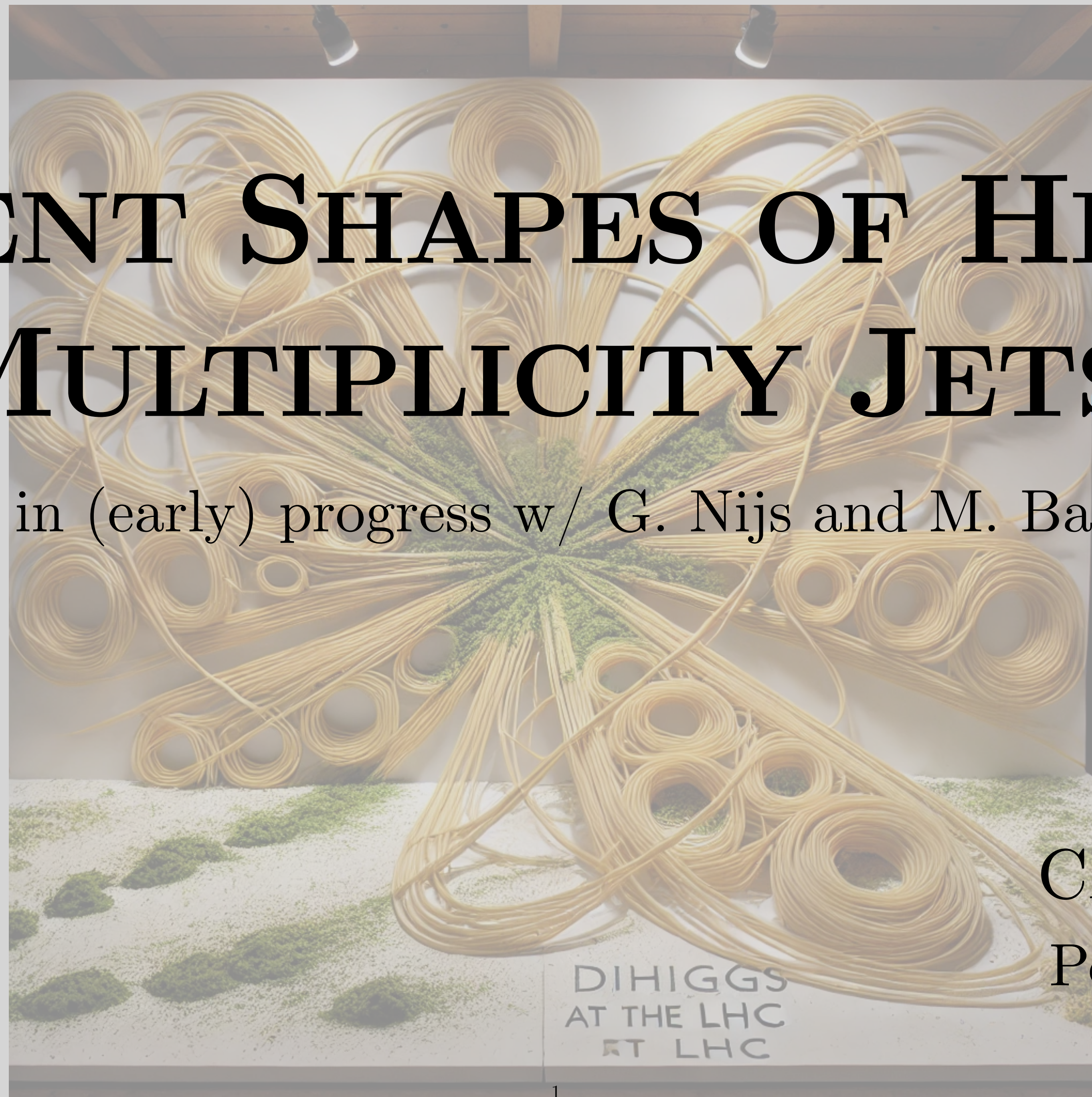


# EVENT SHAPES OF HIGH MULTIPLICITY JETS

Work in (early) progress w/ G. Nijs and M. Bakker

BOOST 2024  
Genova, Italy  
August 1

CARI CESAROTTI  
Postdoctoral Fellow  
MIT CTP

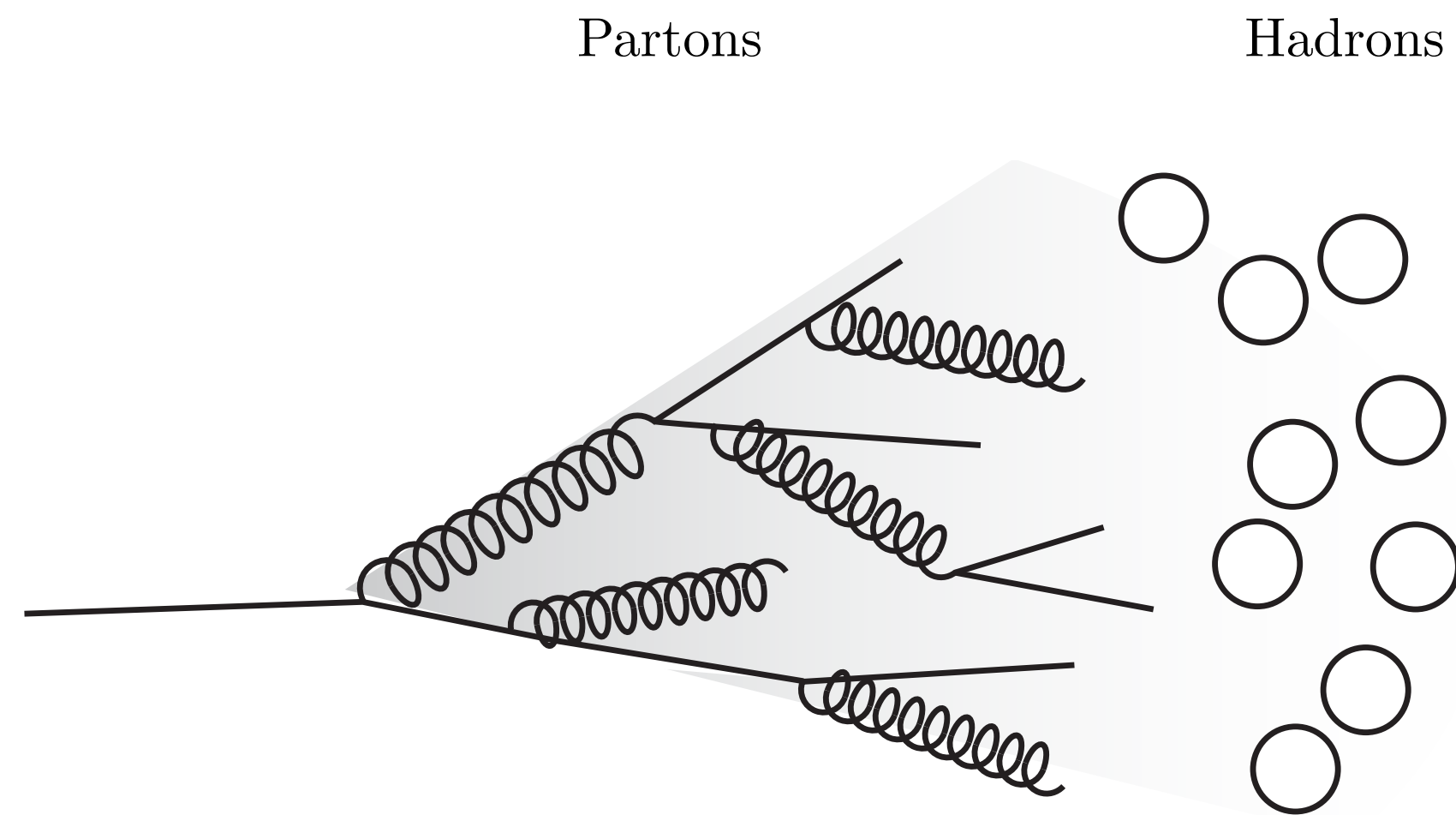




**WHAT IS THIS, A CROSSOVER EPISODE?**

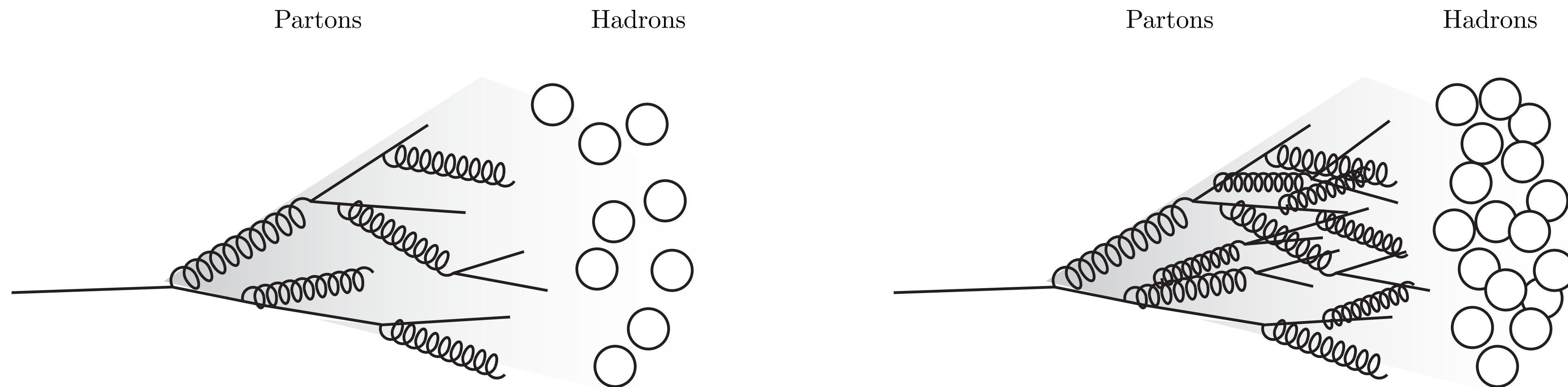
# HIGH MULTIPLICITY JETS

Problem: High-multiplicity jets are hard  
to model & simulate



# HIGH MULTIPLICITY JETS

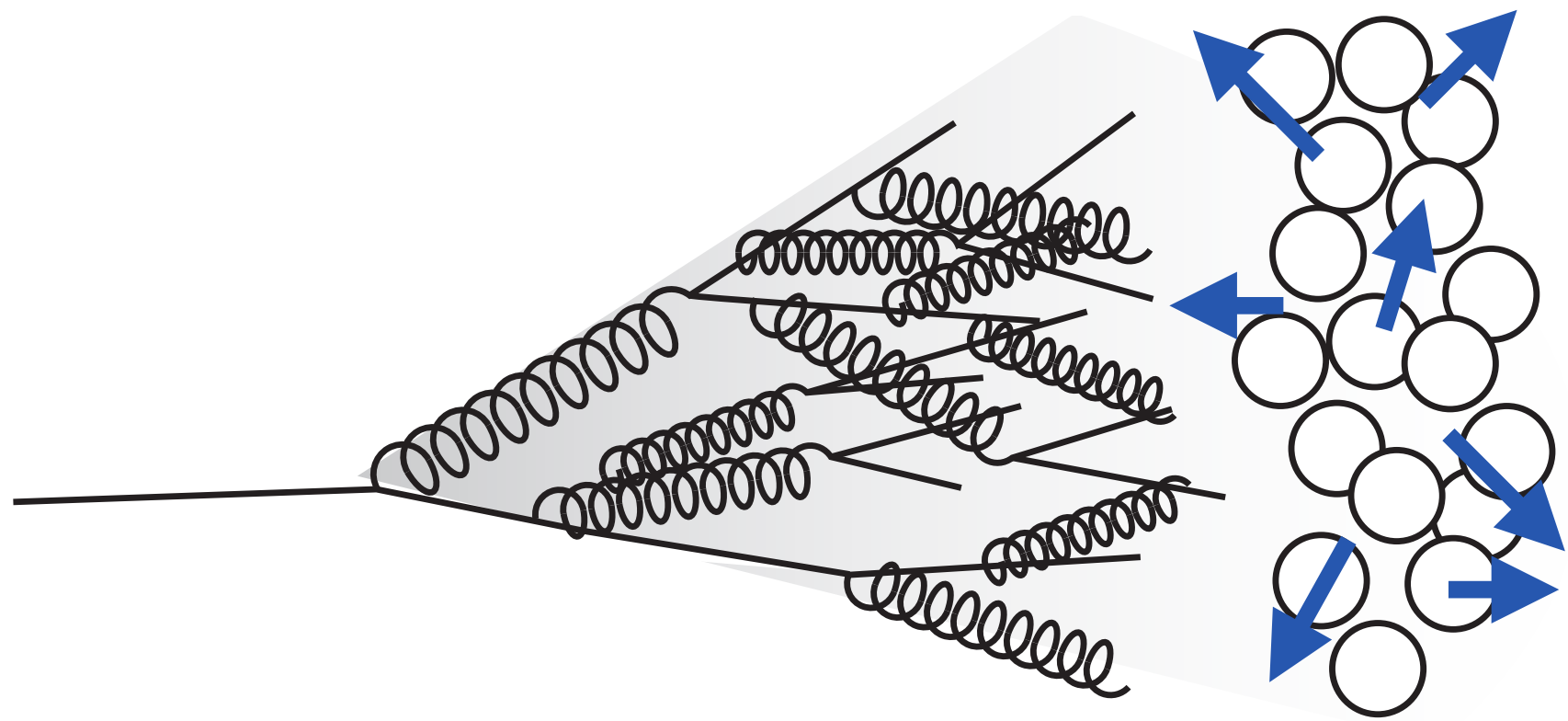
Problem: High-multiplicity jets are hard to model & simulate



*If particle multiplicity is sufficiently high, could new dynamics occur?*

# HIGH MULTIPLICITY JETS

*Could there be rescatterings?*



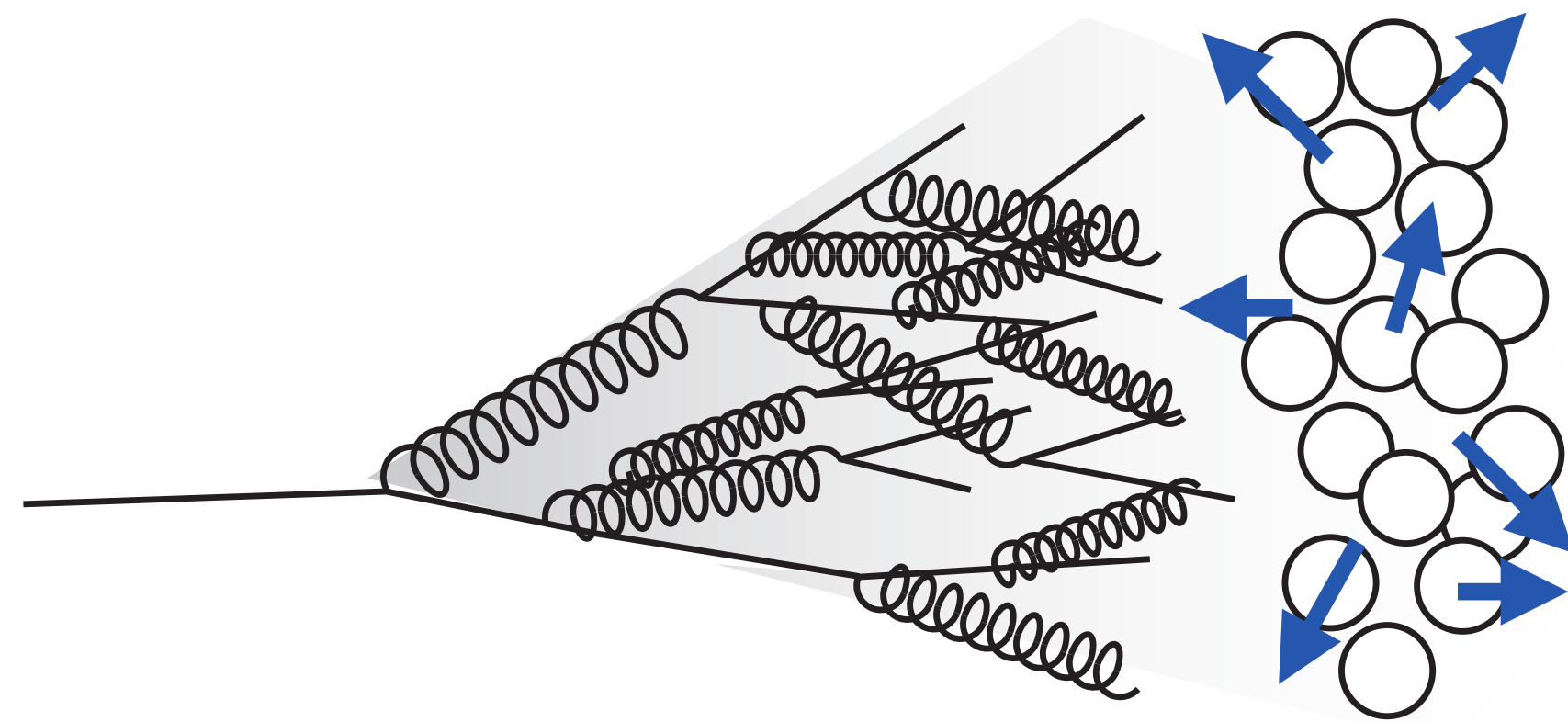
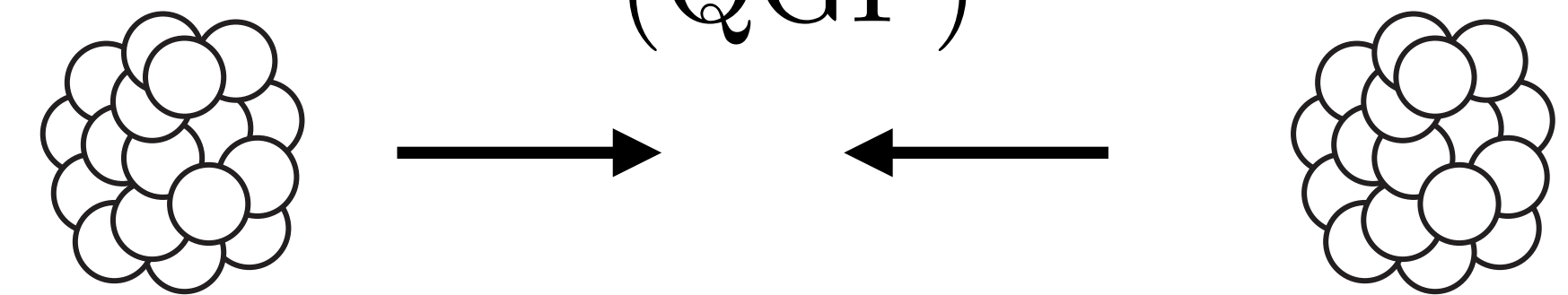
Particles could rescatter, resulting in *non-central* particle correlations

