



UNIVERSITAT DE BARCELONA



Institut de Ciències del Cosmos

MC implementation of coherence effects - status and perspectives

Konrad Tywoniuk

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In the medium...

Radiative processes

- induced radiation
- absorptive reactions

Elastic processes

- momentum broadening
- drag effects

... reflect characteristics of the underlying medium!

Can we get a handle on each/one separately?

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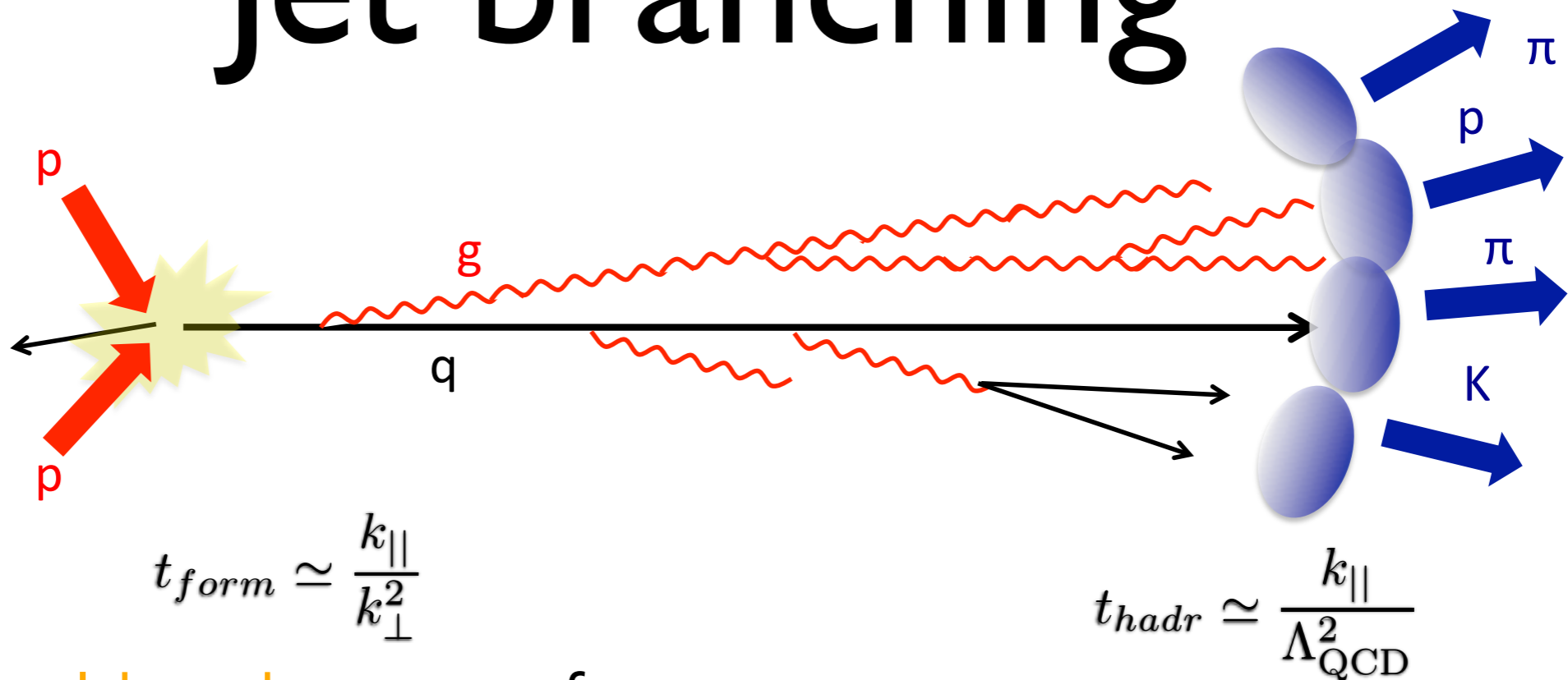
Identify the typical momentum & time scales:

vacuum	\Leftrightarrow	medium
quantum [pQCD]	\Leftrightarrow	classical [Boltzman eq., ...]

Outline

- Ordering features & MC implementation
- **Coherence effects:** angular ordering (vacuum) & Landau-Pomeranchuk-Migdal (medium)
- Interface: jets in heavy-ion collisions
 - the role of decoherence

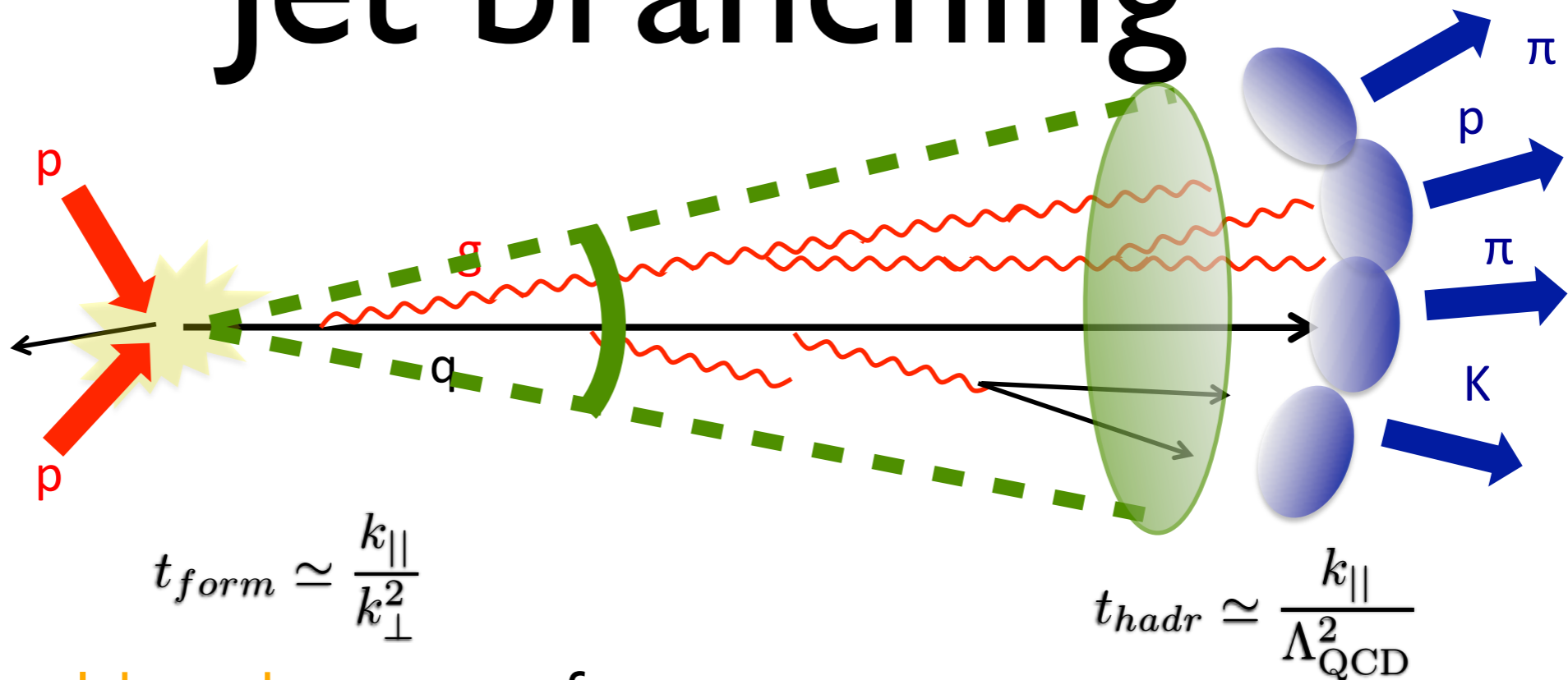
Jet branching



- virtual hard parton fragments
- LPHD: hadronization does not affect inclusive observables
- baseline

