



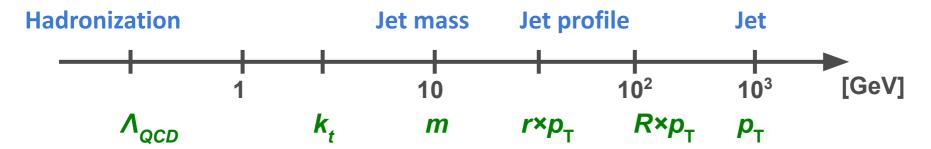
Jet substructure in heavy ion collisions with ATLAS

Martin Rybar

on behalf of ATLAS collaboration

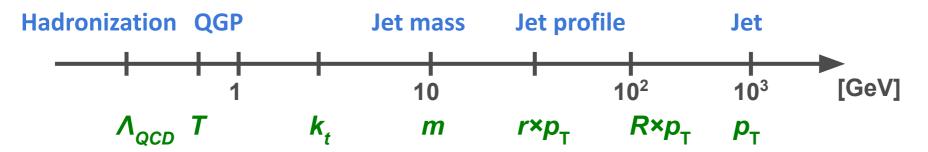
Why jet substructure?

Jets are not point-like but complex & multiscale objects.

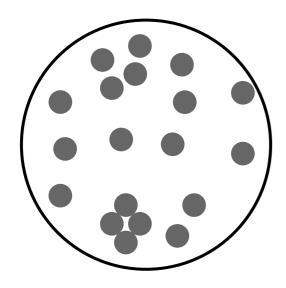


Why jet substructure in HI?

Jets are not point-like but complex & multiscale objects.

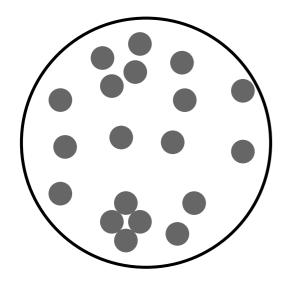


- We can use various jet substructure observables to probe different regimes.
 - What are the properties and degrees of freedom of QGP at length scales between point-like partons and hydrodynamic modes?
 - How does the color charge interact and lose energy?
 - What are the effective scales of the interactions determining the energy loss?

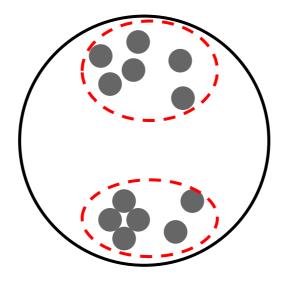


"Conventional" jet made of particles/tracks/towers/clusters

Fragmentation functions, track-jet correlations and jet shapes (can be extended to large angles).



"Conventional" jet made of particles/tracks/towers/clusters

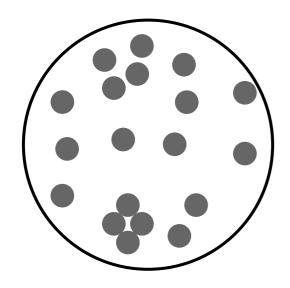


De-clustered & groomed jet with SoftDrop

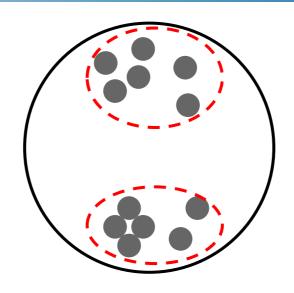
Fragmentation functions, track-jet correlations and jet shapes (can be extended to large angles).

Declustering follow the splitting evolution; grooming parameters ⇔ affects physics.

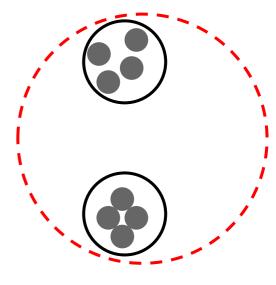
Focusing on hard substructure...



"Conventional" jet made of particles/tracks/towers/clusters



De-clustered & groomed jet with SoftDrop

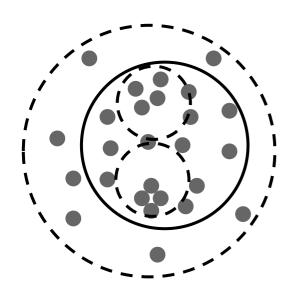


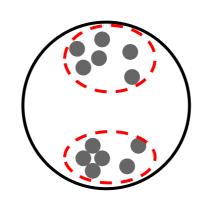
Re-clustered jet from smaller jets

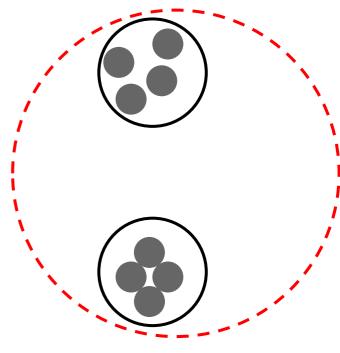
Fragmentation functions, track-jet correlations and jet shapes (can be extended to large angles).

Declustering follow the splitting evolution; grooming parameters ⇔ affects physics.

Large-R jets designed for boosted W/Z/t; focus on hard structure; sub-jets.







"Conventional" jet made of particles/tracks/towers/clusters

Radius dependence of dijet momentum balance arXiv:2407.18796

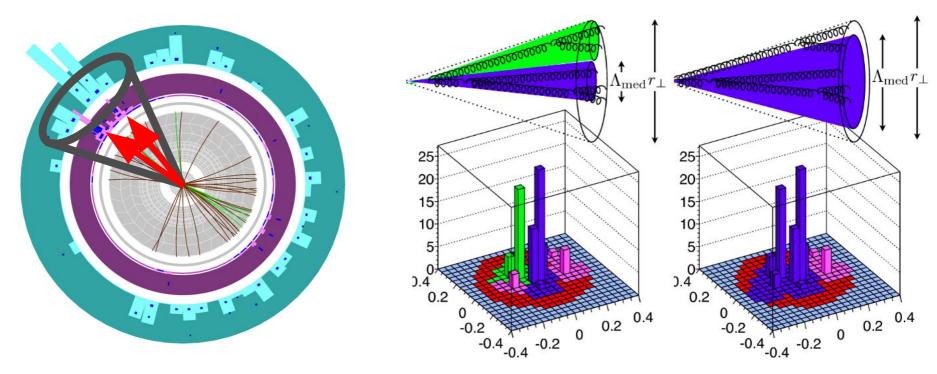
De-clustered & groomed jet with SoftDrop

Substructure of R=0.4 jets arXiv:2211.11470

Re-clustered jet from smaller jets

Substructure of R=1.0 jets arXiv:2301.05606

Dependence of suppression on jet structure?