# HIGH MULTIPLICITY JETS

*Could there be rescatterings?*

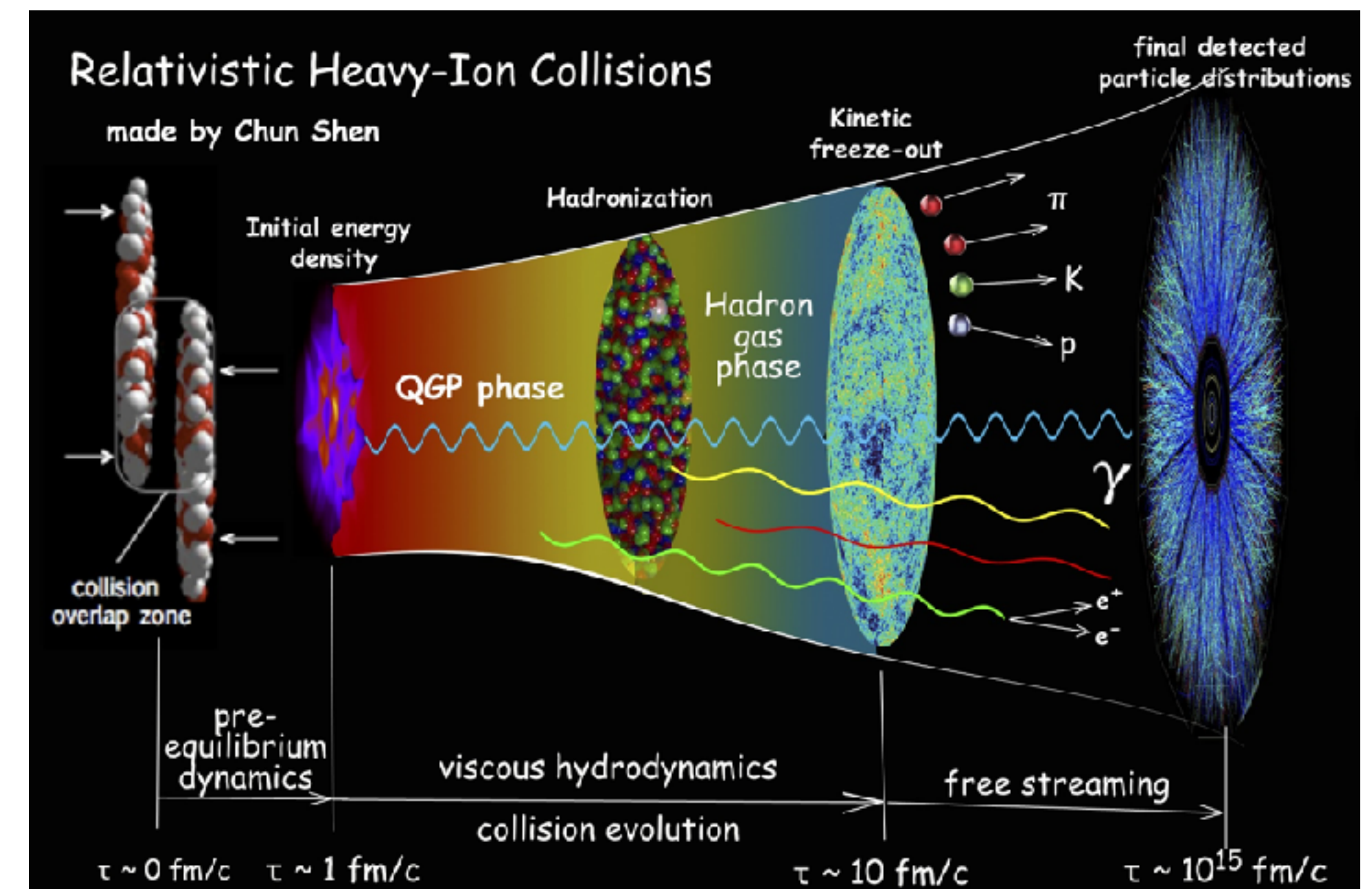
We observe this is PbPb collisions

(QGP)



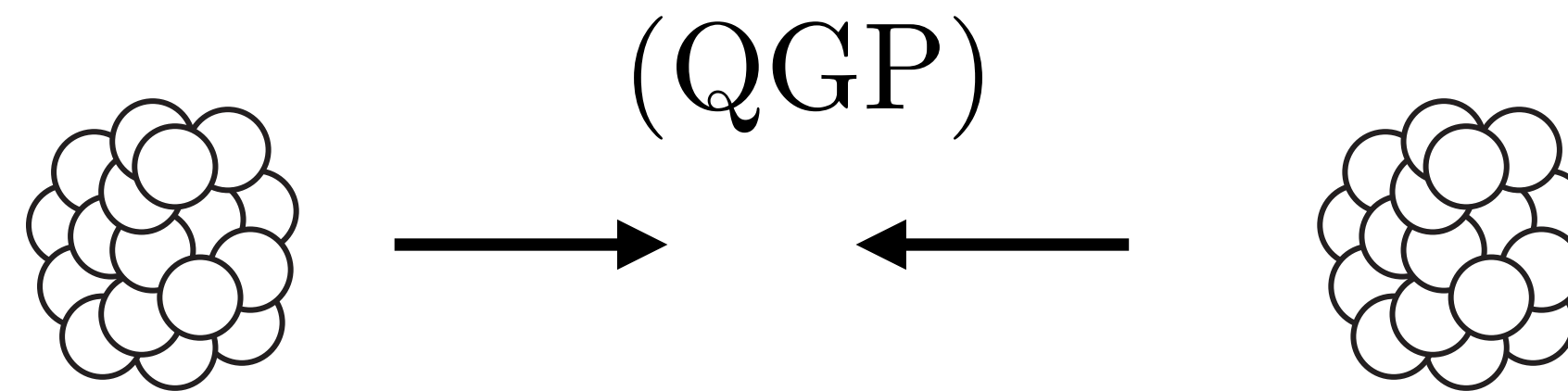
Particles could rescatter, resulting in *non-central* particle correlations

