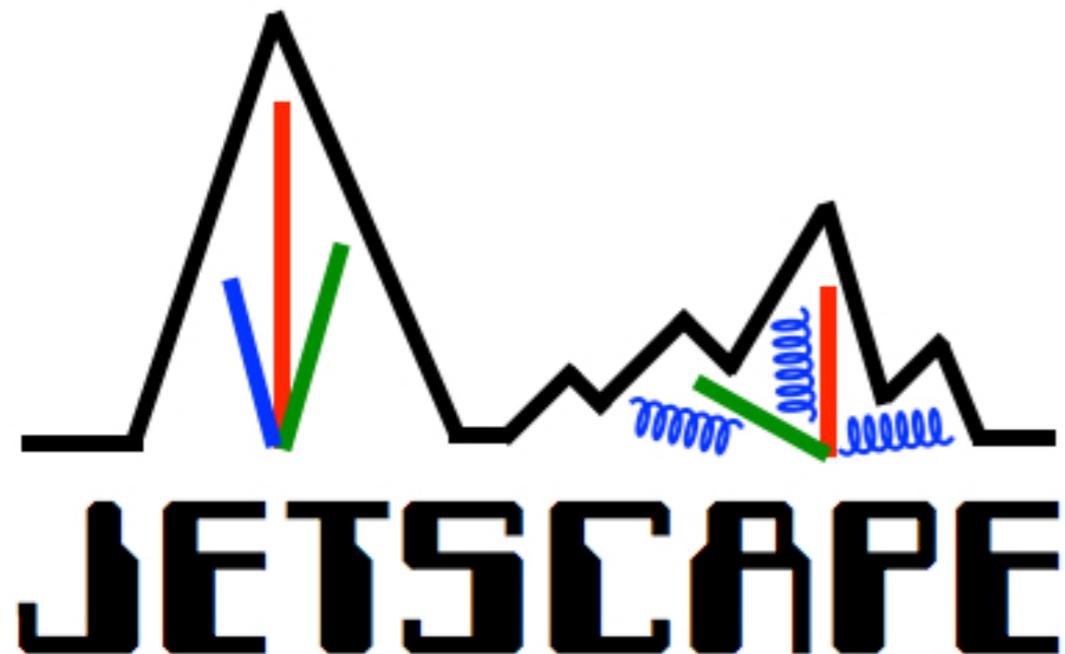




Bayesian extraction of \hat{q} with a multi-stage jet evolution approach



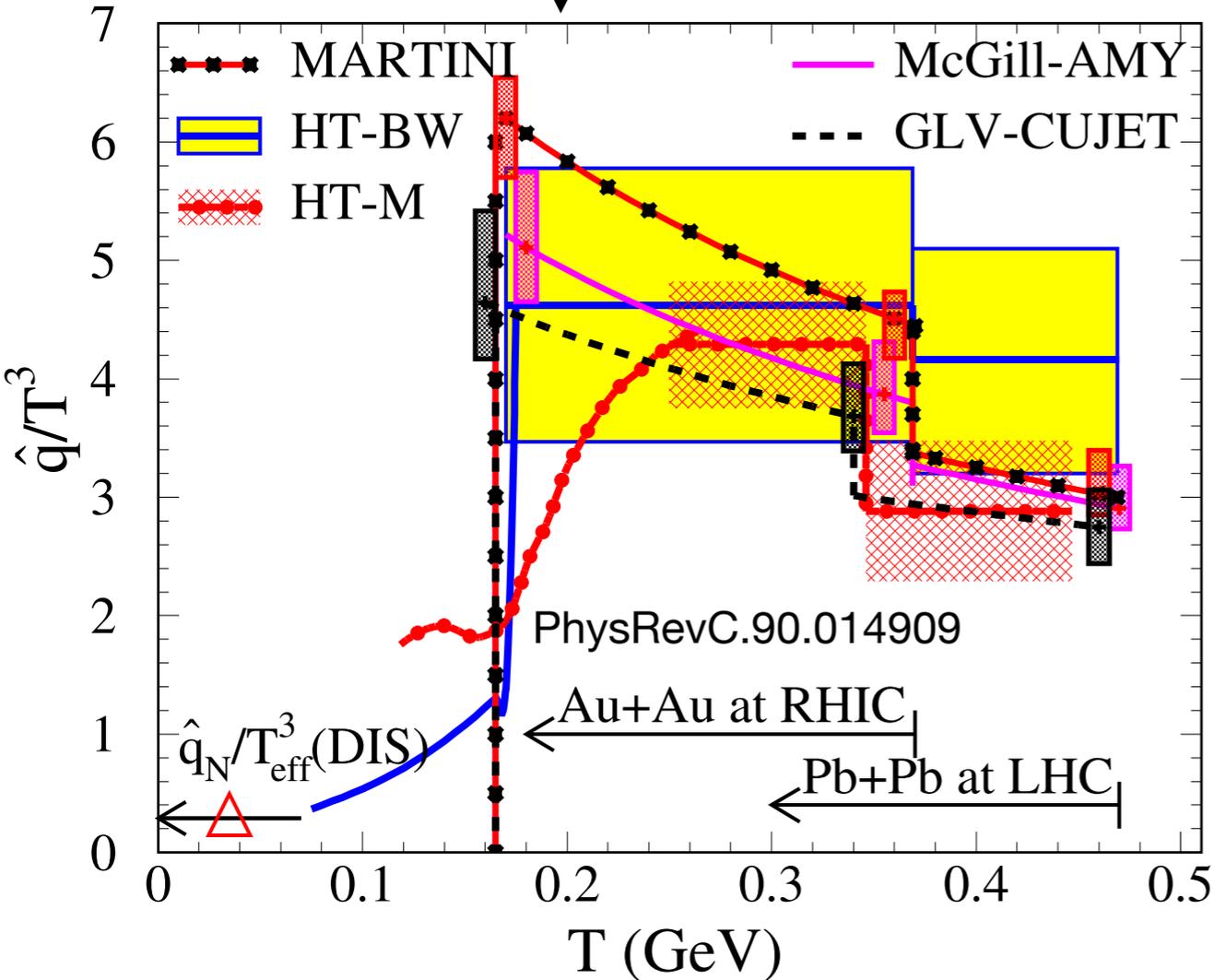
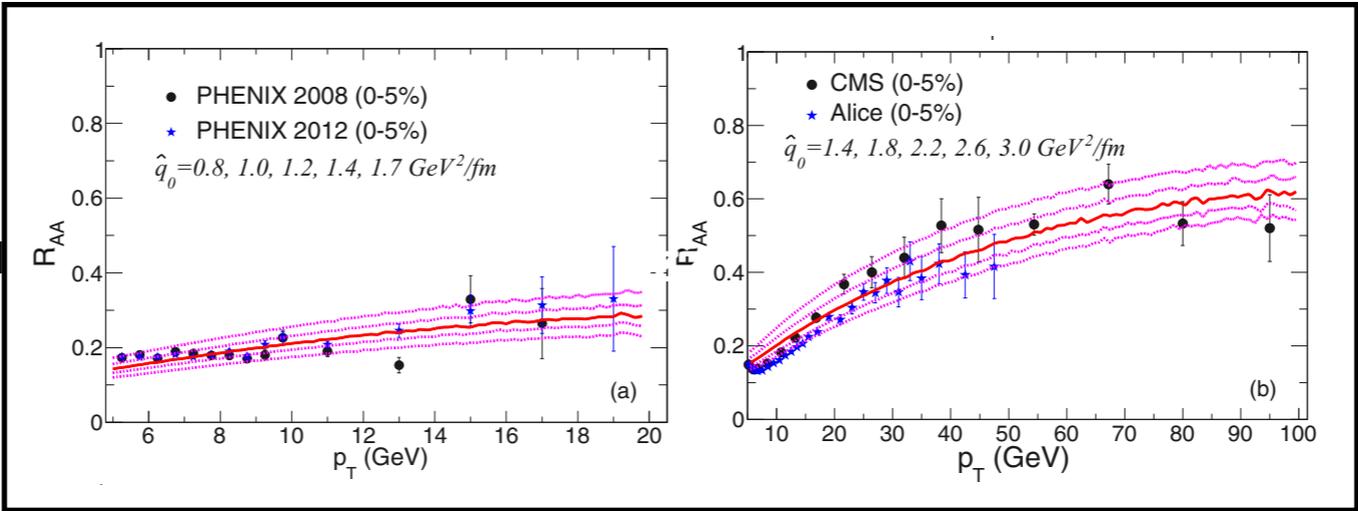
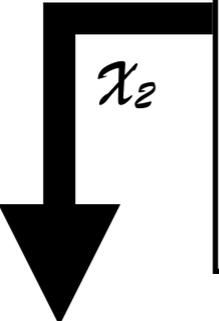
Ron Soltz, Wayne State University, LLNL
for the JETSCAPE Collaboration



JETSCAPE Talks/Posters:

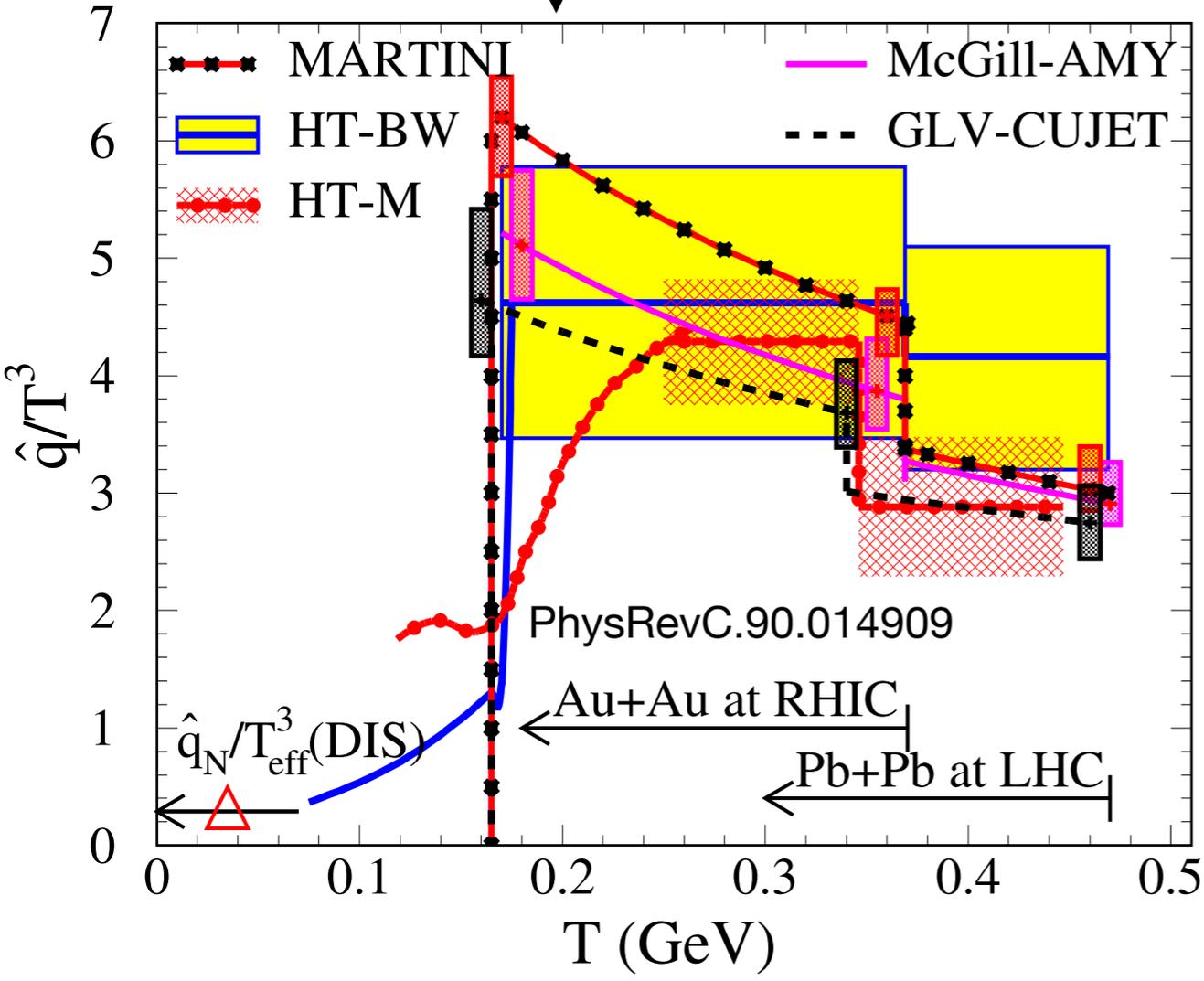
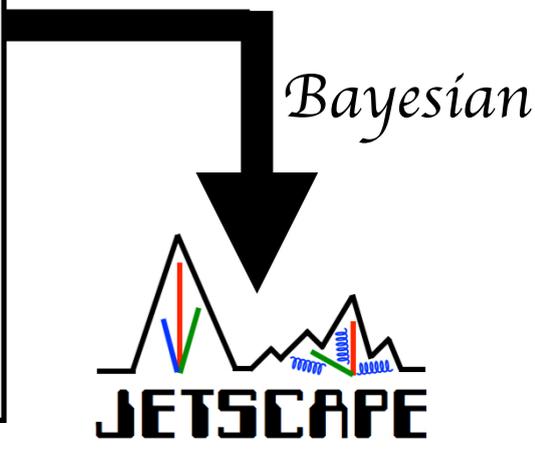
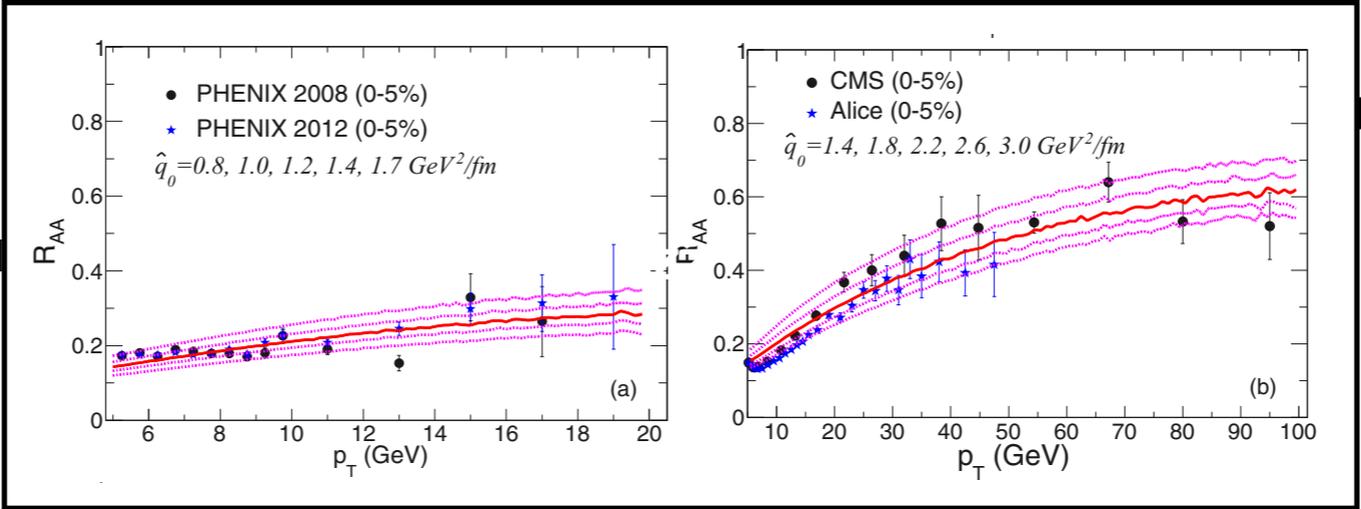
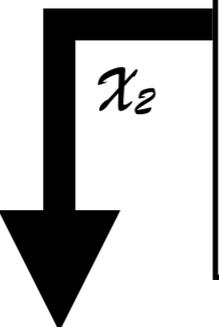
- Y. Tachibana - Jet Substructure (Wed 12:05)
- C. Park - Jet/hadron R_{AA} and jet v_2 (Thu 12:05)
- J. Puschke - JETSCAPE 1.0 Framework (Poster)
- R. Fries - p-p physics with JETSCAPE (Poster)

