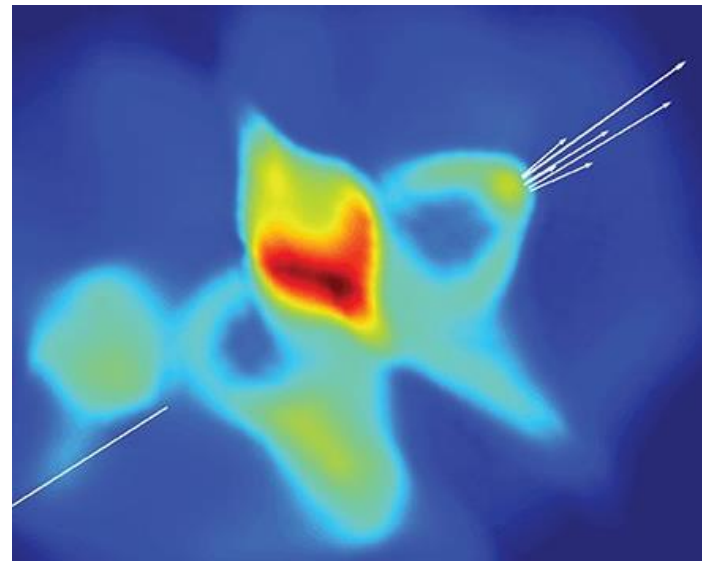




Jet-medium interactions in QCD matter

Tan Luo

Central China Normal University

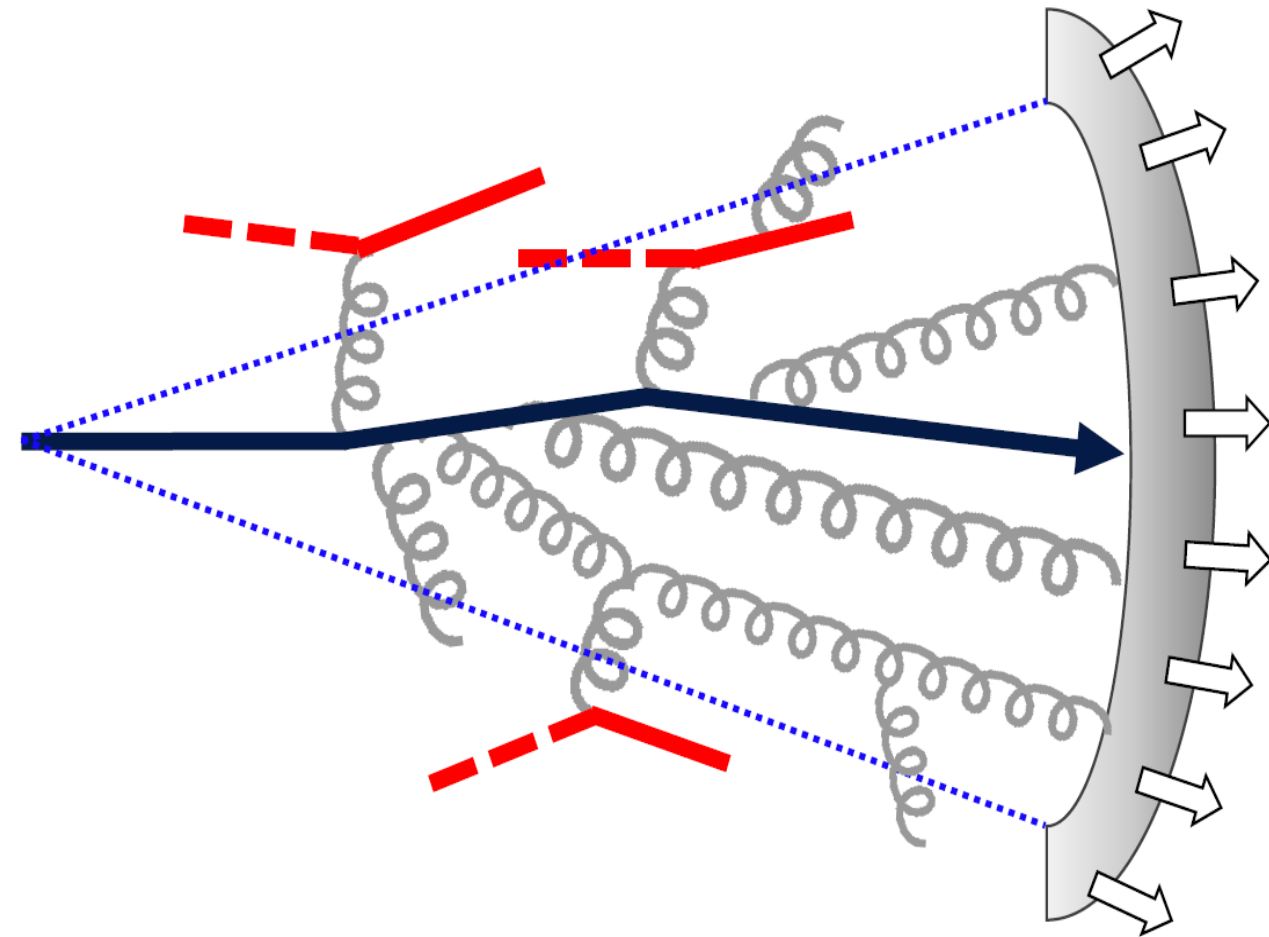


Outline

- Introduction
- Models
- Observables
- Summary

Jet induced medium response

Jet propagation in the QGP medium



- Jet: a spray of particles correlated to an initial hard parton. (defined by the jet algorithm)

- Jets are multiscale probes to explore the properties of the quark-gluon plasma.

Jet-medium interaction

- Jet energy loss: Energy propagated outside the jet cone. (Different from parton energy loss)

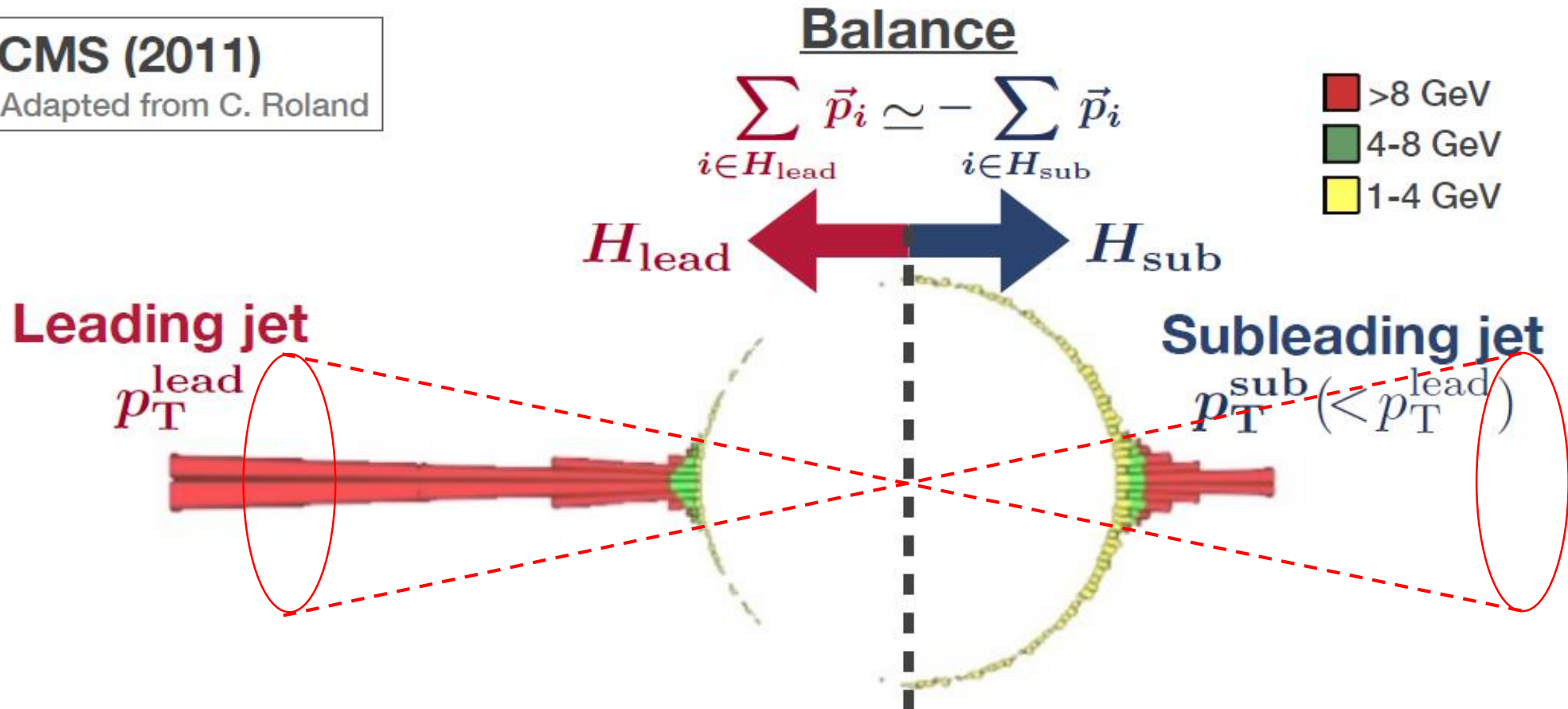
- Medium response: some medium constituents get excited by the jet.

Where does the lost energy go ?

- The energy and momentum deposited by the jet shower into the medium appear at large angles away from the jet axis.

CMS (2011)

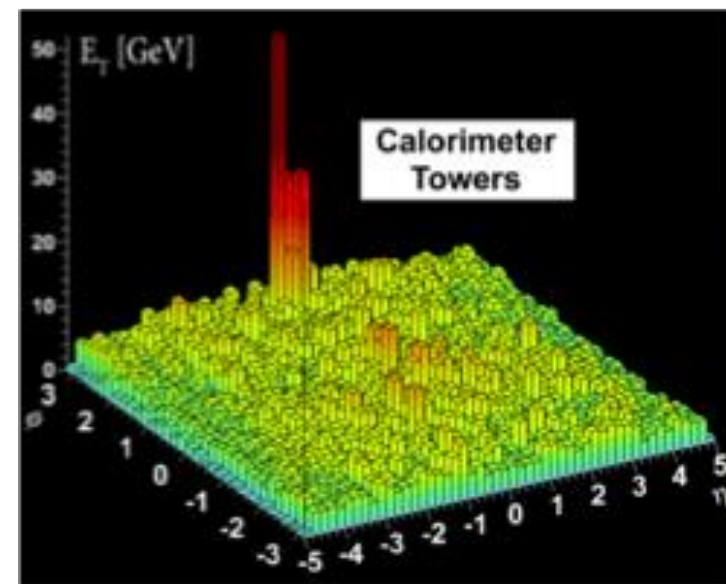
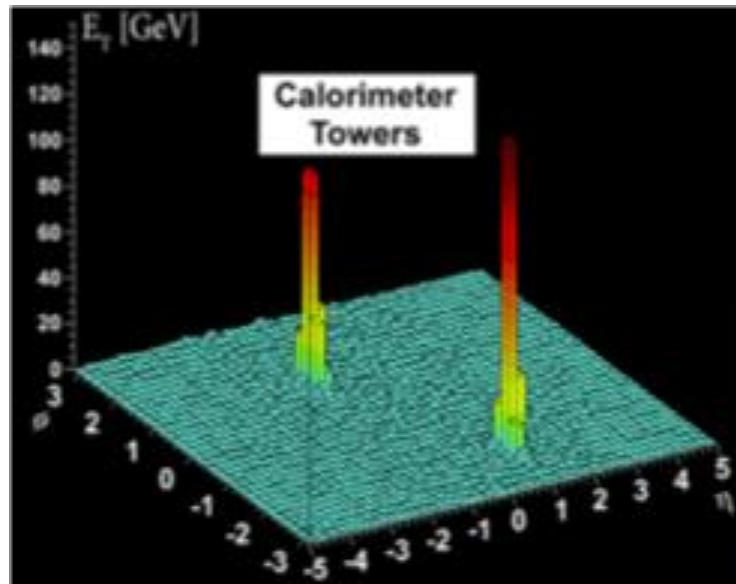
Adapted from C. Roland