Shen & Sorensen

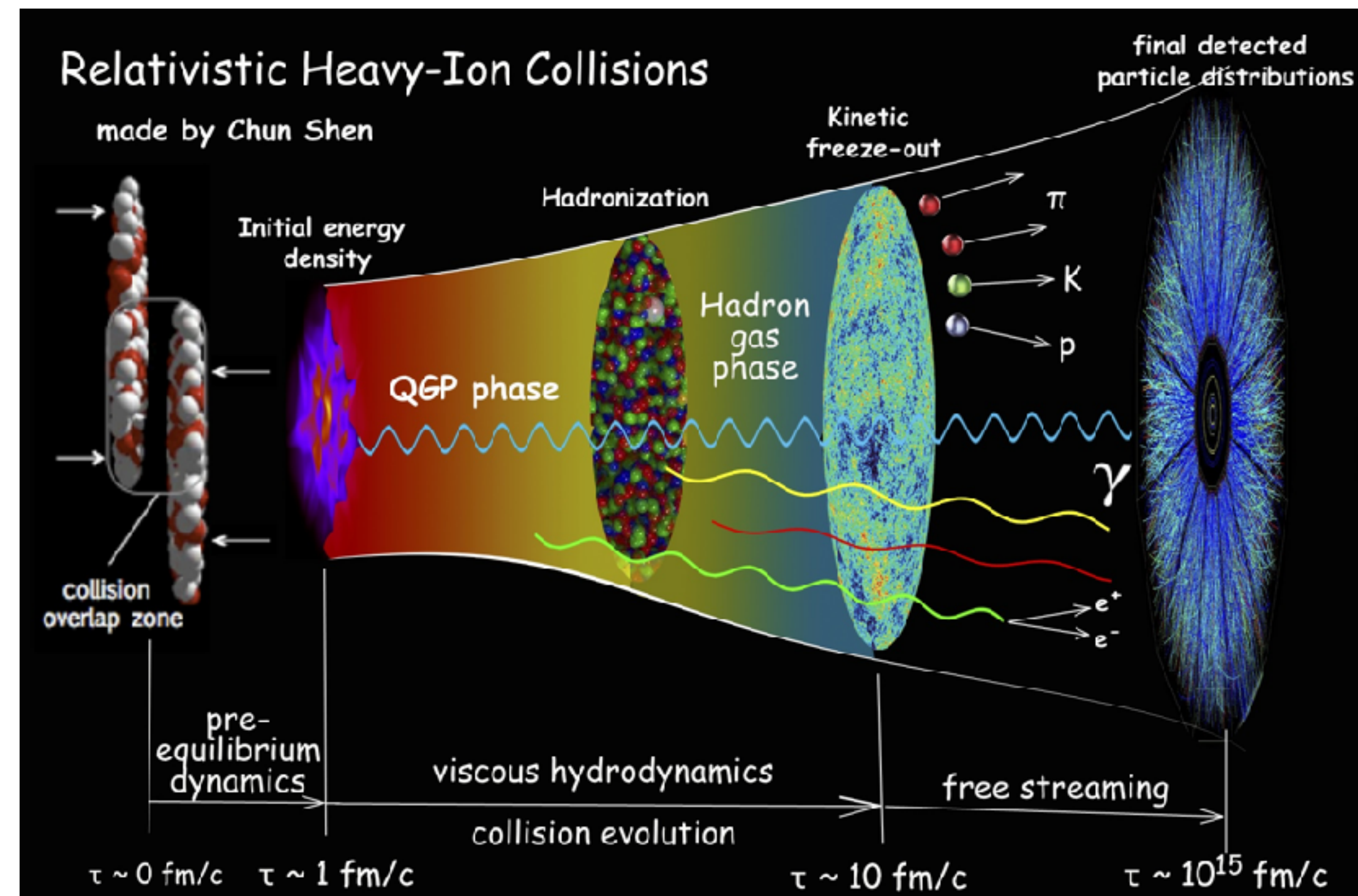


# HIGH MULTIPLICITY JETS

We observe this is PbPb collisions

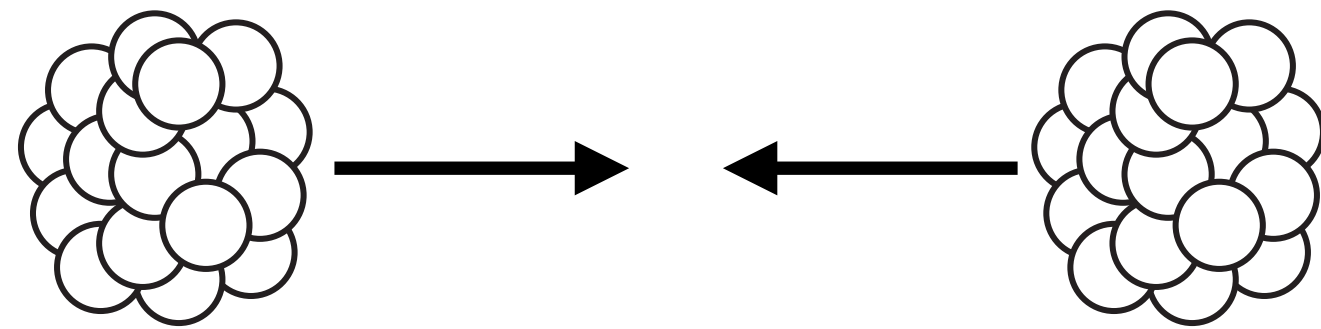


Shen & Sorensen



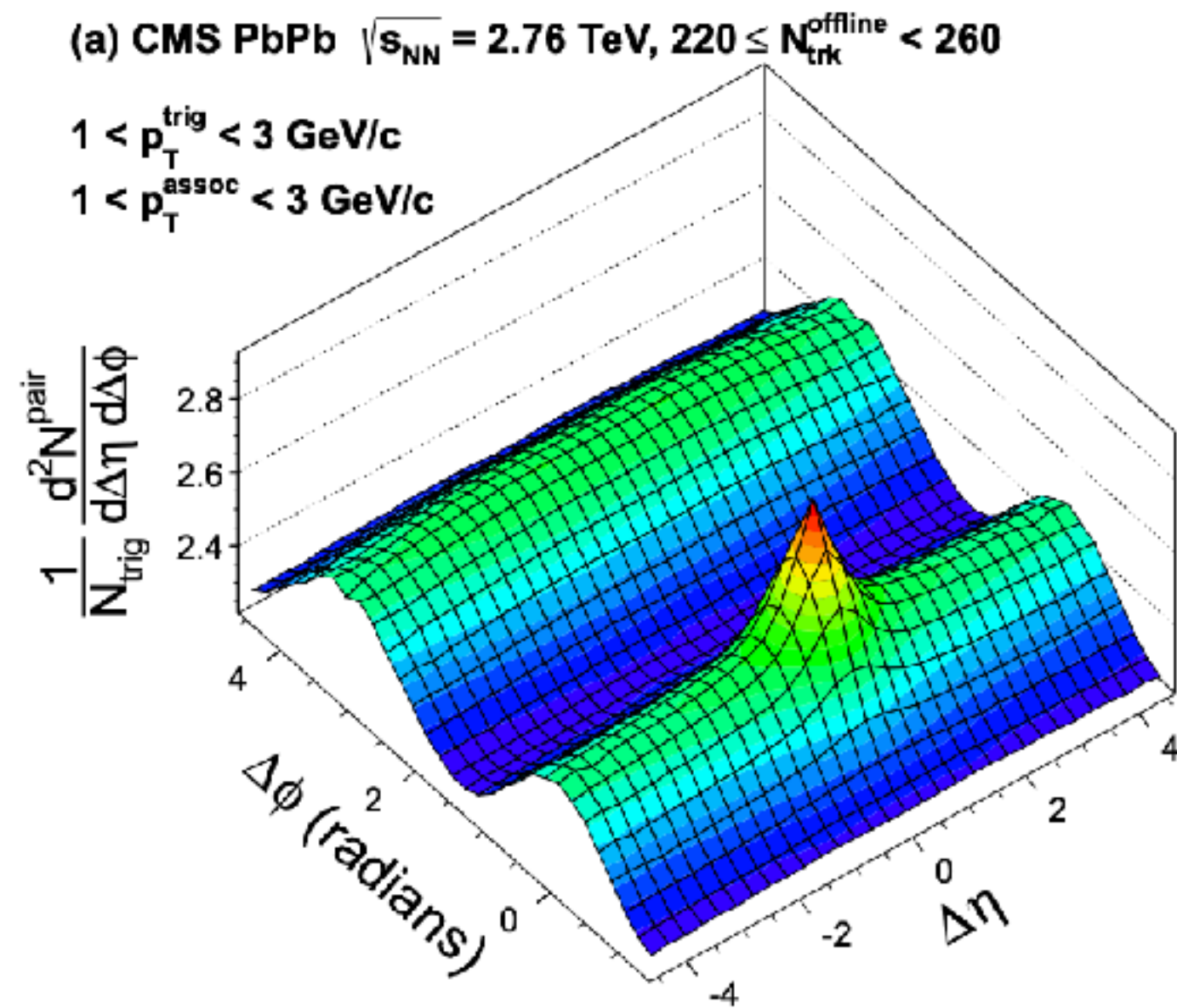
# COLLECTIVITY & QCD

There are correlations between particles in dense environments

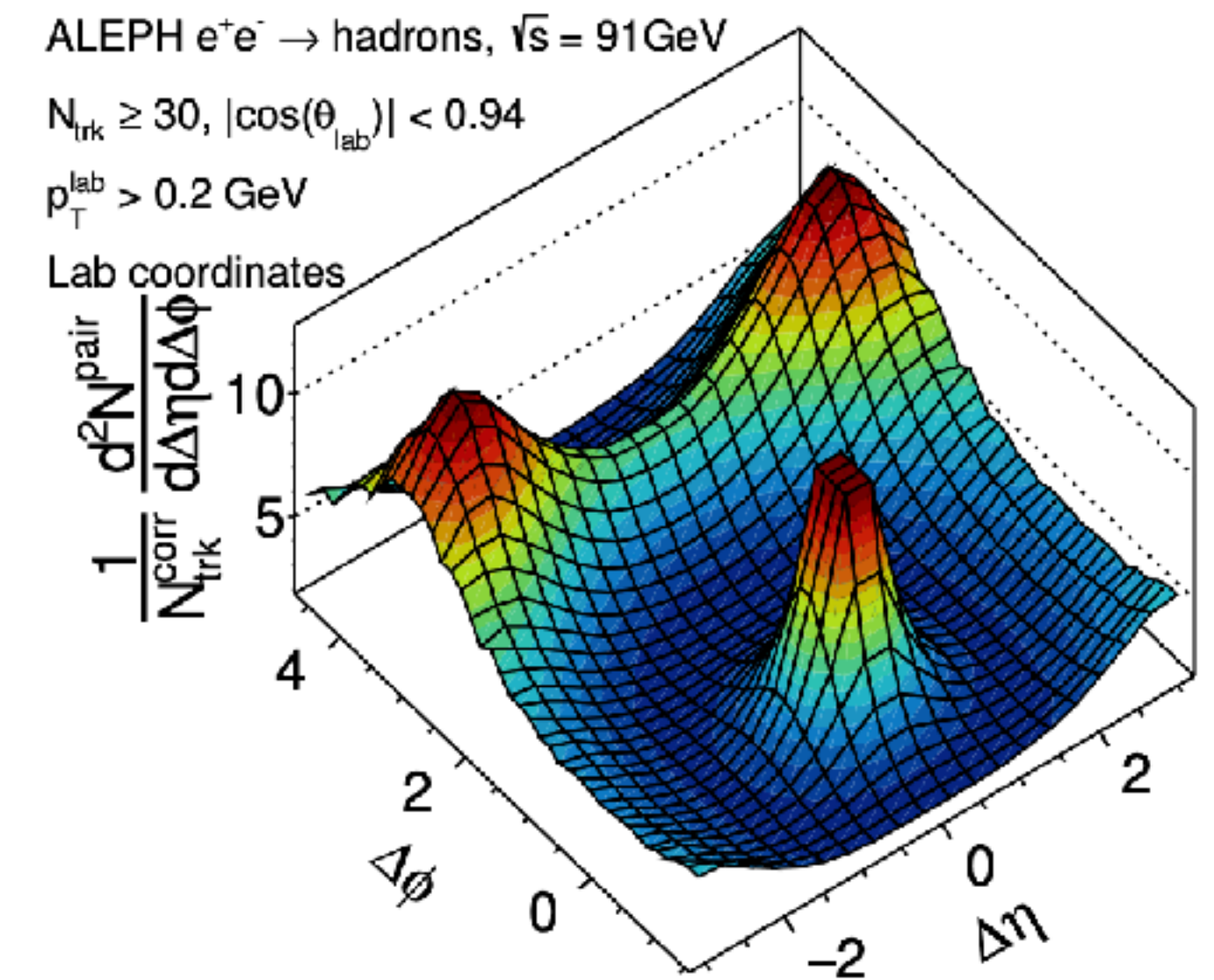


*PbPb vs. ee*

Badea et al 1906.00489



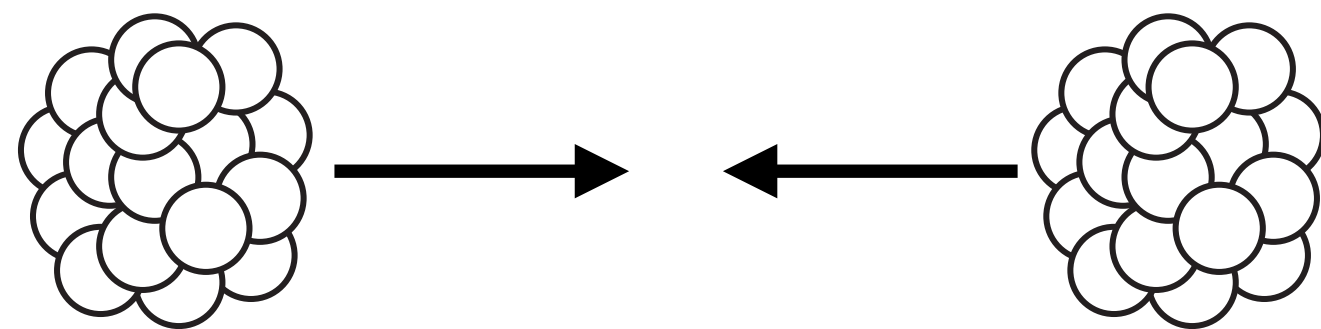
CMS 1305.0609





# COLLECTIVITY & QCD

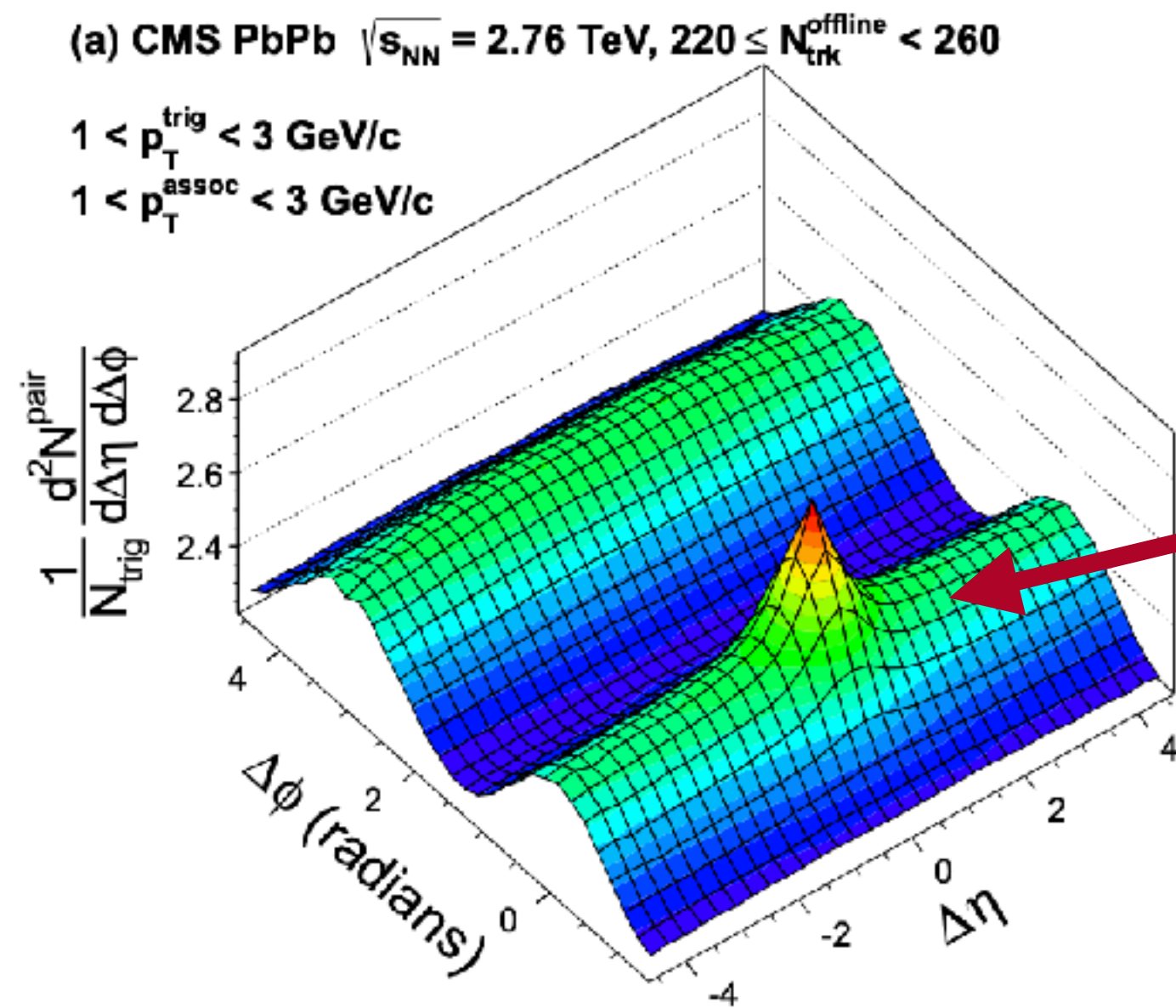
There are correlations between particles in dense environments



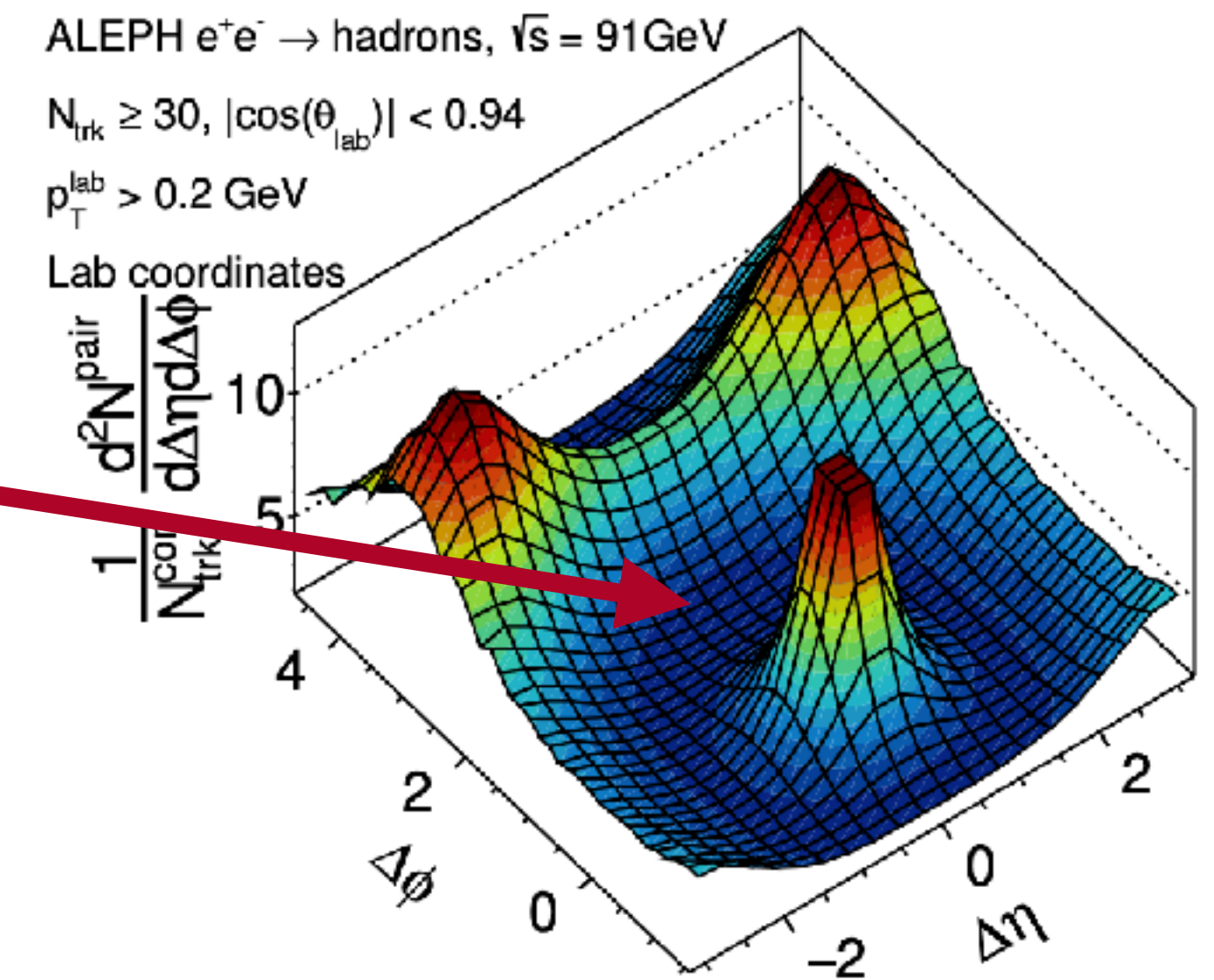
*PbPb vs. ee*

Badea et al 1906.00489

Particles close to each other because of local reasons  
(Same jet, boosted decay, etc.)

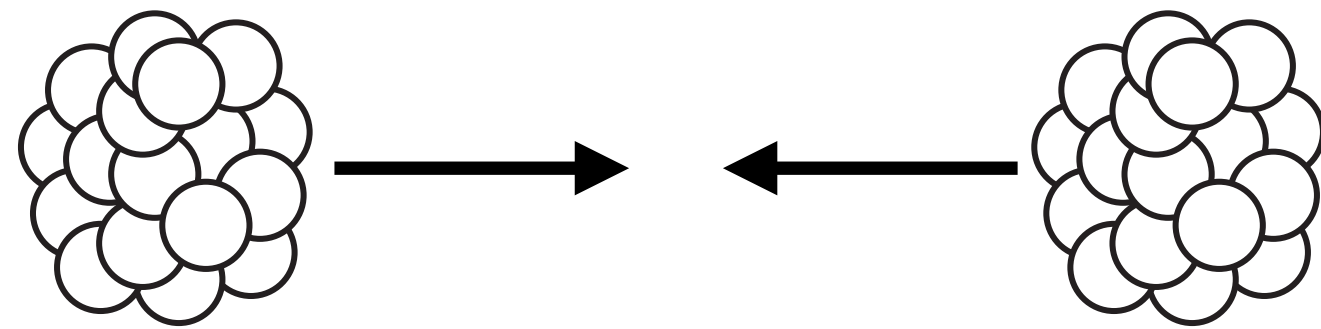


CMS 1305.0609



# COLLECTIVITY & QCD

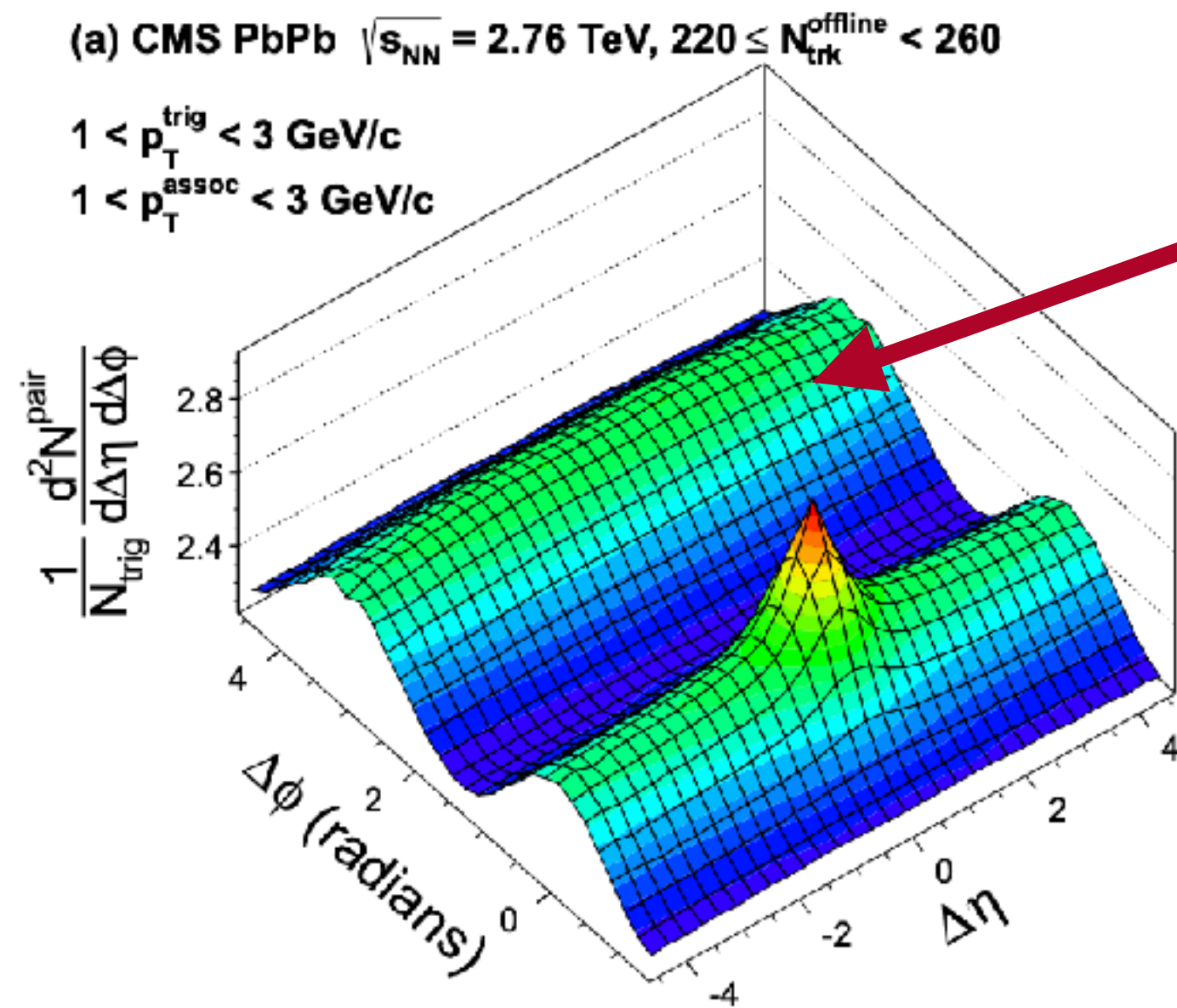
There are correlations between particles in dense environments



