

# JET EVOLUTION IN A DENSE QCD MEDIUM

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IPhT → BNL

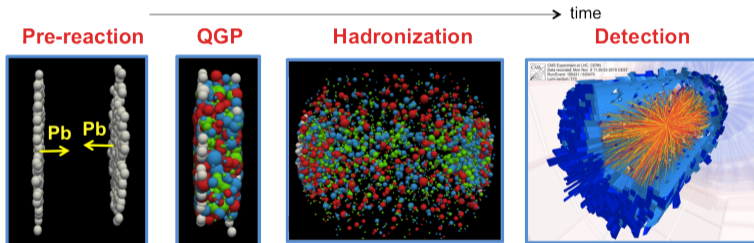
**Assemblée générale du GDR QCD 2022- 23 Mai**



# My PhD thesis: jets in heavy-ion collisions

## Quark Gluon Plasma

- The QGP is re-created in high energy collisions of large nuclei (LHC, RHIC).

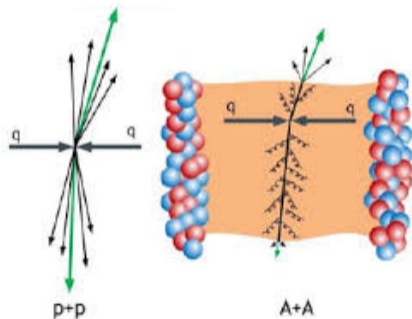


- Extremely short lifetime! Difficult to measure directly its property.

# My PhD thesis: jets in heavy-ion collisions

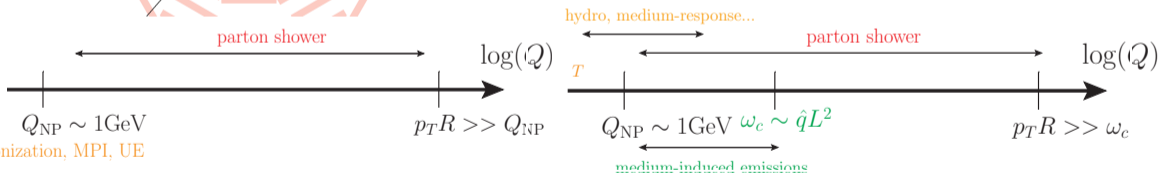
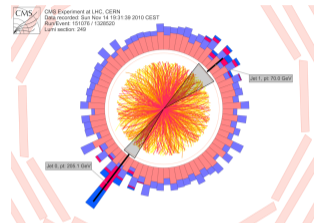
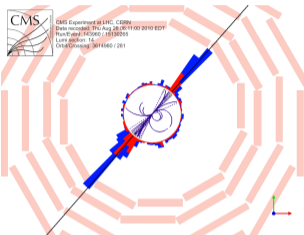
## Jets as hard probes

- A hard scattering produces a pair of highly energetic partons.
- The subsequent evolution of the parton  $\Rightarrow$  jets.



- In PbPb, interaction with the plasma during propagation.

# Jets in $pp$ vs jets in heavy-ions collisions



A complicated physical system

Jets are sensitive to a broad range of scales and thus to many medium-induced mechanisms.

# pQCD picture of jet fragmentation in dense QCD media

with Edmond Iancu, Al Mueller and Gregory Soyez

# Key idea: find an approximation consistent with pQCD

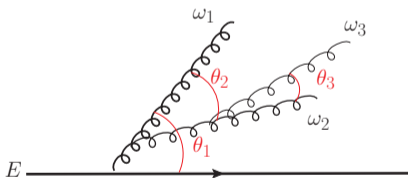
- Rely on a suitable approximation under pQCD control.
- Most simple approximation: **double logarithmic limit!**

# How does a vacuum jet look like within the DLA?

- **Vacuum-like emissions (VLEs)** = Bremsstrahlung triggered by the virtuality:

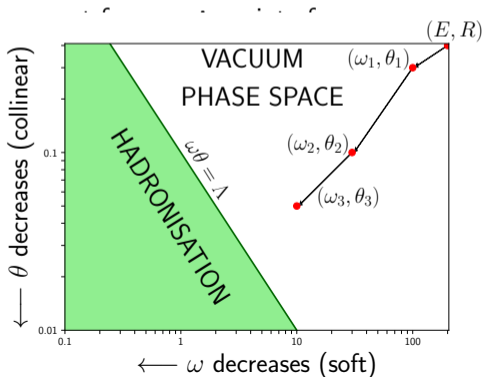
$$d^2\mathcal{P}_{\text{vle}} \simeq \frac{\alpha_s C_R}{\pi} \frac{d\omega}{\omega} \frac{d\theta^2}{\theta^2}$$

