

# Probing QCD with N-point Energy Correlators

MITP EEC Workshop 2024

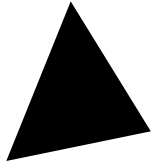
Ananya Rai, 10th July 2024



# Imaging the Wakes of Jets with EEECs: Roadmap



What are wakes and what is the hybrid model?



How can projected correlators be used to probe QCD?



**See Hannah's talk next!**

What new things can the shape-dependent energy-energy-energy correlator add?

How do these results depend on coordinate choices and the superposition of wakes?

# Talk outline

## Two sub-talks

- \* **Probing vacuum QCD using energy correlators**



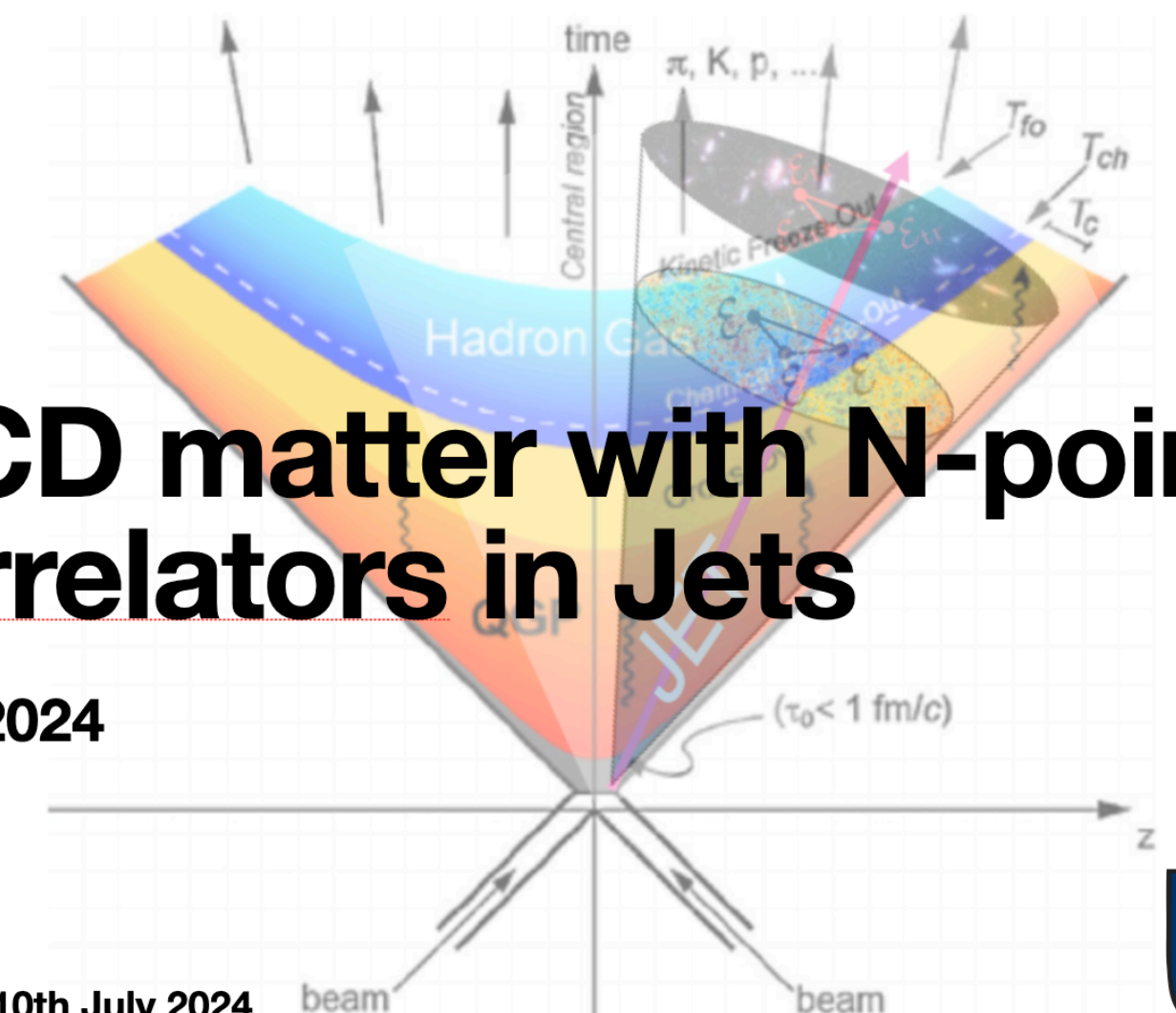
### Probing vacuum QCD with N-point Energy Correlators in Jets at ALICE

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Ananya Rai (on behalf of ALICE), 10th July 2024



- \* **Probing QCD matter using energy correlators**



### Probing QCD matter with N-point Energy Correlators in Jets

MITP EEC Workshop 2024

Ananya Rai (on behalf of herself), 10th July 2024

\*Based on work with Hannah Bossi (MIT), Arjun Kudinoor (Cambridge → MIT), Ian Moult (Yale), Daniel Pablos (Santiago), Krishna Rajagopal (MIT)



# Probing vacuum QCD with N-point Energy Correlators in Jets at ALICE

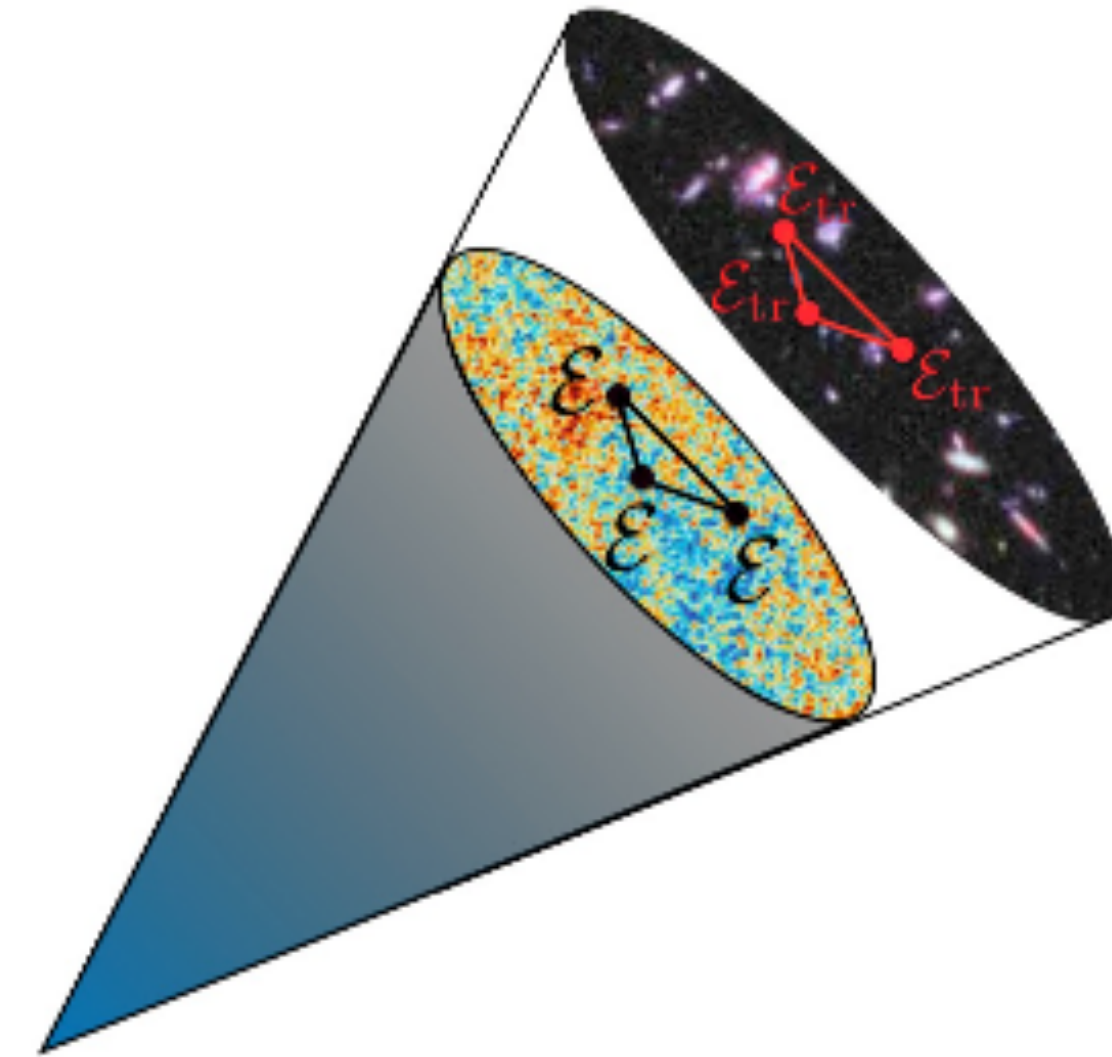
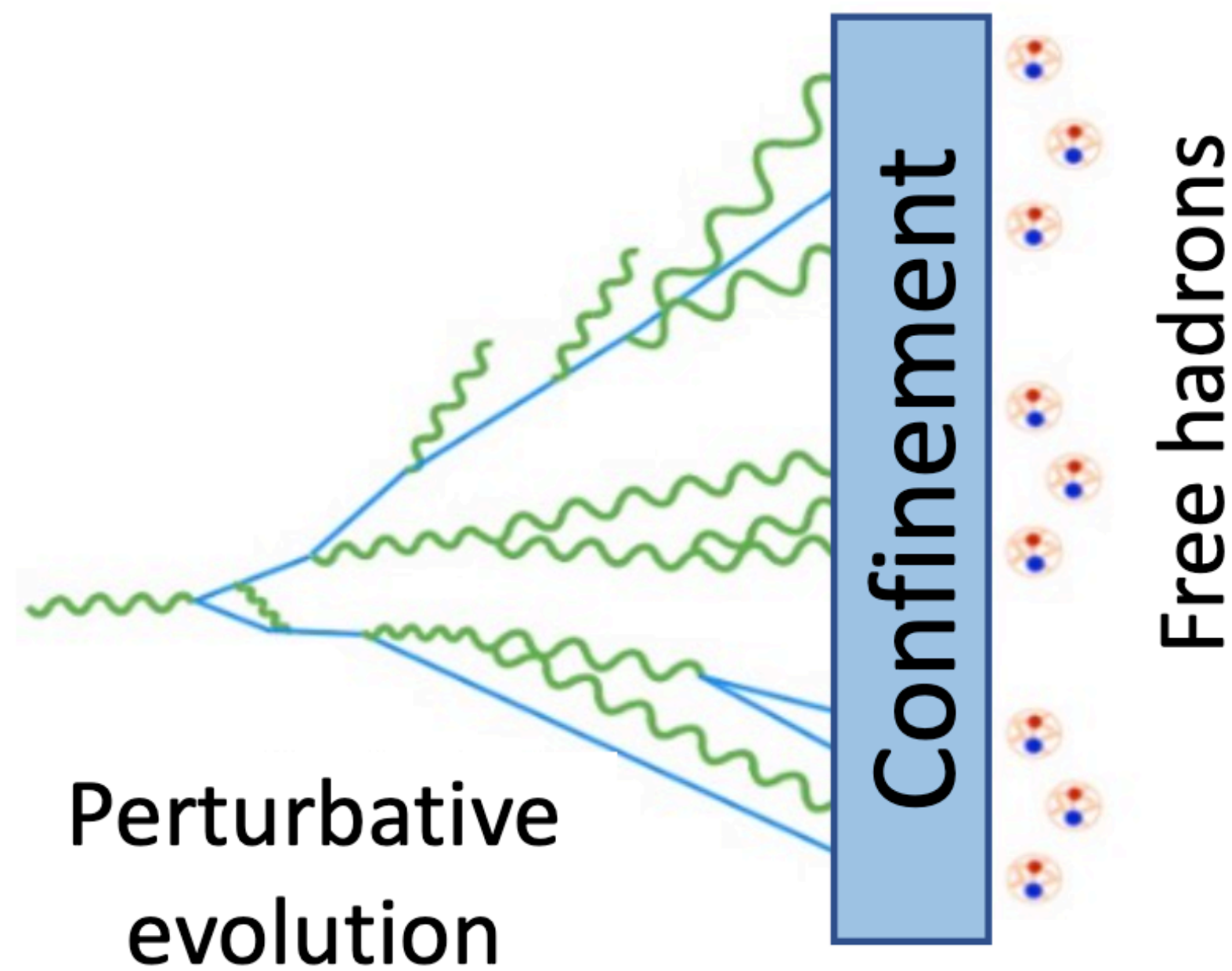
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# Jets and Jet Substructure

## Looking inside jets

- \* Created from iterative splittings of hard scattered partons during the initial collision



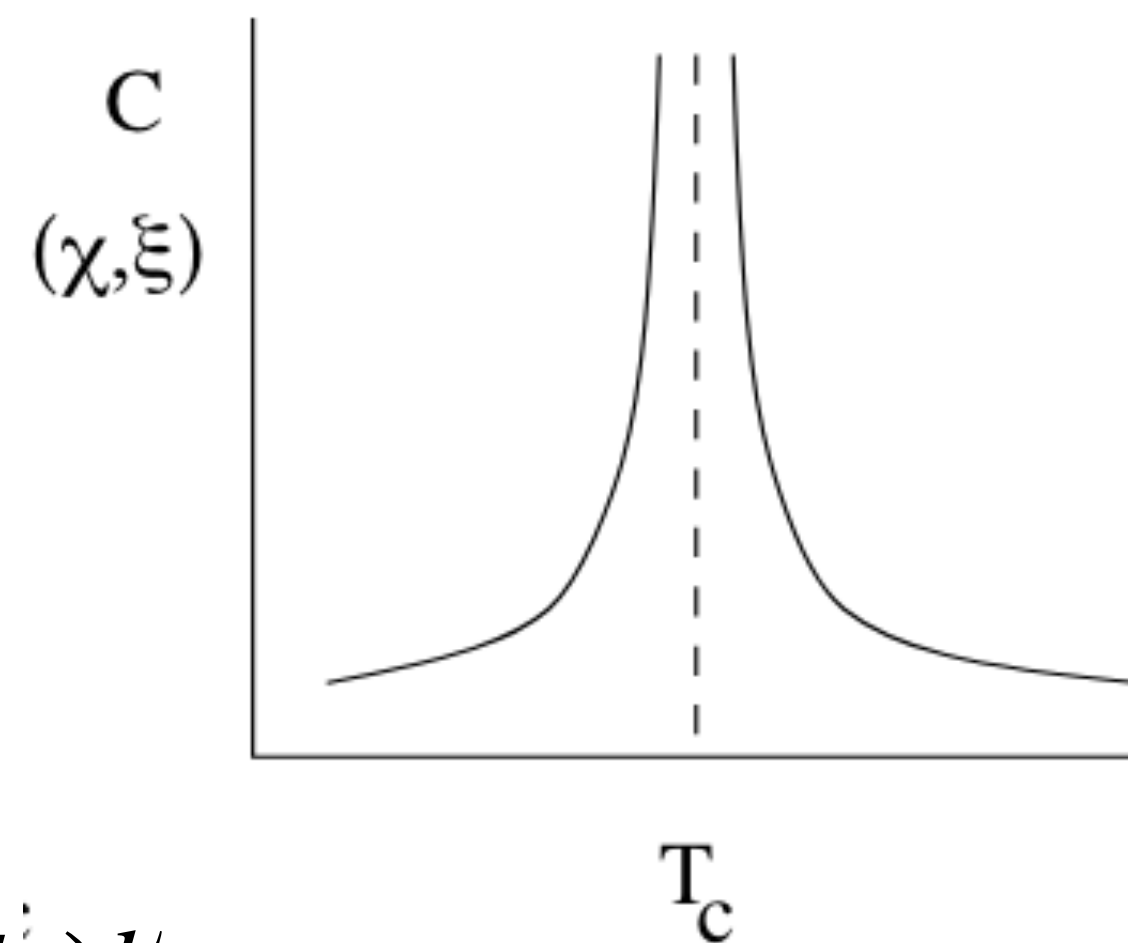
- \* **Multi-scale objects:** QCD evolution imprinted on jets as they go from perturbative to non-perturbative scales

