

Study of angular correlations in Monte Carlo Simulations

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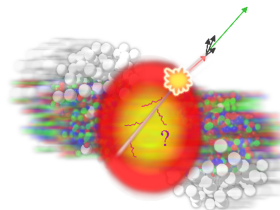
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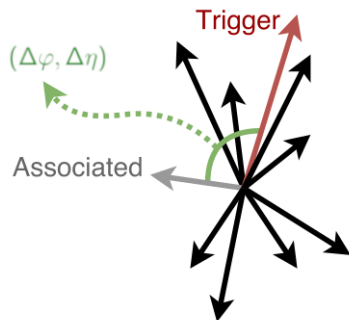
²HAS, Wigner Research Centre for Physics

- Heavy-Ion Collision
- Goal: study interaction of jets with medium
- Angular Correlations represent a powerful tool to study jets
 - where jet quenching effects expected to be large
 - in an energy region where jets cannot be identified event-by-event
- ALICE results: jet broadening, depletion
- MC Simulations with different Physical background



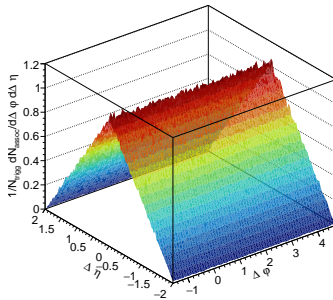
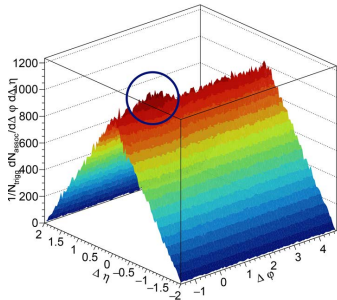
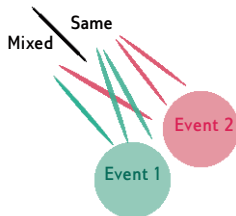
Analysis

- The direction of the produced particles are correlated
- Trigger and associated particles
- Particle momenta represented by
 - Pseudorapidity (η)
 - Azimuth angle (φ)
- $(\Delta\varphi)$ and $(\Delta\eta)$ differences
- Associated yield per trigger:
 - $$\frac{1}{N_{trigger}} \frac{d^2 N_{assoc}}{d\Delta\varphi d\Delta\eta}$$
- (identified)hadron-(identified)hadron, jet-hadron, hadron-jet, lepton-hadron, etc.



Same and Mixed event

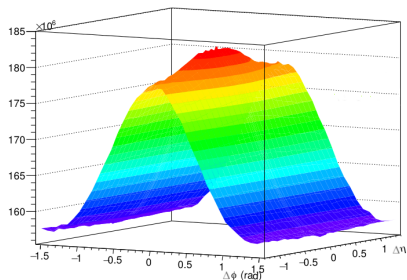
- The associated yield per trigger is expressed in terms of the ratio of the same and mixed event
- In the ratio the detector acceptance effects disappear



Associated yield per trigger

- Associated yield per trigger:

- $$\frac{1}{N_{trigger}} \frac{d^2 N_{assoc}}{d\Delta\varphi d\Delta\eta} = \frac{S(\Delta\varphi; \Delta\eta)}{M(\Delta\varphi; \Delta\eta)}$$



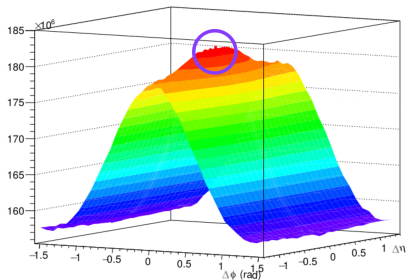
- Useful tool

- to study flow and jets
- to study soft and hard process

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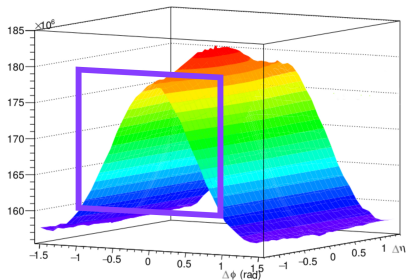
- Useful tool

