



European  
Commission

# PARTON ENERGY LOSS IN QCD MATTER

Konrad Tywoniuk

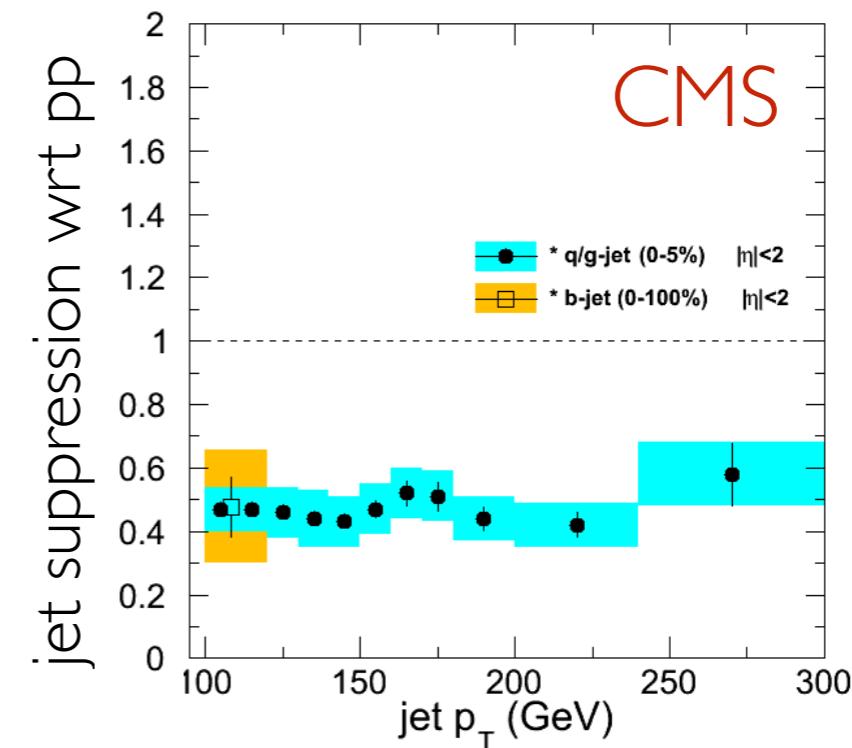
Thanks to: Yacine Mehtar-Tani & Jorge Casalderrey-Solana

Hard Probes 2016, 23-27 Sep 2016, Wuhan, China

# INTRODUCTION

# JETS IN HEAVY-IONS

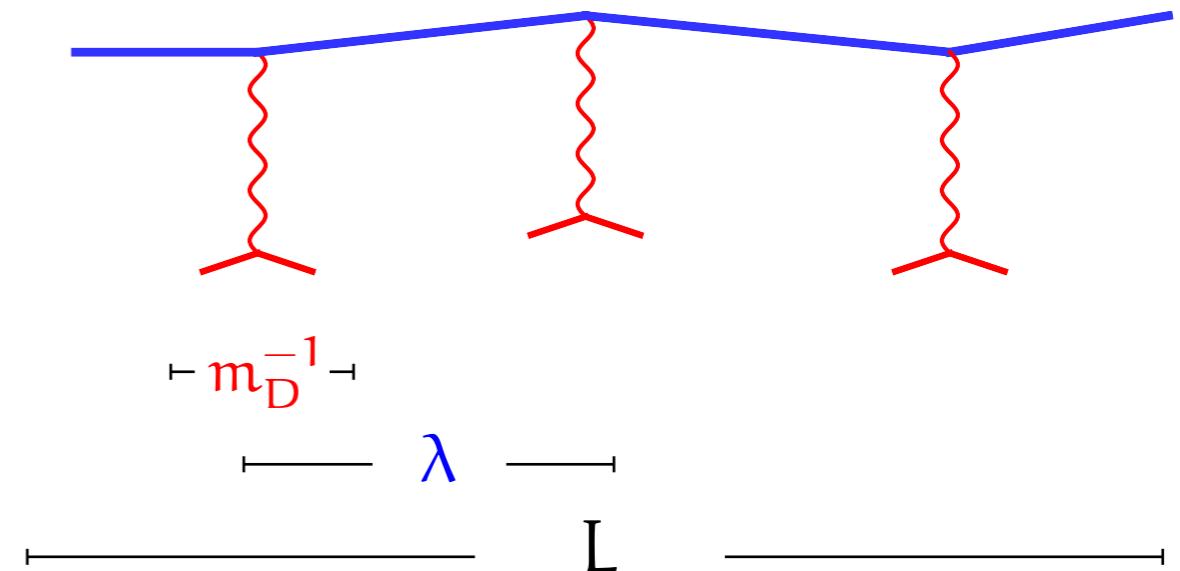
- ✿ strong modifications
  - jet yields
  - dijet energy imbalance
  - intra-jet structure
  - correlations
- ✿ hope: can be used as probes of the medium ([jet tomography](#))
- ✿ transport coefficient  $\hat{q}$  and geometry  $L$



# MEDIUM EFFECTS

## Momentum broadening

- ▶  $\langle k_T^2 \rangle \sim \hat{q}t$
- ▶ correlation length  $\ll$   
mean free path  $\ll L$

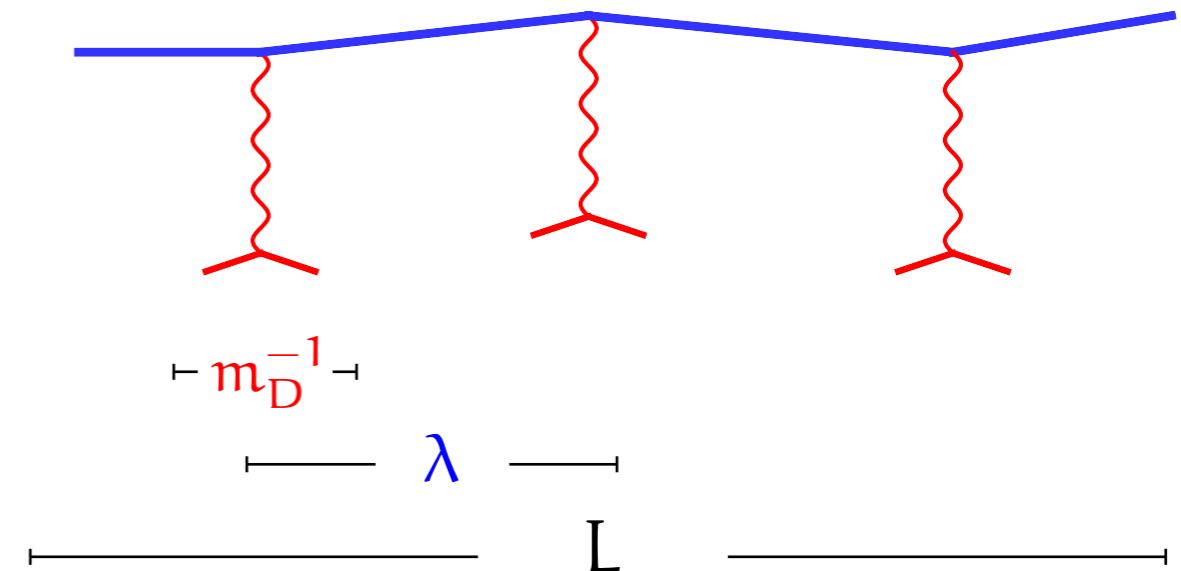


Baier, Dokshitzer, Mueller, Peigné, Schiff (1997-2000), Zakharov (1996),  
Wiedemann (2000), Gyulassy, Levai, Vitev (2000), Arnold, Moore, Yaffe (2001)

# MEDIUM EFFECTS

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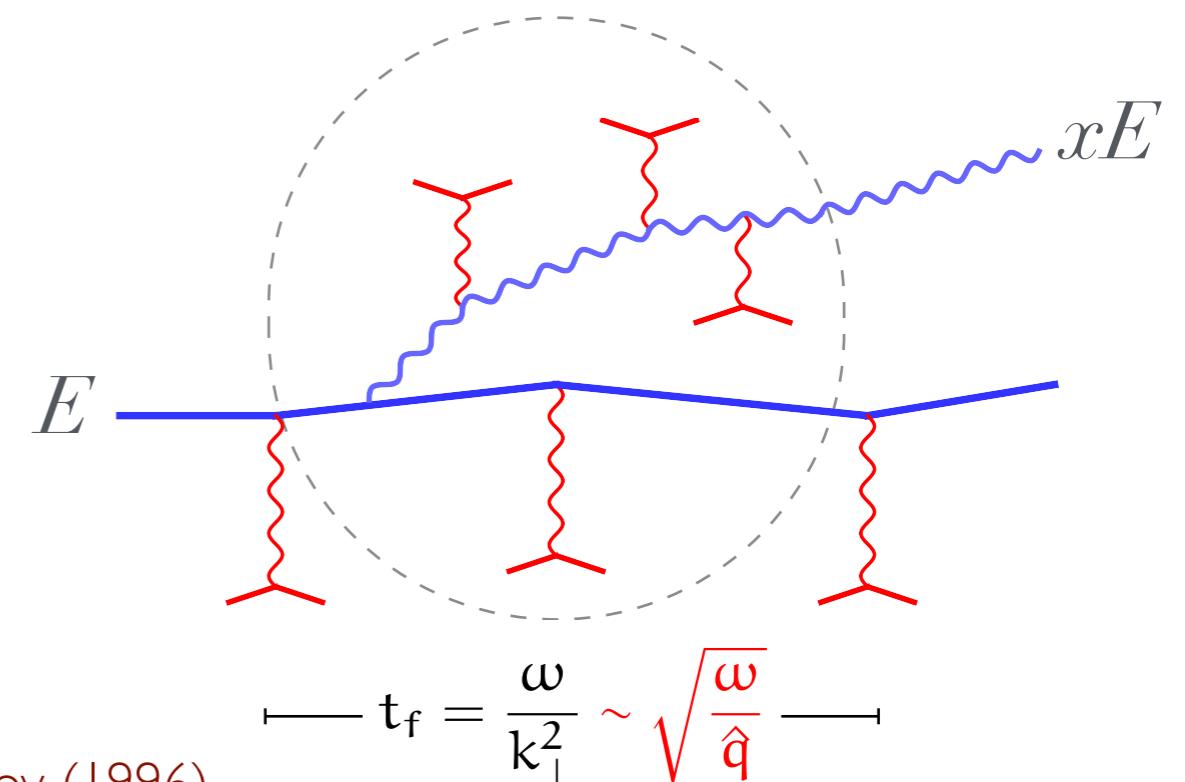
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## Medium-induced radiation

