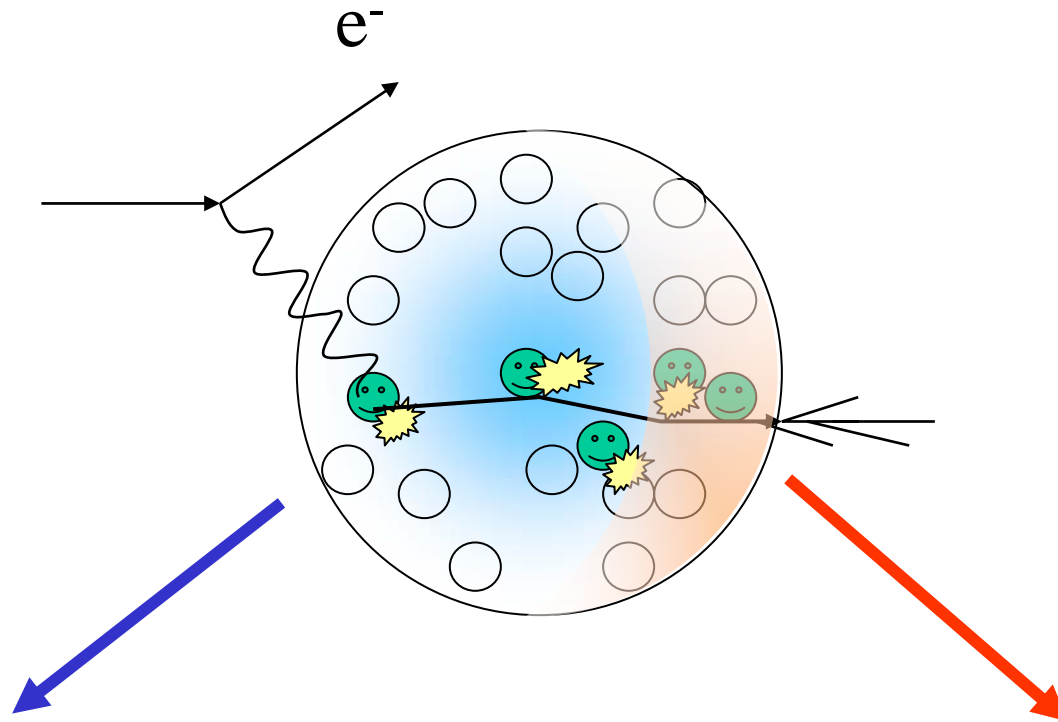
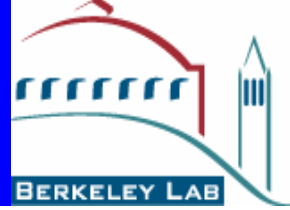


A perturbative approach to medium modification of jet fragmentation

Xin-Nian Wang
LBNL

Workshop on Parton propagation through strongly interacting systems
ETC, Trento, Sept. 26-7, 2005

Quark scattering or hadron absorption?



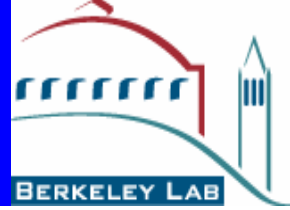
Quark propagation and scattering,

Hadronization inside nuclei

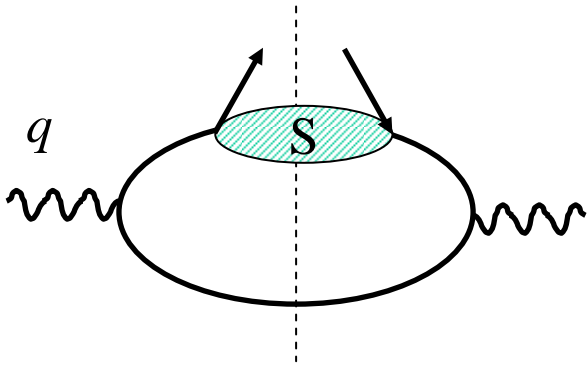
Hadronization outside the nuclei

Hadron absorption

Quark Fragmentation Function



e+e- annihilation



Factorization

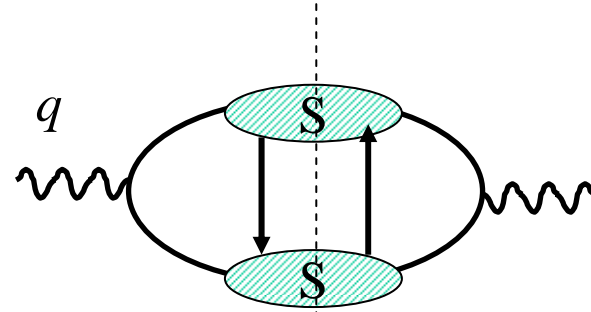
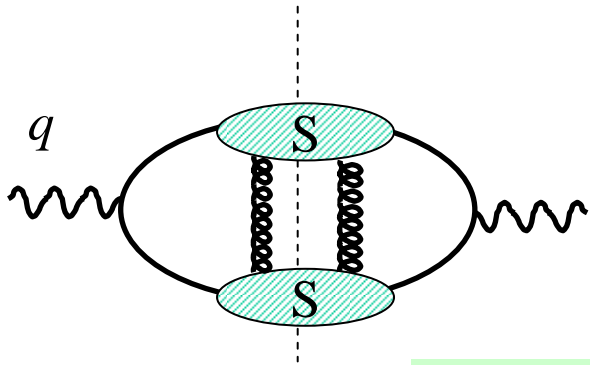
$$\sigma_{tot}^{e^+e^- \rightarrow h} = \frac{1}{2s} \frac{e^4}{4q^4} L_{\mu\nu}(p, q) W^{\mu\nu}(q)$$

$$\begin{aligned} W_{\mu\nu}(q) &= \sum_X \langle 0 | J_\mu(0) | X \rangle \langle X | J_\nu(0) | 0 \rangle (2\pi)^4 \delta^4(q - p_X) \\ &= \text{Im} \left\{ i \int d^4 y e^{iq \cdot y} \langle 0 | T [J_\mu(y), J_\nu(0)] | 0 \rangle \right\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dz} = \sigma_0 \left[D_{q \rightarrow h}(z) + D_{\bar{q} \rightarrow h}(z) \right]$$

$$D_{q \rightarrow h}(z_h) = \frac{z_h}{2} \int \frac{dy^-}{2\pi} e^{-ip_h^+ y^- / z_h} \sum_S \text{Tr} \left[\frac{\gamma^+}{2} \langle 0 | \psi_q(0) | p_h, S \rangle \langle p_h, S | \bar{\psi}_q(y^-) | 0 \rangle \right]$$

Color Neutralization



Longitudinal gluon

$$D_{q \rightarrow h}(z_h) \propto \sum_s \text{Tr} \left[\frac{\gamma^+}{2} \langle 0 | \psi_q(0) | p_h, S \rangle e^{ig \int_0^y dz n \cdot A(z)} \langle p_h, S | \bar{\psi}_q(y^-) | 0 \rangle \right]$$

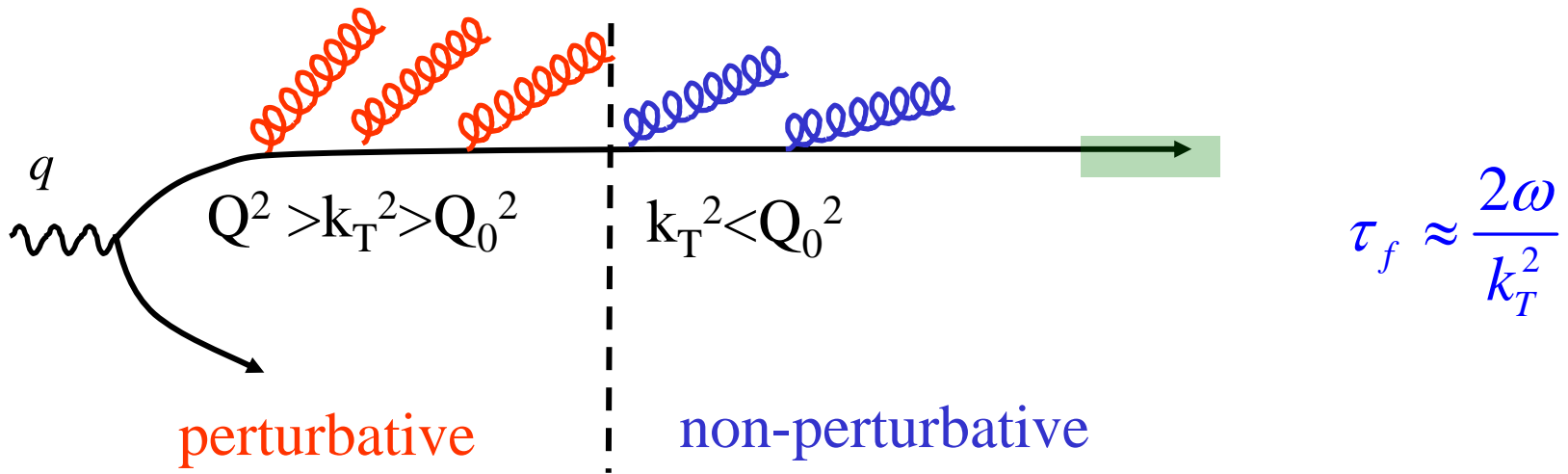
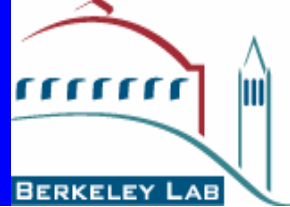
Transverse soft gluon

$$\Delta\sigma \propto \frac{1}{Q^2} \sum_s \text{Tr} \left[\frac{\gamma^+}{2} \langle 0 | \psi_q(0) F^{\mu\nu}(y_1) | p_h, S \rangle \langle p_h, S | F_{\mu\nu}(y_2) \bar{\psi}_q(y^-) | 0 \rangle \right]$$

Quark exchange

$$\Delta\sigma \propto \frac{1}{Q^2} \sum_s \left[p^+ \langle 0 | \psi_q(0) \gamma^+ \bar{\psi}_{q'}(y_1) | p_h, S \rangle \langle p_h, S | \psi_{q'}(y_2) \gamma^+ \bar{\psi}_q(y^-) | 0 \rangle \right]$$

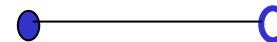
Hard vs soft radiation



Dynamic “string tension”:

$$\kappa_{dyn} \equiv \frac{dE}{dx} \approx \frac{C_F}{2\pi} \alpha_s Q_0^2$$

Static string tension:



Hadronization time:

$$\tau_{hadr} \approx \frac{E}{\langle k_T \rangle_h^2} = E r_h^2 \quad \langle k_T \rangle \sim 1/r_h$$

$$\Delta D_{q \rightarrow h}(z_h) = \frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi} \int \frac{d\ell_{\perp}^2}{\ell_{\perp}^2} \int_{z_h}^1 \frac{dz}{z} \left[P_{q \rightarrow qg}(z) D_{q \rightarrow h}\left(\frac{z_h}{z}\right) + P_{q \rightarrow qg}(1-z) D_{q \rightarrow h}\left(\frac{z_h}{z}\right) \right]$$

Splitting function

$$P_{q \rightarrow qg}(z) = C_F \left[\frac{1+z^2}{(1-z)_+} + \frac{3}{2} \delta(1-z) \right]$$