- Duration of the process:  $t_f \sim 1/(\omega\theta^2)$ .
- Markovian process with **angular ordering** to



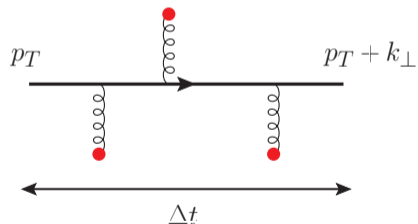
$$\theta_1 \gg \theta_2 \gg \theta_3$$

$$\omega_1 \gg \omega_2 \gg \omega_3$$



# Parton propagation in dense media

(1) Transverse momentum broadening:  $\langle k_{\perp}^2 \rangle = \hat{q} \Delta t$





# Parton propagation in dense media

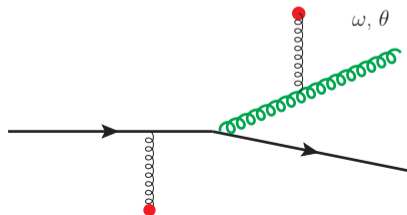
(1) Transverse momentum broadening:  $\langle k_{\perp}^2 \rangle = \hat{q} \Delta t$

(2) Medium-induced emissions. Baier, Dokshitzer, Mueller, Peigne, Schiff, 1997 - Zakharov, 1997

$$d^3\mathcal{P}_{\text{mie}} \sim \frac{\alpha_s C_R}{\pi} \frac{d\omega}{\omega} \frac{dt}{t_{f,\text{med}}} \underbrace{\mathcal{P}_{\text{broad}}(\theta) d\theta}_{\text{Gaussian}}, \quad \text{with} \quad t_{f,\text{med}} = \sqrt{\omega/\hat{q}}$$

⇒ **No** collinear divergence when  $\theta \rightarrow 0$ .

⇒ Typical  $k_{\perp}^2 \sim \sqrt{\hat{q}\omega}$ .

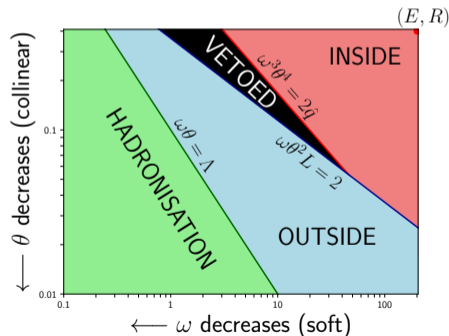
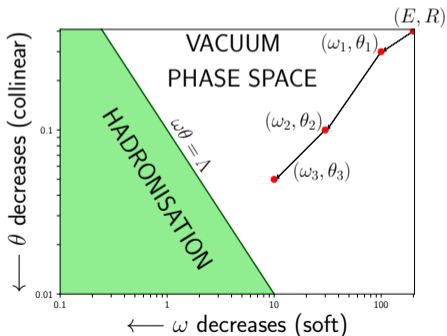


# How does an in-medium jet look like at DLA?

Phase space constraint for vacuum-like emissions

- During  $t_f = 1/(\omega\theta^2)$ , in-medium partons acquire  $k_{\perp}^2 = \hat{q} \times \underbrace{1/(\omega\theta^2)}_{t_f}$
- For VLEs *inside*, **lower bound** on the  $k_{\perp} \simeq \omega\theta$  of emission:

$$k_{\perp}^2 > \hat{q} t_f$$

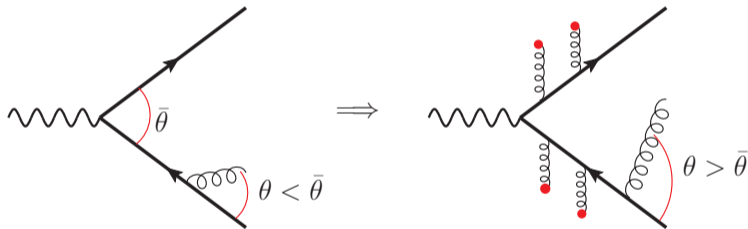


- No VLEs allowed for formation times  $\sqrt{\omega/\hat{q}} < t_f < L$ . [PC, Iancu, Mueller, Soyez, 2018](#)

