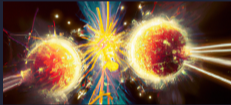
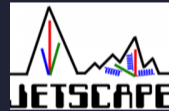


- ◎ The evolution of jets and high- p_T probes in small collision systems using a multi-stage approach



Ismail Soudi

Wayne State University
For the JETSCAPE Collaboration



◉ Table of contents

- ◉ Multi-Stage Approach In Heavy-ion Collisions
- ◉ Multi-Stage Approach to small Systems
- ◉ 3D MCGlauber
- ◉ iMatter: Initial State Radiation
- ◉ Preliminary Results
- ◉ Summary & Outlook

◉ Outline

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Multi-Stage Approach In Heavy-ion Collisions I

- Modular Framework for studying jets and bulk dynamics of HIC
- Latest version 3.5 available: github.com/JETSCAPE

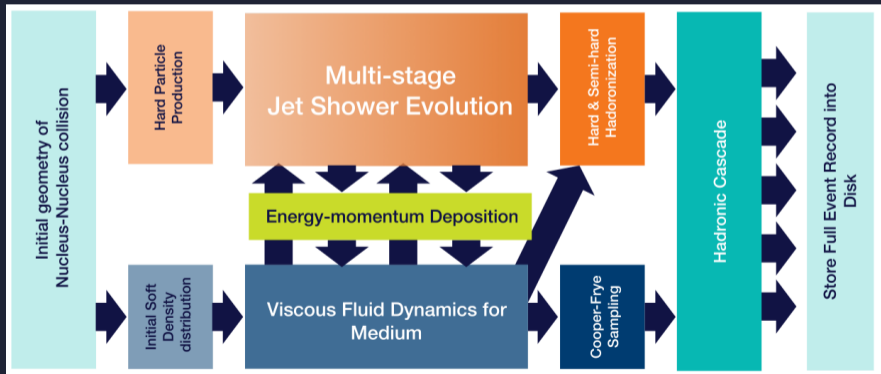


Diagram by
Y. Tachibana

Multi-Stage Approach In Heavy-ion Collisions I

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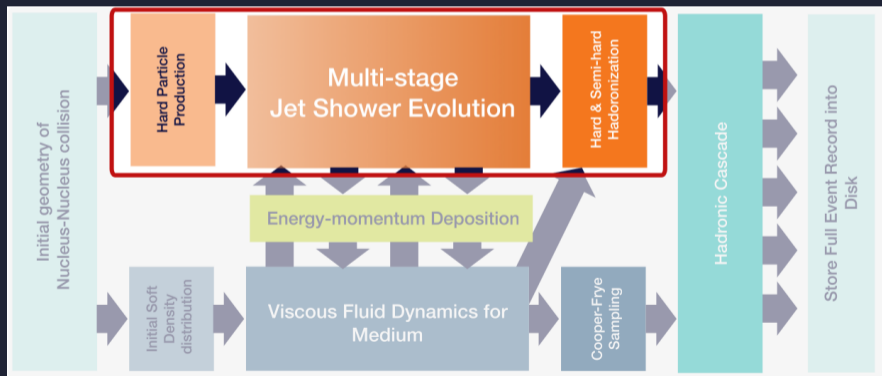


