

31<sup>st</sup> Winter Workshop on Nuclear Dynamics  
Keystone Resort, Colorado, Jan. 25-31 2015



# Jet transport parameters from jet quenching at RHIC and LHC

Xin-Nian Wang

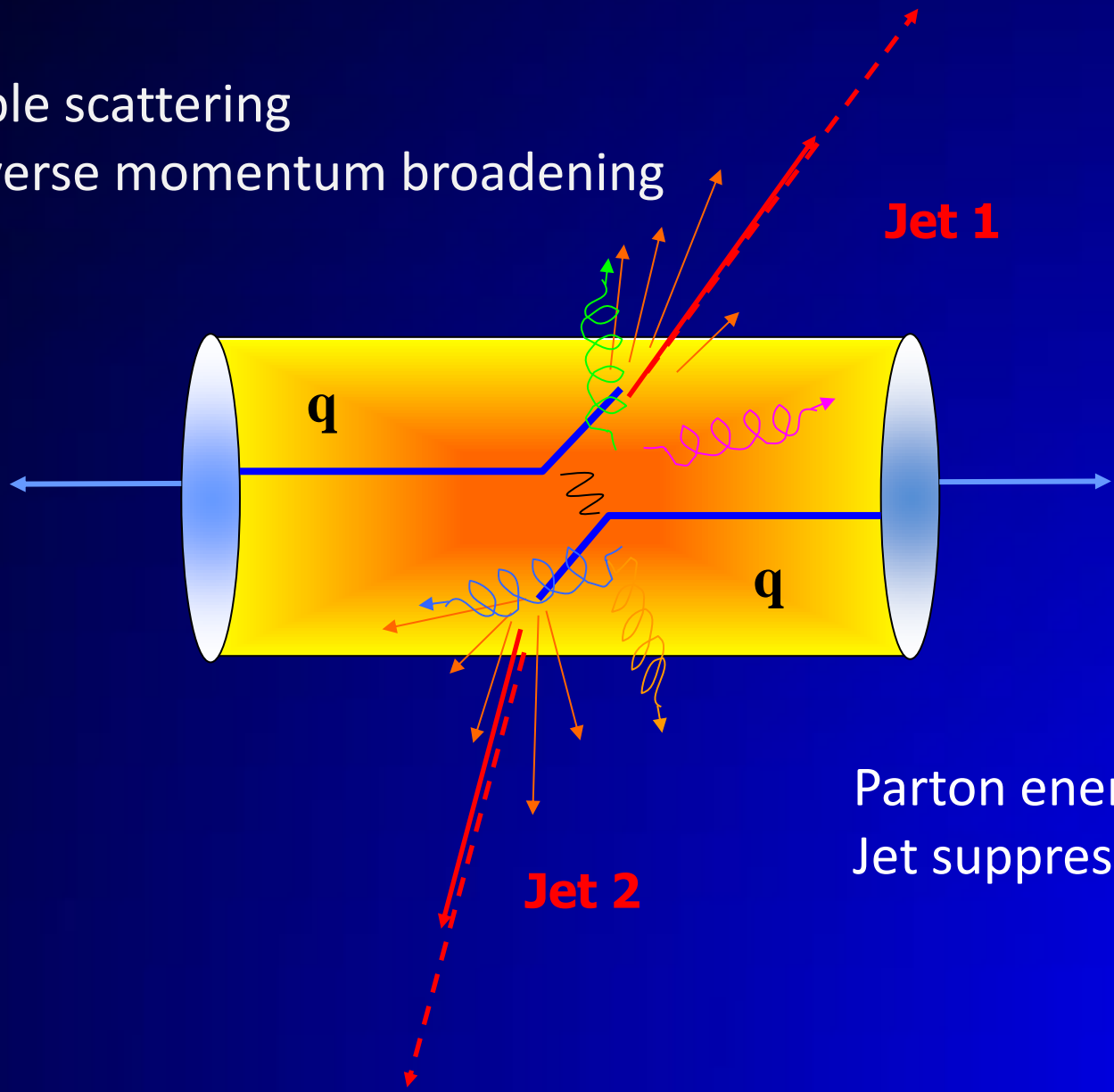
Central China Normal University / Lawrence Berkeley National Lab



# Jets in heavy-ion collisions

Multiple scattering

Transverse momentum broadening

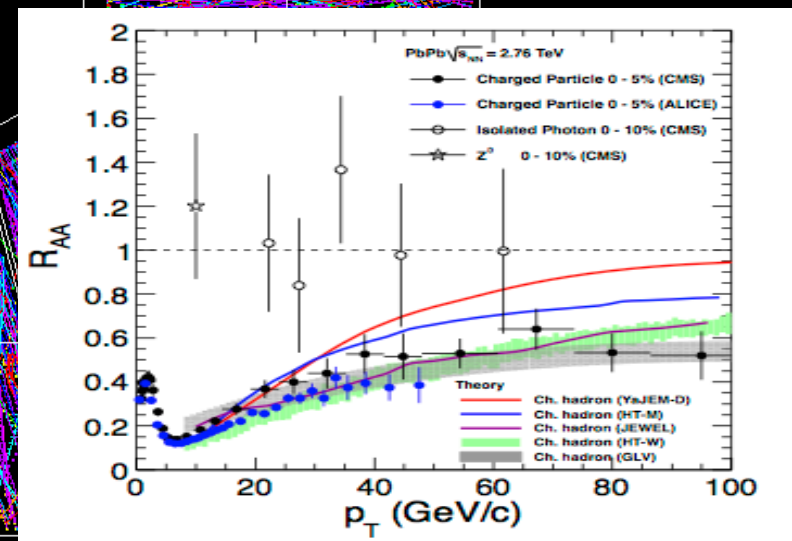
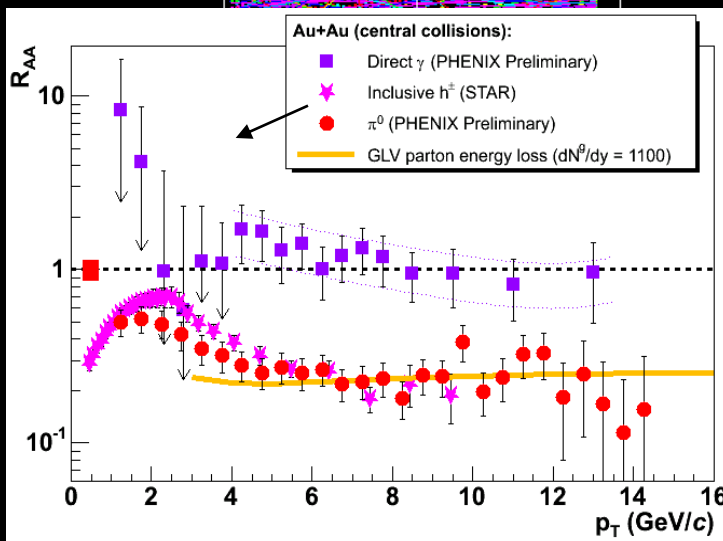
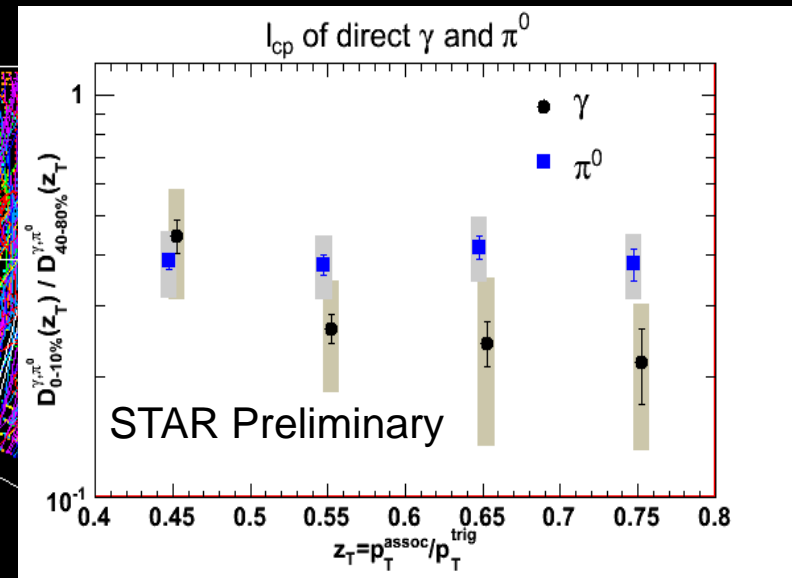
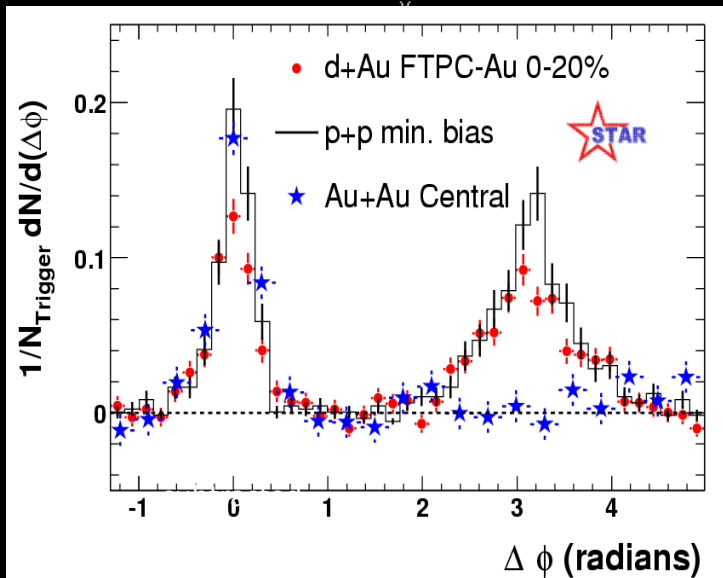


**Jet 1**

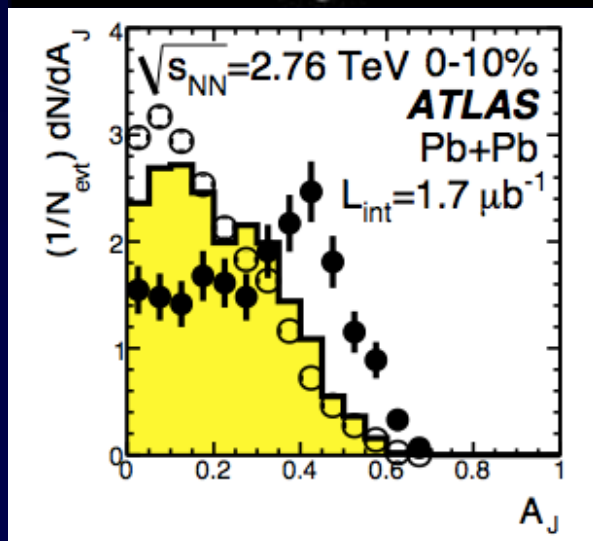
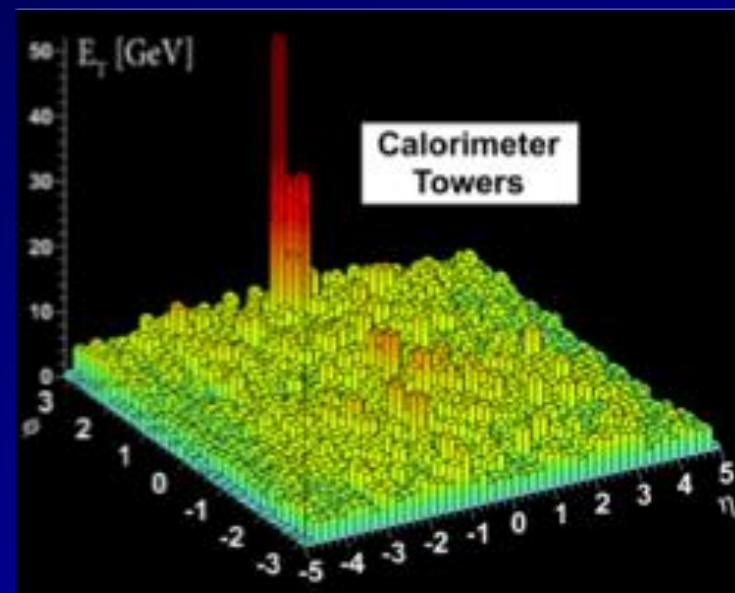
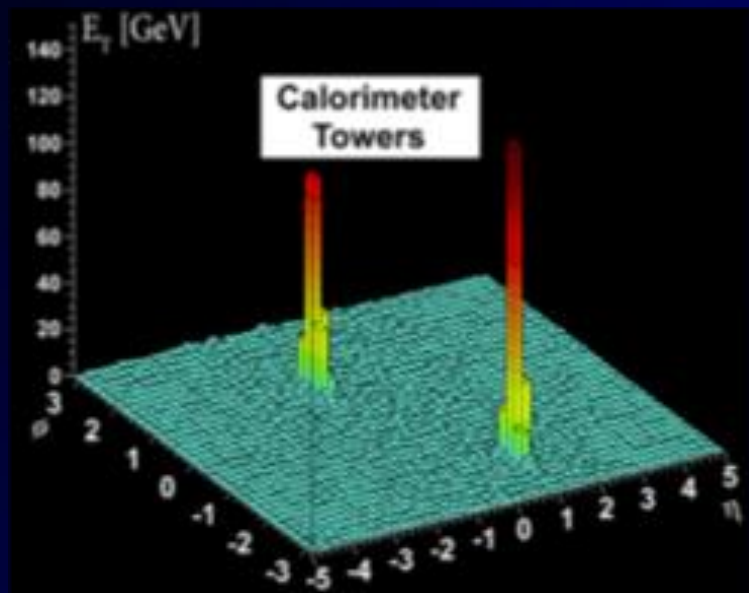
Parton energy loss  
Jet suppression

