



What do we learn from the first EEC measurements in PbPb collisions
by the CMS collaboration?

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for the CMS Collaboration

SoftJet 2024

Energy-energy correlator definition

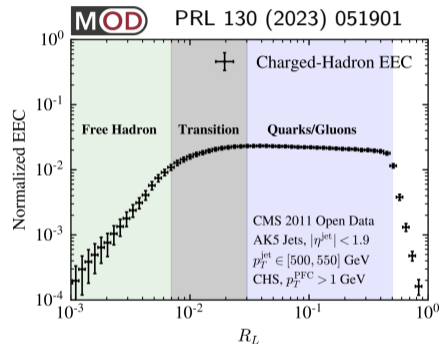
$$\frac{d\Sigma}{d\theta} = \int d\vec{n}_{1,2} \frac{\langle \epsilon(\vec{n}_1) \epsilon(\vec{n}_2) \rangle}{Q^2} \delta^2(\vec{n}_1 \cdot \vec{n}_2 - \cos(\theta))$$

- $\epsilon(\vec{n})$ = Energy flow to direction \vec{n}
- Q^2 = Hard scale of the process
- $\delta^2(\vec{n}_1 \cdot \vec{n}_2 - \cos(\theta))$ = Require angle θ between direction vectors

- Reasons to love energy correlators:

- Scaling: Different time scales of jet evolution imprinted in different angular scales
- Simplicity: No jet declustering needed, can be constructed using tracks
- Control: Well understood pp baseline, medium modifications perturbatively calculable

Komiske, Moul, Thaler, Zhu



Color coherence

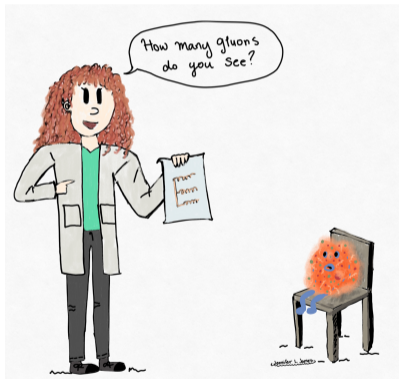
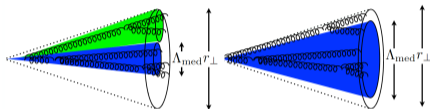


Image credit: Jennifer James (Vanderbilt)

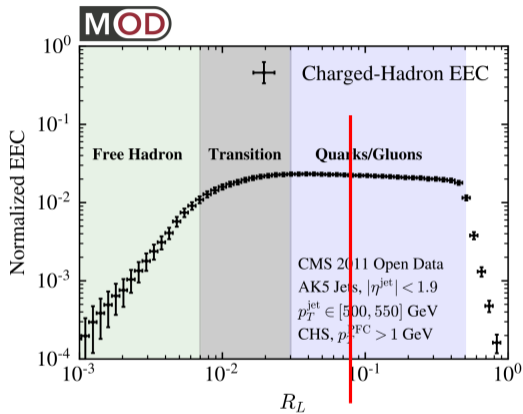
Casalderrey-Solana, Mehtar-Tani, Salgado, Tywoniuk

PLB 725 (2013) 357-360



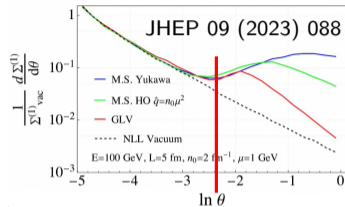
- Large angle emission: medium resolves emitted gluon as separate object
- Small angle emission: emitted gluon and emitter resolved as single object
- Critical angle: minimum separation where medium resolves separate objects

Color coherence effects to the correlator shape

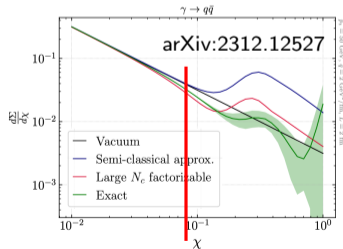


- **Color coherence** effects expected to change the shape at $\theta \gtrsim 0.08$

Andrés, Dominguez, Holguin, Marquet, Moutl



Barata, Caucal, Soto-Ontoso, Szafron

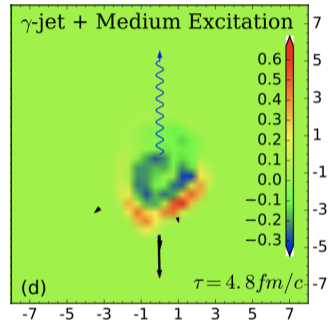


Jet wake



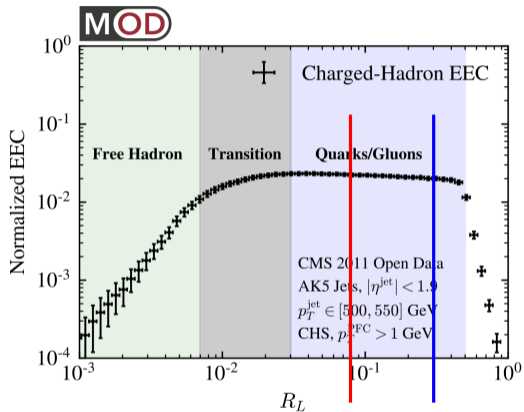
Image stolen from: Yen-Jie Lee (MIT)

Chen, Cao, Luo, Pang, Wang
PLB 777 (2018) 86



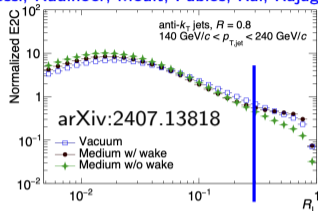
- Energetic parton pulls medium with it, leaving depletion behind

Jet wake effects to the correlator shape

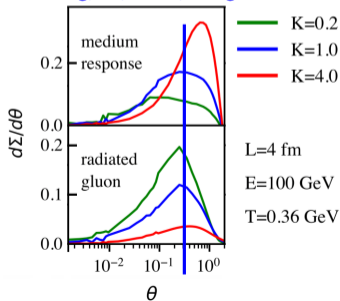


- Jet wake effects expected to change the shape at $\theta \gtrsim 0.3$

Bossi, Kudinor, Mout, Pablos, Rai, Rajagopal

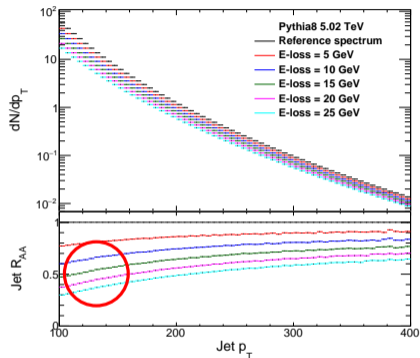


Yang, He, Mout, Wang

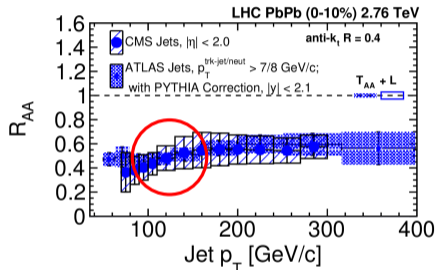


PRL 132 (2024) 1, 011901

Simple energy loss model: p_T spectrum shift in Pythia8



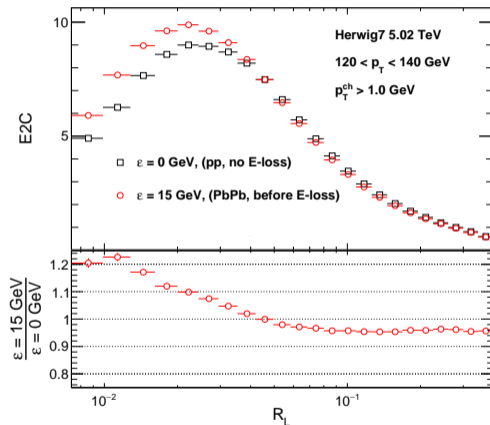
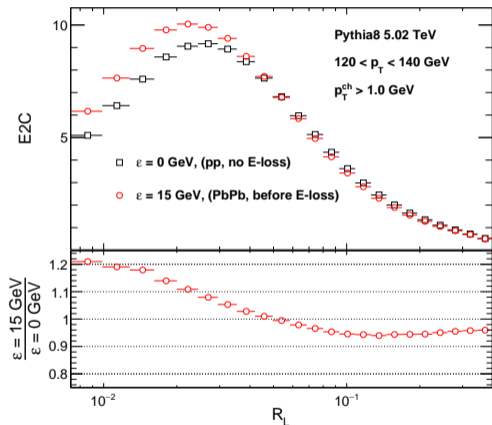
ATLAS: PRL 114 (2015) 072302
CMS: PRC 96 (2017) 015202



- Estimating energy loss effects in data

- Shift the jet p_T spectrum in Pythia8
- Find a shift that produces measured jet R_{AA} around $p_T = 120 \text{ GeV}$ ($\epsilon = 15 \text{ GeV}$)
- Compare energy-energy correlators in shifted and reference p_T bins

Medium effects: jet p_T spectrum shift



- Shift in peak position creates enhancement at small Δr region
- Simple energy loss does not modify large Δr region significantly

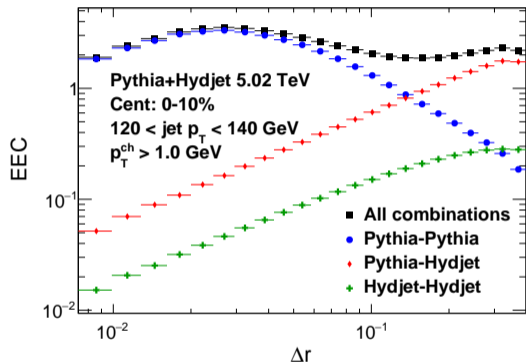
Energy-energy correlator definition for this analysis

$$\frac{d\Sigma}{d\theta} = \int d\vec{n}_{1,2} \frac{\langle \epsilon(\vec{n}_1) \epsilon(\vec{n}_2) \rangle}{Q^2} \delta^2(\vec{n}_1 \cdot \vec{n}_2 - \cos(\theta))$$

$$\text{EEC}(\Delta r) = \frac{1}{W_{\text{pairs}}} \frac{1}{\delta r} \sum_{\text{jets} \in [\rho_{T,1}, \rho_{T,2}]} \sum_{\text{pairs} \in [\Delta r_a, \Delta r_b]} (\rho_{T,i} \rho_{T,j})^n$$

- Normalize with weighted number of pairs W_{pairs}
- Bin width normalization: $\delta r = \Delta r_b - \Delta r_a$
- Hard scale appears only in jet ρ_T binning
 - Improves resolution, no need for unfolding
- Exponent values $n = 1$ and $n = 2$ used in this analysis
- Selects pairs within $R = 0.4$ from winner-take-all jet axis

Expected background in PbPb collisions



- Different pairings in the simulation
 - All pairs
 - Signal+signal pairs
 - Signal+background pairs
 - Background+background pairs
- Background contributions dominant at large Δr
- Background subtraction needed

The good



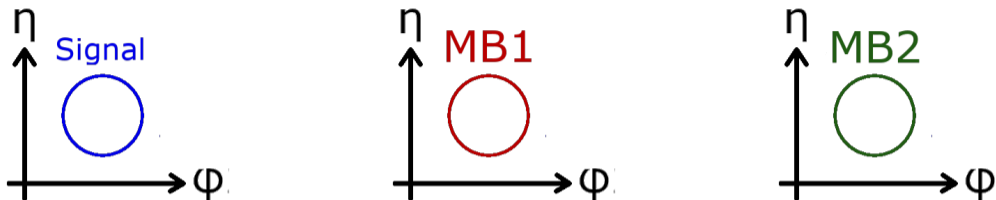
The bad



The ugly



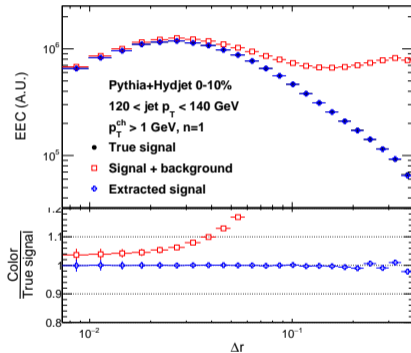
Mixed cone background subtraction method



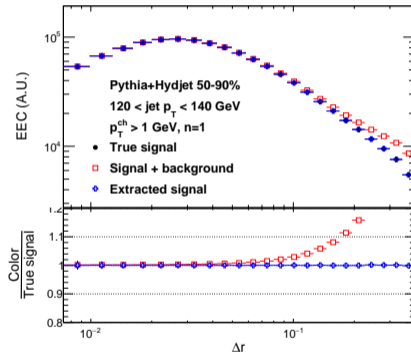
- Three cones are used in this method
 - 1 **Signal cone**: this is around the studied jet
 - 2 **Minimum bias cone 1**: same location as jet cone in minimum bias event
 - 3 **Minimum bias cone 2**: same location as jet cone in another minimum bias event
- Three different pairings are made from the cones
 - 1 **S + M1**: signal+fake together with mismodeled fake+fake
 - 2 **M1 + M1**: properly modeled fake+fake
 - 3 **M1 + M2**: mismodeled fake+fake
- Extract background: $BG = (S + M1) + (M1 + M1) - (M1 + M2)$

Signal extraction in Pythia+Hydjet

$C = 0 - 10\%$

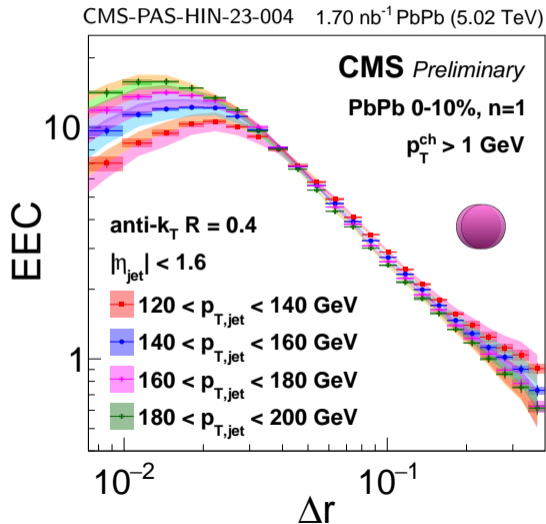


$C = 50 - 90\%$



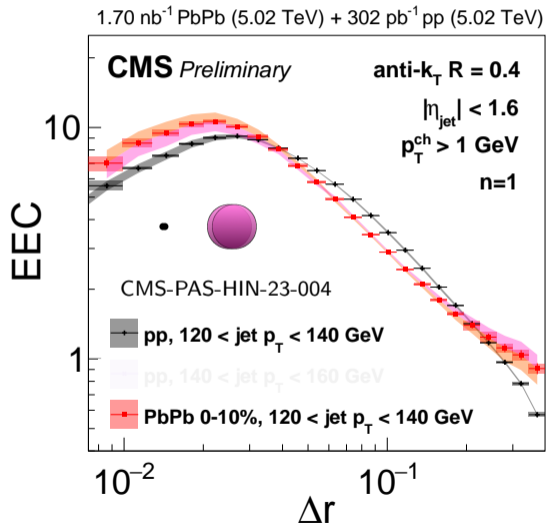
- Even with high background, signal can be very accurately extracted!

Energy-energy correlator distributions, PbPb 0-10%



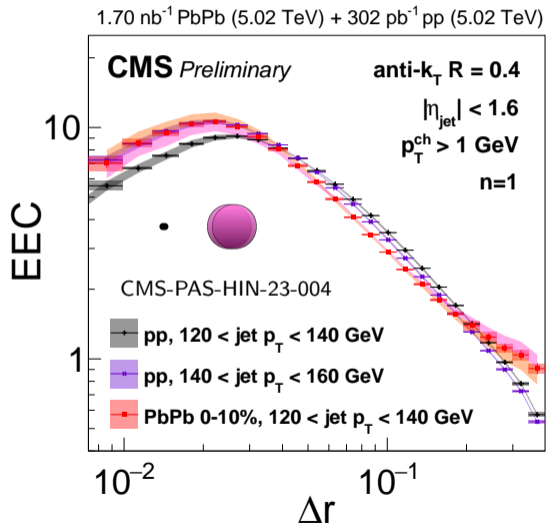
- PbPb distributions have the same features as previously seen in pp!
 - CMS: PRL 133 (2024) 071903
 - STAR: PoS HP2023 (2024) 175
 - ALICE: ALI-PREL-540213
- Low $\Delta r \rightarrow$ free hadrons
- Moderate $\Delta r \rightarrow$ transition
- High $\Delta r \rightarrow$ free quark/gluon
- Peak depends on jet p_T
- **Lesson 1: Breaking of angular ordering does not break the general picture!**

Medium modifications in energy-energy correlators



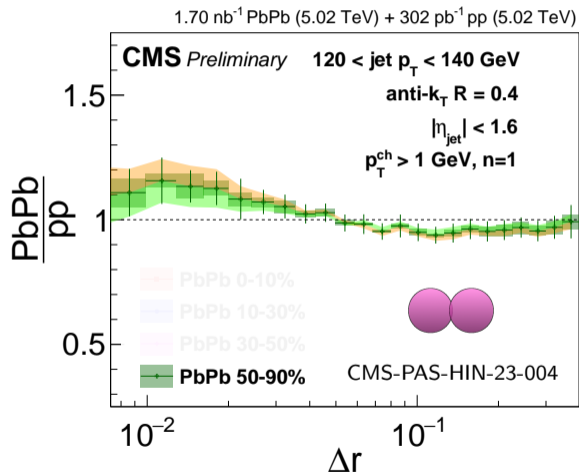
- The jet peak moves towards smaller Δr for more central collisions
- Energy loss effect \rightarrow more central jets have higher initial virtuality
- Also the shape of the distribution at large Δr is modified!

