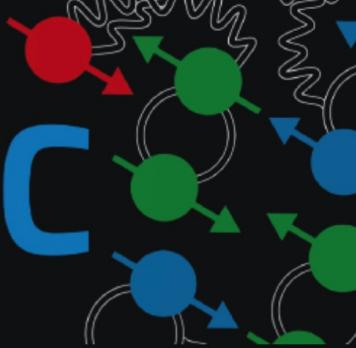


# 12<sup>th</sup> MPI at LHC



12th International workshop on Multiple Partonic Interactions at the LHC

LIP Lisbon, 11-15 October 2021

## MPI and Jet Physics in Heavy-ion Collisions

Xin-Nian Wang (LBNL)



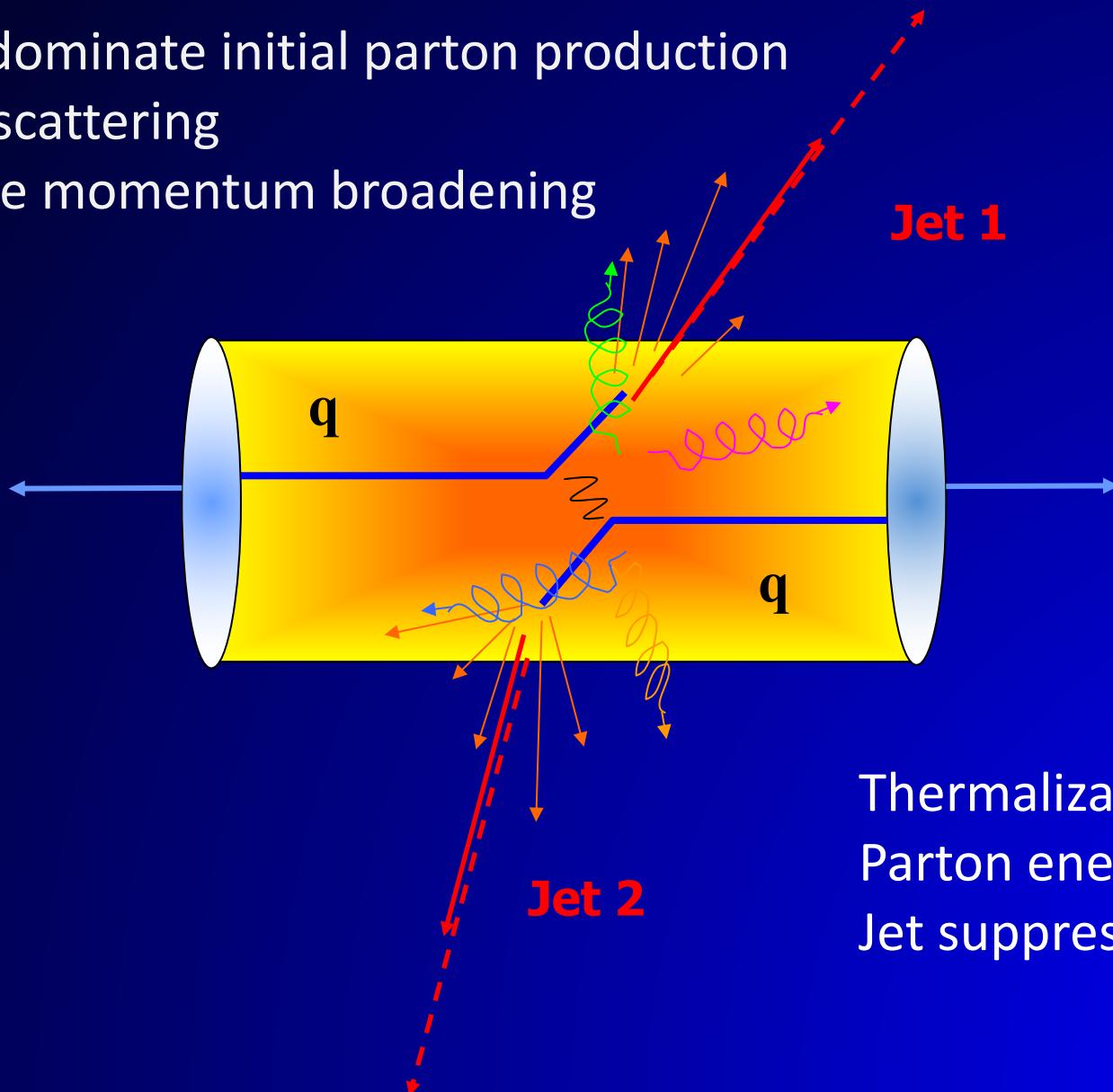
In collaboration with S. Cao, W. Chen, Y. He, W. Ke, T. Luo, LG Pang, W. Zhao

# Jets in heavy-ion collisions

Minijets dominate initial parton production

Multiple scattering

Transverse momentum broadening



Thermalization  
Parton energy loss  
Jet suppression

# Multiple jet production in pp

Probability of multiple jet production:

$$g_j(b) = \frac{[\sigma(p_0)T(b)]^j}{j!} e^{-\sigma(p_0)T(b)}$$

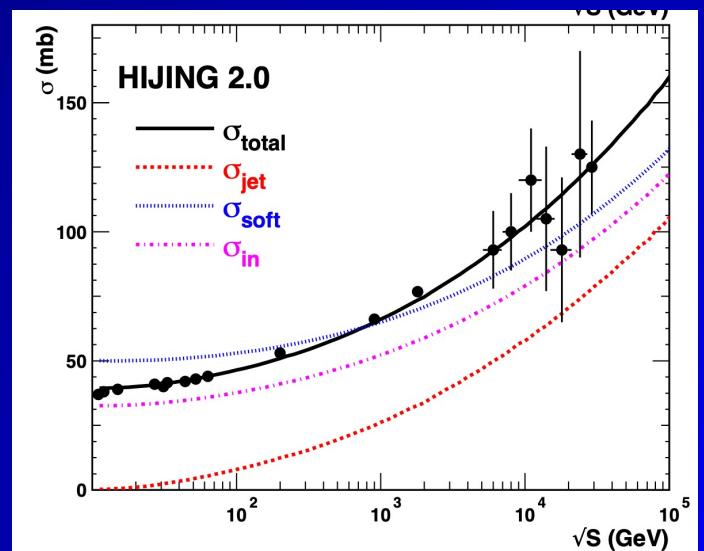
$$g_0(b) = [1 - e^{-\sigma_{\text{soft}} T(b)}] e^{-\sigma(p_0)T(b)}$$

Total inelastic cross section

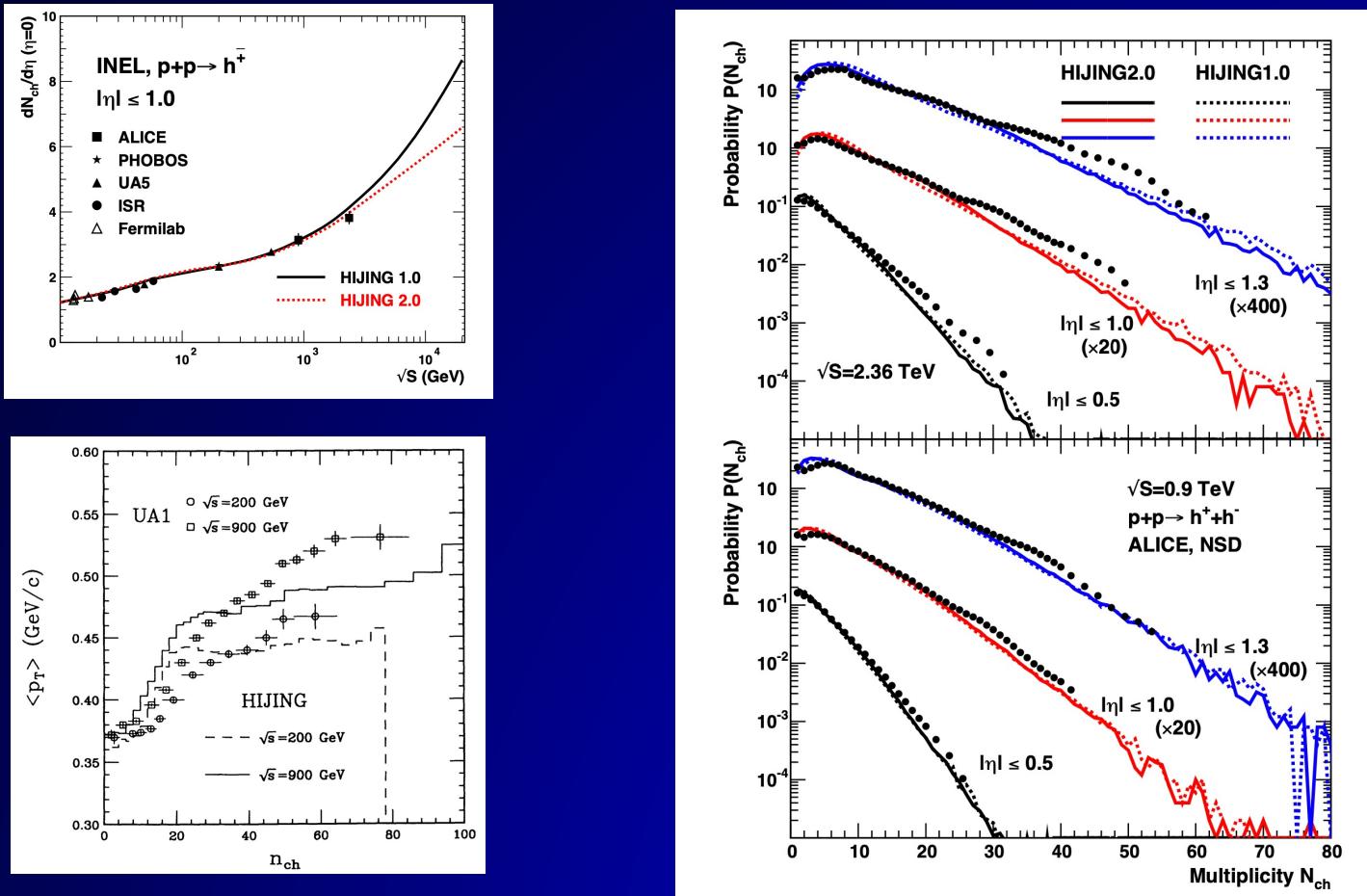
$$\sigma_{\text{in}} = \int d^2 b [1 - e^{-(\sigma_{\text{soft}} + \sigma(p_0))T(b)}]$$