Jet induced medium response

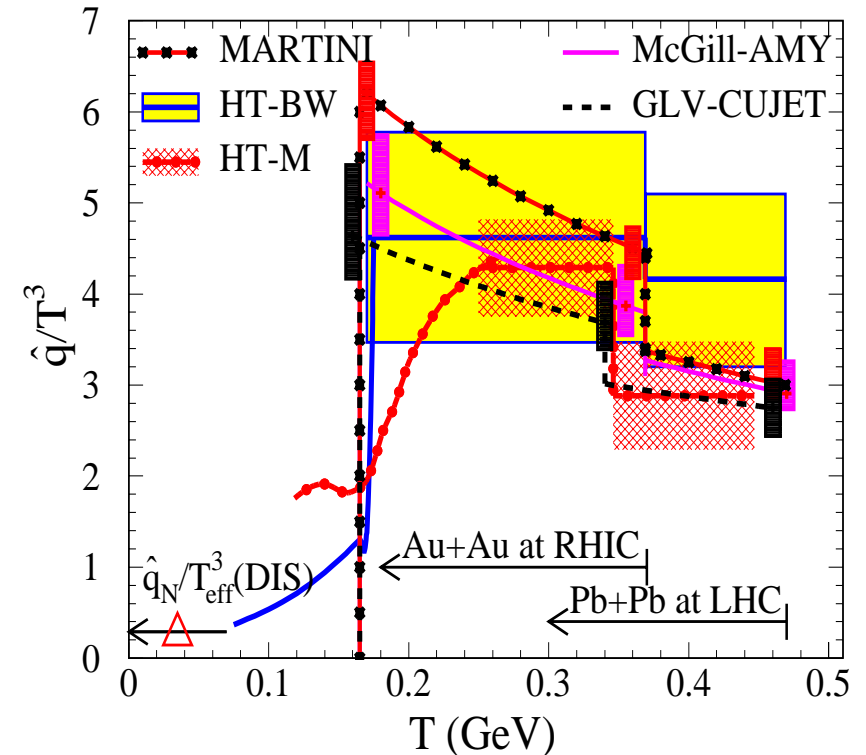
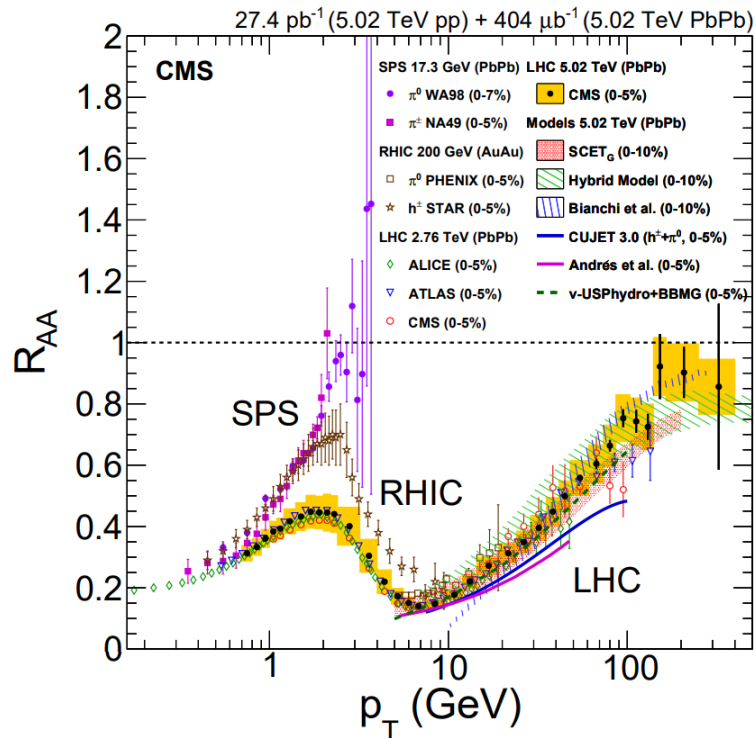
- Thermalization : How does the deposited energy thermalize?
- Propagation: How does the deposited energy propagate?
- What are in the background of a reconstructed jet?

Part of the medium background is correlated with jet (inside and outside the jet cone).



Parton energy loss in QGP

- Jet weakly coupled to the medium
pQCD based calculation (BDMPS-Z, GLV, AMY, HT, SCET_G)
(LBT, MARTINI, QPYTHIA, JEWEL, YaJEM,
- Jet strongly coupled to the medium
AdS/CFT (HYBRID)



Jet quenching models with medium response

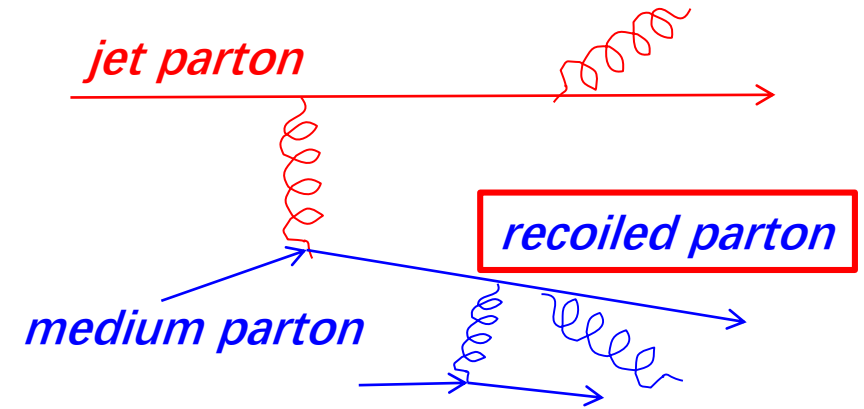
- LBT [**HT**] : recoiled partons transported. (shower + transport)
Recoil-medium interaction
- CoLBT-hydro [**HT**] : Transport + Hydro parallel simulation. (shower + transport)
Recoil-medium interaction
- MARTINI [**AMY**] : recoiled partons transported. (shower + transport)
Recoil-medium interaction
- JEWEL [**BDMPS-Z**] : recoiled partons free-stream. (modified parton shower)
No recoil-medium interaction
- Hybrid [**AdS/CFT**] : fully thermalized wake. (modified parton shower)
Recoil-medium interaction (simplified)
- Coupled Jet-Fluid [**HT**] : solve Boltzmann equation semi analytically + Hydro simulation
Recoil-medium interaction
- AMPT, BAMPS, etc

Monte Carlo
Jet evolution

A Linear Boltzmann Transport (LBT) Model

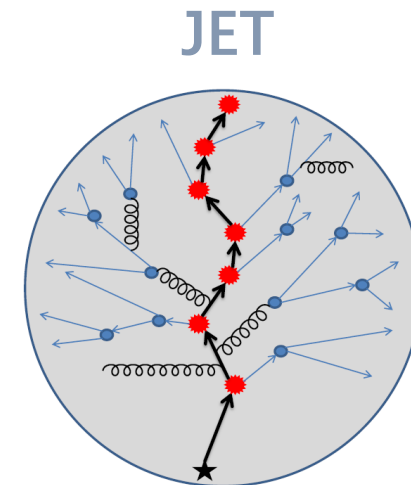
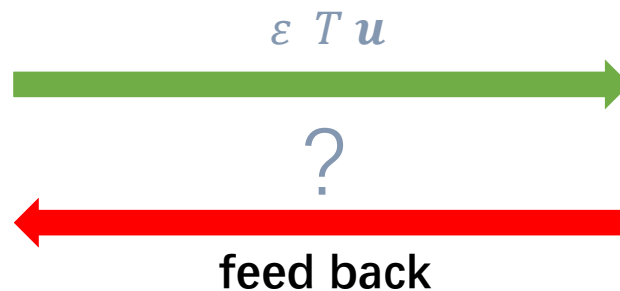
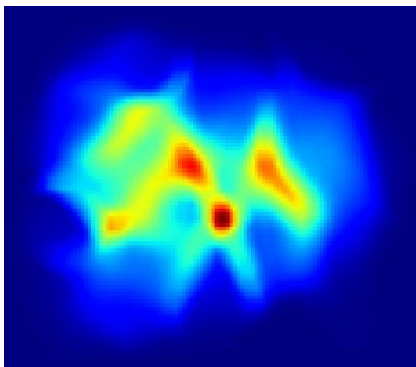
$$p_1 \cdot \partial f_1(x_1, p_1) = E_1 (C_{elastic} + C_{inelastic})$$

- Elastic collision + Induced gluon radiation.
- Follow the propagation of recoiled parton.
- Back reaction of the Boltzmann transport.



- Rescattering of the soft partons beyond pQCD .
- Jet-Medium interaction : Where is the feed back to the thermal background ?

Unmodified medium background



A coupled LBT Hydro (CoLBT-hydro) Model

- CoLBT-hydro : LBT + CLVisc

Hydro
Soft

*P*cut

LBT
Hard

$$\partial_\mu T^{\mu\nu} = j^\nu$$

Local medium information $\varepsilon T u$

$$\frac{1}{p \cdot u} p^\mu \partial_\mu f = C$$

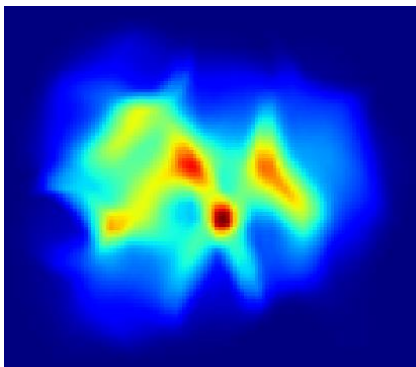
Source term
(soft partons in LBT)

$$j^\nu = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{dP_i^\nu}{d\tau} \delta^3(\vec{X} - \vec{X}_i) \theta(P_{\text{cut}}^0 - P_i \cdot u)$$

