



UNIVERSITY OF
ILLINOIS
URBANA-CHAMPAIGN

Measurements of the Azimuthal Anisotropy of Jets and High- p_T Charged Particles in Pb+Pb Collisions with the ATLAS Detector

Xiaoning Wang for the ATLAS Collaboration

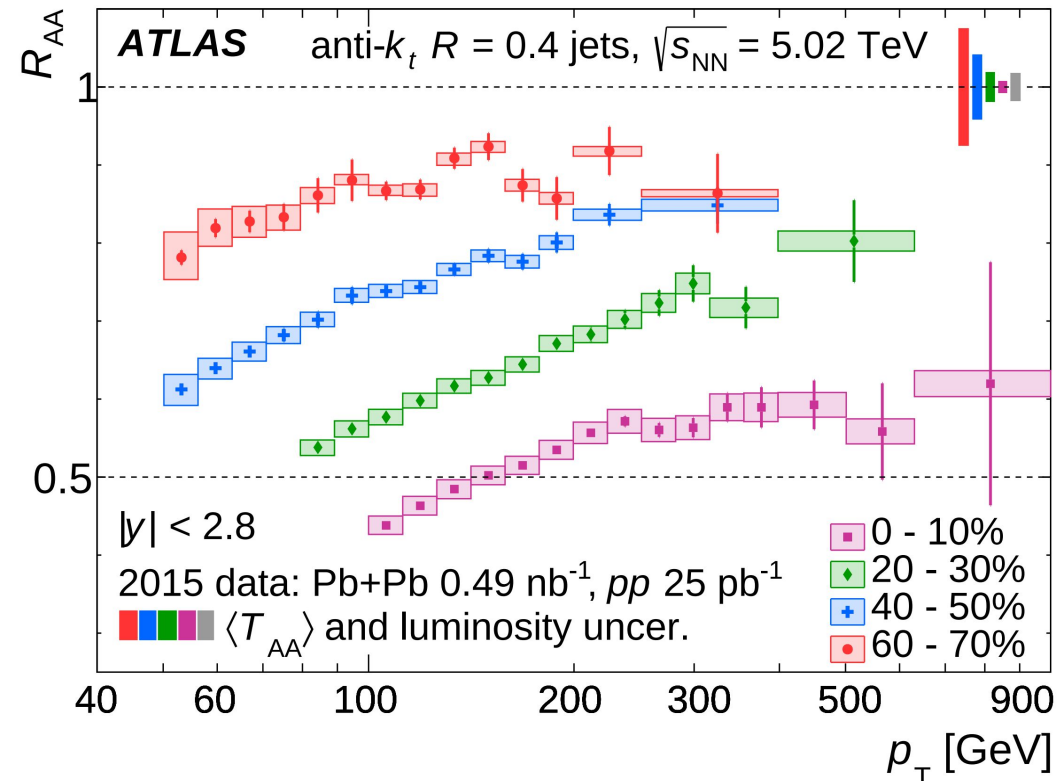
September 23, 2024



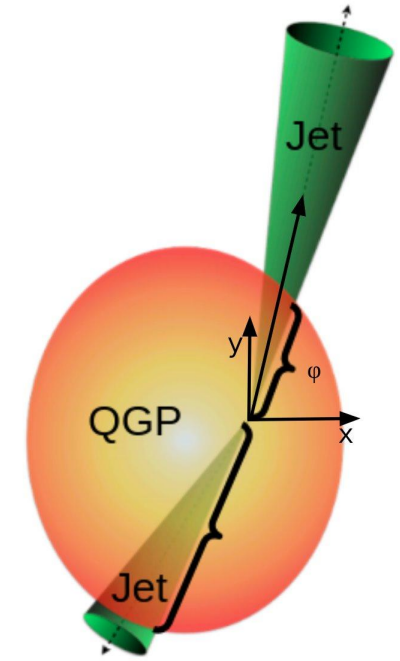
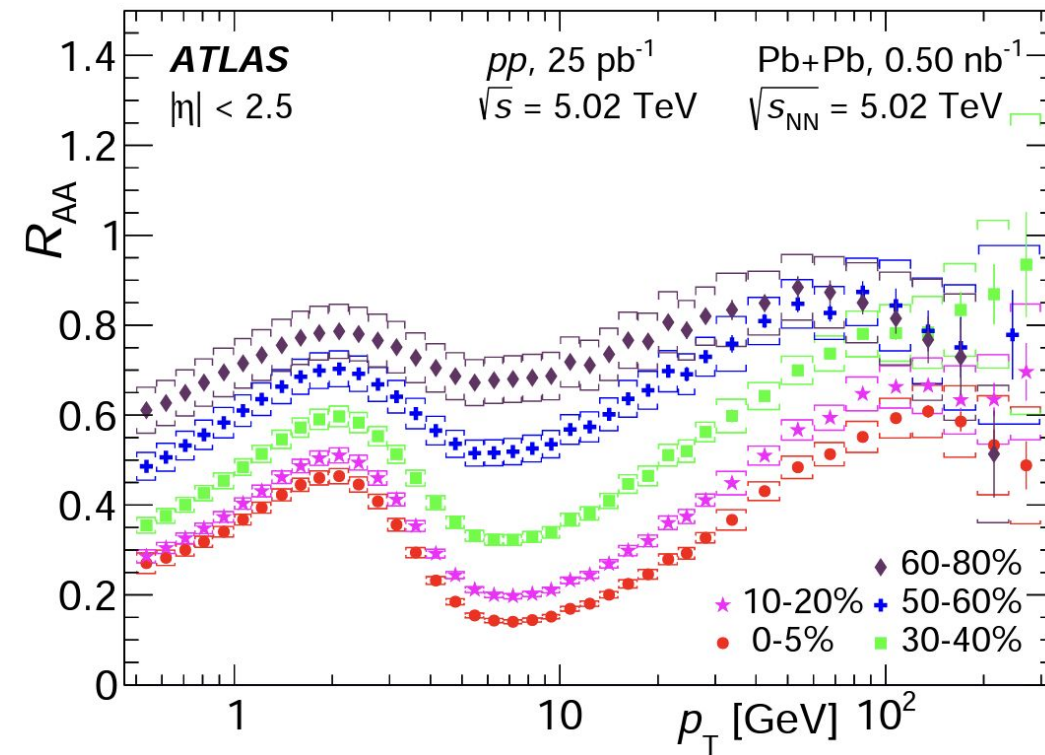
HP2024
N A G A S A K I

Jet Energy Loss in QGP

Phys.Lett.B 790 (2019) 108-128
 DOI: 10.1016/j.physletb.2018.10.076



CERN-EP-2022-221
 e-Print: arXiv:2211.15257

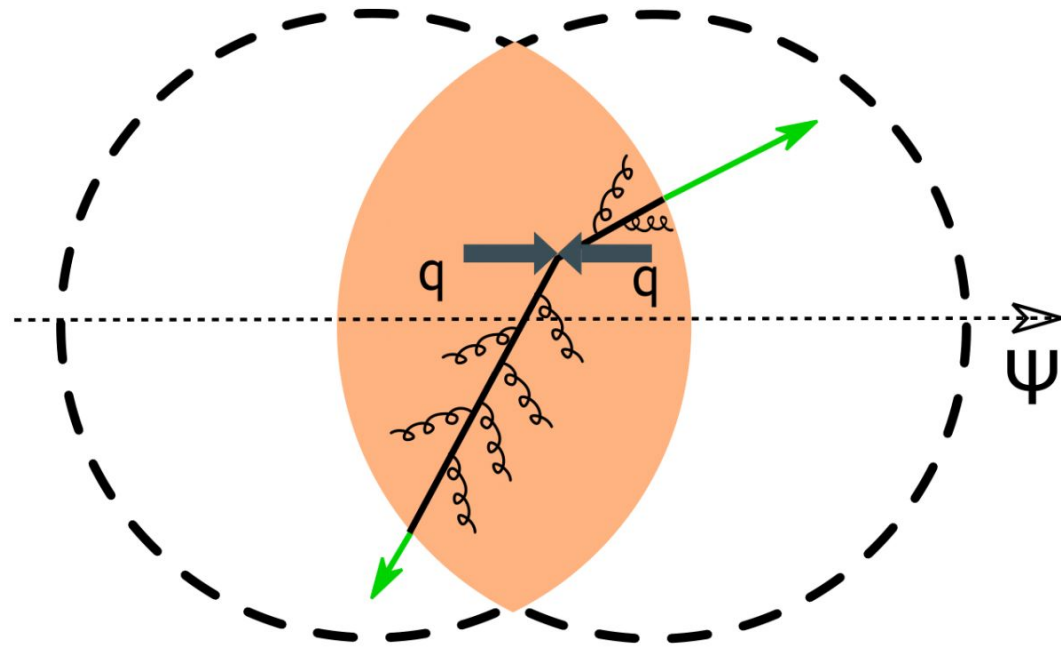


- Hard scattered partons lose energy when traversing through QGP
 - Left: jet R_{AA} Right: charged particle R_{AA}
- Energy loss study
 - Probe short-distance parton interaction in QGP

ATLAS Collaboration

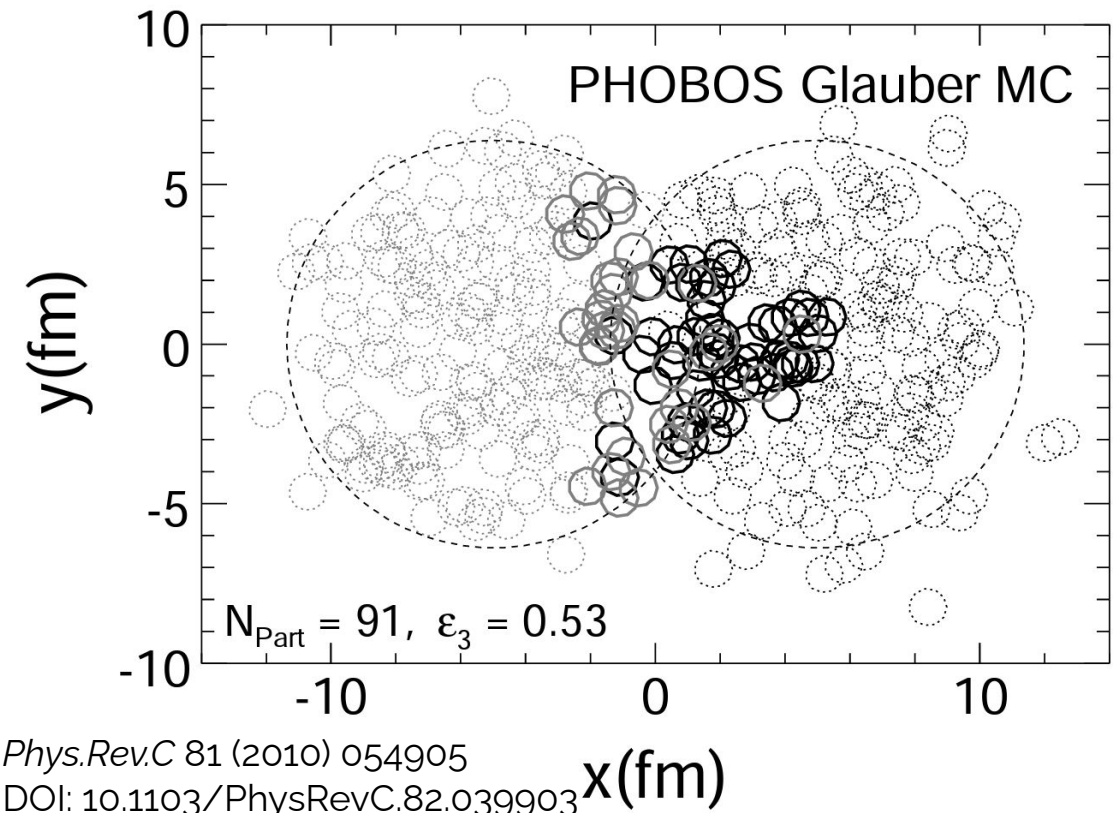
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Azimuthal Anisotropies for High- p_T Probes

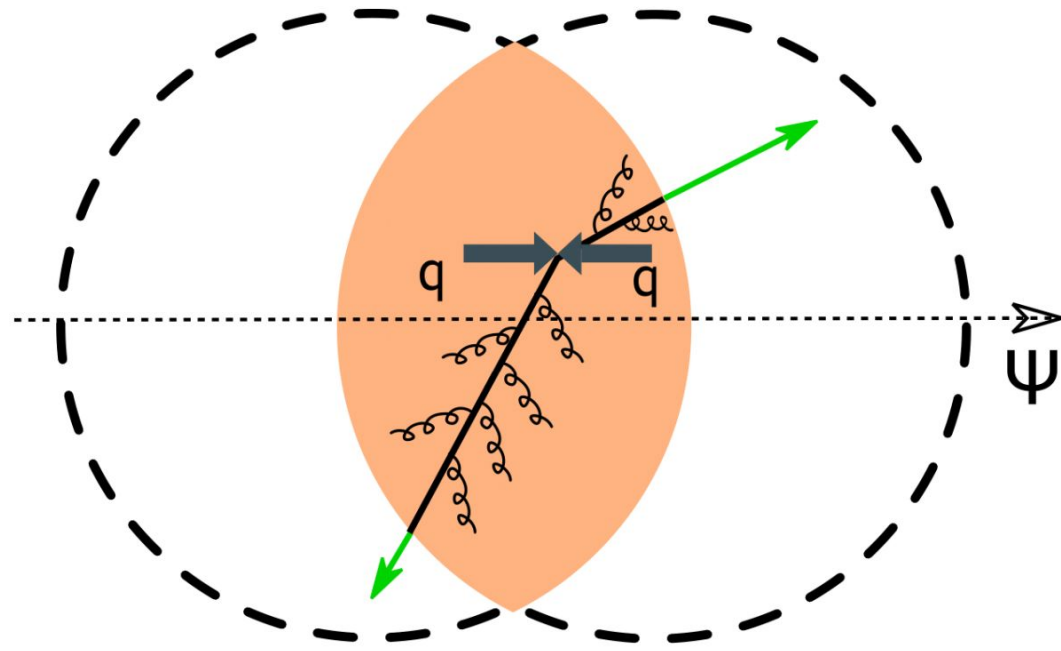


$$\frac{dN}{d\phi} \propto 1 + 2 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} v_n \cos(n(\phi_i - \Psi_n))$$

- High- p_T probe v_n are sensitive to **initial state geometry, energy loss, and jet fragmentation.**
- Initial geometry \rightarrow flow harmonics
 - v_2 : average geometry
 - Higher-order v_n : event-by-event fluctuation
- Non-flow: contributions from correlations unrelated to initial geometry
 - e.g., short-distance correlations from resonance decay, dijet productions, etc.

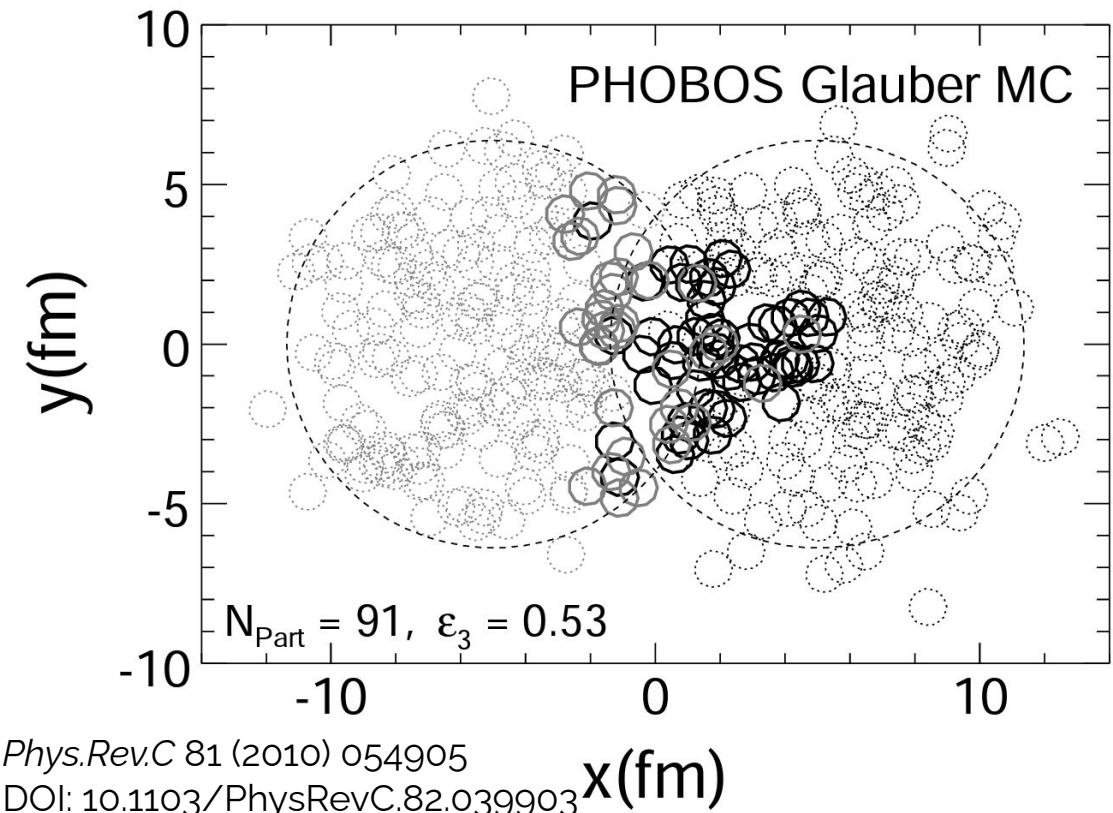


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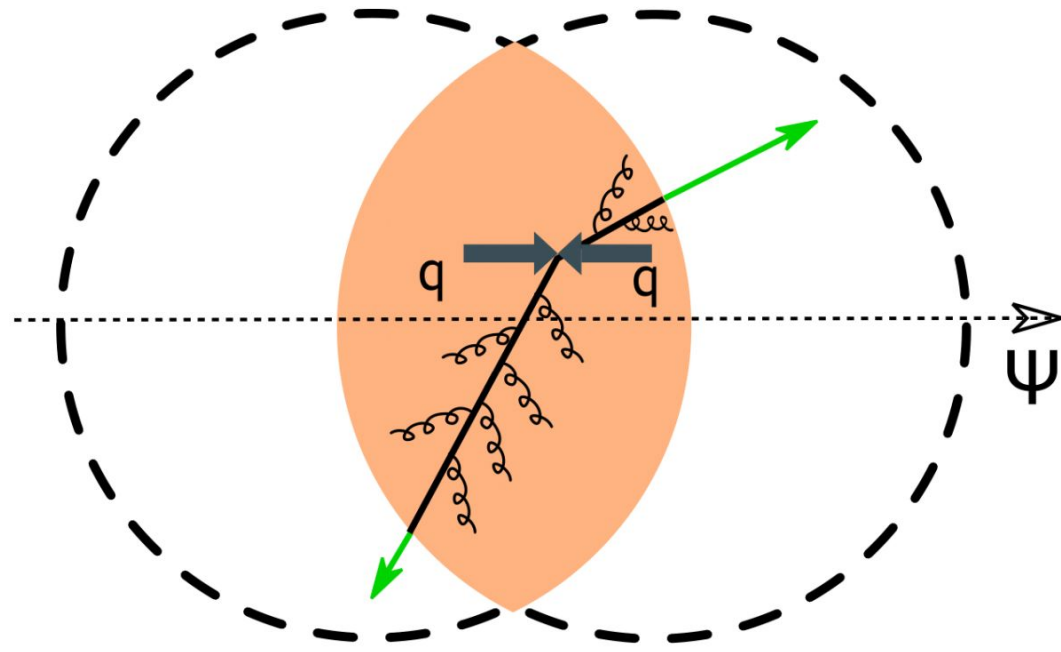


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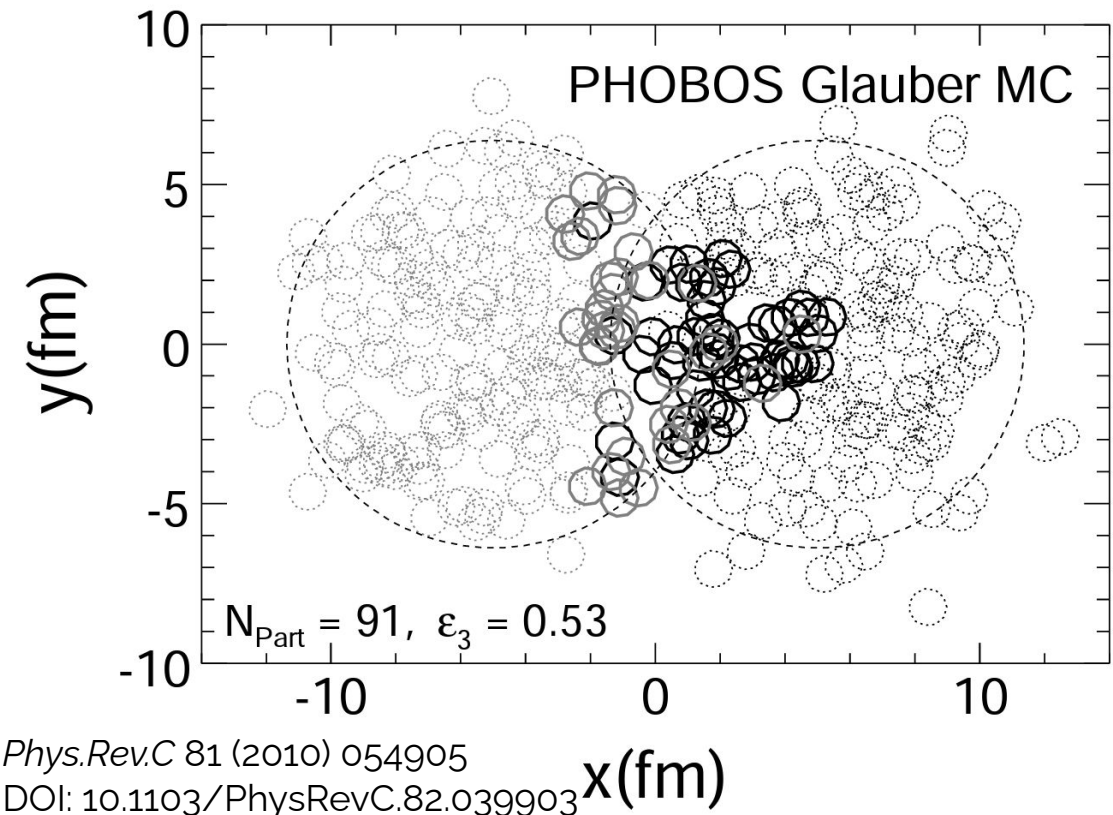


