

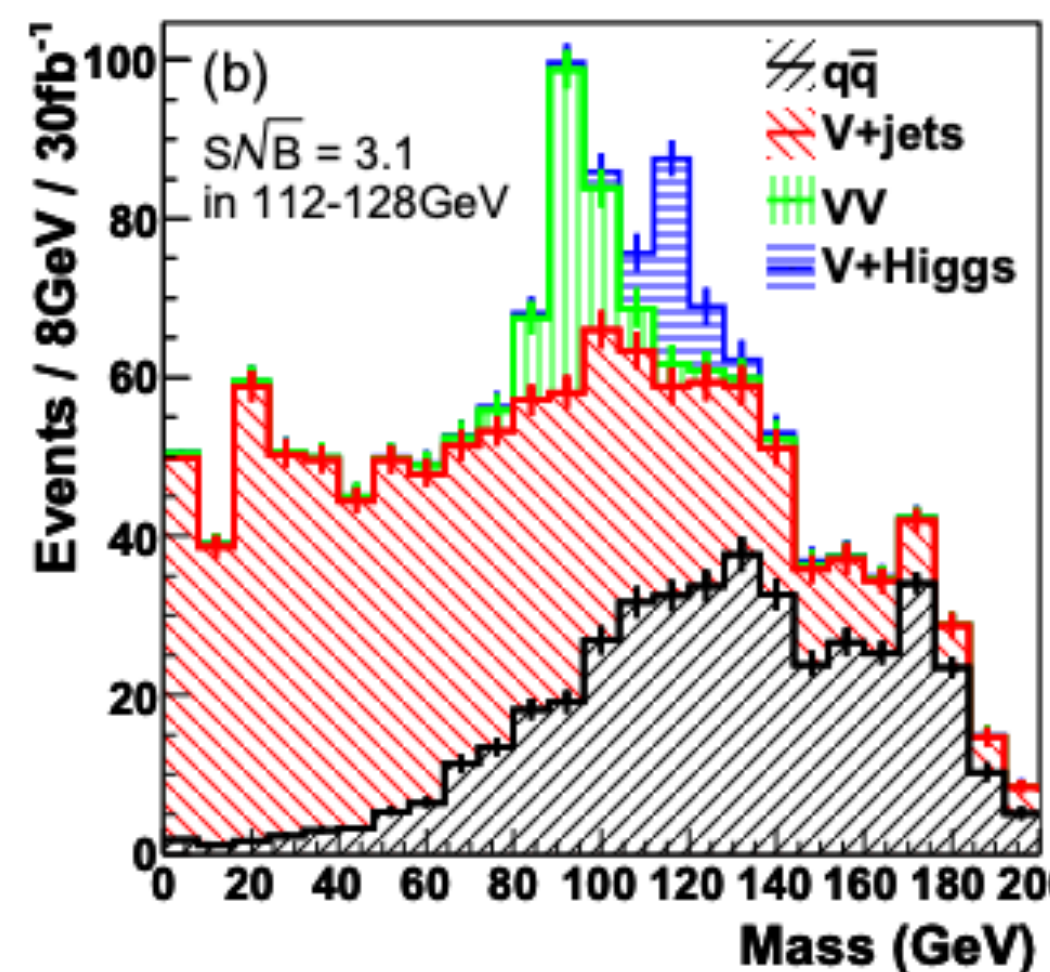
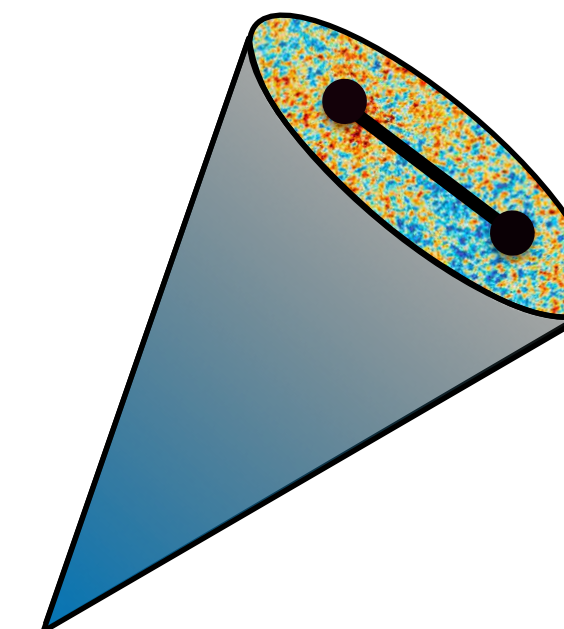
Reimagining Jet Substructure with Energy Correlators

Kyle Lee
CTP, MIT

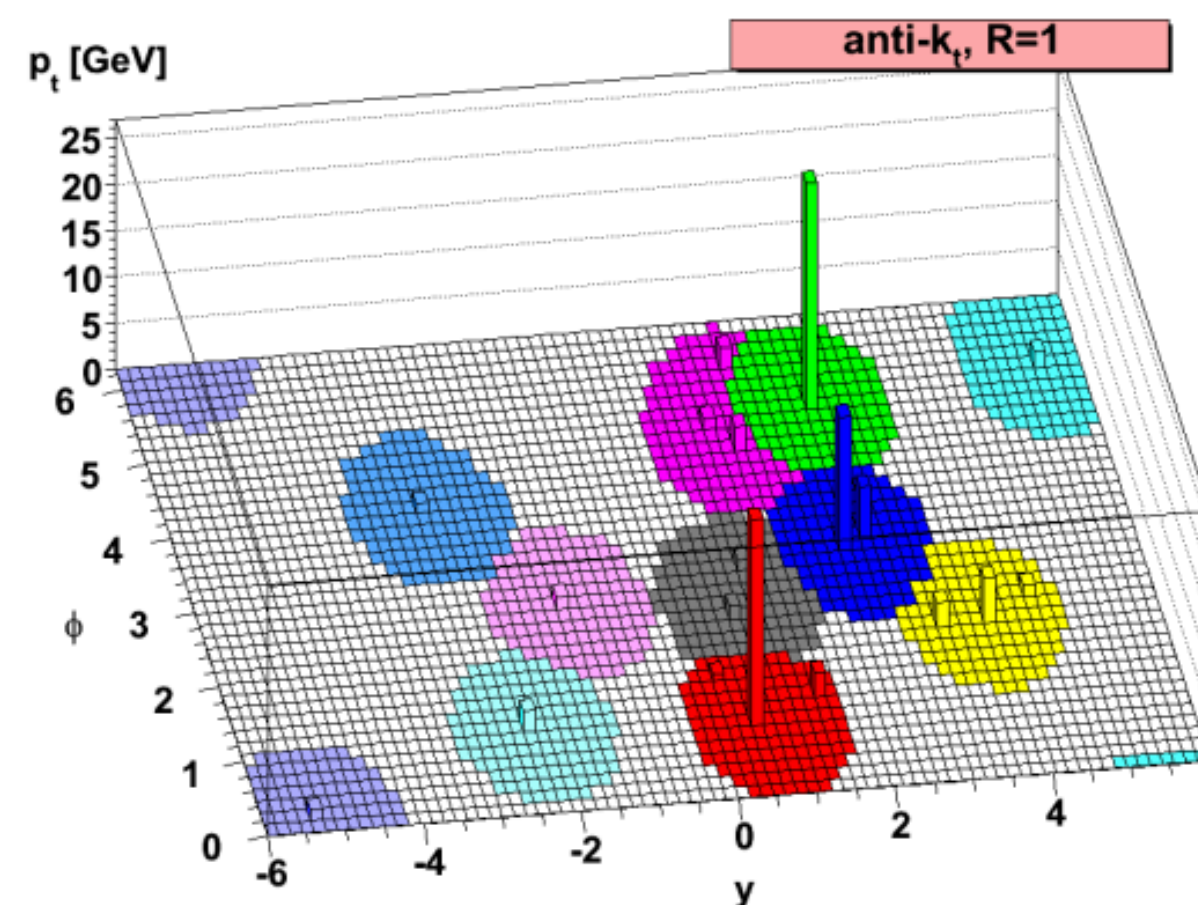
QCD@LHC 2023



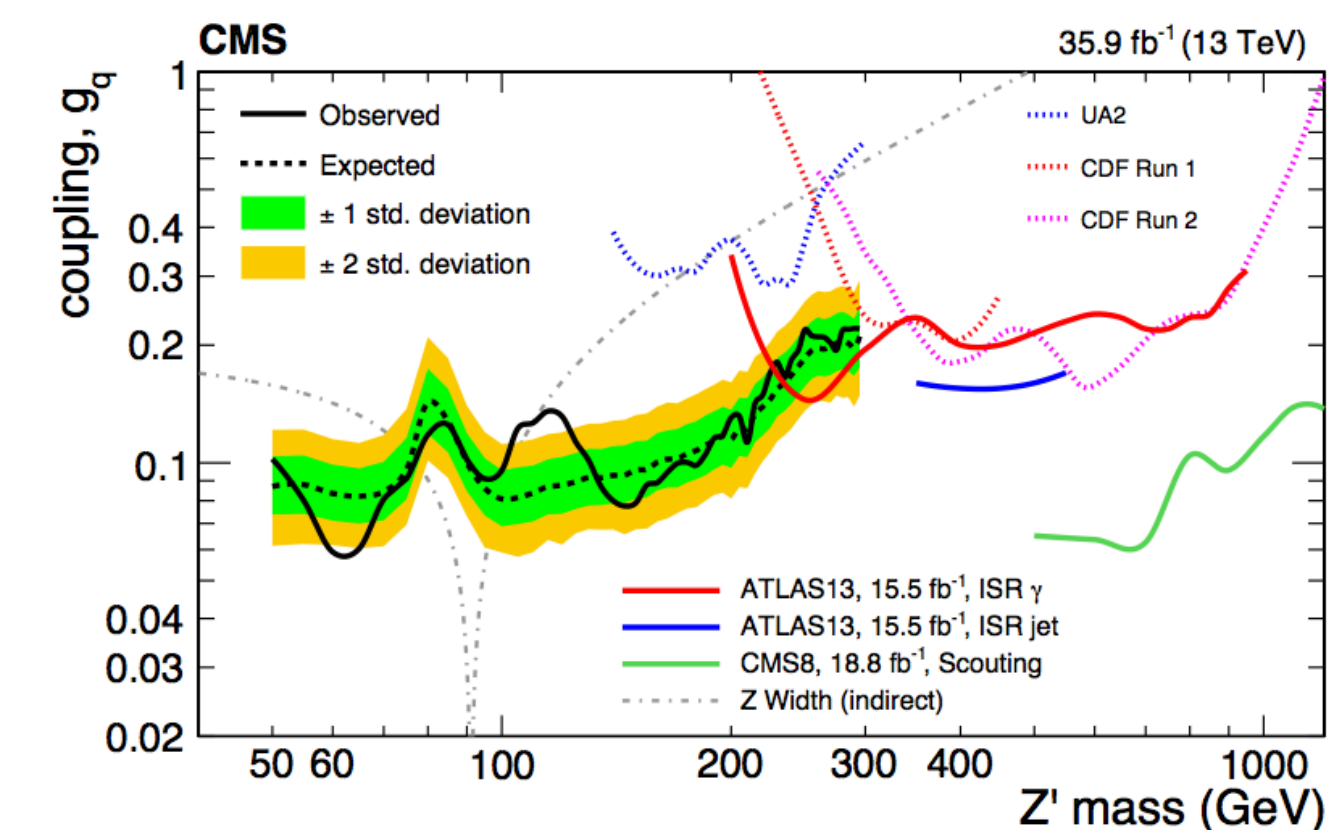
JET SUBSTRUCTURE STUDY



Butterworth, Davison, Rubin, Salam '08



Cacciari, Salam, Soyez '08

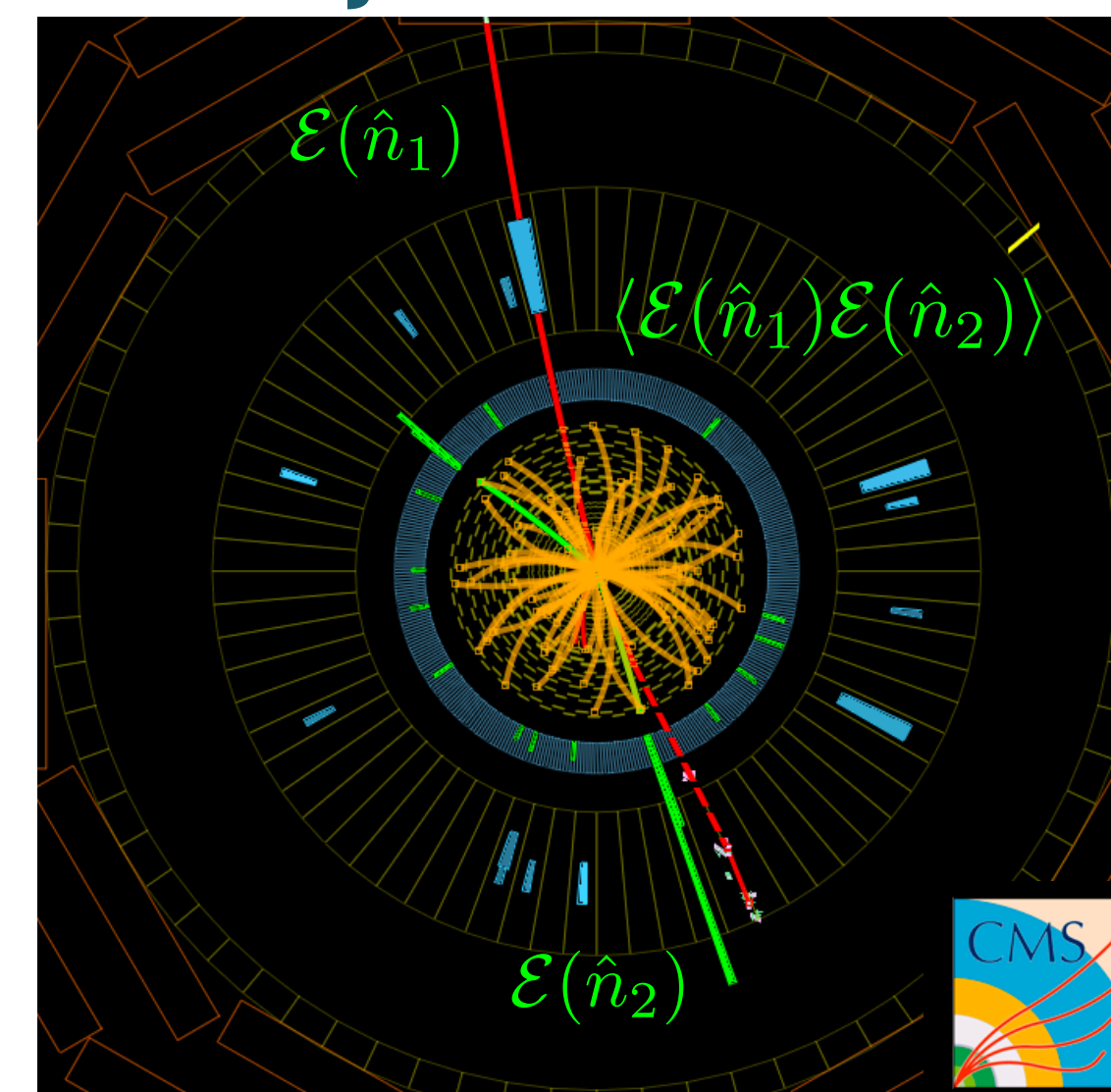
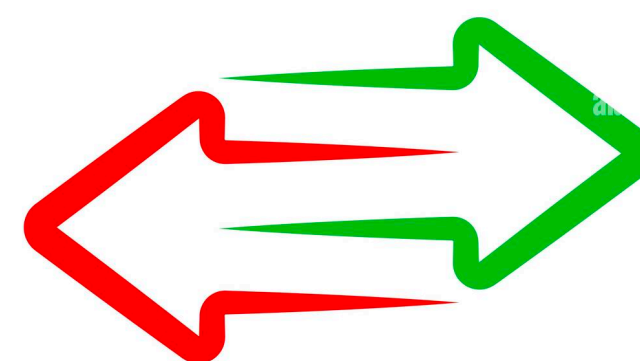
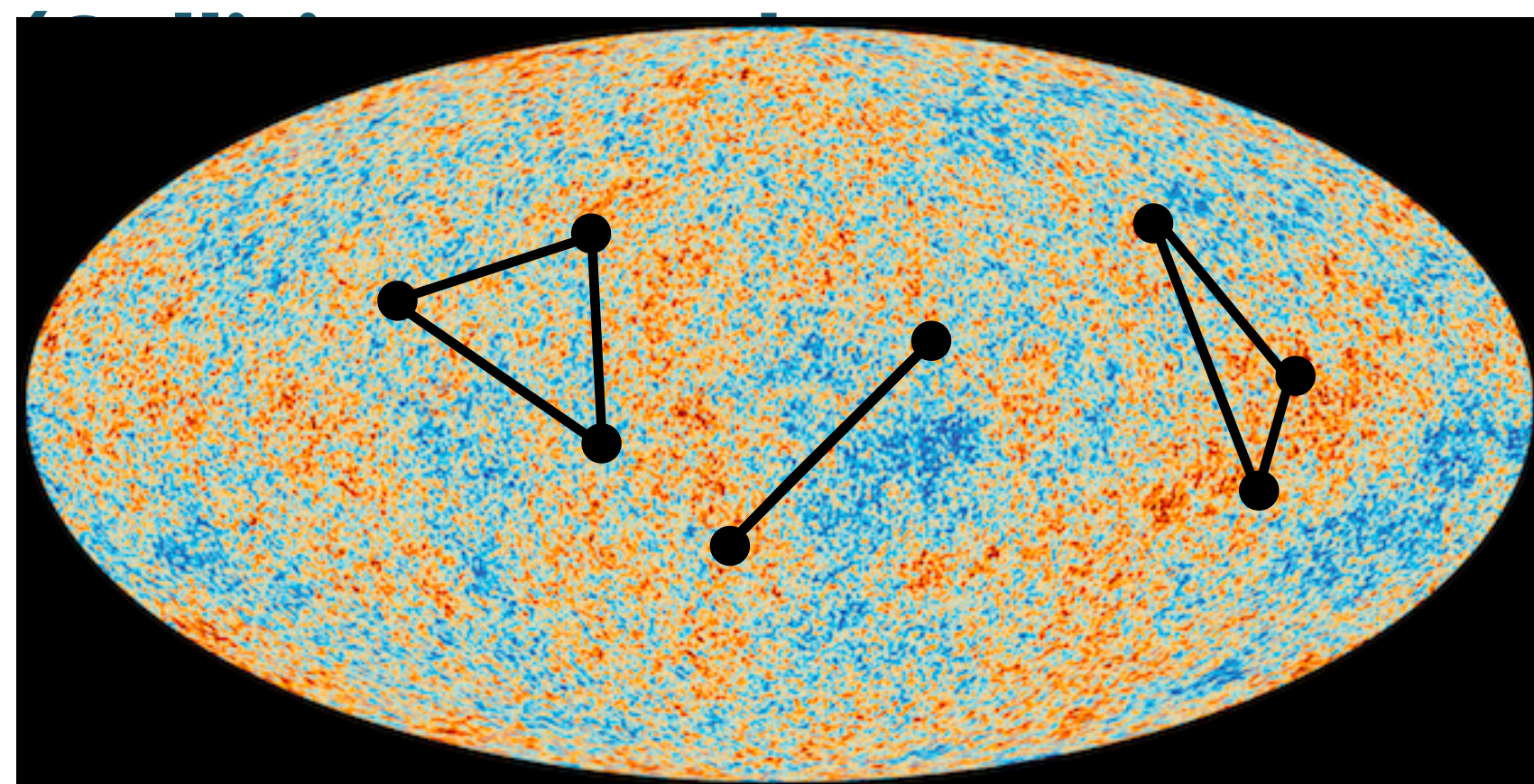


CMS Collaboration '17

➤ Since its first introduction in 2008 by **Butterworth, Davison, Rubin and Salam** to reconstruct Higgs along with development of $anti-k_T$ by **Cacciari, Soyez, and Salam**, jet substructure study has been central to collider program at the LHC and fueled much theoretic developments

JET SUBSTRUCTURE AS CORRELATION FUNCTIONS

- In many fields, **correlation functions** are considered to be fundamental objects which encode the dynamics of the underlying theory.



- Much like cosmology, we observe **asymptotic energy flux** at the detectors that are placed at **cosmic scale away** from where the events originated.

(Collision events happen at $\delta x \sim \frac{\hbar}{10\text{TeV}} \sim 2 \times 10^{-20}$ meters, and observed at ~ 10 meters away) **10^{21} orders in distance!**



$\mathcal{O}(1)$ meters



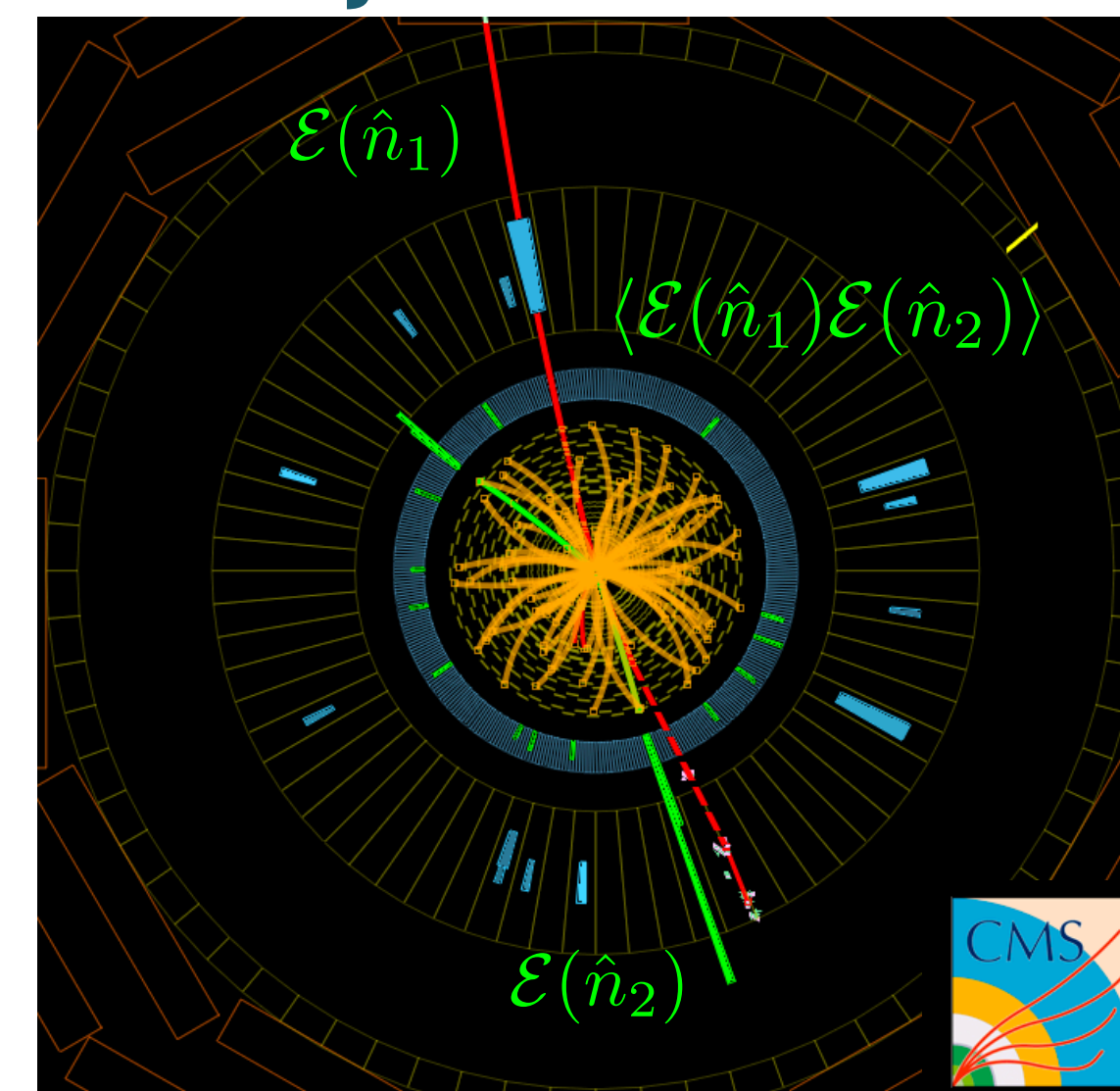
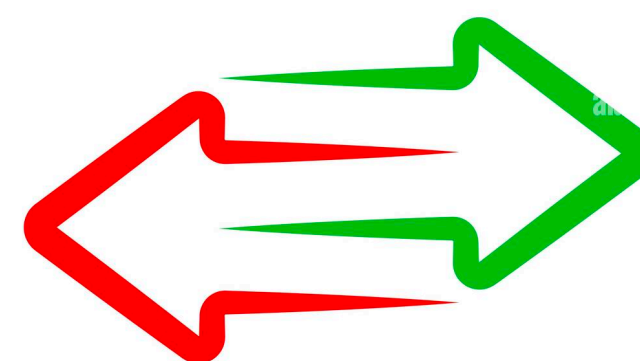
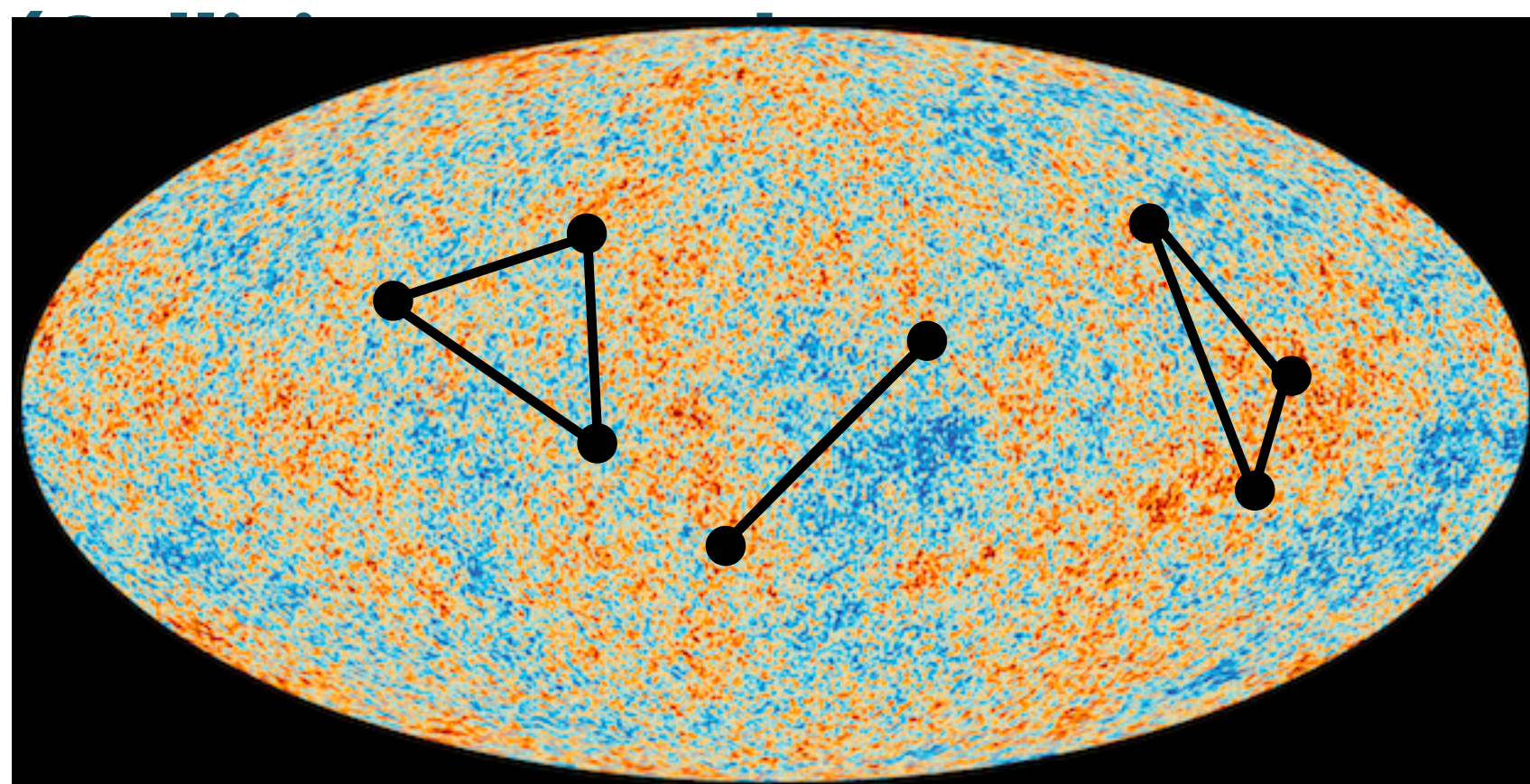
$\mathcal{O}(10^{15})$ meters



$\mathcal{O}(10^{21})$ meters

JET SUBSTRUCTURE AS CORRELATION FUNCTIONS

- In many fields, **correlation functions** are considered to be fundamental objects which encode the dynamics of the underlying theory.

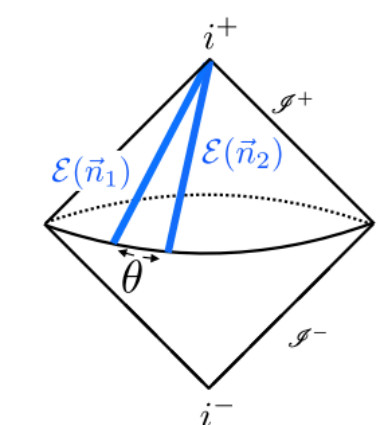


- Much like cosmology, we observe **asymptotic energy flux** at the detectors that are placed at **cosmic scale away** from where the events originated.

Energy Flow Operators (Light Ray Operators)

$$\mathcal{E}(\hat{n}) = \int_0^\infty dt \lim_{r \rightarrow \infty} r^2 n^i T_{0i}(t, r\hat{n})$$

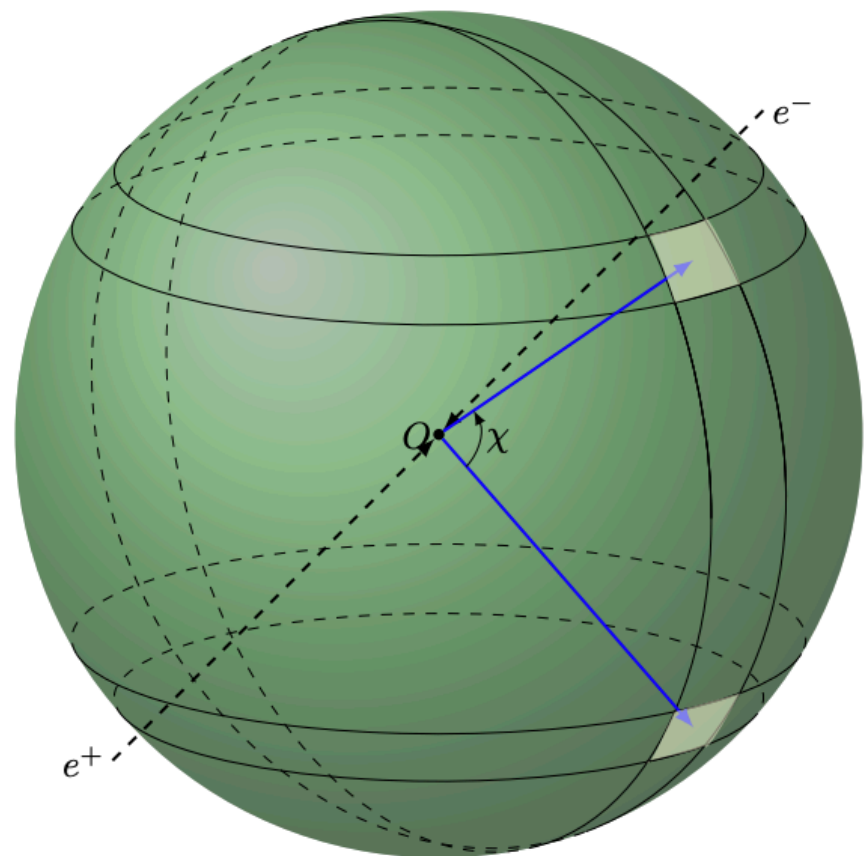
$$\mathcal{E}(\hat{n})|X\rangle = \sum_a E_a \delta^{(2)}(\Omega_{\vec{p}_a} - \Omega_{\hat{n}}) |X\rangle$$



Basham, Brown, Ellis, Love, '78-79
 Sveshnikov, Tkachov, '95
 Korchemsky, Sterman, '01

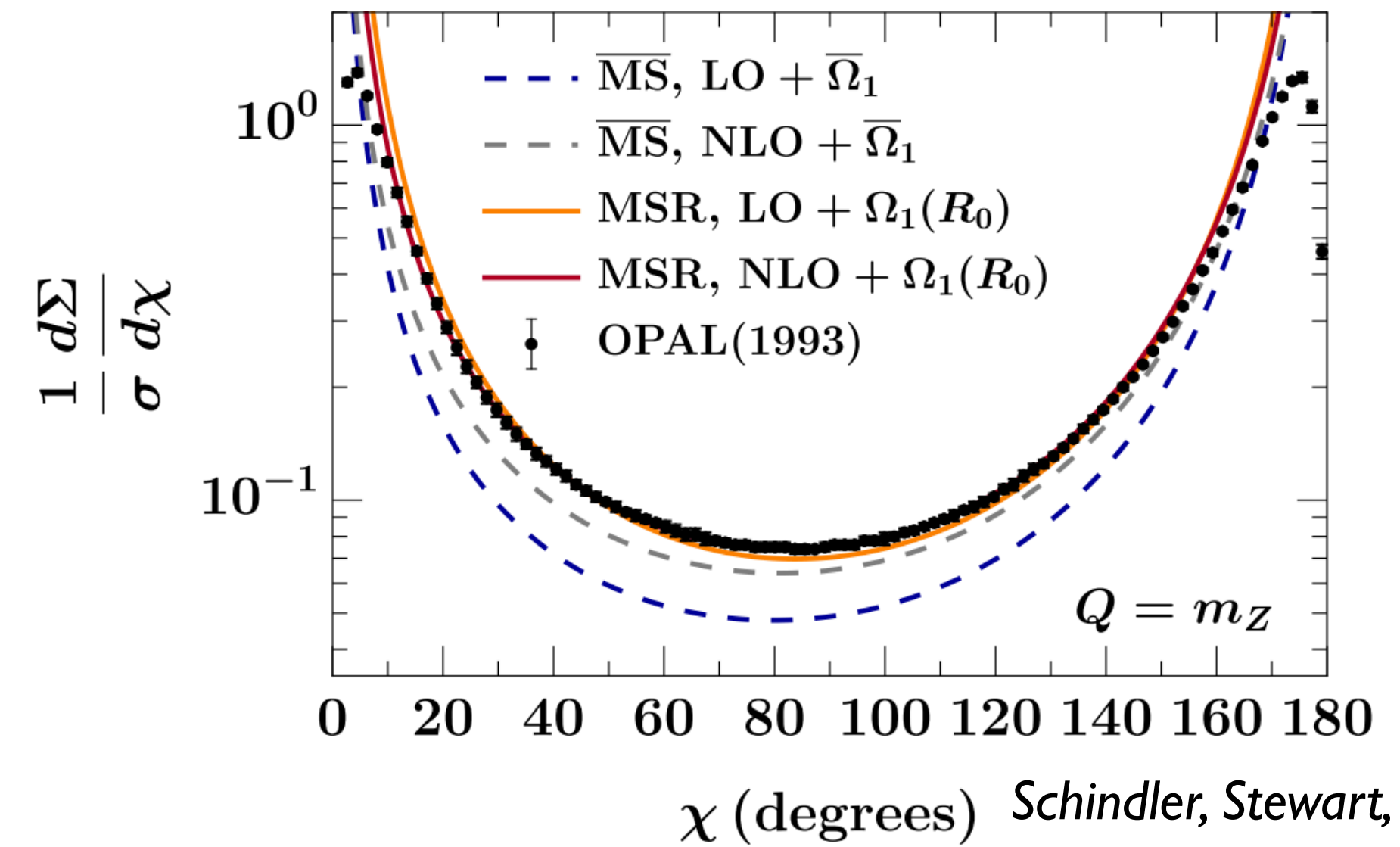
JET SUBSTRUCTURE AS CORRELATION FUNCTIONS

➤ Indeed, energy-energy correlators are one of the **very first** studied event shape (or correlations) observables in QCD *Basham, Brown, Ellis, Love, '78-79*



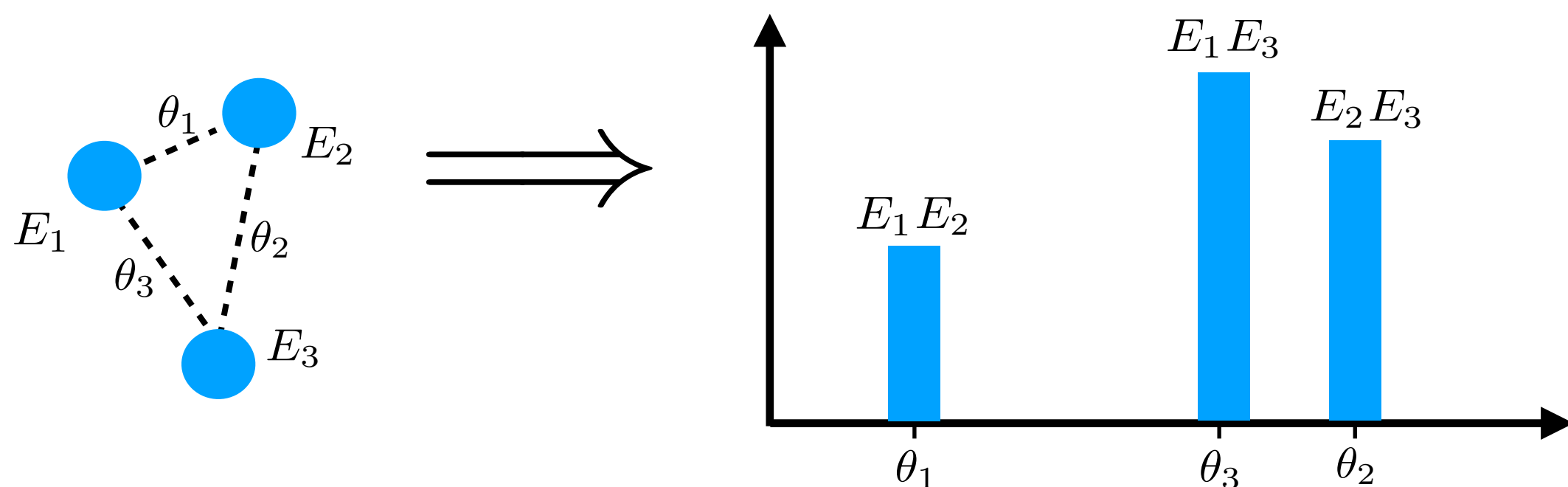
Many precise calculations!

