

A unified picture of medium-induced radiation

Adam Takacs (University of Bergen),

Johannes H. Isaksen (University of Bergen),

Konrad Tywoniuk (University of Bergen),

Based on: [arXiv:2206.02811](https://arxiv.org/abs/2206.02811)



Supported by the Trond Mohn Foundation BFS2018REK01

Hard Probes 2023 (26-31. March, Aschaffenburg, Germany)



Introduction to medium-induced emissions

[arXiv:2206.02811](https://arxiv.org/abs/2206.02811)

QCD in a background medium

[Zakharov, BDMPS]
[Blaizot, Dominiguez, Iancu, Mehtar-Tani]

QCD with color bkg: $\mathcal{A}(t, \mathbf{x}) + \mathcal{A}_0(t, \mathbf{x})$

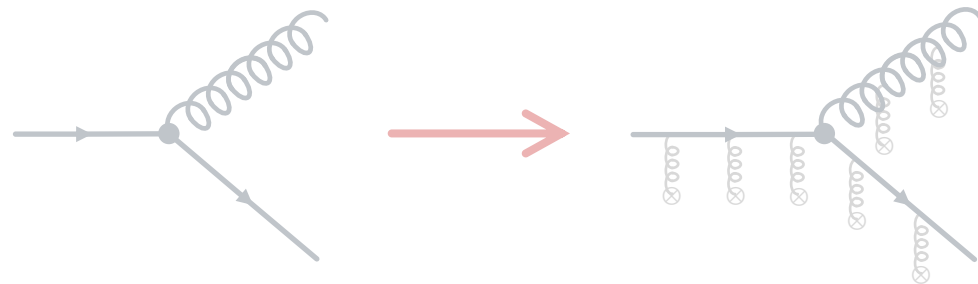
- Multiple scatterings

Medium Feynman rules:

- medium propagator:



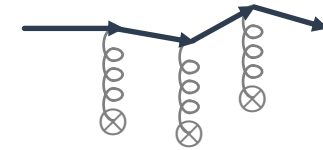
- medium vertex:



- Medium average:

$$\langle \mathcal{A}_0^-(t, \mathbf{x}) \mathcal{A}_0^-(t', \mathbf{x}') \rangle_{med}$$

- weakly coupled, thermal plasma
- random fields
- “idk, evaluate later”



QCD in a background medium

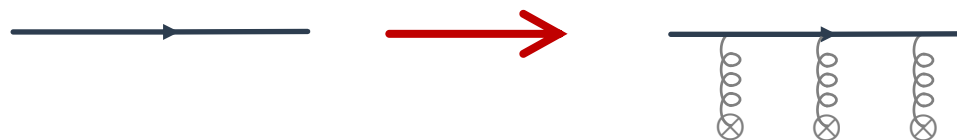
[Zakharov, BDMPS]
[Blaizot, Dominguez, Iancu, Mehtar-Tani]

QCD with color bkg: $\mathcal{A}(t, \mathbf{x}) + \mathcal{A}_0(t, \mathbf{x})$

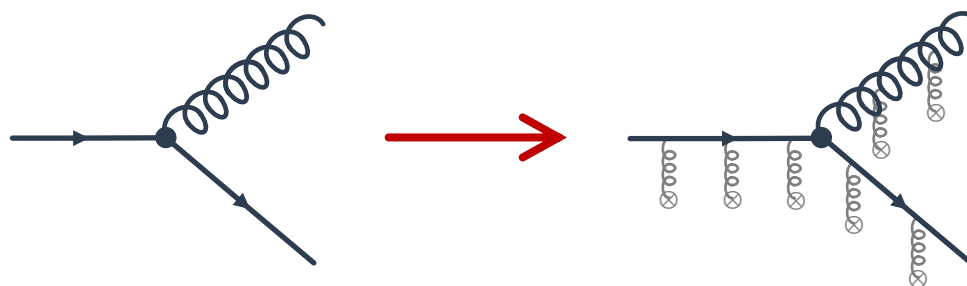
- Multiple scatterings

Medium Feynman rules:

- medium propagator:



- medium vertex:



- Medium average:

$$\langle \mathcal{A}_0^-(t, \mathbf{x}) \mathcal{A}_0^-(t', \mathbf{x}') \rangle_{med}$$

- weakly coupled, thermal plasma
- random fields
- “idk, evaluate later”

QCD in a background medium

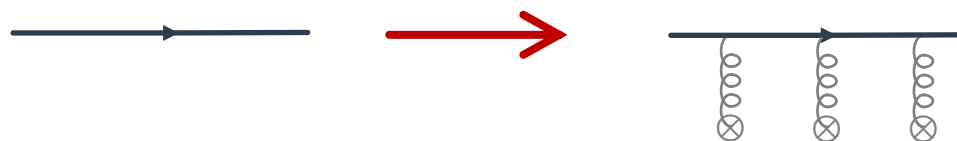
[Zakharov, BDMPS]
[Blaizot, Dominguez, Iancu, Mehtar-Tani]

QCD with color bkg: $\mathcal{A}(t, \mathbf{x}) + \mathcal{A}_0(t, \mathbf{x})$

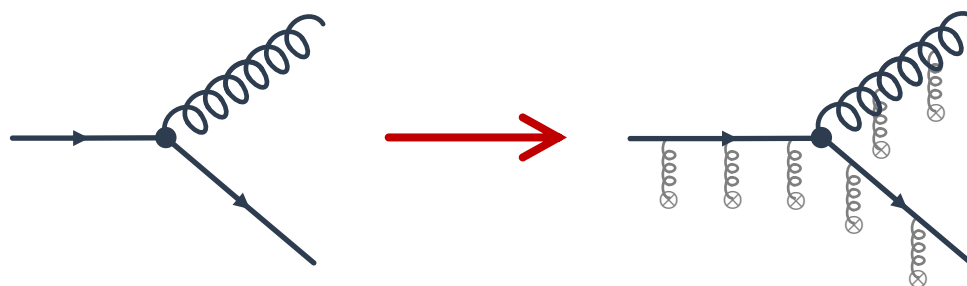
- Multiple scatterings

Medium Feynman rules:

- medium propagator:



- medium vertex:



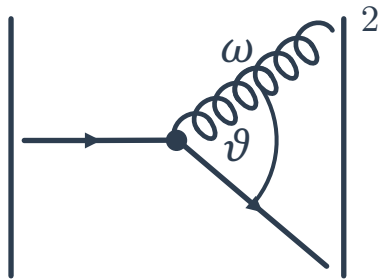
- Medium average:

$$\langle \mathcal{A}_0^-(t, \mathbf{x}) \mathcal{A}_0^-(t', \mathbf{x}') \rangle_{med}$$

- weakly coupled, thermal plasma
- random fields
- “idk, evaluate later”

Medium-induced emission

LO radiation in vacuum:



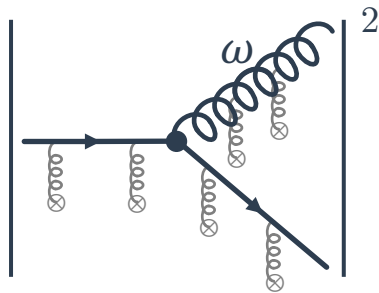
$$\frac{dI^{vac}}{d\omega d\vartheta} \sim \frac{2\alpha_s C_i}{\pi} \frac{1}{\omega \vartheta}$$



soft and collinear singularity

Medium-induced emission

LO radiation:



$$\frac{dI}{d\omega d\vartheta} = \frac{dI^{vac}}{d\omega d\vartheta} + \frac{dI^{med}}{d\omega d\vartheta} = \text{complicated integral}$$

