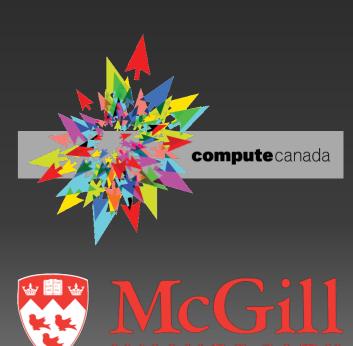
# Multi-stage jet evolution through QGP using the JETSCAPE framework: inclusive jets, correlations and leading hadrons

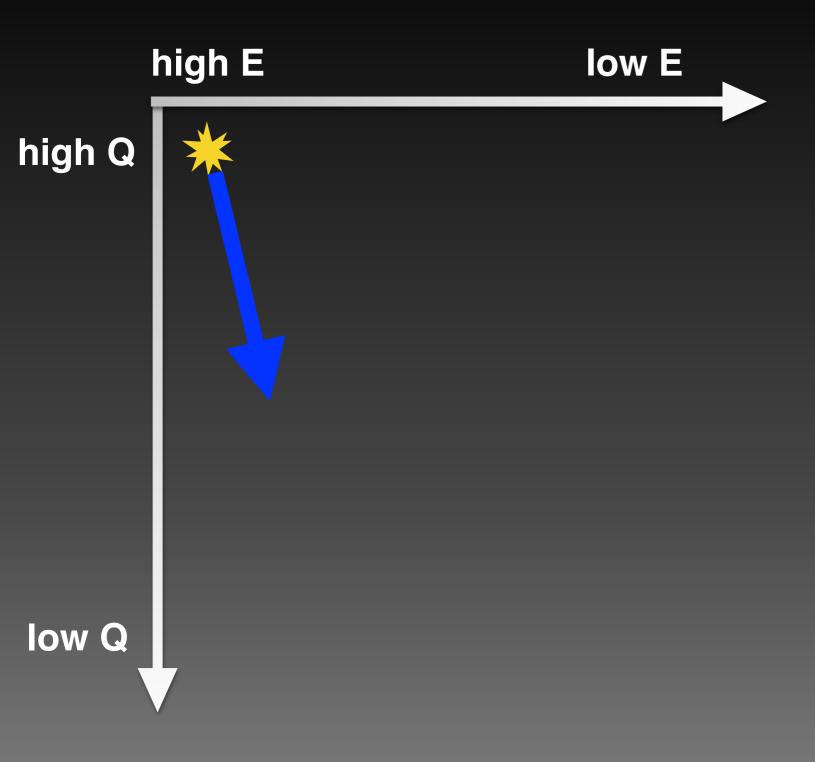
#### **Chanwook Park**

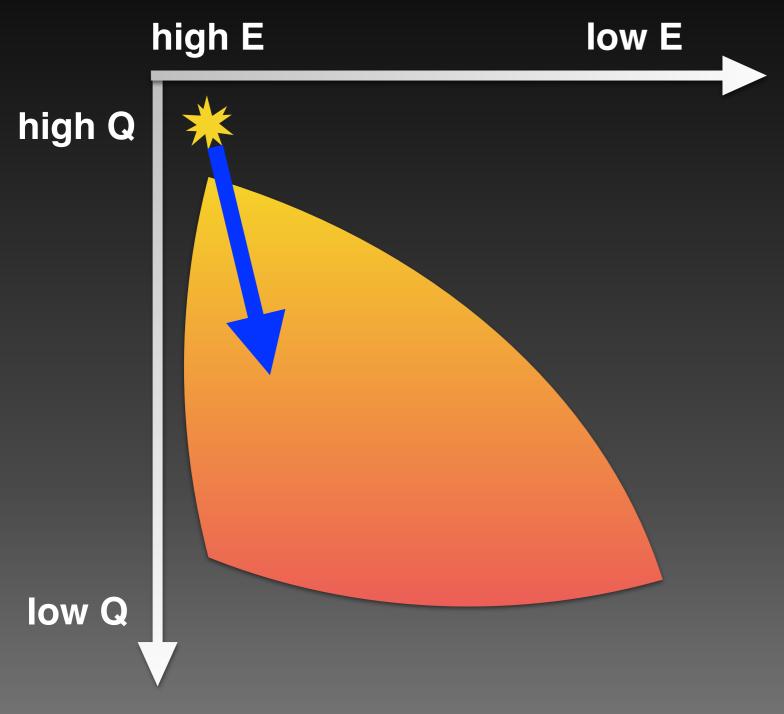
McGill University for the JETSCAPE collaboration



