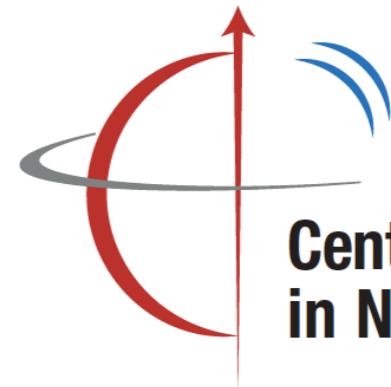




Recent ALICE jet study highlight



Wenqing Fan on behalf of
the ALICE Collaboration

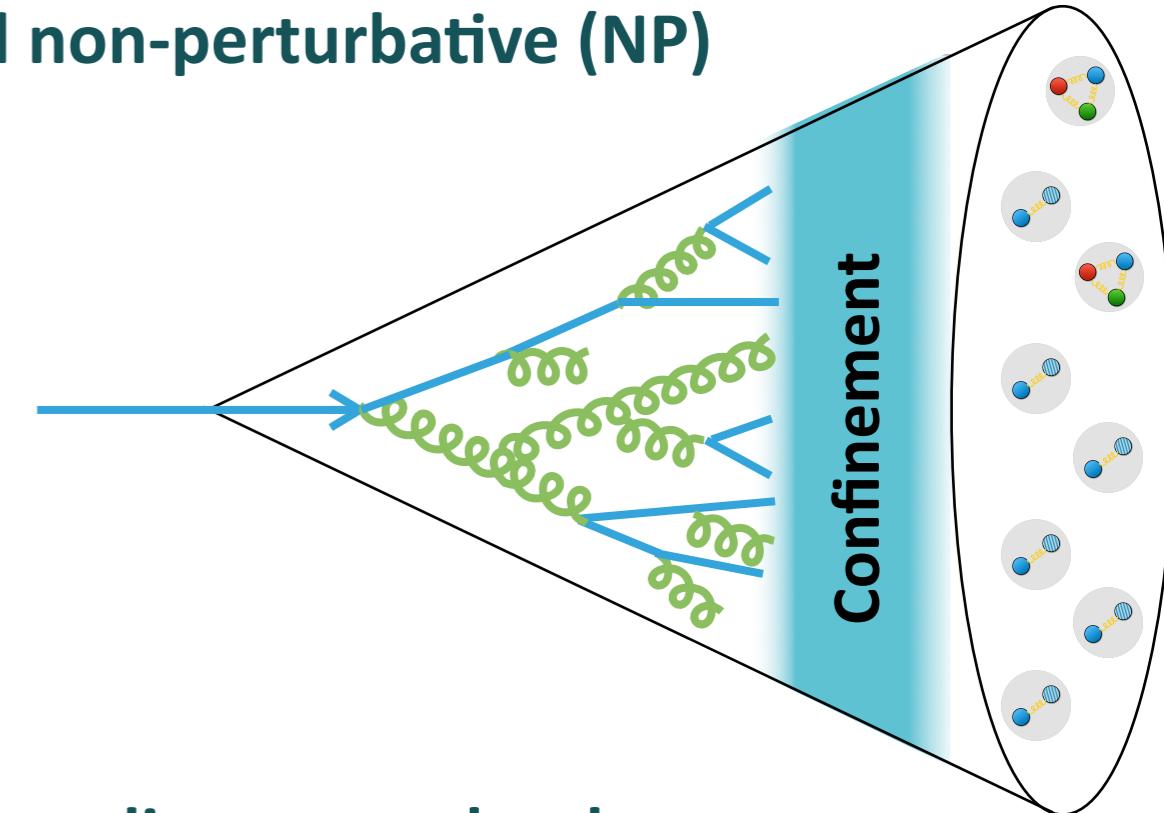
**2nd workshop on advancing the
understanding of non-perturbative
QCD using energy flow, 11/09/2023**



Jet as object and probe

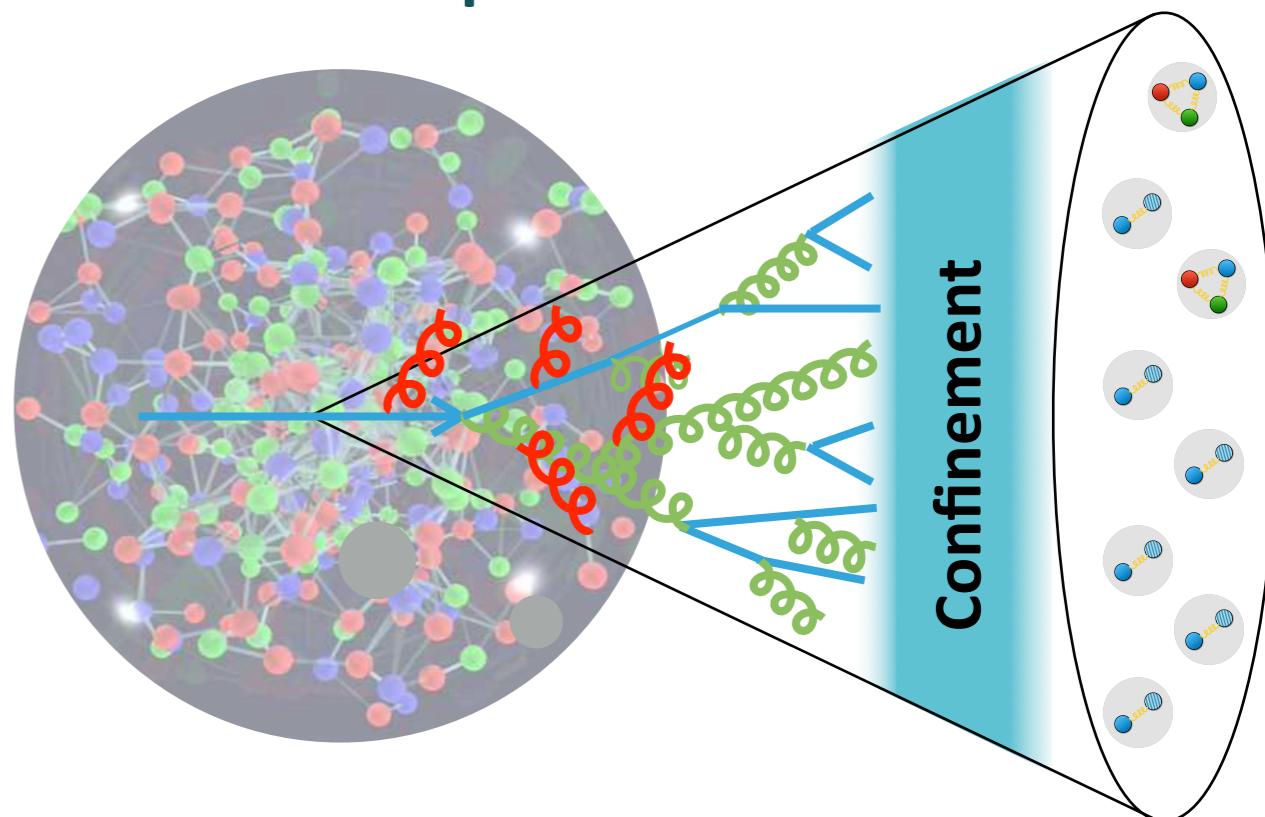
- ▶ p+p: precision study of the perturbative and non-perturbative (NP) aspects of QCD in vacuum

- ❖ What can we learn about perturbative interactions between q/g?
- ❖ What can we learn about the NP effects (hadronization)?
- ❖ What is the role of color charge and mass?

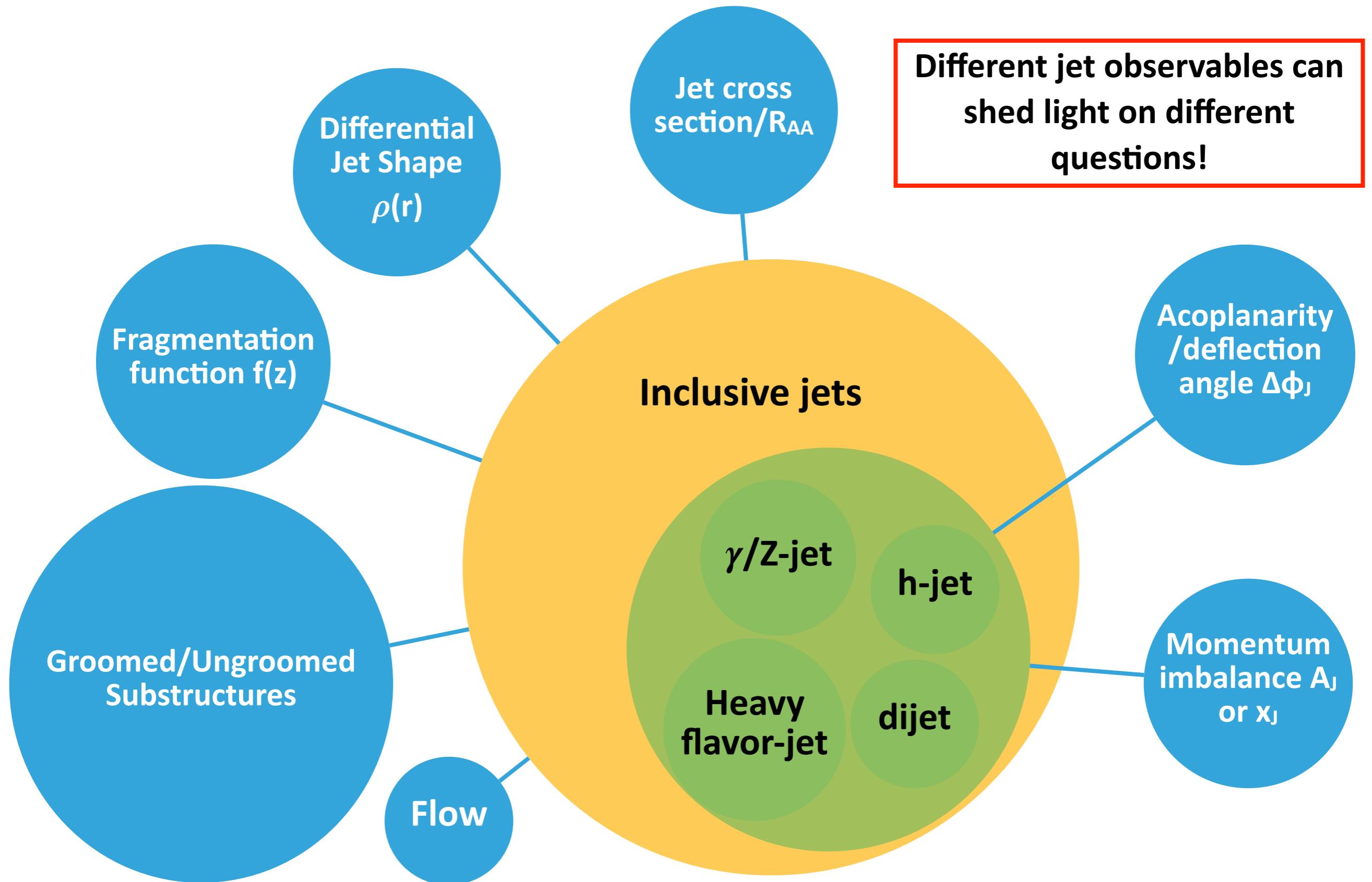


- ▶ A+A: use the interplay between jet and the medium to probe the properties of QGP

- ❖ How does the medium modifies the jet?
- ❖ What is the path-length dependence?
- ❖ What is the role of parton color charge and mass?
- ❖ Properties of QGP: medium size, transport coefficient, coherence length, quasi-particles?

