

Bayesian inference and jet quenching

What's new and what's next?

Raymond Ehlers¹

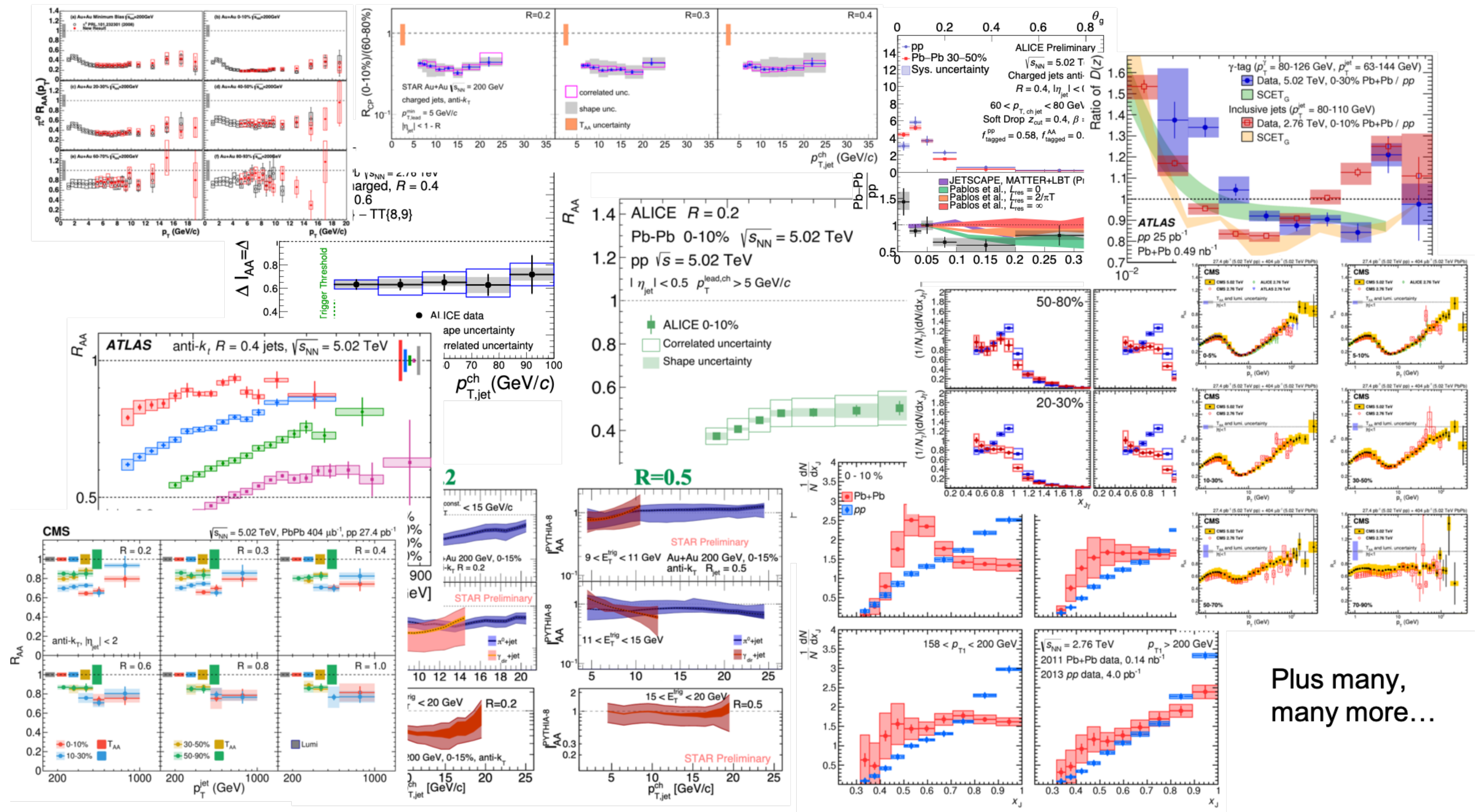
Hard Probes 2024, Nagasaki, Japan
26 September 2024



¹Lawrence Berkeley National Lab/UC Berkeley
raymond.ehlers@cern.ch
www.rehlers.com



Jet quenching measurements



Plus many, many more...

How do we make sense of this? What can we learn?

- 1. Why and what of Bayesian inference**
- 2. Bayesian inference in the hard sector**
 - A. Selection of recent analyses**
 - B. Current considerations and future questions**

Bayesian analysis: Connecting models and data

Analysis

Model

Data

- For a given model, which parameters are most compatible with exp. measurements?
- Given data \vec{x} and parameters $\vec{\theta}$, we can apply **Bayes' theorem**

$$P(\theta|x) = \frac{P(x|\theta)P(\theta)}{P(x)}$$

- $P(\theta|x)$: **posterior dist.:**
prob of θ given x

- Most prob. value
→ **best description** of data

- $P(x|\theta)$: **likelihood**
 x is described by θ

- Depends on covariance,
data + theory uncert.

- $P(\theta)$: **prior**
distribution for θ

- Choice makes
assumptions explicit

→ **Posterior encodes everything we want to learn**

Bayesian analysis: Connecting models and data

Analysis

Model

Data

- For a given model, which parameters are most compatible with exp. measurements?
- Given data \vec{x} and parameters $\vec{\theta}$, we can apply **Bayes' theorem**

- **Extracting QGP properties is important, but not the only goal!**
- **Broad consistency of model and data?**
 - Search for **regions of tension, areas for improvement**
- **Sensitivity studies + experimental design**
 - **What should we measure next?**

● $P(\theta|x)$: **posterior dist.:**
prob of θ given x

● Most prob. value

→ **best description** of data

data + theory uncert.

→ **Posterior encodes everything we want to learn**

$P(\theta)$: **prior**
distribution for θ

● Choice makes assumptions explicit

Bayesian analysis: In practice

Analysis

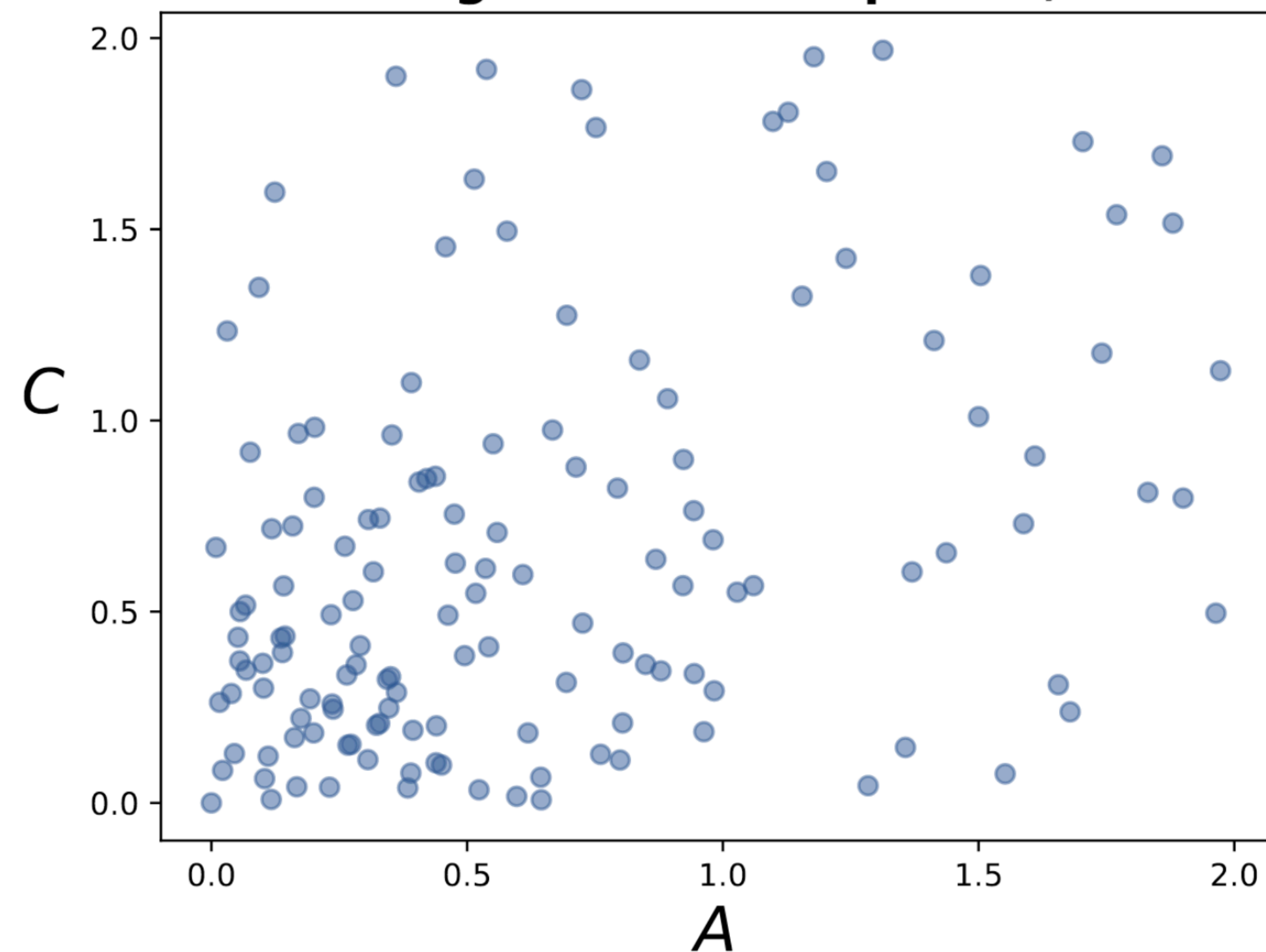
Model

Data

Simplified procedure

1. Implement parameters to control model (a “parametrization”)*
 2. Explore parameter space (w/ bounds from prior)
- Approach enables **computationally tractable procedure** to extract parameters
 - Calculate limited number of points
 - Interpolate to cover phase space
 - **Parameterization + prior choices matter, intertwined with model**

Design Points of Inputs A,C



Bayesian analysis: In practice

Analysis

Model

Data

Simplified procedure

1. Implement parameters to control model (a “parametrization”)*

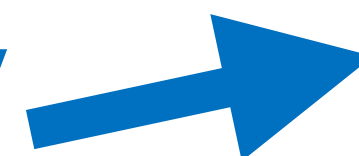
2. Explore parameter space (w/ bounds from prior)

Approach enables **computationally tractable procedure** to extract parameters

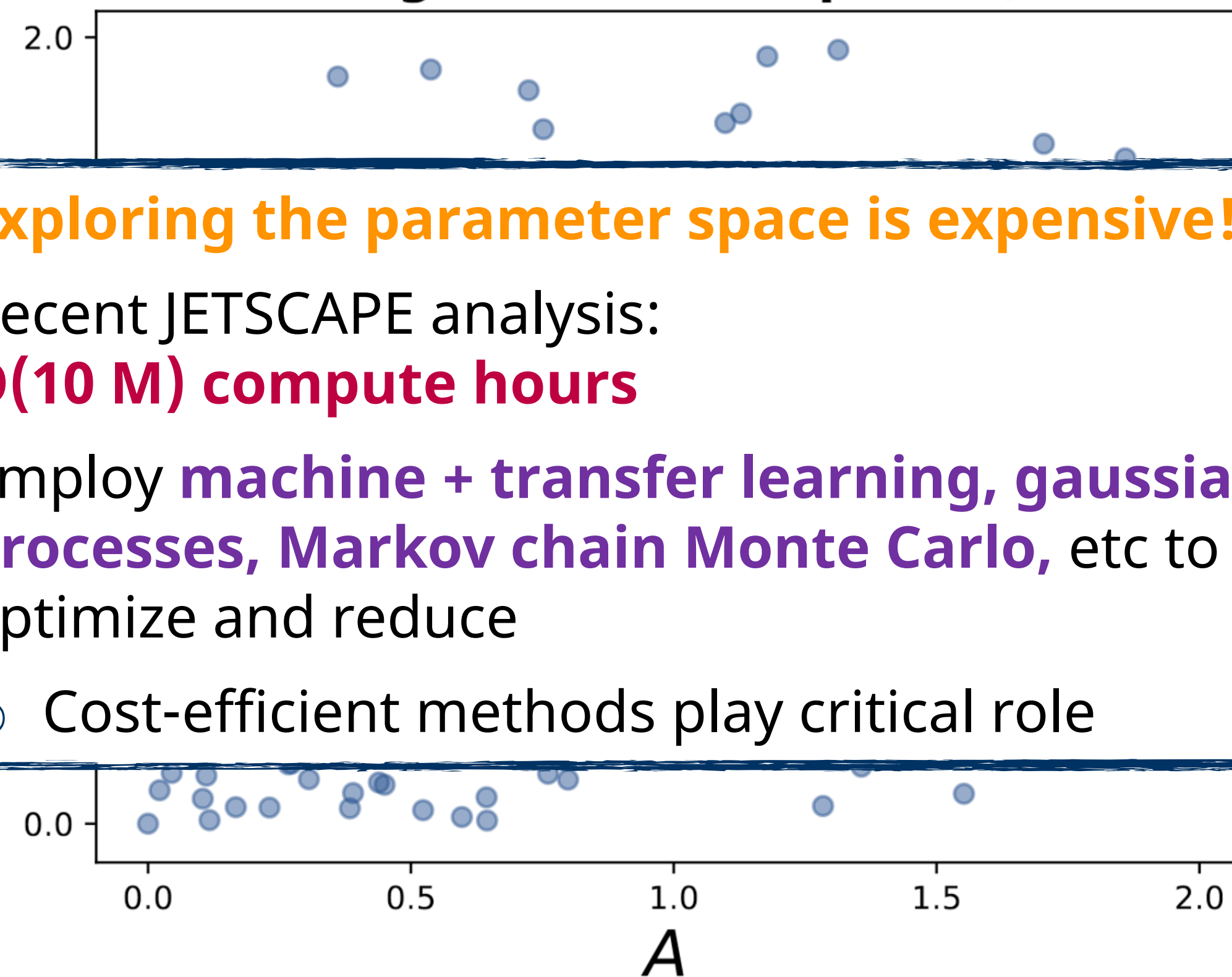
Calculate limited number of points

Interpolate to cover phase space

Parameterization + prior choices matter, intertwined with model



Design Points of Inputs A,C



- Exploring the parameter space is expensive!
- Recent JETSCAPE analysis: **O(10 M) compute hours**
- Employ **machine + transfer learning, gaussian processes, Markov chain Monte Carlo**, etc to optimize and reduce
- Cost-efficient methods play critical role

Bayesian analysis: Model*

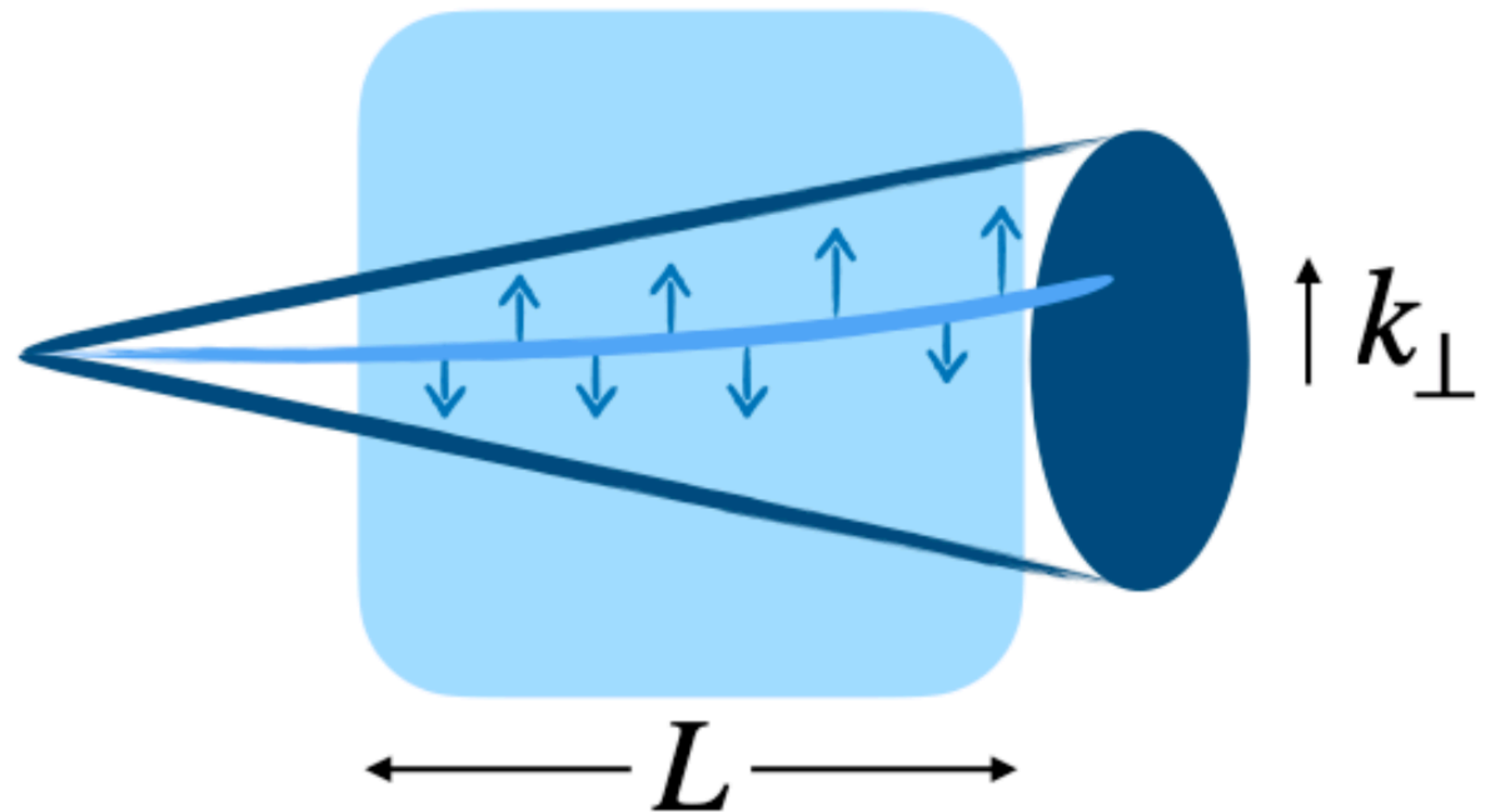
Analysis

Model

Data

- **Pick your favorite Monte Carlo:**
CUJET, DREENA, Hybrid,
JETSCAPE (MATTER+LBT), (Co)LBT, LIDO,
MATTER, MARTINI, ...
 - Explore parameter space of these models
- **Model choices matter!**
- **Conclusions may be more general**
- Ex: **Energy loss in QCD** matter characterized
by **jet transport coefficient \hat{q}**
 - Path length L , momentum transfer k

$$\hat{q} \equiv \frac{\langle k_{\perp}^2 \rangle}{L} \sim \int k^2 C(k) d^2k$$



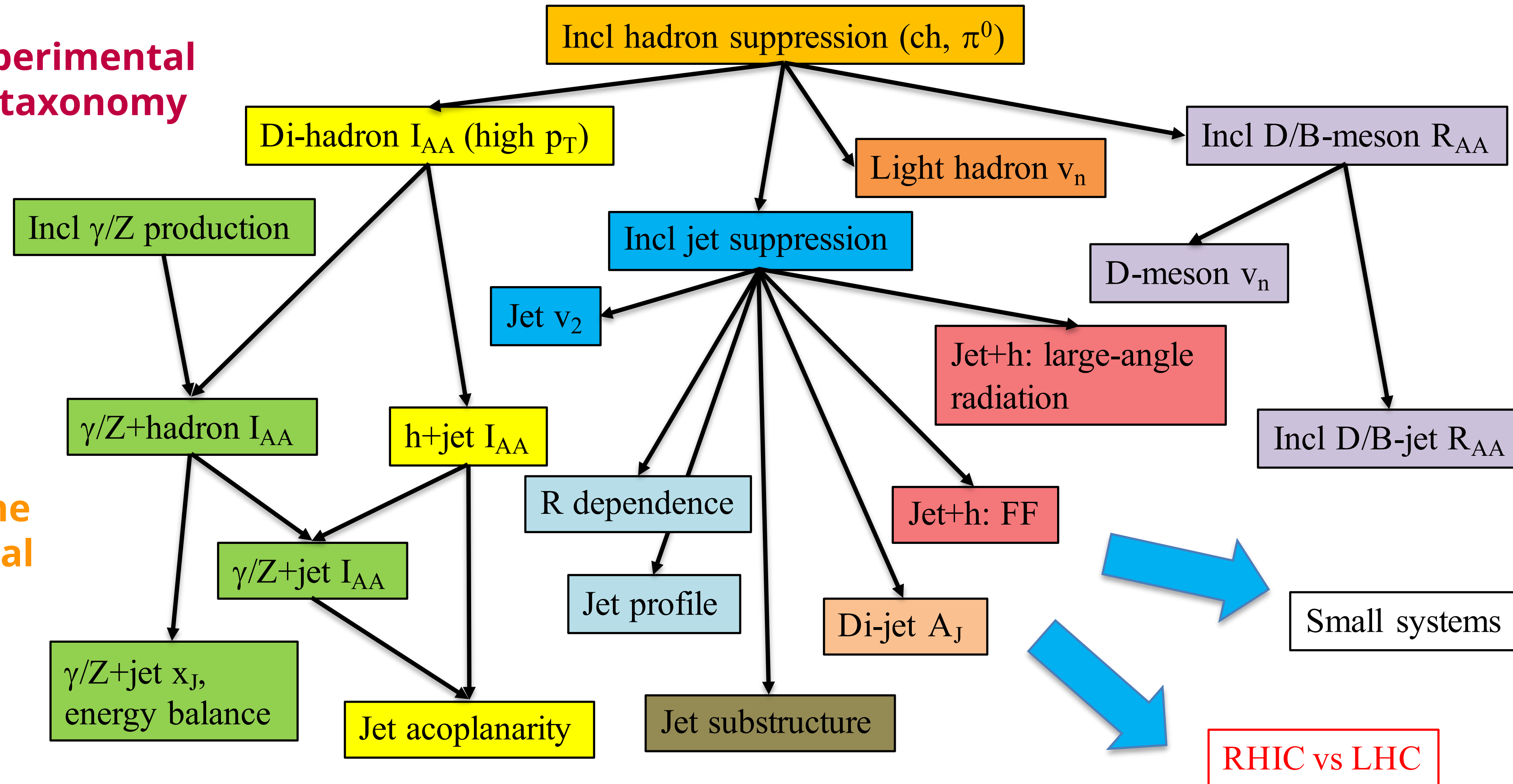
Bayesian analysis: Data

Analysis

Model

Data

Possible experimental observable taxonomy



Line adds **one experimental element**

RHIC vs LHC

Bayesian analysis: Data

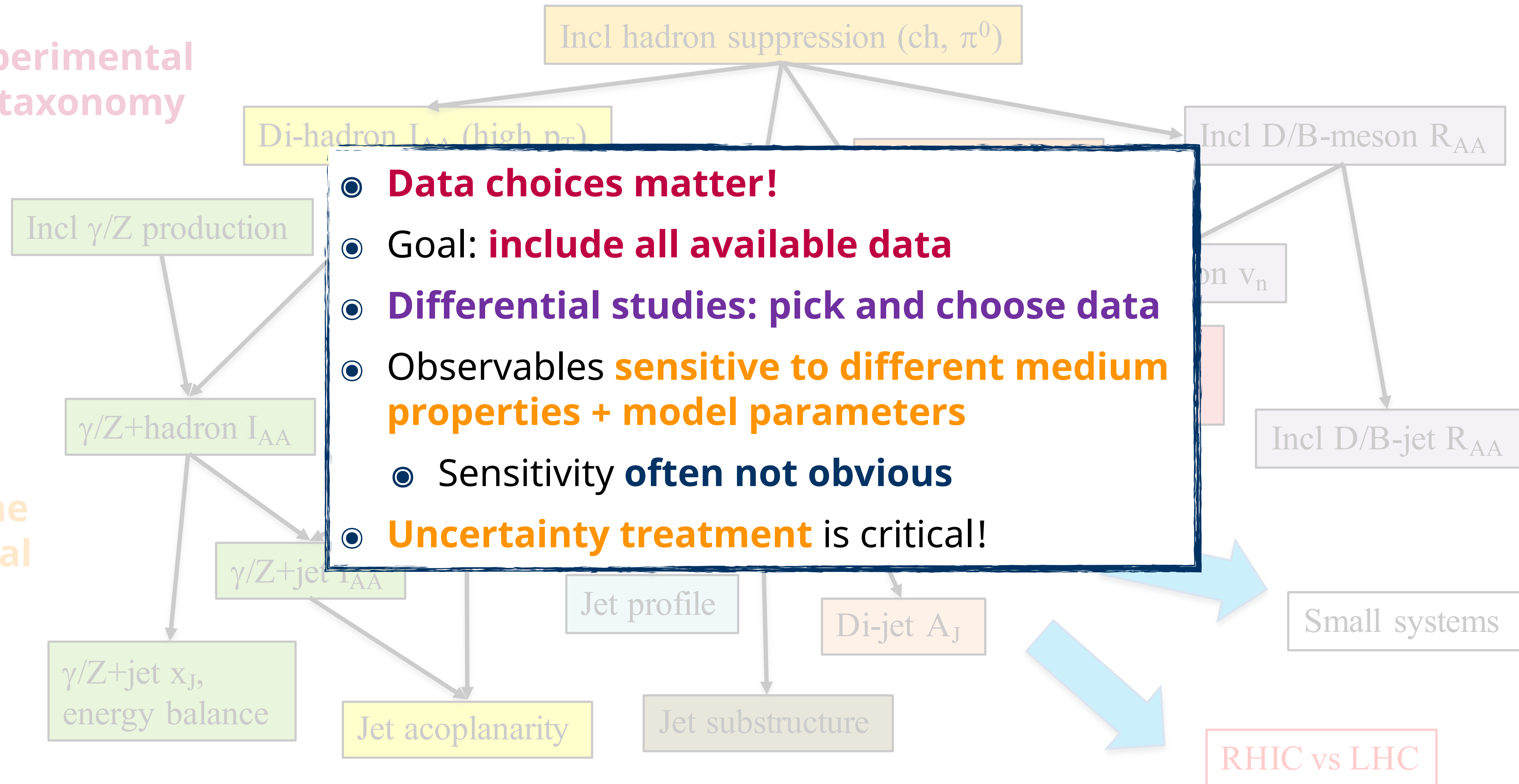
Analysis

Model

Data

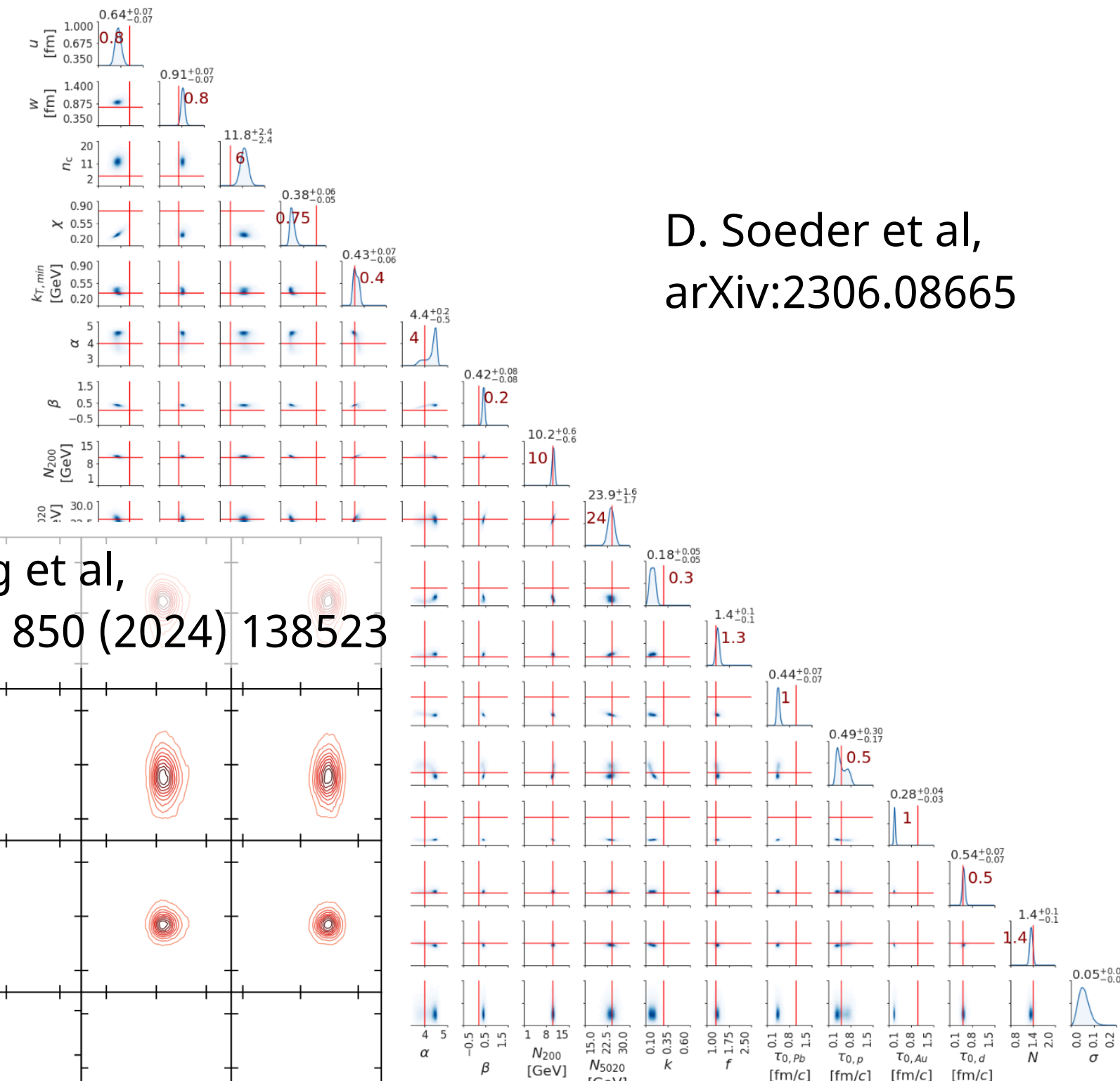
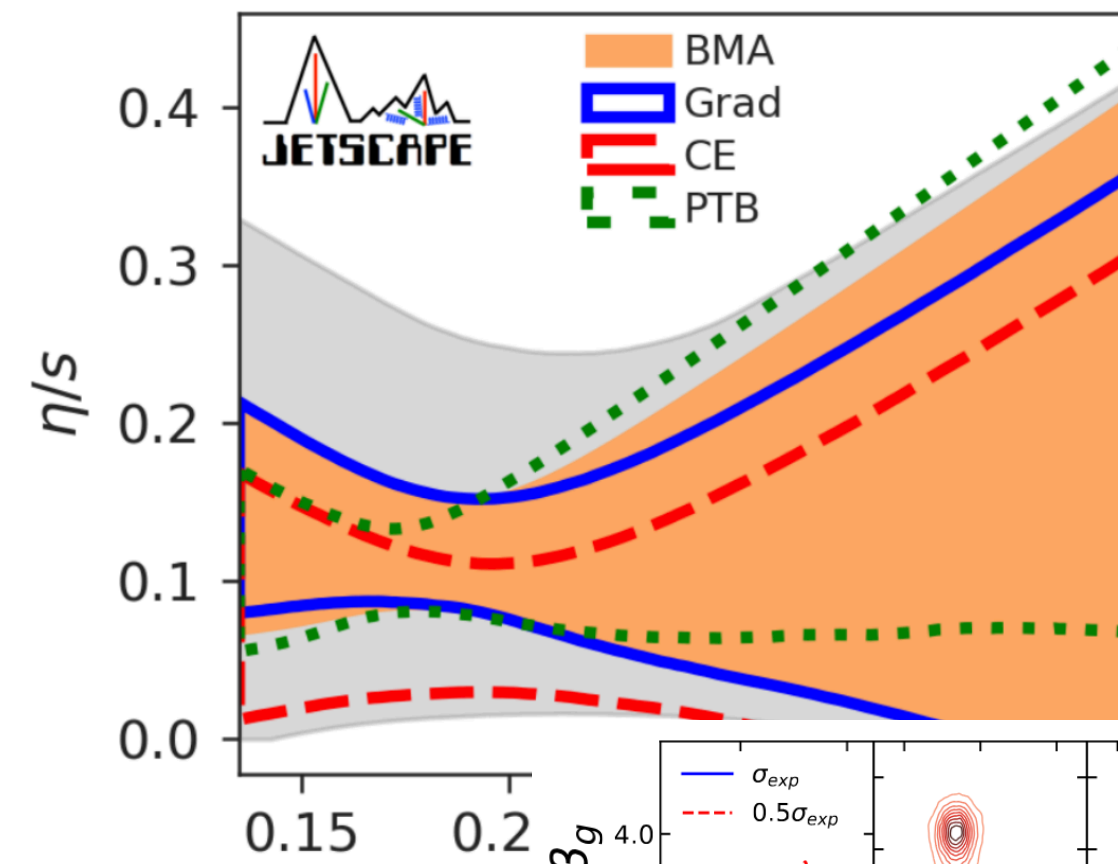
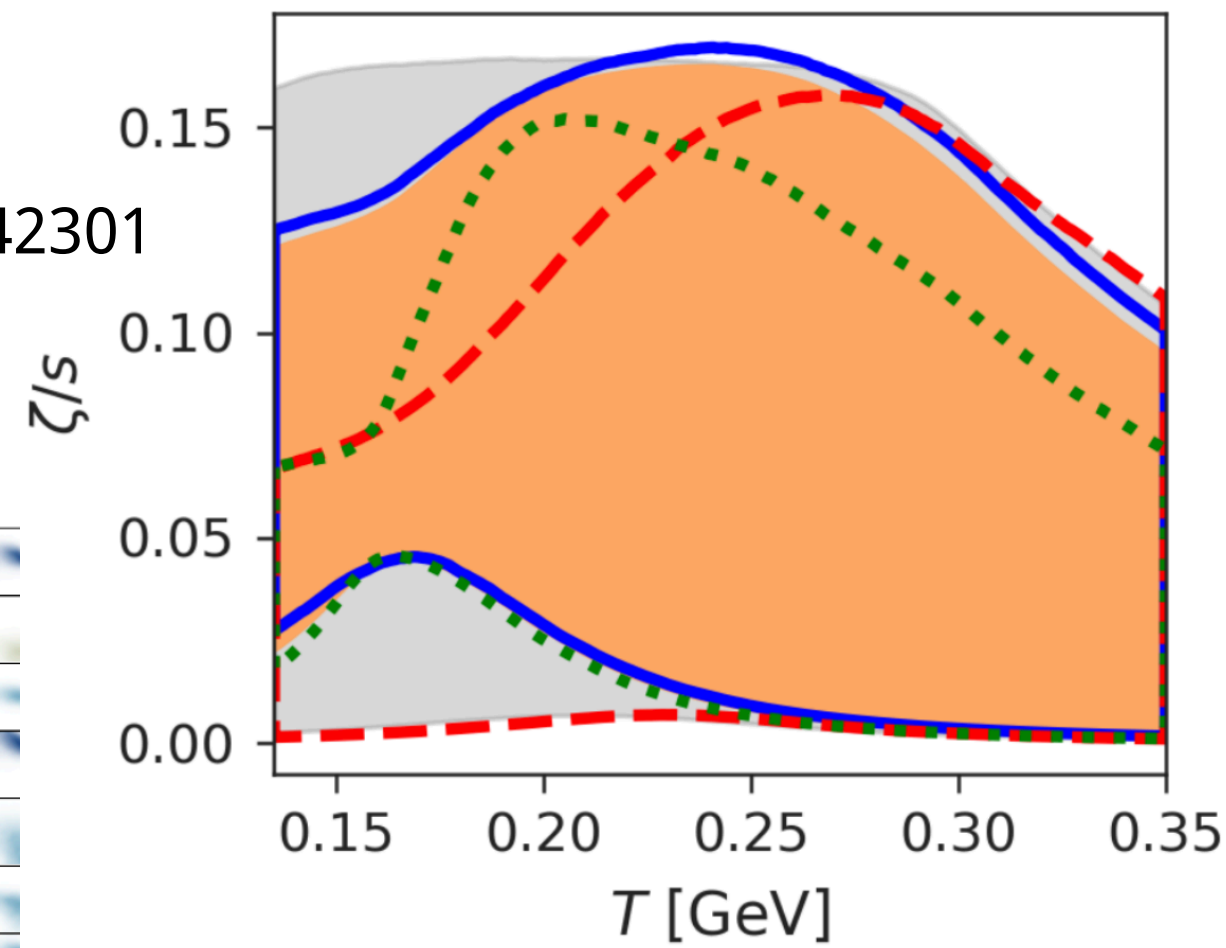
Possible experimental observable taxonomy