Large time domain for pQCD: $\frac{1}{E} < t < \frac{E}{\Lambda_{QCD}}$

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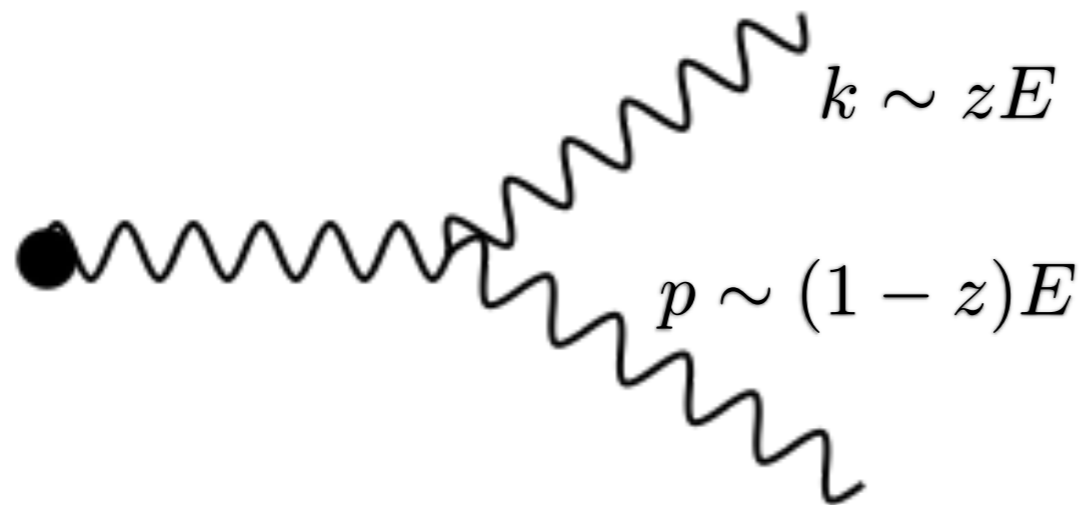
Jet scales:

$$M_{\perp} = E \Theta_{jet}$$

$$Q_0 \sim \Lambda_{QCD}$$

Large time domain for pQCD: $\frac{1}{E} < t < \frac{E}{\Lambda_{QCD}}$

Elementary splitting

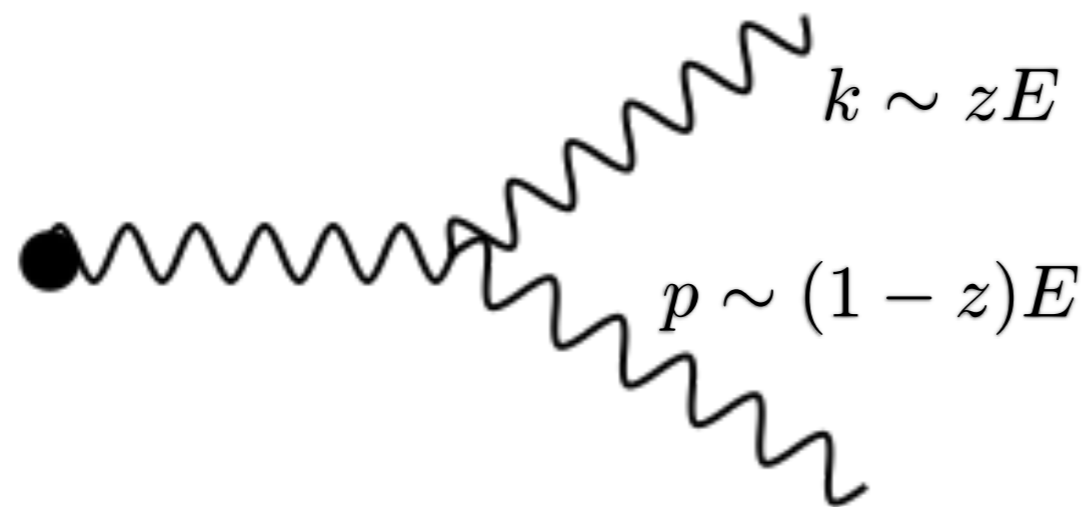


$$dP = \frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi} \frac{d^2 k_{\perp}}{k_{\perp}^2} P_{ij}(z) dz$$

$$k_{\perp} \approx z(1-z)E\theta > Q_0$$

\Rightarrow soft & collinear singularities

Elementary splitting



$$dP = \frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi} \frac{d^2 k_{\perp}}{k_{\perp}^2} P_{ij}(z) dz$$

$$k_{\perp} \approx z(1-z)E\theta > Q_0$$

- factorization \Rightarrow soft & collinear singularities
- phase-space enhancement:
need for resummation of multiple branchings
- characteristic timescale

$$P = \alpha_s \int_{Q_0}^{M_{\perp}} \frac{d^2 k_{\perp}}{k_{\perp}^2} \int_{Q_0/M_{\perp}}^1 \frac{dz}{z}$$

$$\sim \alpha_s \log^2 \frac{M_{\perp}}{Q_0} \gg \alpha_s$$

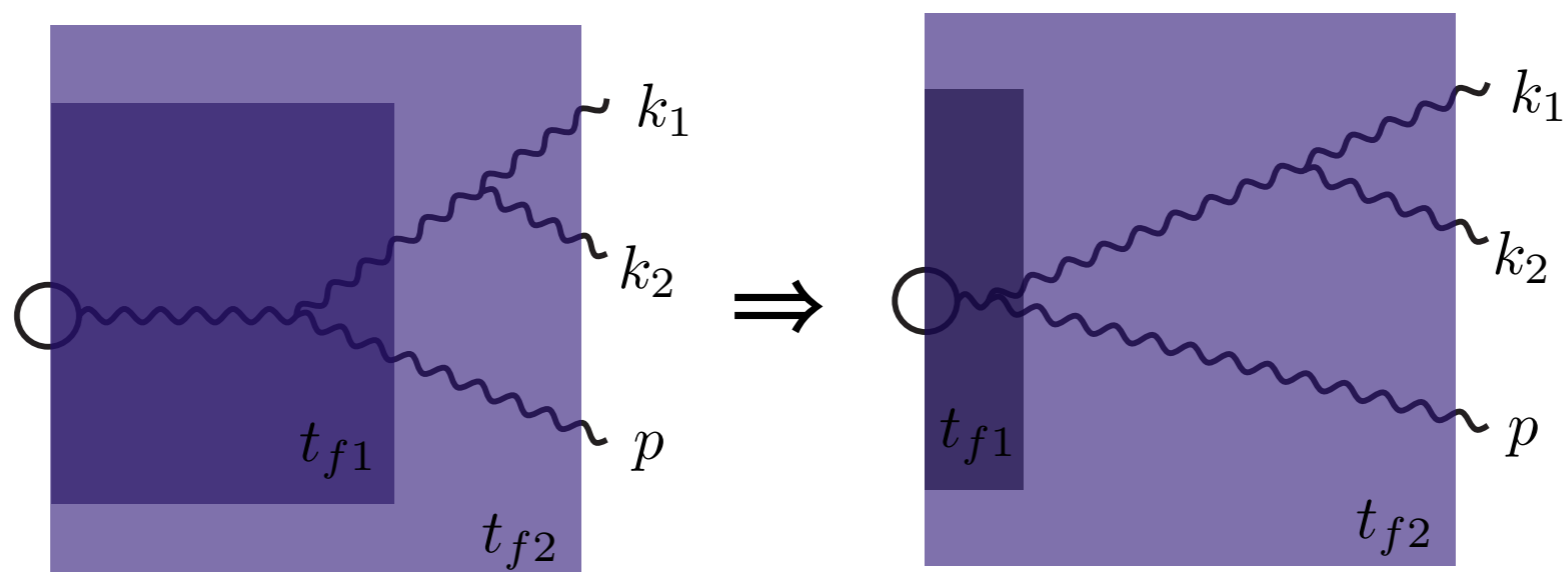
$$t_{\text{form}} = \frac{E}{(p+k)^2} \sim \frac{\omega}{k_{\perp}^2}$$

Leading-log contributions

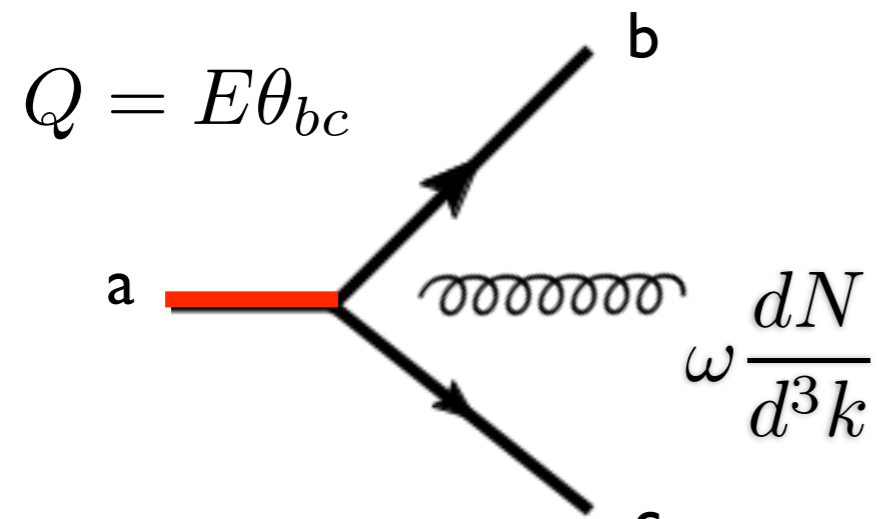
$$M_{\perp} \gg k_{1\perp} \gg k_{2\perp} \gg \dots \gg Q_0$$