CLVisc: (3+1)D viscous hydrodynamics parallelized on GPU using OpenCL

MC Jet propagation + MC Hydro evolution

Modified medium background



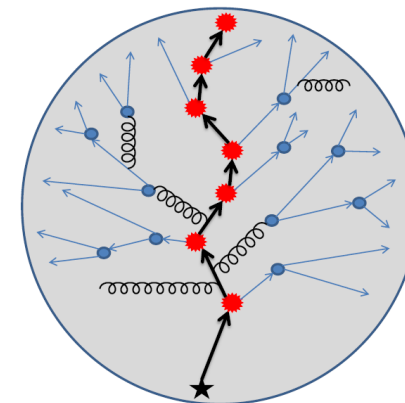
$\varepsilon T u$



feed back



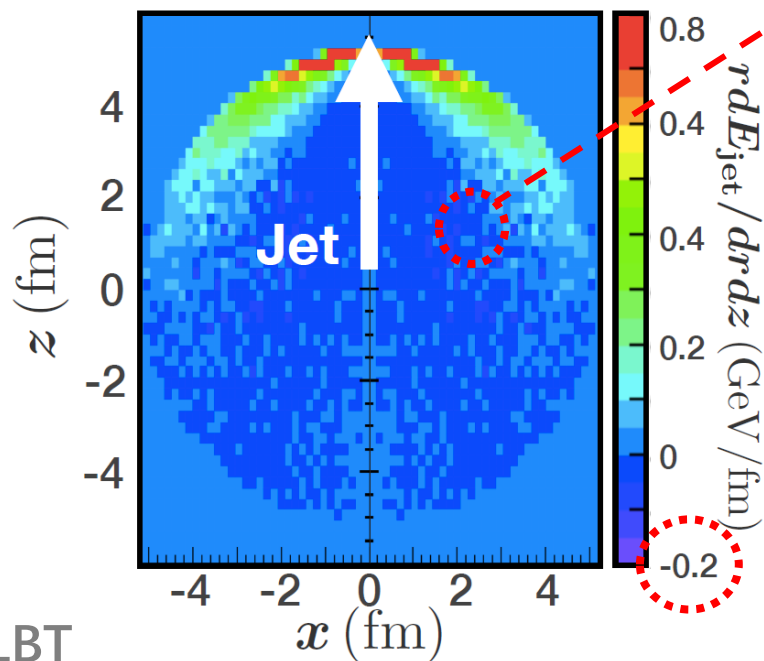
JET



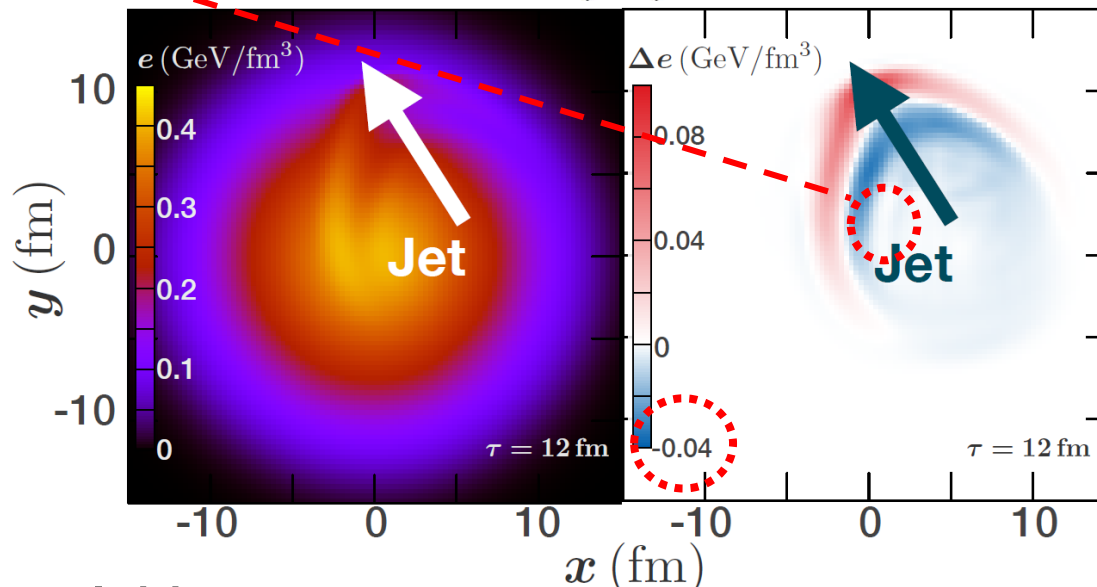
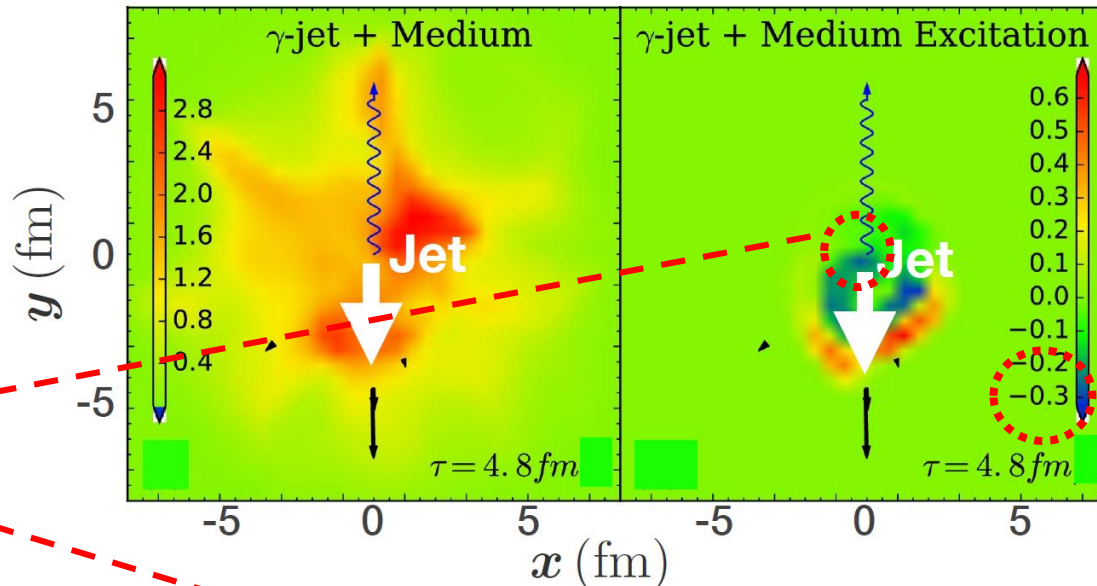
Jet induced medium response

- **Structure of medium response**
Hydro : Mach cone as hydro response.
Transport : Mach cone like structure.
- **Diffusion wake**
Unique structure of medium response

Diffusion wake

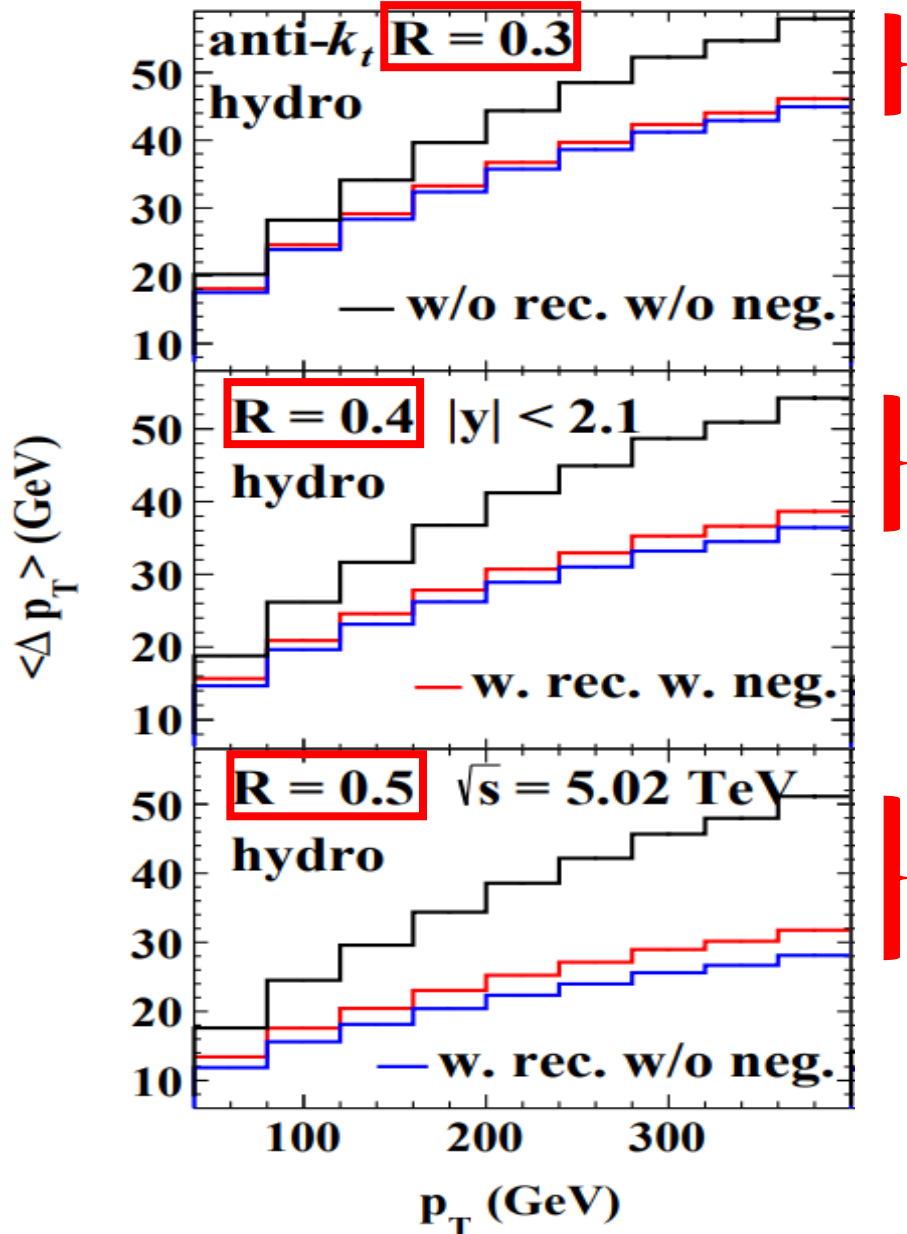


LBT
He, Luo, Wang, Zhu, PRC 91, 054908 (2015)



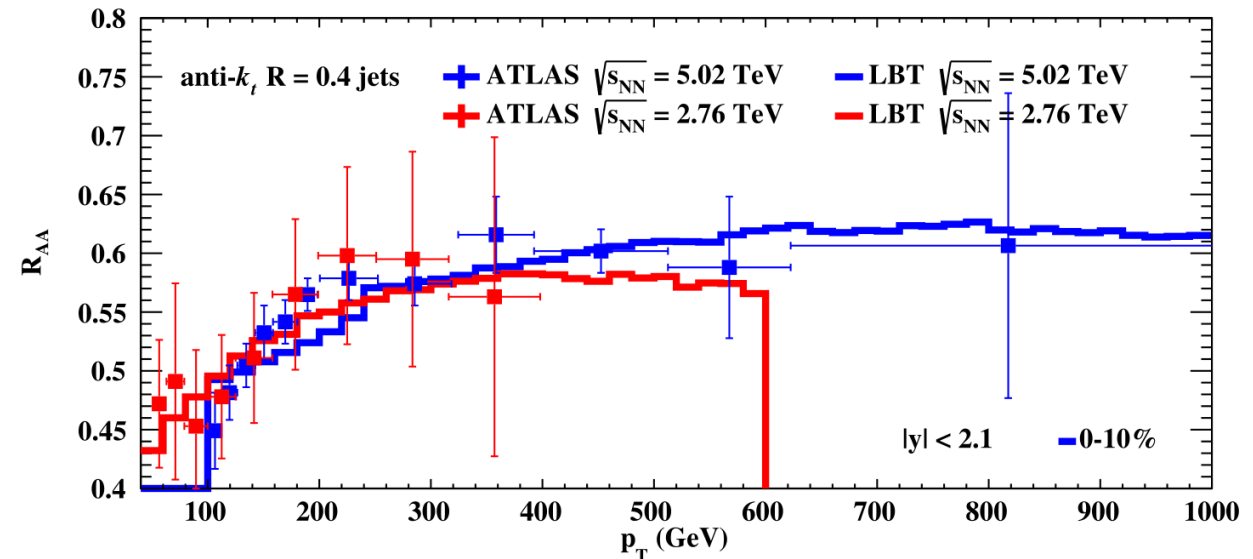
Jet-Fluid Y. Tachibana, N.-B. Chang, G.-Y. Qin, PRC 95, 044909 10

Single jet suppression



- Effect of medium response (black vs red)
- Effect of diffusion wake (red vs blue)

$$R_{AA} = \frac{1}{\langle N_{coll} \rangle} \frac{d^2 N_{jet}^{AA} / d\eta_p dp_T^{jet}}{d^2 N_{jet}^{pp} / d\eta_p dp_T^{jet}}$$



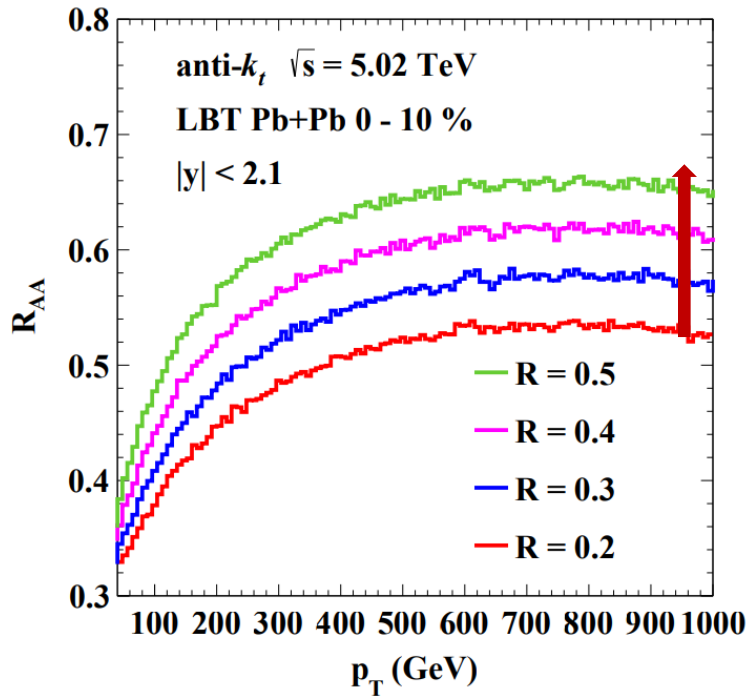
Single jet suppression (Cone size dependence)

- The cone size dependence is quantitatively depended on jet energy loss
- Energy recovered at large angle via the inclusion of medium response

$$R_{AA} = \frac{1}{\langle N_{coll} \rangle} \frac{d^2 N_{jet}^{AA} / d\eta_p dp_T^{jet}}{d^2 N_{jet}^{pp} / d\eta_p dp_T^{jet}}$$