Diagram by
Y. Tachibana

Multi-Stage Approach In Heavy-ion Collisions II

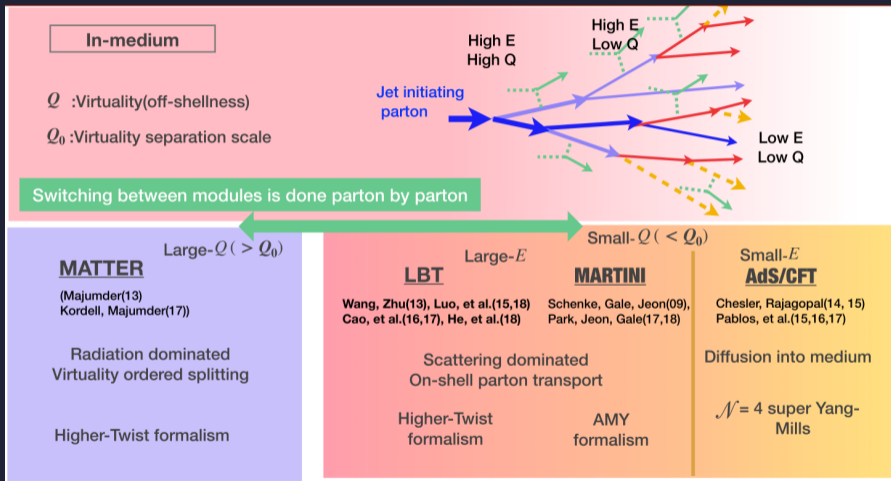
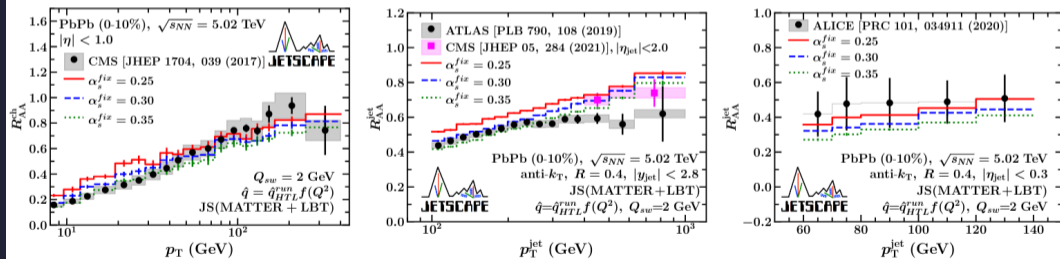


Diagram by
 Y. Tachibana

Inclusive Jet and Hadron Suppression in a Multi-Stage Approach

JETSCAPE Collaboration • A. Kumar [Show All\(60\)](#)

Apr 3, 2022



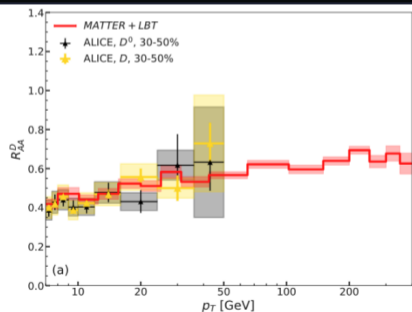
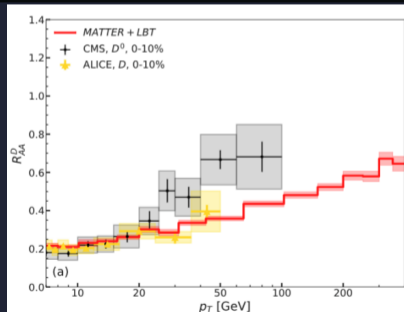
A. Kumar et al., 2204.01163 [hep-ph]

Multi-Stage Approach In Heavy-ion Collisions IV

Multi-scale evolution of charmed particles in a nuclear medium

JETSCAPE Collaboration • W. Fan [Show All\(59\)](#)

Aug 1, 2022



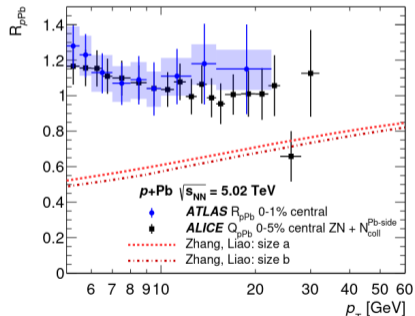
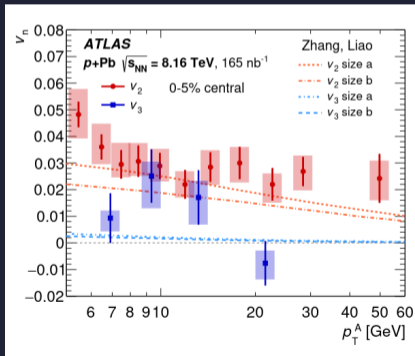
W. Fan, et al. e-Print: 2208.00983 [nucl-th] [hep-ph]

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Jet quenching vs Flow

- Models of flow for high- p_T particles can lead to large suppressions
- R_{pPb} vs v_2 puzzle

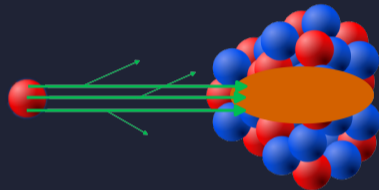


ATLAS Eur. Phys. J. C 80 (2020) 73
X. Zhang and J. Liao, arXiv: 1311.5463 [nucl-th]