# Correlation Functions

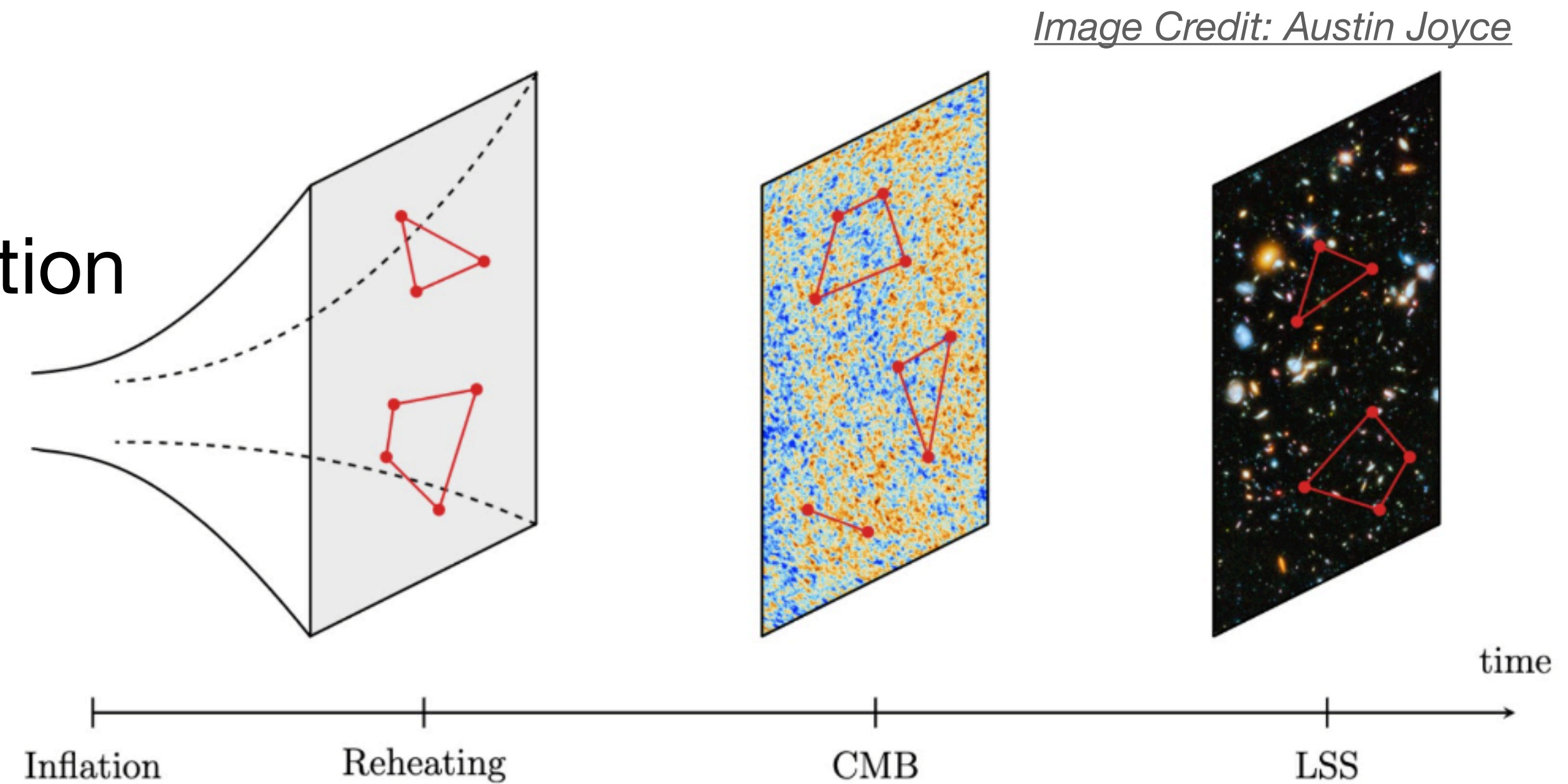
## Some intuition from other systems

- \* Correlation functions indicate **phase transitions**

Eg 1: Ferromagnetic transition, correlation length  $\rightarrow \infty$



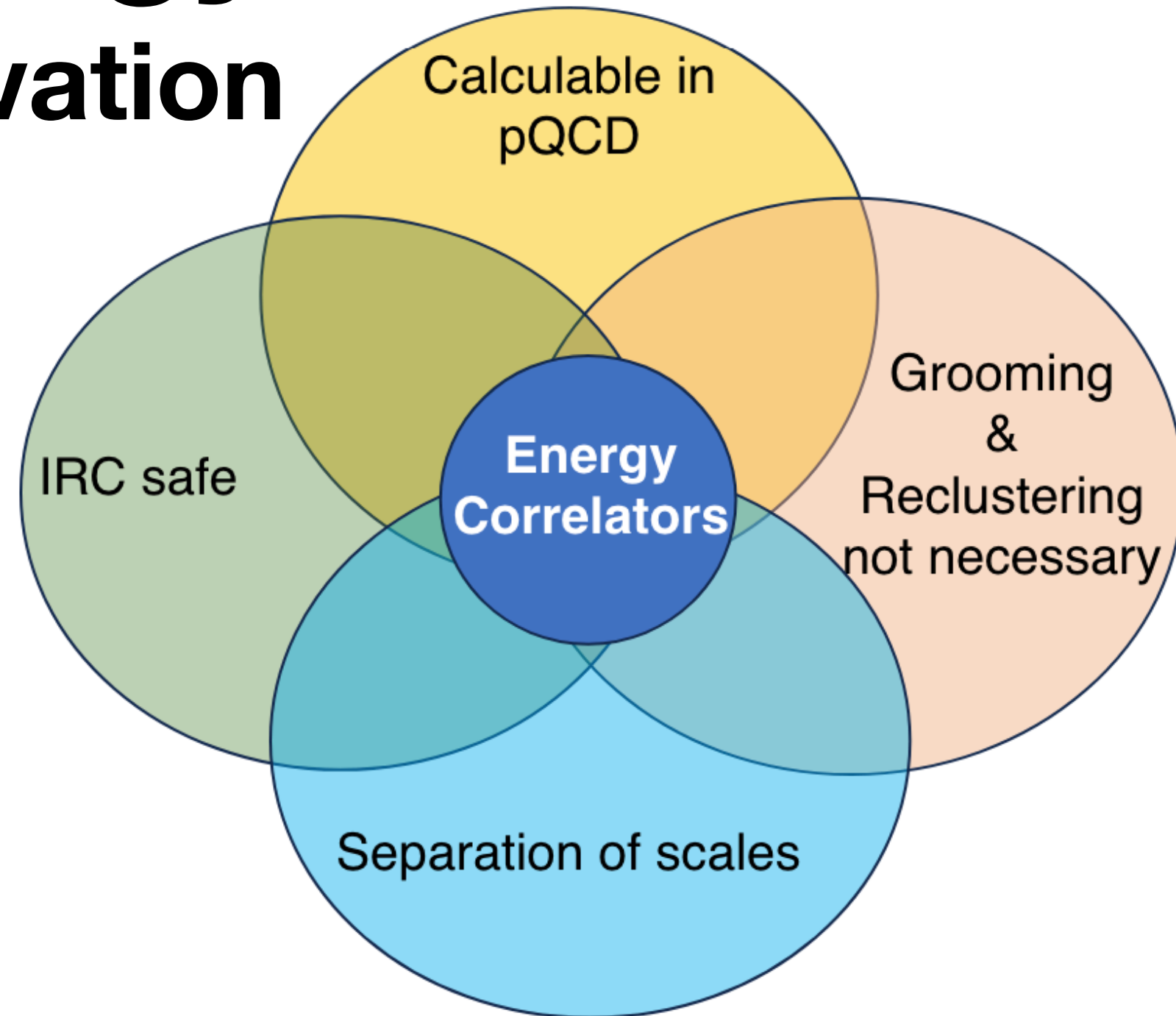
$$\xi \sim 1/(T - T_c)^\nu$$



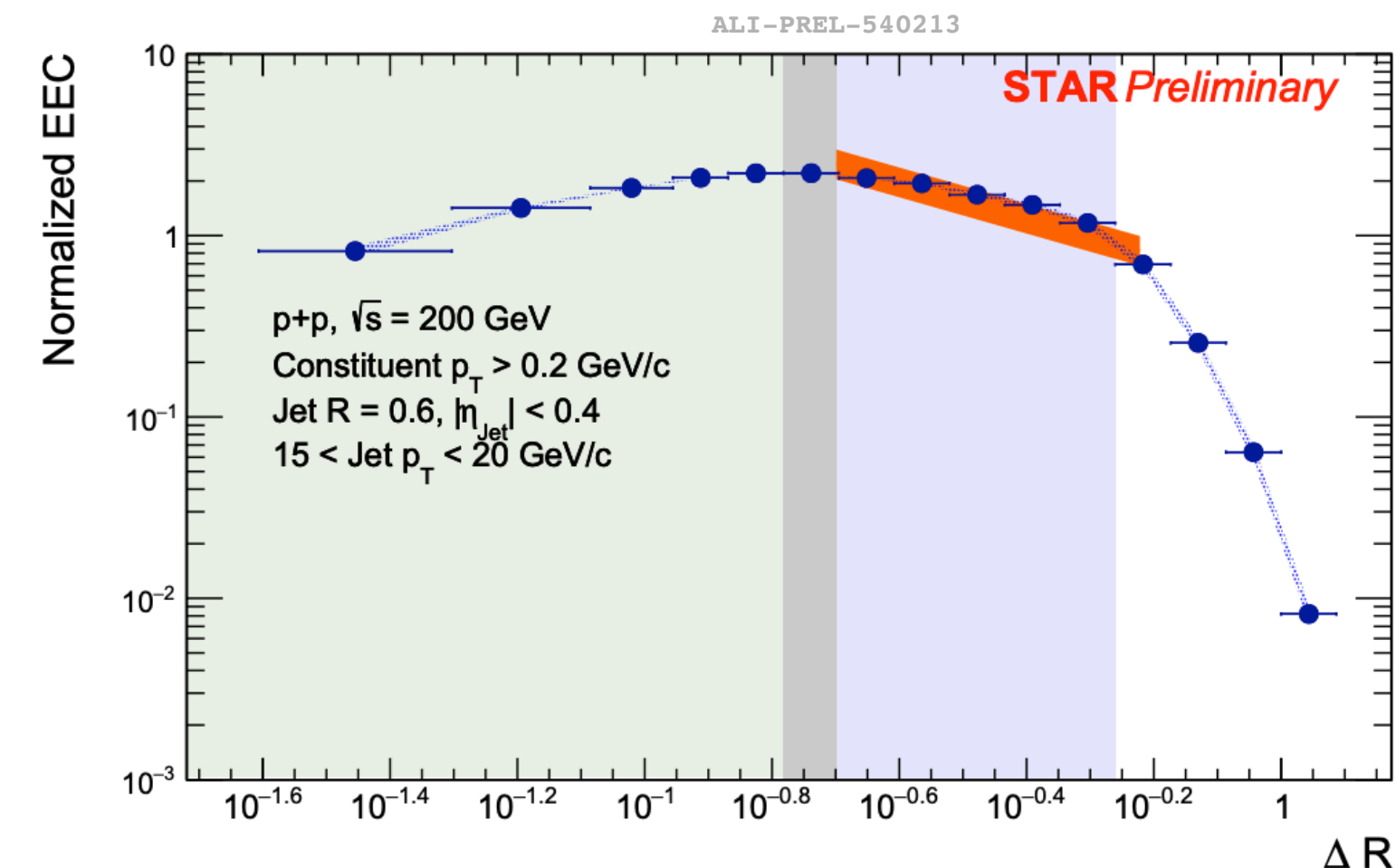
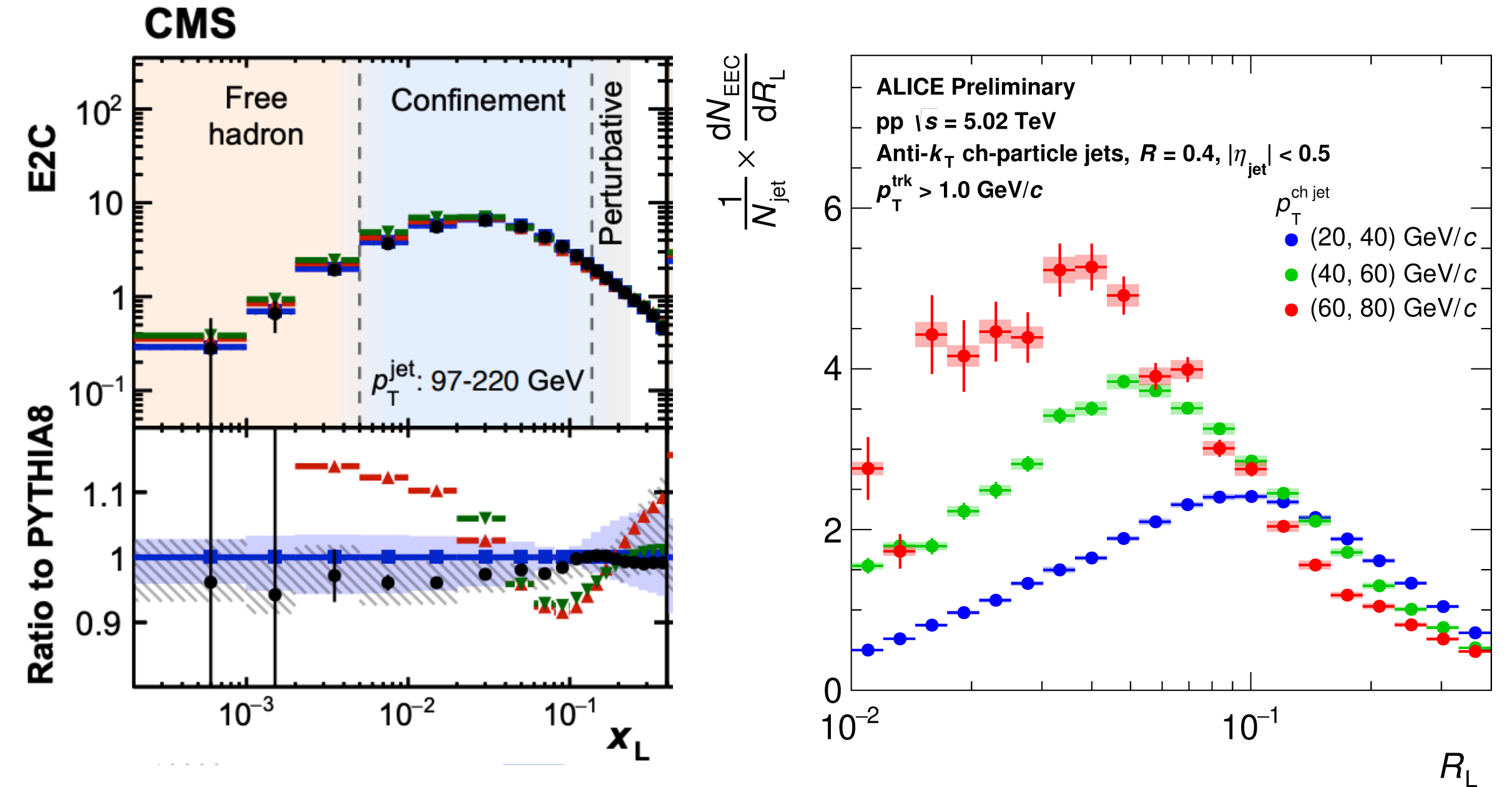
Eg 2: Use correlations to trace back to possible inflation scenarios

# Energy Correlators in Jets

## Motivation

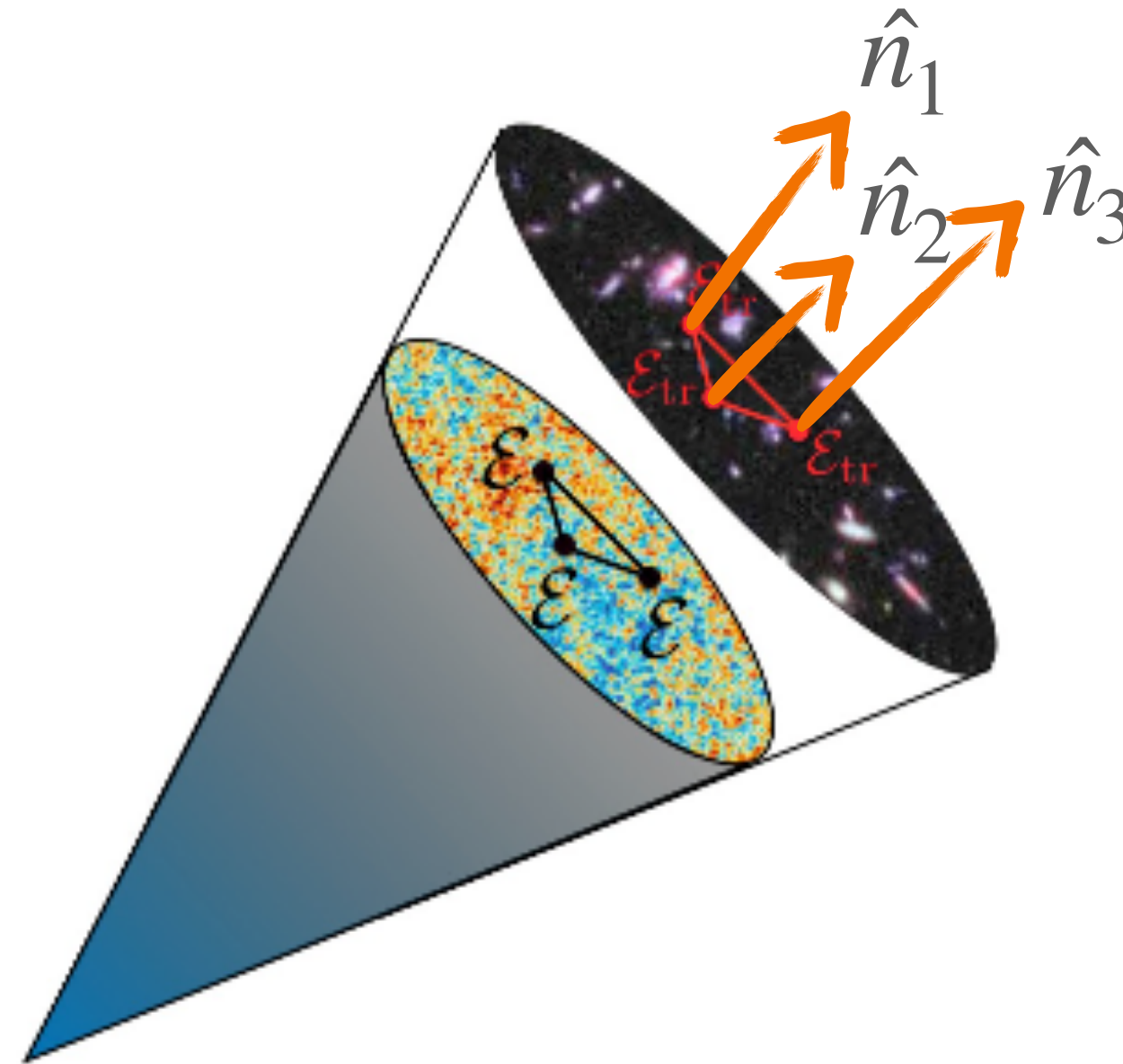


- Active area of research for hadronic jets
- Recent results from ALICE, CMS, STAR — wide energy range!
- Extension to complex systems — this workshop!



# Energy Correlators in Jets

## Definition



Number of particles in the correlation

Power on energy weight

$$ENC(R_L) = \left( \prod_{k=1}^N \int d\Omega_{\vec{n}_k} \right) \delta(R_L - \Delta\hat{R}_L) \cdot \frac{1}{(E_{\text{jet}})^{(n*N)}} \langle \mathcal{E}^n(\vec{n}_1) \mathcal{E}^n(\vec{n}_2) \dots \mathcal{E}^n(\vec{n}_N) \rangle$$

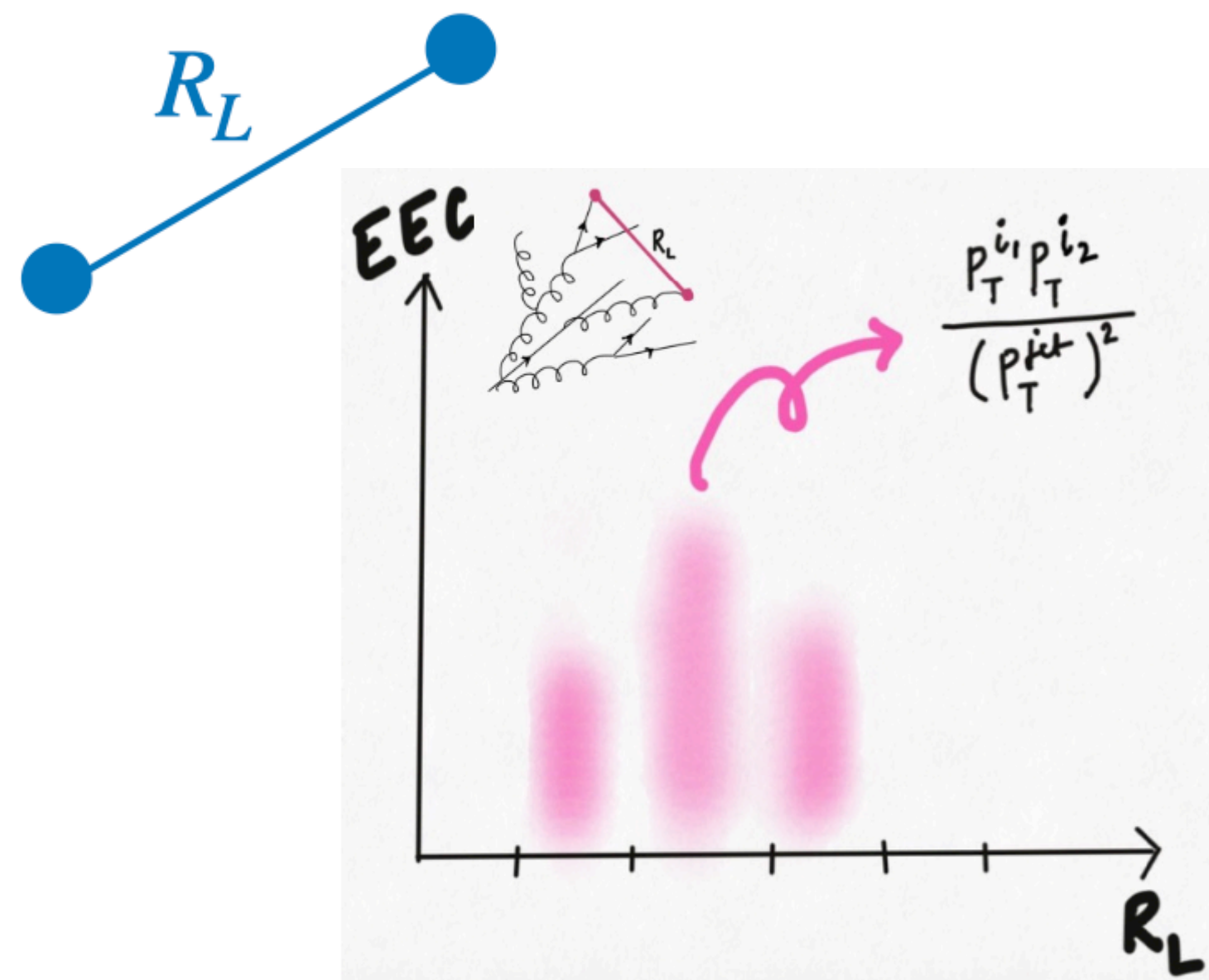
Largest distance between N particles



# Energy Correlators in Jets

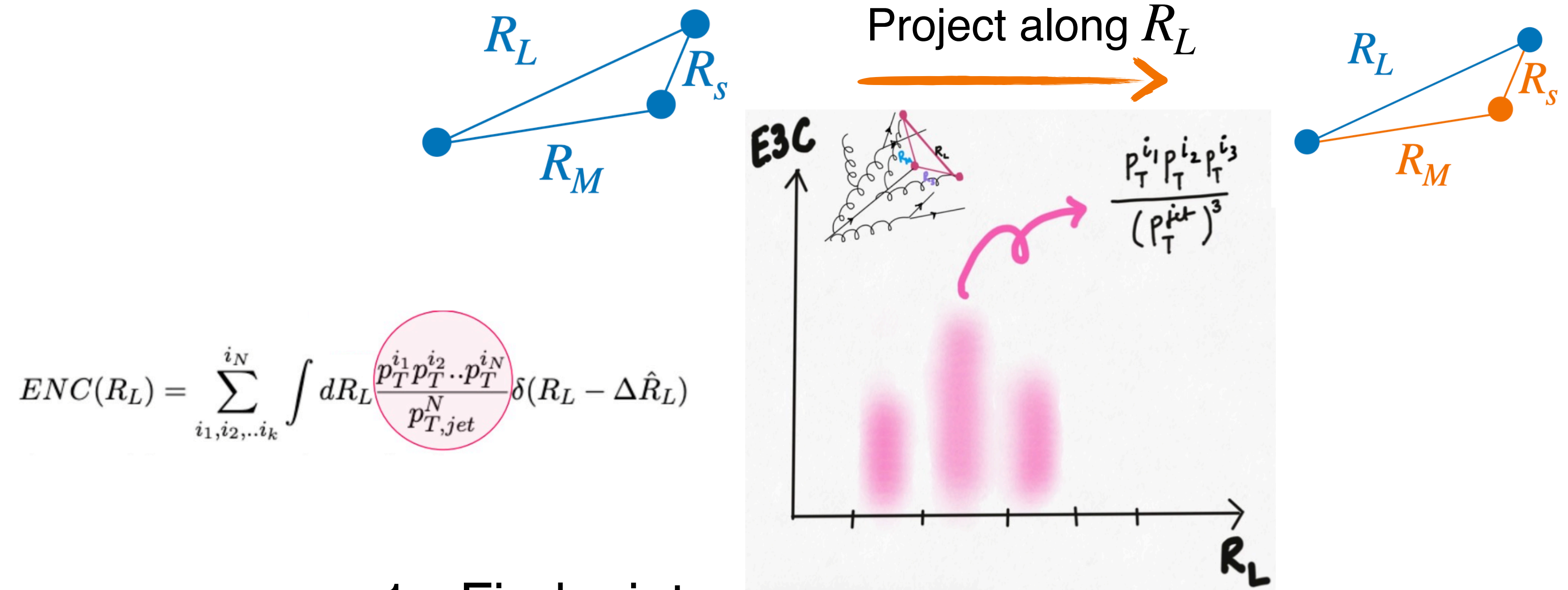
## Constructing the correlators

*EEC (or E2C): 2-point correlator*



1. Find a jet
2. Create pairs with jet constituents
3. Fill an energy-weighted histogram

*E3C: Projected 3-point correlator*



1. Find a jet
2. Create triplets with jet constituents
3. Find the largest distance between the triplets
4. Fill an energy-weighted histogram

# QFT Detour: Anomalous Dimensions

## What they are and why they matter

*QFT operators have a scaling/mass dimension  $\Delta_{\mathbb{O}}$ .*

*For e.g., in 3+1D, scalar field  $[\phi] = 1$ , fermion field  $[\psi] = 3/2$ .*

*Quantum mechanical effects  $\longrightarrow \Delta_{\mathbb{O}}$  gets shifted by “anomalous dimensions”,  $\gamma_{\mathbb{O}}$ :*

$$\Delta_{\mathbb{O}} = \Delta_{\mathbb{O}, \text{classical}} + \gamma_{\mathbb{O}}$$

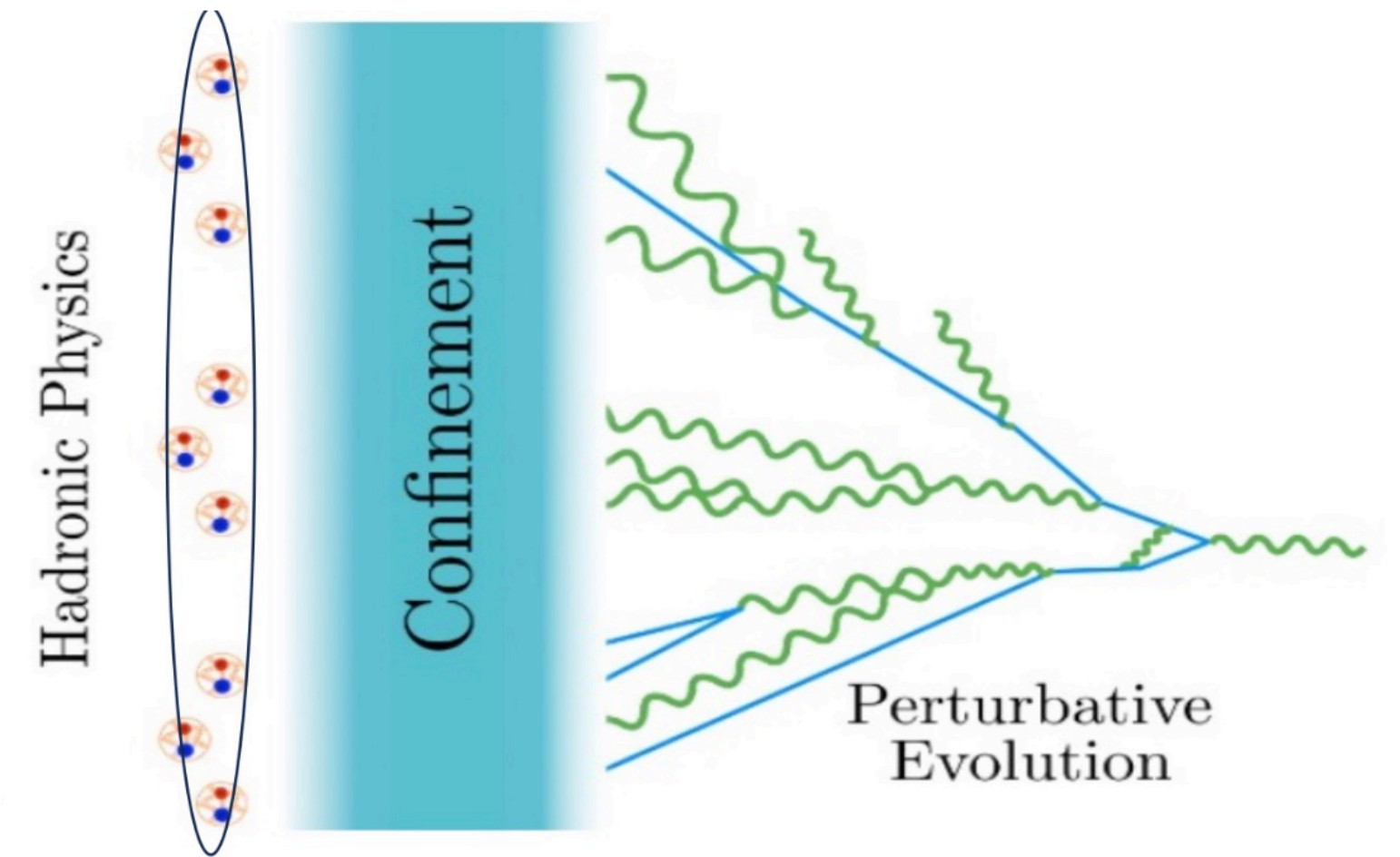
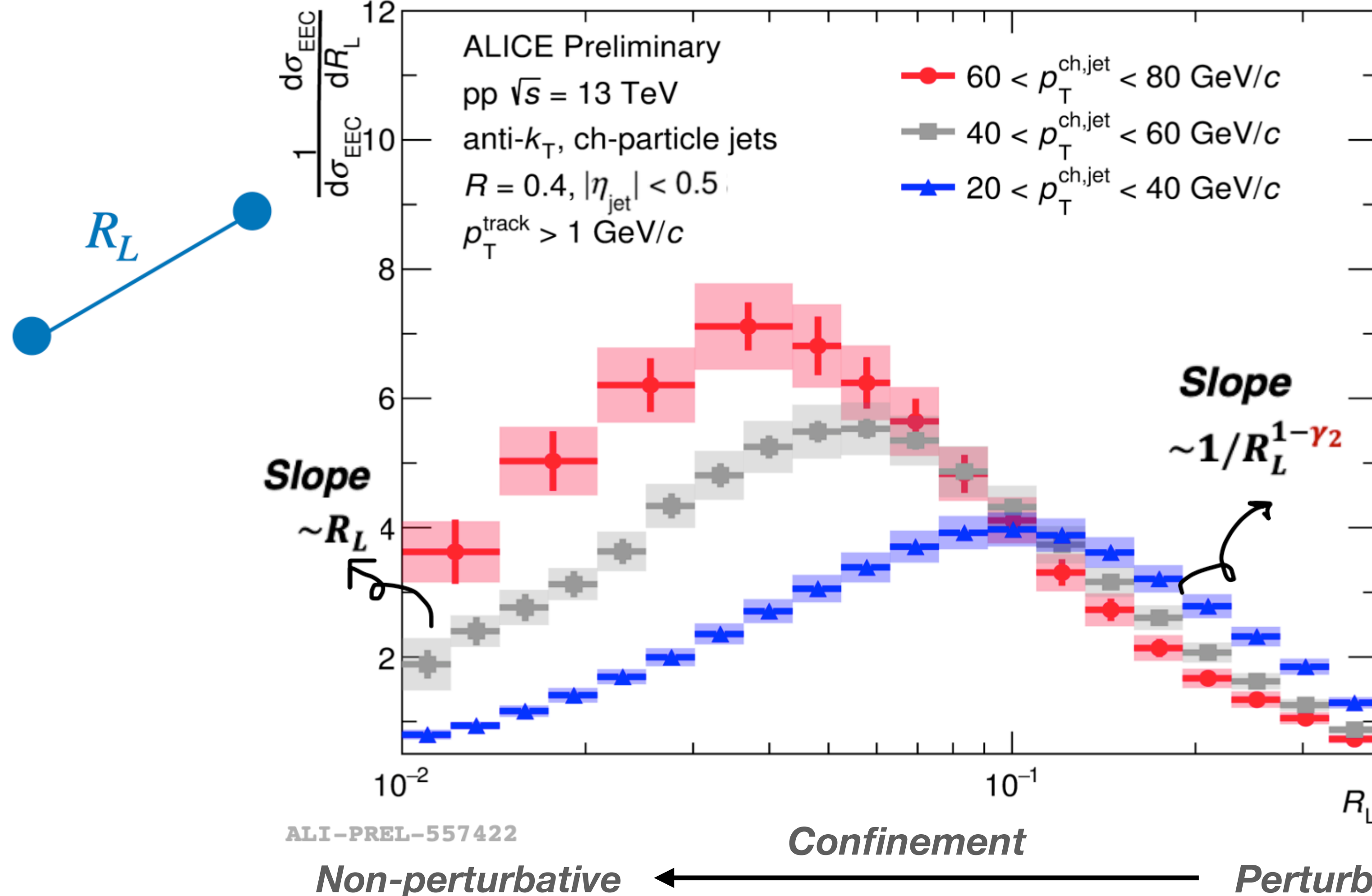
Allow us to probe **quantum mechanical corrections!**  
Measuring and extracting these is a great way to prove to ourselves that we live in a quantum world

*We will discuss how in the case of energy correlators, extracting these allows us to probe the strong coupling constant,  $\alpha_S$ !*