# How does an in-medium jet look like at DLA?

## Decoherence

- **Color decoherence:** after  $t_d = (\hat{q}\bar{\theta}^2)^{-1/3}$ ,  $\Rightarrow$  independent sources of soft large angle gluons. Mehtar-Tani, Salgado, Tywoniuk, 2011 - Casalderrey-Solana, Iancu, 2011



- However, **no consequences** for VLEs in the medium

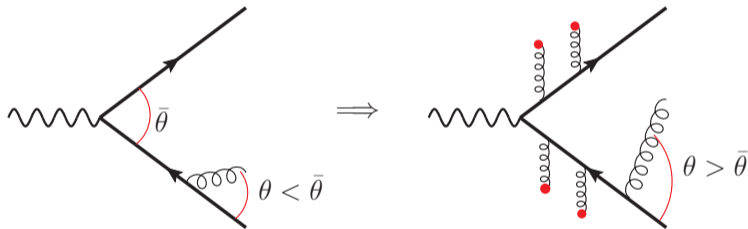
PC, Iancu, Mueller, Soyez, 2018

- Large angle in-medium VLEs occur very fast  $\Rightarrow t_f < t_d$ .
- Gluon cascades are **angular ordered** as in the vacuum.

# How does an in-medium jet look like at DLA?

## Decoherence

- **Color decoherence:** after  $t_d = (\hat{q}\bar{\theta}^2)^{-1/3}$ ,  $\Rightarrow$  independent sources of soft large angle gluons. Mehtar-Tani, Salgado, Tywoniuk, 2011 - Casalderrey-Solana, Iancu, 2011

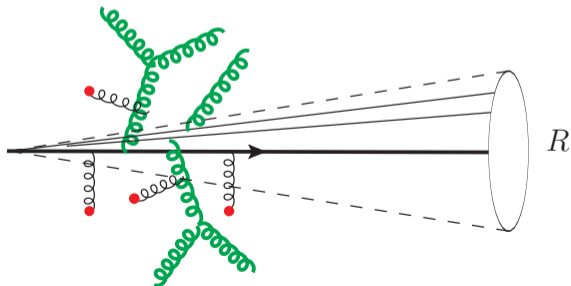


- But an important consequence for the first emission **outside**  $t_f > L$ :
  - Critical angle  $\theta_c$  such that  $t_d(\theta_c) = L$ .
  - If  $\bar{\theta} > \theta_c = 2/\sqrt{\hat{q}L^3}$ , the first emission **outside** can have **any angle**. Mehtar-Tani, Salgado, Tywoniuk, 2011

## Beyond DLA: including medium-induced emissions

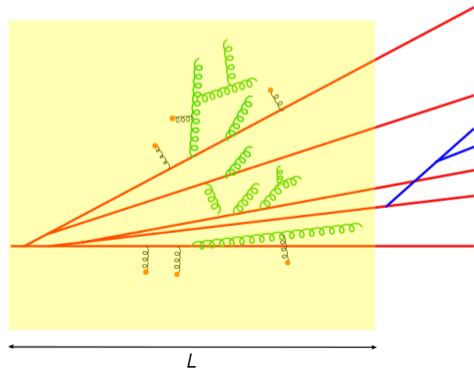
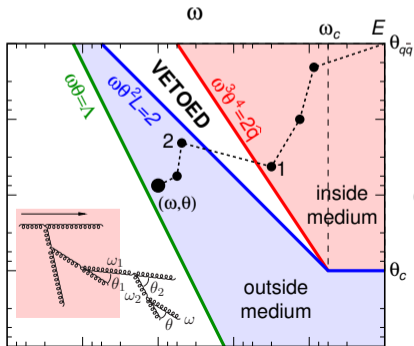
- MIEs satisfy  $k_{\perp}^2 \sim \hat{q} t_f \iff t_{f,\text{med}} = \sqrt{\omega/\hat{q}}$ .
- Each VLE inside **with**  $\theta \geq \theta_c$  radiates MIEs.
- Markovian process in **time** and **no angular ordering**, with rate:

$$d^2\mathcal{P}_{\text{mie}} = \frac{\alpha_s C_R}{\pi} \frac{d\omega}{\omega} \frac{dt}{t_{f,\text{med}}}$$



