

 **ALL NEW EDITION**

**Everything you
always wanted to
know about jets***

John W. Harris, Ph.D.
#1 Bestselling Author

* But were afraid to ask

★ History – Early Jet Tomography

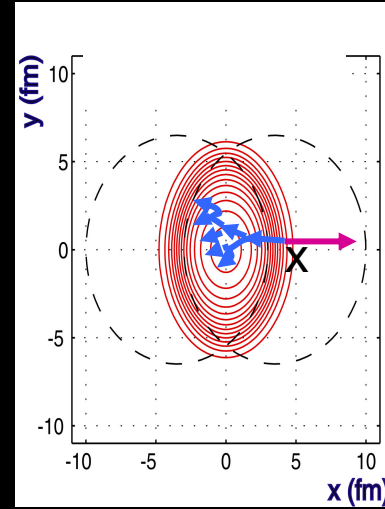
History – High Momentum Particle & Jet Correlations

FERMILAB-Pub-82/59-THY
August, 1982

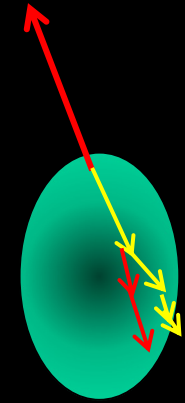
Energy Loss of Energetic Partons in Quark-Gluon Plasma:
Possible Extinction of High p_T Jets in Hadron-Hadron Collisions.

J. D. BJORKEN
Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory
P.O. Box 500, Batavia, Illinois 60510

this effect. An interesting signature may be events in which the hard collision occurs near the edge of the overlap region, with one jet escaping without absorption and the other fully absorbed.



Trigger particle



Away-side particles

Back-to-back Jets Away-side jets should be quenched in central heavy-ion collisions

X.-N. Wang, M. Gyulassy, Phys. Rev. Lett. 68 (1992) 1480.

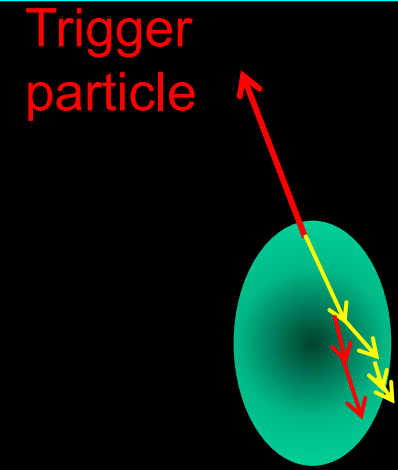
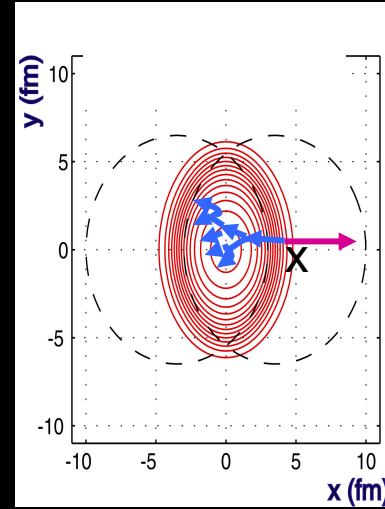
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Away-side particles

Back-to-back Jets Away-side jets NOT quenched in pp collisions

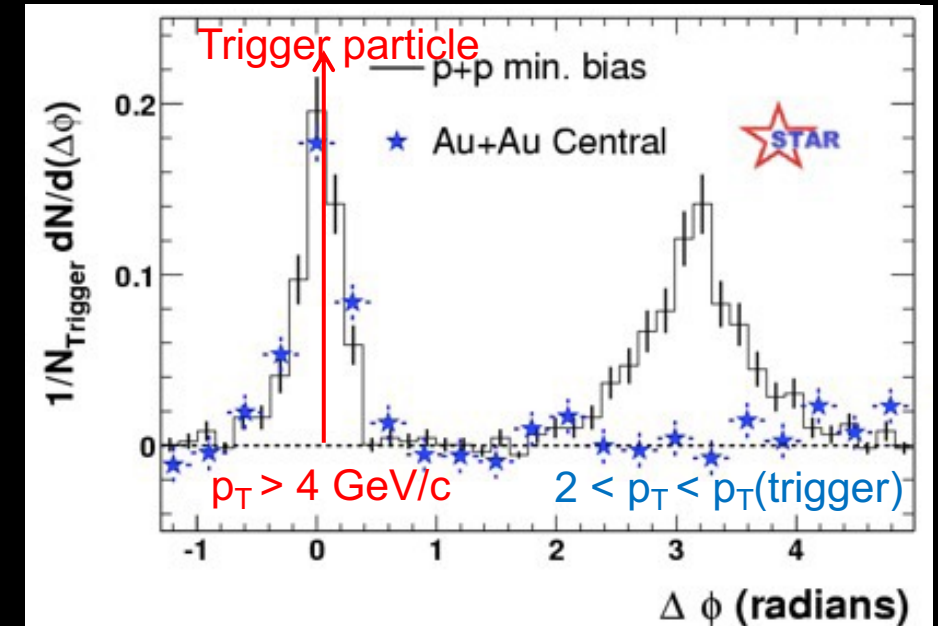
Back-to-back Jets Away-side jets observed as quenched in central Au + Au

Not quenched in Hi Mult d+Au

→ trigger particle origin near surface

→ strongly interacting medium

STAR, Phys.Rev.Lett. 91 (2003) 072304



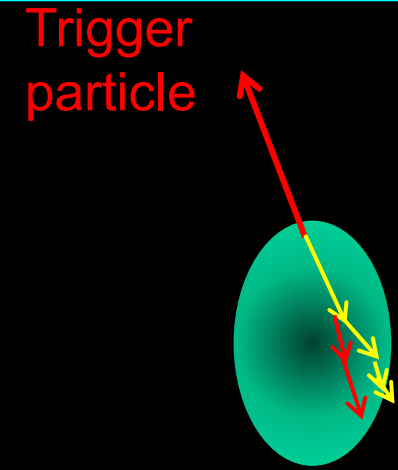
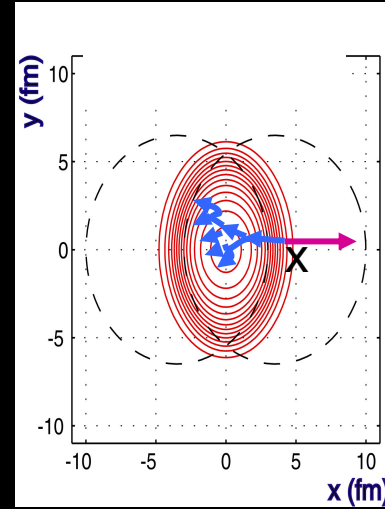
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Away-side particles

Back-to-back Jets Away-side jets NOT quenched
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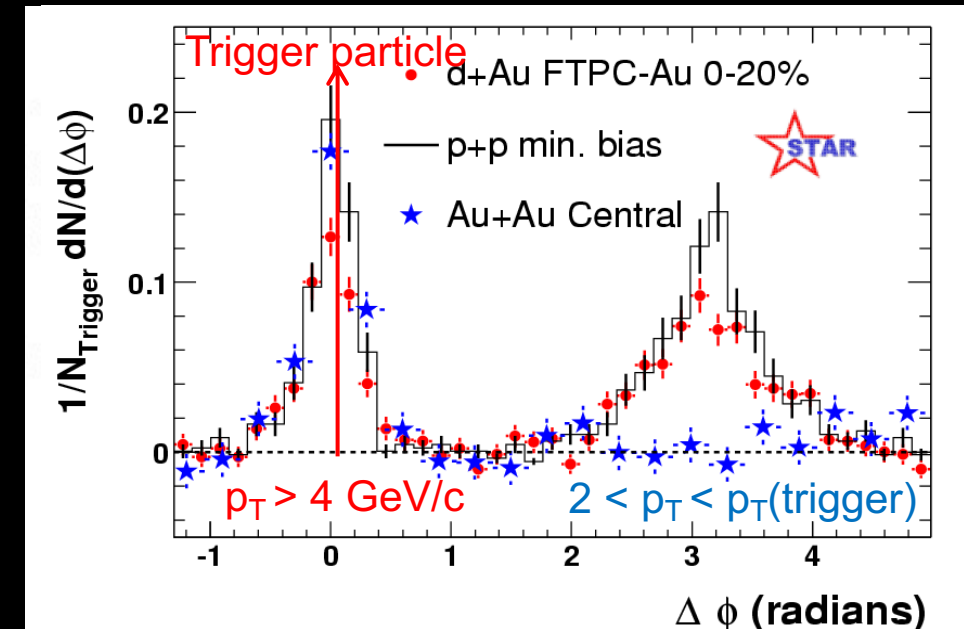
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Quenching of Away-side “jet” is a final state effect

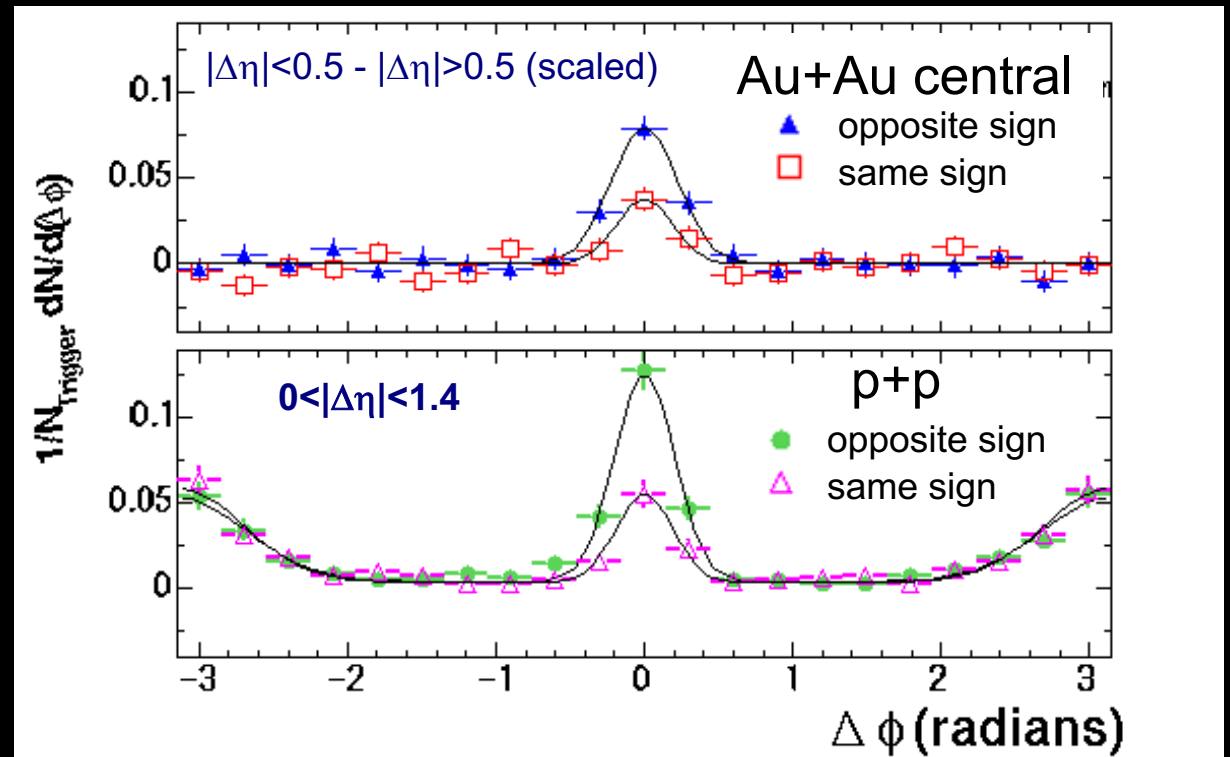


Relative Charge Dependence: 1st Jet Substructure Measurements!

Compare +- correlations to (++) & (--)

System	(+-)/(++ & --)
p+p	2.7±0.6
0-10% Au+Au	2.4±0.6
Pythia/Jetset	2.6±0.7

STAR 200 GeV/nn
4 < p_T(trig) < 6 GeV/c
2 < p_T(assoc.) < p_T(trig)



STAR, Phys. Rev. Lett. **90** (2003) 82302

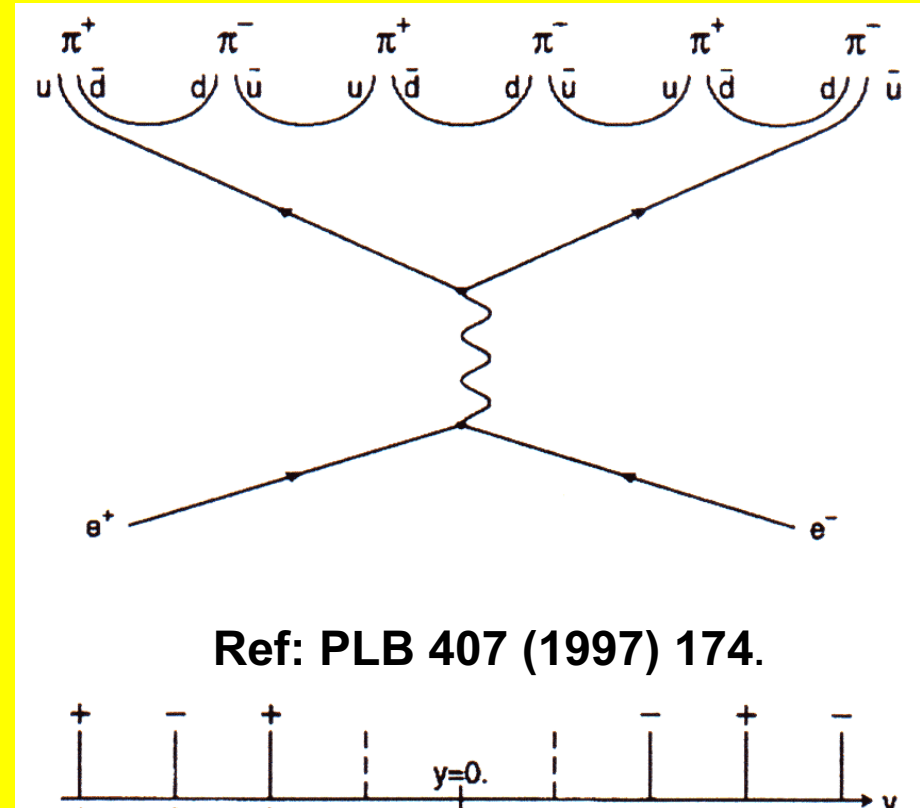
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$0 < |\Delta\eta| < 1.4$

Strong dynamical charge correlations in jet fragmentation
→ “charge ordering”



STAR, Phys. Rev. Lett. **90** (2003) 82302

Where Does the Energy Go?

Color wakes?

J. Ruppert & B. Müller

Mach cone from sonic boom?

H. Stoecker

J. Casalderrey-Solana & E. Shuryak

Cherenkov-like gluon radiation?

I. Dremin

A. Majumder, X.-N. Wang

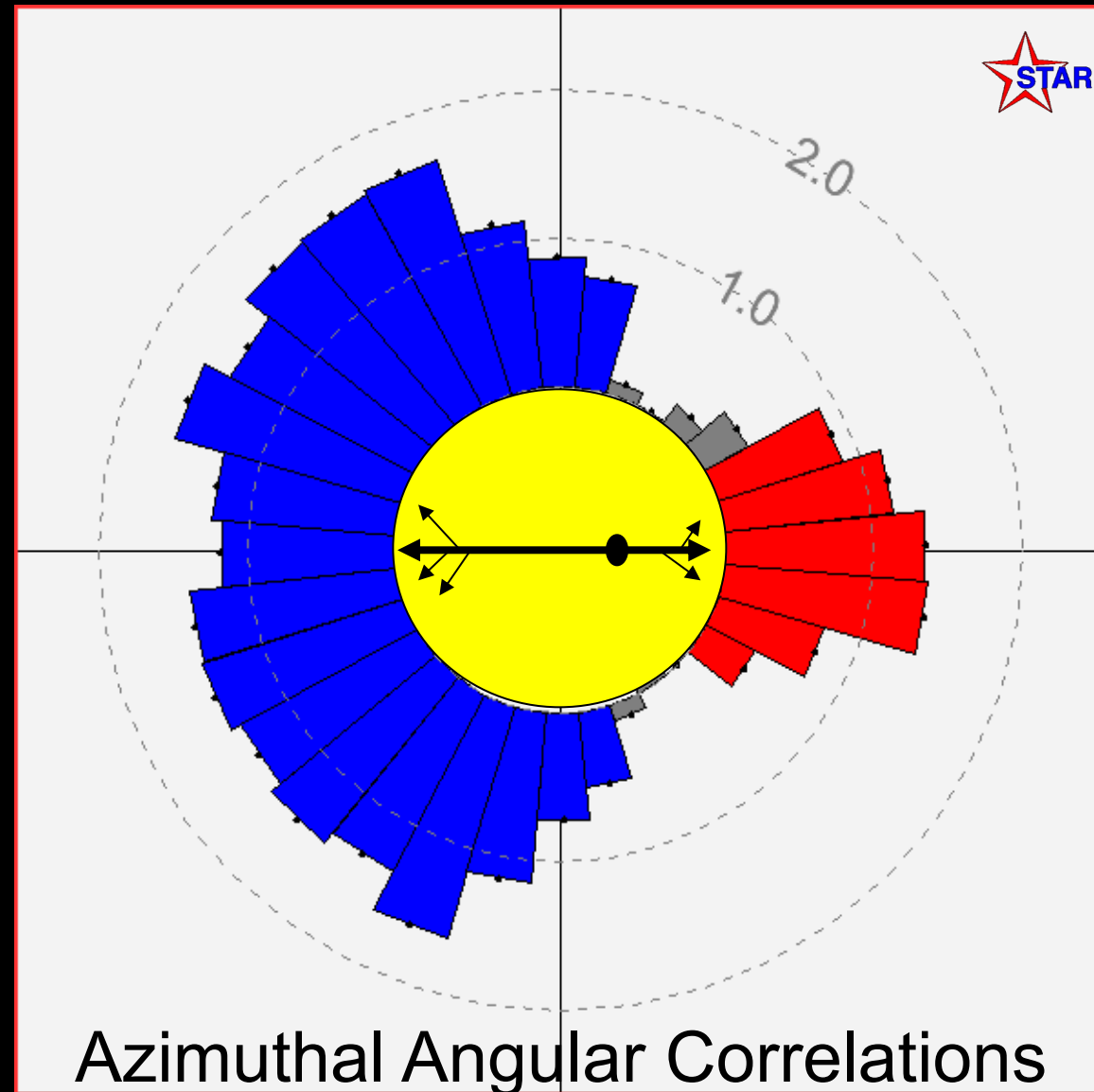
Medium-induced gluon radiation?

Polosa, C. Salgado

Many more

.....

....



Lost energy of away-side jet is redistributed to rather large angles!



