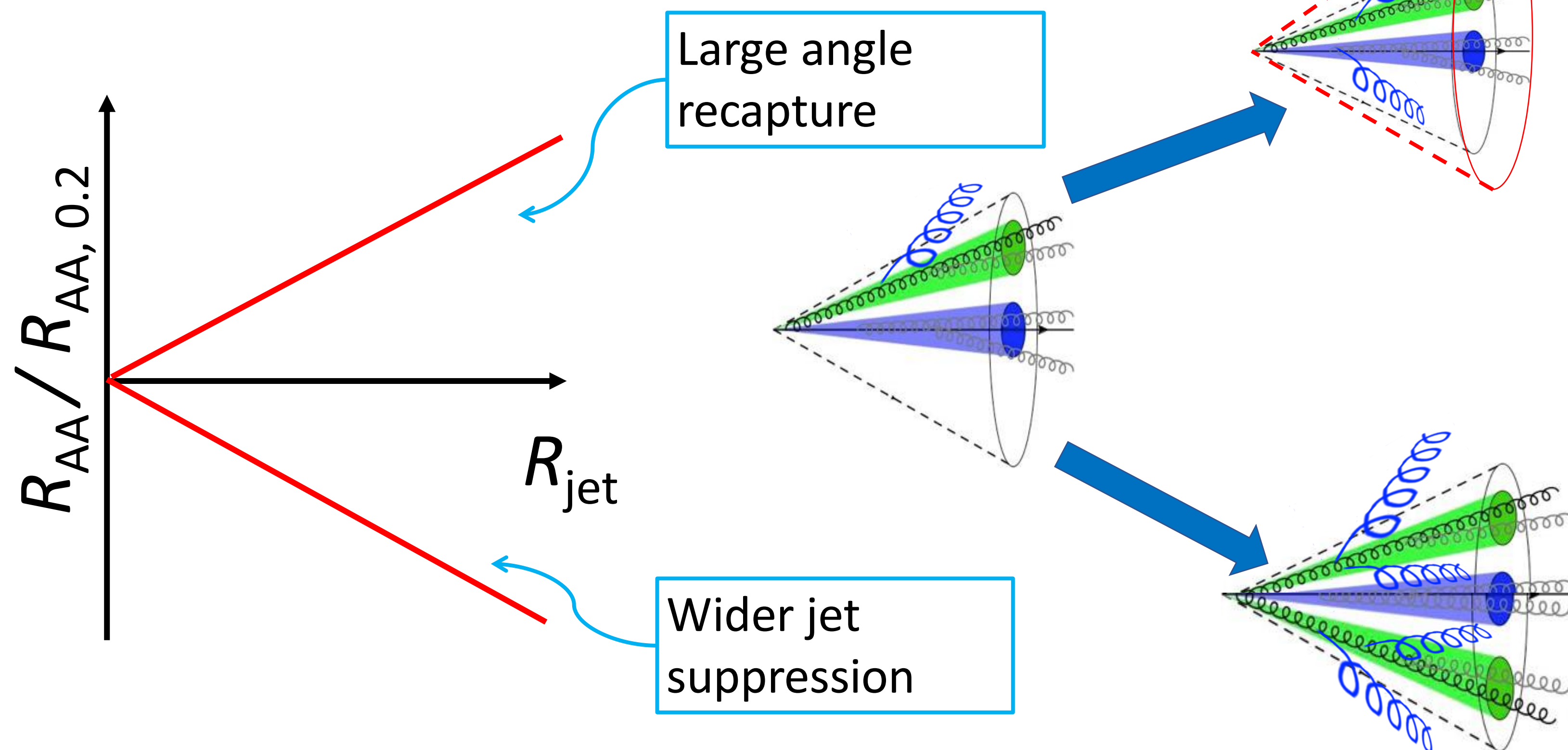
