

# The theory of jet modification and energy loss in the quark-gluon plasma

Adam Takacs  
Heidelberg University

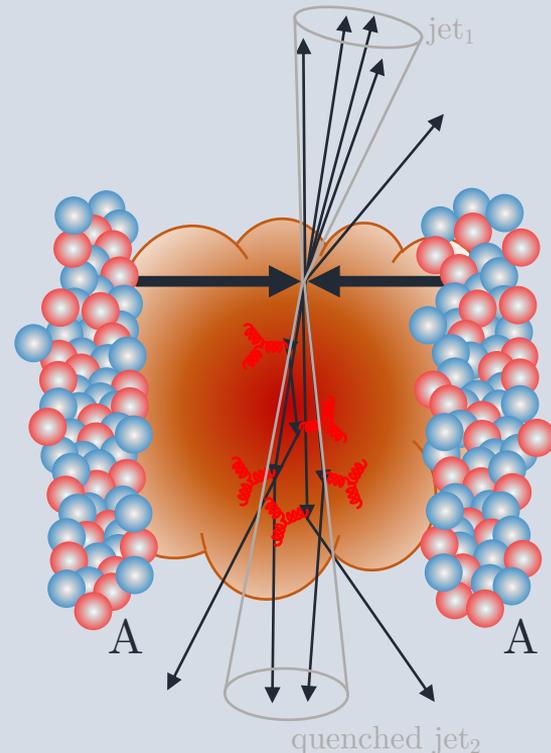
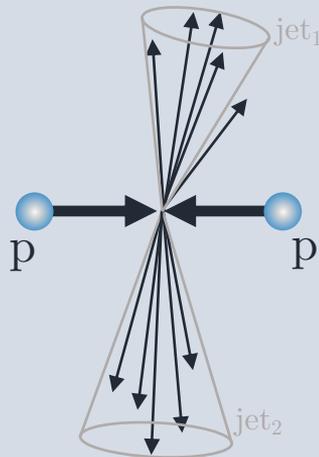


UNIVERSITÄT  
HEIDELBERG  
ZUKUNFT  
SEIT 1386

# Introduction: why jets?

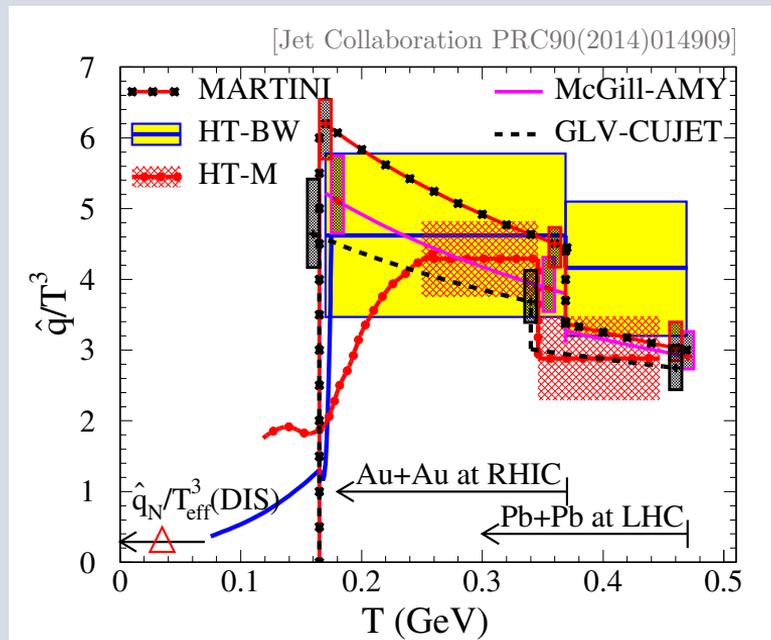
# Jets until 2010s

- “Jet = hard parton”
- Measured in pp and AA
  - jets lose energy in QGP
- Jet quenching models:
  - scatterings  $\leftrightarrow$  energy loss
  - path length dependence
- Extracting QGP properties
  - jet tomography



# Jets until 2010s

- “Jet = hard parton”
- Measured in pp and AA
  - jets lose energy in QGP
- Jet quenching models:
  - scatterings  $\leftrightarrow$  energy loss
  - path length dependence
- Extracting QGP properties
  - jet tomography

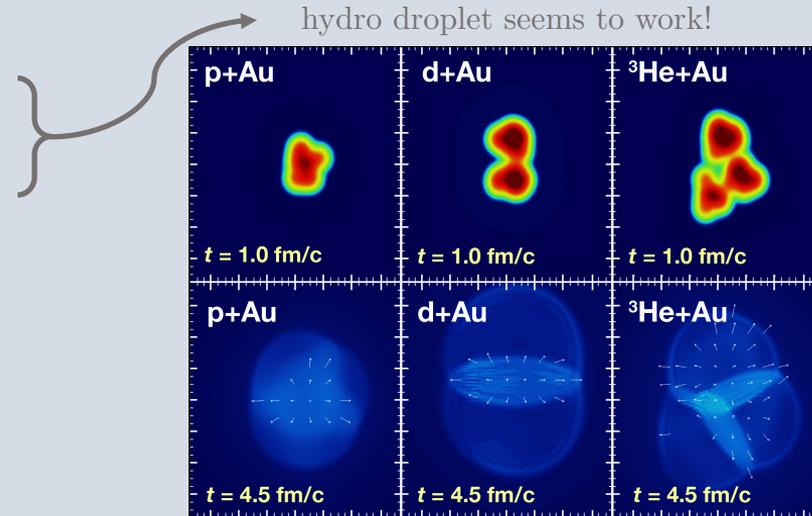


# Small system collectivity

[review 2407.07484]  
Raimond Snellings' plenary

- **flow-like signals** in: pA, pp,  $\gamma$ A, jets
- **strangeness enhancement** in: pA, pp
- thermalization in small systems?  
microscopic interactions  $\rightarrow$  macroscopic fields
- **no jet quenching** is observed

More precision is needed!