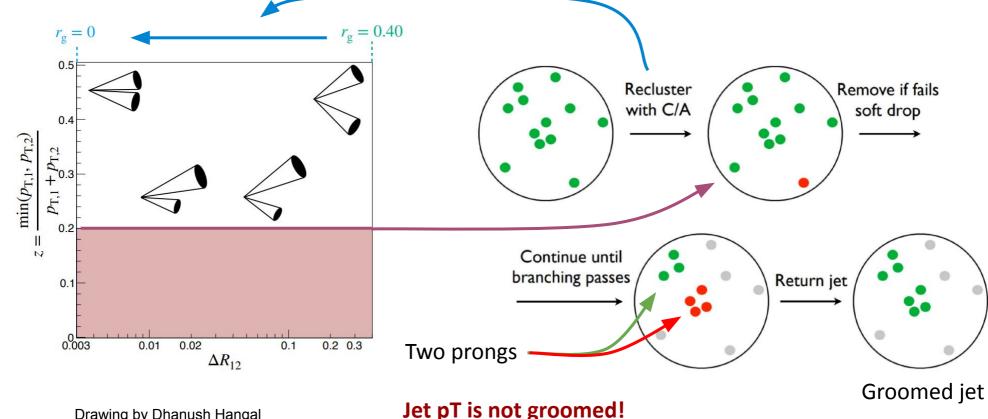


Can be addressed by measurement of jet R_{AA} as a function of their sub-structure.

J. Casalderrey-Solana, Y. Mehtar-Tani, C. A. Salgado, K. Tywoniuk, Phys. Lett. B725 (2013) 357

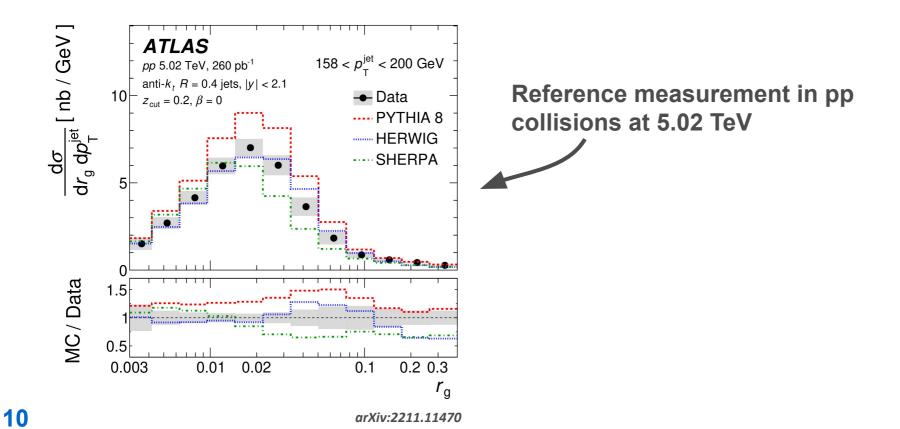
Classifying parton splittings with Soft-Drop

Classifying R = 0.4 jets using angular separation of the hardest splitting



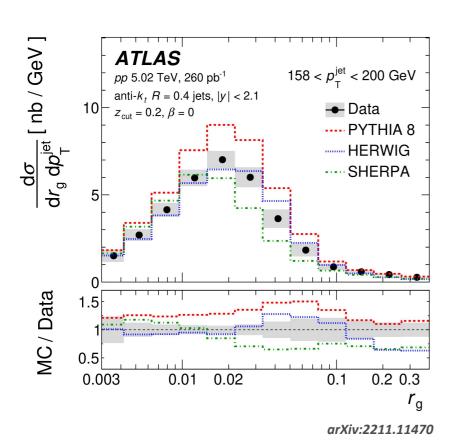
Classifying parton splittings with Soft-Drop

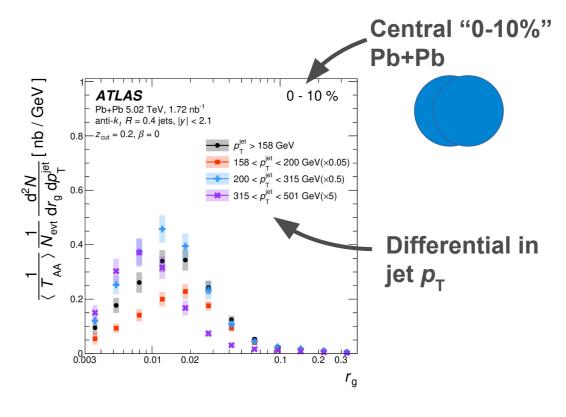
Fully corrected & absolutely normalized cross-sections & yields.



Classifying parton splittings with Soft-Drop

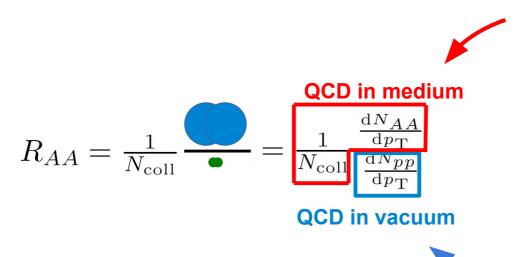
• Fully corrected & absolutely normalized cross-sections & yields.