# Preliminary Results: EEC

pp  $\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}$

Normalized by the area (in the measured range) & bin width



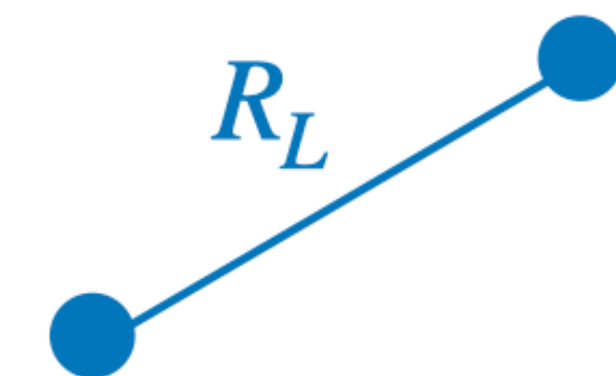
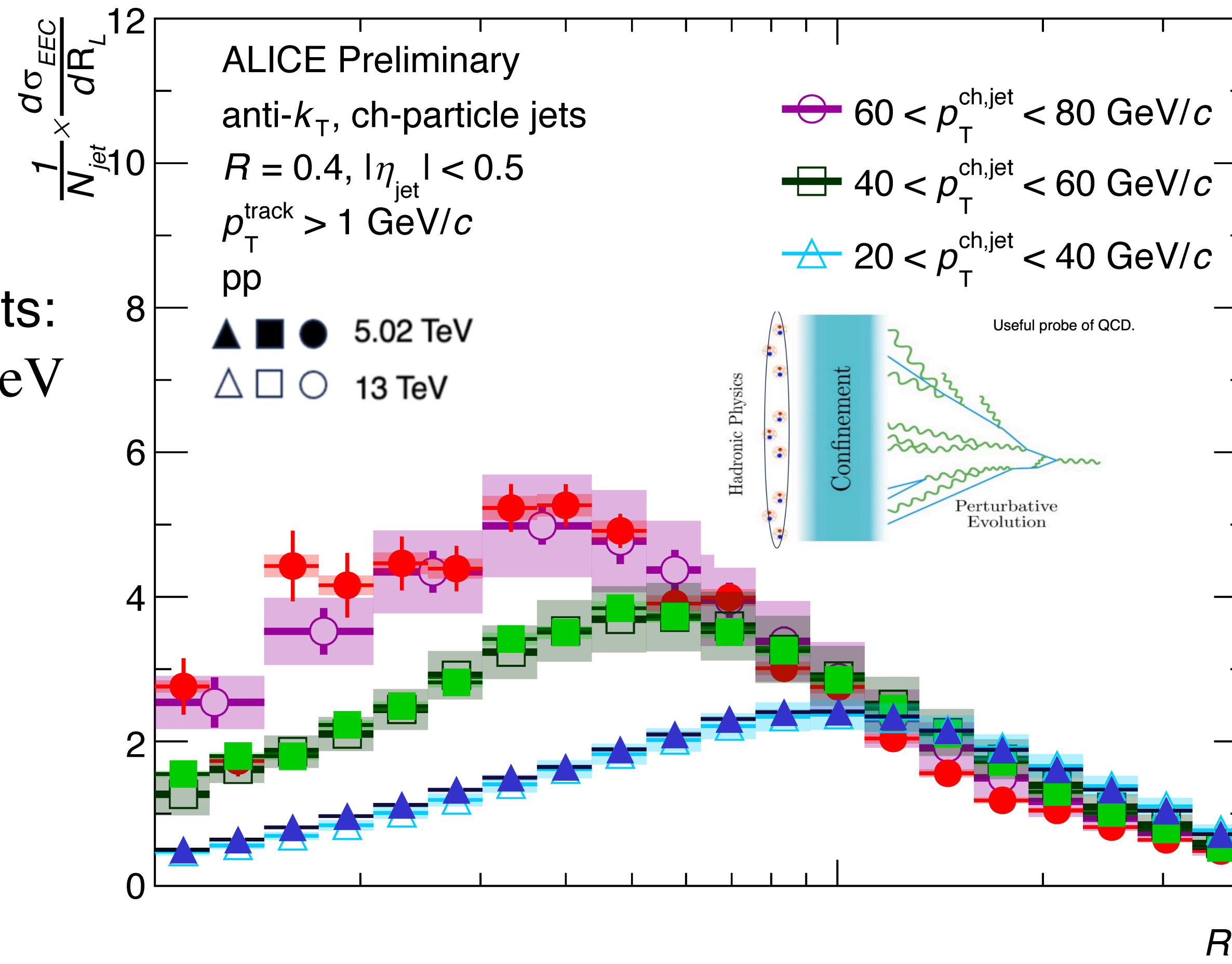
- QCD evolution from right (perturbative partons) to left (non-perturbative, free streaming hadrons), with the peak region representing confinement transition.
- Curve shifts to the left with increasing jet  $p_T$  – elongating the perturbative regime.
- $\gamma_2$  is the anomalous dimension of EEC operator - quantum correction!  
Powers of the slope **“Scaling behavior”**

ALI-PREL-557422

# Preliminary Results: EEC

Dependence on  $\sqrt{s}$

- Two ALICE measurements:  
 $\sqrt{s} = 5.02$  TeV and 13 TeV

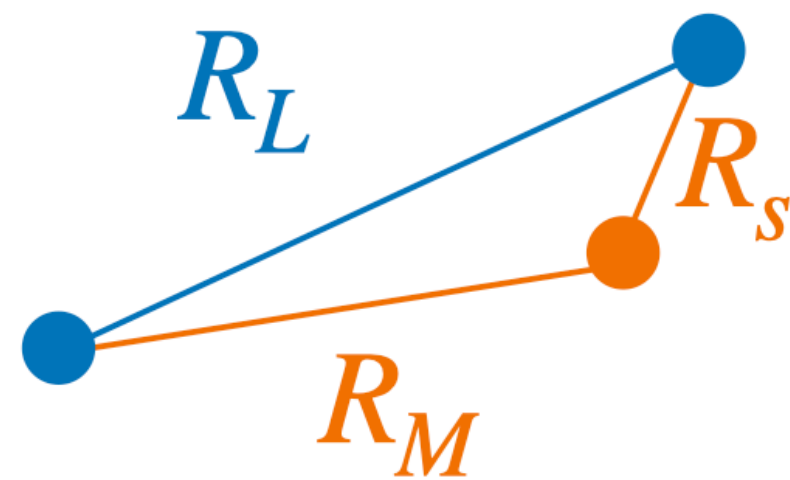


- Small dependence on  $\sqrt{s}$   
 — **quark/gluon fractions**  
 at play

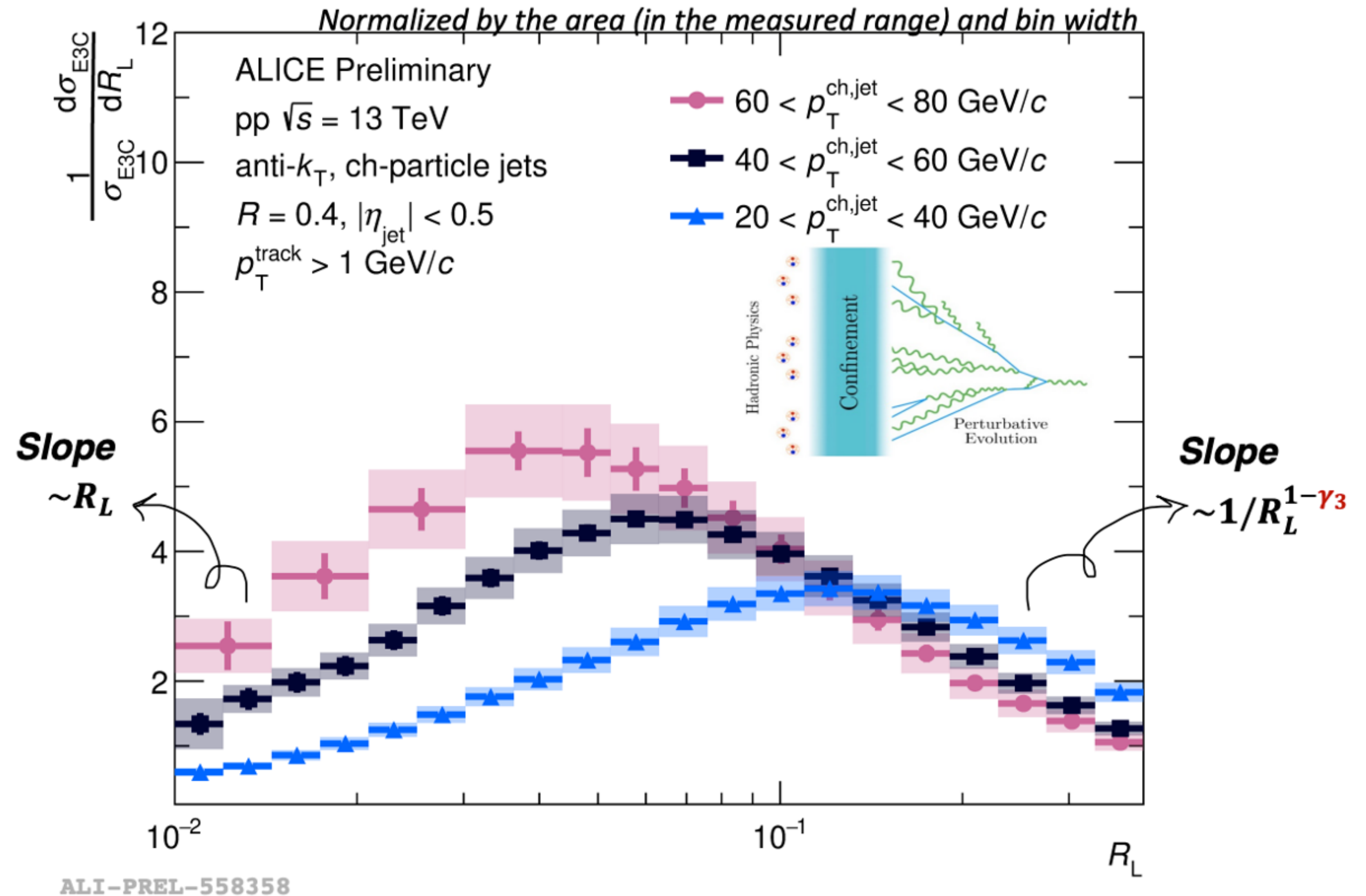
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# Preliminary Results: E3C

pp  $\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}$

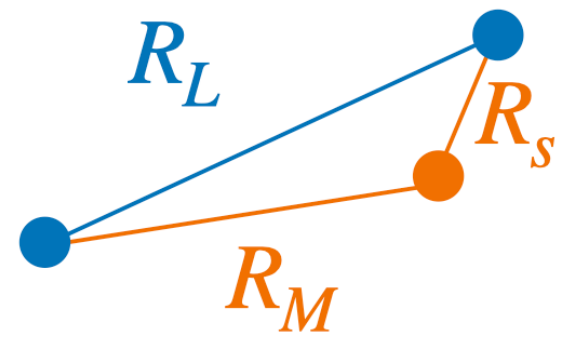


- Preserve the “size” of the correlation
- Similar behavior as the EEC
- $\gamma_3$  is the anomalous dimension of E3C operator

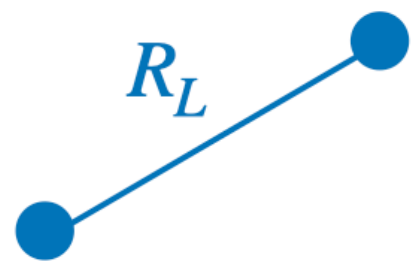


# Preliminary Results: E3C/EEC Ratio

pp  $\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}$

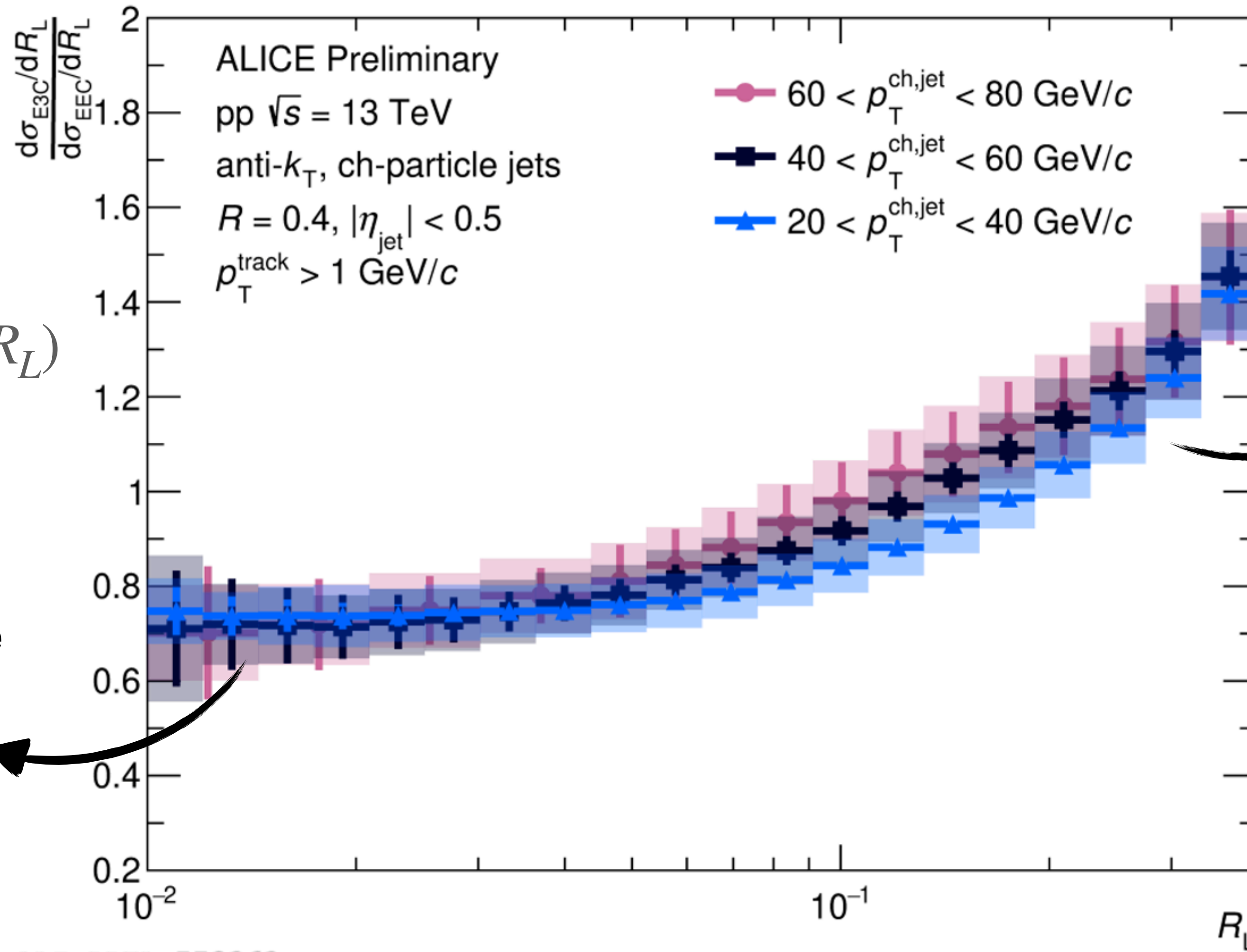


$$\propto \alpha_s \ln(R_L)$$



Slope in non-perturbative regime is the same for all jet  $p_T$  bins.

- Trivial correlation in this regime comes from free streaming hadrons



ALI-PREL-558363

Both E3C & EEC are normalized by the area (in the measured range) and bin width.

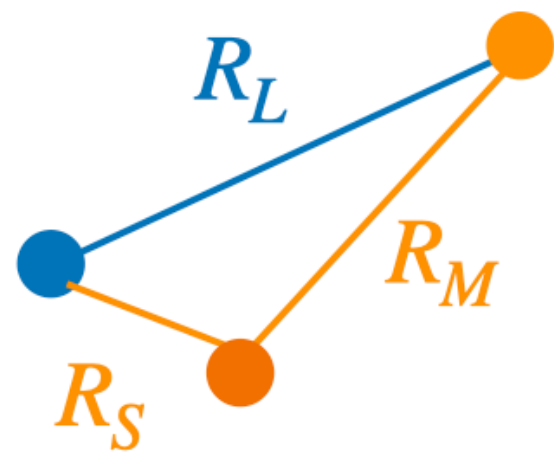
Slope in perturbative regime  $\sim R_L^{\gamma_3 - \gamma_2}$

- Change in slope **indicative of running of coupling**

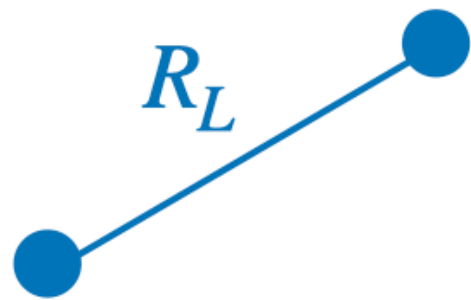
- pQCD prediction:  $\gamma_{N+1} > \gamma_N$   
Reproduced in data!

# $\alpha_S$ extraction : E3C/EEC Ratio

pp  $\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}$

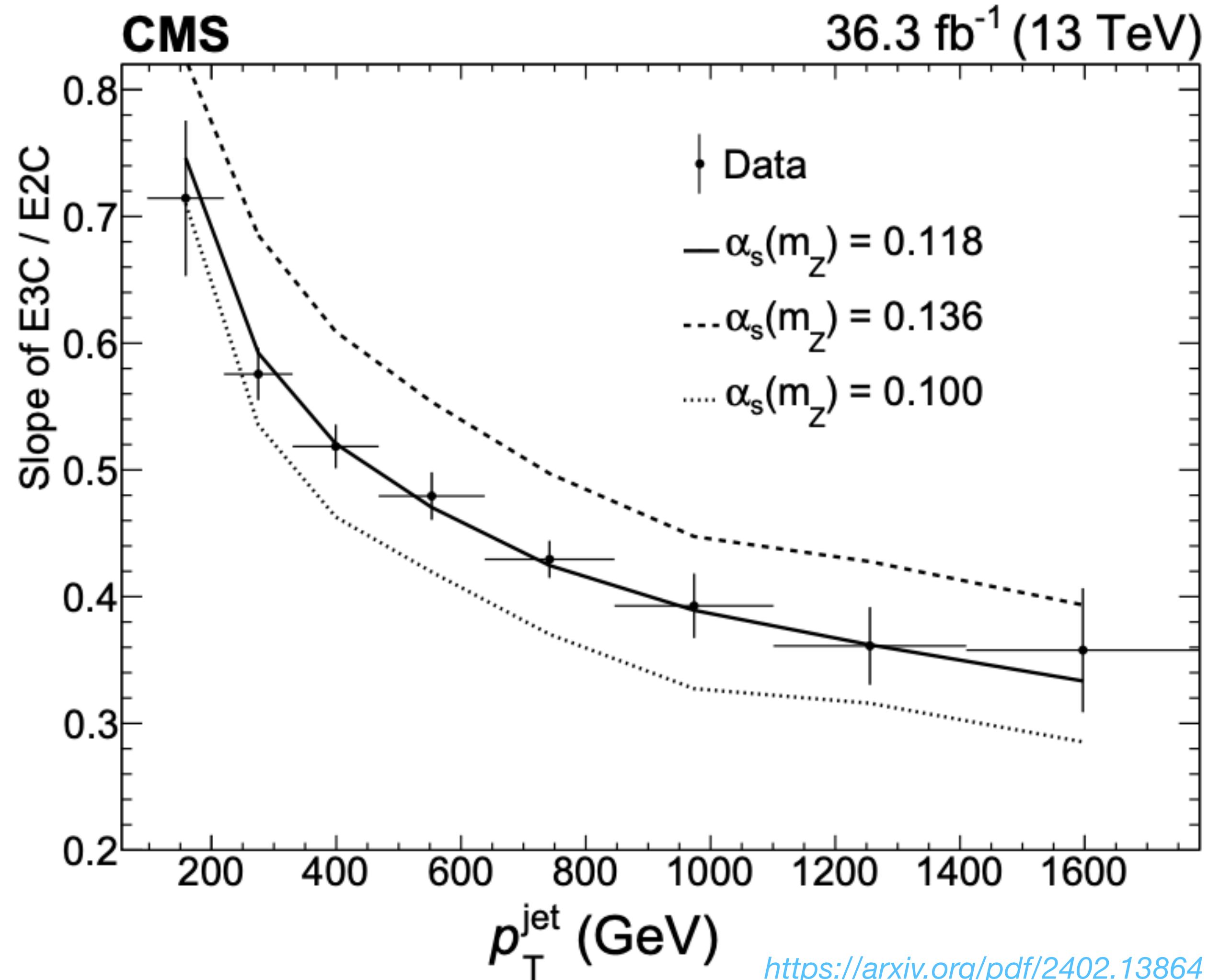


$$\propto \alpha_S \ln(R_L)$$



$$\alpha_S(m_Z) = 0.1229^{+0.0014}_{-0.0012} \text{ (stat)}^{+0.0030}_{-0.0033} \text{ (theo)}^{+0.0023}_{-0.0036} \text{ (exp)}$$

4% precision!

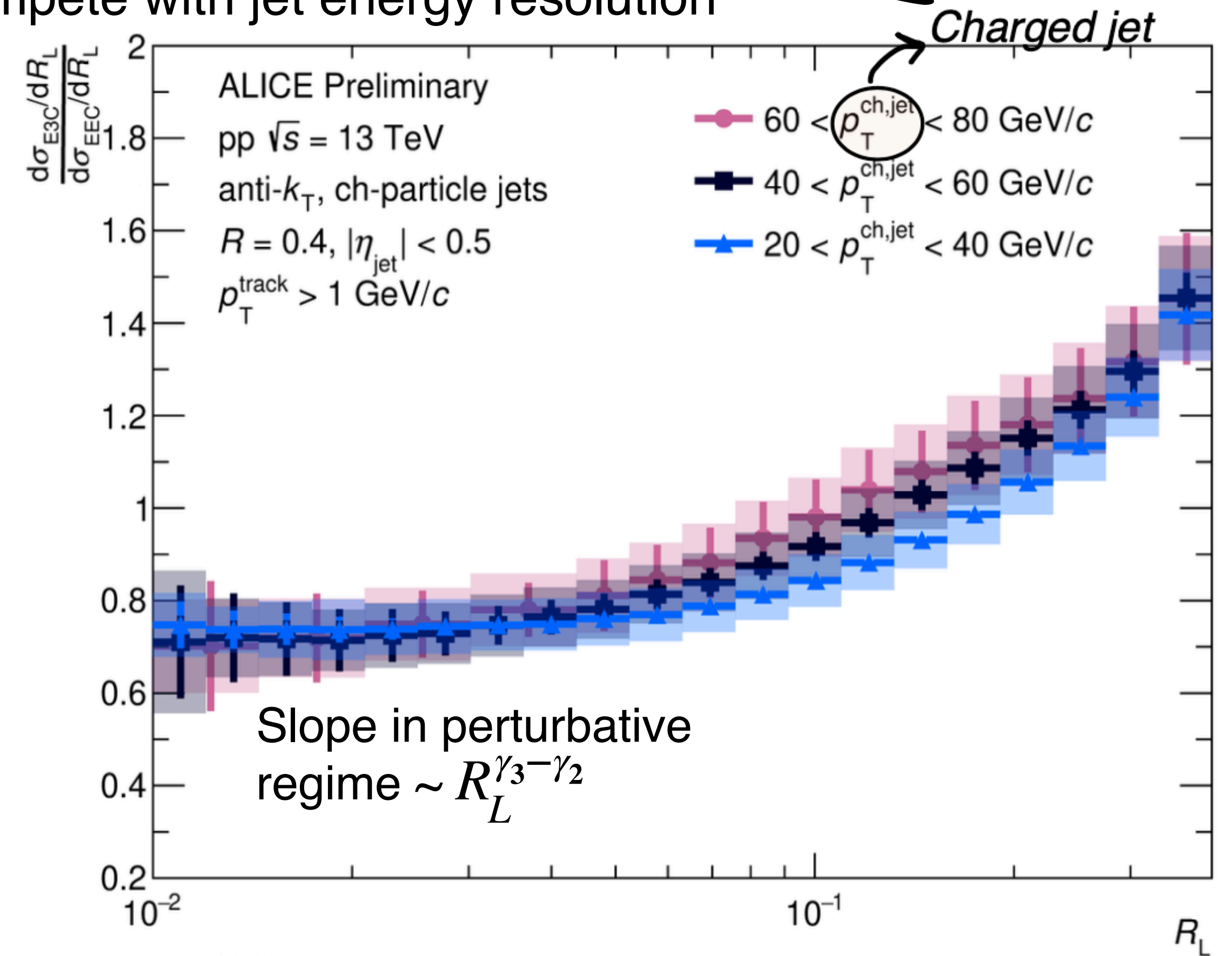
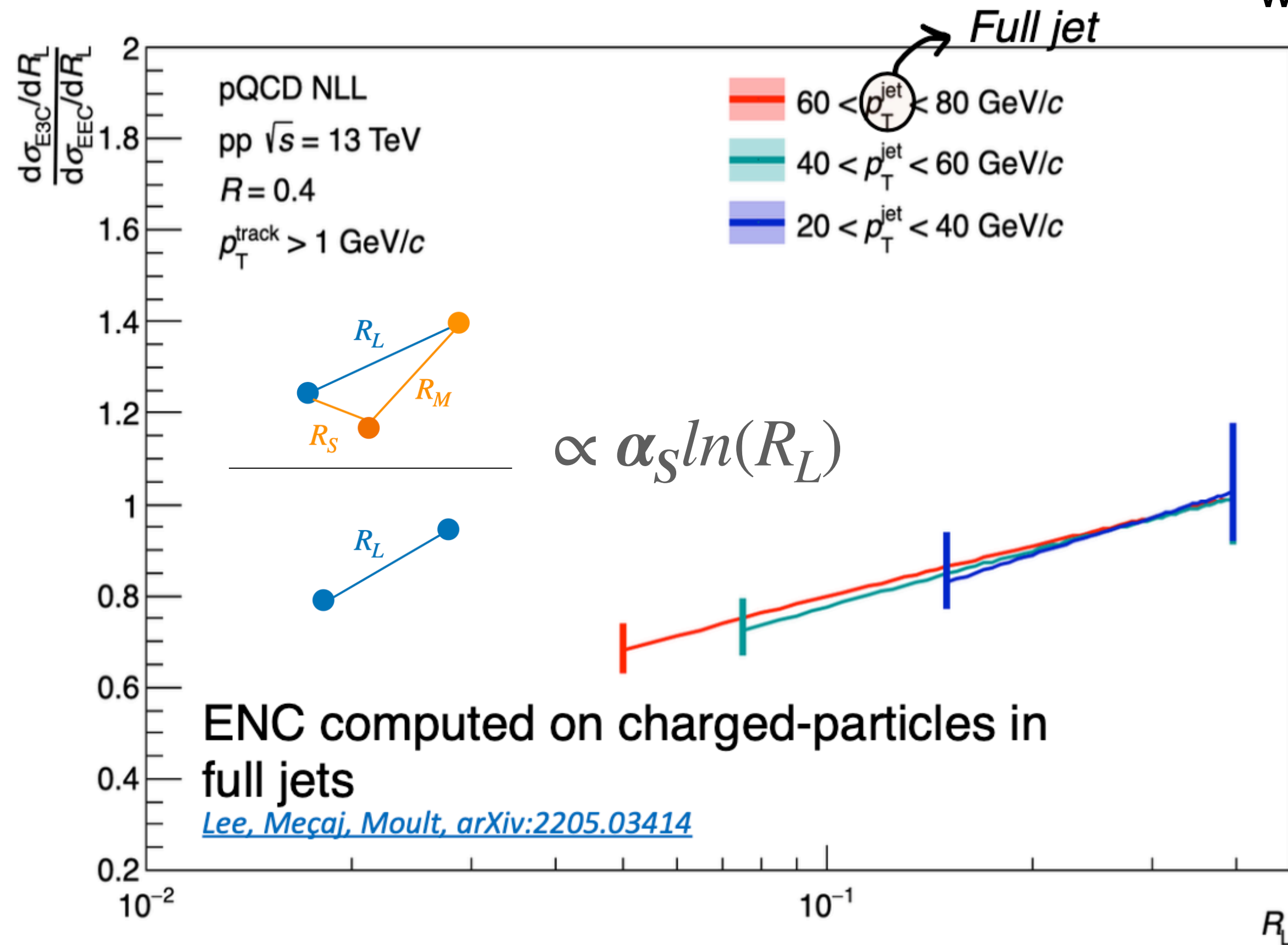