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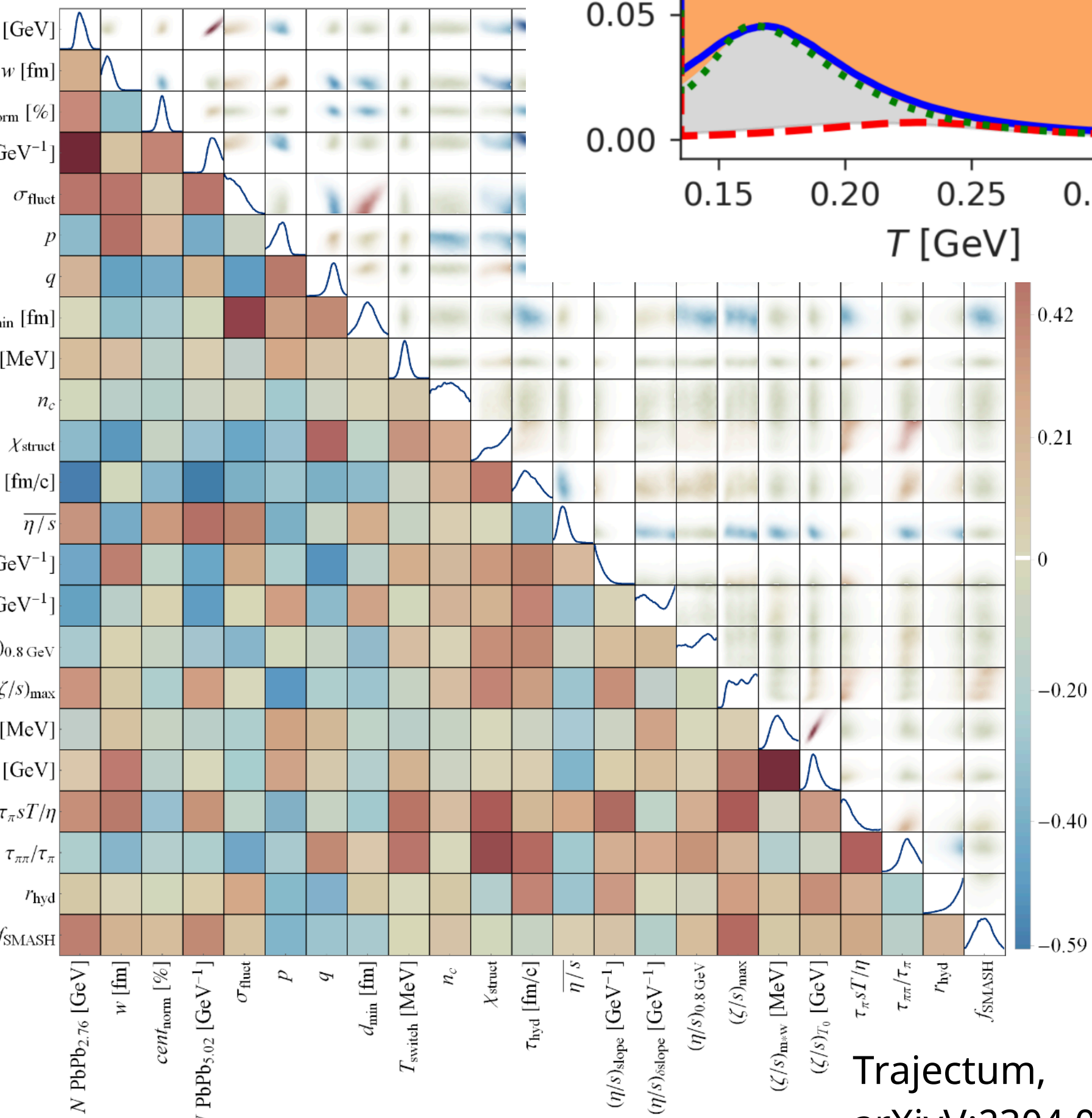


Bayesian Inference in heavy-ion collisions (non-exhaustive)

JETSCAPE,
PRL 126 (2021) 24, 242301

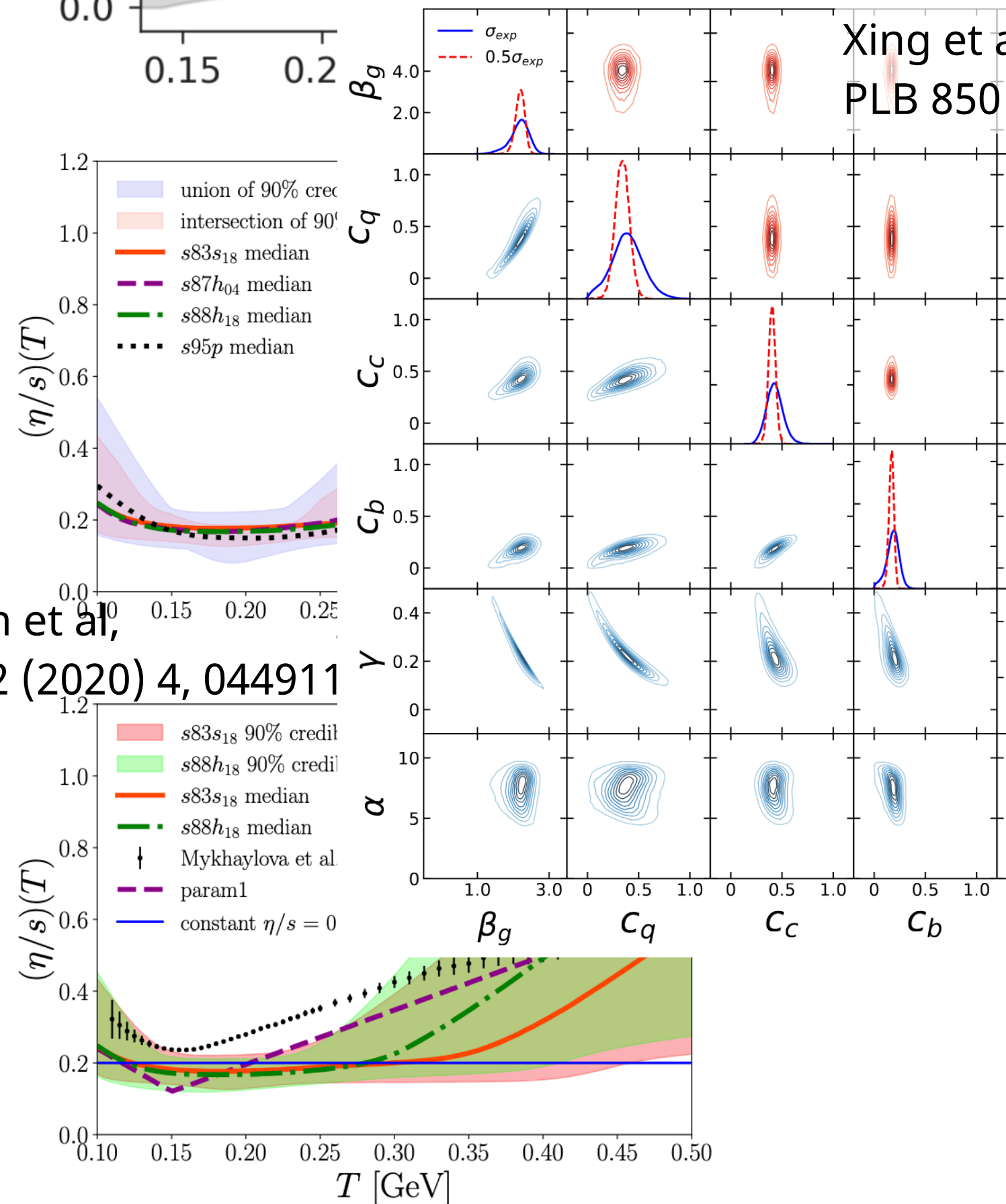


D. Soeder et al,
arXiv:2306.08665



Trajectum,
arXiv:2304.06191

Xing et al,
PLB 850 (2024) 138523



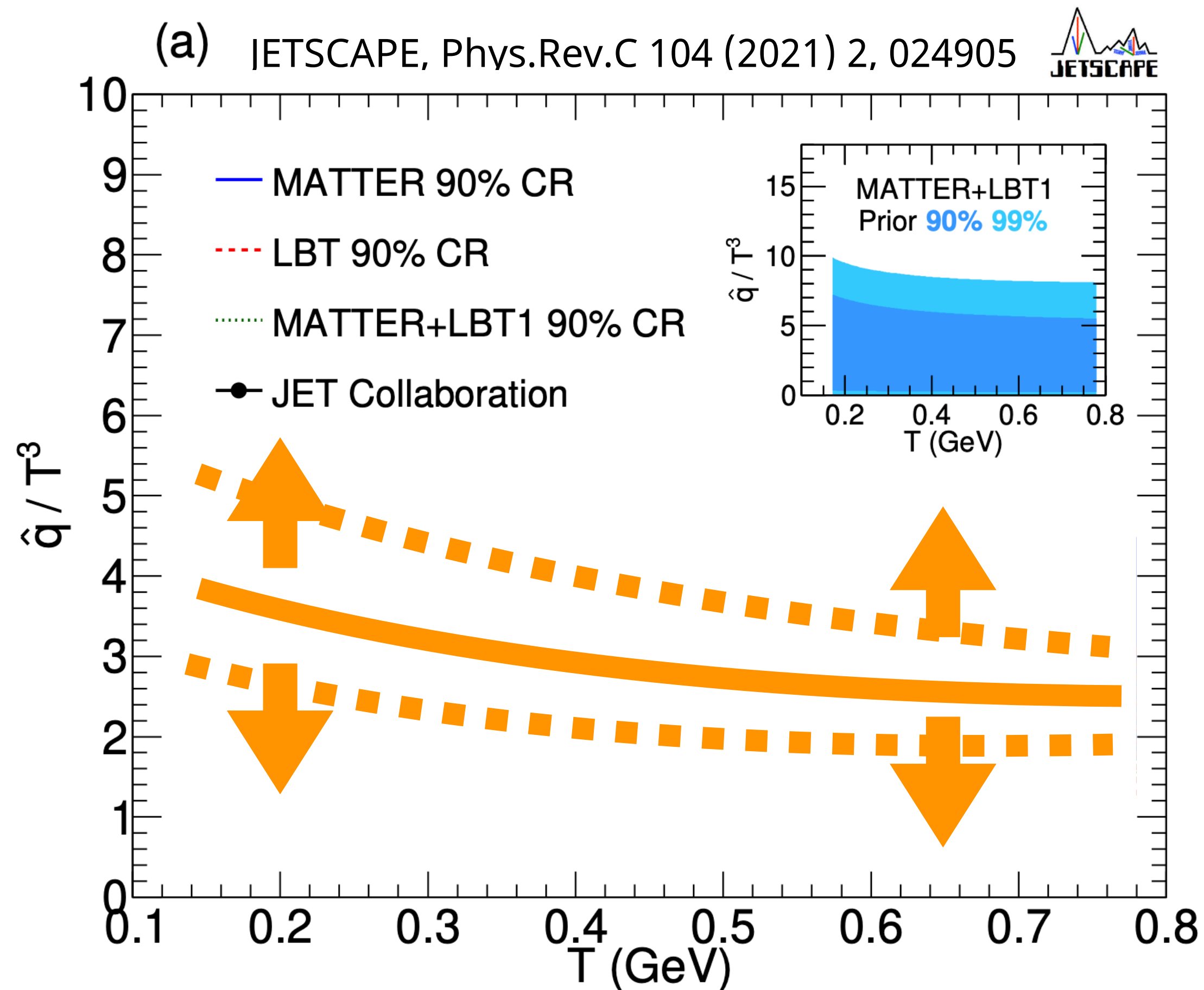
Auvinen et al,
PRC 102 (2020) 4, 044911

**Impressive progress
in soft sector,
nuclear structure, HF, ...
Not covered today**

Jet quenching via hadronic observables

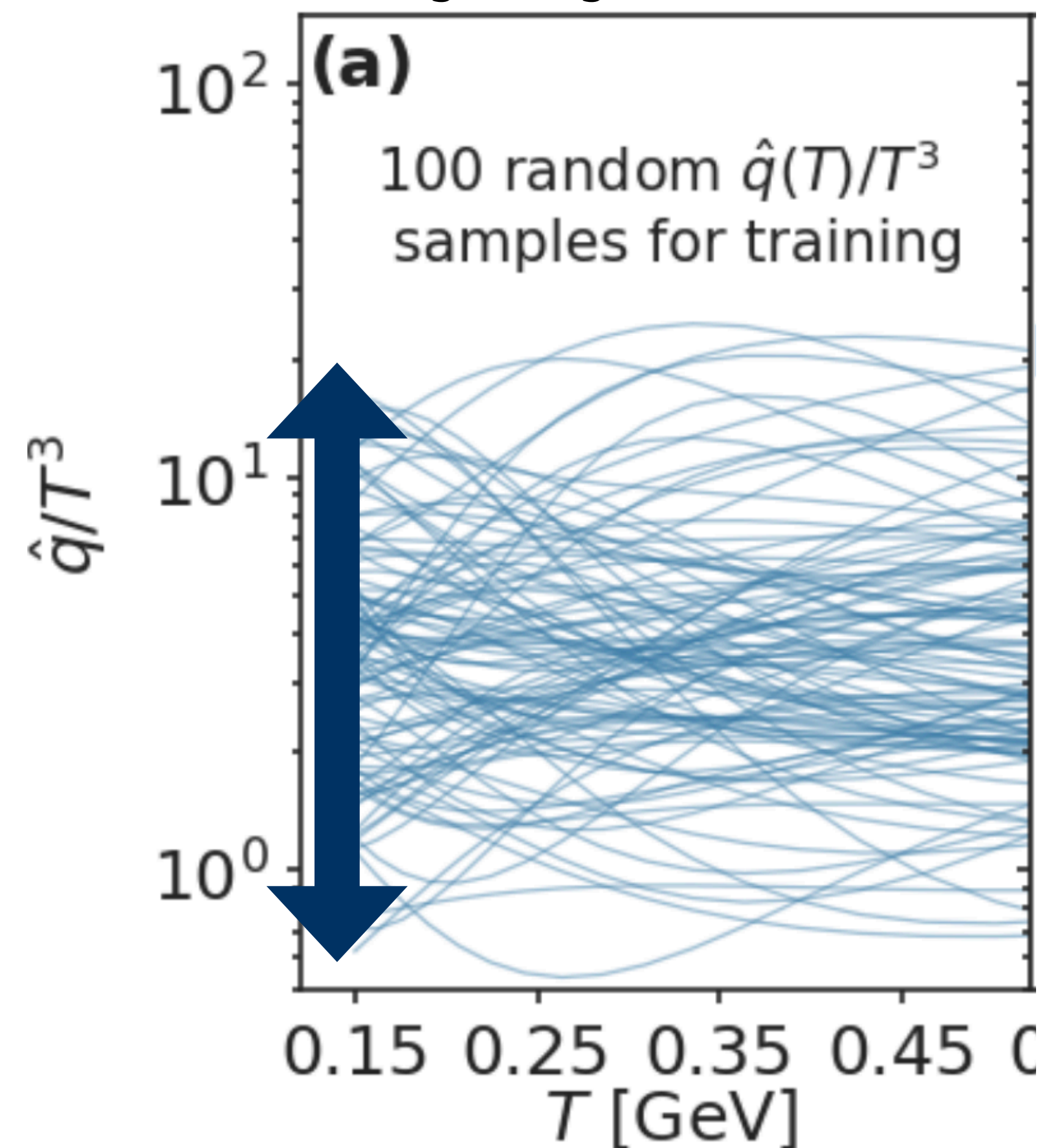
Two approaches to \hat{q} parametrization

HTL \hat{q} /virtuality dependence: specific analytic form



Information field: flexible set of random functions

Xie, Ke, Zhang, Wang, PRC 108 (2023) 1, L011901

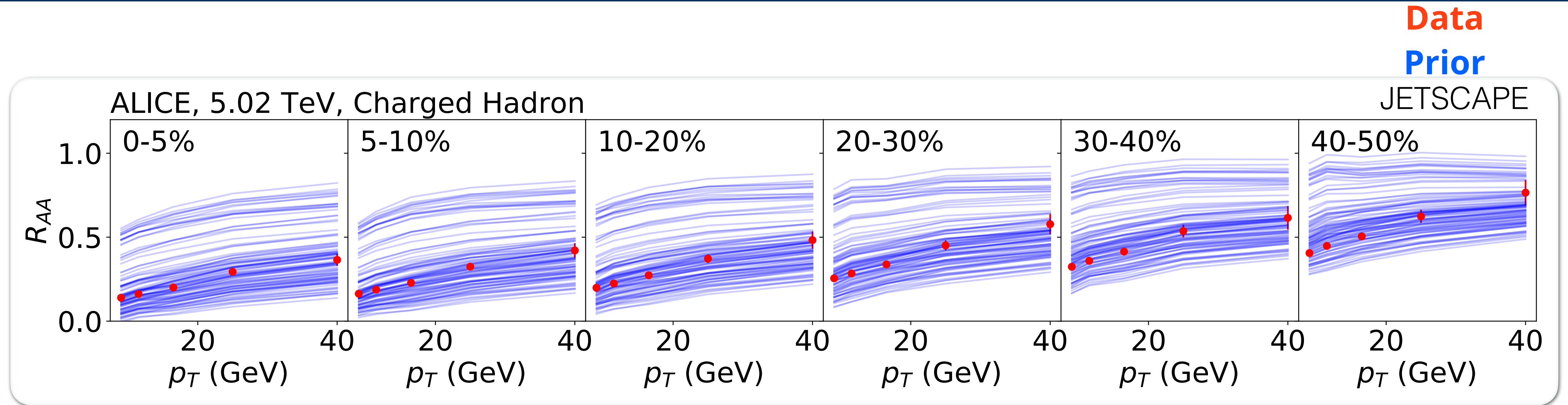


More physics inspired

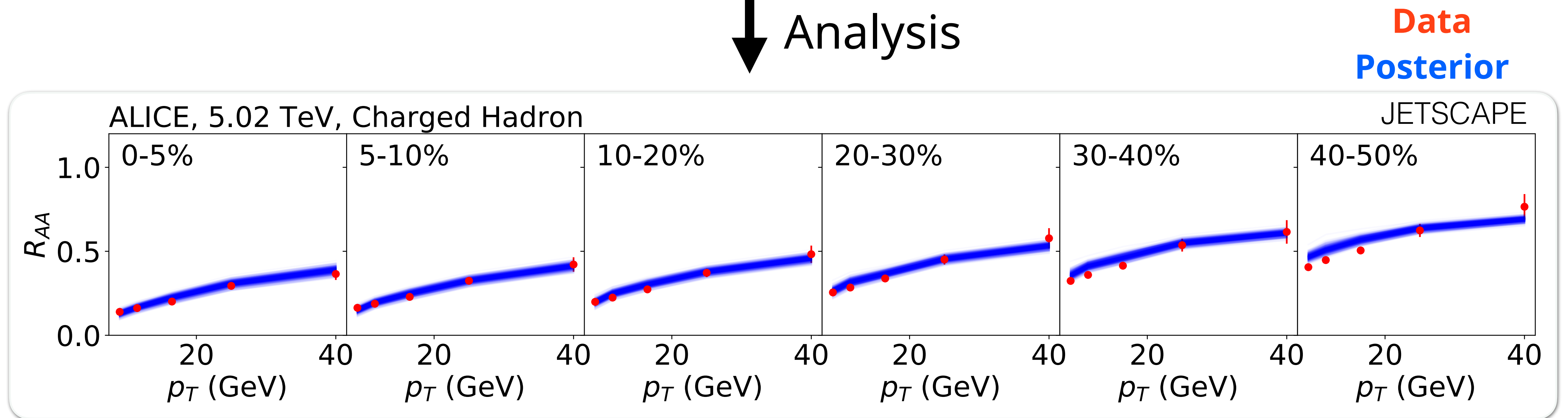
Trade flexibility for interpretability

More flexible

From Prior to Posterior: JETSCAPE



↓ Analysis



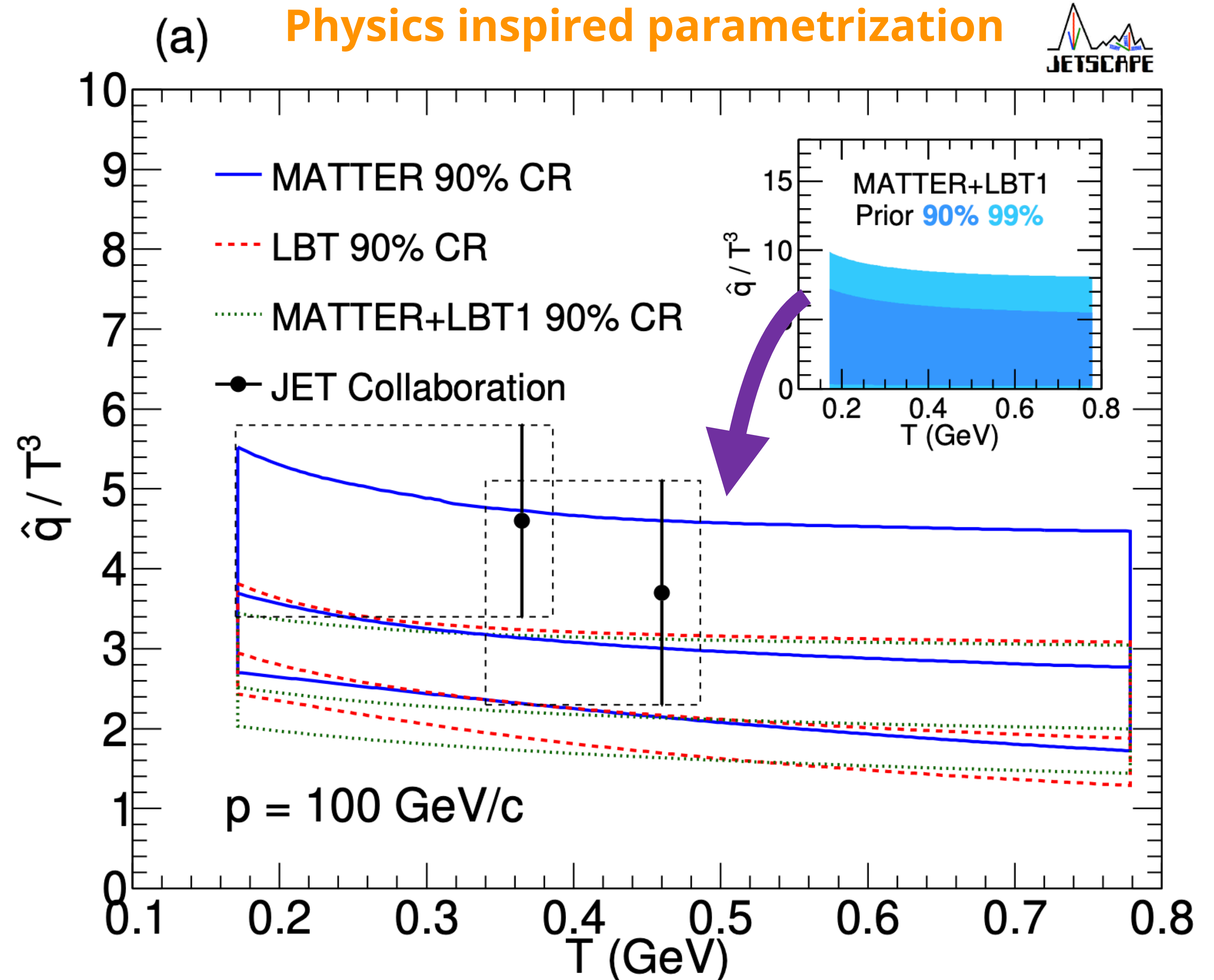
JETSCAPE Inclusive hadron R_{AA}

JETSCAPE, 2021

- Proof-of-principle analysis **demonstrating Bayesian inference in the hard sector**
 - Selected inclusive hadron R_{AA} , in terms of centrality, experiments
- **Significant constraints on prior**
- **Consistent \hat{q} for RHIC and LHC**
Consistent with JET collaboration

**Model: JETSCAPE
MATTER+LBT (early)**

**Data: Selection of
incl. hadron R_{AA}**



Comprehensive hadron analysis: Information field

Xie et al, 2023, 2024

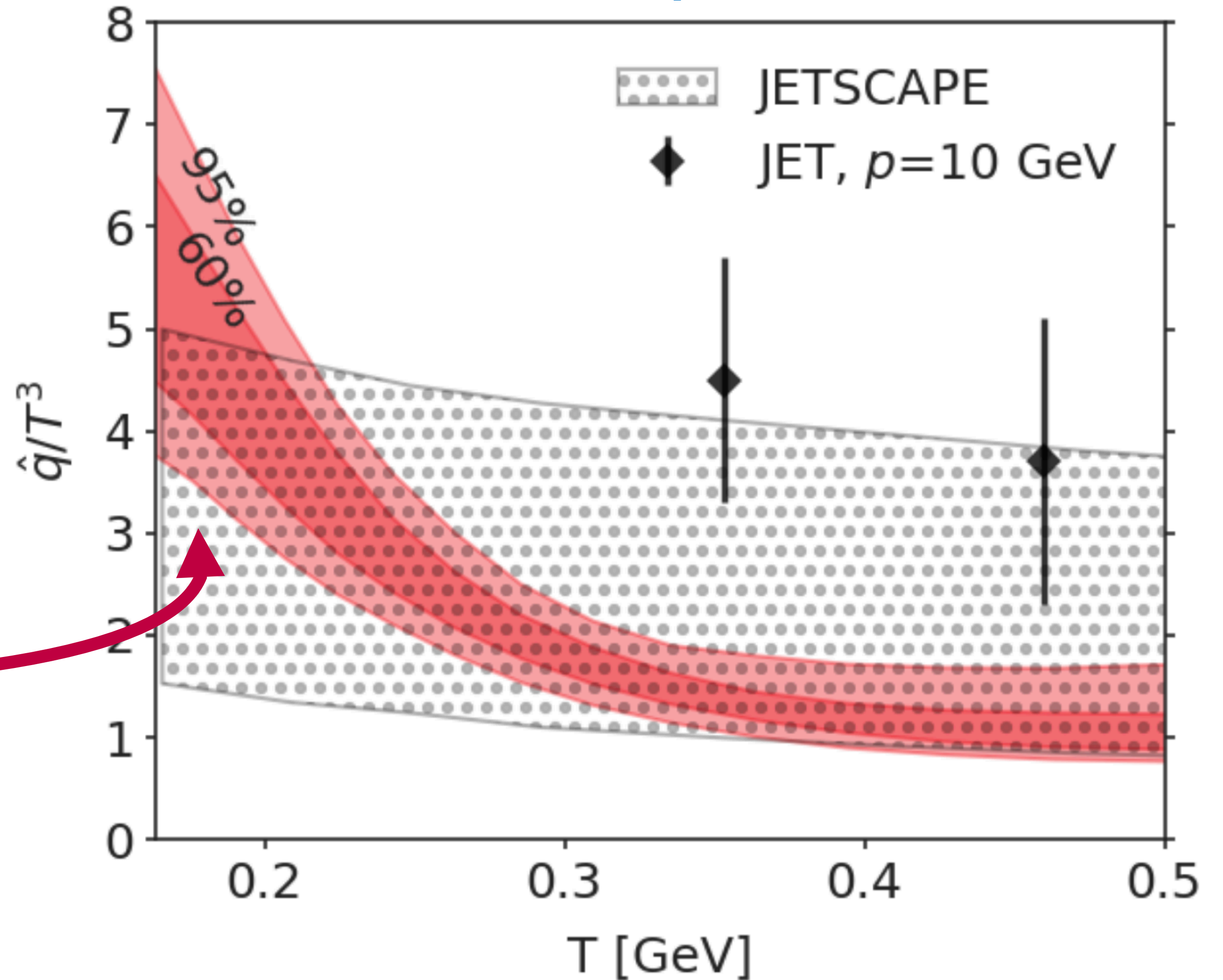
- **First comprehensive analysis with hadron observables**
 - Includes **di-hadron and gamma-hadron correlations** from RHIC, LHC
 - Different sensitivities → additional info
- **Preferred functional form differs from JETSCAPE**
- **Strong increase at low T^***

*assumes $\hat{q} = 0$ below T_C

Model: NLO Parton Model + Higher-twist

Data: Incl. hadron R_{AA} , di-hadron, γ -hadron corr.

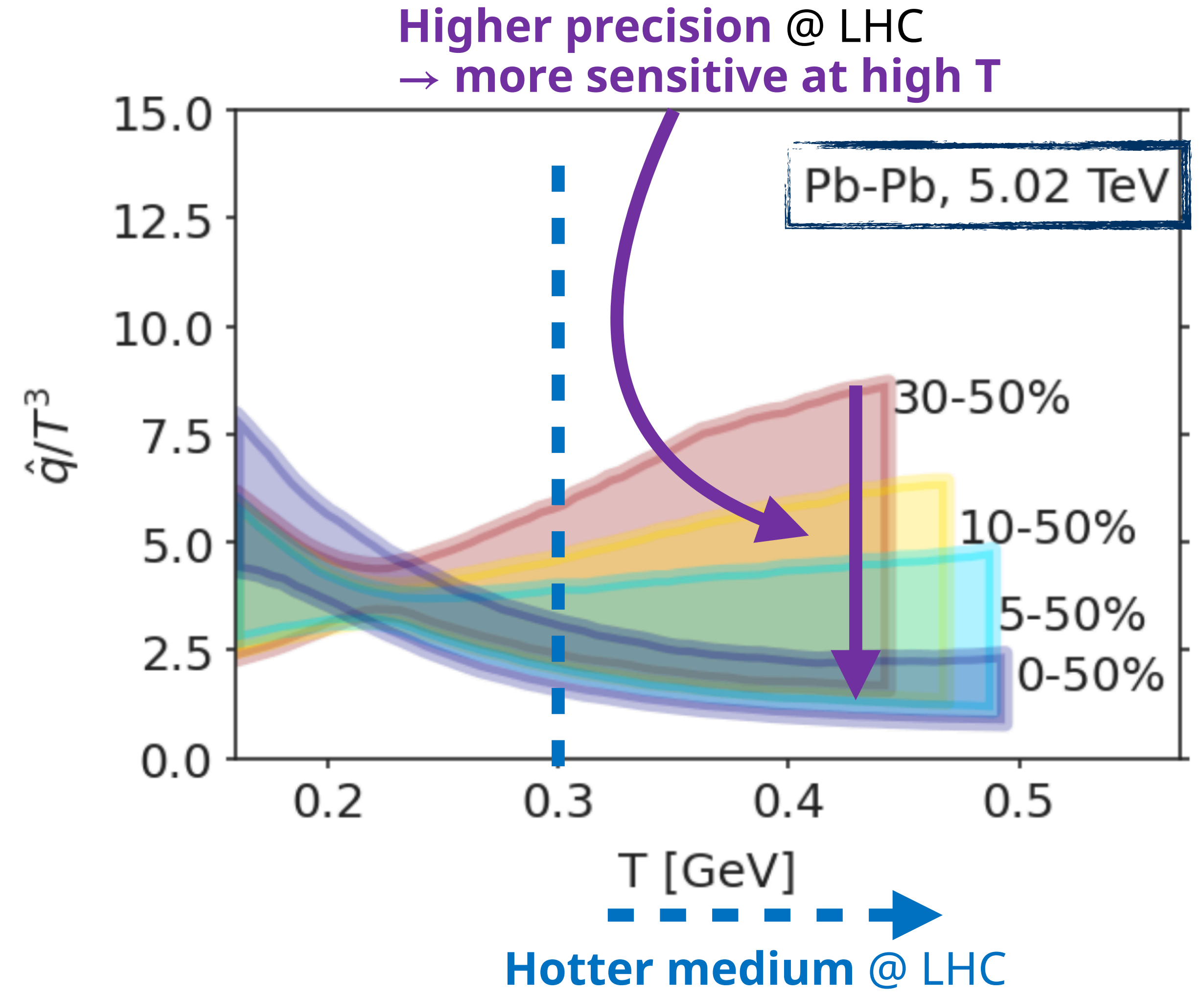
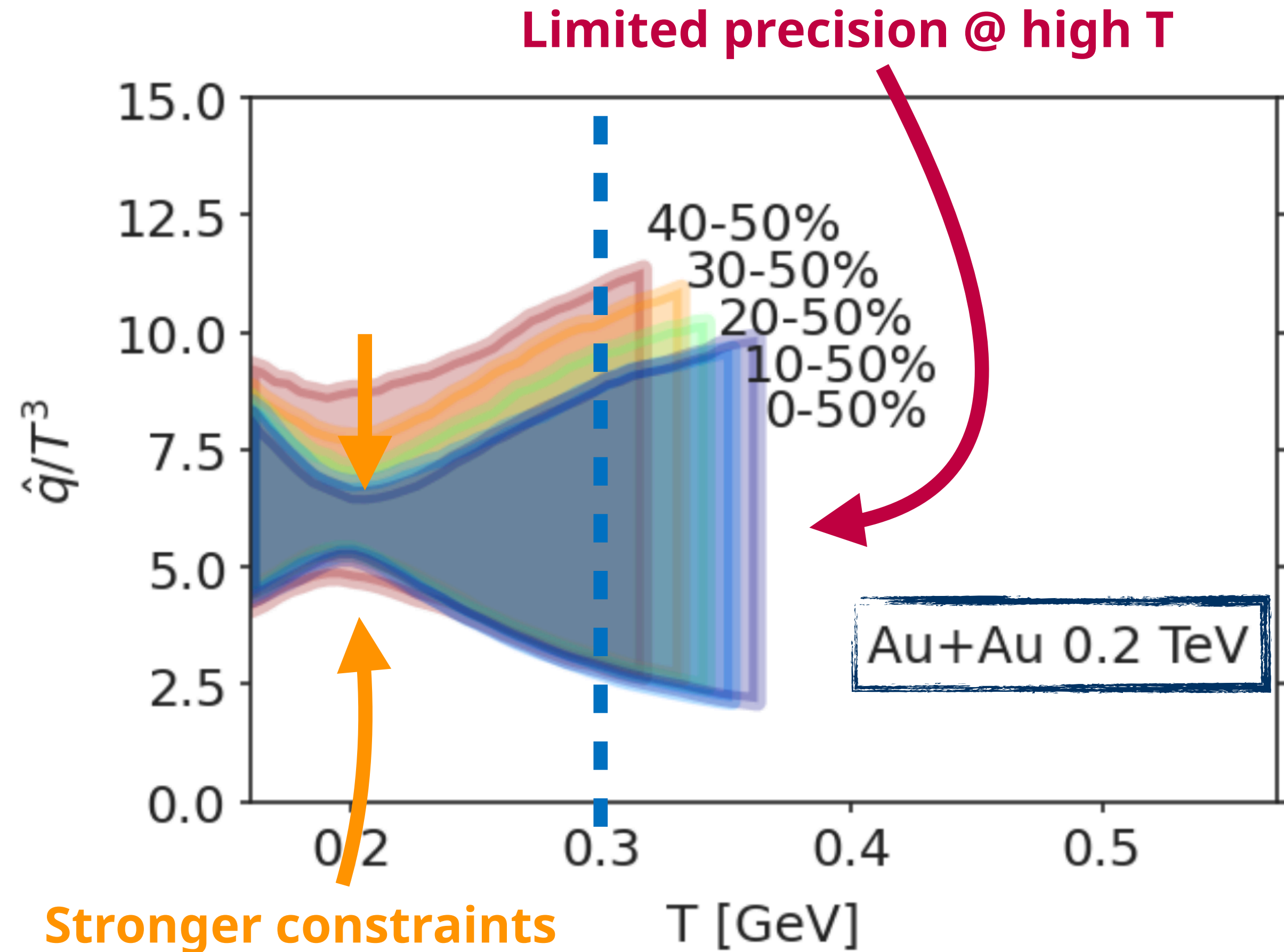
Information field parametrization



Xie, Ke, Zhang, Wang, PRC 108 (2023) 1, L011901

Xie, Ke, Zhang, Wang, PRC 109 (2024) 6, 064917

Information field: centrality + temperature dependence



Model: NLO Parton Model + Higher-twist

Data: Incl. hadron R_{AA} , di-hadron, γ -hadron corr.