- ▶ energy spectrum
- ▶ energy loss:  $\Delta E \sim \hat{q}L^2$

$$x \frac{dI}{dx} = \frac{\alpha_s L}{t_f}$$



Baier, Dokshitzer, Mueller, Peigné, Schiff (1997-2000), Zakharov (1996),  
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# BDMPS-Z SPECTRUM

- ⇒ soft gluons are emitted **rapidly** and at **large angles**
- hard emissions **take time** and are **quasi-collinear**

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⇒ soft gluons are emitted *rapidly* and at *large angles*  
hard emissions *take time* and are *quasi-collinear*

Scales:

$$\omega_c = \hat{q}L^2 \quad \text{hard scale, } \textcolor{red}{rare} \text{ emissions, related to average energy loss}$$

$$\omega_s = \alpha_s^2 \hat{q}L^2 \quad \textcolor{blue}{multiple} \text{ emissions, related to “typical” energy loss}$$

$$x \frac{dI}{dx} = \alpha_s \sqrt{\frac{\omega_c}{xE}} \quad \begin{aligned} &\text{& suppressed as } x^{-2} \\ &x > \omega_c/E \end{aligned}$$

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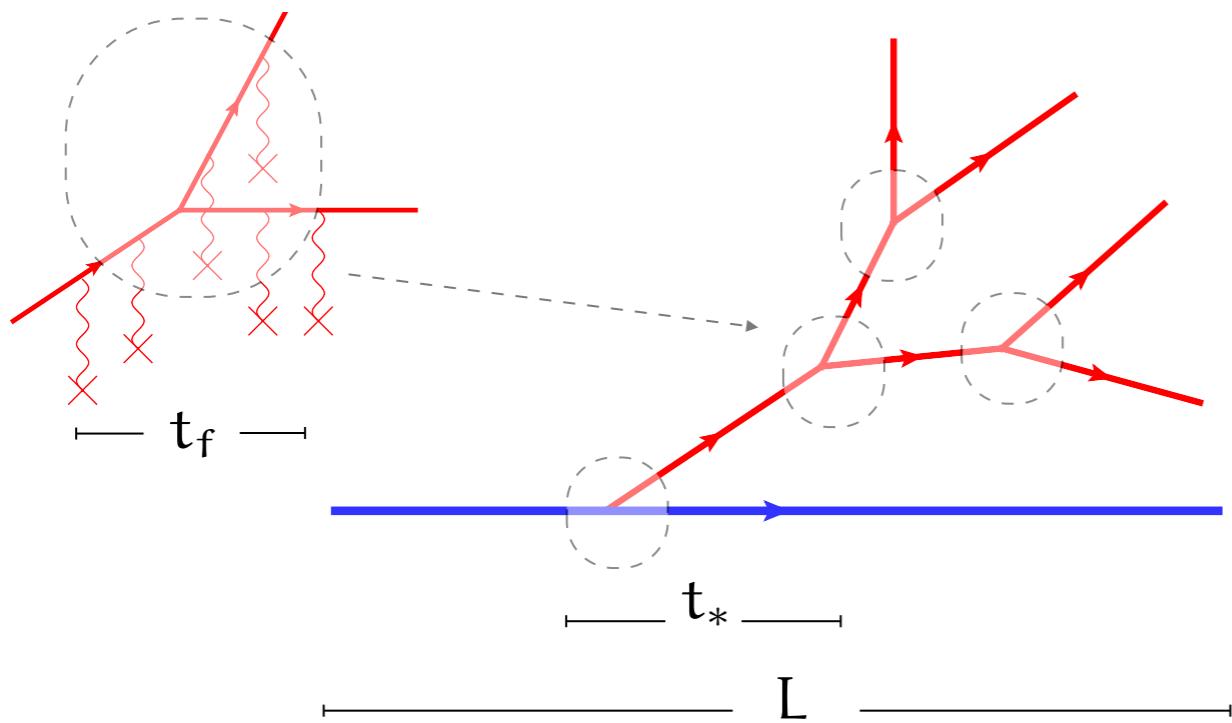
$\mathcal{N}=1$

$$t_f = \frac{xE}{m_D^2} \Rightarrow \theta = \frac{m_D}{xE}$$

$$x \frac{dI}{dx} = \alpha_s \frac{L}{\lambda_{\text{mfp}}}$$

& suppressed as  $x^{-1}$   
 $x > m_D^2 L/E$

# IN-MEDIUM CASCADE

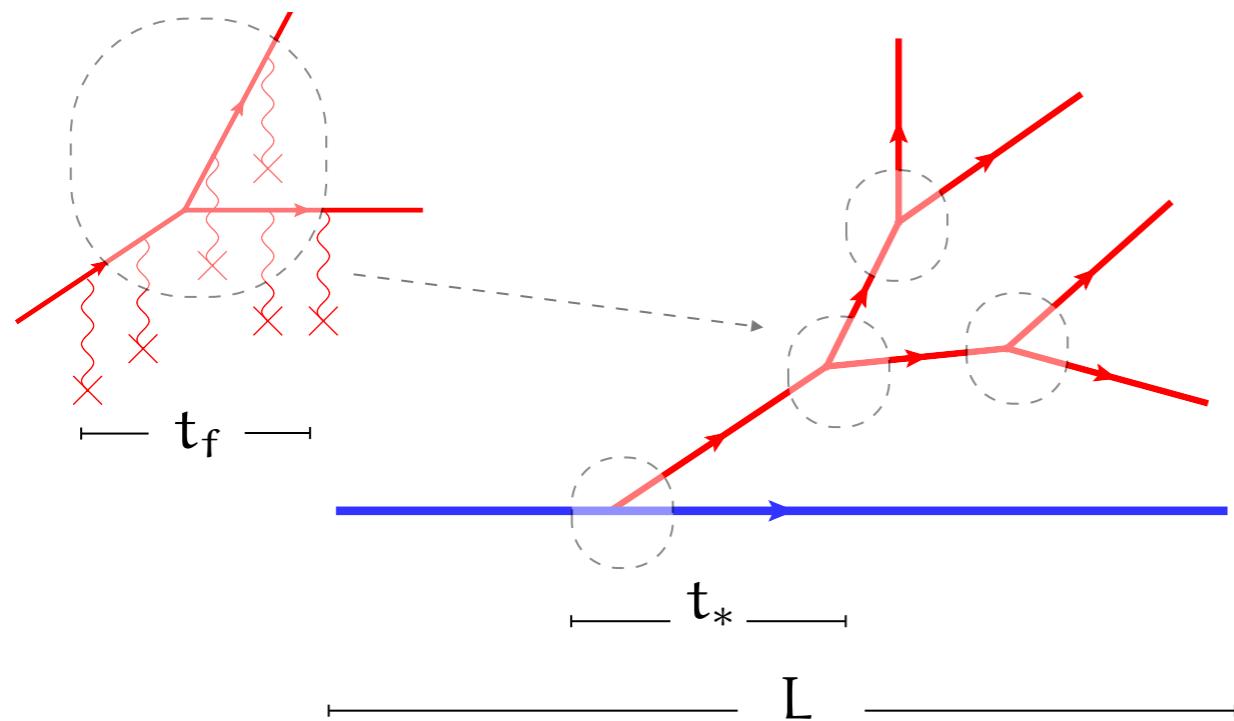


multiple emission regime

$$t_* \ll \frac{1}{\alpha_s} t_f$$

Baier, Mueller, Schiff, Son (2001), Jeon Moore (2003),  
Blaizot, Dominguez, Iancu, Mehtar-Tani (2014)