DGLAP Evolution II



Binnewies,
Kniehl,
Kramer
1995

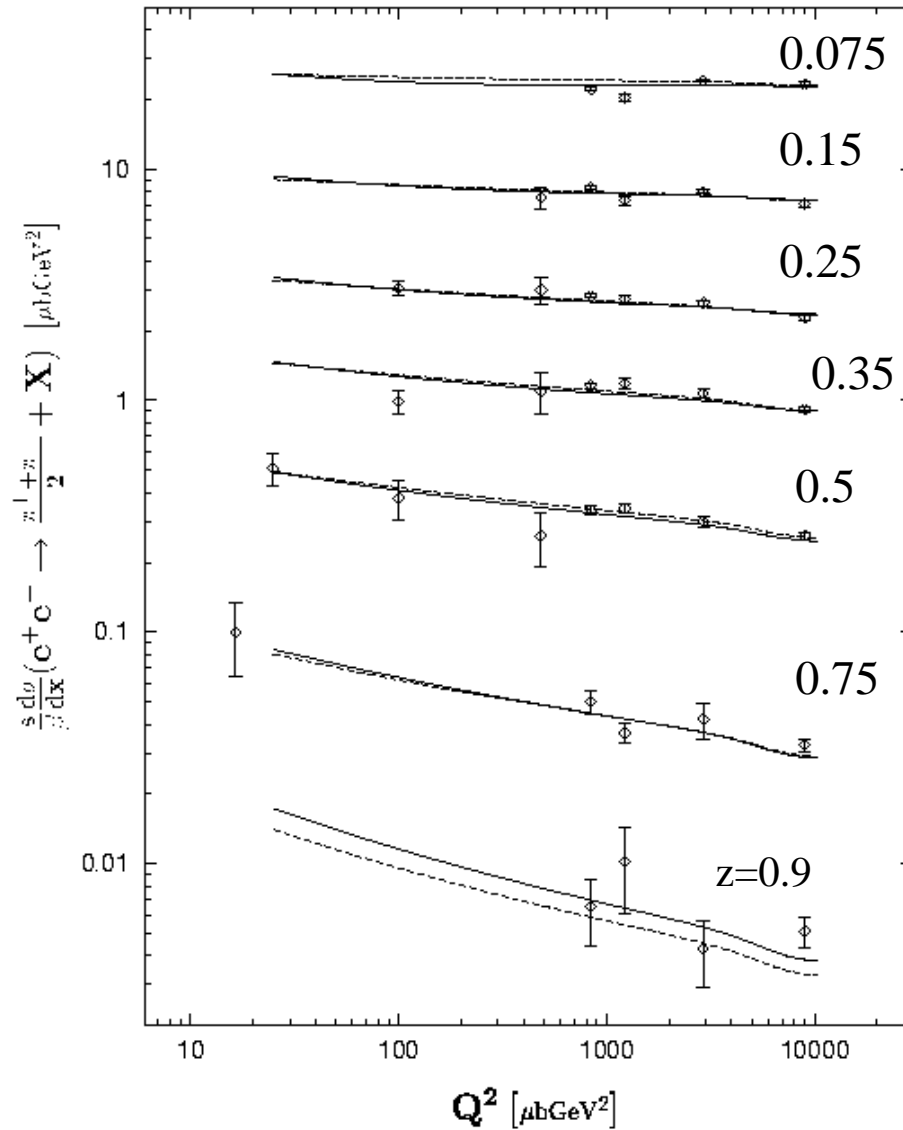
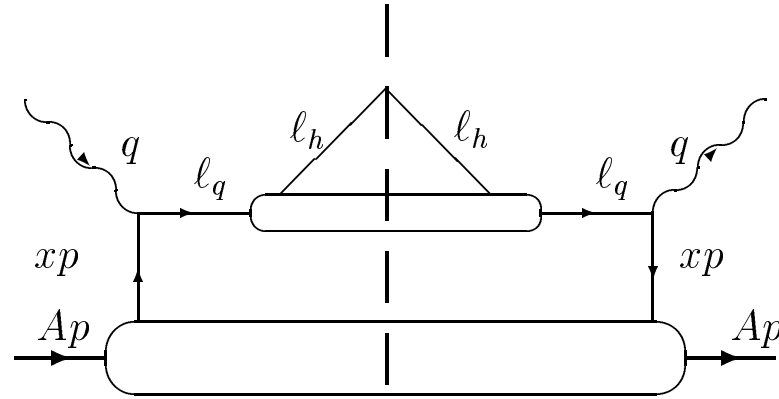
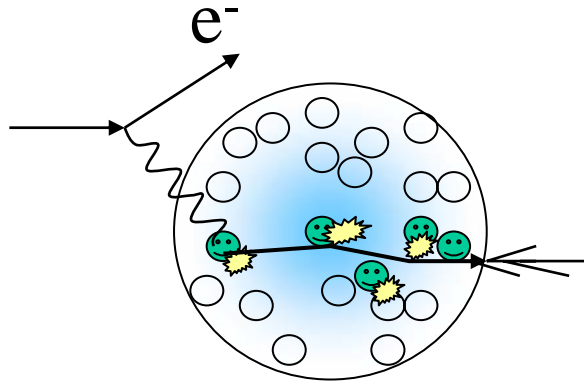
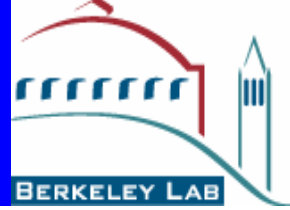


Fig. 10

DIS off Nuclei



$$\frac{dW_{\mu\nu}}{dz_h} = \sum_q \int dx f(x) H_{\mu\nu}(x, p, q) D_{q \rightarrow h}(z_h)$$

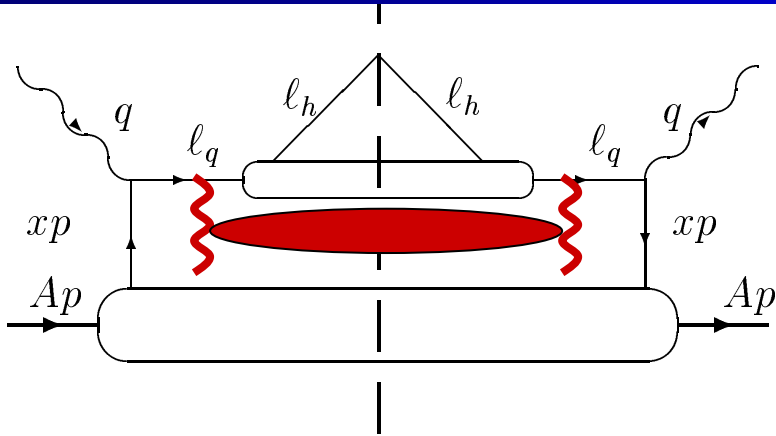
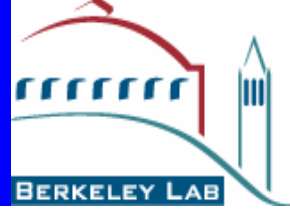
$$f_q(x_B) = \int \frac{dy^-}{2\pi} e^{ixp^+ y^-} \frac{1}{2} \langle p | \bar{\psi}(0) \gamma^+ \psi(y^-) | p \rangle$$

$$H_{\mu\nu}(x, p, q) = e_q^2 \frac{1}{2} \text{Tr}[\gamma \cdot p \gamma_\mu \gamma \cdot (q + xp) \gamma_\nu] 2\pi \delta[(q + xp)^2]$$

Frag. Func.

$$D_{q \rightarrow h}(z_h) = \frac{z_h}{2} \int \frac{dy^-}{2\pi} e^{-ip_h^+ y^- / z_h} \sum_s \text{Tr} \left[\frac{\gamma^+}{2} \langle 0 | \psi_q(0) | p_h, S \rangle \langle p_h, S | \bar{\psi}_q(y^-) | 0 \rangle \right]$$

Multiple Parton Scattering



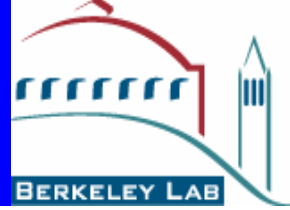
$$\tau_h = r_h^2 E$$

$$\frac{\alpha_S}{l_T^4} \left(1 - e^{-ix_L p^+ y_2^-} \right) \left(1 - e^{ix_L p^+ (y_1^- - y^-)} \right)$$

$$\tau_f = \frac{1}{x_L p^+} = \frac{2q^- z(1-z)}{l_T^2}$$

Formation time

Multiple Parton Scattering



Generalized
factorization:

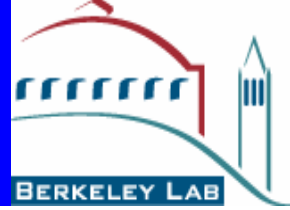
(LQS'94)

$$W_{\mu\nu}^D \propto \int d^2k_T e^{ik \cdot (y_1 - y_2)} H_{\mu\nu}^D(p, q, k_T) \langle A | \bar{\psi} \gamma^+ A^+(y_1) A^+(y_2) \psi | A \rangle$$

Collinear expansion:

$$H_{\mu\nu}^D(p, q, k_T) = H_{\mu\nu}^D(p, q, k_T = 0) + \partial_{k_T} H_{\mu\nu}^D(p, q, k_T = 0) k_T \\ + \partial_{k_T}^2 H_{\mu\nu}^D(p, q, k_T = 0) k_T^2 + \dots$$

Collinear approximation



$$W_{\mu\nu}^D \propto \int d^2 k_T e^{ik \cdot (y_1 - y_2)} H_{\mu\nu}^D(p, q, k_T) \langle A | \bar{\psi} \gamma^+ A^+(y_1) A^+(y_2) \psi | A \rangle$$

$$H_{\mu\nu}^D(p, q, k_T) = H_{\mu\nu}^D(p, q, k_T = 0) + \partial_{k_T} H_{\mu\nu}^D(p, q, k_T = 0) k_T + \partial_{k_T}^2 H_{\mu\nu}^D(p, q, k_T = 0) k_T^2 + \dots$$

First term $\langle A | \bar{\psi} \gamma^+ \left[ig \int dz A^+ - g^2 \int dz \int dz' A^+ A^+ \right] \psi | A \rangle$
Eikonal $\rightarrow \approx \langle A | \bar{\psi}(0) \gamma^+ \exp \left[ig \int dz A^+ \right] \psi(z) | A \rangle$

Double scattering

$$W_{\mu\nu}^D \propto \partial_{k_T}^2 H_{\mu\nu}^D(p, q, k_T = 0) \langle A | \bar{\psi} \gamma^+ F^{+\sigma} F^+_{\sigma} \psi | A \rangle$$

Modified Fragmentation



Guo & XNW'00

$$\Delta D_{q \rightarrow h}(z_h, Q^2) = \frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi} \int_0^{Q^2} \frac{d\ell_{\perp}^2}{\ell_{\perp}^4} \int_{z_h}^1 \frac{dz}{z} \left[\Delta \gamma(z, x_L) D_{q \rightarrow h} \left(\frac{z_h}{z} \right) + \dots \right]$$

Modified splitting functions

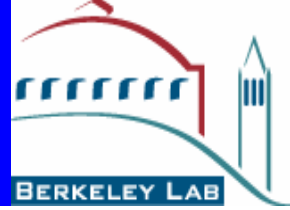
$$\Delta \gamma(z, x_L) = \frac{1+z^2}{(1-z)_+} \frac{T_{qg}^A(x, x_L)}{f_q^A(x)} \frac{C_A 2\pi\alpha_s}{N_c} + \dots (\text{virtual})$$

Two-parton correlation:

$$T_{qg}^A(x, x_L) = \int \frac{dy^-}{2\pi} dy_1^- dy_2^- e^{-ix_B p^+ y^-} \langle A | \bar{\psi}(0) \frac{\gamma^+}{2} F_{\sigma}^+(y_1^-) F^{+\sigma}(y_2^-) \psi(y^-) | A \rangle$$

LPM \longrightarrow $\times \left(1 - e^{-ix_L p^+ y_2^-} \right) \left(1 - e^{ix_L p^+ (y_1^- - y^-)} \right) \theta(-y_2^-) \theta(y^- - y_1^-)$

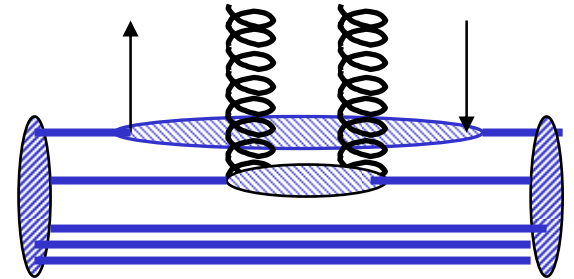
Twist Expansion



$$\frac{d\sigma_S}{d\ell_{\perp}^2} \sim \frac{\alpha_s}{\ell_{\perp}^2} \int \frac{dy^-}{2\pi} e^{-ix_B p^+ y^-} \langle A | \bar{\psi}(0) \frac{\gamma^+}{2} \psi(y^-) | A \rangle \sim \frac{\alpha_s}{\ell_{\perp}^2} A f_q(x_B)$$

$$\frac{d\sigma_D}{d\ell_{\perp}^2} \sim \frac{\alpha_s}{\ell_{\perp}^4} \int \frac{dy^-}{2\pi} \frac{dy_1^-}{2\pi} \frac{dy_2^-}{2\pi} e^{-ix_B p^+ y^- + ix_T p^+ (y_1^- - y_2^-)} \langle A | \bar{\psi}(0) \frac{\gamma^+}{2} F_{\sigma}^+(y_1^-) F^{+\sigma}(y_2^-) \psi(y^-) | A \rangle$$

