



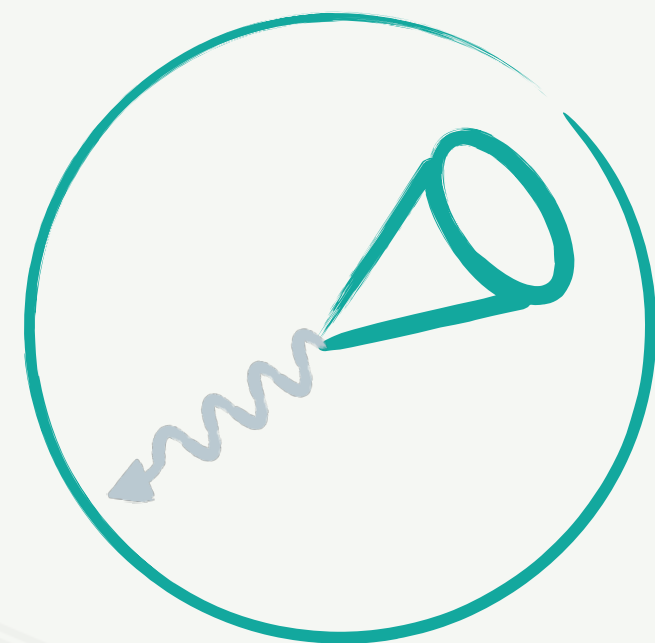
Hard-jet correlations in large and small systems

Riccardo Longo

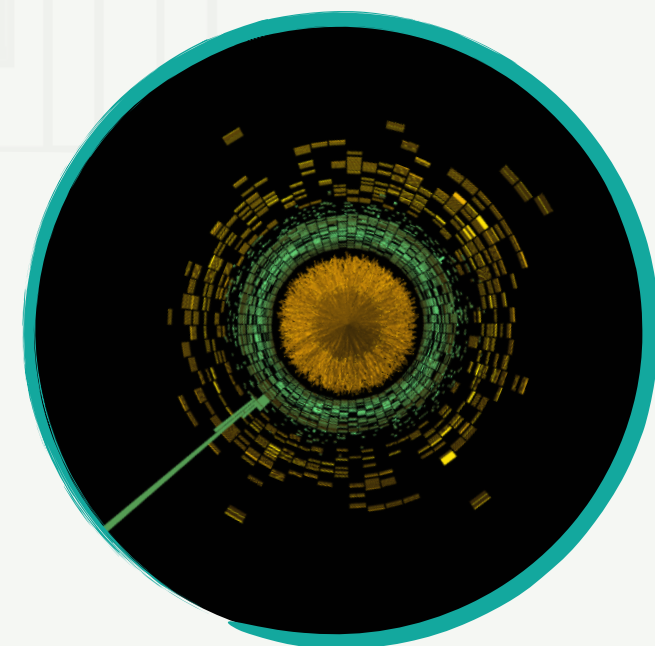
26th September 2024

What is this talk about?

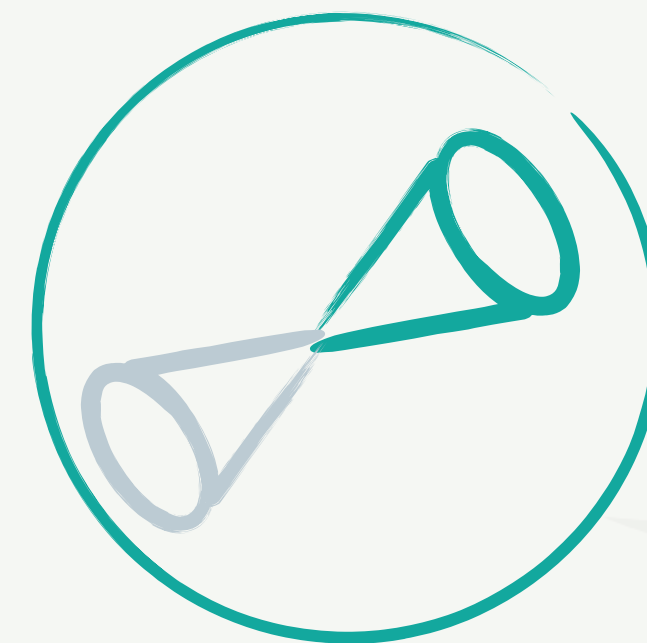
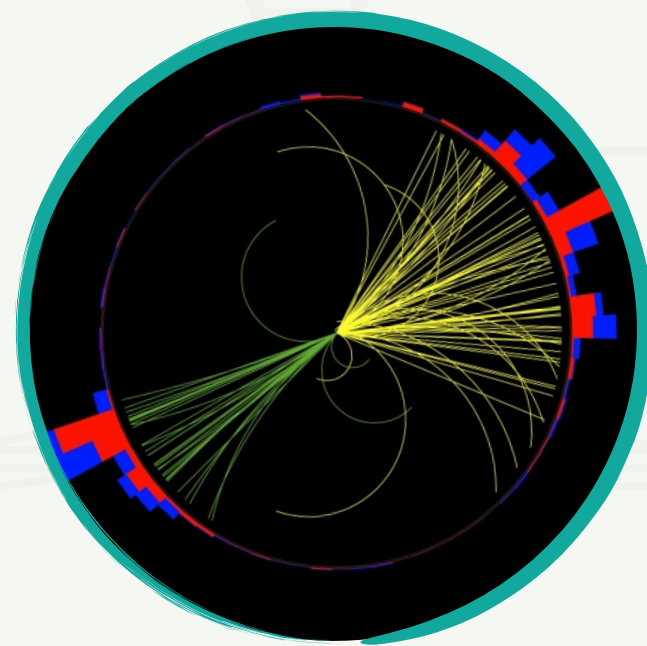
Goal: review recent results using **hard-jet correlations** to better understand the nature of HI collisions (small & large systems)



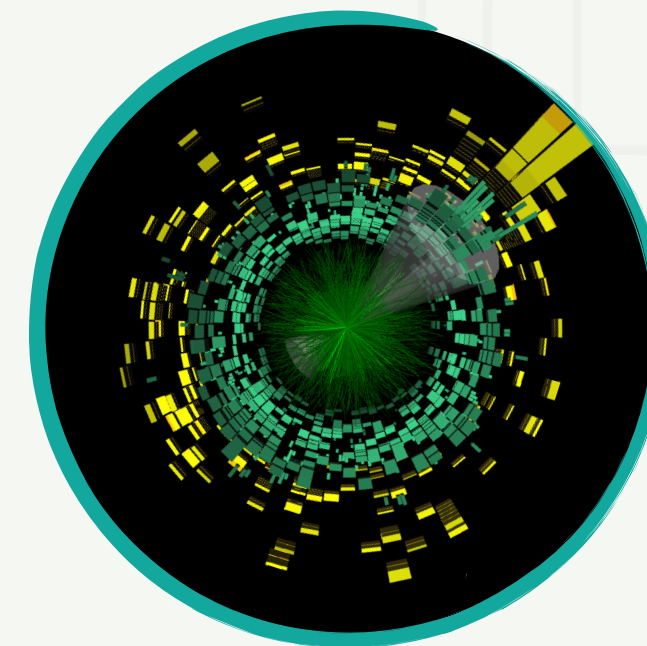
Boson+jet



h+jet



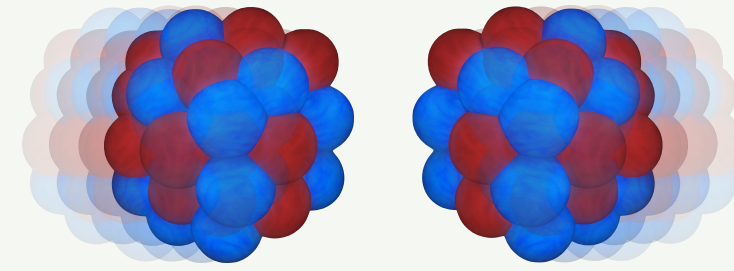
jet+jet



Jet overview & HF → see Yaxian's talk
E-E correlator & substructure → see Rithya's talk

A few topics I will cover today

Large Systems



1

Quenching dependence
on jets properties

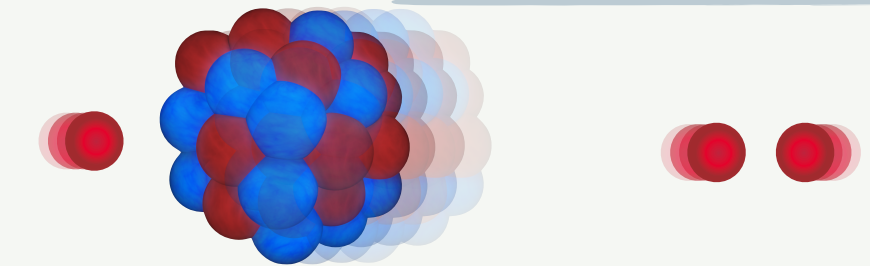
2

Medium response

3

Path-length
dependence of E_{loss}

Small Systems



A

E_{loss} in small systems?

B

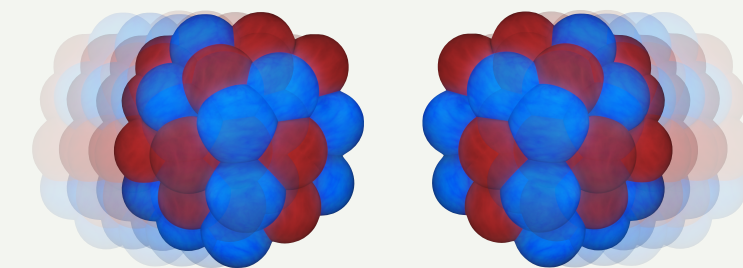
Relevance of Color
Fluctuations

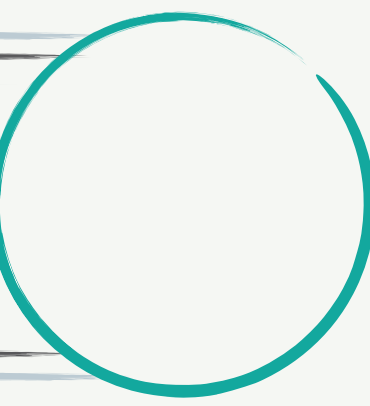
C

nPDF modification



Large Systems





1

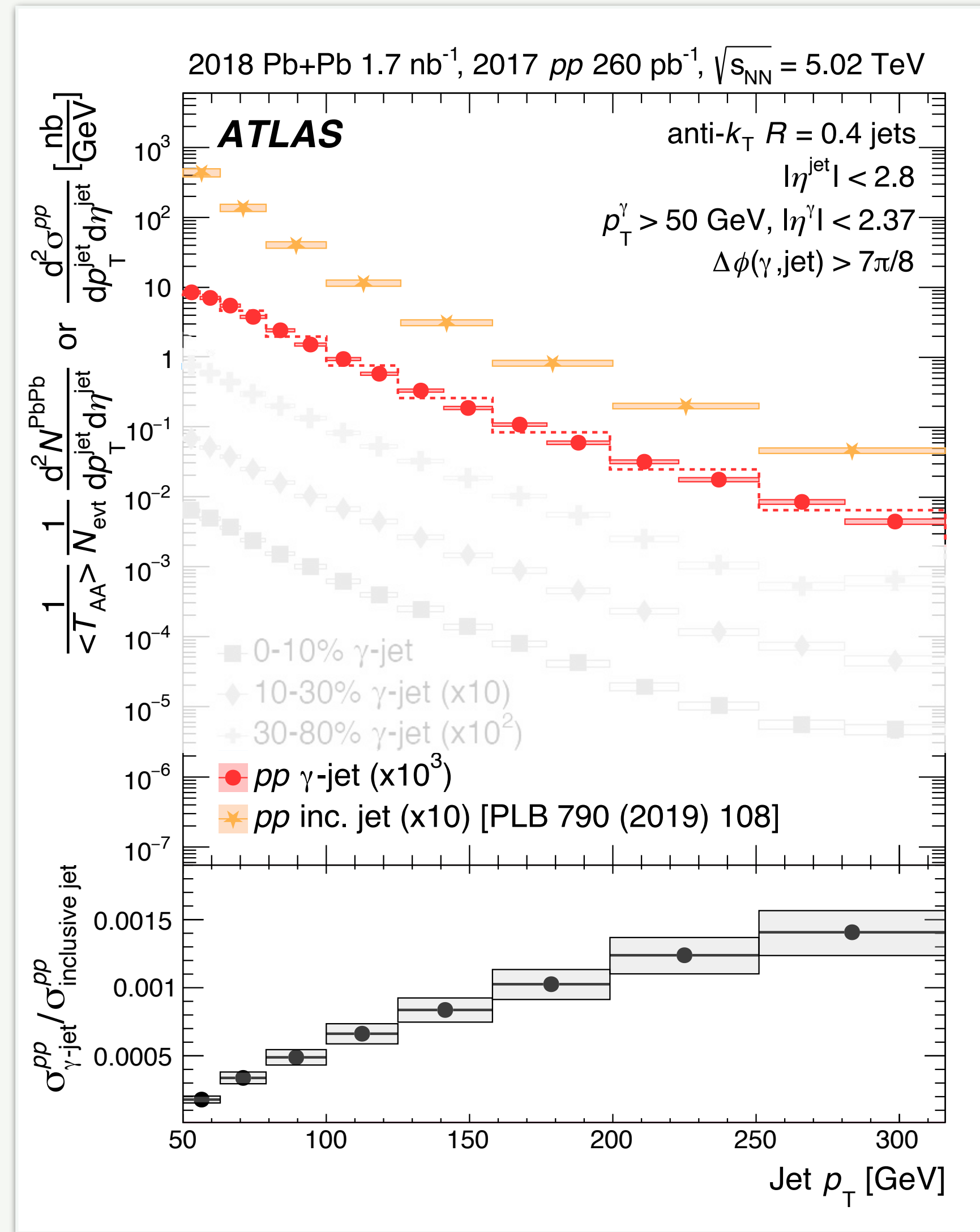
How does the quenching depend on jets properties?

Color charge dependence: role of pp p_T spectrum



pp spectra steepness matter!

Inclusive jets in pp have a steeper spectrum compared to **γ -tagged jets**



PLB 846 (2023) 138154

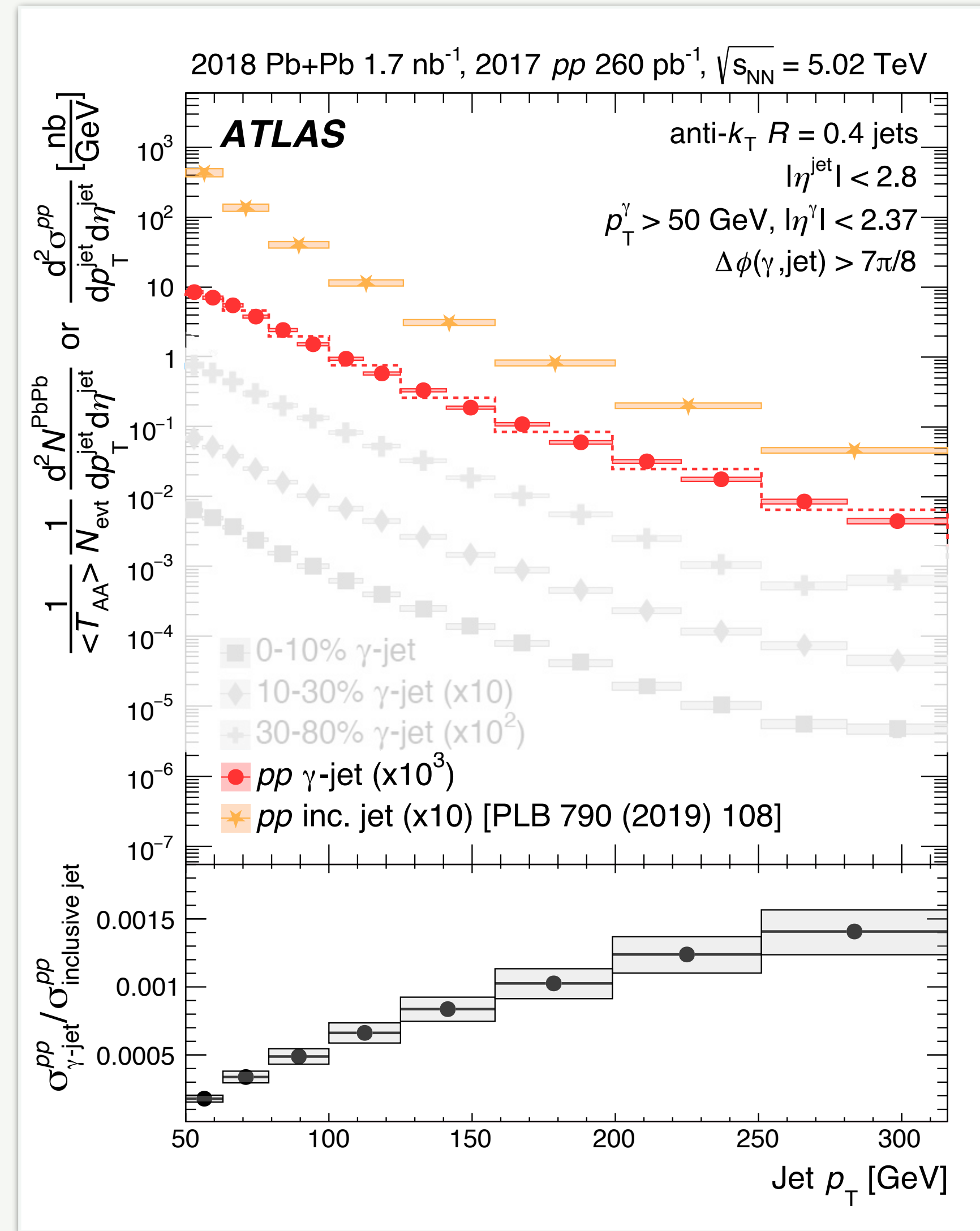
Color charge dependence: role of pp p_T spectrum



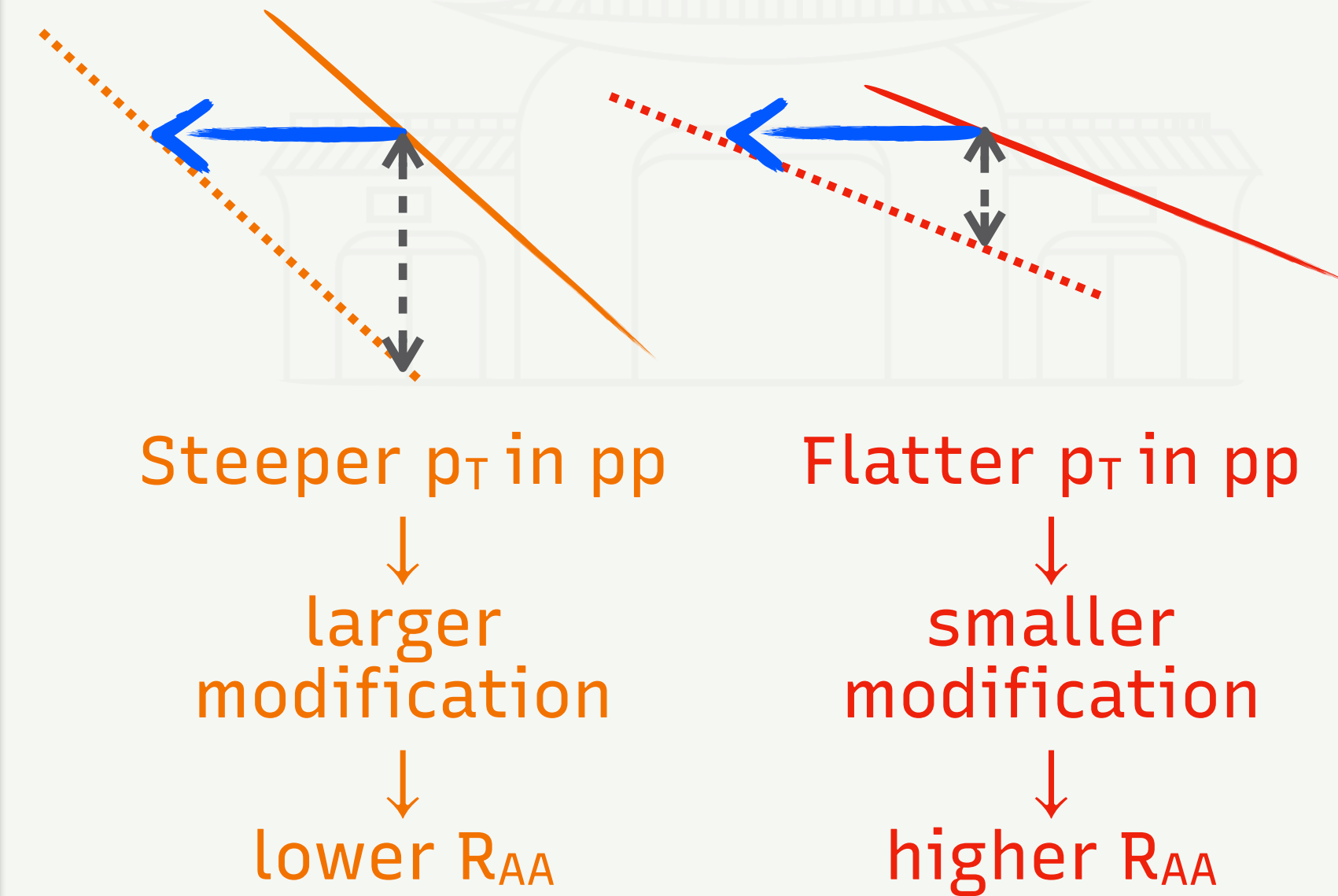
pp spectra steepness matter!

Inclusive jets in pp have a steeper spectrum compared to **γ -tagged jets**

Assuming the same energy loss in QGP (\leftarrow), lower R_{AA} expected for inclusive jets compared to γ -tagged ones



- pp spectrum
- ⋯ quenched spectrum
- ↔ expected nuclear modification at given p_T

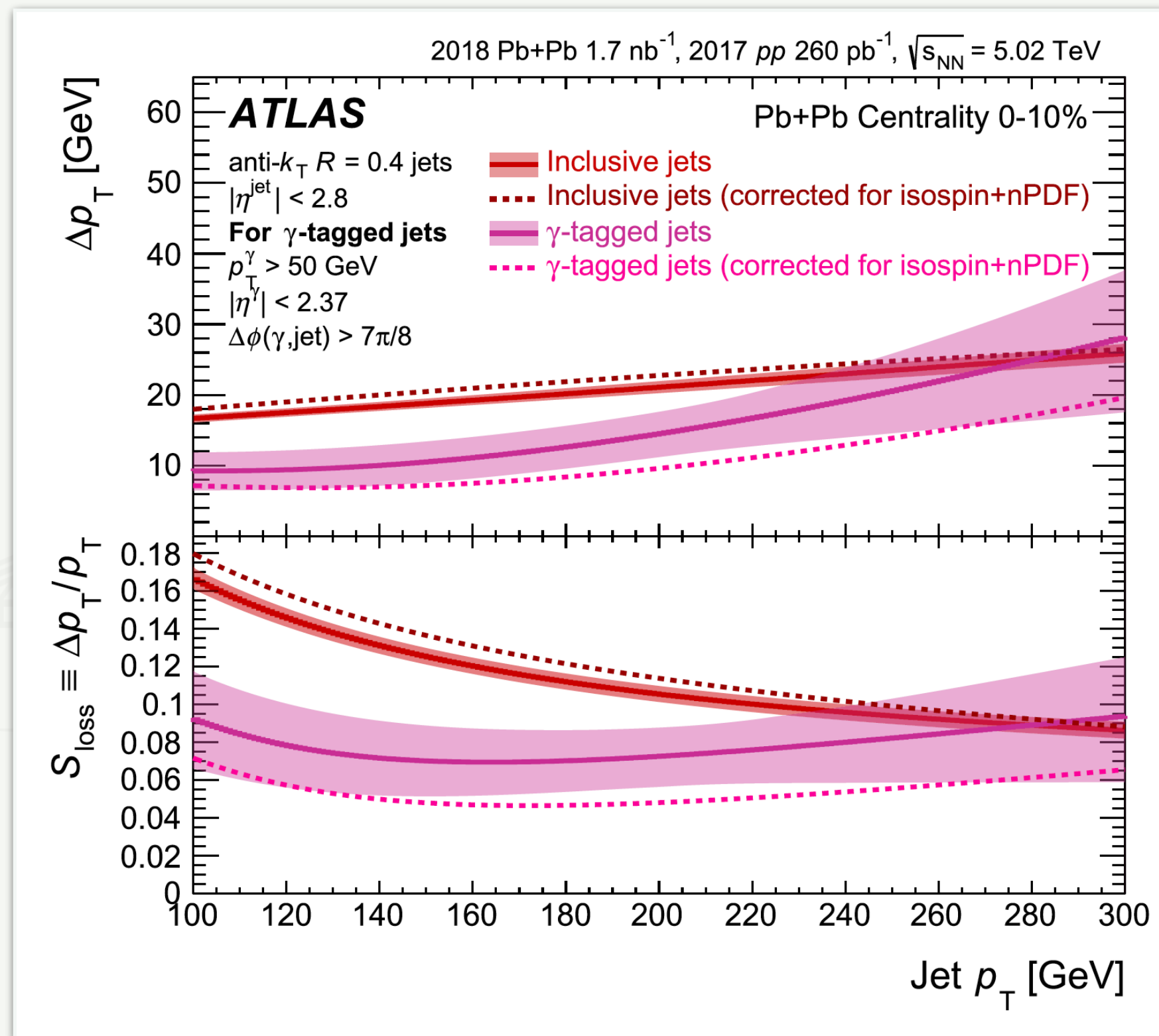


PLB 846 (2023) 138154

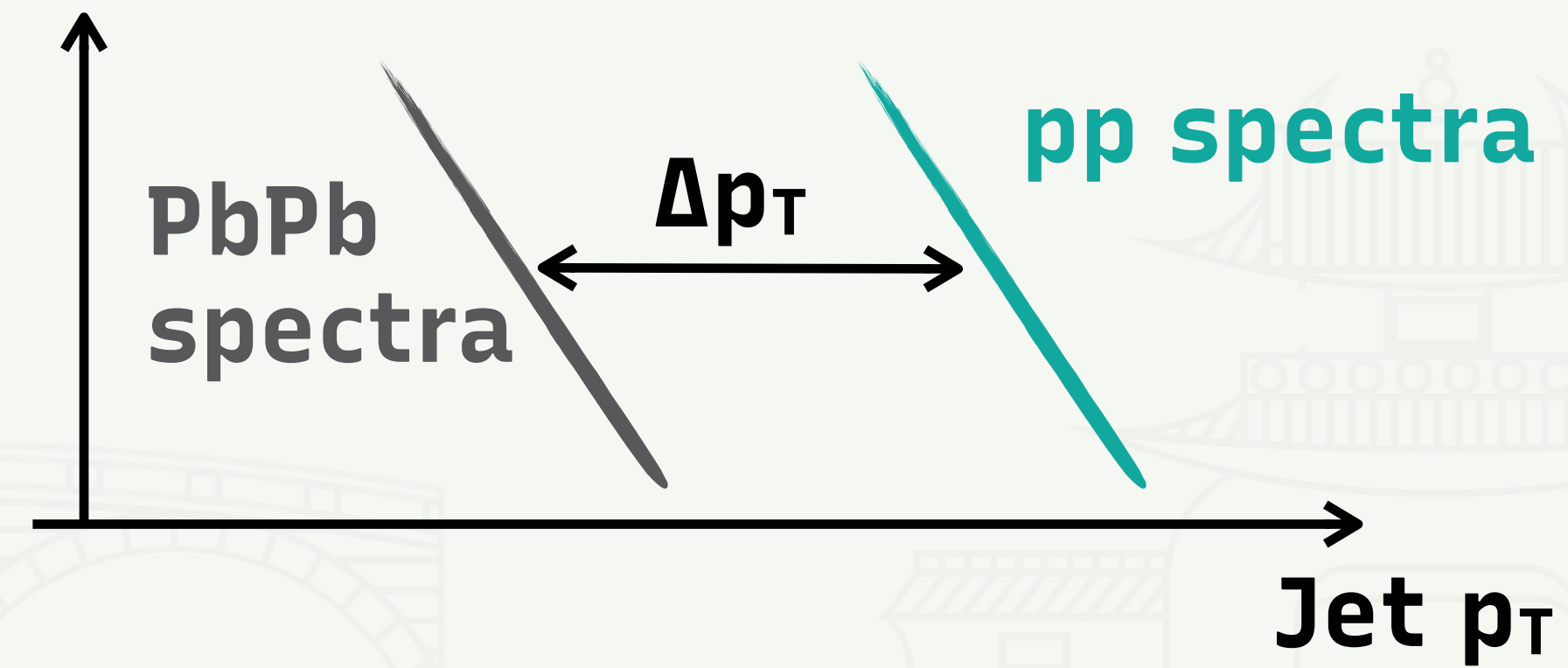
Fractional Energy Loss



PLB 846 (2023) 138154



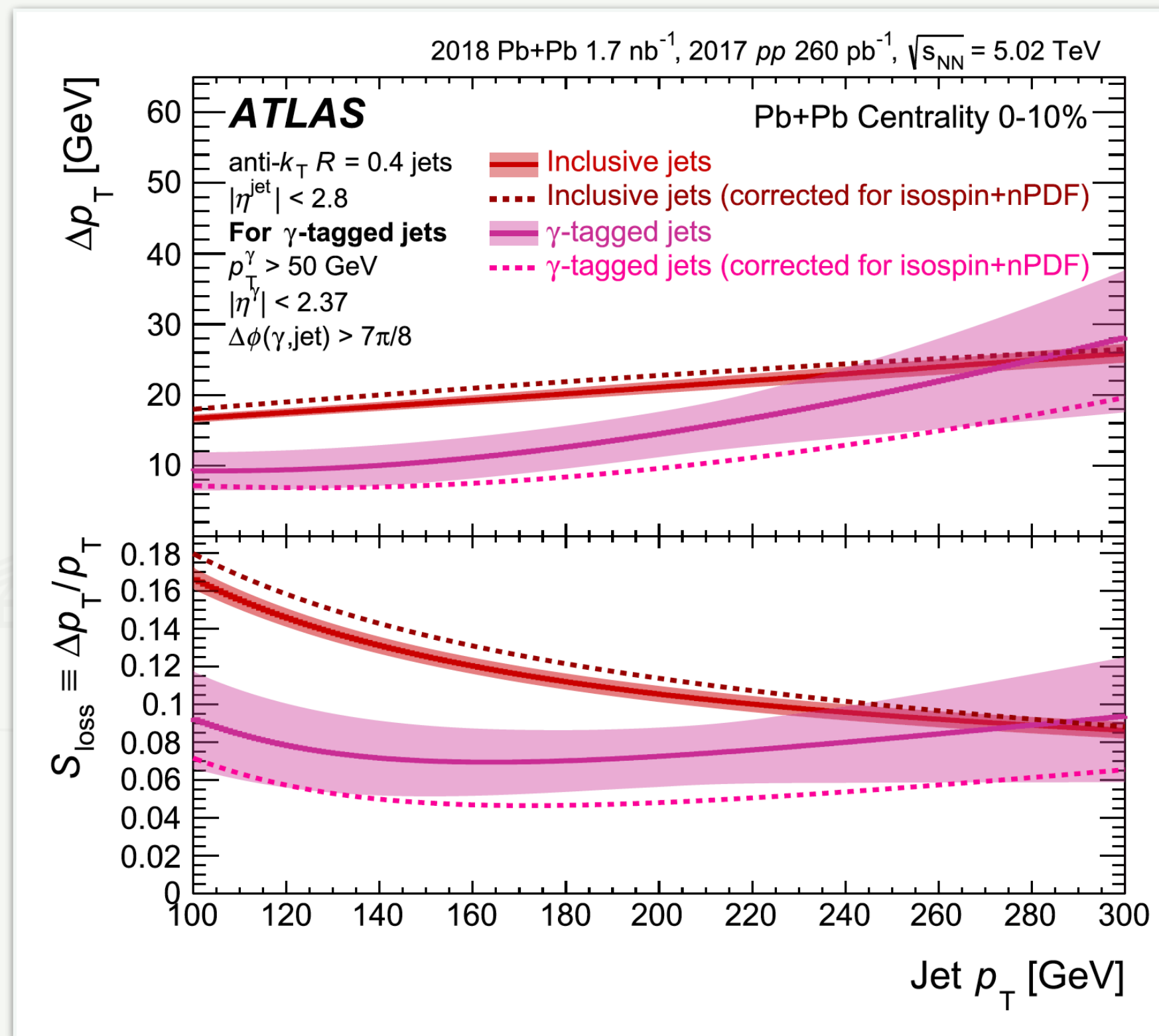
Same approach as PHENIX, **PRC 93 024911 (2016)**



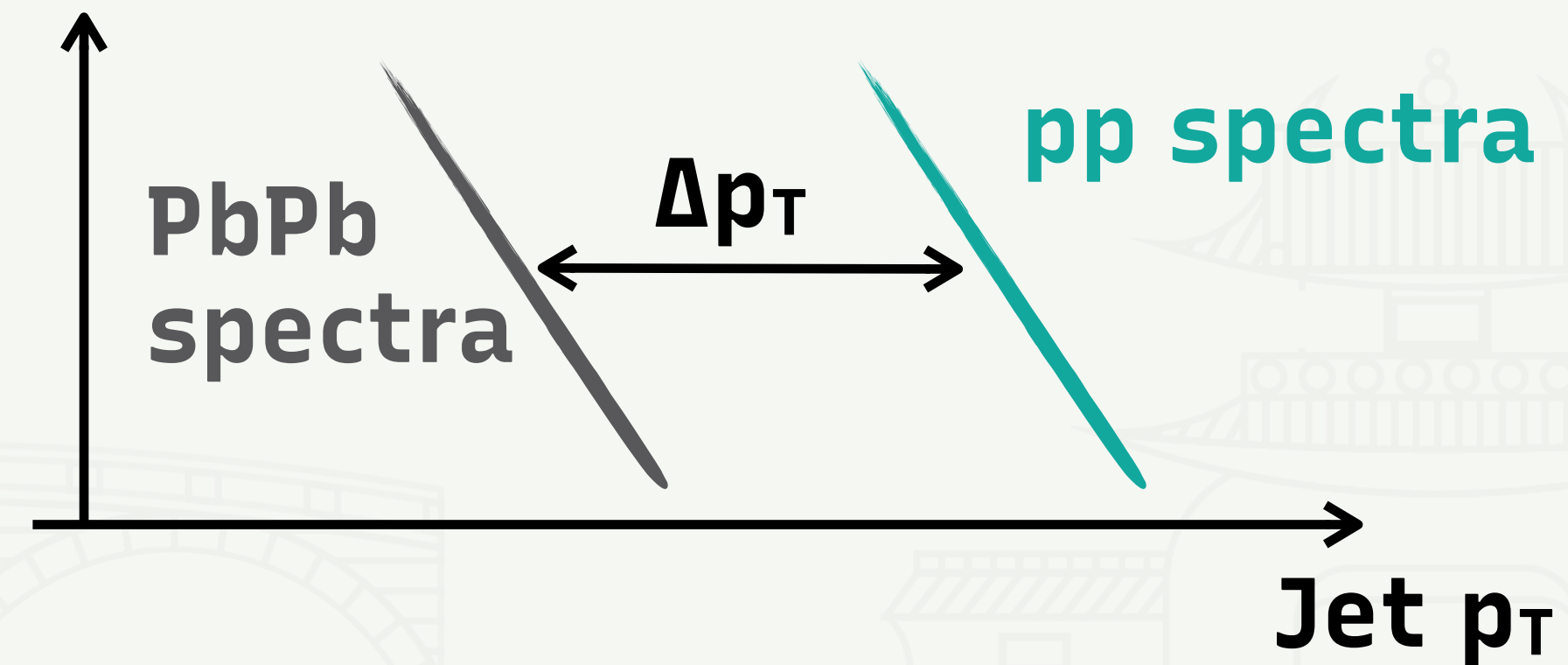
Fractional Energy Loss



PLB 846 (2023) 138154



Same approach as PHENIX, **PRC 93 024911 (2016)**



- Remove effects of spectral shape
- Comparison to nPDF and isospin effects
- Significant hints of color-charge dependence of jet energy loss
- For $p_T < \sim 200$ GeV, strengthens the case for **quark-initiated jets** to lose less energy than **gluon-initiated** ones

Studies in γ +jet to investigate selection bias

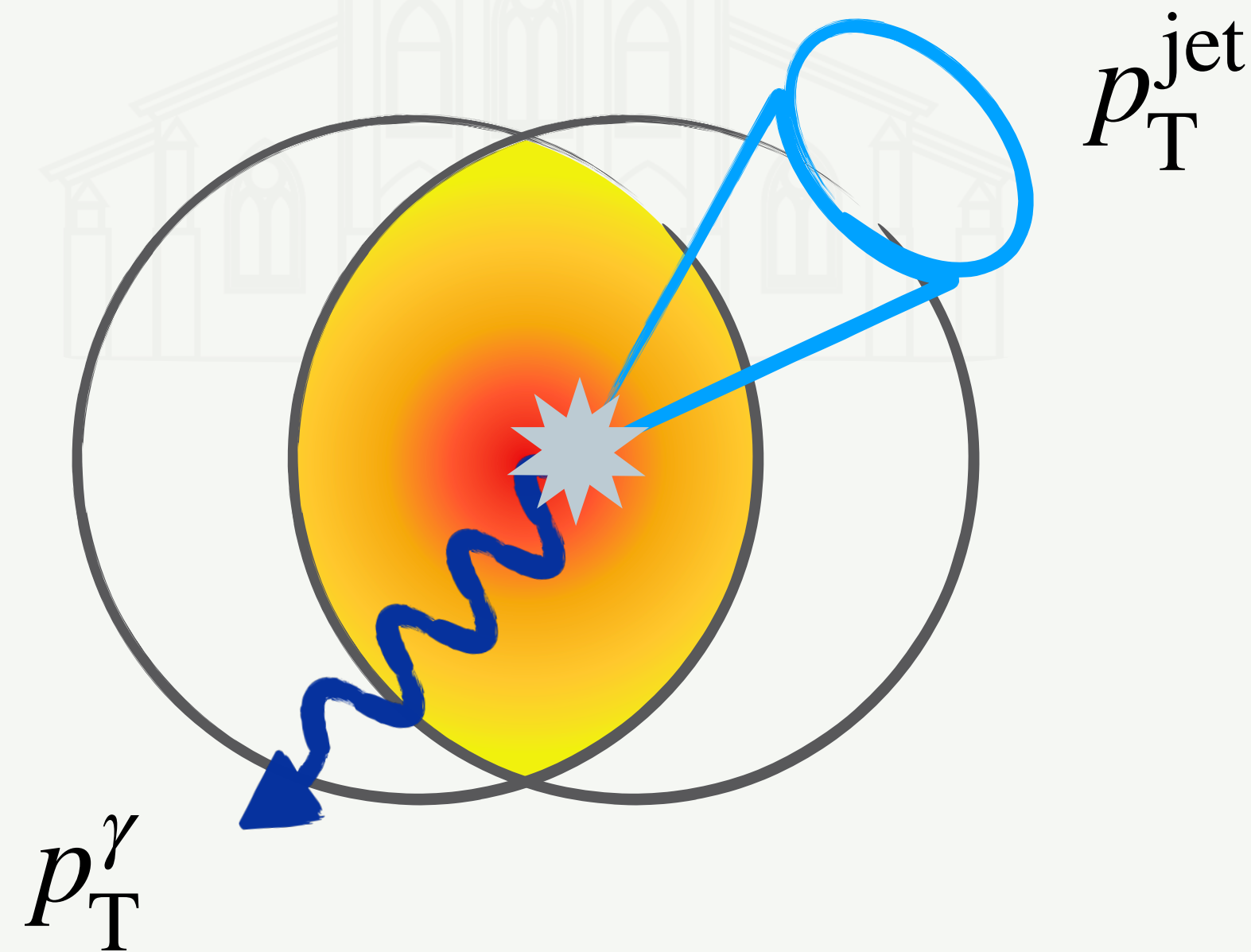


Can the medium distinguish between partons within a jet?

Momentum imbalance

$$x_{\gamma j} = \frac{p_T^{\text{jet}}}{p_T^\gamma}$$

Use **high-momentum photons** as proxies for the recoiling parton initiating the jet shower, to **investigate selection biases**



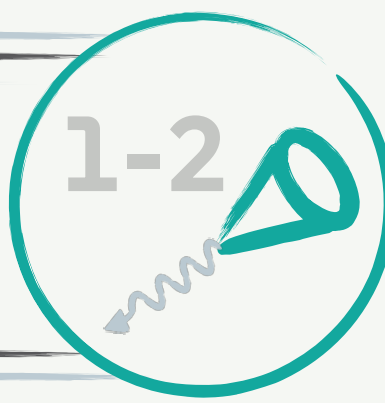
γ -tagged measurement of jet groomed radius and girth

See talk by M.Nguyen

γ -tagged measurement of jet axis decorrelation

See talk by M.Park

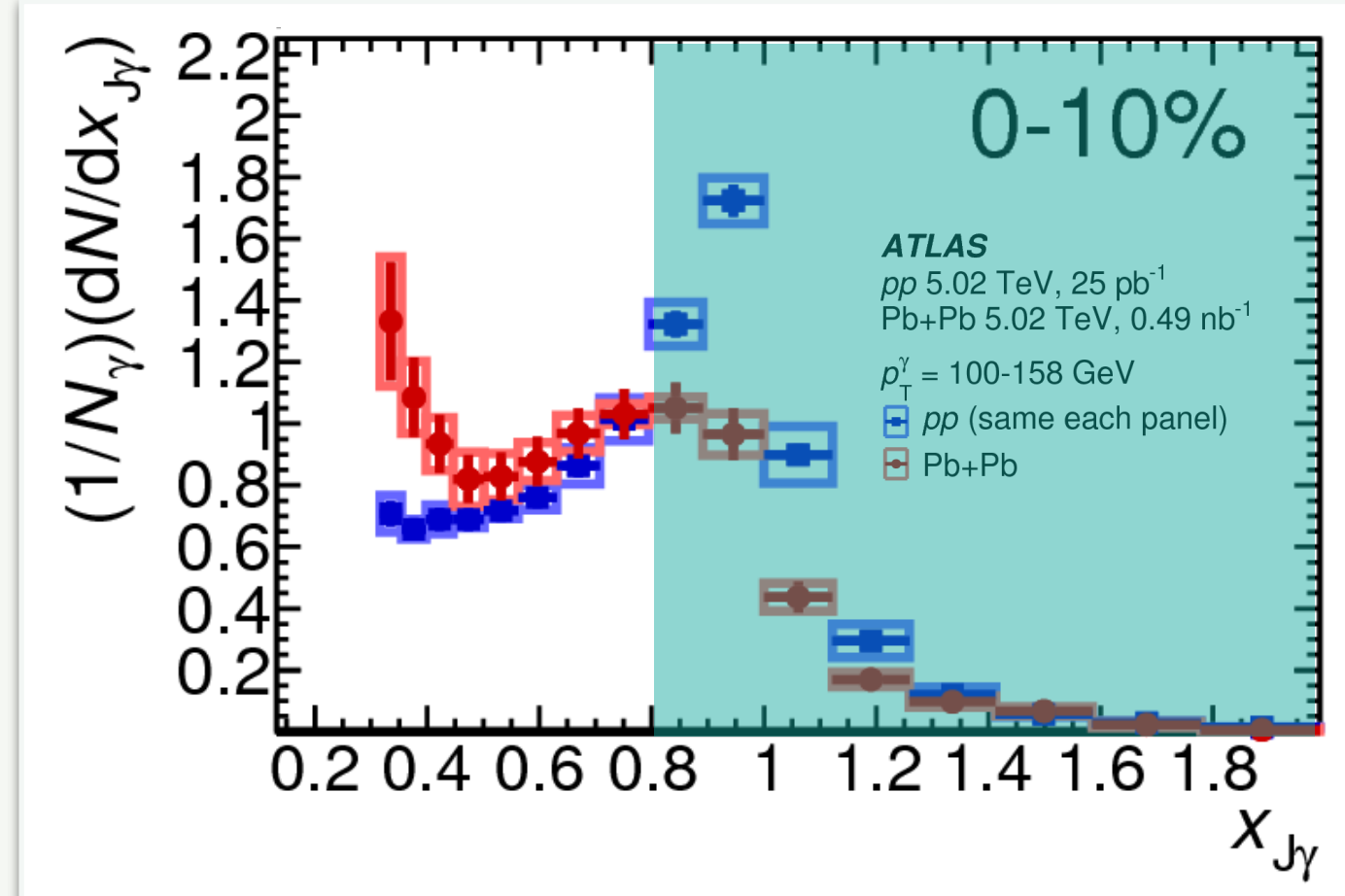
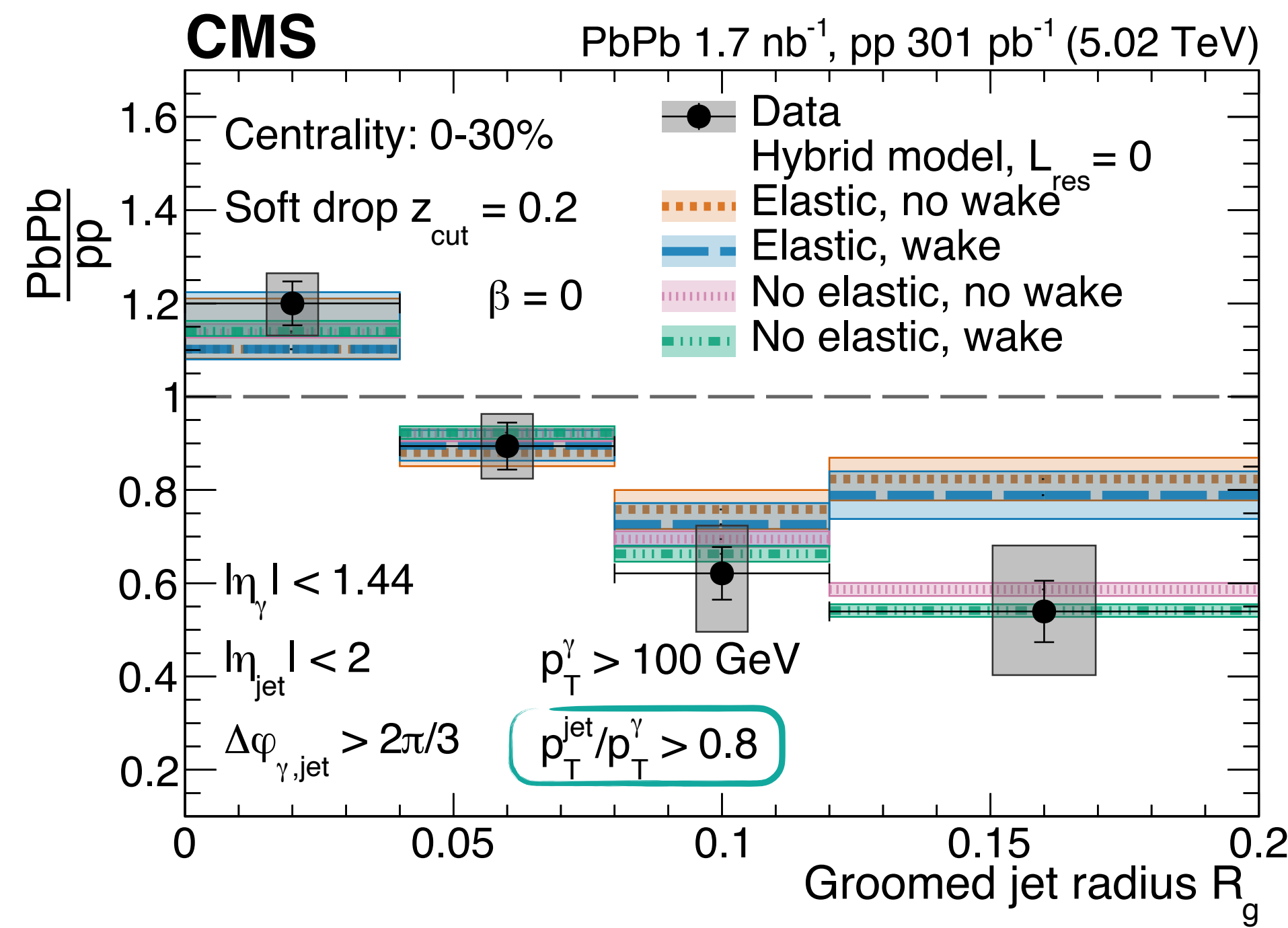
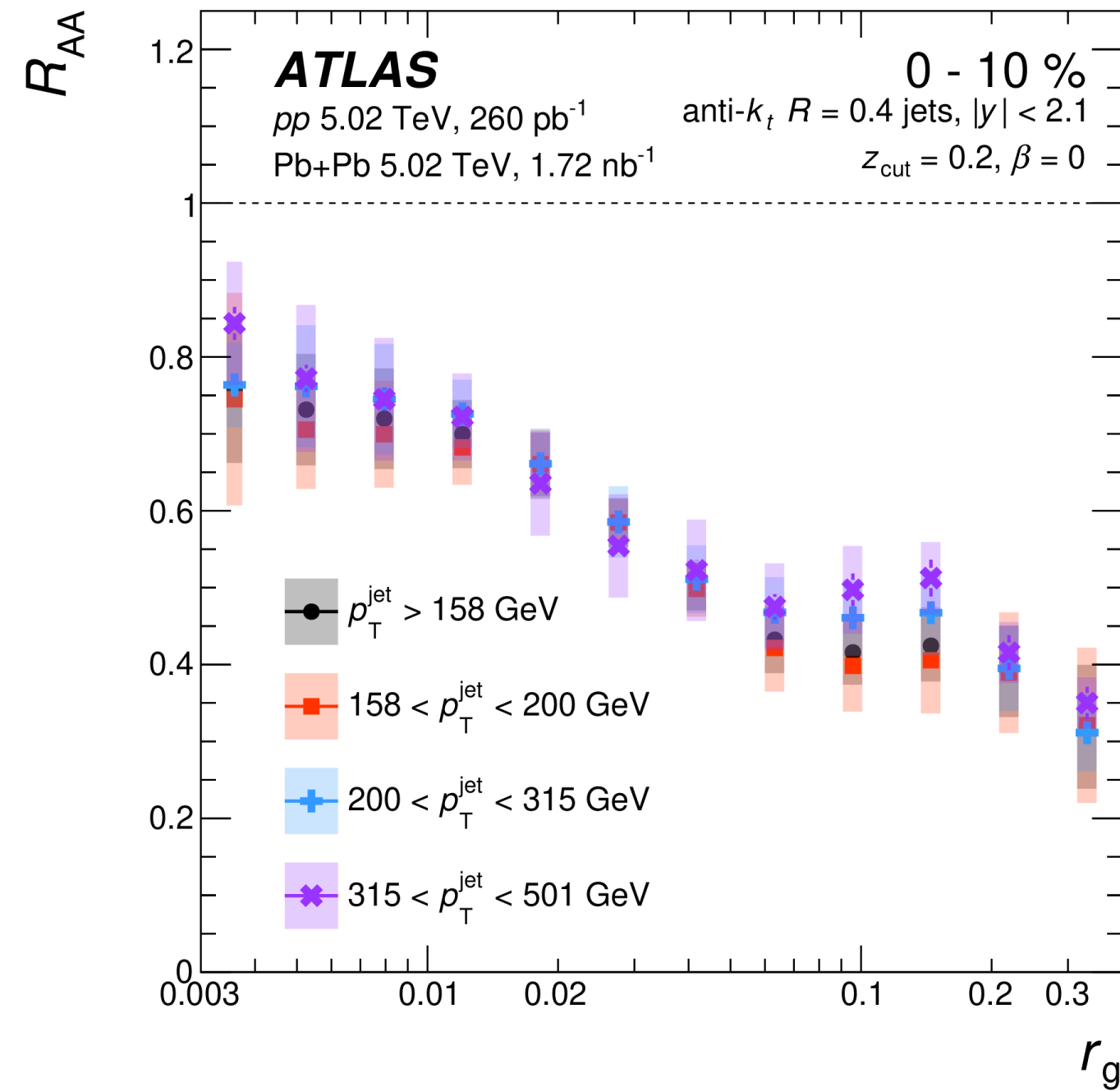
Jet Substructure in γ +jet events vs inclusive