Motivation



- Jet Collab. determined $\hat{q} = \langle p_T^2 \rangle / L$ for 5-models fit to central RHIC/LHC hadron R_{AA}

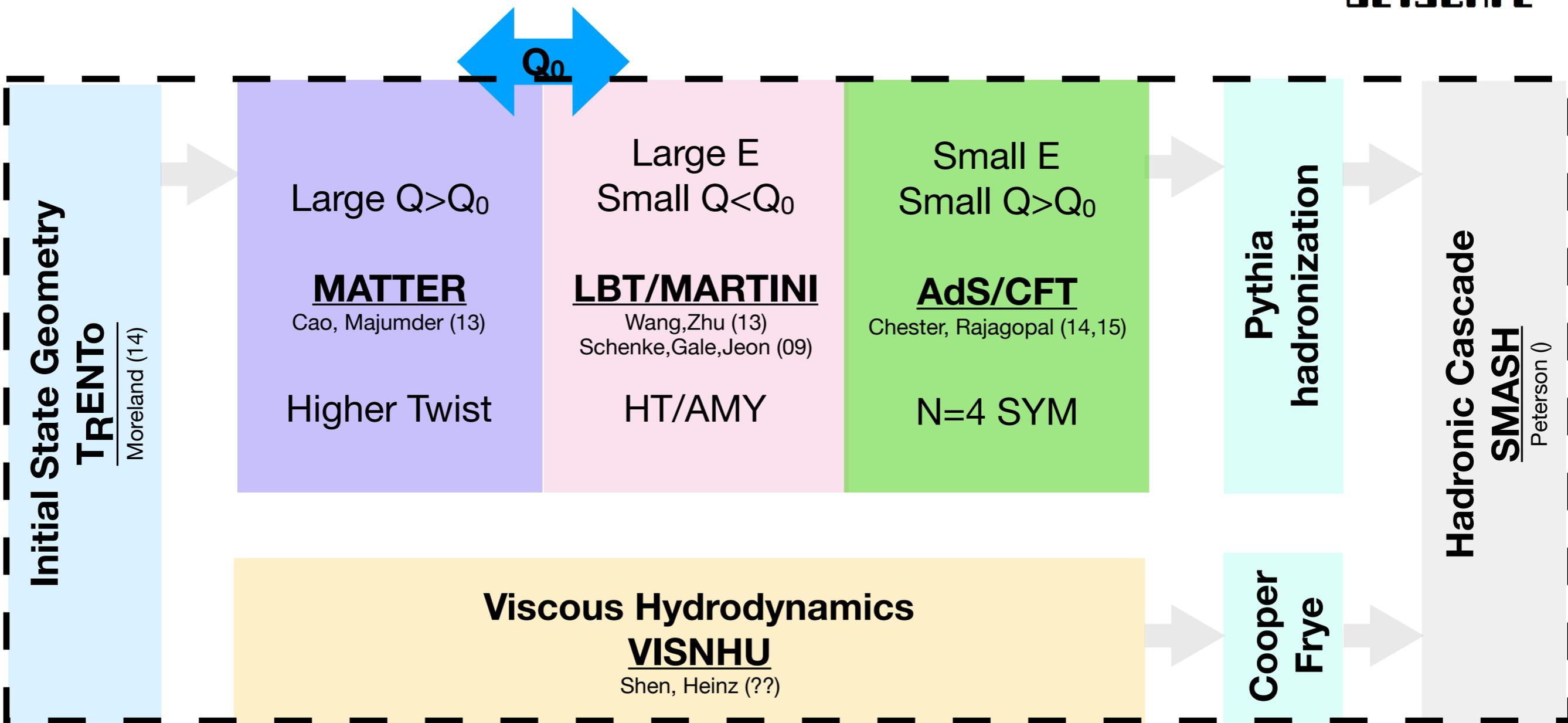
Motivation



- Jet energy-loss mechanisms not mutually exclusive, apply to different E,Q scales
- Develop self-consistent, modular framework to evolve jet through decreasing E,Q regimes within hydrodynamic medium
- Apply Bayesian calibration methods, compare to non-central hadron R_{AA}
- Extract temperature-dependent q

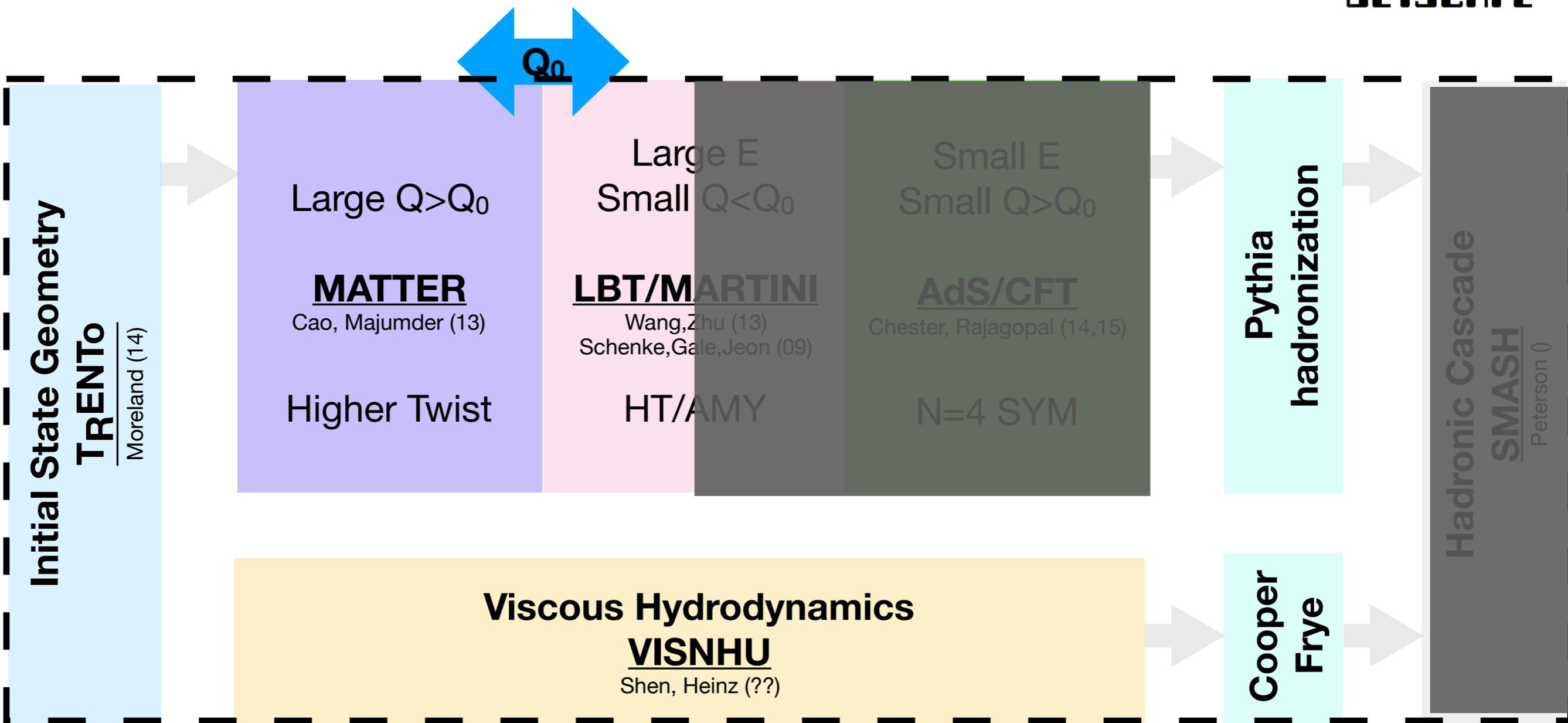
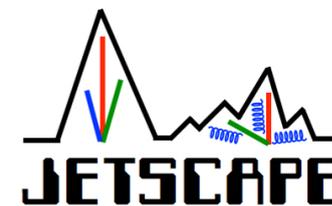
- Jet Collab. determined $\hat{q} = \langle p_T^2 \rangle / L$ for 5-models fit to central RHIC/LHC hadron R_{AA}
- JetScape developing multi-stage approach to determine $\hat{q}(T)$ from multiple data sets

JETSCAPE Physics Package



- Limit physics package to elements needed to study \hat{q} and Q_0

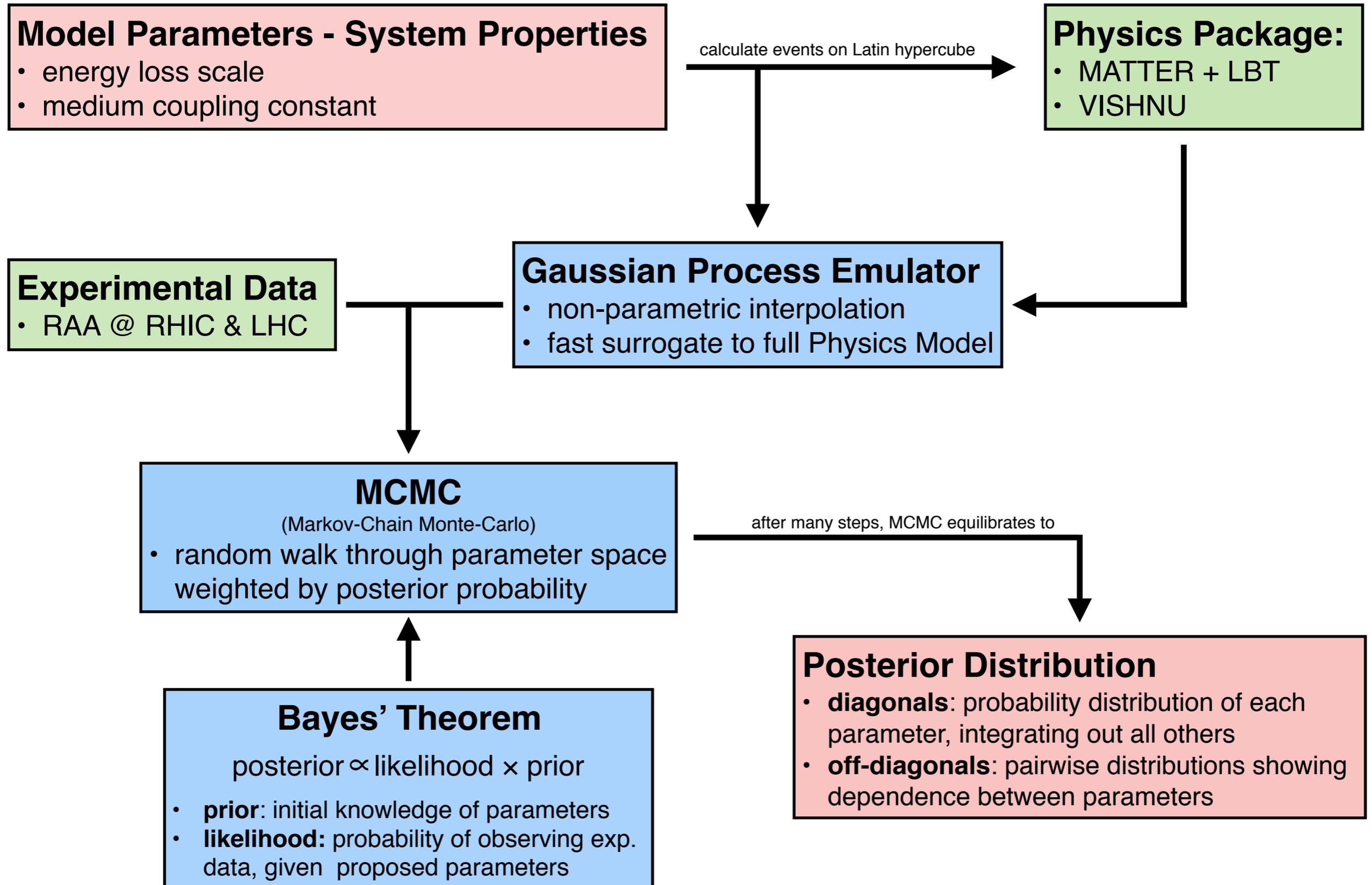
JETSCAPE Physics Package



- Limit physics package to elements needed to study \hat{q} and Q_0

JETSCAPE Statistics Package

(figure adapted from Bass, Bernhard, Moreland 1704.0767)



Parameterizing \hat{q}



$$\frac{\hat{q}}{T^3} = 42C_R \frac{\zeta(3)}{\pi} \left(\frac{4\pi}{9}\right)^2 \left\{ \frac{A \left[\ln\left(\frac{E}{\Lambda}\right) - \ln(B) \right]}{\left[\ln\left(\frac{E}{\Lambda}\right) \right]^2} + \frac{C \left[\ln\left(\frac{E}{T}\right) - \ln(D) \right]}{\left[\ln\left(\frac{ET}{\Lambda^2}\right) \right]^2} \right\}$$

Set range $0 < A, C < 1$

Pure dependence on the scale of jet when $Q \gg T$

Perturbative scattering with quasi-particles from a thermal medium (T)

- Roadmap for Bayesian Extraction of \hat{q}
 1. Select physics-inspired parameterization for $\hat{q}(E, T)$
 2. Extract \hat{q} -parameters for MATTER and LBT independently
 3. Check that results are sensible
 4. Introduce Q_0 virtuality scale (switching parameter)
 5. Extract Q_0 and \hat{q} -parameters for combined MATTER+LBT