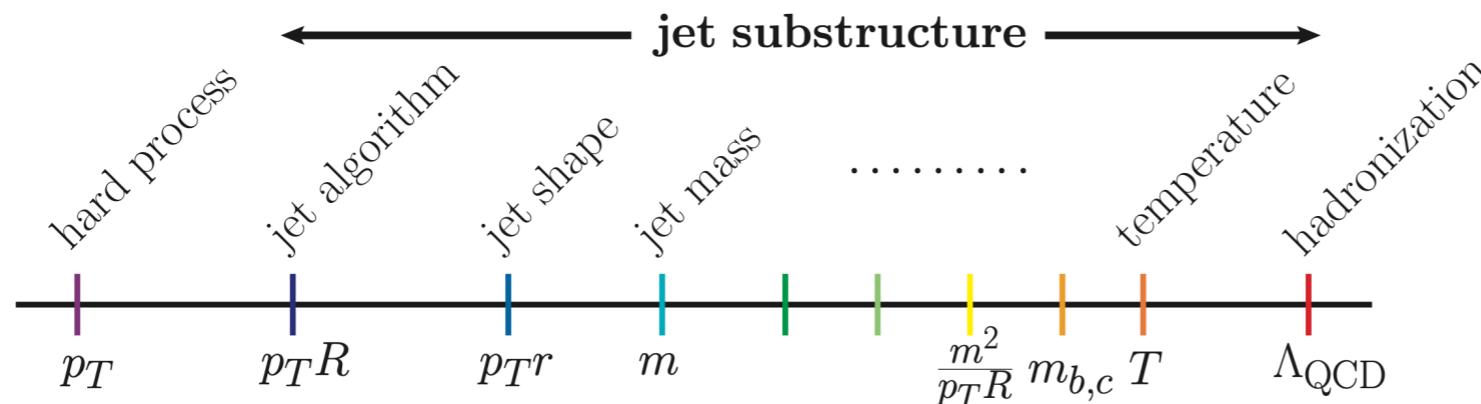


A (incomplete) roadmap of jet measurements

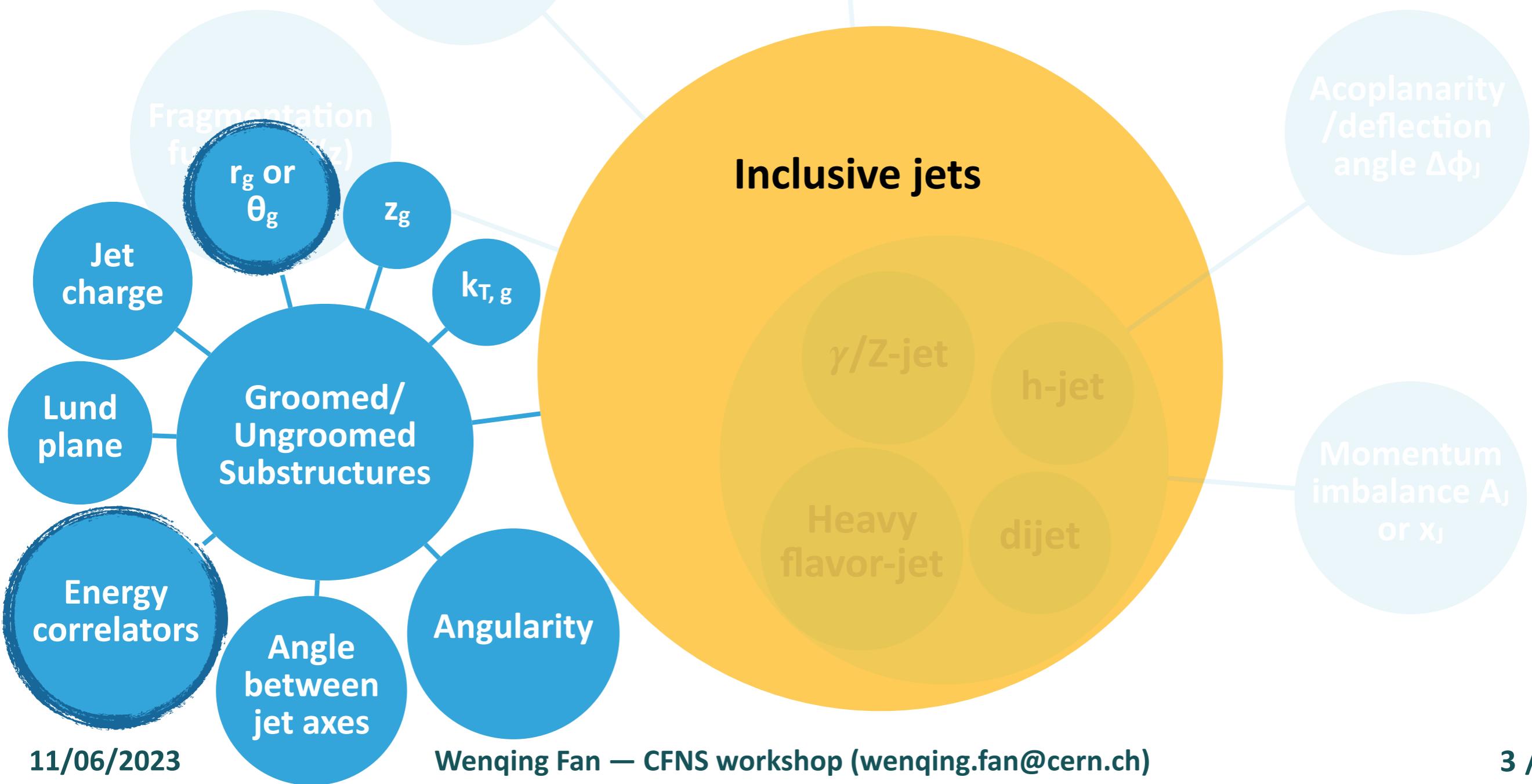


Unravel different QCD scaled with jet substructures

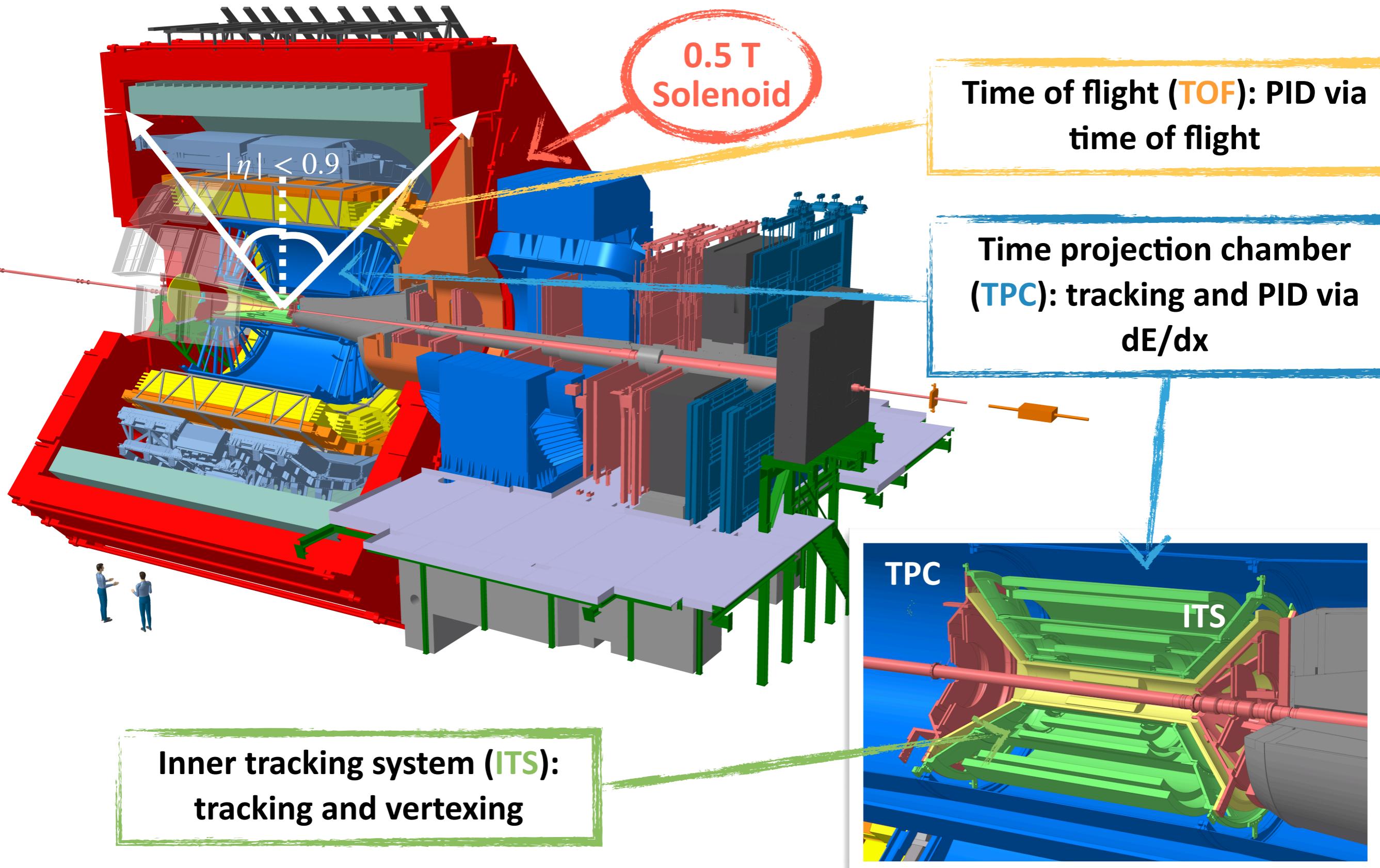
YangTing
Chien
QM18



Access different QCD scales with jet substructures

