

Probe nuclear matter with jets at NLO

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Hard Probes 2012

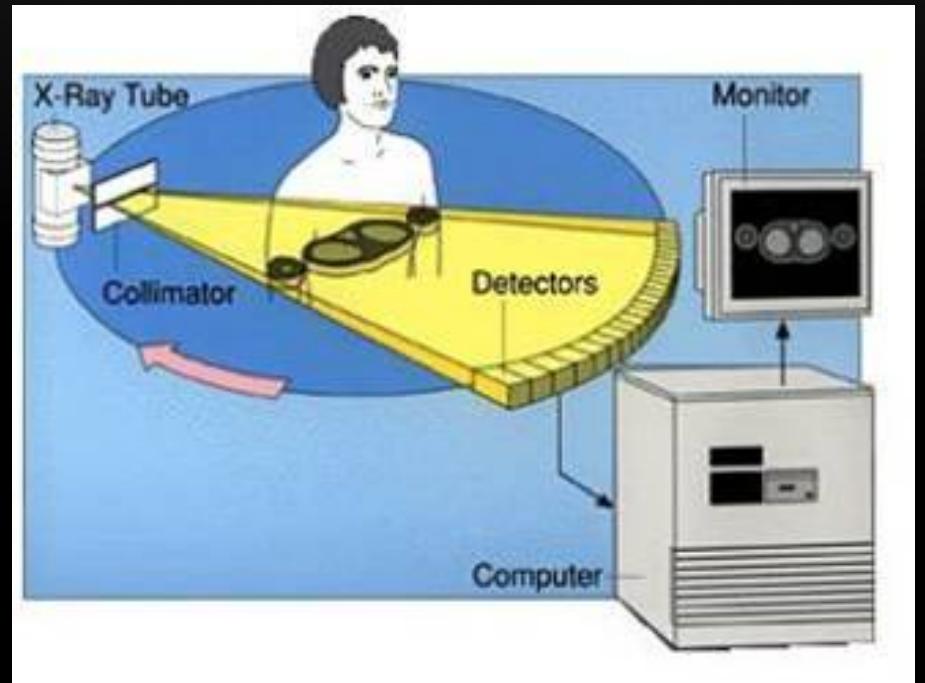
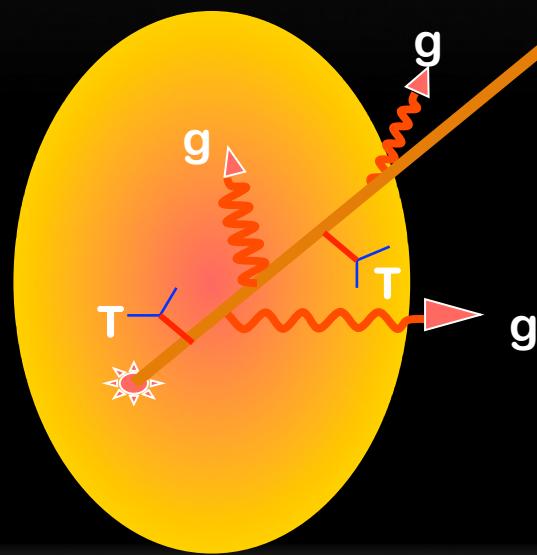
Cagliari, Italy ● May 28th, 2012

Jet quenching: From hadrons to jets

Jet quenching as a hard probe

Jet quenching has been proposed as an excellent probe of the hot/dense matter created at HIC.

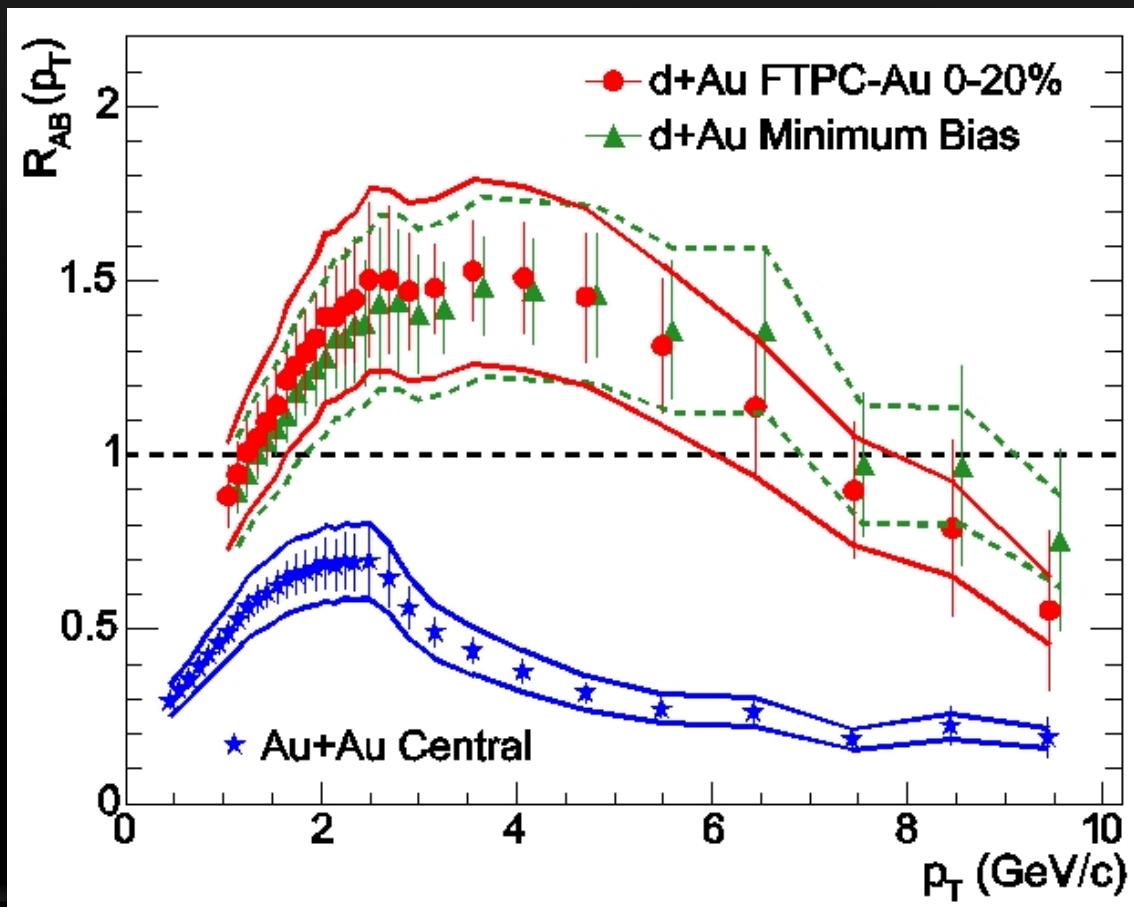
Single Hadron Tomography



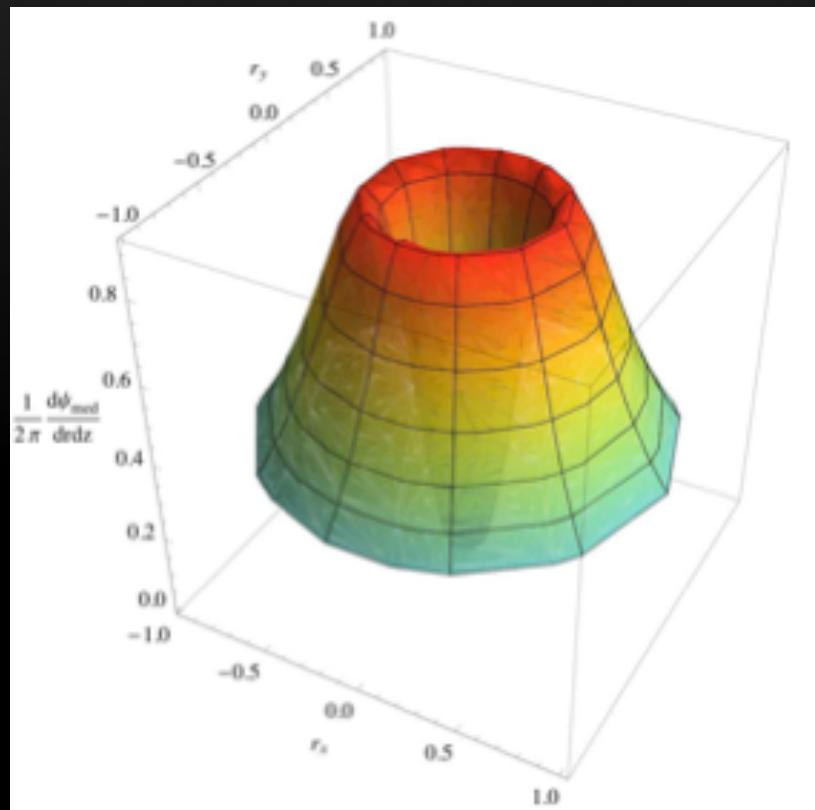
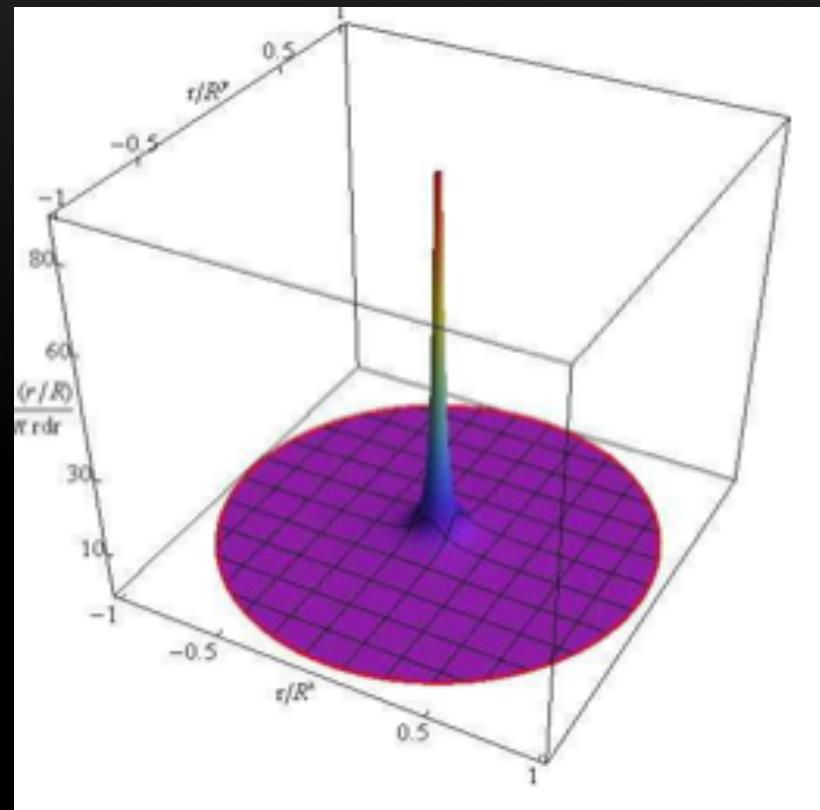
Xin-Nian Wang, M. Gyulassy, PRL68(1992)1480

Jet quenching at RHIC

$$R_{AA} = \frac{\text{Yield}_{\text{AuAu}} / \langle N_{\text{binary}} \rangle_{\text{AuAu}}}{\text{Yield}_{\text{pp}}}$$

