Studying small systems using a multi-stage approach

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CIPANP 2022, Lake Buena Vista, Florida: Sept 3, 2022



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- Latest version 3.5 available: github.com/JETSCAPE





Diagram by Y. Tachibana

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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

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Multi-Stage Approach In Heavy-ion Collisions III

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]

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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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Multi-Stage Approach to small Systems

Jet quenching vs Flow

• Models of flow for high- p_T particles can lead to large supressions

Flow $v_{2,3}$ and supression R_{pPb}



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

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 - 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 ⇒ less energy for soft-partons







3D MCGlauber





• Collision geometry is determined by MC-Glauber model

C. Shen & B. Schenke Phys. Rev. C 97, 024907 (2018). C. Shen & B. Schenke, [arXiv:2203.04685 [nucl-th]]. W. Zhao, C. Shen & B. Schenke, [arXiv:2203.06094 [nucl-th]]



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



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 Incoming quarks are decelerated with a classical string tension.

$$rac{dE}{dz} = -\sigma \;, \qquad rac{dp_z}{dt} = -\sigma \quad ext{(1)}$$

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 (1)

• Conservations of energy, momentum, and net baryon density are imposed.

• Energy-momentum current and net baryon density are fed into hydrodynamic simulations as source terms

$$\partial_{\mu} T^{\mu\nu} = J^{\nu}_{\text{Source}} ,$$
 (2)
 $\partial_{\mu} J^{\mu} = \rho_{\text{Source}}$ (3)

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 Parameters callibrated with p+p at LHC



Figure 1: Charged hadron pseudo-rapidity distributions in p+p, experimental data from the ALICE Collaboration

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 (3)

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



Figure 1: Centrality dependence of charged hadron pseudo-rapidity distributions in Au+Au, experimental data from the PHOBOS Collaboration

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- The initial state radiation is then generated in a backward shower, starting from the 2 partons that scatters:





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).

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- Splitting probability also $\propto \text{PDF}$

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Multi-Stage Approach To Small Systems

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



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Correlation of soft-hard partons

Soft/Hard Correlation

- Soft particle production reduced in p + p and p + A due to the hard processes

Rapidity distribution



⇒ Hadronization still in development to look at the full spectrum (hard+soft)

Hard Hadron Correlation

 Preliminary results of two-particle correations of the high-p_T hadrons

(4)

- Some correlation is oberserved $\frac{1}{N^{\text{trig}}} \frac{\mathrm{d}^2 N^{\text{pair}}}{d\Delta n d\Delta \phi}$
- ! Here we only consider the hadrons from the hard shower
- WIP including hadrons from the soft sector

2 Particle correlations p+p $\sqrt{s} = 5.02 \text{ TeV}$ $1 < p_T < 2 \text{GeV}$ $\hat{p}_T \in [100, 120] \text{GeV}$ $\Delta \phi$ Δn

Summary & Outlook

Summary & Outlook

- Small systems will lead to marginal jet quenching or modification
- While sizeable eleptic flow of high- p_T particles have been observed
- Understanding correlation between soft and hard particle production in small systems is crucial to understanding collectivity and jet modifications

Thank you for listening

And thanks to all collaborators !



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