- Belitsky, Hohenegger, Korchemsky, Sokatchev, Zhiboedov '13*
- Dixon, Luo, Shtabovenko, Yang, Zhu '18*
- Luo, Shtabovenko, Yang, Zhu '19*
- Henn, Sokatchev, Yan, Zhiboedov '19*



Impressive agreements from recent calculation, without any fits!

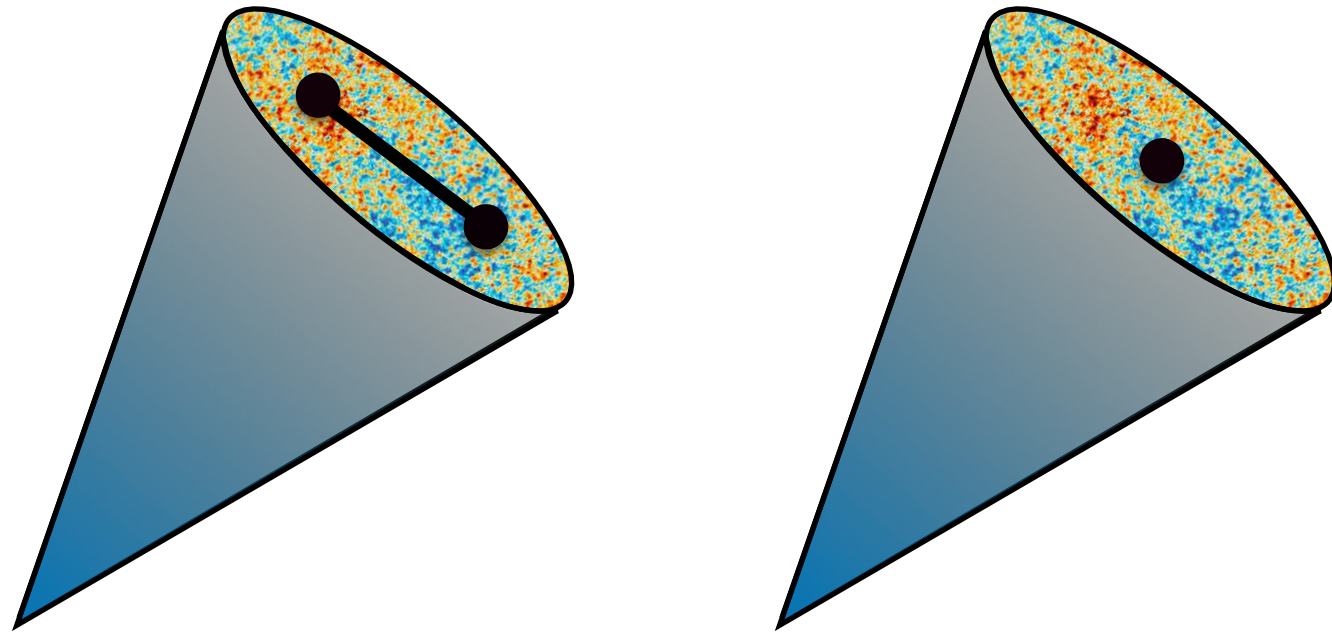
$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\theta} \sim \langle \Psi | \mathcal{E}(\hat{n}_1) \mathcal{E}(\hat{n}_2) | \Psi \rangle$$



$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\theta} = \sum_{i,j} \int d\sigma \frac{E_i E_j}{Q^2} \delta(\theta - \theta_{ij}) \sim \langle \Psi | \mathcal{E}(\hat{n}_1) \mathcal{E}(\hat{n}_2) | \Psi \rangle$$

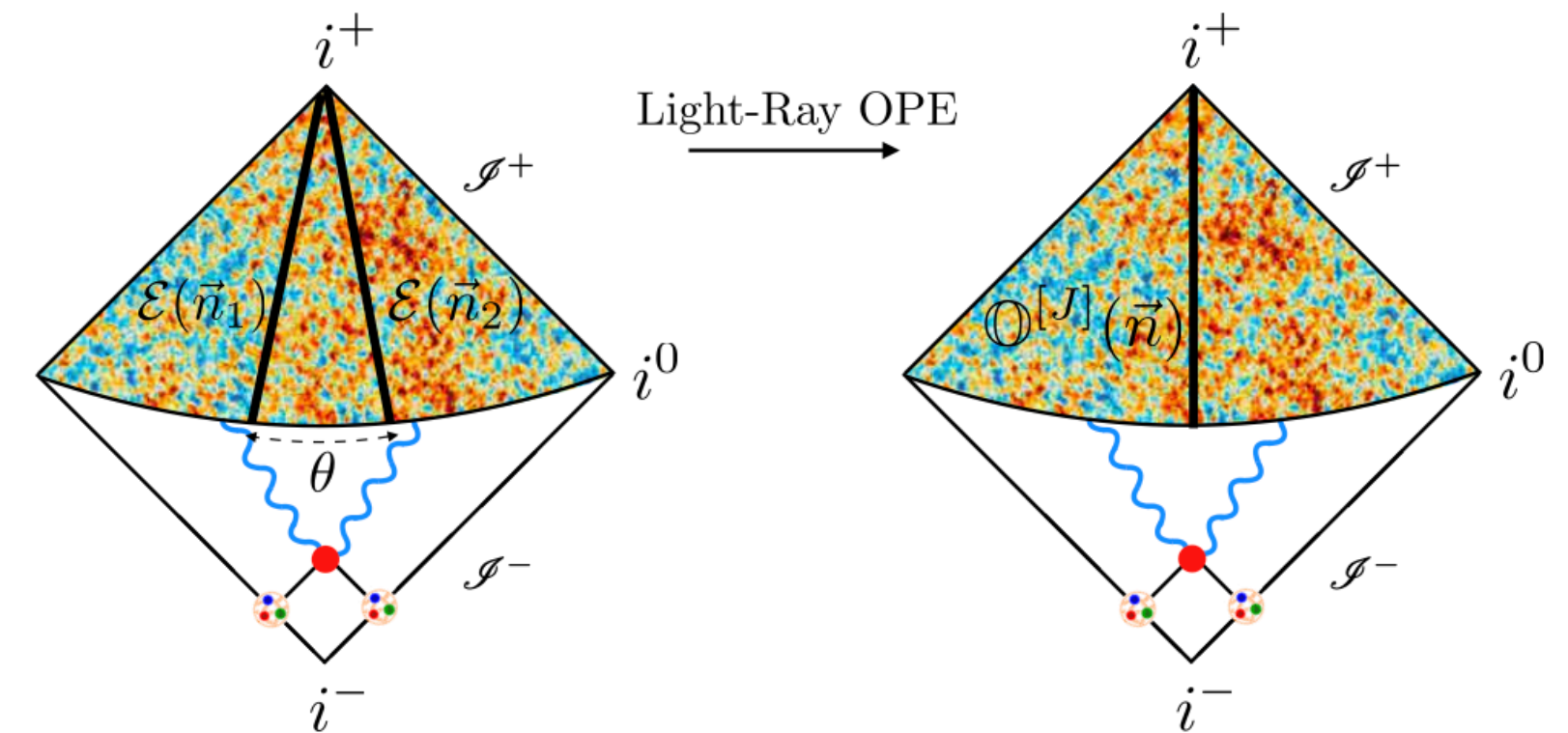
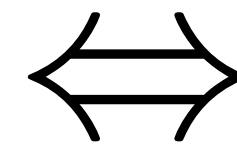
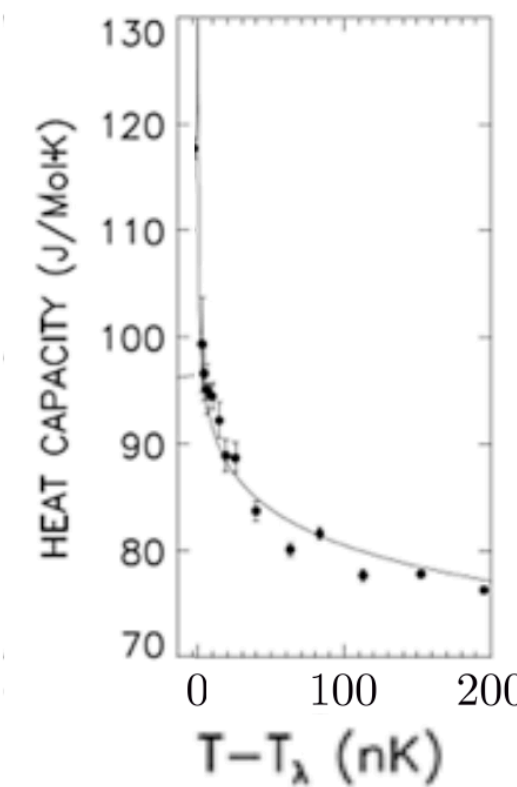
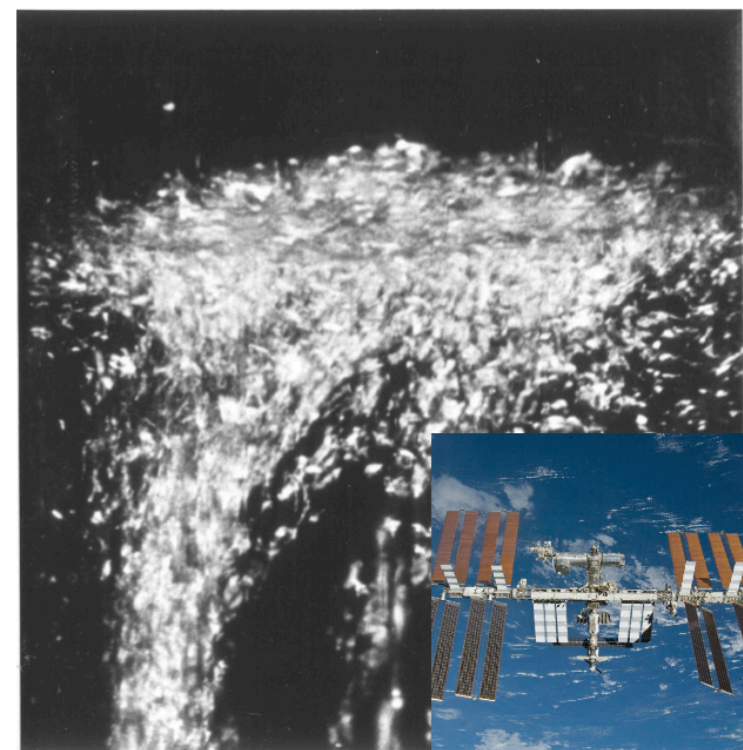
Weighted cross-section, or, ensemble averaged observable

JET SUBSTRUCTURE AS CORRELATION FUNCTIONS



➤ **Jet limit** corresponds to the collinear limit (OPE limit) of the **correlation functions of the Energy Flow Operators**

➤ Field theory often predicts **universal scaling** as operators approach each other



$$\mathcal{O}(x)\mathcal{O}(0) = \sum x^{\gamma_i} c_i \mathcal{O}_i$$

$$\mathcal{E}(\hat{n}_1)\mathcal{E}(\hat{n}_2) \sim \sum \theta^{\tau_i - 4} \mathcal{O}_i(\hat{n}_1)$$

Hofman, Maldacena, '08

Much interests from the formal theory:

- Kravchuk, Simmons Duffin, '18
- Henn, Sokatchev, Yan, Zhiboedov, '19
- Korchemsky, '19
- Belin, Hofman, Mathys, '19

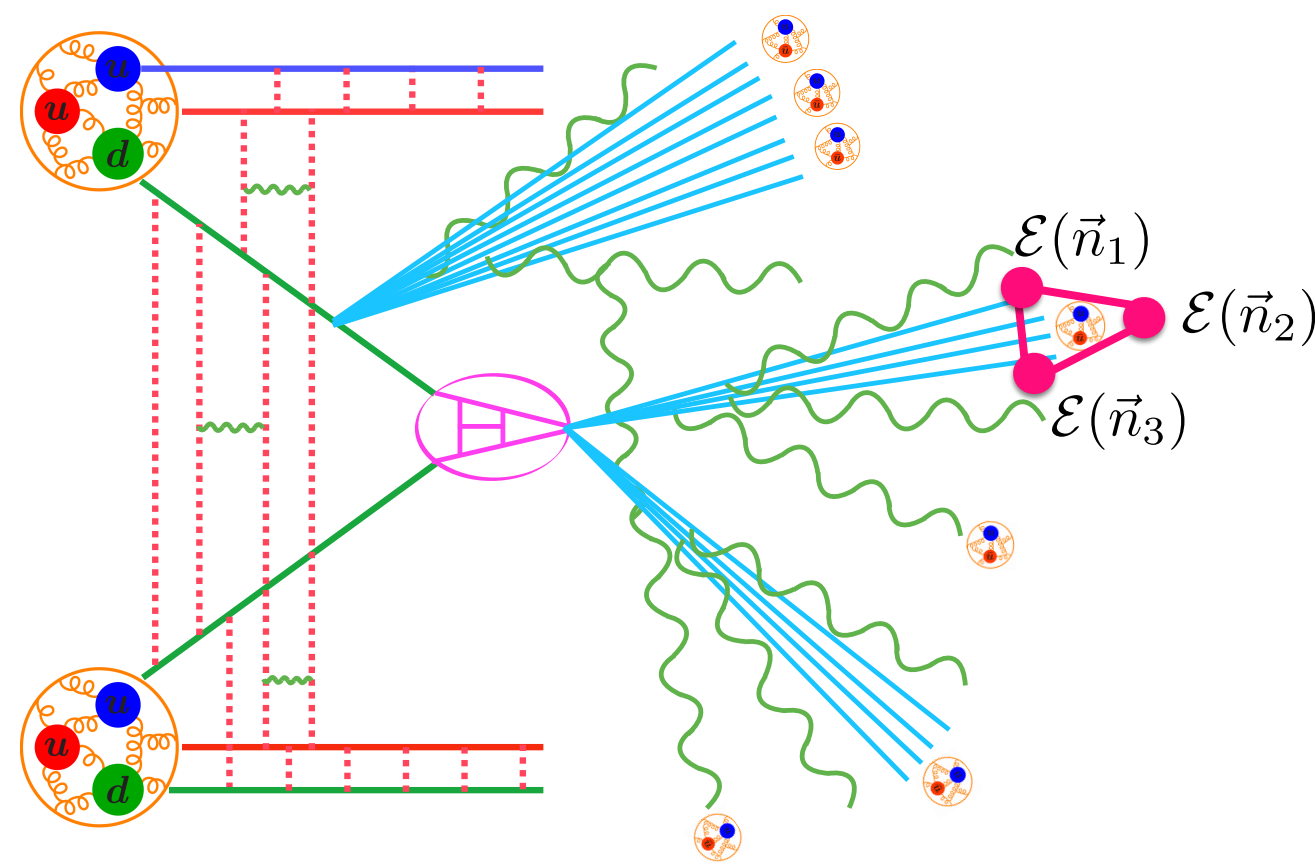
- Belitsky, Hohenegger, Korchemsky, Sokatchev, Zhiboedov, '13
- Kologlu, Kravchuk, Simmons Duffin, Zhiboedov, '19
- Chang, Kologlu, Kravchuk, Simmons-Duffin, '20
- Caron-Huot, Kologlu, Kravchuk, Meltzer, Simmons-Duffin, '22

CAN THIS UNIVERSAL SCALING OF THE OPERATORS BE OBSERVED IN JETS AT THE LHC???

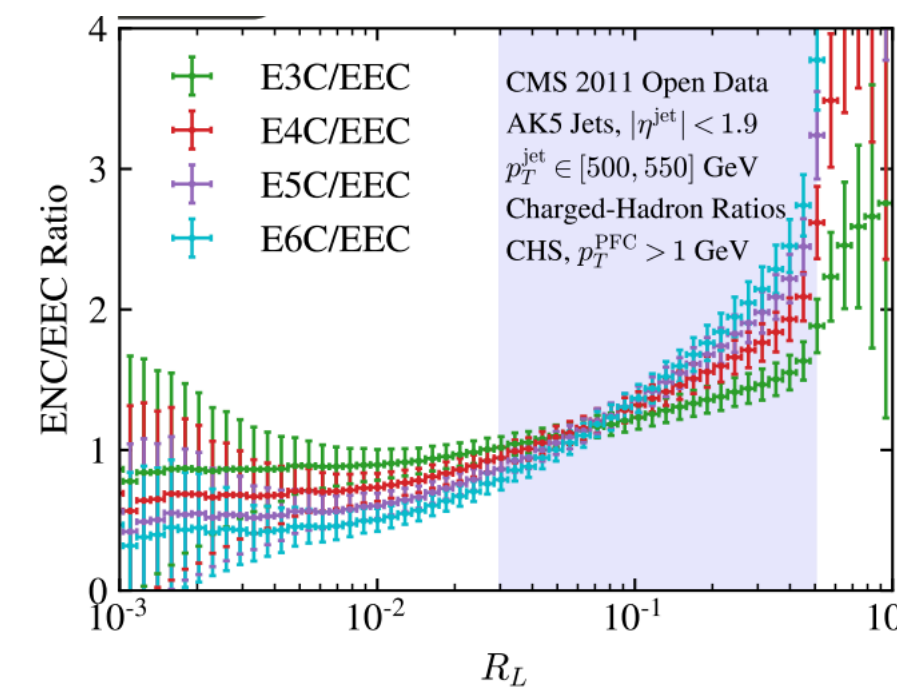
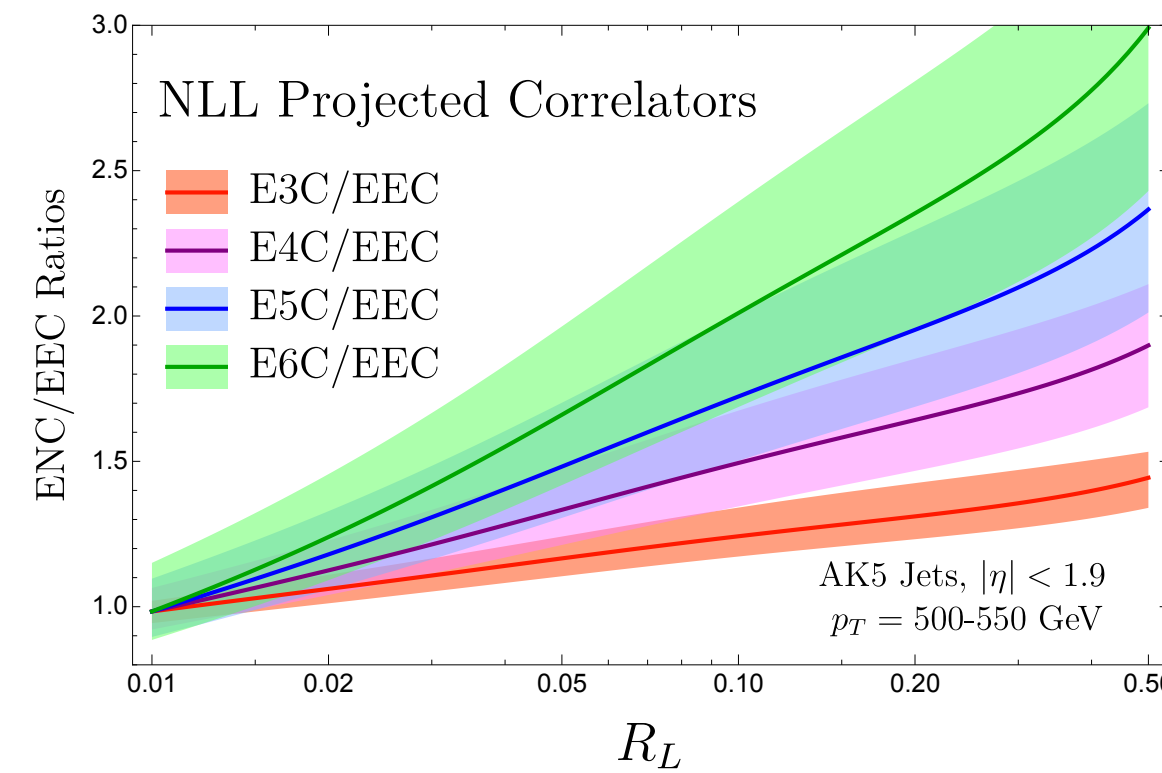
CONFORMAL COLLIDERS MEET THE LHC

2023

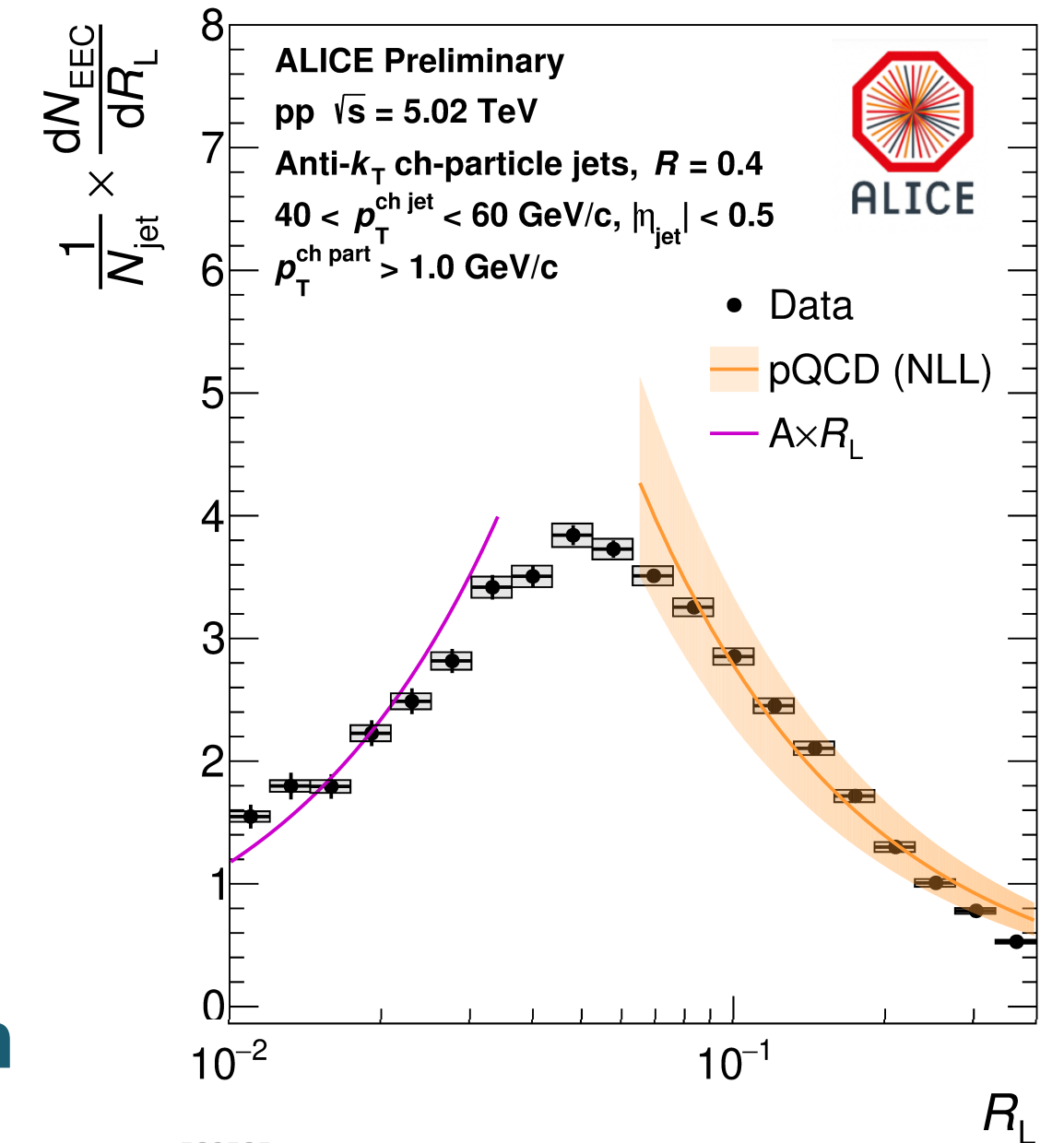
2019/2020



2022



ALICE '23



Open data analyses and QCD Factorization

Rethinking Jets with Energy Correlators

Chen, Moul, Zhang, Zhu '20

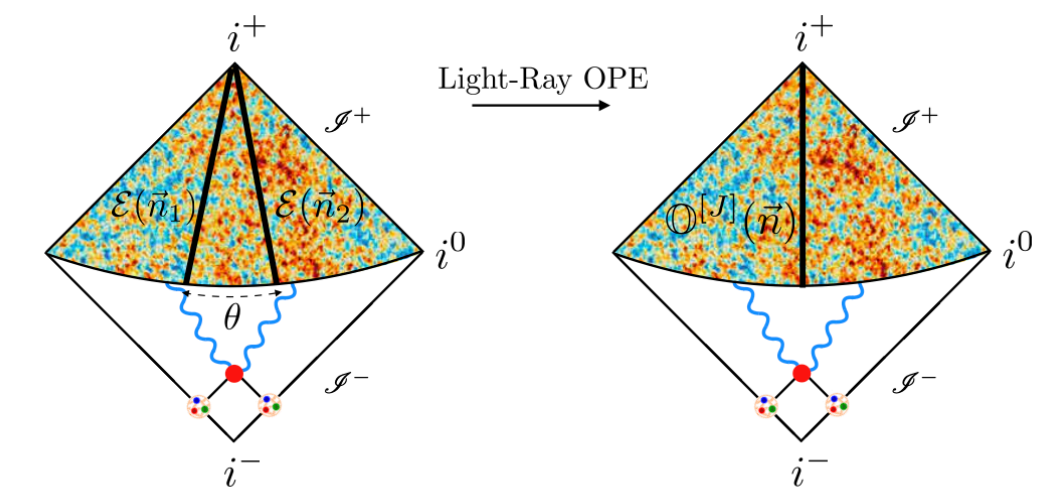
Dixon, Moul, Zhu '19

KL, Meçaj, Moul '22

Komiske, Moul, Thaler, Zhu '22

$$\mathcal{E}(\hat{n}_1) \mathcal{E}(\hat{n}_2) \sim \sum \theta^{\tau_i - 4} \mathbb{O}_i(\hat{n}_1)$$

Observation of the universal of QCD predicted at the operator levels from the **light-ray operator product expansion!**