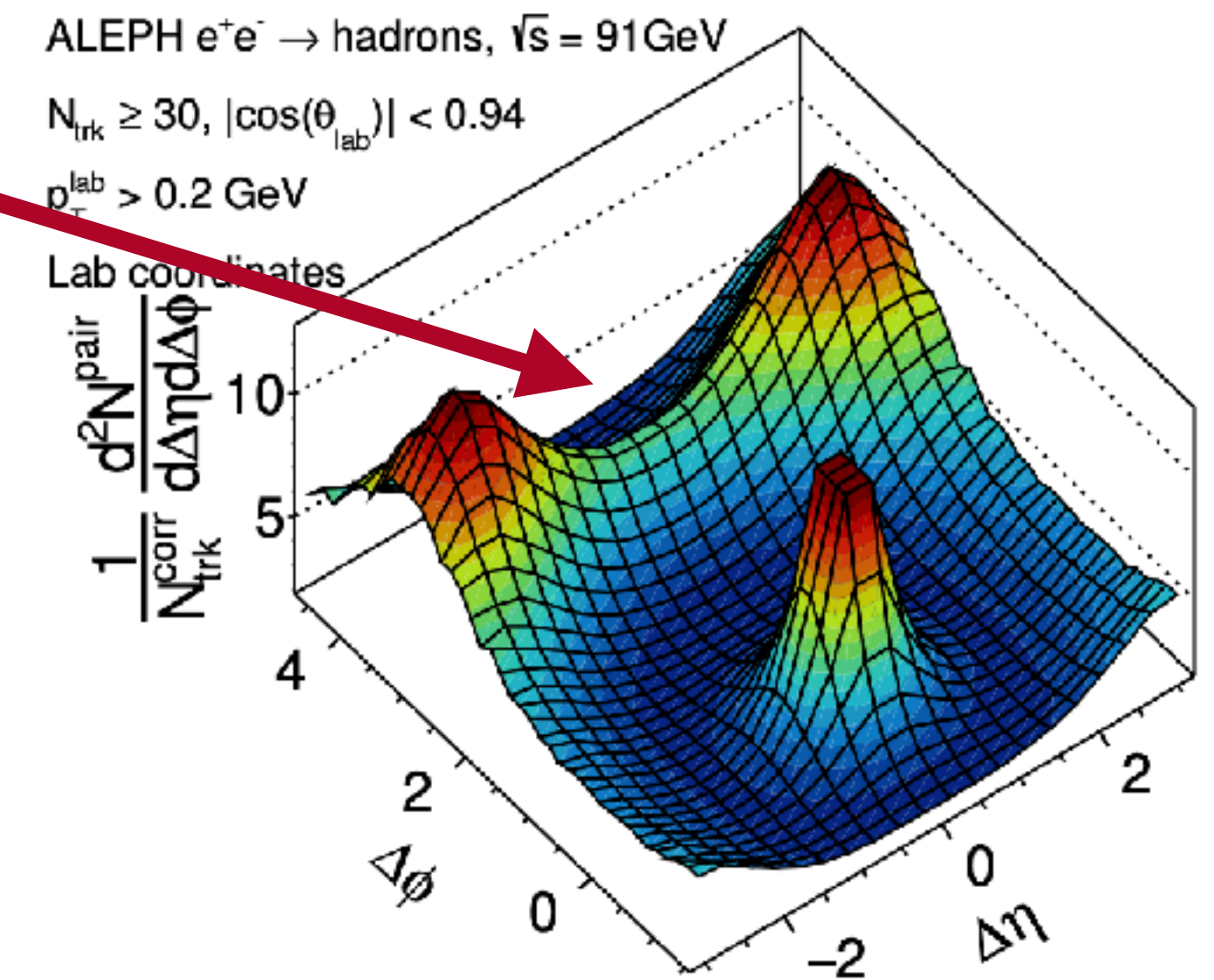
*PbPb vs. ee*

Badea et al 1906.00489

Back-to-back stuff

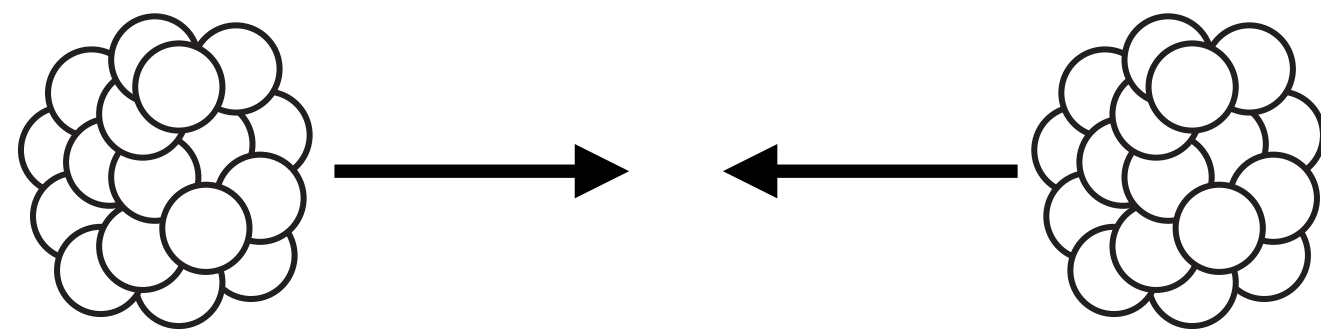


CMS 1305.0609



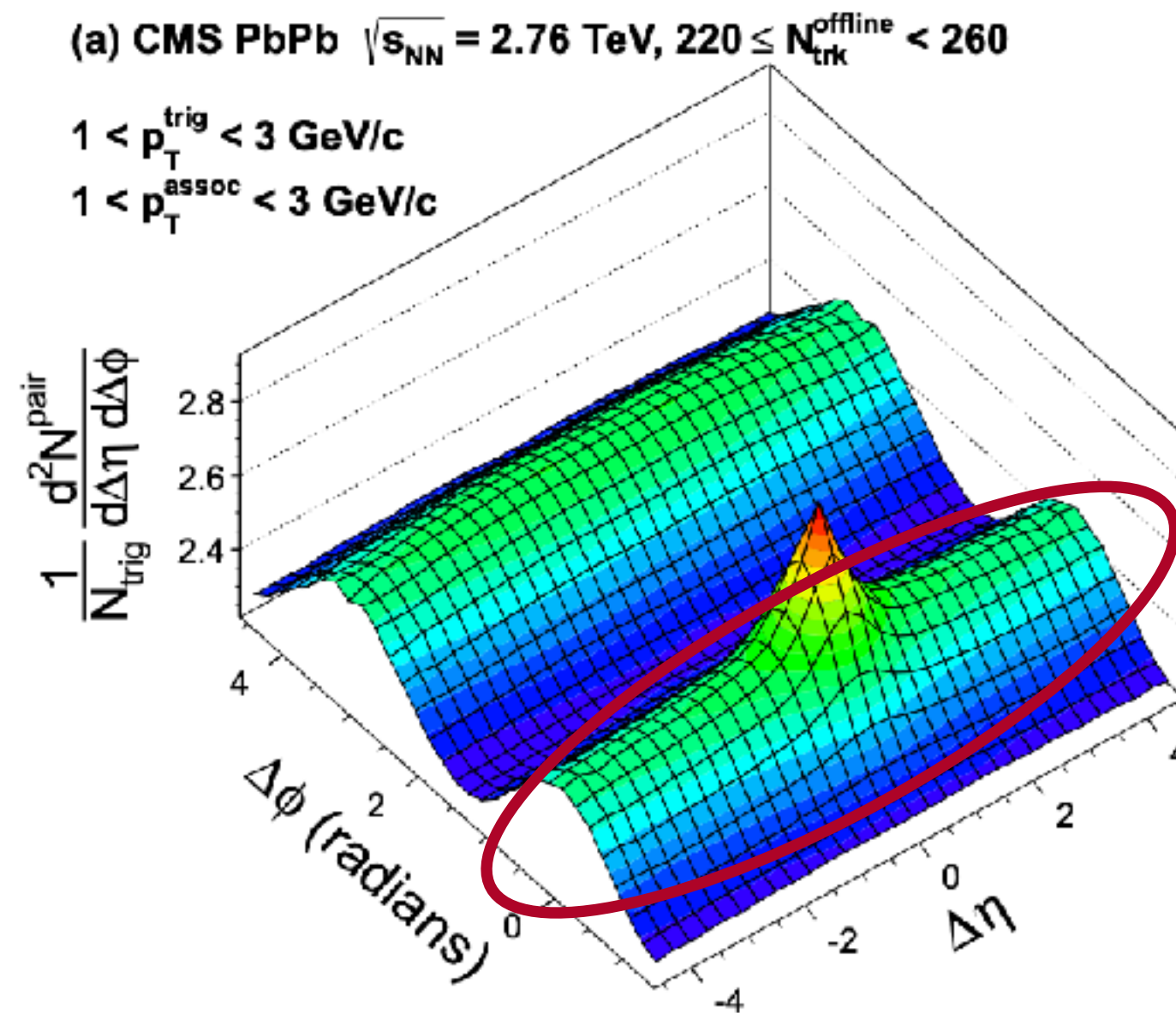
# COLLECTIVITY & QCD

There are correlations between particles in dense environments



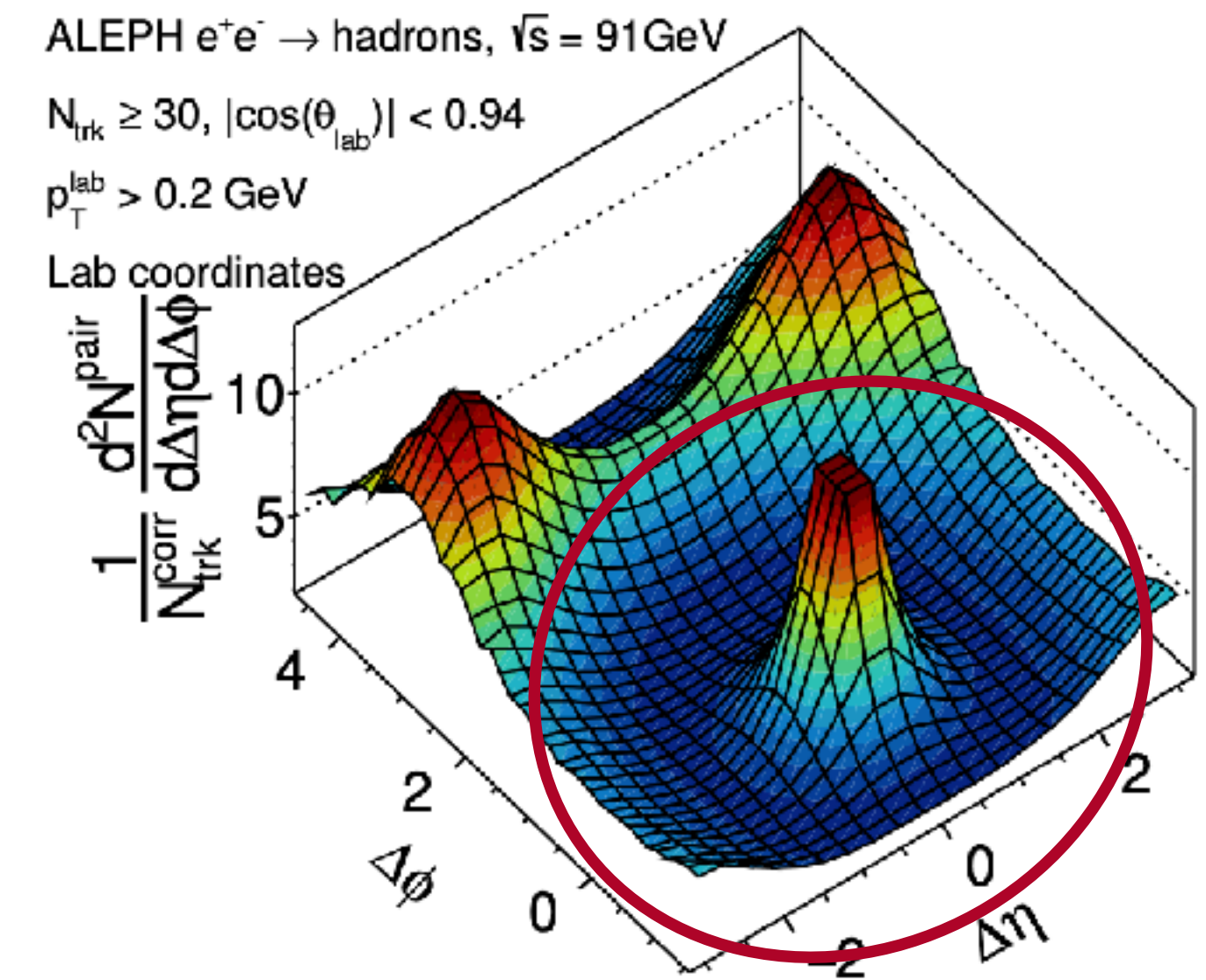
*PbPb vs. ee*

Badea et al 1906.00489



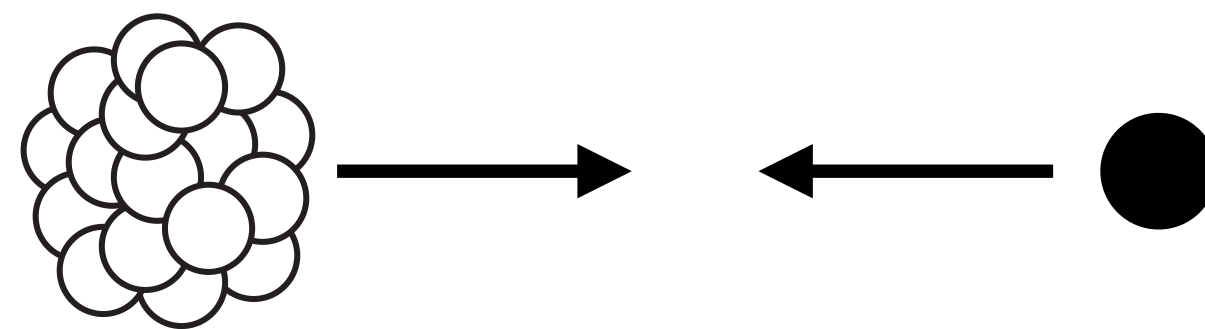
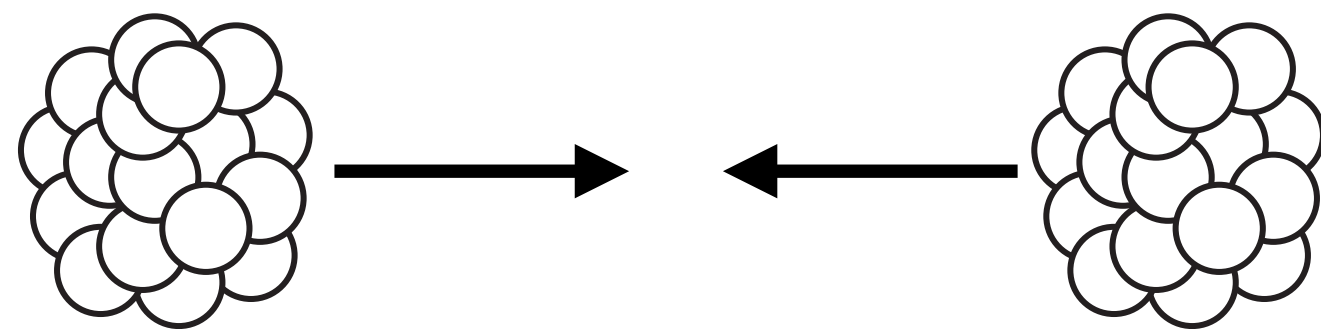
CMS 1305.0609

Collectivity vs. no collectivity  
 (Evidence of flow?)



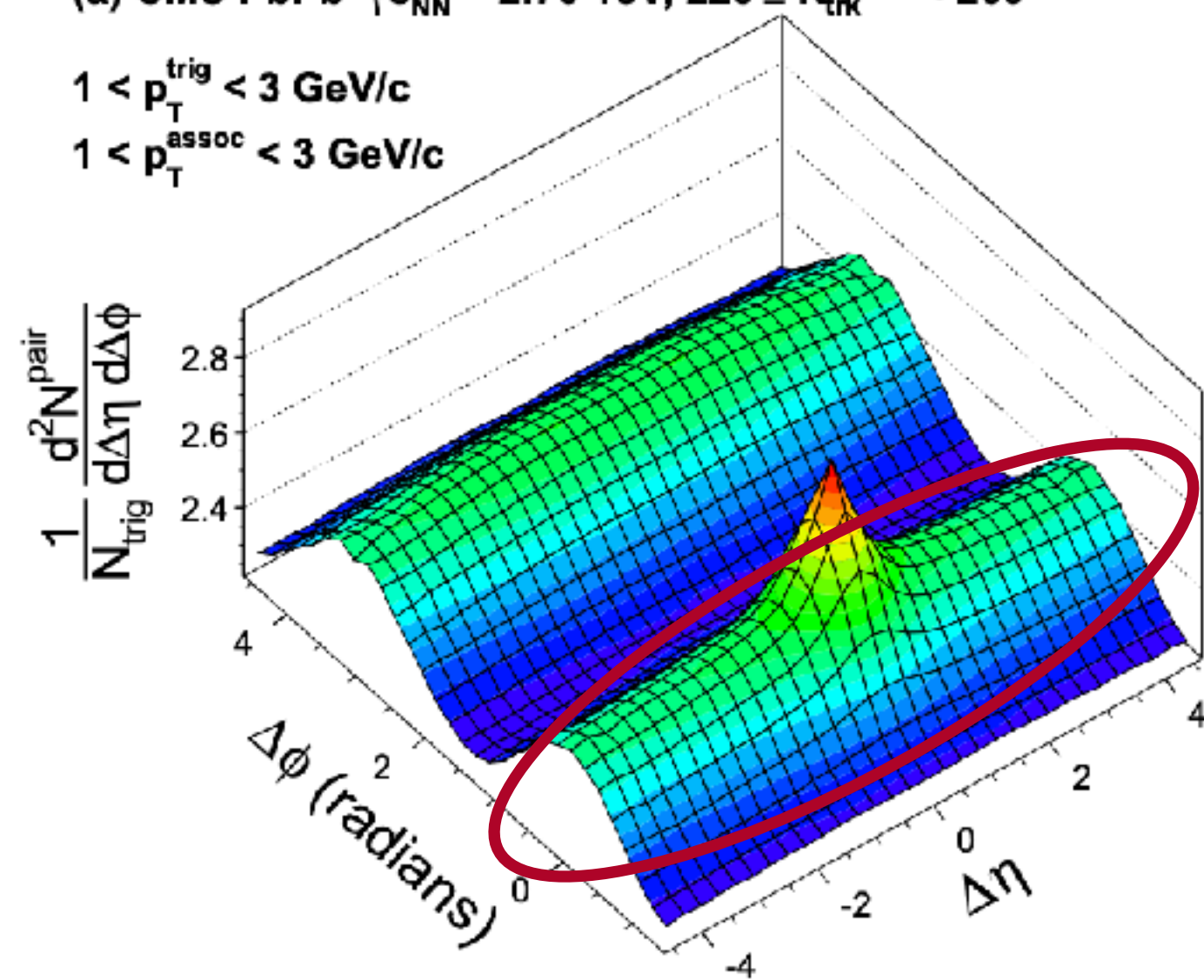
# COLLECTIVITY & QCD

There are correlations between particles in dense environments



(a) CMS PbPb  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 2.76$  TeV,  $220 \leq N_{trk}^{offline} < 260$