◉ Jets In Small Systems

- For Small systems:
 - » Soft interactions may lead to thermalization of the medium

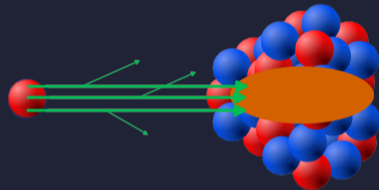
- Soft:



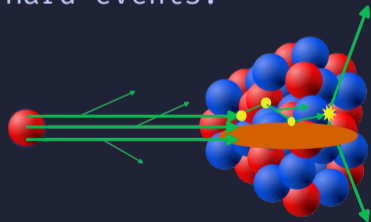
◉ Jets In Small Systems

- For Small systems:
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- Soft:



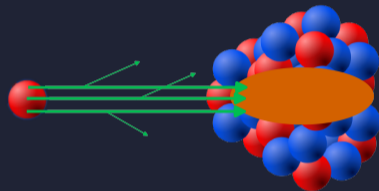
- Hard events:



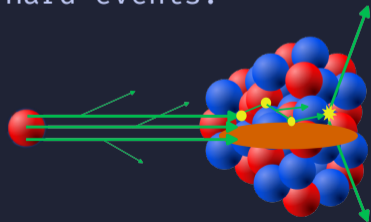
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- For Small systems:
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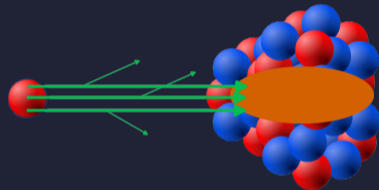
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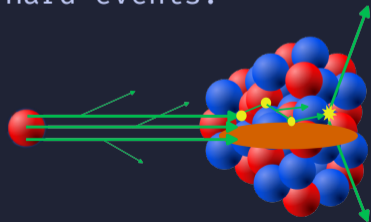
◉ Jets In Small Systems

- For Small systems:
 - » Soft interactions may lead to thermalization of the medium
 - » Hard partons can interact with the nucleons before the hard scattering
 - » May lead to modification of the initial state radiation
 - » Correlation of Soft/Hard particle production, i.e. More hard scatterings \Rightarrow less energy for soft-partons

- Soft:

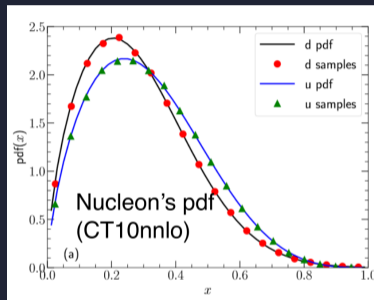
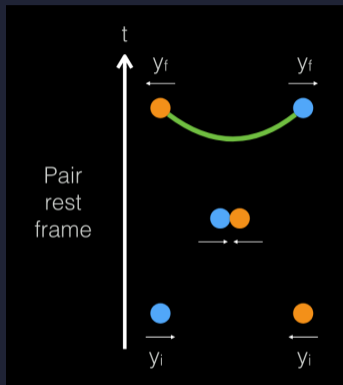


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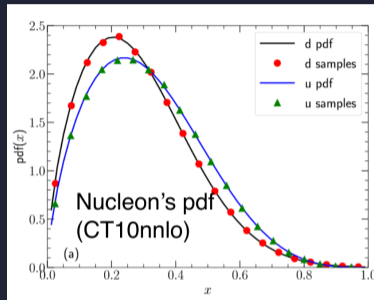
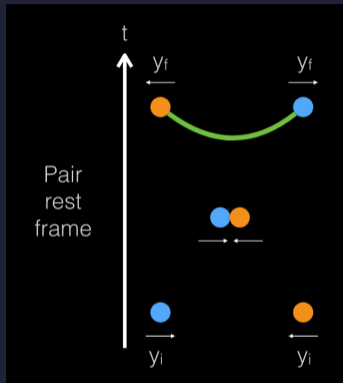