ALI-PREL-539525

Real Data analyses at the LHC

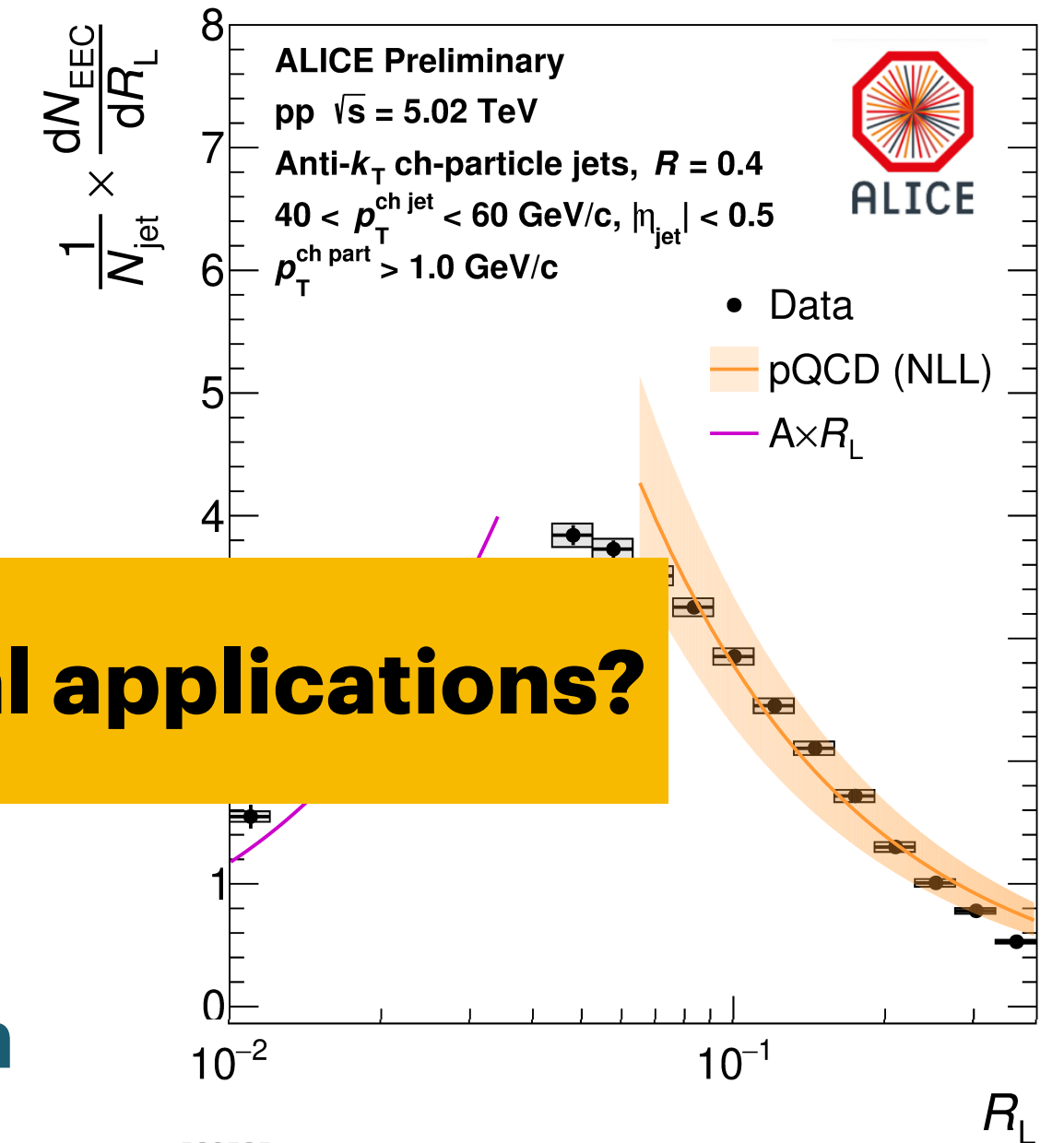
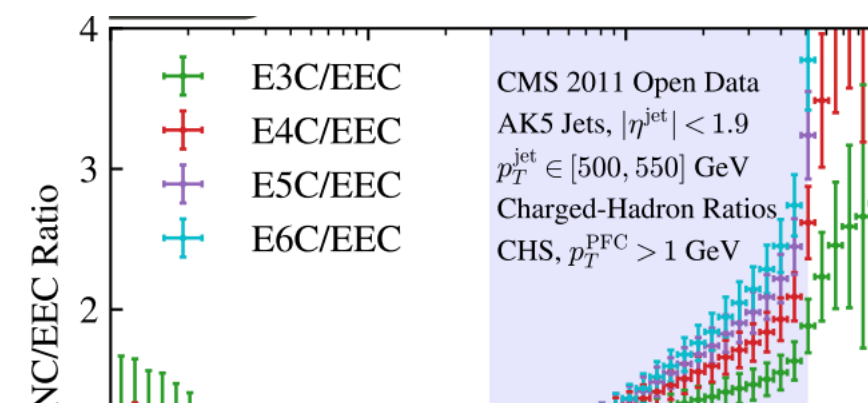
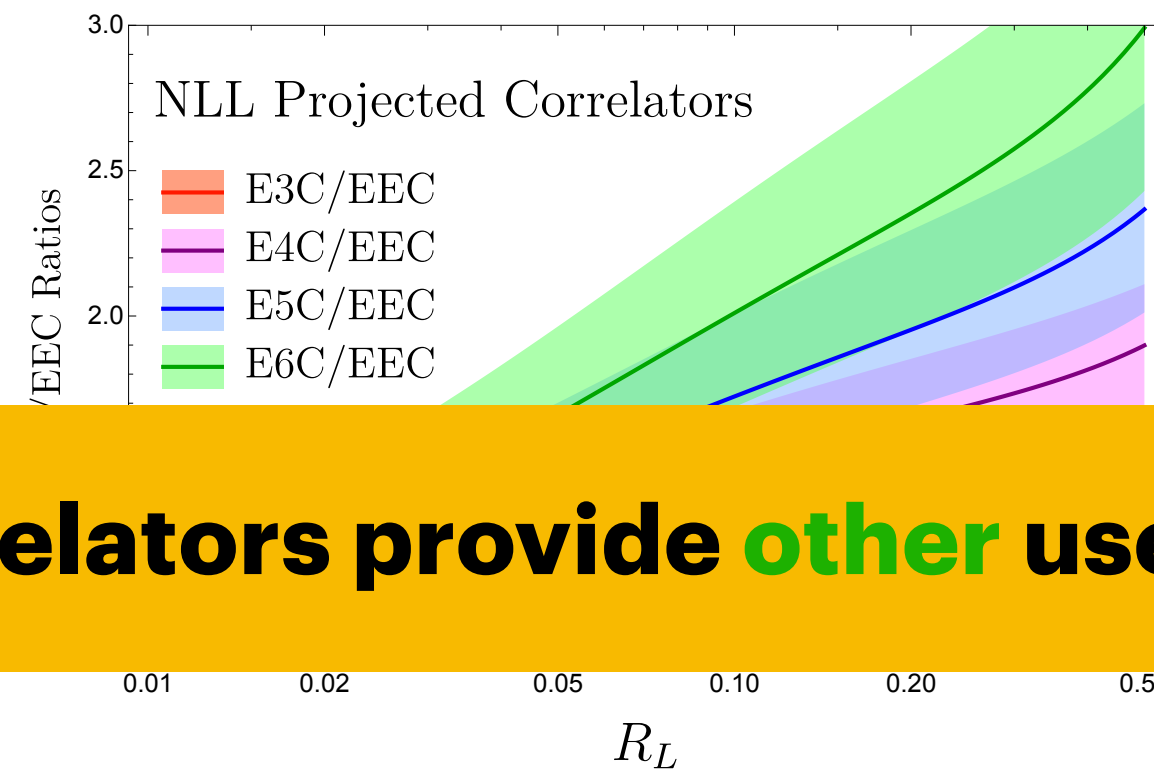
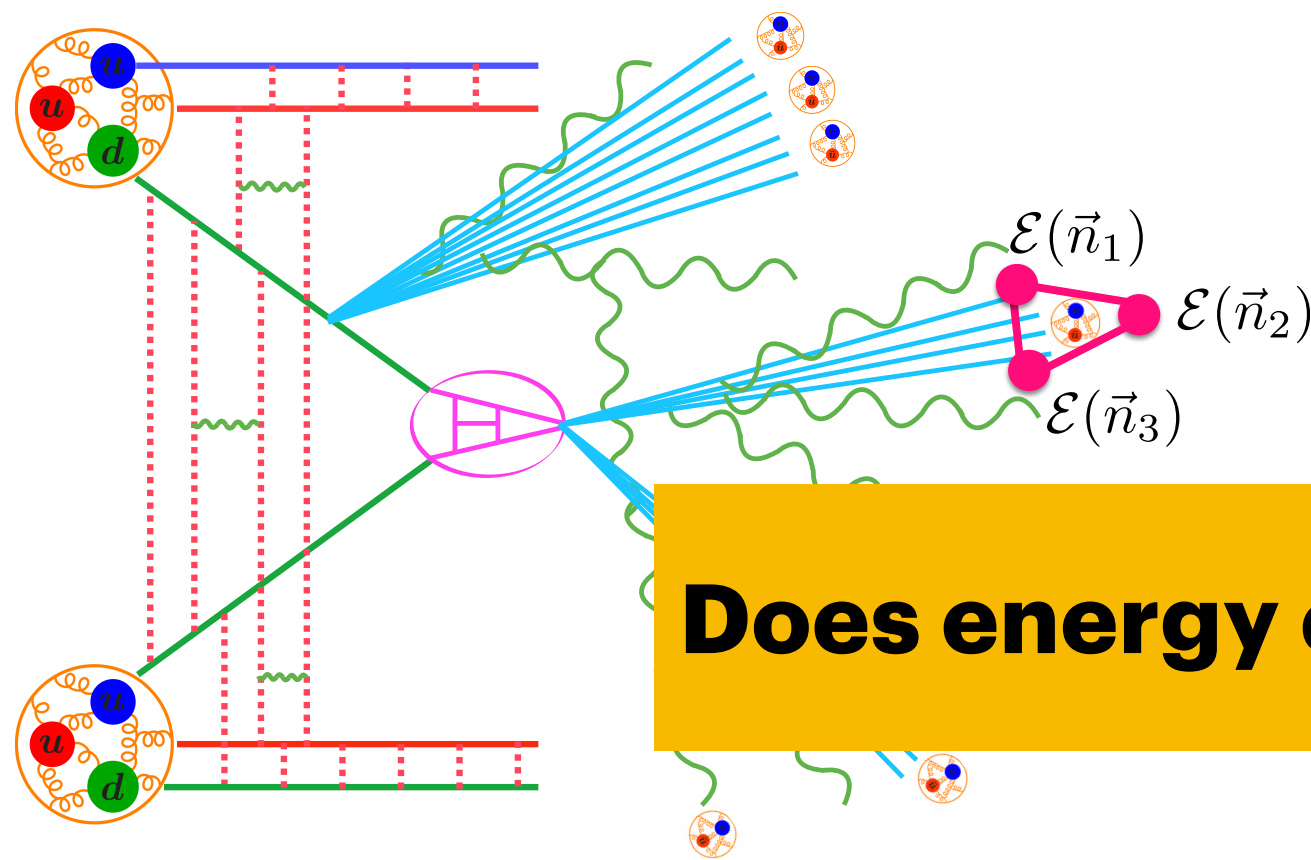
CONFORMAL COLLIDERS MEET THE LHC

2023

2019/2020

2022

ALICE '23



Does energy correlators provide **other** useful phenomenological applications?

Open data analyses and QCD Factorization

Rethinking Jets with Energy Correlators

Chen, Moul, Zhang, Zhu '20

Dixon, Moul, Zhu '19

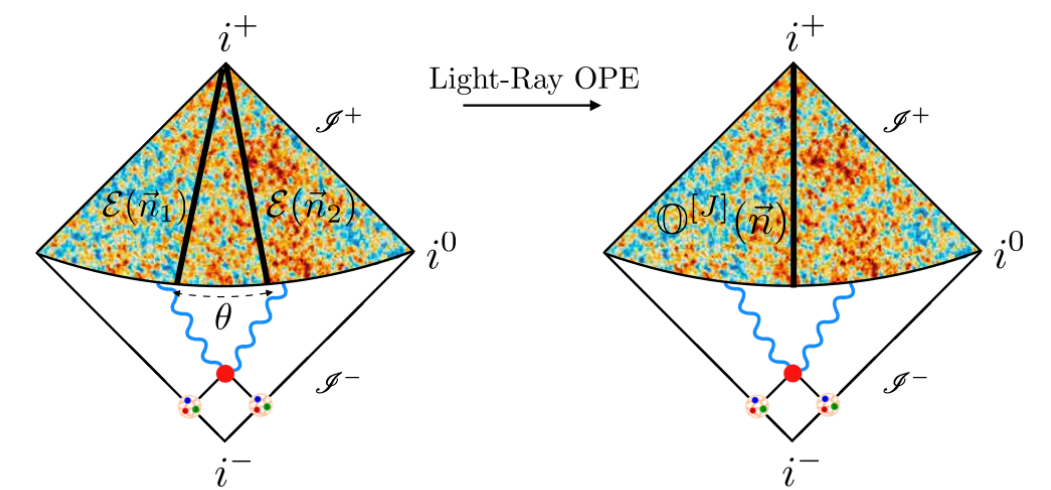
KL, Meçaj, Moul '22

Komiske, Moul, Thaler, Zhu '22

$$\mathcal{E}(\hat{n}_1) \mathcal{E}(\hat{n}_2) \sim \sum \theta^{\tau_i - 4} \mathbb{O}_i(\hat{n}_1)$$

Real Data analyses at the LHC

Observation of the universal of QCD predicted at the operator levels from the **light-ray operator product expansion!**



ALI-PREL-539525

Standard-model physics
(QCD and electroweak)

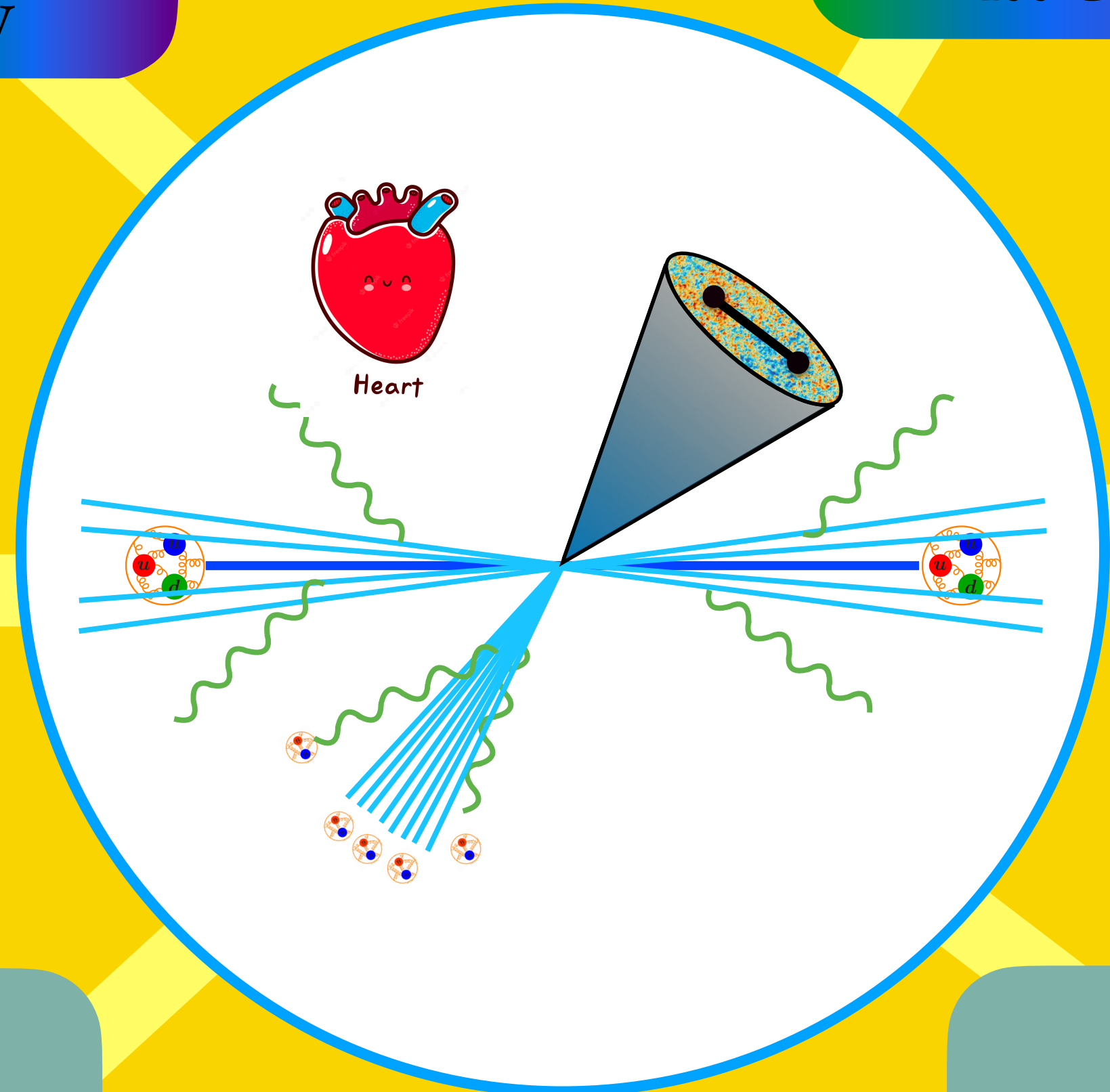
100 MeV - 4 TeV

New physics searches

100 GeV - 8 TeV

Top-quark physics

170 GeV - O(TeV)



Heavy flavor physics
(beauty and charm)

1 - 5 GeV

Higgs physics

125 GeV - 500 GeV

Heavy-ion physics

100 MeV - 500 GeV

100 MeV

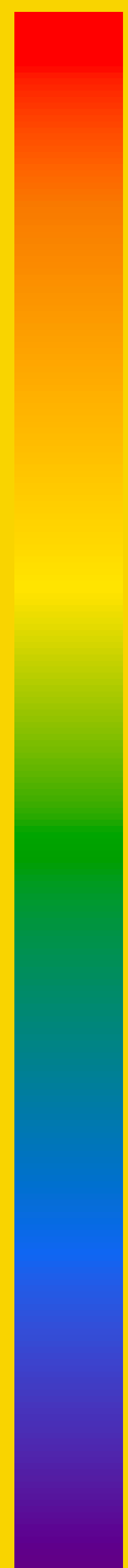
1 GeV

10 GeV

100 GeV

1 TeV

10 TeV



Standard-model physics
(QCD and electroweak)

100 MeV - 4 TeV

New physics searches

100 GeV - 8 TeV

Top-quark physics

170 GeV - O(TeV)

Heavy flavor physics

1 - 5 GeV

Higgs physics

125 GeV - 500 GeV

Heavy-ion physics

100 MeV - 500 GeV

100 MeV

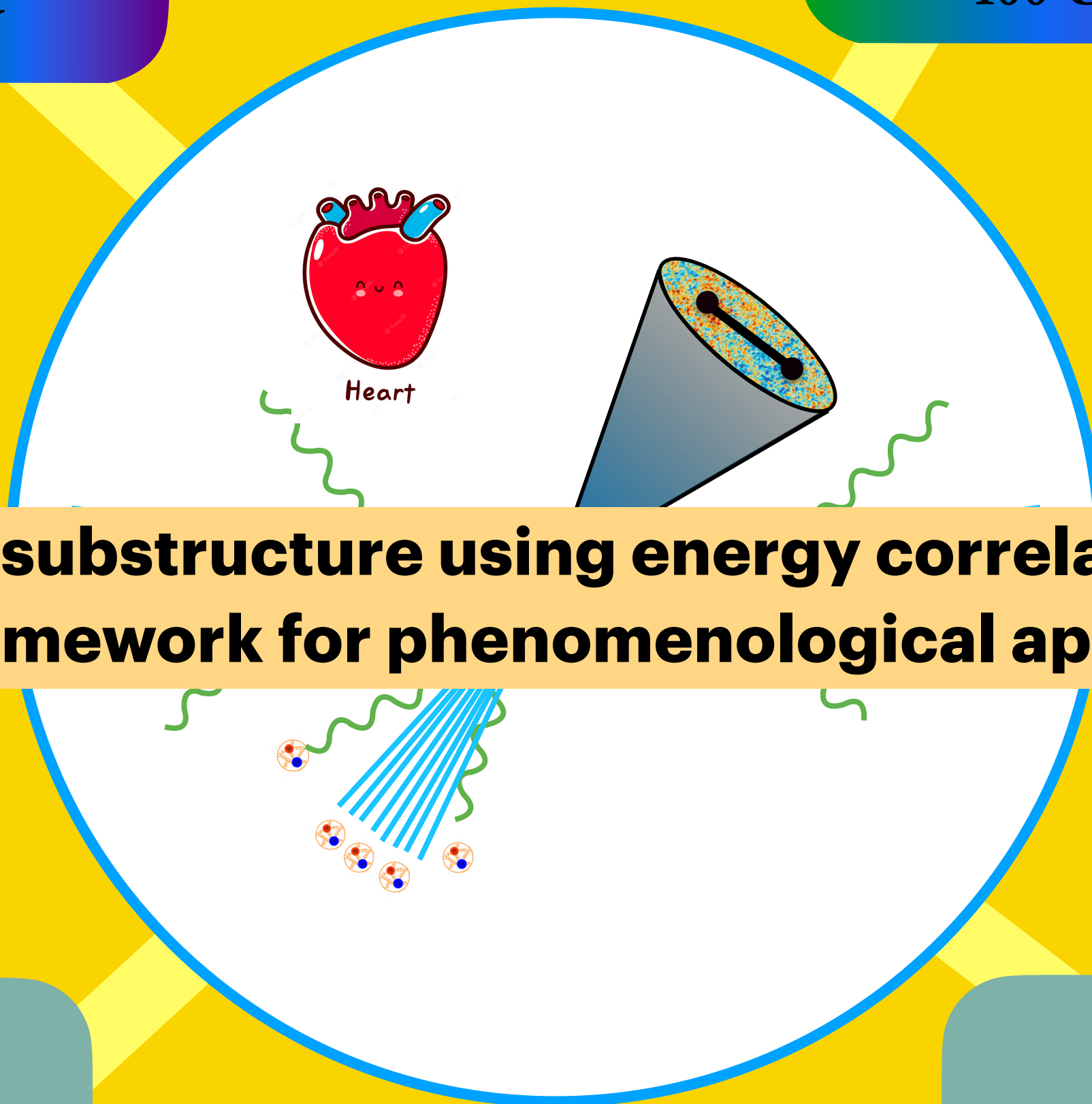
1 GeV

10 GeV

100 GeV

1 TeV

10 TeV



Rethinking jet substructure using energy correlators provide powerful framework for phenomenological applications!

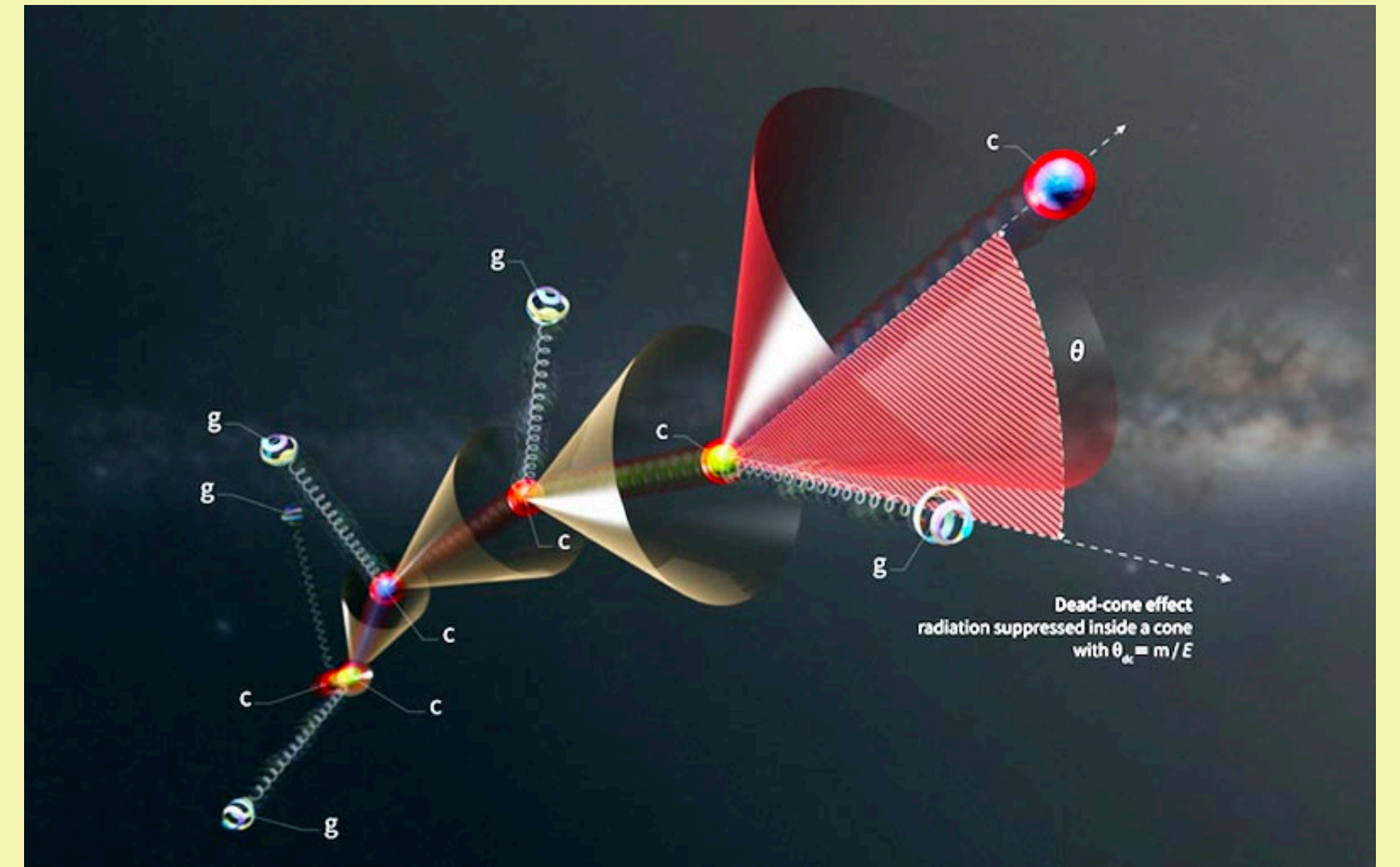
Heavy flavor physics
(Beauty and charm)

1 - 5 GeV

GOAL

***HOW DO WE UNDERSTAND HEAVY
FLAVOR PHYSICS?***

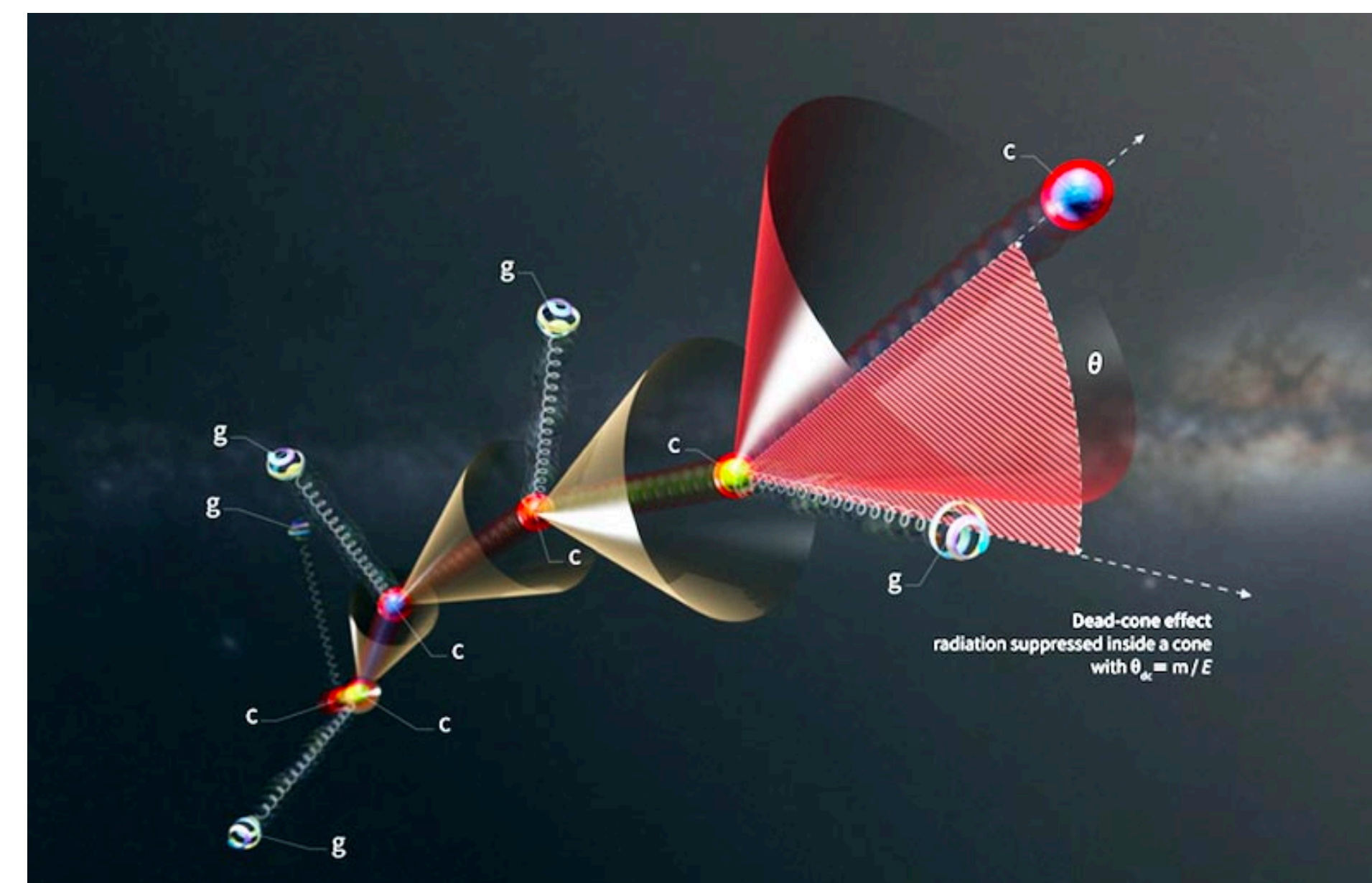
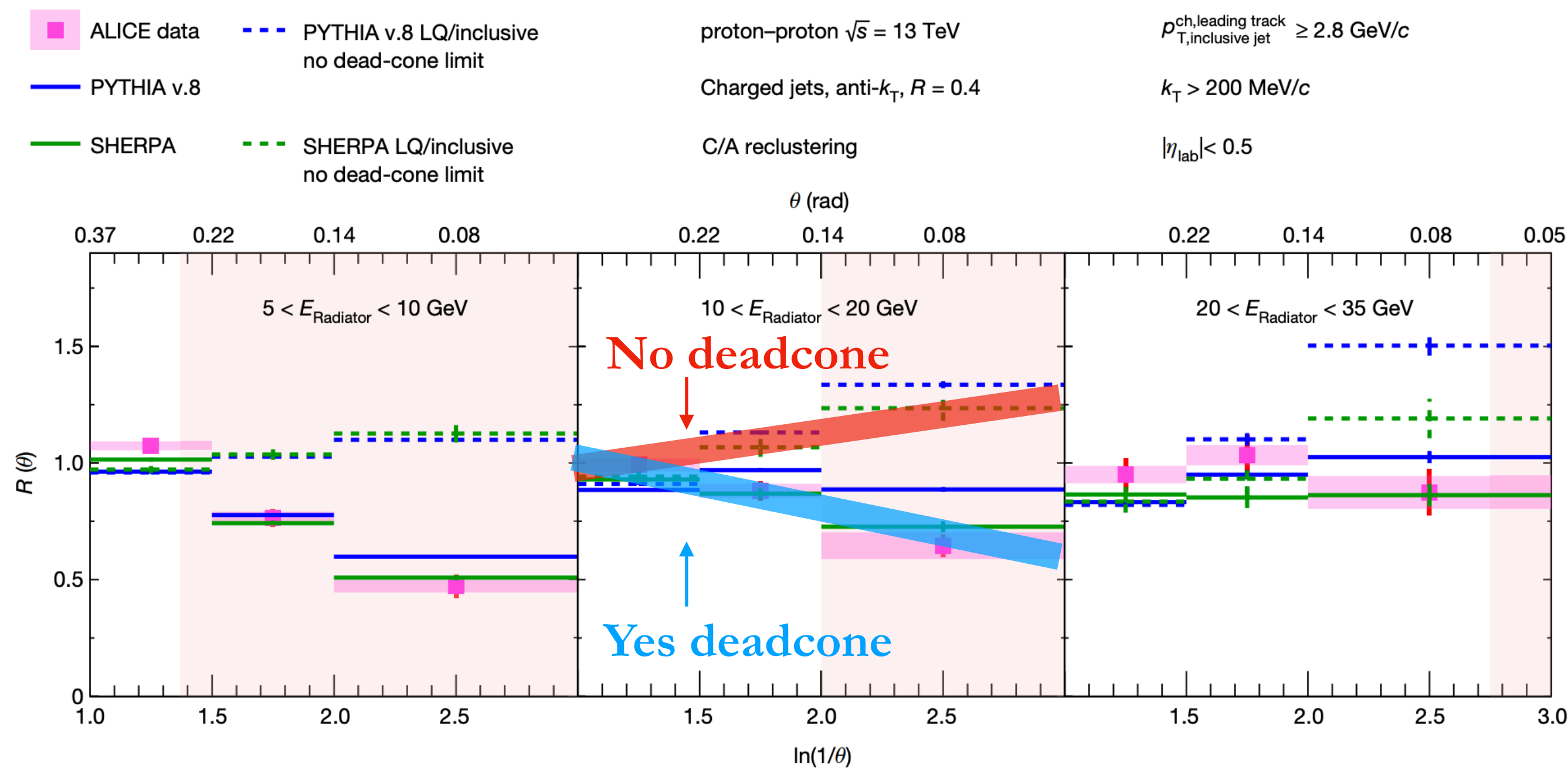
IMPROVING OUR UNDERSTANDING OF MASS EFFECTS



VERY FIRST DIRECT DETECTION OF DEADCONE

➤ **Fundamental predictions of our gauge theory—
directly observed for the very first time last year!**

nature



[ALICE 2022]

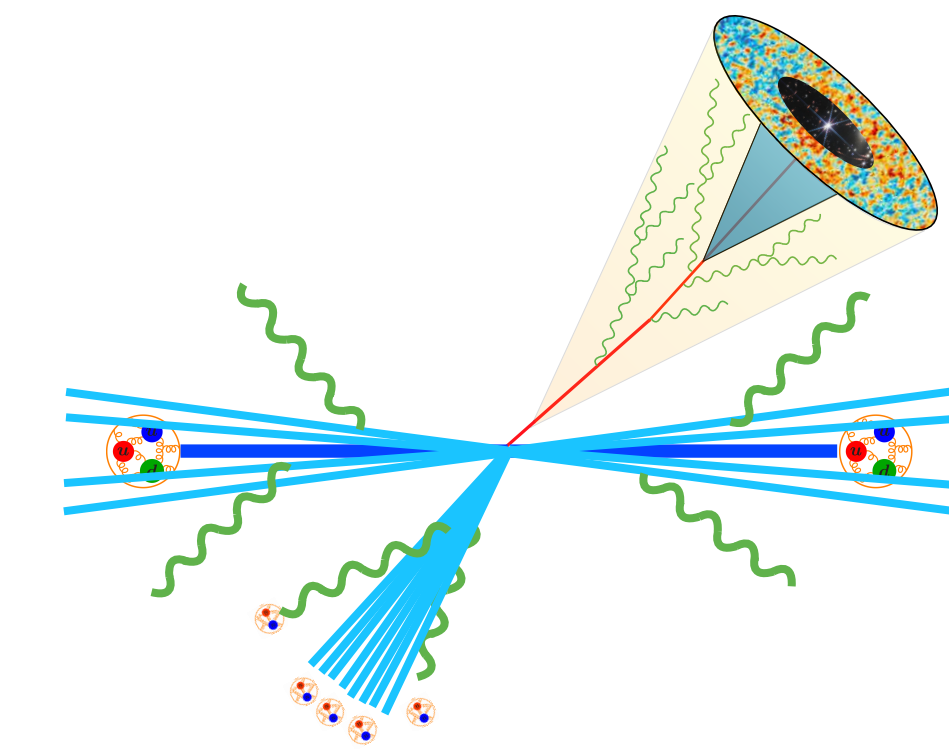
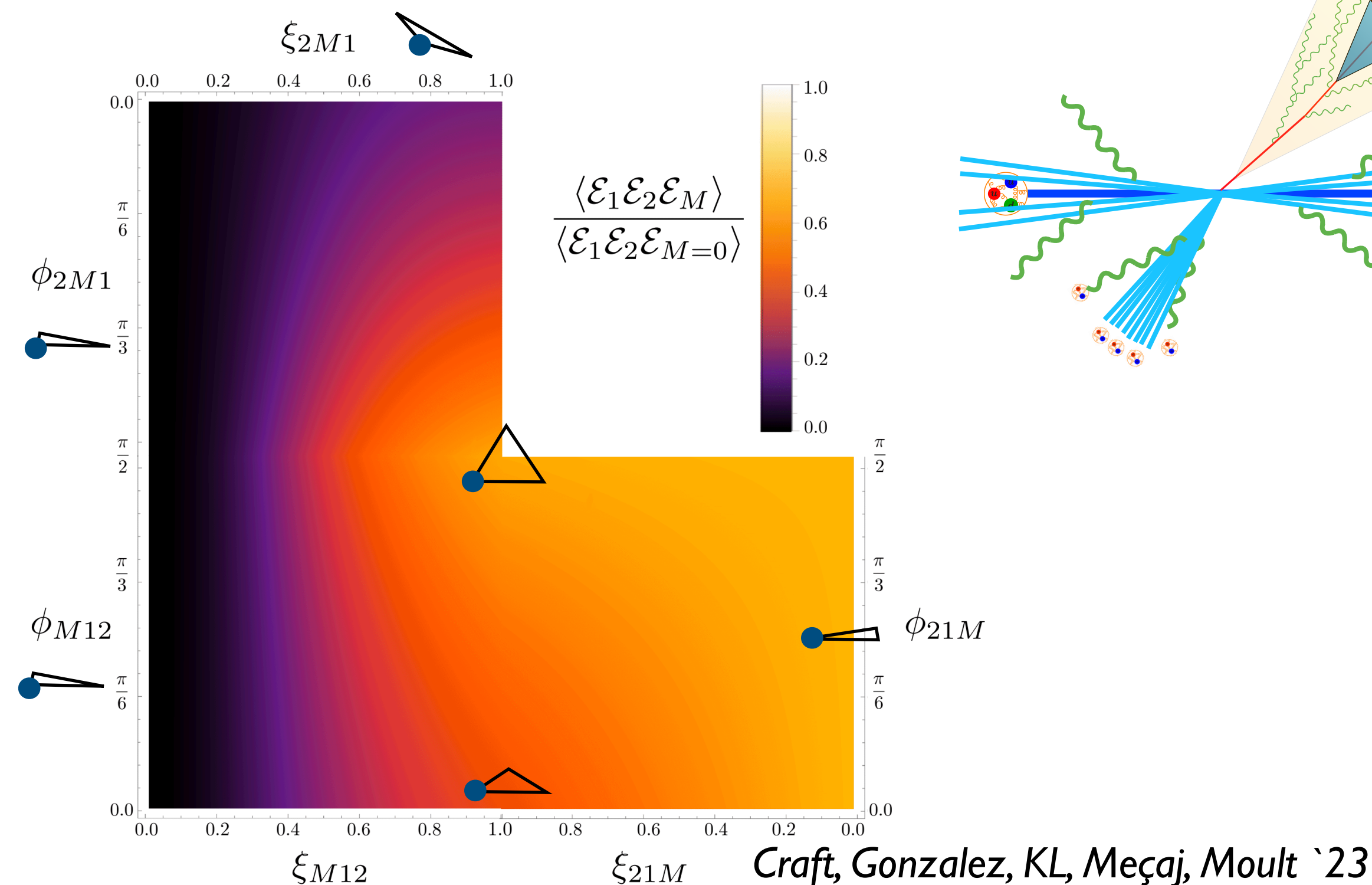
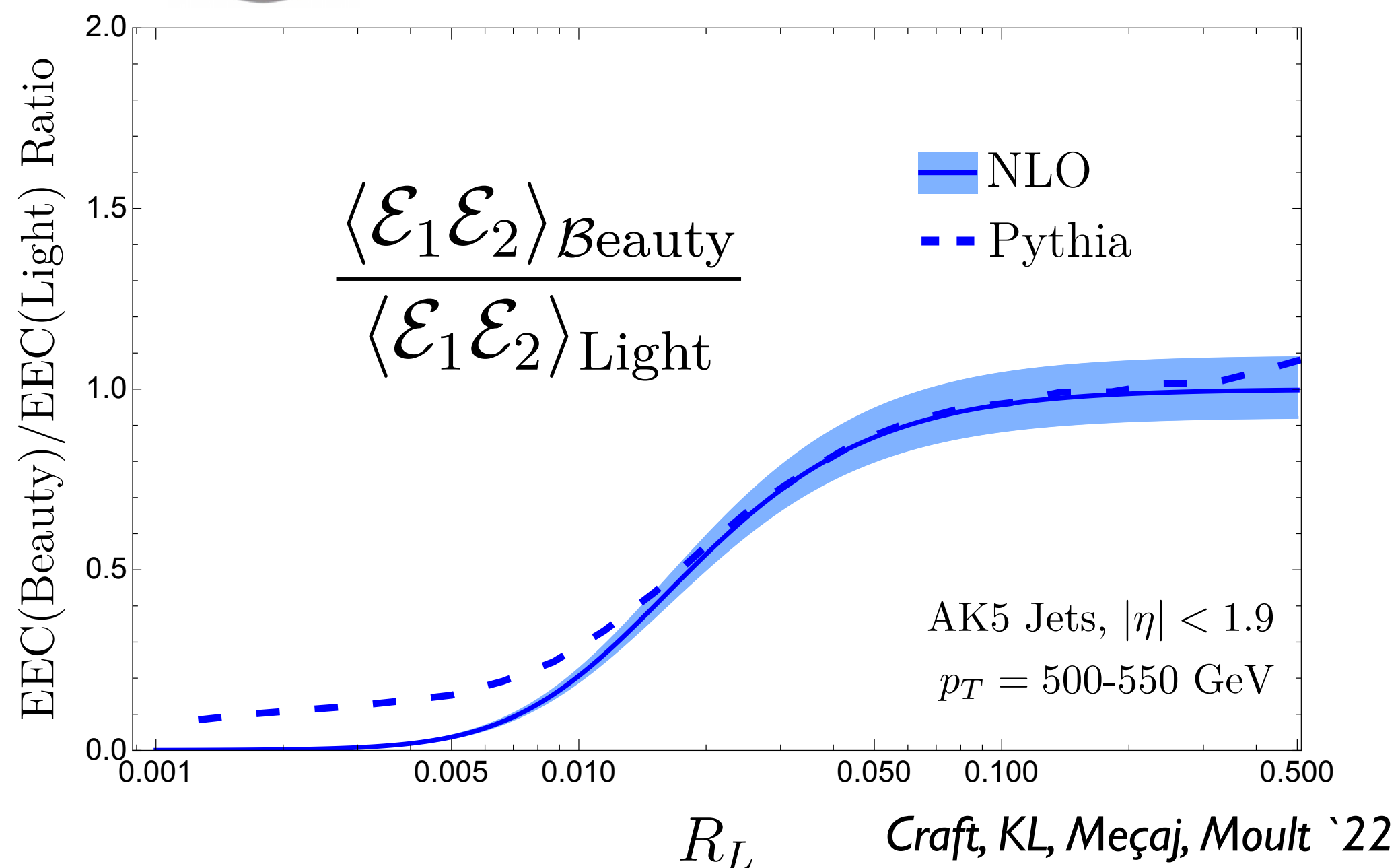
BEAUTIFUL AND CHARMING ENERGY CORRELATORS

