

## Background

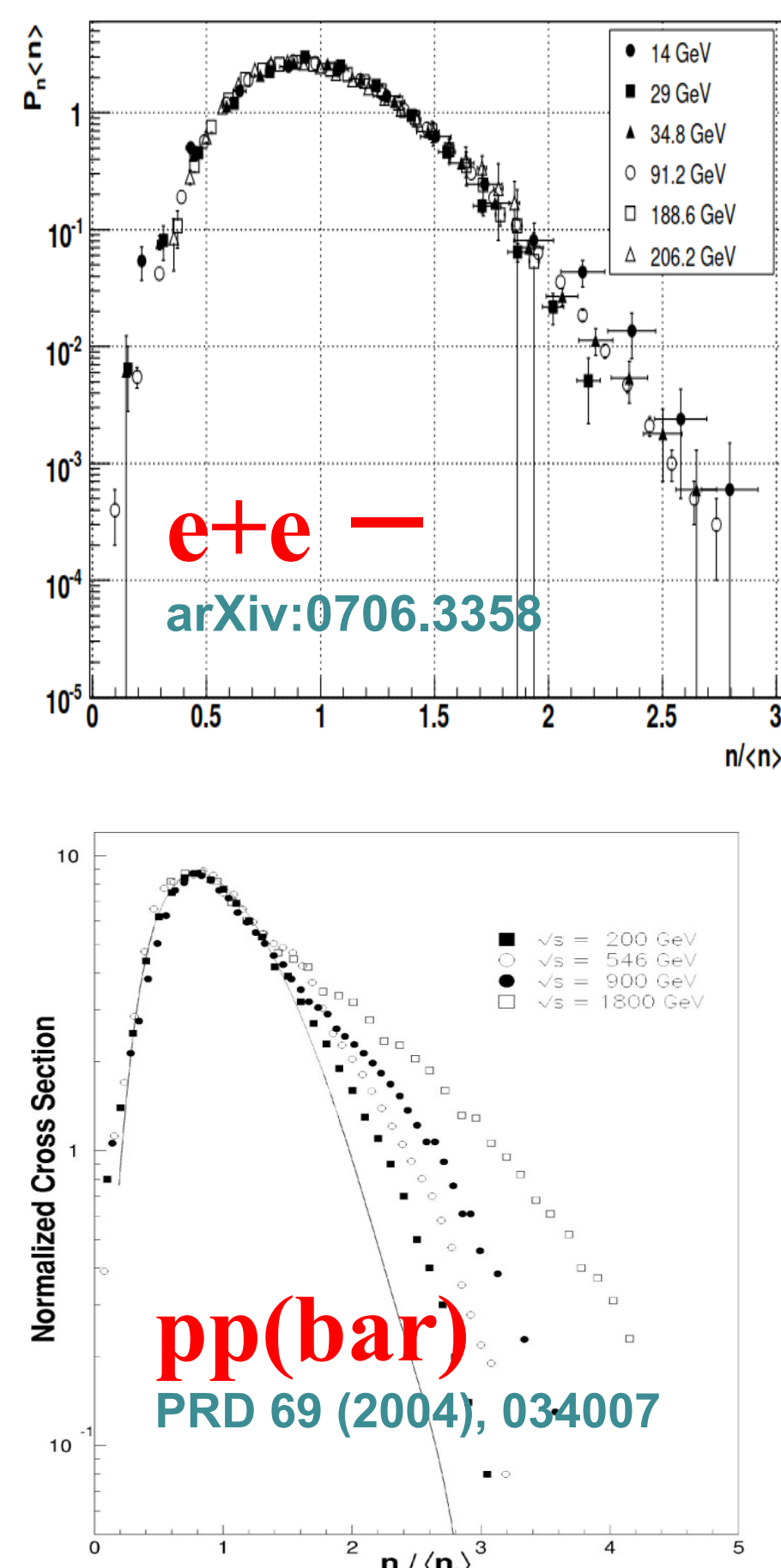
- Substantial collectivity in small-system collisions with high multiplicity [Yan-Ollitrault, PRL 112, 082301 (2014).]
  - Current understanding: QGP is not necessary to explain it;
  - Vacuum-QCD effects at the soft-hard boundary, e.g. multiple-parton interactions (MPI) [Schlichting, arXiv:1601.01177] with color reconnection (CR) [Ortiz-Becnedi-Bello, J.Phys.G 44 (2017)]
  - Jet structure may be sensitive to the soft-hard interplay [Z.V. R.V, G.G.B, Adv.HEP 2019, 6731362 (2019)]

