

Inclusive Jets and their substructure in pp and heavy-ion collisions

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Outline

Proton-proton

- Inclusive jets
- The jet fragmentation function

Kang, FR, Vitev '16

Kang, FR, Vitev '16

Heavy-ion

- SCET_G
- Inclusive jets
- The jet fragmentation function

Kang, FR, Vitev '17

*Chien, Kang, FR, Vitev, Xing -
in preparation*

Conclusions

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Proton-proton

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Heavy-ion

- SCET_G
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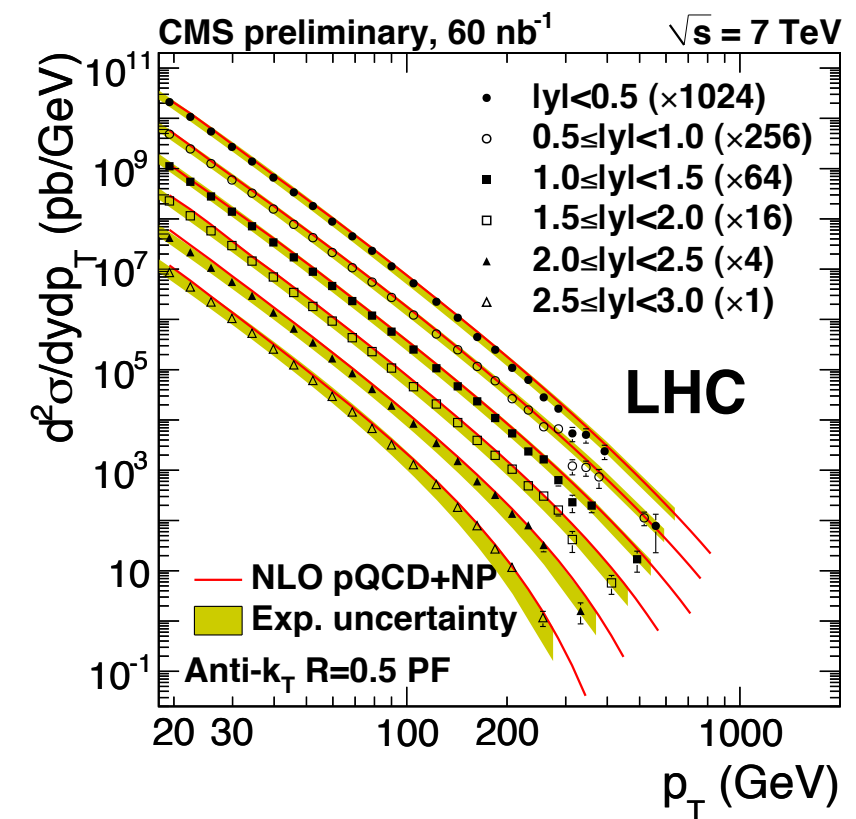
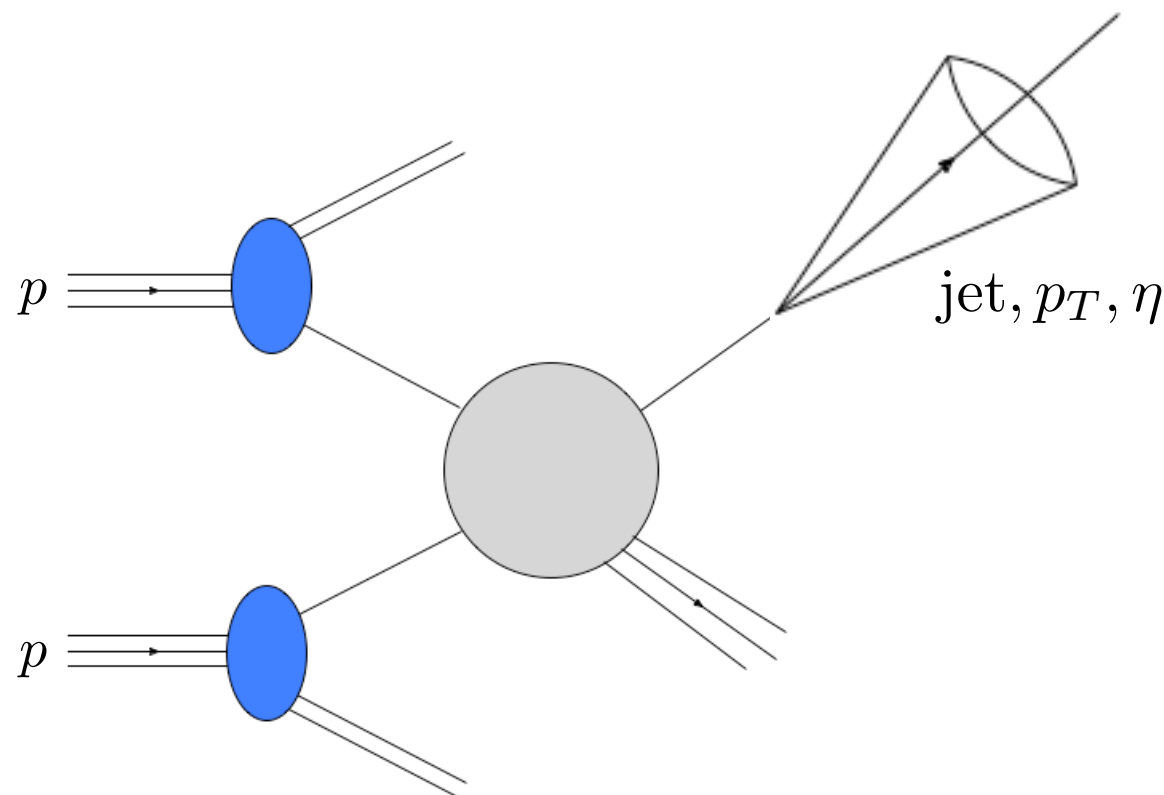
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Conclusions

Inclusive Jet Production $pp \rightarrow \text{jet} X$

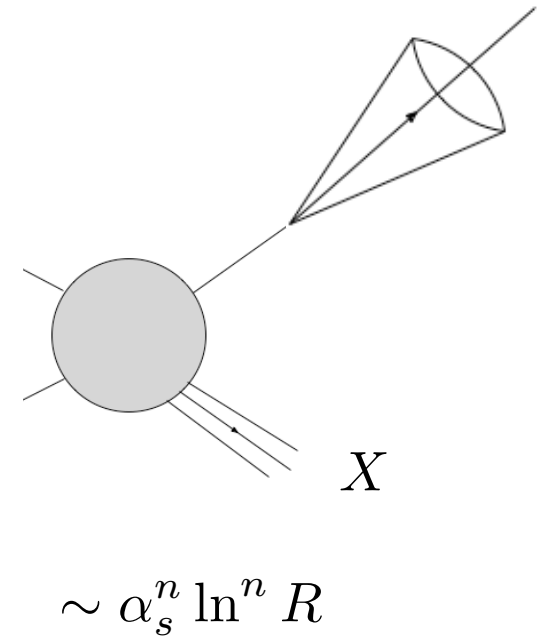
- Large theoretical uncertainties especially at high p_T
- PDFs are constrained by collider jet data, especially $g(x)$, $\Delta g(x)$
- Determination of α_s
- High p_T jets are a promising observable for the search of BSM physics at the LHC
- Jet quenching studies in heavy-ion collisions
- ...



Inclusive Jet Production $pp \rightarrow \text{jet} X$

pQCD MC or NJA $\text{NLO} \sim \mathcal{A} \ln R + \mathcal{B} + \mathcal{O}(R^2)$

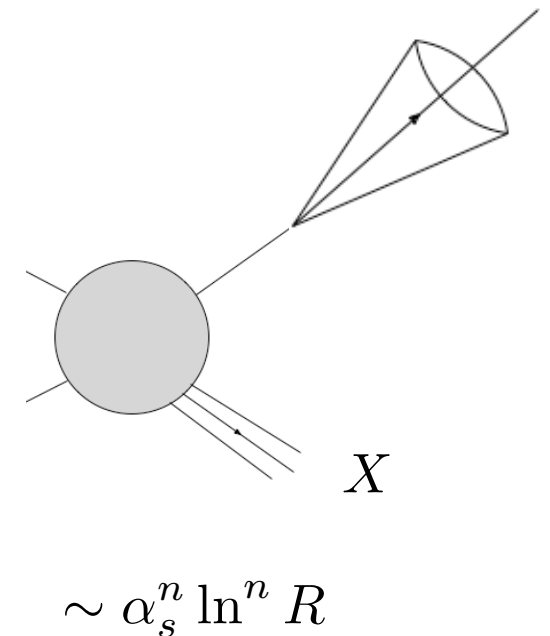
*Ellis, Kunszt, Soper '90, Aversa, Chiappetta, Greco, Guillet '90,
 Jäger, Stratmann, Vogelsang '04,
 Mukherjee, Vogelsang '12,
 de Florian, Hinderer, Mukherjee, FR, Vogelsang '14
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Inclusive Jet Production $pp \rightarrow \text{jet} X$

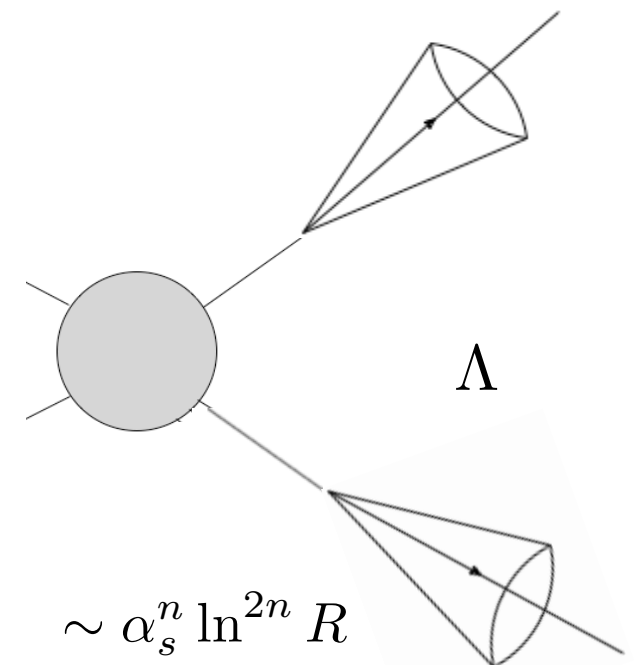
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 ...*



SCET for exclusive jet production $e^+e^- \rightarrow \text{di-jets}, pp \rightarrow Z + \text{jet}$

*Ellis, Vermilion, Walsh, Hornig, Lee '10,
 Chien, Hornig, Lee '15
 Becher, Neubert, Rothen, Shao '16
 Kolodrubetz, Pietrulewicz, Stewart, Tackmann, Waalewijn '16
 Frye, Larkoski, Schwartz, Yan '16
 ...*

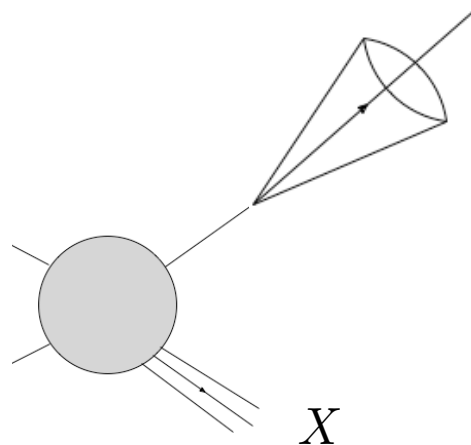


Inclusive vs. exclusive jets

- Few jet substructure calculations so far
Kaufmann, Mukherjee, Vogelsang '15,
Dai, Kim, Leibovich '16,
Neill, Scimemi, Waalewijn '16
- Rather insensitive to non-global logarithms,
of jets. E.g. soft function in threshold limit
de Florian, Hinderer, Mukherjee, FR, Vogelsang '14,
Dai, Kim, Leibovich '17

$$\alpha_s \left(\frac{\ln(1-z)}{1-z} \right)_+$$

- e.g. jet quenching in heavy-ion collisions

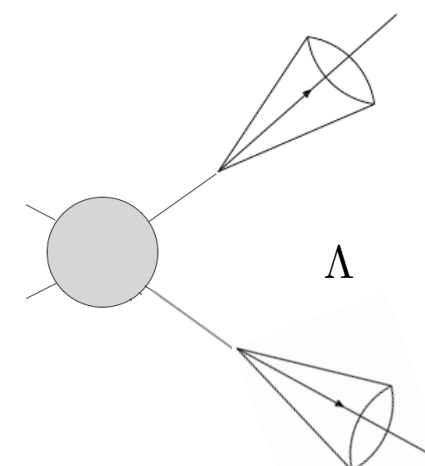


- Many substructure observables have been calculated. High precision calculations for e^+e^- , often MC methods for pp
- Sensitivity to non-global logarithms,
of jets in the event
Dasgupta, Salam '01, Larkoski, Moult, Neill '15 ...

$$\ln(\Lambda/p_T)$$

$$\mathcal{O}(\Lambda/p_T)$$

- e.g. search for BSM physics



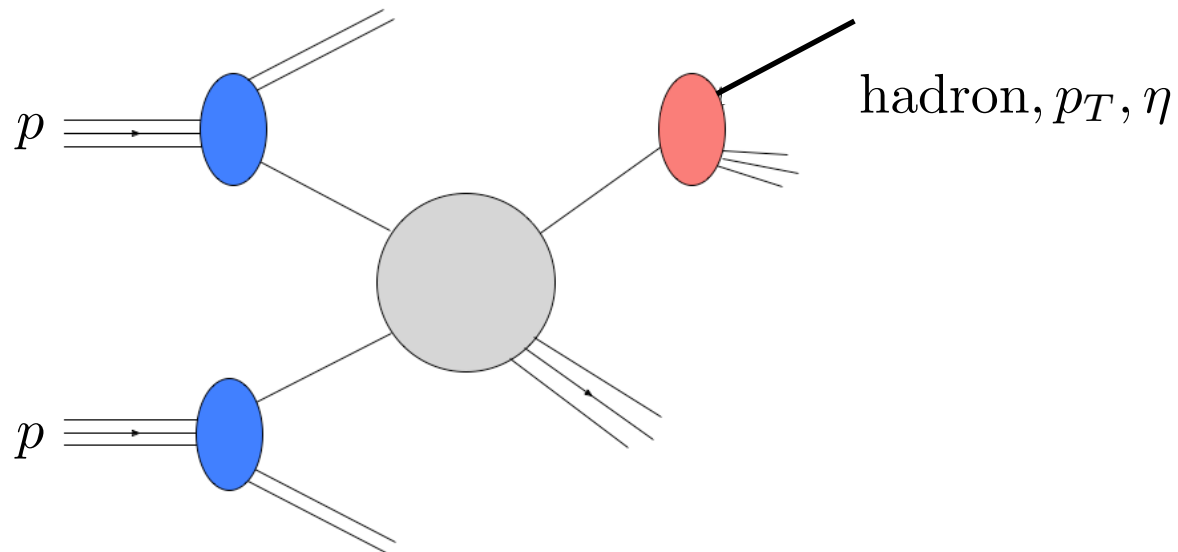
Recall Inclusive Hadron Production $pp \rightarrow hX$

Factorization

$$\frac{d\sigma^{pp \rightarrow hX}}{dp_T d\eta} = \frac{2p_T}{s} \sum_{a,b,c} \int_{x_a^{\min}}^1 \frac{dx_a}{x_a} f_a(x_a, \mu) \int_{x_b^{\min}}^1 \frac{dx_b}{x_b} f_b(x_b, \mu) \int_{z_c^{\min}}^1 \frac{dz_c}{z_c^2} \frac{d\hat{\sigma}_{ab}^c(\hat{s}, \hat{p}_T, \hat{\eta}, \mu)}{dvdz} D_c^h(z_c, \mu)$$

timelike DGLAP for FFs

$$\mu \frac{d}{d\mu} D_i^h(z, \mu) = \frac{\alpha_s(\mu)}{\pi} \sum_j \int_z^1 \frac{dz'}{z'} P_{ji} \left(\frac{z}{z'}, \mu \right) D_j^h(z', \mu)$$



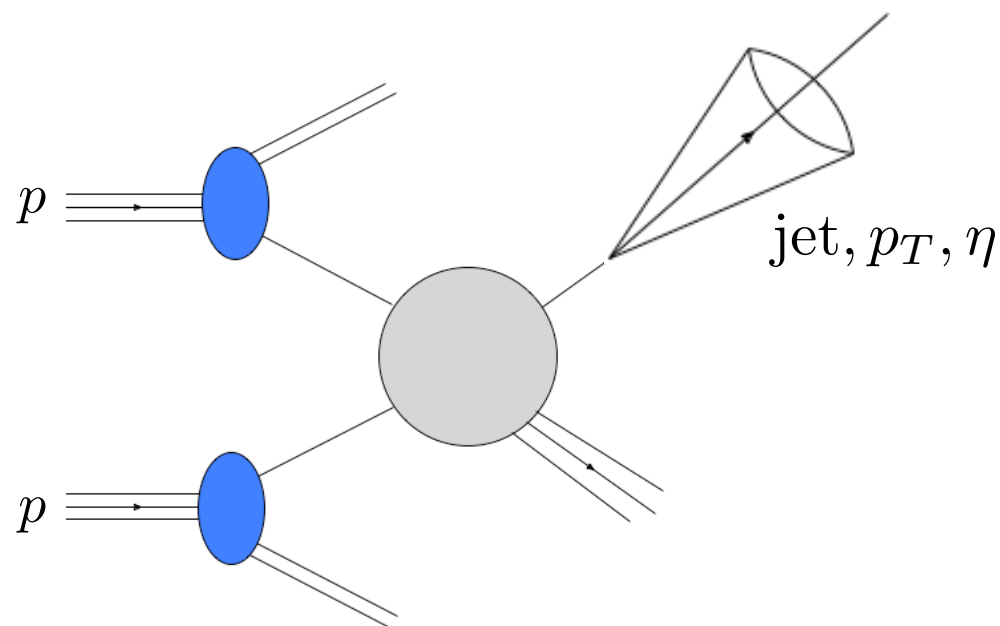
Aversa, Chiappetta, Greco, Guillet '89,
Jäger, Schäfer, Stratmann, Vogelsang '04

Inclusive Jet Production $pp \rightarrow \text{jet} X$

Factorization

Kang, FR, Vitev '16

$$\frac{d\sigma^{pp \rightarrow \text{jet} X}}{dp_T d\eta} = \frac{2p_T}{s} \sum_{a,b,c} \int_{x_a^{\min}}^1 \frac{dx_a}{x_a} f_a(x_a, \mu) \int_{x_b^{\min}}^1 \frac{dx_b}{x_b} f_b(x_b, \mu) \int_{z_c^{\min}}^1 \frac{dz_c}{z_c^2} \frac{d\hat{\sigma}_{ab}^c(\hat{s}, \hat{p}_T, \hat{\eta}, \mu)}{dv dz} J_c(z_c, \omega_J, \mu)$$



Inclusive Jet Production $pp \rightarrow \text{jet} X$

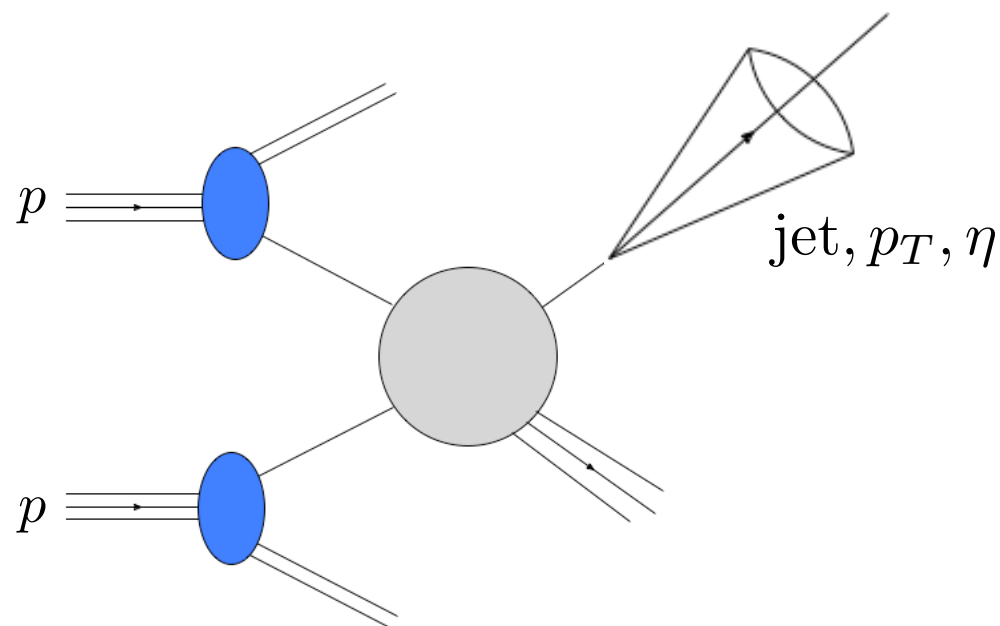
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timelike DGLAP for semi-inclusive jet function

$$\mu \frac{d}{d\mu} J_i(z, \omega_J, \mu) = \frac{\alpha_s(\mu)}{\pi} \sum_j \int_z^1 \frac{dz'}{z'} P_{ji} \left(\frac{z}{z'}, \mu \right) J_j(z', \omega_J, \mu)$$



→ resummation of $\sim (\alpha_s \ln R)^n$

Operator definition in SCET

Semi-inclusive jet function:

$$J_q(z = \omega_J/\omega, \omega_J, \mu) = \frac{z}{2N_c} \text{Tr} \left[\frac{\vec{\eta} \cdot \vec{\ell}}{2} \langle 0 | \delta(\omega - \bar{n} \cdot \mathcal{P}) \chi_n(0) | JX \rangle \langle JX | \bar{\chi}_n(0) | 0 \rangle \right]$$

$$J_g(z = \omega_J/\omega, \omega_J, \mu) = -\frac{z\omega}{2(N_c^2 - 1)} \langle 0 | \delta(\omega - \bar{n} \cdot \mathcal{P}) \mathcal{B}_{n\perp\mu}(0) | JX \rangle \langle JX | \mathcal{B}_{n\perp}^\mu(0) | 0 \rangle$$

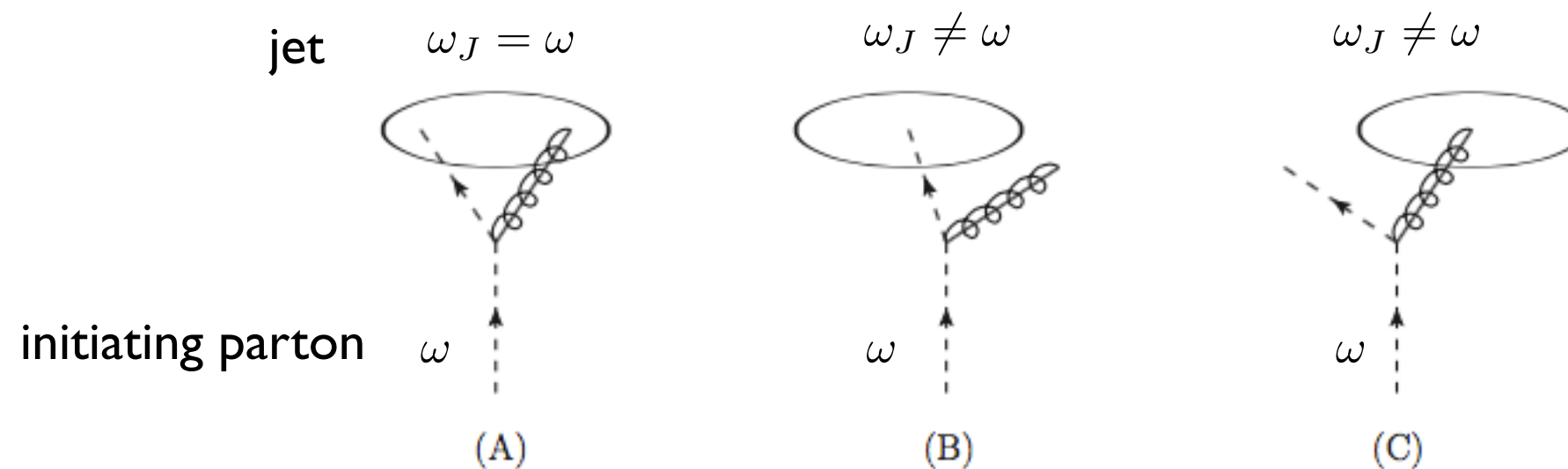
Fragmentation functions:

$$D_q^h(z = p_h^-/\omega, \mu) = \frac{z}{2N_c} \text{Tr} \left[\frac{\vec{\eta} \cdot \vec{\ell}}{2} \langle 0 | \delta(\omega - \bar{n} \cdot \mathcal{P}) \chi_n(0) | hX \rangle \langle hX | \bar{\chi}_n(0) | 0 \rangle \right],$$

$$D_g^h(z = p_h^-/\omega, \mu) = -\frac{z\omega}{2(N_c^2 - 1)} \langle 0 | \delta(\omega - \bar{n} \cdot \mathcal{P}) \mathcal{B}_{n\perp\mu}(0) | hX \rangle \langle hX | \mathcal{B}_{n\perp}^\mu(0) | 0 \rangle$$

