

# Leading jets and energy loss at the EIC

Nobuo Sato

In collaboration with [Duff Neill \(LANL\)](#) & [Felix Ringer \(LBNL\)](#)

EIC opportunities for Snowmass  
JAN 2021

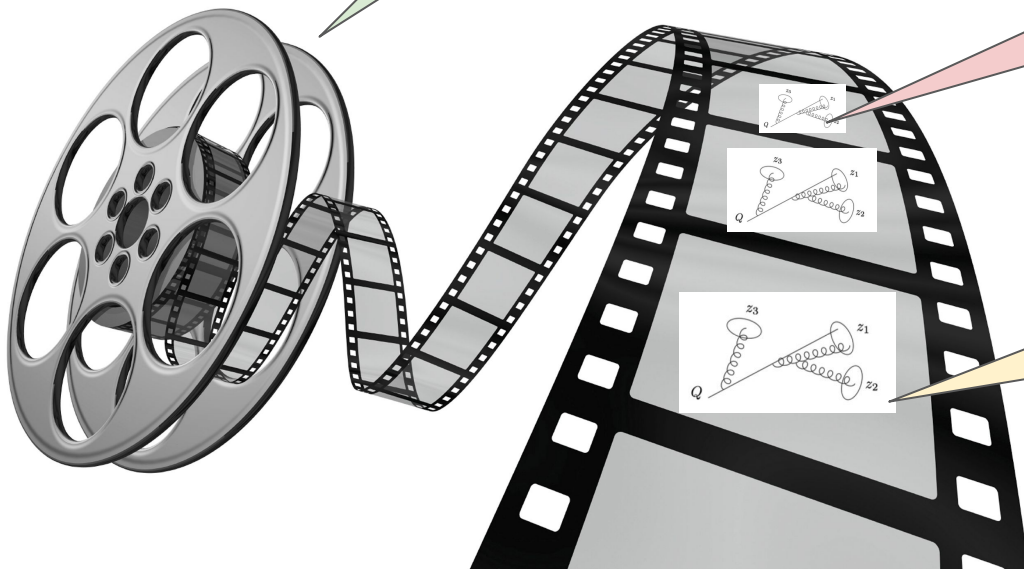


# Why jets?

**Jets** can act as “image” recorders for the evolution of the event

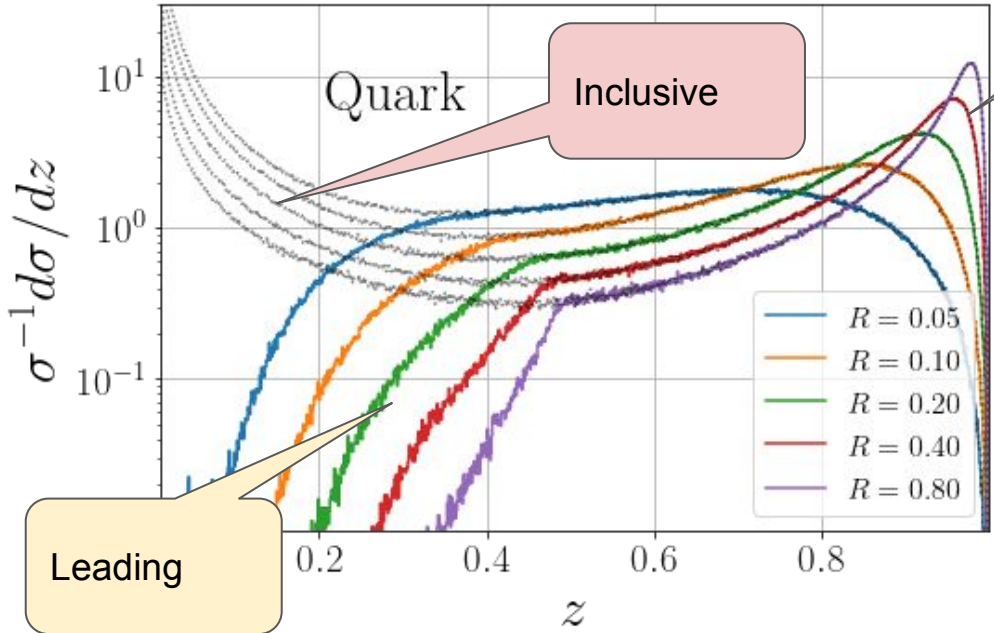
Momentum fluctuations at large angles will not be changed at small angles