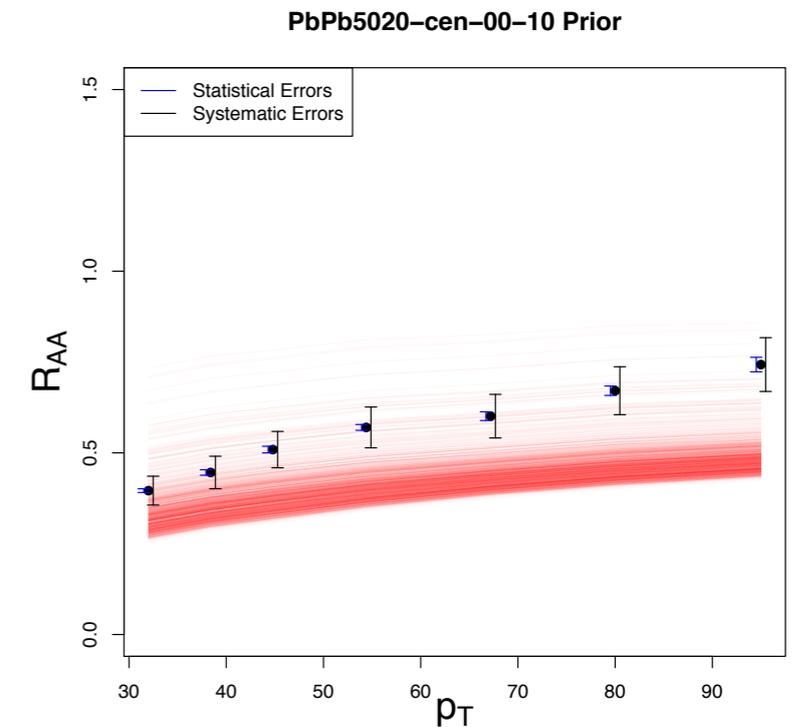
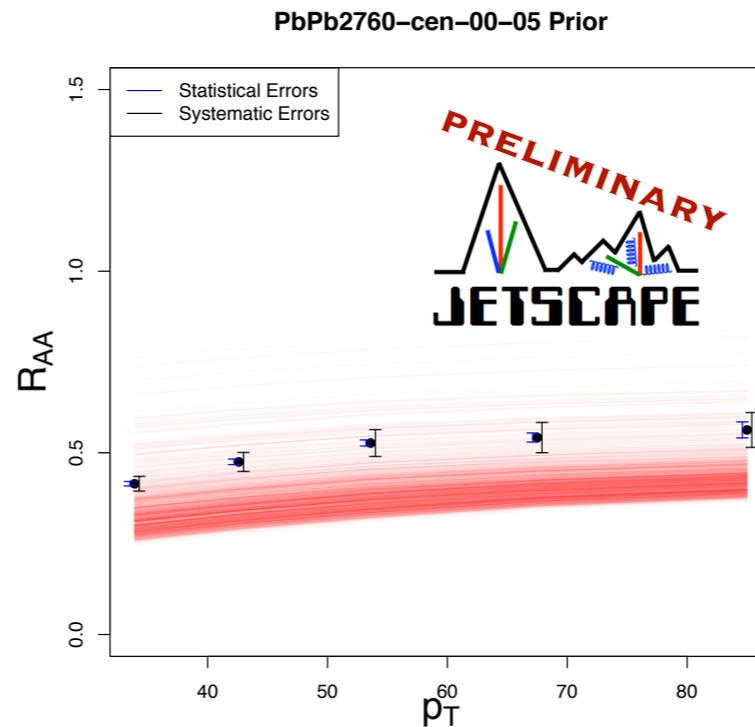
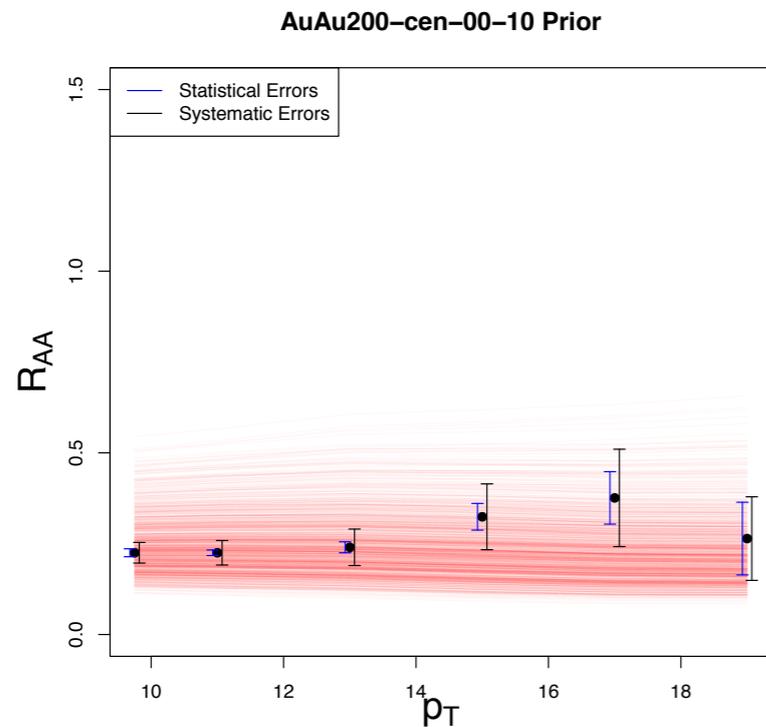
MATTER data calibration: prior

200 GeV Au+Au

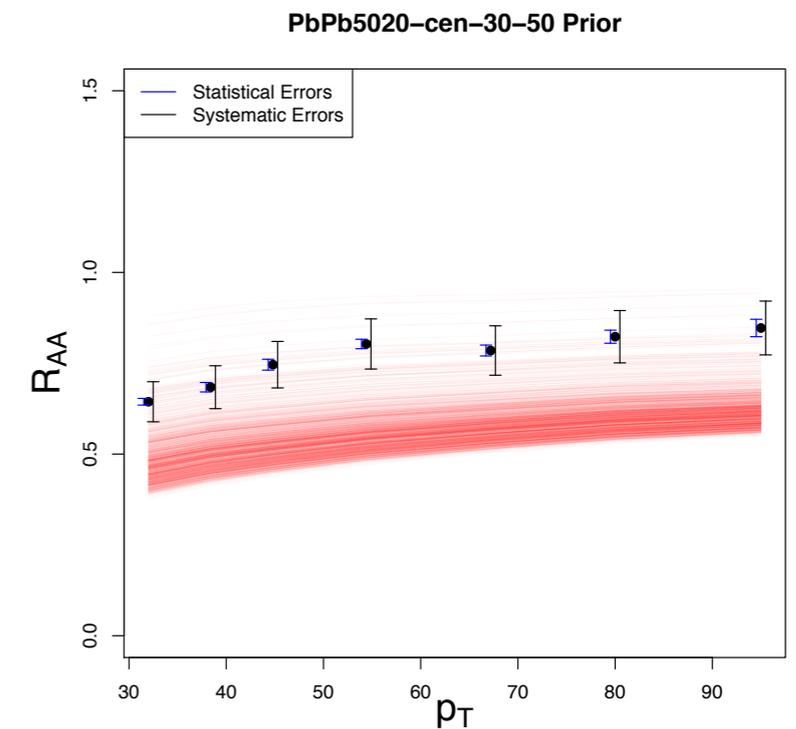
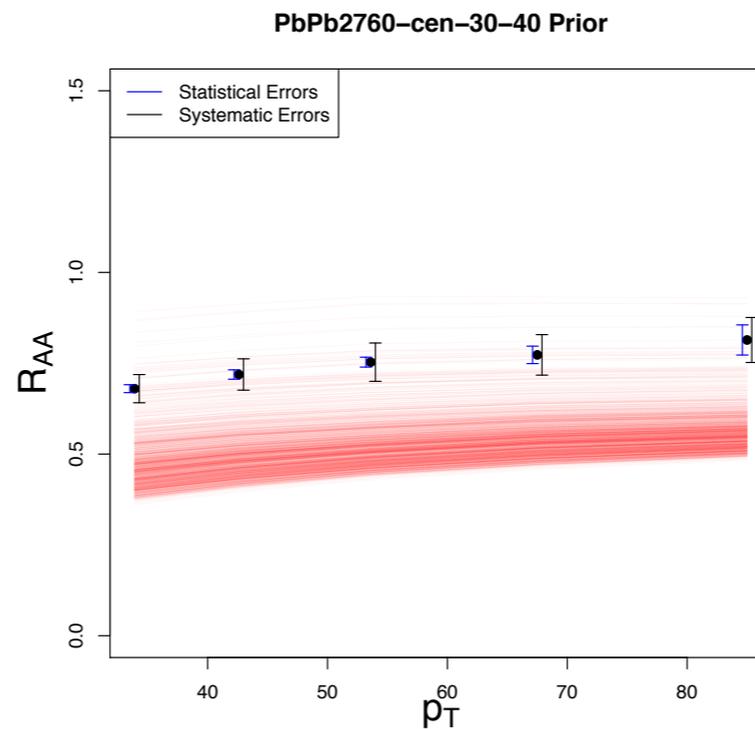
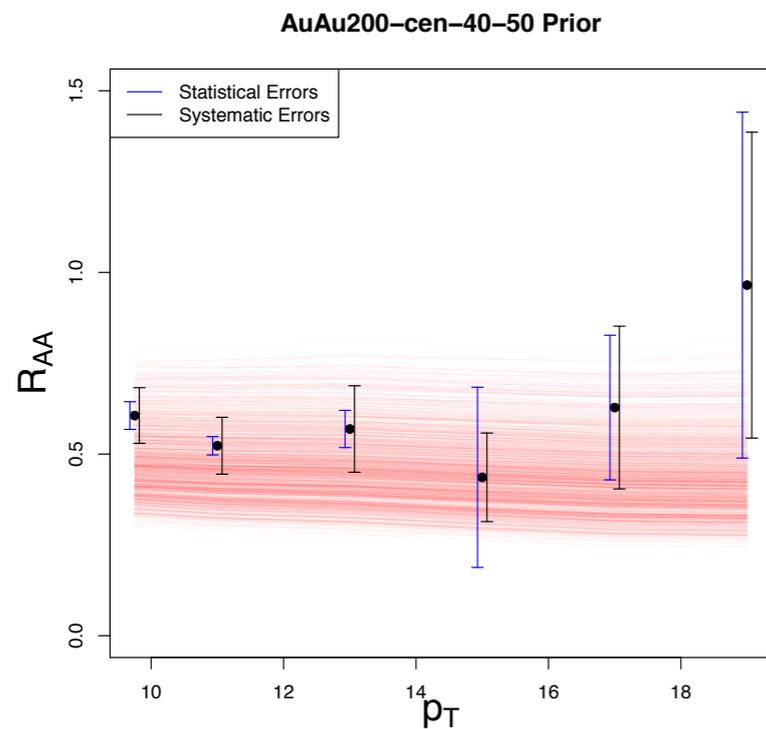
2.76 TeV Pb+Pb

5.02 TeV Pb+Pb

Central



Peripheral



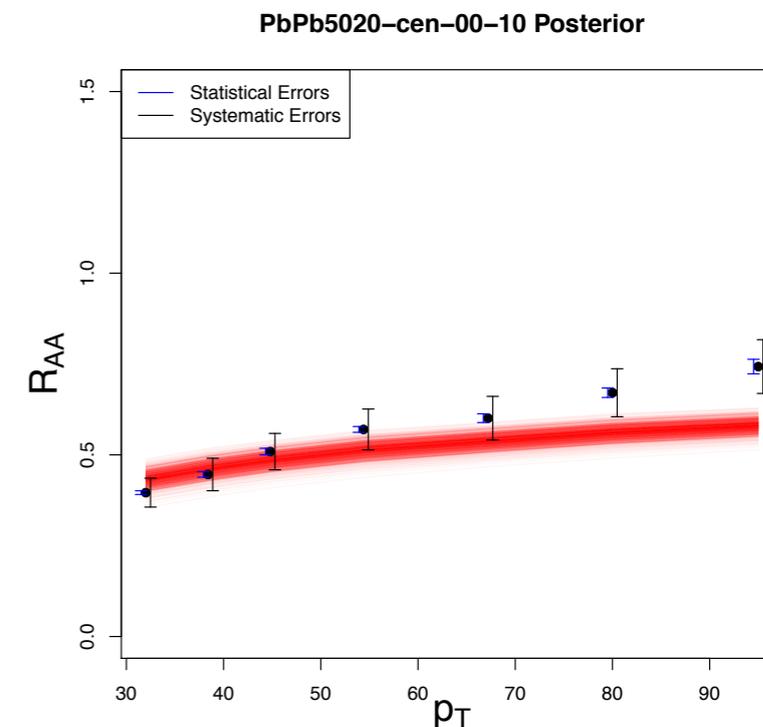
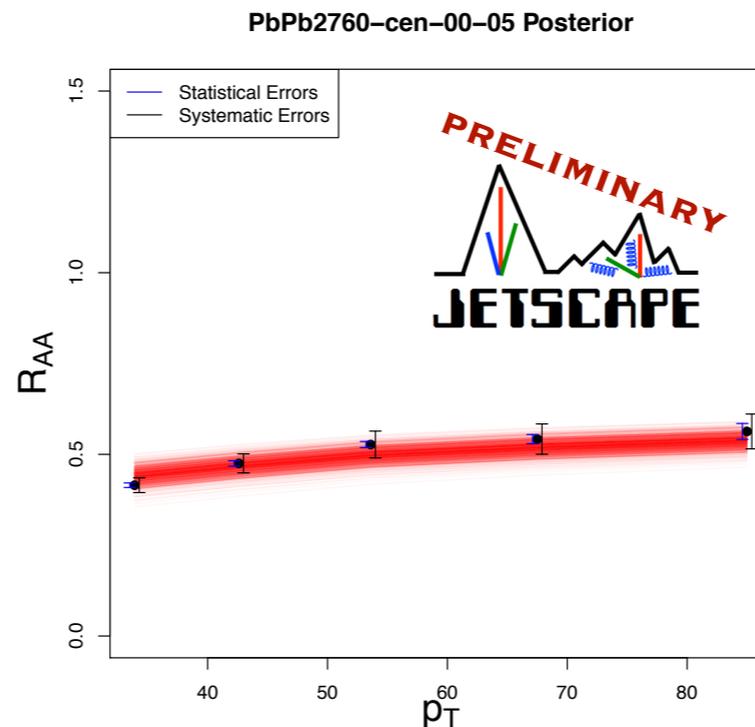
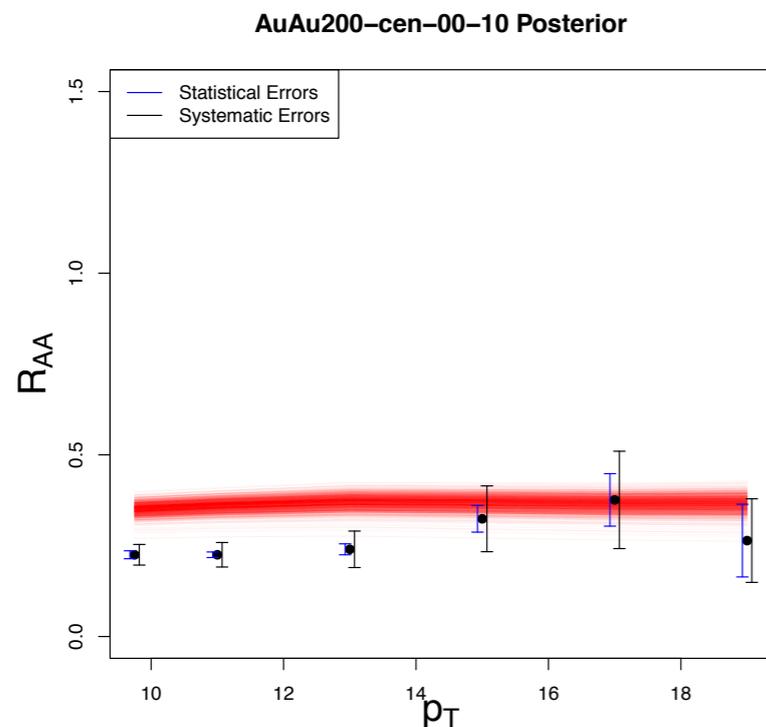
MATTER data calibration: posterior