- large contributions if **strong ordering** in the evolution variable \Rightarrow **probabilistic**
- implies space-time picture

$$t_{\text{form},1} \ll t_{\text{form},2} \ll \dots$$



Color coherence in vacuum



$$Q = E\theta_{bc}$$

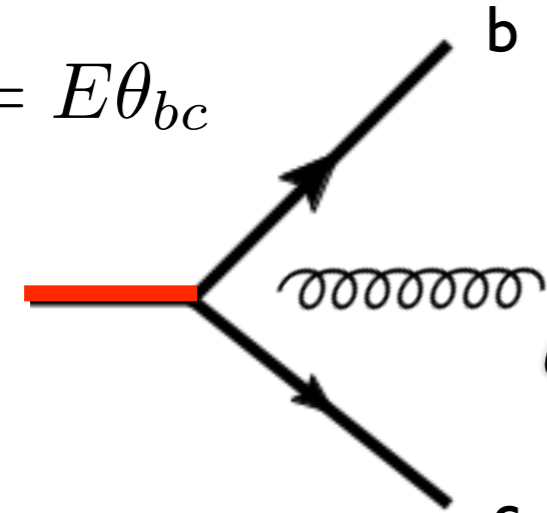
$$\omega \frac{dN}{d^3k}$$

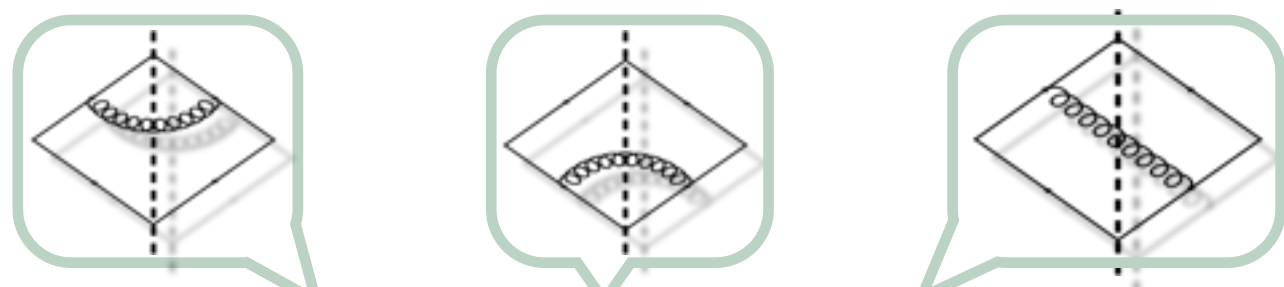
$Q_a = 0 ::$ singlet
 $Q_a \neq 0 ::$ octet

$$= \frac{\alpha_s}{(2\pi)^2 \omega^2} \left[Q_b^2 \mathcal{R}_b + Q_c^2 \mathcal{R}_c + 2Q_b \cdot Q_c \mathcal{J} \right]$$

- interference effects
- conservation of color charge

Color coherence in vacuum

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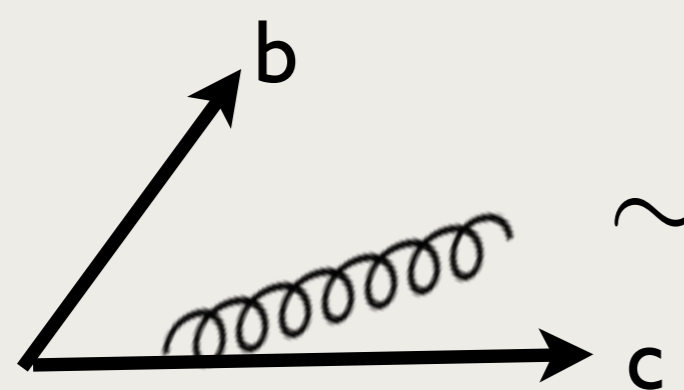


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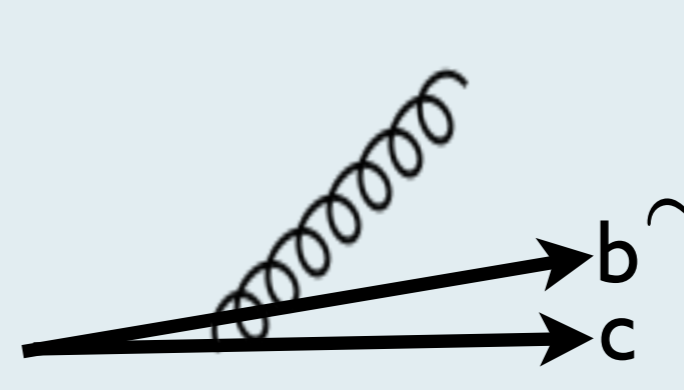
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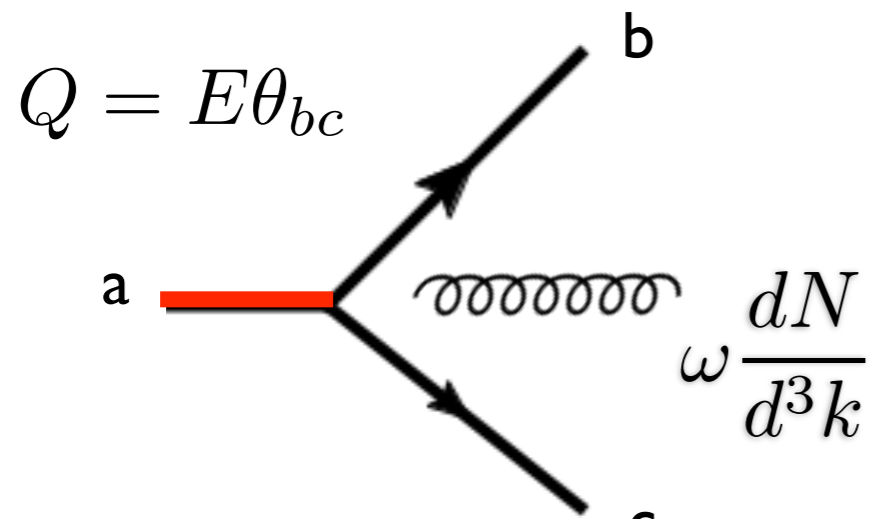


$$\sim \frac{\alpha_s Q_c^2}{k_{\perp}^2}$$



$$\sim \frac{\alpha_s Q_a^2}{k_{\perp}^2}$$

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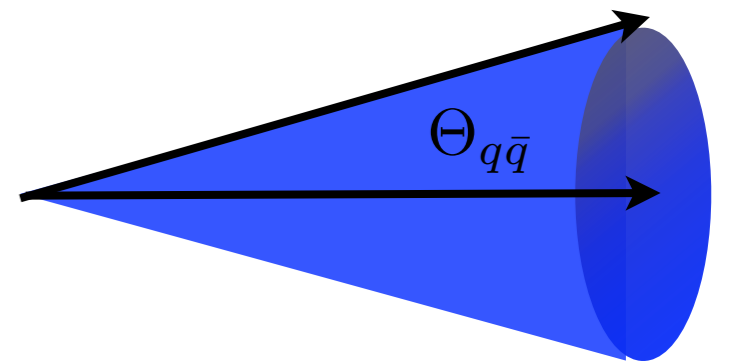
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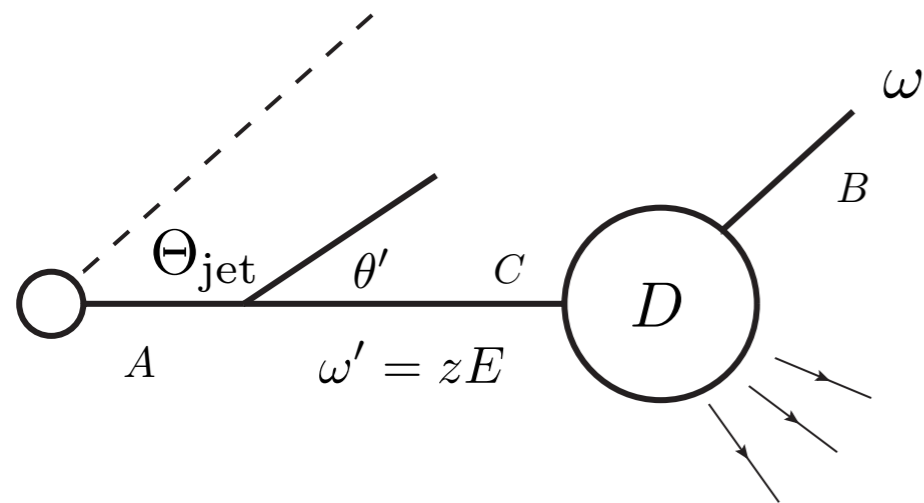
- interference effects
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Coherent spectrum:

$$\langle dN_q \rangle_\varphi = \frac{\alpha_s C_F}{\pi} \frac{d\omega}{\omega} \frac{d\theta}{\theta} \Theta(\cos \theta - \cos \theta_{q\bar{q}})$$