[PHENIX: Nature Physics 15 (2019) 214]

# Precision with jets

# Precision with jets

- Separation of scales:

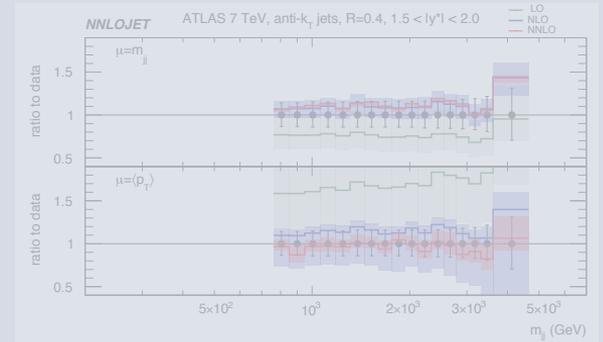
$$Q_{hard} > Q_{jet} \gg \Lambda_{QCD}$$

( $\sim \text{TeV}$     $\sim 10^{1-3} \text{ GeV}$     $\sim 1 \text{ GeV}$ )

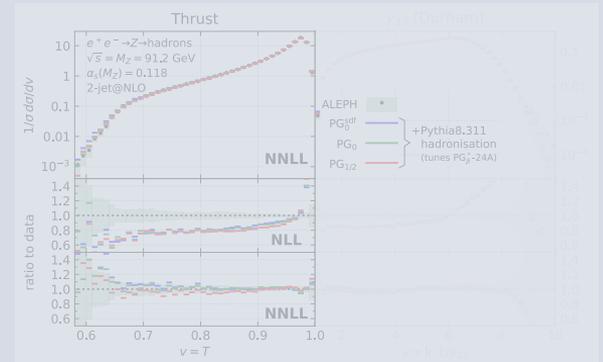
- Jet observables = scattering amplitudes

$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\mathcal{O}} = \int d\Phi_n |\mathcal{M}_{pp \rightarrow n}|^2 \delta(\mathcal{O} - \hat{\mathcal{O}}(p_1, \dots, p_n))$$

- fixed order: NLO  $\rightarrow$  N<sup>2</sup>LO  $\rightarrow$  N<sup>3</sup>LO  $\sim 10\%$  accurate  
(distribution of jets)
- resummation: LL  $\rightarrow$  NLL  $\rightarrow$  N<sup>2</sup>LL  $\sim 10\%$  accurate  
(substructure of jets)
- matching, power corrections  
(event generation)



[NNLOJET 1807.06057]



[PanScales: 2406.02661]

# Precision with jets

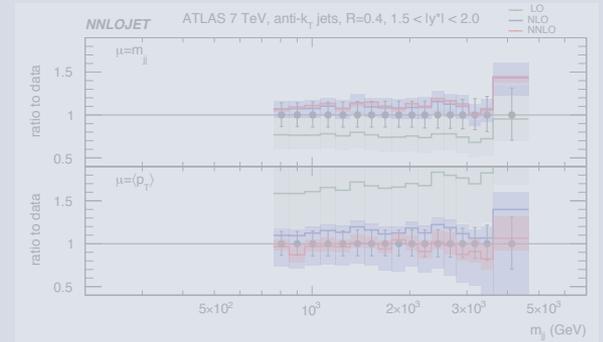
- Separation of scales:

$$Q_{hard} > Q_{jet} \gg \Lambda_{QCD}$$

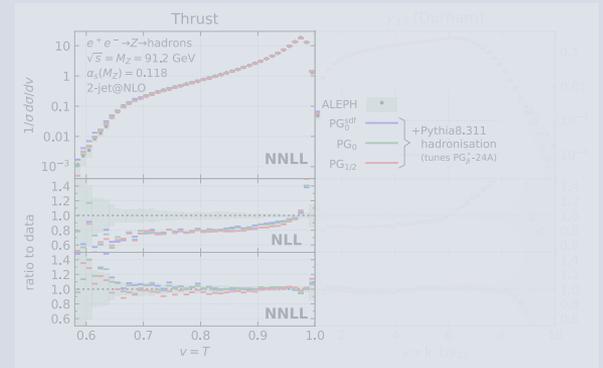
- Jet observables = scattering amplitudes

$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\mathcal{O}} = \int d\Phi_n |\mathcal{M}_{pp \rightarrow n}|^2 \delta(\mathcal{O} - \hat{\mathcal{O}}(p_1, \dots, p_n))$$

- fixed order: NLO  $\rightarrow$  N<sup>2</sup>LO  $\rightarrow$  N<sup>3</sup>LO  $\sim$ 10% accurate  
(distribution of jets)
- resummation: LL  $\rightarrow$  NLL  $\rightarrow$  N<sup>2</sup>LL  $\sim$ 10% accurate  
(substructure of jets)
- matching, power corrections  
(event generation)



[NNLOJET 1807.06057]



[PanScales: 2406.02661]

# Precision with jets

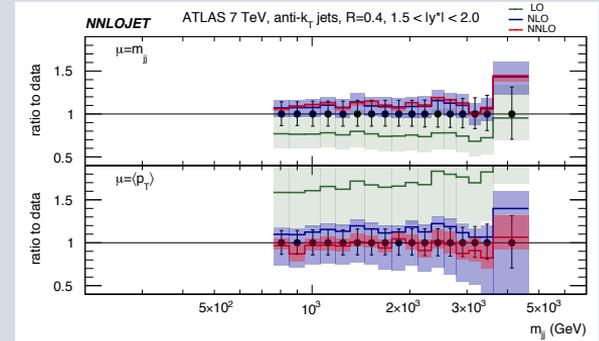
- Separation of scales:

$$Q_{hard} > Q_{jet} \gg \Lambda_{QCD}$$

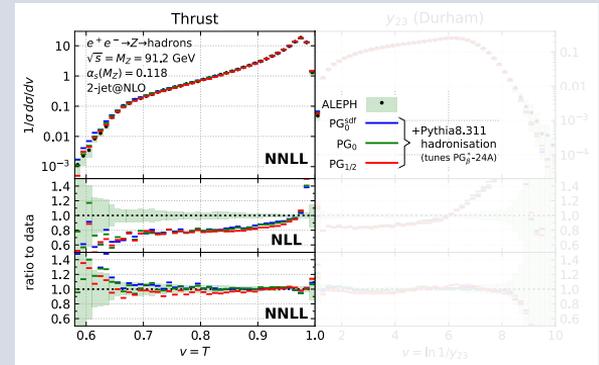
- Jet observables = scattering amplitudes

$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\mathcal{O}} = \int d\Phi_n |\mathcal{M}_{pp \rightarrow n}|^2 \delta(\mathcal{O} - \hat{\mathcal{O}}(p_1, \dots, p_n))$$

- fixed order: NLO  $\rightarrow$  N<sup>2</sup>LO  $\rightarrow$  N<sup>3</sup>LO  $\sim 10\%$  accurate  
(distribution of jets)
- resummation: LL  $\rightarrow$  NLL  $\rightarrow$  N<sup>2</sup>LL  $\sim 10\%$  accurate  
(substructure of jets)
- matching, power corrections  
(event generation)



[NNLOJET 1807.06057]



[PanScales: 2406.02661]

# Precision jet quenching

- Separation of scales:

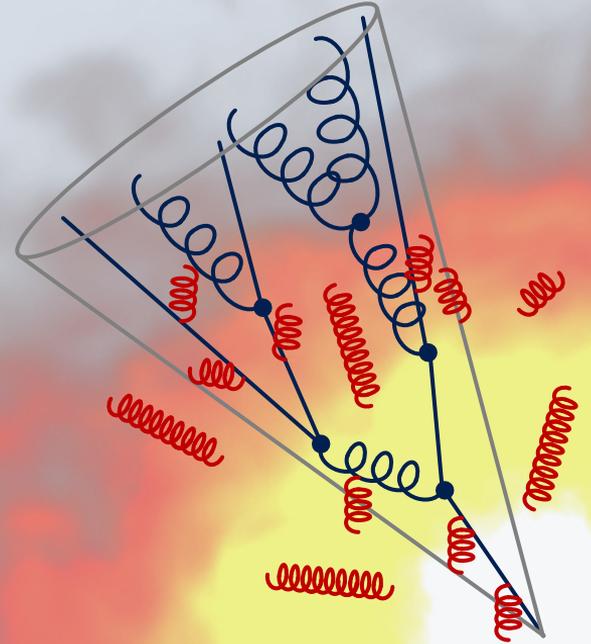
$$Q_{hard} > Q_{jet} > Q_{med} \stackrel{?}{>} \Lambda_{QCD}$$

( $\sim$  TeV     $\sim$  10-100 GeV     $\sim$  1-10 GeV     $\sim$  0.1-1 GeV)

- Jet observables = scattering amplitudes

$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\mathcal{O}} = \int d\Phi_n \langle |\mathcal{M}_{AA \rightarrow n}|^2 \rangle_{med} \delta(\mathcal{O} - \hat{\mathcal{O}}(p_1, \dots, p_n))$$

- fixed order, resummation
- Fluctuating paths
- Medium response



# Precision jet quenching

- Separation of scales:

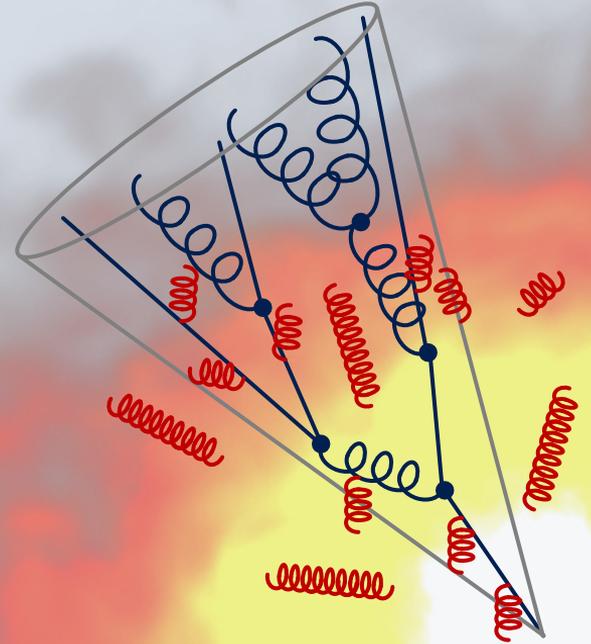
$$Q_{hard} > Q_{jet} > Q_{med} \stackrel{?}{>} \Lambda_{QCD}$$

( $\sim$  TeV     $\sim$  10-100 GeV     $\sim$  1-10 GeV     $\sim$  0.1-1 GeV)

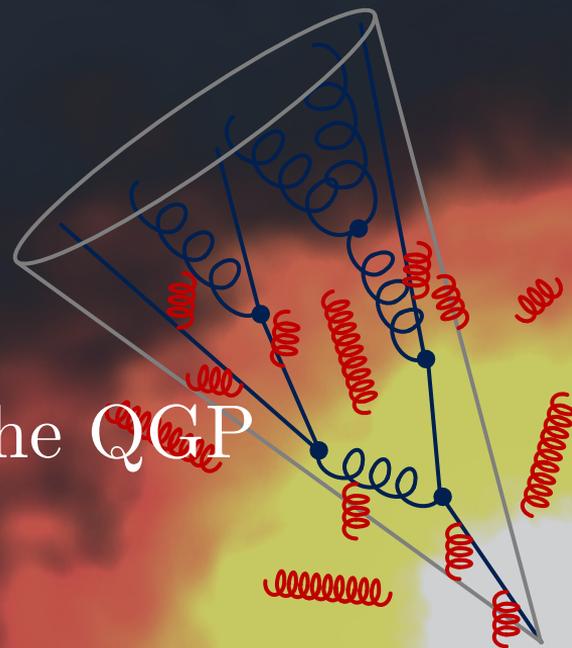
- Jet observables = scattering amplitudes

$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\mathcal{O}} = \int d\Phi_n \langle |\mathcal{M}_{AA \rightarrow n}|^2 \rangle_{med} \delta(\mathcal{O} - \hat{\mathcal{O}}(p_1, \dots, p_n))$$

- fixed order, resummation
- Fluctuating paths
- Medium response



# Jet modification in the QGP



# Introduction

- Separate hard and background fields ( $q = q_h + q_0$ ,  $A = A_h + A_0$ )

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L}_{QCD}(q, A) &= \mathcal{L}(q_h, A_h) + \mathcal{L}(q_0, A_0) + \mathcal{L}_{int}(q_h, A_h, q_0, A_0) \\ &\approx \mathcal{L}(q_h, A_h) + g\bar{q}_h \langle J \rangle q_h + gA_h \langle J \rangle A_h\end{aligned}$$

- Dressed propagators (and vertices):

The diagram illustrates the expansion of dressed propagators. The top row shows a thick fermion line (representing a dressed propagator) equal to the sum of a bare fermion line, a fermion line with a single gluon loop, and a fermion line with two gluon loops, followed by an ellipsis. The bottom row shows a thick gluon line (representing a dressed propagator) equal to the sum of a bare gluon line, a gluon line with a single ghost loop, and a gluon line with two ghost loops, followed by an ellipsis.

- Models for the background  $\langle J(x^\mu) \rangle$ :
  - High-temperature plasma ( $T \gg \Lambda_{QCD}$ )
  - Color charge distribution
  - Non-perturbative “kernel”

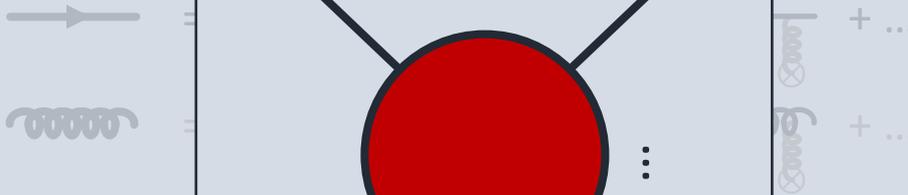
← Coming back to this for  
medium response

# Introduction

- Separate hard and background fields ( $q = q_h + q_0, A = A_h + A_0$ )

$$\mathcal{L}_{QCD}(q, A) = \mathcal{L}(q_h, A_h) + \mathcal{L}(q_0, A_0) + \mathcal{L}_{int}(q_h, A_h, q_0, A_0)$$

- Dressed propagators:



- Models for the background

- High-temperature
- Random
- Non-perturbative “kernel”

\*This talk focuses on  $i \rightarrow 1, \dots, n$ .