### Koba-Nielsen-Olesen (KNO) scaling: the multiplicity distribution scales with $\sqrt{s}$

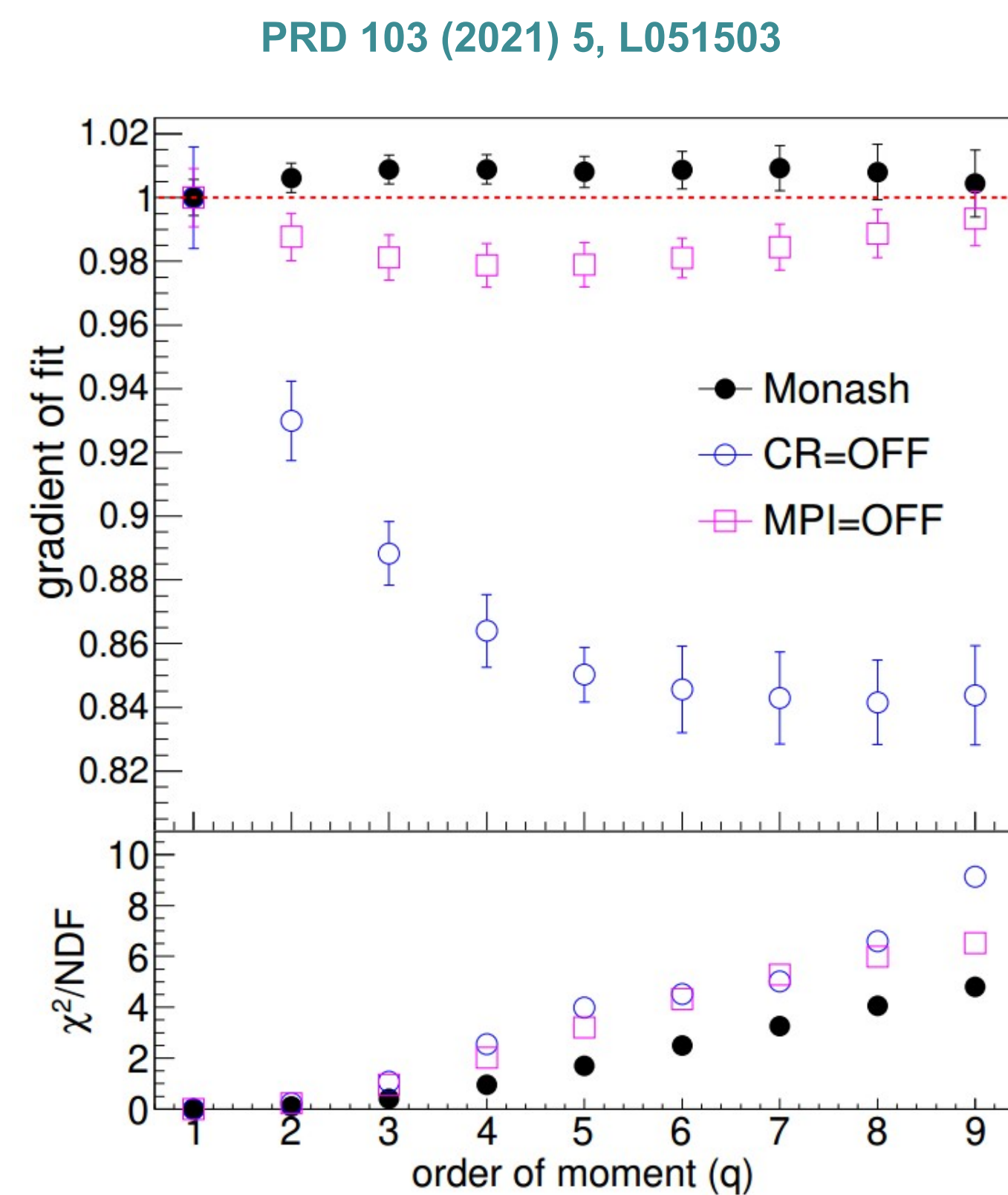
- The KNO scaling breaks down at high  $\sqrt{s}$
- Reason of violation not fully understood. KNO may be violated by the presence of multiple-parton interactions or overlapping color strings [Walker PRD 69, 034007 (2004); Abramovsky et al., arXiv:0706.3358]

### Is KNO-scaling valid within a single jet?

- Origin of scaling?  
How is it affected by MPI and CR?
- Flavor dependence:  
Initial pQCD process or parton shower?