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Probes of Hard Sector Energy Loss

Radius dependent jet quenching measurements from ATLAS

Anne Sickles

Sept 23: 14:00-14:20

- Jet v_n

- Azimuthal modulation of jet production with respect to the n-th order event plane
- ATLAS result with Run II data: *Phys.Rev.C* 105 (2022) 6, 064903
 - **Jet w/ barrel calorimeter ($|y| < 1.2$)**
 - **Event plane w/ FCal ($4.0 < |\eta| < 4.9$)**

Jet substructure measurements with small and large radius jets

Martin Rybar

Sept 23: 14:20-14:40

- High- p_T charged particles v_n

- High-pT charged particles as proxy of jet, carrying a fraction of jet momentum
- Preliminary ATLAS result with Run II data: ATLAS-CONF-2023-007
 - **Particle w/ inner detector ($|\eta| < 2.5$)**
 - **Event plane w/ FCal ($3.2 < |\eta| < 4.9$)**

Jets: Hard-jet correlation

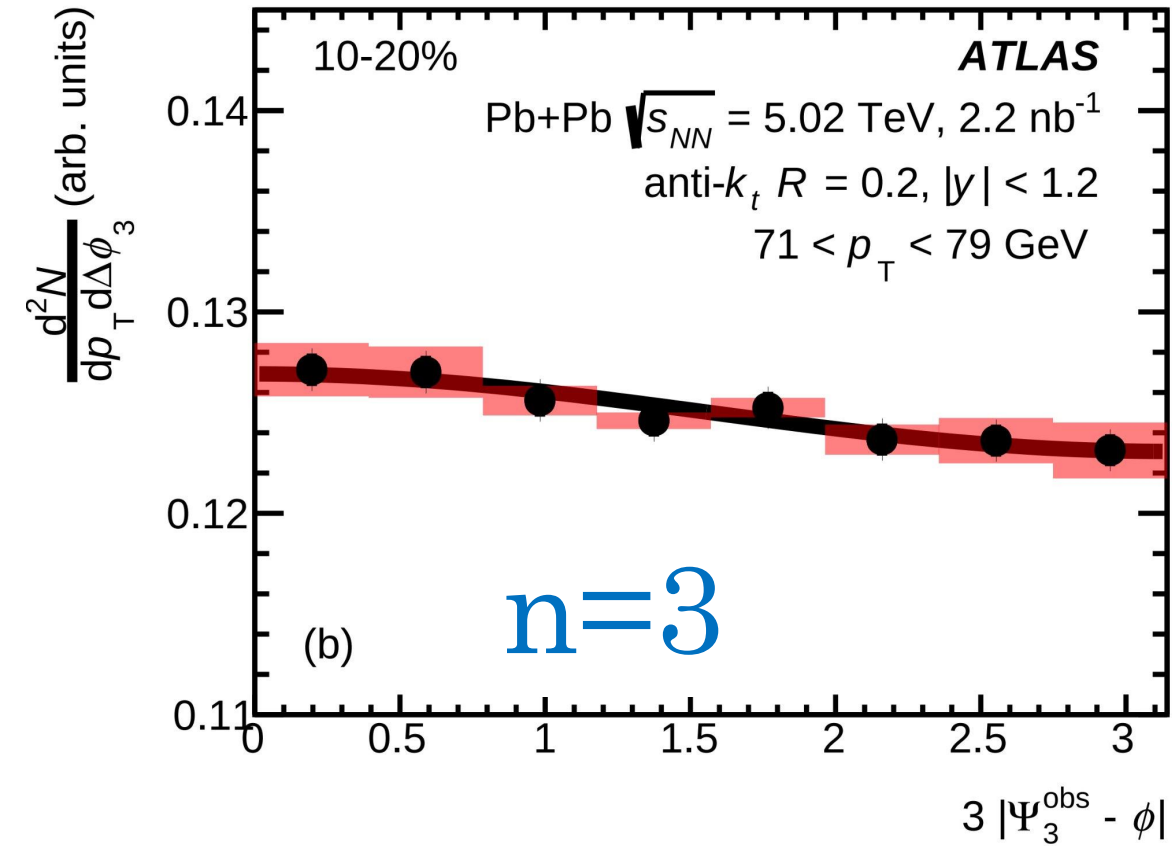
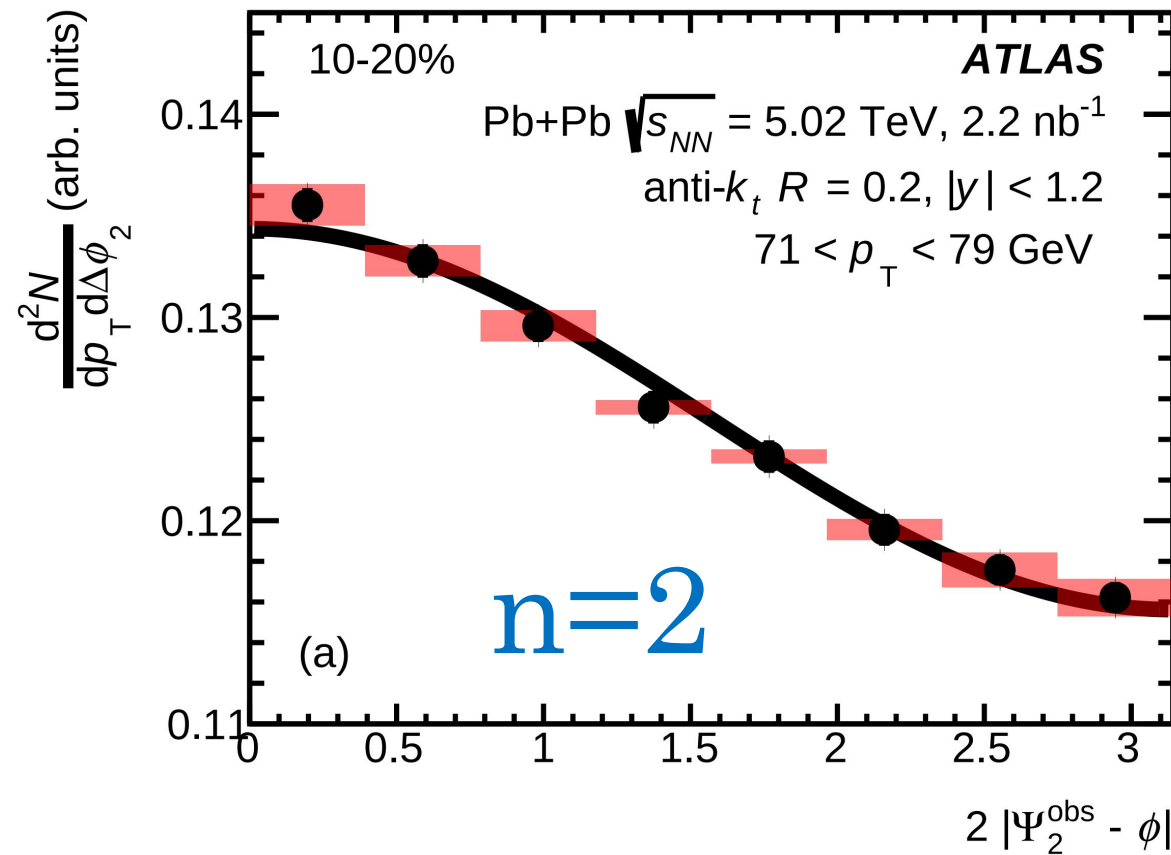
Riccardo Longo

Sept 26: 11:40-12:05

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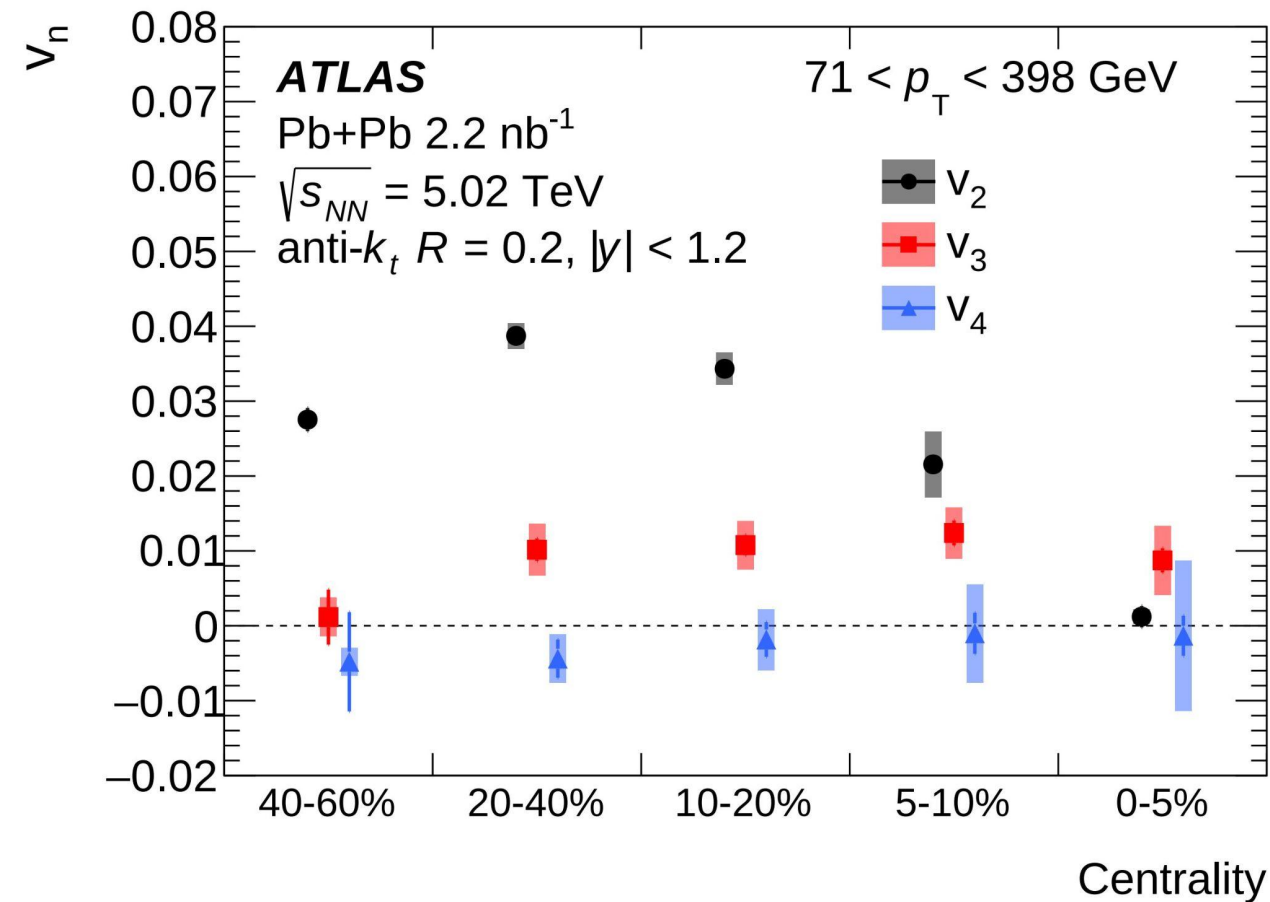
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Event Plane Method for Jet v_n



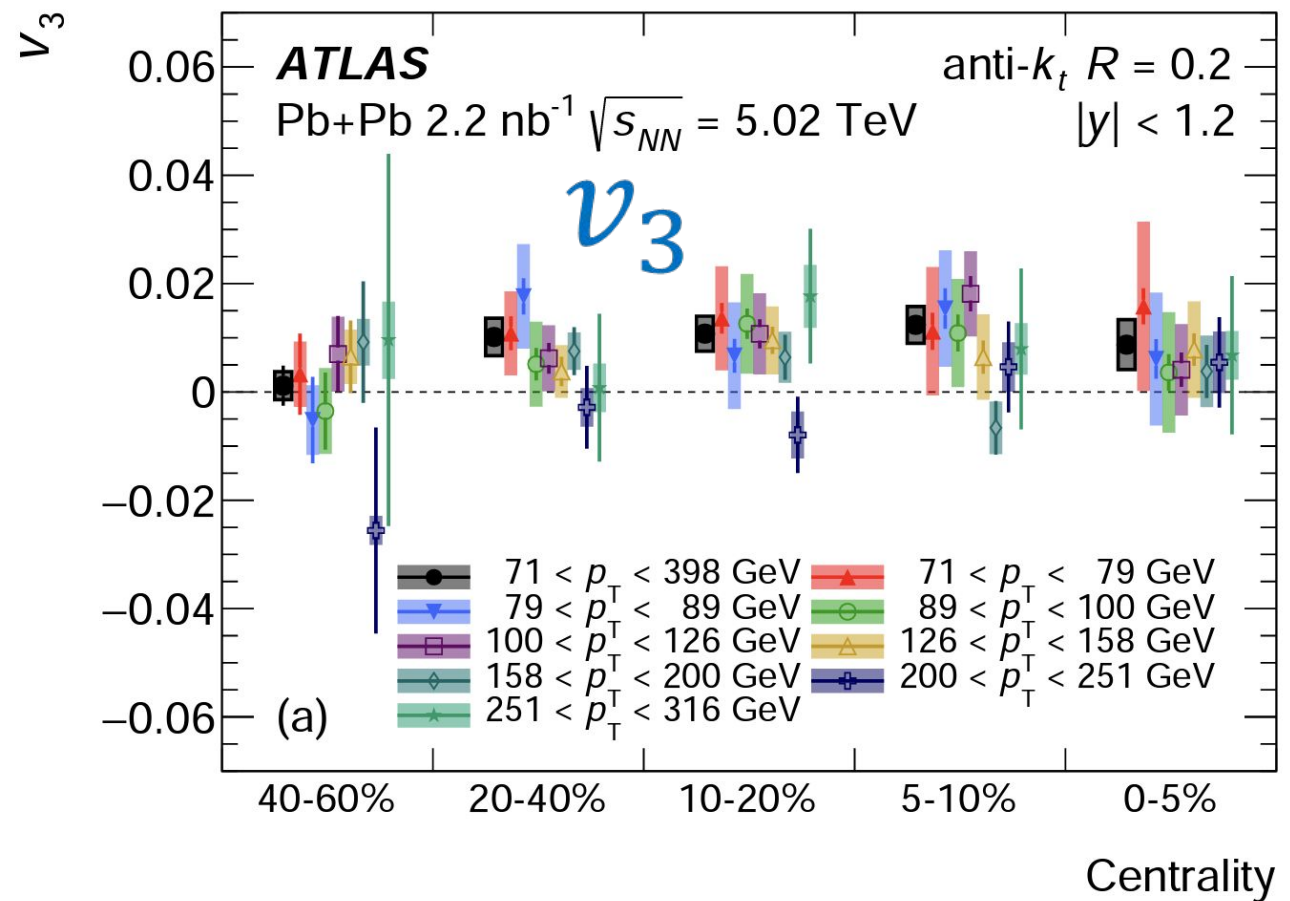
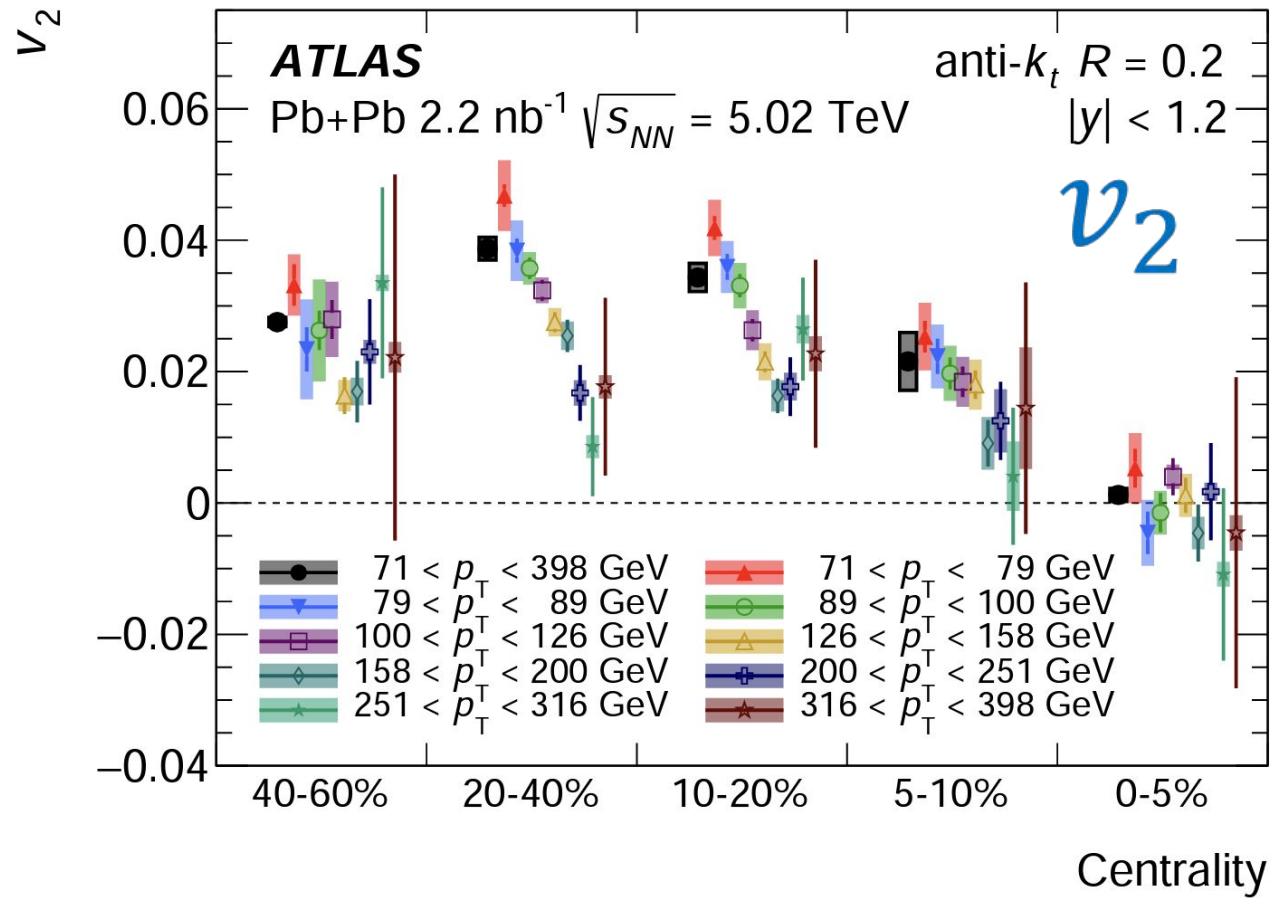
- For each event, measure Ψ_n^{obs} and modulation of jet production in relative azimuthal angle $\Delta\phi$ in bins of jet p_T and event centrality.
- Yields are unfolded in p_T and $\Delta\phi$

Centrality of Jet v_n



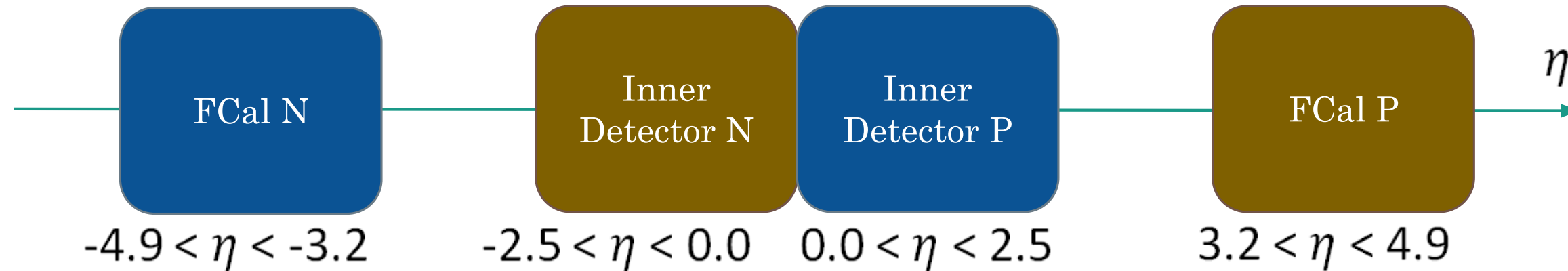
- Non-zero v_2 with **strong centrality dependence** for all except for 0-5%.
- Non-zero v_3 for 0-40% at ~ 0.01 with **weak centrality dependence**
 - Centrality dependence of v_2 and v_3 similar to inclusive soft hadrons v_n
- No evidence of non-zero v_4

p_T Dependence of Jet v_n



- v_2 decreases with p_T
- v_3 has weak p_T dependence
 - central events: large uncertainties; constant
 - Mid-central events: positive up to ~ 89 GeV then decreases with p_T