**Jet 2**

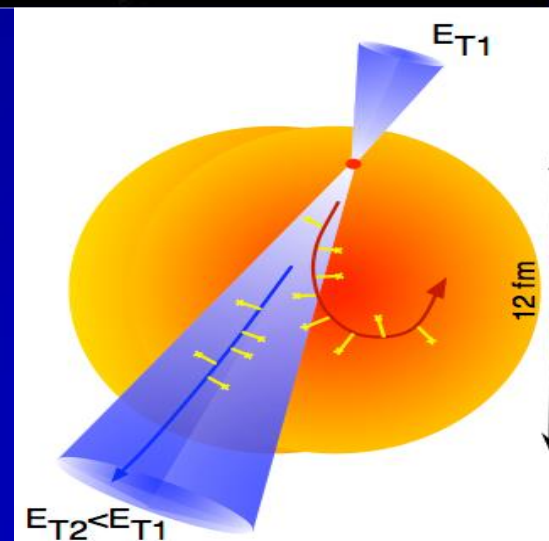
# Jet Quenching at RHIC & LHC



# Jet Quenching at RHIC & LHC



$$A_J = \frac{E_{T1} - E_{T2}}{E_{T1} + E_{T2}}$$



# Properties of QGP

- Space-time profile:

$$T_{\mu\nu}(x) : T(x), u(x)$$

- EOS:

$$T_{\mu\nu} \iff \epsilon, P, s, c_s^2 = \partial p / \partial \epsilon$$

- Bulk transport:

$$\eta = \lim_{\omega \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{2\omega} \int dt dx e^{i\omega t} \langle [T_{xy}(0), T_{xy}(x)] \rangle$$

- EM response:

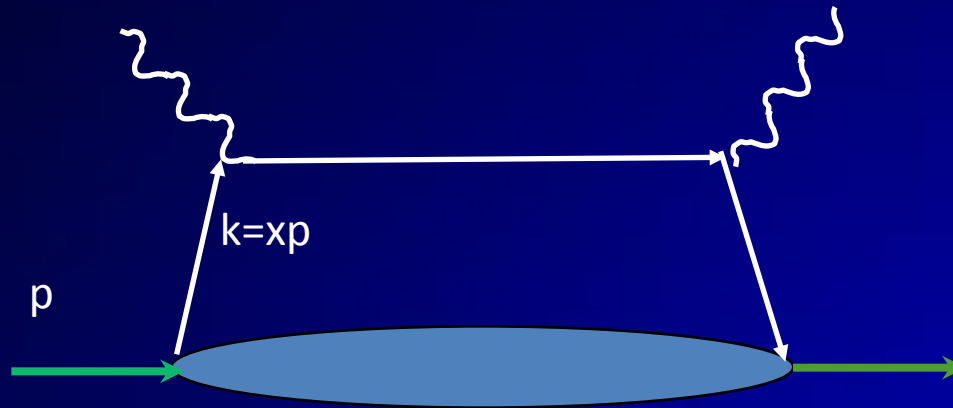
$$W_{\mu\nu}(q) = \int \frac{d^4x}{4\pi} e^{iq \cdot x} \langle j_\mu(0) j_\nu(x) \rangle$$

- Jet transport:

$$\hat{q} = \frac{4\pi^2 \alpha_s C_R}{N_c^2 - 1} \int \frac{dy^-}{\pi} \langle F^{\sigma+}(0) F_\sigma^+(y) \rangle$$

- ...

# Deeply Inelastic Scattering

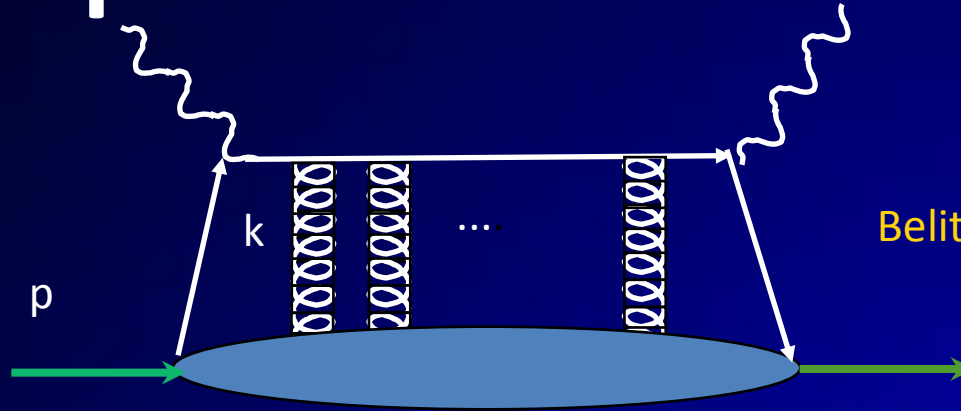


Quark distribution in collinear factorized pQCD parton model:

$$f_A^q(x) = \int \frac{dy^-}{4\pi} e^{ixp^+ y^-} \langle A | \bar{\psi}(0) \gamma^+ \psi(y^-) | A \rangle$$

quarks carrying momentum fraction  $x$  of the nucleon (nucleus)

# TMD parton distribution in DIS



Belitsky, Ji and Yuan (2002)

$$f_A^q(x, \vec{k}_\perp) = \int \frac{dy^-}{4\pi} \frac{d^2 y_\perp}{(2\pi)^2} e^{ixp^+ y^- - i\vec{k}_\perp \cdot \vec{y}_\perp} \langle A | \bar{\psi}(0) \gamma^+ \mathcal{L}(0, y) \psi(y) | A \rangle$$

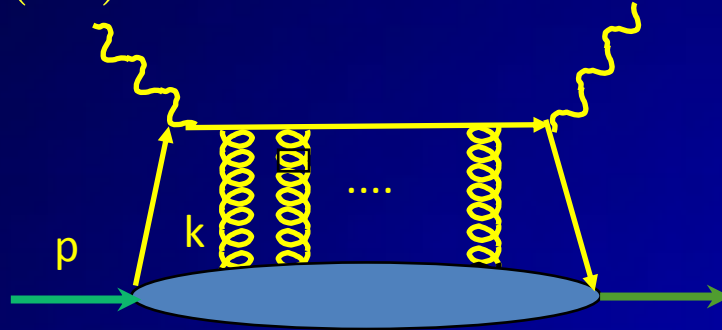
$$\mathcal{L}(0, y) = \mathcal{L}_\parallel^\dagger(\infty, 0; \vec{0}_\perp) \mathcal{L}_\perp^\dagger(\infty; \vec{y}_\perp, \vec{0}_\perp) \mathcal{L}_\parallel(\infty, y^-; \vec{y}_\perp)$$

$$\mathcal{L}_\parallel(-\infty, y^-, \vec{y}_\perp) = \mathcal{P} \exp \left[ -ig \int_{y^-}^{-\infty} d\xi^- A_+(\xi^-, \vec{y}_\perp) \right]$$

$$\mathcal{L}_\perp(-\infty; \vec{y}_\perp, \vec{0}) = \mathcal{P} \exp \left[ -ig \int_{\vec{0}_\perp}^{\vec{y}_\perp} d\vec{\xi}_\perp \cdot \vec{A}_\perp(-\infty, \vec{\xi}_\perp) \right]$$

# Parton scattering in medium

$$f_A^q(x, \vec{k}_\perp) = \int \frac{dy^-}{4\pi} \frac{d^2y_\perp}{(2\pi)^2} e^{ixp^+y^- - i\vec{k}_\perp \cdot \vec{y}_\perp} \langle A | \bar{\psi}(0) \gamma^+ \mathcal{L}(0, y) \psi(y) | A \rangle$$



$$\vec{W}_\perp(y^-, \vec{y}_\perp) \equiv i\vec{D}_\perp(y) + g \int_{-\infty}^{y^-} d\xi^- \vec{F}_{+\perp}(\xi^-, y_\perp)$$

Jet transport operator  
due to color Lorentz force

Liang, XNW & Zhou (2008)

$$f_A^q(x, \vec{k}_\perp) = \int \frac{dy^-}{4\pi} e^{ixp^+y^-} \langle A | \bar{\psi}(0) \gamma^+ \exp[\vec{W}_\perp(y^-) \cdot \nabla_{k_\perp}] \psi(y^-) | A \rangle \delta^{(2)}(\vec{k}_\perp)$$



# $p_T$ broadening and jet transport

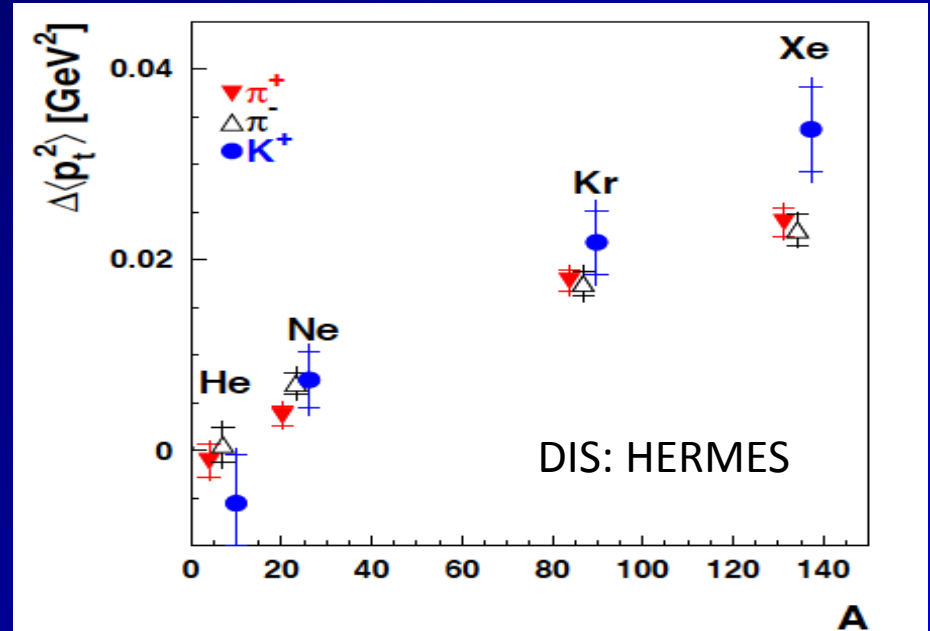
$$f_A^q(x, \vec{k}_\perp) \approx \frac{A}{\pi \hat{q}} \int d^2 q_\perp \exp \left[ -\frac{(\vec{k}_\perp - \vec{q}_\perp)^2}{L \hat{q}} \right] f_N^q(x, \vec{q}_\perp)$$

$$\hat{q} = \frac{4\pi^2 \alpha_s C_R}{N_c^2 - 1} \int \frac{dy^-}{\pi} \langle F^{\sigma+}(0) F_{\sigma}^+(y) \rangle = \frac{4\pi^2 \alpha_s C_R}{N_c^2 - 1} \rho_A x G_N(x) |_{x \rightarrow 0}$$

$$\langle \Delta k_\perp^2 \rangle = \int d\xi^- \hat{q}(\xi)$$

Cold nuclear matter:

$$\hat{q}_N \approx 0.02 \text{ GeV}^2 / fm$$



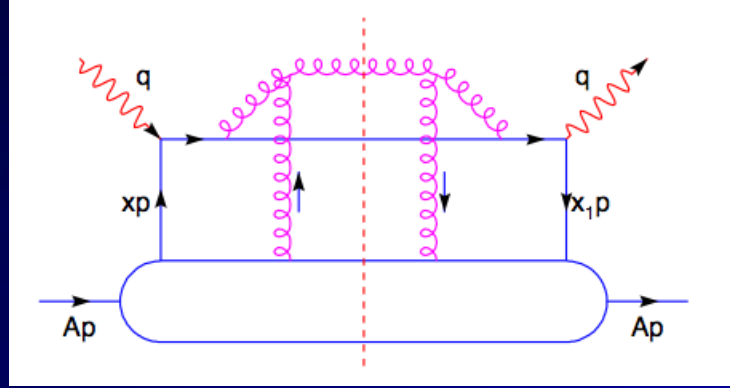
Consistent with value from jet quenching in DIS:

Deng & XNW, PRC83(2010)024902;

Chang, Deng & XNW, PRC89(2014) 034911

See talk by H. Xing

# Radiative energy loss and modified FF



$$\Delta\gamma(z, \ell_{\perp}^2) = C_A \frac{1+z^2}{(1-z)_+} \frac{2}{\ell_{\perp}^4} \int d\xi^- \hat{q}(\xi) [1 - \cos(x_L p^+ \xi^-)]$$

$$\frac{\Delta E}{E} = C_A \frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi} \int \frac{d\ell_{\perp}^2}{\ell_{\perp}^4} \int dz [1 + (1-z)^2] \int d\xi^- \hat{q}(\xi) 2[1 - \cos(x_L p^+ \xi^-)]$$