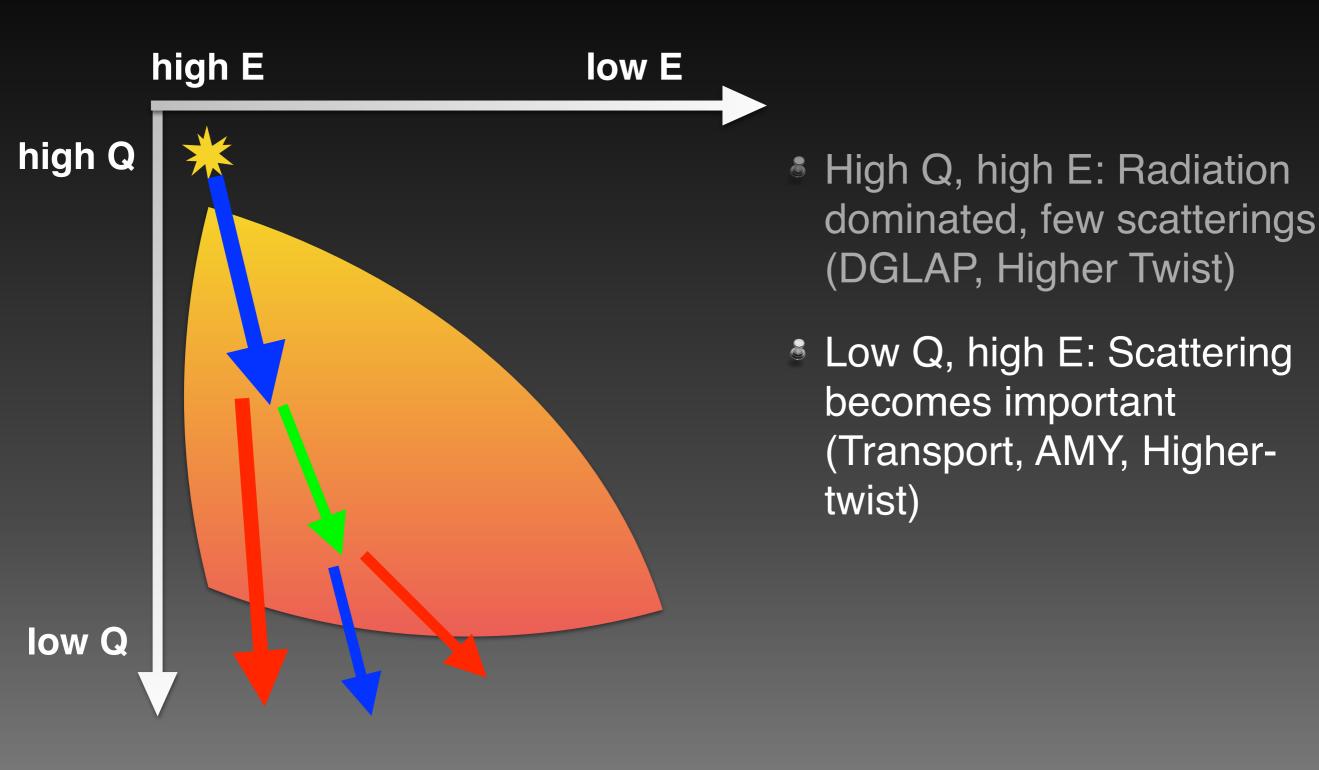
JETSCAPE workshop 12 Jan. 2019

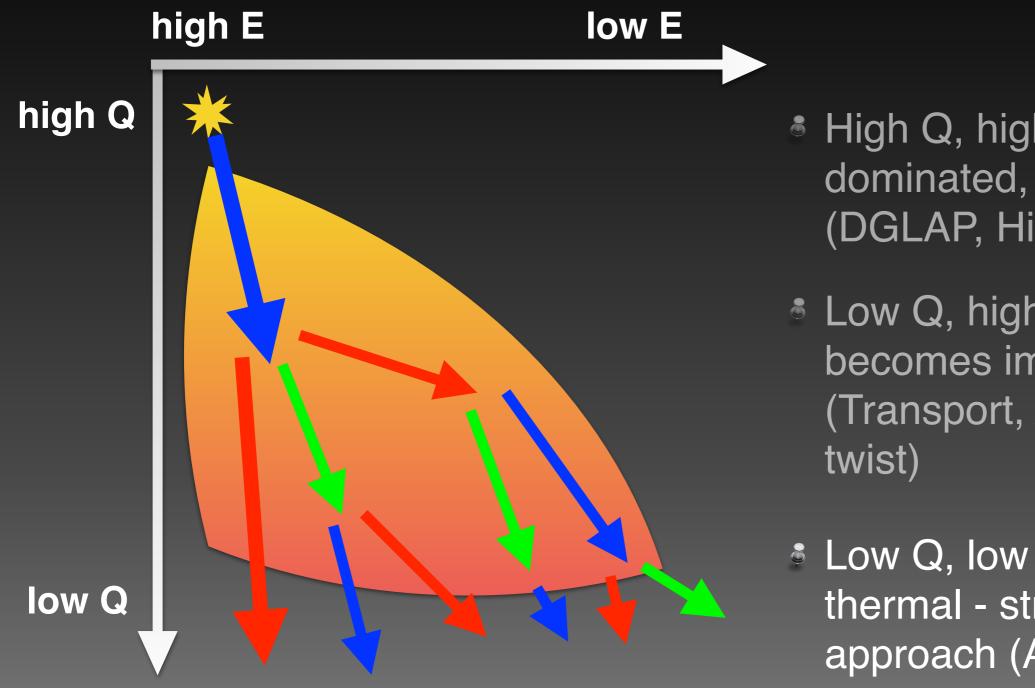




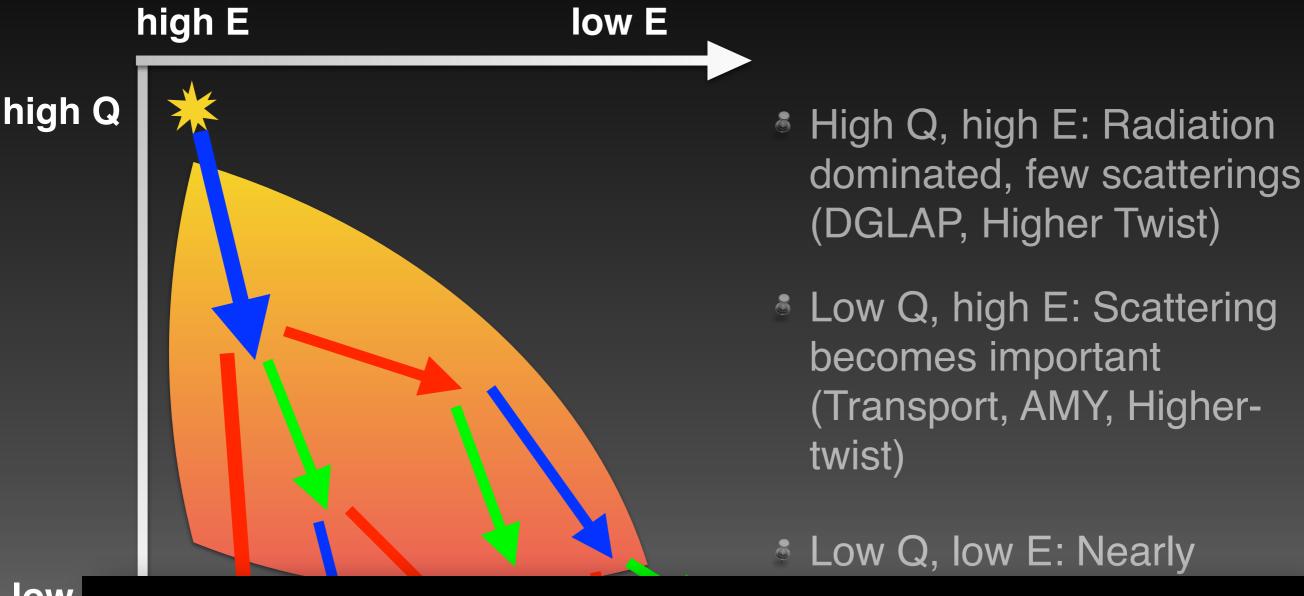


High Q, high E: Radiation dominated, few scatterings (DGLAP, Higher Twist)





- High Q, high E: Radiation dominated, few scatterings (DGLAP, Higher Twist)
- Low Q, high E: Scattering becomes important (Transport, AMY, Highertwist)
- Low Q, low E: Nearly thermal - strongly coupled approach (AdS/CFT)



low

High-energy jet evolution: Multi-scale problem that involves different stages.