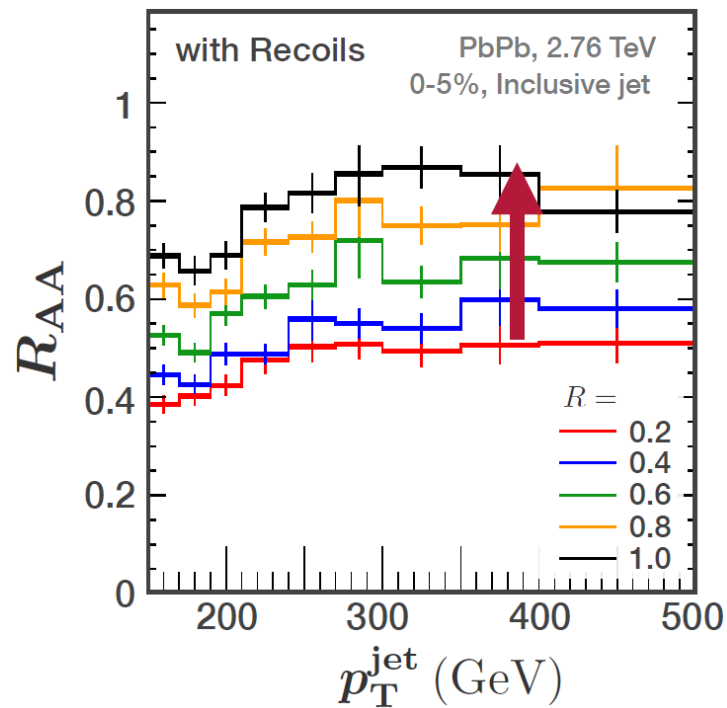
LBT

Y. He et al, 1809.02525 (2018)



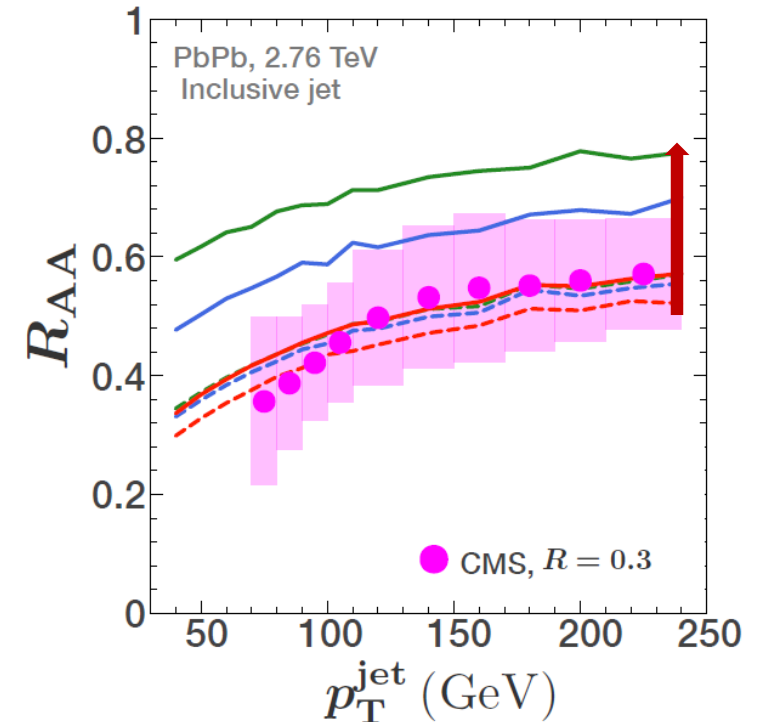
JEWEL

R. K. Elayavalli, K. C. Zapp, JHEP 1707, 141

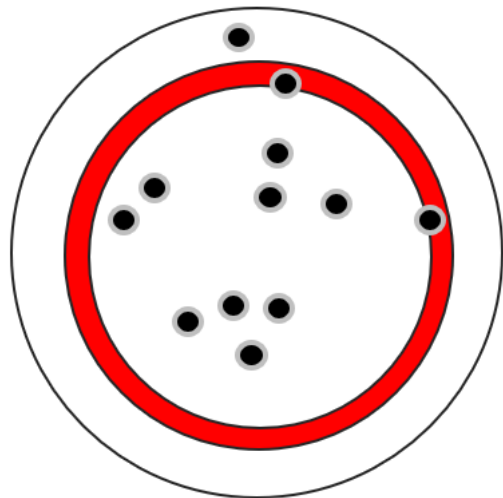


Jet-Fluid

Tachibana, Chang, Qin, PRC 95, 044909

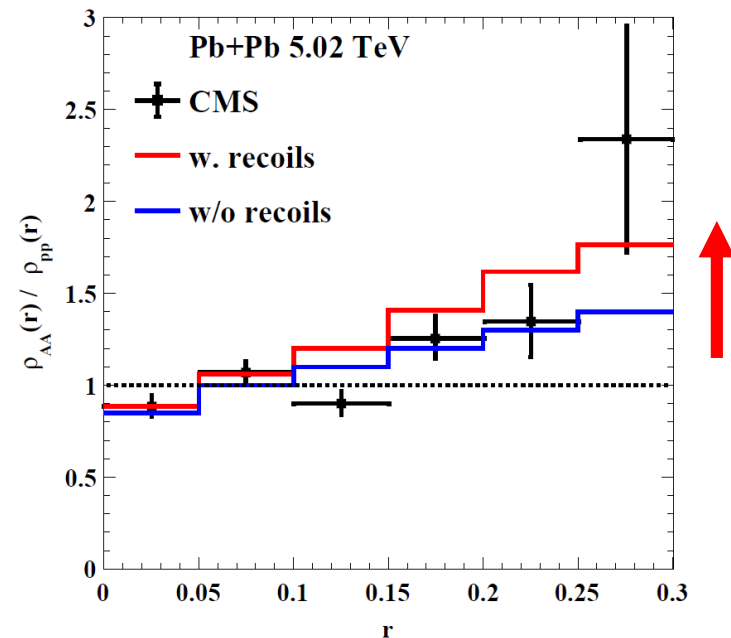


Jet shape (inside jet cone)



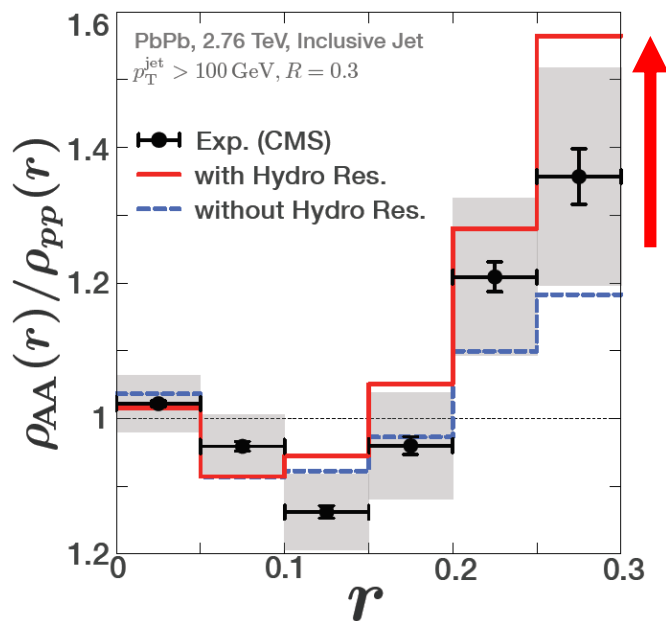
$$\rho(r) = \frac{1}{\Delta r} \frac{1}{N_{jet}} \sum_{jets} \frac{p_t(r - \frac{\Delta r}{2}, r + \frac{\Delta r}{2})}{p_t(0, R)}$$

LBT Luo, Cao, He, Wang, arXiv:1803.06785



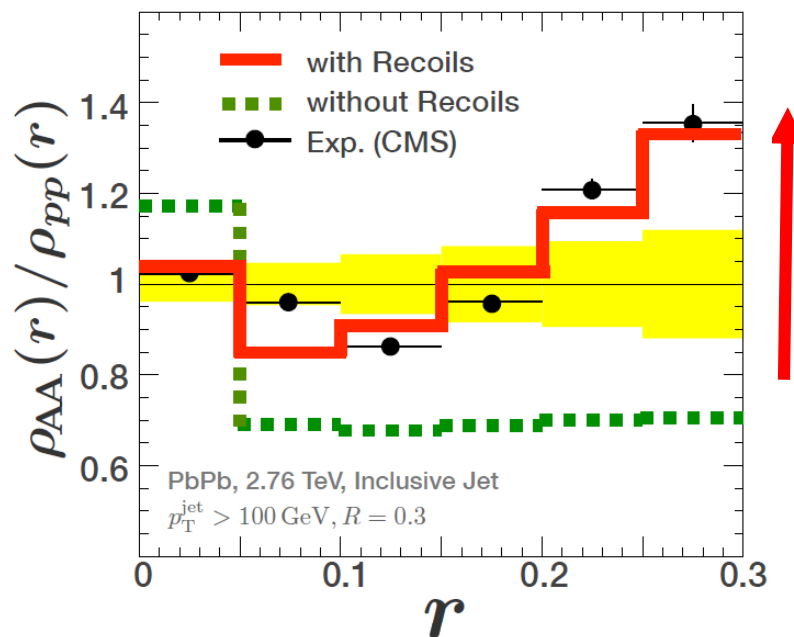
Jet-Fluid

Tachibana, Chang, Qin, PRC 95, 044909



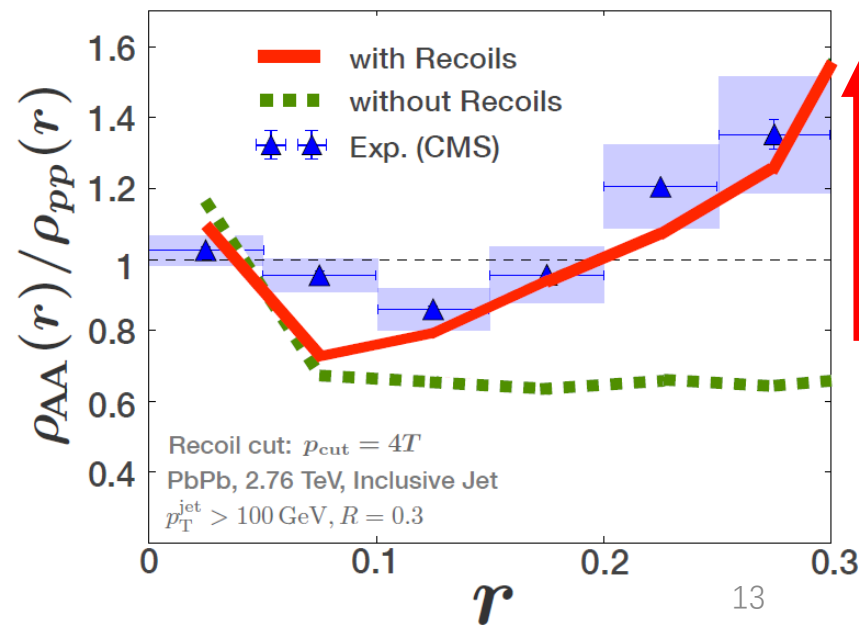
JEWEL

R. K. Elayavalli, K. C. Zapp, JHEP 1707, 141



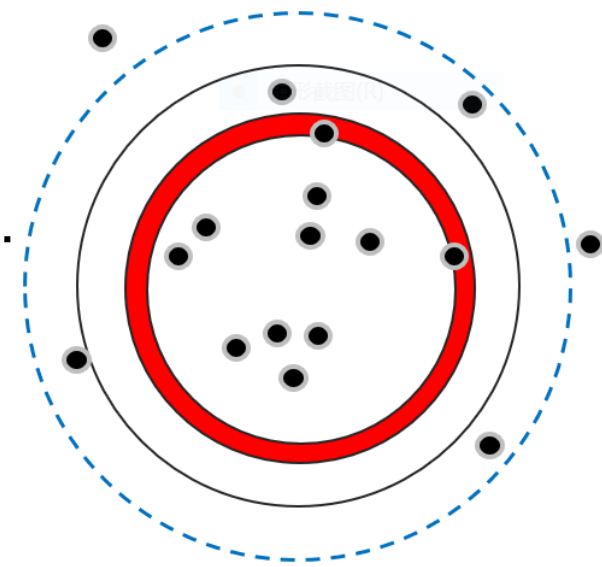
MARTINI

C. Park, S. Jeon, C. Gale ('18)



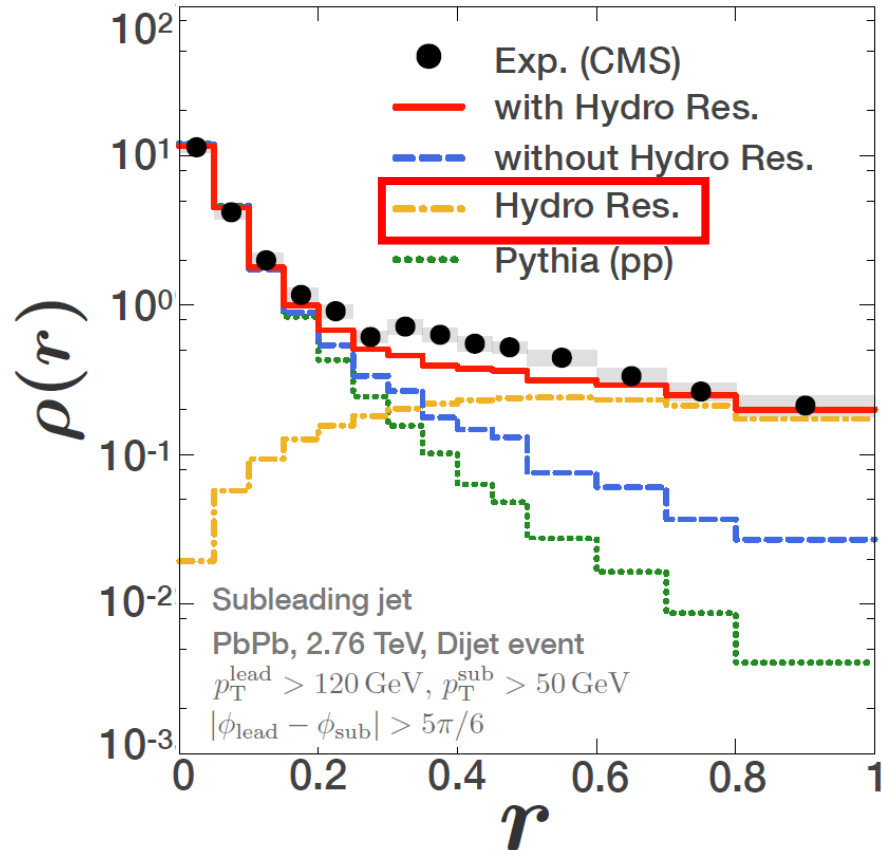
Jet shape (outside jet cone)

- Energy lost by the hard parton is transported out of the jet cone by the soft parton.
- Medium response to jet generally lead to enhancement at large angle.