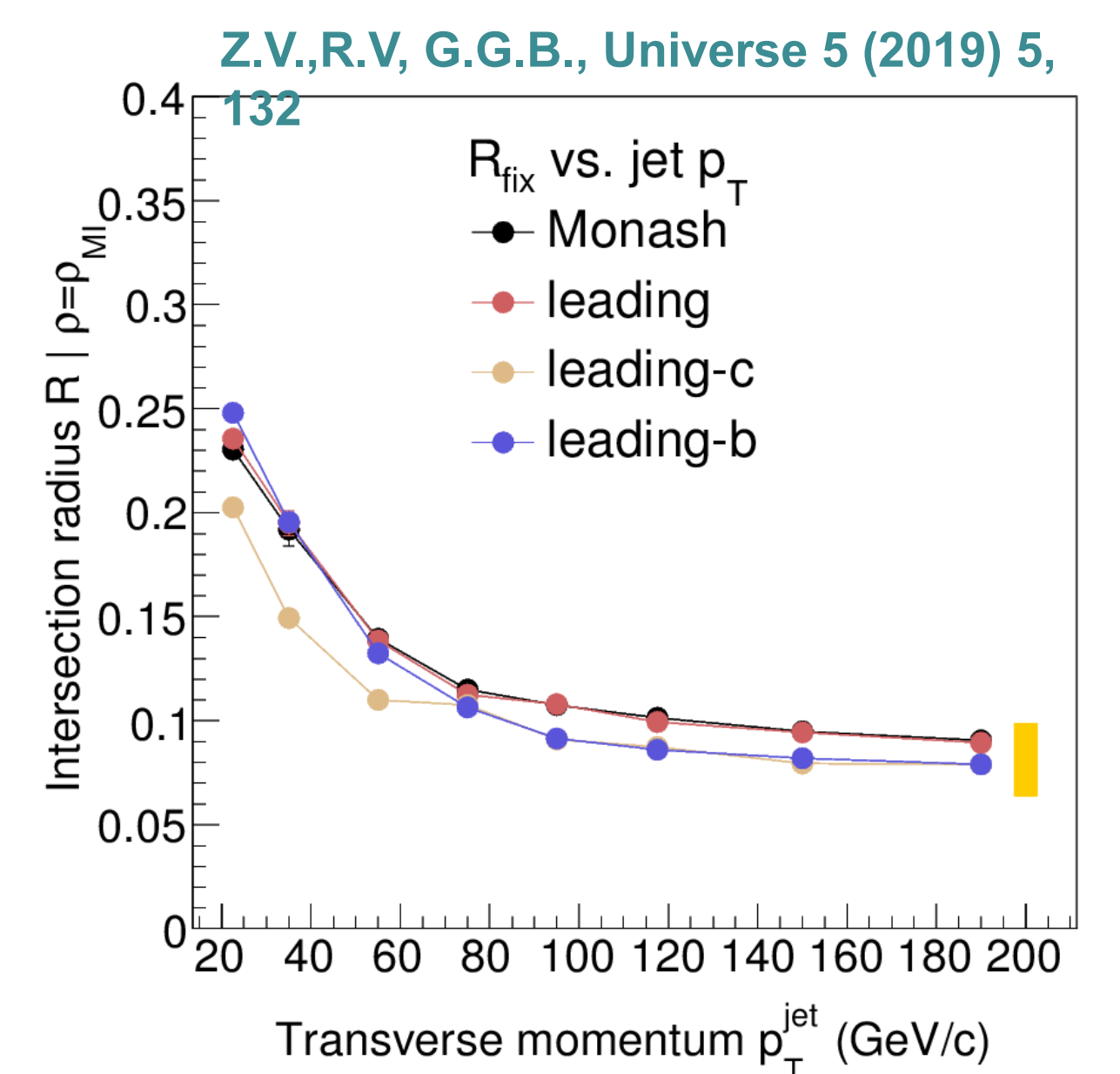
## Origin of scaling: Role of CR and MPI