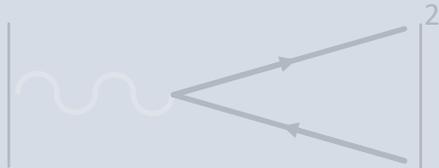
# Broadening and decoherence

## Vacuum

- Fixed path:

$$\left| \longrightarrow \right|^2 \approx \delta_{ij} \delta(p' - p)$$

- Color conservation:



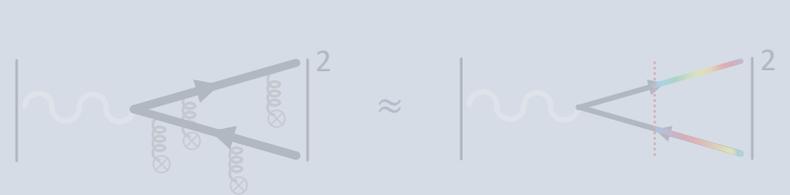
## Medium

- Broadening:

$$\left| \longrightarrow \otimes \otimes \right|^2 \approx \mathcal{G}_{ij}(p', p)$$

changing color and momentum

- Color decoherence:



color decoherence

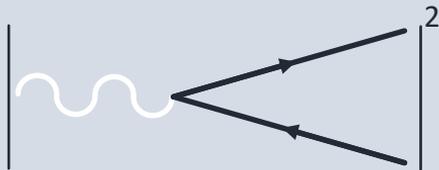
# Broadening and decoherence

## Vacuum

- Fixed path:

$$\left| \begin{array}{c} \text{---} \\ \longrightarrow \\ \text{---} \end{array} \right|^2 \approx \delta_{ij} \delta(p' - p)$$

- Color conservation:



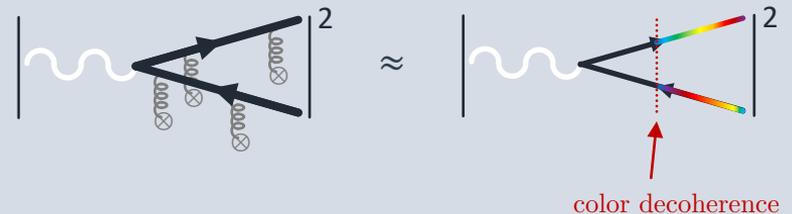
## Medium

- Broadening:

$$\left| \begin{array}{c} \text{---} \\ \longrightarrow \\ \text{---} \\ \otimes \quad \otimes \quad \otimes \end{array} \right|^2 \approx \mathcal{G}_{ij}(p', p)$$


 changing color and momentum

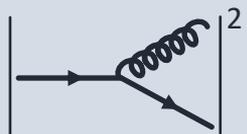
- Color decoherence:



# Medium-induced emissions

## Vacuum

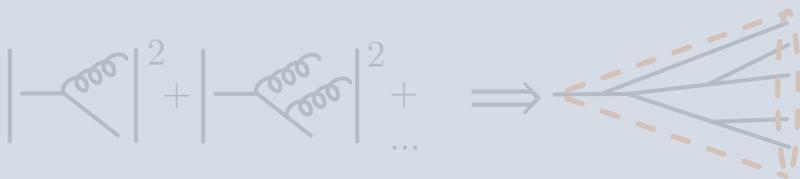
- Emission:



$$\frac{dI_i^{vac}}{dzd\vartheta} \approx \frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} \frac{2C_i}{z} \frac{1}{\vartheta}$$

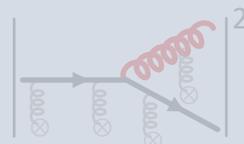
soft & collinear poles!

- Resumming emissions: collinear jet



## Medium

- Vacuum + medium-induced emissions:



$$\frac{dI_i^{med}}{dz} \approx \frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} \sqrt{\frac{Q_{med}}{E}} \frac{C_i}{\sqrt{z^3}}$$

soft pole!  
 $m < Q_{med}$   
 $z \ll Q_{med}/E$

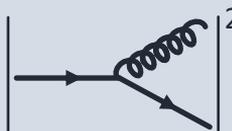
- Wide-angle medium-induced cascade:



# Medium-induced emissions

## Vacuum

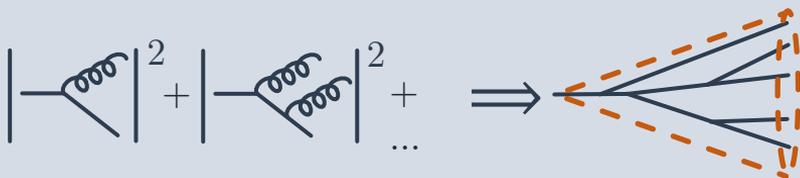
- Emission:



$$\Rightarrow \frac{dI_i^{vac}}{dzd\vartheta} \approx \frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} \frac{2C_i}{z} \frac{1}{\vartheta}$$

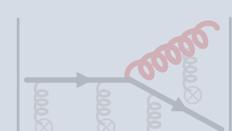
soft & collinear poles!

- Resumming emissions: collinear **jet**



## Medium

- Vacuum + medium-induced emissions:



$$\Rightarrow \frac{dI_i^{med}}{dz} \approx \frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} \sqrt{\frac{Q_{med}}{E}} \frac{C_i}{\sqrt{z^3}}$$

soft pole!  
 $m < Q_{med}$   
 $z \ll Q_{med}/E$

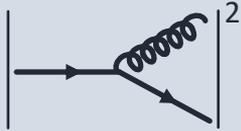
- Wide-angle medium-induced **cascade**:



# Medium-induced emissions

## Vacuum

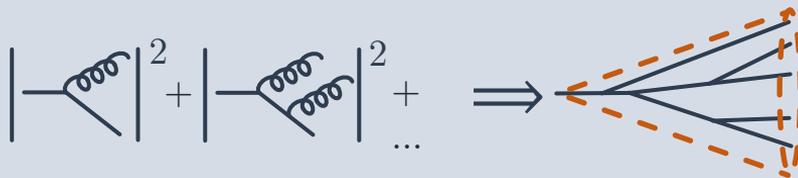
- Emission:



$$\Rightarrow \frac{dI_i^{vac}}{dzd\vartheta} \approx \frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} \frac{2C_i}{z} \frac{1}{\vartheta}$$

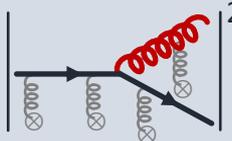
soft & collinear poles!

