On connections between Lund Plane and energy-energy correlators

"What do we want to measure? What do we measure?" Depending on the order this is a positive note or less so....

Mateusz Ploskon

Traversing Lund Plane *and* thinking of EECs at the same time

Looking at: anti-kT jets R=0.4; we stay with jet pT ~100GeV (for the most part) Primary Lund: C/A clustering EECs: particles with pT > 1GeV/c













Gluons only – jets of 100 GeV – anti-kT R=0.4 – C/A re/declustering







































В Side comment: Can we tes the scaling / break down of it at low-pT? In principle each of those subjet EEC's should follow the RL x pT Α R scaling (RIGHT: "wrongly" normalized to pT of the R=0.4 jet not the pT gluon_splits_1to8_scaling of the subjet...) RL (linear scale) 0.01 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.1 EECs $\Sigma_{\text{EEC}}^{\text{normalized}}(p_{T, \text{ ch} \text{ jet}}^{\text{avg}} R_{\text{L}}) [(\text{GeV}/c)^{-1}]$ 0.0175 "aluons' ALICE pp /s = 5.02 TeV "split 1" Anti- k_{T} ch-particle jets, R = 0.4, $l\eta_{-1} < 0.5$ "split 2" p_trk > 1 GeV/c 1.5 "split 3" 0.0150 "split 4" "split 5" Transition region • (20, 40) GeV/c "split 6" "split 7" Peak = 2.4 GeV/c 0.0125 (40, 60) GeV/c "split 8" ±0.2 GeV/c (60, 80) GeV/c SUB 0.010 Hadron region - A×R 2 0.007 0.5 0.0050 0.0025 C 10 p^{avg}_{T, ch jet} R_[GeV/c] 0.0000 -2 -5 -3 -1 $\ln(R_L)$

Traversing Lund Plane *and* EECs – inter-summary

- "Last" clusterings (first in the declustering chain) large angle / small kT few particles – still contribute to the large angle EECs
 - Not necessarily "early" splittings pickup from UE works the same way...
- Further into the declustering tree:
 - Smaller angle EEC for the radiator (expected)
 - Clearly AB pairs **dominate** to large RL behavior (somewhat expected)
 - AA and BB (within-the-same-subjet" EECs) drive the low-angle EECs (expected)
- Can we use such a tool?
 - Caveats: backgrounds (breakdown of the clustering mismatches/false branch/branch swap)
 - Additional info on parton-hadron transition?
 - What about jets in-QGP?

Suppress *OR* study hadronization/non-perturbative [regions] a) select on kT in the Lund Plane









Suppress *OR* study hadronization/non-perturbative [regions] a) select on kT in the Lund Plane b) employ groomer(s)?













Traversing Lund Plane with kT – inter-summary

- Small kT Lund Splittings generate control the "free hadron" EECs
- Large kT Lund Splittings clearly drive the perturbative EEC region (expected but now very clear) also:
 - AB pairs dominate/exhaust the largest angle EEC ("pure" pQCD)
 - AA, BB pairs drive the "free hadron" section of the per-jet total EECs
- Groomers focusing on perturbative splittings symmetrize log(RL)
 - Isolate AA, AB, BB and leverage this feature for jet quenching studies?
- Note: variation of the analysis not with Lund splittings but 'inclusive' subjets

A variation: EECs and flavor/mass

- quark and gluons at the LHC

EEC's differ for q and g
notably g closer to HF

- looking for a universal (scale) parton-hadron transition in RL...
 - can we leverage it for QGP studies?
 - test for quark/glue mixture change?

Parton mix in the inclusive sample at the LHC (and RHIC)



RHIC vs LHC - interpretability ... not only an experimental issue

RHIC: quark dominated

LHC: glue at low-pT – more quarks at high-pT

=> Importance of gamma-jet and Z-jet studies;

Parton mix in the inclusive sample at the LHC















B

R





HF EECs w/o explicit hadron reconstruction complicated/not useful(?)







Using max-kT good alignment of quarks in high-RL's

Thoughts on understanding in-medium effects in EECs - only some considerations...

quark/glue ratio (~survival bias?)
backgrounds/UE also "wake" => EECs
how to look for it with Lund x EECs?
not mixed with medium induced radiation?

What's the difference?

a) medium induces jet to radiate (modifies its vacuum radiation pattern, probs)
 b) jet knocks out medium scattering points – induces it to radiate
 ⇔ who "owns it" ? ;-)

• Vary quark/gluon ratio – no real e-loss / no real modifications



Vary quark/gluon ratio – no real e-loss / no real modifications



• Vary quark/gluon ratio – no real e-loss / no real modifications



Less gluons Less quarks

• Vary quark/gluon ratio – no real e-loss / no real modifications



Less gluons Less quarks

• Vary quark/gluon ratio – no real e-loss / no real modifications



Less gluons More quarks

• Vary quark/gluon ratio – no real e-loss / no real modifications



Less gluons More quarks

Vary quark/gluon ratio – no real e-loss / no real modifications



Backgrounds / UE / "wake" == additional correlated stuff?

UE and no UE – even in pp collisions

- Small but sizeable contribution... wake will have a similar one?
 - Similar to BG under-subtraction
 - It appears where what we call ~perturbative region of EECs ...



UE and no UE – even in pp collisions

- Small but sizeable contribution... wake will have a similar one?
 - Similar to BG under-subtraction
 - It appears where what we call ~perturbative region of EECs ...



UE and no UE – even in pp collisions

- Small but sizeable contribution... wake will have a similar one?
 - Similar to BG under-subtraction \bigcirc
 - It appears where what we call ~perturbative region of EECs ... Ο



Intriguing note: UE has qualitatively very different effect as rebalanced g/glue ratio (!)

The plot thickens...

Yang, He, Moult, Wang arXiv:2310.01500

Instead of a summary...















Can we...? ... N>2-point EEC pT part cut lower

Thanks!