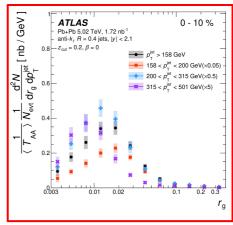


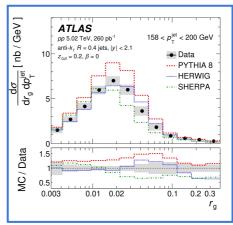


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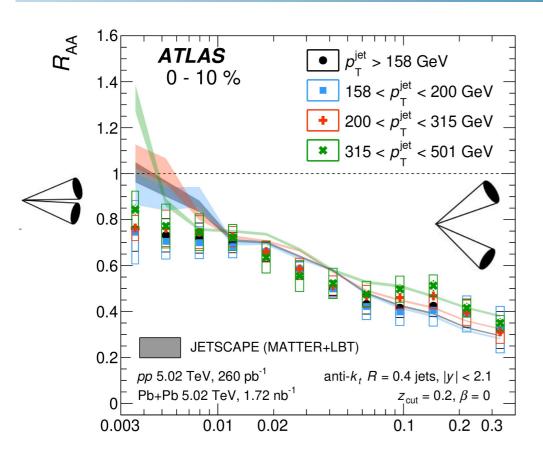
Nuclear modification factor

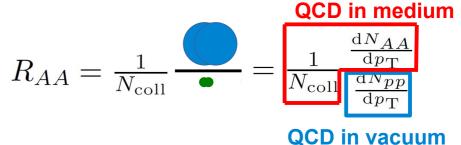






Suppression vs parton splittings





Strong dependence of jet

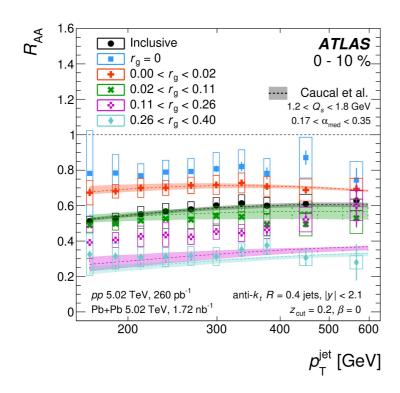
suppression

on $r_{\rm g}$.

How can we understand the r_g vs p_T dependence?

Jet p_{T} dependence of the suppression

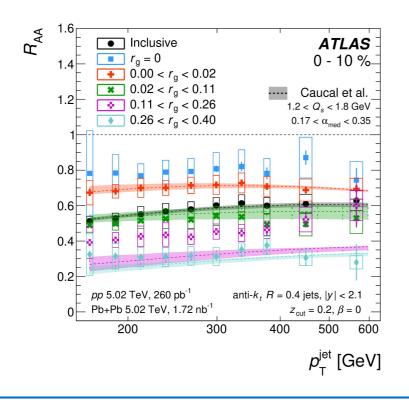
arXiv:2211.11470

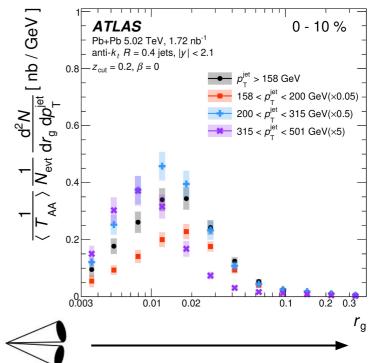


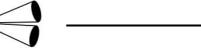
Lack of p_{T} dependence of R_{AA} for jets with similar structure

Jet p_{T} dependence of the suppression





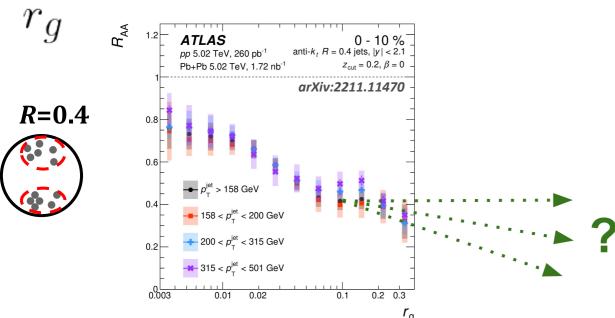




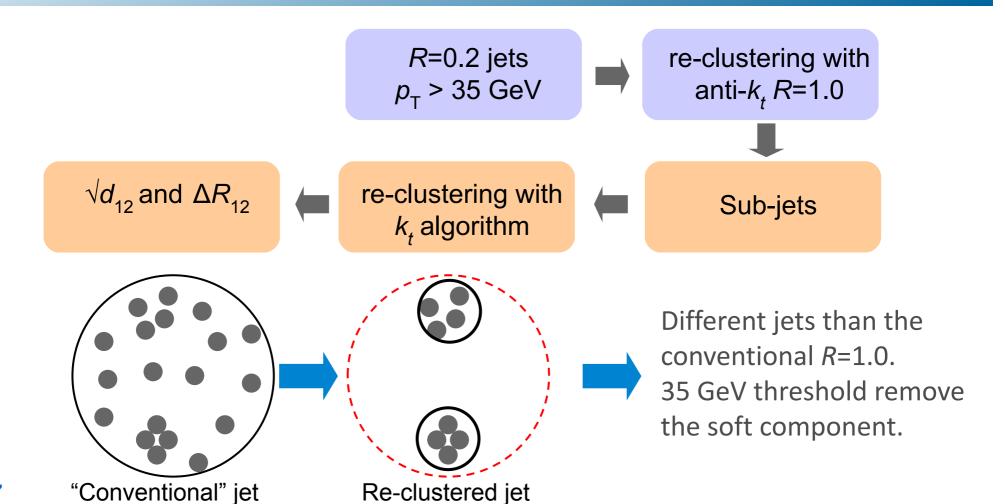


Lack of p_{T} dependence of R_{AA} for jets with similar structure + rise of inclusive $R_{AA} \Leftrightarrow p_{T}$ dependence to r_{g} .

Addressing transition from color-coherence to decoherence...



Re-clustered large-R jets

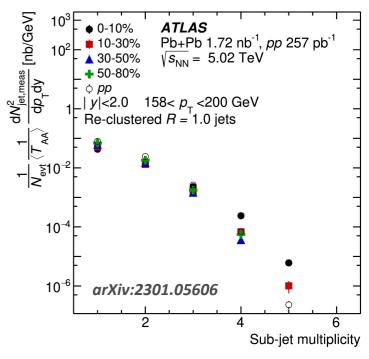


Observables and analysis procedure

• Measurement of yields of re-clustered R=1.0 jets as function of p_T , angular separation, and k_T splitting scale:

$$\Delta R_{12} = \sqrt{\Delta y_{12}^2 + \Delta \phi_{12}^2}, \ \sqrt{d_{12}} = \min(p_{\text{T}1}, p_{\text{T}2}) \times \Delta R_{12}$$

• Jet suppression is evaluated using modification factor R_{AA} .