Let's Back up for a Minute and Consider

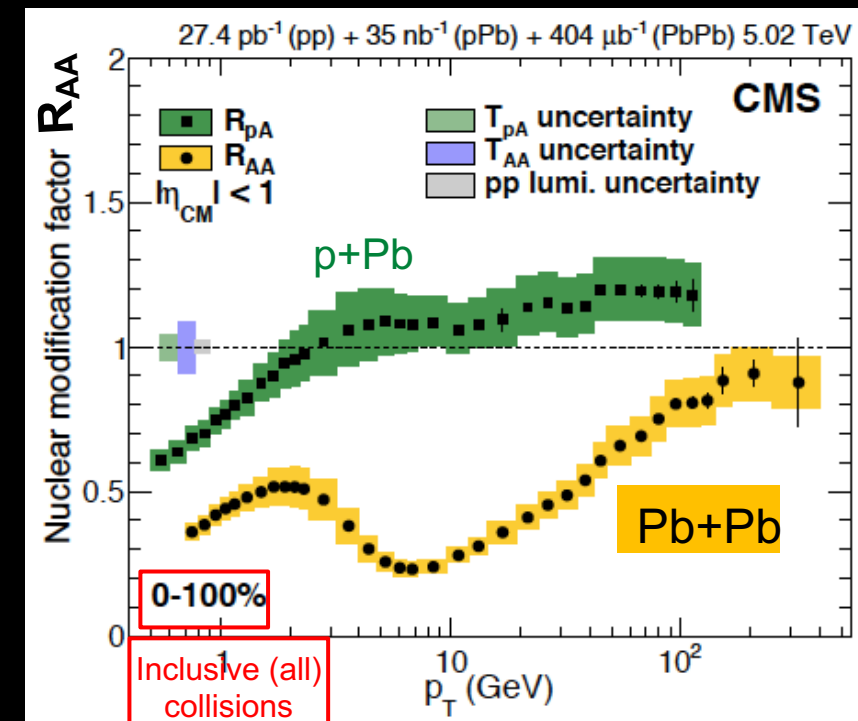
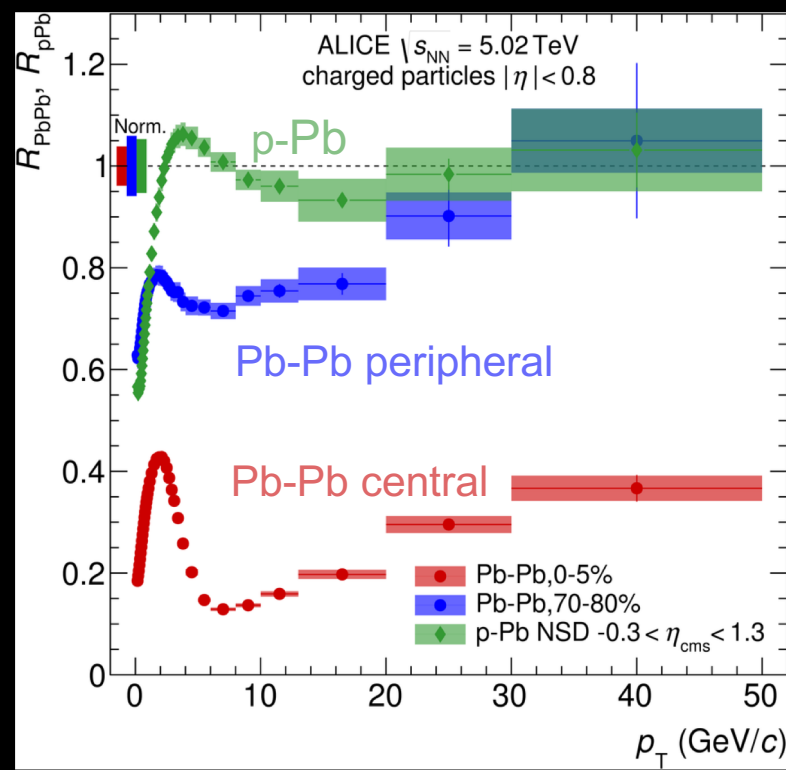
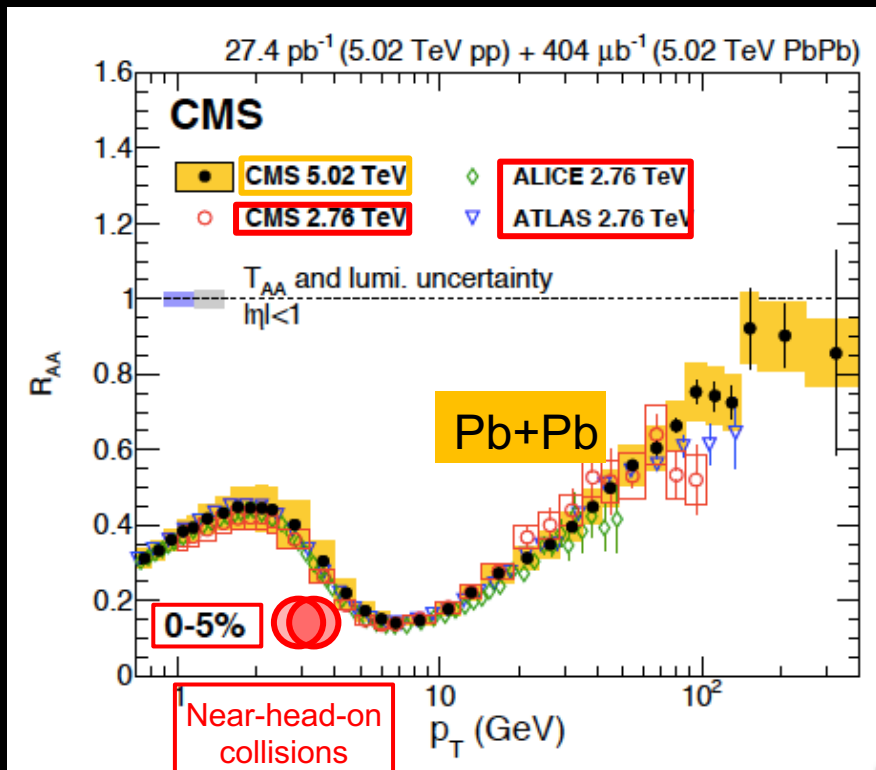
High p_T Single Particles

High p_T Charged Hadrons Are Suppressed at LHC!

$$R_{AA} = \frac{N_{AA}^{particle}}{N_{coll} N_{pp}^{particle}}$$

$R_{AA} < 1$ Suppression wrt pp

$R_{pPb} \sim 1$ similar to pp



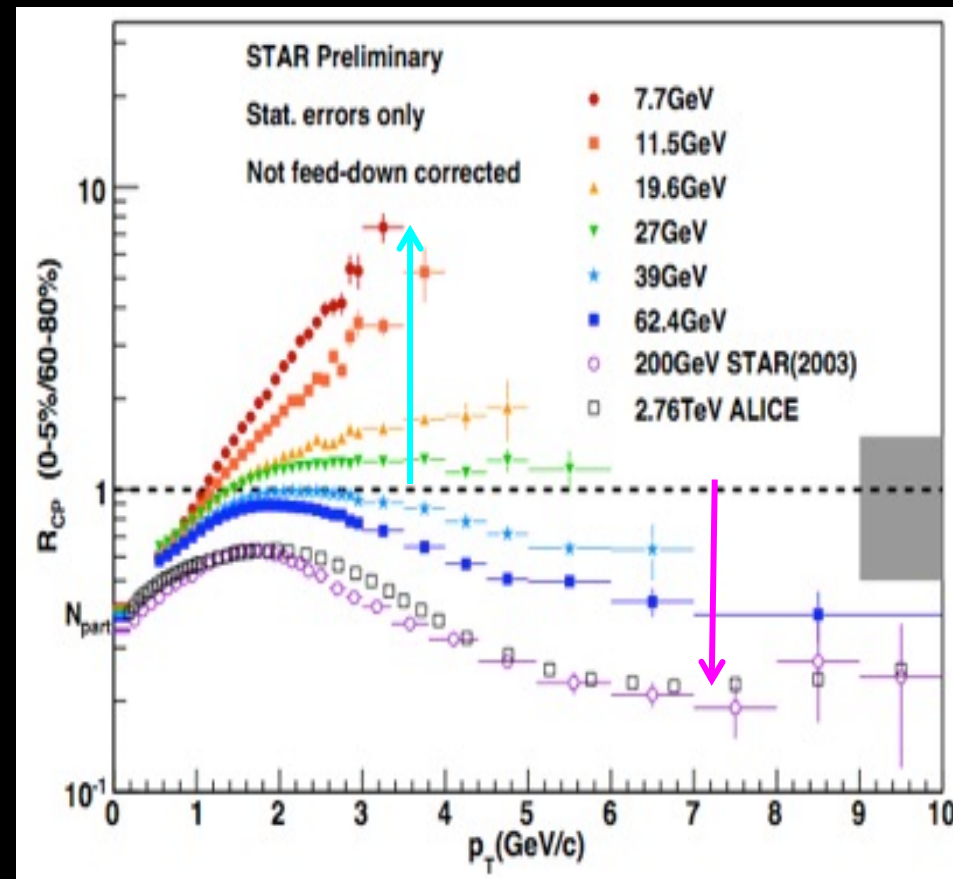
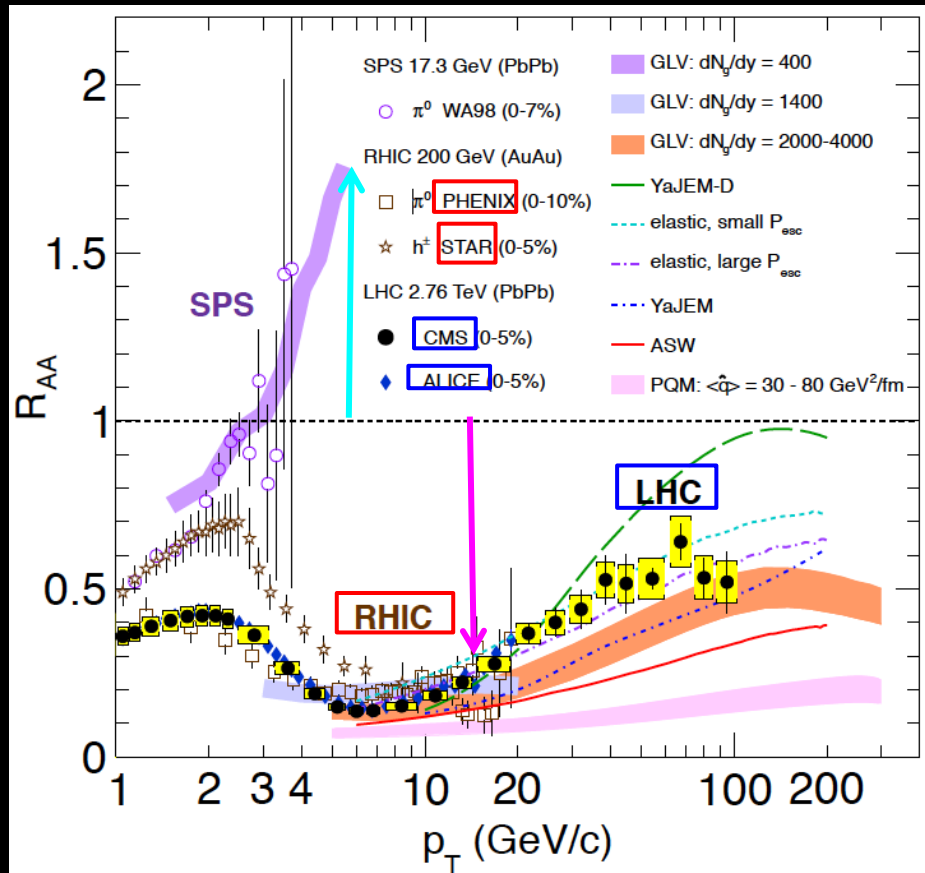
CMS arXiv: 1611.01664

→ Pb+Pb suppression similar at 2.76 and 5.02 TeV
→ nearly goes away at highest p_T

→ Pb+Pb suppression central collisions more suppression

→ p+Pb not suppressed slight enhancement at high p_T

High p_T Hadrons Suppressed at LHC & RHIC (also in BES)



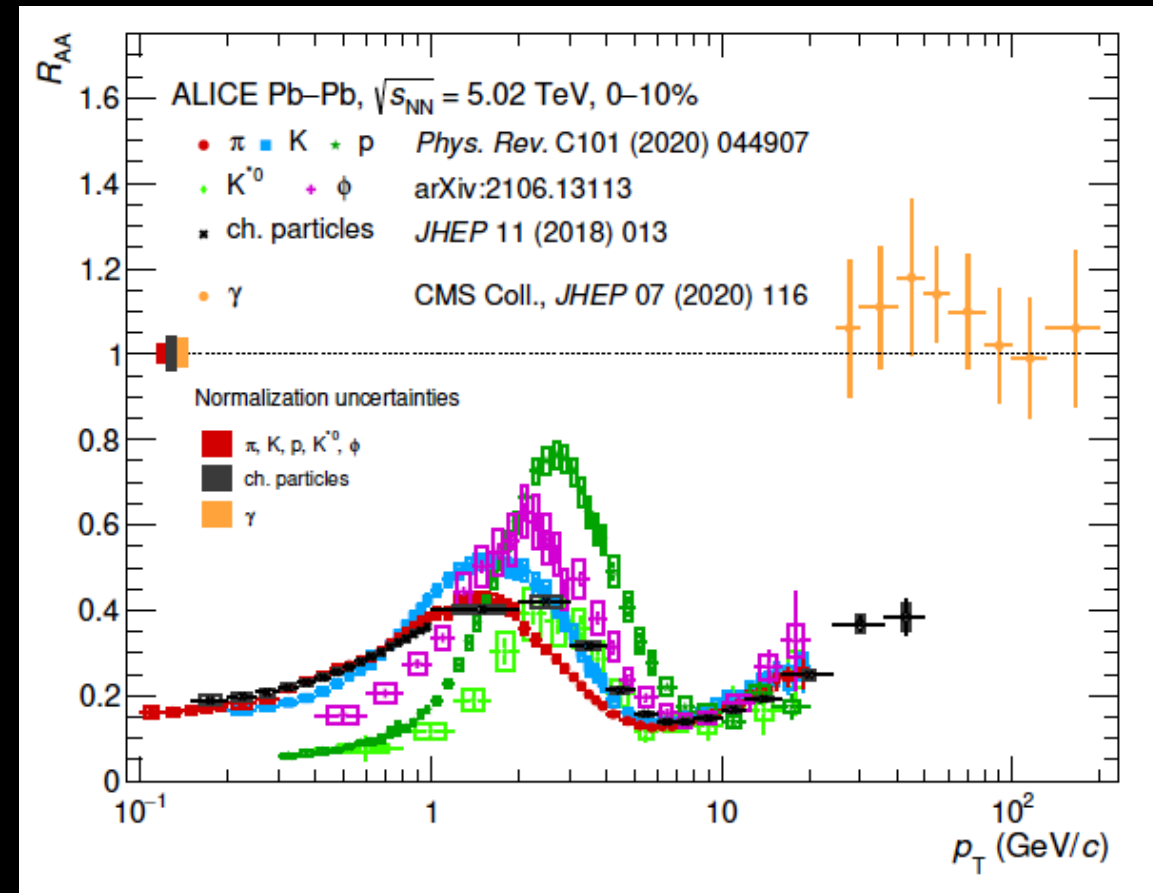
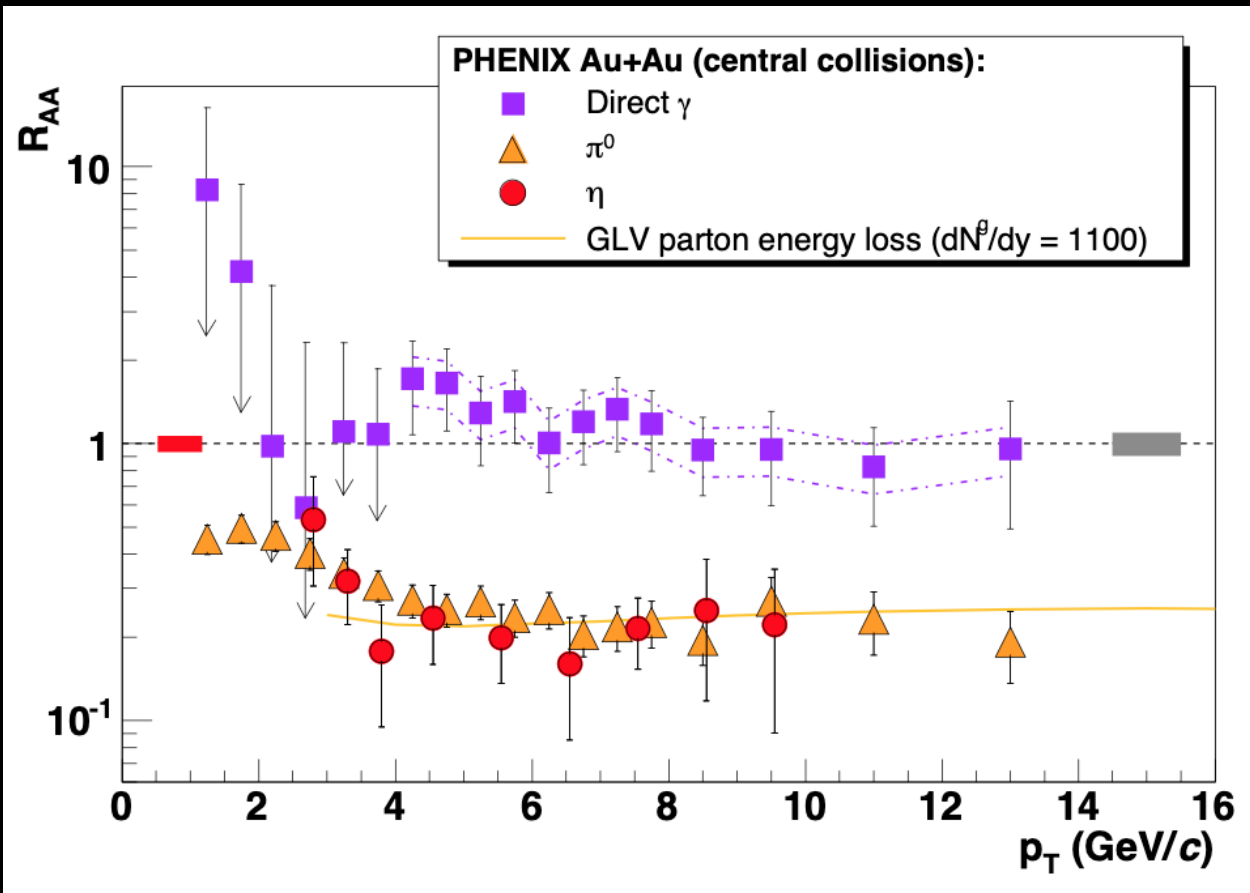
$$R_{AA} = \frac{N_{AA}^{particle}}{N_{coll} N_{pp}^{particle}}$$

Enhancement at lowest energies
 → initial state effects
 (Cronin enhancement)

$$R_{CP} = N_{central} / N_{peripheral}$$

→ R_{AA}

PID – EM Probes Not Suppressed! ... and Particle Differences!