- One can statistically measure the gluon suppression (dead cone) within the heavy jets as compared to the light jets by taking the ratio of energy correlators.

scale knob



EEC gives angular scale $\mu \sim p_T \theta_{ij}$



- Higher-point structure provides nontrivial shape information

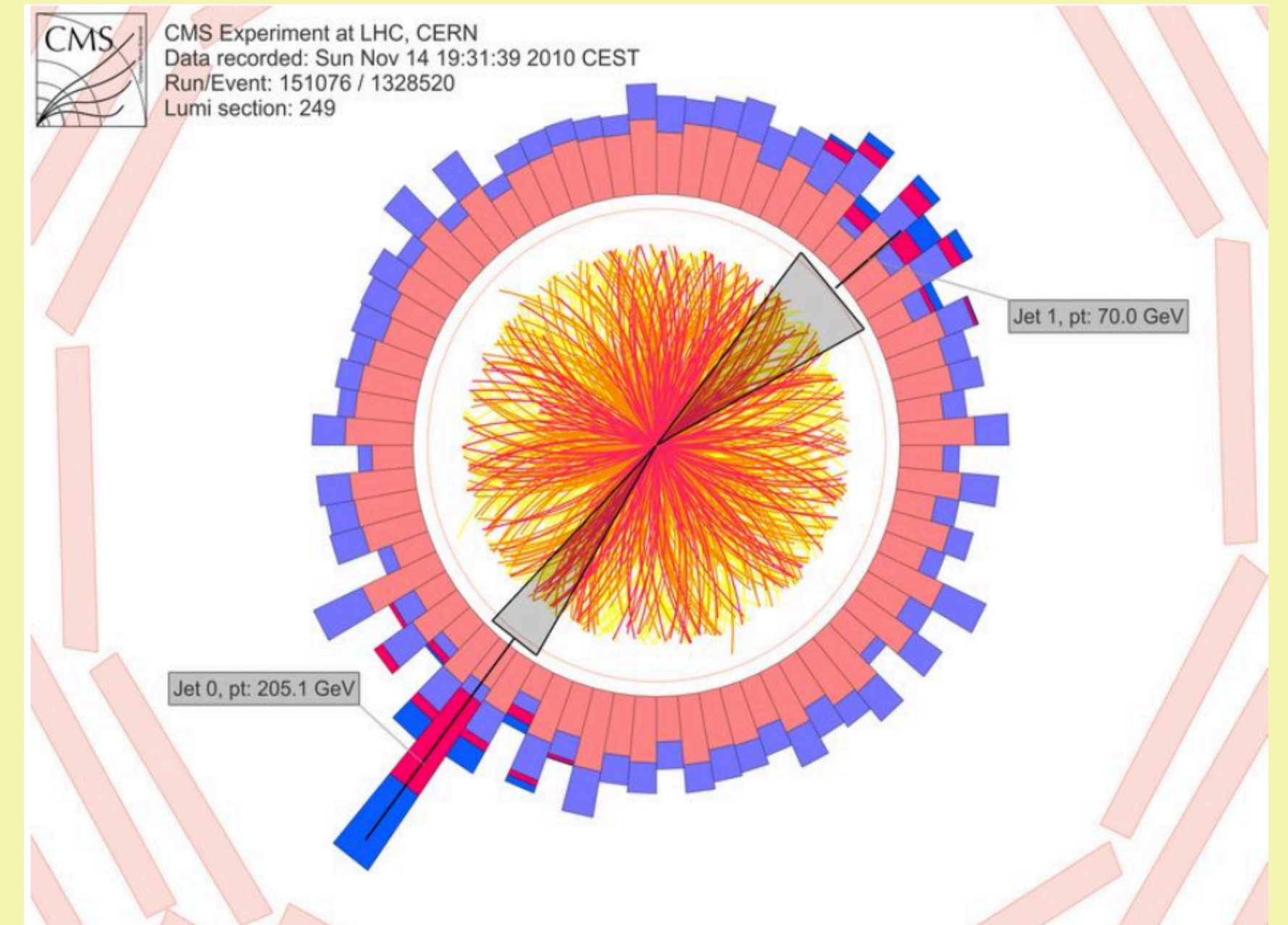
Heavy-ion physics

100 MeV - 500 GeV

GOAL

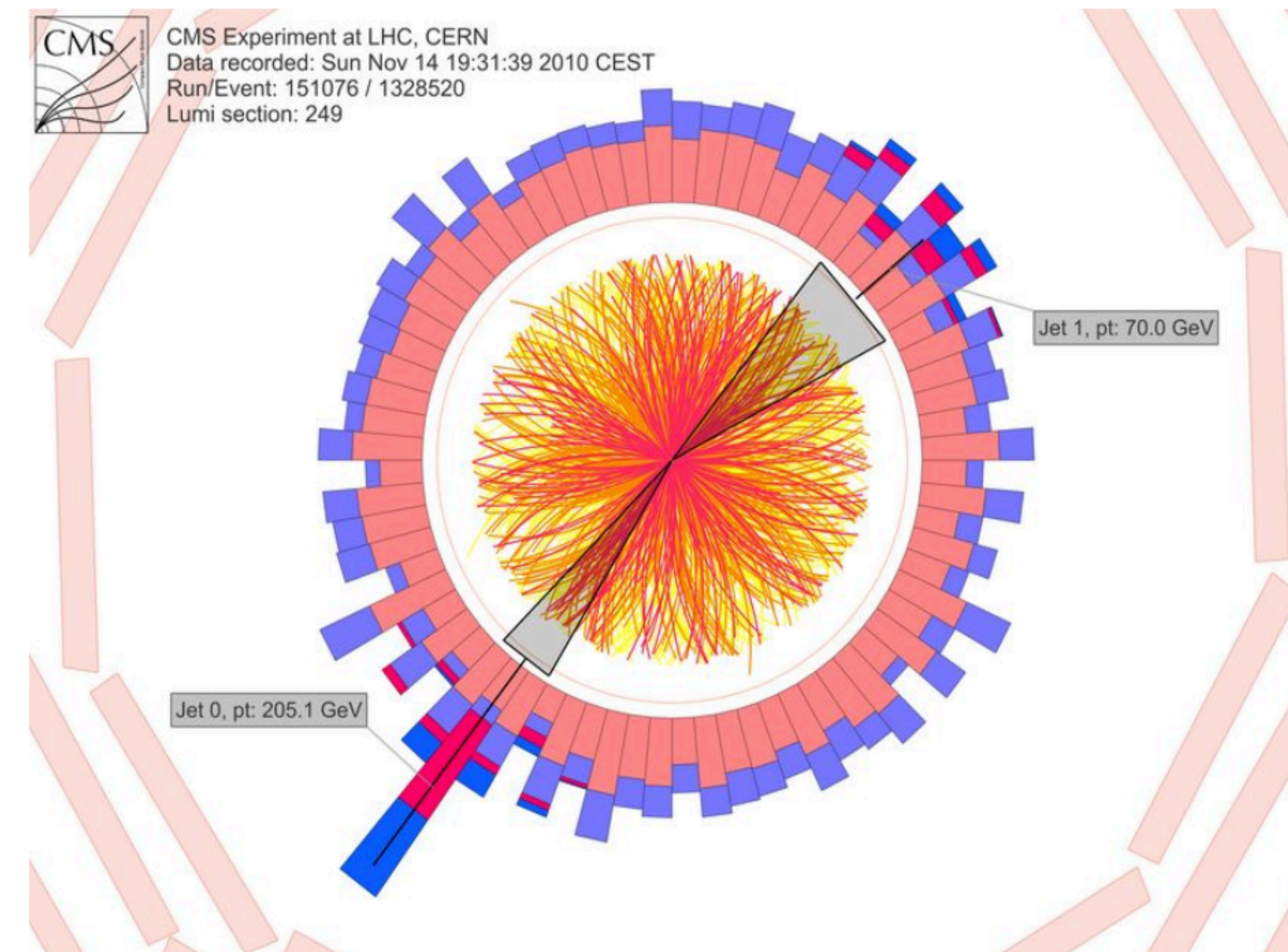
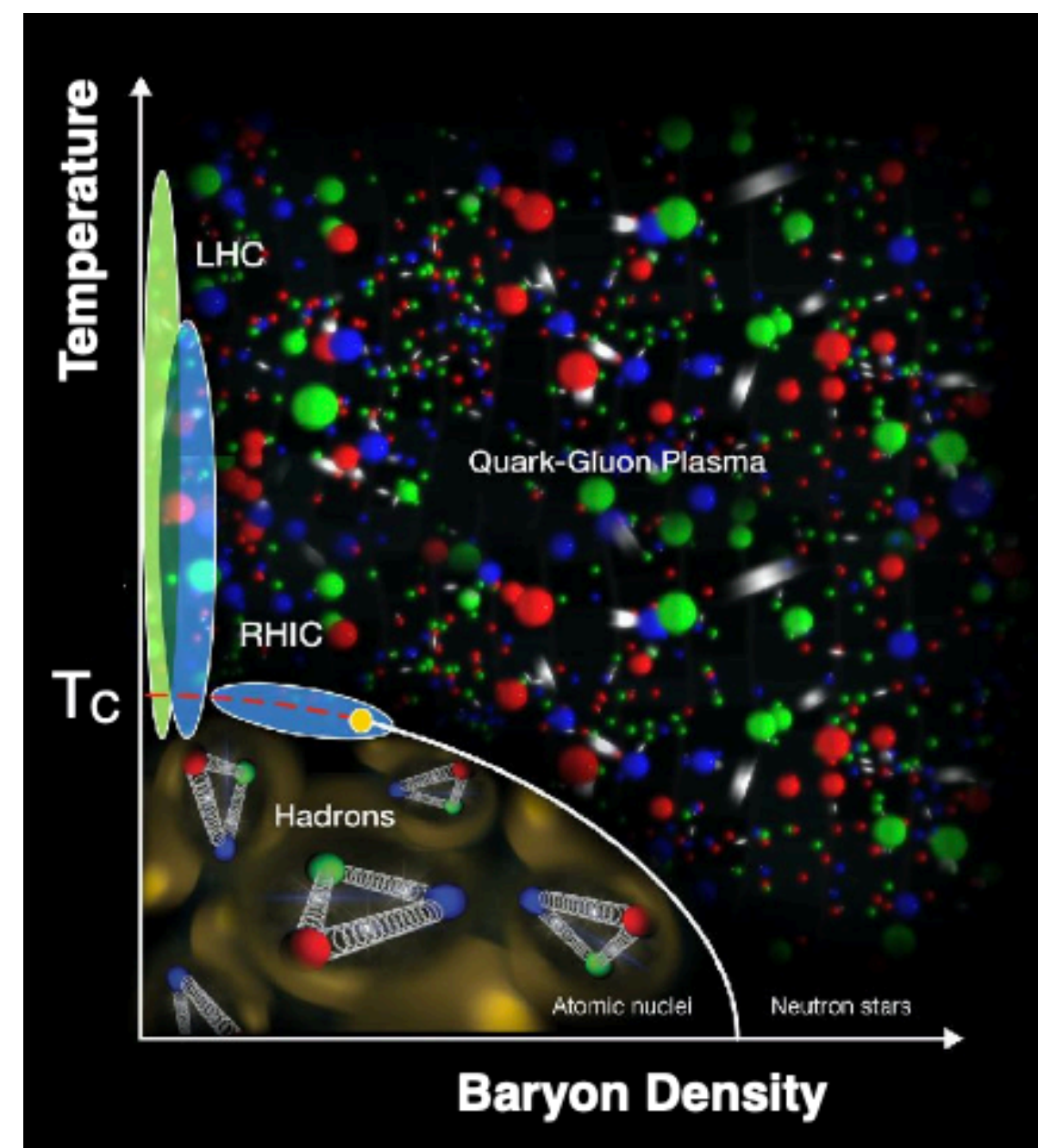
***WHAT IS THE CONDITION OF OUR
EARLY UNIVERSE?***

IMPROVING OUR UNDERSTANDING OF MEDIUM PROPERTIES



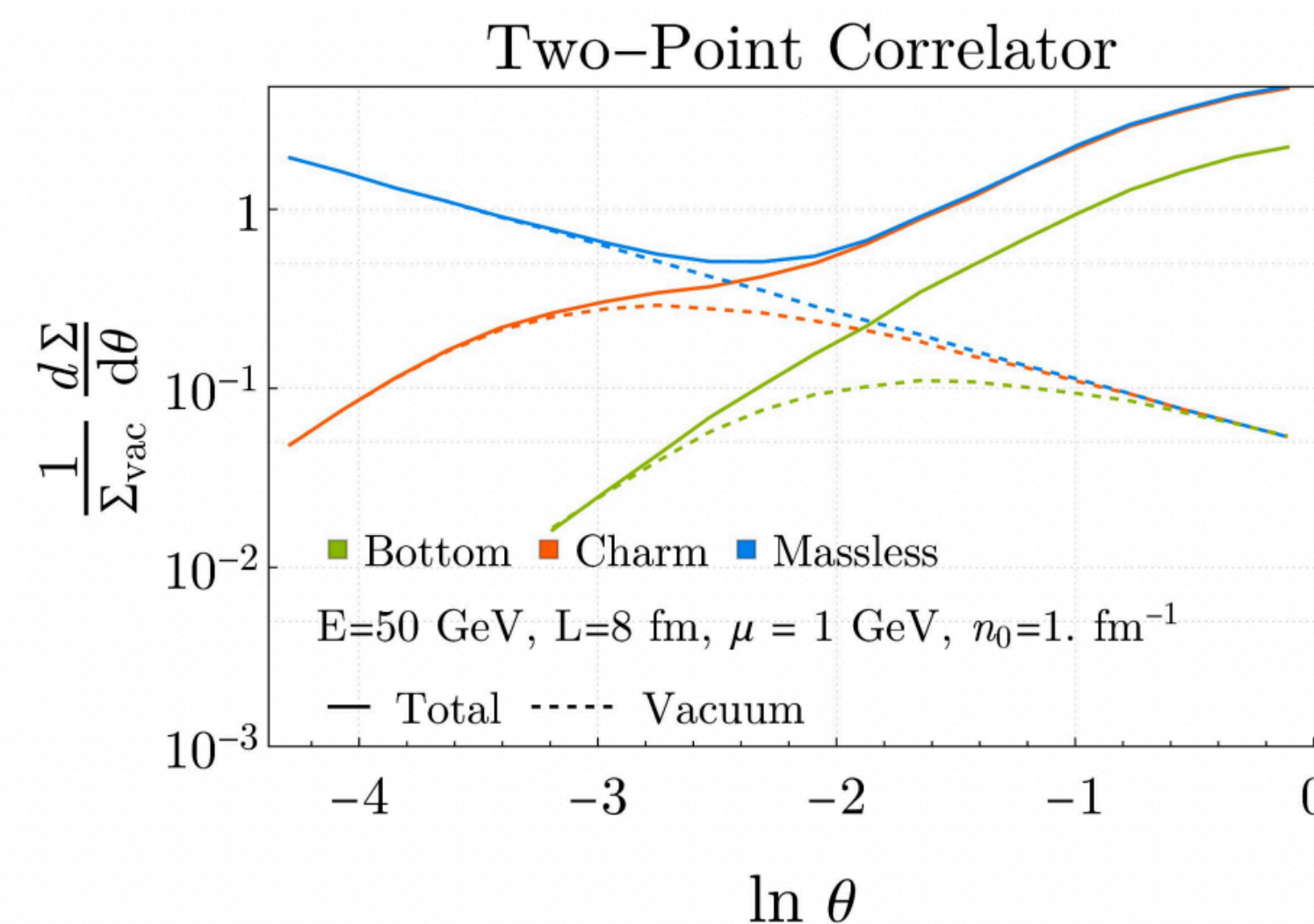
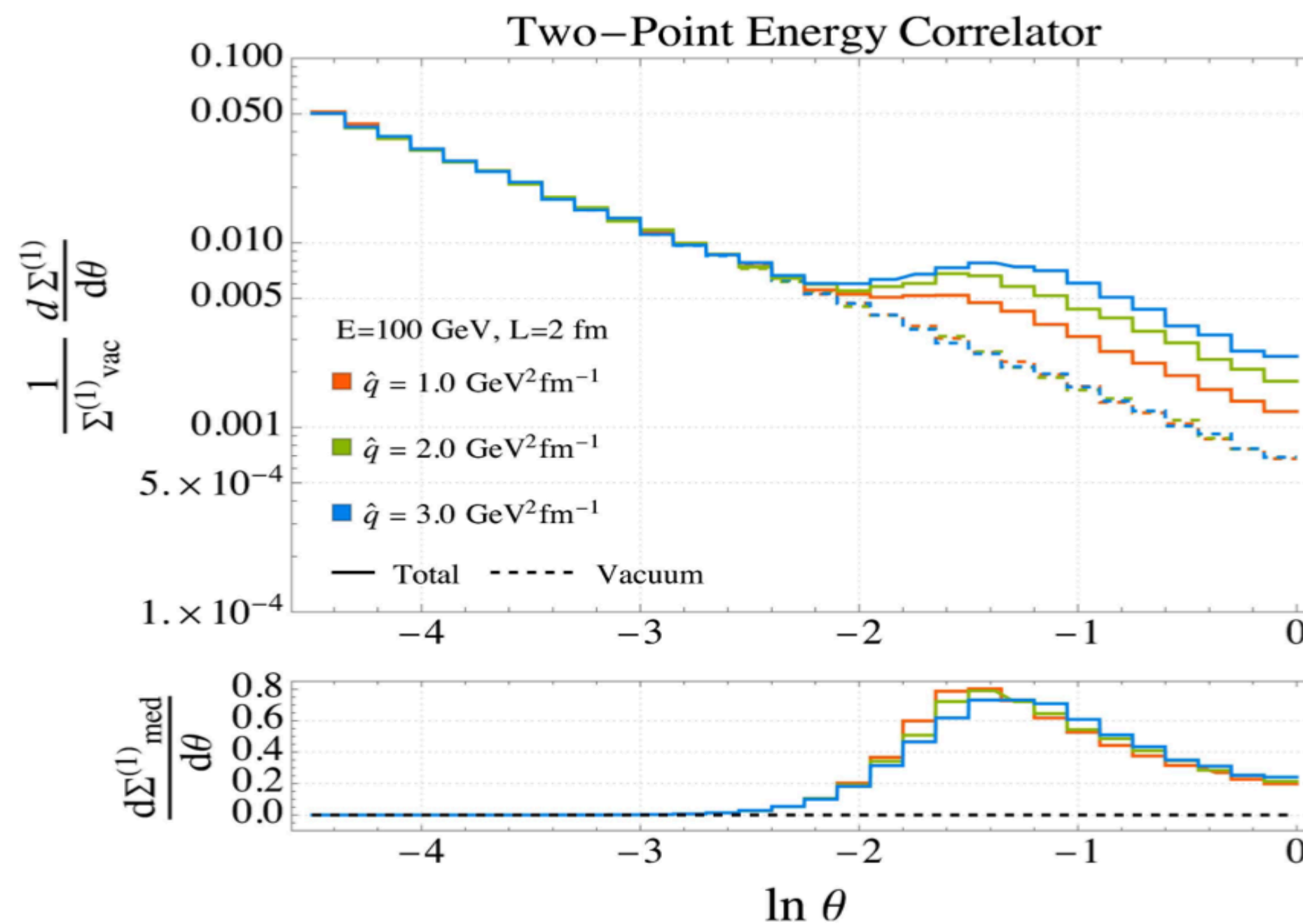
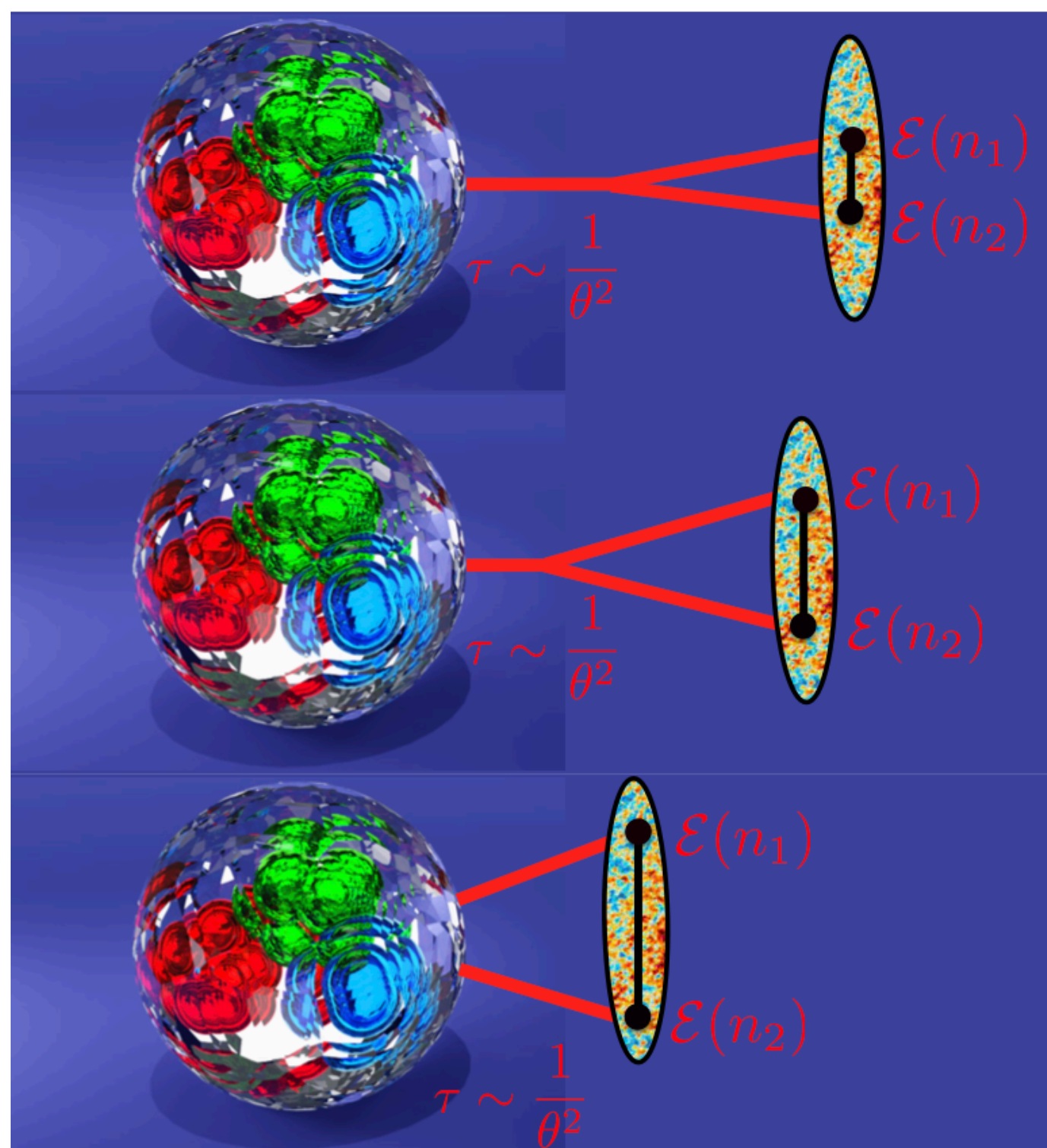
CREATING BIG BANG MATTER ON EARTH

- Heavy Ion Collisions at the LHC recreate in laboratory conditions the **plasma of quarks and gluons** that is thought to have existed shortly after the **Big Bang**
- Jets are used as the hard probe to study **medium properties** by studying their energy loss as they propagate through the medium.



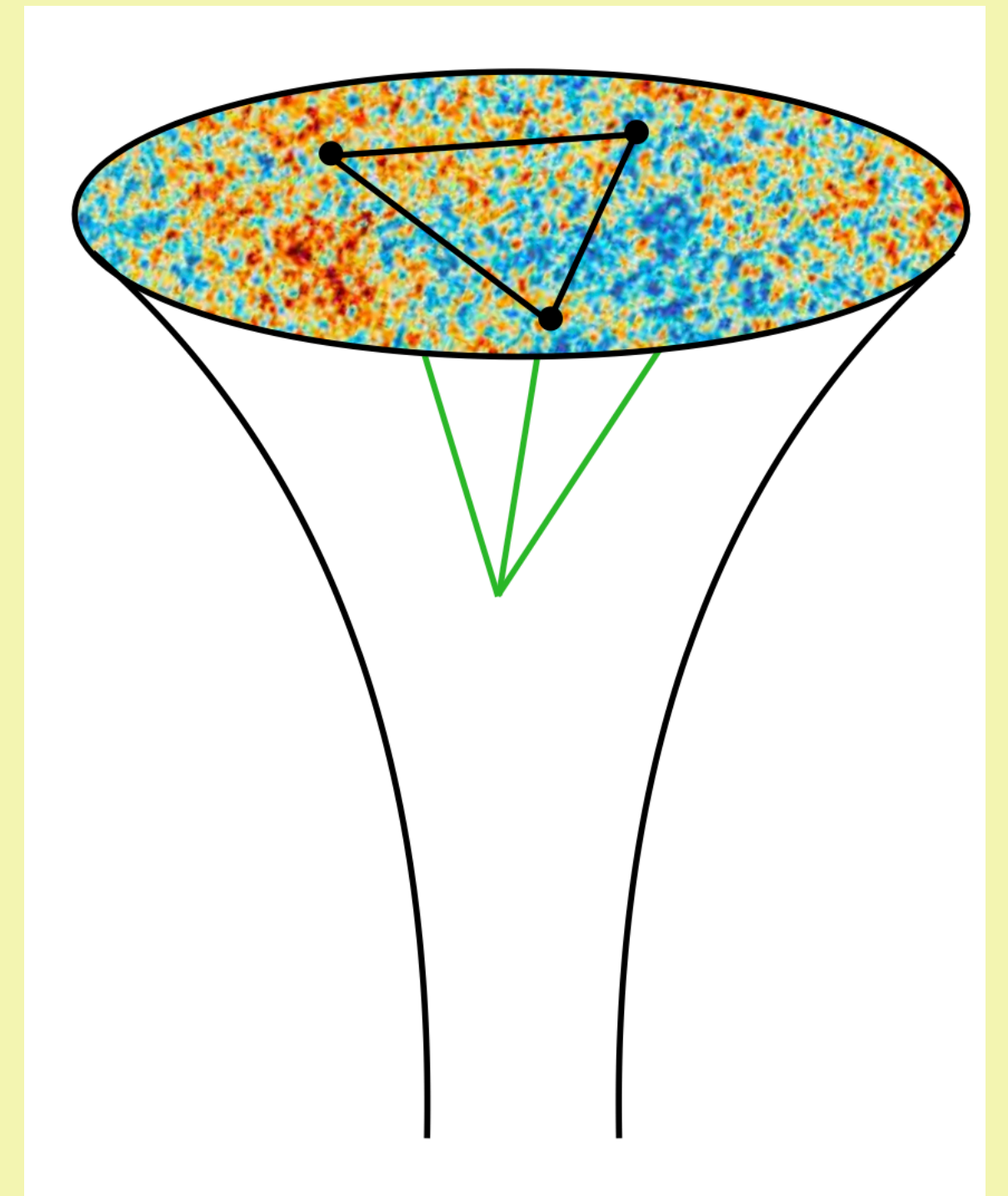
RESOLVING THE QGP USING ENERGY CORRELATORS

- The standard energy loss corresponds to the measurement of the **one-point energy correlator**
- **Two-point energy correlators** clearly identify the scale at which the energy loss occurs, and gives robust prediction across different models! **EEC gives angular scale** $\mu \sim p_T \theta_{ij}$



Andres, Dominguez, Holguin, Kunnawalkam Elayavalli, Marquet, Moul `22
 Andres, Dominguez, Holguin, Marquet, Moul `23
 Barata, Mehtar-Tani `23

NON-GAUSSIANITIES /HIGHER POINTS IN PARTICLE COLLIDER



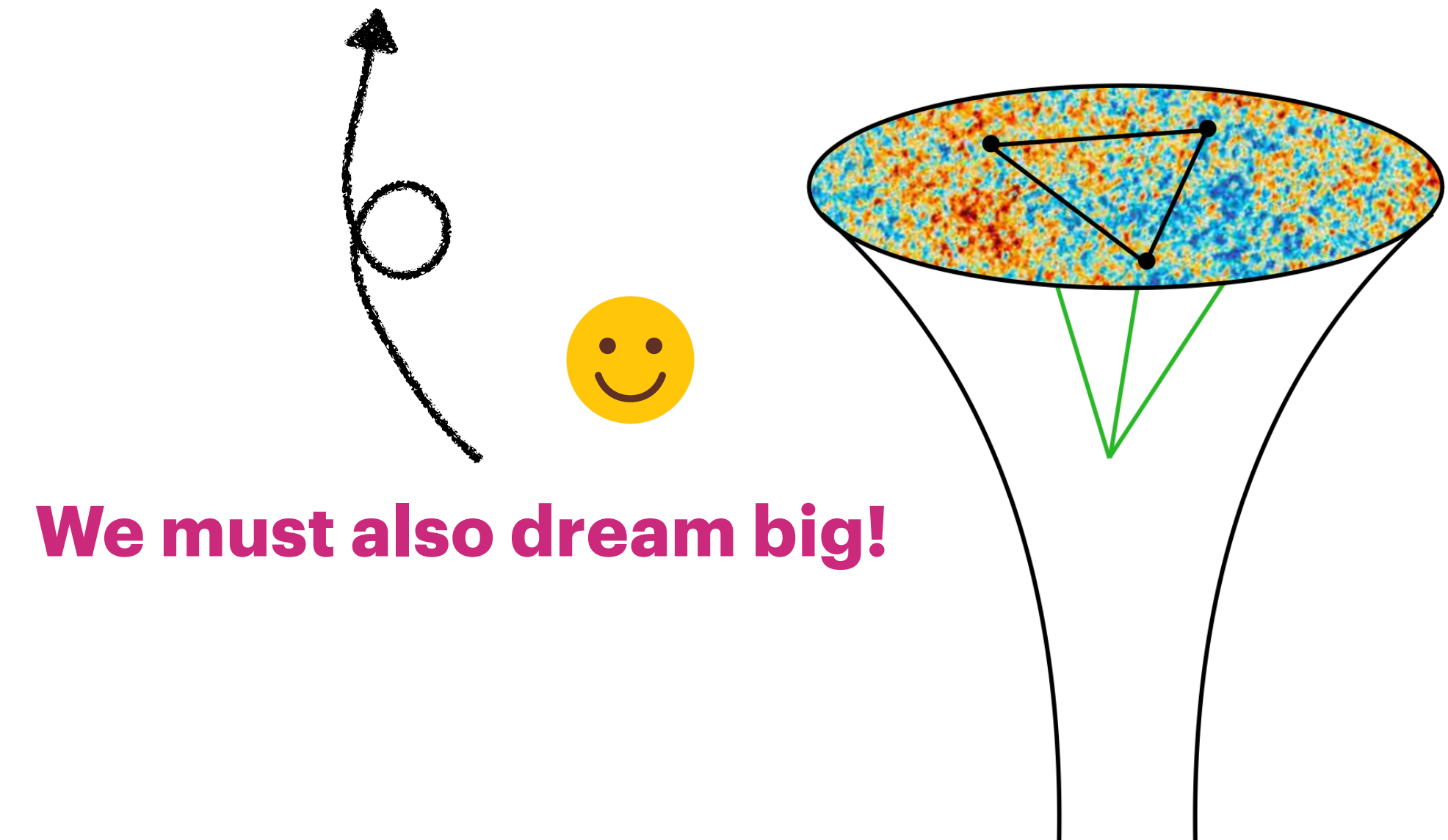
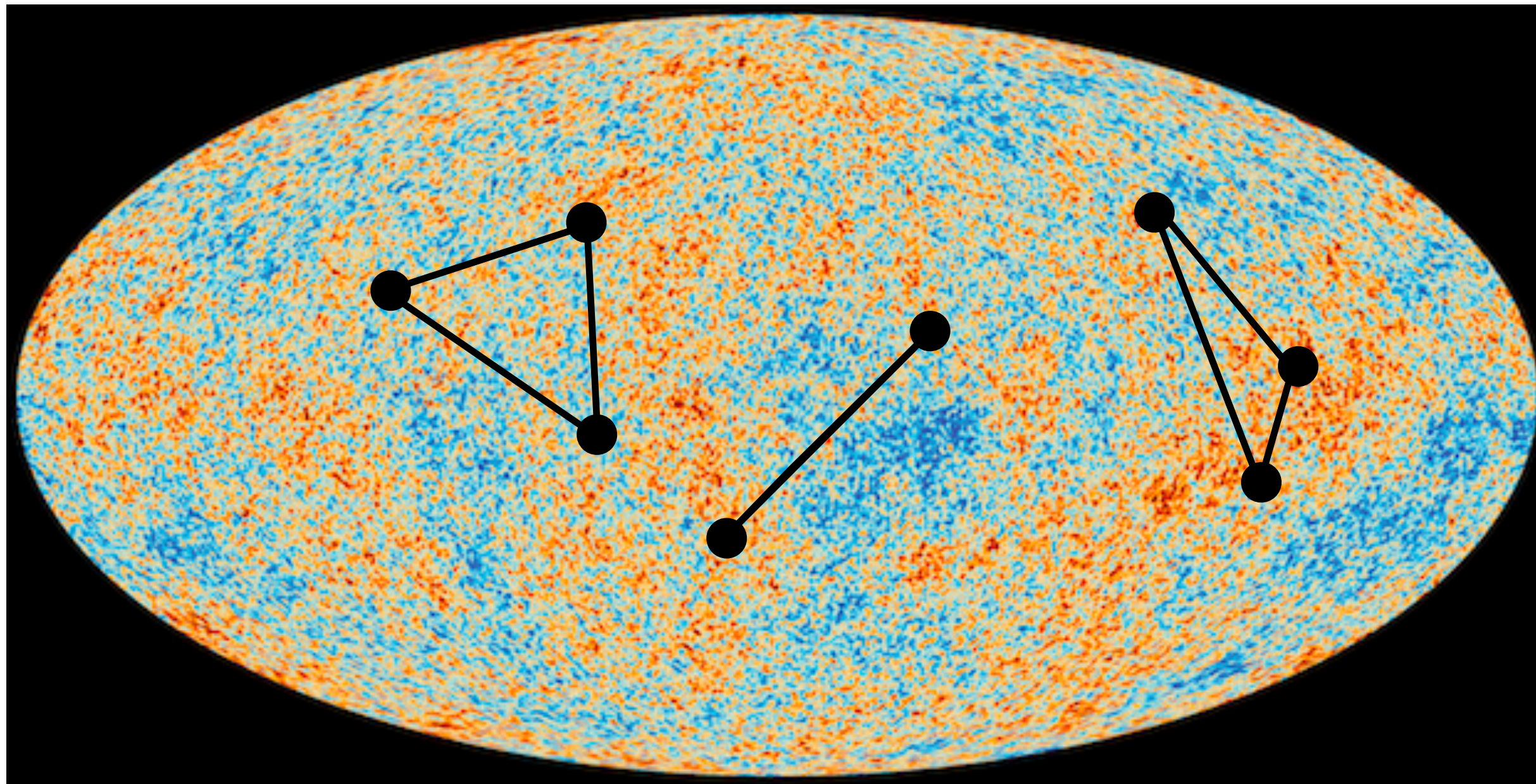
PROBING HIGHER POINT STRUCTURE

➤ Higher-point correlators probe **more detailed** aspects of interactions.