200 GeV Au+Au

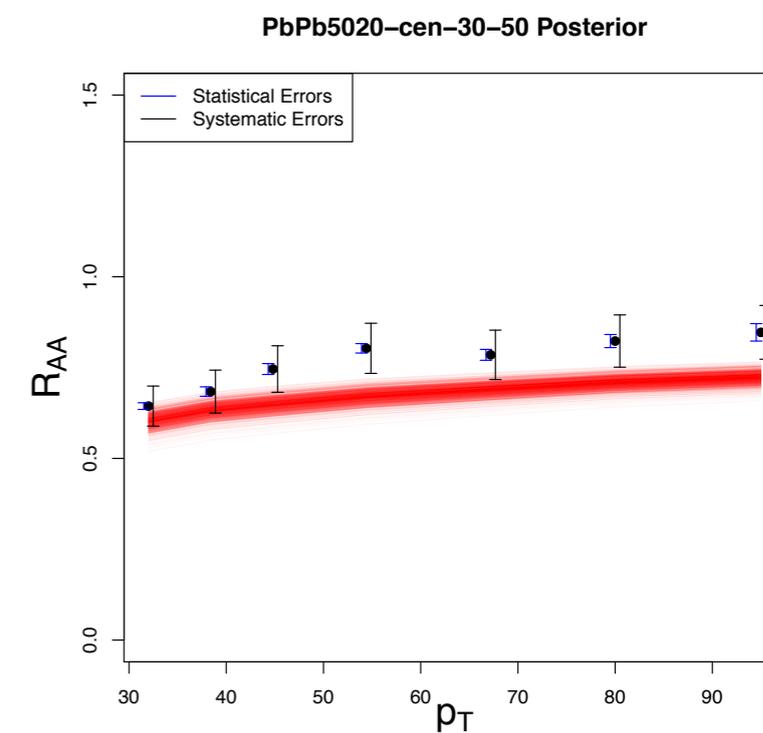
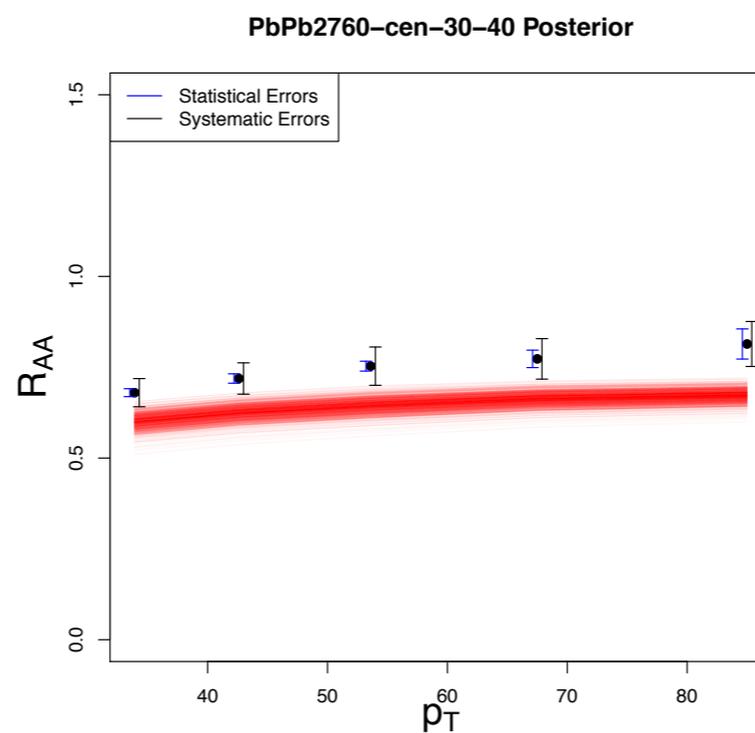
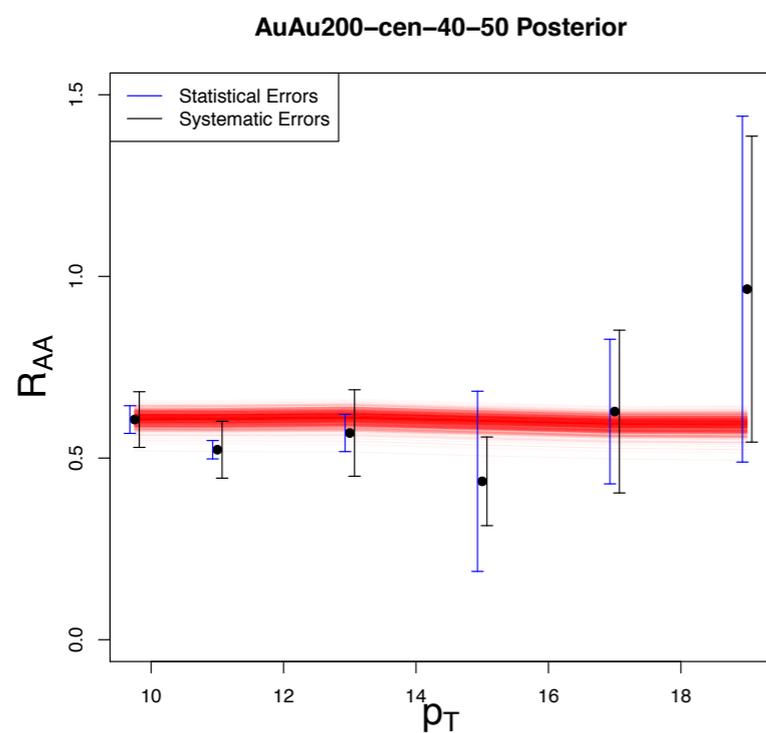
2.76 TeV Pb+Pb

5.02 TeV Pb+Pb

Central



Peripheral



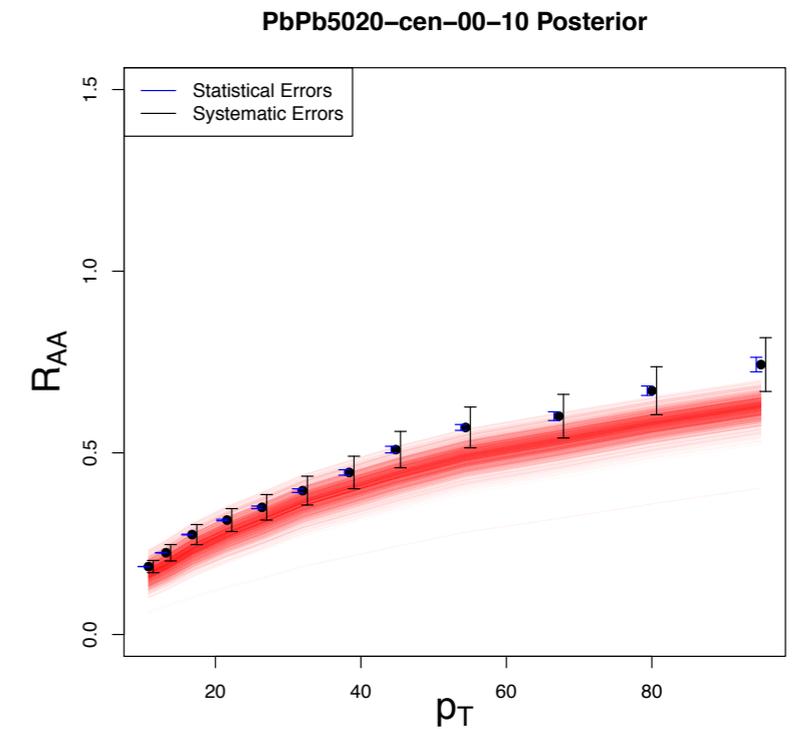
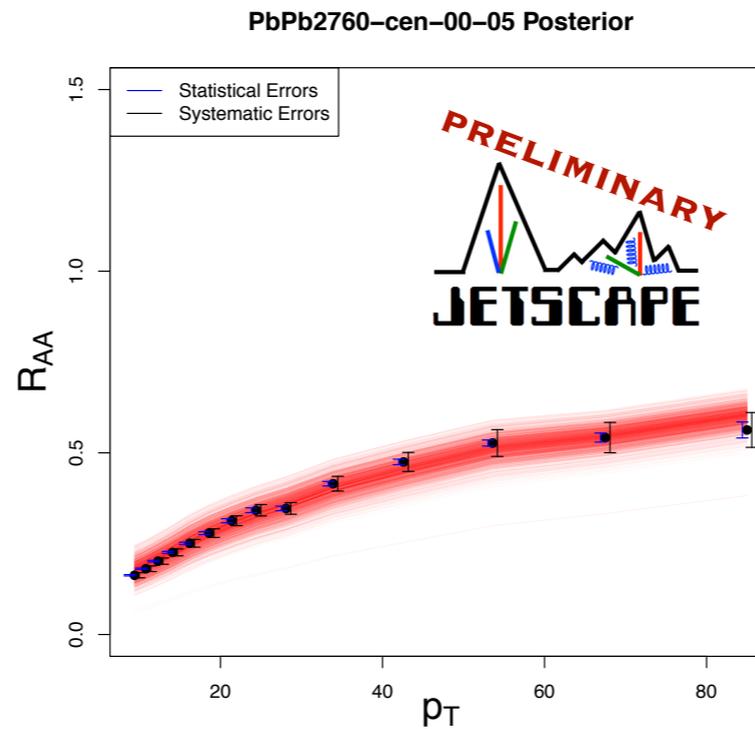
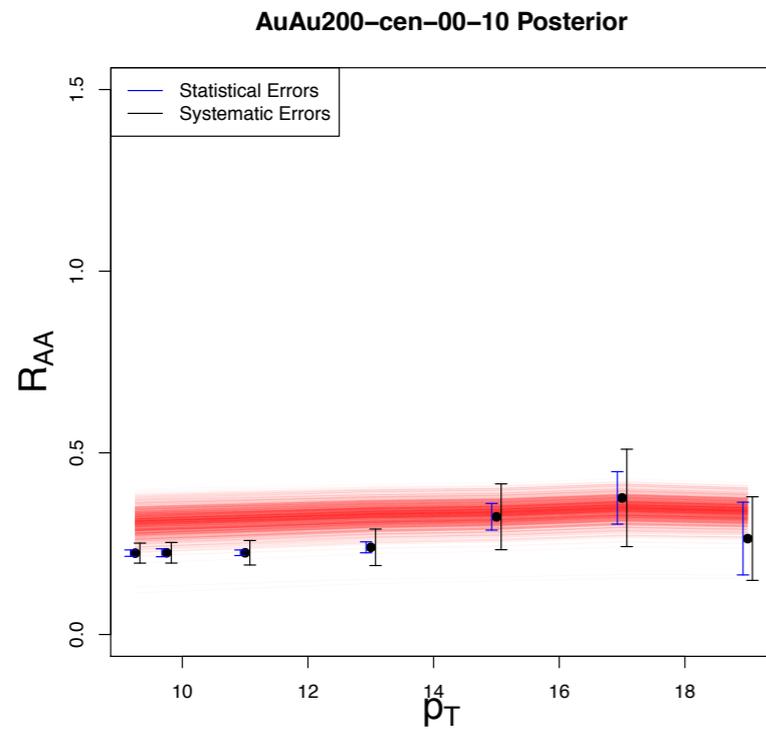
LBT data calibration: posterior

200 GeV Au+Au

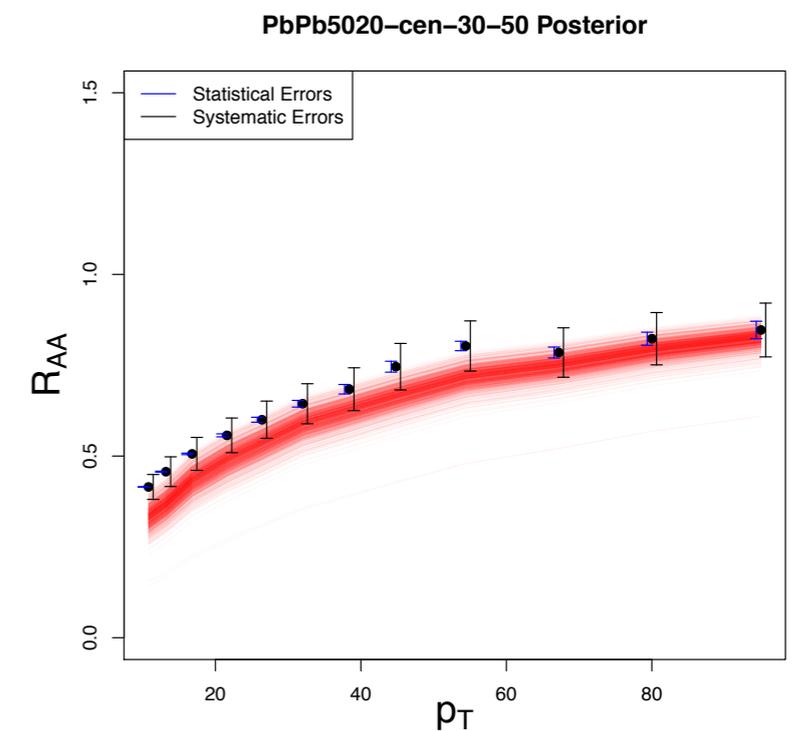
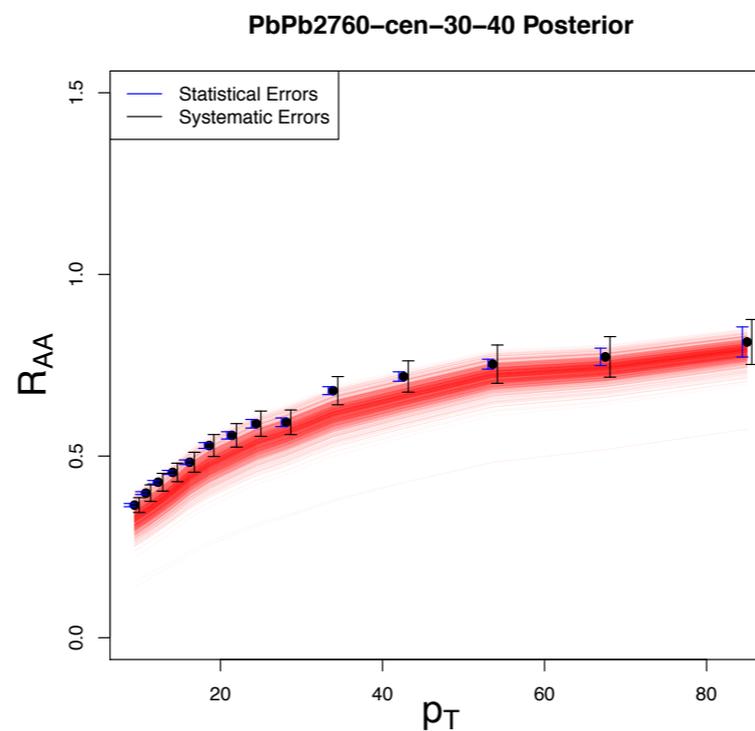
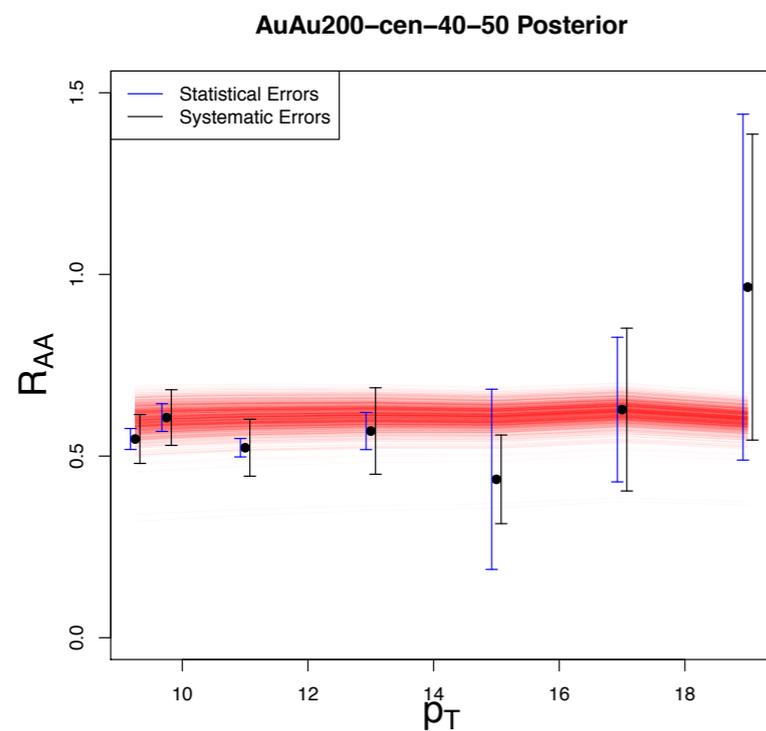
2.76 TeV Pb+Pb

