

 **ALL NEW EDITION**

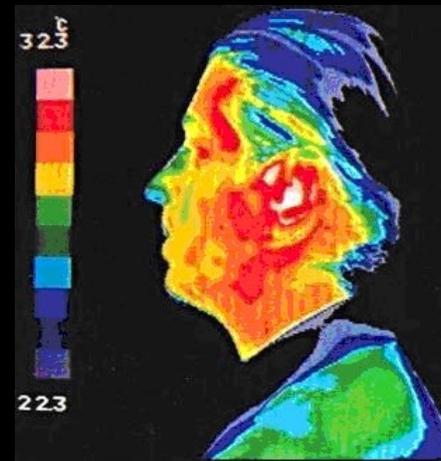
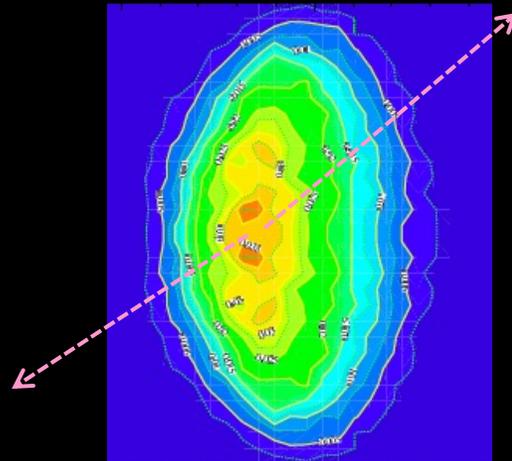
**Everything you
always wanted to
know about **jets***
... and more**

John W. Harris.

* But were afraid to ask



History – Early Jet Tomography



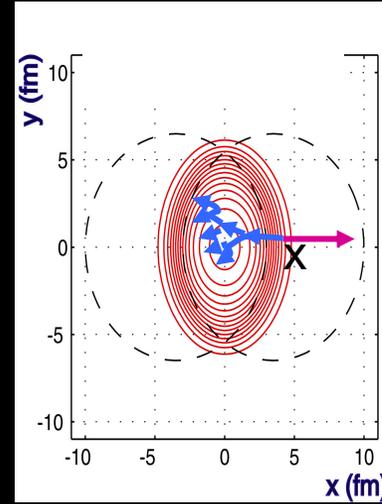
History – High Momentum Particle & Jet Correlations

FERMILAB-Pub-82/59-THY
August, 1982

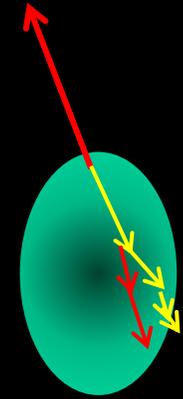
Energy Loss of Energetic Partons in Quark-Gluon Plasma:
Possible Extinction of High p_T Jets in Hadron-Hadron Collisions.

J. D. BJORKEN
Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory
P.O. Box 500, Batavia, Illinois 60510

this effect. An interesting signature may be events in which the hard collision occurs near the edge of the overlap region, with one jet escaping without absorption and the other fully absorbed.



Trigger particle



Away-side particles

Back-to-back Jets Away-side jets should be quenched in central heavy-ion collisions

X.-N. Wang, M. Gyulassy, Phys. Rev. Lett. 68 (1992) 1480.

History – High Momentum Particle & Jet Correlations

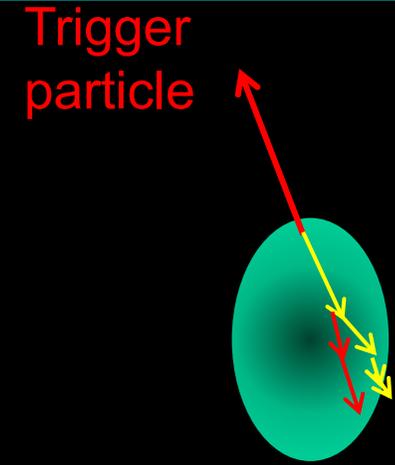
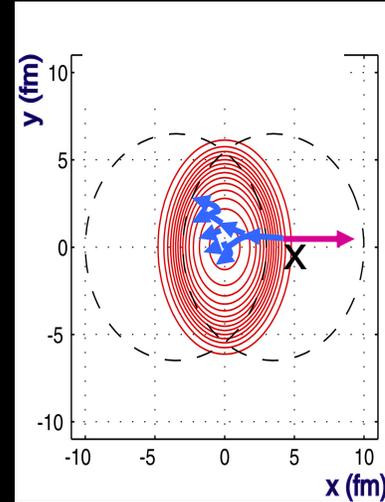
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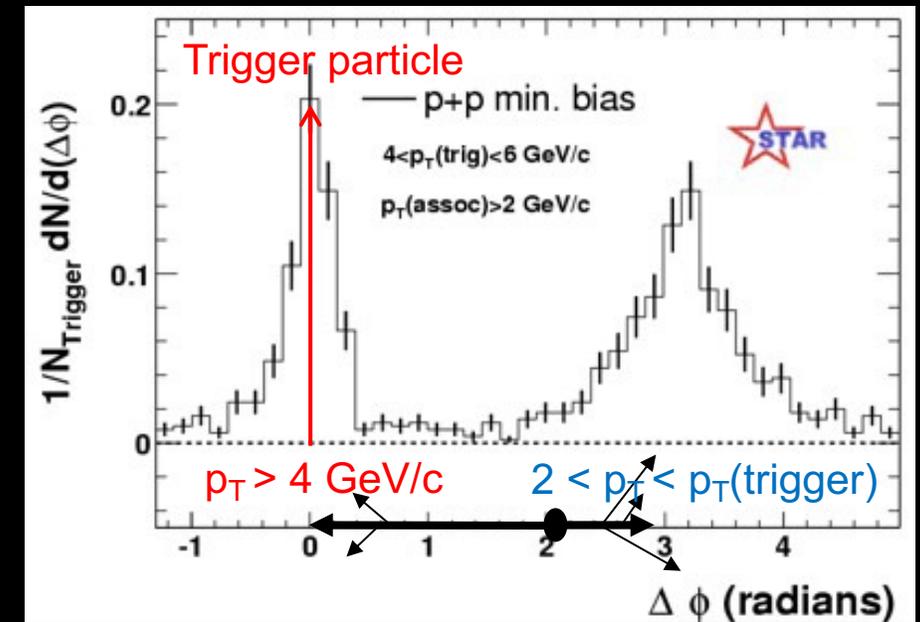
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Back-to-back Jets Away-side jets NOT quenched in pp collisions



Away-side particles



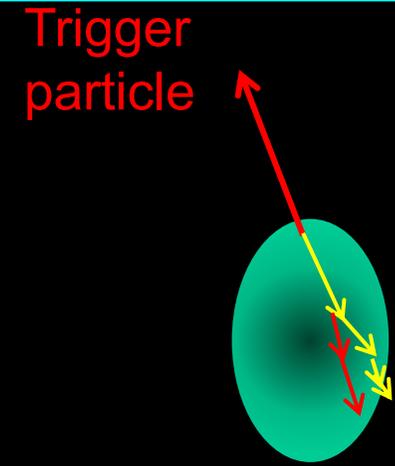
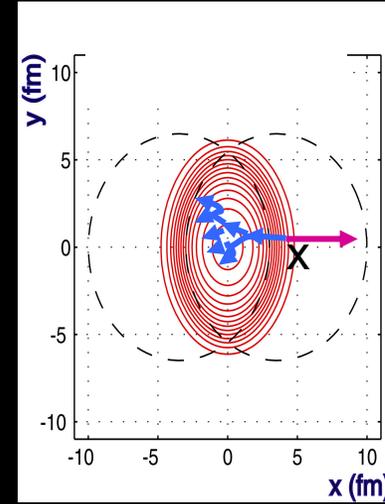
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Away-side particles

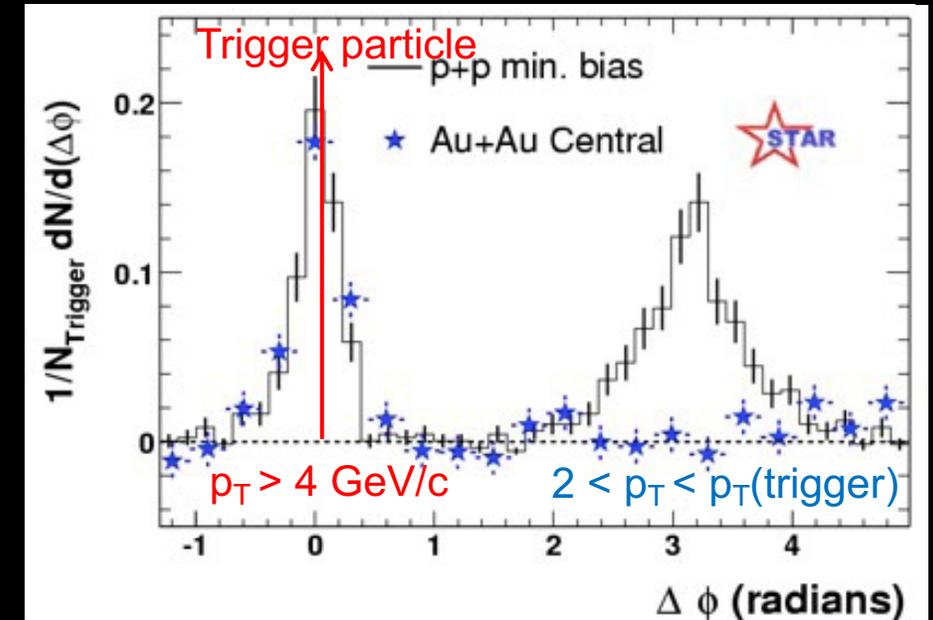
Back-to-back Jets Away-side jets NOT quenched
in pp collisions

Back-to-back Jets Away-side jets observed as quenched
in central Au + Au

→ *trigger particle origin near surface*

→ *strongly interacting medium*

STAR, Phys.Rev.Lett. 91 (2003) 072304



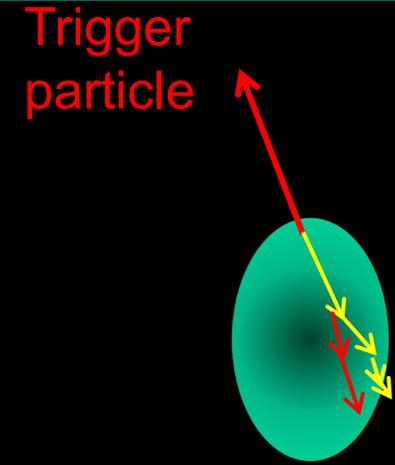
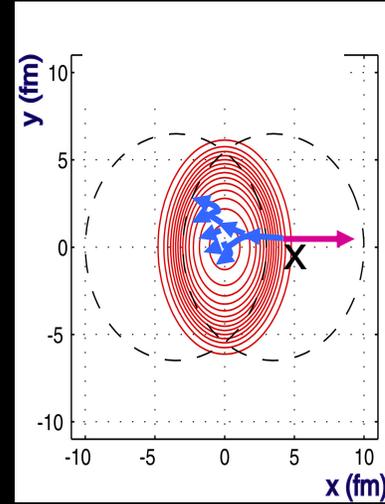
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Away-side particles

Back-to-back Jets Away-side jets NOT quenched in pp collisions

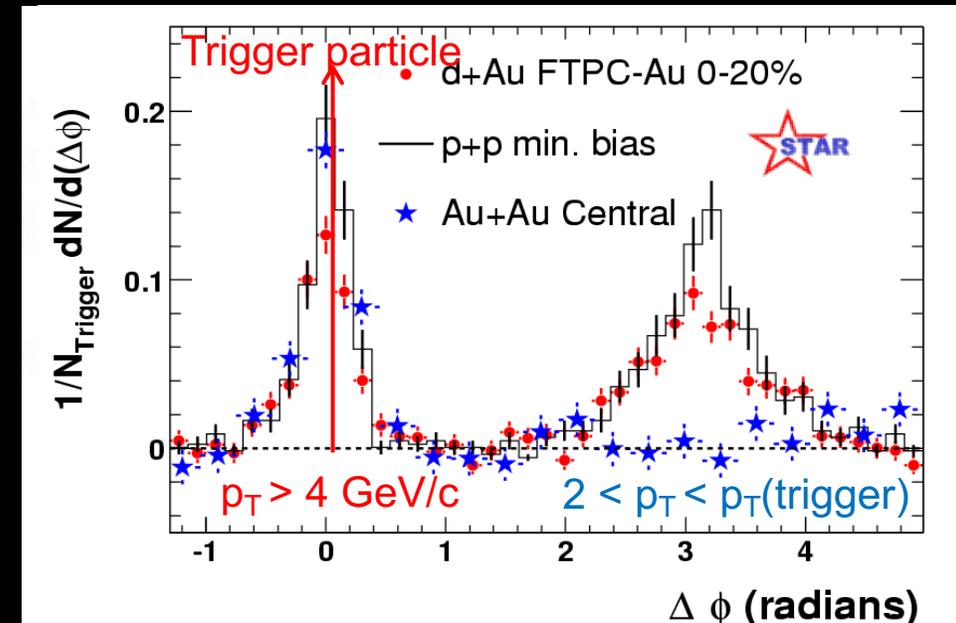
Back-to-back Jets Away-side jets observed as quenched in central Au + Au

Not quenched in Hi Mult d+Au

- trigger particle origin near surface
- strongly interacting medium

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Quenching of Away-side “jet” is a final state effect

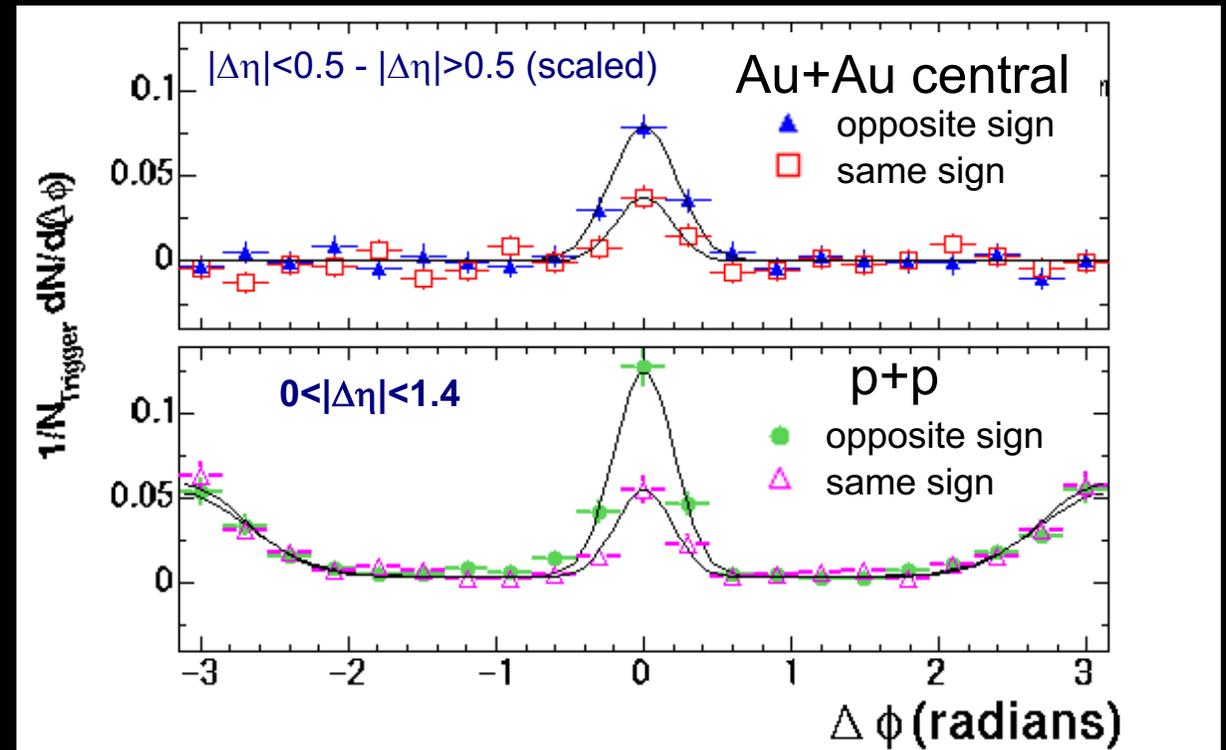


Relative Charge Dependence: 1st Jet Substructure Measurements!

Compare +- correlations to (++) & (--)

STAR 200 GeV/nn
 $4 < p_T(\text{trig}) < 6 \text{ GeV}/c$
 $2 < p_T(\text{assoc.}) < p_T(\text{trig})$

System	(+ -)/(++ & --)
p+p	2.7±0.6
0-10% Au+Au	2.4±0.6
Pythia/Jetset	2.6±0.7



STAR, Phys. Rev. Lett. **90** (2003) 82302

Relative Charge Dependence: 1st Jet Substructure Measurements!

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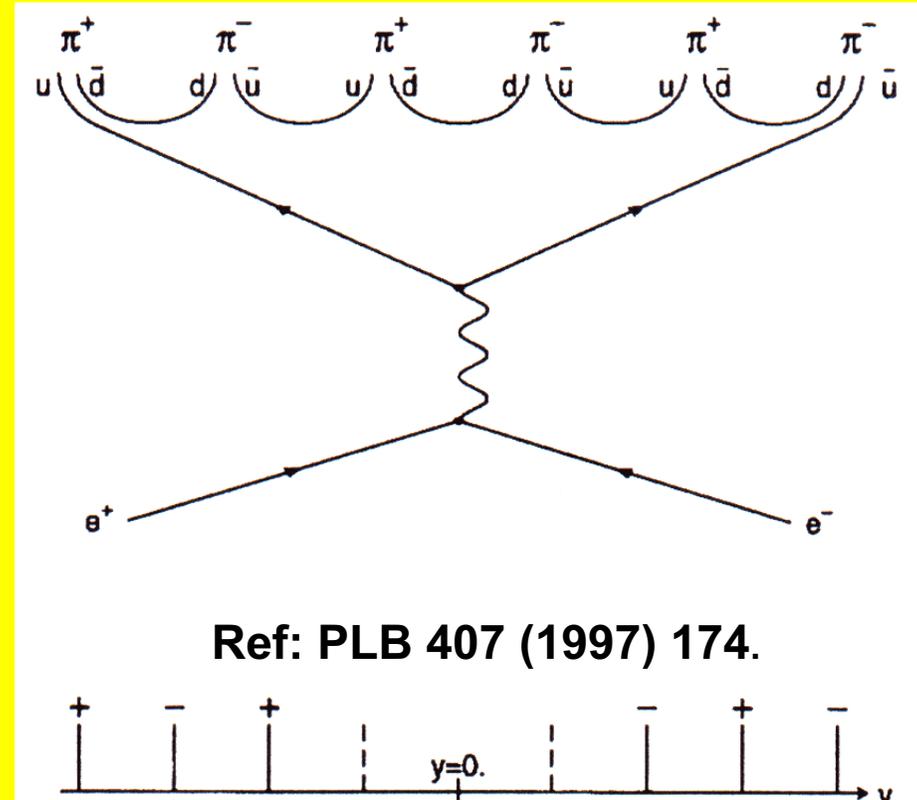
Strong dynamical charge correlations in jet fragmentation
→ “charge ordering”

System	(+ -)/(++ & --)
p+p	2.7±0.6
0-10% Au+Au	2.4±0.6
Pythia/Jetset	2.6±0.7

$0 < |\Delta\eta| < 1.4$

STAR, Phys. Rev. Lett. **90** (2003) 82302

$1/N_{\text{trigger}} dN/d\Delta\phi$

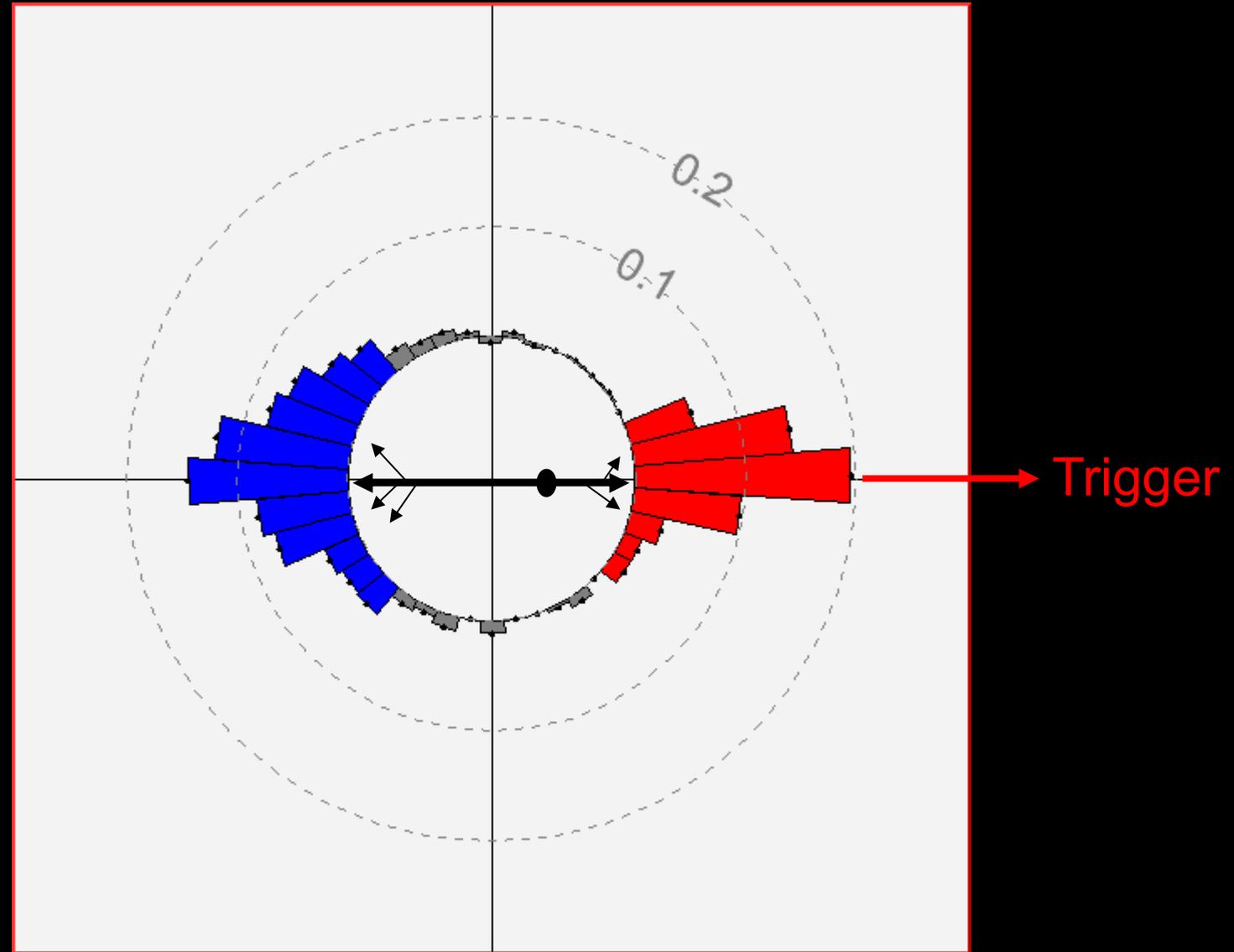
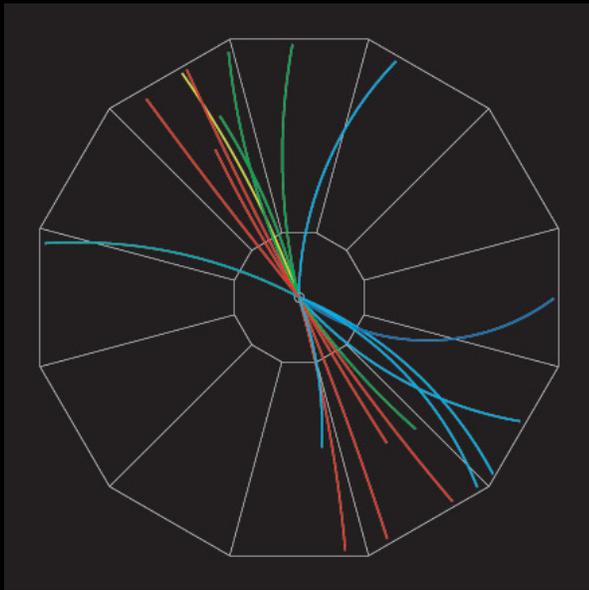


$p_T > 4 \text{ GeV}/c$ particle production mechanism (jets) same in central Au+Au & pp

Where Does the Energy Go?