PRC 107 (2023) 054909

arXiv:2405.02737

Phys. Lett. B 789 (2019) 167



ATLAS inclusive jets

CMS γ +jets

See talk by M.Rybar

See talk by M.Nguyen

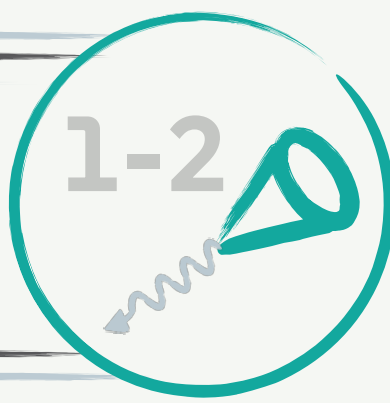
Less quenched jet selection: $x_{J\gamma} > 0.8$

Complementary ways to study color coherence effects

R=0.4 vs R=0.2
 R_{AA} vs Area normalized
 Gluon vs Quark jet dominance
 Different p_T ranges

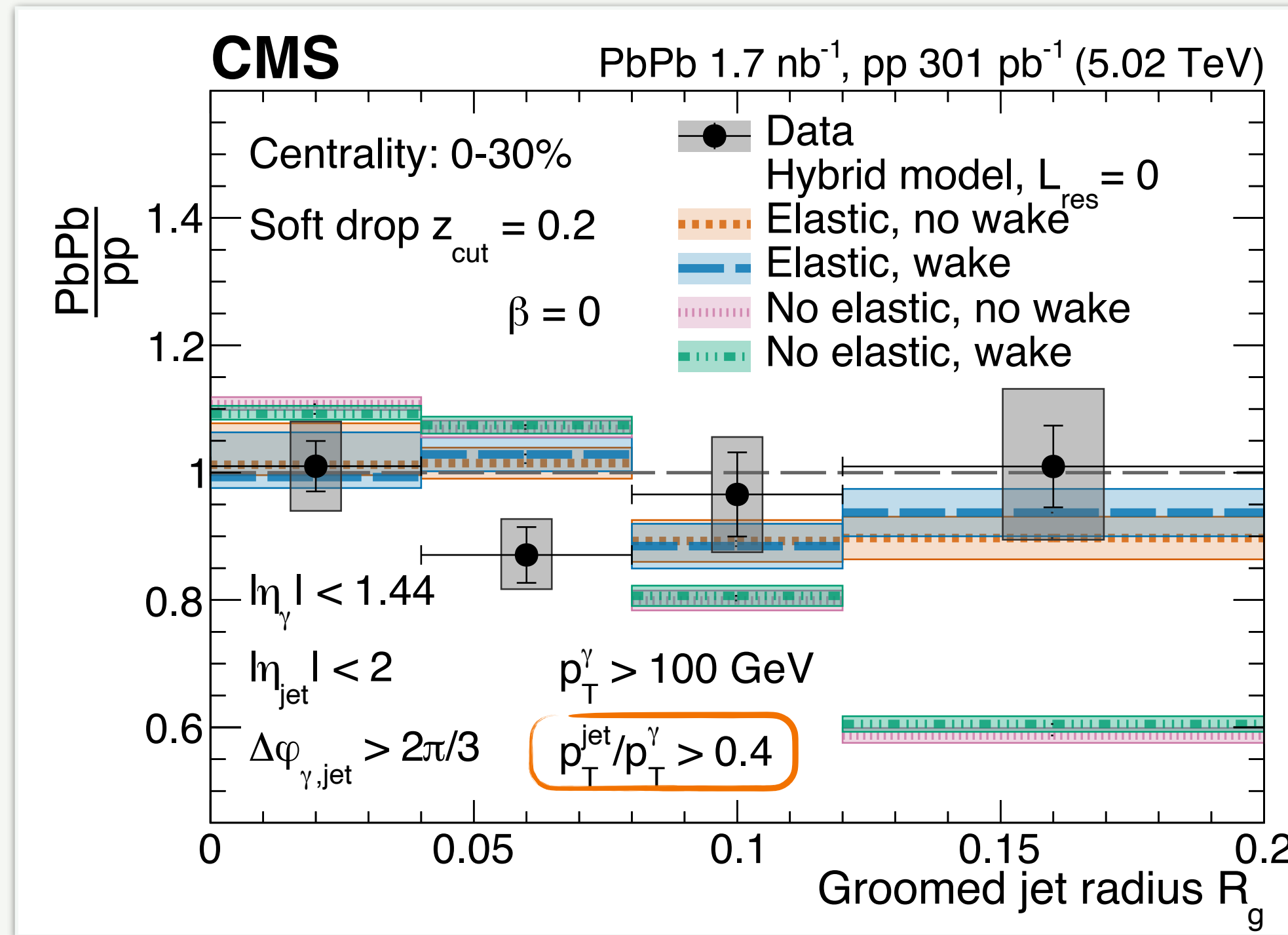
Changing quenching level in γ +jet

See talk by M.Nguyen

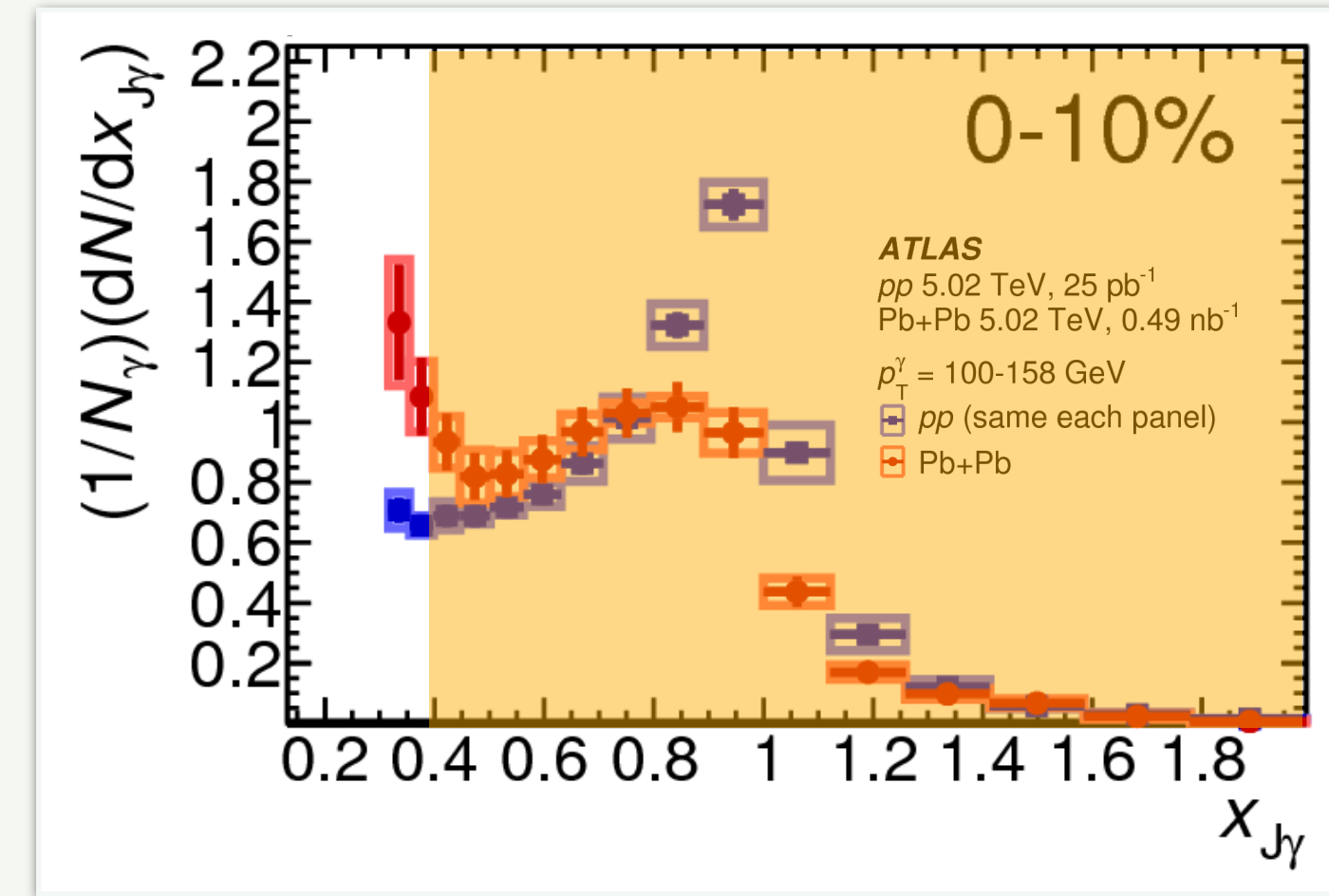


arXiv:2405.02737

No narrowing
observed with
less biased
selection on $x_{J\gamma}$

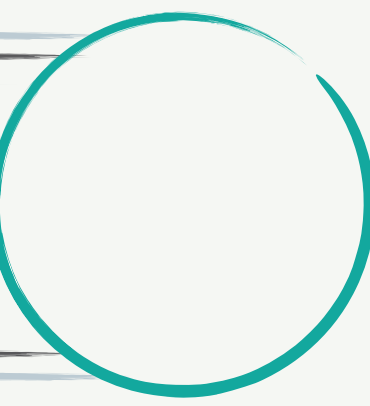


Phys. Lett. B 789 (2019) 167



Quenched + unquenched
jet selection: $x_{\gamma j} > 0.4$



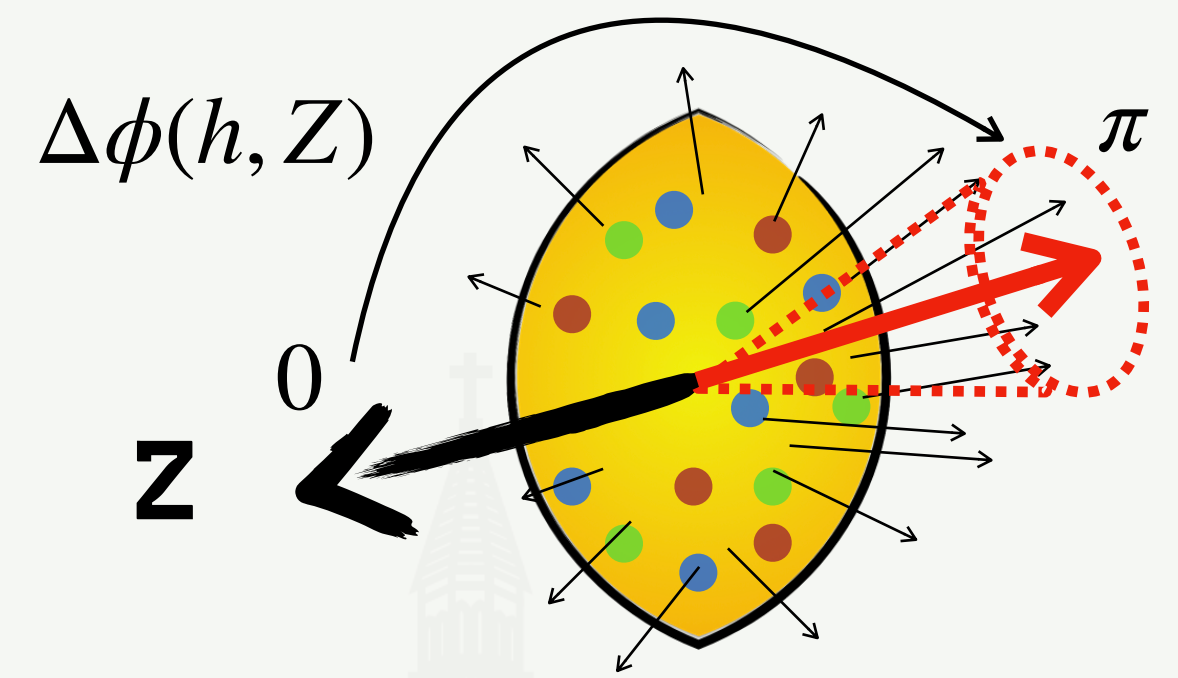


What happens to the energy deposited by the jet in the medium?

2

'Waking' the medium

See talks by Y.Go and Y.Lee



Experimental measurements with Z-bosons differential in $\Delta\phi$

Duck = jet

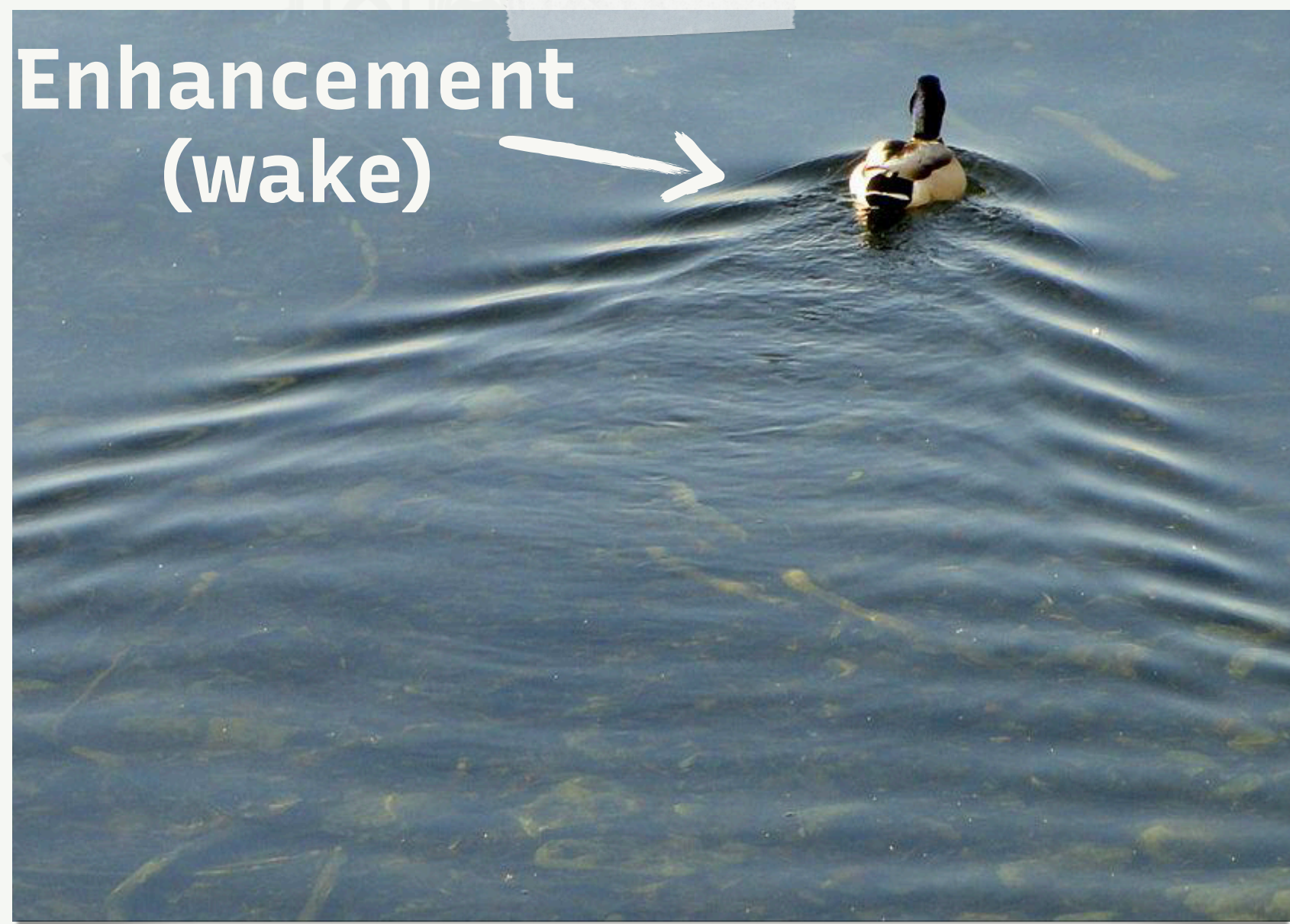
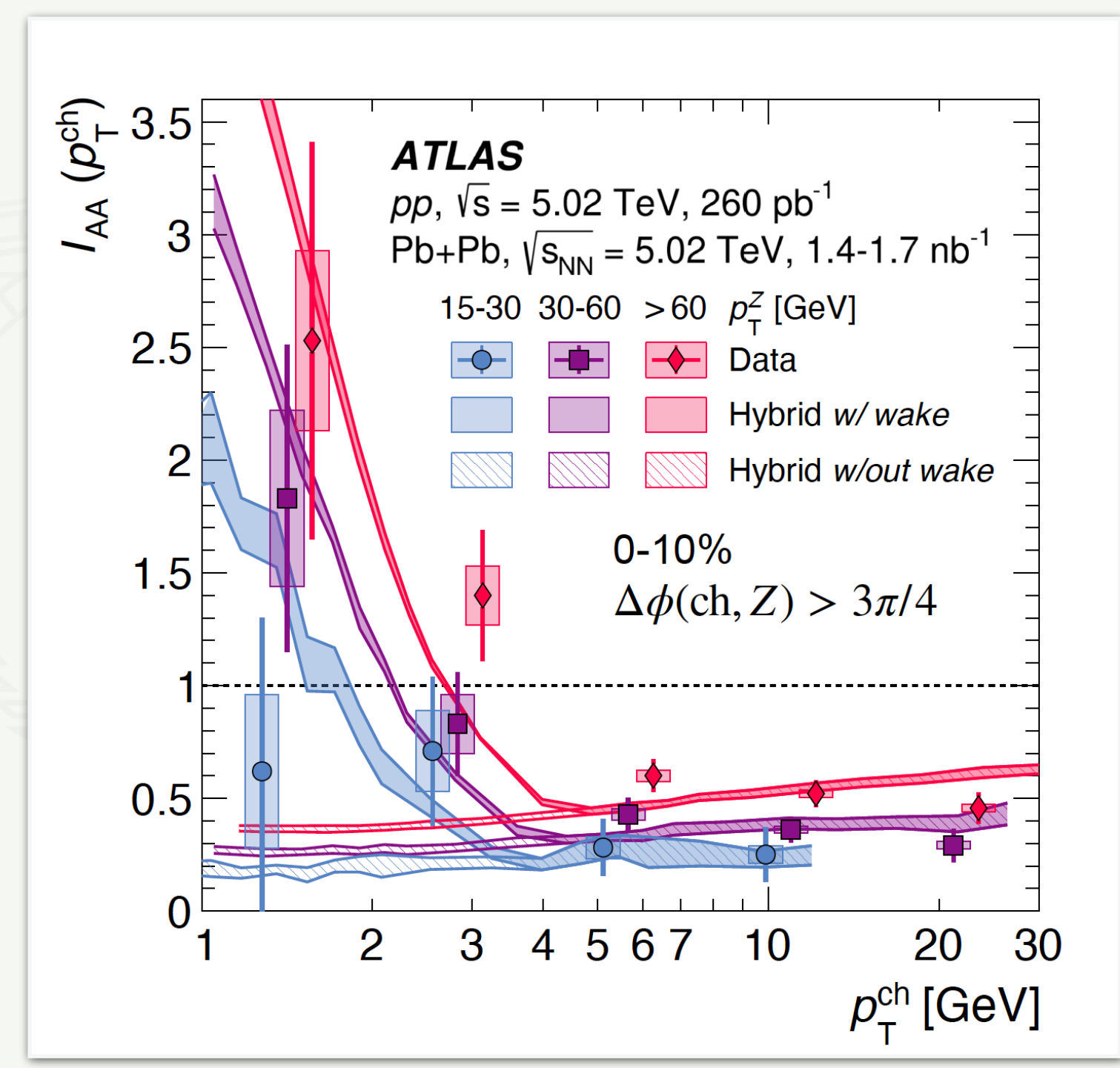
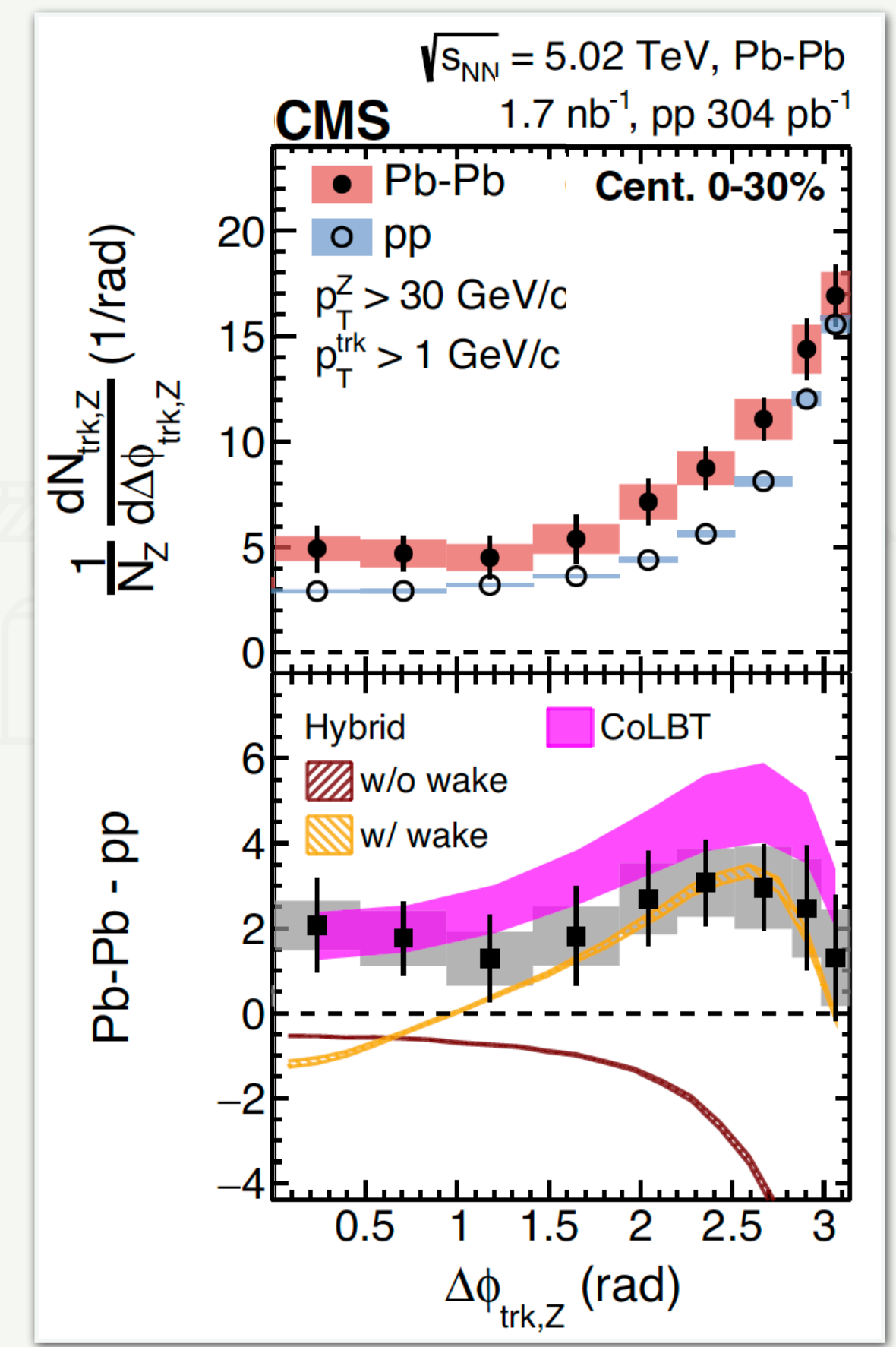


Photo from Y.Lee's talk



PRL 126 (2021) 072301

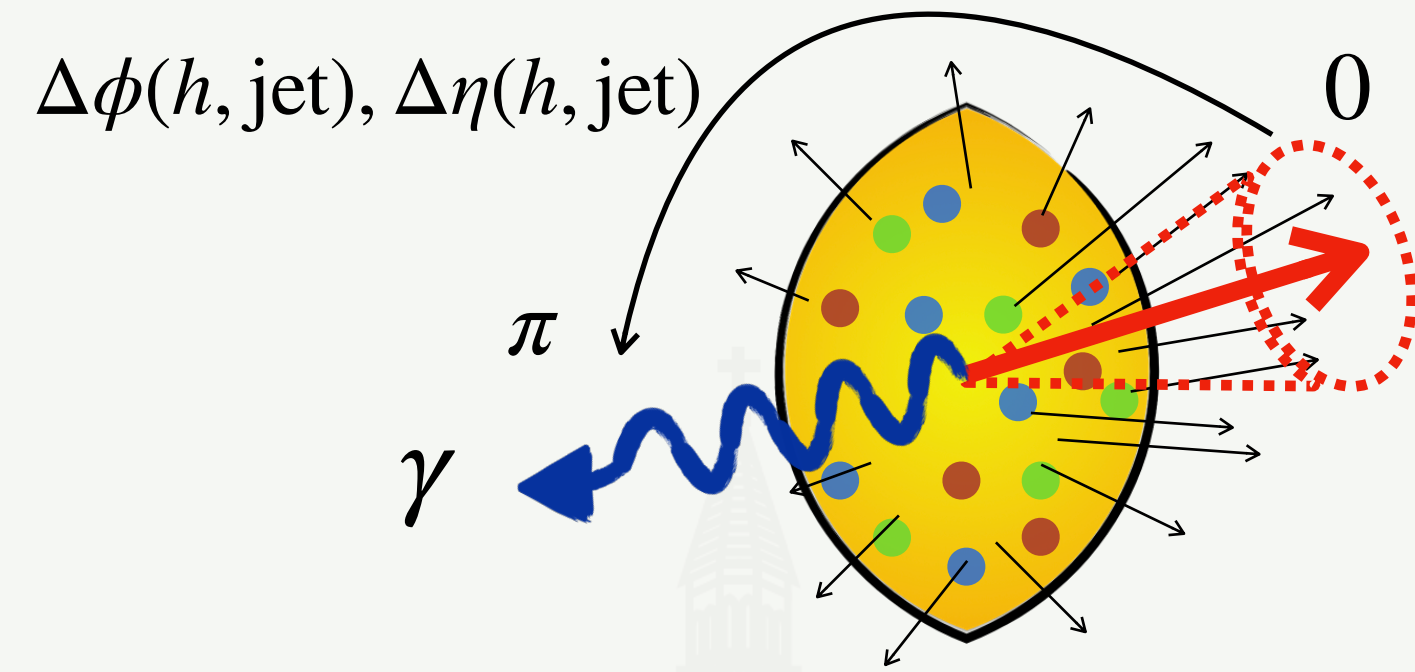


PRL 128 (2022) 122301

'Waking' the medium [2]

See talks by
Y.Go and Y.Lee

2



Duck = jet

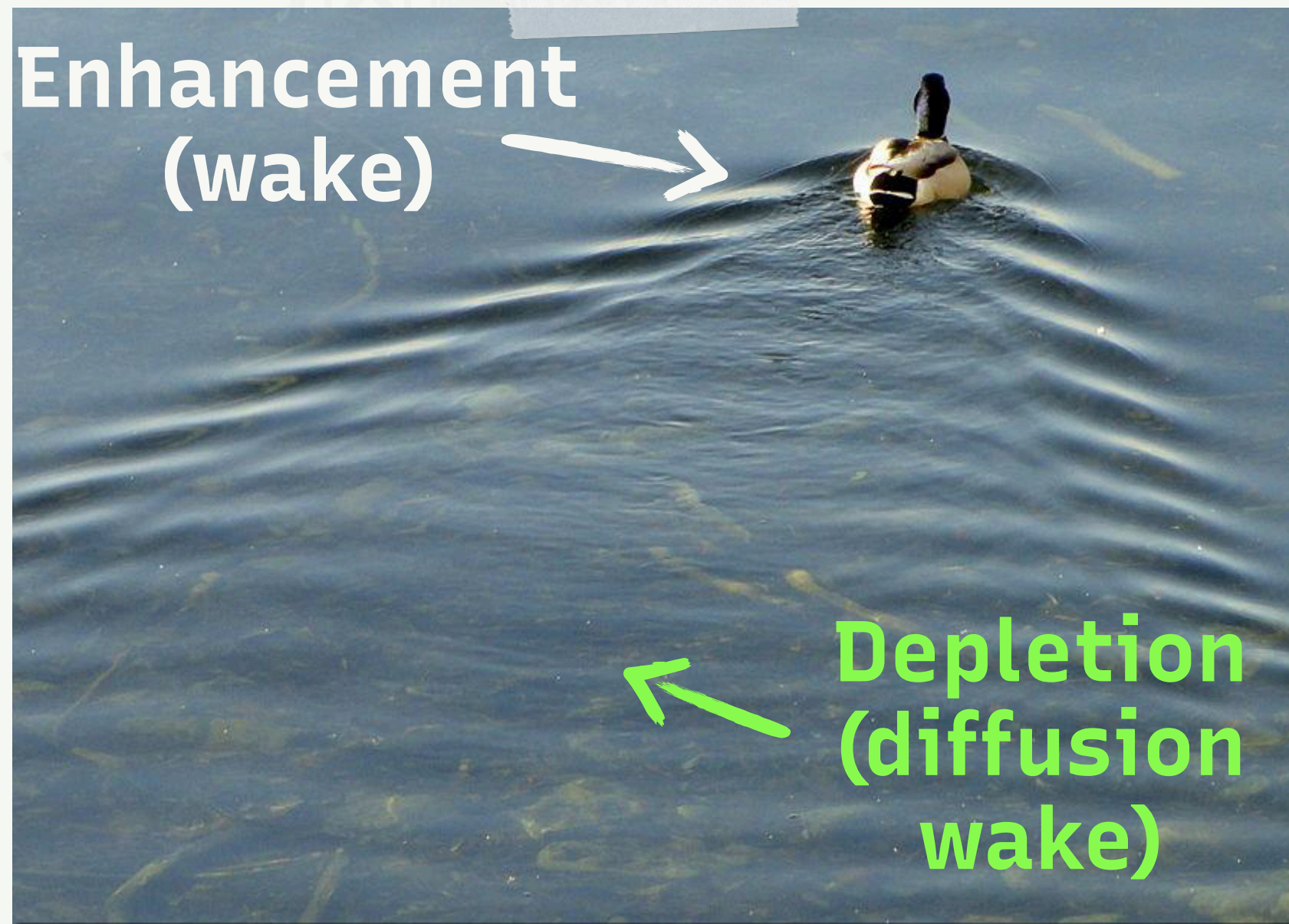
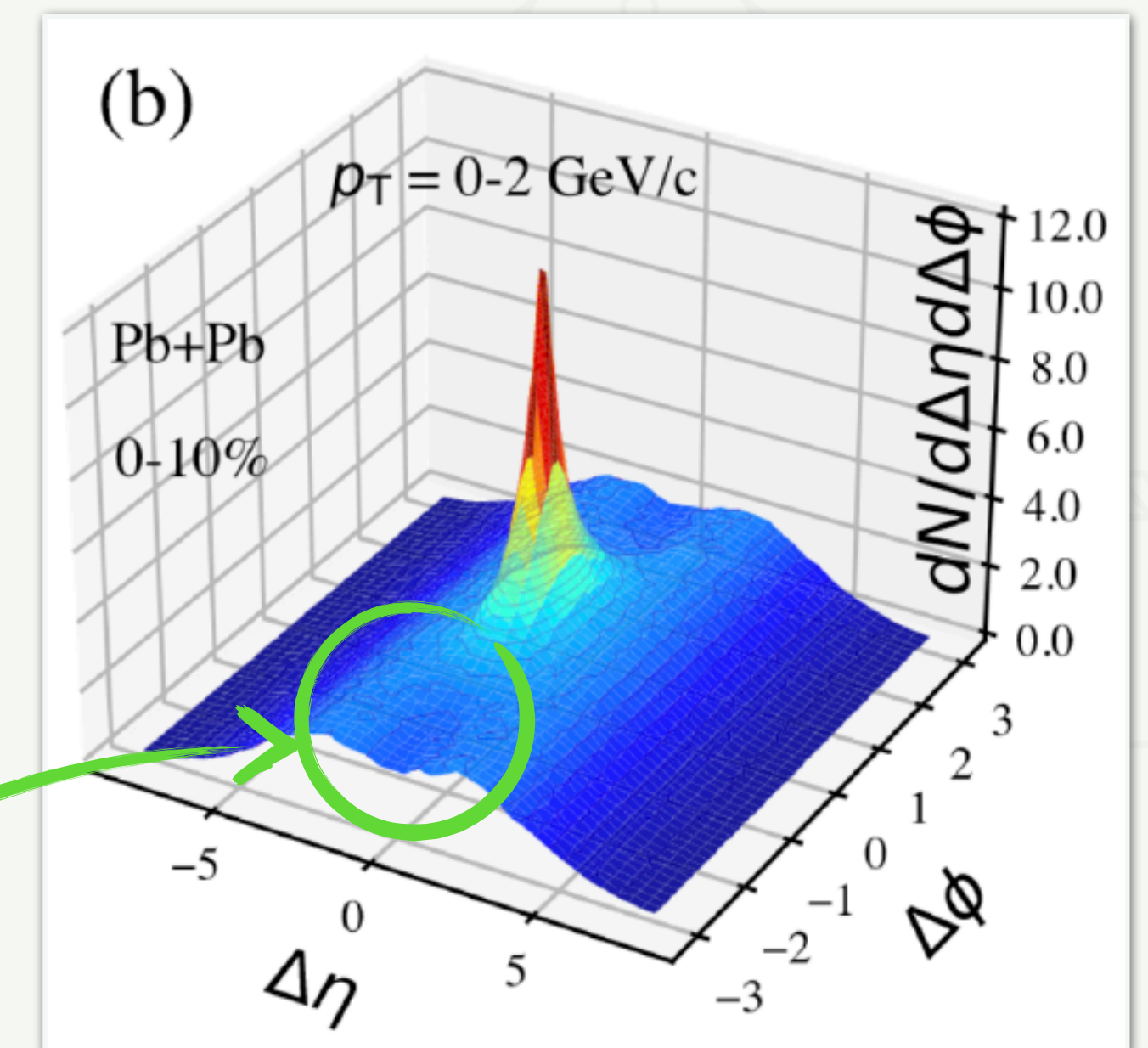


Photo from Y.Lee's talk

Experimental measurements with γ -tagged jets differential in $\Delta\phi$ and $\Delta\eta$

PRL 130, 052301
(2023), CoLBT



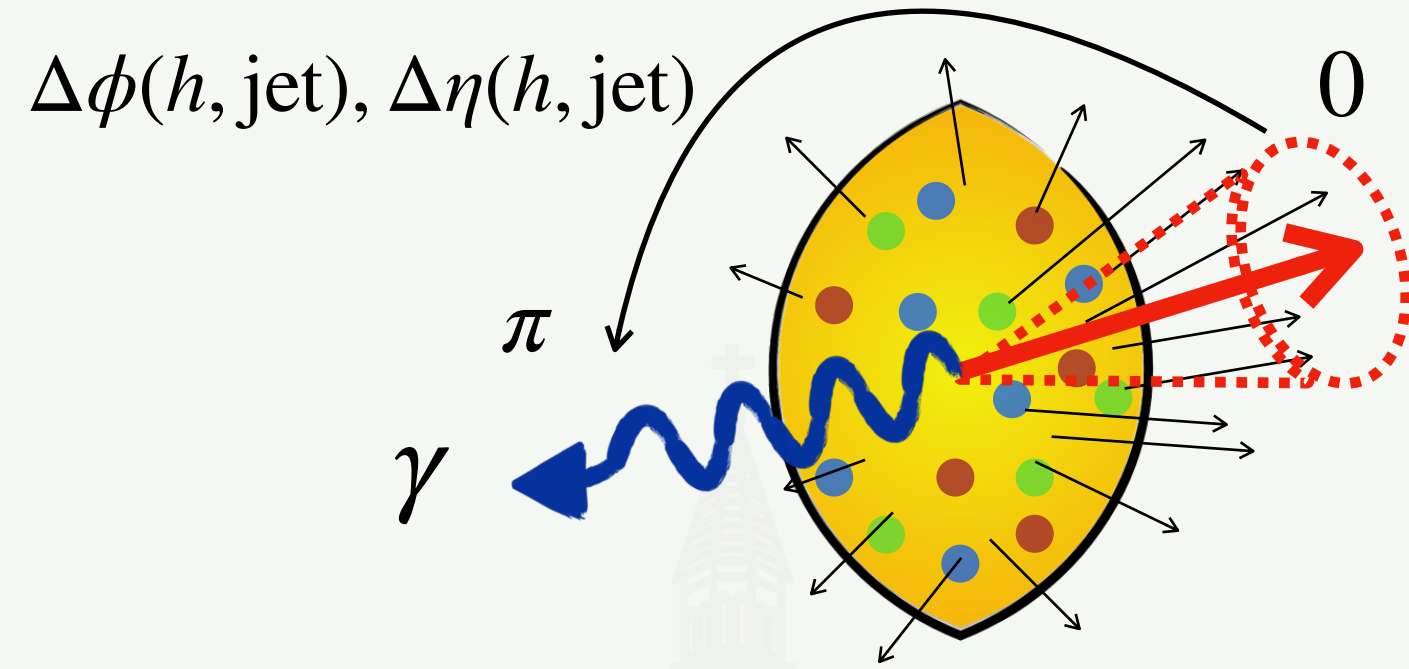
Diffusion wake signal expected at
 $\Delta\phi > \pi/2$ and $\Delta\eta \sim 0$

3D jet+tracks in γ +jet

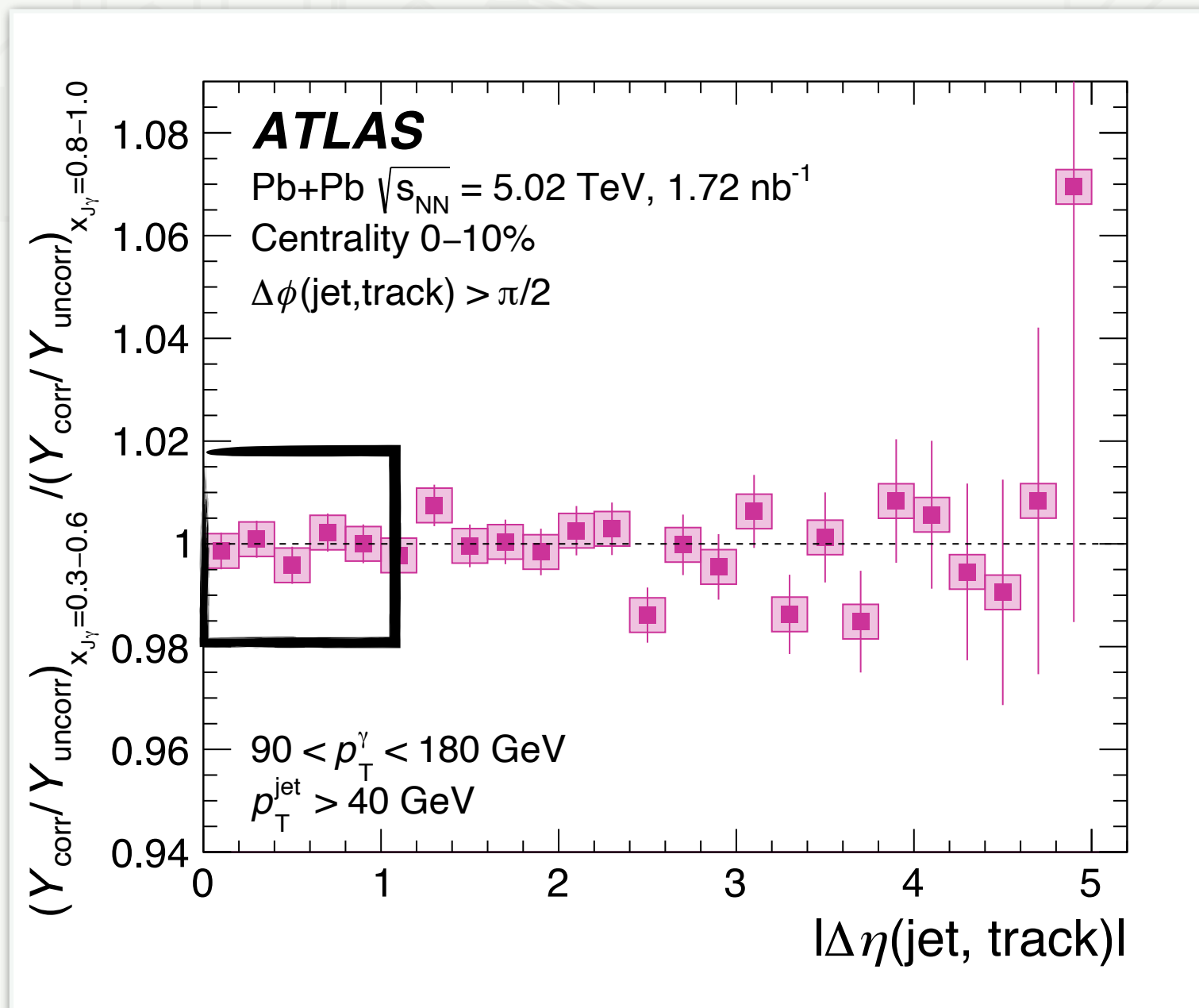
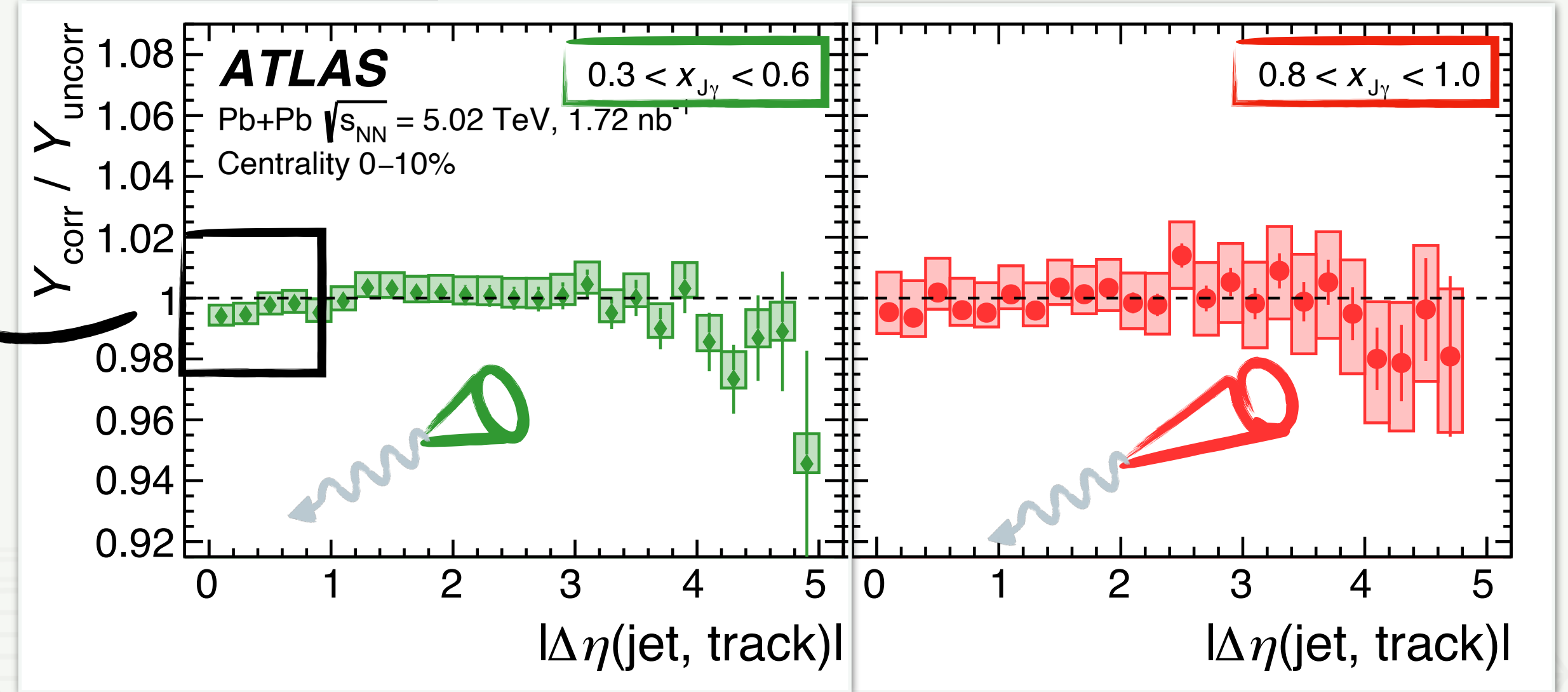
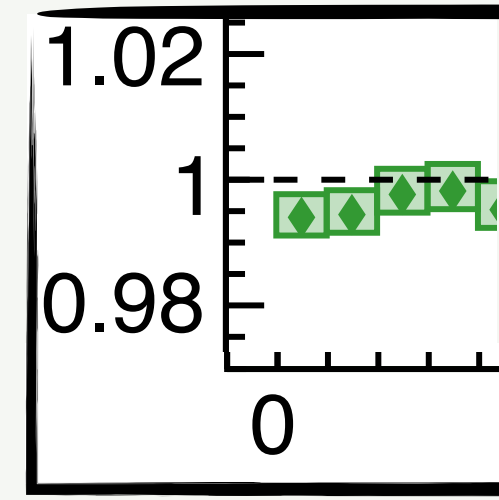
See talk
by Y.Go



arXiv:2408.08599



$Y_{\text{corr}}/Y_{\text{uncorr}}$ shows the relative modification of the bulk medium