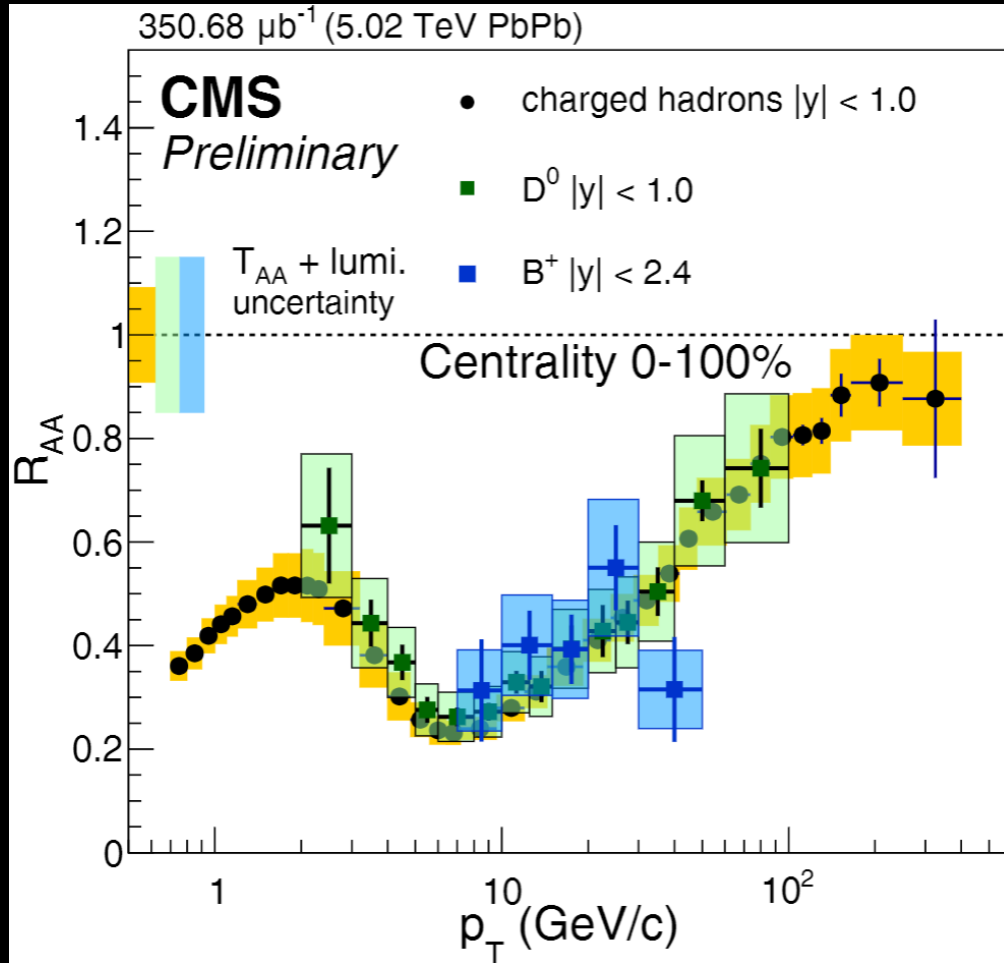


→ Notice differences in R_{AA} distributions for various particles



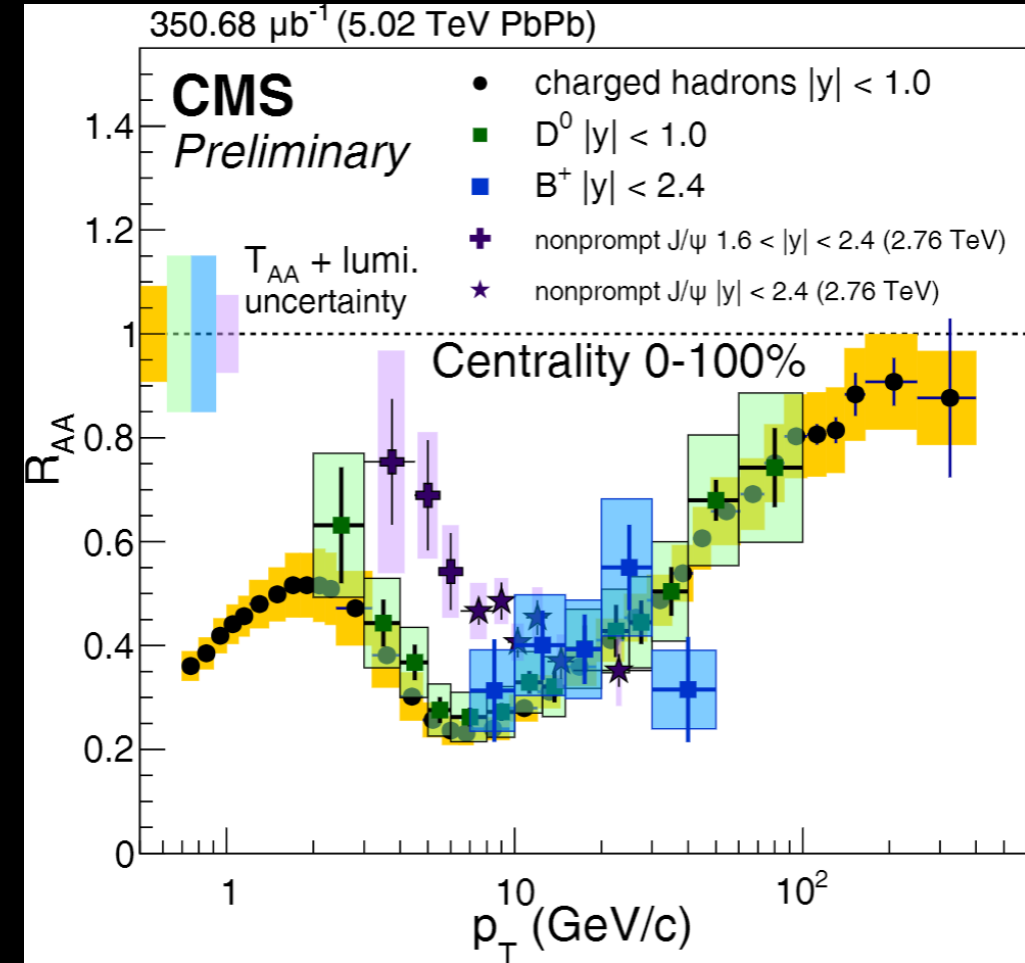
Flavor Dependence

Flavor Dependence of Inclusive Hadron Suppression



→ Initially no flavor dependence
seen in 5.02 TeV Pb-Pb inclusive data

CMS-PAS-HIN-16-001
CMS arXiv: 1611.01664

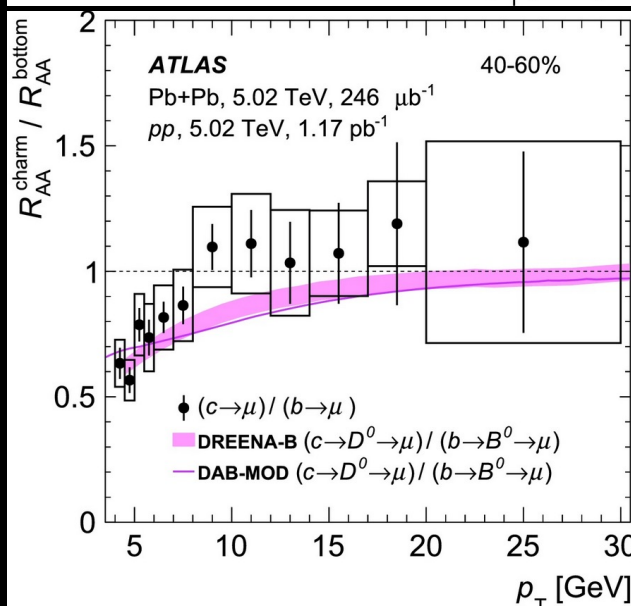
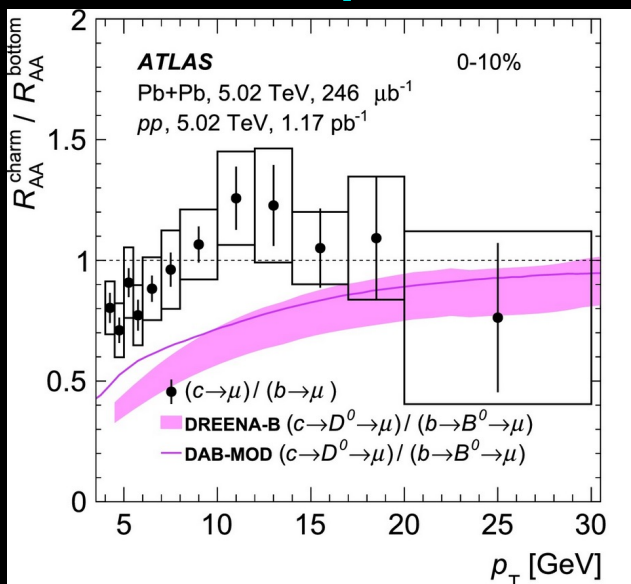


→ Flavor dependence was seen in
2.76 TeV inclusive data for $p_T < 10$ GeV/c

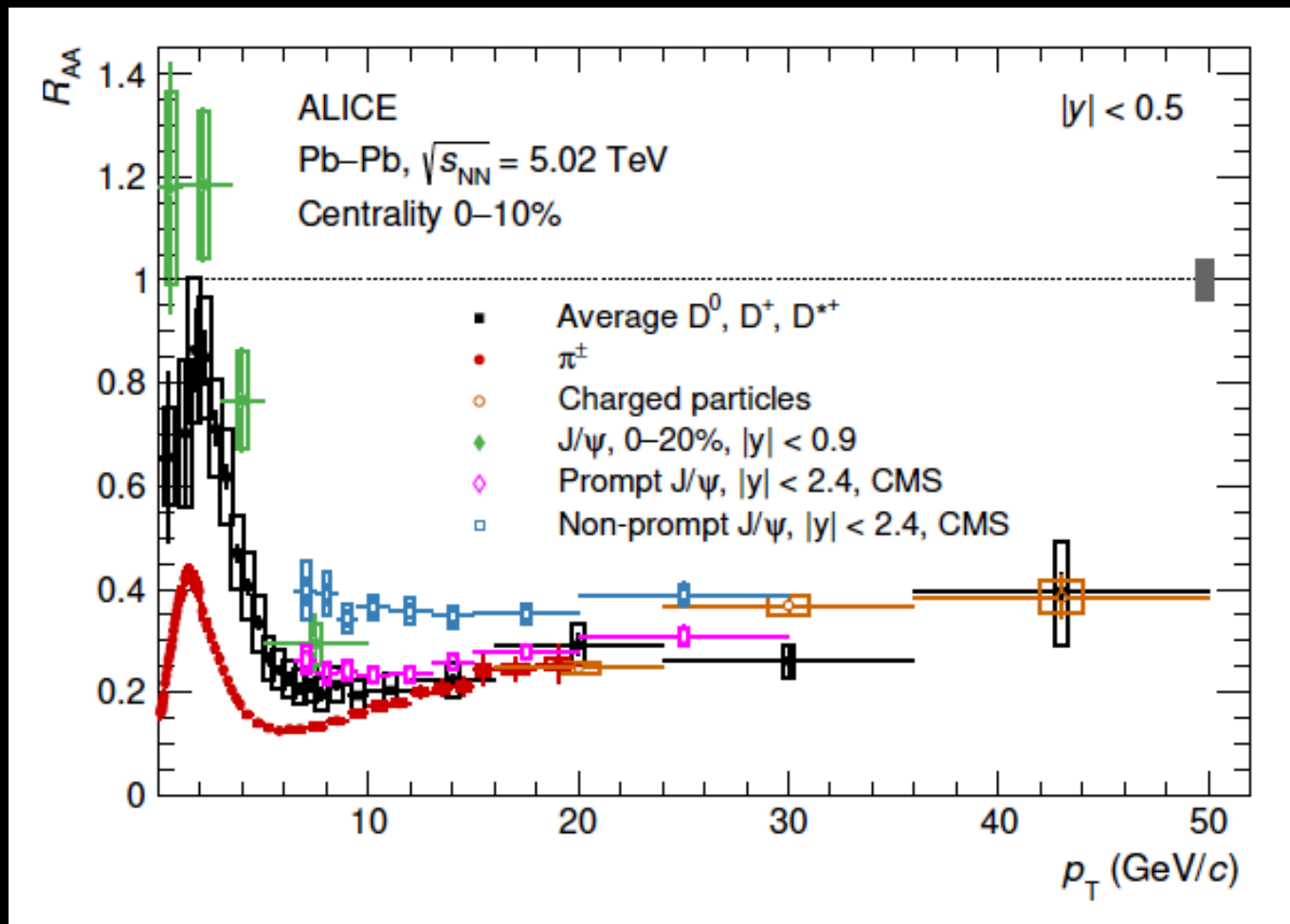
CMS J/ψ arXiv: 1610.00613

Flavor Dependence of Charm and Beauty (Centrality Selected)

Flavor dependence seen in 5.02 TeV data for $p_T < 10$ GeV/c



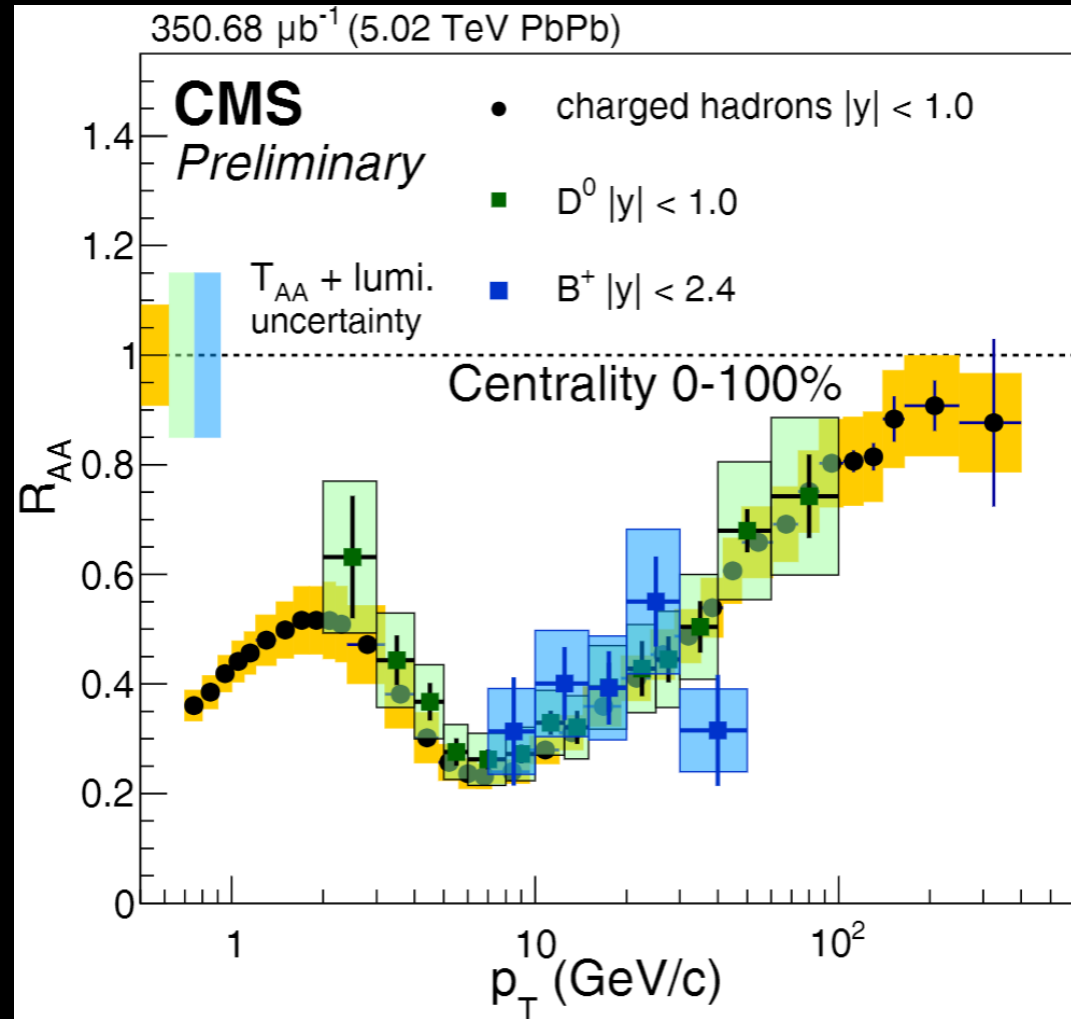
ATLAS, Phys. Lett. B829, 137077 (2022)



ALICE, arXiv:2211.04384 [nucl-ex] (2022)

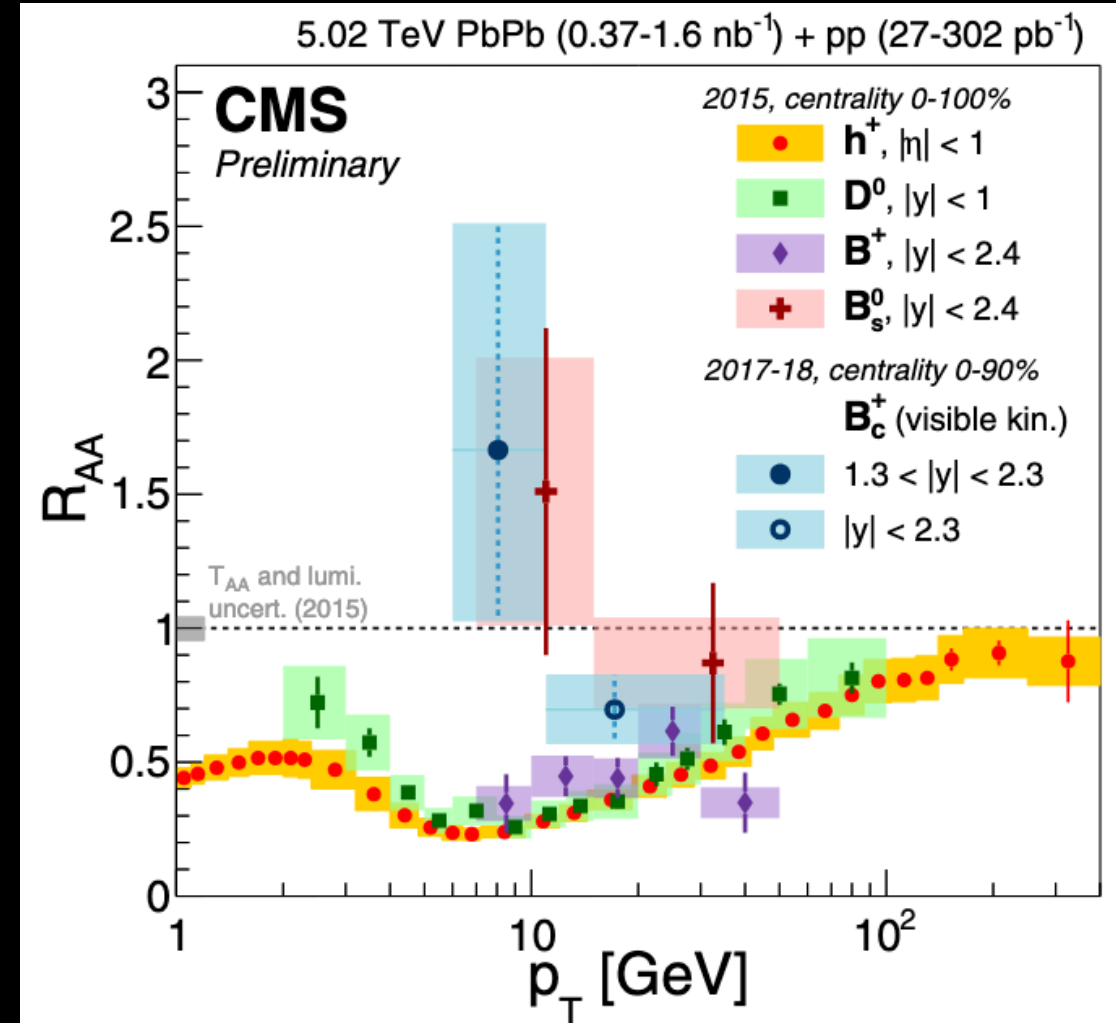
Flavor Dependence of Inclusive D and B Hadron Suppression

