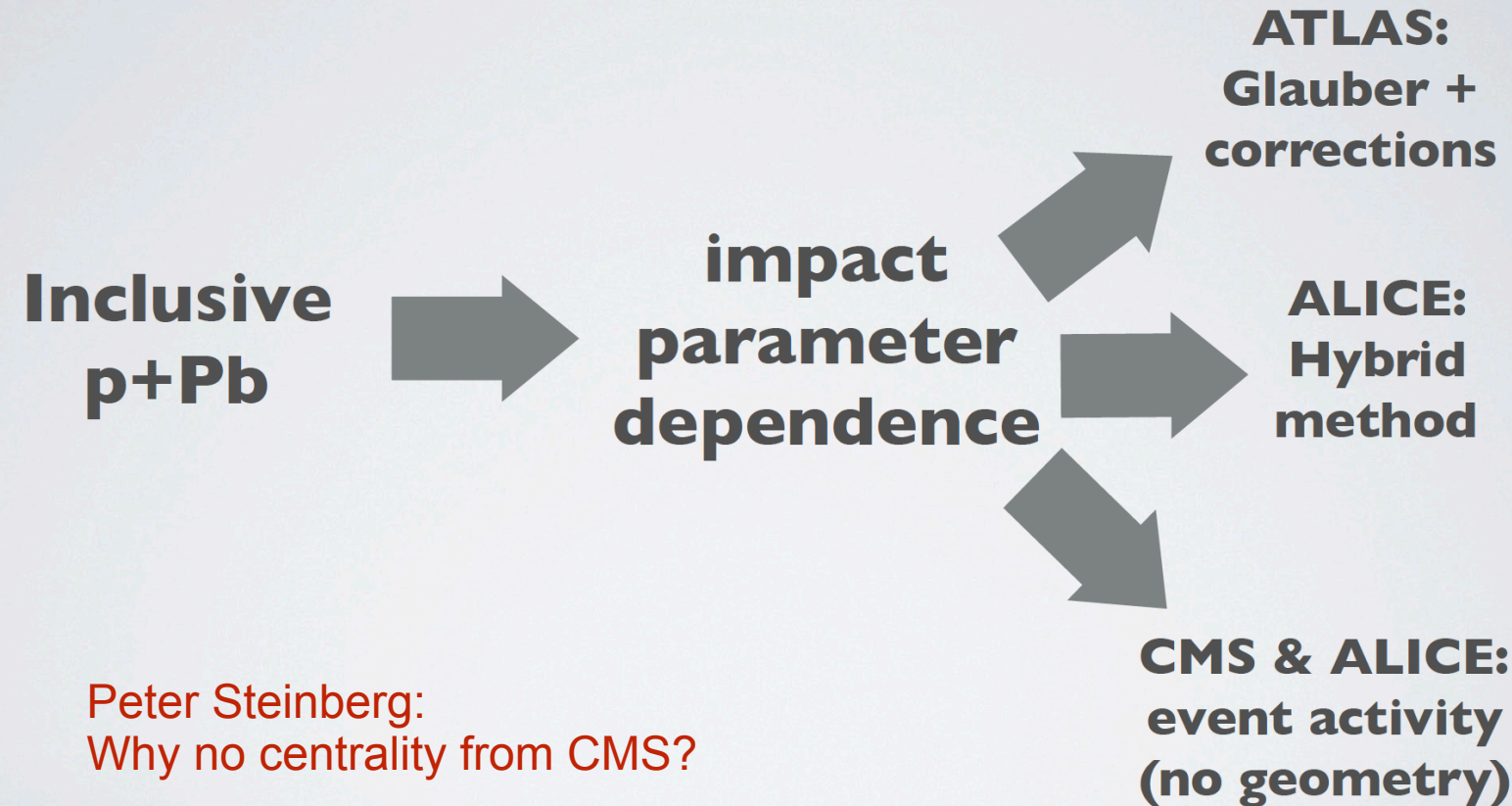
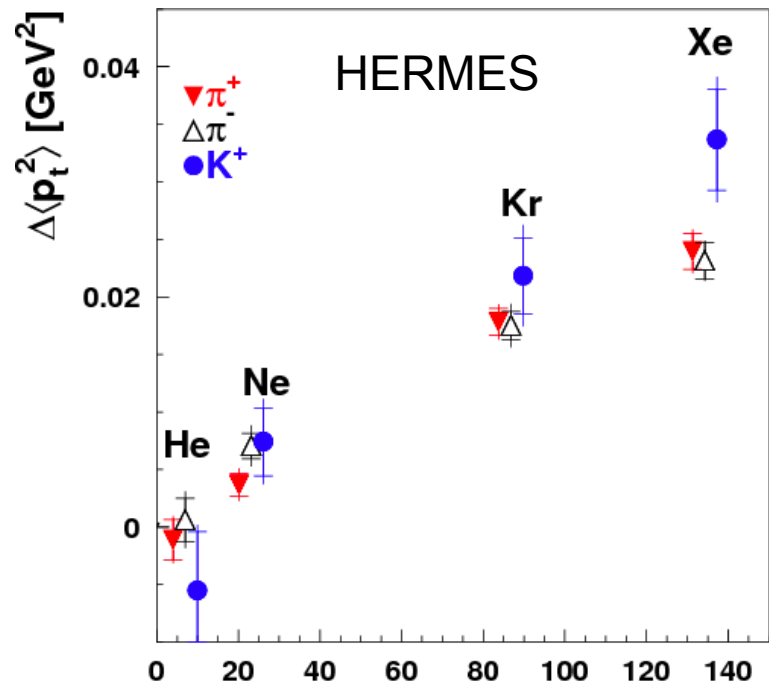