Medium modifications in energy-energy correlators



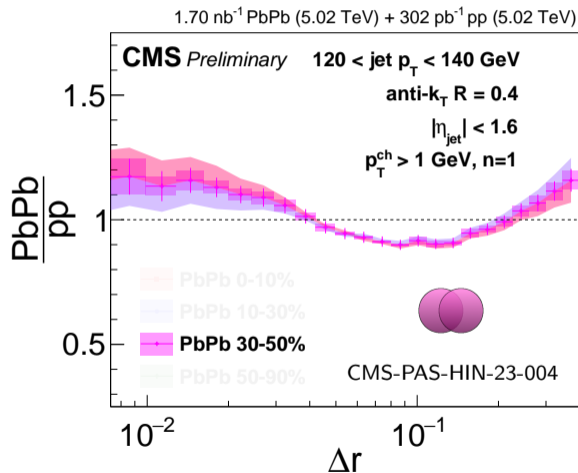
- The jet peak moves towards smaller Δr for more central collisions
- Energy loss effect \rightarrow more central jets have higher initial virtuality
- Also the shape of the distribution at large Δr is modified!
- **Lesson 2: Amount of energy loss proportional to shift in peak position!**
- **Lesson 3: Suppression of vacuum-like radiation in jet shower!**

PbPb to pp ratio, centrality evolution



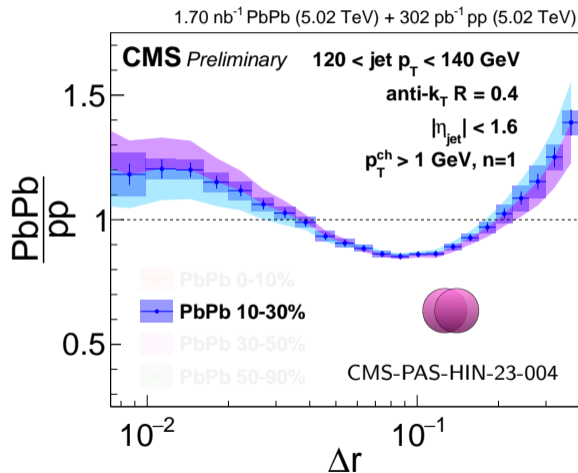
- Peripheral distribution shows only small modifications

PbPb to pp ratio, centrality evolution



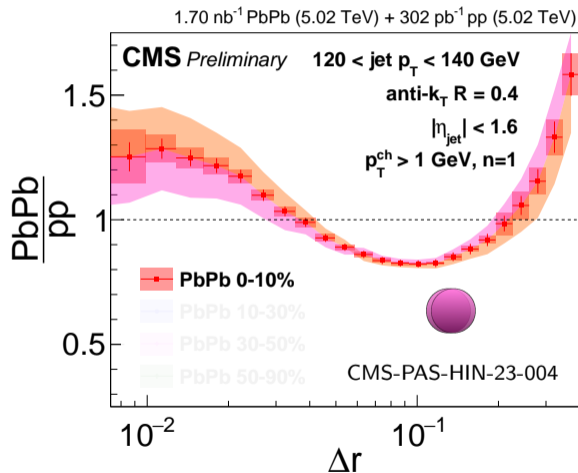
- Peripheral distribution shows only small modifications
- Enhancement at low Δr due to energy loss

PbPb to pp ratio, centrality evolution



- Peripheral distribution shows only small modifications
- Enhancement at low Δr due to energy loss
- Change in trend around $\Delta r \sim 0.1$ to enhancement at large Δr

PbPb to pp ratio, centrality evolution



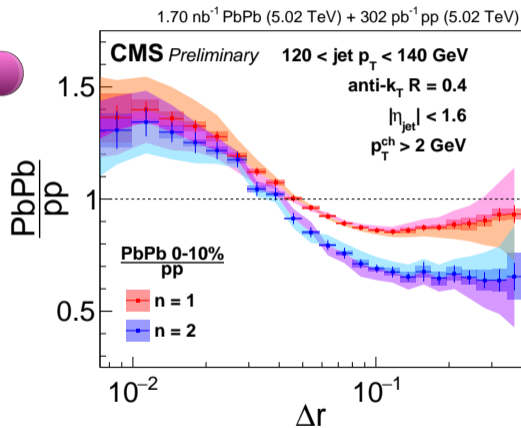
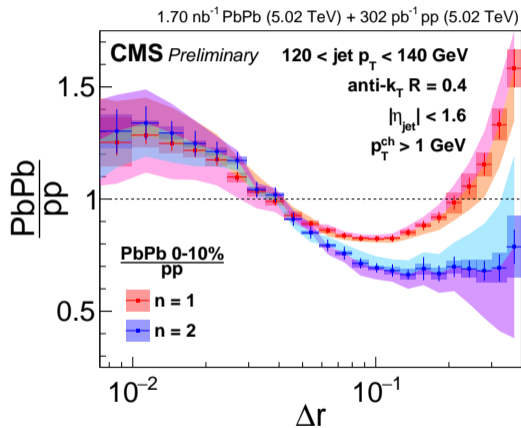
- Peripheral distribution shows only small modifications
- Enhancement at low Δr due to energy loss
- Change in trend around $\Delta r \sim 0.1$ to enhancement at large Δr
- Flat trend at few lowest Δr bins →
Lesson 4: universal scaling for free hadrons!

PbPb to pp ratio and kinematic cuts

$$p_T^{\text{ch}} > 1 \text{ GeV}$$

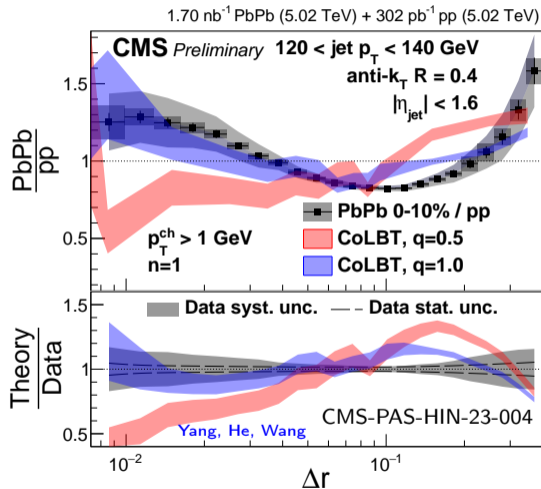
CMS-PAS-HIN-23-004

$$p_T^{\text{ch}} > 2 \text{ GeV}$$



- Lesson 5: Sensitivity to low p_T particles essential for large Δr enhancement!

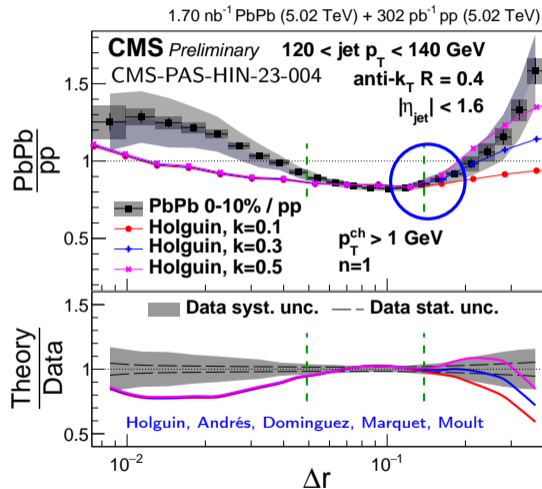
CoLBT model comparison for PbPb/pp ratio



- q -parameter in CoLBT^[1] model describes the minimum virtuality for vacuum splittings
- $q = 0.5$ doesn't describe the data well
- $q = 1$ is better, but earlier turn-on and less enhancement than in data
- Enhancement at large Δr in CoLBT mainly coming from medium response
- There is also gluon radiation component

¹PLB 777 (2018) 86, PLB 810 (2020) 135783, PRL 128 (2022) 2, 022302

Perturbative calculation with color coherence effects

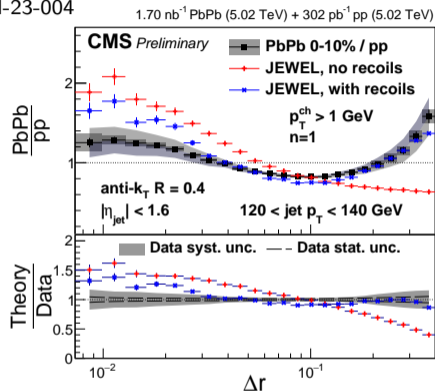
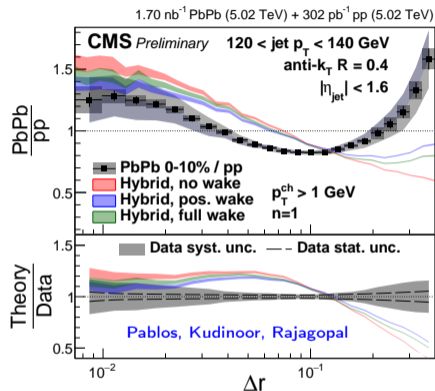


- Perturbative calculation by Holguin&co^[4] includes color coherence
- Two free parameters: k and normalization
- Calculation normalized to data in region $0.042 < \Delta r < 0.126$
- Underprediction at large Δr
- Turn-on angle is similar in calculation and data

⁴arXiv:2407.07936

Jet wake in the Hybrid model and JEWEL

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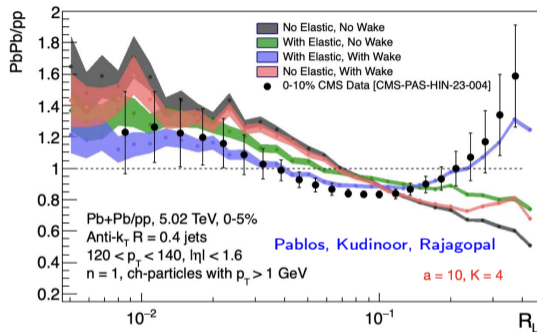


- Both Hybrid model^[2] and JEWEL^[3] only predict large Δr enhancement with wake included

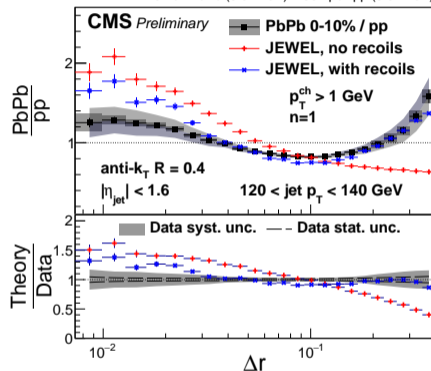
²JHEP 09 (2015) 175, JHEP 03 (2017) 135 ³ EPJC 60 (2009) 617, JHEP 1707 (2017) 141

Jet wake in the Hybrid model and JEWEL

CMS-PAS-HIN-23-004



1.70 nb⁻¹ PbPb (5.02 TeV) + 302 pb⁻¹ pp (5.02 TeV)

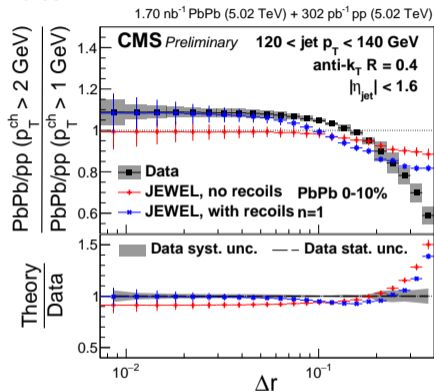
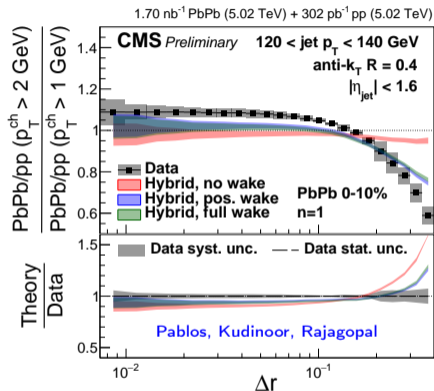


- Both Hybrid model^[2] and JEWEL^[3] only predict large Δr enhancement with wake included
- Elastic scatterings important to get good description of the data

²JHEP 09 (2015) 175, JHEP 03 (2017) 135 ³ EPJC 60 (2009) 617, JHEP 1707 (2017) 141

Hybrid model and JEWEL comparison for double ratio

CMS-PAS-HIN-23-004

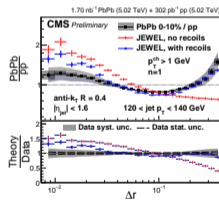
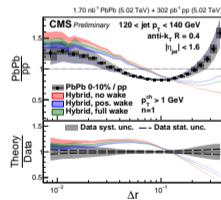
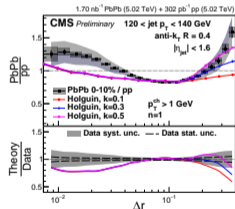
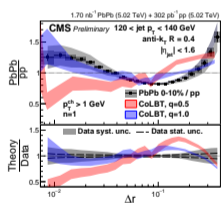


- Isolate the effects of soft-hard correlations with double ratio
- Interesting to see what elastic scatterings do for the double ratio

Conclusions from model comparisons

Double-edged lesson

- Color coherence, jet wake, elastic scattering predictions qualitatively agree with data
- Sensitivity to these effects!
- All in similar angular region \Rightarrow difficult to disentangle



- Might be able to isolate (some) effects better with EEECs (see Arjun's talk, Sat 14:30)
- We could also be able to improve sensitivity to medium modifications

Improve sensitivity by reducing energy loss effects

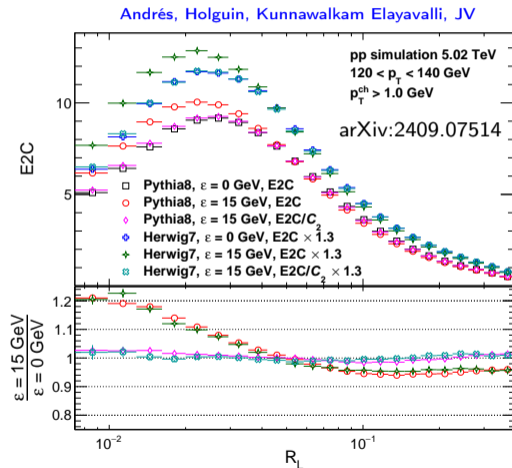
- Mitigate leading energy loss effects with cumulative distribution functions:

$$F_{\text{ENC}}(R_L, \rho) \equiv \int_0^{R_L} (f_{\text{ENC}}(R))^{\rho} dR$$

$$C_{\rho}(R_L) \equiv \left(\frac{F_{\text{ENC}}^{\text{AA}}(R_L, \rho)}{F_{\text{ENC}}^{\text{PP}}(R_L, \rho)} \right)^{\frac{2}{\rho+1}} - E_{\text{peak}} \frac{\rho - 1}{\rho + 1}$$

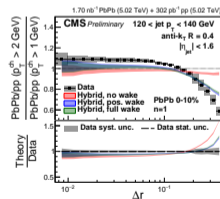
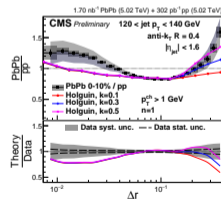
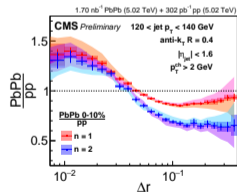
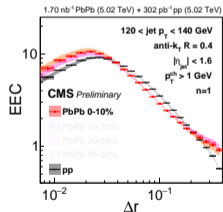
where E_{peak} is the energy loss evaluated at the peak