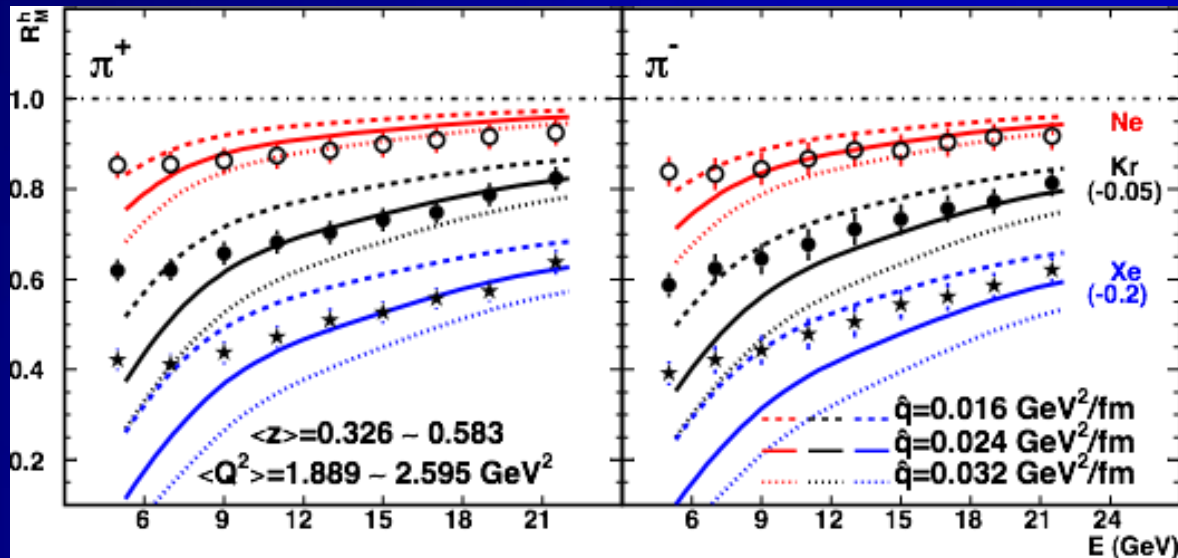
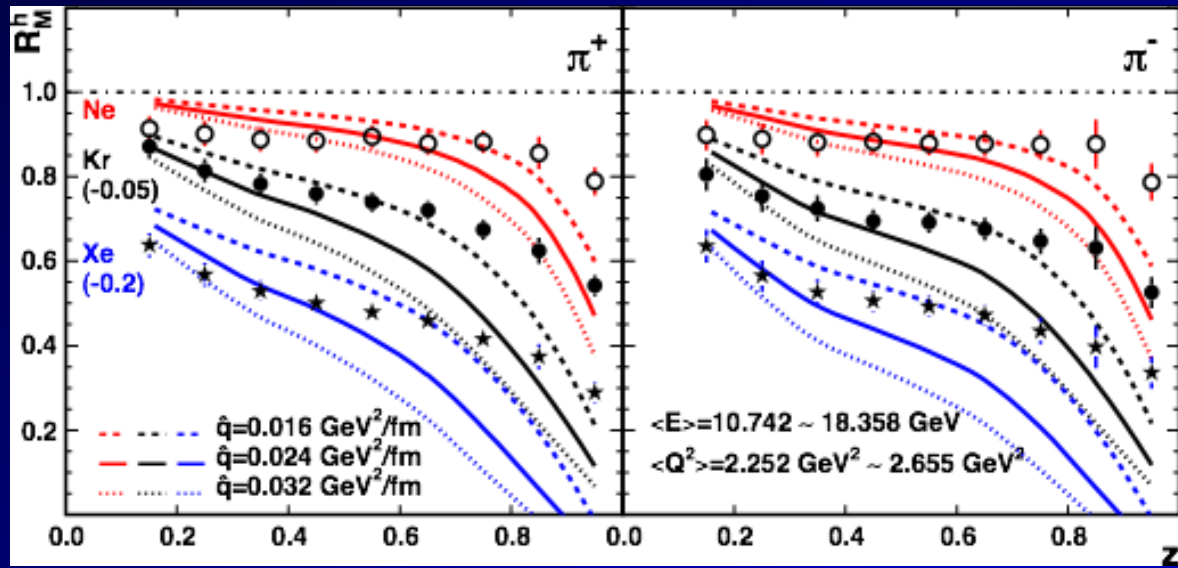
$$\Delta D_{q \rightarrow h}(z_h, Q^2) = \frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi} \int_0^{Q^2} \frac{d\ell_{\perp}^2}{\ell_{\perp}^2} \int_{z_h}^1 \frac{dz}{z} \left[ \Delta\gamma(z, \ell_{\perp}^2) D_{q \rightarrow h}\left(\frac{z_h}{z}\right) + \dots \right]$$

# Jet quenching in DIS of large nuclei

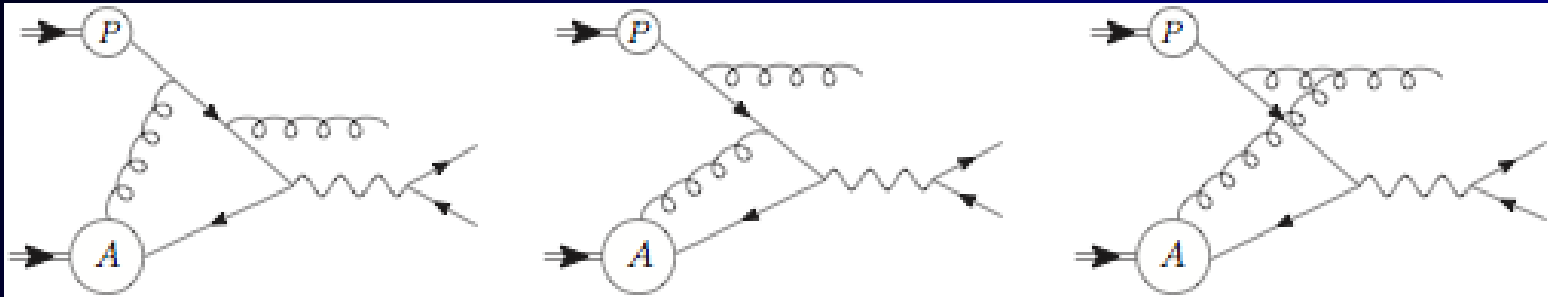
$$R = \frac{N_h^{eA}}{N_h^{eD}}$$

$$\hat{q}_N \approx 0.02 \text{ GeV}^2/\text{fm}$$

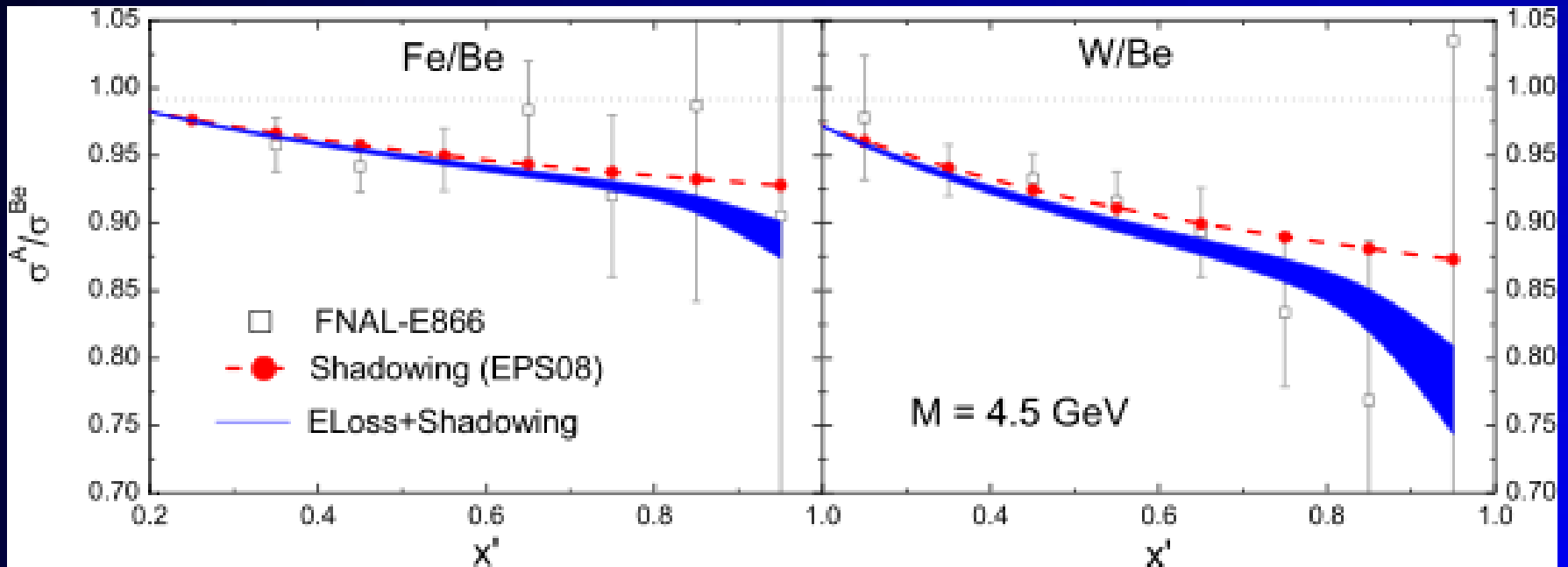
Deng & XNW (2010)



# Parton E-loss in Drell-Yan in pA Collisions



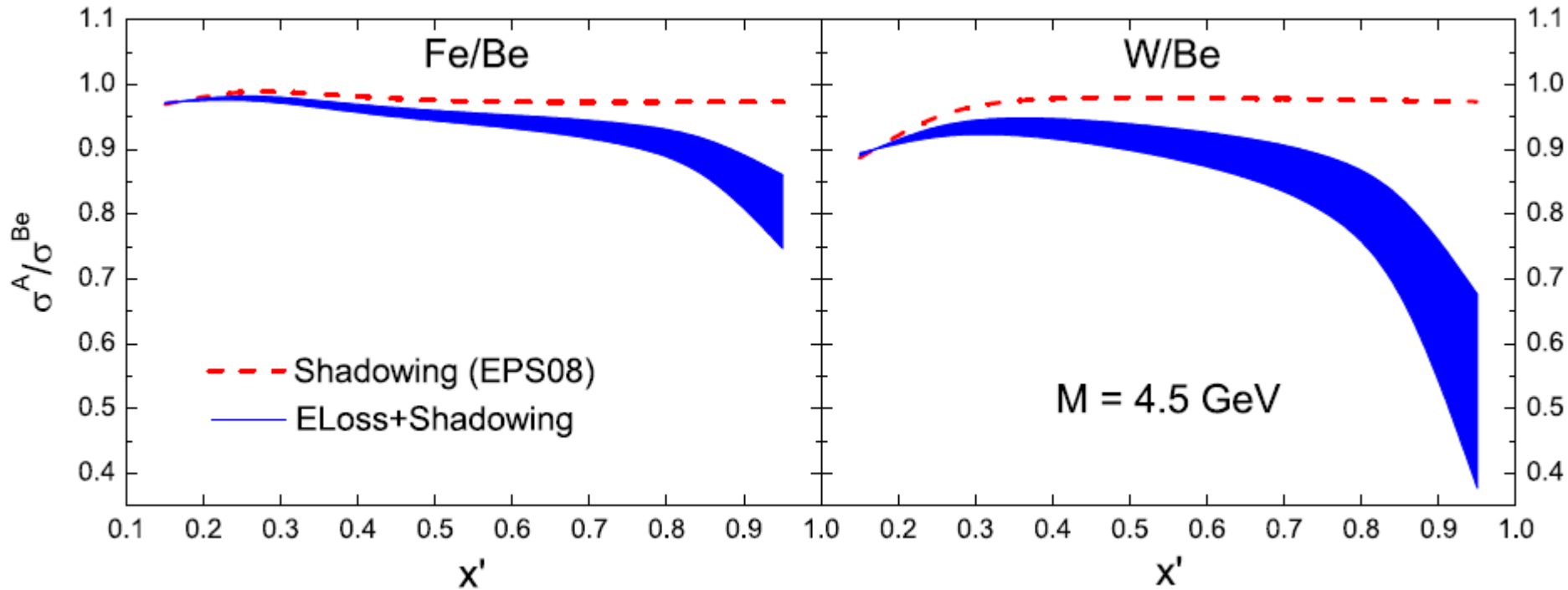
Modified initial beam parton distribution functions



Xing, Guo, E. Wang & XNW (2012)  $\hat{q}_N \approx 0.02 \text{ GeV}^2/\text{fm}$

# Parton E-loss in Drell-Yan in pA Collisions

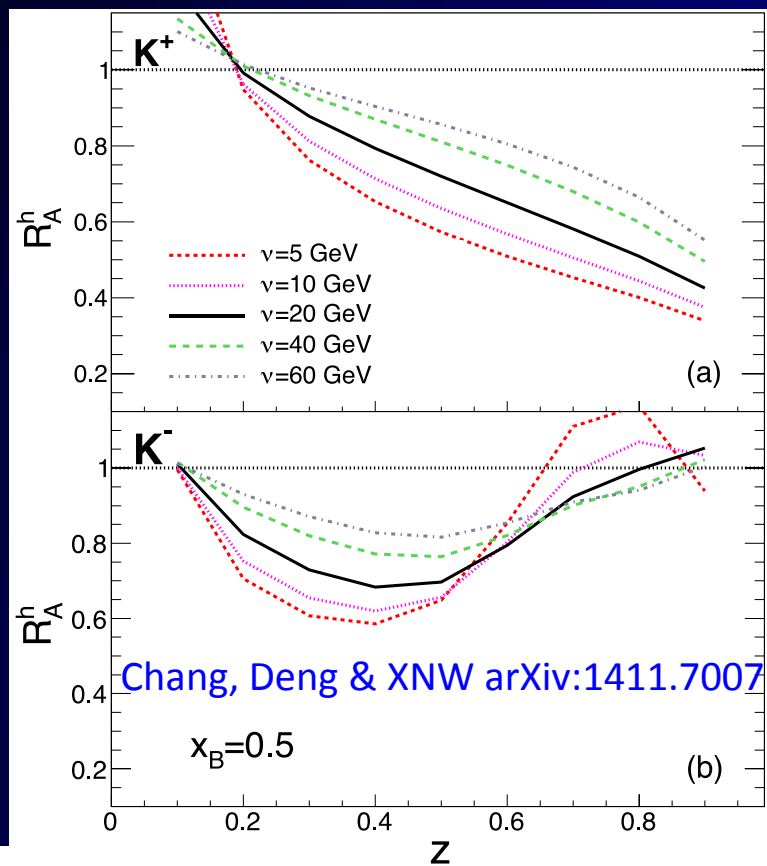
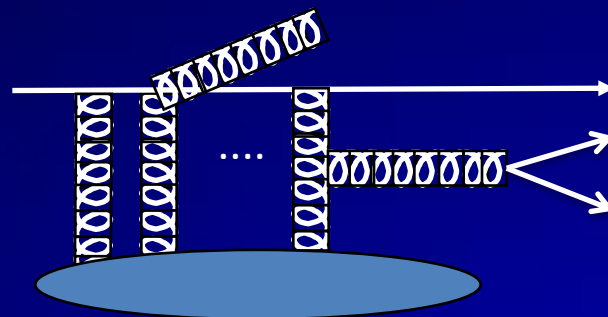
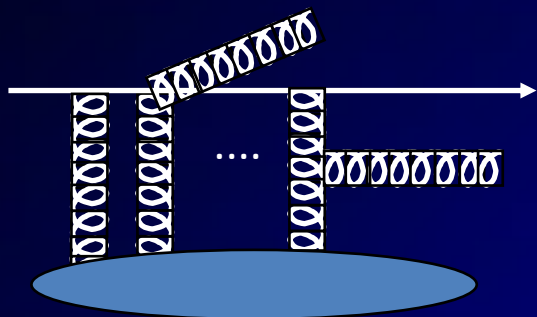
Energy loss vs **Shadowing** (FNAL-E906 ELab = 120 GeV)