Correlations in
proton-proton
reactions.

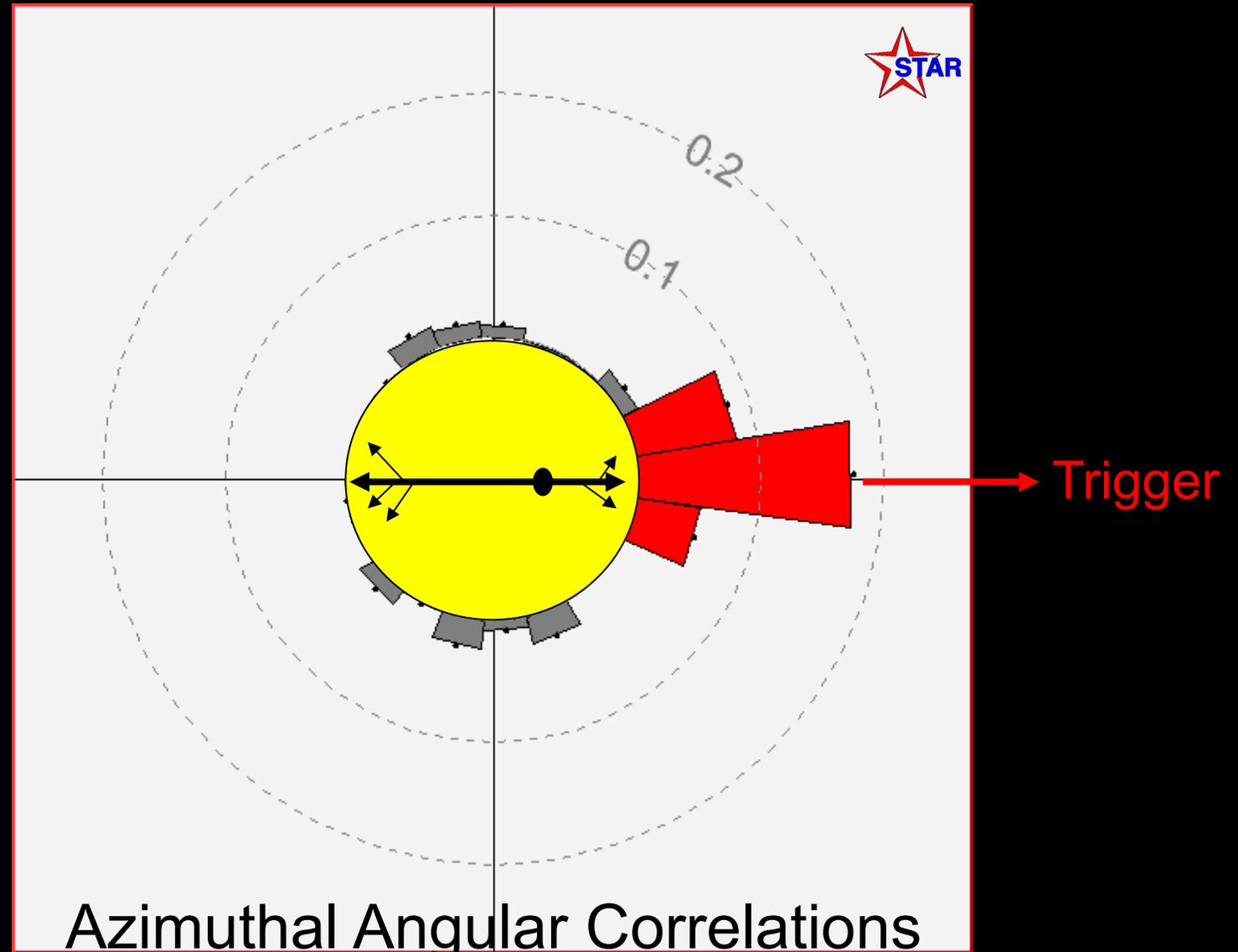
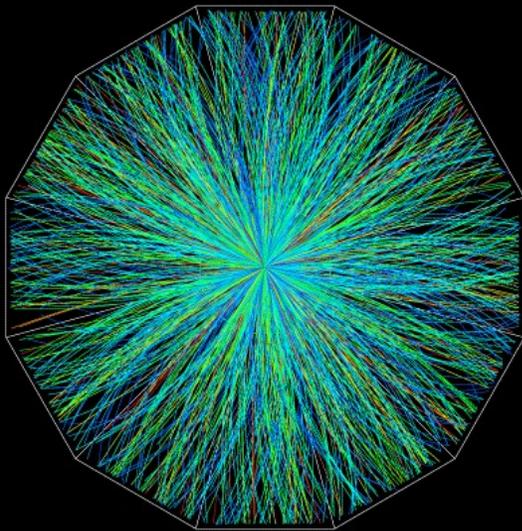
Strong back-to-
back peaks.



Where Does the Energy Go?

Jet correlations in central Gold-Gold.

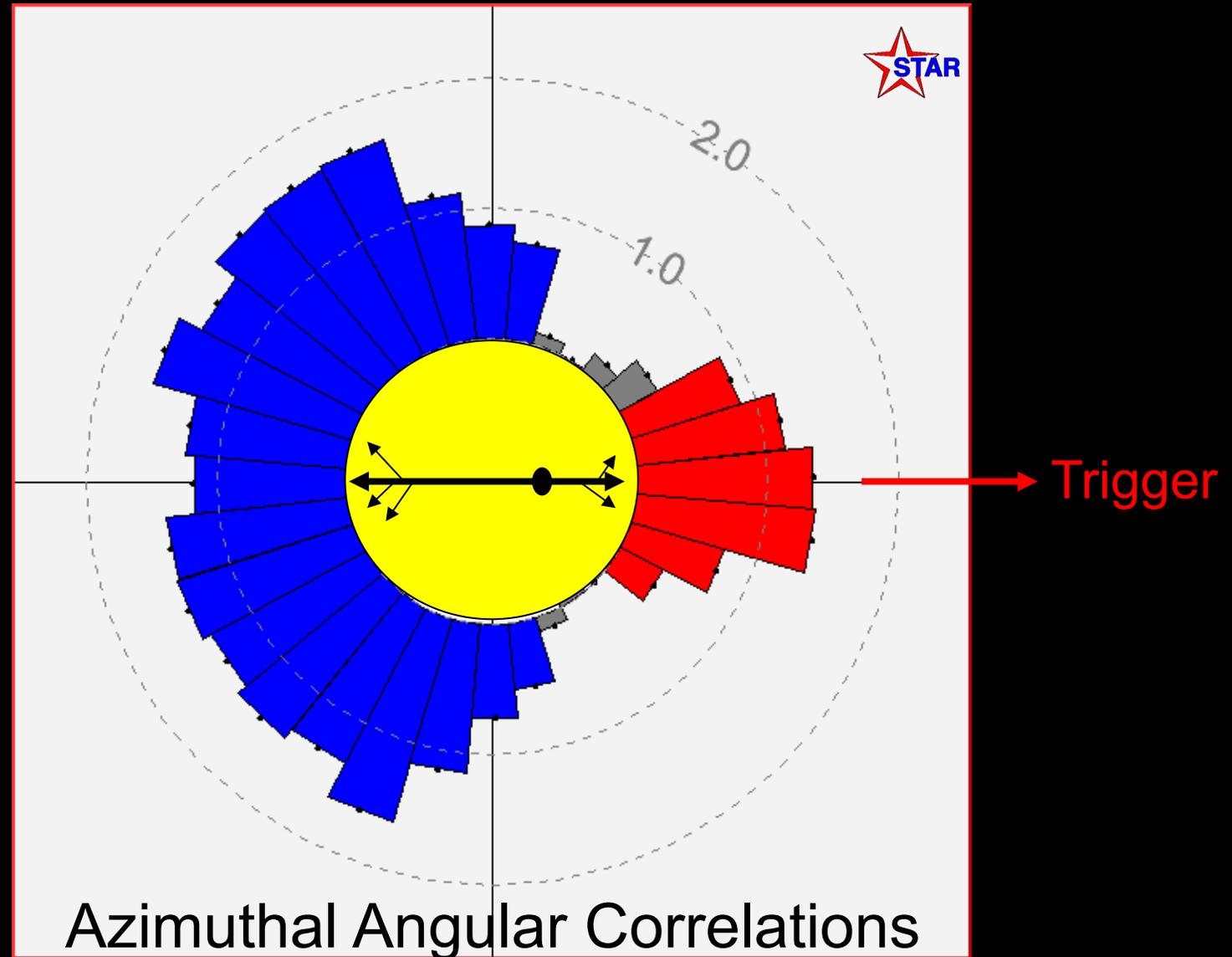
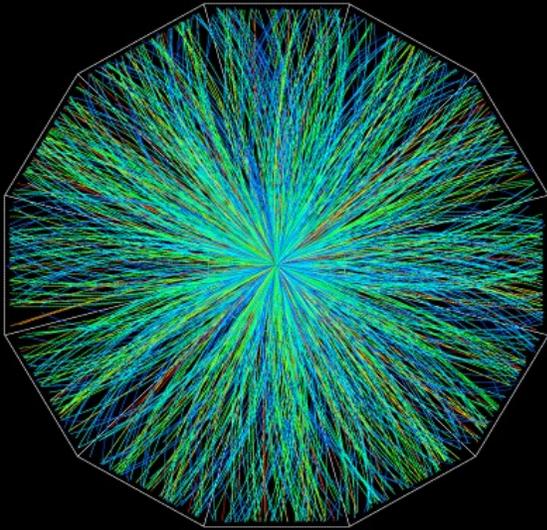
Away side jet disappears for particles $p_T > 2$ GeV



Where Does the Energy Go?

Jet correlations in central Gold-Gold.

Away side jet reappears in particles $p_T > 200$ MeV



Lost energy of away-side jet is redistributed to rather large angles!

Where Does the Energy Go?

Color wakes?

J. Ruppert & B. Müller

Mach cone from sonic boom?

H. Stoecker

J. Casalderrey-Solana & E. Shuryak

Cherenkov-like gluon radiation?

I. Dremin

A. Majumder, X.-N. Wang

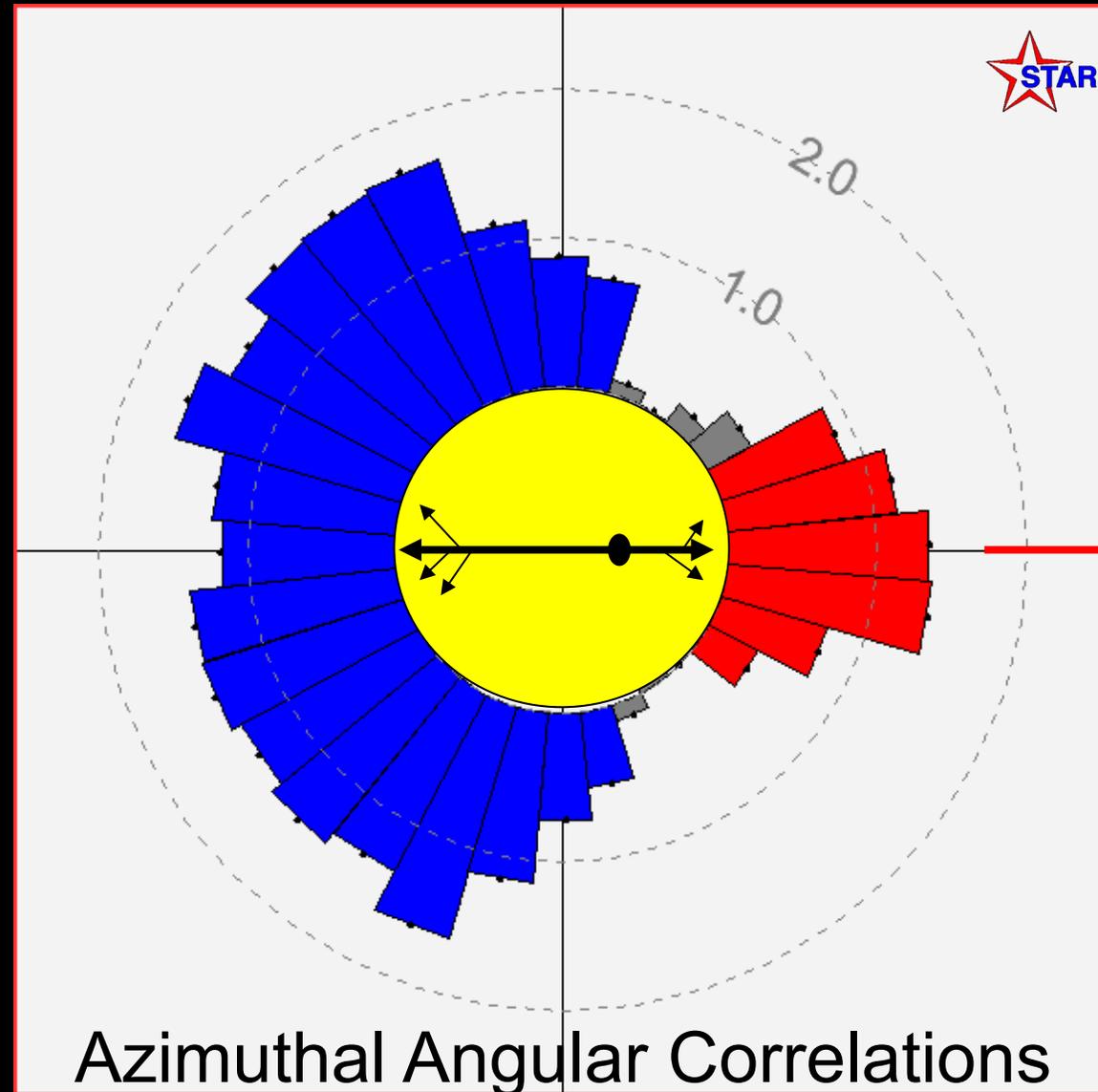
Medium-induced gluon radiation?

Polosa, C. Salgado

Many more

.....

....



Lost energy of away-side jet is redistributed to rather large angles!



Let's Get "Back to the Future" –
Consider High p_T Single Particles

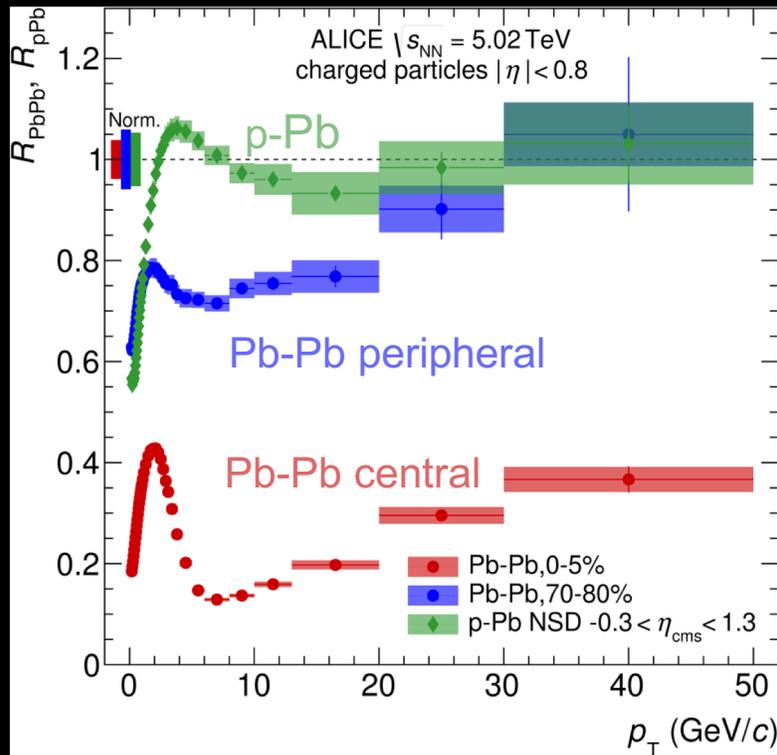
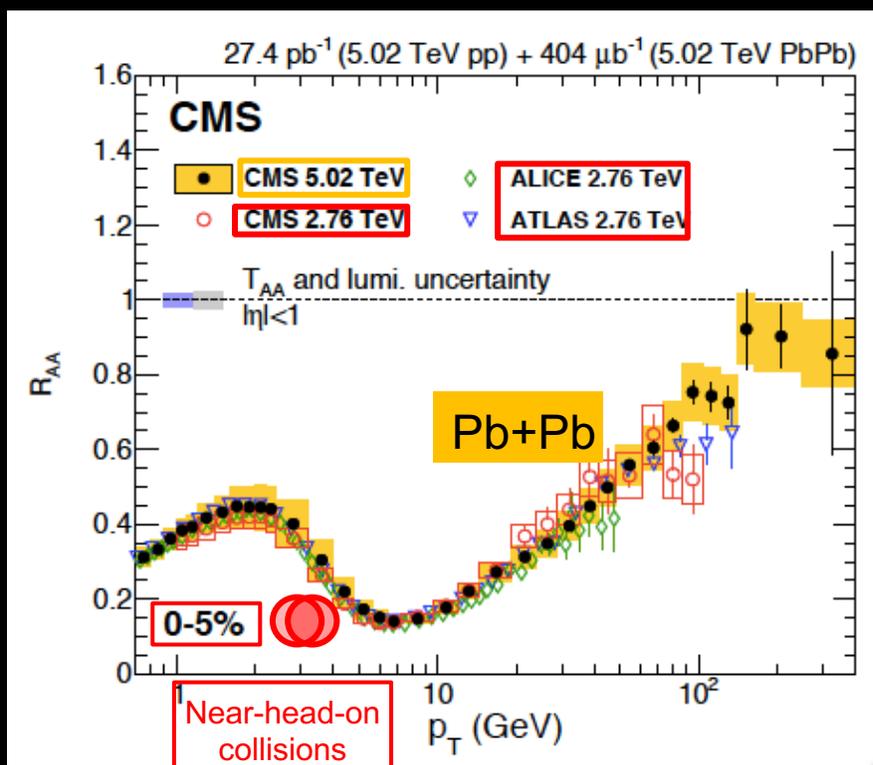


High p_T Charged Hadrons Are Suppressed at LHC!