# IN-MEDIUM CASCADE



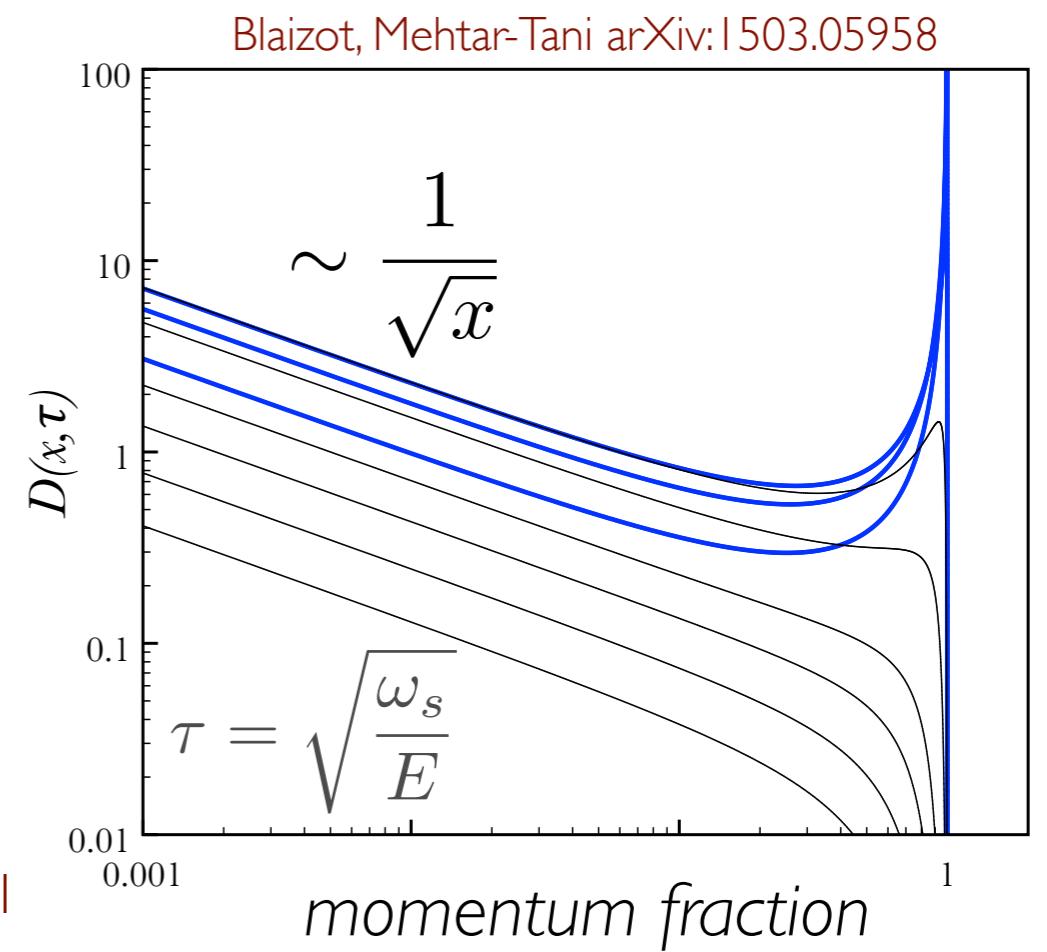
- ✿ probabilistic picture
- ✿ energy taken away from projectile into soft particles at large angles
- ✿ IR: thermalisation (bottom-up)
- ✿ multi-particle correlations

M.A. Escobedo - Sat 24/09 parallel

multiple emission regime

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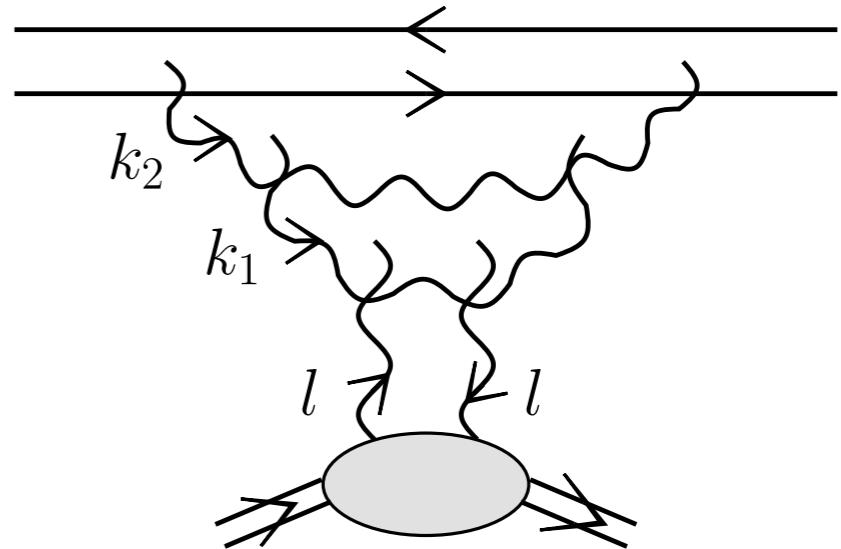
# RENORMALIZATION OF $\hat{q}$

Liu, Mueller, Wu arXiv:1304.7677

Blaizot, Mehtar-Tani arXiv:1403.2323

Iancu arXiv:1403.1996

- ✿ strongly-ordered emissions
  - overlapping formation times
- ✿ resums corrections to  $\hat{q}$ 
  - double-log contributions
- ✿ affects observables
  - transverse momentum broadening
  - energy loss



$$\langle p_\perp^2 \rangle = \frac{\alpha_s N_c}{4\pi} \hat{q} L \frac{1}{2!} \ln^2 \left( \frac{L}{l_0} \right)^2$$

$$\Delta E \sim L^{2+\gamma}$$

$$\gamma = 2\sqrt{\bar{\alpha}}$$

# OUTSTANDING ISSUES

- ✿ corrections to probabilistic picture

- coherence effects
  - multi-gluon emissions w/overlapping formation times

L.Apolinario - Sat 24/09 parallel  
F.Dominguez - Sun 25/09 parallel

- ✿ vacuum+medium: how can we combine them?

- novel tools: effective field theory (SCET) I.Vitev - Mon 25/09 plenary
  - interferences & ordering (MC prescription)
  - observables

- ✿ modified hadronisation mechanism

- ✿ medium response

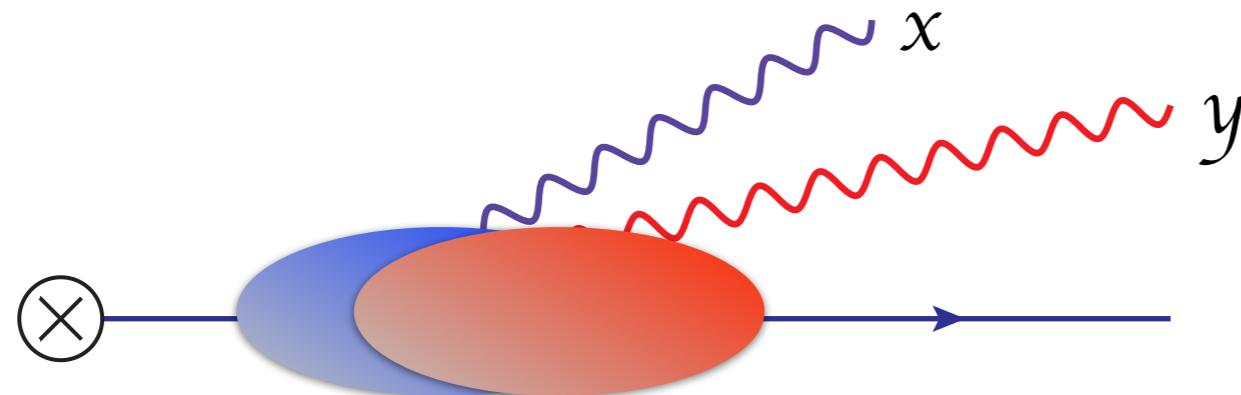
D. Pablos - Sat 24/09 parallel  
Y.Tachibana, N.-B. Chang - Sat 24/09 parallel