# Summary: jet evolution to leading-log accuracy

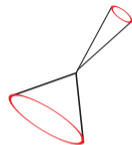
- The evolution of a jet **factorizes** into three steps:
  - (1) one **angular ordered vacuum-like shower inside the medium**,
  - (2) **medium-induced emissions** triggered by previous sources,
  - (3) finally, a **vacuum-like shower outside the medium**.
- Re-opening of the phase space for the first emission outside the medium.



# Phenomenology at the LHC: jet quenching in Pb-Pb collisions

# Jet observables discussed in this presentation

- Jet cross-section



- Fragmentation function



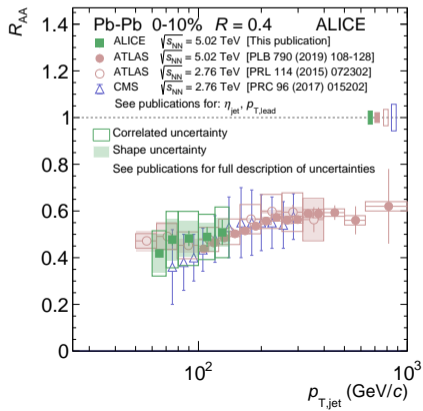
Calculations with **3 parameters**  $\hat{q}$ ,  $L$  and  $\alpha_{s,med}$ .



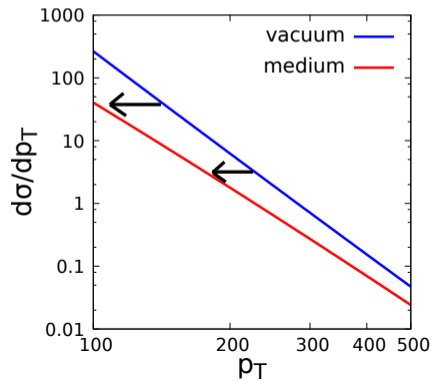
# The inclusive jet cross section in Pb-Pb collisions

## Definition

$$R_{AA}(p_T) = \frac{\text{cross-section for jets with } p_T \text{ in PbPb}}{\text{cross-section in pp} \times \text{number of binary collisions}} < 1 !$$



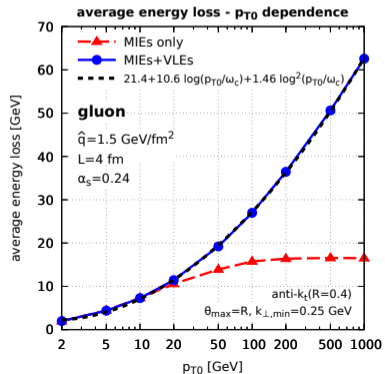
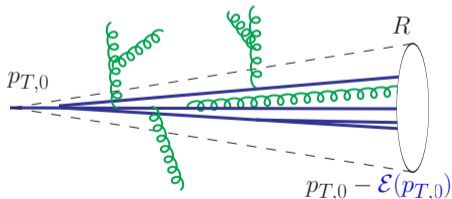
Steeply falling spectrum + energy loss



# Physical interpretation: large number of in-medium VLEs

- As a function of  $p_T$  and  $R$ , the energy loss increases because the VLEs multiplicity **inside** the medium increases:

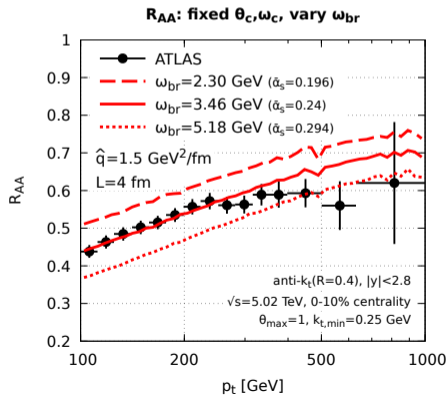
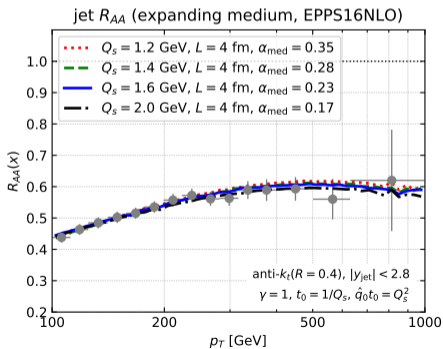
$$\mathcal{E}(p_T, R) \propto \alpha_s^2 \hat{q} L^2 \int_0^{p_T} d\omega \int_{\theta_c}^R d\theta \frac{d^2 N}{d\omega d\theta} \Theta_{in}$$