A parting of the ways

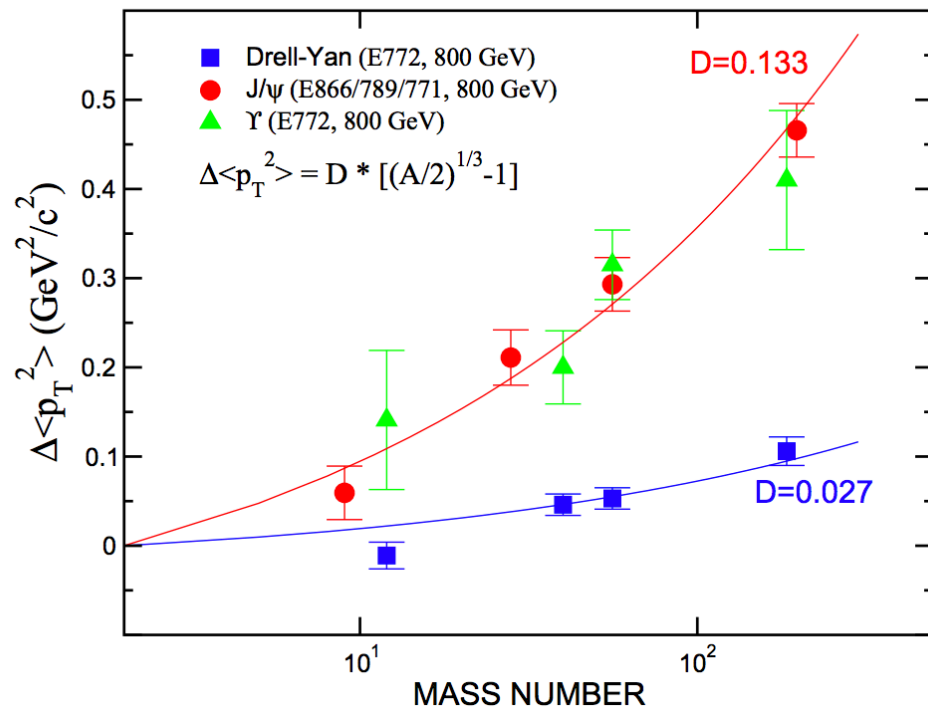


p_T broadening from fixed target

Re-analysis of E772 data
+ new E866 data analysis



A



Phys.Rev.C75:035206,2007

Some quotes

"If you can do multiple emissions you can do one" (JPB)

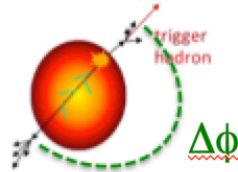
"given a typical density, you can estimate how many collisions there are" (XNW)

"we know, more than one!" (BDMPS crew)

→ Consensus on the necessity to always consider multiple scatterings?