➤ **Hunting for non-gaussianities** to distinguish the models of inflation.

Extremely interesting physics detail hiding under the **1 part in 100000** non-gaussianity in **CMB!**

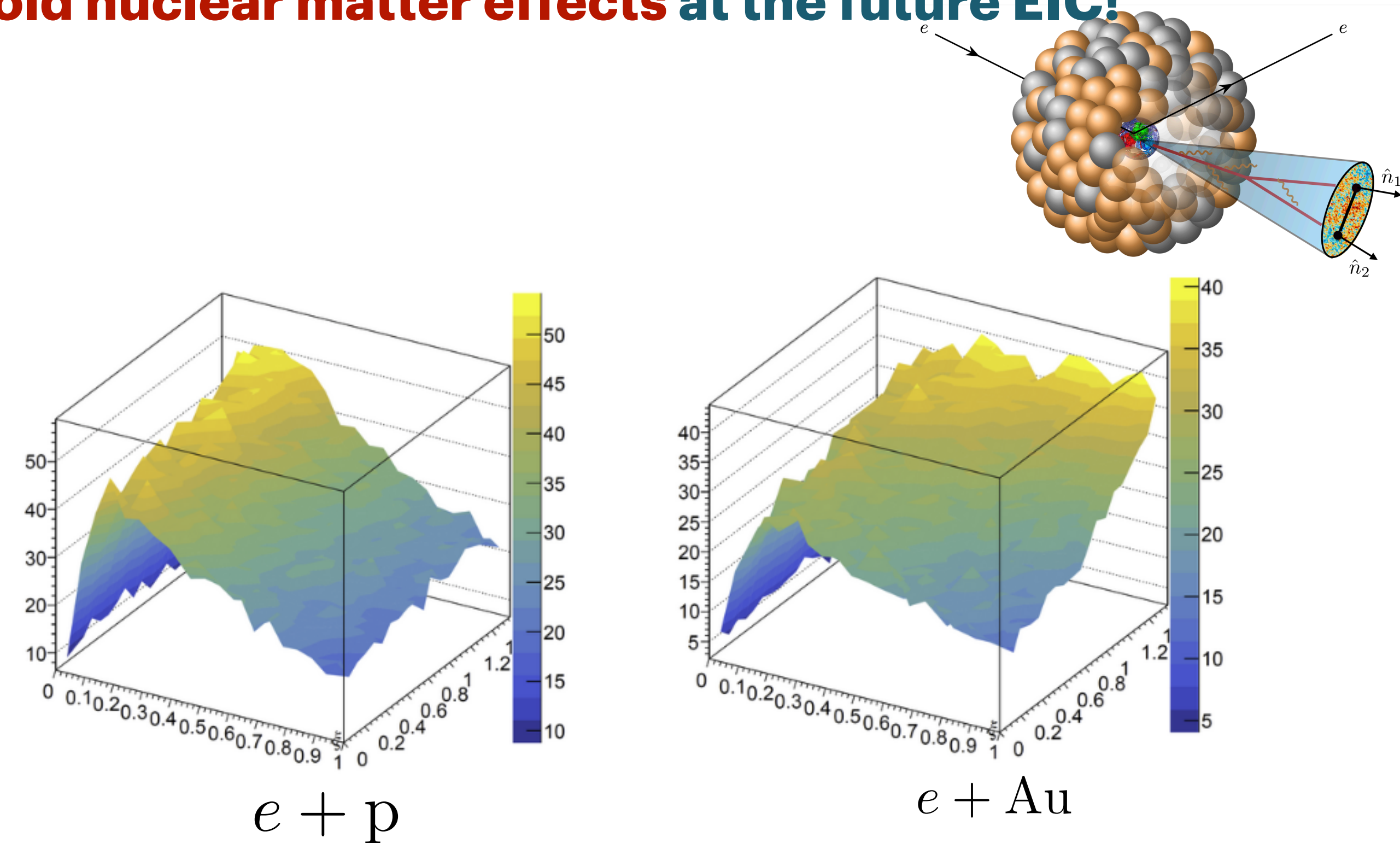
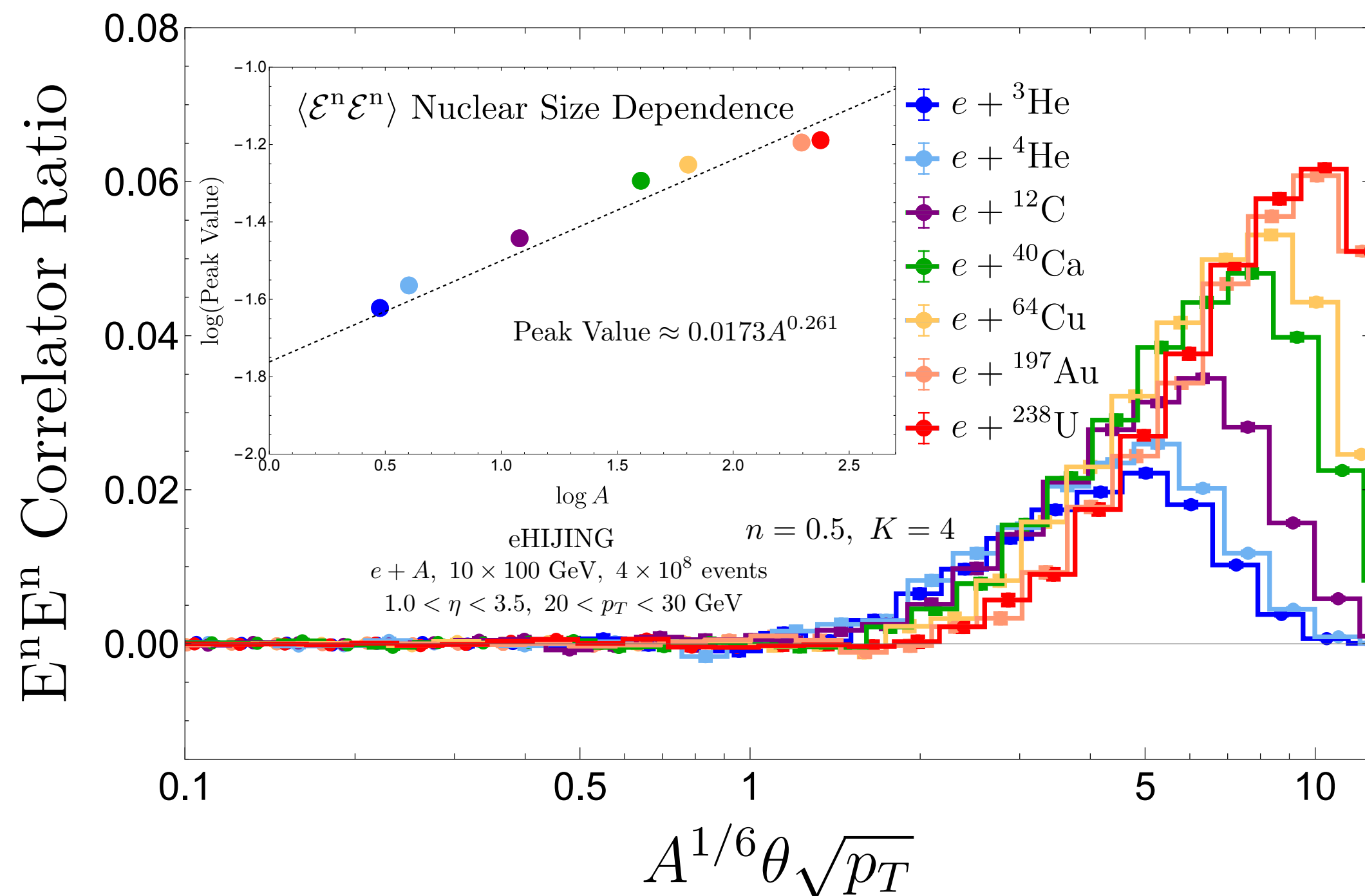
*Maldacena '02, Komatsu '10
Cabass, Pajer, Stefanyszyn, Supel '21,...*



We must also dream big!

COLD NUCLEAR EFFECTS AND JET SUBSTRUCTURE

➤ Jet substructure enables us to study image **cold nuclear matter effects** at the future EIC!



➤ **We must also dream big and try to probe higher point structure.**
Higher point structure provides us deeper insight into medium modification!

Devereaux, Fan, Ke, KL, Moulton '23
 Chen, Moulton, Thaler, Zhu '22

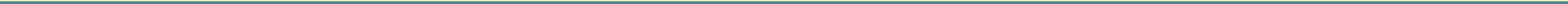
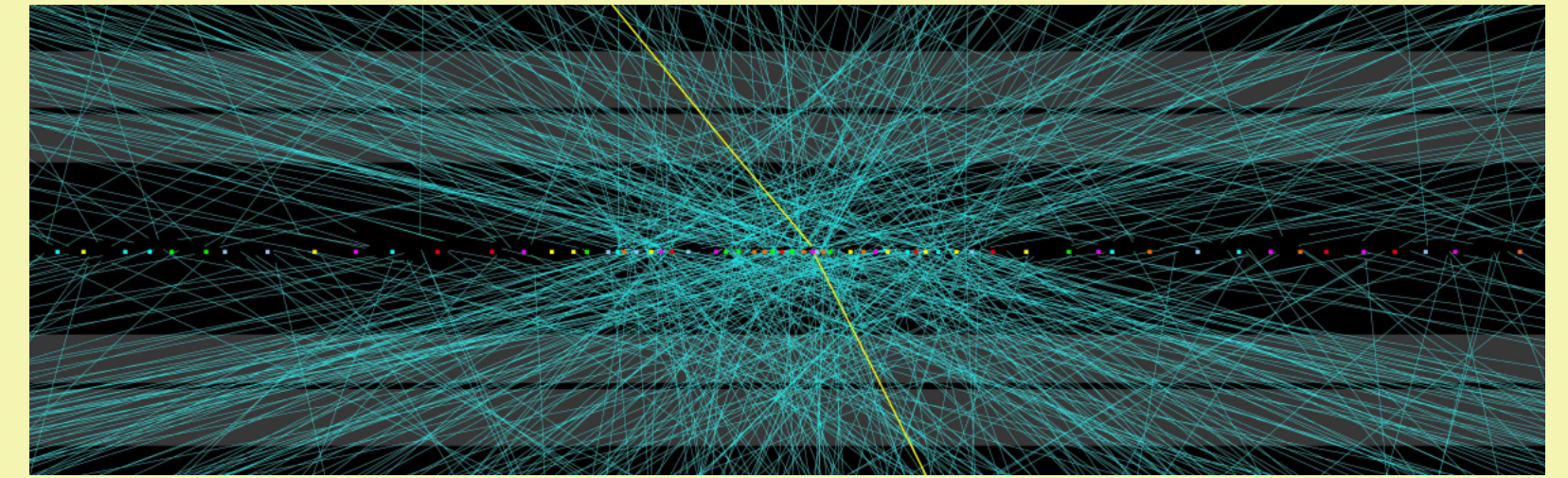
Standard-model physics
(QCD and electroweak)

100 MeV - 4 TeV

GOAL

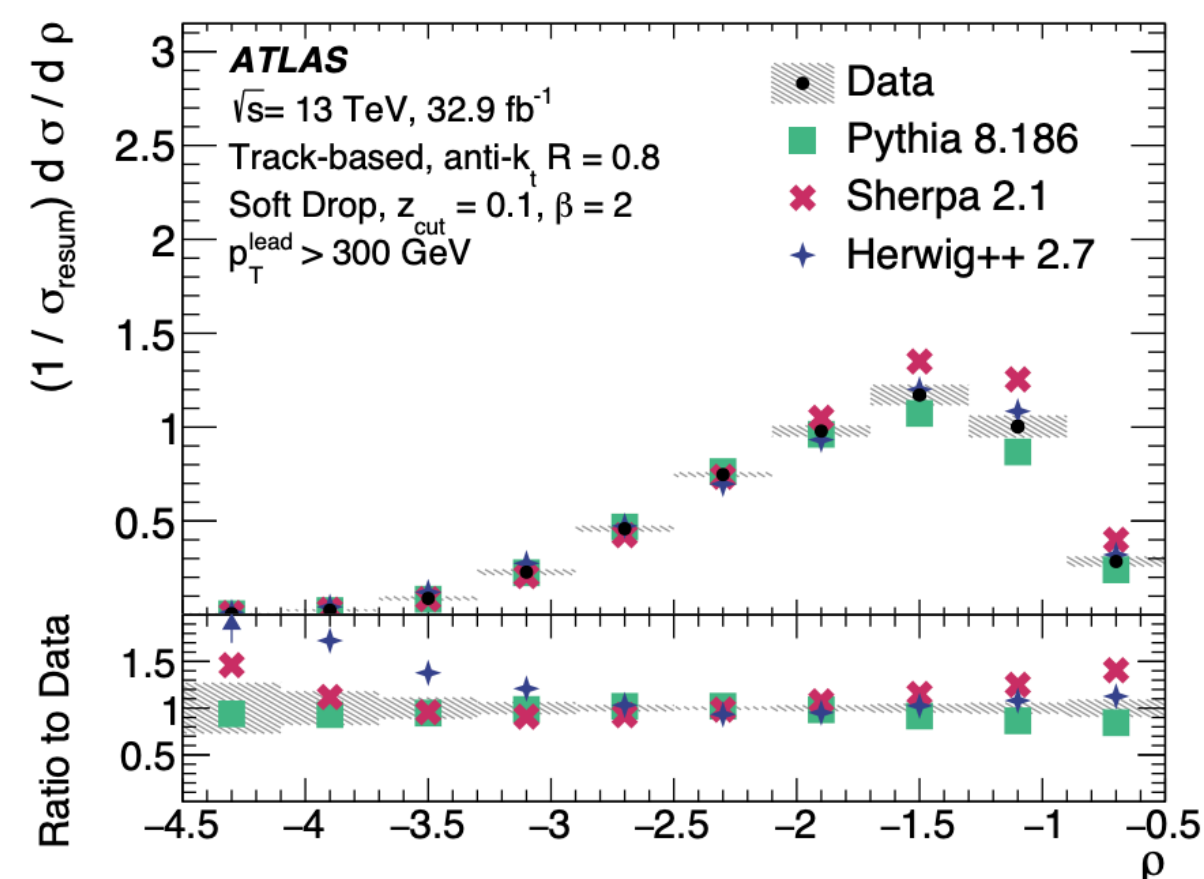
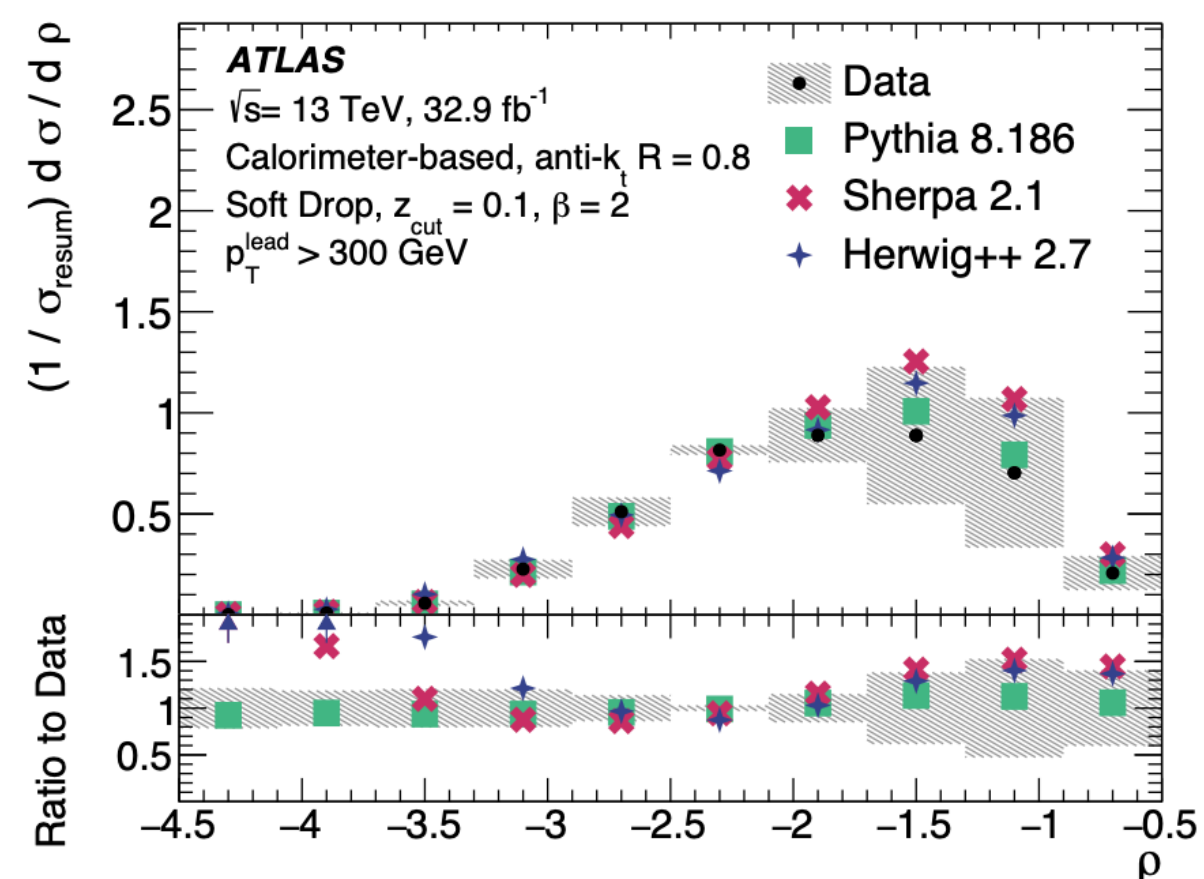
UNLOCK QCD DYNAMICS

PRECISION MEASUREMENTS



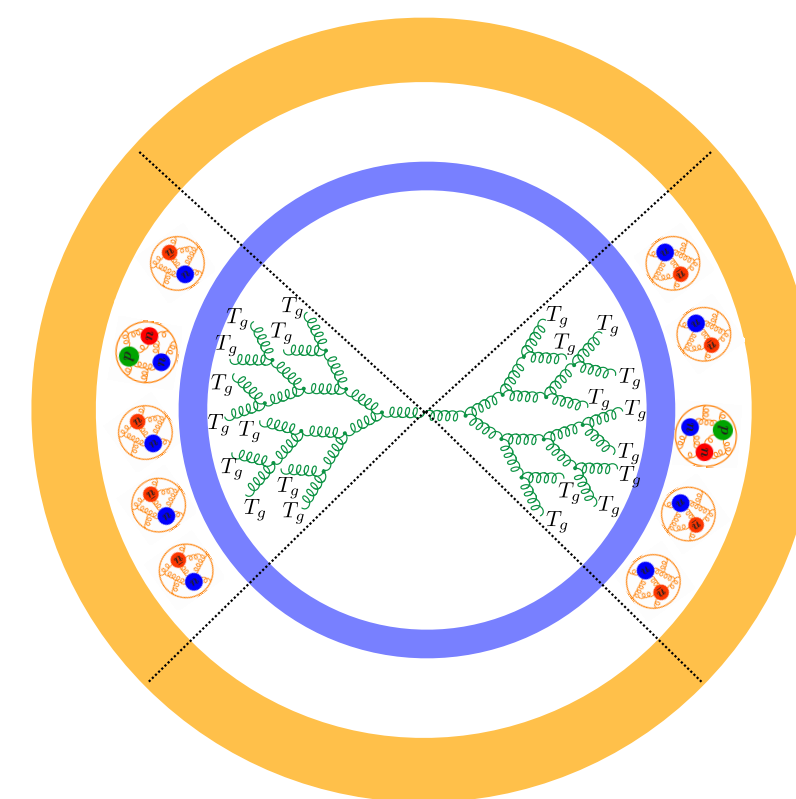
MEASURING ON TRACKS

- In order to unlock QCD dynamics and more, precision measurements are important!
- Experimentally, measurements on tracks are advantageous because **much more precise** measurements are possible



[ATLAS (2019)]

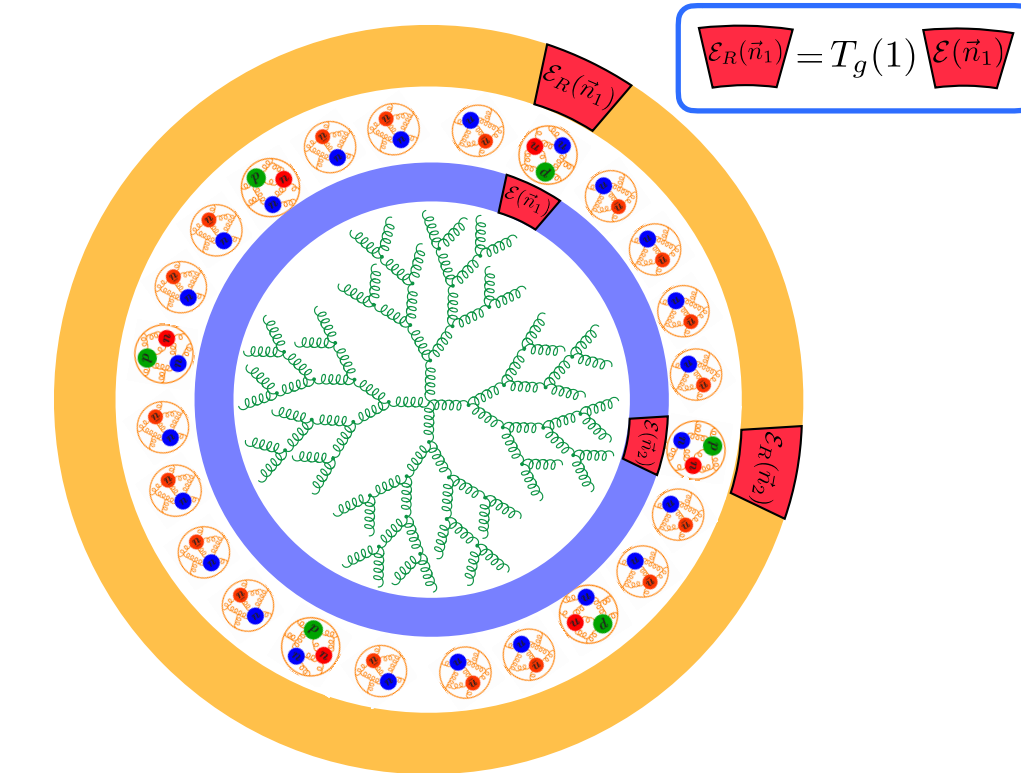
Jet shape



space of the state

⇒ NP functions

Energy correlators



vs space of the detectors

⇒ NP numbers

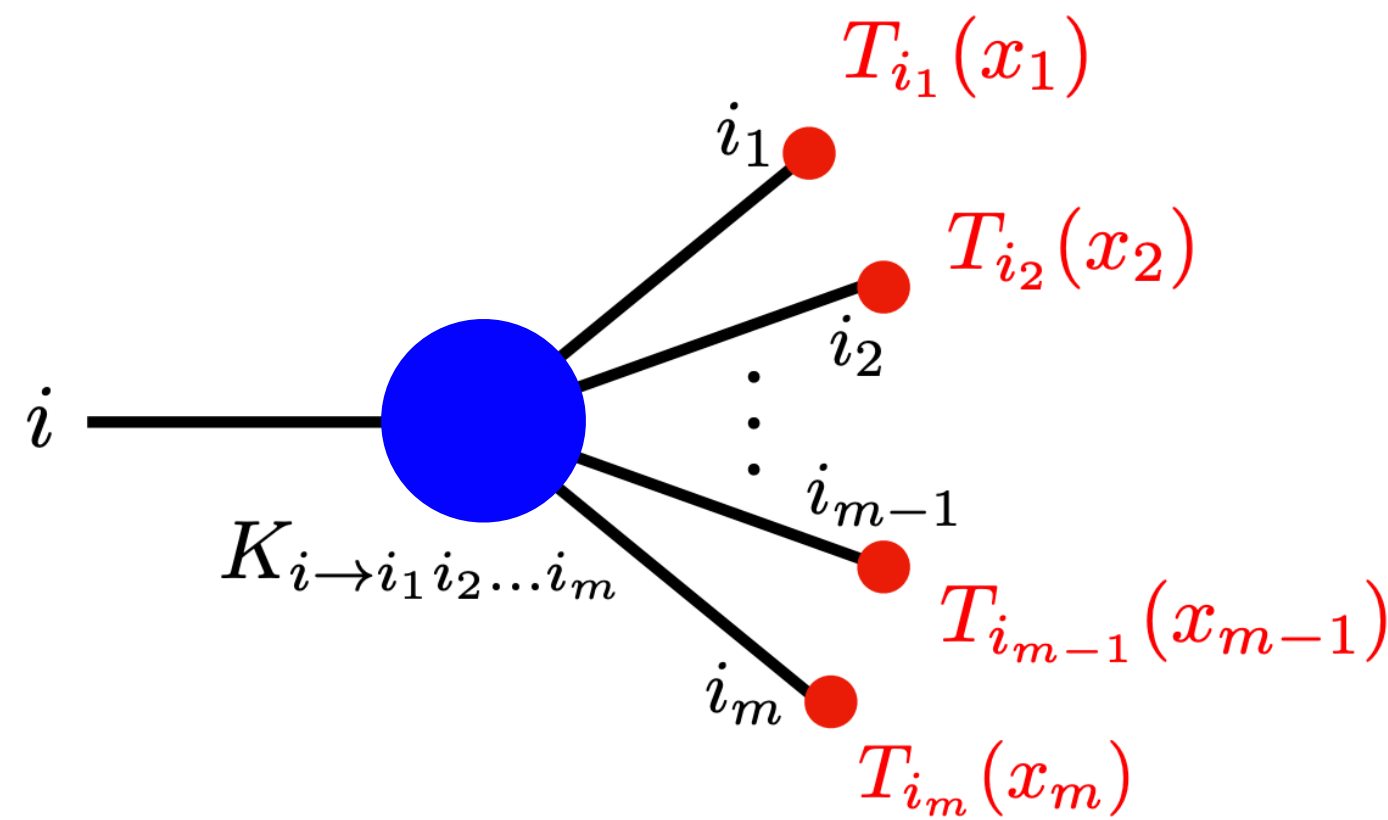
- Recent advancements in energy correlators fueled much theoretical developments to carry out high precision calculation of jet substructure on tracks!

TRACK FUNCTION FORMALISM

Refer to Wouter's talk for more detail!

➤ First formalism to study observables on tracks developed over a decade ago, and developments have rapidly advanced in recent years.

Chang, Procura, Thaler, Waalewijn '13
 Li, Mout, Waalewijn, Zhu et al '21, 22
 KL, Mout, Ringer, Waalewijn '23
 KL, Mout '23

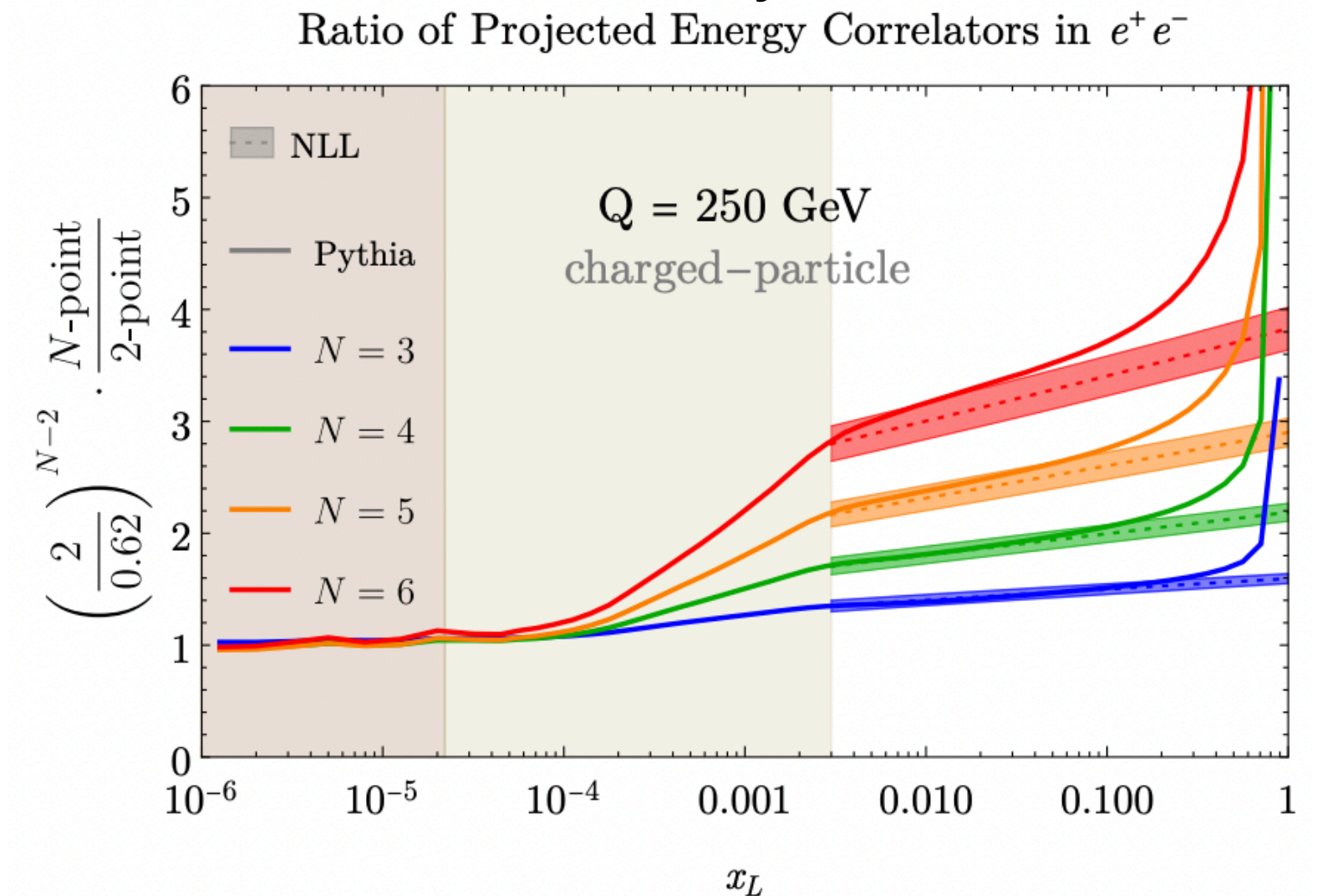
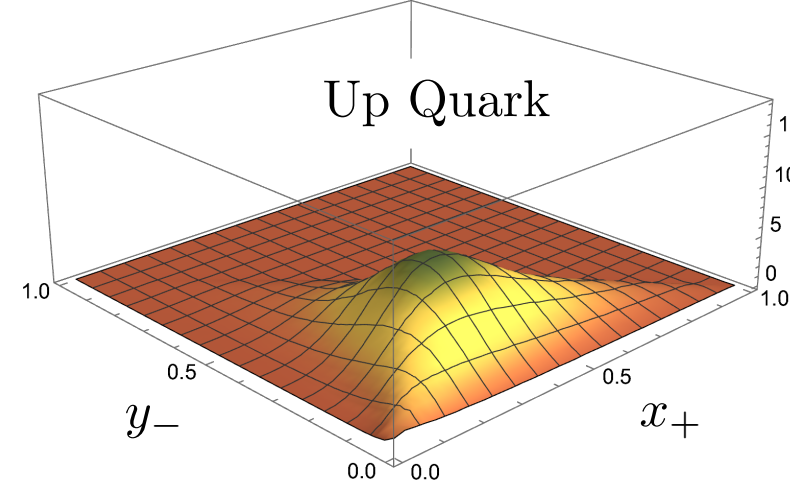
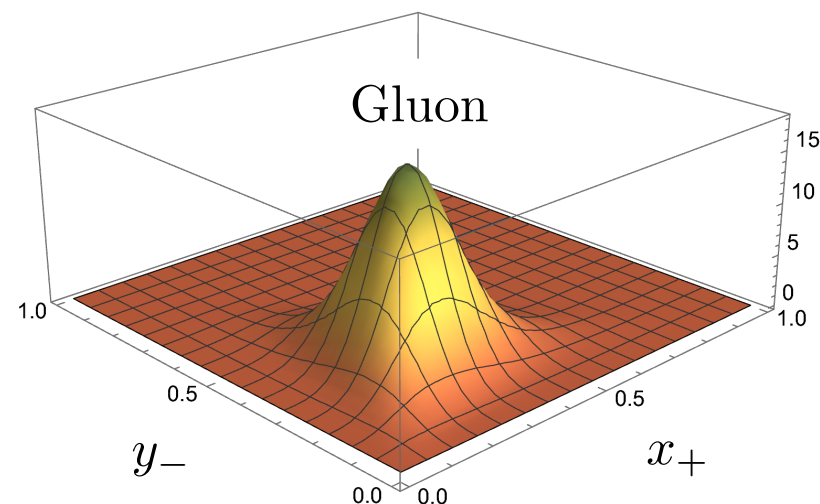
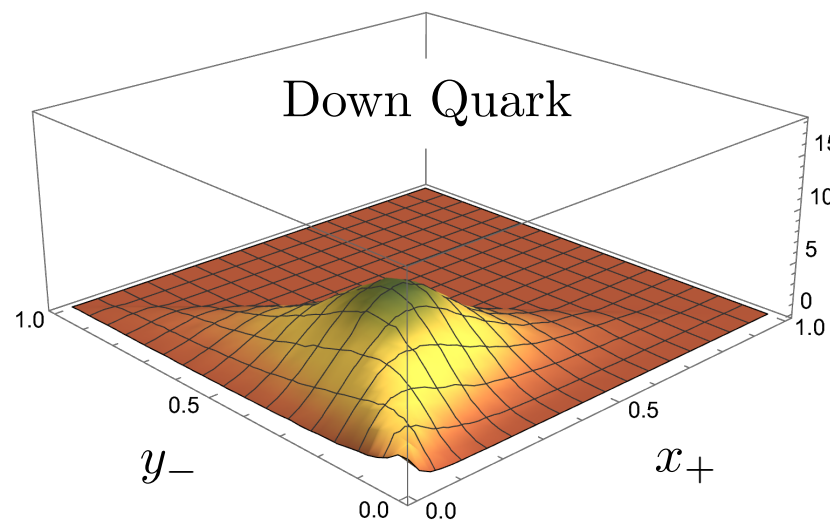


$$\frac{d}{d \ln \mu^2} T_a(x) = \sum_N \sum_{\{a_f\}} \left[\prod_{i=1}^N \int_0^1 dz_i \right] \delta \left(1 - \sum_{i=1}^N z_i \right) K_{a \to \{a_f\}}(\{z_f\})$$

$$\times \left[\prod_{i=1}^N \int_0^1 dx_i T_{a_i}(x_i) \right] \delta \left(x - \sum_{i=1}^N z_i x_i \right),$$