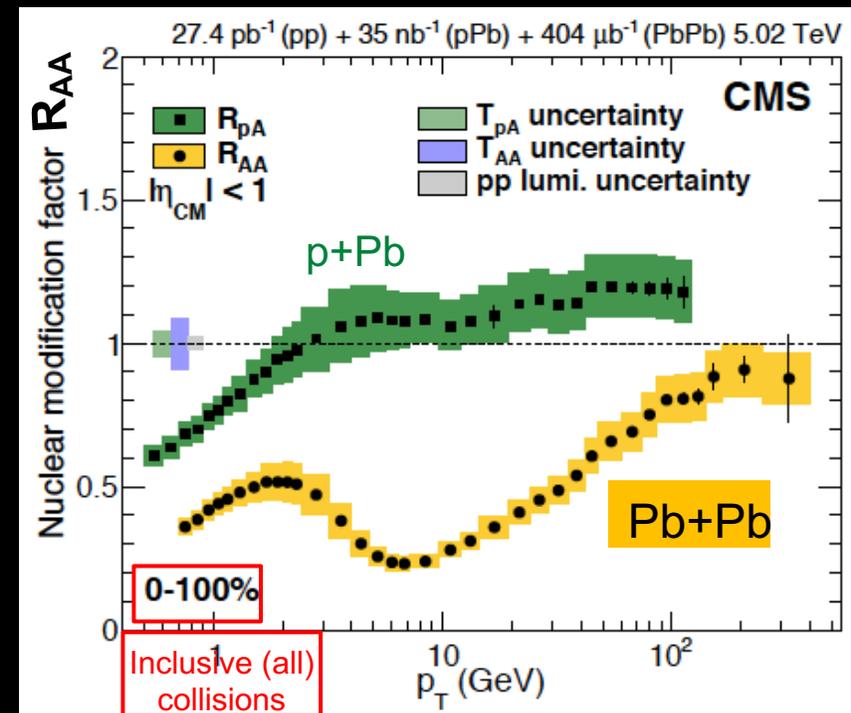
$$R_{AA} = \frac{N_{AA}^{particle}}{N_{coll} N_{pp}^{particle}}$$

$R_{AA} < 1$ Suppression wrt pp

$R_{pPb} \sim 1$ similar to pp



ALICE arXiv:2211.04384



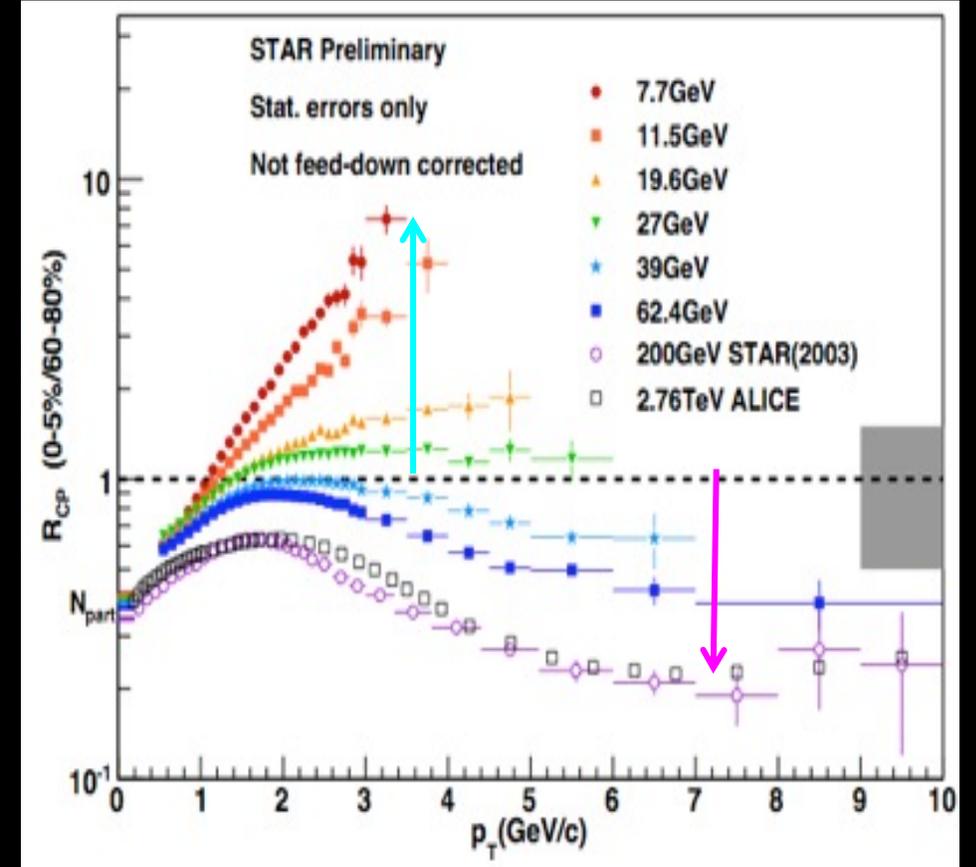
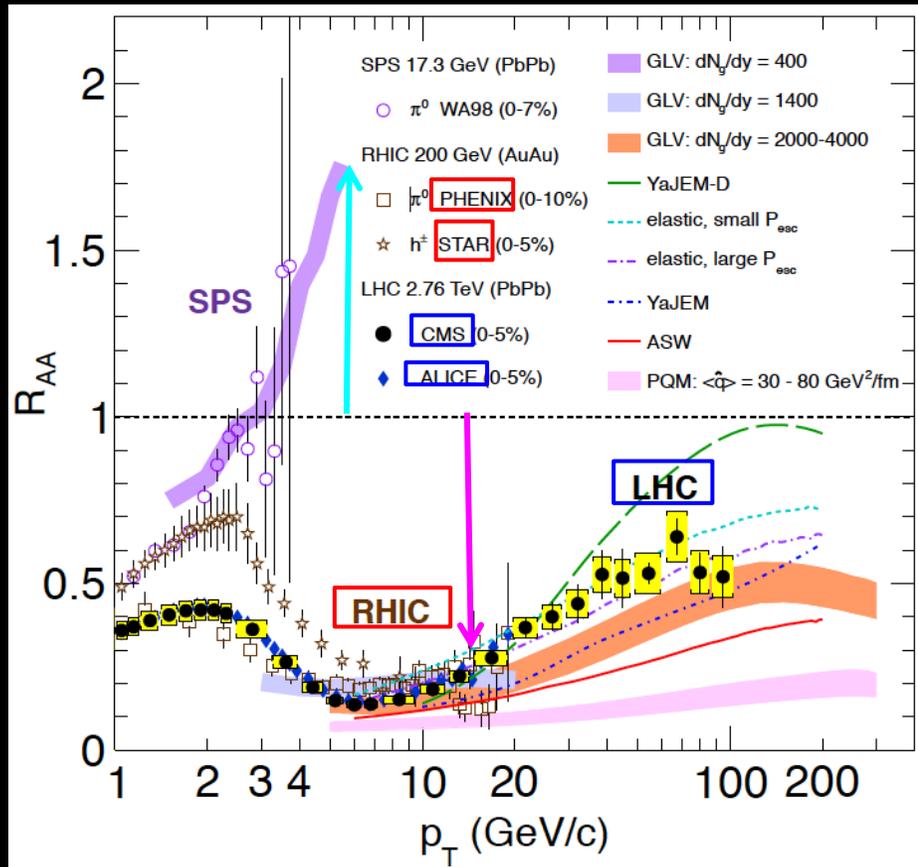
CMS arXiv: 1611.01664

→ Pb+Pb suppression similar at 2.76 and 5.02 TeV
→ nearly goes away at highest p_T

→ No suppression in p+Pb
→ In Pb+Pb suppression increases with system size

→ p+Pb not suppressed
→ slight enhancement at high p_T

High p_T Hadrons Suppressed at LHC & RHIC (also in BES)



STAR, PoS CPD2013, 002 (2013)

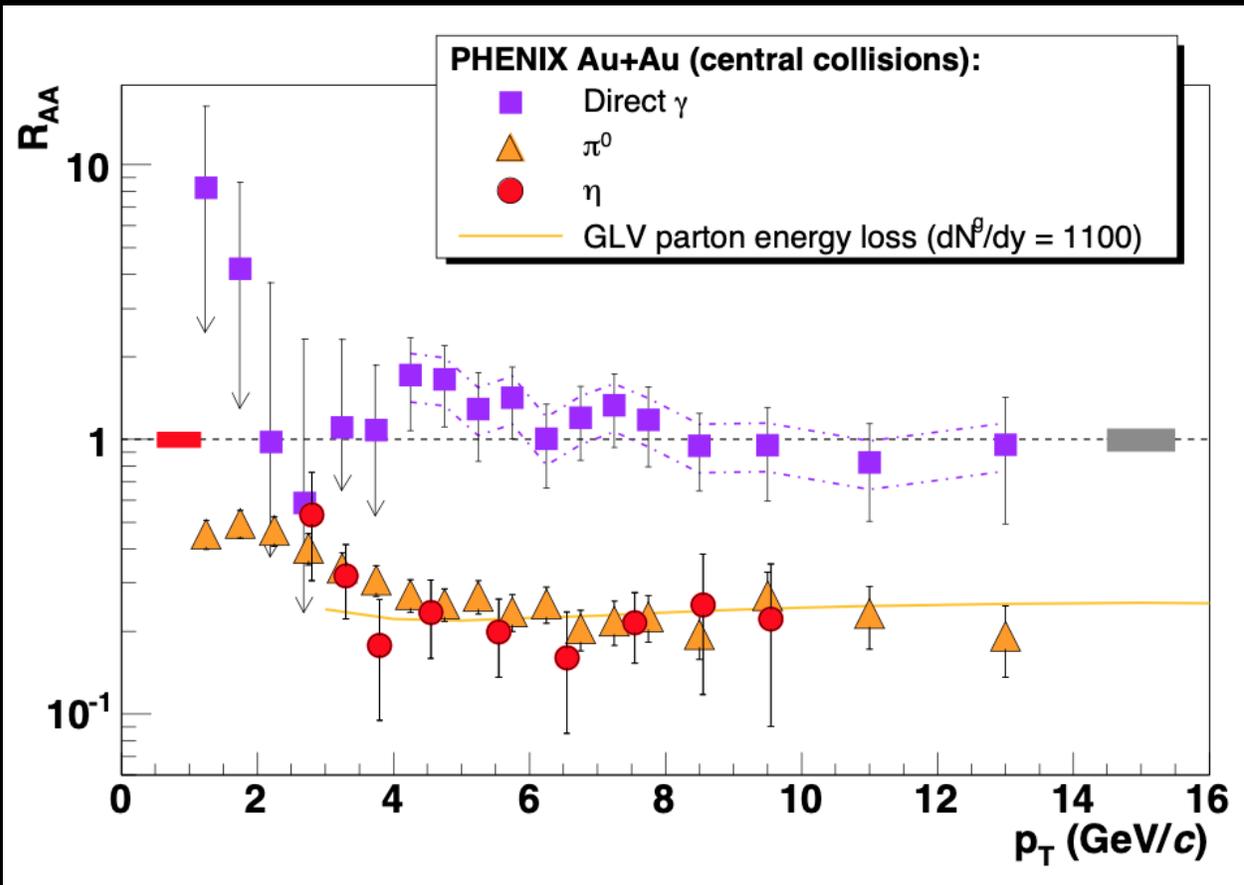
$$R_{AA} = \frac{N_{AA}^{particle}}{N_{coll} N_{pp}^{particle}}$$

Enhancement at lowest energies
 \rightarrow collective transverse flow
 (dominates below $\sim 27 \text{ GeV}$)

$$R_{CP} = N_{central} / N_{peripheral}$$

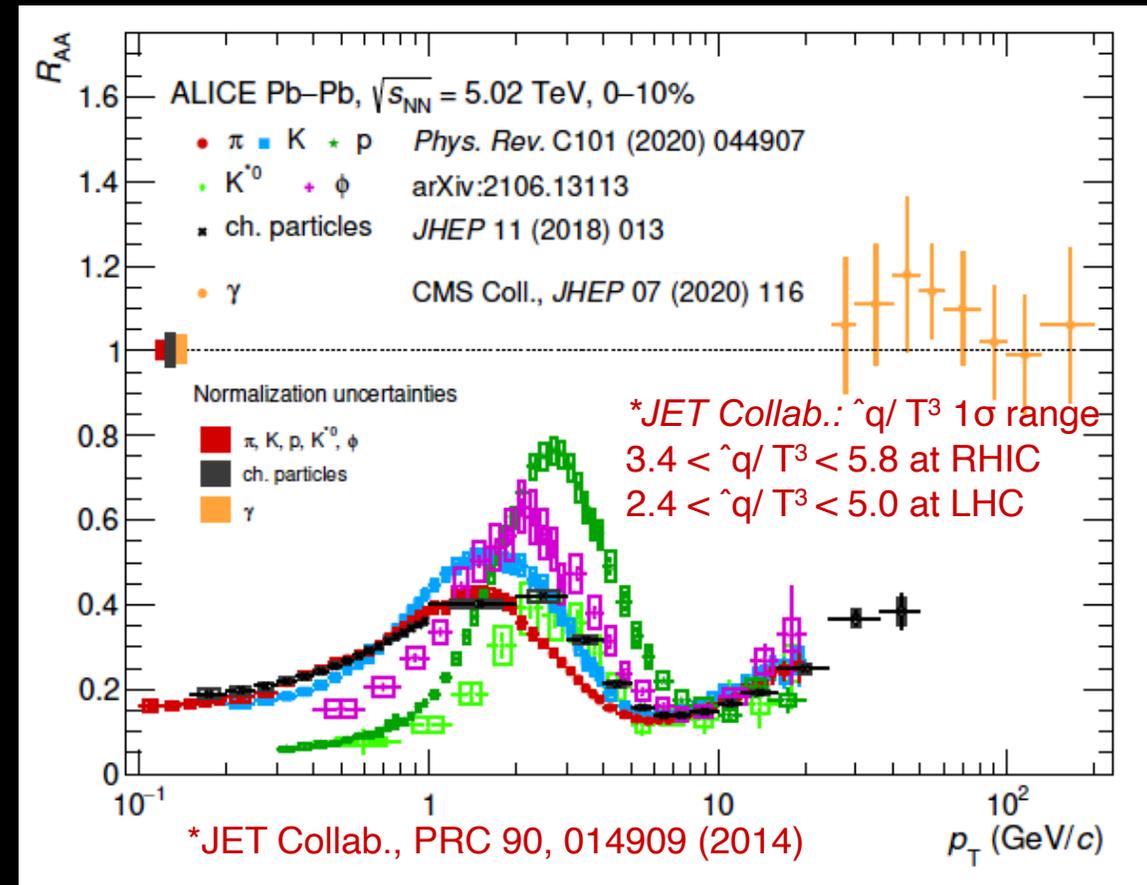
$\rightarrow R_{AA}$

PID – EM Probes Not Suppressed! ..&.. R_{AA} Particle Differences!



PHENIX PRL 96 (2006), 202301

→ EM probes unaffected at RHIC & LHC
[Hadron suppression a final state effect!]



ALICE arXiv:2211.04384

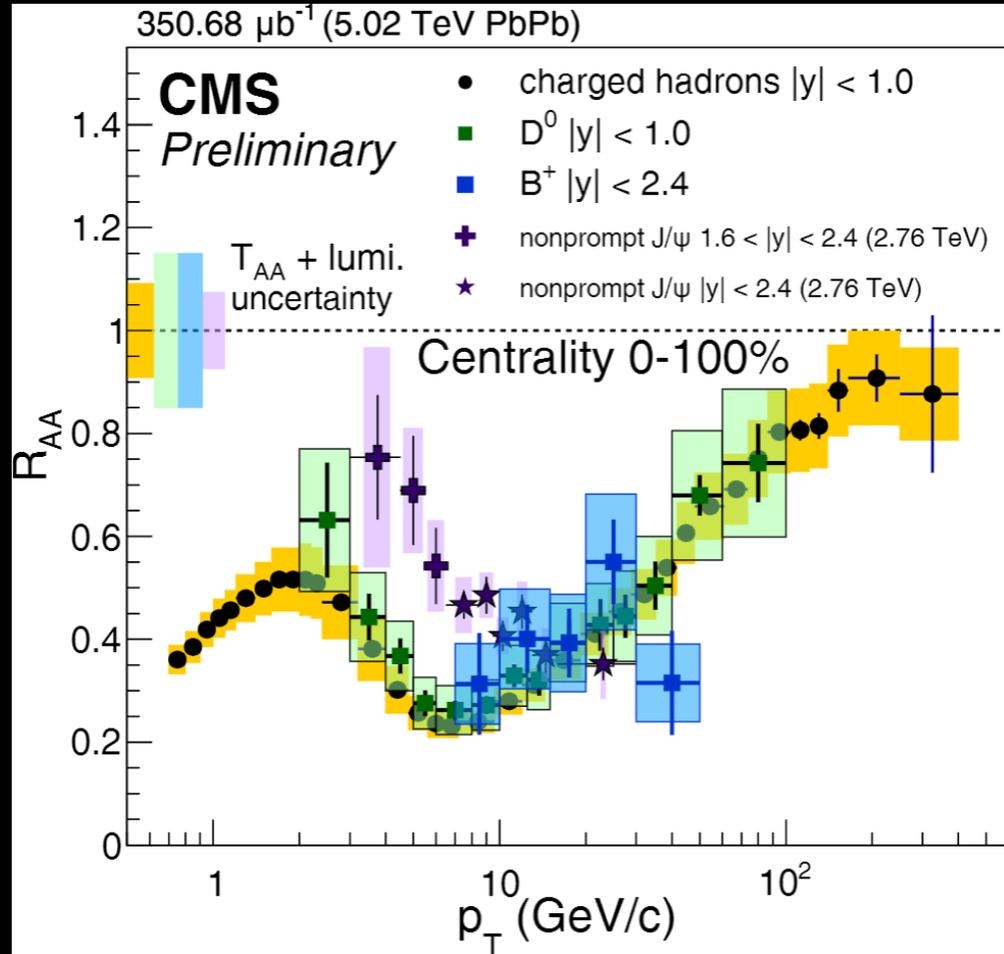
→ LHC results extend to higher p_T
 → Particle-specific effects at low p_T
 [R_{AA} affected by collective flow & recombination]
 → Universal behavior of “light” hadrons at high p_T



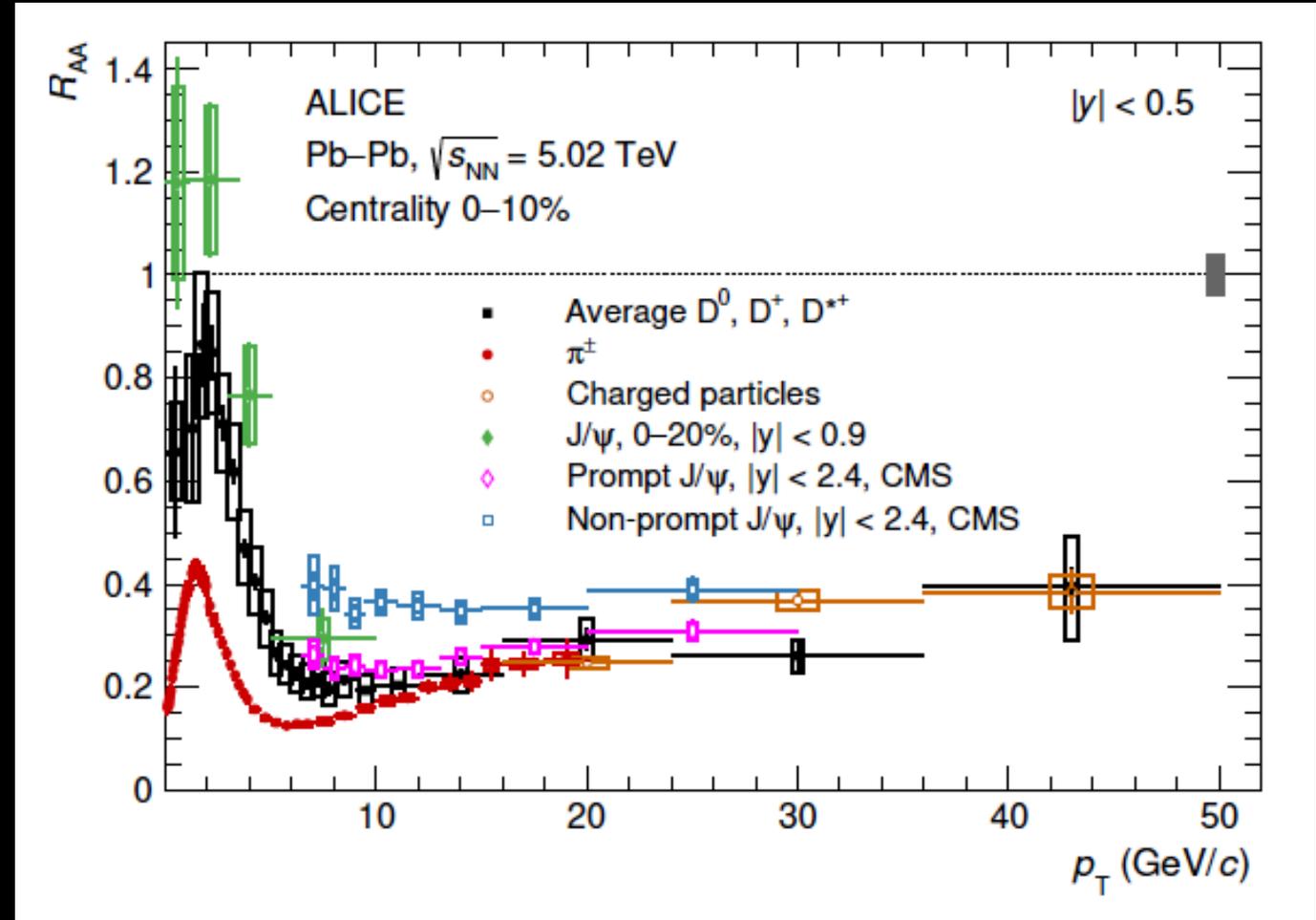
Flavor Dependence



Flavor Dependence of Identified-Hadron Suppression



CMS, arXiv: 1611.01664, 1610.00613



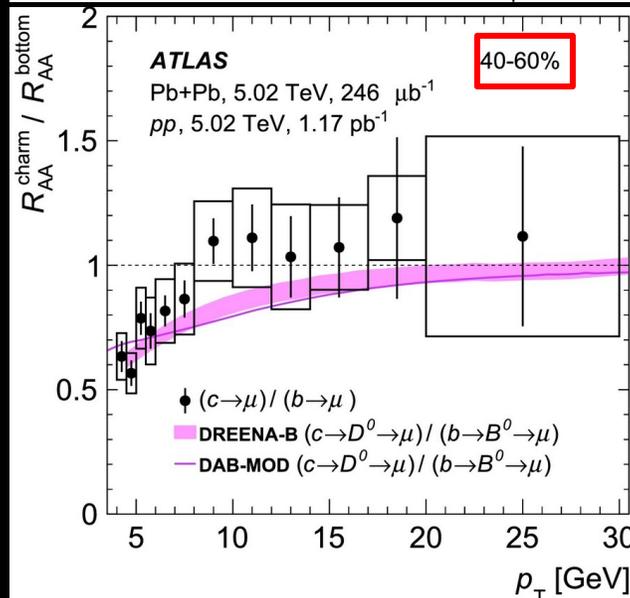
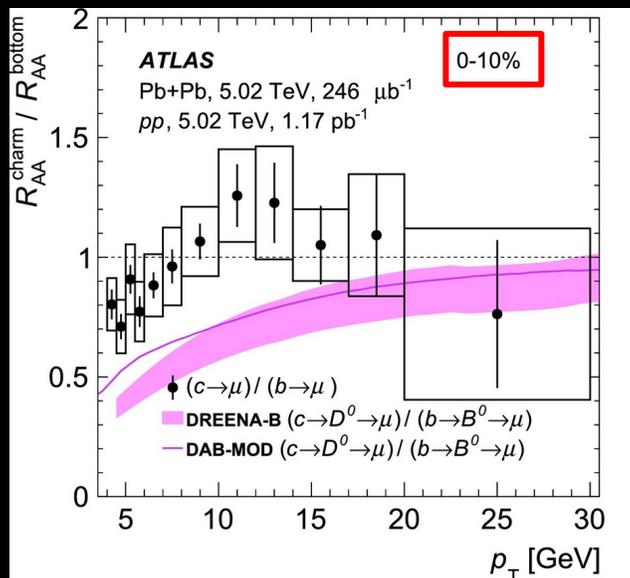
ALICE, arXiv:2211.04384 [nucl-ex] (2022)

→ Flavor dependence seen in inclusive CMS data for $p_T < 10$ GeV/c
Enhanced suppression hierarchy (J/ψ , D , π) observed in 0-10% central collisions