Raw sub-jet multiplicity

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Single sub-jet

Raw sub-jet multiplicity

Sub-jet multiplicity

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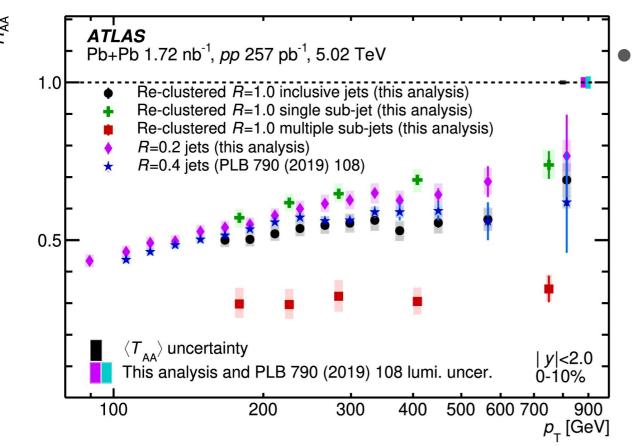
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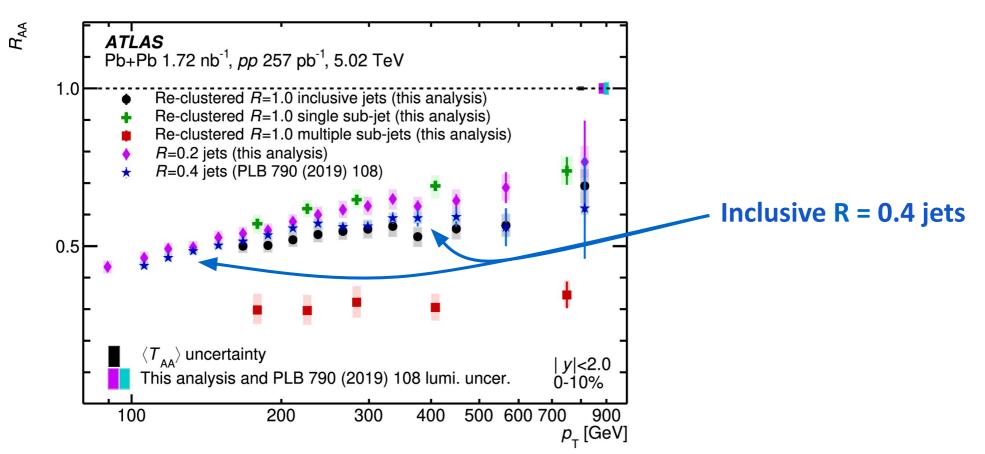
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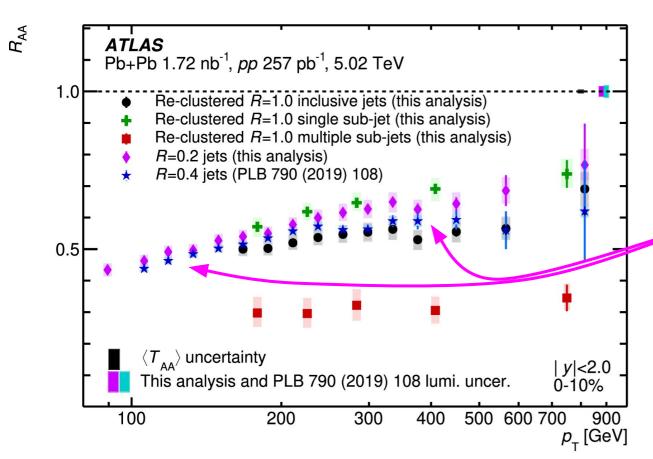
$$= \sqrt{\Delta y_{12}^2 + \Delta \phi_{12}^2}, \ \sqrt{d_{12}^2 + \Delta$$

Raw sub-jet multiplicity

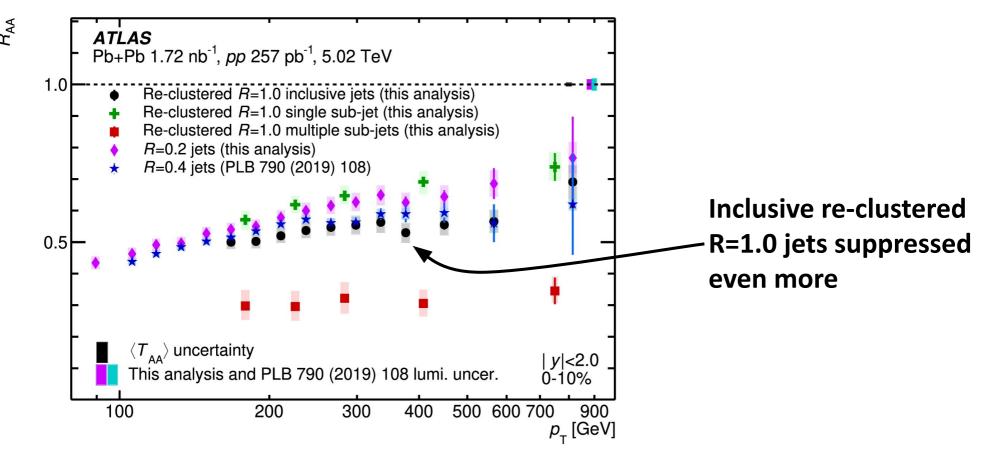


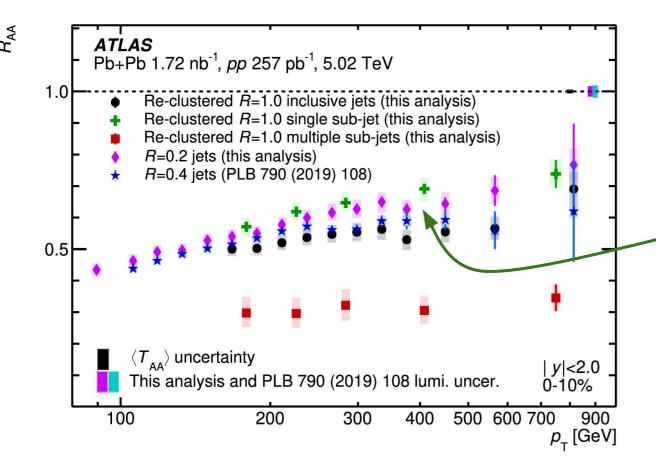
Overall jets are suppressed in by factor ~2 (except red points) in central Pb+Pb.