- Resumming emissions: collinear **jet**



## Medium

- Vacuum + medium-induced emissions:



$$\Rightarrow \frac{dI_i^{med}}{dz} \approx \frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} \sqrt{\frac{Q_{med}}{E}} \frac{C_i}{\sqrt{z^3}}$$

soft pole!  
 $m < Q_{med}$   
 $z \ll Q_{med}/E$

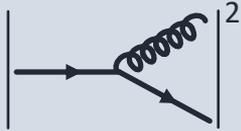
- Wide-angle medium-induced **cascade**:



# Medium-induced emissions

## Vacuum

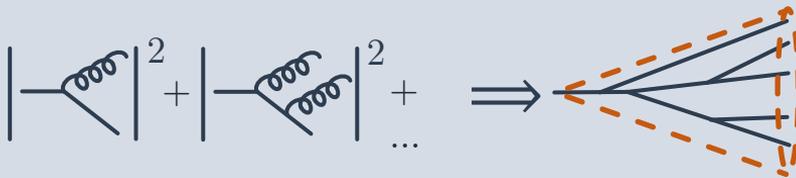
- Emission:



$$\Rightarrow \frac{dI_i^{vac}}{dzd\vartheta} \approx \frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} \frac{2C_i}{z} \frac{1}{\vartheta}$$

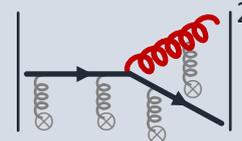
soft & collinear poles!

- Resumming emissions: collinear **jet**



## Medium

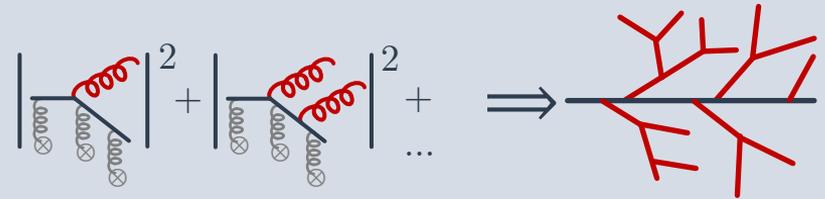
- Vacuum + medium-induced emissions:



$$\Rightarrow \frac{dI_i^{med}}{dz} \approx \frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} \sqrt{\frac{Q_{med}}{E}} \frac{C_i}{\sqrt{z^3}}$$

soft pole!  
 $m < Q_{med}$   
 $z \ll Q_{med}/E$

- Wide-angle medium-induced **cascade**:

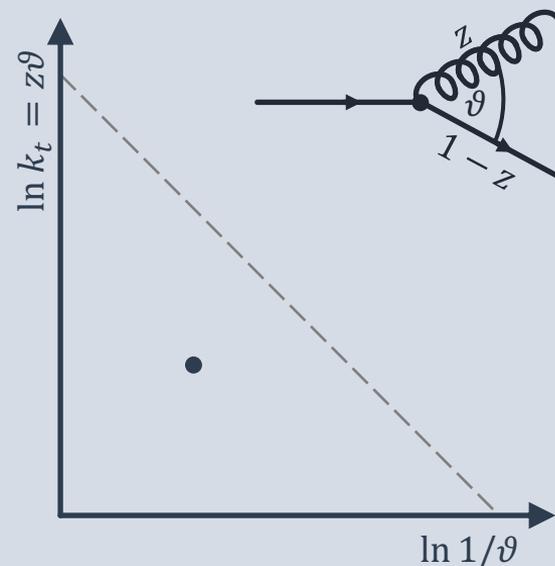


# Jet evolution in QGP

[Mehtar-Tani, Tywoniuk, Salgado]  
[Caucal, Iancu, Mueller, Soyez]

Factorized picture:

1. High virtuality:  
vacuum evolution  $\rightarrow$  no modification\*
2. Virtuality  $\sim Q_{med}$ :  
medium-induced cascade  $\rightarrow$  energy loss
3. Out of medium:  
vacuum evolution  $\rightarrow$  no modification\*



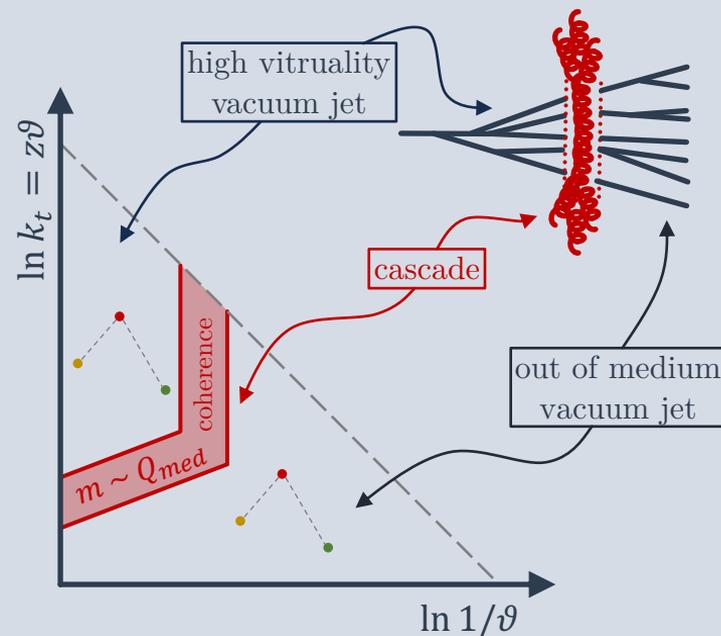
\*Modifications appear beyond the leading accuracy.

# Jet evolution in QGP

[Mehtar-Tani, Tywoniuk, Salgado]  
[Caucal, Iancu, Mueller, Soyez]

Factorized picture:

1. High virtuality:  
vacuum evolution  $\rightarrow$  no modification\*
2. Virtuality  $\sim Q_{med}$ :  
medium-induced cascade  $\rightarrow$  energy loss
3. Out of medium:  
vacuum evolution  $\rightarrow$  no modification\*