Semi-inclusive jet function in SCET at NLO

- The siJF describes how a parton (q or g) is transformed into a jet with radius R and energy fraction z



where

$$z = \omega_J / \omega$$

momentum sum rule: $\int_0^1 dz z J_i(z, \omega R, \mu) = 1$

Semi-inclusive jet function in SCET at NLO

Leading order

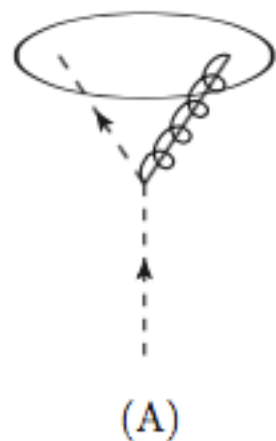
$$J_q^{(0)}(z, \omega_J) = \delta(1 - z)$$

Semi-inclusive jet function in SCET at NLO

Leading order

$$J_q^{(0)}(z, \omega_J) = \delta(1 - z)$$

Next-to-leading order



$$J_q(z, \omega_J) = \delta(1 - z) \frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} \left(\frac{\mu^2 e^{\gamma_E}}{4\pi} \right)^\epsilon \int_0^1 dx \hat{P}_{qq}(x, \epsilon) \int \frac{dq_\perp}{q_\perp^{1+2\epsilon}} \Theta_{\text{alg}}$$

where: anti- k_T : $\Theta_{\text{anti-}k_T} = \theta \left(x(1-x)\omega_J \tan \frac{R}{2} - q_\perp \right)$

$$\hat{P}_{qq}(x, \epsilon) = C_F \left[\frac{1+x^2}{1-x} - \epsilon(1-x) \right]$$

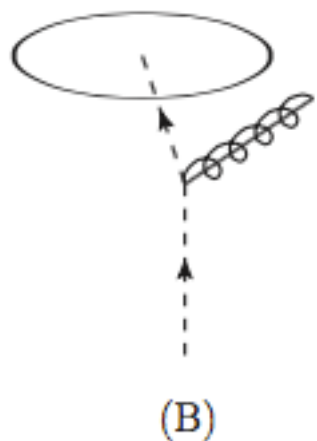
$$x = \frac{\ell^- - q^-}{\ell^-}$$

Semi-inclusive jet function in SCET at NLO

Leading order

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Next-to-leading order

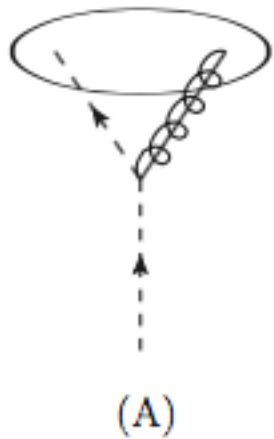


$$J_{q \rightarrow q(g)}(z, \omega_J) = \frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} \left(\frac{\mu^2 e^{\gamma_E}}{4\pi} \right)^\epsilon \hat{P}_{qq}(z, \epsilon) \int \frac{dq_\perp}{q_\perp^{1+2\epsilon}} \Theta_{\text{alg}}$$

where: $\Theta_{\text{anti-}k_T} = \theta \left(q_\perp - (1 - z)\omega_J \tan \frac{R}{2} \right)$

Semi-inclusive jet function

$\overline{\text{MS}}$ scheme, anti- k_T



$$J_q(z, \omega_J) = \delta(1 - z) \frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi} C_F \left[\frac{1}{\epsilon^2} + \frac{3}{2\epsilon} + \frac{1}{\epsilon} L + \frac{1}{2} L^2 + \frac{3}{2} L + \frac{13}{2} - \frac{3\pi^2}{4} \right]$$

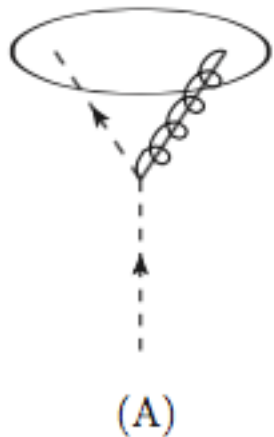
Essentially the same result as in the exclusive case

Ellis, Vermilion, Walsh, Hornig, Lee '10

where
$$L = \ln \left(\frac{\mu^2}{\omega_J^2 \tan^2(R/2)} \right)$$

Semi-inclusive jet function

$\overline{\text{MS}}$ scheme, anti- k_T



$$J_q(z, \omega_J) = \delta(1 - z) \frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi} C_F \left[\frac{1}{\epsilon^2} + \frac{3}{2\epsilon} + \frac{1}{\epsilon} L + \frac{1}{2} L^2 + \frac{3}{2} L + \frac{13}{2} - \frac{3\pi^2}{4} \right]$$

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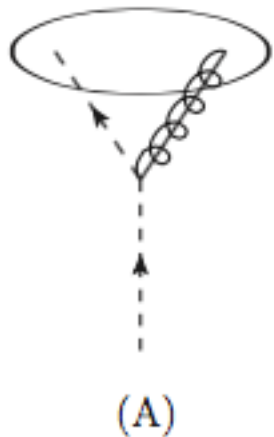
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Exclusive cross section: double logarithmic dependence $\ln^2 R$
multiplicative renormalization

Semi-inclusive jet function

$\overline{\text{MS}}$ scheme, anti- k_T

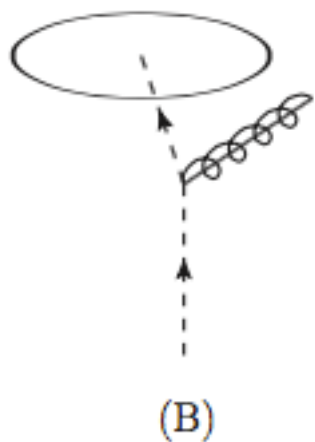


$$J_q(z, \omega_J) = \delta(1 - z) \frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi} C_F \left[\frac{1}{\epsilon^2} + \frac{3}{2\epsilon} + \frac{1}{\epsilon} L + \frac{1}{2} L^2 + \frac{3}{2} L + \frac{13}{2} - \frac{3\pi^2}{4} \right]$$

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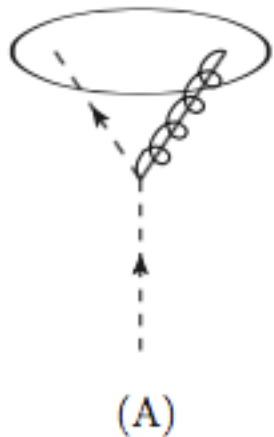


$$J_q(z, \omega_J) = \frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi} \delta(1 - z) \left[-\frac{1}{\epsilon^2} - \frac{1}{\epsilon} L - \frac{1}{2} L^2 + \frac{\pi^2}{12} \right] \\ + \frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi} \left[\left(\frac{1}{\epsilon} + L \right) \frac{1 + z^2}{(1 - z)_+} - 2(1 + z^2) \left(\frac{\ln(1 - z)}{1 - z} \right)_+ - (1 - z) \right]$$

(C) ...

Semi-inclusive jet function

$\overline{\text{MS}}$ scheme, anti- k_T

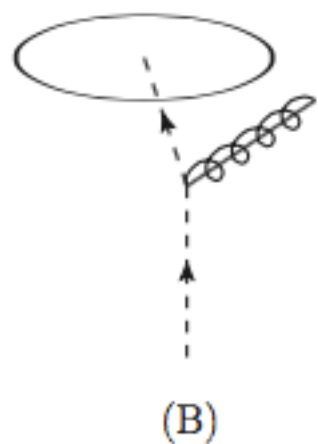


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Essentially the same result as in the exclusive case

Ellis, Vermilion, Walsh, Hornig, Lee '10

where $L = \ln \left(\frac{\mu^2}{\omega_J^2 \tan^2(R/2)} \right)$



$$J_q(z, \omega_J) = \frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi} \delta(1 - z) \left[-\frac{1}{\epsilon^2} - \frac{1}{\epsilon} L - \frac{1}{2} L^2 + \frac{\pi^2}{12} \right] \\ + \frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi} \left[\left(\frac{1}{\epsilon} + L \right) \frac{1 + z^2}{(1 - z)_+} - 2(1 + z^2) \left(\frac{\ln(1 - z)}{1 - z} \right)_+ - (1 - z) \right]$$

(C) ...

→ only a single logarithmic $\ln R$ remains

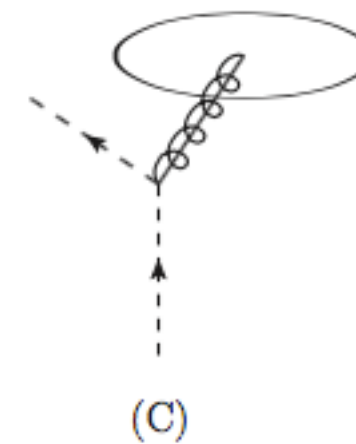
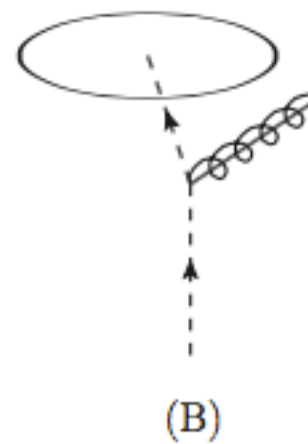
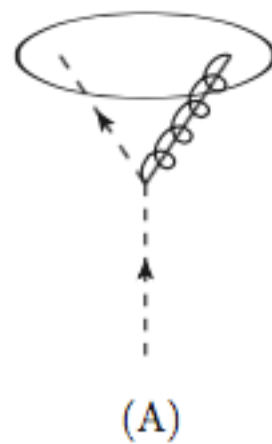
Semi-inclusive jet function in SCET at NLO

$\overline{\text{MS}}$ scheme, anti- k_T

$$J_q^{(1)}(z, \omega_J) = J_{q \rightarrow qg}(z, \omega_J) + J_{q \rightarrow q(g)}(z, \omega_J) + J_{q \rightarrow (q)g}(z, \omega_J)$$

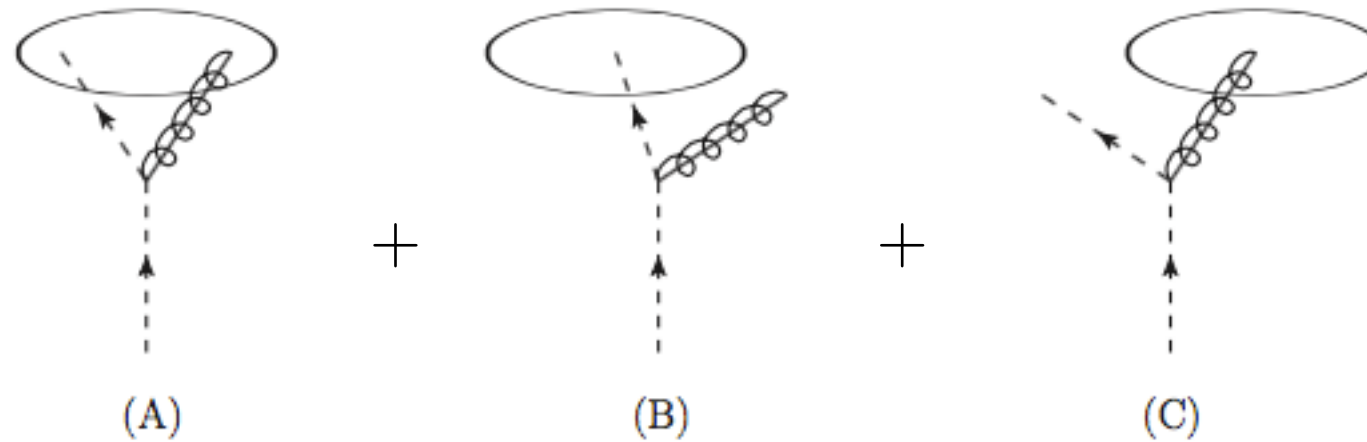
$$= \frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi} \left(\frac{1}{\epsilon} + L \right) [P_{qq}(z) + P_{gq}(z)] \\ - \frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi} \left\{ C_F \left[2(1+z^2) \left(\frac{\ln(1-z)}{1-z} \right)_+ + (1-z) \right] - \delta(1-z) d_J^{q, \text{alg}} \right. \\ \left. + P_{gq}(z) 2 \ln(1-z) + C_F z \right\}$$

where $d_J^{q, \text{anti-}k_T} = C_F \left(\frac{13}{2} - \frac{2\pi^2}{3} \right)$

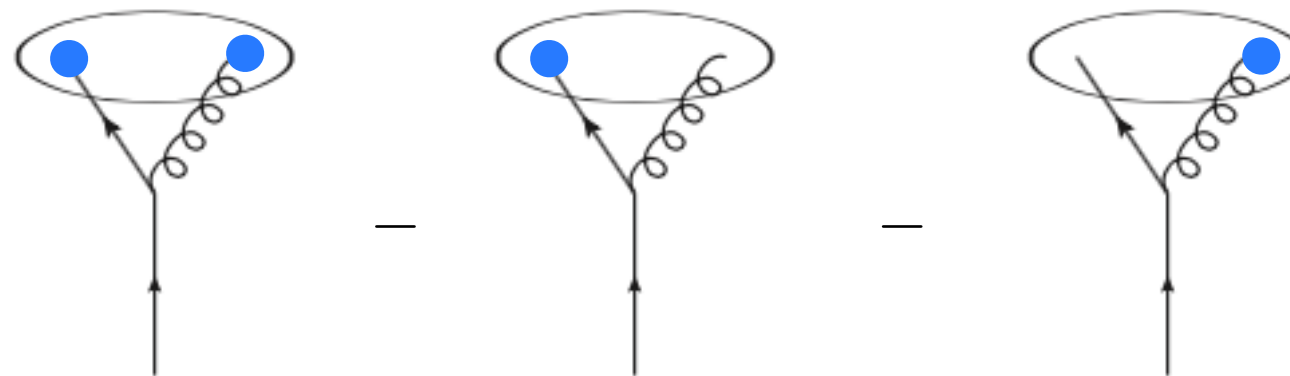


SCET vs. pQCD

SCET:



pQCD:



NJA: using a collinear splitting

Renormalization and RG evolution

Bare - renormalized semi-inclusive jet function

$$J_{i,\text{bare}}(z, \omega_J) = \sum_j \int_z^1 \frac{dz'}{z'} Z_{ij} \left(\frac{z}{z'}, \mu \right) J_j(z', \omega_J, \mu)$$

RG equation

$$\mu \frac{d}{d\mu} J_i(z, \omega_J, \mu) = \sum_j \int_z^1 \frac{dz'}{z'} \gamma_{ij}^J \left(\frac{z}{z'}, \mu \right) J_j(z', \omega_J, \mu)$$

Anomalous dimension

$$\gamma_{ij}^J(z, \mu) = - \sum_k \int_z^1 \frac{dz'}{z'} (Z)^{-1}_{ik} \left(\frac{z}{z'}, \mu \right) \mu \frac{d}{d\mu} Z_{kj}(z', \mu)$$

Renormalization and RG evolution

We find

$$\gamma_{ij}^J(z, \mu) = \frac{\alpha_s(\mu)}{\pi} P_{ji}(z)$$

→

$$\mu \frac{d}{d\mu} J_i(z, \omega_J, \mu) = \frac{\alpha_s(\mu)}{\pi} \sum_j \int_z^1 \frac{dz'}{z'} P_{ji}\left(\frac{z}{z'}, \mu\right) J_j(z', \omega_J, \mu).$$

DGLAP evolution equation like for FFs. Resums single $\ln R$: LL_R , NLL_R

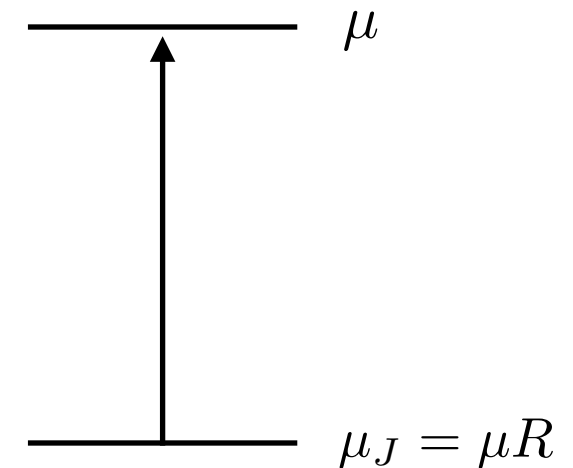
see also

Dasgupta, Dreyer, Salam, Soyez '15, '16

Jet function evolution

$$\frac{d}{d \log \mu^2} \begin{pmatrix} J_S(z, \omega_J, \mu) \\ J_g(z, \omega_J, \mu) \end{pmatrix} = \frac{\alpha_s(\mu)}{2\pi} \begin{pmatrix} P_{qq}(z) & 2N_f P_{gq}(z) \\ P_{qg}(z) & P_{gg}(z) \end{pmatrix} \otimes \begin{pmatrix} J_S(z, \omega_J, \mu) \\ J_g(z, \omega_J, \mu) \end{pmatrix}$$

initial condition contains distributions in $1 - z$



where

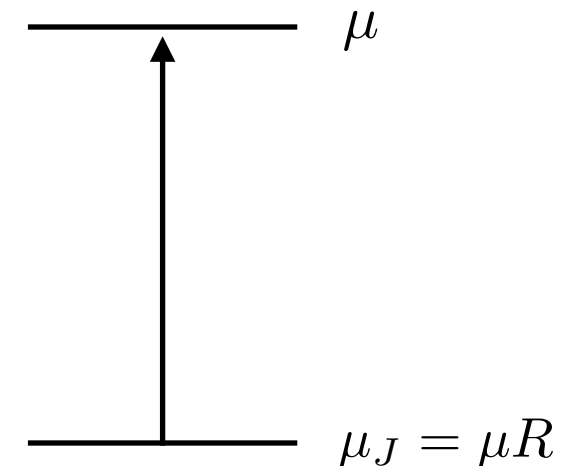
$$J_S(z, \omega_J, \mu) = \sum_{q, \bar{q}} J_q(z, \omega_J, \mu) = 2N_f J_q(z, \omega_J, \mu)$$

(singlet jet function)

Jet function evolution

$$\frac{d}{d \log \mu^2} \begin{pmatrix} J_S(z, \omega_J, \mu) \\ J_g(z, \omega_J, \mu) \end{pmatrix} = \frac{\alpha_s(\mu)}{2\pi} \begin{pmatrix} P_{qq}(z) & 2N_f P_{gq}(z) \\ P_{qg}(z) & P_{gg}(z) \end{pmatrix} \otimes \begin{pmatrix} J_S(z, \omega_J, \mu) \\ J_g(z, \omega_J, \mu) \end{pmatrix}$$

initial condition contains distributions in $1 - z$



where $J_S(z, \omega_J, \mu) = \sum_{q, \bar{q}} J_q(z, \omega_J, \mu) = 2N_f J_q(z, \omega_J, \mu)$ (singlet jet function)

solve in Mellin space: $f(N) = \int_0^1 dz z^{N-1} f(z)$

$$(f \otimes g)(N) = f(N) g(N)$$

Jet function evolution

solve in Mellin space to LL_R

$$\begin{pmatrix} J_S(N, \omega_J, \mu) \\ J_g(N, \omega_J, \mu) \end{pmatrix} = \left[e_+(N) \left(\frac{\alpha_s(\mu)}{\alpha_s(\mu_J)} \right)^{-r_-(N)} + e_-(N) \left(\frac{\alpha_s(\mu)}{\alpha_s(\mu_J)} \right)^{-r_+(N)} \right] \begin{pmatrix} J_S(N, \omega_J, \mu_J) \\ J_g(N, \omega_J, \mu_J) \end{pmatrix}$$

where
$$e_{\pm}(N) = \frac{1}{r_{\pm}(N) - r_{\mp}(N)} \begin{pmatrix} P_{qq}(N) - r_{\mp}(N) & 2N_f P_{gq}(N) \\ P_{qg}(N) & P_{gg}(N) - r_{\mp}(N) \end{pmatrix}$$

see

Vogt '04 (Pegasus),
Anderle, FR, Stratmann '15

$$r_{\pm}(N) = \frac{1}{2\beta_0} \left[P_{qq}(N) + P_{gg}(N) \pm \sqrt{(P_{qq}(N) - P_{gg}(N))^2 + 4P_{qg}(N)P_{gq}(N)} \right]$$

Jet function evolution

solve in Mellin space to LL_R

$$\begin{pmatrix} J_S(N, \omega_J, \mu) \\ J_g(N, \omega_J, \mu) \end{pmatrix} = \left[e_+(N) \left(\frac{\alpha_s(\mu)}{\alpha_s(\mu_J)} \right)^{-r_-(N)} + e_-(N) \left(\frac{\alpha_s(\mu)}{\alpha_s(\mu_J)} \right)^{-r_+(N)} \right] \begin{pmatrix} J_S(N, \omega_J, \mu_J) \\ J_g(N, \omega_J, \mu_J) \end{pmatrix}$$

where
$$e_{\pm}(N) = \frac{1}{r_{\pm}(N) - r_{\mp}(N)} \begin{pmatrix} P_{qq}(N) - r_{\mp}(N) & 2N_f P_{gq}(N) \\ P_{qg}(N) & P_{gg}(N) - r_{\mp}(N) \end{pmatrix}$$

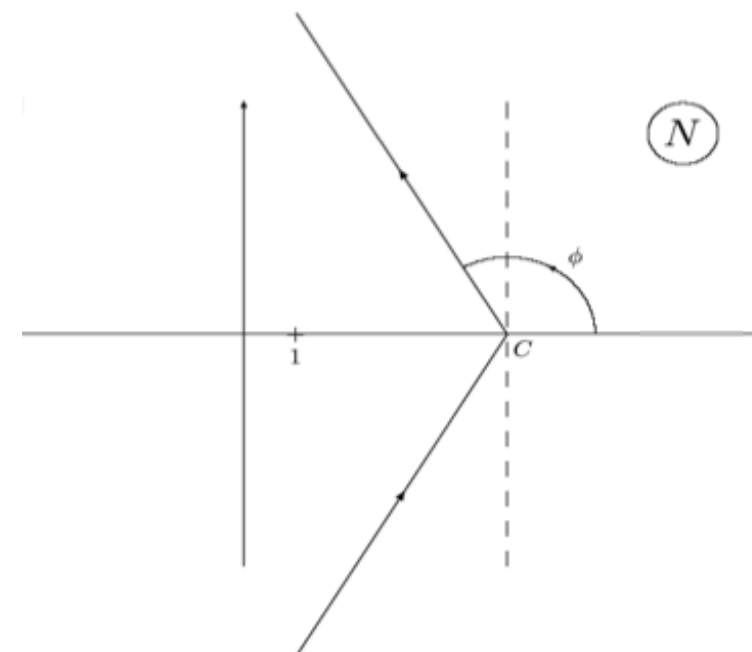
see

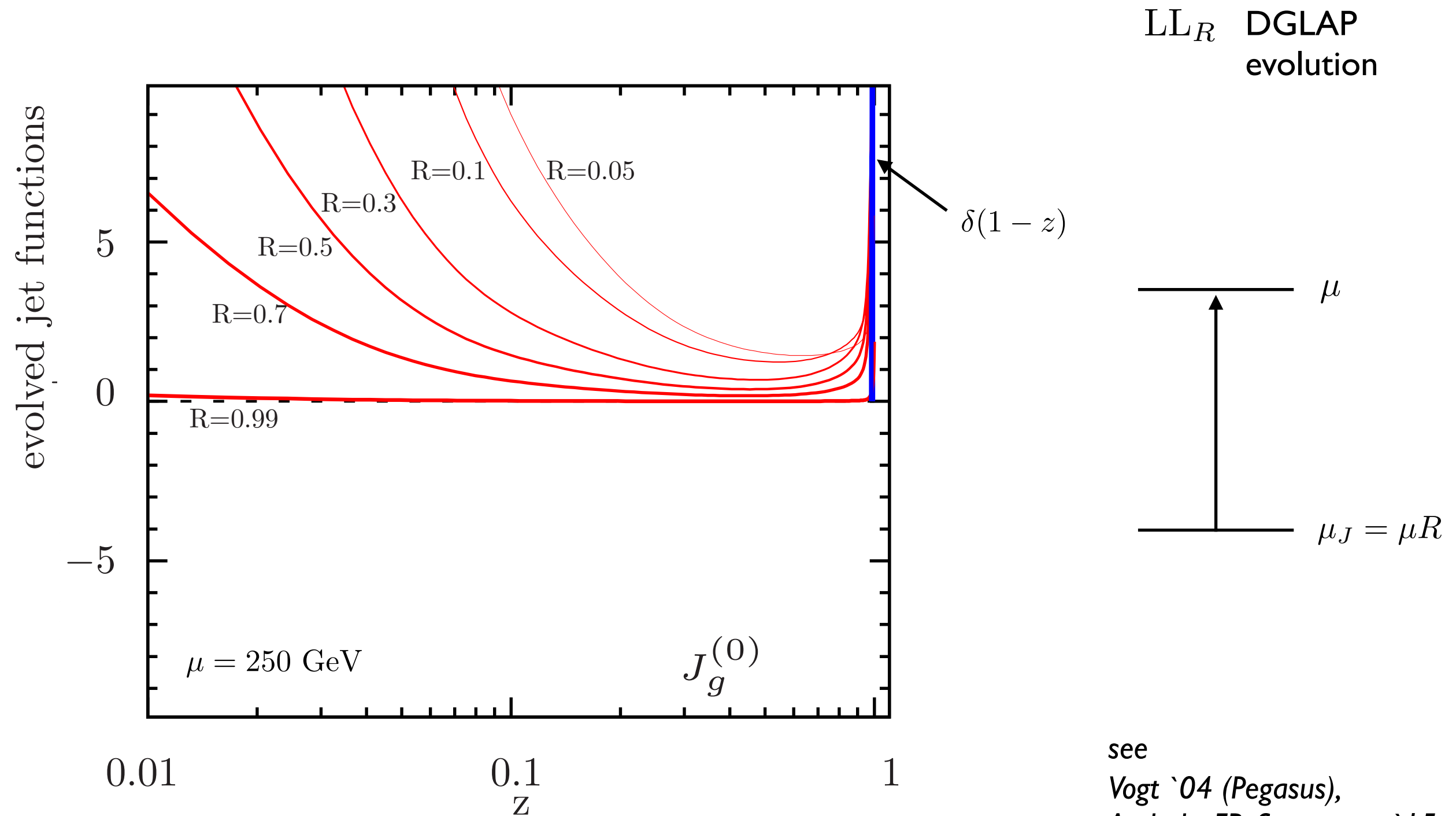
Vogt '04 (Pegasus),
Anderle, FR, Stratmann '15

$$r_{\pm}(N) = \frac{1}{2\beta_0} \left[P_{qq}(N) + P_{gg}(N) \pm \sqrt{(P_{qq}(N) - P_{gg}(N))^2 + 4P_{qg}(N)P_{gq}(N)} \right]$$