In-medium acoplanarity: GLV vs BDMPS

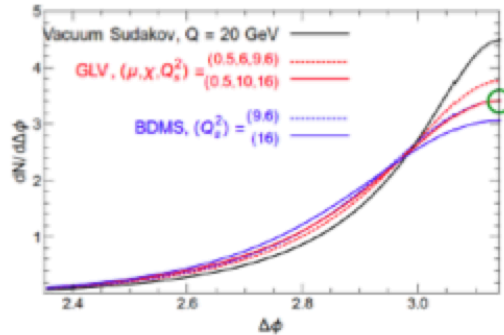
Gyulassy et al. QM18



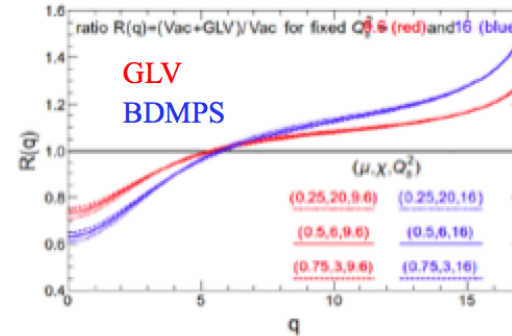
BDMPS: multiple soft scatterings

GLV: few hard scatterings

→ interesting variation of in-medium interaction



Ratio to vacuum distribution



- Both models: significant yield suppression relative to vacuum → jet quenching
- Acoplanarity may discriminate pictures of the medium
 - need ~few percent precision in angular distribution: possible with current STAR data, ALICE Run 3 data

What is others?

Conclusions

- Field has evolved since our days of leading hadron analyses
- Era of “precision heavy-ion physics” requires defining jets in a high background environment
 - Depends on observable, energy, jet R , p_T , and others
- Work is ongoing on reaching a consensus
 - Paper to that effect will come out of the workshop

Many thanks to all speakers
and participants!!



Definition of a jet

A example where theorist thinks about this very differently than experimentalist

This jets includes everything that
is not medium-induced radiation
Eg: no clustering, no resolution
parameter

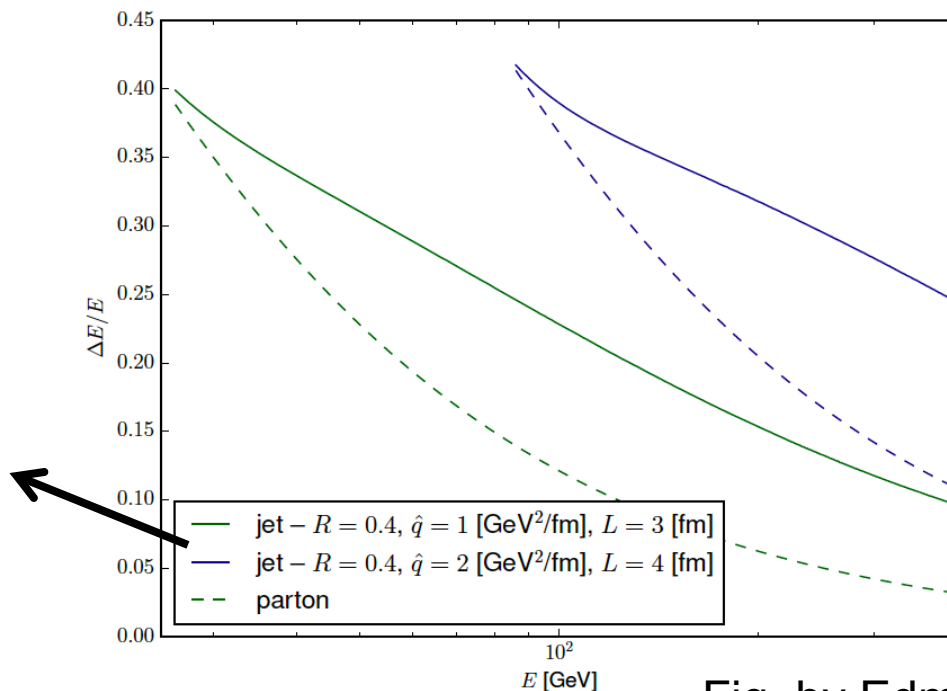
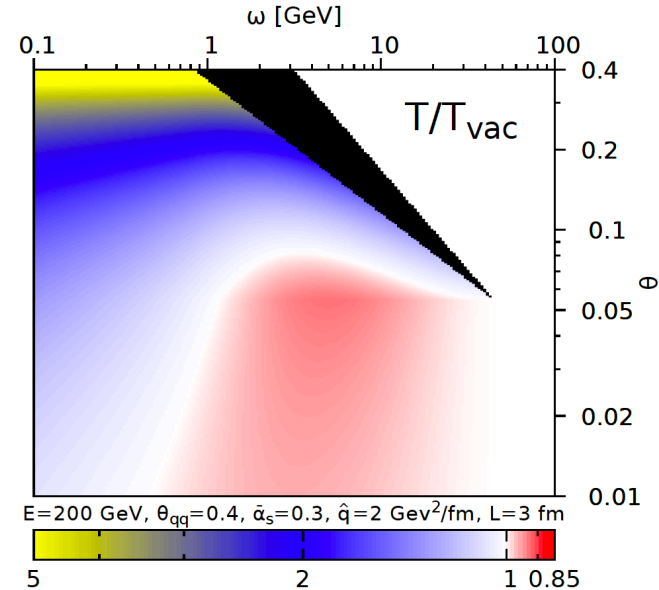
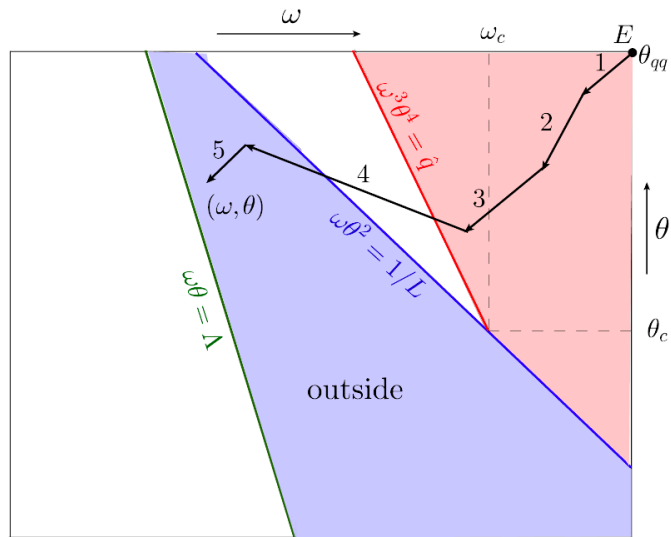