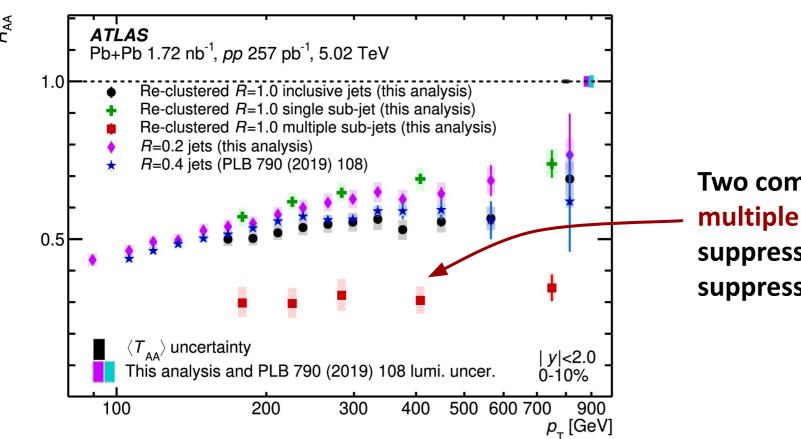


Inclusive R = 0.2 jets suppressed by a few % less wrt R = 0.4



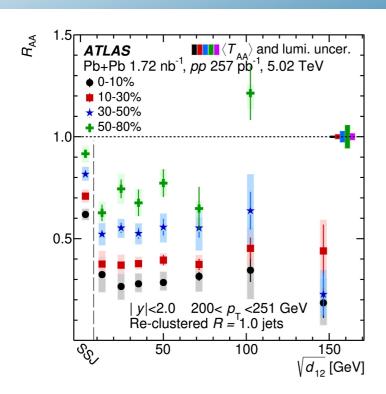


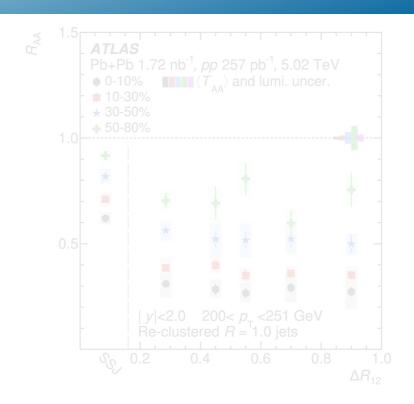
Two components: single sub-jet *R*=1.0 suppressed the least



Two components: multiple sub-jet *R*=1.0 suppressed of the largest suppression

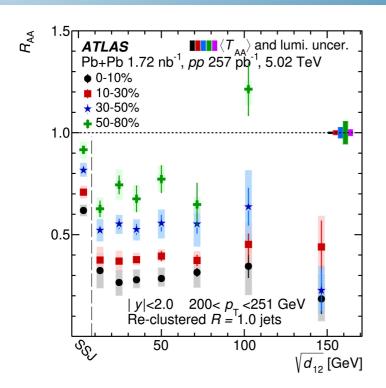
Re-clustered jets vs substructure

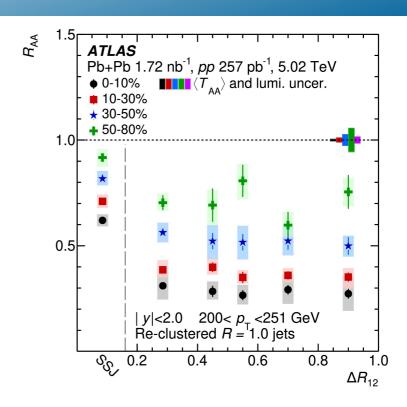




- Significant change of the R_{AA} magnitude between jets with single sub-jet and and those with more complex substructure.
- The $R_{\Delta\Delta}$ sharply decreases followed by flattening.

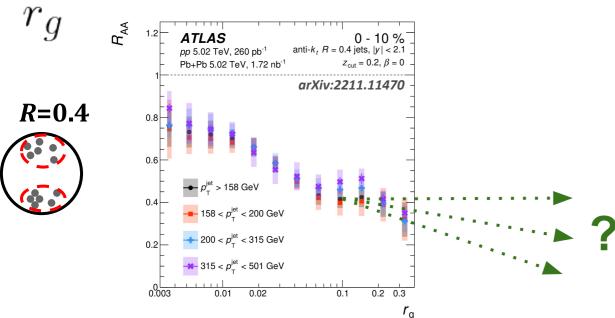
Re-clustered jets vs substructure



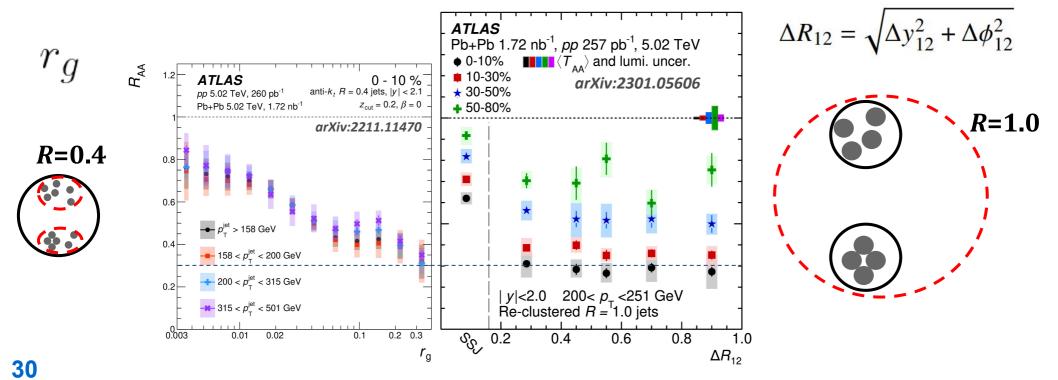


- The R_{AA} sharply decreases followed by flattening.
- Similar observation for suppression as function of angular separation.