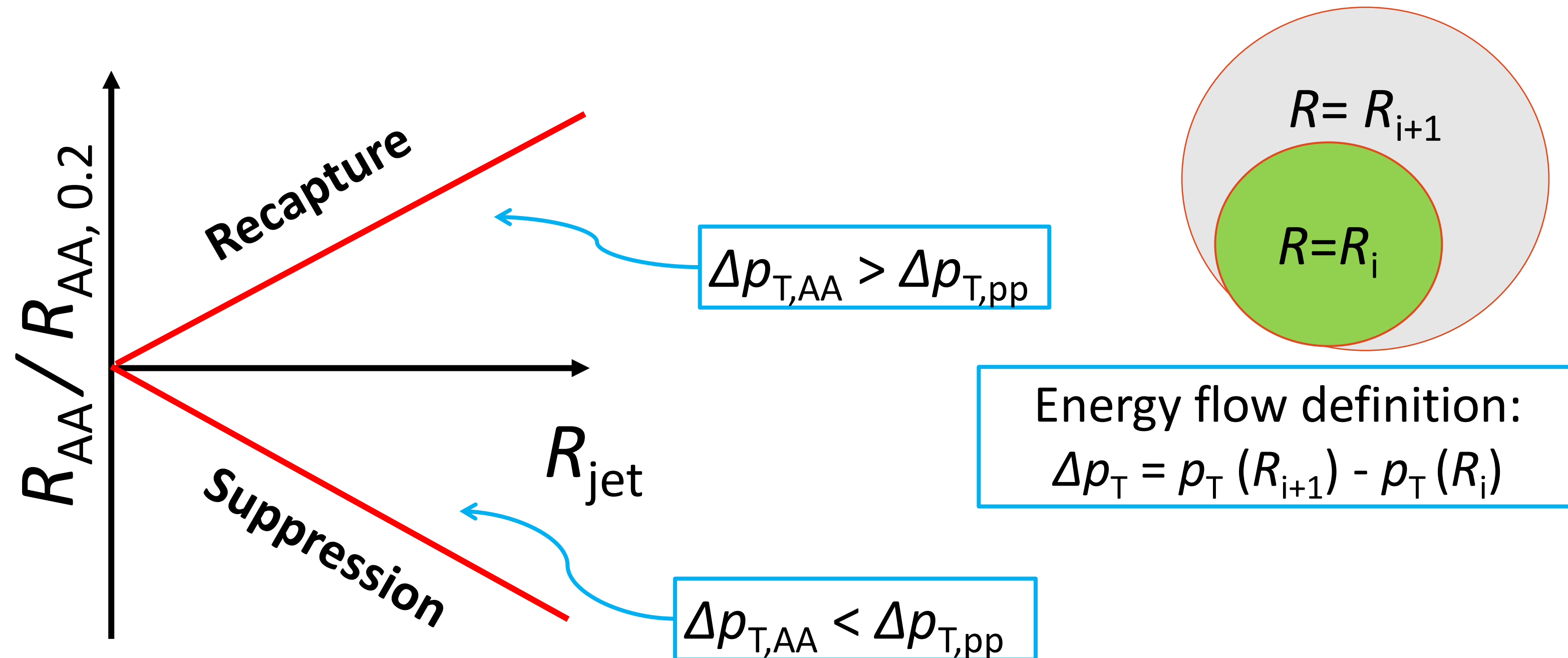