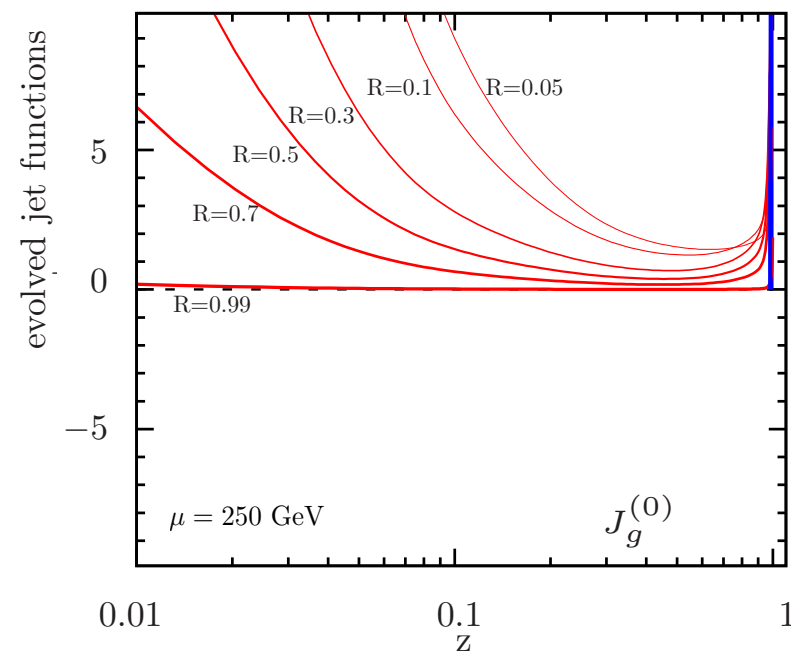
Mellin inverse

$$J_{S,g}(z, \omega_J, \mu) = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{C_N} dN z^{-N} J_{S,g}(N, \omega_J, \mu)$$



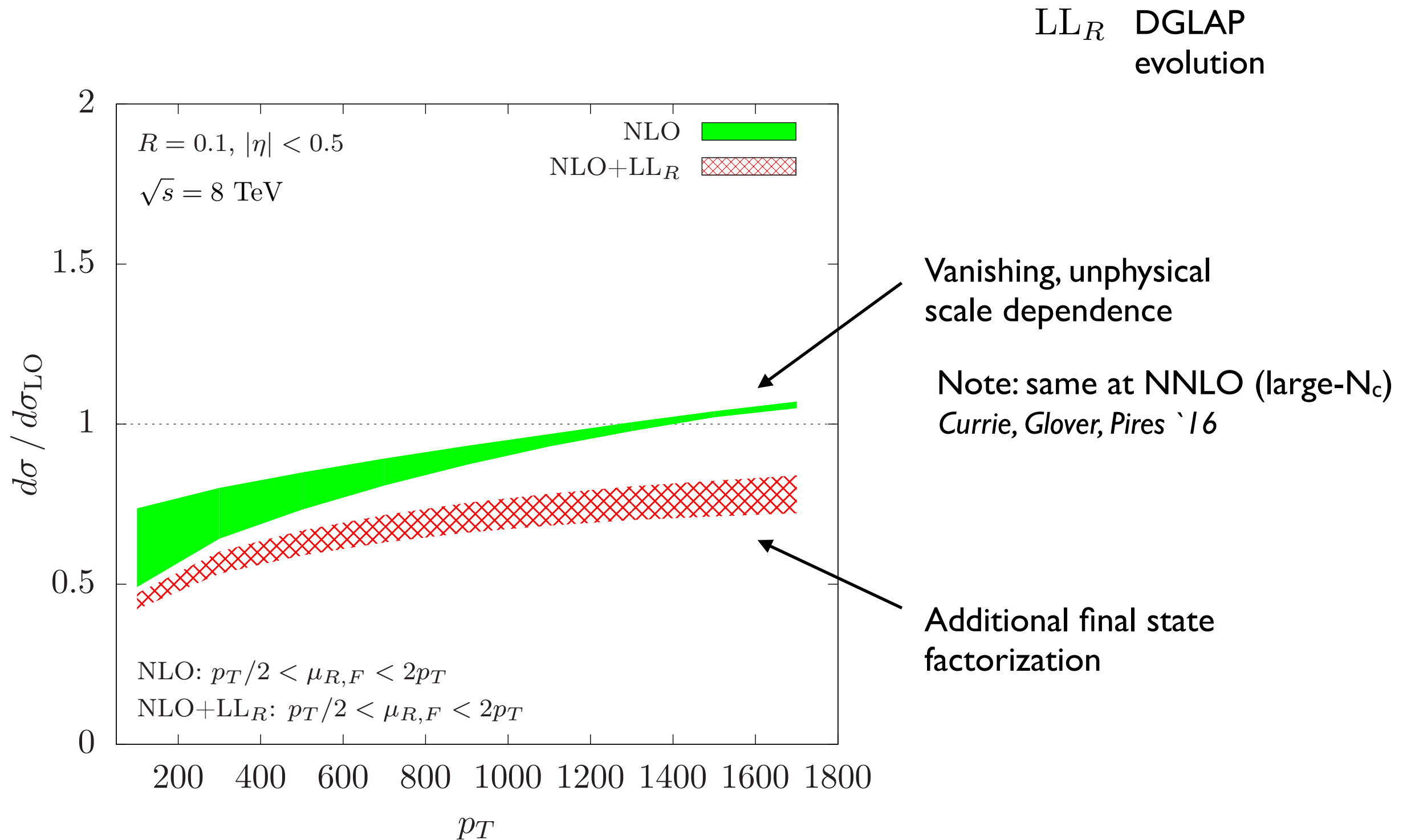


see
 Vogt '04 (Pegasus),
 Anderle, FR, Stratmann '15

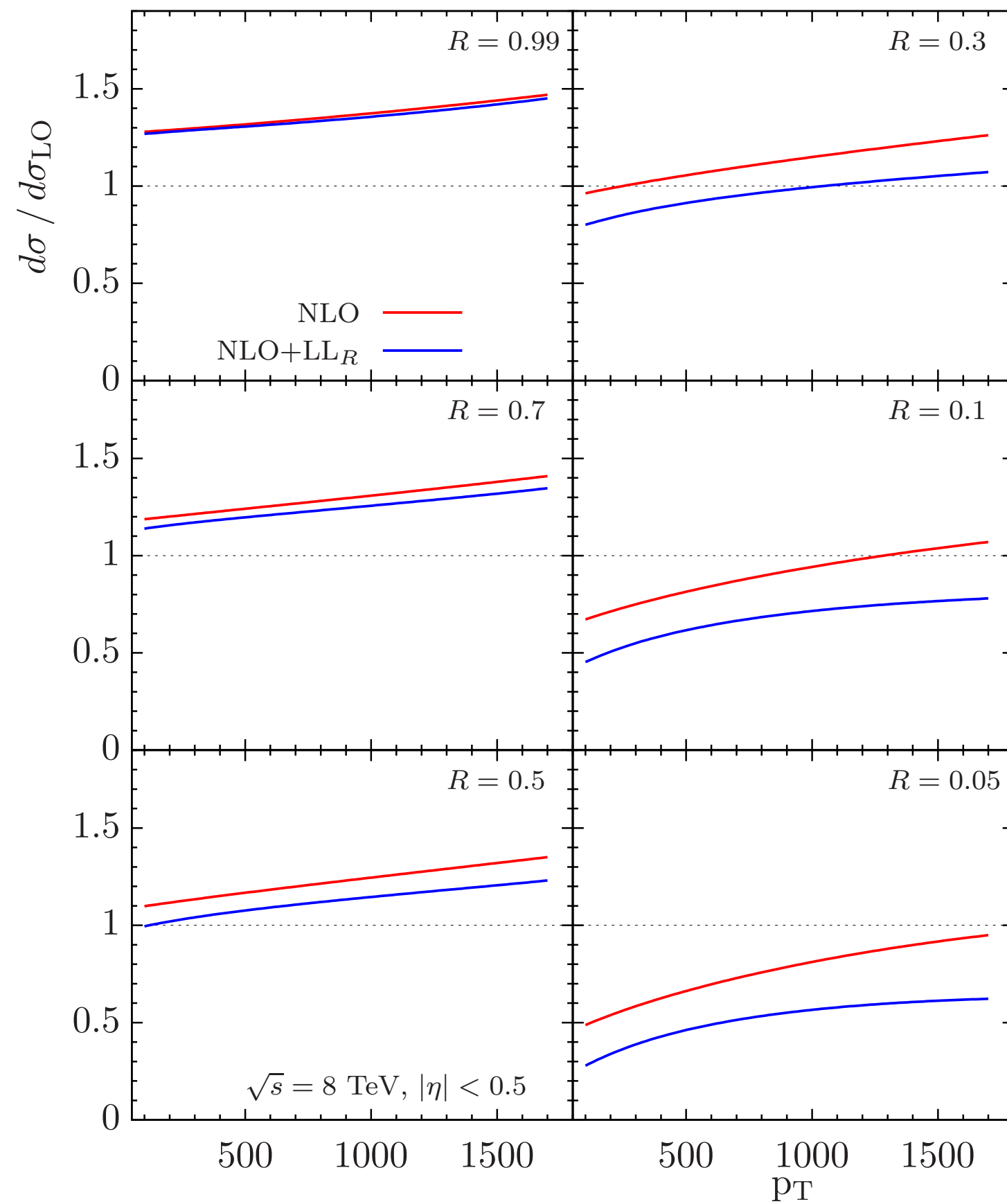


$$\frac{d\sigma^{pp \rightarrow \text{jet} X}}{dp_T d\eta} = \sum_{a,b,c} f_a \otimes f_b \otimes H_{ab}^c \otimes J_c$$

- Resummation of $\alpha_s^n \ln^n R$
- Adopt a prescription used for quarkonium fragmentation functions
Bodwin, Chao, Chung, Kim, Lee, Ma '16

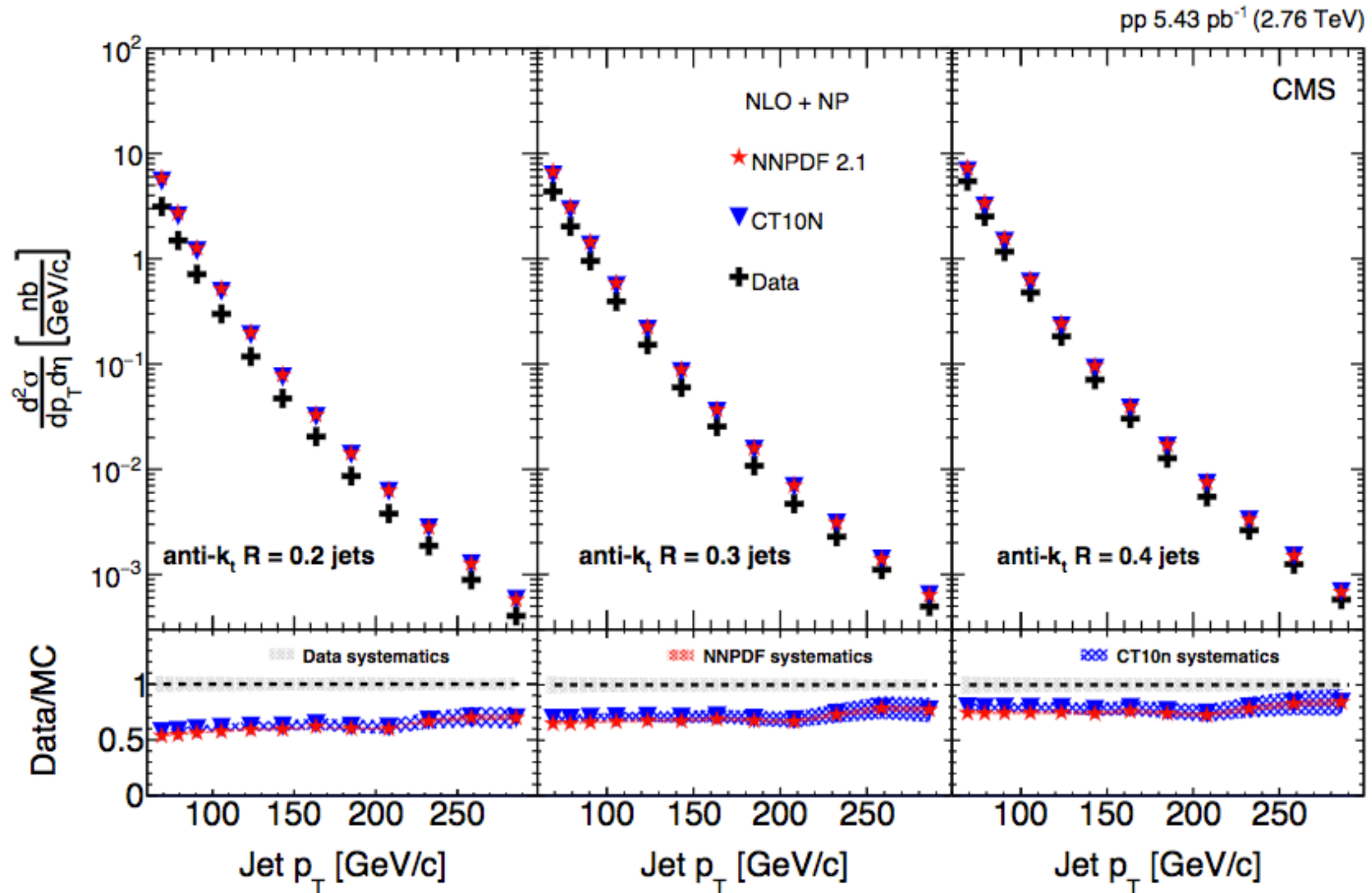


see also
Dasgupta, Dreyer, Salam, Soyez '15, '16

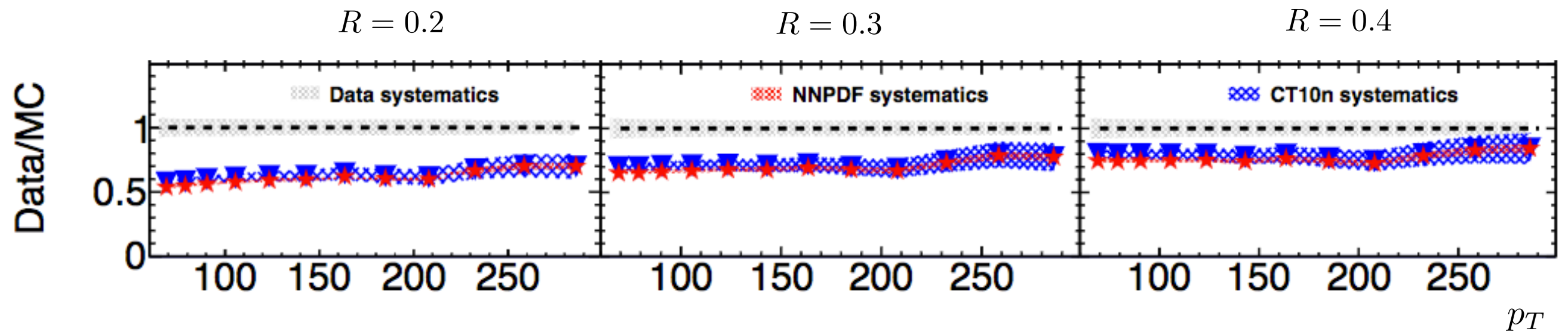


LL_R DGLAP
evolution

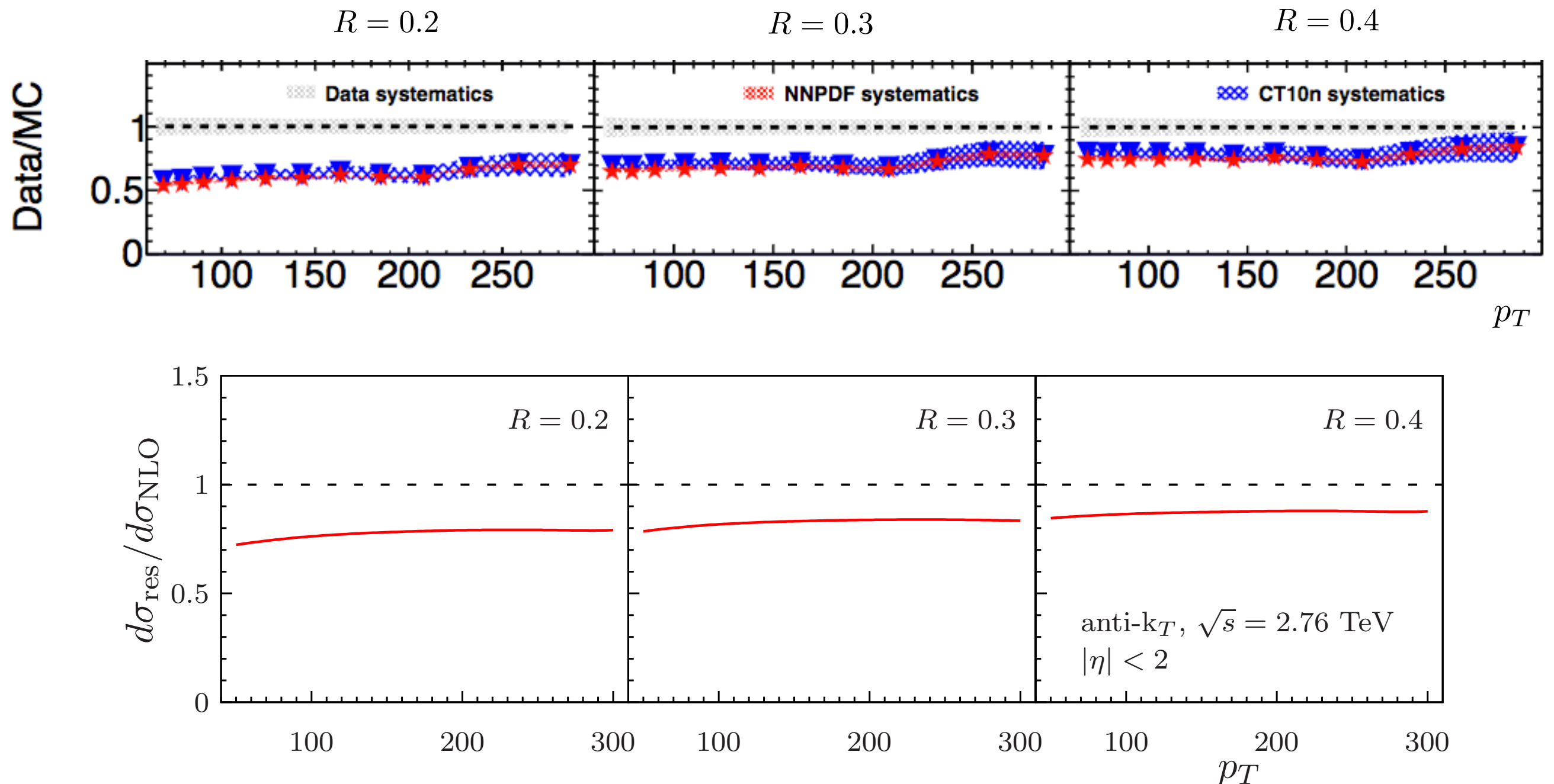
Inclusive Jet Production in SCET $pp \rightarrow \text{jet} X$



Inclusive Jet Production in SCET $pp \rightarrow \text{jet} X$



Inclusive Jet Production in SCET $pp \rightarrow \text{jet} X$



Outline

Proton-proton

- Inclusive jets
- The jet fragmentation function

Kang, FR, Vitev '16

Kang, FR, Vitev '16

Heavy-ion

- SCET_G
- Inclusive jets
- The jet fragmentation function

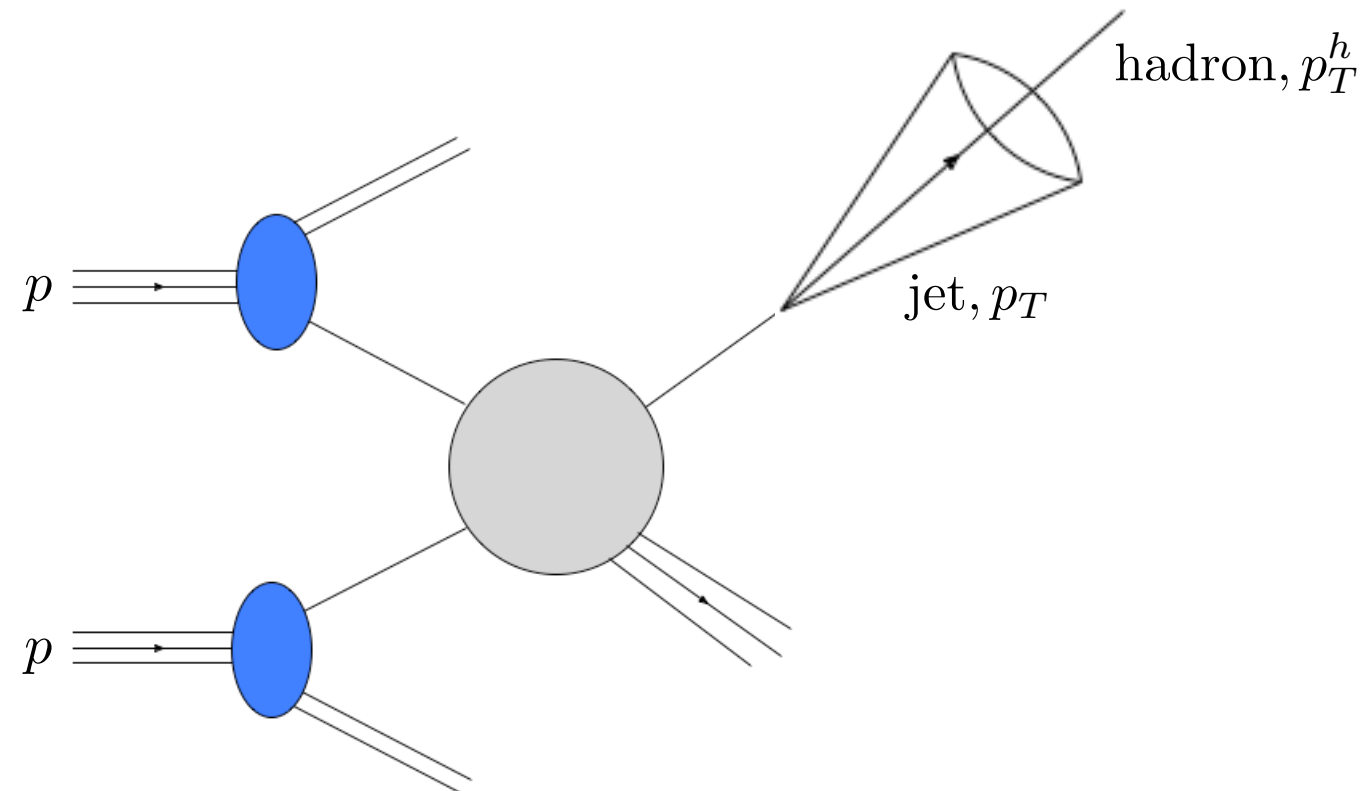
Kang, FR, Vitev '17

*Chien, Kang, FR, Vitev, Xing -
in preparation*

Conclusions

Jet fragmentation function $pp \rightarrow (\text{jet}h)X$

- Jet substructure observable studying the distribution of hadrons inside a jet
- Provides further constraints for fits of fragmentation functions
- Possible studies include spin correlations and TMDs
- Differential probe for the modification of jets in AA and eA