$$\sim \frac{\alpha_s}{\ell_{\perp}^4} A^{4/3} f_q(x_B) \alpha_s x_T G(x_T)$$



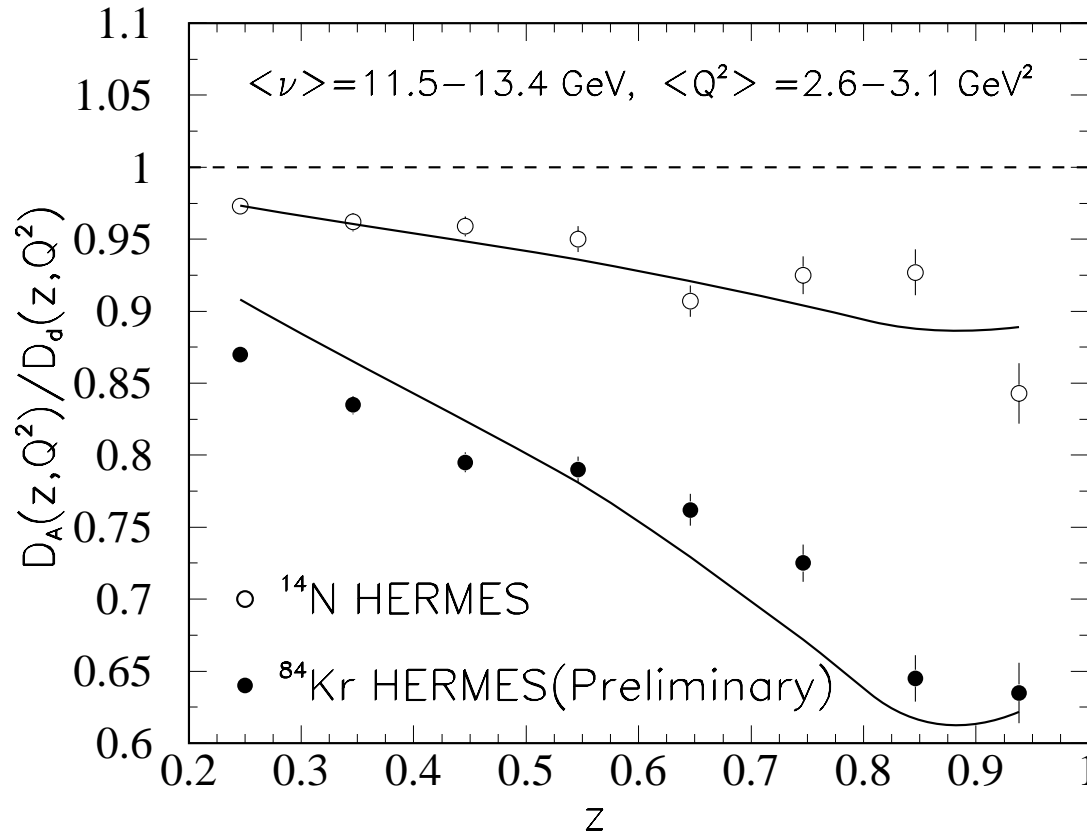
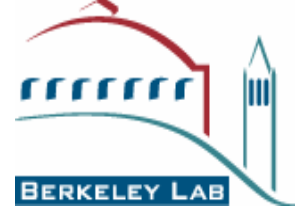
$$\frac{d\sigma_S}{d\ell_{\perp}^2} + \frac{d\sigma_D}{d\ell_{\perp}^2} \sim \frac{\alpha_s}{\ell_{\perp}^2} A f_q(x_B) [1 + c \frac{\alpha_s}{\ell_{\perp}^2} A^{1/3} x_T G(x_T) + \dots]$$

$$\text{LPM} \Rightarrow \ell_{\perp}^2 \geq \frac{Q^2}{A^{1/3}}$$



$$1 + c \frac{A^{2/3}}{Q^2}$$

HERMES data



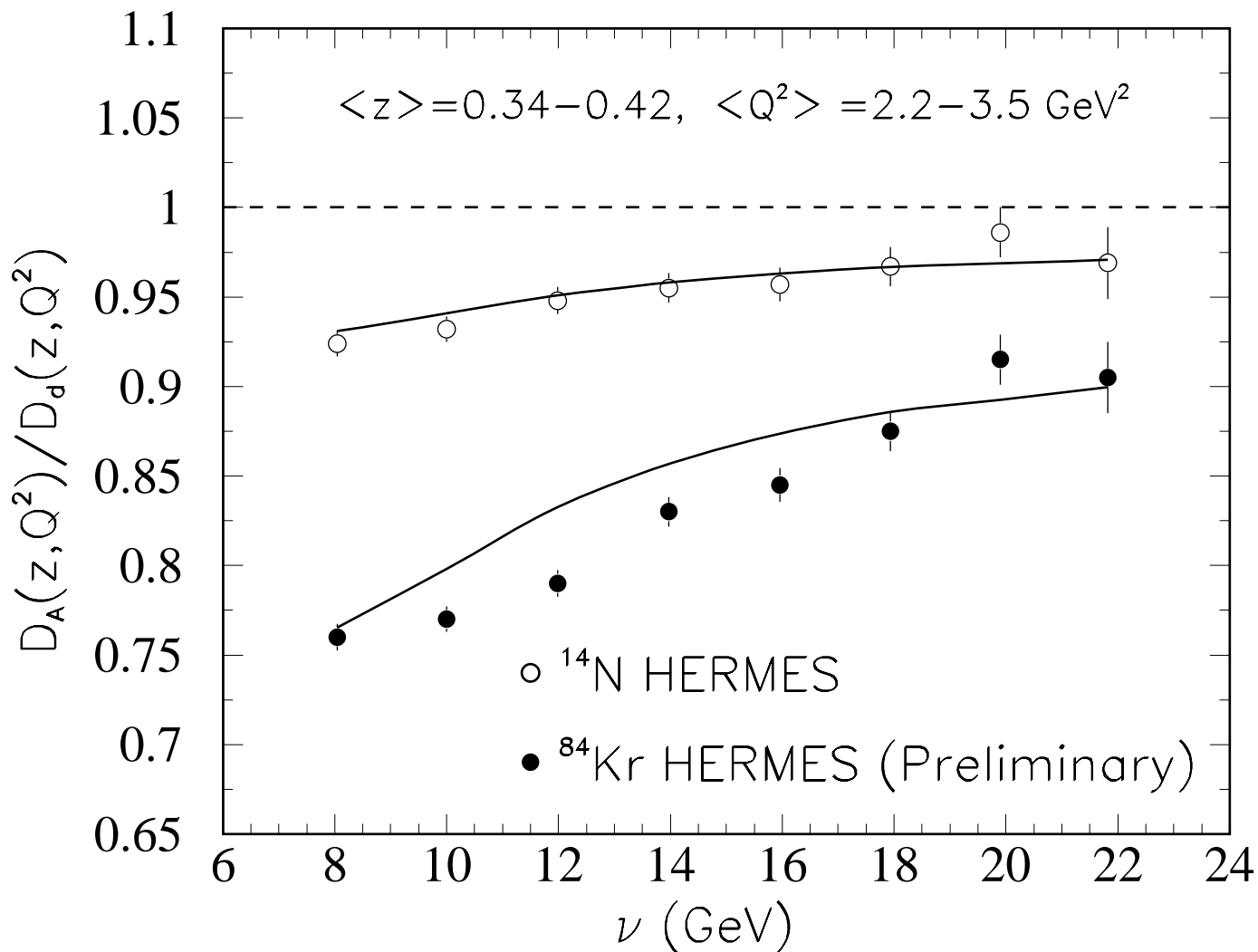
E. Wang & XNW
PRL 2000

$$C\alpha_s^2 \approx 0.00065 \text{ GeV}^2$$

in Au nuclei

$$\frac{dE}{dx} \approx 0.5 \text{ GeV/fm}$$

Energy Dependence



Parton Energy Loss



Quark energy loss = energy carried by radiated gluon

$$\langle \Delta z_g \rangle \equiv \int_0^{Q^2} d\ell_T^2 \int_0^1 dz \Delta\gamma(z, \ell_T) z = \int_0^{Q^2} d\ell_T^2 \int_0^1 dz \frac{1 + (1-z)^2}{\ell_T^2 (\ell_T^2 + \langle k_T^2 \rangle)} \frac{C_A \alpha_s^2}{N_c} \frac{T_{qg}^A(x, x_L)}{f_q^A(x)}$$

$$\Delta E = C \alpha_s^2 \frac{C_A}{N_c} m_N r_0^2 A^{2/3} 3 \ln \frac{1}{2x_B}$$

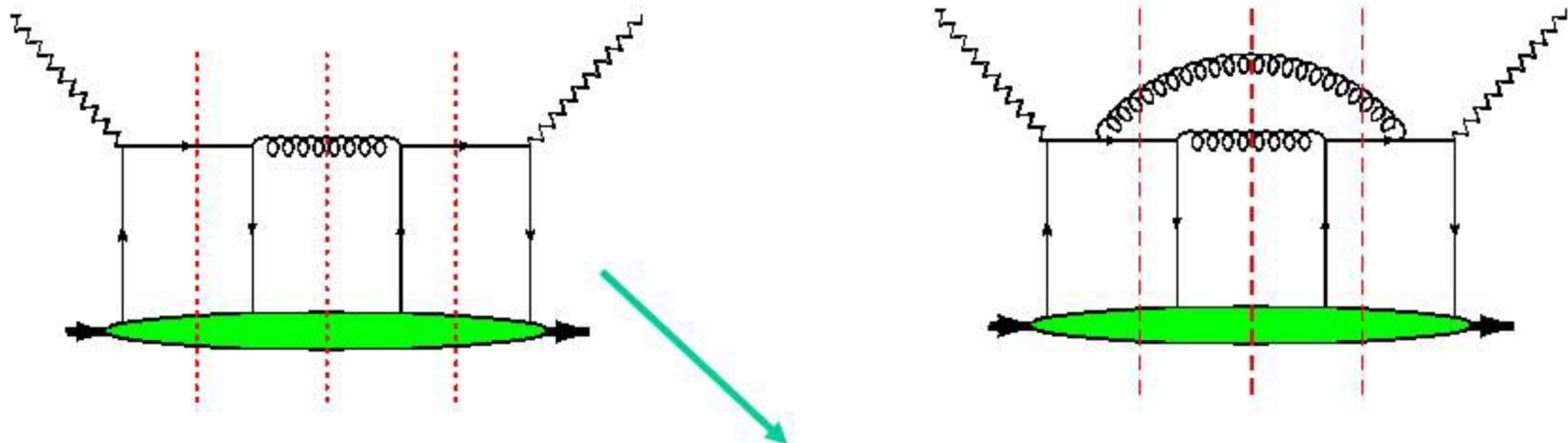
Weak E and Q^2 dependence

In a generalized case

$$\frac{T_{qg}^A(x, x_L)}{f_q^A(x)} \sim \int dy \mu^2 \sigma_g \rho_g(y) \left[1 - \cos \frac{y}{\tau_f} \right]$$

$$\Delta E = \pi C_a C_A \alpha_s^3 \int_{\tau_0}^R d\tau \rho(\tau) (\tau - \tau_0) \ln \left(\frac{2E}{\tau \mu^2} \right)$$

Quark-anti-quark annihilation



$$\Delta D_q(z_h) = \frac{2\pi\alpha_s}{Q^2} \mathbf{x}_B \frac{2C_F}{N_c} \frac{T_{q\bar{q}}^A(\mathbf{x})}{f_q^A(\mathbf{x})} \left[D_{g \rightarrow h}(z_h) - D_{q \rightarrow h}(z_h) \right]$$

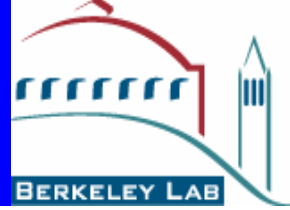
$$T_{q\bar{q}}^A(\mathbf{x}) \square \langle A | \bar{\psi}_q(0) \gamma^+ \psi_q(y) \bar{\psi}_q(y_1) \gamma^+ \psi_q(y_2) | A \rangle \sim f_q^A(\mathbf{x}) f_{\bar{q}}^N(\mathbf{x}_T)$$

$$\Delta D_{\bar{q}}(z_h) > \Delta D_q(z_h)$$

Flavor dependence

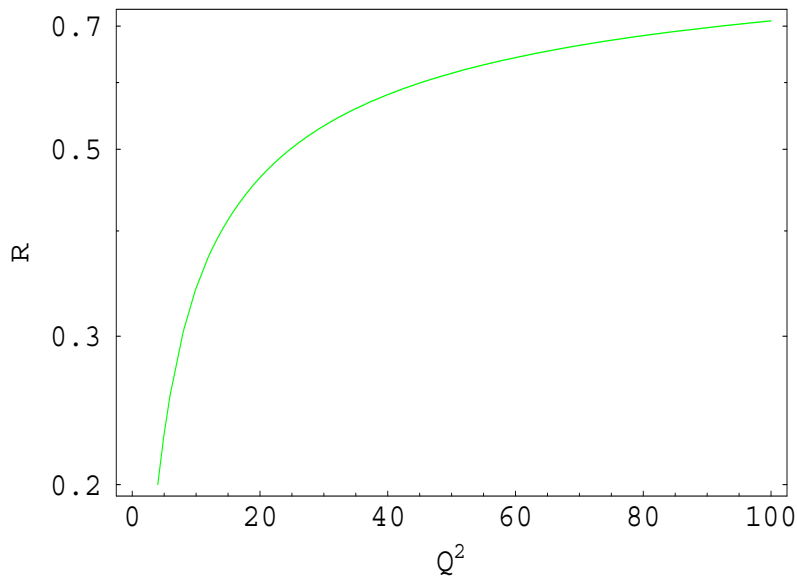
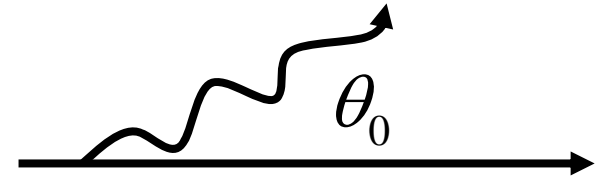
See B. Zhang's talk