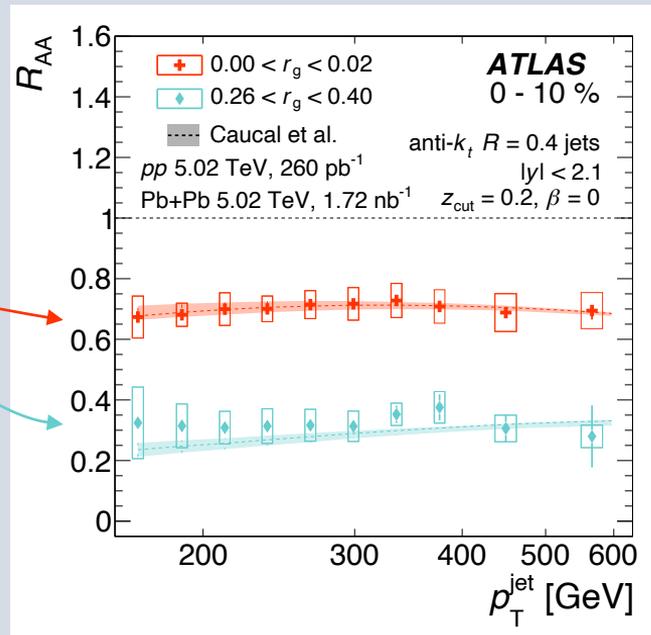
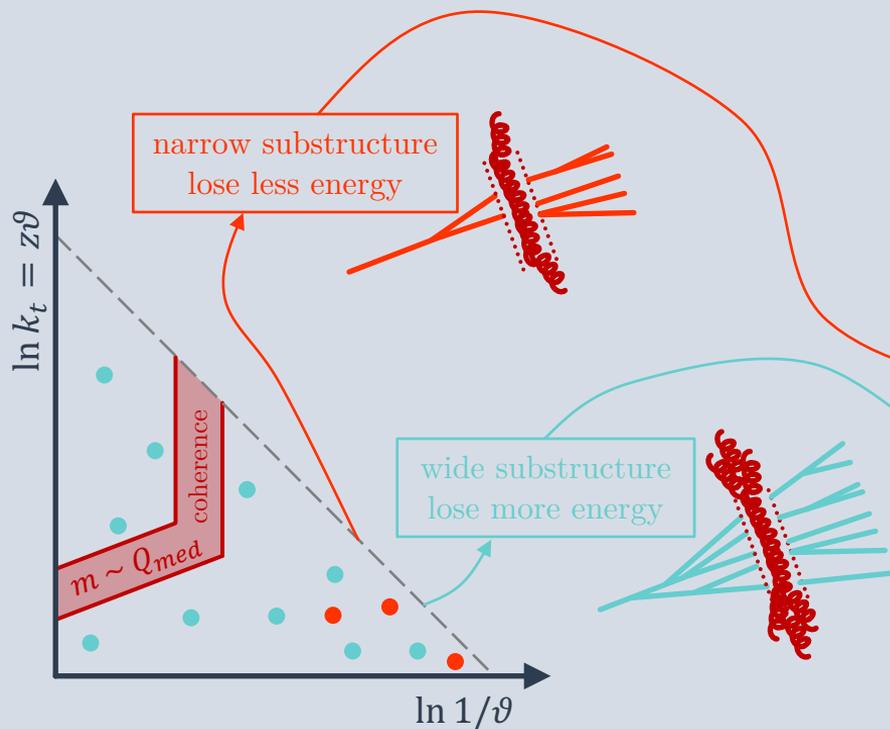


\*Modifications appear beyond the leading accuracy.

# Experimental test of the factorized picture

# Experimental tests

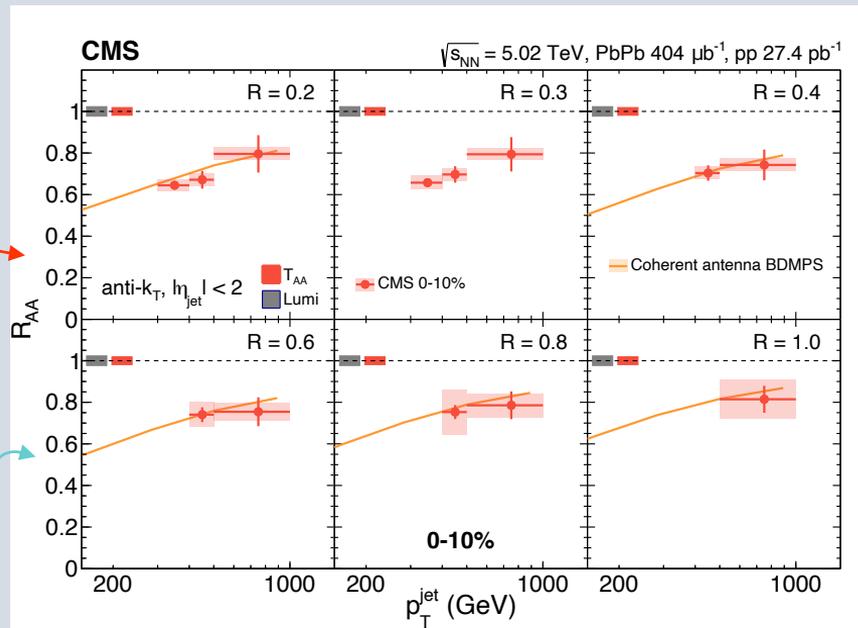
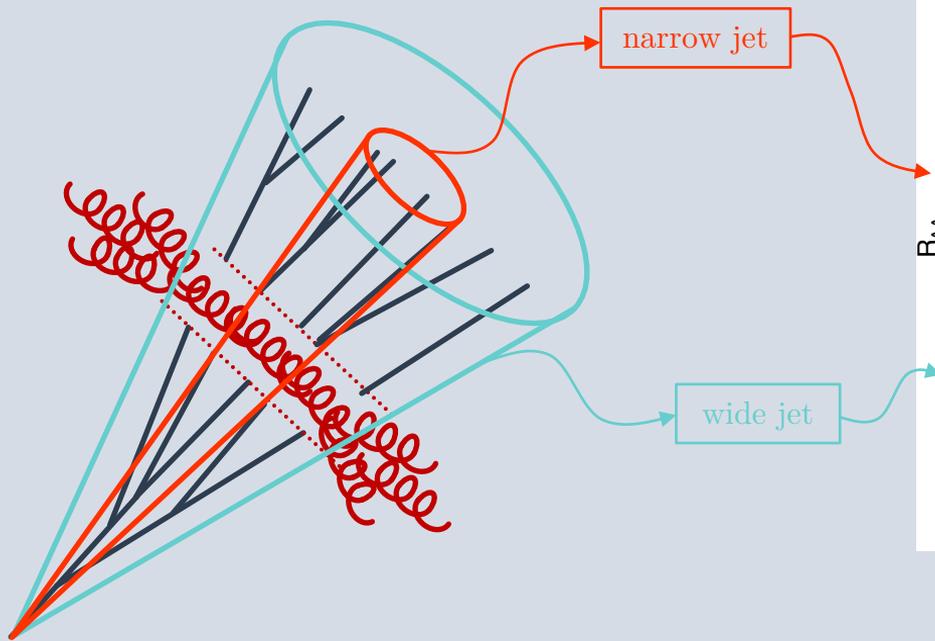
for more details, see  
 [Caucal, Soto-Ontoso, AT, PRD105(2022)114046]  
 [AT in PRD110(2024)014015]



[ATLAS PRC107(2023)054909]

# Experimental tests

[Mehtar-Tani, Pablos, Tywoniuk PRL127(2021)25]  
 [AT, Tywoniuk JHEP10(2021)038]  
 [CMS JHEP05(2021)284]



recovering  
lost energy



more eloss  
sources



Medium response  
and  
Dynamic medium

# Dynamic medium and medium response

1. solve for  $q_0(t, \vec{x})$  and  $A_0(t, \vec{x})$

- high temperature, near equilibrium  
(kinetic theory & Boltzmann equation)
- high occupancy, far from equilibrium  
(classical statistical lattice, 2PI, CGC)
- independent color charges + hydro