<https://arxiv.org/pdf/2402.13864>

# $\alpha_S$ extraction : E3C/EEC Ratio

pp  $\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}$

Cause uncertainty in mapping,  
will compete with jet energy resolution



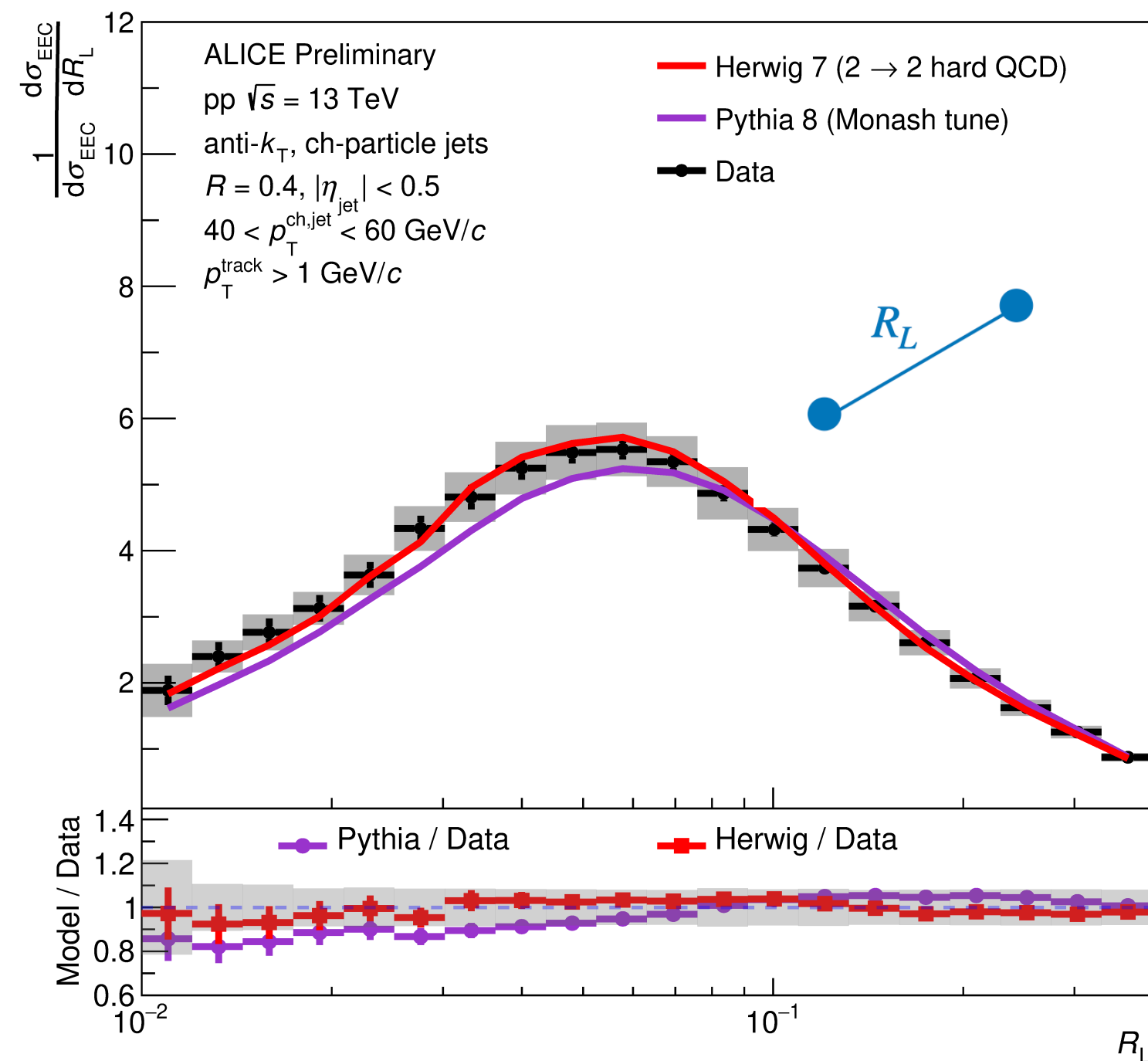
- Trends between theory and data agree
- Current work: extracting the anomalous dimensions and attempting to map them to  $\alpha_S$

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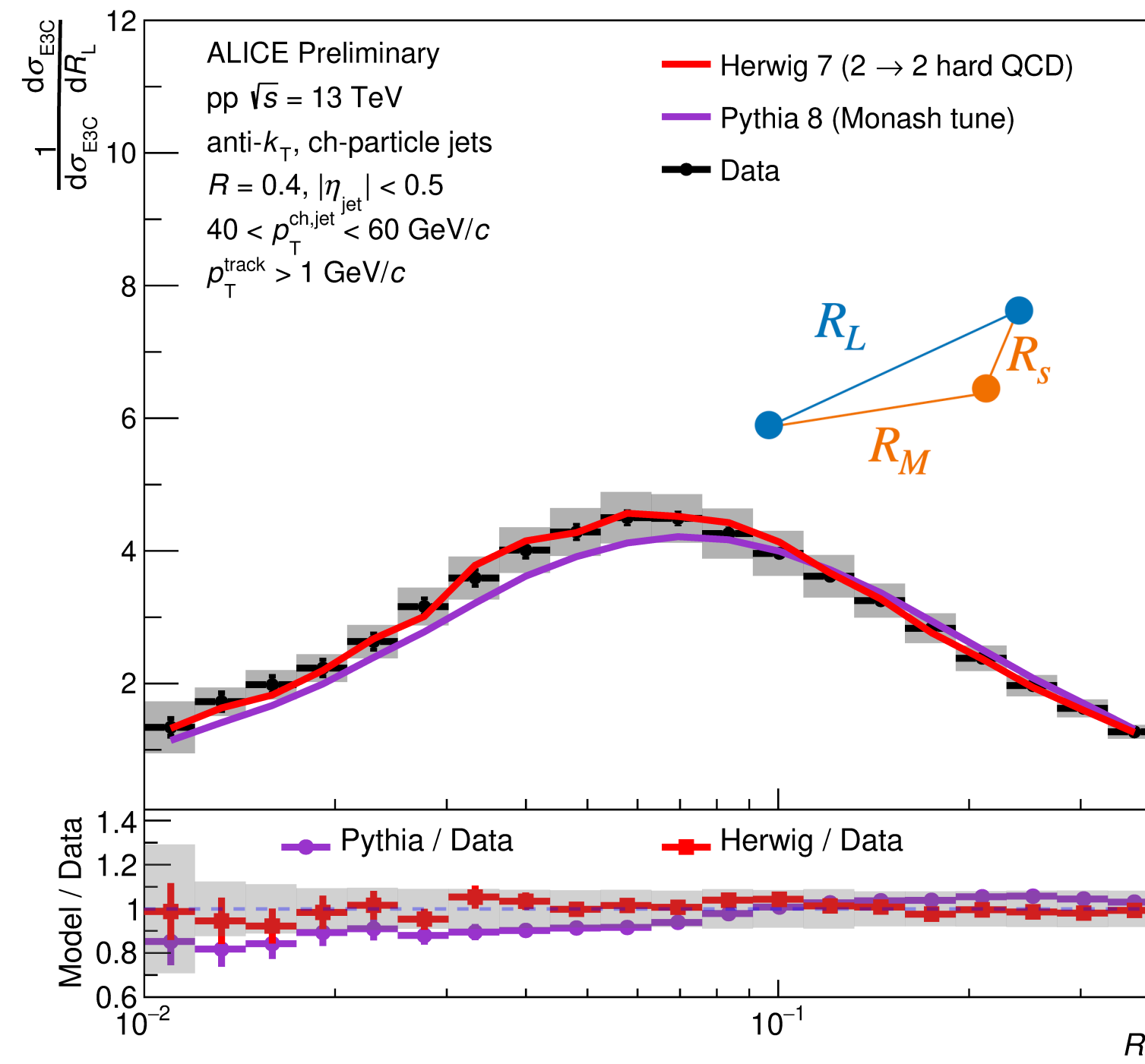


# Comparison to MC generators

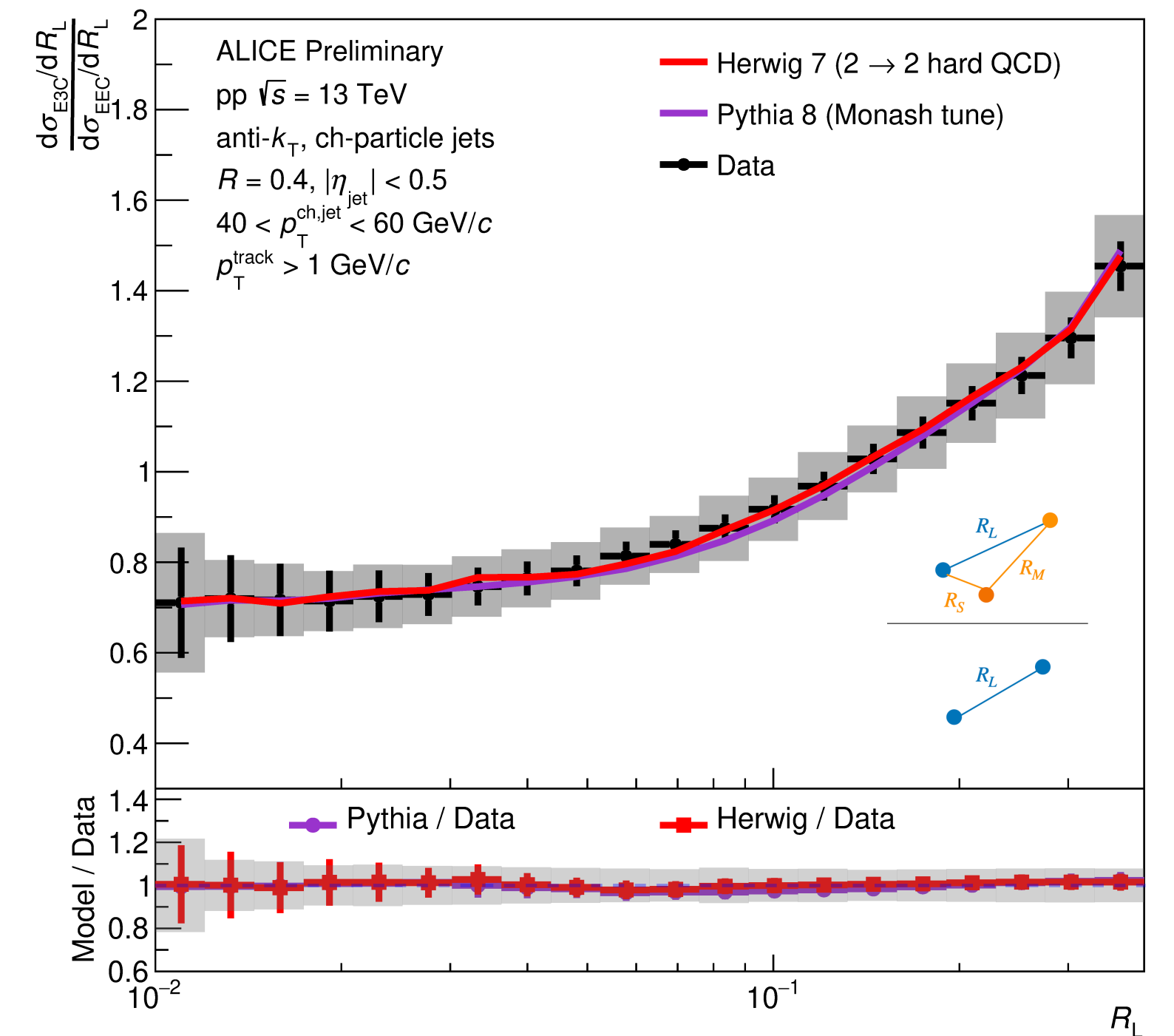
pp  $\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}$



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ALI-PREL-557472

- Herwig shows better agreement than Pythia for EEC and E3C. Differences are more pronounced in the hadronization region.
- The ratio to MC sits at unity for E3C/EEC — signifying that non-perturbative power corrections cancel and E3C/EEC isolates perturbative physics.

# Ongoing work

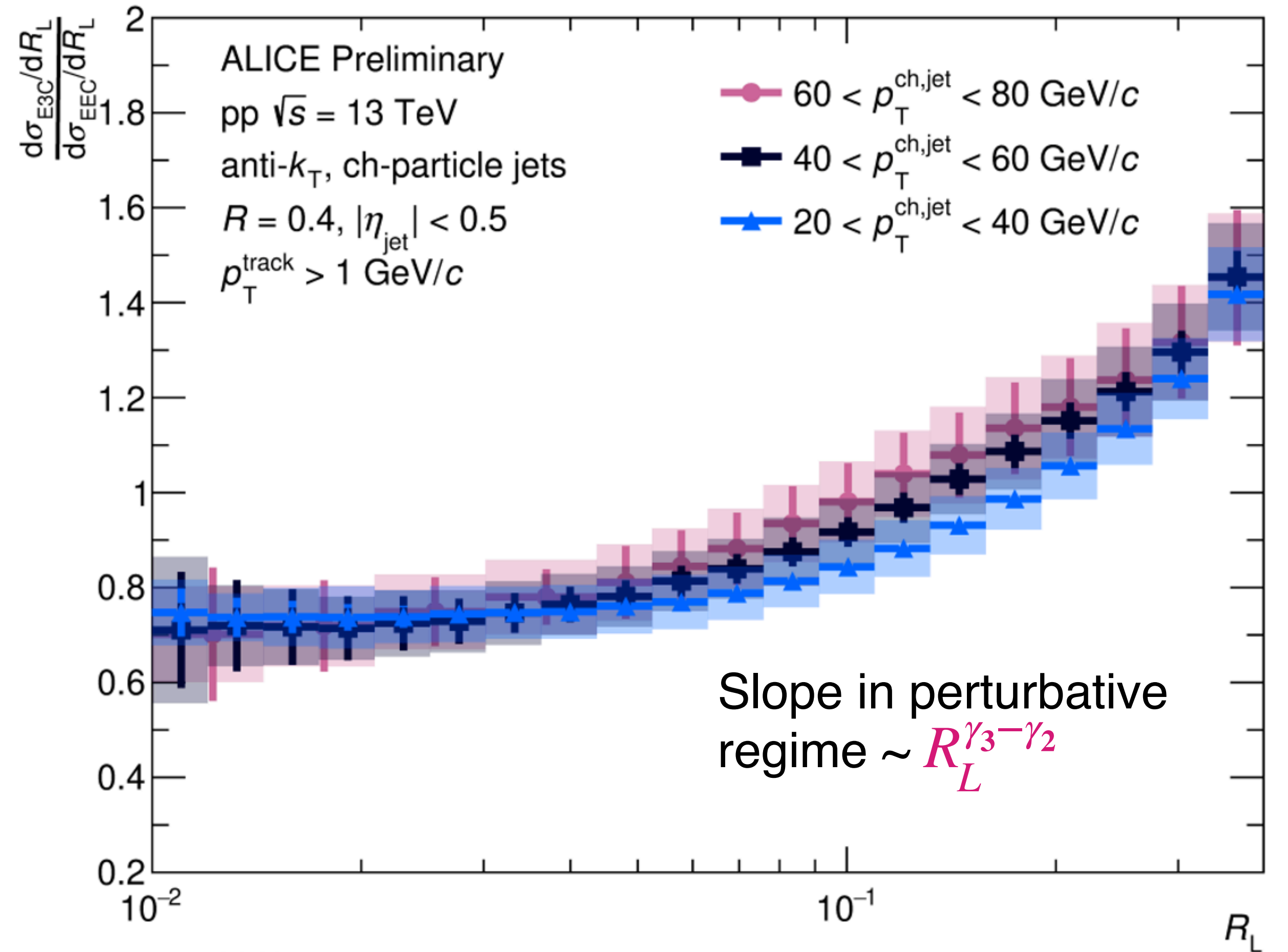
pp  $\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}$

- Preliminary results used **bin-by-bin** correction method (possible due to excellent  $R_L$  resolution at ALICE)

$$f_{corr}(R_L^{det}, p_{T,jet}^{det}) = ENC_{det} / ENC_{true}$$

$$ENC_{true}(p_{T,jet}^{true}) = (1/f_{corr}) ENC_{det}(p_{T,jet}^{det})$$

- Unfold to extract anomalous dimensions and relate to  $\alpha_S$ .

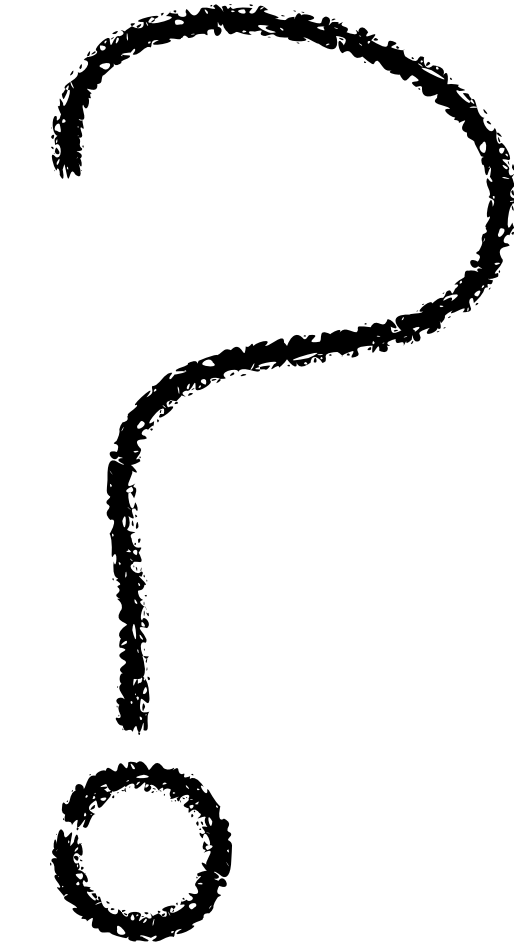
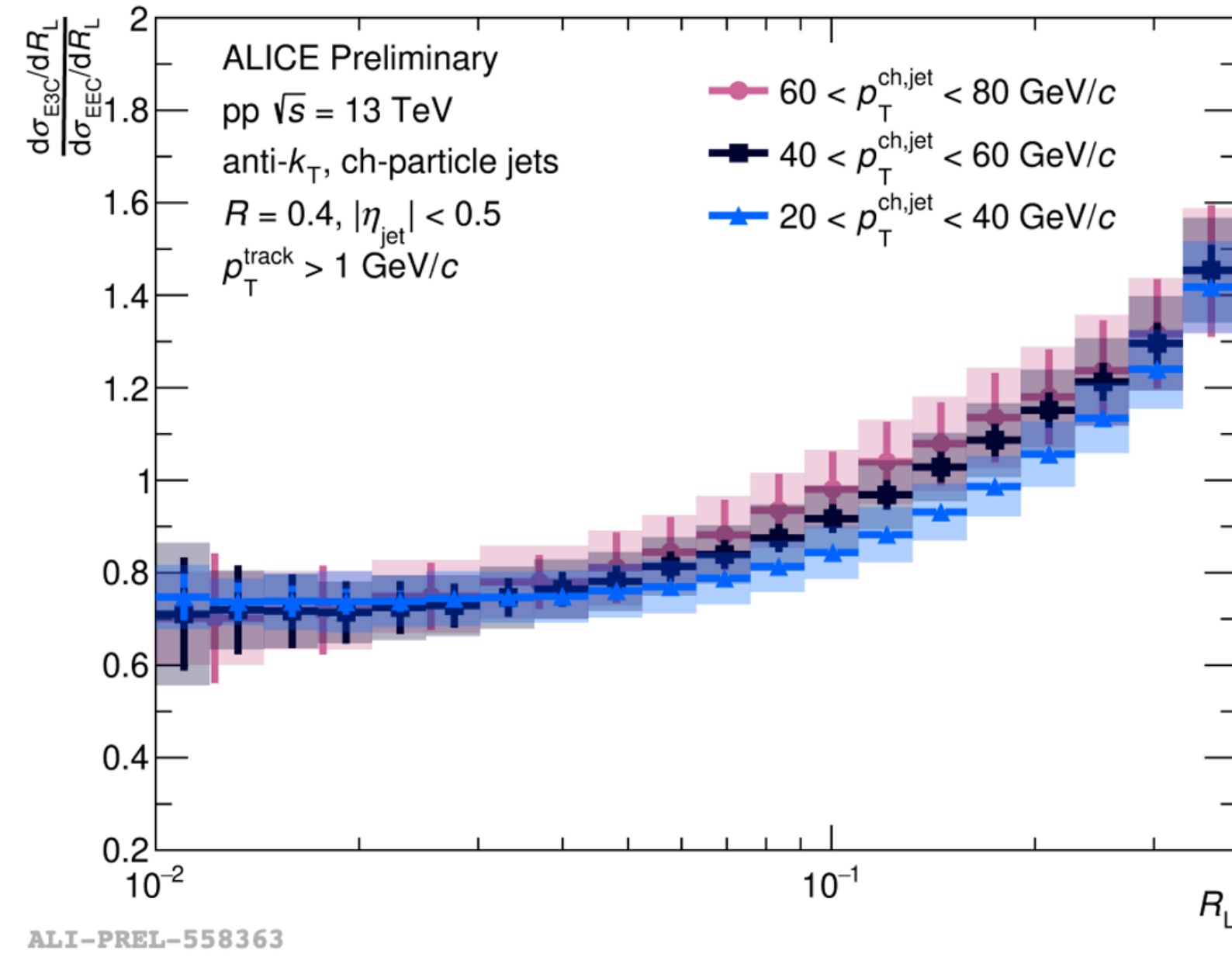
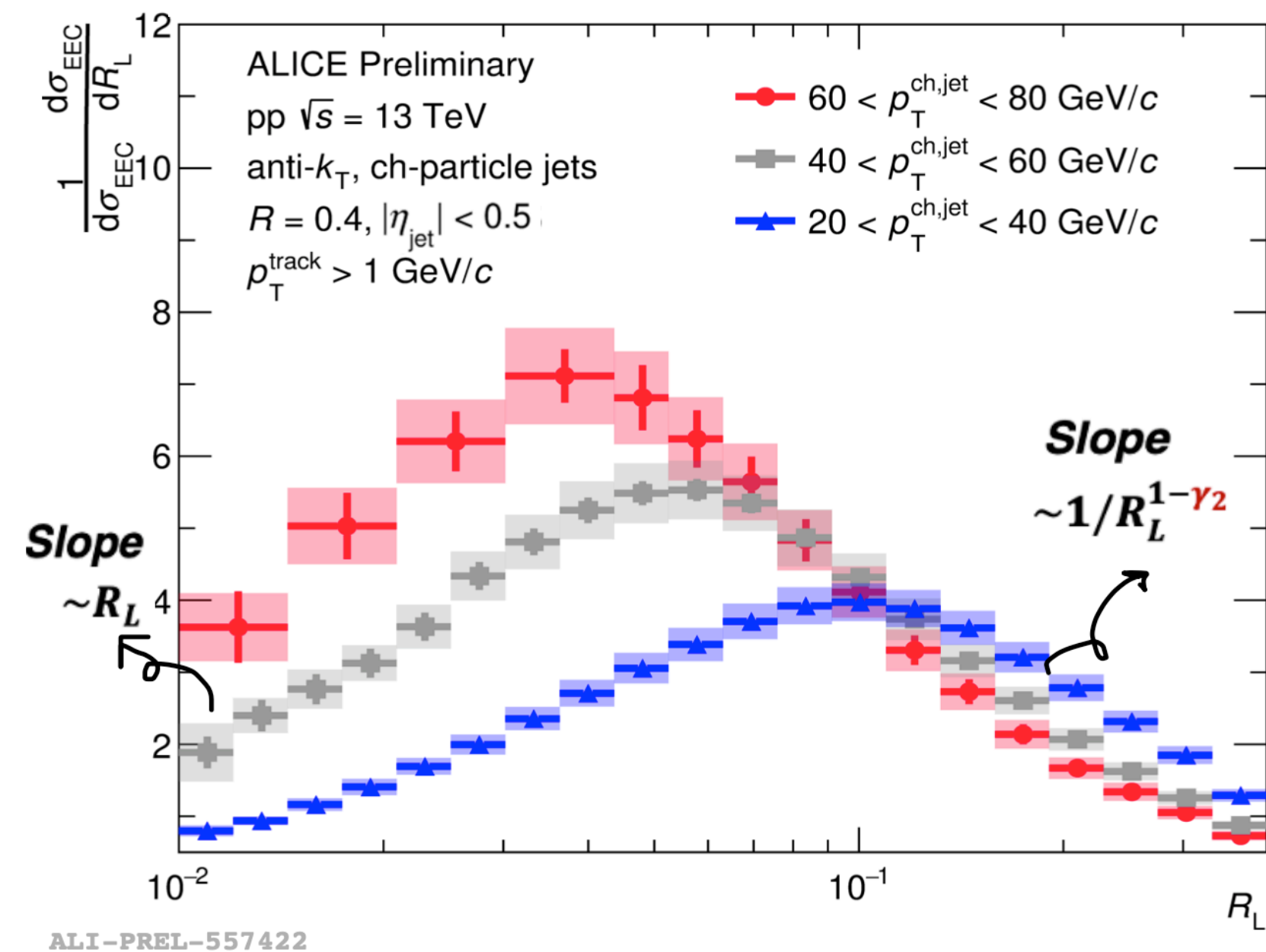


Both E3C & EEC are normalized by the area (in the measured range) and bin width.