Energy Loss of A Heavy Quark



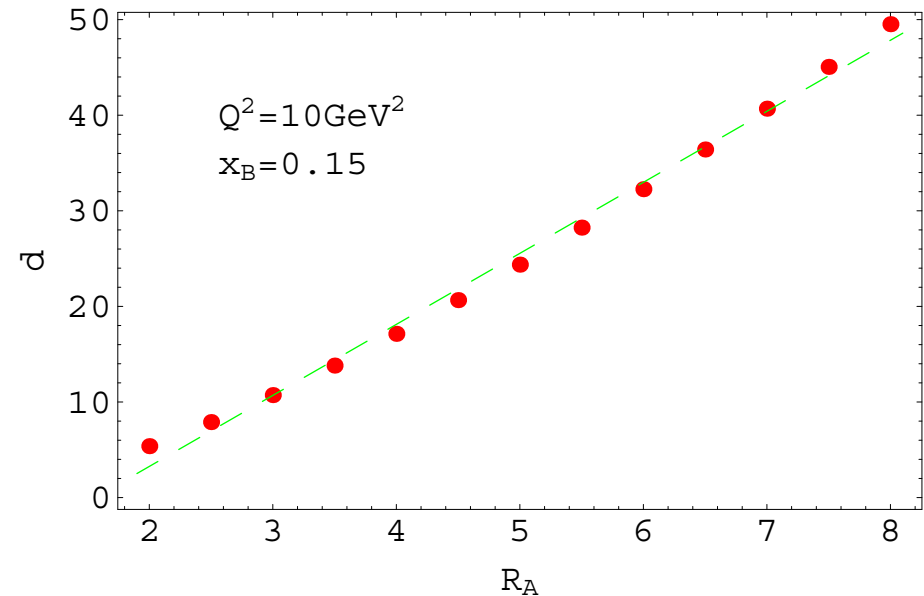
$$\tau_f^H = \frac{1}{1/\tau_f + (1-z)M^2 / 2zq^-}$$

$$\frac{dN}{d\ell_{\perp}^2} = \frac{1}{\ell_{\perp}^2 + (1-z)^2 M^2}$$

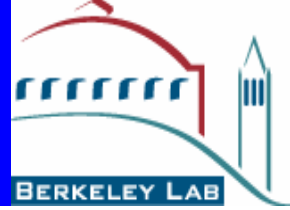


See B. Zhang's talk

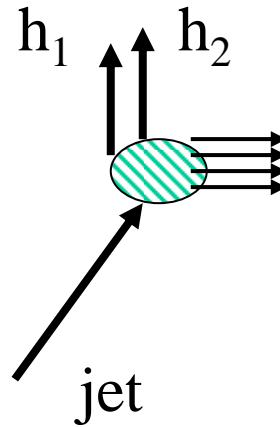
Dead cone effect



Di-hadron fragmentation function

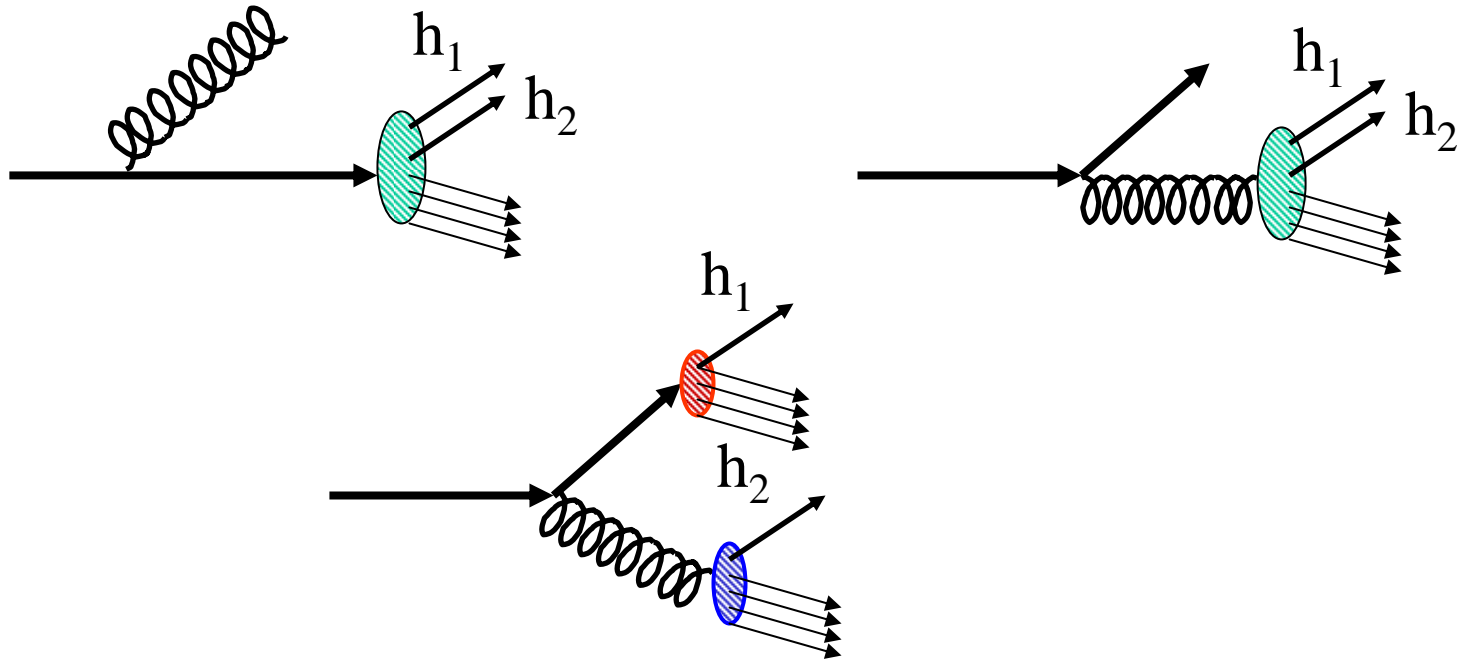


Majumder & XNW'04



$$D_{q \rightarrow h_1 h_2}(z_1, z_2) \propto \sum_s \text{Tr} \left[\frac{\gamma^+}{2} \langle 0 | \psi_q(0) | p_{h_1} p_{h_2}, S \rangle \langle p_{h_1} p_{h_2}, S | \bar{\psi}_q(y^-) | 0 \rangle \right]$$

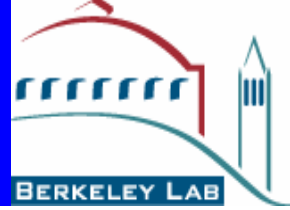
DGLAP for Dihadron Fragmentation



$$\frac{\partial D_{h_1 h_2}^q(z_1, z_2, Q^2)}{\partial \ln Q^2} = \int_{z_1+z_2}^1 \frac{dy}{y^2} P_{q \rightarrow qg}(y) D_{h_1 h_2}^q\left(\frac{z_1}{y}, \frac{z_2}{y}, Q^2\right) + (g \rightarrow h_1 h_2)$$

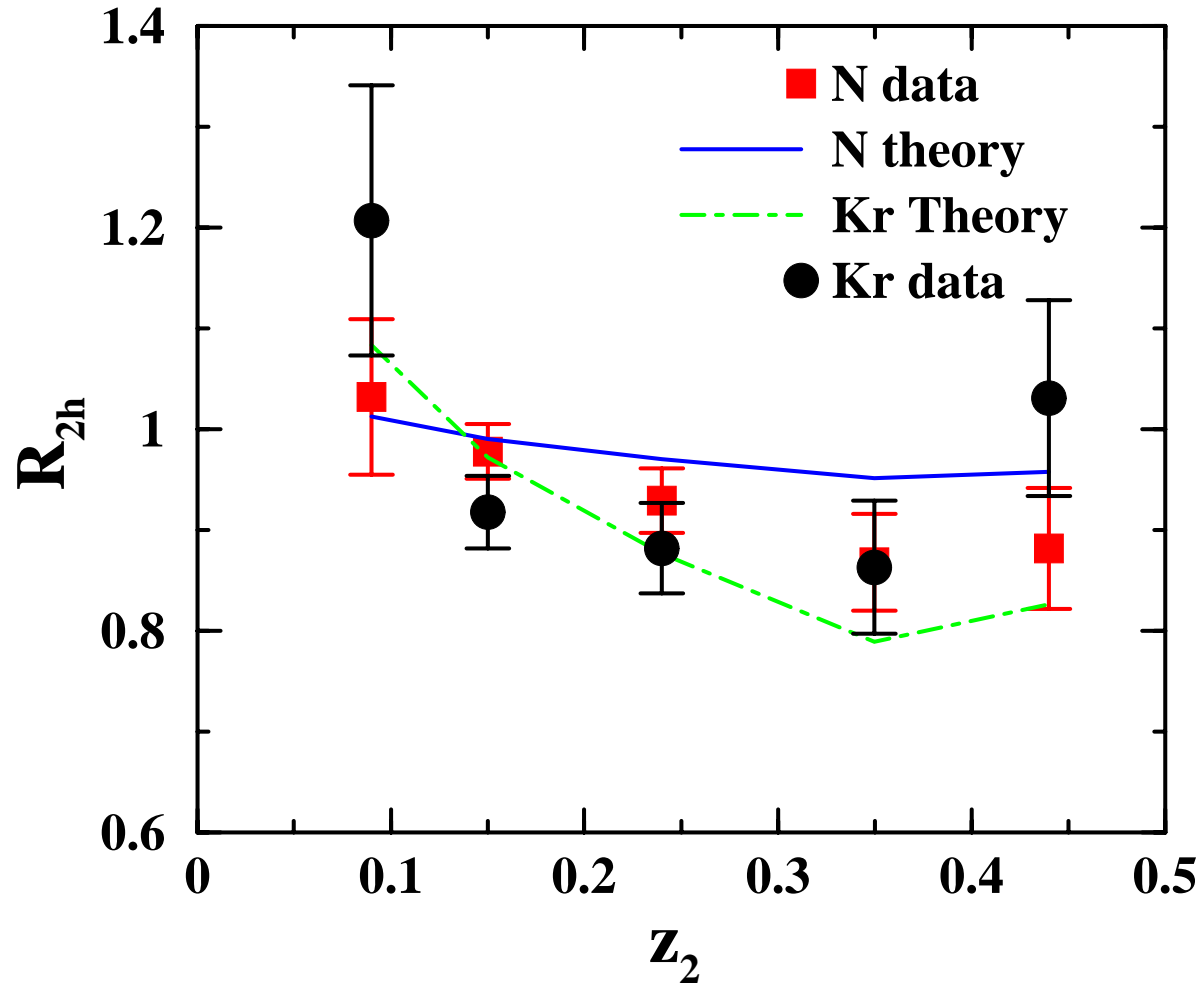
$$+ \int_{z_1}^{1-z_2} \frac{dy}{y(1-y)} \hat{P}_{q \rightarrow qg}(y) D_{h_1}^q\left(\frac{z_1}{y}, Q^2\right) D_{h_2}^g\left(\frac{z_2}{1-y}, Q^2\right) + (q \leftrightarrow g)$$