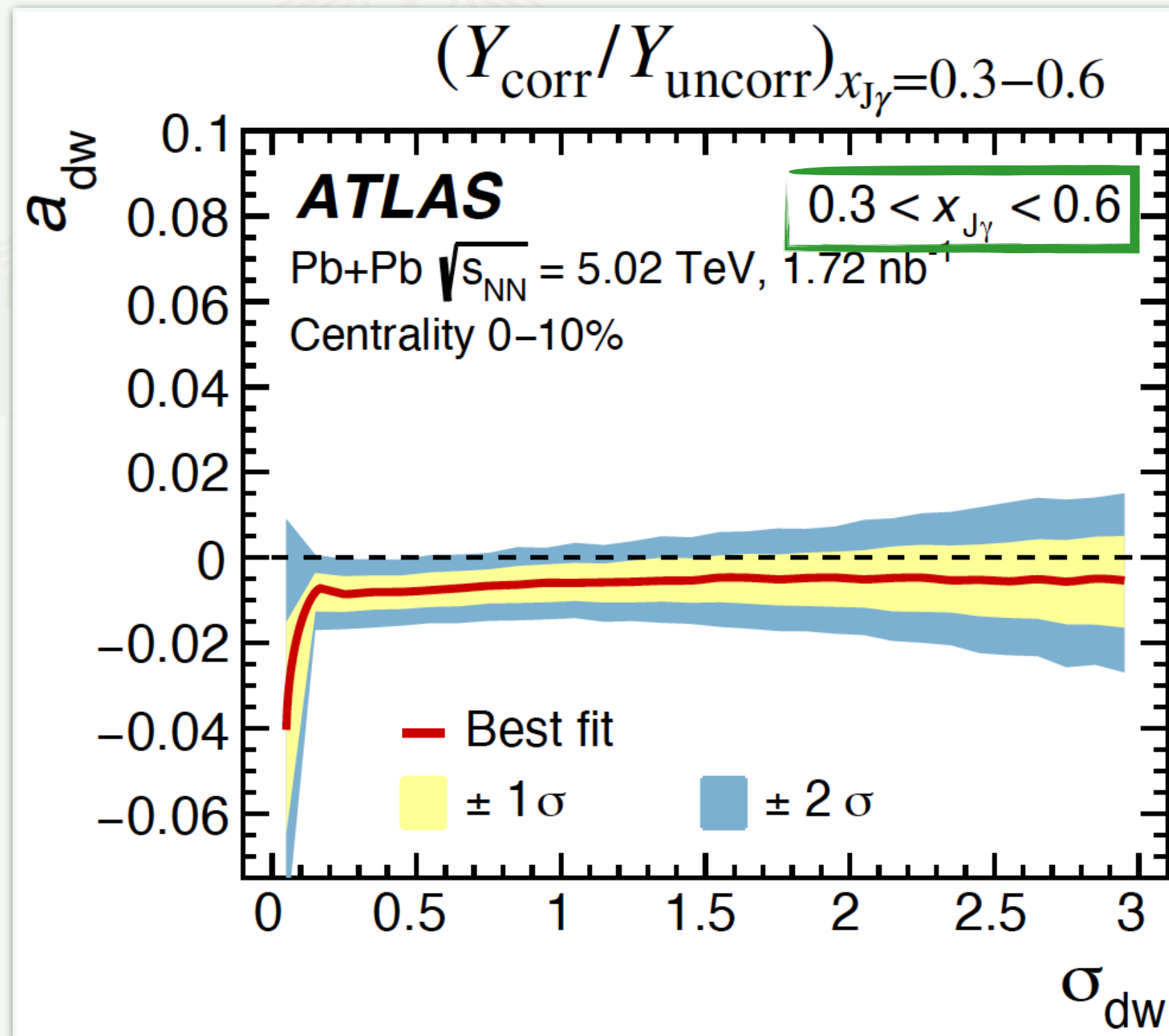
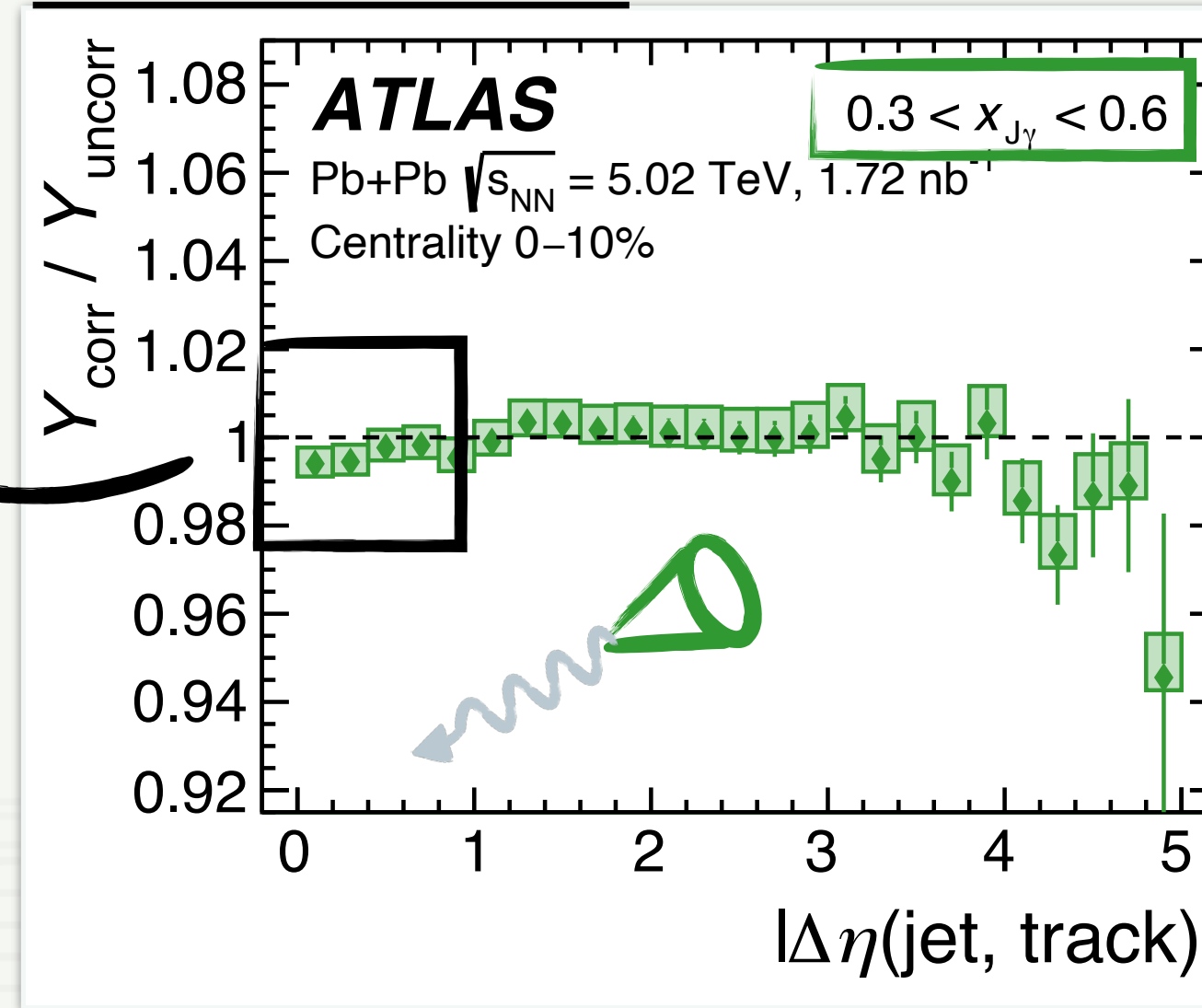
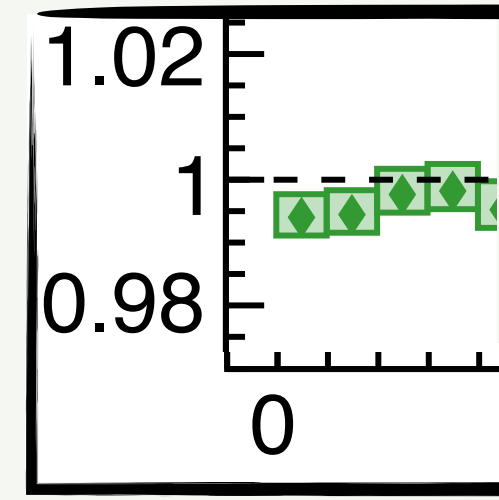
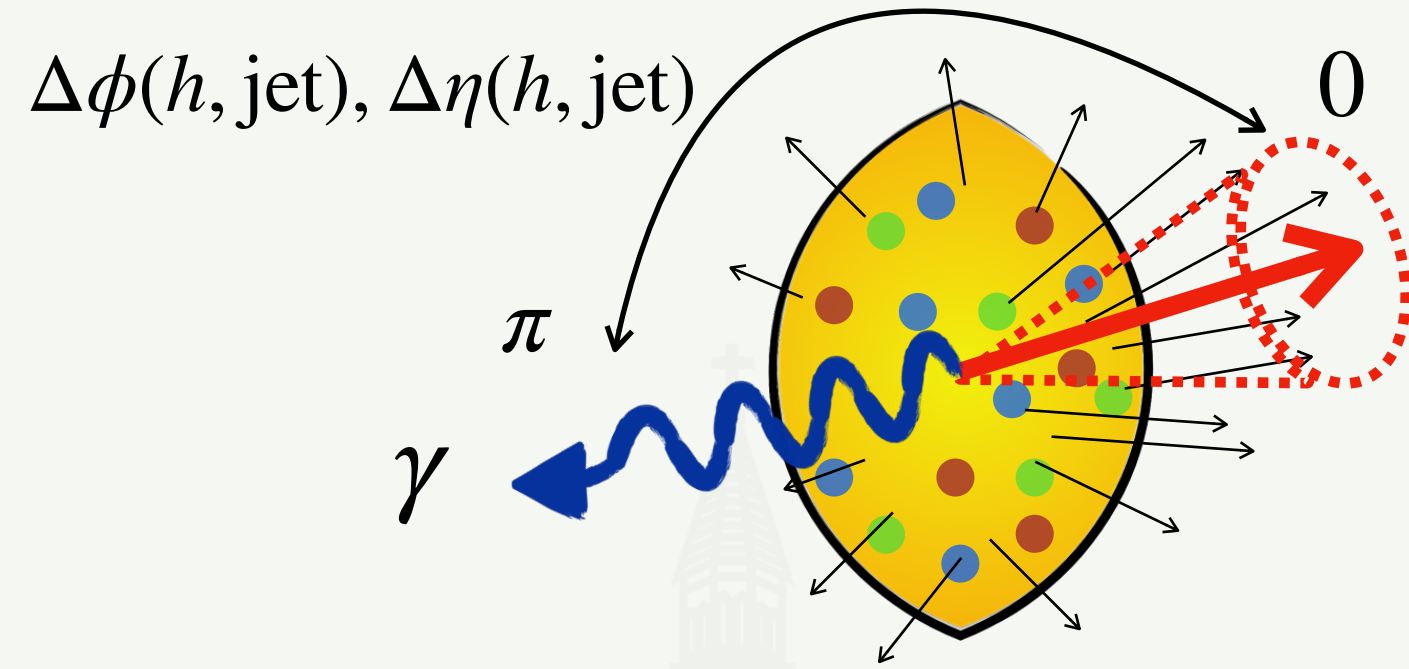
- **3D analysis** of jet-track correlations ($x_{J\gamma}$, $\Delta\phi$ and $\Delta\eta$)
- **Selecting different jet energy loss classes using $x_{J\gamma}$**
- **No significant $x_{J\gamma}$ dependence of the diffusion wake observed**

3D jet+tracks in γ +jet: wake constraints

See talk
by Y.Go

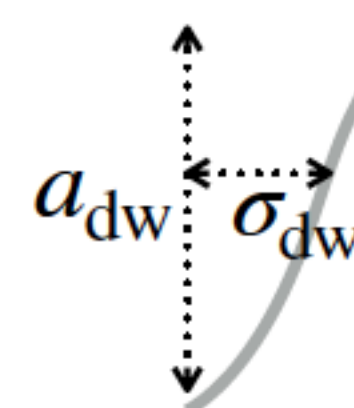


arXiv:2408.08599



Diffusion Wake Amplitude Diffusion Wake Width

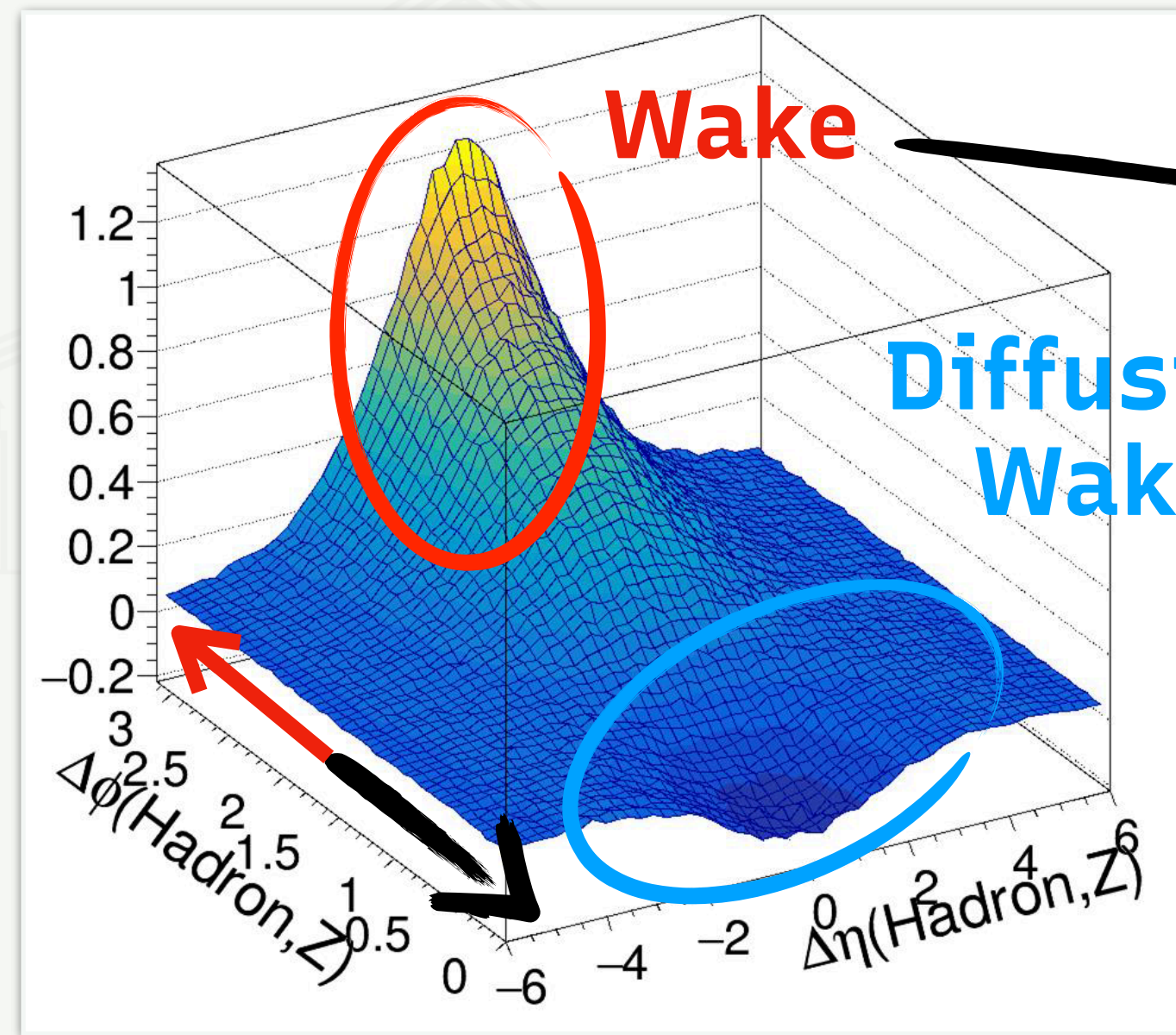
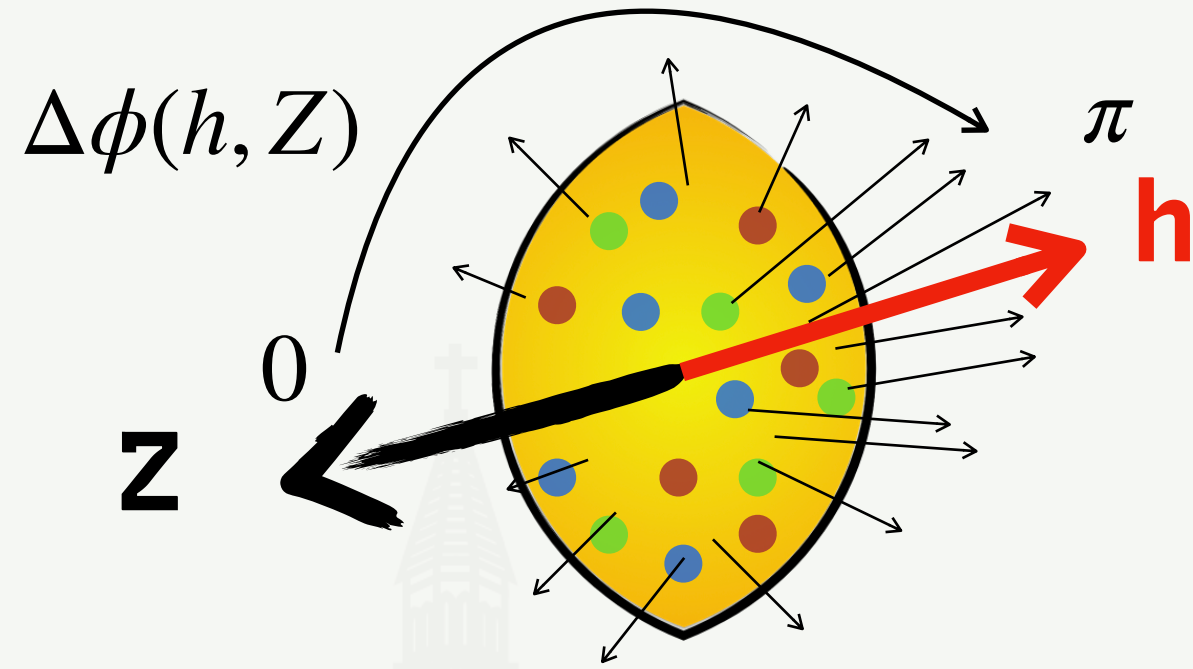
$$a_0 + a_{\text{dw}} \cdot e^{-|\Delta\eta(\text{jet, track})|^2 / (2\sigma_{\text{dw}}^2)}$$



The **best fit** of the **diffusion wake amplitude** for the lowest $x_{J\gamma}$ (highest energy deposition in the medium) is about **0.5-0.8%** for the diffusion wake width range of **0.5-1.0**

Search for diffusion wake in Z-tagged events

See talk
by Y.Lee



Note the different relative magnitudes of the two effects compared to γ +jet CoLBT due to different type of analysis

Z and **Wake Hadron** correlation in **Hybrid** model by Pablos, Rajagopal, Lee

No jet requirement
allows for contribution from very quenched jets ($x_{J\gamma} \ll 1$)

Double differential absolute measurement of $\Delta N_{ch} = S - B$

$$\frac{d\langle \Delta N_{ch} \rangle}{d\Delta\phi_{ch,Z}} \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{d\langle \Delta N_{ch} \rangle}{d\Delta y_{ch,Z}}$$

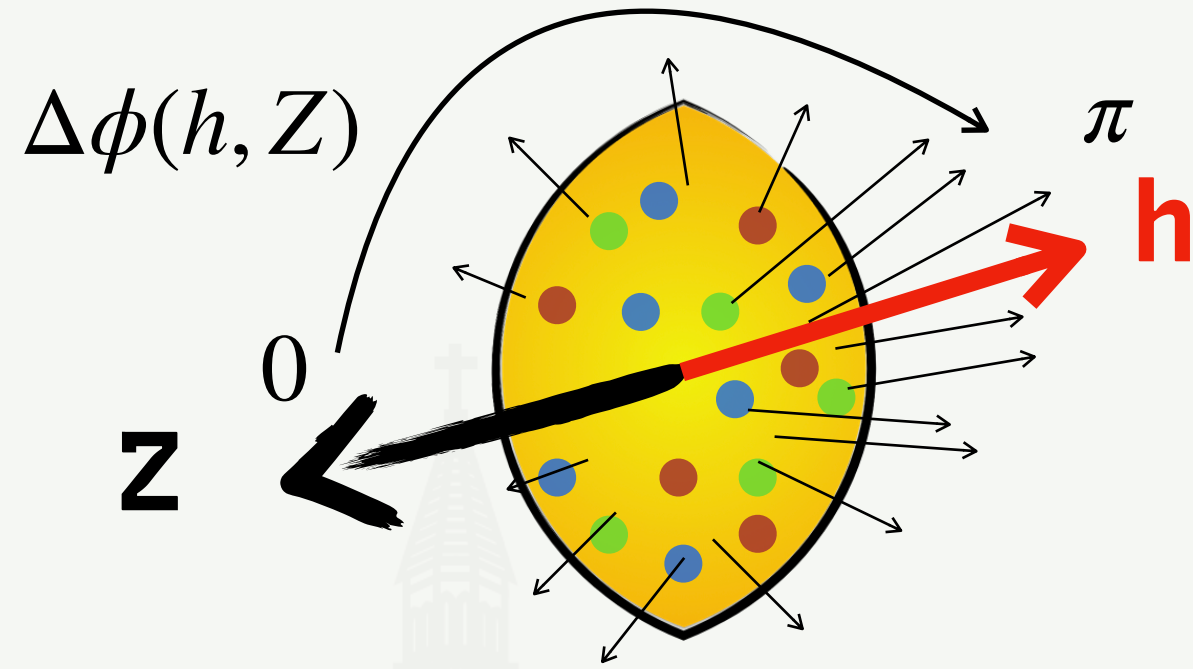
In different selections of p_T^{ch}

Search for diffusion wake in Z-tagged events

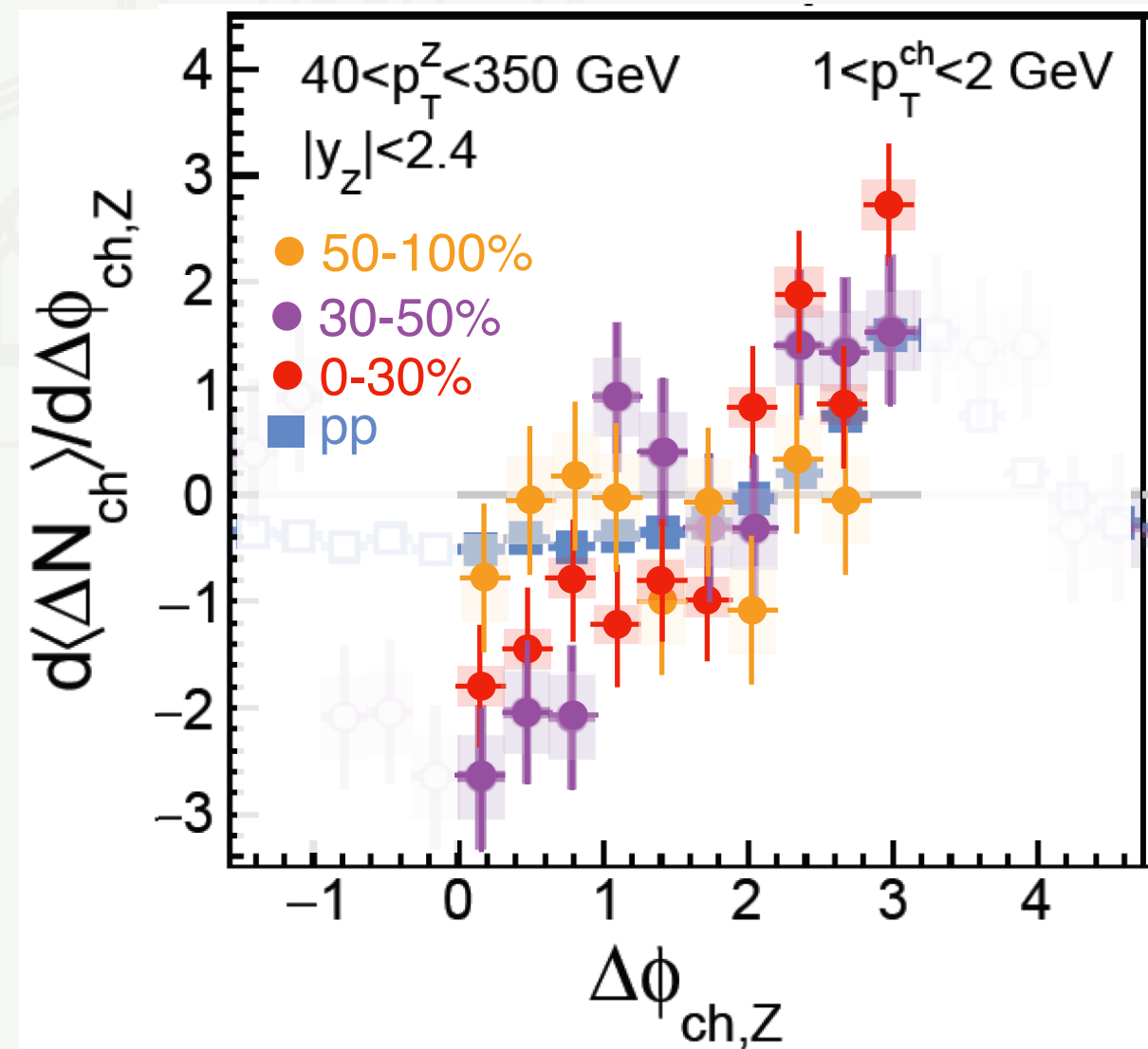
See talk
by Y.Lee



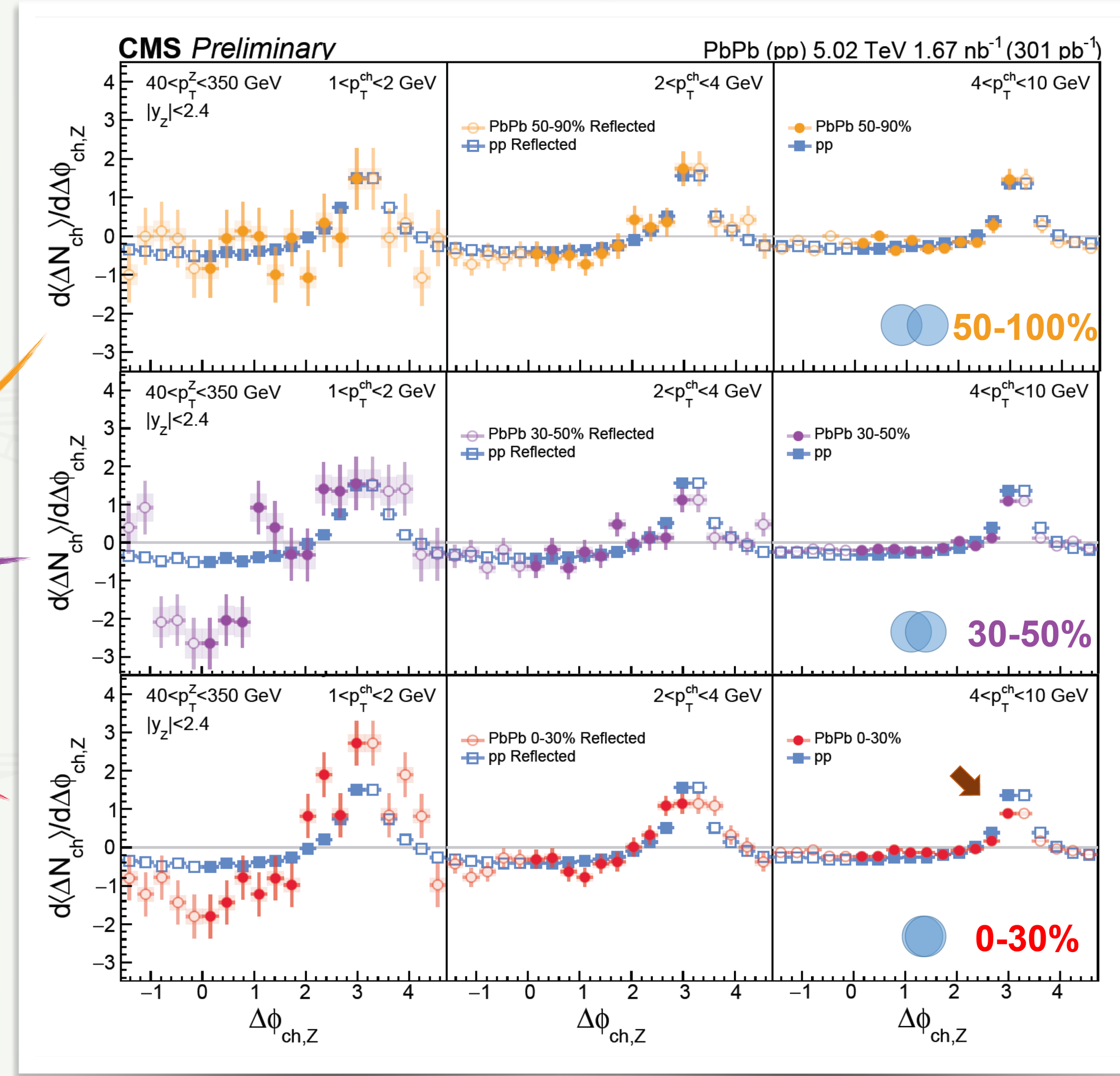
Hadron p_T selection



Centrality as handle on medium-size



Depletion at $\Delta\phi_{ch,Z} \sim 0$ in both mid-central & central! Ordering?



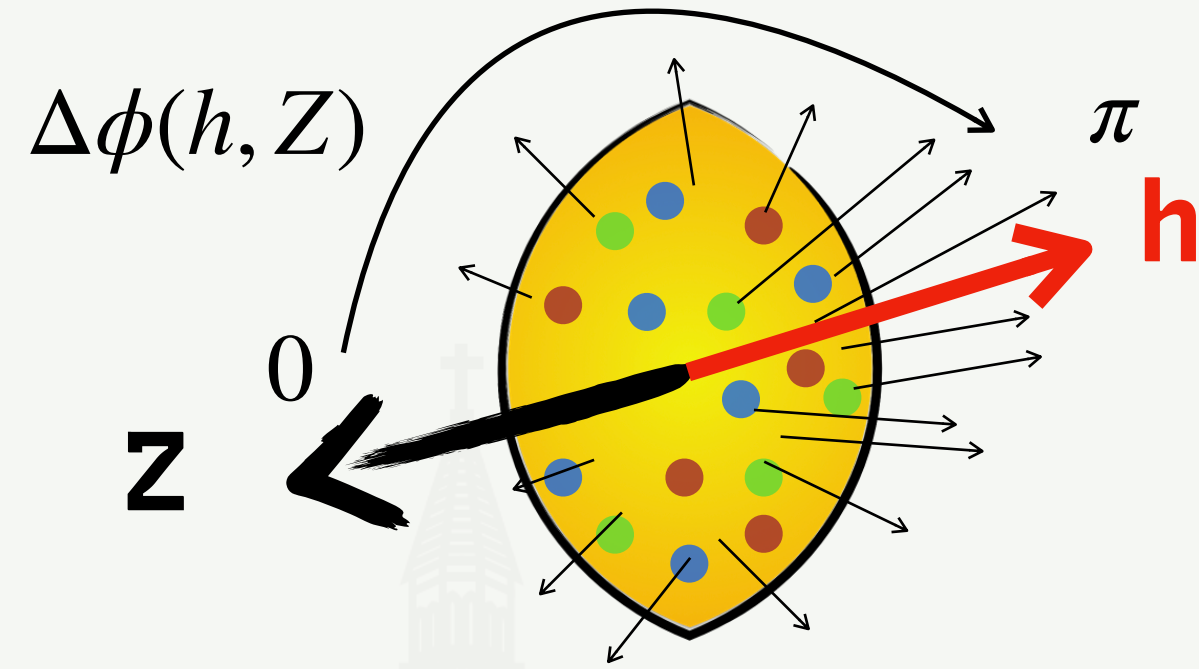
Centrality

Search for diffusion wake in Z-tagged events

See talk
by Y.Lee

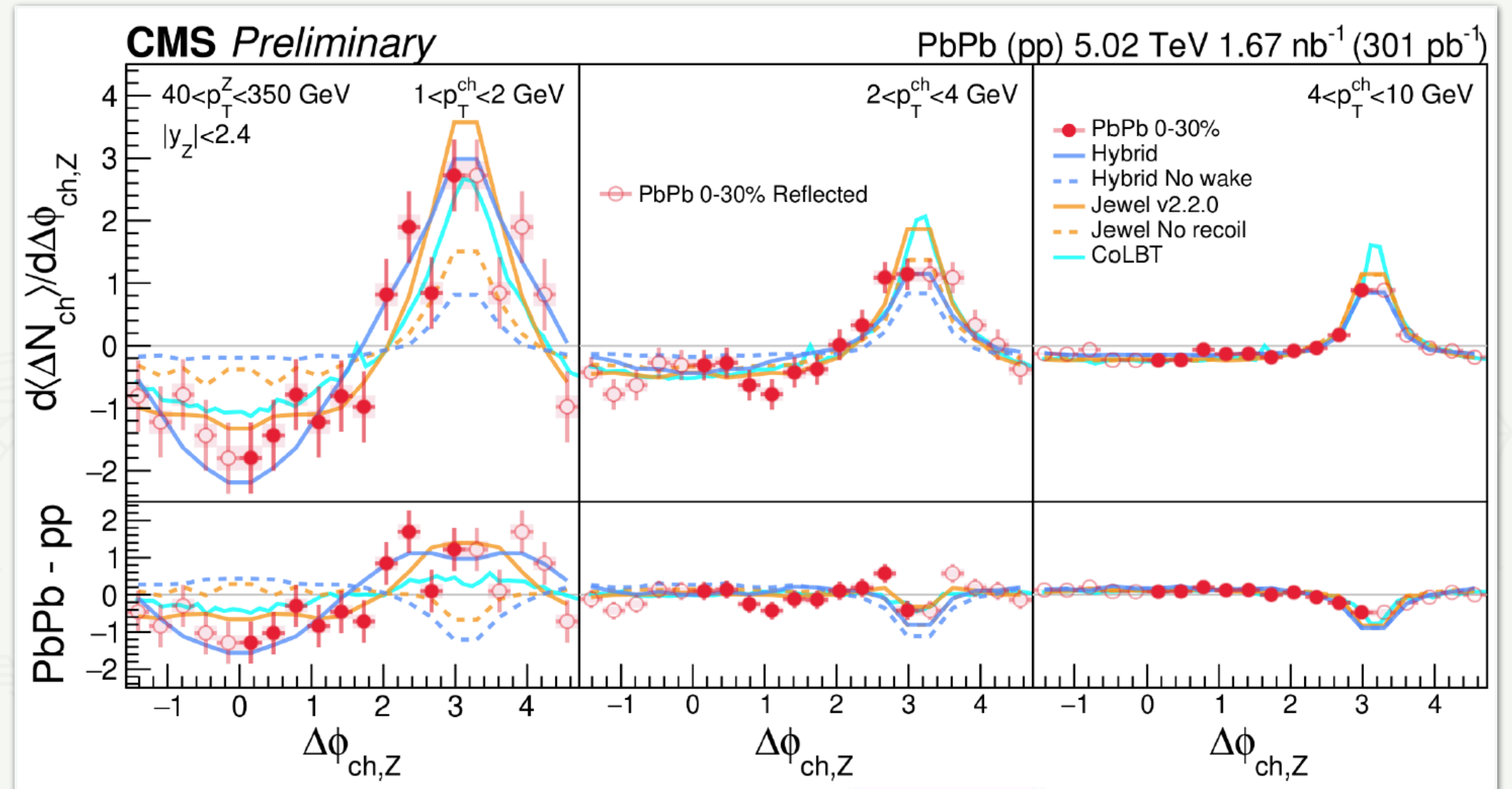


Hadron p_T selection

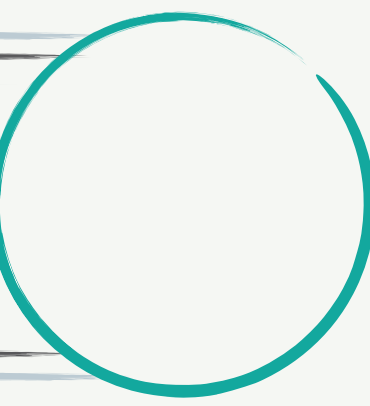


Statistically hungry
measurements - more to
come w/ Run 3 and
beyond

Are the γ +jet and Z-h
results compatible?



Hybrid w/ wake, CoLBT and JEWEL w/ recoil (solid lines) agree better with the data at low hadron p_T

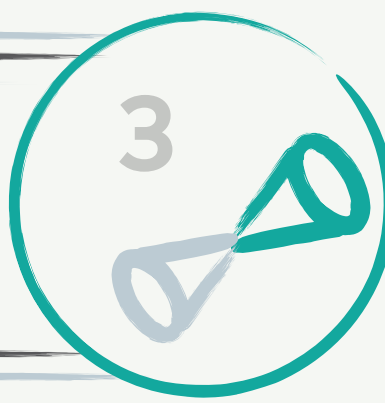


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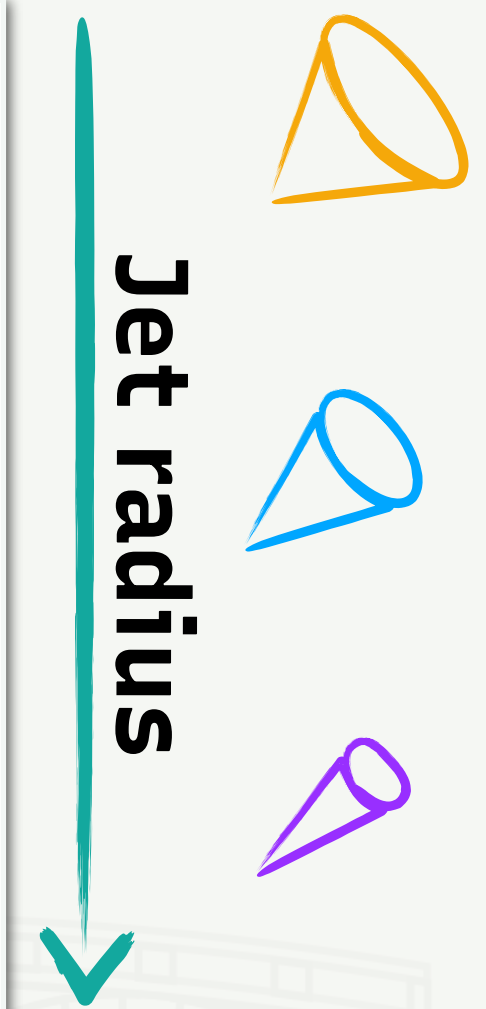
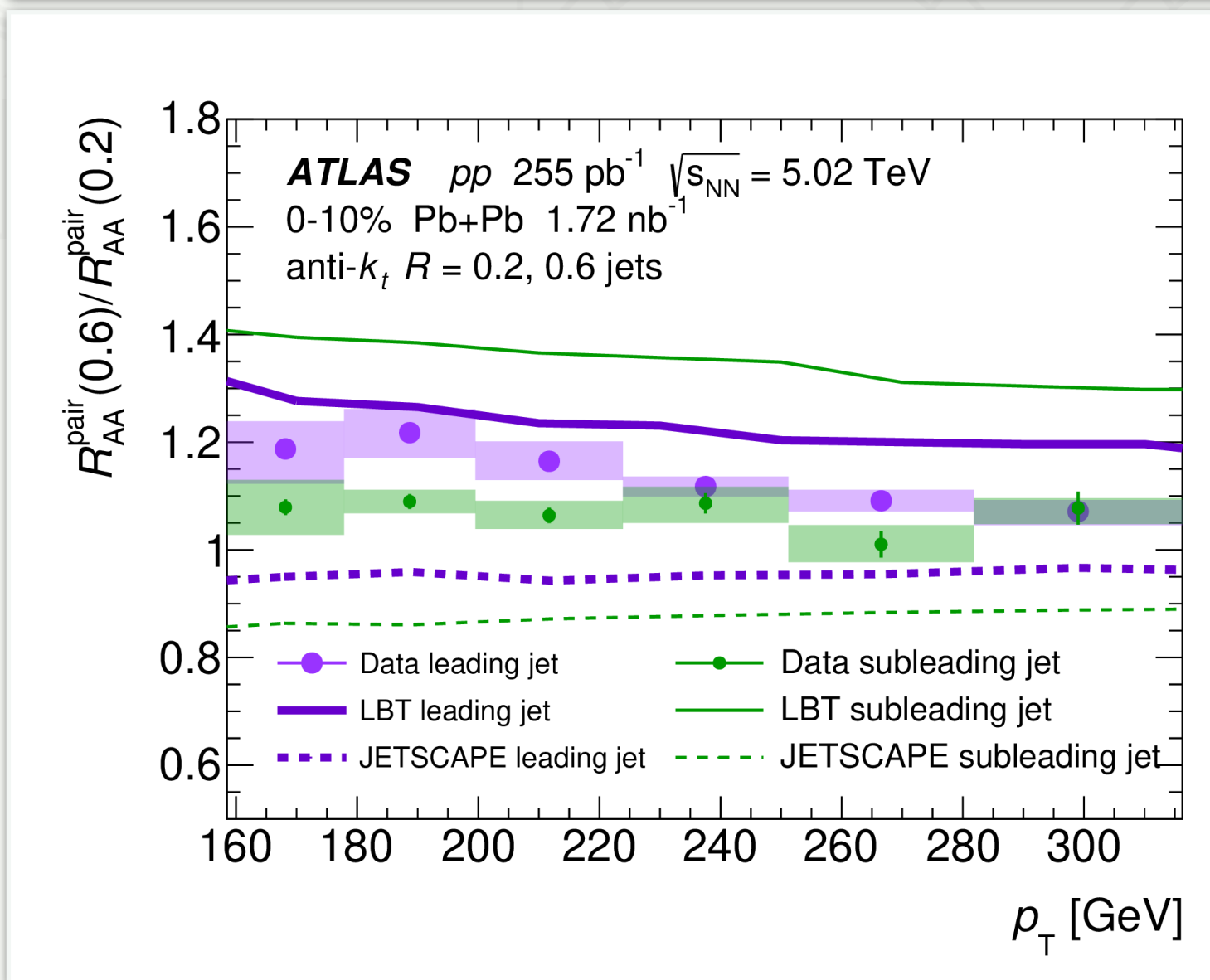
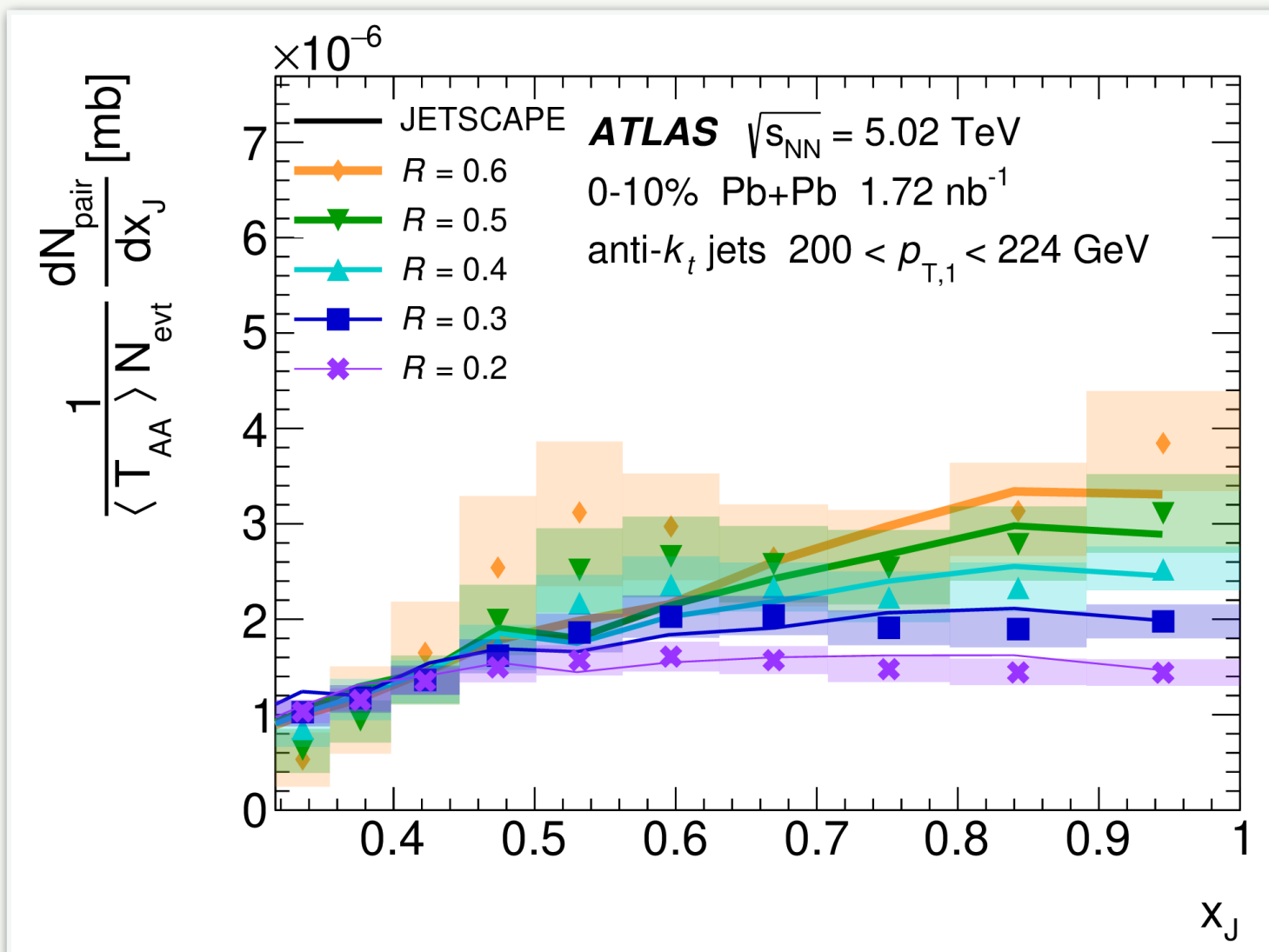
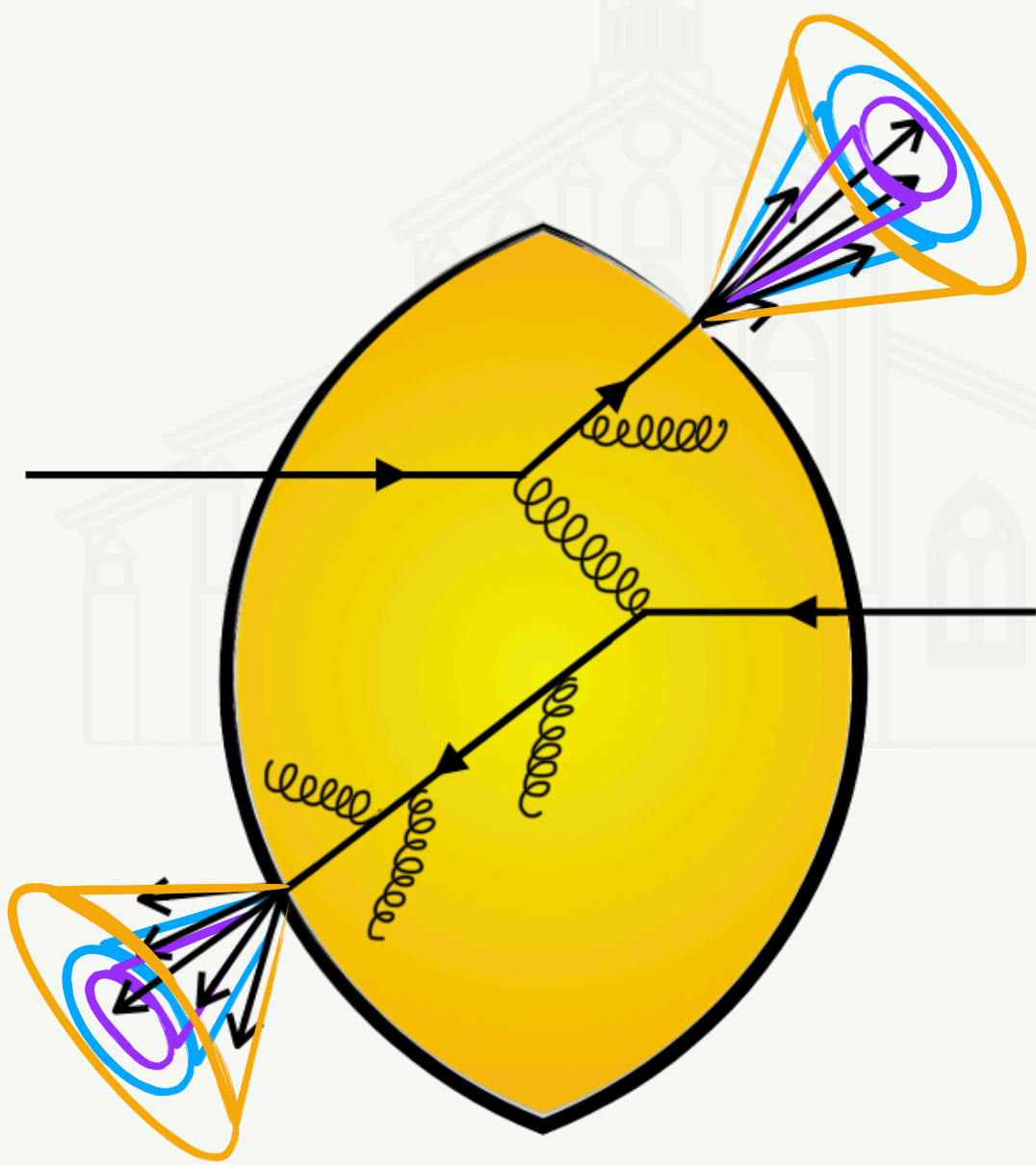
How does the amount of energy lost depend on path length?