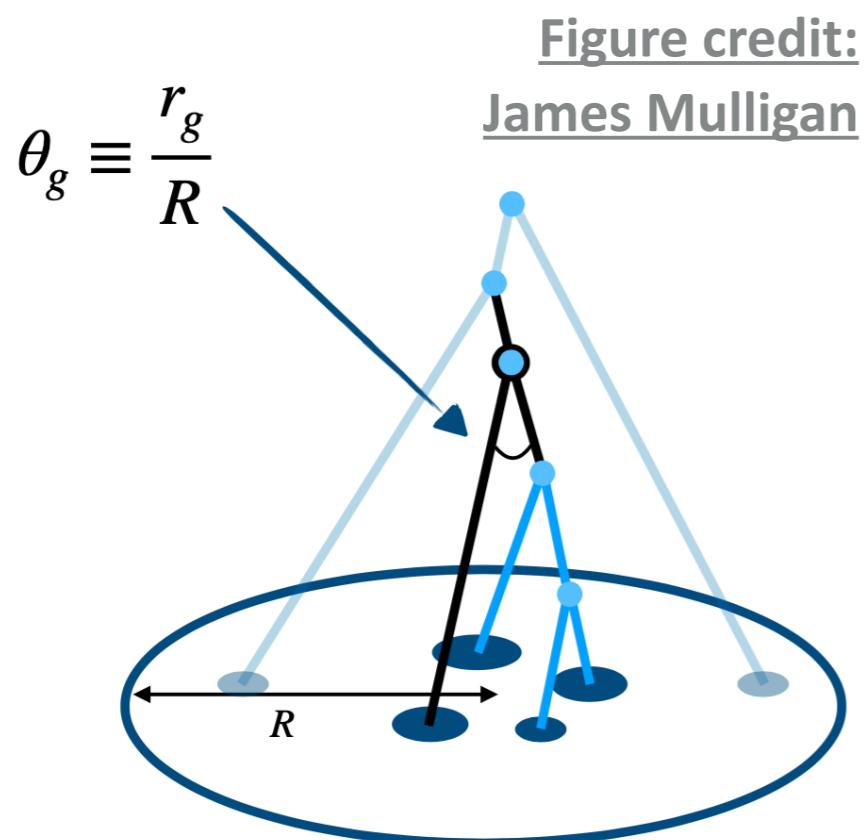


ALICE detector

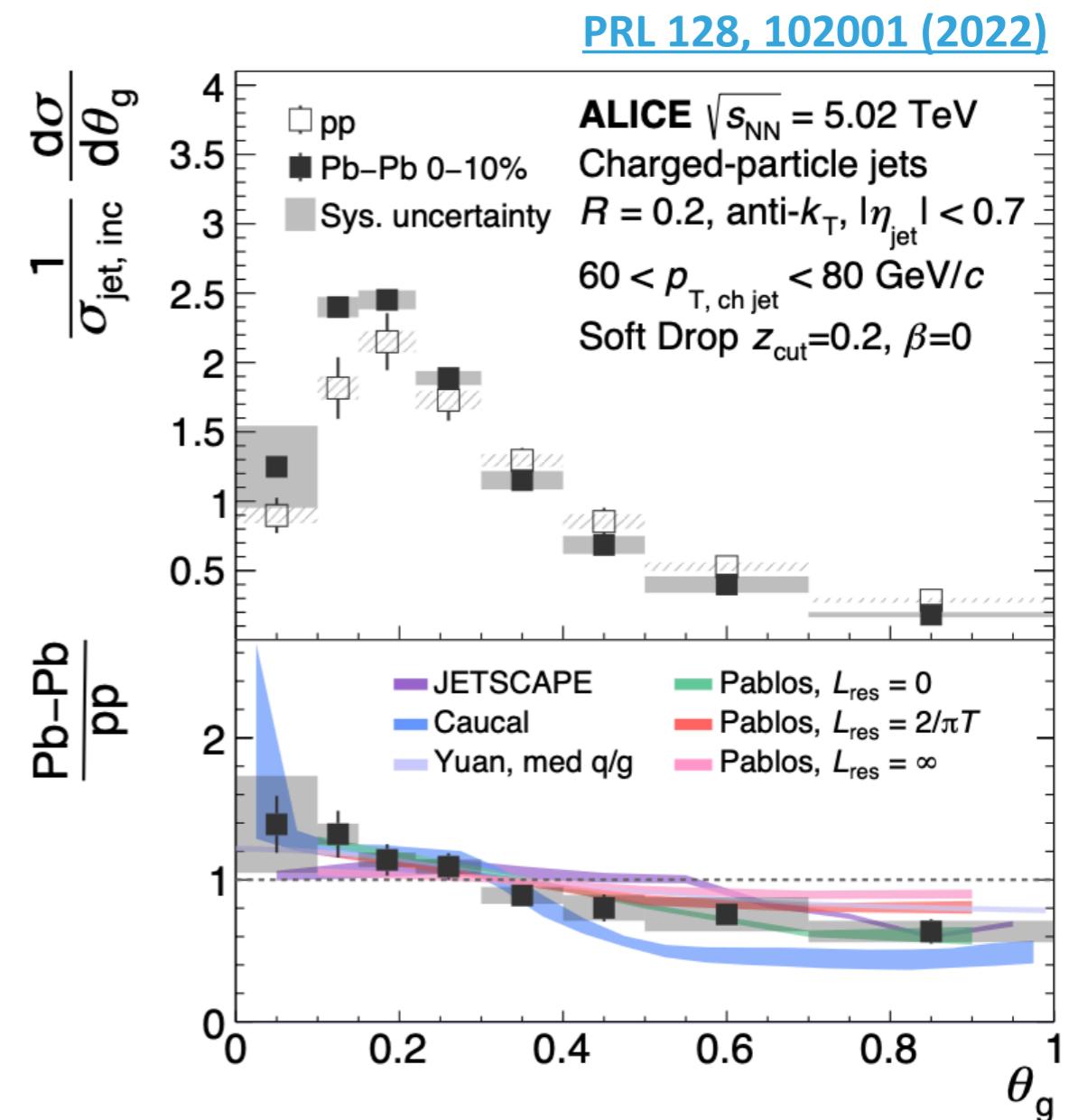


Groomed jet radius

- ▶ How the hard splitting core of jet is modified? Does the jet quenching magnitude depends on that?
- ▶ Grooming: access to the hard parton structure of a jet
 - ❖ Remove the large angle soft radiation (suppress UE)