◉ Outline

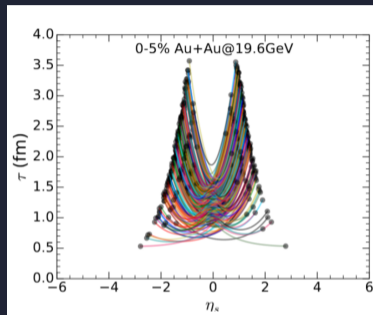
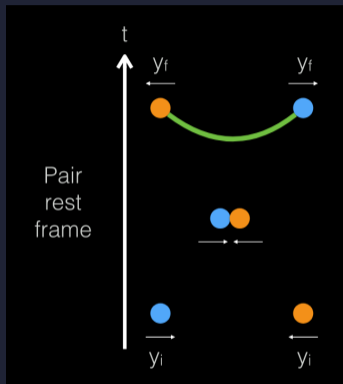
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- Collision geometry is determined by MC-Glauber model

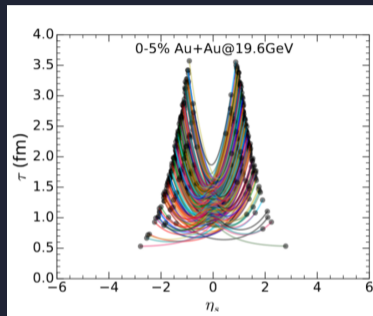
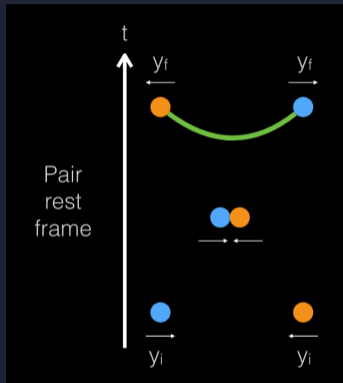


- Collision geometry is determined by MC-Glauber model
- 3 valence quarks sampled from PDF



- Incoming quarks decelerated w/ string tension.

$$\frac{dE}{dz} = -\sigma, \quad \frac{dp_z}{dt} = -\sigma \quad (1)$$



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- Conservations of energy, momentum, net baryon density

3D MCGlauber: W. Zhao, C. Shen & B. Schenke

- Energy-momentum current and net baryon density are fed into hydrodynamic simulations

$$\partial_{\mu} T^{\mu\nu} = J_{\text{Source}}^{\nu} , \quad (2)$$

$$\partial_{\mu} J^{\mu} = \rho_{\text{Source}} \quad (3)$$

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- Parameters calibrated with p+p at LHC

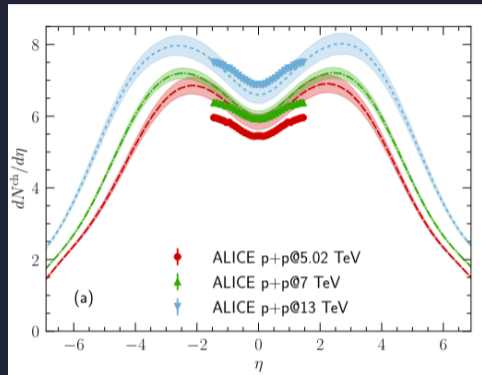


Figure: Charged hadron pseudo-rapidity distributions in p+p, experimental data from the ALICE Collaboration

3D MCGlauber: W. Zhao, C. Shen & B. Schenke

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- Parameters calibrated with p+p at LHC
- Good description of charged hadron distributions at Au+Au at RHIC after retuning of parameters

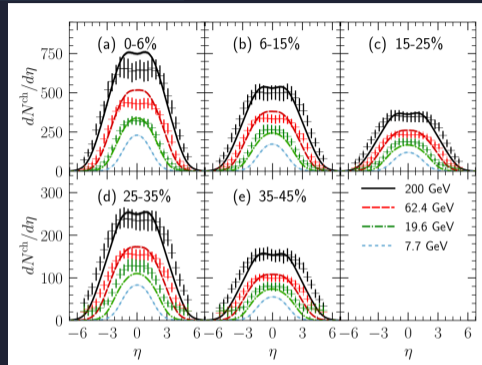


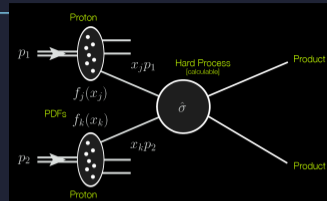
Figure: Centrality dependence of charged hadron pseudo-rapidity distributions in Au+Au, experimental data from the PHOBOS Collaboration

