

Probing *charming* and beautiful  
dynamics with energy  
correlators

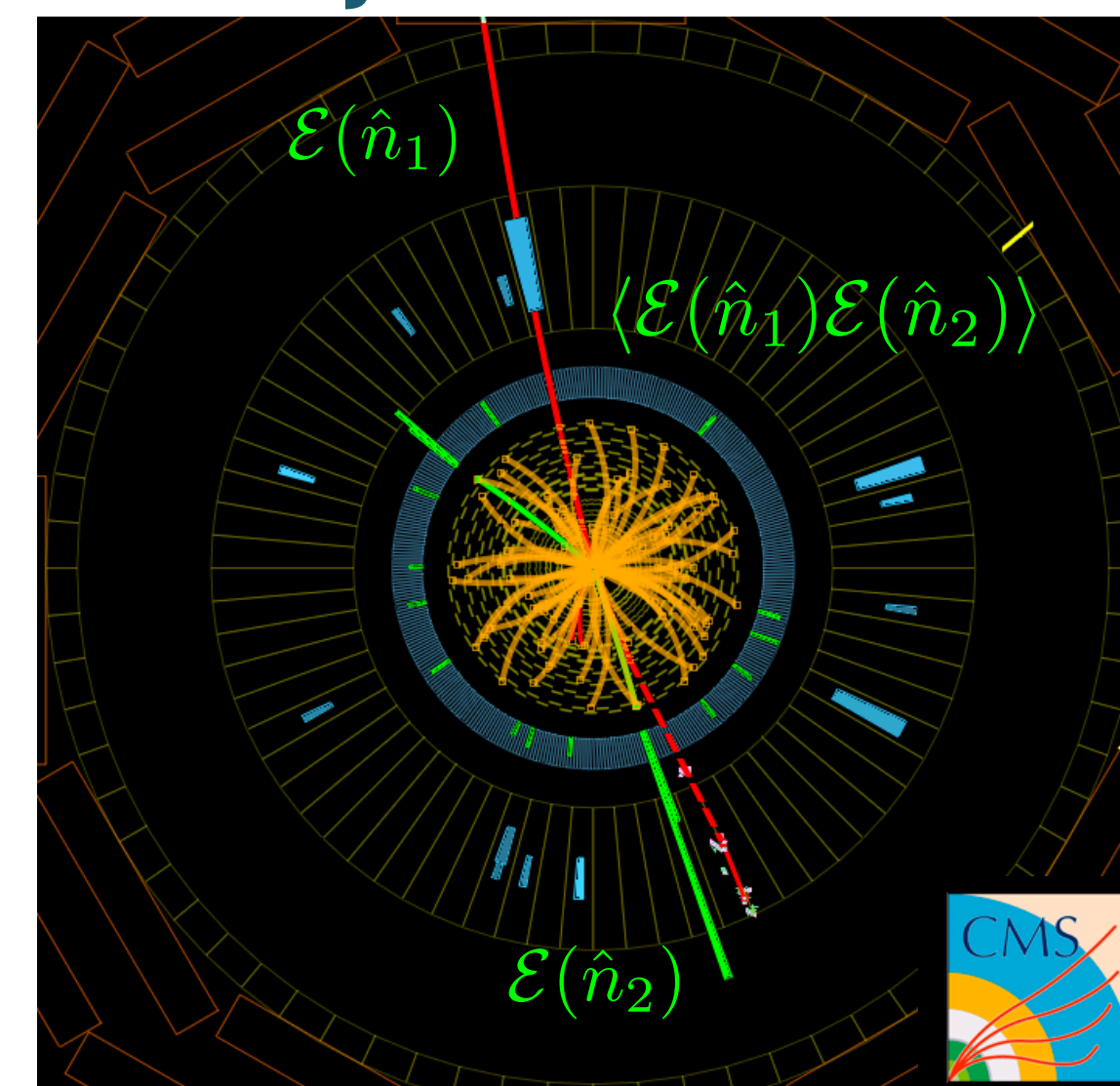
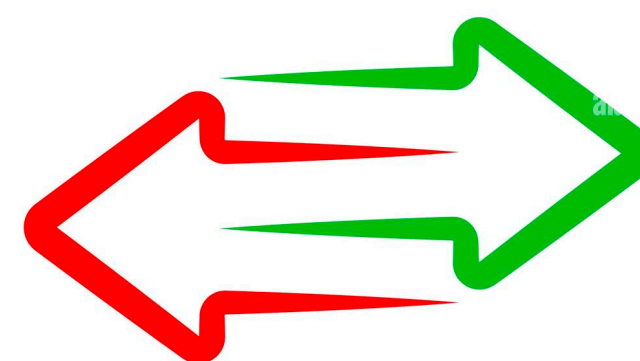
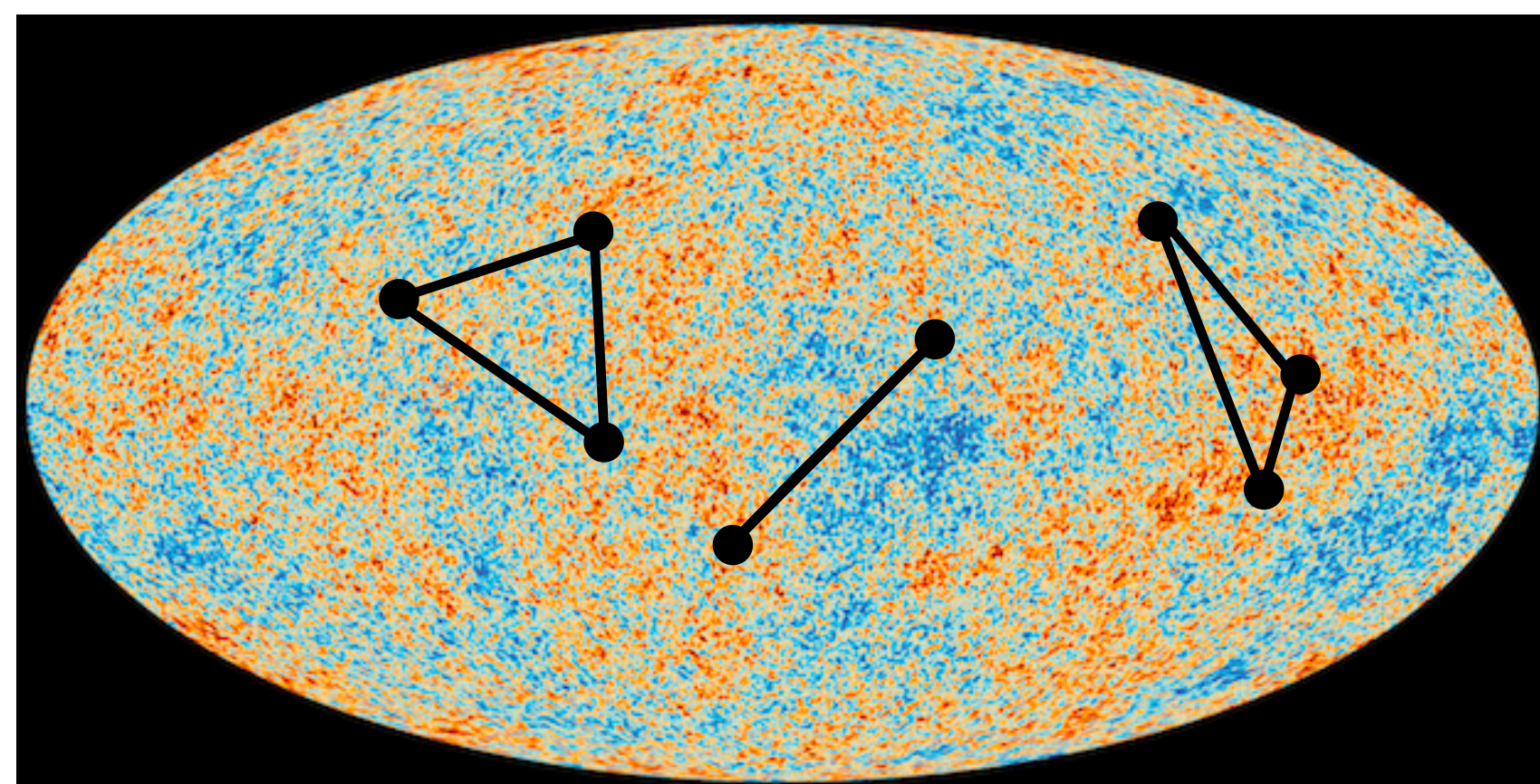
Kyle Lee  
CTP, MIT

Higgs Centre - Heavy Flavours at high  $p_T$ , 2023



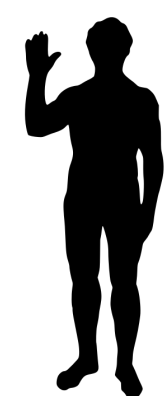
# ENERGY CORRELATORS

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

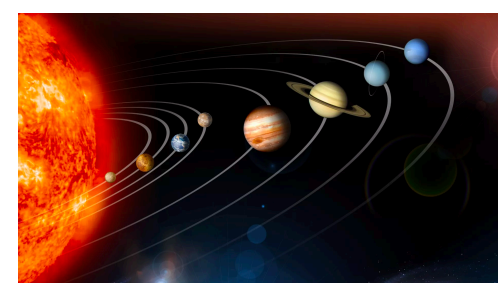


- Much like cosmology, we observe **asymptotic energy flux** at the detectors that are placed at **cosmic scale away** from where the events originated.

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



$\mathcal{O}(1)$  meters



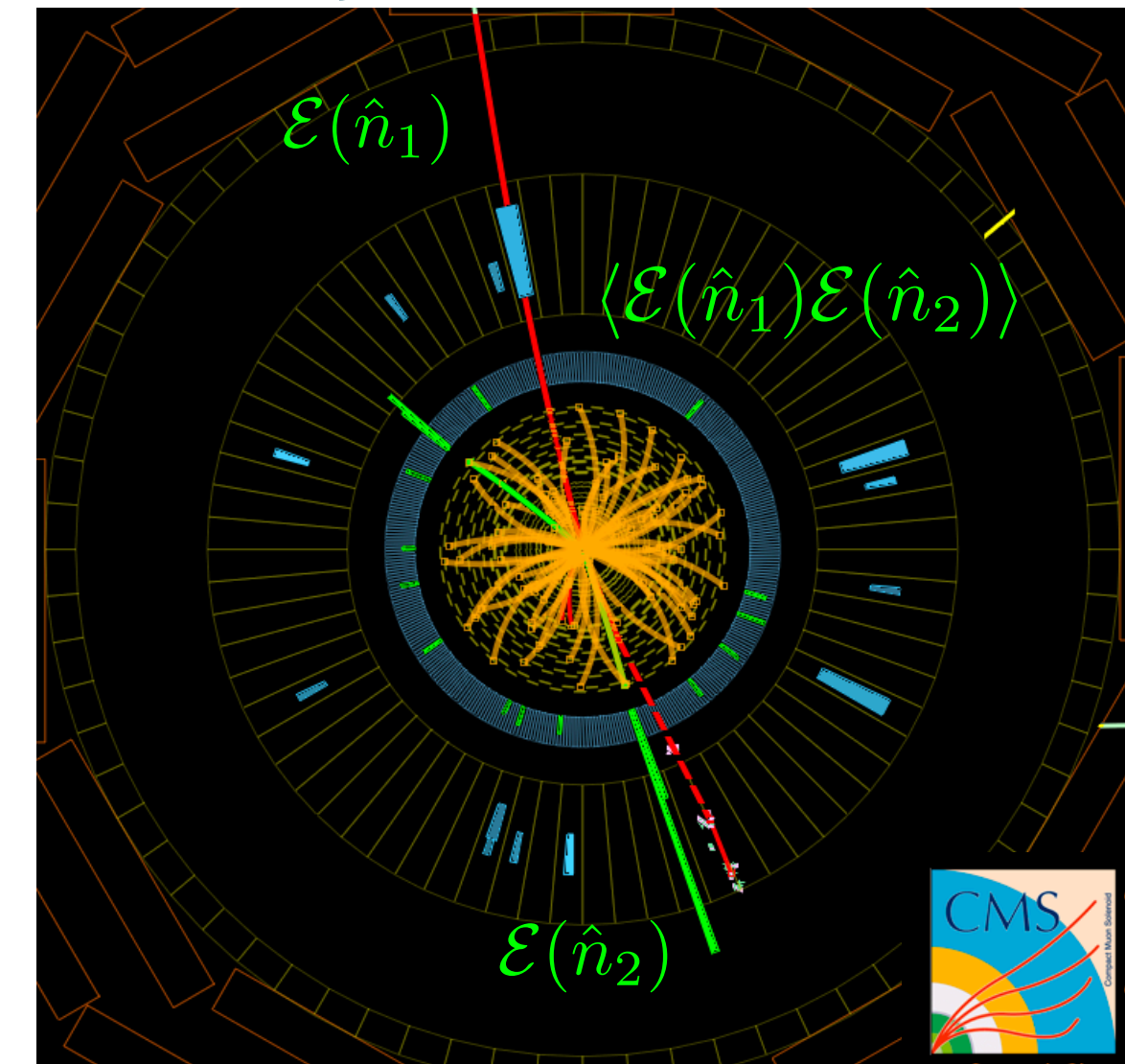
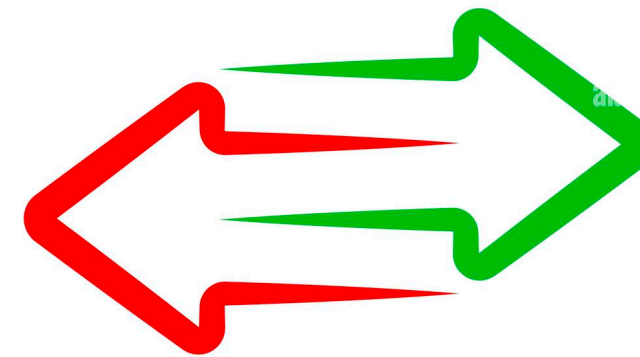
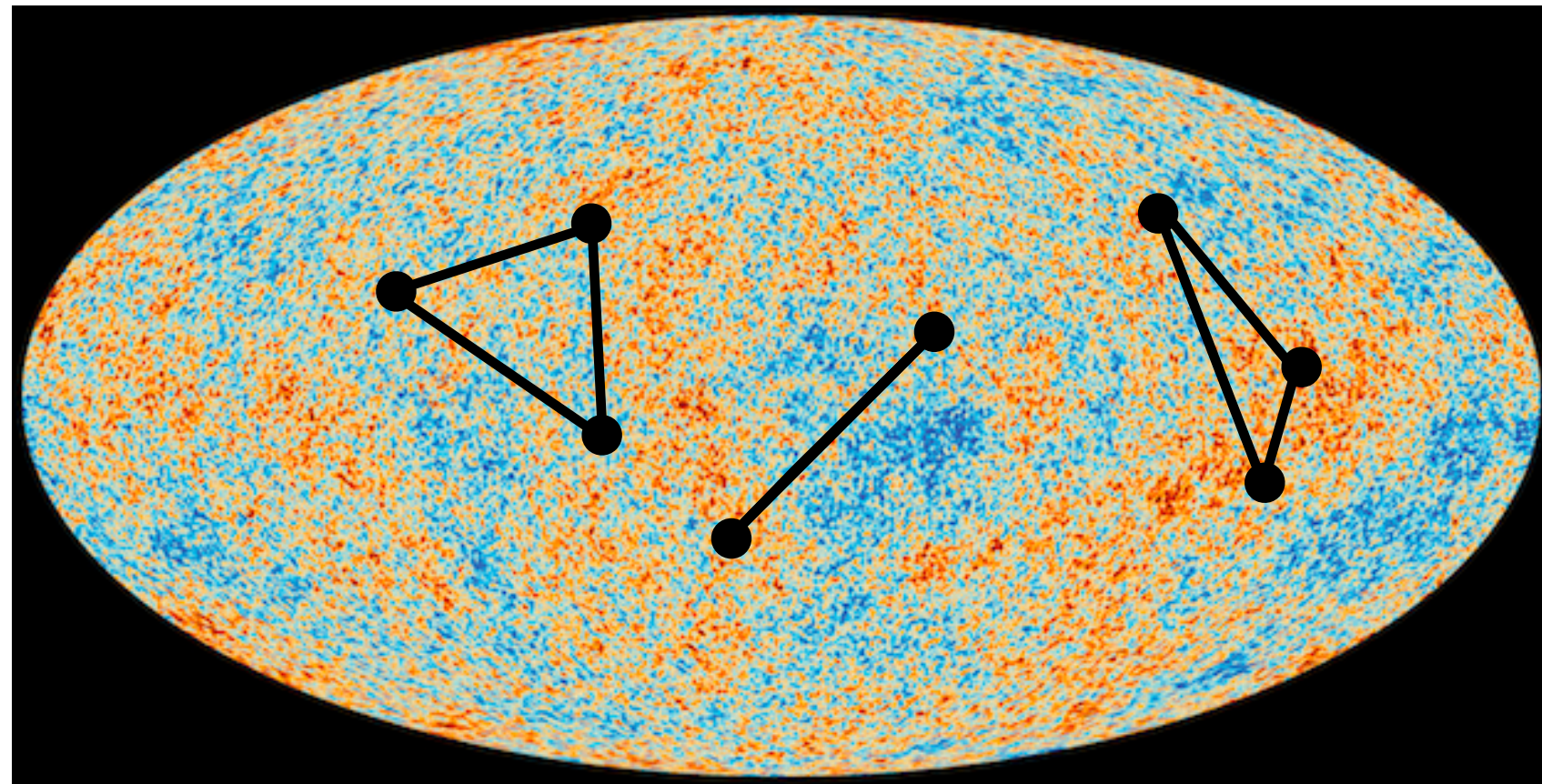
$\mathcal{O}(10^{15})$  meters



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

# ENERGY CORRELATORS

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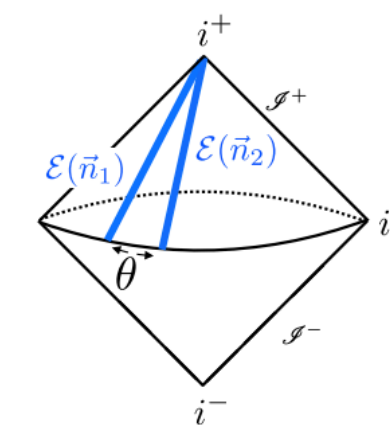


- Much like cosmology, we observe **asymptotic energy flux** at the detectors that are placed at **cosmic scale away** from where the events originated.

**Energy Flow Operators (Light Ray Operators)**

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

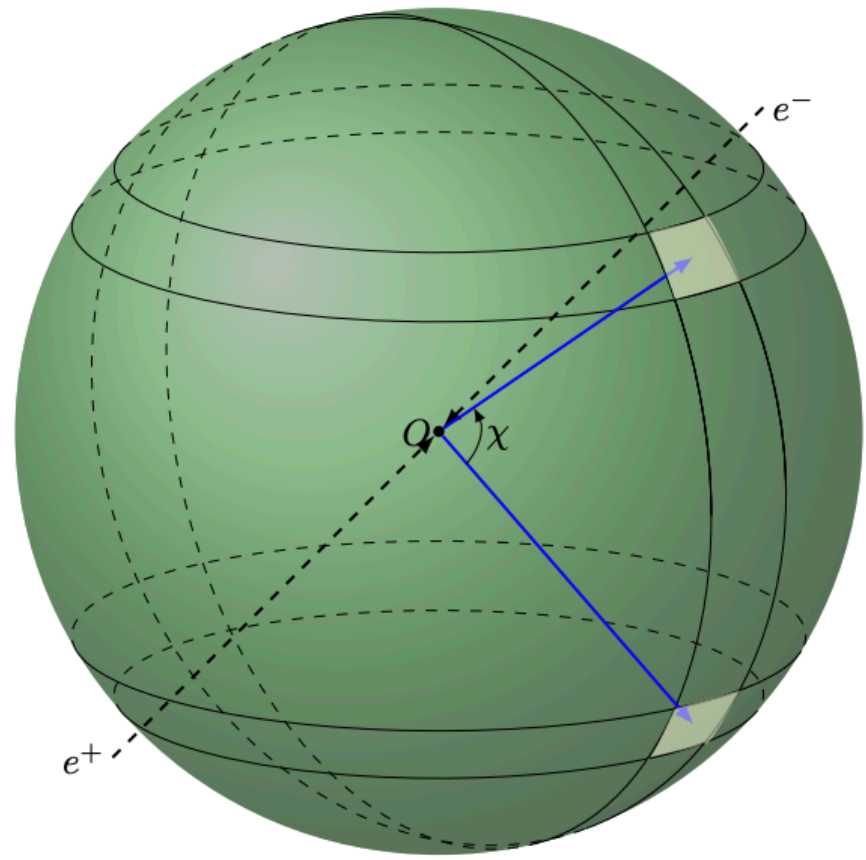
$$\mathcal{E}(\hat{n})|X\rangle = \sum_a E_a \delta^{(2)}(\Omega_{\vec{p}_a} - \Omega_{\hat{n}})|X\rangle$$