High- p_T Track v_n with Scalar Product (SP) Method

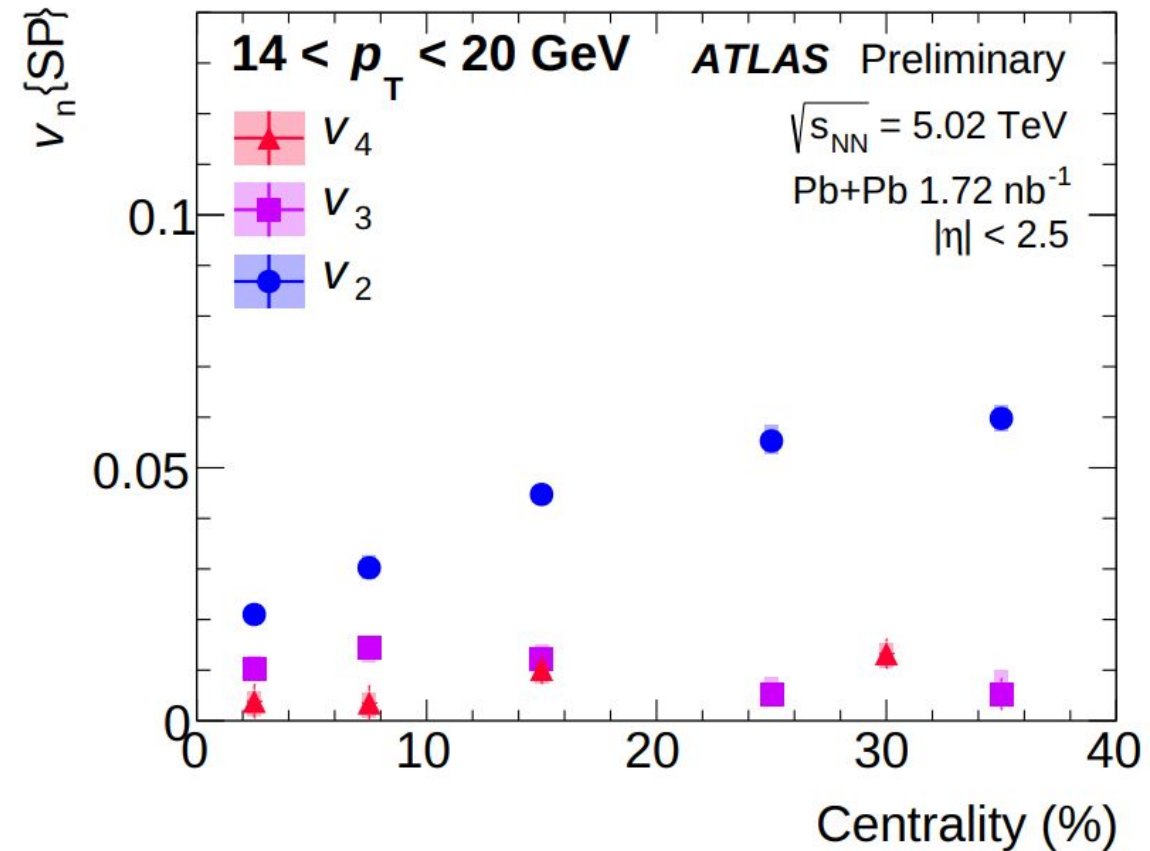
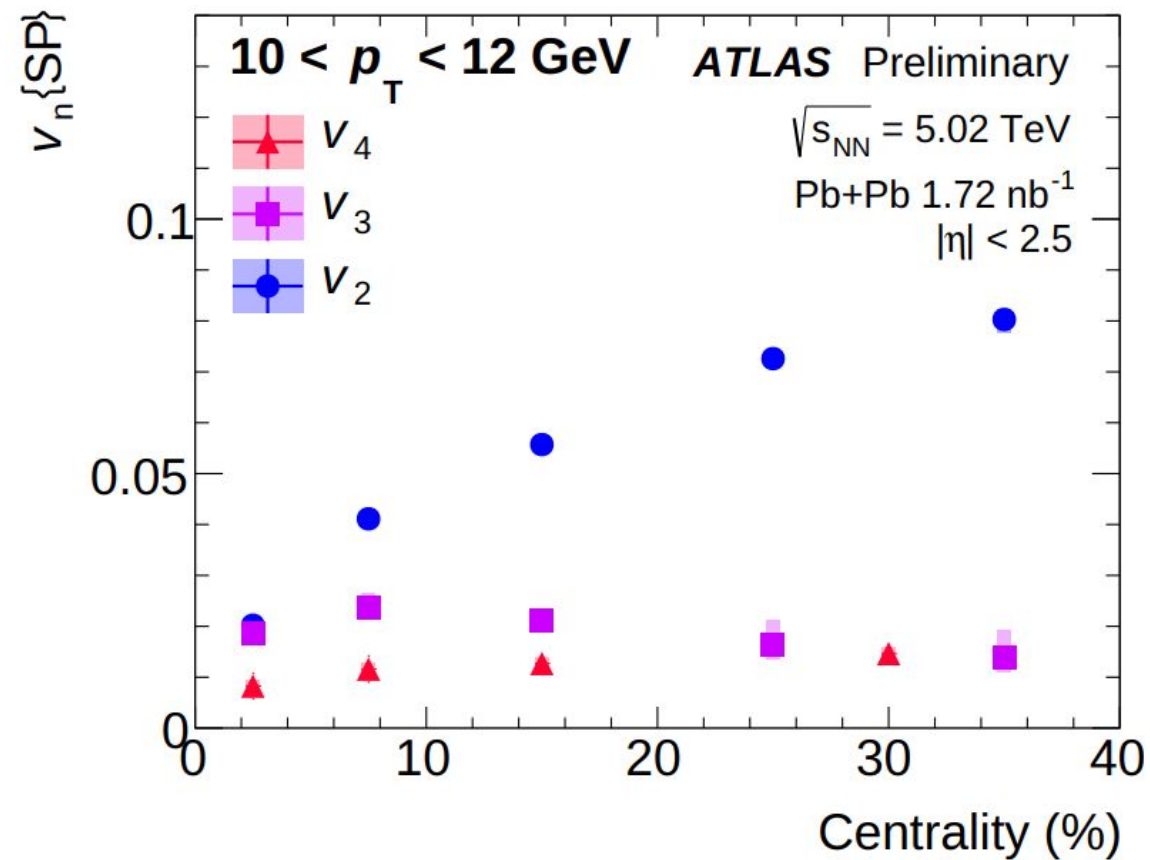


- An event is divided into different regions by pseudo-rapidity
- Azimuthal angle of tracks correlated w/ that of FCal \rightarrow large pseudo-rapidity gap ($\eta > 3.2$)
 - suppress non-flow contributions
 - resonance decay, particles of same jet, back-to-back dijet, etc.
- **This result:**
 - **full luminosity sampled in high- p_T region w/ ATLAS jet triggers for 2018**
 - **statistics +; p_T range +**

More about SP Method:

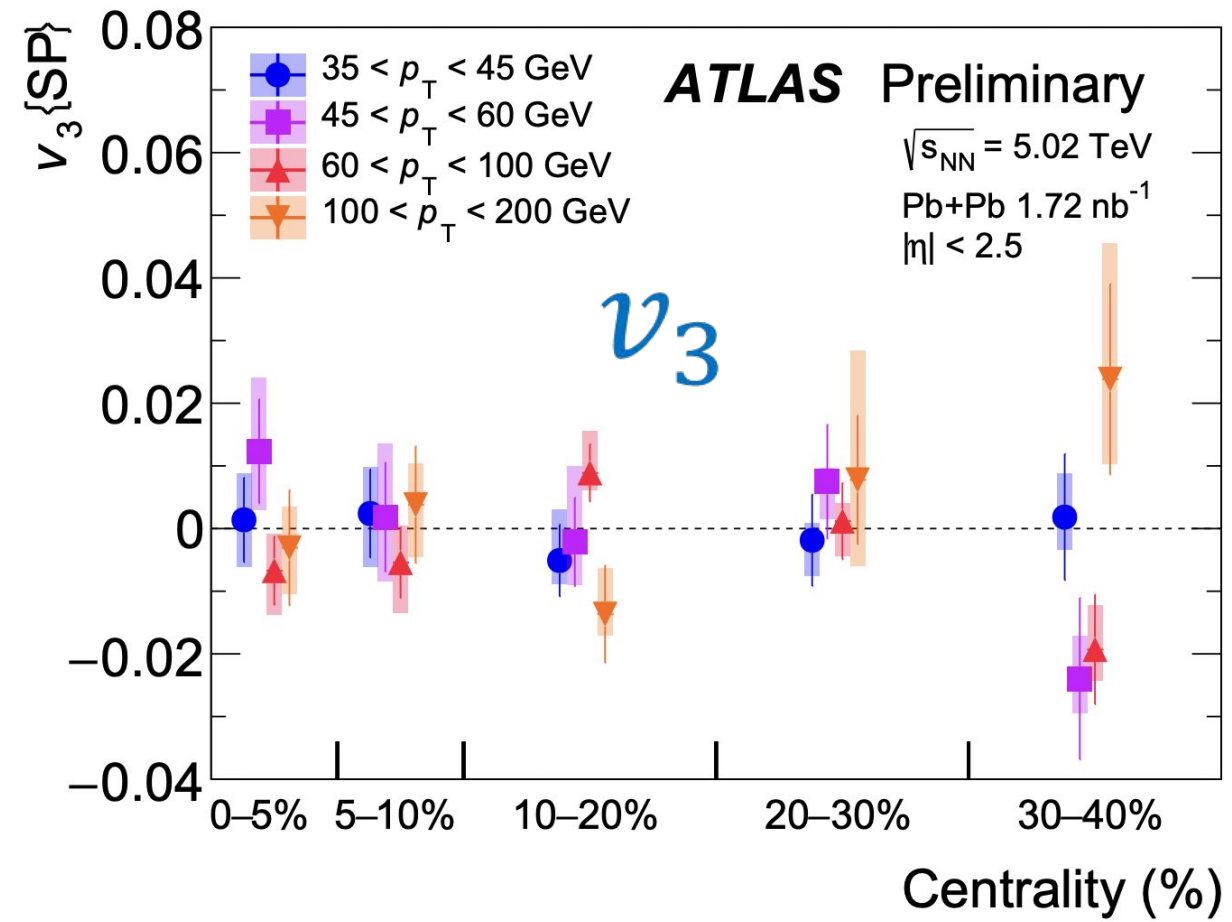
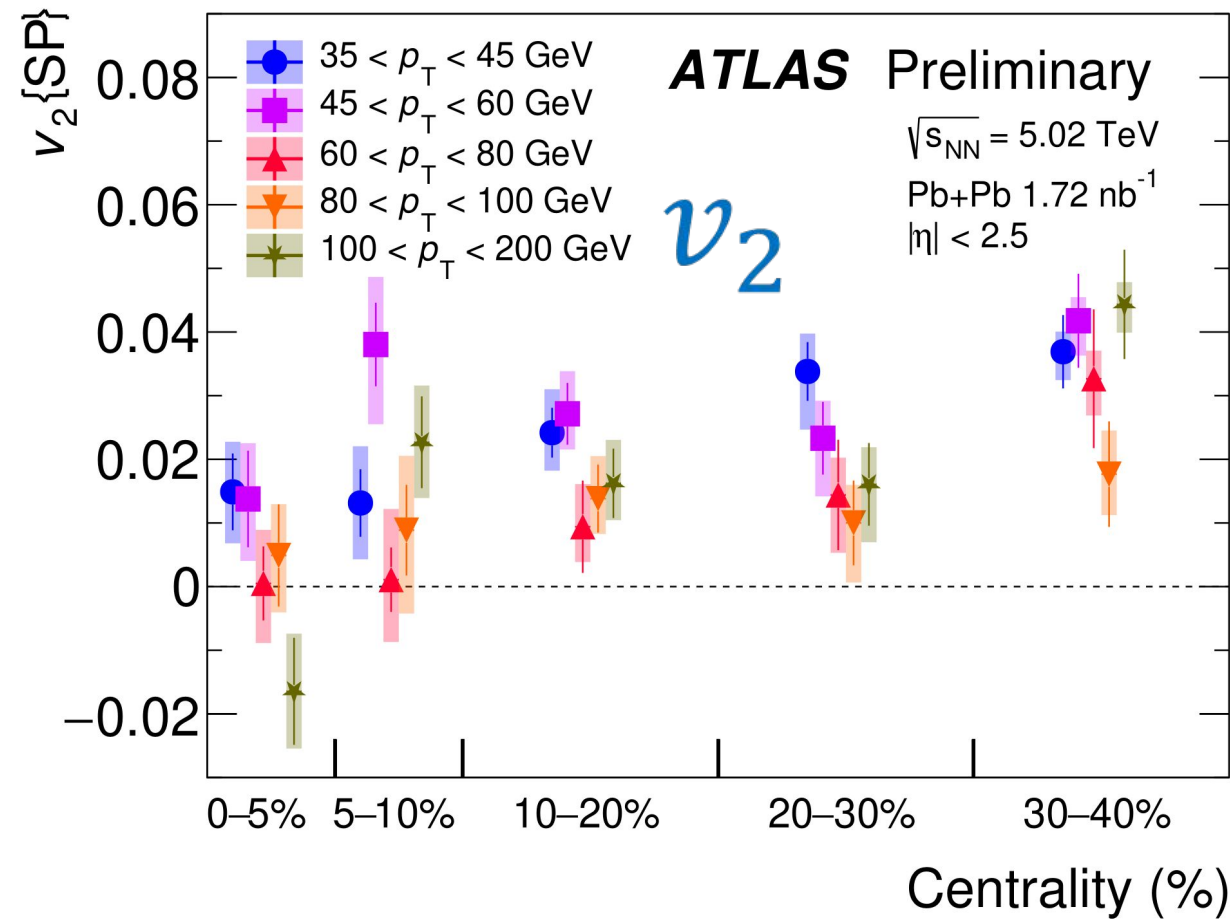
- Explanation of method: *Phys.Rev.C* 87 (2013) 4, 044907, DOI: 10.1103/PhysRevC.87.044907
- ATLAS SP method measurements with 2015 data: *Eur.Phys.J.C* 78 (2018) 12, 997, DOI: 10.1140/epjc/s10052-018-6468-7

Centrality Charged Particle v_n : $10 < p_T < 20$ GeV



- Non-zero v_2 with **strong centrality dependence**;
- Non-zero v_3 with weak centrality dependence;
- Similar to soft hadron inclusive v_n ;

p_T Dependence of Charged Particle $v_n: p_T > 35$ GeV



- v_2 decreases with p_T
- v_3 for 0-40% for $p_T > 35$ GeV consistent with 0

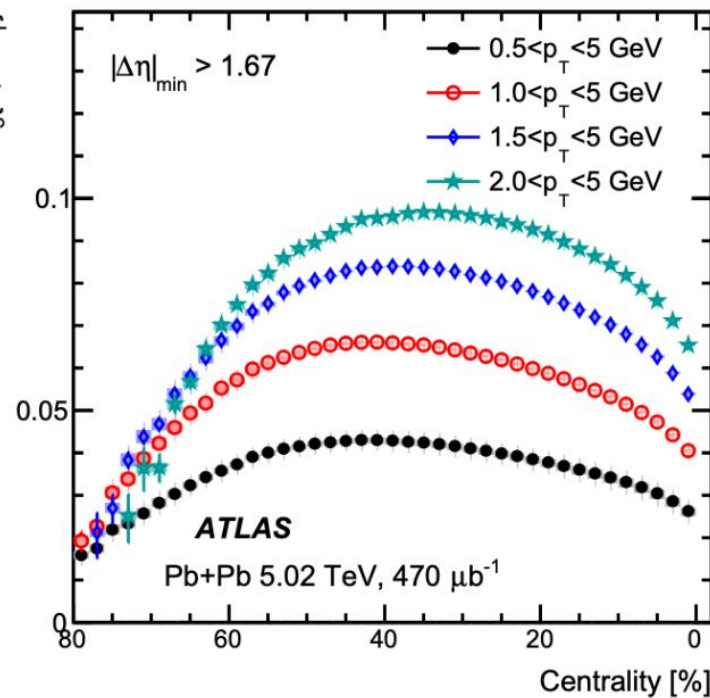
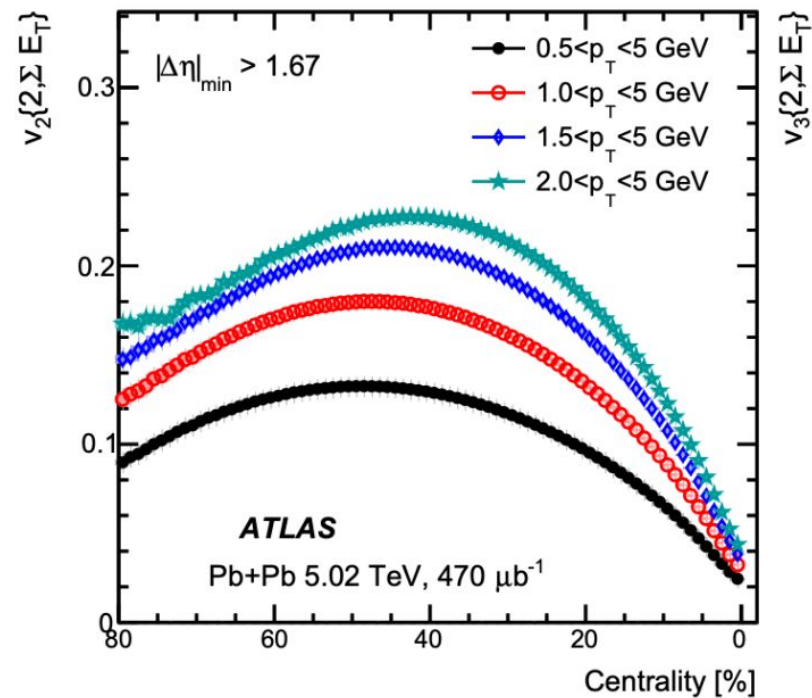
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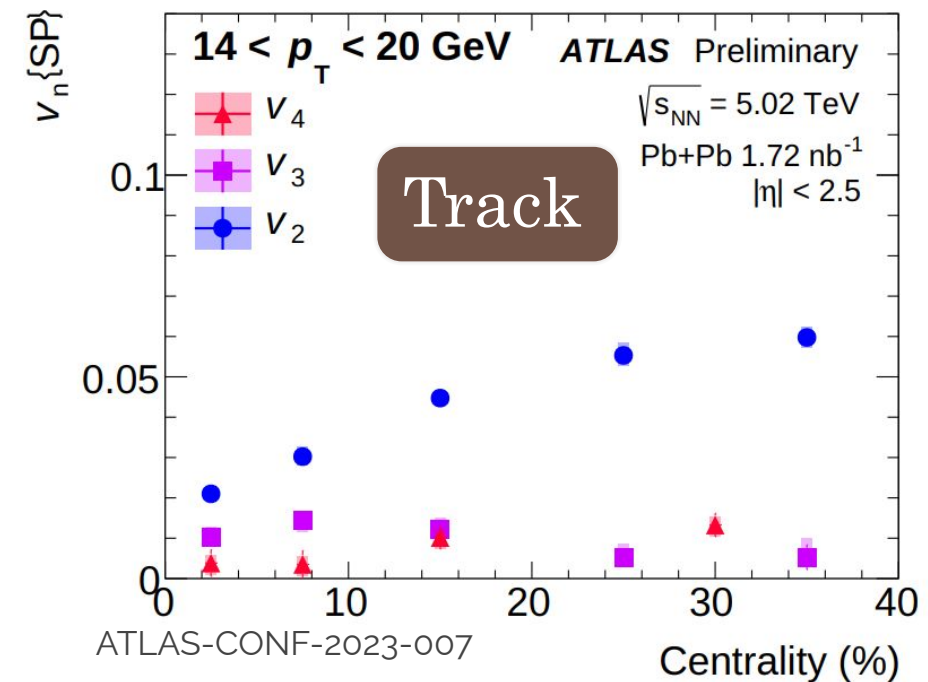
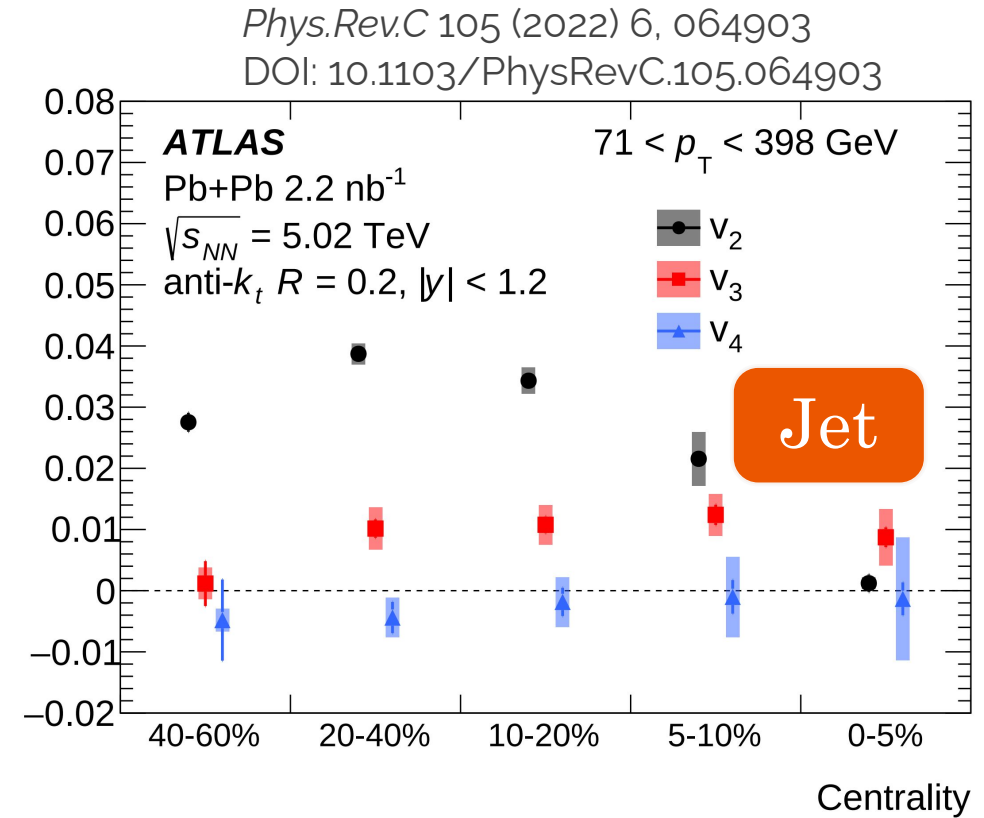
Understanding different probes v_n

Between jets & tracks...