Jaarsma, Li, Mout, Waalewijn, Zhu '23

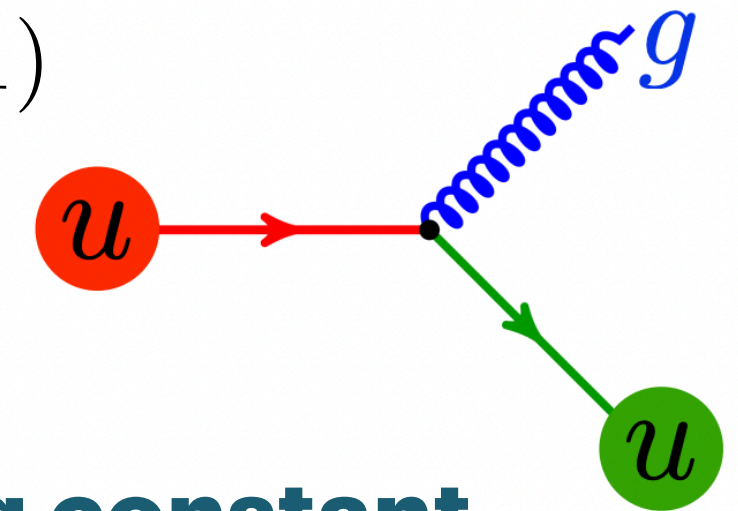
Joint Track Functions at 400 GeV



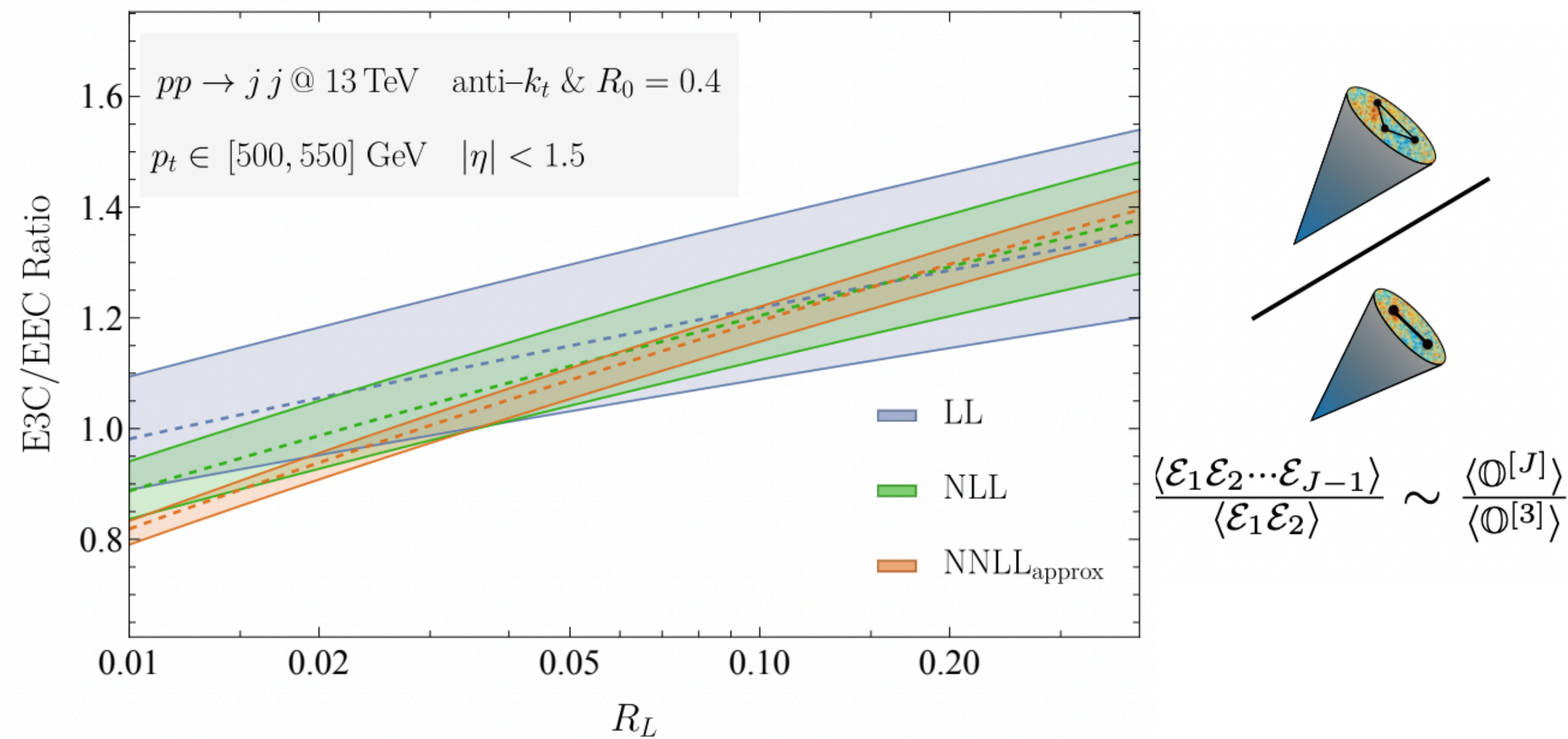
STRONG COUPLING DETERMINATION

➤ **How strong is the Strong Force?** In comparison, EM coupling: $\alpha_e = 0.0072973525693(11)$

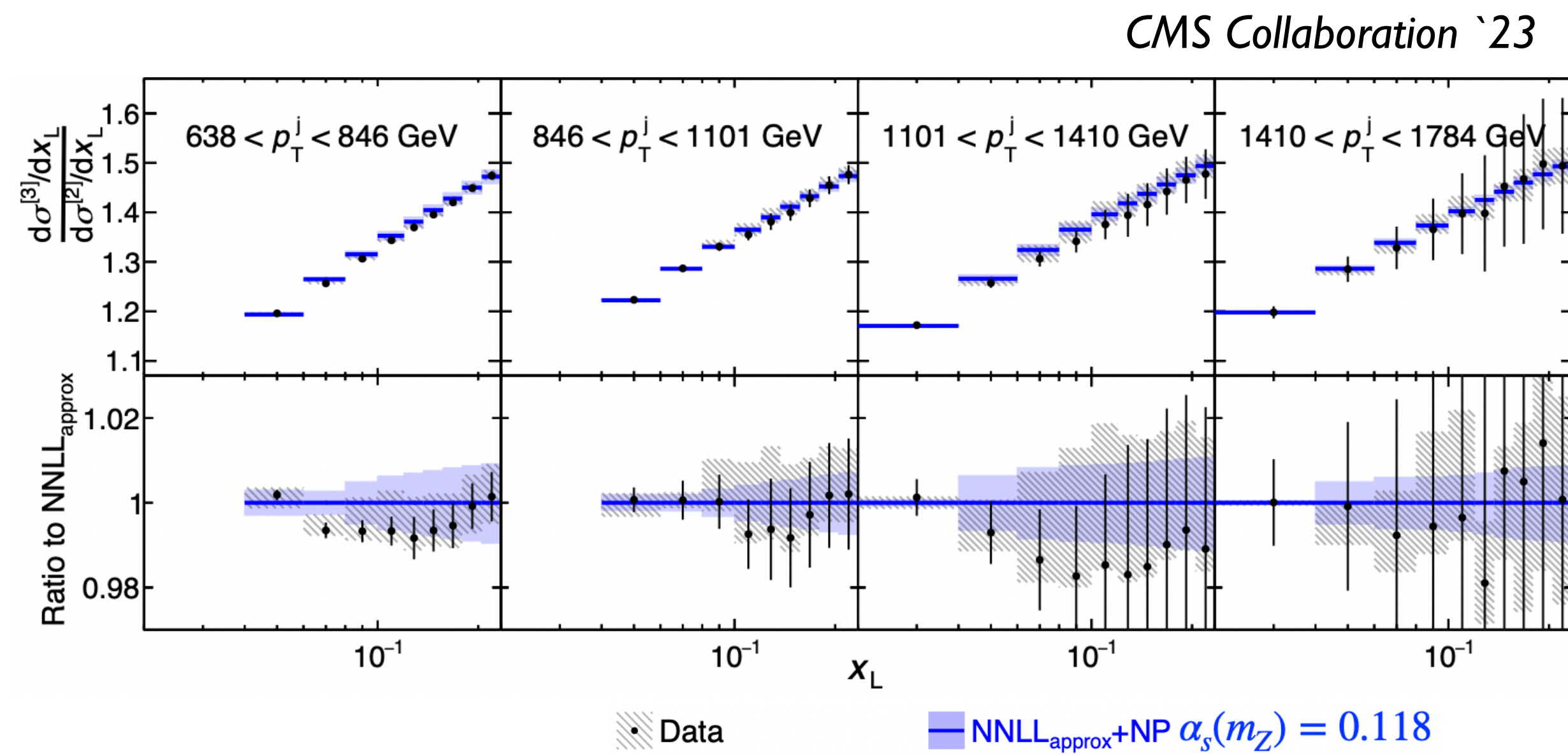
Quarks are never free and thus it is **very hard to measure their coupling!**



➤ **Ratio of projected energy correlators is directly sensitive to the strong coupling constant.**



$$\frac{\langle \mathcal{E}_1 \mathcal{E}_2 \dots \mathcal{E}_{J-1} \rangle}{\langle \mathcal{E}_1 \mathcal{E}_2 \rangle} \sim \frac{\langle \mathcal{O}^{[J]} \rangle}{\langle \mathcal{O}^{[3]} \rangle}$$

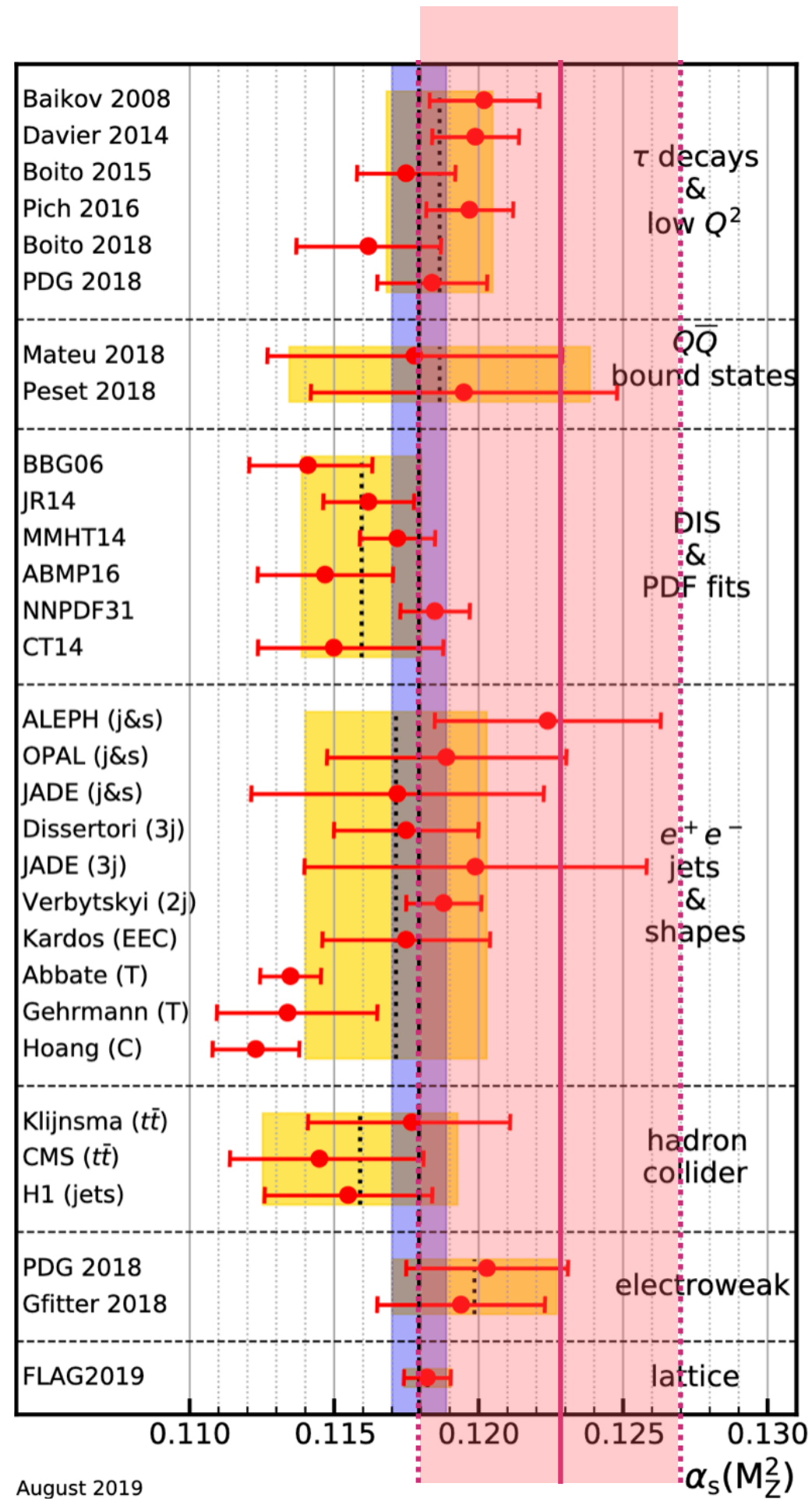


Chen, Gao, Li, Xu, Zhang, Zhu`23

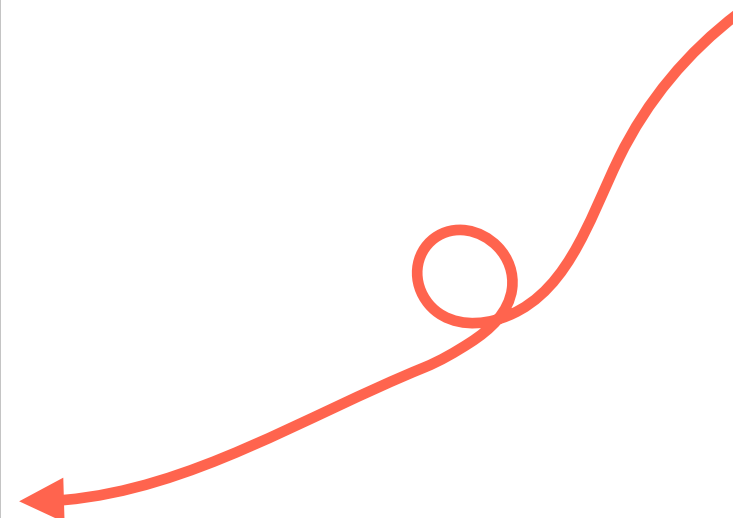
$$\frac{d}{d \ln \mu^2} \vec{\mathcal{O}}^{[J]}(\hat{n}_1) = \hat{\gamma}(J) \vec{\mathcal{O}}^{[J]}(\hat{n}_1)$$

$$\hat{\gamma}(J) \propto \alpha_s$$

STRONG COUPLING DETERMINATION



Energy Correlators in Jet



CMS Collaboration '23

$$\alpha_s(m_Z) = 0.1229^{+0.0040}_{-0.0050} = 0.1229^{+0.0014(stat.)+0.0030(theo.)+0.0023(exp.)}_{-0.0012(stat.)-0.0033(theo.)-0.0036(exp.)}$$

Covariance matrix

QCD scale of NNLLapprox

Neutral hadron energy scale

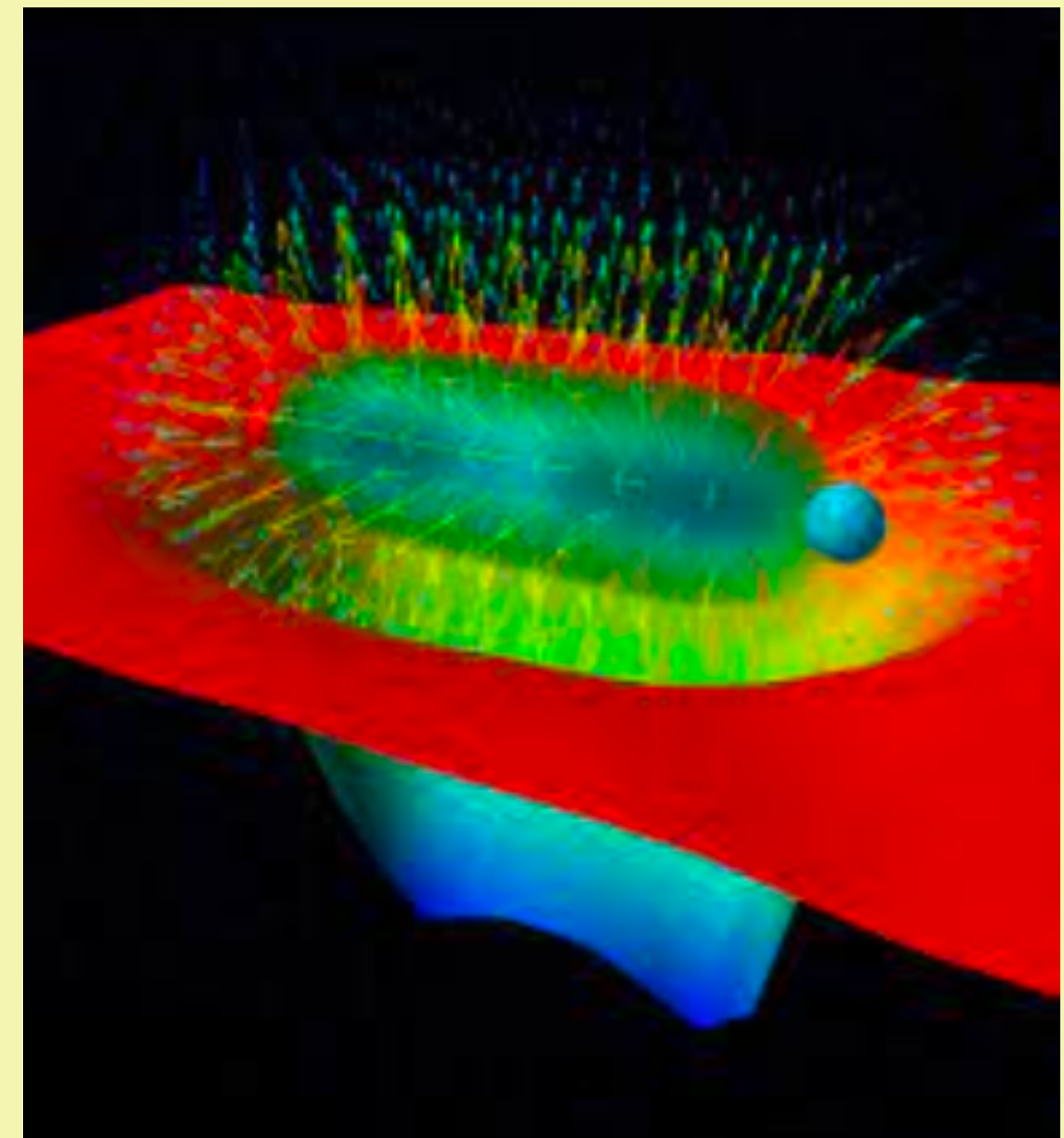
major source

Uncertainty ~ 4%, most precise from jet-substructure measurement to date

Important milestone for jet substructure precision study!

➤ CMS collaboration carried out most precise determination of the strong coupling constant for jet substructure!

UNDERSTAND HADRONIZATION



QUARK GLUON SCALING AND HADRONIZATION

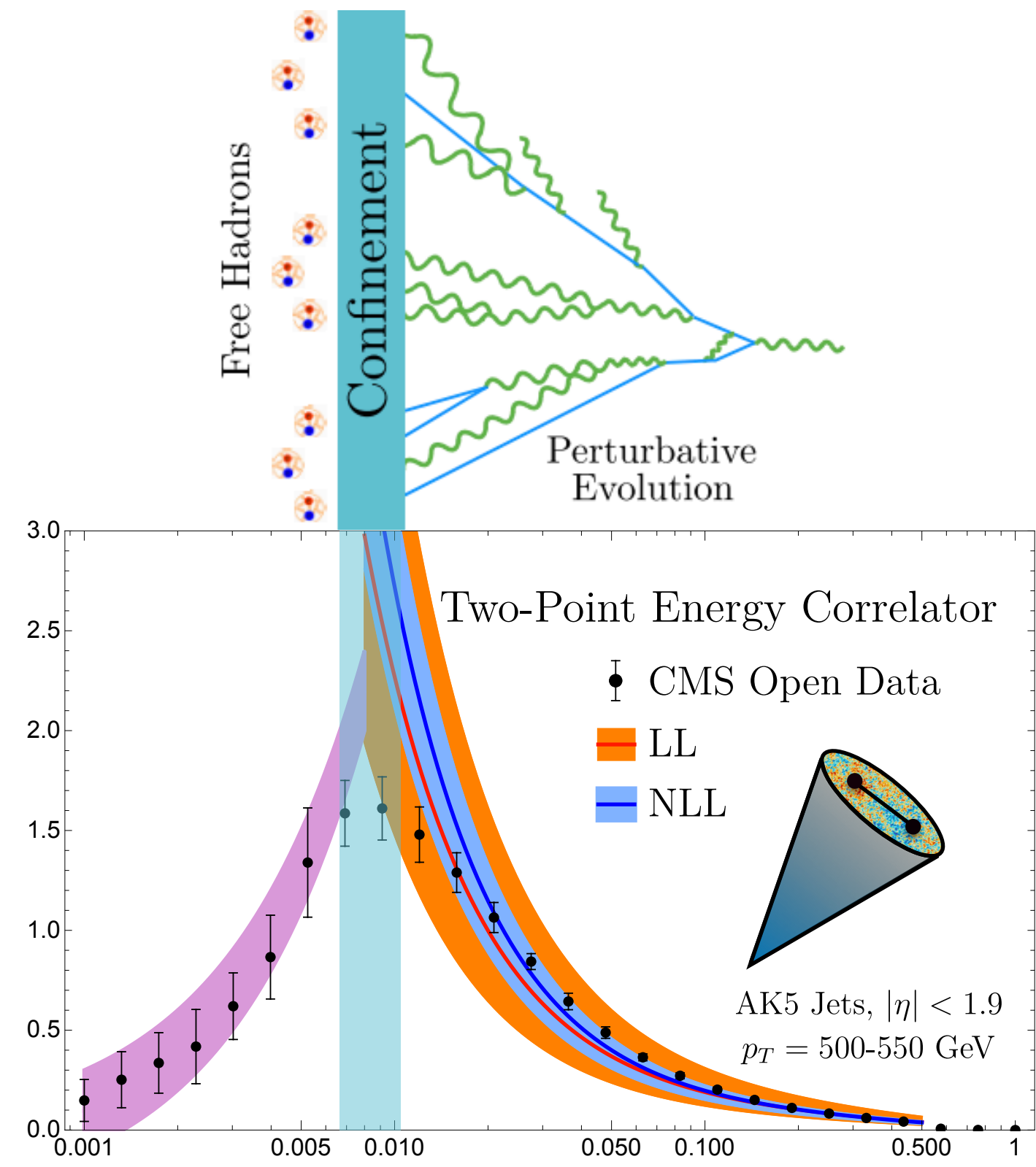
➤ Energy correlators allow the **hadronization process to be directly imaged inside high energy jets**: **transition from interacting quarks and gluons and free hadrons is clearly visible!**

Free hadrons

Interacting quarks and gluons

$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\theta^2} = \text{const}$$

$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\theta} = \text{const} \times 2\theta$$



$$\mathcal{E}(\hat{n}_1) \mathcal{E}(\hat{n}_2) \sim \sum \theta^{\tau_i - 4} \mathcal{O}_i(\hat{n}_1)$$

Hofman, Maldacena, '08

EEC gives angular scale $\mu \sim p_T \theta_{ij}$

KL, Meçaj, Moutl '22
Komiske, Moutl, Thaler, Zhu '22

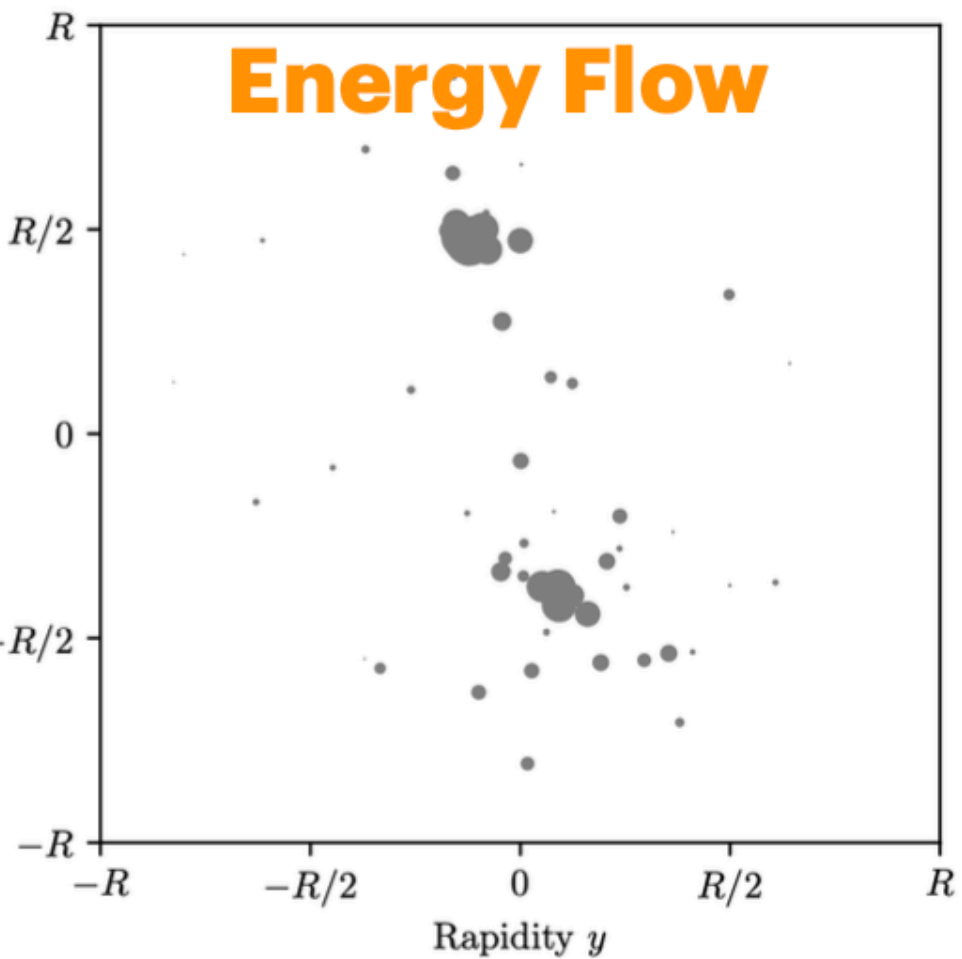
WHAT IS A DETECTOR?

➤ Collider detector can give us **more than** just an energy flow. What constitutes a **field-theoretically well-defined detector**?

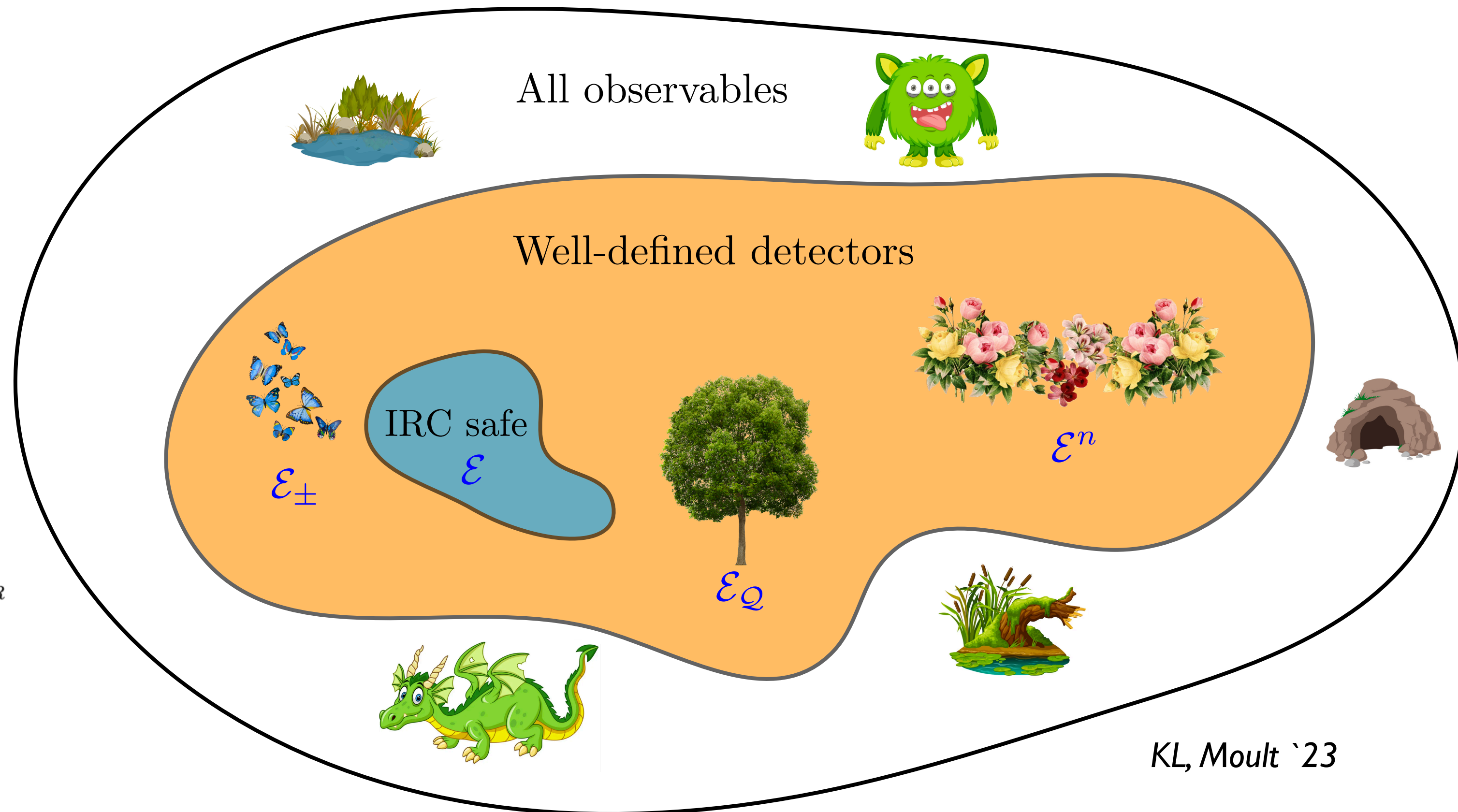
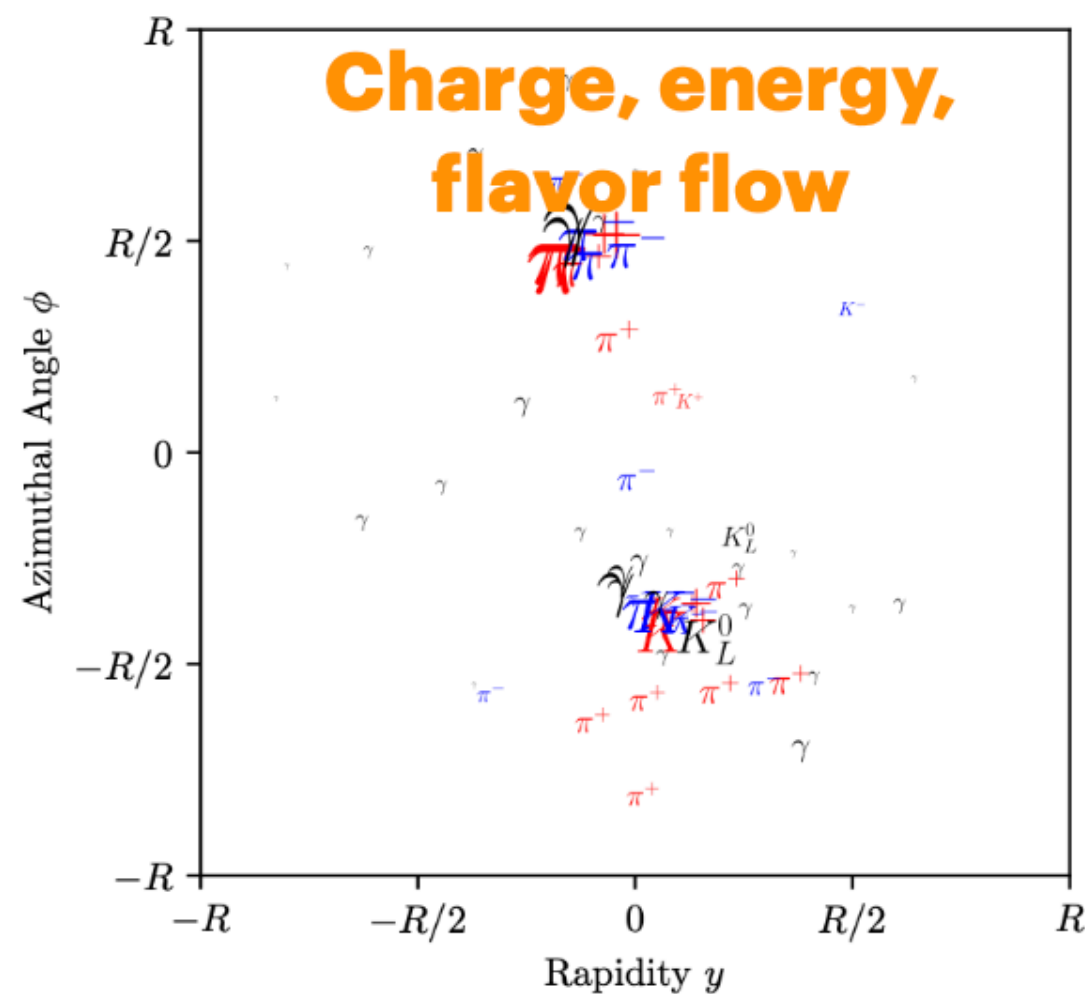
Caron-Huot, Kologlu, Kravchuk, Meltzer, Simmons-Duffin `22

➤ Well-defined detectors provide sharp link with underlying field theory through observables!