- See hadronization modifications?
- See medium modifications more clearly?
- See Carlota's talk at 16:40 for details



Summary

- The first EEC measurement teaches us several valuable lessons
- Free hadron, transition, and free quark/gluon regions visible in PbPb EECs
- Energy loss moves the peak in PbPb to smaller Δr , vacuum-like radiation suppressed
- Sensitivity to low p_T particles needed to see modifications at large Δr region
- Models with jet wake and color coherence show qualitatively similar behavior as data



This work is supported by the grant DE-FG05-92ER40712 from the US Department of Energy

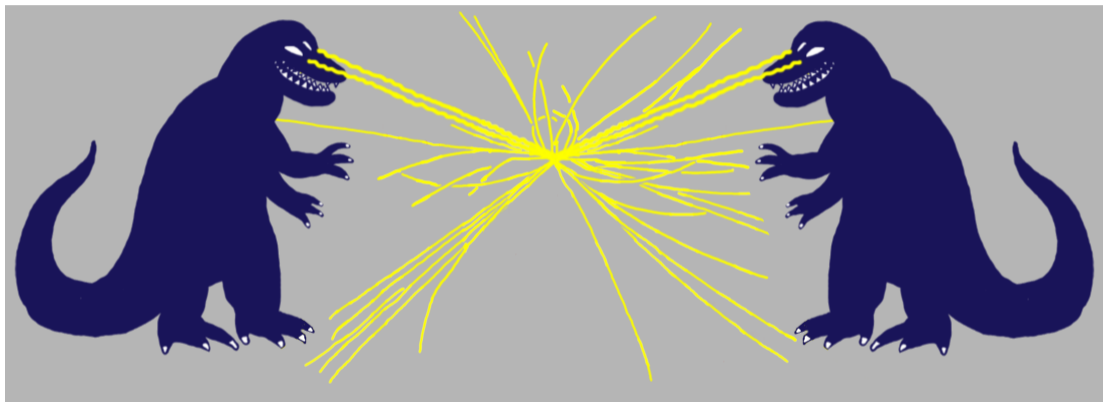
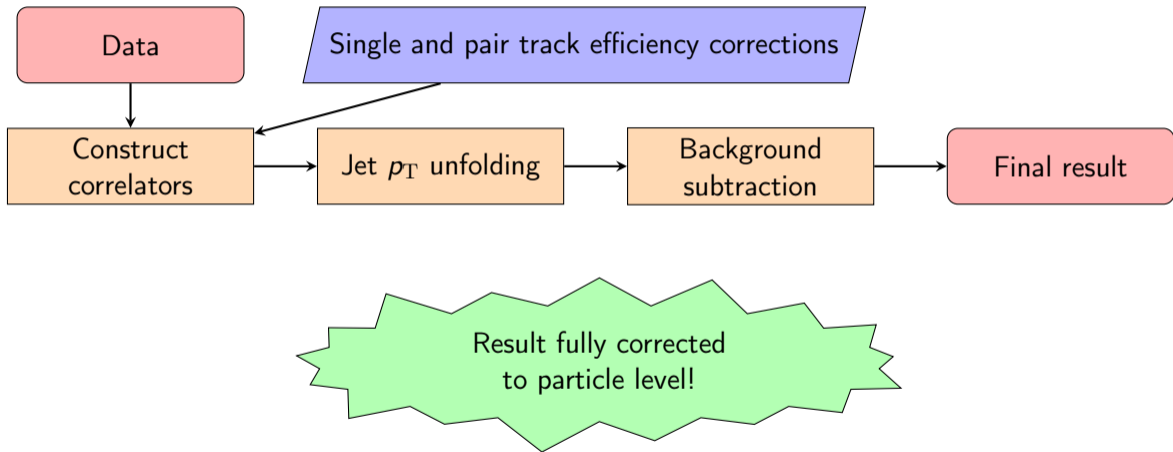


Image credit: BOOST 2022 conference logo

Jet p_T unfolding and tracking corrections

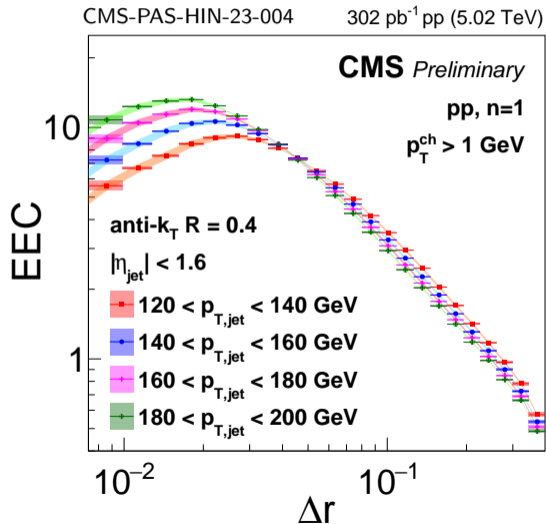


Sources of systematic uncertainty

Color coding for size of uncertainty

- Small, medium, large
- Jet energy scale
- Jet energy resolution
- Jet p_T prior for unfolding
- Number of iterations for unfolding
- Track selection
- Track pair efficiency
- Background subtraction
- Signal-to-background ratio scaling

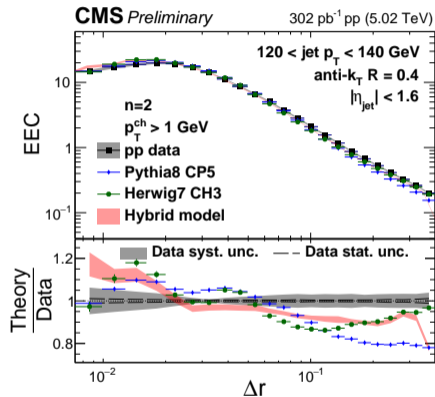
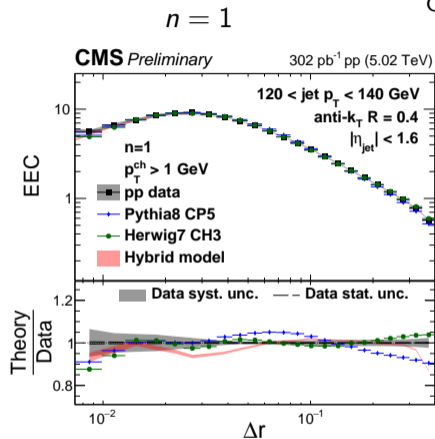
Energy-energy correlator distributions, pp



- pp results have consistent features with previous measurements
 - CMS: PRL 133 (2024) 071903
 - STAR: PoS HP2023 (2024) 175
 - ALICE: [figure link](#)
- Low $\Delta r \rightarrow$ free hadrons
- Moderate $\Delta r \rightarrow$ transition
- High $\Delta r \rightarrow$ free quark/gluon
- Peak depends on jet p_T

Model comparisons with pp distribution

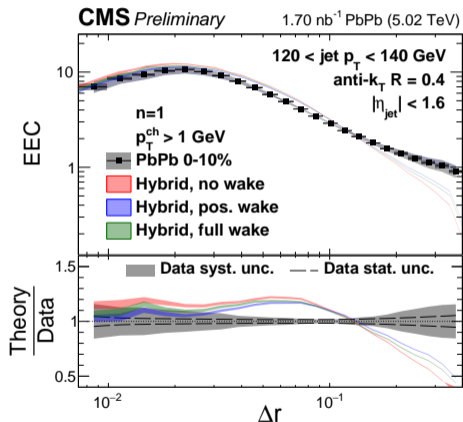
CMS-PAS-HIN-23-004



- Models agree with pp data within $\sim 5\%$ for $n = 1$
- Models predict too narrow shape for $n = 2$
- Hybrid vacuum = Pythia8 with MPI off

Hybrid model comparison for PbPb 0-10%

CMS-PAS-HIN-23-004



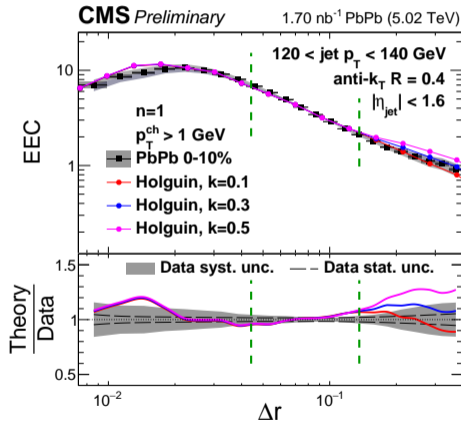
- Hybrid model^[1] with all three wake configurations underpredicts the data at large Δr
- Including wake brings prediction closer to data

Pablos, Kudinoor, Rajagopal

¹JHEP 09 (2015) 175, JHEP 03 (2017) 135, PRC 99 (2019) 5, 051901

Perturbative calculation comparison for PbPb 0-10%

CMS-PAS-HIN-23-004

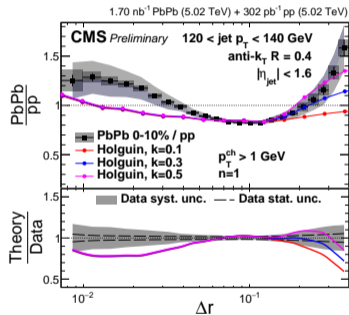


Holguin, Andrés, Dominguez, Marquet, Mout

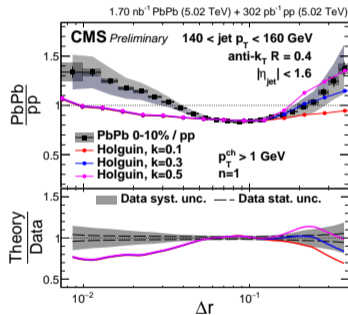
- Calculation with color coherence from Holguin + collaborators is normalized to data in region $0.042 < \Delta r < 0.126$
- k is constant of proportionality between hydro temperature and \hat{q} of eikonized scatters against the medium
- Shape at large Δr close to data for $0.1 \lesssim k \lesssim 0.3$

PbPb to pp ratio, Holguin, 0-10%, $p_T^{\text{ch}} > 1 \text{ GeV}$, $n = 1$

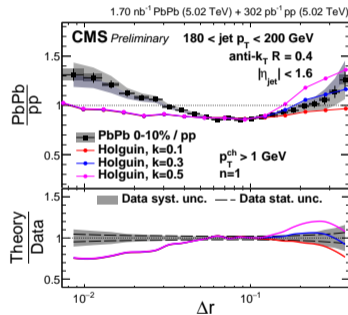
$120 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 140 \text{ GeV}$



$140 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 160 \text{ GeV}$



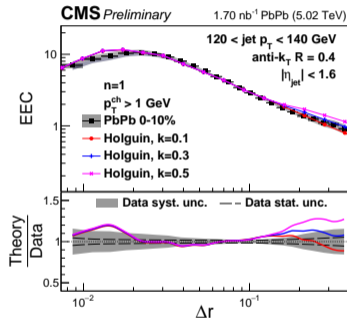
$180 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 200 \text{ GeV}$



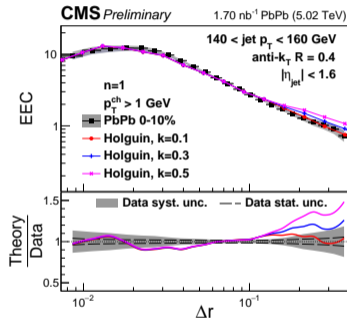
- Data from CMS-PAS-HIN-23-004

PbPb distribution, Holguin, 0-10%, $p_T^{\text{ch}} > 1 \text{ GeV}$, $n = 1$

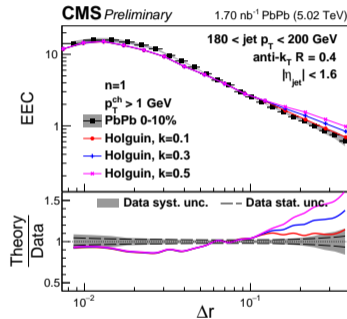
$120 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 140 \text{ GeV}$



$140 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 160 \text{ GeV}$



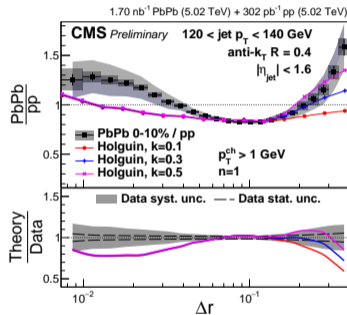
$180 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 200 \text{ GeV}$



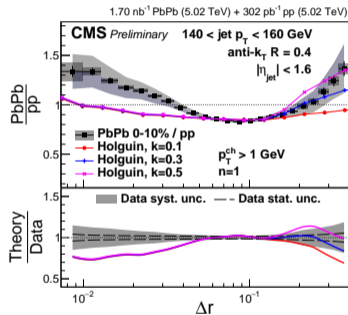
- Data from CMS-PAS-HIN-23-004
- Calculation by Holguin, Andrés, Dominguez, Marquet, Moul (arXiv:2407.07936)

PbPb to pp ratio, Holguin, 0-10%, $p_T^{\text{ch}} > 1 \text{ GeV}$, $n = 1$

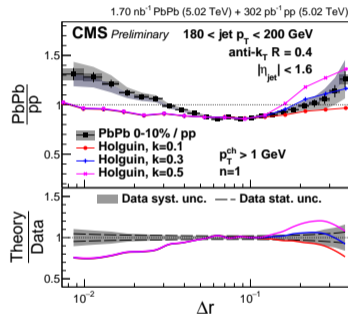
$120 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 140 \text{ GeV}$



$140 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 160 \text{ GeV}$



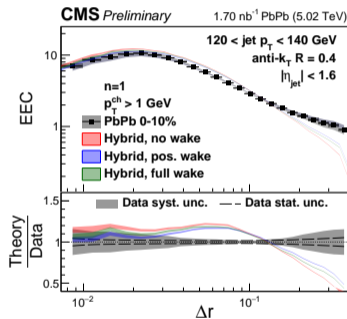
$180 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 200 \text{ GeV}$



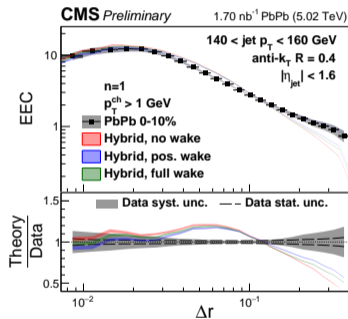
- Data from CMS-PAS-HIN-23-004
- Calculation by Holguin, Andrés, Dominguez, Marquet, Moul (arXiv:2407.07936)

PbPb distribution, Hybrid, 0-10%, $p_T^{\text{ch}} > 1 \text{ GeV}$, $n = 1$

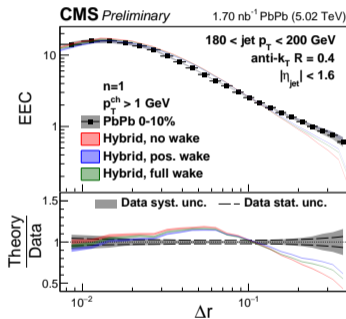
$120 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 140 \text{ GeV}$



$140 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 160 \text{ GeV}$



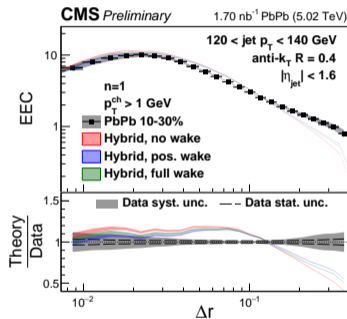
$180 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 200 \text{ GeV}$



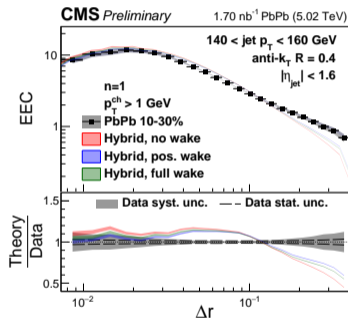
- Data from CMS-PAS-HIN-23-004
- Hybrid model prediction provided by Pablos, Kudinoor, Rajagopal

PbPb distribution, Hybrid, 10-30%, $p_T^{\text{ch}} > 1 \text{ GeV}$, $n = 1$

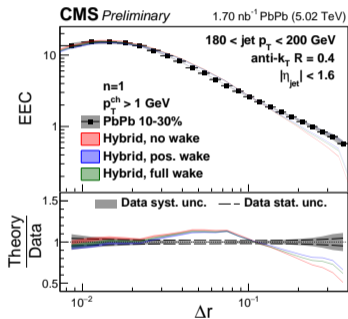
$120 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 140 \text{ GeV}$