$1 < p_T^{trig} < 3$  GeV/c  
 $1 < p_T^{assoc} < 3$  GeV/c

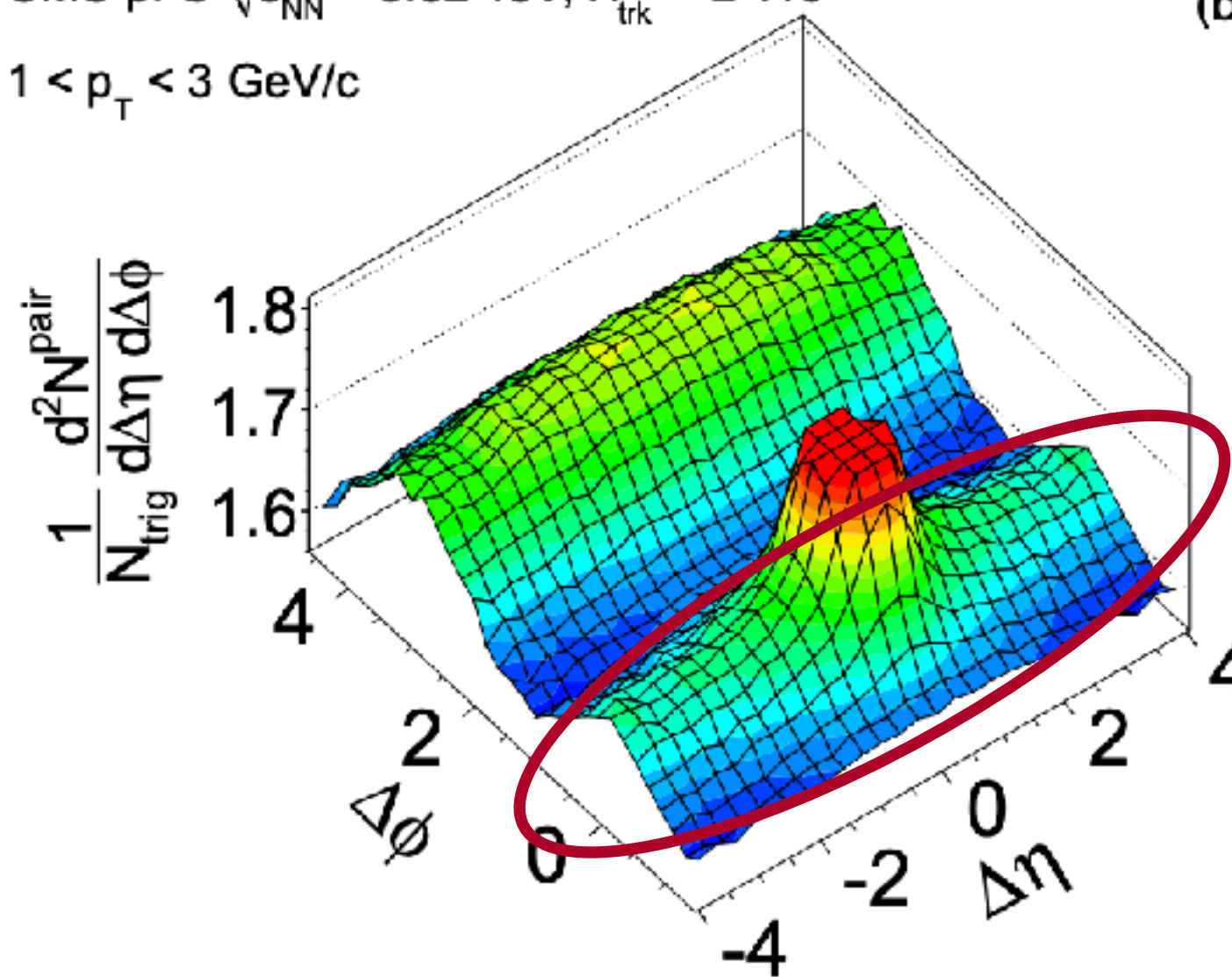


CMS 1305.0609

CMS pPb  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 5.02$  TeV,  $N_{trk}^{offline} \geq 110$

$1 < p_T < 3$  GeV/c

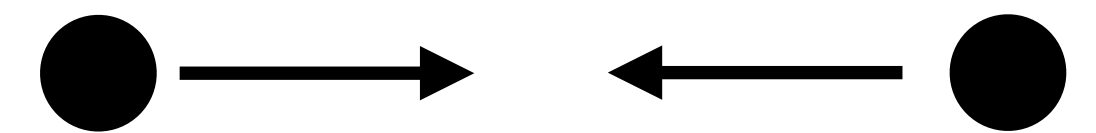
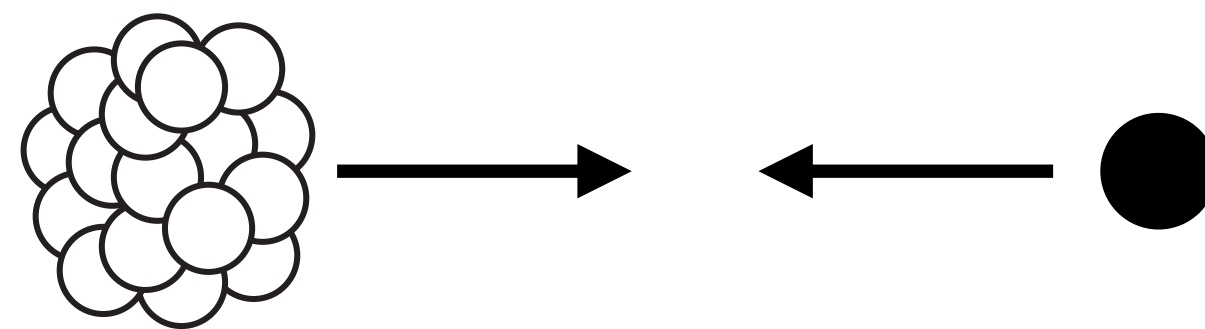
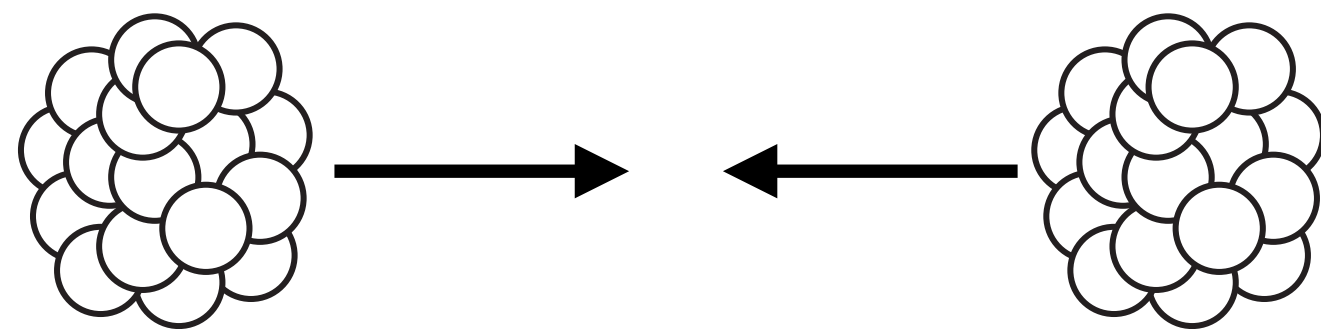
(b)



CMS 1210.5482

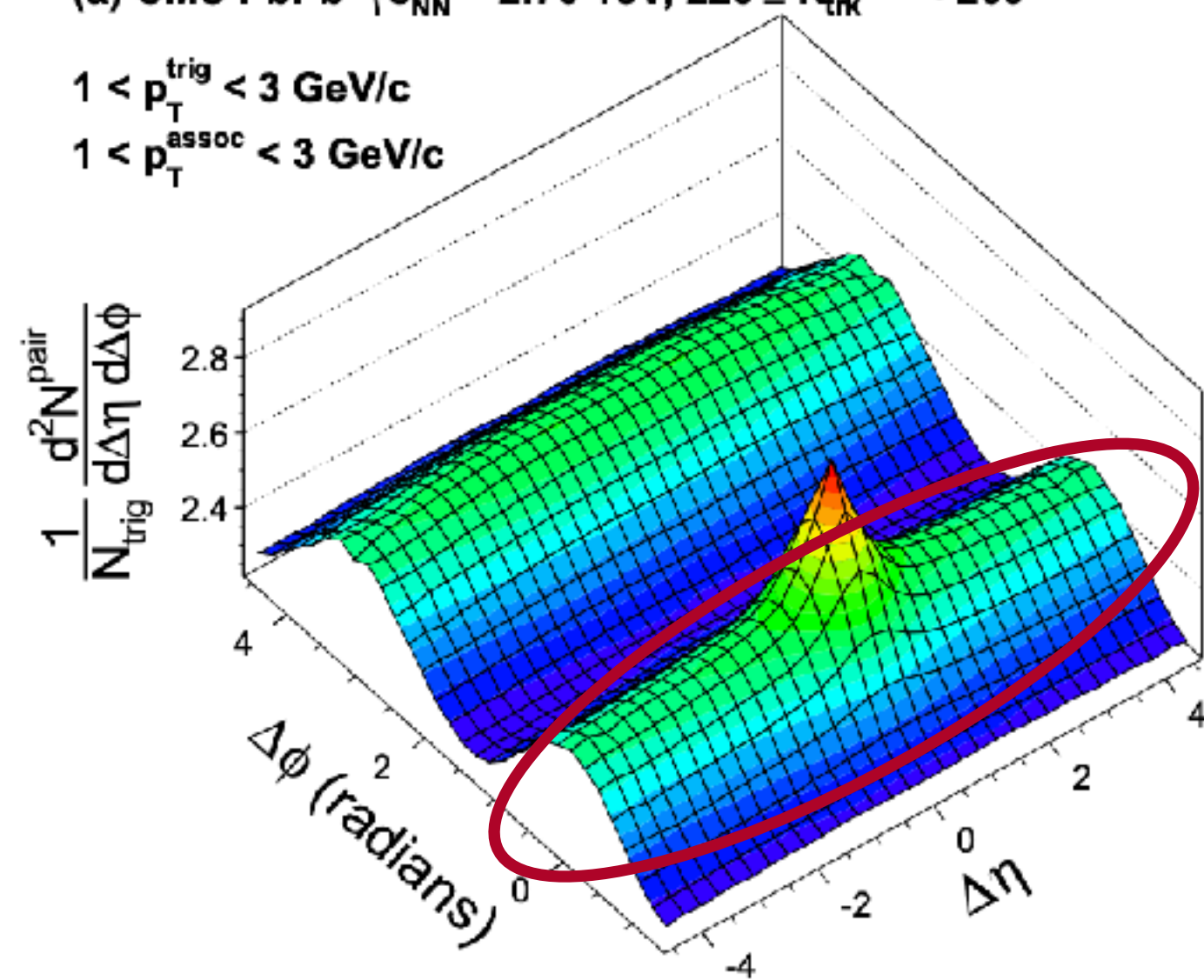
# COLLECTIVITY & QCD

There are correlations between particles in dense environments



(a) CMS PbPb  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 2.76$  TeV,  $220 \leq N_{\text{trk}}^{\text{offline}} < 260$

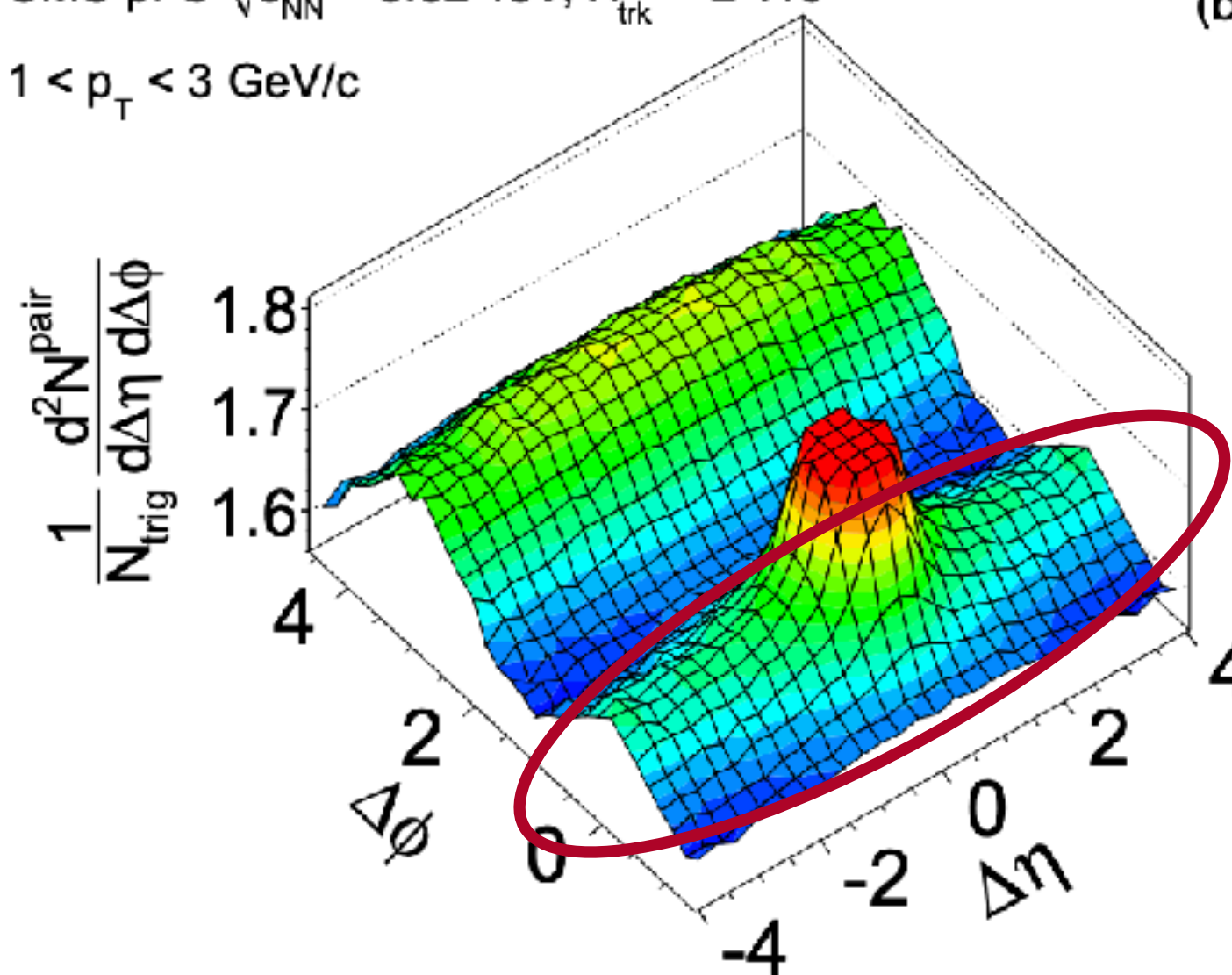
$1 < p_T^{\text{trig}} < 3$  GeV/c  
 $1 < p_T^{\text{assoc}} < 3$  GeV/c



CMS 1305.0609

CMS pPb  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 5.02$  TeV,  $N_{\text{trk}}^{\text{offline}} \geq 110$