Fig. by Edmond Iancu

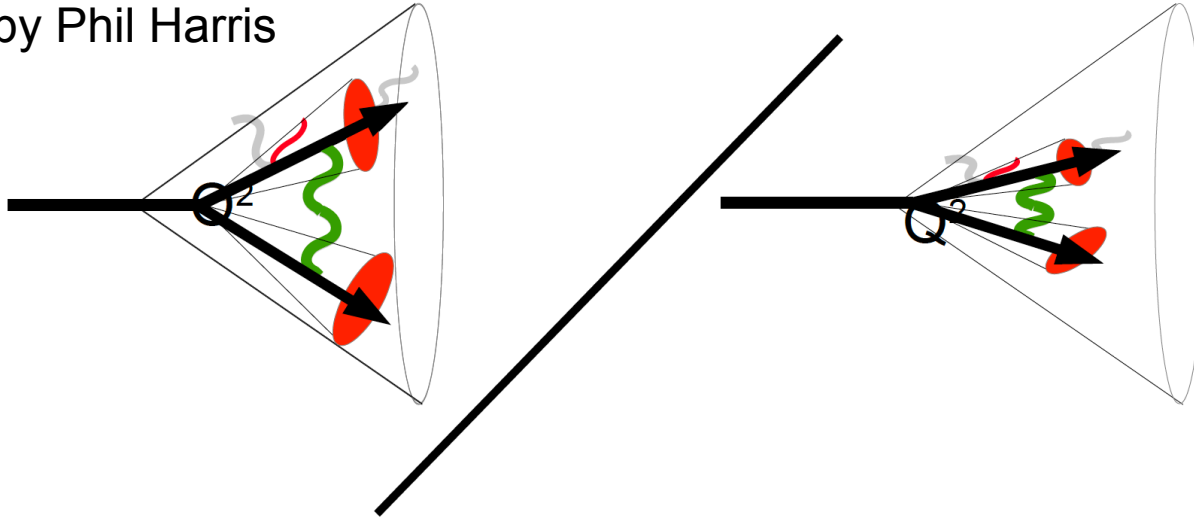
Reset of angular ordering when leaving the medium

How to measure this? / Can we measure this?