$140 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 160 \text{ GeV}$



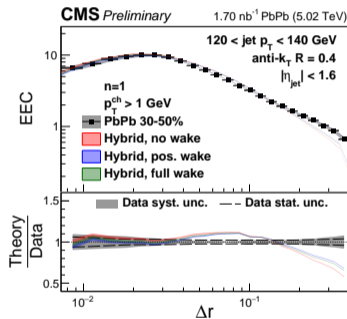
$180 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 200 \text{ GeV}$



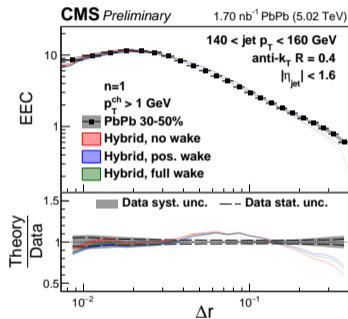
- Data from CMS-PAS-HIN-23-004
- Hybrid model prediction provided by Pablos, Kudinoor, Rajagopal

PbPb distribution, Hybrid, 30-50%, $p_T^{\text{ch}} > 1 \text{ GeV}$, $n = 1$

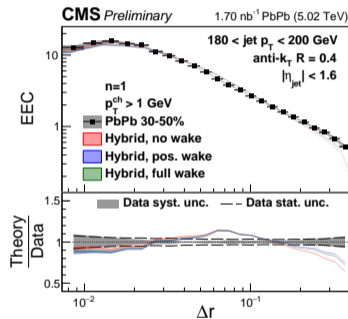
$120 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 140 \text{ GeV}$



$140 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 160 \text{ GeV}$



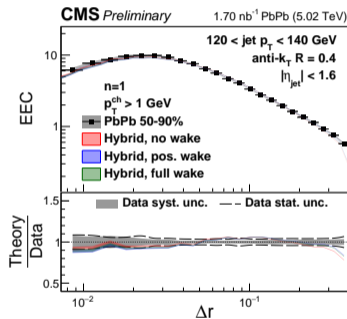
$180 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 200 \text{ GeV}$



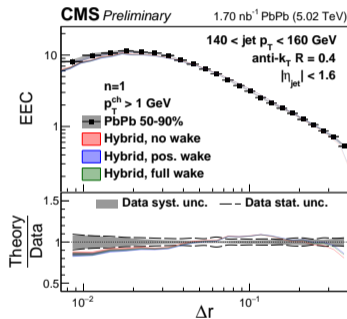
- Data from CMS-PAS-HIN-23-004
- Hybrid model prediction provided by Pablos, Kudinoor, Rajagopal

PbPb distribution, Hybrid, 50-90%, $p_T^{\text{ch}} > 1 \text{ GeV}$, $n = 1$

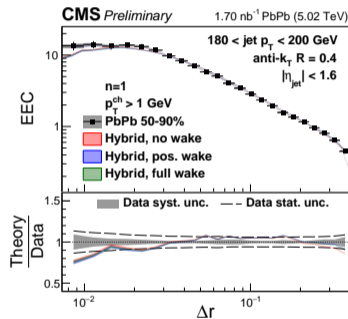
$120 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 140 \text{ GeV}$



$140 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 160 \text{ GeV}$



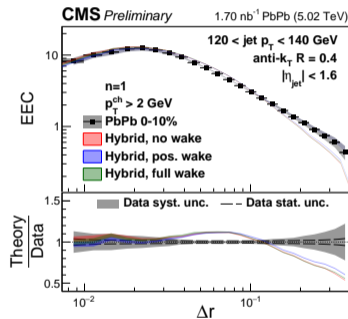
$180 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 200 \text{ GeV}$



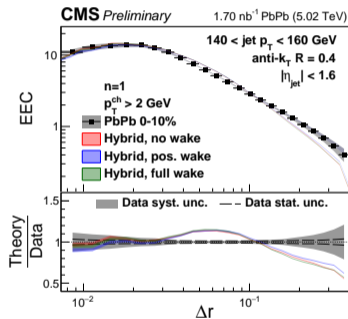
- Data from CMS-PAS-HIN-23-004
- Hybrid model prediction provided by Pablos, Kudinoor, Rajagopal

PbPb distribution, Hybrid, 0-10%, $p_T^{\text{ch}} > 2 \text{ GeV}$, $n = 1$

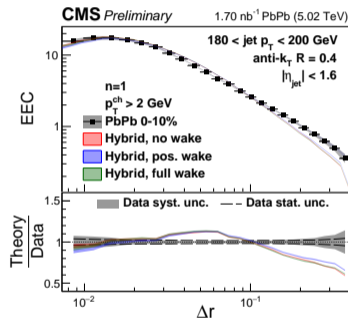
$120 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 140 \text{ GeV}$



$140 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 160 \text{ GeV}$



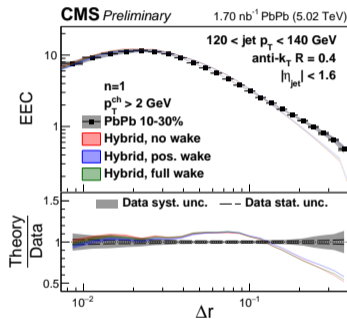
$180 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 200 \text{ GeV}$



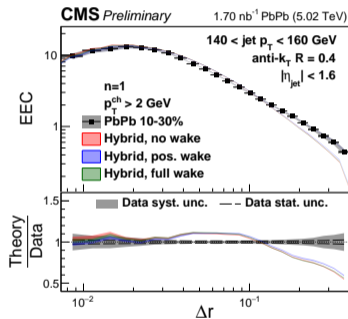
- Data from CMS-PAS-HIN-23-004
- Hybrid model prediction provided by Pablos, Kudinoor, Rajagopal

PbPb distribution, Hybrid, 10-30%, $p_T^{\text{ch}} > 2 \text{ GeV}$, $n = 1$

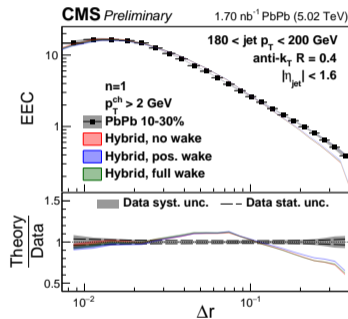
$120 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 140 \text{ GeV}$



$140 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 160 \text{ GeV}$



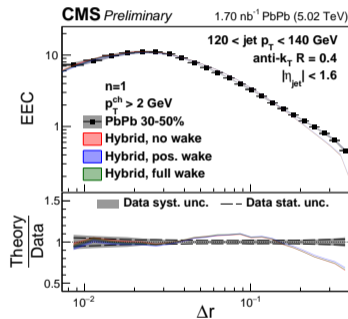
$180 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 200 \text{ GeV}$



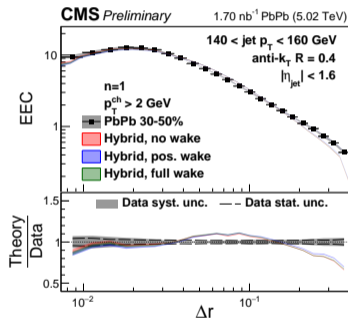
- Data from CMS-PAS-HIN-23-004
- Hybrid model prediction provided by Pablos, Kudinoor, Rajagopal

PbPb distribution, Hybrid, 30-50%, $p_T^{\text{ch}} > 2 \text{ GeV}$, $n = 1$

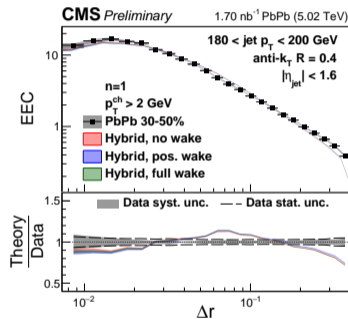
$120 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 140 \text{ GeV}$



$140 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 160 \text{ GeV}$



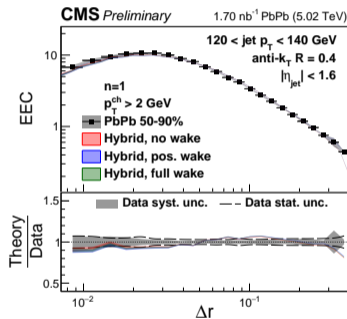
$180 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 200 \text{ GeV}$



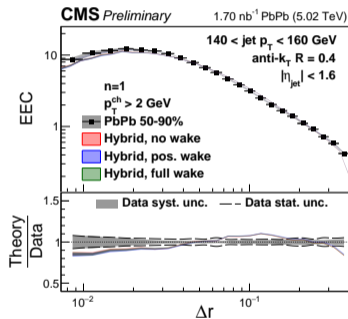
- Data from CMS-PAS-HIN-23-004
- Hybrid model prediction provided by Pablos, Kudinoor, Rajagopal

PbPb distribution, Hybrid, 50-90%, $p_T^{\text{ch}} > 2 \text{ GeV}$, $n = 1$

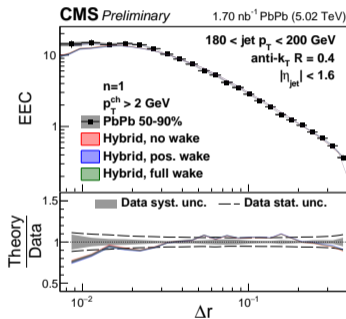
$120 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 140 \text{ GeV}$



$140 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 160 \text{ GeV}$



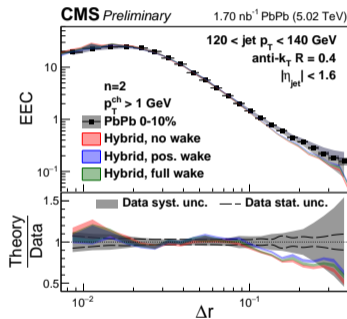
$180 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 200 \text{ GeV}$



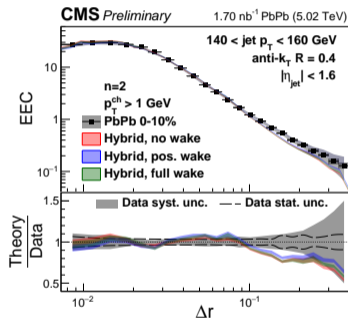
- Data from CMS-PAS-HIN-23-004
- Hybrid model prediction provided by Pablos, Kudinoor, Rajagopal

PbPb distribution, Hybrid, 0-10%, $p_T^{\text{ch}} > 1 \text{ GeV}$, $n = 2$

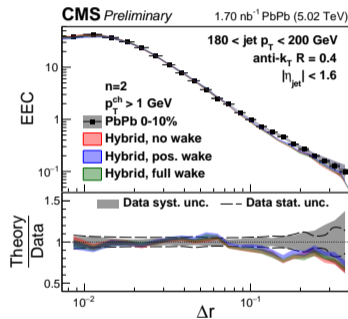
$120 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 140 \text{ GeV}$



$140 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 160 \text{ GeV}$



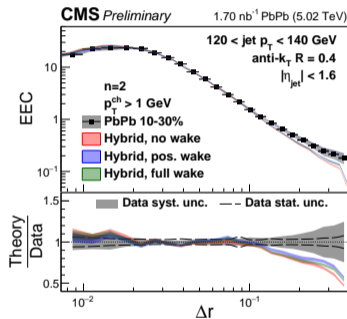
$180 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 200 \text{ GeV}$



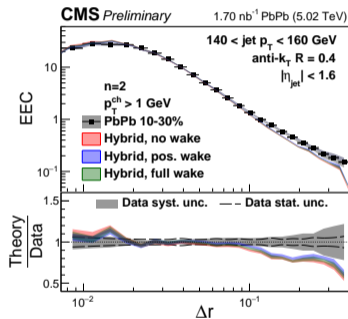
- Data from CMS-PAS-HIN-23-004
- Hybrid model prediction provided by Pablos, Kudinoor, Rajagopal

PbPb distribution, Hybrid, 10-30%, $p_T^{\text{ch}} > 1 \text{ GeV}$, $n = 2$

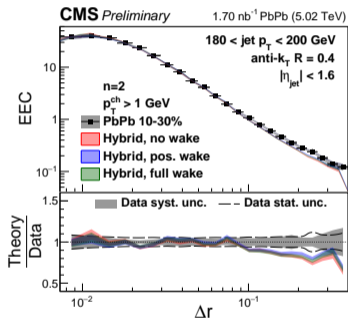
$120 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 140 \text{ GeV}$



$140 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 160 \text{ GeV}$



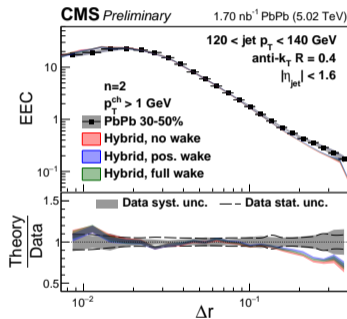
$180 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 200 \text{ GeV}$



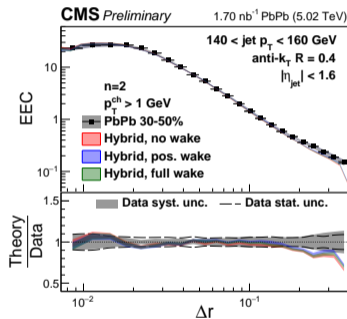
- Data from CMS-PAS-HIN-23-004
- Hybrid model prediction provided by Pablos, Kudinoor, Rajagopal

PbPb distribution, Hybrid, 30-50%, $p_T^{\text{ch}} > 1 \text{ GeV}$, $n = 2$

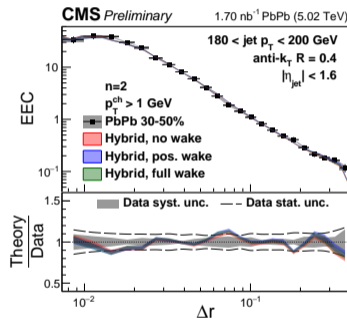
$120 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 140 \text{ GeV}$



$140 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 160 \text{ GeV}$



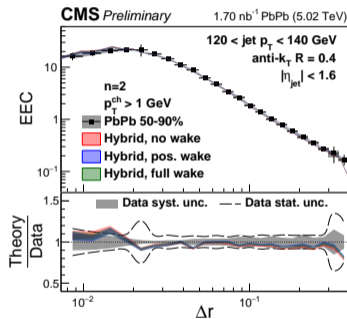
$180 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 200 \text{ GeV}$



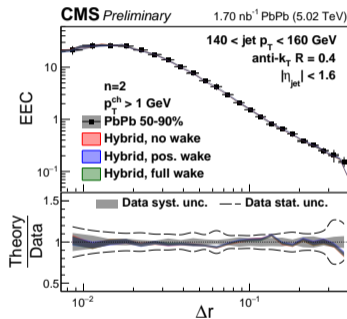
- Data from CMS-PAS-HIN-23-004
- Hybrid model prediction provided by Pablos, Kudinoor, Rajagopal

PbPb distribution, Hybrid, 50-90%, $p_T^{\text{ch}} > 1 \text{ GeV}$, $n = 2$

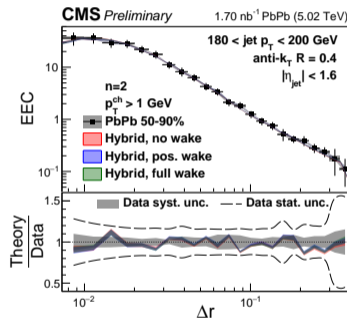
$120 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 140 \text{ GeV}$



$140 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 160 \text{ GeV}$



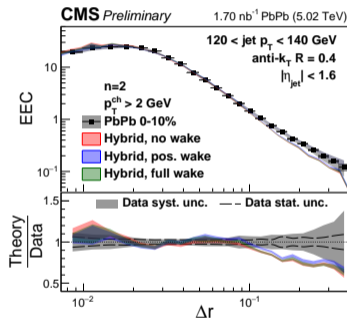
$180 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 200 \text{ GeV}$



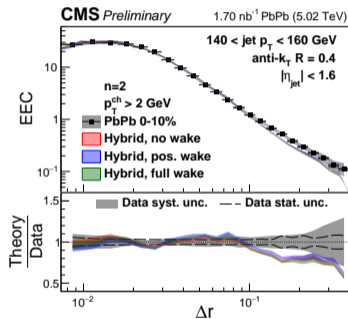
- Data from CMS-PAS-HIN-23-004
- Hybrid model prediction provided by Pablos, Kudinoor, Rajagopal