Angular-Ordering: Angles form an irreversible “time” for dynamics

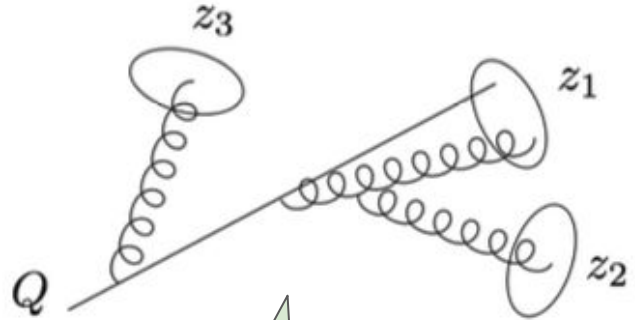


# What is a **leading** Jet ?

e+e- half hemisphere



Threshold resummation



Pick the largest z

# QCD evolution for **inclusive** and **leading** jets

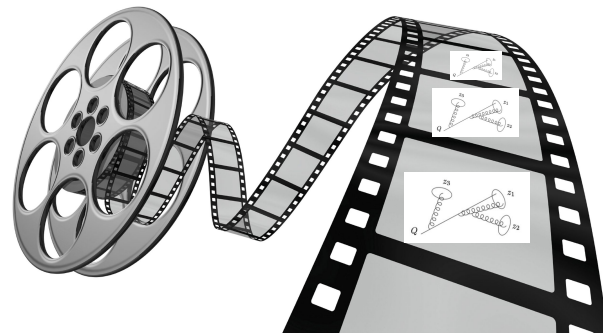
## Inclusive jets

$$\mu \frac{d}{d\mu} J_i = \frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi} \sum_j P_{ji} \otimes J_i$$

Can be solved  
analytically

Requires MC  
approach

**“Angular time”**

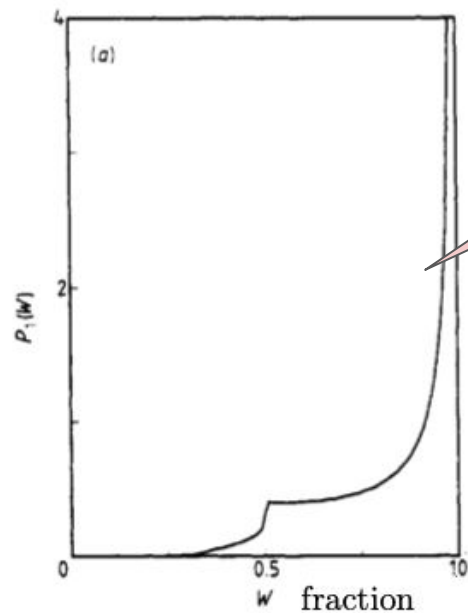


## Leading jets

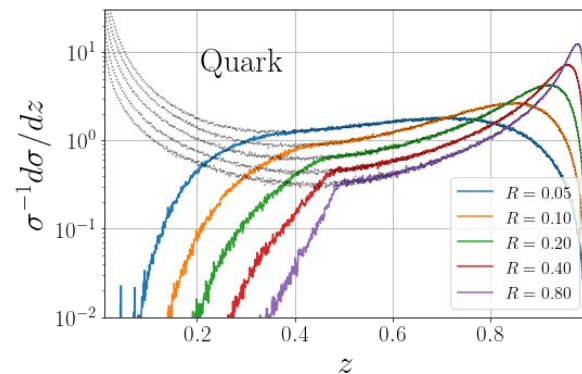
$$\mu \frac{d}{d\mu} \mathcal{J}_i(z, \hat{p}_T R, \mu) = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{jk} \int dz' dz_j dz_k \frac{\alpha_s(\mu)}{\pi} P_{i \rightarrow jk}(z') \mathcal{J}_j(z_j, \hat{p}_T R, \mu) \mathcal{J}_k(z_k, \hat{p}_T R, \mu) \\ \times \delta(z - \max \{ z' z_j, (1 - z') z_k \})$$