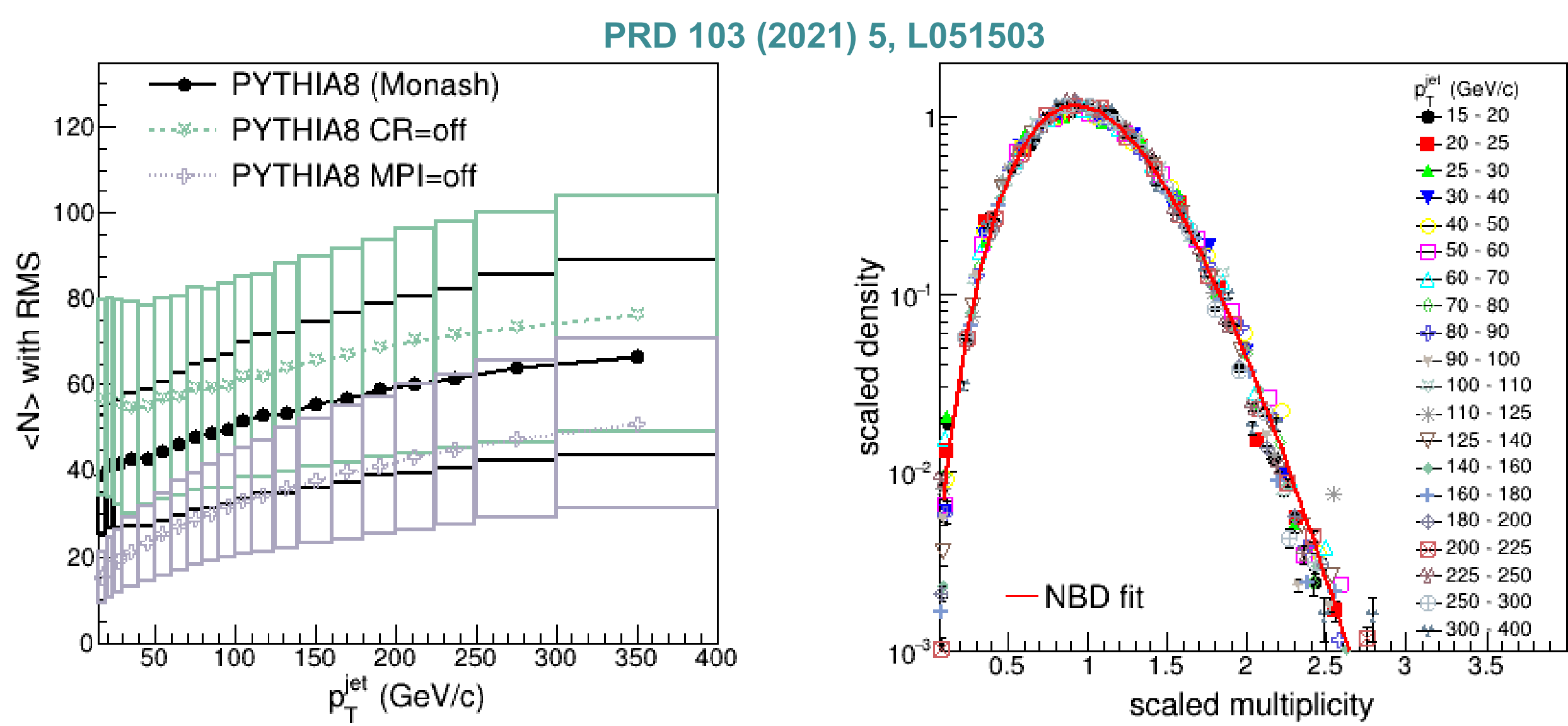
- Physical case (PYTHIA Monash): Moments up to 9 are consistent with unity, slope within ~1%
  - Note: scaling holds for different tunes & nPDFs (Monash, 4C, Monash\*) and also for different jet algorithms (anti- $k_T$ , C/A and  $k_T$ )
- No CR: Scaling is broken by ~15% (non-physical scenario)
- No MPI: Scaling is fulfilled to ~2% (also no CR by construction)
- All fits are statistically good ( $\chi^2/NDF < 8$ , ~proportional to the order of moment)

## Origin of scaling: Heavy-flavor jets

- HF created via hard pQCD processes
  - LO flavor creation
  - NLO gluon splitting + flavor excitation
- These contributions are of similar magnitudes [Cao et al., Phys.Rev.C 93 (2016) 2, 024912]
- Jet production depends on quark flavor:
  - Mass-dependence: harder fragmentation (dead-cone)
  - Color-dependence: HF initiated by quark jets only
- Comparison of scaling LO and NLO: sensitivity to its origin (hard QCD vs. jet development)



