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Jet tomography of QGP and medium response



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Jets in heavy-ion collisions



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Bow waves, Mach waves





Jet-induced medium excitation

Casalderrey-Solana, Shuryak & Teaney (2005), Stoecker (2005)

Jet induced Mach-cone in QGP

$$v = p/E > c_s$$

Hydrodynamic approach

$$\partial_{\mu}T^{\mu\nu} = J^{\nu}$$

 $J^{
u}: {
m energy-momentum} \ {
m deposited by jet}$





Microscopic picture of Mach wave

LBT: Linear Boltzmann Transport

$$p_1 \cdot \partial f_1 = -\int dp_2 dp_3 dp_4 (f_1 f_2 - f_3 f_4) |M_{12 \to 34}|^2 (2\pi)^4 \delta^4 (\sum_i p_i) + \text{inelastic}$$

Induced radiation

$$\frac{dN_g}{dzd^2k_{\perp}dt} \approx \frac{2C_A\alpha_s}{\pi k_{\perp}^4} P(z)\hat{q}(\hat{p}\cdot u)\sin^2\frac{k_{\perp}^2(t-t_0)}{4z(1-z)E}$$

- pQCD elastic and radiative processes (high-twist)
- Transport of medium recoil partons (and back-reaction)
- CLVisc 3+1D hydro bulk evolution





He, Luo, Zhu & XNW, PRC 91 (2015) 054908

CoLBT-hydro (Coupled Linear Boltzmann Transport hydro)

Concurrent and coupled evolution of bulk medium and jet showers

$$p \cdot \partial f(p) = -C(p) \quad (p \cdot u > p_{cut}^{0})$$
$$\partial_{\mu} T^{\mu\nu}(x) = j^{\nu}(x)$$
$$j^{\nu}(x) = \sum_{i} p_{i}^{\nu} \delta^{(4)}(x - x_{i}) \theta(p_{cut}^{0} - p \cdot u)$$

- LBT for energetic partons (jet shower and recoil)
- Hydrodynamic model for bulk and soft partons: CLVisc
- Parton coalescence (thermal-shower)+ jet fragmentation
- Hadron cascade using UrQMD



LBT & CoLBT: Jet-induced medium response



Energy transverse distribution of medium response in a static medium



3D energy density distribution of the medium response induced by a γ -jet in a 0-10% Pb+Pb event



Jet suppression and energy loss

Single inclusive jets



- Weak p_T dependence: Initial jet spectra and p dependence of energy loss ΔE
- Week energy dependence: increase of jet energy loss and the slope of initial spectra
- Medium response reduce jet net energy loss

Luo, Cao, He & XNW, arXiv:1803.06785 He, Cao, Chen, Luo, Pang & XNW 1809.02525

40

60

80 p_T^{Jet} (GeV)

20

 γ - jets



140

160

100

120

Modification of jets and medium response



Search for jet-induced diffusion wake

Diffusion (DF) wake leads to depletion of soft hadron yield in the back of jet direction

Yang, Tan, Chen, Pang & XNW, PRL, 130 (2023), 052301

Time: 0.4 fm





Initial position & azimuthal correlation



γ -hadron correlation



Tachibana, Shen & Majumder 2001.08321 (2020)

106, 012301 (2011)



Deep learning assisted jet tomography



Eur.Phys.J.C 83 (2023) 7, 652

Yang, He, Chen, Ke, Pang & XNW



DL network selection

Actual distribution

γ-soft hadron correlation

Asymmetric jet shape



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Single jet energy-energy correlator from CoLBT



- Increased virtuality scale in medium leads to enhancement of EEC at small angle
- Medium response leads to enhancement at large angle R_L>0.3



Asymmetric jet shape



Energetic hadrons at the core of jet deflected away from center Xiao, He, Pang, Zhang & XNW, PRC 109 (2024) 5, 054906 Soft hadrons from medium response at large angle flow into center (e-print: 2402.00264)



Seeing Mach-cone through 3p Azimuthal Correlation



p+p (γ +jet) p_T>40 GeV/c

0-10%Pb+Pb (γ+jet)



Back-to-back correlation due to momentum conservation of parton splitting Azimuthal uniform correlation due to medium-response: Mach-cone – sound velocity?

0.3

0.4

0.5

0.2

0.1

- 1.4

1.2

1.0

0.8

0.6

Summary

- Medium response reduces net jet energy loss
- Medium response leads to
 - enhancement of soft hadrons in jet direction
 - depletion of soft hadron on the away side
- Unique 3D structure of diffusion wake
- Use 2D jet tomography to reveal the angular structure of Mach-cone excitation
- Future studies: ML improved 2D tomography and constraint on EoS, transport coefficients