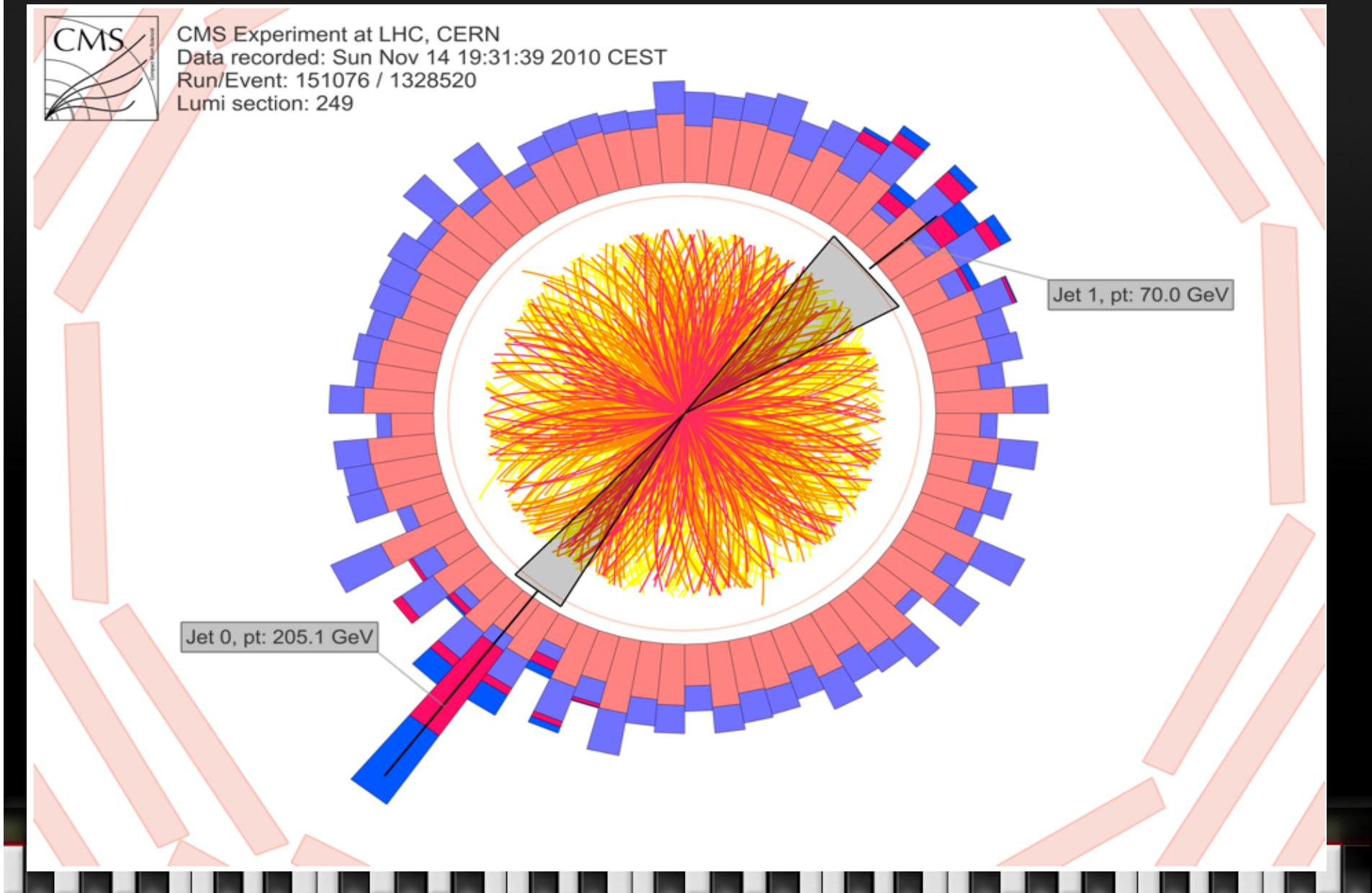


From leading hadrons to jets: Th



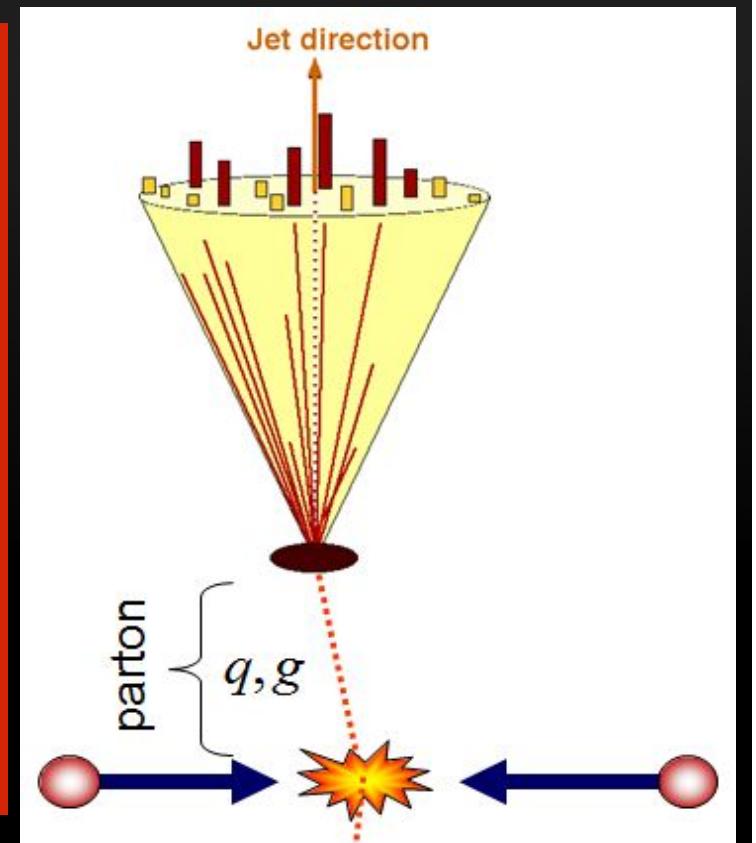
I Vitev, S Wicks, BWZ, JHEP 0811,093 (2008)

From leading hadrons to jets: Exp



What is a jet?

- At LO pQCD, jet \approx parton.
- A jet is a spray of final-state particles roughly moving in the same direction and defined by jet finding algorithms.
- In pQCD local-parton-hadron duality (LPHD) is used
- Jet: more precise and powerful



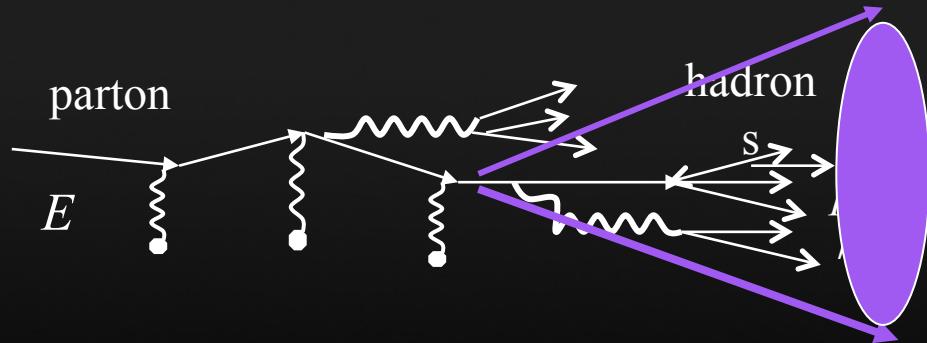
$$E_T = \sum_{i \in \text{jet}} E_{T,i}$$

$$y = \sum_{i \in \text{jet}} y_i E_{T,i} / E_T$$

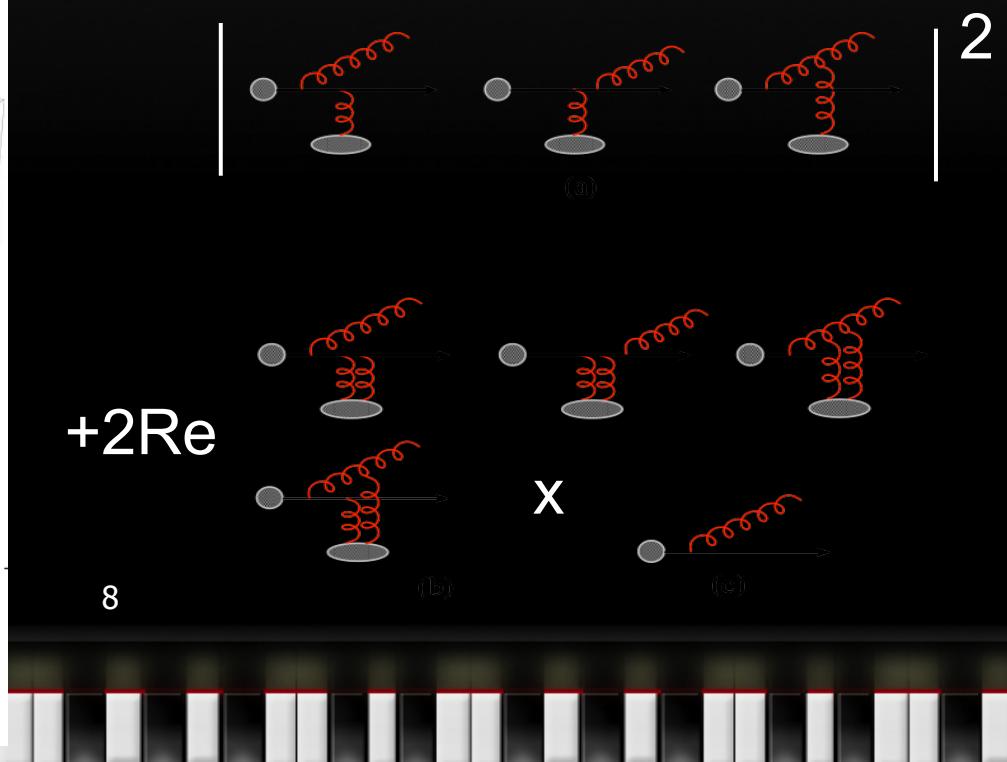
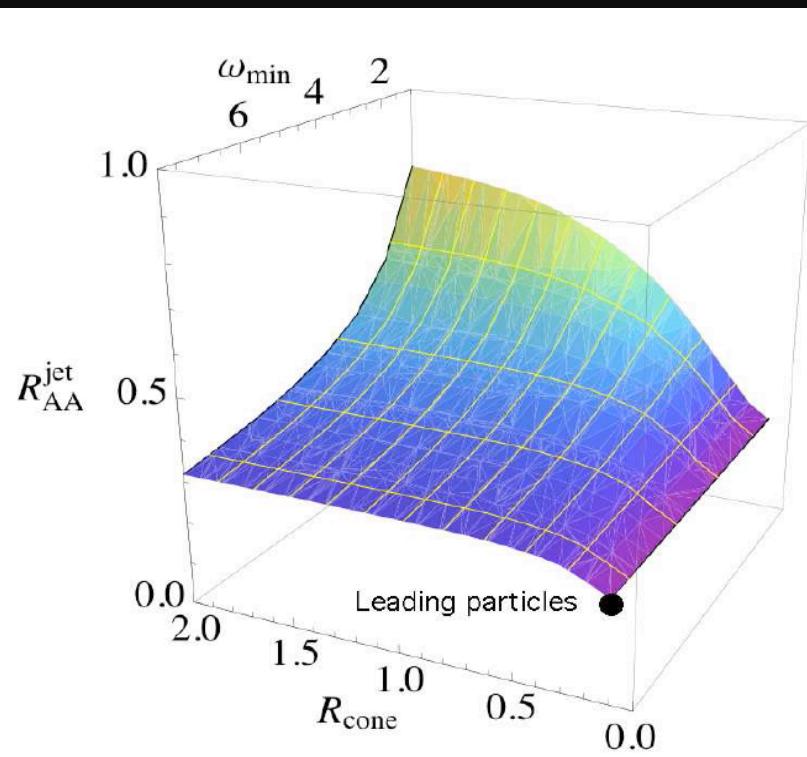
$$\phi = \sum_{i \in \text{jet}} \phi_i E_{T,i} / E_T$$

$$R_{ij} = \sqrt{(y_i - y_j)^2 + (\phi_i - \phi_j)^2}$$

Jets in medium



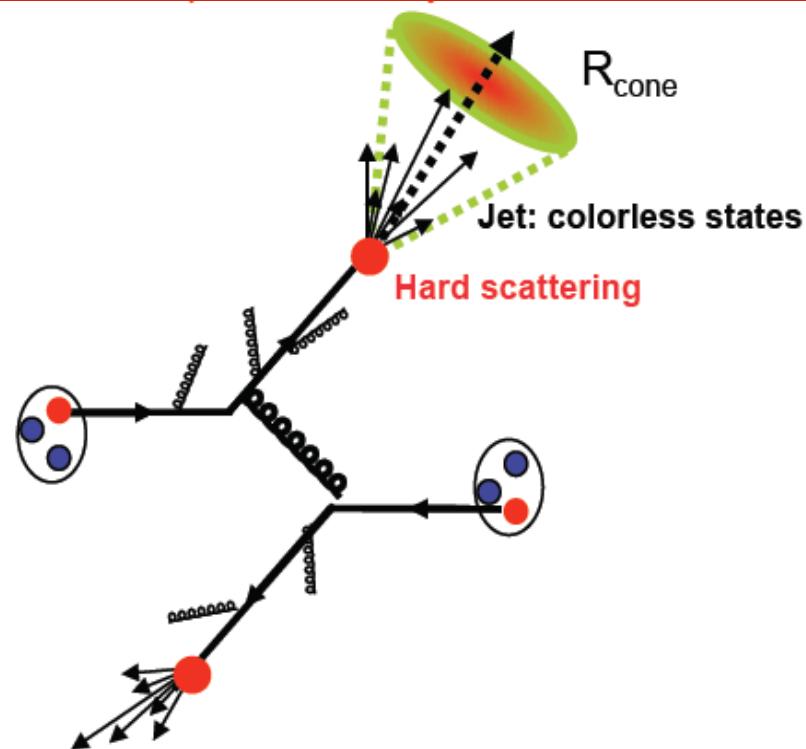
Gyulassy-Levai-Vitev



Jets in HIC

- 1) inclusive jet spectrum
- 2) Z^0 tagged jet production
- 3) dijet correlation

Inclusive jet cross section in HIC at NLO



I Vitev, BWZ, PRL 104,132001 (2010).