New jet energy flow observable



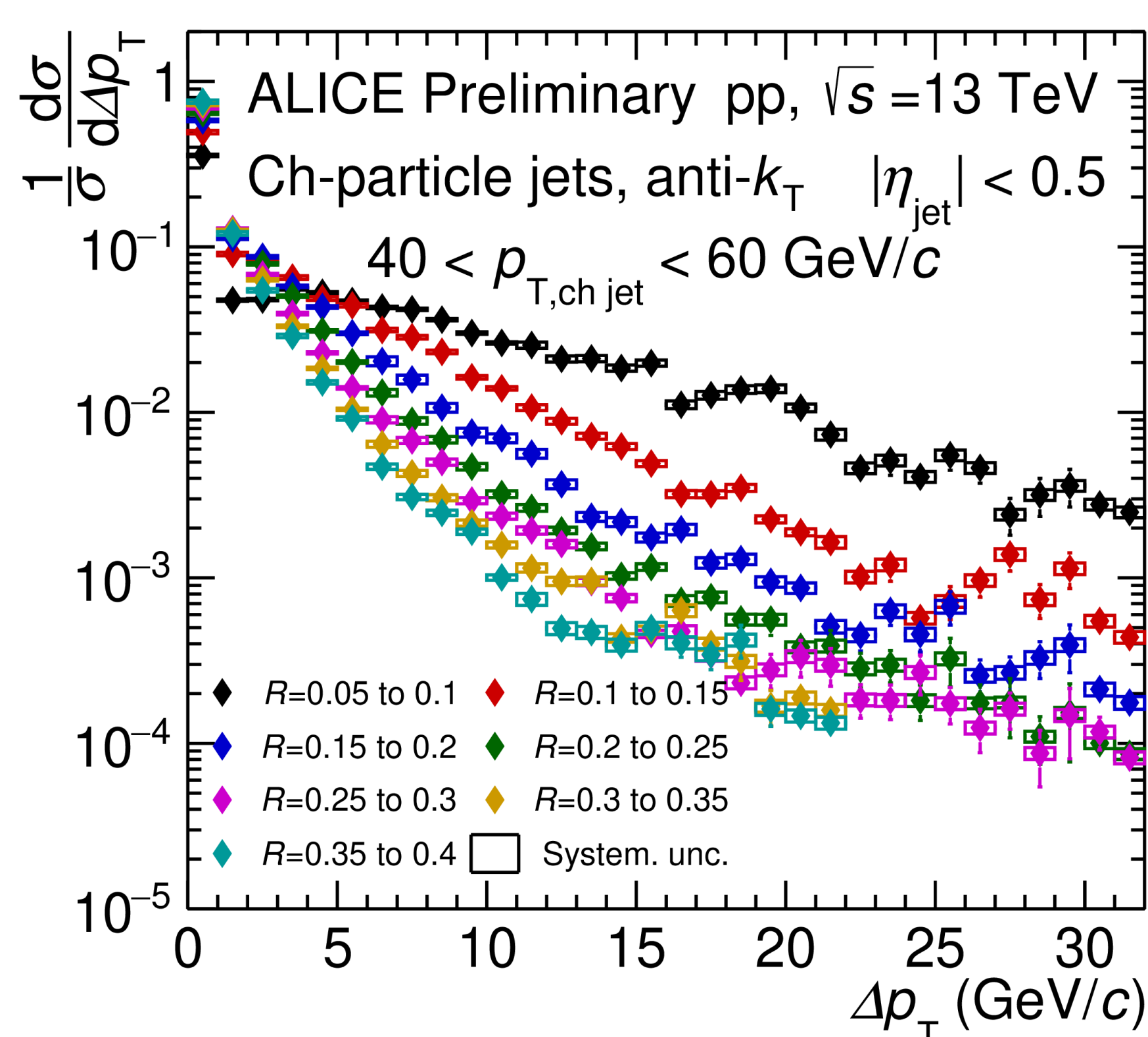
- Wider parton showers -> More radiation sources.
- Induced radiation recaptured at large angles.

Use jet finder for multiple R_i .