- ✿ medium modeling

J. Casalderrey-Solana - Fri 23/09 plenary

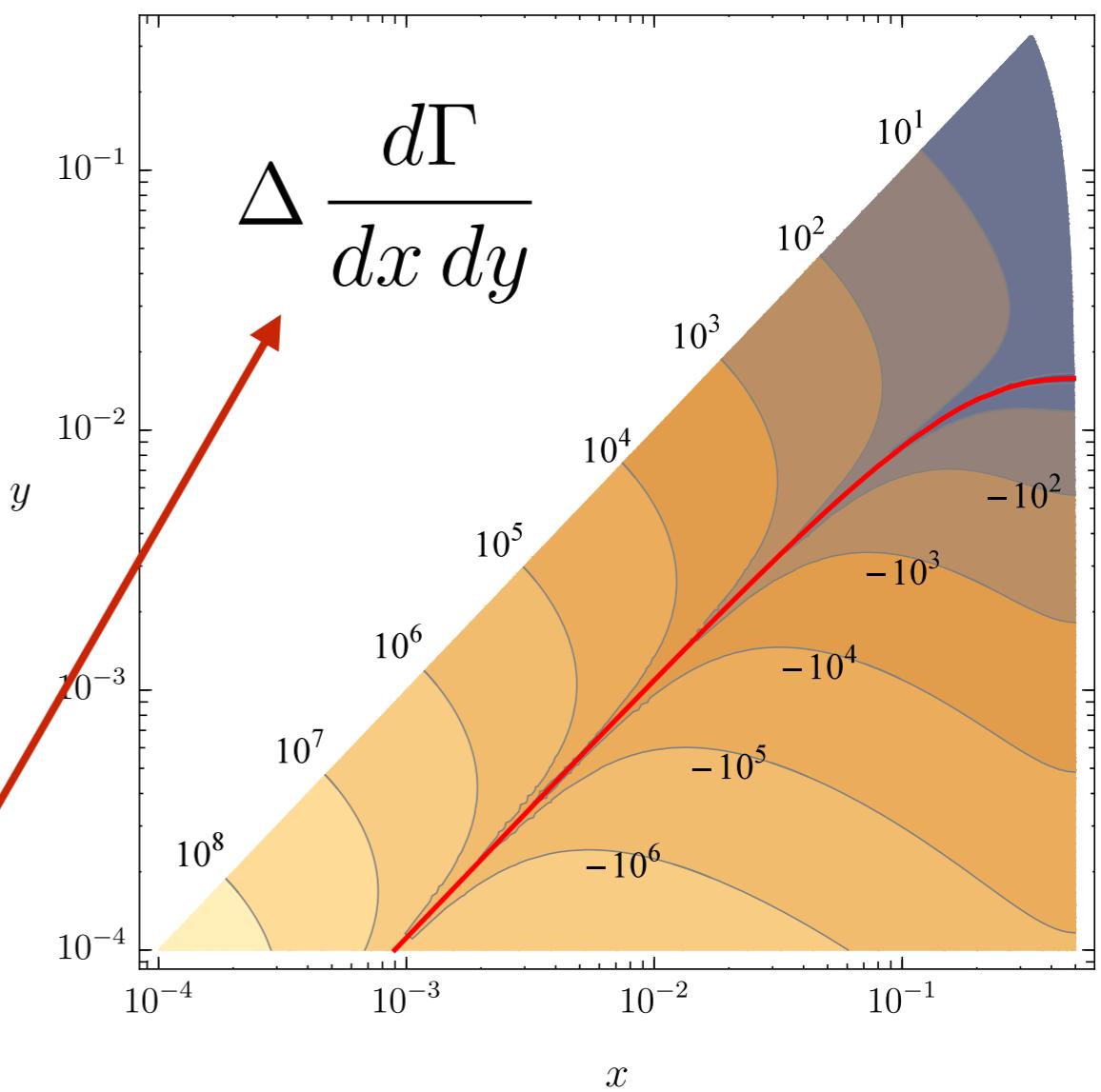
# MULTI-GLUON PROCESSES

# LPM EFFECT IN 2-GLUON EMISSIONS



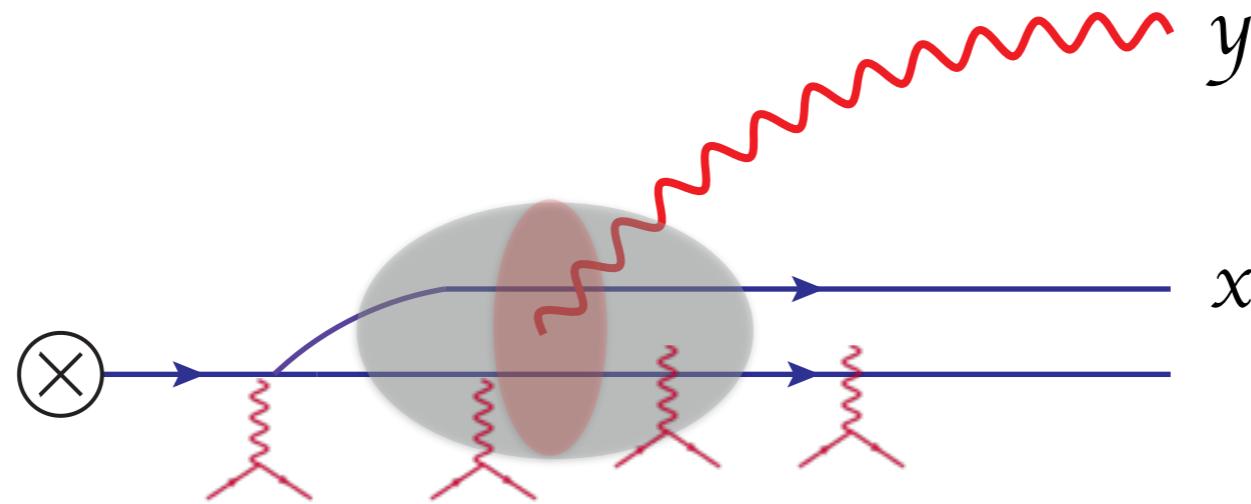
Arnold, Iqbal arXiv:1501.04964  
Arnold, Chang, Iqbal arXiv:1605.07624,  
arXiv:1606.08853, arXiv:1608.05718

- one-to-three splitting (large- $N_c$ , real diagrams, no angle)
- important accomplishment
- reproduces real contributions:  
**absorbed in  $\hat{q}$**
- corrections to probabilistic picture
  - negative weights!



# WHY NEGATIVE?

Arnold, Chang, Iqbal arXiv:1605.07624



- ✿ contribution arises from overlapping emissions
- ✿ instead of radiation from daughters of the splitting: radiation off **total charge**
- ✿ **colour coherence** in medium relates the decoherence time to the formation time

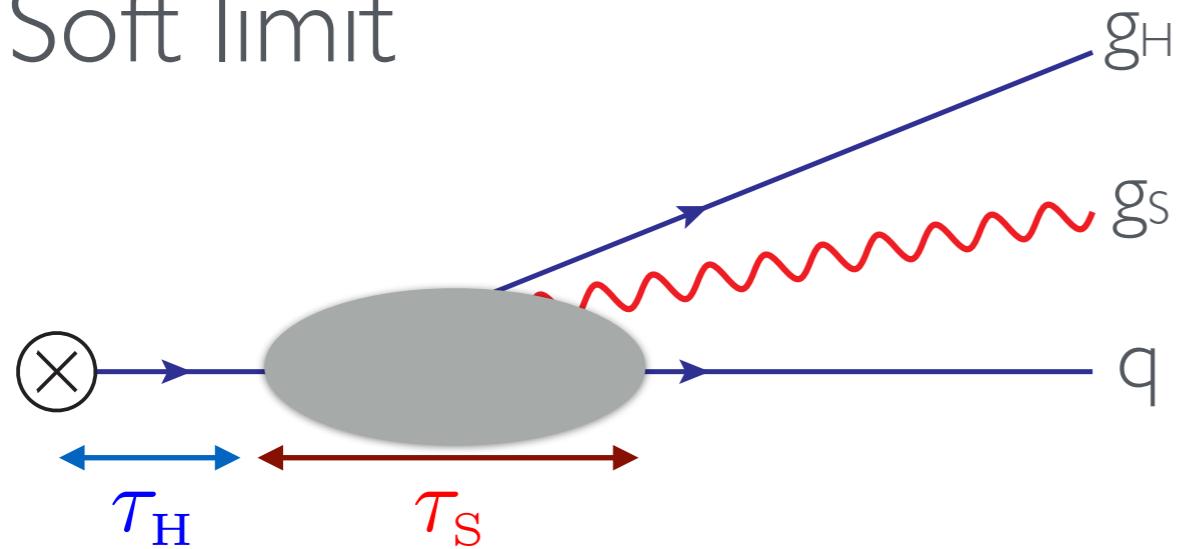
# 2-GLUON: INCLUDING ANGLE

Casalderrey-Solana, Pablos, KT arXiv:1512.07561

- ✿ two-gluon emission off a hard quark
  - $\mathcal{N}=1$  opacity
- ✿ one gluon is “hard”, the “soft” can be medium-induced
- ✿ interested in the angular structure
  - comparable angles  $\vartheta_H \sim \vartheta_S$
- ✿ complicated expression: explore in detail two limits relevant for jet fragmentation studies

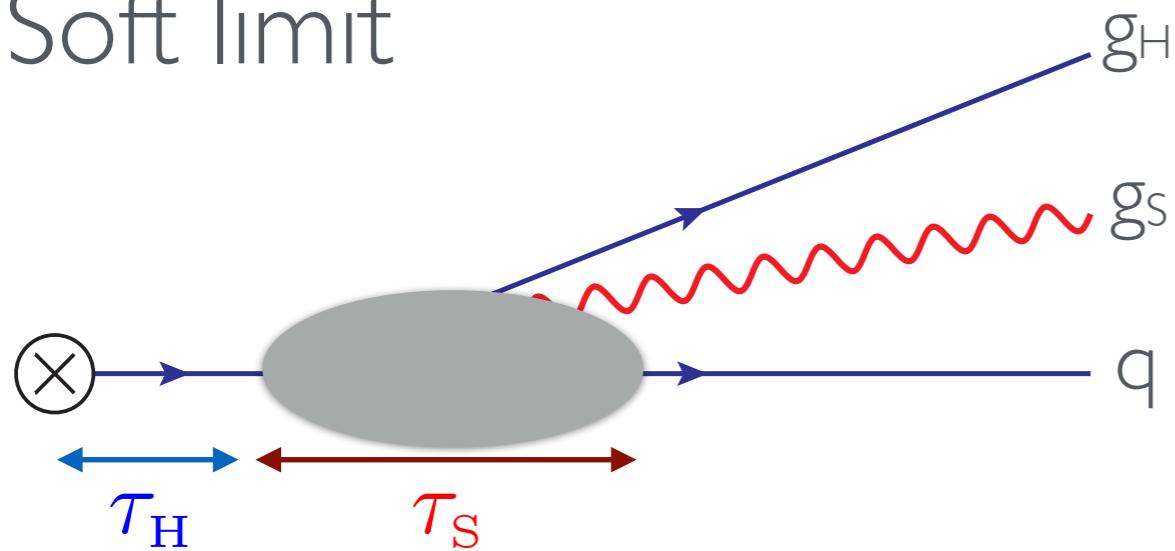
$1 \rightarrow 3$  Splitting function, full kinematics Fickinger, Ovanesyan, Vitev arXiv:1304.3497