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

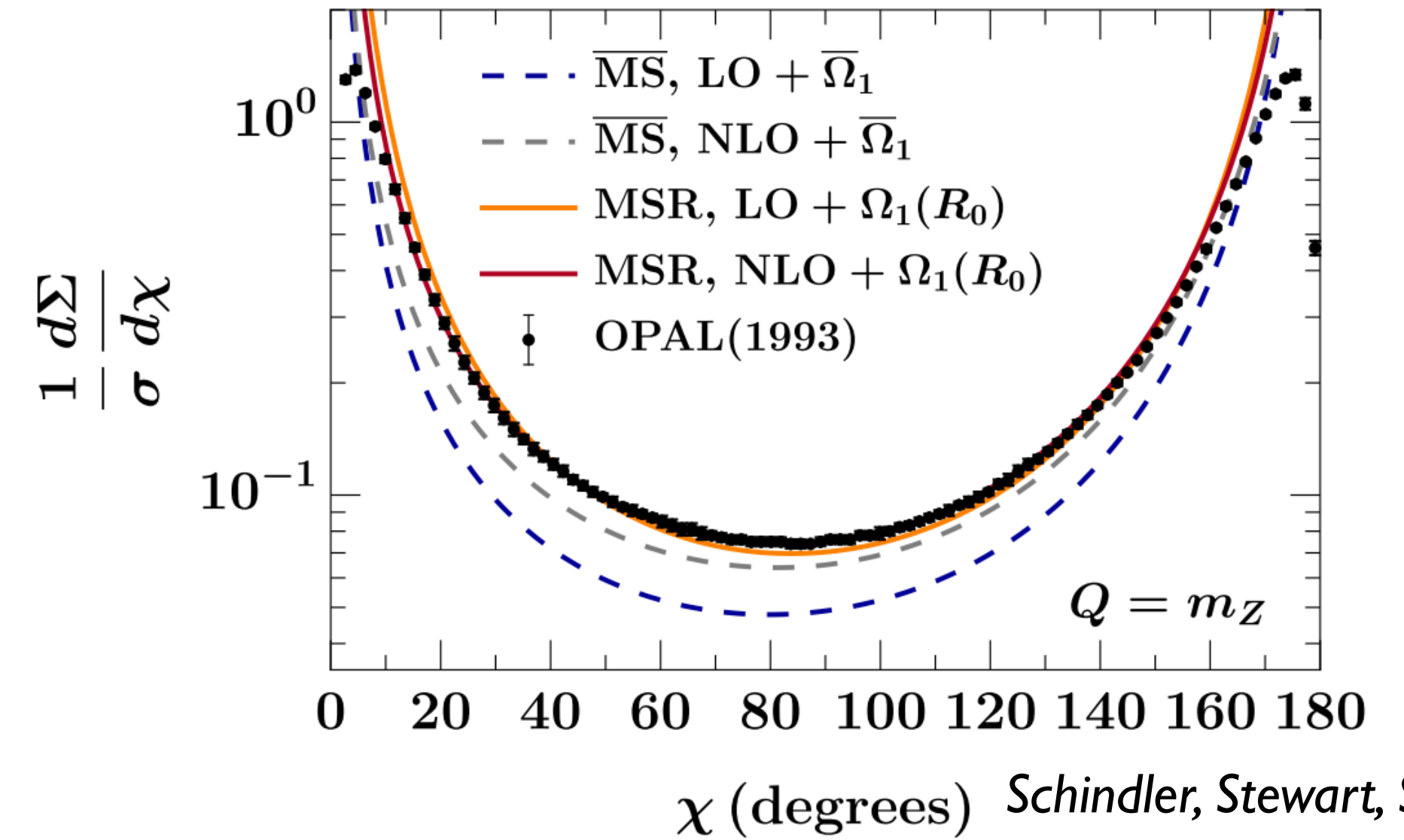
# ENERGY CORRELATORS

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



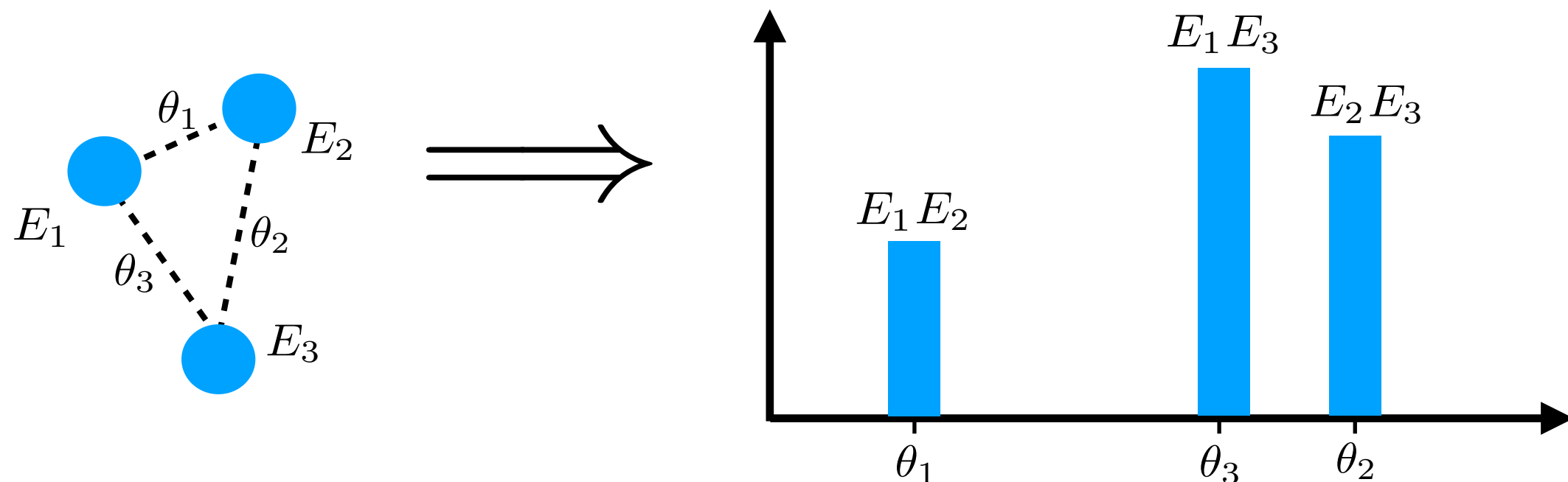
**Many precise calculations!**

- 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!**

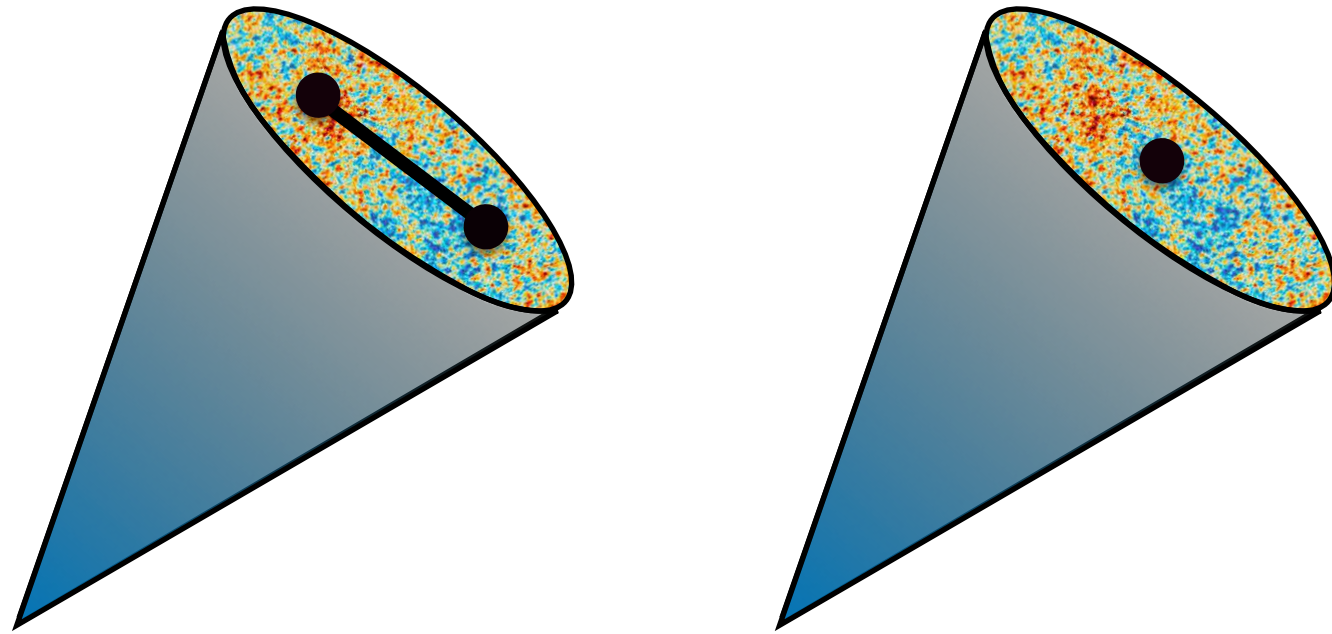
$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\theta} \sim \langle \Psi | \mathcal{E}(\hat{n}_1) \mathcal{E}(\hat{n}_2) | \Psi \rangle$$



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

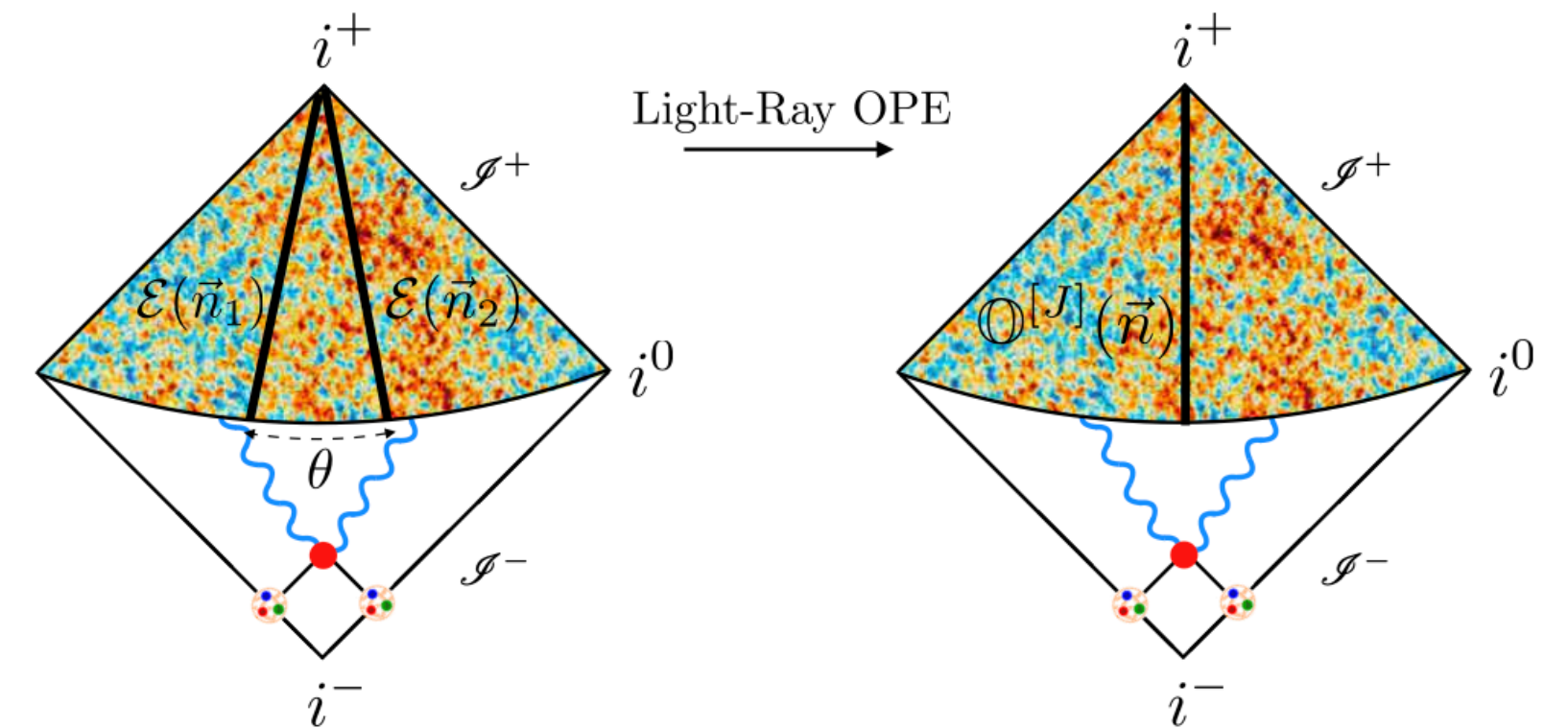
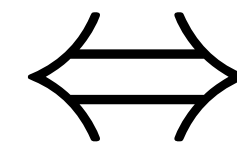
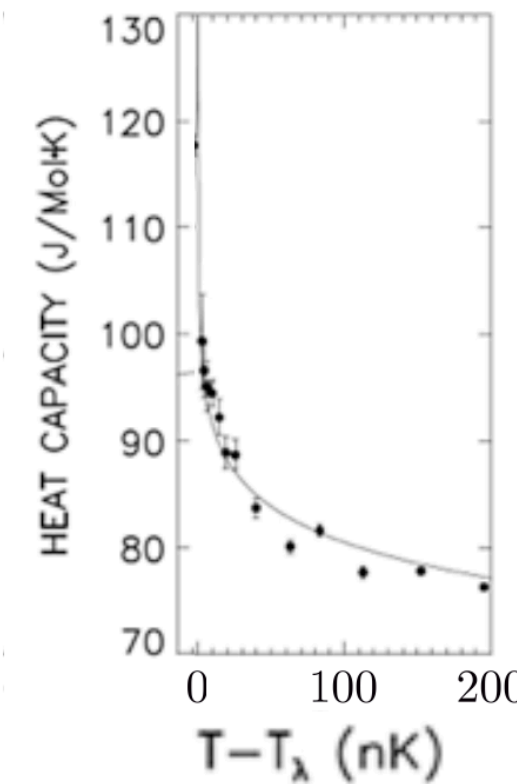
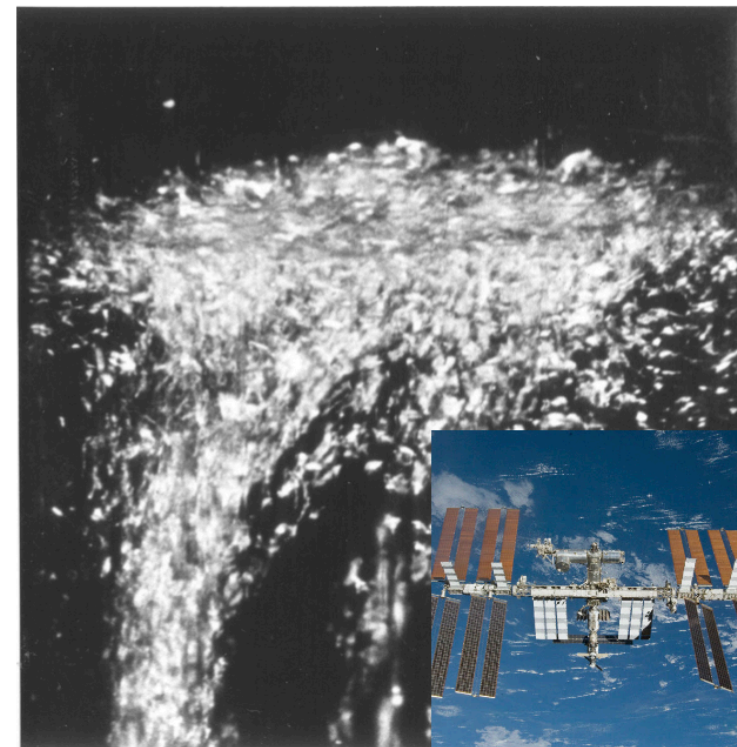
**Weighted cross-section, or, ensemble averaged observable**

# 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



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

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

Hofman, Maldacena, '08

## Much interests from the formal theory:

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

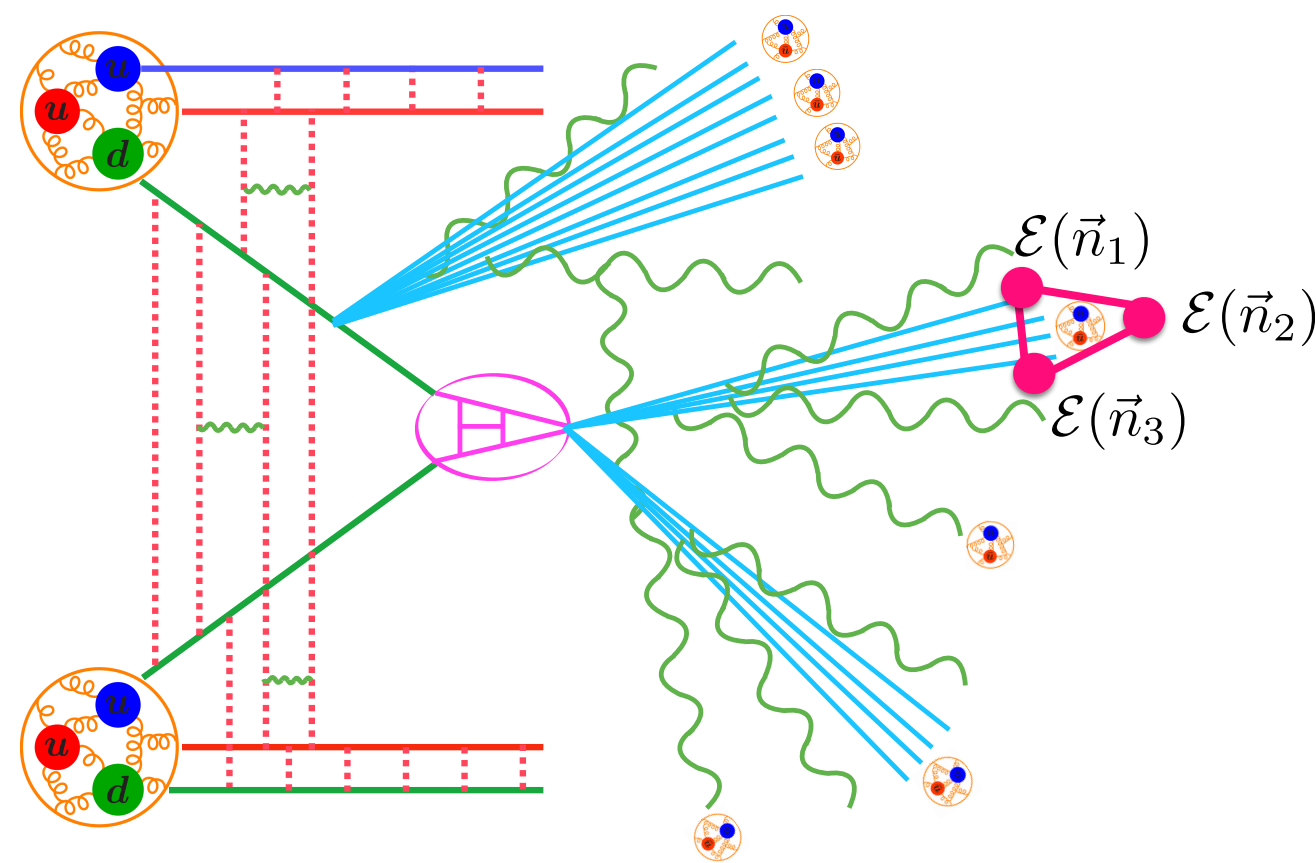
- Belitsky, Hohenegger, Korchemsky, Sokatchev, Zhiboedov, '13
- Kologlu, Kravchuk, Simmons Duffin, Zhiboedov, '19
- Chang, Kologlu, Kravchuk, Simmons-Duffin, '20
- Caron-Huot, Kologlu, Kravchuk, Meltzer, Simmons-Duffin, '22

**CAN THIS UNIVERSAL SCALING OF THE FIELD THEORY BE OBSERVED IN JETS AT THE LHC???**

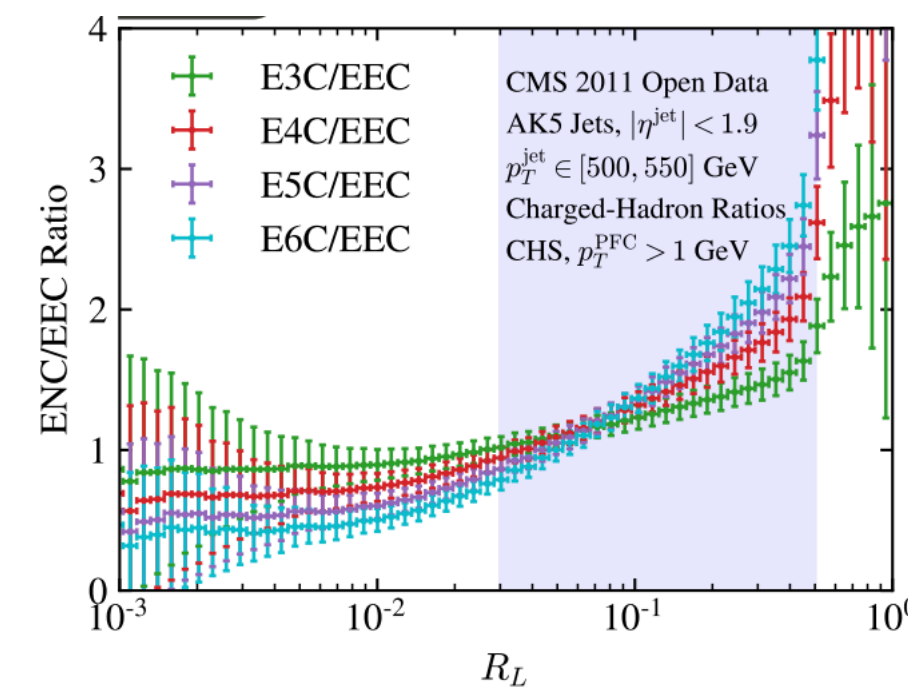
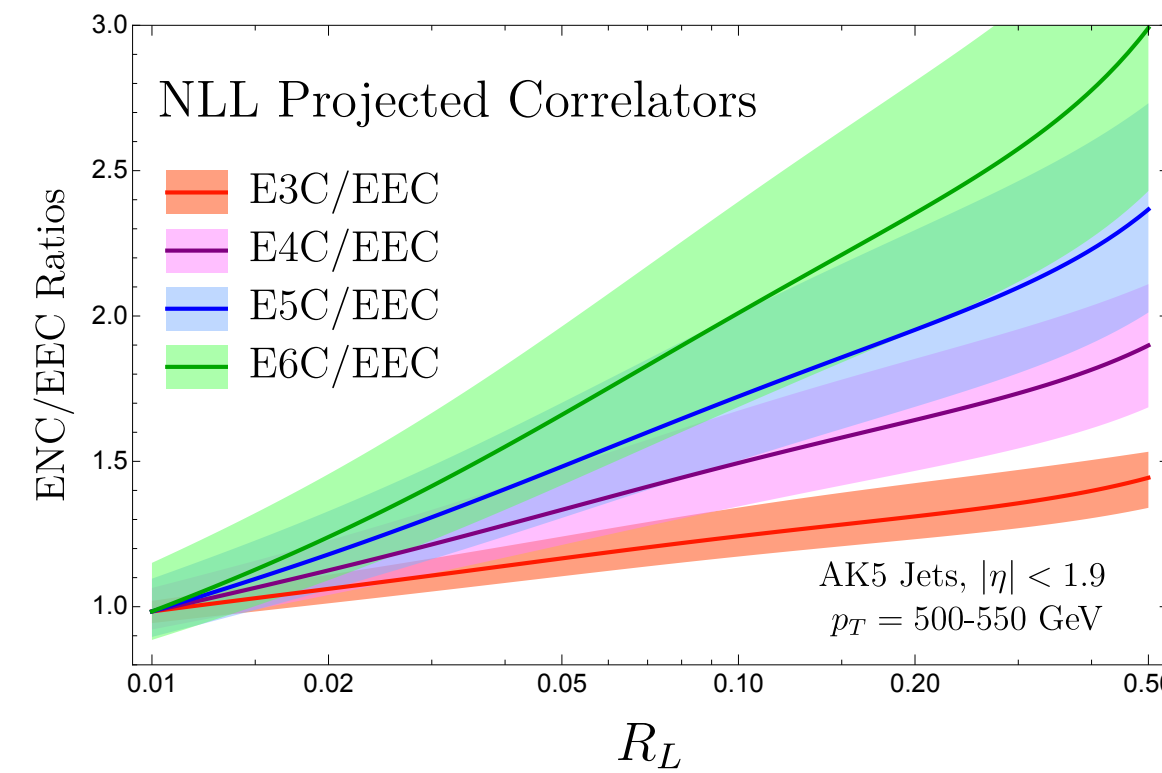
# CONFORMAL COLLIDERS MEET THE LHC