$$\sigma_{\text{el}} = \int d^2 b [1 - e^{-(\sigma_{\text{soft}} + \sigma(p_0))T(b)/2}]^2$$

XNW & Gyulassy (1991);  
Deng, XNW & Xu (2010)



# Jets and particle multiplicity in p+p



XNW & Gyulassy (1991);  
Deng, XNW & Xu (2010)

# Associated multiple parton production

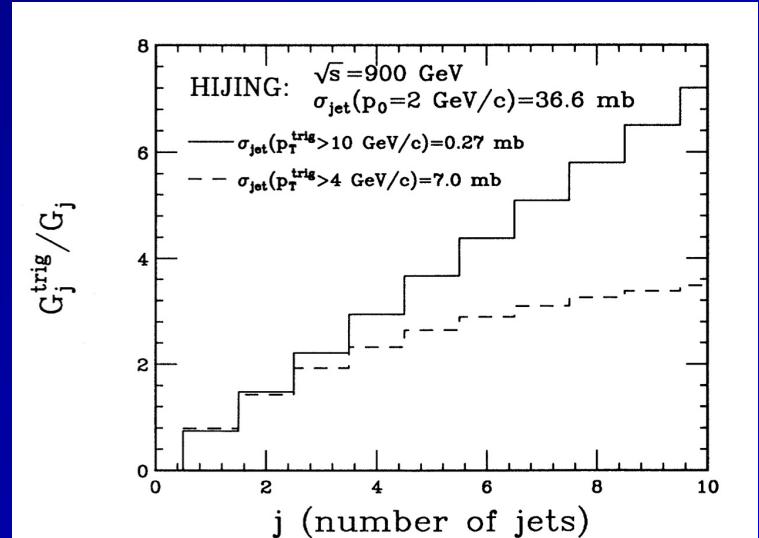
XNW & Gyulassy (1991)

Probability of multiple jets ( $p_T > p_0$ ) with at least one jet with  $p_T > p_T^{\text{trig}}$

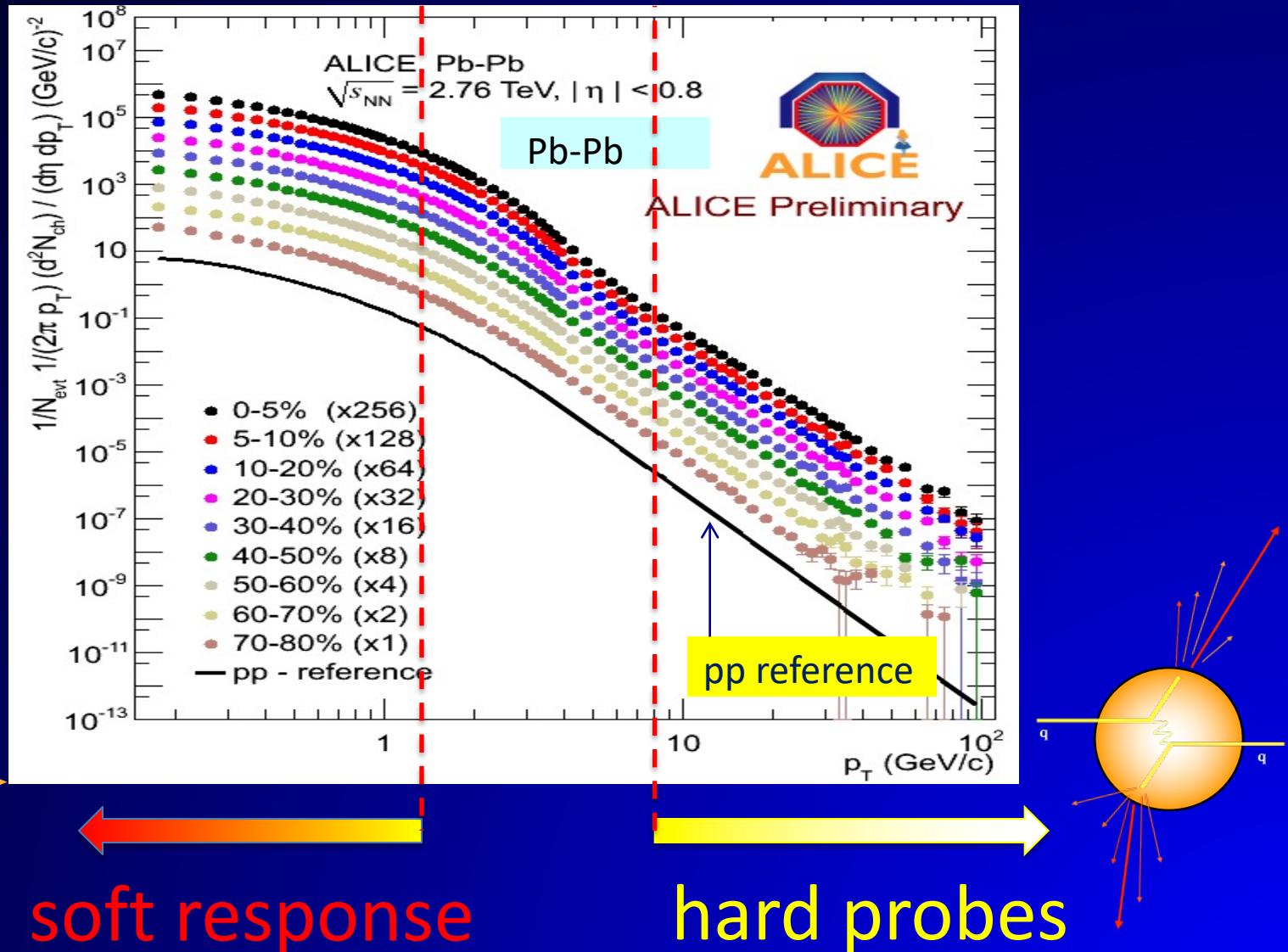
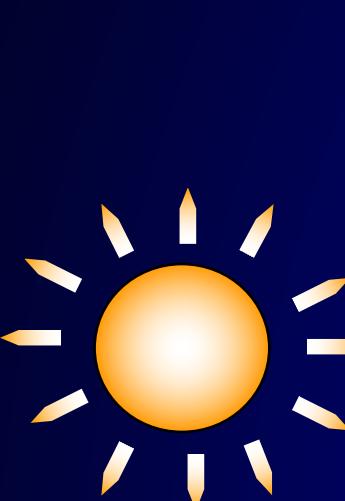
$$g_j^{\text{trig}}(b) = \frac{[\sigma(p_0)T(b)]^j}{j!} \left\{ 1 - \frac{[(\sigma(p_0) - \sigma(p_T^{\text{trig}})]^j}{\sigma(p_0)^j} \right\} e^{-\sigma(p_0)T(b)}$$