Decorrelation techniques

Talk by Phil Harris

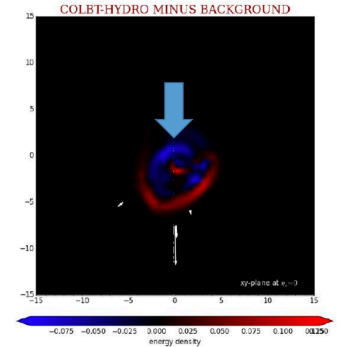


Many ideas to decorrelate jets against observables

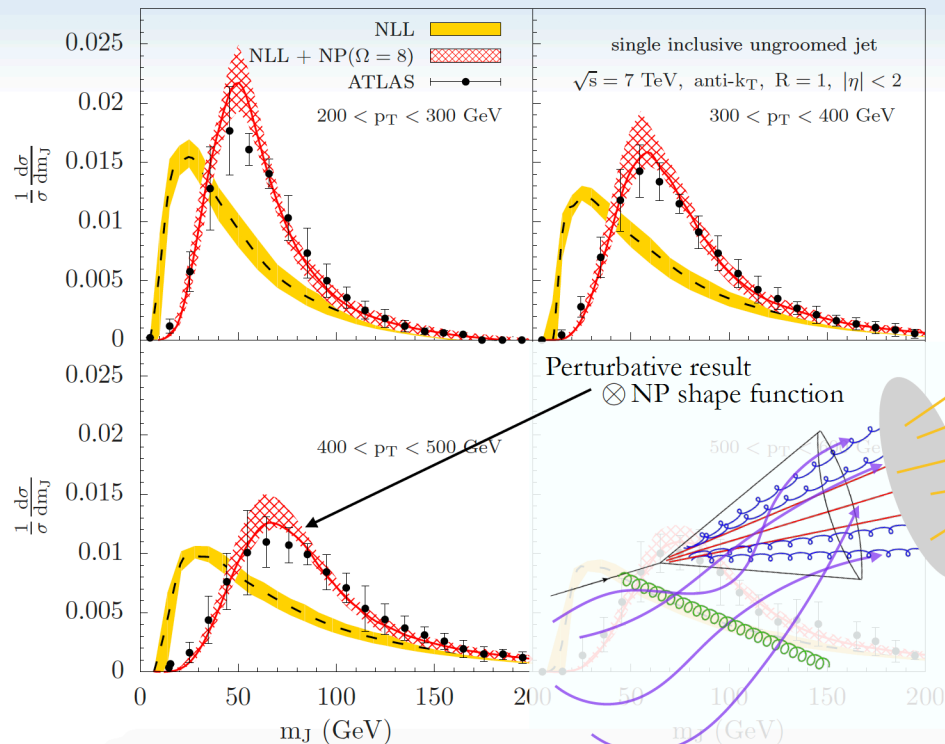
Decorrelation allows for data based ratios

Allows us to be sensitive to small features

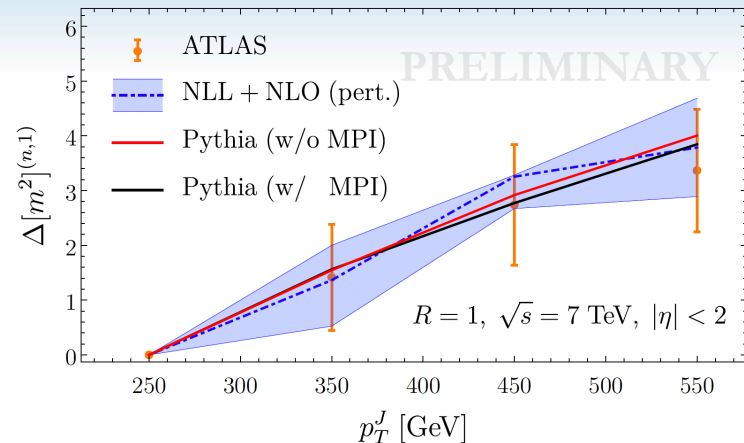
Useful for finding
depletion due to
medium response?



Jet Mass



Subtracted jet mass moments



- Independent of model, i.e. shape function.
- Useful to test modifications by medium with reduced sensitivity to uncorrelated radiations.

$$\Delta\tau^{(m,n)} \equiv [\tau]^{(m)} - [\tau]^{(n)} = [\tau]_{\text{pert}}^{(m)} - [\tau]_{\text{pert}}^{(n)} \equiv \Delta\tau_{\text{pert}}^{(m,n)}$$