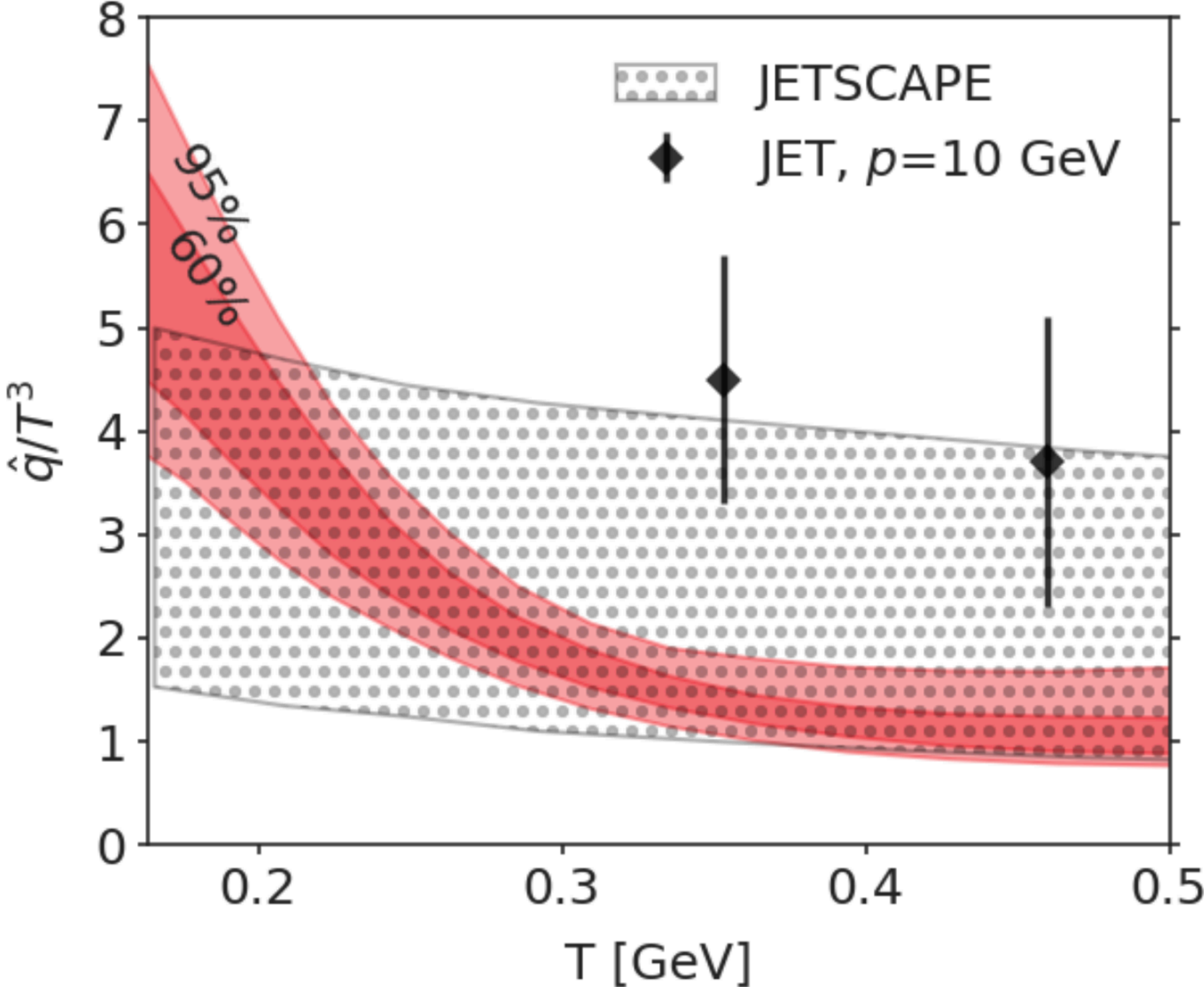
Encodes temperature dependence of data

Xie, Ke, Zhang, Wang, PRC 108 (2023) 1, L011901
Xie, Ke, Zhang, Wang, PRC 109 (2024) 6, 064917

Two approaches to \hat{q} parametrization: What did we learn?

Flexibility vs interpretability:

Highlights influence of model, parametrization, and data choices



Soft-hard correlations

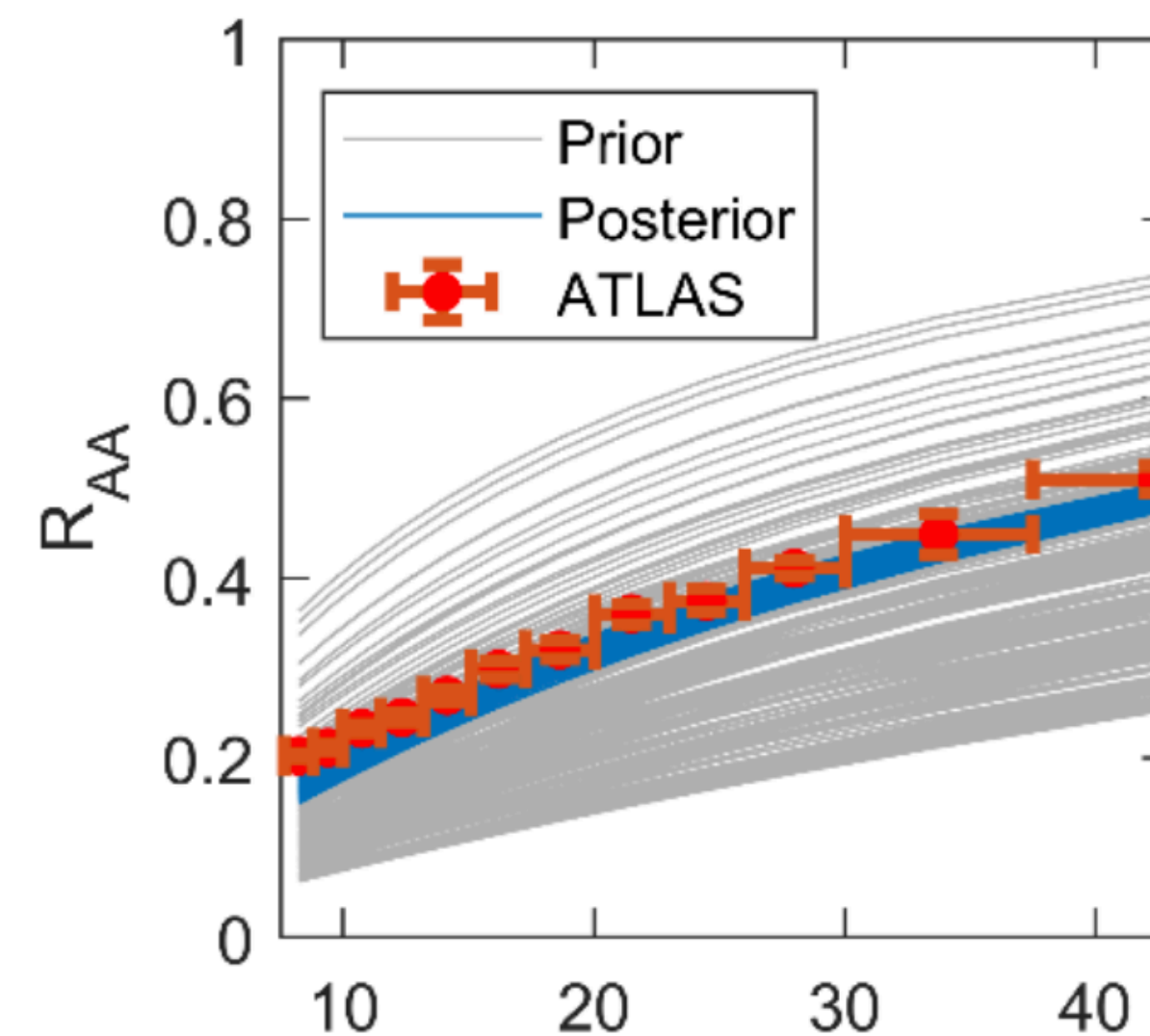
Hard-soft interactions: Bayes-DREENA

DREENA, 2024

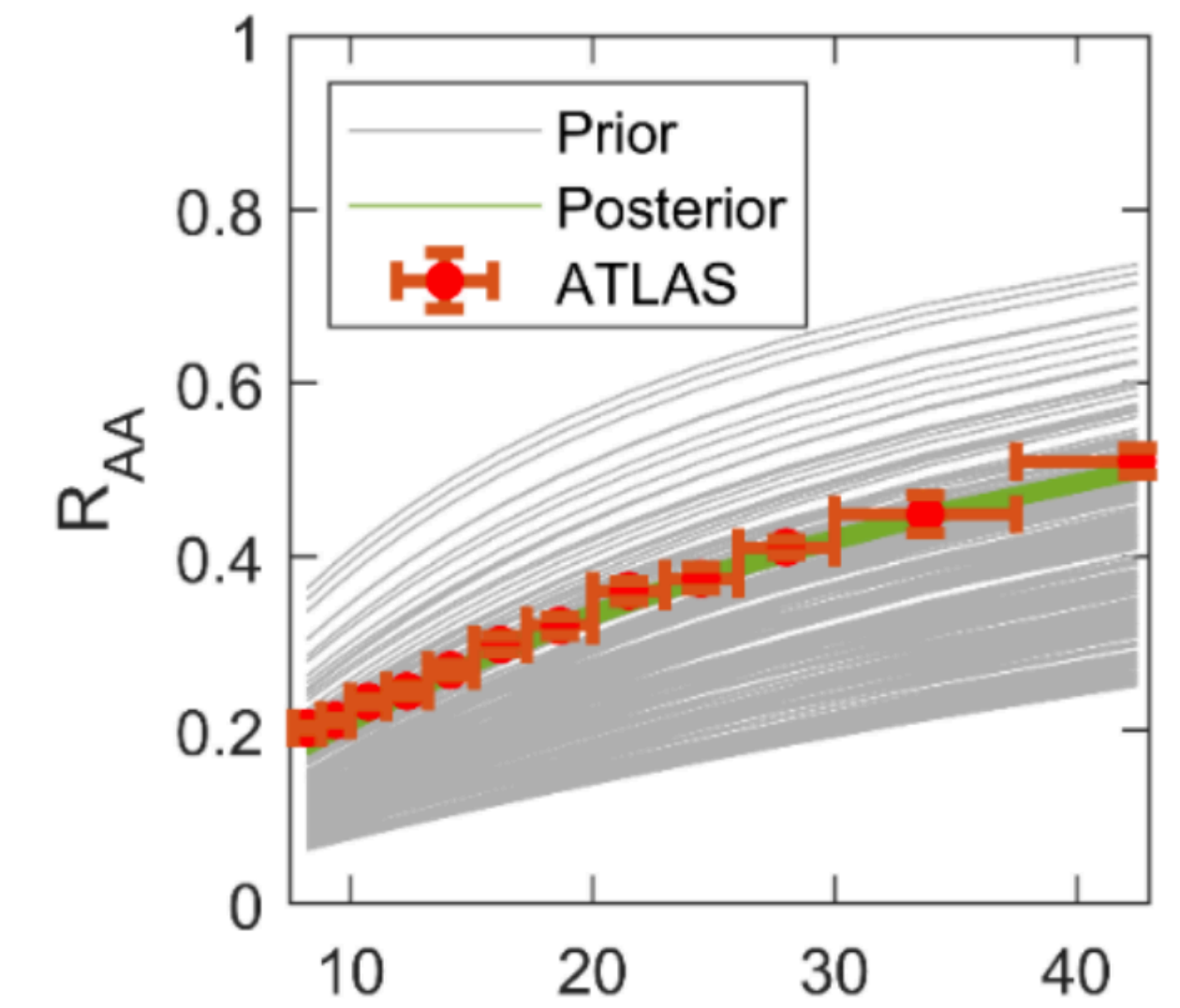
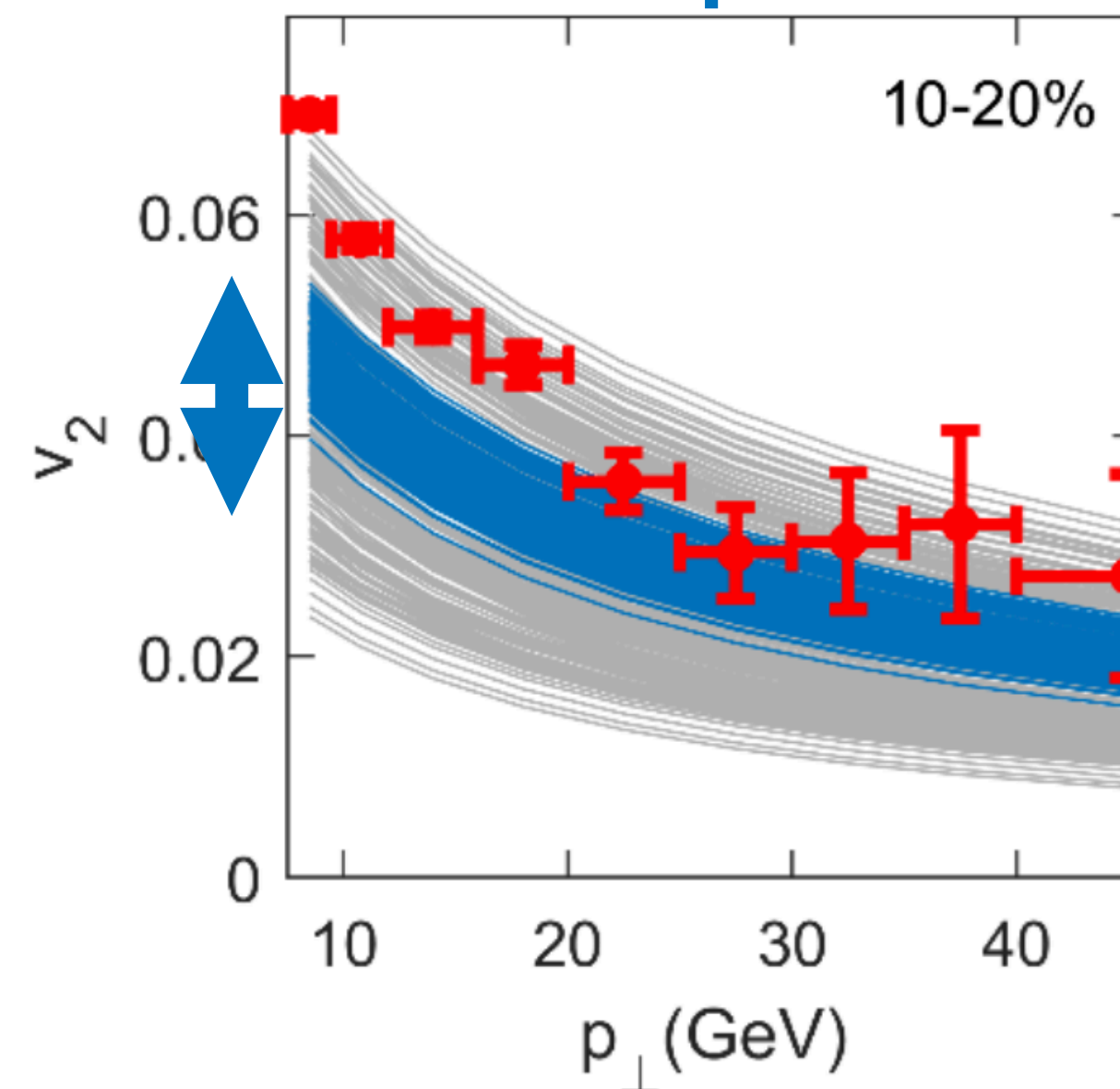
- Use **high- p_T** observables to **explore bulk QGP properties**
 - Expect different η/s at high p_T
 - Calibrate with two classes of observables: **only low- p_T** or **low + high- p_T**
 - Improved description of data** with more data
 - Significantly stronger constraint on parameter posterior** for **low + high- p_T**
- Hard observables impact soft parameters**
First step to further investigations

Model: DREENA-A

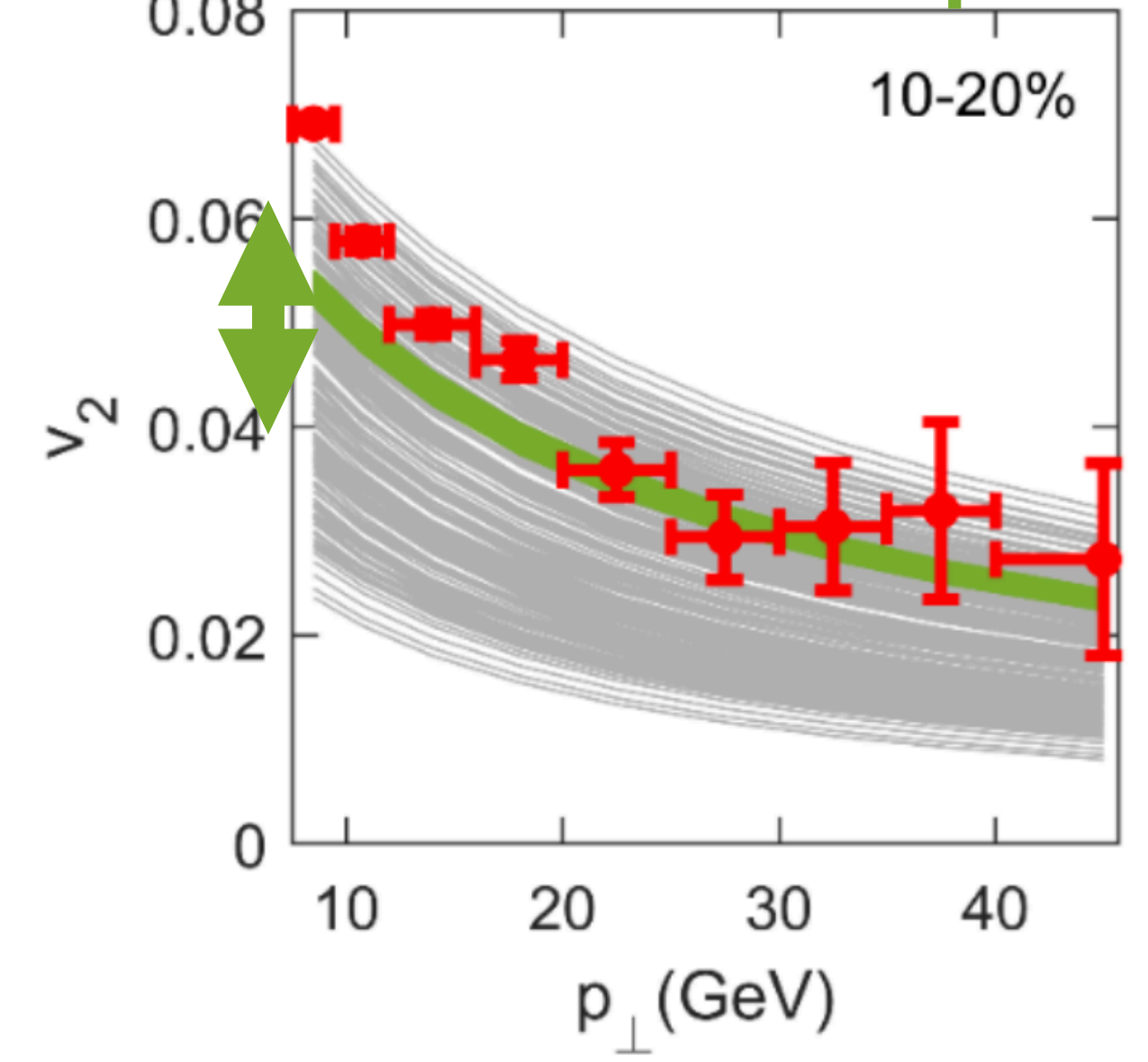
Data: Selected ident. part mult., mean p_T , incl., D hadron R_{AA} , v_2



Low- p_T only



low + high- p_T



Hard-soft interactions: Bayes-DREENA

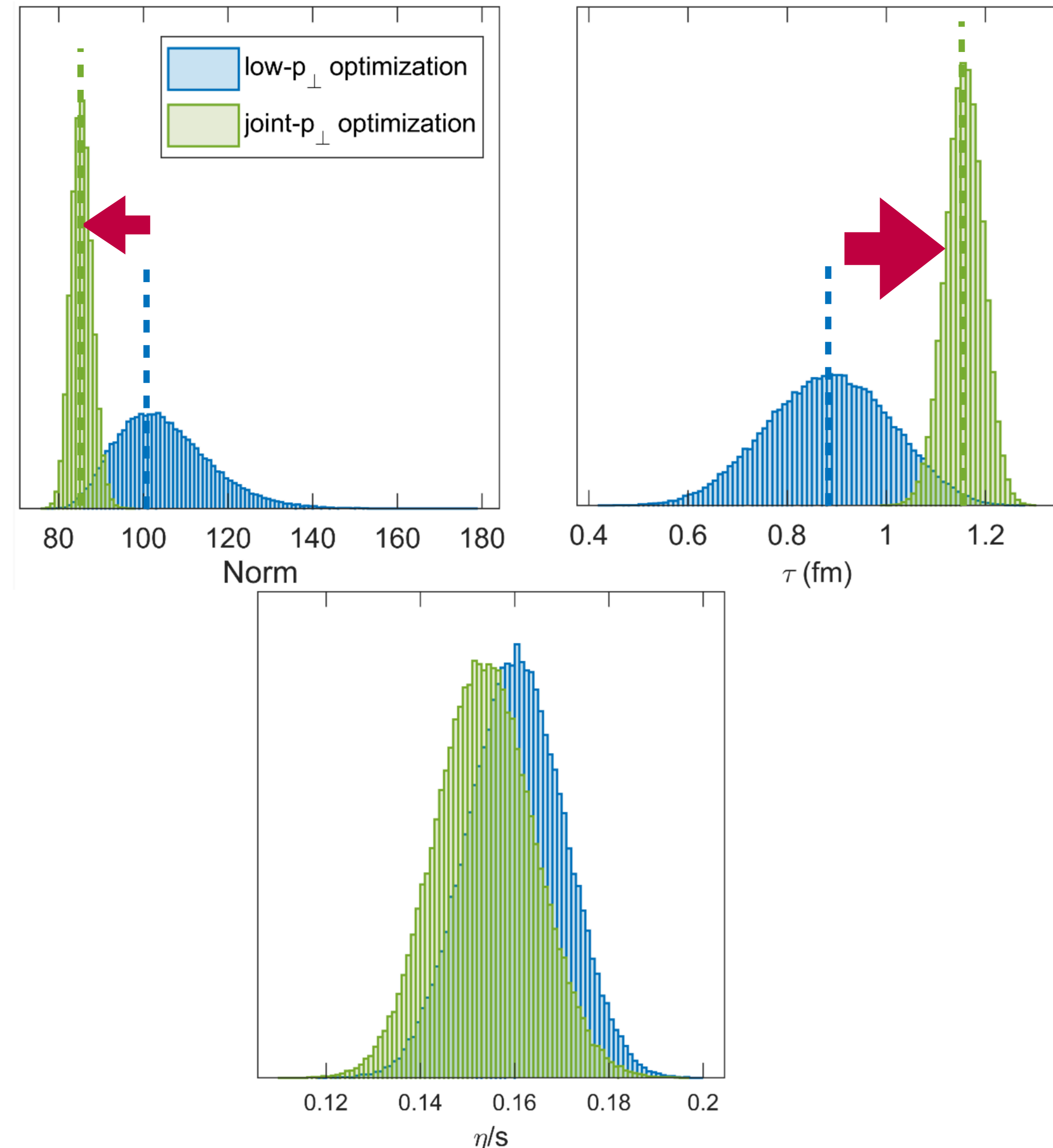
DREENA, 2024

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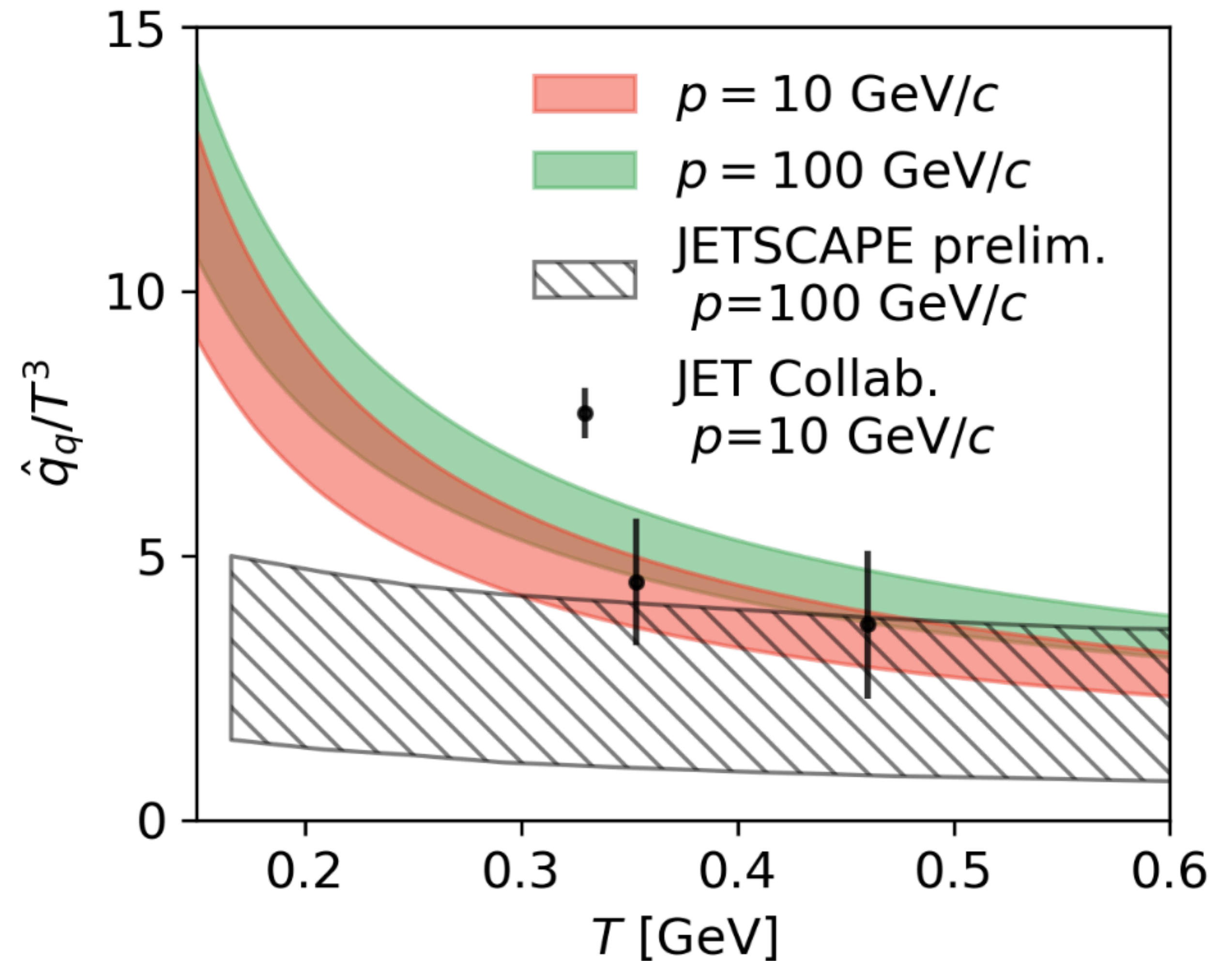


Hadron and jet observables

Adding in jet suppressions measurements with LIDO

LIDO, 2021

- LIDO first to **calibrate on a subset of jets and hadron R_{AA}** for **initial model calibration**
- Demonstrates that **consistent description is possible**
- Use **calibrated model to predict other datasets**
 - **Fragmentation** well described
 - **R_{AA} R-dependence shows some tension**



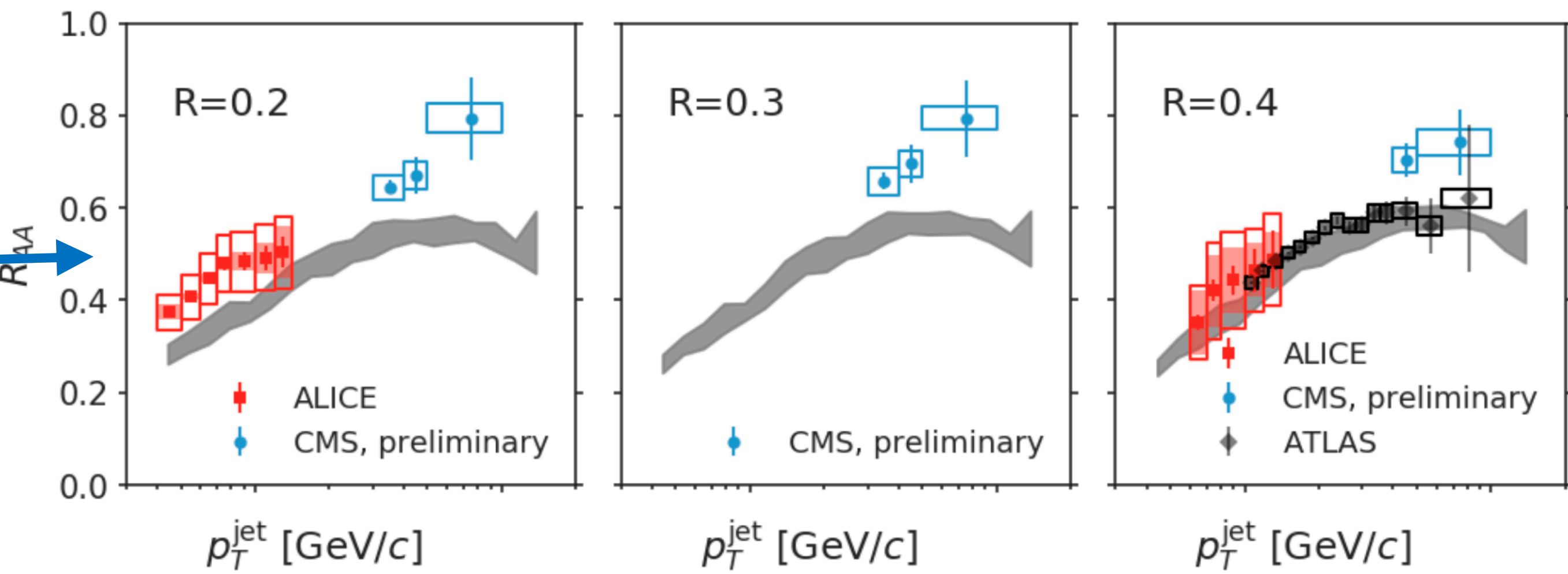
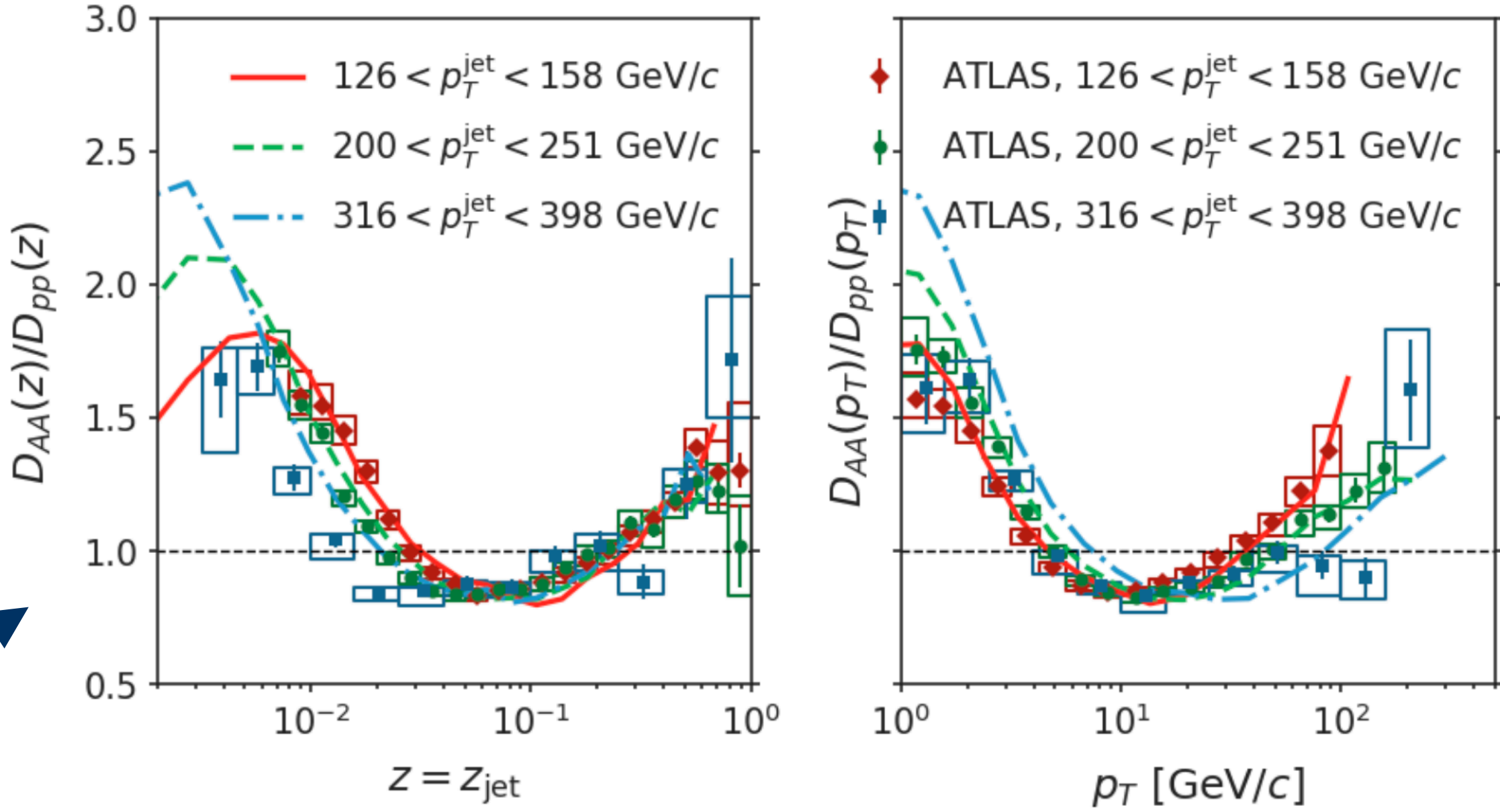
Model: LIDO

Data: Selected 0-10% incl.
hadron, jet, and D R_{AA}

Adding in jet suppressions measurements with LIDO

LIDO, 2021

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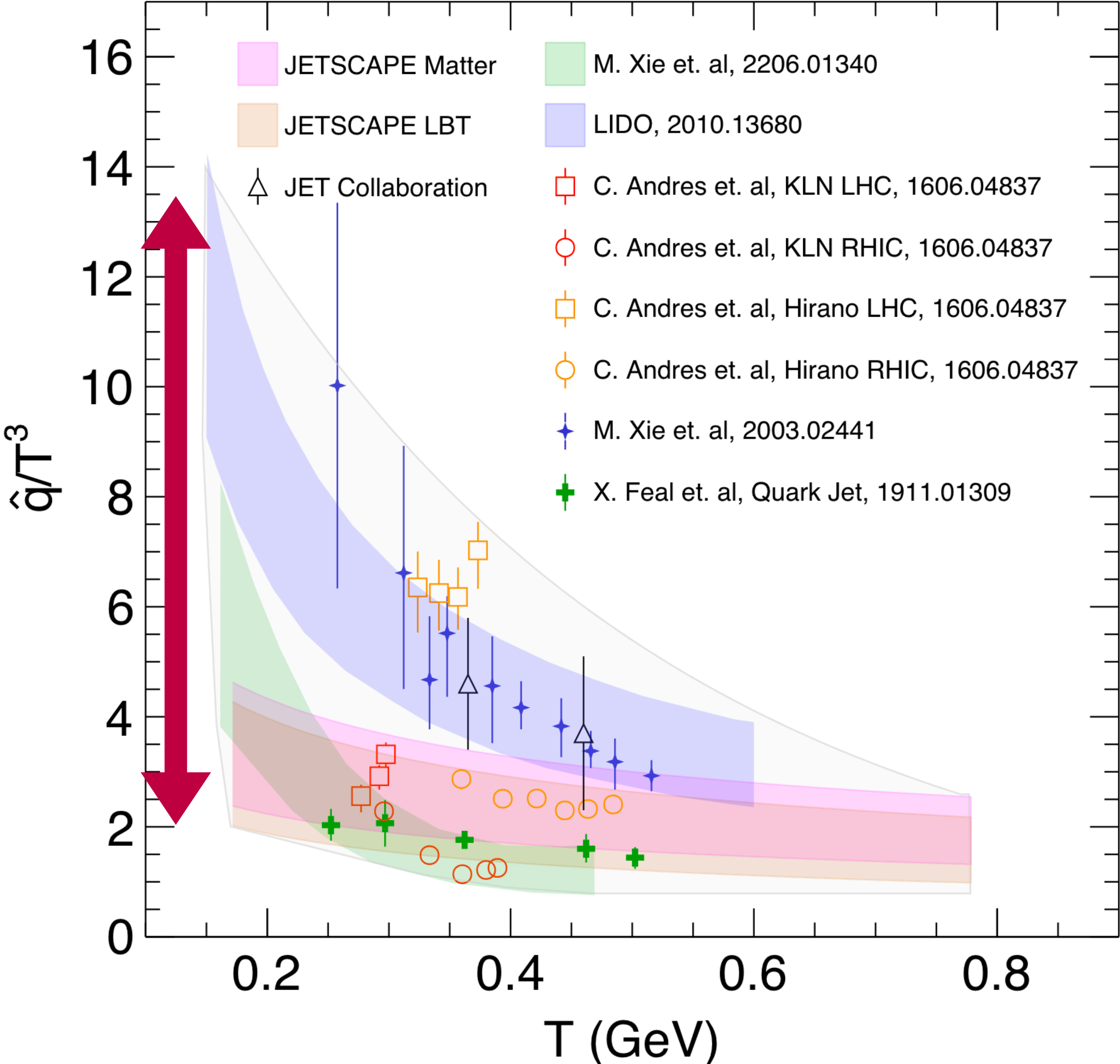
Model: LIDO

Data: Selected 0-10% incl. hadron, jet, and D R_{AA}

The world's knowledge of \hat{q}

State-of-the-field from 2022

Details of \hat{q} extraction
are important!
→ **Comparisons may
not be equivalent**