Jet cross section at NLO in p+p

- Jet cross sections at NLO in p+p :

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{d\sigma^{\text{jet}}}{dE_T dy} &= \frac{1}{2!} \int d\{E_T, y, \phi\}_2 \frac{d\sigma[2 \rightarrow 2]}{d\{E_T, y, \phi\}_2} S_2(\{E_T, y, \phi\}_2) \\ &+ \frac{1}{3!} \int d\{E_T, y, \phi\}_3 \frac{d\sigma[2 \rightarrow 3]}{d\{E_T, y, \phi\}_3} S_3(\{E_T, y, \phi\}_3)\end{aligned}$$

- Function S_2 and S_3 contain jet find algorithm:

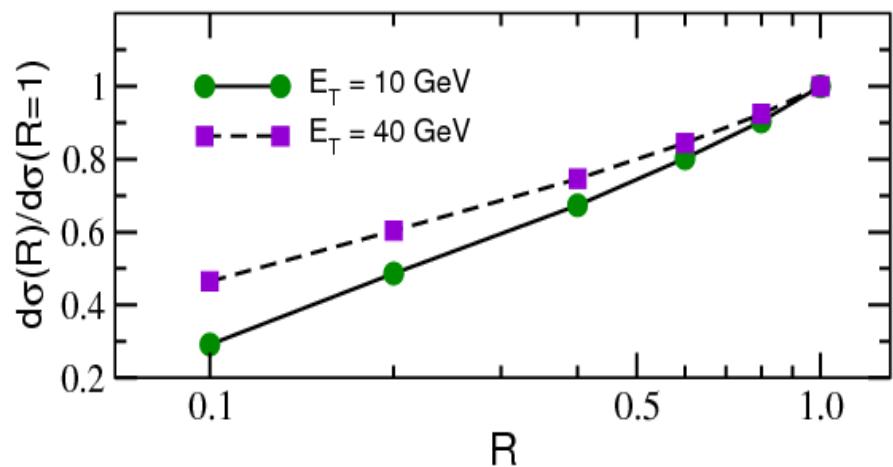
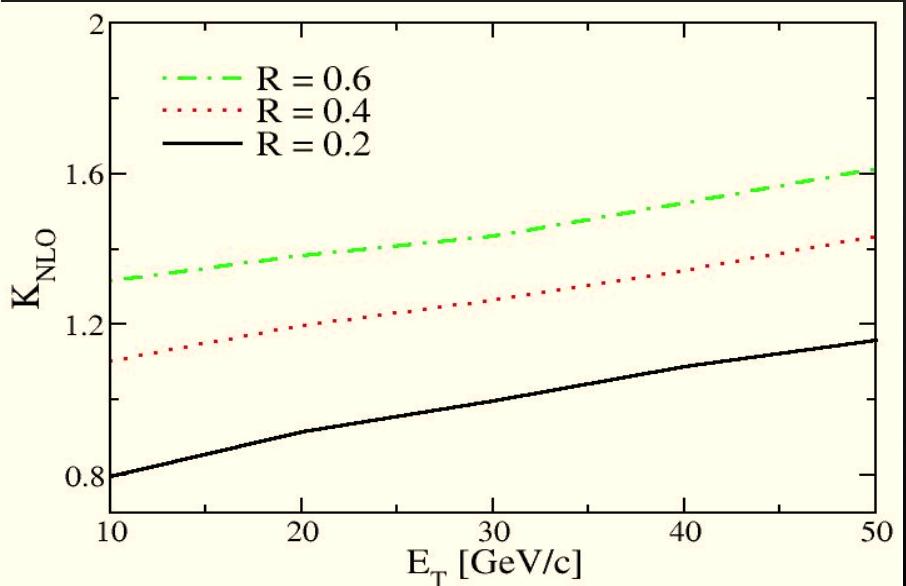
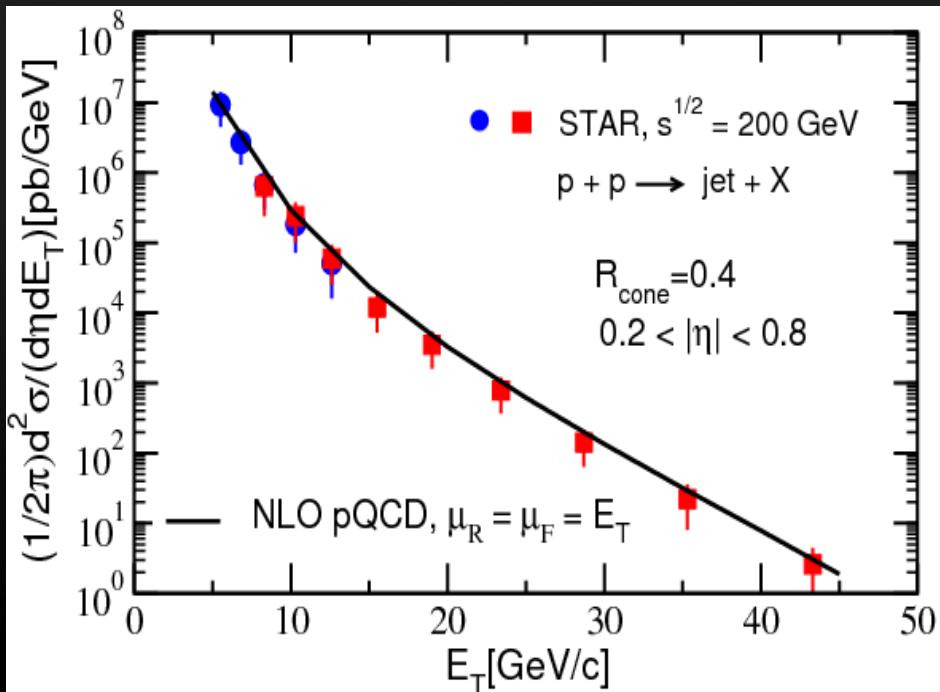
2 \rightarrow 2

$$S_2 = \sum_{i=1}^2 S(i) = \sum_{i=1}^2 \delta(E_{T_i} - E_T) \delta(y_i - y)$$

2 \rightarrow 3

$$\begin{aligned}S_3 &= \sum_i \delta(p_i - p_J) \delta(y_i - y_J) \prod_{j(j \neq i)} \theta\left(R_{ij} > \frac{p_i + p_j}{\max(p_i, p_j)} R\right) \\ &+ \sum_{i,j(i < j)} \delta(p_i + p_j - p_J) \delta\left(\frac{p_i y_i + p_j y_j}{p_i + p_j} - y_J\right) \theta(R_{ij} < R_{\text{rc}})\end{aligned}$$

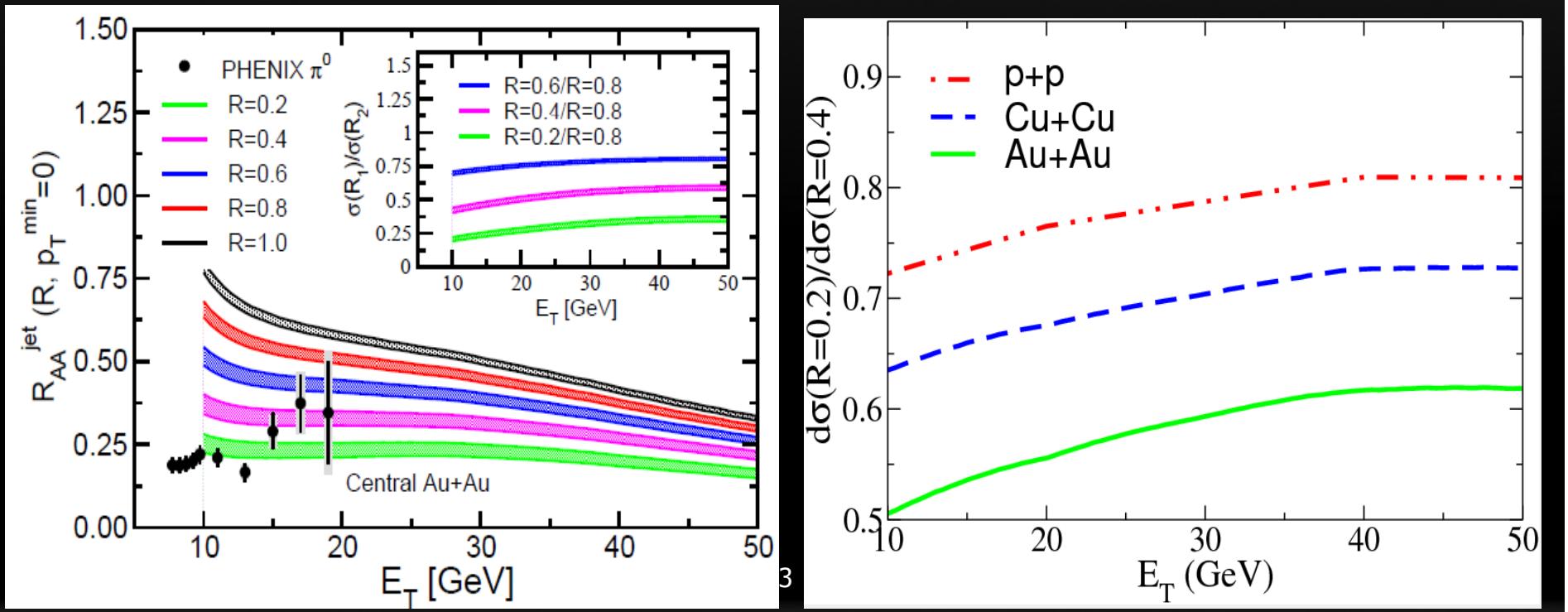
Jets in p+p at RHIC



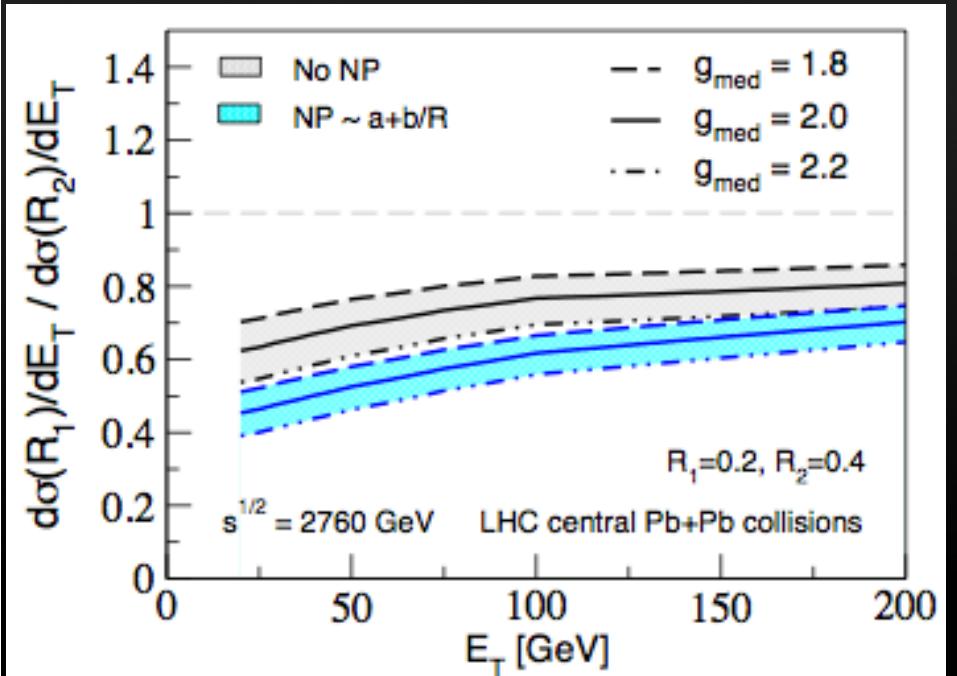
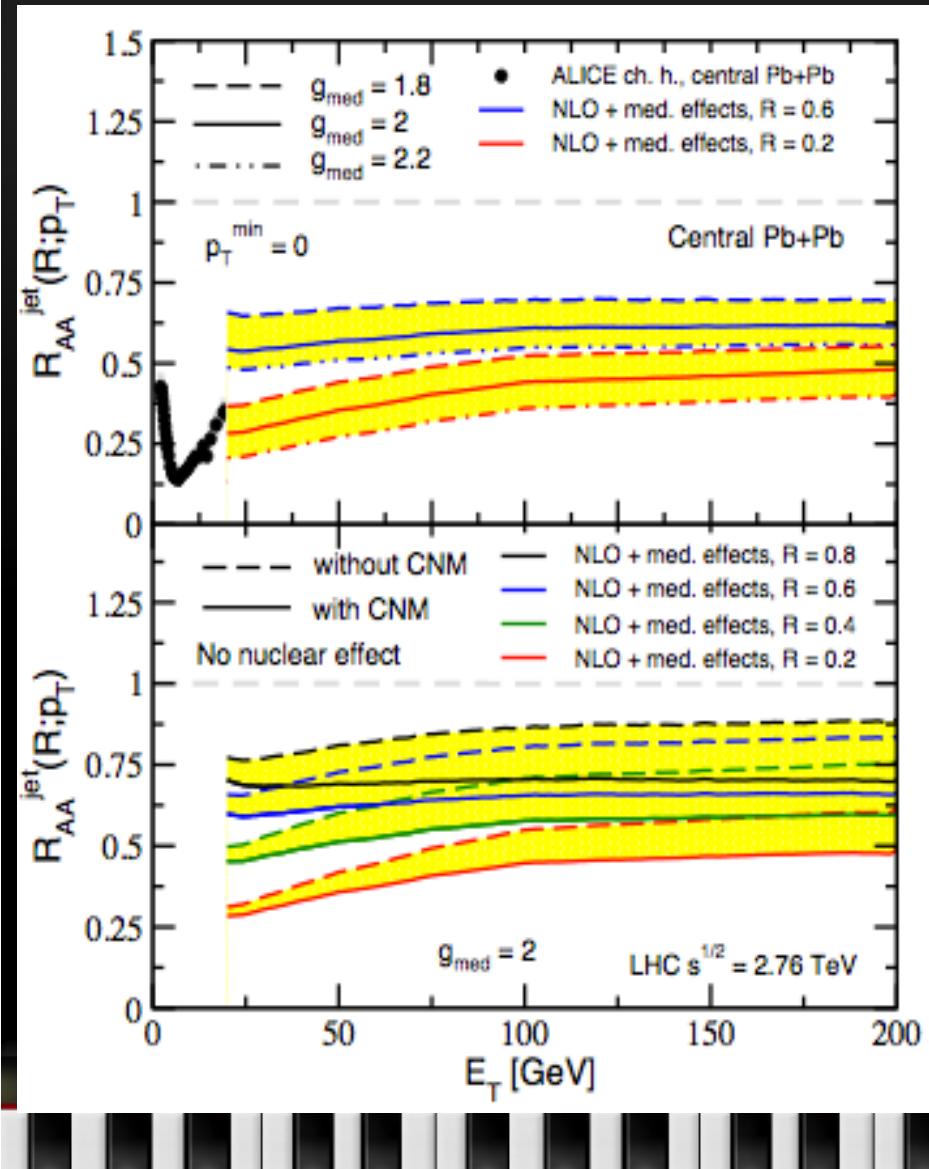
- Very good agreement between data and theory is achieved;
- $K_{\text{NLO}} = \text{NLO}/\text{LO}$ can be smaller than 1 at small cone radius.