Difficult for a single model to cover all the stages.



Jet Energy loss Tomography with a Statistically and Computationally Advanced Program Envelope



Jet Energy loss Tomography
with a Statistically and Computationally Advanced
Program Envelope





Jet Energy loss Tomography with a Statistically and Computationally Advanced Program Envelope

Slot 1

Initial state module

Slot 2

Hydrodyna mics module

Slot 3

Jet energy loss module

Slot 4

Hadroniza ation module



Jet Energy loss Tomography with a Statistically and Computationally Advanced Program Envelope

Slot 1

Initial state module

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Hydrodyna mics module

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Jet energy loss module

Slot 4

Hadroniza ation module

MATTER, LBT, MARTINI, AdS/CFT

### High Q, high E shower

A. Majumder, Phys. Rev. C 88, 014909

MATTER (The Modular All Twist Transverse-scattering Elastic-drag and Radiation)

- Splitting of jets whose virtuality  $Q^2 \gg \sqrt{\hat{q}E}$ .
- Virtuality-ordered shower.
- Sudakov form factor:

$$\Delta(Q_{max}, Q) = \exp\left[-\frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi} \int_{Q^2}^{Q_{max}^2} \frac{dQ^2}{Q^2} \int_{z_c}^{1-z_c} \frac{dy}{y} P(y)\right]$$

Splitting function by Higher Twist.

X-N. Wang, X-F. Guo, Nucl.Phys. A696 (2001) 788-832 A. Majumder, Phys.Rev. D85 (2012) 014023

$$P_i(y) = P_i^{vac}(y) + P_i^{med}(y)$$

$$P_i^{med}(y, k_\perp^2) = \frac{2C_A \alpha_s}{\pi k_\perp^4} P_i^{vac}(y) \int_{t_i}^{\tau_f} dt \hat{q}_i(t) \sin^2\left(\frac{t - t_i}{2\tau_f}\right)$$

### Low Q, high E shower

### LBT (Linear Boltzmann Transport)

X-N. Wang, Y. Zhu, Phys. Rev. Lett. **111**, 062301 S. Cao, T. Luo, G-Y. Qin, and X-N. Wang, Phys. Rev. C **94**, 014909

- Time-ordered transport model with on-shell approximation.
- The evolution of phase-space distribution:

$$p_i \cdot \partial f_i(x_i, p_i) = E_i(\mathscr{C}_{el} + \mathscr{C}_{inel})$$

- Elastic scattering term  $\mathscr{C}_{el}$  evaluated with LO 2 $\leftrightarrow$ 2 process.
- Inelastic scattering rate:

$$\Gamma^{inel} = \langle N_g \rangle (E, T, t, \Delta t) / \Delta t = \int dx dk_{\perp}^2 \frac{d\Gamma_g}{dx dk_{\perp}^2}$$

Medium induced differential gluon spectrum by Higher Twist:

$$\frac{d\Gamma_g}{dxdk_{\perp}^2} = \frac{2\alpha_s C_A \hat{q} P(x) k_{\perp}^4}{\pi (k_{\perp}^2 + x^2 m^2)^4} \sin^2\left(\frac{t - t_i}{2\tau_f}\right)$$

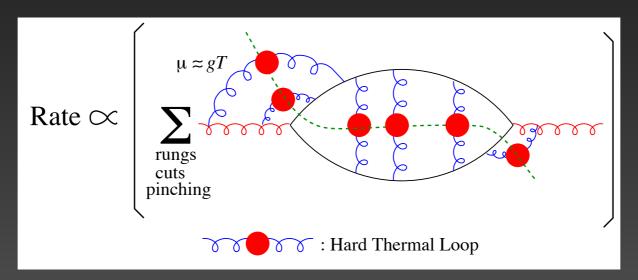
### Low Q, high E shower

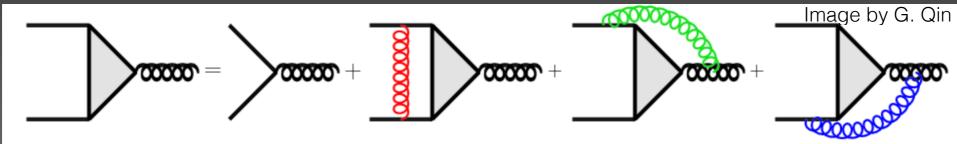
B. Schenke, C. Gale, and S. Jeon, Phys. Rev. C 80, 054913

### MARTINI (Modular Algorithm for Relativistic Treatment of Heavy IoN Interactions)

- AMY formalism for gluon radiation process.
- P. Arnold, G. Moore, and L. Yaffe, JHEP 0206 (2002) 030 S. Jeon, G. D. Moore, Phys. Rev. C **71**, 034901 (2005)

Assuming asymptotically high T.





- $\clubsuit$  Elastic scattering rate from LO 2 ↔ 2 process (similar to LBT).
- Quark-gluon conversion is included.