Coherent parton evolution

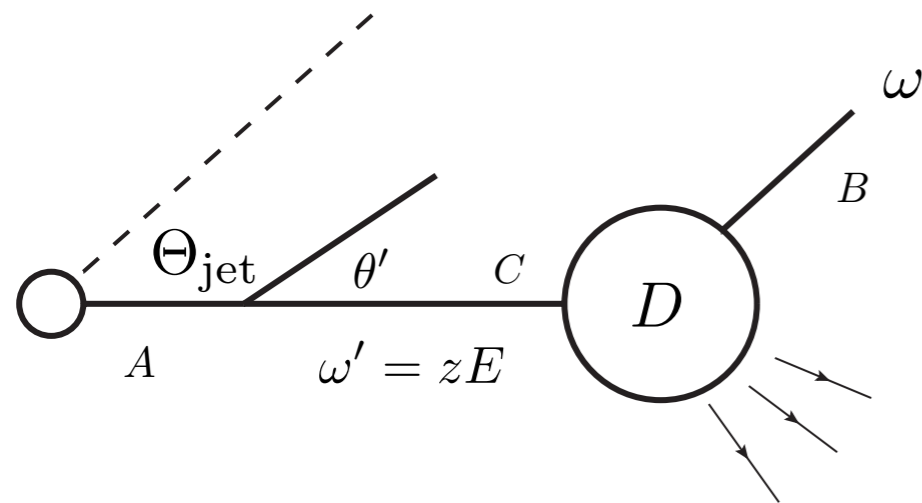


Jet scale: $Q = E\Theta_{\text{jet}}$

$$\frac{d}{d \log Q} D_A^B(x, Q) = \frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi} \int_x^1 dz P_{+A}^C(z) D_C^B(x/z, \mathbf{z}Q)$$

$$Q' = \omega'\theta' \sim \omega'\Theta_{\text{jet}} = zQ \quad \rightarrow \text{effective scale}$$

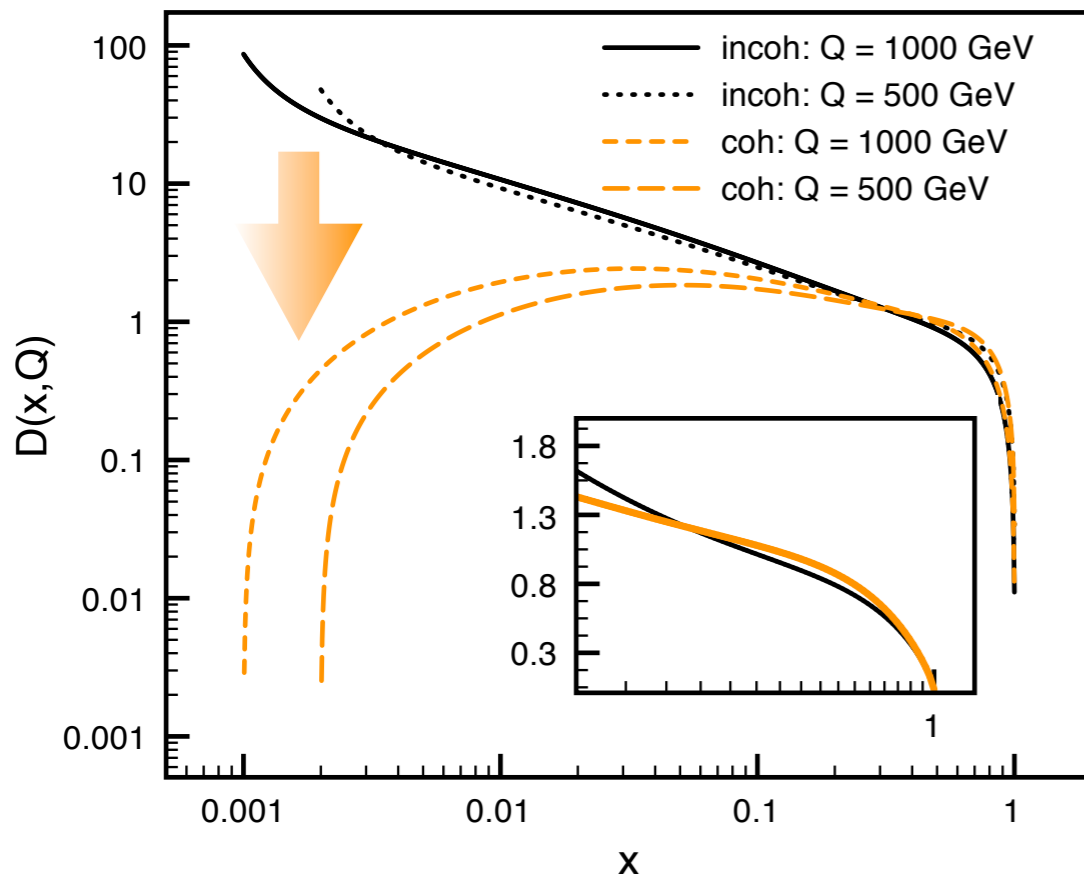
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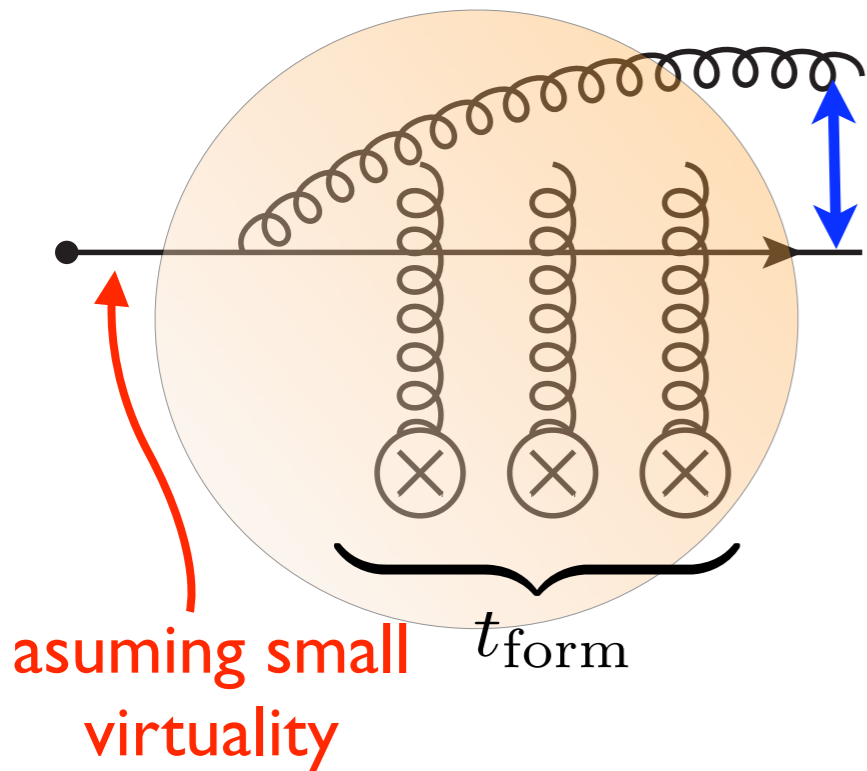
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- resummation of branchings
- probabilistic picture
- angular ordering
- basis for precision pQCD & MC

Bassetto, Ciafaloni, Marchesini, Mueller,
Dokshitzer, Khoze, Troyan, Fadin, Lipatov (80's)

Radiation in medium



Naïvely: $\omega \frac{dI}{d\omega} \sim \alpha_s N_{\text{scat}}$

LPM effect in QCD:

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \Delta t &\sim \omega/k_{\perp}^2 \\ k_{\perp}^2 &\sim \hat{q}\Delta t \end{aligned} \right\} \begin{aligned} t_{\text{br}} &= \sqrt{\omega/\hat{q}} \\ k_{\text{br}}^2 &= \sqrt{\omega\hat{q}} \end{aligned}$$

soft gluons are formed rapidly!

Coherent spectrum

$$\omega \frac{dI}{d\omega} \sim \alpha_s N_{\text{eff}} \sim \alpha_s \frac{L}{t_{\text{br}}}$$

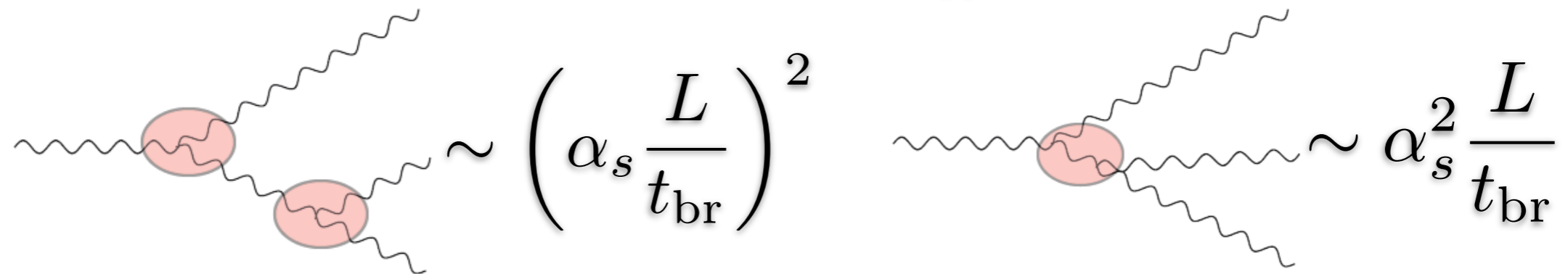
Baier, Dokshitzer, Mueller, Peigné, Schiff (1997-2000), Zakharov (1996),
Wiedemann (2000), Gyulassy, Levai, Vitev (2000), Arnold, Moore, Yaffe (2001)