- Similar centrality dependence
 - strong centrality dependence for v_2
 - weak centrality dependence for v_3 in 0-40%
 - similar to those of soft hadron v_n



JHEP 01 (2020) 051
DOI: [10.1007/JHEP01\(2020\)051](https://doi.org/10.1007/JHEP01(2020)051)



ATLAS-CONF-2023-007

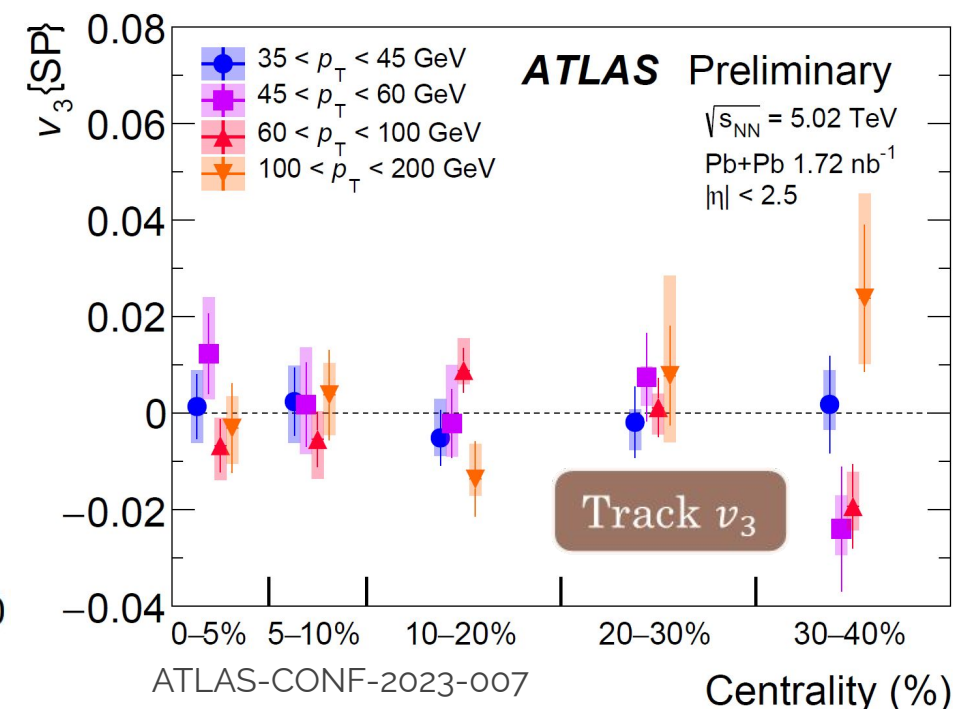
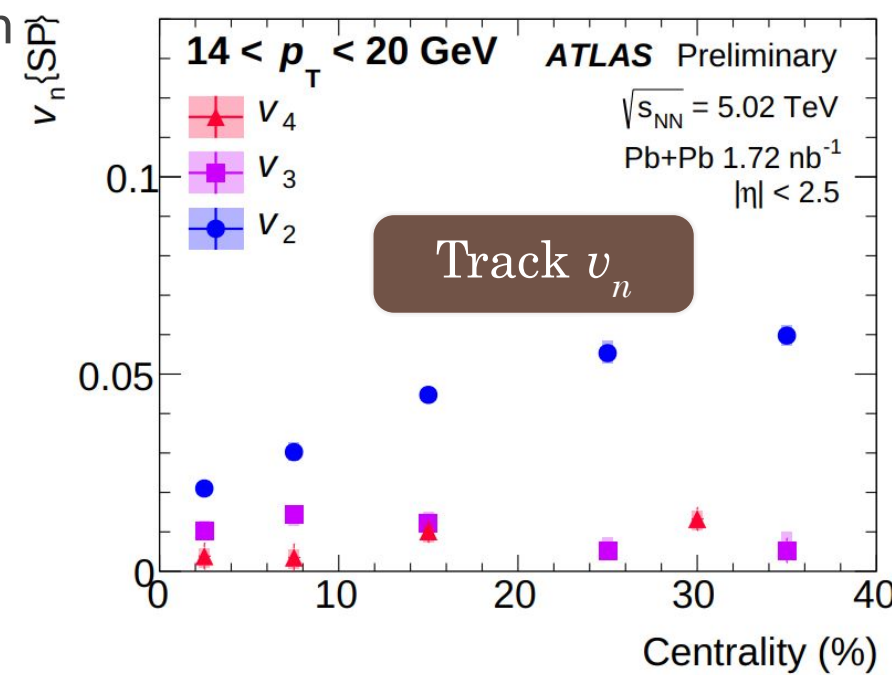
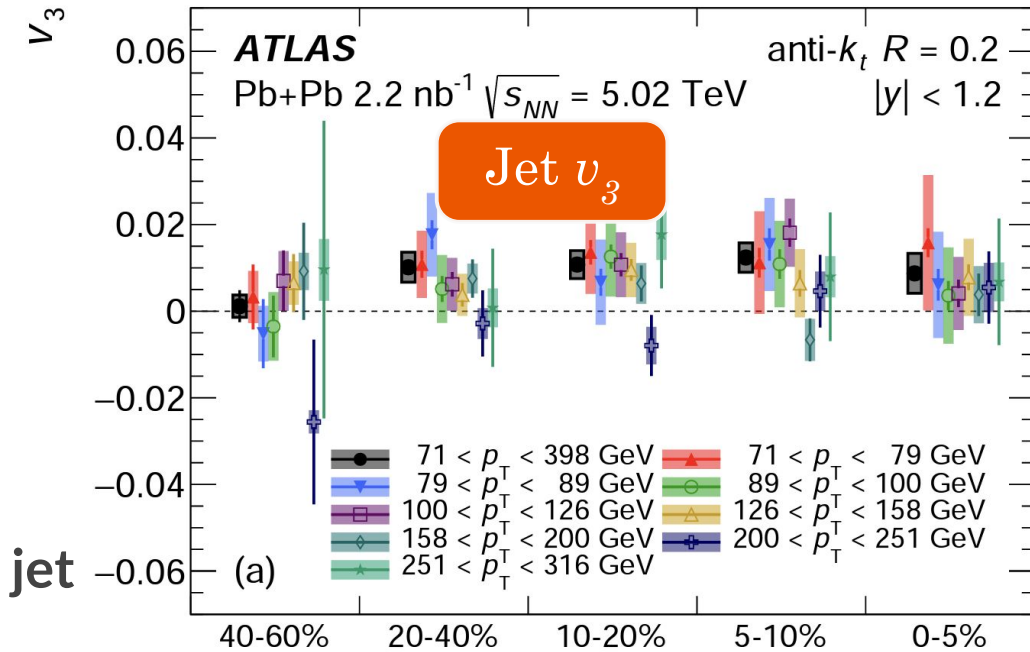
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Understanding different probes

Between jets & tracks...

- p_T dependence within hard sector
- In mid-central collisions (10-40%)
 - non-zero jet v_3 up to ~ 89 GeV
 - non-zero charged particle v_3 up to ~ 20 GeV
- Difference in the probe:
 - charged-particle sensitive to additional fluctuations in **jet fragmentation**
 - p_T mapping between jets and charged particle can be different between v_2 and v_3

Phys.Rev.C 105 (2022) 6, 064903
DOI: 10.1103/PhysRevC.105.064903



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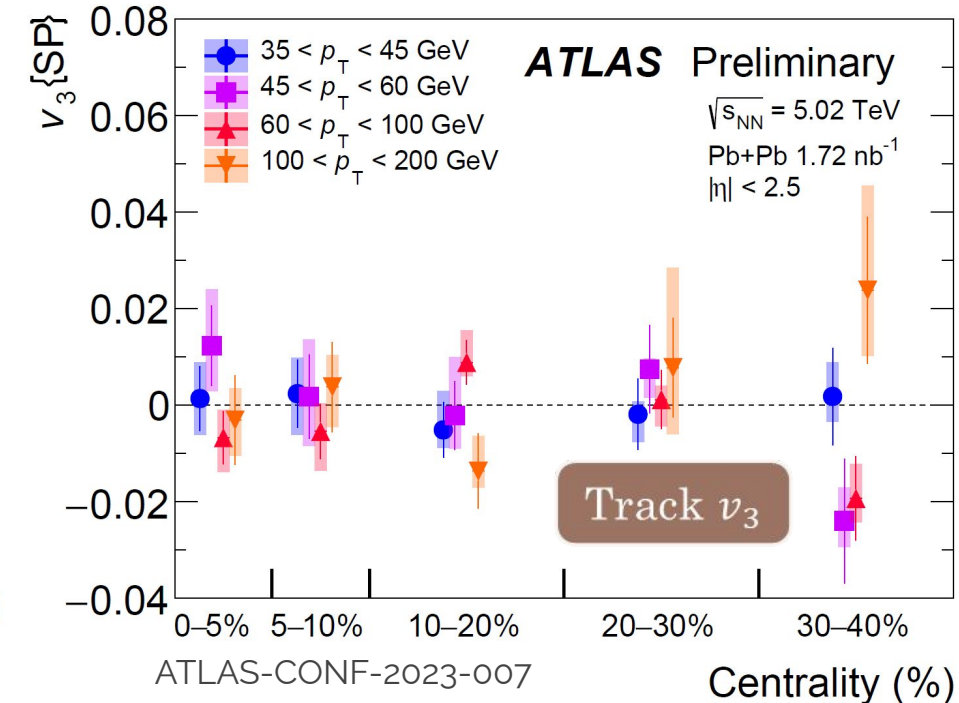
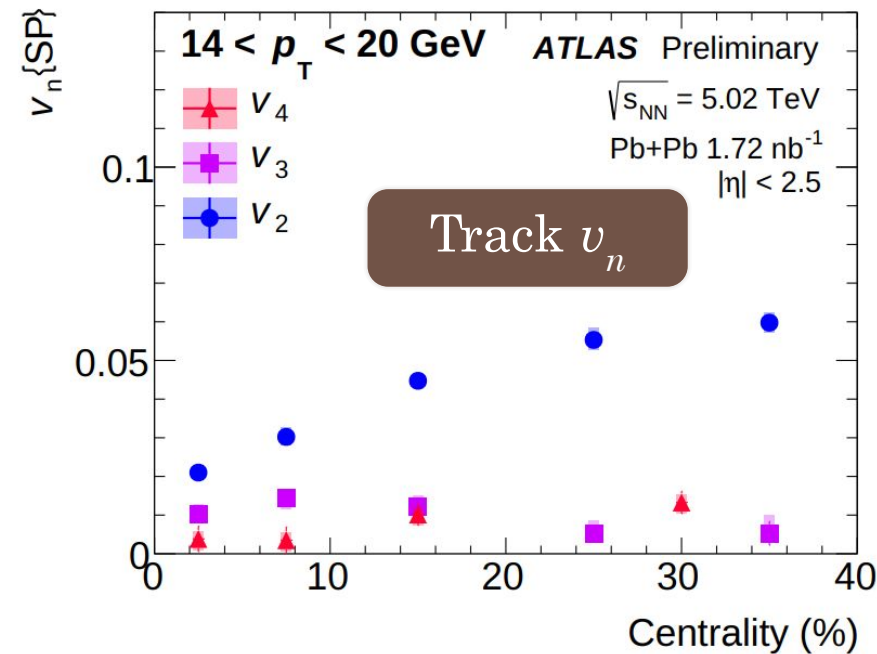
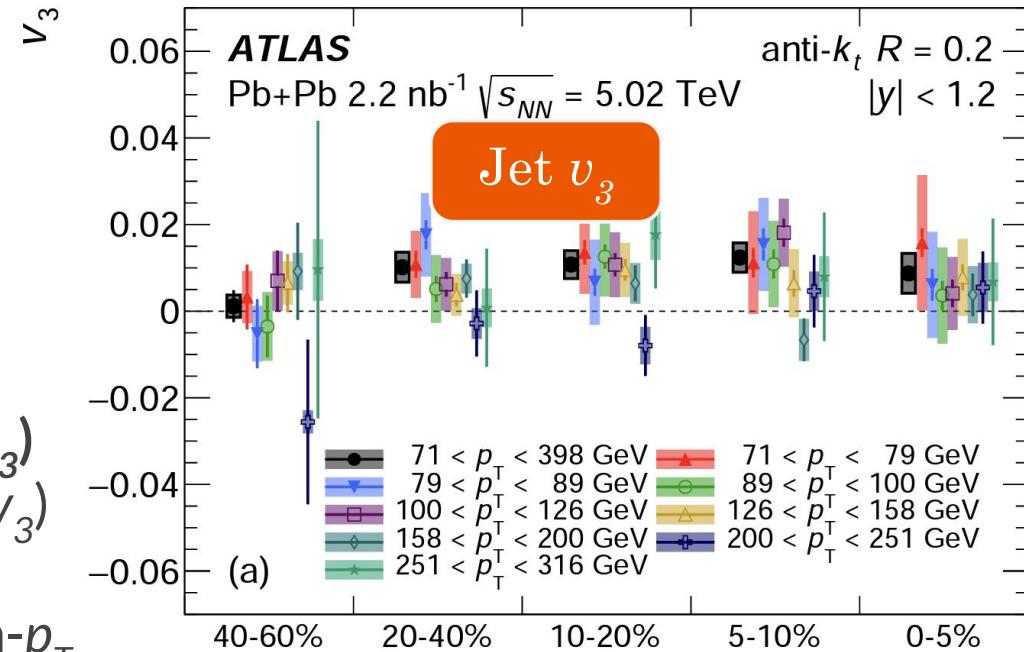
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Understanding different probes

Between jets & tracks...

- η dependence:
 - Bigger η gap (on average) for charged particles:
 - suppression of short-range non-flow ($-v_3$)
 - bigger event-plane longitudinal decorrelation ($-v_3$)
 - suppression of back-to-back dijet contribution ($+v_3$)
- Useful tool:
 - η -dependent charged particle v_n measurements in high- p_T

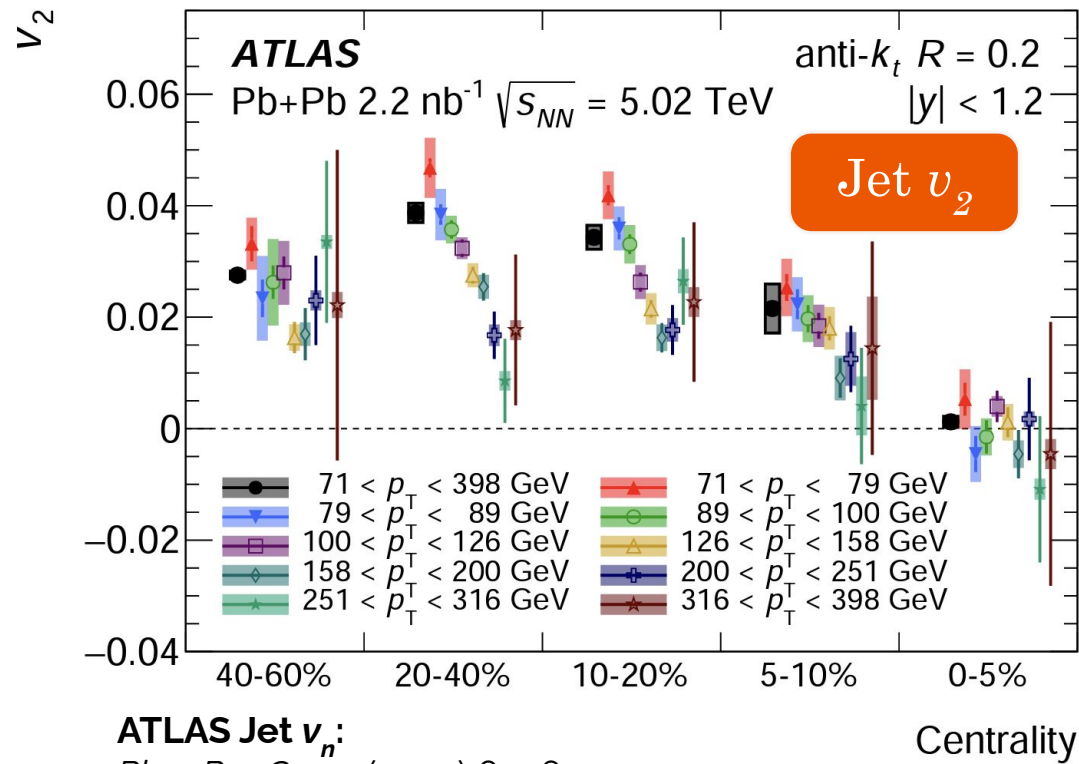
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DOI: 10.1103/PhysRevC.105.064903



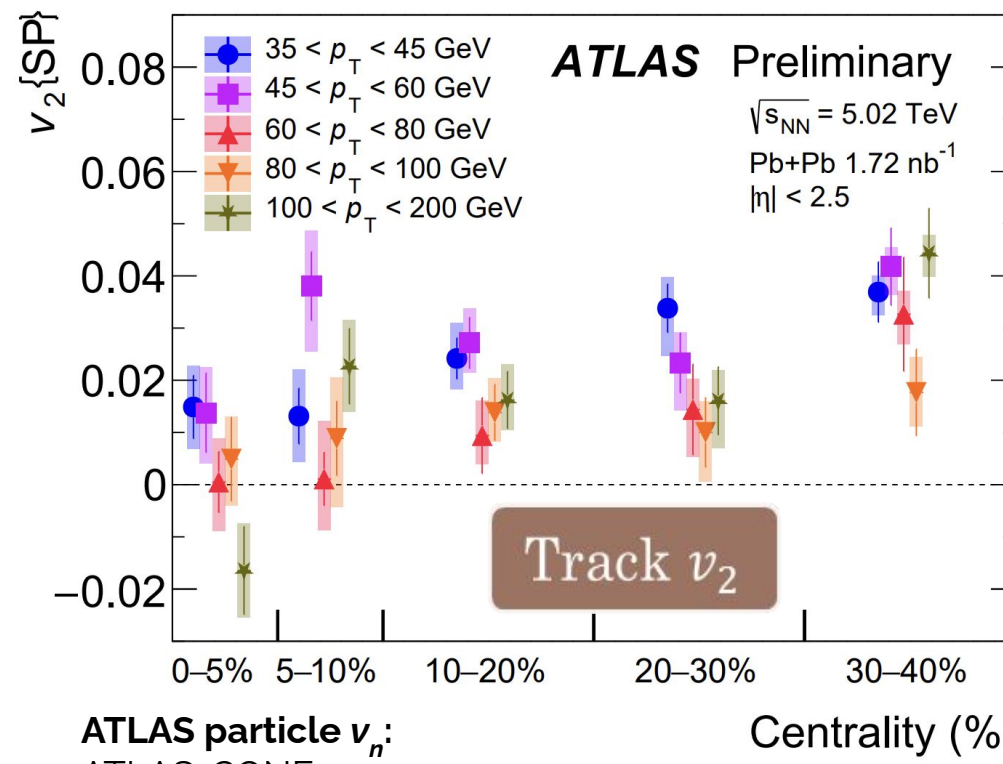
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Method Dependence



ATLAS Jet v_n :
Phys.Rev.C 105 (2022) 6, 064903,
 e-Print: arXiv: 2111.06606



ATLAS particle v_n :
 ATLAS-CONF-2023-007

ATLAS measurements of
 p_T fluctuations and
 v_n - p_T correlations
 Tomasz Bold
 Sept 23: 16:50-17:10
 (Last talk)