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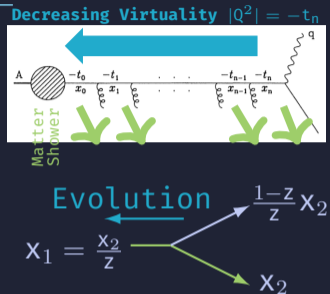
◎ iMatter: Initial State Radiation

- One firsts generates the hard $2 \leftrightarrow 2$ scatterings using PYTHIA



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- One firsts generates the hard $2 \leftrightarrow 2$ scatterings using PYTHIA
- The initial state radiation generated in backward shower, starting from 2 scattering partons



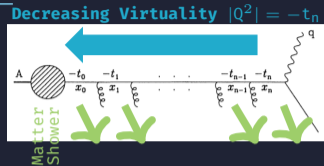
T. Sjostrand, Phys. Lett. B157 (1985) 321.

G. Marchesini and B.R. Webber, Nucl Phys. B310 (1988) 461.

Ellis, R., Stirling, W., & Webber, B. (1996).

◉ iMatter: Initial State Radiation

- One firsts generates the hard $2 \leftrightarrow 2$ scatterings using PYTHIA
- The initial state radiation generated in backward shower, starting from 2 scattering partons
- The Sudakov is dependent on the PDF \Rightarrow limits the energy of earlier partons



Backward Sudakov

$$\Pi(t_1, t_2; x) = \frac{f(x, t_1) \Delta(t_2)}{f(x, t_2) \Delta(t_1)}$$

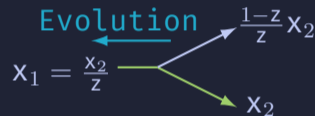
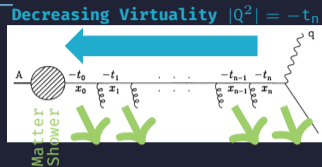
PDFs
Sudakov

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- One firsts generates the hard $2 \leftrightarrow 2$ scatterings using PYTHIA
- The initial state radiation generated in backward shower, starting from 2 scattering partons
- The Sudakov is dependent on the PDF \Rightarrow limits the energy of earlier partons
- **Splitting probability also \propto PDF**

T. Sjostrand, Phys. Lett. B157 (1985) 321.
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Backward Sudakov

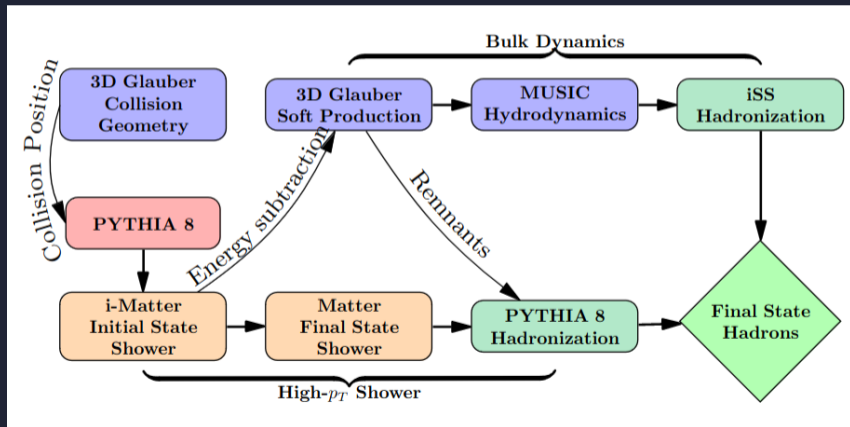
$$\Pi(t_1, t_2; x) = \frac{f(x, t_1) \Delta(t_2)}{f(x, t_2) \Delta(t_1)}$$

PDFs **Sudakov**

$$\Gamma(z) = \frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi} \frac{P(z)}{z} f(x_1 = x_2/z, t_1)$$

Multi-Stage Approach To Small Systems

- Energy available for the hard shower is subtracted from the soft sector (3D-MCGlauber)



◎ X-SCAPE

o X-ion collisions with a Statistically and Computationally Advanced Program Envelop

» Small systems \Rightarrow p-p, p-A
→ Correlation between hard and soft sector

» Lower energy A-A \Rightarrow Beam energy scan

» Extension to e-A \Rightarrow EIC

» X-SCAPE v1.0 Release

X-SCAPE 1.0

Latest

Compare



latessa released this 3 weeks ago



v1.0



c1a4f22



X-SCAPE is the second project of the JETSCAPE collaboration, and represents a major upgrade of the JETSCAPE framework. X-SCAPE, similar to JETSCAPE, is a modular task based framework. Unlike JETSCAPE, it is not limited to A-A or p-p collisions from top RHIC to LHC energies.