Previous Data



Statistics

Inclusive



Note also B_s^0

CMS, EPJ Web Conf. 259, 12011 (2022)



Jets

Jets Are Quenched to Highest p_T

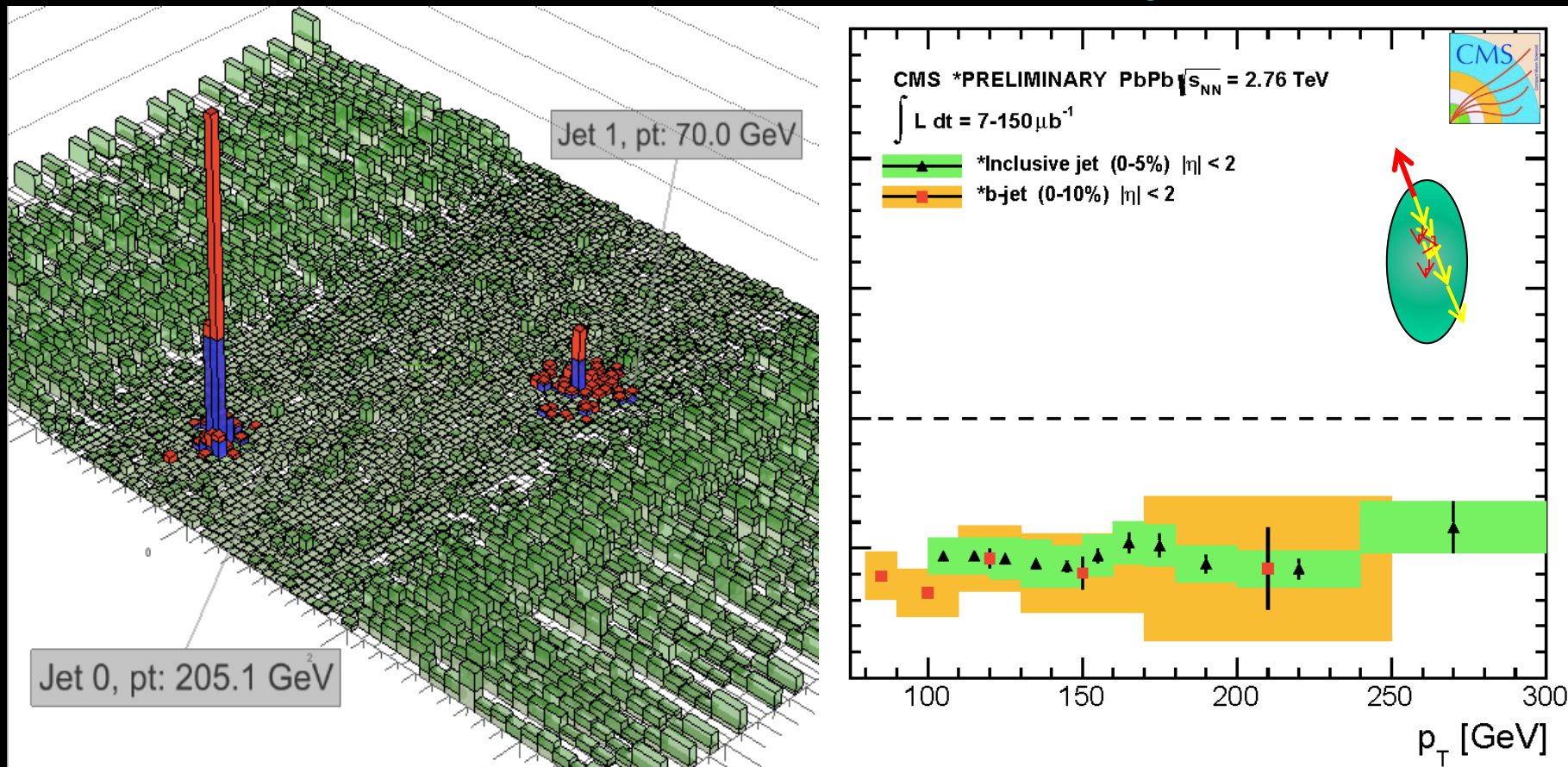
EPJC 72 (2012) 1945

PLB 715 (2012) 66

PLB 710 (2012) 256

High p_T Particles

High p_T Jets



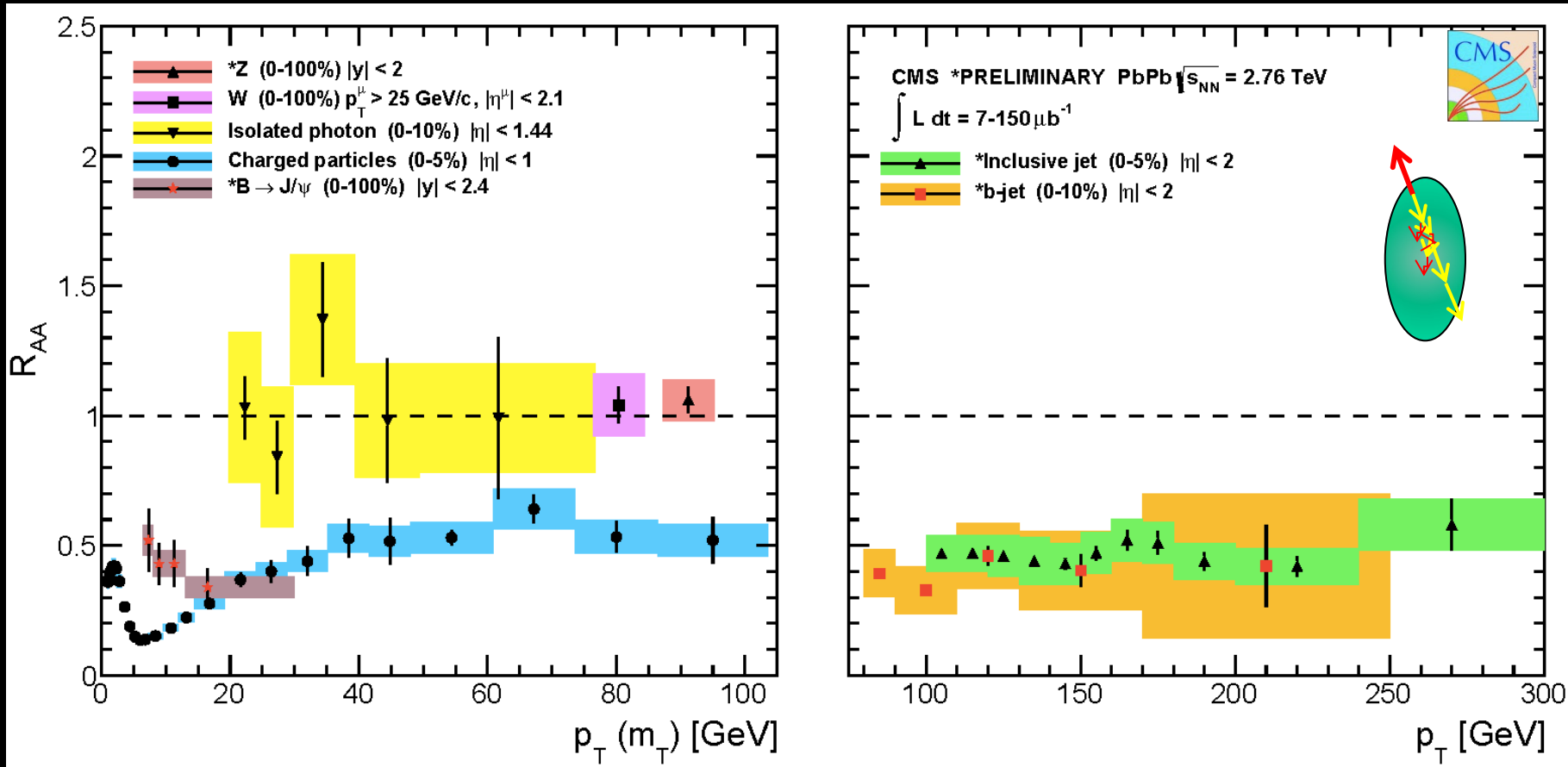
Jets quenched – to largest jet p_T

Is there a flavor independence?

Jets Are Quenched to Highest p_T

High p_T Particles

High p_T Jets

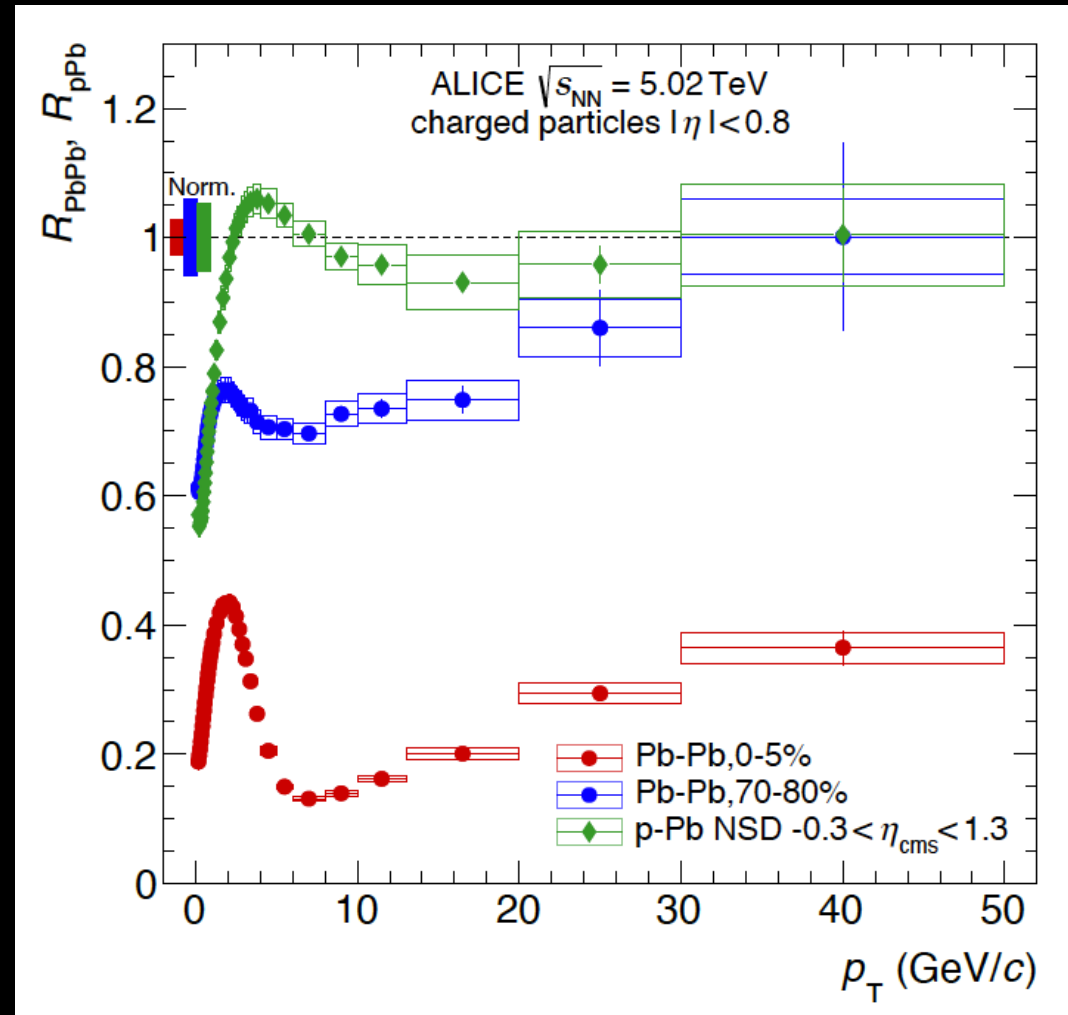
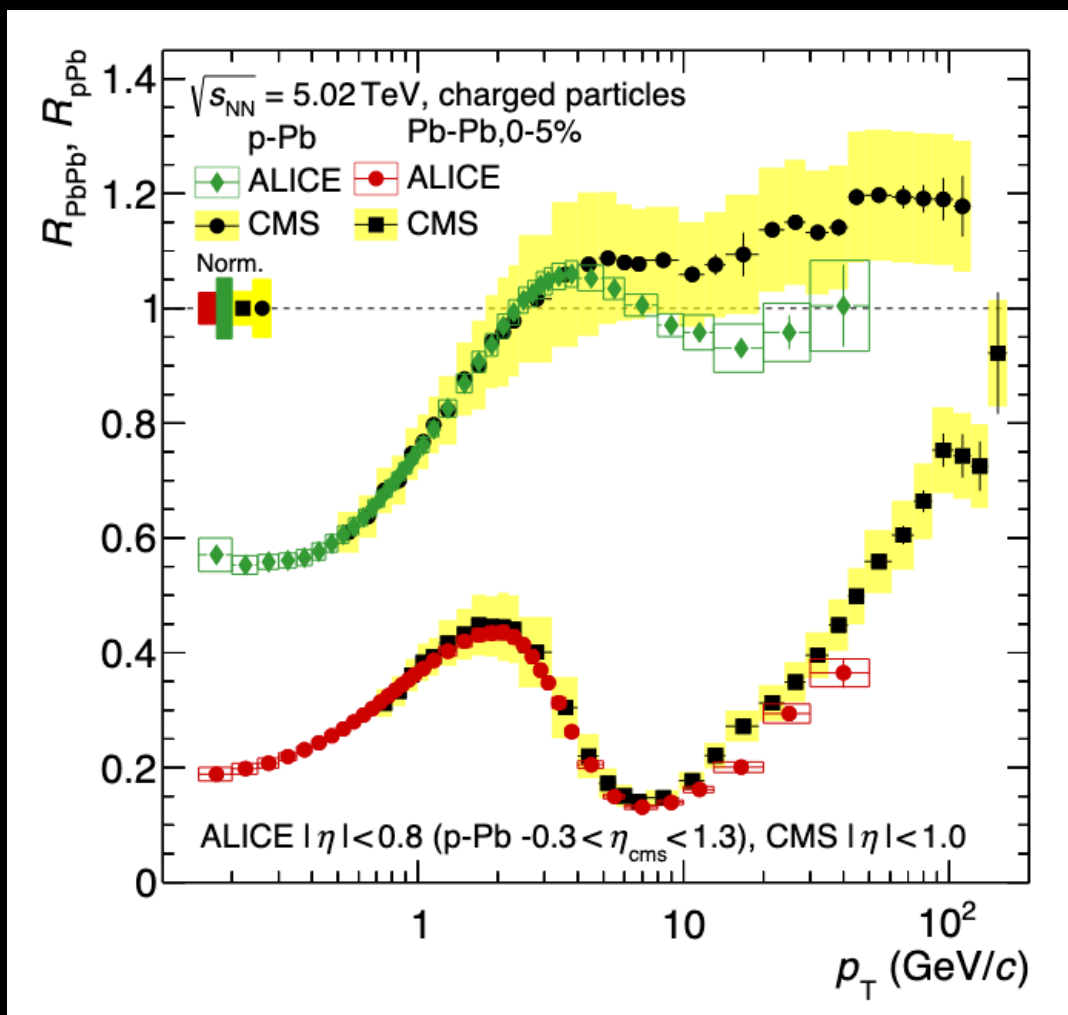


Same range of parton p_T

Jets quenched – to largest jet p_T

Is there a flavor independence?