## Soft limit



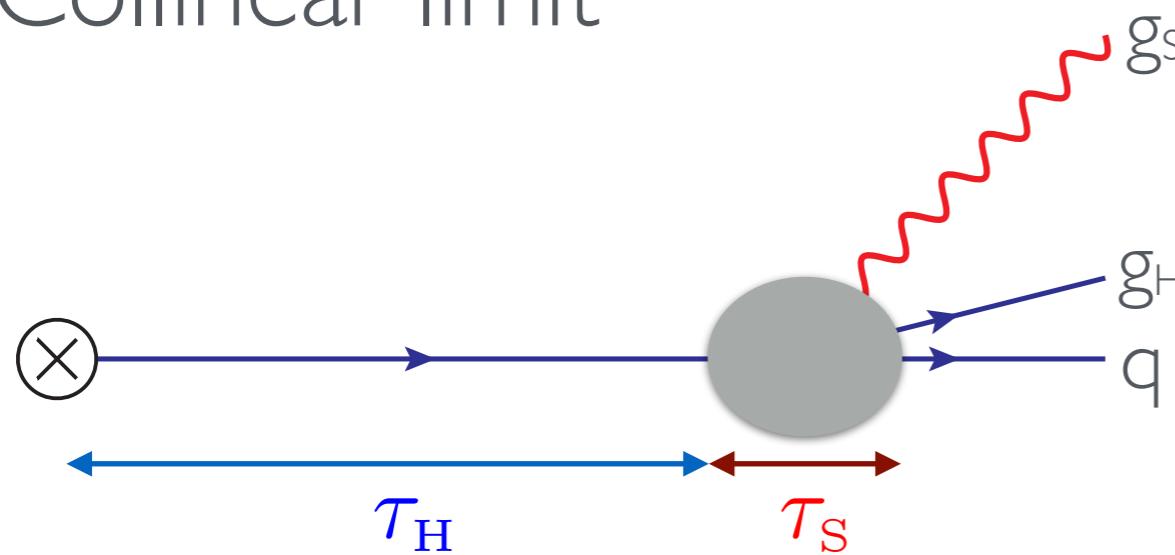
- \*  $g_H$  much *harder* than medium scale
- \*  $g_H$  formed with much *smaller* formation time than  $g_S$
- \* forming a “dipole” early on

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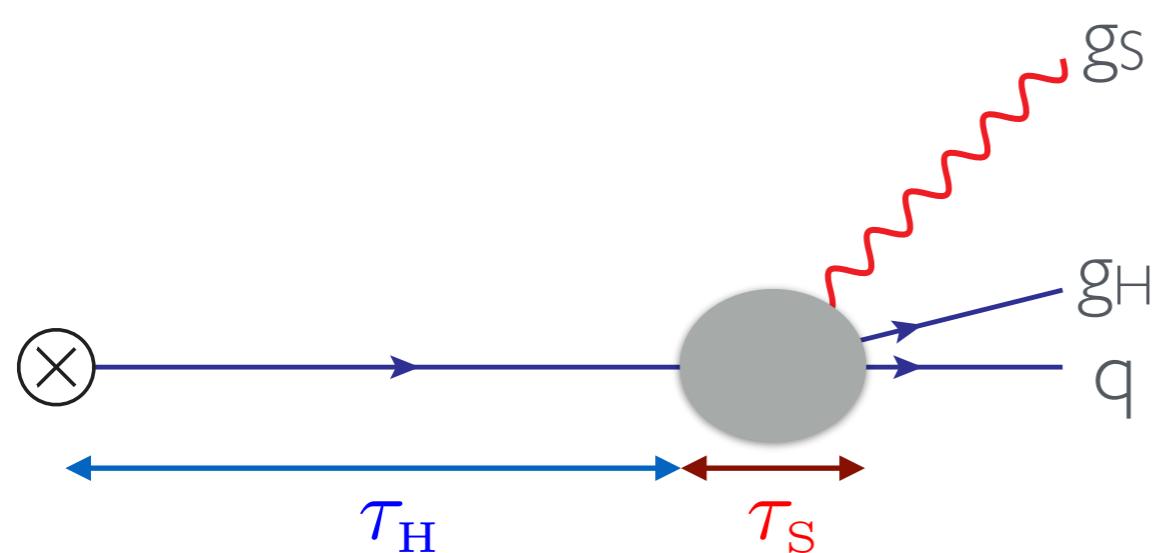
## Collinear limit



- \*  $g_H$  much *softer* than medium scale
- \*  $g_H$  formed with much *longer* formation time than  $g_S$
- \* “dipole” emerges after finite time

# FINITE FORMATION TIME

Casalderrey-Solana, Pablos, KT arXiv:1512.07561



- ✿ completely resolved system
- ✿ soft gluon spectrum controlled by the formation time of hard gluon!
  - no emission before the hard gluon appears
- ✿ collinear limit: vacuum radiation off  $g_H$  suppressed due to angular ordering
  - finite resolution time in medium
  - radiation comes from an on-shell colour source!

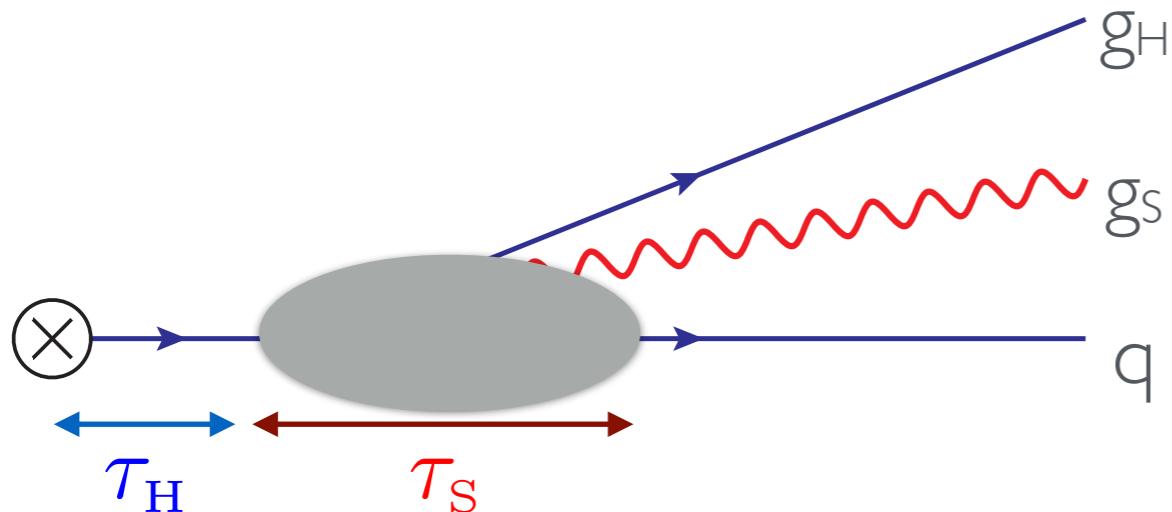
this limit insensitive to medium resolution scale

→ need to study  $z \sim r \rightarrow 0$  limit

P. Arnold et al. 2015-2016

# SMALL FORMATION TIME

Casalderrey-Solana, Pablos, KT arXiv:1512.07561

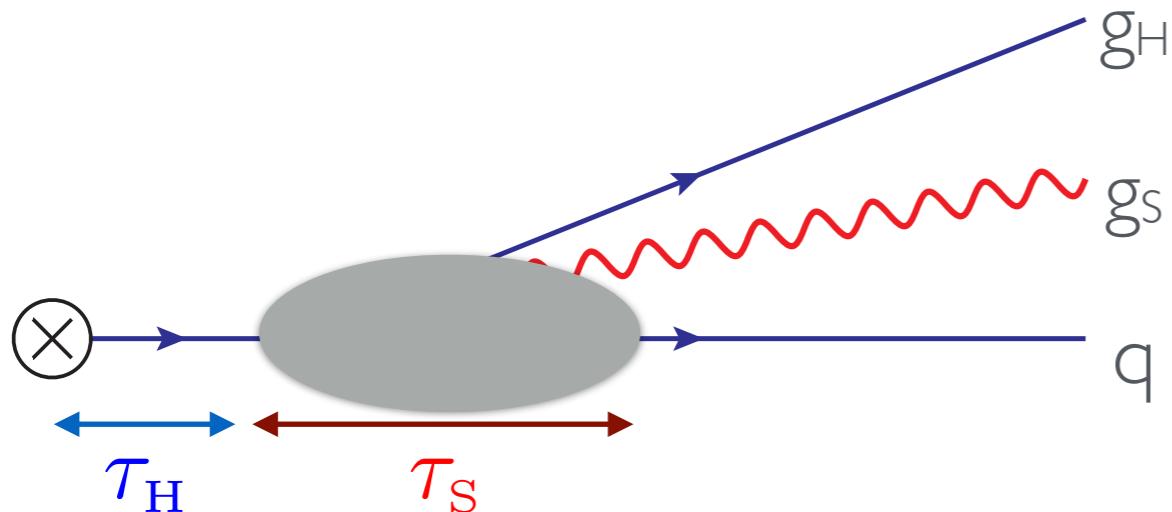


- ✿ double-inclusive is a product of
  - cross section for hard gluon
  - spectrum off **quark-gluon system**
- ✿ recover the antenna spectrum!
- ✿ hard scale analysis
  - compare the resolution scale of the medium to the opening angle of the jet

Mehtar-Tani, Salgado, KT PRL 106 (2011) 122002, PLB (2012), JHEP (2012)  
Casalderrey-Solana, Iancu JHEP (2012)