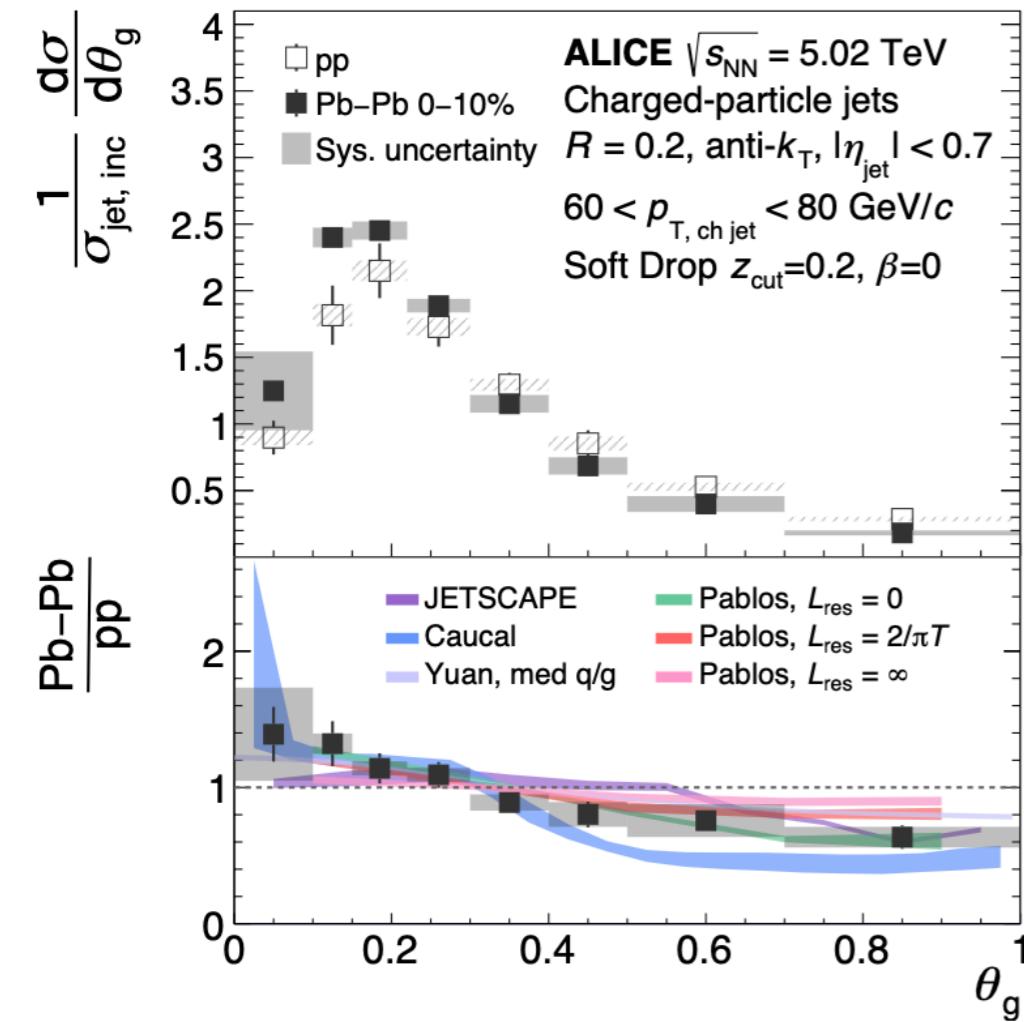


The cores of jets are narrower in PbPb compared to pp

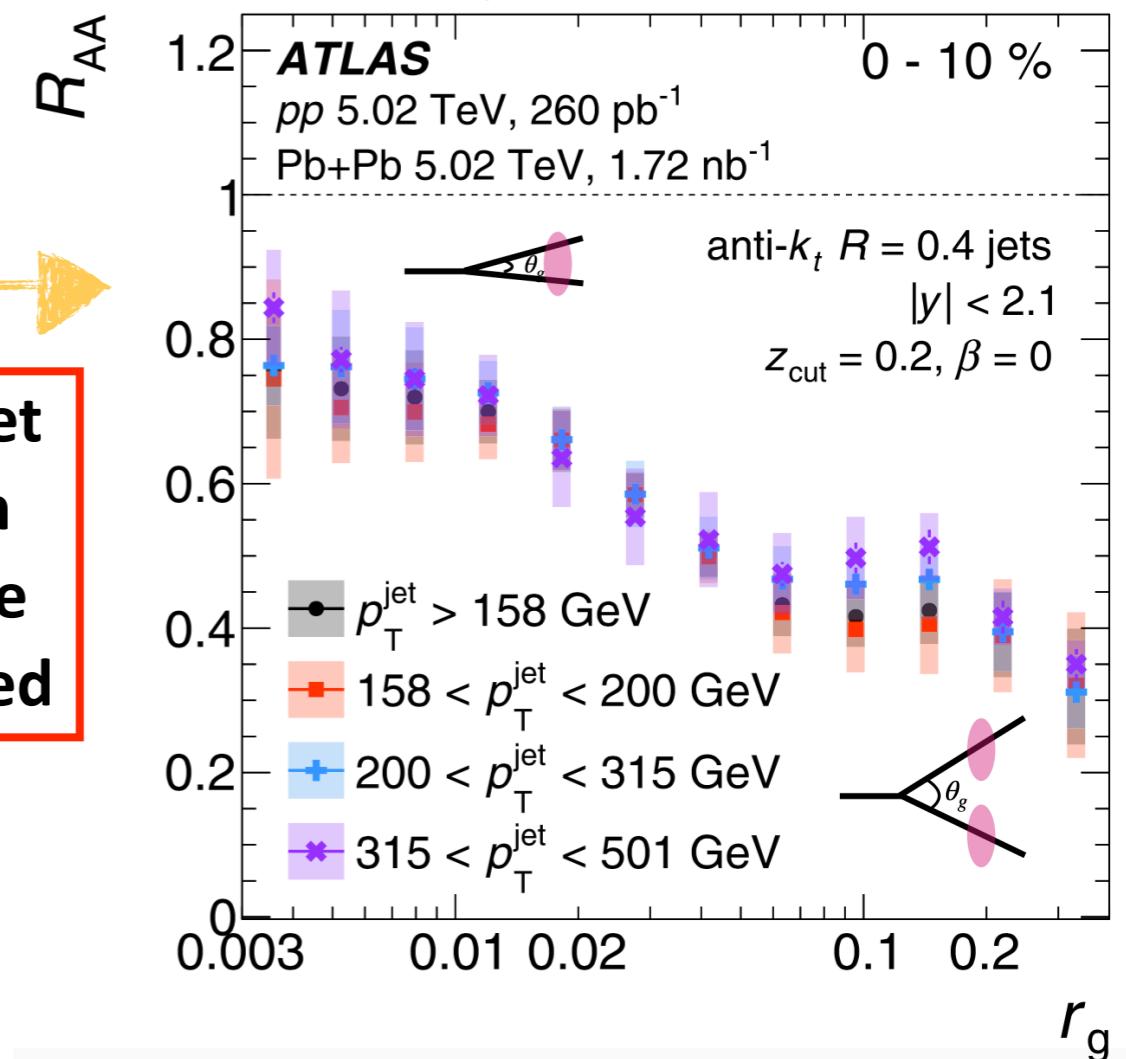


Jets with wider cores wider are more suppressed?

[PRL 128, 102001 \(2022\)](#)



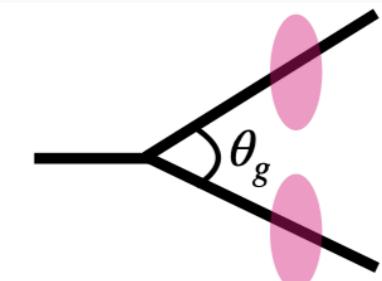
[Phys. Rev. C 107, 054909 \(2023\)](#)



Two possible explanations:

- ❖ Wider jets are more resolved by medium: sensitive to QGP resolution scale (θ_c)
- ❖ Wider gluon jets are more suppressed as compared to narrower quark jets: color charge difference

$$\theta_g > \theta_c$$



$$\theta_g < \theta_c$$



Energy-Energy Correlators (EECs): energy correlation inside jets

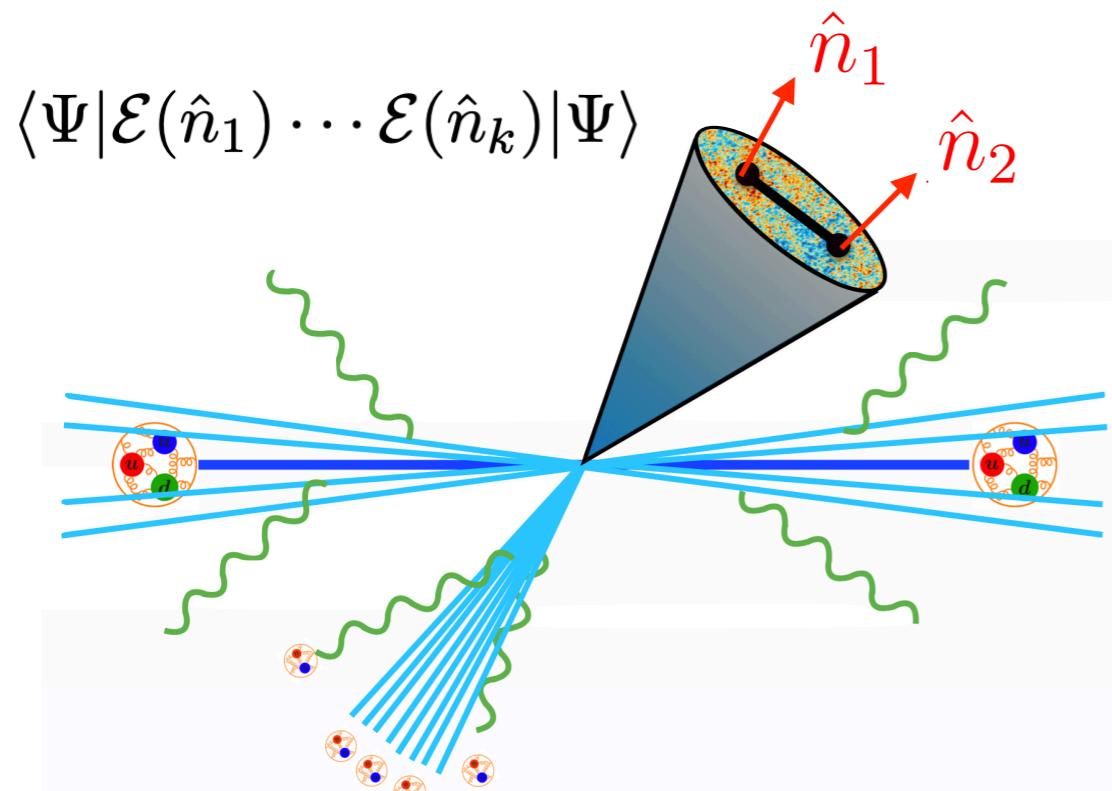
$$\frac{d\sigma_{\text{EEC}}}{dR_L} = \sum_{i,j} \int d\sigma(R'_L) \frac{p_{T,i} p_{T,j}}{p_{T,\text{jet}}^2} \delta(R'_L - R_{L,ij})$$

Energy weight

Angular distance

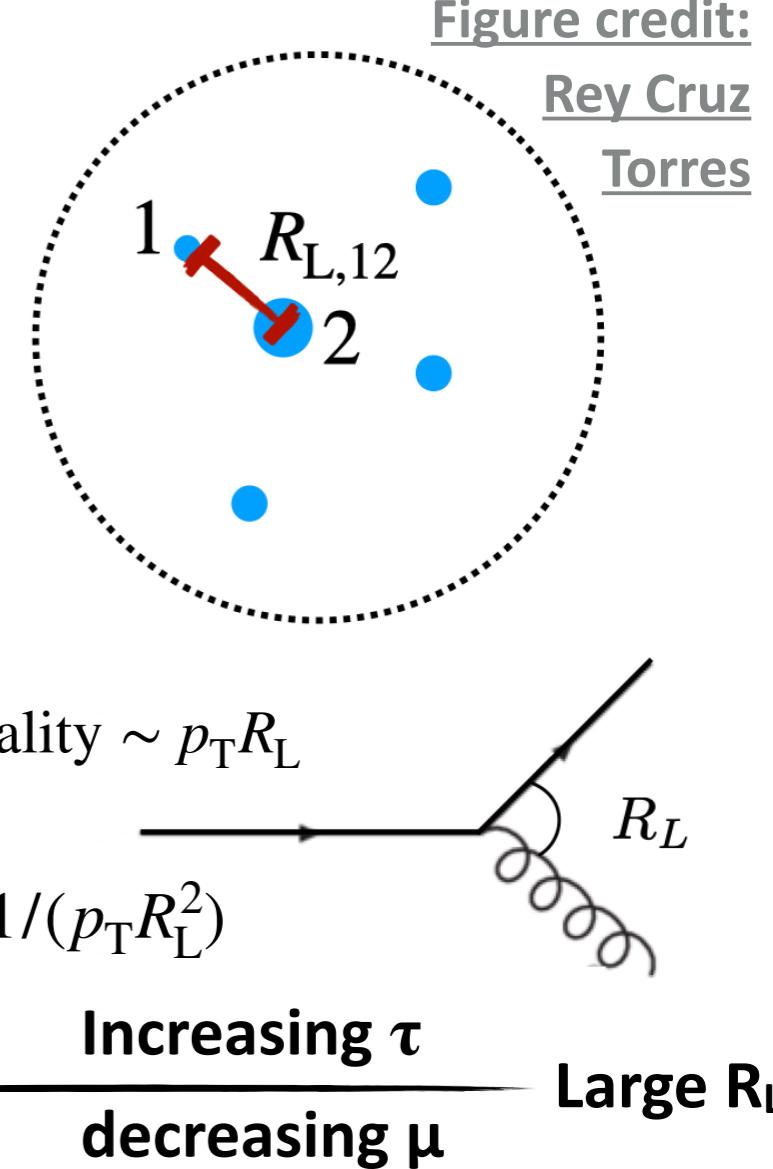
$$R_L = \sqrt{\Delta\phi_{ij}^2 + \Delta\eta_{ij}^2}$$