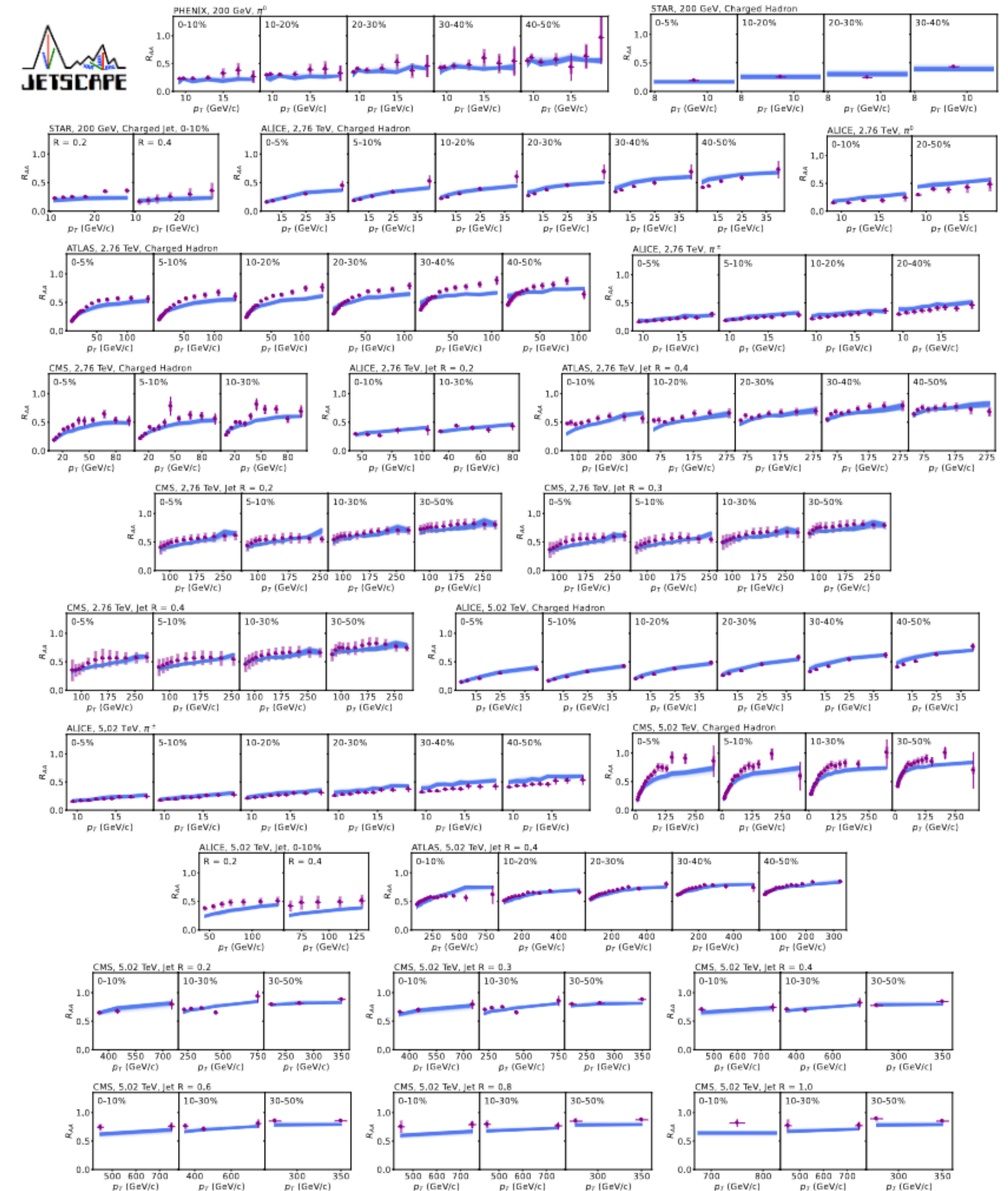


Comprehensive hadron and jet R_{AA} analysis: JETSCAPE

JETSCAPE, 2024

- Comprehensive study: **what do jets bring to the analysis?**
- Include **all available inclusive hadron and jet R_{AA} measurements**
- Reasonable overall description of data, with **some tension for particular measurements**

Data
Best fit



Model: JETSCAPE
MATTER+LBT

Data: Inclusive hadron
and jet R_{AA}

Not all \hat{q} are equivalent

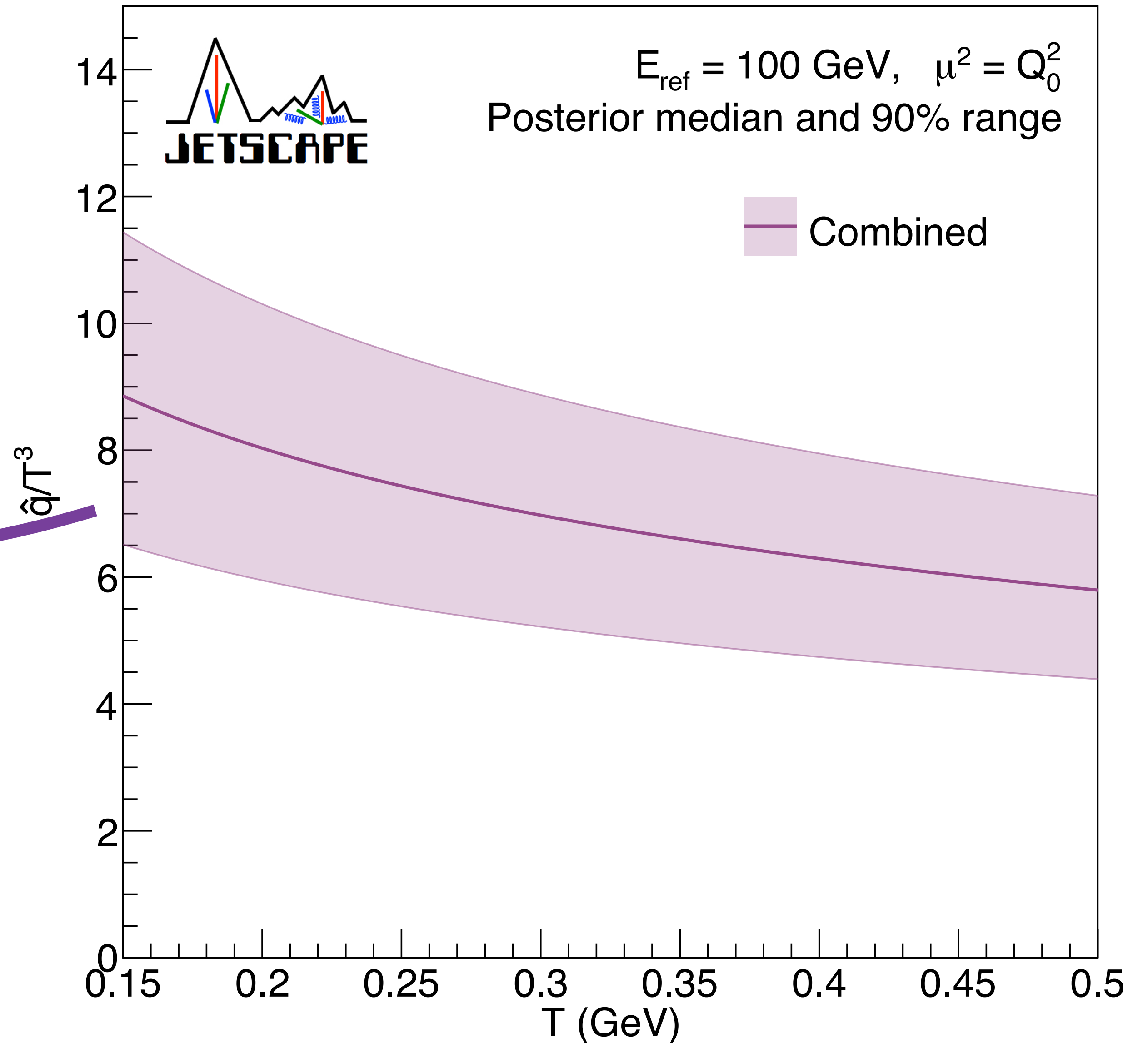
JETSCAPE reports \hat{q}
when virtuality is low

$$\text{i.e., } \hat{q} = \hat{q}_{HTL}^{run} \times f(Q^2)$$

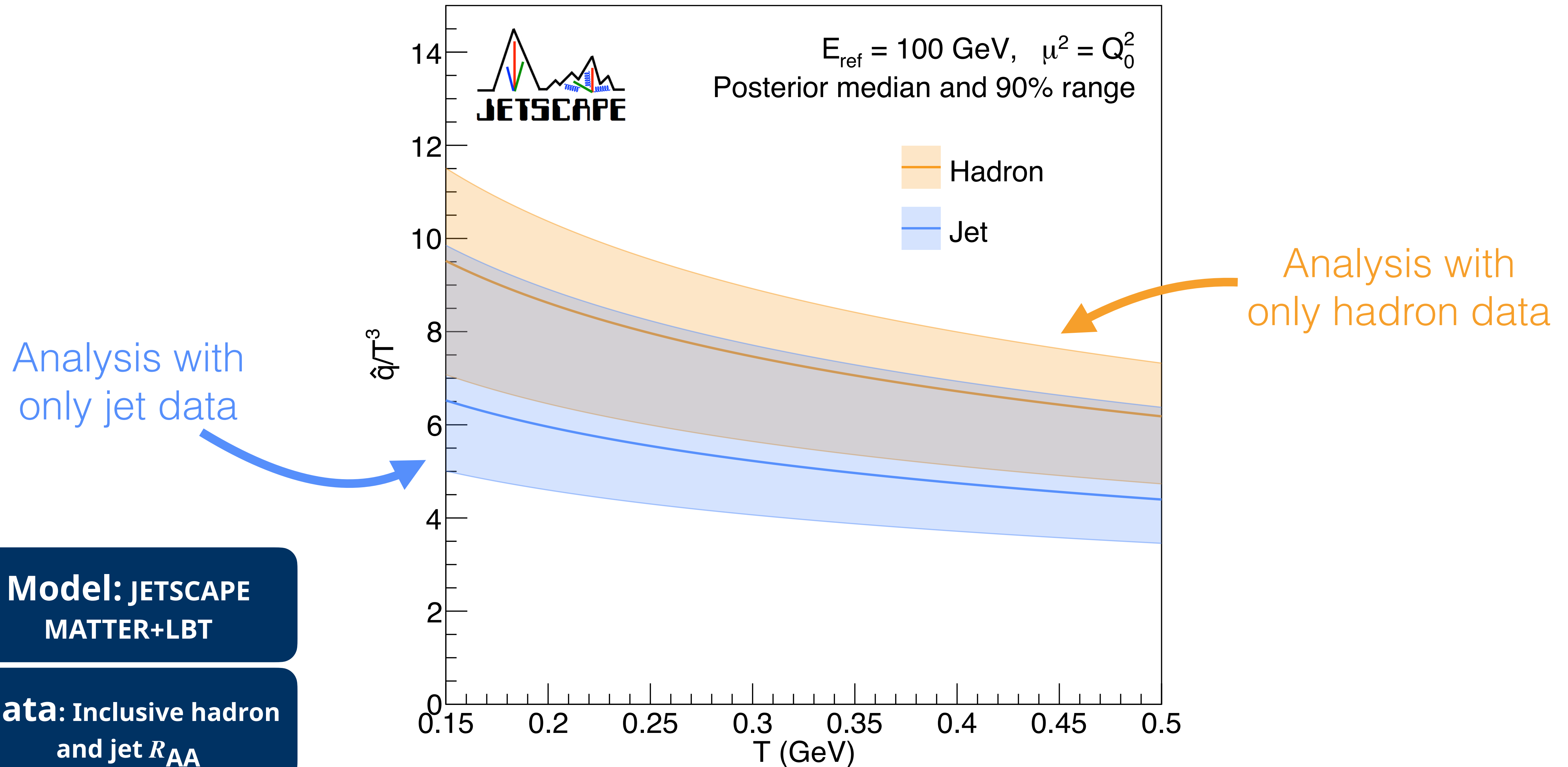
Explore differentially
with fixed framework

Model: JETSCAPE
MATTER+LBT

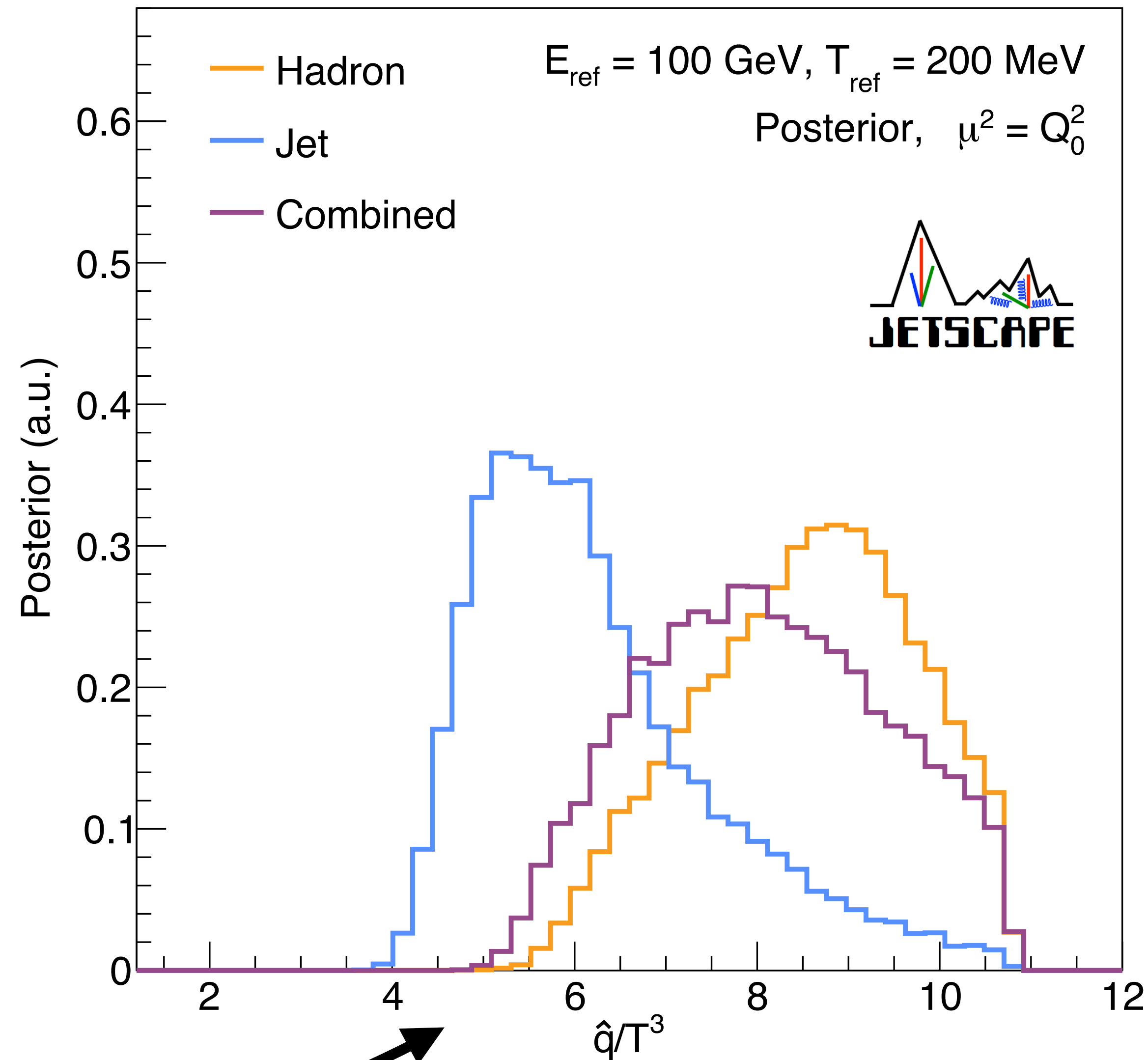
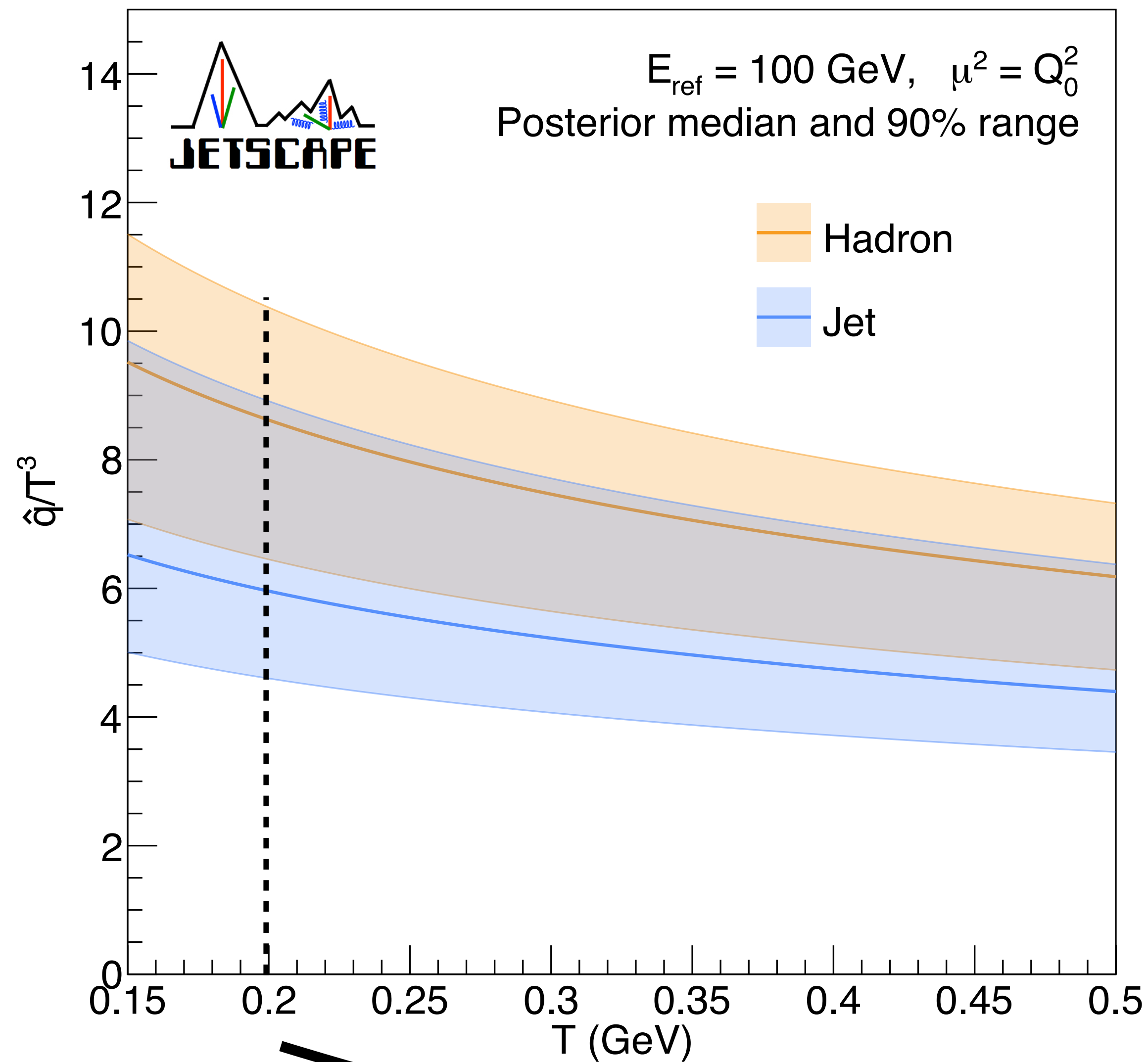
Data: Inclusive hadron
and jet R_{AA}



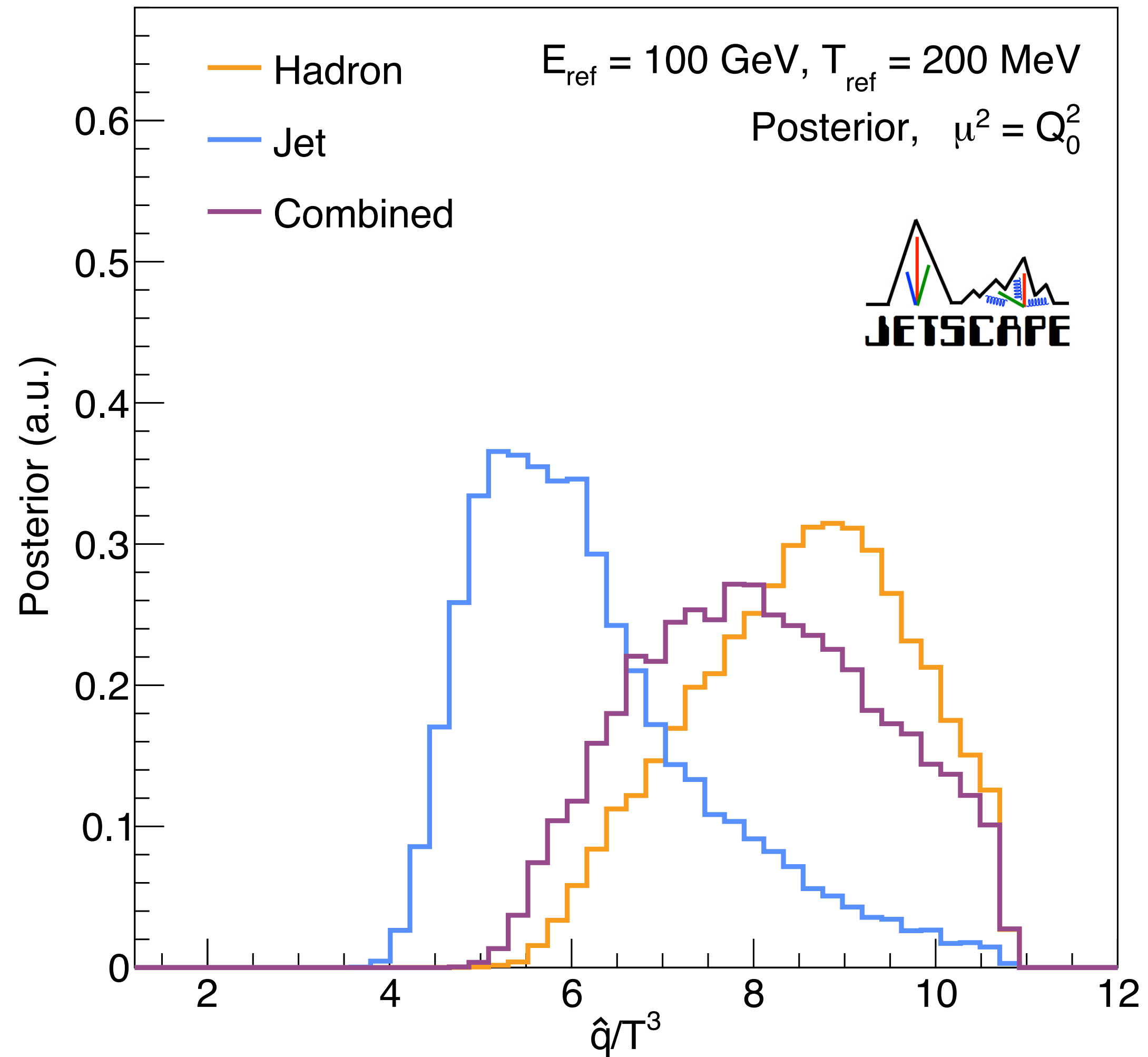
Differential studies of hadron vs jet R_{AA}



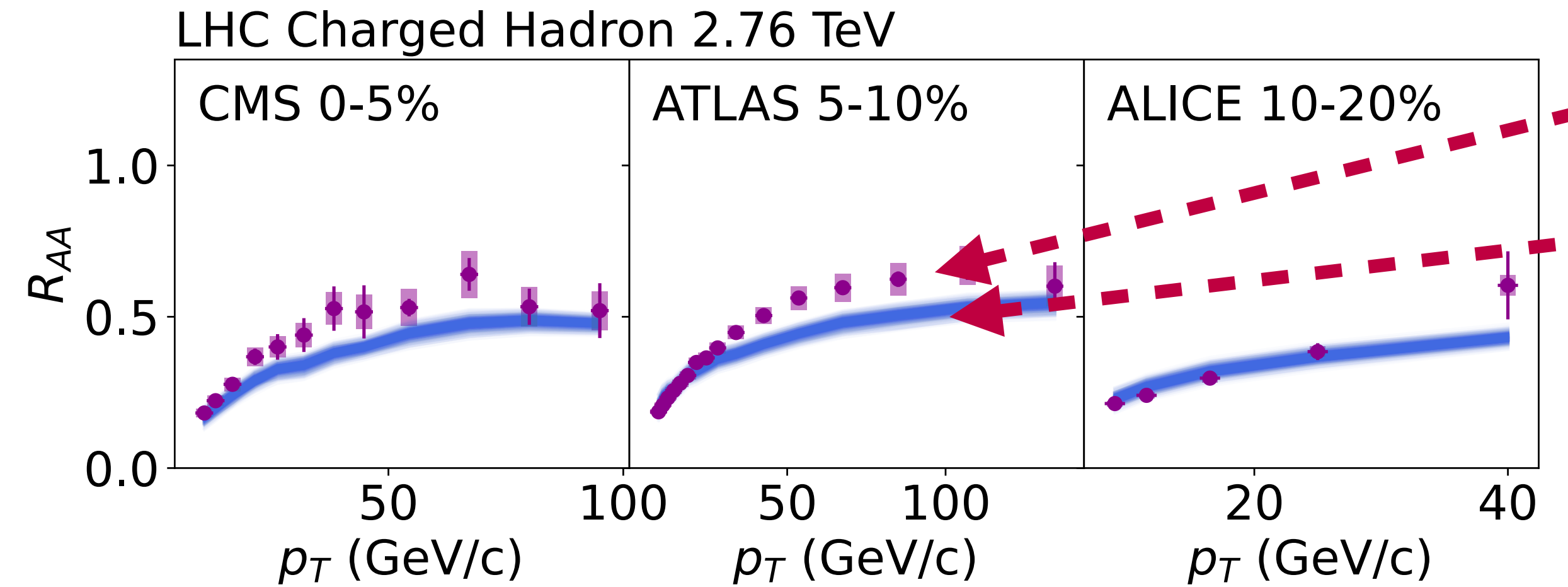
Differential studies of hadron vs jet R_{AA}



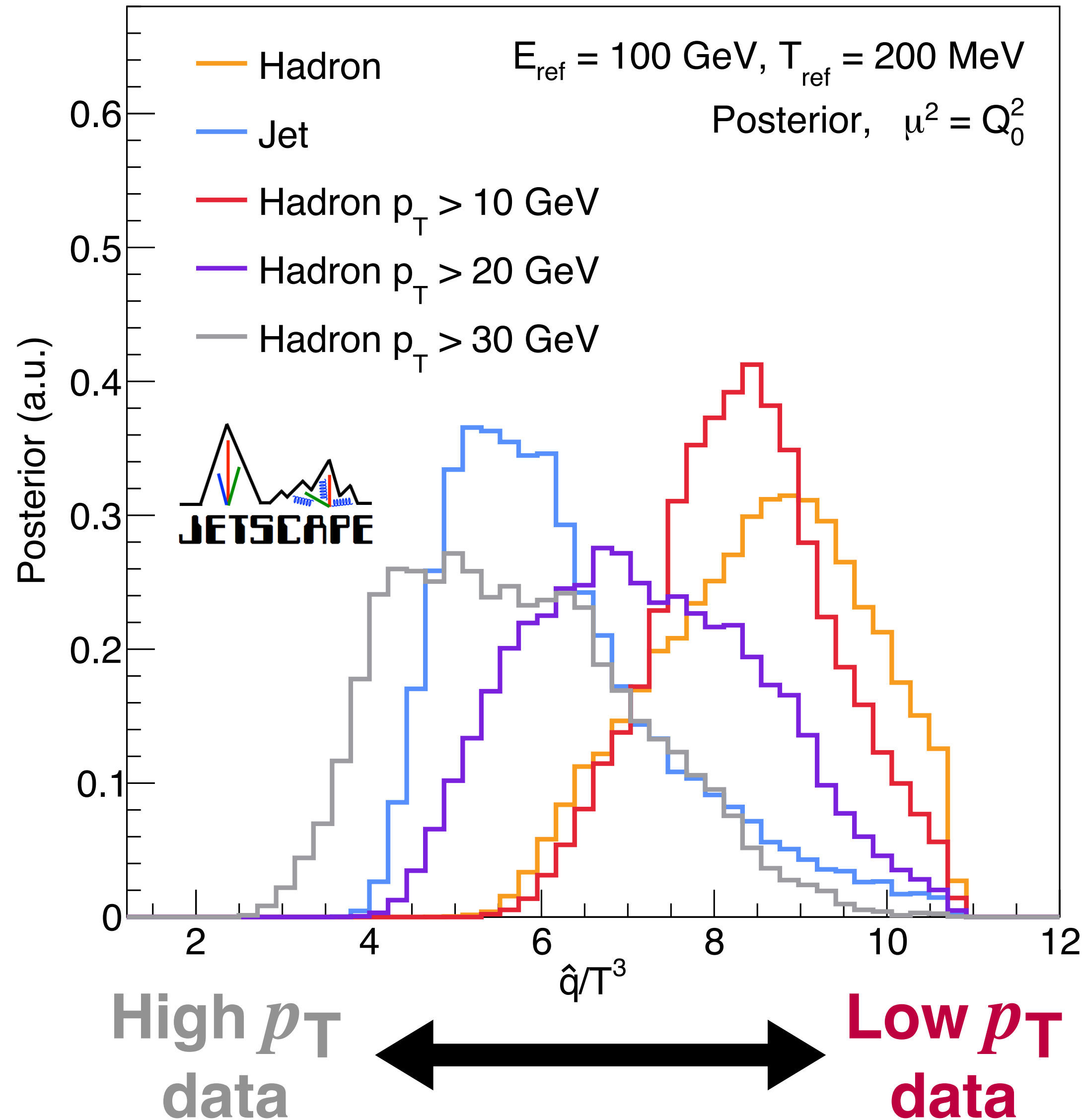
Calibrating with low vs high p_T hadrons



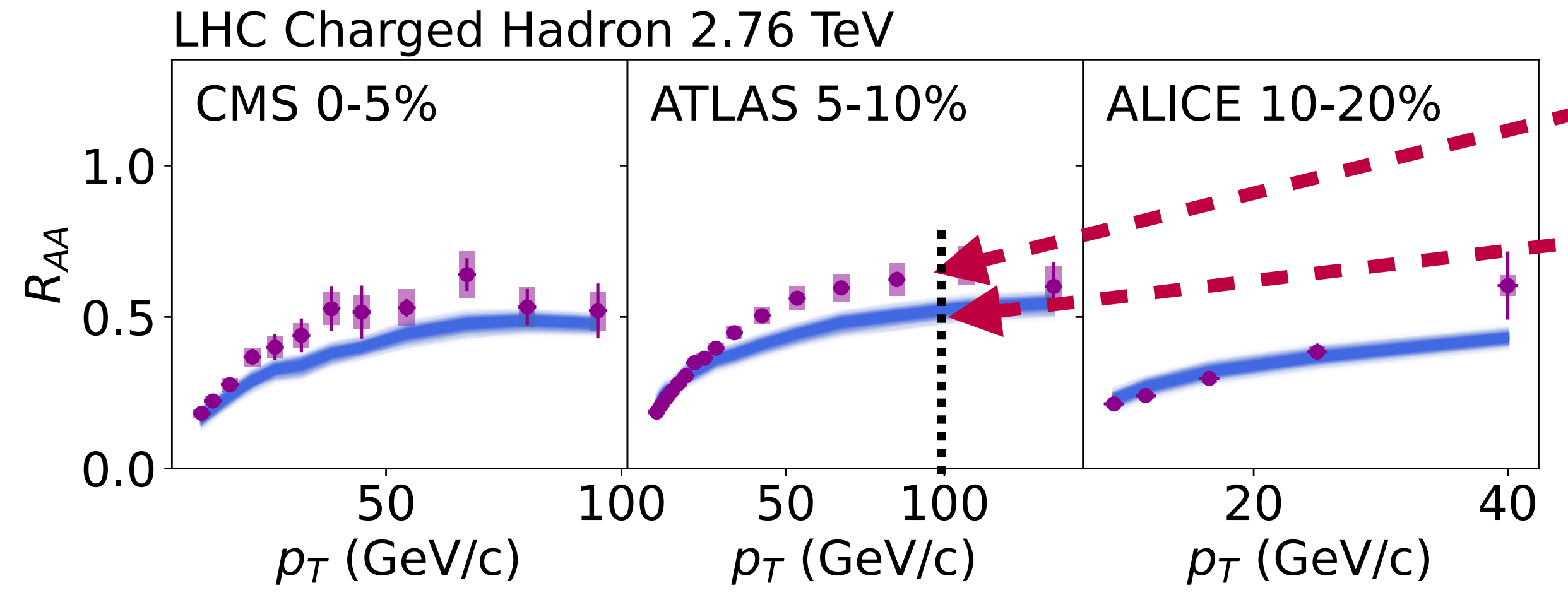
Full p_T range



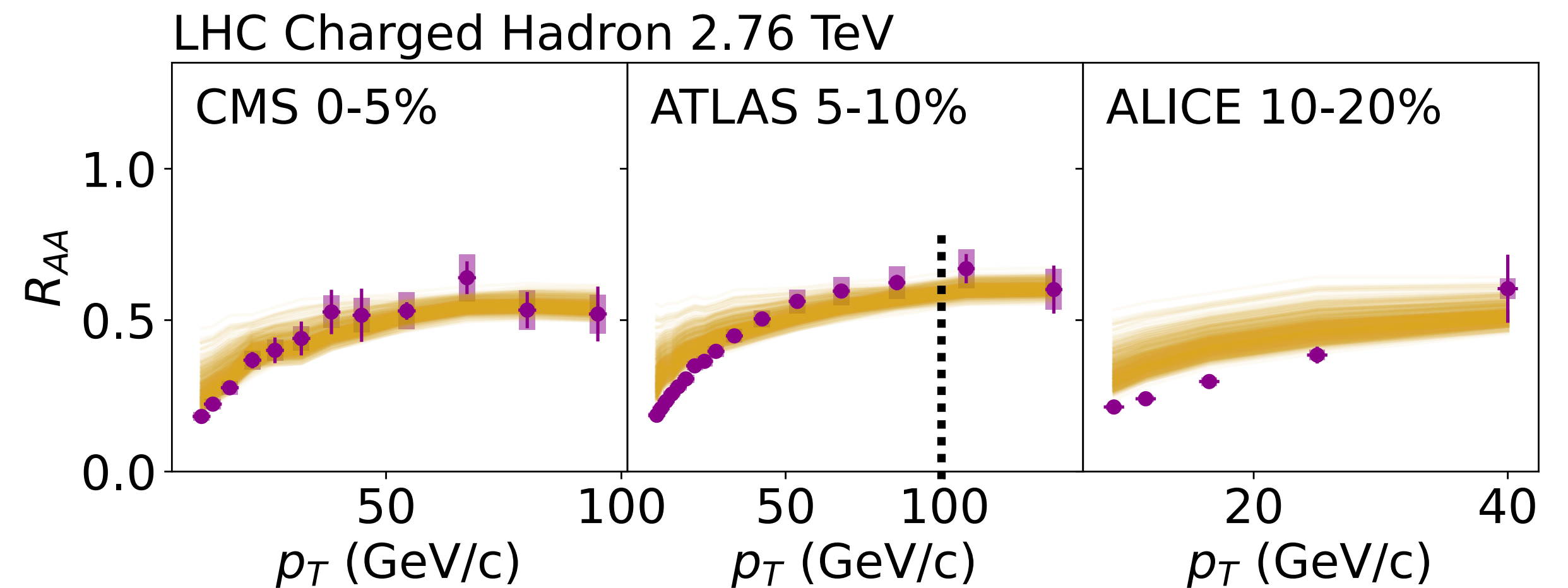
Calibrating with low vs high p_T hadrons