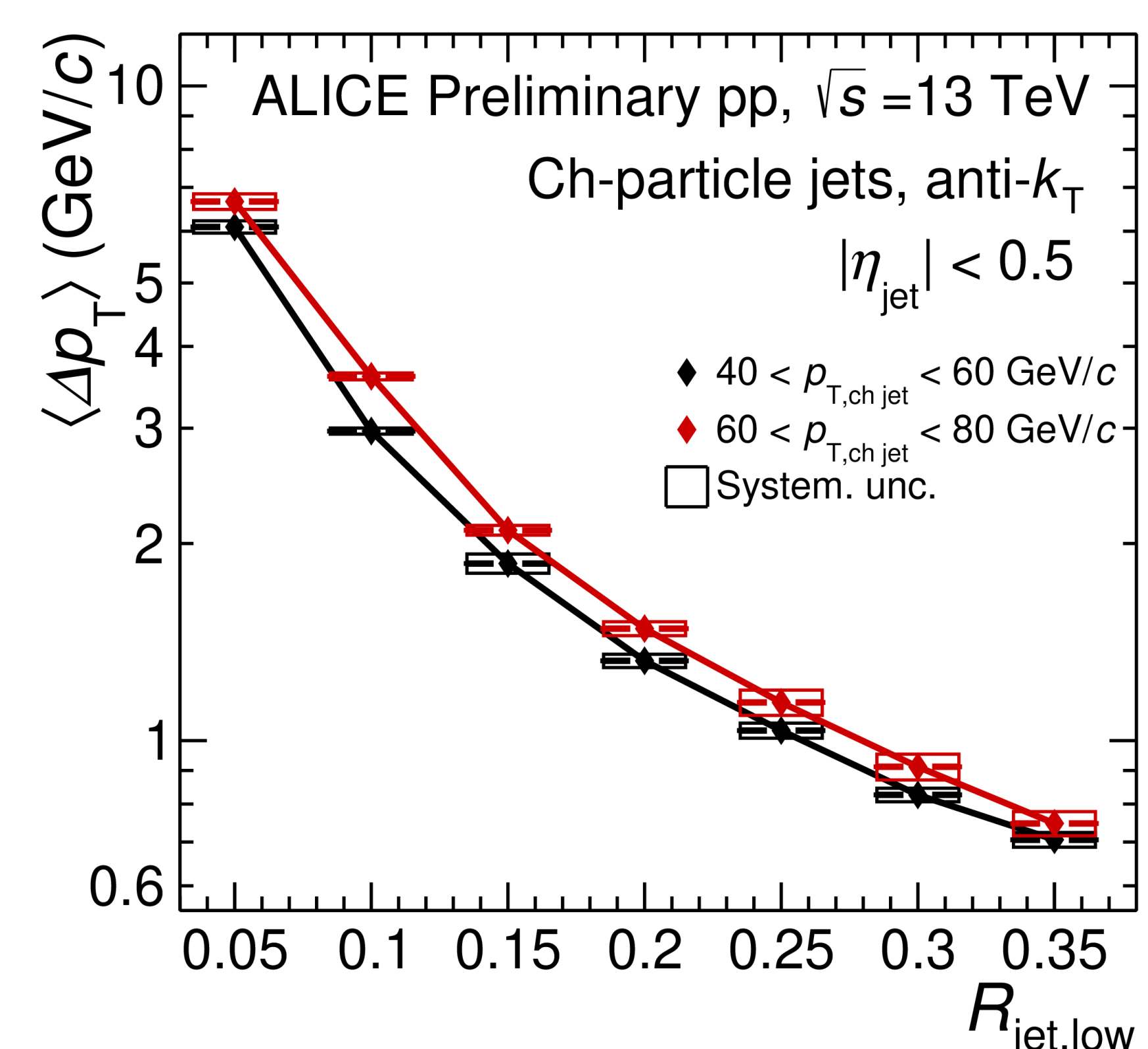


- Baseline measurement in pp.
- Study the effect in in Pb-Pb.