PbPb distribution, Hybrid, 0-10%, $p_T^{\text{ch}} > 2 \text{ GeV}$, $n = 2$

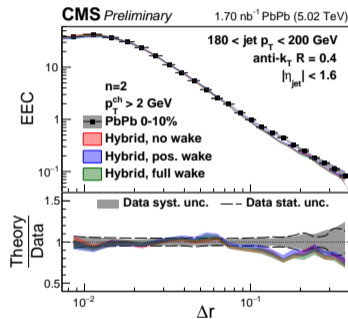
$120 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 140 \text{ GeV}$



$140 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 160 \text{ GeV}$



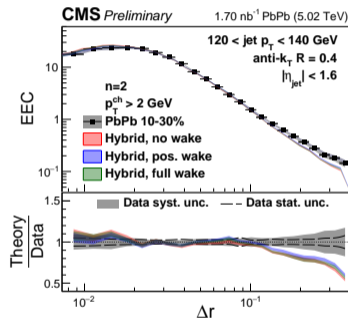
$180 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 200 \text{ GeV}$



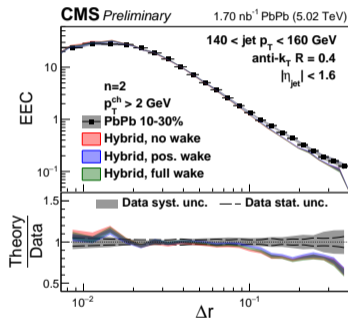
- Data from CMS-PAS-HIN-23-004
- Hybrid model prediction provided by Pablos, Kudinoor, Rajagopal

PbPb distribution, Hybrid, 10-30%, $p_T^{\text{ch}} > 2 \text{ GeV}$, $n = 2$

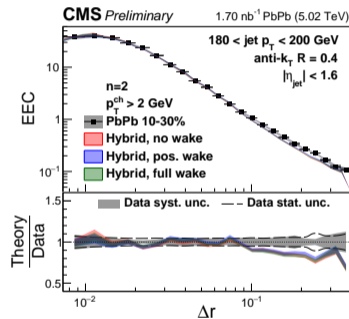
$120 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 140 \text{ GeV}$



$140 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 160 \text{ GeV}$



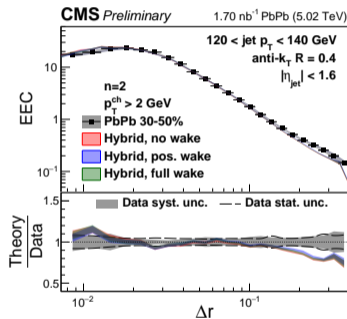
$180 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 200 \text{ GeV}$



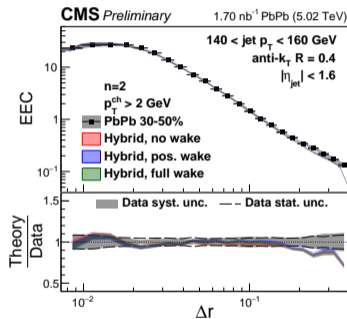
- Data from CMS-PAS-HIN-23-004
- Hybrid model prediction provided by Pablos, Kudinoor, Rajagopal

PbPb distribution, Hybrid, 30-50%, $p_T^{\text{ch}} > 2 \text{ GeV}$, $n = 2$

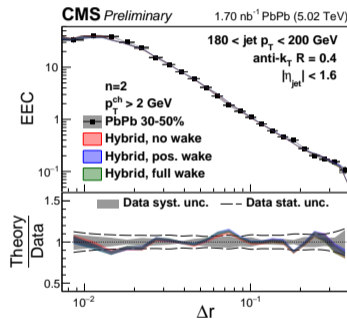
$120 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 140 \text{ GeV}$



$140 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 160 \text{ GeV}$



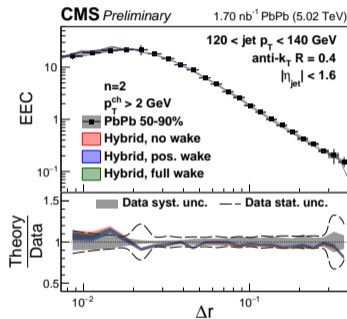
$180 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 200 \text{ GeV}$



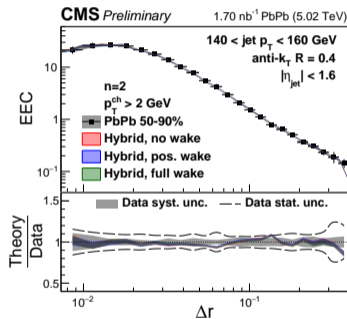
- Data from CMS-PAS-HIN-23-004
- Hybrid model prediction provided by Pablos, Kudinoor, Rajagopal

PbPb distribution, Hybrid, 50-90%, $p_T^{\text{ch}} > 2 \text{ GeV}$, $n = 2$

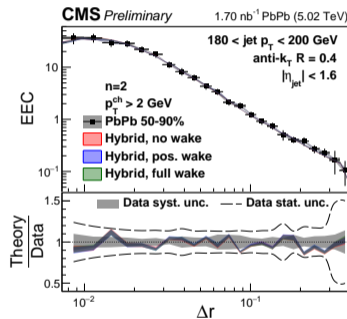
$120 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 140 \text{ GeV}$



$140 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 160 \text{ GeV}$



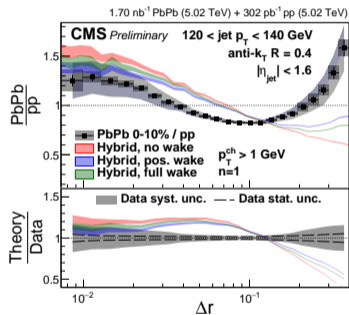
$180 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 200 \text{ GeV}$



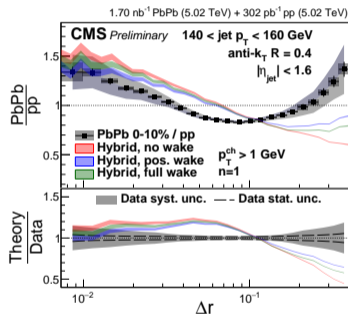
- Data from CMS-PAS-HIN-23-004
- Hybrid model prediction provided by Pablos, Kudinoor, Rajagopal

PbPb to pp ratio, Hybrid, 0-10%, $p_T^{\text{ch}} > 1 \text{ GeV}$, $n = 1$

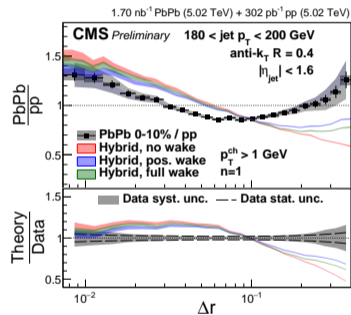
$120 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 140 \text{ GeV}$



$140 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 160 \text{ GeV}$



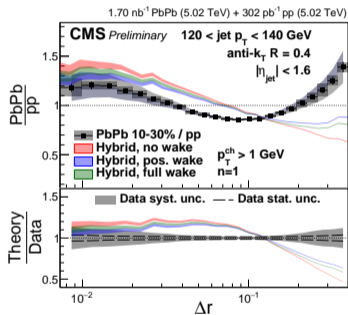
$180 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 200 \text{ GeV}$



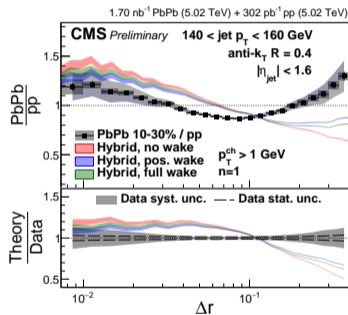
- Data from CMS-PAS-HIN-23-004
- Hybrid model prediction provided by Pablos, Kudinoor, Rajagopal

PbPb to pp ratio, Hybrid, 10-30%, $p_T^{\text{ch}} > 1 \text{ GeV}$, $n = 1$

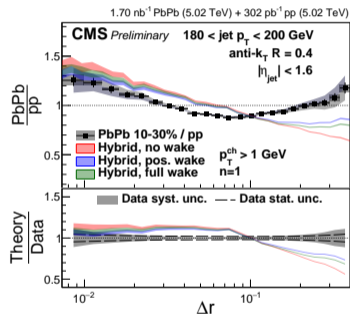
$120 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 140 \text{ GeV}$



$140 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 160 \text{ GeV}$



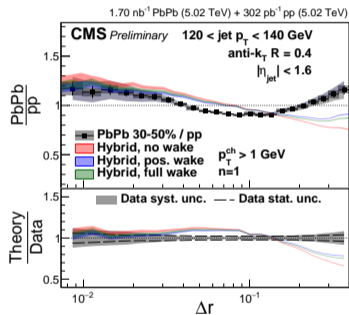
$180 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 200 \text{ GeV}$



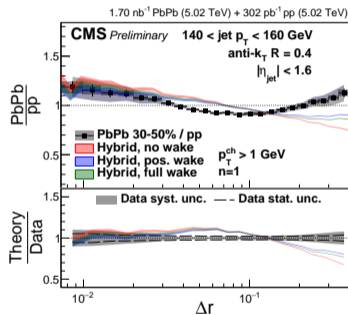
- Data from CMS-PAS-HIN-23-004
- Hybrid model prediction provided by Pablos, Kudinoor, Rajagopal

PbPb to pp ratio, Hybrid, 30-50%, $p_T^{\text{ch}} > 1 \text{ GeV}$, $n = 1$

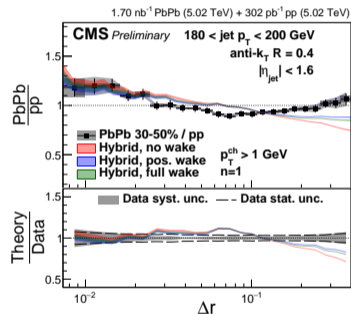
$120 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 140 \text{ GeV}$



$140 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 160 \text{ GeV}$



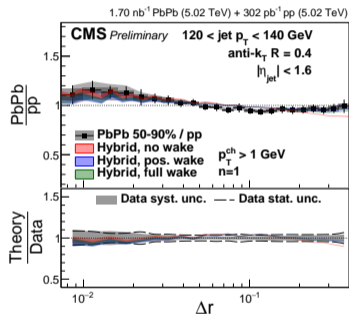
$180 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 200 \text{ GeV}$



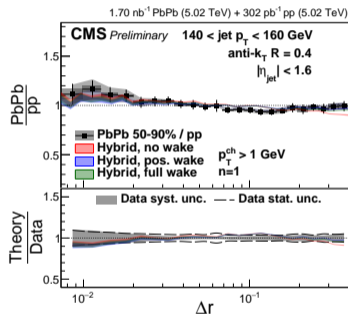
- Data from CMS-PAS-HIN-23-004
- Hybrid model prediction provided by Pablos, Kudinoor, Rajagopal

PbPb to pp ratio, Hybrid, 50-90%, $p_T^{\text{ch}} > 1 \text{ GeV}$, $n = 1$

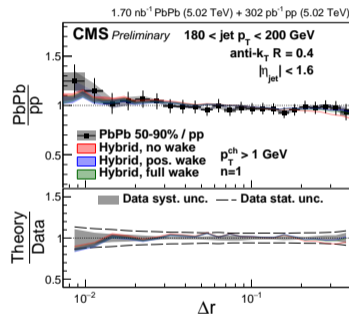
$120 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 140 \text{ GeV}$



$140 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 160 \text{ GeV}$



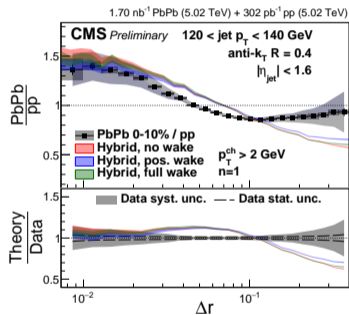
$180 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 200 \text{ GeV}$



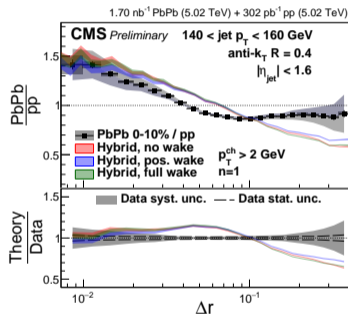
- Data from CMS-PAS-HIN-23-004
- Hybrid model prediction provided by Pablos, Kudinoor, Rajagopal

PbPb to pp ratio, Hybrid, 0-10%, $p_T^{\text{ch}} > 2 \text{ GeV}$, $n = 1$

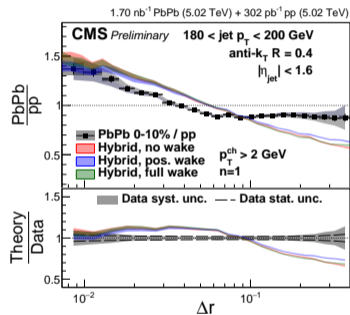
$120 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 140 \text{ GeV}$



$140 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 160 \text{ GeV}$



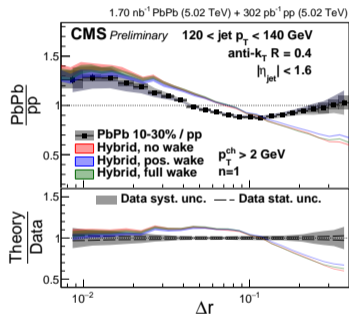
$180 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 200 \text{ GeV}$



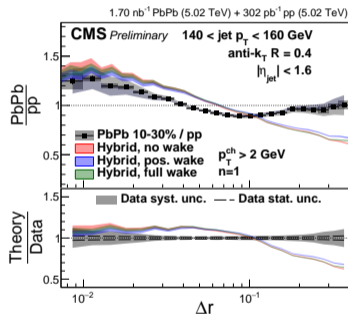
- Data from CMS-PAS-HIN-23-004
- Hybrid model prediction provided by Pablos, Kudinoor, Rajagopal

PbPb to pp ratio, Hybrid, 10-30%, $p_T^{\text{ch}} > 2 \text{ GeV}$, $n = 1$

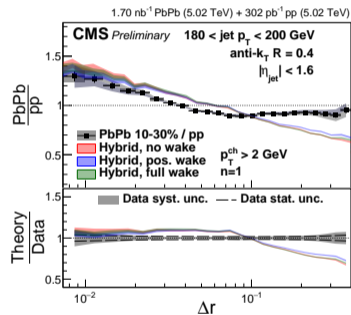
$120 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 140 \text{ GeV}$



$140 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 160 \text{ GeV}$



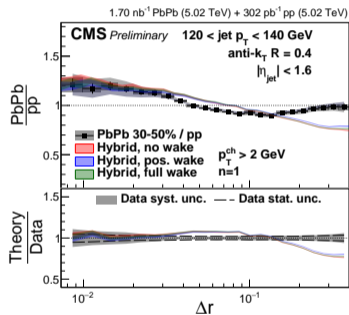
$180 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 200 \text{ GeV}$



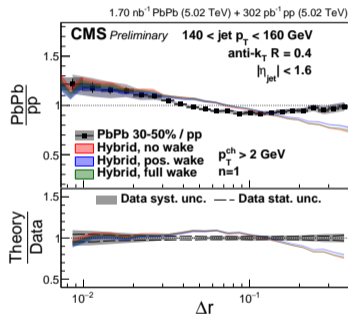
- Data from CMS-PAS-HIN-23-004
- Hybrid model prediction provided by Pablos, Kudinoor, Rajagopal

PbPb to pp ratio, Hybrid, 30-50%, $p_T^{\text{ch}} > 2 \text{ GeV}$, $n = 1$

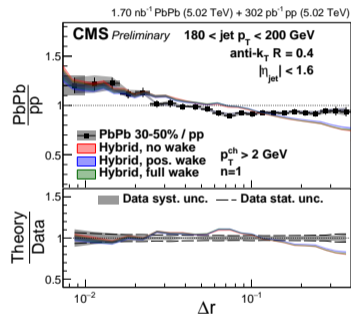
$120 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 140 \text{ GeV}$



$140 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 160 \text{ GeV}$



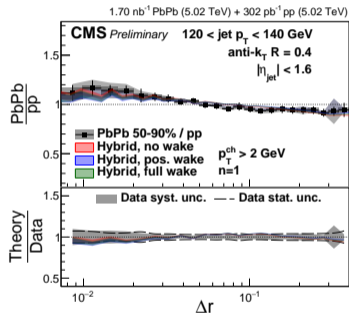
$180 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 200 \text{ GeV}$