see also 1411.5182, 1912.06673

# Connection of **leading** jets with **broken objects**

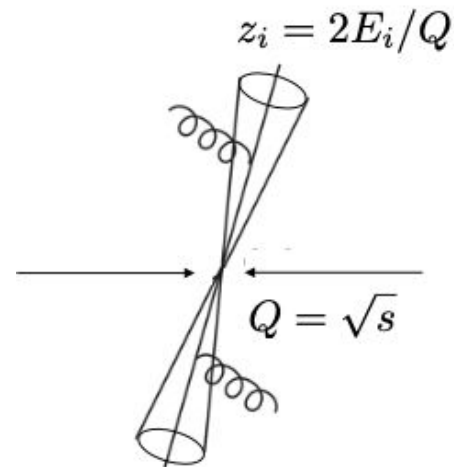
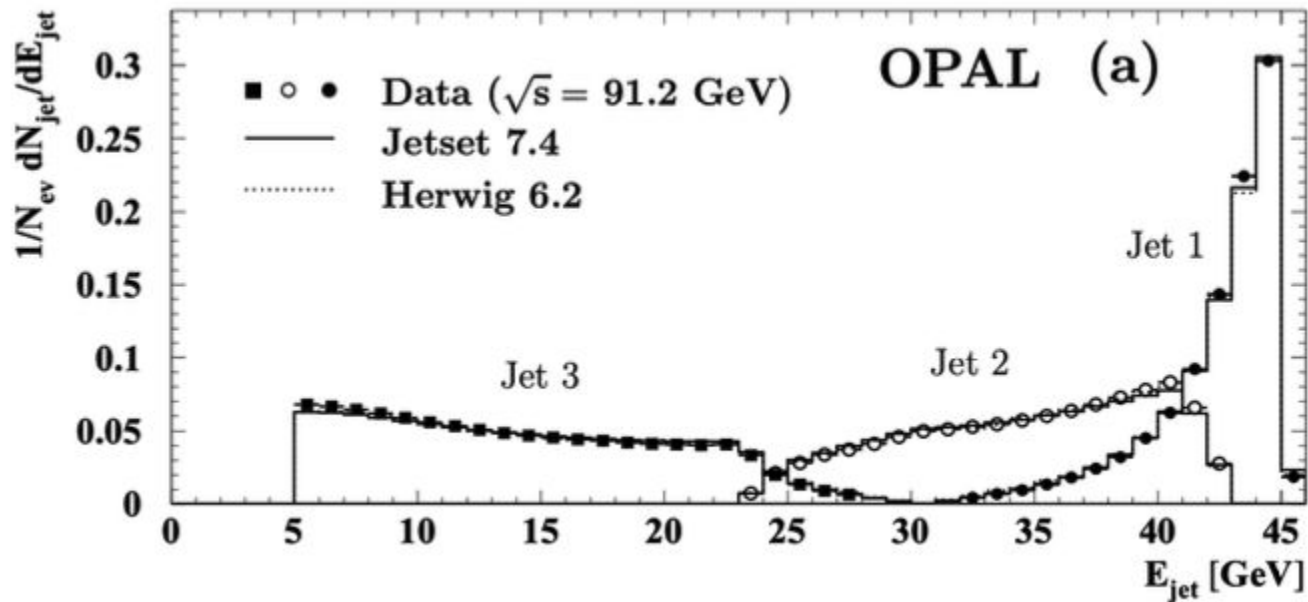