R-scan of dijet asymmetry in Pb+Pb

See talk by A.Sickles & poster by A.Romero



$$x_J = \frac{p_{T,2}}{p_{T,1}}$$



Multi-differential characterization of the dijet asymmetry as a function of jet radius, centrality, p_T , x_J

R_{AA}^{pair} → Dijet nuclear modification factor

$$\frac{R_{AA}^{pair} \left(\text{orange cone} \right)}{R_{AA}^{pair} \left(\text{purple cone} \right)} > 1$$

For both leading and subleading jets in dijet pair

[arXiv:2407.18796](https://arxiv.org/abs/2407.18796)

R(0.6)/R(0.2): ALICE inclusive vs ATLAS dijet

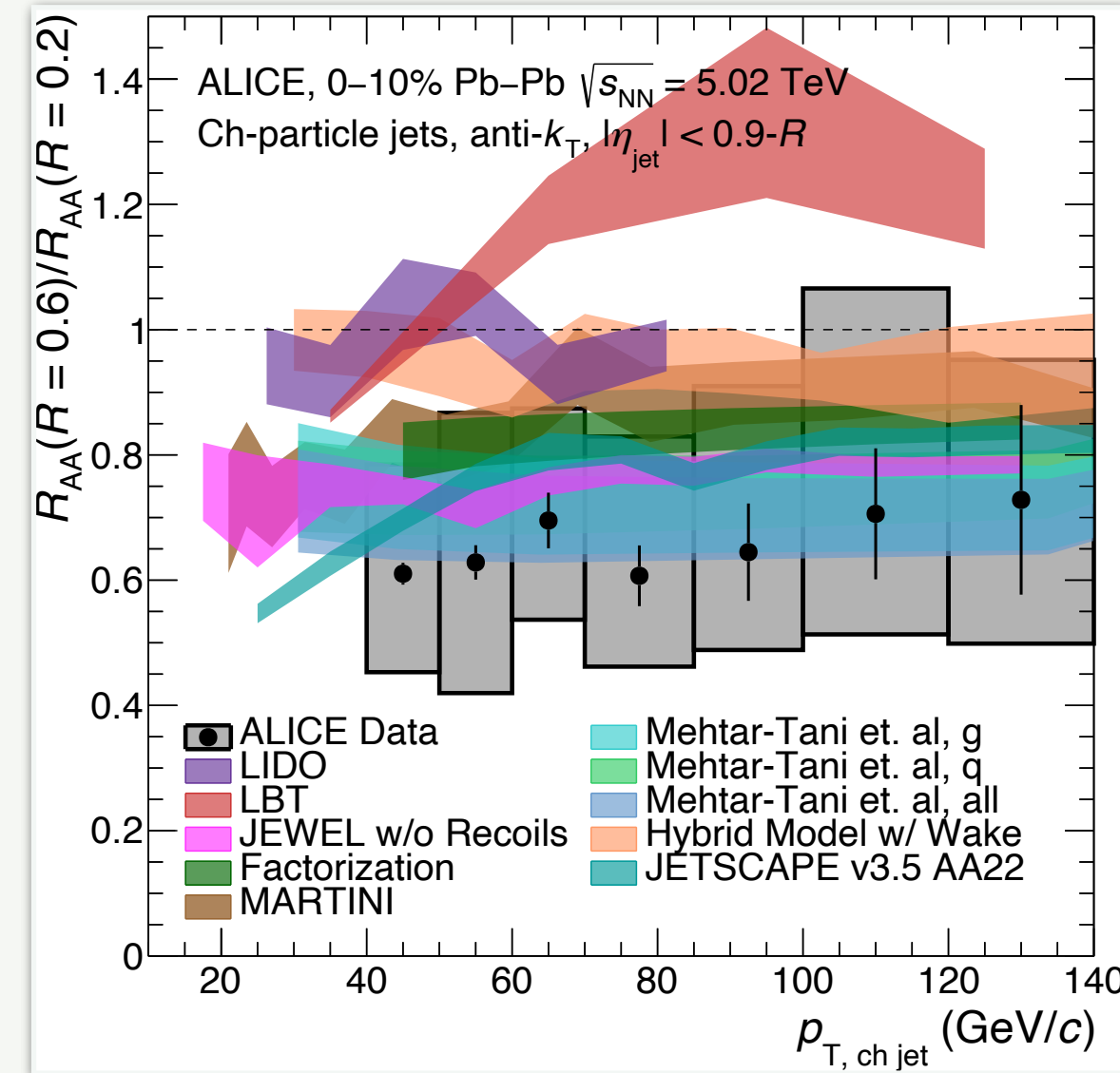


PLB 849 (2024) 138412

ALICE Radius dependence of inclusive jets R_{AA}

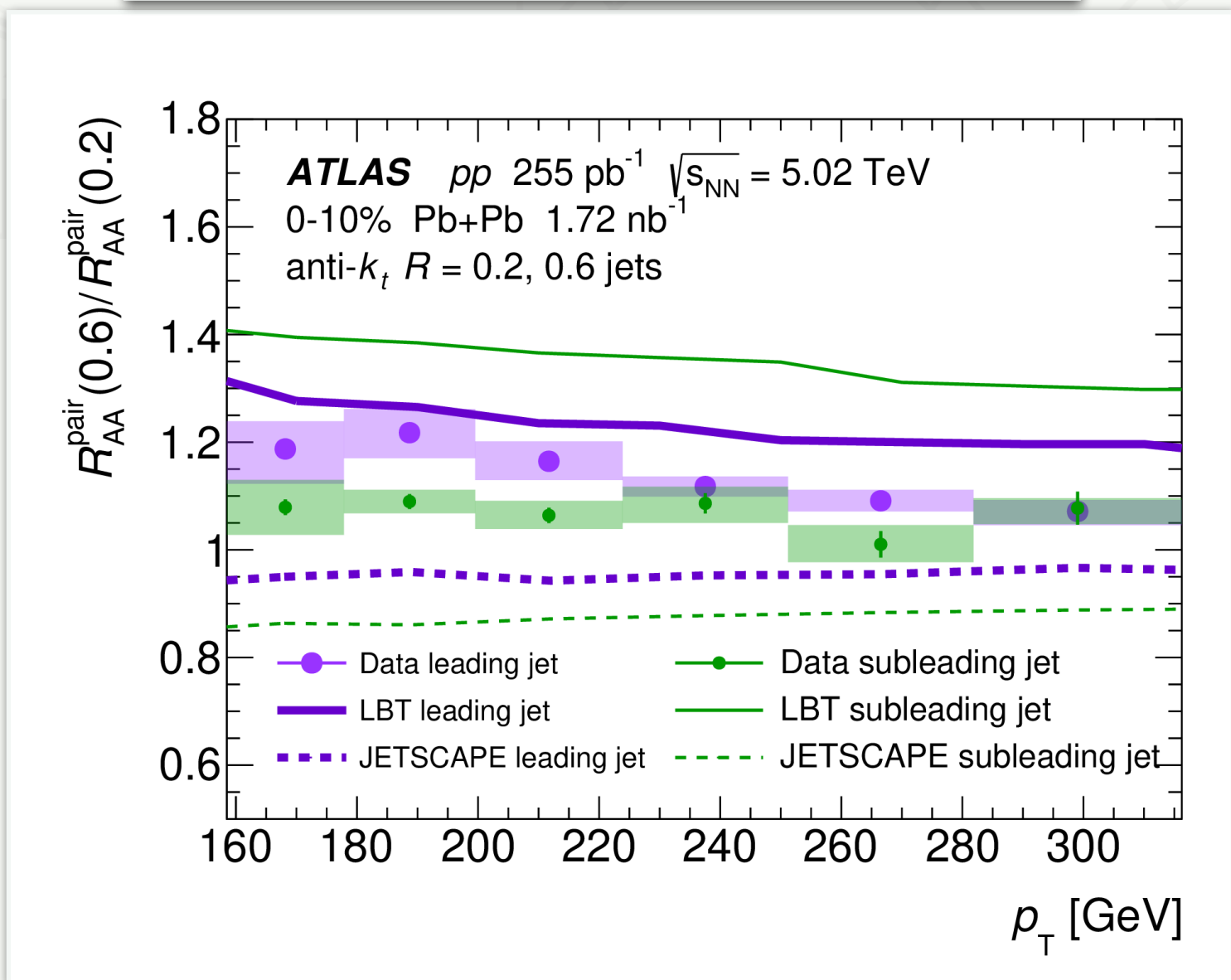
NB: Models ~predict both trends in the two cases

arXiv:2407.18796
ATLAS Dijet pair R_{AA}



$$\frac{R_{AA}^{incl} \left(\text{orange triangle} \right)}{R_{AA}^{incl} \left(\text{purple cone} \right)} < 1 \quad \text{For inclusive track jets}$$

How do we understand this?



$$\frac{R_{AA}^{pair} \left(\text{orange triangle} \right)}{R_{AA}^{pair} \left(\text{purple cone} \right)} > 1 \quad \text{For both leading and subleading jets in dijet pair}$$

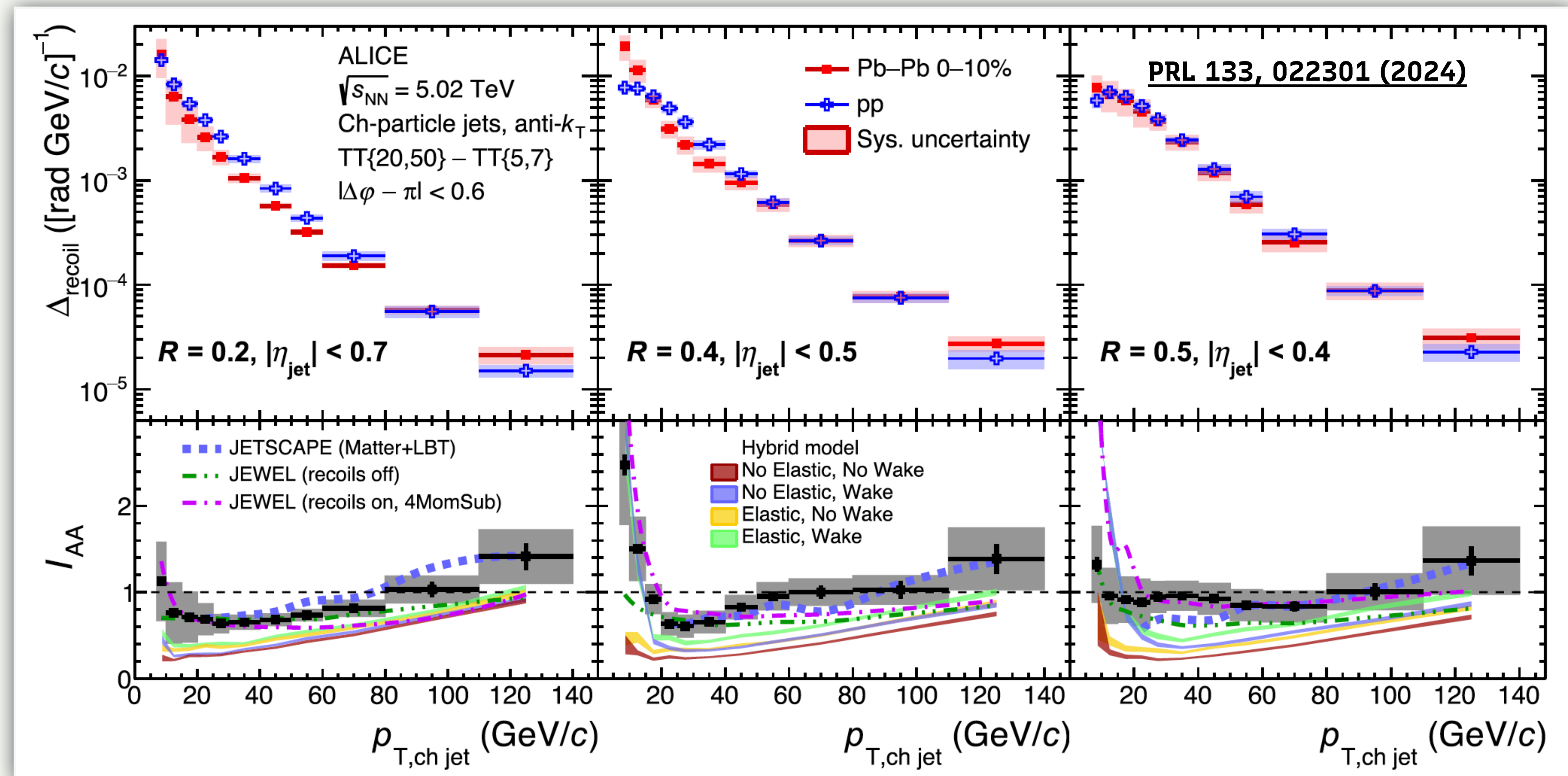
Semi-inclusive jet+h in Pb+Pb

See talk by
D.M.Jones

2-3

Jet radius

- Data-driven method to remove the fake jet background
- Lowest value of p_T reached at LHC, $7 < p_T / [\text{GeV}] < 140$ (track jets)
- I_{AA} not suppressed for larger R jets
- Interesting increase in the I_{AA} observed at high $p_{T,\text{ch jet}}$
- See [PLB 854 \(2024\) 138739](#) and talk by [Y.He](#)



Azimuthal broadening in jet+h

See talk by
D.M.Jones

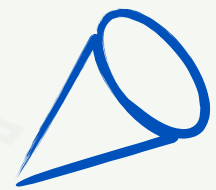
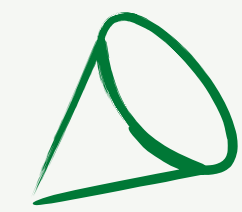
2-3

PRL 133, 022301 (2024)

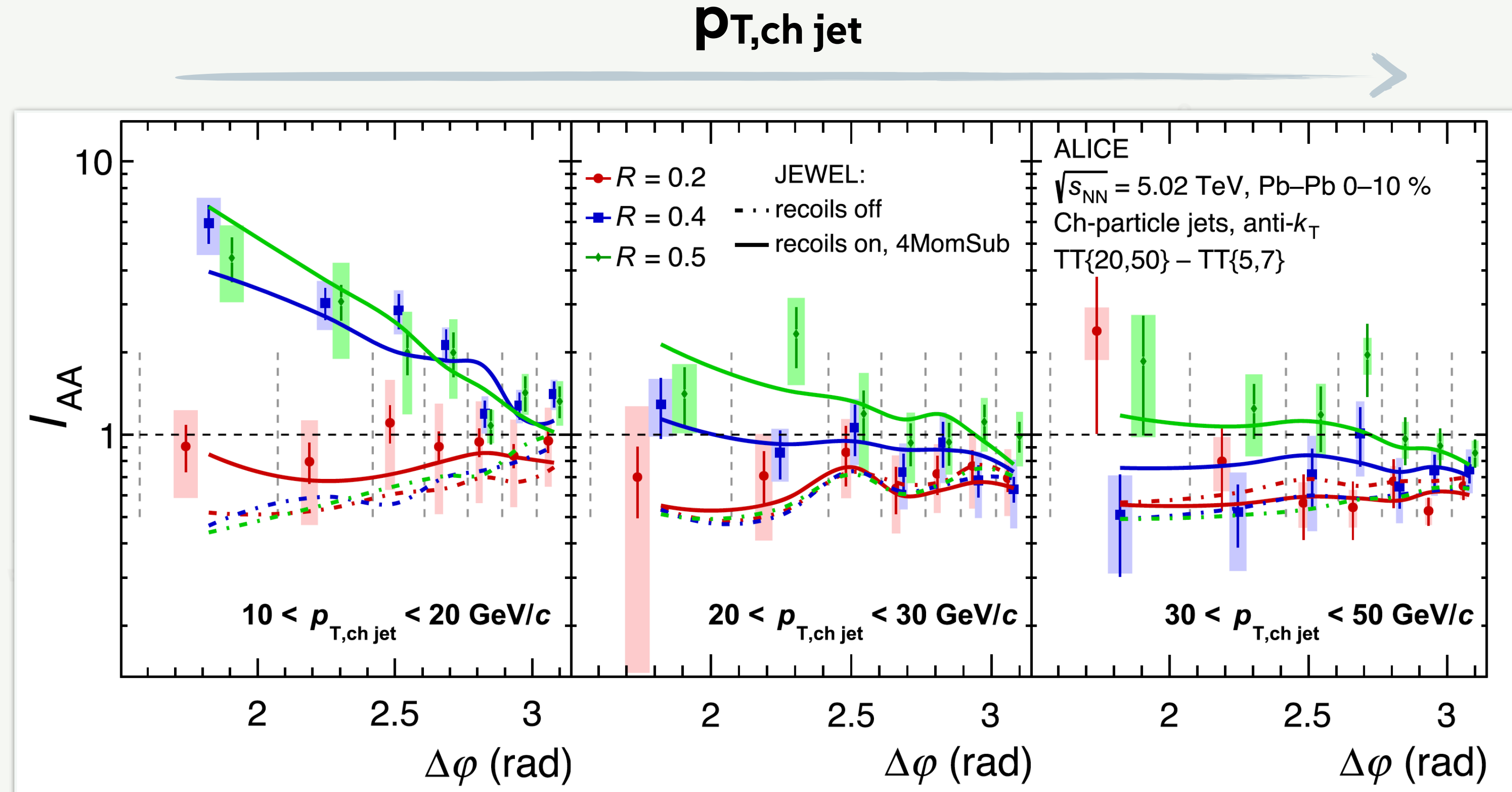
Azimuthal decorrelation at low (< 20 GeV) $p_{T,\text{ch jet}}$ for $R \geq 0.4$

JEWEL+recoils on describe this data but not inclusive results

Decorrelation due to recapturing of radiation from the wake at larger R?



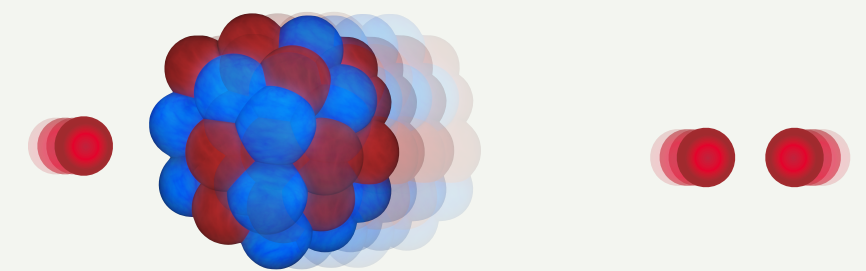
Jet radius

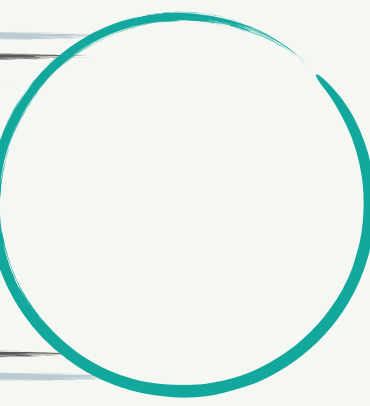


Similar measurement also at STAR in π^0 and γ tagged jets, **preliminary for @HP2023**



Small Systems





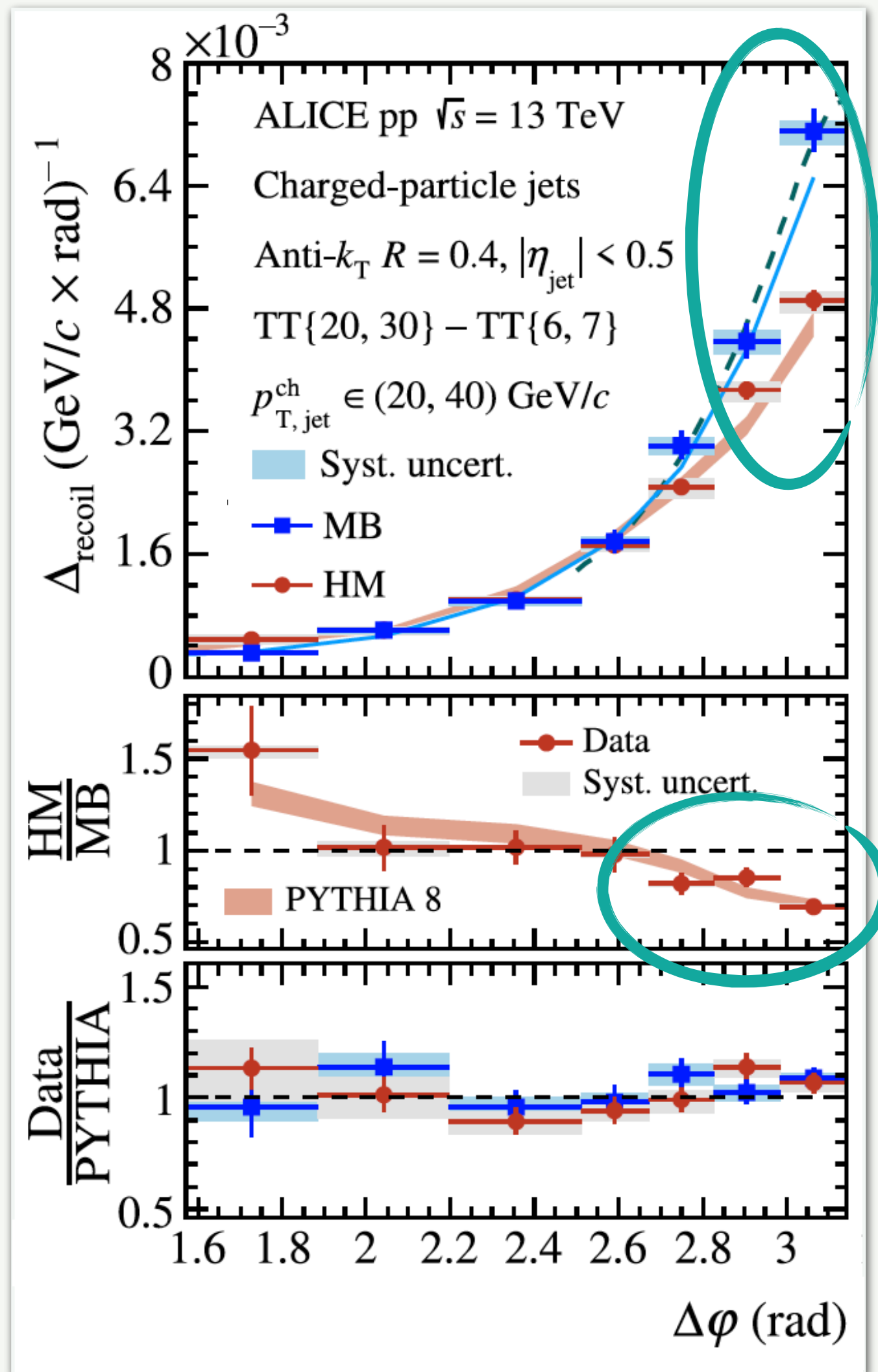
A

Is there evidence of E_{loss} onset in existing small-systems experimental data?

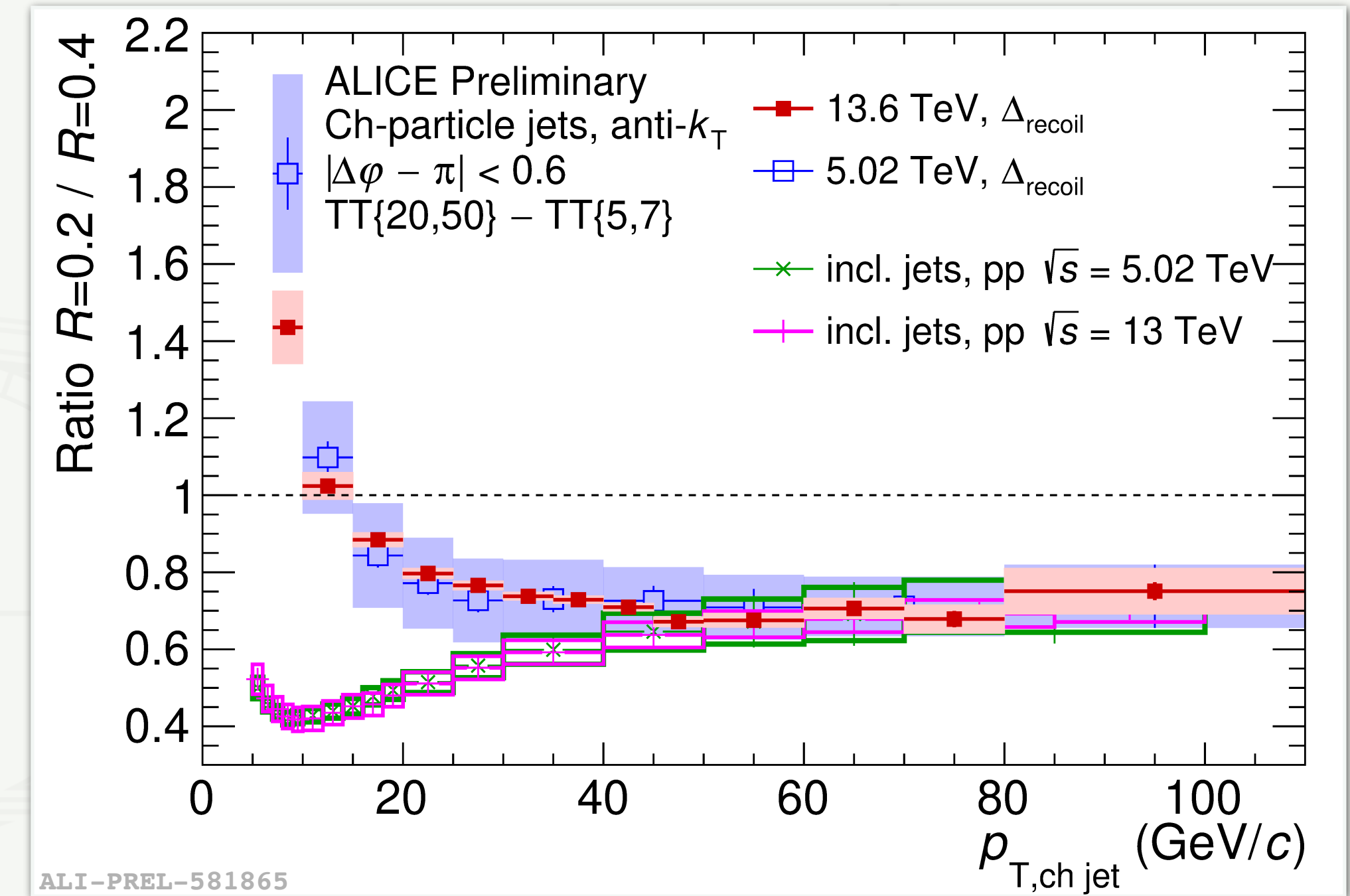


arXiv:2309.03788

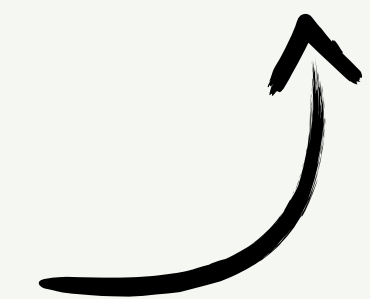
- Semi-inclusive h+jet distributions in High Multiplicity (HM) and Minimum Bias (MB) p+p collisions



- **Observed suppression of back-to-back h+jet pairs in HM: selection bias towards higher order processes (e.g. no quenching)**



- Fraction of 2022 data vs Run 2 pp reference (50x more): **demonstrates the statistical power of ALICE Run 3 datasets**

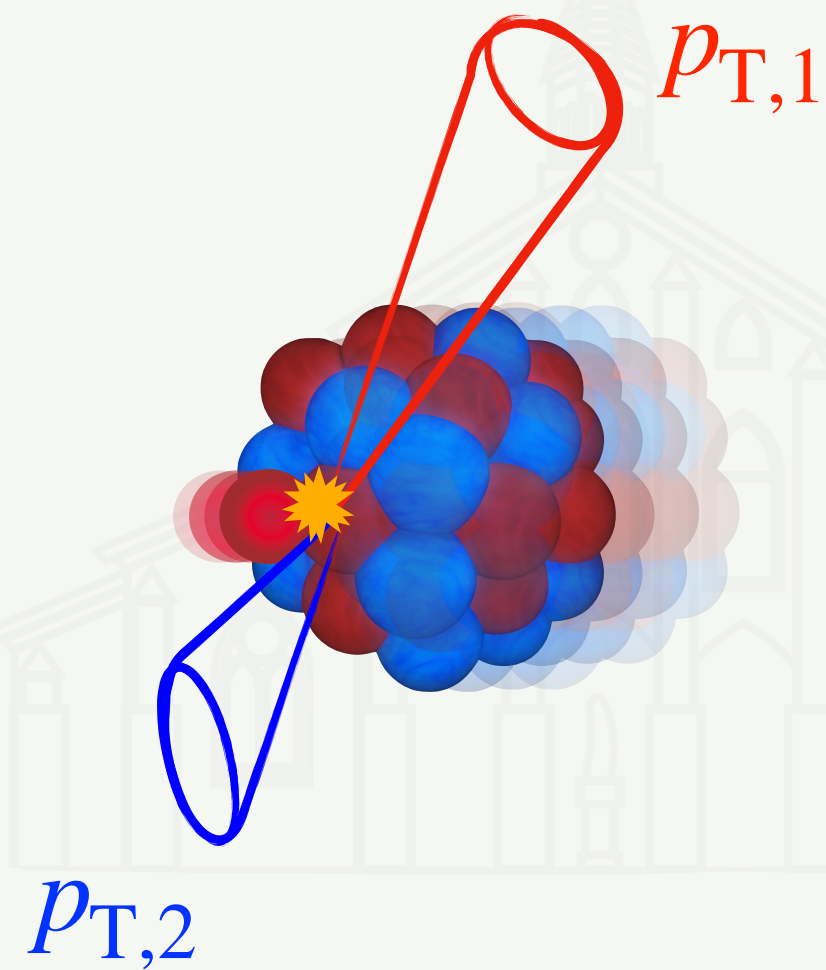


Search for E_{Loss} onset in small systems: LHC p+A

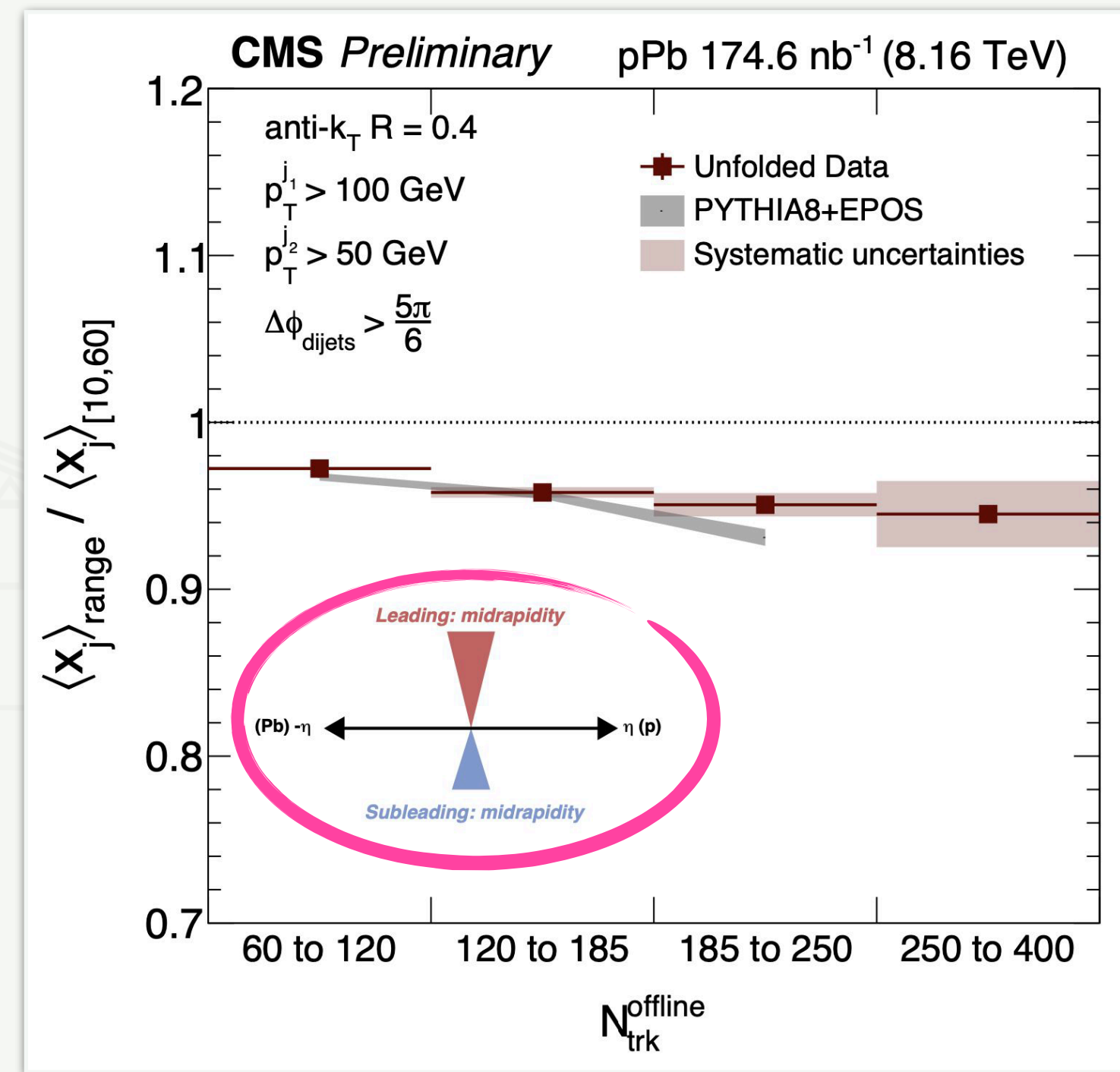


See talk by D. De Souza Lemos

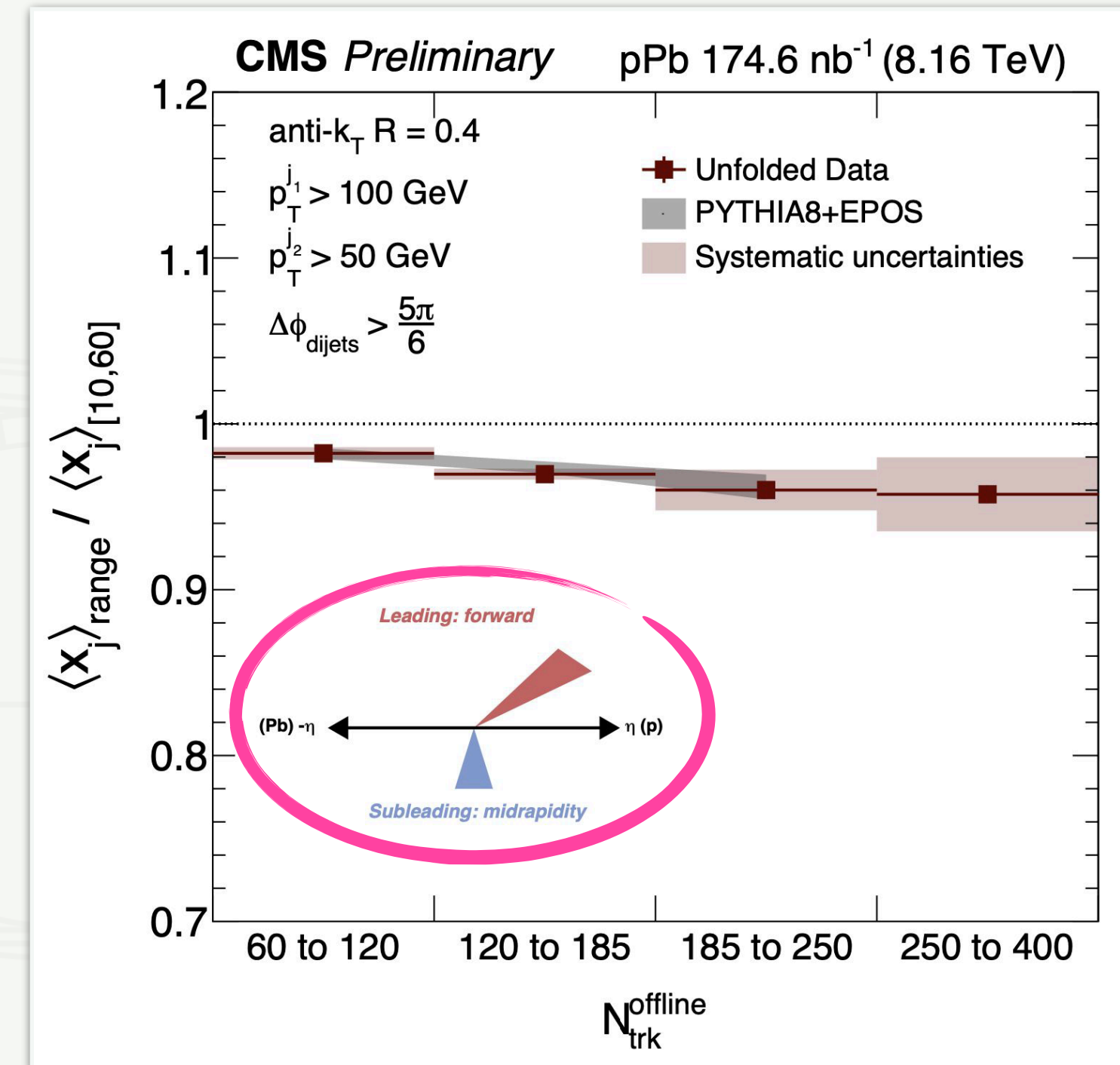
- New results from CMS studying dijet momentum imbalance in p+Pb differentially in rapidity and multiplicity class



$$x_J = \frac{p_{T,2}}{p_{T,1}}$$



Increasing Event Multiplicity

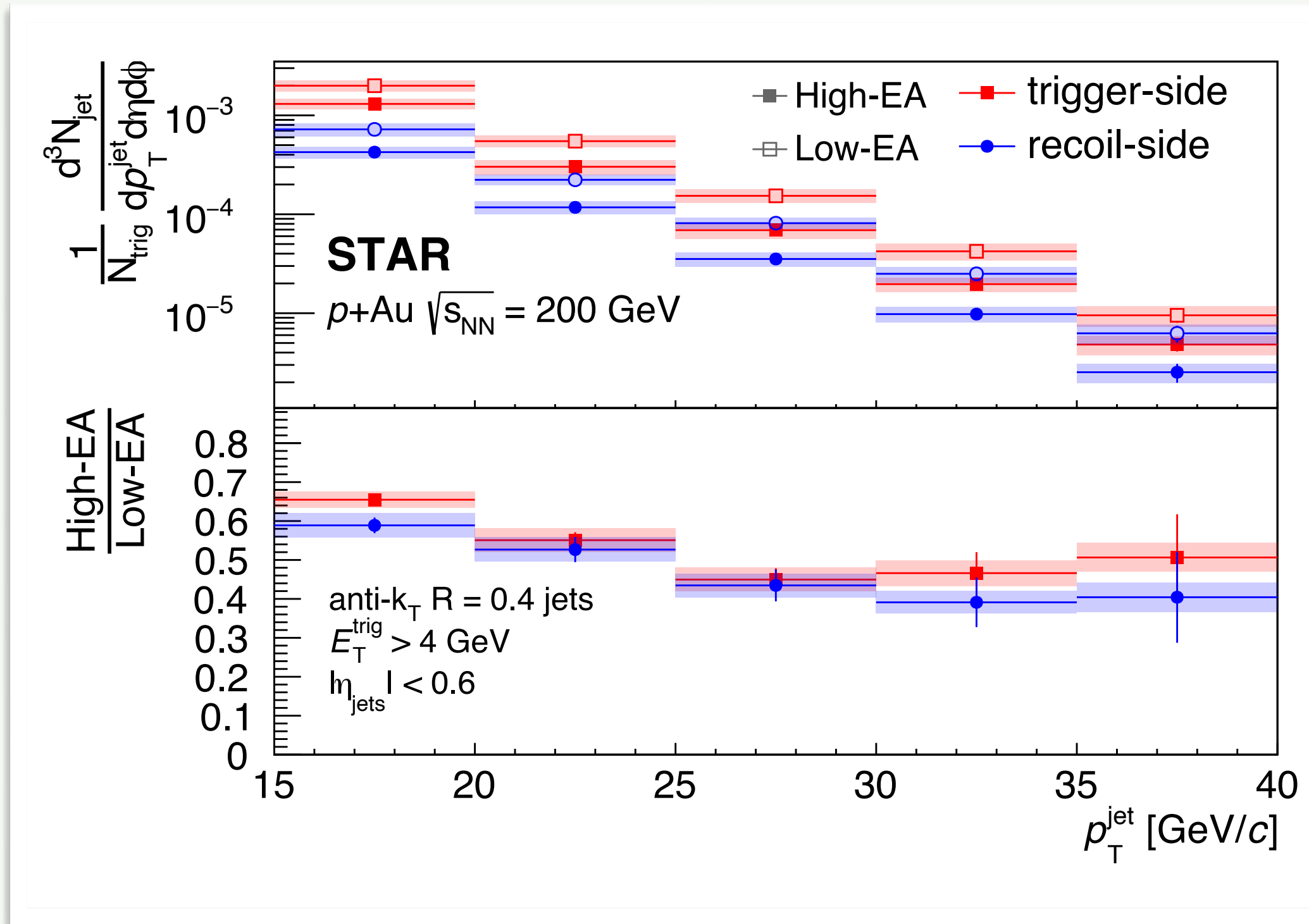
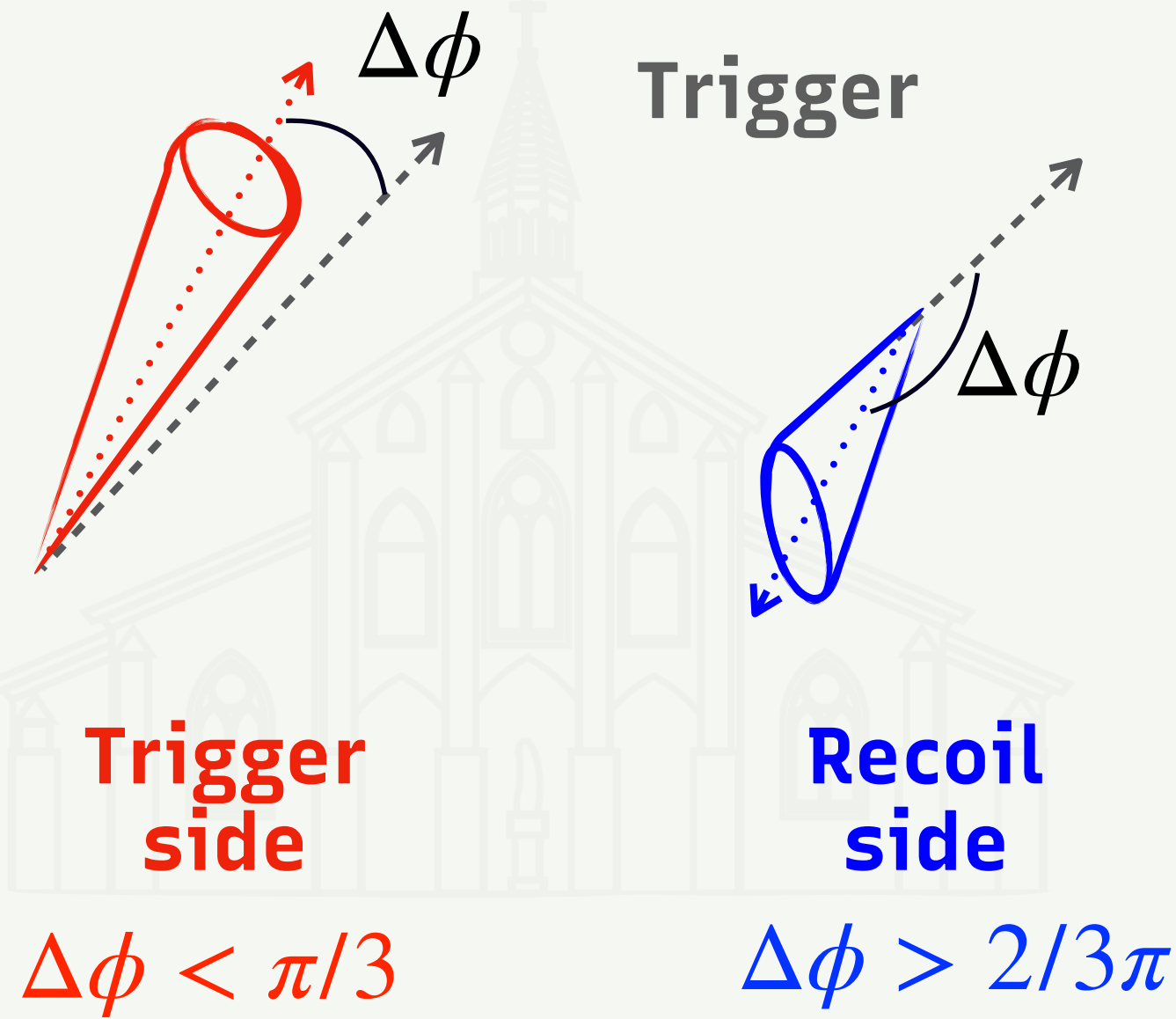


Increasing Event Multiplicity

Different dijet η rapidity topology

- Results well described by Pythia8+EPOS MC (not including E_{loss} effects)

Search for onset of E_{Loss} in small systems: RHIC



[arXiv:2404.08784](https://arxiv.org/abs/2404.08784)

- **h+jet spectra**
- Comparable suppression for both trigger and recoil side
- **no evidence of pathlength dependence**

Event activity estimated using the beam-beam counter in the Au-going direction

NB: event activity not robust centrality estimator in p+A - but used with certain prescriptions in this case



B

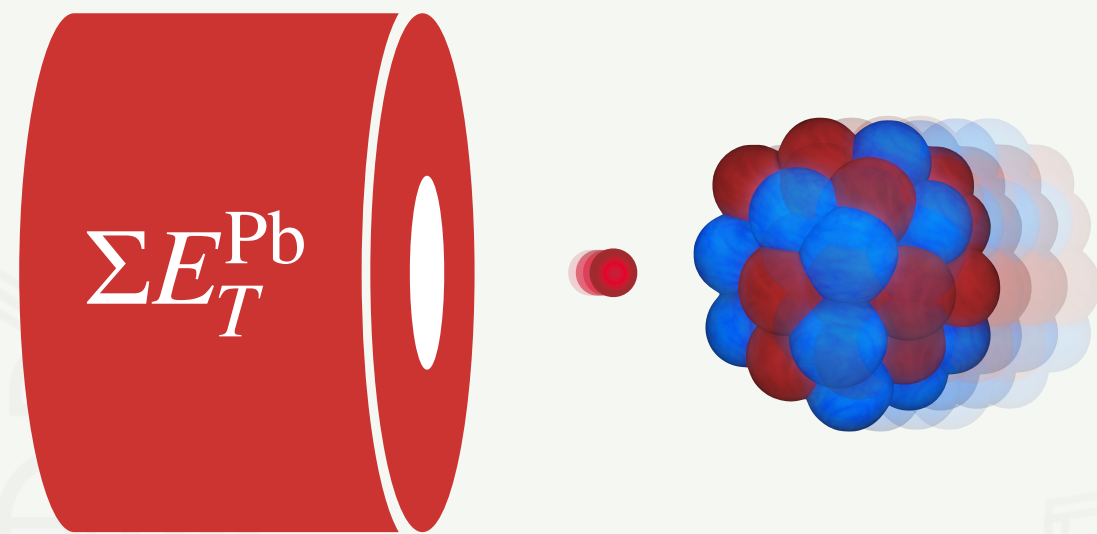
How do color fluctuations affect the interpretation of hard scatterings in $p+A$ collisions?