$$\approx j \frac{\sigma(p_T^{\text{trig}})}{\sigma(p_0)} g_j(b)$$

Enhanced multiple minijet production in triggered jet events



# Jets and collective flow in A+A



# CoLBT-hydro

## (Coupled Linear Boltzmann Transport hydro)

Concurrent and coupled evolution of bulk medium and jet showers

$$p \cdot \partial f(p) = -C(p) \quad (p \cdot u > p_{cut}^0)$$

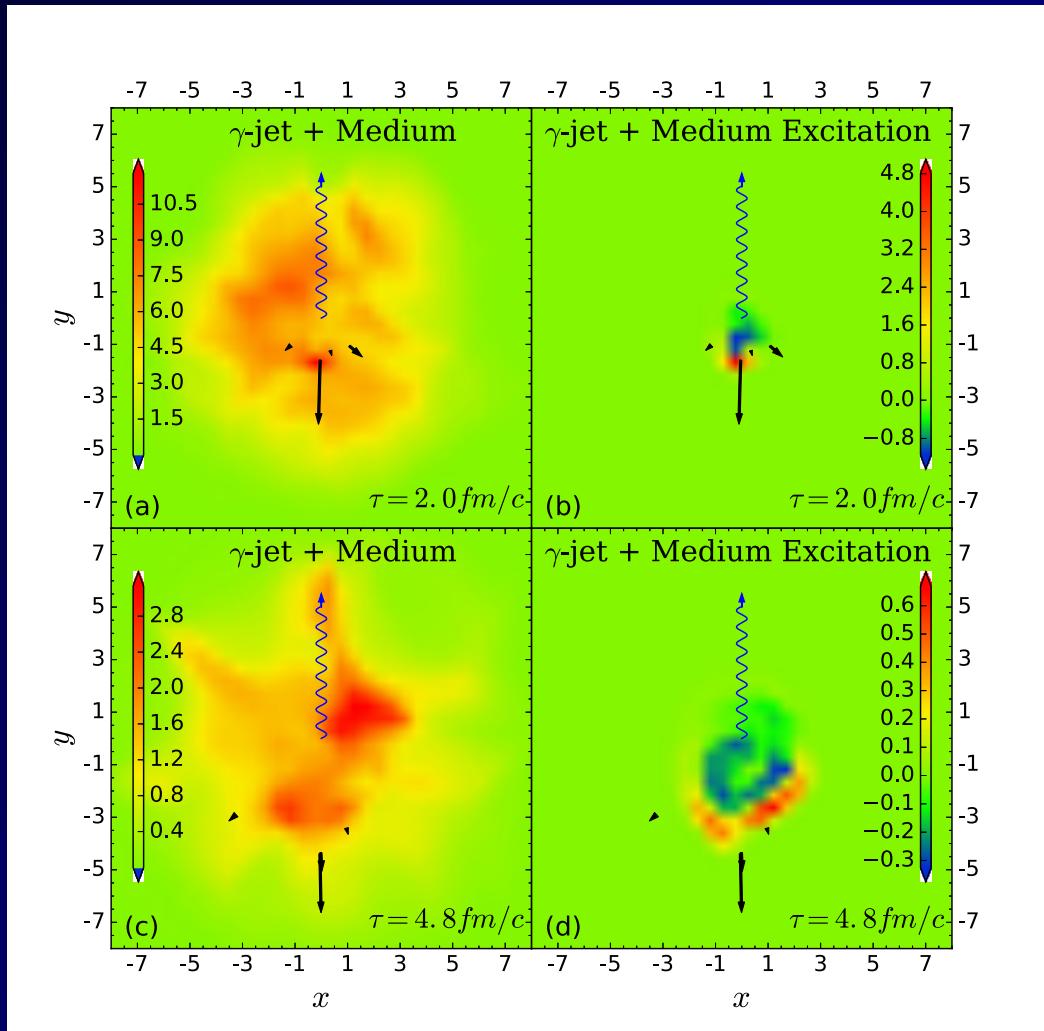
$$\partial_\mu T^{\mu\nu}(x) = j^\nu(x)$$

$$j^\nu(x) = \sum_i p_i^\nu \delta^{(4)}(x - x_i) \theta(p_{cut}^0 - p \cdot u)$$

- LBT for energetic partons (jet shower and recoil)
- Hydrodynamic model for bulk and soft partons: CLVisc
- Parton coalescence (thermal-shower)+ jet fragmentation
- Hadron cascade using UrQMD

Chen, Cao, Luo, Pang & XNW, PLB777(2018)86

# $\gamma$ -jet propagation within CoLBT-hydro

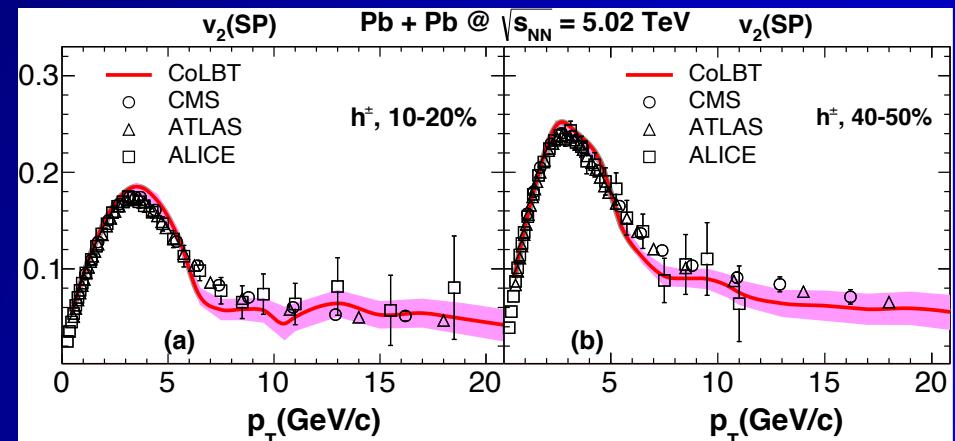
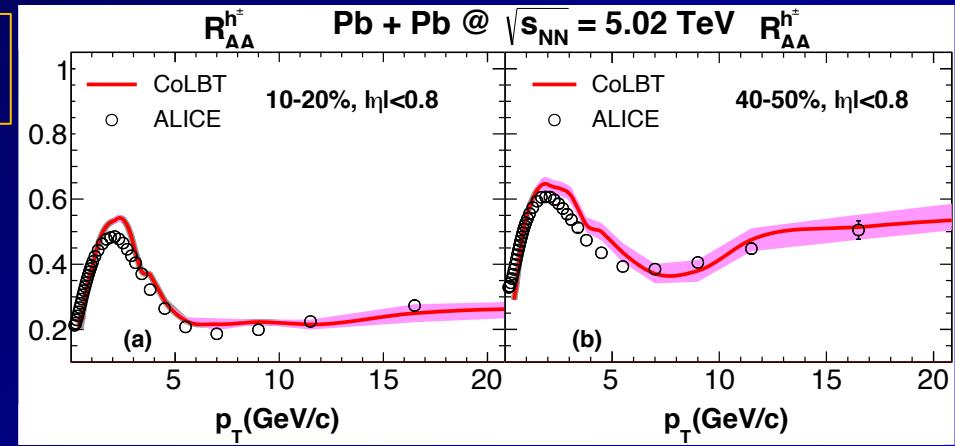
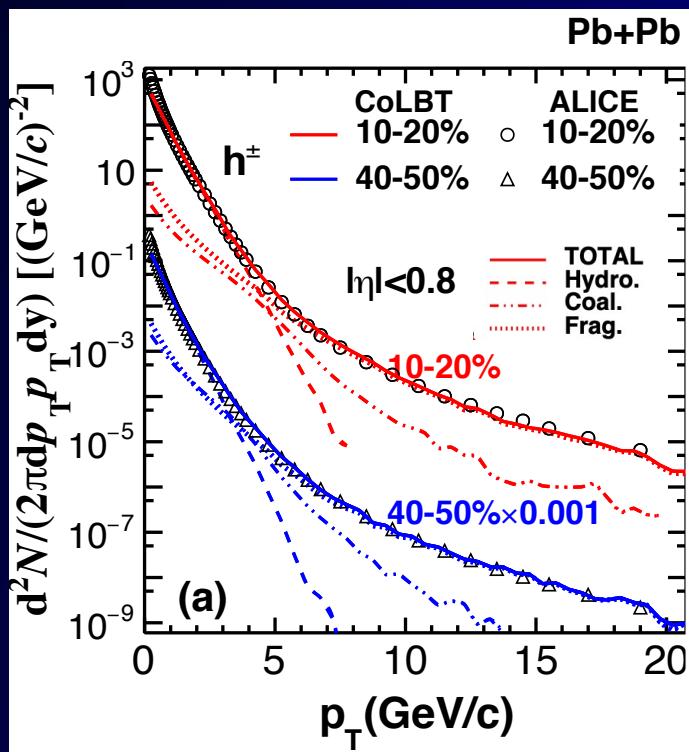