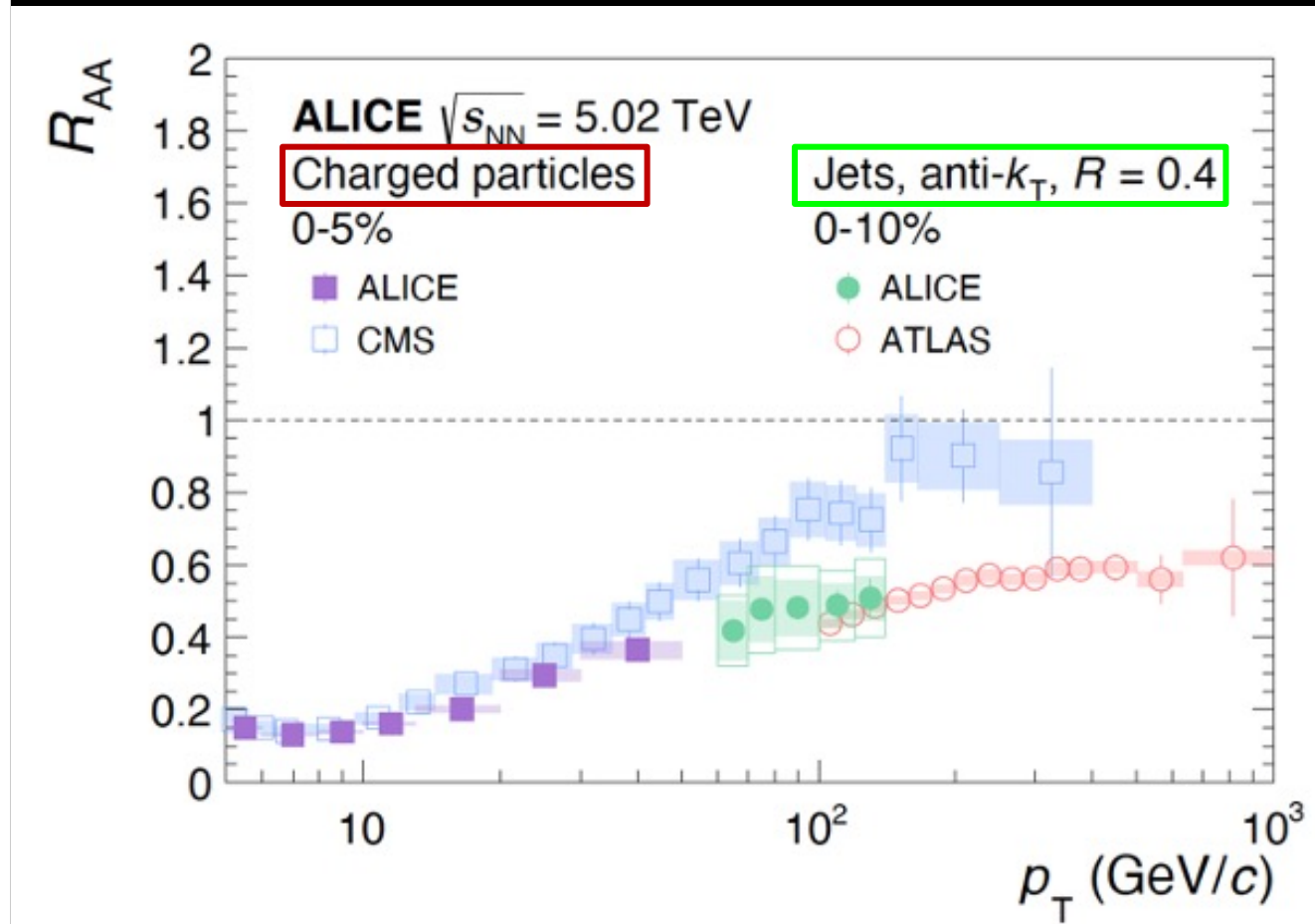
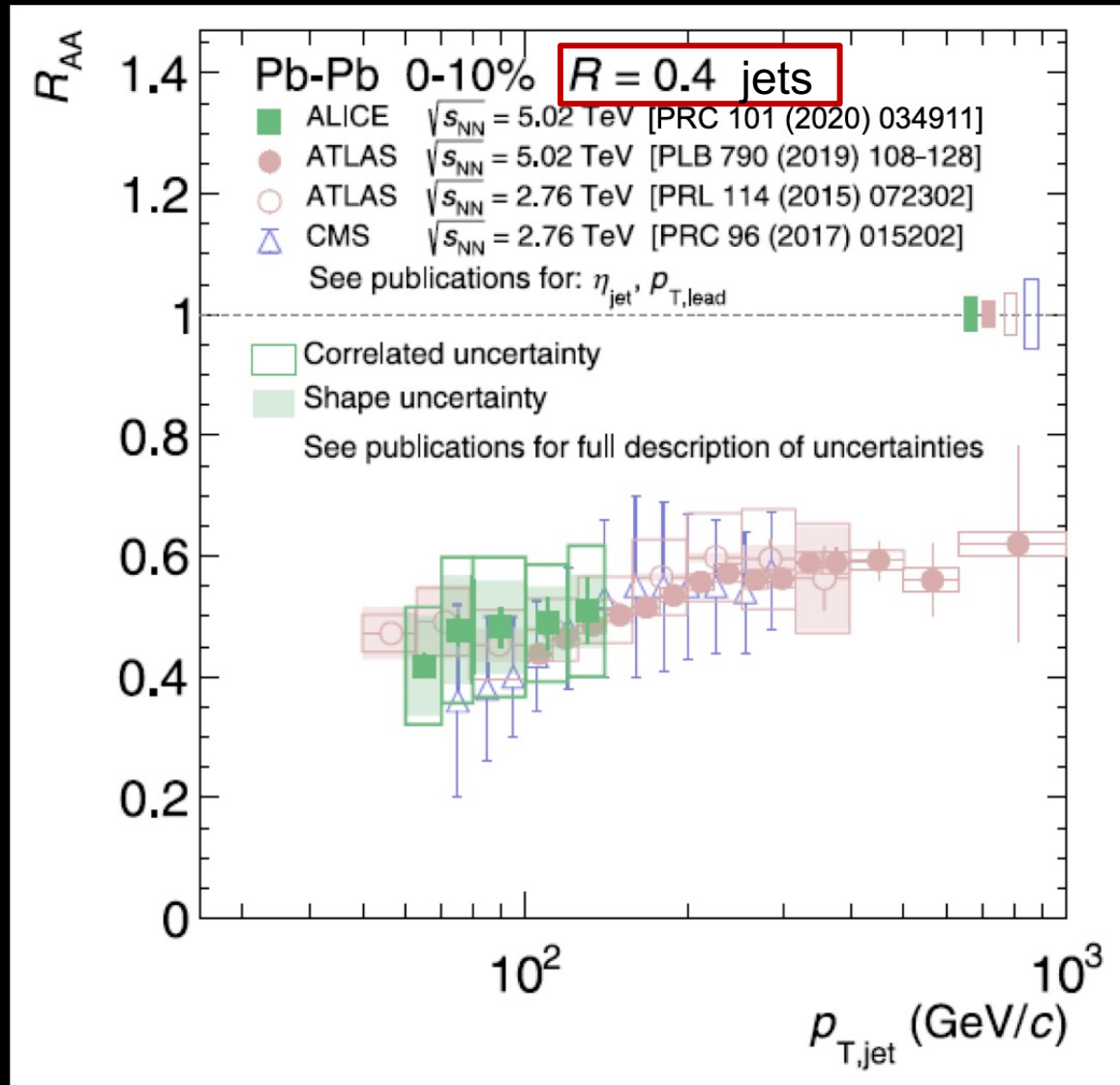
Jets in p -Pb & Pb-Pb at LHC



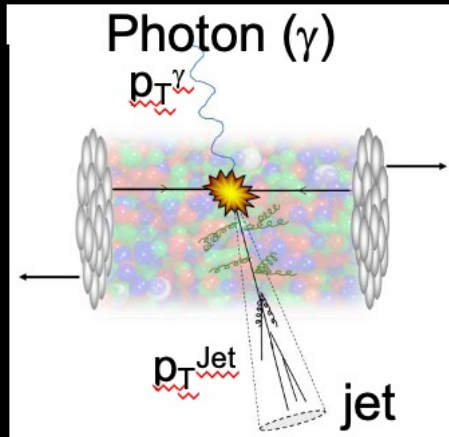
ALICE \approx CMS: $R_{p-Pb}(\text{jet}) \approx 1$

$R_{Pb-Pb}(\text{jet}) \ll 1$
 Jets quenching increases with centrality

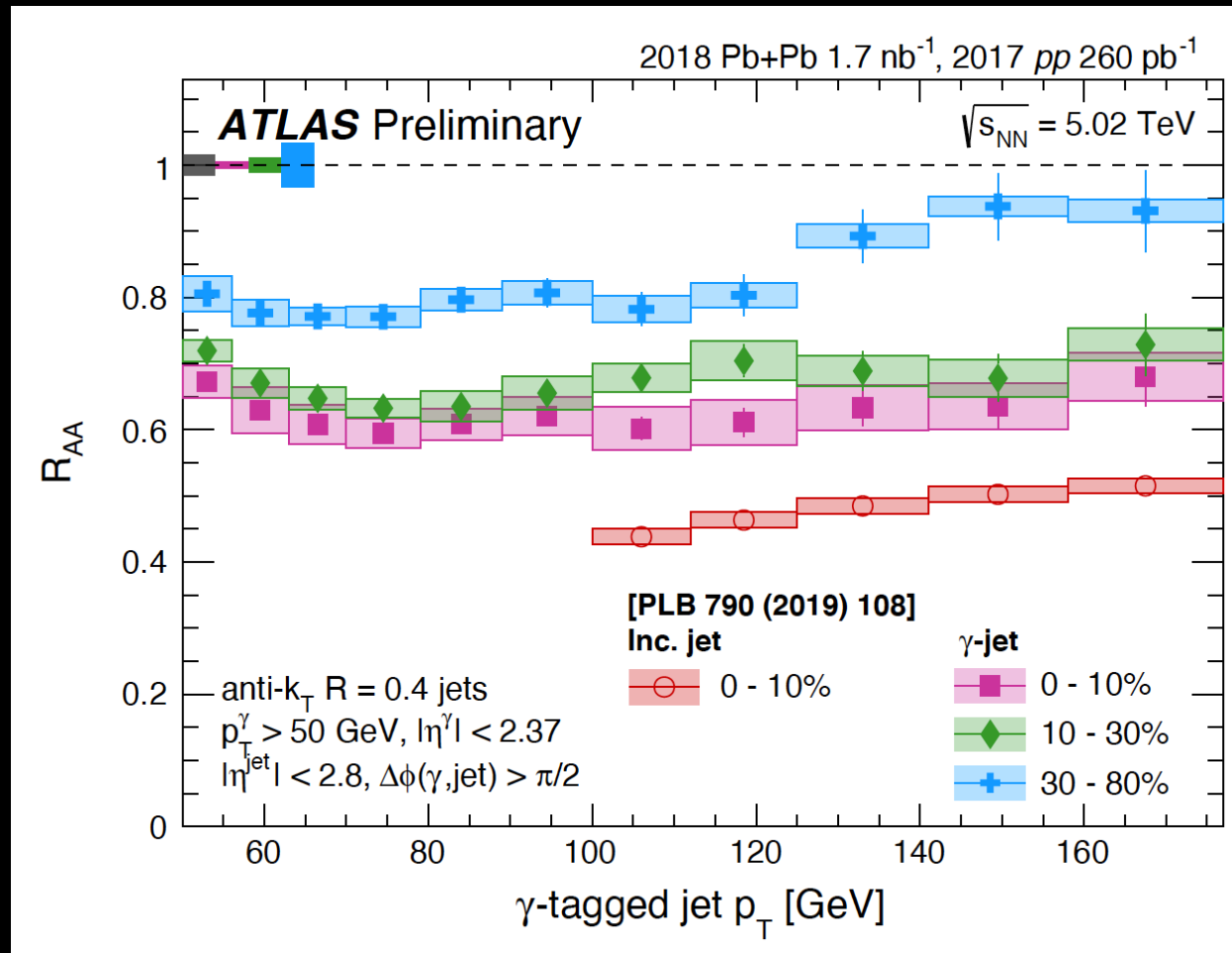
Jets & High p_T Charged Particles Measured over Large p_T Range



Jets: γ -tagged and inclusive jets

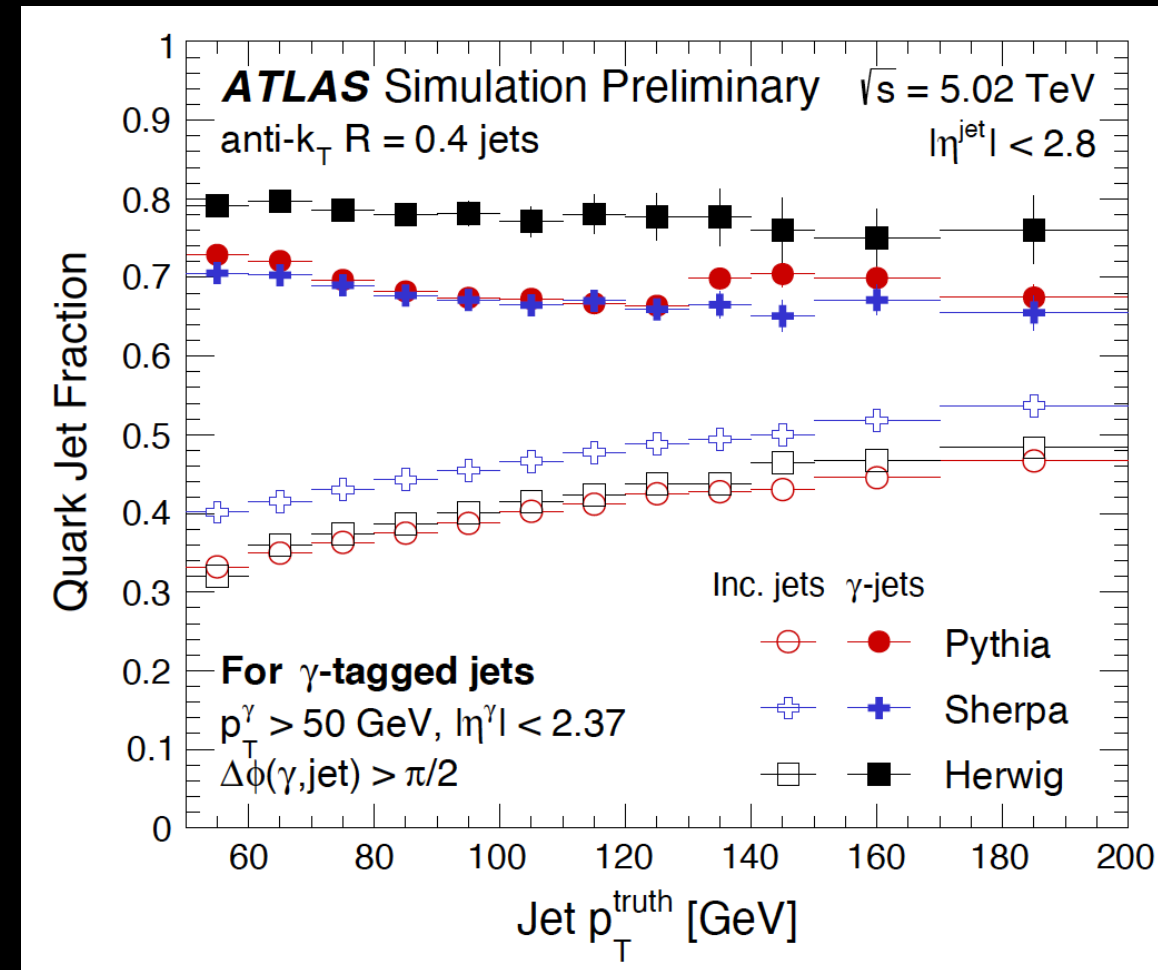
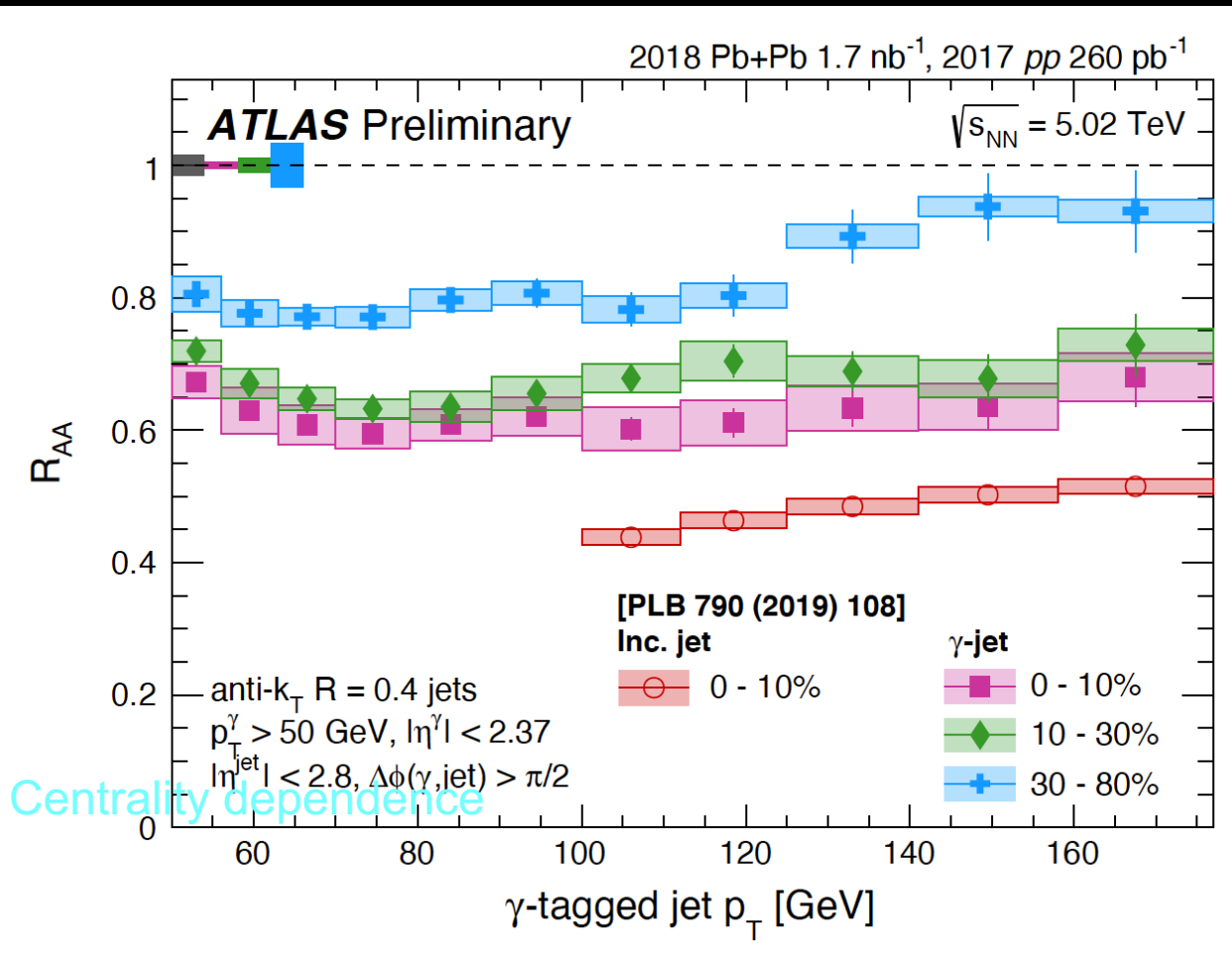


Centrality dependence



0-10% central: R_{AA} (γ -tagged jets) $>$ R_{AA} (inclusive jets)
 Gluons more suppressed than quarks - color factor!
 γ -tagged jet spectra harder than inclusive! \rightarrow larger R_{AA}
 But check: Quark/gluon fractions!

Jets: γ -tagged and inclusive jets



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 Gluons more suppressed than quarks - color factor!
 γ -tagged jet spectra harder than inclusive! \rightarrow larger R_{AA}
 But check: Quark/gluon fractions!