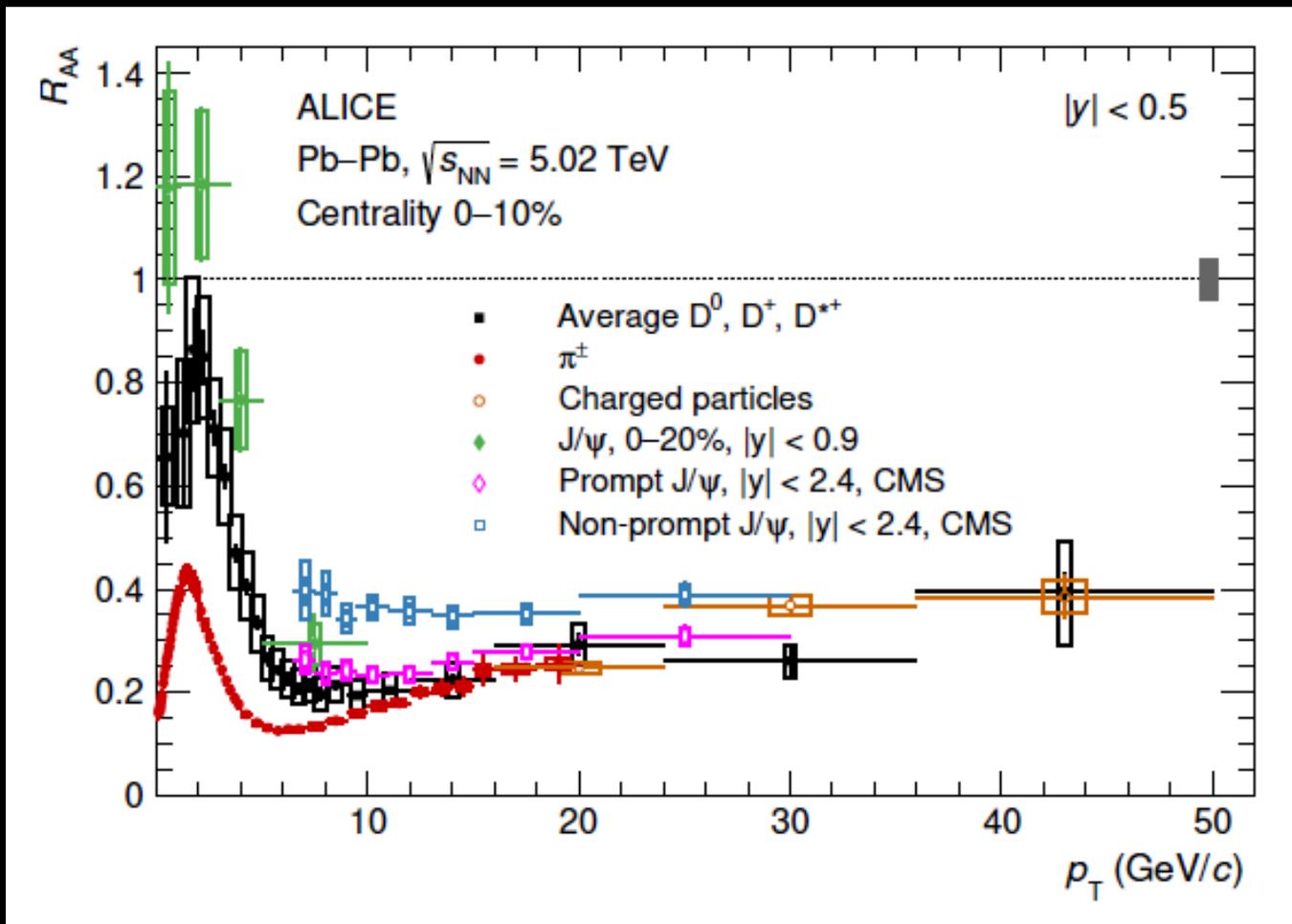
Flavor Dependence of Charm and Beauty (Centrality Selected)

Charm/bottom flavor dependence in 5.02 TeV data & Dreena

Dreena: D. Zigic et al., J. Phys. G 46, 085101 (2019)



ATLAS, Phys. Lett. B829, 137077 (2022)



ALICE, arXiv:2211.04384 [nucl-ex] (2022)



Jets

Jets Are Quenched to Highest p_T

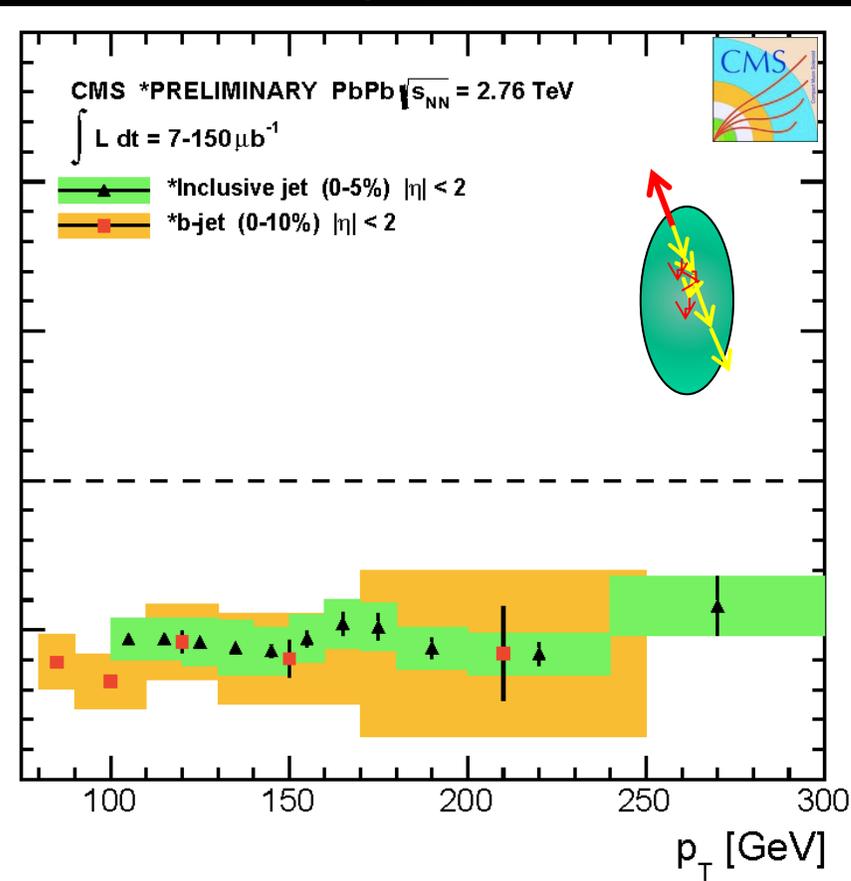
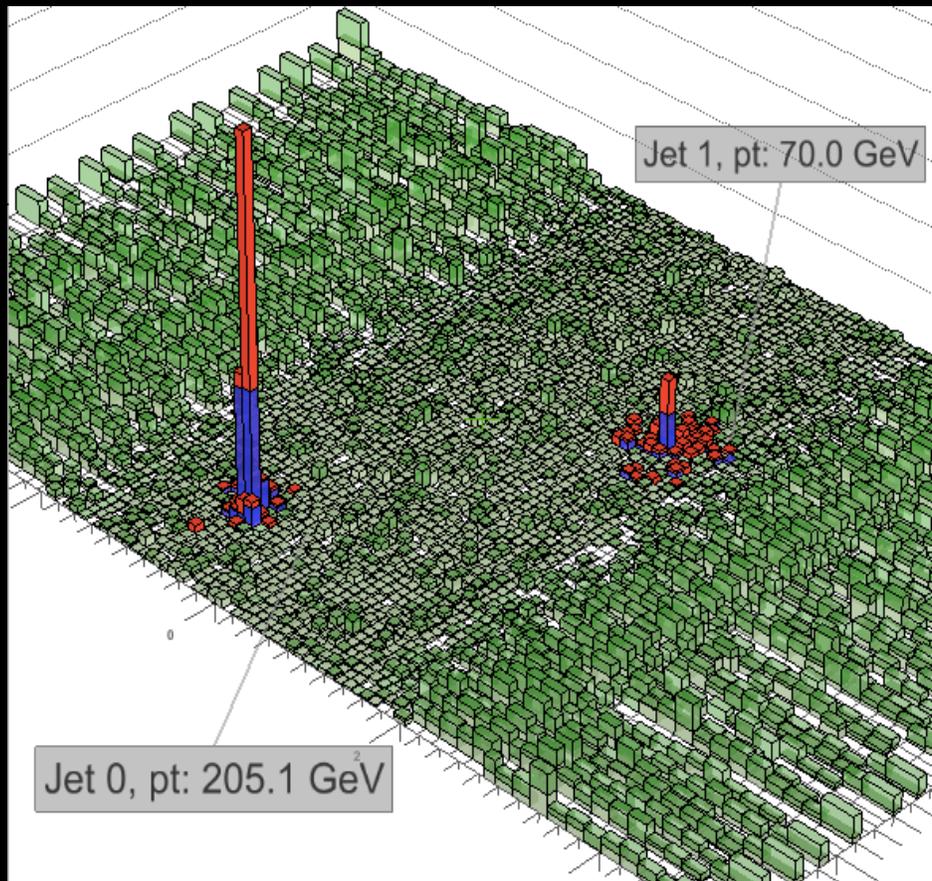
EPJC 72 (2012) 1945

PLB 715 (2012) 66

PLB 710 (2012) 256

High p_T Particles

High p_T Jets



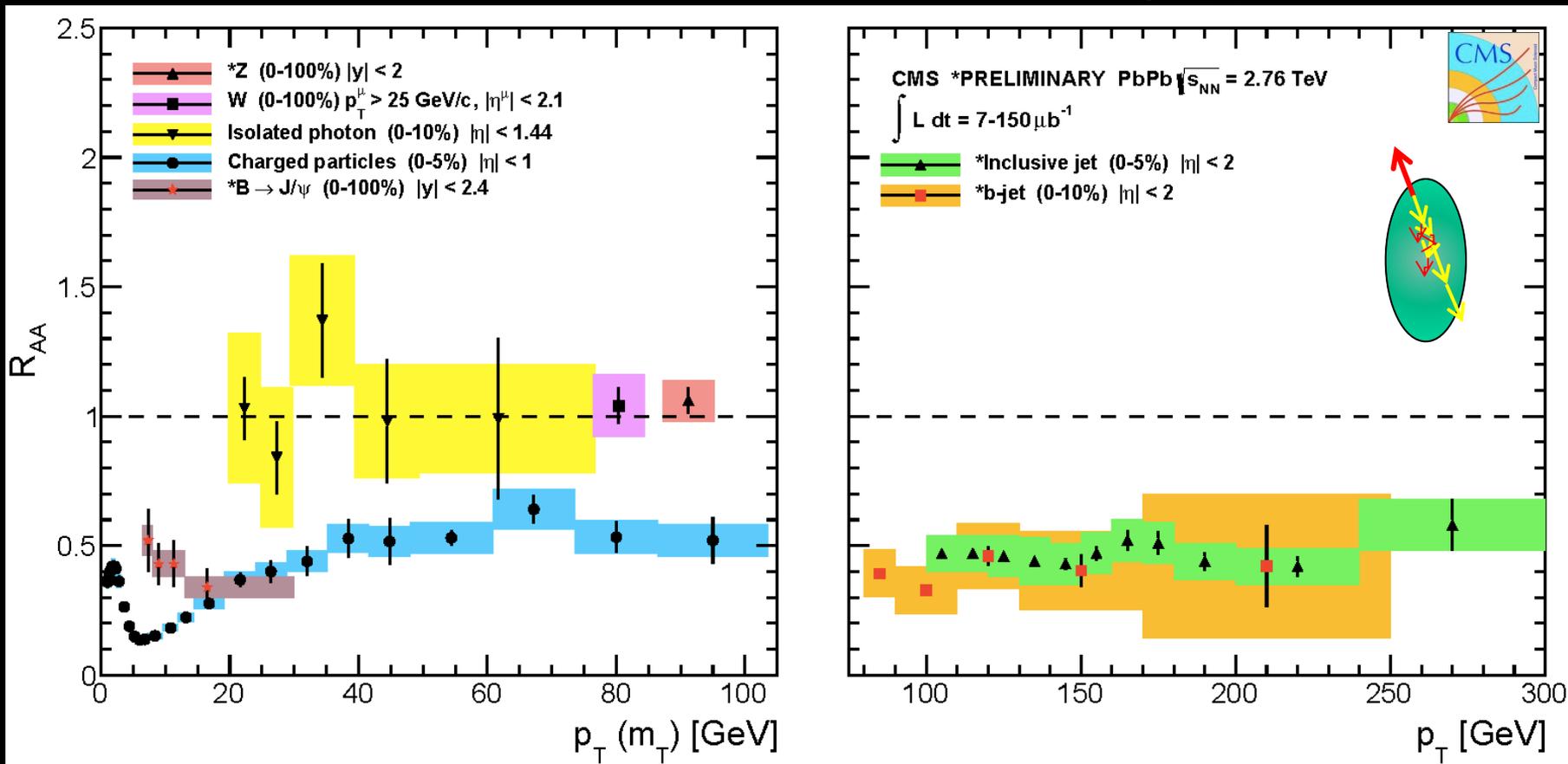
Jets quenched – to largest jet p_T

Is there a flavor independence at high p_T ?

Jets Are Quenched to Highest p_T

High p_T Particles

High p_T Jets

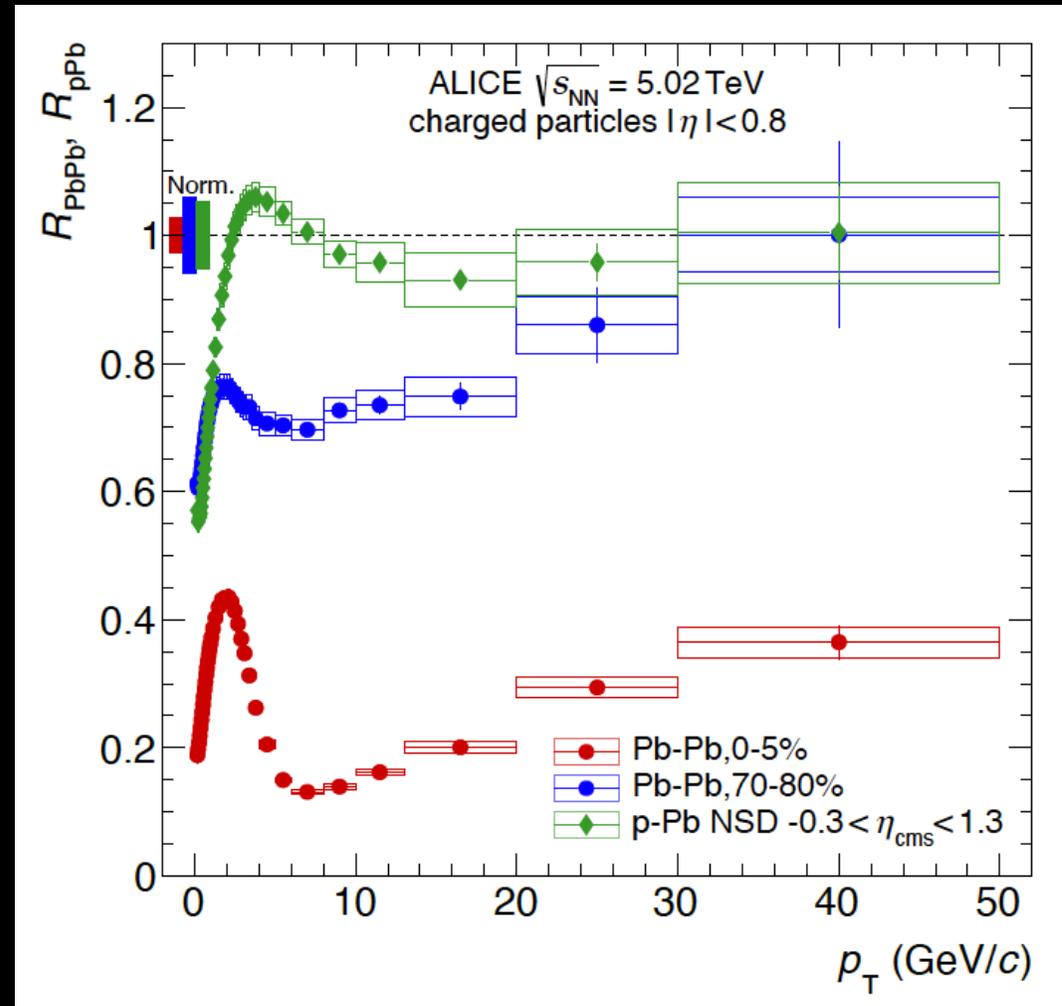
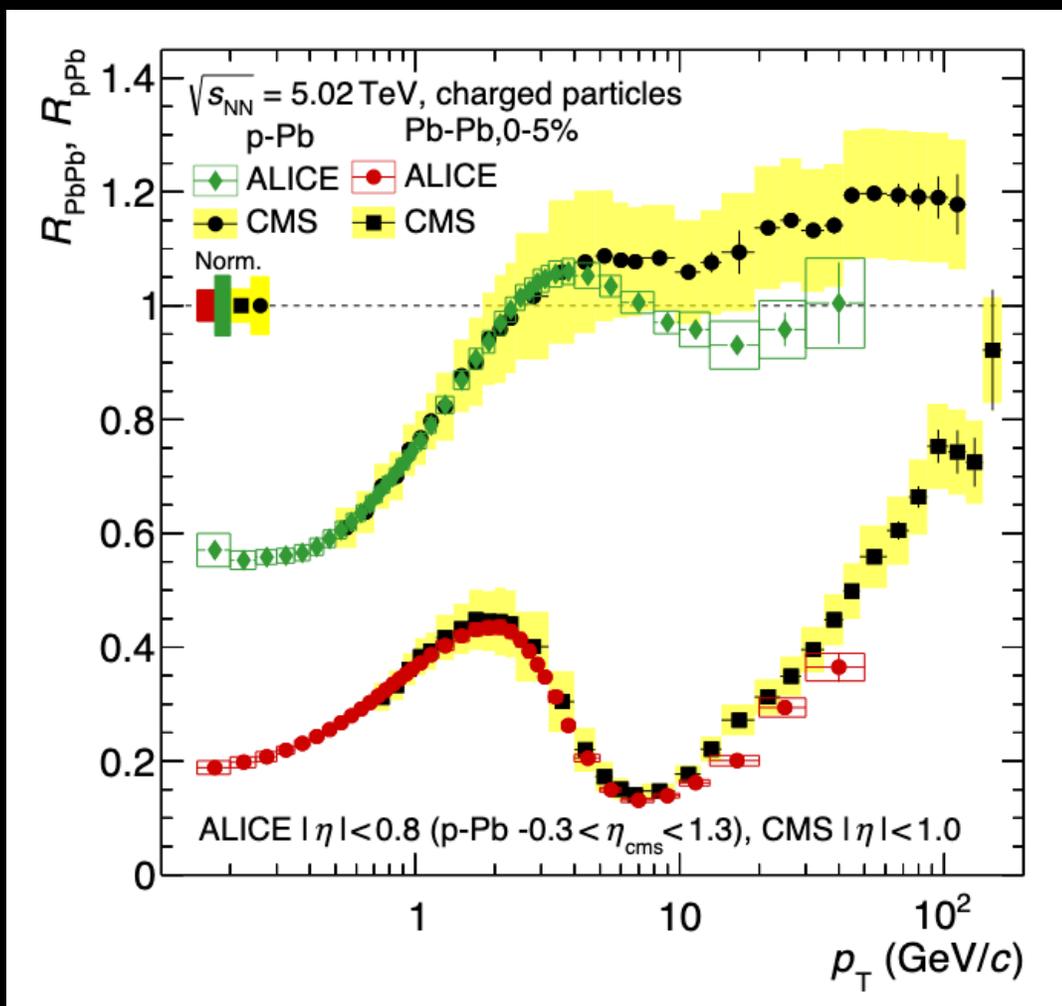


Same range of parton p_T

Jets quenched – to largest jet p_T

Is there a flavor independence at high p_T ?