2023

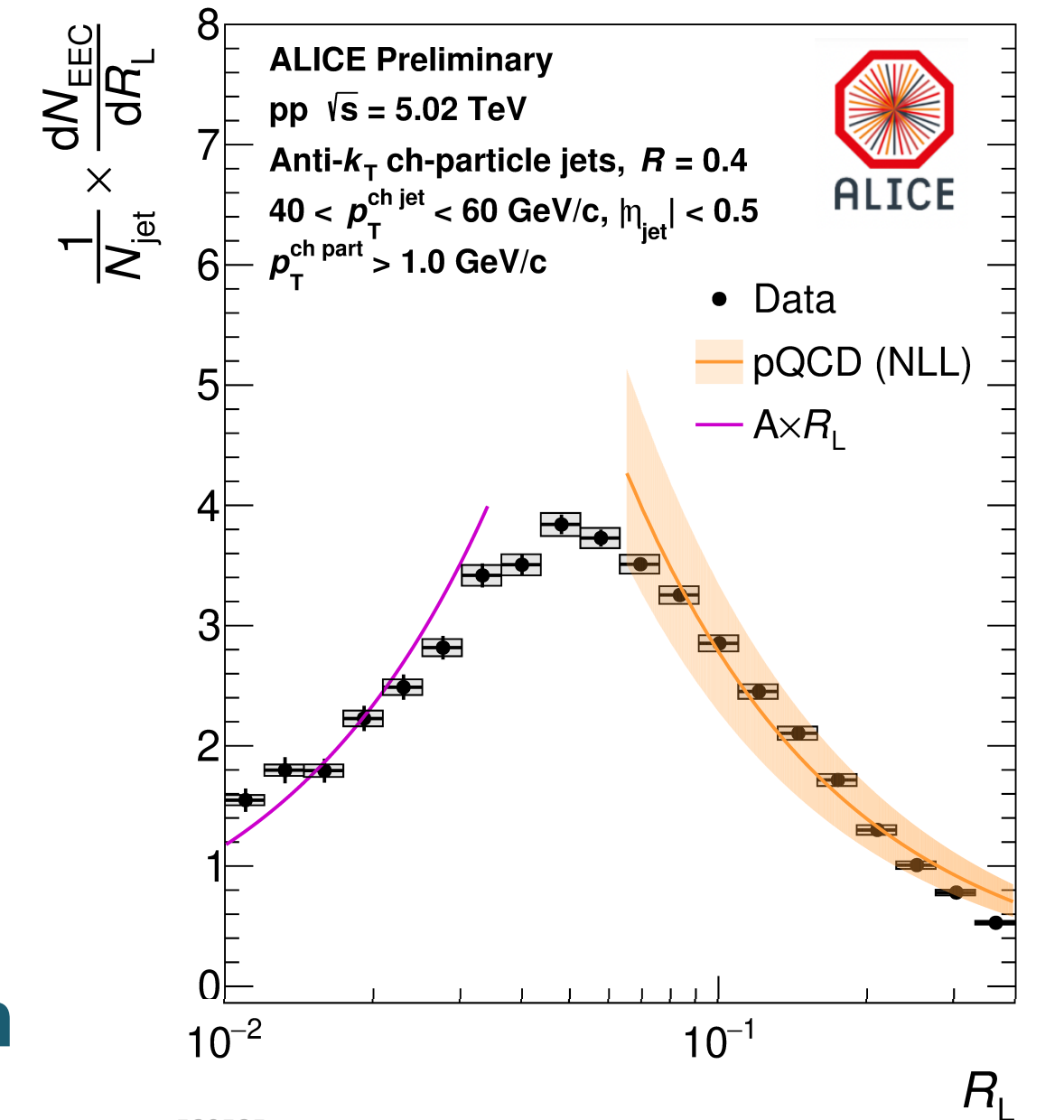
2019/2020



2022



ALICE '23



## Open data analyses and QCD Factorization

### Rethinking Jets with Energy Correlators

Chen, Moul, Zhang, Zhu `20

Dixon, Moul, Zhu `19

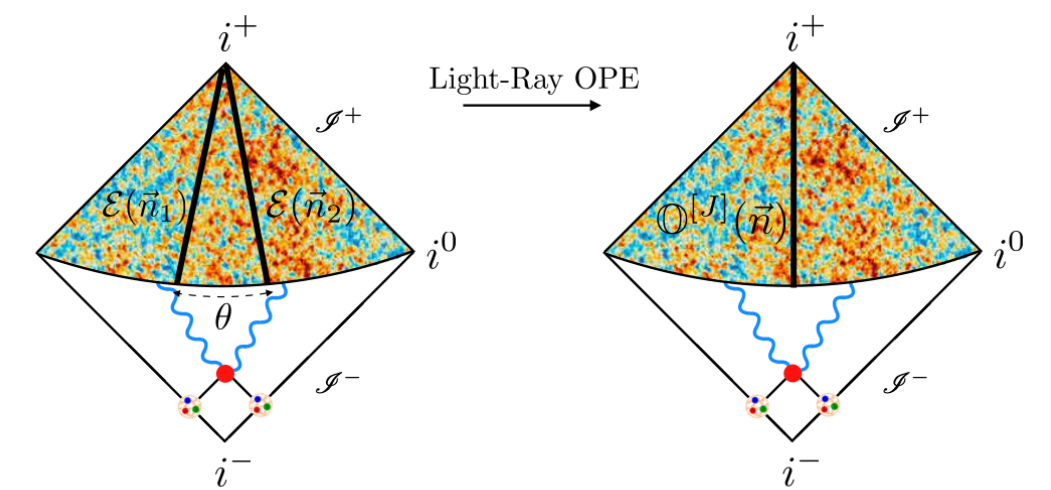
KL, Meçaj, Moul `22

Komiske, Moul, Thaler, Zhu `22

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

### Real Data analyses at the LHC

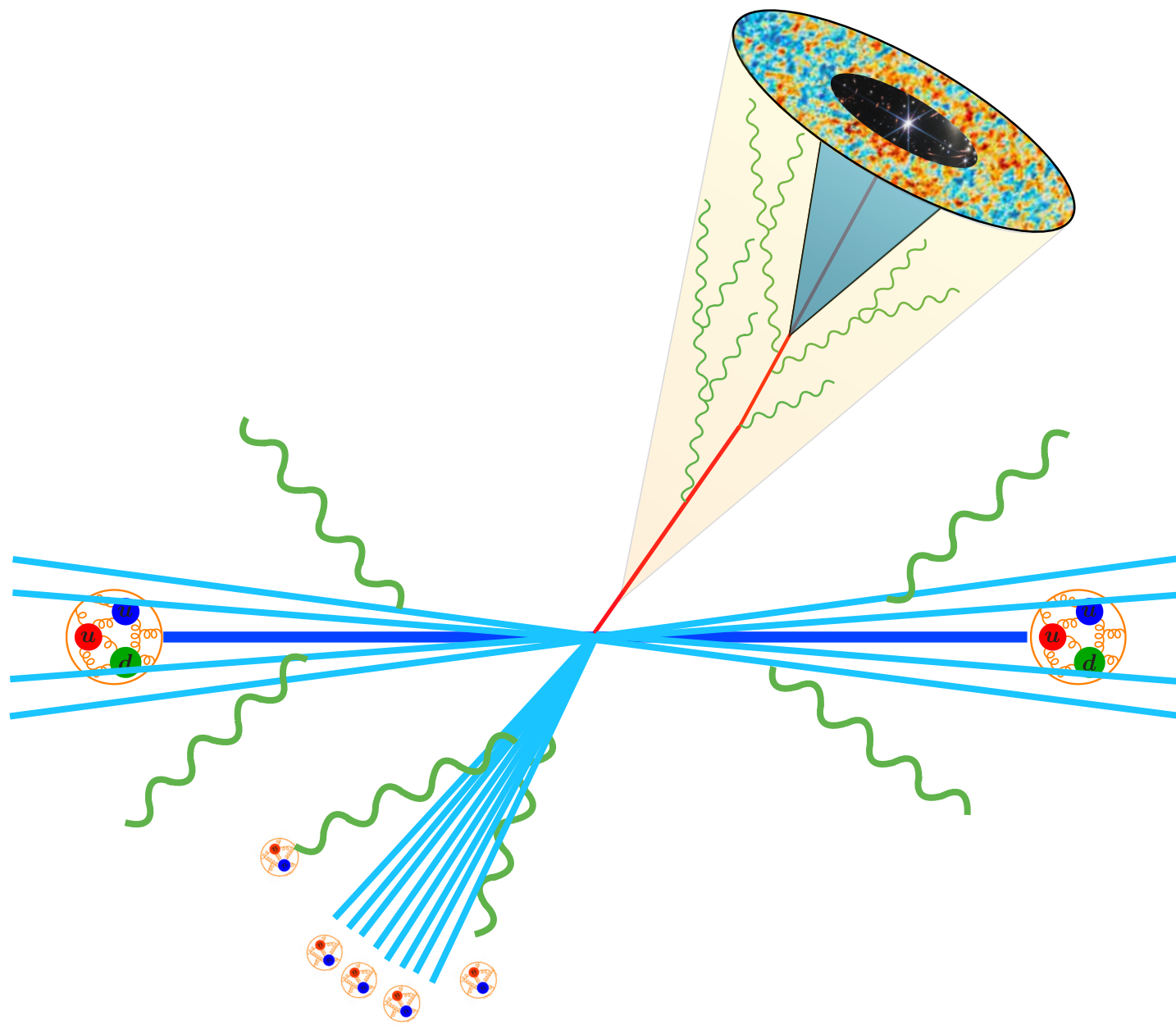
Observation of the universal of QCD predicted at the operator levels from the **light-ray operator product expansion!**



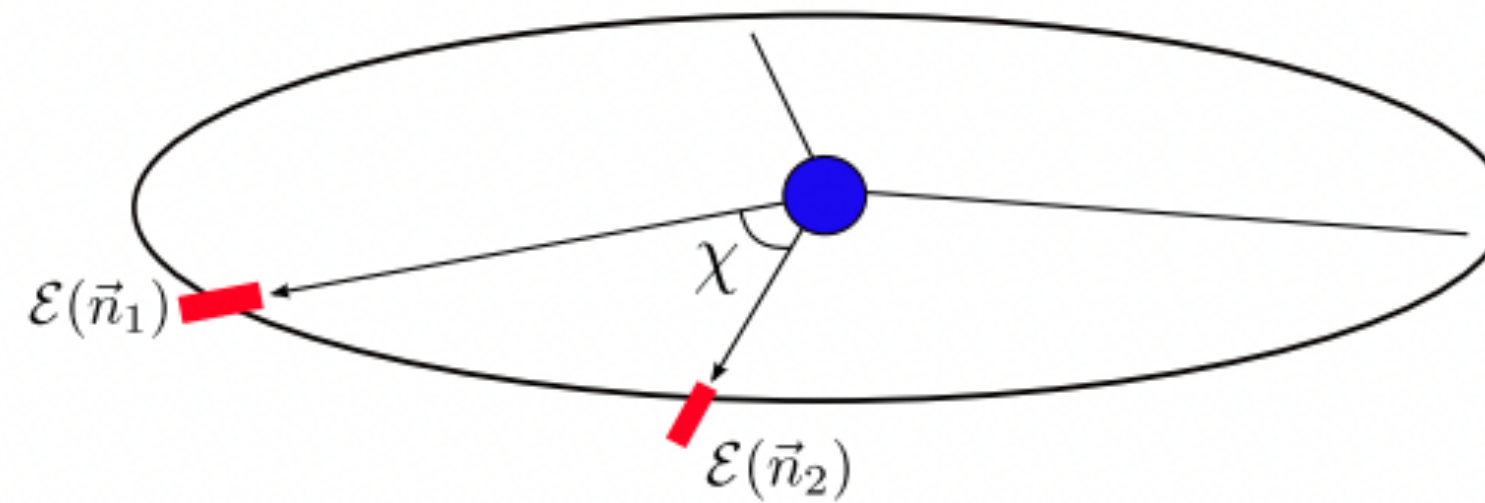
# ENERGY CORRELATORS MAPPING HIGH ENERGY COLLIDER EVENTS

Collinear limit

$$\chi \rightarrow 0$$

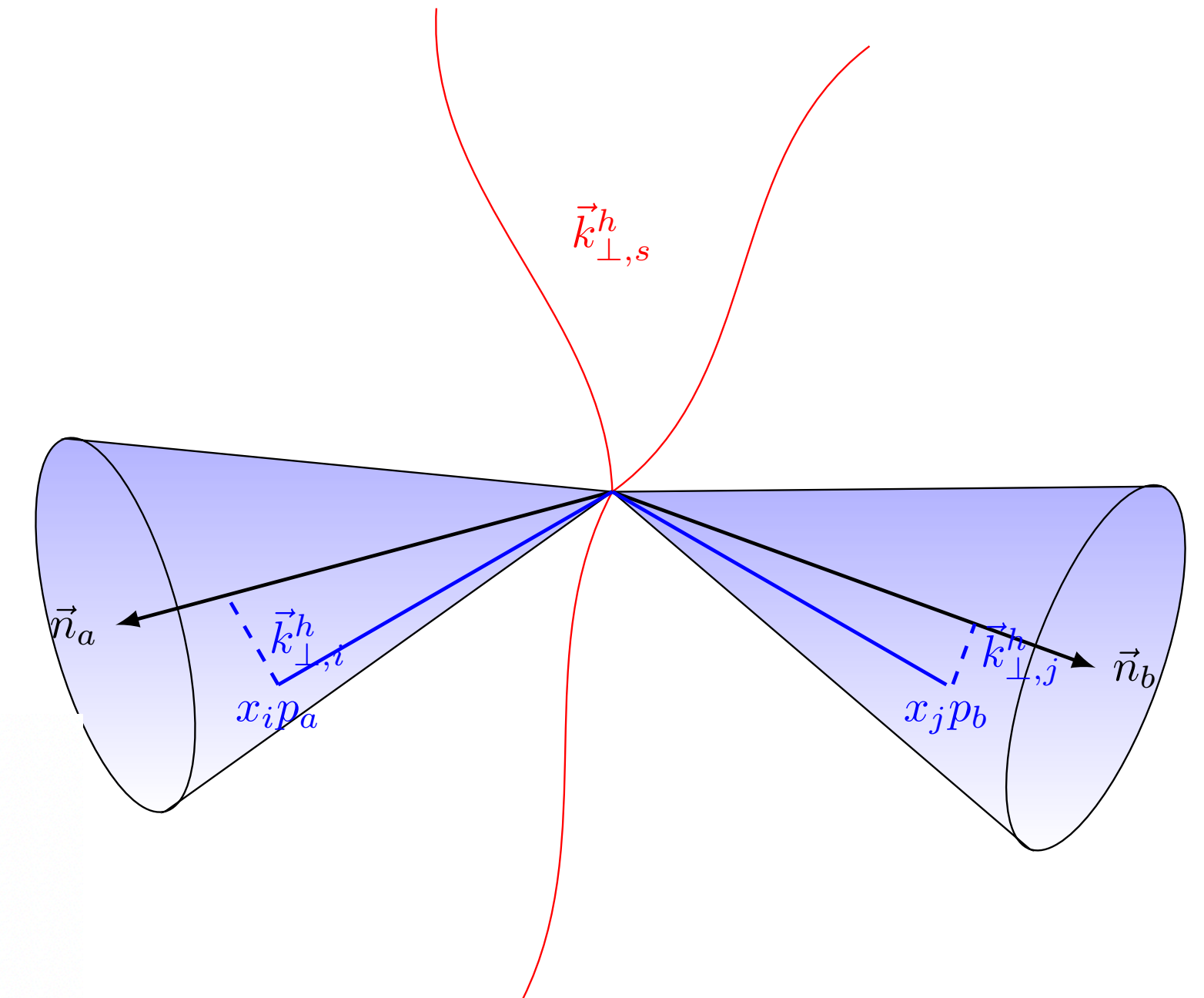


General angle region

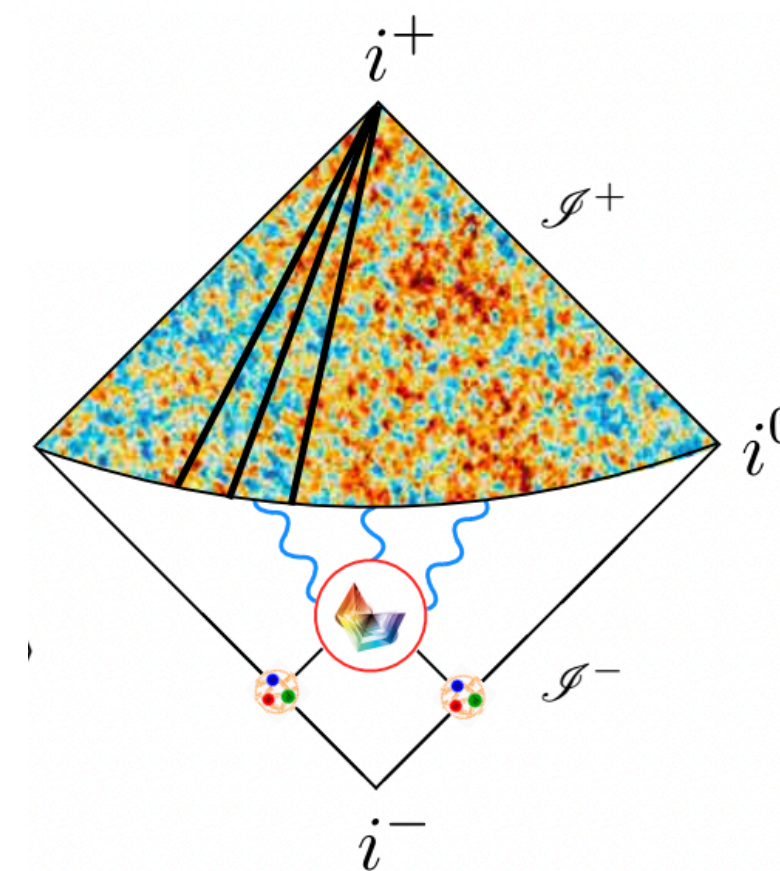


Back-to-back region

$$\chi \rightarrow \pi$$



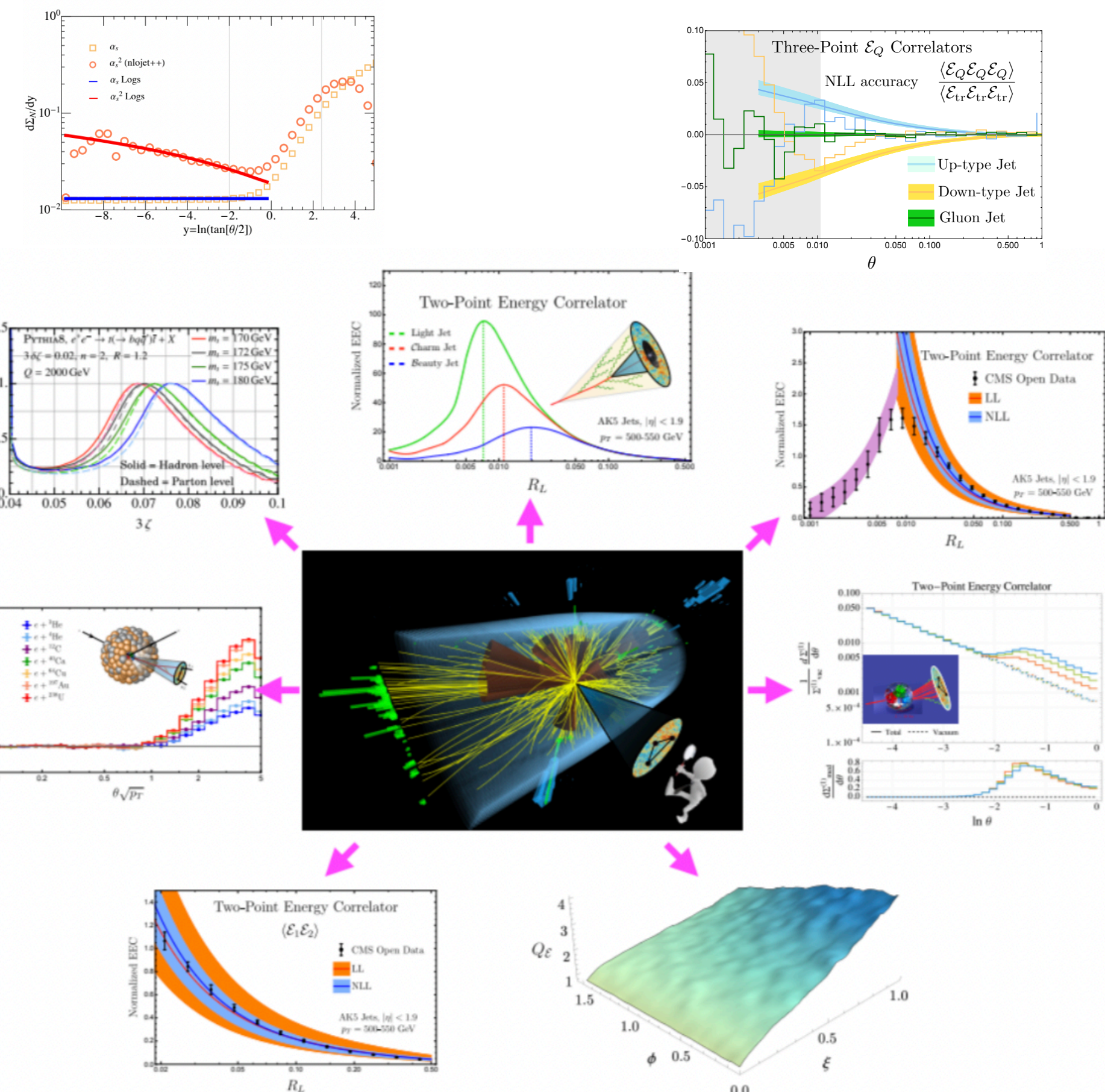
$$\mathcal{E}(\hat{n}) = \int_0^\infty dt \lim_{r \rightarrow \infty} r^2 n^i T_{0i}(t, r\hat{n}) \iff$$