### Low Q shower

#### AdS/CFT (Anti-de Sitter/Conformal Field Theory)

J. Casalderrey-Solana, D-C. Gulhan, J-G. Milhano, D. Pablos, and K. Rajagopal, JHEP 1410 (2014) 019

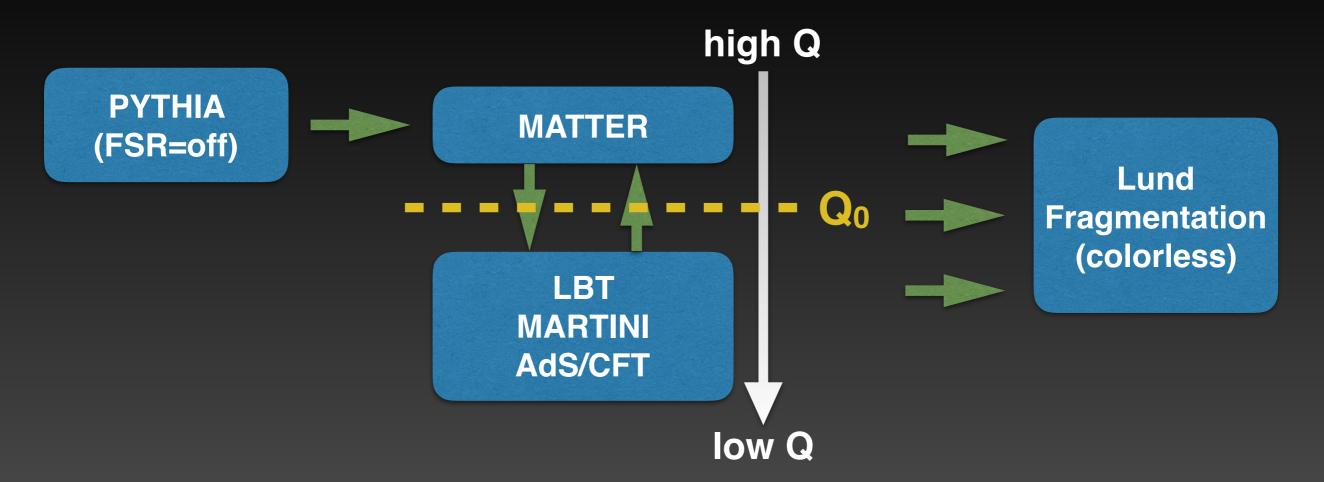
- Non-perturbative holographic prescription for parton energy loss.
  - Assuming plasma-jet interaction dominated by  $T \sim \Lambda_{QCD}$  scale.
- Energy flowing into hydro modes:

$$\frac{1}{E_{in}} \frac{dE}{dx} = -\frac{4}{\pi} \frac{x^2}{x_{stop}^2} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x_{stop}^2 - x^2}}$$

• Stopping distance  $x_{stop}$  is determined by a free parameter  $\kappa_{SC} \sim \mathcal{O}(1)$ .

$$x_{stop} = \frac{1}{2\kappa_{SC}} \frac{E_{in}^{1/3}}{T^{4/3}}$$

### Model setups



- Separation scale Q<sub>0</sub>: 2 GeV.
- Hadronization: Modified Lund model, no color information.
- pp baseline: MATTER vacuum shower down to  $Q_0 = 1$  GeV.
- Event-averaged hydro.
- MATTER, LBT: recoil ON; MARTINI, AdS/CFT: not yet implemented.
- Precision tuning on-going work.

### Credits

#### Modules

MATTER, LBT

MARTINI

AdS/CFT

S. Cao, A. Kumar, and Y. Tachibana

C. Park

D. Pablos

#### **Observables**

Leading hadron R<sub>AA</sub>

Jet R<sub>AA</sub>

Elliptic flow

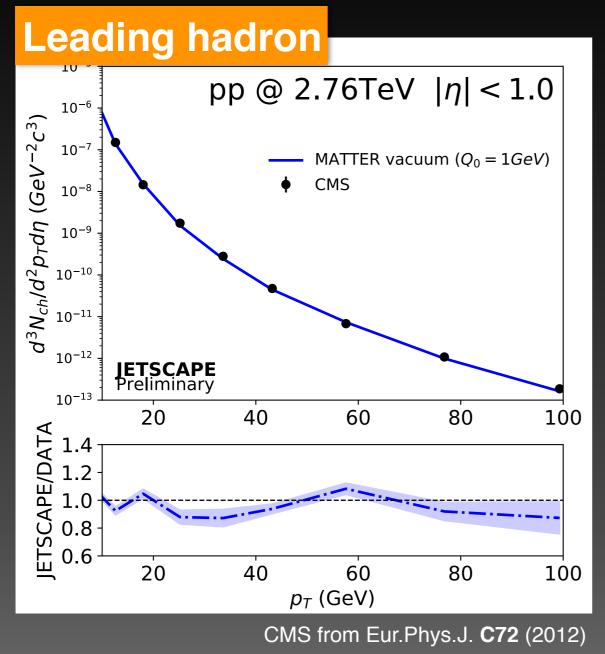
C. Park, C. Sirimanna

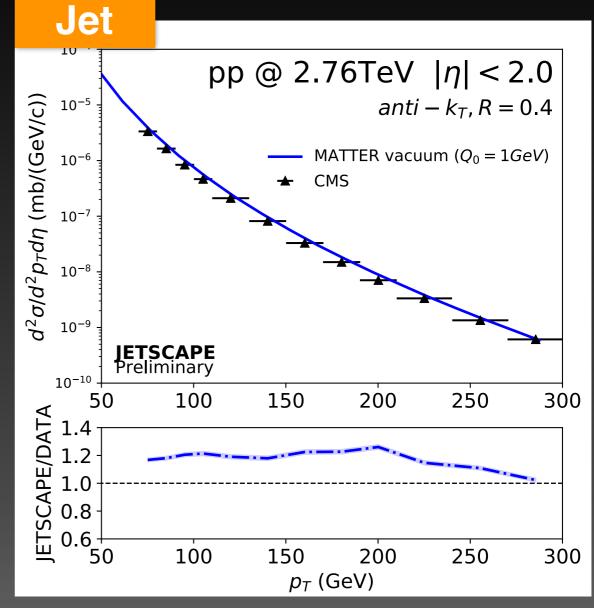
A. Kumar, C. Park

Y. He

### Results

### JETSCAPE Results: p-p





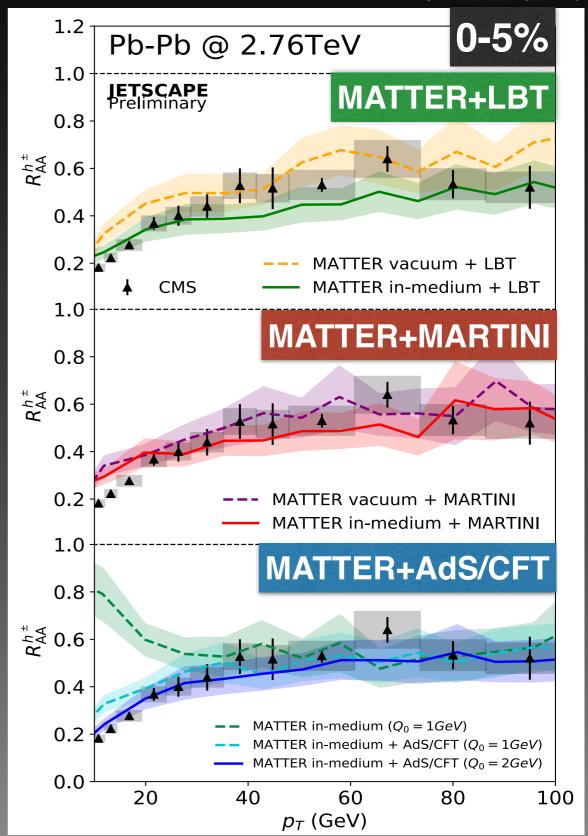
CMS from Phys.Rev. **C96** 015202 (2017)