- $v_2\{EP\}$ and $v_2\{SP\}$ have different sensitivity to fluctuations in the underlying v_n distribution
- Useful tool: multi-particle correlation studies

$$v_n\{EP\} \xrightarrow{\text{high res.}} \langle v_n \rangle$$

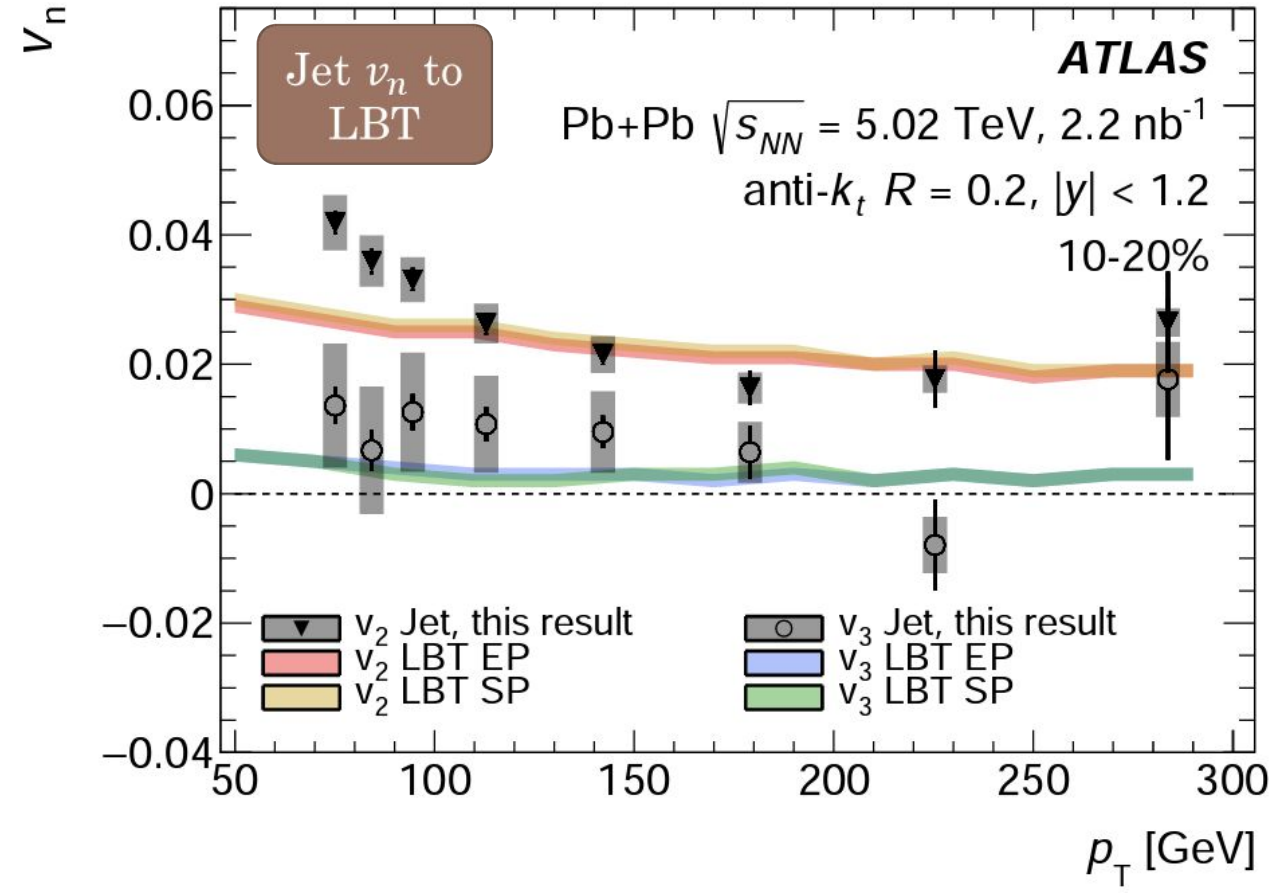
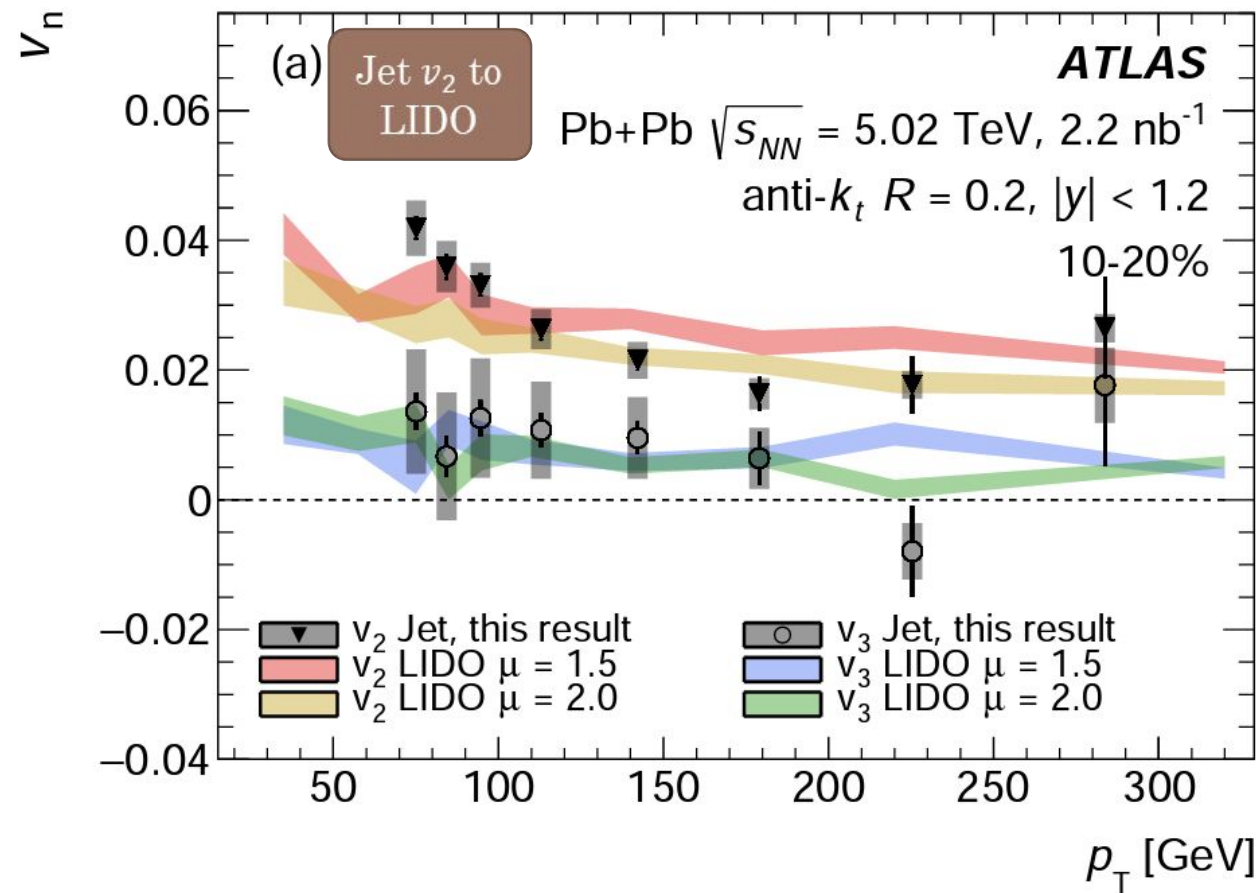
$$v_n\{EP\} \xrightarrow{\text{low res.}} \sqrt{\langle v_n^2 \rangle}$$

$$v_n\{SP\} = \sqrt{\langle v_n^2 \rangle}$$

Phys.Rev.C 87 (2013) 4, 044907
 e-Print: arXiv: 1209.2323

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Theoretical Comparisons



Jet v_n this result:

Phys.Rev.C 105 (2022) 6, 064903, arXiv: 2111.06606

LIDO:

JHEP 05 (2021) 041, arXiv: 2010.13680

LBT Models:

Nucl.Phys.A 982 (2019) 635-638, arXiv: 1811.08975

Phys.Rev.C 99 (2019) 5, 054911, arXiv: 1809.02525

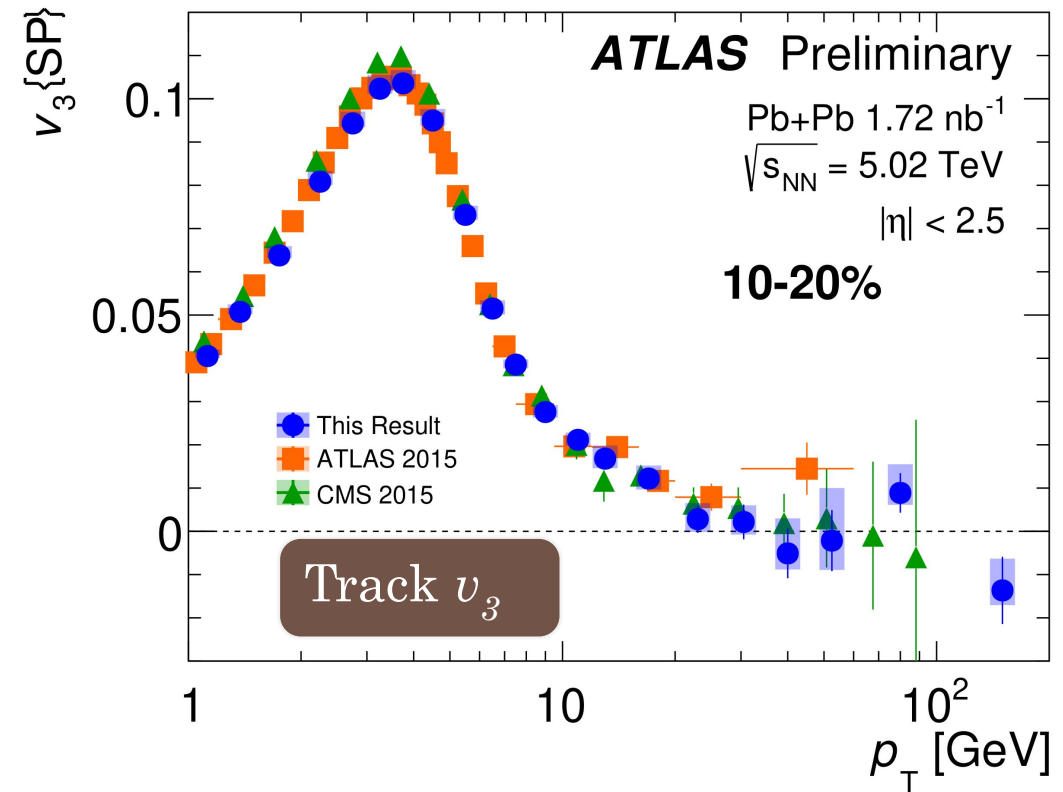
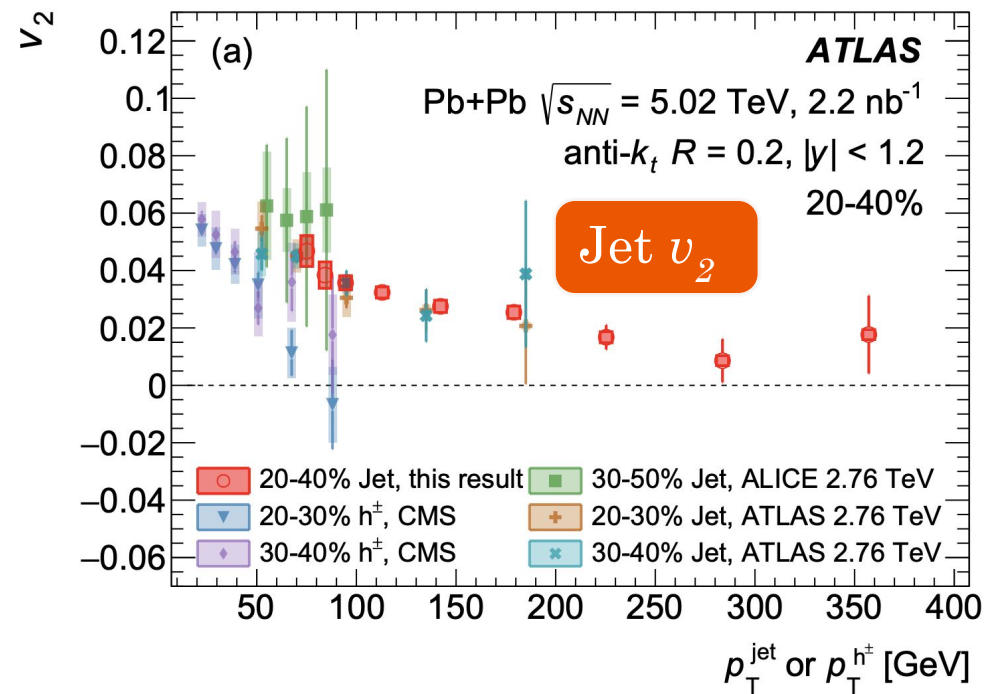
Phys.Rev.C 91 (2015) 054908, arXiv: 1503.03313

- Looking forward to theoretical calculations for charged particles!

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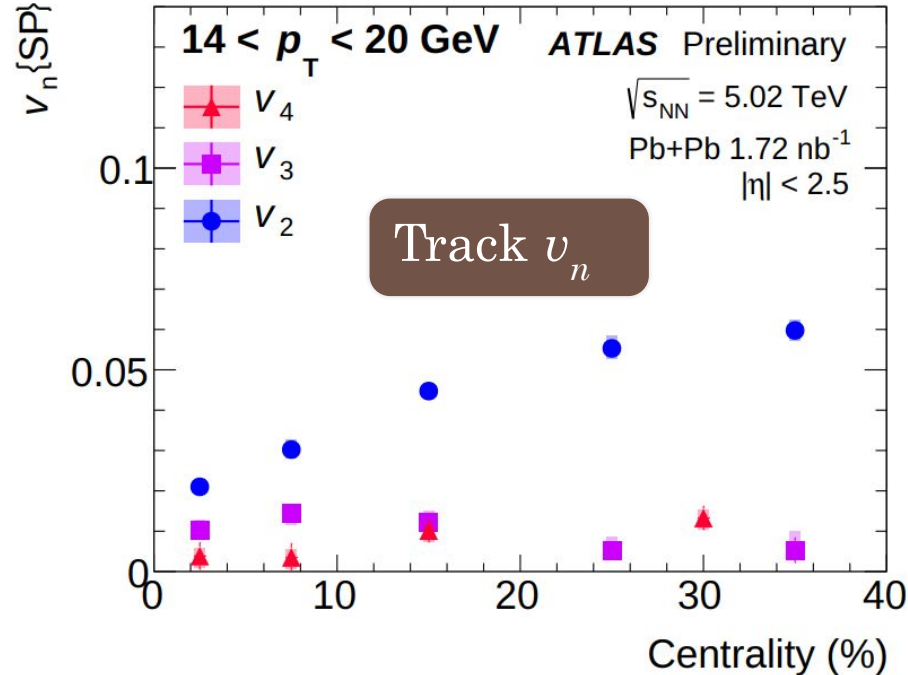
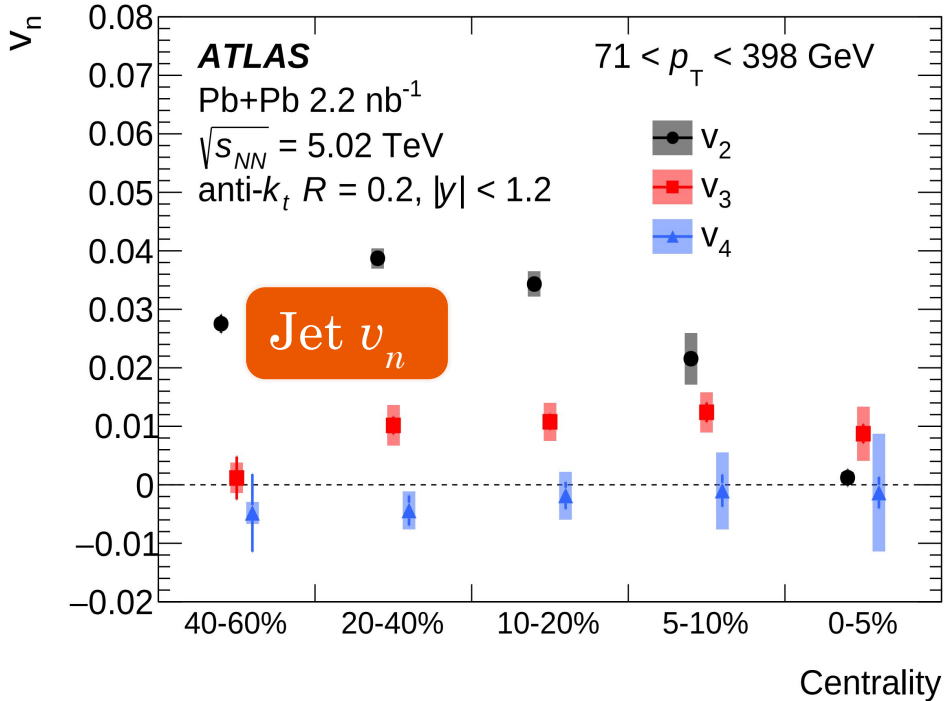
Summary



- **Extended the p_T range** of energy loss anisotropy measurements in hard sectors
- For both jet and charged particle
 - **Similar to soft sector centrality dependence;**
- In mid-centrality
 - **Non-zero jet v_3** up to 100 GeV
 - **Non-zero charged particle v_3** up to 20 GeV
- Multi-particle correlation, eta-dependent study feasible with 2018 Run II data by ATLAS
- ATLAS heavy-ion public results:

<https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/AtlasPublic/HeavyIonsPublicResults>