# ENERGY CORRELATORS MAPPING HIGH ENERGY COLLIDER EVENTS

## Collinear limit

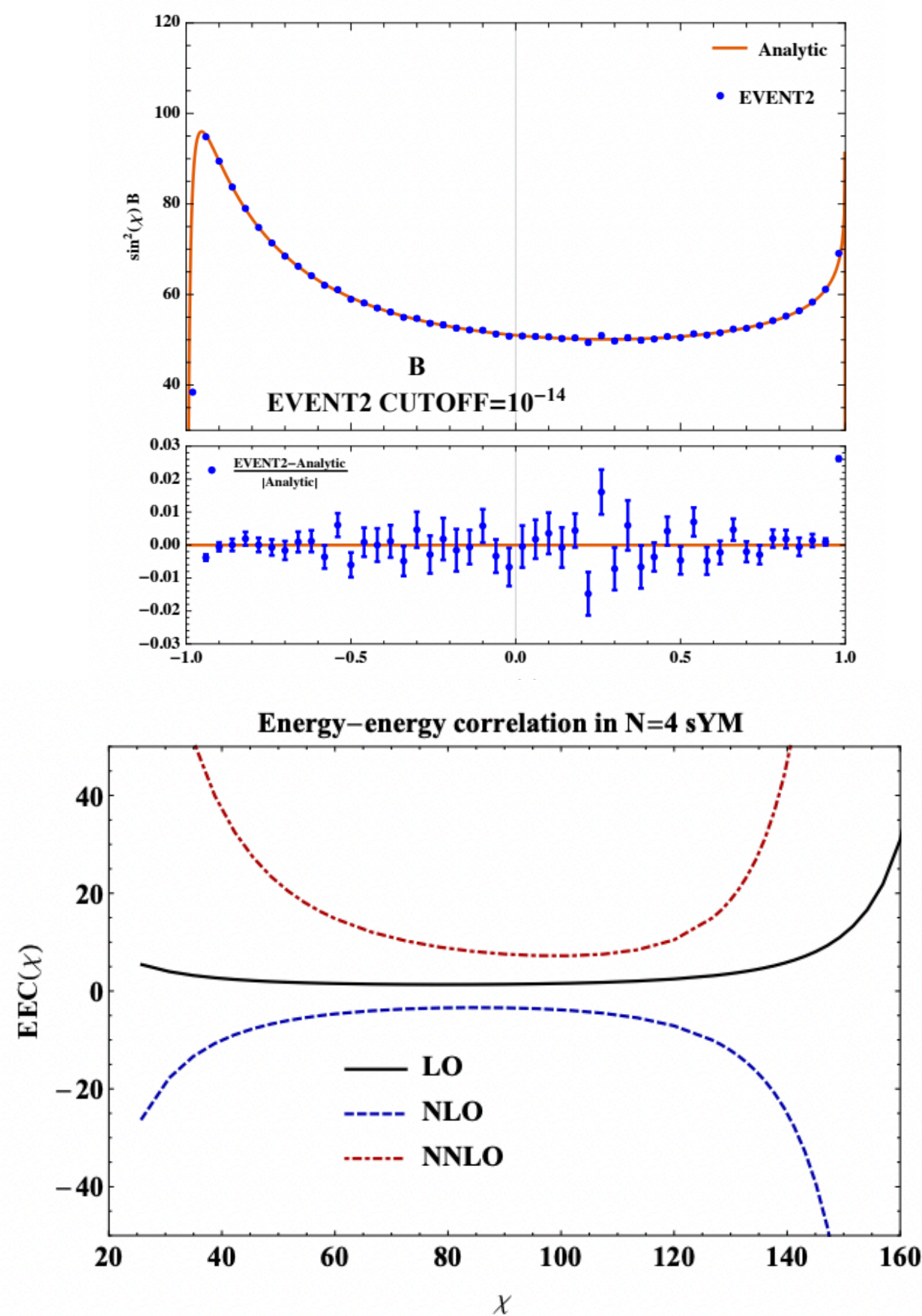
$$\chi \rightarrow 0$$



NNLO + NNLL  
Dixon, Moul, Zhu, '19

## General angle region

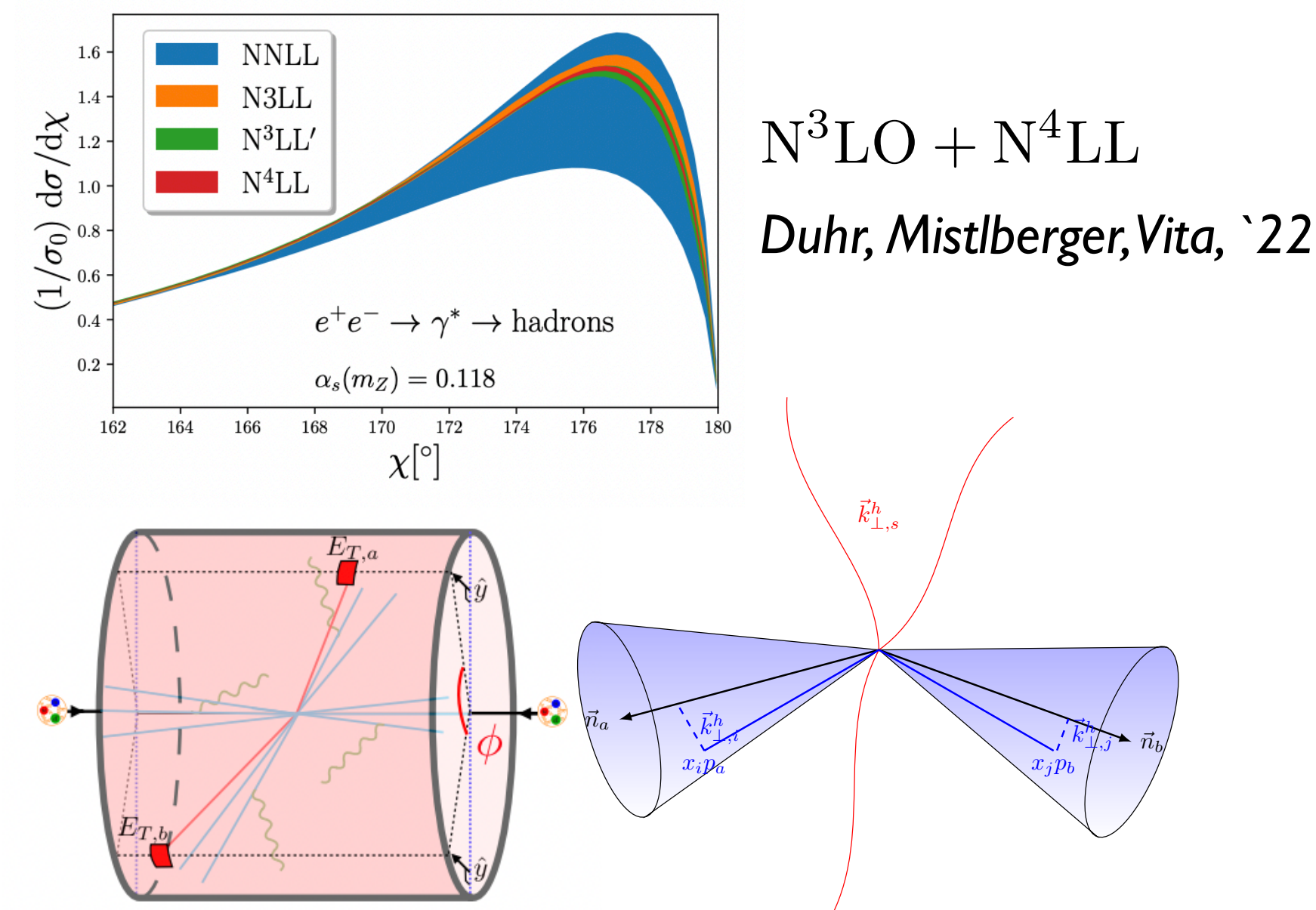
Dixon, Luo, Shtabovenko, Yang, Zhu, '18



Henn, Sokatchev, Yan, Zhiboedov, '19

## Back-to-back region

$$\chi \rightarrow \pi$$



$N^3LO + N^4LL$   
Duhr, Mistlberger, Vita, '22

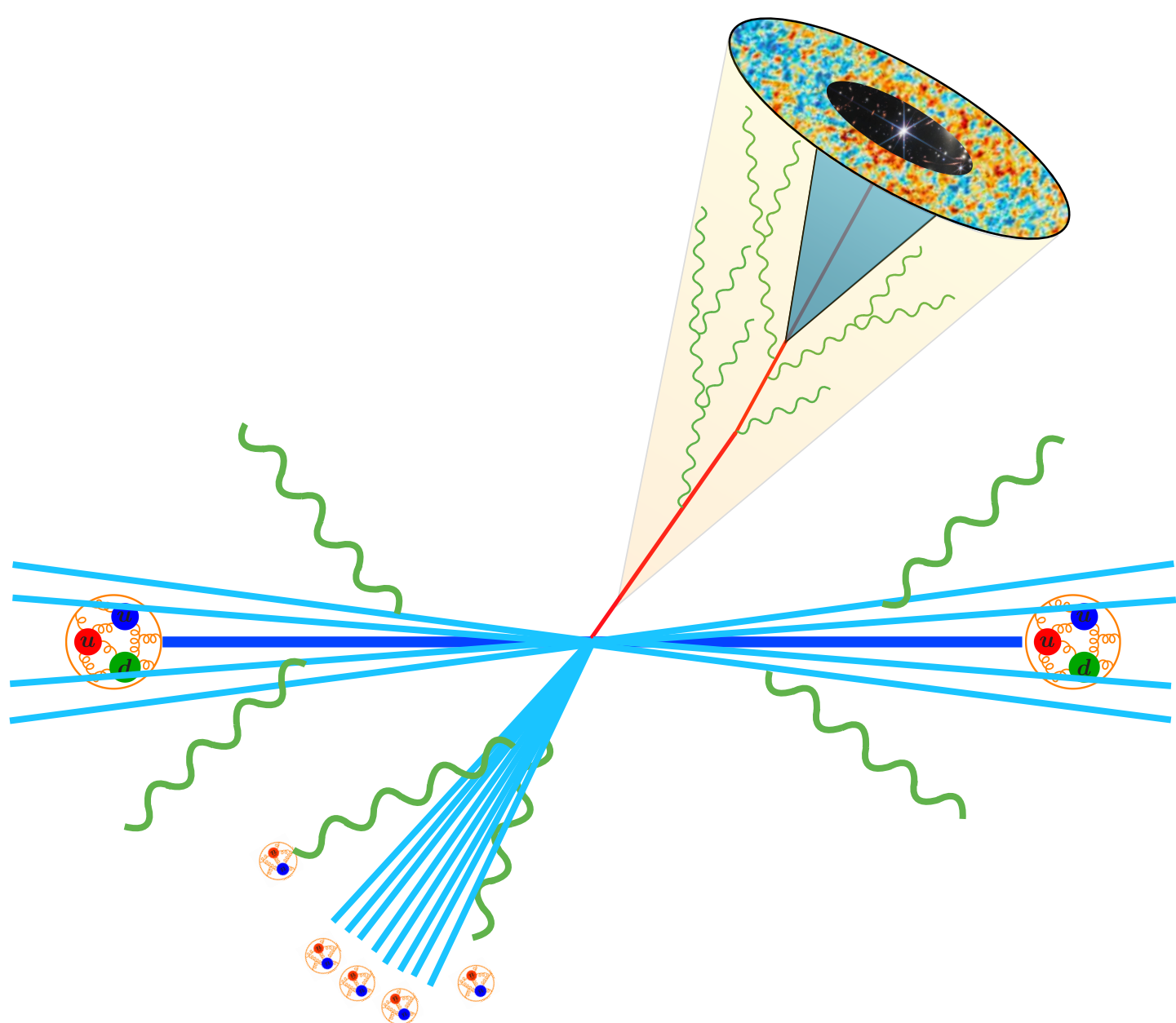
EEC Back-to-Back Limit Resummation



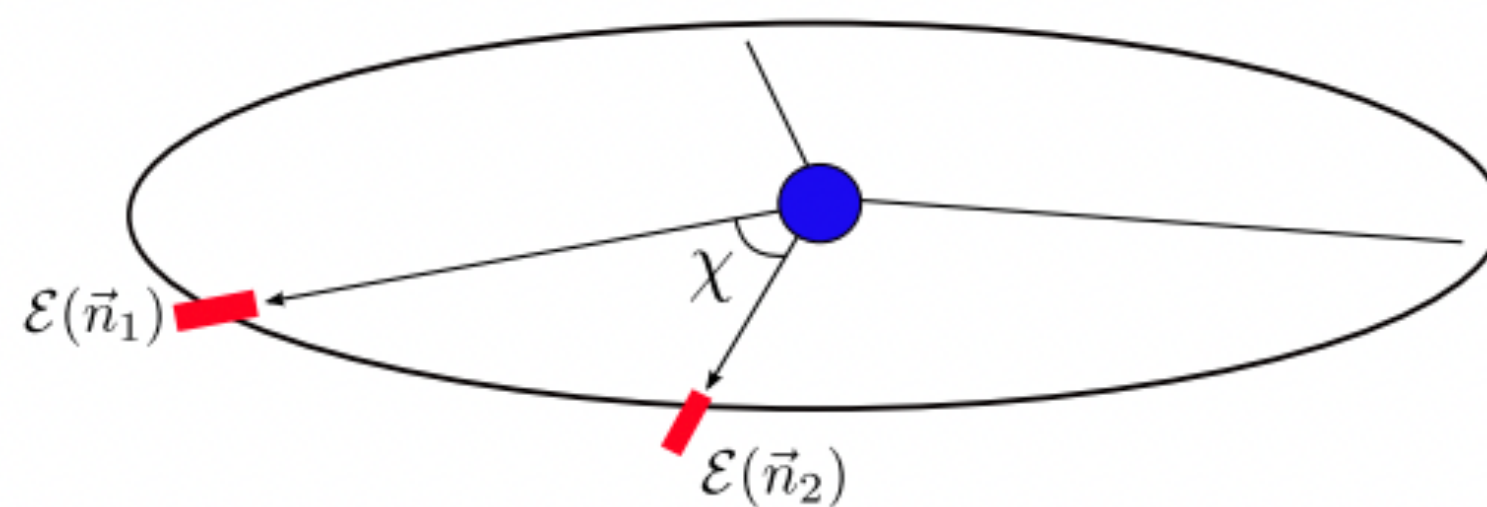
# ENERGY CORRELATORS MAPPING HIGH ENERGY COLLIDER EVENTS

