Summary of jet track

Liliana Apolinario, <u>Martin Spousta</u> w/ João Barata, Leonardo Barreto, Yi Chen, Guilherme Milhano

Introduction

- Jet propagation through the medium: multiscale problem



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- Some components cannot be described perturbatively:
 - Initial conditions (e.g. almost classical glasma)
 - Hydro medium expansion
 - Response of the medium to the jet (back-reaction, wake)



Introduction

- Jet propagation through the medium: multiscale problem
- Some components cannot be described perturbatively:
 - Initial conditions (e.g. almost classical glasma)
 - Hydro medium expansion
 - Response of the medium to the jet (back-reaction, wake)
 - => understanding is not just a matter of increasing precision
 - => understanding is also a matter of designing approaches to factorize the problem



More precision => more understanding?



- **Ultimate precision**, e.g. JETScape project ... very important but cannot tell us all.
 - Meaning of extracted parameters connected with given implementation of energy loss.
 - Not simple to decide if a given **physical mechanism** is present or absent.

Less precision => more understanding I.: Space-time structure of jet

- **PS ordering**: certain level of arbitrariness since intermediate states are not directly measurable:
 - Current in-medium PS ordering based on vacuum: Pythia6 – virtuality; Pythia8, Herwig ... kT or angular ordering (accounts for interference effects => NLL precision)
- Additionally, several **jet re-clustering** schemes can be used when studying jets in the medium
 - Generalized-kt: Angular ordered, kT order, time ordered
- In both cases we need to assign a space-time structure to interact with the QGP





Less precision => more understanding I.: Space-time structure of jet

- Impact on jet quenching studied via:
 - Different PS ordering with toy-model (L. Apolinário et al *to appear soon in arXiv*)

=> different intrinsic jet time structure

- Different reclustering from final list of particles using different ordering prescriptions ...
 an exercise being done at the workshop
- => different assignments of time structure to the same jet
- Is the energy loss going to be different? (Yes)





Less precision => more understanding II.: Basic features of jet quenching

Design a set of **orthogonal observables** accessible to simple **analytic calculations** of energy loss implementing important basic features:

- Color coherence (or a lack of it)

. . .

- Radiative-only, collisional-only, or L^3 energy loss
- Modifications to the in-medium splitting functions (or lack of it)

=> Comparison with the data may then help establishing the presence / absence of a given feature in the nature

How to find the set of orthogonal observables?

Set of orthogonal observables



Analysis of correlations between "jet shape" observables [arxiv:2304.07196]

=> 31 obserables reduced to about5 + jet kinematics

... clearly, need to add inter-jet observables, non-integrated jet shapes, etc.

Set of orthogonal observables

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- LHC provided 90+ papers on jet quenching => keep inventing new observables, e.g. WTA axis and E-scheme axis difference



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... is it orthogonal e.g. to differential jet profiles?



Unused observables



- Precise multi-differential jet substructure: differential in centrality, r, particle-pt, jet-pt.
- Published in PRC 100 (2019) 064901 (i.e. 5 years ago).
- Collected nice 41 citations:
 - Experimental work: 10
 - Review: 5
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- How to avoid such situations?
 - Again, understanding if my new observables is orthogonal to previously measured (not problem of this one)
 - Delivering **RIVET analysis** is important!

Probing multi-scale jet quenching



Probing multi-scale jet quenching



 $\hat{q}_{\text{early}} \gg \hat{q}_{\text{hydro}}, \tau_{\text{hydro}} \gg \tau_{\text{early}}$

Glasma phase may be connected with **significant qhat** => but no clear consensus (interference effects, certain level of arbitrariness) – may have rather small impact on the magnitude of energy loss



Probing multi-scale jet quenching



... but what could have an impact are
early time anisotropies
=> should study intra-jet azimuthal
structure, e.g. inter-jet v2
... clearly an orthogonal observable to
any previously measured, sensitive e.g.
to size of temperature gradients



Probing multi-scale jet quenching: Probing two extremes with JEWEL Apply a realistic description using a jet-hydro interface



Probing multi-scale jet quenching: Probing two extremes with JEWEL



Probing multi-scale jet quenching: Probing two extremes with JEWEL

Goal: compare impact of improved medium modelling on observables ... ongoing effort – not all understood yet





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pp $\sqrt{s} = 5.02 \text{ TeV} 27.4 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ ALEPH Archived Data 1994, e⁺e⁻ vs = 91.2 GeV CMS 10 Soft Drop $\beta = 0, z_{out} = 0.1, \Delta R_{12} > 0.1$ Anti-k₊ jet R = 0.4 160 < p_{T,jet} < 180 GeV $0.2 \pi < \theta_{int} < 0.8 \pi$ $a = 0.1 \beta = 0.0$ 8 Data Data 1/N dN/d(Jet z_G) PYTHIA 6 A S S PYTHIA6 PYTHIA 8 PYTHIA8 **HERWIG 7** -S SHERPA HERWIG++. - PYQUEN anti-k. R = 0.4Jet E > 40.0 GeV < 1.3MOD /data Ratio to Data ≥ 0.8 0.9 0.5 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.8 0.2 0.4 0 Za Jet z_c

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High-pt v2 and energy loss



• Charged particle v2 at high-pt consistent between p+Pb and Pb+Pb, but <u>no</u> <u>energy loss seen in p+Pb</u> => puzzle?

Measured p+Pb to pp ratio of **yields of hadrons** produced

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 Non-zero jet v2 measured up to high jet pt in Pb+Pb => natural would be to measure jet v2 in p+Pb as well ... but biases by soft-hard correlations?
=> use MC to explore

Summary

- Jet quenching is a multiscale complex problem
- Important is to discuss approaches how to factorize the problem. Examples:
 - **PS ordering**: Toy PS MC can tell us the impact of PS ordering on observable jet quenching (**complementary efforts via the workshop**).
 - Finding set of orthogonal observables accessible to **analytic calculations** to test important basic features of quenching (e.g. coherence)
- Experiment:
 - Knowing how orthogonal is my new observable to the old one is important
 - Delivering Rivet for analyses is important
- New orthogonal observable: inter-jet v2 ... important to understand impact of early time anisotropies on jet quenching
- Impact of precise medium modelling tested by comparing two "extremes" within JEWEL MC
- Understanding jet quenching <=> understanding reference (tunings of MC, NLO MC, reweighting -> systematics)