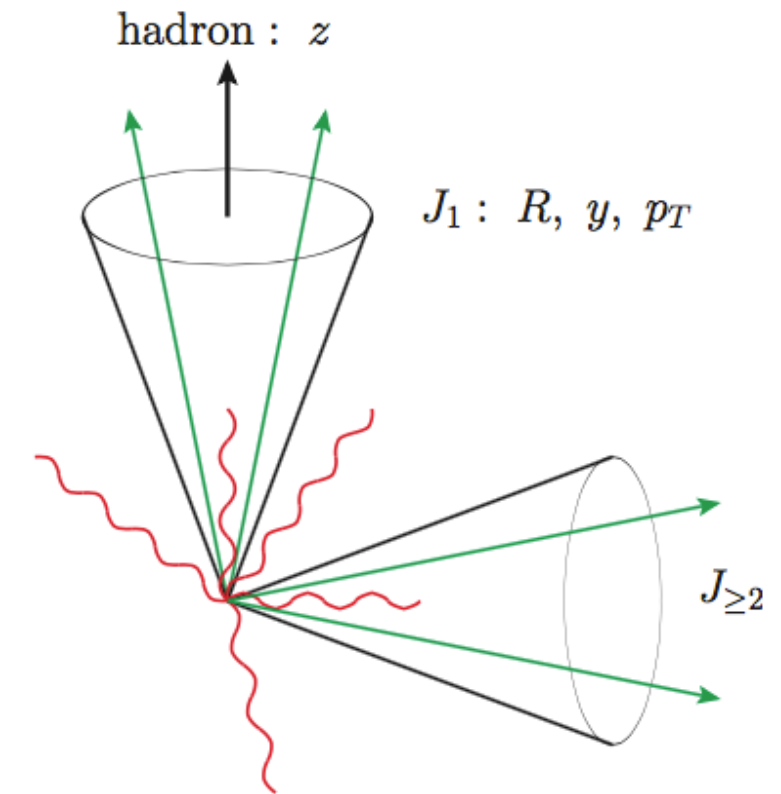
Jet fragmentation function

Definition:

$$F(z, p_T) = \frac{d\sigma^h}{dy dp_T dz} / \frac{d\sigma}{dy dp_T}$$

where

$$z \equiv p_T^h / p_T$$



It describes the longitudinal momentum distribution of hadrons inside a reconstructed jet

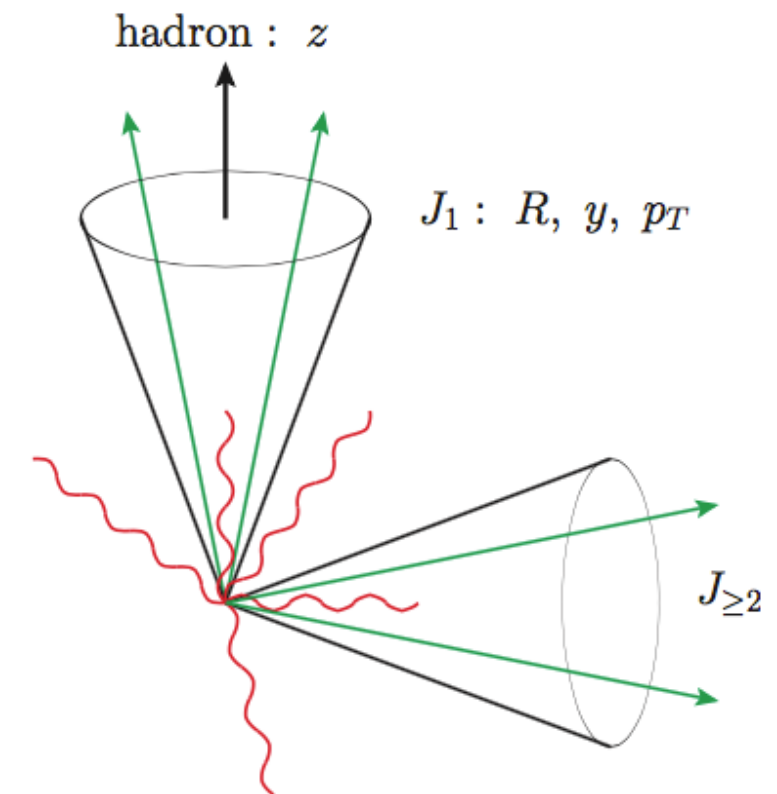
Jet fragmentation function in pp

- Fragmenting jet function studies within SCET

Procura, Stewart '10; Liu '11; Jain, Procura, Waalewijn '11 and '12; Procura, Waalewijn '12; Bauer, Mereghetti '14; Baumgart, Leibovich, Mehen, Rothstein '14, Chien, Kang, FR, Vitev, Xing '15, Bain, Dai, Hornig, Leibovich, Makris, Mehen '16, Bain, Makris, Mehen '16 ...

- Jet fragmentation function studies at NLO for pp

Arleo, Fontannaz, Guillet, Nguyen '14, Kaufmann, Mukherjee, Vogelsang '15



Semi-inclusive fragmenting jet function

$$\mathcal{G}_q(z, z_h, \omega_J)$$

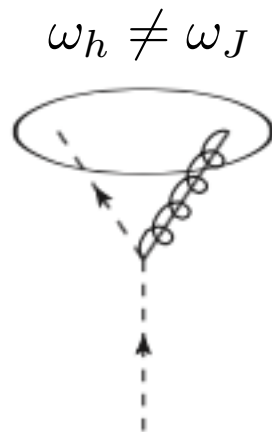
where

$$z = \frac{\omega_J}{\omega}, \quad z_h = \frac{\omega_h}{\omega_J}$$

Leading-order, e.g. $\mathcal{G}_q^{q,(0)}(z, z_h, \omega_J) = \delta(1 - z)\delta(1 - z_h)$

NLO

- fragmenting parton



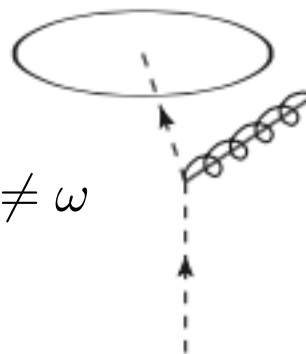
- jet

$$\omega_J = \omega$$

- initiating parton

$$\omega$$

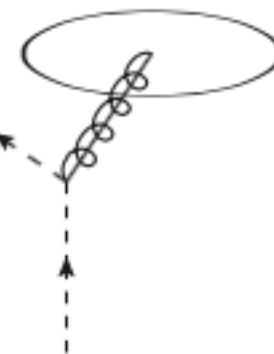
$$\omega_h = \omega_J$$



$$\omega_J \neq \omega$$

$$\omega$$

$$\omega_h = \omega_J$$



$$\omega_J \neq \omega$$

$$\omega$$

Semi-inclusive jet function



quark-quark:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{G}_{q,\text{bare}}^q(z, z_h, \omega_J, \mu) = & \delta(1-z)\delta(1-z_h) + \frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi} \left(-\frac{1}{\epsilon} - L \right) P_{qq}(z_h) \delta(1-z) \\
 & + \frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi} \left(\frac{1}{\epsilon} + L \right) P_{qq}(z) \delta(1-z_h) \\
 & + \delta(1-z) \frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi} \left[2C_F(1+z_h^2) \left(\frac{\ln(1-z_h)}{1-z_h} \right)_+ + C_F(1-z_h) + 2P_{qq}(z_h) \ln z_h \right] \\
 & - \delta(1-z_h) \frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi} \left[2C_F(1+z^2) \left(\frac{\ln(1-z)}{1-z} \right)_+ + C_F(1-z) \right],
 \end{aligned}$$

$\overline{\text{MS}}$ scheme, anti- k_T

Semi-inclusive jet function



quark-quark:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{G}_{q,\text{bare}}^q(z, z_h, \omega_J, \mu) = & \delta(1-z)\delta(1-z_h) + \frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi} \left(-\frac{1}{\epsilon} - L \right) P_{qq}(z_h) \delta(1-z) \\
 & + \frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi} \left(\frac{1}{\epsilon} + L \right) P_{qq}(z) \delta(1-z_h) \\
 & + \delta(1-z) \frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi} \left[2C_F(1+z_h^2) \left(\frac{\ln(1-z_h)}{1-z_h} \right)_+ + C_F(1-z_h) + 2P_{qq}(z_h) \ln z_h \right] \\
 & - \delta(1-z_h) \frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi} \left[2C_F(1+z^2) \left(\frac{\ln(1-z)}{1-z} \right)_+ + C_F(1-z) \right],
 \end{aligned}$$

$\overline{\text{MS}}$ scheme, anti- k_T

Renormalization and RG evolution

Bare - renormalized:

$$\mu \frac{d}{d\mu} \mathcal{G}_i^j(z, z_h, \omega_J, \mu) = \sum_j \int_z^1 \frac{dz'}{z'} \gamma_{ik}^{\mathcal{G}} \left(\frac{z}{z'}, \mu \right) \mathcal{G}_k^j(z', z_h, \omega_J, \mu)$$

where

$$\gamma_{ij}^{\mathcal{G}}(z, \mu) = \frac{\alpha_s(\mu)}{\pi} P_{ji}(z)$$

$$\mu \frac{d}{d\mu} \mathcal{G}_i(z, z_h, \omega_J, \mu) = \frac{\alpha_s(\mu)}{\pi} \sum_j \int_z^1 \frac{dz'}{z'} P_{ji} \left(\frac{z}{z'} \right) \mathcal{G}_j(z', z_h, \omega_J, \mu)$$

... same DGLAP RG equations as before, resums $\ln R$

$$\longrightarrow \frac{d}{d \log \mu^2} \begin{pmatrix} \mathcal{G}_S^h(z, z_h, \omega_J, \mu) \\ \mathcal{G}_g^h(z, z_h, \omega_J, \mu) \end{pmatrix} = \frac{\alpha_s(\mu)}{2\pi} \begin{pmatrix} P_{qq}(z) & 2N_f P_{gq}(z) \\ P_{qg}(z) & P_{gg}(z) \end{pmatrix} \otimes \begin{pmatrix} \mathcal{G}_S^h(z, z_h, \omega_J, \mu) \\ \mathcal{G}_g^h(z, z_h, \omega_J, \mu) \end{pmatrix}$$

+ non-singlet evolution

Matching

- onto standard collinear fragmentation functions

$$\mathcal{G}_i^h(z, z_h, \omega_J, \mu) = \sum_j \int_{z_h}^1 \frac{dz'_h}{z'_h} \mathcal{J}_{ij}(z, z'_h, \omega_J, \mu) D_j^h\left(\frac{z_h}{z'_h}, \mu\right)$$

FFs:
$$D_i^j(z, \mu) = \delta_{ij} \delta(1-z) + \frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi} P_{ji}(z) \left(-\frac{1}{\epsilon}\right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{J}_{qq}(z, z_h, \omega_J, \mu) = & \delta(1-z) \delta(1-z_h) + \frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi} \left\{ L [P_{qq}(z) \delta(1-z_h) - P_{qq}(z_h) \delta(1-z)] \right. \\ & + \delta(1-z) \left[2C_F(1+z_h^2) \left(\frac{\ln(1-z_h)}{1-z_h} \right)_+ + C_F(1-z_h) + \mathcal{I}_{qq}^{\text{alg}}(z_h) \right] \\ & \left. - \delta(1-z_h) \left[2C_F(1+z^2) \left(\frac{\ln(1-z)}{1-z} \right)_+ + C_F(1-z) \right] \right\}, \end{aligned}$$

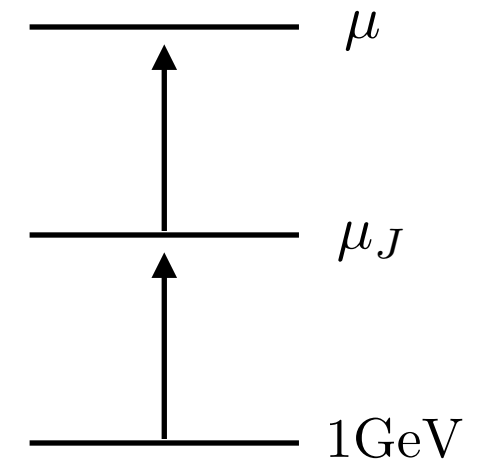
$\overline{\text{MS}}$ scheme, anti- k_T

pQCD: Kaufmann, Mukherjee, Vogelsang '15

Matching

- onto standard collinear fragmentation functions

$$\mathcal{G}_i^h(z, z_h, \omega_J, \mu) = \sum_j \int_{z_h}^1 \frac{dz'_h}{z'_h} \mathcal{J}_{ij}(z, z'_h, \omega_J, \mu) D_j^h\left(\frac{z_h}{z'_h}, \mu\right)$$



FFs:

$$D_i^j(z, \mu) = \delta_{ij} \delta(1-z) + \frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi} P_{ji}(z) \left(-\frac{1}{\epsilon}\right)$$

... 2 DGLAPs now

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{J}_{qq}(z, z_h, \omega_J, \mu) = & \delta(1-z) \delta(1-z_h) + \frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi} \left\{ L [P_{qq}(z) \delta(1-z_h) - P_{qq}(z_h) \delta(1-z)] \right. \\ & + \delta(1-z) \left[2C_F(1+z_h^2) \left(\frac{\ln(1-z_h)}{1-z_h} \right)_+ + C_F(1-z_h) + \mathcal{I}_{qq}^{\text{alg}}(z_h) \right] \\ & \left. - \delta(1-z_h) \left[2C_F(1+z^2) \left(\frac{\ln(1-z)}{1-z} \right)_+ + C_F(1-z) \right] \right\}, \end{aligned}$$

$\overline{\text{MS}}$ scheme, anti- k_T

pQCD: Kaufmann, Mukherjee, Vogelsang '15

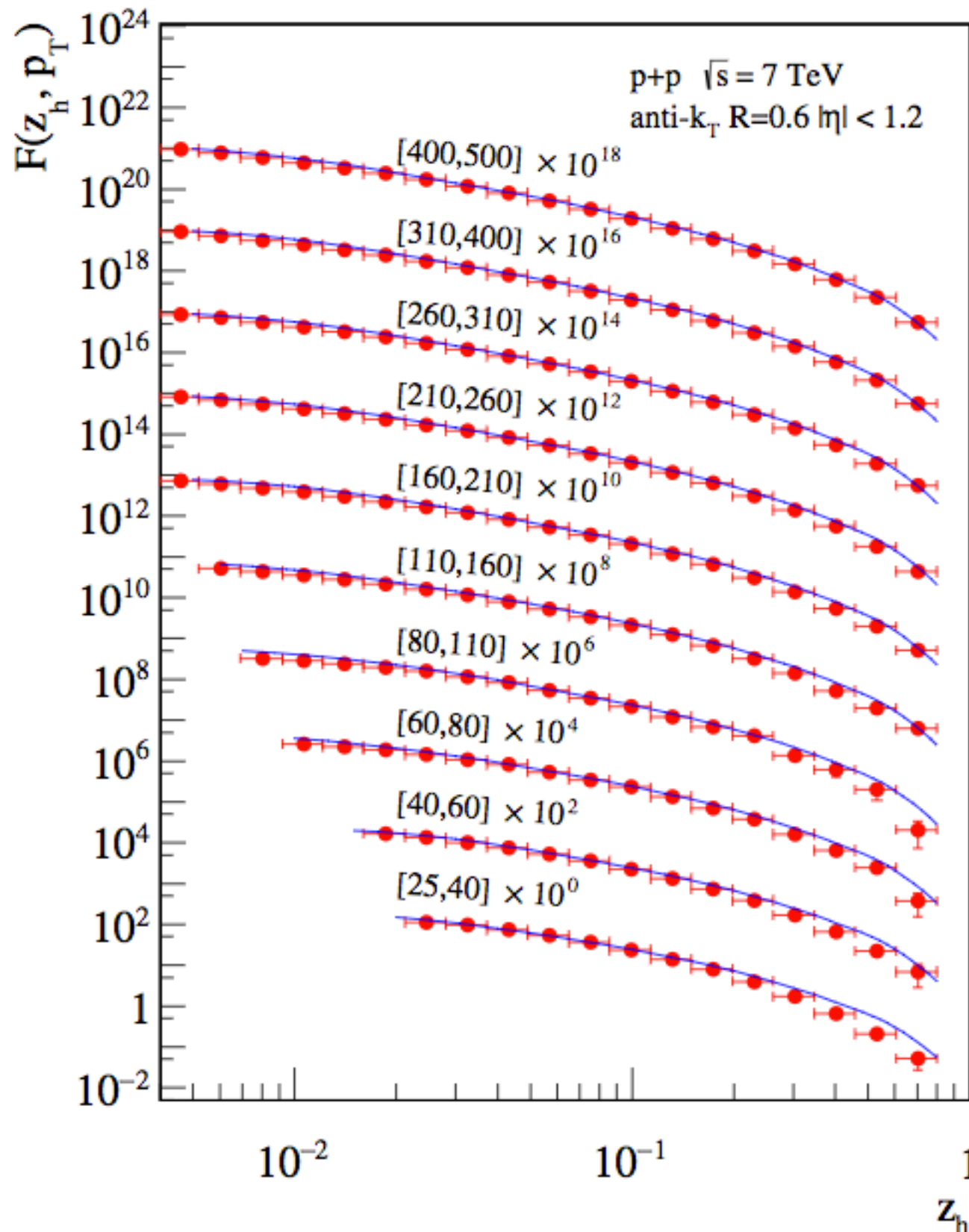
Matching

- onto standard collinear fragmentation functions

$$\mathcal{G}_i^h(z, z_h, \omega_J, \mu) = \sum_j \int_{z_h}^1 \frac{dz'_h}{z'_h} \mathcal{J}_{ij}(z, z'_h, \omega_J, \mu) D_j^h\left(\frac{z_h}{z'_h}, \mu\right)$$

- at the hard scale

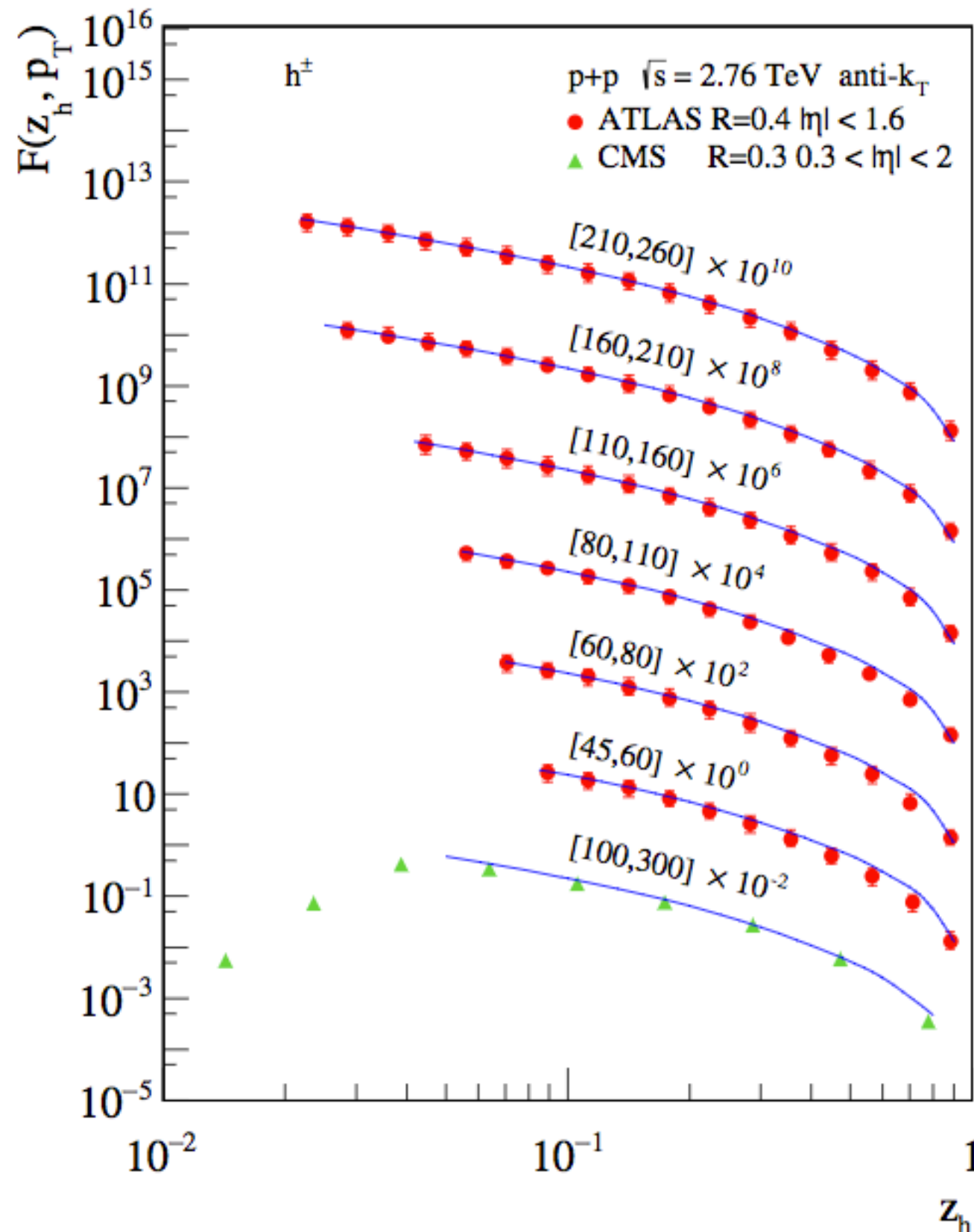
$$\frac{d\sigma^{pp \rightarrow (\text{jet}h)X}}{dp_T d\eta dz_h} = \frac{2p_T}{s} \sum_{a,b,c} \int_{x_a^{\min}}^1 \frac{dx_a}{x_a} f_a(x_a, \mu) \int_{x_b^{\min}}^1 \frac{dx_b}{x_b} f_b(x_b, \mu) \int_{z_c^{\min}}^1 \frac{dz_c}{z_c^2} \frac{d\hat{\sigma}_{ab}^c(\hat{s}, \hat{p}_T, \hat{\eta}, \mu)}{dvdz} \mathcal{G}_c^h(z_c, z_h, \omega_J, \mu)$$



Comparison to ATLAS data
at $\sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV}$