**Goal: Extract the anomalous dimensions  $\gamma_3$  and  $\gamma_2$**

# Summary and Outlook

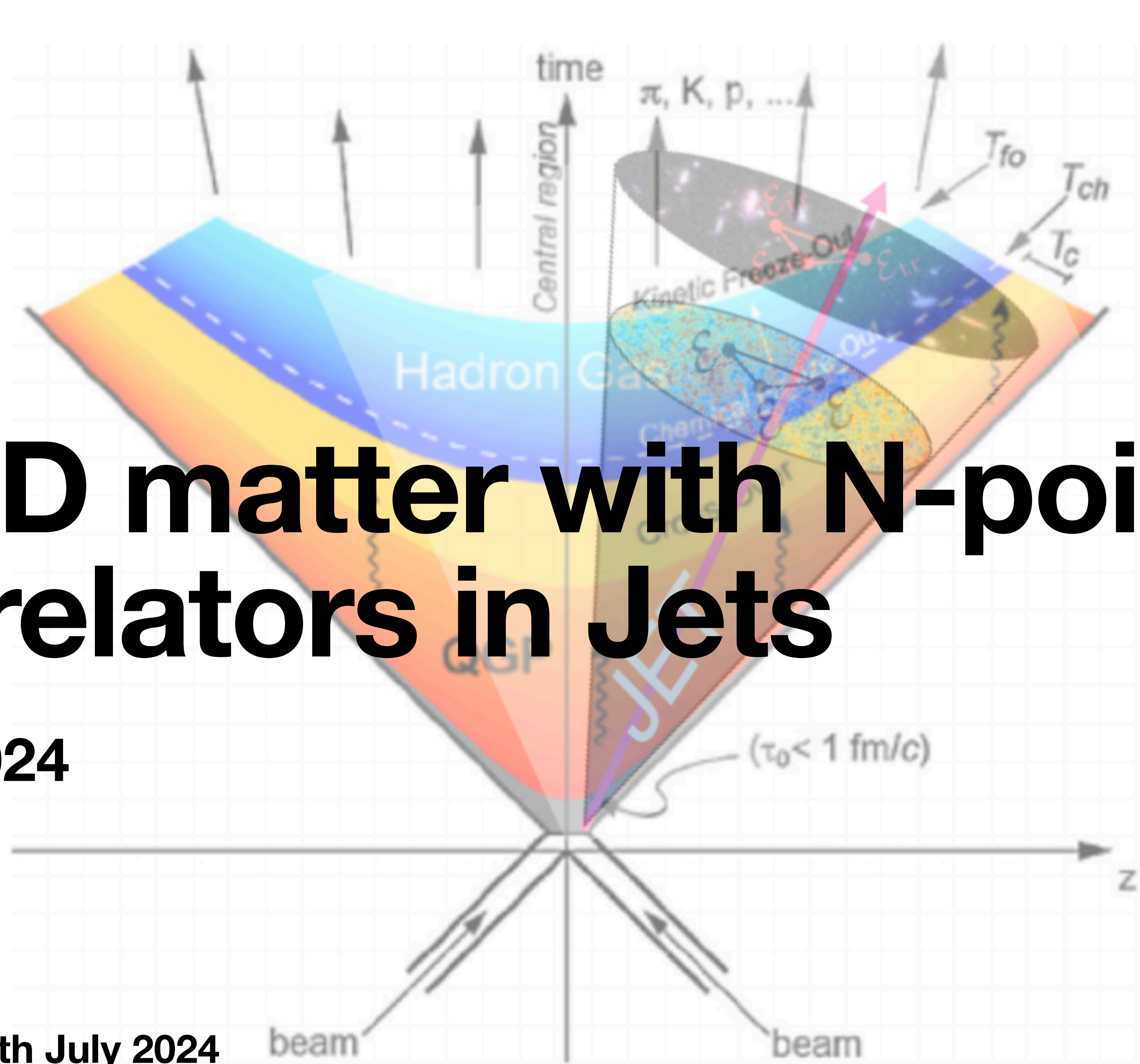
## Energy Correlators in vacuum QCD and beyond



Energy Correlators show clear **separation of energy scales** inside jets

Ratios of projected correlators are **sensitive to running of the strong coupling,  $\alpha_S$** . We can extract the slopes of E3C/EEC and relate them to  $\alpha_S$ .

Energy correlators in the QGP



# Probing QCD matter with N-point Energy Correlators in Jets

MITP EEC Workshop 2024

Ananya Rai (on behalf of herself), 10th July 2024

*\*Based on work with Hannah Bossi (MIT), Arjun Kudinoor (Cambridge → MIT), Ian Moult (Yale), Daniel Pablos (Santiago), Krishna Rajagopal (MIT)*



# Energy Correlators in Heavy Ion Collisions

Active area of research!

## Resolving the Scales of the Quark-Gluon Plasma with Energy Correlators

Carlota Andres,<sup>1</sup> Fabio Dominguez,<sup>2</sup> Raghav Kunnawalkam Elayavalli,<sup>3,4,5</sup> Jack Holguin,<sup>1</sup> Cyrille Marquet,<sup>1</sup> and Ian Moults<sup>6</sup>

<sup>1</sup>CPHT, CNRS, Ecole polytechnique, IP Paris, F-91128 Palaiseau, France

<sup>2</sup>Instituto Galego de Física de Altas Enerxías (IGFAE),  
Universidade de Santiago de Compostela, Santiago de Compostela 15782, Spain

<sup>3</sup>Wright Laboratory, Yale University, New Haven, CT

<sup>4</sup>Brookhaven National Laboratory, Upton NY

<sup>5</sup>Department of Physics, ...

## A Coherent View of the Quark-Gluon Plasma from Energy Correlators

Carlota Andres,<sup>a</sup> Fabio Dominguez,<sup>b</sup> Jack Holguin,<sup>a</sup> Cyrille Marquet,<sup>a</sup> Ian Moults<sup>c</sup>

<sup>a</sup>CPHT, CNRS, École polytechnique, Institut Polytechnique de Paris, 91120 Palaiseau, France

<sup>b</sup>Instituto Galego de Física de Altas Enerxías (IGFAE), Universidade de Santiago de Compostela, Santiago de Compostela 15782, Spain

## Probing the Short-Distance Structure of the Quark-Gluon Plasma with Energy Correlators

Zhong Yang,<sup>1</sup> Yayun He<sup>2,3</sup>, Ian Moults,<sup>4</sup> and Xin-Nian Wang<sup>1,5</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Key Laboratory of Quark and Lepton Physics (MOE) and Institute of Particle Physics,  
Central China Normal University, Wuhan 430079, China

<sup>2</sup>Guangdong Provincial Key Laboratory of Nuclear Science, Institute of Q...

## Seeing Beauty in the Quark-Gluon Plasma with Energy Correlators

Carlota Andres,<sup>1</sup> Fabio Dominguez,<sup>2</sup> Jack Holguin,<sup>1</sup> Cyrille Marquet,<sup>1</sup> and Ian Moults<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>CPHT, CNRS, École polytechnique, Institut Polytechnique de Paris, 91120 Palaiseau, France

<sup>2</sup>Instituto Galego de Física de Altas Enerxías (IGFAE),

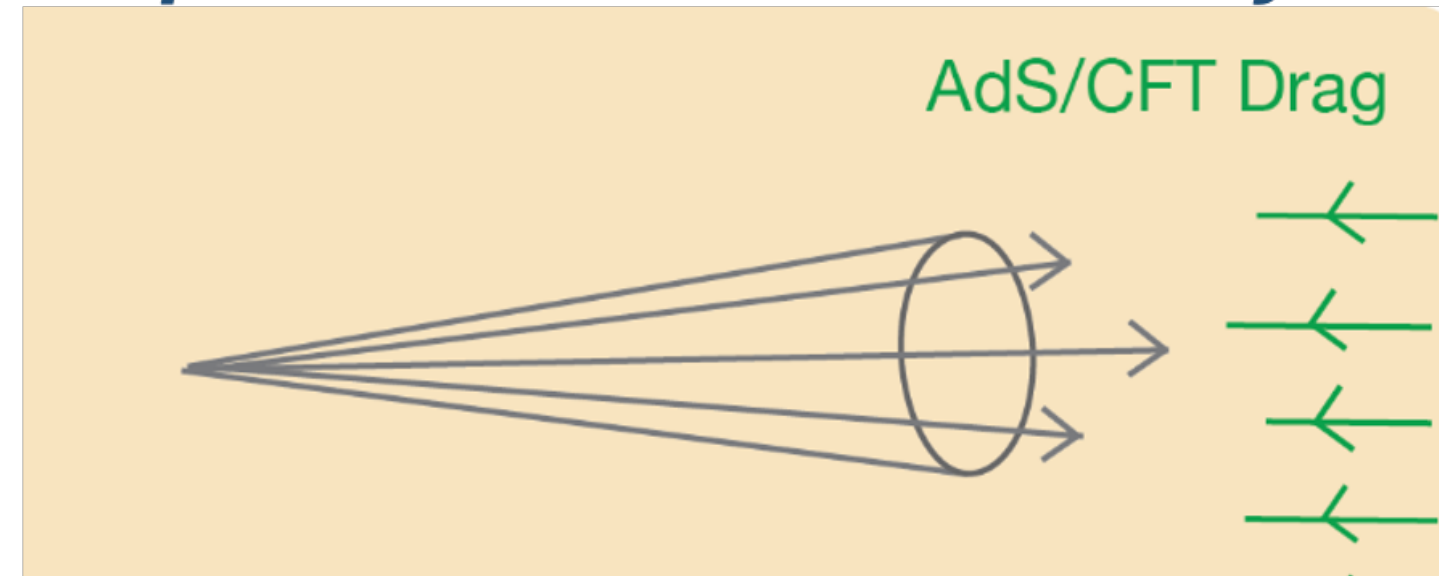
Universidade de Santiago de Compostela, Santiago de Compostela 15782, Spain

<sup>3</sup>Department of Physics, Yale University, New Haven, CT 06511

# Energy Correlators in Heavy Ion Collisions

Looking for interesting physics

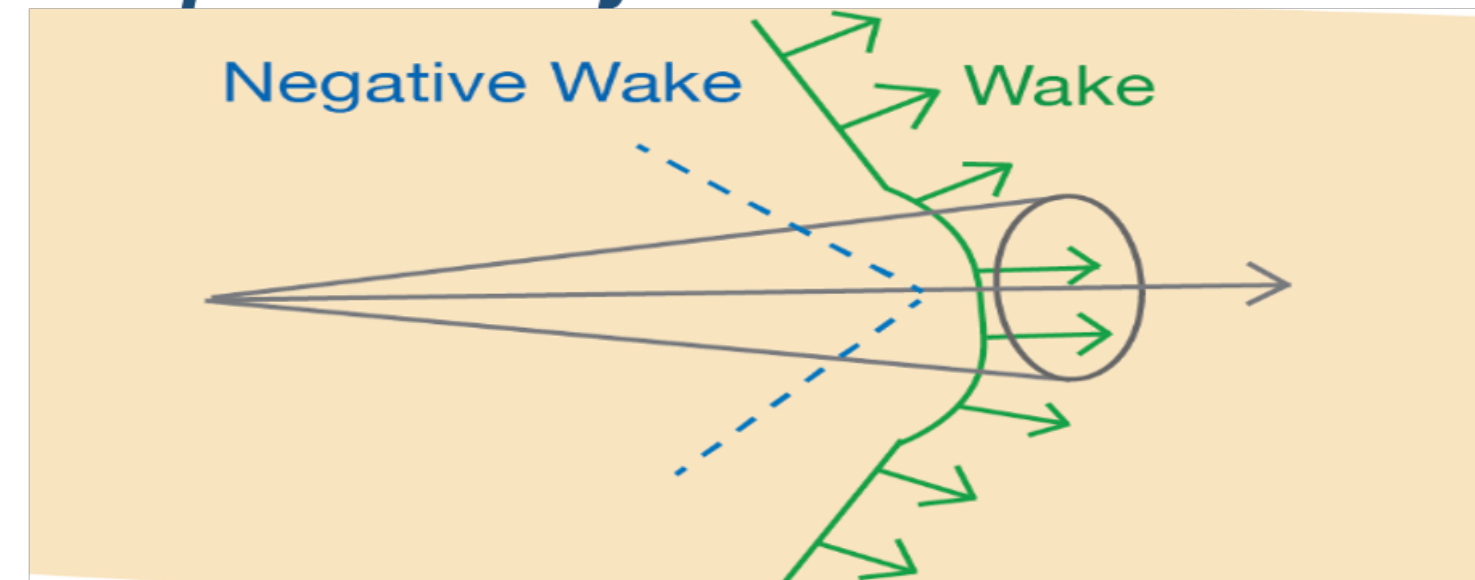
*Impact of medium on jet*



*“Jet Energy Loss”*

**Drag Force**

*Impact of jet on medium*



*“Medium Response”*

**Hydrodynamic Wake**

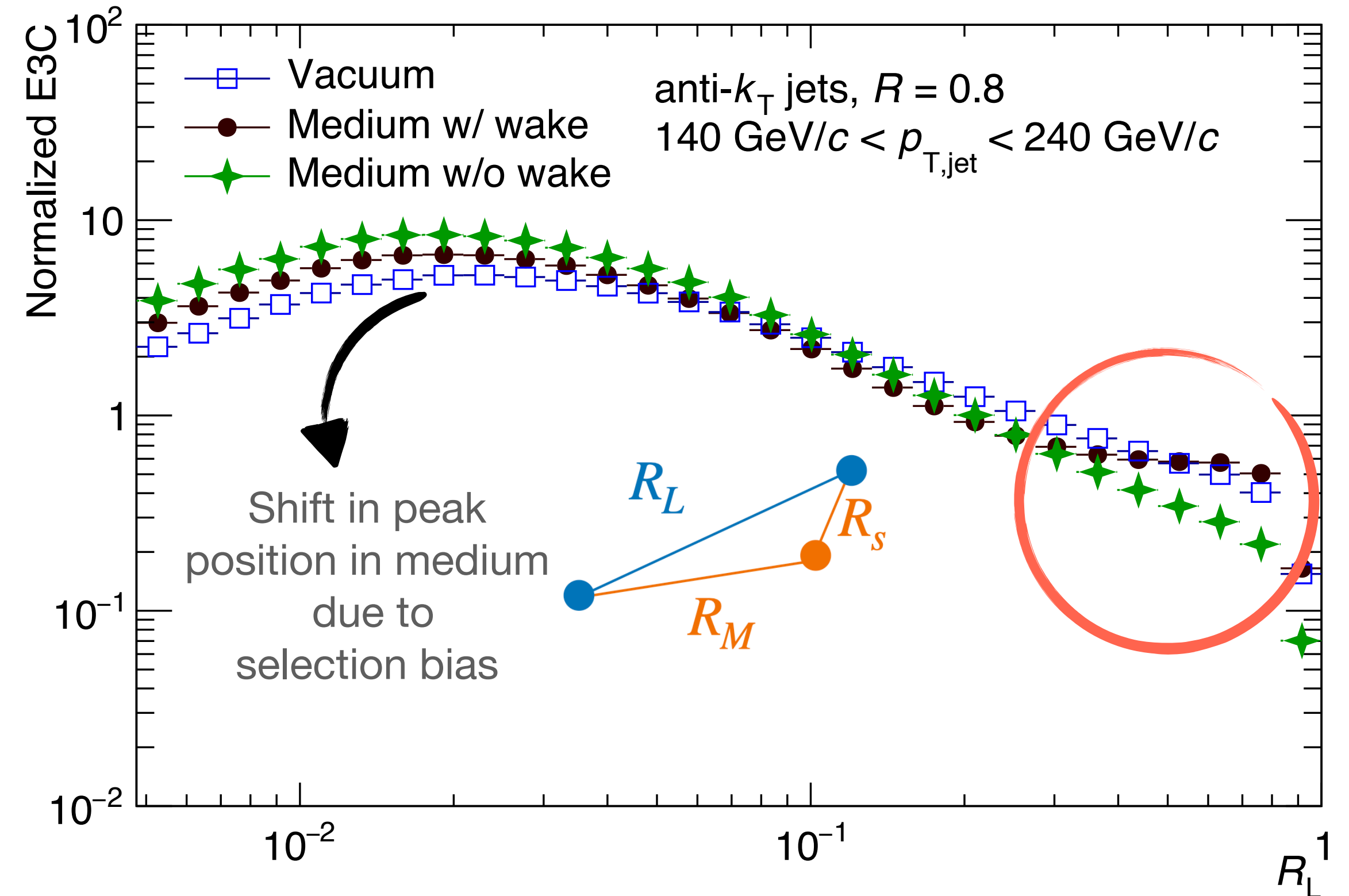
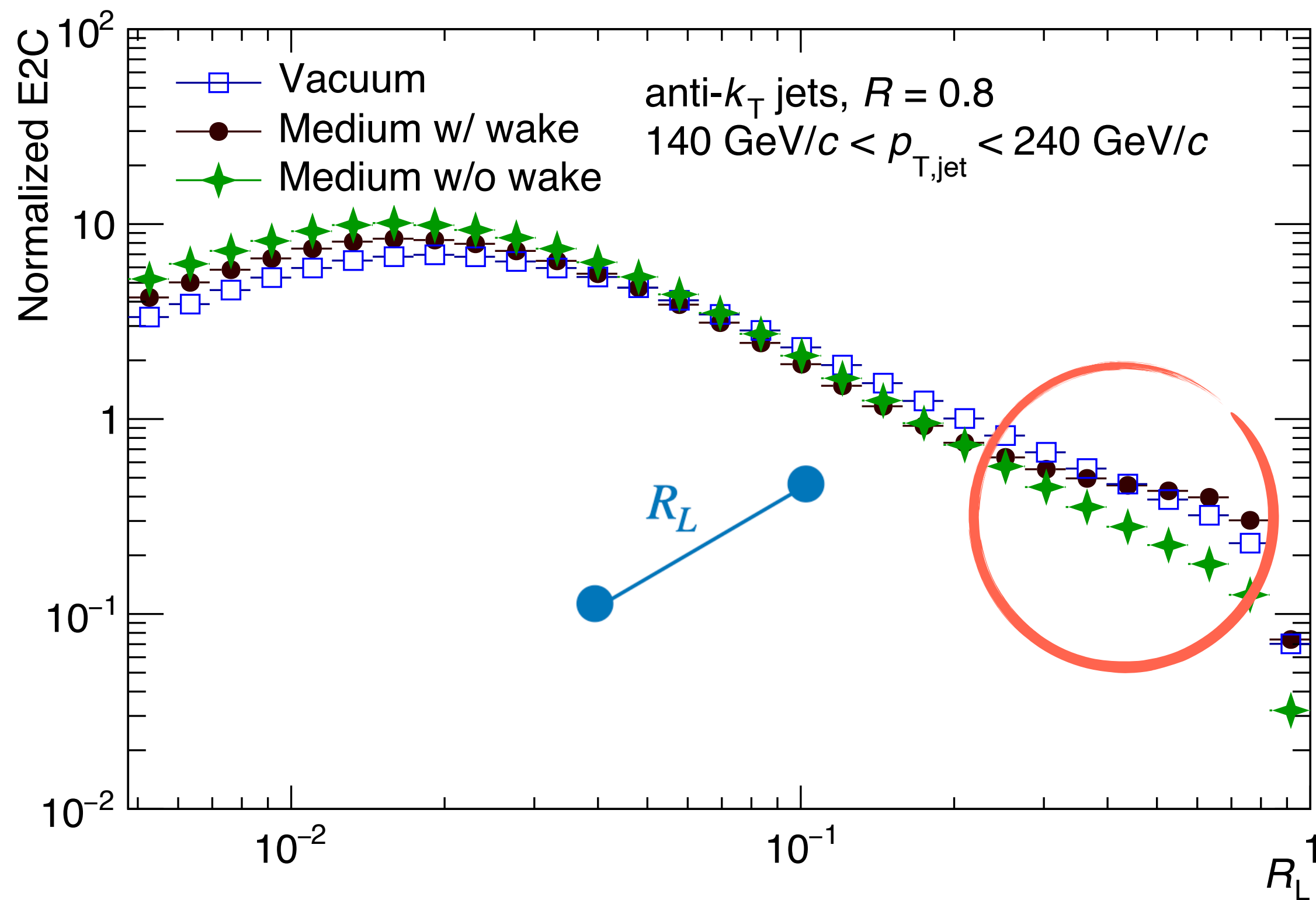
- Can we measure the medium response with energy correlators?
- What is the best observable for experiments?

# E2C and E3C in Heavy Ion Collisions

## Looking for interesting physics

Wake effects appear at *large angles*

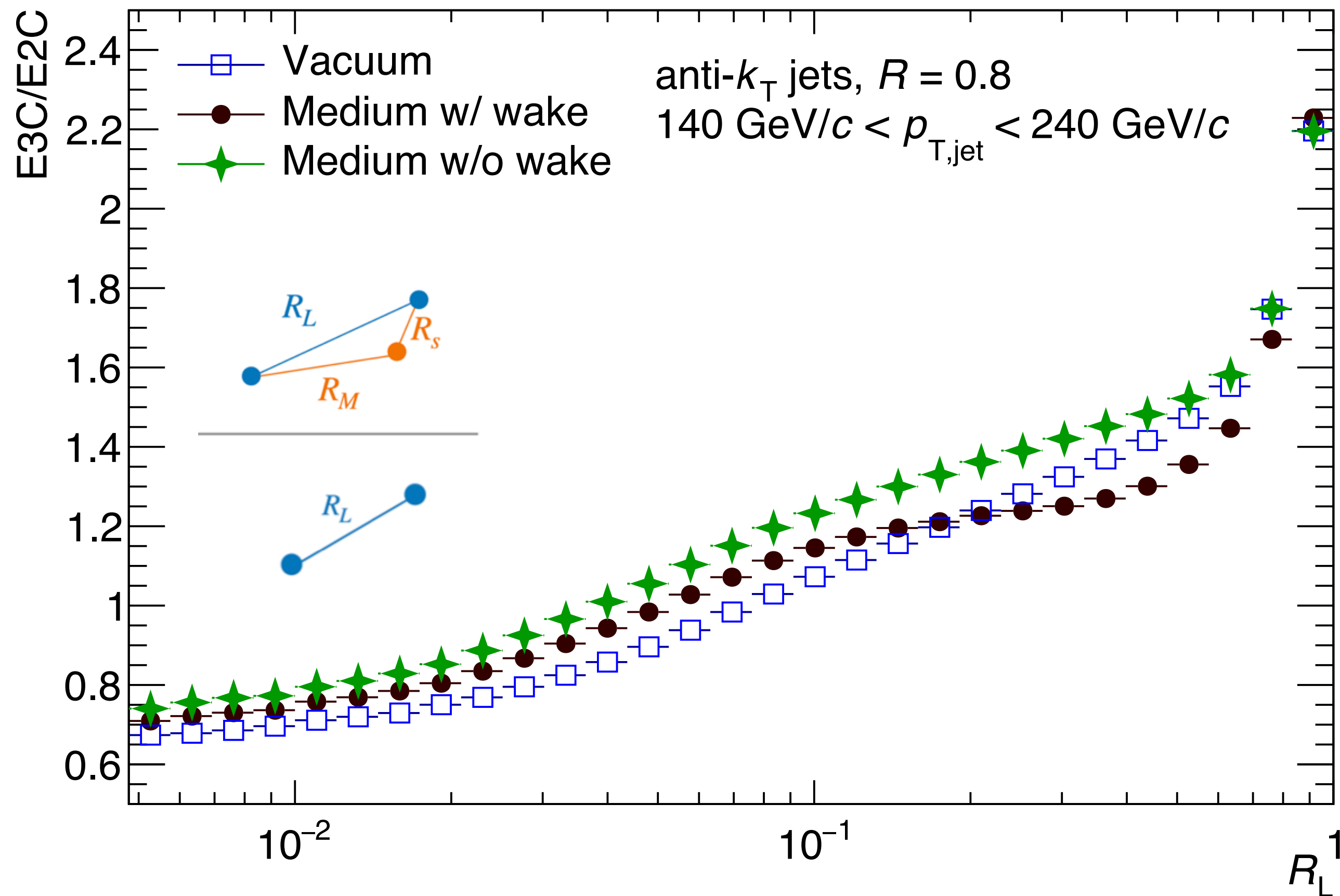
Effects are further *enhanced* for E3C!