Medium Modified Dihadron



HERMES Preliminary Results

$$D(z_1, z_2)/D(z_1)$$



LPM & k_T Correlation

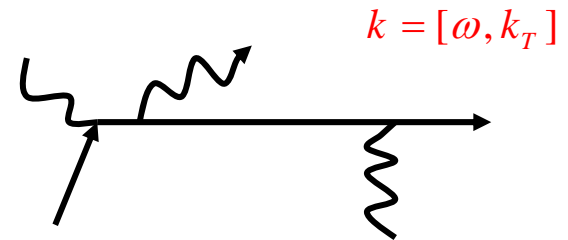


Radiation in vacuum

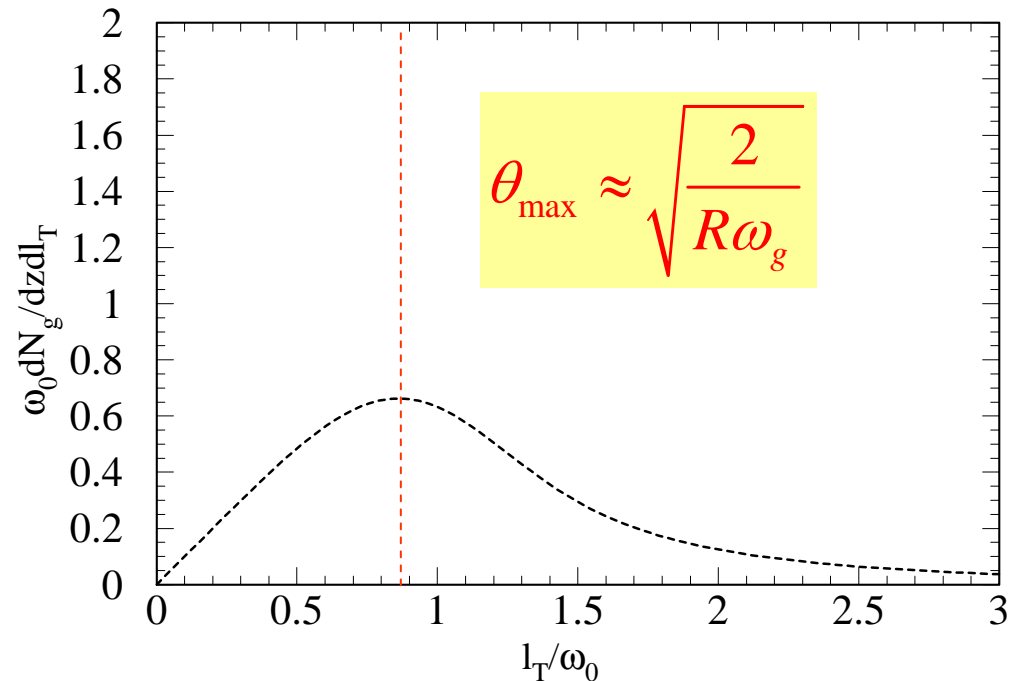
$$\frac{dN_g}{dzdk_T^2} = \frac{\alpha_S}{2\pi} C_F \frac{1+(1-z)^2}{z} \frac{1}{k_T^2}$$

Multiple Scattering in QCD

Formation time $\tau_f = \frac{2Ez(1-z)}{k_T^2}$



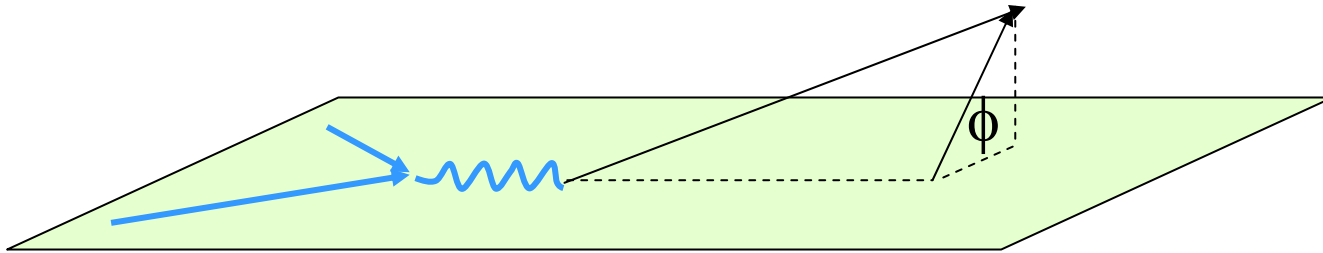
$$\frac{dN_g}{dzdk_T^2} \propto \frac{1}{k_T^4} \left(1 - e^{-\left(\frac{R}{\tau_f}\right)^2} \right)$$



Azimuthal angular distribution

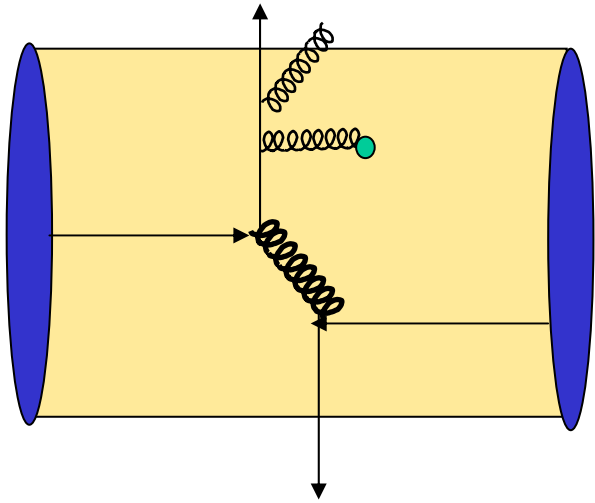
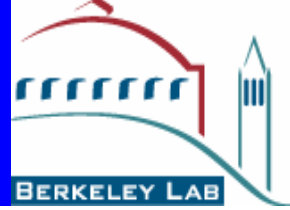


$$dN_H/d\phi$$



Multiple scattering and induced gluon radiation will modified the azimuthal distribution

Jet Quenching in A+A Collisions



$$\tau_f \approx \frac{2E}{Q^2} = \frac{1}{p_T} \quad \text{Short formation time for the hardest gluon radiation}$$

$$\tau_f \approx \frac{2E}{Q_0^2} = \frac{2p_T}{Q_0^2} \quad \text{Soft radiation still takes a long time}$$

$$\frac{d\sigma_{AB}}{dy d^2 p_T} = K \int d^2 b \int d^2 r_1 d^2 r_2 t_A(r_1) t_B(r_2) \sum_{abcd} \int dx_a d^2 k_{\perp a} dx_b d^2 k_{\perp b}$$

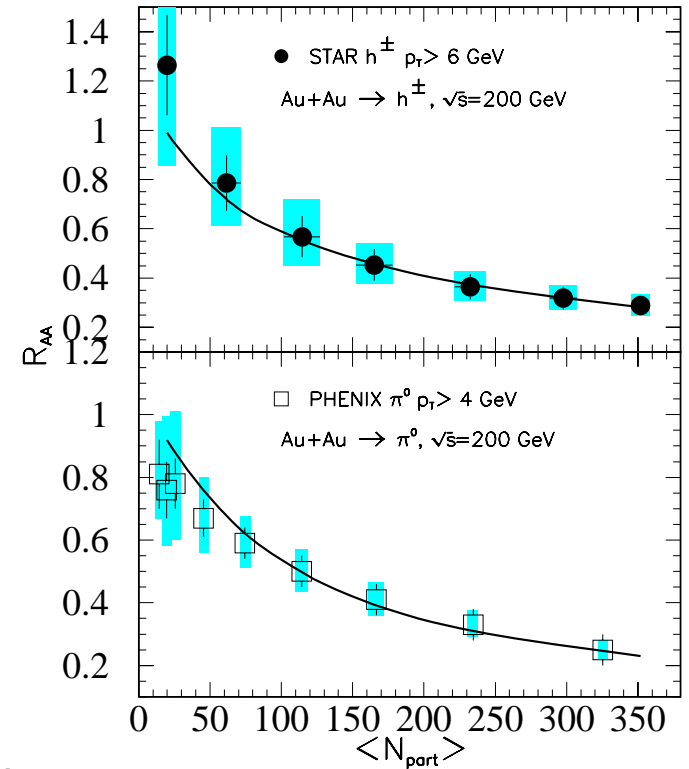
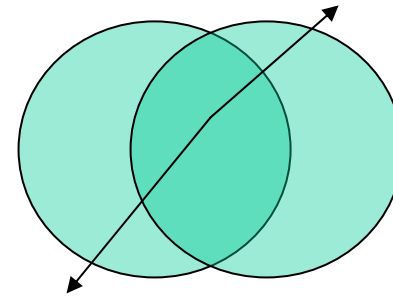
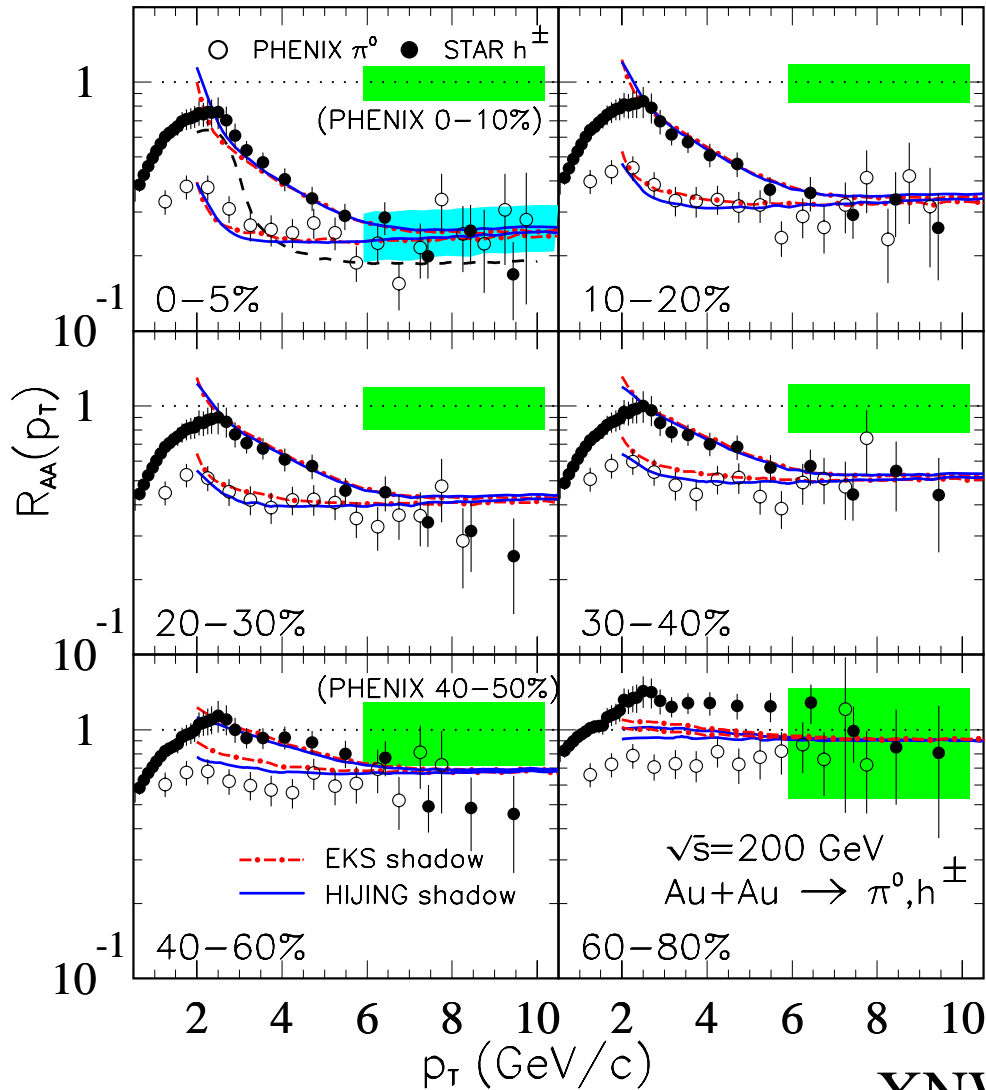
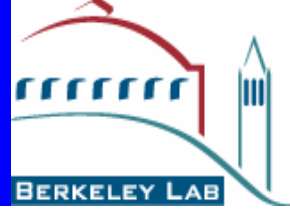
$$f_{a/A}(x_a, k_{\perp a}, r_1) f_{b/B}(x_b, k_{\perp b}, r_2)$$

Parton distr. in nuclei & p_T broadening

$$\frac{d\sigma_{ab \rightarrow cd}}{dt} \frac{1}{z_c \pi} \tilde{D}_{h/c}(z_c)$$

Modified Frag. Fun.