Light charged hadrons $h = \pi + K + p$

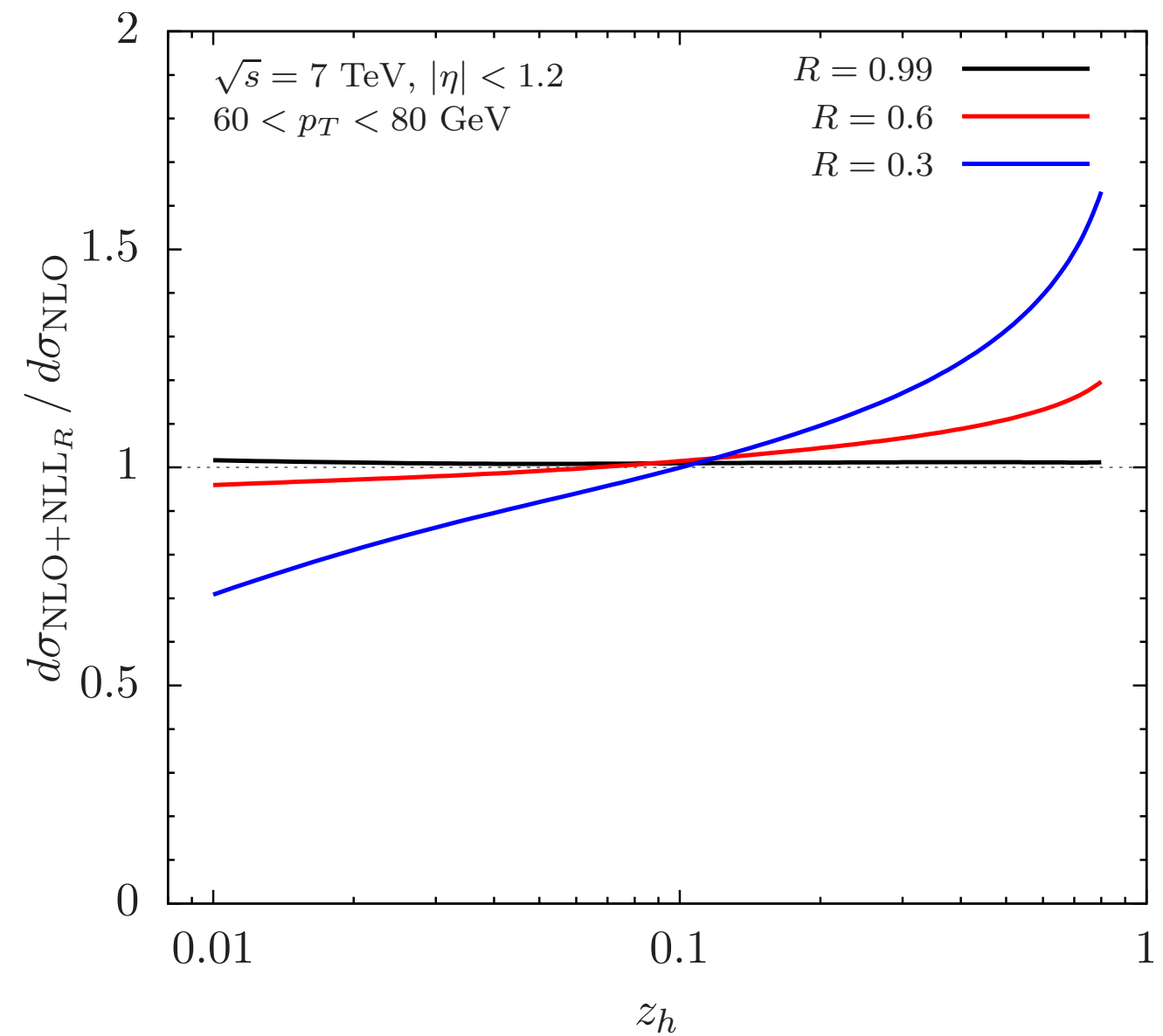
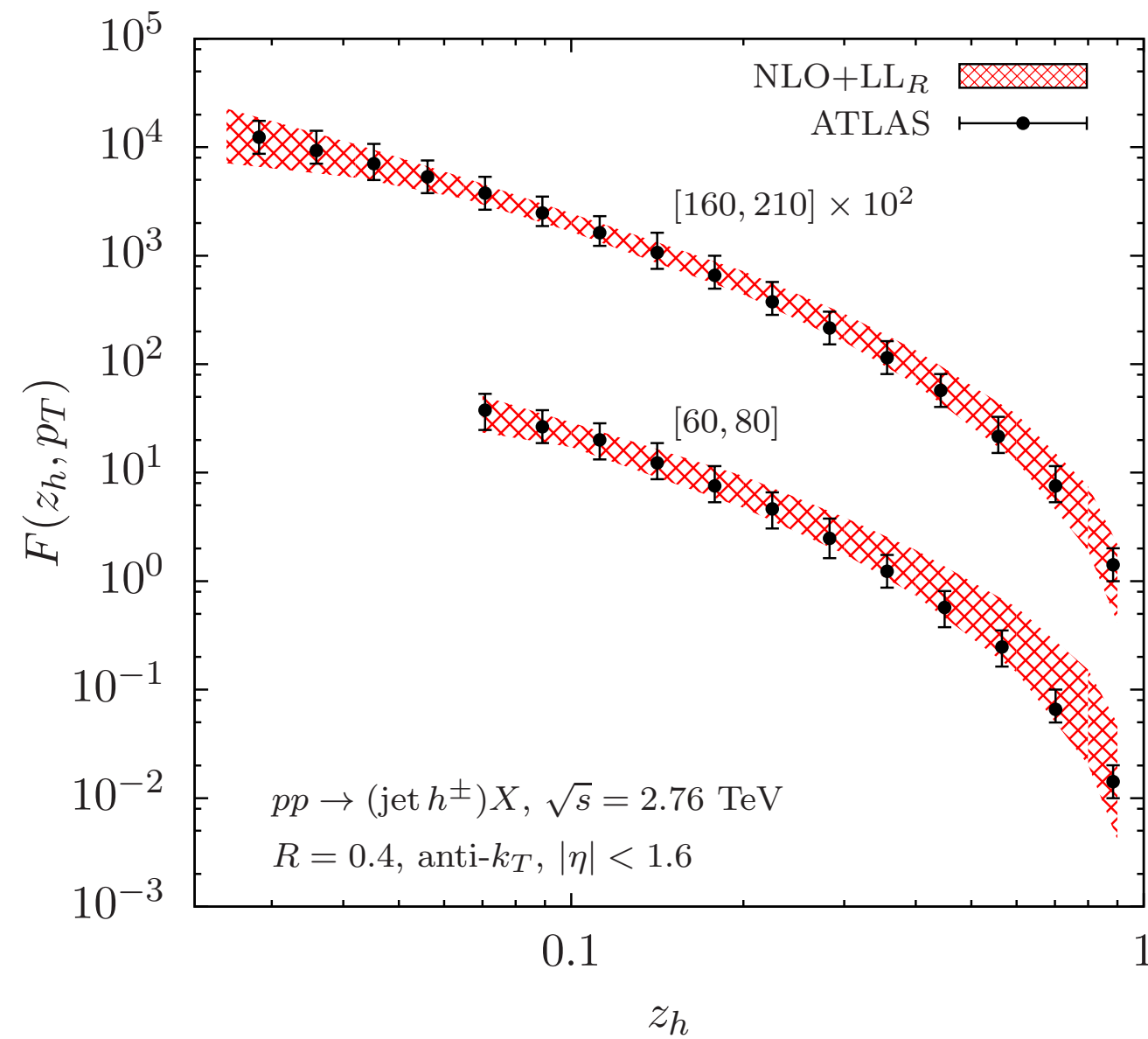
Using DSS FFs
de Florian, Sassot, Stratmann - '07

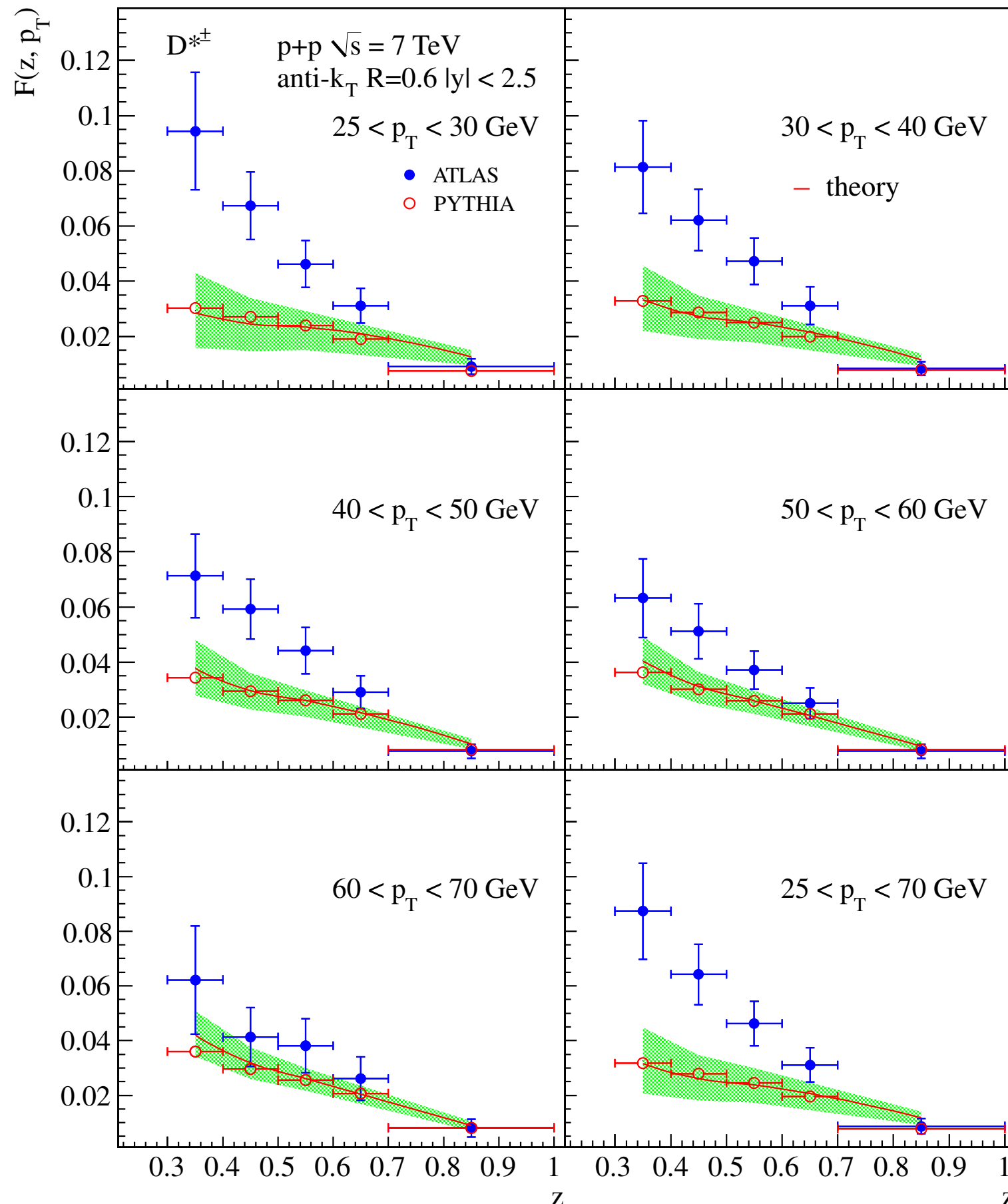


Comparison to ATLAS and CMS
data at $\sqrt{s} = 2.76$ TeV

Light charged hadrons $h = \pi + K + p$

Using DSS FFs
de Florian, Sassot, Stratmann - '07



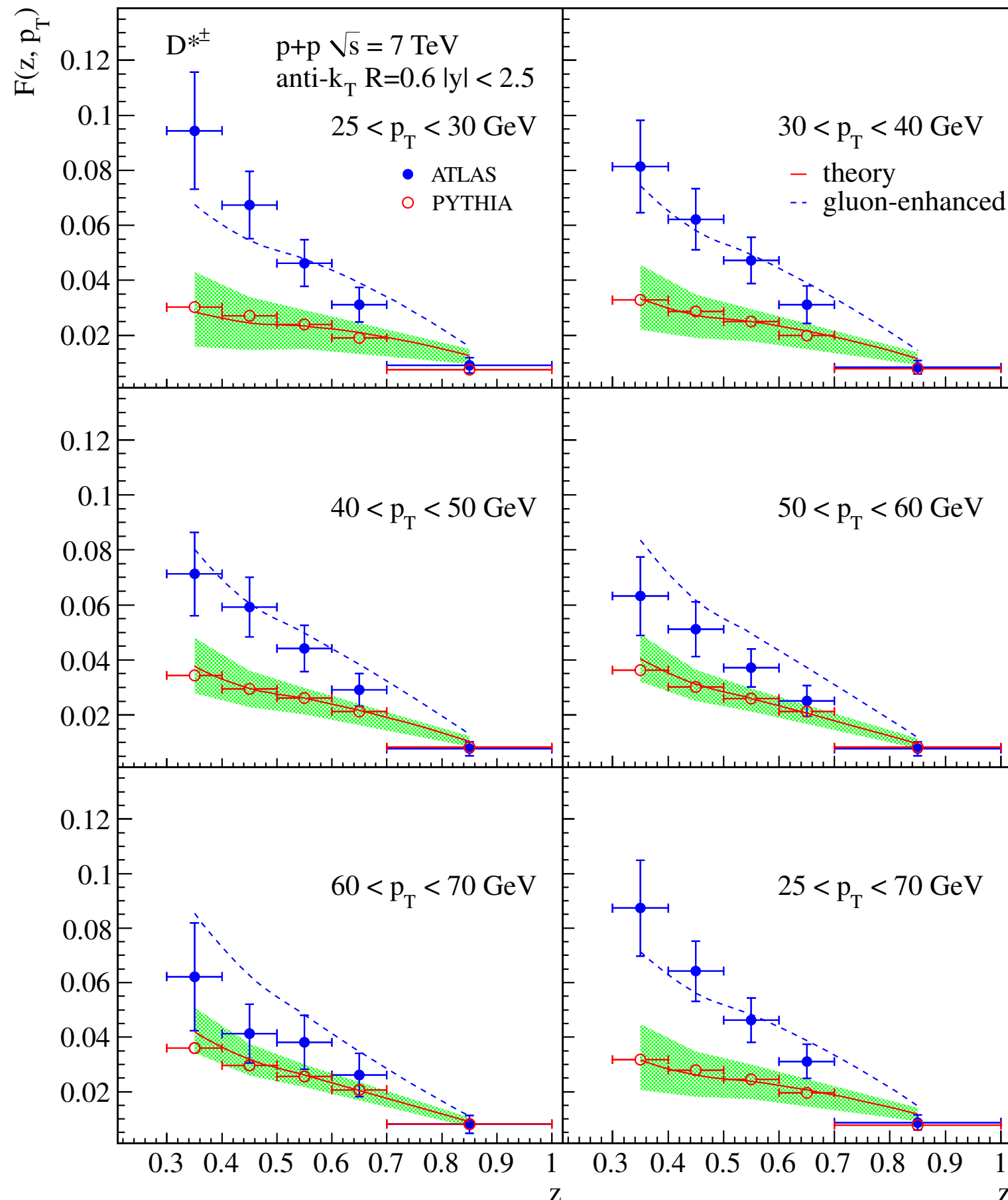


D-meson jet fragmentation function

Comparison to ATLAS data
and PYTHIA simulations
at $\sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV}$

Using FFs from
Kneesch, Kniehl, Kramer, Schienbein - '08

ZMVNFS, $e^+e^- \rightarrow DX$
 $\mu, \mu_J, \mu_g \gg m_Q$



D-meson jet fragmentation function

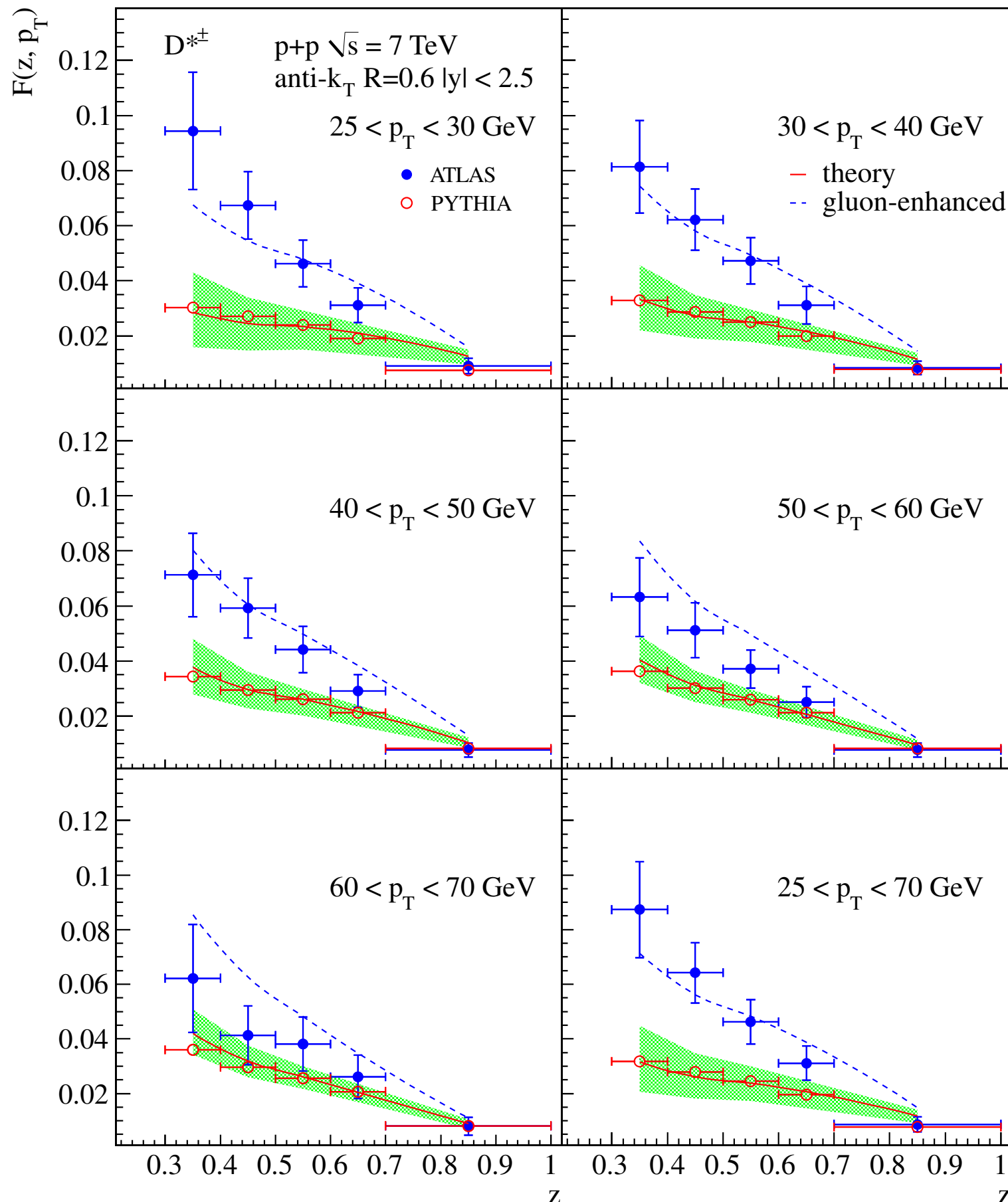
$$D_g^D(z, \mu) \rightarrow 2D_g^D(z, \mu)$$

Comparison to ATLAS data
and PYTHIA simulations
at $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV

Using FFs from
Kneesch, Kniehl, Kramer, Schienbein - '08

$$\text{ZMVNFS, } e^+e^- \rightarrow DX$$

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D-meson jet fragmentation function

$$D_g^D(z, \mu) \rightarrow 2D_g^D(z, \mu)$$

Comparison to ATLAS data
and PYTHIA simulations
at $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV



New fit of D-FFs:

Anderle, Kaufmann, FR, Stratmann, Vitev
- in preparation

Outline

Proton-proton

- Inclusive jets
- The jet fragmentation function

Kang, FR, Vitev '16

Kang, FR, Vitev '16

Heavy-ion

- SCET_G
- Inclusive jets
- The jet fragmentation function

Kang, FR, Vitev '17

*Chien, Kang, FR, Vitev, Xing -
in preparation*

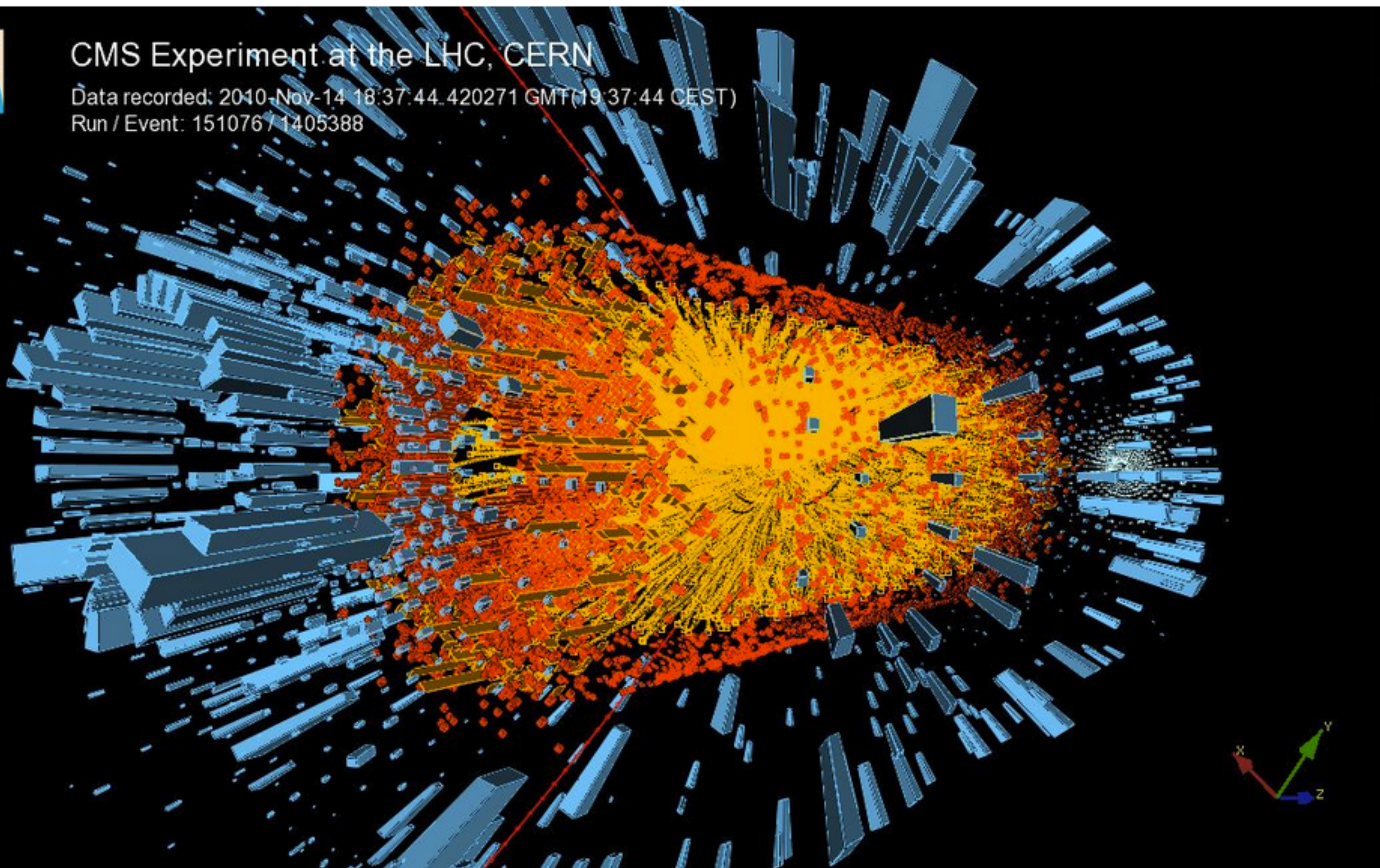
Conclusions

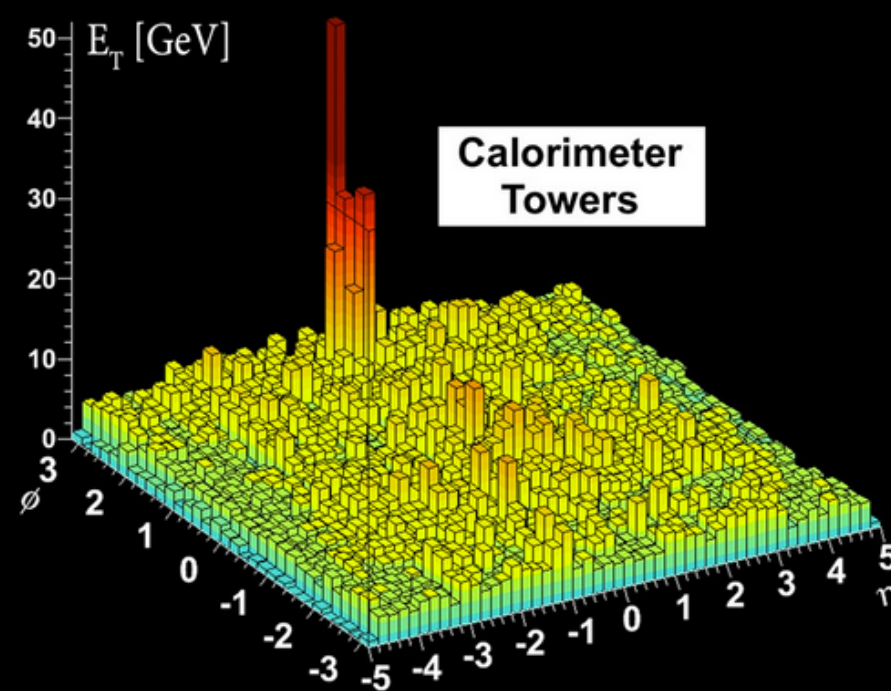
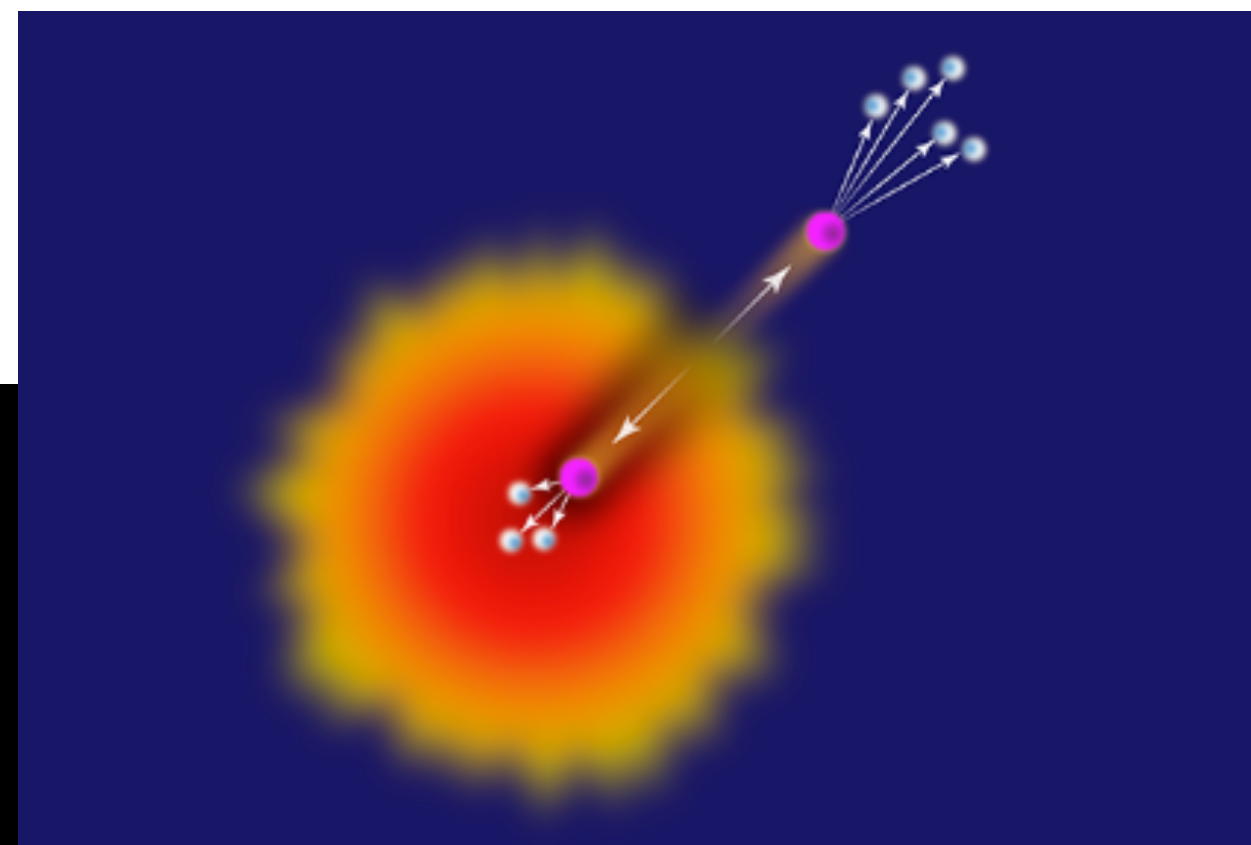
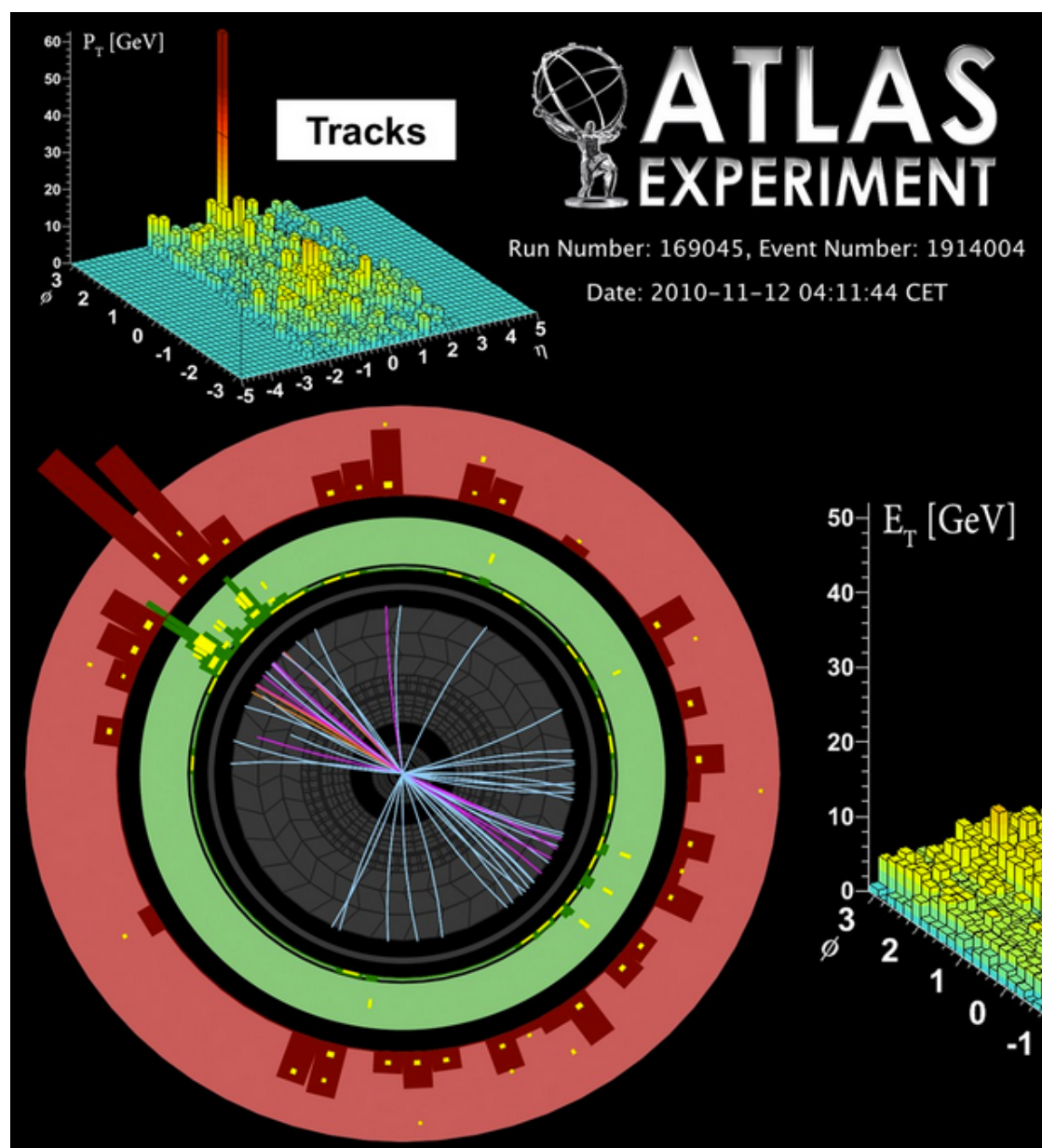