Step 1. Jet clustering



Step 2. Count number of weighted track pairs as function of R_L

$$\frac{p_{T,1} p_{T,2}}{p_{T,\text{jet}}^2}$$



- ▶ IRC safe and well-defined in QFT: correlation functions of the energy flux
- ❖ pQCD calculation available for p+p
- ❖ Soft radiation suppressed by energy weight
- ❖ Probing fixed scale with fixed R_L

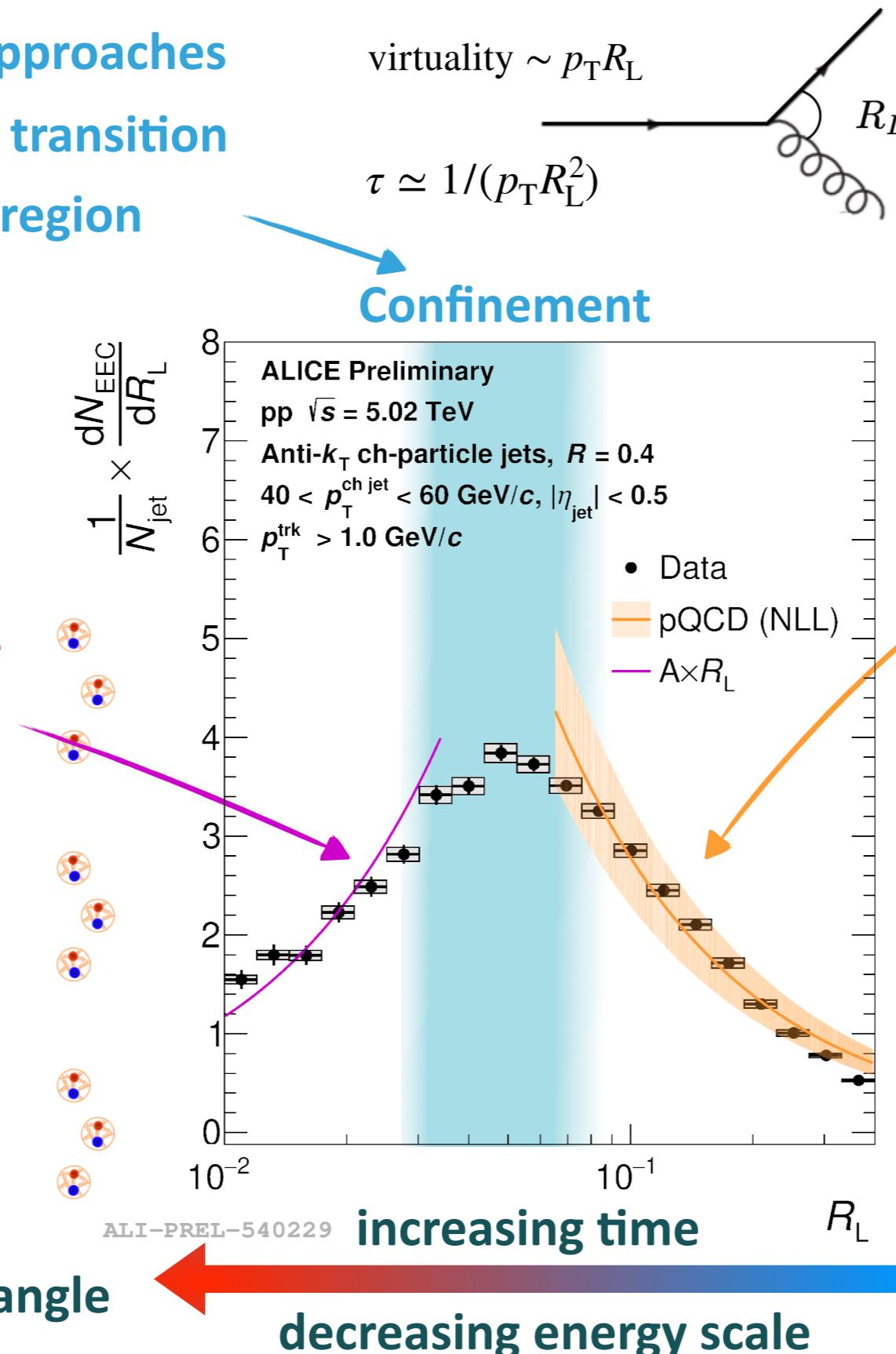
Clear separation of parton region and hadron region

When the virtuality approaches $\mathcal{O}(\Lambda_{\text{QCD}})$, EEC undergo transition into confinement region

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dR_L^2} = \text{constant}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{d\sigma}{dR_L} \propto R_L$$

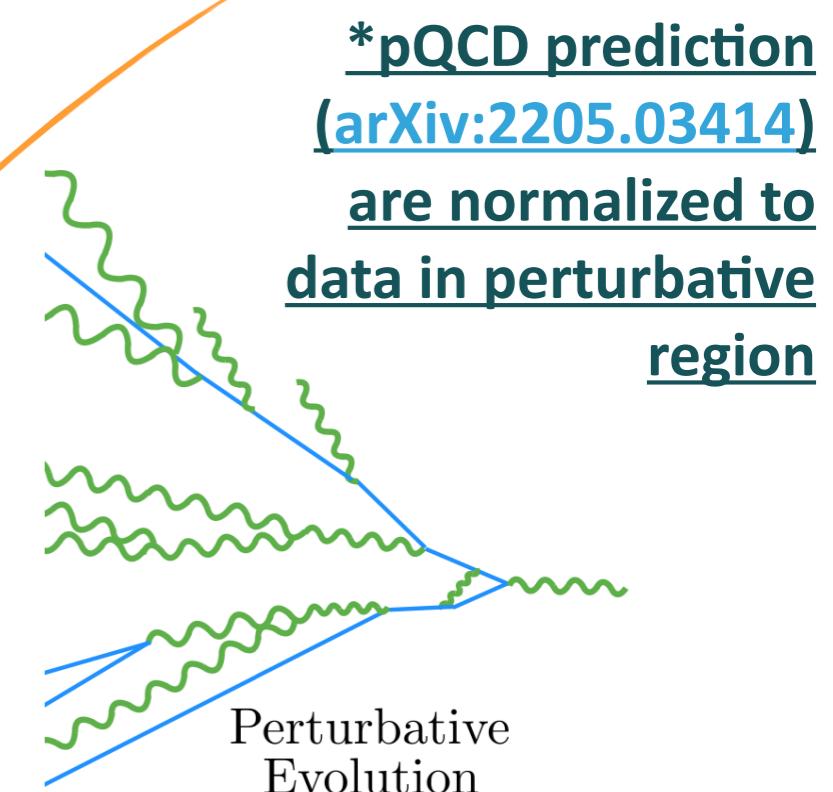
Free hadron scaling (hadronic degree of freedom)



Ananya Rai
Thursday 11:50 am

Andrew Tamis
Tuesday 17:00 pm

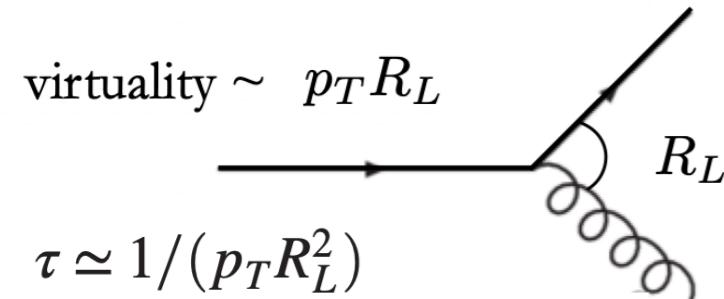
pQCD scaling (partonic degree of freedom)