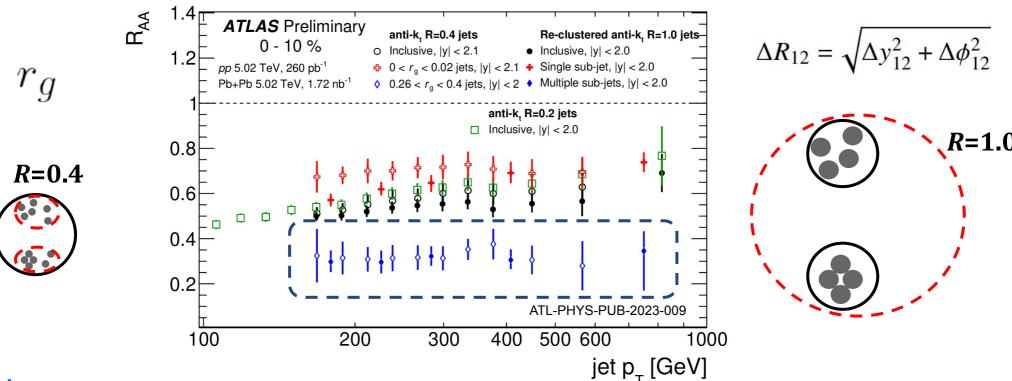
Addressing transition from color-coherence to decoherence...



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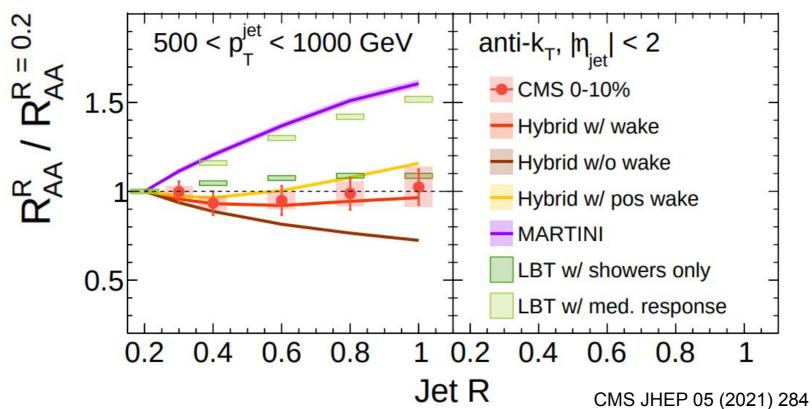


Addressing transition from color-coherence to decoherence...



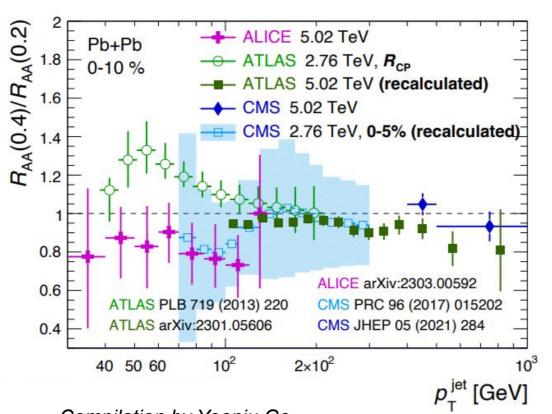
Radial scan

 Comparison of inclusive jets for different jet radii → recovery + medium response vs flavour fraction + more resolved structure.



Radial scan

Comparison of inclusive jets from different experiments.

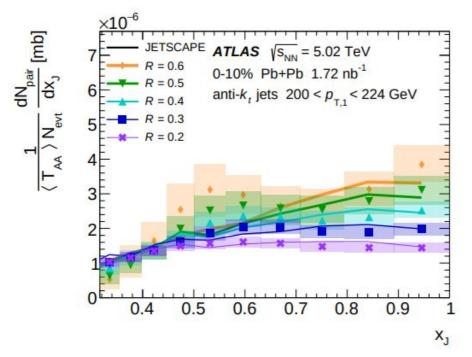


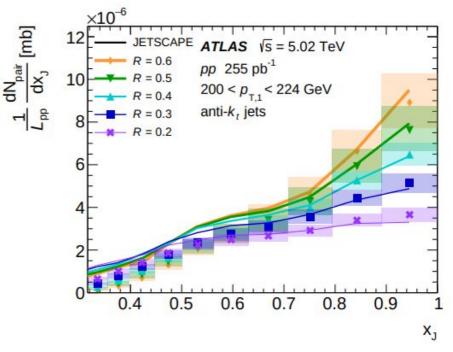
Tension between result...

- Larger systematics
- Charged vs full jet?
- 2.76 TeV vs 5.02 TeV & slightly different phase-space can not explain the difference.
- Lower-level details & comparison is needed.

R-dependence of dijet imbalance

• Characterized by $x_J = p_{T,2} / p_{T,1}$

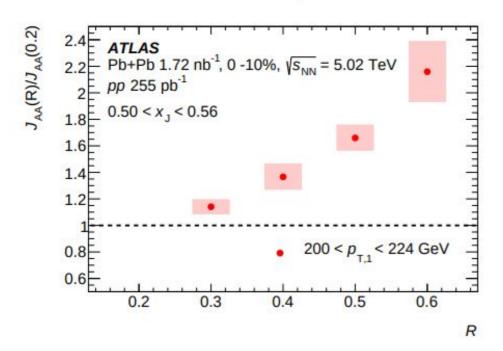


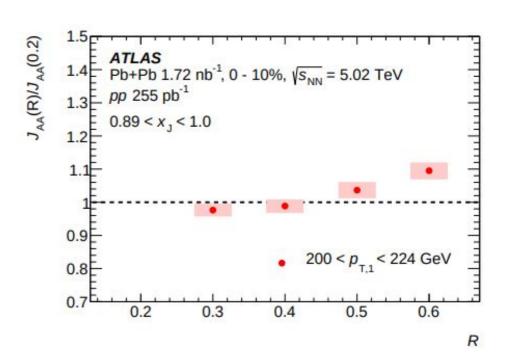


- Smaller modifications for imbalanced jets
- Larger dijets are more balanced in p_→.