Chen, Cao, Luo, Pang & XNW, PLB777(2018)86

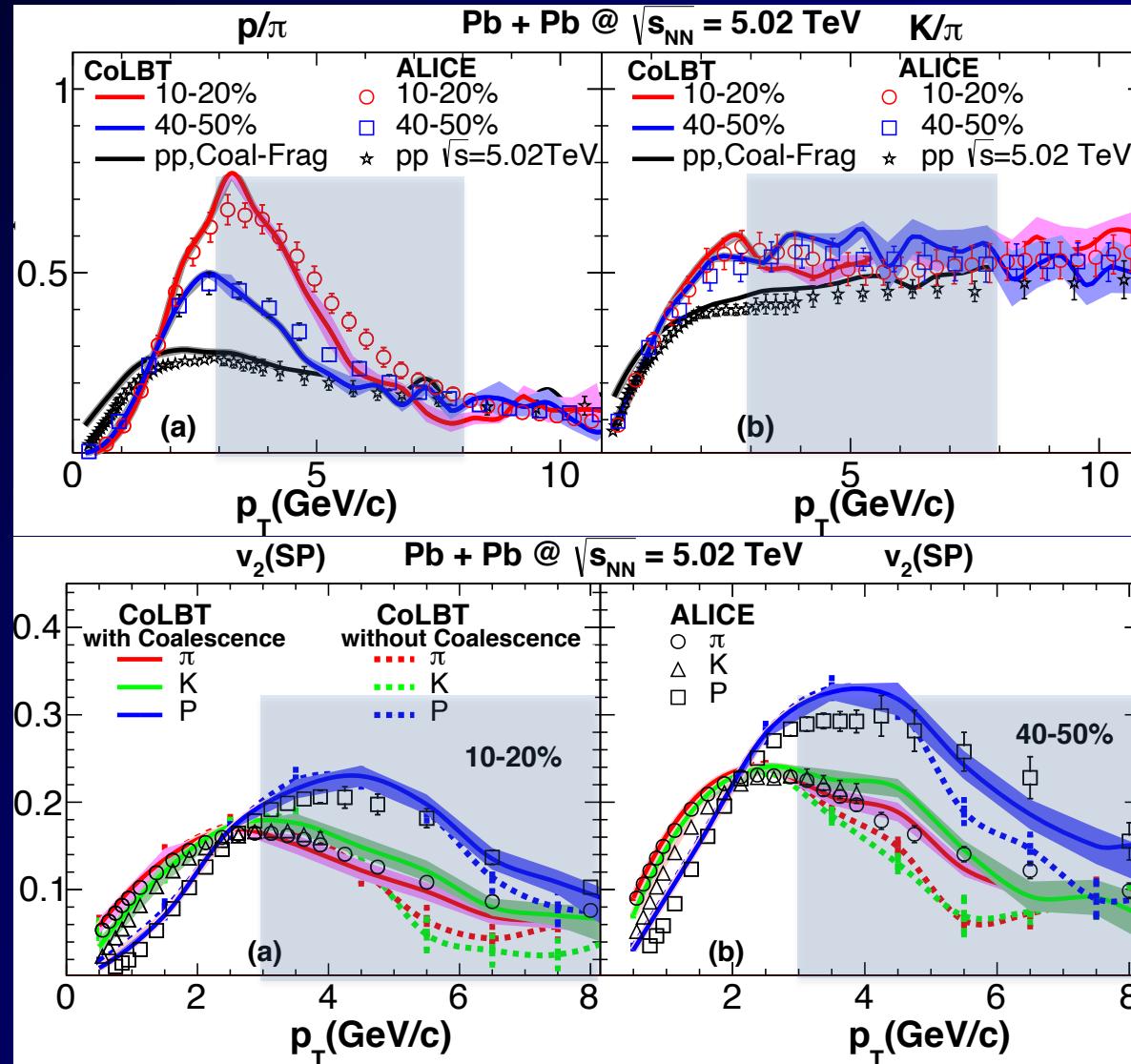
# Hadron spectra: from low to high $p_T$

Interplay of hydro, jet quenching, parton coalescence, fragmentation and hadron cascade

$R_{AA}$ & $v_2$  puzzle resolved !

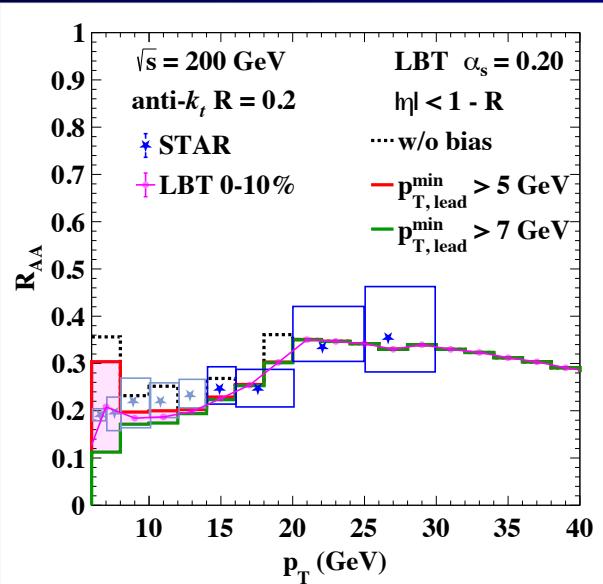
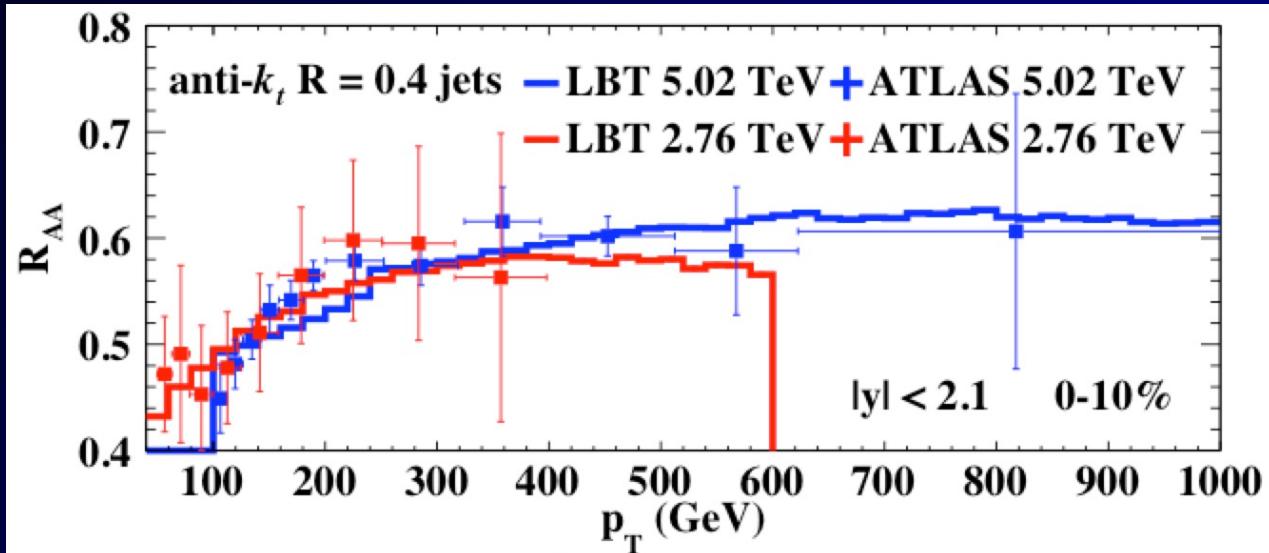


# Coalescence & hadron cascade



Zhao, Ke, Chen & XNW [2103.14657](#)

# Jet suppression and energy loss

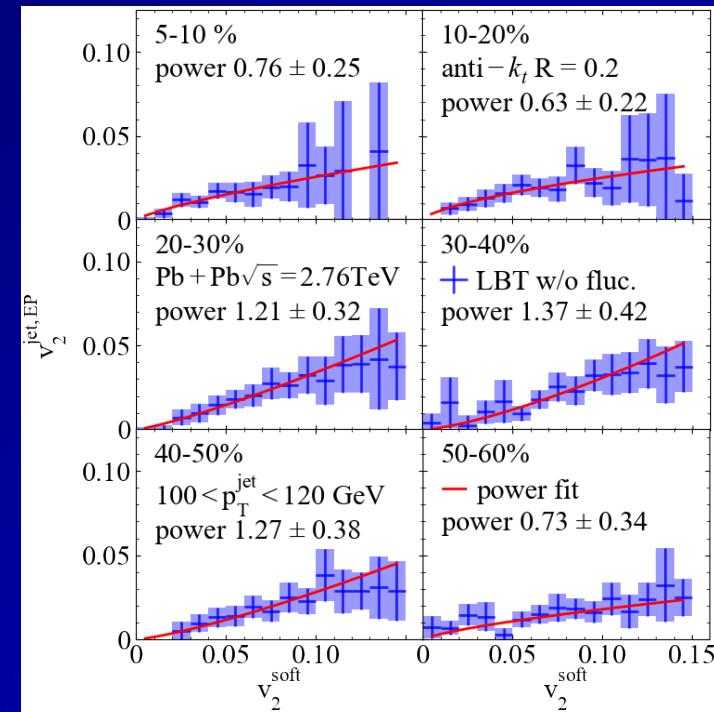
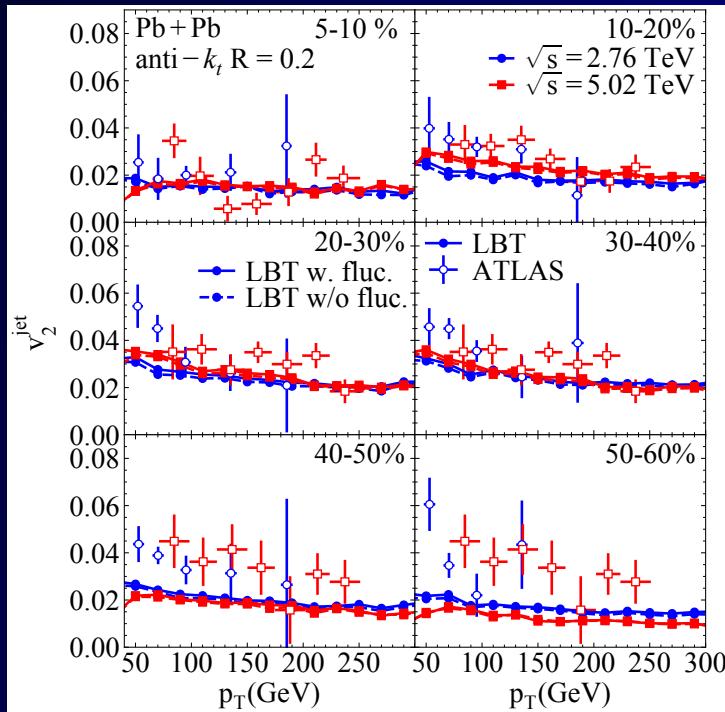