ALICE pp measurement

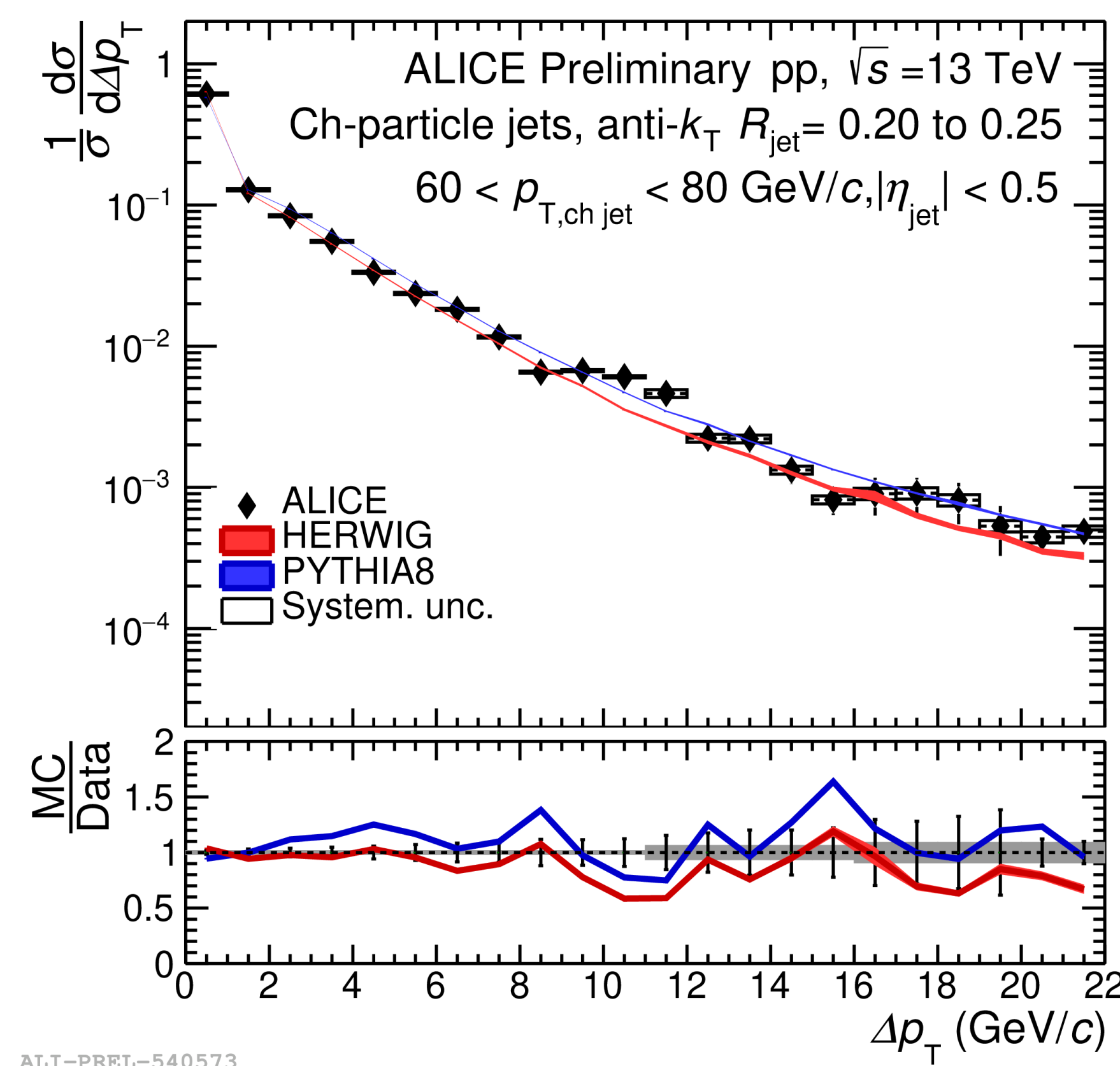


- Distinct peak at $\Delta p_T = 0$ but long tail up to large Δp_T .
- Smooth transition as R increases.