5.02 TeV Pb+Pb

Central

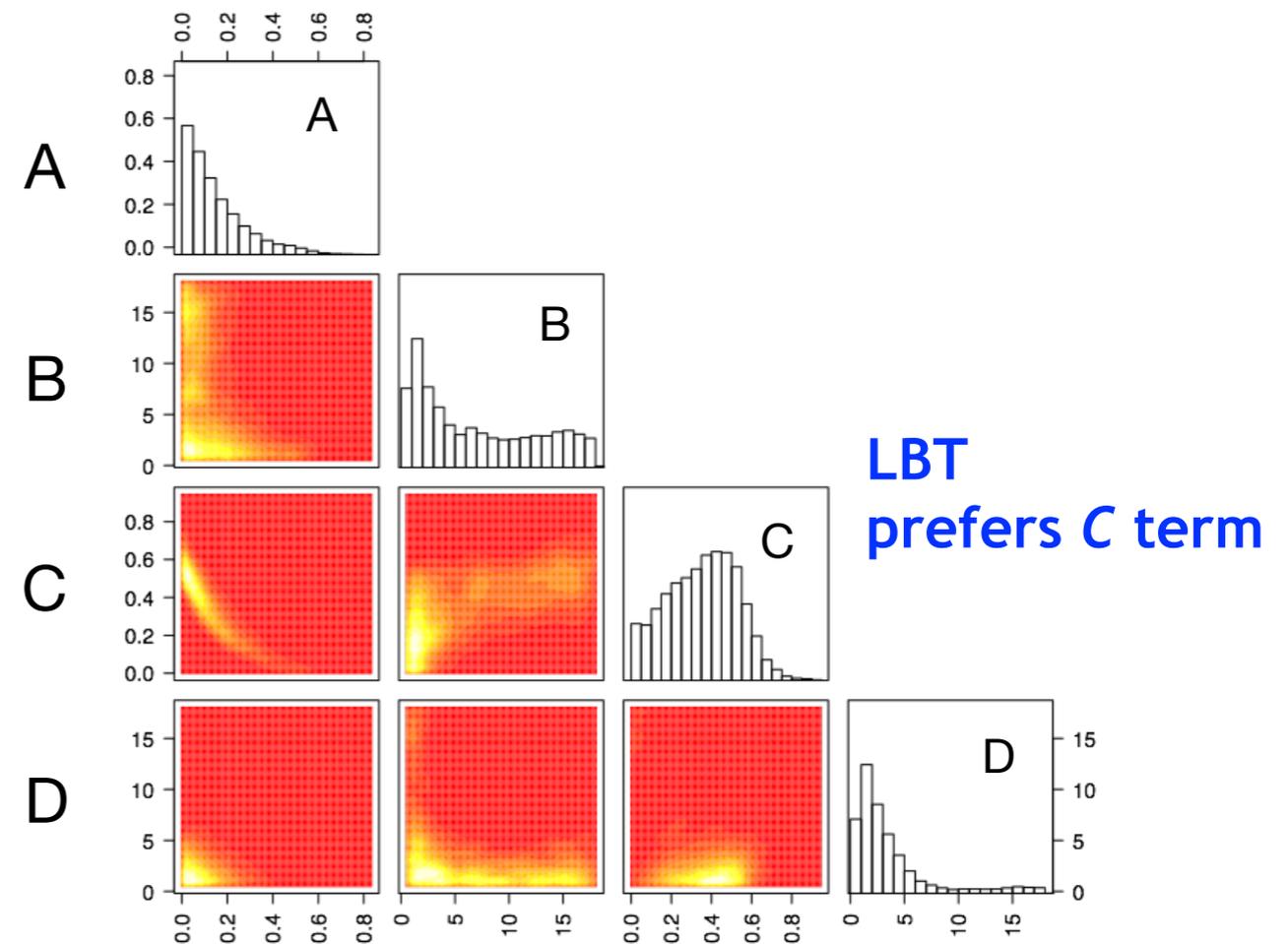
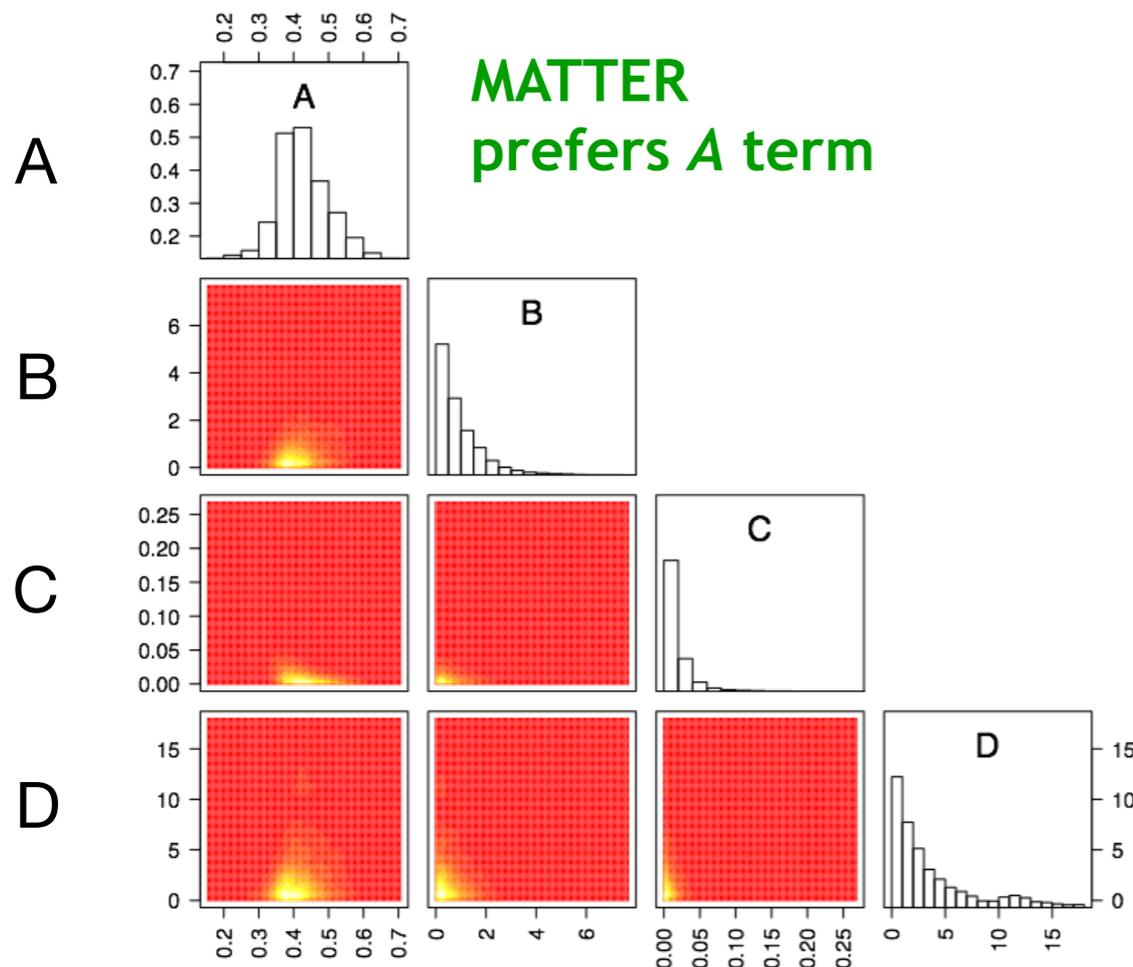


Peripheral



Independent \hat{q} Extraction: MATTER and LBT

$$\frac{\hat{q}}{T^3} = 42C_R \frac{\zeta(3)}{\pi} \left(\frac{4\pi}{9}\right)^2 \left\{ \underbrace{\frac{A \left[\ln\left(\frac{E}{\Lambda}\right) - \ln(B)\right]}{\left[\ln\left(\frac{E}{\Lambda}\right) \right]^2}}_{\text{green bar}} + \underbrace{\frac{C \left[\ln\left(\frac{E}{T}\right) - \ln(D)\right]}{\left[\ln\left(\frac{ET}{\Lambda^2}\right) \right]^2}}_{\text{blue bar}} \right\}$$



- Independent \hat{q} -extraction results for MATTER and LBT are self-consistent
- Next: Introduce Q_0 virtuality scale and run with MATTER+LBT physics model

MATTER + LBT data calibration: posterior

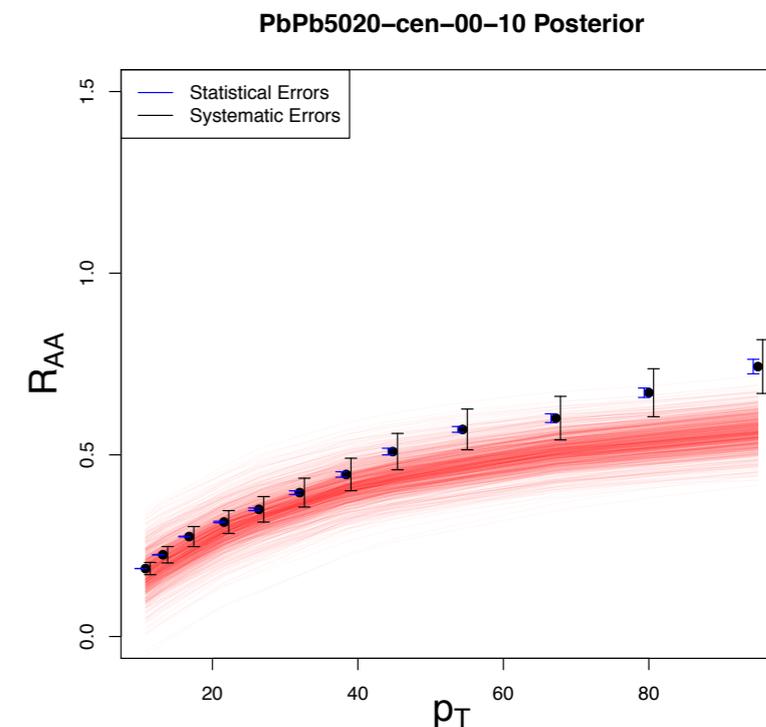
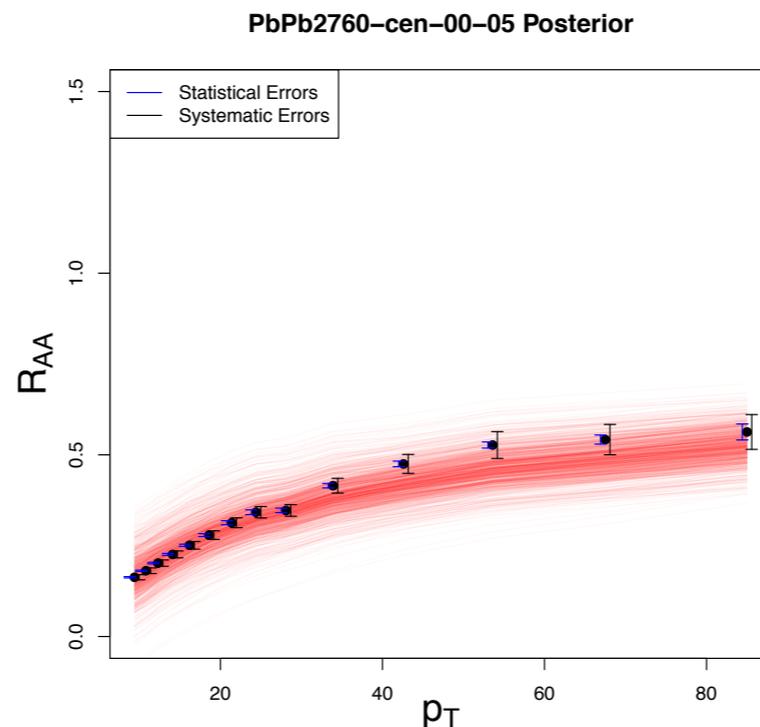
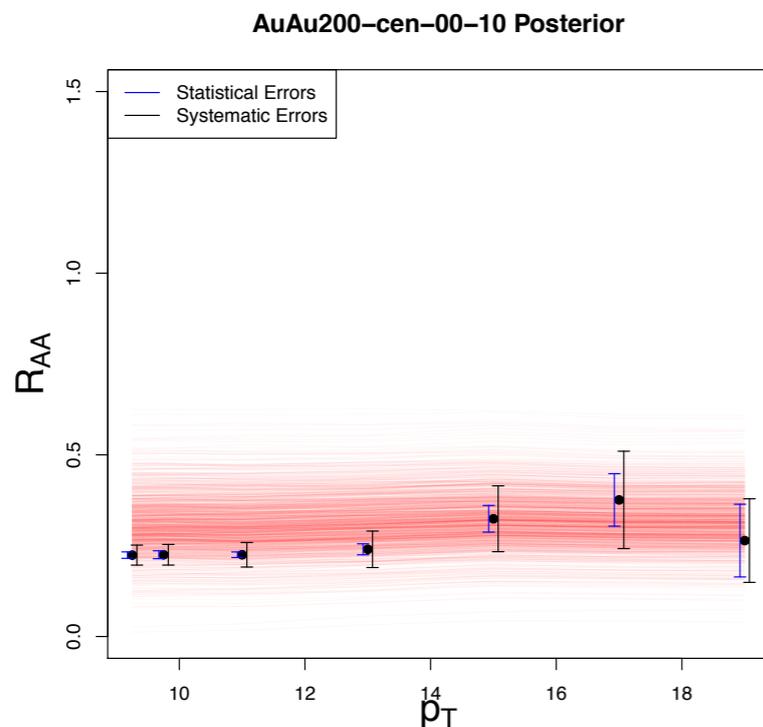