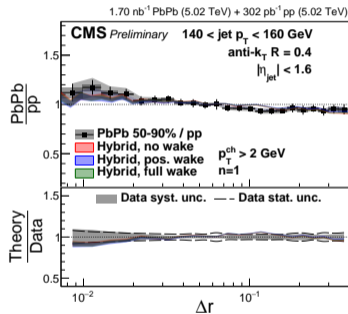
- Data from CMS-PAS-HIN-23-004
- Hybrid model prediction provided by Pablos, Kudinoor, Rajagopal

PbPb to pp ratio, Hybrid, 50-90%, $p_T^{\text{ch}} > 2 \text{ GeV}$, $n = 1$

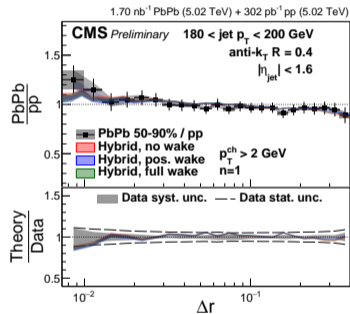
$120 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 140 \text{ GeV}$



$140 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 160 \text{ GeV}$



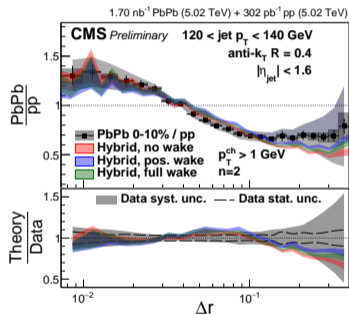
$180 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 200 \text{ GeV}$



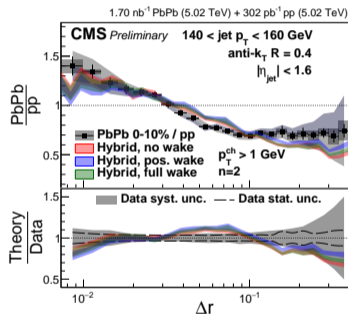
- Data from CMS-PAS-HIN-23-004
- Hybrid model prediction provided by Pablos, Kudinoor, Rajagopal

PbPb to pp ratio, Hybrid, 0-10%, $p_T^{\text{ch}} > 1 \text{ GeV}$, $n = 2$

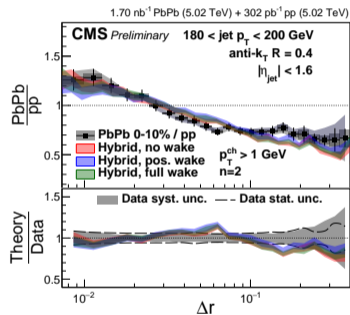
$120 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 140 \text{ GeV}$



$140 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 160 \text{ GeV}$



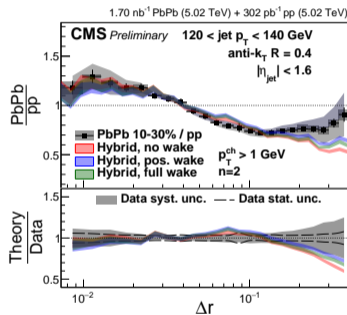
$180 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 200 \text{ GeV}$



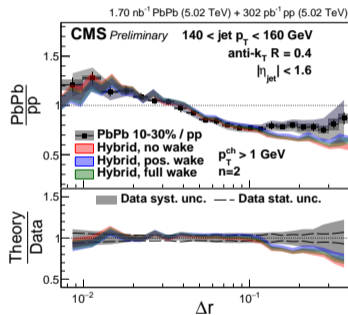
- Data from CMS-PAS-HIN-23-004
- Hybrid model prediction provided by Pablos, Kudinoor, Rajagopal

PbPb to pp ratio, Hybrid, 10-30%, $p_T^{\text{ch}} > 1 \text{ GeV}$, $n = 2$

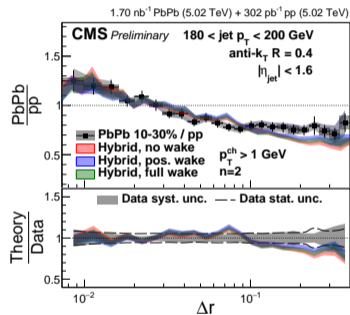
$120 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 140 \text{ GeV}$



$140 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 160 \text{ GeV}$



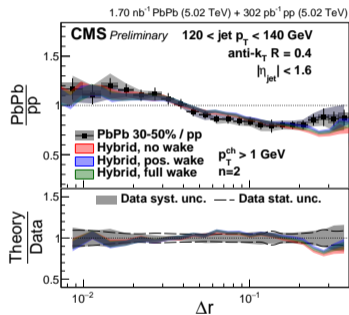
$180 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 200 \text{ GeV}$



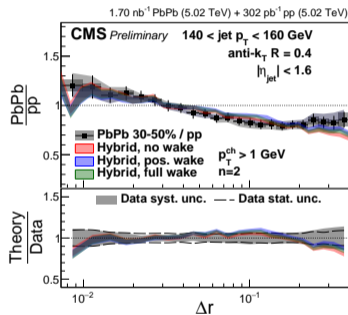
- Data from CMS-PAS-HIN-23-004
- Hybrid model prediction provided by Pablos, Kudinoor, Rajagopal

PbPb to pp ratio, Hybrid, 30-50%, $p_T^{\text{ch}} > 1 \text{ GeV}$, $n = 2$

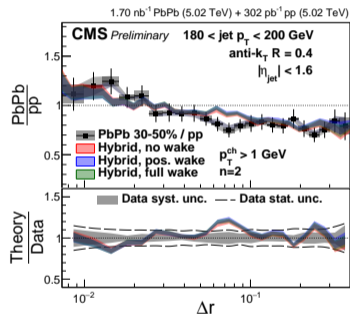
$120 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 140 \text{ GeV}$



$140 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 160 \text{ GeV}$



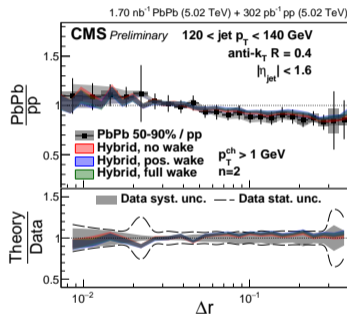
$180 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 200 \text{ GeV}$



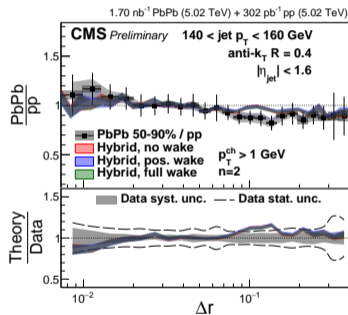
- Data from CMS-PAS-HIN-23-004
- Hybrid model prediction provided by Pablos, Kudinoor, Rajagopal

PbPb to pp ratio, Hybrid, 50-90%, $p_T^{\text{ch}} > 1 \text{ GeV}$, $n = 2$

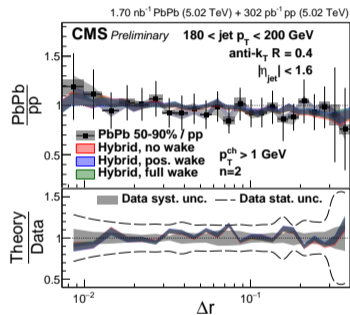
$120 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 140 \text{ GeV}$



$140 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 160 \text{ GeV}$



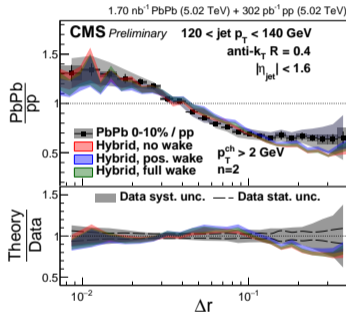
$180 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 200 \text{ GeV}$



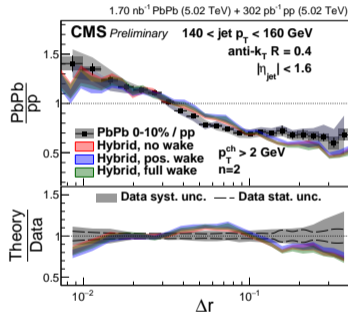
- Data from CMS-PAS-HIN-23-004
- Hybrid model prediction provided by Pablos, Kudinoor, Rajagopal

PbPb to pp ratio, Hybrid, 0-10%, $p_T^{\text{ch}} > 2 \text{ GeV}$, $n = 2$

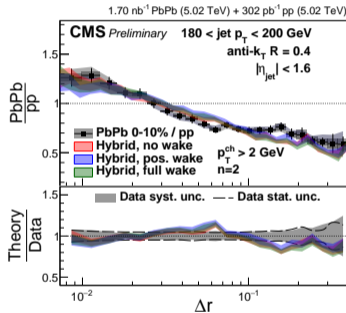
$120 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 140 \text{ GeV}$



$140 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 160 \text{ GeV}$



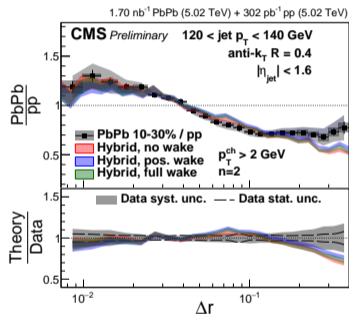
$180 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 200 \text{ GeV}$



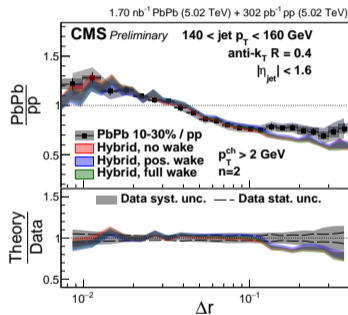
- Data from CMS-PAS-HIN-23-004
- Hybrid model prediction provided by Pablos, Kudinoor, Rajagopal

PbPb to pp ratio, Hybrid, 10-30%, $p_T^{\text{ch}} > 2 \text{ GeV}$, $n = 2$

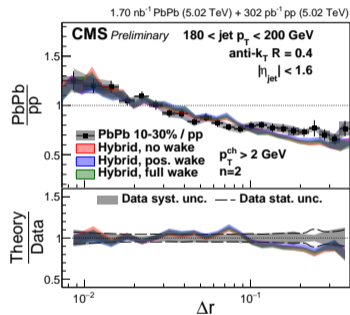
$120 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 140 \text{ GeV}$



$140 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 160 \text{ GeV}$



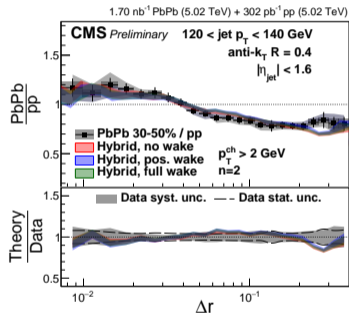
$180 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 200 \text{ GeV}$



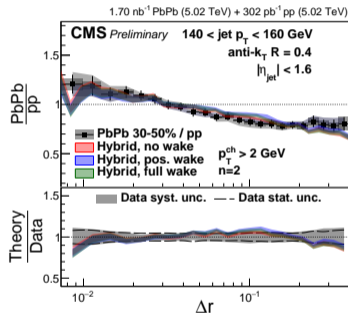
- Data from CMS-PAS-HIN-23-004
- Hybrid model prediction provided by Pablos, Kudinoor, Rajagopal

PbPb to pp ratio, Hybrid, 30-50%, $p_T^{\text{ch}} > 2 \text{ GeV}$, $n = 2$

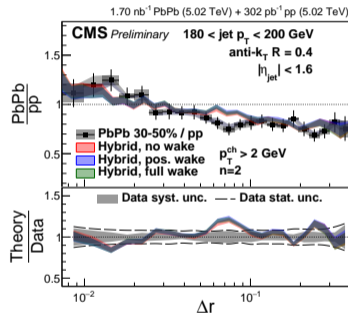
$120 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 140 \text{ GeV}$



$140 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 160 \text{ GeV}$



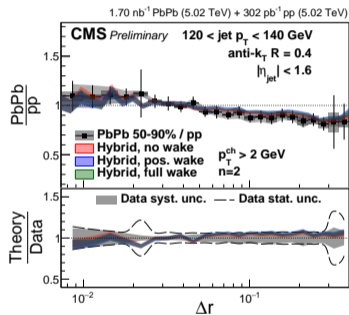
$180 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 200 \text{ GeV}$



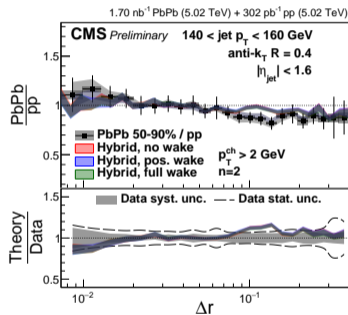
- Data from CMS-PAS-HIN-23-004
- Hybrid model prediction provided by Pablos, Kudinoor, Rajagopal

PbPb to pp ratio, Hybrid, 50-90%, $p_T^{\text{ch}} > 2 \text{ GeV}$, $n = 2$

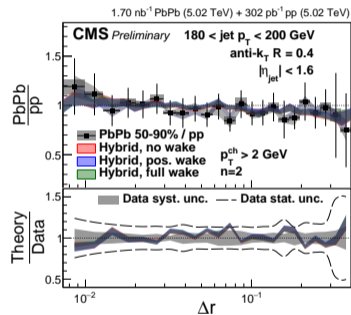
$120 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 140 \text{ GeV}$



$140 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 160 \text{ GeV}$



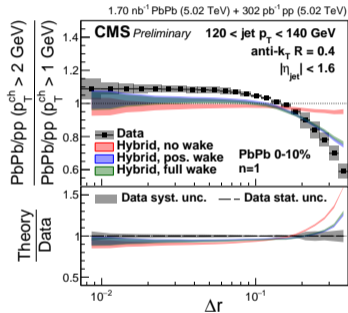
$180 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 200 \text{ GeV}$



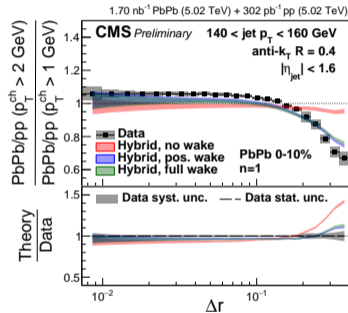
- Data from CMS-PAS-HIN-23-004
- Hybrid model prediction provided by Pablos, Kudinoor, Rajagopal

PbPb to pp double ratio, Hybrid, 0-10%, $n = 1$

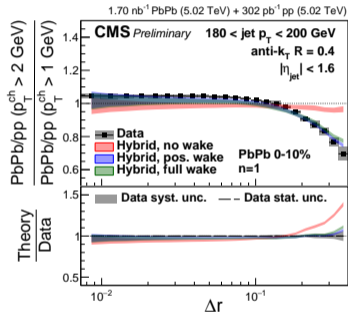
$120 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 140 \text{ GeV}$



$140 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 160 \text{ GeV}$



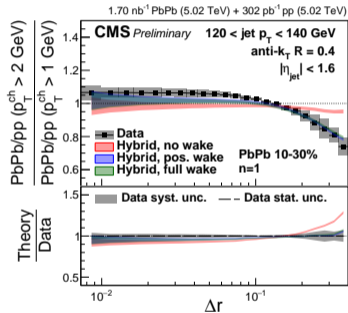
$180 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 200 \text{ GeV}$



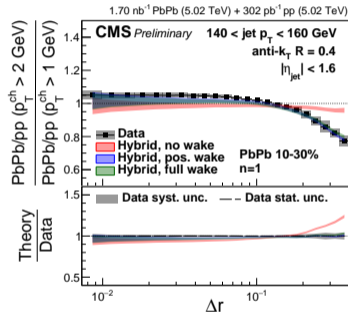
- Data from CMS-PAS-HIN-23-004
- Hybrid model prediction provided by Pablos, Kudinoor, Rajagopal

PbPb to pp double ratio, Hybrid, 10-30%, $n = 1$

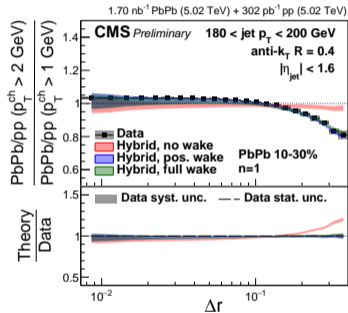
$120 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 140 \text{ GeV}$



$140 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 160 \text{ GeV}$



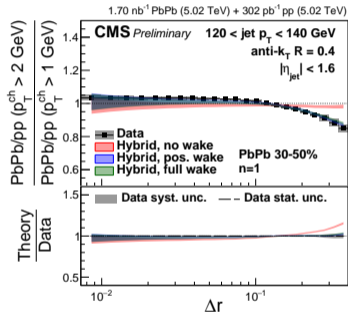
$180 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 200 \text{ GeV}$



