Jet quenching in heavy-ion collisions at RHIC and LHC [What have we observed and learned so far?]

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Jet quenching in heavy-ion collisions



Jet quenching: jet-QGP interaction

- What are the different manifestations of jet quenching in heavy-ion collisions?
- What can it tell us about the QGP or finite temperature QCD?

Let's revisit the early observations of jet quenching...

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Jet quenching in heavy-ion collisions



- Suppression of inclusive charged/neutral hadrons at high-p_T
- No suppression of vector boson (γ)
- Away-side jet suppression

Key signature of Quark-Gluon Plasma at RHIC



Jet quenching in heavy-ion collisions

Using jet reconstruction algorithm (Jet: a proxy of hard scattered partons q/g)



Is this an end of the story or a new beginning in QCD?

What more can we uncover about jet quenching and finite-temperature QCD?

Different manifestations of jet quenching in heavy-ion collisions



Keen to investigate the dependence of parton energy loss on

- color factor ($C_A/C_F = 9/4$), path length, and flavor (light vs. heavy)
- Effect of cold nuclear matter and vacuum radiation

What are the experimental challenges in jet quenching measurements?

- Jet reconstruction (IRC safe algorithm, jet cone, etc)
- Uncorrelated background particles in heavy-ion collisions
- Hard-scattered high-p_T jet vs low-p_T (un)correlated jet (different origins?)
- Experimental kinematic coverage
- Correction for detector effects
- Sensitivity of certain jet observables
- Fragmentation and Hadronization effects (np-QCD effects)

Despite all odds, over the years, experimentalists have addressed these challenges or mitigate their effects...





Jet energy loss

Investigation of the dependence of parton energy loss on

- color factor ($C_A/C_F = 9/4$)
- path length, and
- flavor (light vs. heavy)



Jet suppression: γ +jet and π^0 +jet



Jet energy loss

Jet suppression: γ +jet and π^0 +jet

RHIC vs. LHC

Jet suppression depends on:

- 1. q/g recoil jets $(C_A/C_F = 9/4)$
- 2. vary recoil mean path length

STAR: arXiv: 2309.00156



• RHIC: color-factor dependence of suppression not seen within uncertainty (needed precision measurement)

Semi-inclusive vs inclusive jet measurement?

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ATLAS: PLB 846 (2023) 138154 2018 Pb+Pb 1.7 nb⁻¹, 2017 *pp* 260 pb⁻¹, √s_{NN} = 5.02 TeV RAA ATLAS 12 anti- $k_{\tau} R = 0.4$ jets $|\eta^{\rm jet}| < 2.8$ 0.8 0.6 0.4 [PLB 790 (2019) 108] For y-tagged jets $-p_{\tau}^{\gamma} > 50 \text{ GeV}, |\eta^{\gamma}| < 2.37$ 0.2 Inclusive jet γ-jet 0-10% $\Delta \phi(\gamma, \text{jet}) > 7\pi/8$ 0 └ 50 250 300 100 150 200 Jet $p_{_{T}}$ [GeV]

LHC: Jet energy loss sensitive to color-factor of initial parton

What could be the reason...

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8 - 20

Jet suppression: γ +jet vs. π^0 +jet/inclusive jet

RHIC vs LHC: gluon fraction dominates at LHC energy [PYTHIA study]



At LHC, gluon jet dominates (Run-3 data)

Additionally, precision measurement is needed at RHIC (Run23-25 data)

Flavour dependence of parton energy loss

b-jet vs. inclusive jet measurement



Double ratio between b-jet and inclusive jet R_{AA}

 \rightarrow b-jet 20% less suppressed than inclusive jet

Jet energy loss

Path length dependence of jet energy loss



- Mean momentum asymmetry = 0.232 + 0.068 (stat) + 0.03 (sys) GeV/c for R = 0.2
- Related to path length dependence of jet energy loss