Multiple radiation

⇒ important when: $\Delta N(\omega) = \alpha_s \frac{L}{t_{\text{br}}} \gtrsim 1 \Rightarrow \omega < \alpha_s^2 \hat{q} L^2$

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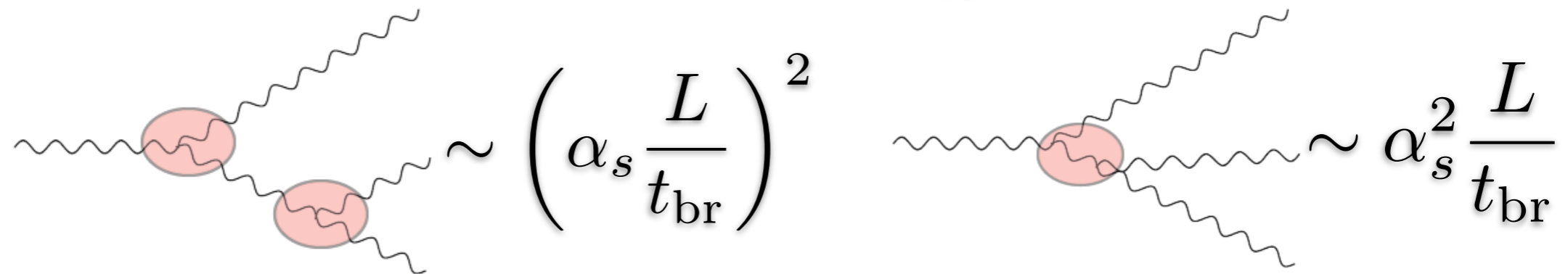


Mehtar-Tani, Salgado, KT JHEP 1204, 064; JHEP 1210, 197, Casalderrey-Solana, Iancu JHEP 1108 (2011) 015
 Blaizot, Dominguez, Iancu, Mehtar-Tani JHEP 1301, 143

- decoherence in medium!
- interferences are down by factor L
- **probabilistic** picture

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- **probabilistic** picture

$$t_{\text{br}} = \sqrt{\frac{\hat{q}}{E_a} \frac{1-z(1-z)}{z(1-z)}}$$

Rate of emissions: $dP^{\text{med}} = \frac{P(z)}{t_{\text{br}}} dz dt$

scales
with
length

Rate equation

$$\frac{d}{d\tau} D(x, \tau) = \int dz \frac{\mathcal{K}(z)}{\sqrt{x}} \left[\sqrt{z} D(x/z, \tau) - z D(x, \tau) \right]$$

$$\mathcal{K}(z) = \frac{[1 - z(1 - z)]^{5/2}}{[z(1 - z)]^{3/2}} \sim z^{-3/2}$$

Baier, Dokshitzer, Mueller, Schiff, Son (2001)

Jeon, Moore (2005)

Blaizot, Iancu, Mehtar-Tani (2013)

$$\tau = \bar{\alpha} \sqrt{\hat{q}/E} t \quad :: \text{rescaled time-variable}$$

$$\mathcal{E}_{\text{flow}} \sim \alpha_s^2 \hat{q} L^2$$

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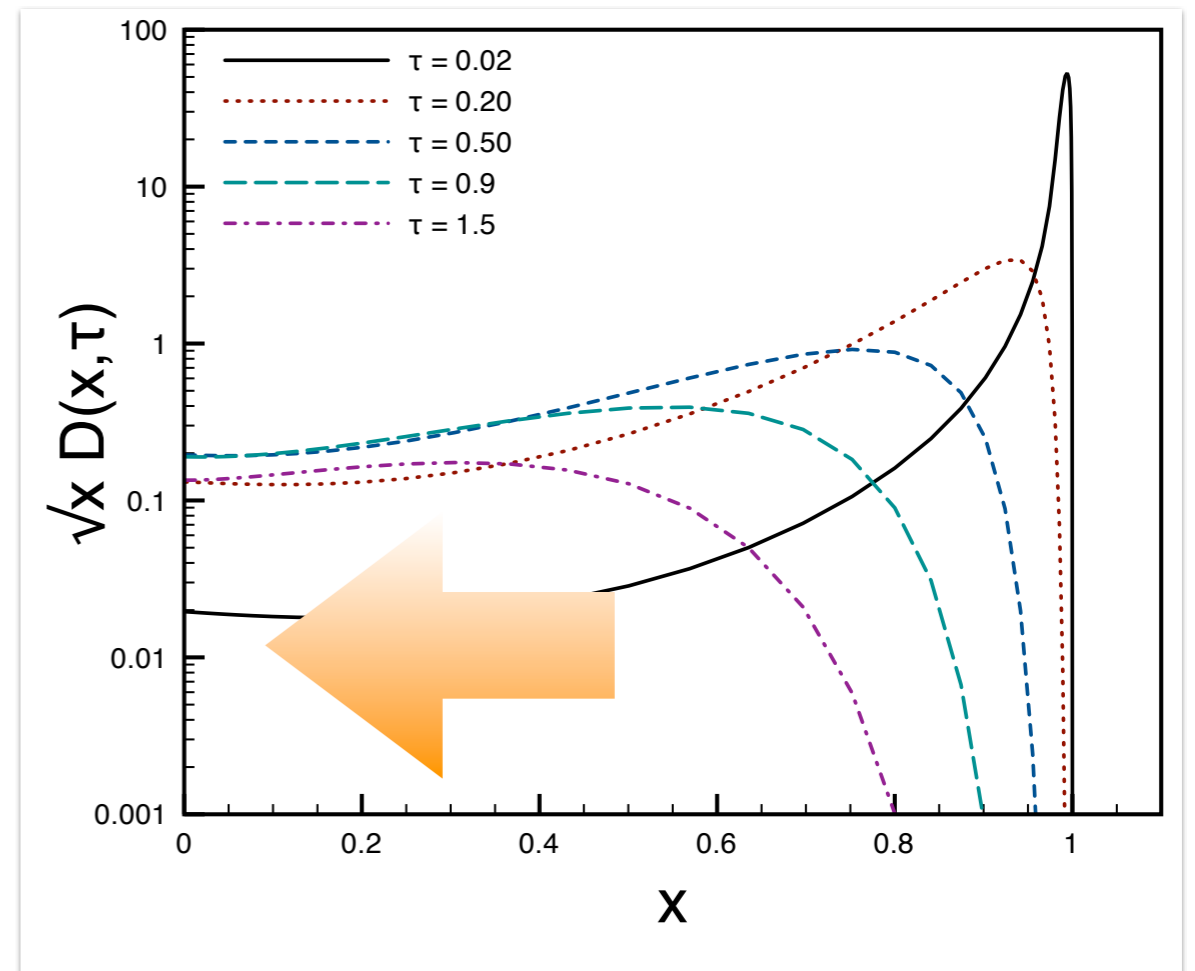
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- more: Generating Functional
- \mathcal{K} describes **emission**
- **surprising component:**
turbulent flow of energy to
very soft modes at large
angles!