Probability distribution of the largest fragment



Derrida, Flyvbjerg 1987

# Existing measurements

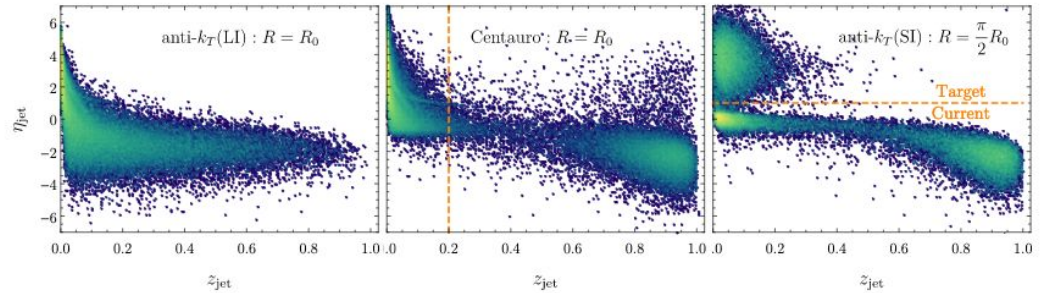
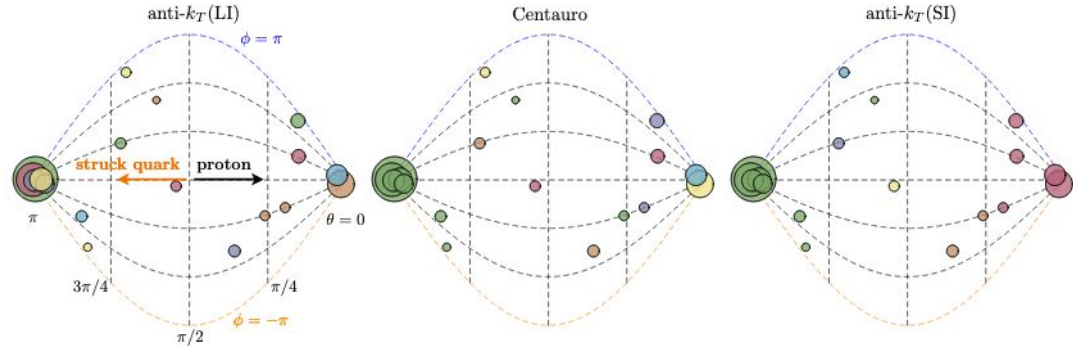
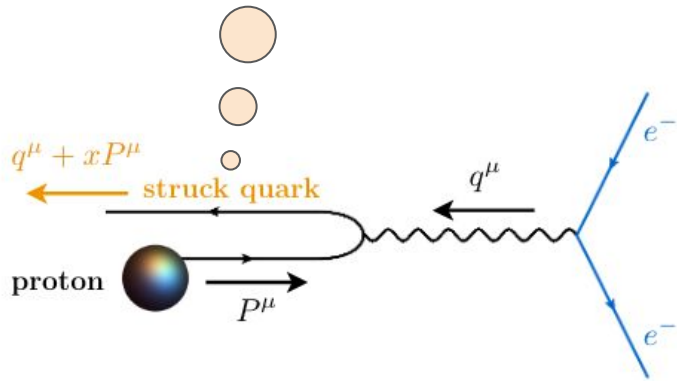


OPAL, Eur, Phys, J C37:25 (2004)

# Why leading jets at EIC?

Arratia, Makris, Neill, Ringer, NS

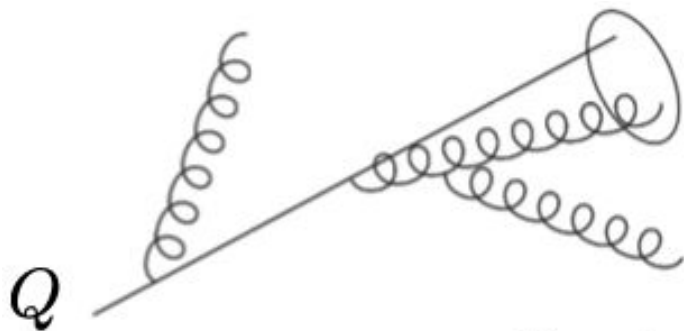
Leading jets are much closer proxy for “struck quarks”



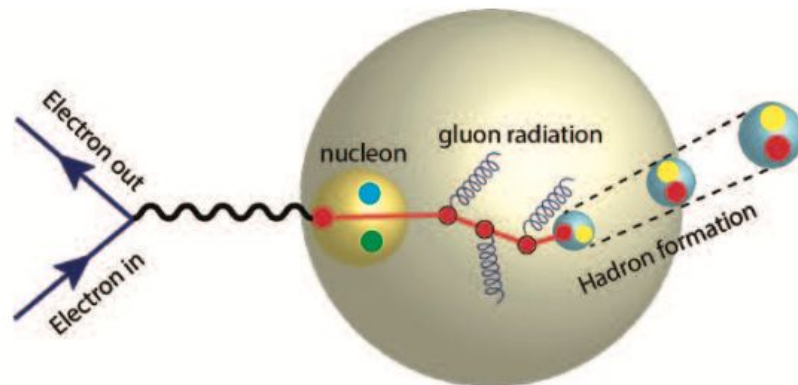
# Why leading jets at **EIC**?