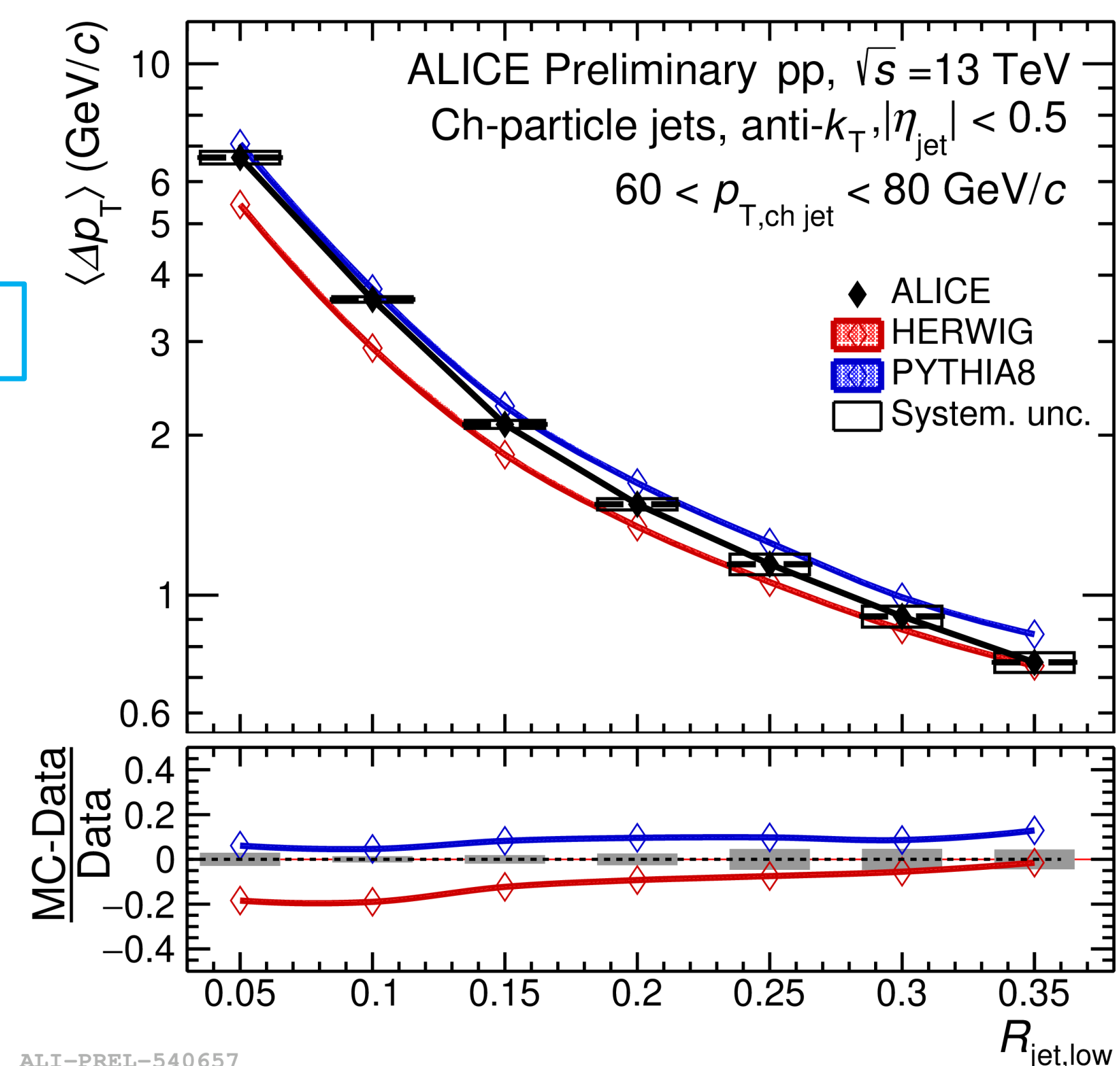


- Rapid mean energy flow decrease -> **Jet energy flow strongly collimated.**
- Clear jet p_T ordering.