Color fluctuation effects on event activity in p+A



See poster by M.Hoppesch

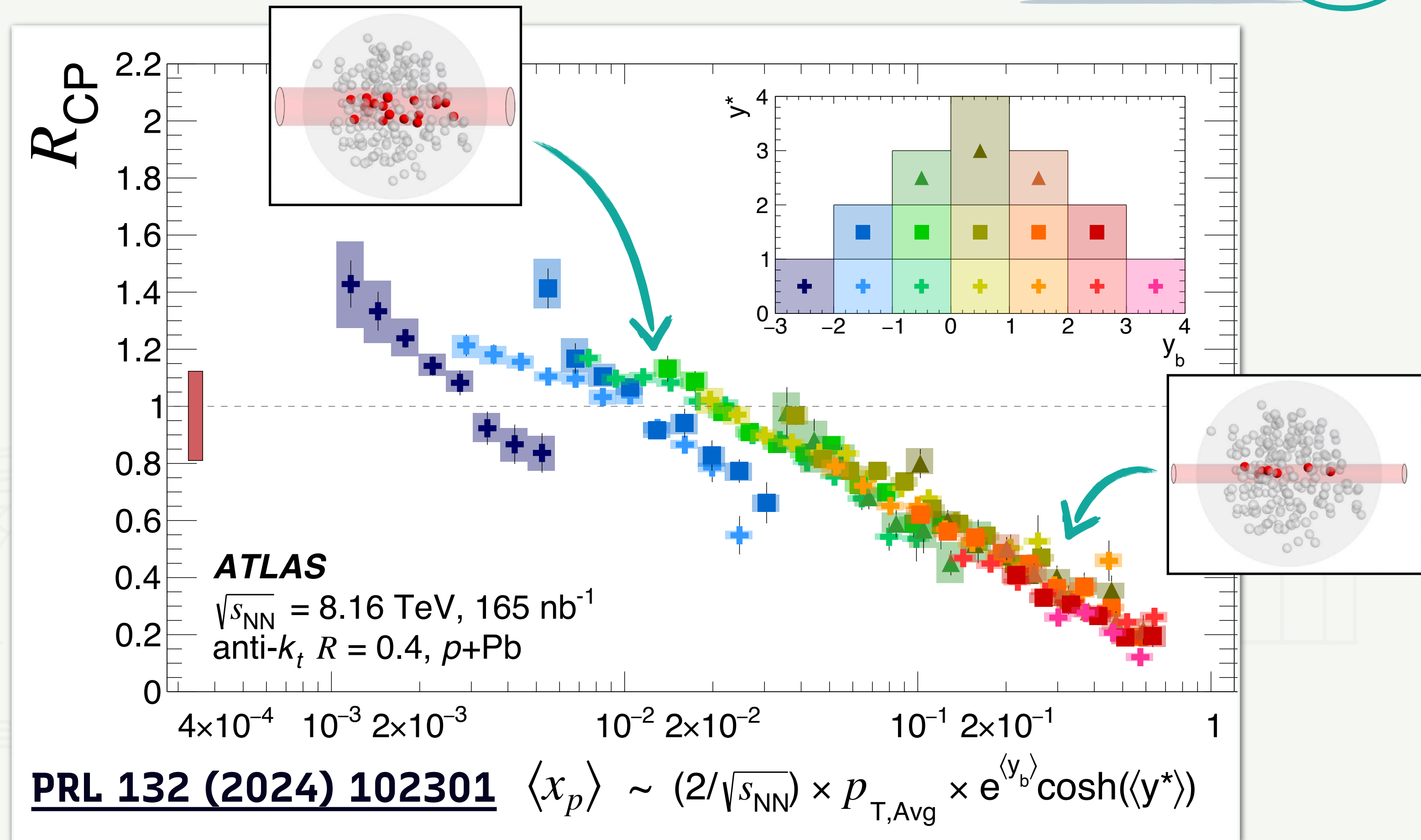
ATLAS FCal
 $-4.9 < \eta < -3.2$



- Centrality defined w/ ΣE_T^{Pb} deposited in Pb-going FCal
- R_{CP} suppression fully driven by the proton configuration**

High- x_p \rightarrow Small proton configuration \rightarrow Lower interaction strength \rightarrow Event activity bias

Results strongly supportive of **Color Fluctuations (CFs) model**, [PRD 98 \(2018\) 071502](#)



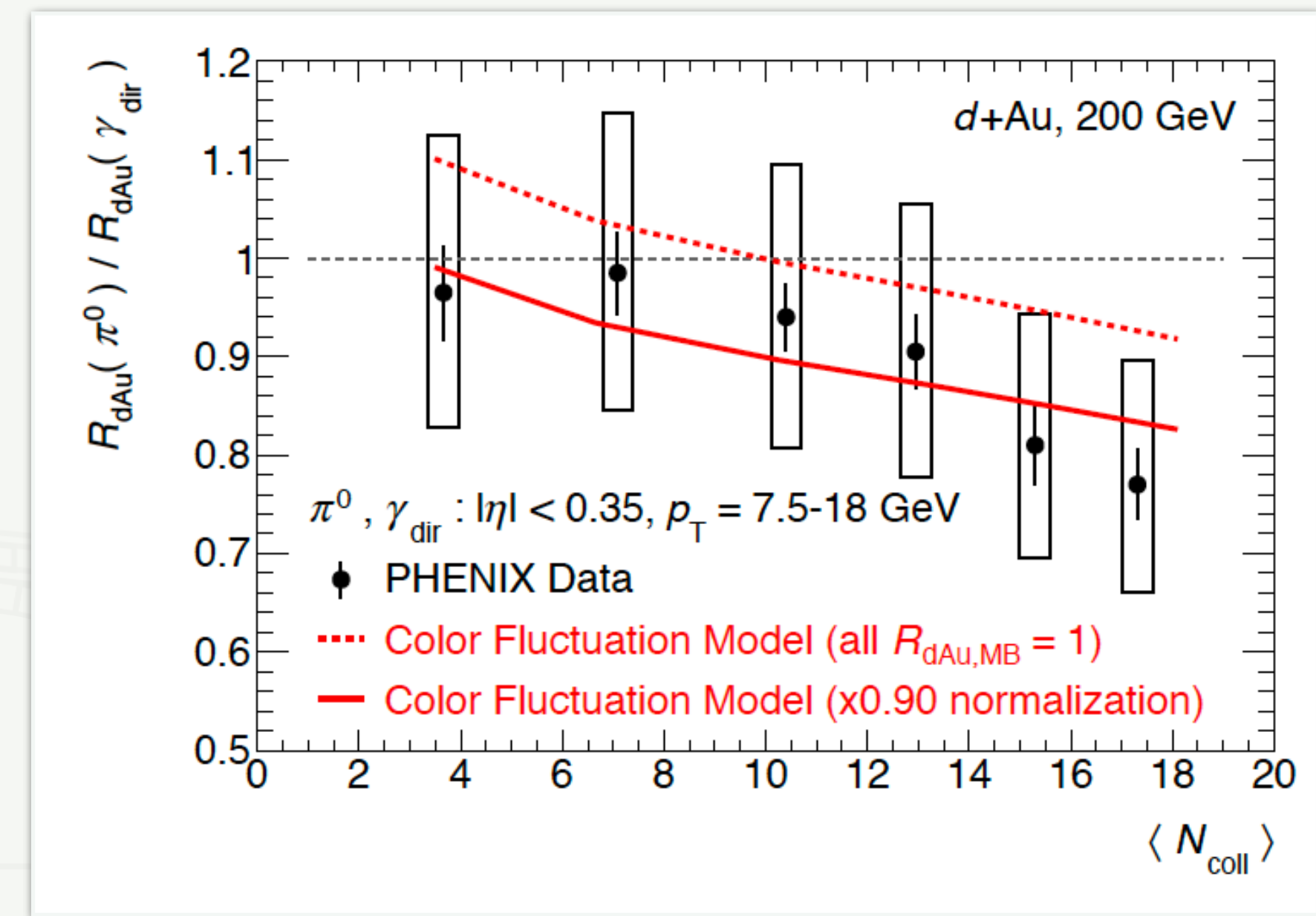
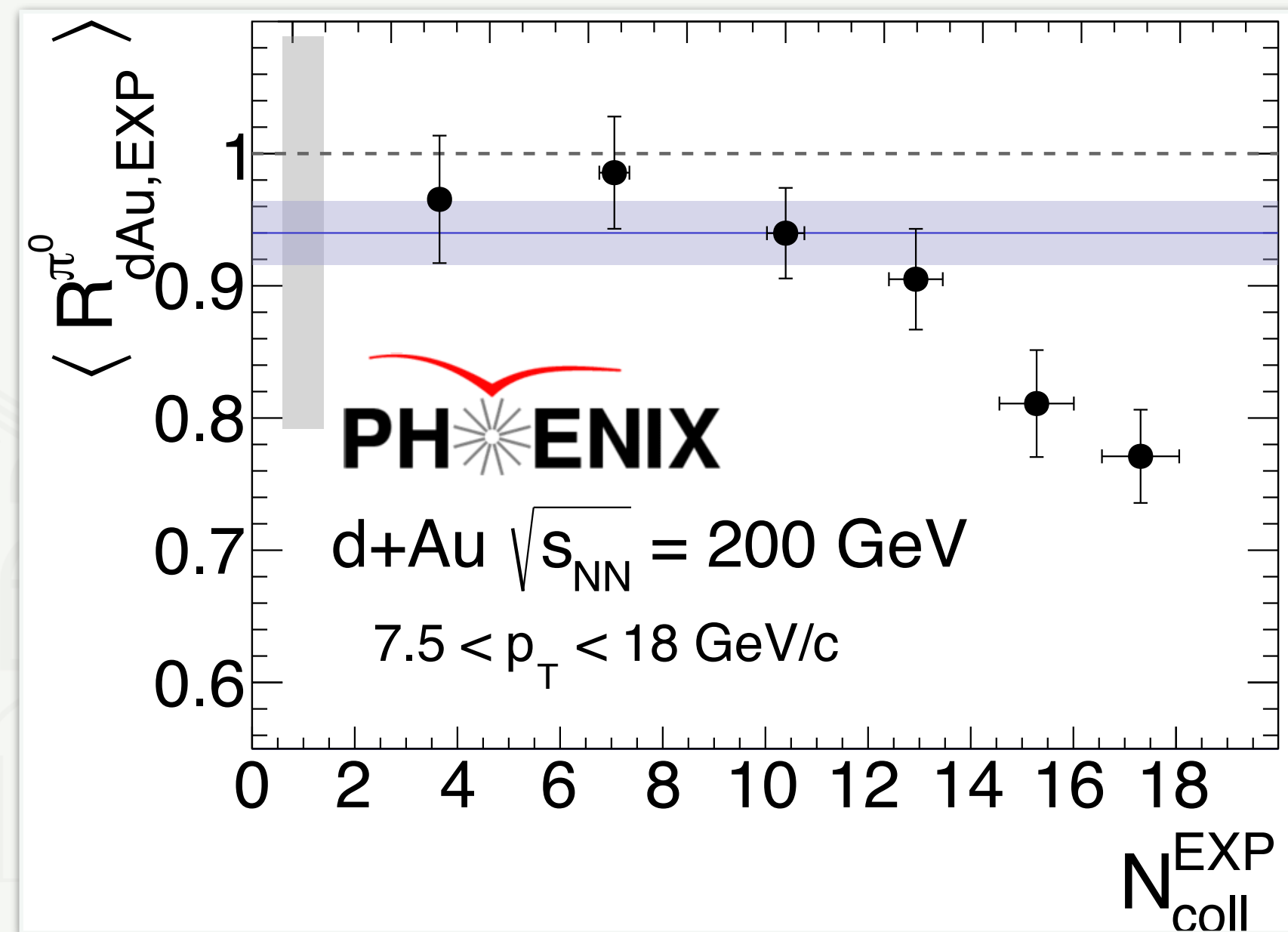
Relevance of CF effects in HI collisions

B
BONUS

See talk by D.Firak

See talk by D.Perepelitsa

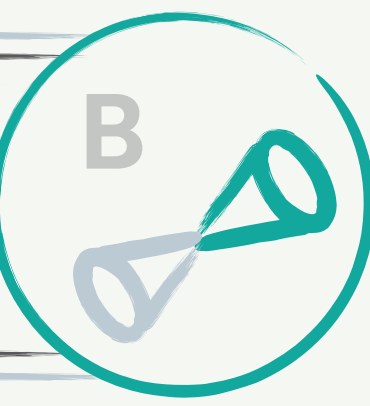
$$R_{dAu,EXP}^{\pi^0} = \frac{Y_{dAu}^{\pi^0} / Y_{pp}^{\pi^0}}{Y_{dAu}^{\gamma^{dir}} / Y_{pp}^{\gamma^{dir}}}$$



- Relative yield of π^0 to γ^{dir} under the argument both are subject to the same centrality bias ([arXiv:2303.12899](https://arxiv.org/abs/2303.12899))
- Evidence of jet quenching? (At odds w/ several other measurements at both RHIC and LHC)

- Same kinematic cuts but π^0 & γ^{dir} have **different x_d distributions**
- Results can be explained w/ color fluctuation model ([Phys. Rev. C 110, L011901](https://arxiv.org/abs/1007.4644))

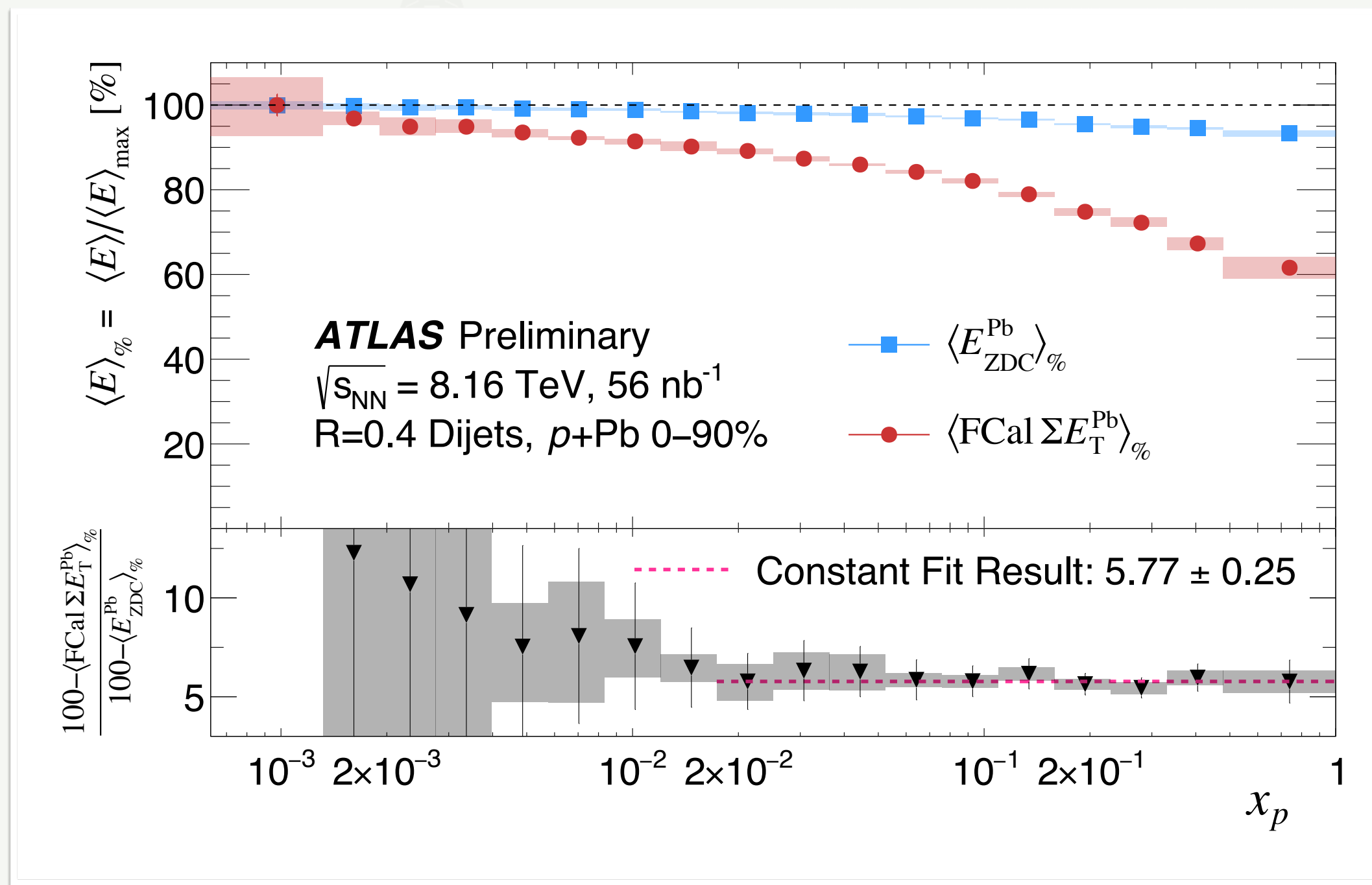
Nuclear breakup in p+A collisions w/ dijets



ATLAS-CONF-2024-013

See poster by M.Hoppesch

- Study of energy in the **ZDC** and in the **forward calorimeter** in **dijet events** to analyze dependence on the **hard-scattering kinematics**

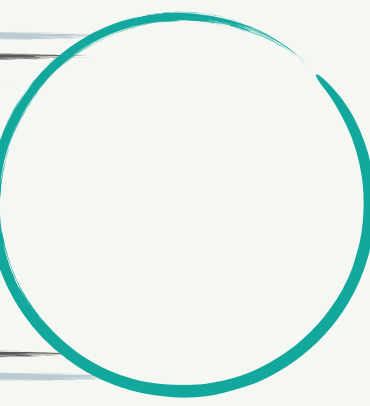


- ~5% difference** between **low** and **high** x_p selections in terms of **ZDC** energy

$\Sigma E_{\text{ZDC}}^{\text{Pb}}$
ATLAS ZDC
 $\eta < -8.7$

ΣE_T^{Pb}
ATLAS FCal
 $-4.9 < \eta < -3.2$

- ZDC** energy **~6 times more robust** against dependences on the **hard-scattering kinematics**



C

**How are parton
distribution functions
modified in the nuclear
environment?**

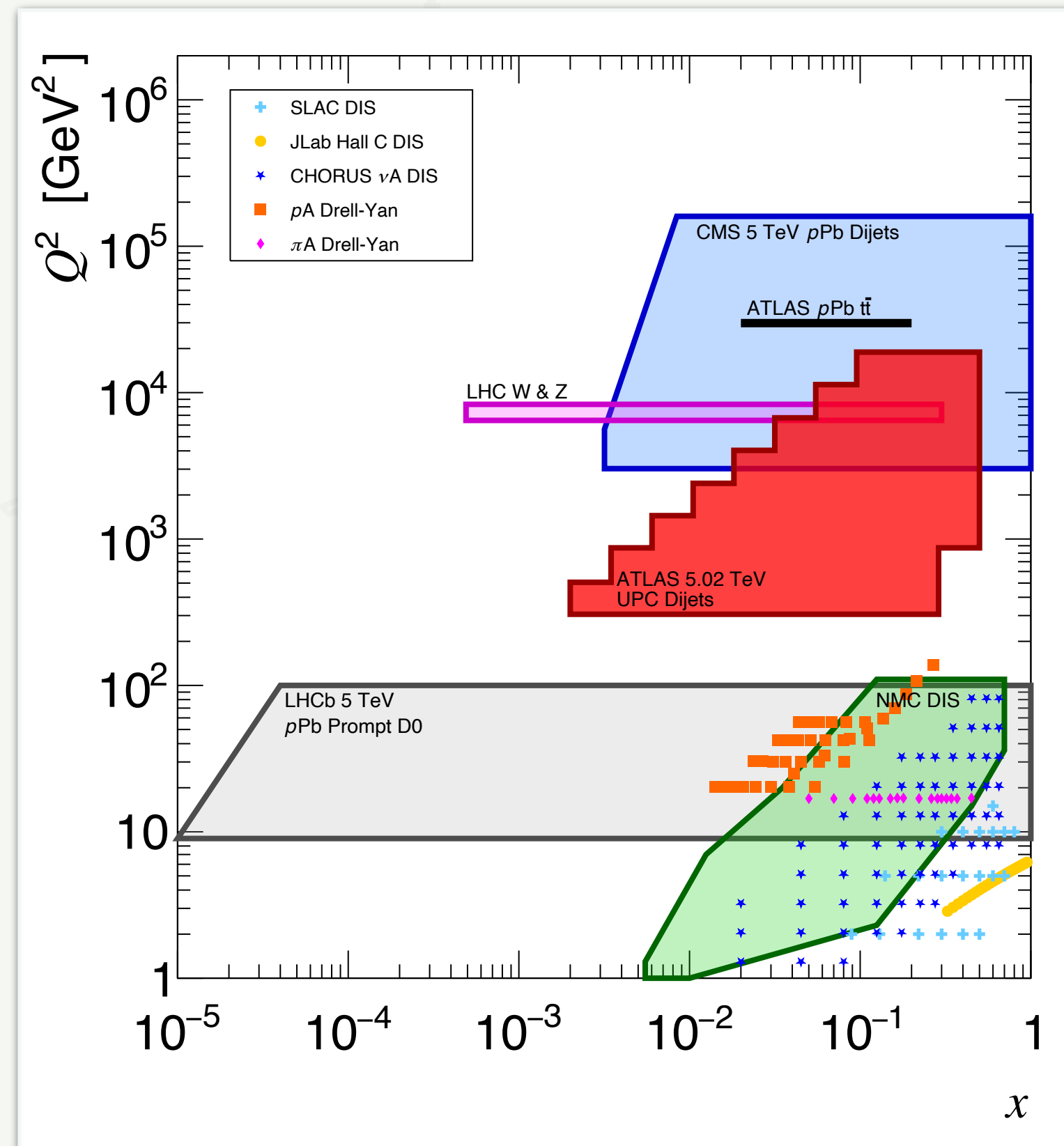
UPC Dijets & nPDFs

See talk by B.Gilbert

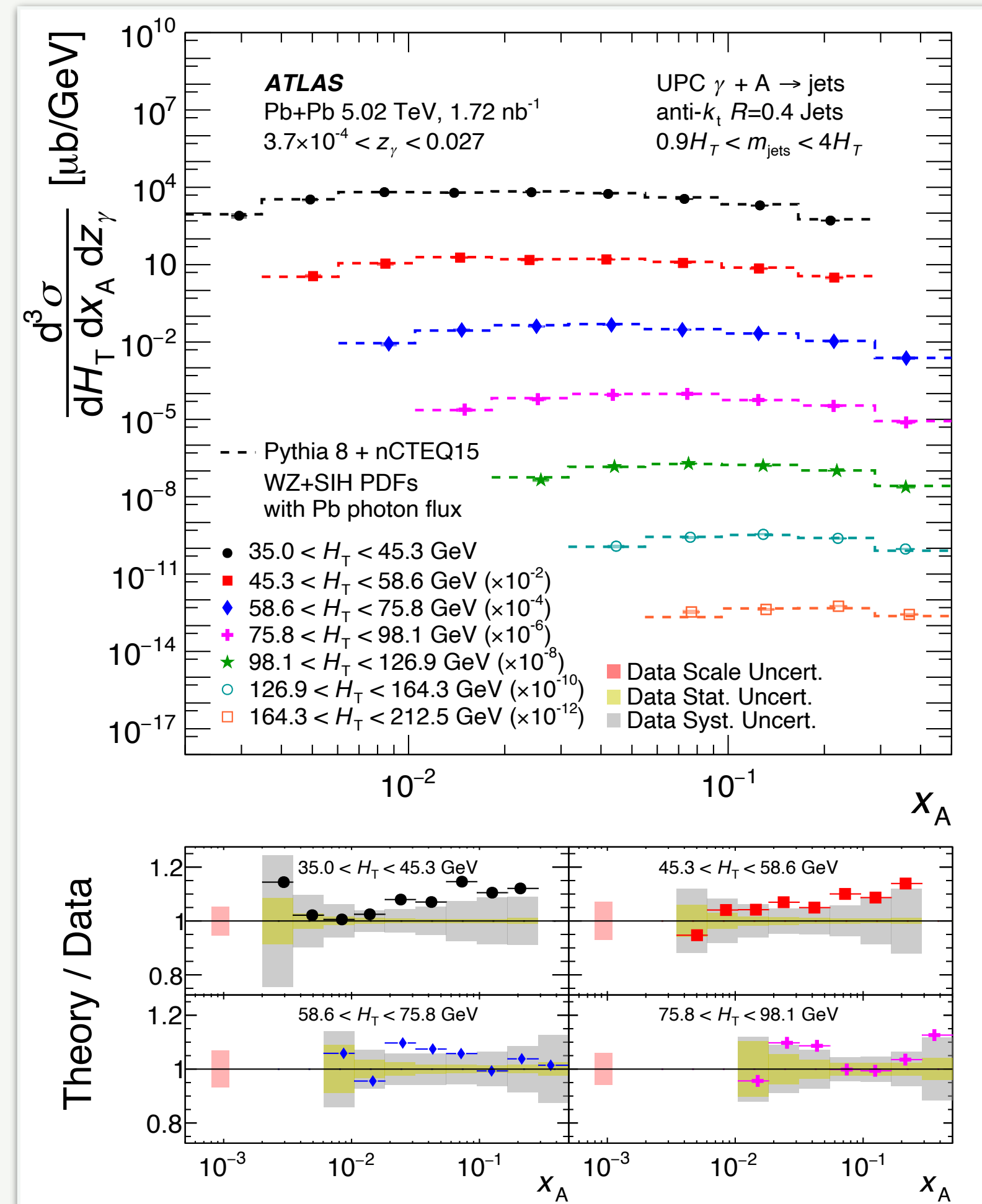


3D unfolded extraction of UPC dijet cross-section in Pb+Pb @ 5.02 TeV

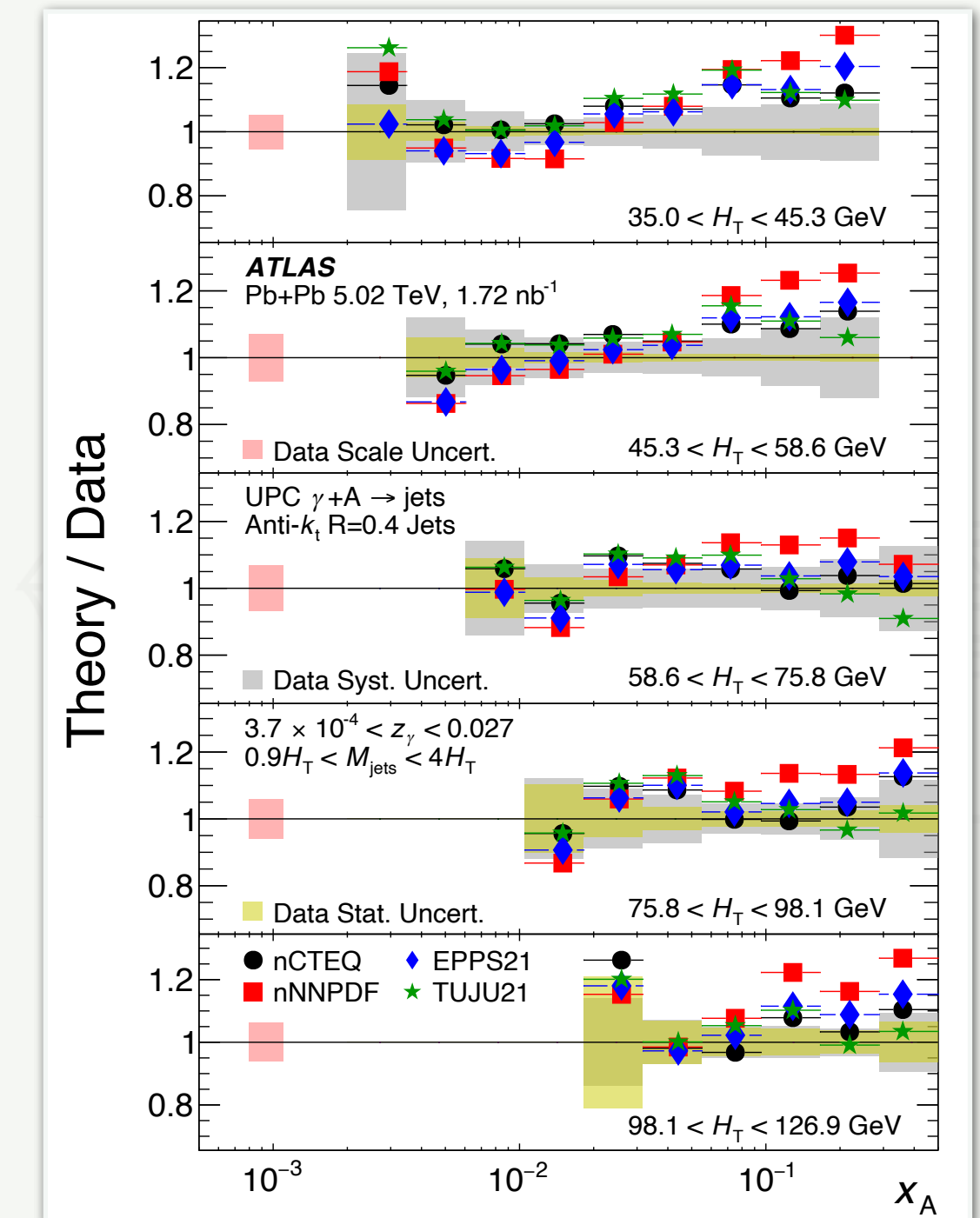
• H_T (hard-scale), z_γ (γ resolution power), x_A (parton momentum fraction in the Pb)



EPPS21 data + UPC dijets



arXiv:2409.11060

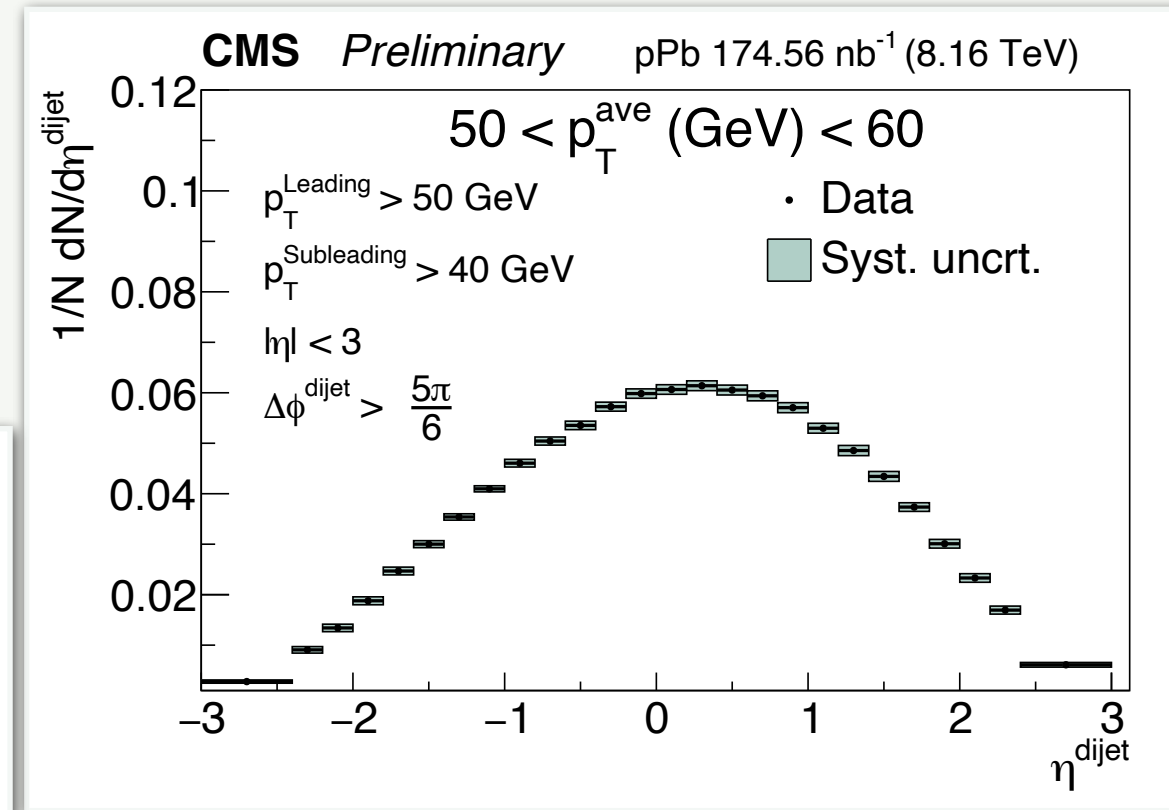
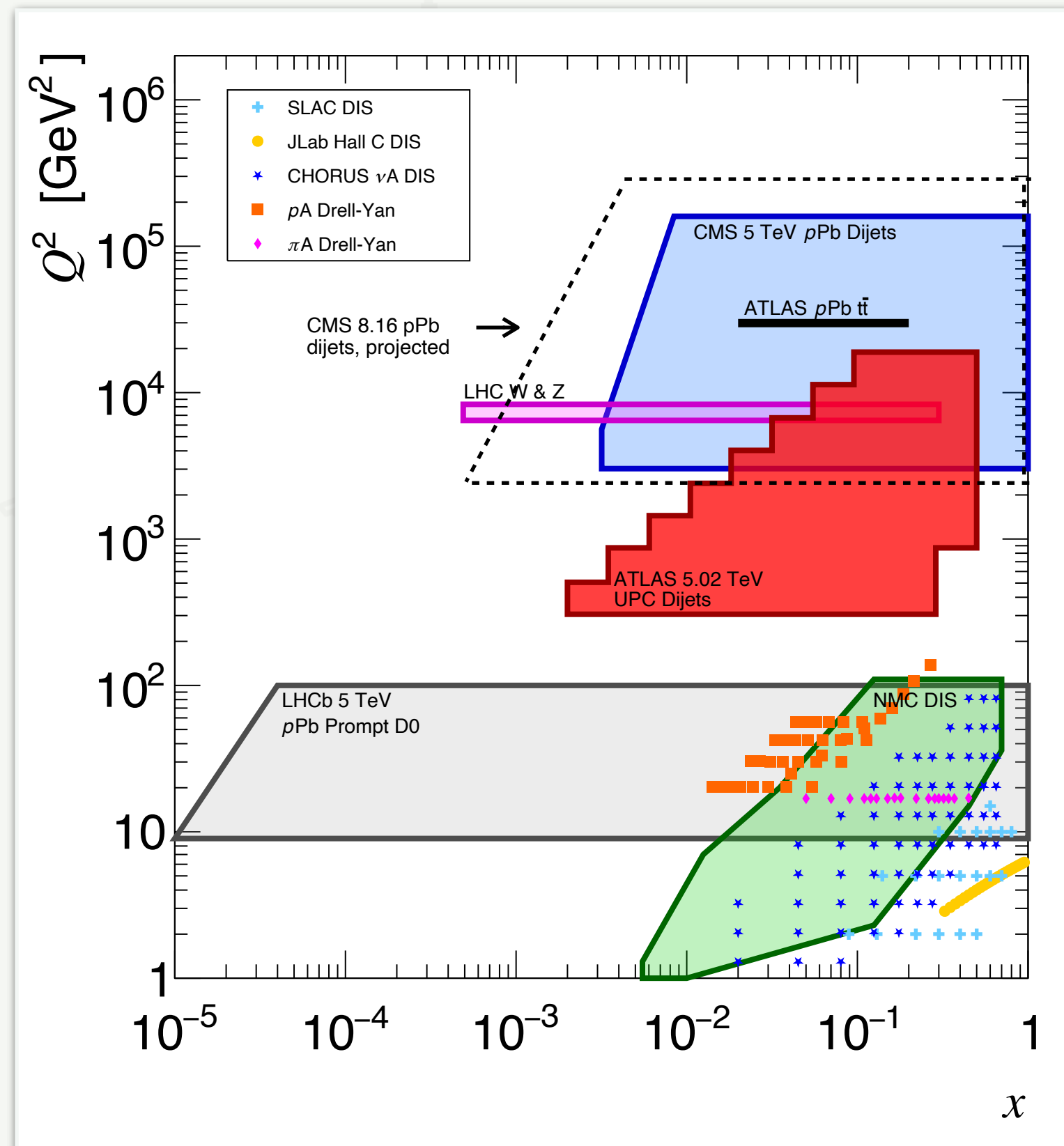


Comparison to different nPDFs in a unique (x, Q_2) phase space

Dijets in p+Pb: more CMS & ATLAS data to come

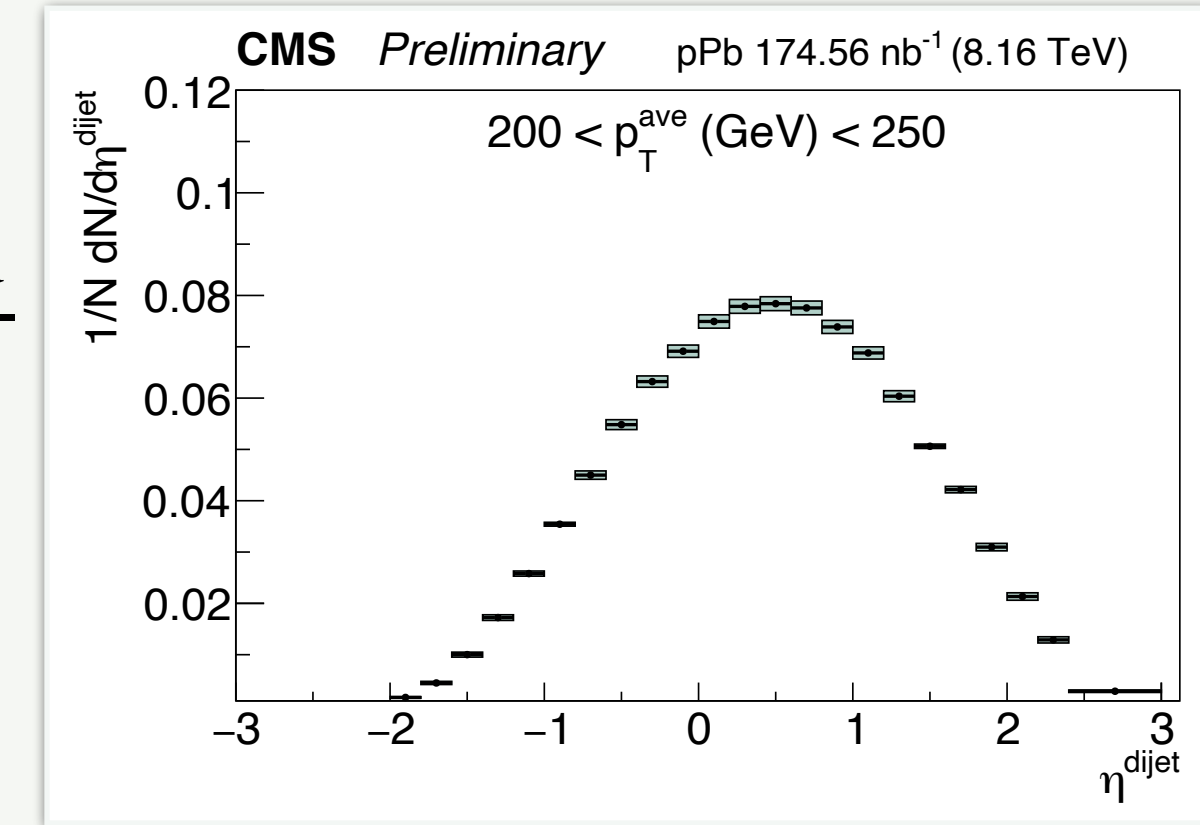
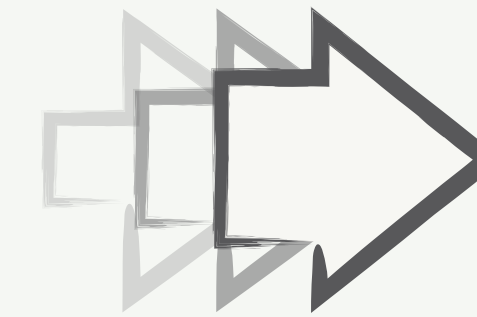


See talk by G.Nigmatkulov



... 14-bins ...

$$p_T^{\text{ave}} = \frac{p_{T,\text{Lead}} + p_{T,\text{Sublead}}}{2}$$

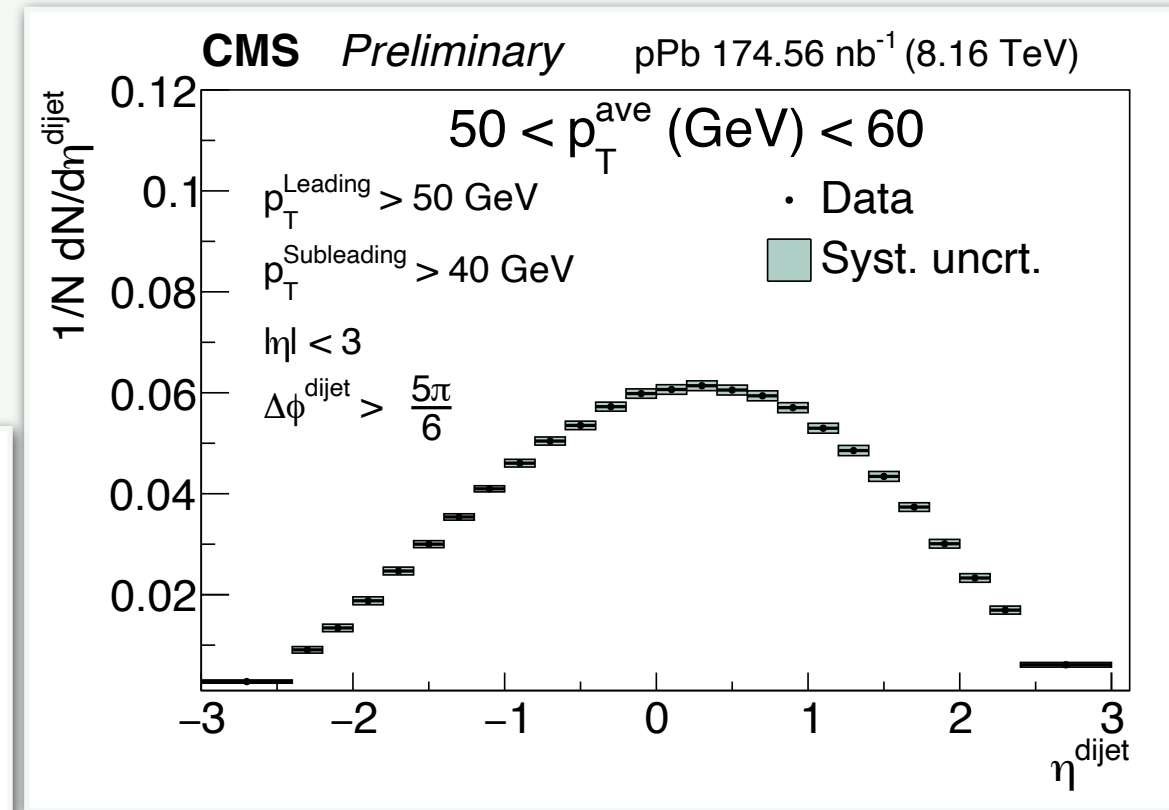
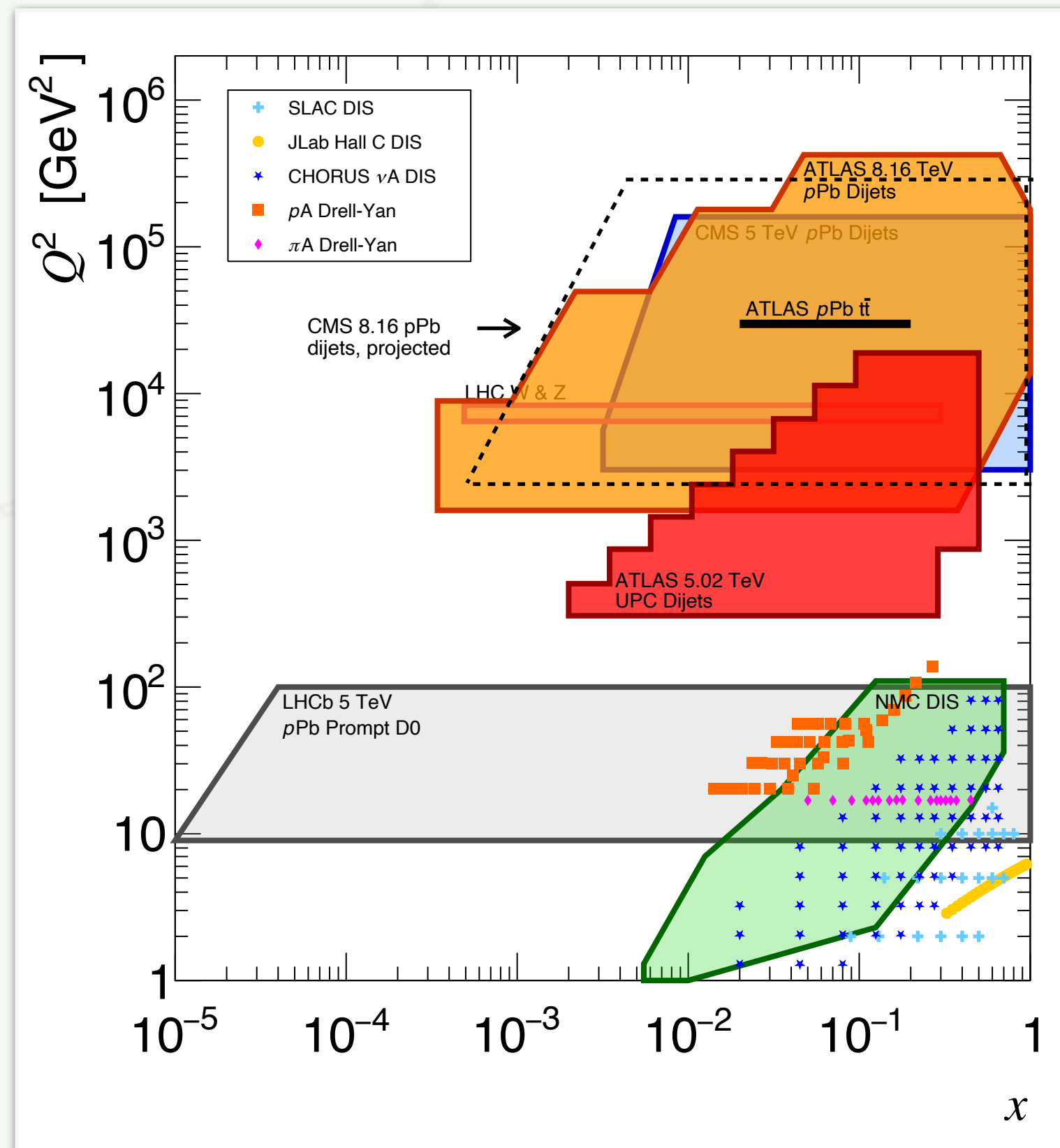