Inclusive jets in A+A at RHIC

- R_{AA} for inclusive jets evolves continuously with cone size R ,
- Ratios of jet cross sections at different R in $p+p$, $Cu+Cu$ and $Au+Au$ have a similar trend with different magnitudes.

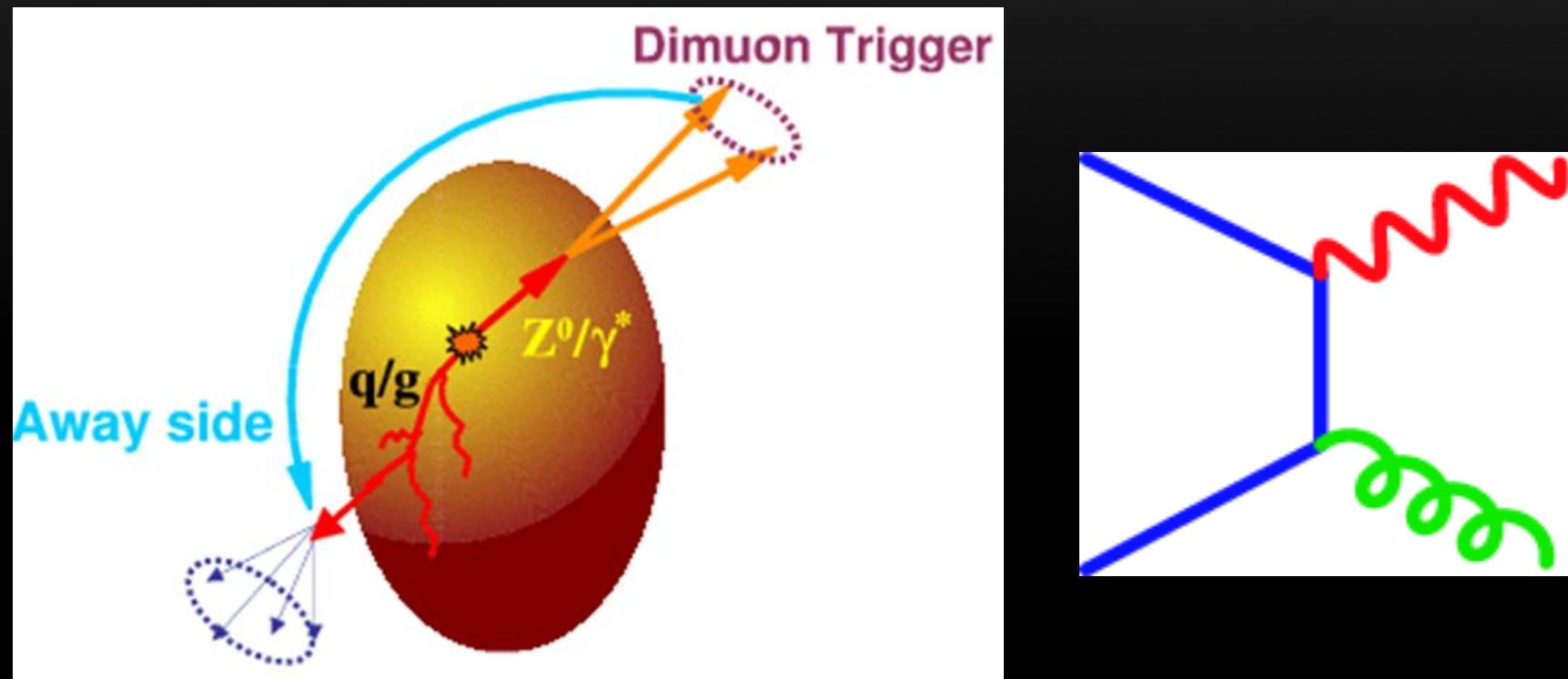


Inclusive jets in Pb+Pb at LHC



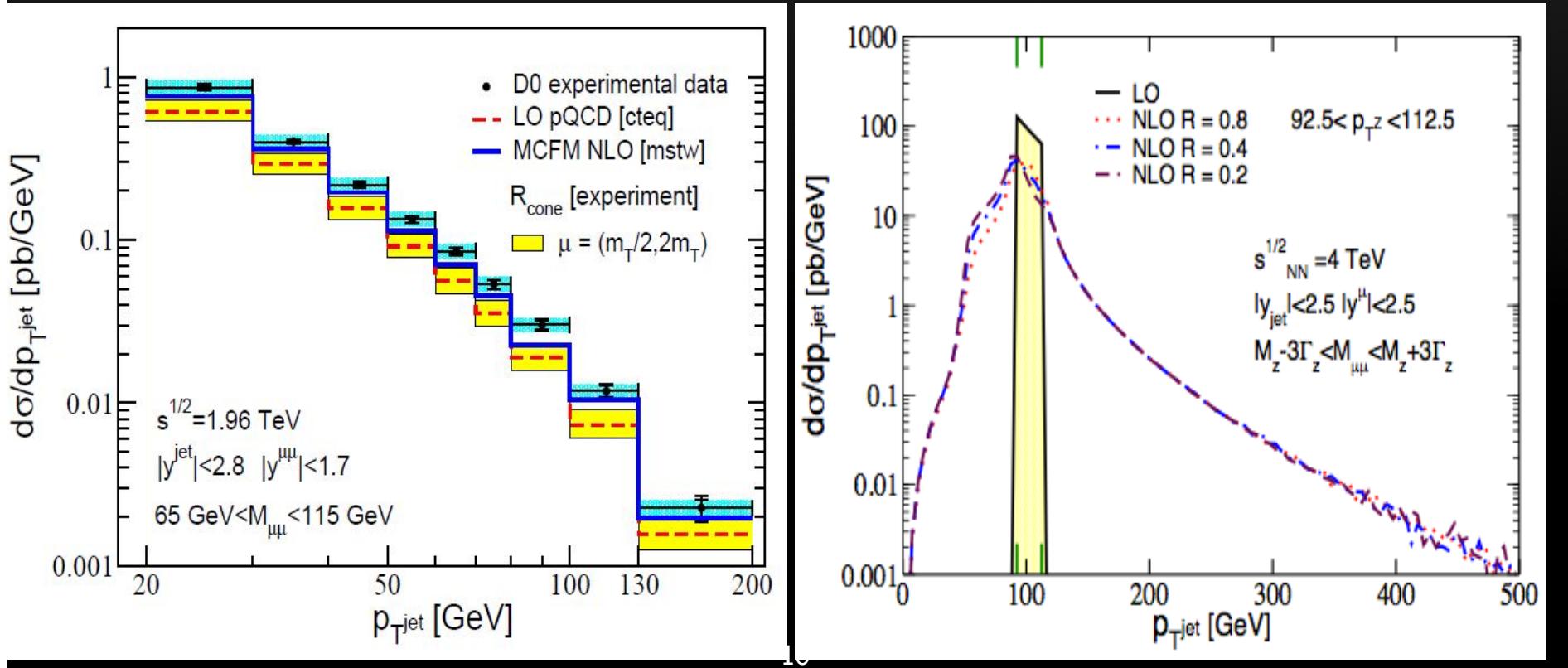
Y He, Vitev, BWZ, PLB (2012)

Tagged jet production in HIC at NLO



$Z^0 + \text{jet}$ in $h+h$

- NLO pQCD gives a good description of the data at DO
- The momentum balance is broken due to NLO contribution

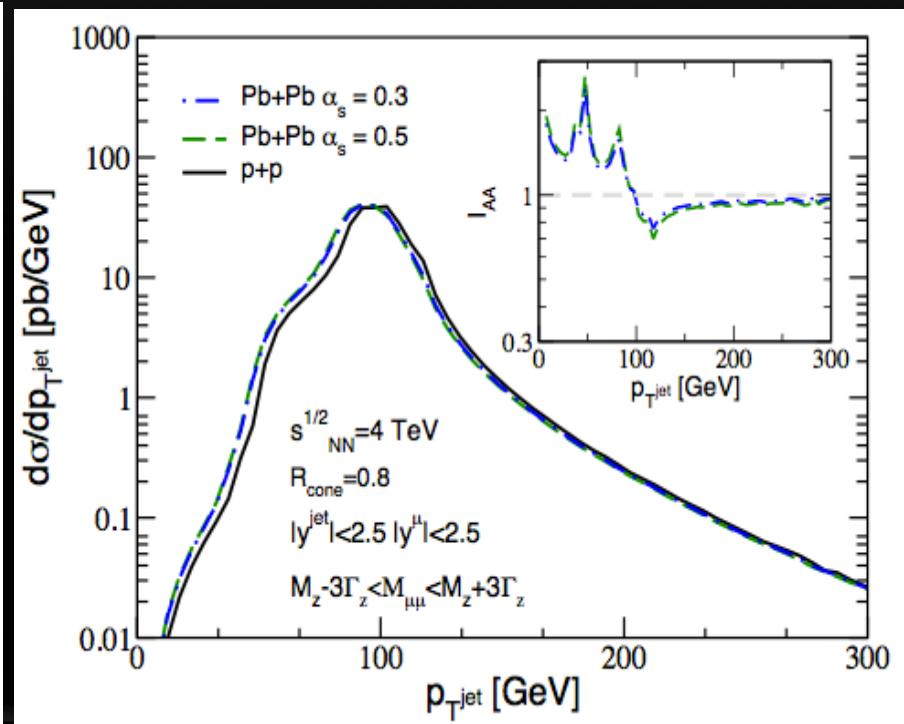
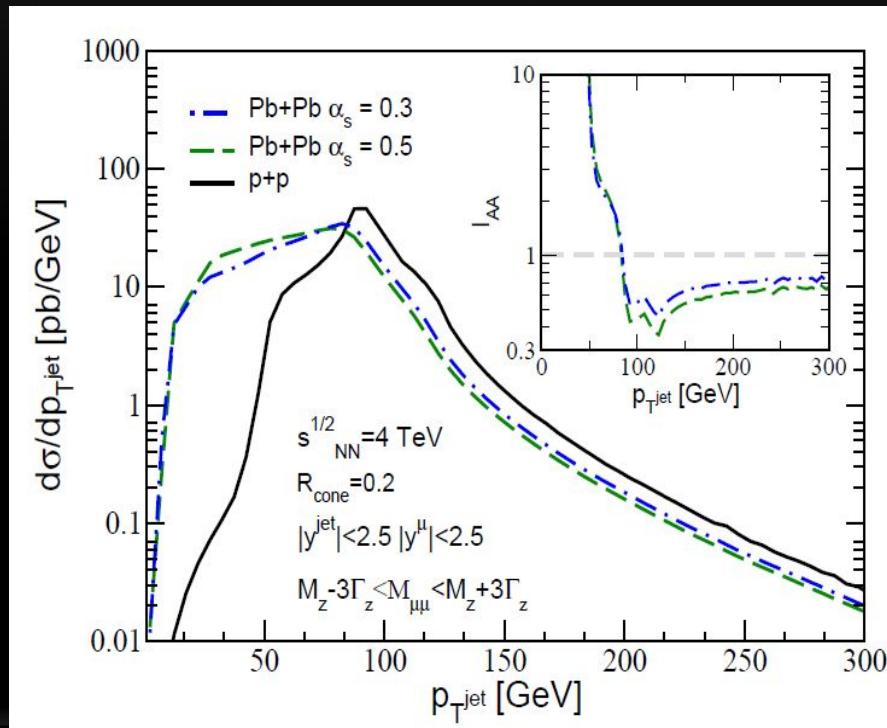