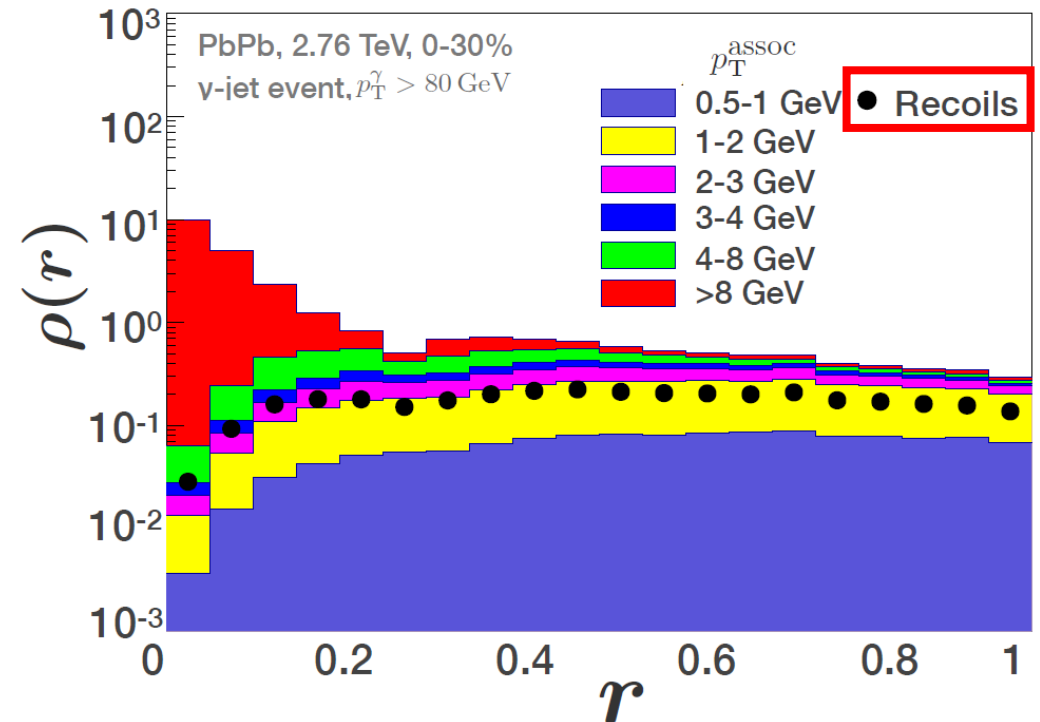
Jet-Fluid

Tachibana, Chang, Qin, PRC 95, 044909



LBT

Luo, Cao, He, Wang, arXiv:1803.06785



Missing pT (full picture)

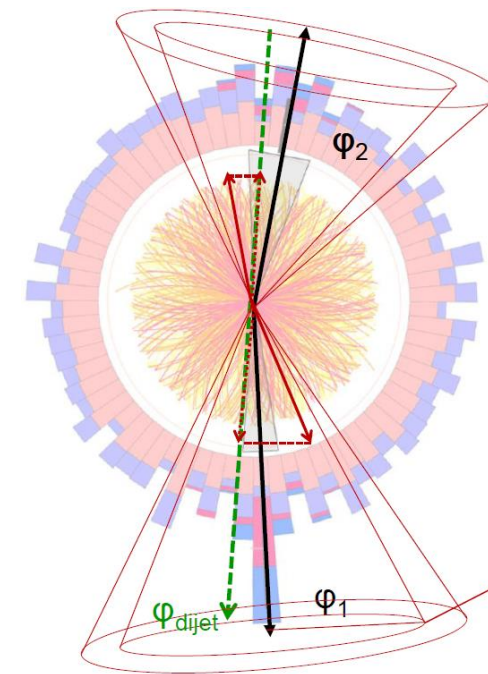
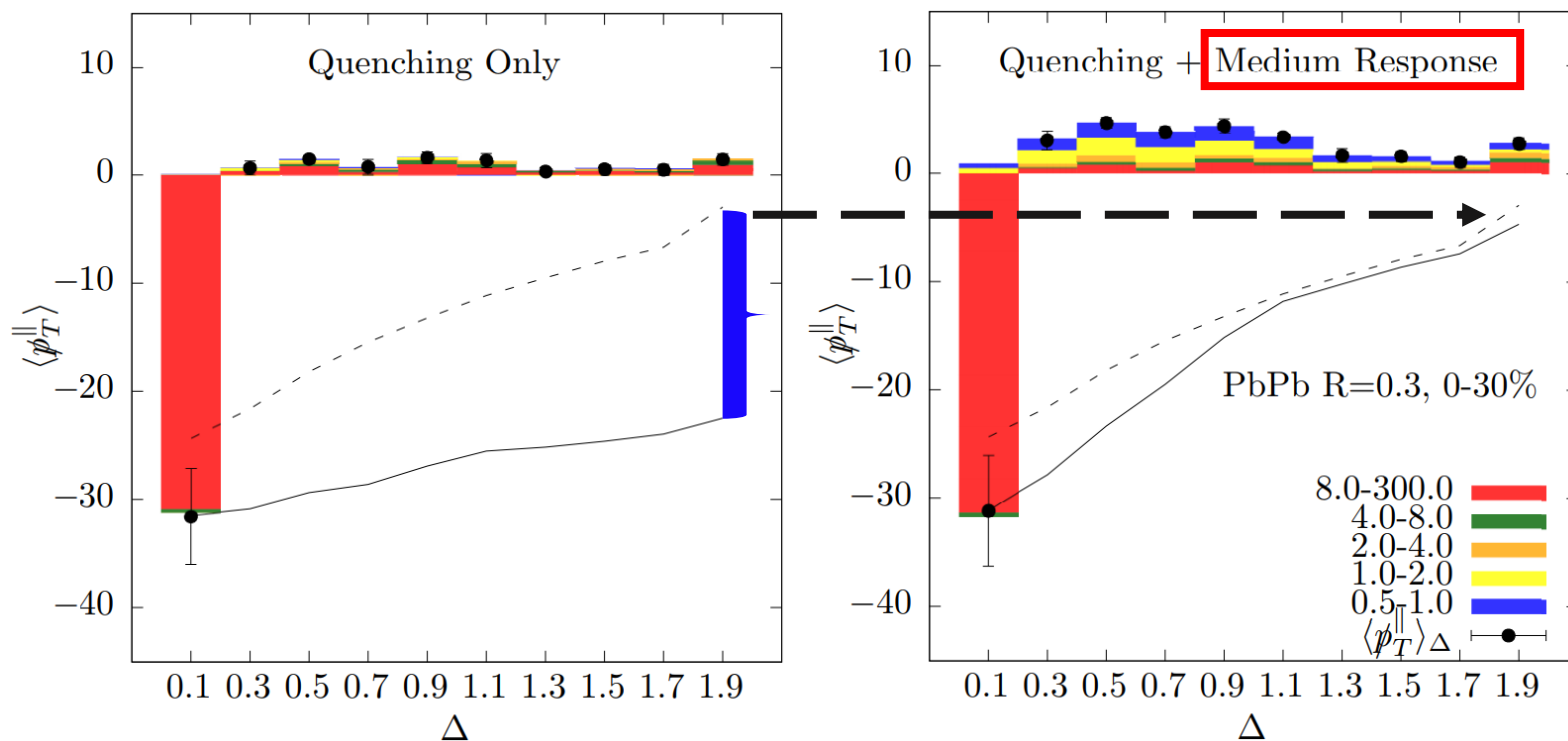
- Energy is recovered at large angles in the form of soft particles.
- Adding medium response is essential for a full understanding of jet quenching.

$$\Delta = \sqrt{\Delta \phi_{Trk, jet}^2 + \Delta \eta_{Trk, jet}^2}$$

$$p_T^{\parallel} = \left(\sum_i -p_T^i \cos(\phi_i - \phi_{dijet}) \right) \Big|_{R_{down} < \Delta < R_{up}}$$

Daniel Pablos : Thursday

HYBRID Z. Hulcher, D. Pablos, K. Rajagopal, JHEP 1803 010 (2018)

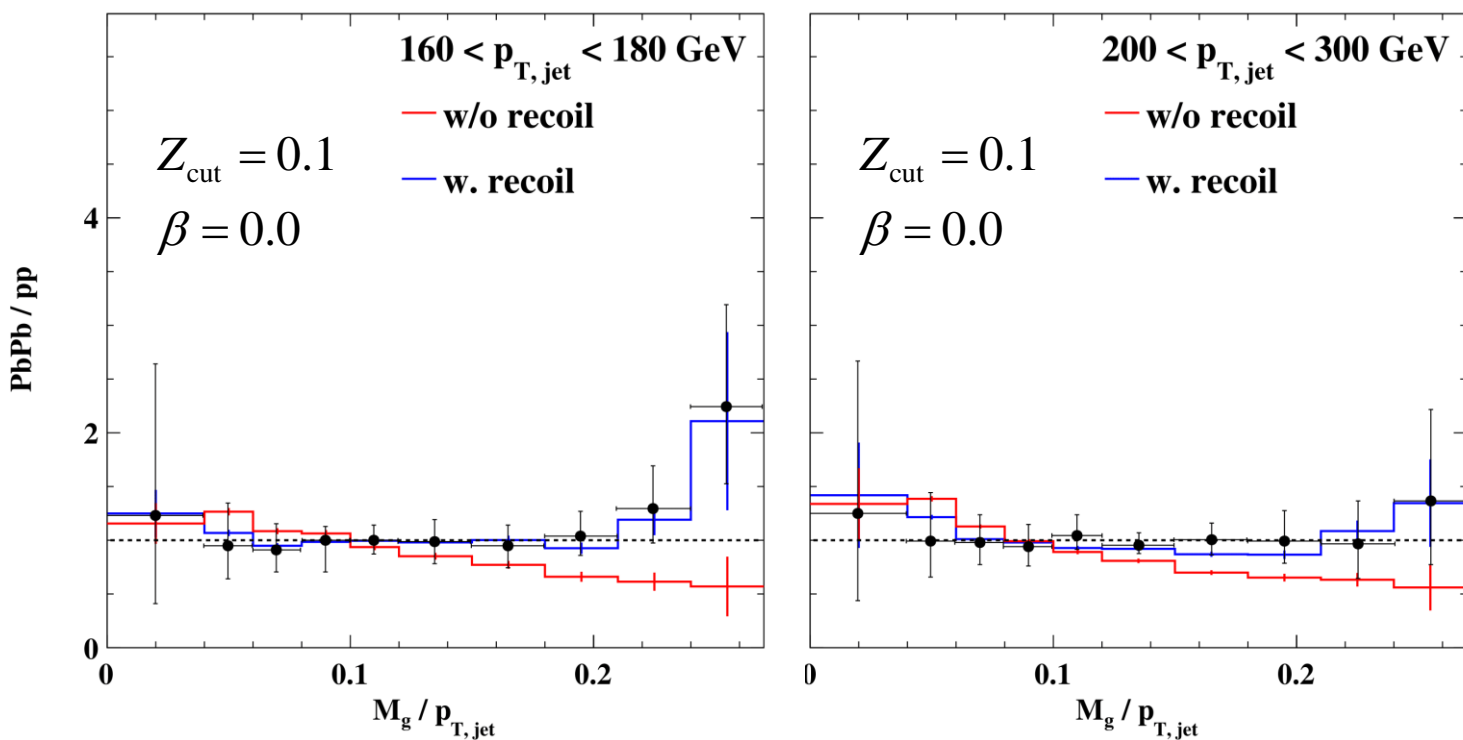


CMS

Groomed jet mass

- Enhancement of the large mass range.
- The rise in large mass tail is possibly due to the recoil particles scattered at larger angles.