**\*\*Green (solid diamonds) curve implements unphysical energy loss**

# E3C/E2C in Heavy Ion Collisions

## Looking for interesting physics



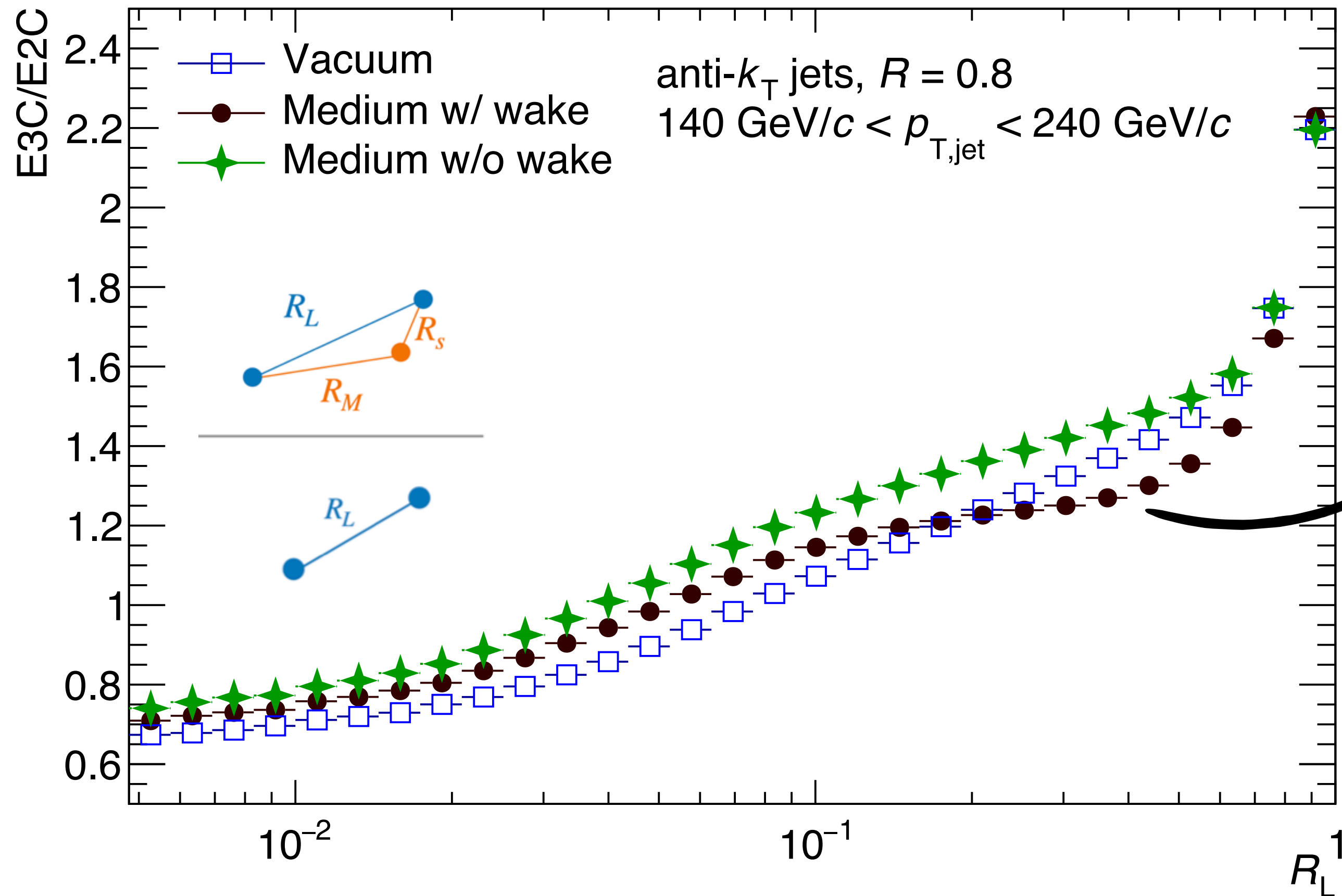
- We see deviation from vacuum behavior at **large  $R_L$**
- **Experimentally interesting** because ratios are more robust to detector effects!
- Ratios will also cancel some uncorrelated background effects

*\*\*Green (solid diamonds) curve implements unphysical energy loss*



# E3C/E2C in Heavy Ion Collisions

## Some open questions

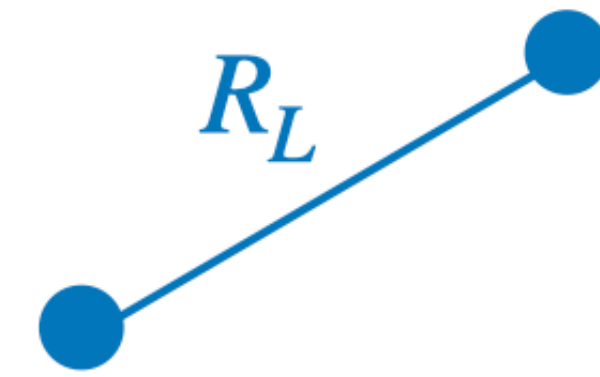


- We see deviation from vacuum behavior at **large  $R_L$**
- **We think that this “flat” region corresponds to the presence of the wake**
- In pp, we access the anomalous dimensions of vacuum QCD. How should we interpret the scalings in this picture here?

*\*\*Green (solid diamonds) curve implements unphysical energy loss*

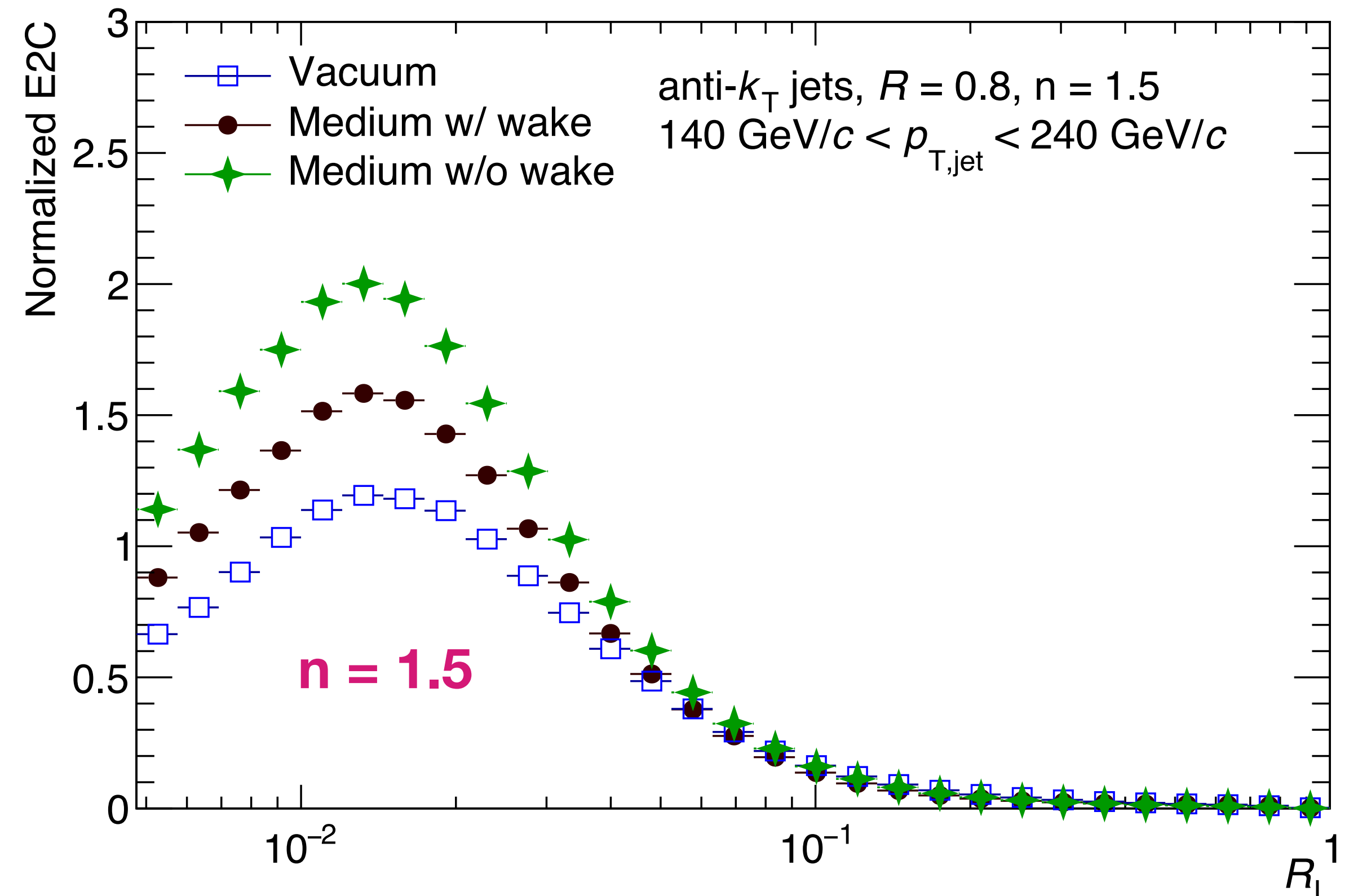
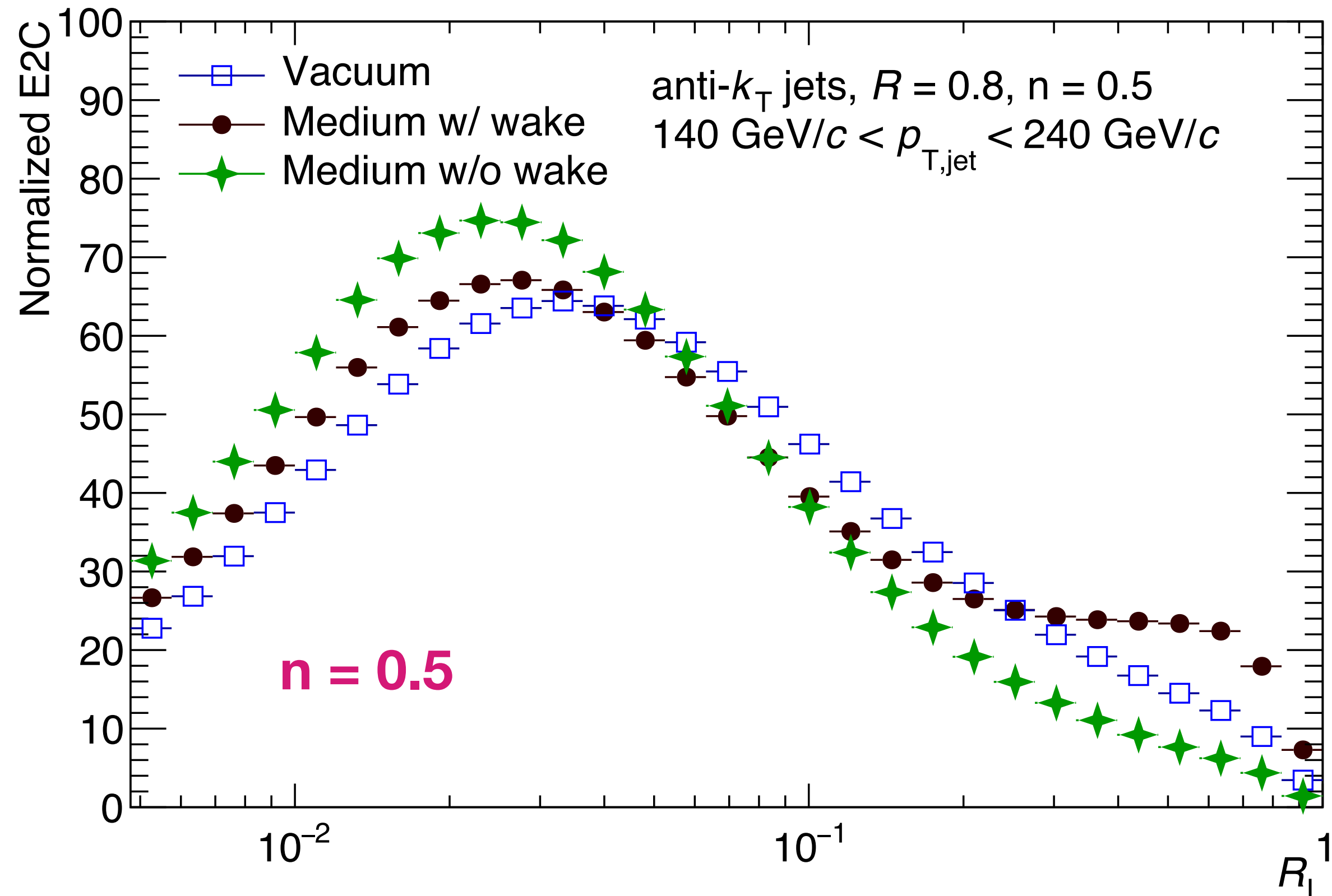
# Tuning the wake signal: E2C

## Enhancing and suppressing soft physics



$$\text{Energy Weight} = \frac{1}{(E_{\text{jet}})^{(n*N)}} \langle \mathcal{E}^n(\vec{n}_1) \mathcal{E}^n(\vec{n}_2) \dots \mathcal{E}^n(\vec{n}_N) \rangle$$

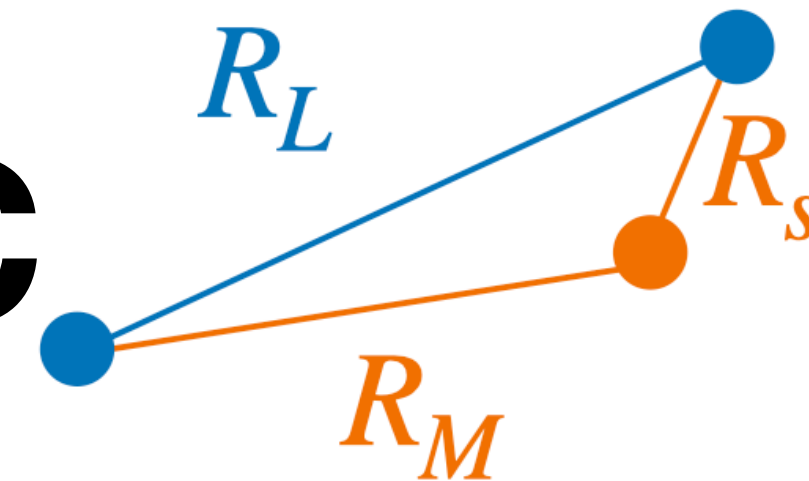
We can tune the correlator to **isolate** hard or soft physics via energy weights!



\*By doing so we lose IRC safety and become more susceptible to non-perturbative effects

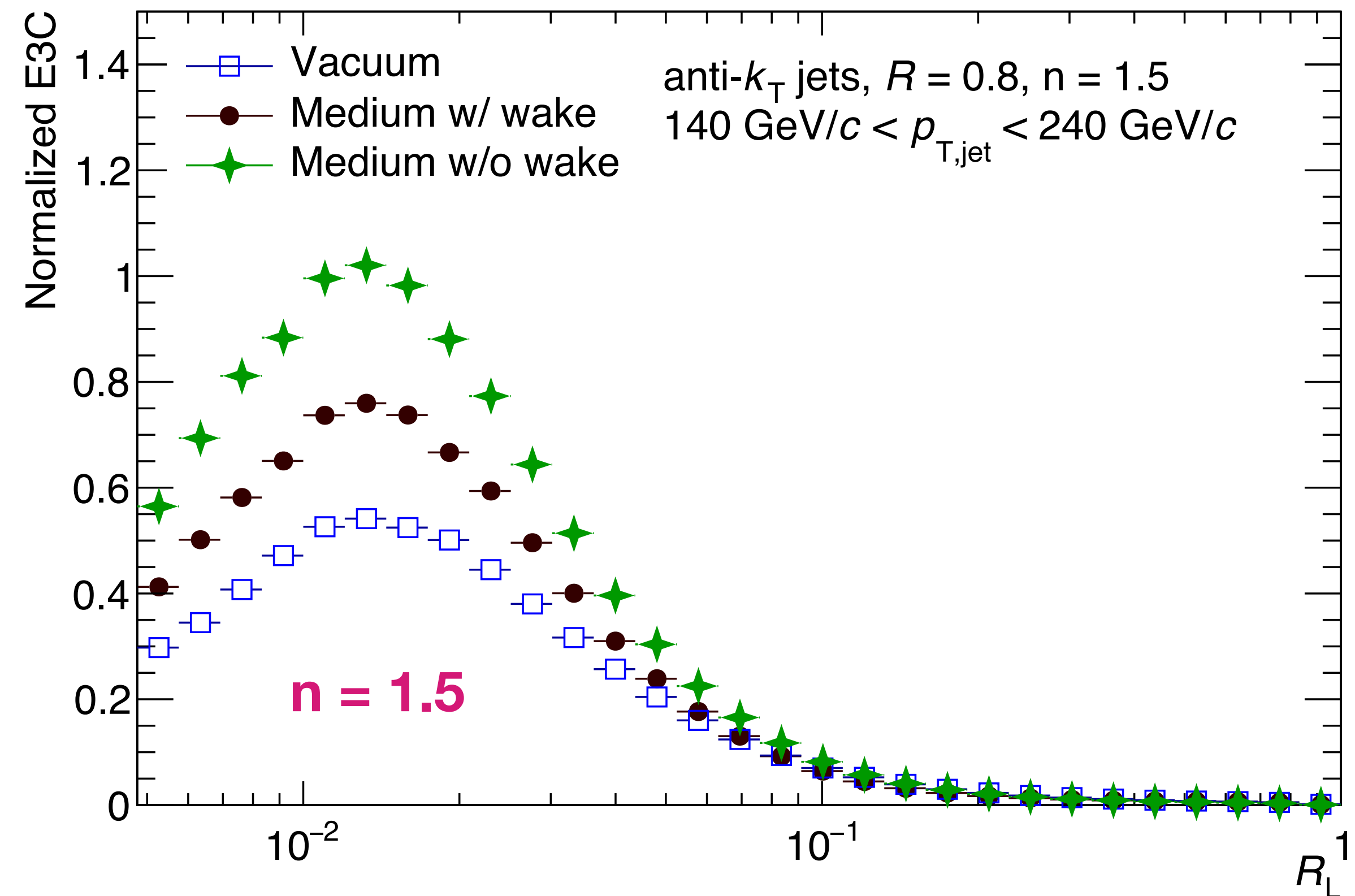
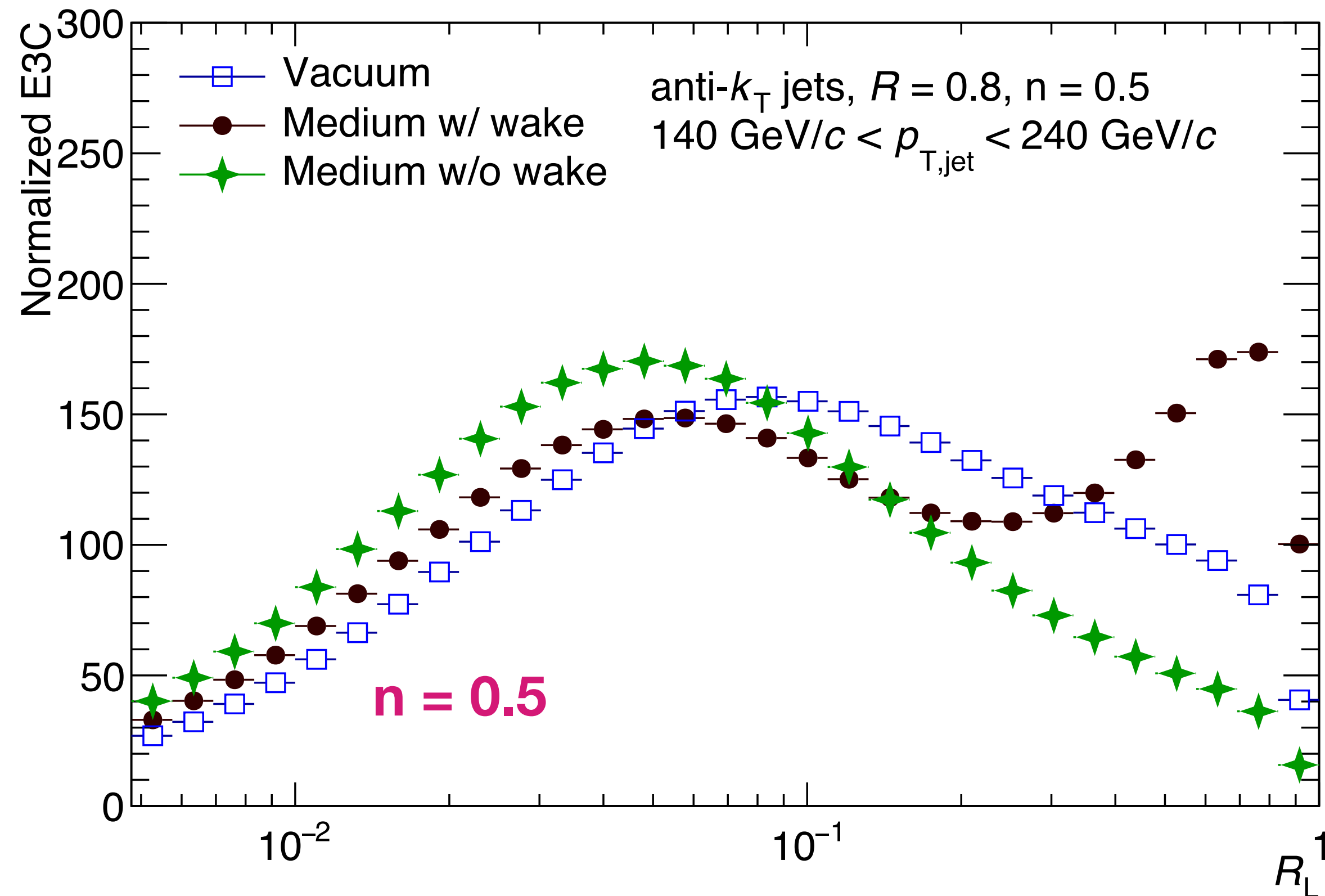
# Tuning the wake signal: E3C

## Enhancing and suppressing soft physics



$$\text{Energy Weight} = \frac{1}{(E_{\text{jet}})^{(n \cdot N)}} \langle \mathcal{E}^n(\vec{n}_1) \mathcal{E}^n(\vec{n}_2) \dots \mathcal{E}^n(\vec{n}_N) \rangle$$

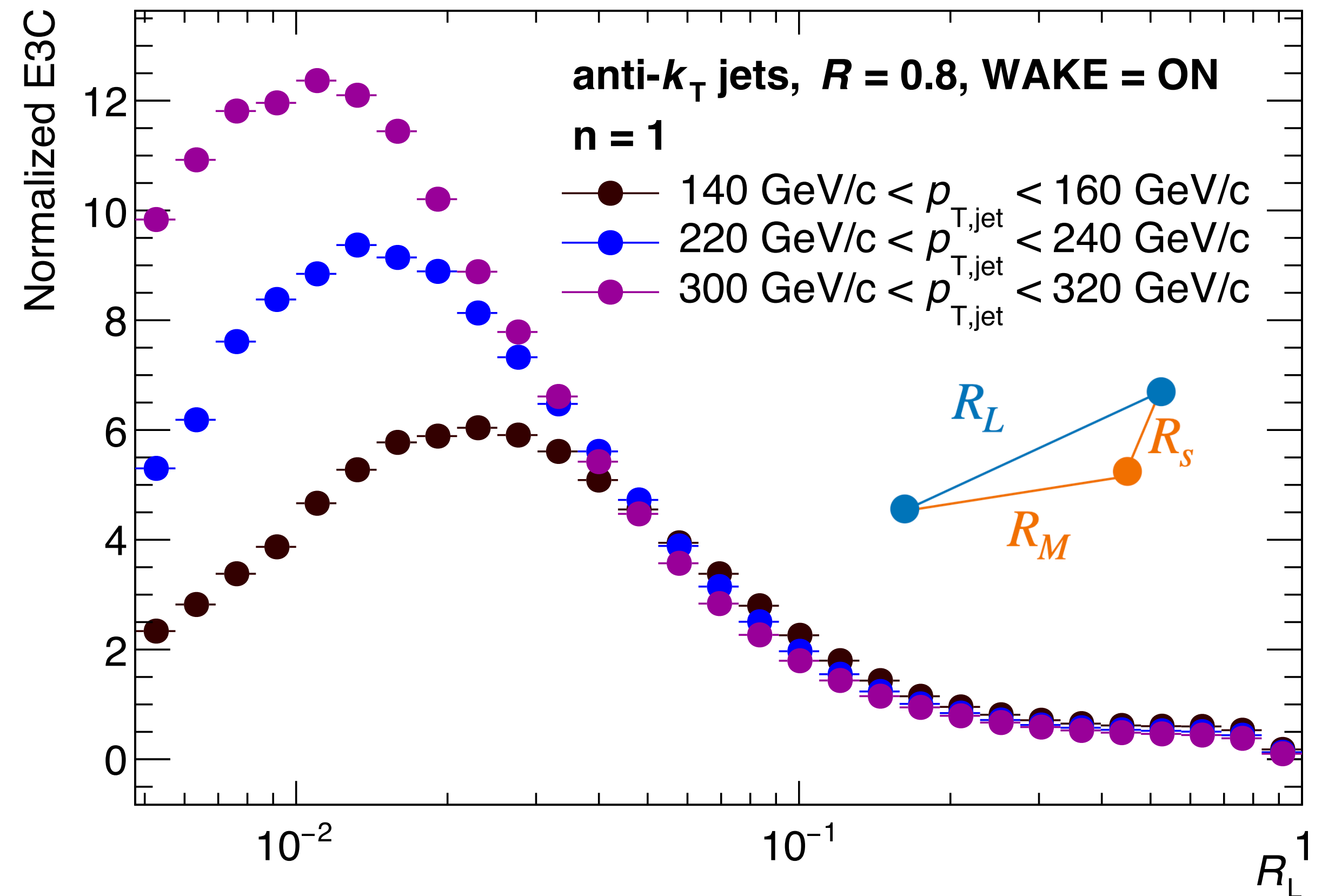
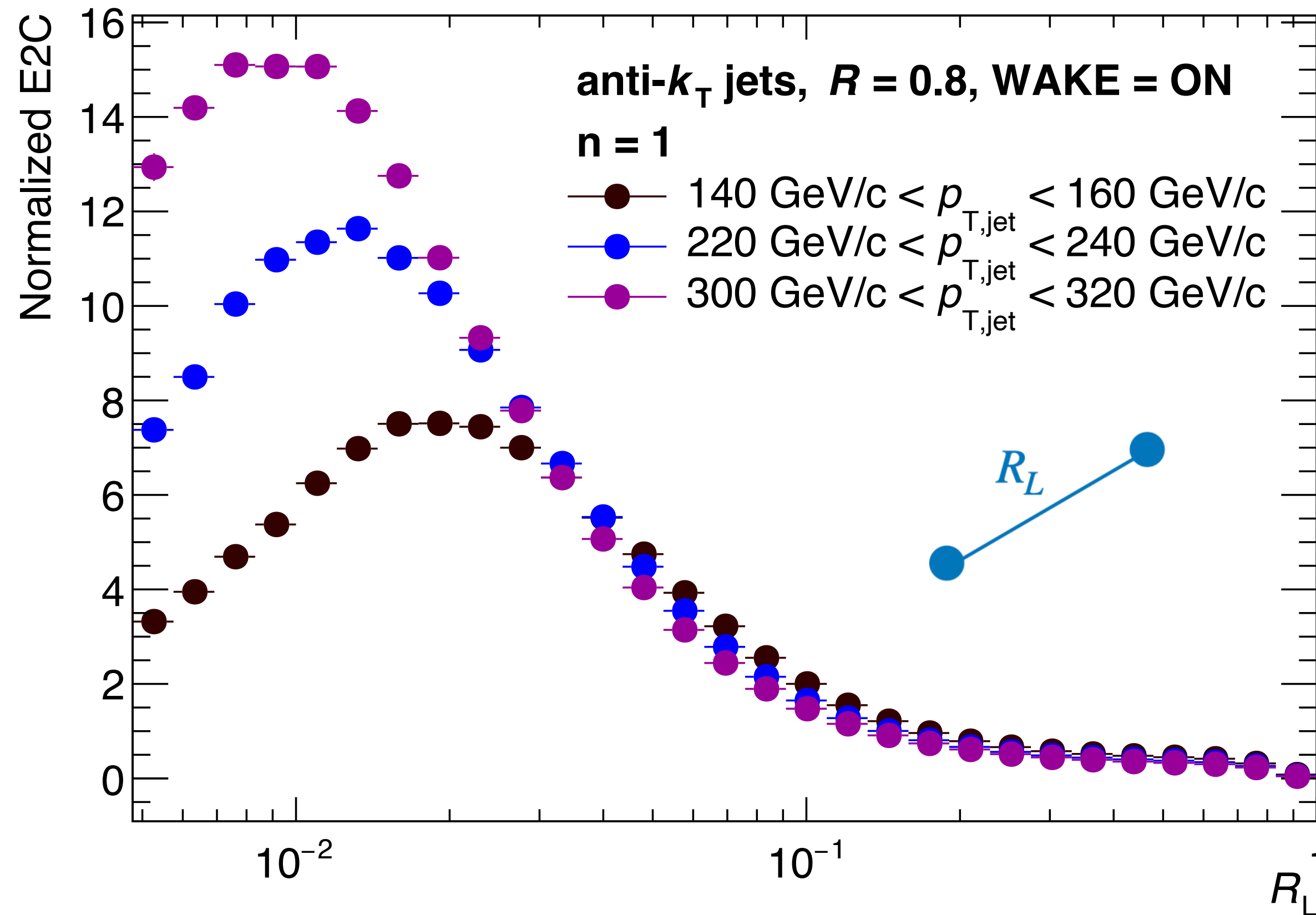
We can tune the correlator to **isolate** hard or soft physics via energy weights!