CMS Experiment at the LHC, CERN

Data recorded: 2010-Nov-14 18:37:44.420271 GMT(19:37:44 CEST)

Run / Event: 151076 / 1405388



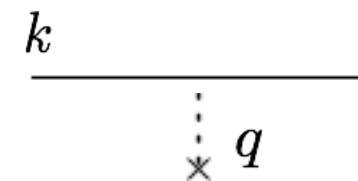
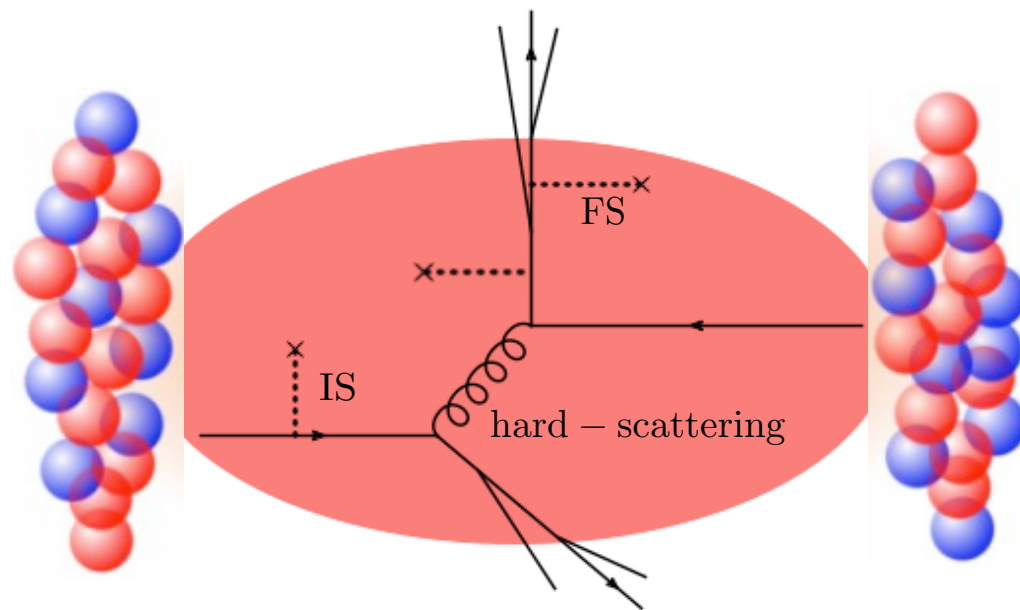


SCET_G - an effective theory for medium interactions

- Add medium interaction terms at the level of the SCET Lagrangian: SCET_G

Idilbi, Majumder '09

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{SCET}_G}(\xi_n, A_n, A_G) = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SCET}}(\xi_n, A_n) + \mathcal{L}_G(\xi_n, A_n, A_G)$$



$$k \sim (1, \lambda^2, \lambda)$$

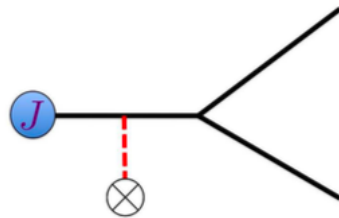
$$q \sim (\lambda^2, \lambda^2, \lambda)$$

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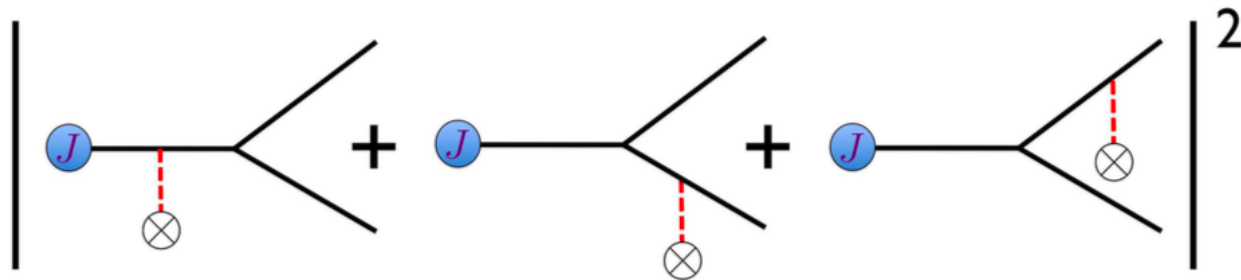
Gyulassy, Levai, Vitev '00

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Gyulassy, Levai, Vitev '00

SCET_G - an effective theory for medium interactions

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Idilbi, Majumder '09

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The diagram shows the structure of the SCET_G Lagrangian. It consists of two main parts. The first part is the square of the sum of three diagrams: a vertex J (blue circle) connected to a horizontal line, which then splits into two lines; a vertex J connected to a horizontal line, which then splits into two lines with a red dashed line and a cross on the lower line; and a vertex J connected to a horizontal line, which then splits into two lines with a red dashed line and a cross on the upper line. The second part is 2Re times a bracket containing four diagrams: two with a vertex J and a red dashed line with a cross on the horizontal line, and two with a vertex J and a red dashed line with a cross on the split lines. This is multiplied by a diagram of a vertex J connected to a horizontal line that splits into two lines.

Gyulassy, Levai, Vitev '00

SCET_G - an effective theory for medium interactions

- Add medium interaction terms at the level of the SCET Lagrangian: SCET_G

Idilbi, Majumder '09

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{SCET}_G}(\xi_n, A_n, A_G) = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SCET}}(\xi_n, A_n) + \mathcal{L}_G(\xi_n, A_n, A_G)$$

$$\left| \begin{array}{c} \text{Diagram 1} \\ + \text{Diagram 2} \\ + \text{Diagram 3} \end{array} \right|^2 + 2\text{Re} \left[\begin{array}{c} \text{Diagram 4} \\ + \text{Diagram 5} \\ + \text{Diagram 6} \\ + \text{Diagram 7} \end{array} \right] \times \text{Diagram 8}$$

Soft in-medium splitting function:

Gyulassy-Levai-Vitev (GLV) opacity expansion

$$P_{qq}^{\text{med}}(x, k_{\perp}) = \frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi} C_F \frac{1}{1-x} \int \frac{d\Delta z}{\lambda_g(z)} \int d^2 q_{\perp} \frac{1}{\sigma_{el}} \frac{d\sigma_{el}^{\text{med}}}{d^2 q_{\perp}} \frac{2k_{\perp} \cdot q_{\perp}}{k_{\perp}^2 (k_{\perp} - q_{\perp})^2} \left[1 - \cos \frac{(k_{\perp} - q_{\perp})^2}{(1-x)p_0^+} \Delta z \right]$$



model dependence

Gyulassy, Levai, Vitev '00

SCET_G - an effective theory for medium interactions

- Add medium interaction terms at the level of the SCET Lagrangian: SCET_G

Idilbi, Majumder '09

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{SCET}_G}(\xi_n, A_n, A_G) = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SCET}}(\xi_n, A_n) + \mathcal{L}_G(\xi_n, A_n, A_G)$$

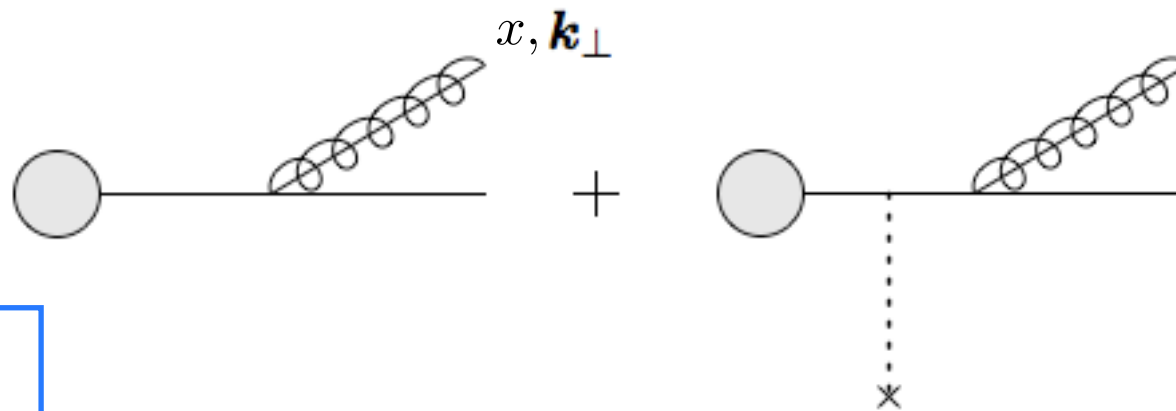
Ovanesyan, Vitev '12

- Use collinear sector of SCET_G to derive *collinear* in-medium splitting functions

Ovanesyan, FR, Vitev '15

Kang, FR, Vitev '16

$$P_{qq}^{\text{med}}(x, k_{\perp}) = \frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi} C_F \frac{1+x^2}{1-x} \int \frac{d\Delta z}{\lambda_g(z)} \int d^2\mathbf{q}_{\perp} \frac{1}{\sigma_{el}} \frac{d\sigma_{el}^{\text{medium}}}{d^2\mathbf{q}_{\perp}} \left[\frac{\mathbf{B}_{\perp}}{B_{\perp}^2} \cdot \left(\frac{\mathbf{B}_{\perp}}{B_{\perp}^2} - \frac{\mathbf{C}_{\perp}}{C_{\perp}^2} \right) \right. \\ \times (1 - \cos[(\Omega_1 - \Omega_2)\Delta z]) + \frac{\mathbf{C}_{\perp}}{C_{\perp}^2} \cdot \left(2\frac{\mathbf{C}_{\perp}}{C_{\perp}^2} - \frac{\mathbf{A}_{\perp}}{A_{\perp}^2} - \frac{\mathbf{B}_{\perp}}{B_{\perp}^2} \right) (1 - \cos[(\Omega_1 - \Omega_3)\Delta z]) \\ + \frac{\mathbf{B}_{\perp}}{B_{\perp}^2} \cdot \frac{\mathbf{C}_{\perp}}{C_{\perp}^2} (1 - \cos[(\Omega_2 - \Omega_3)\Delta z]) + \frac{\mathbf{A}_{\perp}}{A_{\perp}^2} \cdot \left(\frac{\mathbf{D}_{\perp}}{D_{\perp}^2} - \frac{\mathbf{A}_{\perp}}{A_{\perp}^2} \right) (1 - \cos[\Omega_4\Delta z]) \\ \left. - \frac{\mathbf{A}_{\perp}}{A_{\perp}^2} \cdot \frac{\mathbf{D}_{\perp}}{D_{\perp}^2} (1 - \cos[\Omega_5\Delta z]) + \frac{1}{N_c^2} \frac{\mathbf{B}_{\perp}}{B_{\perp}^2} \cdot \left(\frac{\mathbf{A}_{\perp}}{A_{\perp}^2} - \frac{\mathbf{B}_{\perp}}{B_{\perp}^2} \right) (1 - \cos[(\Omega_1 - \Omega_2)\Delta z]) \right]$$



$$P_{qq}^{\text{med}}(x, k_{\perp}) = P_{qq}(x, k_{\perp}) f_{qq}(x, k_{\perp}; \beta)$$

SCET_G - an effective theory for medium interactions

- Add medium interaction terms at the level of the SCET Lagrangian: SCET_G

Idilbi, Majumder '09

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{SCET}_G}(\xi_n, A_n, A_G) = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SCET}}(\xi_n, A_n) + \mathcal{L}_G(\xi_n, A_n, A_G)$$

Ovanesyan, Vitev '12

- Use collinear sector of SCET_G to derive *collinear* in-medium splitting functions

Ovanesyan, FR, Vitev '15

Kang, FR, Vitev '16

- Factorization theorems for proton-proton observables derived within SCET
Pieces in factorization theorem written in terms of collinear splitting functions

Kang, Lashof-Regas,

Ovanesyan, Saad, Vitev '14

Chien, Vitev '15

Kang, FR, Vitev '16

Kang, FR, Vitev '17

- Applications: light hadrons, open heavy flavor, jets

Outline

Proton-proton

- Inclusive jets
- The jet fragmentation function

Kang, FR, Vitev '16

Kang, FR, Vitev '16

Heavy-ion

- SCET_G
- Inclusive jets
- The jet fragmentation function

Kang, FR, Vitev '17

*Chien, Kang, FR, Vitev, Xing -
in preparation*

Conclusions

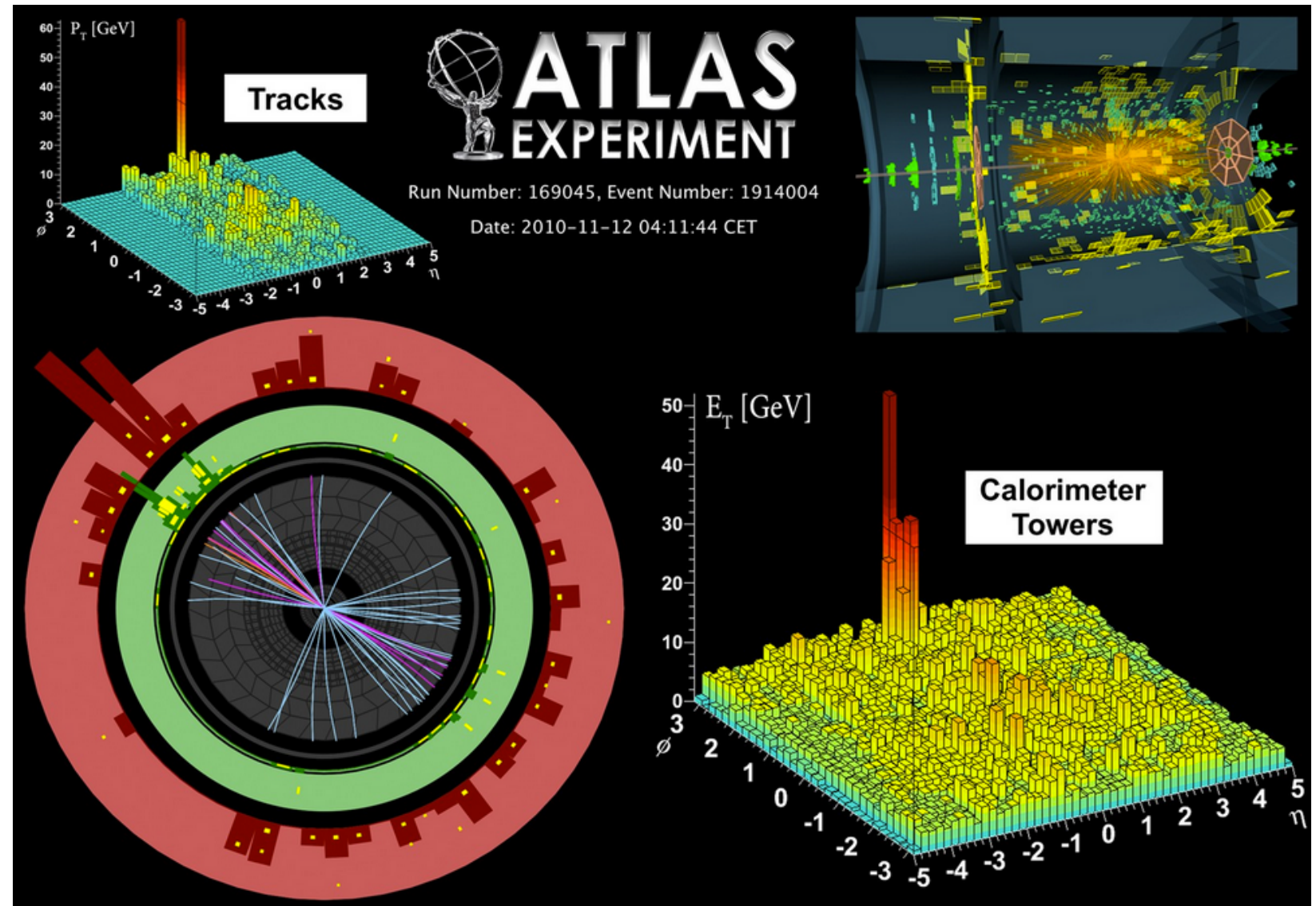
Jet quenching in AA

Jets as hard probes of the QGP

Nuclear modification factor

$$R_{AA} = \frac{d\sigma^{\text{PbPb} \rightarrow \text{jet} X}}{\langle N_{\text{coll}} \rangle d\sigma^{pp \rightarrow \text{jet} X}}$$

Heavy-ion cross section
using in-medium sifFs

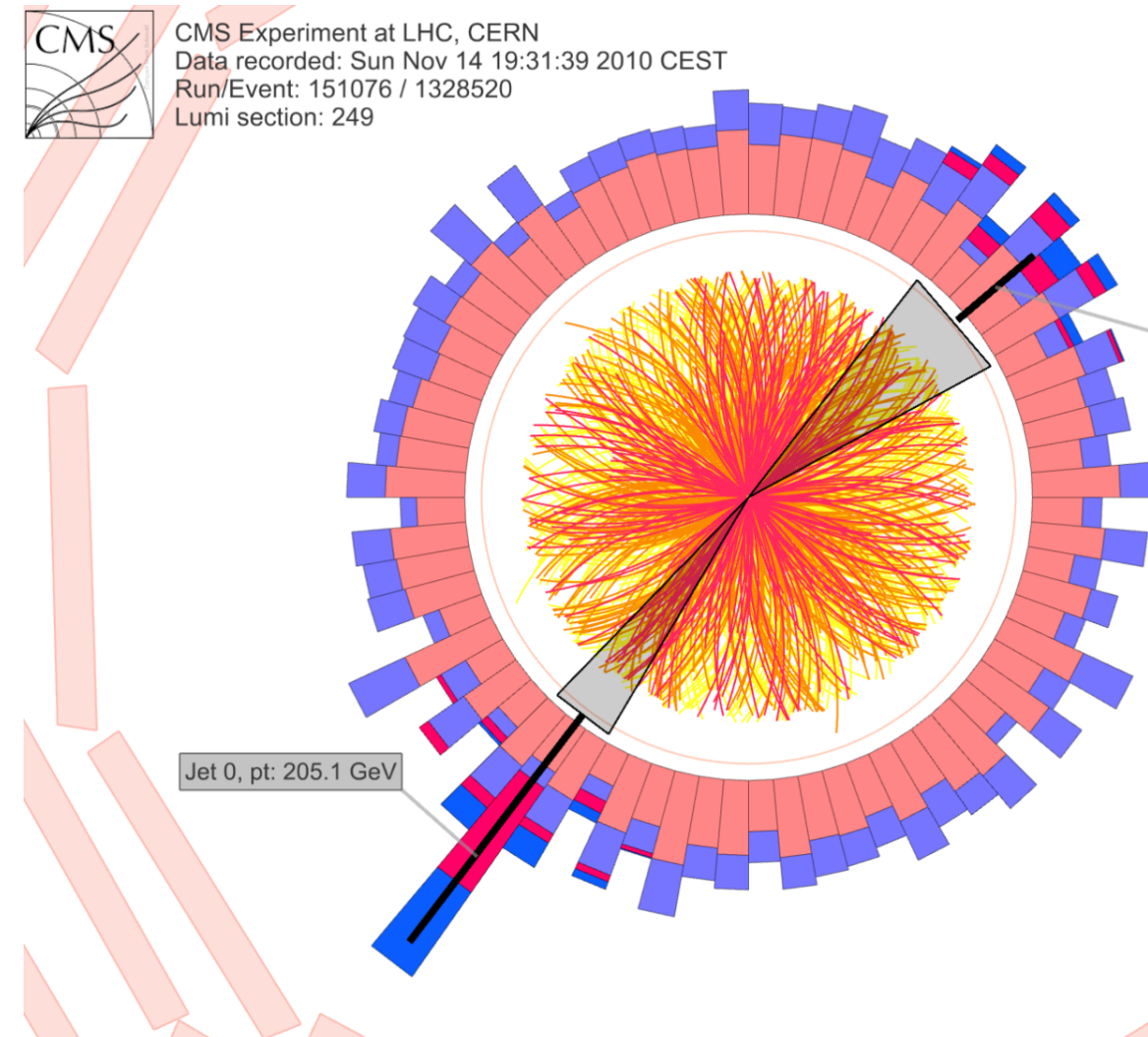


Jet quenching in AA

- One of the most frequently studied hard probes of the QGP

More sensitive to medium properties than hadrons, constrain QGP models (e.g. hydrodynamics)

- Disentangle in-medium effects:
radiative and collisional energy loss,
CNM effects ...
- Mostly LO calculations available so far in AA
- Jet size parameter typically $R \sim 0.4 - 0.2$
consistent description of pp and AA