2. calculate  $\langle J(t, \vec{x}) \rangle$

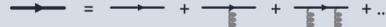
3. evaluate  $\langle |\mathcal{M}_{AA \rightarrow n}|^2 \rangle_{med}$  for every path

reminder from previous

separate hard and background fields ( $q = q_h + q_0, A = A_h + A_0$ )

$$\mathcal{L}_{QCD}(q, A) = \mathcal{L}(q_h, A_h) + \mathcal{L}(q_0, A_0) + \mathcal{L}_{int}(q_h, A_h, q_0, A_0)$$

$$\approx \mathcal{L}(q_h, A_h) + g\bar{q}_h(j)q_h + gA_h(j)A_h$$

- Dressed propagators (and vertices):
 
  

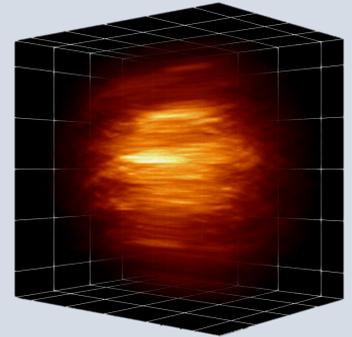
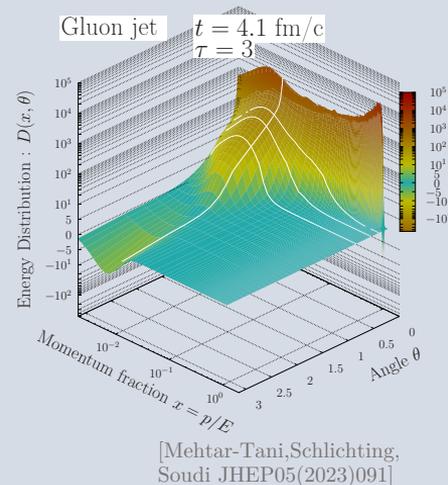
- Models for the background  $\langle J(x^\mu) \rangle$ :
  - High-temperature plasma ( $T \gg \Lambda_{QCD}$ )
  - Random color fields

“function”

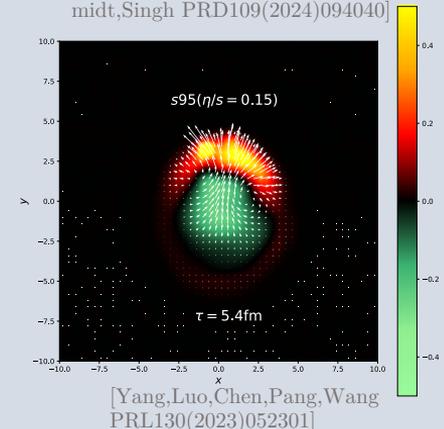
# Dynamic medium and medium response

Talks by Markus Leuthner  
and Kayran Schmidt

1. solve for  $q_0(t, \vec{x})$  and  $A_0(t, \vec{x})$ 
  - high temperature, near equilibrium  
(kinetic theory & Boltzmann equation)
  - high occupancy, far from equilibrium  
(classical statistical lattice, 2PI, CGC)
  - independent color charges + hydro
2. calculate  $\langle J(t, \vec{x}) \rangle$
3. evaluate  $\langle |\mathcal{M}_{AA \rightarrow n}|^2 \rangle_{med}$  for every path

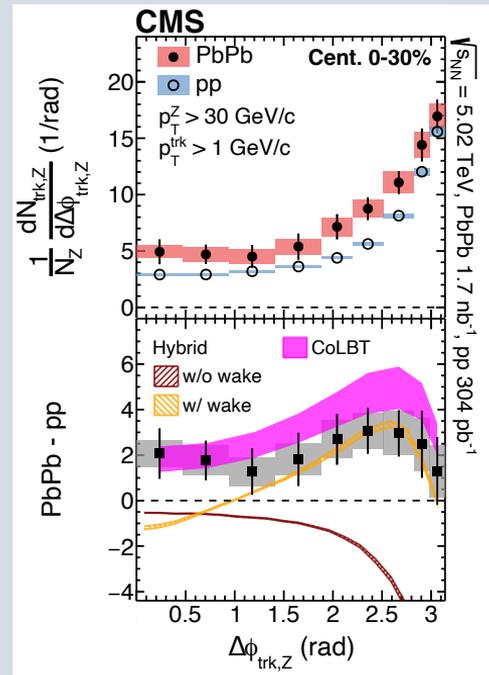
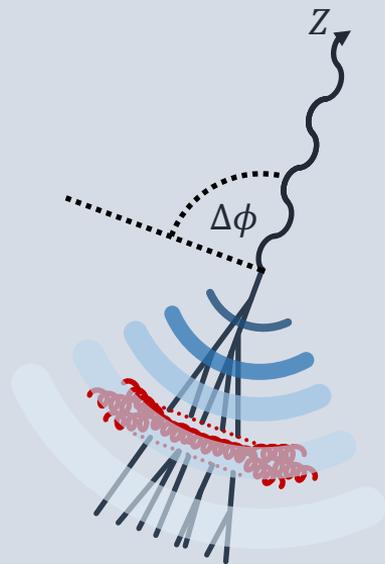


[Ipp, Leuthner, Muller, Schlichting, Schmidt, Singh PRD109(2024)094040]



# Dynamic medium and medium response

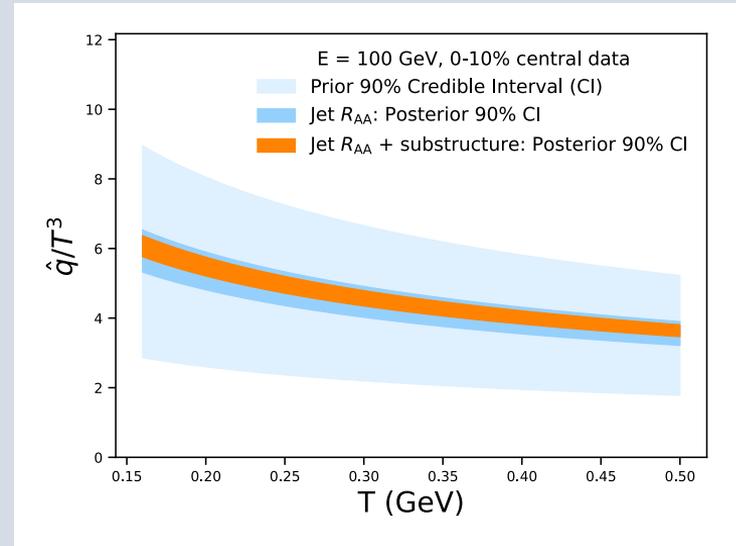
1. solve for  $q_0(t, \vec{x})$  and  $A_0(t, \vec{x})$ 
  - high temperature, near equilibrium  
(kinetic theory & Boltzmann equation)
  - high occupancy, far from equilibrium  
(classical statistical lattice, 2PI, CGC)
  - independent color charges + hydro
2. calculate  $\langle J(t, \vec{x}) \rangle$
3. evaluate  $\langle |\mathcal{M}_{AA \rightarrow n}|^2 \rangle_{med}$  for every path



[CMS, PRL128(2022)122301]

# Dynamic medium and medium response

1. solve for  $q_0(t, \vec{x})$  and  $A_0(t, \vec{x})$ 
  - high temperature, near equilibrium  
(kinetic theory & Boltzmann equation)
  - high occupancy, far from equilibrium  
(classical statistical lattice, 2PI, CGC)
  - independent color charges + hydro
2. calculate  $\langle J(t, \vec{x}) \rangle$
3. evaluate  $\langle |\mathcal{M}_{AA \rightarrow n}|^2 \rangle_{med}$  for every path



[JetScape 2401.04201]

# Summary:

- Jets modify in the QGP  $\rightarrow$  extract QGP features
- (Semi-) perturbative treatment
  - scattering amplitudes  $\leftrightarrow$  jet observables
- State of the art: factorized picture:
  - good agreement with data!
  - improvements in the doorstep!