- p-p results generally describe data well.
- Deviation < 20%; further tuning required.</p>

Paper for pp results in preparation

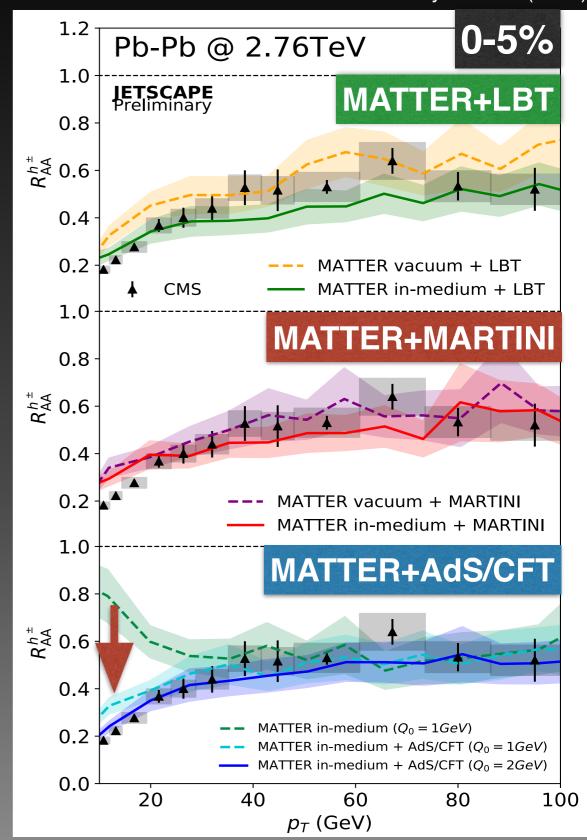
### JETSCAPE Results : Single hadrons

- All low-Q e-loss modules consistent.
- At Q₀=1GeV, high p<sub>T</sub> particles already quenched by Qordered shower; low pT part done by low-Q shower.
- $Q_0$  affects e-loss at low  $p_T$  more than at high  $p_T$ .
  - Can be constrained by low p<sub>T.</sub>



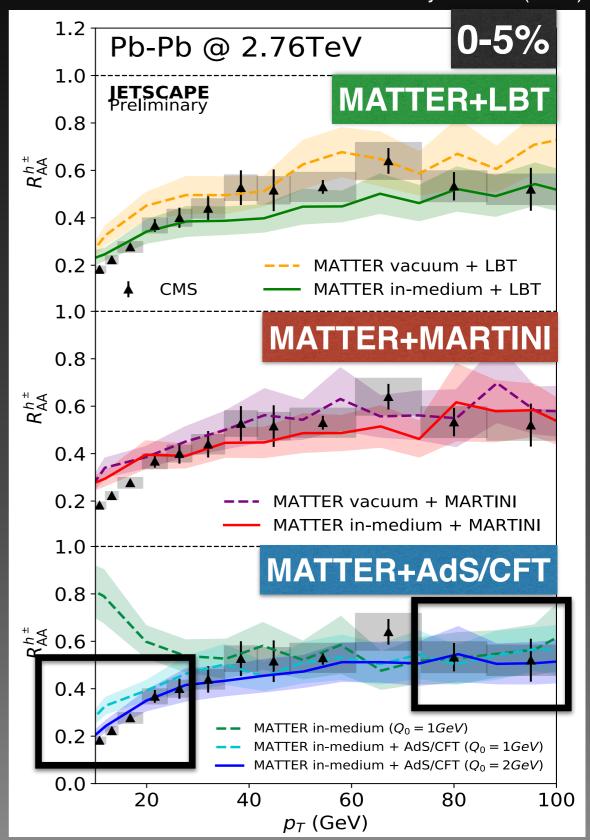
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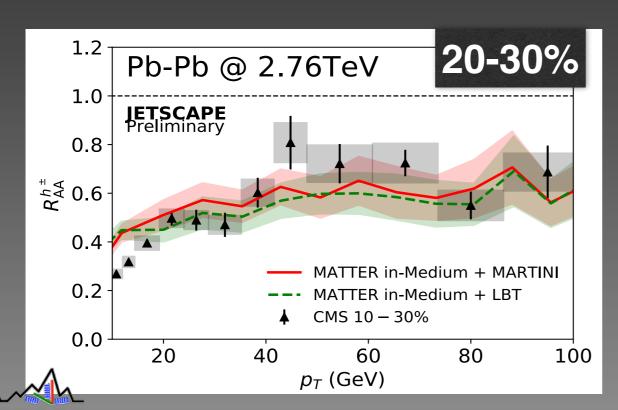
### JETSCAPE Results : Single hadrons

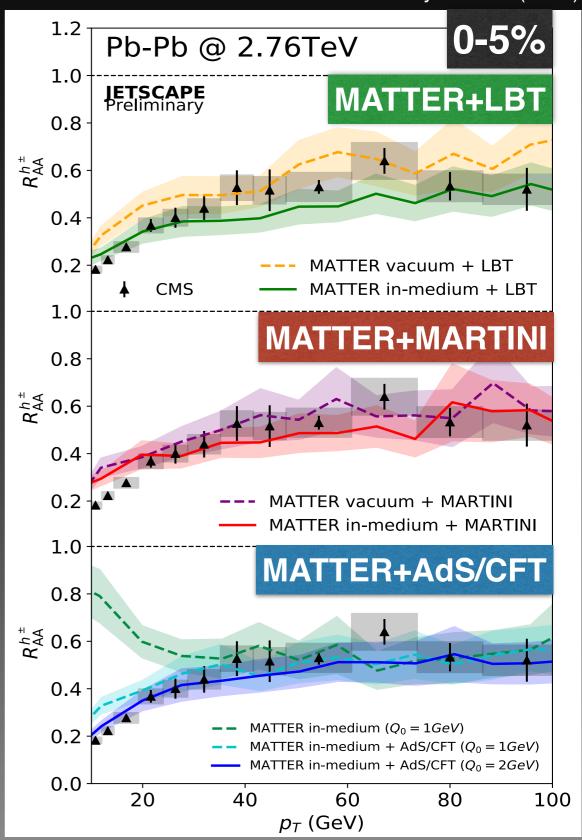
- \* All low-Q e-loss modules consistent.
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- $Q_0$  affects e-loss at low  $p_T$  more than at high  $p_T$ .
  - Can be constrained by low p<sub>T.</sub>



### JETSCAPE Results: Single hadrons

- Centrality dependence works as well.
- All module combinations give reasonable descriptions with data.