Comparison with models

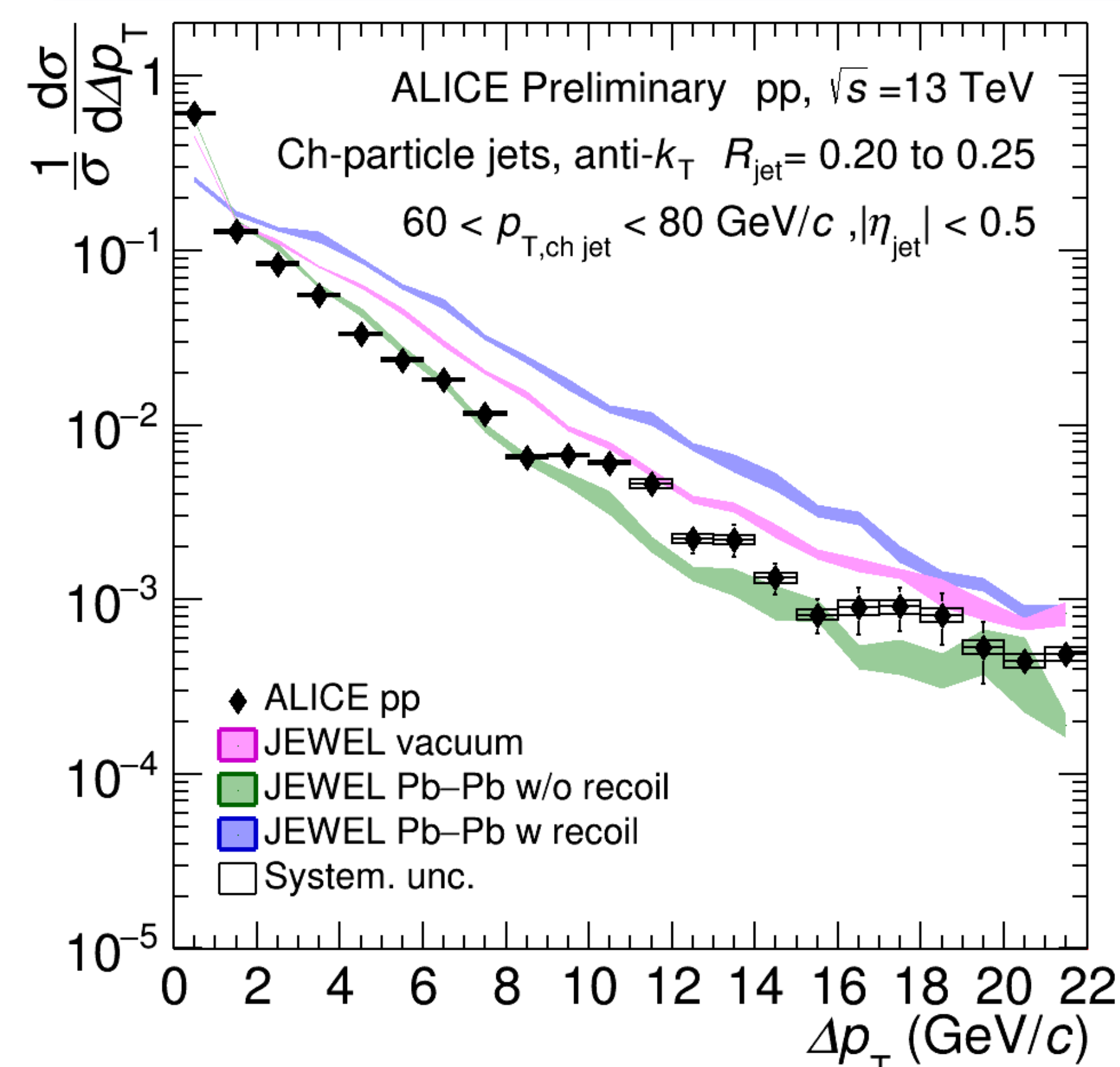


- Energy flow distribution between $R = 0.20$ to $R = 0.25$.
- Good agreement between data and MC simulations.