EPPS21 data + UPC dijets + CMS dijets

Dijets in p+Pb: more CMS & ATLAS data to come

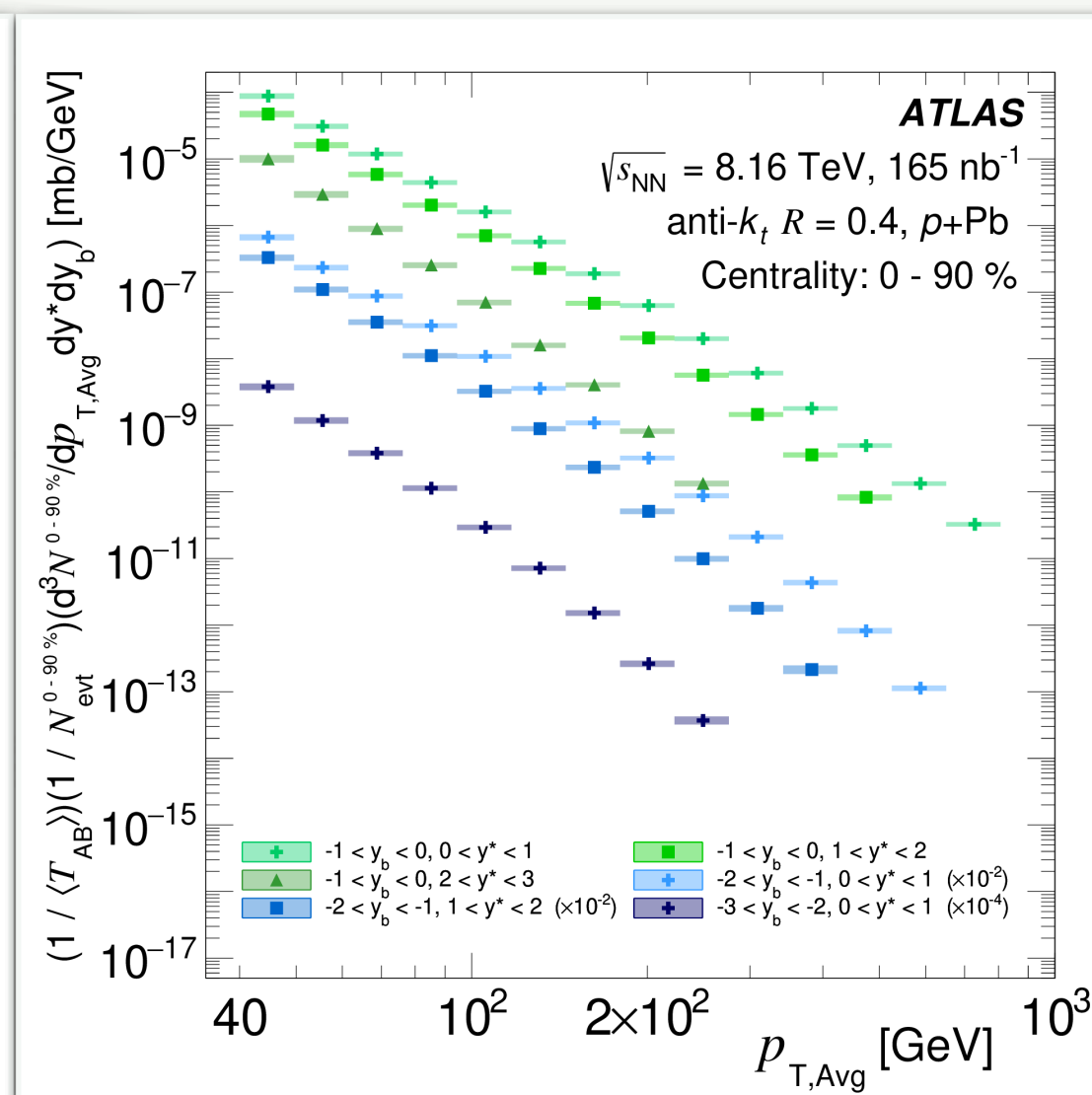
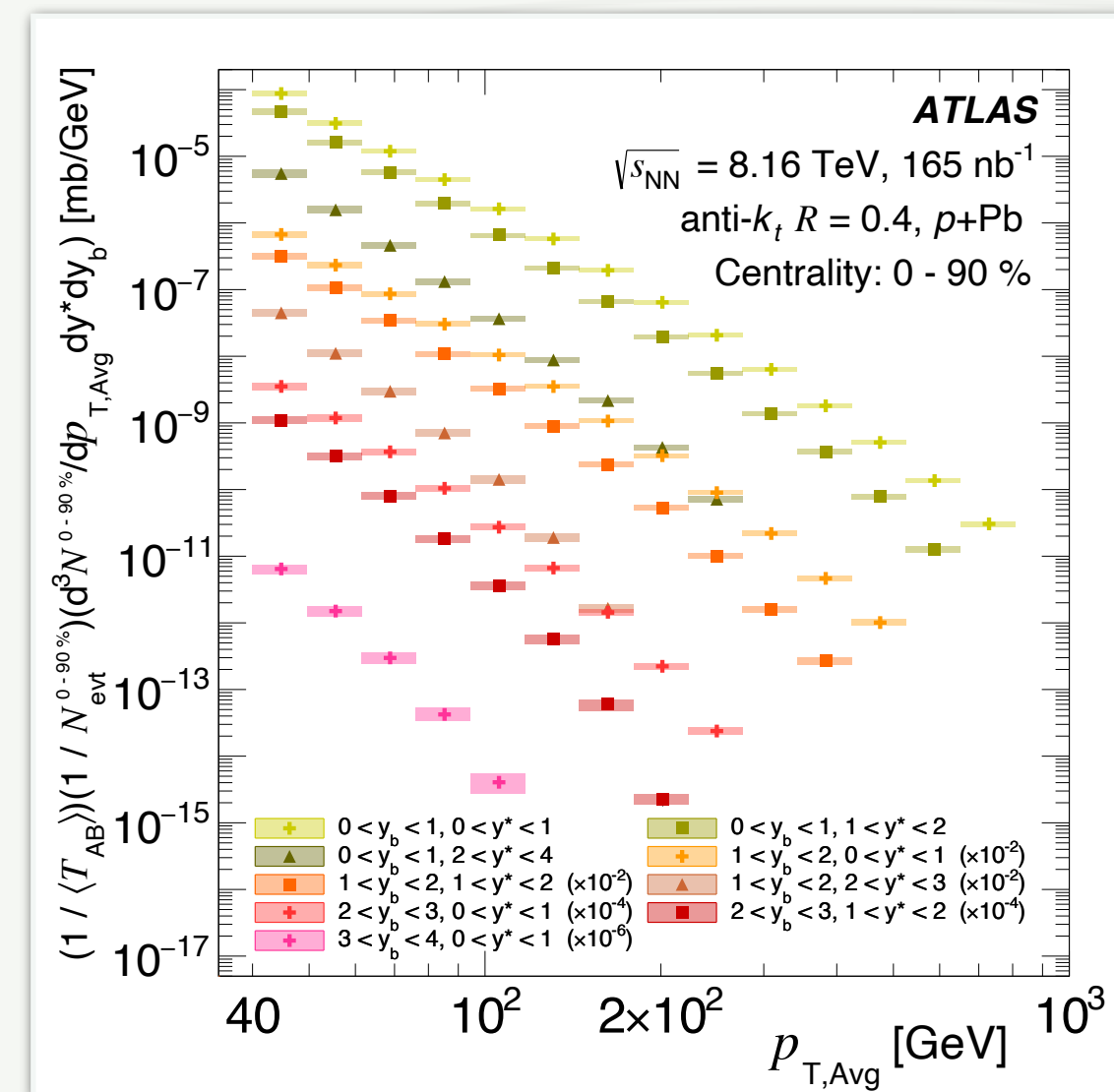
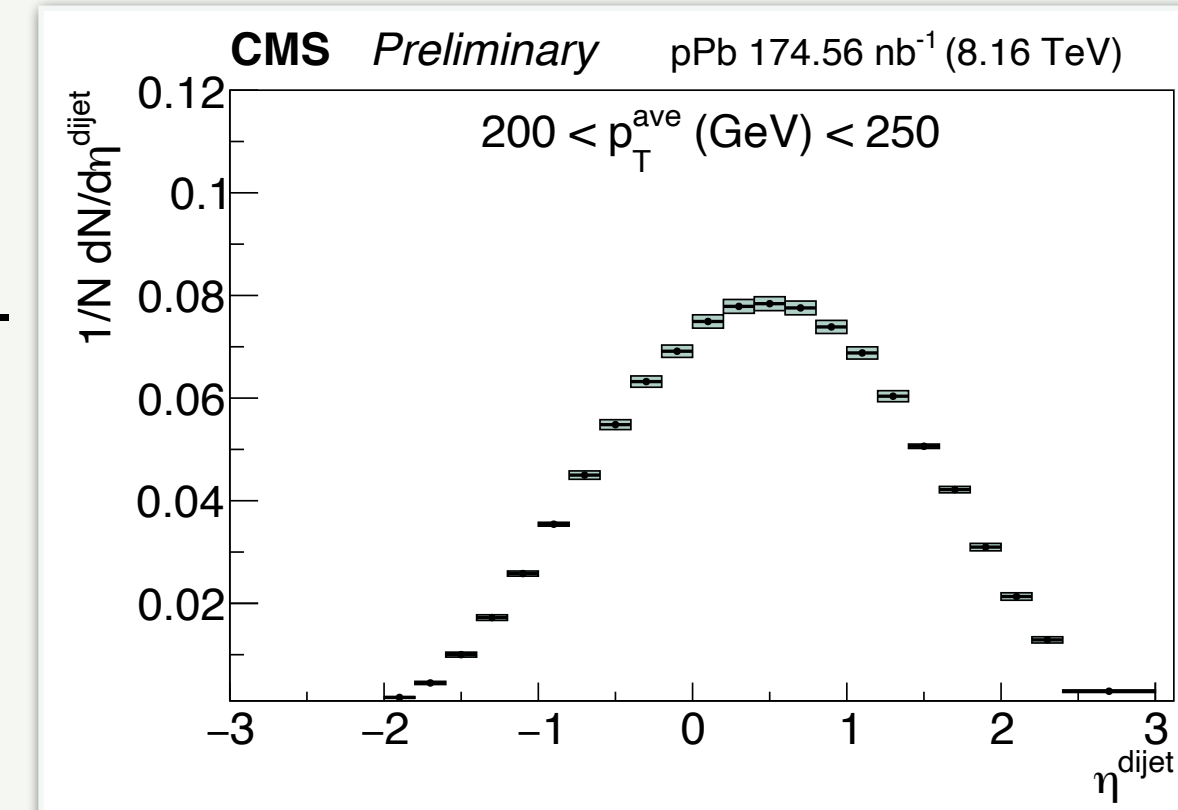


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... 14-bins ...

$$p_T^{\text{ave}} = \frac{p_{T,\text{Lead}} + p_{T,\text{Sublead}}}{2}$$



Both results will provide further input to constrain nPDFs down to $x_{\text{Pb}} \sim 10^{-4}$!

EPPS21 data + UPC dijets + CMS dijets + ATLAS dijets

ATLAS per-event yields, HION-2023-15, x-section studies underway



What's next?

What's next? [LHC]

Run 3 data will feed statistically hungry measurements

- Boson tagged measurements are on top of the list
- ALICE enhanced capabilities w/ new continuous readout

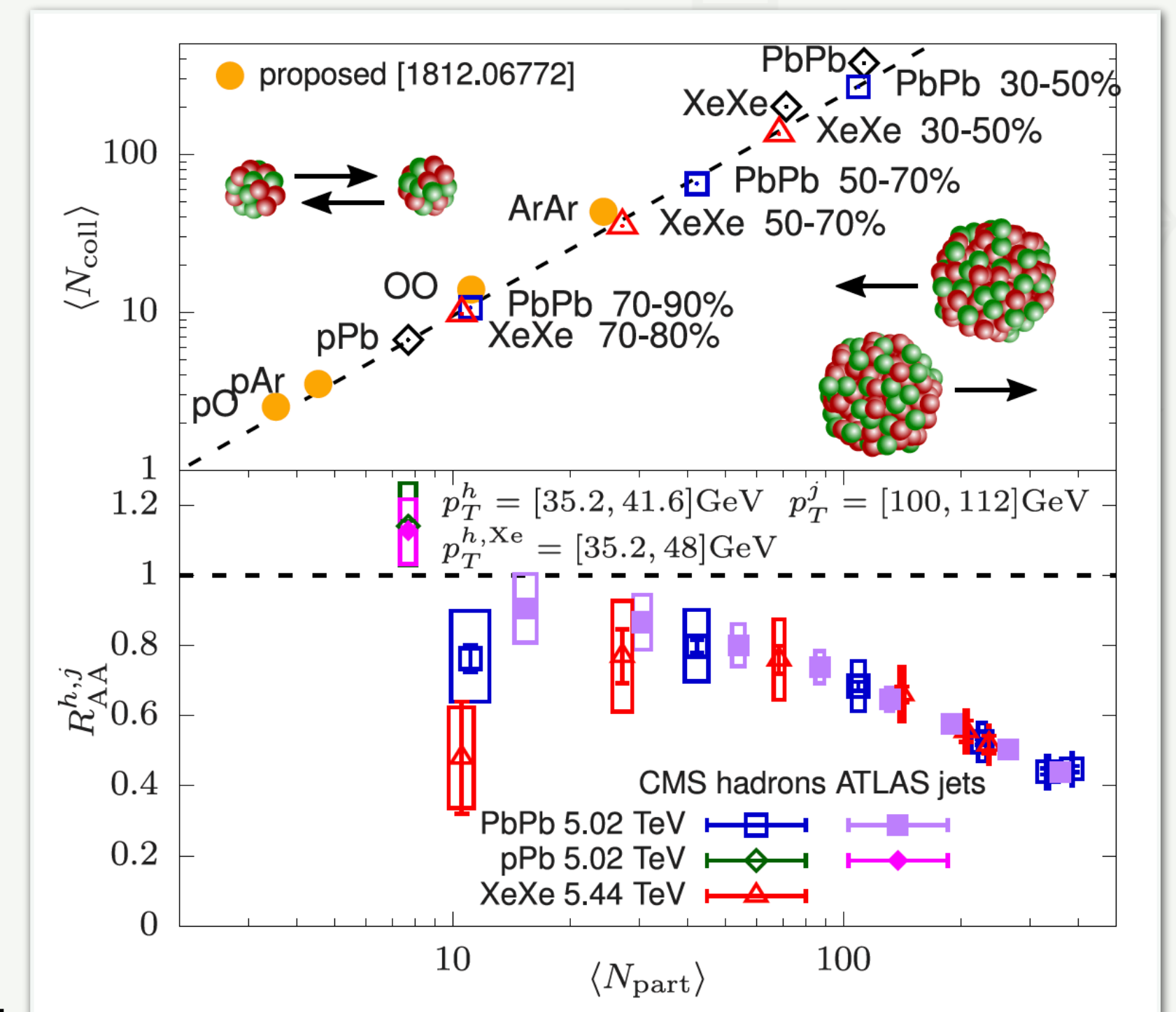
Potential extension of Run 3

- More HI data on the line?
Potential room for p+A?

Oxygen is coming!

- Next year 0+0 and p+0 data will open new lands for HI studies at the LHC

**A.Huss et al.,
PRL 126, 192301 (2021)**



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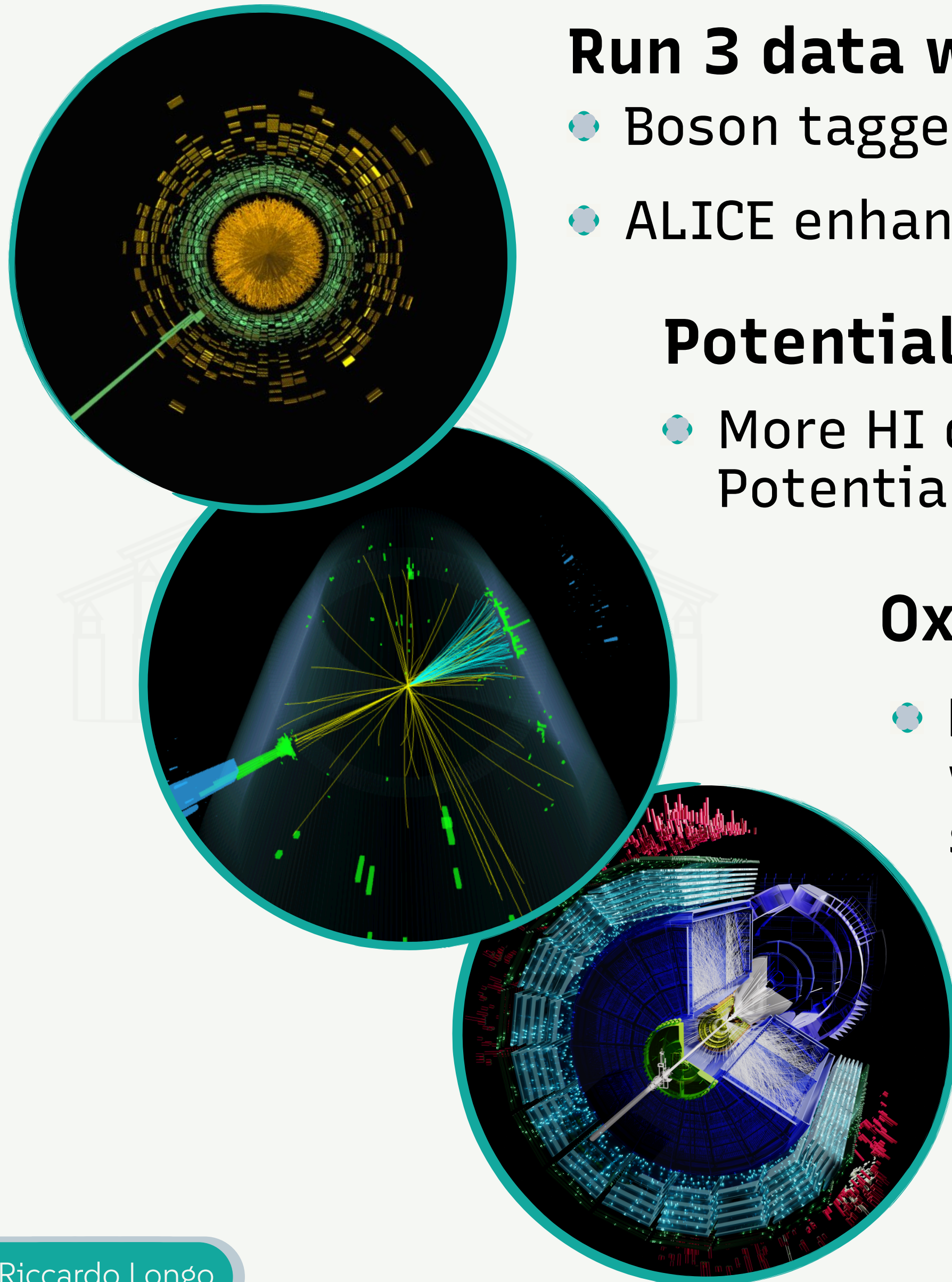
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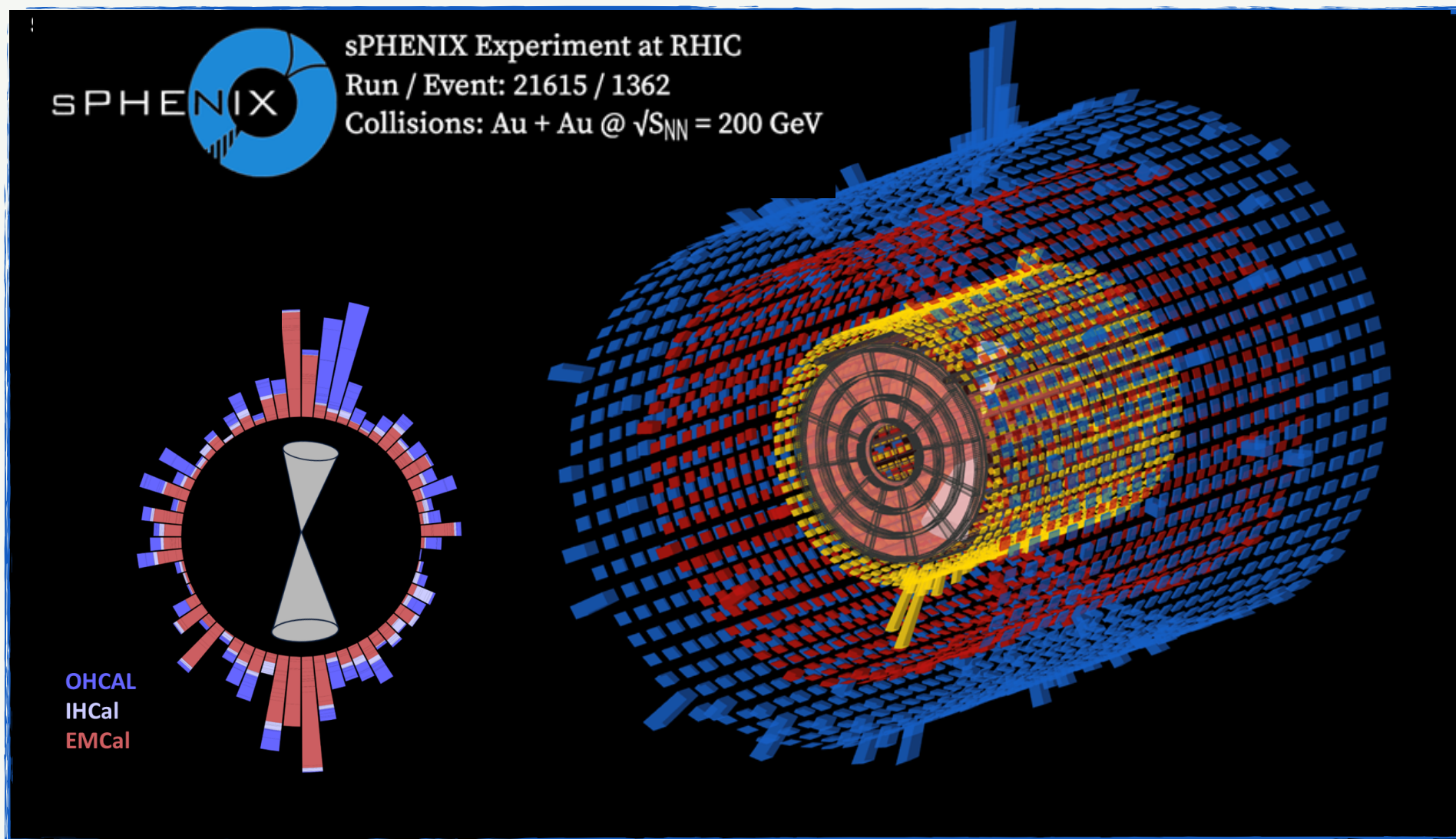
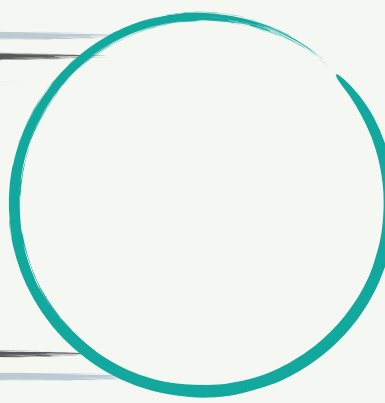
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Hopefully with a reference run!

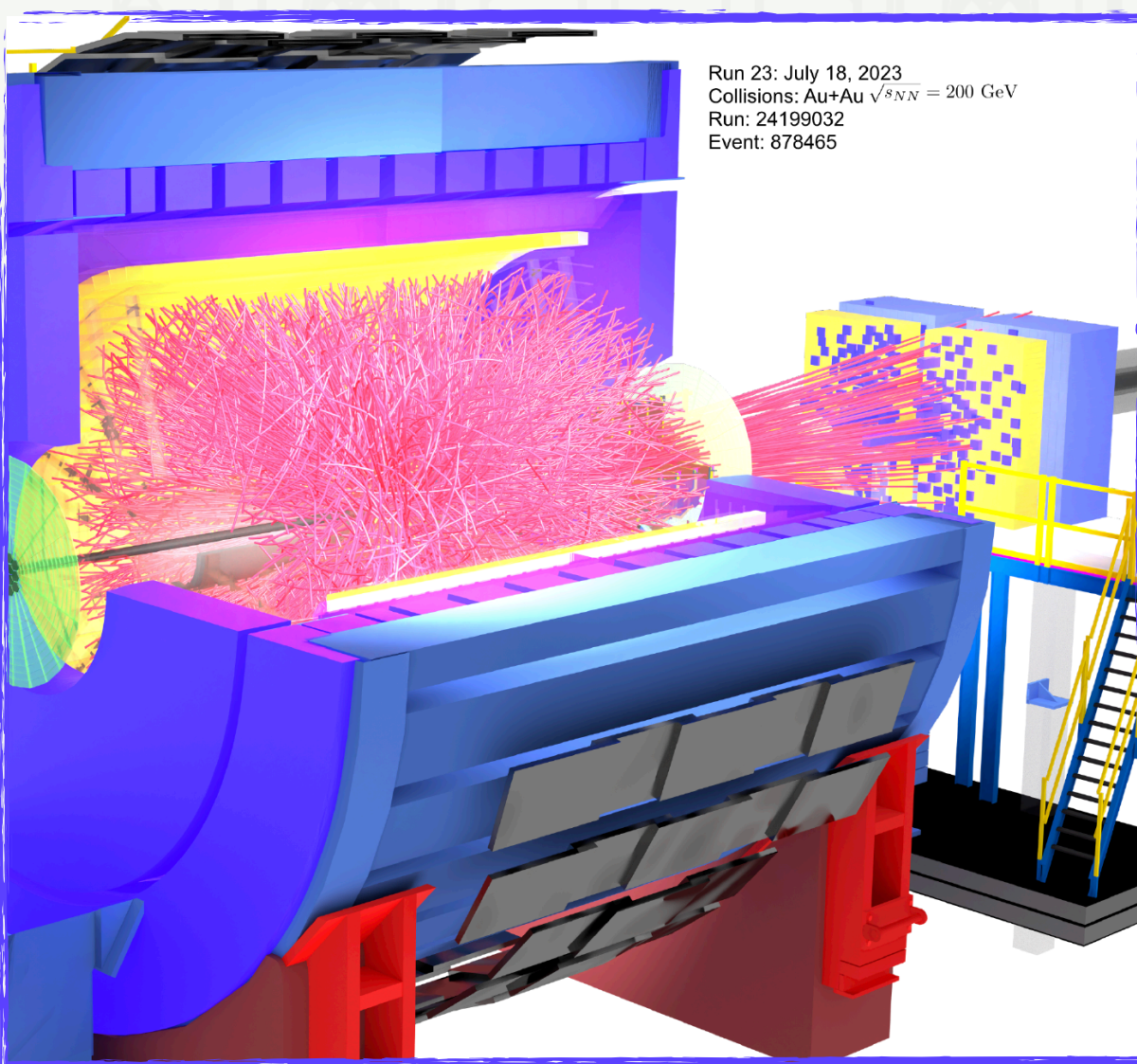
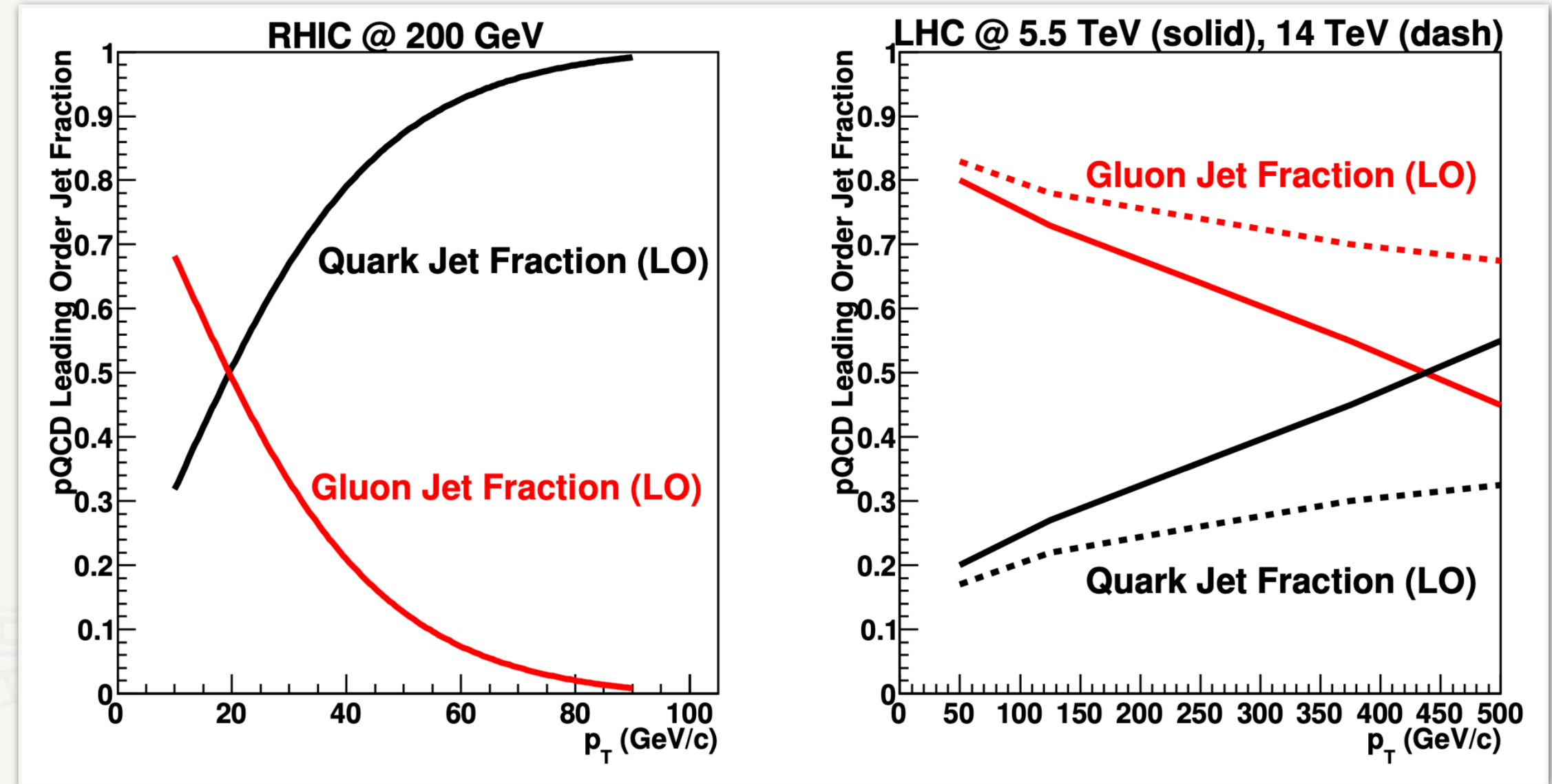


What's next? [RHIC]



sPHENIX is taking data!

arXiv:1207.6378



STAR Forward Upgrade

- Jet probes @ RHIC have very different q/g mixing compared to LHC → Ideal to **study parton energy loss**
- Great opportunities are available for cold nuclear matter studies, color-fluctuations measurements, low-x investigations in **p+Au**... it would be nice to have a **p+Au** run **before RHIC shutdown!**

Summary: Small systems

Searches for E_{loss} onsets

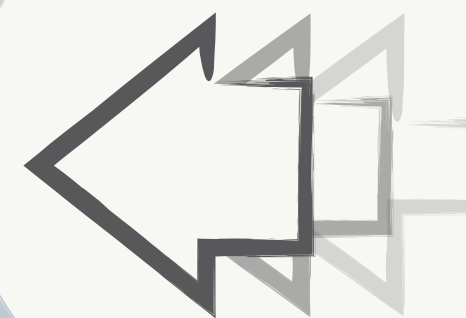
New studies from ALICE (p+p) and CMS (p+Pb) at LHC and STAR (p+Au) at RHIC - still no signs of E_{loss} .

Relevance of Color Fluctuations

Emerging feature of p+A collisions @ LHC and RHIC. To be better understood for proper data interpretation

nPDFs

Golden age of Run 2 dijet analyses at LHC: new ATLAS UPC results + CMS & ATLAS p+Pb @ 8.16 TeV analyses next in the pipe



LHC: p+0 and 0+0 next year!

- Search for the onset of E_{loss} in small systems
- Study of Oxygen Nuclear Structure

Hope for p+Pb w/ LHC schedule shift?

RHIC: hope for p+Au @ sPHENIX and STAR?

Summary: Large systems

Color charge dependence of E_{loss}

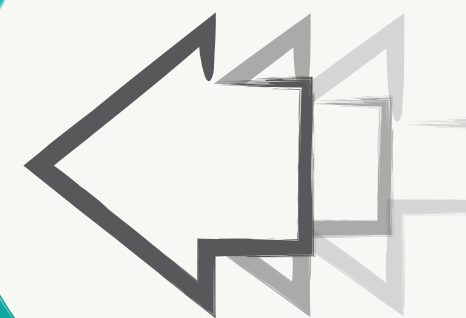
Several advancements in γ -tagged vs inclusive jets studies: ATLAS S_{Loss} + CMS jet substructure measurements

Medium response to the jets

Exciting results on diffusion wake from CMS (Z-tagged hadrons, hints of significant signal) and ATLAS (γ -tagged jets, constraints on small magnitude). Compatibility?

Path-length E_{loss} dependence

New ALICE (ATLAS) **R-dependent jet+h (dijet asymmetry) measurements**



LHC: Run 3 high statistic data @ 5.36 TeV (ATLAS+CMS x3-4, **ALICE x20-30!**)

➔ More differential boson-tagged measurements!

RHIC: sPHENIX (first) data + STAR (new) data!

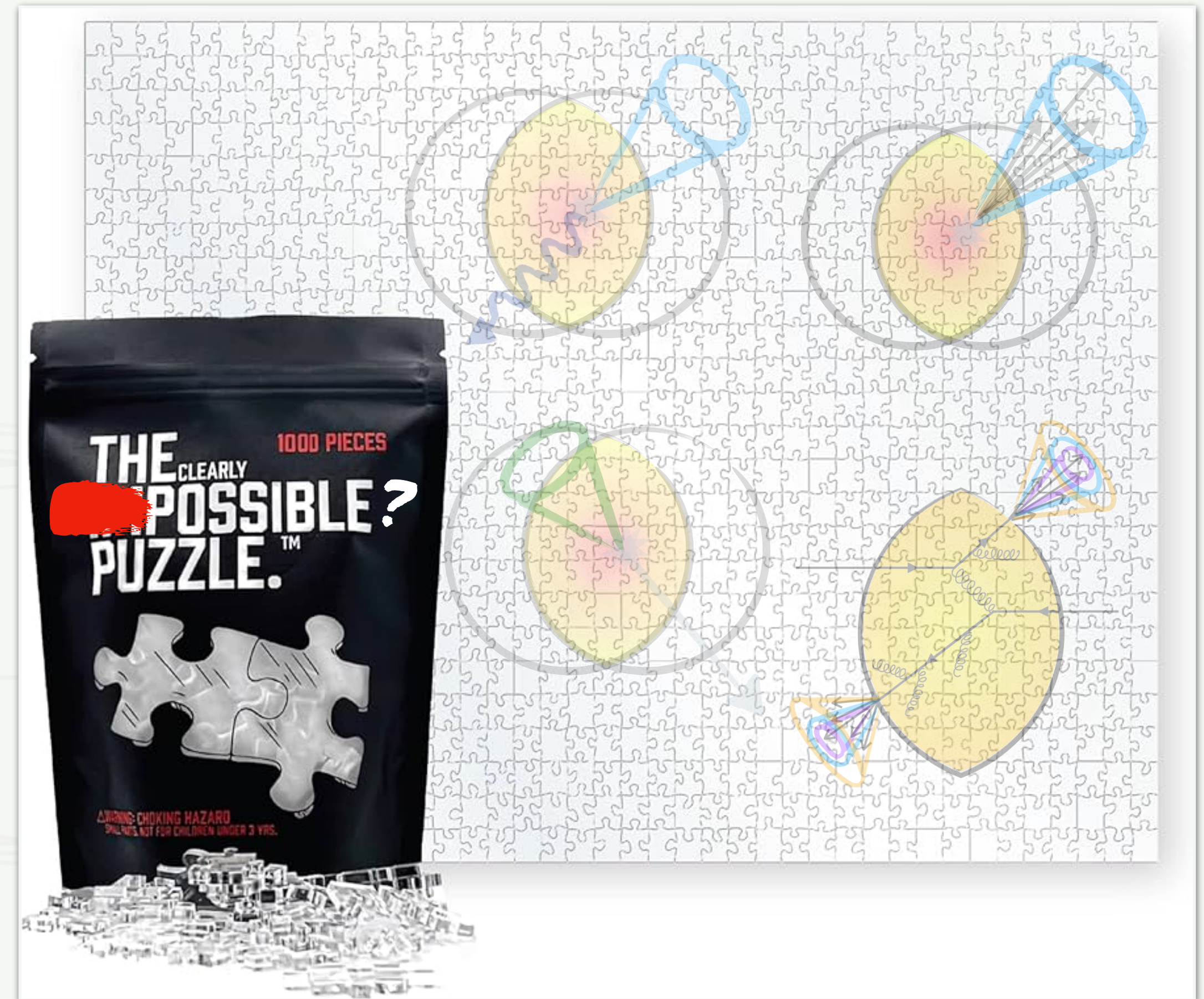
Large Systems: a last thought ...

- **Experimental programs at LHC & RHIC keep delivering a copious amount of results - differential in jet p_T , radius, momentum balance, ... - to investigate the microscopic nature of the QGP !**
- This talk contained $\sim 1k$ new data points from recent analyses (just a narrow selection).
- Different models capture different trends in different observables
- \implies A lot still needs to be done toward a **global understanding** of QGP properties



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**See the next talk
by R.Ehlers!**



**Thank you for
your attention!**



Thanks to A.Sickles, M.Rybar, C.McGinn,
B.Gilbert, Y.Mao, D.Perepelitsa, D.Hangal,
G.Nigmatkulov, Y.Lee, Y.Go, P.Jacobs,
P.Steinberg, S.Mohapatra for useful
discussions and input for this talk!

Summary of summaries

Large Systems

Color charge dependence of E_{loss}

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Small Systems



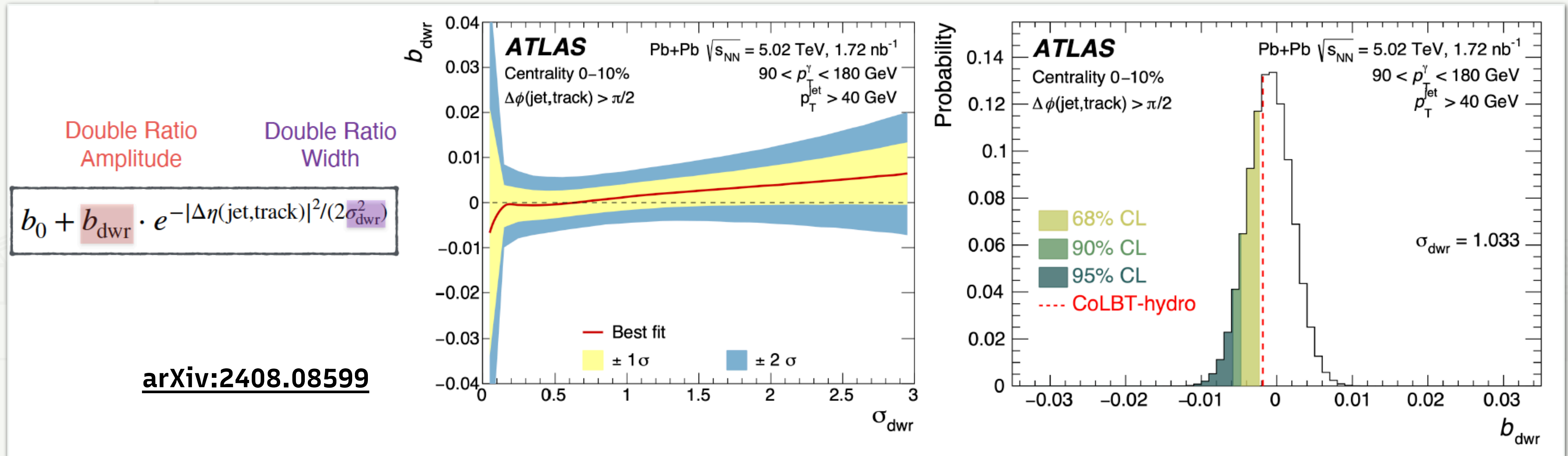
**Backup
Slides**

3D jet+tracks in γ +jet: wake constraints

See talk
by Y.Go



No significant signal of the diffusion wake found within the current experimental sensitivity



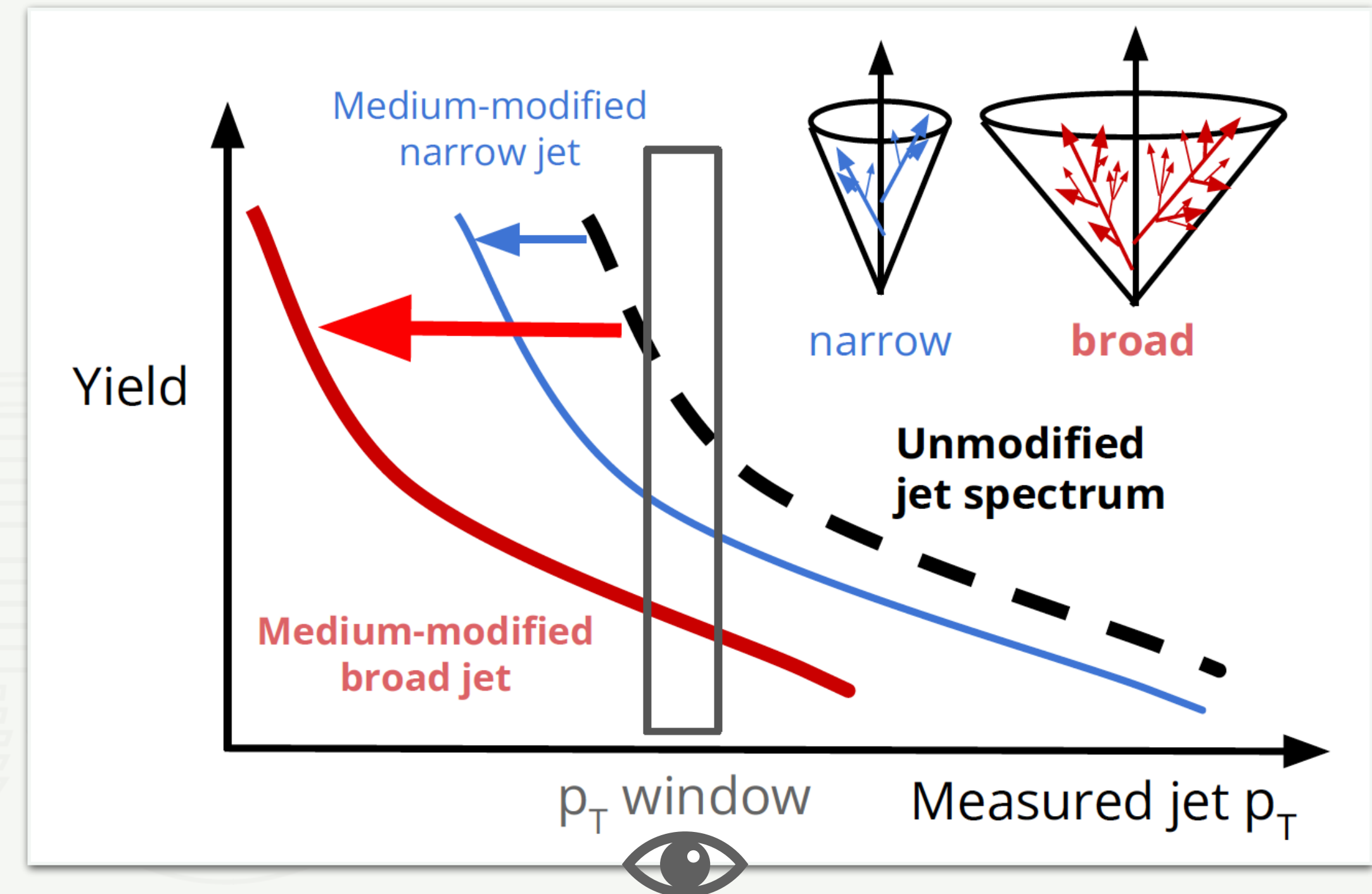
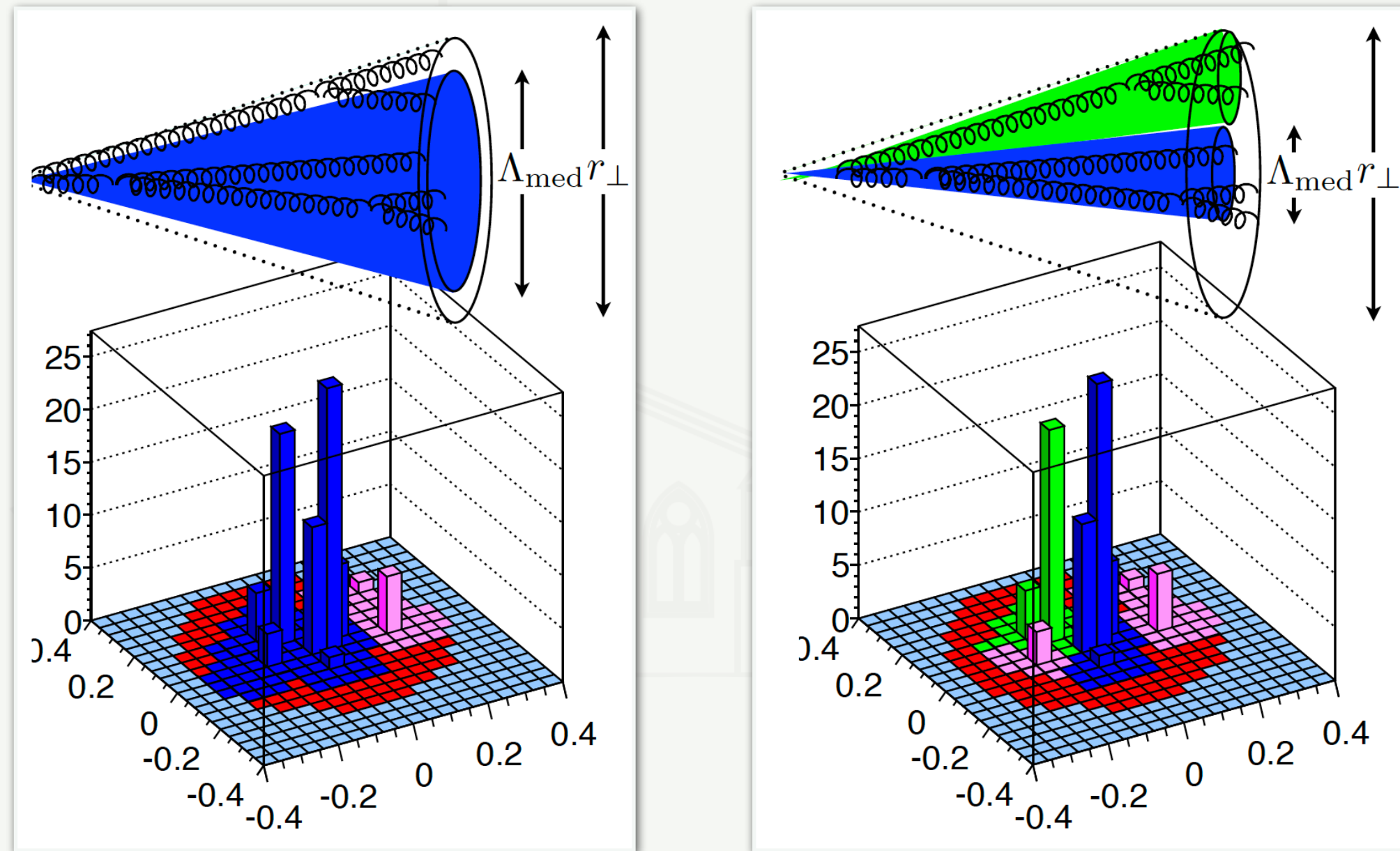
Data are used to set upper limits on the magnitude of the diffusion wake effect at different confidence levels.