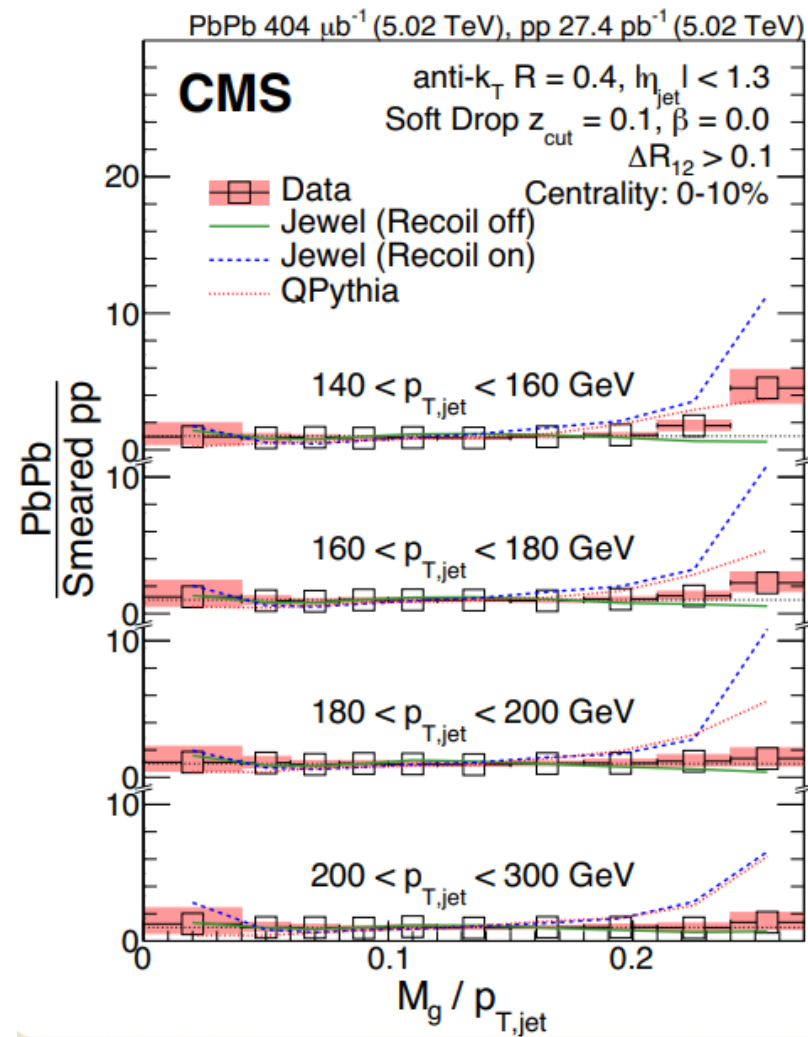
LBT T Luo, SS Cao, Y He, GY Qin, XN Wang in preparation



Xin-Nian Wang : Wednesday

Yang-Ting Chien : Wednesday

$$\frac{M_g}{p_T^{jet}} = \frac{\sqrt{(E_1 + E_2)^2 - (\vec{p}_1 + \vec{p}_2)^2}}{p_T^{jet}}$$



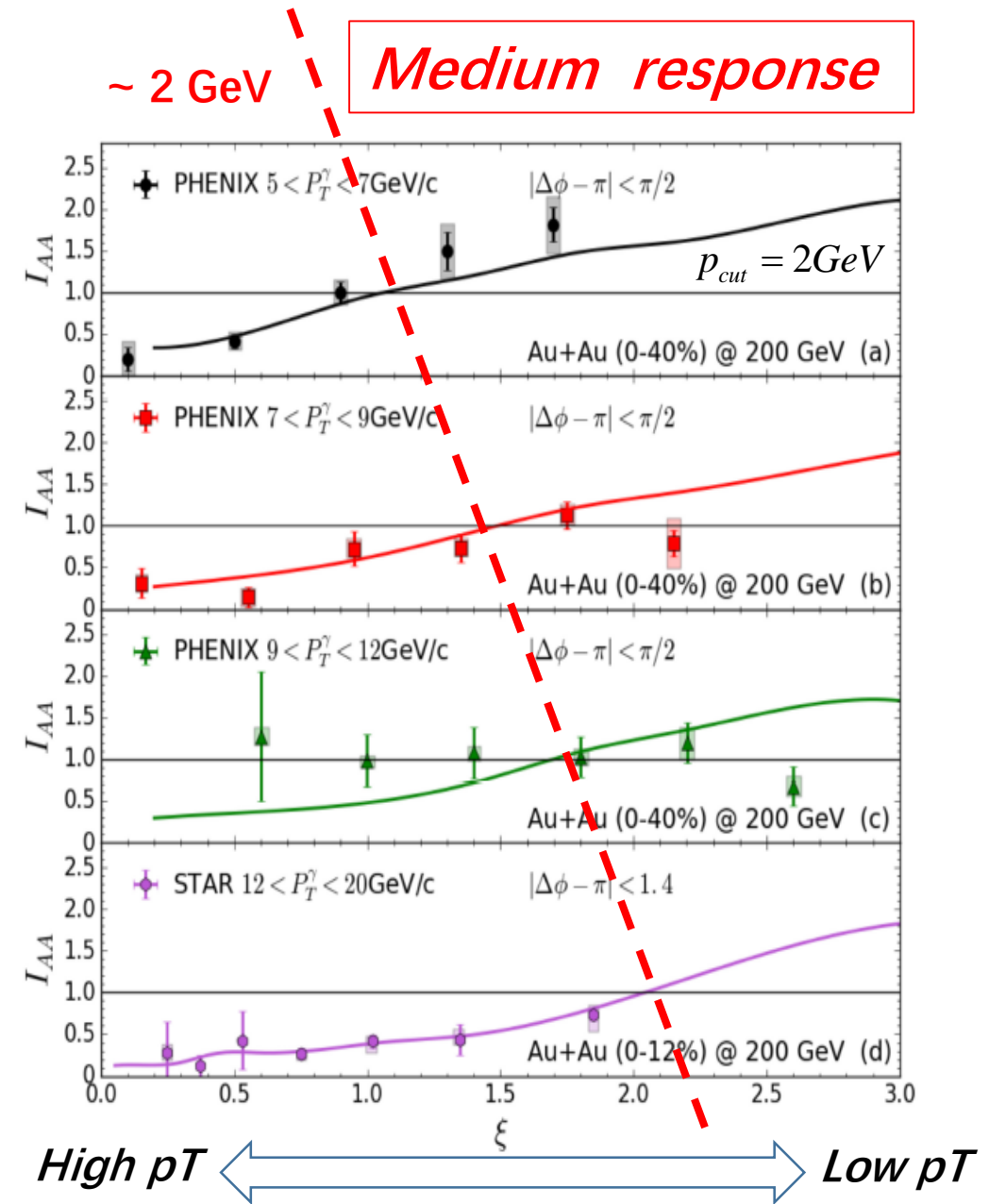
CMS arXiv:1805.05145

γ -hadron correlations

- The suppression of high p_T hadrons
LBT: hard parton energy loss
- The enhancement of soft hadrons at small p_T
Hydro: medium excitation
- With increasing p_T -gamma transition point from suppression to relative enhancement shifts to larger ξ .
- This transition point corresponds to a fixed p_T range.

$$I_{AA}(z) = D_{AA}(z) / D_{pp}(z) \quad z = p_T^h / p_T^\gamma$$

$$\xi = \log \frac{1}{z}$$



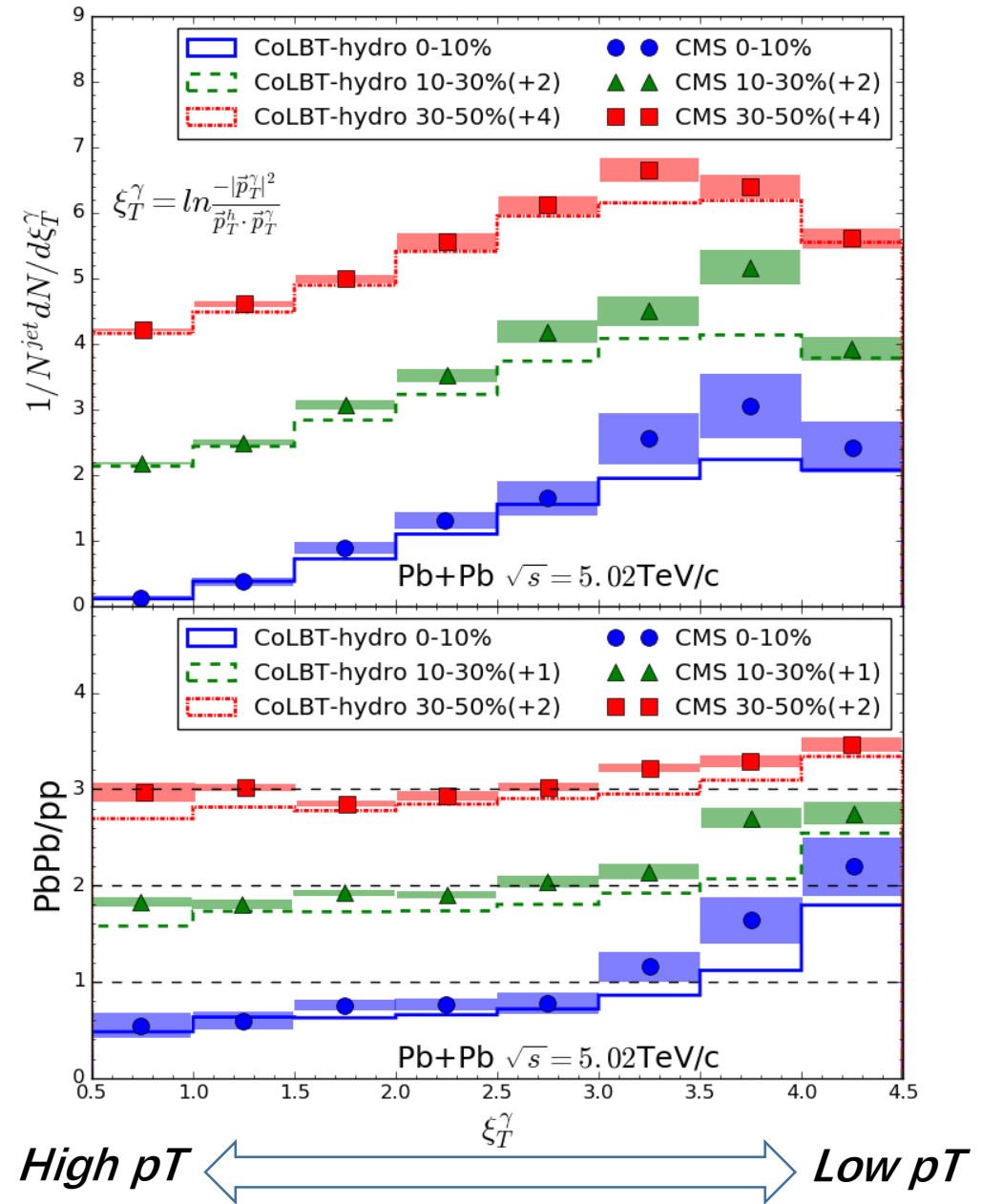
γ -hadron correlations

- The suppression of high p_T hadrons
LBT: hard parton energy loss
- The enhancement of soft hadrons at small p_T
Hydro: medium excitation
- With increasing p_T - γ transition point from suppression to relative enhancement shifts to larger ξ .
- This transition point corresponds to a fixed p_T range.