R-dependence of dijet imbalance

$$J_{AA} \equiv \frac{1}{\langle T_{AA} \rangle N_{\text{evt}}^{AA}} \frac{dN_{\text{pair}}^{AA}}{dx_{\text{J}}} / \left(\frac{1}{L_{pp}} \frac{dN_{\text{pair}}^{pp}}{dx_{\text{J}}} \right)$$





R-dependent suppression only seen mainly for low-x, values.

arXiv:2407.18796

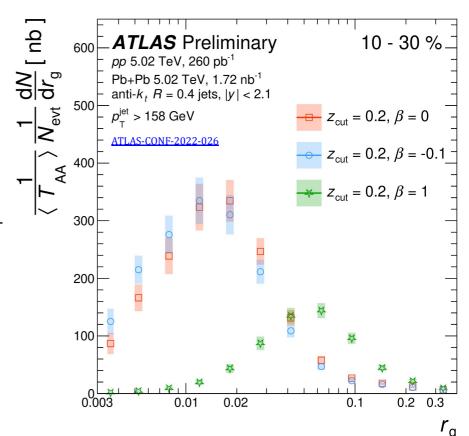
Summary

- Jet substructure in HI is a rapidly developing area
- Two new complementary measurement by ATLAS
 - Jet suppression depends significantly on jet substructure.
 - Probing role on angular scale from distance 0.003 up to 1.0 ⇔ should help addressing color coherence phenomena.
 - Run 3 data should allow similar measurements in photon-tagged systems.
- R-dependent suppression of dijet pairs seen for imbalanced dijets
- All data including yields & cross-section are <u>available</u>.

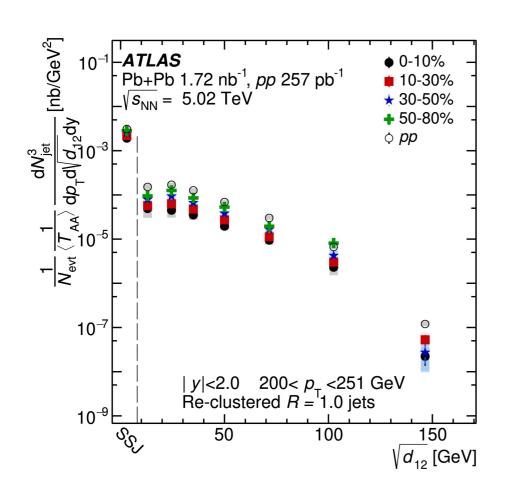
Backup

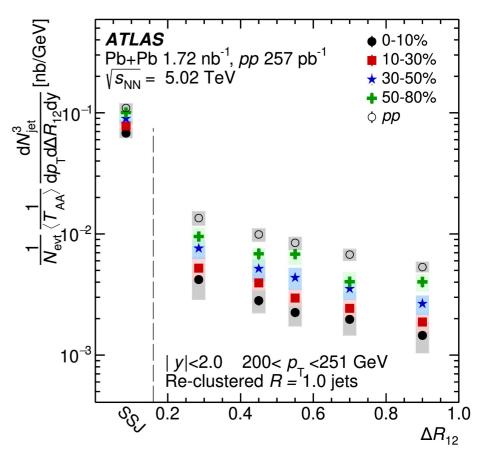
Challenges in jet structure measurements

- Push towards larger phase space: lower energy and various/larger radius.
- Large UE contribution from soft particles.
- Combinatorial background from independent hard scatterings.
- For calorimetric measurement:
 - Jet energy calibration and uncertainties for every new jet "collection".... different radius, subjects, and constituents.
- Role of ISR@FSR
- Choice of setting in grooming...
 - Sensitive to modeling and subtraction.
 - Need to understand biases we introduce.