- He, Cao, Chen, Luo, Pang & XNW 1809.02525
- $p_T$  dependence: initial jet spectra and  $p_T$  dependence of energy loss  $\Delta E$
  - energy dependence: increase of jet energy loss and the slope of initial spectra
  - Medium response reduce jet net energy loss

# Single jet anisotropy

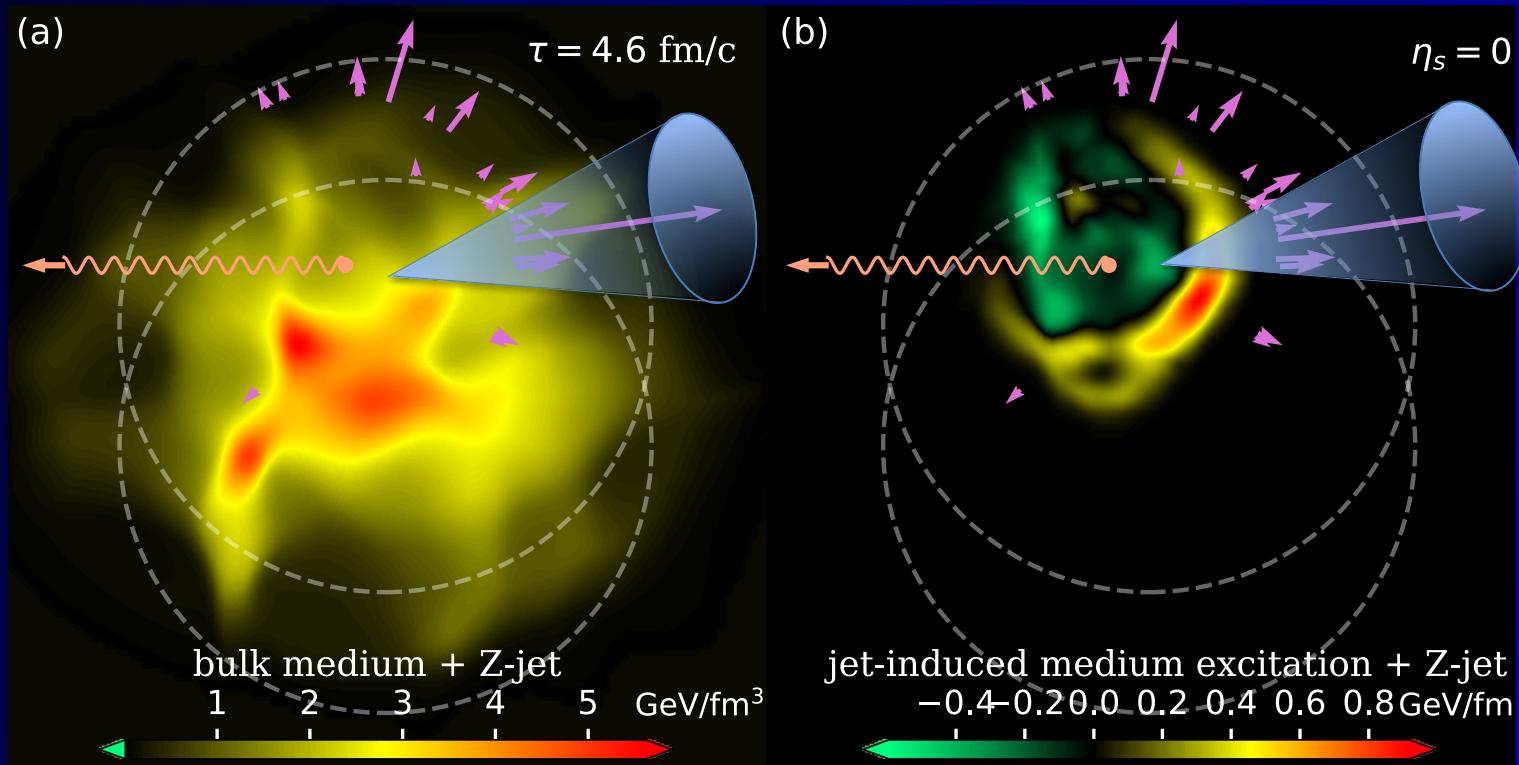
$$v_n^{\text{jet}} = \frac{\langle\langle v_n \cos[n(\phi^{\text{jet}} - \Psi_n)] \rangle\rangle}{\sqrt{\langle v_n^2 \rangle}}$$

- (1) Finite jet v2 at very large pt
- (2) Linear e-by-e correlation btw jet and bulk v2
- (3) Effect of bulk v2 fluctuation on jet v2 negligible



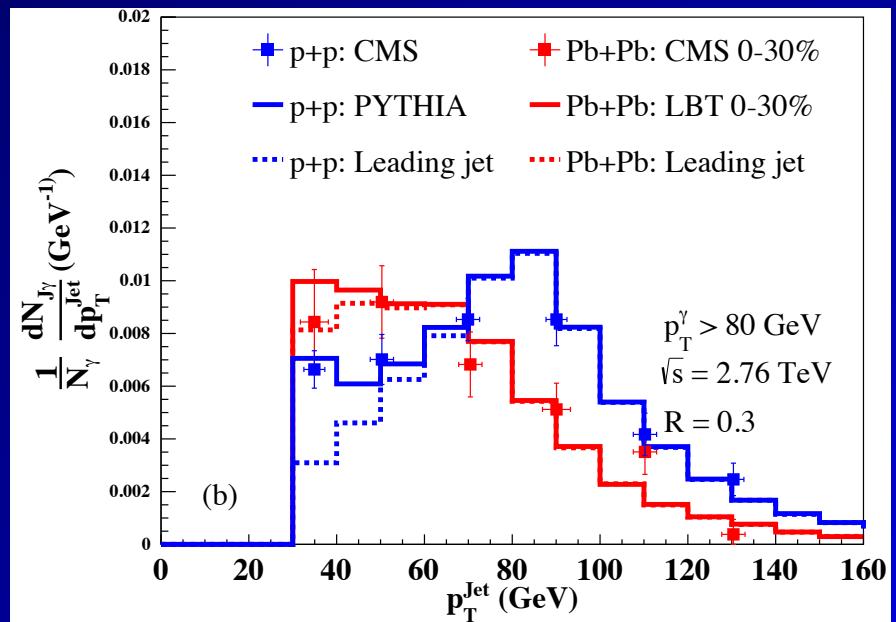
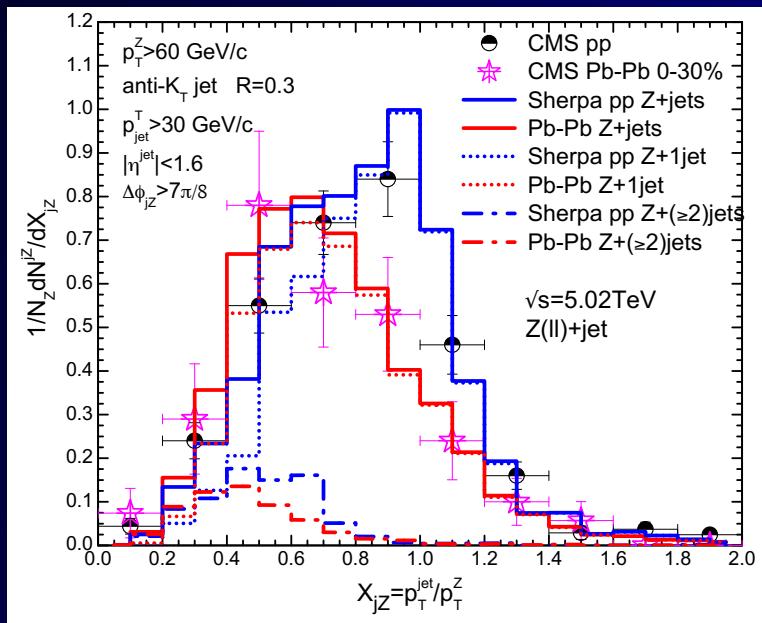
He, Cao, Luo, Pang & XNW, in preparation