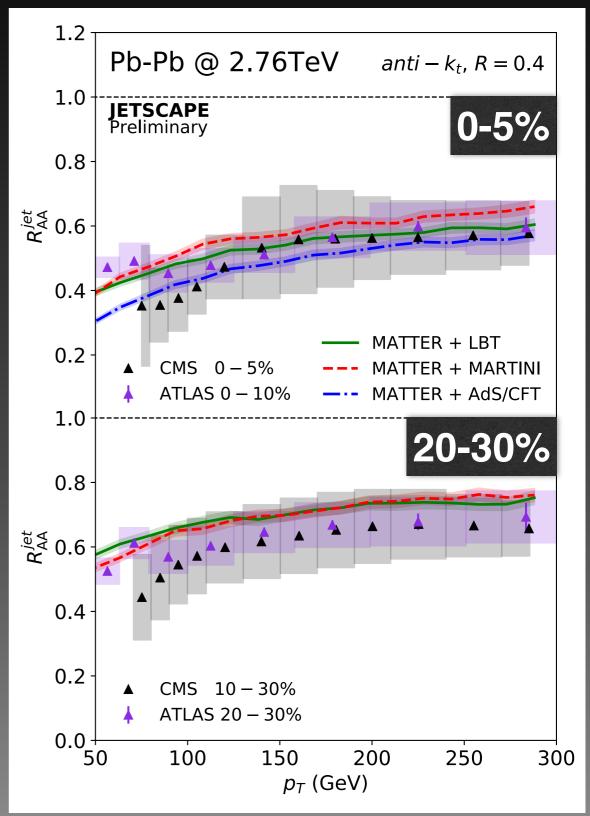




### JETSCAPE Results: Inclusive jets

CMS from Phys.Rev. **C96** 015202 (2017), ATLAS from Phys. Rev. Lett. **114**, 072302 (2015)

- Similar p<sub>T</sub> dependence, magnitude within error bars.
- Test of centrality dependence: Further examination required.



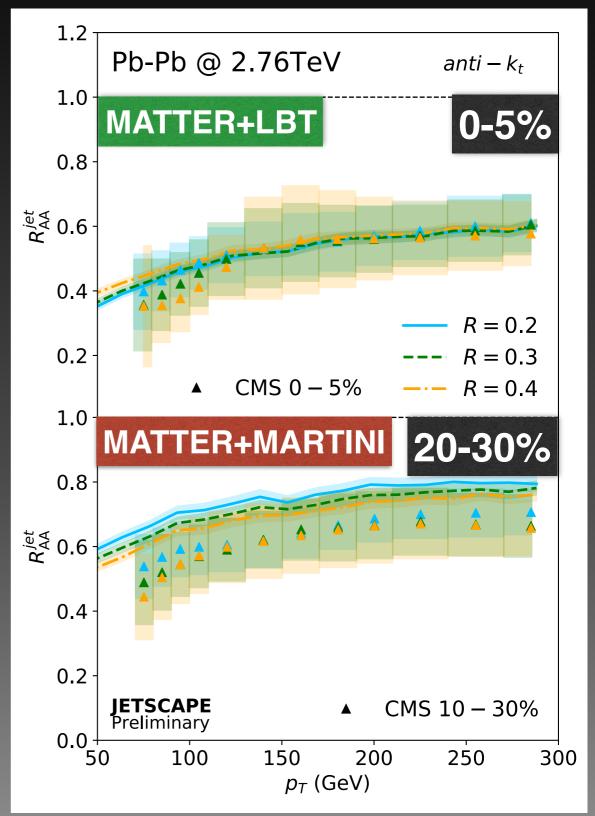
**Chanwook Park** 

### JETSCAPE Results: Inclusive jets

CMS from Phys.Rev. **C96** 015202 (2017) ATLAS from Phys. Rev. Lett. **114**, 072302 (2015)

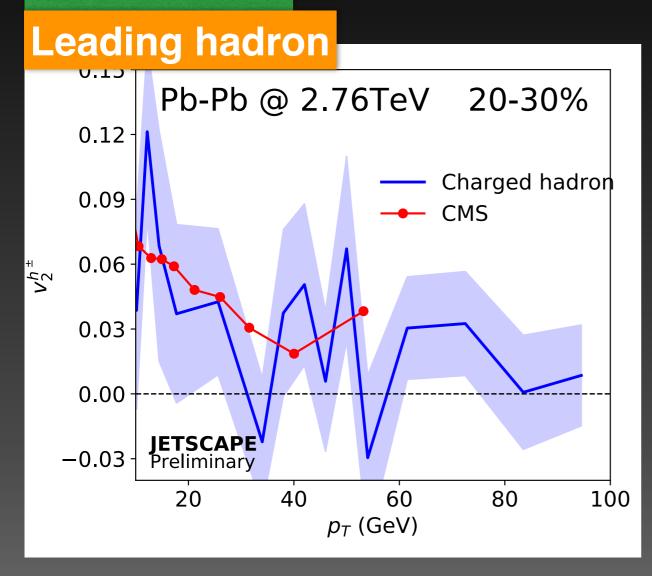
- Similar p<sub>T</sub> dependence, magnitude within error bars.
- Test of centrality dependence: Further examination required.
- R dependence consistently small across models, centralities.