Additional details about [new X-SCAPE modules](#) are provided here. [Installation instructions](#) are provided here.

Selected Commits

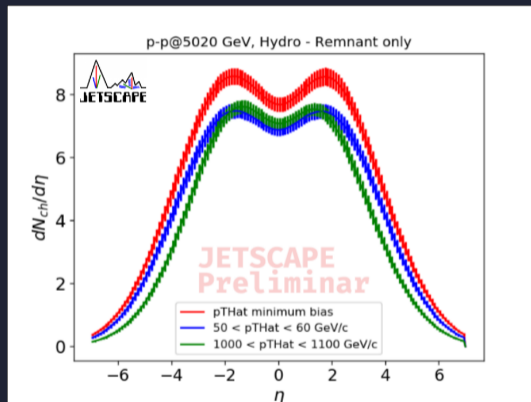
- This implements the possibility to set a parameter in the xml file to write only the final state hadrons from the afterburner (now hadron status 27) or the hadrons before the afterburner evolution. This allows for a comparison of the afterburner effects. Additionally the Kaon-L and Kaon-S states from pythia (HybridHadronization) are converted to K0 and Anti-K0 hadrons, which are known states in the afterburner. ([ea22f79](#))
- Recursive refactoring of Exec, Init, Clear, and Finish functions. ([f48d661](#))
- Synchronizing proton duplication change from JETSCAPE-3.5.3. ([febff21](#))