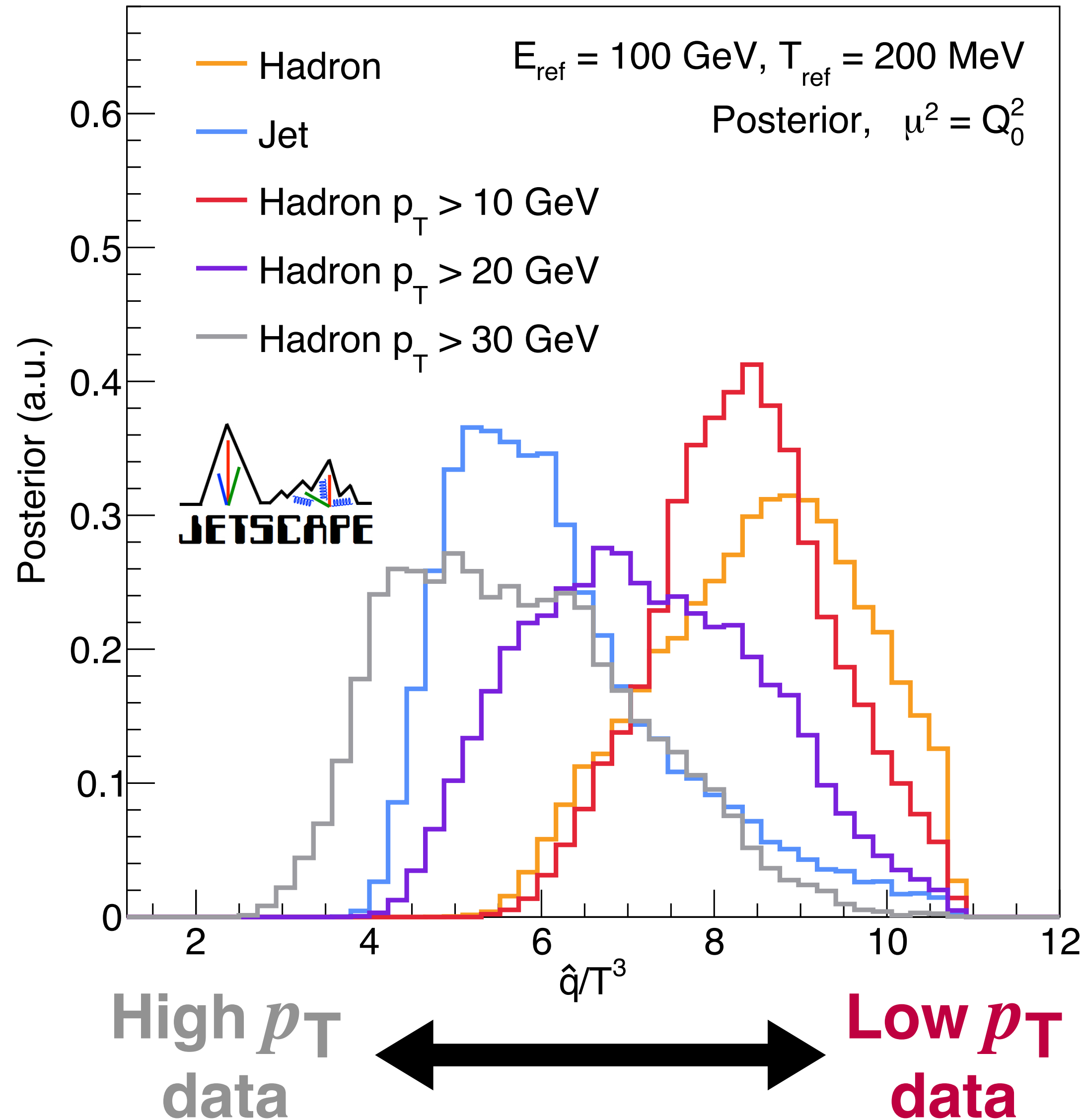
Full p_T range



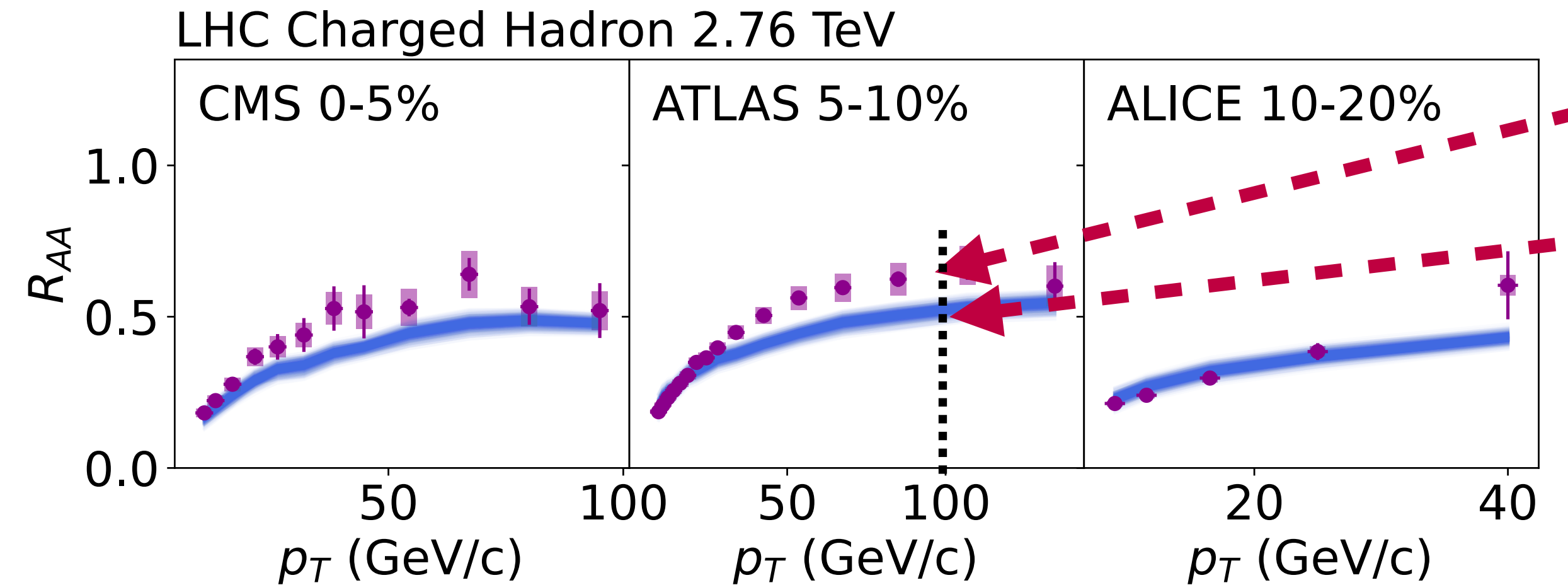
Only hadrons $p_T > 30 \text{ GeV}$



Calibrating with low vs high p_T hadrons



Full p_T range



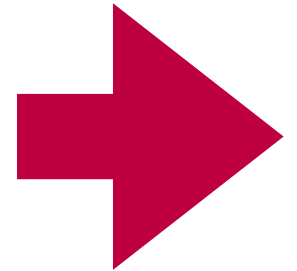
- **Low p_T dominates** due to small exp. uncert.
- **High p_T** in line with jet data
- Points to **phase space for model improvement**
- **Theory uncertainty is important!**
 - eg. LO \hat{q} , no shadowing included
- **Small exp. uncertainty where theory has largest uncertainty**

Improving uncertainty treatment

Theory uncertainties

Experimental uncertainties

- **These analyses are inherently multi-scale and sensitive to many choices**



- **Theory uncertainties are an open question**

- Possible approaches:
- **Separating processes into multiple sectors?**
 - pQCD calculable w/ controllable uncertainty
 - Non-perturbative/strongly coupled, dominated by modeling
- **Move beyond LO \hat{q} ?**
- **“Extra” source:** constant / parametrized?
- Start with **controllable vacuum parameters?**
NLO production cross sections?
- New models, new approaches,...?

Improving uncertainty treatment

Theory uncertainties

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- **These analyses are inherently multi-scale and sensitive to many choices**
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NLO production cross sections?
- New models, new approaches,...?

Experimental uncertainties



Report signed uncertainties where possible!

- **Limited information reported** in uncertainties: often just statistical and systematic
 - Sometimes additional sources: scale, shape, etc...
- Systematic uncertainties are **often non-gaussian**
- Uncertainty correlations are non-trivial
- Estimated for Bayesian inference



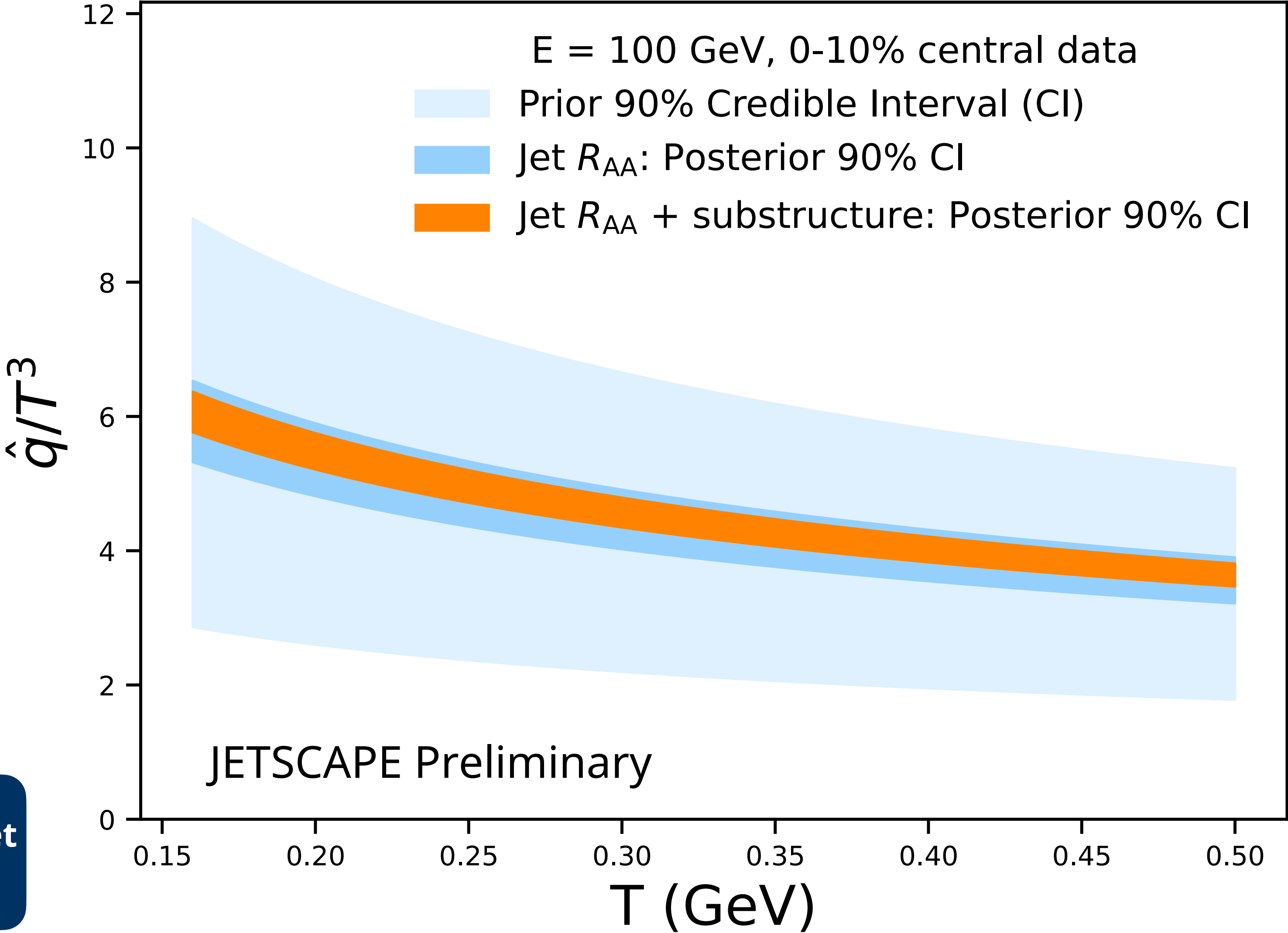
Significant opportunities!

Adding in jet substructure

- What (additional) information do jet substructure observables contain?
- Consistent description of jet R_{AA} with substructure observables
- Substructure yields stronger relative constraint¹

Model: JETSCAPE
MATTER+LBT

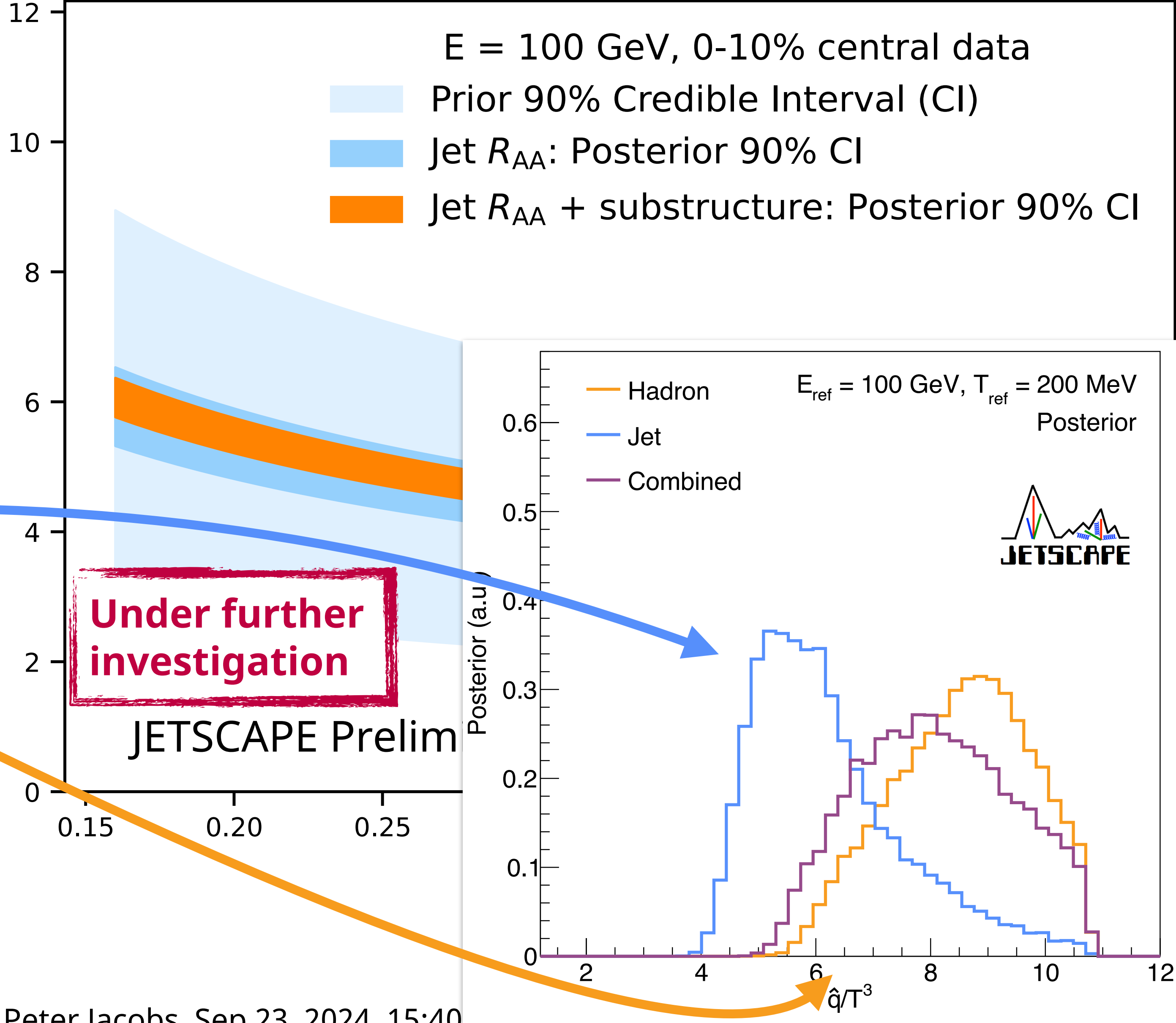
Data: Selected incl. jet
 R_{AA} , substructure



¹Recent note: relative constraint holds, but y-scale may vary

Adding in jet substructure

- What (additional) information do jet substructure observables contain?
- Consistent description of jet R_{AA} with substructure observables
- Substructure yields stronger relative constraint¹
- Tension between inclusive jets and (low p_T) hadrons, but low z jet fragmentation consistent...?



Model: JETSCAPE
MATTER+LBT

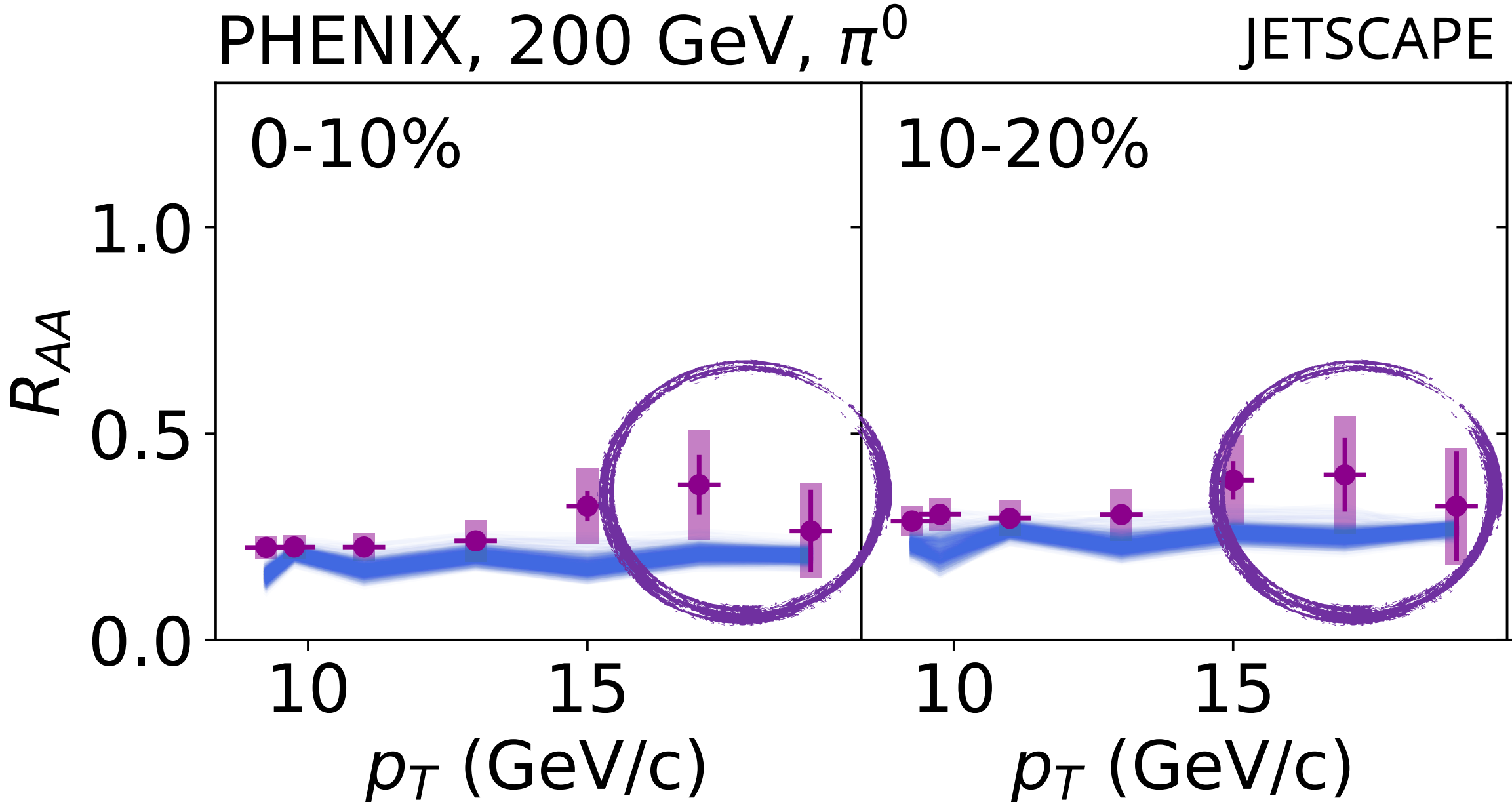
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What should we measure next?

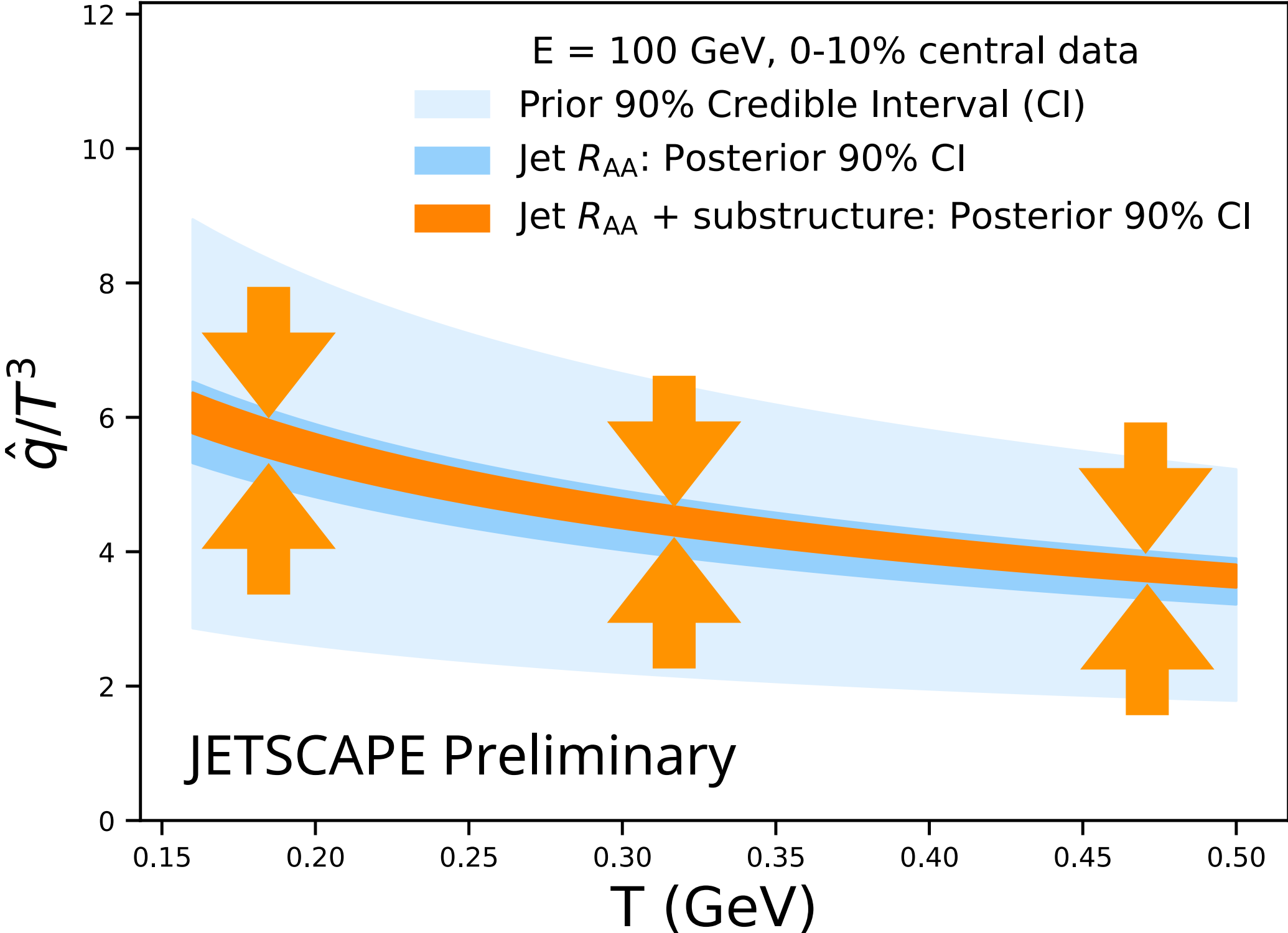
Need full sensitivity + experimental design studies. Until then...

High precision high p_T hadrons @ RHIC



Limited constraints from RHIC due to limited precision at high p_T

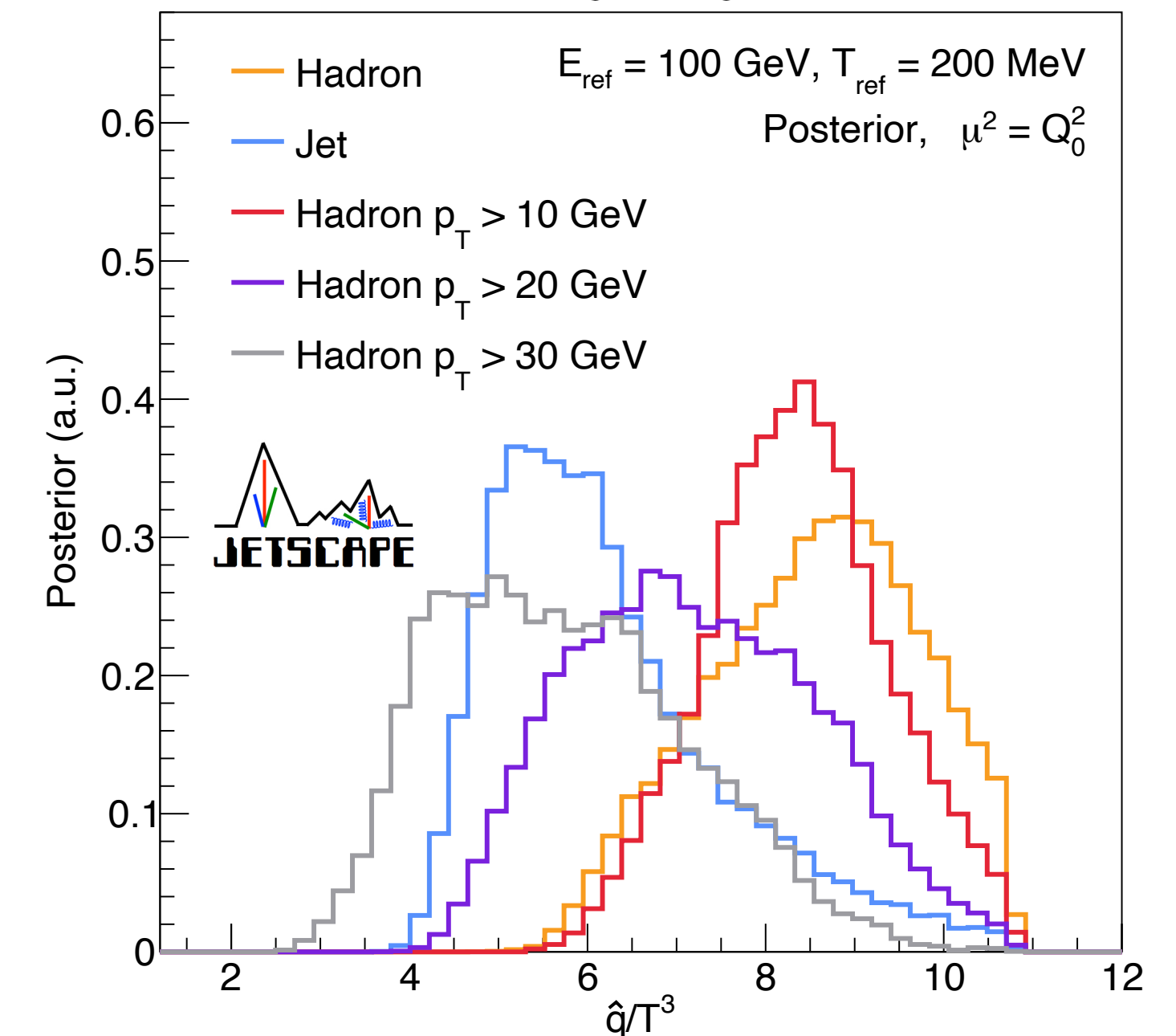
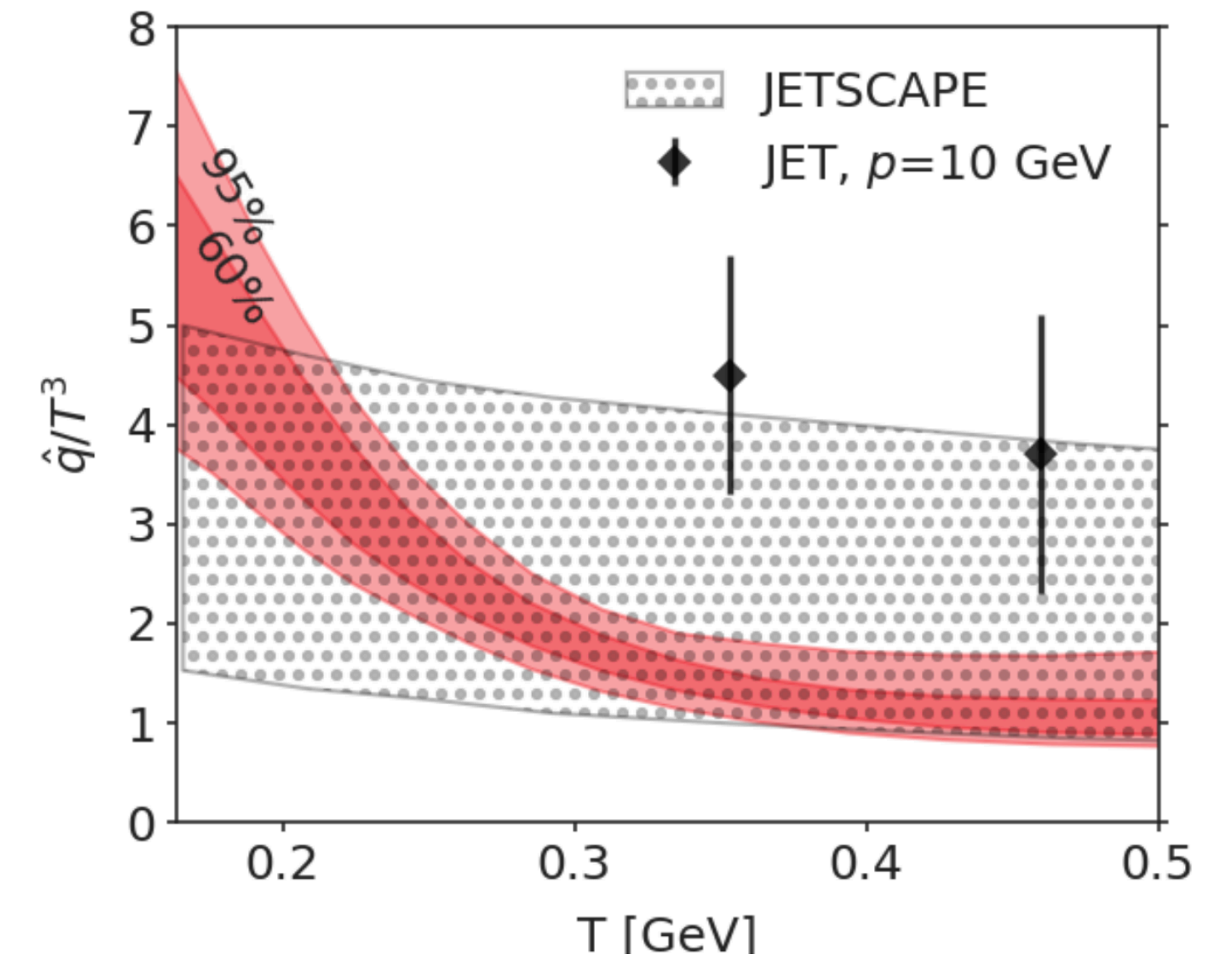
High precision jet substructure



Additional information + new observables: much to explore

Summary

- **Bayesian inference: rigorous tool** to explore physics, **not just to extract model parameters!**
- Comprehensive studies using **all applicable hadron and jet suppression data**
- Differential studies of **RHIC vs LHC**, R_{AA} vs I_{AA} , **hadron vs jet**, **jet substructure** point to regions of **agreement, tension**
- **Observable sensitivity and exp. design**, pinpoint regions of interest, **provide important feedback for models**
- Requires **state-of-the-art cost-efficient computation**
 - Need **fully apples-to-apples comparisons**
 - Calibrate **different models under same conditions**
 - Essential: **significant theory and experimental uncertainties**



Bayesian inference @ Hard Probes 2024

Talks

Multi-Observable Analysis of Jet Quenching Using Bayesian Inference

Peter Jacobs, Sep 23, 2024, 15:40

Bayes-DREENA: Integrated QGP Parameter Inference from High-pt and Low-pt Data

Magdalena Djordjevic, Sep 24, 2024, 15:35

Flavor hierarchy of parton energy loss in quark-gluon plasma from a Bayesian analysis

Guang-You Qin, Sep 25, 2024, 10:00

Posters

Bayesian inference of the magnetic field and chemical potential on holographic jet quenching in heavy ion collisions

Liqiang Zhu

Exploring the universality of jet quenching via Bayesian inference

Alexandre Falcão

Nuclear shapes and spectator production

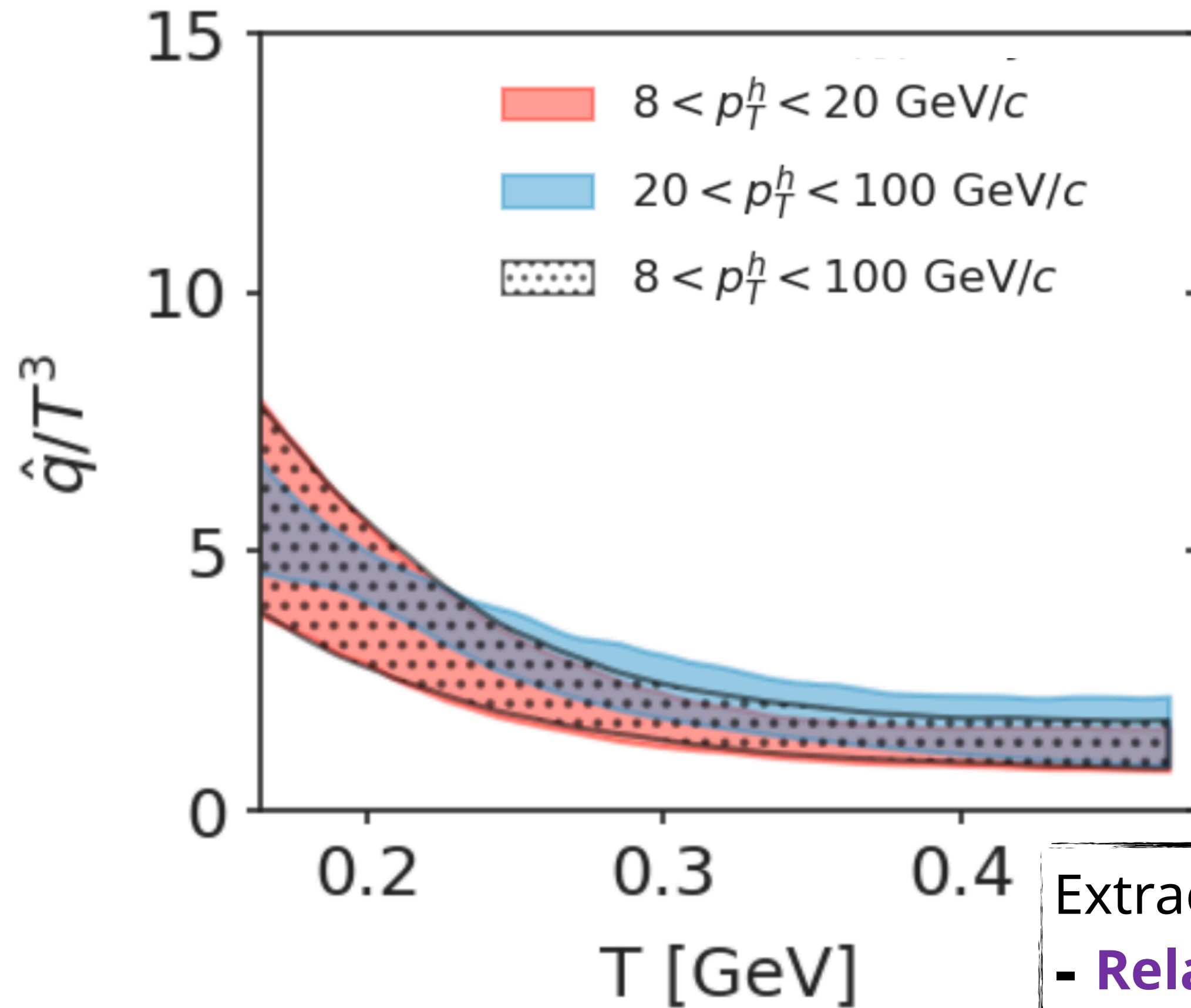
Wilke Van Der Schee

Thanks to Luna Chen, Peter Jacobs, Weiyao Ke, Leif Lonnblad, Abhijit Majumder, Yacine Mehtar-Tani, Govert Nijs, and Jean-Francois Paquet for useful input and discussions

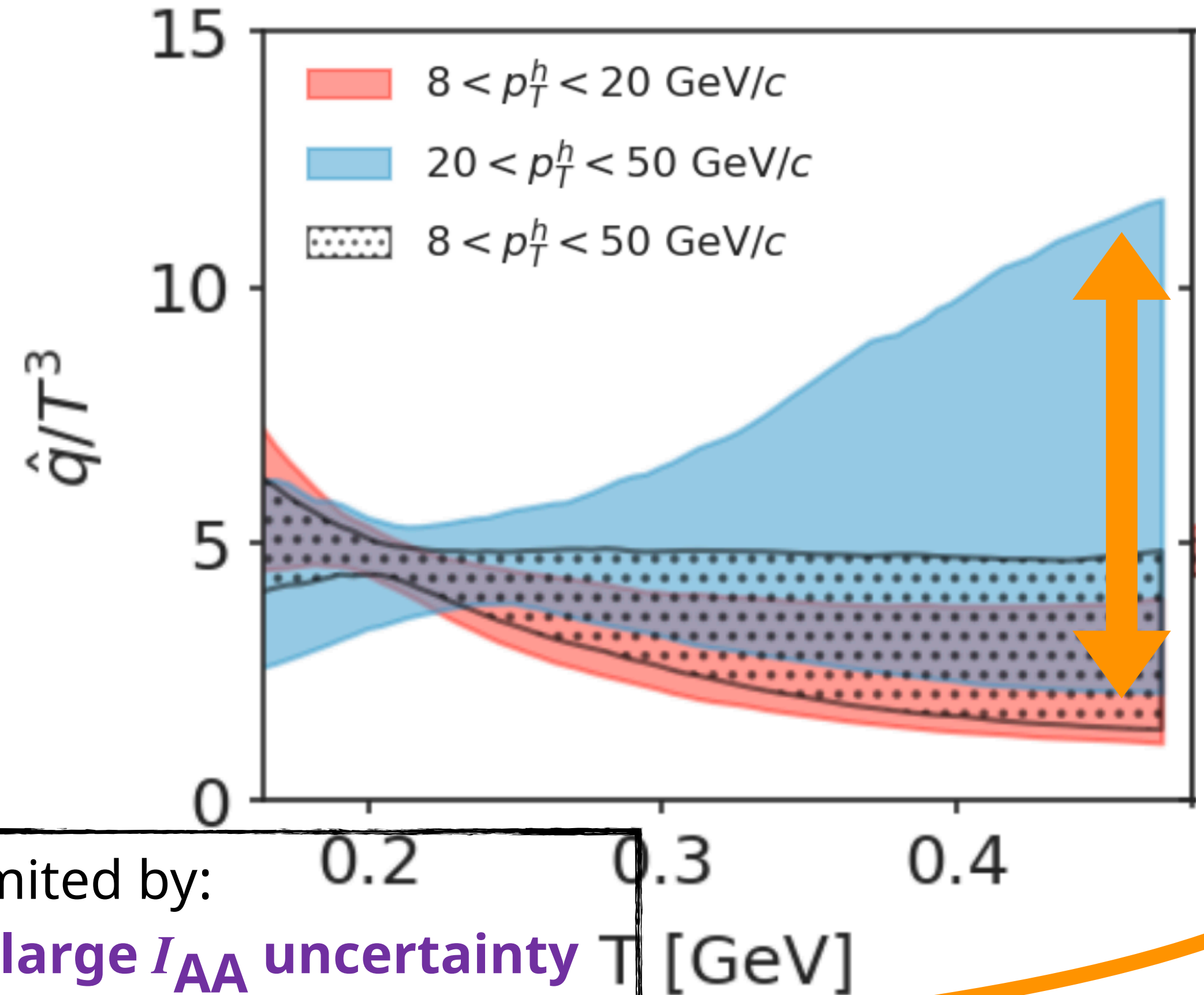
Backup

Differential studies: Observable dependence

R_{AA} only calibration



I_{AA} only calibration

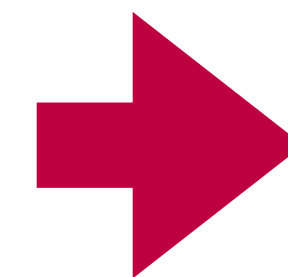


Extraction limited by:

- Relatively large I_{AA} uncertainty
- Tension between model and data

Model: NLO Parton Model + Higher-twist

Data: Incl. hadron R_{AA} , di-hadron, γ -hadron corr.



