

## Azimuthal decorrelation of jets widely separated in rapidity in pp collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV

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The decorrelation in the azimuthal angle between the most forward and the most backward jets (Mueller-Navelet jets) is measured in data collected in  $pp$  collisions with the CMS detector at the LHC at  $\sqrt{s} = 7TeV$ . The measurement is presented in the form of distributions of azimuthal-angle differences,  $\Delta\phi$ , between the Mueller-Navelet jets, the average cosines of  $(\pi - \Delta\phi)$ ,  $2(\pi - \Delta\phi)$ , and  $3(\pi - \Delta\phi)$ , and ratios of these cosines. The jets are required to have transverse momenta,  $p_T$ , in excess of  $35GeV$  and rapidities,  $|y|$ , of less than 4.7. The results are presented as a function of the rapidity separation,  $\Delta y$ , between the Mueller-Navelet jets, reaching  $\Delta y$  up to 9.4 for the first time. The results are compared to predictions of various Monte Carlo event generators and to analytical predictions based on the DGLAP and BFKL parton evolution schemes.

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