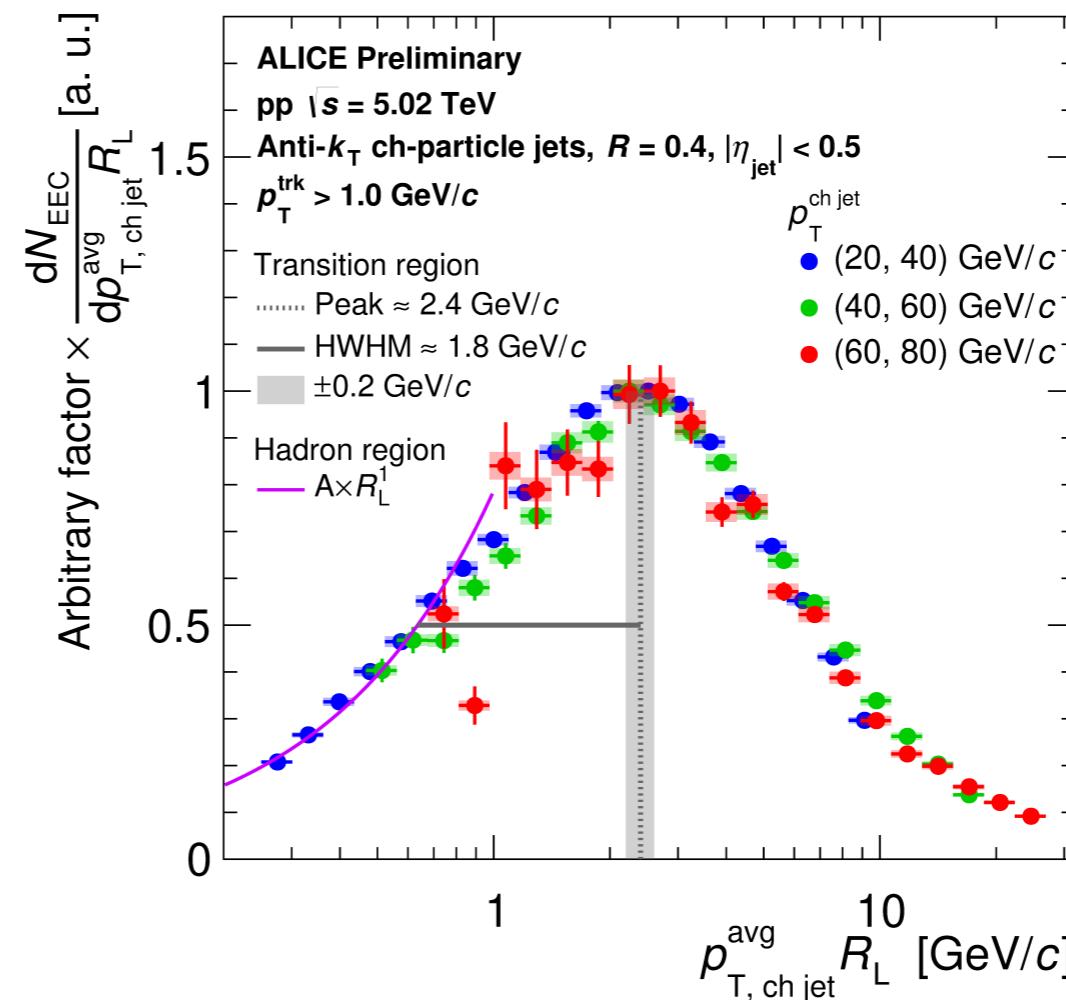
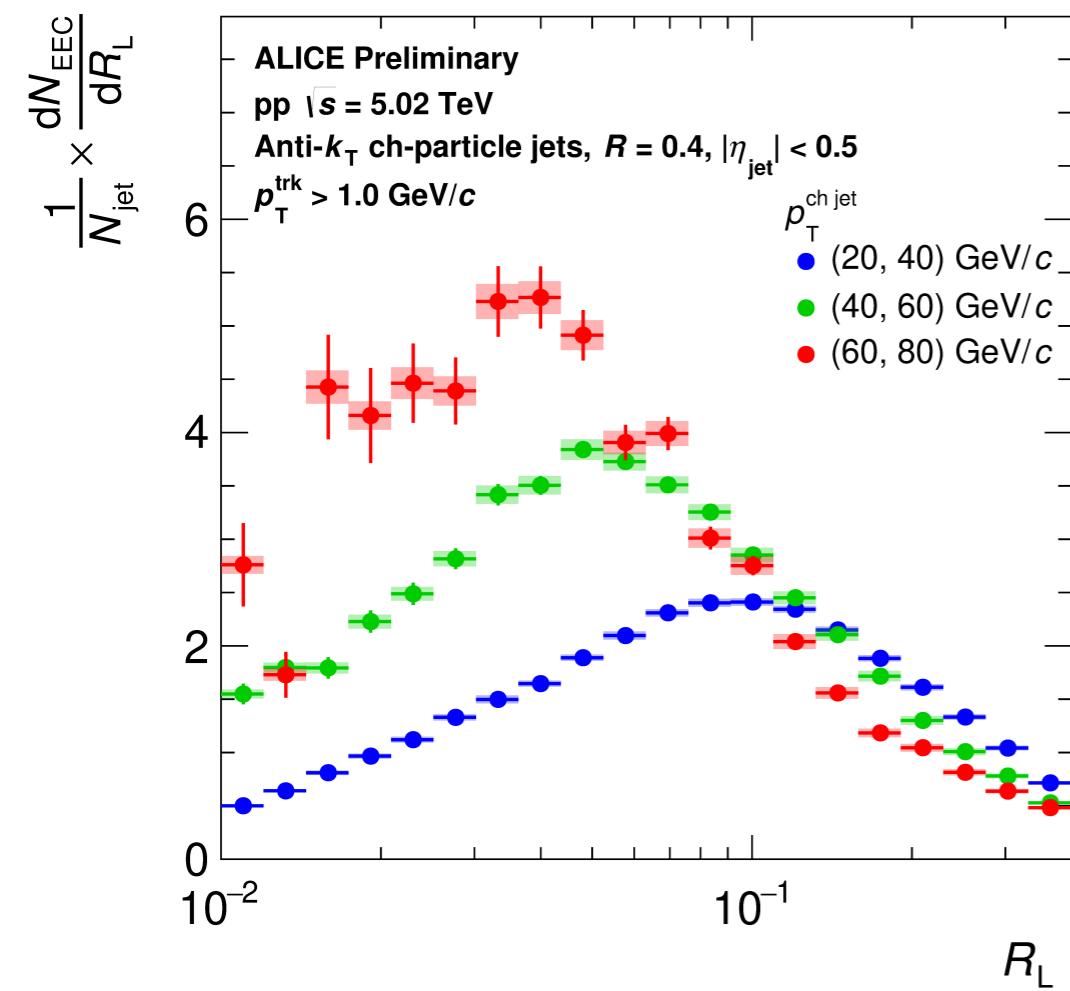
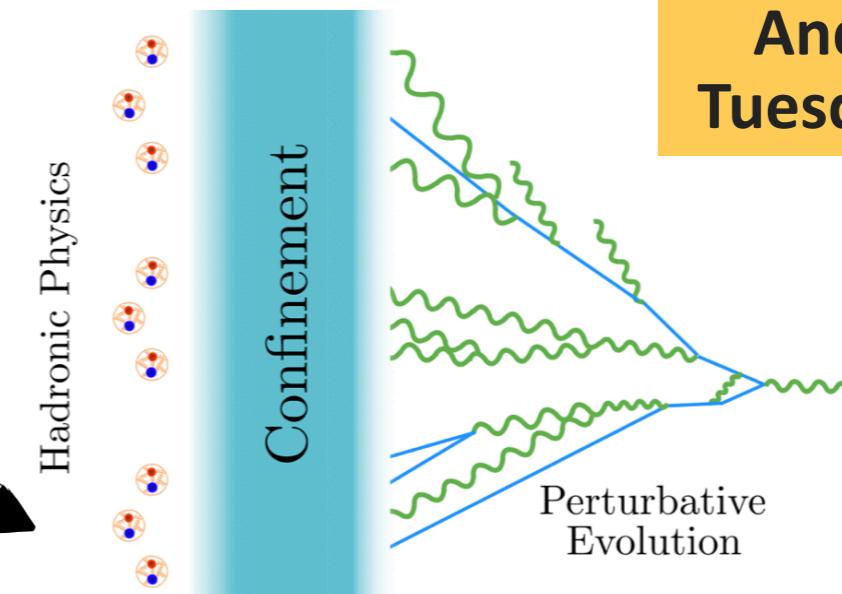
*pQCD prediction
(arXiv:2205.03414)
are normalized to
data in perturbative
region

Universal behavior of the transition region

Andrew Tamis
Tuesday 17:00 pm



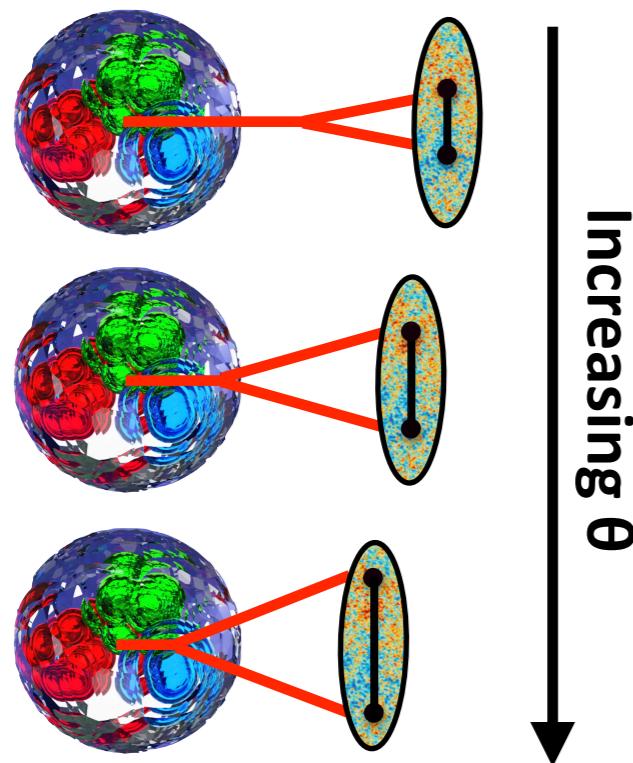
Scaling angle R_L
by jet p_T and
normalize y scale