Quark Jet Fraction (γ -tagged jets) \gg (inclusive jets)
 More quarks in γ -tagged jets than inclusive jets


5 *Jet Fragmentation and Jet Broadening*

Fragmentation Functions in pp for γ -tagged vs Inclusive Jets

ATLAS

$p_T^\gamma = 80-126$ GeV, $p_T^{\text{jet}} = 63-144$ GeV

 pp ($\times 10^0$), γ -tag

 pp , inclusive jets, $p_T^{\text{jet}} = 80-110$ GeV

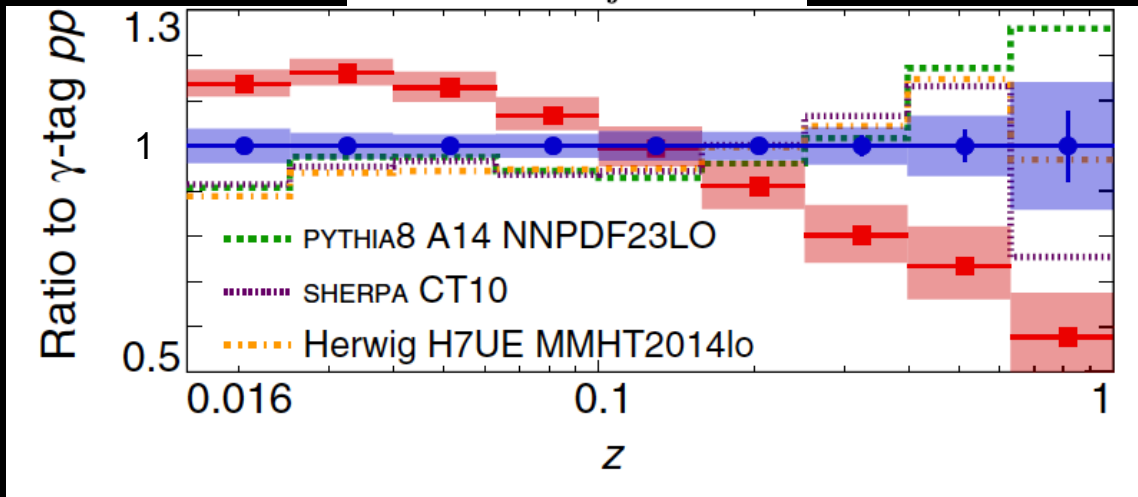
pp interactions:

R (inclusive jets) / (γ -tagged jets) < 1 at high z and p_T

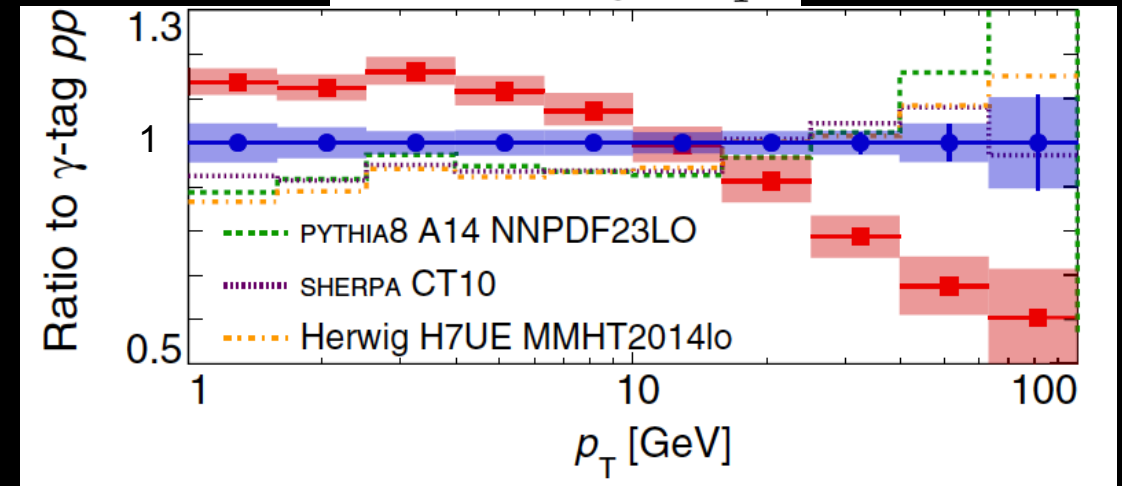
R (inclusive jets) / (γ -tagged jets) > 1 at low z and p_T

Quark Jet Fraction (γ -tagged jets) \gg (inclusive jets)
Harder spectrum (γ -tagged jets) than inclusive!

$$D(z) = \frac{1}{N_{\text{jet}}} \frac{dN_{\text{trk}}}{dz}$$

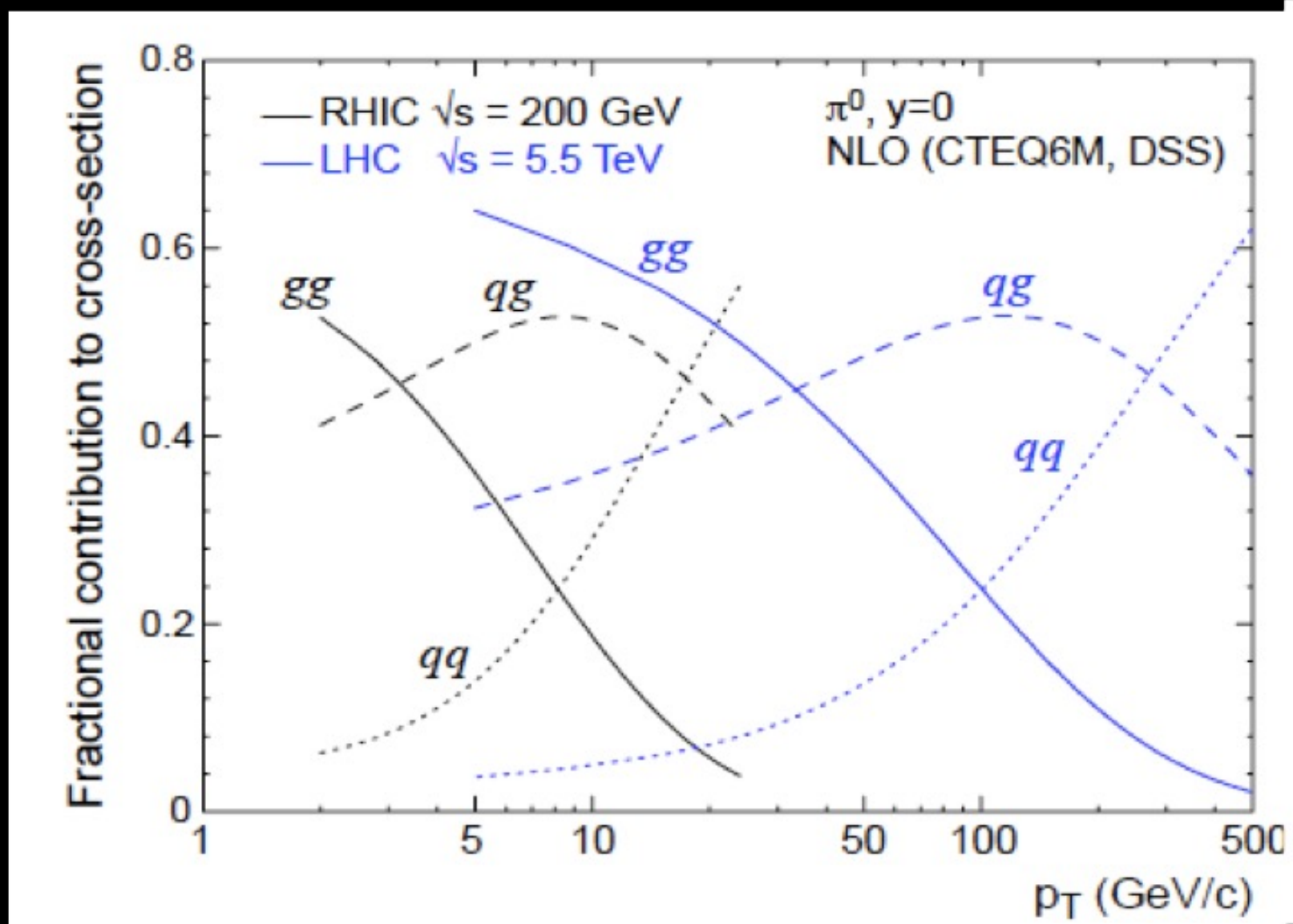


$$D(p_T^{\text{trk}}) = \frac{1}{N_{\text{jet}}} \frac{dN_{\text{trk}}}{dp_T^{\text{trk}}}$$



Remember: Initial Parton Scattering Differences vs \sqrt{s}

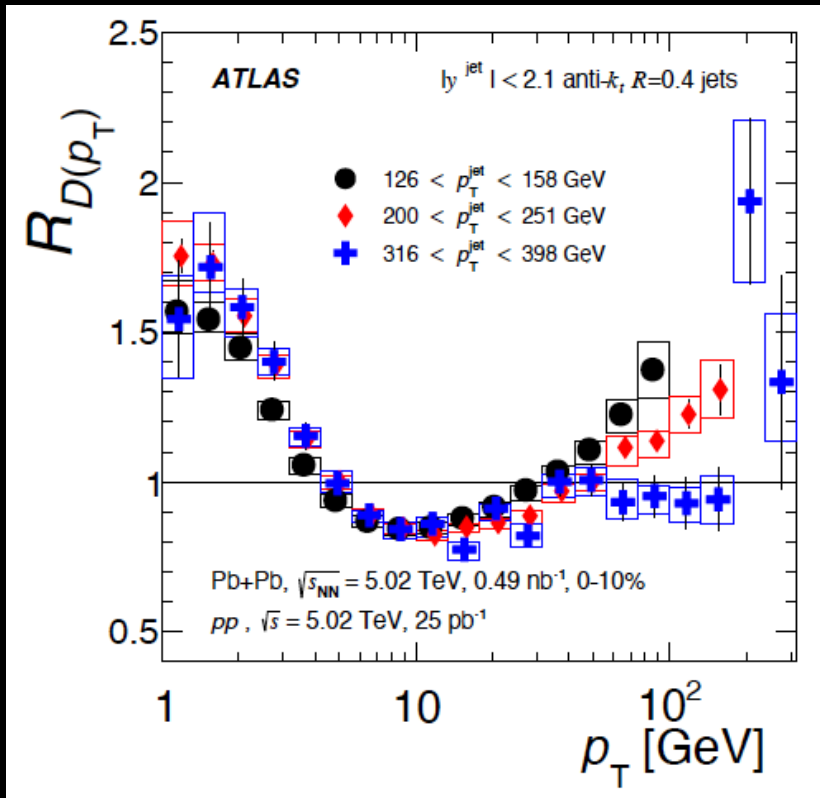
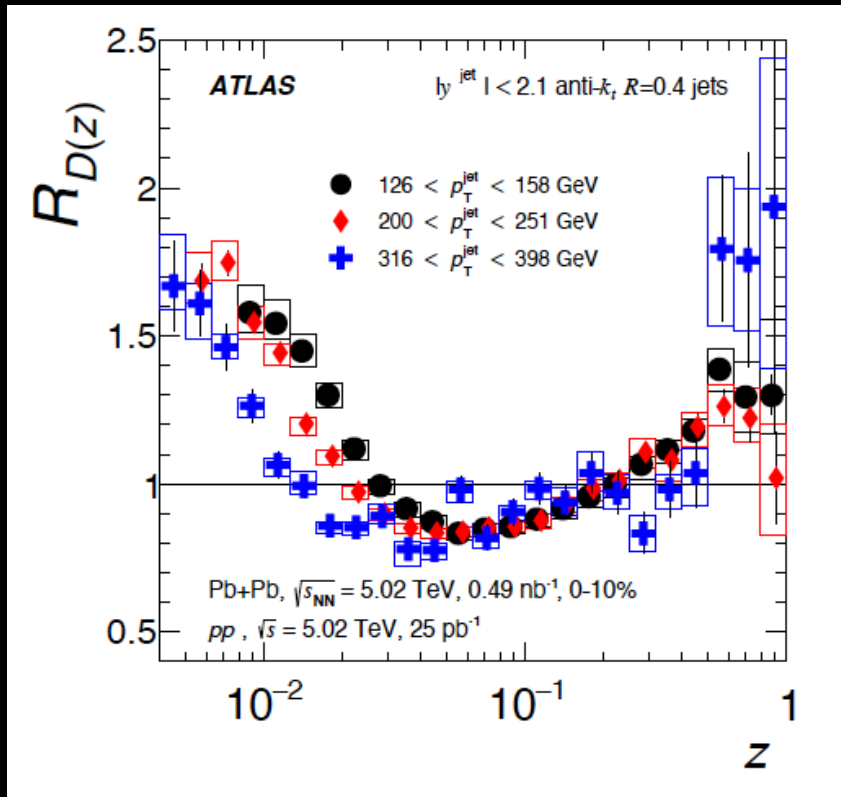
RHIC vs LHC



Jets: Fragmentation Functions in *Pb-Pb* Collisions

$$D(z) = \frac{1}{N_{\text{jet}}} \frac{dN_{\text{trk}}}{dz}$$

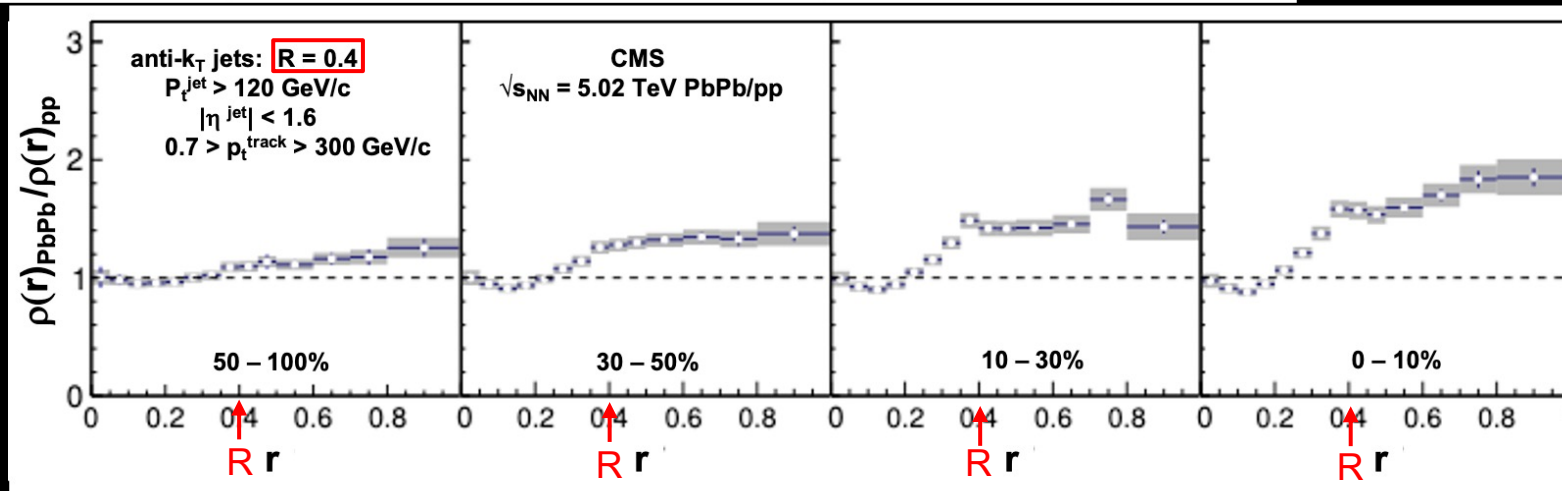
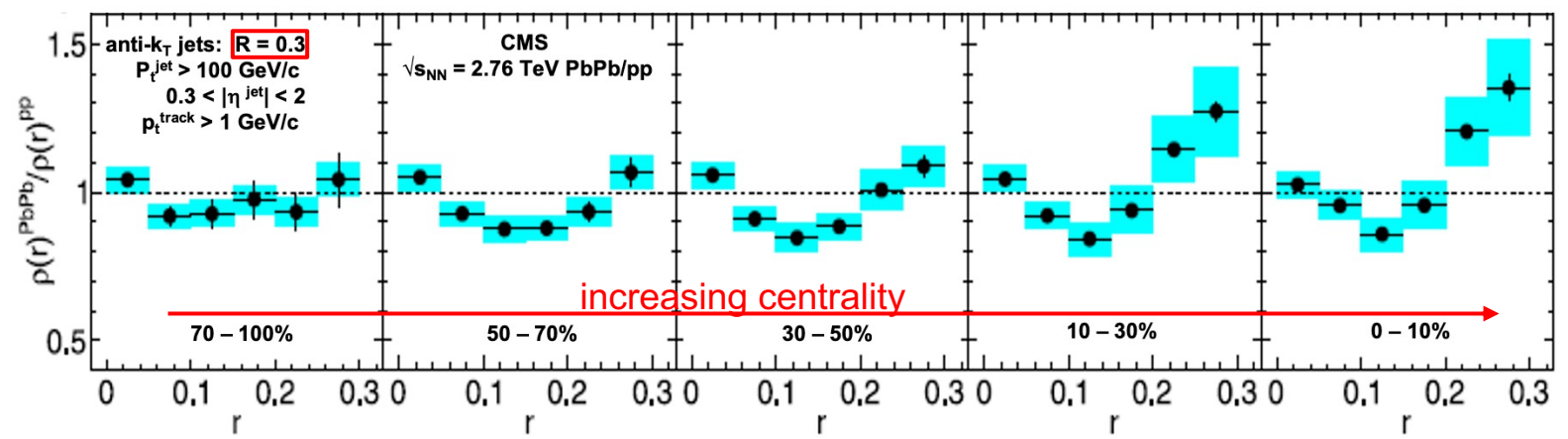
$$D(p_T^{\text{trk}}) = \frac{1}{N_{\text{jet}}} \frac{dN_{\text{trk}}}{dp_T^{\text{trk}}}$$



Enhancement at low and high z and p_T
 Suppression at intermediate z and p_T

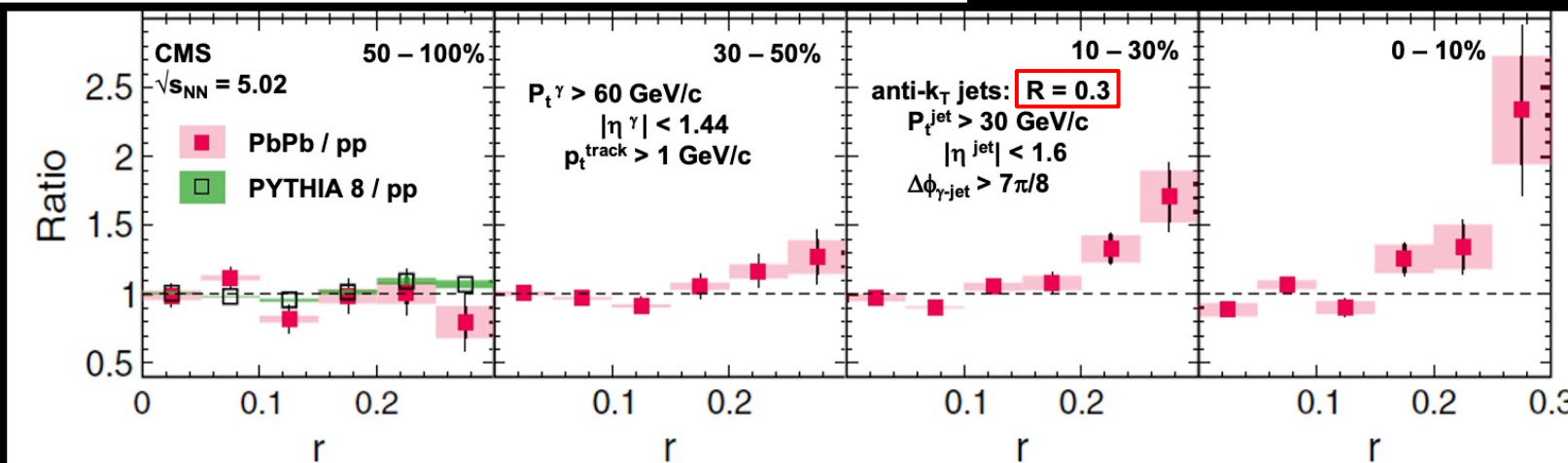
Intermediate z and p_T medium int's -> move lower
 High z and p_T dominated by leading hadrons –
 Also large initial parton virtuality -> less int's