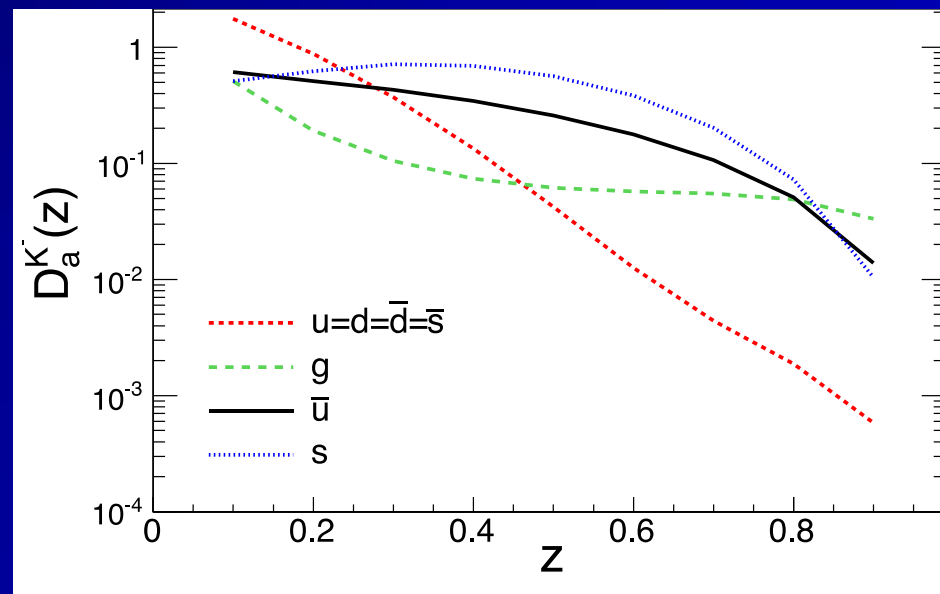
Xing, Guo, E. Wang & XNW (2012)

FNAL-E906 will provide unambiguous measurement of initial state energy loss

# Medium-induced flavor conversion

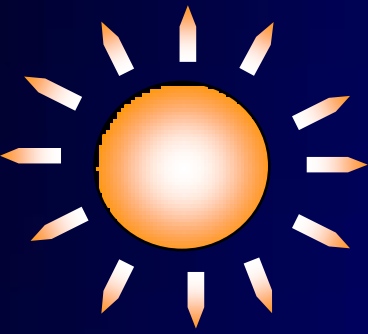
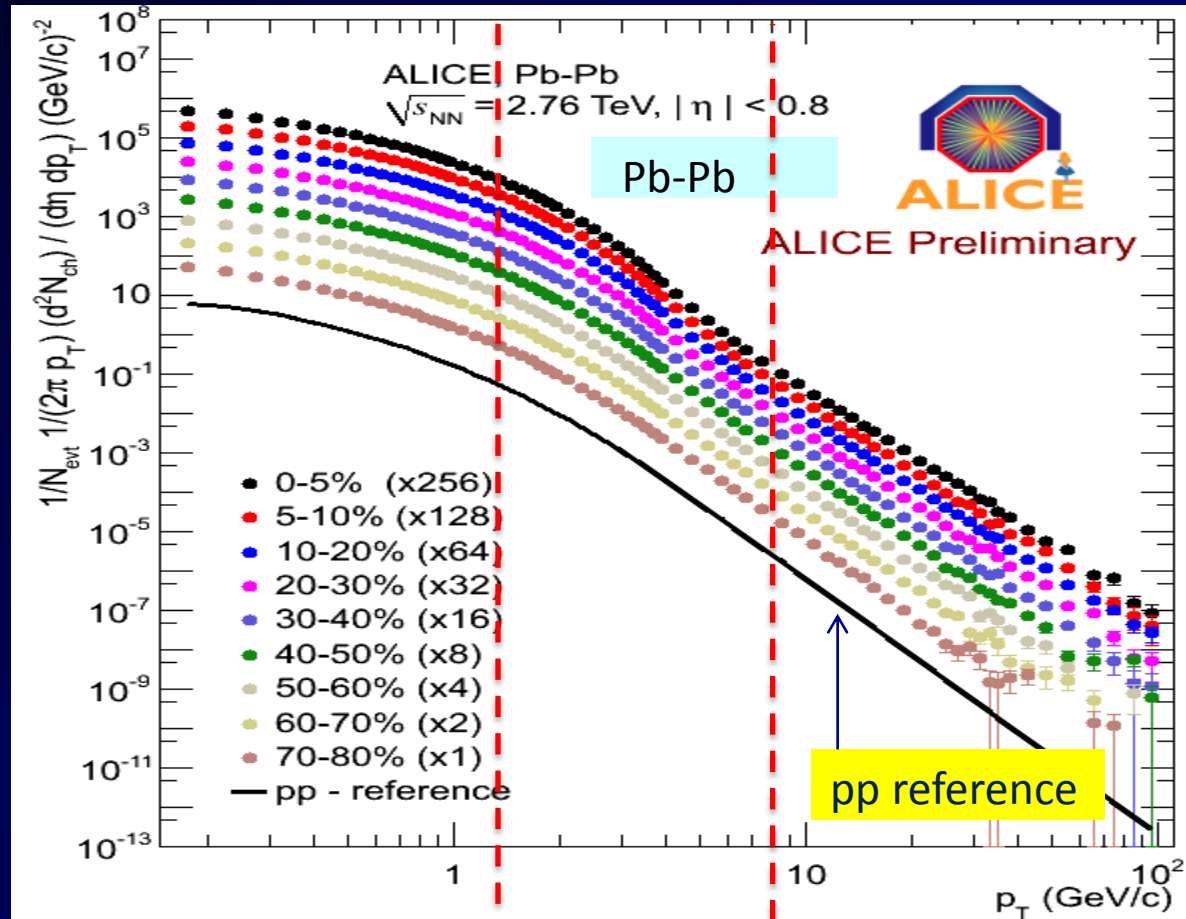


At large  $x_B$ , struck quarks are u and d

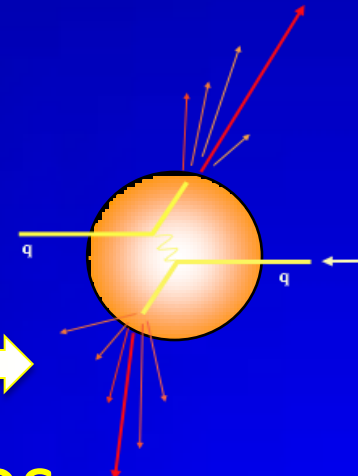


$$a \rightarrow K^- (s\bar{u})$$

# Hard and soft probes



soft probes



hard probes

# JET Collaboration



<http://jet.lbl.gov>

M. Gyulassy (Columbia Univ)  
P. Romatschke (Univ of Colorado)  
S. Bass, B. Mueller (Duke Univ)  
M. Strickland (Kent State Univ)  
X.-N. Wang (LBNL)  
R. Vogt (LLNL)  
I. Vitev (LANL)  
C. Gale, S. Jeon (McGill Univ)  
U. Heinz (Ohio State Univ)  
D. Molnar (Purdue Univ)  
R. Fries, C. Ko (Texas A & M Univ)  
A. Majumder (Wayne State Univ)





# Jet quenching phenomenology

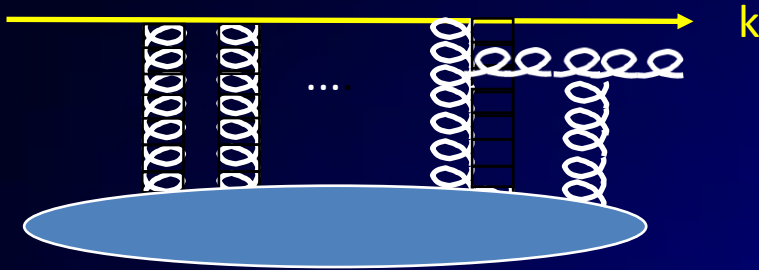
3+1D hydro + Jet transport + Hadronization

- A general framework for numerical implementation of different approaches & improvement of jet transport
- Hadronization: fragmentation & recombination
- Realistic bulk evolutions: e-by-e 3(2)+1 hydro : constrained by bulk hadron spectra,  $v_n$ ,
- iEBE: E-by-E viscous hydro- generating bulk medium on-demand
- First JET package: viscous hydro+ semi-analytic jet quenching: CUJET, McGill-AMY, MARTINI-AMY, HT-BW, HT-M (will expand to other models)

<http://jet.lbl.gov>

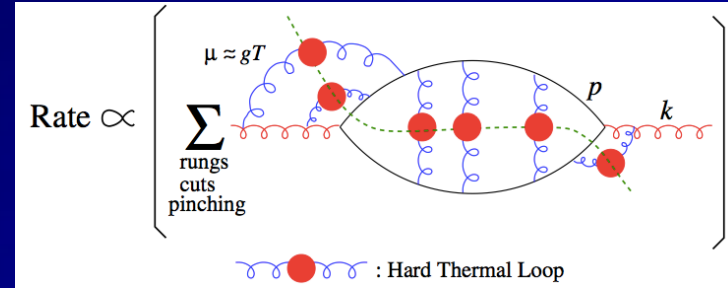


# Parton energy loss in Medium



Arnold, Moor, Yaffe (AMY'01): DS eqs.  
McGill-AMY: coupled rate equations

(BDMPS'96) 
$$\Delta E \approx \frac{\alpha_s N_c}{4} \hat{q} L^2$$



Gyulassy-Levai-Vitev (GLV'00): Opacity expansion

$$\hat{q} = \int d^2 q_{\perp} \langle \rho \frac{d\sigma}{d^2 q_{\perp}} \rangle q_{\perp}^2 \quad \frac{dN_g}{dx d^2 k_{\perp}} (T, \mu_D^2, L)$$

High-twist approach: Modified frag. Func.

Guo & XNW'00, Zhang, Wang, XNW'03

$$\frac{\Delta E}{E} = \frac{2\alpha_s N_c}{\pi} \int \frac{dl_T^2}{l_{\perp}^4} dz [1 + (1-z)^2] \int d\xi^- \hat{q}(\xi) \sin^2(x_L p^+ \xi^-)$$

McGill-AMY, MARTINI-AMY, CUJET, HT-BW, HT-M, JEWEL, JaYEM, PCM, BAMPS ....