## KNO scaling within a jet

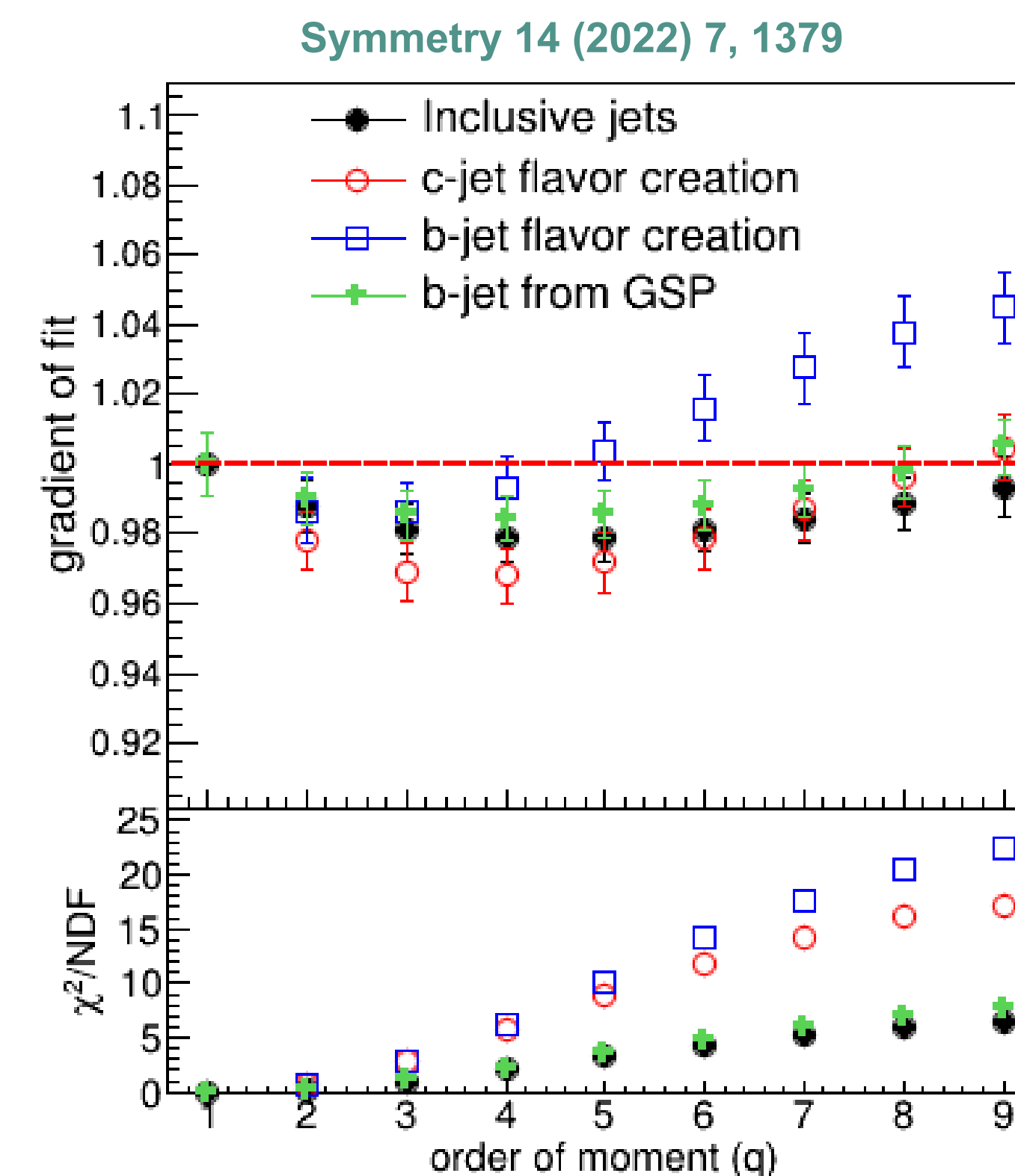
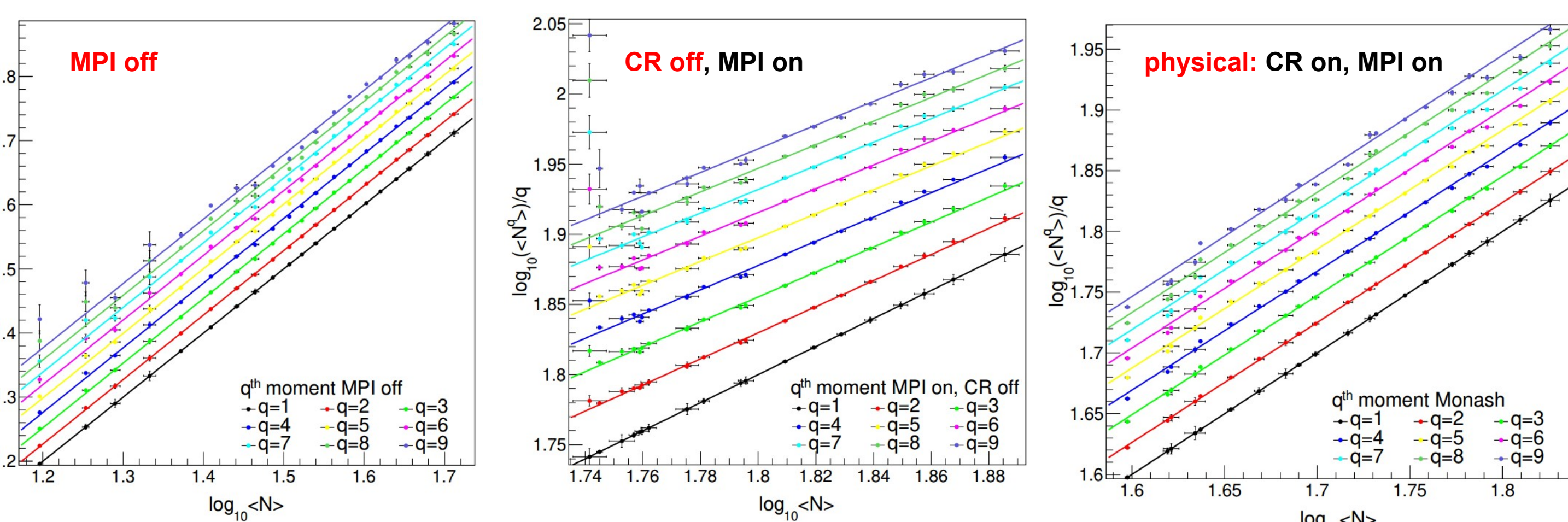