# SMALL FORMATION TIME

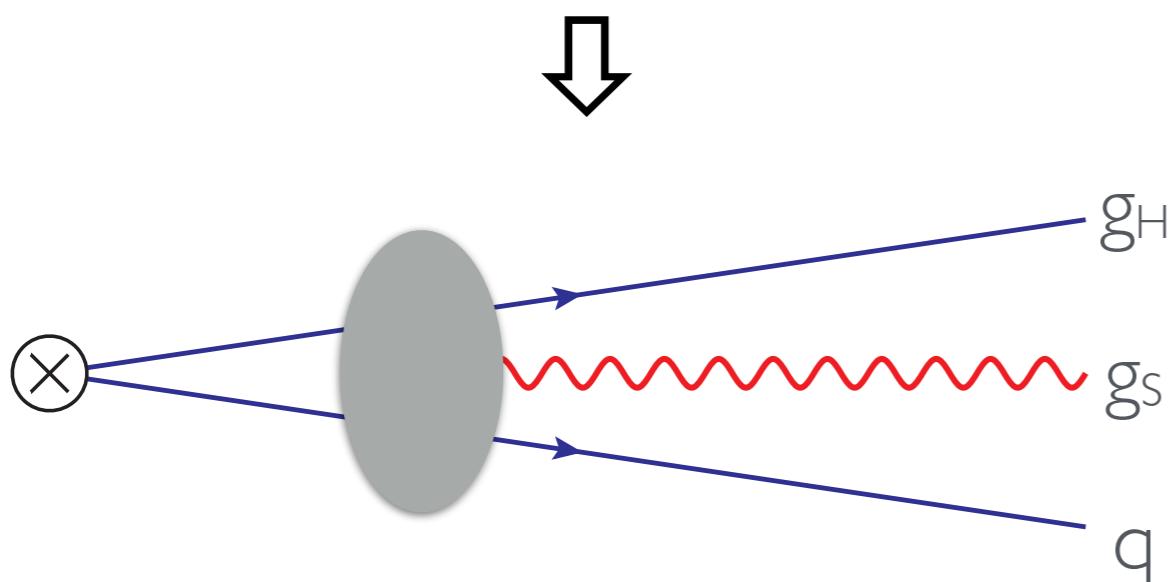
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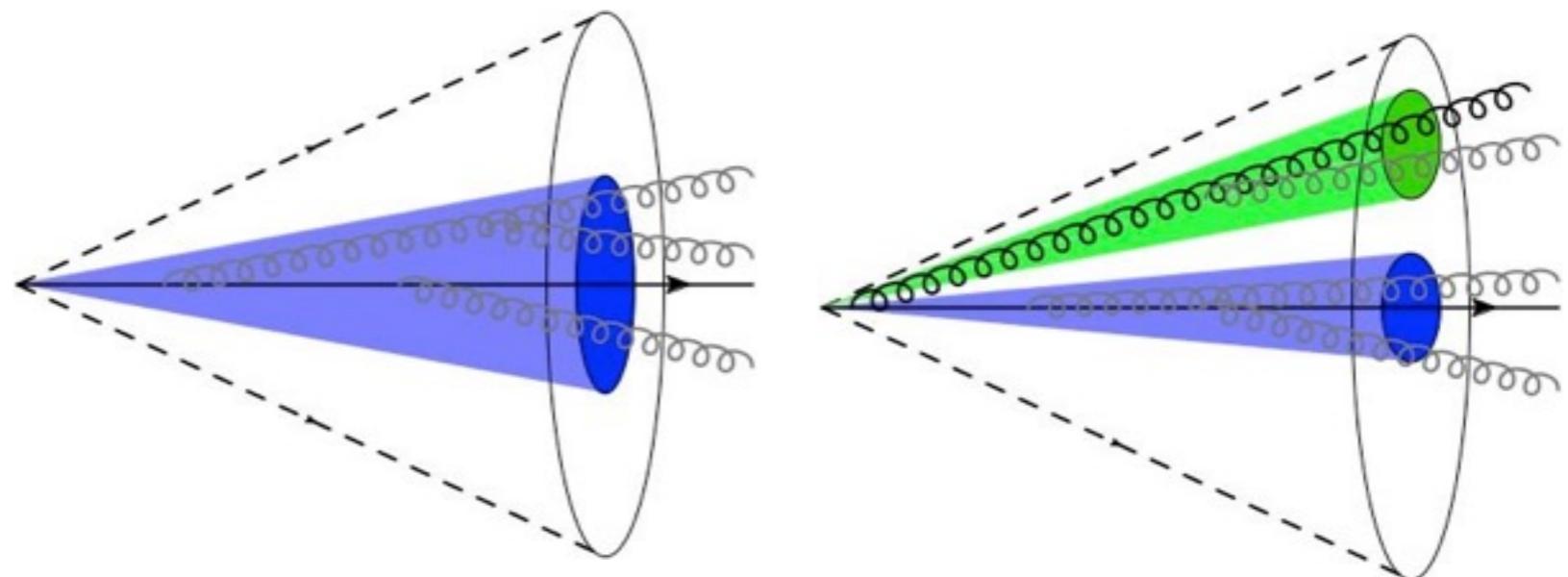


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# NEW PICTURE OF JETS

Casalderrey-Solana Mehtar-Tani, Salgado, KT PLB 725 (2013) 357

number of medium-resolved substructures



**energy loss**

radiation as total charge

radiation as independent charges

- ✿ fragmentation within each substructure: vacuum-like
- ✿ clean theoretical limit: unresolved jet
  - study small deviations from this limit

Role of colour coherence firmly established

- antenna calculations
- two-gluon emission

Is coherence an  $O(1)$  effect?

# JET SUBSTRUCTURE MEASUREMENTS

# JETS AS PROBES OF QCD MATTER

## Caveats

1. sensitive to accumulated effects
  - $w_1 \times$  (elastic proc) +  $w_2 \times$  (inelastic proc)
  - qualitative features easily accommodated for by models with different assumptions and/or different path-length behaviour
2. depending on implementations of jet evolution
  - apply modifications before, after or during jet branching?
3. depending on details of underlying medium dynamics
  - medium response, etc.

Jet “tomography”  
using jet observables to extract  
properties of the medium  
(geometry and local properties)

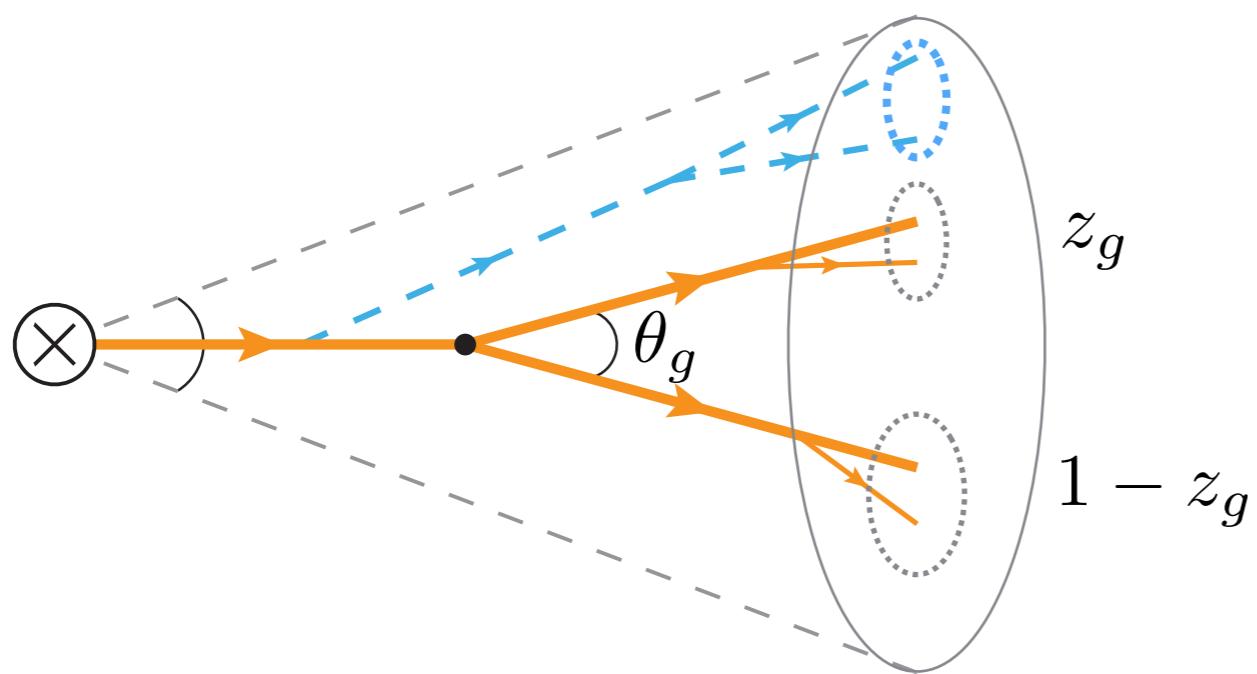
Are there observables that are sensitive to the properties of the medium in a more *direct* way?

Can we measure *directly* a new & distinct contribution to the spectrum of final-state hadrons?