[Isaksen, Tywoniuk(2023)]

- $I^{med} > 0$: induced emissions
- I^{med} : no collinear divergence: ϑ is integrated

Approximate solutions:

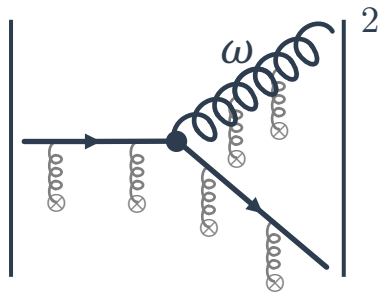
1. analytic:

- harmonic oscillator [BDMPSZ(1997)]
- opacity expansion [GLV-Wiedemann(2000)]
- improved opacity expansion [Mehtar-Tani(2020)]

2. numeric: [Feal, Vazquez(2018)]
[Andres, Aploinario, Dominigues(2020)]
[Schlichting, Soudi(2021)]

Medium-induced emission

LO radiation:



$$\frac{dI}{d\omega d\vartheta} = \frac{dI^{vac}}{d\omega d\vartheta} + \frac{dI^{med}}{d\omega d\vartheta} = \text{complicated integral}$$

[Isaksen, Tywoniuk(2023)]

- $I^{med} > 0$: induced emissions
- I^{med} : no collinear divergence: ϑ is integrated

Approximate solutions:

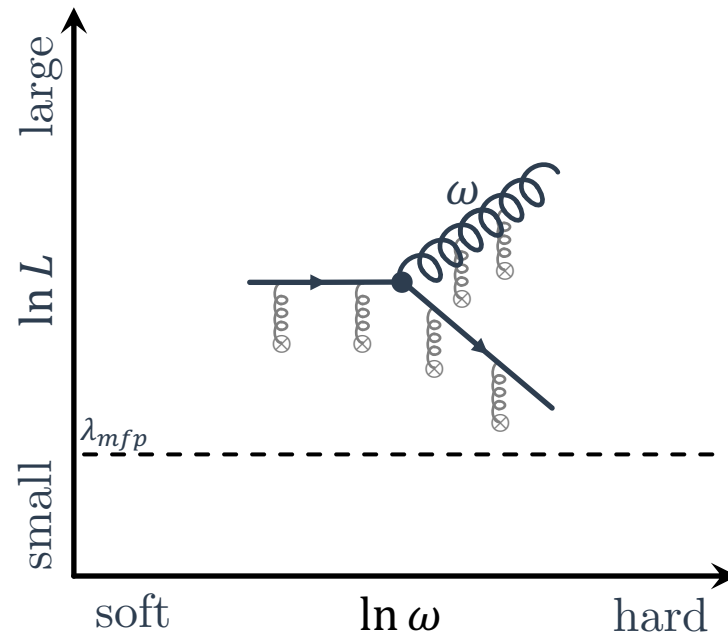
1. analytic:

- harmonic oscillator [BDMPSZ(1997)]
- opacity expansion [GLV-Wiedemann(2000)]
- improved opacity expansion [Mehtar-Tani(2021)]

2. numeric: [Feal, Vazquez(2018)]
[Andres, Aploinario, Dominigues(2020)]
[Schlichting, Soudi(2021)]

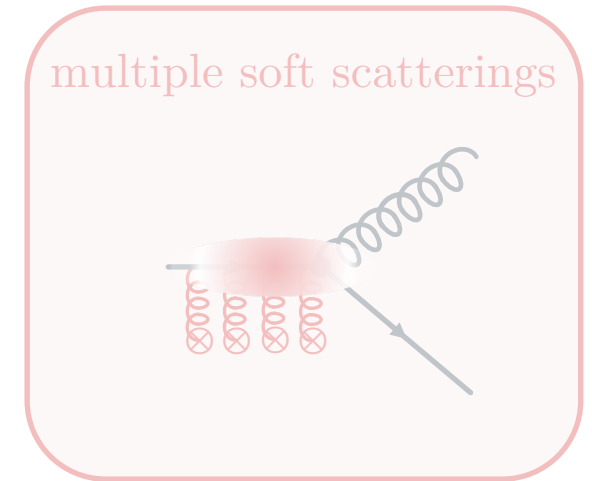
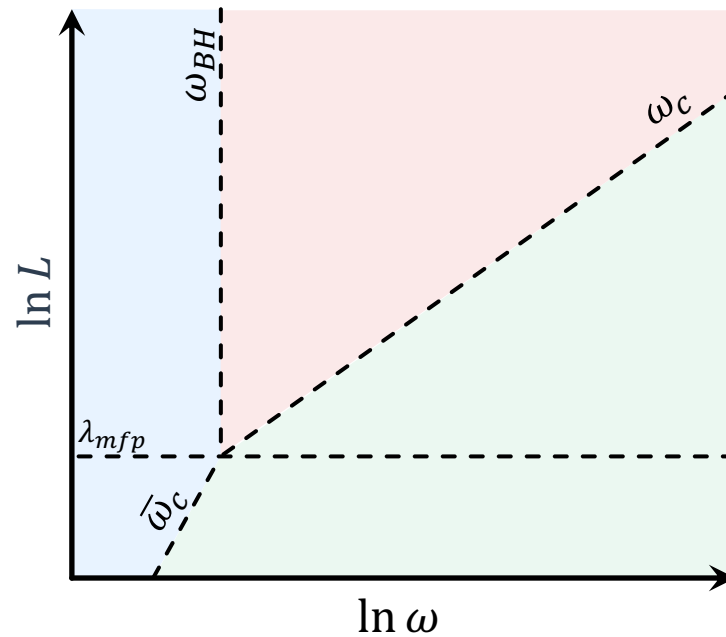
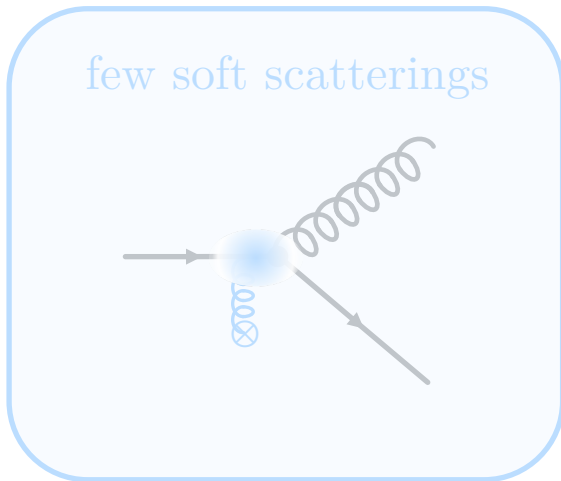
Unified picture of MIE

Leading physical picture of $\frac{dI^{med}}{d\omega} = \int d\vartheta \frac{dI^{med}}{d\omega d\vartheta}$:



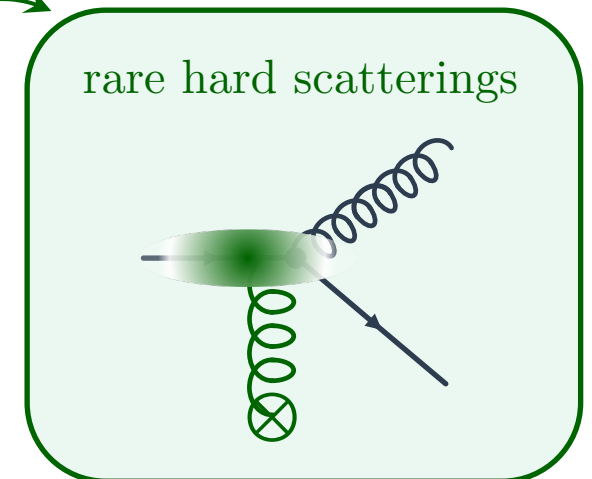
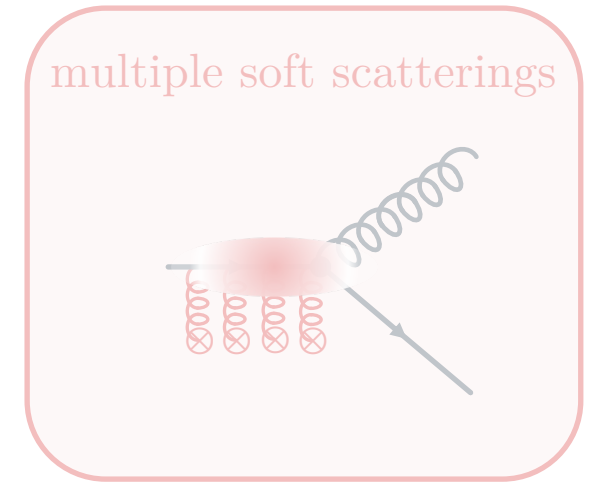
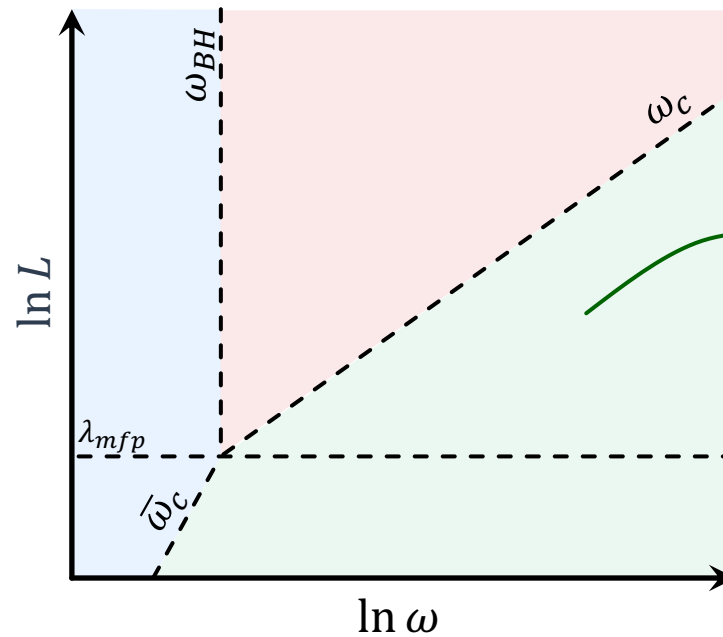
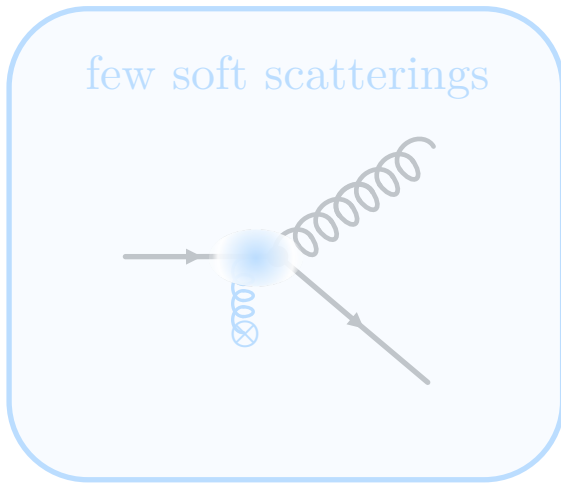
Unified picture of MIE

Physical picture of $\frac{dI^{med}}{d\omega} = \int d\vartheta \frac{dI^{med}}{d\omega d\vartheta}$:



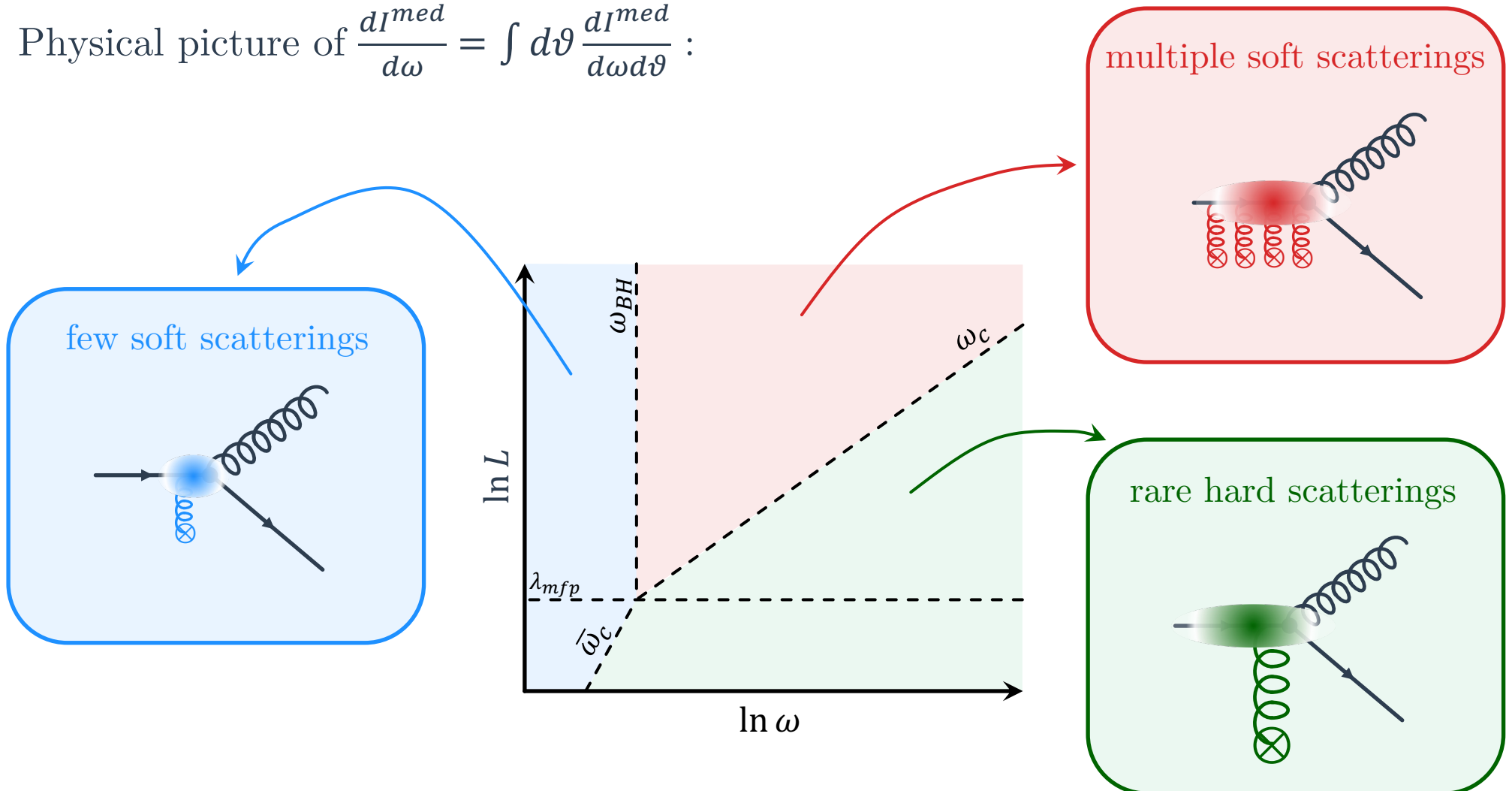
Unified picture of MIE

Physical picture of $\frac{dI^{med}}{d\omega} = \int d\vartheta \frac{dI^{med}}{d\omega d\vartheta}$:



Unified picture of MIE

Physical picture of $\frac{dI^{med}}{d\omega} = \int d\vartheta \frac{dI^{med}}{d\omega d\vartheta}$:

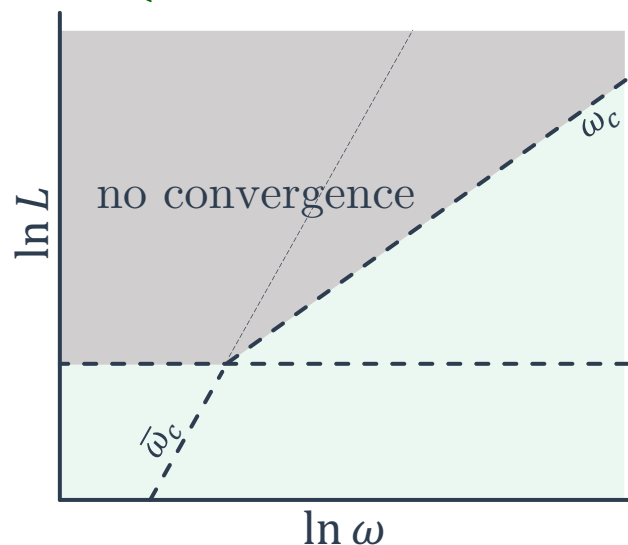


Unified picture of MIE

Expansion in scatterings:

$$\bar{\omega}_c = \frac{\mu^2 L}{2}$$

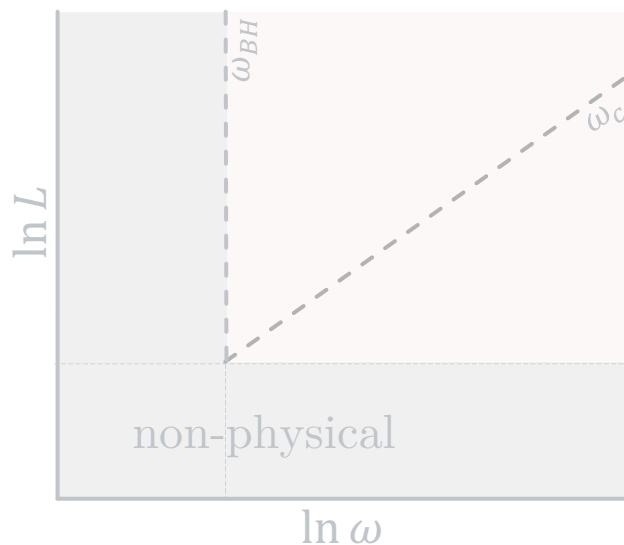
$$\omega \frac{dI}{d\omega} = \begin{cases} \bar{\alpha} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{L}{\lambda}\right)^n f_n\left(\frac{\omega}{\bar{\omega}_c}\right), & \omega \ll \bar{\omega}_c \\ \bar{\alpha} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{L \bar{\omega}_c}{\omega}\right)^n f'_n\left(\frac{\bar{\omega}_c}{\omega}\right), & \bar{\omega}_c \ll \omega \end{cases}$$



Multiple soft scatterings:

$$\omega_c = \frac{L}{\lambda} \bar{\omega}_c$$

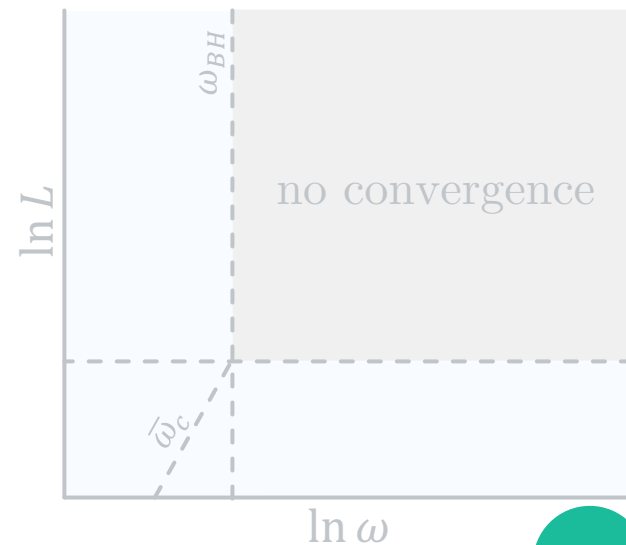
$$\omega \frac{dI^{HO}}{d\omega} = \text{Closed form, } \omega_{BH} \ll \omega \ll \omega_c$$



Expansion in real scatterings:

$$\omega_{BH} = \frac{\bar{\omega}_c}{L/\lambda}$$

$$\omega \frac{dI}{d\omega} = \begin{cases} \text{Opacity expansion, } L \ll \lambda \\ \bar{\alpha} \frac{L}{\lambda} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} g_n\left(\frac{\omega}{\omega_{BH}}\right), & \omega \ll \omega_{BH} \end{cases}$$

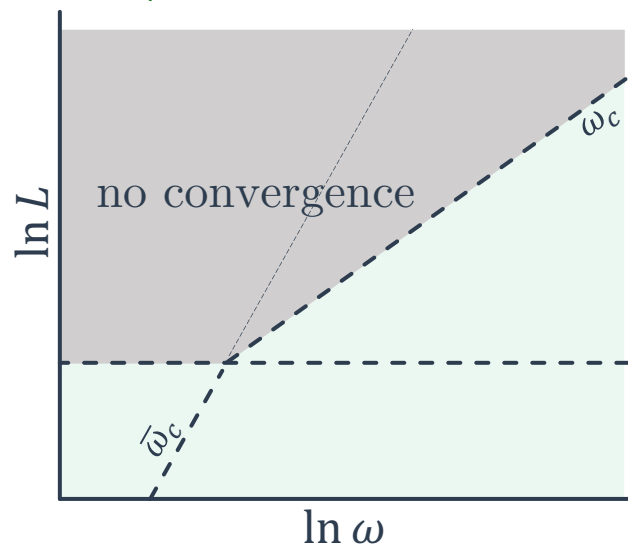


Unified picture of MIE

Expansion in scatterings:

$$\bar{\omega}_c = \frac{\mu^2 L}{2}$$

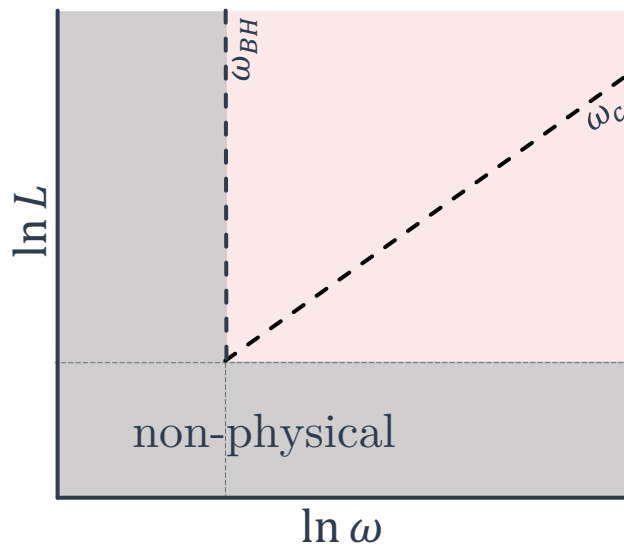
$$\omega \frac{dI}{d\omega} = \begin{cases} \bar{\alpha} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{L}{\lambda}\right)^n f_n\left(\frac{\omega}{\bar{\omega}_c}\right), & \omega \ll \bar{\omega}_c \\ \bar{\alpha} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{L \bar{\omega}_c}{\omega}\right)^n f'_n\left(\frac{\bar{\omega}_c}{\omega}\right), & \bar{\omega}_c \ll \omega \end{cases}$$



Multiple soft scatterings:

$$\omega_c = \frac{L}{\lambda} \bar{\omega}_c$$

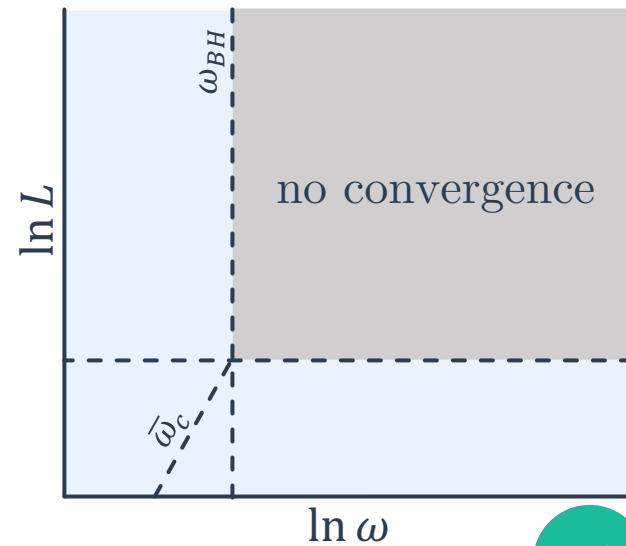
$$\omega \frac{dI^{HO}}{d\omega} = \text{Closed form, } \omega_{BH} \ll \omega \ll \omega_c$$



Expansion in real scatterings:

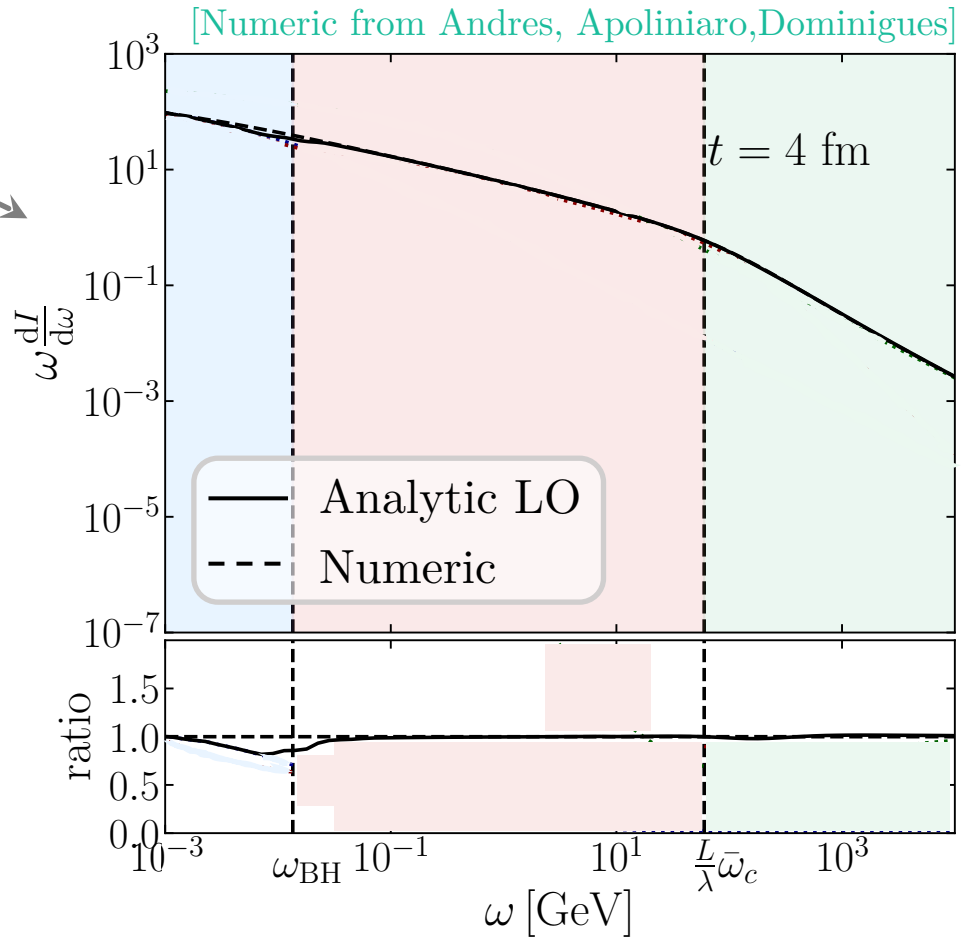
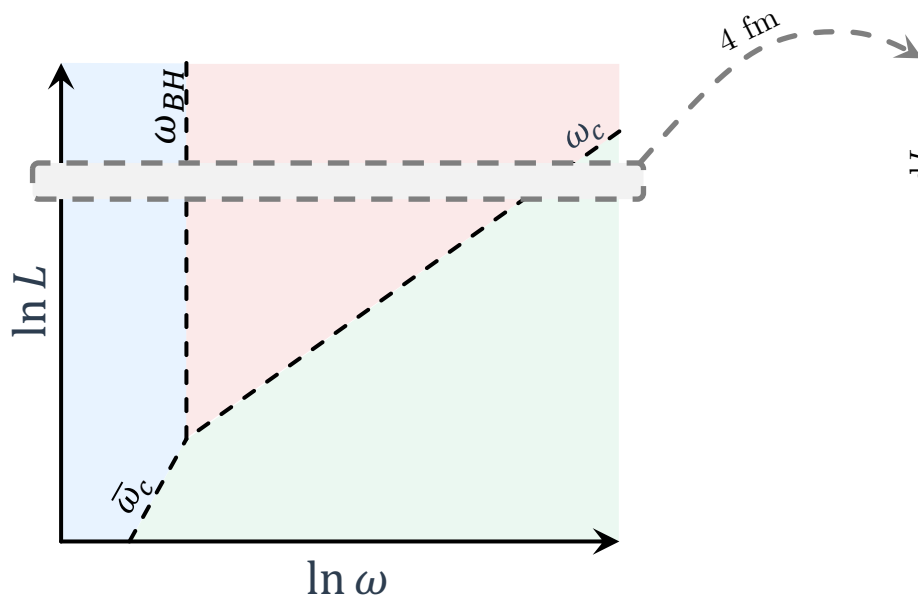
$$\omega_{BH} = \frac{\bar{\omega}_c}{L/\lambda}$$

$$\omega \frac{dI}{d\omega} = \begin{cases} \text{Opacity expansion, } L \ll \lambda \\ \bar{\alpha} \frac{L}{\lambda} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} g_n\left(\frac{\omega}{\omega_{BH}}\right), & \omega \ll \omega_{BH} \end{cases}$$