# Studying jet $p_T$ dependence

$n = 1$

Expectation: Lower  $p_T$  jets should show more medium modification

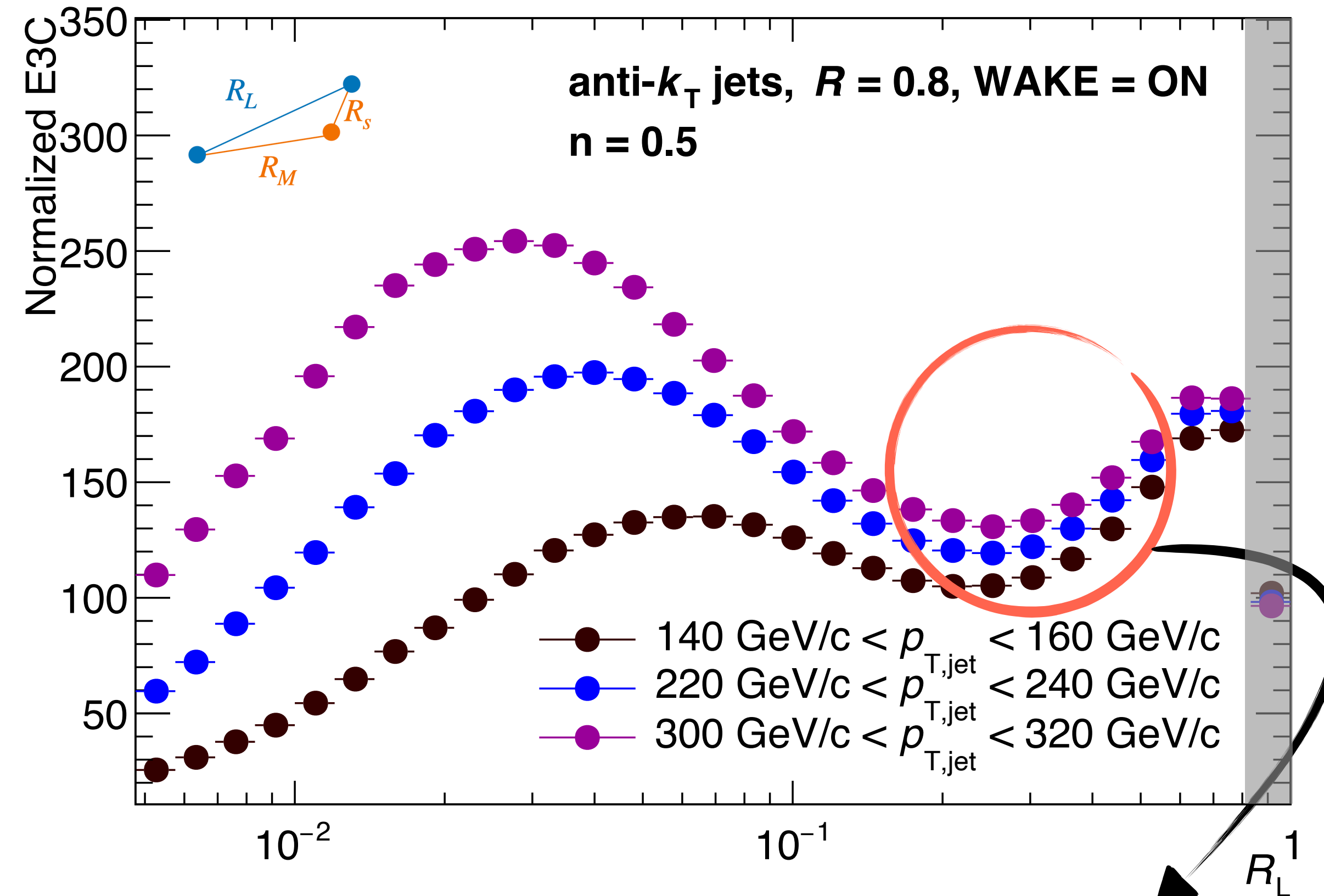
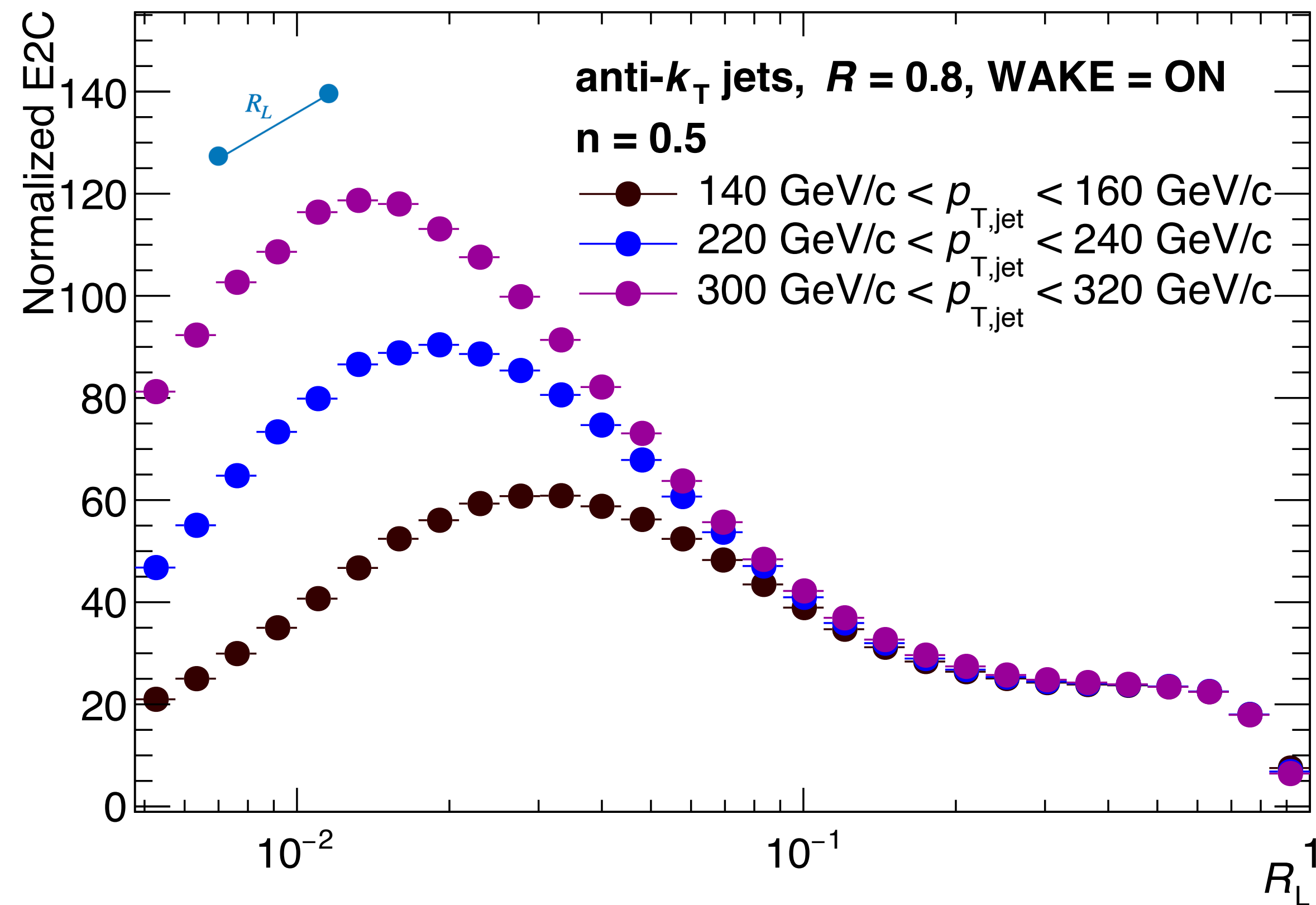


Difficult to see any differences by eye for both the E2C and E3C

# Studying jet $p_T$ dependence

$n = 0.5$

Expectation: Lower  $p_T$  jets should show more medium modification ✓

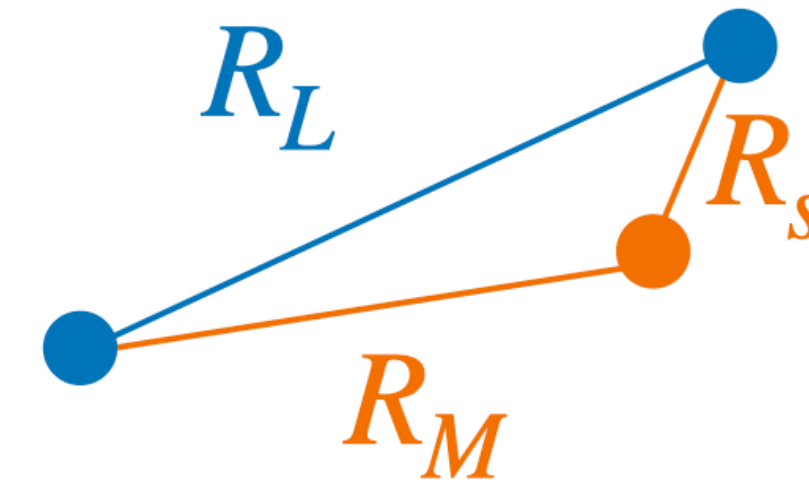
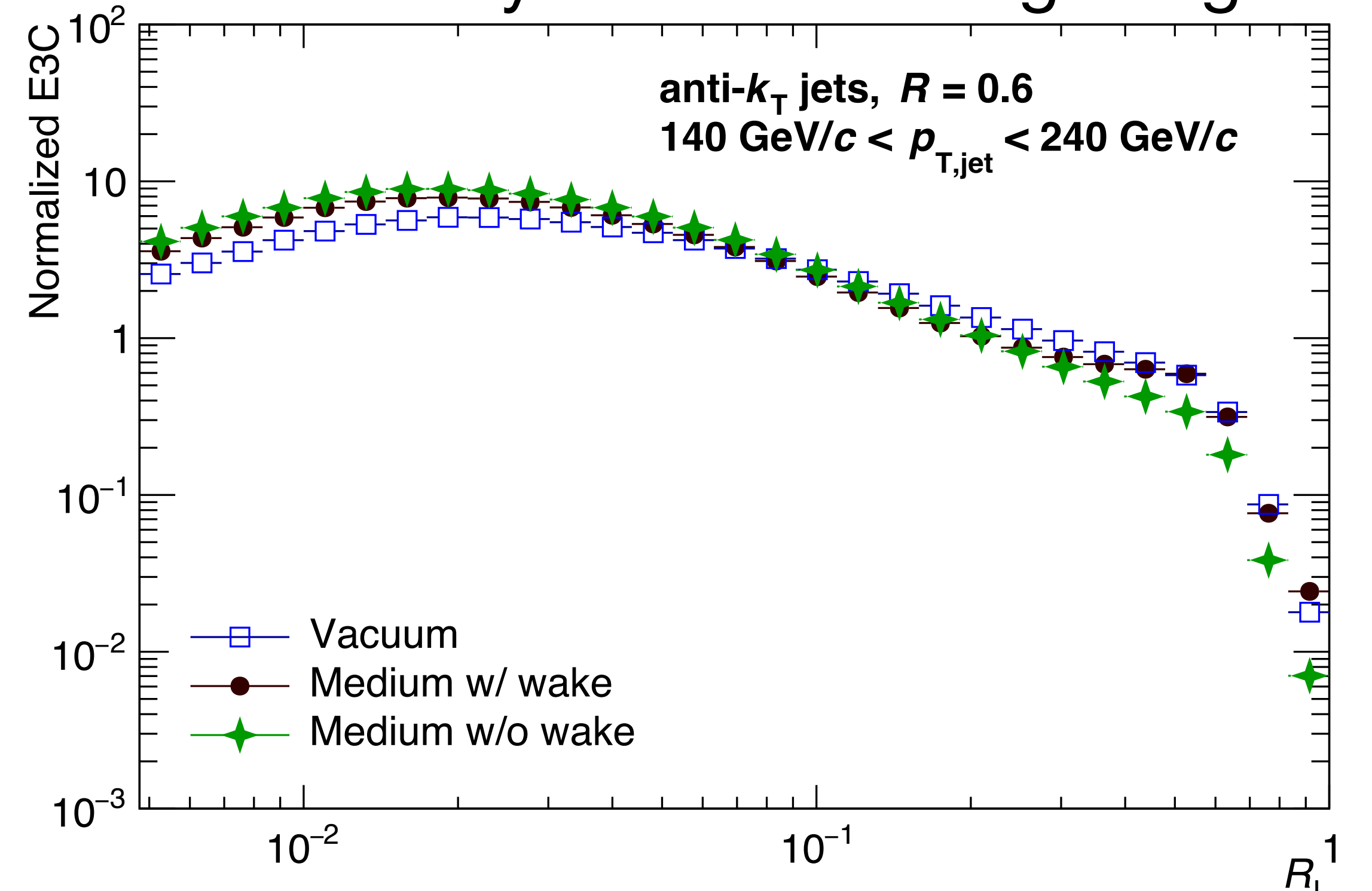
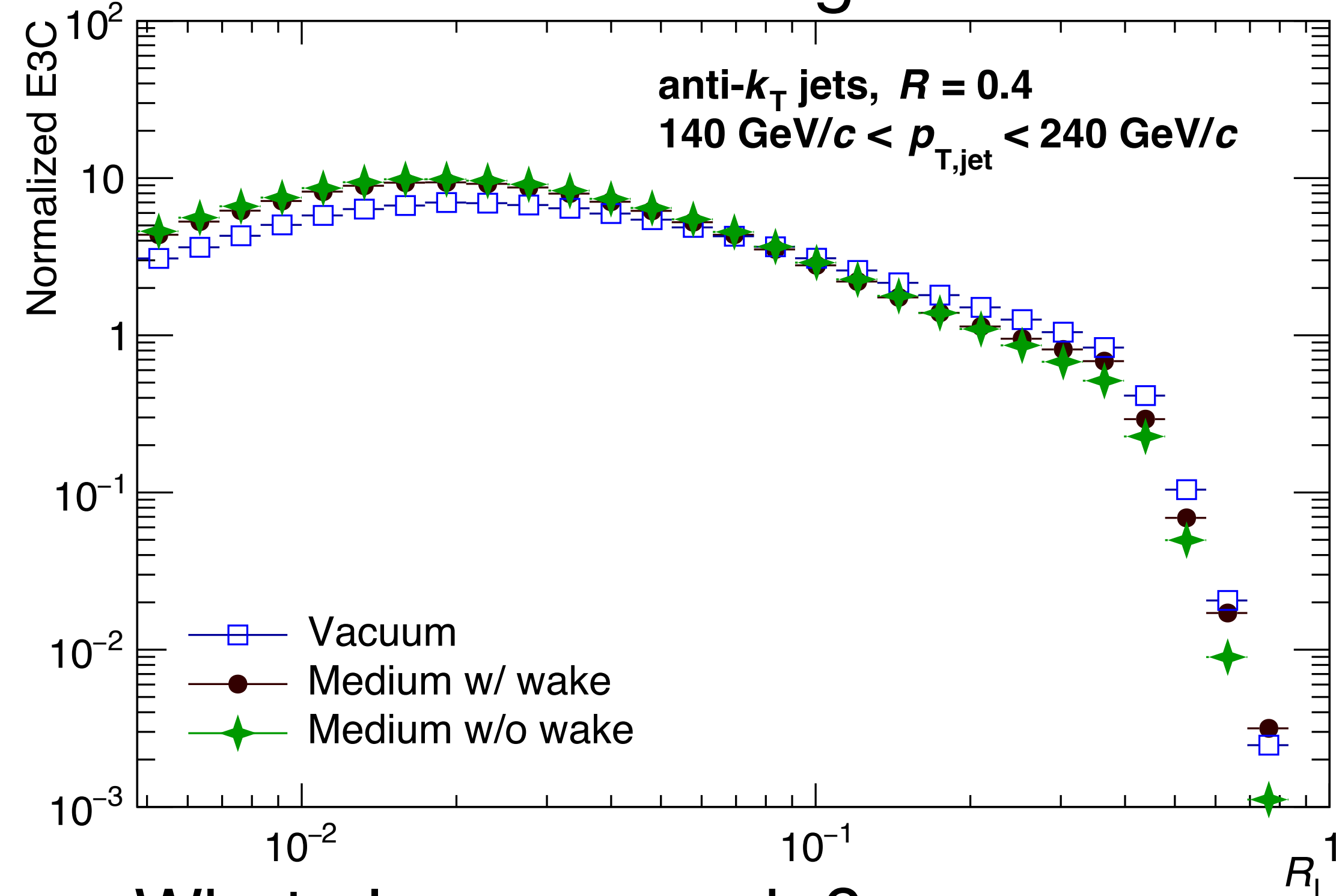


Relative to peak of the transition  
**largest effect for lowest jet  $p_T$  bin**

# Studying $R$ dependence

## Can we see the wake?

Jet radius is the limiting factor in seeing wake effects as they manifest at large angles

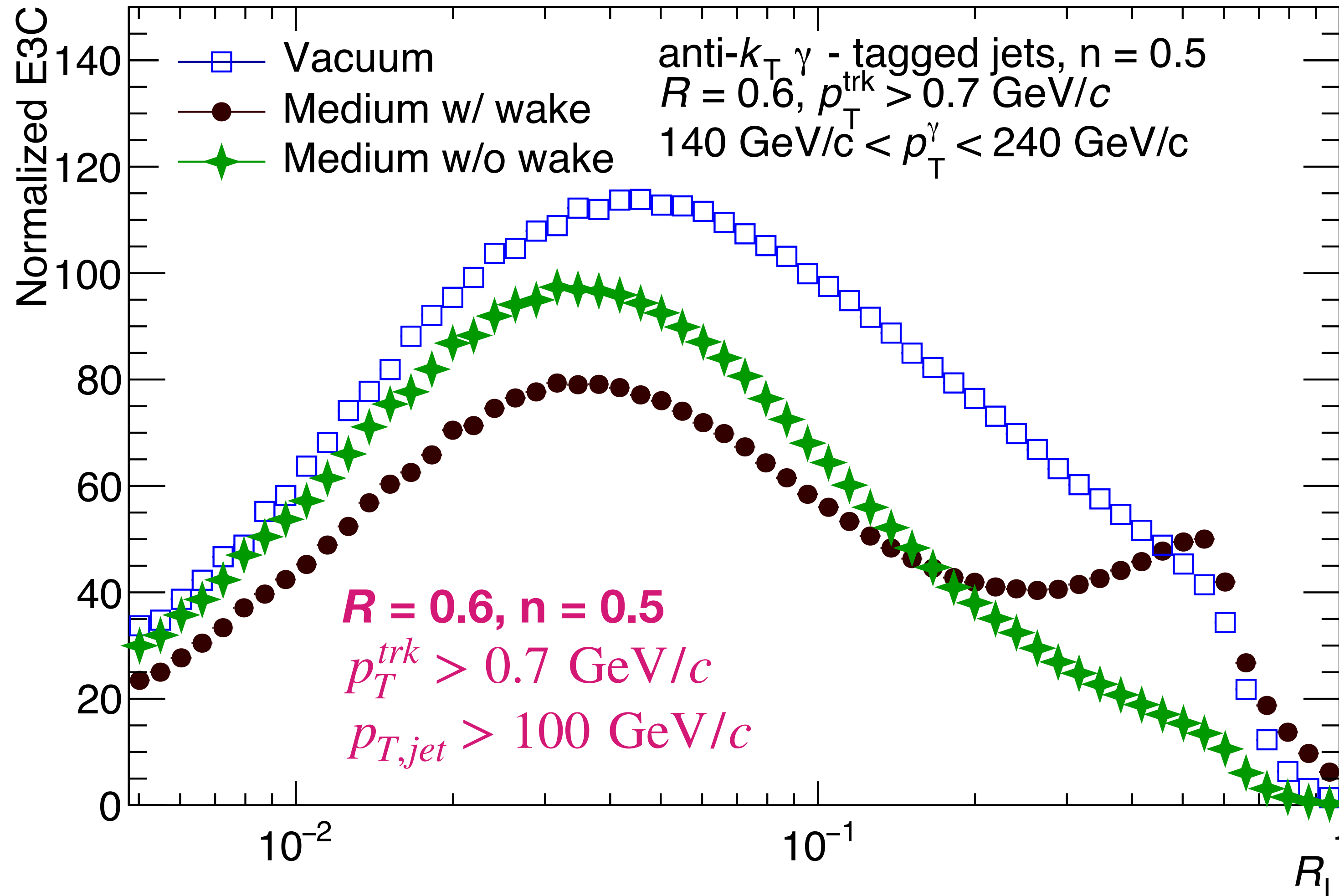


What else can we do?

- a radial profile measurement
- $\gamma/Z$ -hadron correlations instead of jets to maximize effect (**Yen-Jie's talk on Monday**)

# Experimental Outlook

## How to maximize signal in data



Can turn knobs to see medium response effects at smaller  $R$ !