Opportunities for improvement in models + experiment

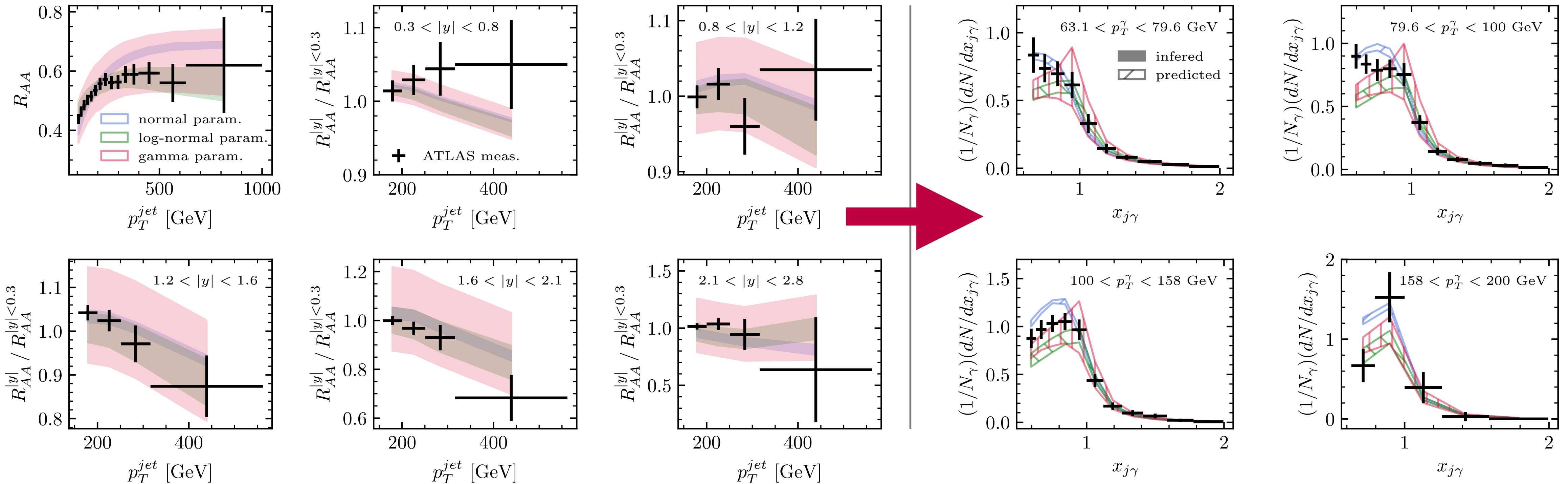
Xie, Ke, Zhang, Wang, PRC 108 (2023) 1, L011901

Xie, Ke, Zhang, Wang, PRC 109 (2024) 6, 064917

Functional dependence of energy-loss

Analysis A : Inclusive jet observables (used for inference)

γ -jet observables (predicted)



Model: Parametrized energy-loss distribution

Data: Inclusive, γ -tagged jet R_{AA}

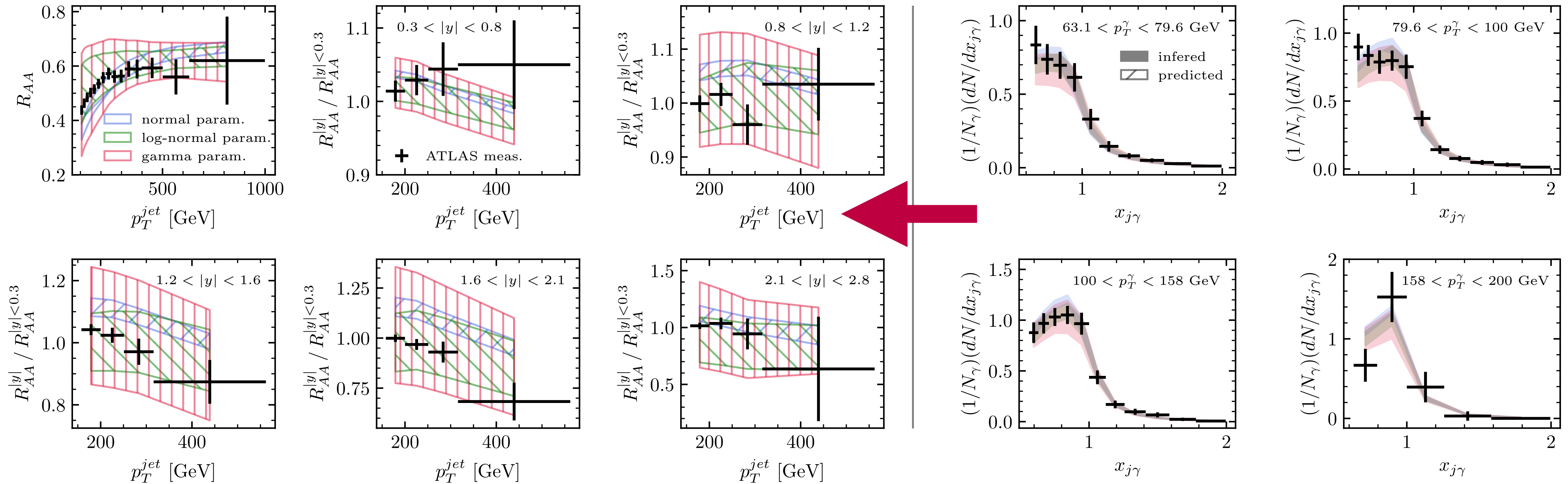
Calibration with different parametrizations
Sensitive to q/g fraction

- Calibrate on inclusive \rightarrow γ -tagged well described
- Calibrate on quark dominated γ -tagged \rightarrow **less well constrained for inclusive with gluon jet contribution**

Functional dependence of energy-loss

Analysis B : Inclusive jet observables (predicted)

γ -jet observables (used for inference)



Model: Parametrized energy-loss distribution

Data: Inclusive, γ -tagged jet R_{AA}

Calibration with different parametrizations
Sensitive to q/g fraction

- Calibrate on inclusive \rightarrow γ -tagged well described
- Calibrate on quark dominated γ -tagged \rightarrow **less well constrained for inclusive with gluon jet contribution**

Bayesian analysis: Models for today

Analysis

Model

Data

JETSCAPE: MATTER + LBT

- Partonic energy loss: HTL multi-stage, virtuality-dependent
- 2+1D calibrated hydro

LIDO

- Partonic energy loss: pQCD matrix elements+Langevin transport
- 2+1D viscous hydro

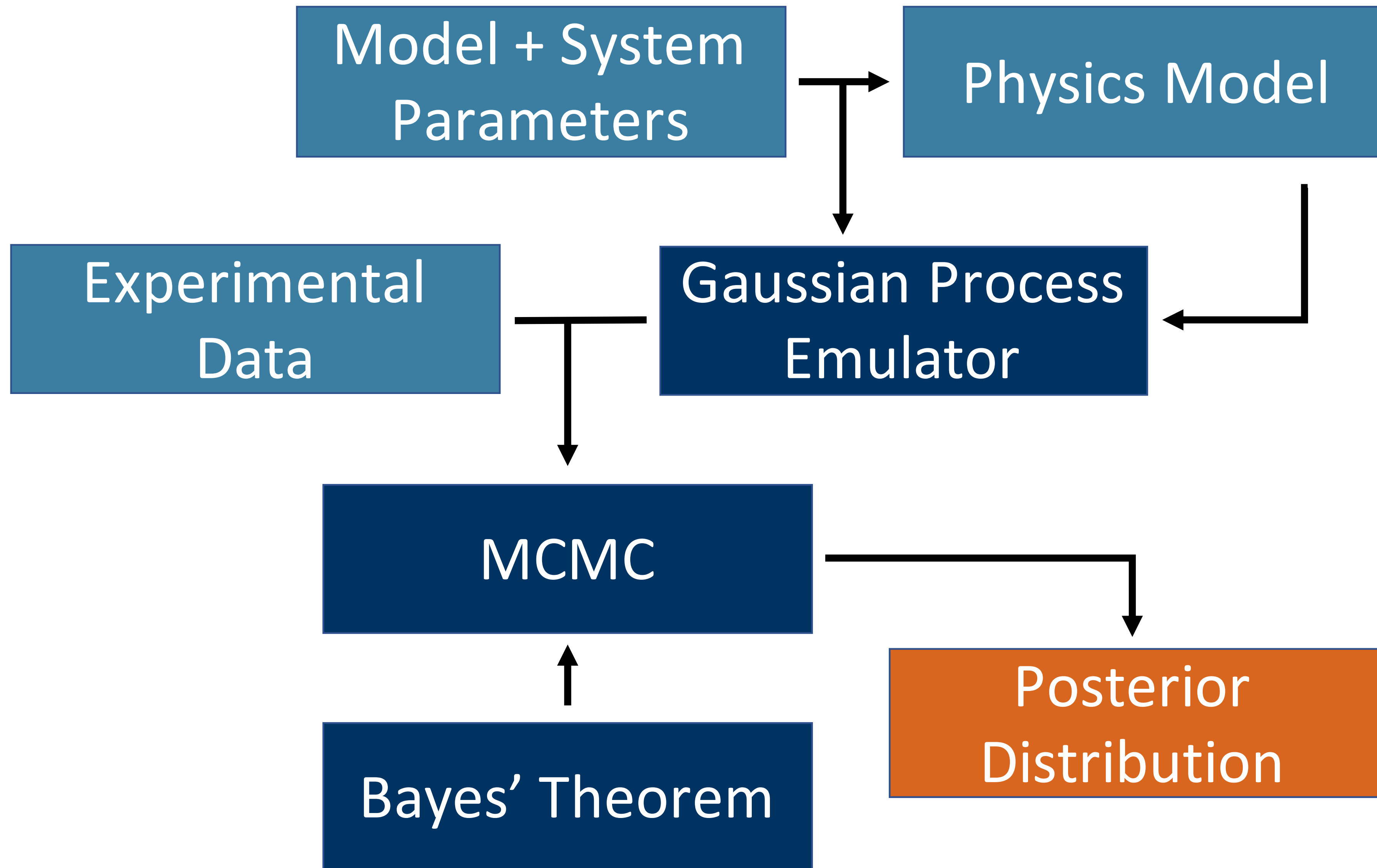
NLO Parton Model + Higher-Twist

- Partonic energy loss: Higher Twist
- Hydro: CLVisc 3+1D with Trento initial conditions

DREENA-A

- Partonic energy loss: HTL with running coupling
- 3+1D viscous hydro
- MC-Glauber, Trento, IP-Glasma initial conditions

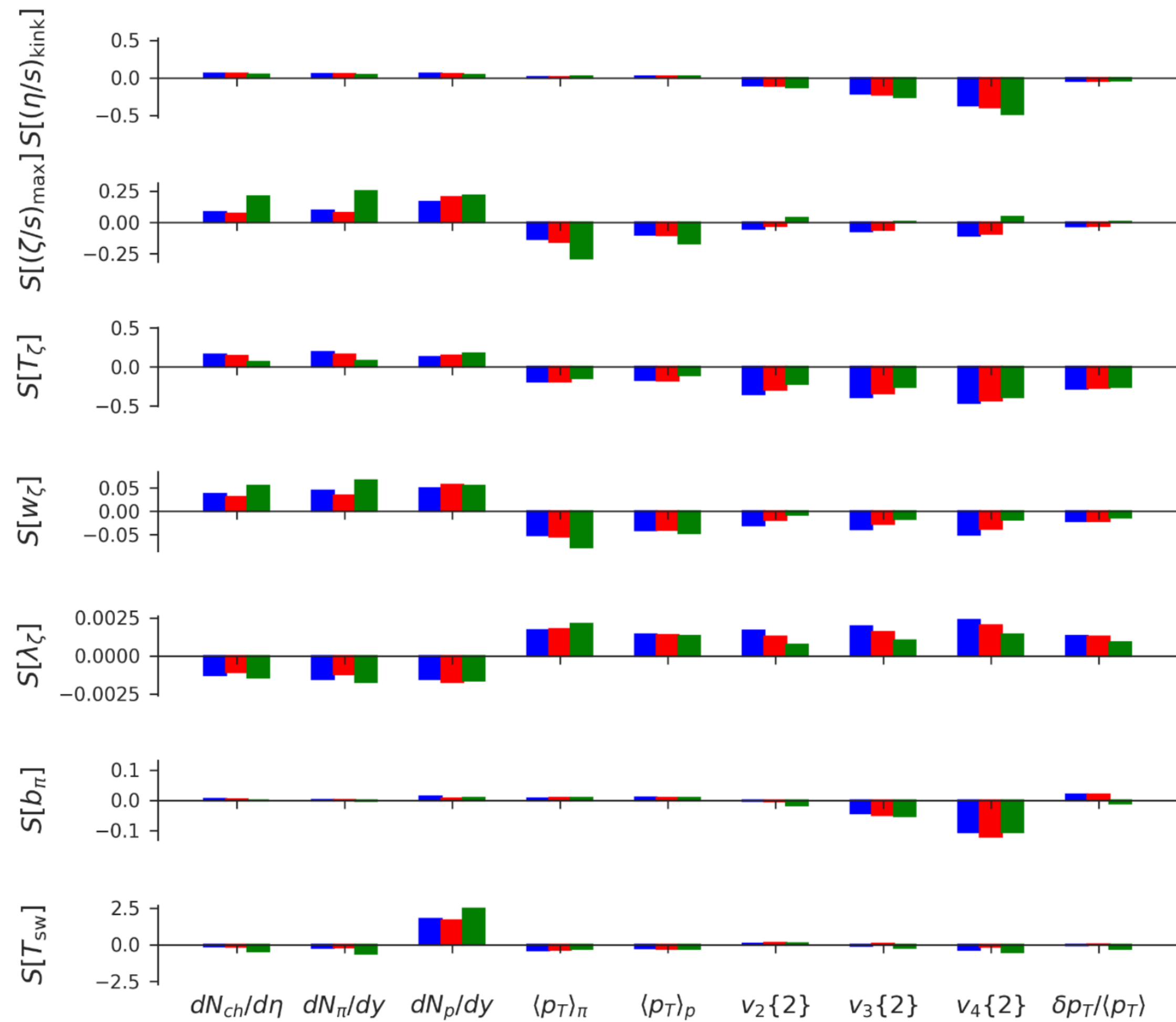
Bayesian inference workflow



Model sensitivity + experimental design

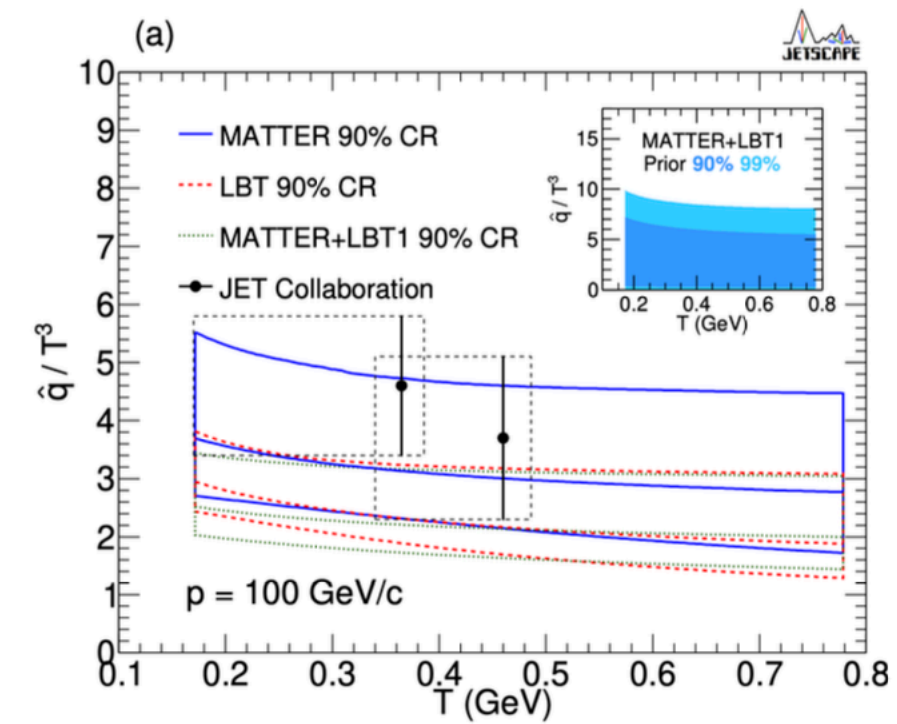
Observable sensitivity to posterior perturbation

JETSCAPE, PRC.103.054904



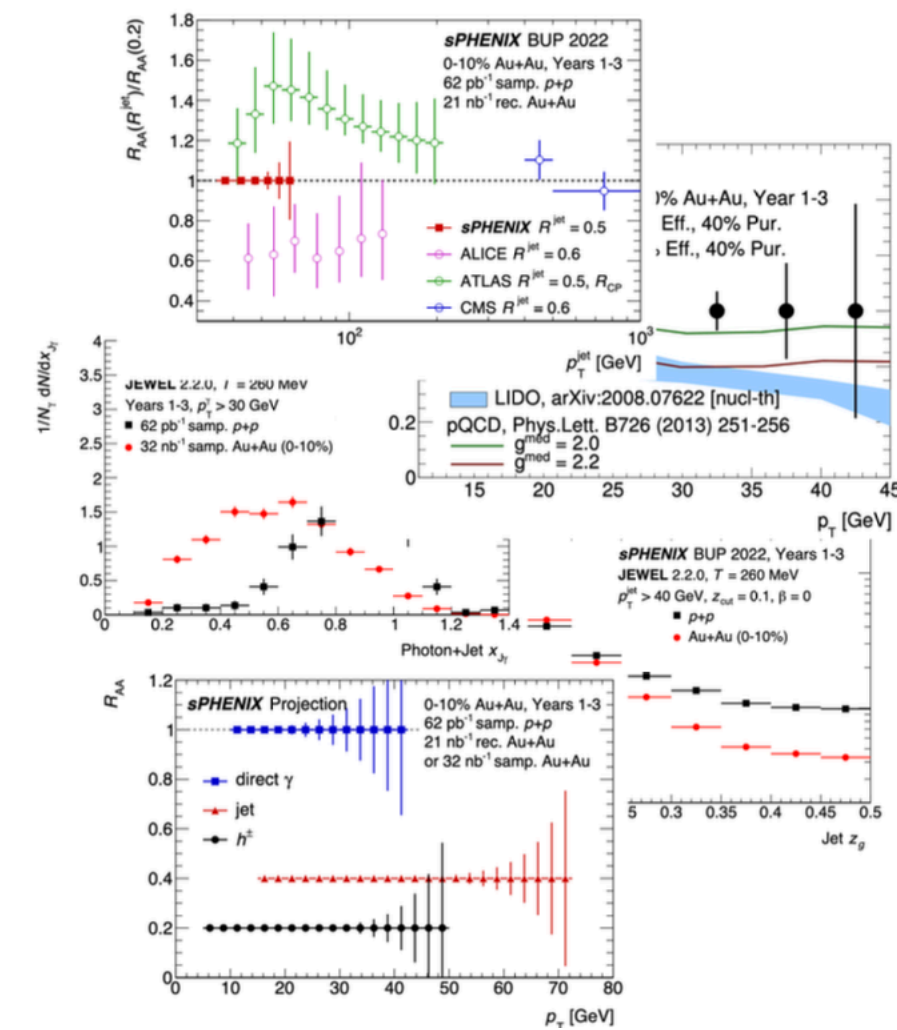
Identifying new + sensitive observables

e.g. "Bayesian experimental design"



New Bayesian analysis

Further constraints

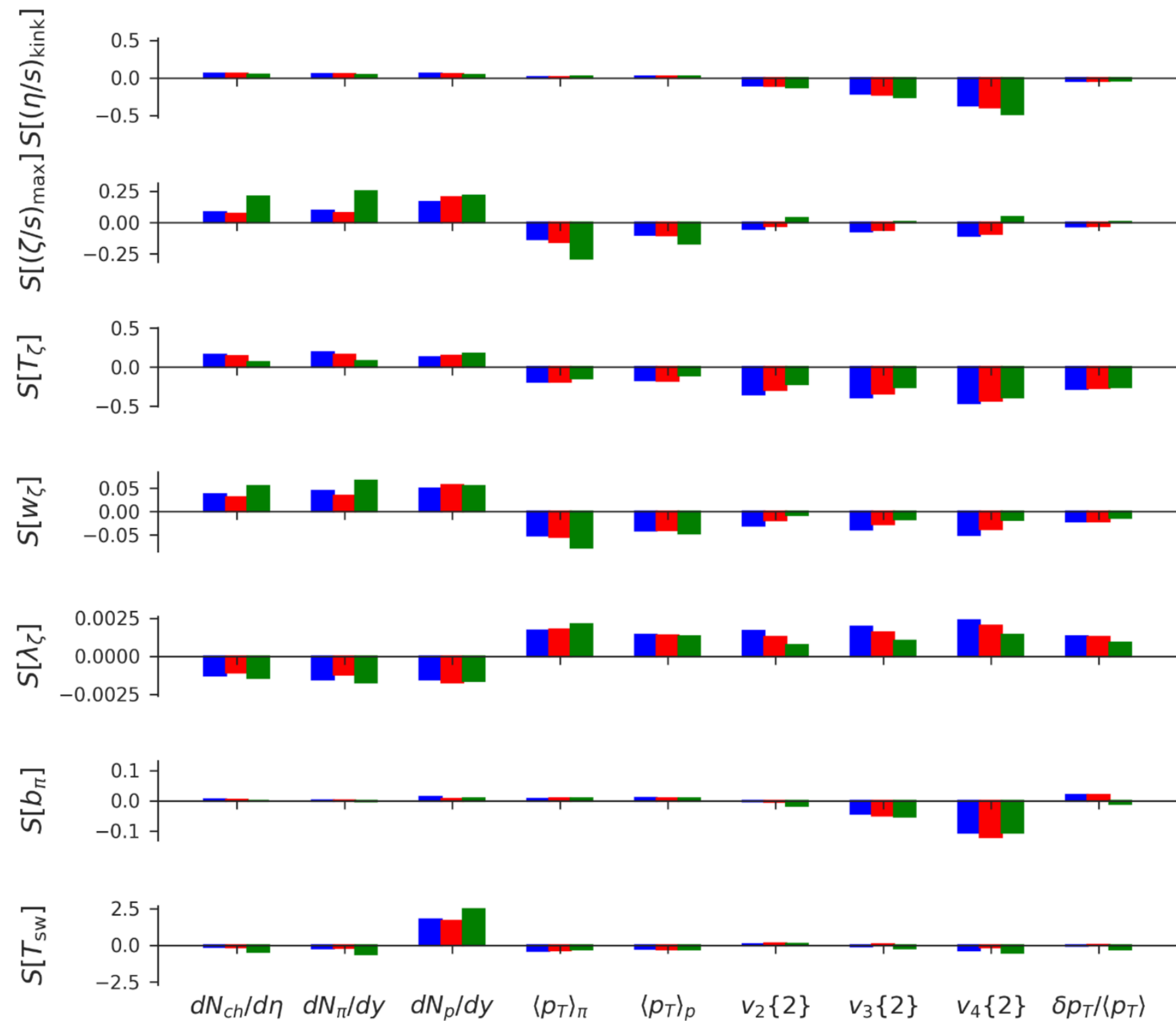


RE, Nucl.Phys.A 1043 (2024) 122821
(Predictions for the sPHENIX physics program)

Model sensitivity + experimental design

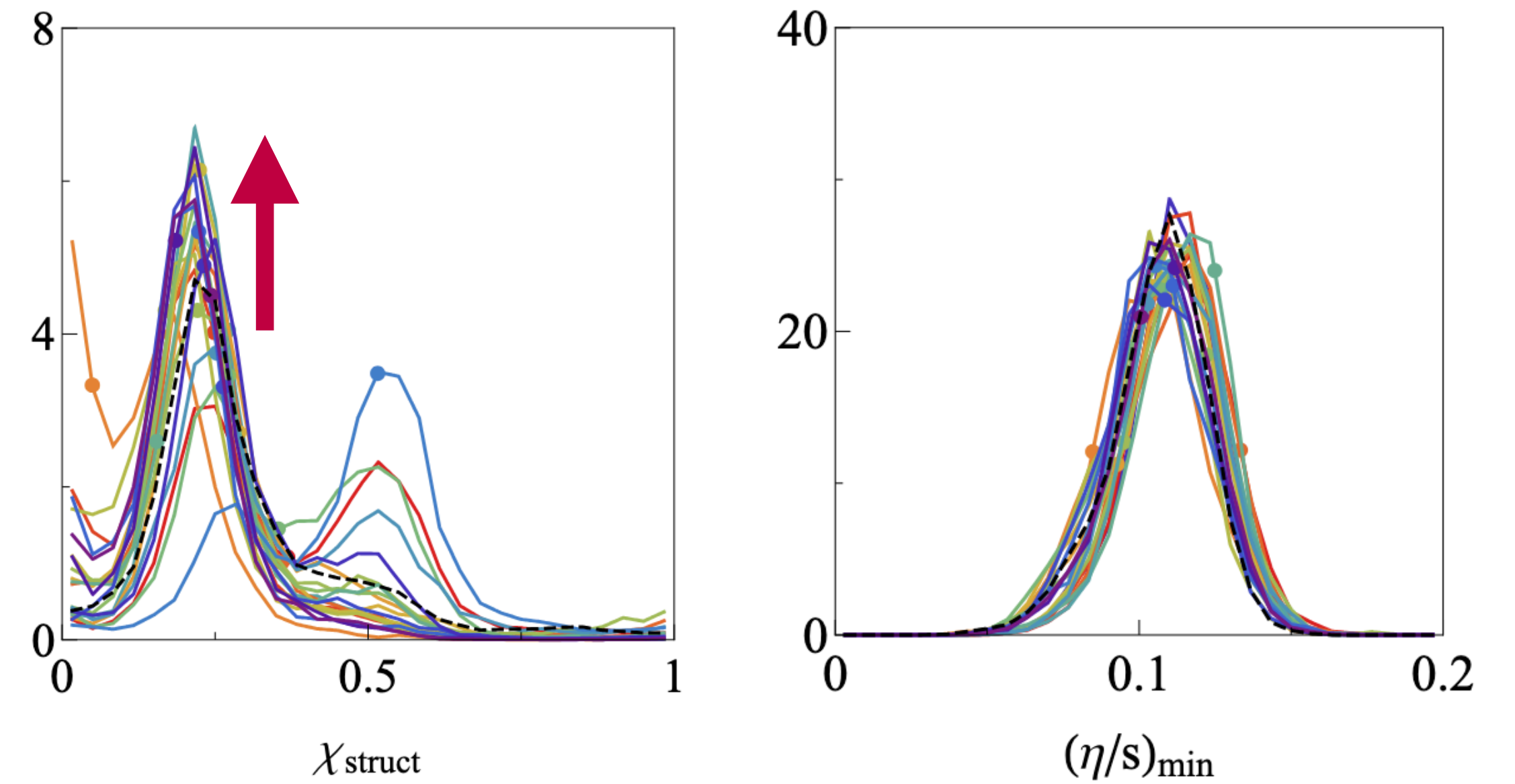
Observable sensitivity to posterior perturbation

JETSCAPE, PRC.103.054904



Identifying new + sensitive observables

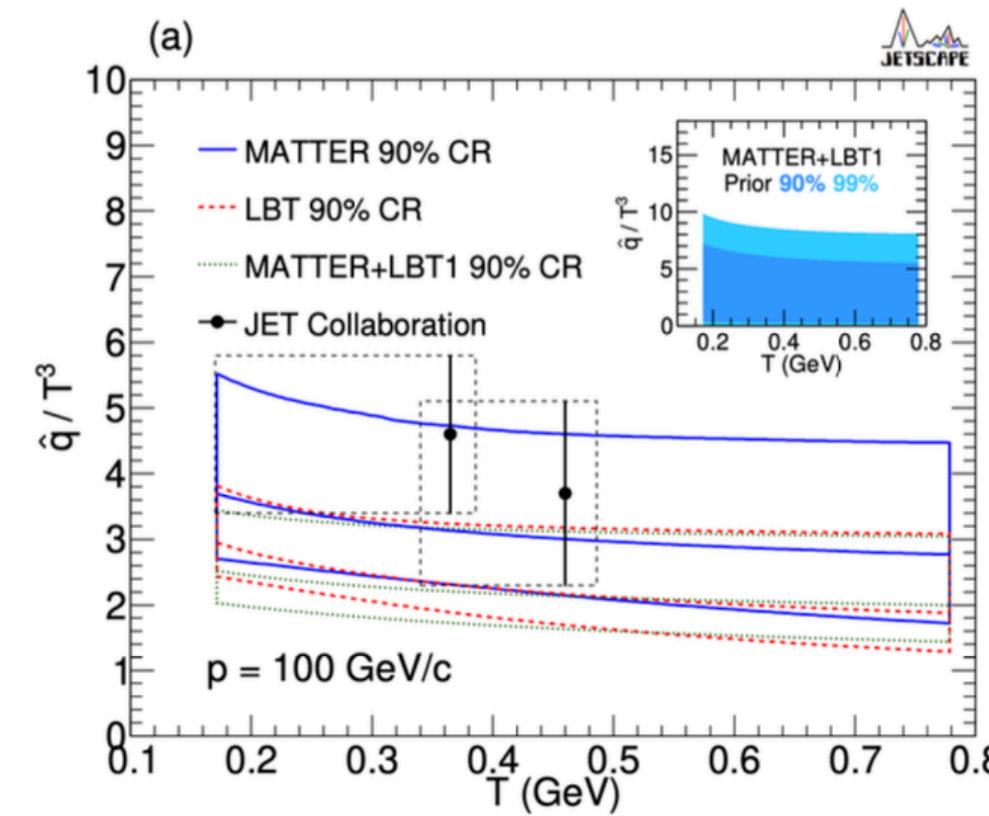
e.g. "Bayesian experimental design"



Nijs, van der Schee, PRC 106 (2022) 4, 044903

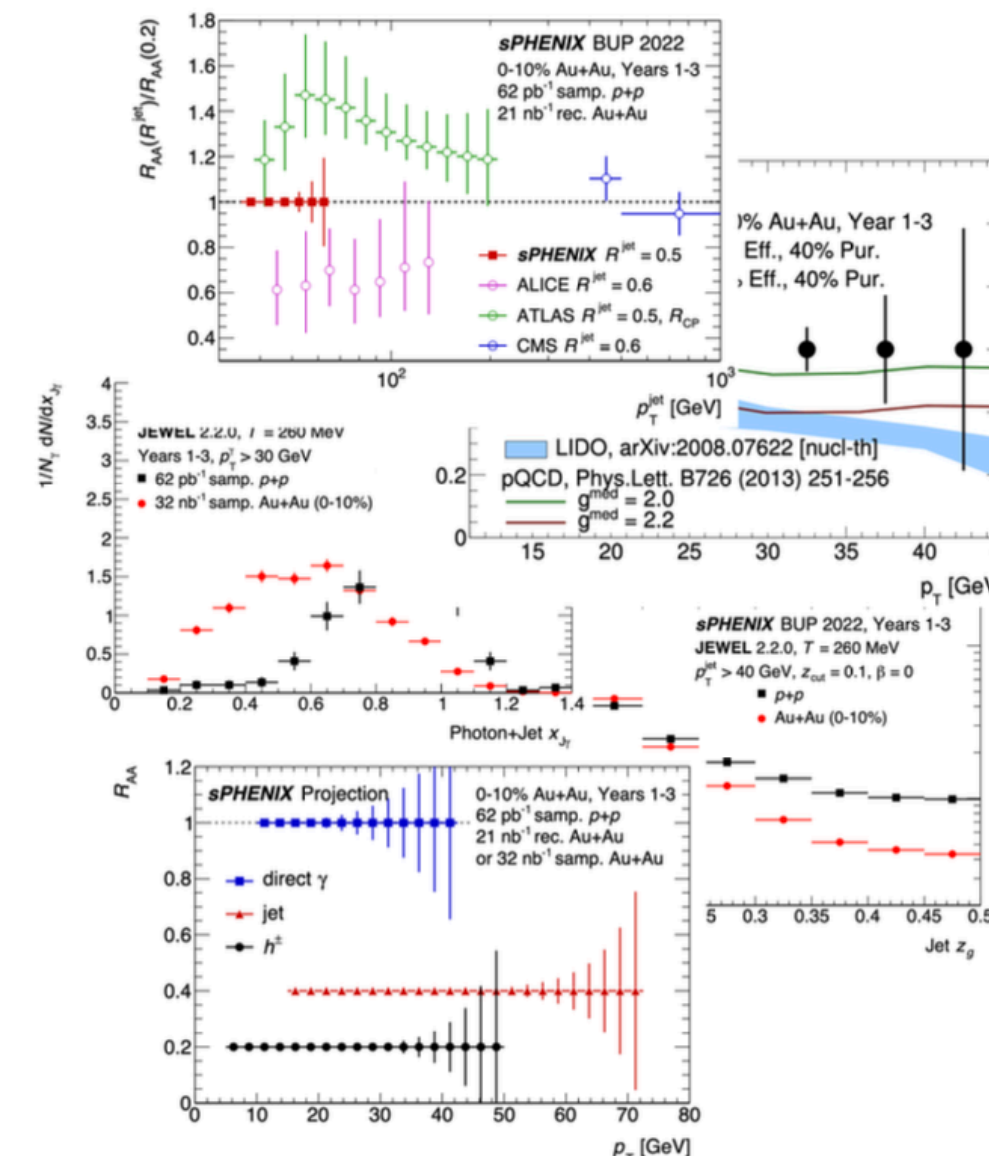
Example: Bayesian experimental design

- **Quantify impact** of new sPHENIX data (to prioritize measurements?)
 - eg. Neutrino physics: [Phys.Rev.C 103 \(2021\) 6, 065501](#)
 - eg. OO w/ Trajectum: [arXiv:2110.13153](#)
- 1. **Calibrate model** to existing data (ie. Bayesian analysis)
 - eg. JETSCAPE hard sector calibration
- 2. **Generate pseudo-data** with expected sPHENIX uncertainties
 - Can sample posterior dist. for parameters
- 3. Re-run Bayesian Inference, and **observe impact on new posterior**
 - Further vary observables included