Collinear limit

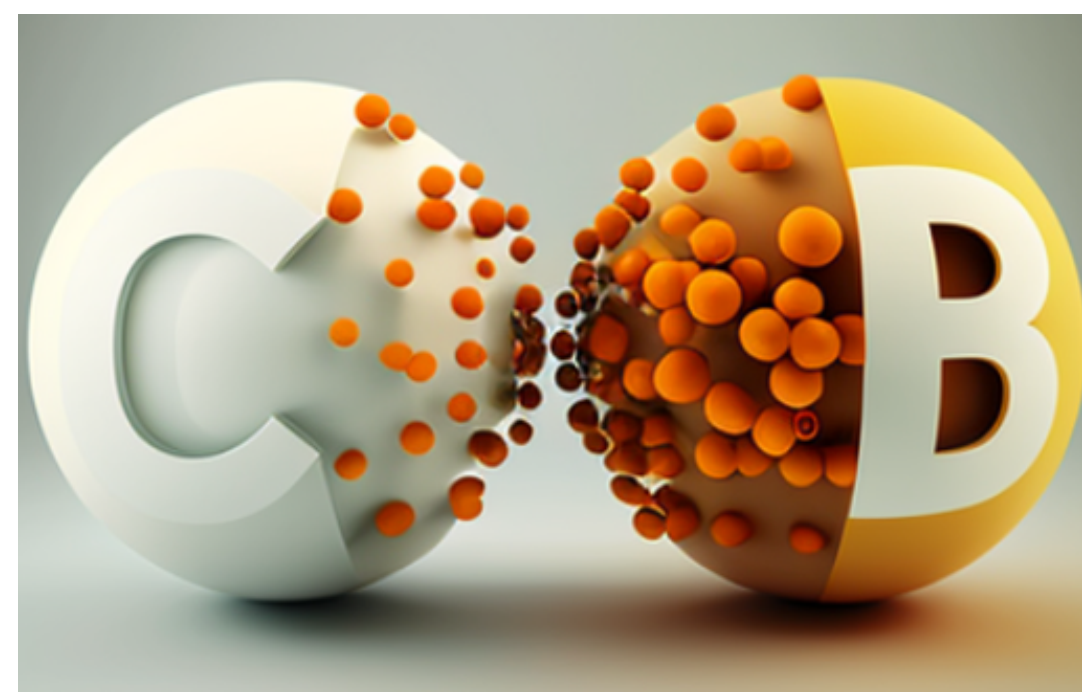
$$\chi \rightarrow 0$$



General angle region



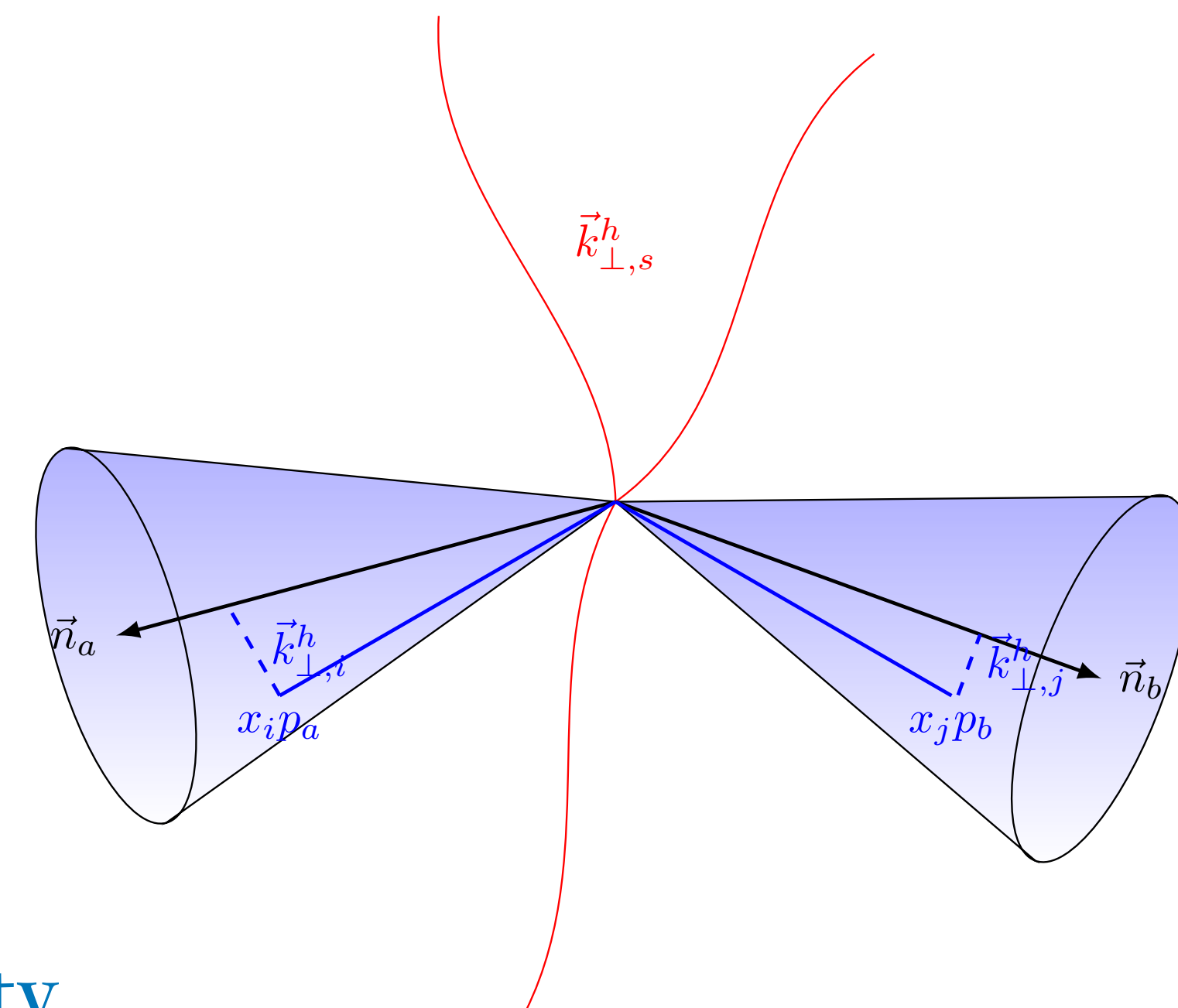
*Charm*



*Beauty*

Back-to-back region

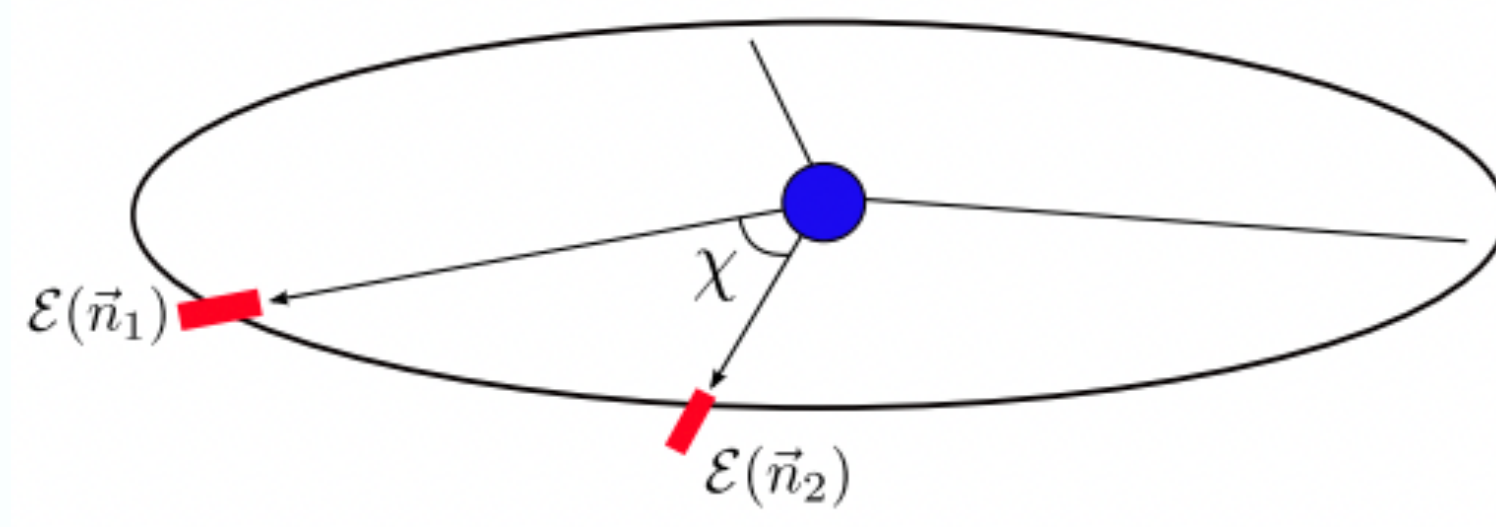
$$\chi \rightarrow \pi$$



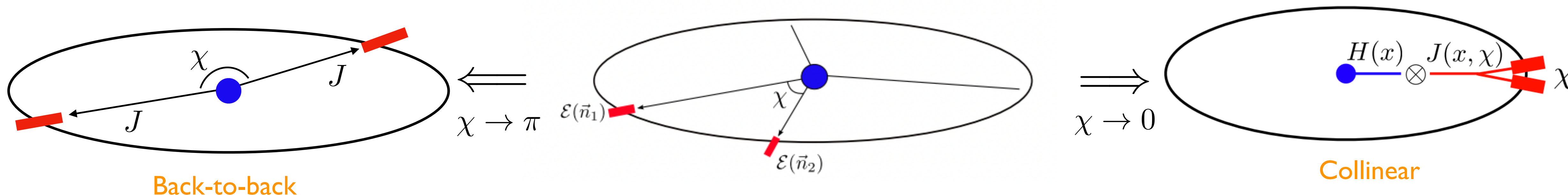
How does intrinsic **heavy quark mass** affect each of these regions of particle collisions?

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# ENERGY-ENERGY CORRELATORS AT GENERAL ANGLE WITH MASS



# ENERGY-ENERGY CORRELATORS AT **GENERAL ANGLE** WITH **MASS**



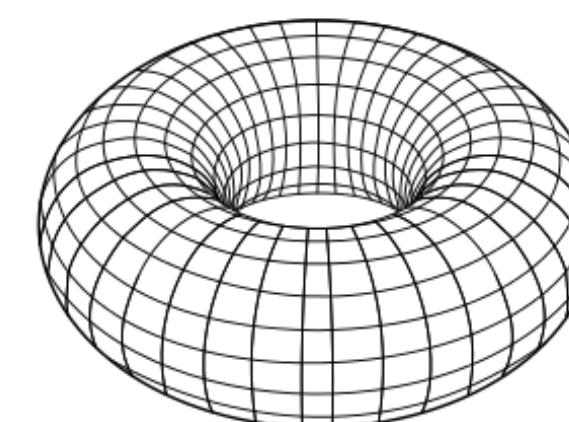
➤ **Sum rule** connects different singular regions

$$\int_0^\pi d\chi \frac{d\Sigma}{d\chi} = \sigma_{\text{tot}}$$

➤ Provides the mean to study **singular regions**

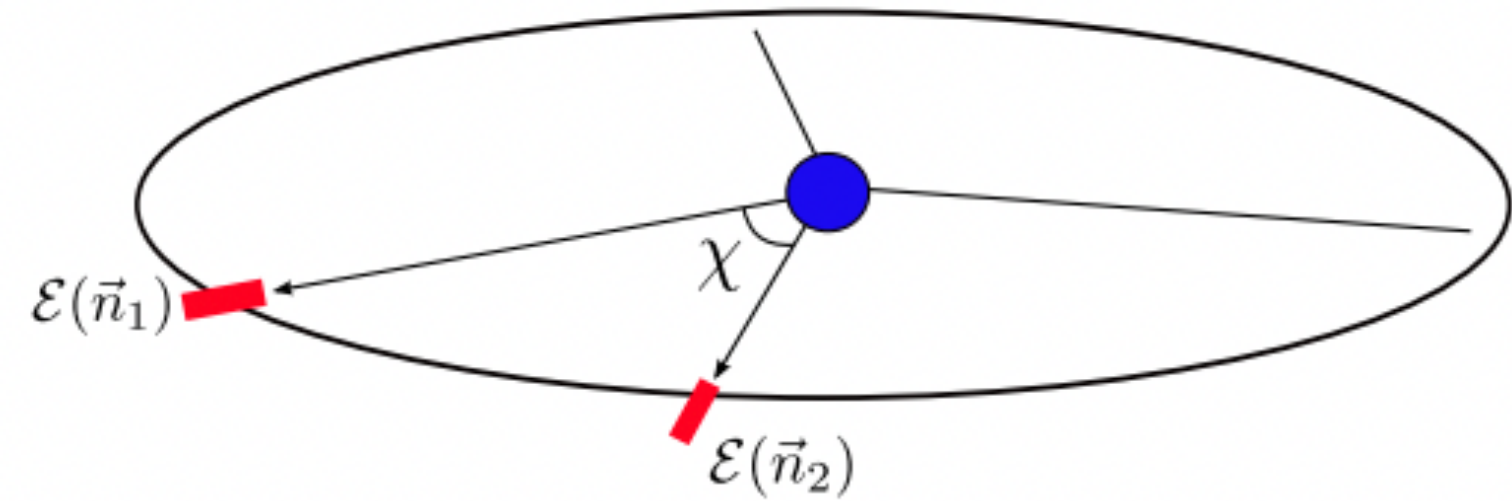
• useful for developing **factorization formalism**

➤ Opportunity to explore the **function space** of the observable

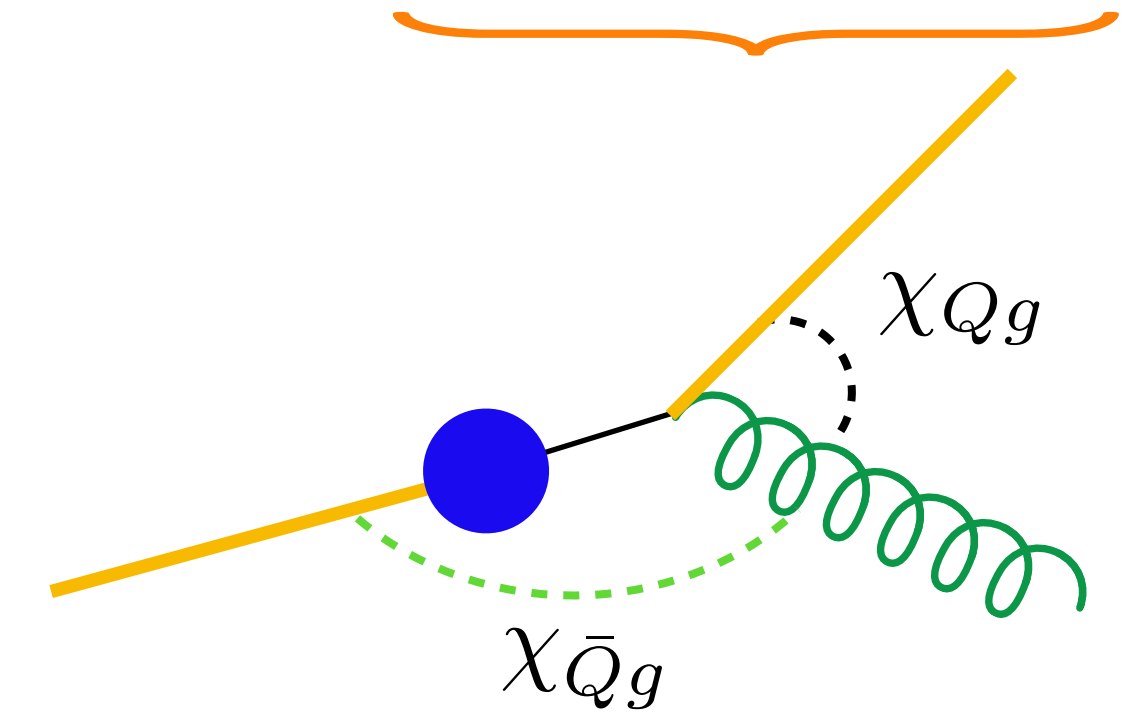
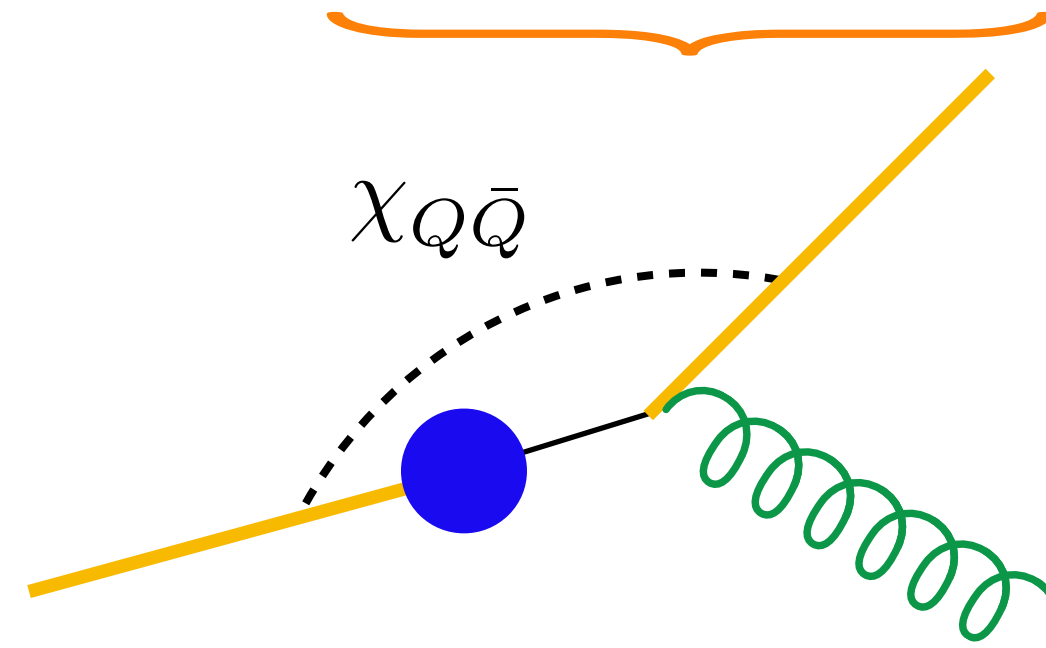


# ENERGY-ENERGY CORRELATORS AT GENERAL ANGLE WITH MASS

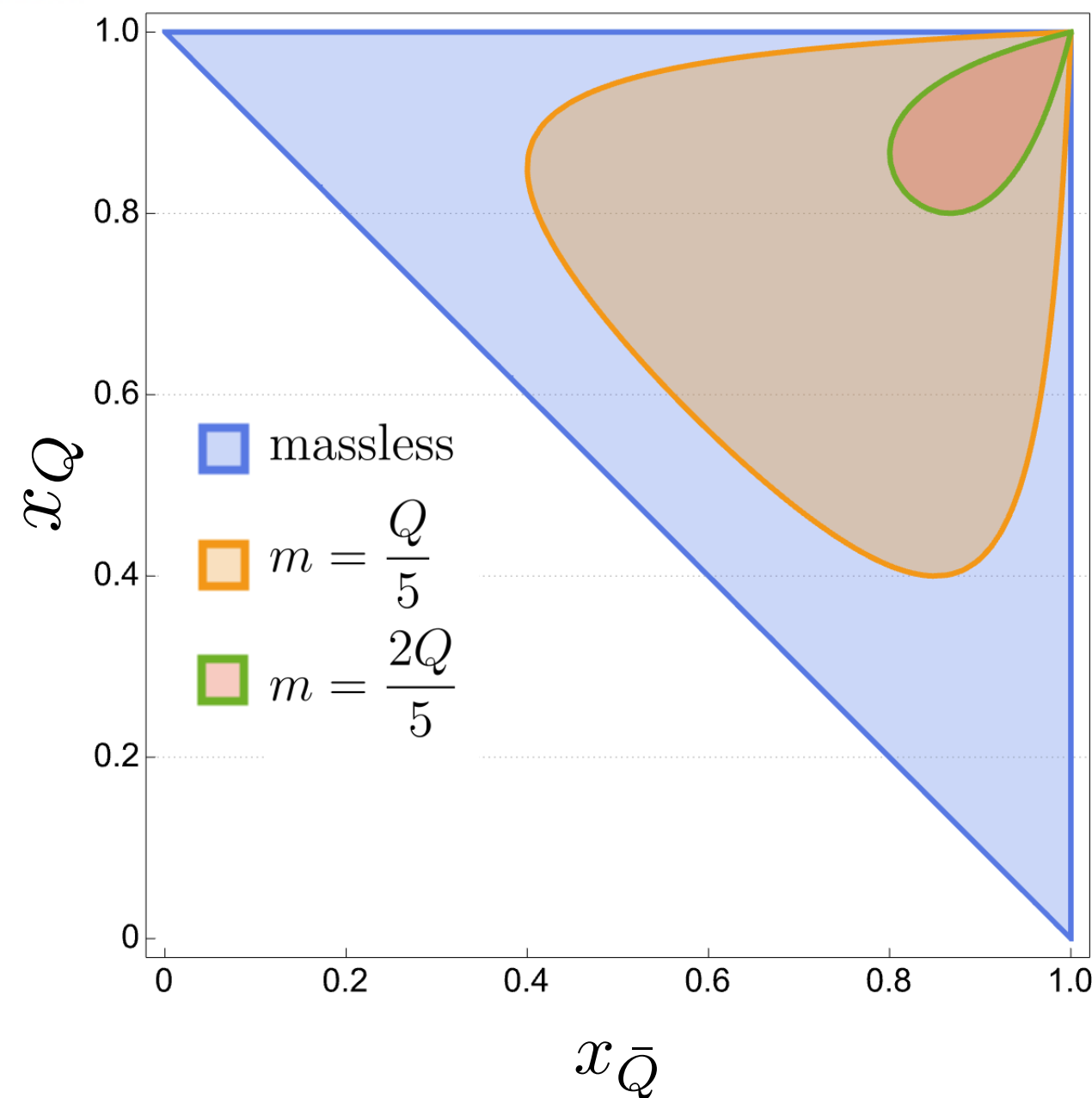
$$\frac{d\Sigma_M^{(1)}}{d\chi} \Big|_{e^+e^-} \sim \frac{\alpha_s C_F}{2\pi} \int dx_Q dx_{\bar{Q}} H(x_Q, x_{\bar{Q}}, y) [ \overset{\text{I}}{2x_Q x_{\bar{Q}} \delta(\chi_{Q\bar{Q}} - f_{Q\bar{Q}}(x_Q, x_{\bar{Q}}, y))} + \overset{\text{II}}{2x_Q x_g \delta(\chi_{Qg} - f_{Qg}(x_Q, x_{\bar{Q}}, y))} + \overset{\text{III}}{\bar{Q}g\text{case}} ]$$



$$0 < y = \frac{2m}{Q} < 1$$



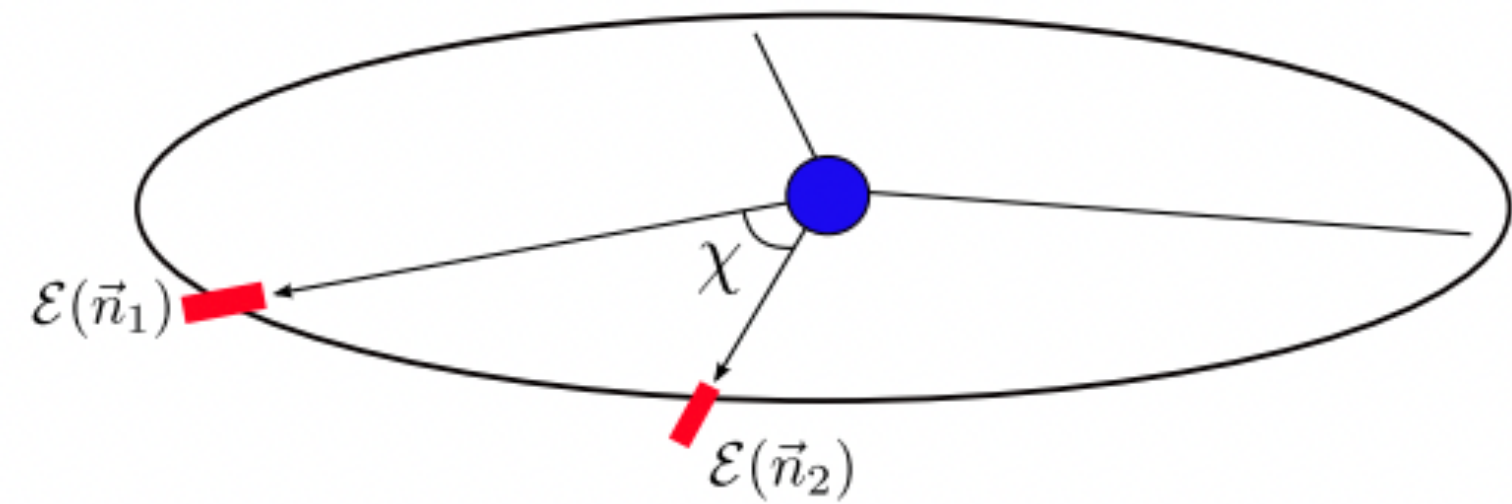
I Phase space



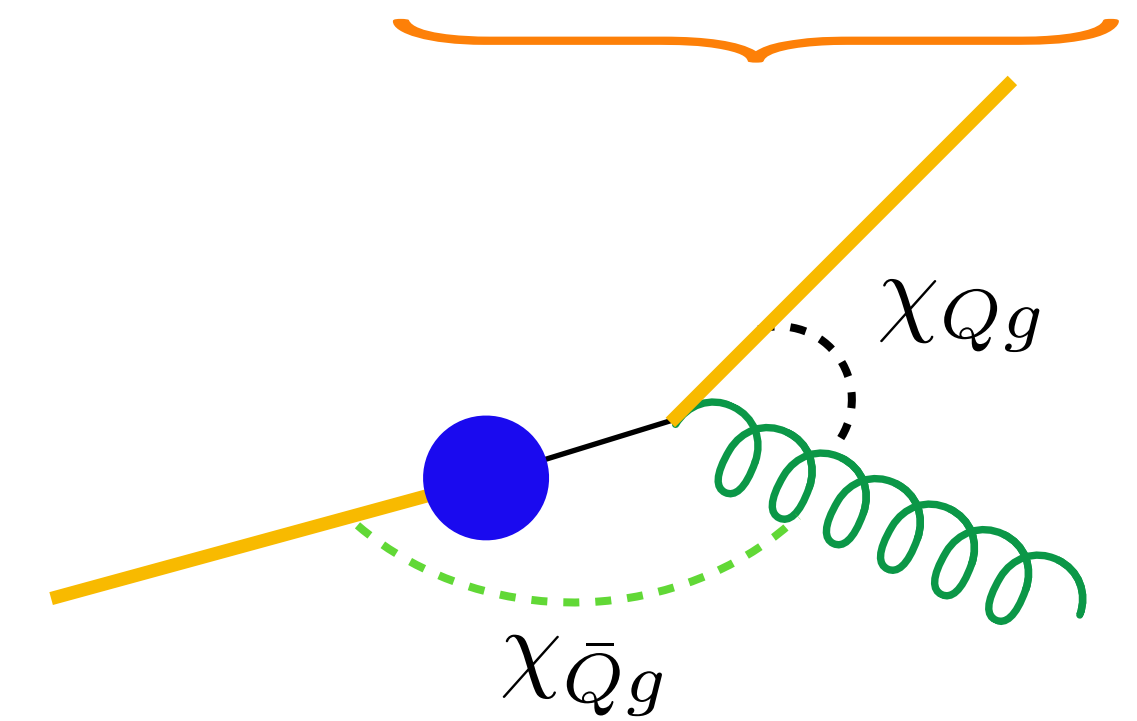
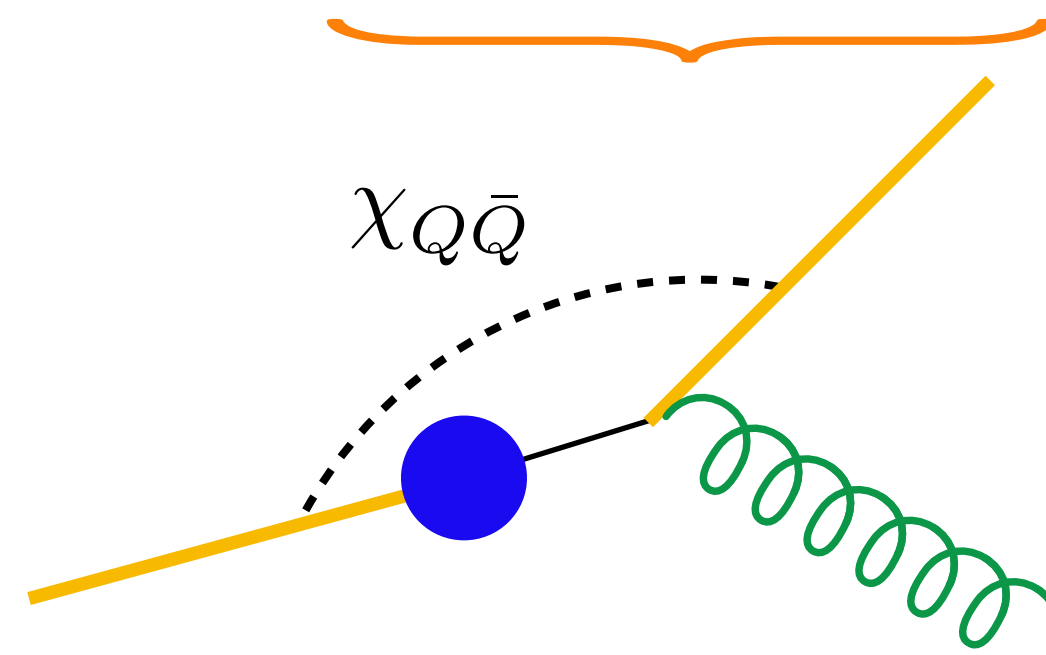
- Phase space suppression for massive final states