# Medium response in Z/ $\gamma$ -jet



# Energy loss in $\gamma/Z$ -jet at LHC

Suppression of leading and multiple jets

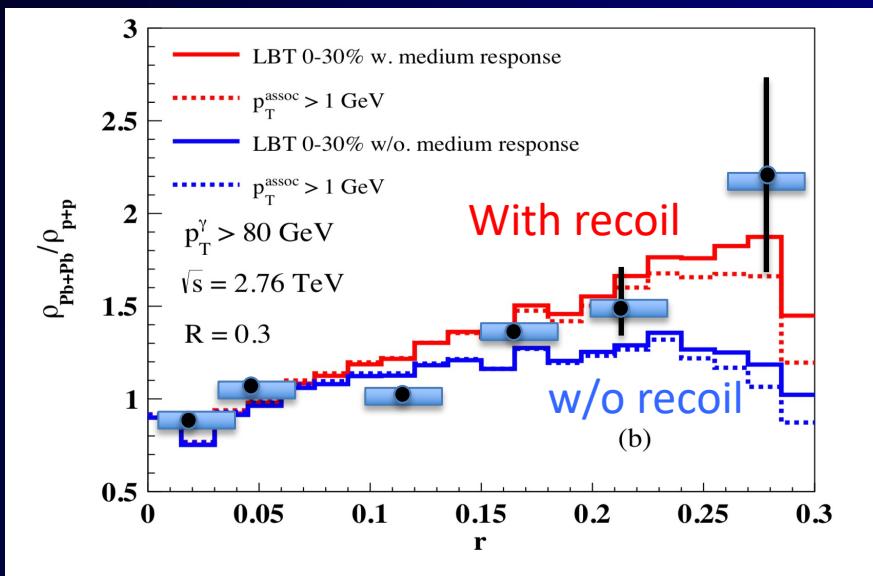


[Zhang, Luo, XNW, Zhang, arXiv:1804.11041](https://arxiv.org/abs/1804.11041)

[Luo, Cao, He & XNW, arXiv:1803.06785](https://arxiv.org/abs/1803.06785)

# Medium modification of $\gamma/Z$ -jets

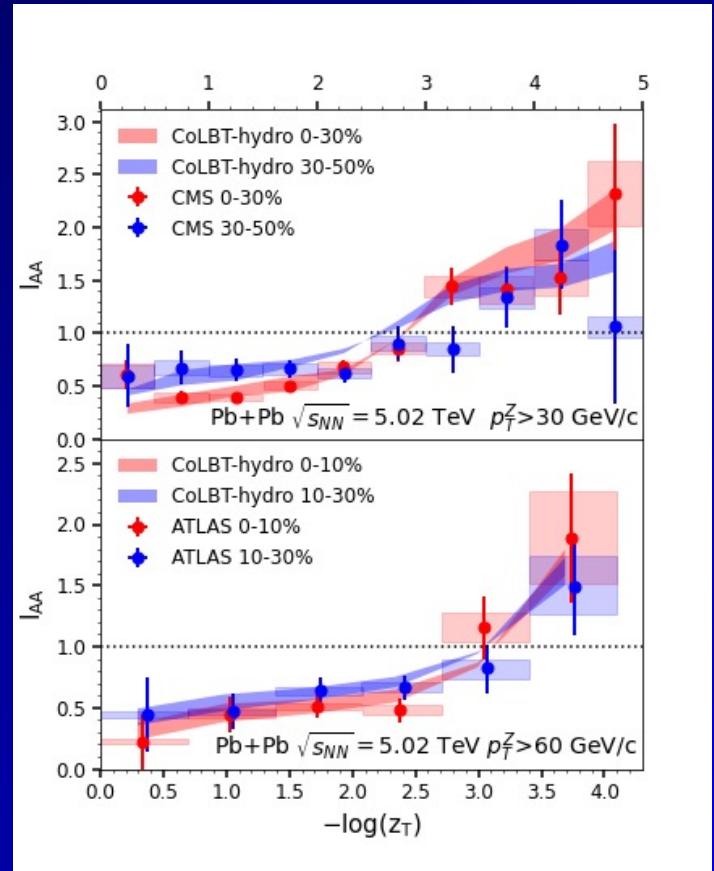
Enhancement of soft hadrons  
in large angles



Luo, Cao, He & XNW, arXiv:1803.06785

Chen, Cao, Luo, Pang & XNW, 2005.09678

Chen, Yang, He, Ke, Pang and XNW, 2101.05422



# Medium response & soft gluon radiation

Medium response:

$$\delta f(p) \sim e^{-p \cdot u/T}$$

Medium-induced gluon radiation:

Formation time:

$$\tau_f = \frac{2\omega}{k_T^2} \quad k_T^2 \approx \tau_f \hat{q}$$

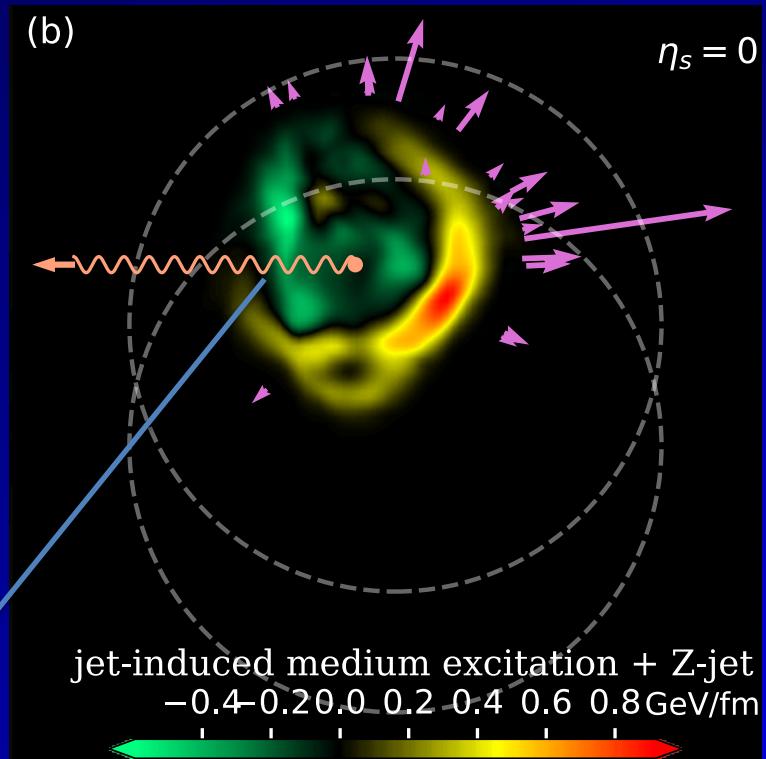
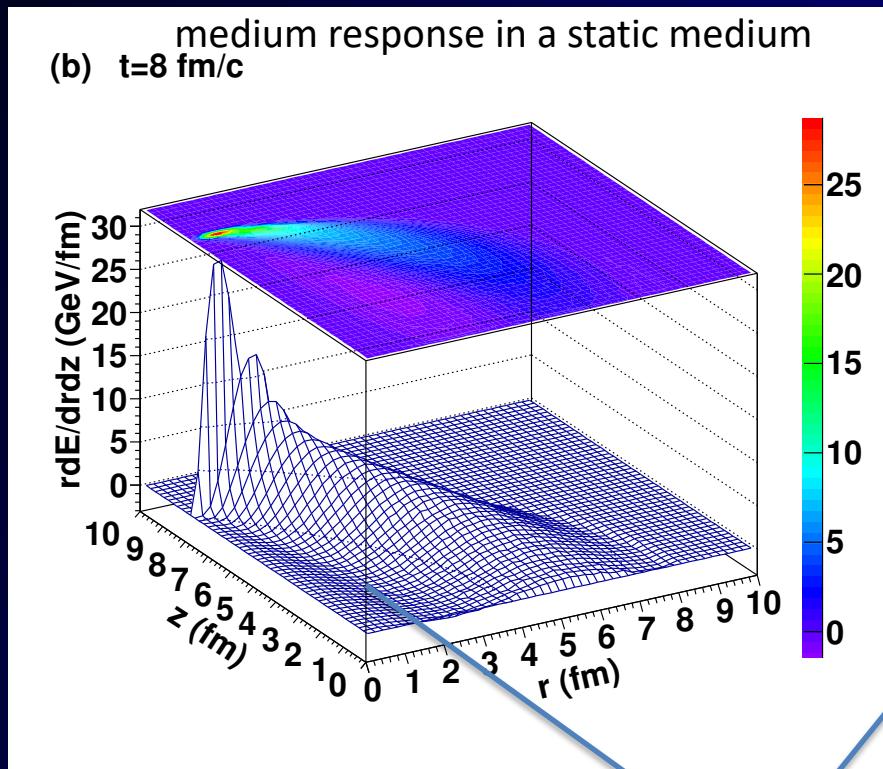
$$\hookrightarrow \quad \tau_f \approx \sqrt{2\omega/\hat{q}}$$