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Jet broadening



Vacuum radiation + in-medium gluon radiation

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Intra-jet broadening in heavy-ion collisions: RHIC and ALICE

arXiv: 2309.00156 PRL 133 (2024) 2, 022301 STAR: γ +jet and π^0 +jet in Au+Au and p+p ALICE: h+jet in Pb+Pb and p+p Hybrid w/o wake, n⁰+jet, Au+Au Hybrid w/o wake,y+jet, Au+Au $\Delta_{
m recoil}$ (R=0.2) / $\Delta_{
m recoil}$ (R=0.5) 2.5 Hybrid w/ wake, π^0 +jet, Au+Au Hybrid w/ wake, y+jet, Au+Au ALICE Hybrid, p+p CoLBT, y+jet, Au+Au, Pb–Pb, 0–10% $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 5.02 \text{ TeV}$ CoLBT y+jet, p+p PYTHIA-6 STAR tune Ch-particle jets, anti- k_{T} ---- pp π^0 +jet, 11 < E^{trig} Au+Au (0-15%) <15 GeV $\Delta \varphi - \pi l < 0.6$ p+p $TT{20,50} - TT{5,7}$ dotted lines: JETSCAPE $\mathfrak{R}^{0.2/0.5}$ 1.5 **STAR** 10^{-1} γ +jet, 15 < E^{trig}₊ < 20 GeV Au+Au (0-15%) $\mathfrak{R}^{0.2/0.5}$ 0.5 20 60 80 100 120 40 140 0 $p_{\rm T,ch\,jet}$ (GeV/c) 10⁻¹ 25 20 5 10 15 p_{T.iet}^{ch} [GeV/*c*] Similar intra-jet broadening observation at STAR and ALICE $\Re^{\frac{\mathrm{small}-R}{\mathrm{large}-R}} = \frac{\mathrm{Y}(p_{\mathrm{T}}^{\mathrm{jet,ch}})^{\mathrm{small}-\mathrm{R}}}{\mathrm{Y}(p_{\mathrm{T}}^{\mathrm{jet,ch}})^{\mathrm{small}-\mathrm{R}}}$ Different uncorrelated background correction methods $Y(p_{T}^{\text{jet,ch}})^{\text{large-R}}$ Can we see such effects in pA collisions?

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Jet broadening

Jet acoplanarity



Search for quasi-particle scattering in QGP

Rutherford/Moliere scattering vs. diffusion wake (effect of medium response)

Jet acoplanarity Jet acoplanarity measurement at STAR and ALICE



- Two independent measurements with two different methods show the same results
- Shows recoil jet p_T and R dependence
- Diffusion wake vs. quasi-particle picture? Need further study...
- Further study is ongoing to understand: RHIC/LHC

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Jet axis

ALICE measurement: using jet substructure

ALICE: arXiv: 2409.1283



$$z > z_{cut} (\Delta R/R)^{\beta}$$

 $\kappa \propto z(1-z)p_{T,split} (\Delta R/R)^{a}$
 $k_{T} = p_{T,subleading} \sin \Delta R$
ter SoftDrop (SD) or dynamical grooming (DyG),
 $k_{T} \rightarrow k_{T,g}$

Allowing only hard splittings inside jet

SD shows modification in PbPb relative to pp at high k_{T,g}

Does jet quenching mask the Moliere scattering?

Let's summarise...



Different manifestations of jet quenching in heavy-ion collisions



Different manifestations of jet quenching in heavy-ion collisions

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- 5. **Potential New Physics**: Possibility of uncovering new physics or phenomena in QCD through continued exploration using different experimental techniques and methods

Announcement and promotion...

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TATA INSTITUTE OF FUNDAMENTAL RESEARCH

"Hard probes in non-equilibrium QCD matter"

Mar 16-27, 2026



ICTS-TIFR, Bangalore

Topics:

- 1. Heavy flavor (Lattice QCD, theory, experiment)
- 2. Jet and jet quenching (theory and experiment)

10 days School

3. Bayesian inference and ML

Organizers:

Santosh Das (IIT-Goa) Sayantan Sharma (IMSC, Chennai) Nihar Ranjan Sahoo (IISER-Tirupati)

Total 26 Students/postdocs (Accommodation and meals will be provided and no registration fee)



Thank you



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