# ENERGY-ENERGY CORRELATORS AT GENERAL ANGLE WITH MASS

$$\frac{d\Sigma_M^{(1)}}{d\chi} \Big|_{e^+e^-} \sim \frac{\alpha_s C_F}{2\pi} \int dx_Q dx_{\bar{Q}} H(x_Q, x_{\bar{Q}}, y) [2x_Q x_{\bar{Q}} \delta(\chi_{Q\bar{Q}} - f_{Q\bar{Q}}(x_Q, x_{\bar{Q}}, y)) + 2x_Q x_g \delta(\chi_{Qg} - f_{Qg}(x_Q, x_{\bar{Q}}, y)) + \bar{Q}g \text{case}]$$



$$0 < y = \frac{2m}{Q} < 1$$



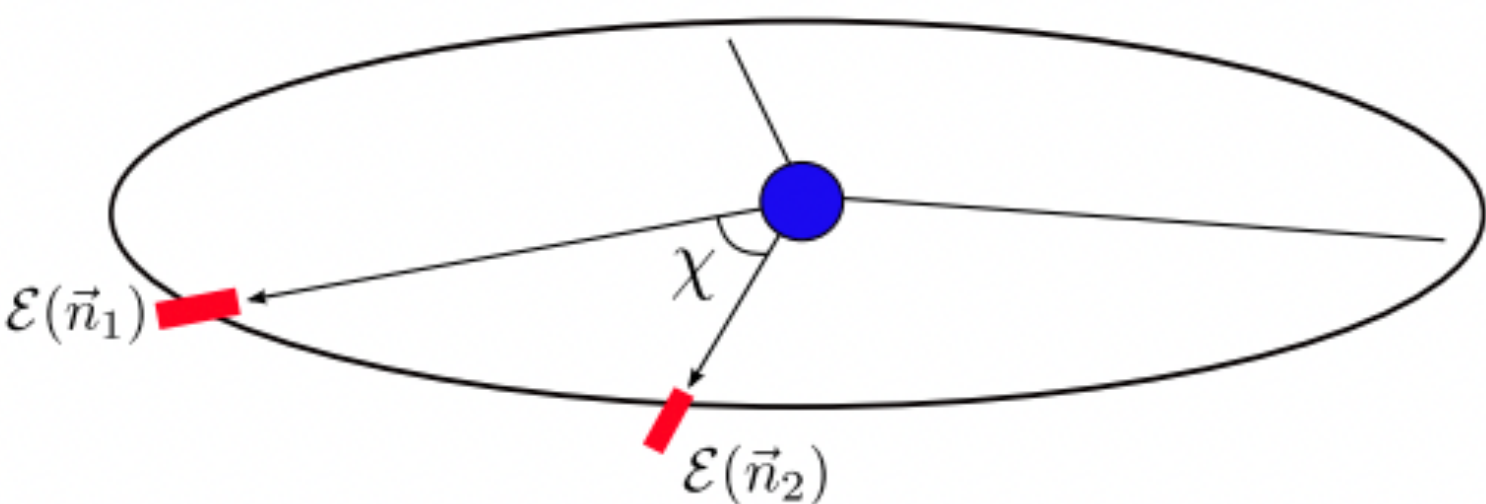
## II Matrix Elements

$$H(x_Q, x_{\bar{Q}}, y) = H_0(x_Q, x_{\bar{Q}}) + y^2 H_2(x_Q, x_{\bar{Q}}) + y^4 H_4(x_Q, x_{\bar{Q}})$$

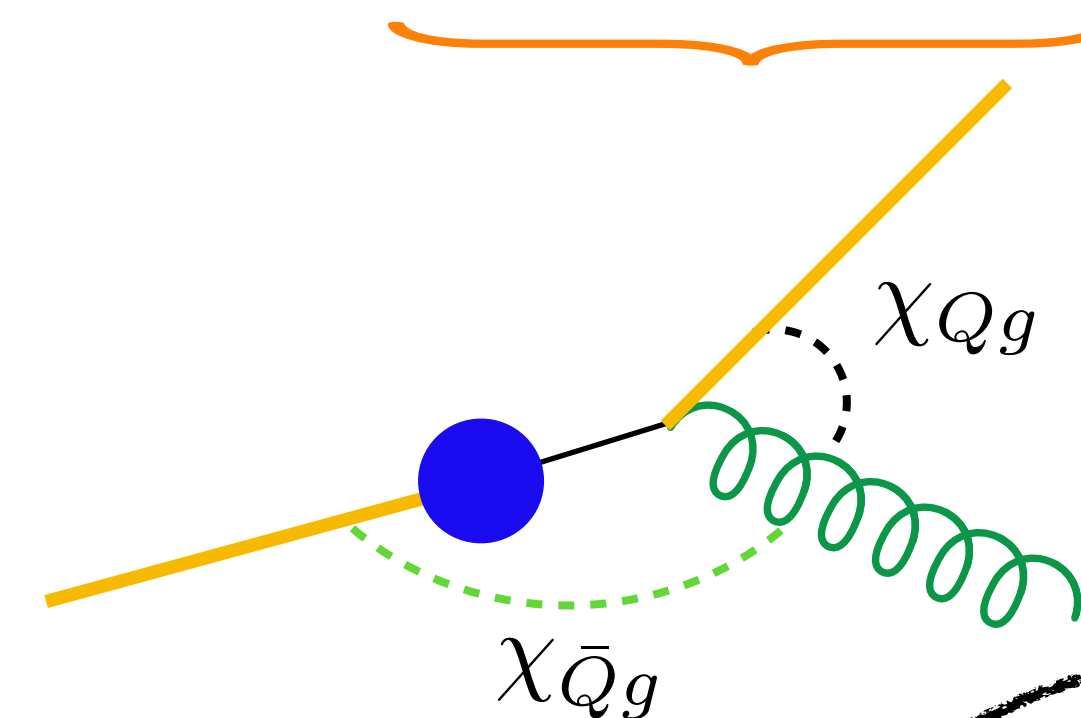
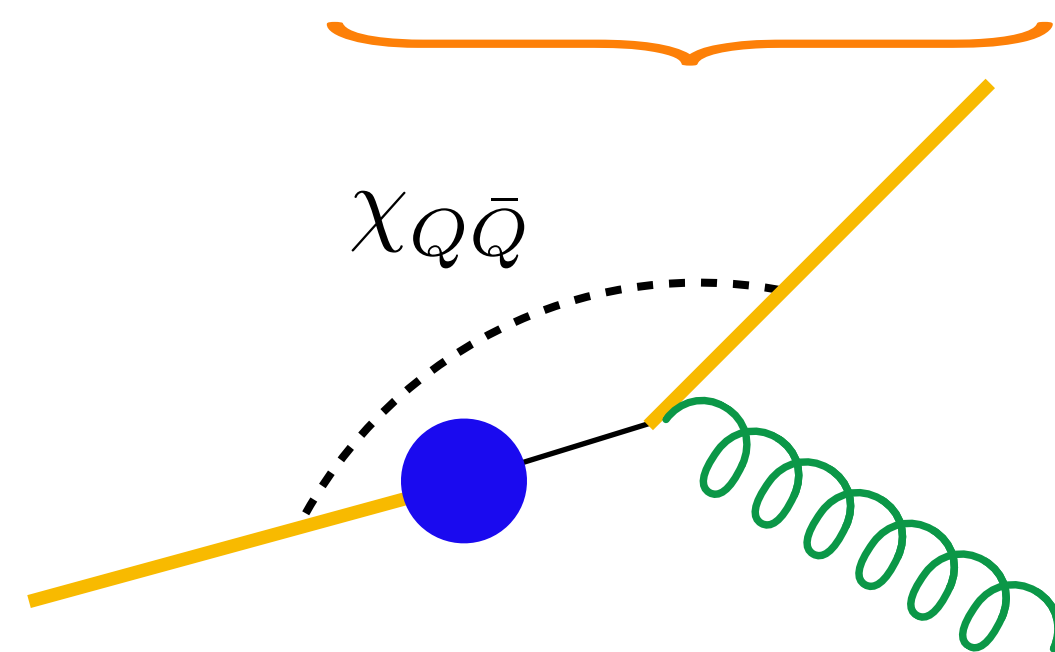
The usual massless one  $H_0(x_Q, x_{\bar{Q}}) \sim \frac{x_Q^2 + x_{\bar{Q}}^2}{(1-x_Q)(1-x_{\bar{Q}})}$

# ENERGY-ENERGY CORRELATORS AT GENERAL ANGLE WITH MASS

$$\left. \frac{d\Sigma_M^{(1)}}{d\chi} \right|_{e^+e^-} \sim \frac{\alpha_s C_F}{2\pi} \int dx_Q dx_{\bar{Q}} H(x_Q, x_{\bar{Q}}, y) [ \overset{\text{I}}{2x_Q x_{\bar{Q}} \delta(\chi_{Q\bar{Q}} - f_{Q\bar{Q}}(x_Q, x_{\bar{Q}}, y))} + \overset{\text{II}}{2x_Q x_g \delta(\chi_{Qg} - f_{Qg}(x_Q, x_{\bar{Q}}, y))} + \overset{\text{III}}{\bar{Q}g \text{ case}} ]$$



$$0 < y = \frac{2m}{Q} < 1$$

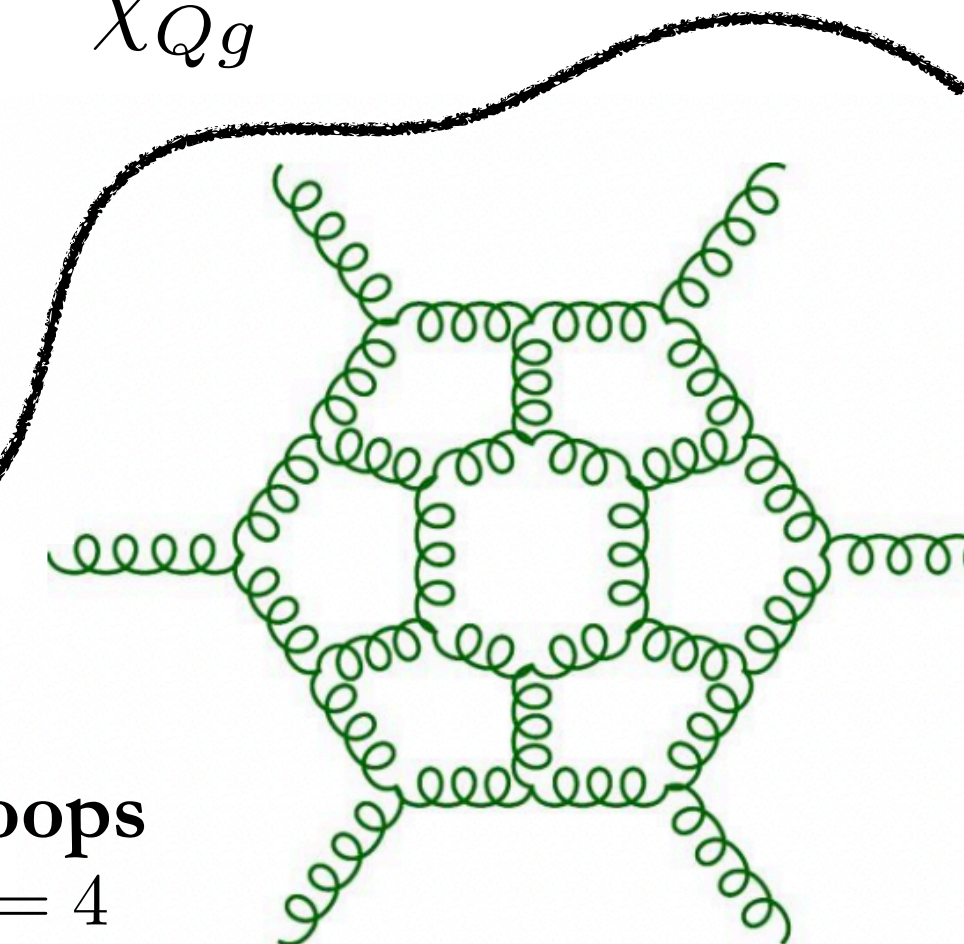
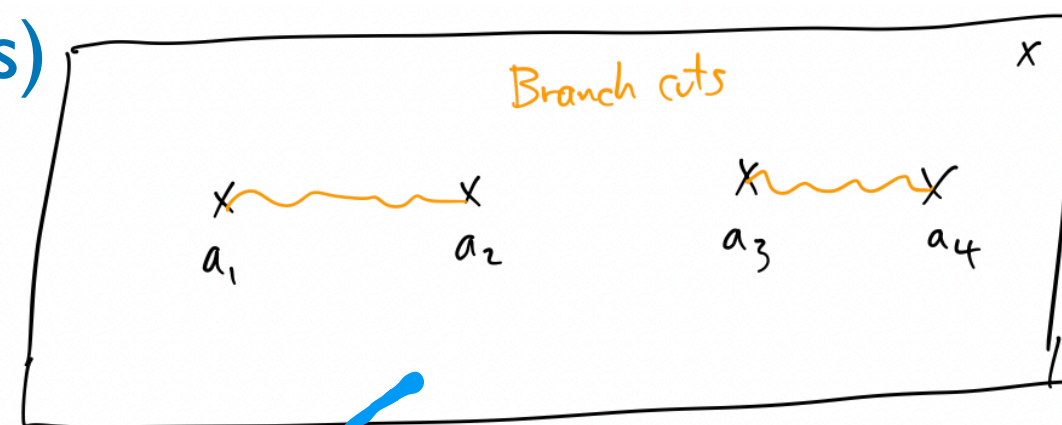
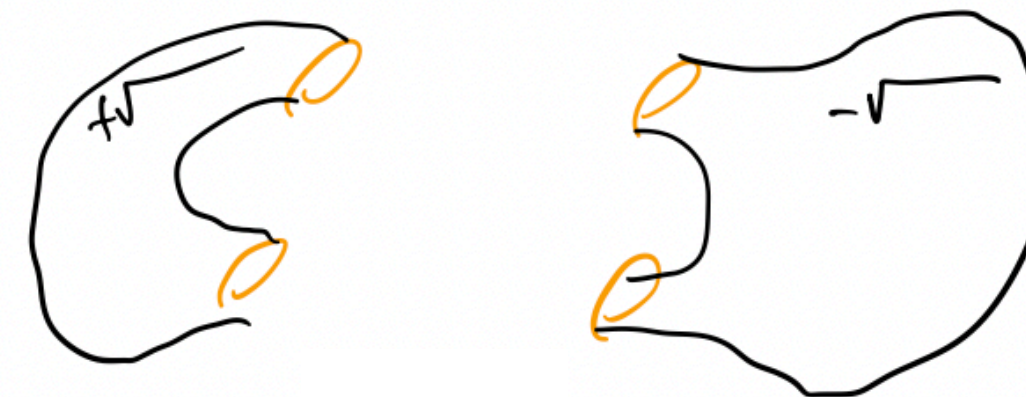
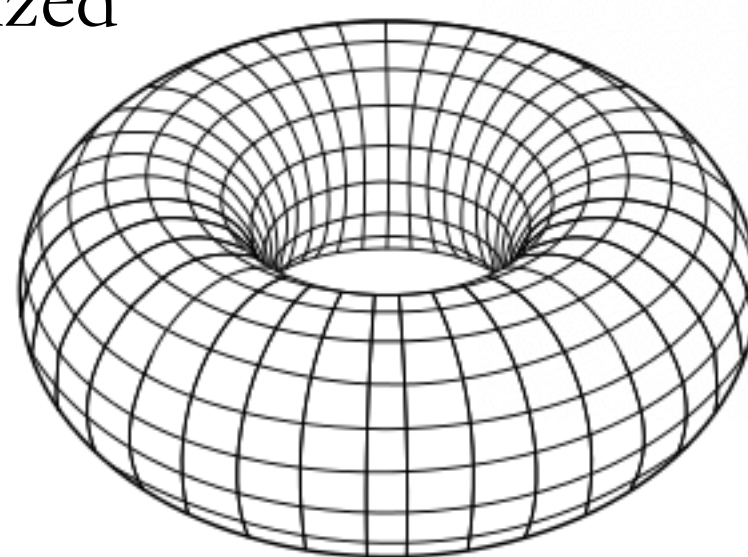


## III Measurements (Study of function space of Energy-Energy Correlators)

$$f_{Qg} \sim \frac{1}{x_g \sqrt{x_Q^2 - y^2}} \text{ can be rationalized, usual logarithmic structure}$$

$$f_{Q\bar{Q}} \sim \frac{1}{\sqrt{x_Q^2 - y^2} \sqrt{x_{\bar{Q}}^2 - y^2}} \text{ cannot be rationalized}$$