*See Jussi's talk on Friday for results on E2C in data!*

**More to come, stay tuned!**

# What next?

*We have identified the scale of the medium response (wake) using projected N-point correlators. Can we use the full EEEEC to uniquely identify the wake?*

**Hannah's talk!** 

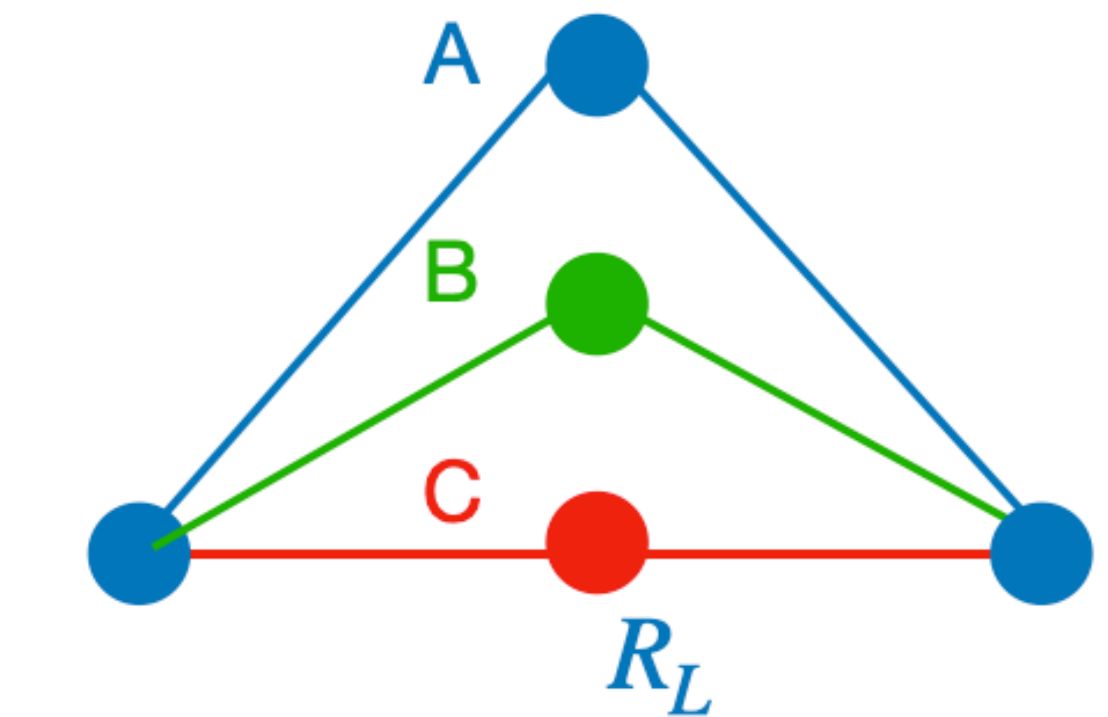
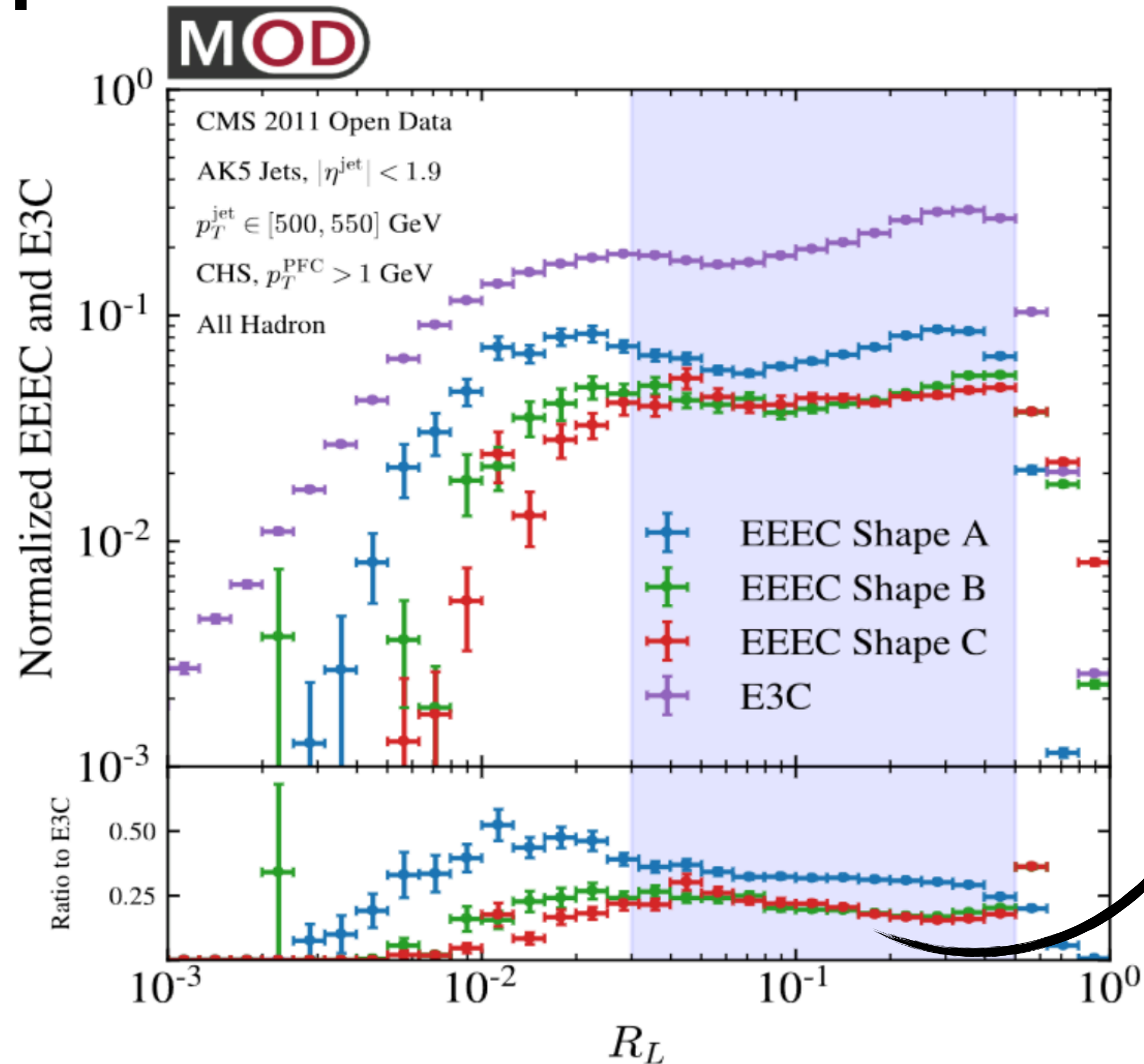
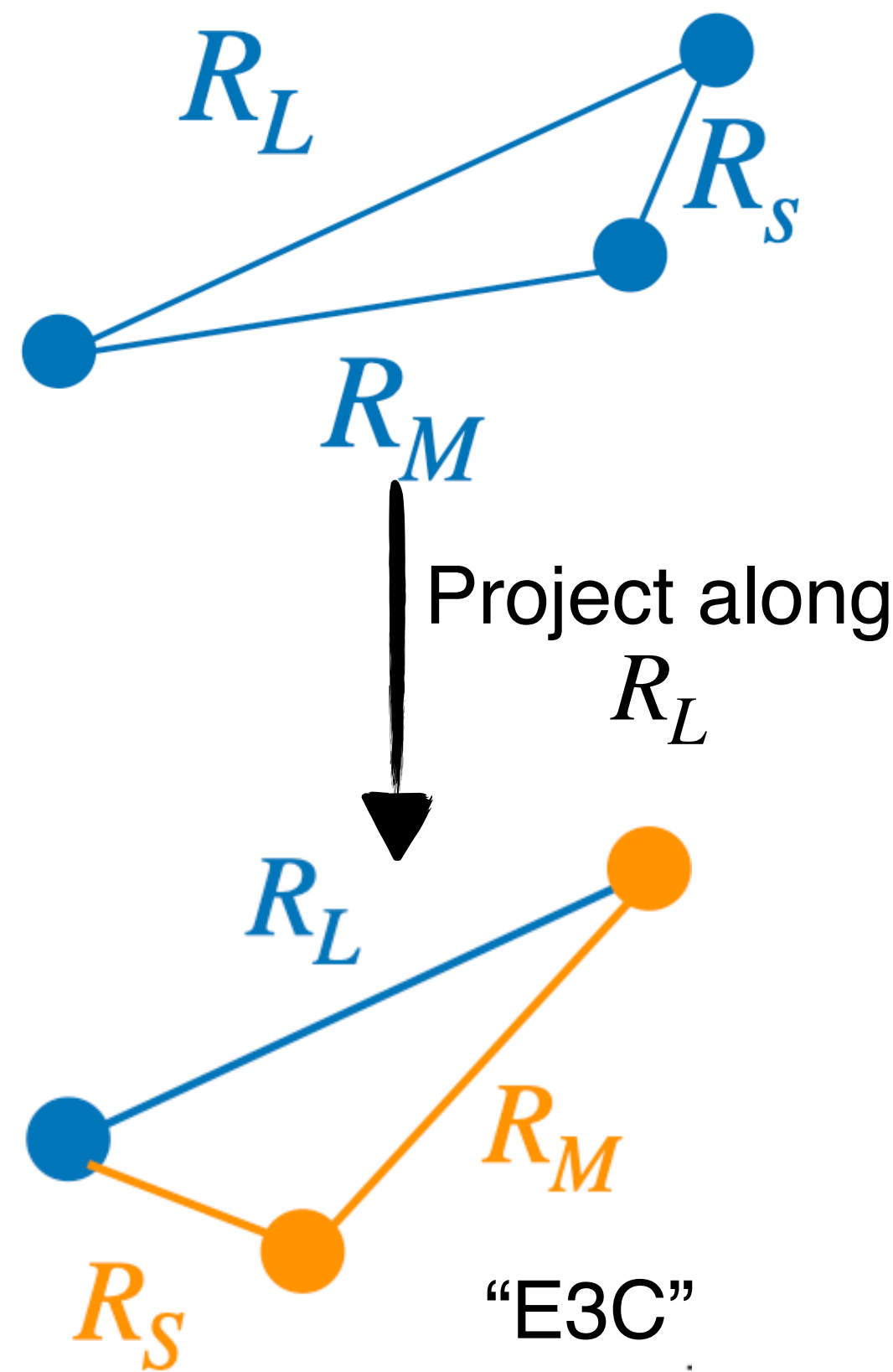


**Backup**

# Higher Point Projected Correlators in Jets

## Definition & Motivation

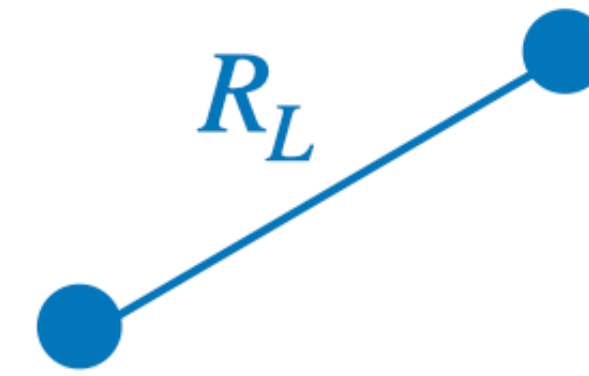
\* Shape dependence of energy flow & 1→3 splittings



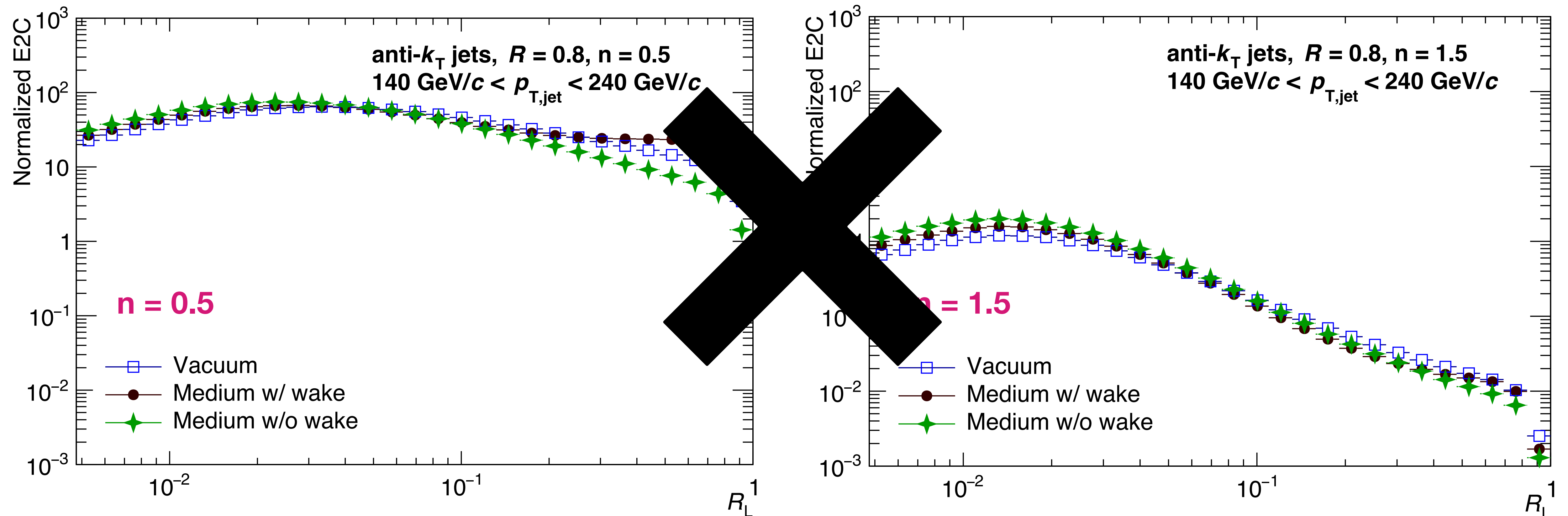
\* **Flat ratio**: E3C encodes the behavior of the EEEC (yet to be verified experimentally!)

# Tuning the wake signal: E2C

## Enhancing and suppressing soft physics

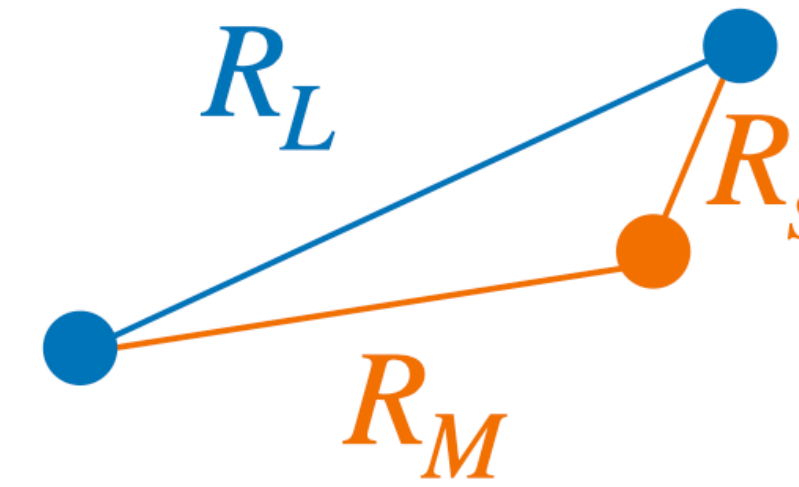


We can tune the correlator to **isolate** hard or soft physics via energy weights!

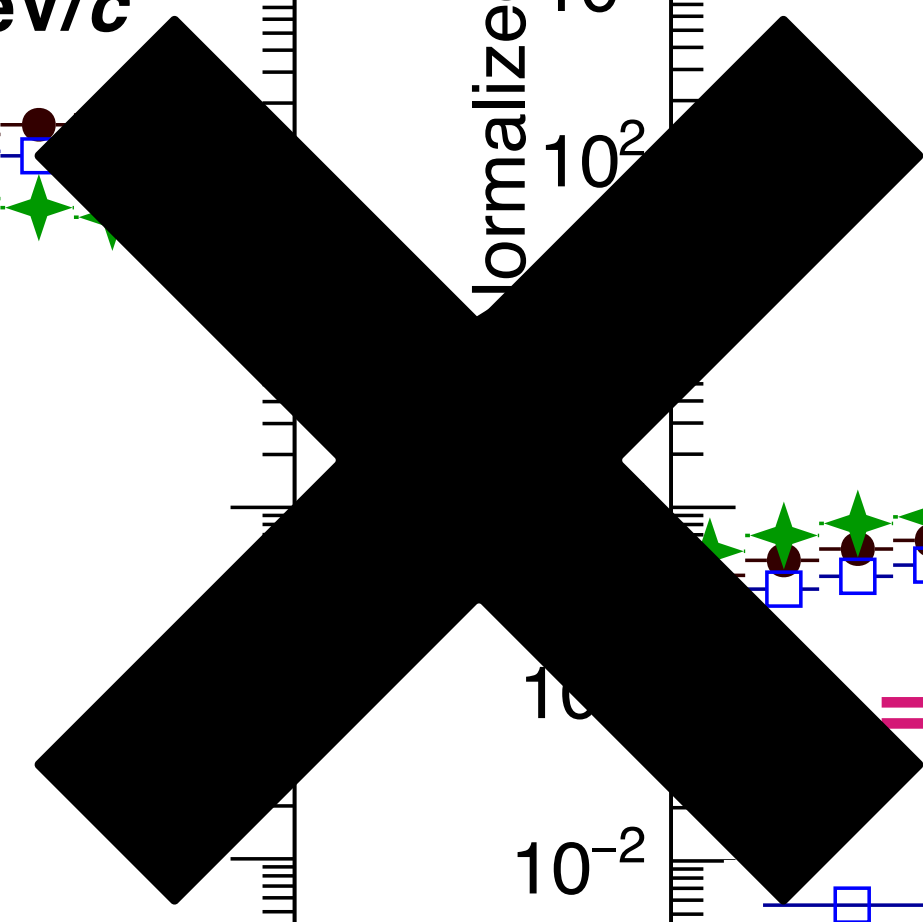
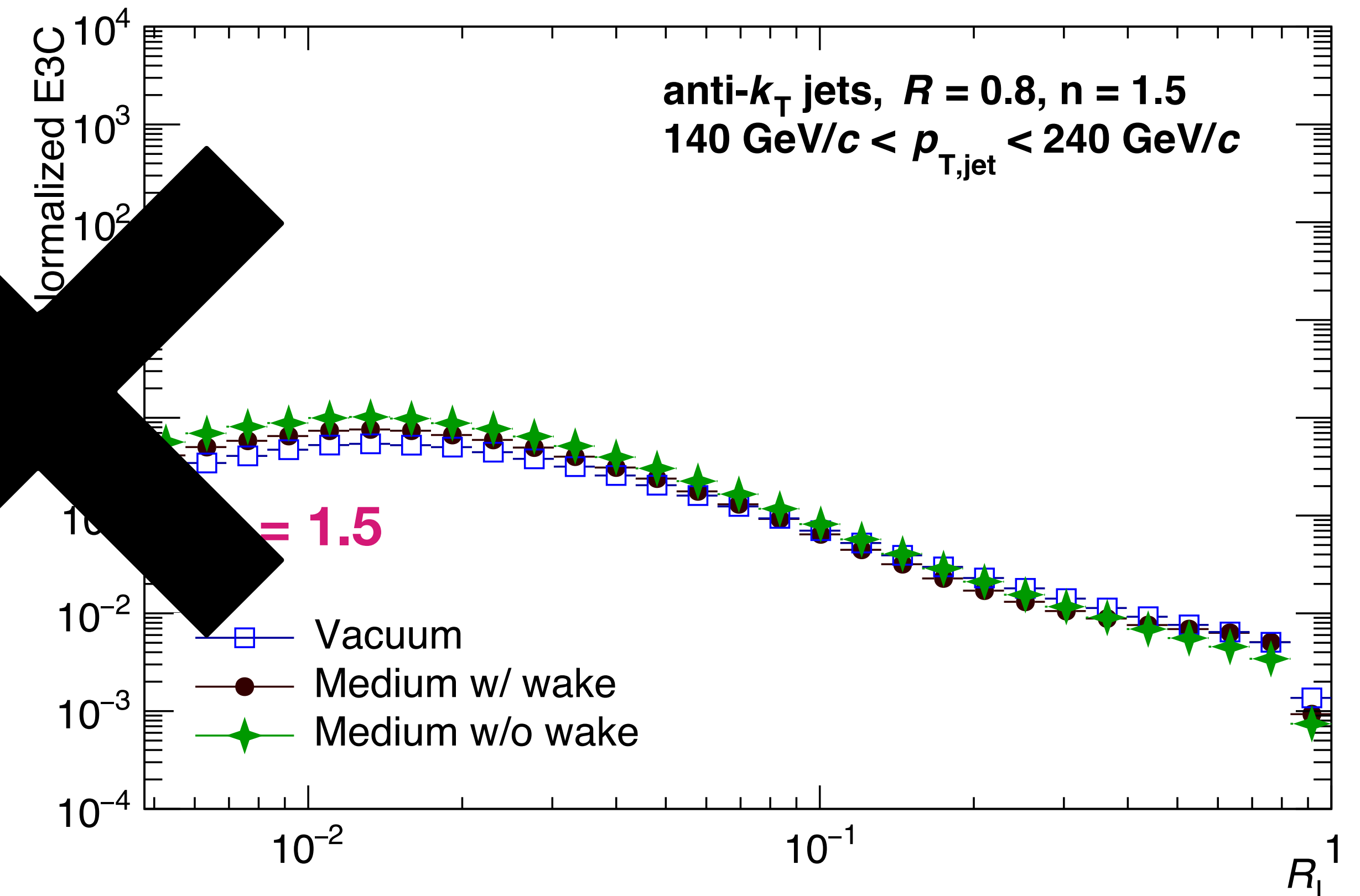
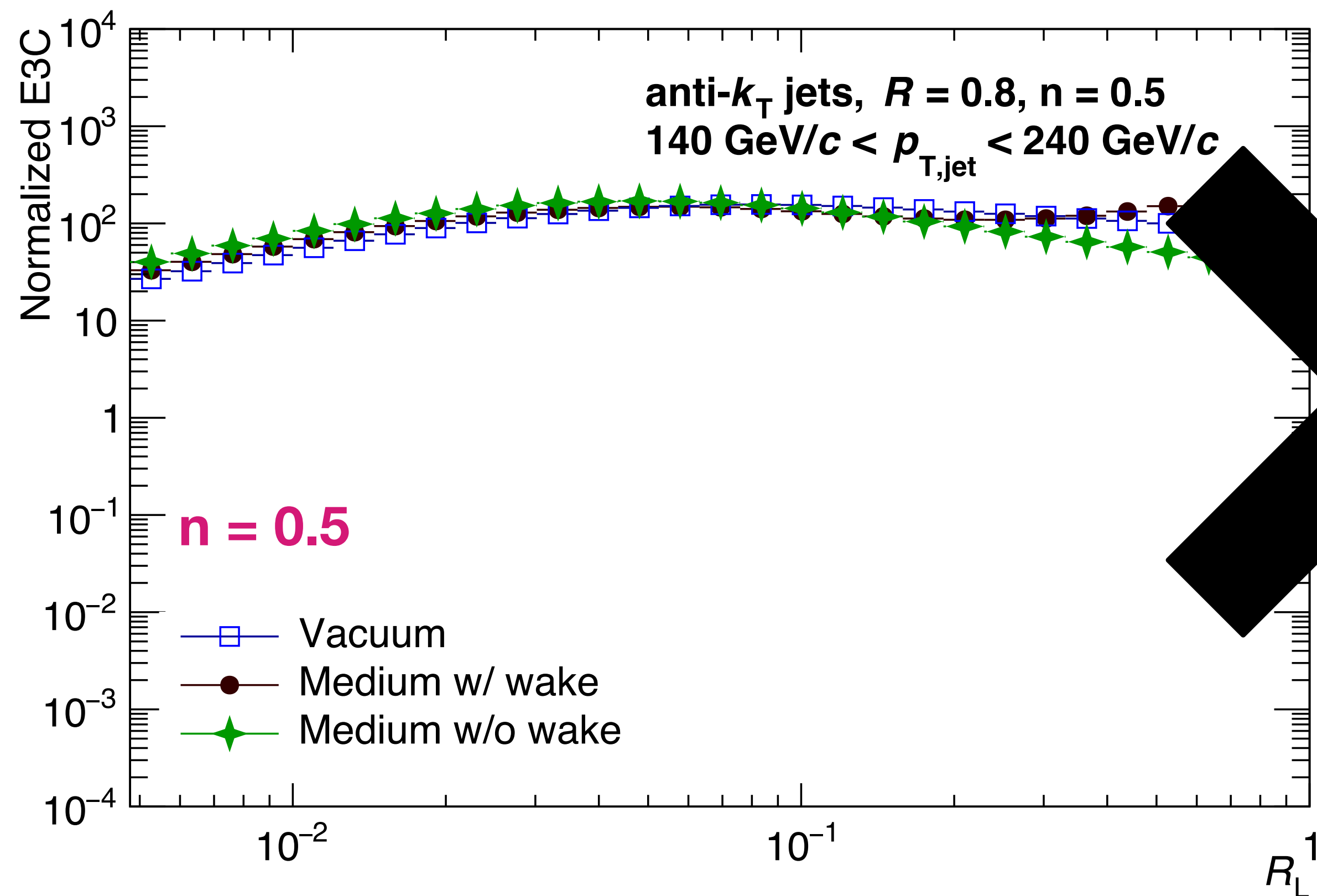


# Tuning the wake signal: E3C

## Enhancing and suppressing soft physics



We can tune the correlator to **isolate** hard or soft physics via energy weights!

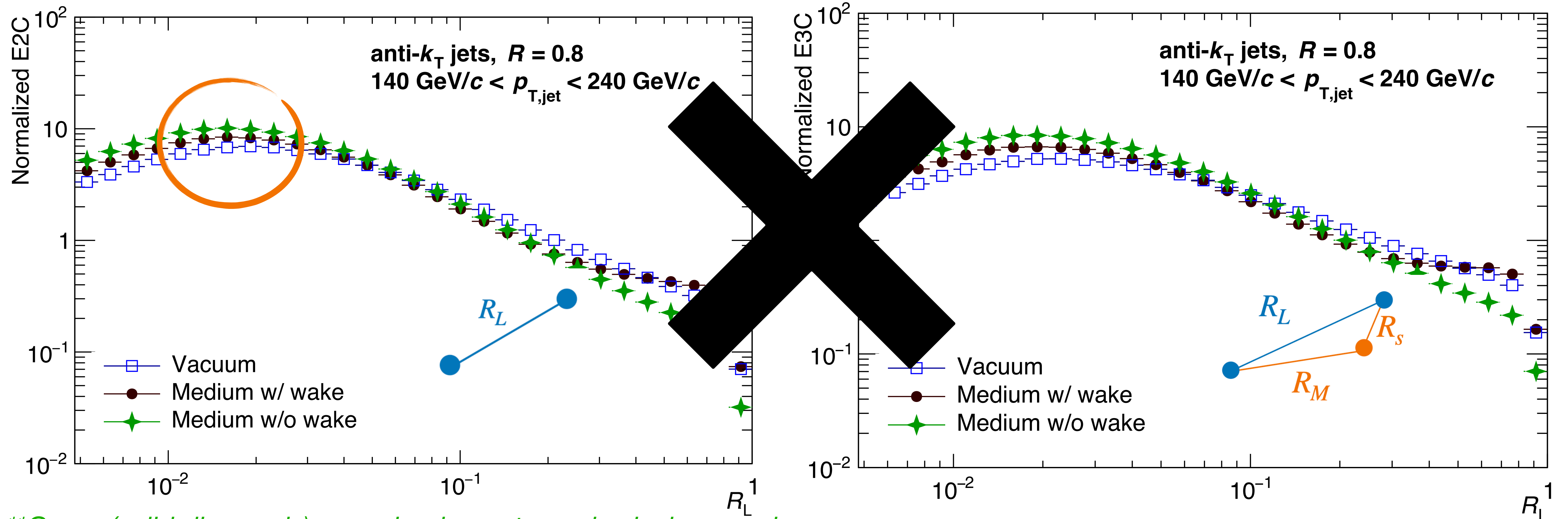


# E2C and E3C in Heavy Ion Collisions

## Looking for interesting physics

Wake effects appear at *large angles*

Effects are *enhanced* for E3C!



**\*\*Green (solid diamonds) curve implements unphysical energy loss**