Abstract Submitted
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Studying hadronization at LHCb SOOK HYUN LEE, Univ of Michigan - Ann Arbor — The LHCb experiment at the Large Hadron Collider (LHC) is suited for studying how hadrons are formed from scattered quarks and gluons, collectively referred to as partons, in energetic proton-proton collisions. The hadronization process is a non-perturbative phenomenon, unlike hard scattering of partons and their shower processes and therefore can be learned from measurements, such as those involving jet sub-structure. Equipped with a forward spectrometer, the LHCb experiment achieves a transverse momentum resolution of $\frac{\Delta p_T}{p_T}$ <1

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