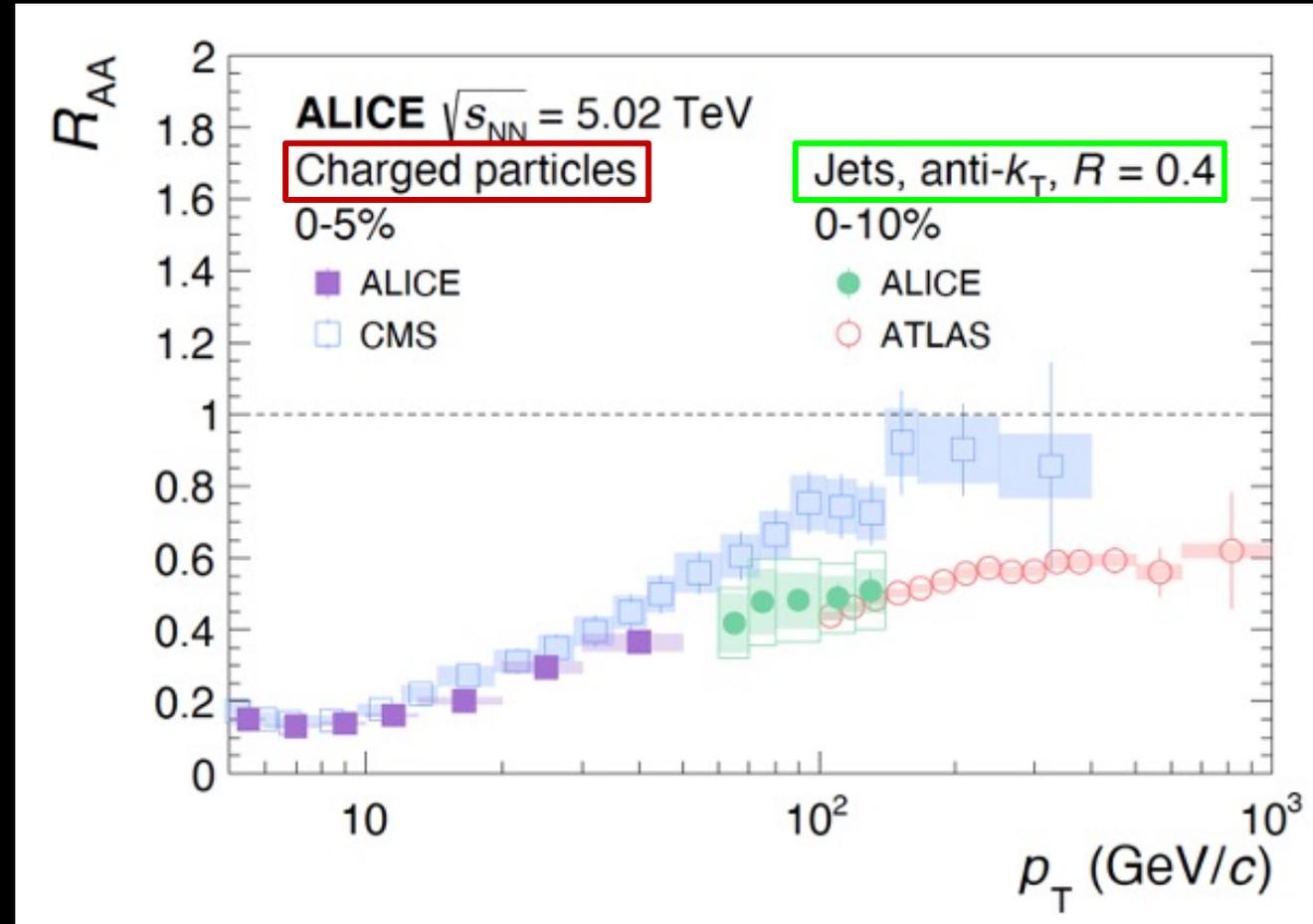
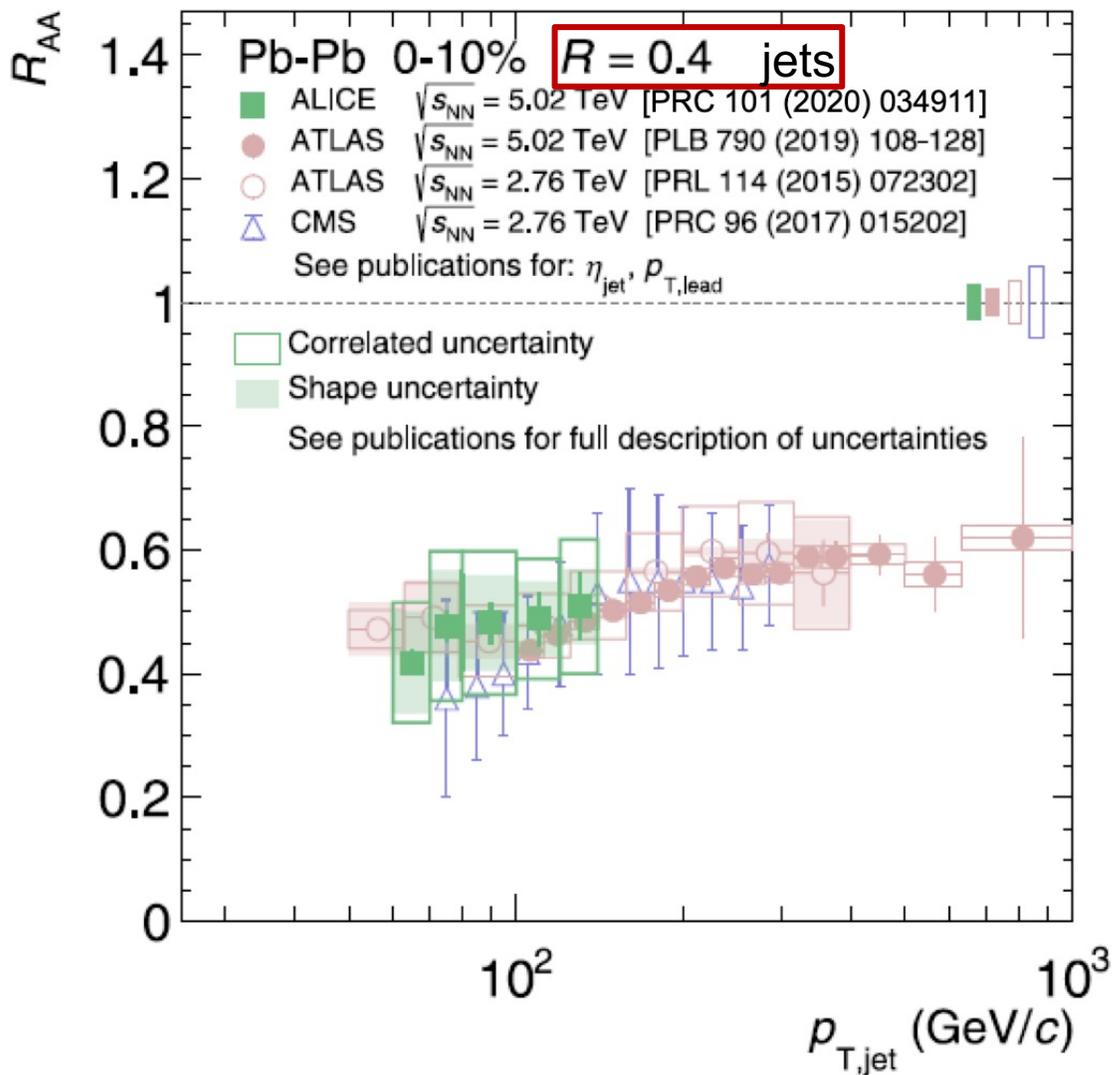
Jets in p -Pb & Pb-Pb at LHC



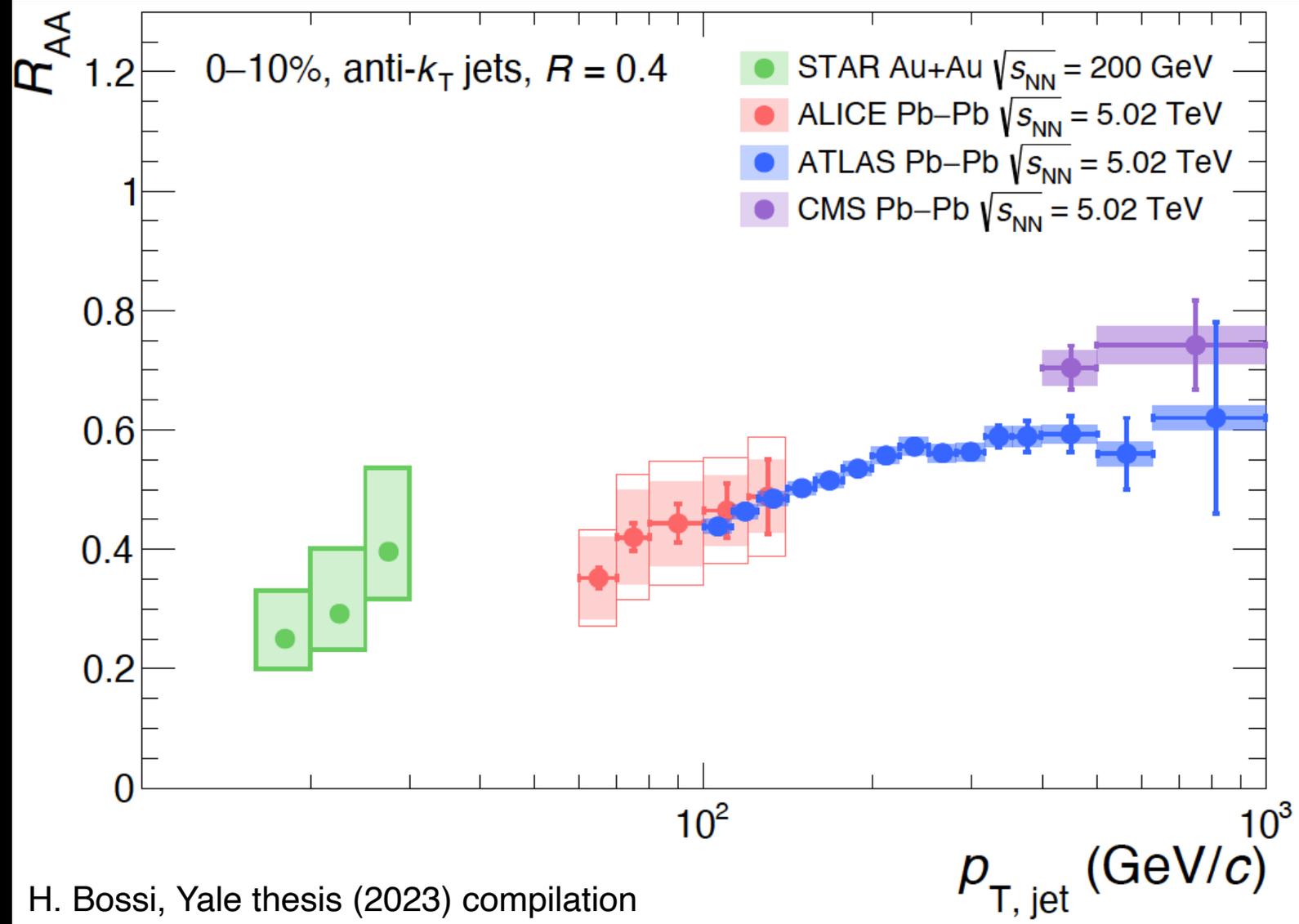
ALICE \approx CMS: $R_{p-Pb}(\text{jet}) \approx 1$

$R_{Pb-Pb}(\text{jet}) \ll 1$
Jets quenching increases with centrality

Jets & High p_T Charged Particles Measured over Large p_T Range



Jets at RHIC and LHC Heavy-ion Collisions over Entire p_T Range



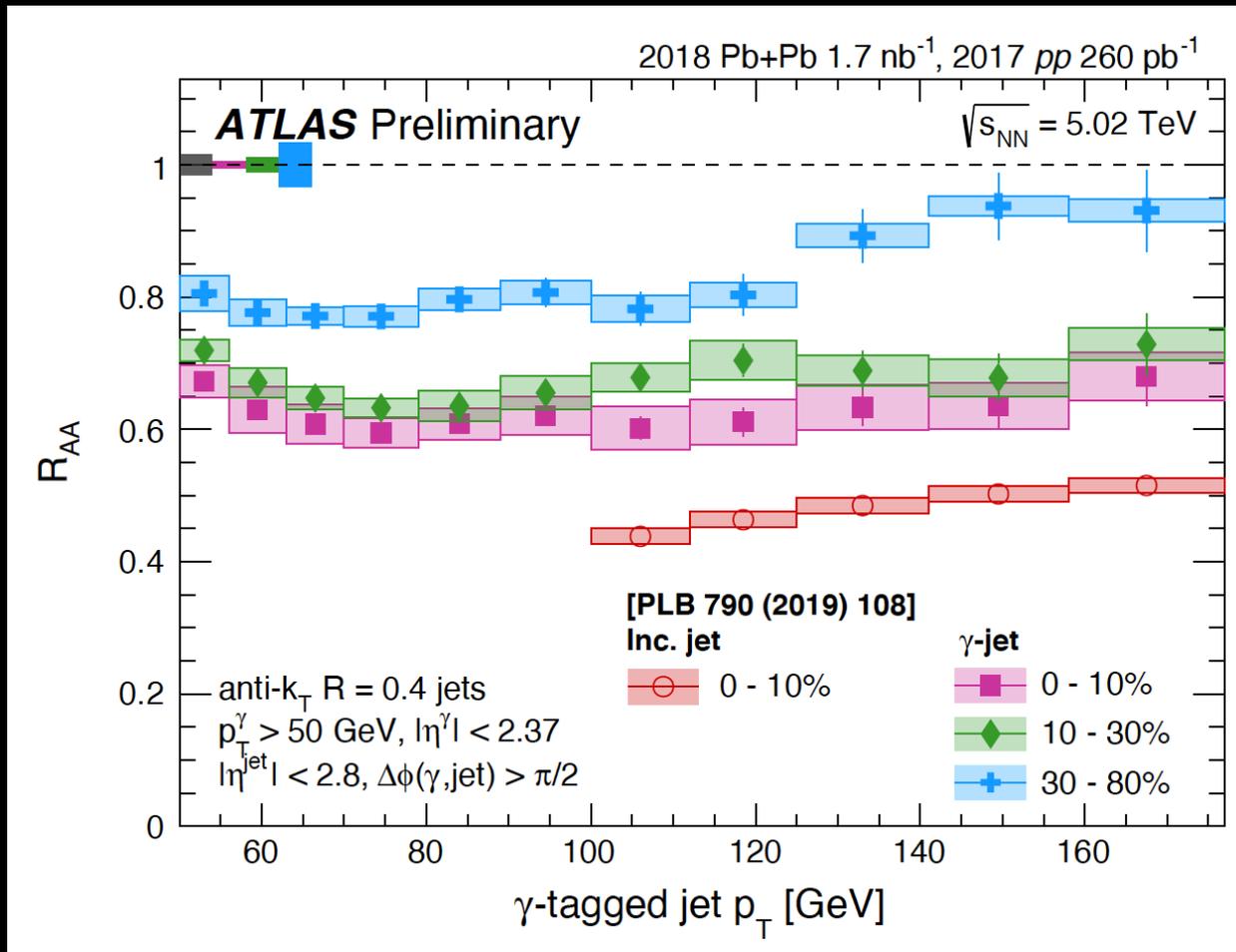
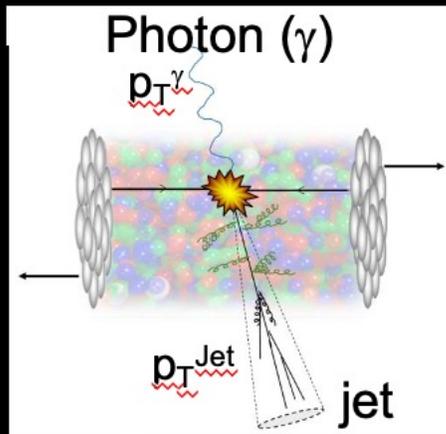
Be aware of differences in jet measurements:

CMS and ATLAS – Calorimeters

ALICE – EM Cal + charged particles

STAR – Charged particles

Jets: γ -tagged and inclusive jets



0-10% central: $R_{AA}(\gamma\text{-tagged jets}) > R_{AA}(\text{inclusive jets})$

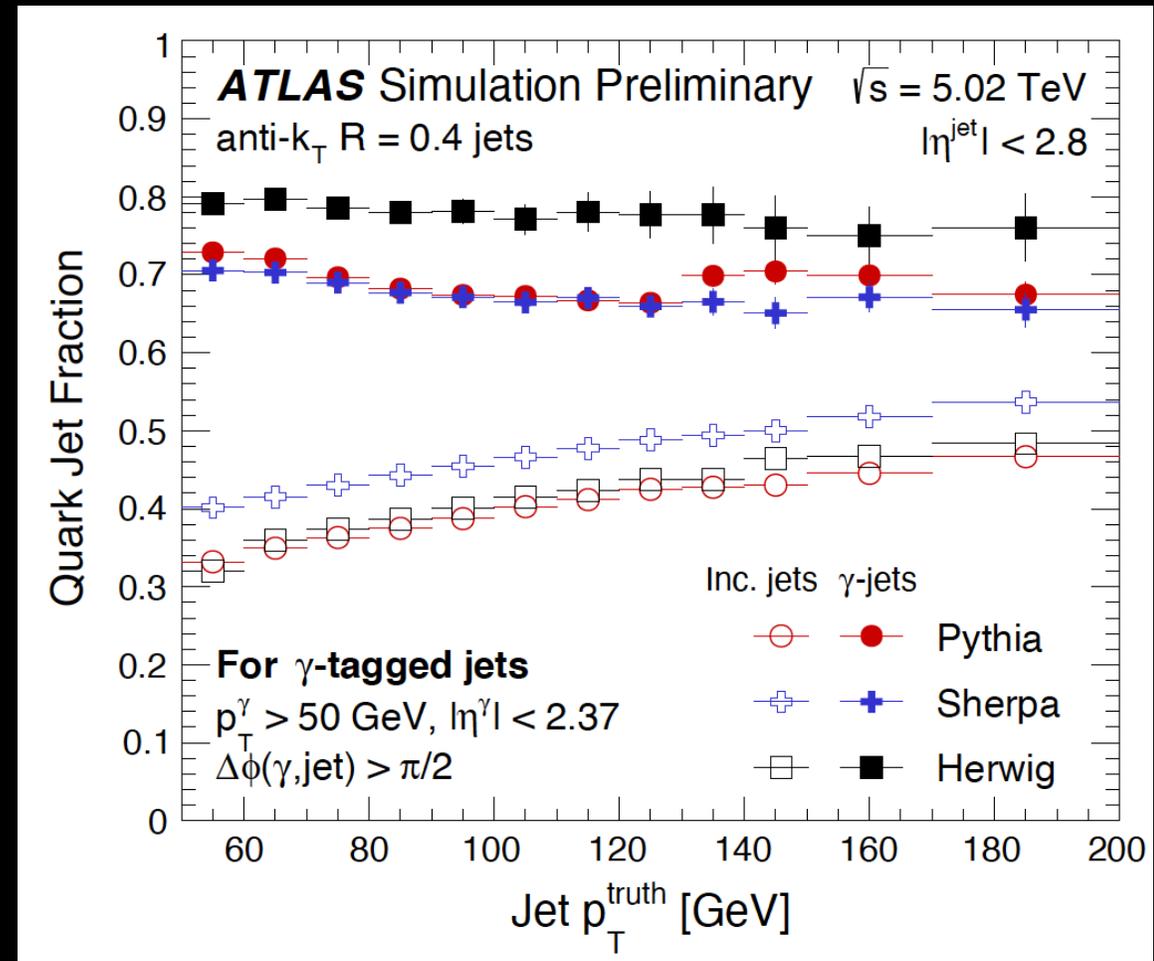
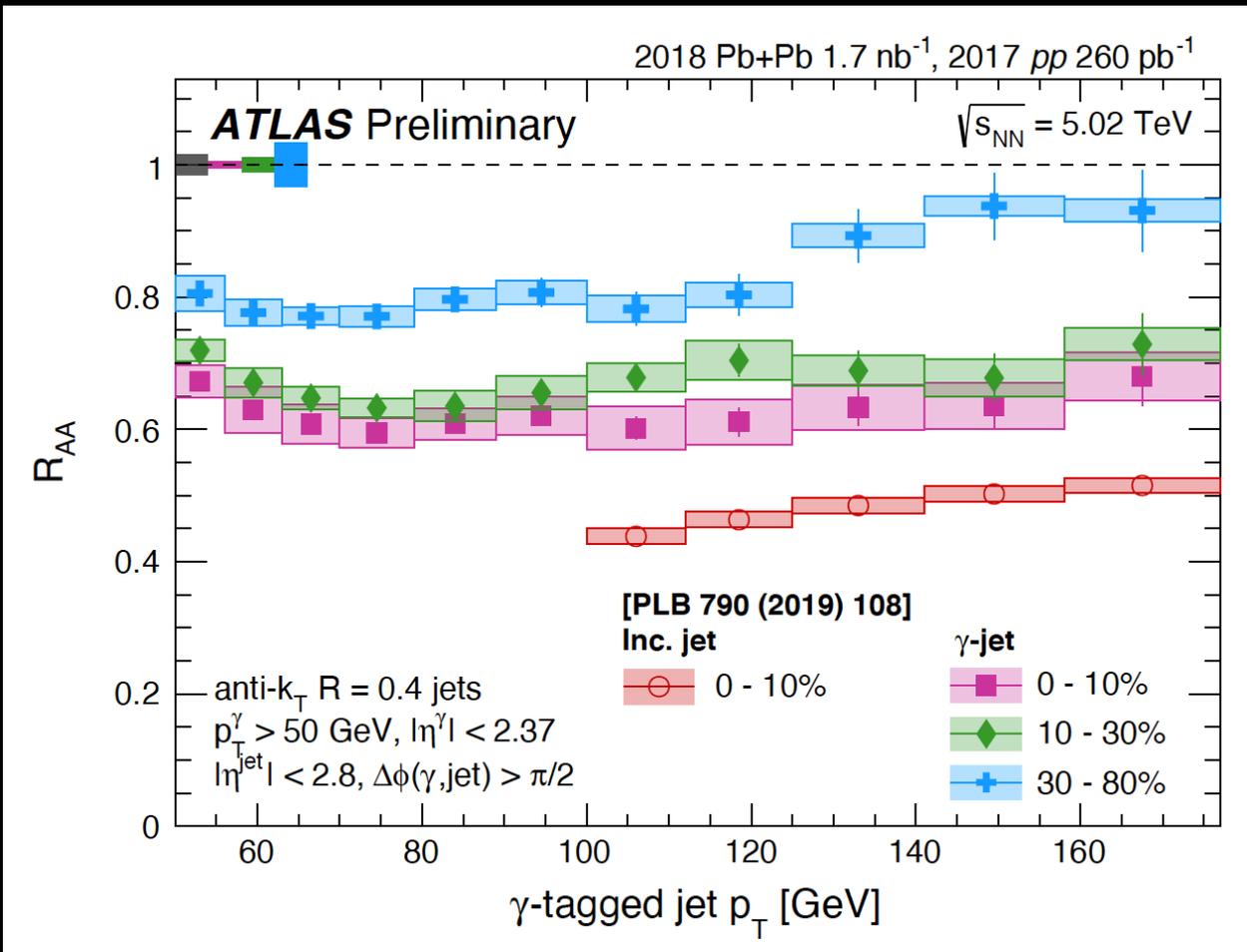
Gluons more suppressed than quarks - color factor!

γ -tagged jet spectra harder than inclusive! \rightarrow larger R_{AA}

But check: Quark/gluon fractions!

Jets: γ -tagged and inclusive jets

ATLAS-CONF-2022-019



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 Gluons more suppressed than quarks - color factor!
 γ -tagged jet spectra harder than inclusive! \rightarrow larger R_{AA}
 But check: Quark/gluon fractions!