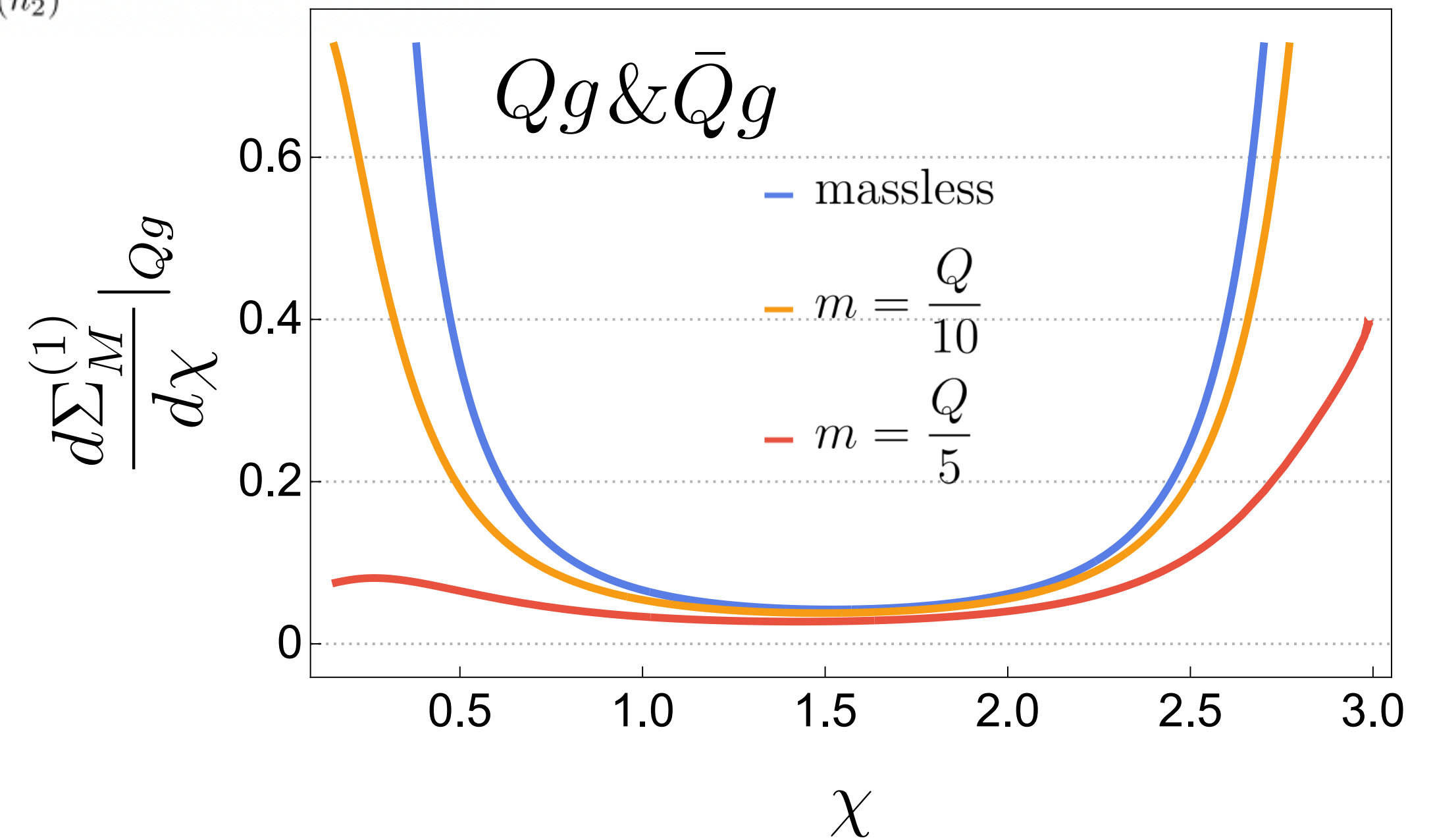
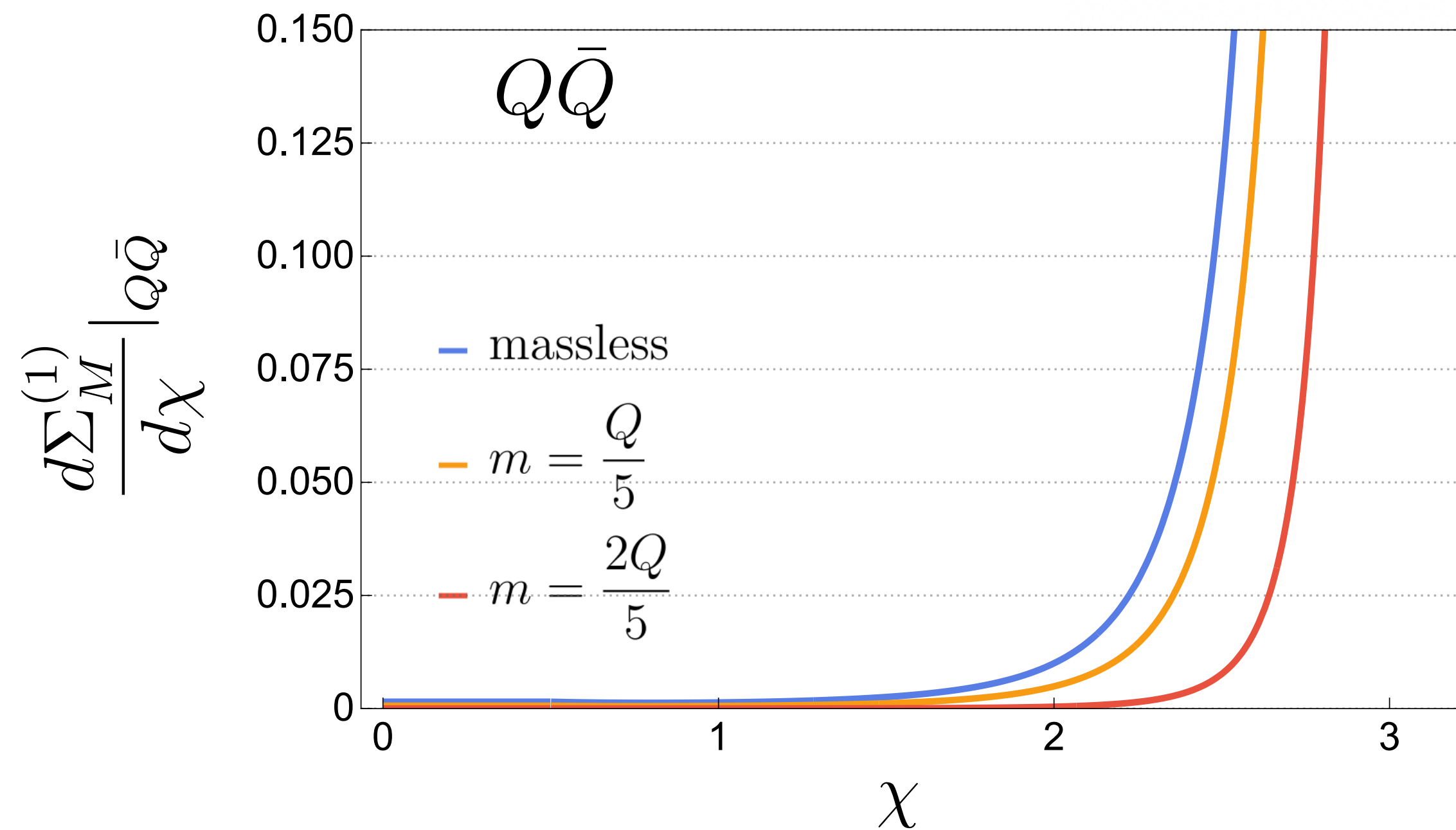
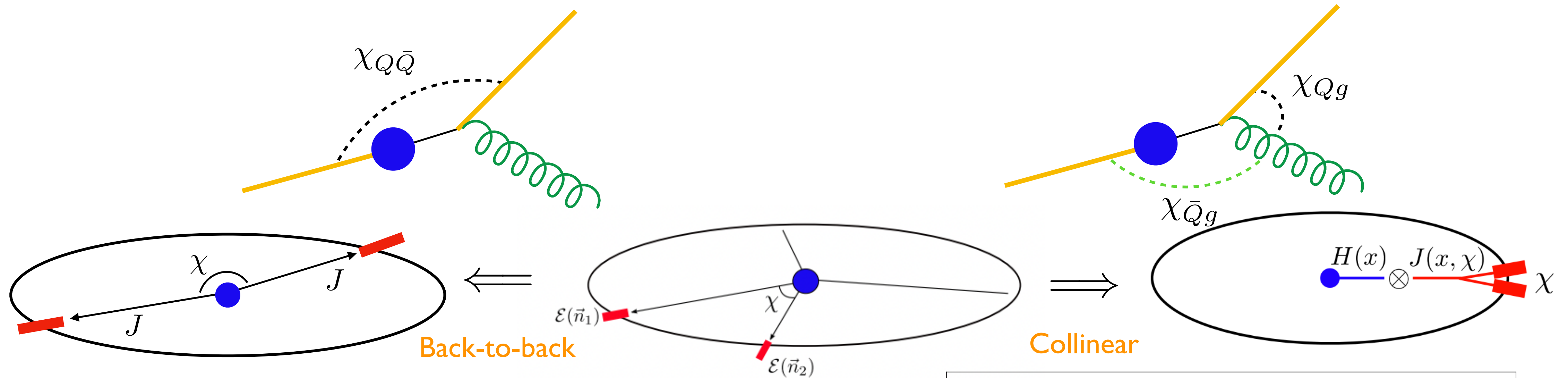
$$\implies \int dx^* \frac{1}{\sqrt{P_4(x^*)}} \quad \text{Elliptic integrals}$$



7-loops  
N = 4

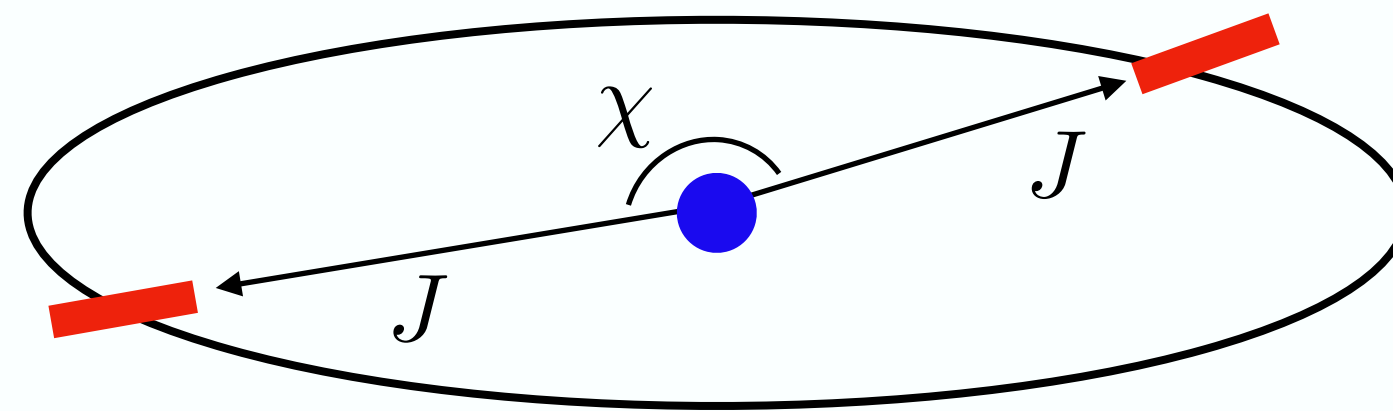
**Amplitude bootstrap**  
Dixon et al, Henn et al, ...

# ENERGY-ENERGY CORRELATORS AT GENERAL ANGLE WITH MASS



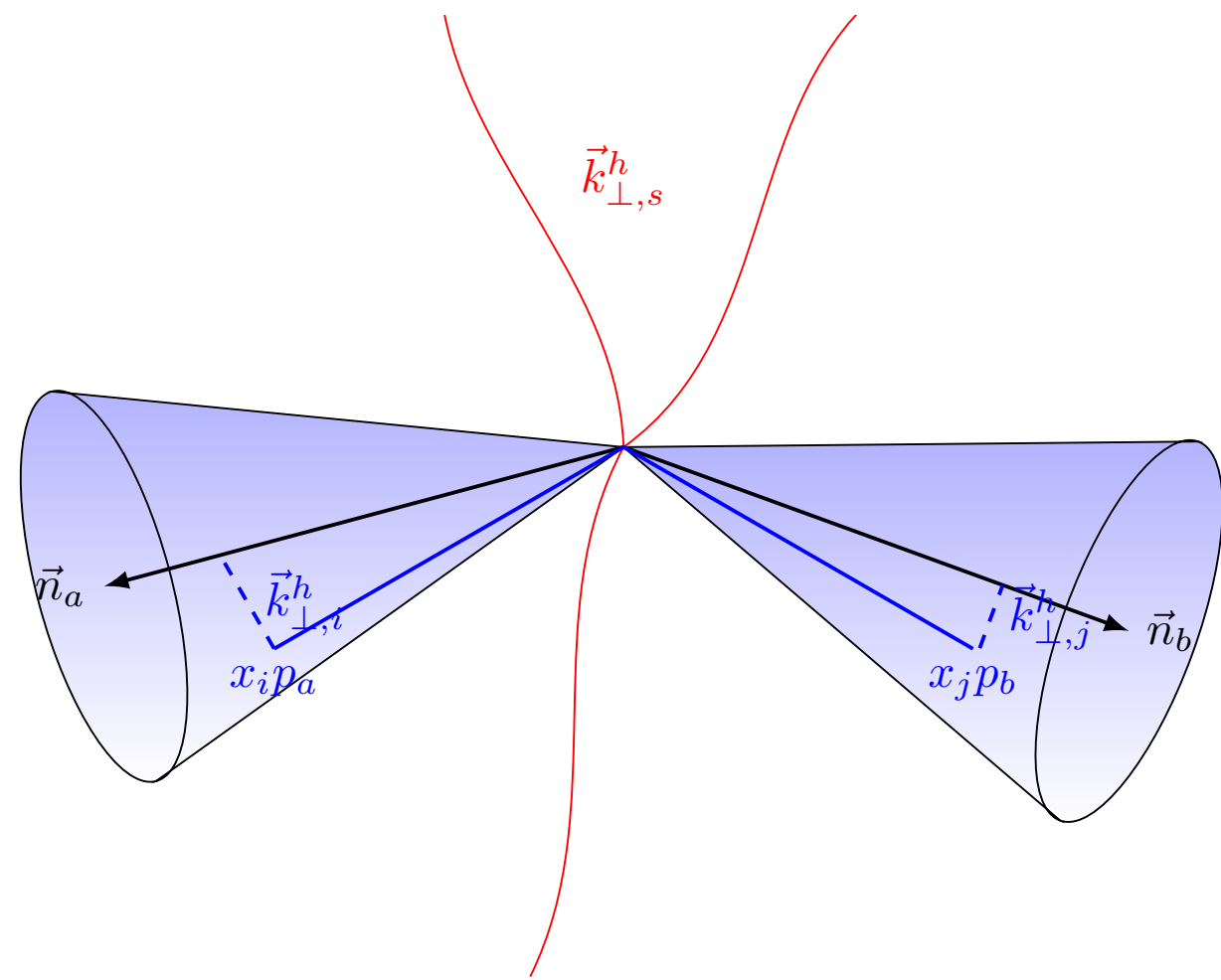
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# BACK-TO-BACK ENERGY-ENERGY CORRELATORS WITH MASS





# BACK-TO-BACK ENERGY-ENERGY CORRELATORS WITH MASS



$$\frac{d\Sigma_M}{dz} = \frac{1}{2} \int d^2\vec{k}_\perp \int \frac{d^2\vec{b}_\perp}{(2\pi)^2} e^{-i\vec{b}_\perp \cdot \vec{k}_\perp} H(Q, \mu) J_n^M(\vec{b}_\perp, m, \mu, \nu) J_{\bar{n}}^M(\vec{b}_\perp, m, \mu, \nu) S(\vec{b}_\perp, \mu, \nu) \delta\left(1 - z - \frac{\vec{k}_\perp^2}{Q^2}\right)$$

where  $z = \frac{1 + \cos \chi}{2}$

Assuming  $\Lambda_{\text{QCD}}^2 \ll Q^2(1 - z) \sim m^2$ , [See **Rebecca's** talk for NP matching]

von Kuk, Michel, Sun '23

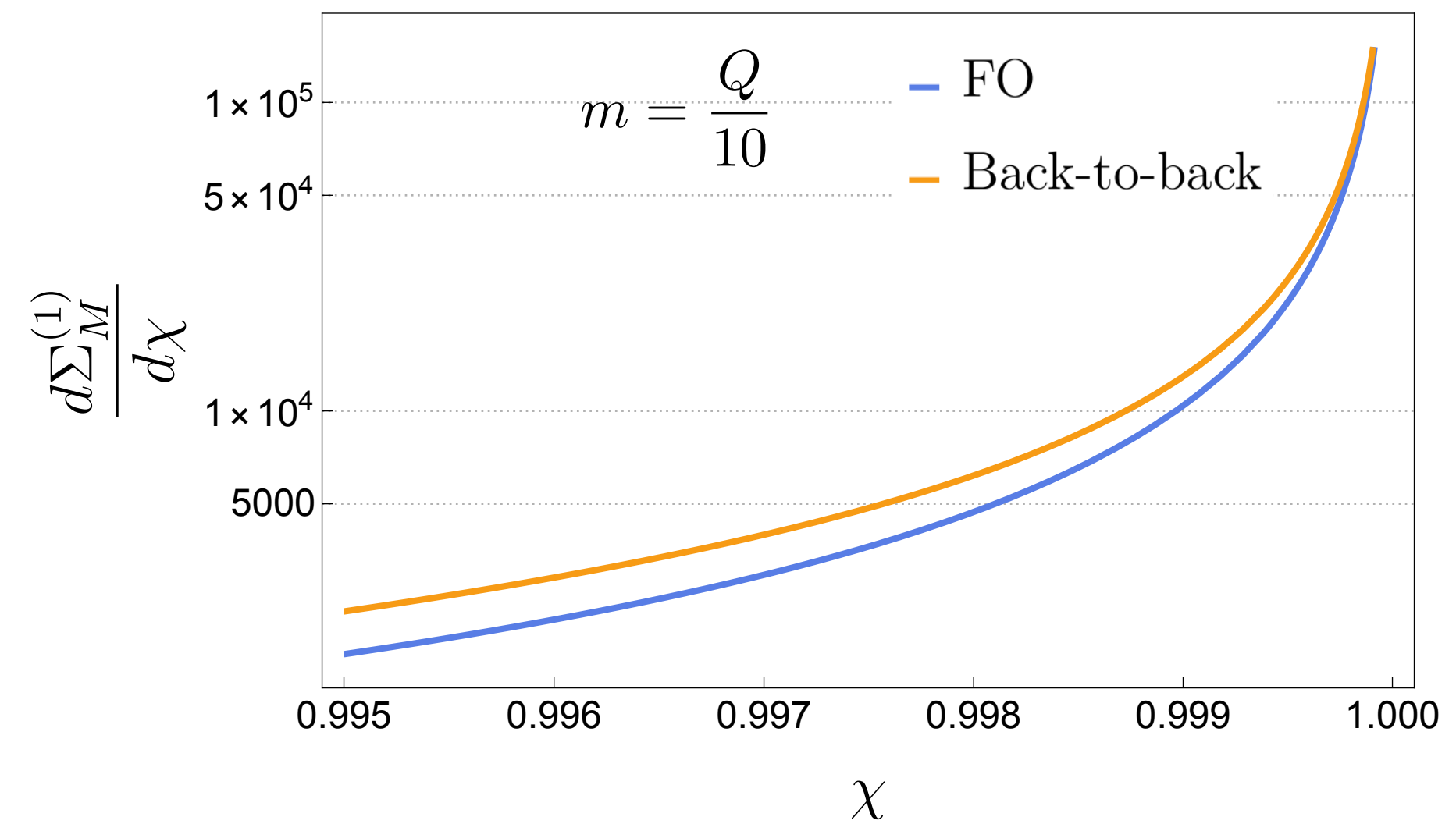
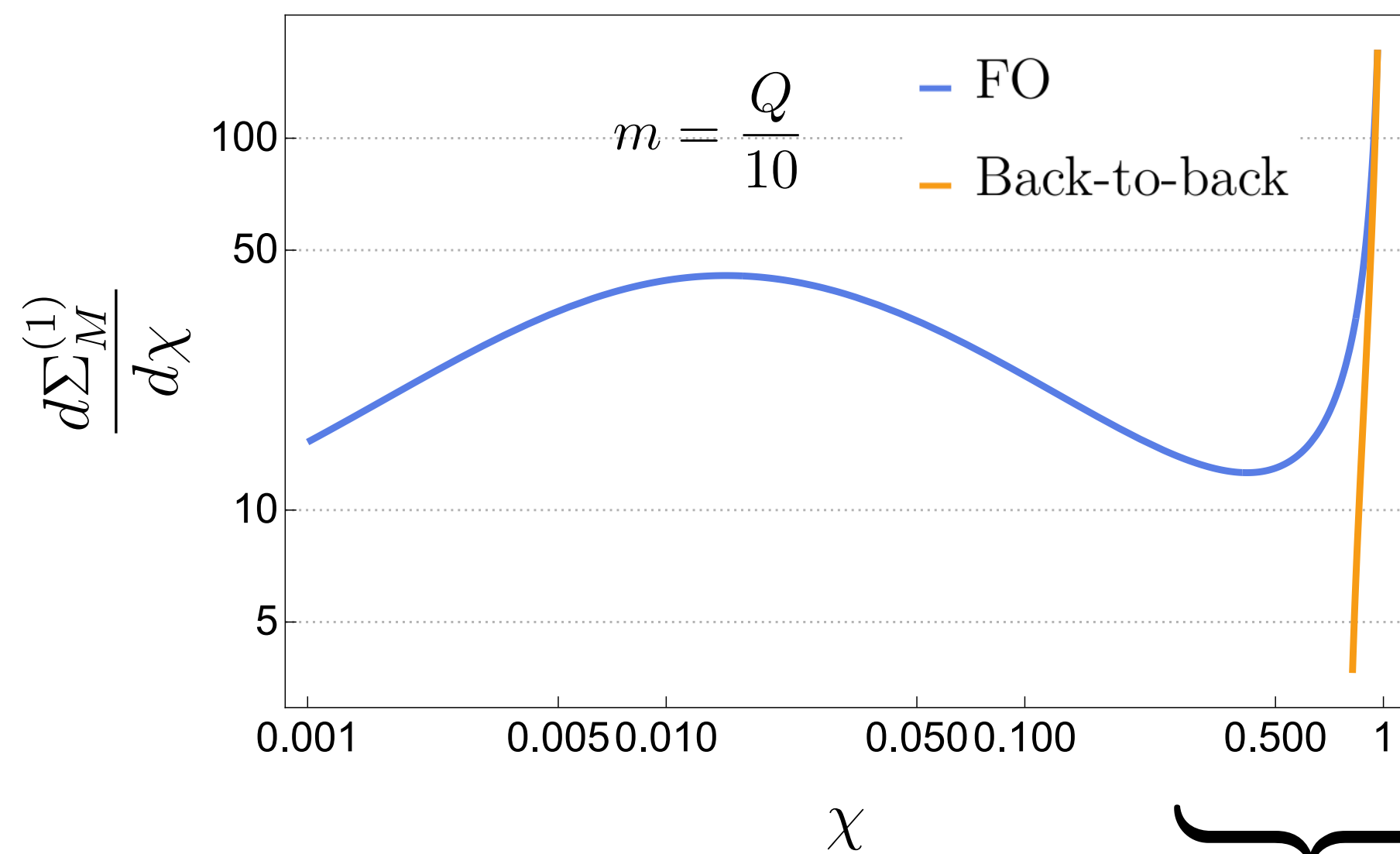
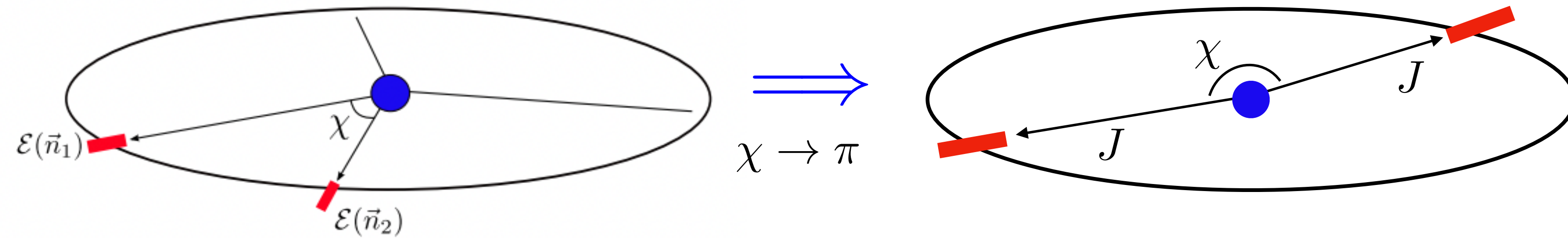
$$J_n^M(b_\perp, m, \mu, \nu) = \sum_h \int dx x D_{h/Q}(x, b_\perp, m, \mu, \nu) = \int dx x d_{Q/Q}(x, b_\perp, m, \mu, \nu) \boxed{\sum_H \chi_H} = 1 \quad \text{Favored contribution}$$

$$+ \int dx x d_{\bar{Q}/Q}(x, b_\perp, m, \mu, \nu) \boxed{\sum_{\bar{H}} \chi_{\bar{H}}} = 1 \quad \text{Disfavored contribution}$$

$$+ \int d\tau \tau \sum_j \mathcal{I}_{Qj}(\tau, b_\perp, m, \mu, \nu) \boxed{\sum_h \int dz z D_{j \rightarrow h}(z, \mu)} \quad \text{Light hadron contribution}$$

$$+ \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{\Lambda_{\text{QCD}}}{m}\right) + \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{\Lambda_{\text{QCD}}}{Q\sqrt{1-z}}\right) = 1$$