$$\mathcal{E}_{\text{flow}} \sim \alpha_s^2 \hat{q} L^2$$

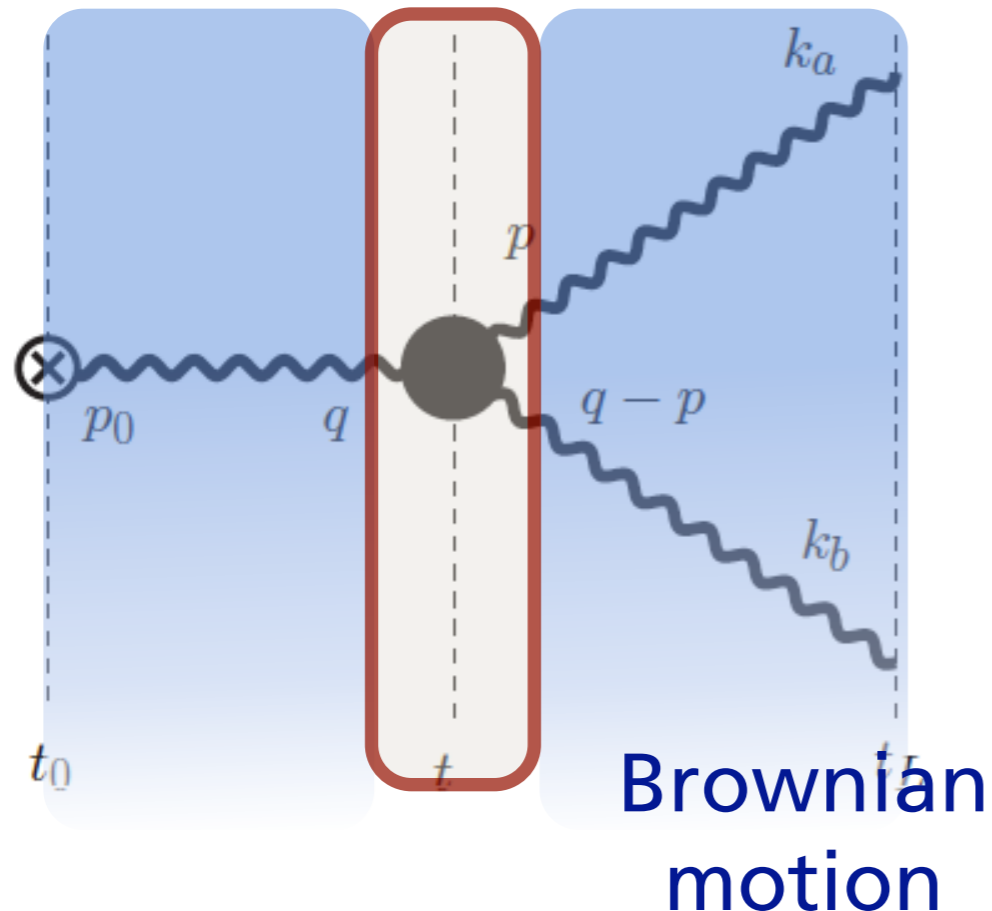


Angular structure

$$\frac{d^2\sigma}{d\Omega_{k_a} d\Omega_{k_b}} = 2g^2 z(1-z) \int_{t_0}^{t_L} dt \int_{\mathbf{p}_0, \mathbf{q}, \mathbf{p}} \mathcal{P}(\mathbf{k}_a - \mathbf{p}, t_L - t) \mathcal{P}(\mathbf{k}_b - \mathbf{q} + \mathbf{p}, t_L - t) \\ \times \mathcal{K}(\mathbf{p} - z\mathbf{q}, z, p_0^+, t) \mathcal{P}(\mathbf{q} - \mathbf{p}_0, t - t_0) \frac{d\sigma_{hard}}{d\Omega_{p_0}},$$

emission with mom. \mathbf{p}

prob. of acquiring momentum in t_L-t



Medium scale: $Q_s^2 = \hat{q}L$

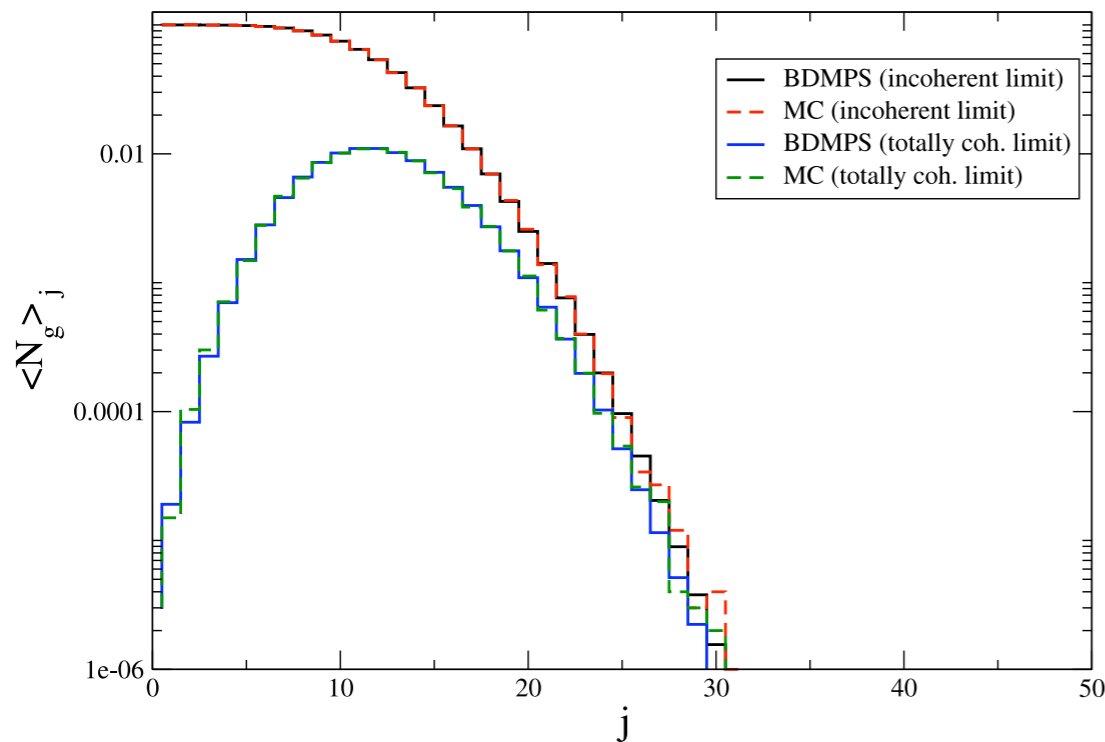
- proof: factorization up to corrections $\sim L/t_{br}$
- \mathcal{P} describes k_{\perp} -broadening
- \mathcal{K} describes emission

Mehtar-Tani, Salgado, KT JHEP 1210 (2012) 197
Blaizot, Dominguez, Iancu, Mehtar-Tani JHEP 1301, 143

MC implementation of LPM

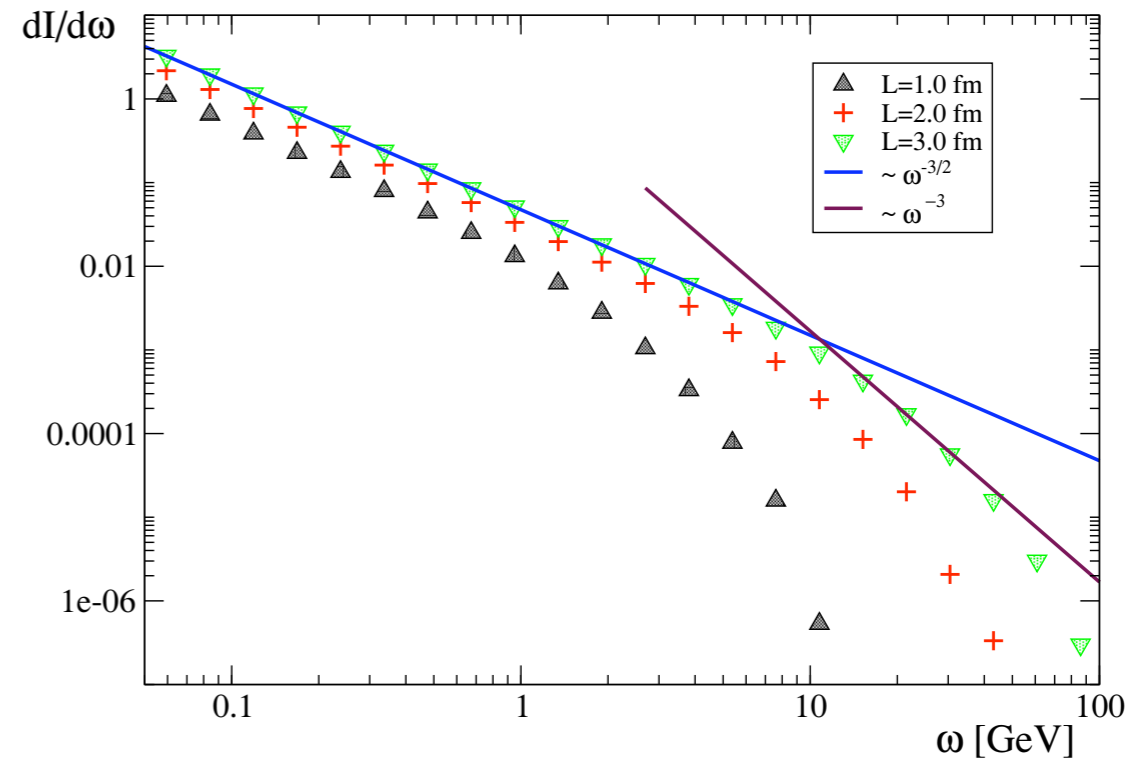
Stachel, Wiedemann, Zapp PRL 103 (2009) 152302, JHEP 1107 (2011) 118

$\lambda_{\text{inel}} = 1.0 \text{ fm}$, $\lambda_{\text{el}} = 0.1 \text{ fm}$, $L = 1.3 \text{ fm}$



$\lambda_{\text{inel}} = 0.1 \text{ fm}$, $\lambda_{\text{el}} = 0.01 \text{ fm}$, $\mu = 0.2 \text{ GeV}$, $\omega_{\text{max}} = 100 \text{ GeV}$