The **energy** flow is unpixelized and ignores charge/flavor information



Full event is a set of particles having momentum and charge/flavor



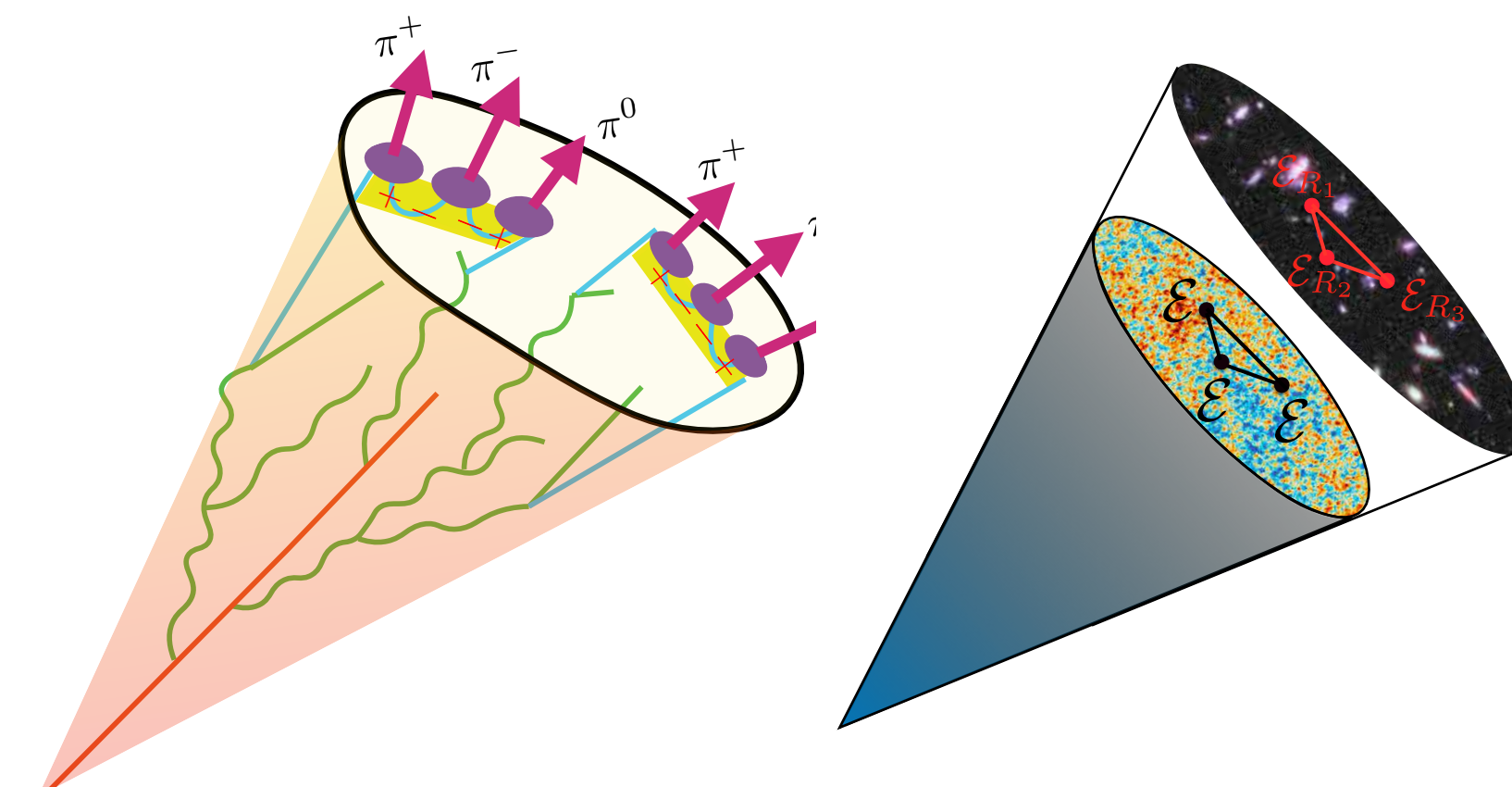
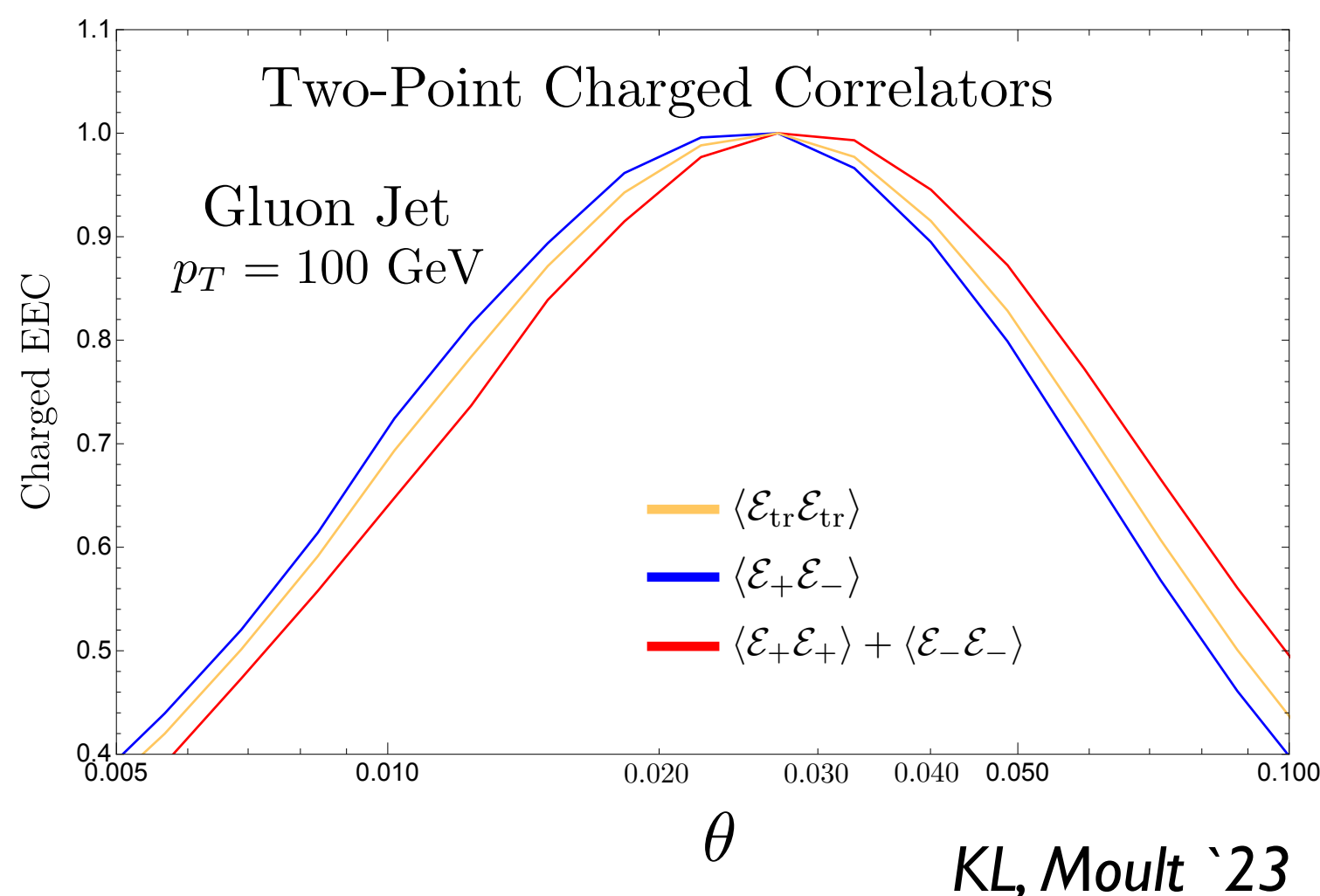
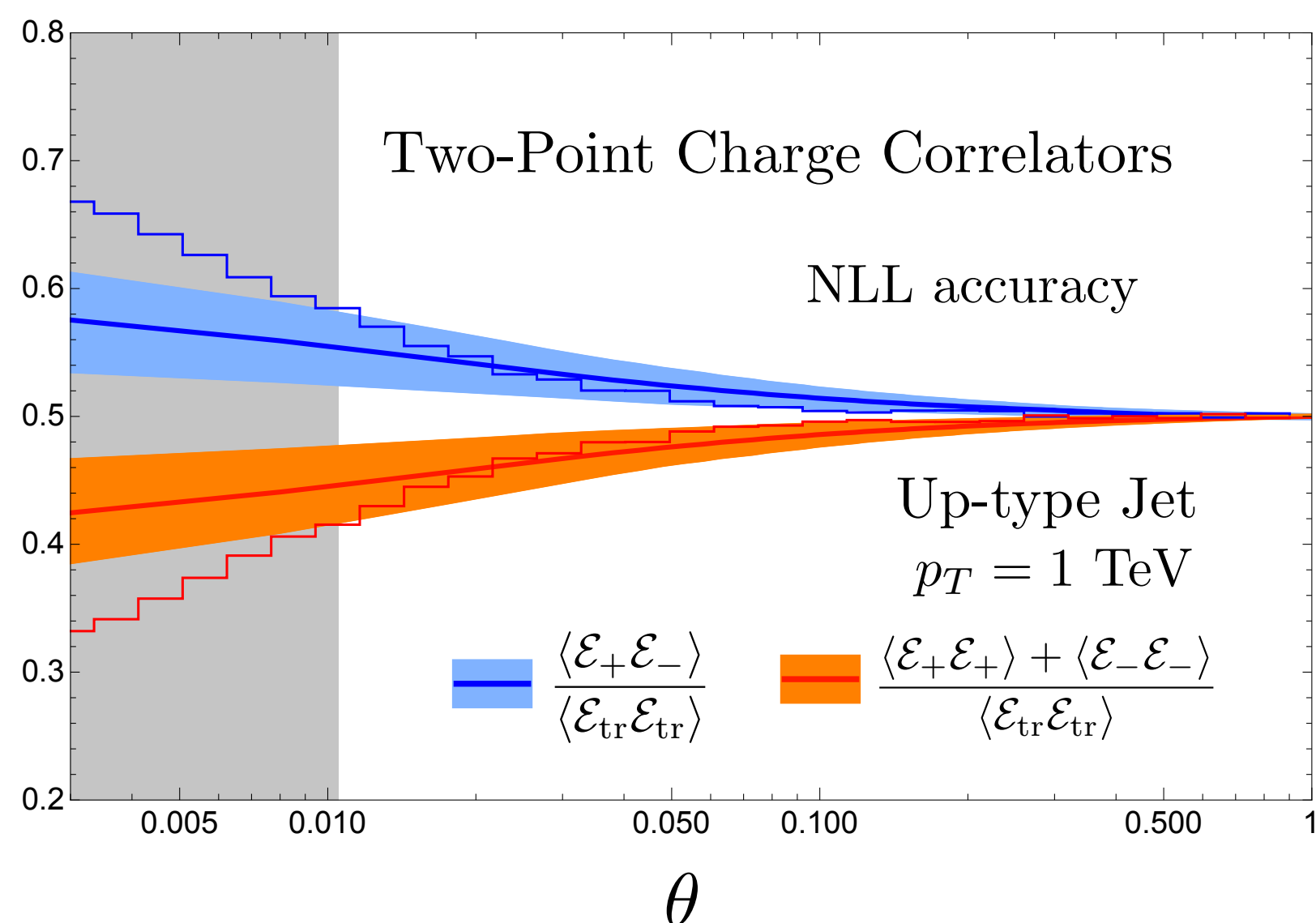
GENERALIZING ENERGY FLOW CORRELATIONS

➤ Writing down more general detectors allow us to consider more general correlation functions from

$$\langle \mathcal{E}(n_1) \mathcal{E}(n_2) \cdots \mathcal{E}(n_k) \rangle \rightarrow \langle \mathcal{E}_{R_1}(n_1) \mathcal{E}_{R_2}(n_2) \cdots \mathcal{E}_{R_k}(n_k) \rangle$$

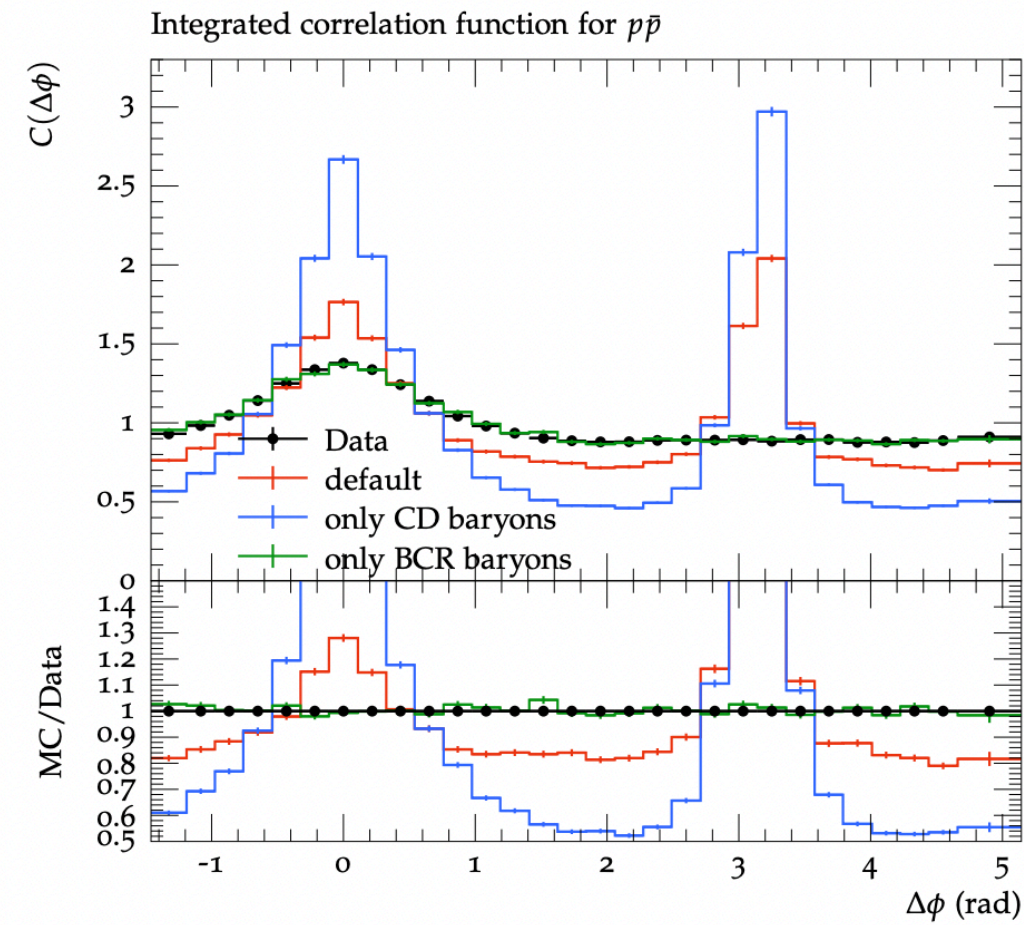
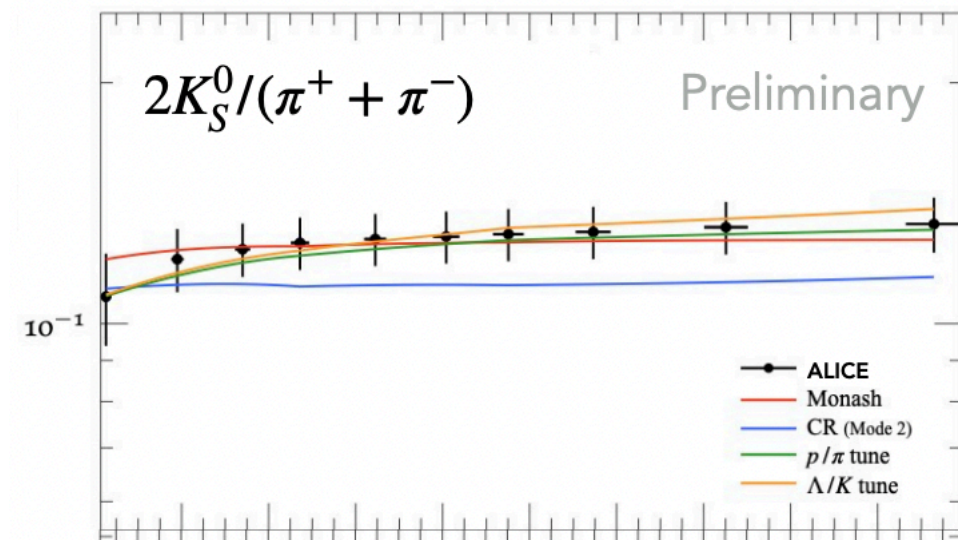
➤ In general, restricting to a set of hadronic states to some particular quantum number **R** introduces sensitivity to the **IR scale**. As a concrete example, one can ask “is there more unlike-signed correlations compared with the like-signed correlations?”

i.e. $\langle \mathcal{E}_+ \mathcal{E}_- \rangle$ or $\langle \mathcal{E}_+ \mathcal{E}_+ \rangle + \langle \mathcal{E}_- \mathcal{E}_- \rangle$

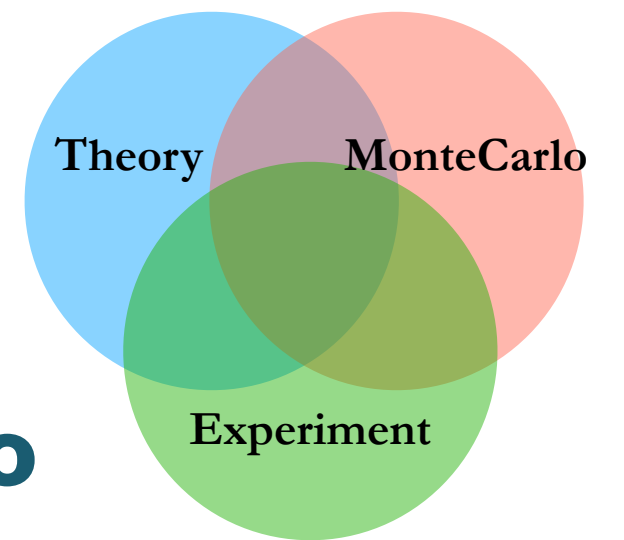


ASIDE: INTERPLAY WITH PARTON SHOWERS DEVELOPMENT

Hadronization models

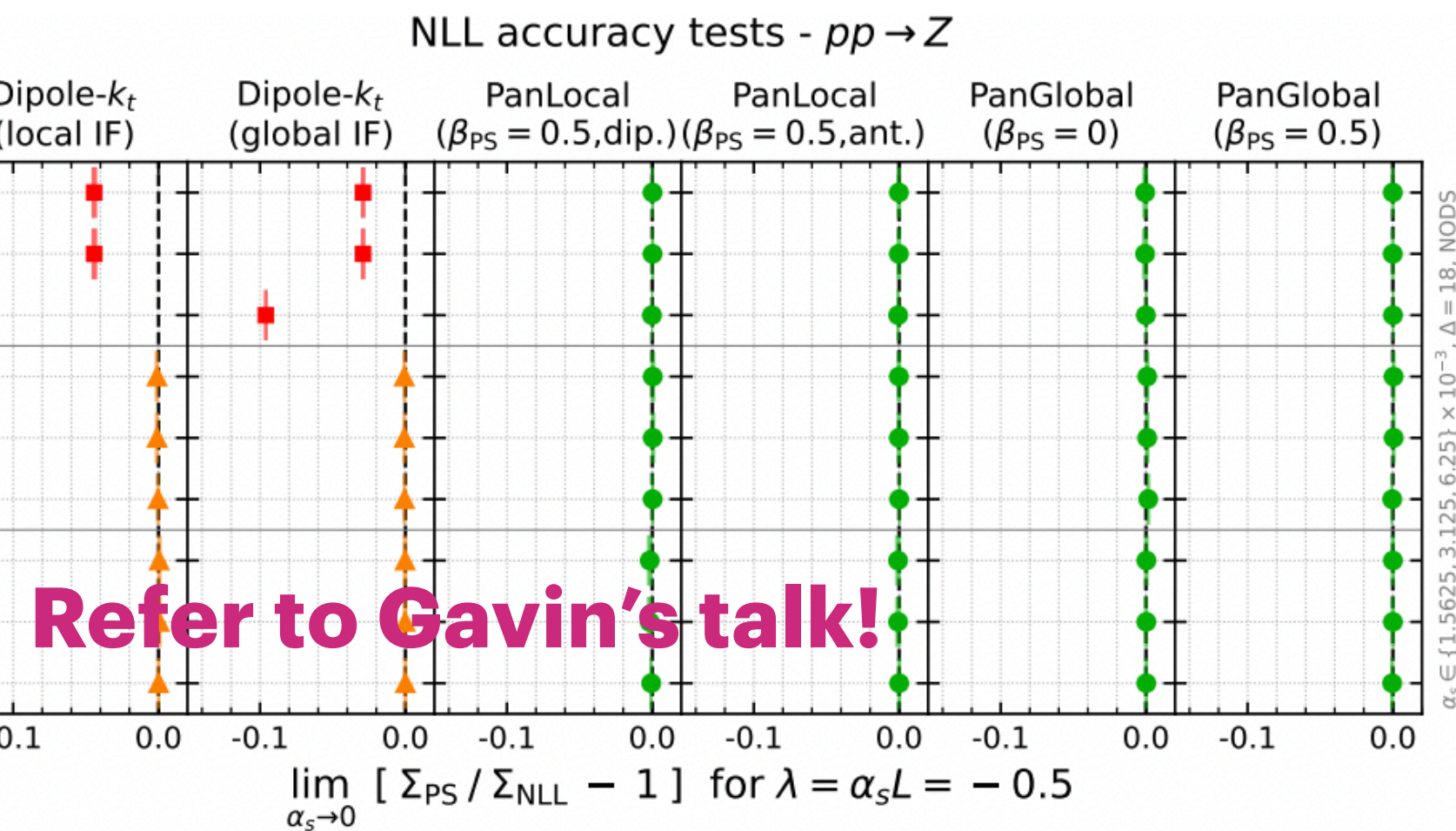


- Almost every analysis of high-energy collider data relies on simulations with MC generators.
- Much progress is being made on all fronts of parton shower developments!
- Jet substructure observables can be used to provide sensitivity to different perturbative and non-perturbative effects.



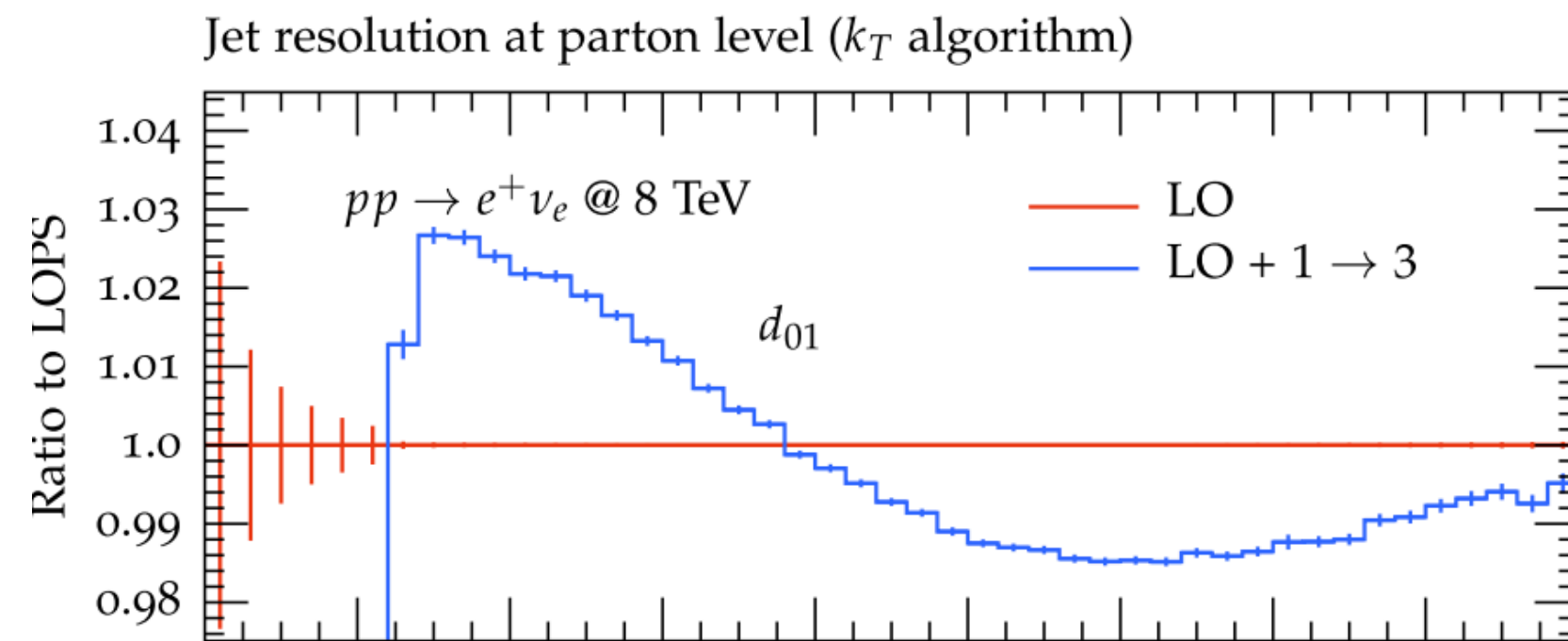
Refer to Peter and Stefan's talk!

NLL improvements



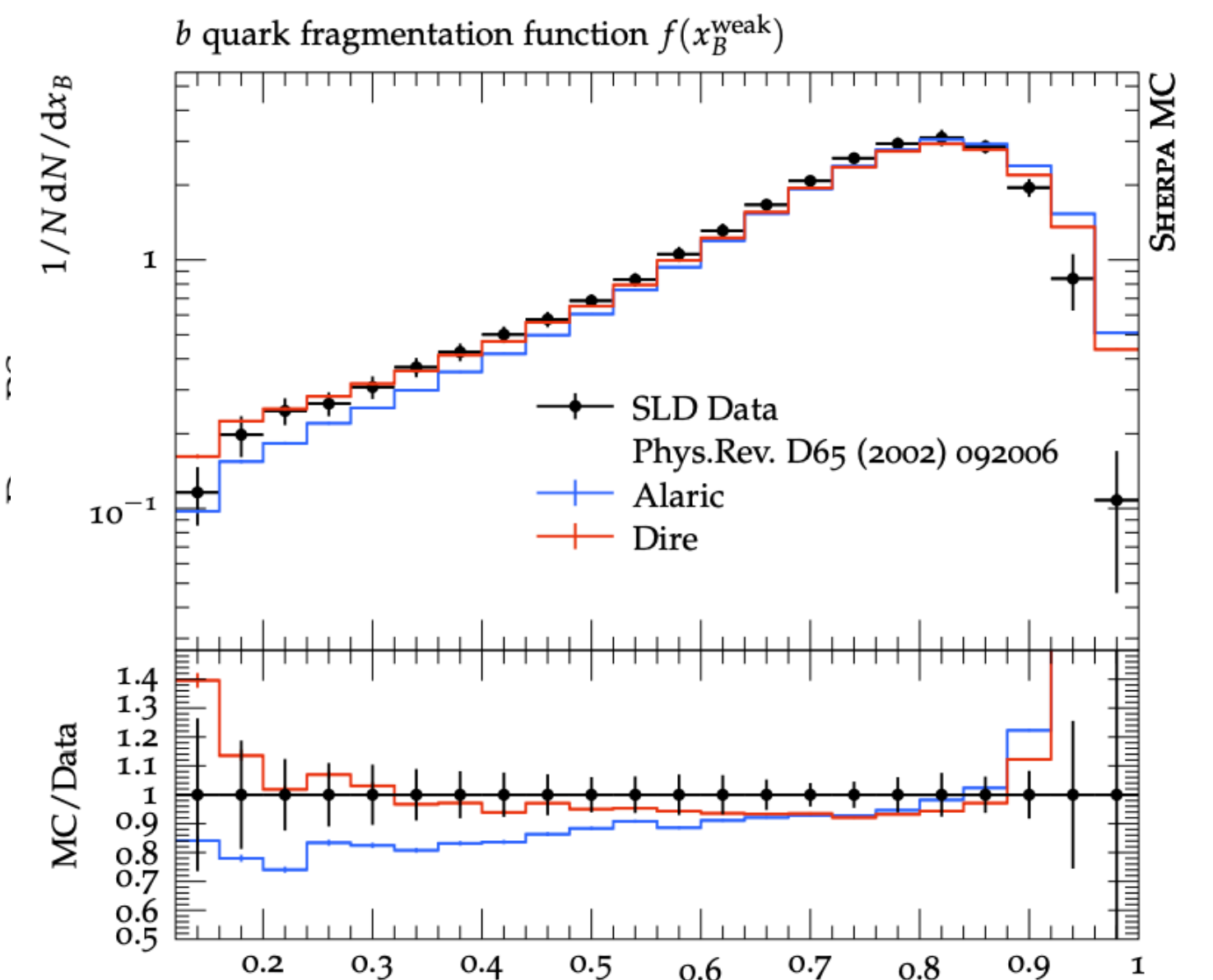
van Beekveld, Ravasio, Hamilton, Salam, Soto-Ontoso, Soye, Verheyen '23

Triple collinear splitting



Höche, Prestel '17

See also Emanuele and James's talk!

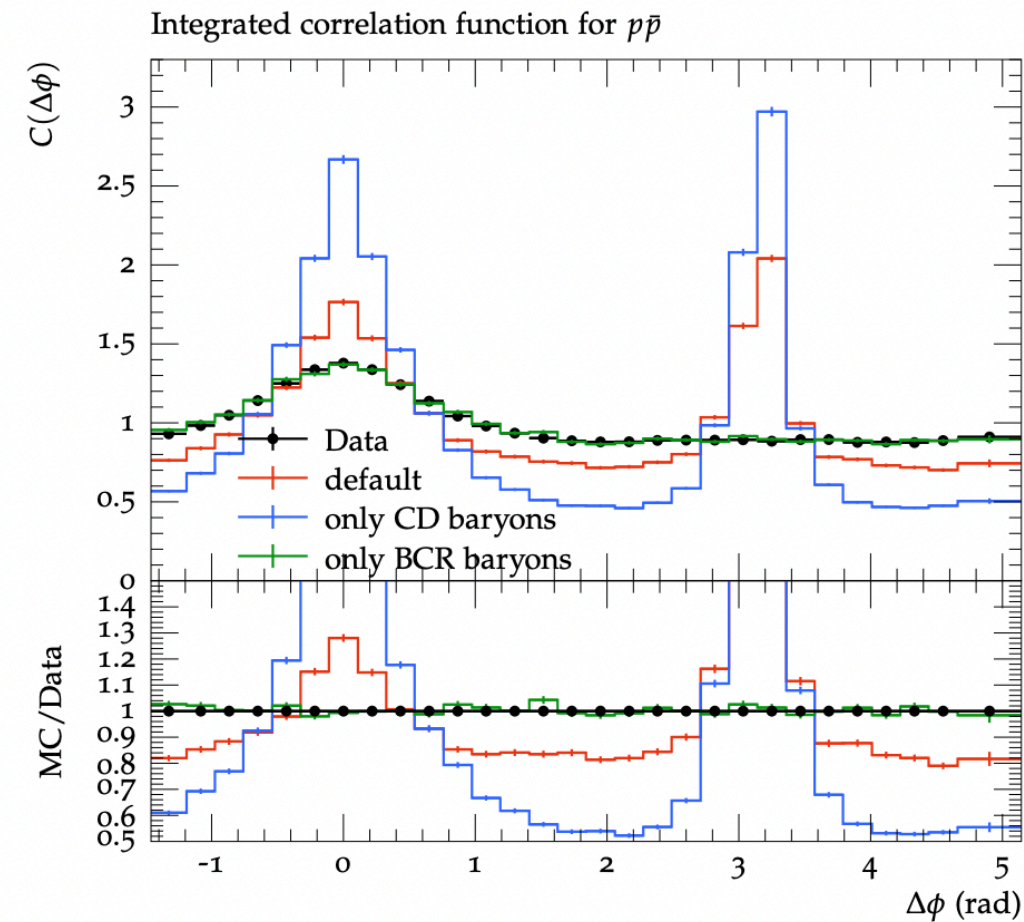
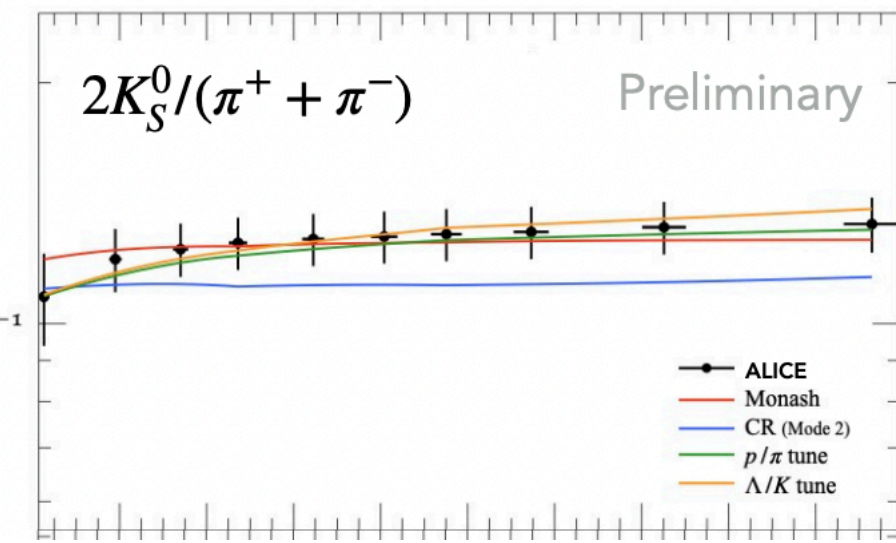


Assi, Höche '23

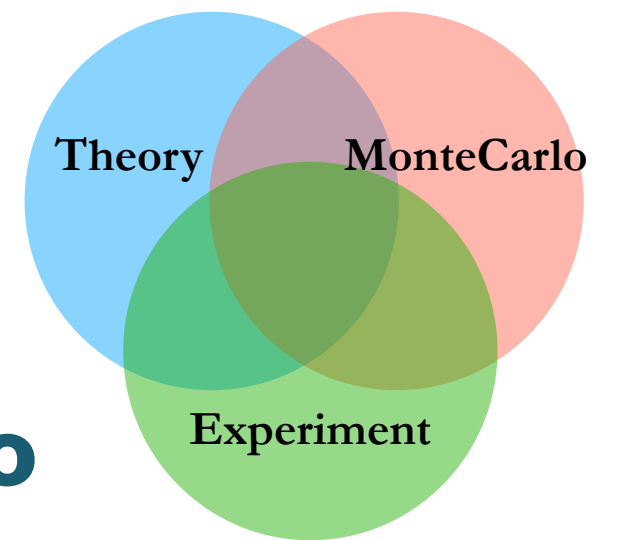
Refer to Enrico and Daniel's talk!