The CoLBT-hydro theory prediction is consistent with the data within the 68% confidence level upper limit.

Assuming a double ratio width, σ_{dwr} , given by the CoLBT-hydro model, values of the amplitude b smaller than -0.0023 are excluded at 95% confidence level.

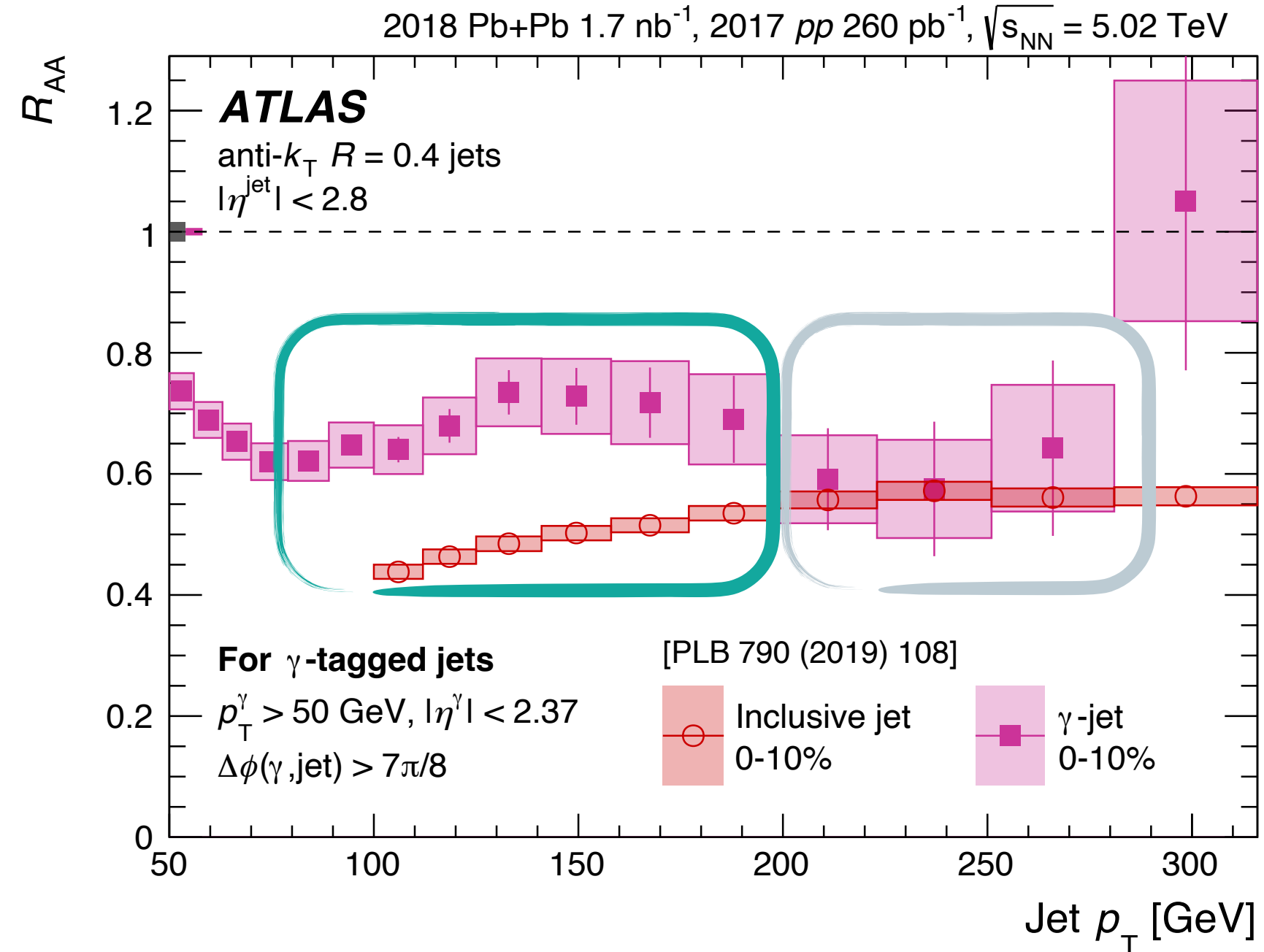
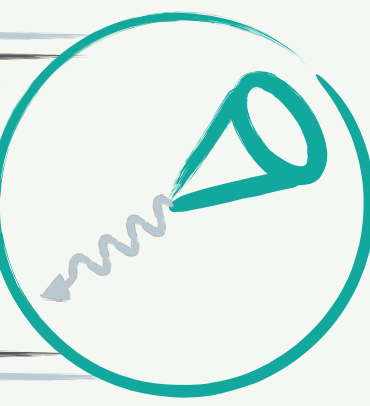
Can the medium distinguish between partons within a jet?

J. Casalderrey-Solana et al., PLB 725 (2013) 357–360



- **Broader structures** more quenched compared to **narrow structures** + **steeply falling jet p_T spectra** → bias towards narrow jets in an observed jet p_T bin

γ +jet vs inclusive jet R_{AA}



PLB 846 (2023) 138154

γ -tagged jets \leftrightarrow quark-initiated jets dominance

Inclusive jets \leftrightarrow gluon-initiated jets dominance

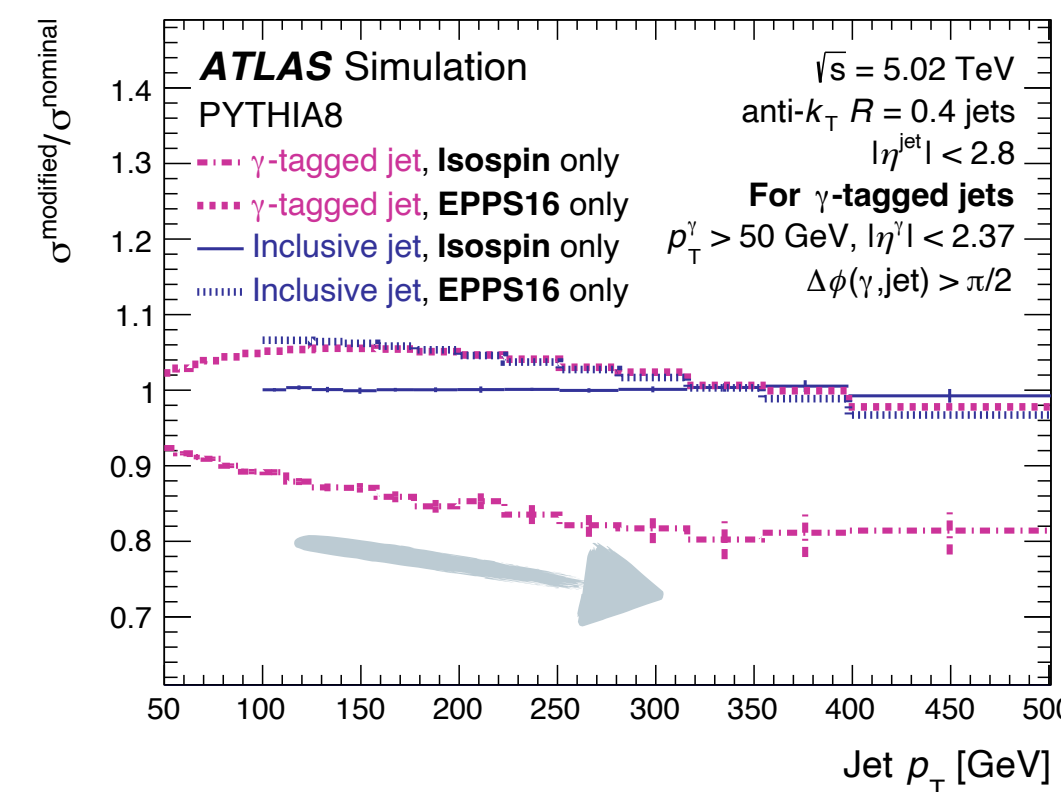
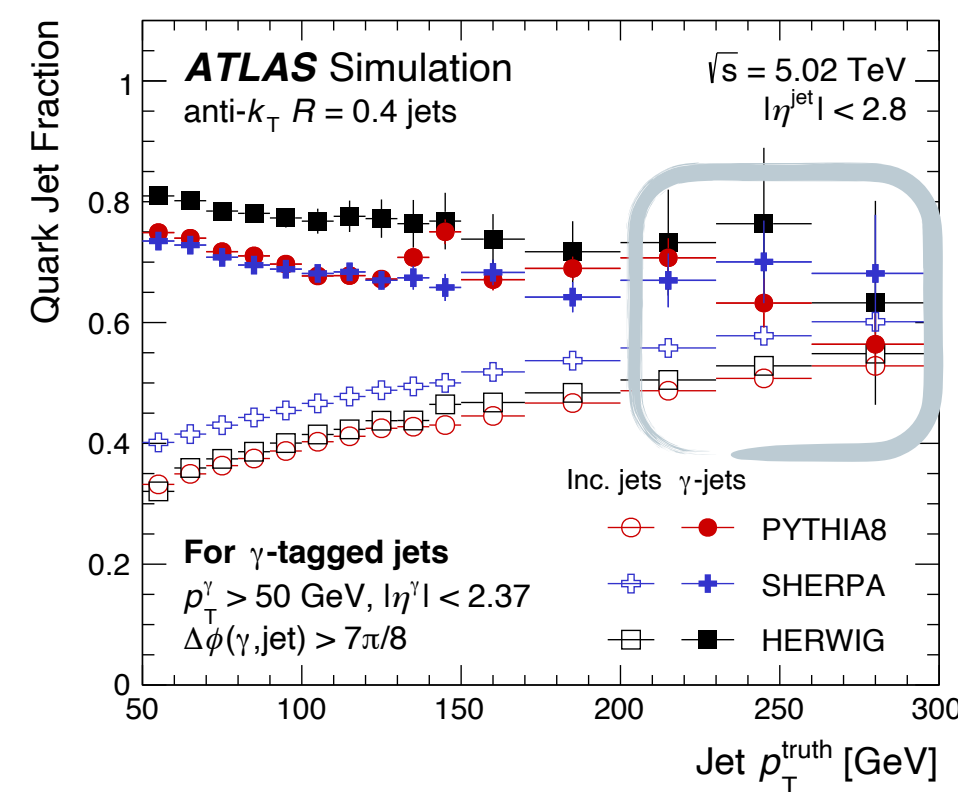
R_{AA} suggests that, For $p_T < \sim 200$ GeV,
quark-initiated jets lose less energy than
gluon-initiated jets

For $p_T > \sim 200$ GeV

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

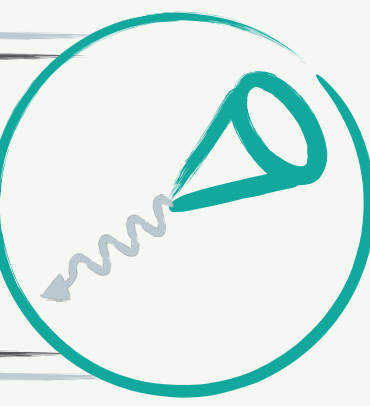
\approx

$R_{AA}(\text{inclusive jets})$



Similar quark fraction
+
increasing isospin effect on γ +jet sample

Isospin & nPDF effects

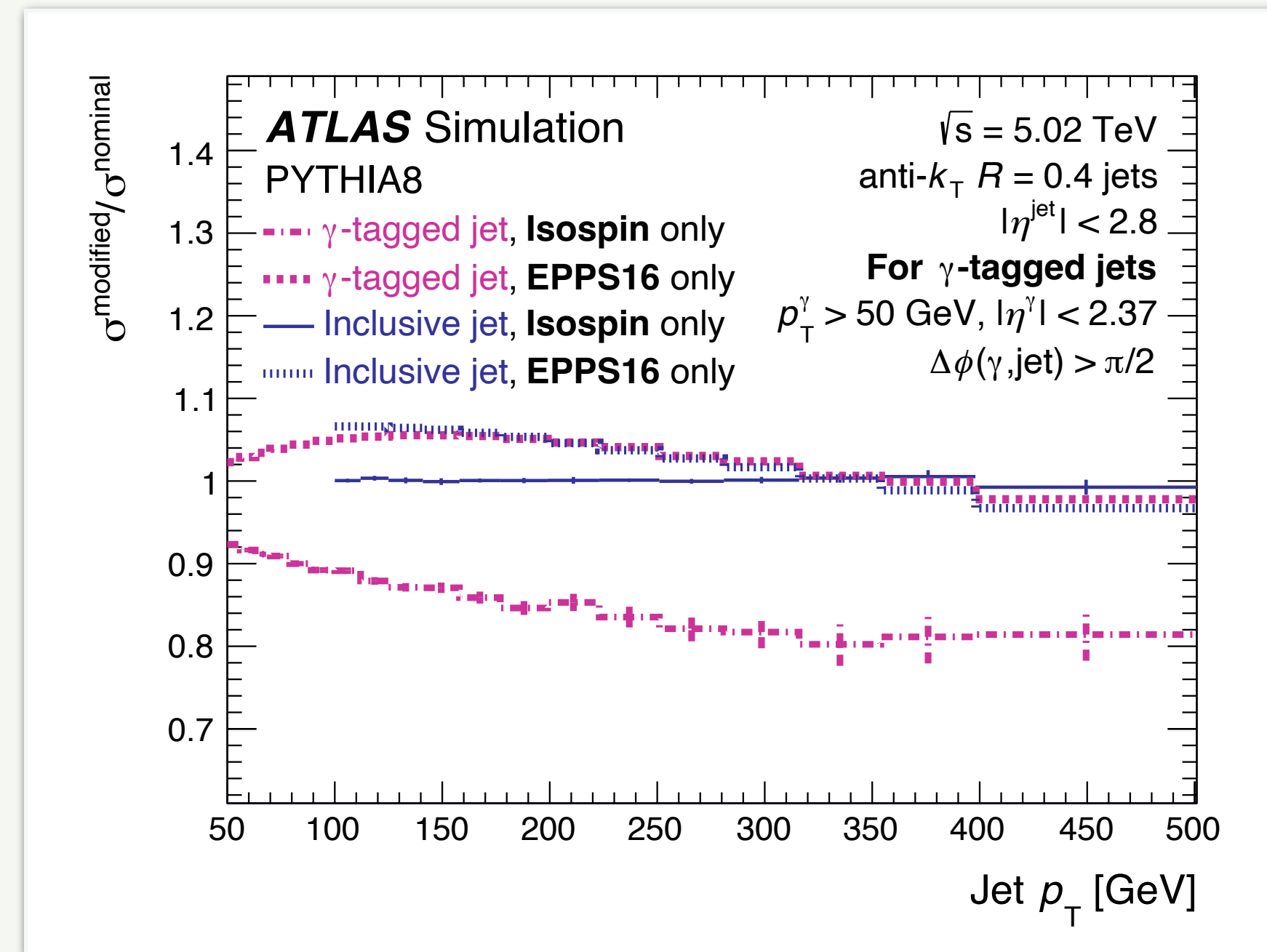


Isospin & nPDF effects matters!

Different mixing of u and d quarks affects γ +jet production
(γ coupling depends on electric charge)

Isospin effects arising from p-n asymmetry of the collision system

Affects only γ -tagged jets



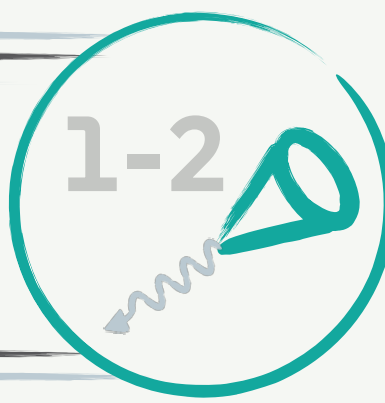
PLB 846 (2023) 138154

Nuclear modification of PDFs (parameterized via **nPDFs**) can lead to different flavor compositions of the initial state

Affects both **inclusive** and γ -tagged jets

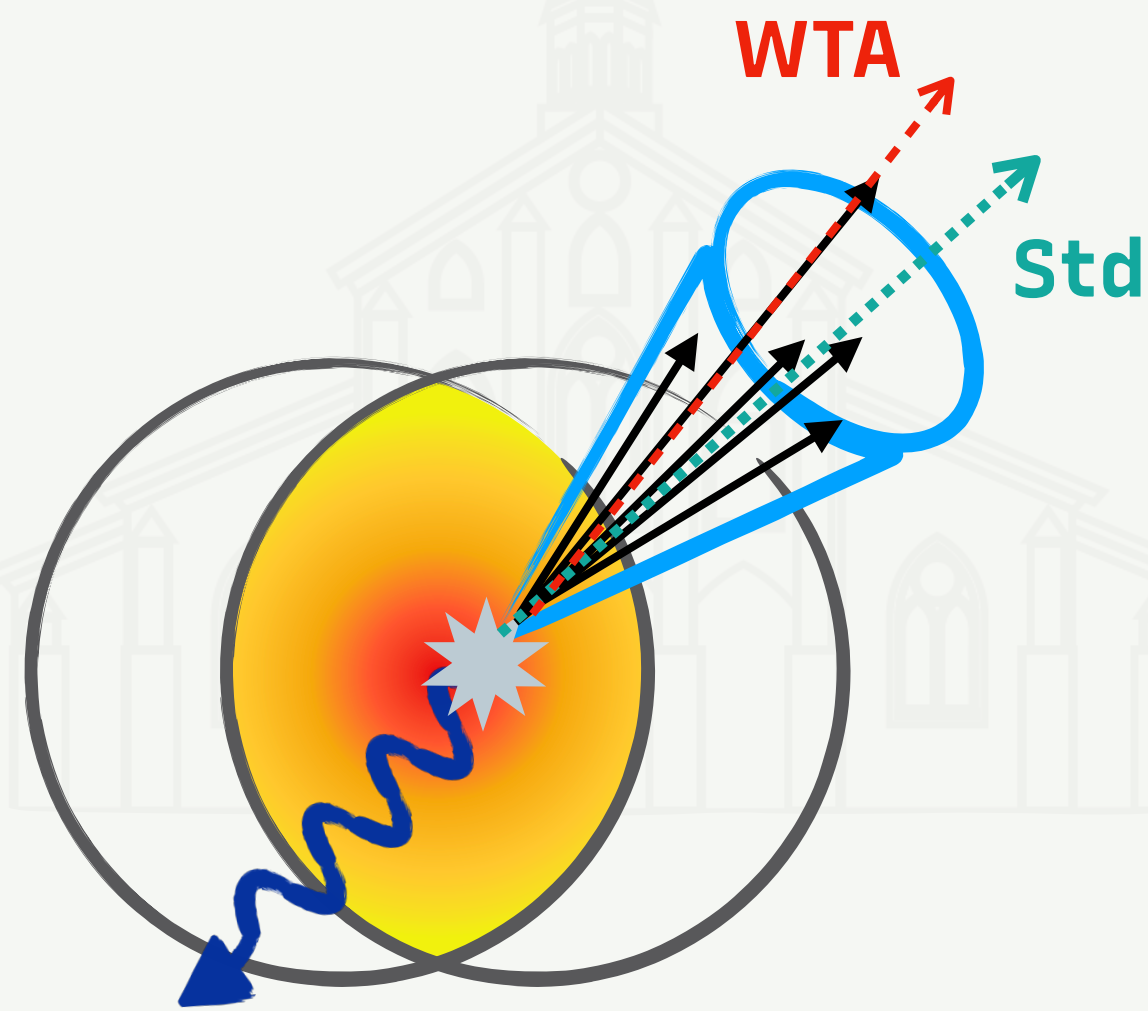
Jet axis decorrelation in γ +jet events

See talk by M.Park



Jet axis decorrelation

$$\Delta j = \sqrt{(\eta^{\text{Std}} - \eta^{\text{WTA}})^2 + (\phi^{\text{Std}} - \phi^{\text{WTA}})^2}$$



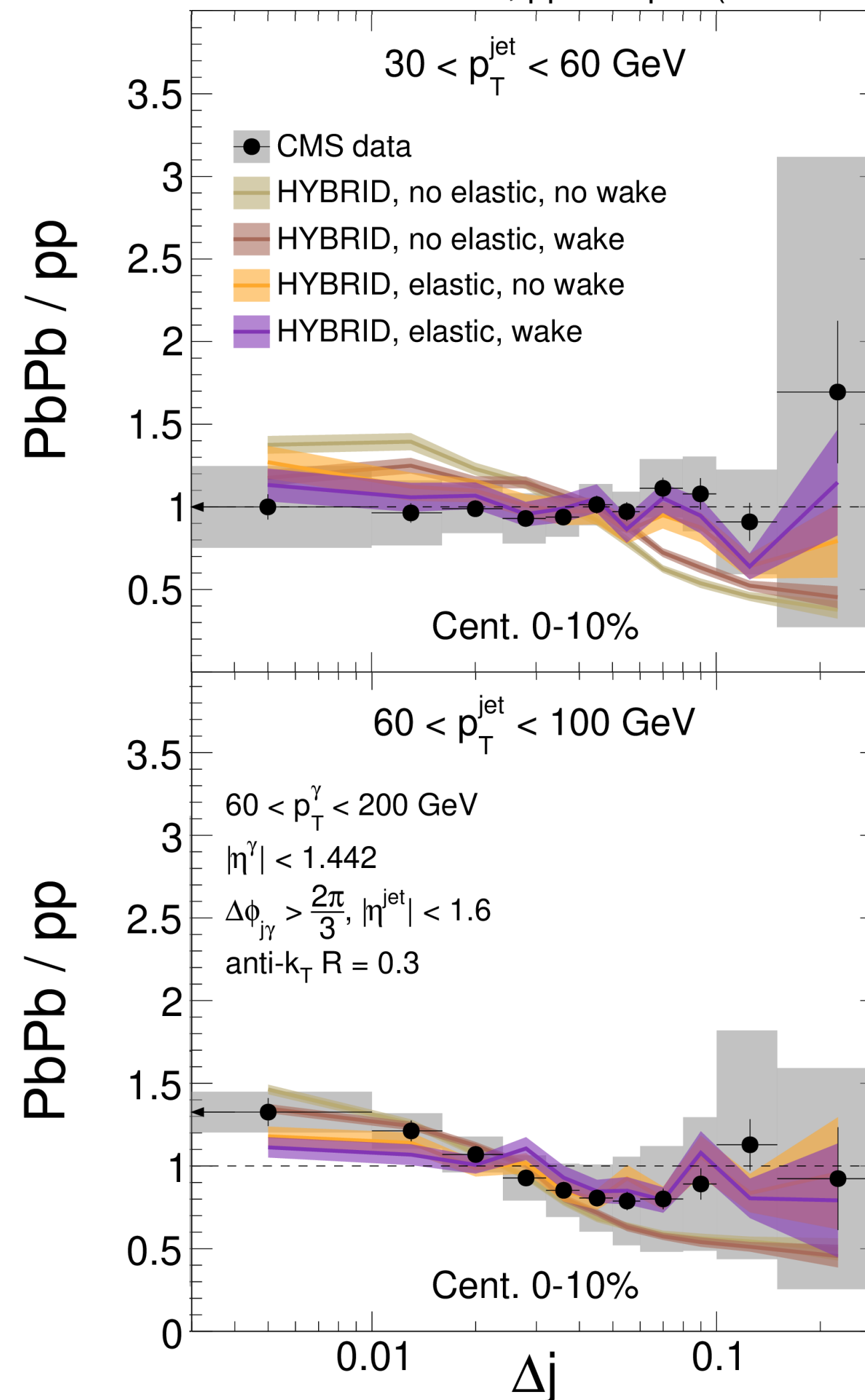
Winner-Takes-All axis less sensitive to soft radiation and medium response

Lower p_T

Higher p_T

CMS PAS HIN-21-019 CMS Preliminary

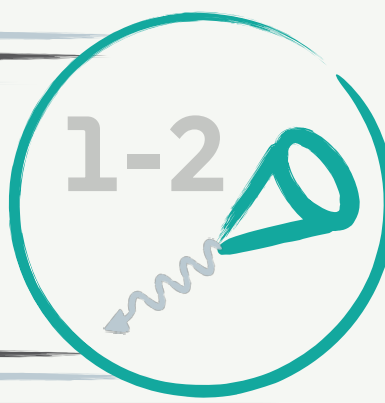
PbPb 1.69 nb⁻¹, pp 302 pb⁻¹ (5.02 TeV)



- Ratio ~ 1 for more quenched selections (lower jet p_T)
- Narrowing observed in higher p_T (less quenched) selections
- Observable is not sensitive to medium wake effects but can provide input on elastic scattering

Jet axis decorrelation: γ +jet vs jet

See talk by M.Park



Interesting comparison with analogous inclusive measurement done by ALICE

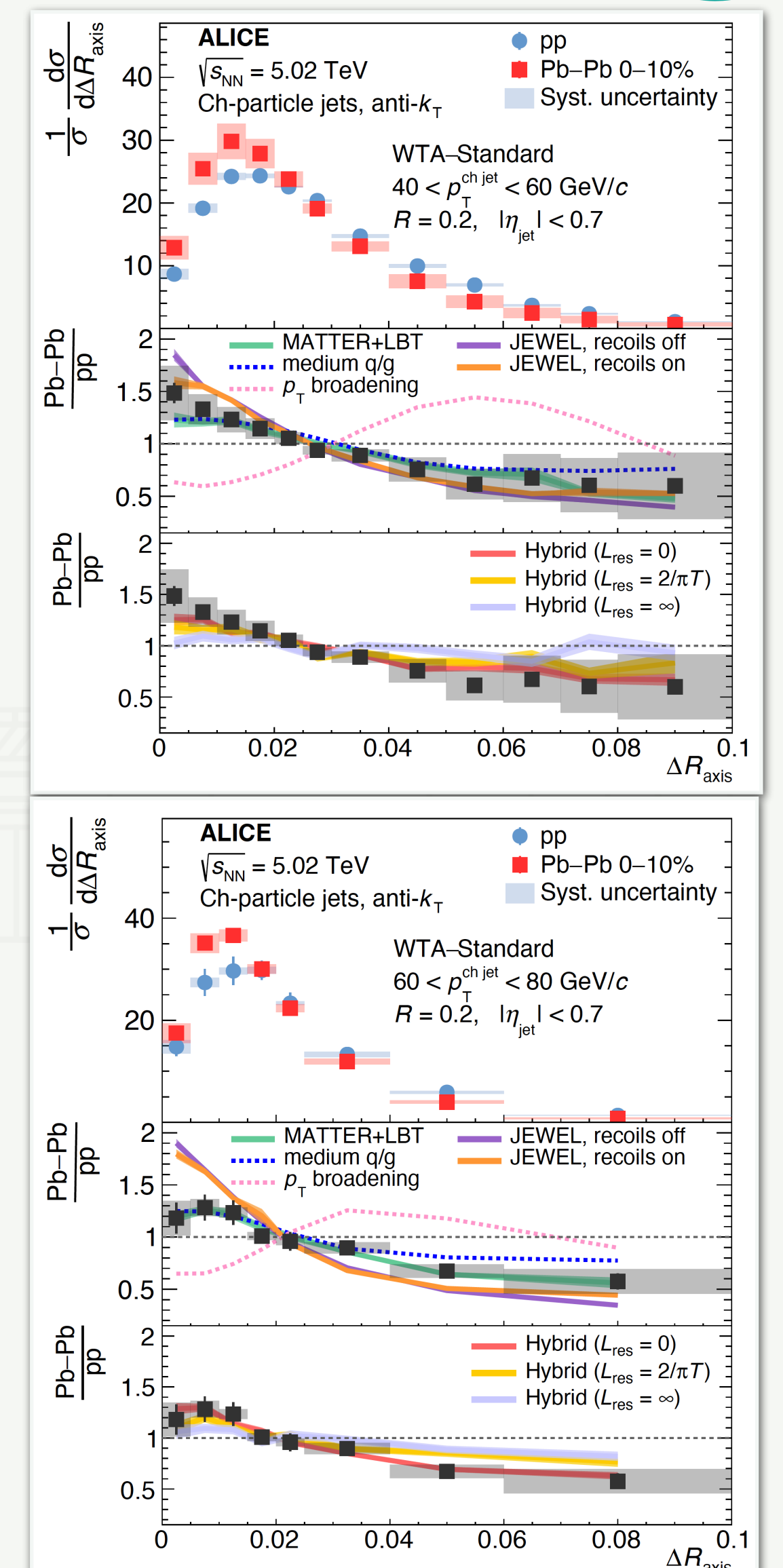
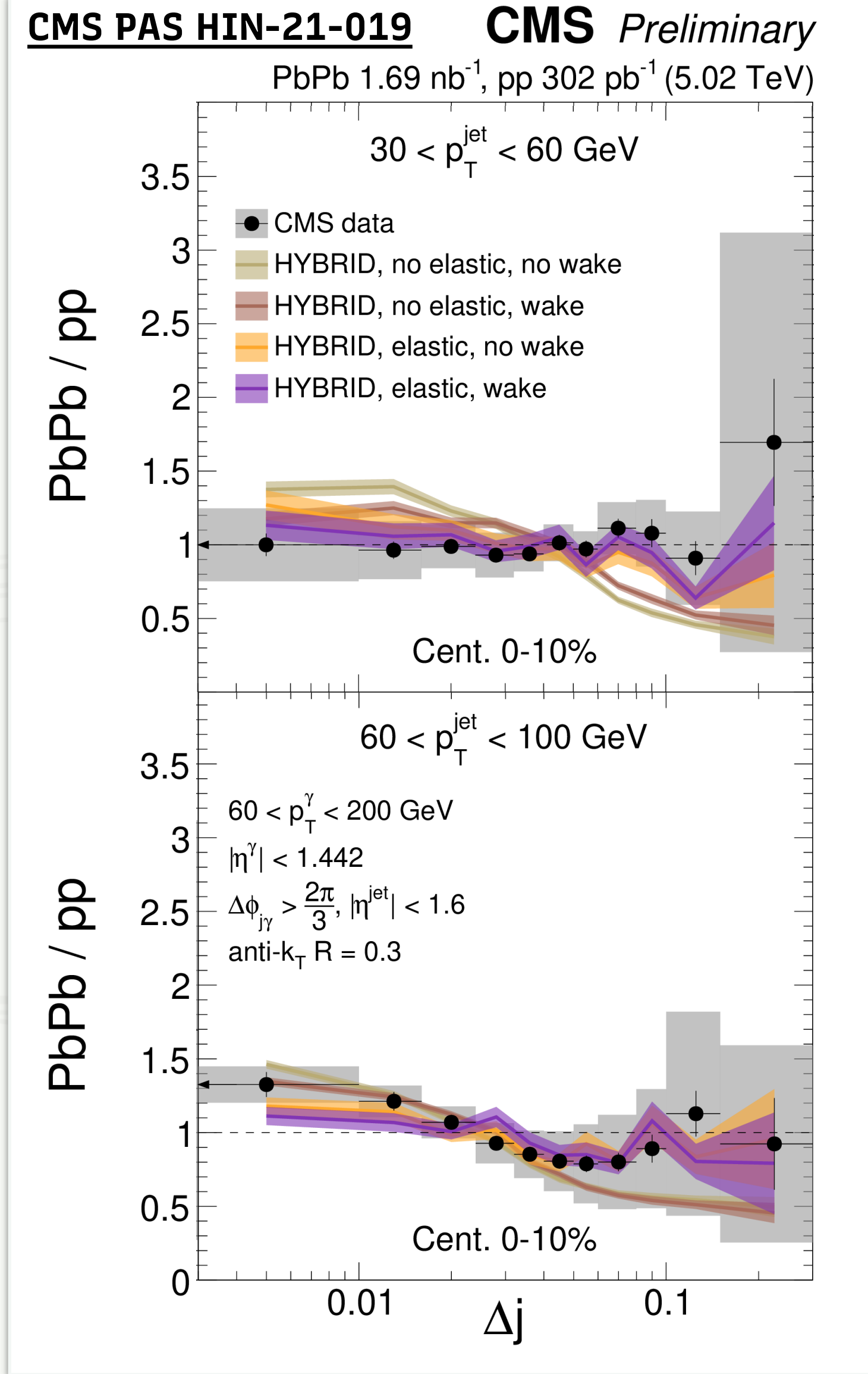
Different model performance in results description

Caveats:

- Inclusive vs γ -tagged
- Different radius (.2 vs .3)
- Track jets vs p-flow jets
- Different rapidity

Lower p_T

Higher p_T



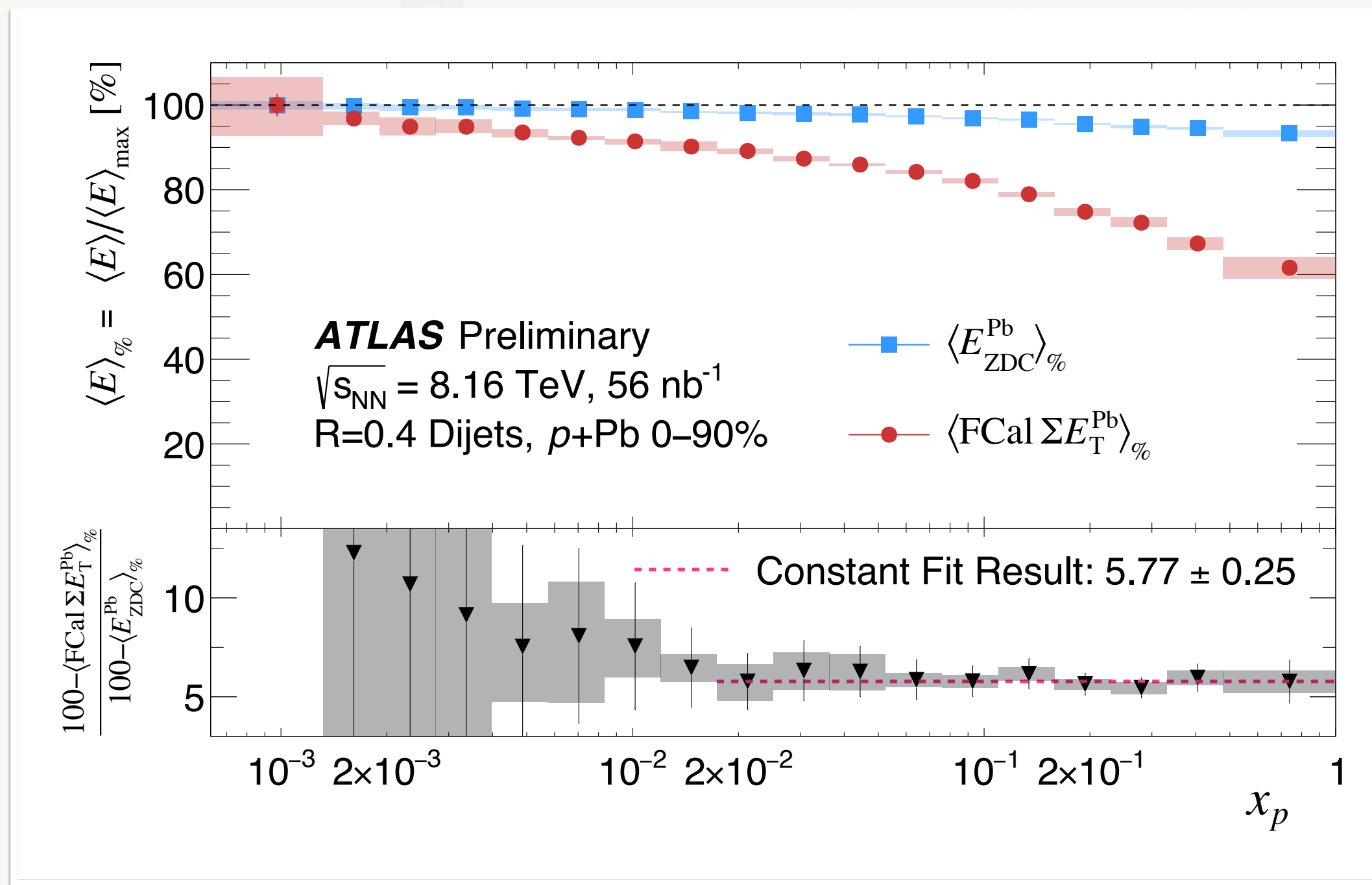
Nuclear breakup in p+A collisions w/ dijets



ATLAS-CONF-2024-013

See poster by M.Hoppesch

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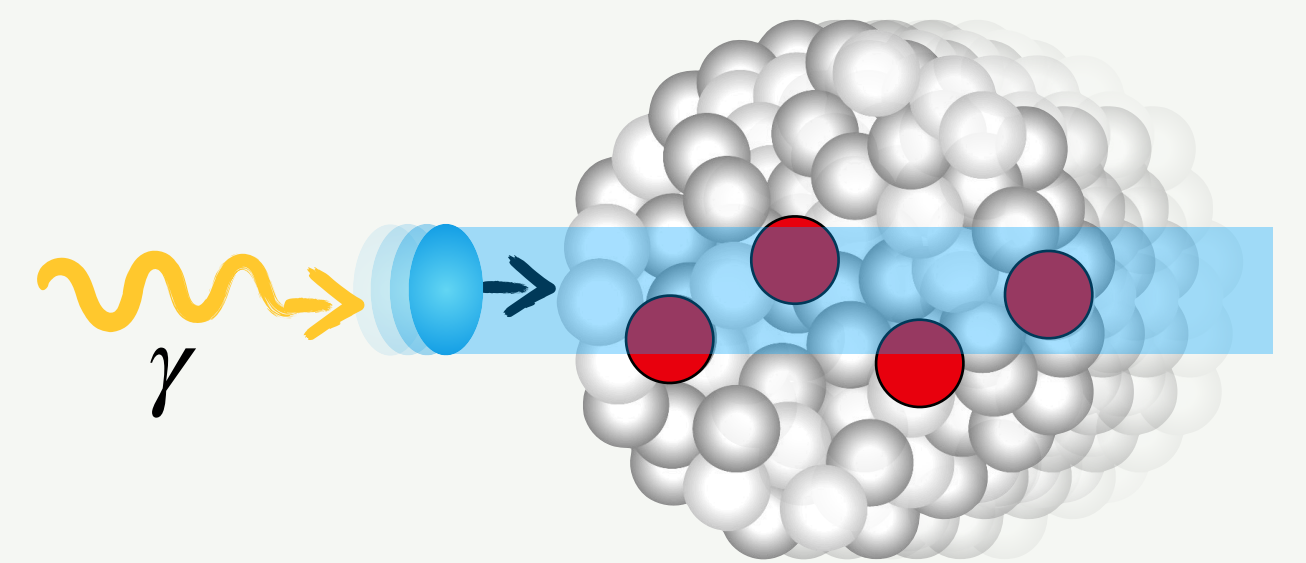
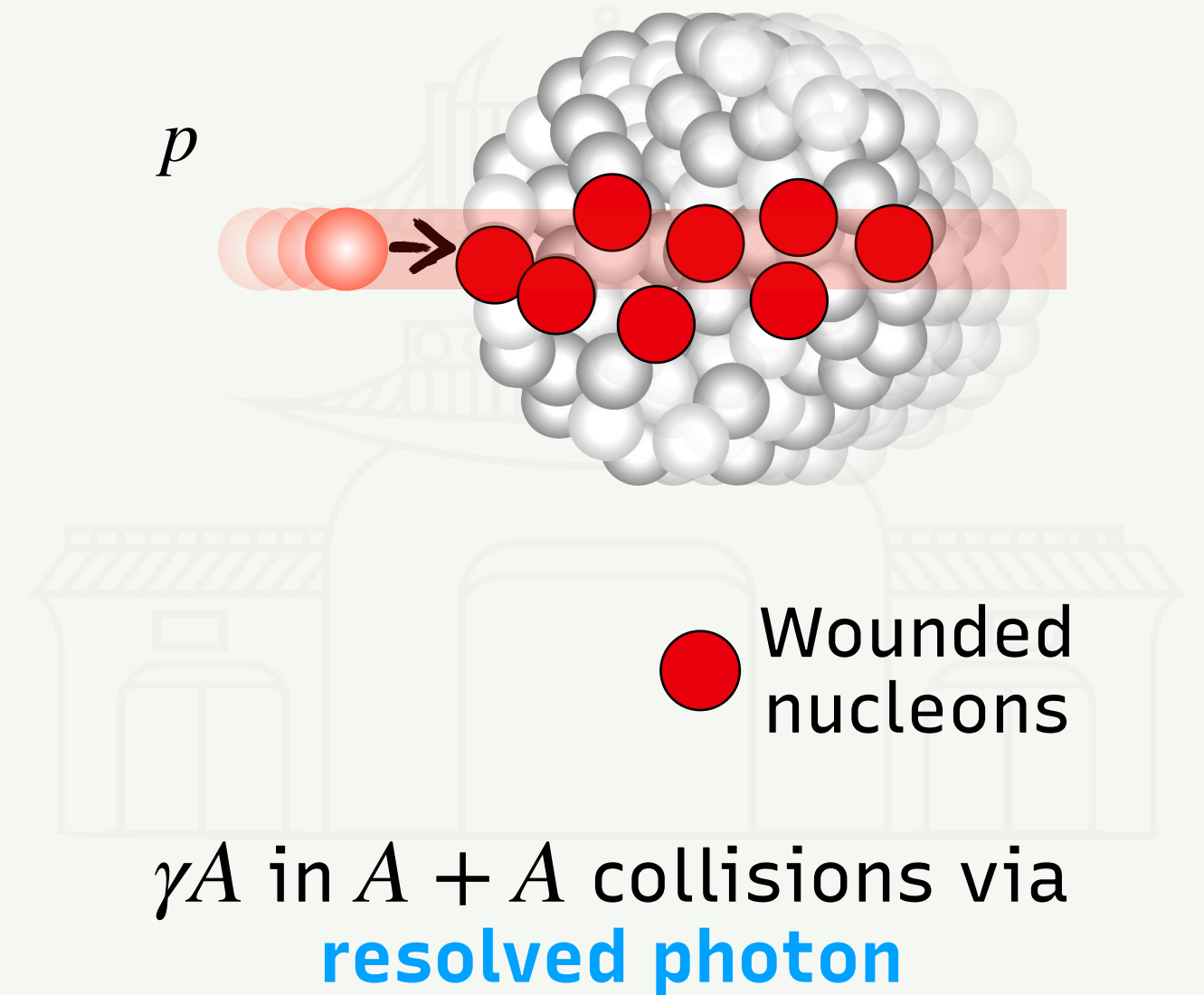


- $\sim 5\%$ difference between low and high x_p selections

- Correlation w/ number of wounded nucleons (as proposed in **PRC 110, 025205 (2024)** for resolved UPCs)?

- ZDC energy ~ 6 times more robust against dependences on the hard-scattering kinematics

$p + A$ collisions

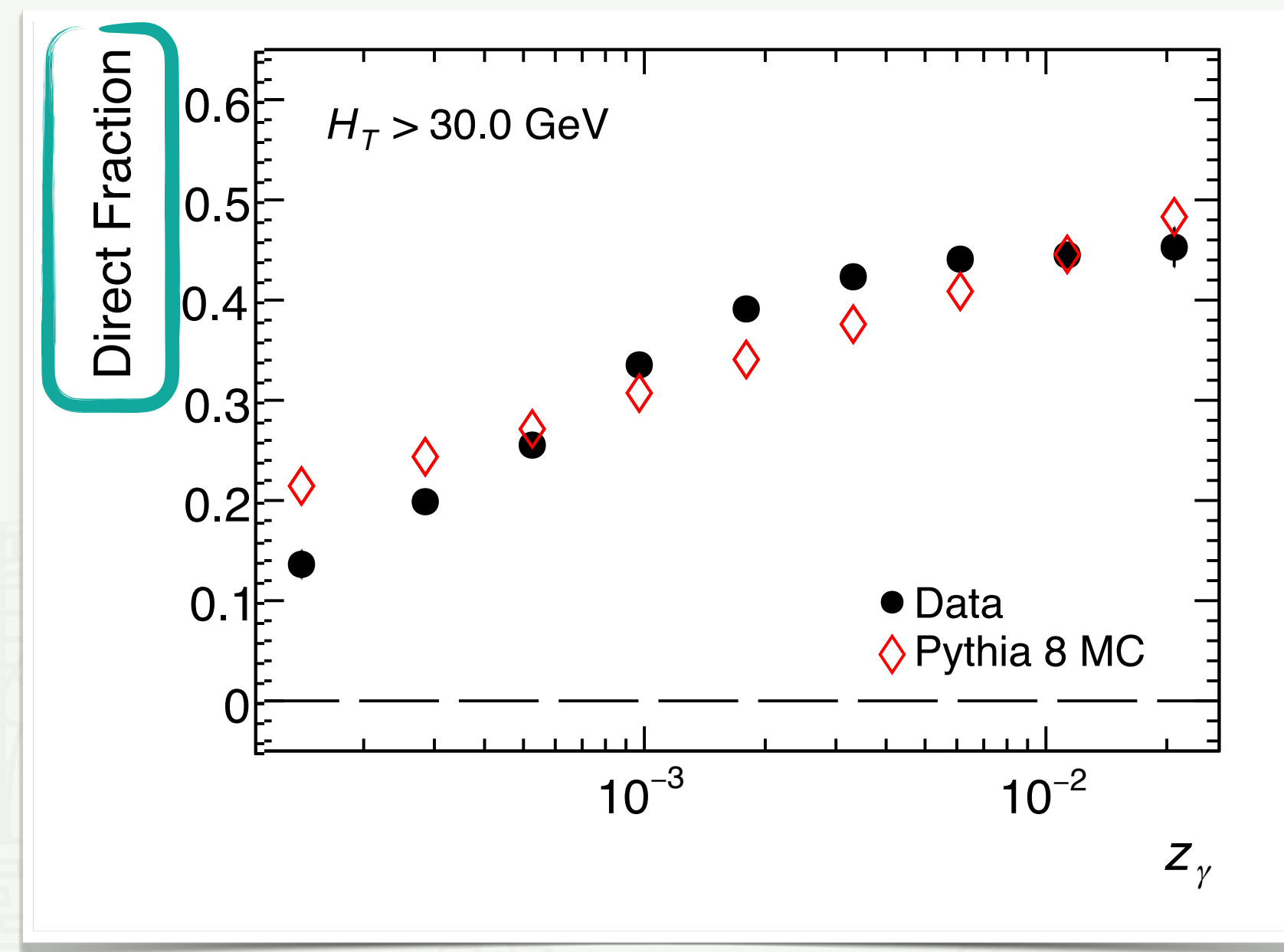
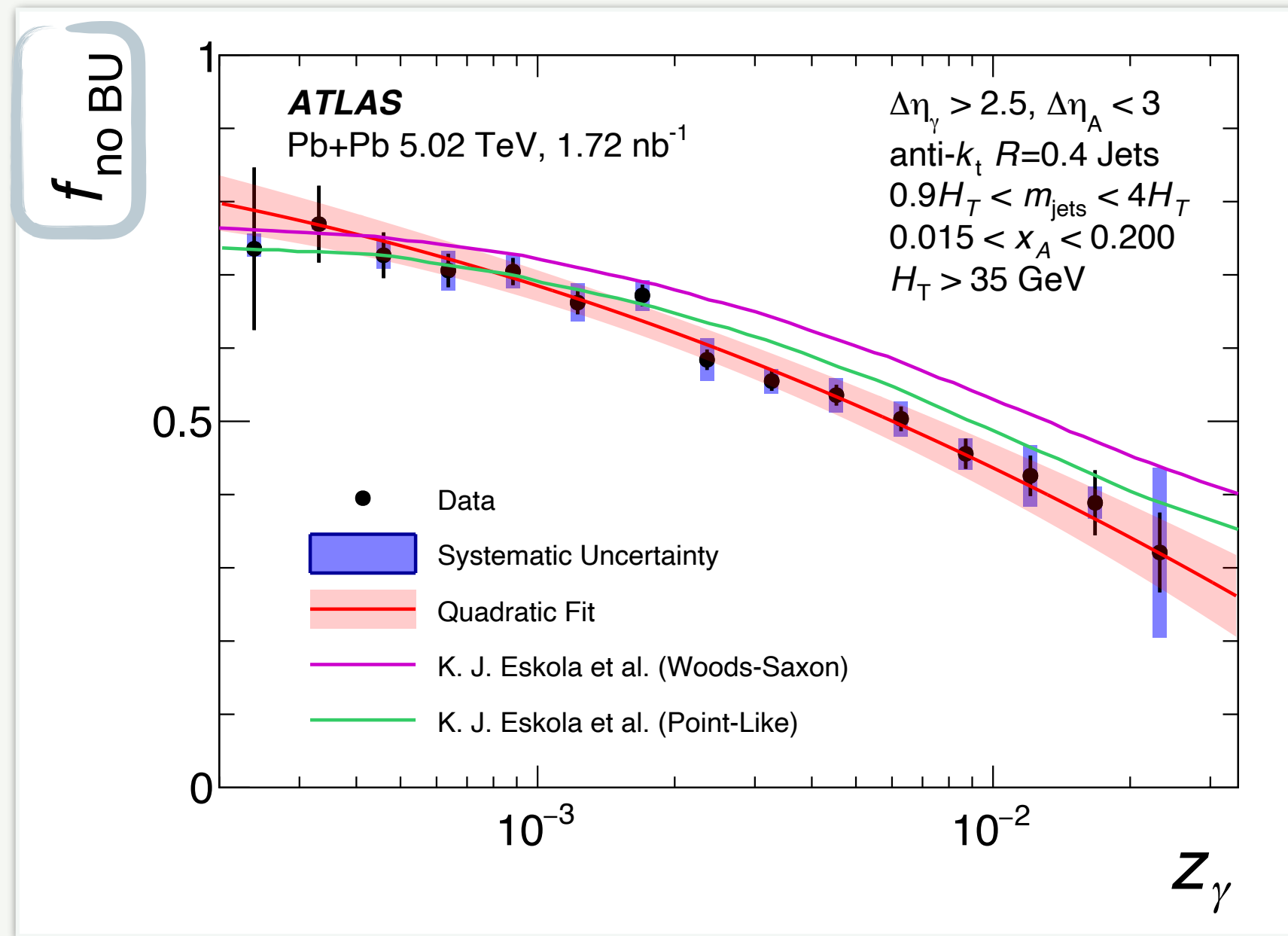


UPC Dijets & nuclear breakup

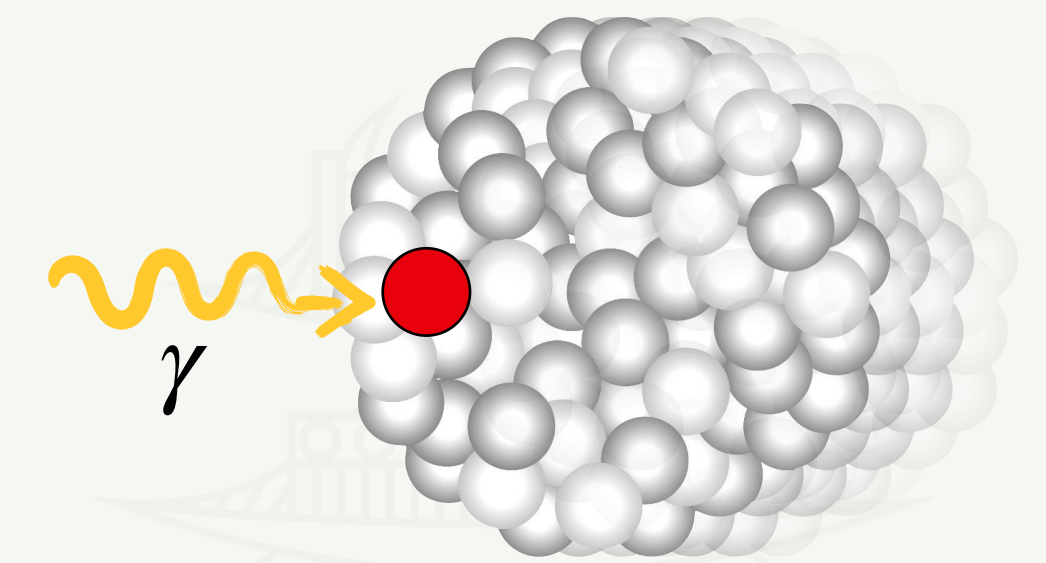
See talk by B.Gilbert



First study of nuclear breakup in UPC dijet events!