Jet Quenching at RHIC

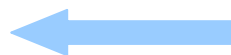
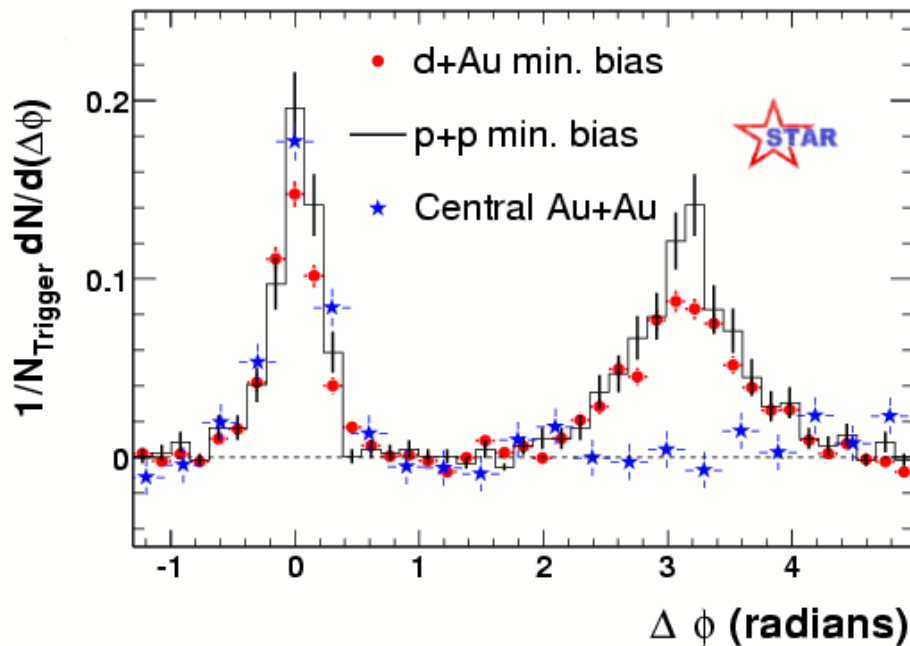
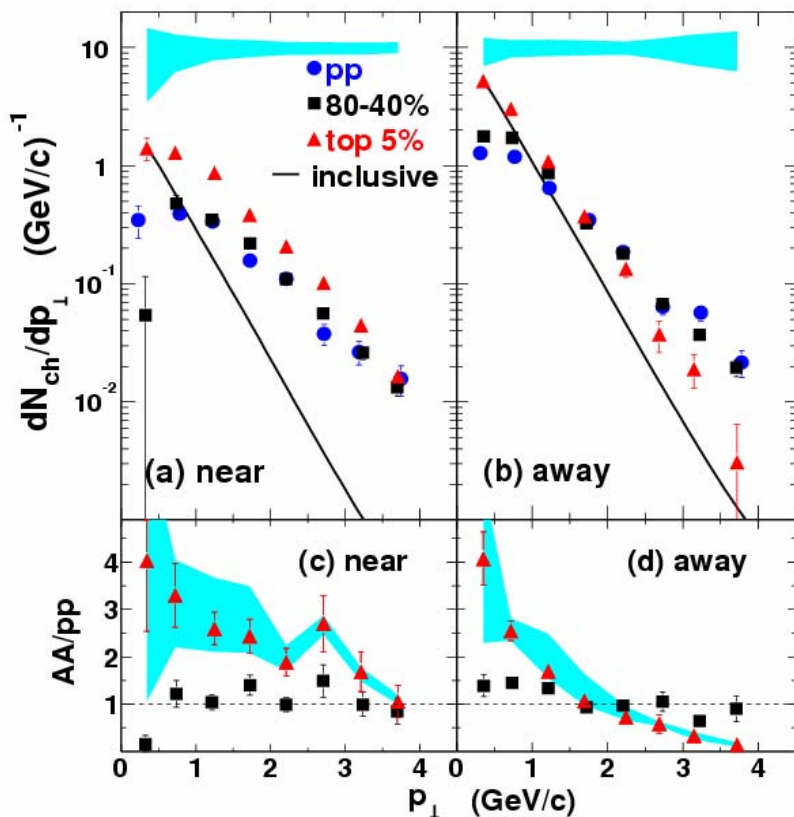


XNW'03

Parton Energy Loss



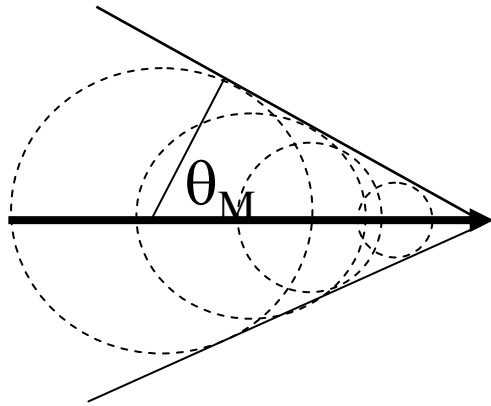
Same-side jet cone remains the same for large p_T



Low p_T enhancement implies energy loss

Hadron rescattering will change the correlation between leading and sub-leading hadrons

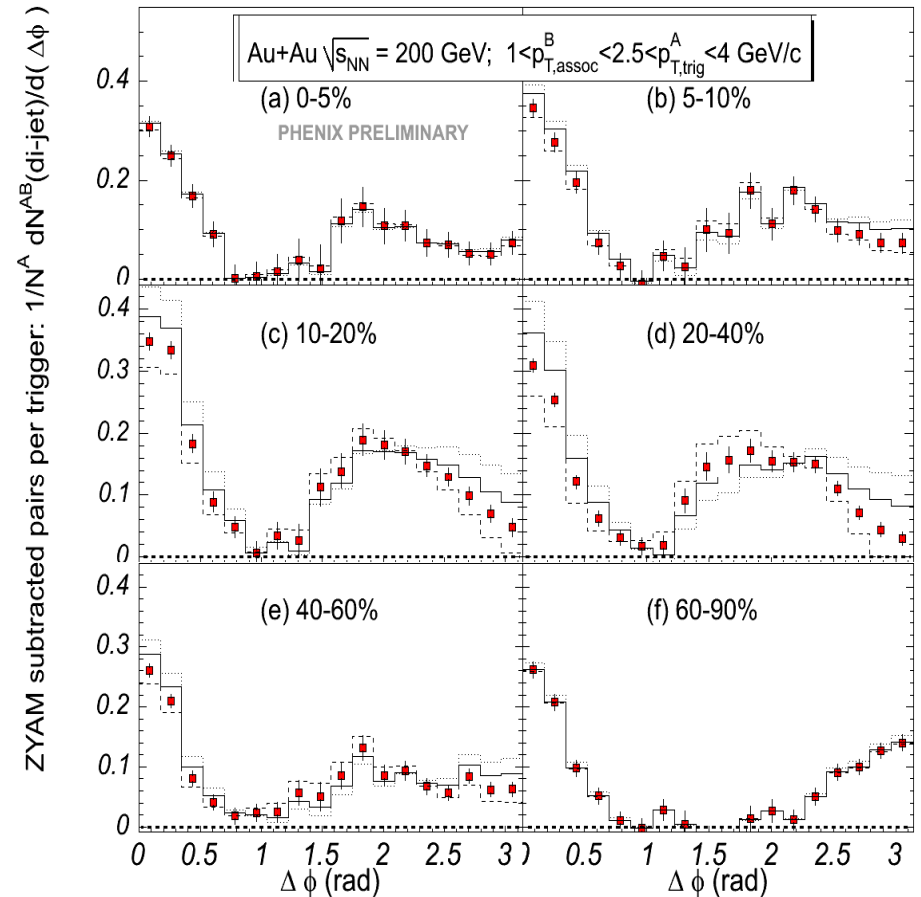
Soft hadrons rings



Shock wave?

$$\cos \theta_M = \frac{1}{c_s}$$

PHENIX



Stoecker'04

Casalderrey-Solana, Shuryak & Teaney '04

LPM & Cherenkov-like Bremsstrahlung



J. Ruppert & B. Muller PLB619(2005)123.

Dremin, JETP(1979), hep-ph/0507167

Dremin (parallel 10a)

$$k_0^2 - k^2 = \Sigma(k), \quad \text{Re}\Sigma(k) < 0$$

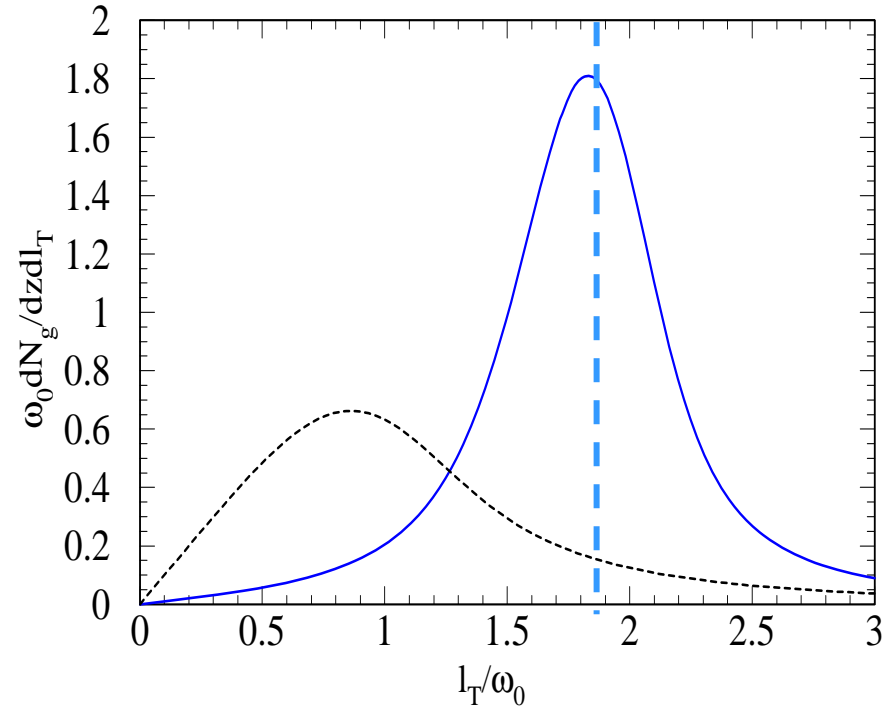
$$\frac{dN_g}{dzdk_T^2} \propto \frac{1}{[k_T^2 + (1-z)\Sigma(k)]^2} \left(1 - e^{-\left(\frac{R}{\tilde{\tau}_f}\right)^2} \right)$$

$$\tilde{\tau}_f = \frac{2Ez(1-z)}{k_T^2 + (1-z)\Sigma(k)}$$

$$k_{T\text{max}}^2 = (1-z)|\Sigma(k)|$$

Dielectric constant

Majumder & XNW nuth-0507063



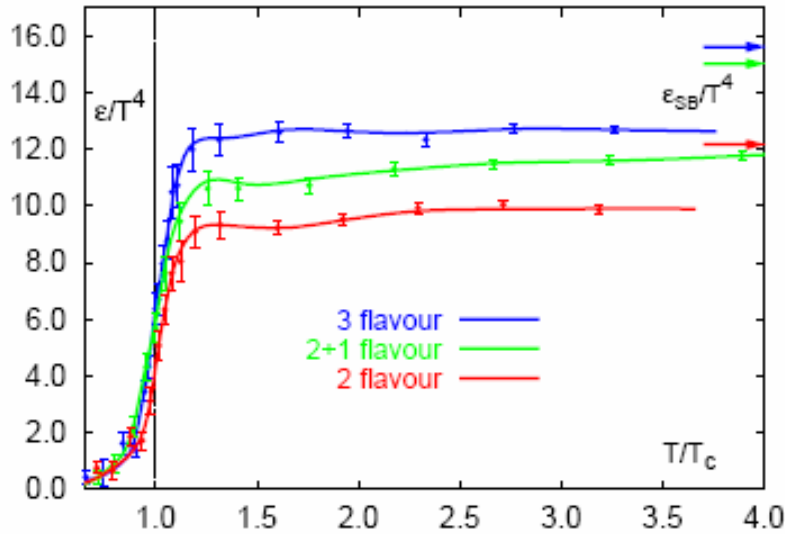
$$\cos^2 \theta_c = z + \frac{1-z}{\varepsilon(k)}$$

$$\varepsilon(k) = 1 + |\Sigma(k)| / k_0^2$$

Resonances in QGP above T_c ?



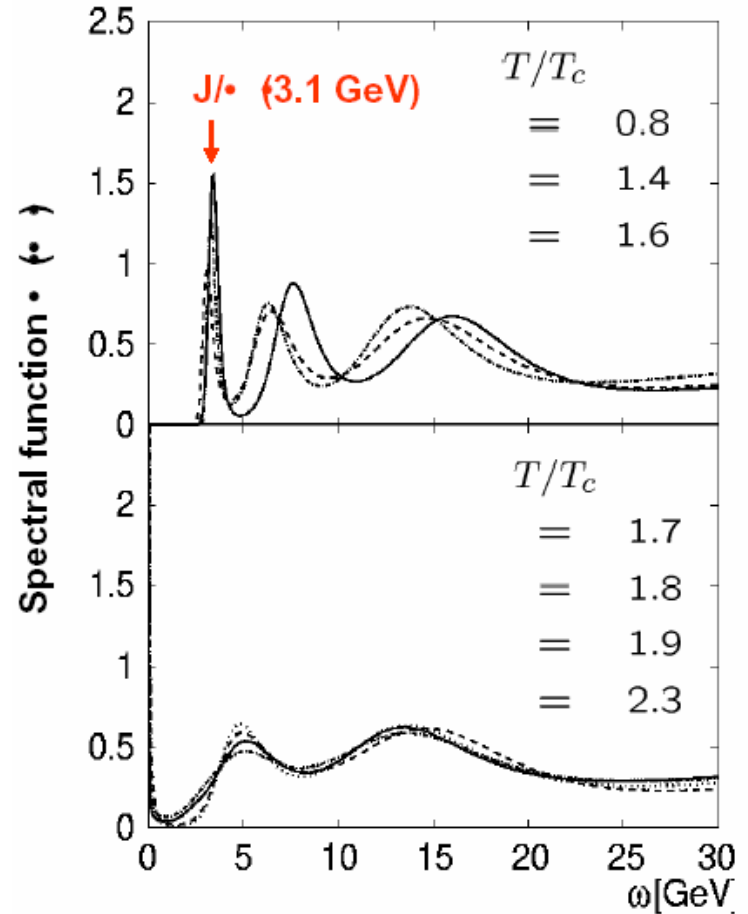
F. Karsch & Laermann '03



J/Ψ survives at $T=1.6-2 T_c$

Could there be other resonances?