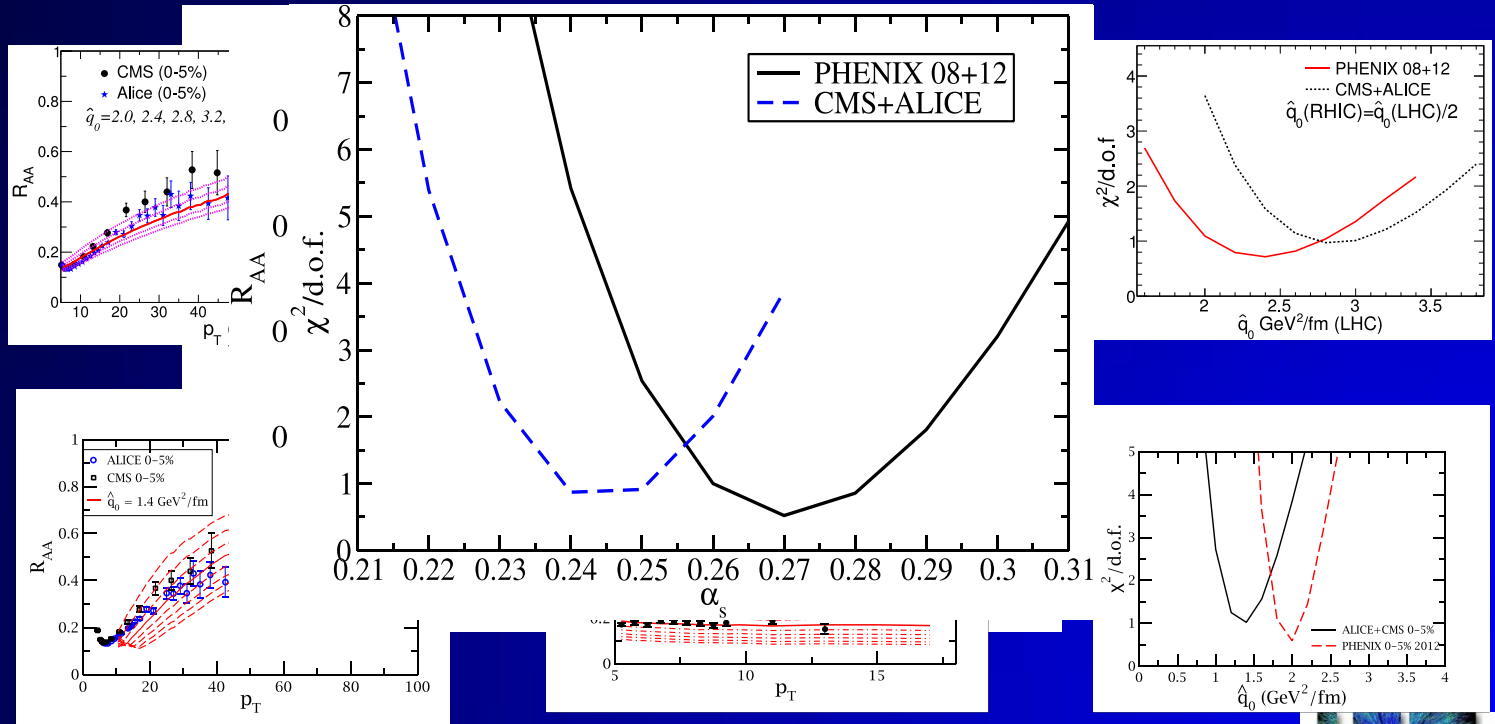
# Jet quenching phenomenology



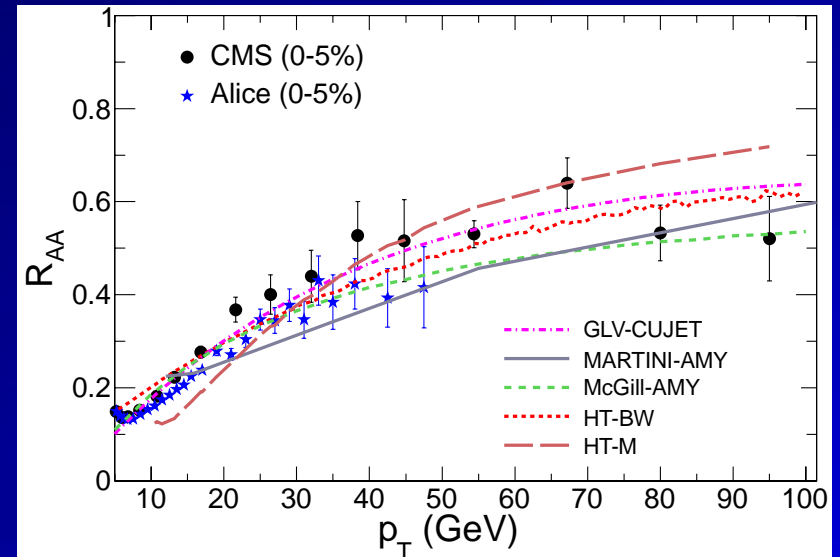
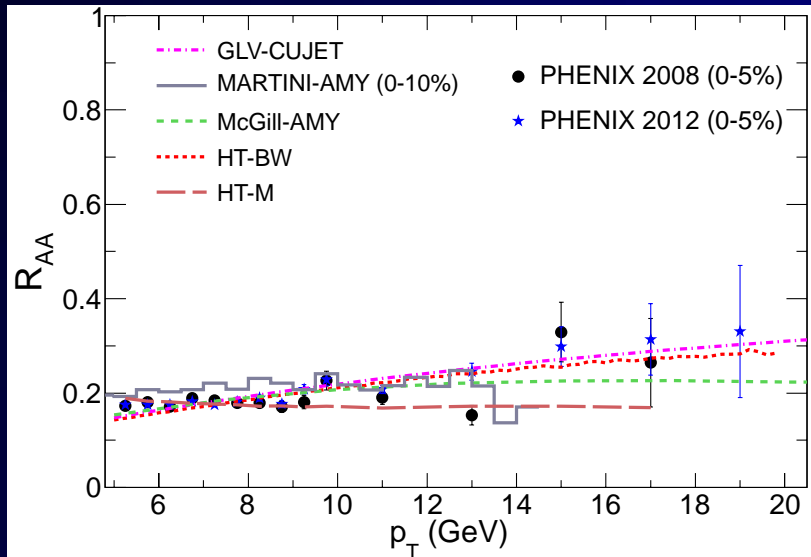
McGill-AMY

HT-BW

HT-M

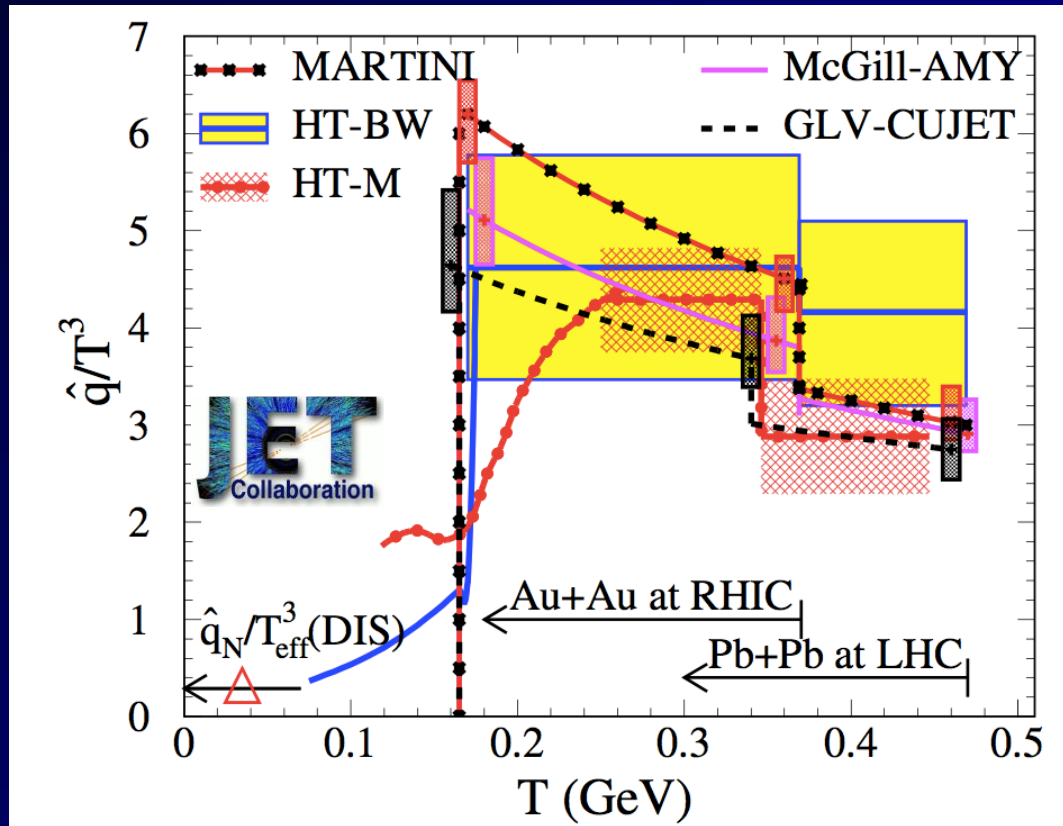


# Jet quenching phenomenology



# Jet transport coefficient

JET Collaboration: [PRC 90 \(2014\) 014909](#) [arXiv:1312.5003](#)

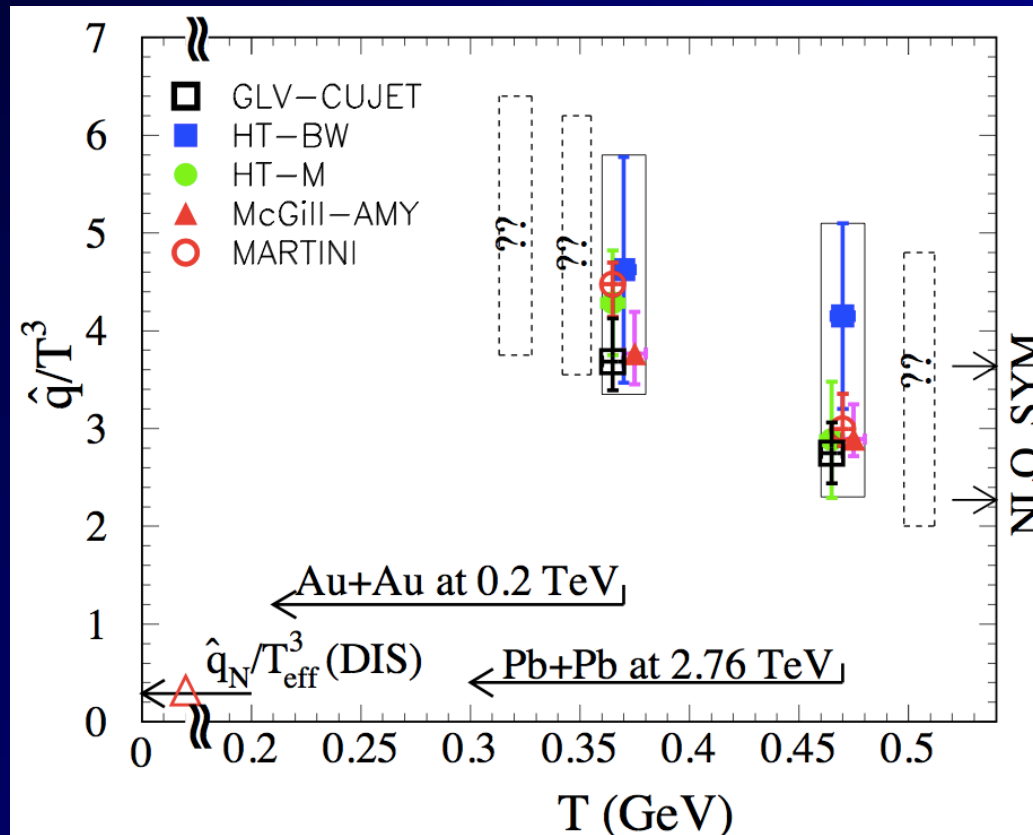


$$\hat{q} \approx \begin{cases} 1.2 \pm 0.3 \\ 1.9 \pm 0.7 \end{cases} \text{ GeV}^2/\text{fm} \text{ at } \begin{cases} T=370 \text{ MeV, RHIC} \\ T=470 \text{ MeV, LHC} \end{cases}$$

# Jet transport coefficient



JET Collaboration: [PRC 90 \(2014\) 014909](#) [arXiv:1312.5003](#)



$$\hat{q}_{\text{SYM}}^{\text{LO}} = \frac{\pi^{3/2} \Gamma(3/4)}{\Gamma(5/4)} \sqrt{\lambda} T_{\text{SYM}}^3$$

$$\hat{q}_{\text{SYM}}^{\text{NLO}} = \hat{q}_{\text{SYM}}^{\text{LO}} \left( 1 - \frac{1.97}{\sqrt{\lambda}} \right)$$

Future: dihadron, gamma-hadron, flavor dependence, jet observables  
RHIC BES and LHC higher energy

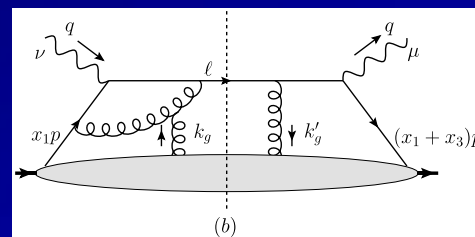
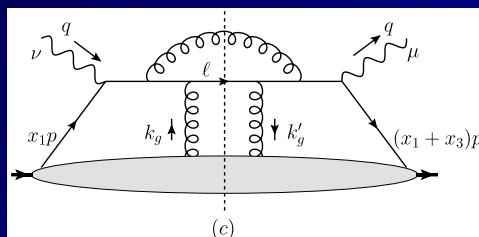


# NLO and factorization



arXiv:1106.1106

- Uncertainty in scale dependence of collinear LO results
- Medium properties & hard scattering factorizable?



- Complete cancellation of **soft-collinear** divergence
- Complete factorization of **the collinear** divergence

Talk by H. Xing

$$\frac{d\langle k_{\perp}^2 \sigma \rangle_{\text{NLO}}}{dz_h} = \sigma_0 D_h(z, \mu_f^2) \otimes H_{\text{NLO}}(x, x_B, Q^2, \mu_f^2) \otimes T_{qg}(x, x_1, x_2, \mu_f^2)$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \ln \mu_f^2} T_{qg}(x_B, 0, 0, \mu_f^2) = \frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi} \int_{x_B}^1 \frac{dx}{x} \left[ \mathcal{P}_{qg \rightarrow qg} \otimes T_{qg} + P_{qg}(\hat{x}) T_{gg}(x, 0, 0, \mu_f^2) \right].$$

$$\hat{q} \implies \hat{q}(E, Q^2)$$

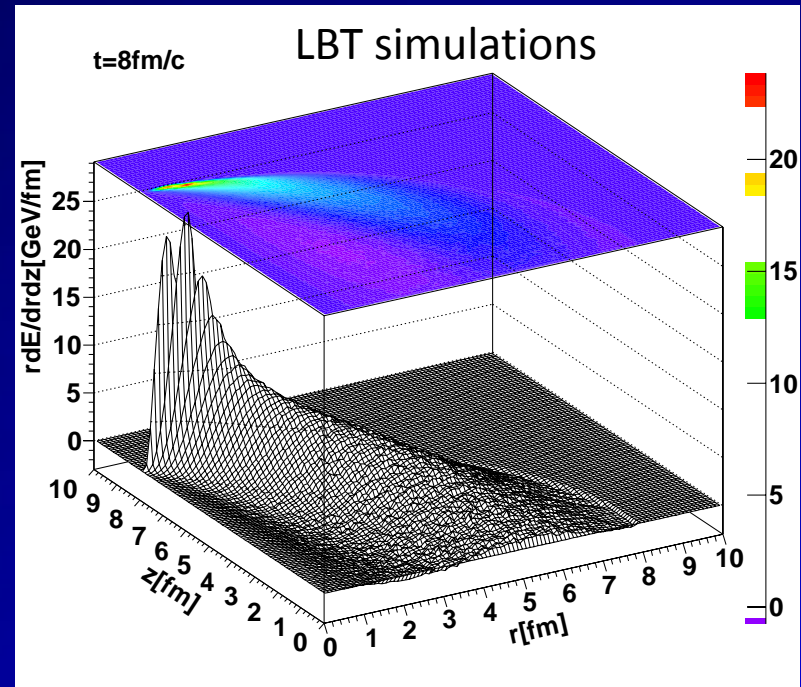
Casalderrey-Solana & XNW (2007)