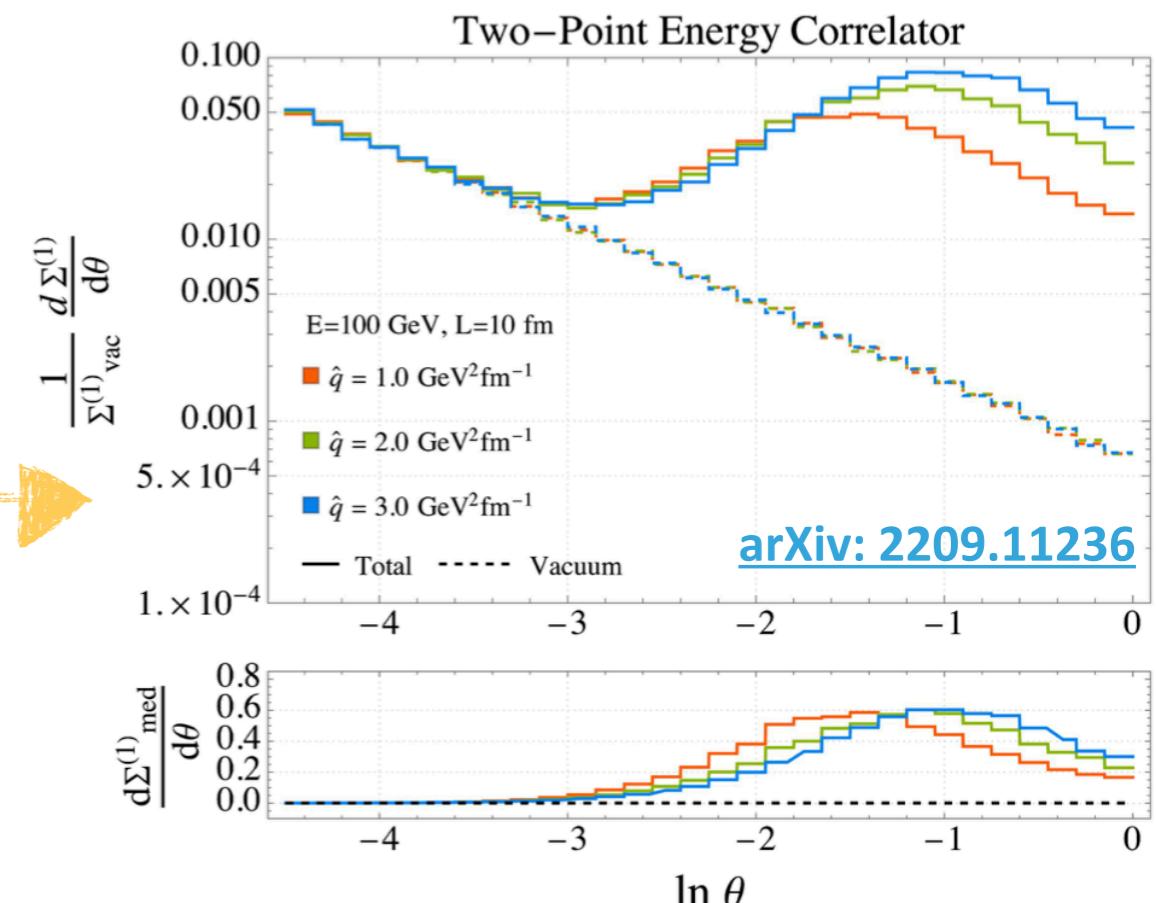
EEC distributions in different jet p_T bin have similar shape

Transition peak position ≈ 2.4 GeV

Probing different scales in QGP with energy correlators

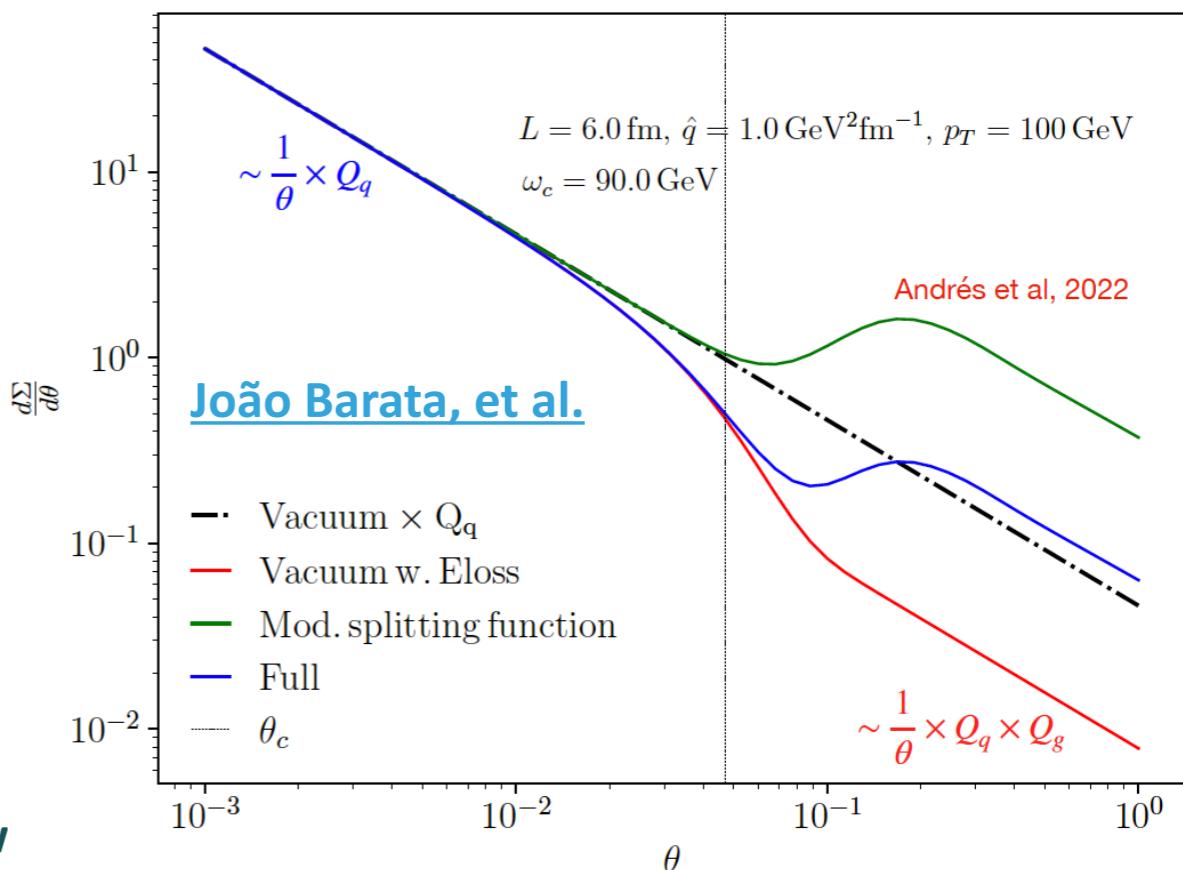


Onset of modification sensitive to medium size

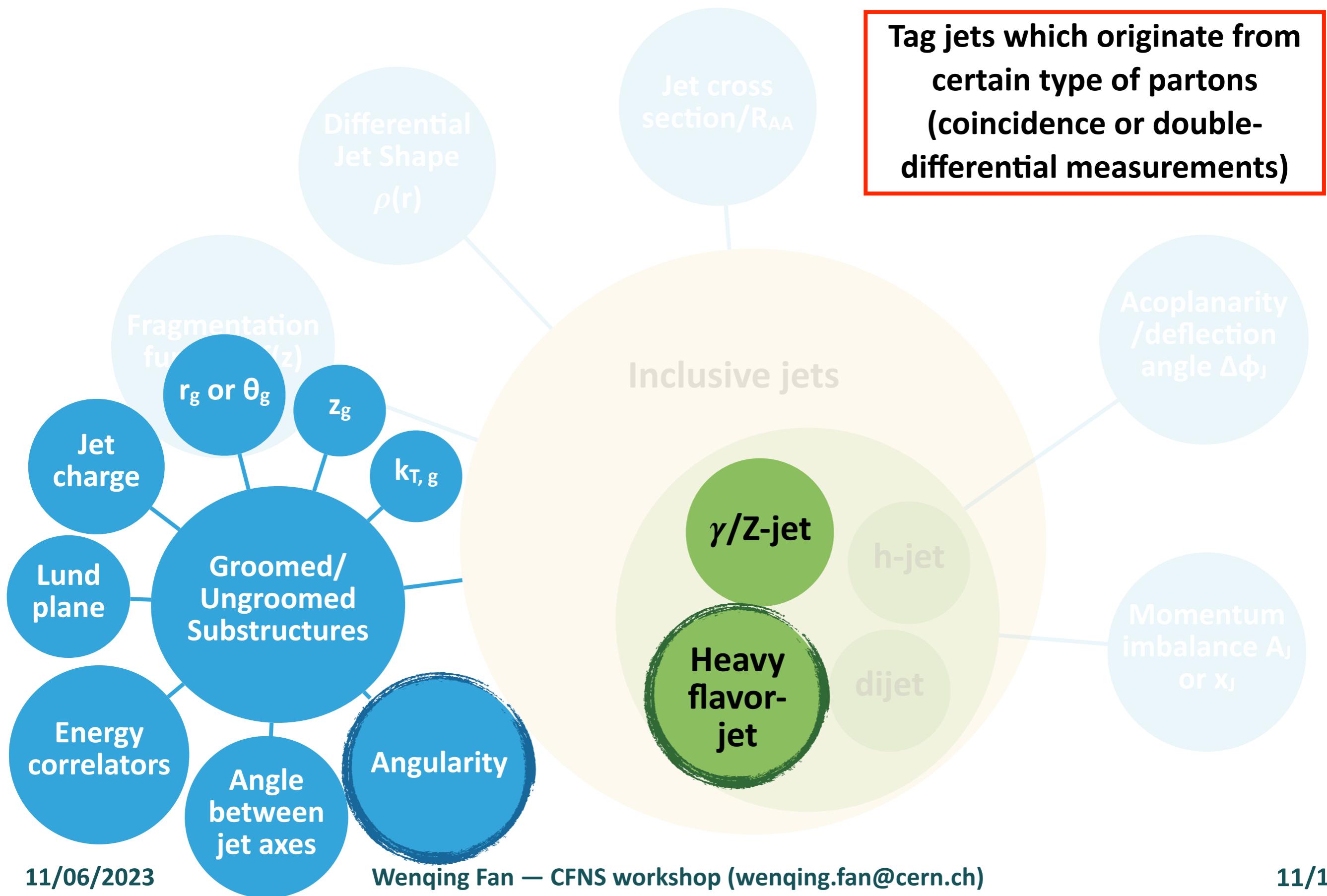


- ▶ In the perturbative region:
 - ❖ Induced splitting when parton shower in the medium → enhancement at large angle
 - ❖ Energy loss of the hard splitting → suppression at large angle
- ▶ In the NP region: modified hadronization?

PbPb data analysis ongoing!



What is the role of parton color charge and mass?