Shuryak & Zahed '04



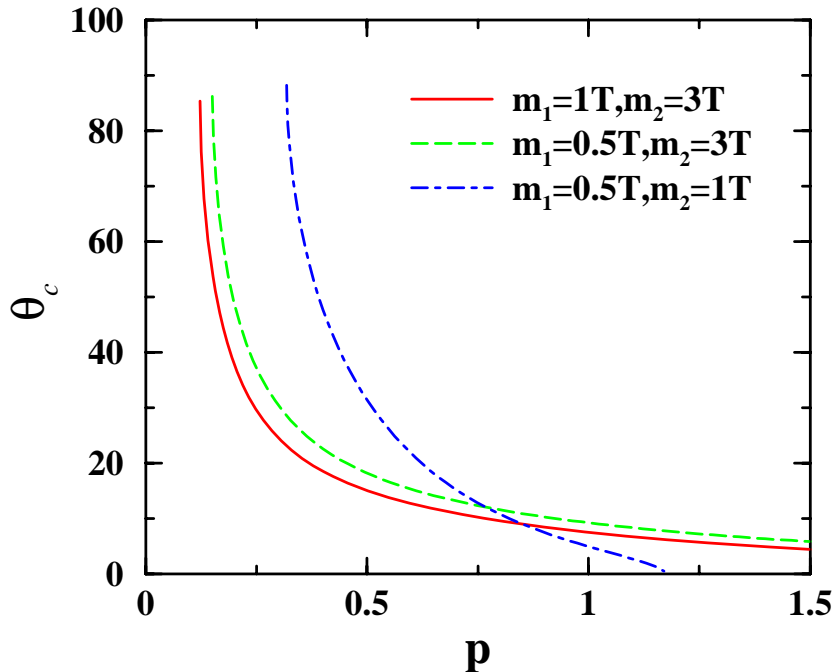
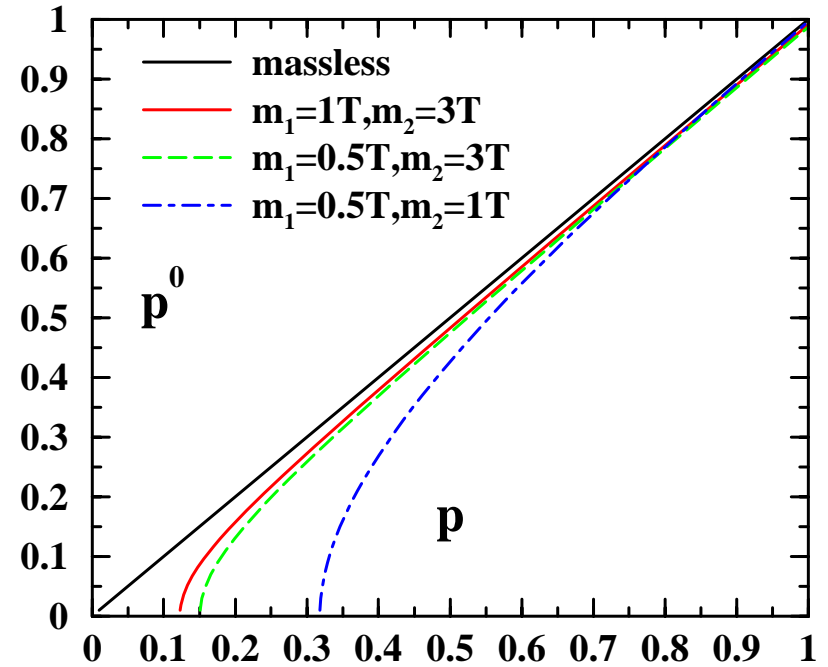
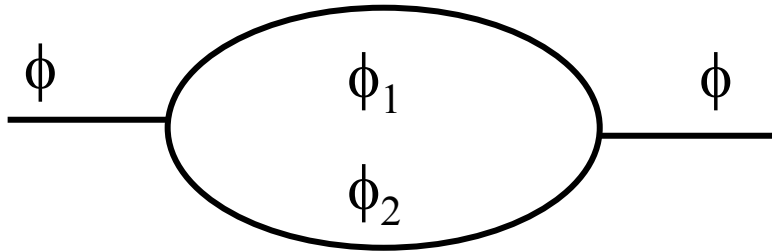
Asakawa & Hatsuda '04

S. Datta, et al '04

Dielectric Constant in QGP



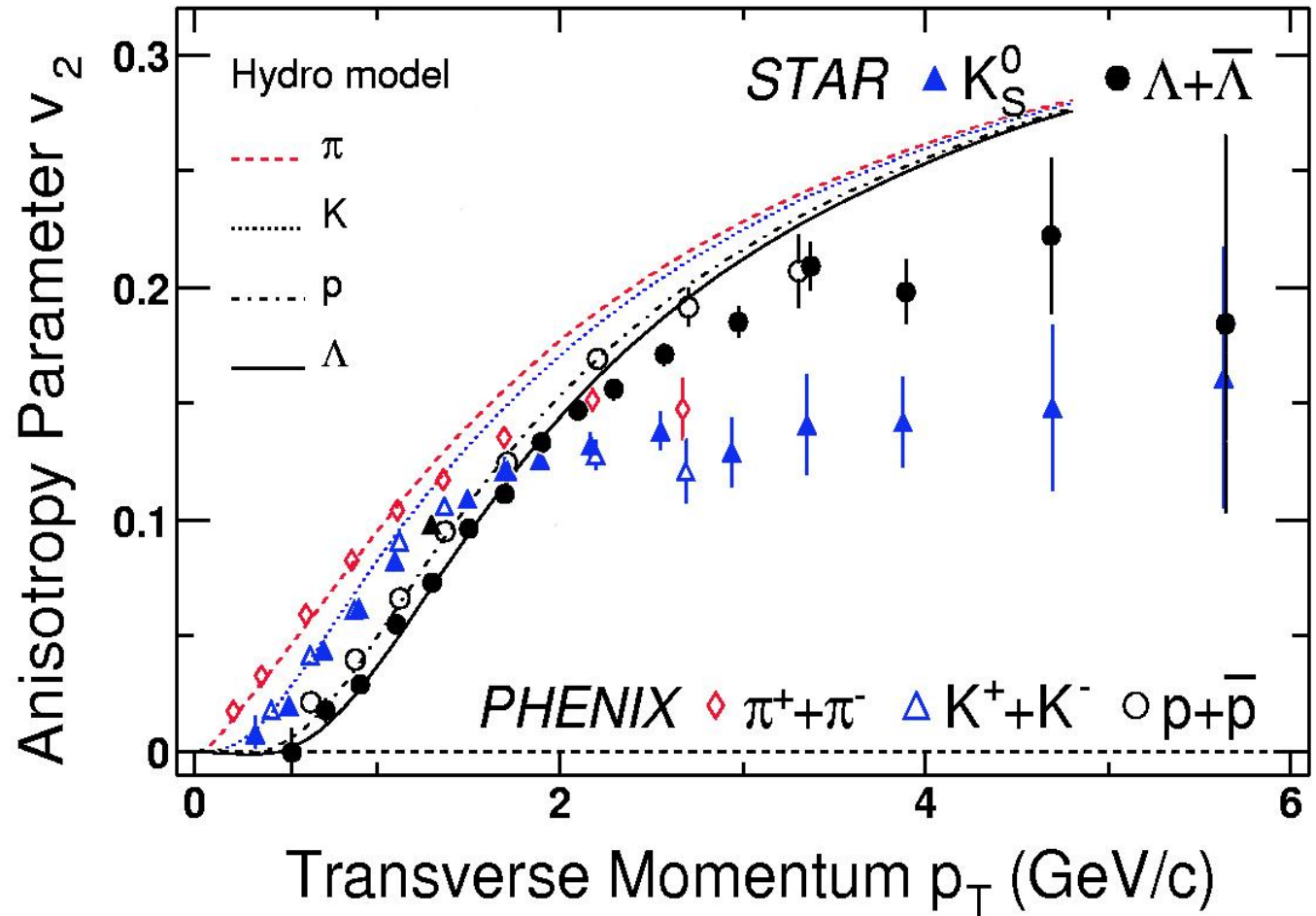
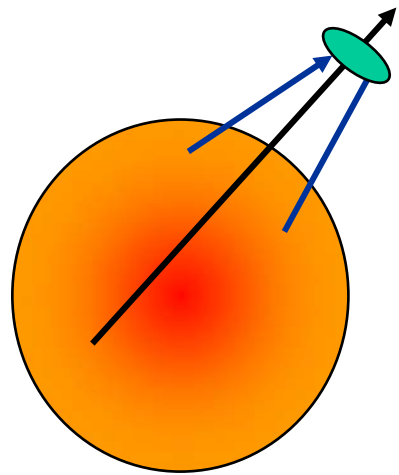
Koch, Majumder & XNW'05
See Majumder (parallel 3b)



$$\leftarrow \cos \theta_c = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\epsilon(p)}}$$

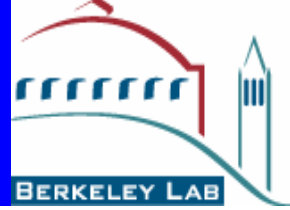
Strong p -dependence Cherenkov angle

Flavor of Jet Quenching



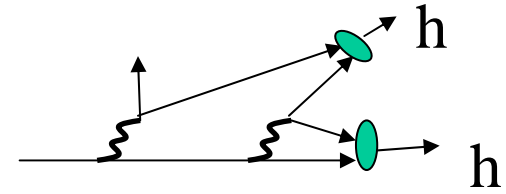
Parton recombination

Parton recombination revisited



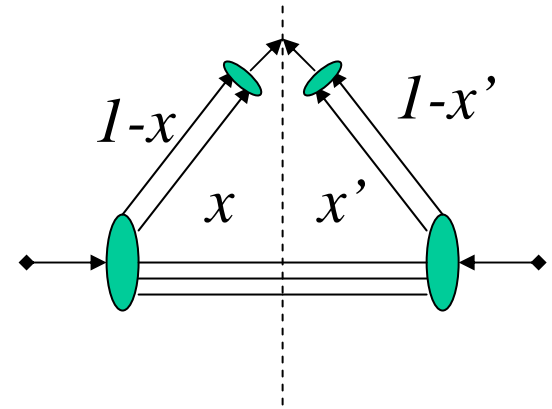
$$|P_h\rangle = \int \prod_{i=1}^N \frac{d^2 k_{\perp i}}{(2\pi)^3} \frac{dx_i}{2\sqrt{x_i}} \varphi(k_{\perp i}, x_i) |k_{\perp 1}, x_1 \cdots; k_{\perp N}, x_N\rangle$$

$$2(2\pi)^3 \delta^{(2)}(\sum_i k_{\perp i} - P_{\perp h}) \delta(1 - \sum_i x_i)$$



$$\int \frac{d^2 k_{\perp}}{(2\pi)^3} dx \int \frac{d^2 k'_{\perp}}{(2\pi)^3} dx' \varphi(x, k_{\perp}) \varphi^*(x', k'_{\perp}) F(x, x', k_{\perp}, k'_{\perp})$$

$$\approx C \int \frac{d^2 k_{\perp}}{(2\pi)^3} dx |\varphi(x, k_{\perp})|^2 F(x, x, k_{\perp}, k_{\perp})$$



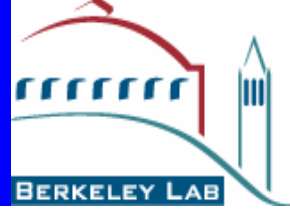
$$D_{q \rightarrow h}^0(z_h, Q^2) \approx \int_0^{z_h} dz F_q^{q\bar{q}}(z, z_h - z, Q^2) R_{q\bar{q}}^h(z, z_h - z)$$

q-qbar distribution in a jet

$$R(z_1, z_2) = |\varphi(z_1, z_2, k_{\perp} = 0)|^2$$

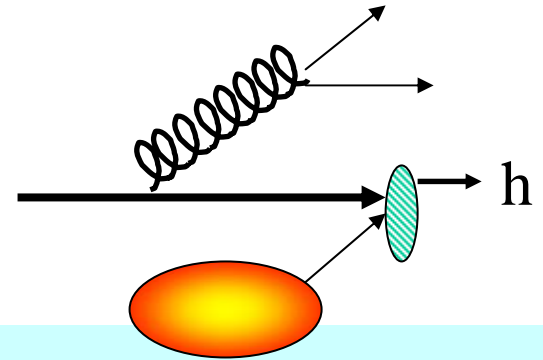
Hwa & Yang

Modification due to recombination



Majumder, E.Wang & XNW'04

$$\langle O \rangle \equiv \frac{\text{Tr} \left[e^{-\beta \hat{H}} O \right]}{\text{Tr} e^{-\beta \hat{H}}}$$



$$D_{q \rightarrow h}(z_h, Q^2) \approx D_{q \rightarrow h}^0(z_h)$$

$$+ \int \frac{dz}{(1-z)^2} F_q^{\bar{q}}((1-z)z_h, Q^2) f_{\bar{q}}^{th}(z) R_{q\bar{q}}^h(z)$$