# $R_{AA}$ ratio: jet cross section in PbPb/ jet cross section in pp

- In-medium multiplicity of VLEs keeps  $R_{AA}$  small (+non negligible nPDFs effects at large  $p_T$ )
- $R_{AA}$  is controlled by  $\omega_{br} = \alpha_s^2 \hat{q} L^2$ .

PC, Iancu, Soyez, 2019-2020

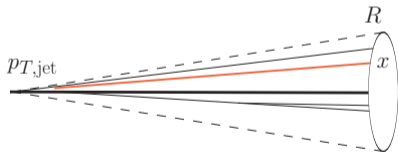


# Fragmentation function (FF): definition

- Energy distribution of particles within jets.

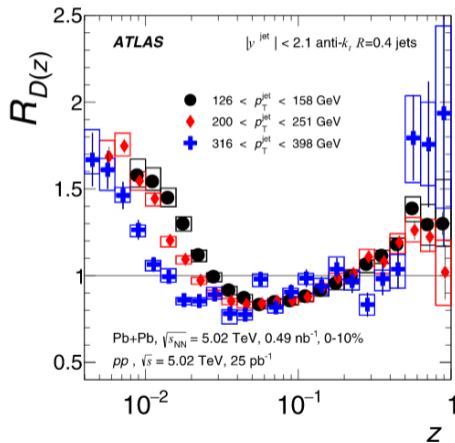
$$\mathcal{D}(x) = \frac{1}{N_{\text{jets}}} \frac{dN}{dx}$$

with  $x \sim p_T/p_{T,\text{jet}}$



- Nuclear modification:

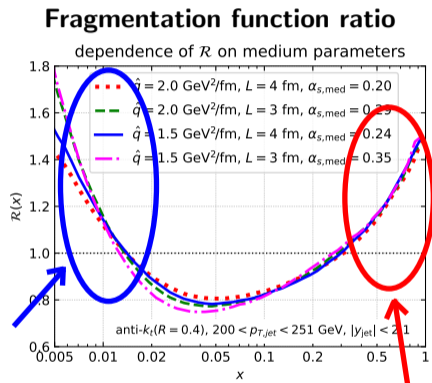
$$\mathcal{R}(x) = \frac{\mathcal{D}_{\text{PbPb}}(x)}{\mathcal{D}_{\text{pp}}(x)}$$



ATLAS Collaboration, Phys. Rev. C98, 2018

# Monte-Carlo calculations

PC, Mueller, Iancu, Soyez, 2020

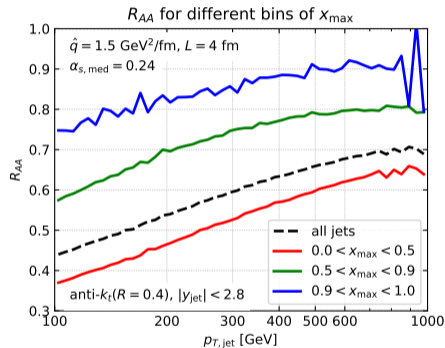


Two regimes

Nuclear **enhancement** at **large**  $x$  and **low**  $x$ : same behaviour seen in the data.

# Large- $x$ behaviour: bias towards “hard-branching” jets

- Change in the statistics of hard-fragmenting jets induced by the steeply falling spectrum.
- Hard-fragmenting jets have less structure, hence they lose less energy.