Quark Jet Fraction (γ -tagged jets) \gg (inclusive jets)
 More quarks in γ -tagged jets than inclusive jets



Jet Fragmentation and Jet Broadening

Fragmentation Functions in pp for γ -tagged vs Inclusive Jets

ATLAS

$p_T^\gamma = 80-126$ GeV, $p_T^{\text{jet}} = 63-144$ GeV

 pp ($\times 10^0$), γ -tag

 pp , inclusive jets, $p_T^{\text{jet}} = 80-110$ GeV

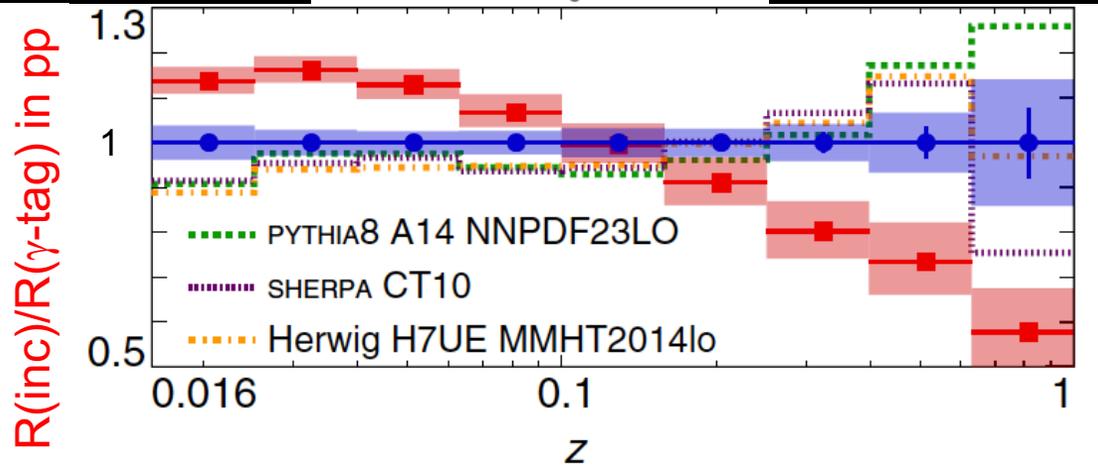
pp interactions:

R (inclusive jets) / (γ -tagged jets) < 1 at high z and p_T

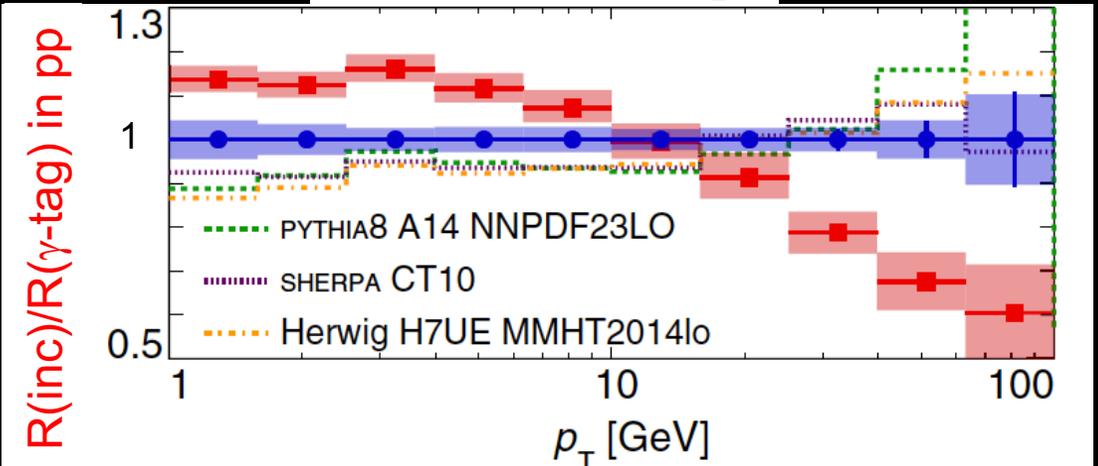
R (inclusive jets) / (γ -tagged jets) > 1 at low z and p_T

Quark Jet Fraction (γ -tagged jets) \gg (inclusive jets)
Harder spectrum (γ -tagged jets) than inclusive!

$$D(z) = \frac{1}{N_{\text{jet}}} \frac{dN_{\text{trk}}}{dz}$$



$$D(p_T^{\text{trk}}) = \frac{1}{N_{\text{jet}}} \frac{dN_{\text{trk}}}{dp_T^{\text{trk}}}$$

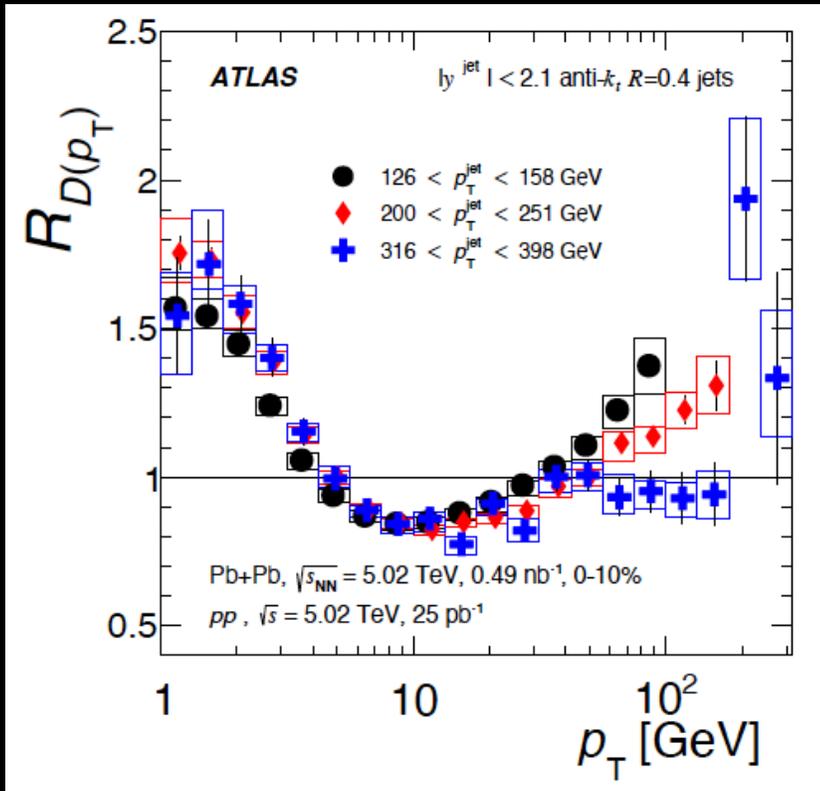
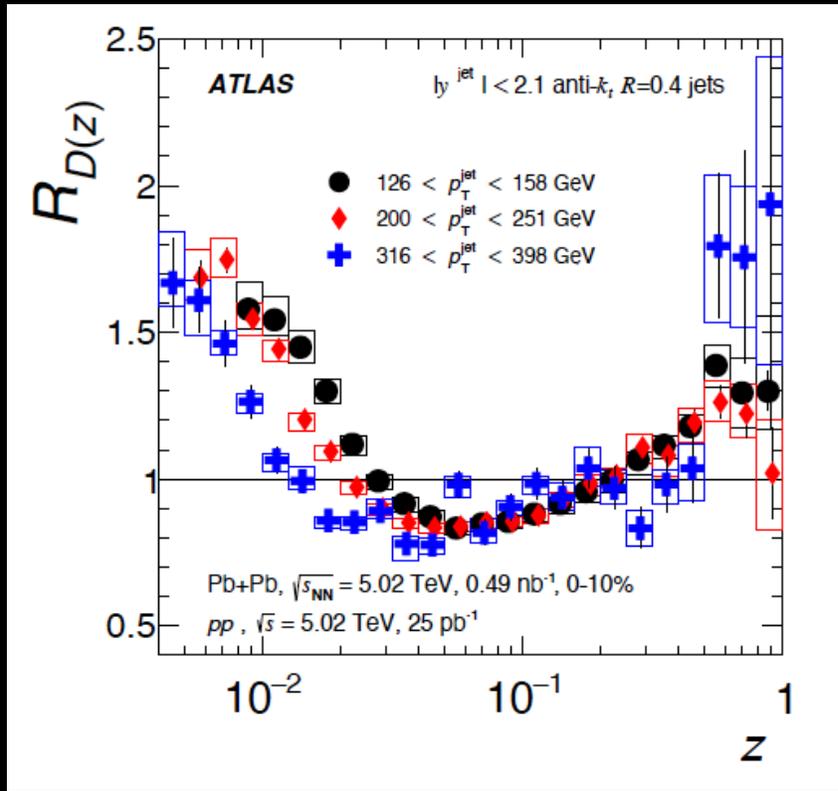


ATLAS, PRL123, 042001 (2019)

Jets: Fragmentation Functions in Central Pb-Pb Collisions

$$D(z) = \frac{1}{N_{\text{jet}}} \frac{dN_{\text{trk}}}{dz}$$

$$D(p_T^{\text{trk}}) = \frac{1}{N_{\text{jet}}} \frac{dN_{\text{trk}}}{dp_T^{\text{trk}}}$$

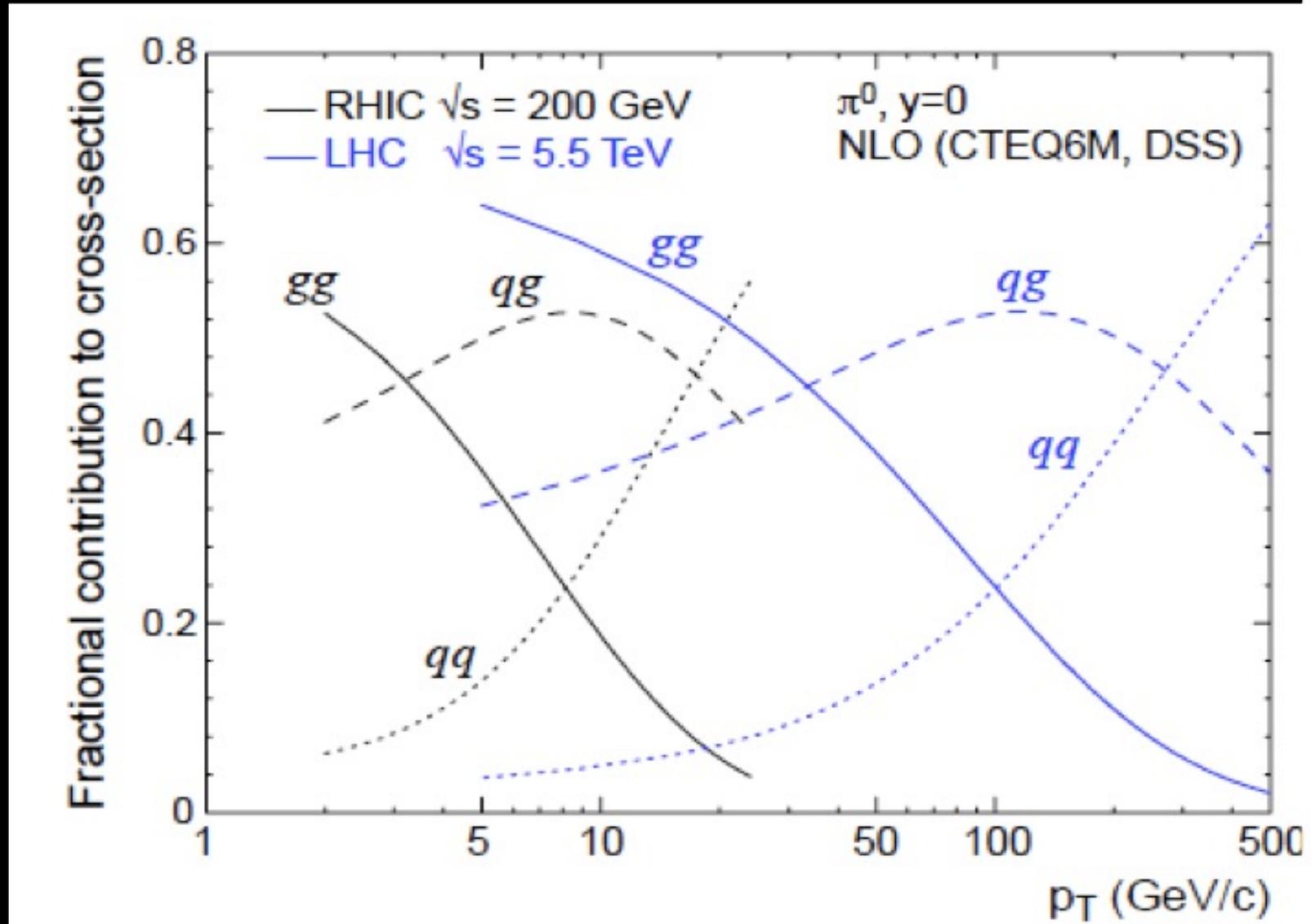


Enhancement at low and high z and p_T
Suppression at intermediate z and p_T
Intermediate z and p_T medium int's -> move lower

Higher jet p_T dominated by qq interactions & quarks
High z and p_T dominated by leading hadrons
Leading hadrons (narrow jets) -> less int's

Remember: Initial Parton Scattering Differences vs \sqrt{s}

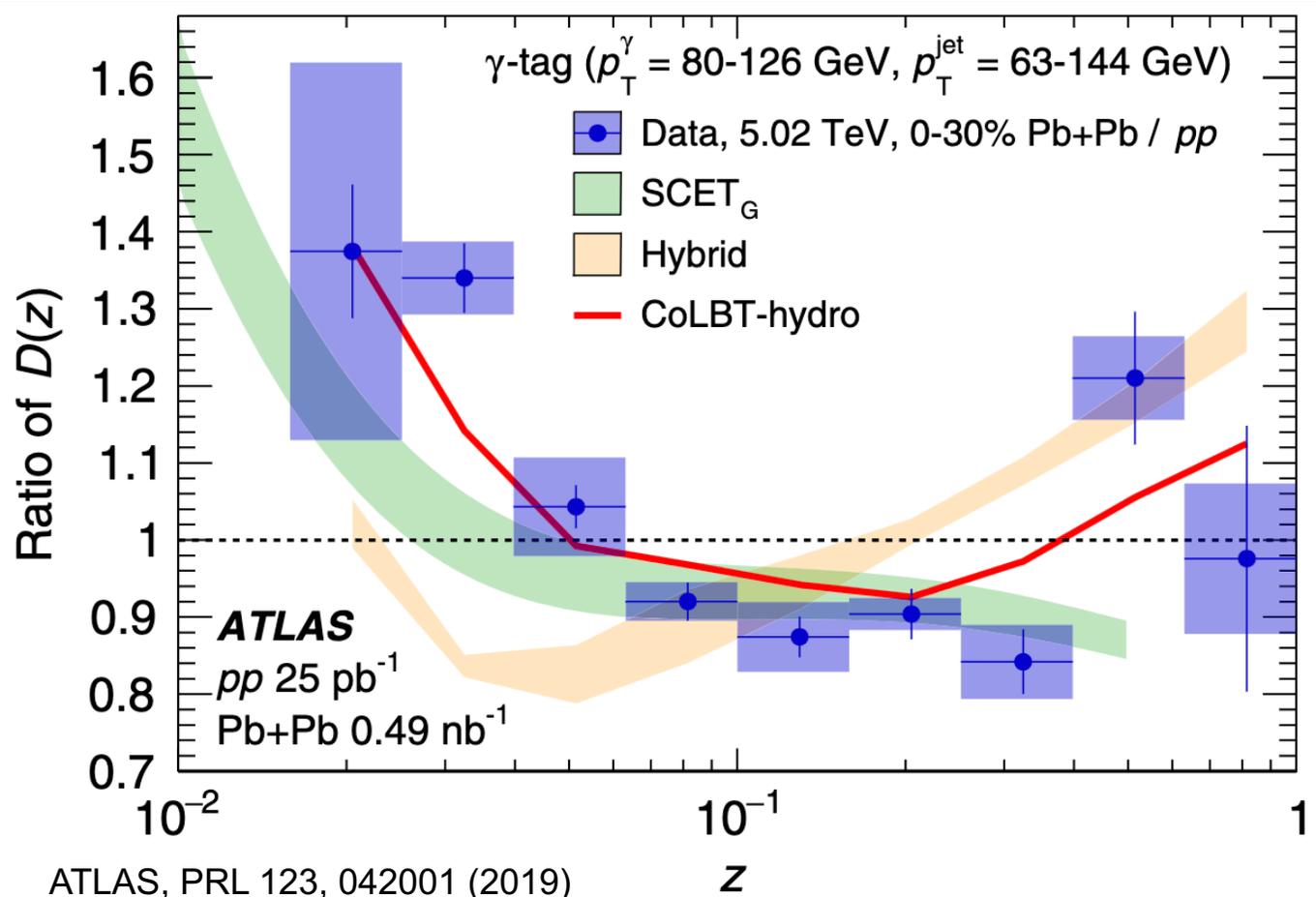
RHIC vs LHC



Fragmentation Functions for γ -tagged in Pb-Pb vs pp

$D_{\text{PbPb}}(z) / D_{\text{pp}}(z)$

γ -tagged Jets



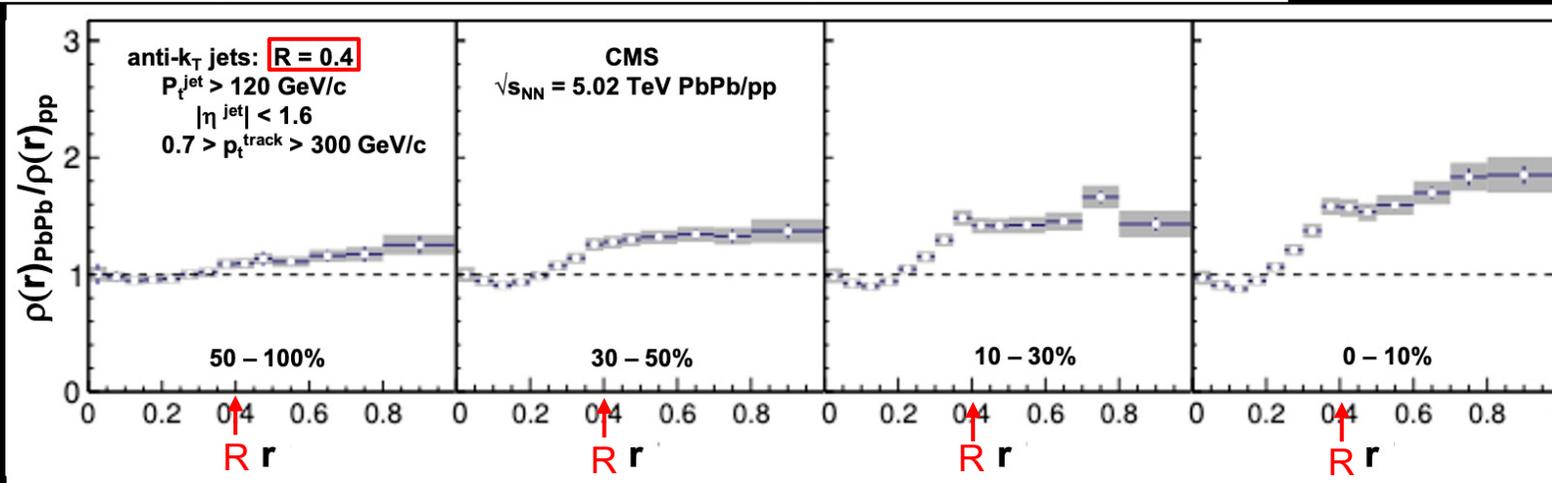
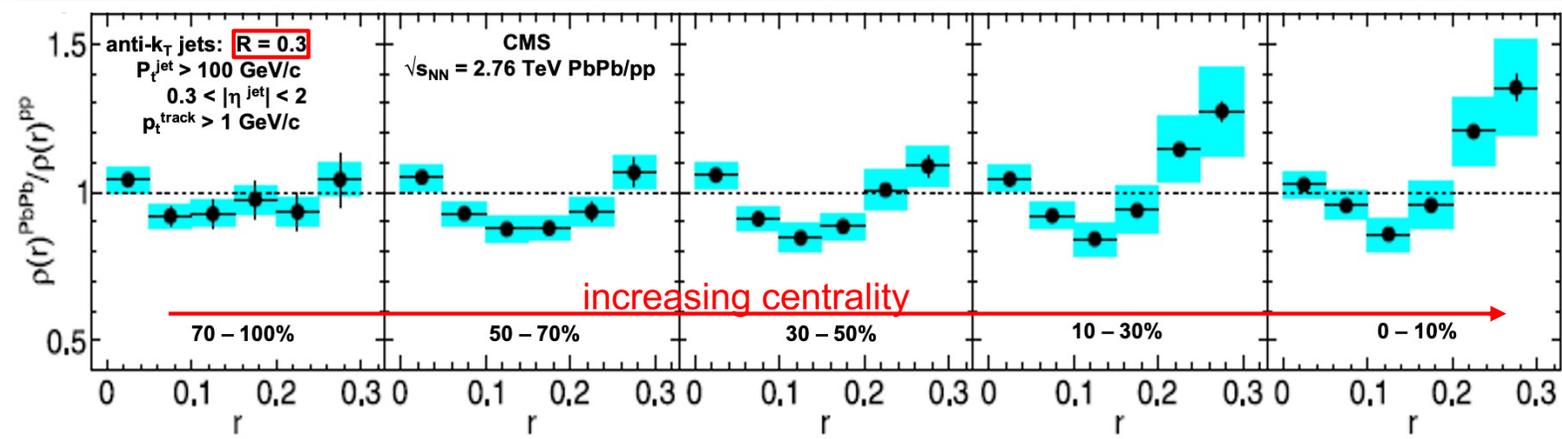
Parton color-charge dependence (q vs g) of jet quenching in QGP