- to study flow and **jets**
- to study soft and **hard** process

Associated yield per trigger

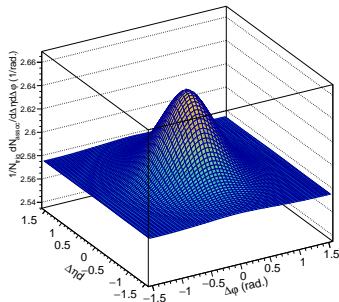
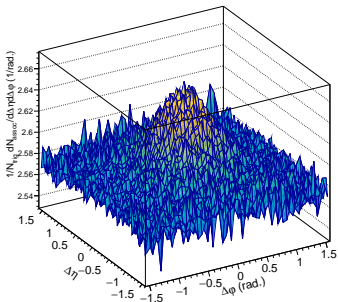
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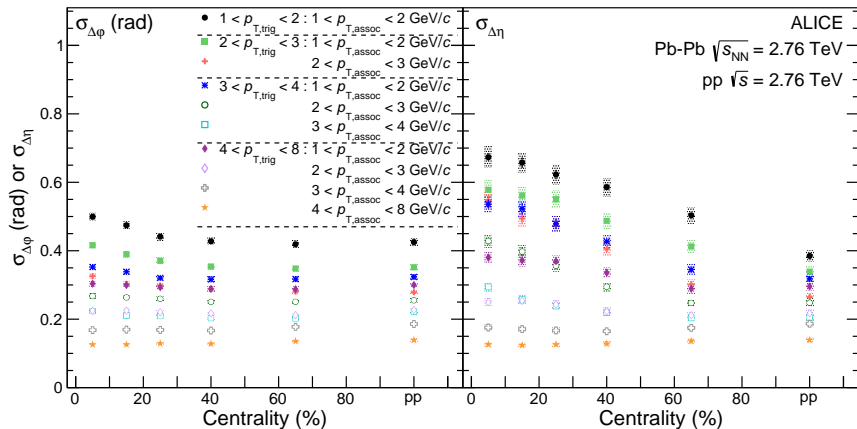


- Useful tool
 - to study **flow** and jets
 - to study **soft** and hard process

Fit the jet shape with a **Generalised Gaussian**:



- $G_{\gamma_x, \omega_x}(x) = \frac{\gamma_x}{2\omega_x \Gamma(1/\gamma_x)} \exp\left[-\left(\frac{|x|}{\omega_x}\right)^{\gamma_x}\right]$
- The $\sigma_{\Delta\phi}$ and $\sigma_{\Delta\eta}$ variance values characterise the jet shape



¹[The ALICE Collaboration; Phys.Rev.Lett. 119. (2017)]

Pythia 8.235

- Developed for $pp, p\bar{p}$ collision
- Multi-Parton Interactions, Colour Reconnections
- Heavy-Ion Mode: Angantyr
- Lund-string fragmentations

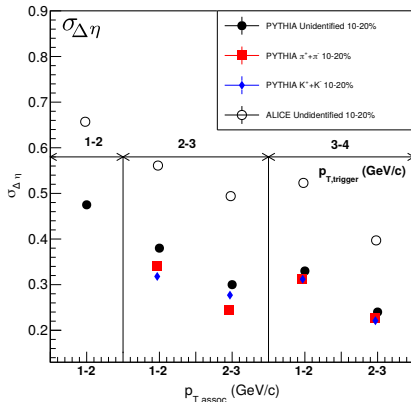
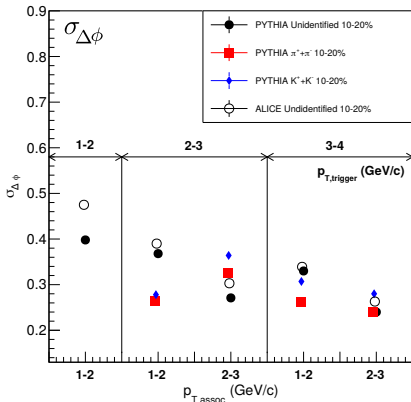
JetScape

- Modular Structure
- Pythia 8.235, Matter, Martini, LBT, AdS/CFT
- Viscous hydro models: ViSHNew, MUSIC
- Hadronic scatterings: SMASH