$p_T \in (92.5 \text{ GeV}, 112.5 \text{ GeV})$

$Z^0 + \text{jet}$ in A+A: Iaa

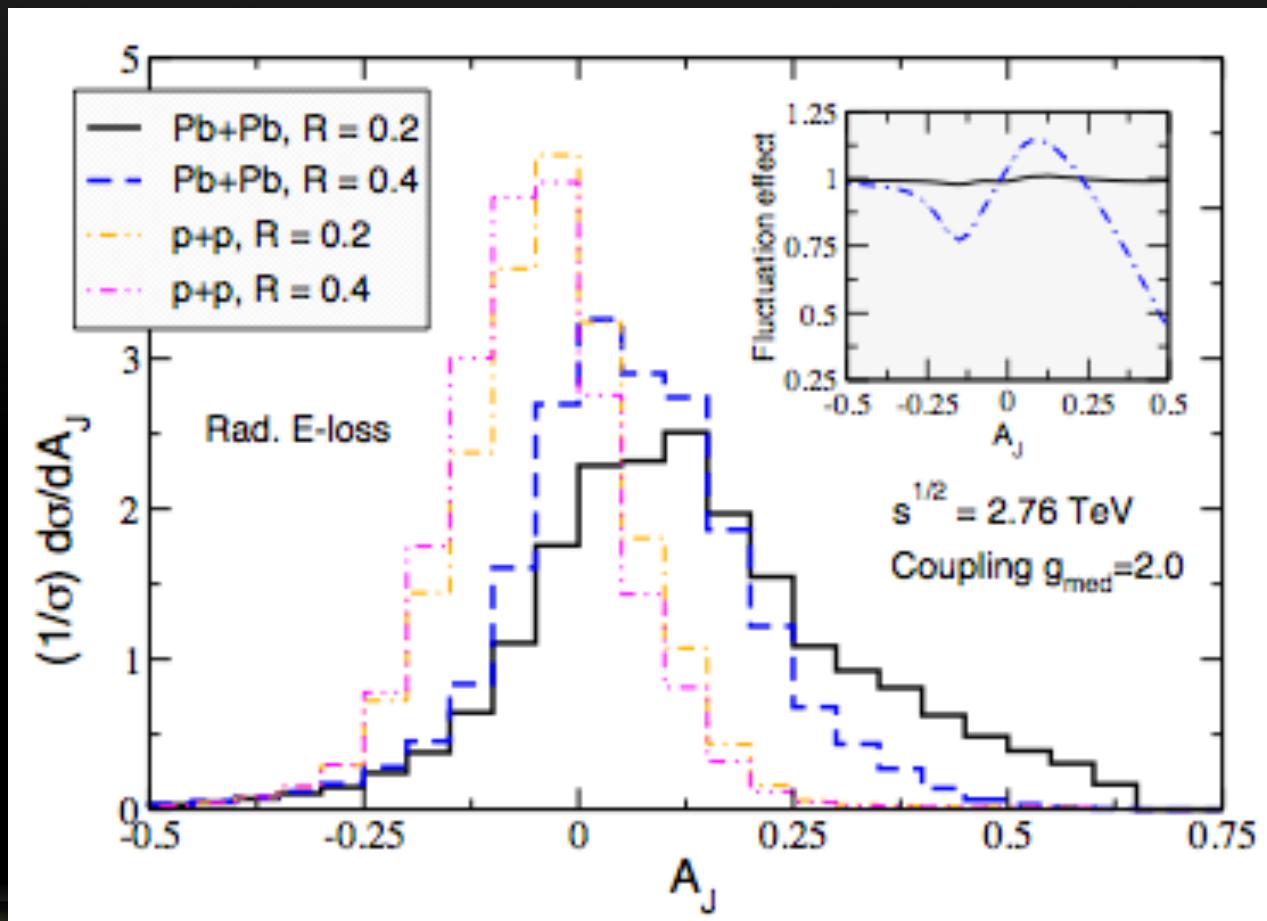
- A sharp transition from tagged jet suppression above $\sim p_T$ of Z to tagged jet enhancement below $\sim p_T$ of Z

$$I_{AA}^{\text{jet}}(R, \omega_{\min}) = \frac{1}{\langle N_{\text{bin}} \rangle} \frac{d\sigma_{AA}}{dp_T(Z) dp_T(Q)} \Bigg/ \frac{d\sigma_{pp}}{dp_T(Z) dp_T(\text{jet})}$$



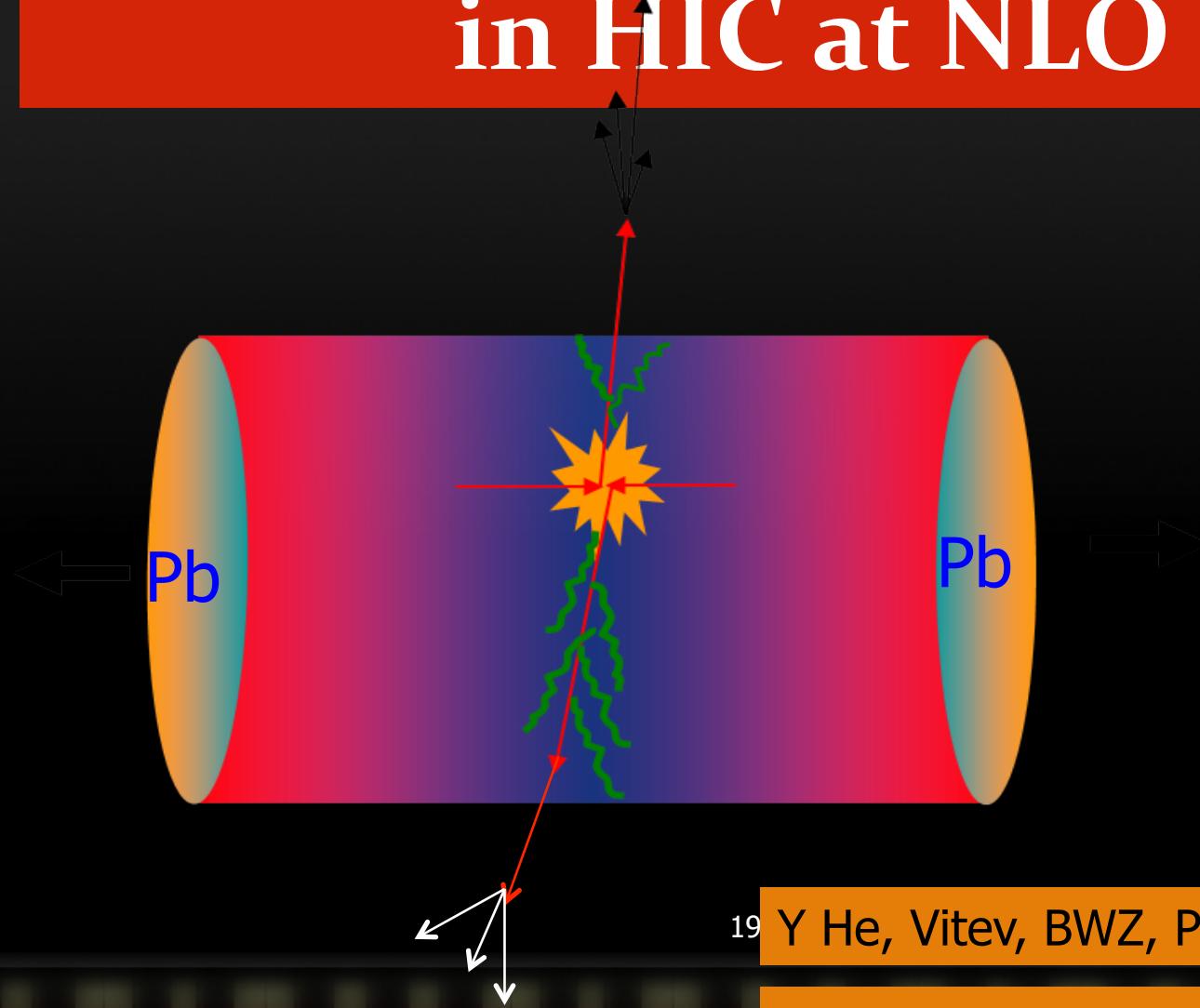
$Z^0 + \text{jet}$ in A+A: asymmetry

- AJ distributions in Pb+Pb are strongly shifted to large AJ region and broader with a positive average AJ.



$$A_J = \frac{E_{T1} - E_{T2}}{E_{T1} + E_{T2}}$$

Dijet production in HIC at NLO



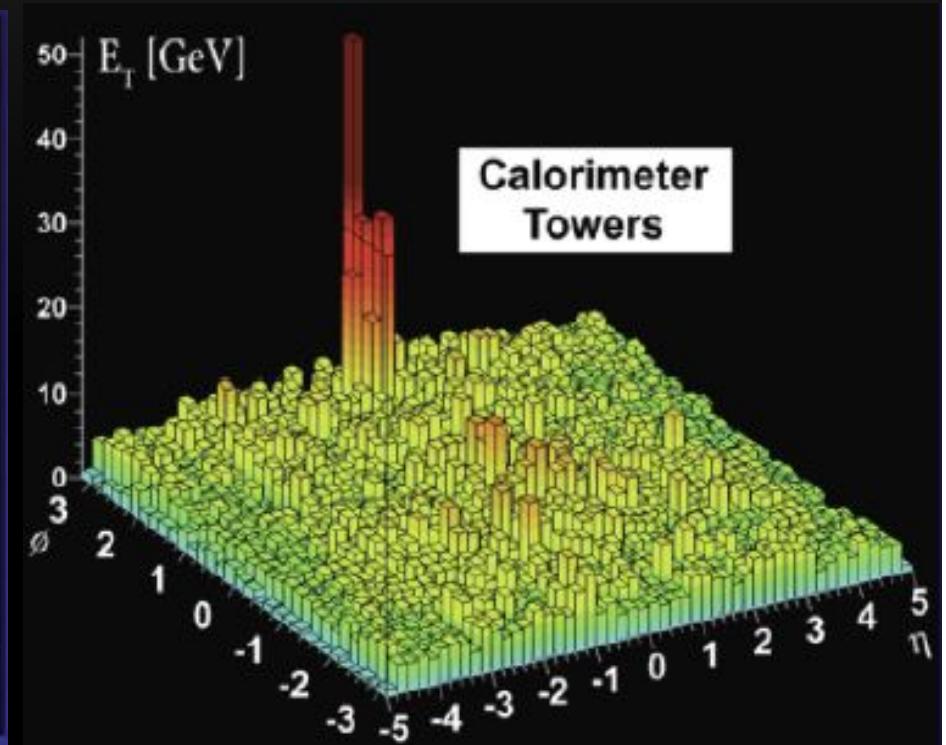
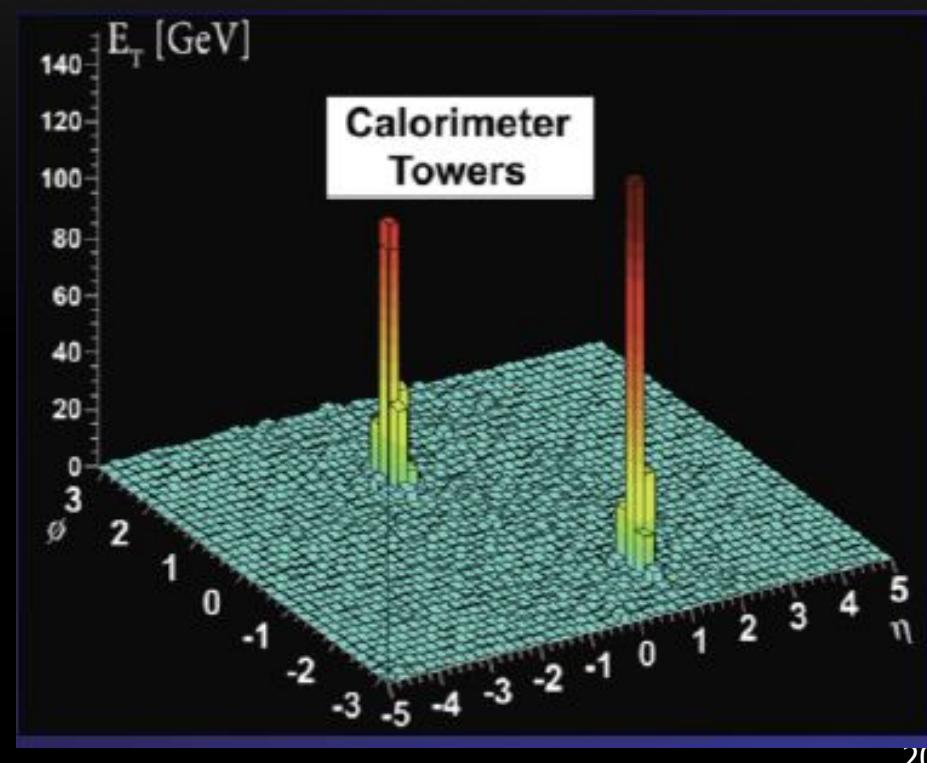
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Y He, Vitev, BWZ, PLB (2012)

Y He, BWZ, E Wang, EJPC (2012)

Measuring Dijets in Pb+Pb

- Jet quenching at LHC has been observed for the first time in dijet productions at Pb+Pb by ATLAS and CMS.