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◉ Preliminary Results

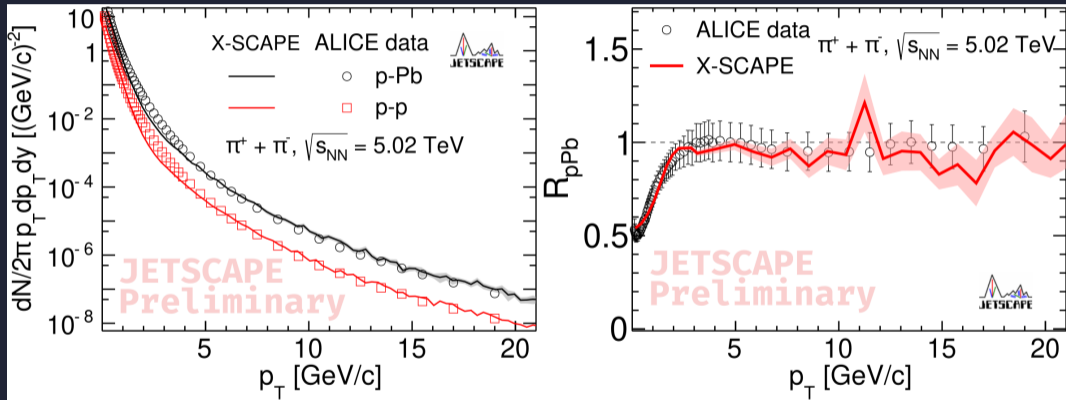
» Soft Hard Correlations



- Increase in the hard sector p_T leads to a depletion of the soft sector

○ Preliminary Results

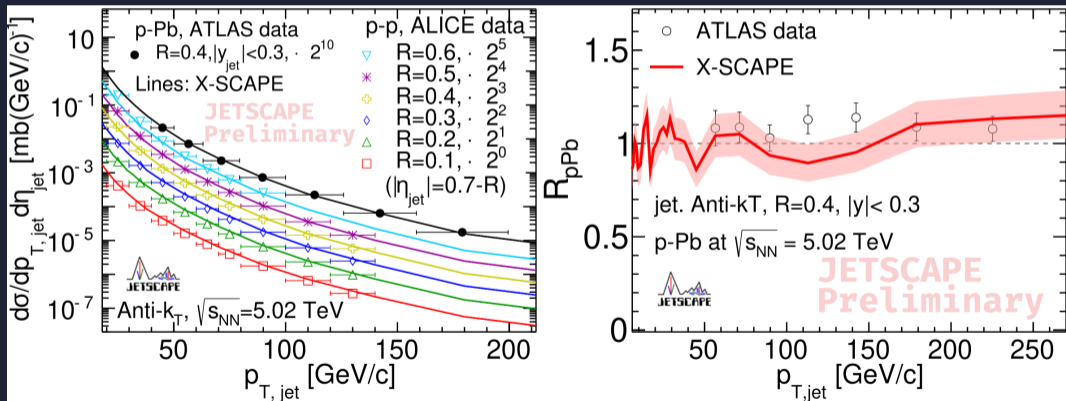
» Hadron Spectra



- Soft modeled by Hydro
- Hard modeled by PYTHIA + i-Matter + Matter

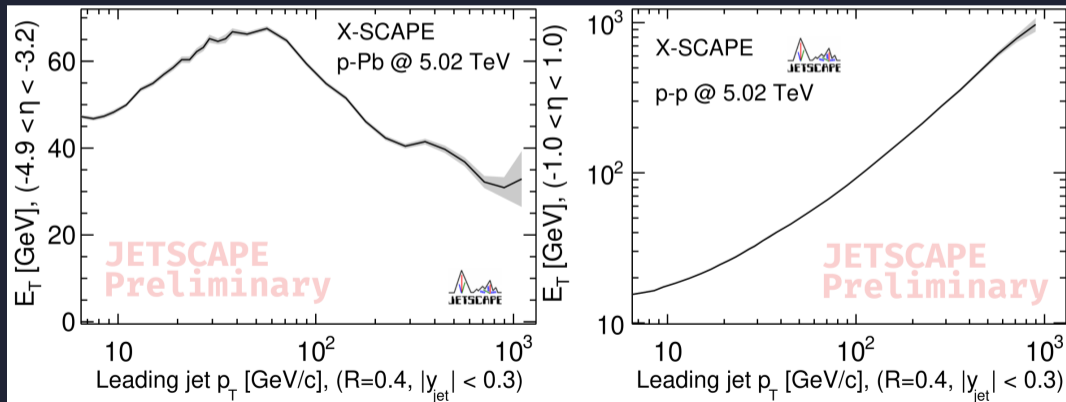
◉ Preliminary Results

» Jet Spectra (Background subtraction \Rightarrow Only fragmentation of hard partons)



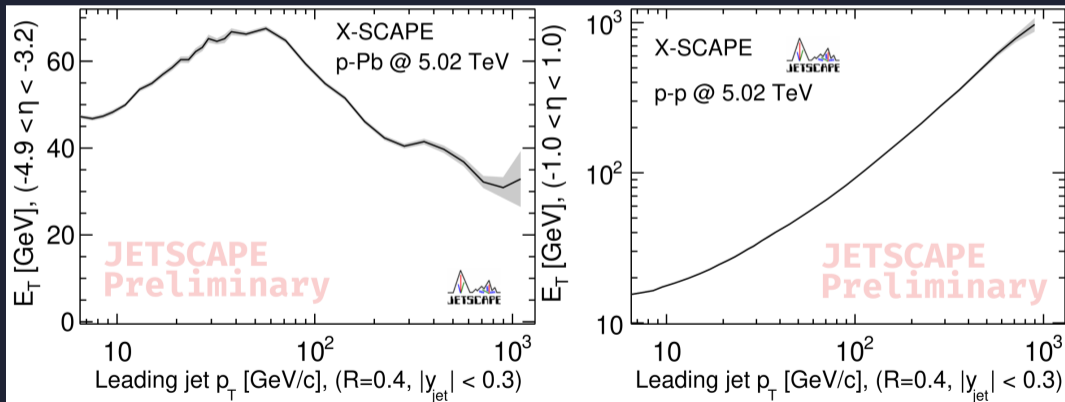
⊙ Preliminary Results

- » Event activity modification in p-p as a function of jet p_T
- » E_T from Cooper-Frye + fragmentation hadrons



○ Preliminary Results

- » $p_T \lesssim 100$ GeV \Rightarrow increase in activity
- » $p_T > 100$ GeV \Rightarrow decrease in activity



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Summary & Outlook

- New Multi-Stage event generator for small systems
⇒ p-p, p-A
- Introducing correlation between hard and soft sector
- Good description of hadron and jet spectra
- Understanding correlation between soft and hard particle production
⇒ crucial to understanding collectivity and jet modifications
- I. Soudi acknowledges financial support from The Gordon and Betty Moore Foundation and the American Physical Society to present this work at the GHP 2023 workshop.

© And thanks to all collaborators !