$$I_{AA}(z) = D_{AA}(z) / D_{pp}(z) \quad z = p_T^h / p_T^\gamma$$

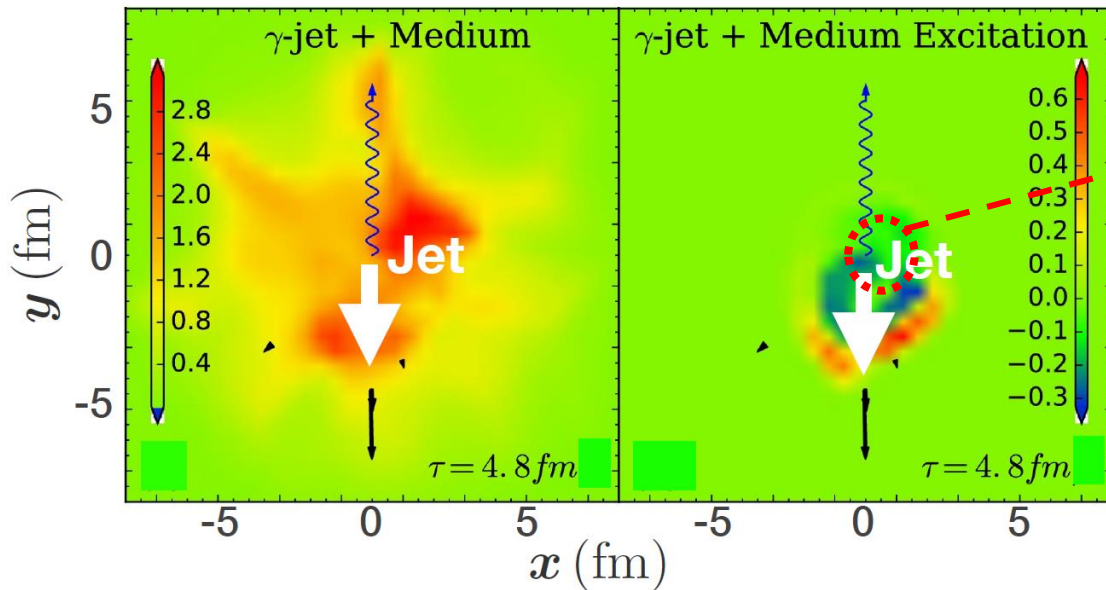
$$\xi = \log \frac{1}{z}$$

Wei Chen : Tuesday

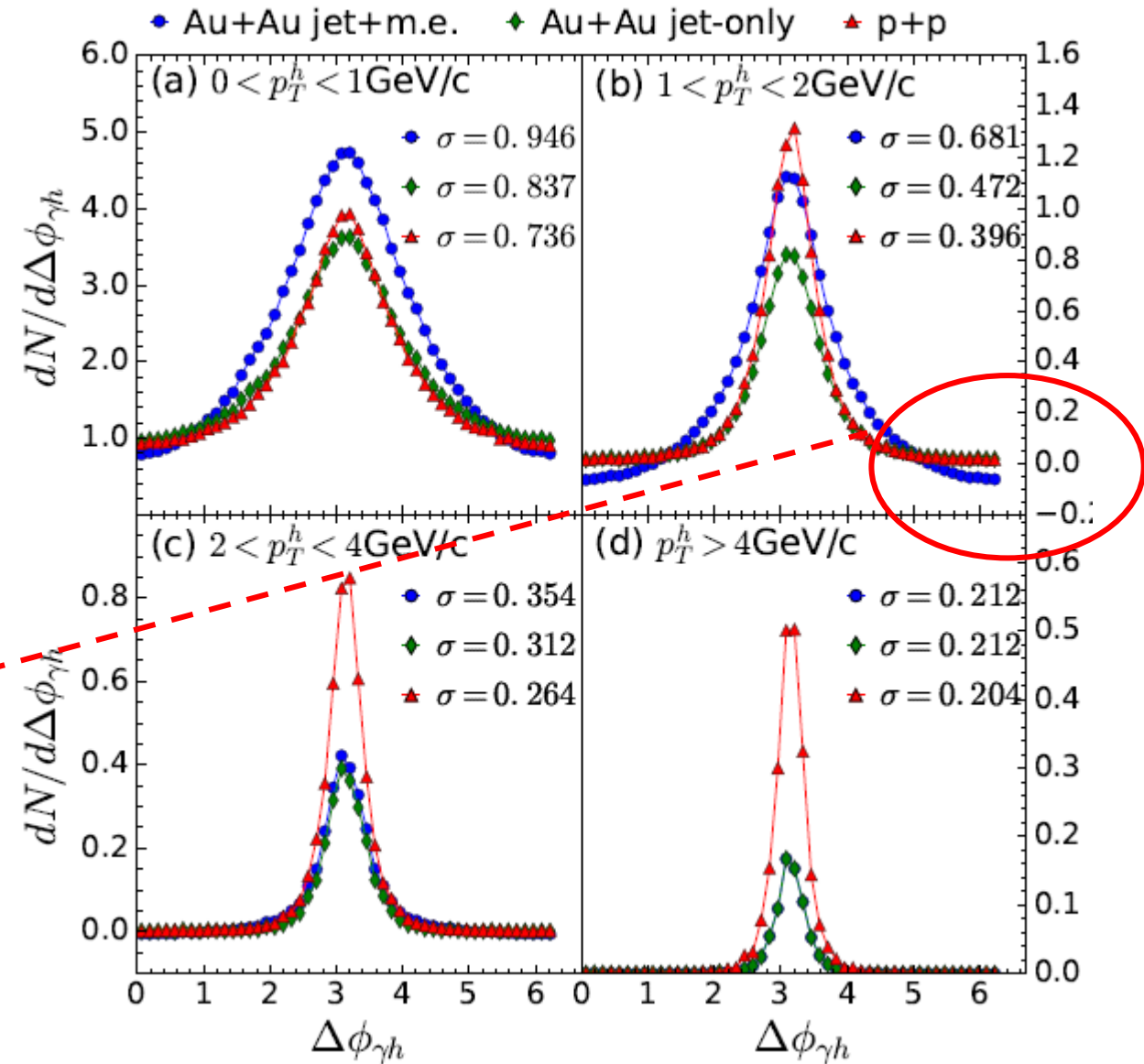


γ -hadron correlations

- Large suppression at large p_T range.
- Enhancement at small p_T range.
- A broaden peak at small p_T range.
- Suppression of hadron yield at small p_T range in the near side due to **diffusion wake**.



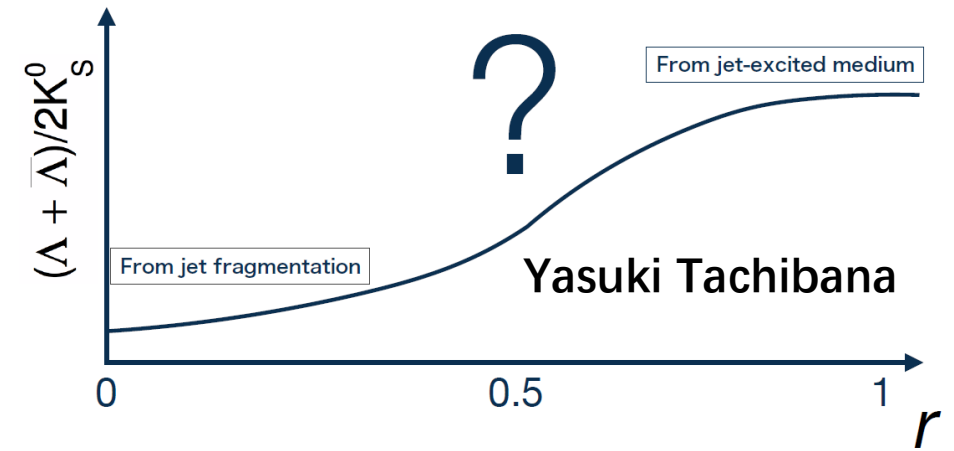
σ : gaussian width



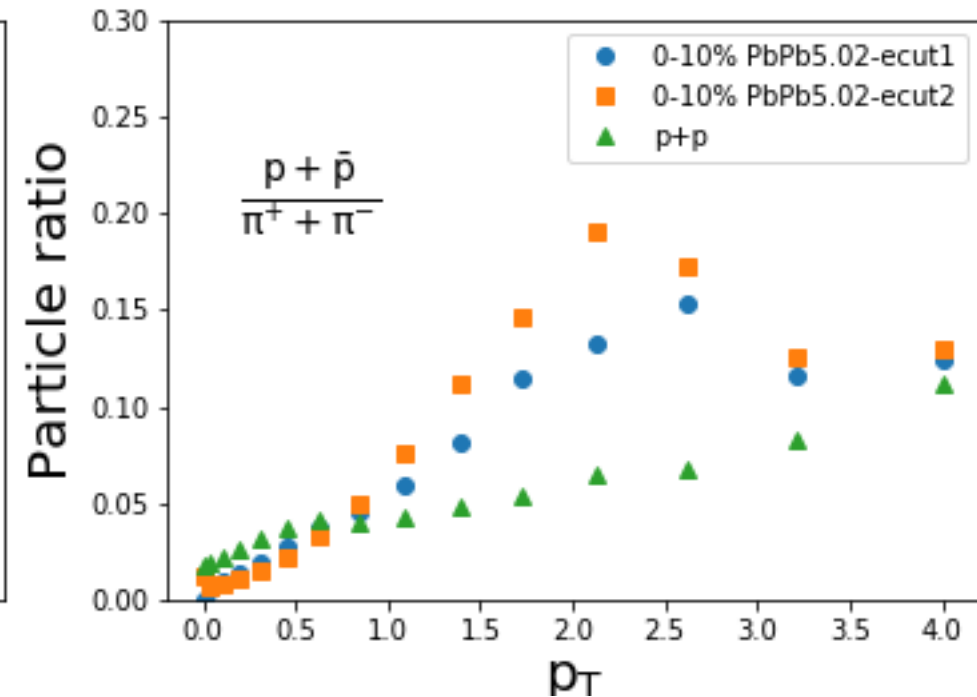
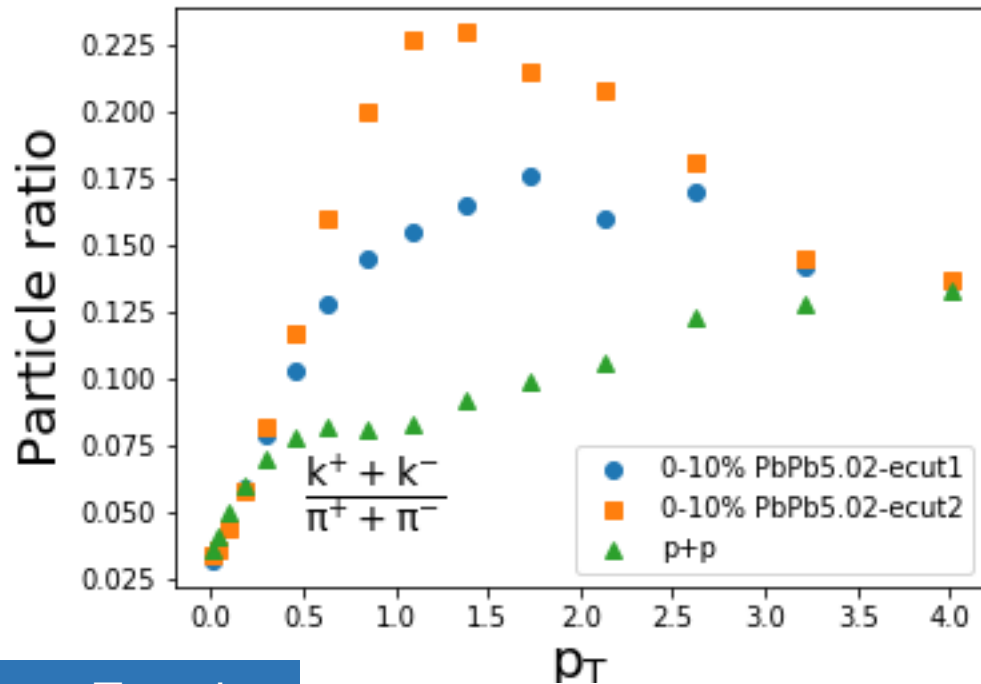
Jet chemistry

- Challenge for jet hadronization
- Focusing on ratio between different hadrons

- baryon/meson ratio in jet as a function of r



CoLBT-hydro preliminary



Things I have not covered

- **Jet anisotropy and substructure**

Ning-Bo Chang : Tuesday

Haitao Li : Tuesday

Konrad Tywoniuk : Wednesday

- **Jets in non-equilibrium medium**

Guang-You Qin : Wednesday

Intrigue Hauksson : Tuesday

- **Machine learning**

Yue Shi Lai : Tuesday

Yang-Ting Chien : Wednesday

Xin-Nian Wang : Wednesday

Tianyu Dai : Tuesday

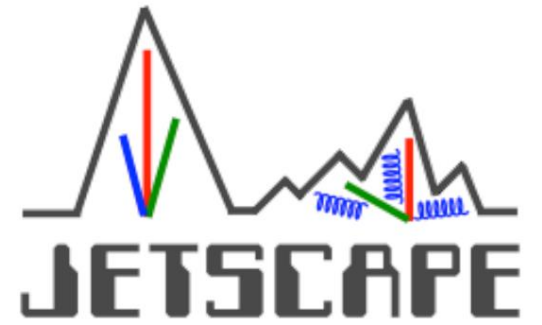
- **A lot more**

11 Parallel sessions, 2 focus on Jet-medium interaction on Tuesday 16:30

Summary

- **Medium response is important to achieve a complete description of jet-medium interactions**
- **Implementation of jet induced medium response**
Recoil vs Hydro
- **Medium response effect on the observables**
Modifications of both jet energy and jet substructures
Enhancement of soft particles at large angle around jets
- **Unique identification of medium response effect in jet**
Diffusion wake
Jet chemistry