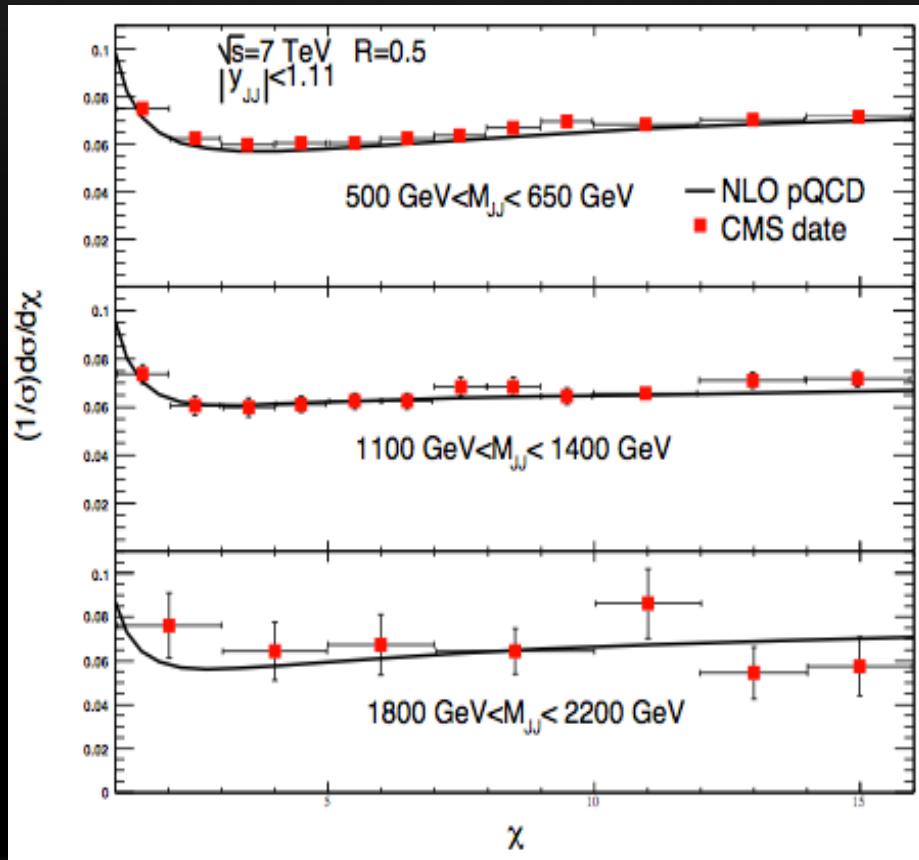
ATLAS, arXiv:1011.6182, PRL (2011);

CMS, arXiv: 1102.1957, PRC(2011)

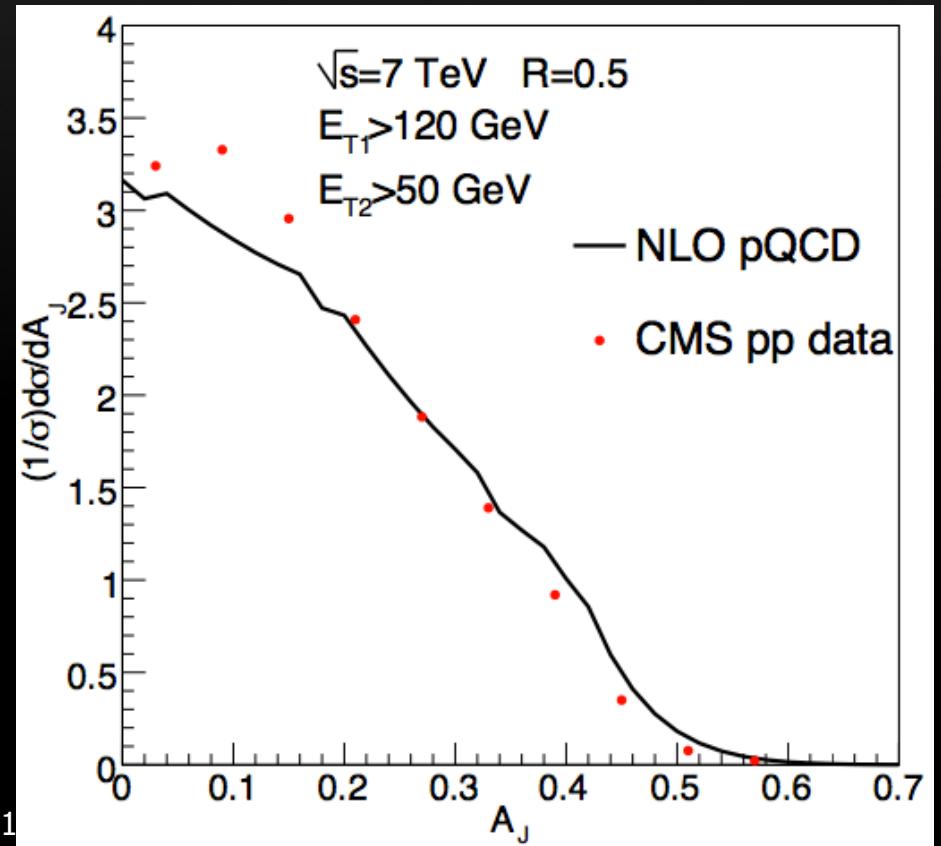
Dijet in p+p at NLO

$$\chi = \frac{1 + \cos \theta^*}{1 - \cos \theta^*}$$

$$A_J = \frac{E_{T1} - E_{T2}}{E_{T1} + E_{T2}}$$



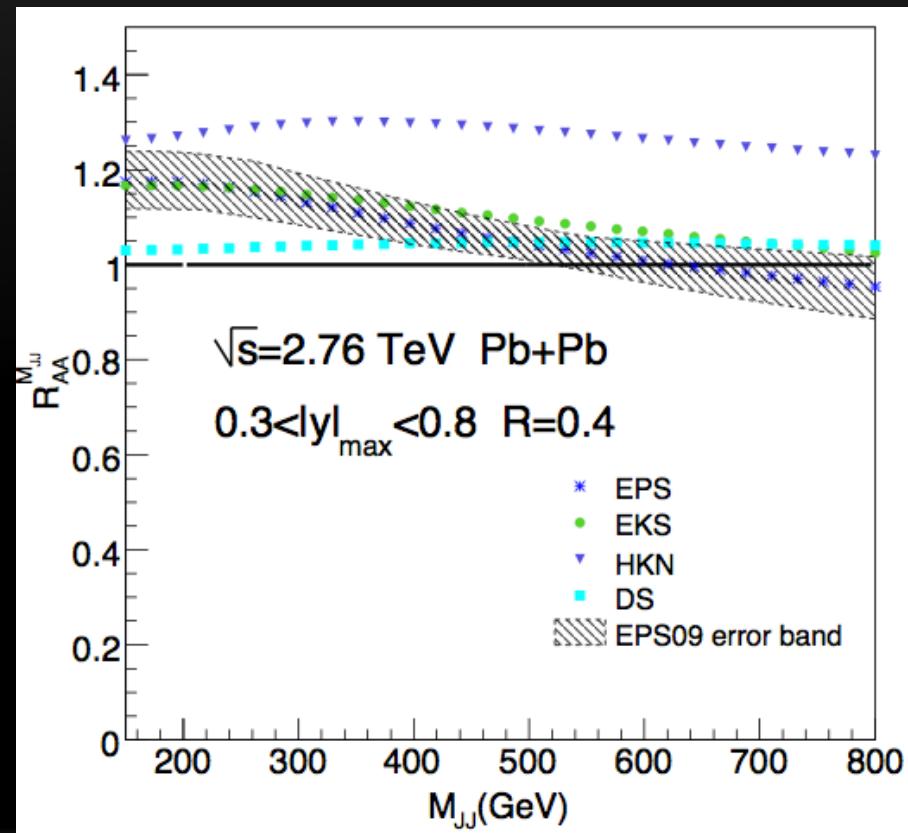
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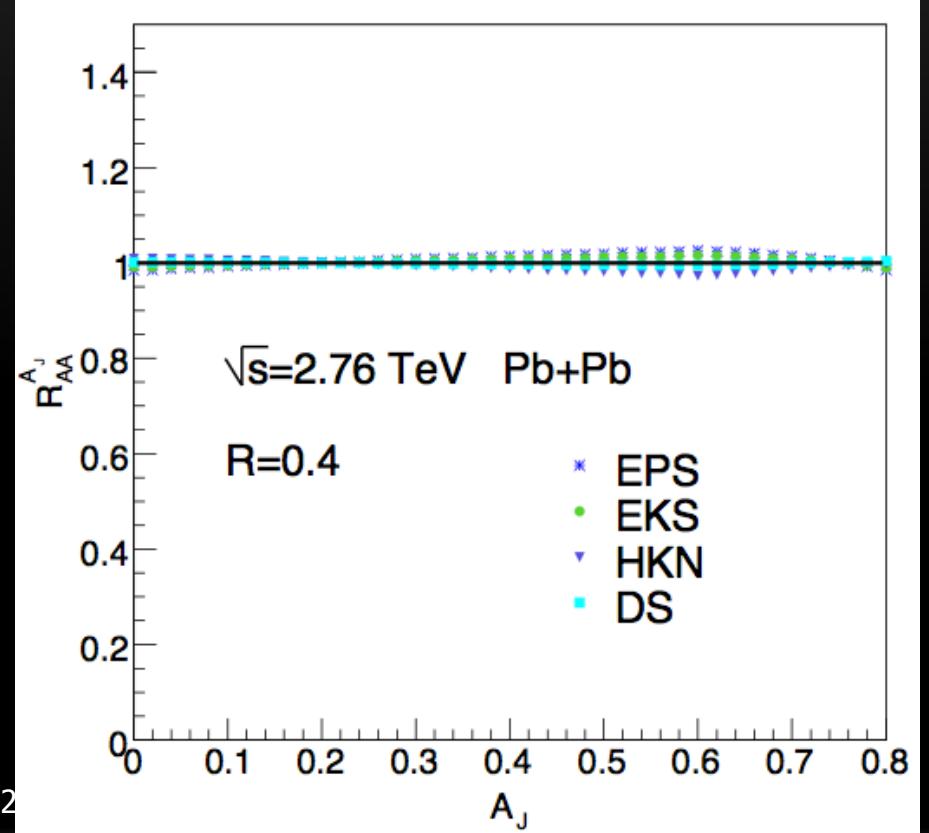
Dijet in HIC: CNM

$$M_{jj}^2 = 2p_T^2[1 + \cosh(y_1 - y_2)]$$

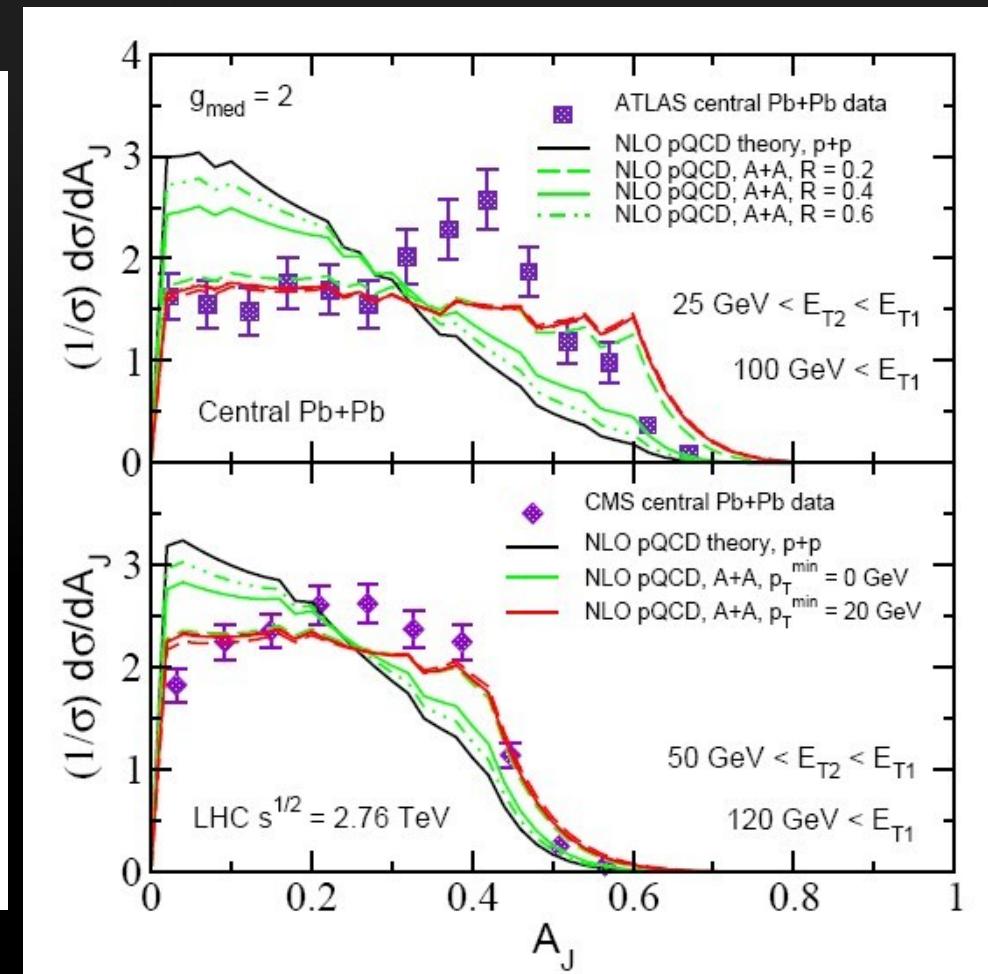
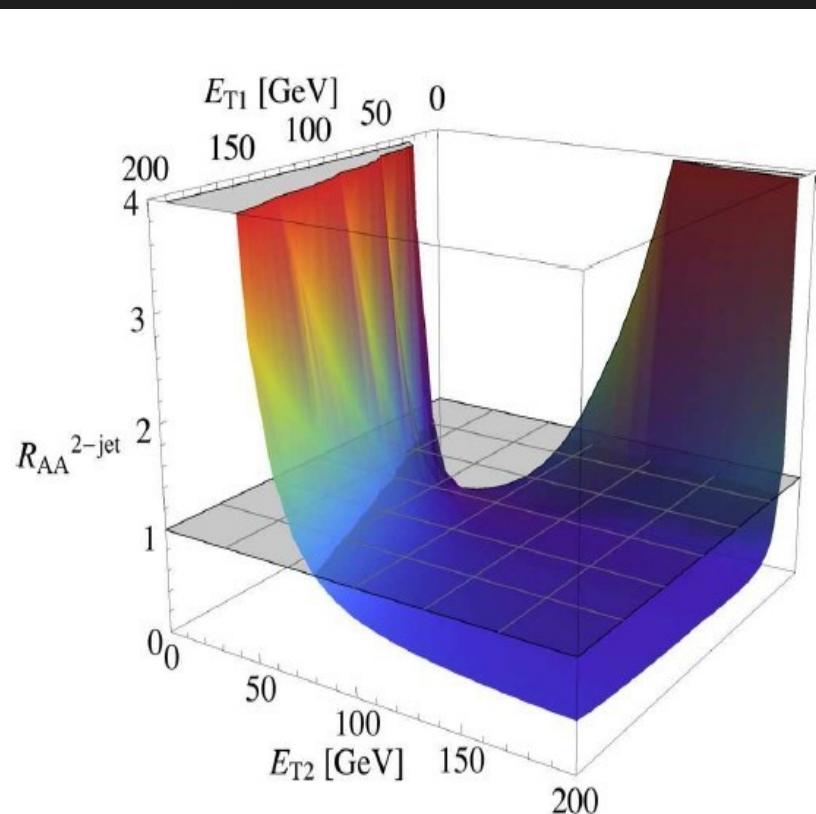
$$A_J = \frac{E_{T1} - E_{T2}}{E_{T1} + E_{T2}}$$