ASIDE: INTERPLAY WITH PARTON SHOWERS DEVELOPMENT

Hadronization models



- Almost every analysis of high-energy collider data relies on simulations with MC generators.
- Much progress is being made on all fronts of parton shower developments!
- Jet substructure observables can be used to provide sensitivity to different perturbative and non-perturbative effects.



Refer to Peter and Stefan's talk!

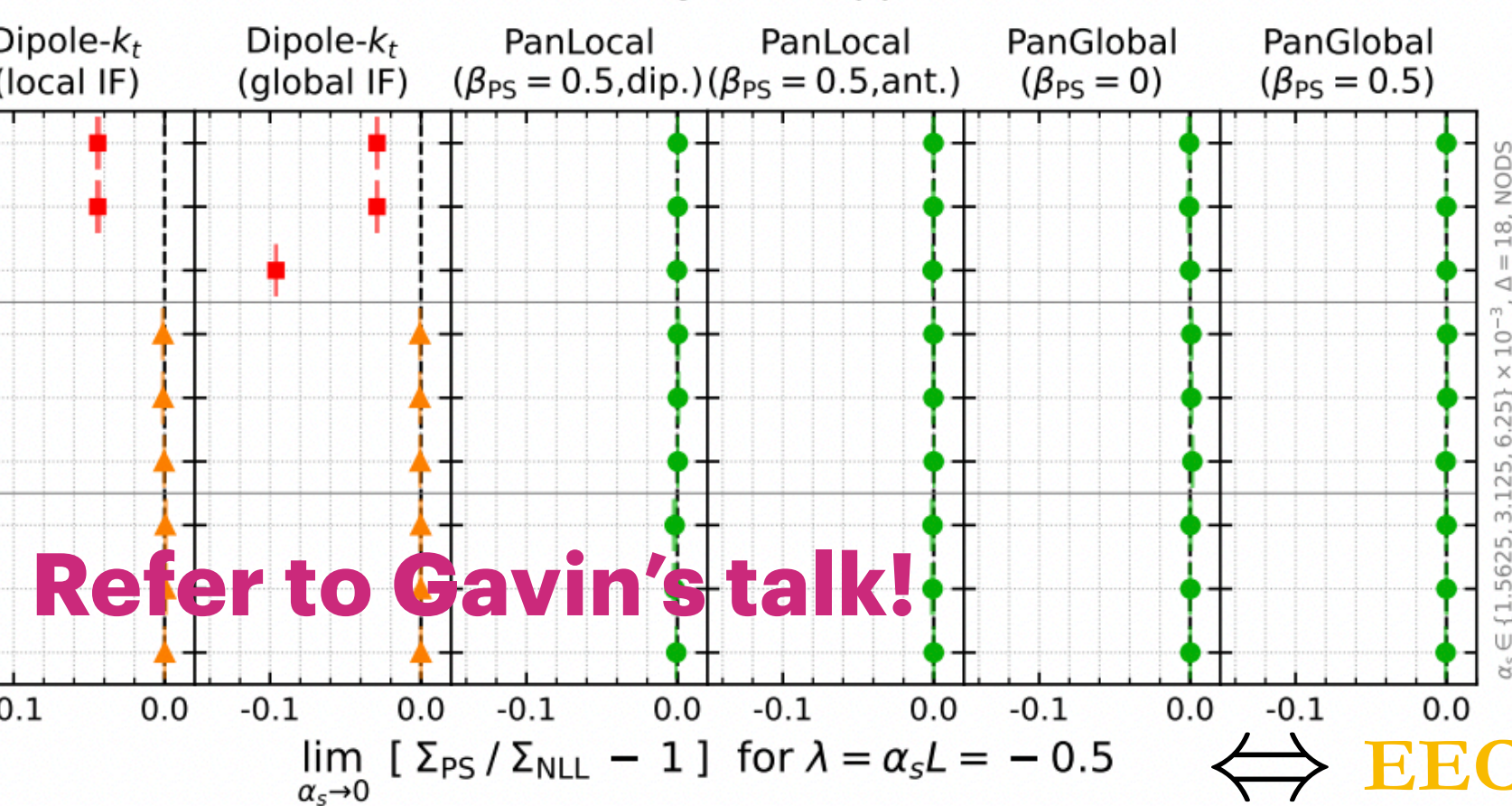
↔ Charged EECs

Triple collinear splitting

↔ 3-point EEC

NLL improvements

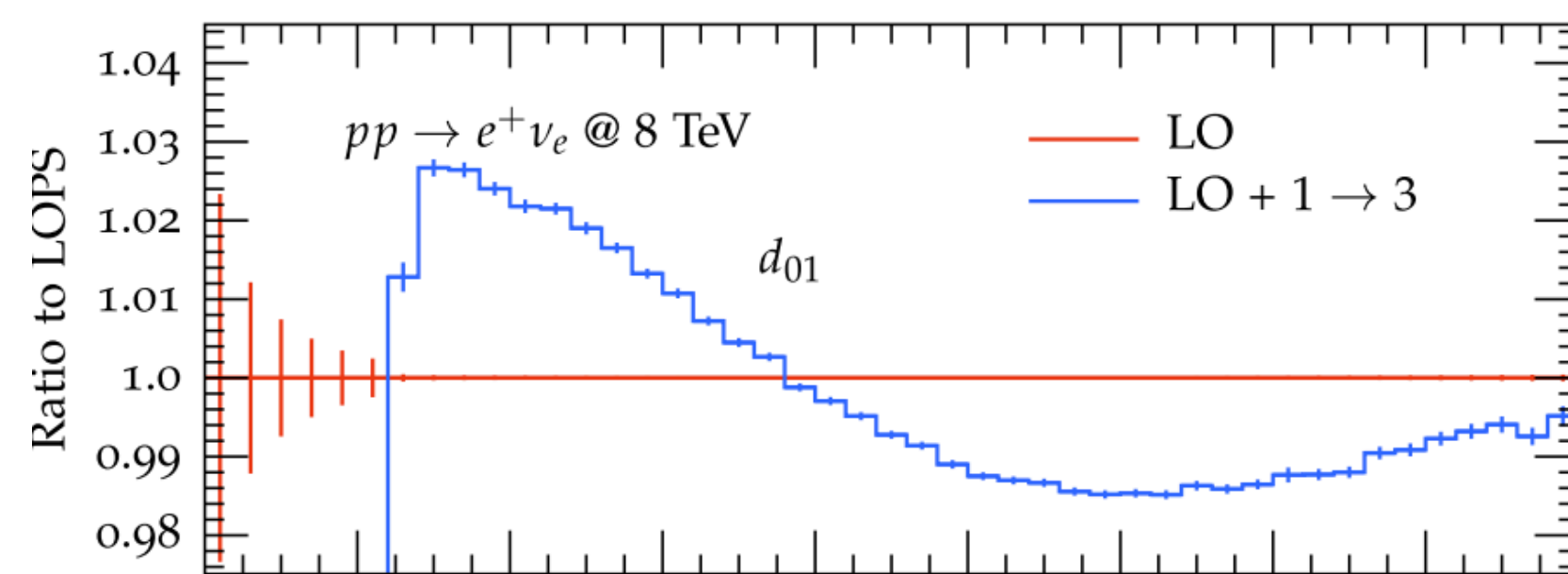
NLL accuracy tests - $pp \rightarrow Z$



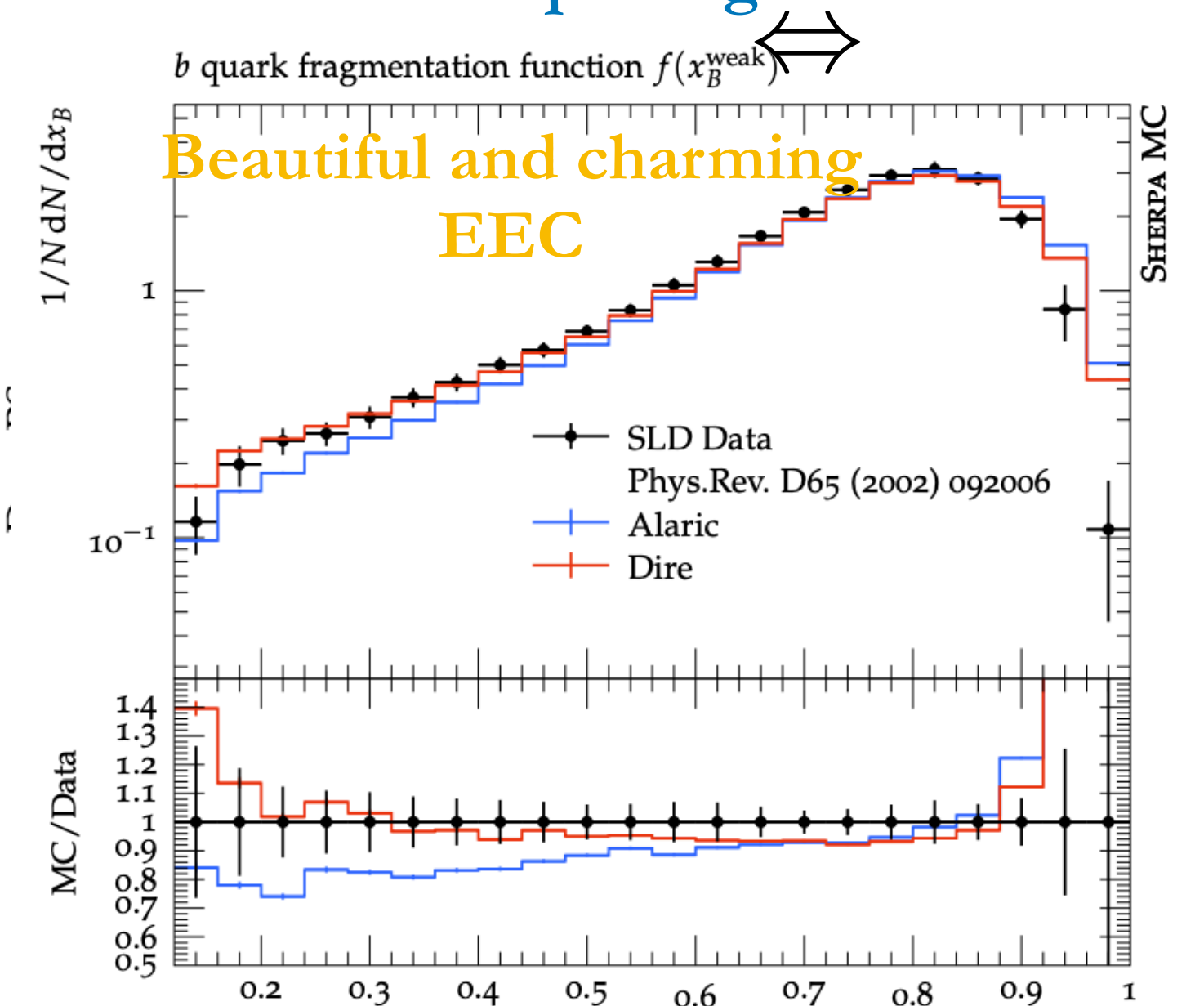
Refer to Gavin's talk!

↔ EEC anomalous scaling

Jet resolution at parton level (k_T algorithm)



Höche, Prestel '17



Assi, Höche '23

van Beekveld, Ravasio, Hamilton, Salam, Soto-Ontoso, Soye, Verheyen '23

See also Emanuele and James's talk!

Refer to Enrico and Daniel's talk!

Top-quark physics

170 GeV - O(TeV)

Higgs physics

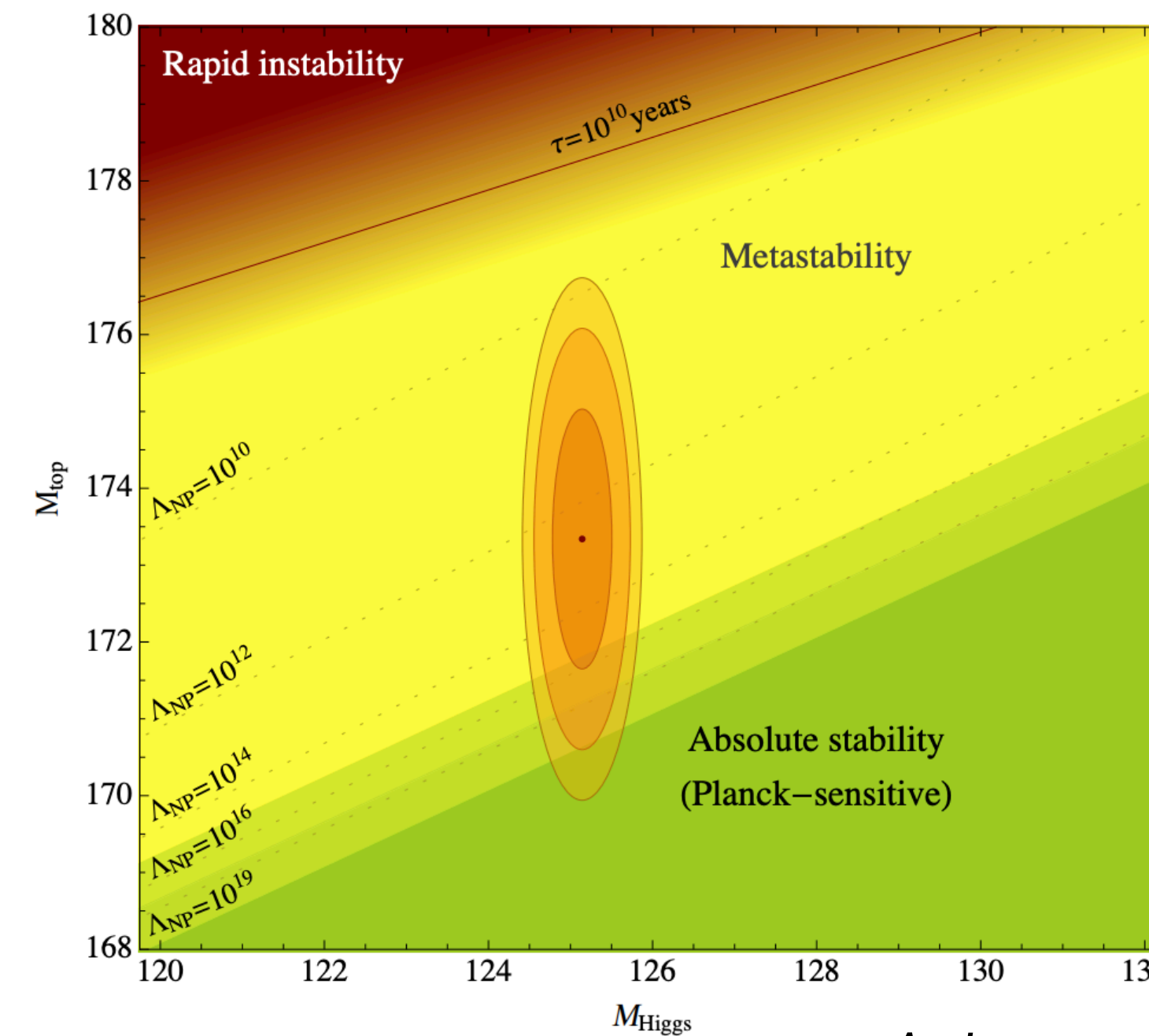
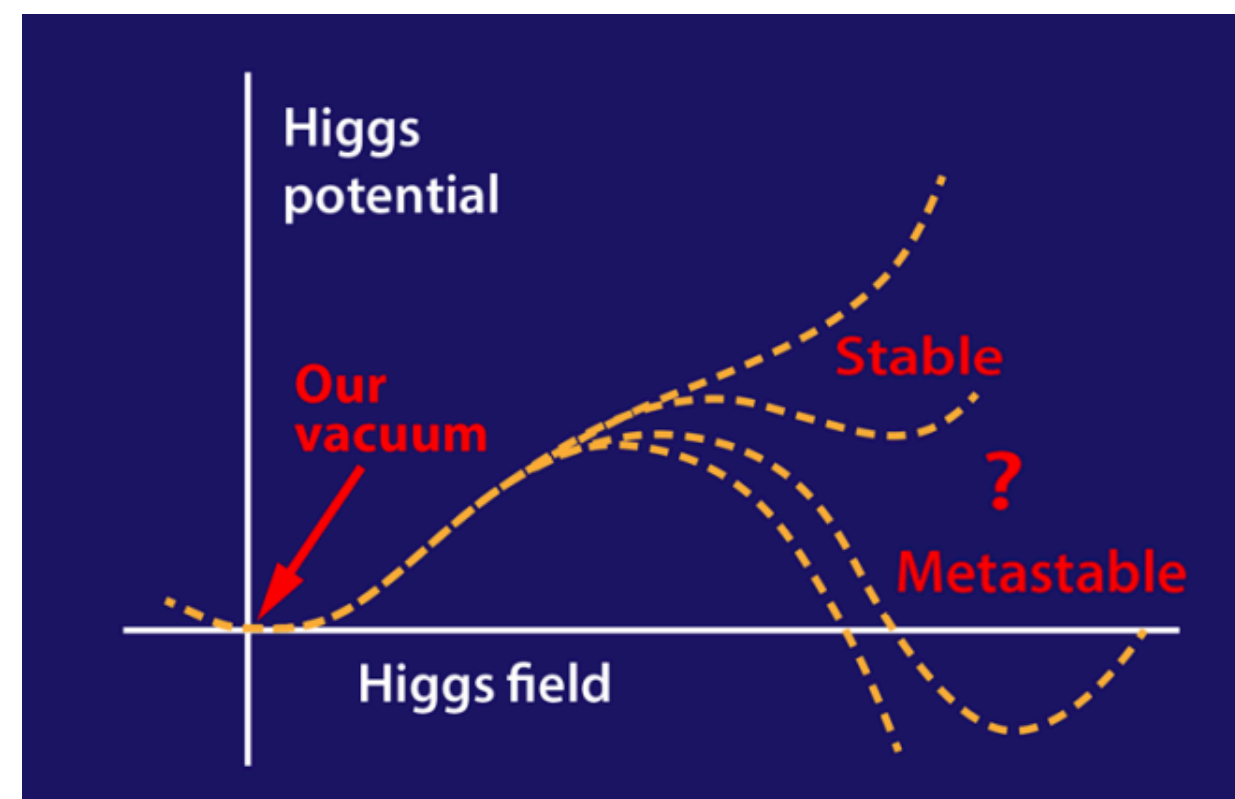
125 GeV - 500 GeV

GOAL

WHAT IS THE FATE OF OUR UNIVERSE?

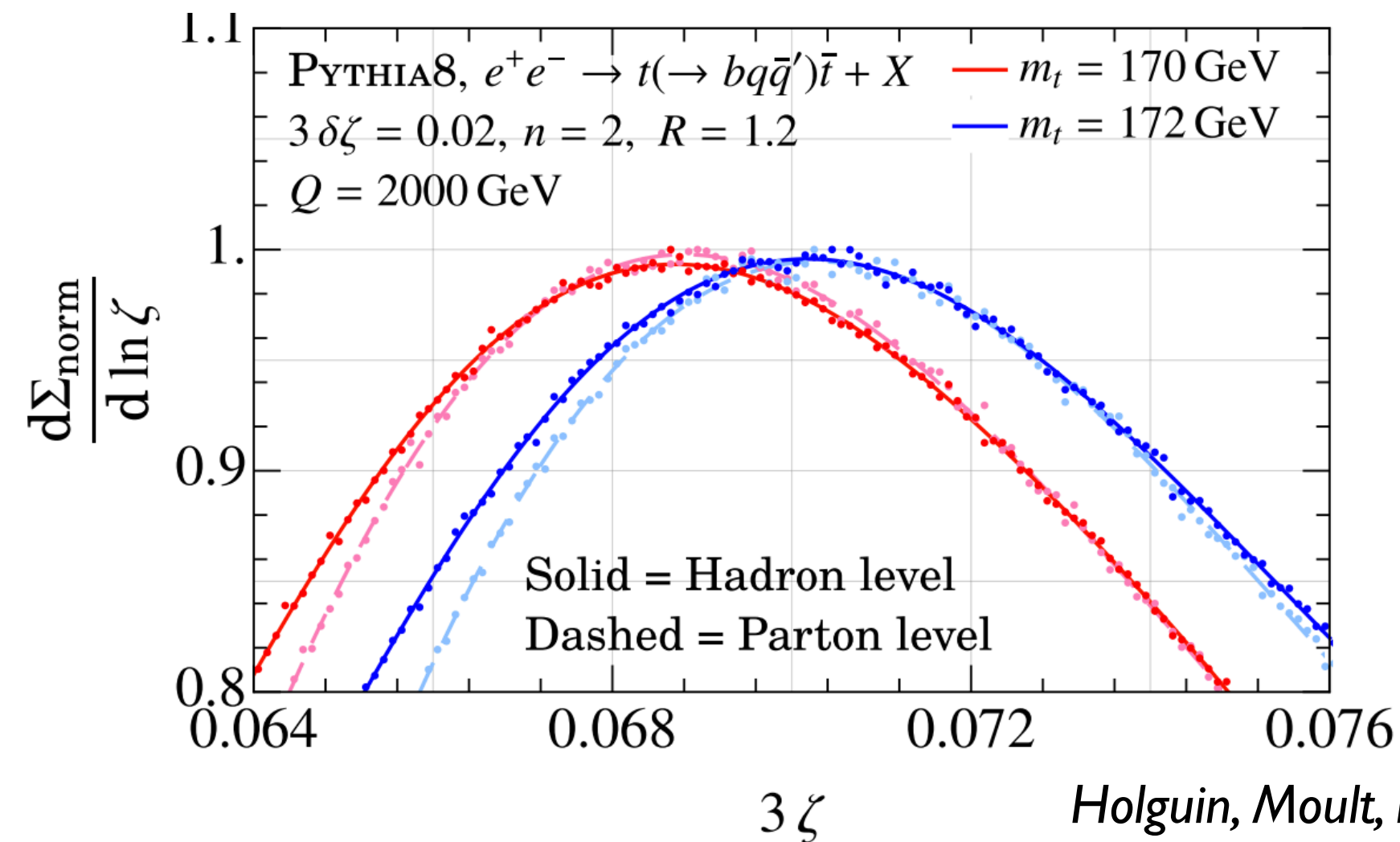
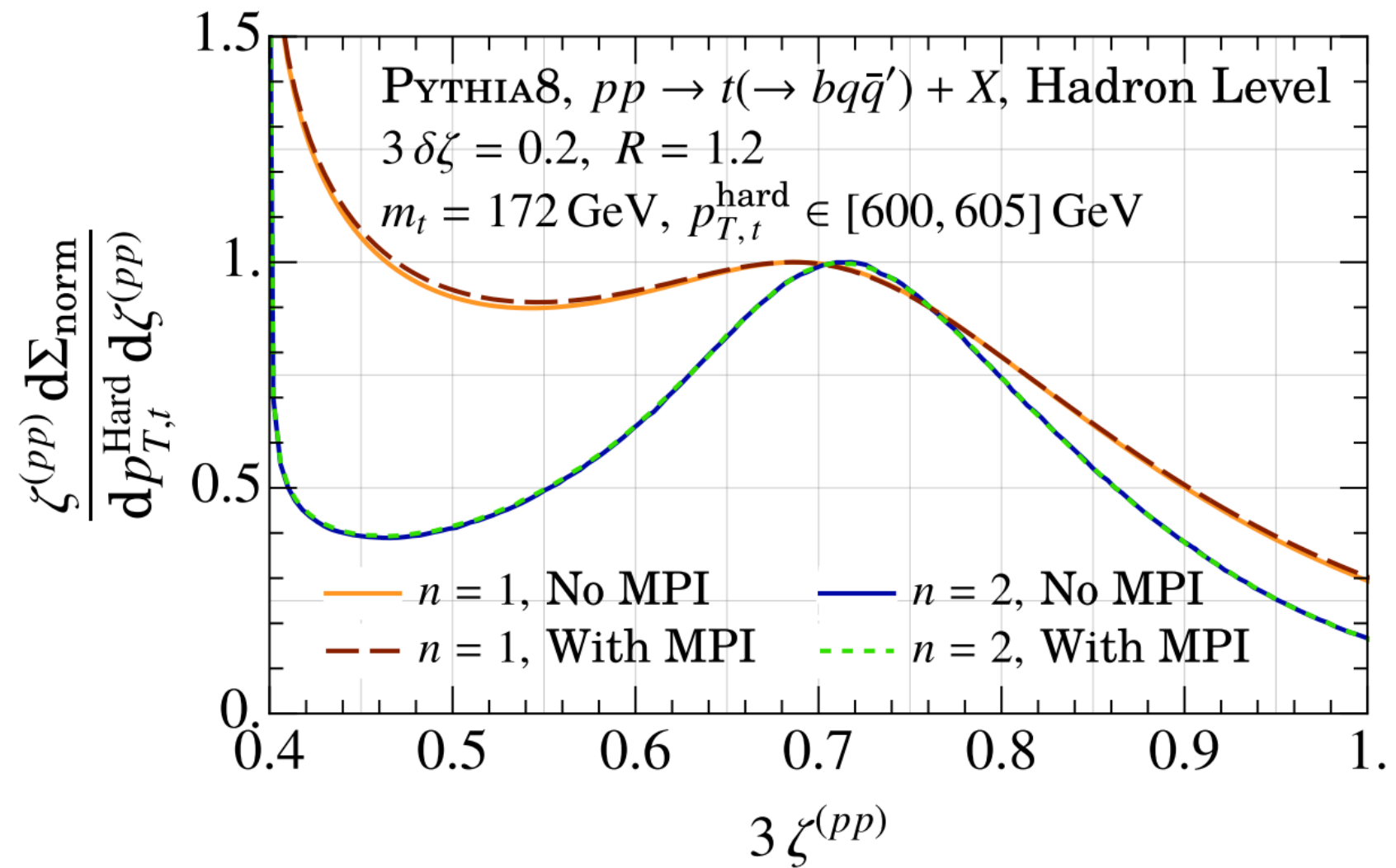
METASTABILITY OR STABILITY OF OUR UNIVERSE

- Will our universe undergo **eternal inflation**, or will it undergo some **catastrophic big crunch**? Can the jet substructure come to the rescue in answering this question?



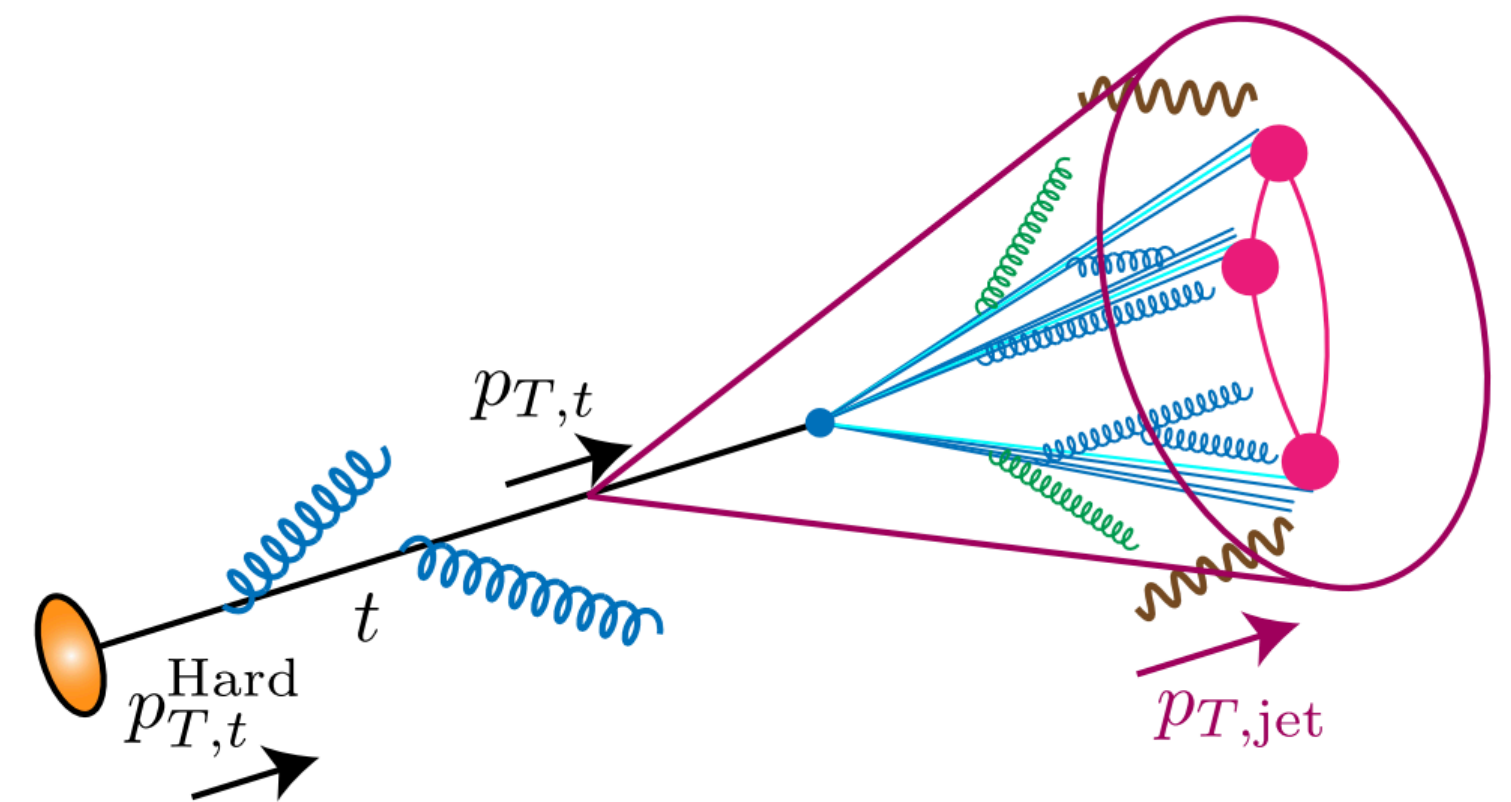
Andreassen, Frost, Schwartz '14

ENERGY ENERGY CORRELATORS ON TOP JET



Holguin, Mout, Pathak, Procura '22

- Recent development show that **three-point energy correlators** are sensitive to the top mass and show **robustness to underlying events!**
- **Small hadronization effects**, which enter **additively**
- **More analyses to come!**



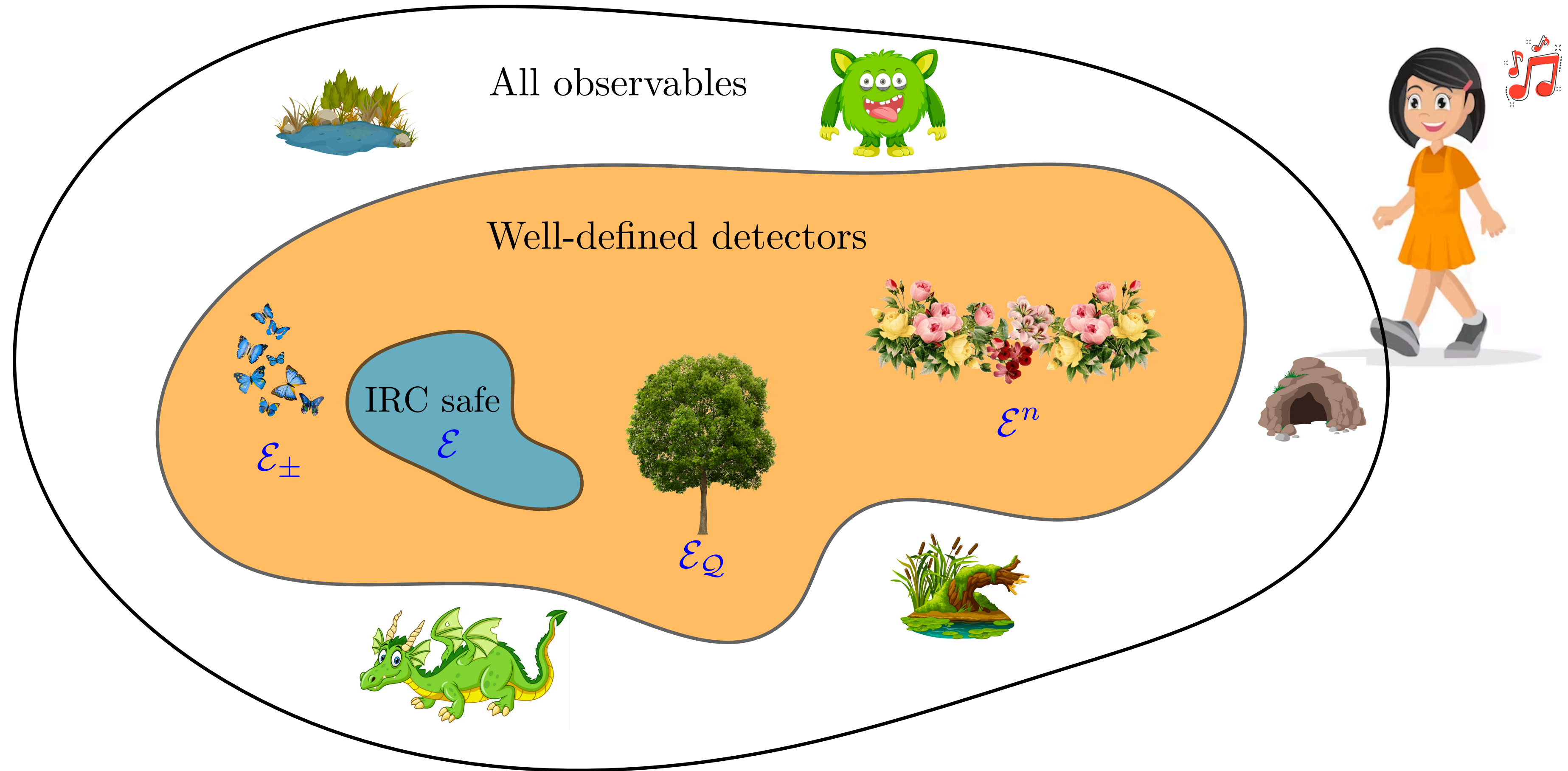
NICE PRECISION GOAL FOR JET SUBSTRUCTURE

- “[We are able to determine the **stability of our universe**] by performing **high precision measurement** of the Higgs mass (with uncertainty $\Delta m_H \sim 0.2 \text{ GeV}$ ✓), the top mass ($\Delta m_t \sim 60 \text{ MeV}$) ✗ and the strong coupling constant ($\Delta \alpha_s / \alpha_s \sim 10^{-3}$) ✗”

Arkani-Hamed, Dubovsky, Senatore, Villadoro '08

We must dream big! The fate of our universe is at our hands!





Let us explore the landscape of well-defined detectors and study its correlations!