Multiple soft scattering limit

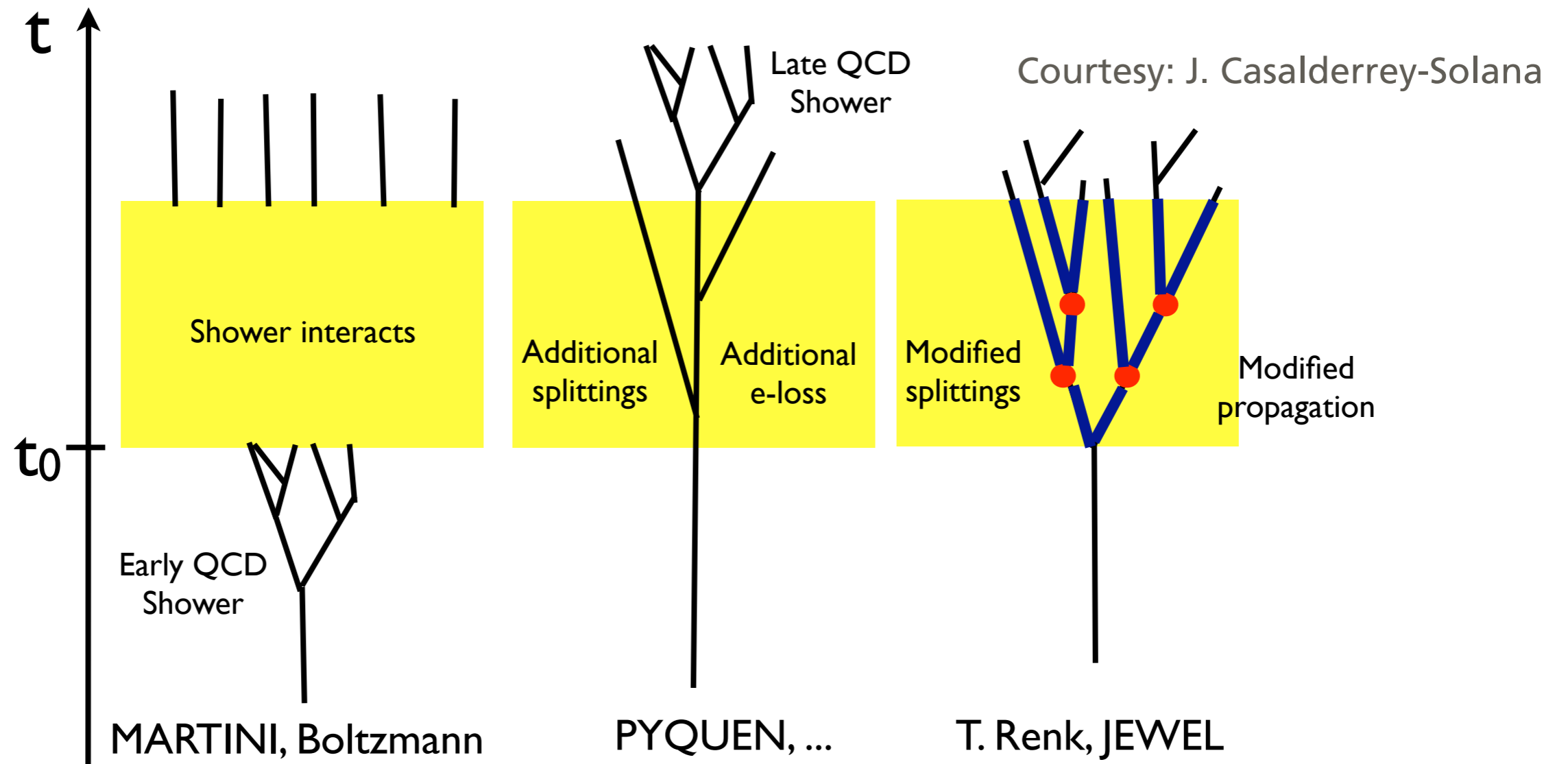


- well-controlled, probabilistic prescription
- allows to go beyond known approximations

$$\lambda_{(in)el} = \frac{1}{n_0 \sigma_{(in)el}}$$

$$S_{\text{no}}^{(in)el}(L) = \exp\left(-L/\lambda_{(in)el}\right)$$

Interface: HE jet in medium



Is it reasonable to assume a separation of these processes?

Guidance from theory is needed!

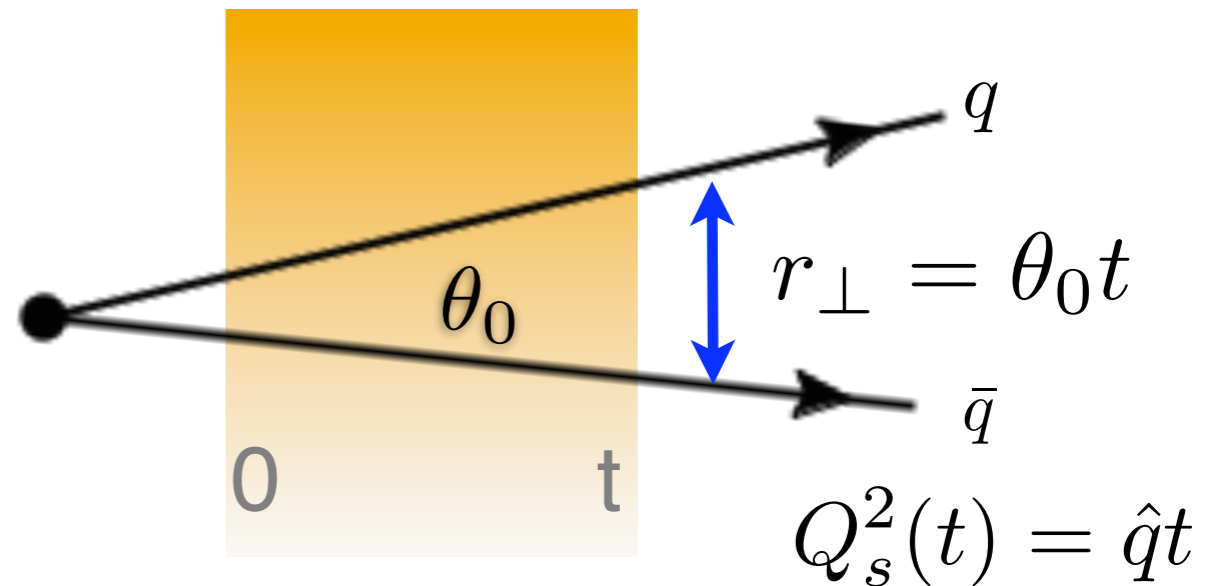
Interferences: analysis

Mehtar-Tani, Salgado, KT PRL106, 122002; PLB 707, 156; JHEP 1204, 064; JHEP 1210, 197

Casalderrey-Solana, Iancu JHEP 1108 (2011) 015

Importance of interferences:

- **condition**: color correlation between emitters
- what is the probability that the pair **remains correlated**?



$$\Delta_{\text{med}}(t) = 1 - \exp\left(-\frac{1}{12}r_{\perp}^2 Q_s^2(t)\right)$$

decoherence parameter

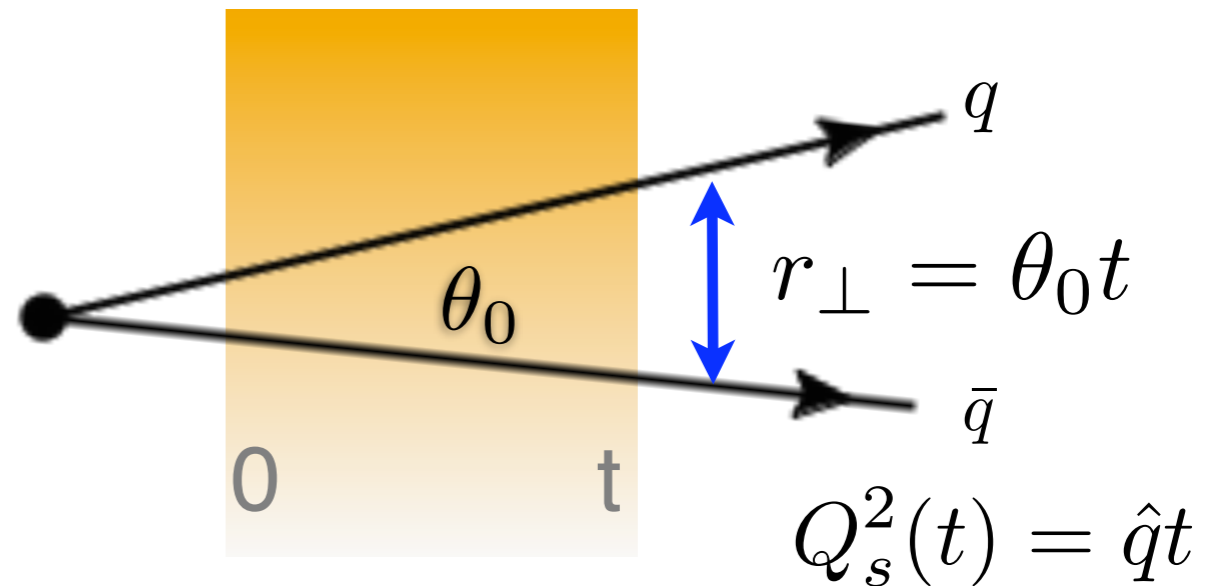
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characteristic
decoherence time