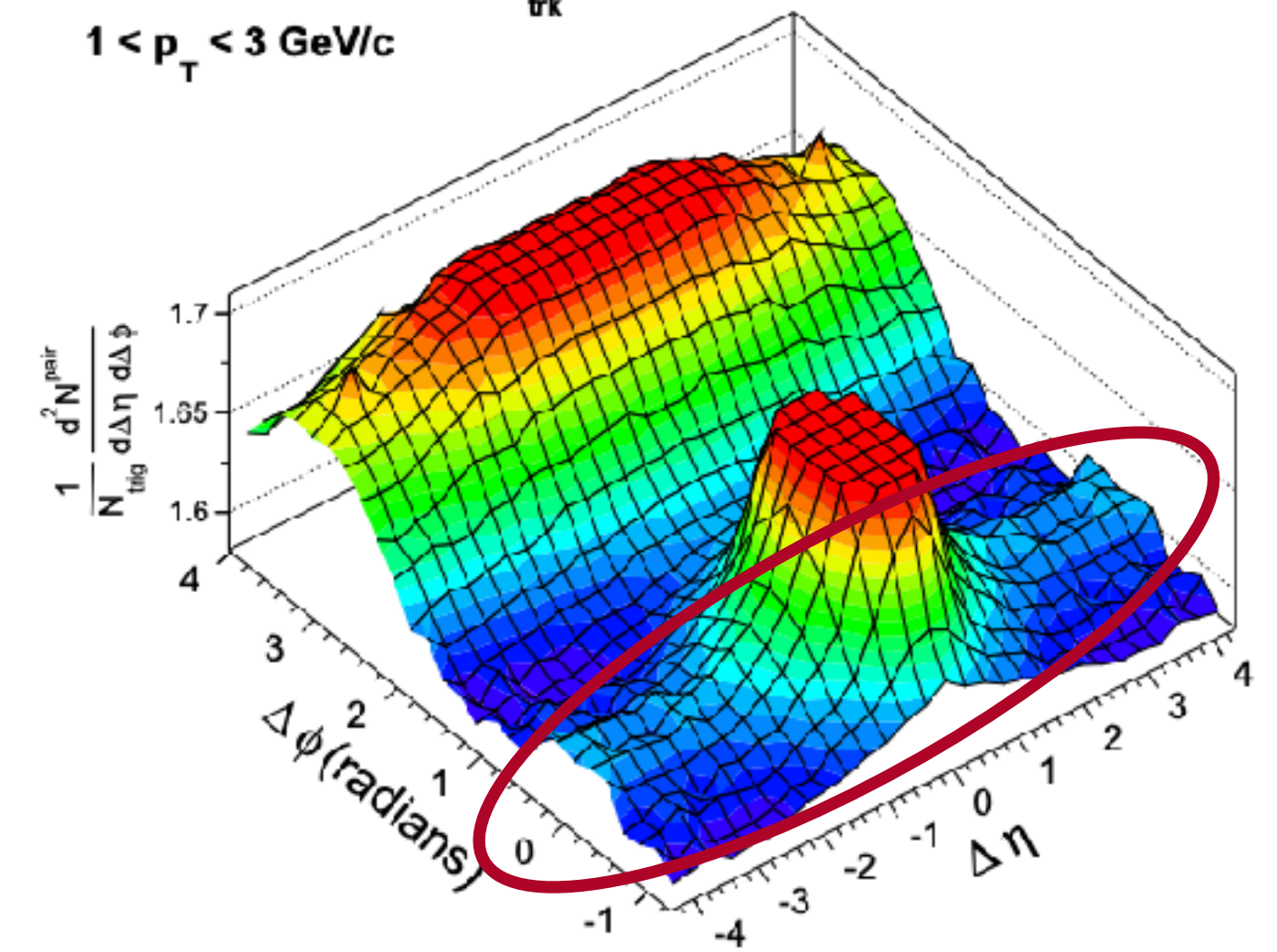
$1 < p_T < 3$  GeV/c



CMS 1210.5482

(b) CMS pp  $\sqrt{s} = 13$  TeV,  $N_{\text{trk}}^{\text{offline}} \geq 105$

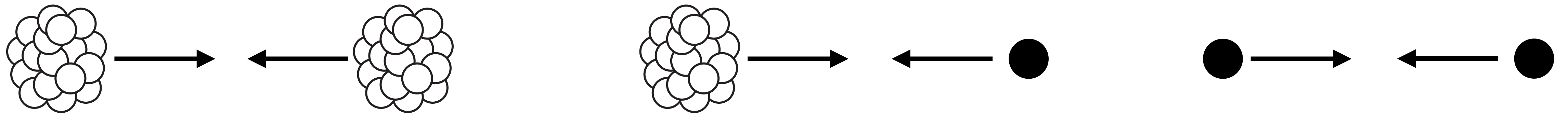
$1 < p_T < 3$  GeV/c



CMS 1510.03068

# COLLECTIVITY & QCD

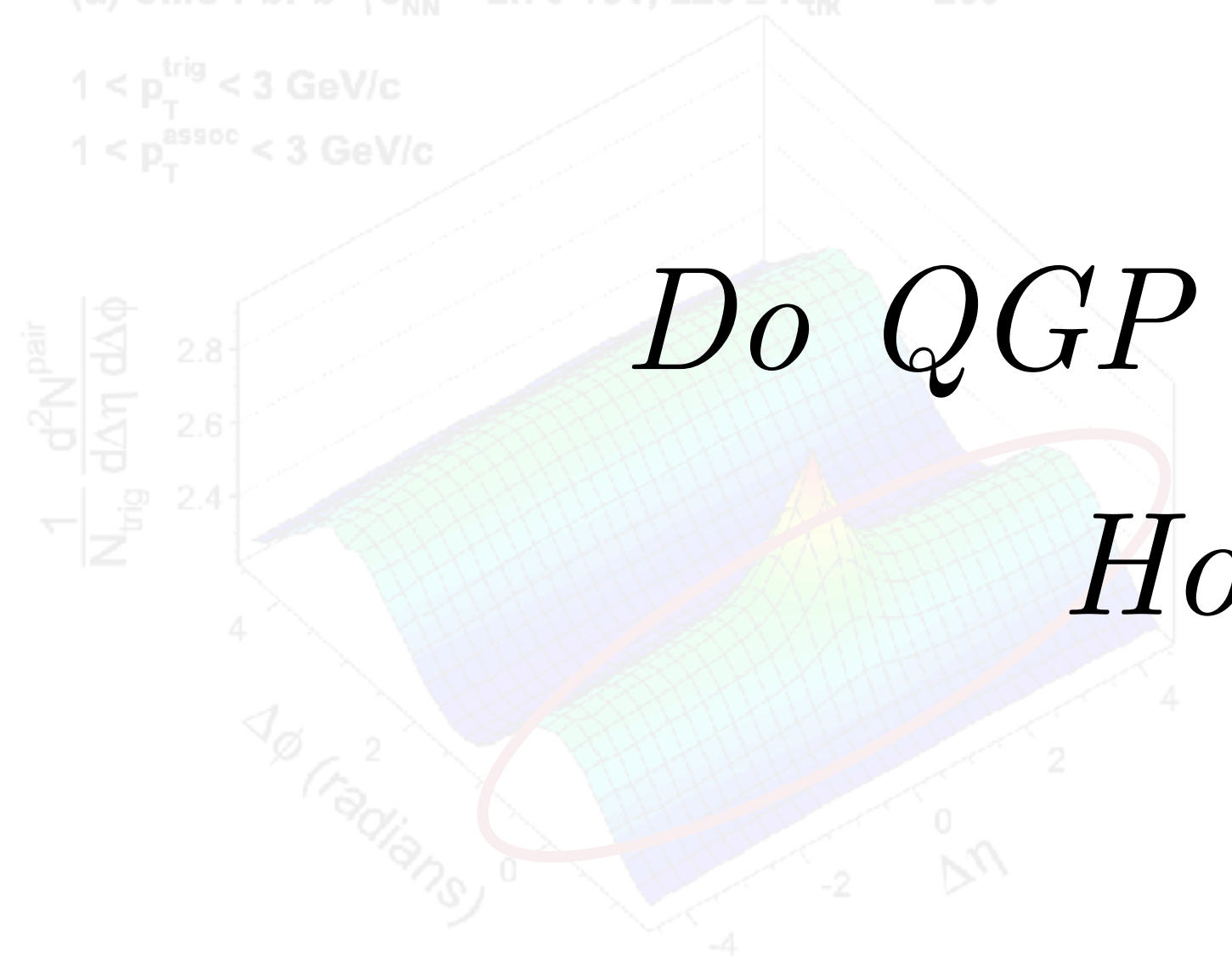
There are correlations between particles in dense environments



(a) CMS PbPb  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 2.76$  TeV,  $220 \leq N_{\text{trk}}^{\text{offline}} < 260$   
 $1 < p_T^{\text{trig}} < 3$  GeV/c  
 $1 < p_T^{\text{assoc}} < 3$  GeV/c

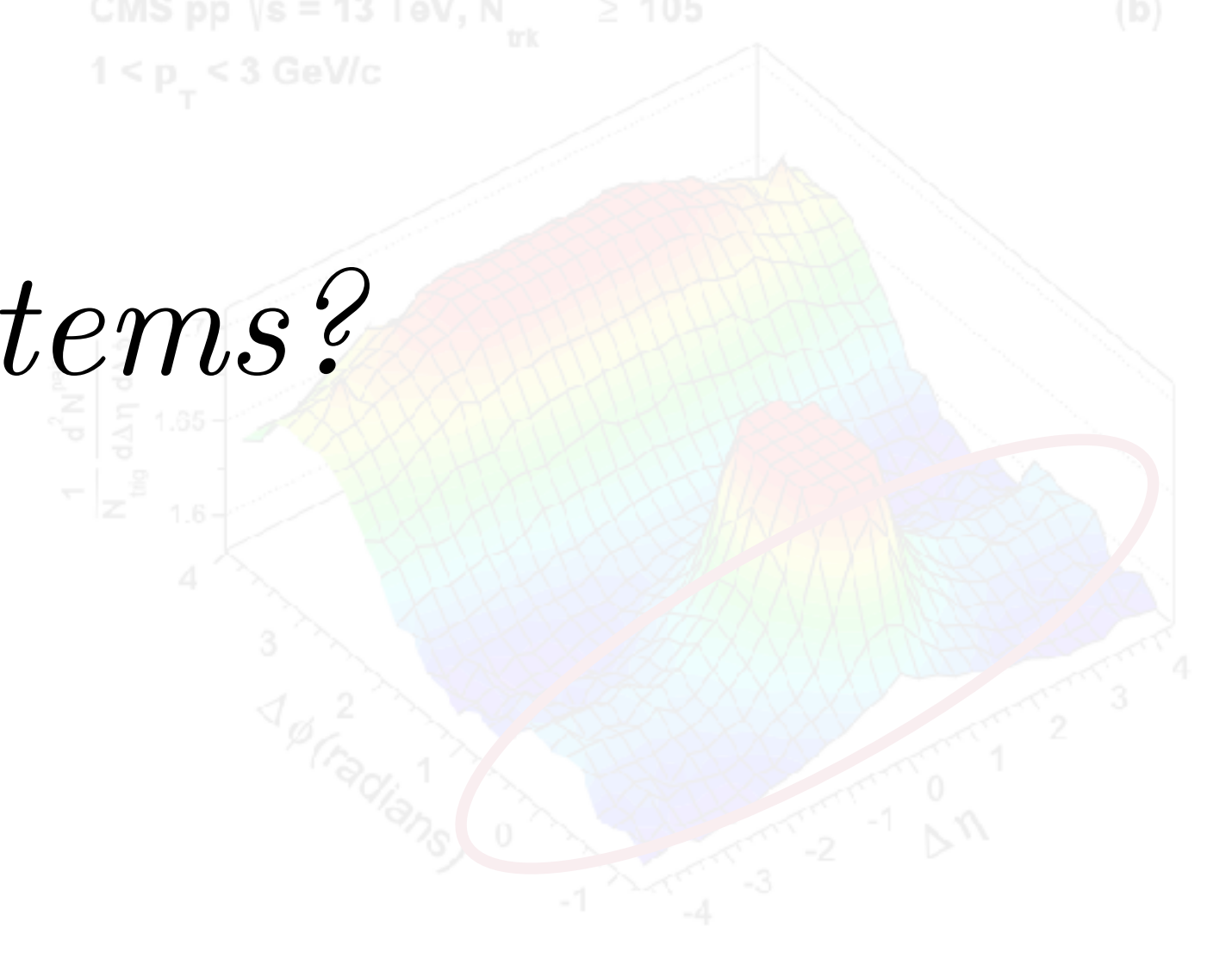
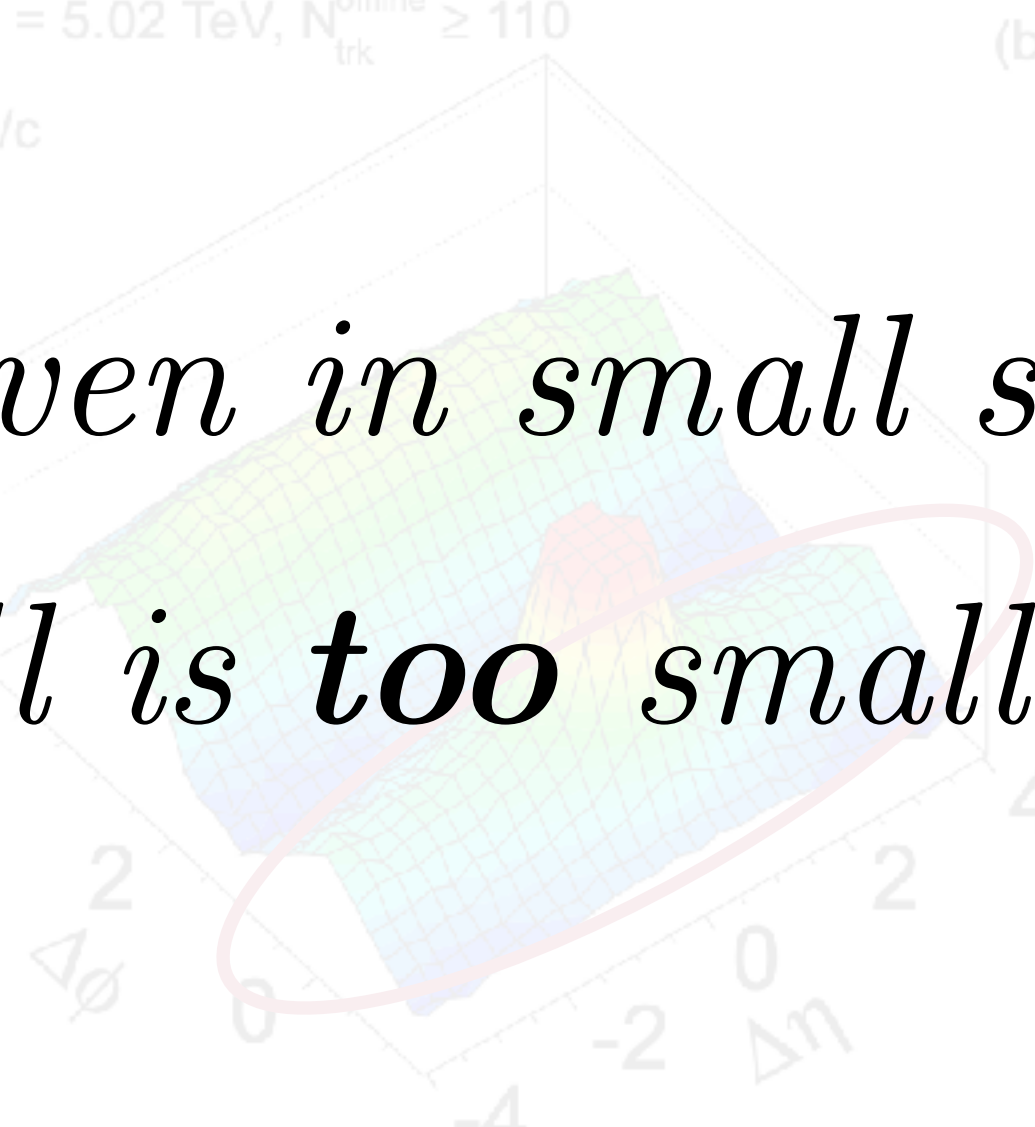
CMS pPb  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 5.02$  TeV,  $N_{\text{trk}}^{\text{offline}} \geq 110$   
 $1 < p_T < 3$  GeV/c

(b) CMS pp  $\sqrt{s} = 13$  TeV,  $N_{\text{trk}}^{\text{offline}} \geq 105$   
 $1 < p_T < 3$  GeV/c