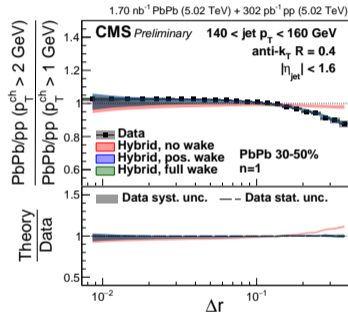
- Data from CMS-PAS-HIN-23-004
- Hybrid model prediction provided by Pablos, Kudinoor, Rajagopal

PbPb to pp double ratio, Hybrid, 30-50%, $n = 1$

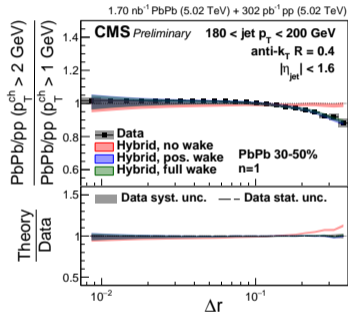
$120 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 140 \text{ GeV}$



$140 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 160 \text{ GeV}$



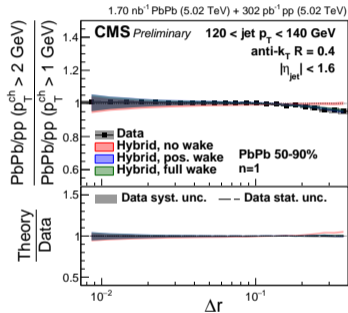
$180 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 200 \text{ GeV}$



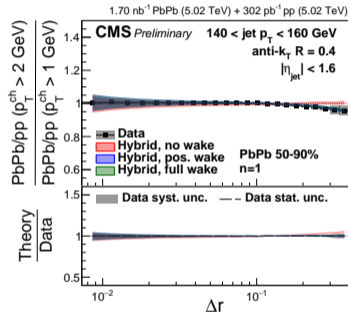
- Data from CMS-PAS-HIN-23-004
- Hybrid model prediction provided by Pablos, Kudinoor, Rajagopal

PbPb to pp double ratio, Hybrid, 50-90%, $n = 1$

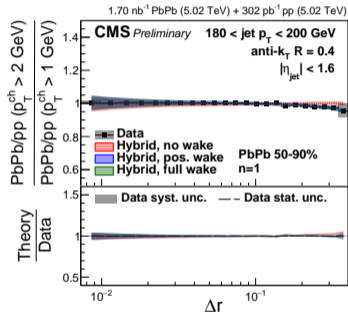
$120 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 140 \text{ GeV}$



$140 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 160 \text{ GeV}$



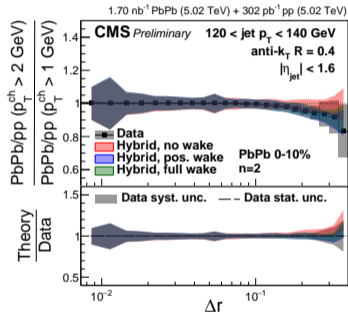
$180 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 200 \text{ GeV}$



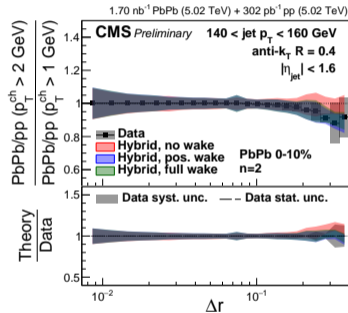
- Data from CMS-PAS-HIN-23-004
- Hybrid model prediction provided by Pablos, Kudinoor, Rajagopal

PbPb to pp double ratio, Hybrid, 0-10%, $n = 2$

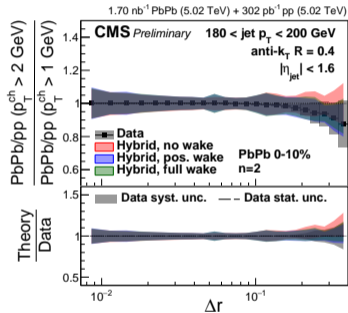
$120 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 140 \text{ GeV}$



$140 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 160 \text{ GeV}$



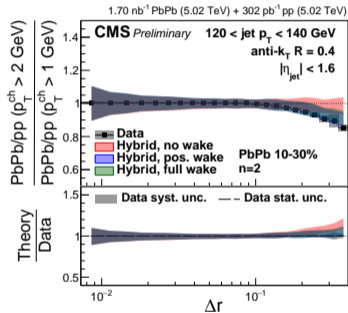
$180 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 200 \text{ GeV}$



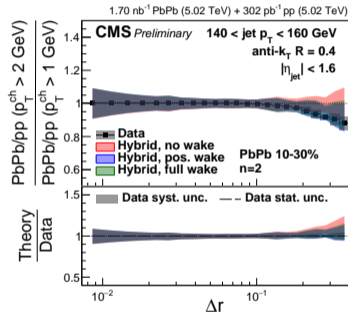
- Data from CMS-PAS-HIN-23-004
- Hybrid model prediction provided by Pablos, Kudinoor, Rajagopal

PbPb to pp double ratio, Hybrid, 10-30%, $n = 2$

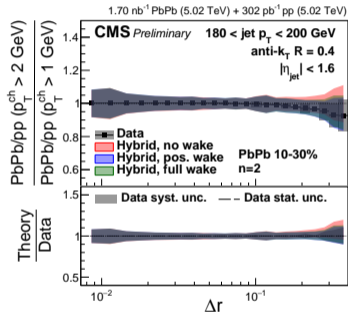
$120 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 140 \text{ GeV}$



$140 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 160 \text{ GeV}$



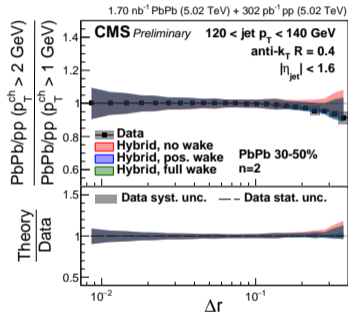
$180 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 200 \text{ GeV}$



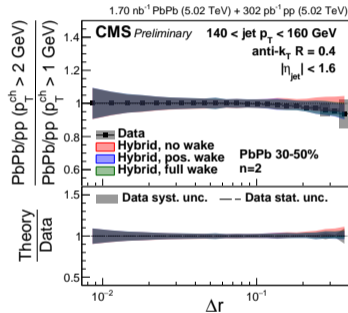
- Data from CMS-PAS-HIN-23-004
- Hybrid model prediction provided by Pablos, Kudinoor, Rajagopal

PbPb to pp double ratio, Hybrid, 30-50%, $n = 2$

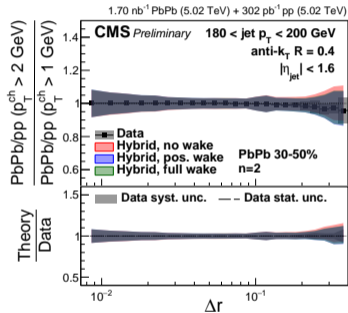
$120 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 140 \text{ GeV}$



$140 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 160 \text{ GeV}$



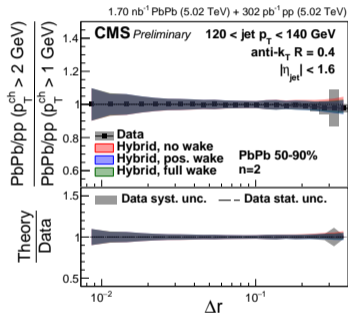
$180 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 200 \text{ GeV}$



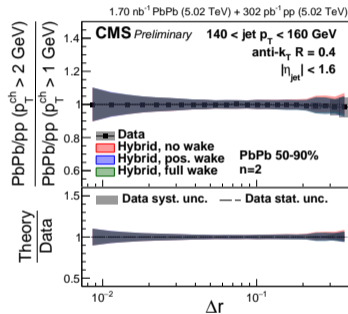
- Data from CMS-PAS-HIN-23-004
- Hybrid model prediction provided by Pablos, Kudinoor, Rajagopal

PbPb to pp double ratio, Hybrid, 50-90%, $n = 2$

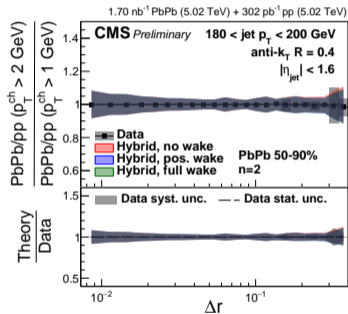
$120 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 140 \text{ GeV}$



$140 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 160 \text{ GeV}$



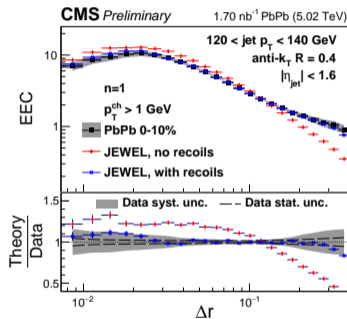
$180 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 200 \text{ GeV}$



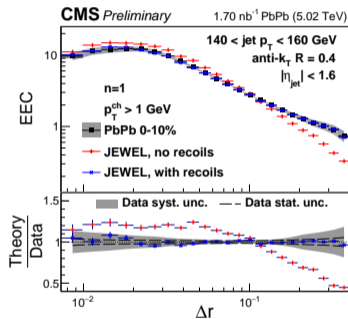
- Data from CMS-PAS-HIN-23-004
- Hybrid model prediction provided by Pablos, Kudinoor, Rajagopal

PbPb distribution, JEWEL, 0-10%, $p_T^{\text{ch}} > 1 \text{ GeV}$, $n = 1$

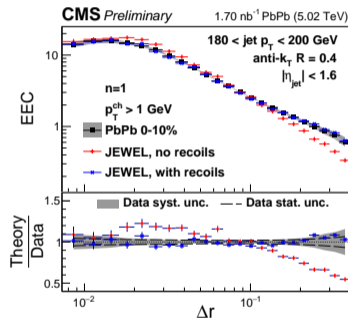
$120 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 140 \text{ GeV}$



$140 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 160 \text{ GeV}$



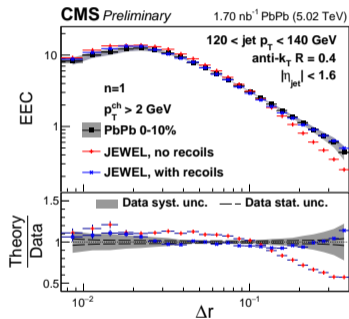
$180 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 200 \text{ GeV}$



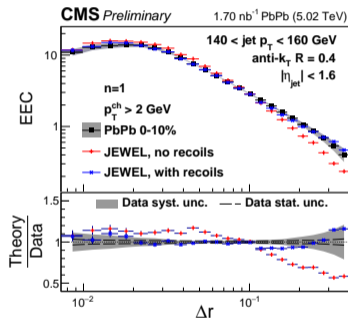
- Data from CMS-PAS-HIN-23-004
- JEWEL 2.4.0 simulation done by Sheng, Kunnawalkam Elayavalli

PbPb distribution, JEWEL, 0-10%, $p_T^{\text{ch}} > 2 \text{ GeV}$, $n = 1$

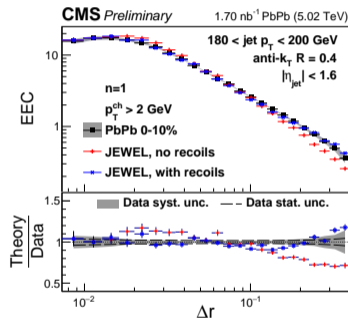
$120 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 140 \text{ GeV}$



$140 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 160 \text{ GeV}$



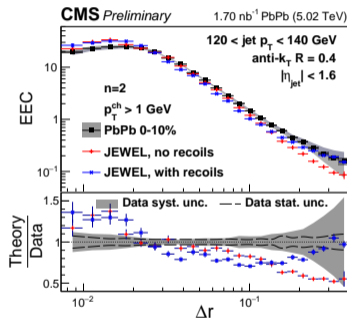
$180 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 200 \text{ GeV}$



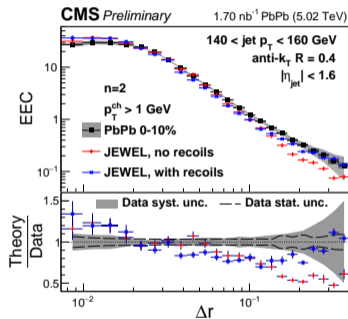
- Data from CMS-PAS-HIN-23-004
- JEWEL 2.4.0 simulation done by Sheng, Kunnawalkam Elayavalli

PbPb distribution, JEWEL, 0-10%, $p_T^{\text{ch}} > 1 \text{ GeV}$, $n = 2$

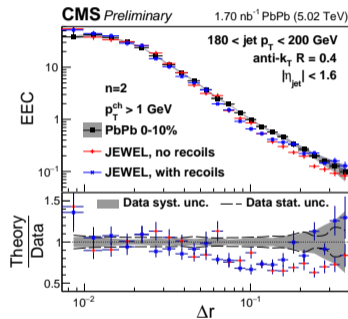
$120 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 140 \text{ GeV}$



$140 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 160 \text{ GeV}$



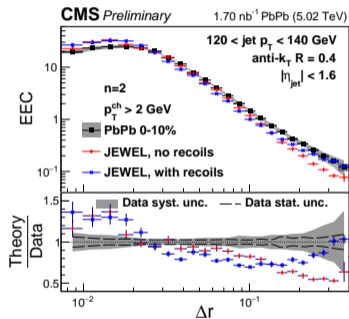
$180 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 200 \text{ GeV}$



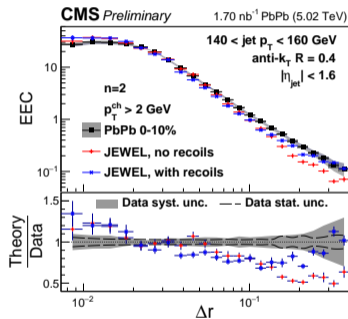
- Data from CMS-PAS-HIN-23-004
- JEWEL 2.4.0 simulation done by Sheng, Kunnawalkam Elayavalli

PbPb distribution, JEWEL, 0-10%, $p_T^{\text{ch}} > 2 \text{ GeV}$, $n = 2$

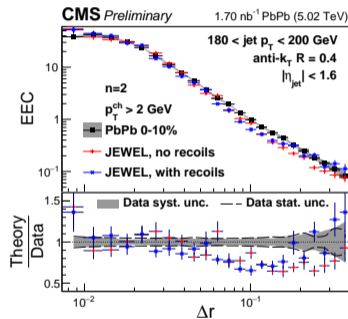
$120 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 140 \text{ GeV}$



$140 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 160 \text{ GeV}$



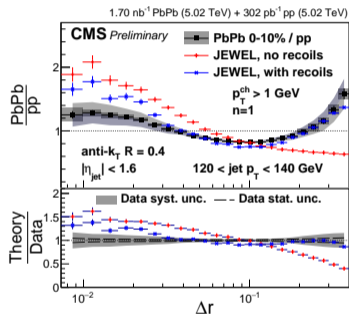
$180 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 200 \text{ GeV}$



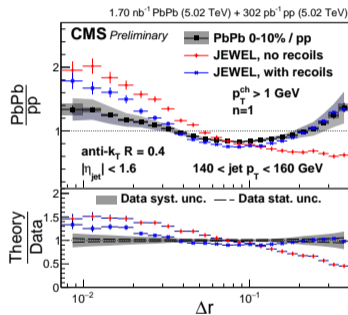
- Data from CMS-PAS-HIN-23-004
- JEWEL 2.4.0 simulation done by Sheng, Kunnawalkam Elayavalli

PbPb to pp ratio, JEWEL, 0-10%, $p_T^{\text{ch}} > 1 \text{ GeV}$, $n = 1$

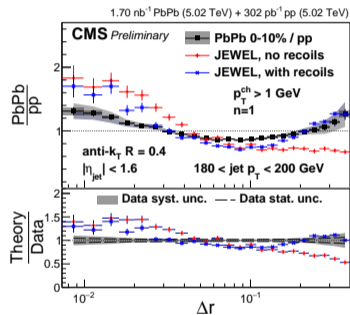
$120 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 140 \text{ GeV}$