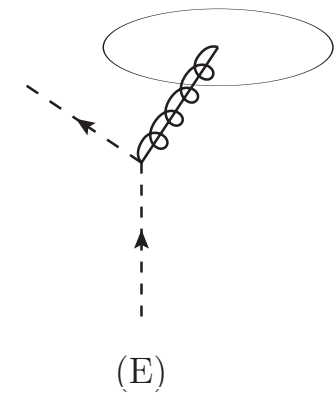
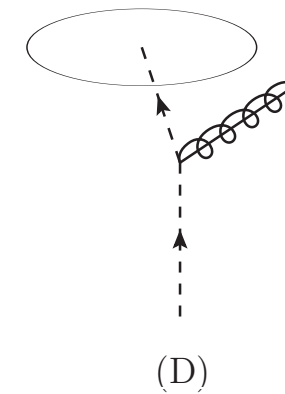
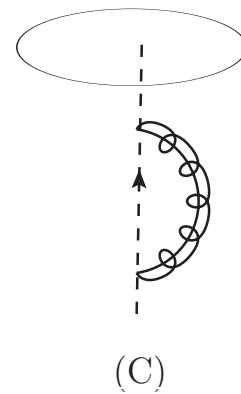
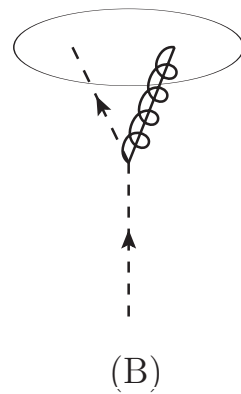
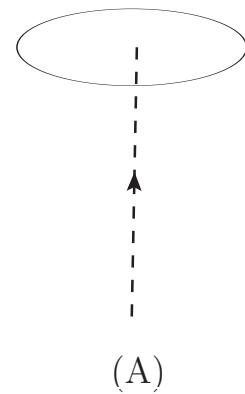
Jet quenching in AA

Kang, FR, Vitev '17

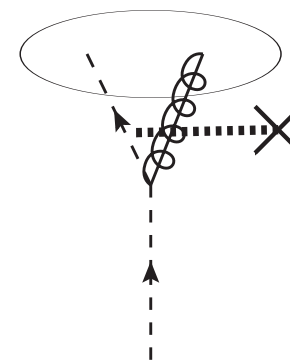
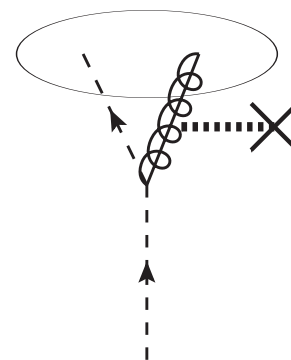
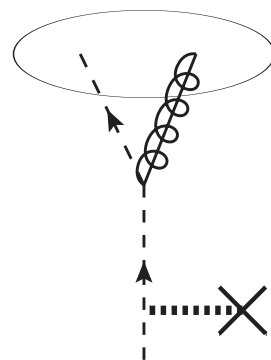
$$\frac{d\sigma^{pp \rightarrow \text{jet} X}}{dp_T d\eta} = \sum_{a,b,c} f_a \otimes f_b \otimes H_{ab}^c \otimes J_c$$

$$J_i \rightarrow J_i^{\text{vac}} + J_i^{\text{med}}$$

vacuum siF:



in-medium siF: e.g. single-Born

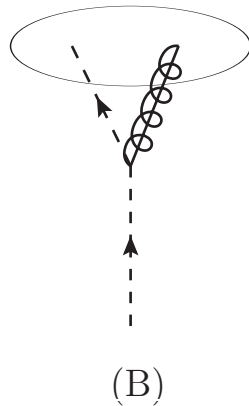


Jet quenching in AA

Numerical evaluation of in-medium splittings: cut-off scheme

Kang, FR, Vitev '17

in-jet

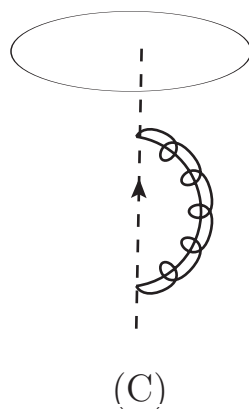


$$\delta(1-z) \int_0^1 dx \int_0^{x(1-x)\omega \tan(R/2)} dq_{\perp} P_{qq}(x, q_{\perp})$$



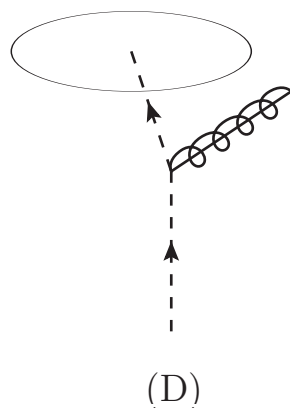
vacuum: $P_{qq}(x, q_{\perp}) = \frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} C_F \frac{1+x^2}{1-x} \frac{1}{q_{\perp}}$

virtual corr.



medium: $P_{ji}^{\text{med}}(z, q_{\perp}) = P_{ji}(z, q_{\perp}) f_{ji}(z, q_{\perp}; \beta)$
(SCET_G)

out-of-jet



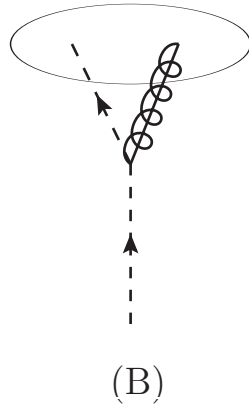
collinear, not soft splitting functions needed

Jet quenching in AA

Numerical evaluation of in-medium $\text{si}F$: cut-off scheme

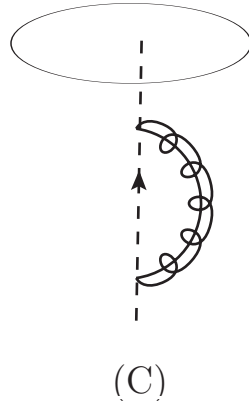
Kang, FR, Vitev '17

in-jet



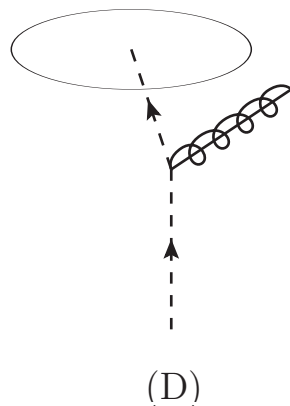
$$\delta(1-z) \int_0^1 dx \int_0^{x(1-x)\omega \tan(R/2)} dq_{\perp} P_{qq}(x, q_{\perp})$$

virtual corr.



$$-\delta(1-z) \int_0^1 dx \int_0^{\mu} dq_{\perp} P_{qq}(x, q_{\perp})$$

out-of-jet



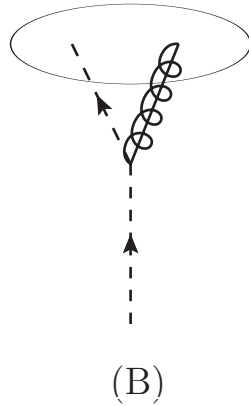
$$\int_{z(1-z)\omega \tan(R/2)}^{\mu} dq_{\perp} P_{qq}(z, q_{\perp})$$

Jet quenching in AA

Numerical evaluation of in-medium splittings

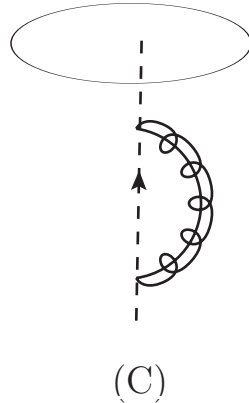
Kang, FR, Vitev '17

in-jet



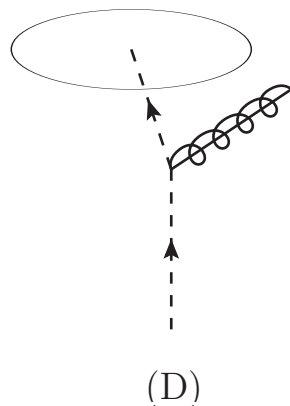
$$(B) + (C) + (D) = \left[\int_{z(1-z)\omega \tan(R/2)}^{\mu} dq_{\perp} P_{qq}(z, q_{\perp}) \right]_{+}$$

virtual corr.



$$d\sigma_{\text{PbPb}}^{\text{jet, med}} = \sum_{i=q, \bar{q}, g} \sigma_i^{(0)} \otimes J_i^{\text{med}}$$

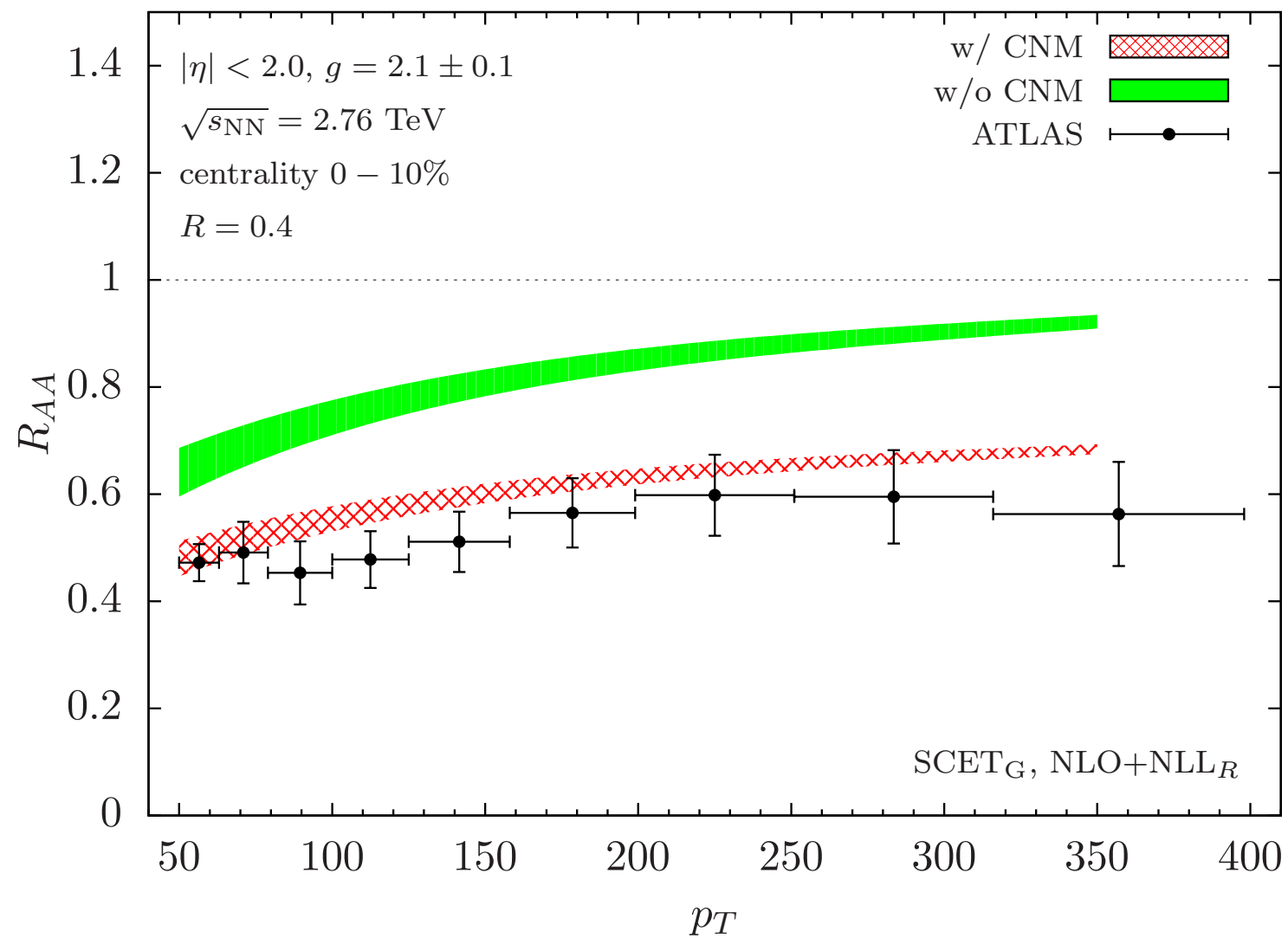
out-of-jet



where

$$\int_0^1 dz f(z) [g(z)]_{+} \equiv \int_0^1 dz (f(z) - f(1)) g(z)$$

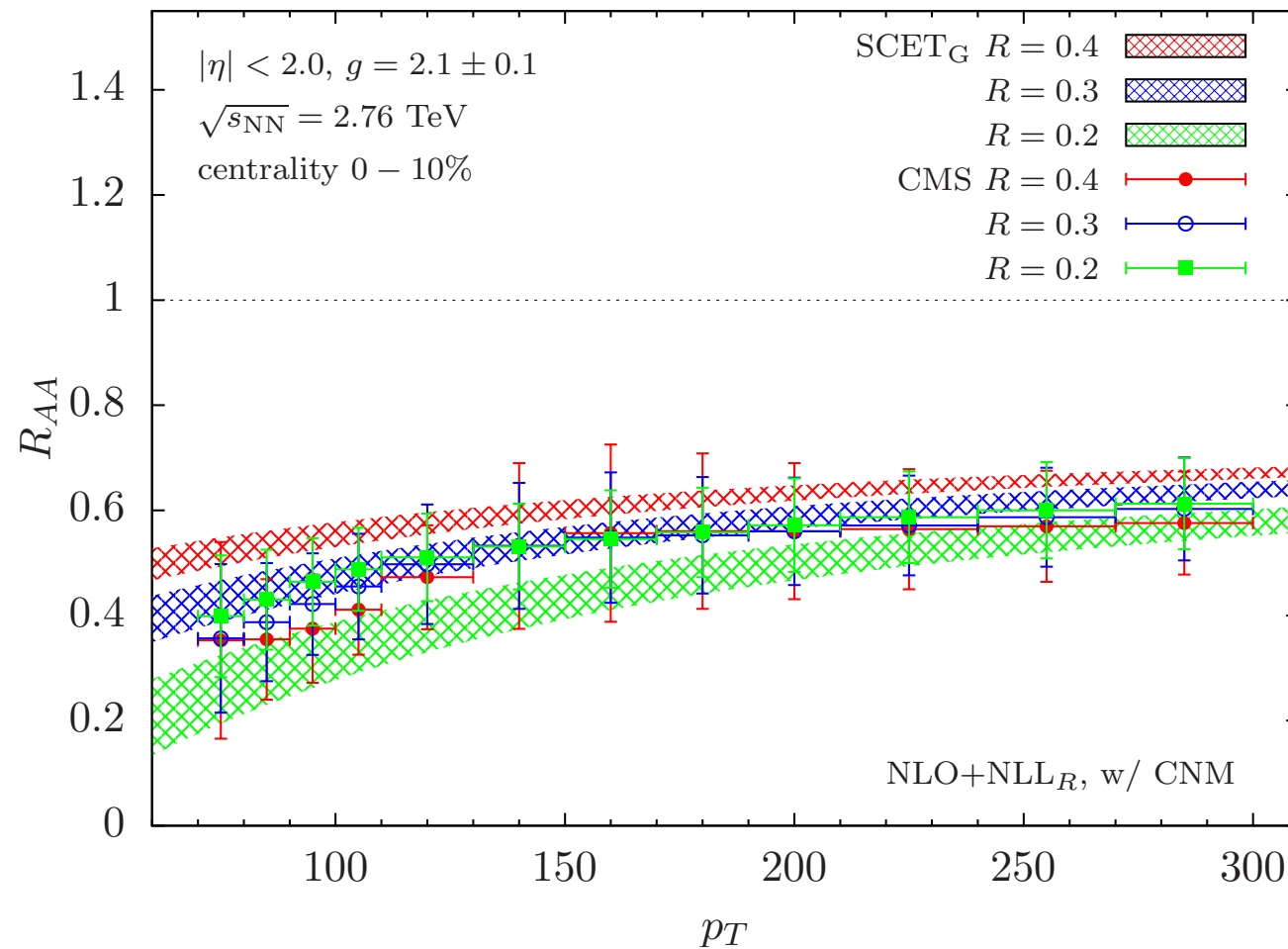
Jet quenching in AA



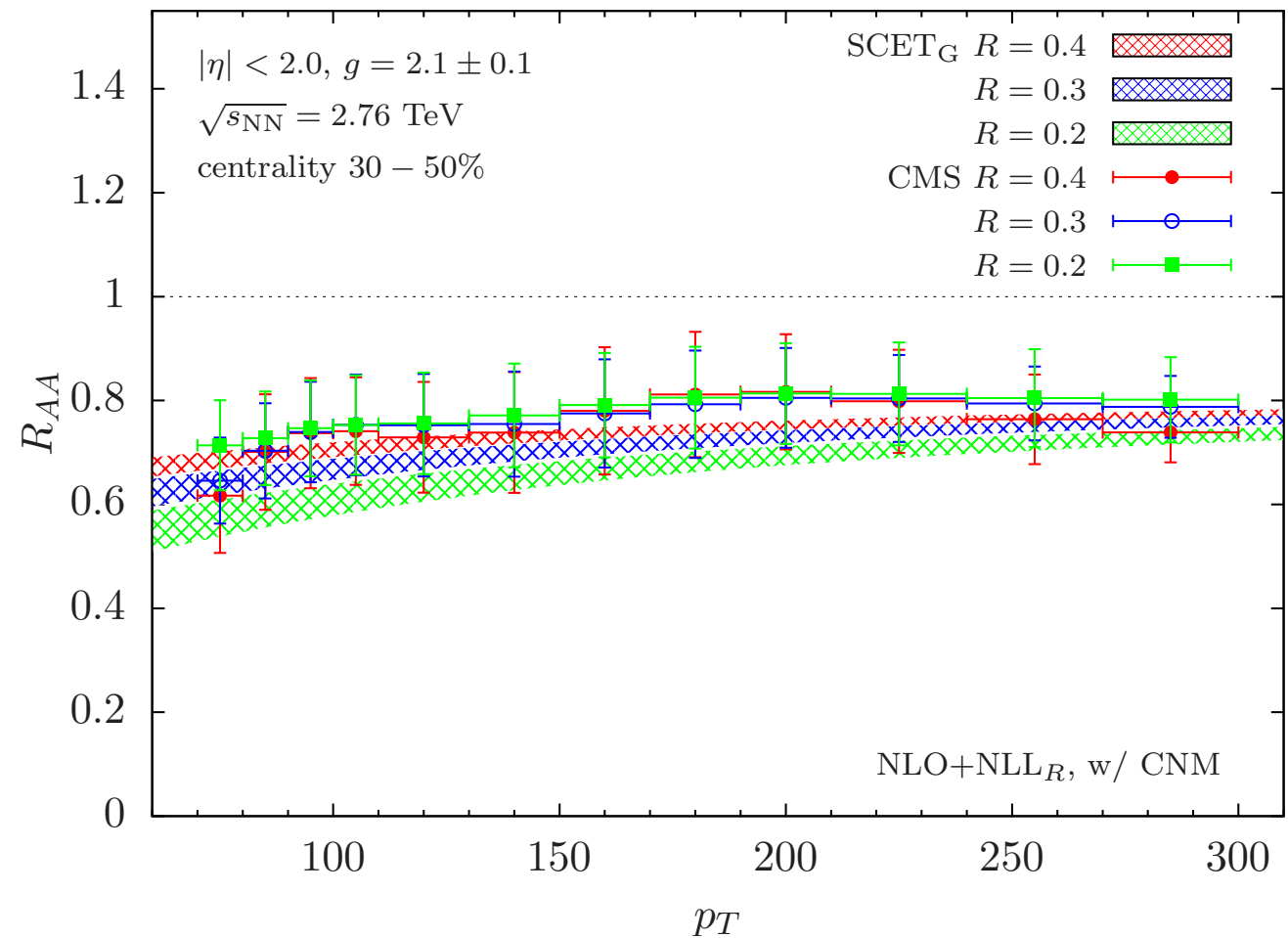
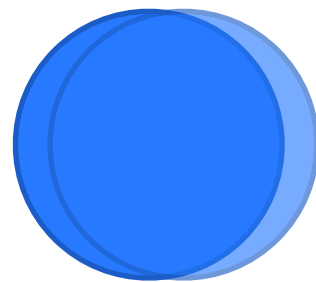
ATLAS data arXiv:1208.1967

Jet quenching in AA

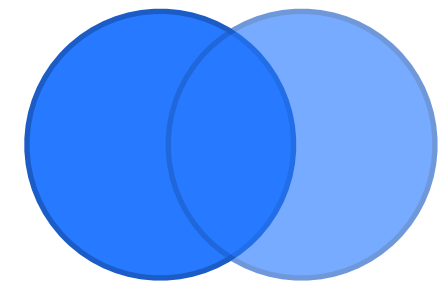
CMS data arXiv:1609.05383



central



mid-peripheral



Outline

Proton-proton

- Inclusive jets
- The jet fragmentation function

Kang, FR, Vitev '16

Kang, FR, Vitev '16

Heavy-ion

- SCET_G
- Inclusive jets
- The jet fragmentation function

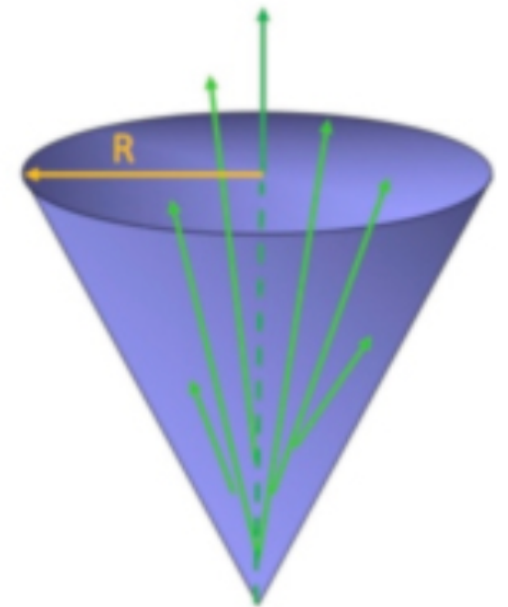
Kang, FR, Vitev '17

*Chien, Kang, FR, Vitev, Xing -
in preparation*

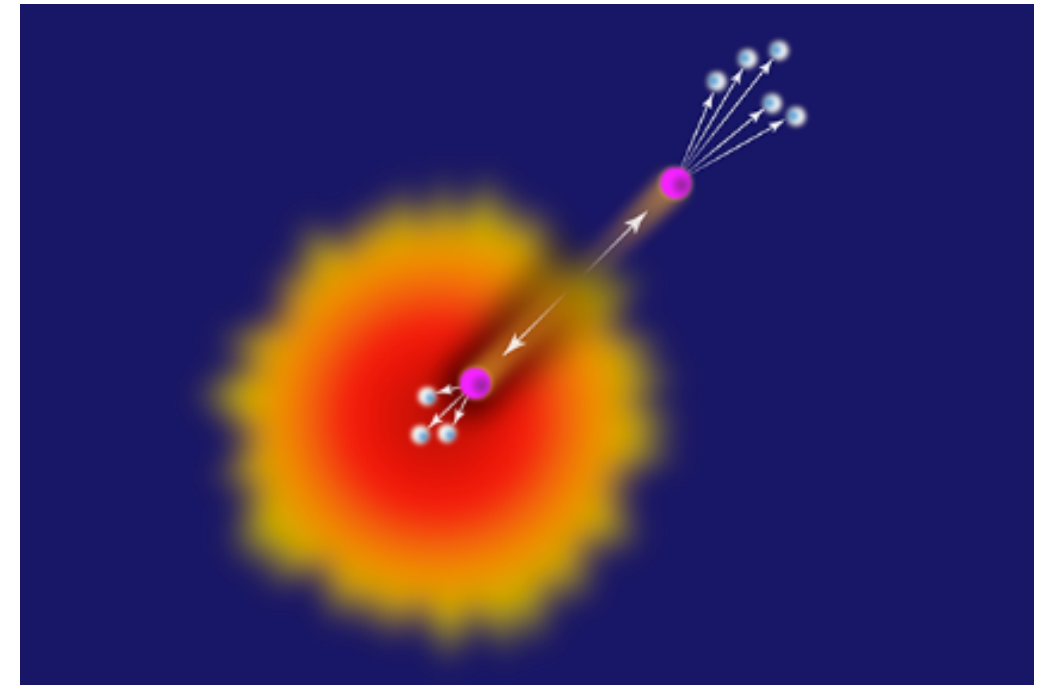
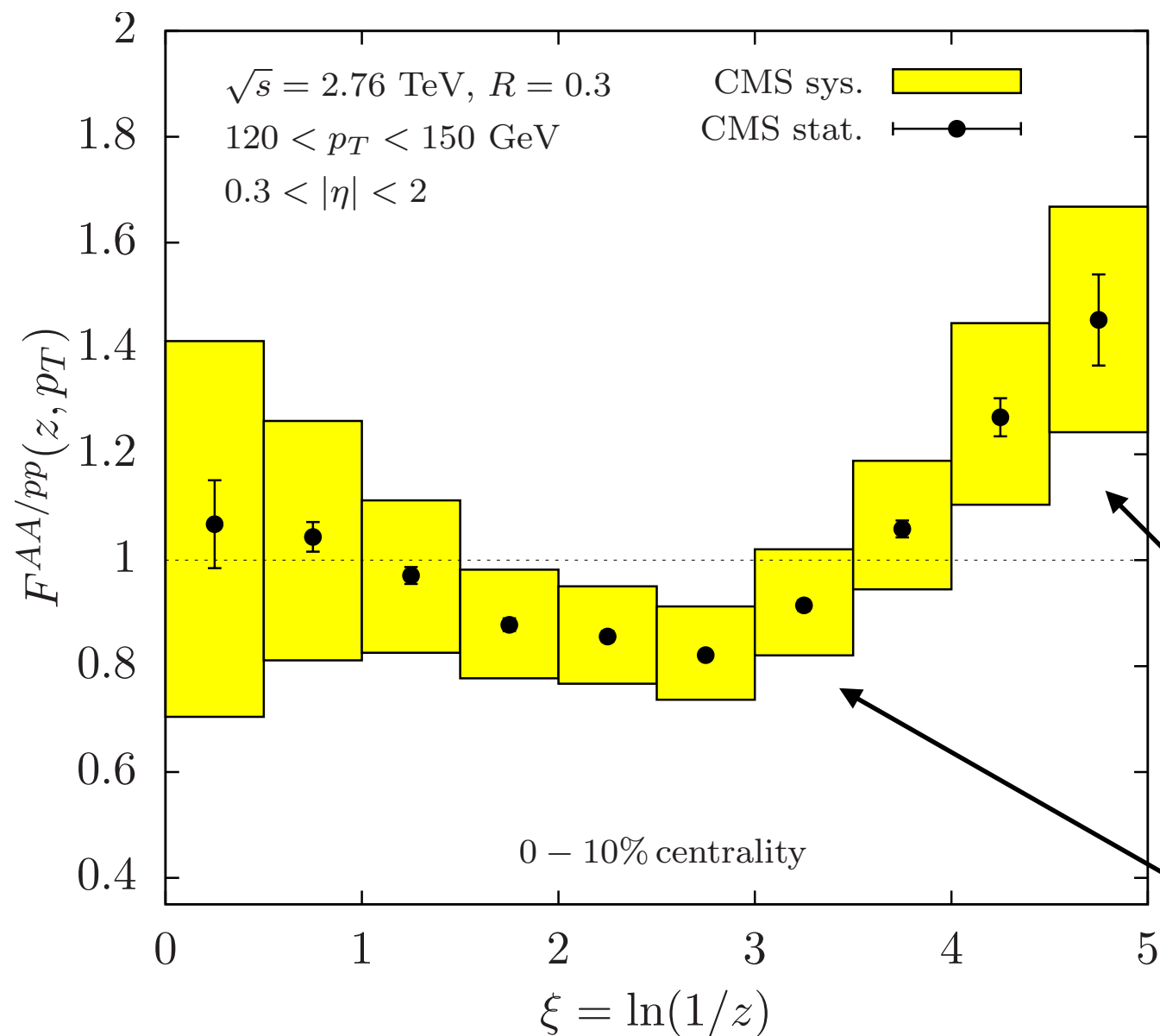
Conclusions