AMPT

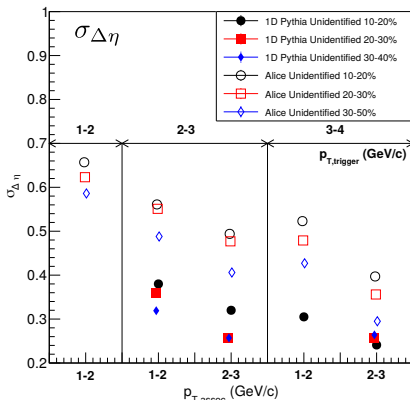
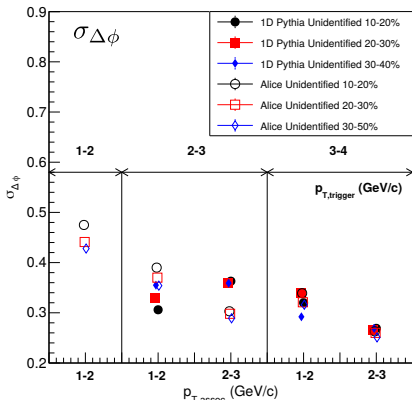
- Developed for heavy-ion collisions
- Based on Hijing
- Collective effects, ZPC
- String Melting and Default mode
- Cluster-, and string hadronization

Results from Pythia



Hint of particle species dependence in Pythia 8.235

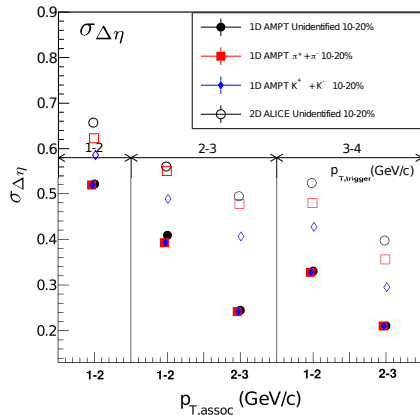
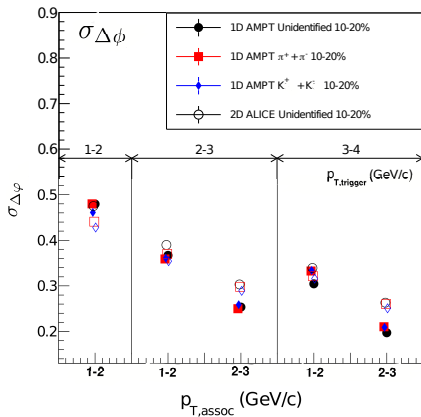
Results (Pythia-ALICE²)



Better description in $\Delta\phi$, and huge differences in $\Delta\eta$

²[The ALICE Collaboration; Phys.Rev.Lett. 119. (2017)]

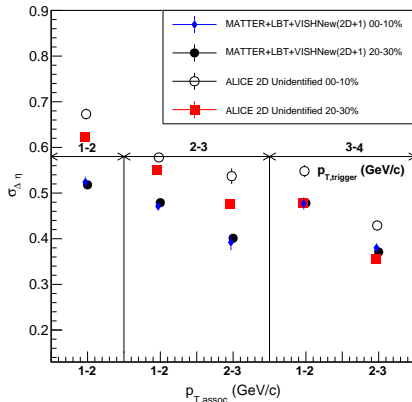
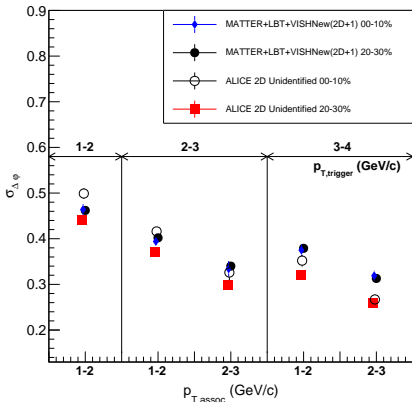
Results (AMPT-ALICE³)



Better trends from AMPT than in Pythia 8.235

³[The ALICE Collaboration; Phys.Rev.Lett. 119. (2017)]

JETSCAPE Results



Quite good description in $\Delta\phi$, significant difference in $\Delta\eta$ No centrality dependence

To summarise:

- Angular correlations are useful tools to study jets and flow.
- Fit the jet shape with a Generalised Gaussian
- Different MC simulators with different physical background
- Better trends from AMPT than in Pythia 8.235
- Hint of particle dependence in Pythia 8.235

Future plans:

- Different MC simulations: Hijing++,
- Different centralities in AMPT.
- Different models in JetScape

Thank you for the Attention!