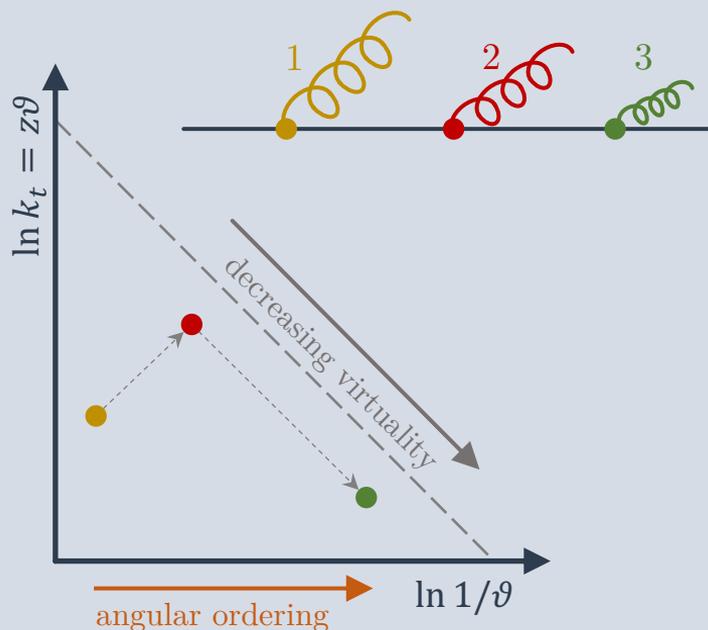
more it in the backup!

Thank you for your attention!

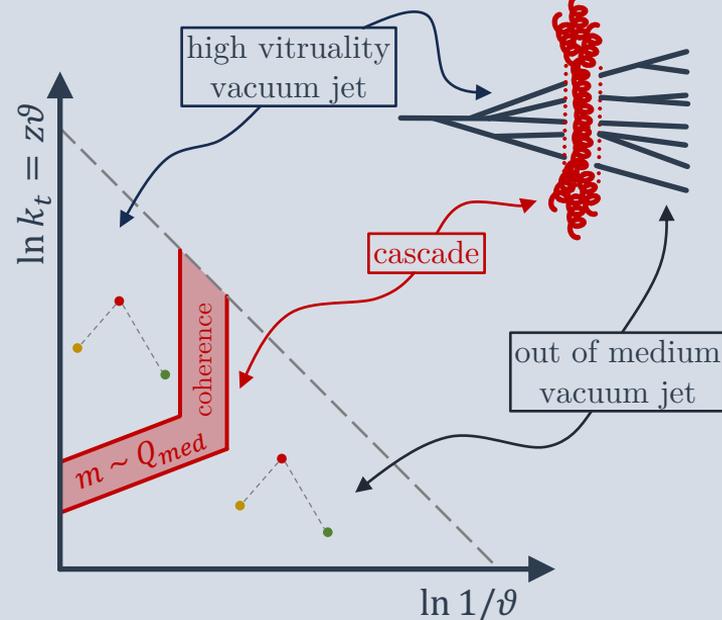
# Jet evolution: factorized picture

[Mehtar-Tani, Tywoniuk, Salgado]  
[Caucal, Iancu, Mueller, Soyez]

## Vacuum

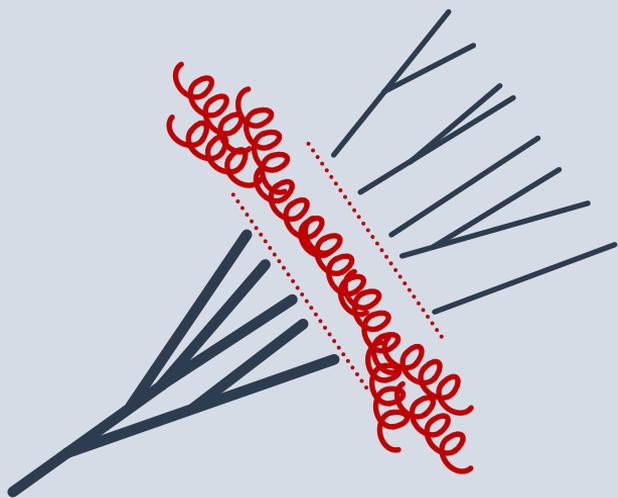


## Medium



# Improvements

Factorized picture:



## Ingredients:

- vacuum evolution:
  - jet creation (LO $\rightarrow$ NLO), jet evolution (LL  $\rightarrow$ NLL)  
[Caucal,Soto-Ontoso,AT]  
[Gebhard,Mazeliauskas,AT]
- cascade evolution:
  - beyond soft&collinear limit (NLO<sub>med</sub>, NLL<sub>med</sub>)  
[Ghigliery, Teaney]  
[Caron-Huot, Gale]  
[Isaksen, AT, Tywoniuk]
- medium scales:
  - resolution, coherence, orderings  
[Arnold et al]
- +1 medium modeling:
  - homogeneous/static  $\rightarrow$  dynamical medium  
[Sadofyev et al]
  - medium response / jet thermalization

# Jet modification: correlated emissions

## Vacuum

- Two gluon emission (NLO rates):

$$\left| \text{Diagram} \right|^2 = \left| \text{Diagram 1} + \text{Diagram 2} \right|^2$$

$$\approx \frac{dI_q^{vac}}{dz_1 d\vartheta_1} \frac{dI_g^{vac}}{dz_2 d\vartheta_2} \times \Theta(\vartheta_1 > \vartheta_2)$$

angular-ordering!

## Medium

- Two gluon emission:
  - (anti-)Angular ordering:  
[Mehtar-Tani, Tywoniuk, Salgado]  
[Caucal, Iancu, Mueller, Soyez]
  - Medium coherence:**  
[Mehtar-Tani, Tywoniuk, Salgado]  
[Casalderrey-Solana, Iancu]
  - In-medium ordering:  
[Blaizot, Dominguez, Mehtar-Tani]  
[Arnold 2015-]