Jet substructure in AA

- Lots of experimental results but only few theory calculations
- More differential probe of the QGP than inclusive cross sections
- Disentangle in-medium effects:
CNM effects are expected to be negligible
- Ideally one would like to understand both the longitudinal and the transverse energy distribution of jets in AA



The jet fragmentation function in AA



enhancement of soft particles,
small- z region

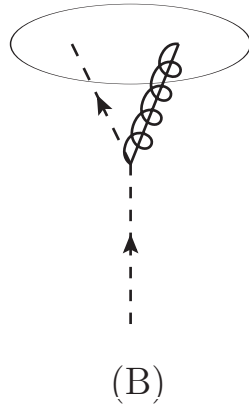
attenuation of particles in the
large- z region

The jet fragmentation function in AA

Numerical evaluation of in-medium siFJF

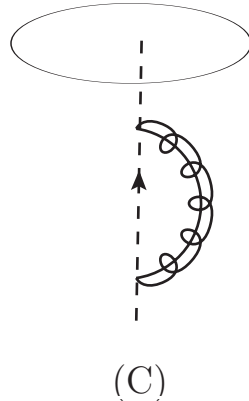
*Chien, Kang, FR, Vitev, Xing -
in preparation*

in-jet



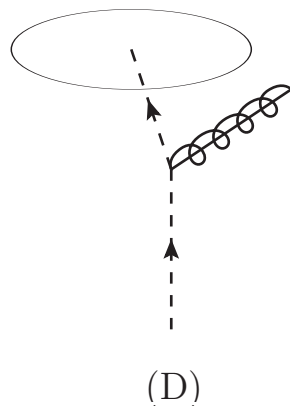
$$\delta(1 - z) \int_{\mu_0}^{z_h(1-z_h)\omega \tan(R/2)} dq_{\perp} P_{qq}(z_h, q_{\perp})$$

virtual corr.



$$-\delta(1 - z)\delta(1 - z_h) \int_0^1 dx \int_{\mu_0}^{\mu} dq_{\perp} P_{qq}(x, q_{\perp})$$

out-of-jet



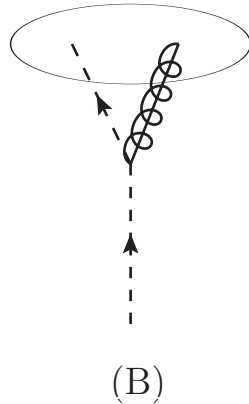
$$\delta(1 - z_h) \int_{z(1-z)\omega \tan(R/2)}^{\mu} P_{qq}(z, q_{\perp})$$

The jet fragmentation function in AA

Numerical evaluation of in-medium siFJF

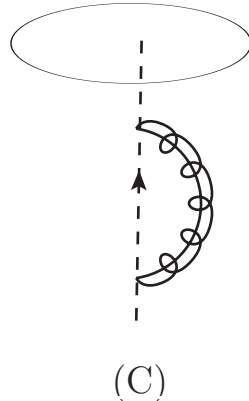
*Chien, Kang, FR, Vitev, Xing -
in preparation*

in-jet

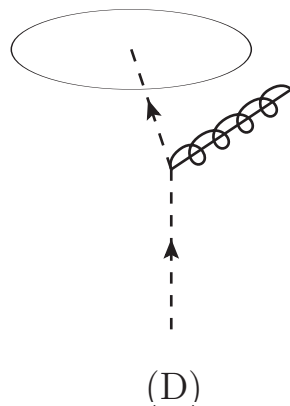


$$(B) + (C) + (D) = \delta(1-z_h) \left[\int_{z(1-z)\omega \tan(R/2)}^{\mu} P_{qq}(z, q_{\perp}) \right]_{+} \\ + \delta(1-z) \left[\int_{\mu_0}^{z_h(1-z_h)\omega \tan(R/2)} dq_{\perp} P_{qq}(z_h, q_{\perp}) \right]_{+}$$

virtual corr.



out-of-jet

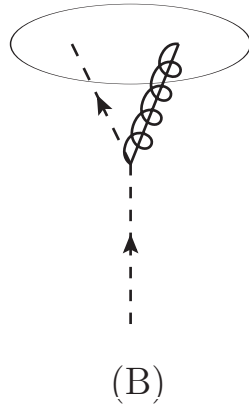


The jet fragmentation function in AA

Numerical evaluation of in-medium siFJF

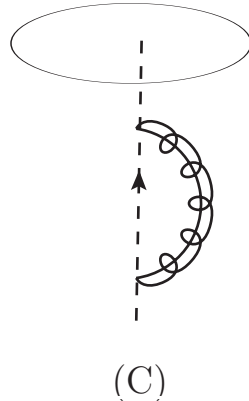
Chien, Kang, FR, Vitev, Xing -
in preparation

in-jet



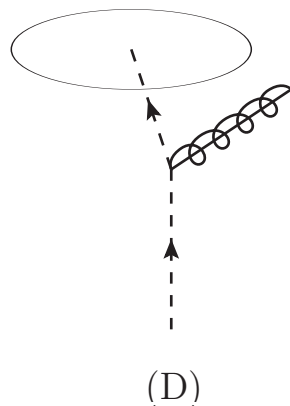
$$(B) + (C) + (D) = \delta(1-z_h) \left[\int_{z(1-z)\omega \tan(R/2)}^{\mu} P_{qq}(z, q_{\perp}) \right]_{+} \\ + \delta(1-z) \left[\int_{\mu_0}^{z_h(1-z_h)\omega \tan(R/2)} dq_{\perp} P_{qq}(z_h, q_{\perp}) \right]_{+}$$

virtual corr.



$$d\sigma_{\text{PbPb}}^{\text{jeth}} = d\sigma_{pp}^{\text{jeth,vac}} + d\sigma_{\text{PbPb}}^{\text{jeth,med}}$$

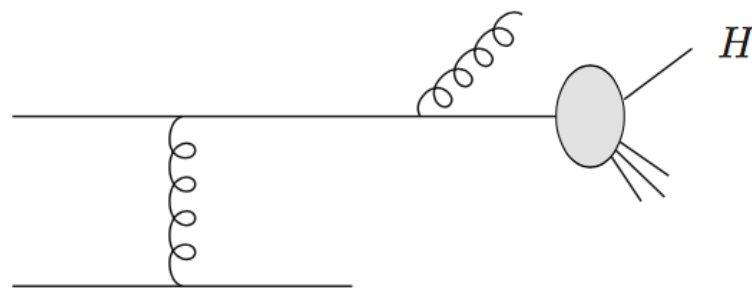
out-of-jet



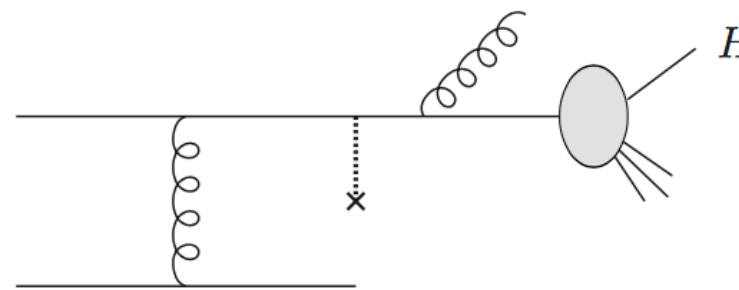
$$d\sigma^{\text{jeth,med}} = \sum_{ij} d\sigma_i^{(0)} \otimes \mathcal{G}_i^{j,\text{med}} \otimes D_j^h$$

vacuum FFs
(hadronization outside the medium)

The jet fragmentation function in AA



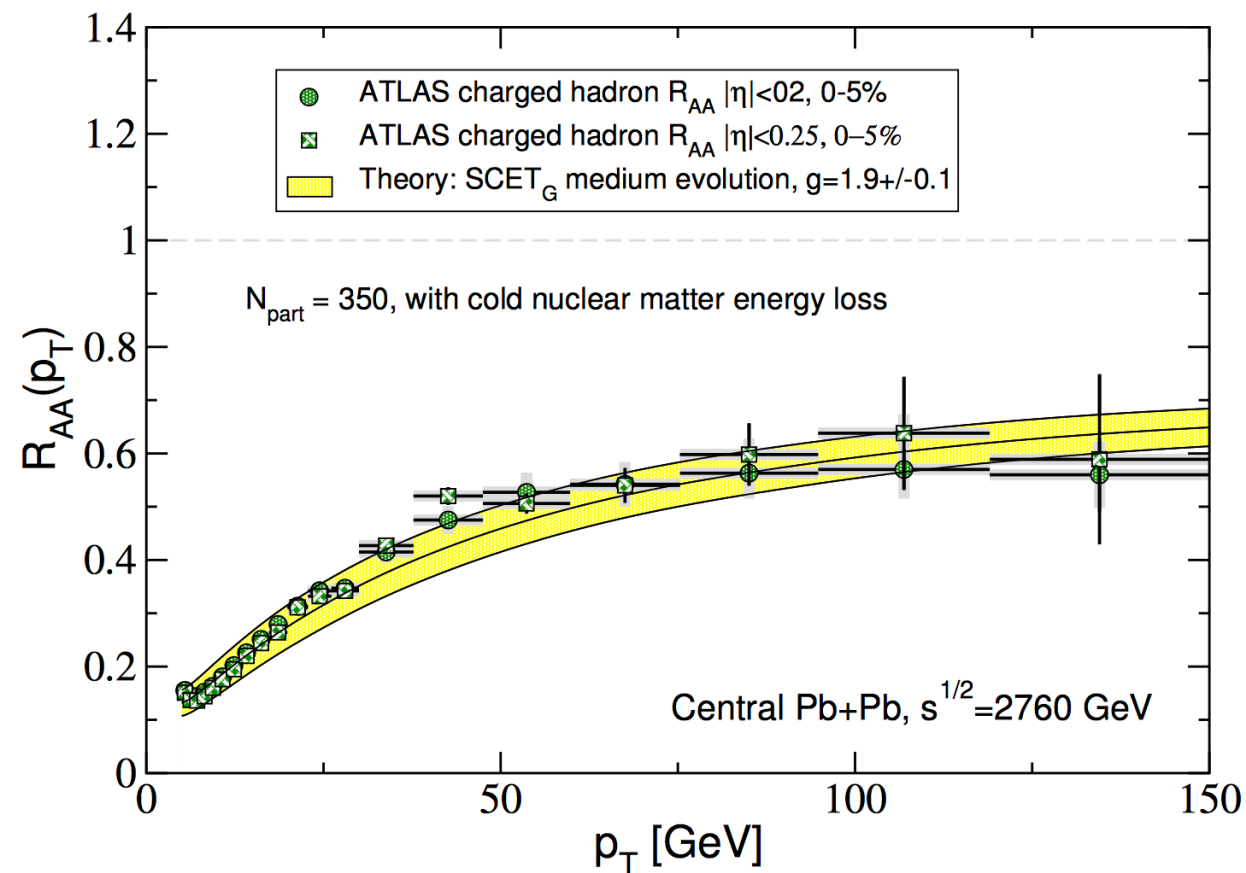
vacuum



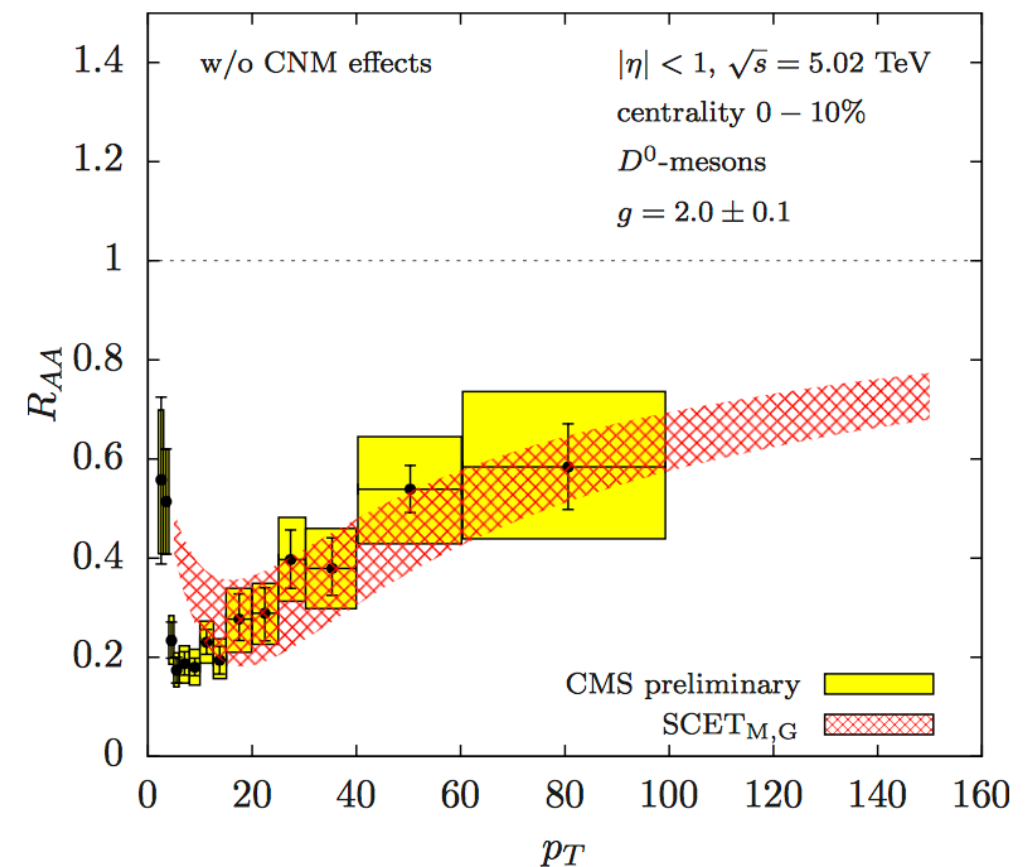
medium

Chien, Emerman, Kang,
Ovanesyan, Vitev '16

Kang, FR, Vitev '16

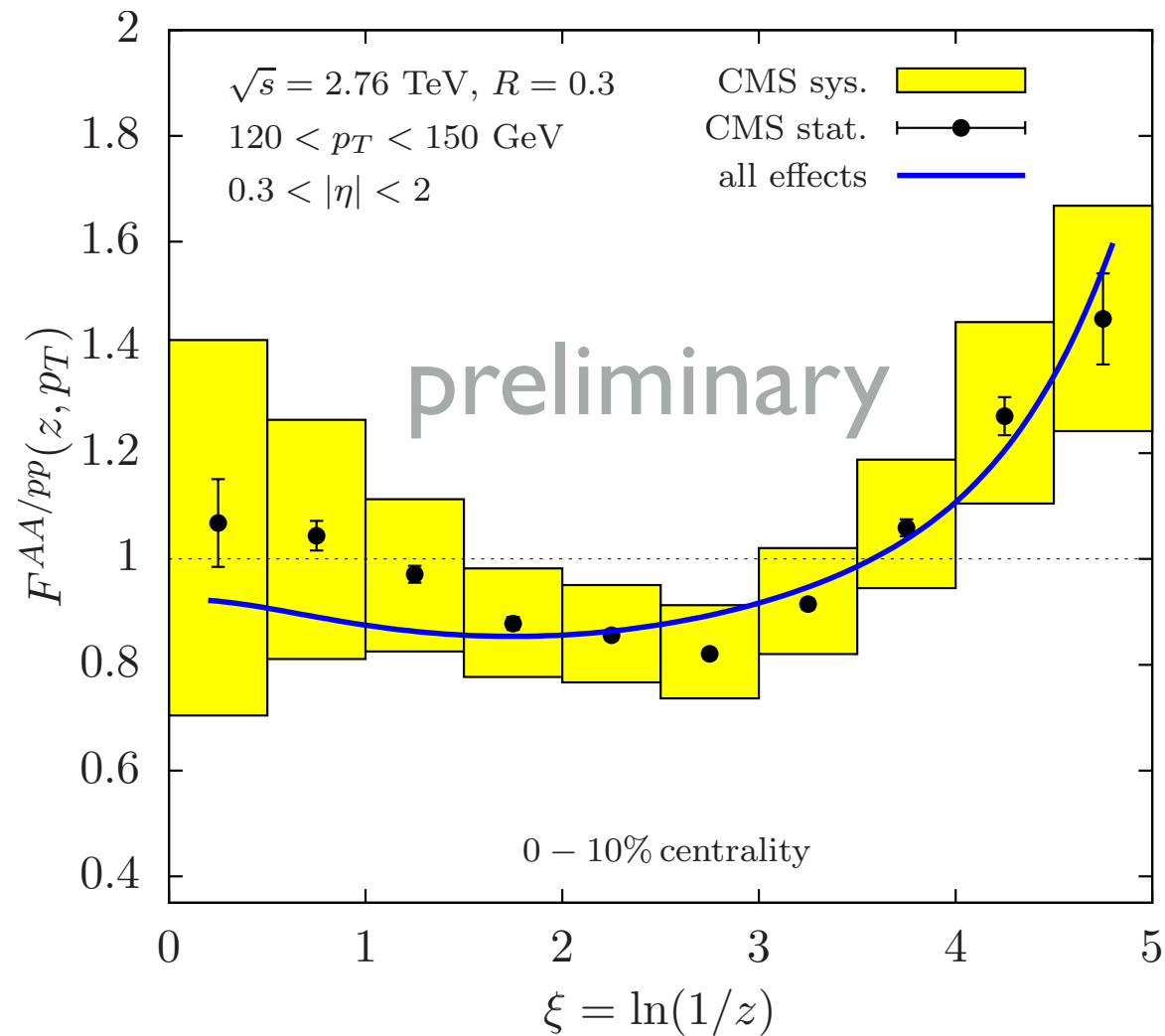


light charged hadrons

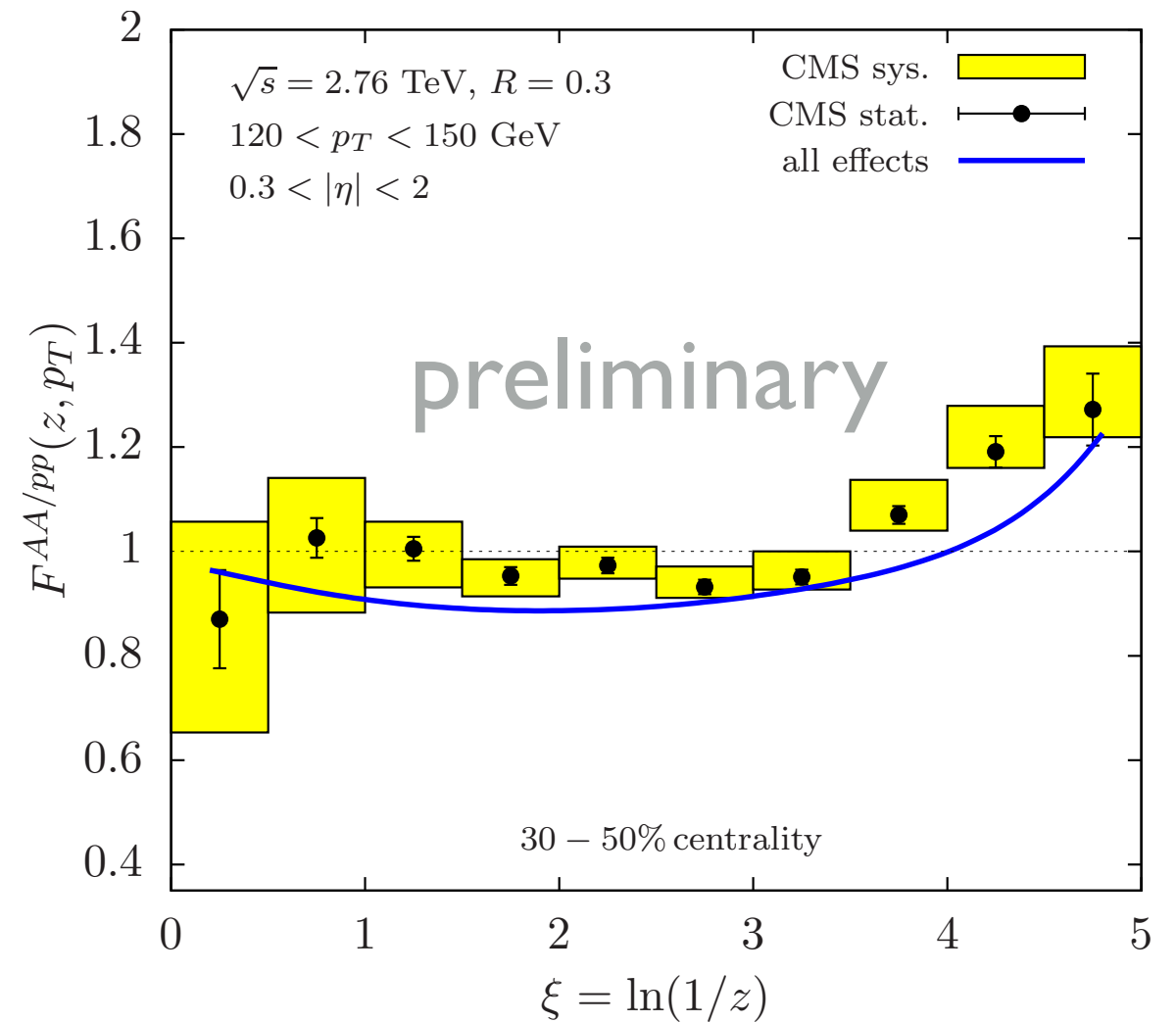
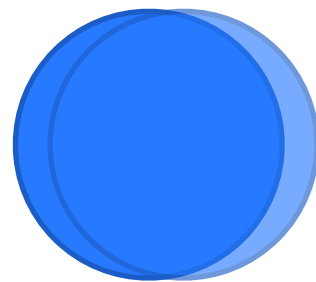


D-mesons

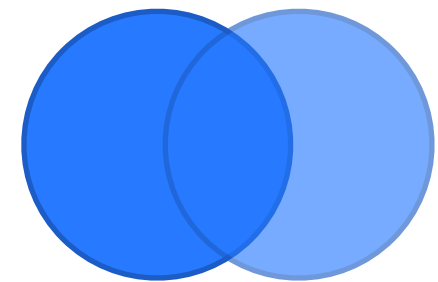
The jet fragmentation function in AA



central



mid-peripheral



Outline

Proton-proton

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Kang, FR, Vitev '16

Kang, FR, Vitev '16

Heavy-ion

- SCET_G
- Inclusive jets
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Kang, FR, Vitev '17

*Chien, Kang, FR, Vitev, Xing -
in preparation*

Conclusions

Conclusions

- (Semi-) inclusive jet observables in SCET
- Longitudinal hadron-in-jet distribution
- SCET_G splitting functions and siFs allow consistent treatment of hadrons and jets
- Jet substructure observables with hard-collinear factorization theorems
- Disentangle: radiative and collisional energy loss as well as CNM effects
- Develop soft sector of SCET_G to address in-medium soft functions