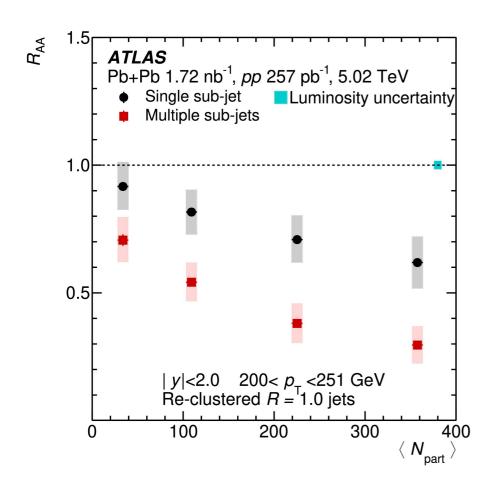


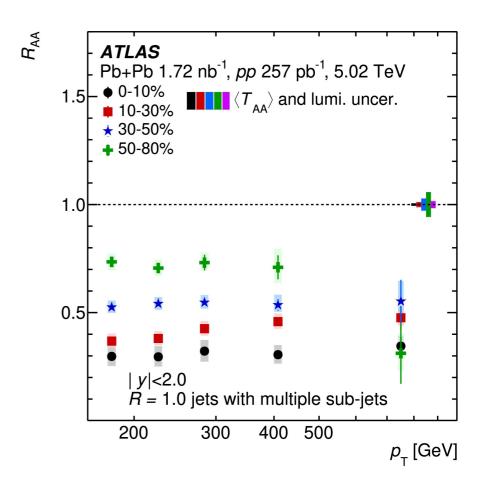
Splitting scale



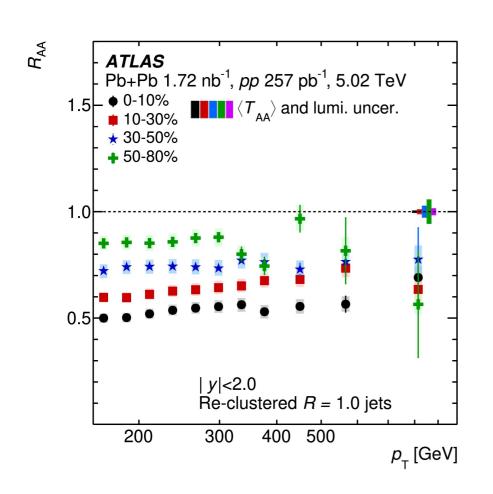


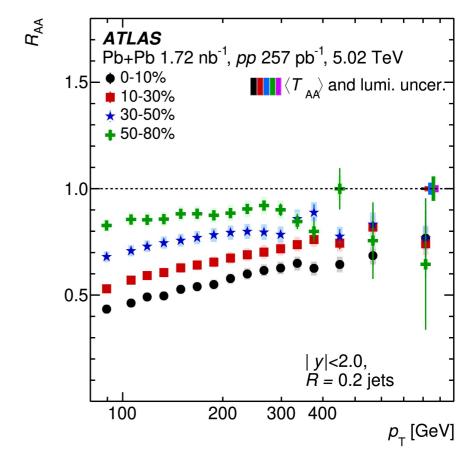
Clustered large-R jet RAA



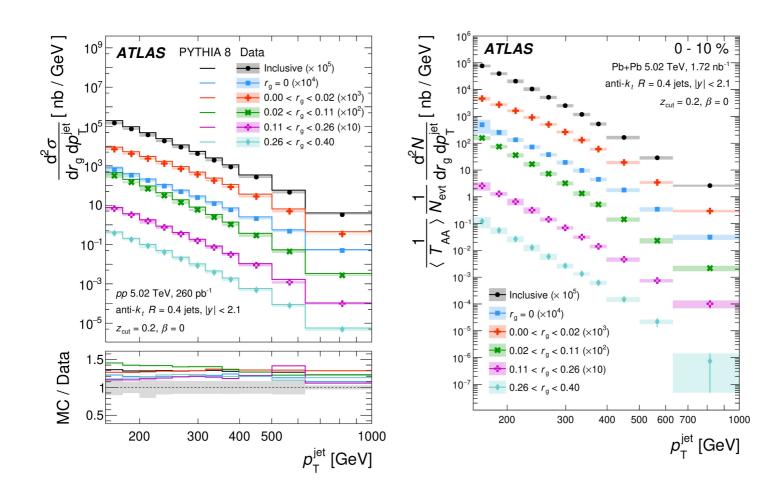


Inclusive je RAA

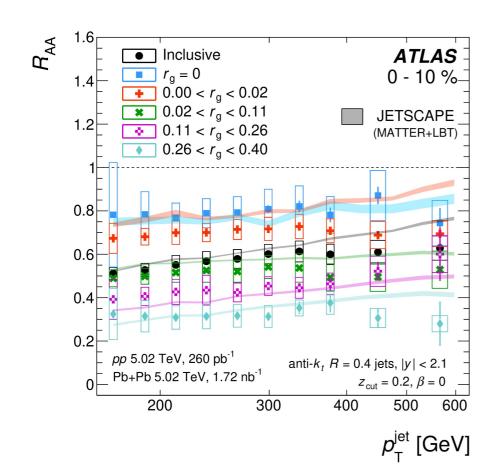


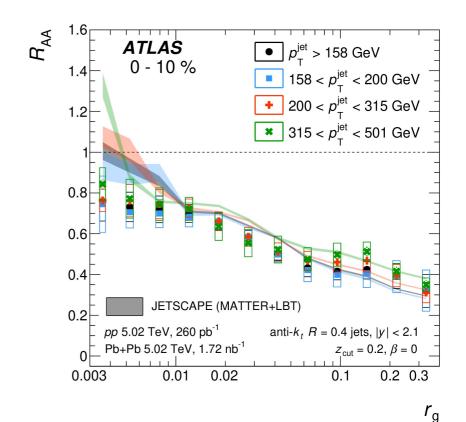


Additional material

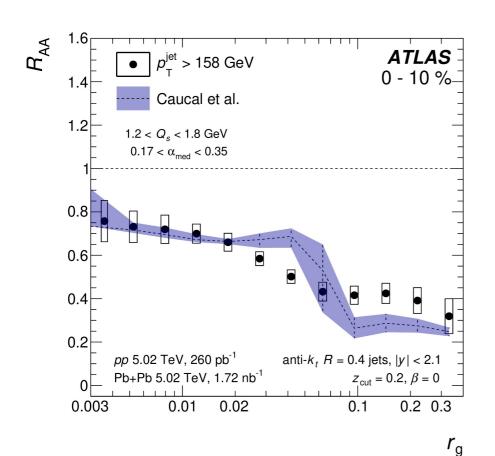


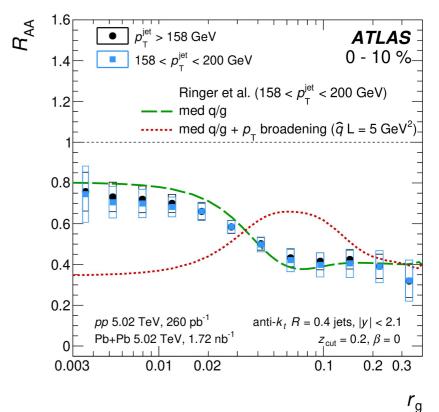
Additional material





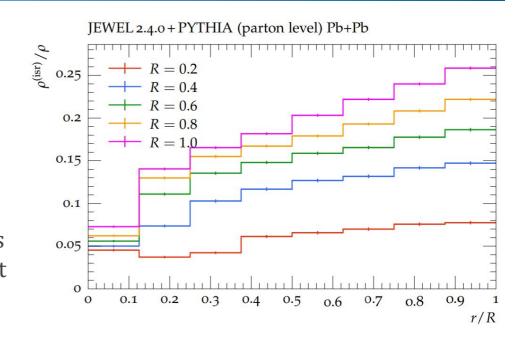
Additional material





Challenges in these measurements

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- Large UE contribution from soft particles.
- For calorimetric measurement:
 - Jet energy calibration and uncertainties for every new jet "collection".... different radius, subjects, and constituents.
 - Jet response depends on jet fragmentation/flavour.
 - Calibration of jet constituents.
- Role of ISR@FSR
 - Resembles medium response



Impact of ISR on jet shape <u>by</u> <u>Korina</u>