Mean-free-path  
limits the formation time

$$\tau_f \leq \lambda \sim 1/T \quad \hat{q} \sim T^3$$

$$\omega \approx \lambda^2 \hat{q}/2 \sim T$$

# Signal of the diffusion wake



Diffusion wake: propagation of “particle holes” depletion of phase-space

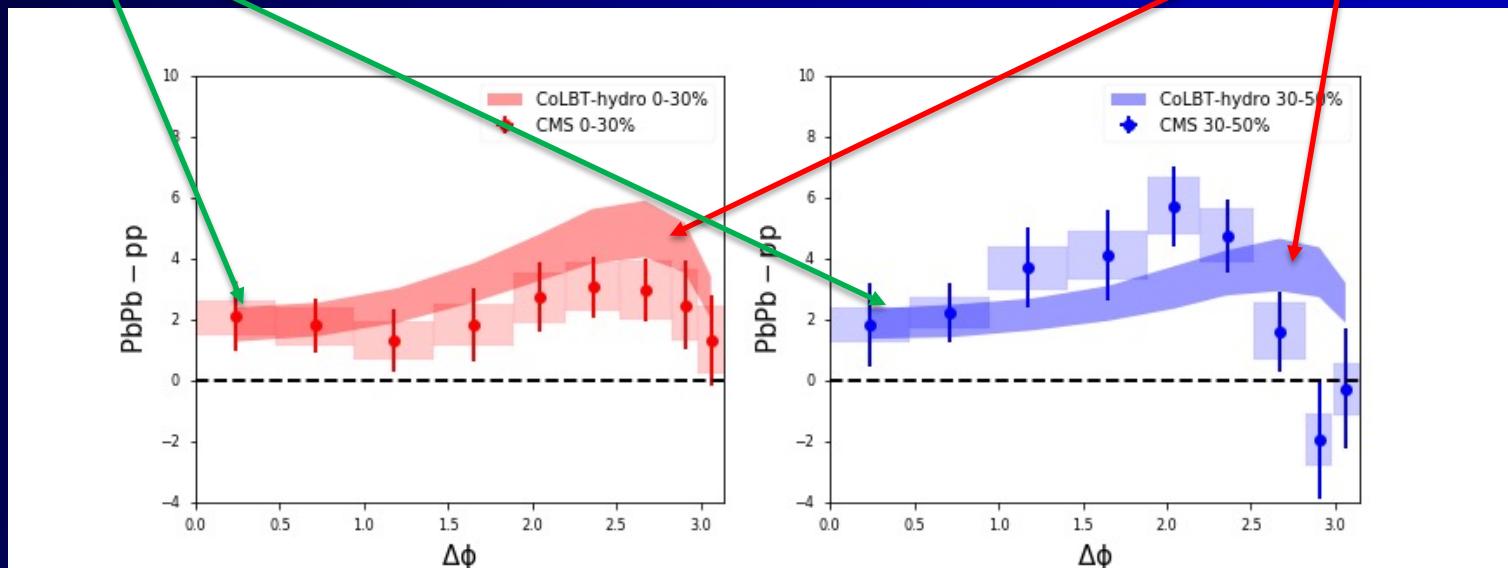
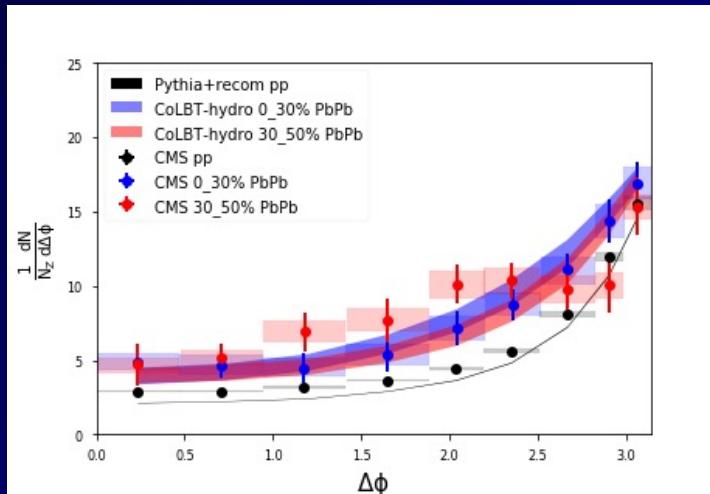
He, Luo, XNW & Zhu, PRC91 (2015) 054908

Chen, Yang, He, Ke, Pang and XNW, 2101.05422

# Z-hadron correlation

enhancement  
of the away-side  
background

enhancement  
and broadening  
of the jet peak

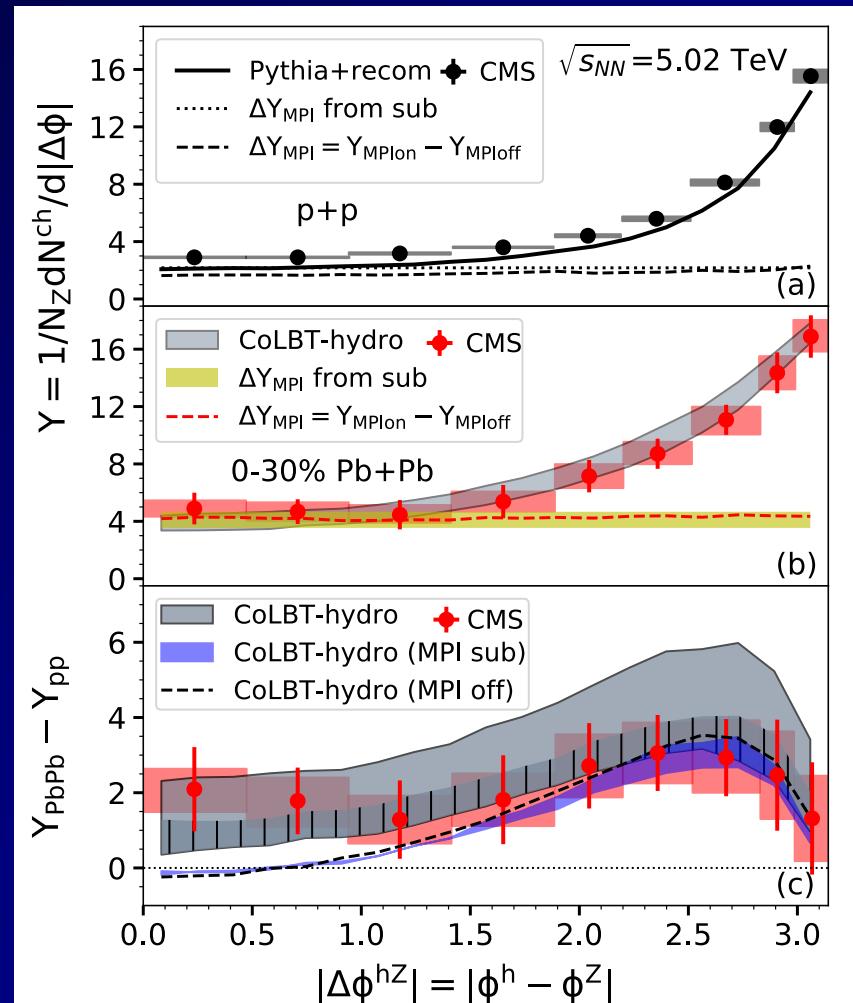


# MPI subtraction in Z-hadron correlation

Medium modification  
of MPI: low pT  
enhancement and  
high pT suppression

No correlation with  
 $Z/\gamma$ -jet

Mixed event subtraction



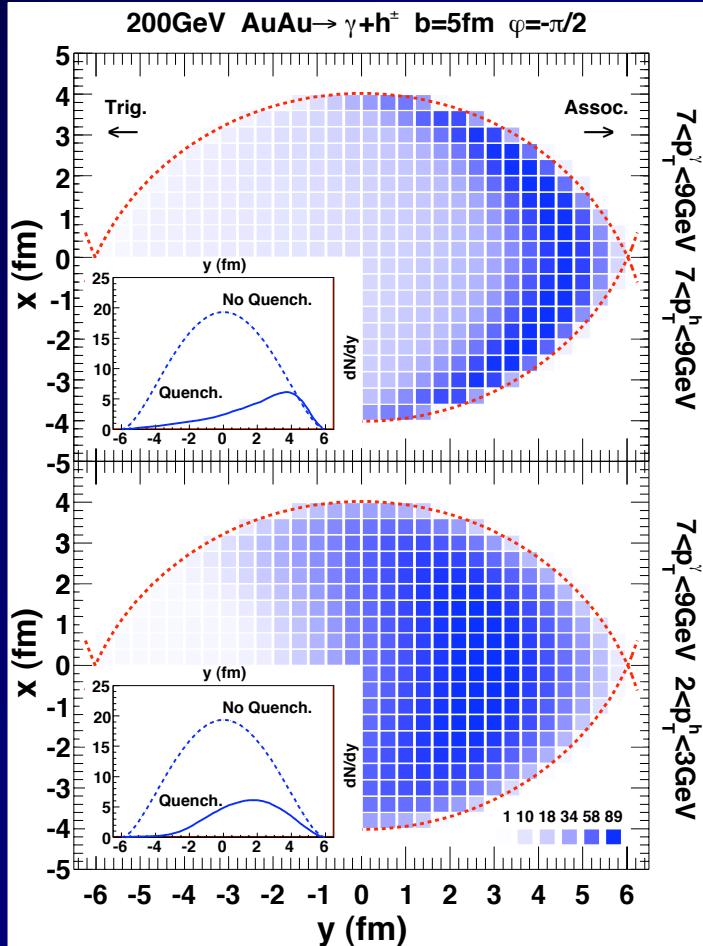
$$\frac{dN_{\text{MPI}}^{hZ}}{d\phi} = \frac{dN_{\text{mix}}^{hZ}}{d\phi} - \int_1^\pi \frac{d\phi}{\pi} \left( \frac{dN^{hZ}}{d\phi} - \frac{dN^{hZ}}{d\phi} \Big|_{\phi=1} \right)$$