$D_{\text{PbPb/pp}}(\gamma\text{-tagged jets}) > 1$ at low z

Compare to theoretical models
 SCET_G and CoLBT+hydro successful at $z < 0.5$

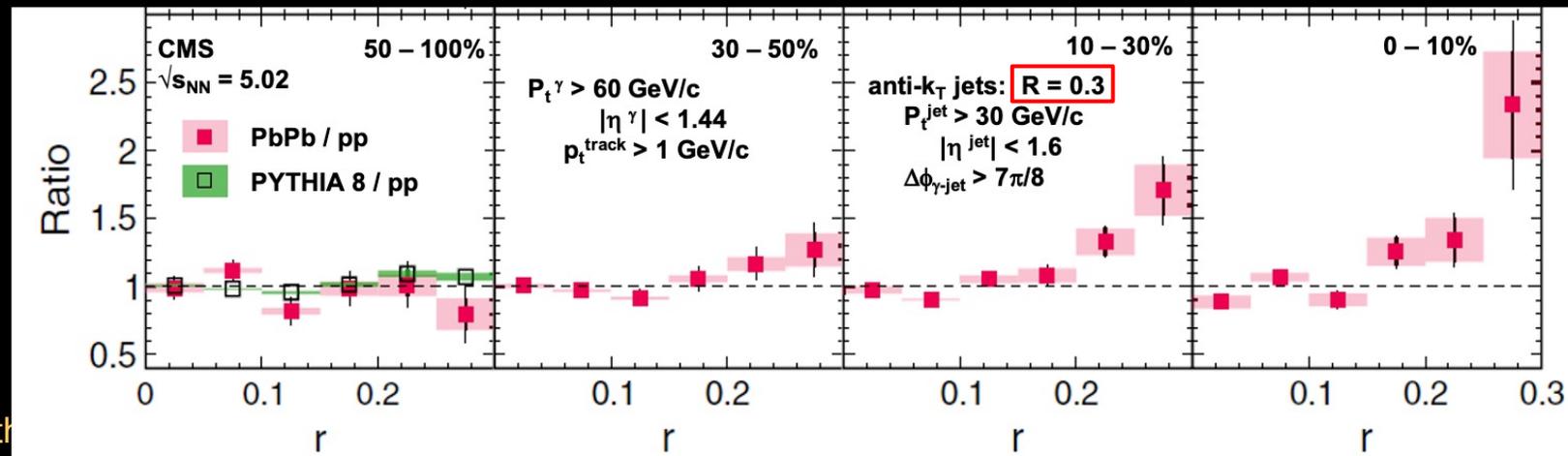
PbPb Jet Shapes: Broadening

r = distance from jet axis
 R is anti- k_T jet radius parameter



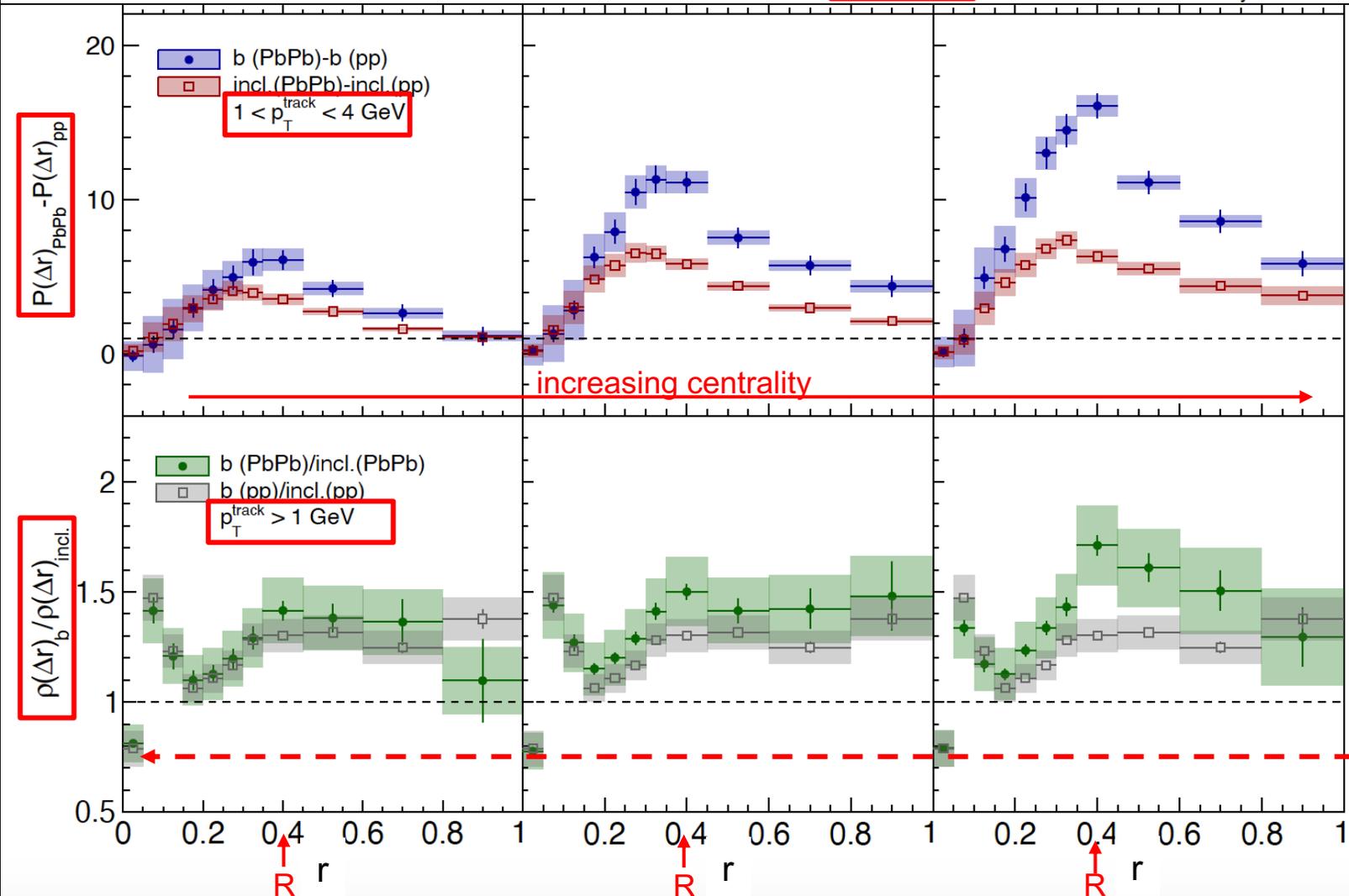
Broadening beyond R

γ - jets



PbPb b-Jet Broadening

$\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 5.02 \text{ TeV}$, PbPb 1.7 nb^{-1} , pp 27.4 pb^{-1} , anti- k_T jet ($R = 0.4$) $p_T^{\text{jet}} > 120 \text{ GeV}$, $|\eta_{\text{jet}}| < 1.6$



b-jets broader than inclusive jets
 -> increases with centrality
 also beyond R !

Wake for b-jets vs inclusive?

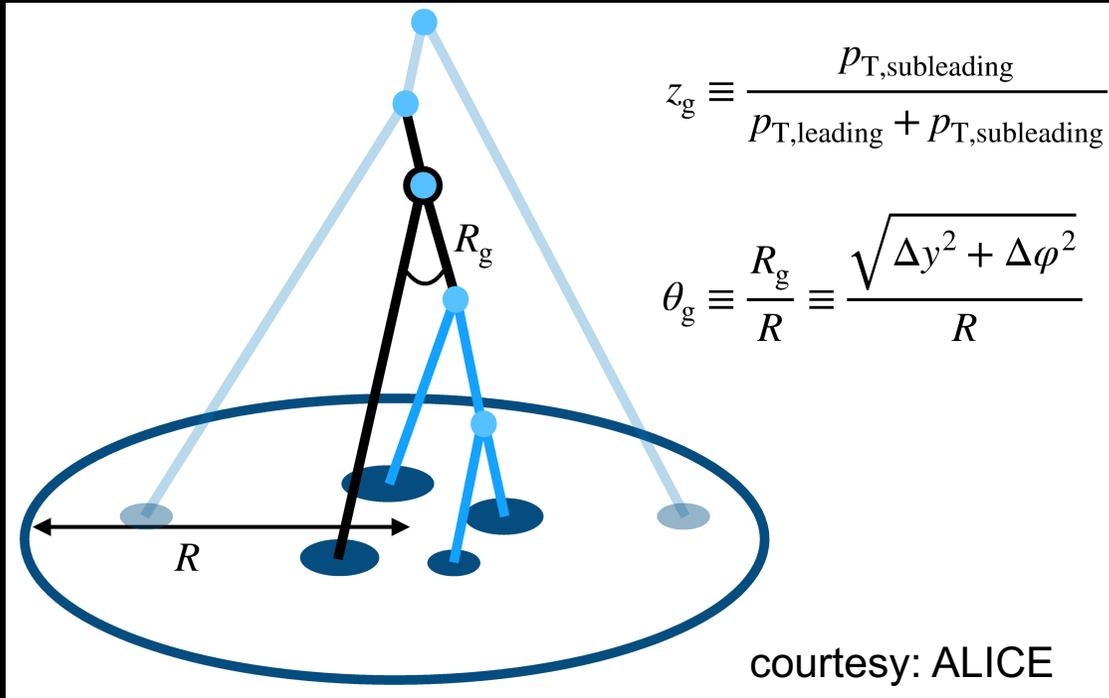
Indication of Dead-cone in PbPb?

CMS, PAS-HIN 20-003 (2022)



Jet Substructure

Groomed Jet Substructure



Soft Drop Approach attempts to reconstruct the shower history of the jet, to try to determine parton energy loss mechanisms in the medium

- Reconstruct jet with anti- k_T
- Re-cluster with C/A to get angular ordering inside the parton shower.
- Undo the last clustering step and check $z > z_{\text{cut}} (\Delta R/R_0)^\beta$
- Discard softer subjet and repeat.

Splittings described by the

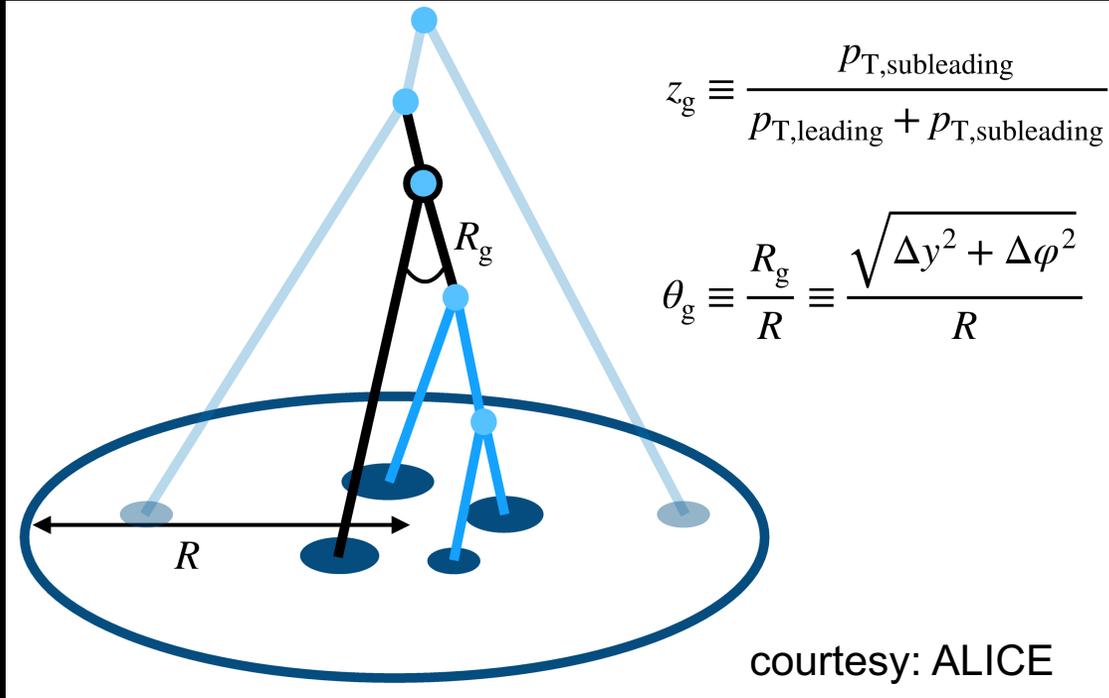
- z_g - momentum fraction of 1st splitting
- R_g - angular separation of 1st splitting

Soft Drop:

M. Dasgupta et al. JHEP 1309 (2013) 029.

A. Larkoski et al, JHEP 1405 (2014) 146.

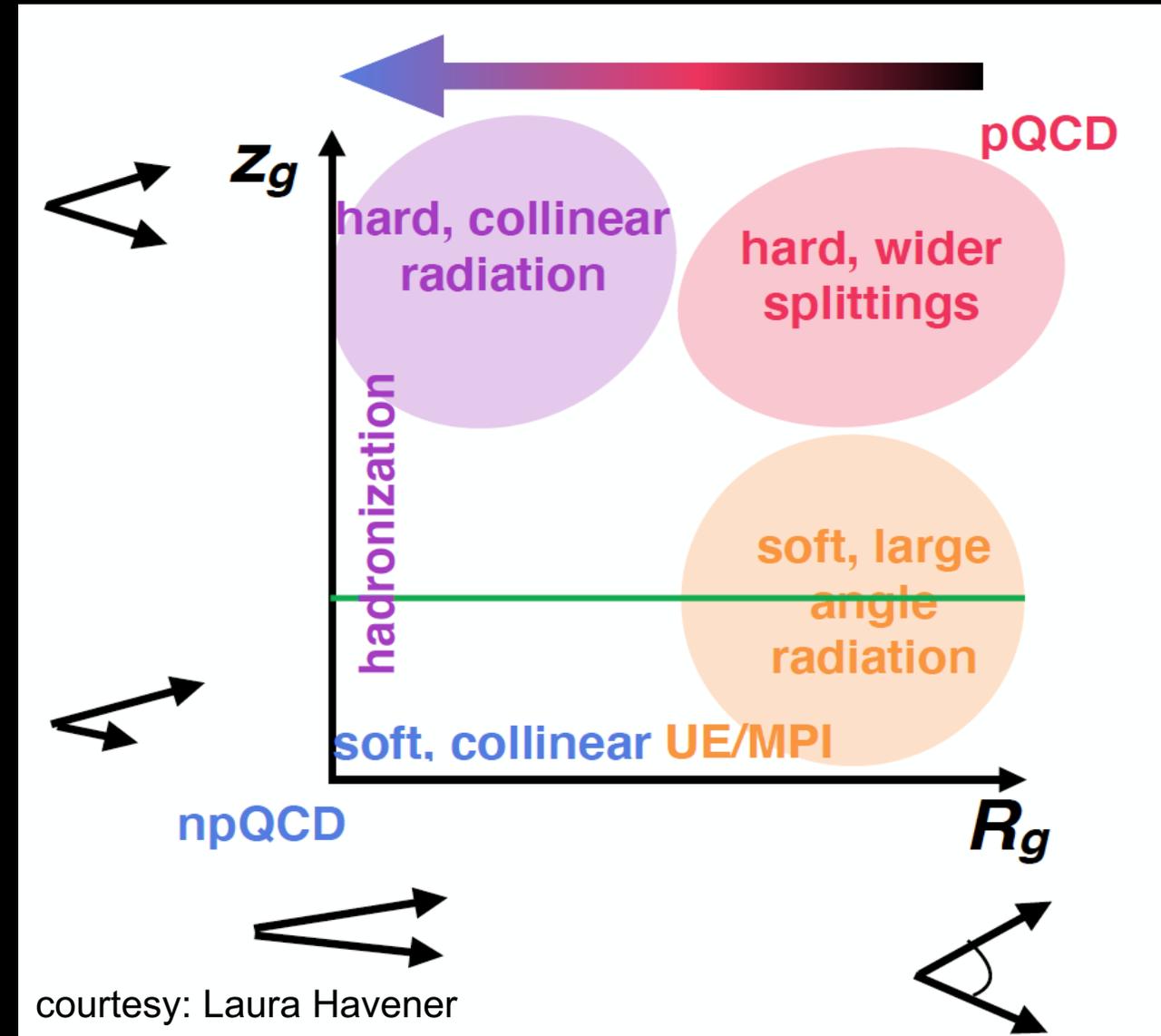
Groomed Jet Substructure



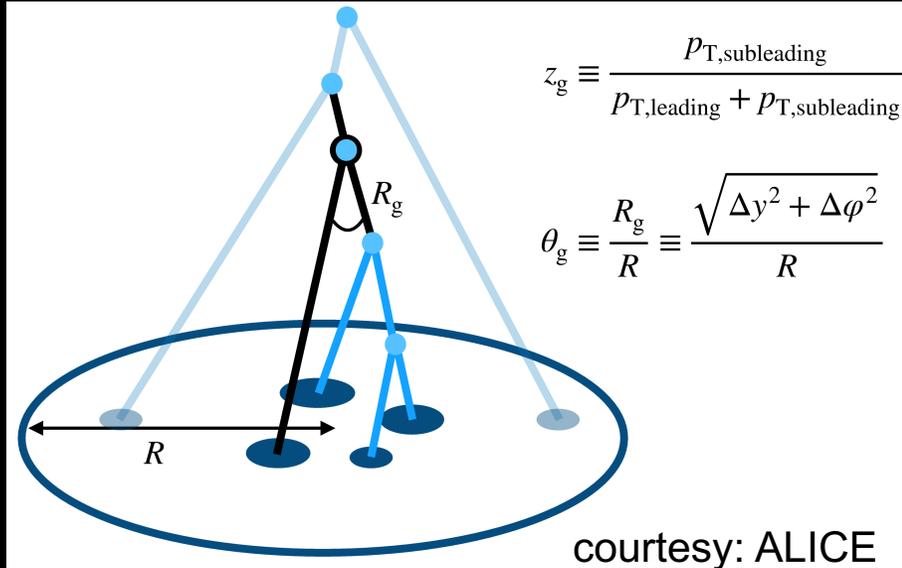
Soft Drop:

M. Dasgupta et al. JHEP 1309 (2013) 029.

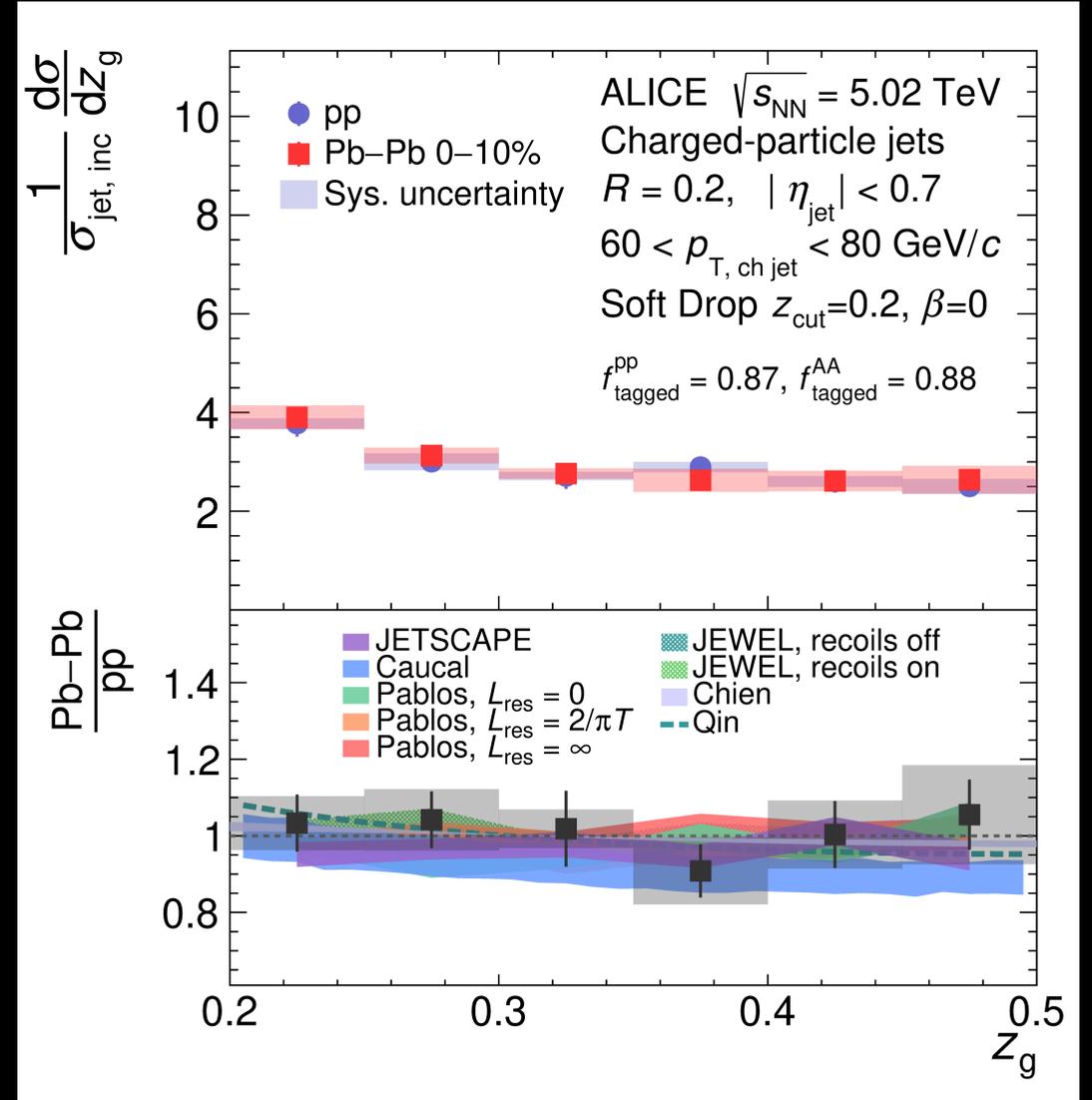
A. Larkoski et al, JHEP 1405 (2014) 146.



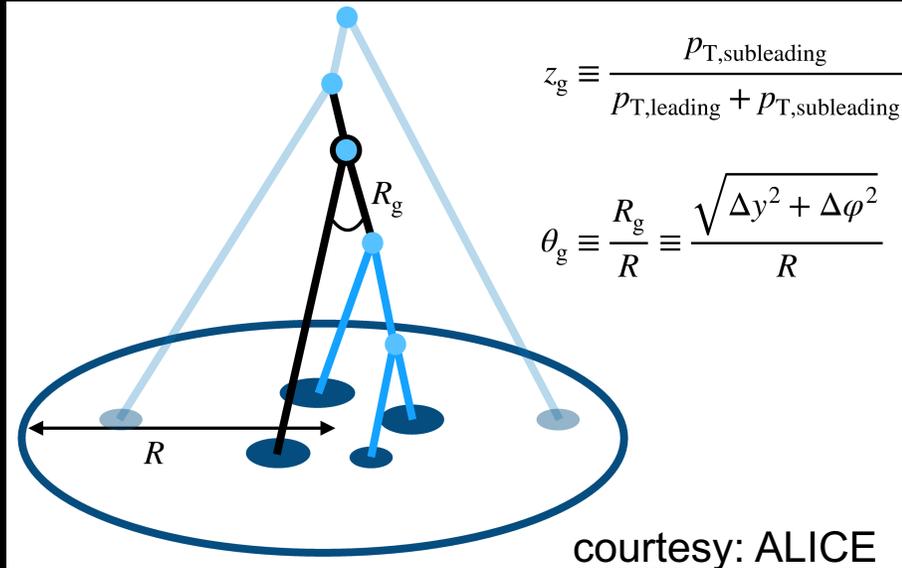
Soft Drop z_g in PbPb



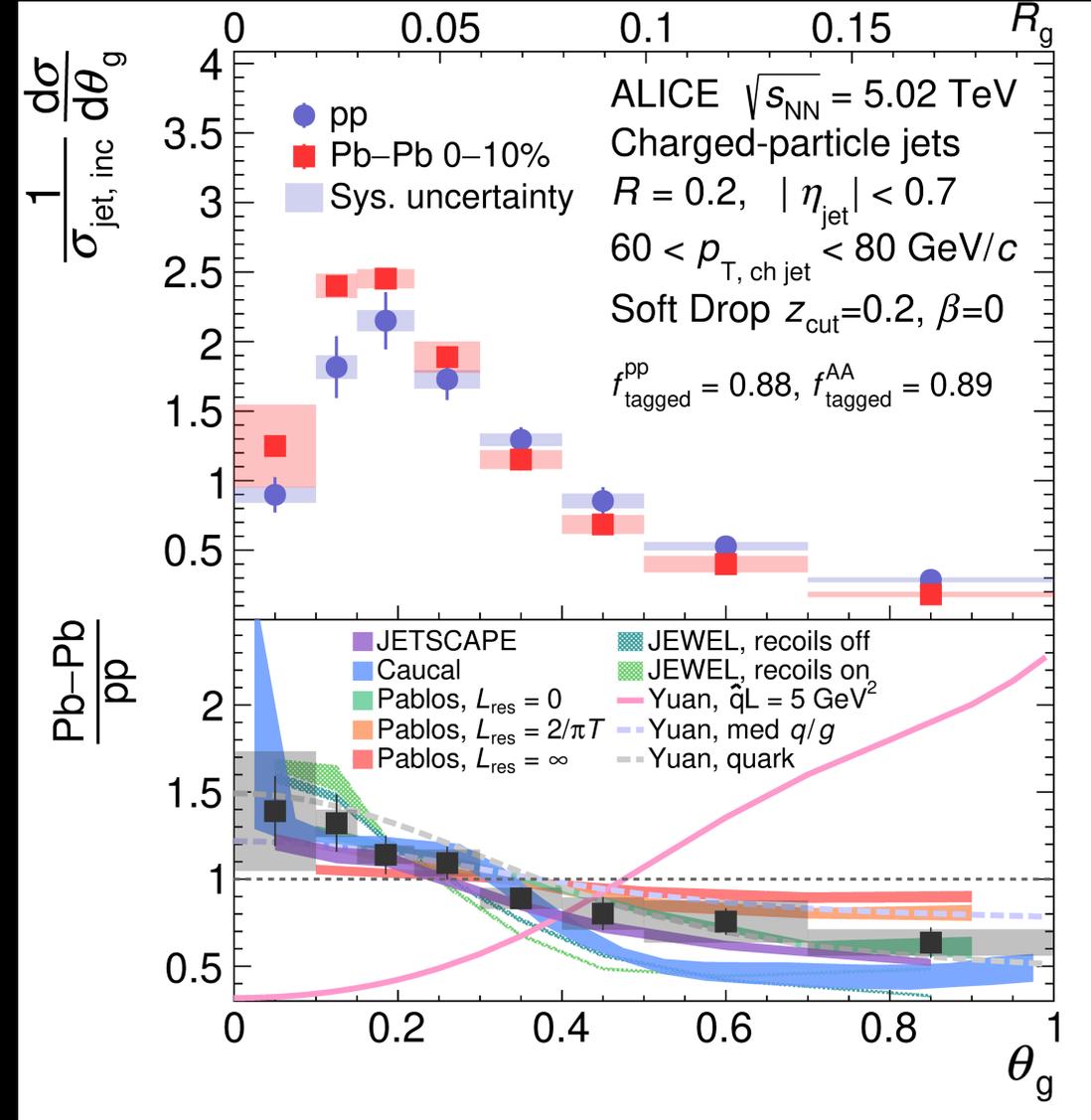
No observable modification of the z_g distribution in Pb-Pb compared to pp