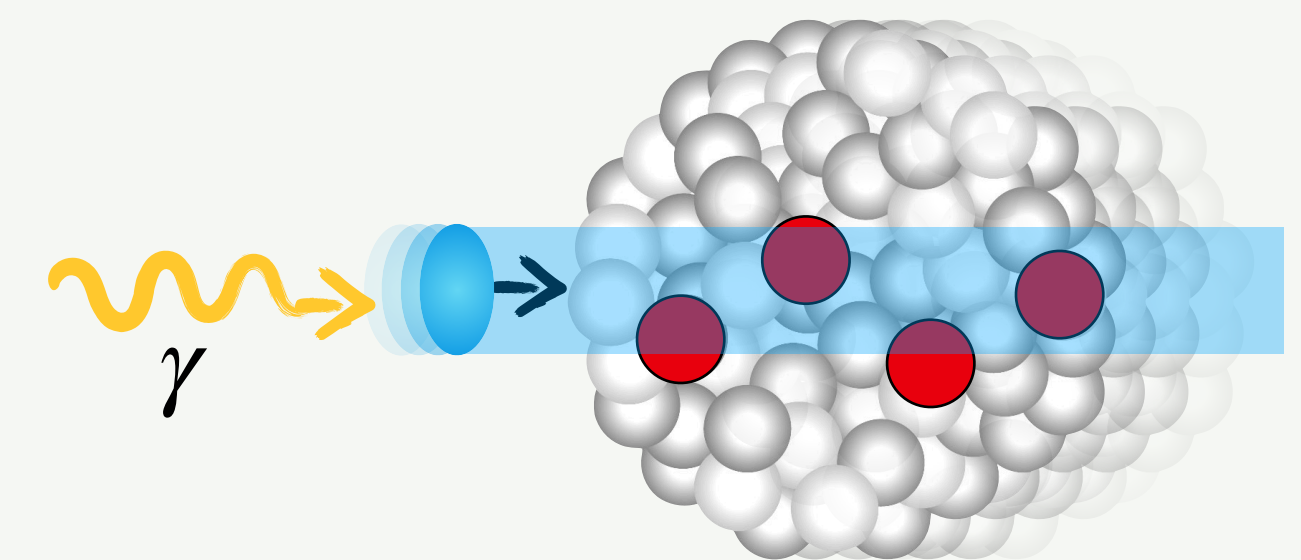


γA in $A + A$ collisions via **direct photon**



Wounded nucleons

γA in $A + A$ collisions via **resolved photon**



$f_{\text{no BU}}$ = Fraction of events where photon emitting nucleus does not break up

Fraction of direct photon UPCs as a function of photon energy

[arXiv:2409.11060](https://arxiv.org/abs/2409.11060)

R dependence of jet quenching

See talks by Q.Hu & A.Sickles

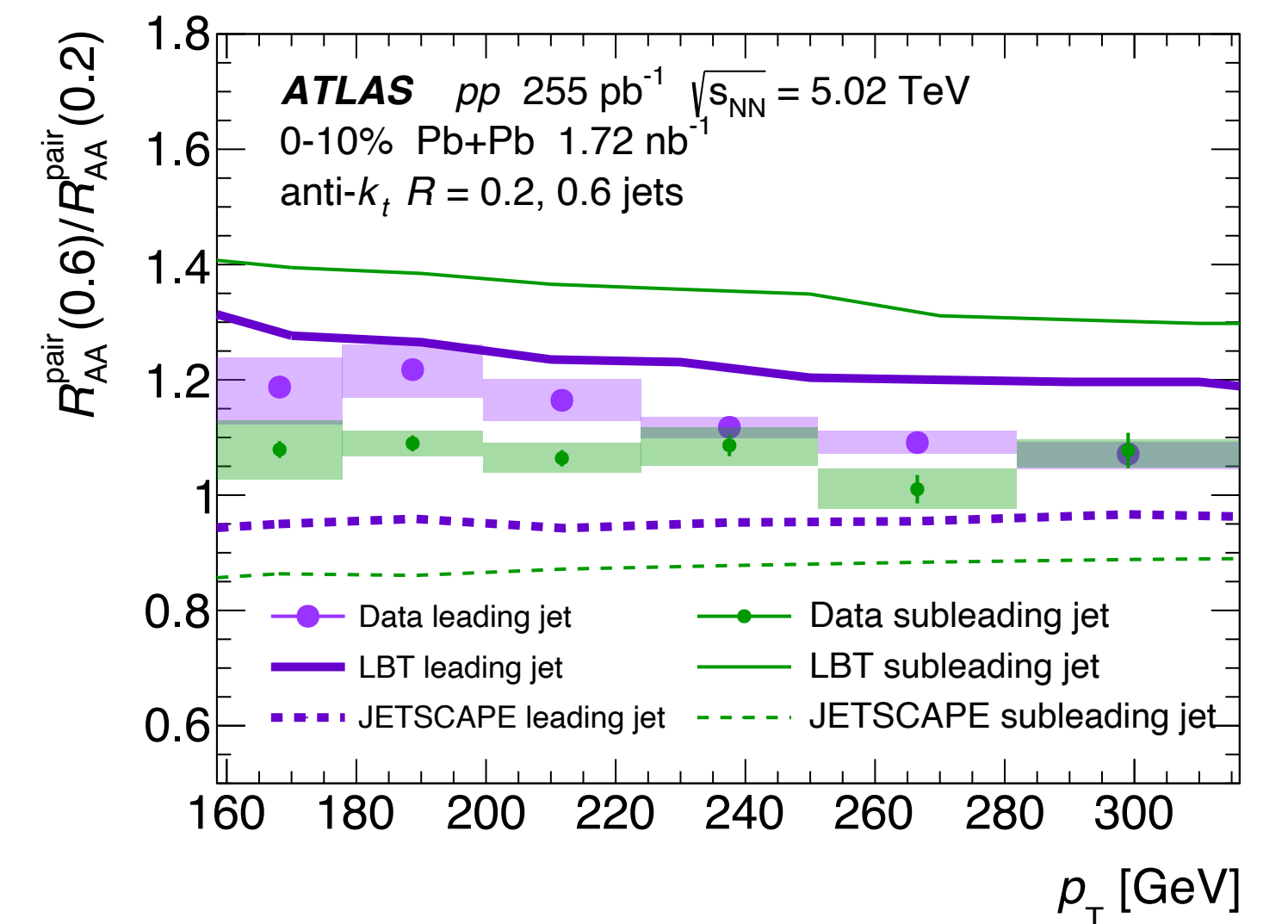
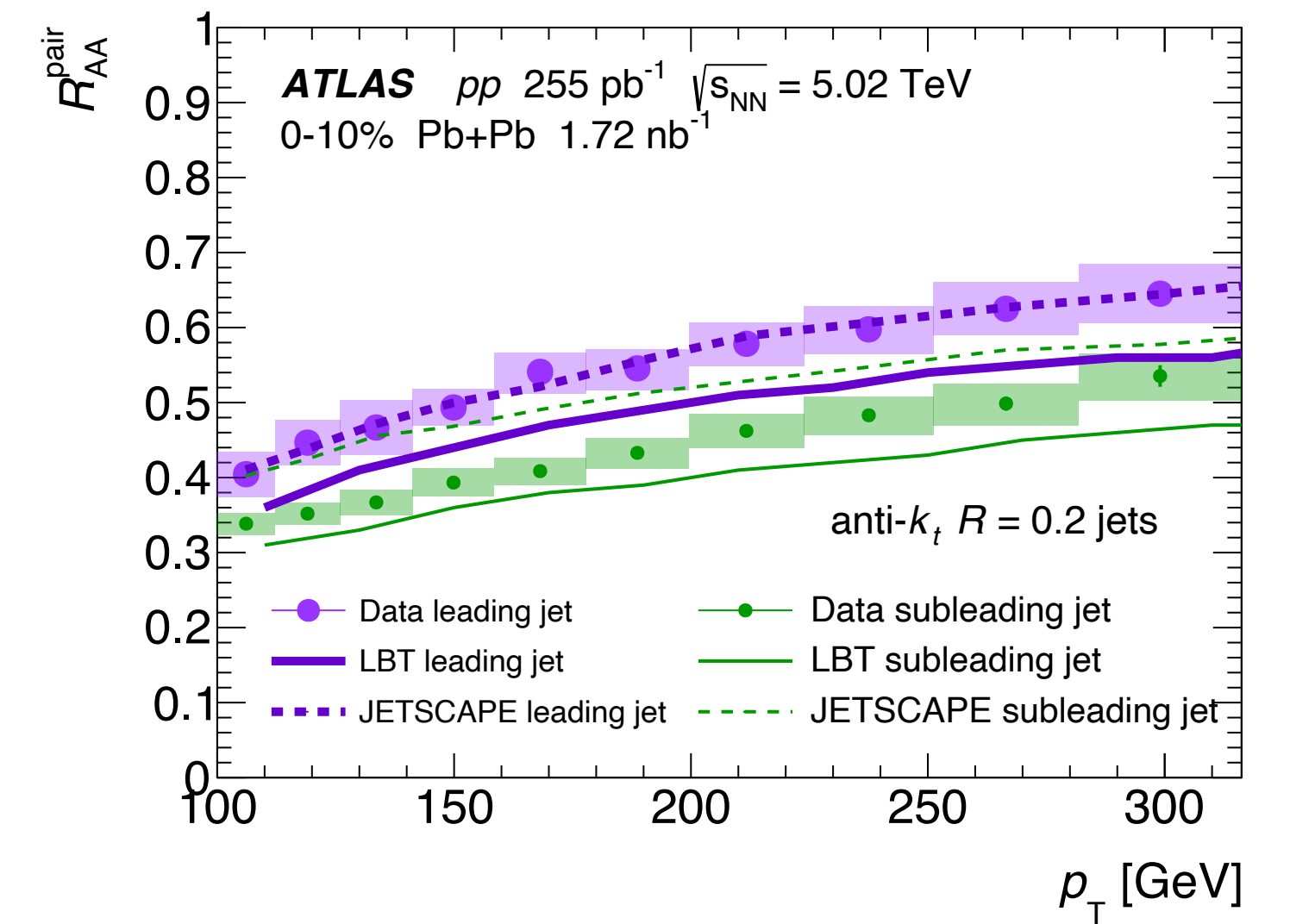


Subleading jet p_T



$$R_{AA}^{\text{pair}}(p_{T,1}) = \frac{\frac{1}{\langle T_{AA} \rangle N_{\text{evt}}^{\text{AA}}} \int_{0.32 \times p_{T,1}}^{p_{T,1}} \frac{d^2 N_{\text{pair}}^{\text{AA}}}{dp_{T,1} dp_{T,2}} dp_{T,2}}{\frac{1}{L_{pp}} \int_{0.32 \times p_{T,1}}^{p_{T,1}} \frac{d^2 N_{\text{pair}}^{\text{pp}}}{dp_{T,1} dp_{T,2}} dp_{T,2}}$$

- Leading and subleading jet R_{AA}^{pair} are probing different population of dijet events, useful differential information to improve modeling
- Smaller-R dijets are more suppressed

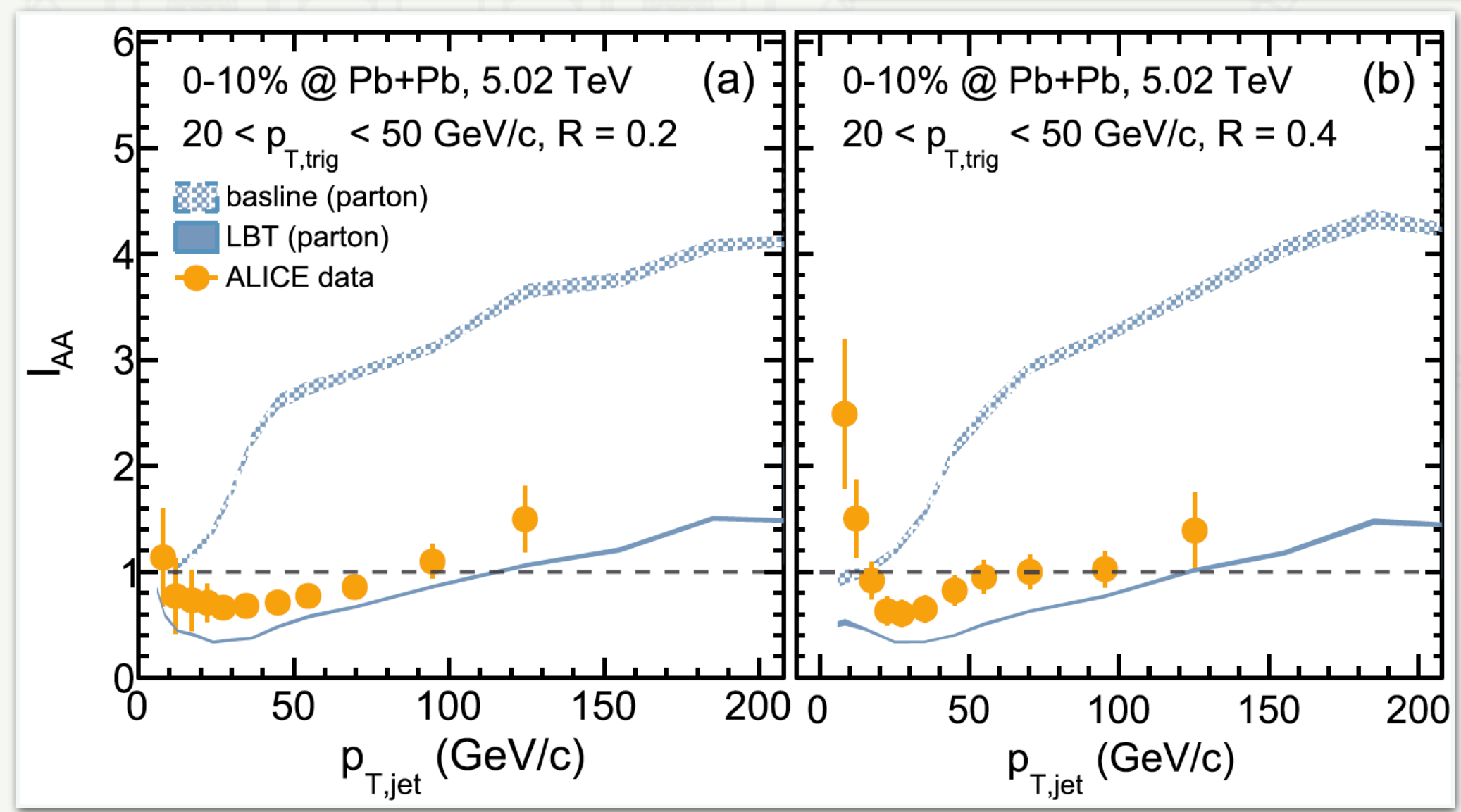
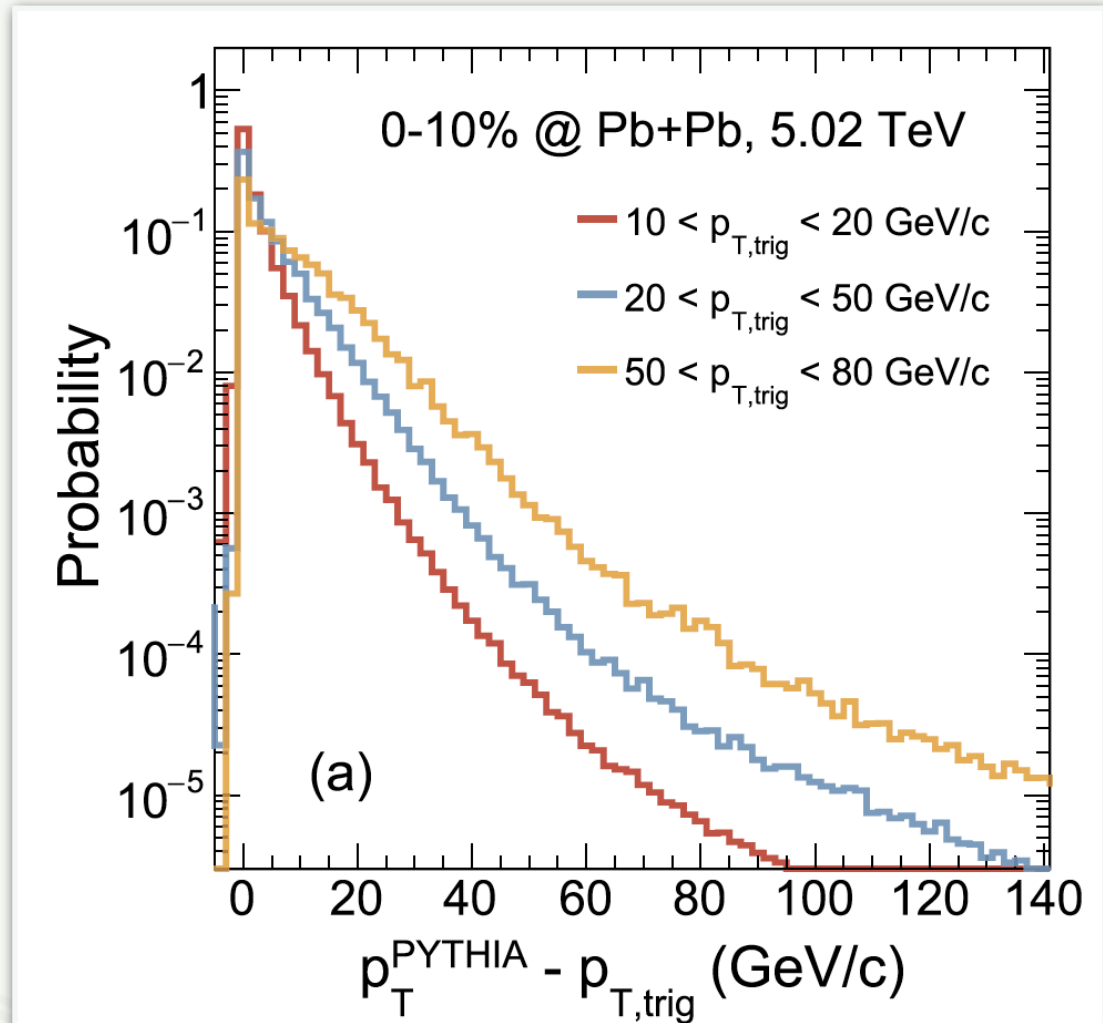
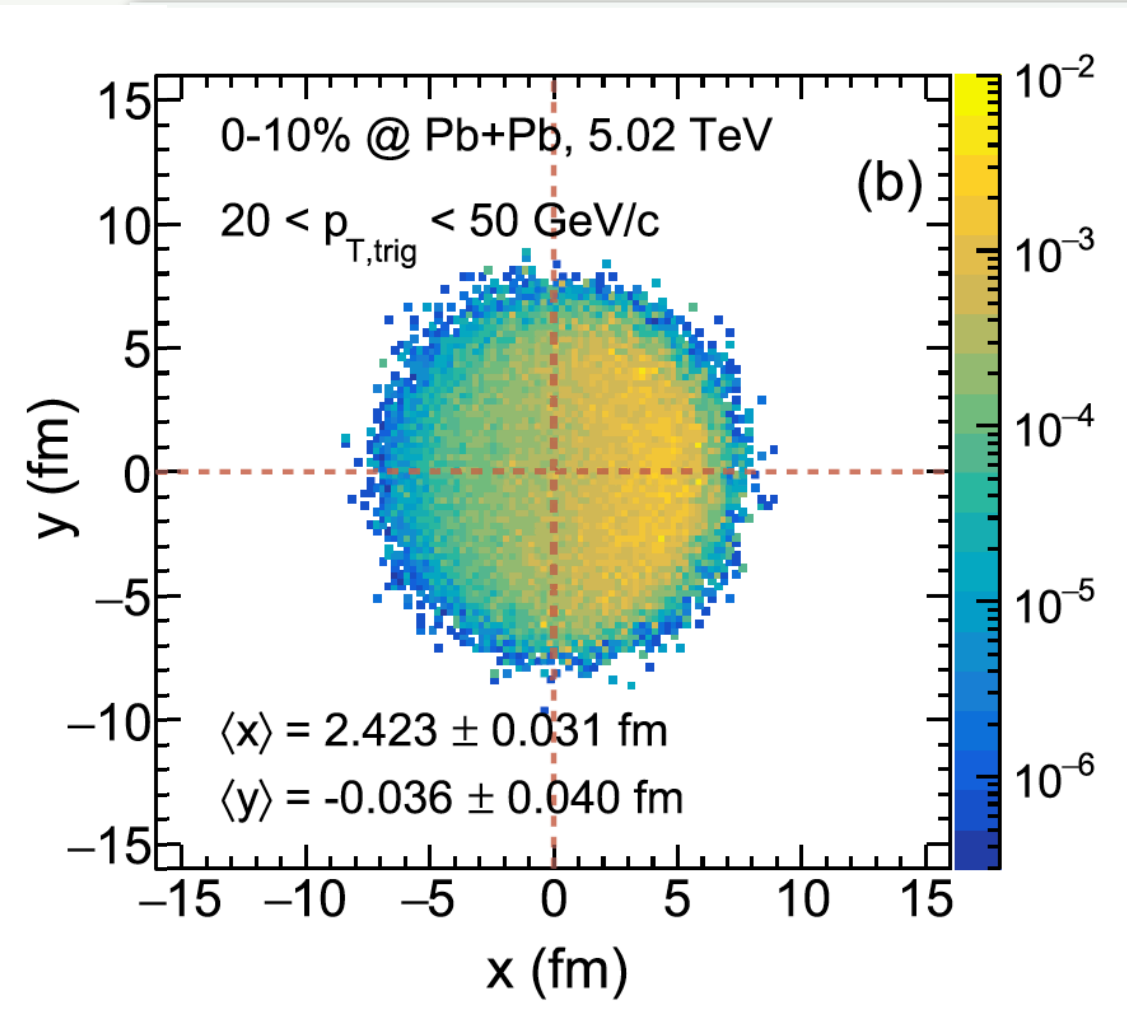


Deciphering the I_{AA} in jet+h

See talk by Y.He

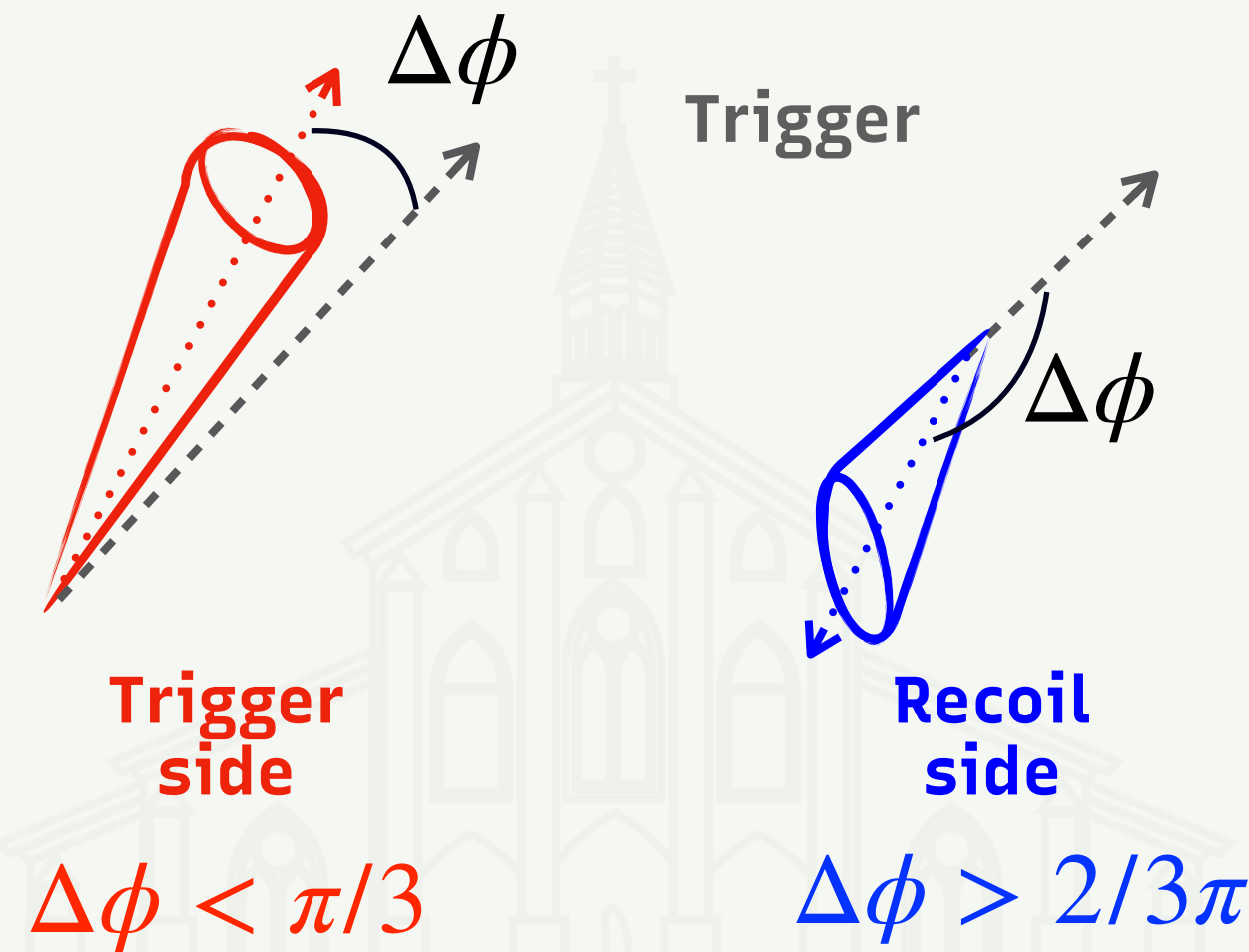


Phys. Lett. B 854 (2024) 138739



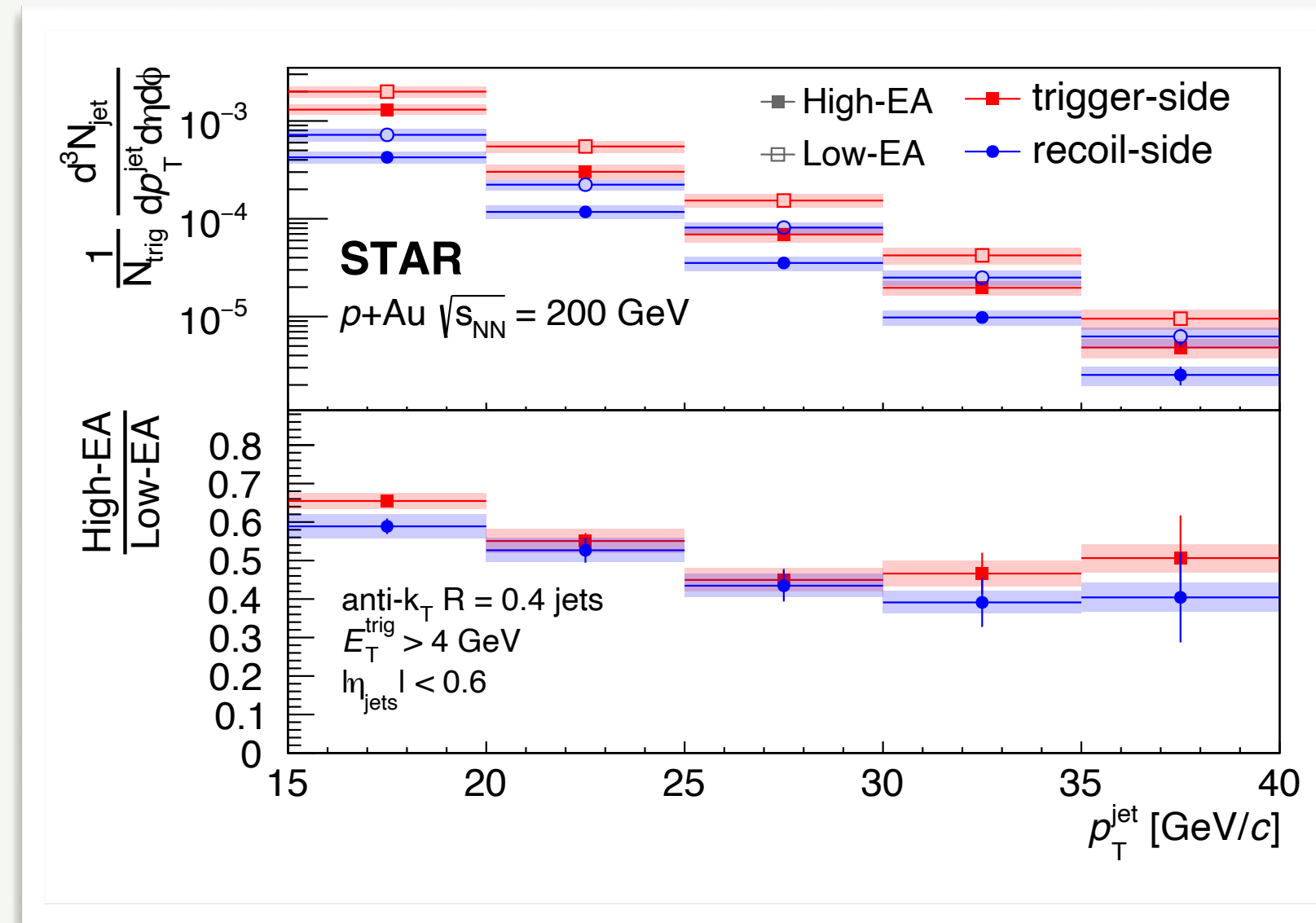
- Surface bias for hadron triggers: still, relevant fraction of trigger hadron experiencing relevant energy loss
- Isolate the effect of surface bias by building a true 'baseline' using hadron triggers with energy loss but no jet quenching on the other side
- Results provide a qualitative explanation for $I_{AA} > 1$ observed by ALICE

Search for onset of E_{Loss} in small systems: RHIC

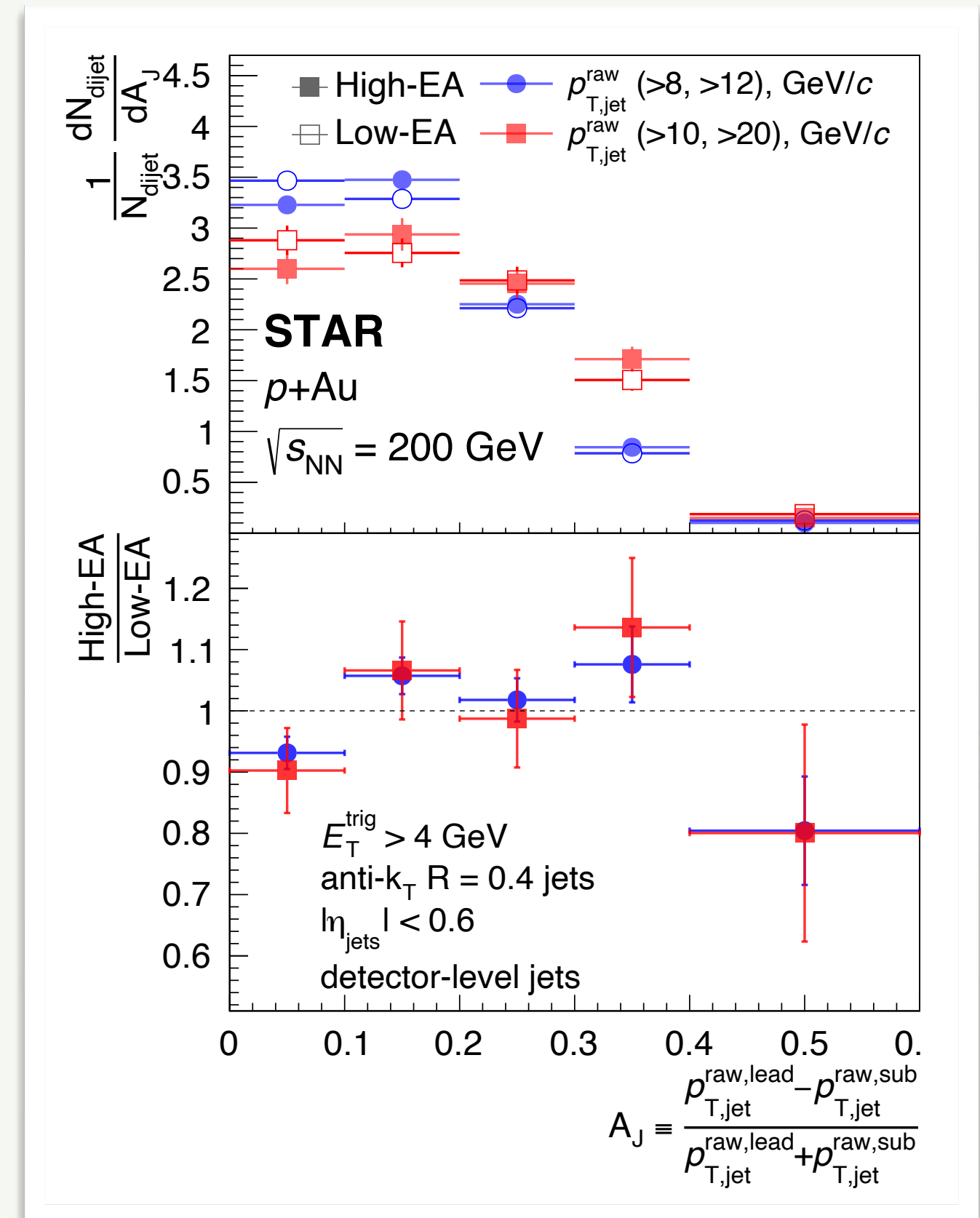


NB: event activity not robust centrality estimator in p+A - but used with certain prescriptions in this case

arXiv:2404.08784

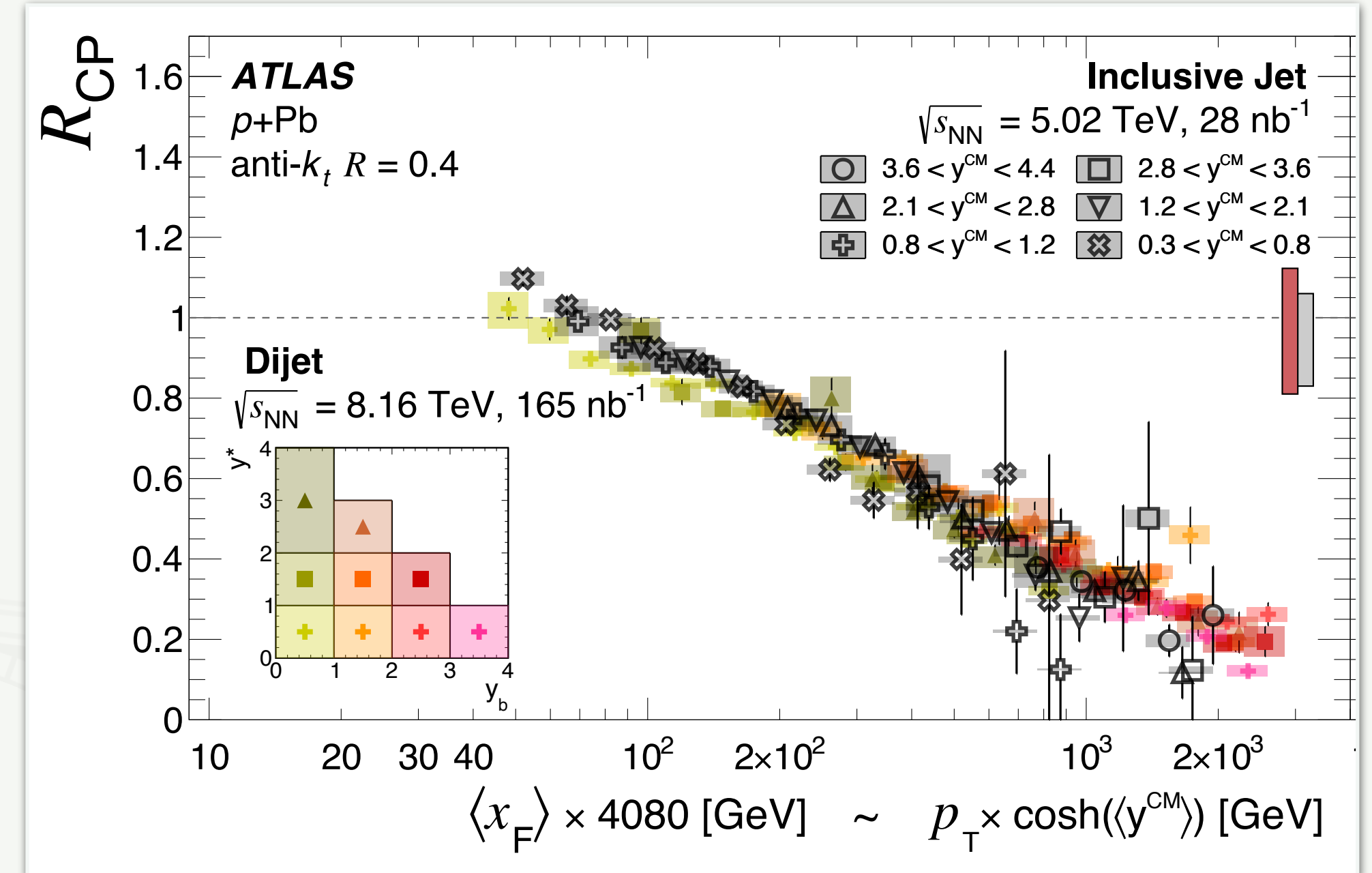
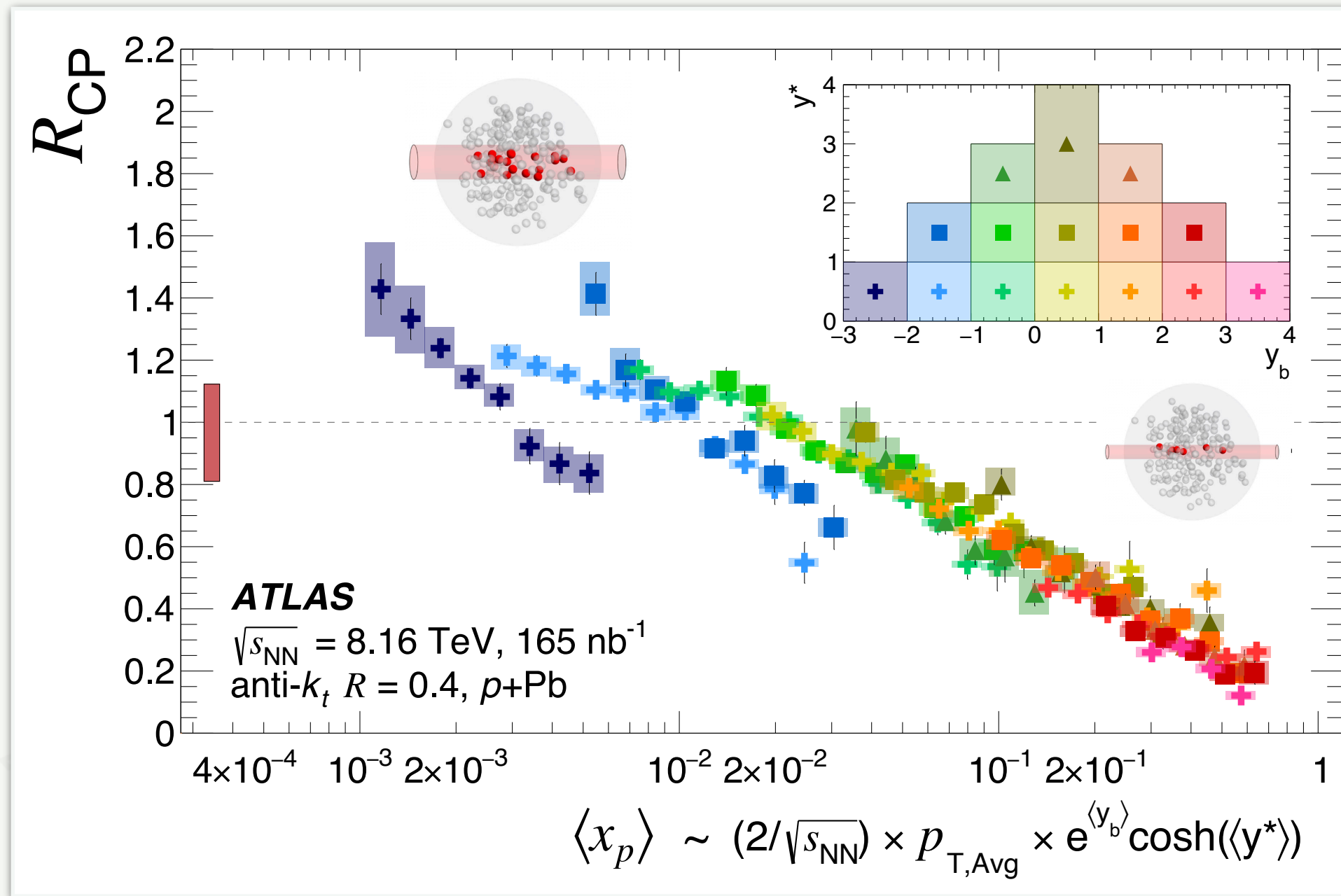


- Semi-inclusive jet spectra
- Comparable suppression for both trigger and recoil side → **no evidence of pathlength dependence**



- **Dijet asymmetry-like** analysis in different p+Au event activity classes
- **No 'centrality' dependence**

Color fluctuation effects on event activity in p+A



Initial state definition

$$x_p - x_{Pb} = x_F = \frac{2p_z}{\sqrt{s_{NN}}}$$

$\sim \pm 2 \frac{p_T \times \cosh y^{CM}}{\sqrt{s_{NN}}}$

$\rightarrow \pm \frac{\sqrt{s_{NN}}}{2} \times x_F \sim p_T \times \cosh y^{CM}$

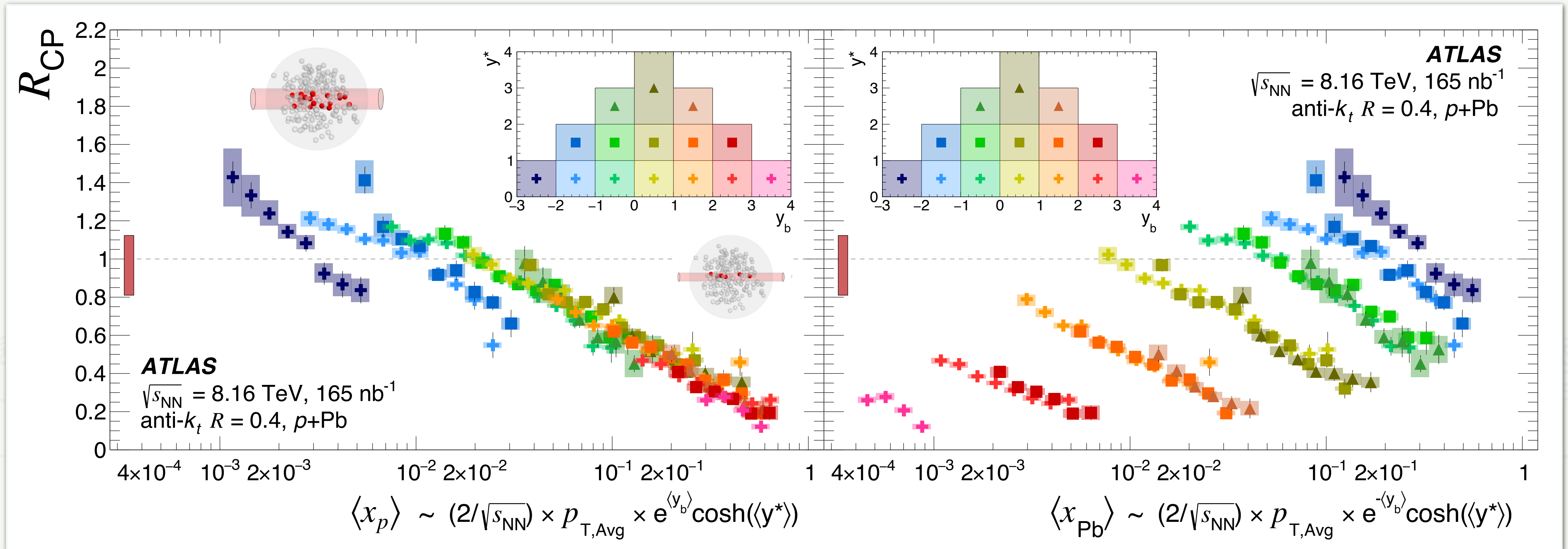
$\sim p_T \times \cosh y^{CM}$

Assuming

$m_T = \sqrt{m^2 + p_T^2} \sim p_T \quad \sinh y^{CM} \sim \pm \cosh y^{CM} \text{ if } |y^{CM}| \gg 0$

Comparison between the two measurements achieved via x_F

Color fluctuation effects on event activity in p+A



- Full picture - x_p and x_{Pb}
- Anti-shadowing region shows interesting trends