Testing the unified picture

Comparing to numerical solution:



- Very good agreement.
- Computationally very effective.
- <https://github.com/adam-takacs/kernels>

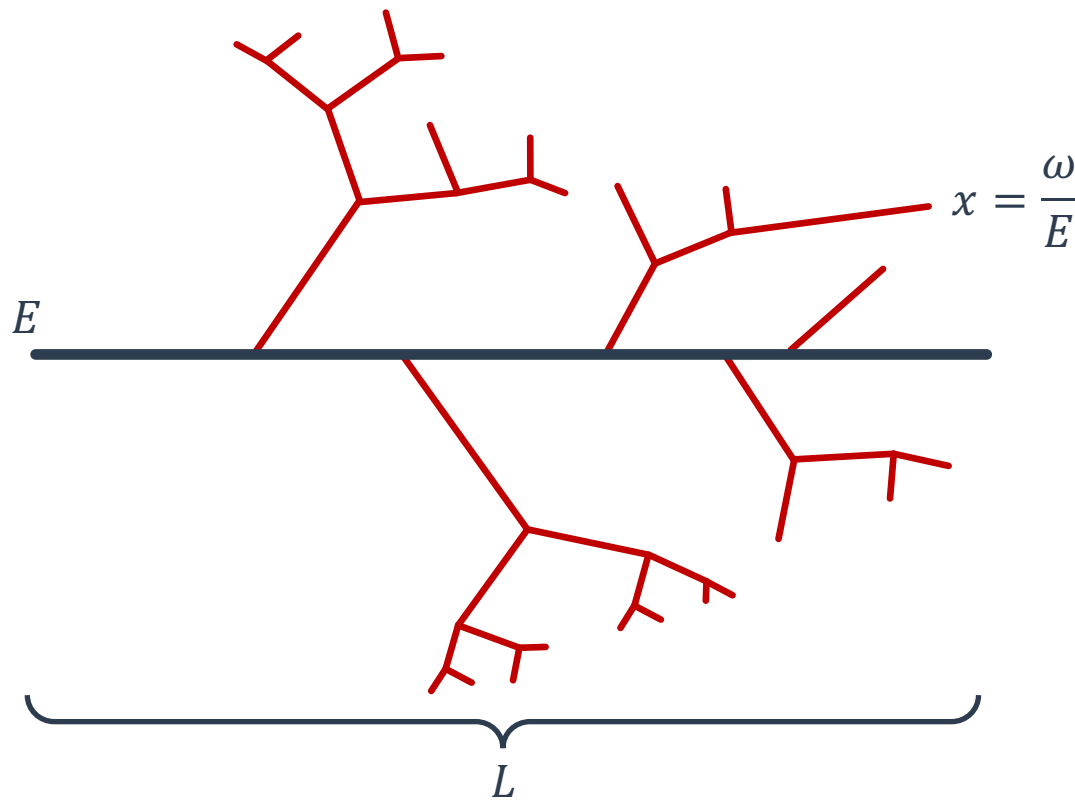
Application of the unified picture

[arXiv:2206.02811](https://arxiv.org/abs/2206.02811)



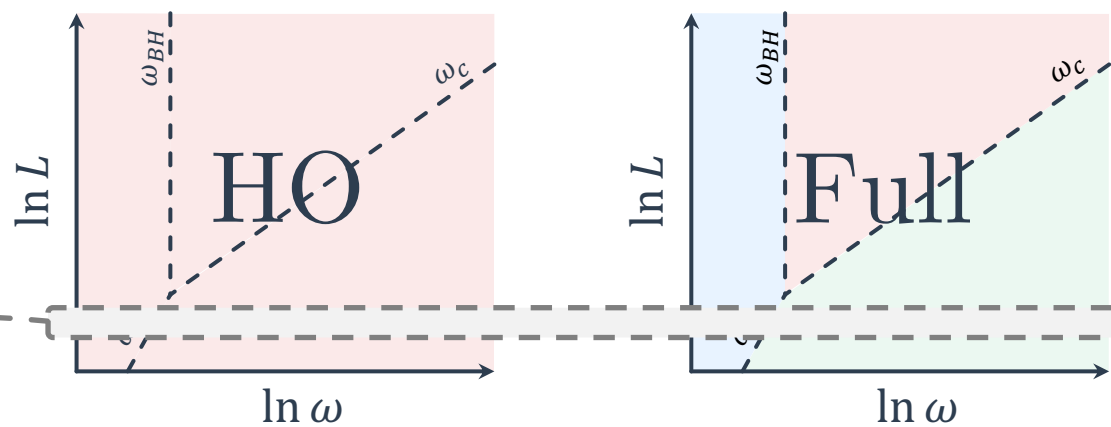
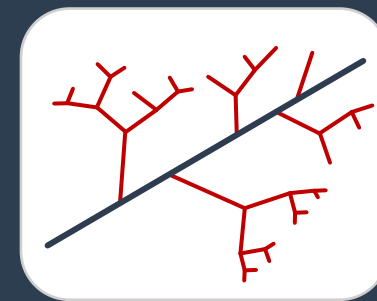
Application: MIE cascade

Medium-induced fragmentation function:

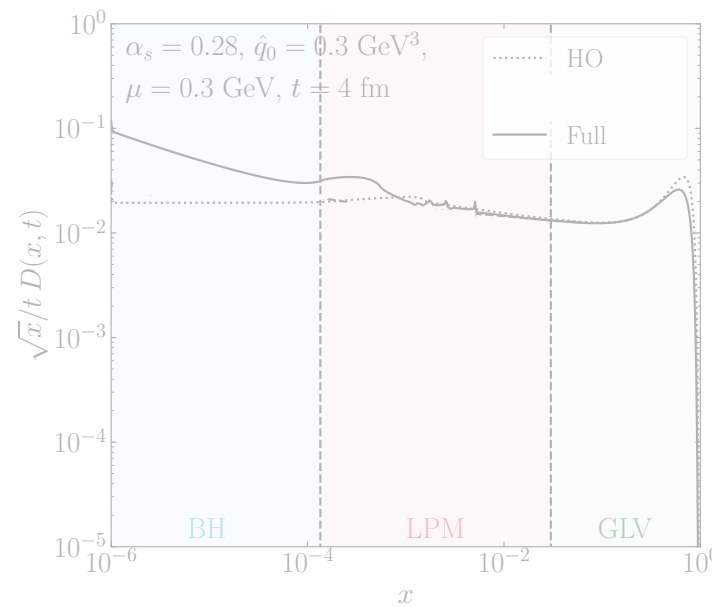
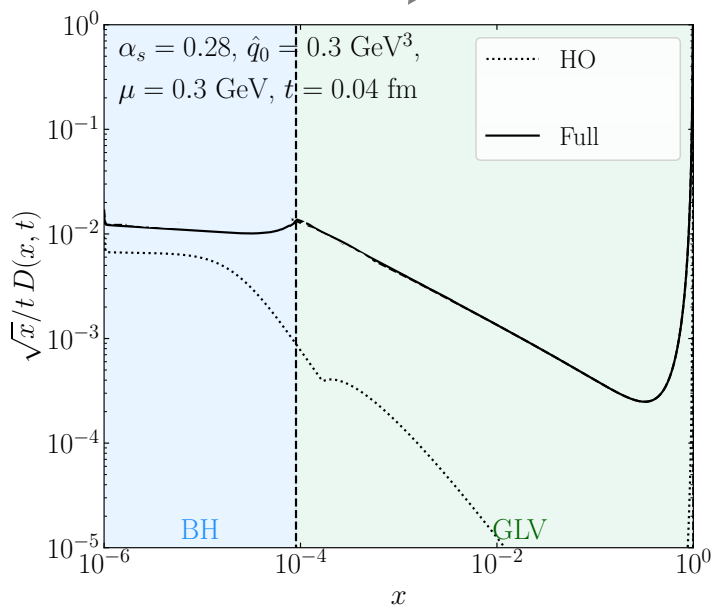


$$D(x, t) = x \frac{dN}{dx}$$

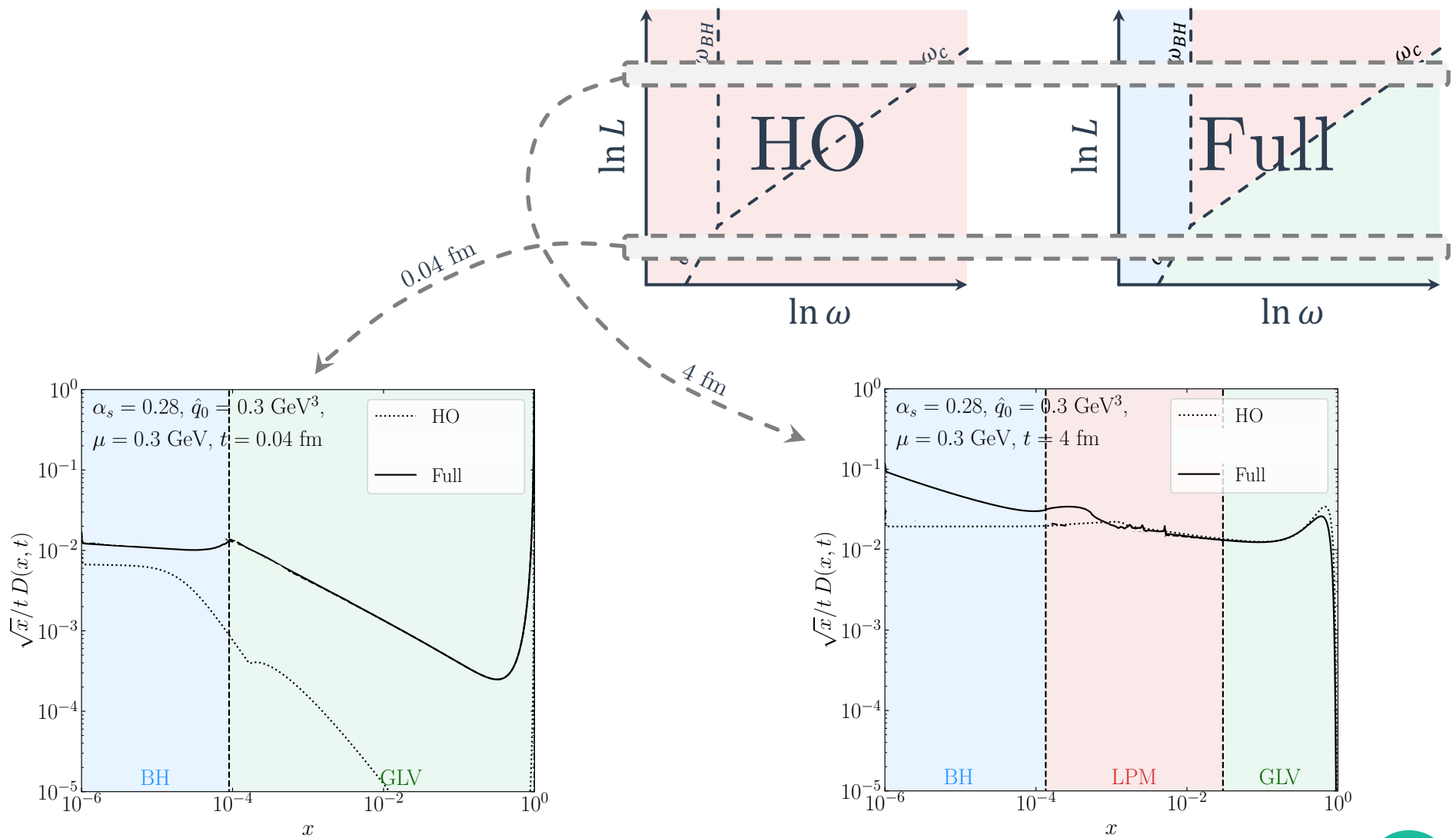
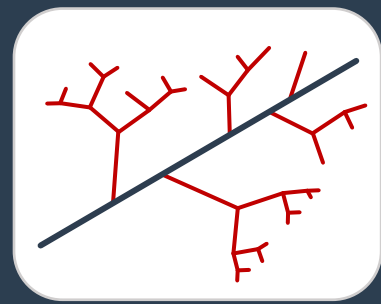
Application: MIE cascade



0.04 fm



Application: MIE cascade



Application: accuracy

Single emission in vacuum

$$\int dz \int d\vartheta P^{LO}(z, \vartheta) = \mathcal{O}(\alpha_s L^2) + \mathcal{O}(\alpha_s L) + \mathcal{O}(\alpha_s)$$

logarithmic enhancement: soft
& collinear emission

Power counting in vacuum

$$\begin{aligned} \Sigma(v) &= \int dv' \frac{1}{\sigma_0} \frac{d\sigma}{dv'} \\ &= 1 + \underbrace{\alpha_s (\Sigma_{12} L^2)}_{DL} + \underbrace{\Sigma_{11} L}_{NDL} + \Sigma_{10} \\ &\quad + \alpha_s^2 (\Sigma_{24} L^4) + \Sigma_{23} L^3 + \Sigma_{22} L^2 + \dots \\ &\quad + \dots \\ &\quad + \alpha_s^n (\Sigma_{n,2n} L^{2n}) + \Sigma_{n,2n-1} L^{2n-1} + \dots \end{aligned}$$