Hwa & Yang
Fries et al
Greco & Ko

$$+ V \int \frac{d^2 P_{\perp h}}{2P^+ (2\pi)^3} \int \frac{d^2 q_{\perp}}{(2\pi)^3} \int_0^1 dx f_q(q_{\perp}, x) f_{\bar{q}}(P_{\perp h} - q_{\perp}, 1-x) R_{q\bar{q}}^h(x, q_{\perp})$$

$$F_q^{\bar{q}q}(z_1, z_2, Q^2)$$

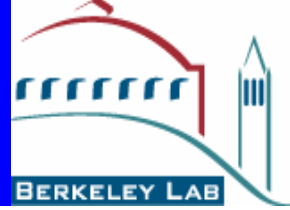
2-quark distribution



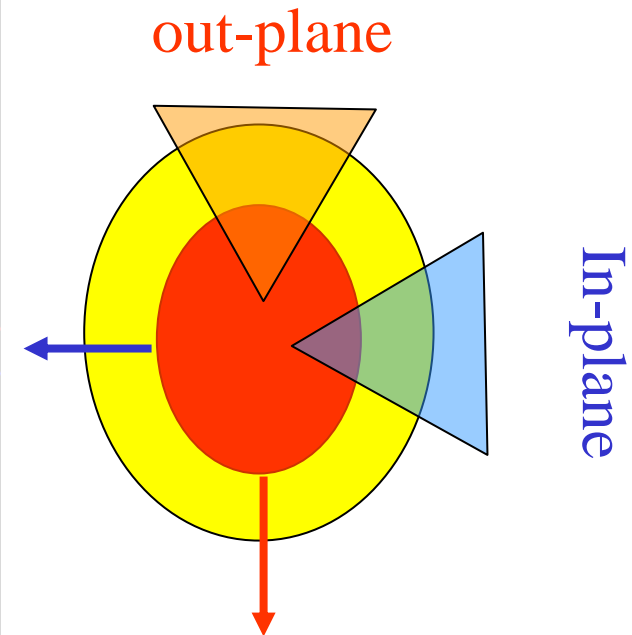
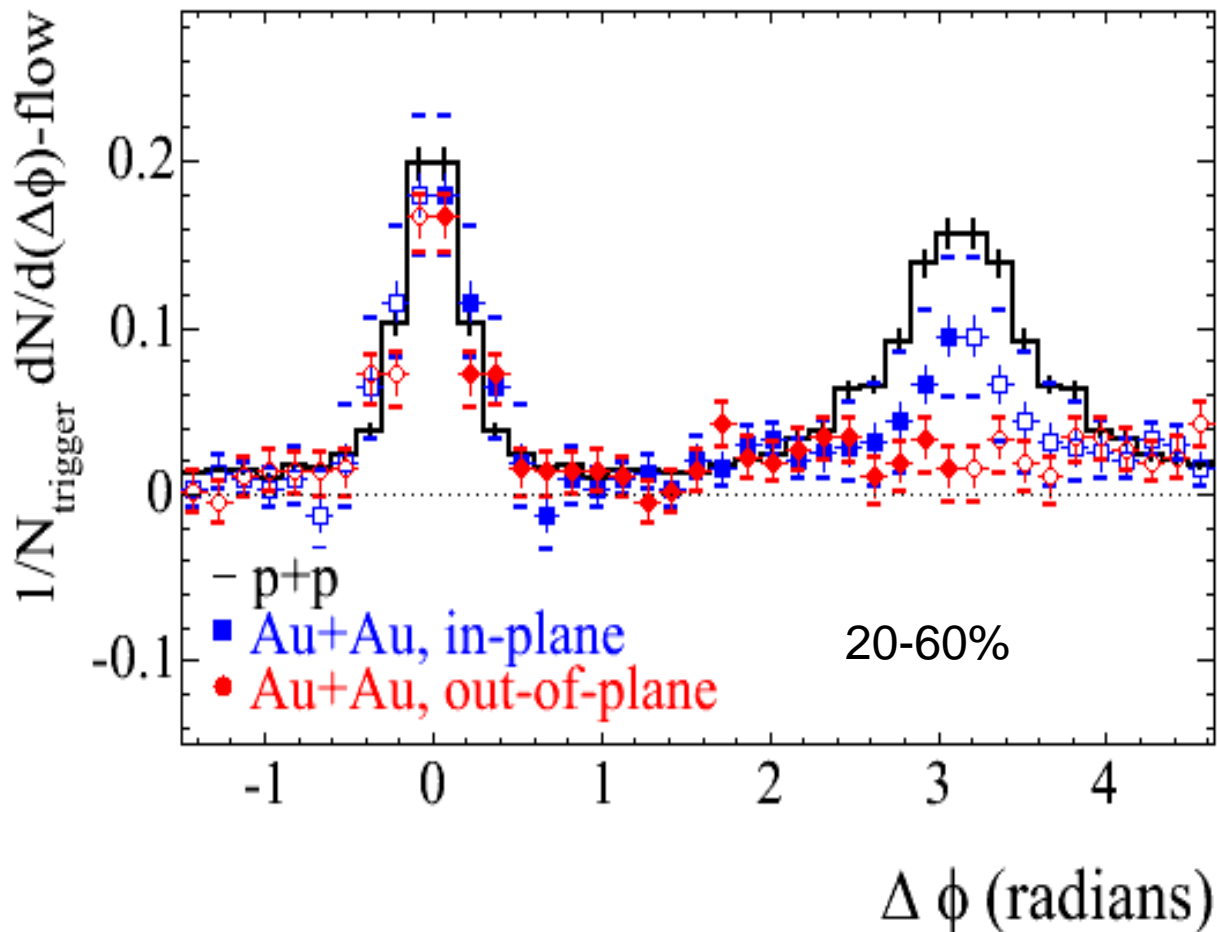
$$F_q^{\bar{q}}(z, Q^2)$$

Single quark distribution

Prospective for Jet Quenching I



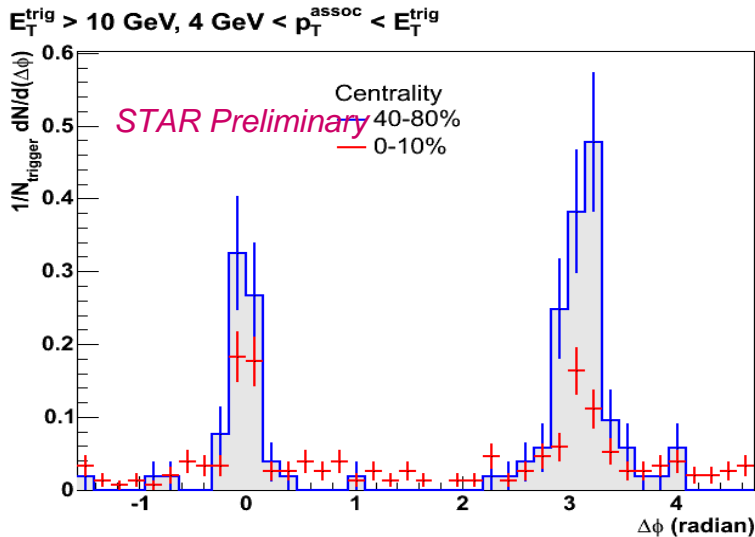
Azimuthal Mapping of jet quenching



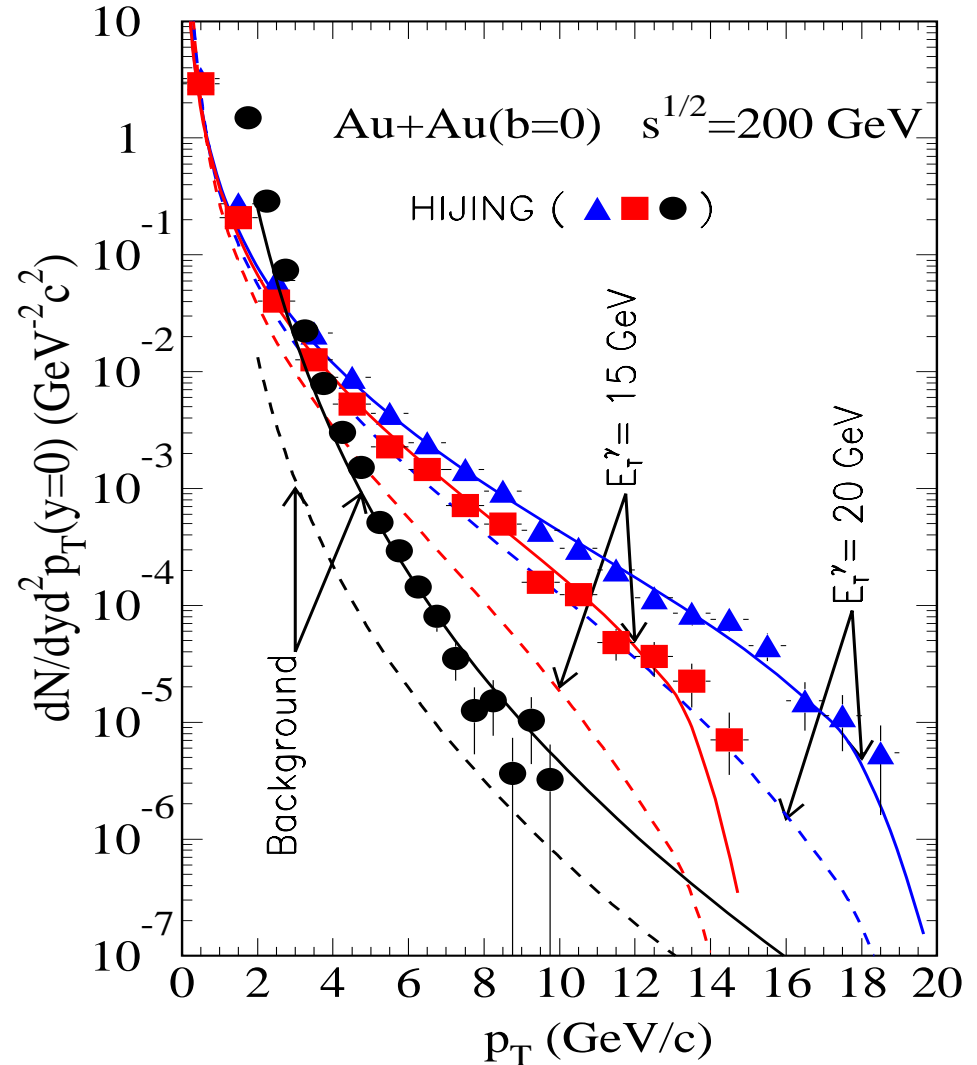
Prospective for Jet Quenching II

γ -jet Events

- No-trigger bias
 - Initial energy
 - Surface emission
 - Correlation background due to v_2



XNW, Huang & Sarcevic, PRL77(96)231

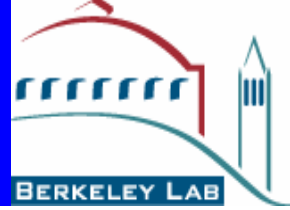


Conclusions



- Leading hadrons suppressed in DIS eA, agrees well with multiple parton scattering
- Hadron absorption likely at lower energies
- Initial gluon density in Au+Au is about 30 times higher than cold nuclei
- Multiple hadron correlations critical measurements

Average Formation Time



$$\tau_f = \frac{2Ez(1-z)}{k_T^2}$$

$$\frac{dN_g}{dz dk_T^2} = \frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi} C_F \frac{1+(1-z)^2}{z} \frac{1}{k_T^2}$$

$$\langle \tau_f \rangle = \frac{1}{dN_g / dz} \int_{Q_0^2}^{z(1-z)Q^2} dk_T^2 \frac{2Ez(1-z)}{k_T^2} \frac{dN_g}{dz dk_T^2}$$

$$= \frac{2Ez(1-z)}{\ln(z(1-z)Q^2 / Q_0^2)} \left[\frac{1}{Q_0^2} - \frac{1}{z(1-z)Q^2} \right]$$