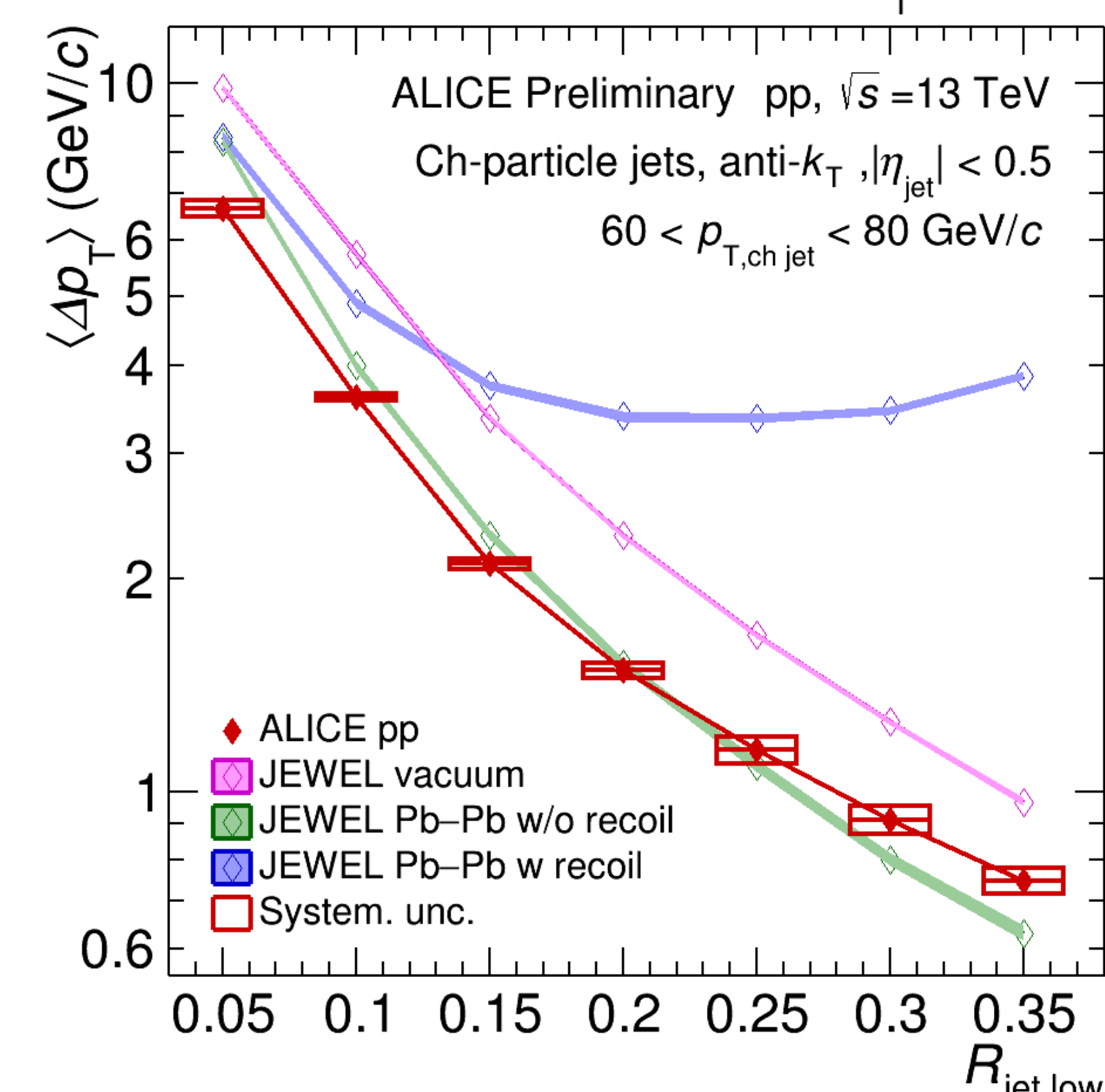


- Mean jet energy flow predicted by MC simulations.
- Slightly better agreement of PYTHIA with data at small R .

Outlook for heavy-ion measurement



- JEWEL in vacuum overestimates Δp_T compared to ALICE pp measurement.
- Observable is sensitive to recoil effects.



- Compared to JEWEL in vacuum:
- Recoil effects -> Recovery of energy at large R .
- No recoil effects -> Narrower jet energy profile.

- Energy flow measurement in pp -> Model constraints.
- ALICE measurement in Pb-Pb collisions is under way.