Single emission in medium

$$\int dz \int d\vartheta I^{LO_m}(z, \vartheta) = \mathcal{O}(\alpha_s P_m) + \mathcal{O}(\alpha_s L_m) + \mathcal{O}(\alpha_s)$$

power & logarithmic enhancement: soft
emission & large medium

Power counting in medium

$$\begin{aligned} \Sigma_m(v) &= \int dv' \frac{1}{\sigma_0} \frac{d\sigma_m}{dv'} \\ &= 1 + \underbrace{\alpha_s (\Sigma_{12} P_m)}_{P_m} + \underbrace{\Sigma_{11} L_m}_{NP_m} + \Sigma_{10} \\ &\quad + \alpha_s^2 (\Sigma_{24} P_m^2) + \Sigma_{23} P_m L_m + \Sigma_{22} L_m^2 + \dots \\ &\quad + \dots \\ &\quad + \alpha_s^n (\Sigma_{n,n} P_m^n) + \Sigma_{n,n-1} P_m^{n-1} L_m + \dots \end{aligned}$$

Application: accuracy

Single emission in vacuum

$$\int dz \int d\vartheta P^{LO}(z, \vartheta) = \mathcal{O}(\alpha_s L^2) + \mathcal{O}(\alpha_s L) + \mathcal{O}(\alpha_s)$$

logarithmic enhancement: soft
& collinear emission

Power counting in vacuum

$$\begin{aligned} \Sigma(v) &= \int dv' \frac{1}{\sigma_0} \frac{d\sigma}{dv'} \\ &= 1 + \underbrace{\alpha_s (\Sigma_{12} L^2 + \alpha_s^2 (\Sigma_{24} L^4 + \dots) + \alpha_s^n (\Sigma_{n,2n} L^{2n} + \dots))}_{\text{DL}} \\ &\quad + \underbrace{\Sigma_{11} L + \Sigma_{23} L^3 + \Sigma_{n,2n-1} L^{2n-1} + \dots}_{\text{NDL}} + \Sigma_{10} + \Sigma_{22} L^2 + \dots \end{aligned}$$

Single emission in medium

$$\int dz \int d\vartheta I^{LO_m}(z, \vartheta) = \mathcal{O}(\alpha_s P_m) + \mathcal{O}(\alpha_s L_m) + \mathcal{O}(\alpha_s)$$

power & logarithmic enhancement: soft
emission & large medium

Power counting in medium

$$\begin{aligned} \Sigma_m(v) &= \int dv' \frac{1}{\sigma_0} \frac{d\sigma_m}{dv'} \\ &= 1 + \underbrace{\alpha_s (\Sigma_{12} P_m + \alpha_s^2 (\Sigma_{24} P_m^2 + \dots) + \alpha_s^n (\Sigma_{n,n} P_m^n + \dots))}_{P_m} \\ &\quad + \underbrace{\Sigma_{11} L_m + \Sigma_{23} P_m L_m + \Sigma_{n,n-1} P_m^{n-1} L_m + \dots}_{NP_m} + \Sigma_{10} + \Sigma_{22} L_m^2 + \dots \end{aligned}$$



Application: accuracy

Single emission in vacuum

$$\int dz \int d\vartheta P^{LO}(z, \vartheta) = \mathcal{O}(\alpha_s L^2) + \mathcal{O}(\alpha_s L) + \mathcal{O}(\alpha_s)$$

logarithmic enhancement: soft
& collinear emission

Power counting in vacuum

$$\begin{aligned} \Sigma(v) &= \int dv' \frac{1}{\sigma_0} \frac{d\sigma}{dv'} \\ &= 1 + \underbrace{\alpha_s (\Sigma_{12} L^2)}_{\text{DL}} + \underbrace{\alpha_s (\Sigma_{11} L)}_{\text{NDL}} + \Sigma_{10} \\ &\quad + \alpha_s^2 (\Sigma_{24} L^4) + \alpha_s^2 (\Sigma_{23} L^3) + \Sigma_{22} L^2 + \dots \\ &\quad + \dots \\ &\quad + \alpha_s^n (\Sigma_{n,2n} L^{2n}) + \alpha_s^n (\Sigma_{n,2n-1} L^{2n-1} + \dots) \end{aligned}$$

Single emission in medium

$$\int dz \int d\vartheta I^{LO_m}(z, \vartheta) = \mathcal{O}(\alpha_s P_m) + \mathcal{O}(\alpha_s L_m) + \mathcal{O}(\alpha_s)$$

power & logarithmic enhancement: soft
emission & large medium

Power counting in medium

$$\begin{aligned} \Sigma_m(v) &= \int dv' \frac{1}{\sigma_0} \frac{d\sigma_m}{dv'} \\ &= 1 + \underbrace{\alpha_s (\Sigma_{12} P_m)}_{P_m} + \underbrace{\alpha_s (\Sigma_{11} L_m)}_{NP_m} + \Sigma_{10} \\ &\quad + \alpha_s^2 (\Sigma_{24} P_m^2) + \alpha_s^2 (\Sigma_{23} P_m L_m) + \Sigma_{22} L_m^2 + \dots \\ &\quad + \dots \\ &\quad + \alpha_s^n (\Sigma_{n,n} P_m^n) + \alpha_s^n (\Sigma_{n,n-1} P_m^{n-1} L_m + \dots) \end{aligned}$$

Application: accuracy

Single emission in vacuum

$$\int dz \int d\vartheta P^{LO}(z, \vartheta) = \mathcal{O}(\alpha_s L^2) + \mathcal{O}(\alpha_s L) + \mathcal{O}(\alpha_s)$$

logarithmic enhancement: soft
& collinear emission

Power counting in vacuum

$$\begin{aligned} \Sigma(v) &= \int dv' \frac{1}{\sigma_0} \frac{d\sigma}{dv'} \\ &= 1 + \underbrace{\alpha_s (\Sigma_{12} L^2)}_{\text{DL}} + \underbrace{\Sigma_{11} L}_{\text{NDL}} + \Sigma_{10} \\ &\quad + \alpha_s^2 (\Sigma_{24} L^4) + \Sigma_{23} L^3 + \Sigma_{22} L^2 + \dots \\ &\quad + \dots \\ &\quad + \alpha_s^n (\Sigma_{n,2n} L^{2n}) + \Sigma_{n,2n-1} L^{2n-1} + \dots \end{aligned}$$

Single emission in medium

$$\int dz \int d\vartheta I^{LO_m}(z, \vartheta) = \mathcal{O}(\alpha_s P_m) + \mathcal{O}(\alpha_s L_m) + \mathcal{O}(\alpha_s)$$

power & logarithmic enhancement: soft
emission & large medium

Power counting in medium

$$\begin{aligned} \Sigma_m(v) &= \int dv' \frac{1}{\sigma_0} \frac{d\sigma_m}{dv'} \\ &= 1 + \underbrace{\alpha_s (\Sigma_{12} P_m)}_{P_m} + \underbrace{\Sigma_{11} L_m}_{NP_m} + \Sigma_{10} \\ &\quad + \alpha_s^2 (\Sigma_{24} P_m^2) + \Sigma_{23} P_m L_m + \Sigma_{22} L_m^2 + \dots \\ &\quad + \dots \\ &\quad + \alpha_s^n (\Sigma_{n,n} P_m^n) + \Sigma_{n,n-1} P_m^{n-1} L_m + \dots \end{aligned}$$

Summary

- Understanding jet modification in medium
- Medium-induced emissions:
 - Medium-induced emission $\frac{dI}{d\omega}$
 - Including in to MC, extending to finite angles [\[See Iancu's talk on JetMed2.0\]](#)
- Multiple induced emissions
 - Understanding pQCD in the plasma to all orders

Thank you for the attention!