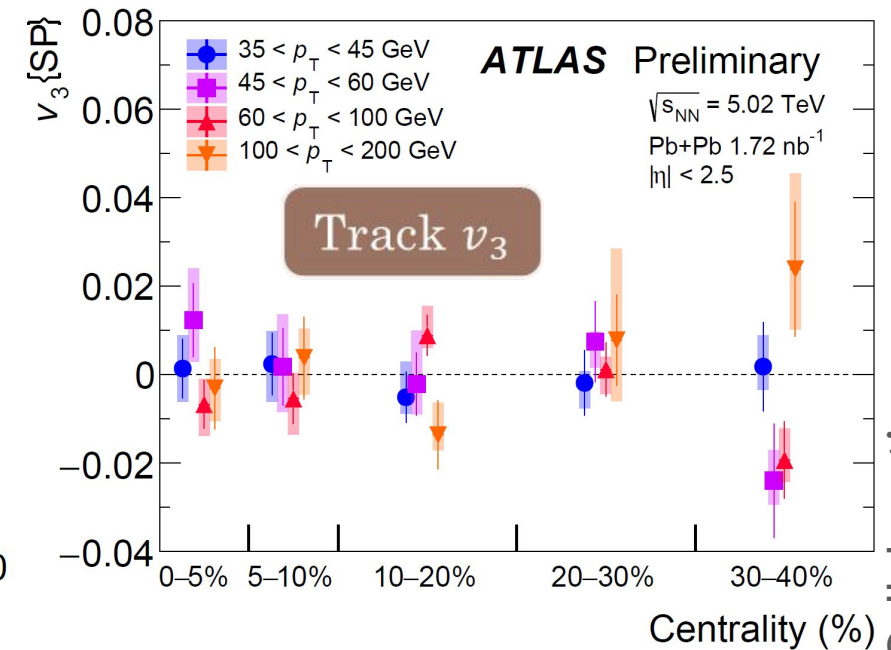
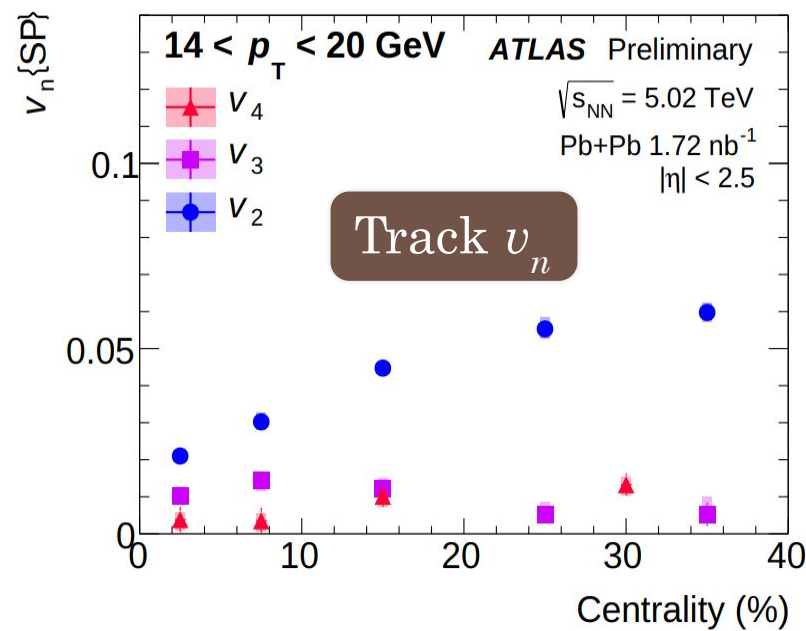
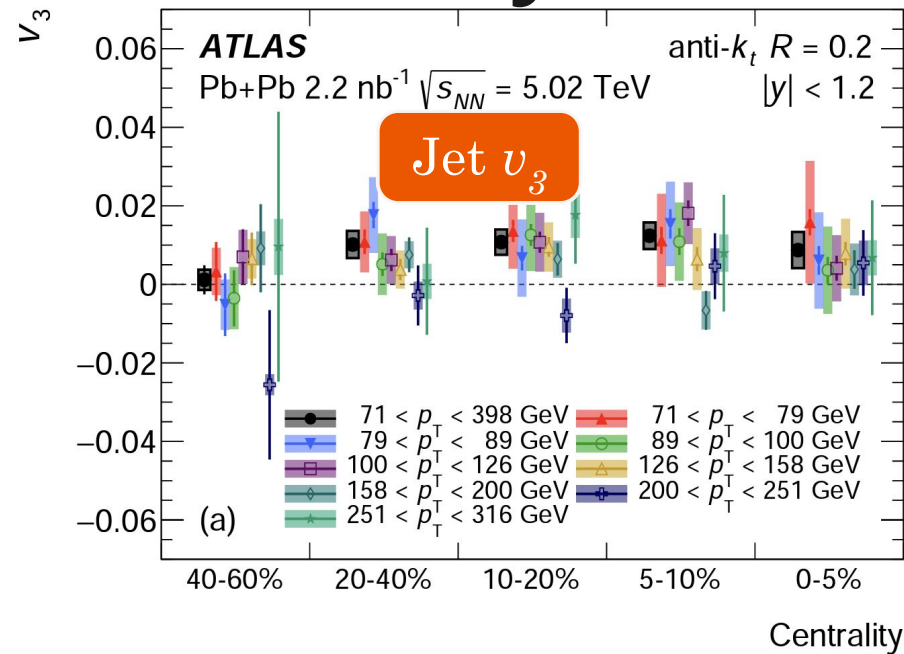
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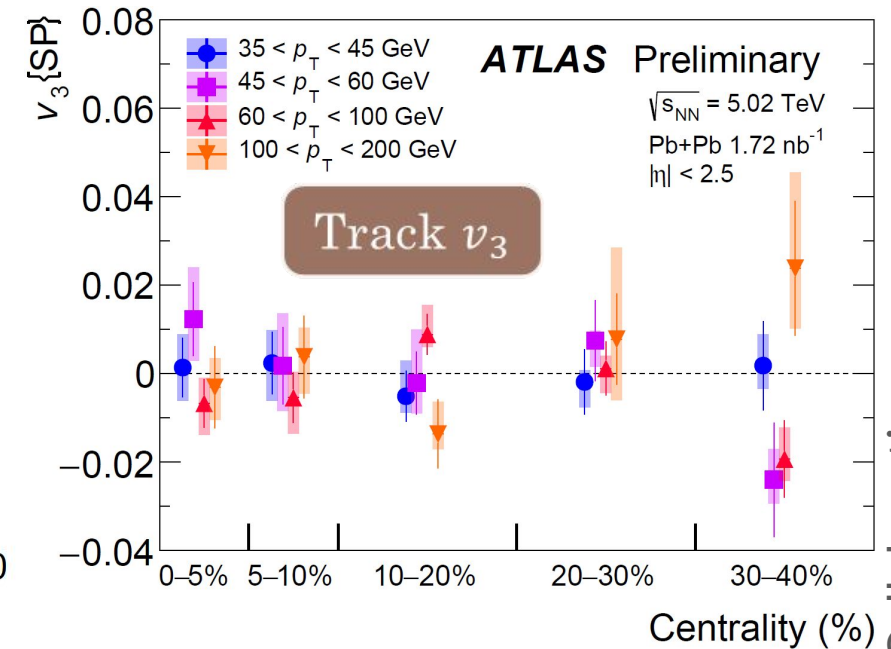
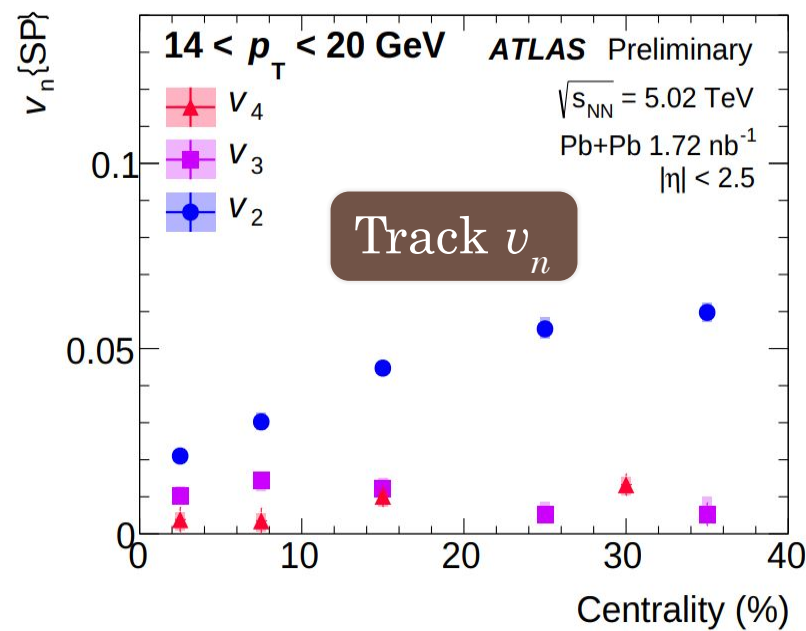
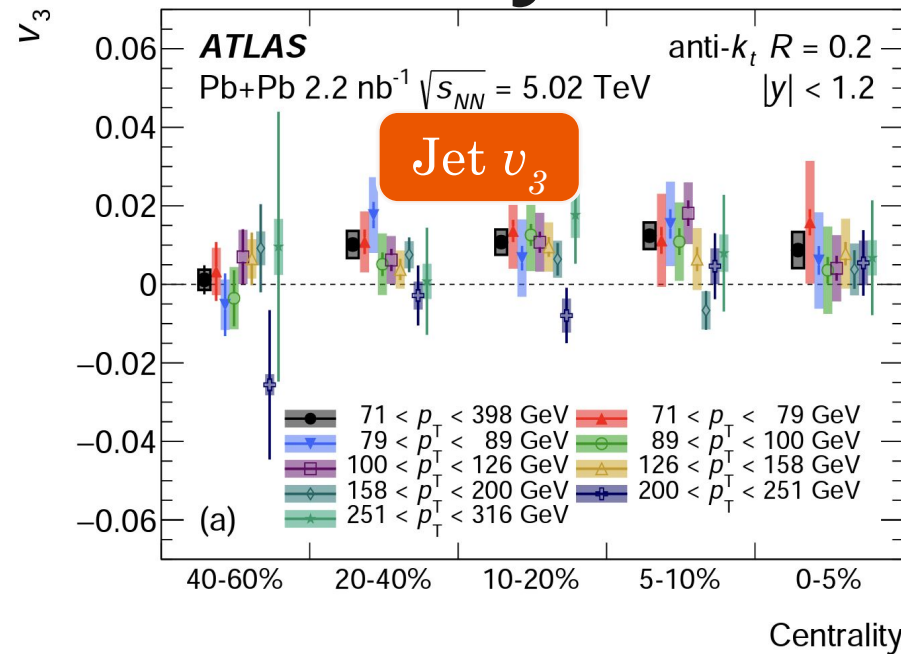
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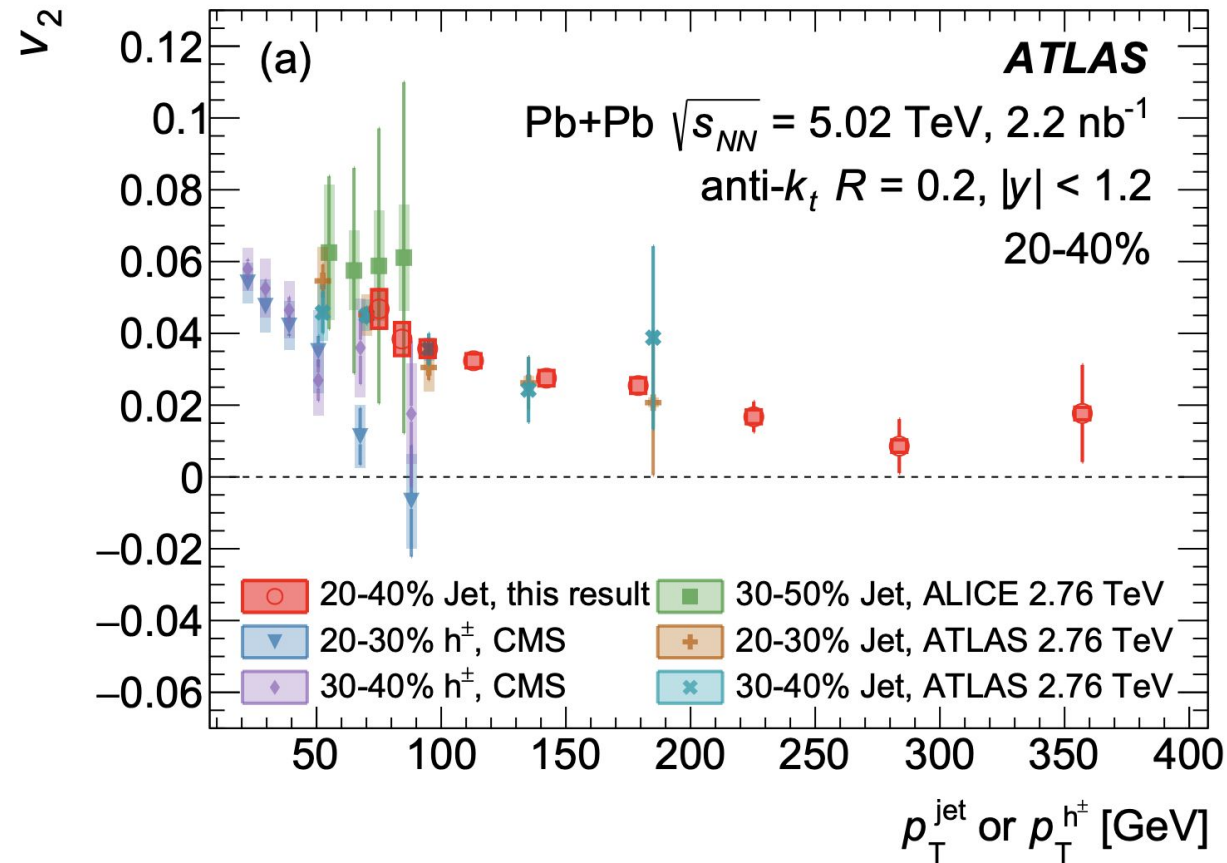
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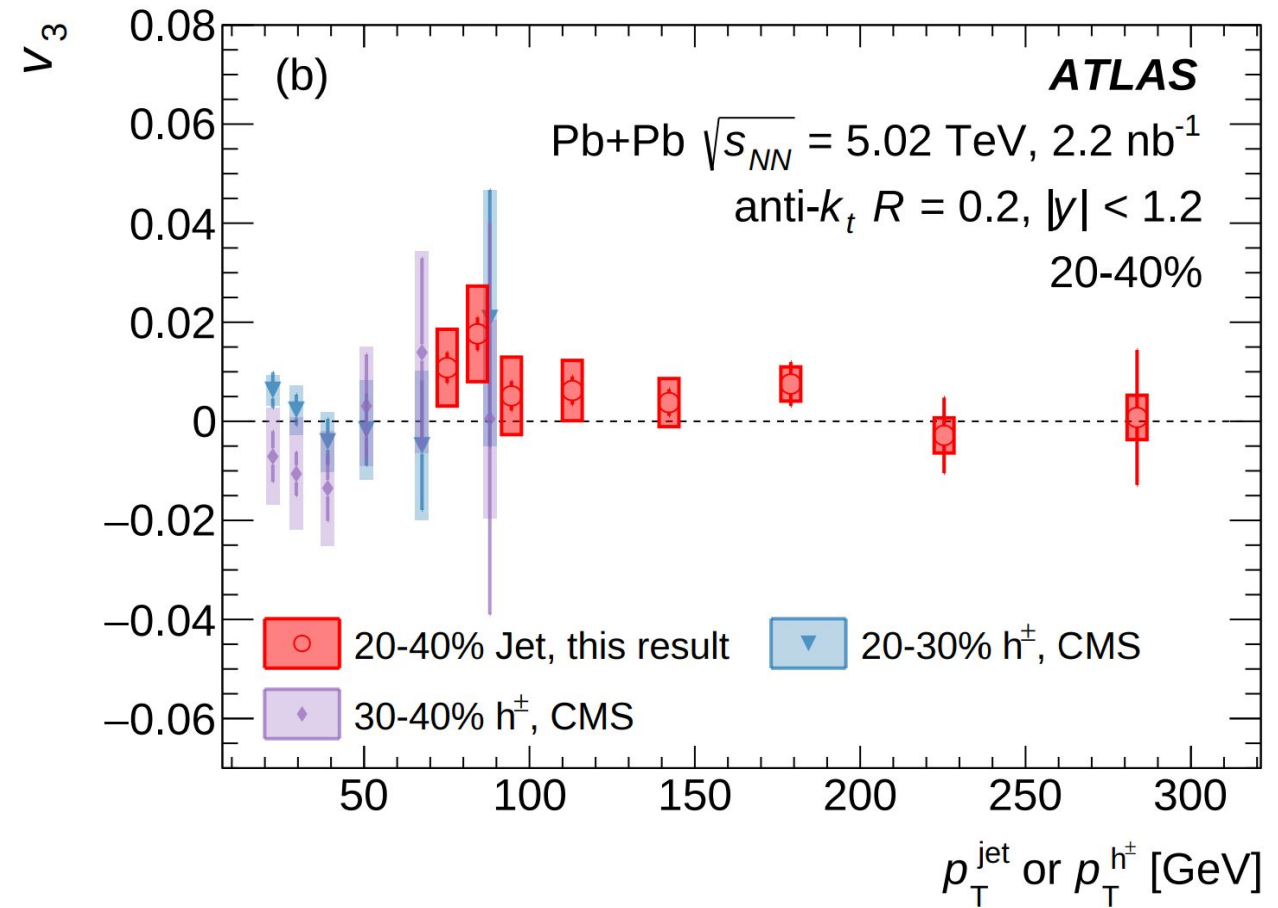
Back-up

Comparison to other v_n measurements

v_2



v_3



CMS charged particle:

Phys.Lett.B 776 (2018) 195-216, e-Print: arXiv:1702.00630

ATLAS 2.76 TeV Jet:

Phys.Rev.Lett. 111 (2013) 15, 152301, e-Print: arXiv:1306.6469

ALICE 2.76 TeV Jet:

Phys.Lett.B 753 (2016) 511-525, e-Print: arXiv:1509.07334

This result:

Phys.Rev.C 105 (2022) 6, 064903

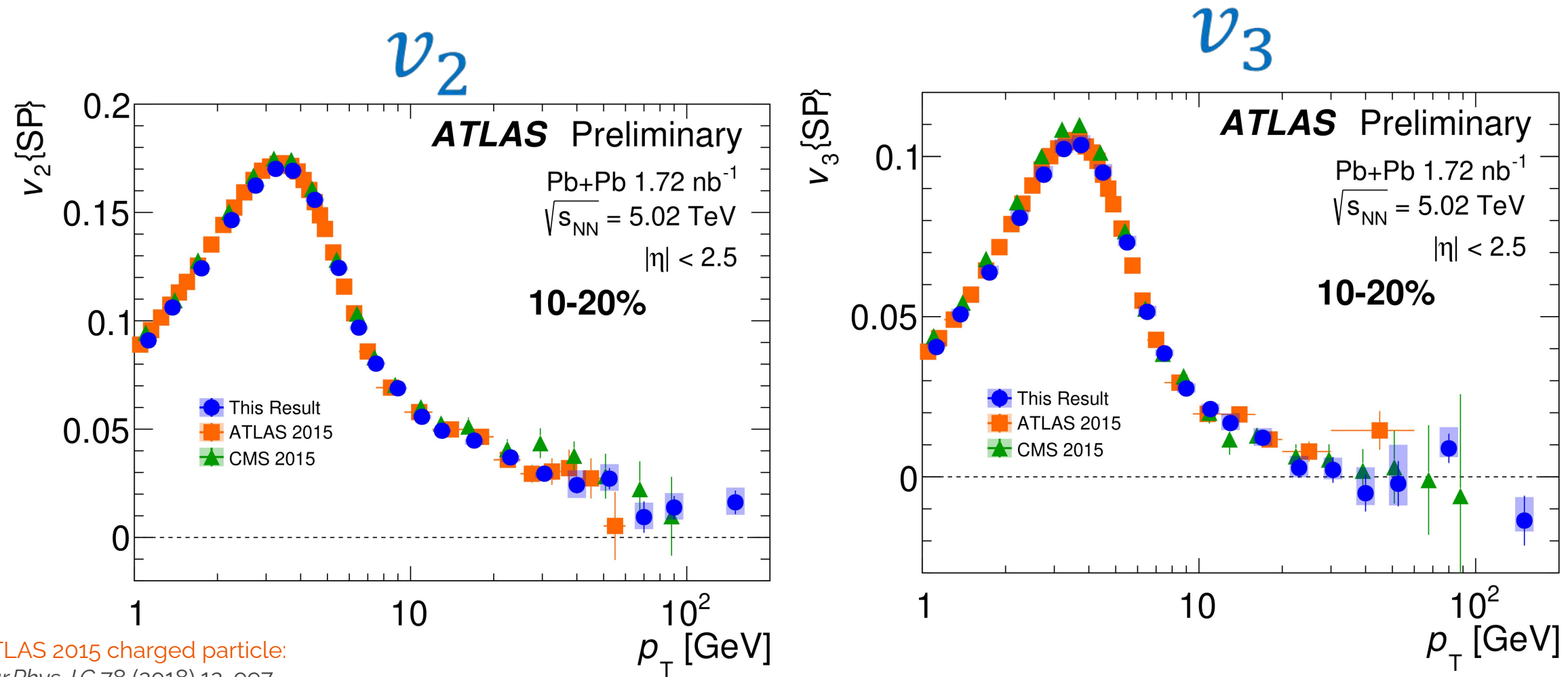
e-Print: arXiv: 2111.06606

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Comparison to other charged particle v_n measurements

This result: ATLAS-CONF-2023-007



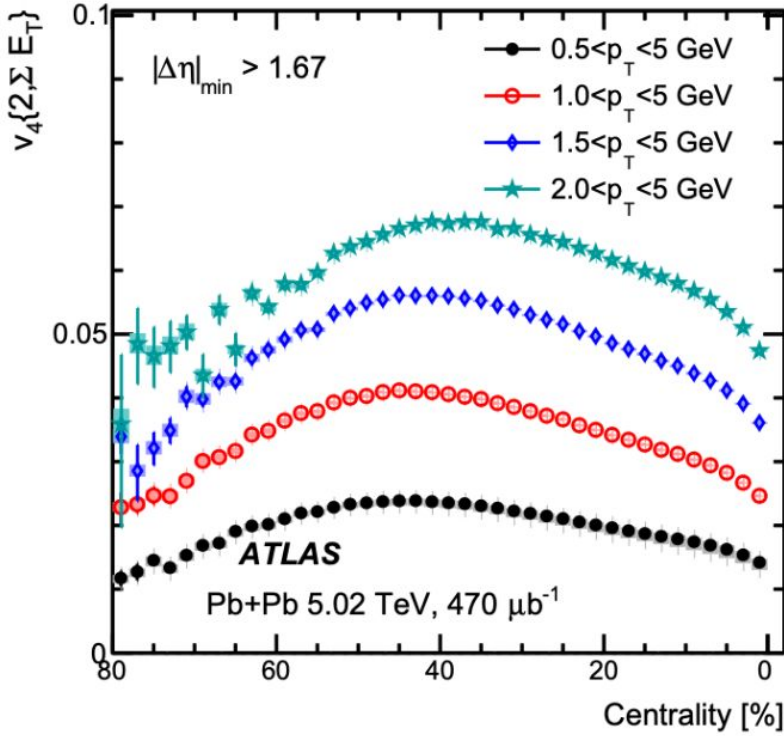
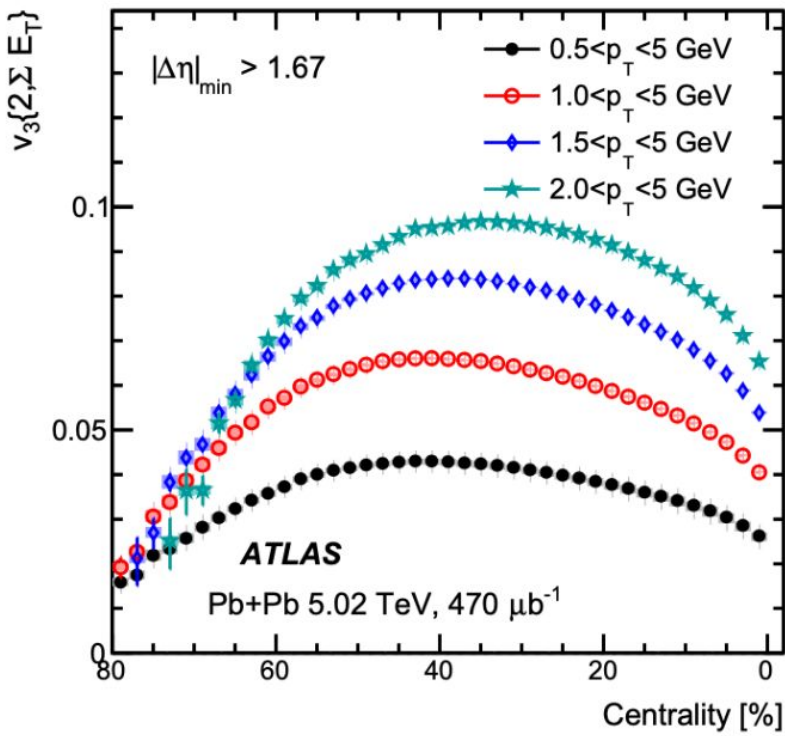
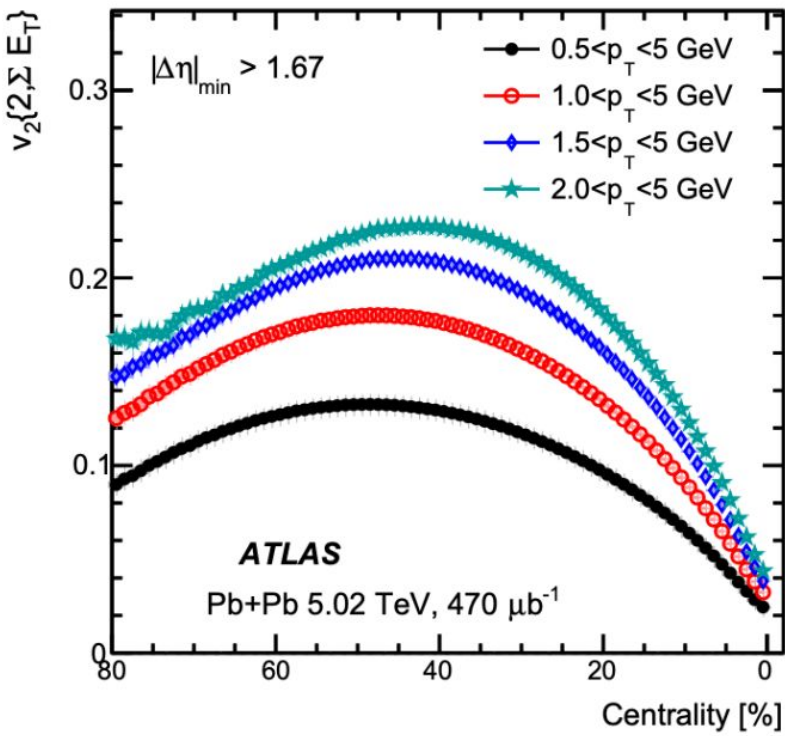
ATLAS 2015 charged particle:
Eur.Phys.J.C 78 (2018) 12, 997,
 e-Print: arXiv: 1808.03951
 CMS 2015 charged particle:
Phys.Lett.B 776 (2018) 195-216,
 e-Print: arXiv:1702.00630