### KNO-scaling is present within a jet

- PYTHIA 8 simulations with the Monash tune: Multiplicity (dominated by the jet multiplicity) vs. jet momentum  $p_T^{\text{jet}}$
- Parametrized with a Negative Binomial Distribution
 
$$P_N = \frac{\Gamma(Nk + a)}{\Gamma(a)\Gamma(Nk + 1)} p^{Nk} (1-p)^a$$
- Distributions at all  $p_T^{\text{jet}}$  fit well on a single NBD curve

### Quantify the scaling:

- $q^{\text{th}}$  statistical moment
  - insensitive to fluctuations
  - no need for parametrization
- Scaling  $\Leftrightarrow \langle N^q(p_T^{\text{jet}}) \rangle = \lambda^q(p_T^{\text{jet}}) \langle N^q(p_0) \rangle$      $\lambda(p_0) = 1$
- $\log \langle N^q \rangle / q \approx \log \langle N \rangle$



- All slopes around unity within 5%
- LO flavor-creation
  - Inferior quality fits ( $\chi^2/ndf$  up to 22)
  - Deviation from inclusive jets, depending on the mass
- NLO gluon splitting
  - Follows inclusive jets (mostly gluon jets)
- Scaling driven by the initial hard process

## Conclusion

### KNO-like scaling within a jet:

- scaling of multiplicities with jet momentum [Phys.Rev.D 103 (2021) 5, L051503 [arXiv:2012.01132]]
- Multiplicity distributions are NBD, can be collapsed into a single distribution
- This scaling holds without MPI but breaks down without CR
- KNO scaling is likely violated by complex QCD processes outside the jet development, such as single and double-parton scatterings or softer MPI
- This statement holds as long as the multiplicities are described.
- Testing for this scaling behavior can be an important element in model development

### KNO-like scaling in heavy-flavor jets

- LO flavor creation: quark-mass dependent, imperfect scaling
- NLO gluon splitting: follows (gluon-dominated) light-jet pattern
- Jet scaling driven by the initial hard parton-production process