# Longitudinal jet tomography

length dependence of parton energy loss

Surface emission  
Less energy loss

Volume emission  
More energy loss



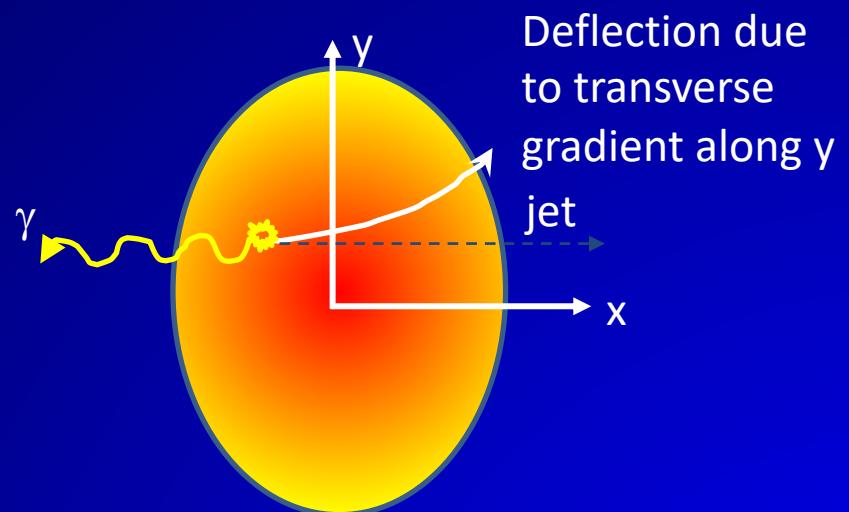
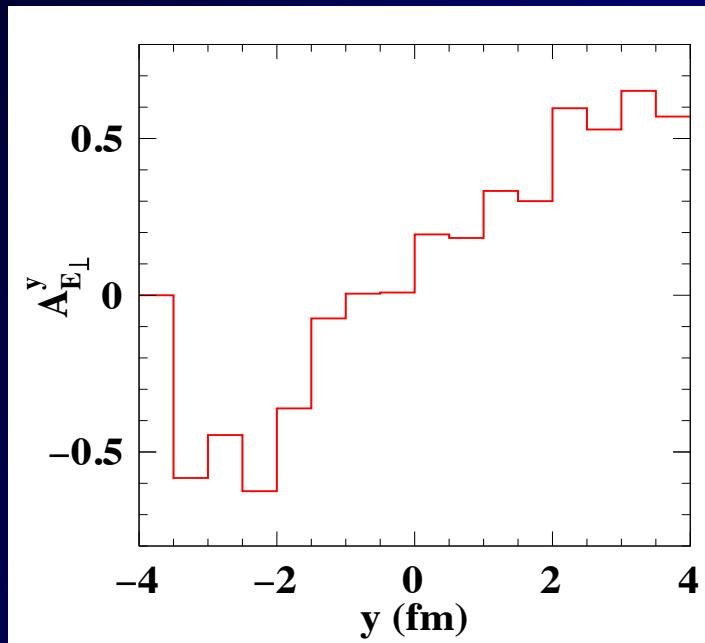
$$p_T^h/p_T^\gamma \sim 1$$

$$p_T^h/p_T^\gamma \sim 0.3$$

Zhang, Owens, Wang and XNW, PRL 103, 032302 (2009)

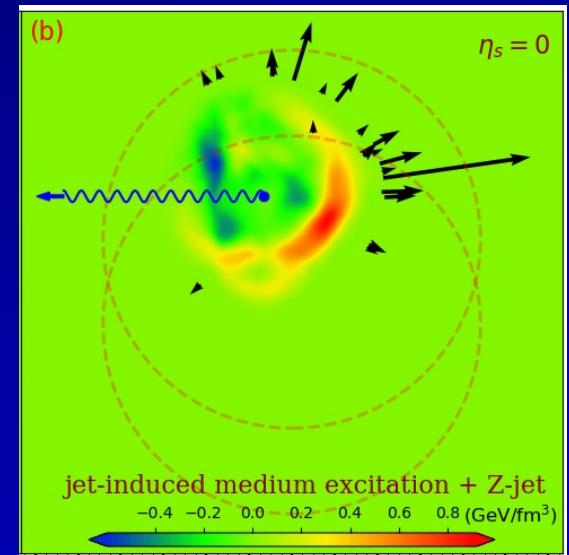
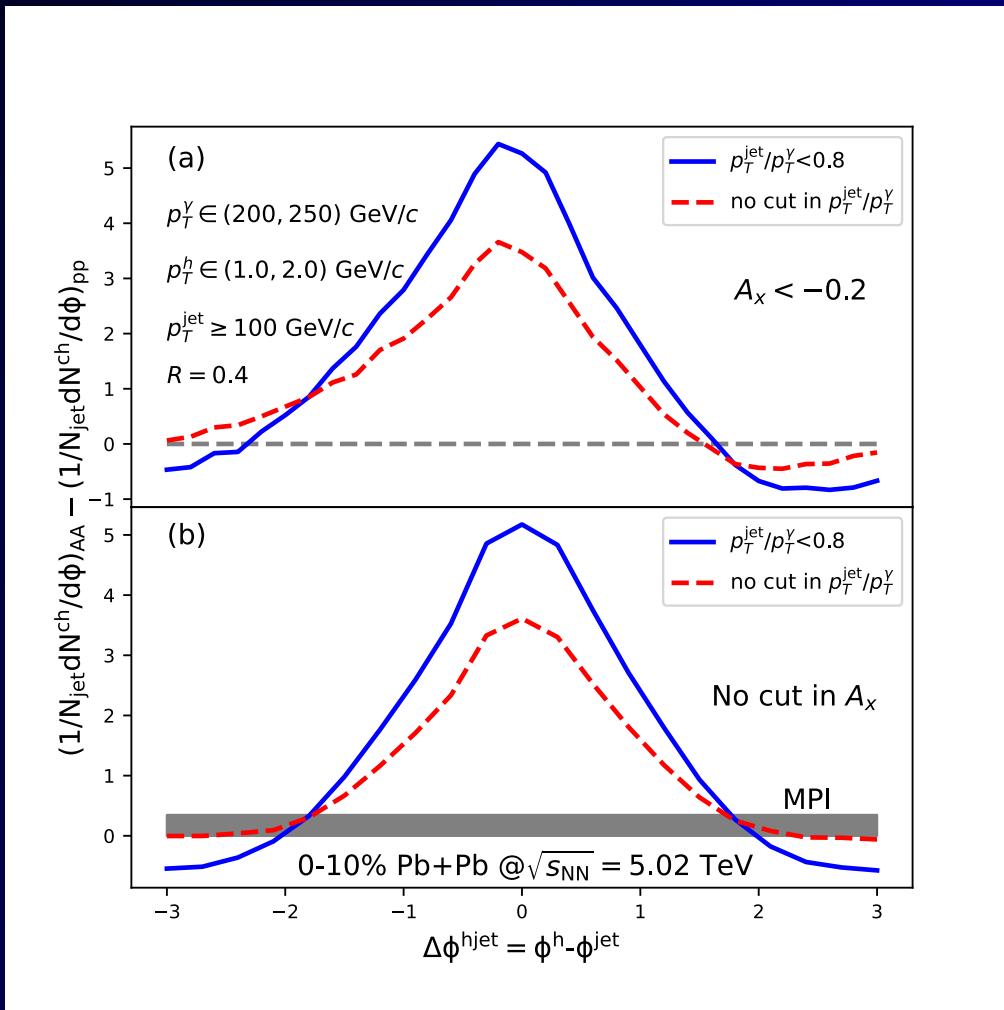
# Transverse asymmetry

$$A_{E_\perp}^{\vec{n}} = \frac{\int d^3r d^3p f_a(\vec{p}, \vec{r}) \vec{p}_T \cdot \vec{n}}{\int d^3r d^3p f_a(\vec{p}, \vec{r})} \quad p_T > 3 \text{ GeV/c}$$



He, Pang & XNW, *PRL* 125 (2020) 12, 122301

# Enhancing the diffusion wake



# Summary

- Multiple jets dominate particle production in pp and AA collisions at LHC
- Coalescence at intermediate  $p_T$  solves  $R_{AA} v_2$  puzzle
- Medium response leads to
  - enhancement of soft hadrons in jet direction
  - depletion of soft hadron on the away side
- MPI contribute to  $\gamma/Z$ -hadron correlation
- Use 2D jet tomography to reveal the angular structure of Mach-cone excitation