$$z_1 = \frac{p_{T1}}{Q}$$

Provides a clean definition for energy loss



$$z_{\text{loss}} = 1 - z_1$$





# Why leading jets at EIC?

Leading jets are probability distributions

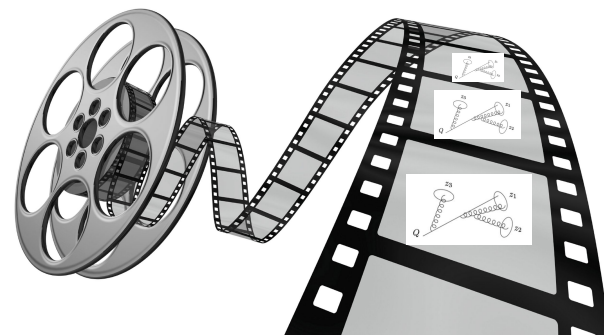
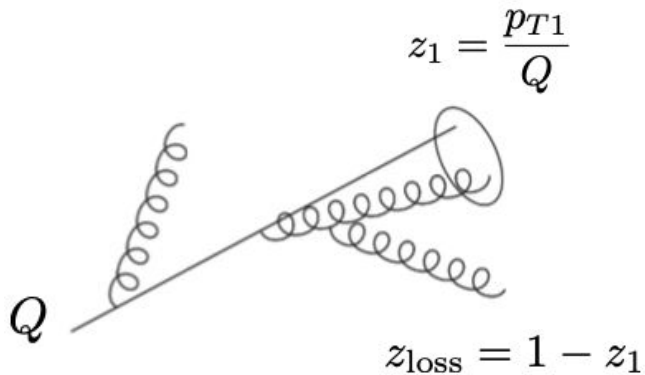
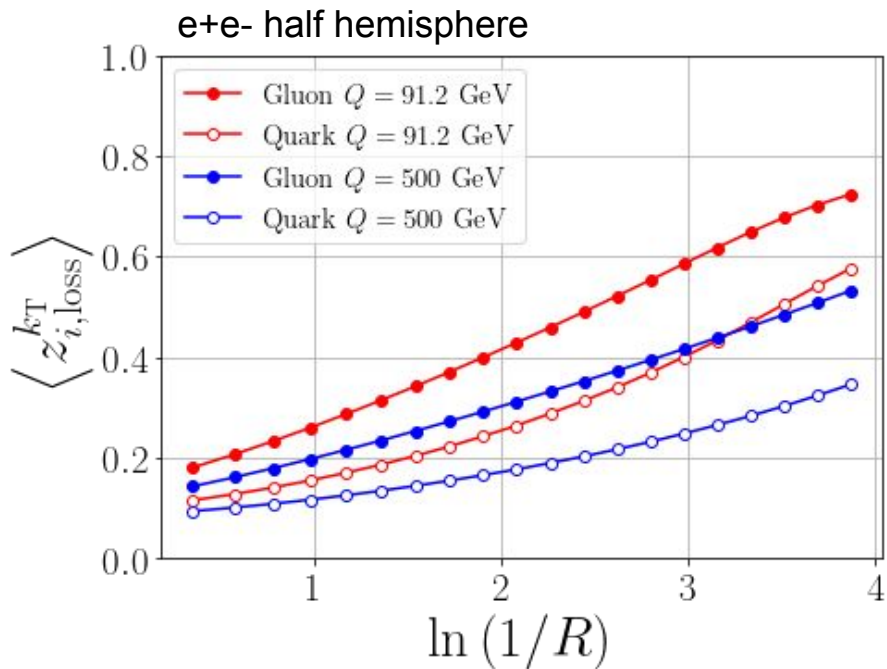
$$\int_0^1 dz_1 P(z_1) = 1$$