# JET GROOMING

Larkoski, Marzani, Thaler PRD (2015); Larkoski, Marzani, Soyez, Thaler JHEP (2014)

M. Cacciari - Fri 23/09 plenary



$$z > z_{\text{cut}} \theta^{\beta}$$

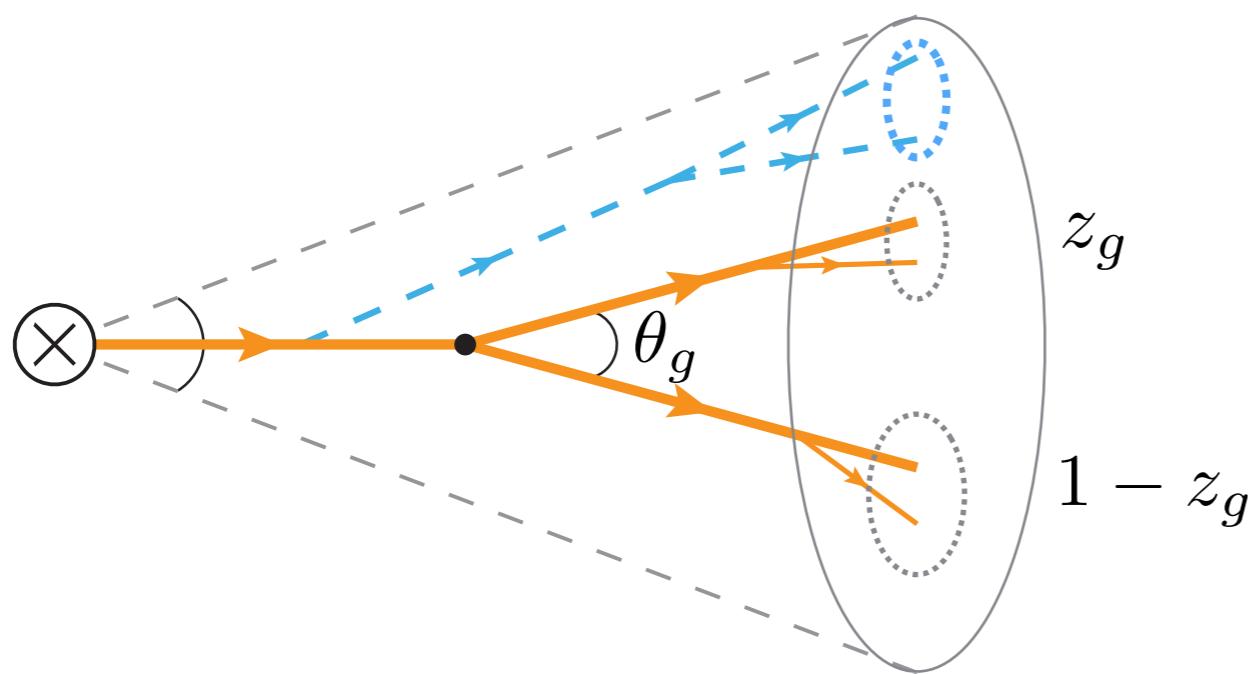
Using “soft drop” procedure, we can clean the jet of soft “junk” & probe the first\* perturbative QCD splitting

\*in an angular ordered tree.

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QCD splitting function:  
(soft & collinear divergences)

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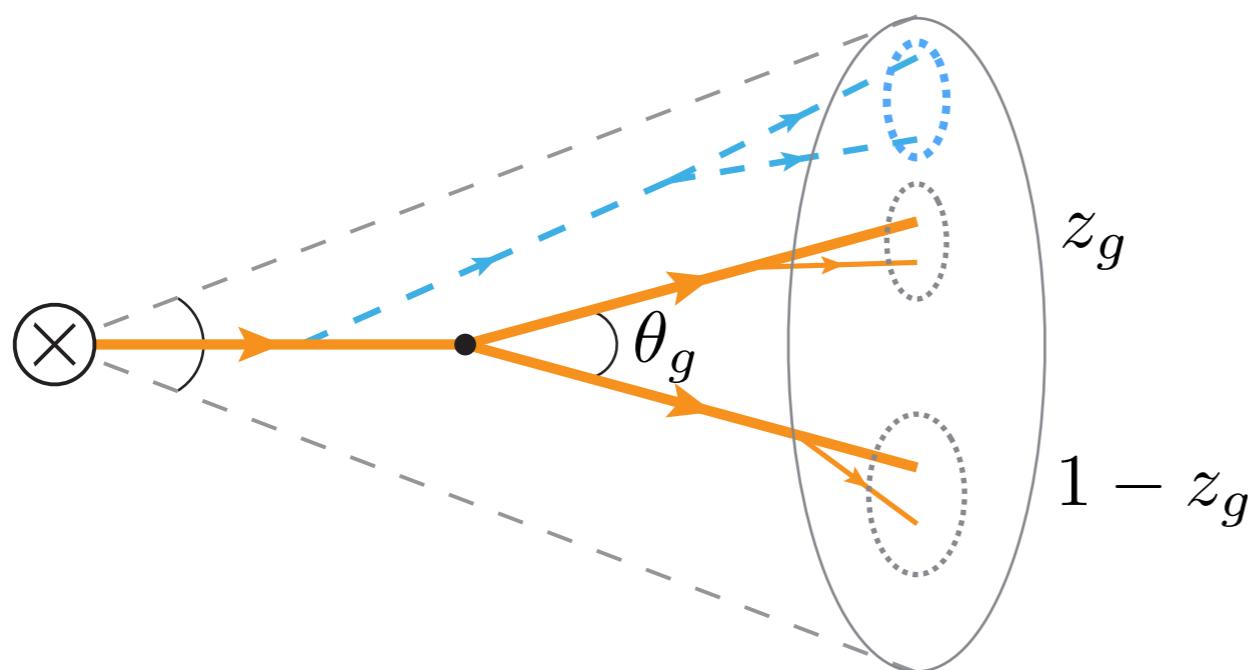
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$$\mathcal{P}^{\text{vac}}(z, \theta) = \alpha_s \frac{P_{gg}(z)}{\theta}$$

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$$\mathcal{P}^{\text{vac}}(z, \theta) = \alpha_s \frac{P_{gg}(z)}{\theta}$$

Probability:

$$p(z_g) = \int_0^{\theta_{\text{jet}}} d\theta \Delta(\theta_{\text{jet}}, \theta) \mathcal{P}^{\text{vac}}(z_g, \theta) \Theta_{\text{cut}}(z_g, \theta)$$

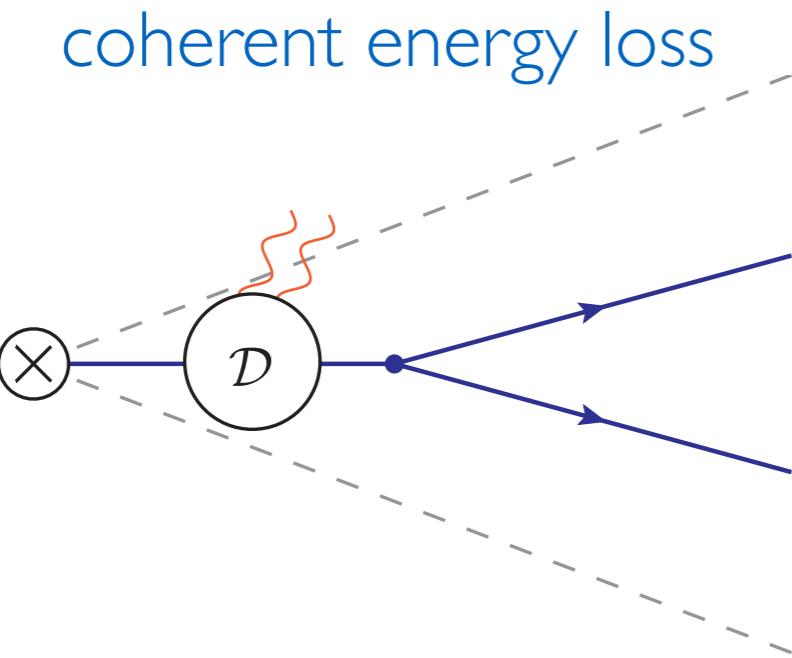
Sudakov form factor  
accounts for groomed emissions

For  $\beta=0$ : splitting probability does not depend on  $\alpha_s$  or flavour