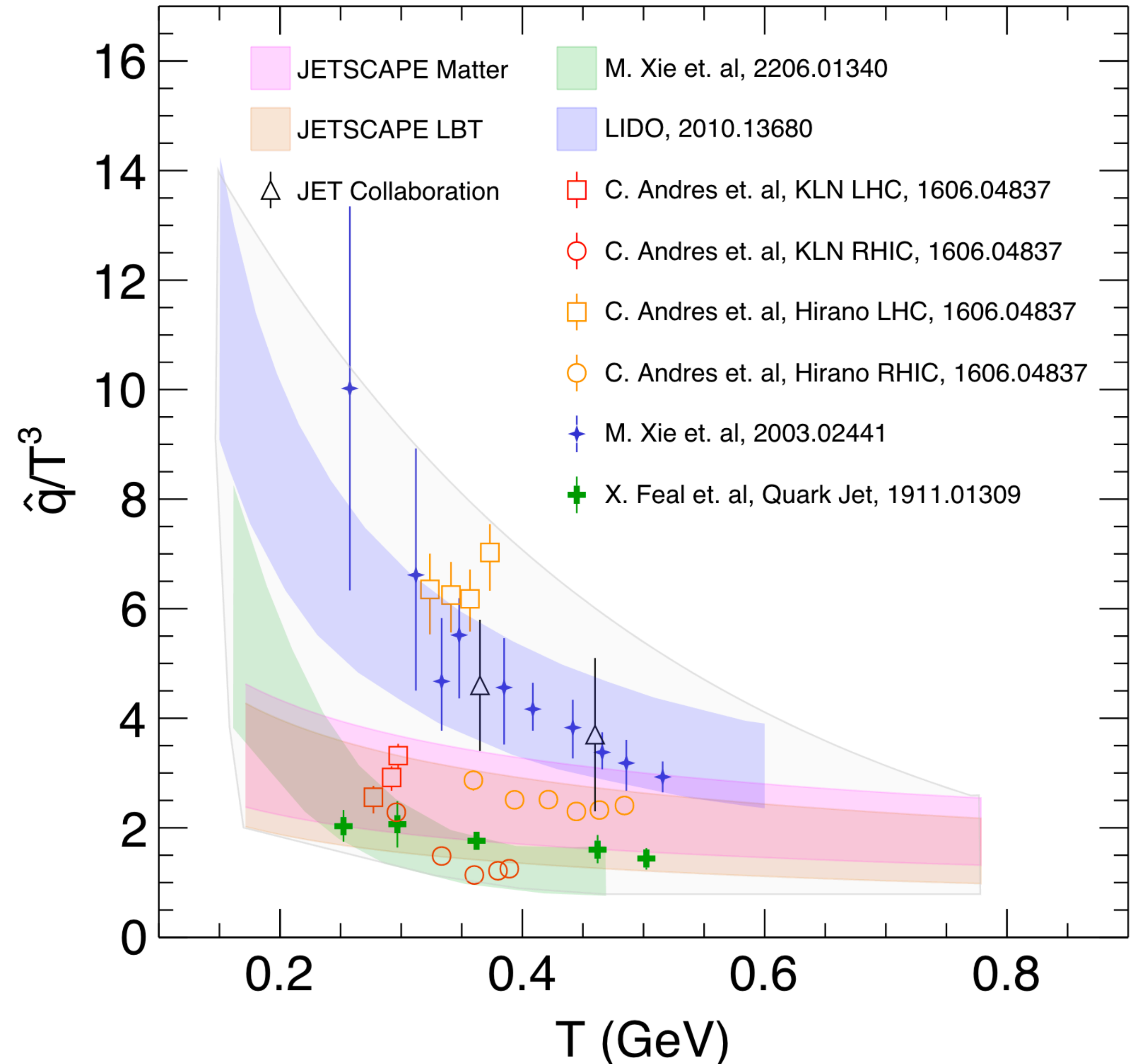
New Bayesian analysis

Further constraints



Not all \hat{q} are equivalent

Details of \hat{q} extraction
are important!
→ **Comparisons may
not be equivalent**

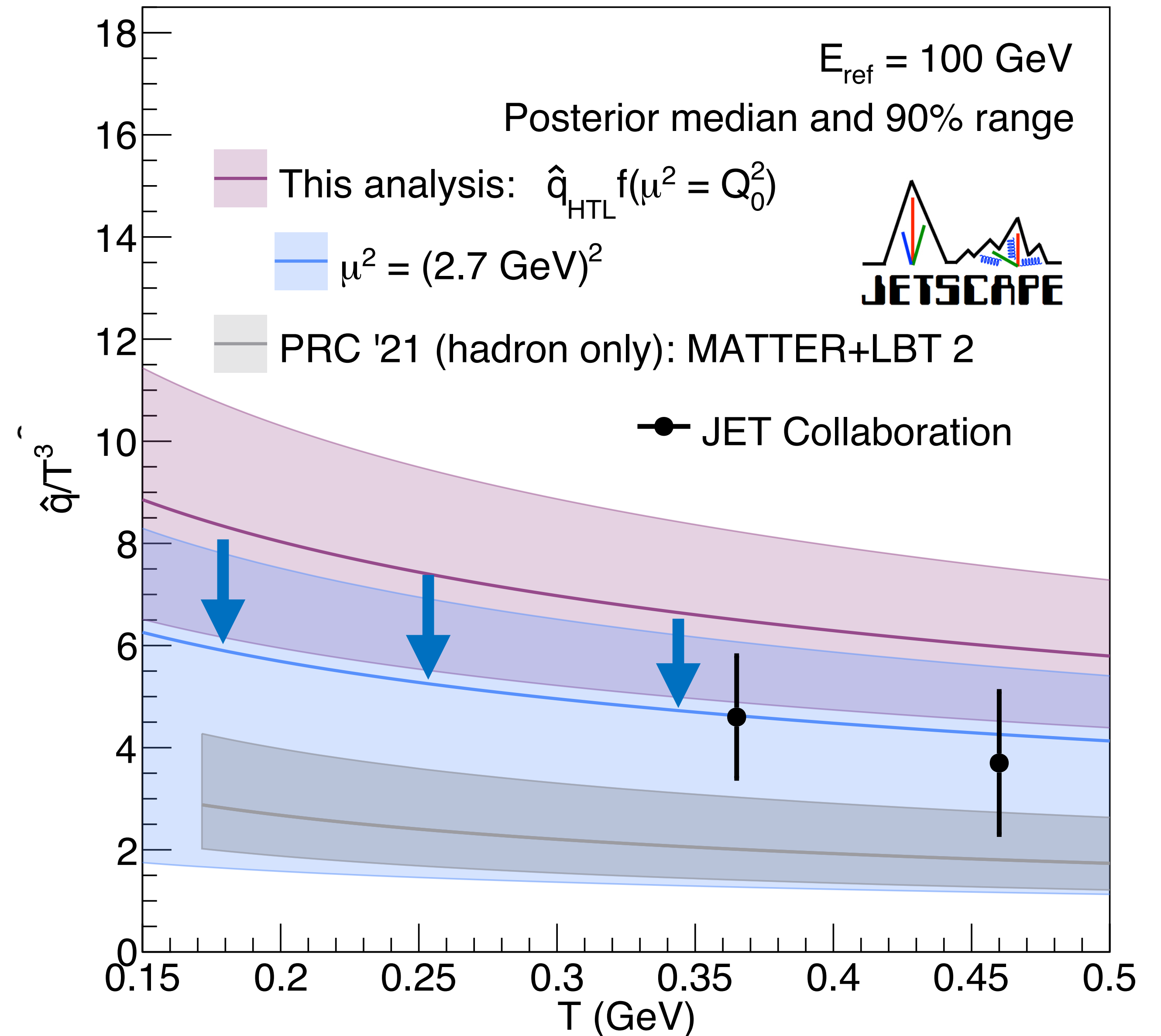


Not all \hat{q} are equivalent

Details of \hat{q} extraction are important!

→ **Comparisons may not be equivalent**

JETSCAPE calibrations are **consistent when evaluated at same μ^2**



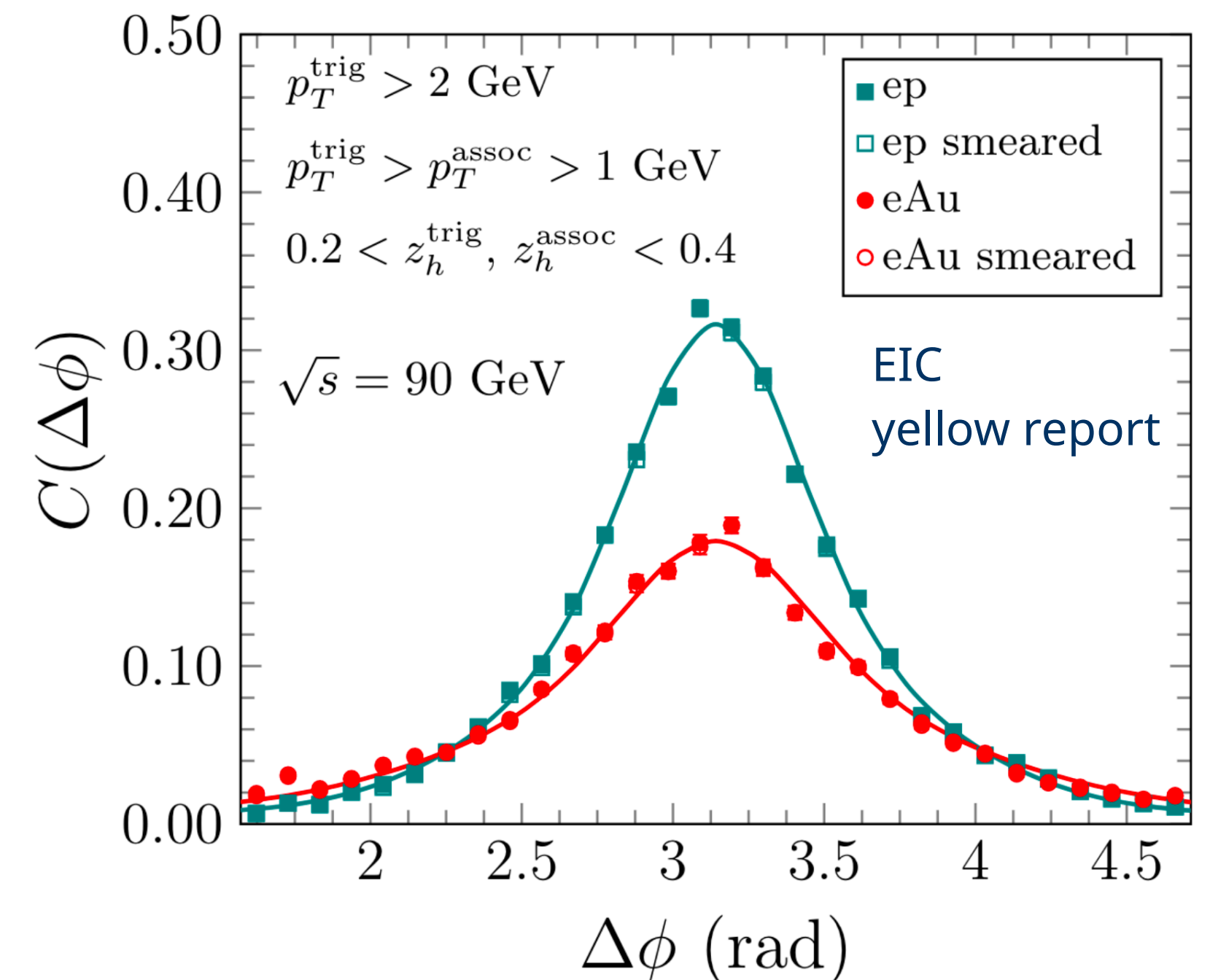
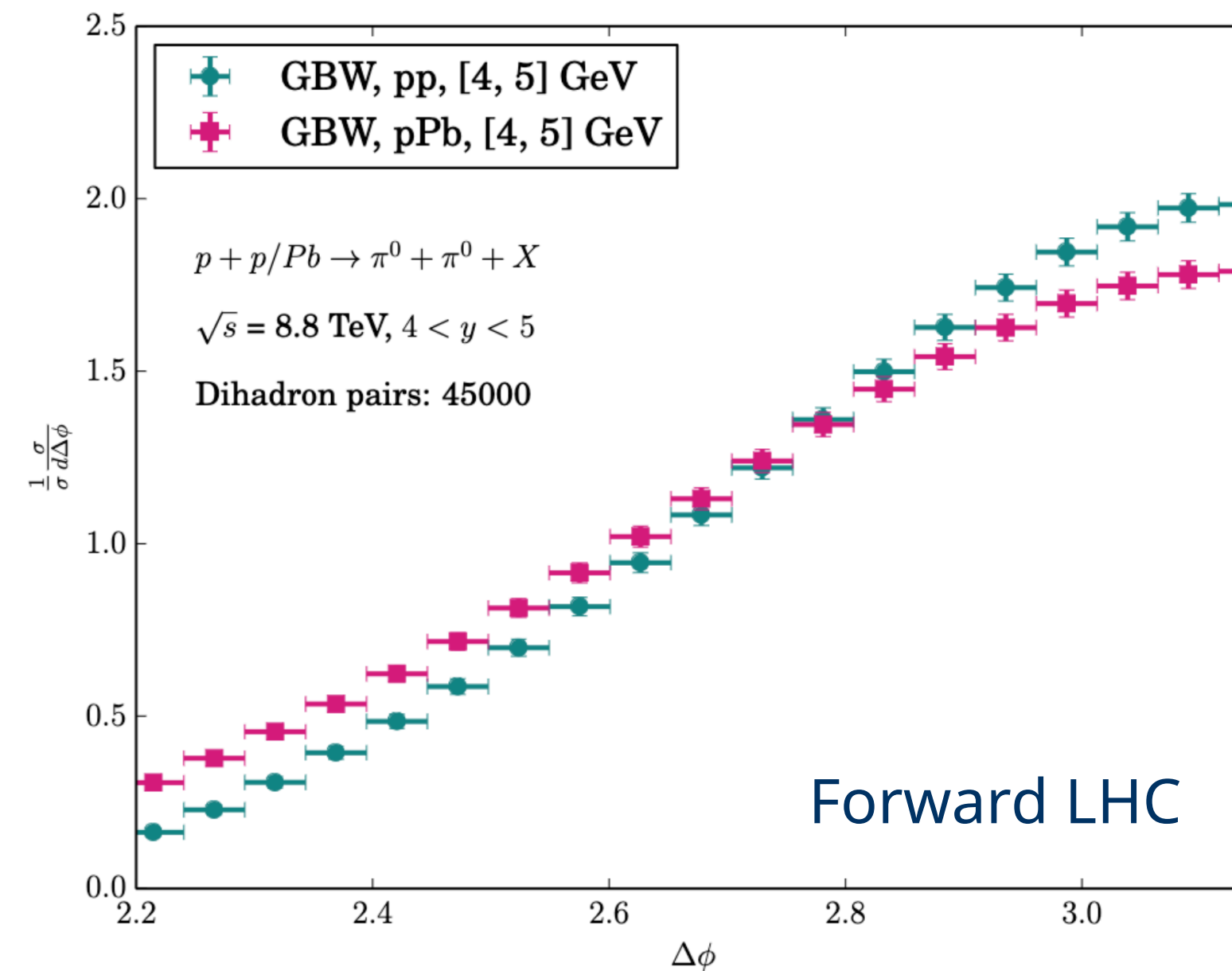
Connecting Forward LHC + EIC

- Complementarity between forward LHC/RHIC + EIC
- Bayesian inference: essential for comprehensive analysis of heterogeneous datasets (EIC, fLHC, fRHIC) with rigorous theory to explore linear/non-linear QCD evolution

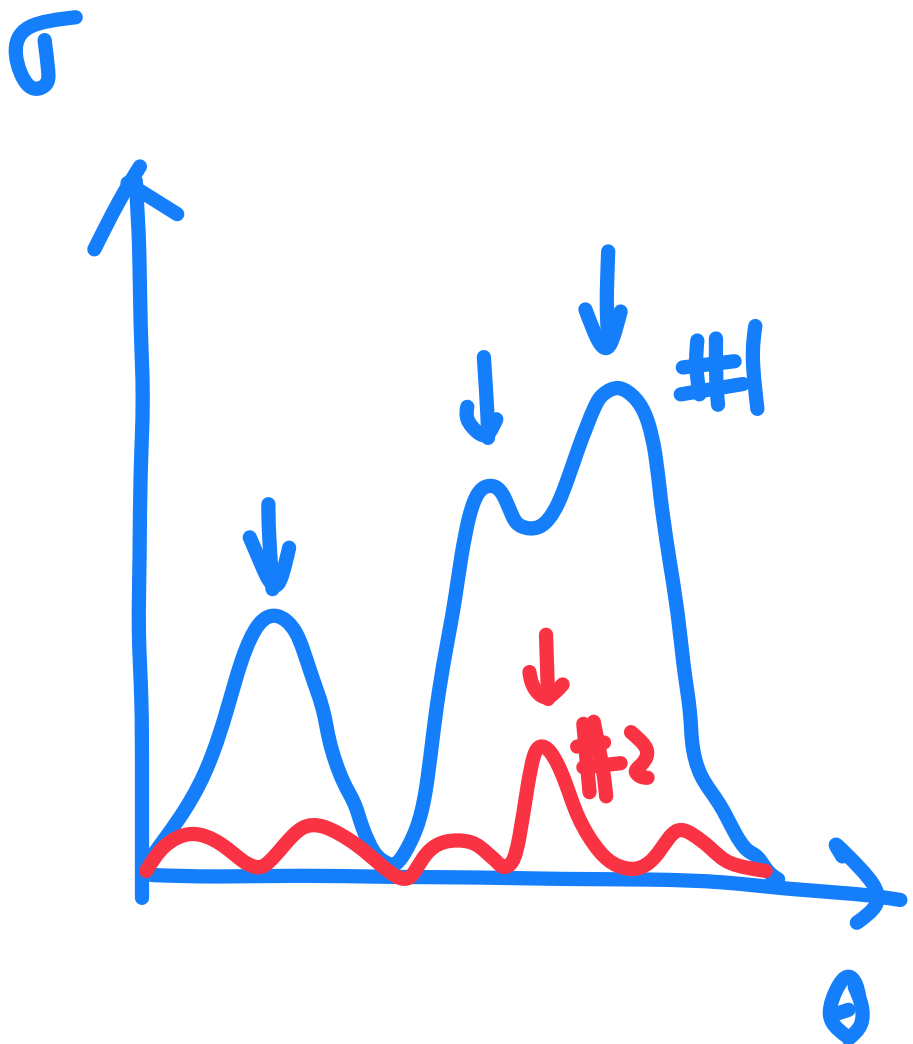
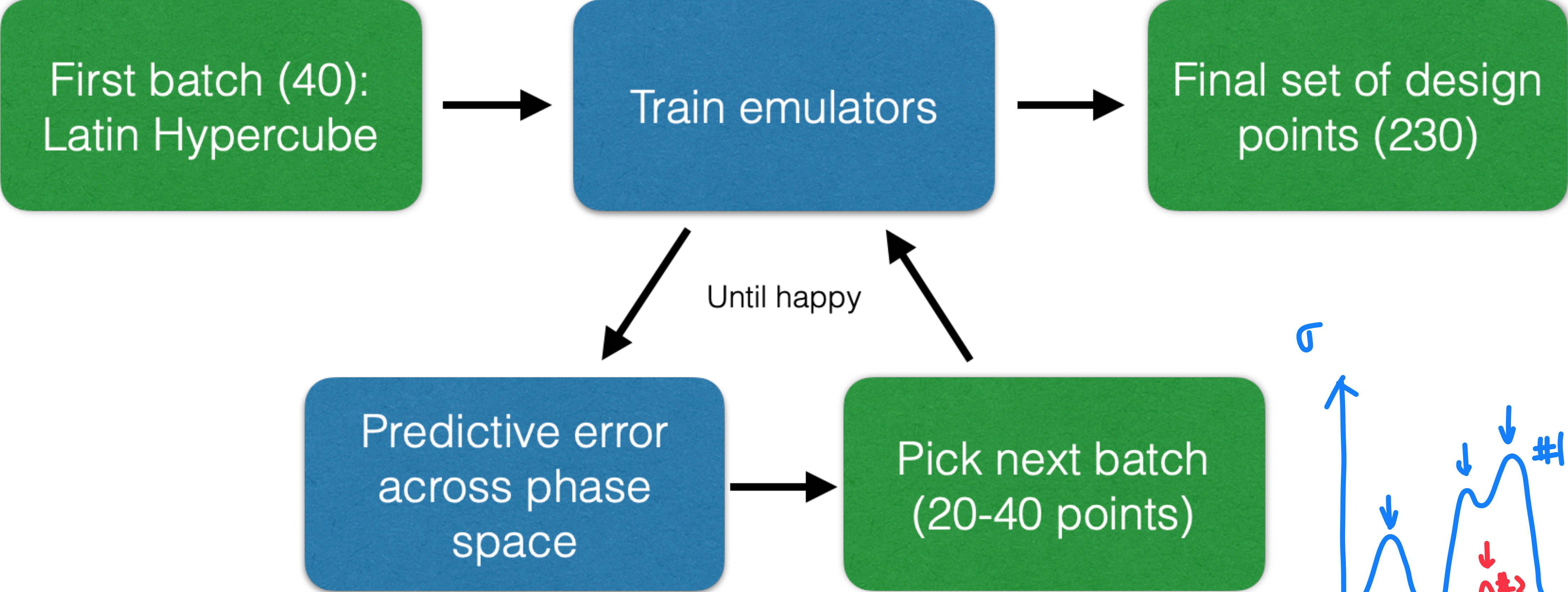
	Inclusive DIS	SIDIS	DIS dijet	Inclusive in $p+A$	γ +jet in $p+A$	dijet in $p+A$
xG_{WW}	–	–	+	–	–	+
xG_{DP}	+	+	–	+	+	+

Table 7.2: The process dependence of two gluon distributions (i.e., the Weizsäcker-Williams (WW for short) and dipole (DP for short) distributions) in $e+A(e+p)$ and $p+A$ collisions. Here the + and – signs indicate that the corresponding gluon distributions appear and do not appear in certain processes, respectively.

- Model consistency with data
- Models which best describe data (Bayes evidence)
- Observable sensitivity studies

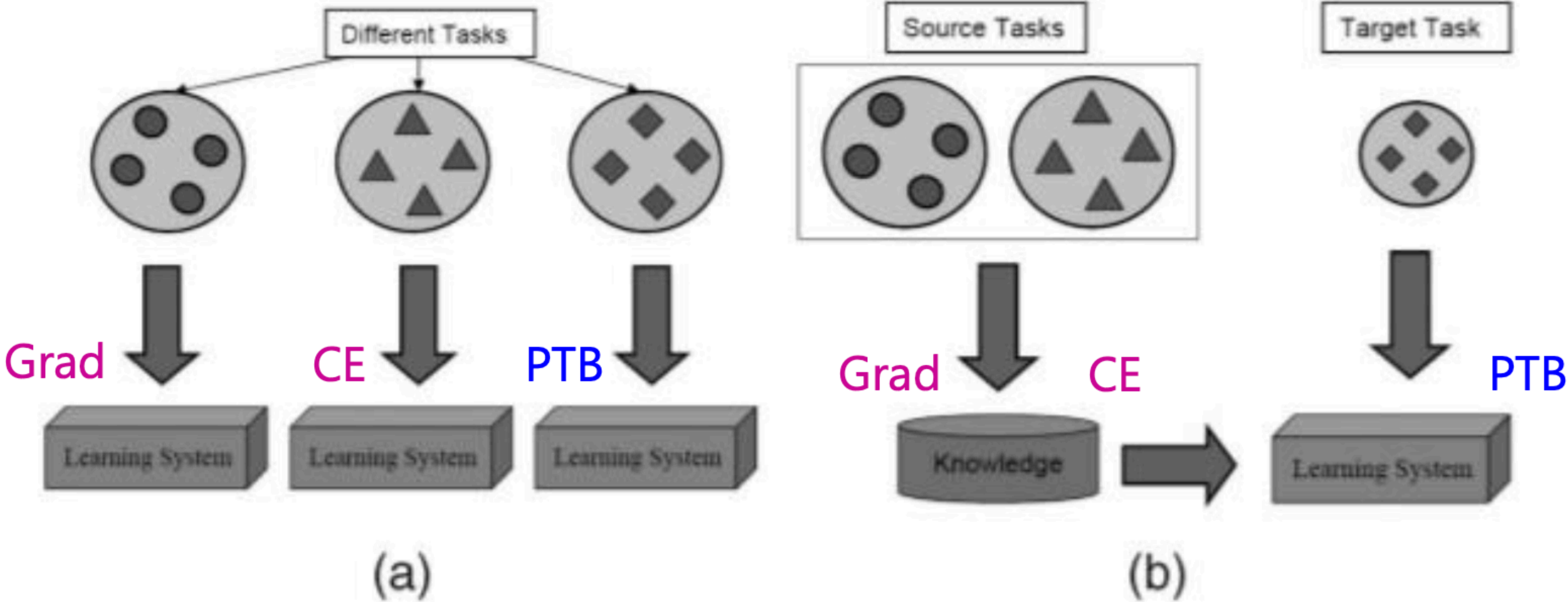


Active learning design points



Prioritize **reducing predictive error across the full space**
Do not look at experimental data during this process

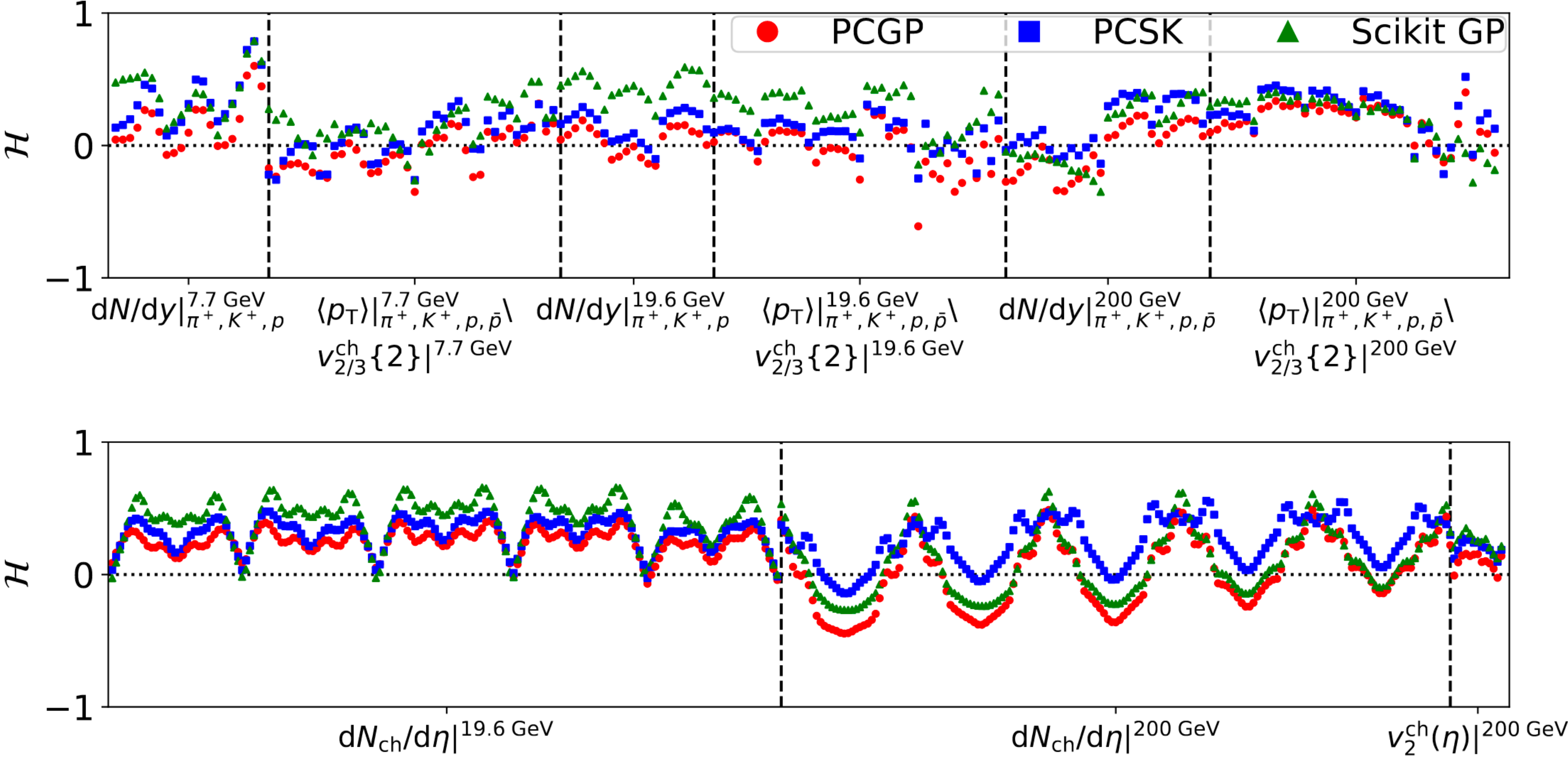
Transfer learning



Idea: Can we use data with **related collision (source) systems** for **cost-efficient** emulation of the desired **target** system?

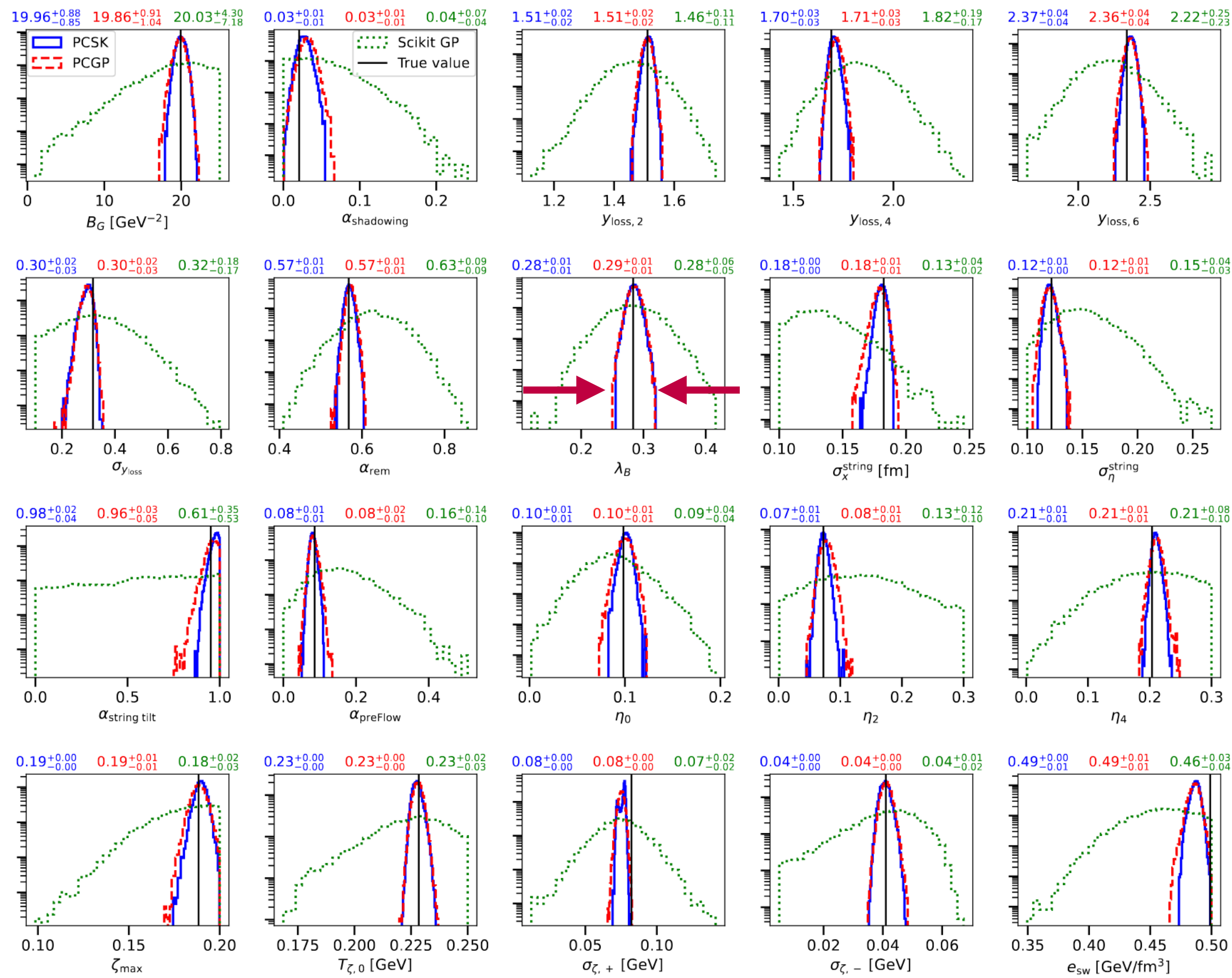
Improved uncertainty quantification + tools

- **Uncertainty quantification + analysis tools are critical**
- **Expensive forward model**
→ **emulate the calculation**
- **New emulators with knowledge of uncertainties** show meaningful improvement
- ML: key role to play in Bayesian Inference
 - e.g. Cost-efficient methods



Improved uncertainty quantification + tools

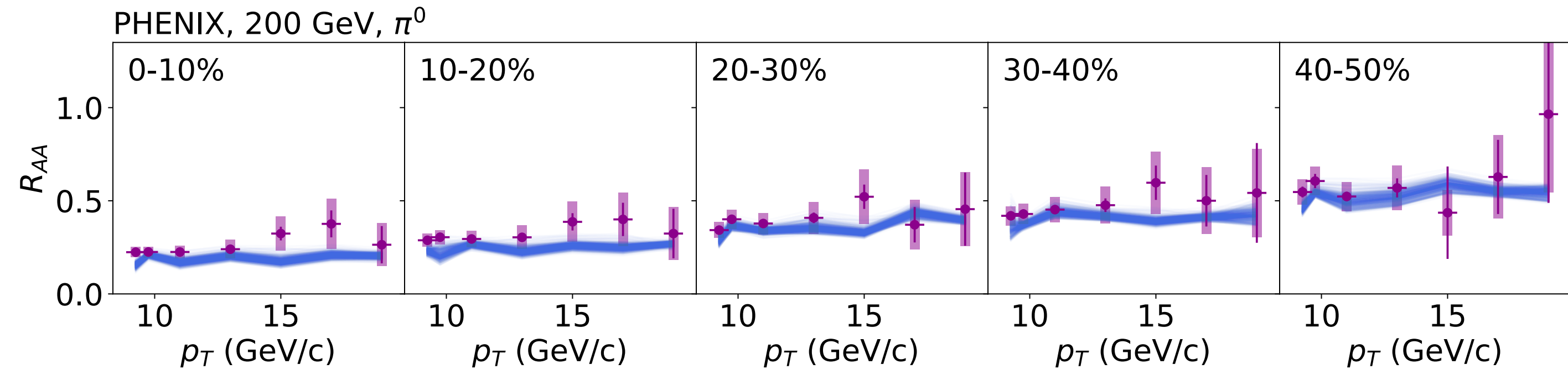
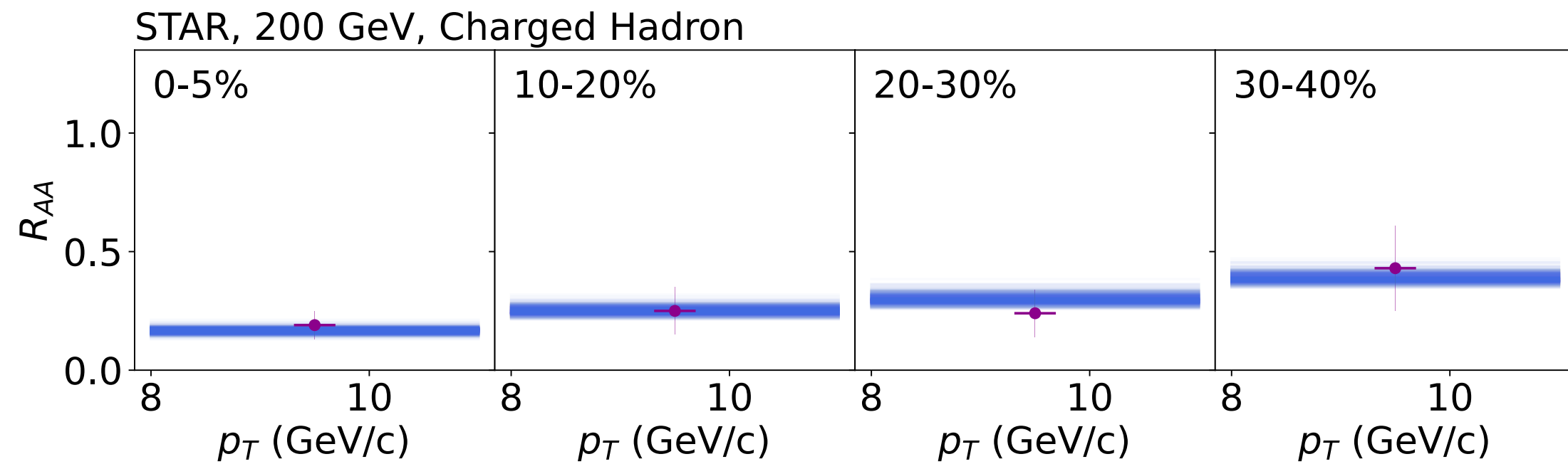
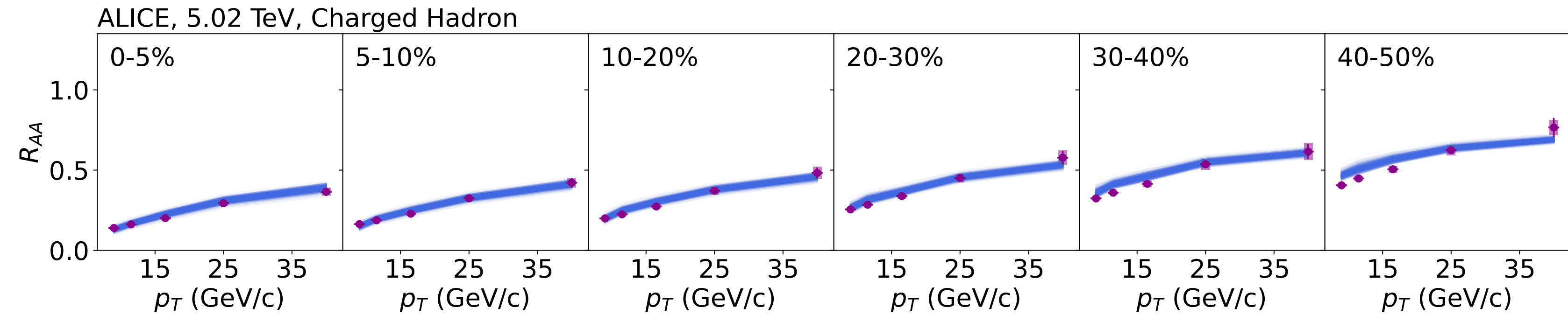
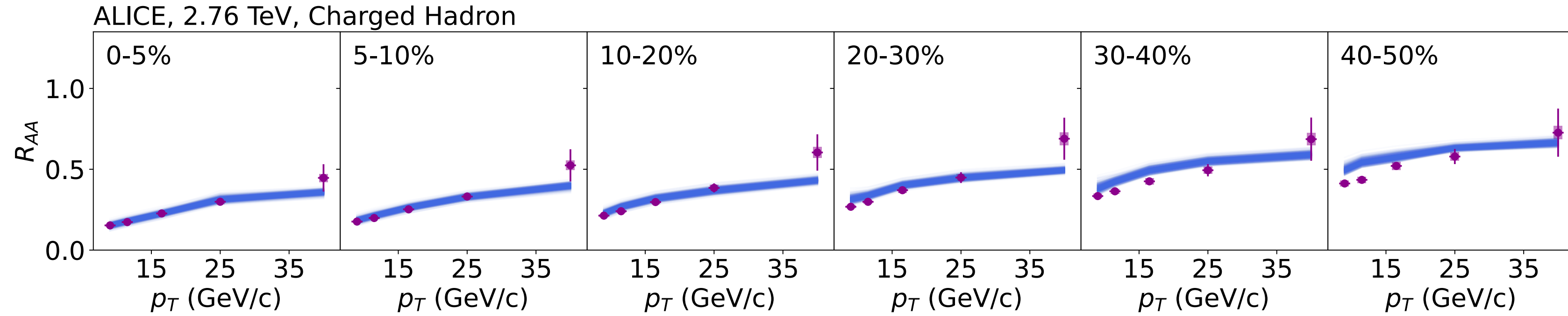
- **Uncertainty quantification + analysis tools are critical**
- **Expensive forward model**
→ emulate the calculation
- **New emulators with knowledge of uncertainties** show meaningful improvement
- **ML: key role to play** in Bayesian Inference
 - e.g. Cost-efficient methods