200 GeV Au+Au

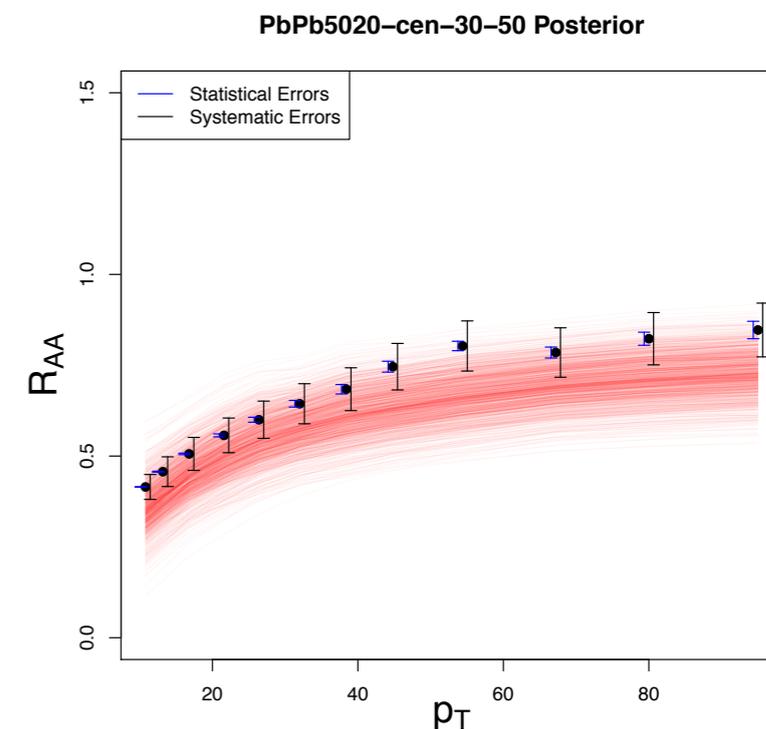
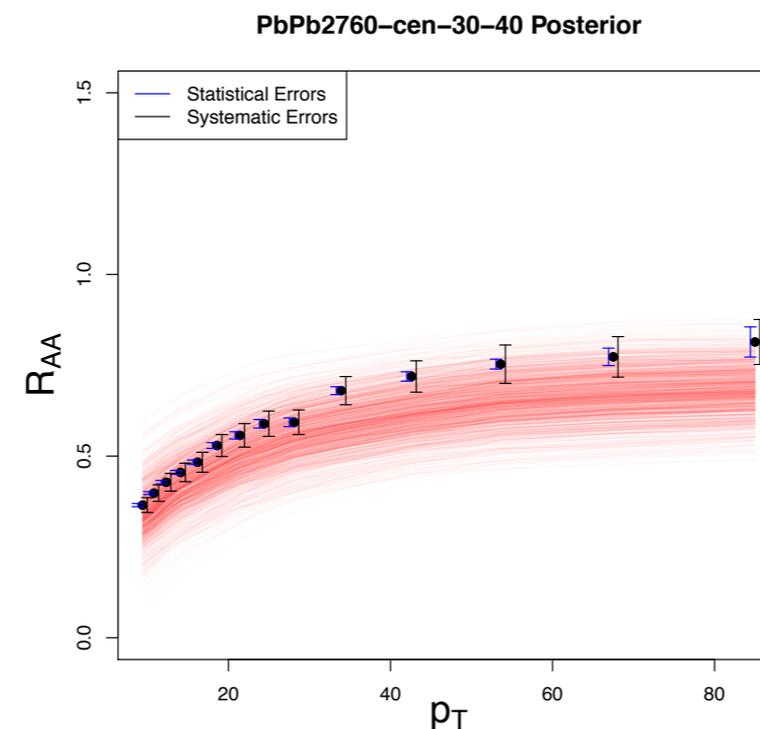
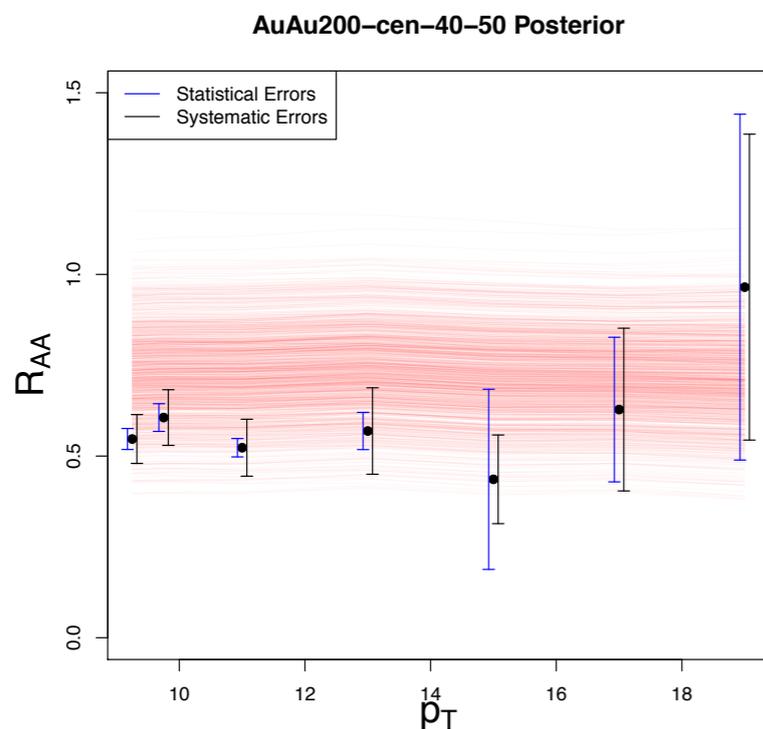
2.76 TeV Pb+Pb

5.02 TeV Pb+Pb

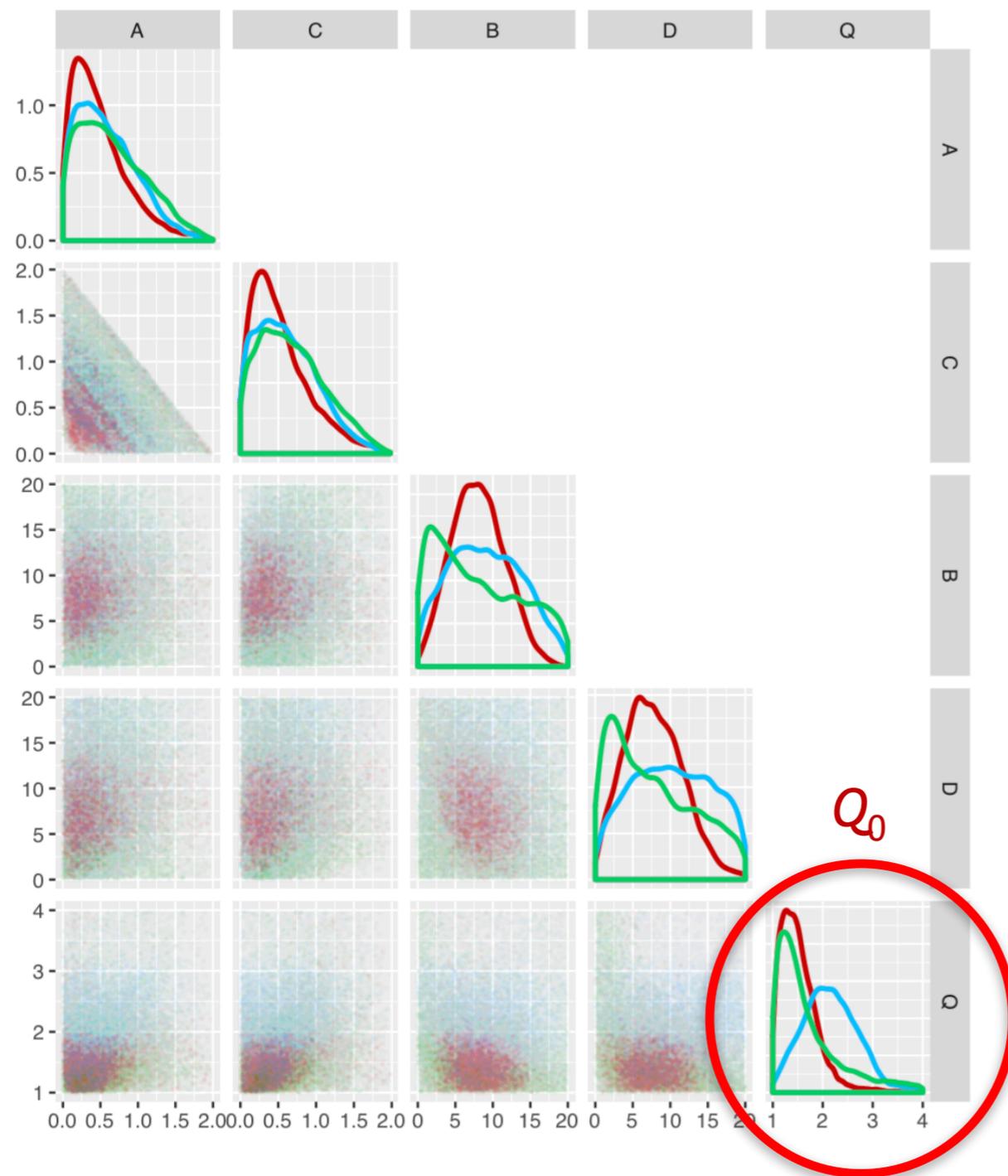
Central



Peripheral



Q_0, \hat{q} -extraction: MATTER+LBT



- Larger constant Q_0 from LHC data calibration
- Smaller constant Q_0 from RHIC data calibration
- Combined RHIC+LHC data calibration for Q_0 around 1.5 GeV
- Motivate search for universal function $Q_0(E, T)$

Parameterizing \hat{q} (again)



$$\frac{\hat{q}}{T^3} = 42C_R \frac{\zeta(3)}{\pi} \left(\frac{4\pi}{9}\right)^2 \left\{ \frac{A \left[\ln\left(\frac{E}{\Lambda}\right) - \ln(B) \right]}{\left[\ln\left(\frac{E}{\Lambda}\right) \right]^2} + \frac{C \left[\ln\left(\frac{E}{T}\right) - \ln(D) \right]}{\left[\ln\left(\frac{ET}{\Lambda^2}\right) \right]^2} \right\}$$

Pure dependence on the scale of jet when $Q \gg T$

Perturbative scattering with quasi-particles from a thermal medium (T)

$$\frac{\hat{q}}{T^3} = 42C_R \frac{\zeta(3)}{\pi} \left(\frac{4\pi}{9}\right)^2 \left\{ \frac{\Theta(Q-Q_0) A \left[\ln\left(\frac{Q}{\Lambda}\right) - \ln\left(\frac{Q_0}{\Lambda}\right) \right]}{\left[\ln\left(\frac{Q}{\Lambda}\right) \right]^2} + \frac{C \left[\ln\left(\frac{E}{T}\right) - \ln(D) \right]}{\left[\ln\left(\frac{ET}{\Lambda^2}\right) \right]^2} \right\}$$

