Jet Shape Studies at CMS PELIN KURT, Cukurova University/Fermilab, CMS COLLABORATION — CMS detector will detect high transverse momentum jets produced in the final state of proton-proton collisions at the center of mass energy of 14 TeV. These data will allow to measure jet shapes, defined as the fractional transverse momentum distribution inside the jets as a function of the distance from the jet axis. Since jet shapes are sensitive to parton shower and hadronization processes, they provide a good test of perturbative QCD predictions. Calorimeter towers are used to reconstruct the differential jet shapes. We present studies performed to measure jet shapes in CMS using different clustering algorithms.

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