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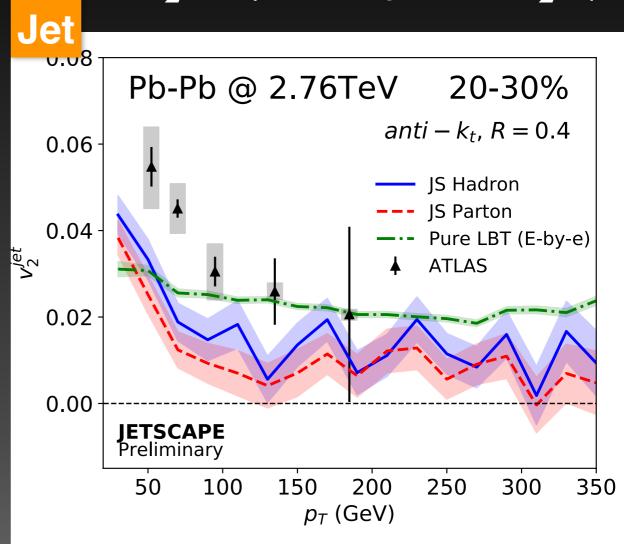


### JETSCAPE Results: Correlations

#### **MATTER+LBT**



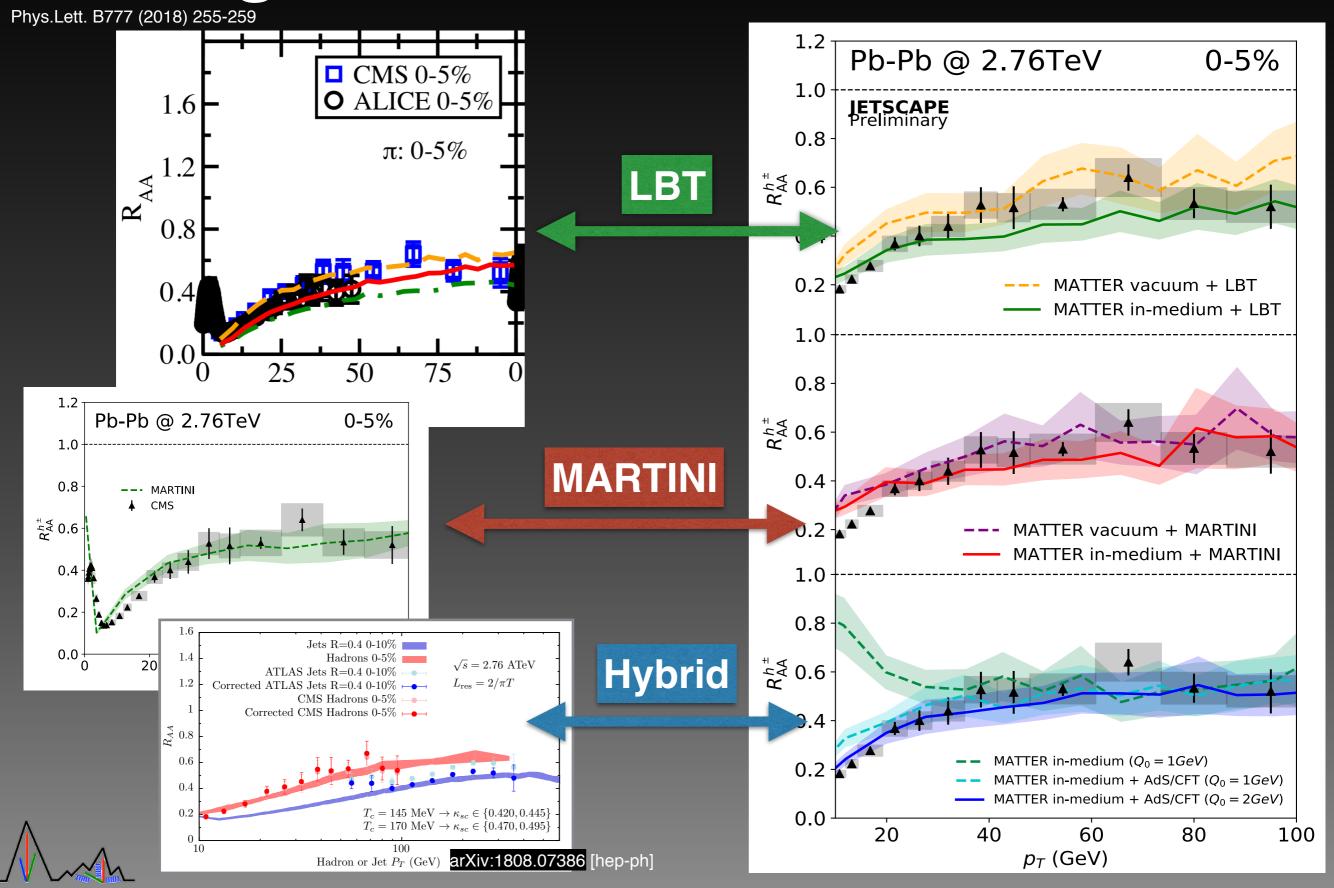
 $v_2 = \langle \cos(2[\phi^{jet} - \Psi_2]) \rangle$ 



CMS from Phys. Rev. C **87**, 014902 (2017) ATLAS from Phys. Rev. Lett. **111**, 152301 (2013)