PC, Iancu, Mueller, Soyez (2005.05852), 2020

see also Casalderrey-Solana et al. (1808.07386) 2019,

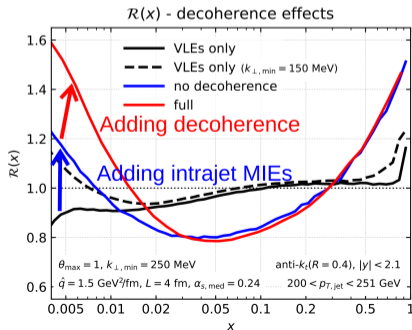
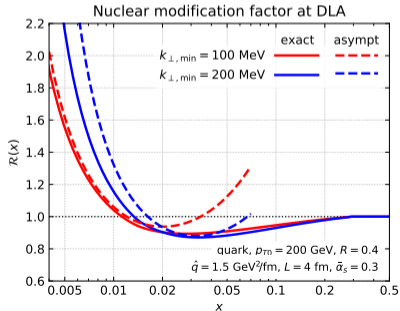
Spusta and Cole, (1504.05169) 2016

→  $x_{\max}$  momentum fraction of the leading particle in jets.

# Enhancement at low $x$ : colour decoherence and MIEs

## Monte Carlo and analytic tests of various mechanisms

- Black curve: no MIEs.
- VLEs and MIEs no colour decoherence,
- Full MC including decoherence.



# Outlook



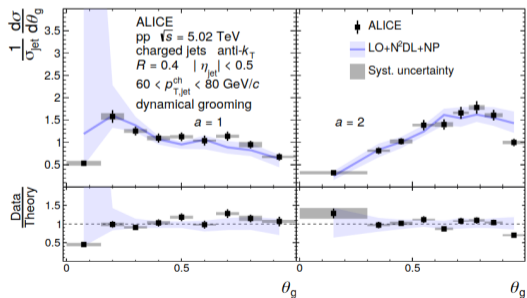
# Two directions

- **Find qualitative new physics.**
  - Use jet substructure to pin down specific aspects of in-medium jet dynamics.
  - Medium-induced turbulent behaviour, thermalization.  
Blaizot, Iancu, Mehtar-Tani, 2013, Iancu, Wu 2015, Schlichting, Soudi 2020,...
  - NLO corrections to  $\hat{q}$ , anomalous  $k_{\perp}$  diffusion in large systems.  
Liou, Mueller, Wu, 2013, Blaizot, Mehtar-Tani, 2014, Iancu, 2014, PC, Mehtar-Tani 2021, ...  
See also talk by E. Weitz this afternoon
  - ...
  
- **Towards precision phenomenology of jet quenching.**

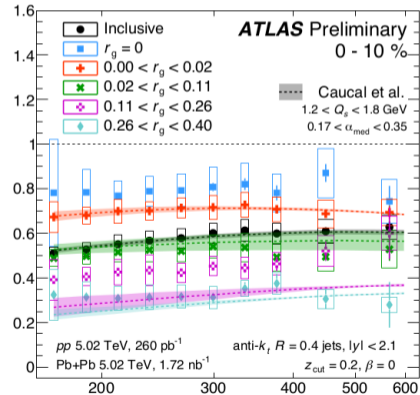
# Use jet substructure techniques to reveal color coherence

Example:  $\theta_g$  distribution

- Basic idea: groom soft large angle emissions to find hard branches, and measure the angle  $\theta_g$  of this hard branch.
- Jet substructure observable under pQCD control.
- In AA, strong sensitivity to the coherence angle  $\theta_c$ .  $R_{AA}$



PC, Soto-Ontoso, Takacs, 2021 - ALICE collab. 2021



PC, Iancu, Soyez, 2021, ATLAS collab. 2022

$p_T^{jet}$  [GeV]<sub>23 / 25</sub>

# Towards precision jet physics in HIC

## New theoretical and numerical developments

- Improve the in-medium vacuum-like cascade:
  - Full LL, NLL?
  - Use dipoles.  
*Barata, PC, Soto-Ontoso (in progress)*
- Improve medium-induced physics
  - Account for (rare) hard scatterings in a consistent way.  
*Barata, PC, Soto-Ontoso, Takacs, Tywoniuk (in progress)*
  - Include recent exciting developments in the computation of medium-induced emissions spectra.  
**See talk by C. Andres this afternoon**
  - ...
- Improve modeling aspects: geometry, medium response, in-medium hadronization,...

**A big thank to the GDR QCD for this prize!**