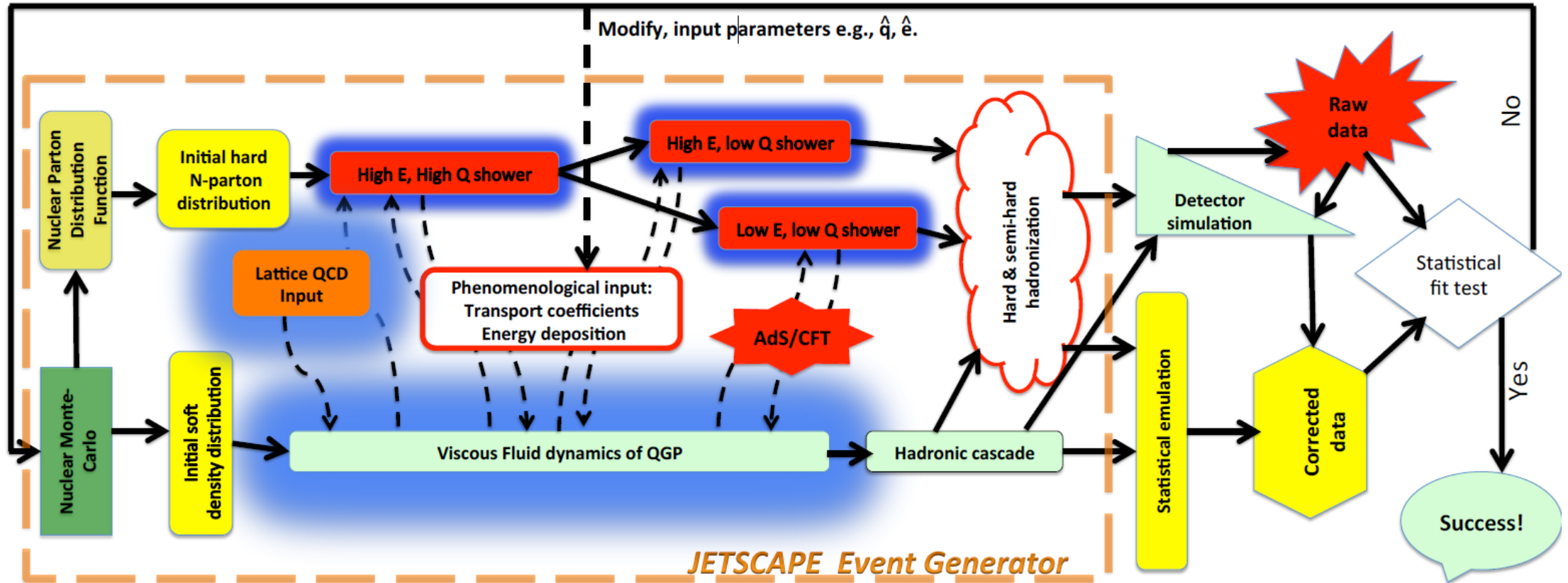
Outlook



- JETSCAPE: “Framework” of Event Generator for heavy ion collisions

Poster by Joern Putschke

Poster by Rainer Fries



Ron Soltz : Tuesday

Yasuki Tachibana : Wednesday

Chanwook Park : Thursday

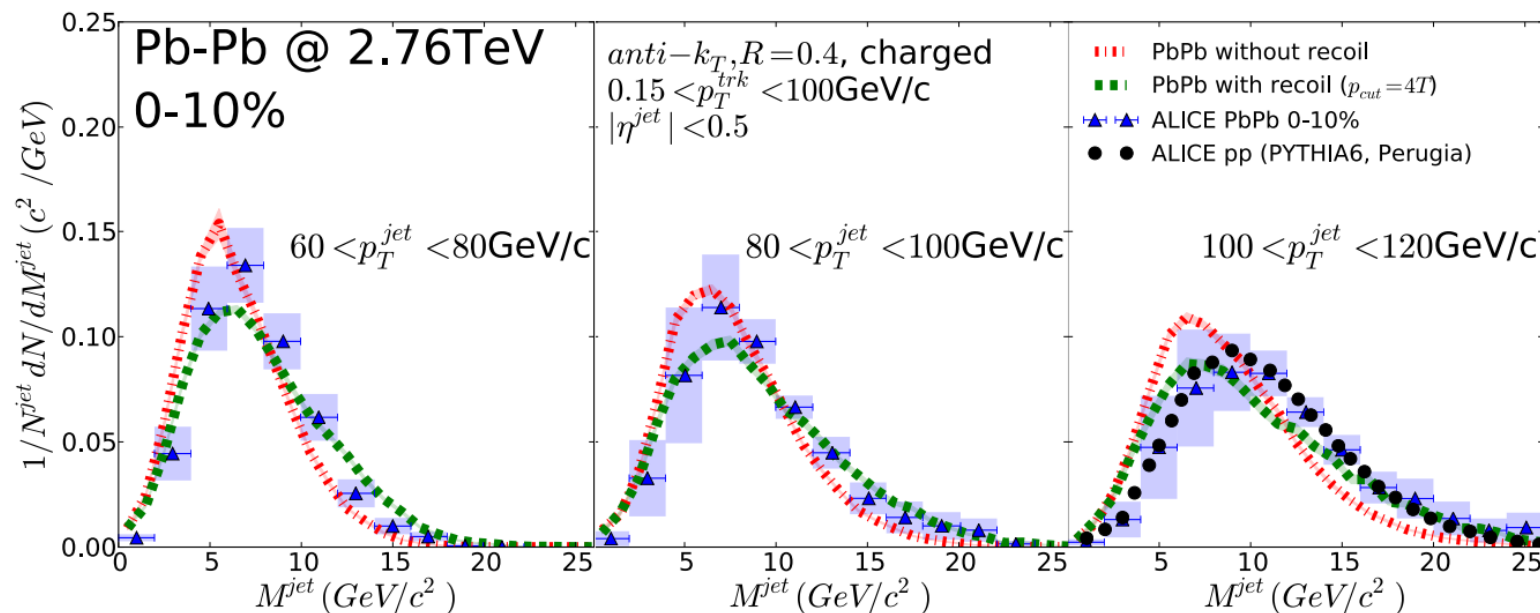
Thanks

Jet mass

- Two competing effects : Decrease by jet quenching + Increase by including medium recoil
- Recoil affects on the jet mass

$$m^2 = \left(\sum_{i \in \text{jet}} p_i^\mu \right)^2$$

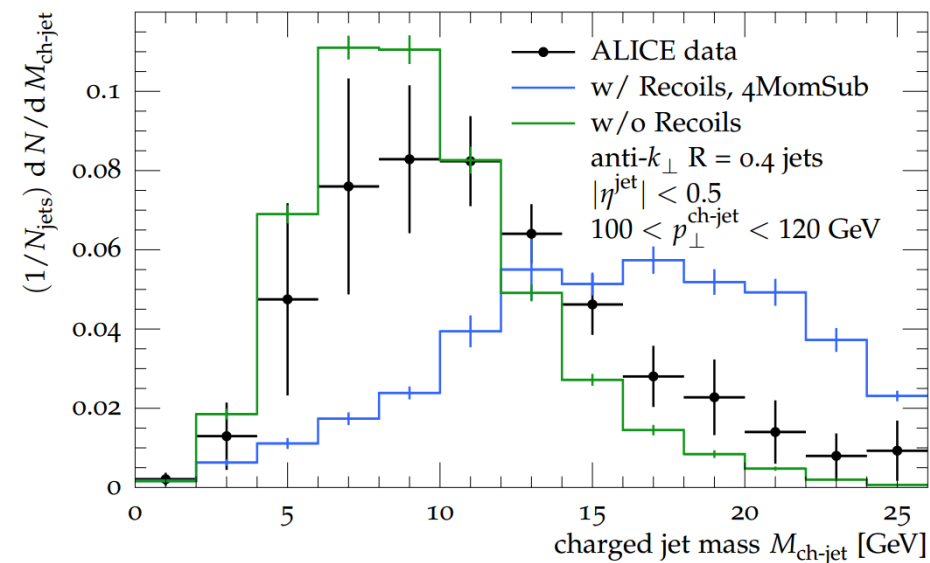
MARTINI C. Park, S. Jeon, C. Gale ('18)



JEWEL

R. K. Elayavalli, K. C. Zapp, JHEP 1707, 141

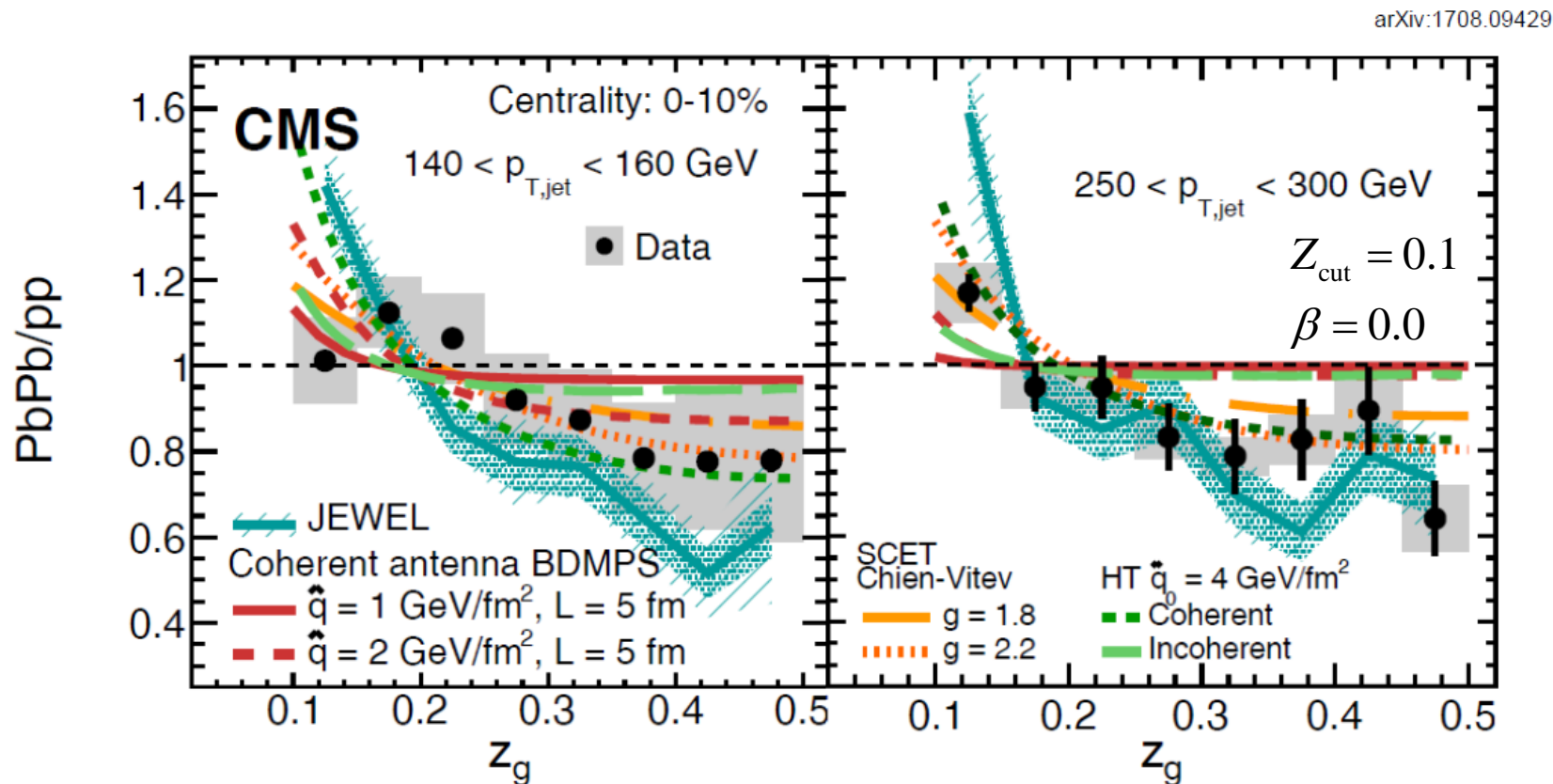
JEWEL+PYTHIA Pb+Pb (0 – 10%) (2.76 TeV)



Jet splitting function

$$z_g \equiv \frac{\min(p_{T1}, p_{T2})}{p_{T1} + p_{T2}} > z_{cut} \left(\frac{\Delta R}{R_0}\right)^\beta$$

- Some theoretical calculation suggest that the data prefer coherent energy loss.
- The MC calculation show that the inclusion of the recoil (medium response) will lead to stronger modification of the groomed jet splitting function.



LBT model	Recoil
-----------	--------