Blaizot and Mehta-Tani



# Jet-induced shock waves

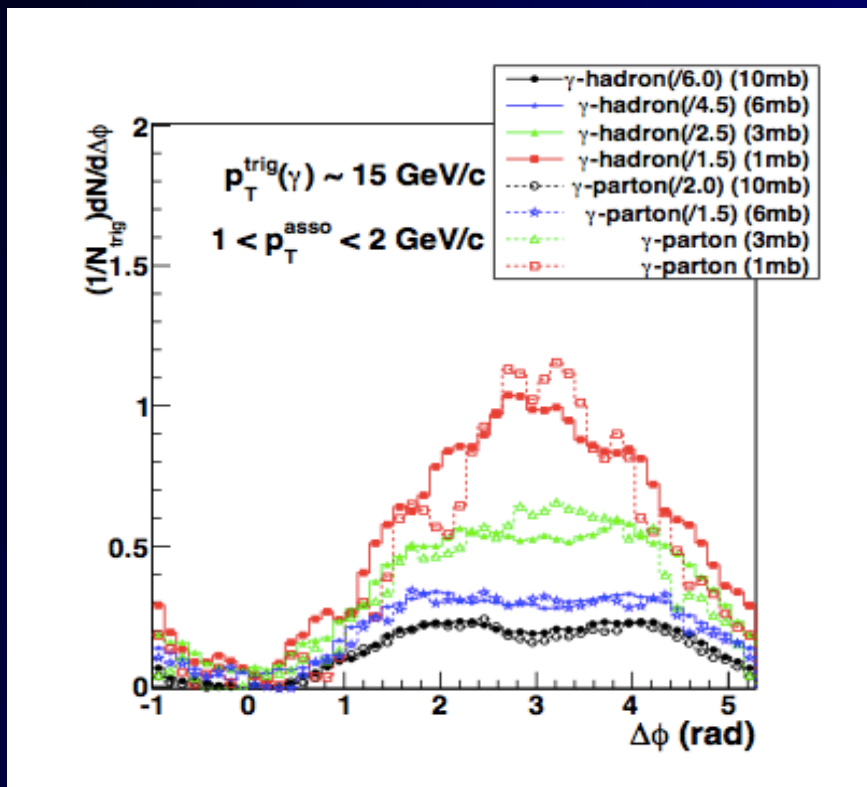
- Re-distribution of lost jet energy
- Soft-parton –medium interaction non-perturbative in nature
- Closely related to bulk transport properties in medium and EoS
- Jet-induced medium excitation in turn will influence the jet structure (both frag. func. and profile)





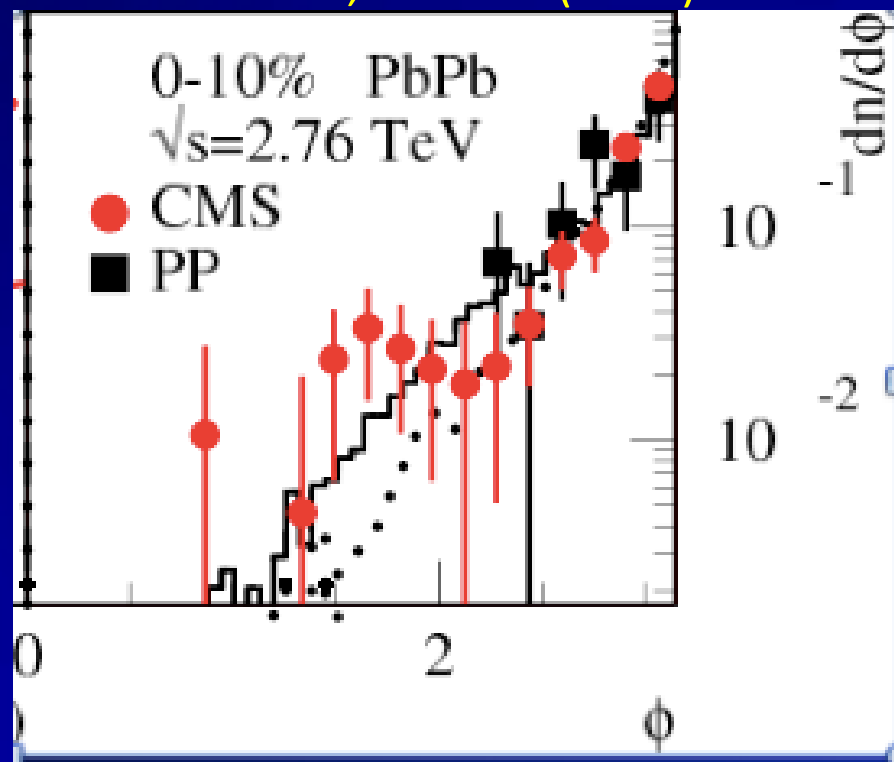
# Broadening of $\gamma$ -hadron correlation

$\gamma$ -hadron from AMPT calculation



$\gamma$ -jet from LBT

XNW and Zhu, PRL 111 (2014) 062301



Jet azimuthal angle broadening is smaller but still finite

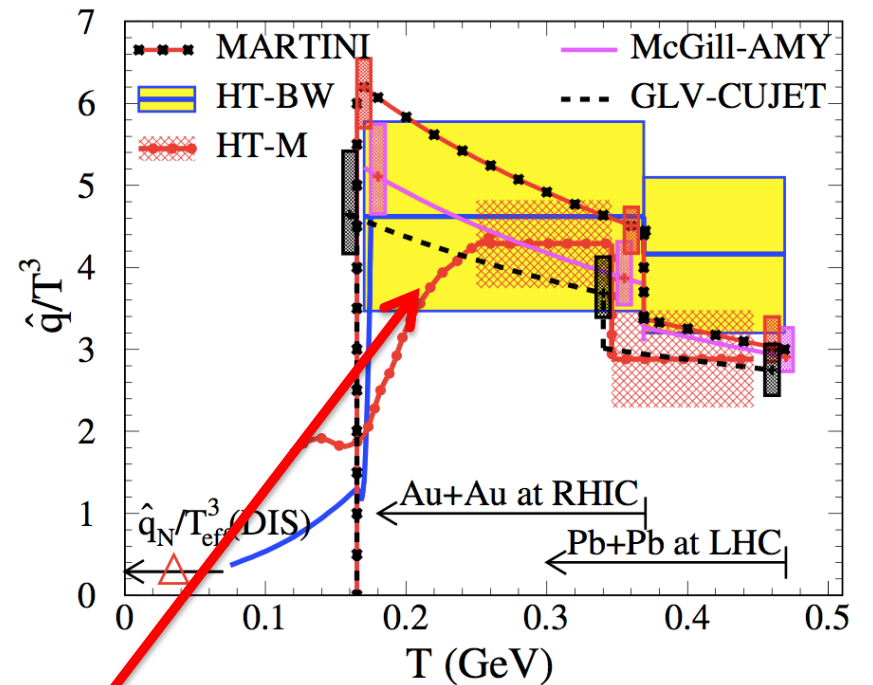
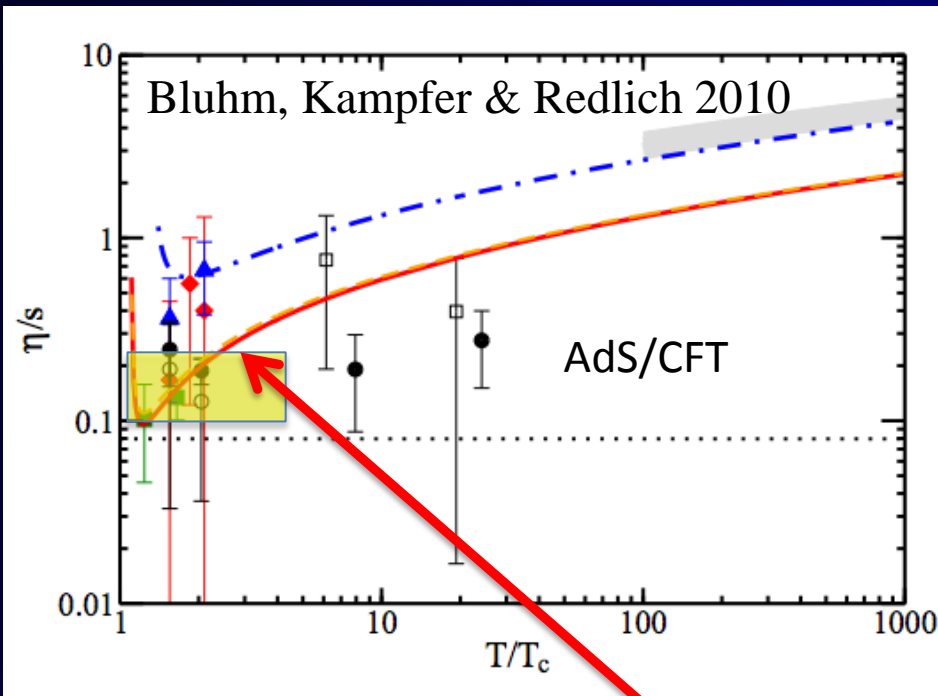
Li, Liu, Ma, XNW and Zhu, PRL 106 (2010) 012301

Ma and XNW, PRL 106 (2011) 162301

# Summary

First step towards quantitative extraction of  $q_{\text{hat}}$  from combined jet quenching at RHIC and LHC

Future: mapping out energy and T-dependence at RHIC & LHC



$$\frac{\eta}{s} \geq \frac{3T^3}{2\hat{q}}$$

Majumder, Muller & XNW (2007)



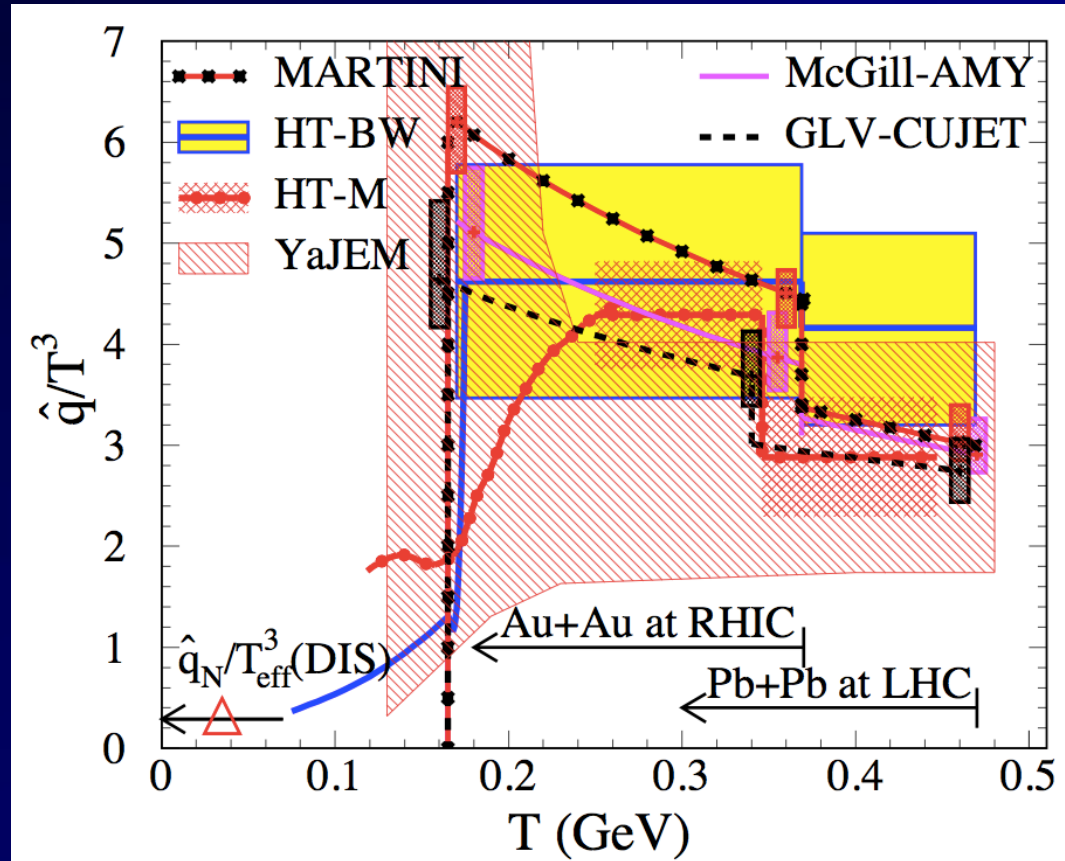
# Backup



# Jet transport coefficient



JET Collaboration: [arXiv:1312.5003](https://arxiv.org/abs/1312.5003)



# Linear Boltzmann jet transport

$$p_1 \cdot \partial f_1(p_1) = - \int dp_2 dp_3 dp_4 (f_1 f_2 - f_3 f_4) |M_{12 \rightarrow 34}|^2 (2\pi)^4 \delta^4\left(\sum_i p_i\right),$$

$$f_i(p) = (2\pi)^3 \delta^3(\vec{p}_i - \vec{p}_0) \delta^3(\vec{x} - \vec{x}_0 - t\vec{v}_i) [i = 1, 3]$$

$$f_i(p_i) = \frac{1}{e^{p_i \cdot u/T} \pm 1} (i = 2, 4)$$

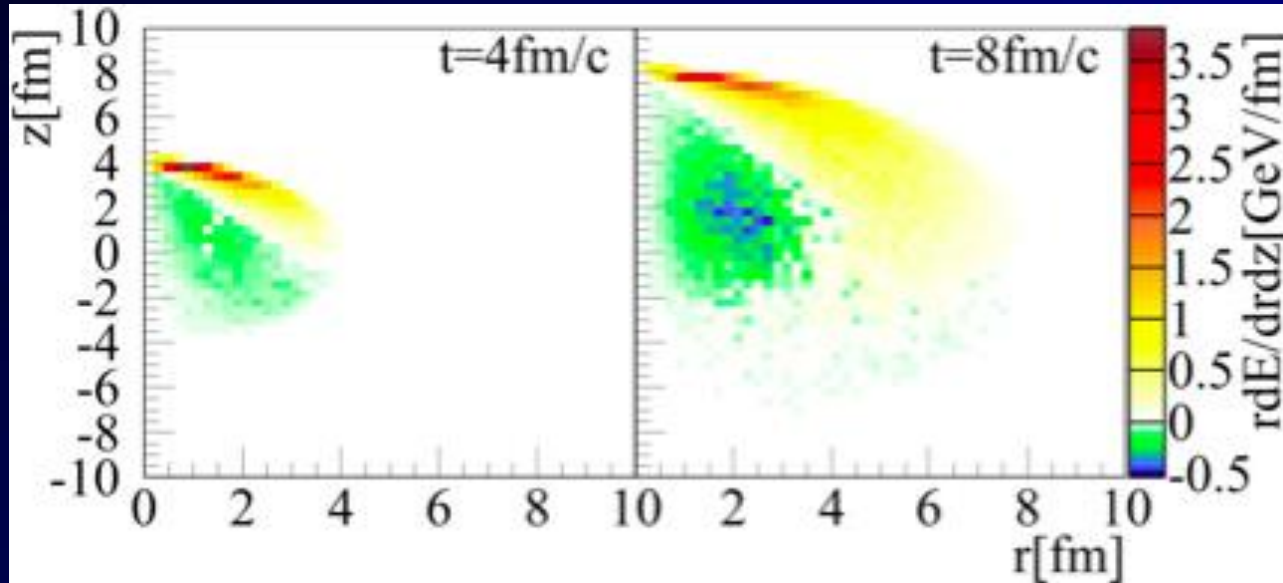
$$\frac{d\sigma}{dt} = |M_{12 \rightarrow 34}| / 16\pi^2 s^2 \quad \mu_D^2 = \left(\frac{3}{2}\right) 4\pi\alpha_s T^2$$