Probe mass and color effects with tagged charm jets

Gluon jet

Light-quark jet

Heavy-quark jet

Confinement

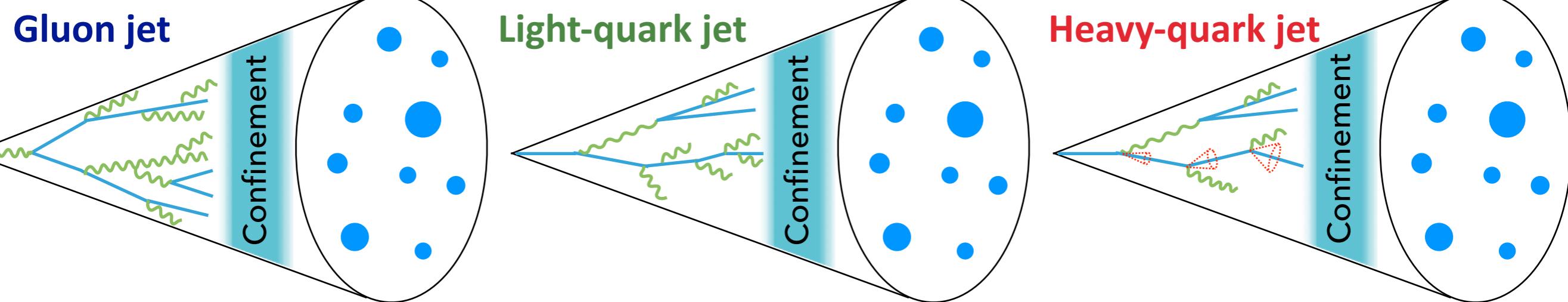
Confinement

Confinement

Casimir color effects ($C_F/C_A = 9/4$): a broader and softer fragmentation profile for gluons

Mass effects: gluon radiation suppressed along the heavy quark

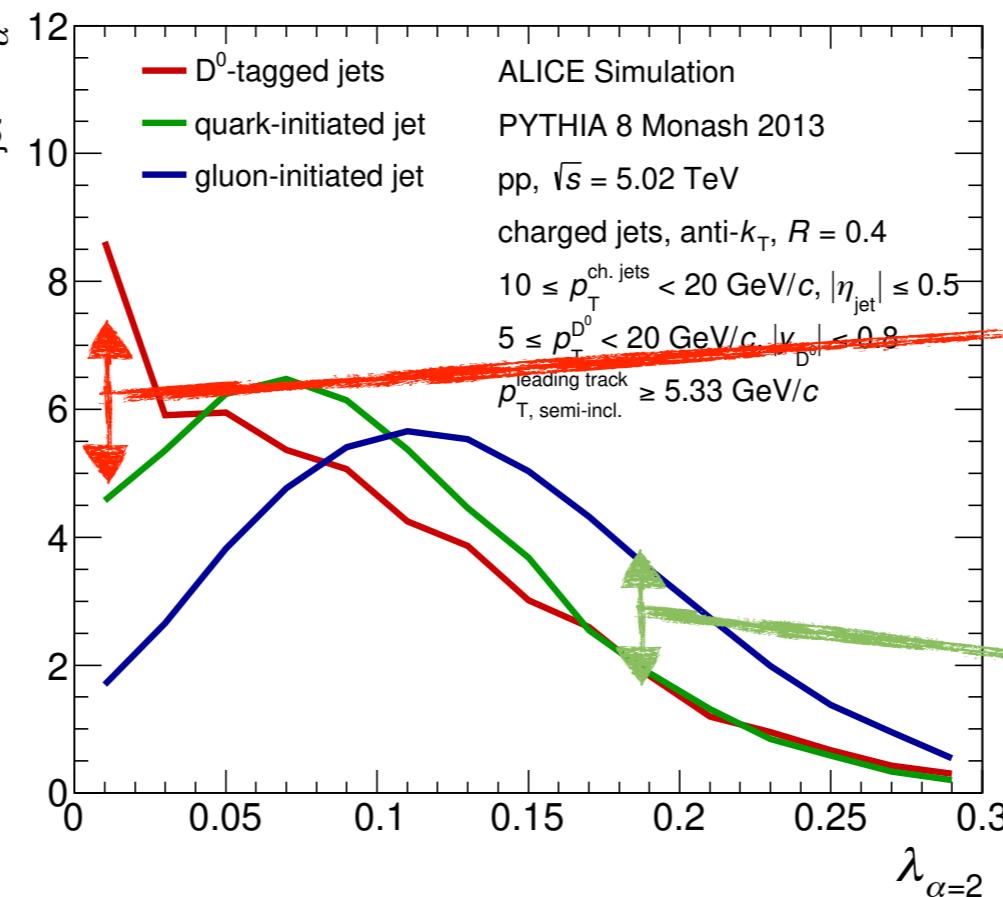
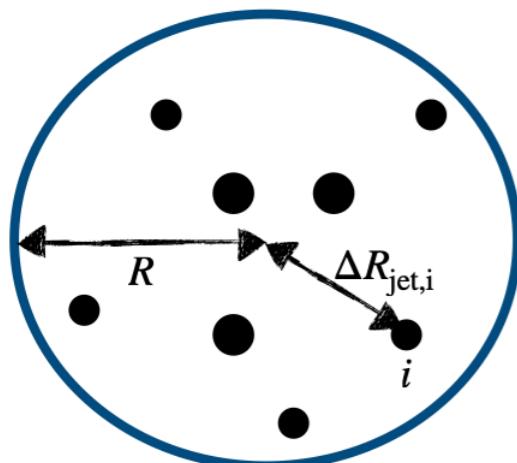
Probe mass and color effects with tagged charm jets



Casimir color effects ($C_F/C_A = 9/4$): a broader and softer fragmentation profile for gluons

Mass effects: gluon radiation suppressed along the heavy quark

$$\lambda_\alpha^\kappa = \sum_{i \in \text{jet}} \left(\frac{p_{T,i}}{p_{T,\text{jet}}} \right)^\kappa \left(\frac{\Delta R_{\text{jet},i}}{R} \right)^\alpha$$



Sensitive to mass effect

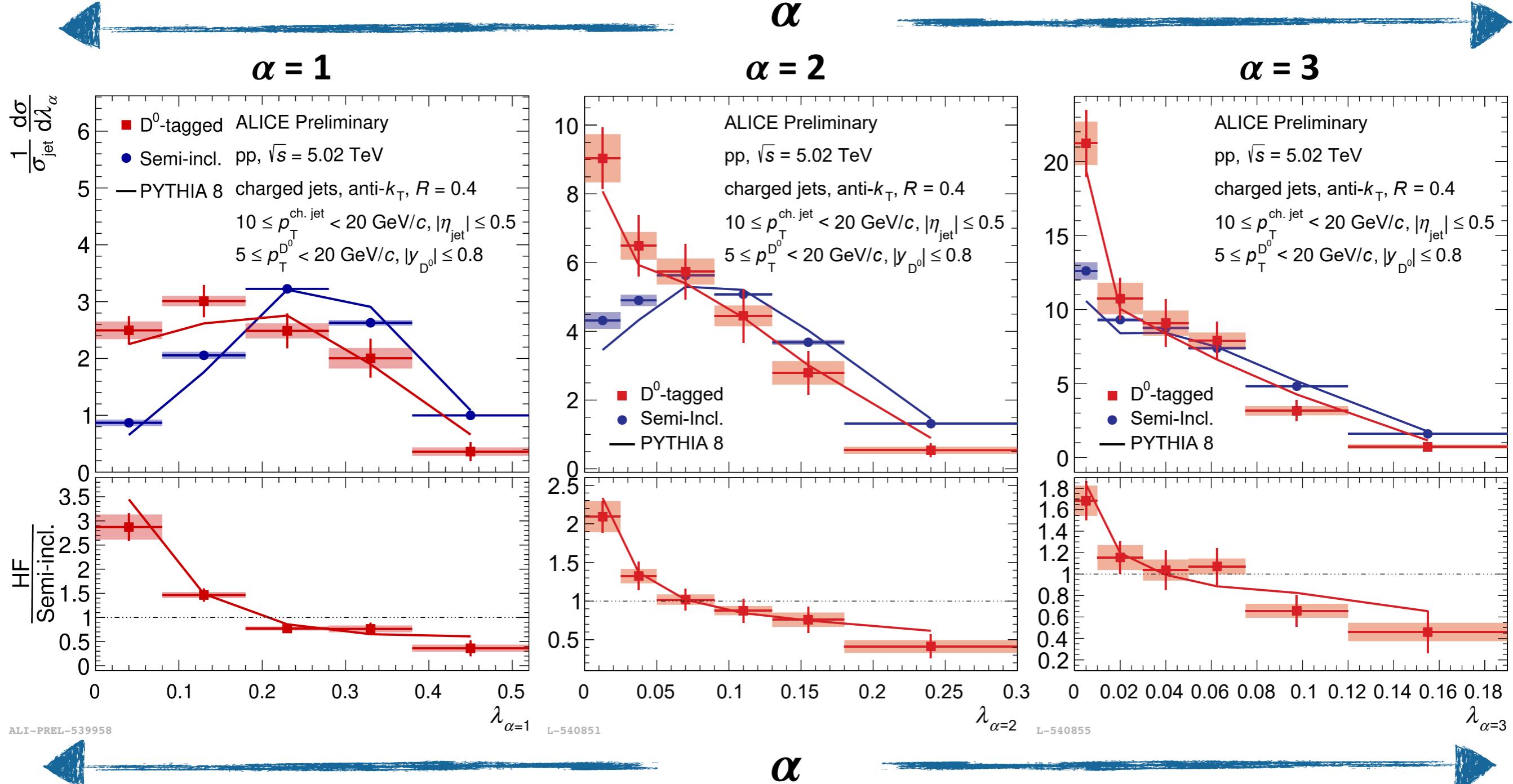
Sensitive to Casimir color effects

IRC safe for $\kappa = 1$ and $\alpha > 0$

D⁰-tagged vs. semi-inclusive jet angularity

Increasing weight for radiation in the core

Increasing weight for large angle radiation



D⁰ tagged and inclusive jets more different
in their cores

D⁰ tagged and inclusive jets distribution
become similar towards wider angle

Summary and outlook

- ▶ ALICE has performed many jet and jet substructures studies
 - ❖ Groomed jet radius to study the perturbative core of jets and observed narrowing effect from medium modification.
 - ❖ Novel observables, energy correctors, explored to look into the transition between perturbative and non-perturbative dynamics inside jet. Promising to shed light on modification at different scales in QGP.
 - ❖ D tagged charm jets used to probe the mass and color effect on the jet fragmentation. D tagged jets measurements in heavy ion collisions provide insights to the mass and color effect dependence of the energy loss.
- ▶ Run 3 data taking ongoing: stay tuned for more results from ALICE!