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Dijet in Pb+Pb at LHC

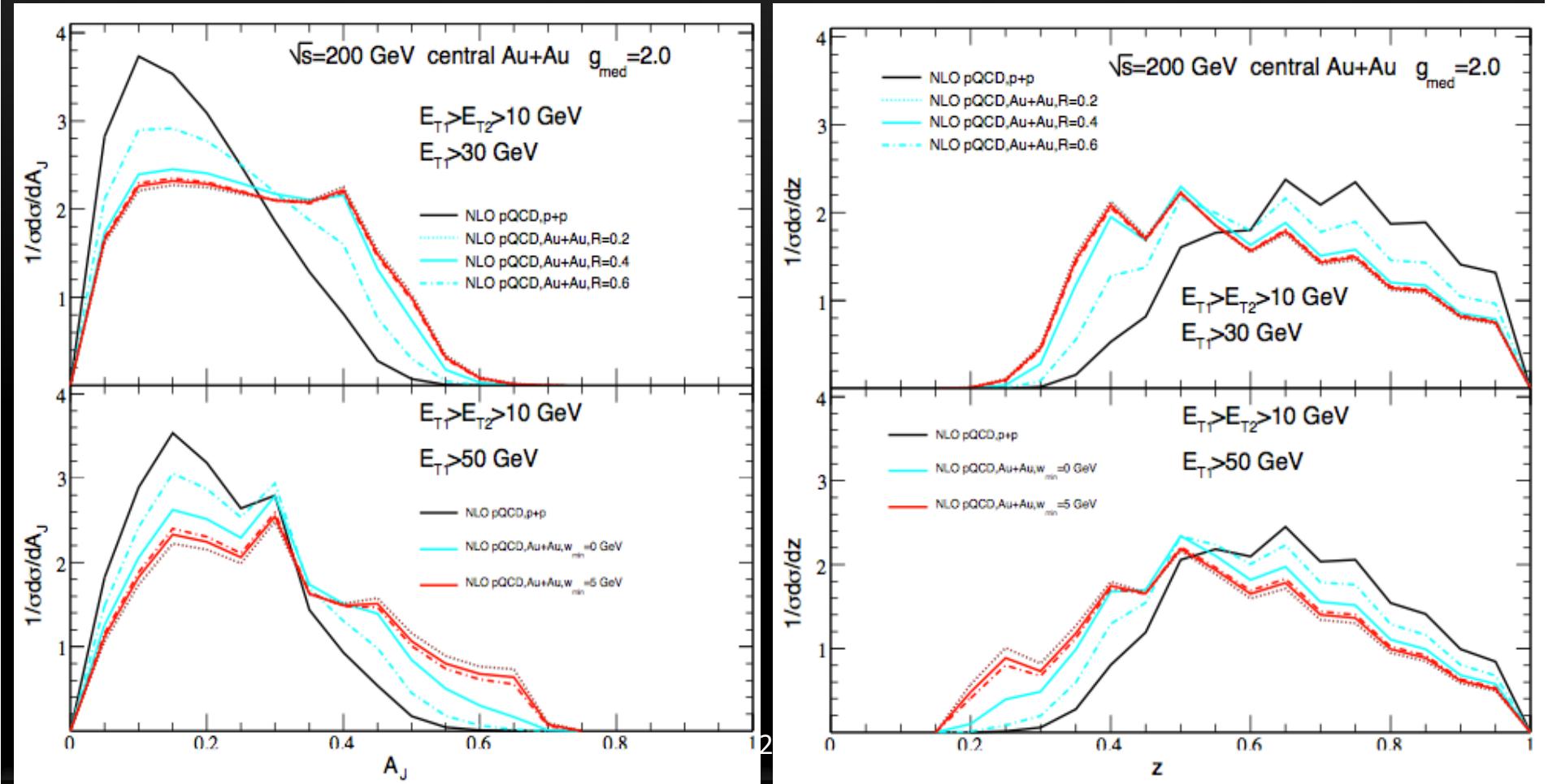


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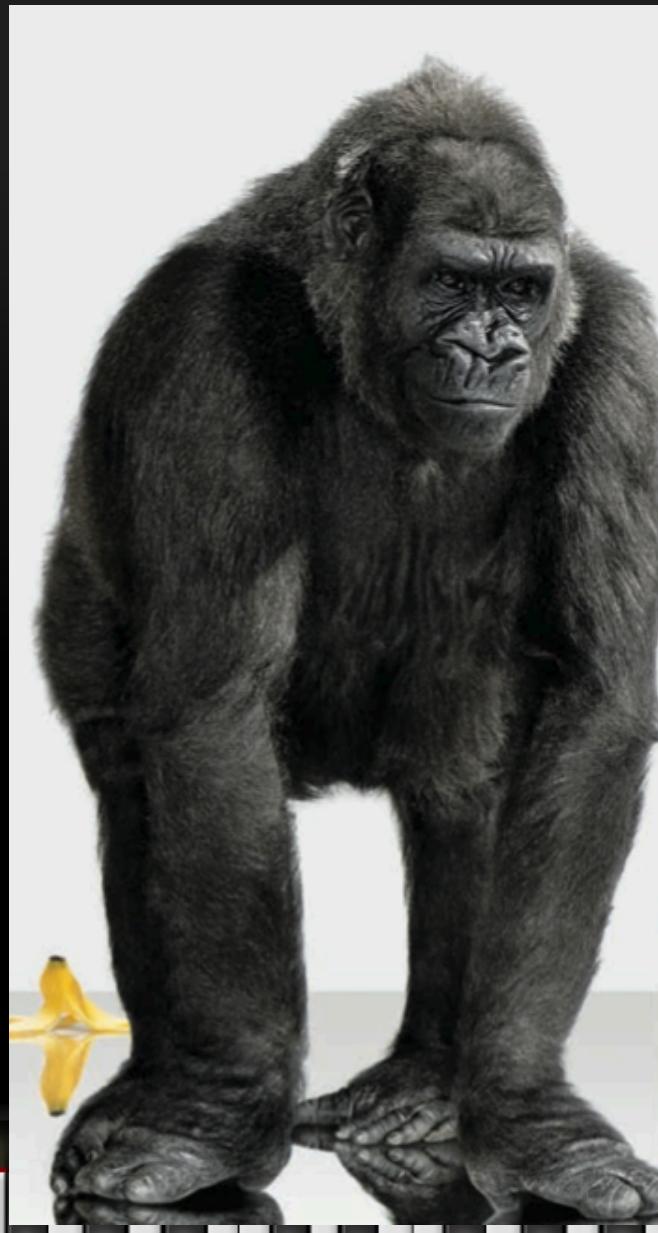
ATLAS, PRL (2011);
CMS, PRC(2012).

Dijet in Au+Au at RHIC

$$z = \frac{E_{T2}}{E_{T1}}$$



Recap



leading
hadrons



Recap



leading
hadrons



jets

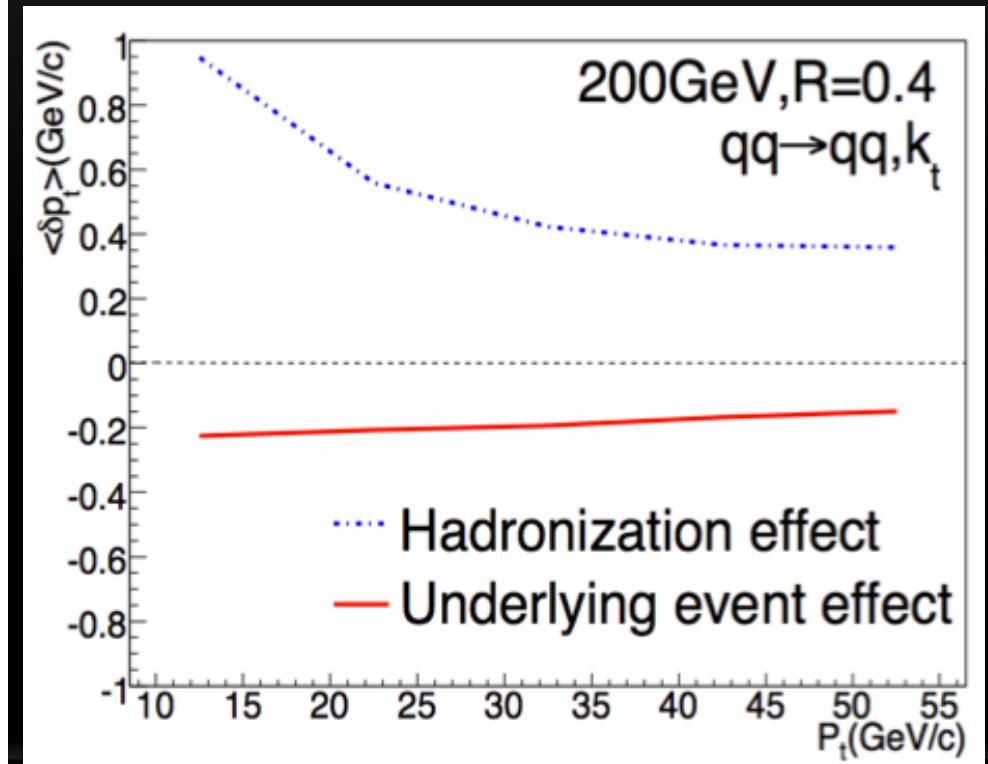
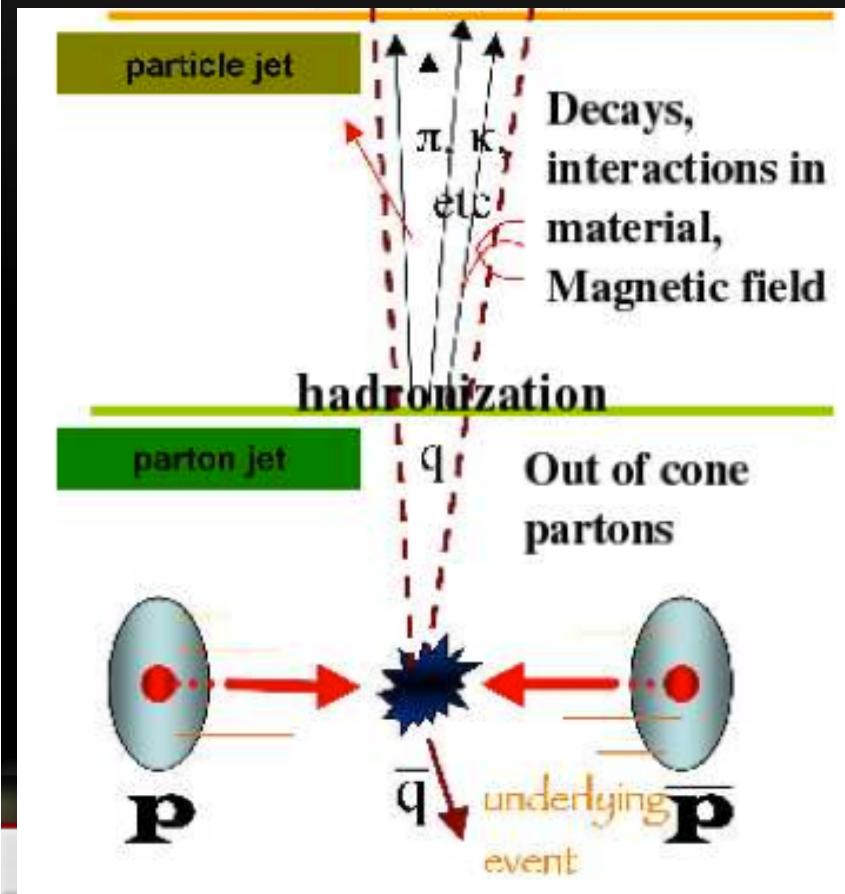


非常感谢！

Thank you!