Induced radiation

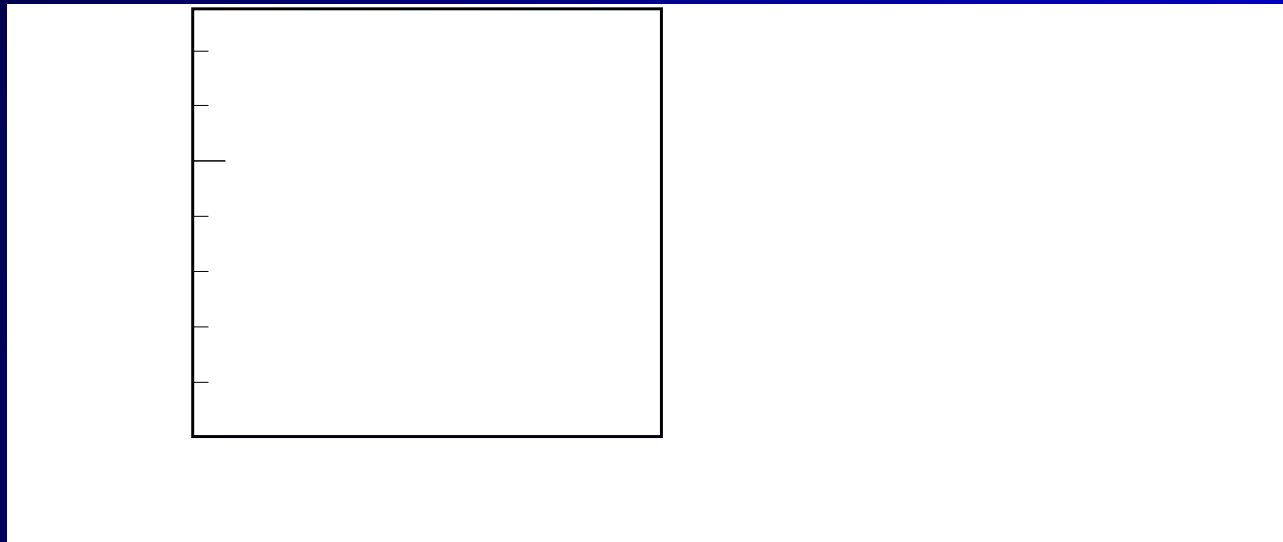
$$\frac{dN_g}{dz d^2k_\perp dt} = \frac{2\alpha_s N_c}{\pi k_\perp^4} P(z) (\hat{p} \cdot u) \hat{q} \sin^2\left(\frac{t - t_0}{2\tau_f}\right)$$

Li, Liu, Ma, XNW and Zhu, PRL 106 (2010) 012301  
XNW and Zhu, PRL 111 (2013) 062301

# Jet-induced medium excitation

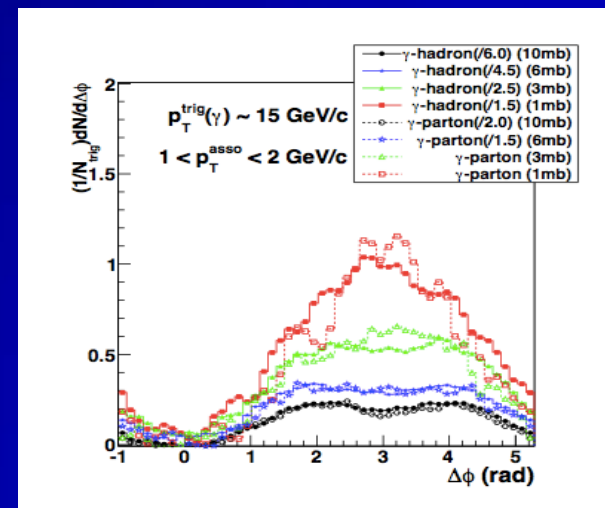
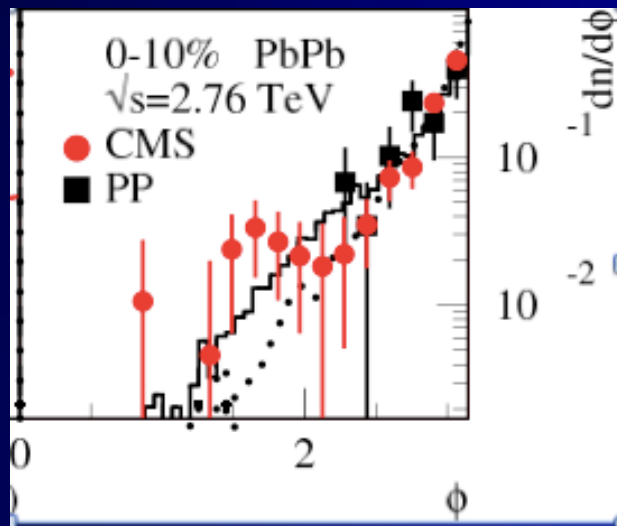
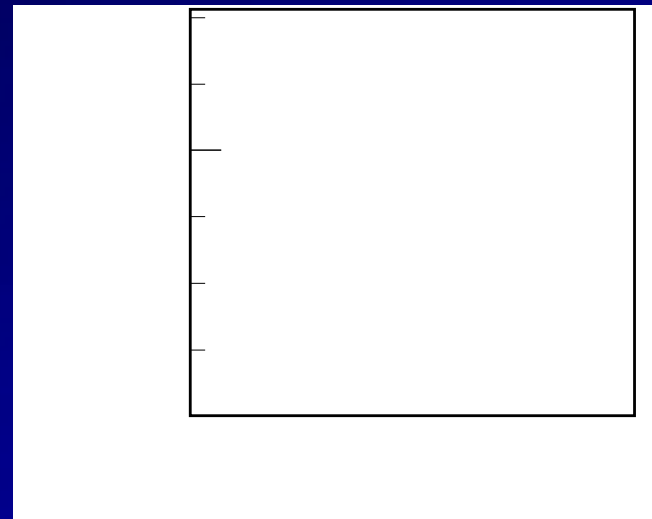
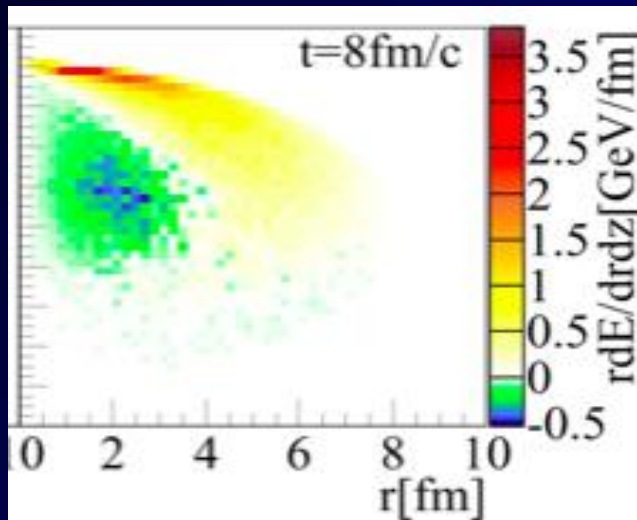


Jet propagation in a uniform medium



# Effect of recoils and jet broadening

XNW and Zhu, PRL 111 (2014) 062301

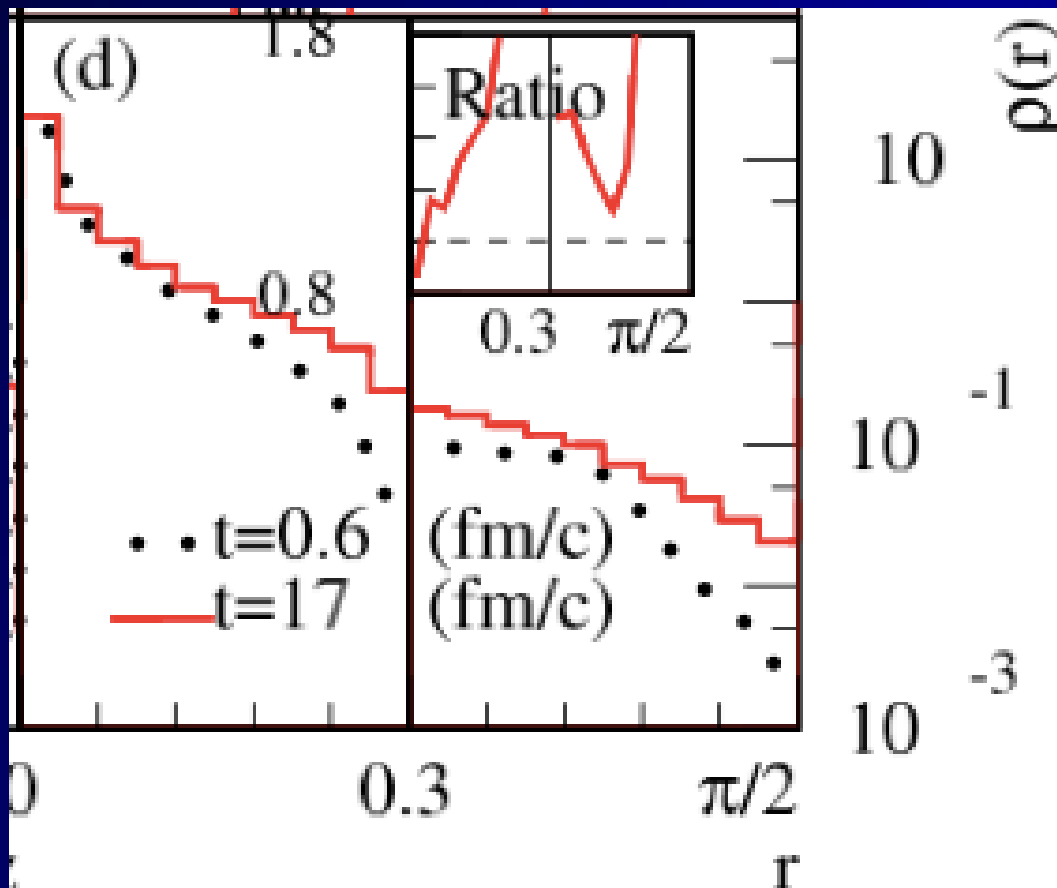


Li, Liu, Ma, XNW and Zhu (2010)  
Ma and XNW (2011)



# Broadening of jet transv. profile

$$\rho(r) = \frac{1}{\Delta r} \frac{1}{N_{\text{jet}}} \sum_{\text{jets}} \frac{p_T(r - \Delta r/2, r + \Delta r/2)}{p_T(0, R)}$$

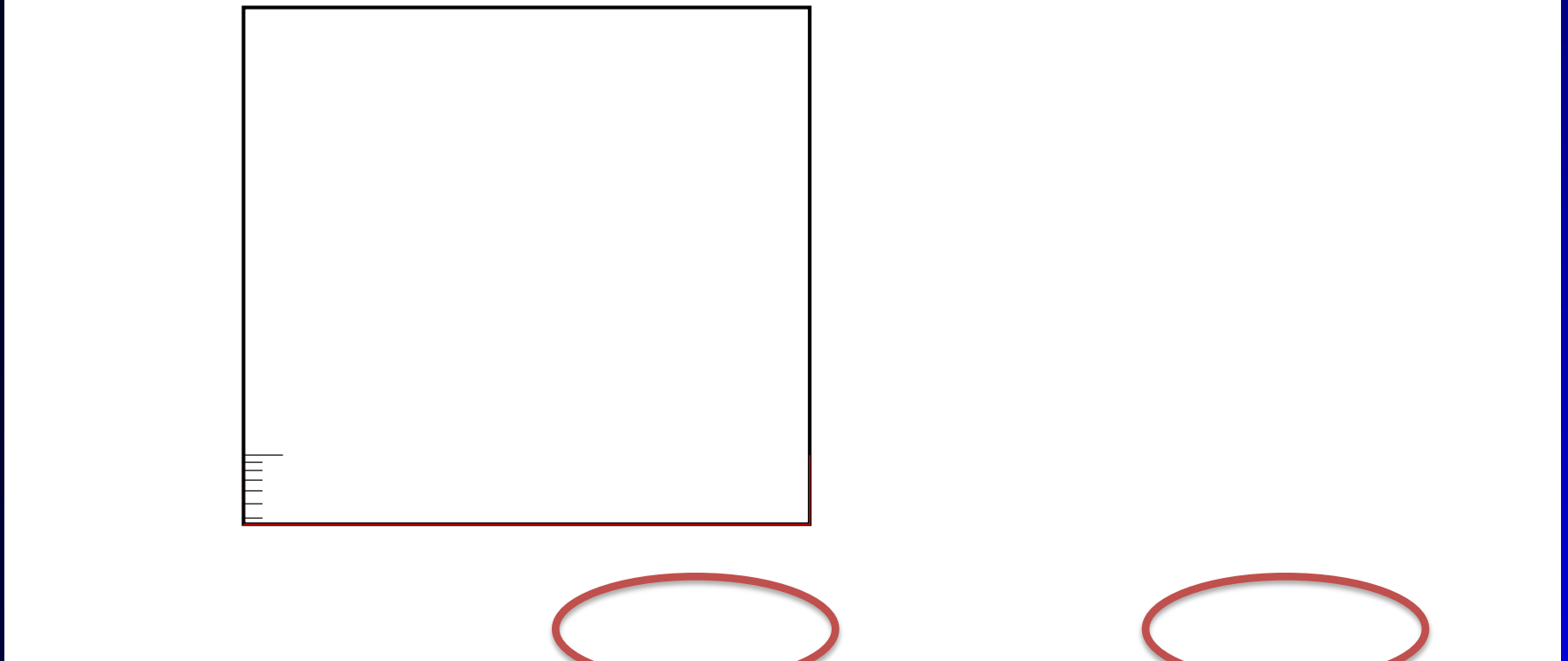


R=0.3

# Medium mod. of frag function

Seen in CMS & ATLAS single jets

XNW and Zhu, PRL 111(2013)062301



XNW, Huang & Sarcevic (1996)