For $Q < Q_0$ (LBT-stage), only 2nd term contributes

MATTER + LBT data calibration (Q_0, \hat{q}): posterior



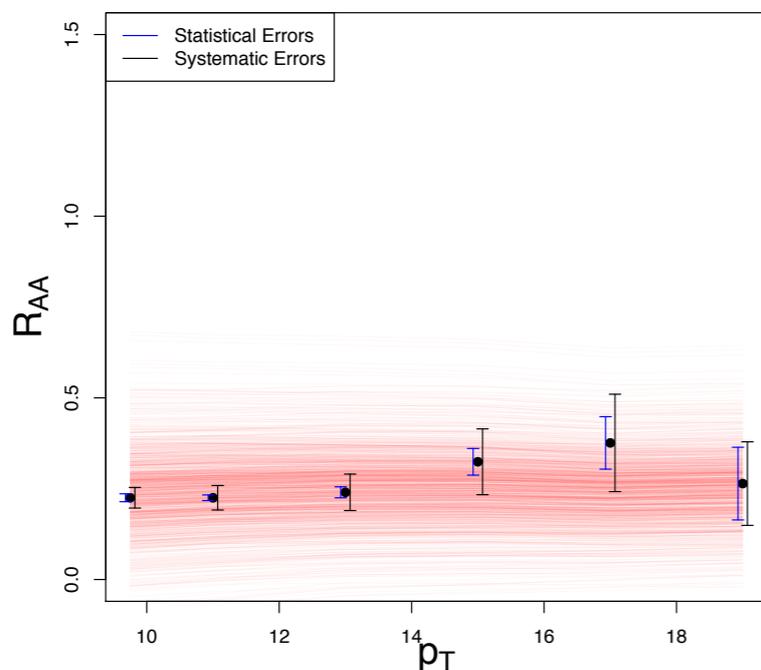
200 GeV Au+Au

2.76 TeV Pb+Pb

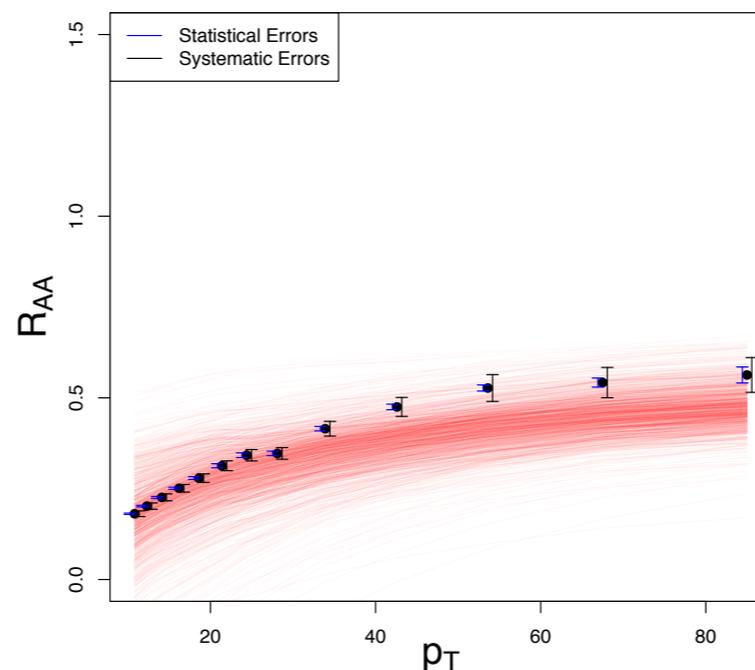
5.02 TeV Pb+Pb

Central

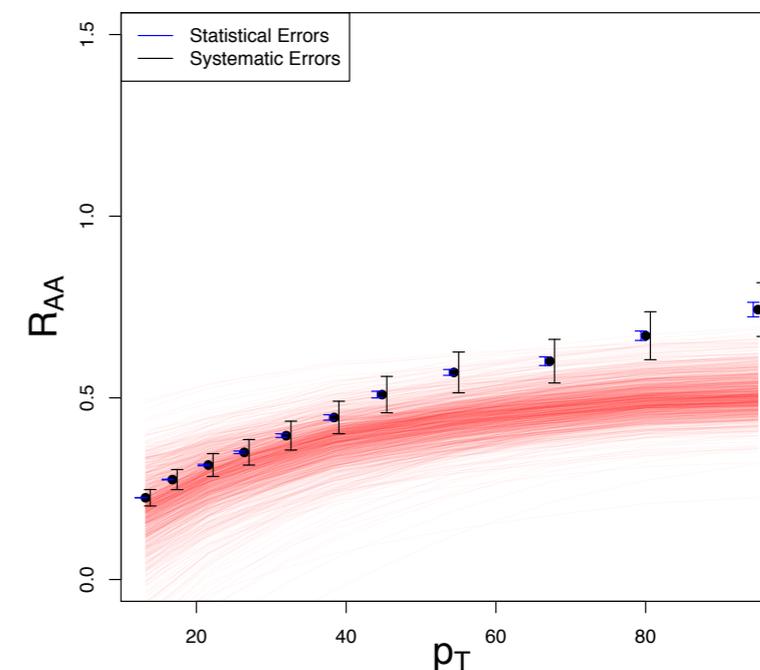
AuAu200-cen-00-10 Posterior



PbPb2760-cen-00-05 Posterior

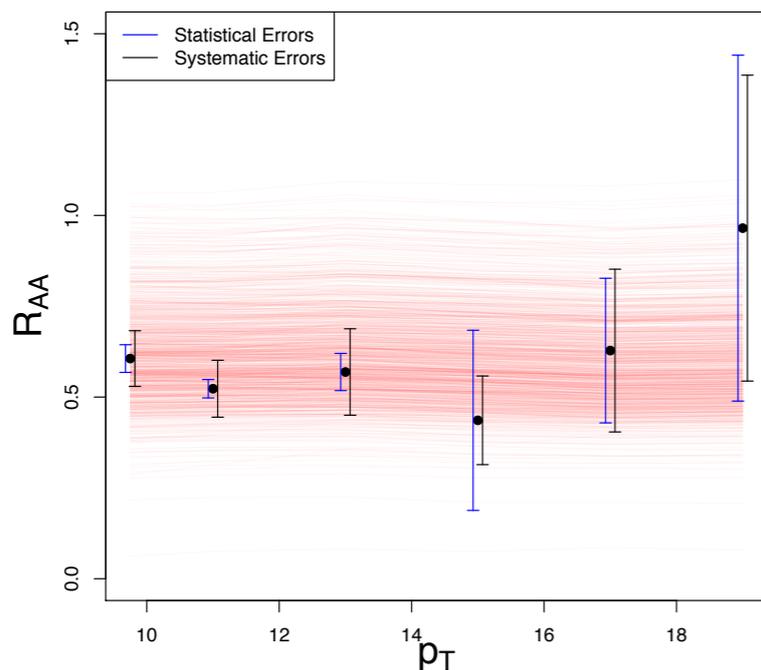


PbPb5020-cen-00-10 Posterior

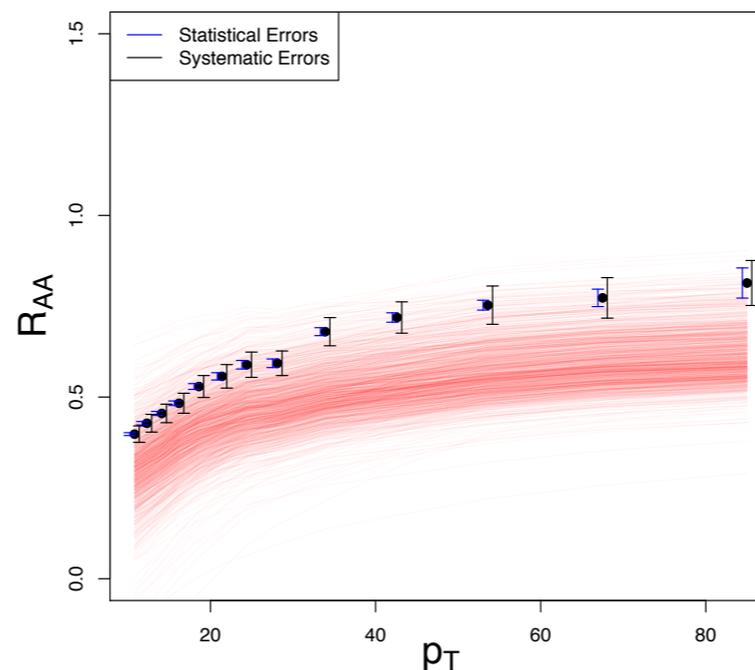


Peripheral

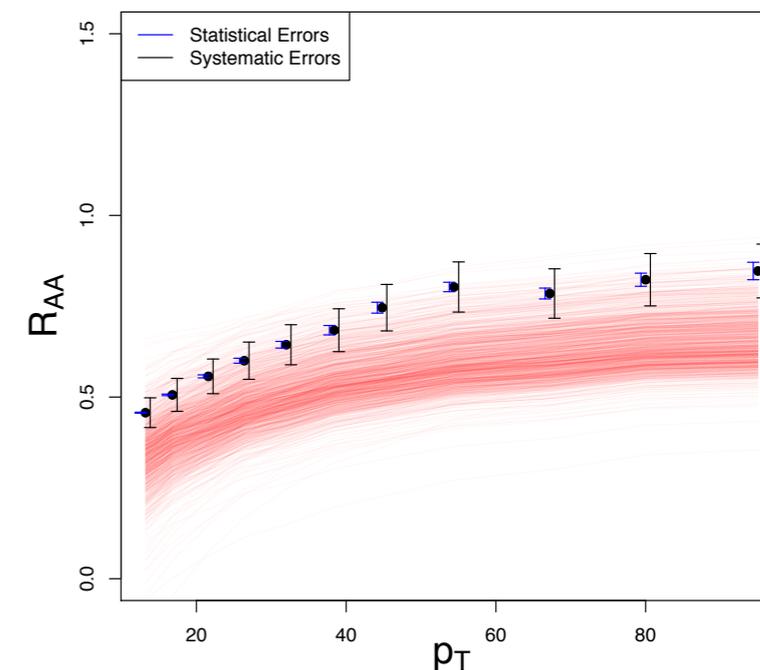
AuAu200-cen-40-50 Posterior



PbPb2760-cen-30-40 Posterior

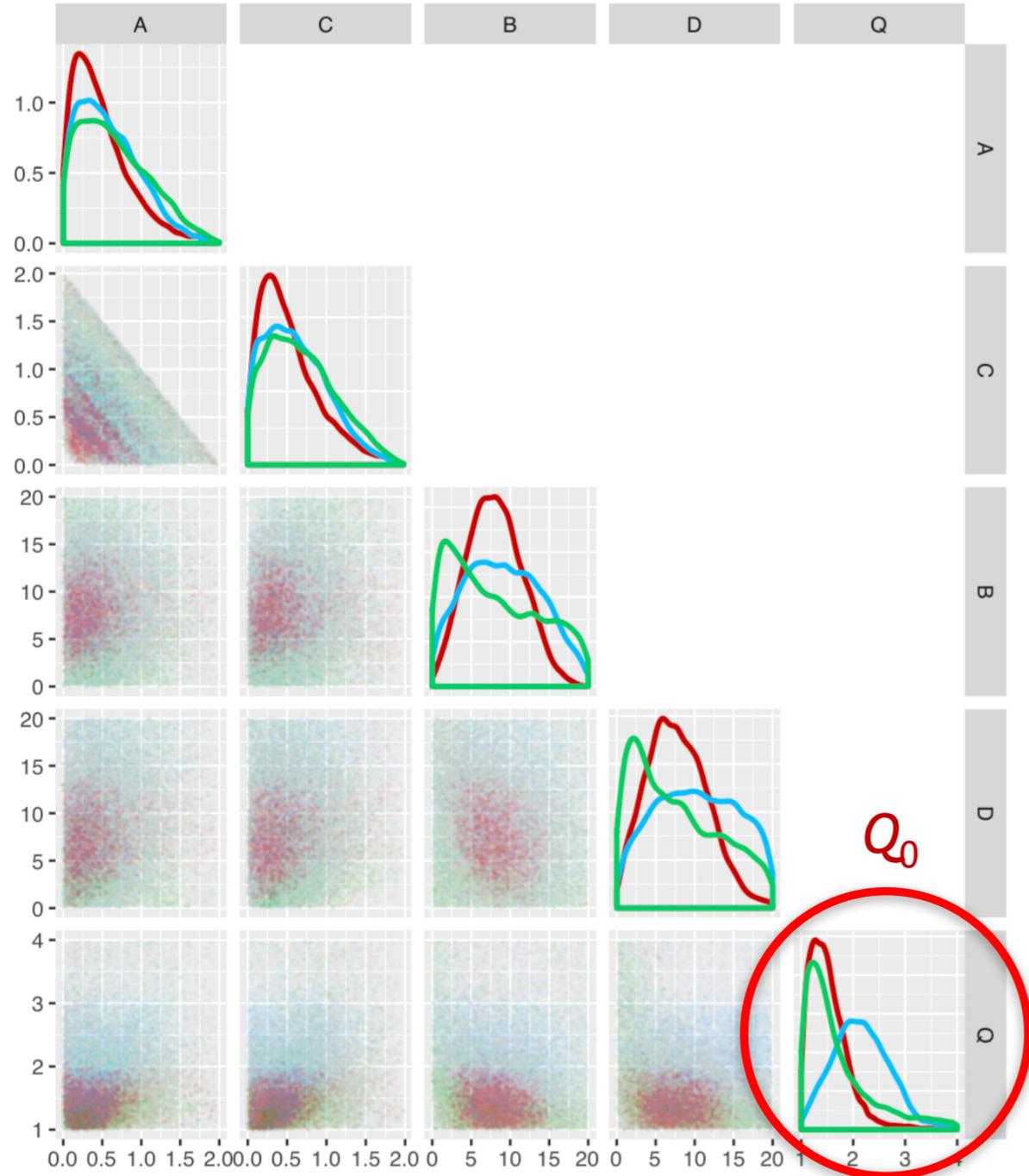


PbPb5020-cen-30-50 Posterior

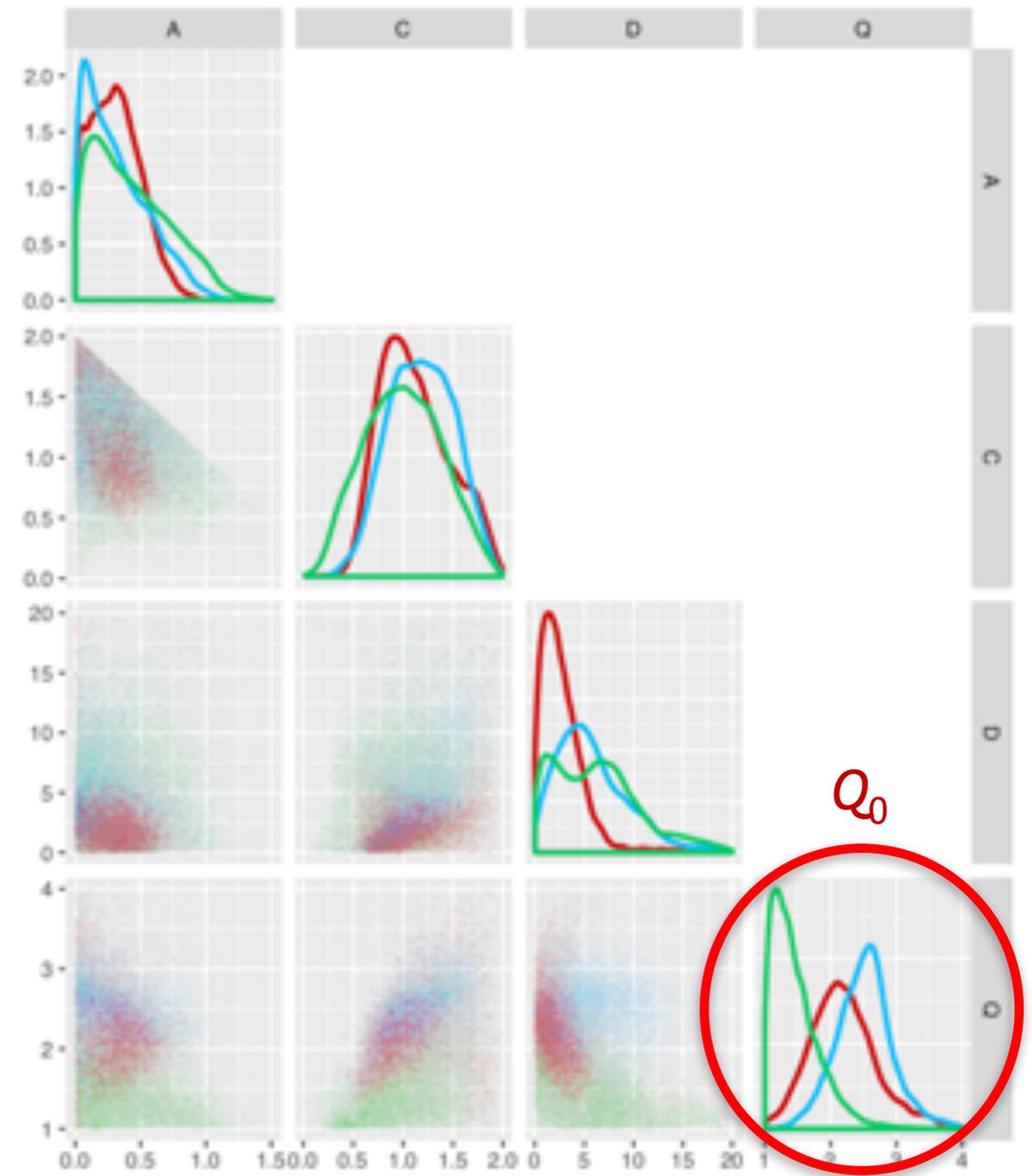


Parameter extraction comparison: MATTER+LBT

$Q_0^{\text{RHIC}}=1.13$ $Q_0^{\text{LHC}}=2.02$ $Q_0^{\text{BOTH}}=1.25$

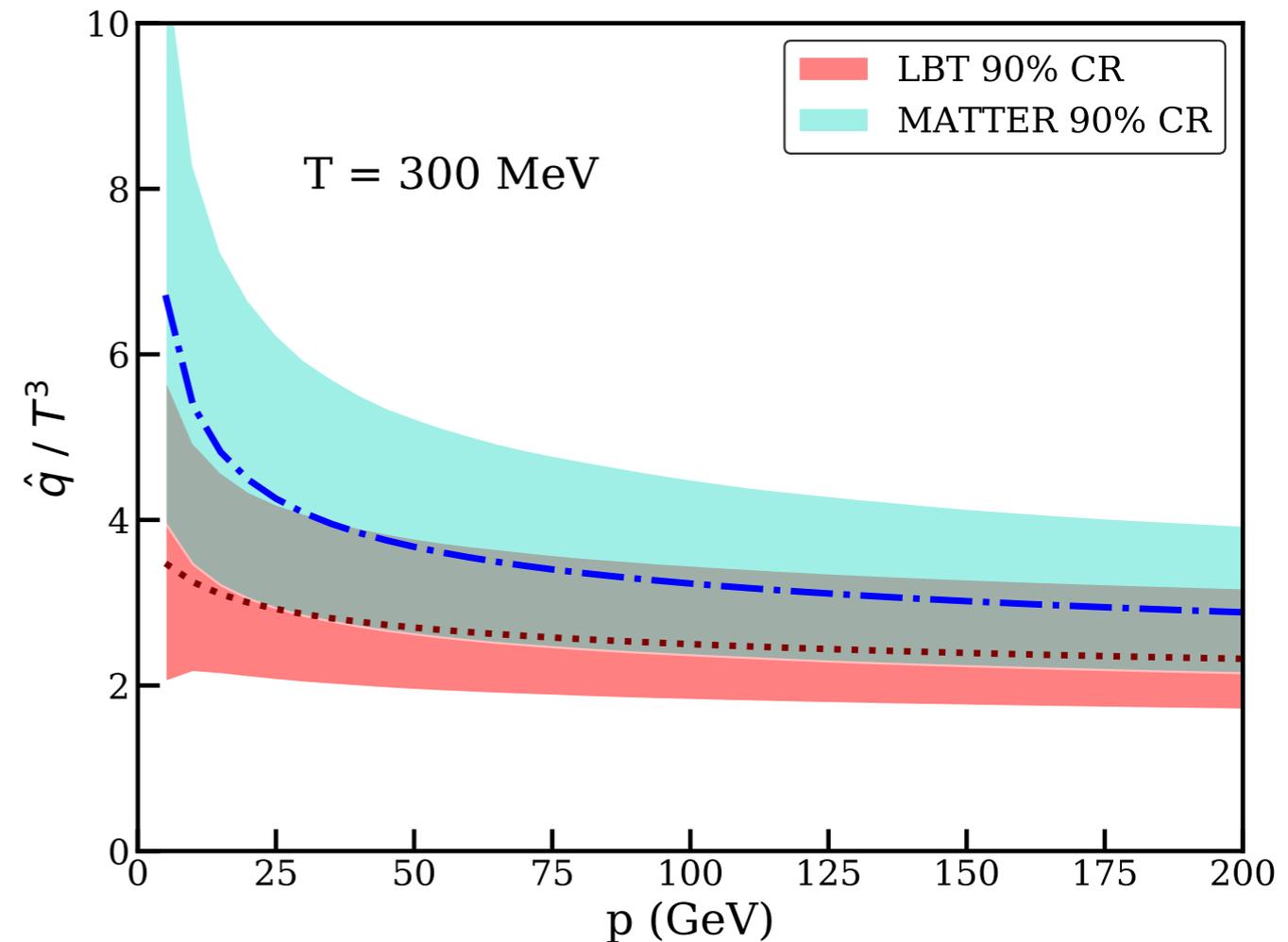
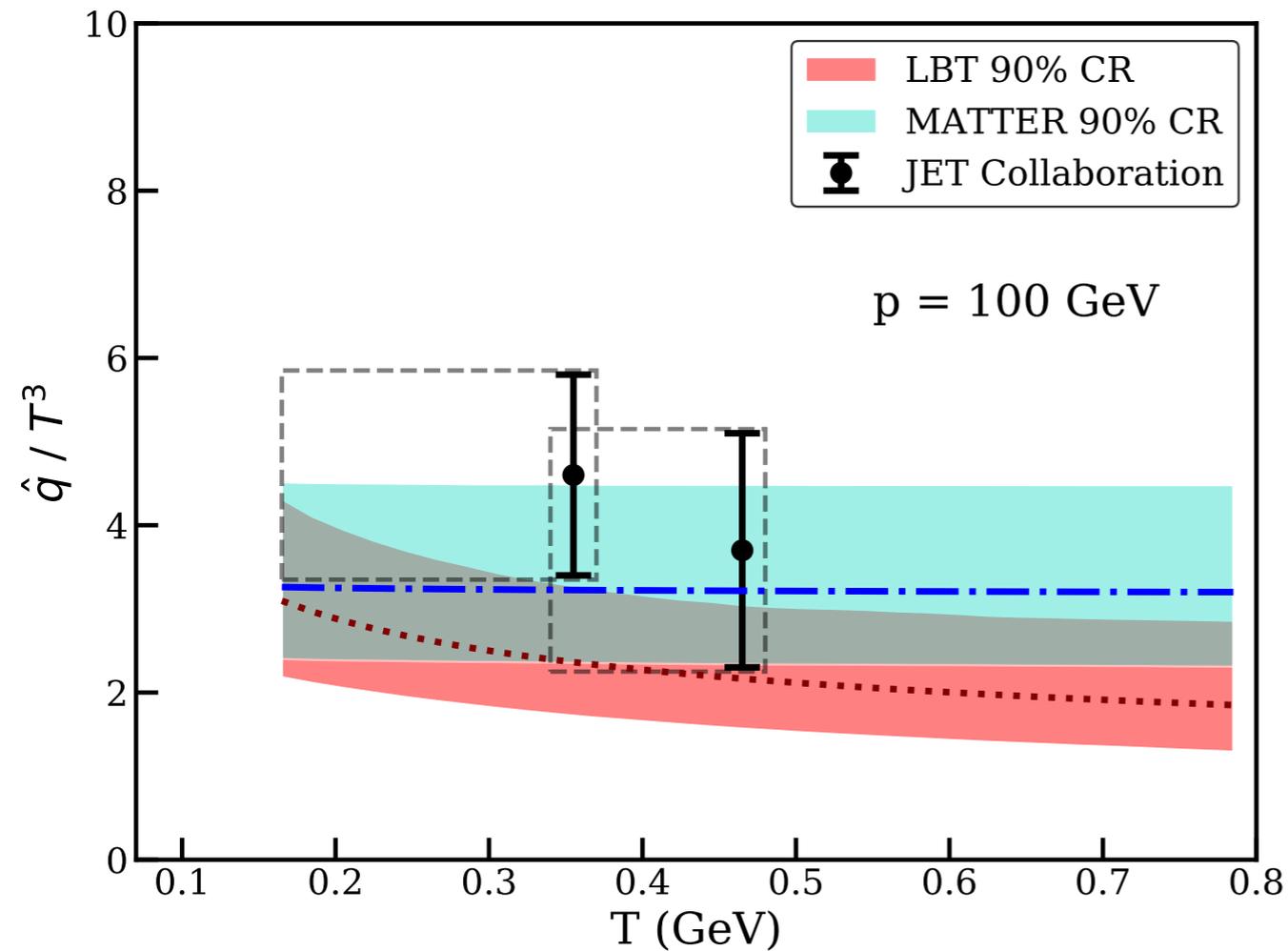