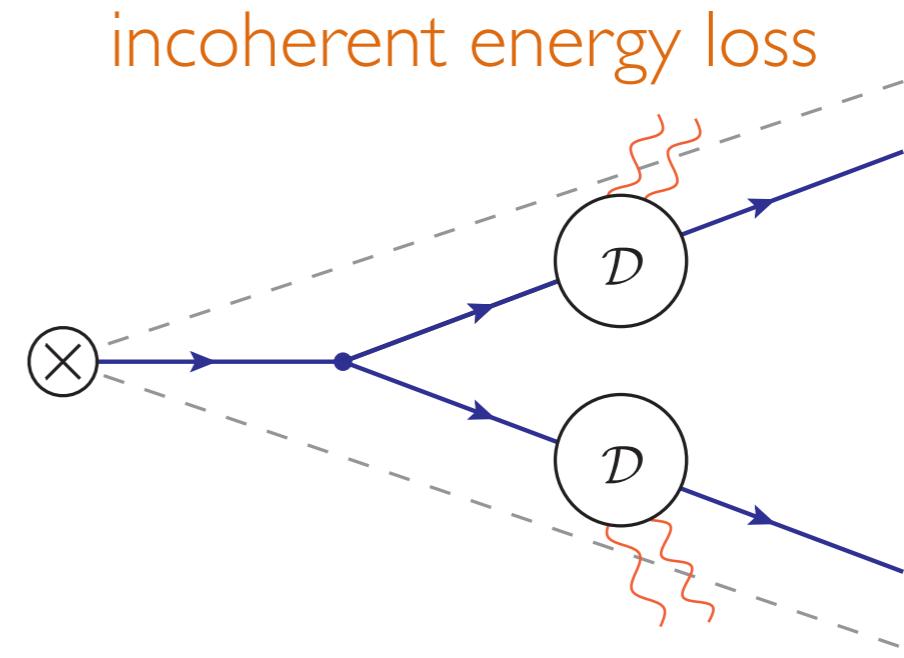
$$p(z_g) \sim 1/[z(1-z)]$$

# LOOKING INTO THE JET CORE

Mehtar-Tani, KT 1609:xxxx



$$d\sigma \sim \frac{\alpha_s}{z} Q(E_{\text{jet}})$$



$$d\sigma \sim \frac{\alpha_s}{z + z^*} Q^2(E_{\text{jet}})$$

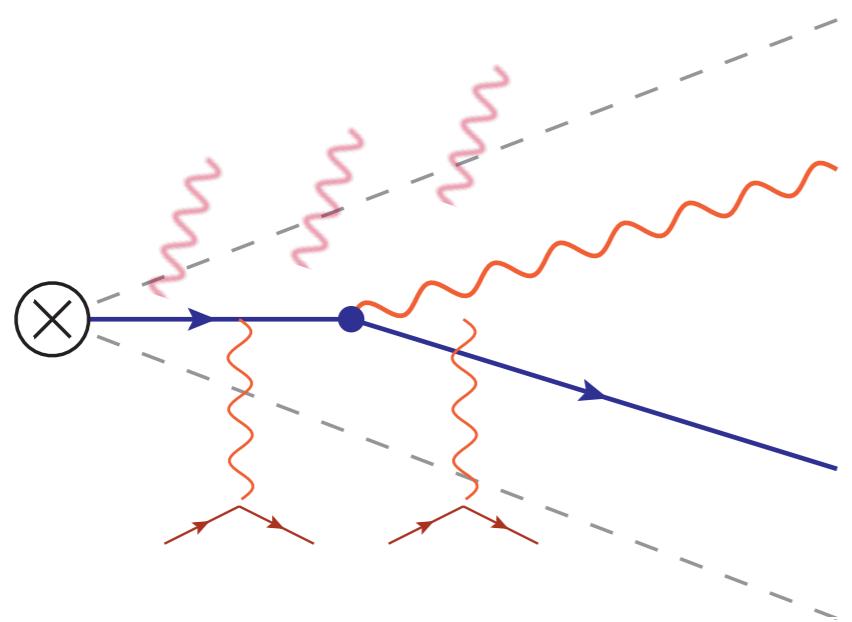
- internal structure of jet affected only if resolved
  - regularises infrared behaviour  $z^* \sim \omega_s/E_{\text{jet}}$
- e-loss:** depends on the number of resolved jet substructures
  - coherence plays a crucial role!

quenching factor:

$$Q(E) = \frac{1}{\sigma} \int_{\epsilon} D(\epsilon) d\sigma(E + \epsilon) \sim R_{AA}$$

# NOVEL RADIATIVE CONTRIBUTION

Mehtar-Tani, KT 1609:xxxx

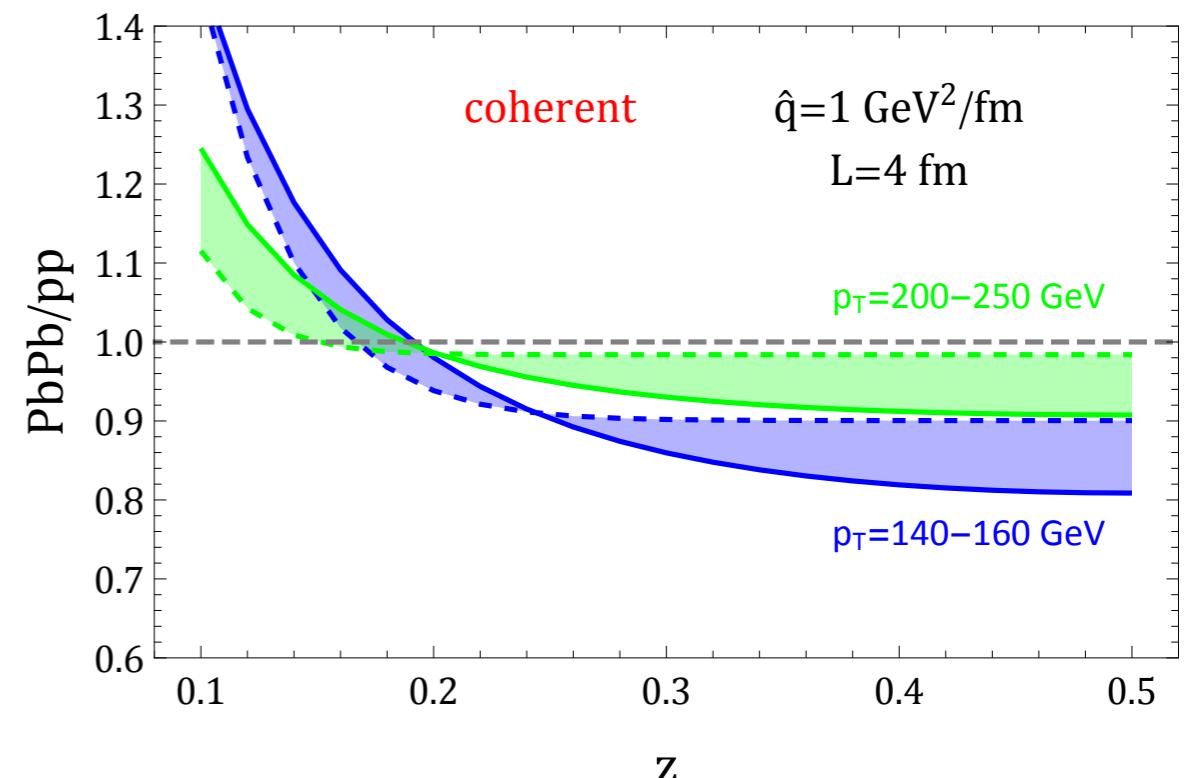


Medium-induced soft gluons:

$$d\sigma_{\text{LPM}} \sim \frac{\alpha_s}{z^{3/2}} \sqrt{\frac{\hat{q}L^2}{E_{\text{jet}}}}$$

$\mathcal{N}=1$ :  $d\sigma \sim z^{-2} E^{-1}$  for “hard” gluons

- ✿ add to vacuum: *rare emissions* of gluons due to interaction with the medium!
- ✿ have to take into account the limited angle due to momentum broadening
- ✿ **multiple interactions**: enhanced infrared energy range
  - $\mathcal{N}=1$ : study the interplay!



YaJEM: K. Lapidus; JEWEL: R. Kununwakkam Elayavalli - Sat 24/09 parallel  
Vitev, Chien arXiv:1608.07283

# OUTLOOK

- ✿ lot of progress
  - multi-gluon/multi-leg calculations
  - convergence of **tools & ideas**
- ✿ probabilistic picture w/running transport coefficients
- ✿ importance of coherence effects
  - vacuum & medium
  - $O(1)$  effect
- ✿ novel observables: jet substructure
  - potentially a *direct* probe of radiative mechanism in the medium
  - analytical **tools & insight** valuable for qualitative features

THANK YOU!

# BACKUP

# GROOMING IN MEDIUM

CMS Collaboration CMS-PAS-HIN-16-006

- takes “physical meaning” due to interactions
- scanning formation times
  - modified grooming angle and splitting fraction!

Angular range:  $\vartheta_{\text{res}}=0.1 < \vartheta < \vartheta_{\text{jet}}=0.4$

typical vacuum  
radiation

$$t_f = \frac{1}{zE\theta^2}$$

**~10-2-1.5 fm**

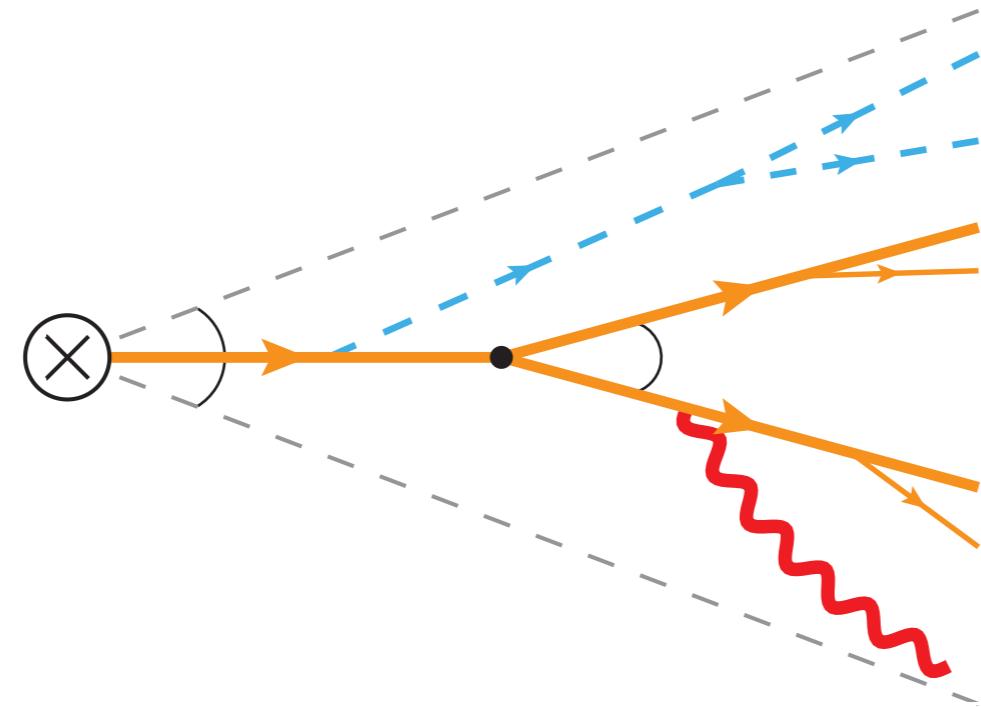
$$t_f = \sqrt{\frac{zE}{\hat{q}}} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{typical medium} \\ \text{radiation} \end{array}$$

**~0.5-2.5 fm**

Med gluon can still broaden  
(inside the cone)  $\theta = \sqrt{\hat{q}L}/\omega$

$5 \text{ GeV} < \omega_{\text{med}} < 20 \text{ GeV}$

# COMPLICATED SHOWER STRUCTURE



can probably only be accessed in MC