$$\int_0^1 dz_1 z_1 P(z_1) = \langle z_1 \rangle$$

Allows to define consistently statistical measures

We can use more statistics, shannon, KL etc

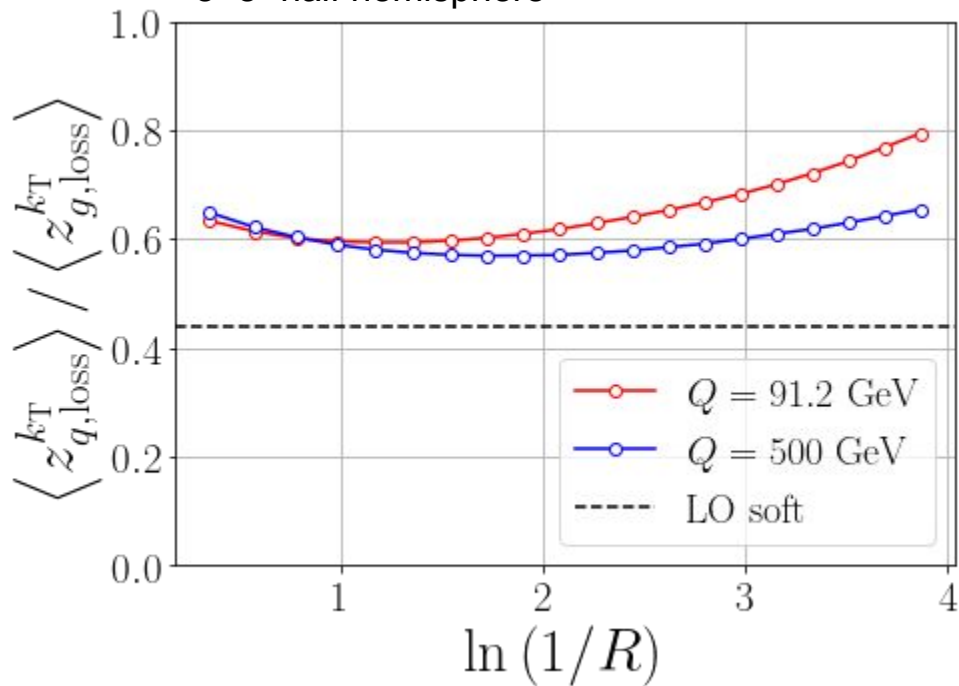
# Example: energy loss



R: “angular time”

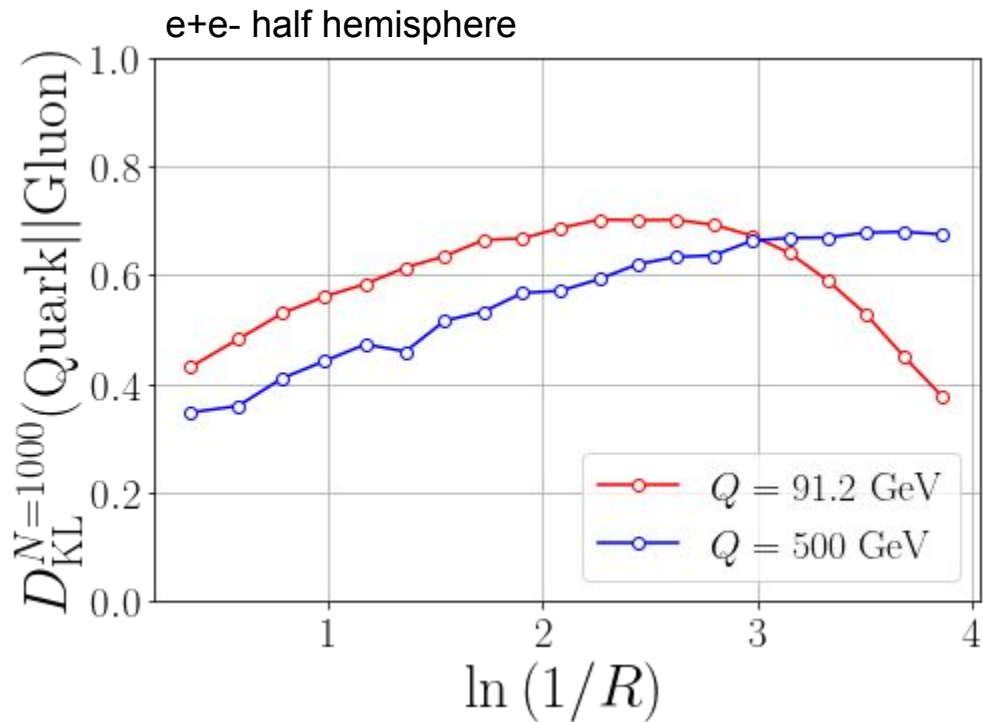
# Example: energy loss

e+e- half hemisphere



Quark gluon fractions are approximately constant across angular time

# Example: KL divergence



$$D_{\text{KL}}(P \parallel Q) = \sum_{x \in \mathcal{X}} P(x) \log \left( \frac{P(x)}{Q(x)} \right)$$

There is an optimal “angular time” for quark/gluon discrimination

# Summary & outlook

- Theory framework for **leading jets** with higher order corrections (threshold corrections)
- New venues to study hadronization of quarks and gluons
- Extension to leading hadrons are now possible