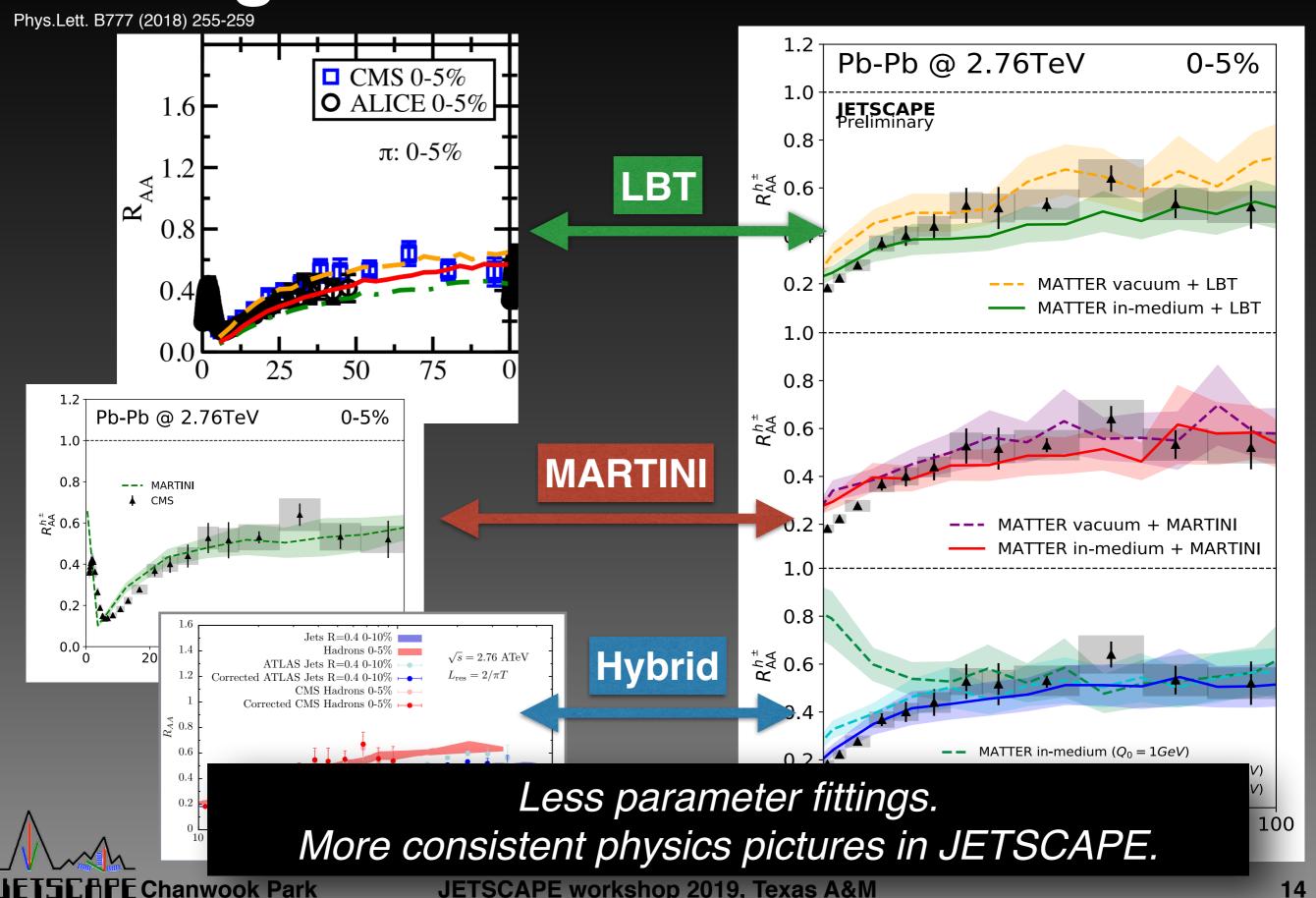
- Low statistics; general trend in the right direction
- Stronger correlation developed after hadronization.
- Event-averaged hydro used: *Event-by-event for improvement.*

### Original models vs JETSCAPE



RPE Chanwook Park

### Original models vs JETSCAPE



### Summary and outlook

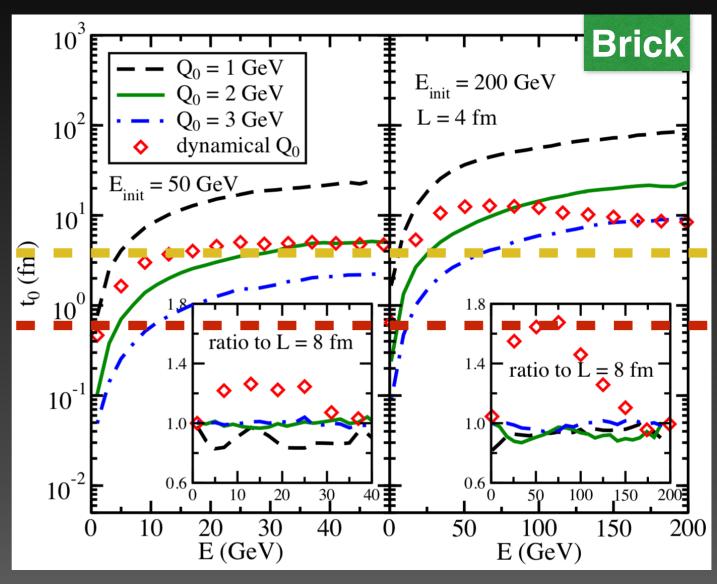
- JETSCAPE framework— a modular, flexible event generator has developed and released for the heavy-ion community.
- The first JETSCAPE results are convincing that the framework effectively captures the physics of multi-scale jet quenching in QCD plasma.
- JETSCAPE enables systematic studies on jet shower in different stages.
- A full accounting of the jet/plasma interaction and the concurrent simulation will be implemented: *JETSCAPE 2.0*

## Backup

### Separation scale Q<sub>0</sub>

Medium length (4fm)

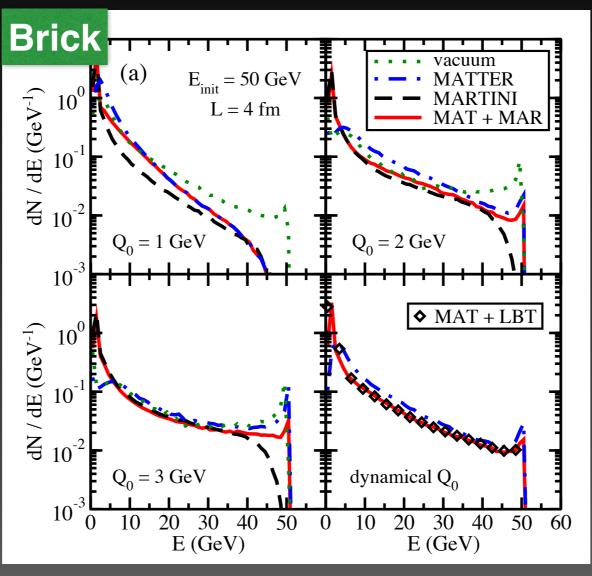
Hydro init. time (0.6fm)



JETSCAPE from Phys. Rev. C 96, 024909 (2017)

- $\bullet$  t<sub>0</sub>: time for a parton hit  $Q_0$  in virtuality-ordered shower.
- $\bullet$  to depends on Q<sub>0</sub> and initial energy of a parton.
- In LHC,  $Q_0 = 2GeV$  is reasonable.

### Combined shower in brick



JETSCAPE from Phys. Rev. C 96, 024909 (2017)

- At  $Q_0 = 2GeV$ ,
  - Shower for High pT particles is mostly done.
  - Low pT particles are further suppressed by MARTINI.
  - MARTINI and LBT results are similar.