$Q_0^{\text{RHIC}}=1.13$ $Q_0^{\text{LHC}}=2.56$ $Q_0^{\text{BOTH}}=2.09$



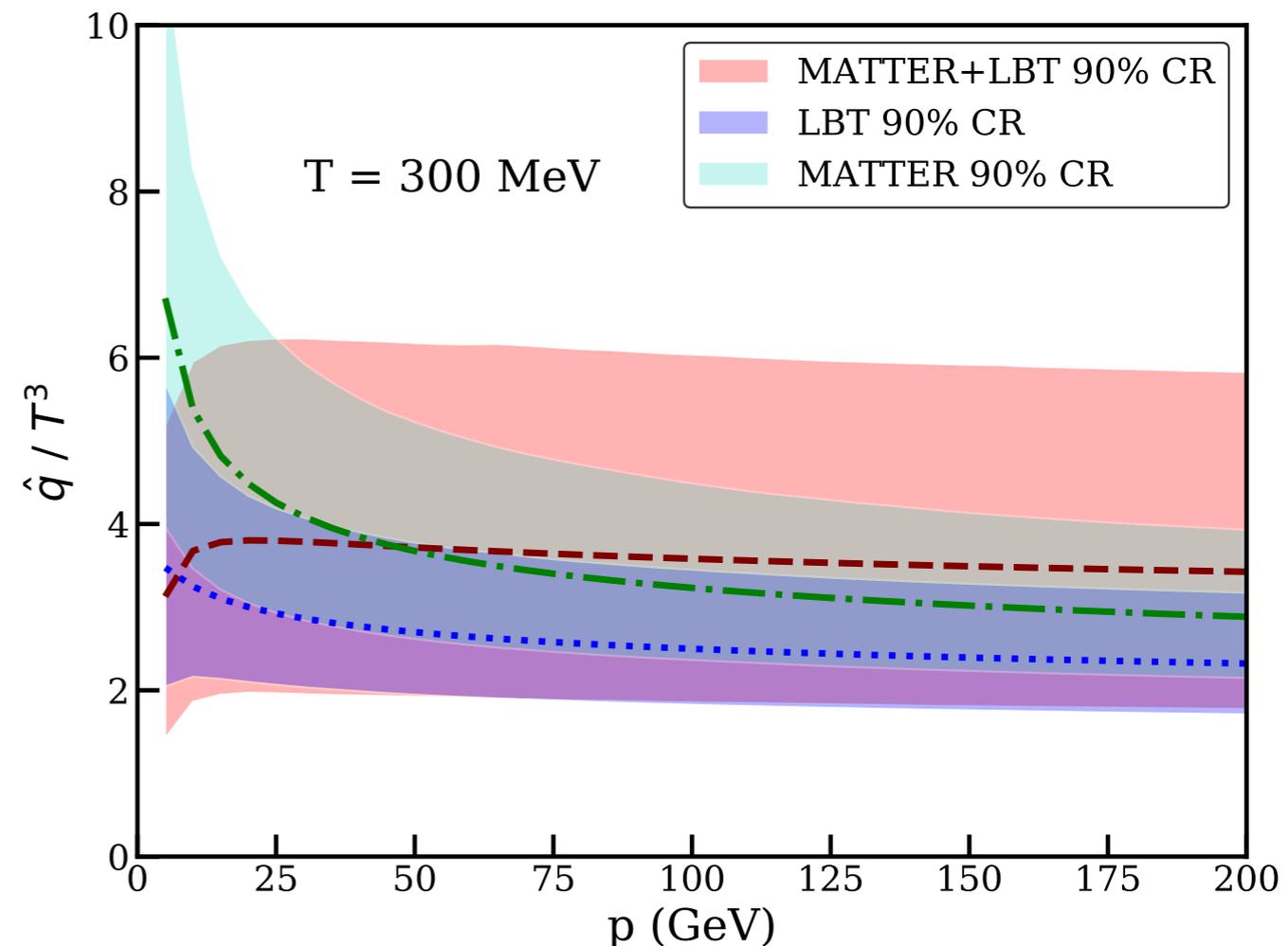
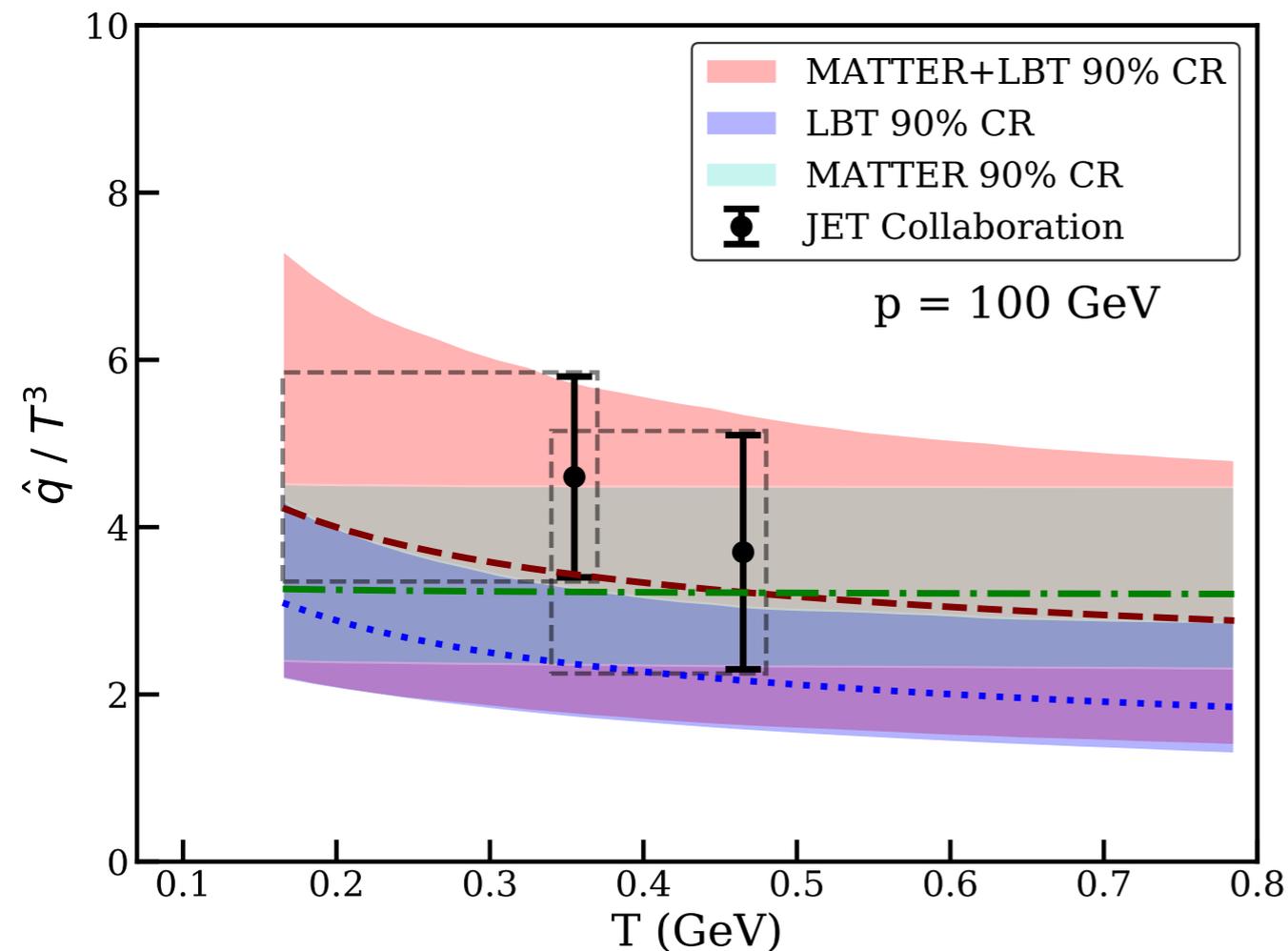
- Alternate \hat{q} -parametrization yields larger Q_0 , larger LHC-RHIC difference

$\hat{q}(T,p)$ dependence: Independent MATTER and LBT



- Independent \hat{q} -extraction for MATTER, LBT both consistent with JET results

$\hat{q}(T,p)$ dependence: Combined MATTER+LBT



- Combined \hat{q} -extraction for MATTER+LBT consistent with JET results

Conclusions & Outlook



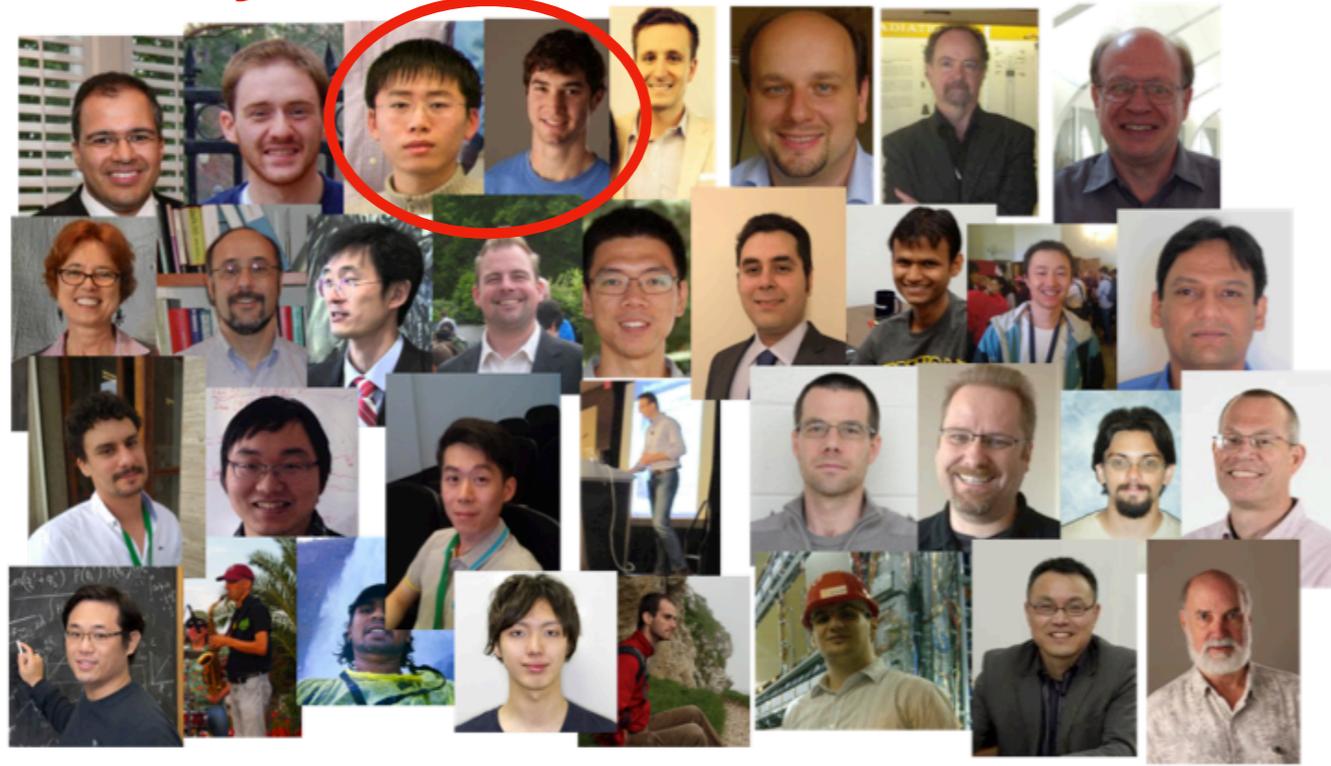
- Conclusions
 - First Bayesian extraction of temperature dependent q with multi-stage model (JETSCAPE) consistent with JET Collaboration
 - Bayesian extraction of Q_0 virtuality scale (MATTER-LBT switching) is 1-2 GeV
- Outlook
 - Additional Improvements to JETSCAPE Physics Package Imminent
 - Vast expansion of data calibration sets to include jet R_{AA} , jet, hadron v_2 , di-jet asymmetry, hadron correlations
 - Release of Statistics Package (JETSCAPE 2.0) scheduled for Fall 2019

Acknowledgements

special thanks



Collaboration



-  National Science Foundation
-  1M core-hours
Open Science Grid

JETSCAPE Talks/Posters:
Y. Tachibana - Jet Substructure (Wed 12:05)
C. Park - Jet/hadron R_{AA} and jet v_2 (Thu 12:05)
J. Puschke - JETSCAPE 1.0 Framework (Poster)
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