Energy of reconstructed jet dominated by leading particle  
Suppression of fragmentation functions relative to initial energy

# Factorization at twist-4

- Transverse momentum square weighted cross section

$$\frac{d\langle \ell_h^2 \sigma \rangle}{dz_h} = \sigma_0 \int_{z_h}^1 \frac{dz}{z} D_{q/h}(z, \mu^2) \int_{x_B}^1 \frac{dx}{x} T_F(x, 0, 0, \mu^2) \delta(1 - \hat{x}) \delta(1 - \hat{z}) \longrightarrow \text{T-4 LO}$$

$$+ \sigma_0 \frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi} \int_{z_h}^1 \frac{dz}{z} D_{q/h}(z, \mu^2) \int_{x_B}^1 \frac{dx}{x} \left\{ \ln \left( \frac{Q^2}{\mu^2} \right) [(\delta(1 - \hat{x}) P_{qq}(\hat{z}) + \delta(1 - \hat{z}) P_{qq}(\hat{x})) T_F(x, 0, 0, \mu^2) \right.$$

$$\left. + \delta(1 - \hat{z}) P_{qg \rightarrow qg}(\hat{x}) \otimes T_F(x, x, x_B, \mu^2) \right] + (F^C(\hat{x}, \hat{z}) + F^A(\hat{x}, \hat{z})) \otimes T_F(x, x, x_B, \mu^2) \}$$

T-4 NLO

Finite contribution from asymmetric-cut diagrams

$$F^A(\hat{x}, \hat{z}) \otimes T_F(x, x, x_B, \mu^2)$$

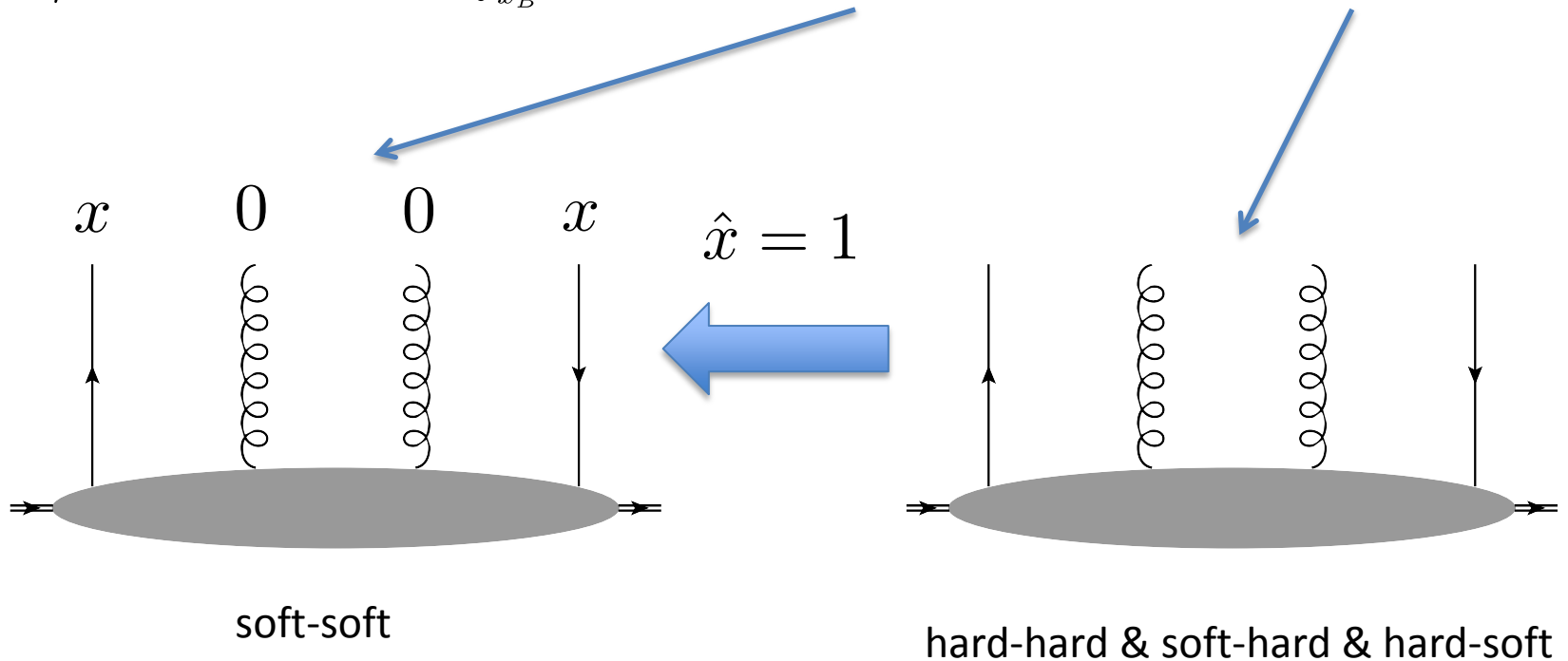
$$= -\frac{C_A}{2} \delta(1 - \hat{z}) \frac{1 + \hat{x}}{(1 - \hat{x})_+} [T^L(x, 0, x_B - x, \mu^2) - T^R(x_B, 0, x - x_B, \mu^2) - T^L(x, x_B - x, x_B - x, \mu^2) + T^R(x_B, x, x - x_B, \mu^2)]$$

$$- \delta(1 - \hat{x}) \frac{1 + \hat{z}^2}{\hat{z}^2} (1 + \hat{z}) C_A [T^L(x, 0, 0, \mu^2) + T^R(x, 0, 0, \mu^2)]$$

$$- \left[ C_F(1 - \hat{z}) + \frac{C_A}{2} \hat{z} \right] \frac{1 + \hat{x} \hat{z}^2}{\hat{z}^2} x \left[ \frac{dT^L(x, x_2, x_B - x, \mu^2)}{dx_2} \Big|_{x_2=0} + \frac{dT^R(x_B, x_2, x - x_B, \mu^2)}{dx_2} \Big|_{x_2=x-x_B} \right]$$

# Evolution equation for T4 - NEW

$$\mu^2 \frac{\partial}{\partial \mu^2} T_F(x_B, 0, 0, \mu^2) = \frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi} \int_{x_B}^1 \frac{dx}{x} [P_{qq}(\hat{x}) T_F(x, 0, 0, \mu^2) + P_{qg \rightarrow qg}(\hat{x}) \otimes T_F(x, x, x_B, \mu^2)]$$

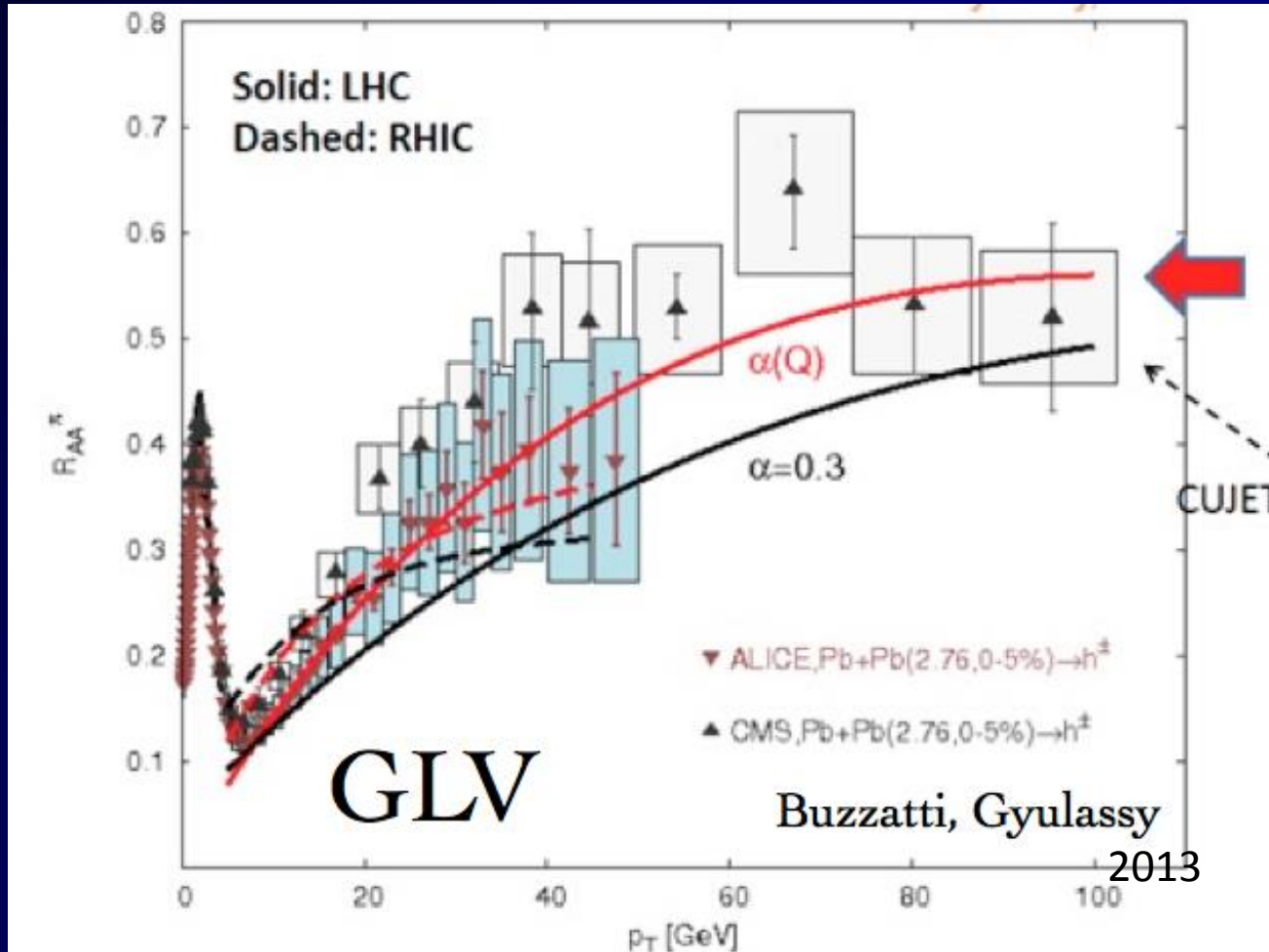


$$P_{qg \rightarrow qg}(\hat{x}) \otimes T_F(x, x, x_B)$$

$$= C_A \left[ \frac{2}{(1 - \hat{x})_+} T(x_B, x - x_B, x) - \frac{1}{2} \frac{1 + \hat{x}}{(1 - \hat{x})_+} (T(x, 0, x_B - x) + T(x_B, x - x_B, x - x_B)) \right]$$

When  $\hat{x} \rightarrow 1$ , there is no phase space for the gluon radiation from the initial gluon.

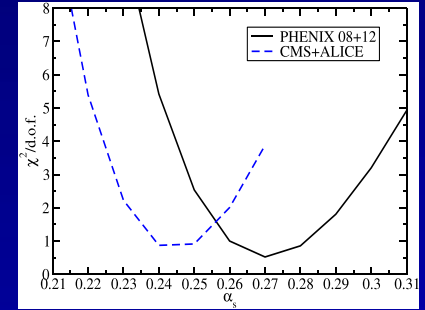
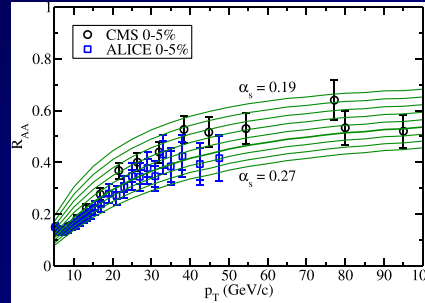
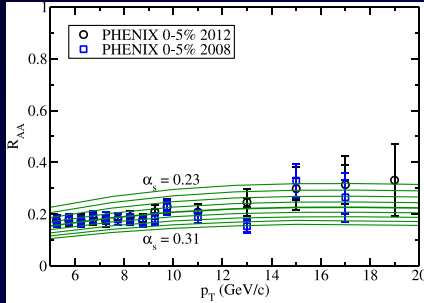
# Running coupling in jet quenching



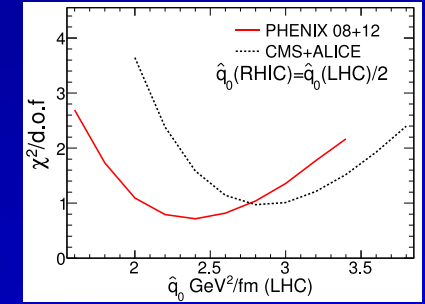
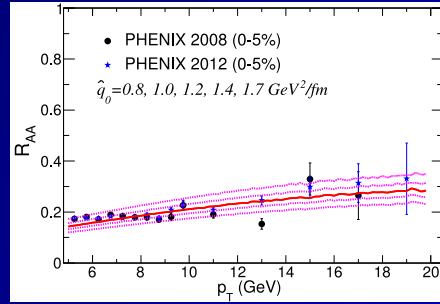
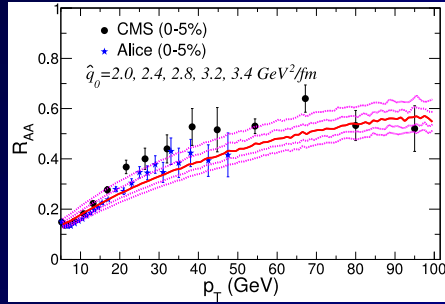
# Jet quenching phenomenology



McGill-AMY



HT-BW



HT-M