Soft Drop θ_g in PbPb

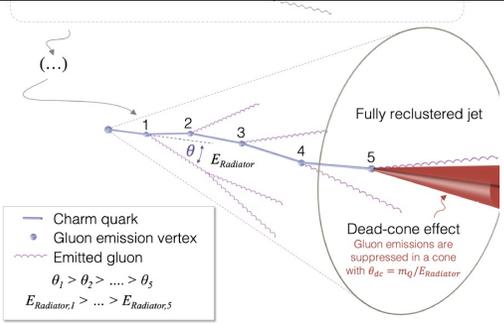


- Observe narrowing of the $\theta_g (= R_g/R)$ distribution in PbPb/pp
 - Expected due to color coherence
- E-loss models reproduce narrowing of θ_g distribution
 - Also by those without color coherence by E-loss induced change in q/g fraction

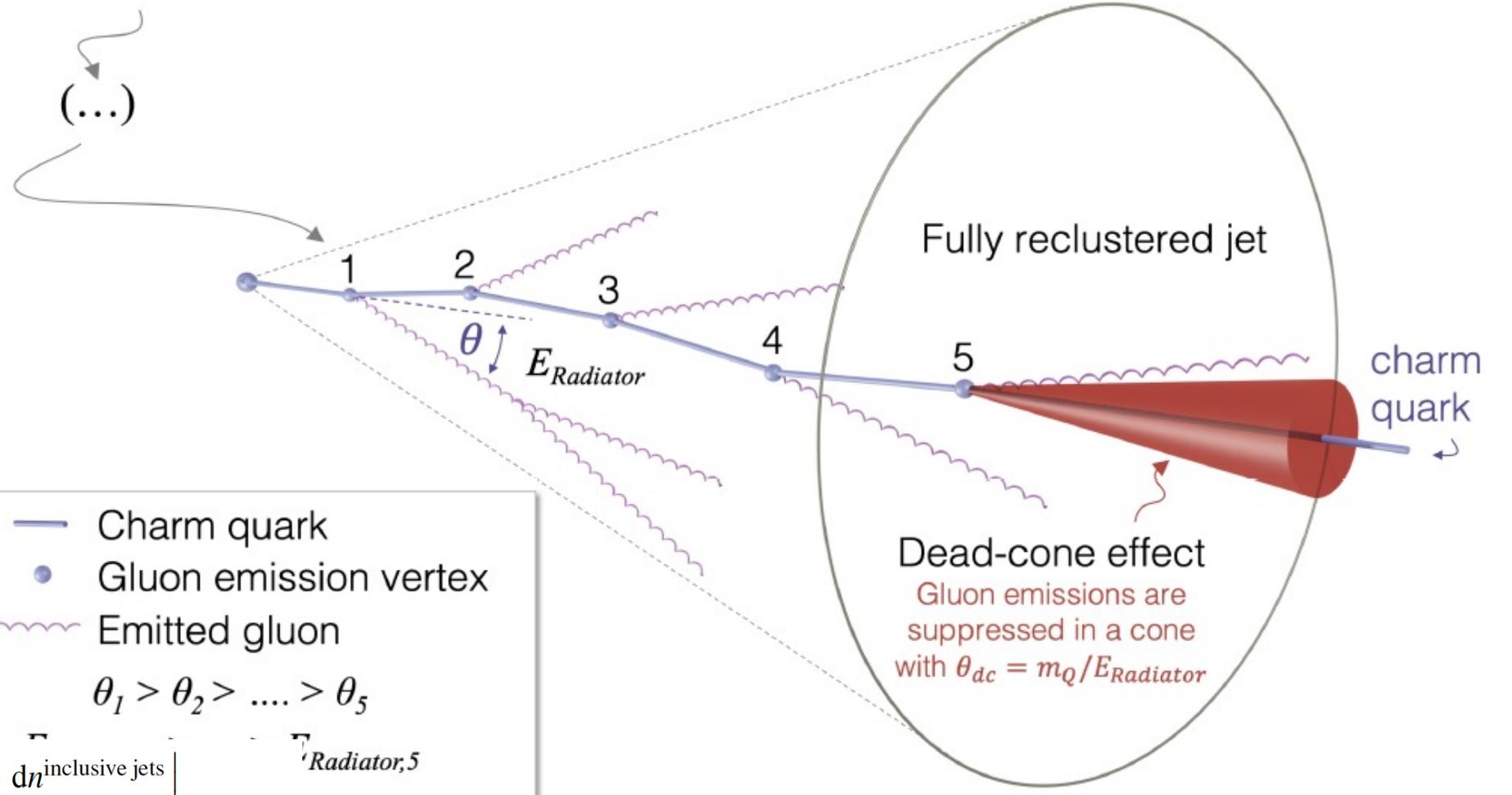


Groomed Jet Substructure – Dead-cone in pp Collisions

ALICE, Nature 605 (2022) 440-446



Identify D-jet & Recluster -> Angular ordered D-jet

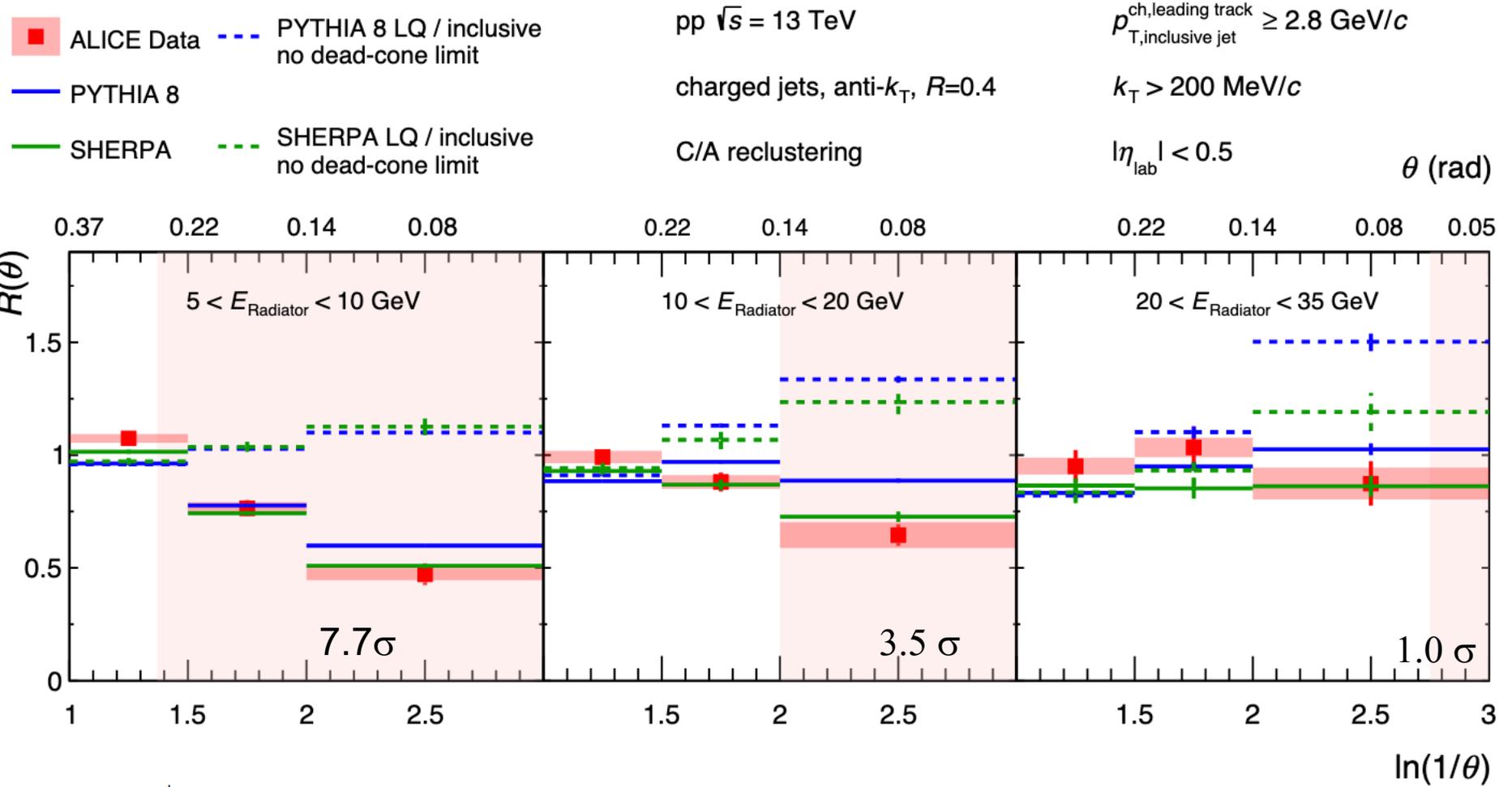
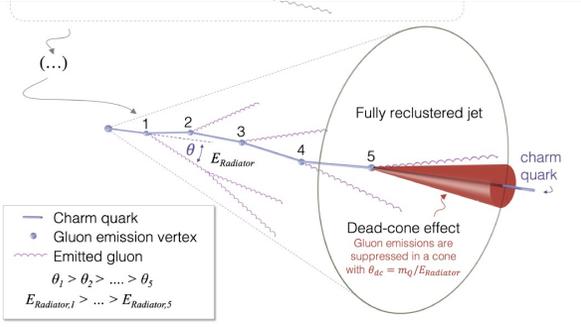


Ratio D-jets to inclusive

$$R(\theta) = \frac{1}{N^{D^0 \text{ jets}}} \frac{dn^{D^0 \text{ jets}}}{d \ln(1/\theta)} \bigg/ \frac{1}{N^{\text{inclusive jets}}} \frac{dn^{\text{inclusive jets}}}{d \ln(1/\theta)} \bigg|_{k_T, E_{Radiator,5}}$$

Groomed Jet Substructure – Dead-cone in pp Collisions

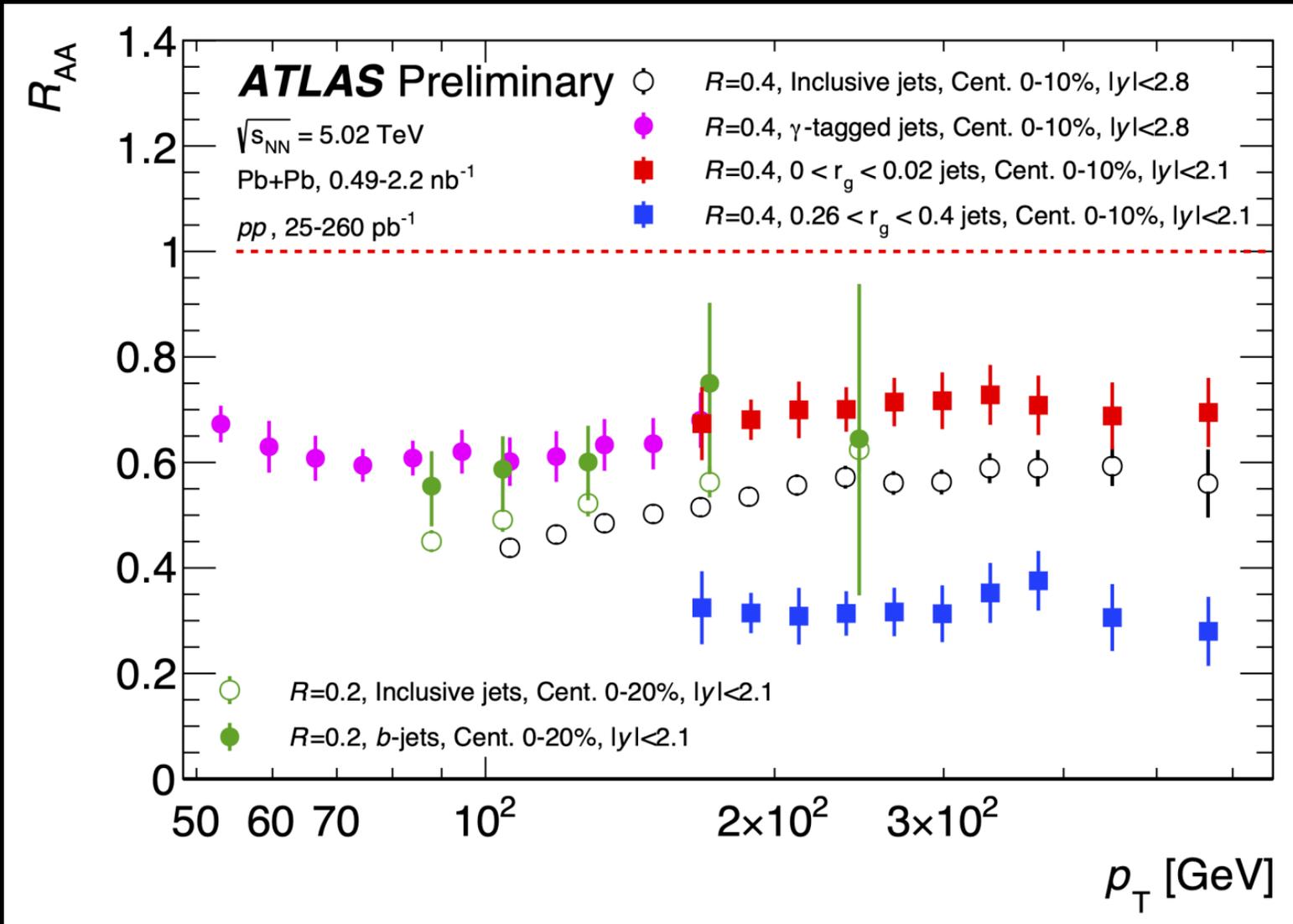
ALICE, Nature 605 (2022) 440-446



Ratio D-jets to inclusive

$$R(\theta) = \frac{1}{N^{\text{D}^0 \text{ jets}}} \frac{dn^{\text{D}^0 \text{ jets}}}{d \ln(1/\theta)} \bigg/ \frac{1}{N^{\text{inclusive jets}}} \frac{dn^{\text{inclusive jets}}}{d \ln(1/\theta)} \bigg|_{k_T, E_{\text{Radiator}}}$$

γ -tagged jets and b-jets



$R_{AA}(\gamma\text{-tagged}) \sim R_{AA}(\text{narrow jets})$

$R_{AA}(\text{inclusive}) < R_{AA}(\gamma\text{-tagged})$

$R_{AA}(\text{wide jets}) < R_{AA}(\text{narrow jets})$

$R_{AA}(\text{b-jets}) \sim > R_{AA}(\text{inclusive})$

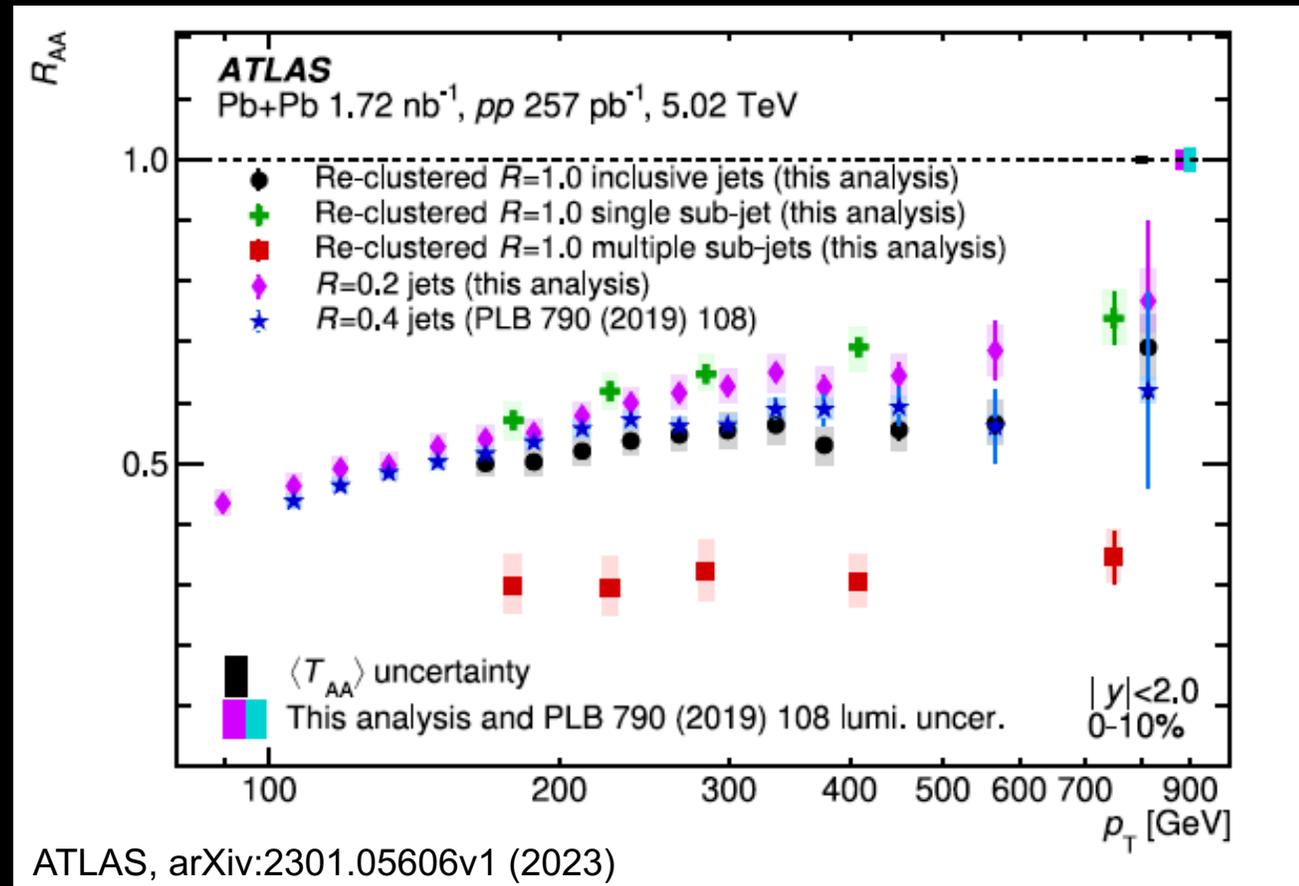
Substructure and Large Radius ($R = 1$) Reclustered Jets

Procedure:

- Re-cluster all found anti- kt $R = 0.2$ jets into $R = 1$ jets also using anti- kt .
- The large-radius jet constituents are further re-clustered using the kt algorithm to obtain splitting parameters to get the p_T and Θ for the hardest splitting in the jet.

Note kinematic range of $158 < p_T < 1000$ GeV.

Production of $R = 1$ re-clustered inclusive jets is suppressed more than $R = 0.2$ or $R = 0.4$ jets.



R_{AA} (multiple sub-jets) \ll R_{AA} (single sub-jets)
-> jets with hard internal splittings lose more energy!
-> seek to learn the role of color decoherence in the jet quenching!

Summary 1

“Early History”

- 1982 – Bjorken, FNAL Pub 82/59-THY predicted energy loss of partons in QGP
- 1992 – Wang & Gyulassy, PRL 68 (1992) 1480 on Gluon Shadowing and Jet Quenching in AA
- 2003 – STAR, PRL 90 (2003) 82302 on relative charge dependence, “*1st Jet substructure in AA*”
- 2003 – STAR, PRL 91 (2003) 072304, Disappearance of Away-side Jet in AuAu
Lost energy of away-side jet redistributed to larger angles

Summary 2

2001-2023:

- Jets & High p_T Hadrons suppressed at RHIC (to low \sqrt{s}) and LHC (to high p_T) in AA
 $3.4 < \hat{q}/T3 < 5.8$ at RHIC $2.4 < \hat{q}/T3 < 5.0$ at LHC
- Flavor Dependence (Hierarchy) of Inclusive Hadron Suppression (q, g, s, c, b) in AA
- PbPb: R_{AA} (inclusive jets) $<$ R_{AA} (γ -tagged jets) \rightarrow Gluons more suppressed than quarks - color factor!
- Jet Fragmentation & Shapes
Intermediate z and p_T medium int's \rightarrow move lower
High z and p_T dominated by leading hadrons \rightarrow less int's
Quark and gluon fractions in initial parton scatterings differ in NLO
Jets broaden with increased PbPb centrality vs pp, spread beyond R
b-jets broader than inclusive jets (wake?), dip at smallest r (dead-cone?)
- Jet Substructure
Observe narrowing of the θ_g ($= R_g/R$) distribution in PbPb/pp (expected due to color coherence)
Dead-cone observed for Charm Jets in pp (use in heavy-ions to study micro-substructure)
Broader jets more suppressed than narrower ones
b-jet suppression \sim inclusive jets
 $R = 1$ re-clustered inclusive jets suppressed more than $R = 0.2$ or $R = 0.4$ jets
 $R = 1$ multiple sub-jets more suppressed than $R = 1$ single sub-jets
 \rightarrow jets with hard internal splittings lose more energy! Role of decoherence?

Thank you for your attention!

*Thanks to Hannah Bossi, Laura Havener and Berndt Müller
for contributions/discussions!*

*I have not been able to include in the time allotted:

Di-jet asymmetry, jet v_2 , event shape engineering, energy-energy correlations, among other approaches.
Sincere apologies for any important results not presented...