Posteriors: hadron R_{AA} at low p_T

Good agreement
at lower p_T

Fairly consistent
across experiments

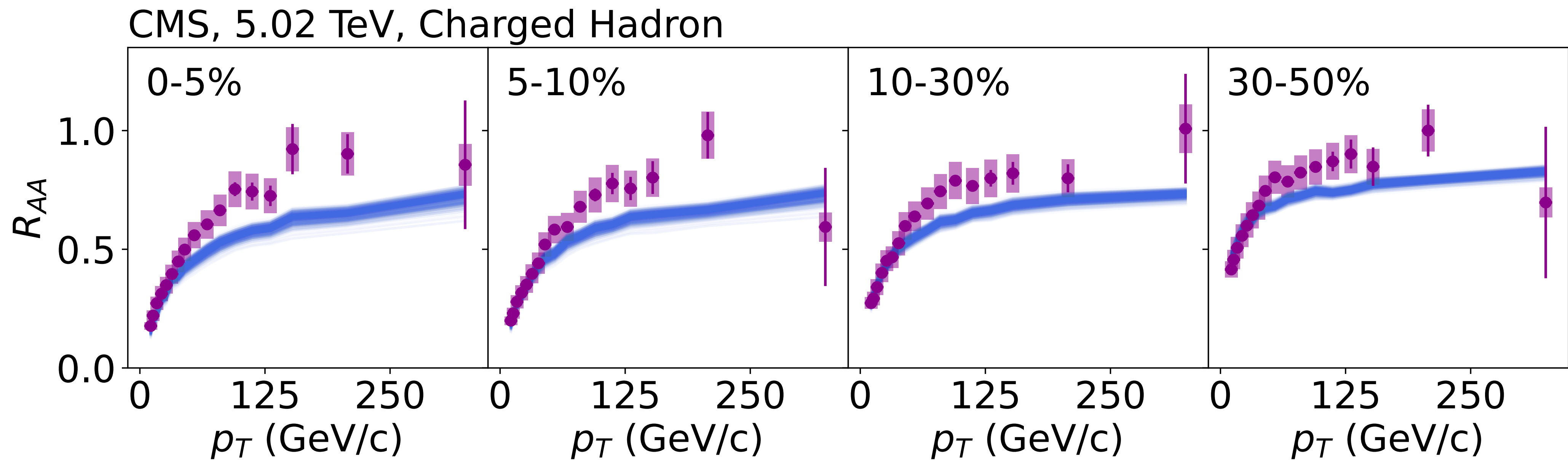


Posteriors: hadron R_{AA} at high p_T

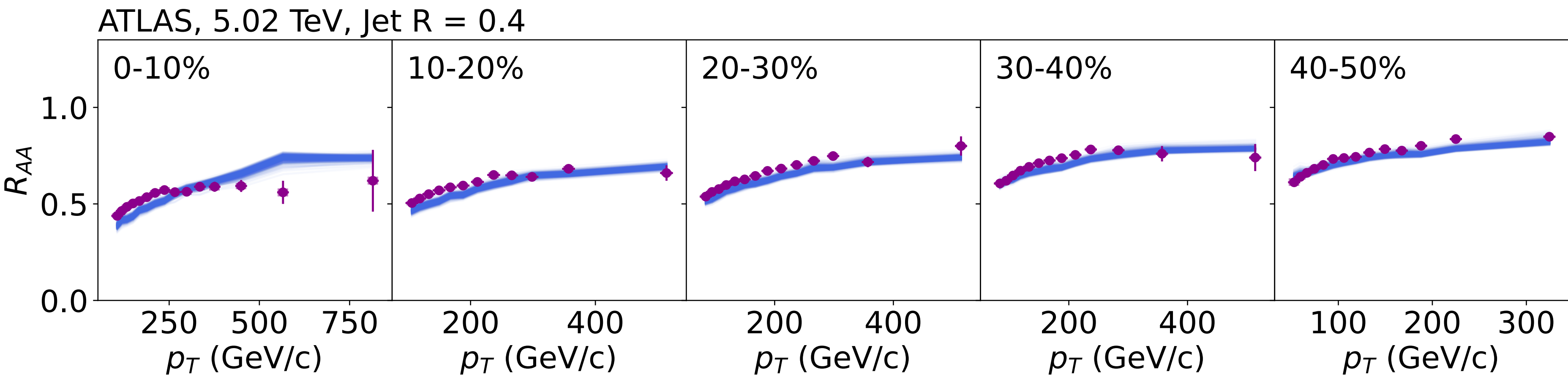
Some **tension** at higher p_T

Uncertainty smallest at lower p_T

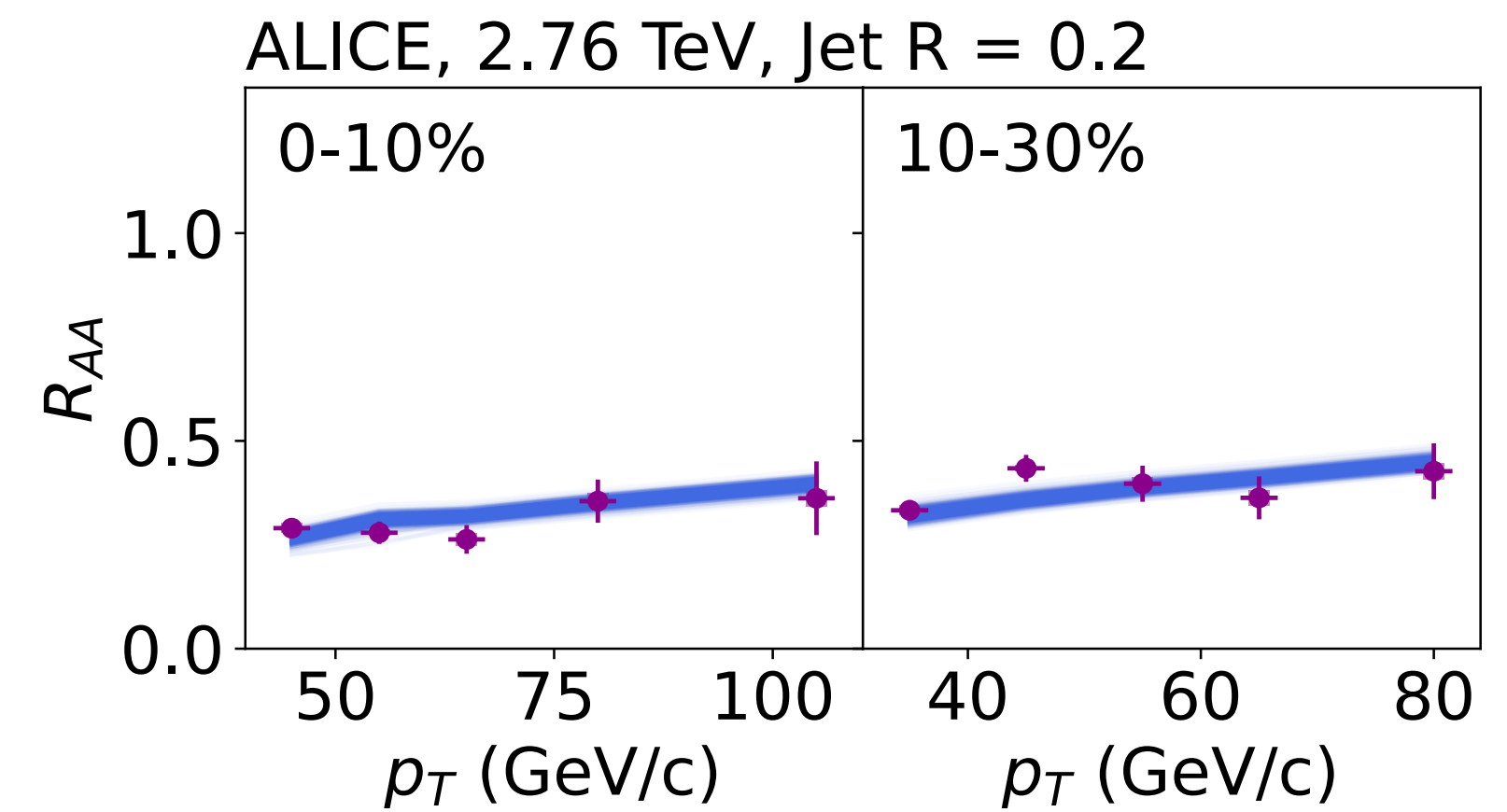
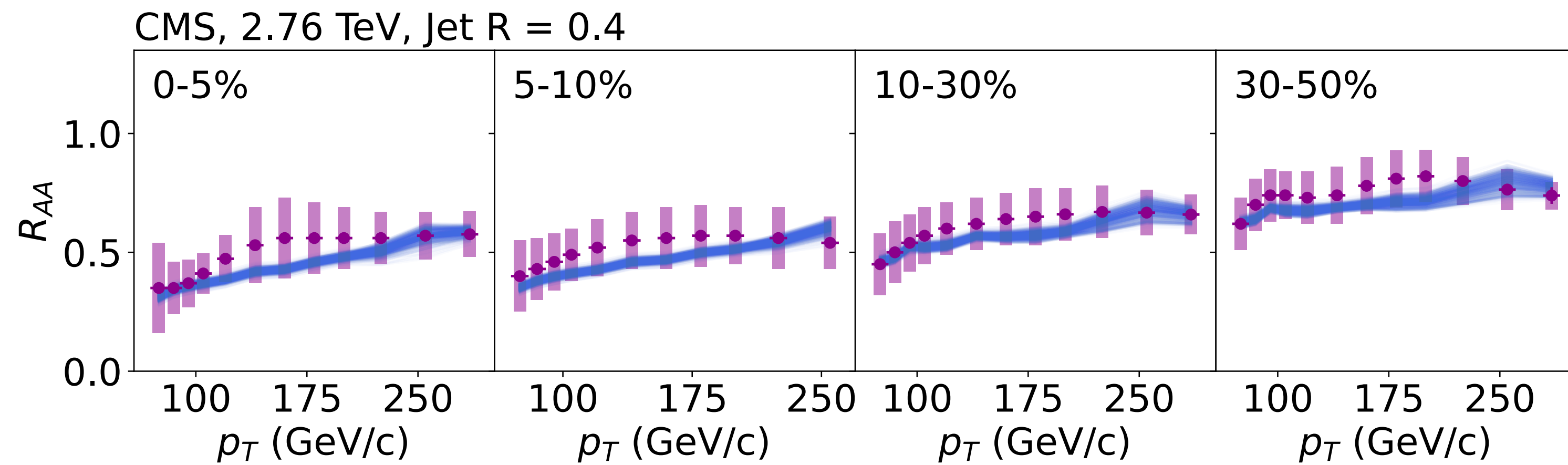
→ drives result



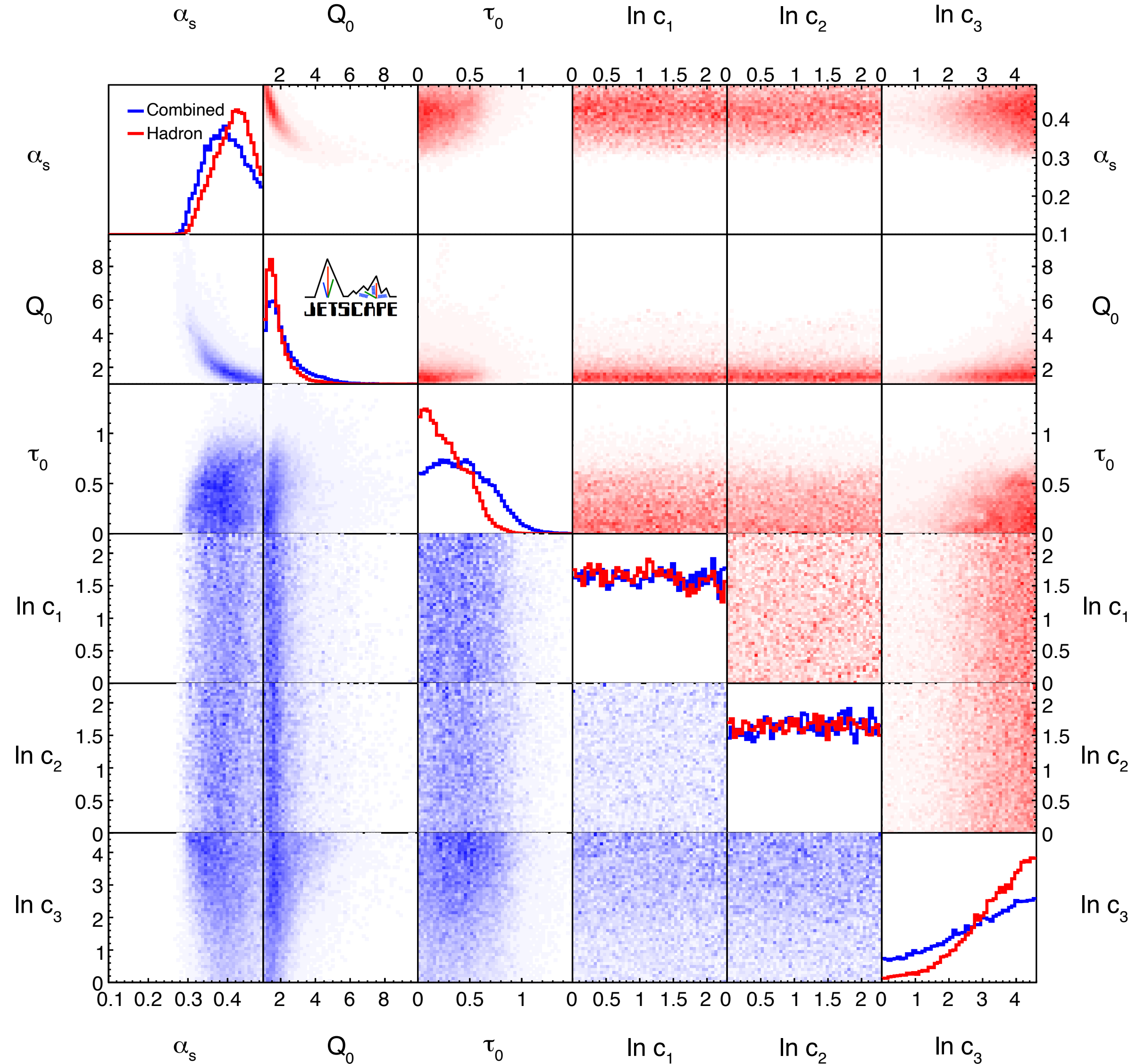
Posteriors: jet R_{AA}



Generally **reasonable agreement**

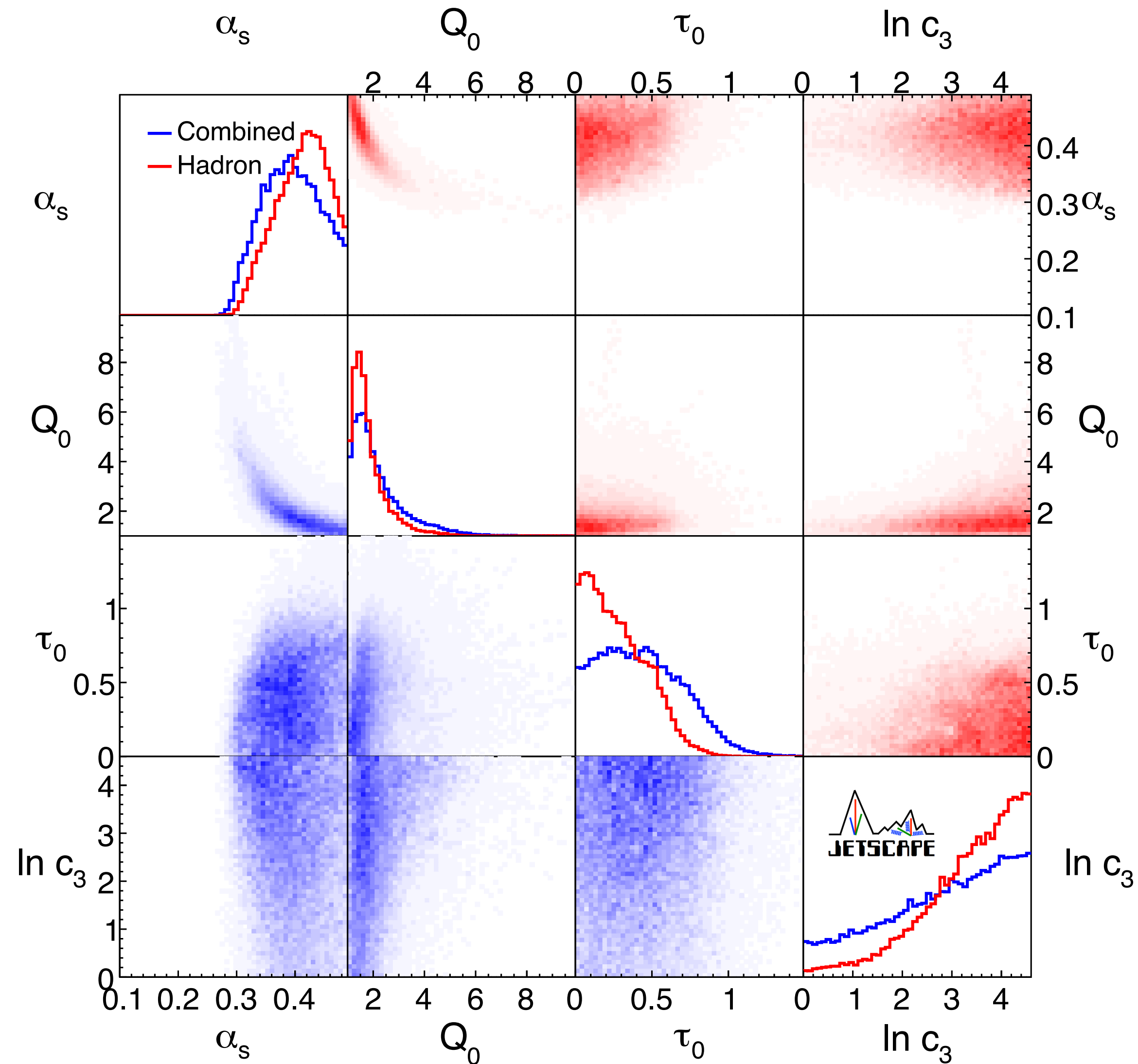


Parameter posterior distribution



Not much sensitivity
to c_1 and c_2 .
→ We'll skip them
for now

Parameter posterior distribution



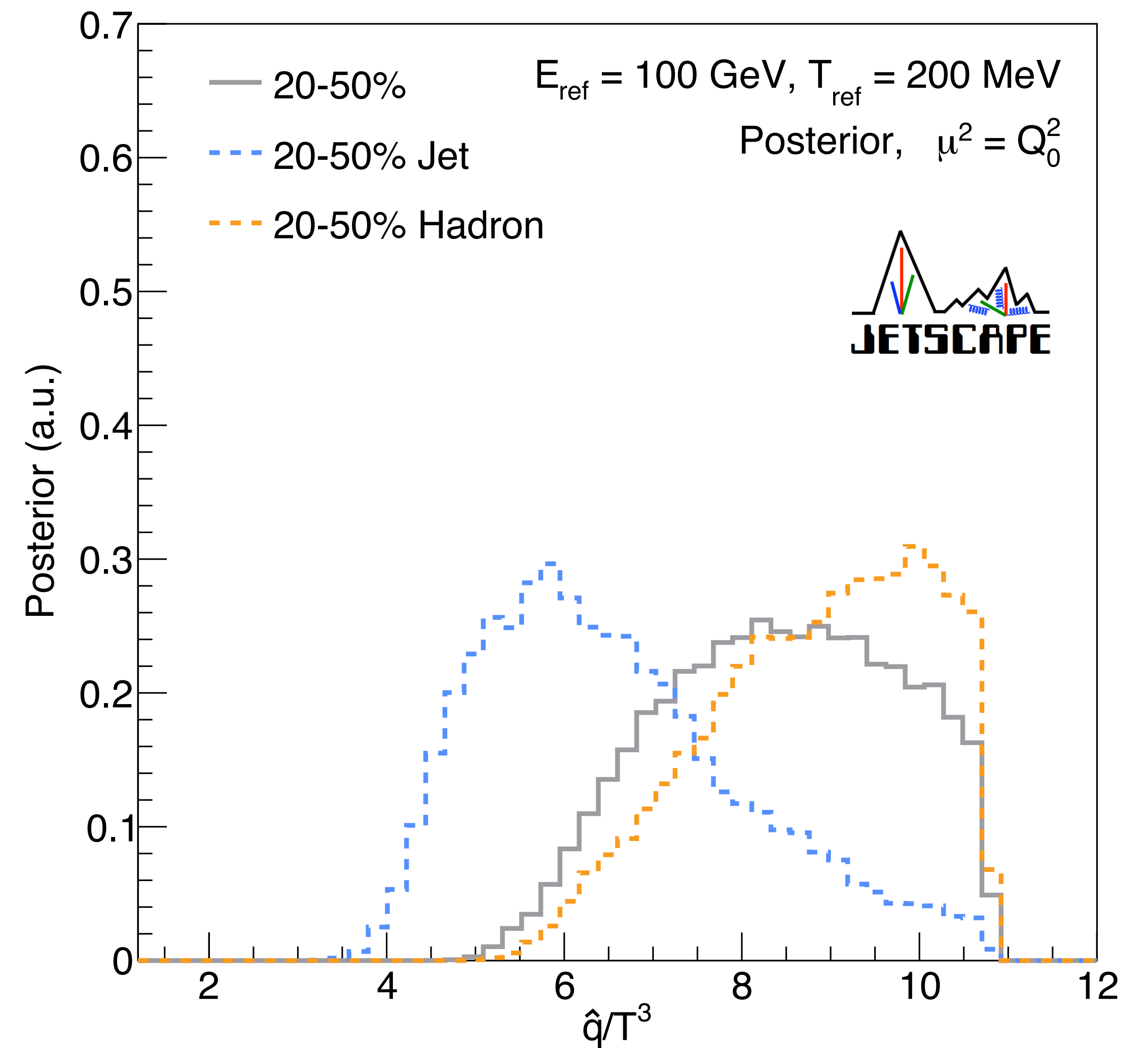
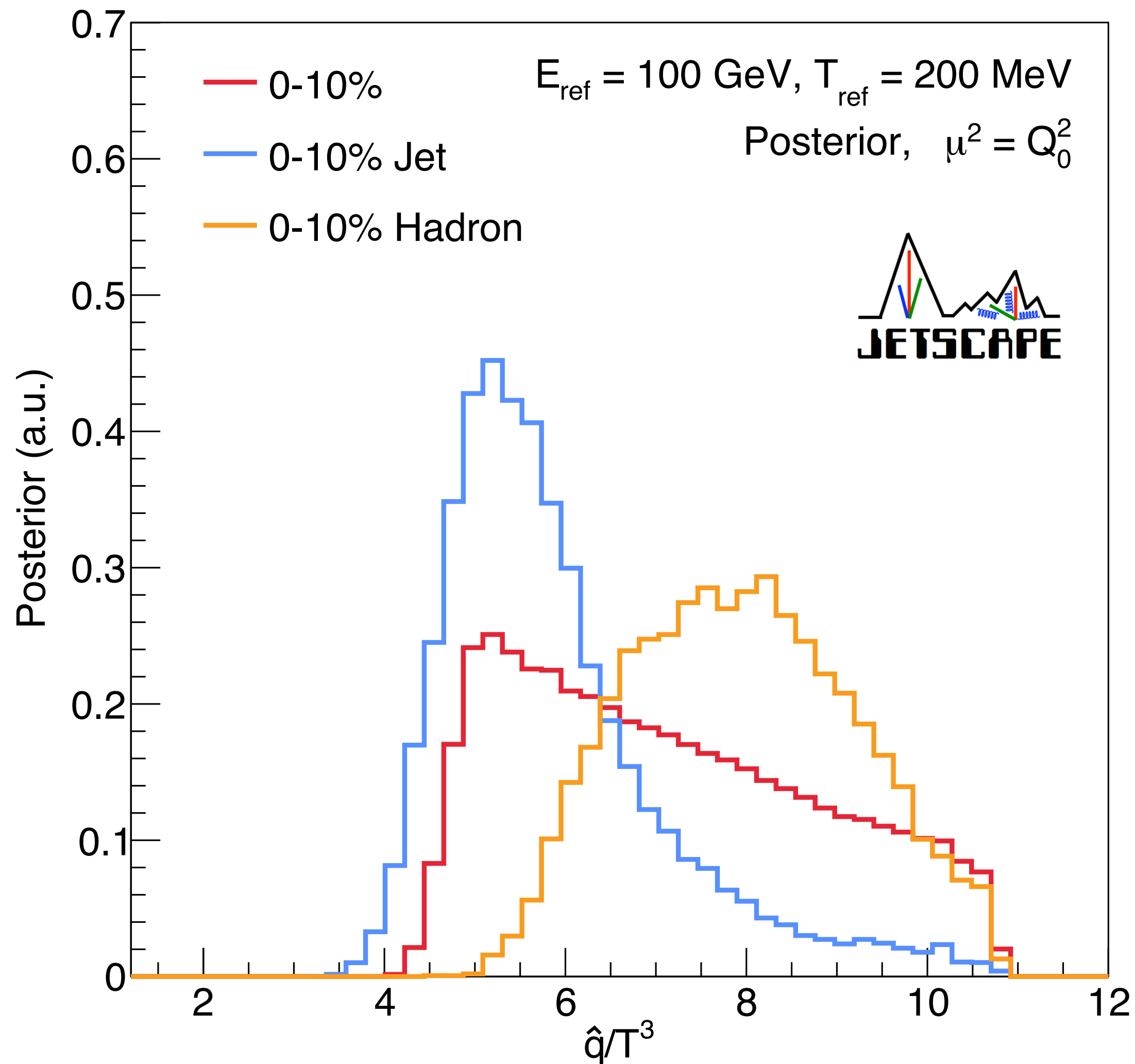
$\alpha_s \sim 0.3-0.4$

Low Q_0 (as expected)

Wide τ_0 up to ~ 1 fm/c

Some preference for larger c_3

Centrality dependence



Doesn't change the jet vs hadron picture

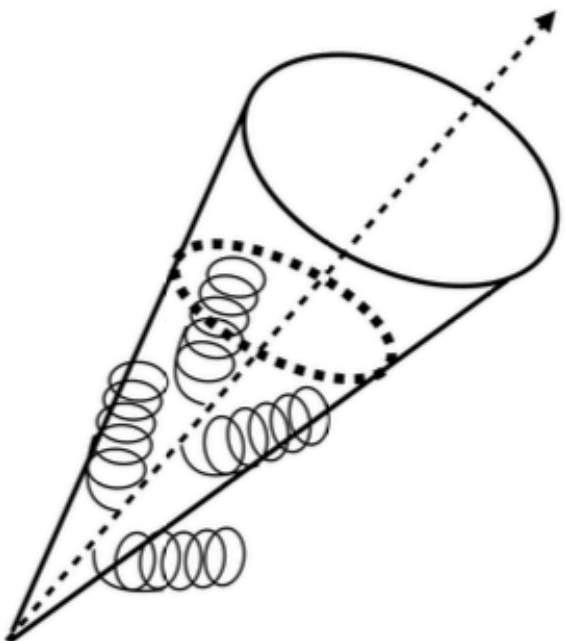
Further investigations in the future

Jets and jet substructure

- **What (additional) information do jet substructure observables contain?**
- Further **insight into differences** in \hat{q} from hadron- and jet-only extractions?
- Exploratory investigation with **simplified but consistent** error treatment
 - Focus on 0-10% central data
- **Baseline: Jet R_{AA} only**

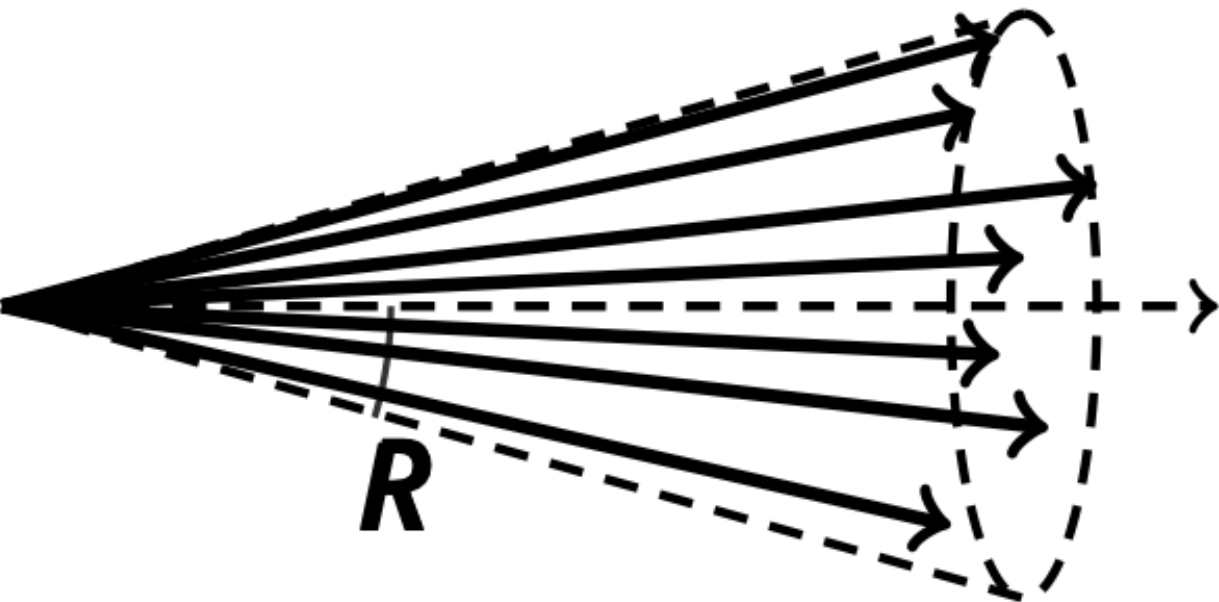
Jet R_{AA}

- ALICE, ATLAS, CMS, STAR



Fragmentation: $D(z)$

- ATLAS: $D(z)$
- CMS: $\xi(z)$



Groomed jet substructure

- ALICE: R_g, z_g



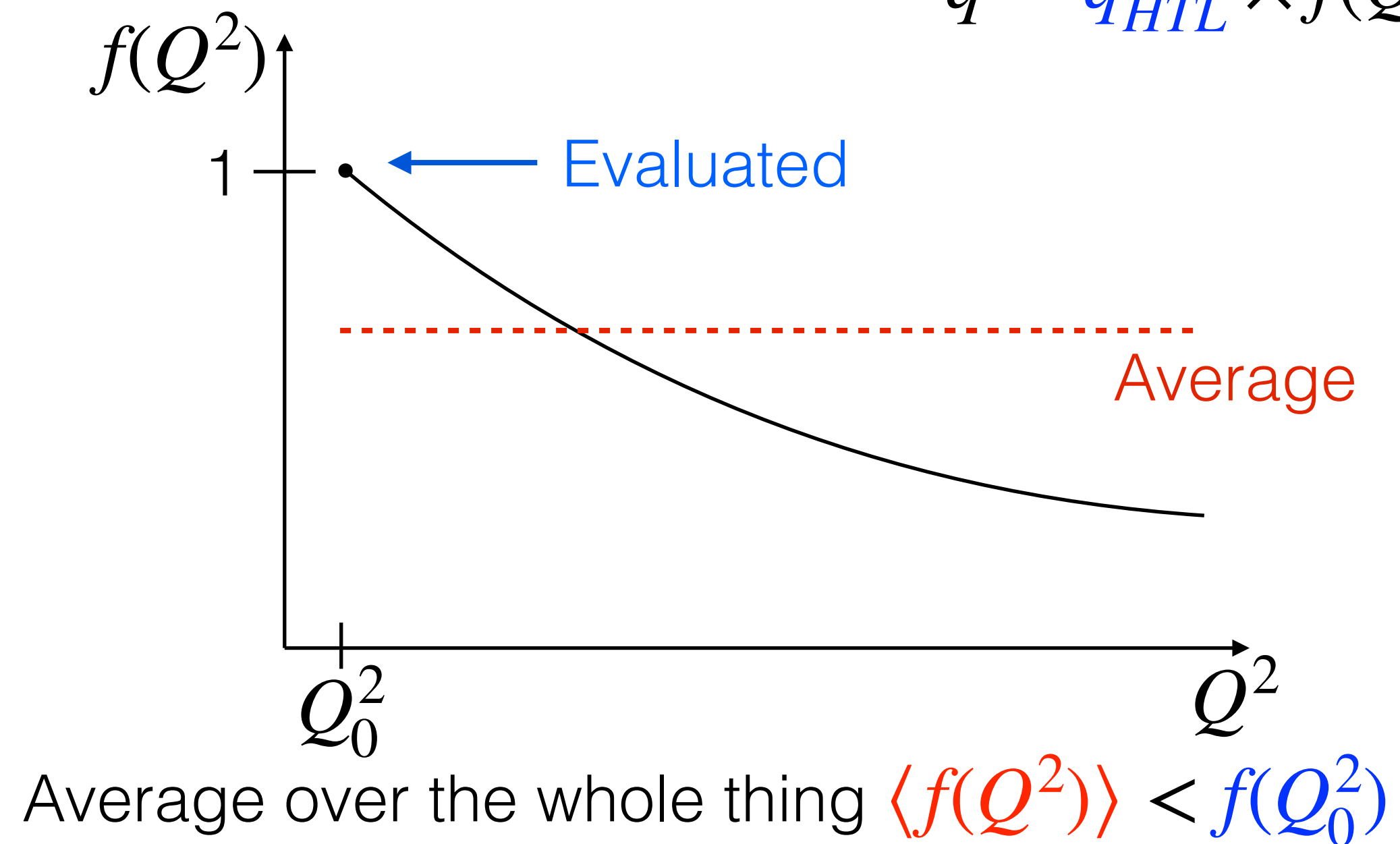
**Model: JETSCAPE
MATTER+LBT**

**Data: Selected inclusive
jet R_{AA} , jet substructure**

Evaluating virtuality dependence for \hat{q}

Imagine for now we stay with latest analysis

$$\hat{q} = \hat{q}_{HTL}^{run} \times f(Q^2)$$



Virtuality dependence: $f(Q^2)$