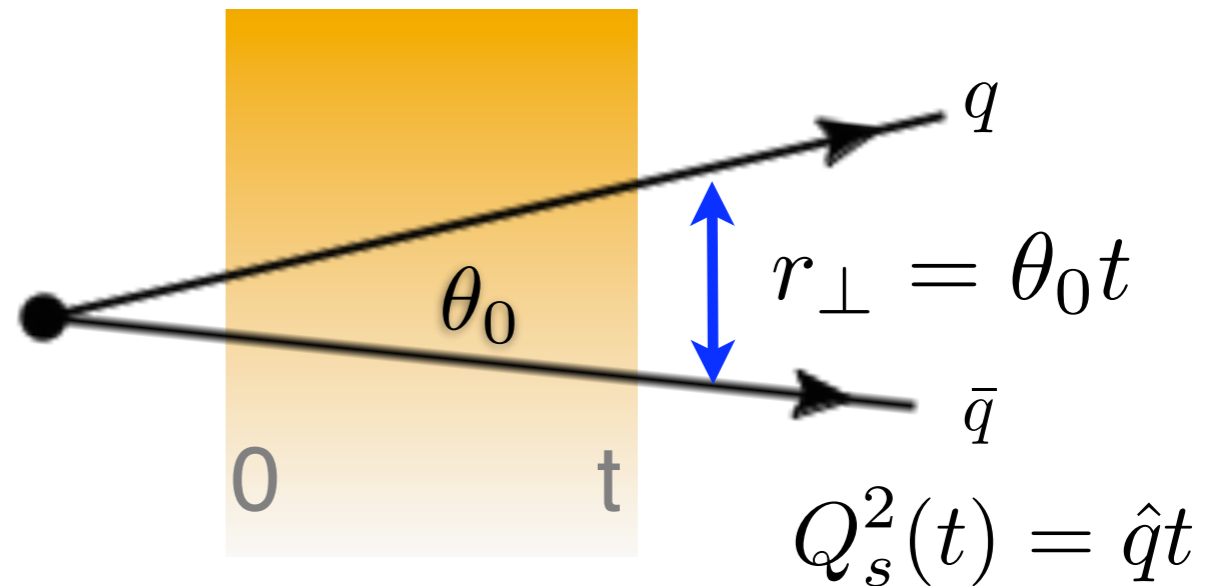
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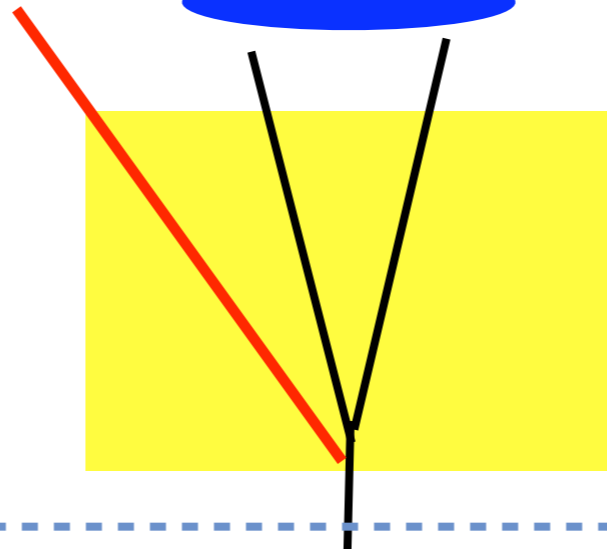
- at $t > t_d$: independent radiation
- at **short timescales**: sensitive to interferences

Two simple conclusions

$$Q_{\text{hard}} = \max(r_{\perp}^{-1}, Q_s)$$

Courtesy: J. Casalderrey-Solana

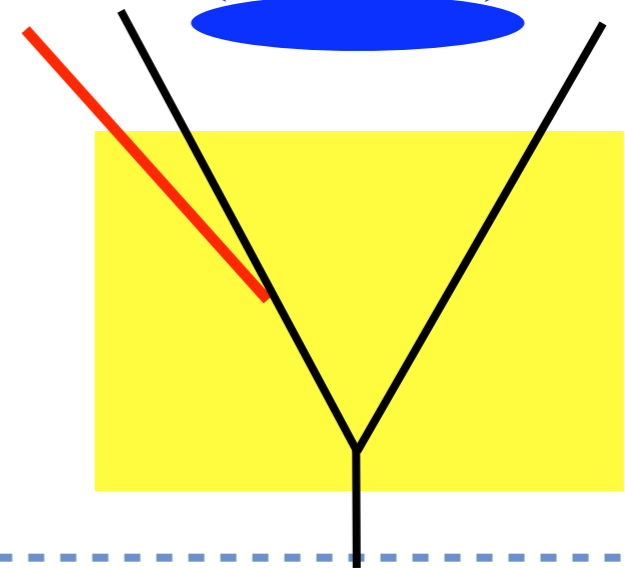
One emitter



AO survives,
radiation inside
dipole

radiation as total
charge

Two emitters



AO broken, radiation
up to Q_s

radiation as
independent charges

vacuum coherence

“medium-induced”

Revises the usual picture of rad. in medium!

Parametric behavior


Generic scaling will involve the medium length L

In terms of angles: $\Delta_{\text{med}} = 1 - e^{-\Theta_{\text{jet}}^2 / \theta_c^2}$

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jet definition ($\Theta_{\text{jet}}=R$)!

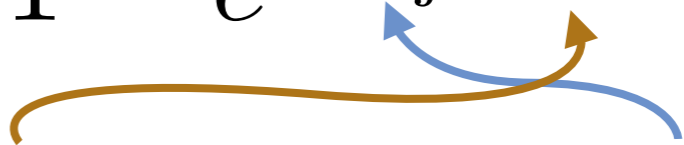
Parametric behavior

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$\theta_c = 1 / \sqrt{\hat{q} L^3}$ jet definition ($\Theta_{\text{jet}} = R$)!



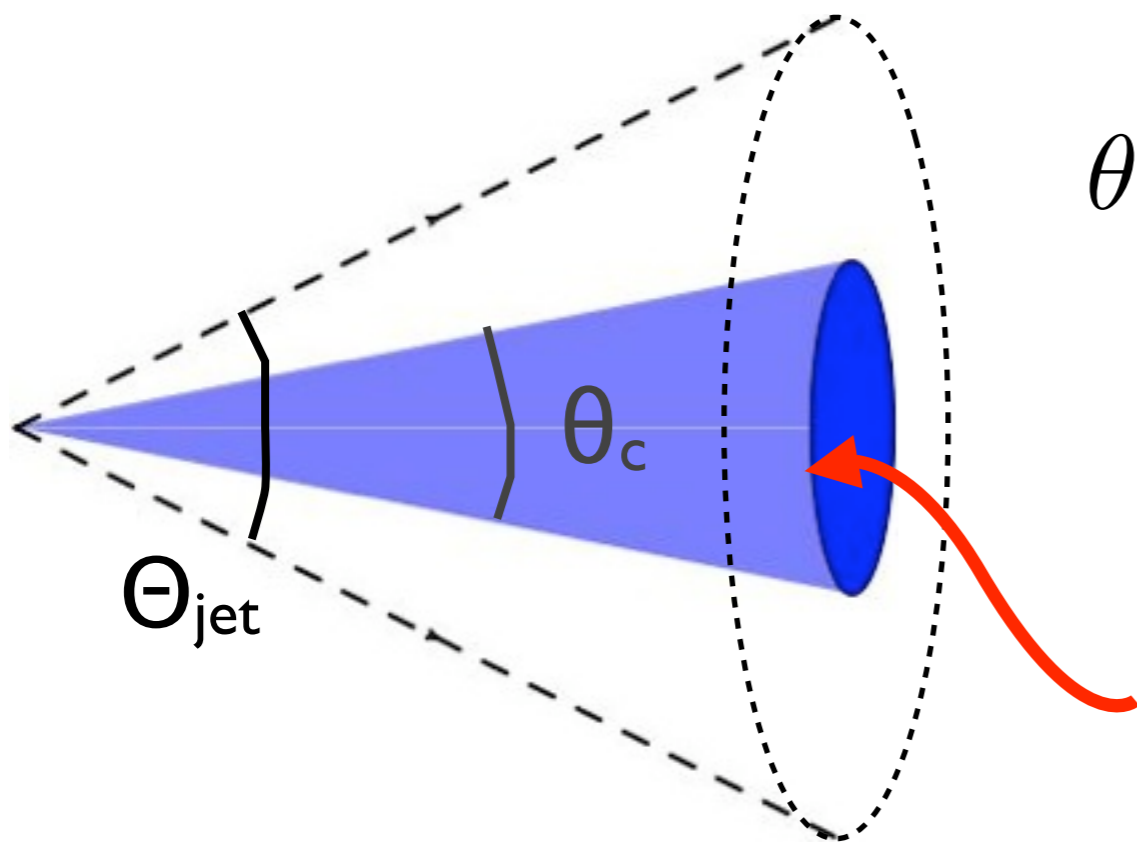
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$$\theta_c = 1 / \sqrt{\hat{q} L^3} \quad \text{jet definition } (\Theta_{\text{jet}} = R)!$$



Coherent inner 'core'

- branchings occurring **inside the medium** with $\theta < \theta_c$
- modes with $\lambda_{\perp} < Q_s^{-1}$ ($k_{\perp} > Q_s$)
- $t_f < L \rightarrow Q_s^2 L < \omega < E$

In central collisions: $\Theta_{\text{jet}} > \theta_c$

Casalderrey-Solana, Mehtar-Tani, Salgado, KT (2013)

Resolved effective charges