$140 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 160 \text{ GeV}$



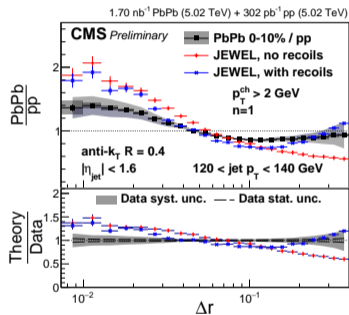
$180 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 200 \text{ GeV}$



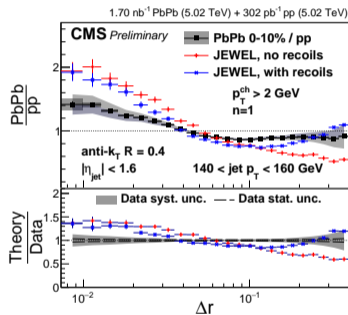
- Data from CMS-PAS-HIN-23-004
- JEWEL 2.4.0 simulation done by Sheng, Kunawalkam Elayavalli

PbPb to pp ratio, JEWEL, 0-10%, $p_T^{\text{ch}} > 2 \text{ GeV}$, $n = 1$

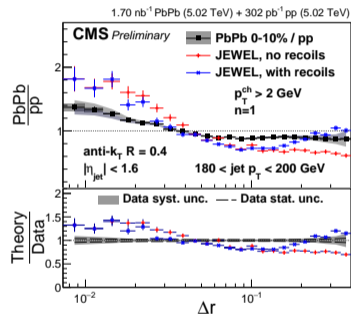
$120 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 140 \text{ GeV}$



$140 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 160 \text{ GeV}$



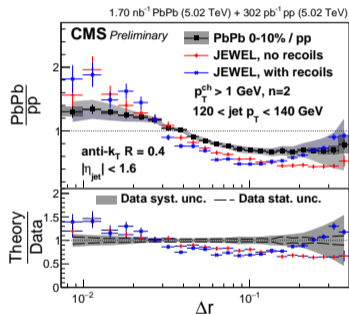
$180 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 200 \text{ GeV}$



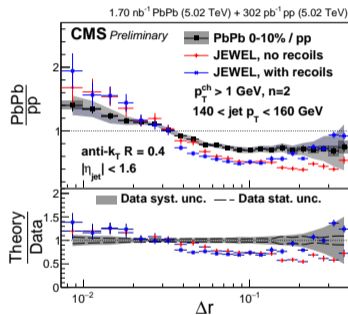
- Data from CMS-PAS-HIN-23-004
- JEWEL 2.4.0 simulation done by Sheng, Kunawalkam Elayavalli

PbPb to pp ratio, JEWEL, 0-10%, $p_T^{\text{ch}} > 1 \text{ GeV}$, $n = 2$

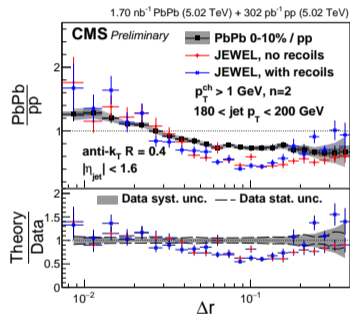
$120 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 140 \text{ GeV}$



$140 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 160 \text{ GeV}$



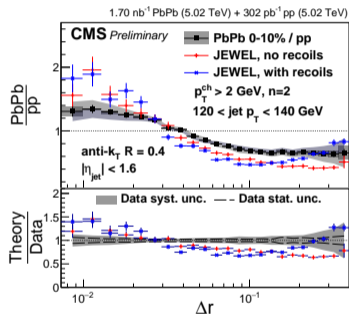
$180 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 200 \text{ GeV}$



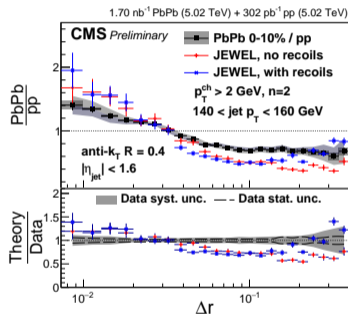
- Data from CMS-PAS-HIN-23-004
- JEWEL 2.4.0 simulation done by Sheng, Kunawalkam Elayavalli

PbPb to pp ratio, JEWEL, 0-10%, $p_T^{\text{ch}} > 2 \text{ GeV}$, $n = 2$

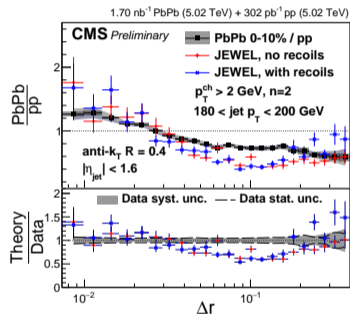
$120 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 140 \text{ GeV}$



$140 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 160 \text{ GeV}$



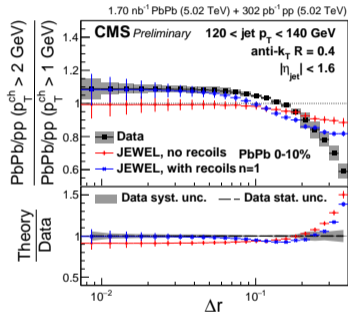
$180 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 200 \text{ GeV}$



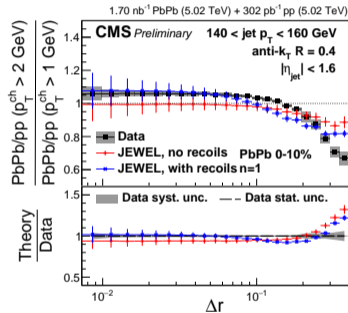
- Data from CMS-PAS-HIN-23-004
- JEWEL 2.4.0 simulation done by Sheng, Kunawalkam Elayavalli

PbPb to pp double ratio, JEWEL, 0-10%, $n = 1$

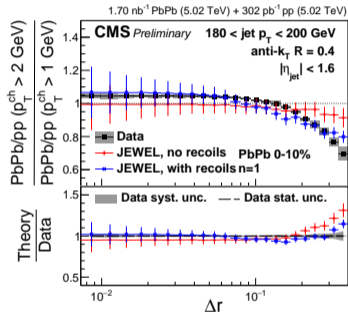
$120 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 140 \text{ GeV}$



$140 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 160 \text{ GeV}$



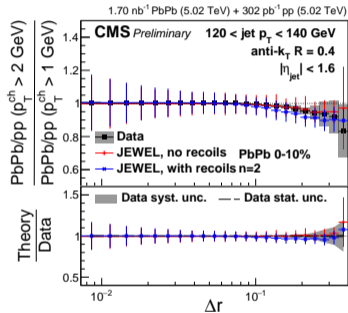
$180 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 200 \text{ GeV}$



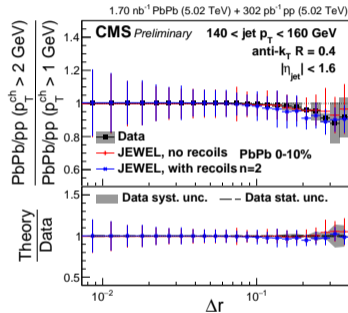
- Data from CMS-PAS-HIN-23-004
- JEWEL 2.4.0 simulation done by Sheng, Kunawalkam Elayavalli

PbPb to pp double ratio, JEWEL, 0-10%, $n = 2$

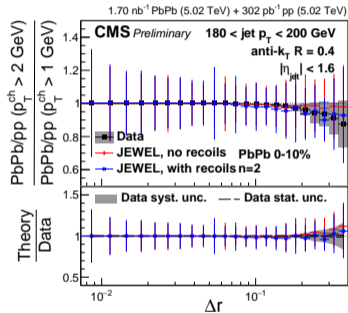
$120 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 140 \text{ GeV}$



$140 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 160 \text{ GeV}$



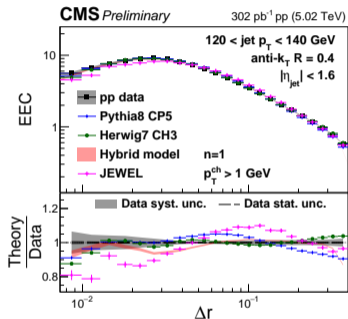
$180 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 200 \text{ GeV}$



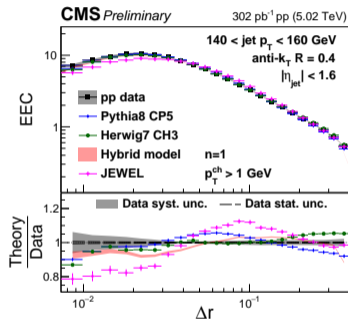
- Data from CMS-PAS-HIN-23-004
- JEWEL 2.4.0 simulation done by Sheng, Kunnawalkam Elayavalli

pp distribution, $p_T^{\text{ch}} > 1 \text{ GeV}$, $n = 1$

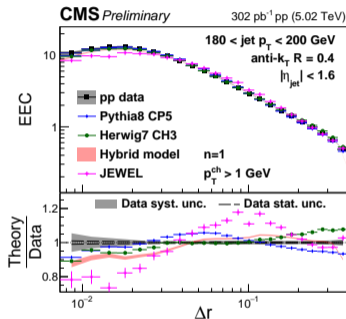
$120 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 140 \text{ GeV}$



$140 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 160 \text{ GeV}$



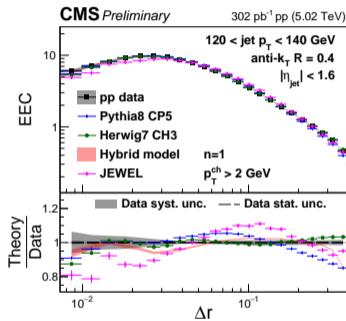
$180 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 200 \text{ GeV}$



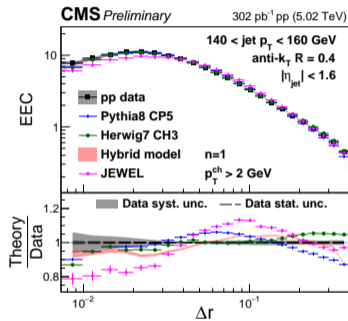
- Data from CMS-PAS-HIN-23-004
- Hybrid model vacuum a specific Pythia8 tune, provided by Pablos, Kudinoor, Rajagopal
- JEWEL 2.4.0 simulation done by Sheng, Kunawalkam Elayavalli

pp distribution, $p_T^{\text{ch}} > 2 \text{ GeV}$, $n = 1$

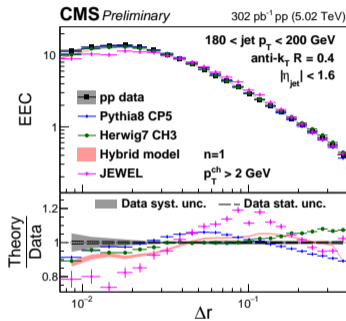
$120 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 140 \text{ GeV}$



$140 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 160 \text{ GeV}$



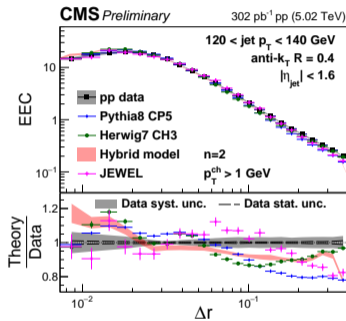
$180 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 200 \text{ GeV}$



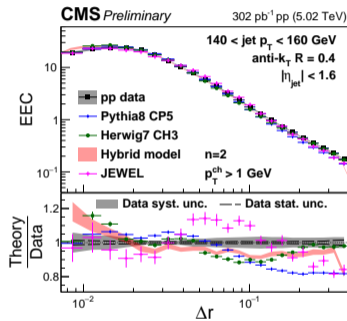
- Data from CMS-PAS-HIN-23-004
- Hybrid model vacuum a specific Pythia8 tune, provided by Pablos, Kudinoor, Rajagopal
- JEWEL 2.4.0 simulation done by Sheng, Kunnawalkam Elayavalli

pp distribution, $p_T^{\text{ch}} > 1 \text{ GeV}$, $n = 2$

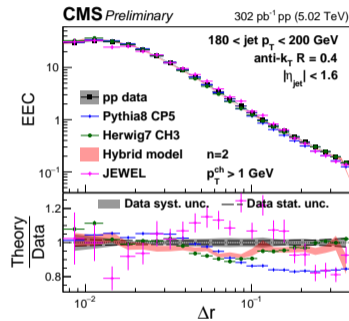
$120 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 140 \text{ GeV}$



$140 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 160 \text{ GeV}$



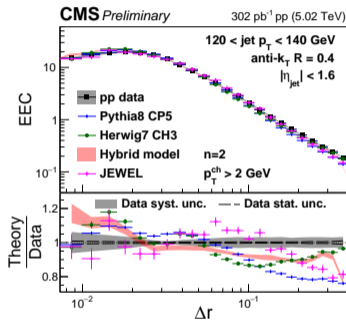
$180 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 200 \text{ GeV}$



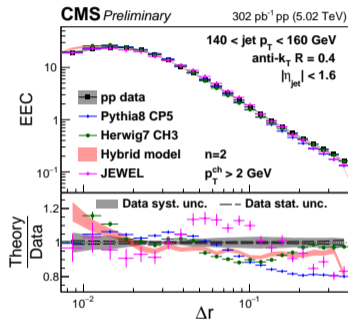
- Data from CMS-PAS-HIN-23-004
- Hybrid model vacuum a specific Pythia8 tune, provided by Pablos, Kudinoor, Rajagopal
- JEWEL 2.4.0 simulation done by Sheng, Kunawalkam Elayavalli

pp distribution, $p_T^{\text{ch}} > 2 \text{ GeV}$, $n = 2$

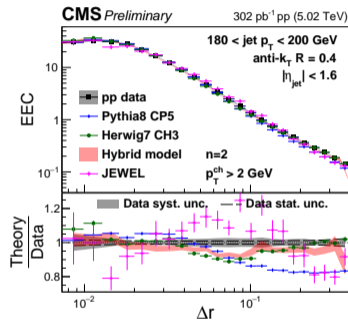
$120 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 140 \text{ GeV}$



$140 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 160 \text{ GeV}$



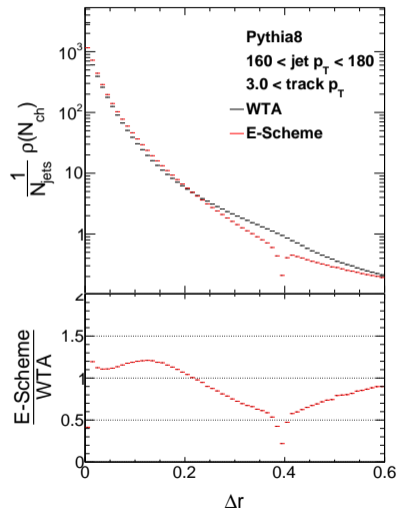
$180 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 200 \text{ GeV}$



- Data from CMS-PAS-HIN-23-004
- Hybrid model vacuum a specific Pythia8 tune, provided by Pablos, Kudinoor, Rajagopal
- JEWEL 2.4.0 simulation done by Sheng, Kunawalkam Elayavalli

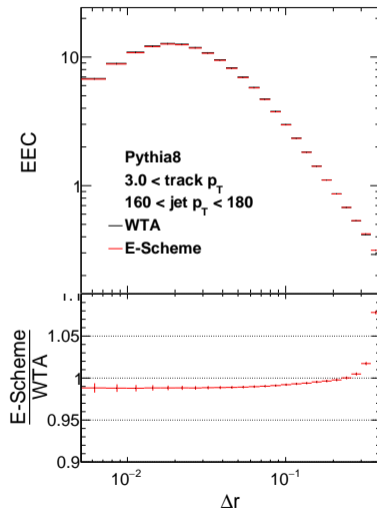
Particle density with respect to jet axis in Pythia8

- E-Scheme axis has a dip in particle density around jet radius
- In correlation measurements, good to avoid sharp structures like this



Energy-energy correlator axis comparison in Pythia8

- Most of the pairs are the same
- For e-scheme axis, strong enhancement with respect to WTA around the jet radius



Background estimation for systematics: reflected η cone

- Reflect jet η coordinate, require at least twice the cone radius distance from original axis to avoid overlapping cones
 - if $|\eta_{\text{jet}}| > R \Rightarrow \eta_{\text{reflected}} = -\eta_{\text{jet}}$
 - if $-R \leq \eta_{\text{jet}} < 0 \Rightarrow \eta_{\text{reflected}} = \eta_{\text{jet}} + 2R$
 - if $0 \leq \eta_{\text{jet}} \leq R \Rightarrow \eta_{\text{reflected}} = \eta_{\text{jet}} - 2R$
- The background estimation is constructed by pairing all particles from the **signal cone** with all particles in the **reflected cone**