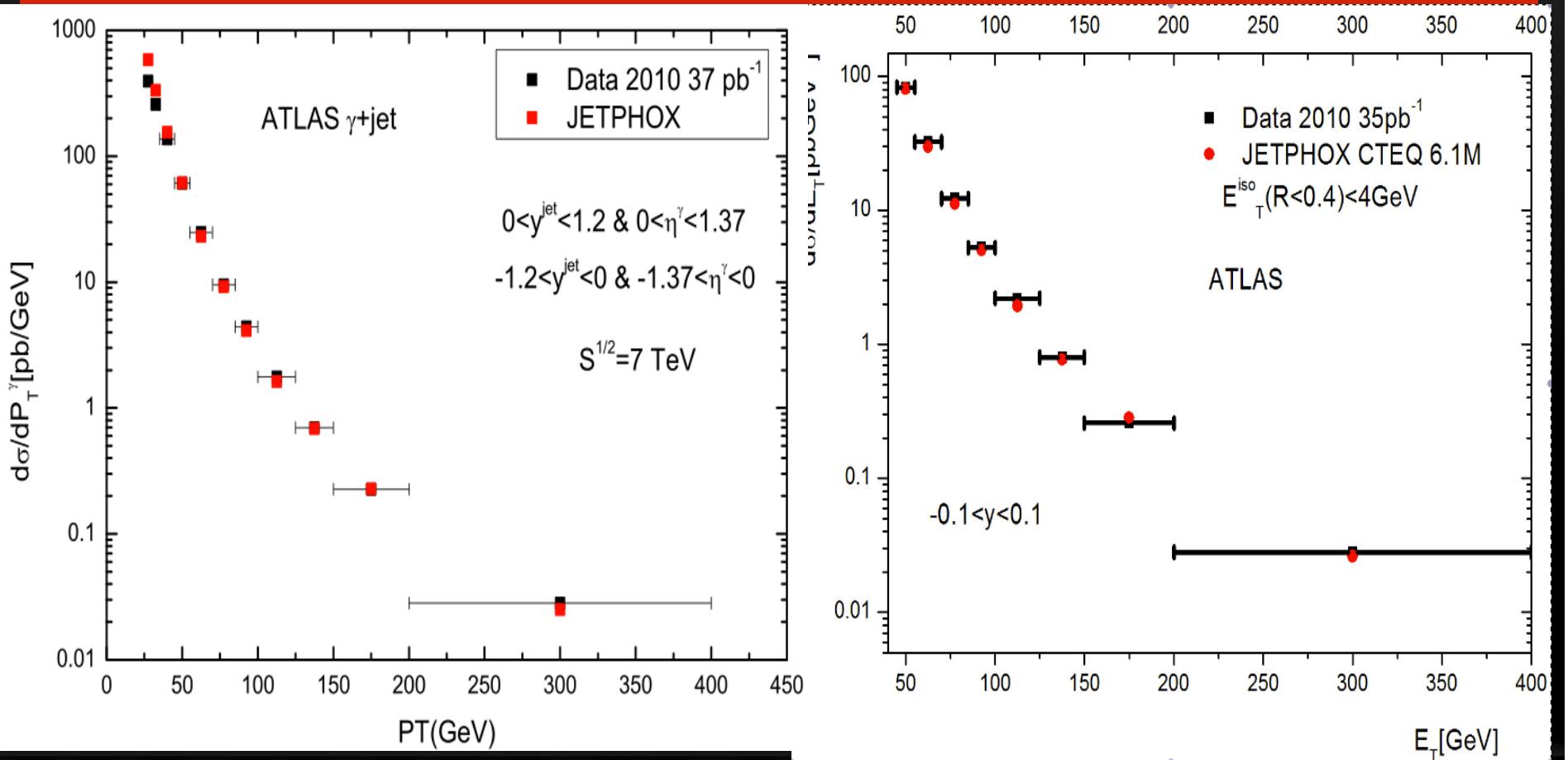
Non-perturbative effects

- Non-perturbative effects: hadronization & underlying event.
- Two effects will go in opposite direction: partial cancellation between “splash-out” effect and “splash-in” effect.



Photon + jet: stay tuned

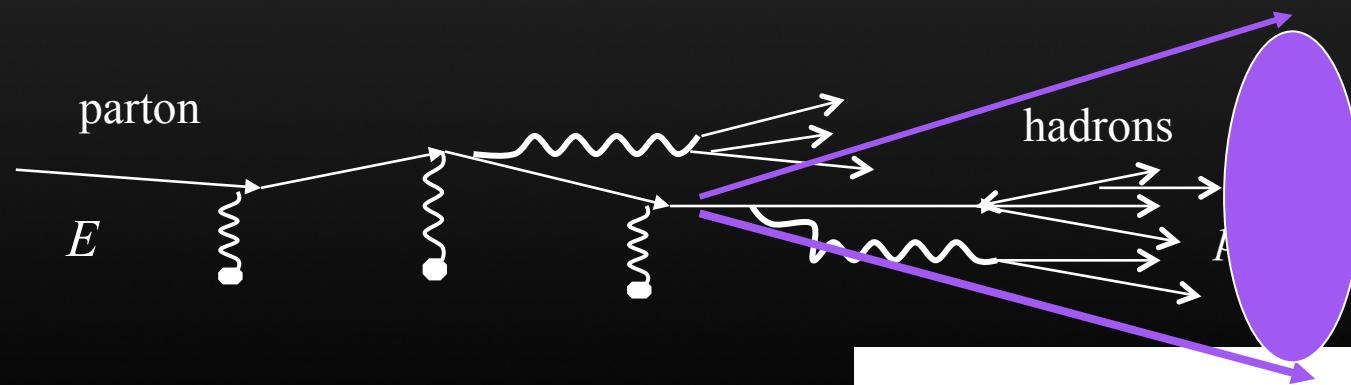
- A good baseline for photon+jet in hadron-hadron production has been given by the NLO pQCD.



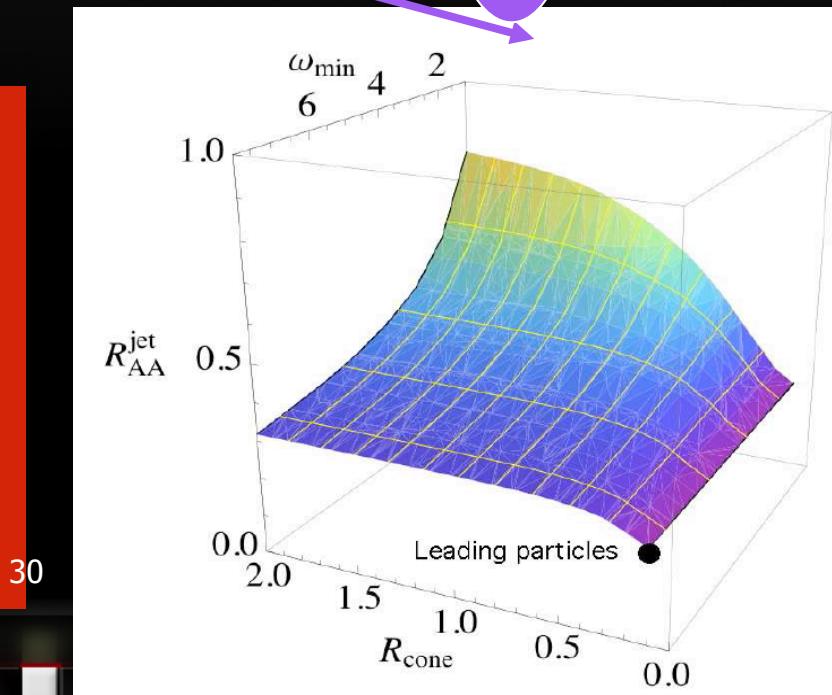
ATLAS, 1203.3161

ATLAS, 1012.4389

How a “jet” quenches in HIC?



- # Radiated gluon can fall inside the jet area.
- # Two leverage variables: jet size R & minimum momentum cut p_T^{\min} .



Jet finding algorithms

Cone algorithm

Midpoint cone algorithm

k_T algorithm

$$k_{T,i}^2 = p_{T,i}^2 \quad k_{T,(i,j)}^2 = \min(p_{T,i}^2, p_{T,j}^2) \frac{R_{i,j}^2}{D^2}$$

if $k_{T,(i,j)}^2 < k_{T,i}^2$, merge

- Anti- k_T algorithm
- Seedless algorithm

Parton merge parameter

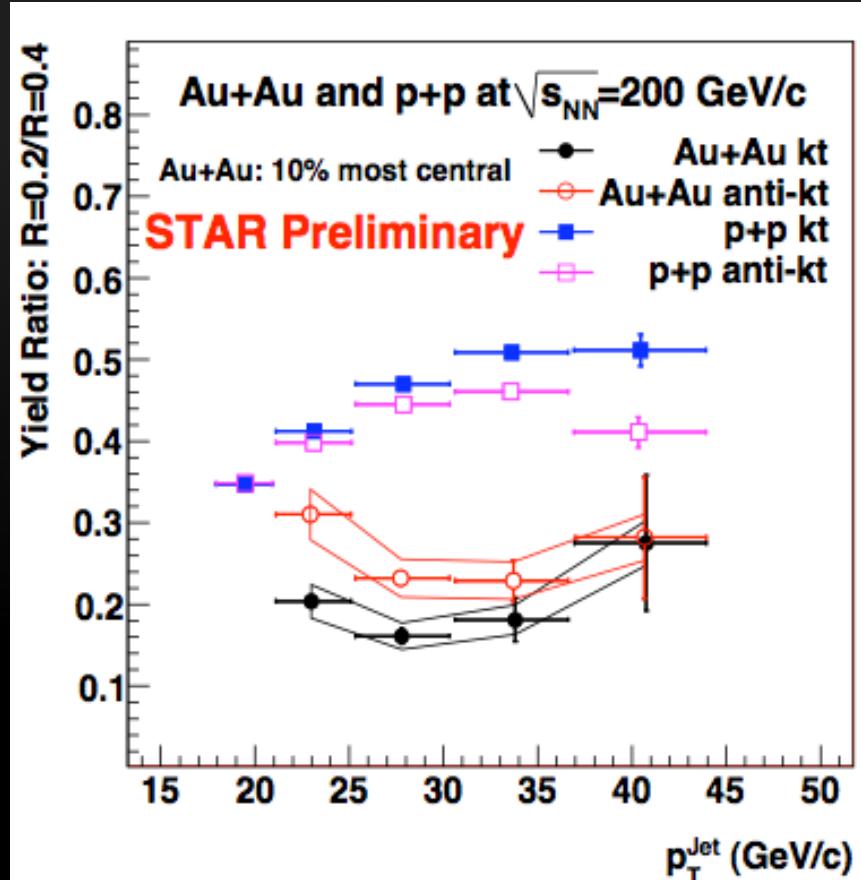
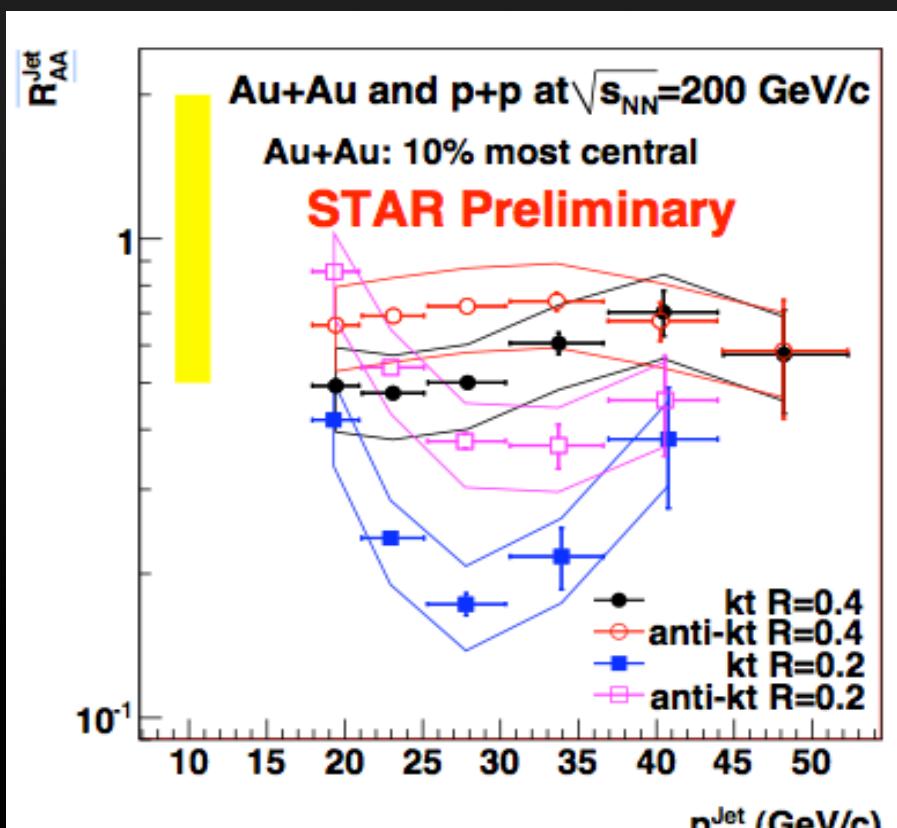


NLO

$$R_{rc} = \min \left(R_{sep} R, \frac{E_{T_i} + E_{T_j}}{\max(E_{T_i}, E_{T_j})} R \right)$$

- Midpoint cone $R_{sep} = 2$
- Cone $1 < R_{sep} < 2$
- K_T $D = R, R_{sep} = 1$

Jet measuring at RHIC



- Jets in Au+Au by STAR

M. Poloszkon et al, (2010)

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S. Salur et al, (2010)