- Consistent with previous measurements
- *Significantly improved statistics and extended measurements to 200 GeV*

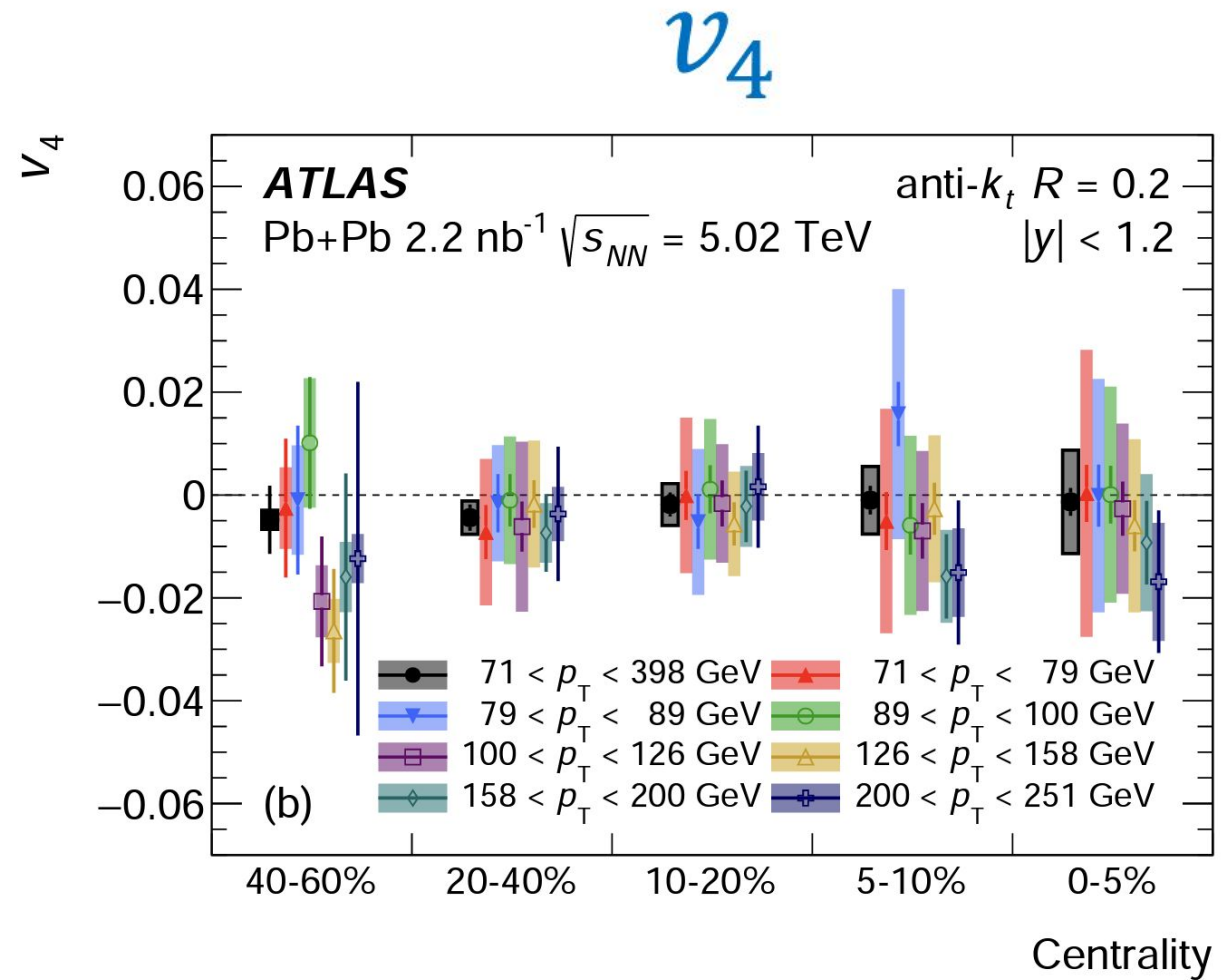
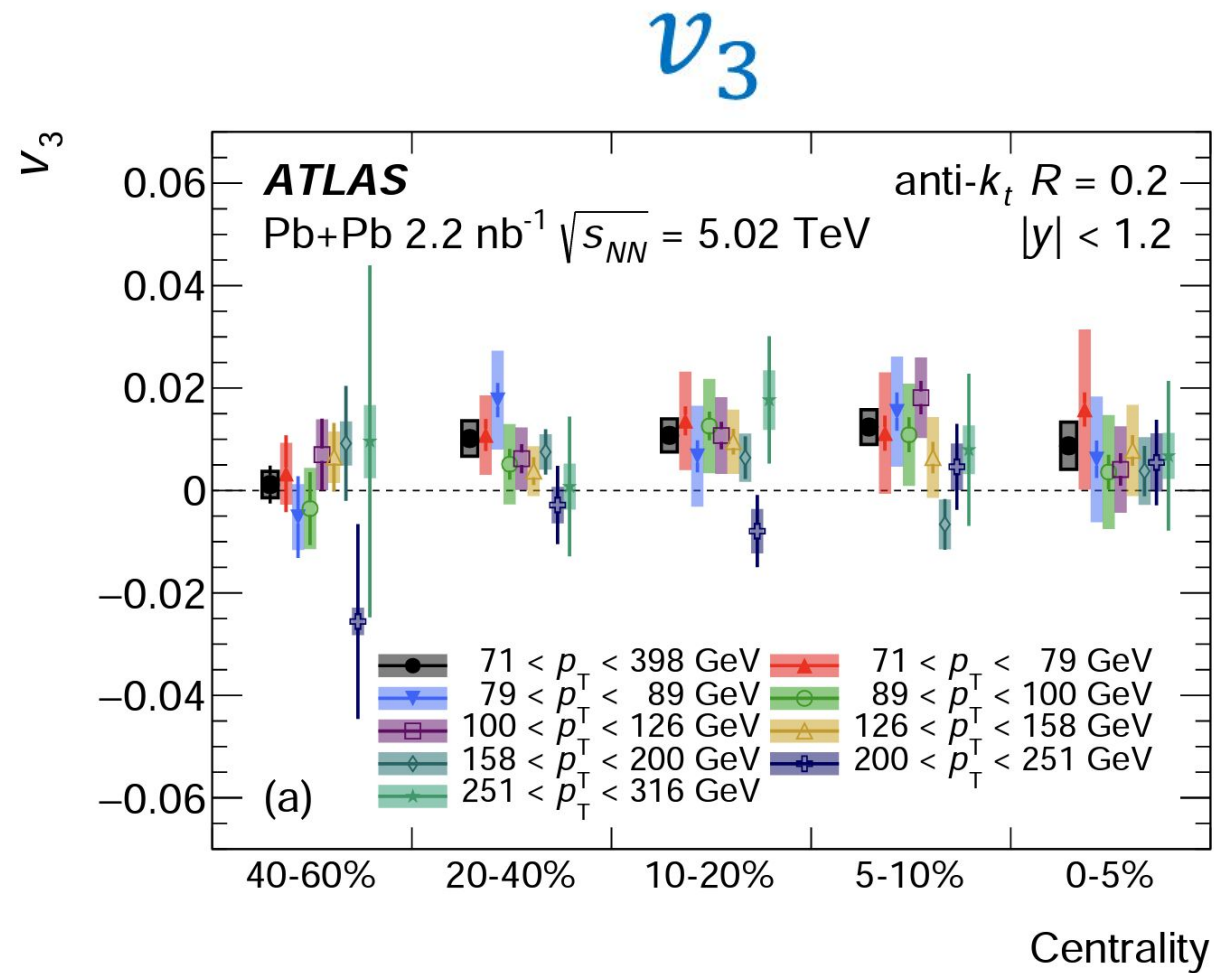
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Inclusive soft hadron v_n

JHEP 01 (2020) 051
DOI: 10.1007/JHEP01(2020)051



Jet v_3 and v_4 results

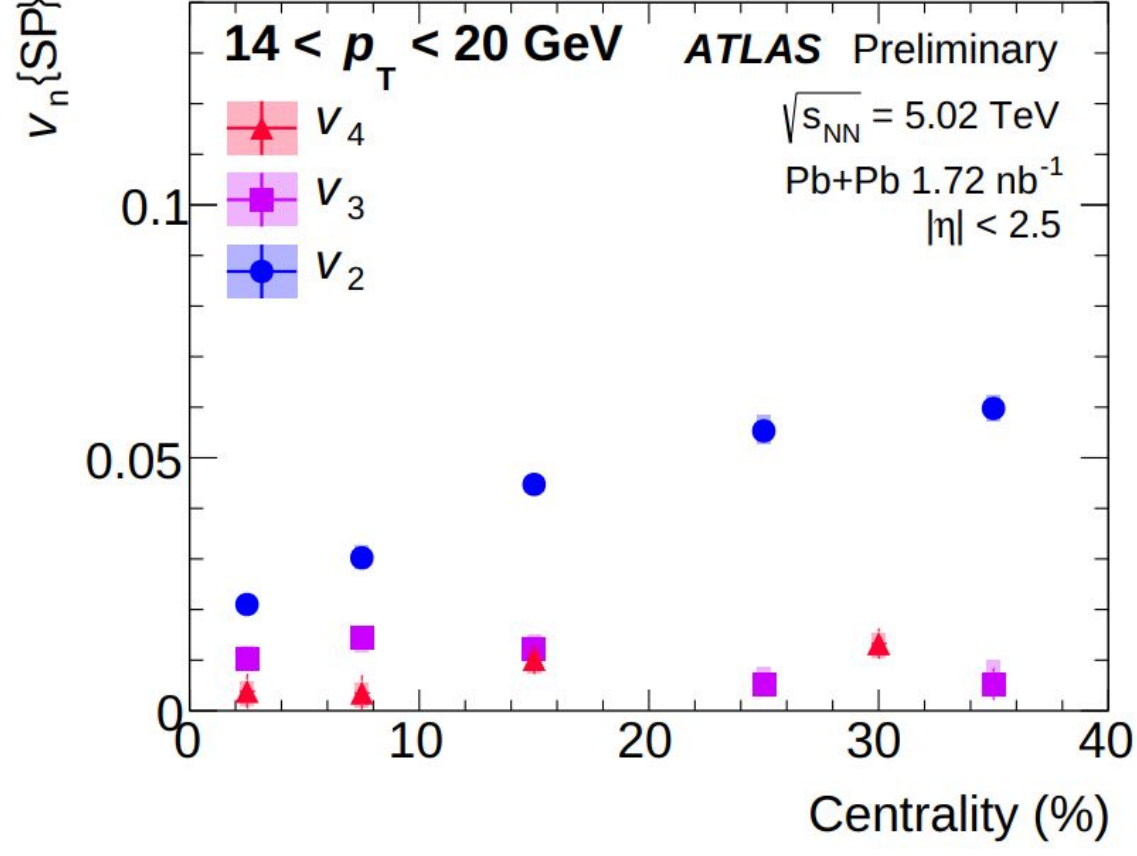
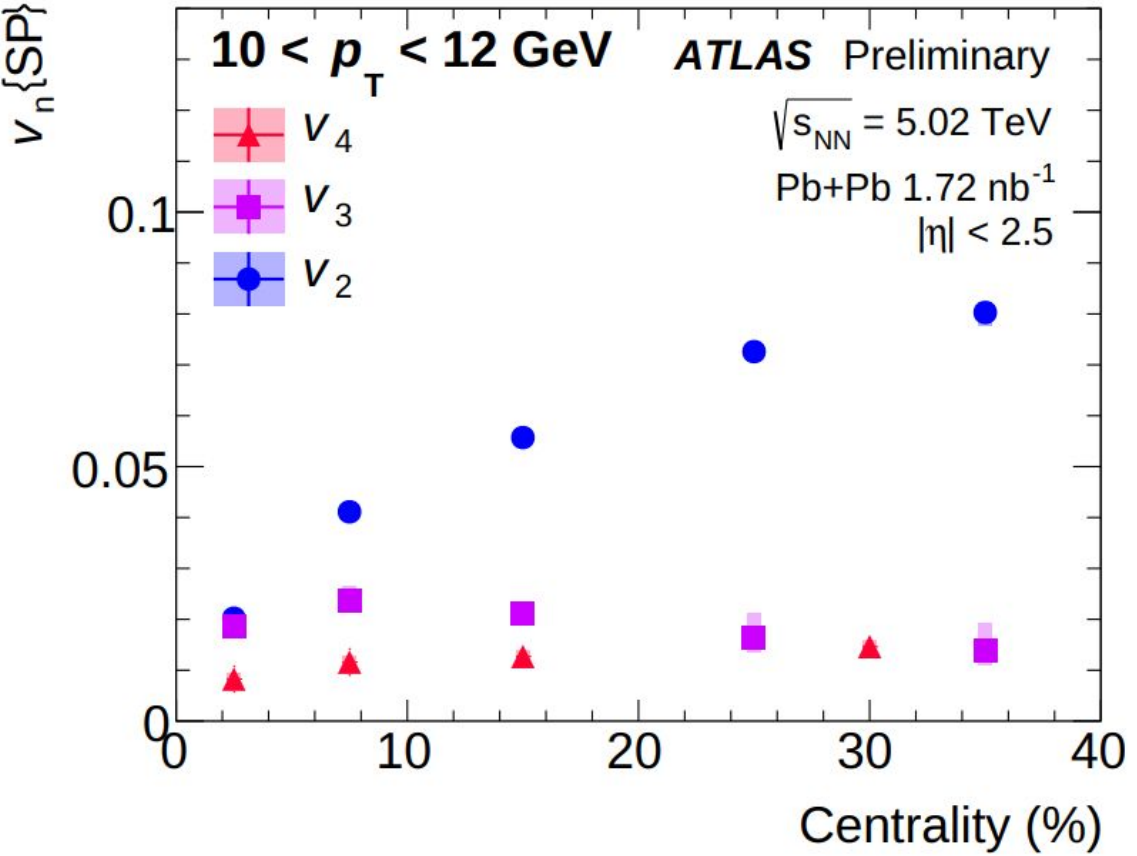


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Phys.Rev.C 105 (2022) 6, 064903
e-Print: arXiv: 2111.06606

Charged particle v_n for 10-20 GeV



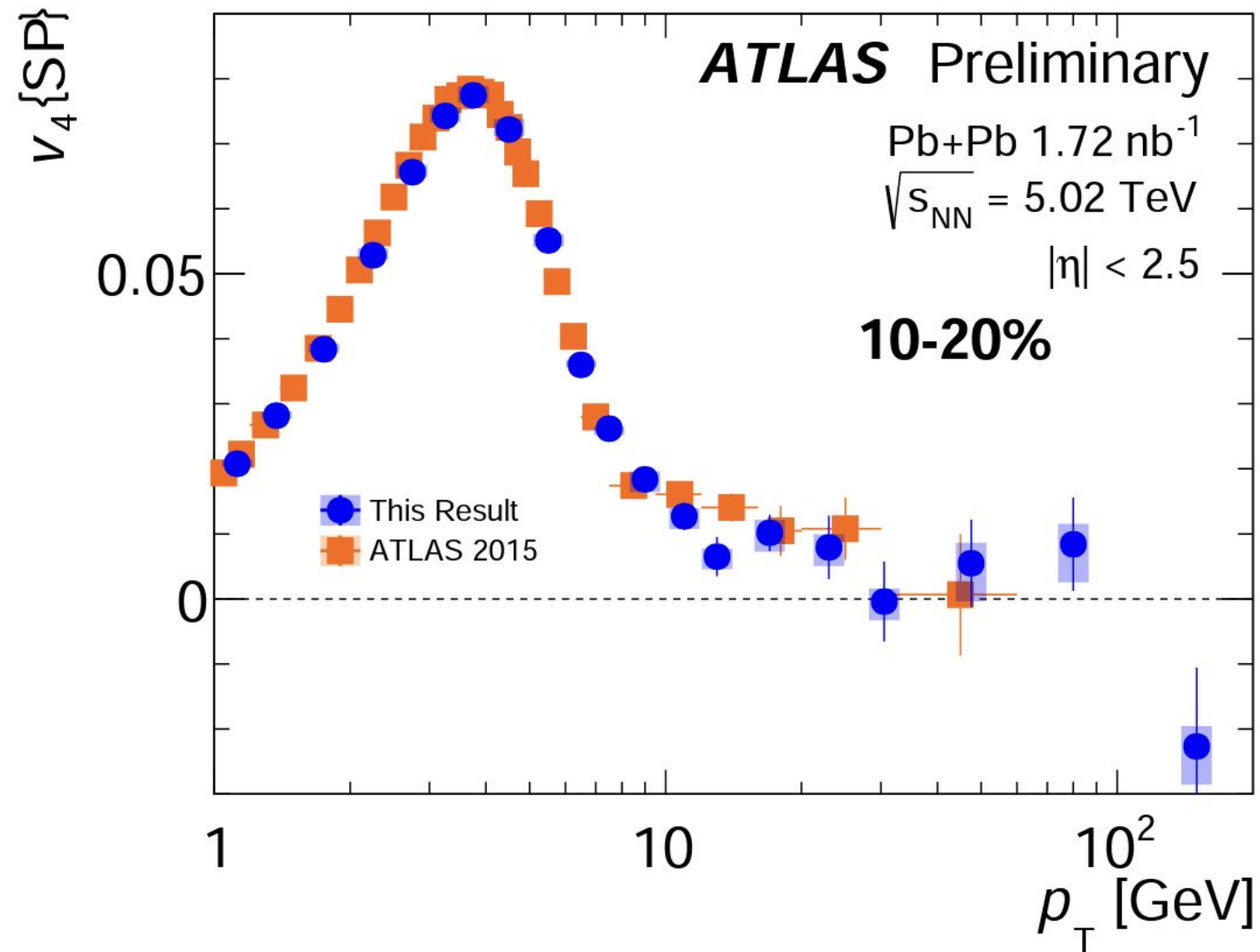
Details of SP Method

- Flow vectors are computed for each subevent
 - Negative and positive FCal with calorimeter tower energy ($Q^{N|P}$)
 - Negative and positive inner detector with tracks ($q_{n,j}$)

- Final Formula:

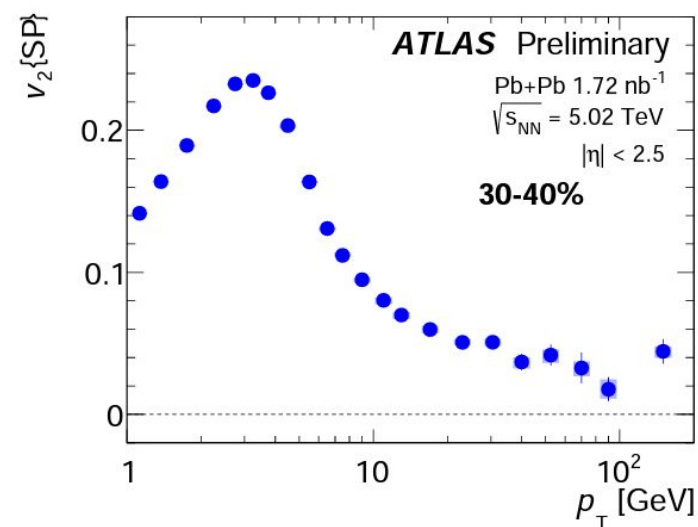
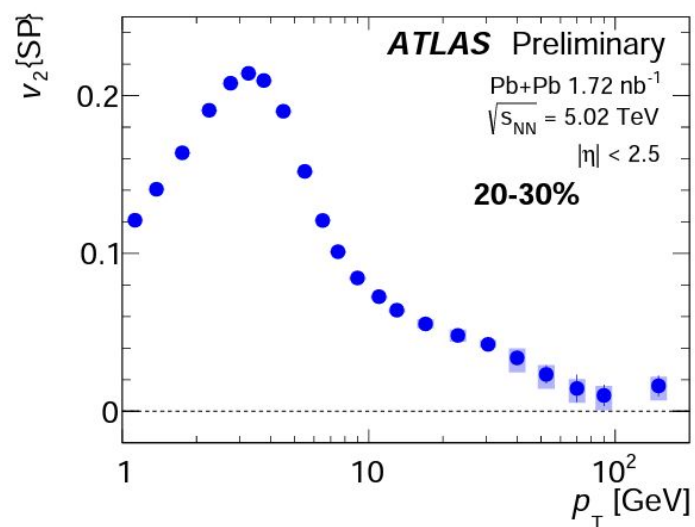
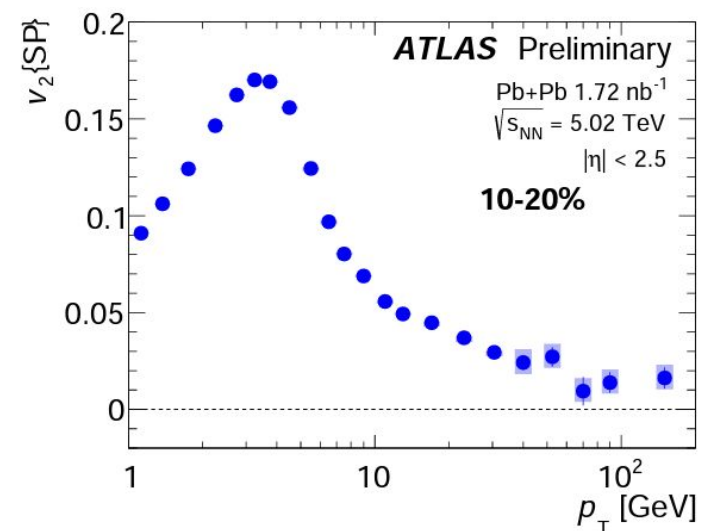
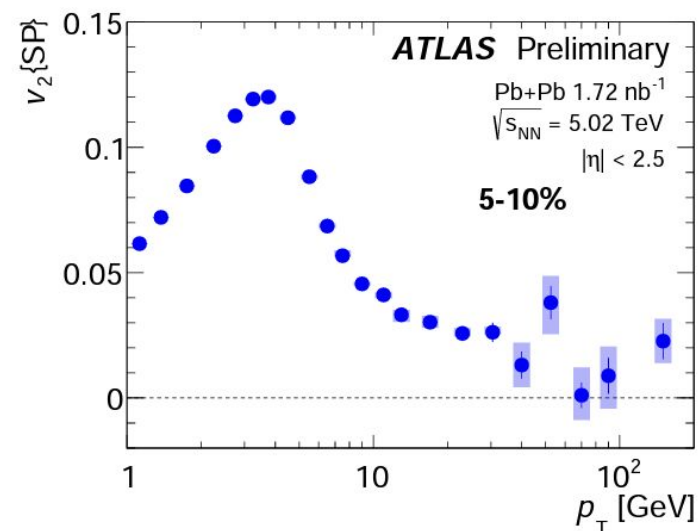
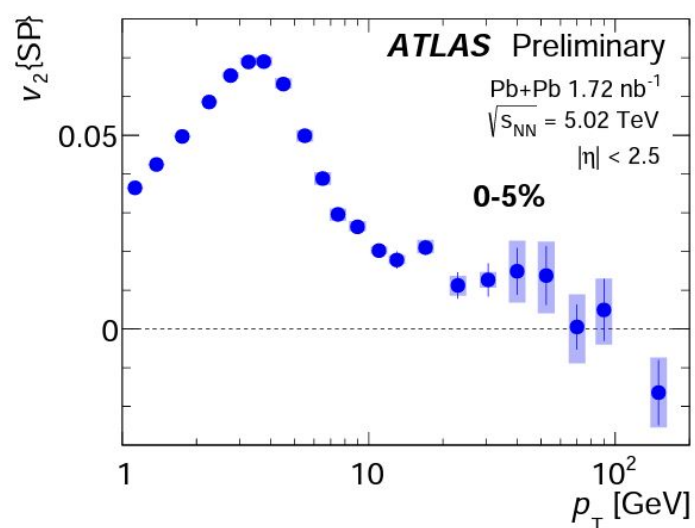
- $$v_n\{SP\} = Re \frac{\langle q_{n,j}^* Q_n^{N|P} \rangle}{\sqrt{\langle Q_n^{N*} Q_n^P \rangle}}$$

Charged particles v_4 compared to ATLAS 2015 measurements

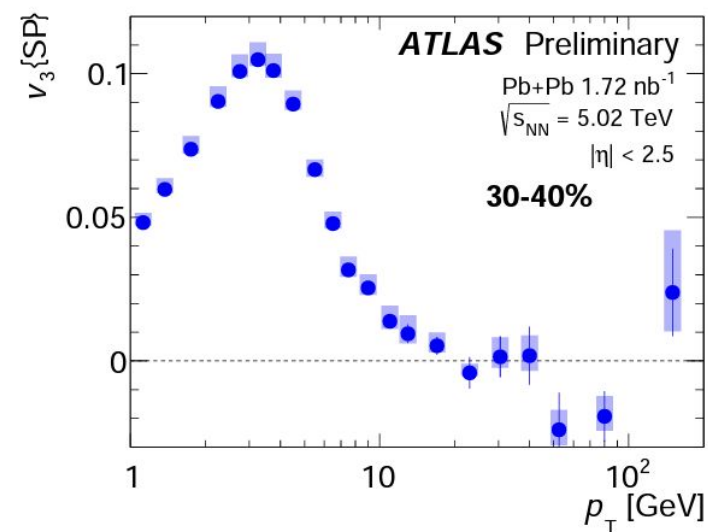
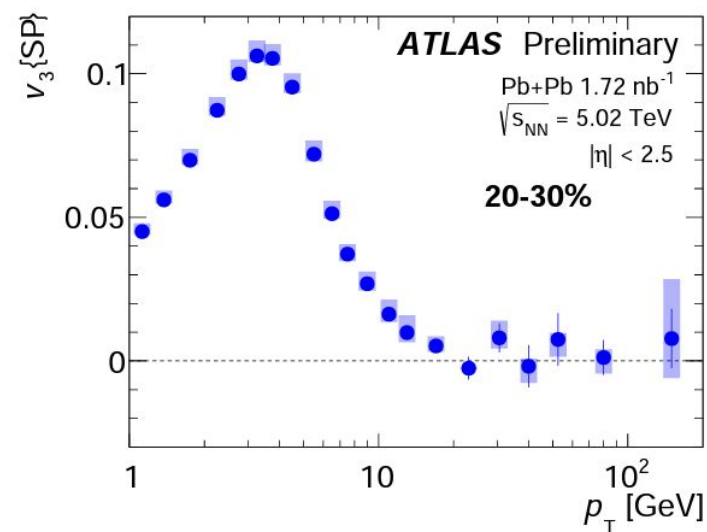
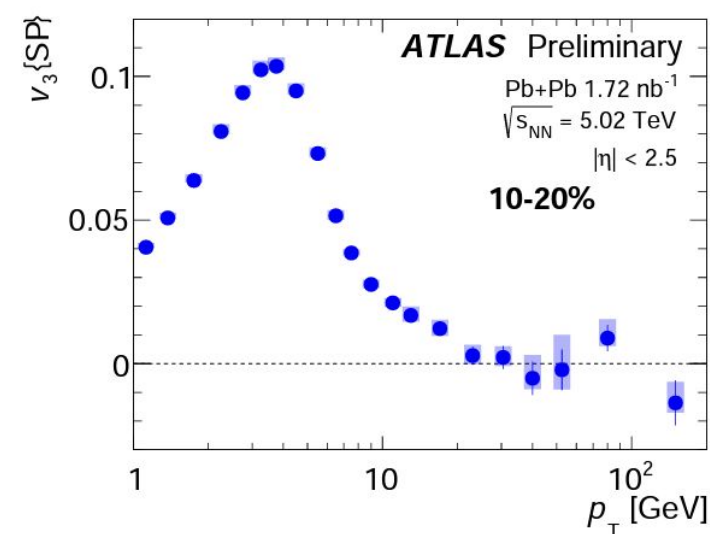
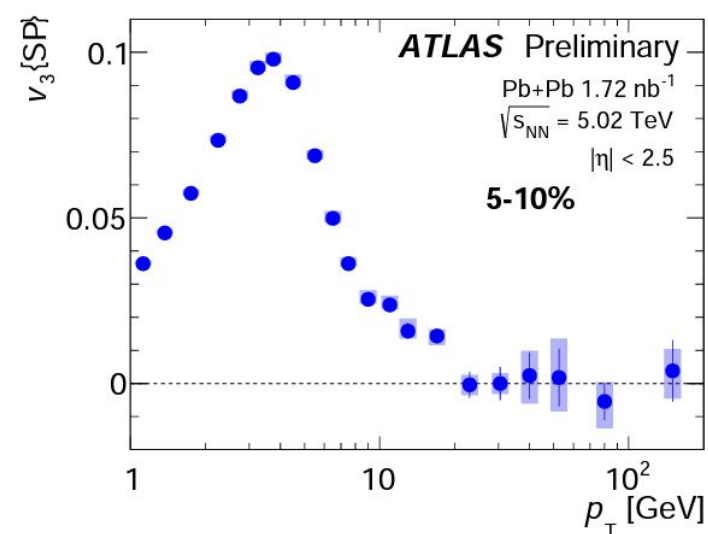
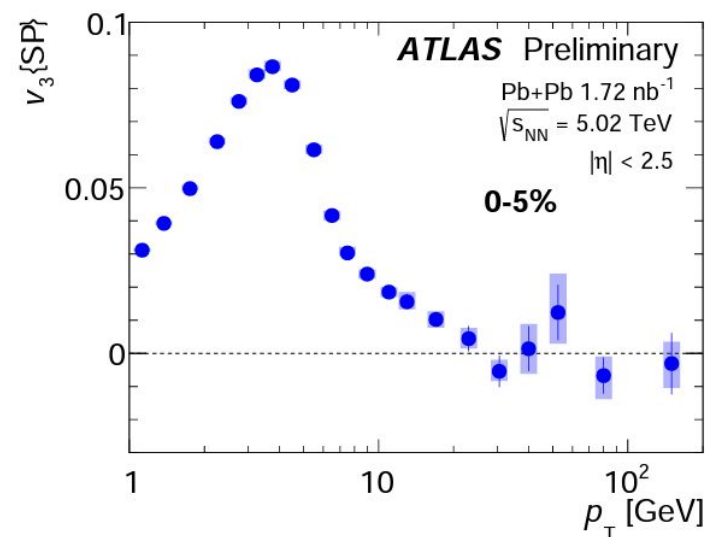


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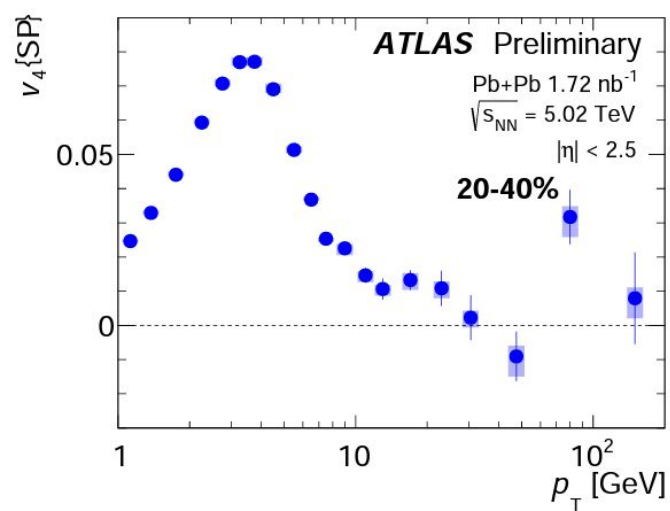
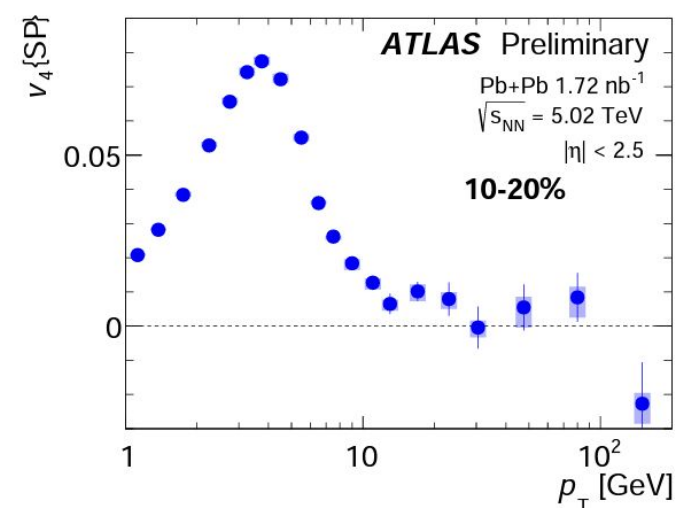
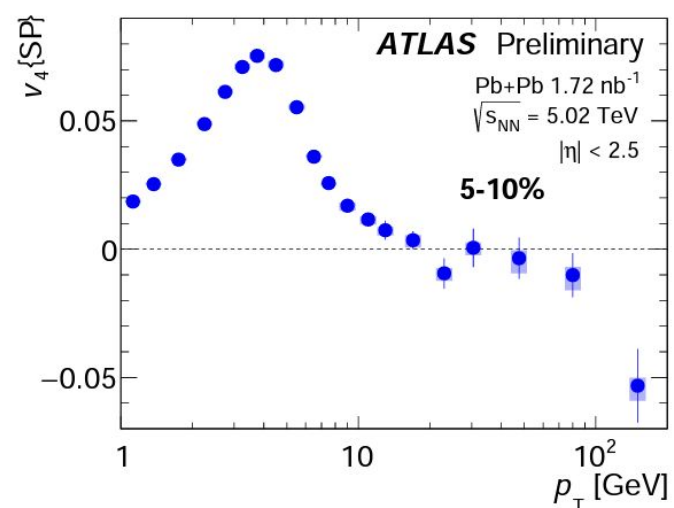
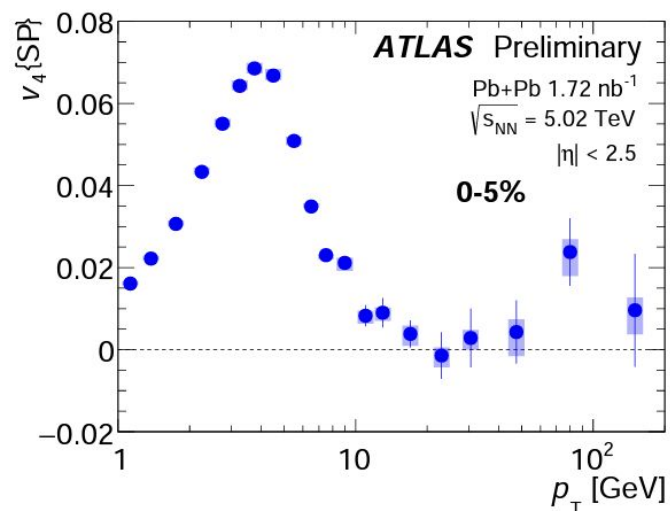
Charged particles v_2 in other centralities



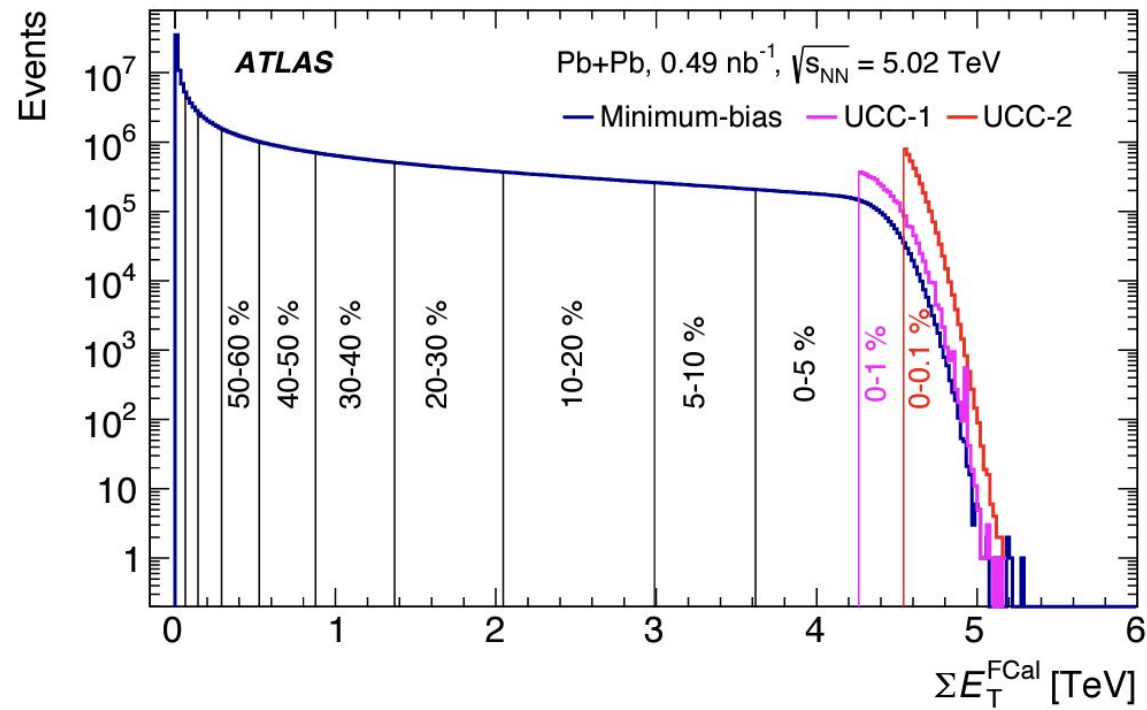
Charged particles v_3 in other centralities



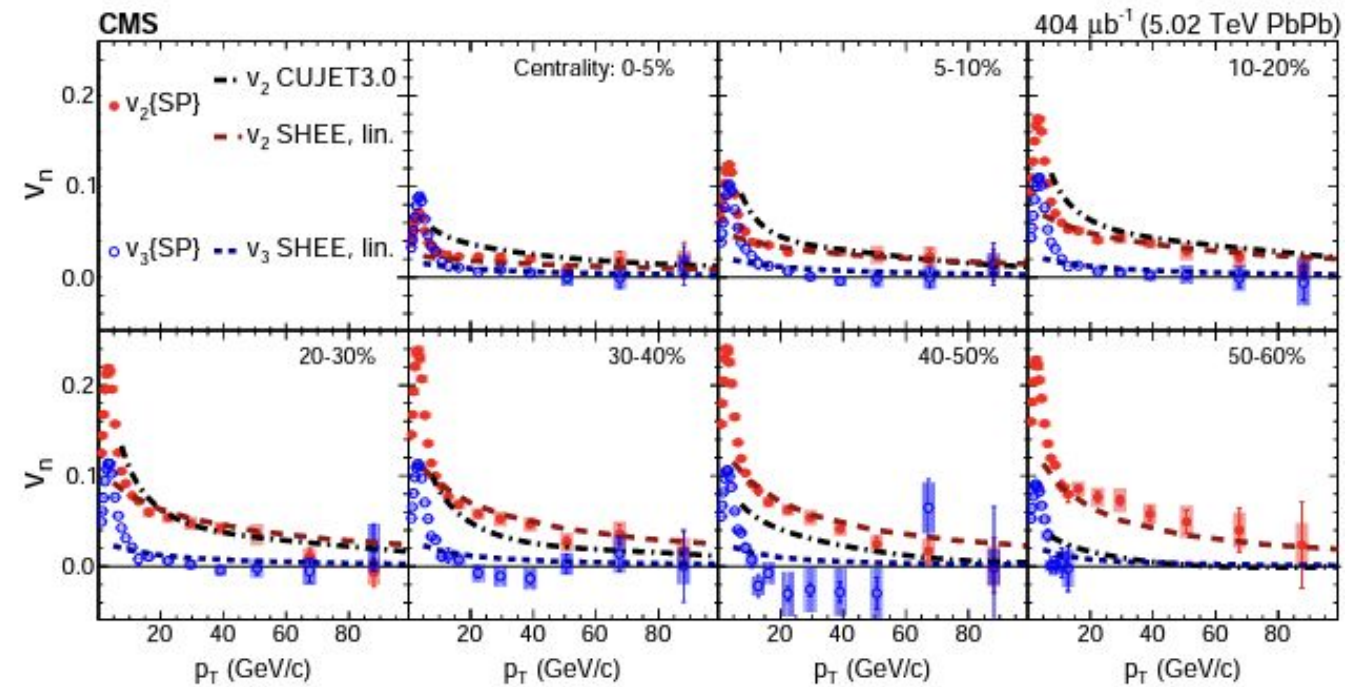
Charged particles v_4 in other centralities



Luminosity Comparisons



ATLAS 2015 charged particle:
Eur.Phys.J.C 78 (2018) 12, 997,
e-Print: arXiv:1808.03951



CMS 2015 charged particle:
Phys.Lett.B 776 (2018) 195-216,
e-Print: arXiv:1702.00630