PbPb Jet Shapes: Broadening



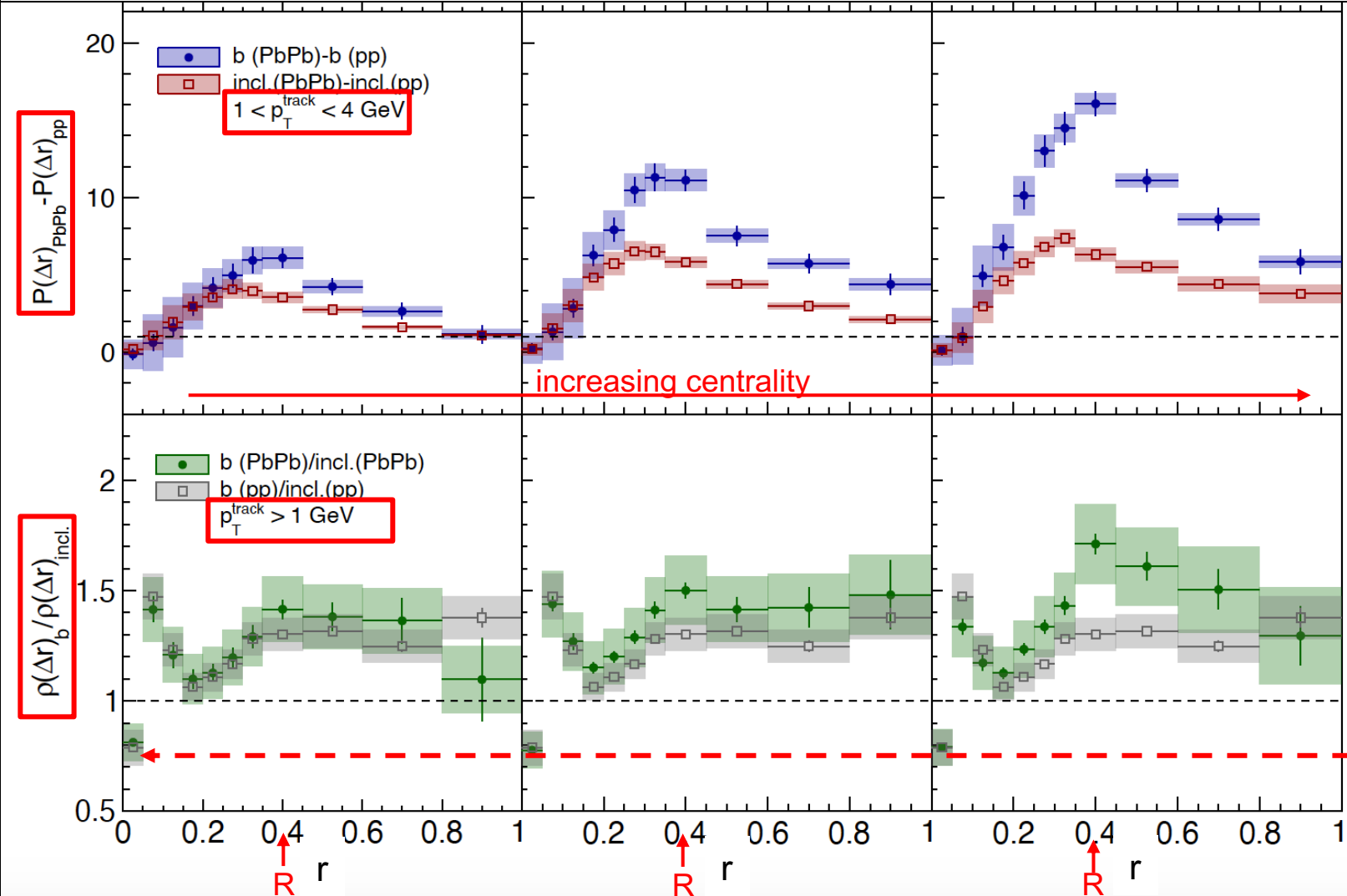
Broadening beyond R

γ - jets



PbPb b-Jet Broadening

$\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 5.02 \text{ TeV}$, PbPb 1.7 nb^{-1} , pp 27.4 pb^{-1} , anti- k_T jet ($R = 0.4$) $p_T^{\text{jet}} > 120 \text{ GeV}$, $|\eta_{\text{jet}}| < 1.6$



b-jets broader than inclusive jets
 -> increases with centrality
 also beyond R !

Wake for b-jets vs inclusive?

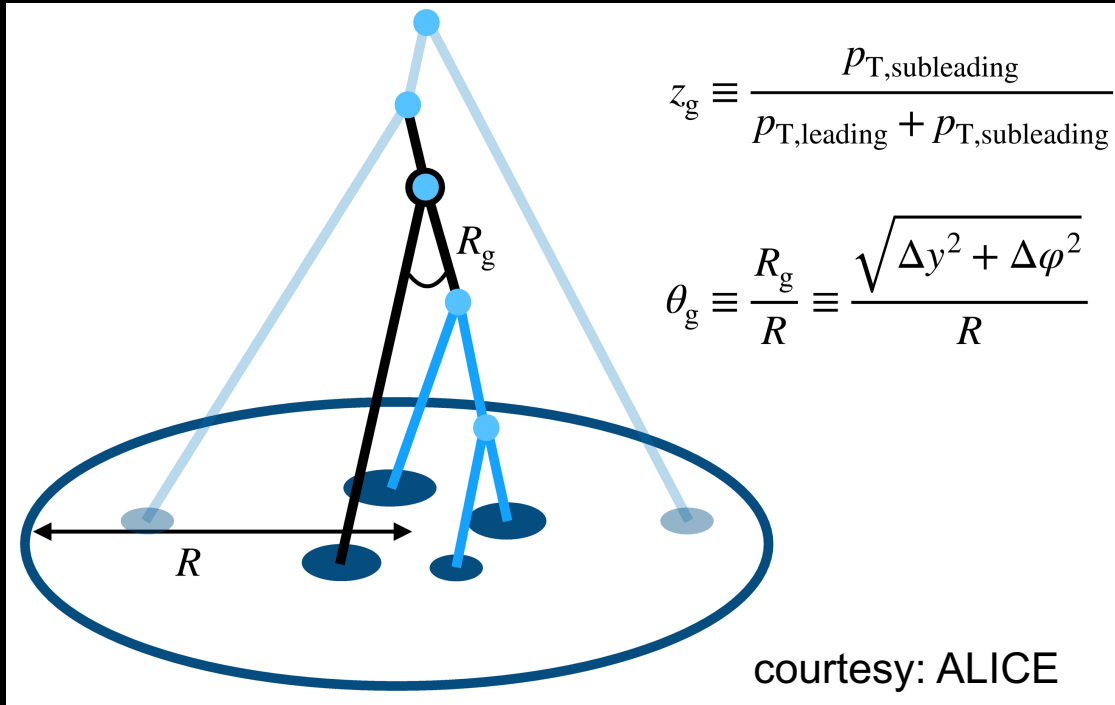
Indication of Dead-cone in PbPb?

CMS, PAS-HIN 20-003 (2022)



Jet Substructure

Groomed Jet Substructure



Soft Drop Approach attempts to reconstruct the shower history of the jet, to try to determine parton energy loss mechanisms in the medium

- Reconstruct jet with anti- k_T
- Re-cluster with C/A to get angular ordering inside the parton shower.
- Undo the last clustering step and check $z > z_{\text{cut}} (\Delta R/R_0)^\beta$
- Discard softer subjet and repeat.

Splittings described by the

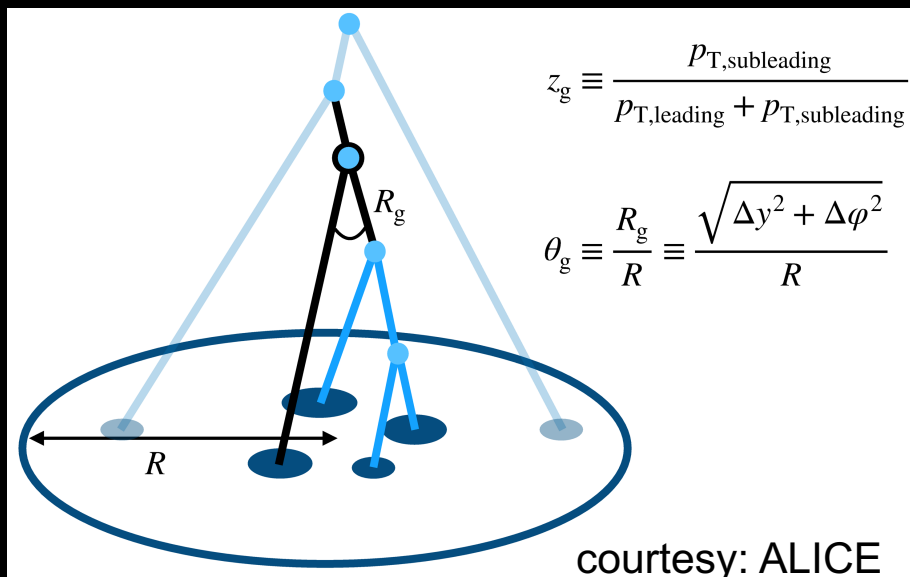
- z_g - momentum fraction of 1st splitting
- R_g - angular separation of 1st splitting

Soft Drop:

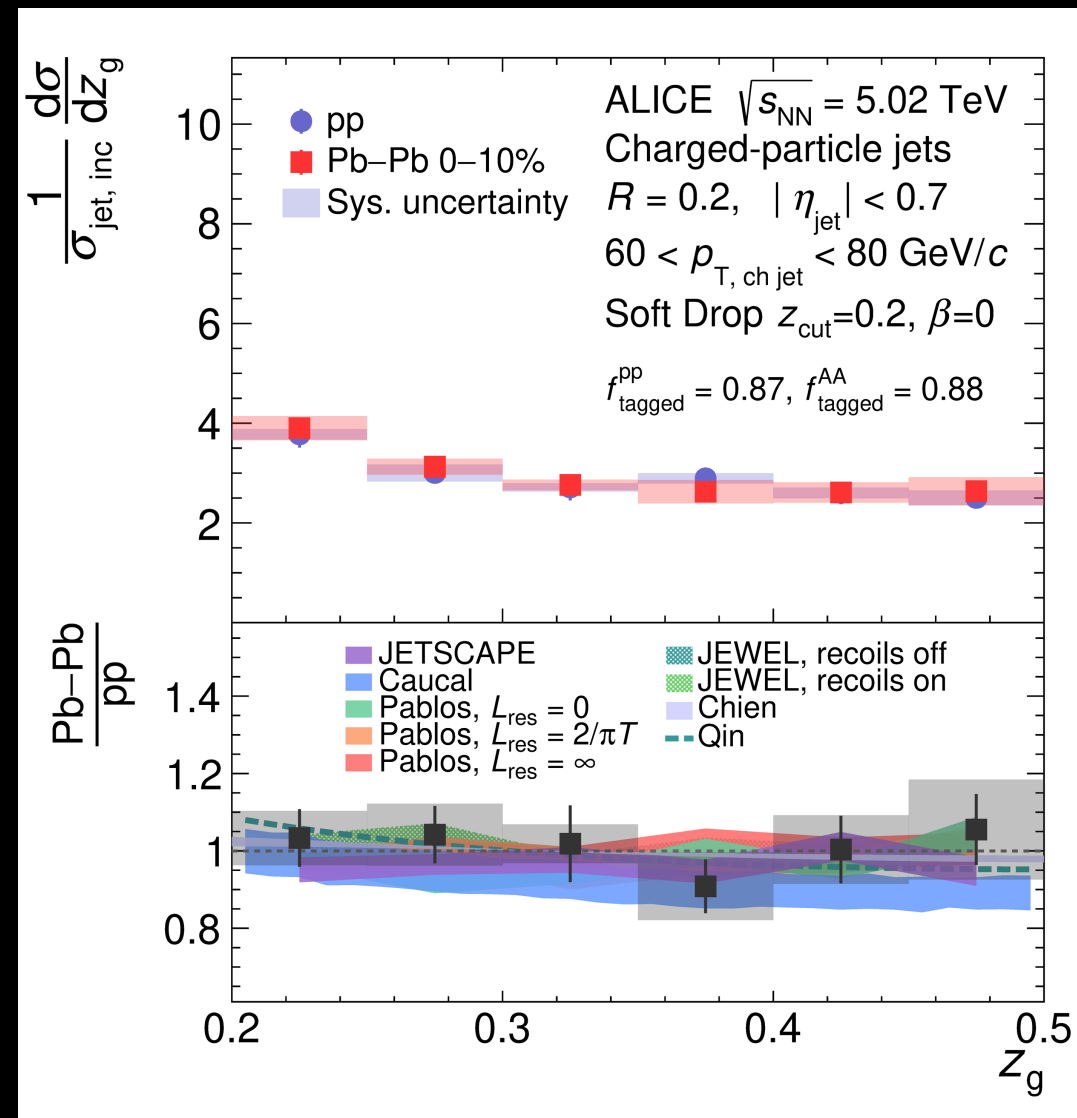
M. Dasgupta et al. JHEP 1309 (2013) 029.

A. Larkoski et al, JHEP 1405 (2014) 146.

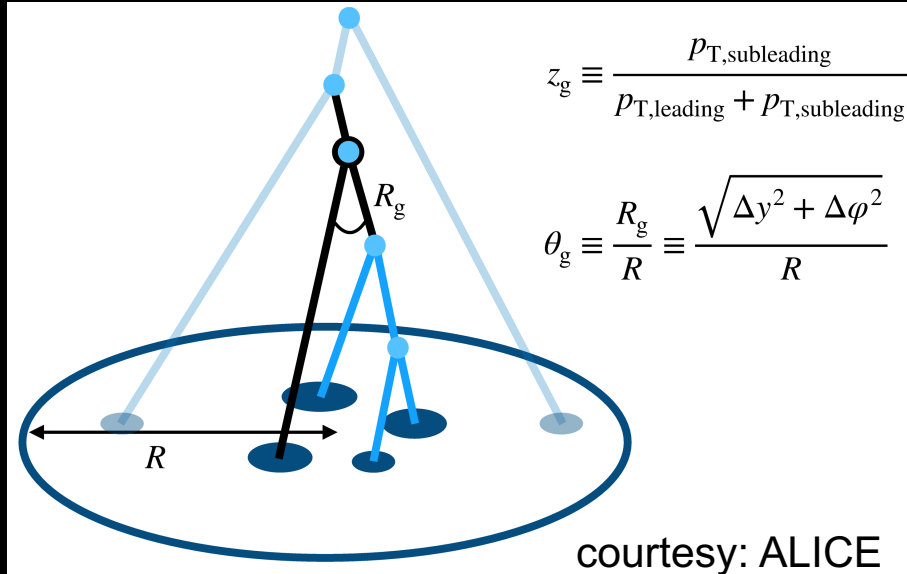
Soft Drop z_g in PbPb



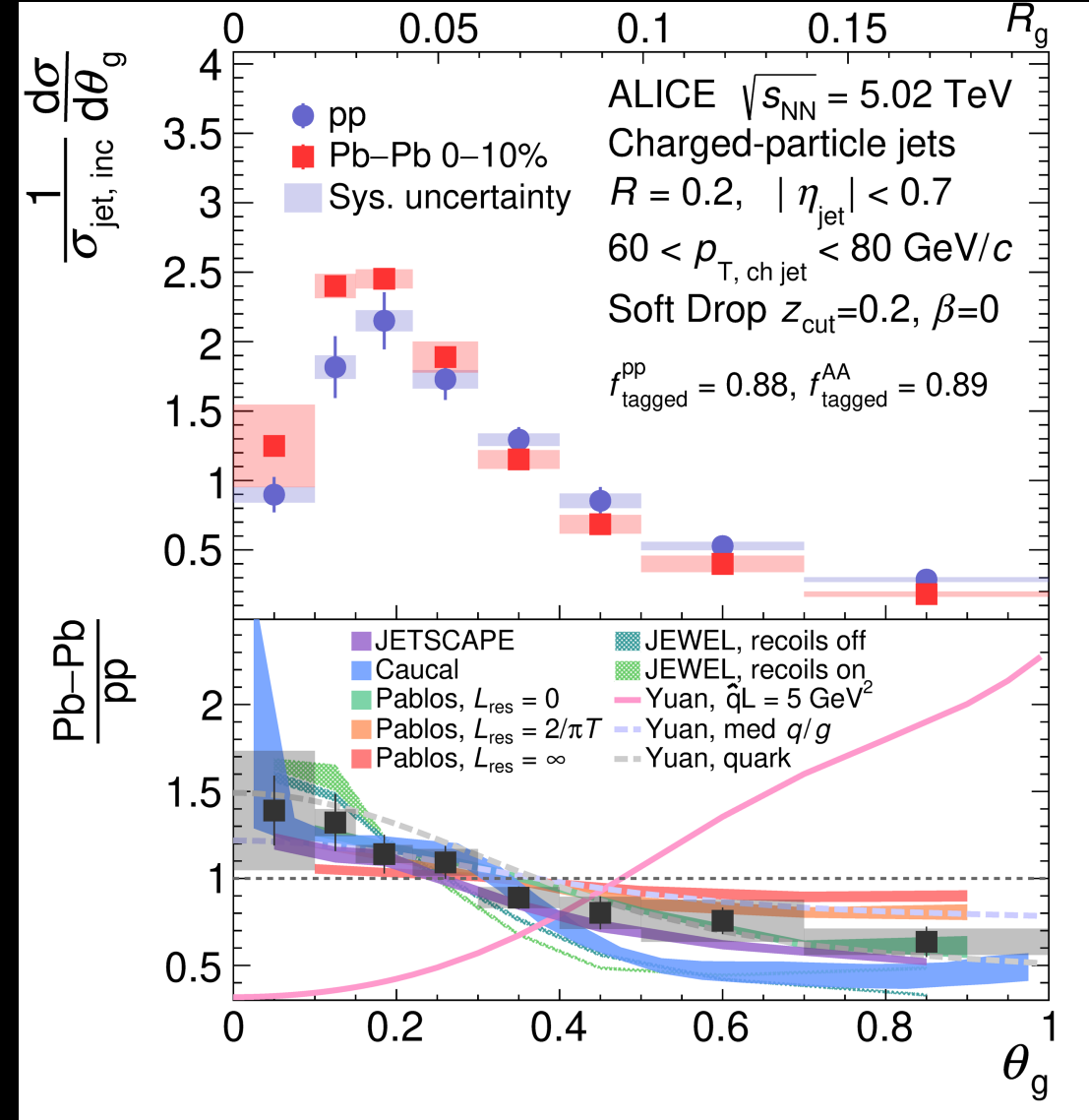
No observable modification of the z_g distribution in Pb-Pb compared to pp