*Do QGP arise even in small systems?*

*How small is **too** small?*



CMS 1305.0609

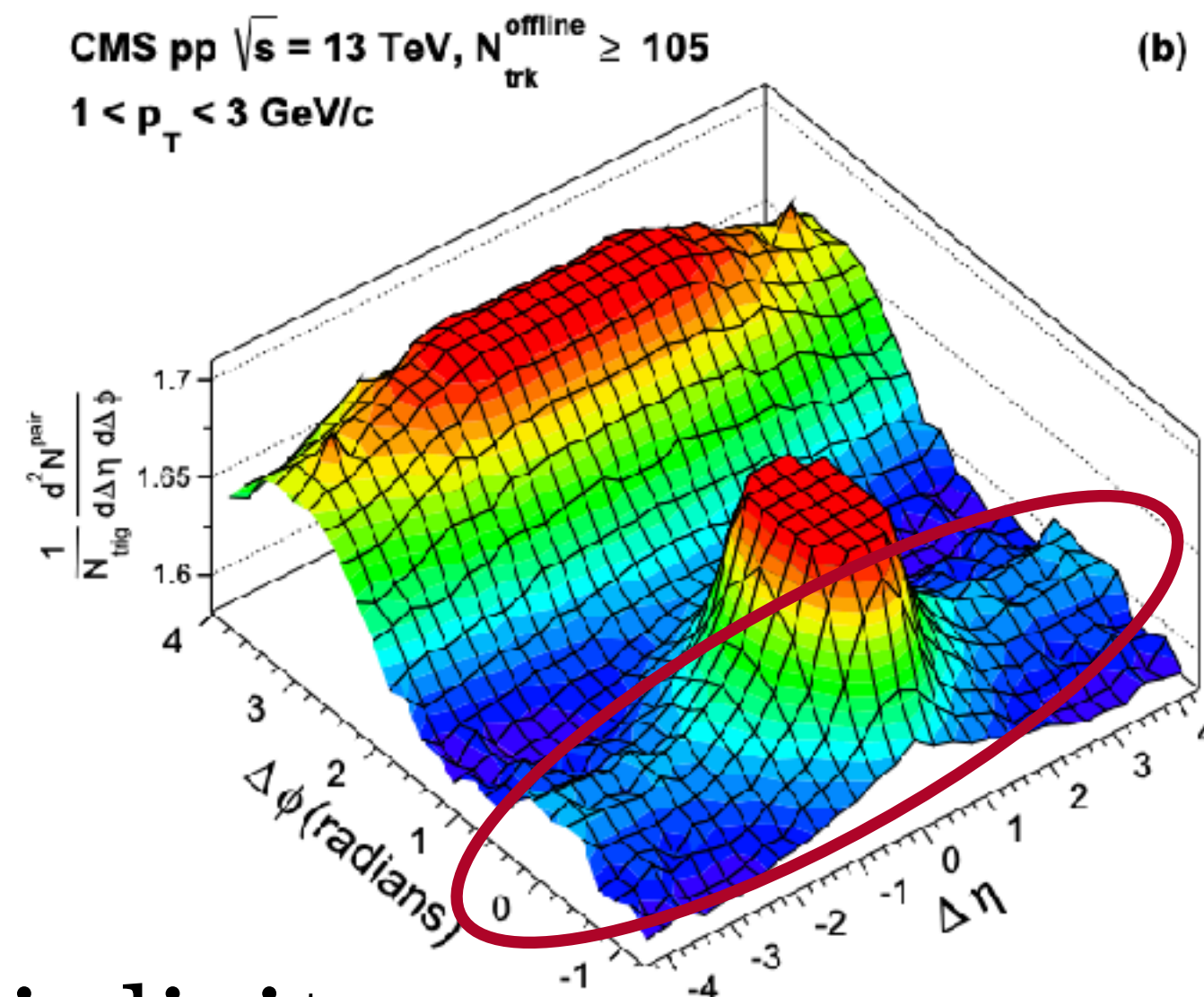
CMS 1210.5482

CMS 1510.03068

# COLLECTIVITY & QCD

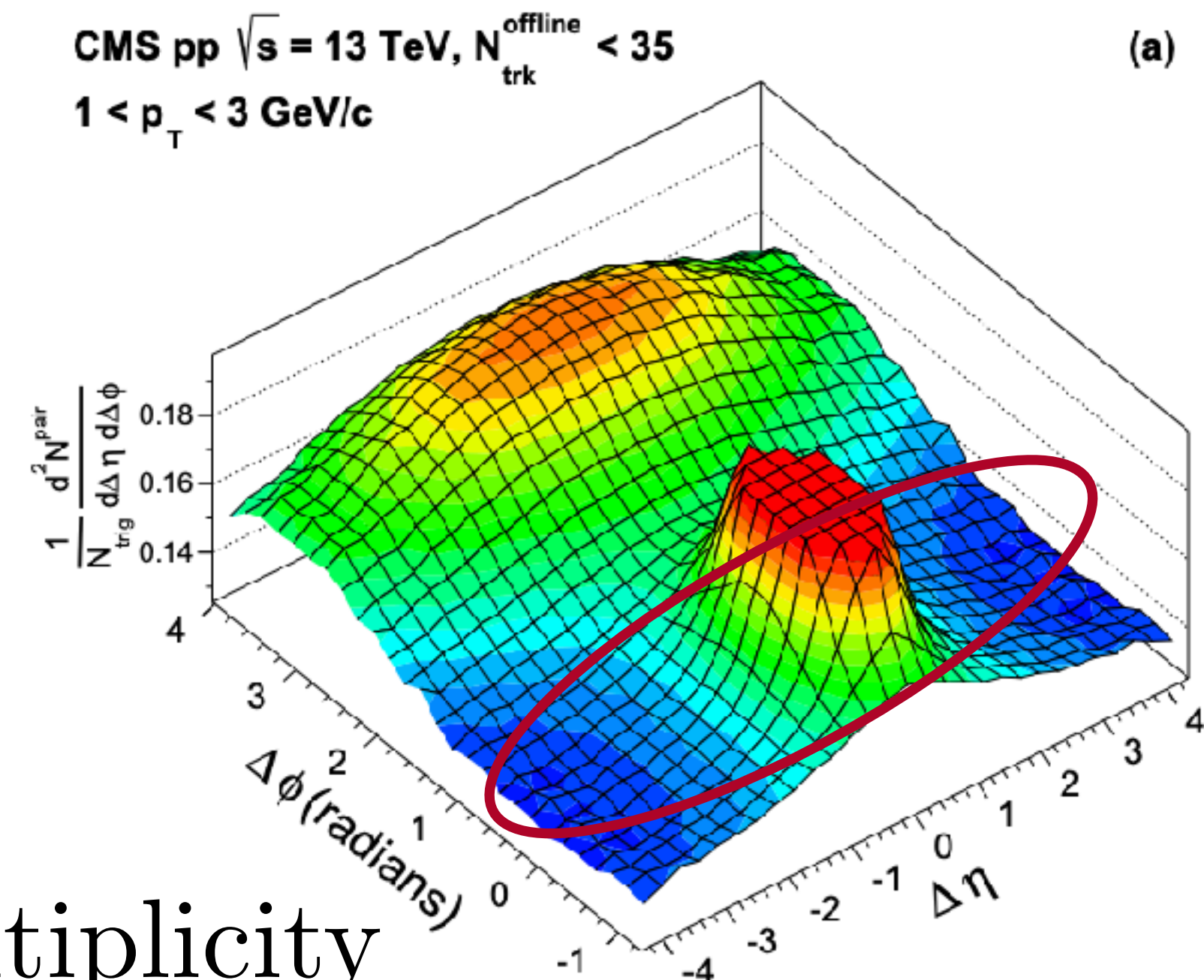
There are correlations between particles in dense environments

In sufficiently energetic & high multiplicity  $pp$  collisions, can QGP form?



High multiplicity

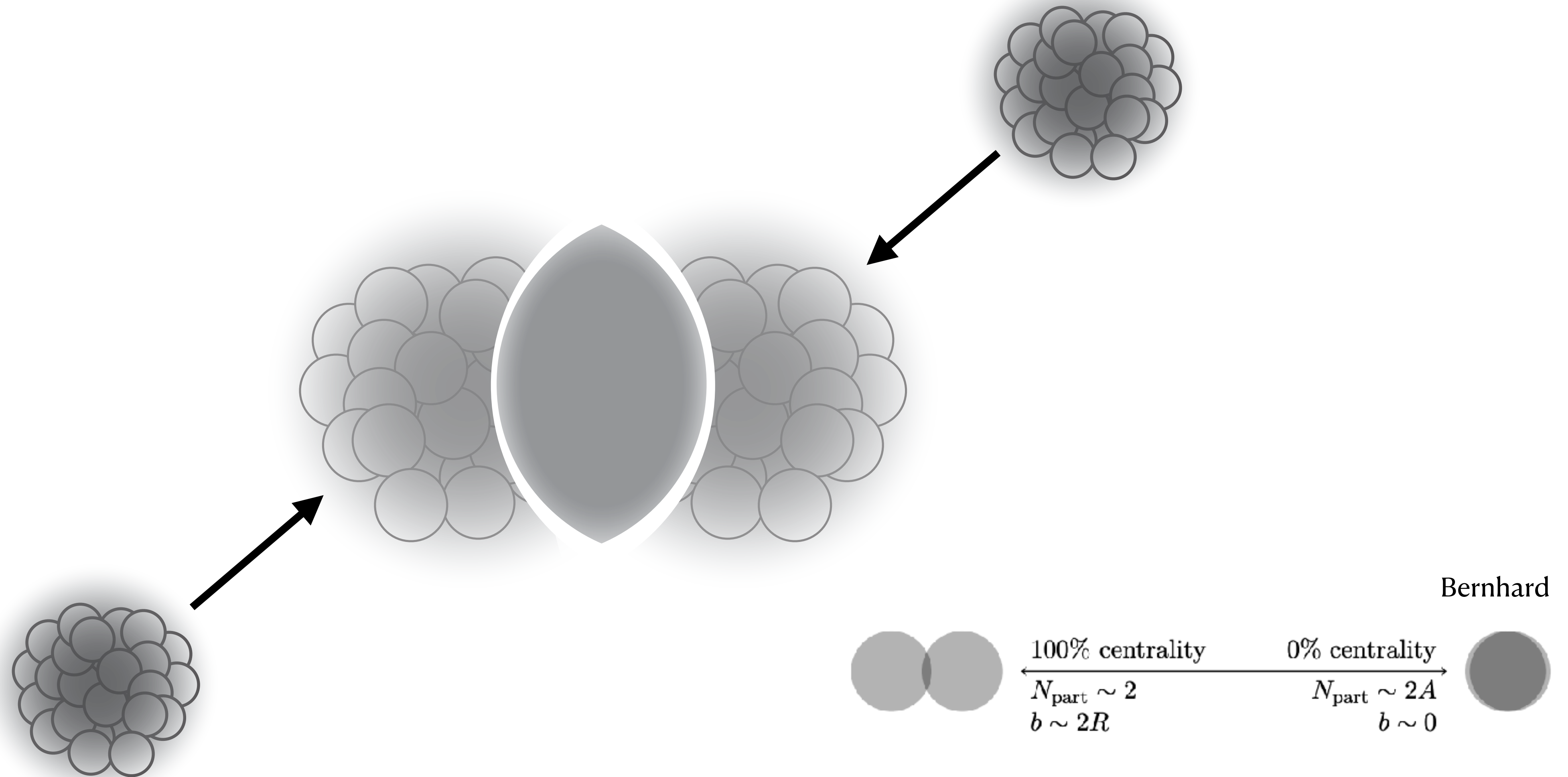
CMS 1510.03068



Low multiplicity

# COLLECTIVITY & QCD

Consider how collectivity arises

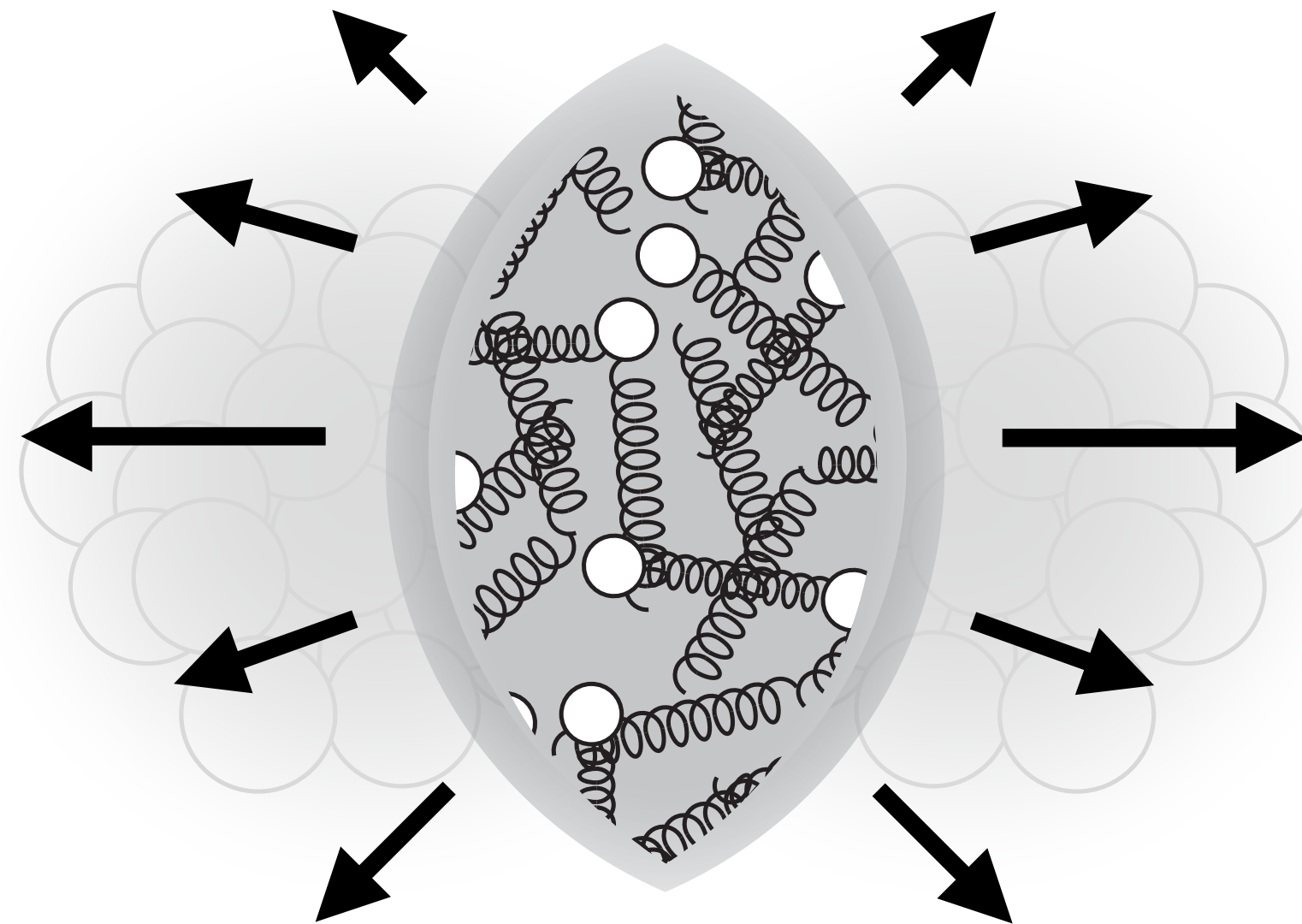




# COLLECTIVITY & QCD

Consider how collectivity arises

QGP expands anisotropically like a fluid with pressure



Can be modeled with hydrodynamical simulations

# COLLECTIVITY & QCD

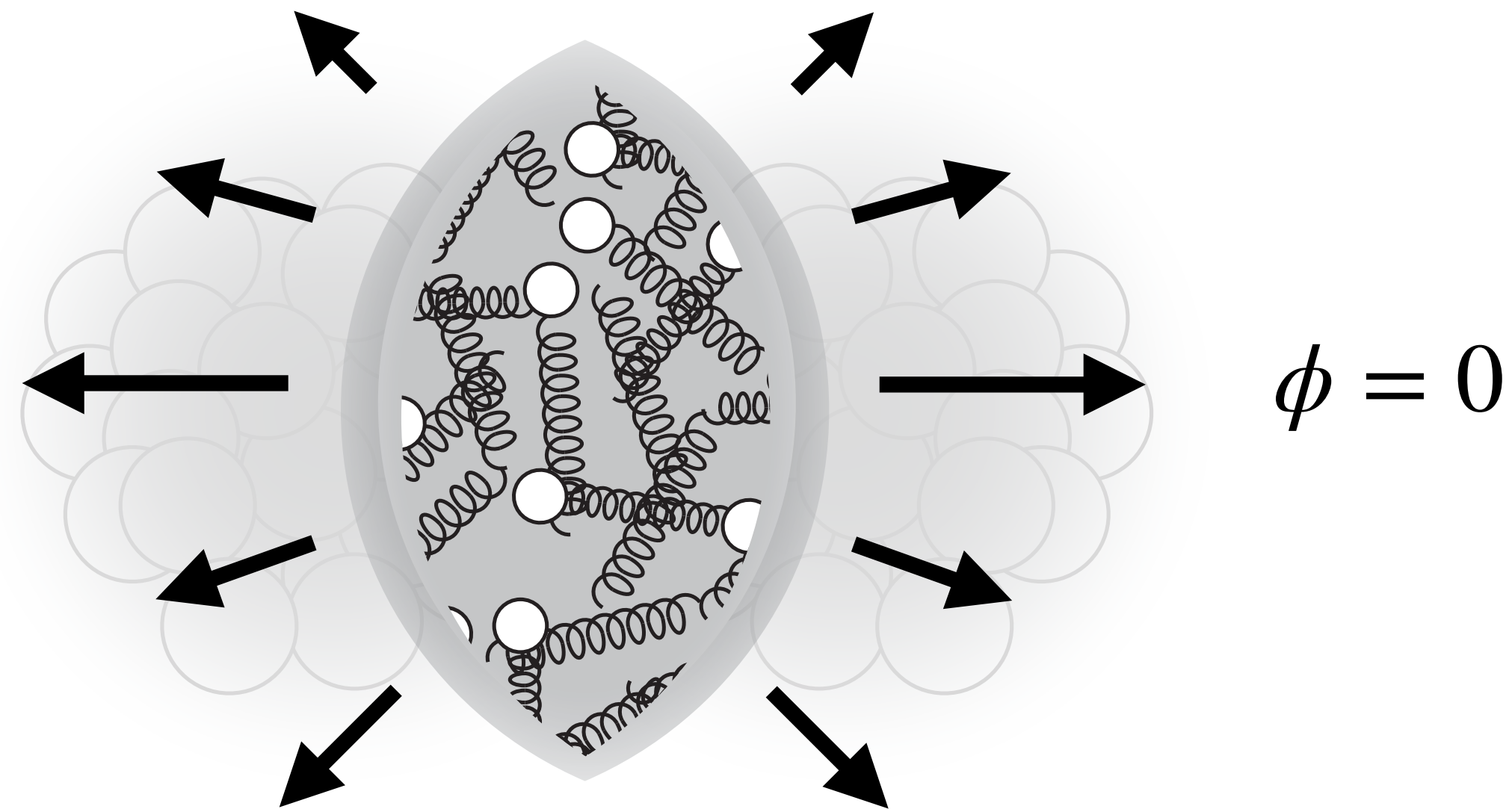
Characterize with *flow coefficients* or *harmonics*

$$\frac{dN}{d\phi} \propto 1 + 2 \sum v_n \cos(n(\phi - \Psi_n))$$

$$v_n = \langle \cos [n(\phi - \Psi_n)] \rangle$$

Elliptic flow

$$v_2 = \langle \cos [2(\phi - \Psi_2)] \rangle$$



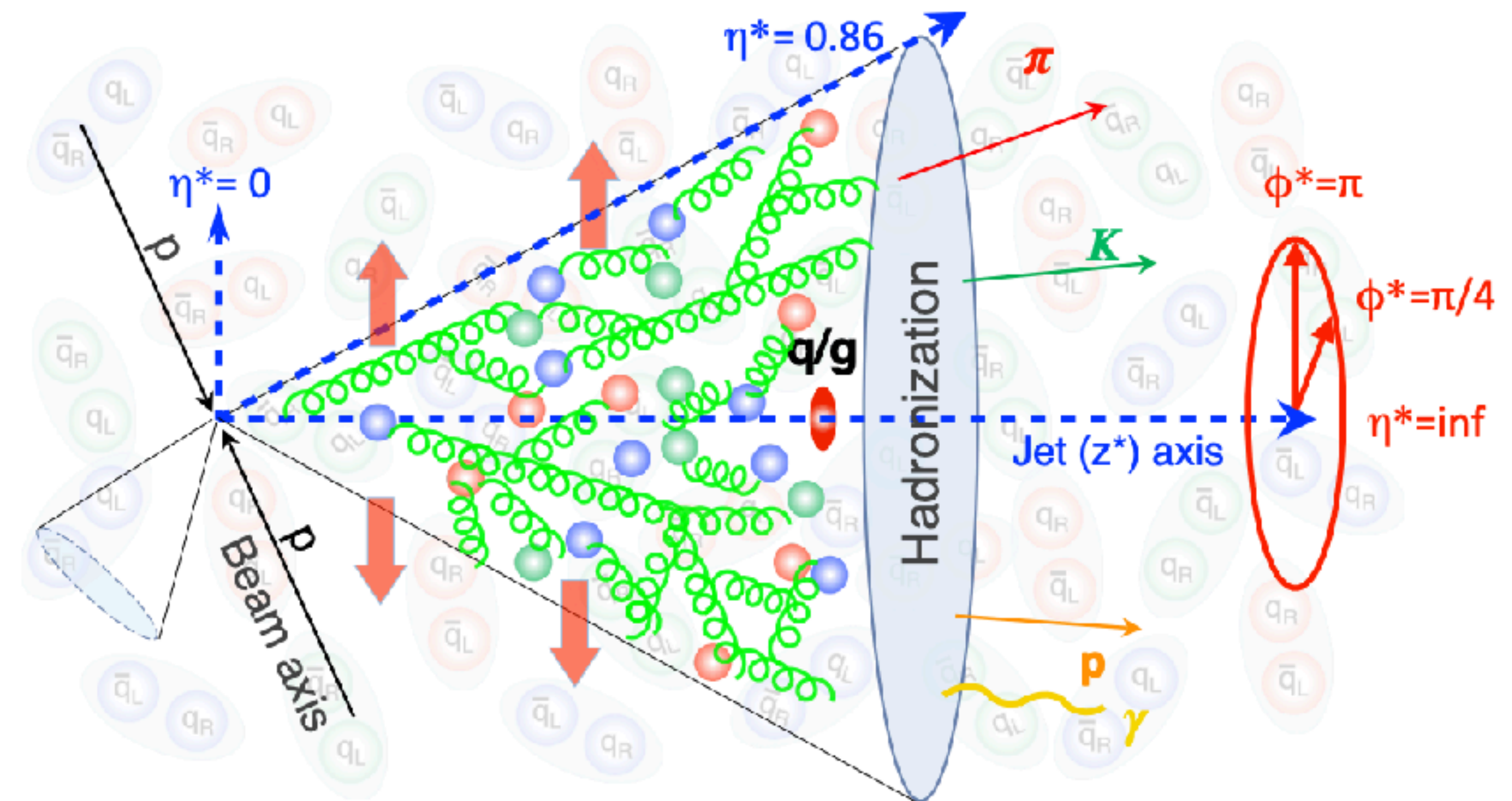
*Average over particles in event and centrality bin*

# COLLECTIVITY & JETS

Using these observables, can we see flow in jets?