Soft Drop θ_g in PbPb



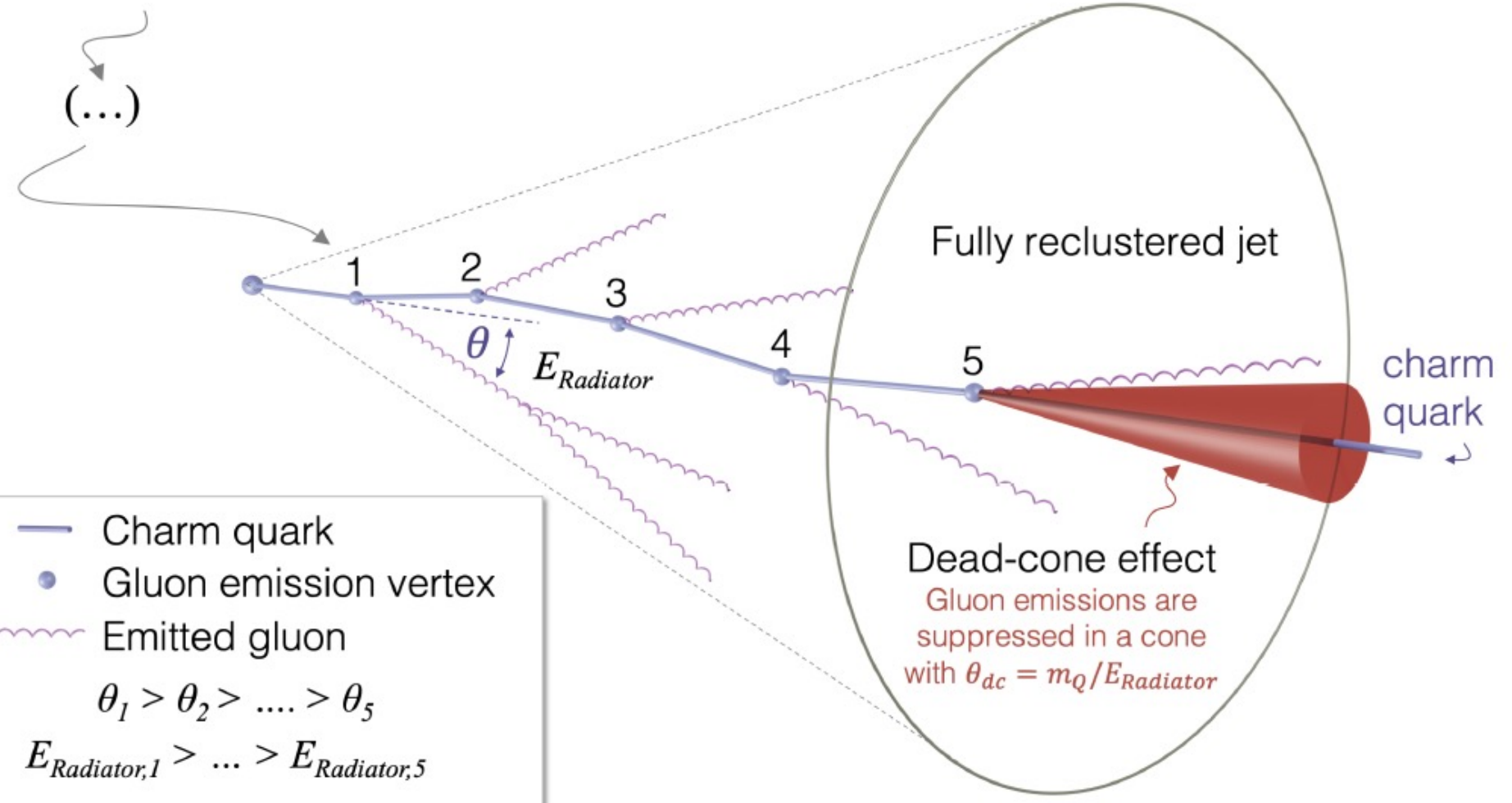
- Observe narrowing of the $\theta_g (= R_g/R)$ distribution in PbPb/pp
 - Expected due to color coherence
- E-loss models reproduce narrowing of θ_g distribution
 - Also by those without color coherence by E-loss induced change in q/g fraction



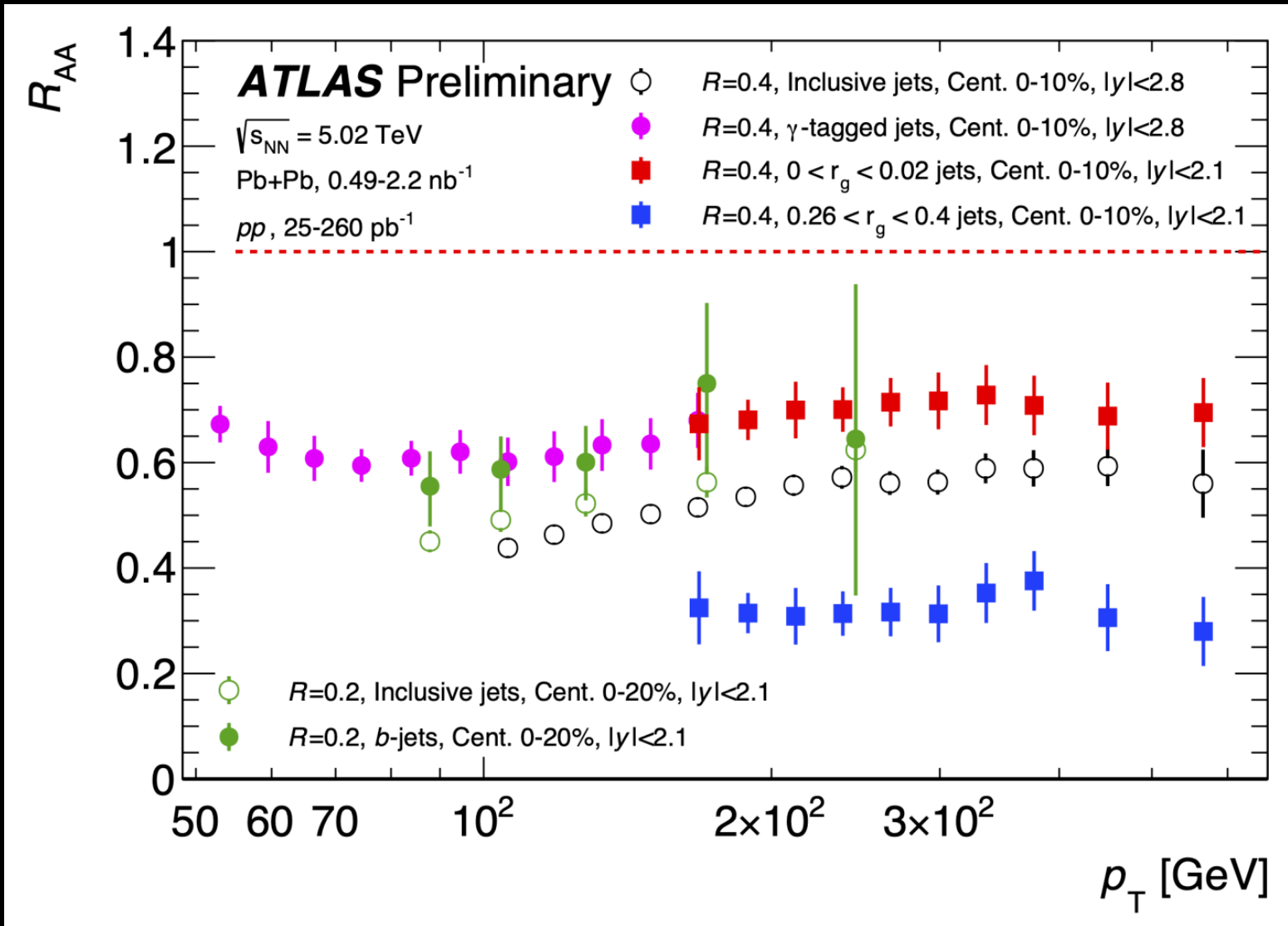
Groomed Jet Substructure – Dead-cone in pp Collisions

ALICE, Nature 605 (2022) 440-446

Identify D-jet & Recluster -> Angular ordered D-jet



γ -tagged jets and b-jets



$R_{AA}(\gamma\text{-tagged}) \sim R_{AA}(\text{narrow jets})$

$R_{AA}(\text{inclusive}) < R_{AA}(\gamma\text{-tagged})$

$R_{AA}(\text{wide jets}) < R_{AA}(\text{narrow jets})$

$R_{AA}(\text{b-jets}) \sim > R_{AA}(\text{inclusive})$

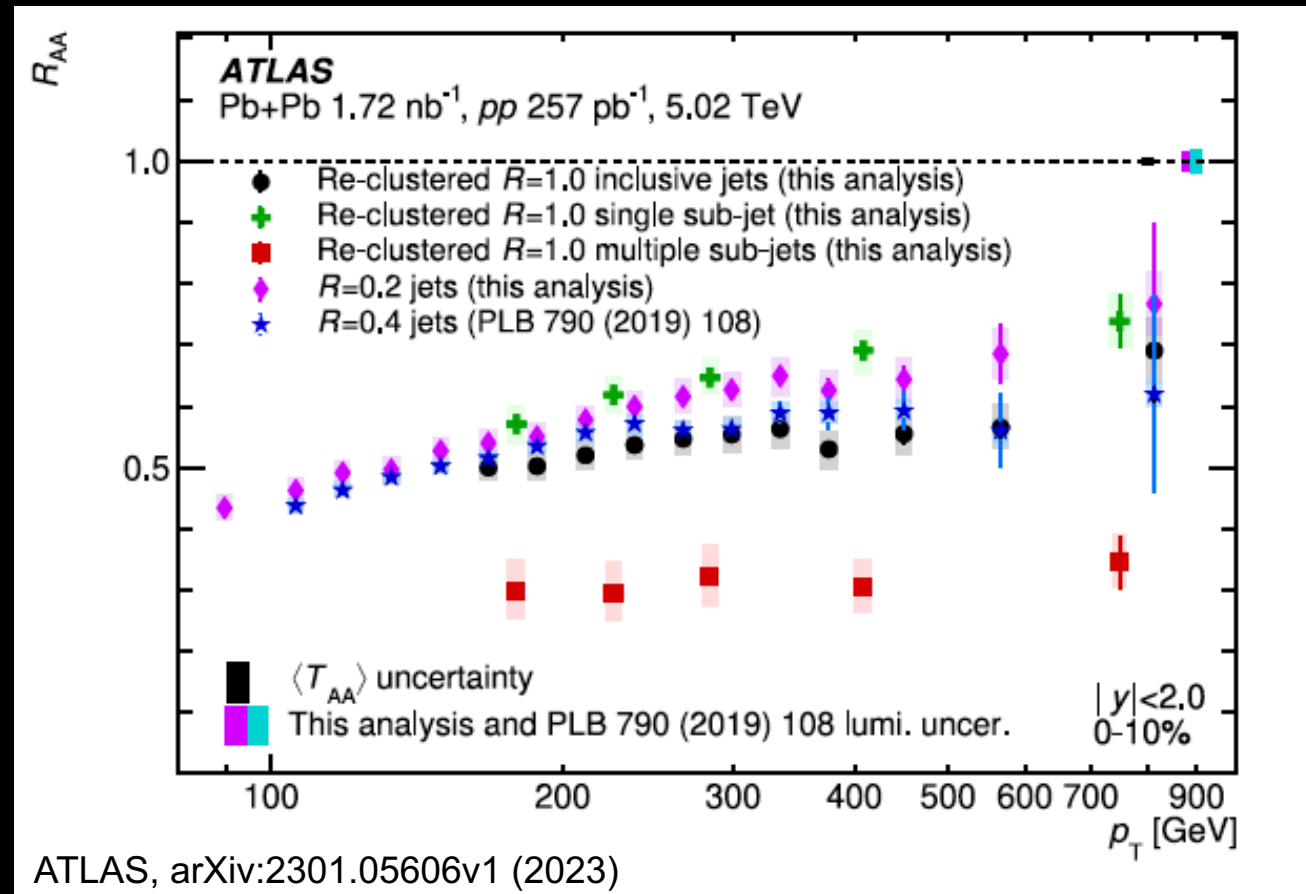
Substructure and Large Radius ($R = 1$) Reclustered Jets

Procedure:

- Re-cluster all found anti- kt $R = 0.2$ jets into $R = 1$ jets also using anti- kt .
- The large-radius jet constituents are further re-clustered using the kt algorithm to obtain splitting parameters to get the p_T and Θ for the hardest splitting in the jet.

Note kinematic range of $158 < p_T < 1000$ GeV.

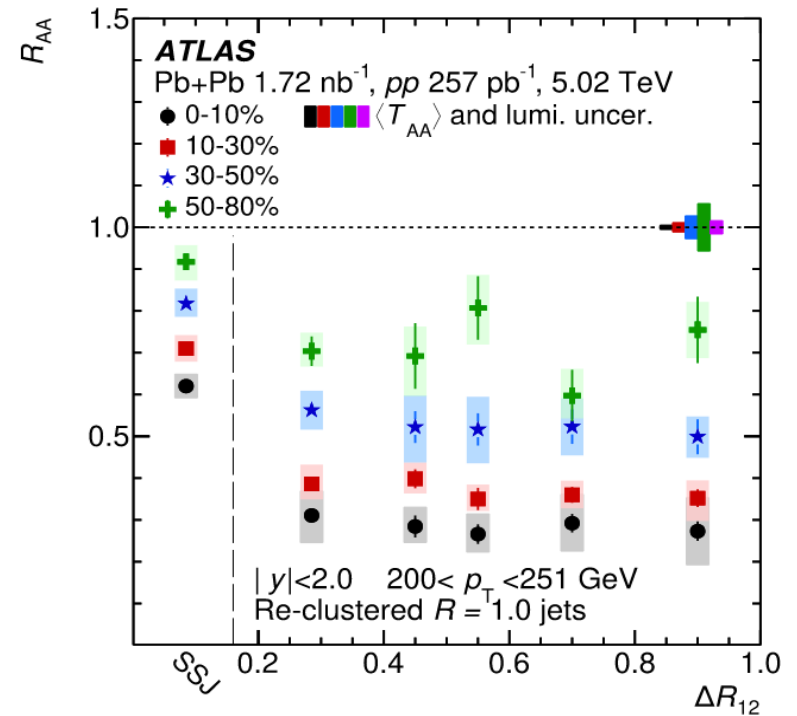
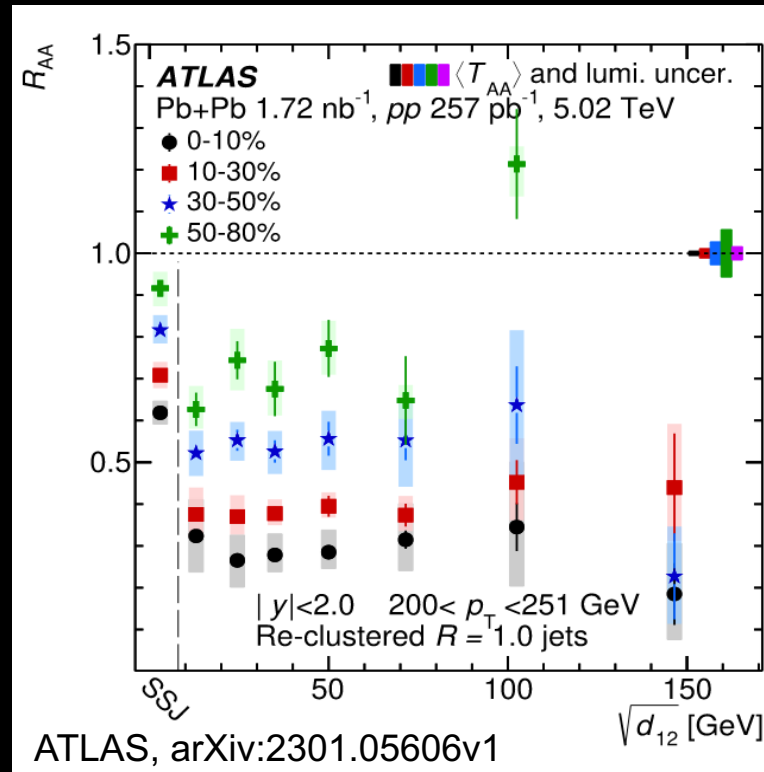
Production of $R = 1$ re-clustered inclusive jets is suppressed more than $R = 0.2$ or $R = 0.4$ jets.



R_{AA} (multiple sub-jets) \ll R_{AA} (single sub-jets)
-> jets with hard internal splittings lose more energy!
-> role of color decoherence in the jet quenching?

Substructure and Large Radius ($R = 1$) Reclustered Jets

- R_{AA} of large-radius jets with single sub-jet compared with the R_{AA} for large-radius jets with a more complex substructure having a non-zero ΔR_{12} .
- Consistent with scenario in which the medium cannot resolve partonic fragments below a certain transverse scale!



$$\Delta R_{12} = \sqrt{\Delta y_{12}^2 + \Delta \phi_{12}^2}, \quad \sqrt{d_{12}} = \min(p_{T1}, p_{T2}) \times \Delta R_{12}.$$

Is there a limit?

Summary 1

“Early History”

- 1982 – Bjorken, FNAL Pub 82/59-THY predicted energy loss of partons in QGP
- 1992 – Wang & Gyulassy, PRL 68 (1992) 1480, Gluon Shadowing and Jet Quenching in AA
- 2003 – STAR, PRL 90 (2003) 82302 on relative charge dependence, “*1st Jet substructure in AA*” *IMHO*
- 2003 – STAR, PRL 91 (2003) 072304, Disappearance of Away-side Jet in AuAu
Lost energy of away-side jet redistributed to larger angles

Summary 2

2001-2023:

- Jets & High p_T Charged Hadrons Are Suppressed at RHIC (down to low \sqrt{s}) and LHC (to high p_T) in AA
EM Probes NOT, pA NOT
- Flavor Dependence (Hierarchy) of Inclusive Hadron Suppression (q, g, s, c, b) in AA
- PbPb: R_{AA} (inclusive jets) < R_{AA} (γ -tagged jets) \rightarrow Gluons more suppressed than quarks - color factor!
- Jet Fragmentation & Shapes
Intermediate z and p_T medium interactions \rightarrow move to lower z and p_T
High z and p_T dominated by leading hadrons – also large initial parton virtuality \rightarrow fewer interactions
Quark and gluon fractions of initial parton scatterings differ in NLO
Jets broaden with increased centrality vs pp, spread beyond R
b-jets broader than inclusive jets (wake?), dip at smallest r (dead-cone?)
- Jet Substructure
Observe narrowing of the θ_g ($= R_g/R$) distribution in PbPb/pp \rightarrow expected due to color coherence
Dead-cone observed for Charm Jets
Broader jets more suppressed than narrower ones
b-jet suppression \sim inclusive jets
 $R = 1$ re-clustered inclusive jets more suppressed than $R = 0.2$ or $R = 0.4$ jets
 $R = 1$ multiple sub-jets more suppressed than $R = 1$ single sub-jets
Jets with hard internal splittings lose more energy \rightarrow Role of decoherence?

Outlook \rightarrow Disentangle/understand time evolution of jet splittings: info on parton energy loss & int's w. QGP

Thank you for your attention!

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