*Instead of almond-shape initial size, what about a jet?*

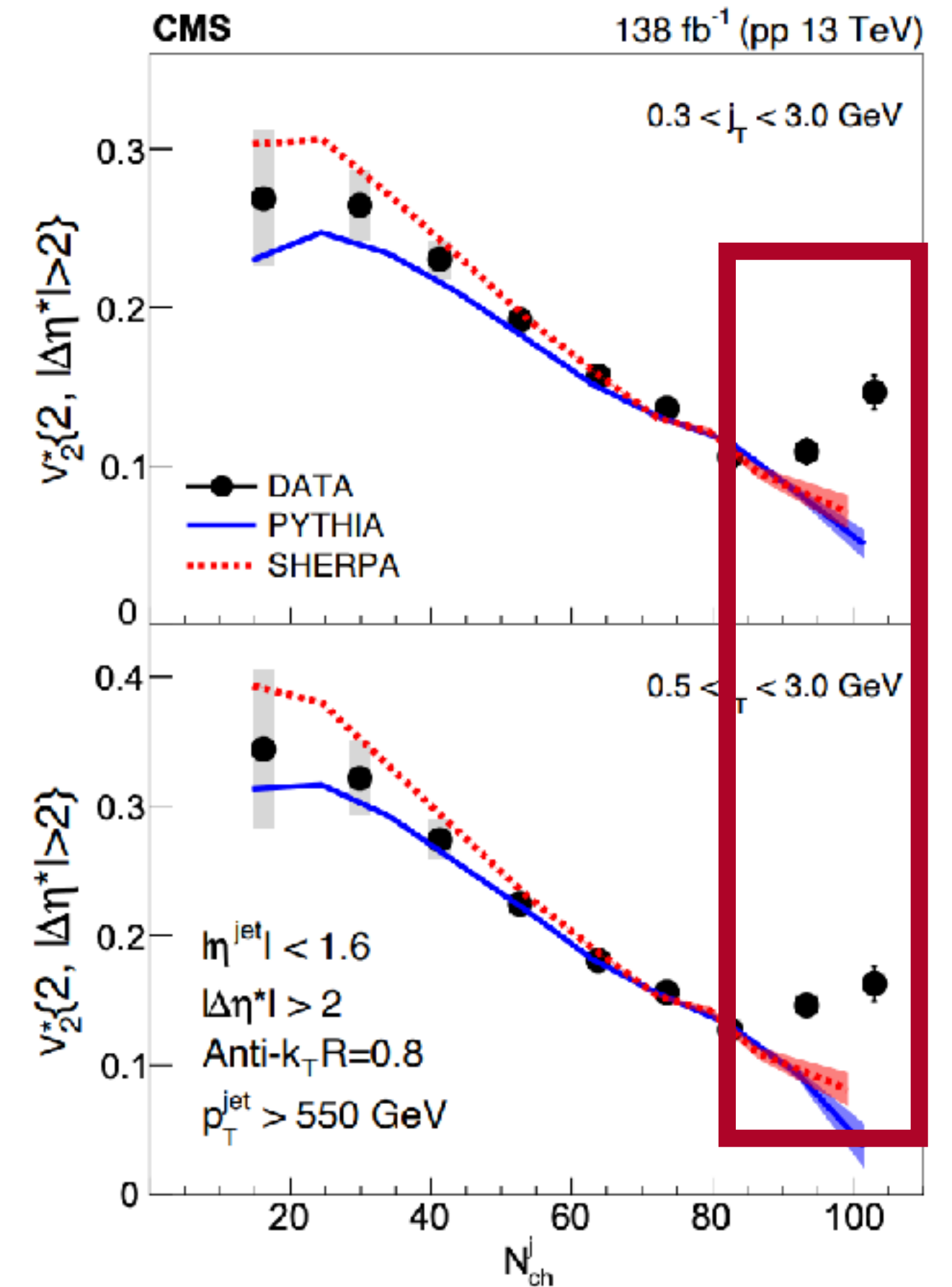
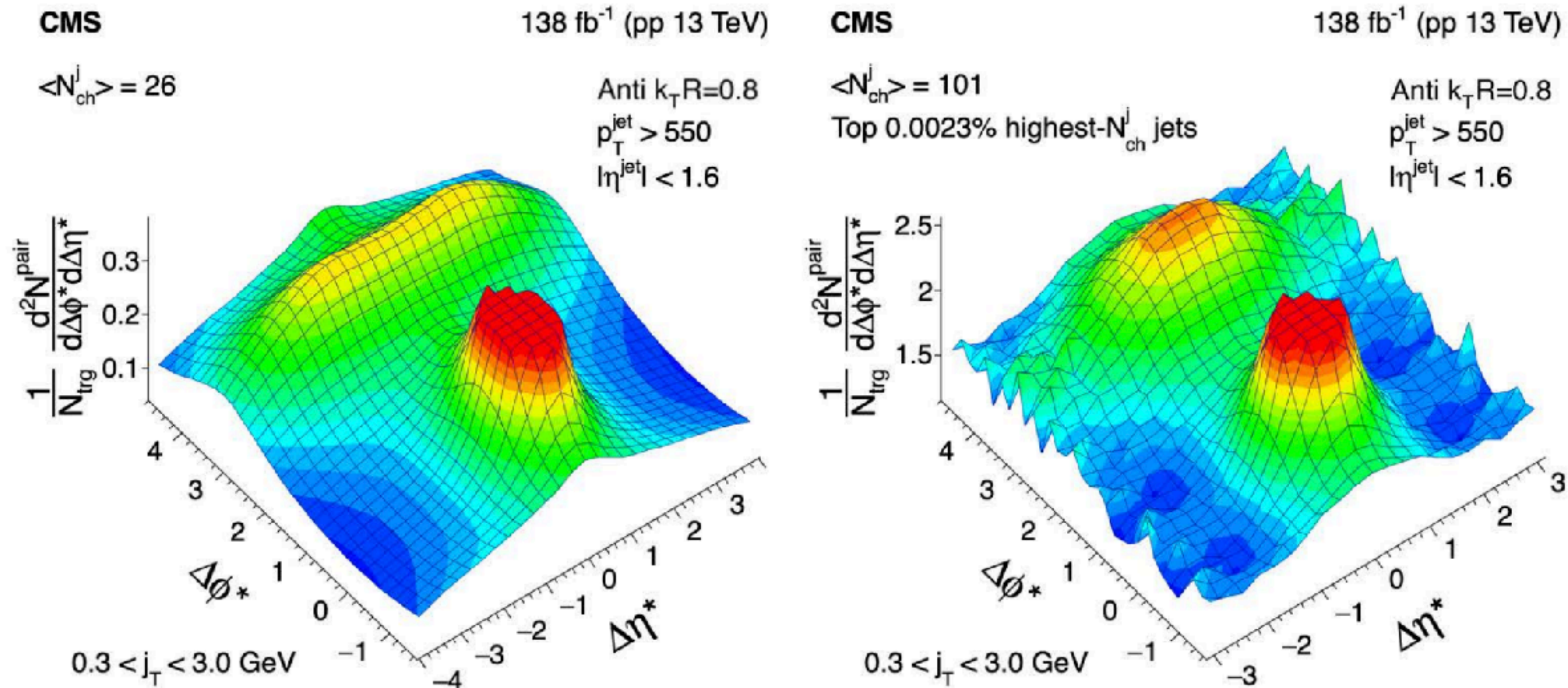
$$\frac{1}{N_{\text{ch}}^{\text{trg}}} \frac{dN^{\text{pair}}}{d\Delta\phi^*} \propto 1 + 2 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} V_{n\Delta}^* \cos(n\Delta\phi^*)$$



CMS 2312.17103

# COLLECTIVITY & JETS

Using these observables, can we see flow in jets?

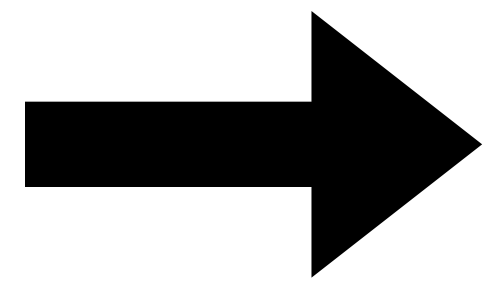


CMS 2312.17103

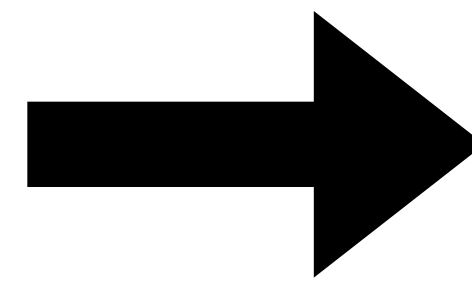
# OUTLOOK

*Pipeline for studying hydrodynamics in jets  
(Work in progress)*

Pythia 8  
*Simulate CMS  
jet samples*



Trajectum  
*Apply  
hydrodynamics to jet  
constituents*



Compute  
Event Shapes  
*See if with hydro we  
can better match  
data*

*Pipeline*

*Pythia 8*

*Simulate CMS*

*jet samples*

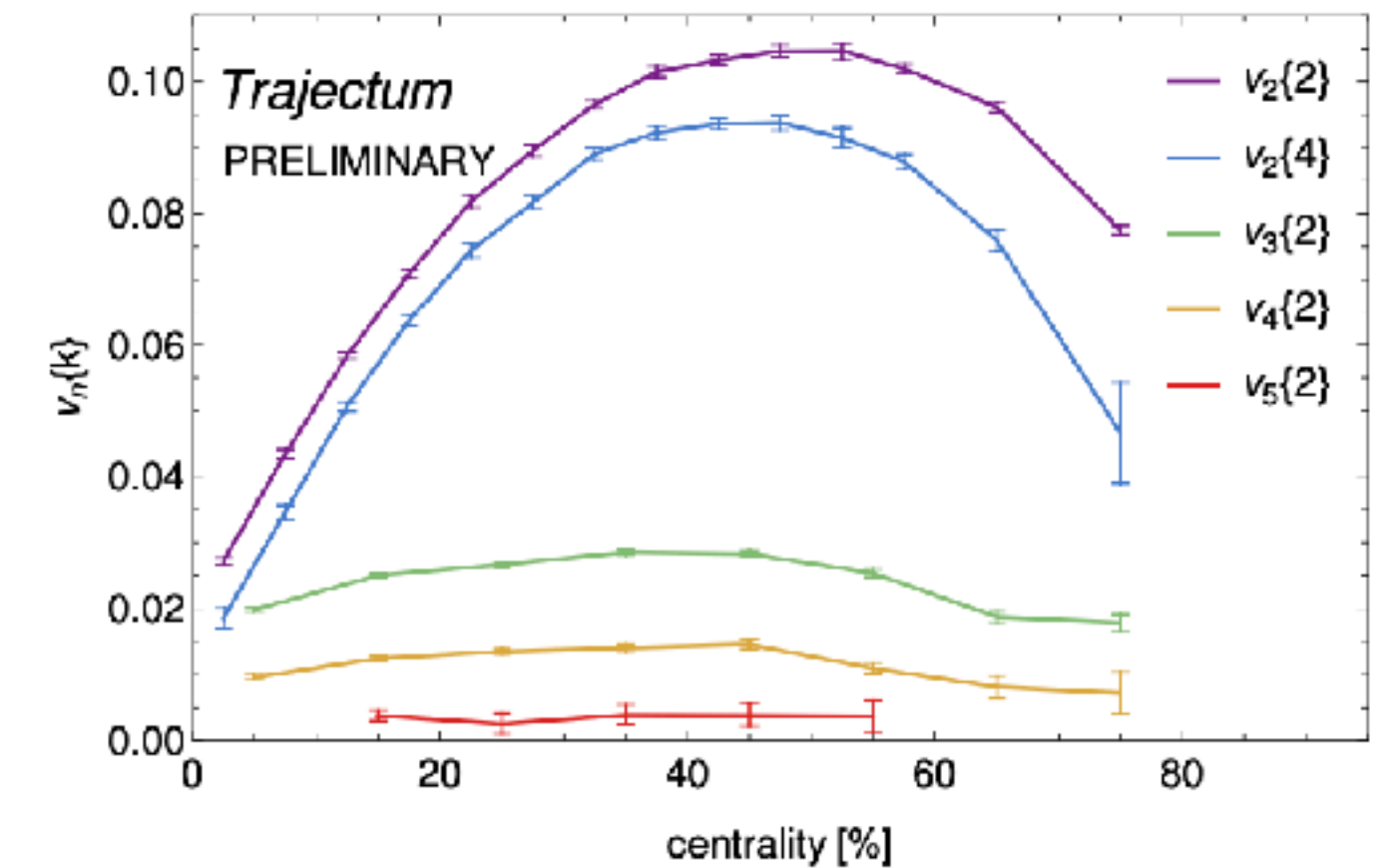
Trajectum Code  
(G. Nijs)

```
#
# References:
# Phys. Rev. C 82 (2010) 014610 [arXiv:1006.5018]
# Phys. Rev. C 82 (2010) 044610 [arXiv:1007.0963]
#-----#
#-----#
# This is Trajectum 2.0
#-----#
# Lead developers:
# Govert Nijs      Wilke van der Schee
#-----#
# Code contributors:
# Robin van Bijleveld      Cari Cesarotti
# Olaf Massen      Daniel Spitz
#-----#
# If you use Trajectum for a publication, please cite:
# Phys. Rev. Lett. 126 (2021) 202301 [arXiv:2010.15130]
# Phys. Rev. C 103 (2021) 054909 [arXiv:2010.15134]
#-----#
# If you use any of the parameter settings derived from Bayesian analyses as
# found in the parfiles/ folder, please cite the corresponding publication and
# clearly state in your publication where the settings are coming from.
#-----#
# Trajectum depends on several libraries shown above. Please follow their
# citation requests if you use Trajectum features which rely on these
# libraries.
#-----#
Initializing event generators:
  Initializing equation of state and transport coefficients... done.
  Initializing hydrodynamics model... done.
  Initializing prehydrodynamic stage model... done.
  Initializing initial conditions model... done.
  Initializing particlization model... done.
  Initializing hard processes... done.
  Quick initialization of other threads... done.
Finished initialization.

Generating entropies for uniformization of entropy distribution:
Running... done.
Process took 0.2 seconds.

Generating events:
Running... 20% (2/10) done (4 seconds have passed, 1
```

*s in jets*



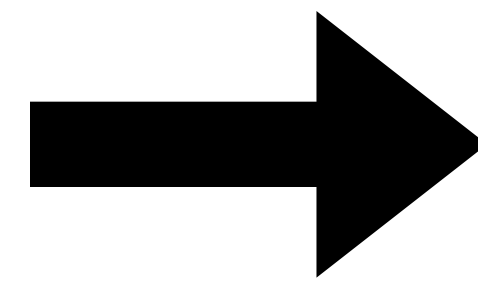
*Cesarotti*

# OUTLOOK

*Pipeline for studying hydrodynamics in jets  
(Work in progress)*

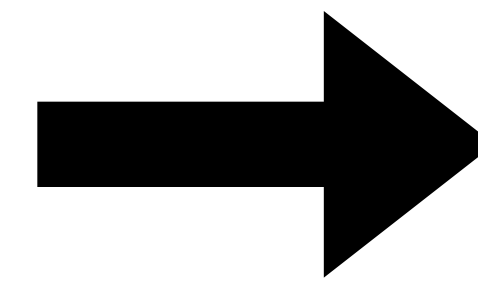
Pythia 8

*Simulate CMS  
jet samples*



Trajectum

*Apply  
hydrodynamics to jet  
constituents*



Compute  
Event Shapes

*See if with hydro we  
can better match  
data*

*Compare  $v_2$  to ring EMD?  
(See ATLAS 2305.16930)*

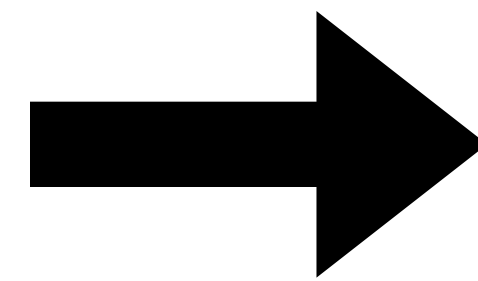


# OUTLOOK

*Pipeline for studying hydrodynamics in jets  
(Work in progress)*

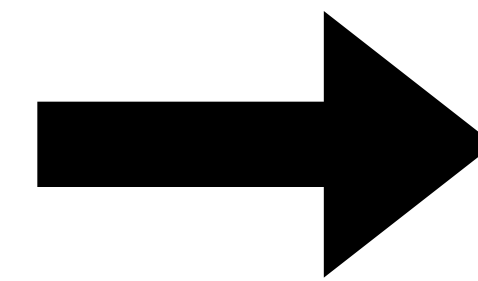
Pythia 8

*Simulate CMS  
jet samples*



Trajectum

*Apply  
hydrodynamics to jet  
constituents*



Compute  
Event Shapes

*See if with hydro we  
can better match  
data*

*Could reveal more about the  
nature of QCD!*

*Compare  $v_2$  to ring EMD?  
(See ATLAS 2305.16930)*