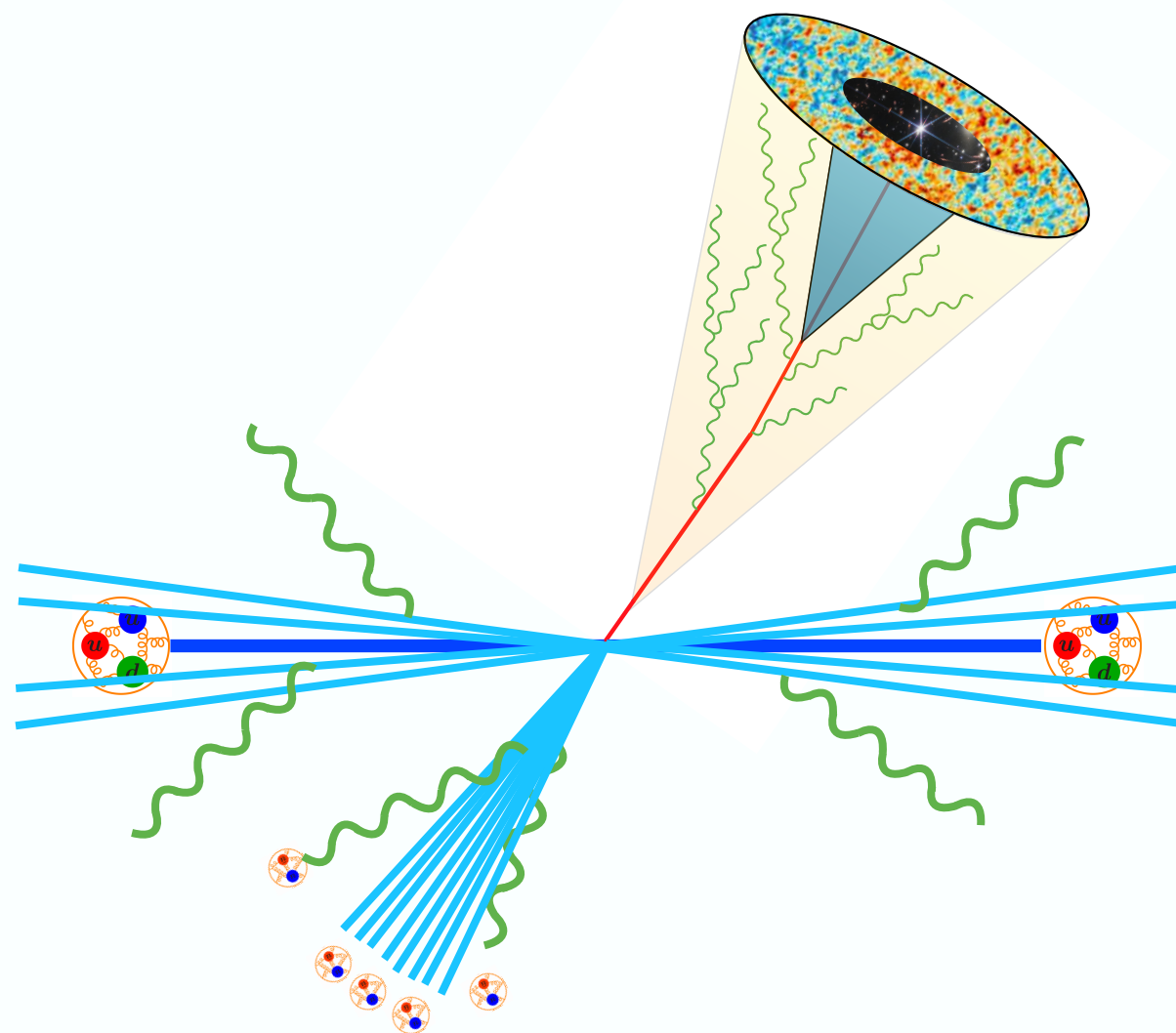
# BACK-TO-BACK ENERGY-ENERGY CORRELATORS WITH MASS



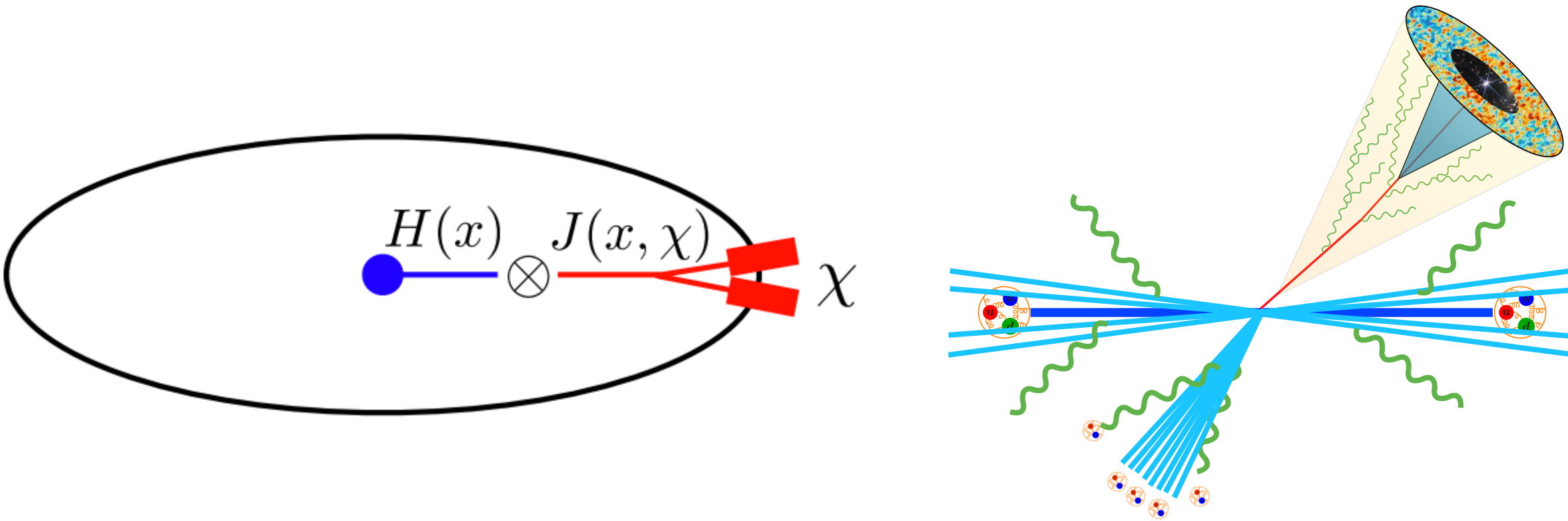
➤ **One can see that the fixed order and factorization results with finite mass agrees in the back-to-back region!**

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# **COLLINEAR ENERGY-ENERGY CORRELATORS WITH MASS**

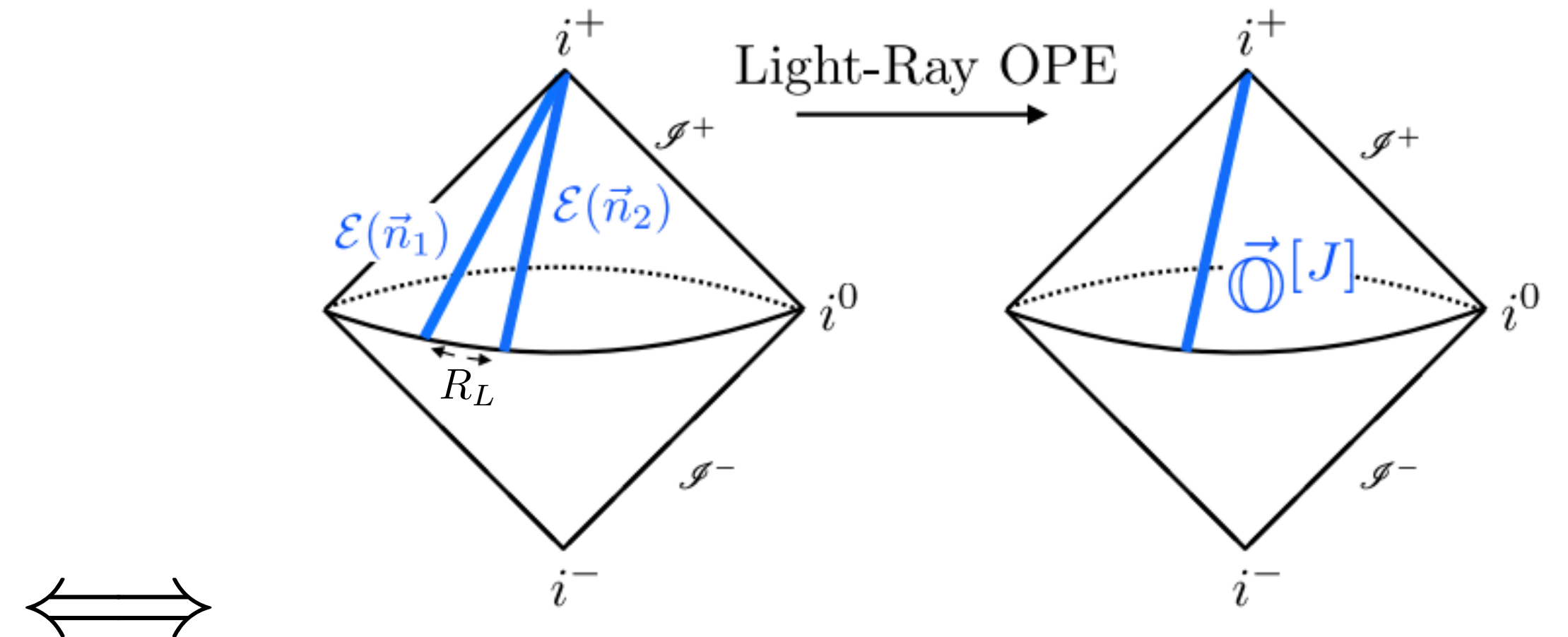
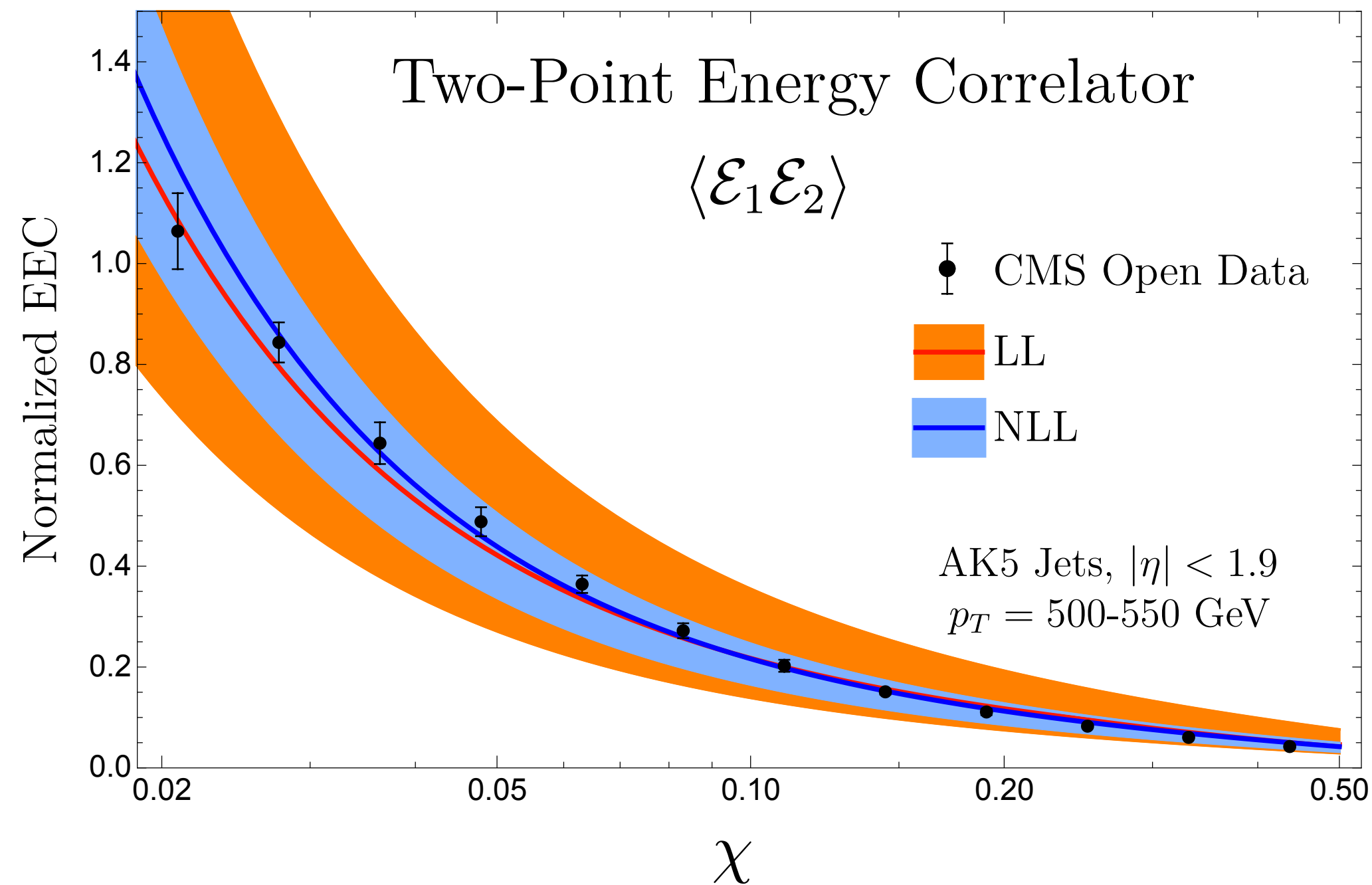


# COLLINEAR ENERGY-ENERGY CORRELATORS WITH MASS



$$\Sigma(\chi, p_T^2, m_Q, \mu) = \int_0^1 dx x^2 \vec{J}(\chi, x, m_Q, \mu) \cdot \vec{H}(x, p_T^2, \mu)$$

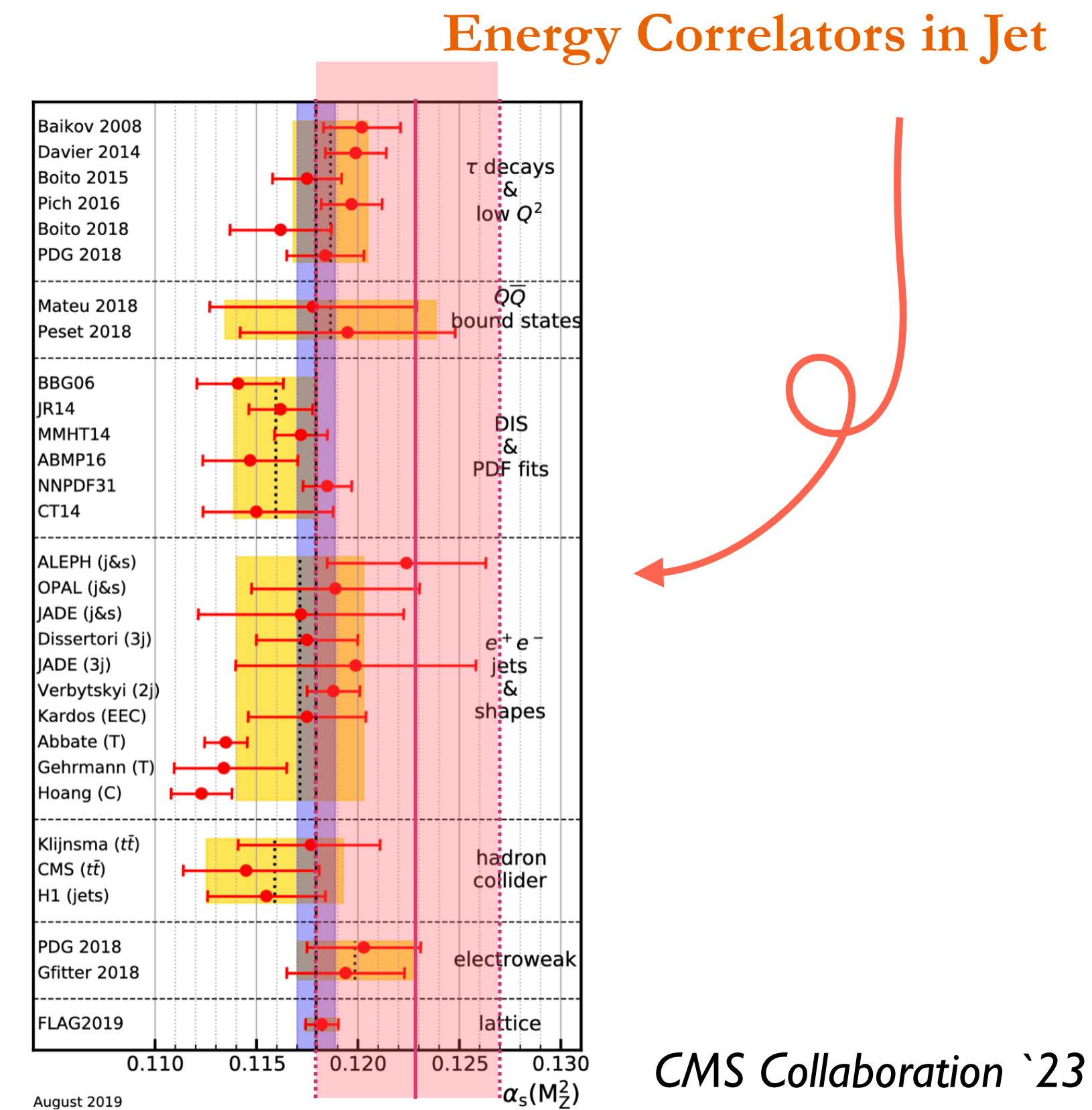
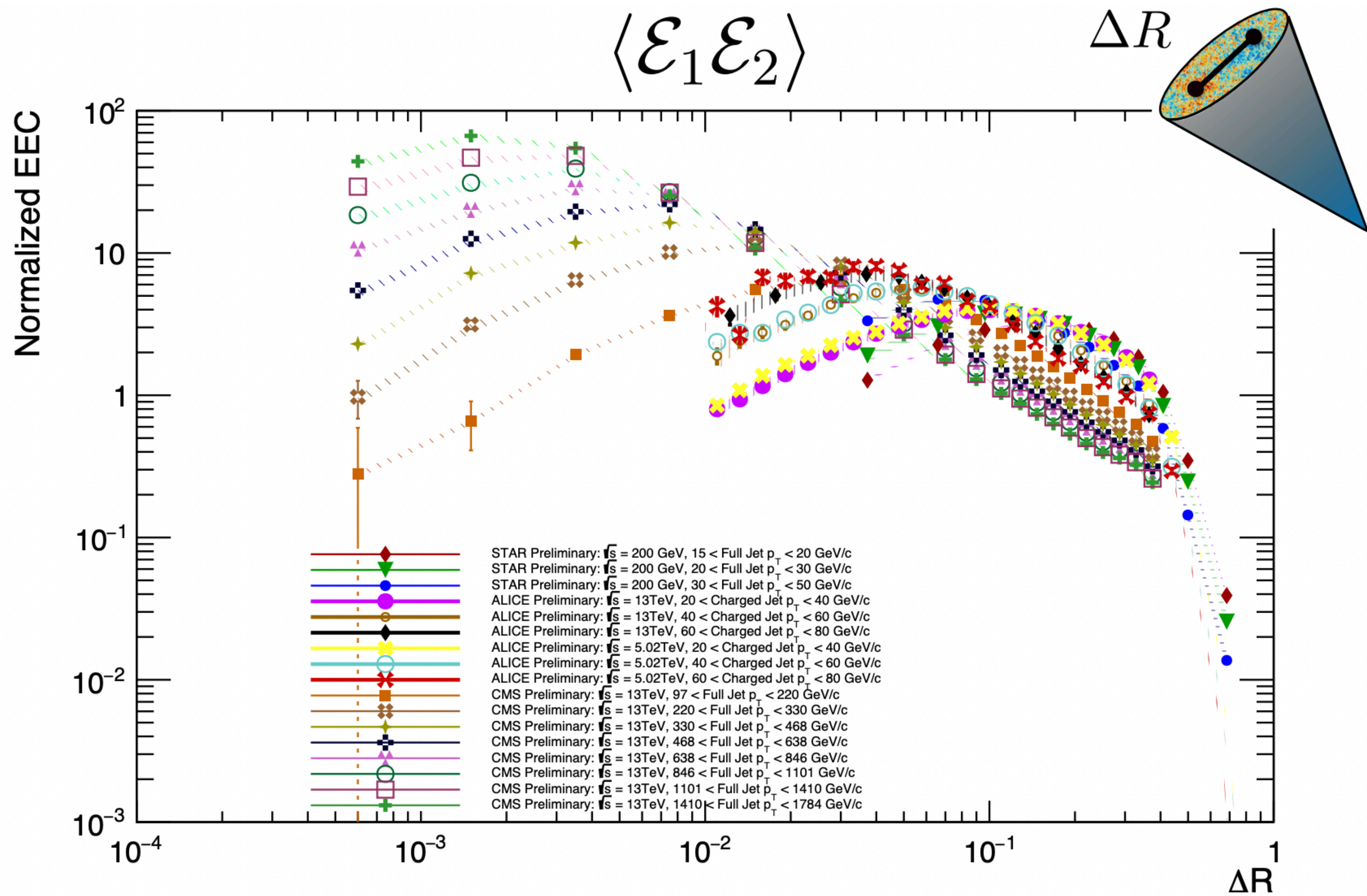
Collinear dynamics factorize identically for different collider environment



$$\mathcal{E}(\hat{n}_1) \mathcal{E}(\hat{n}_2) = \frac{1}{\theta^{2(1-\gamma_3)}} \sum \vec{\mathcal{O}}_i^{J=3}(\hat{n}_1)$$

- The universal scaling behavior is given by the **Light-Ray OPE** in the conformal region.

# COLLINEAR ENERGY-ENERGY CORRELATORS WITH MASS



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

Covariance matrix      QCD scale of NNLLapprox      Neutral hadron energy scale

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

➤ **Universal scaling measured in real data from ALICE, CMS, and STAR from 15 GeV to 1784 GeV!**

CMS Collaboration '23

# COLLINEAR ENERGY-ENERGY CORRELATORS WITH MASS

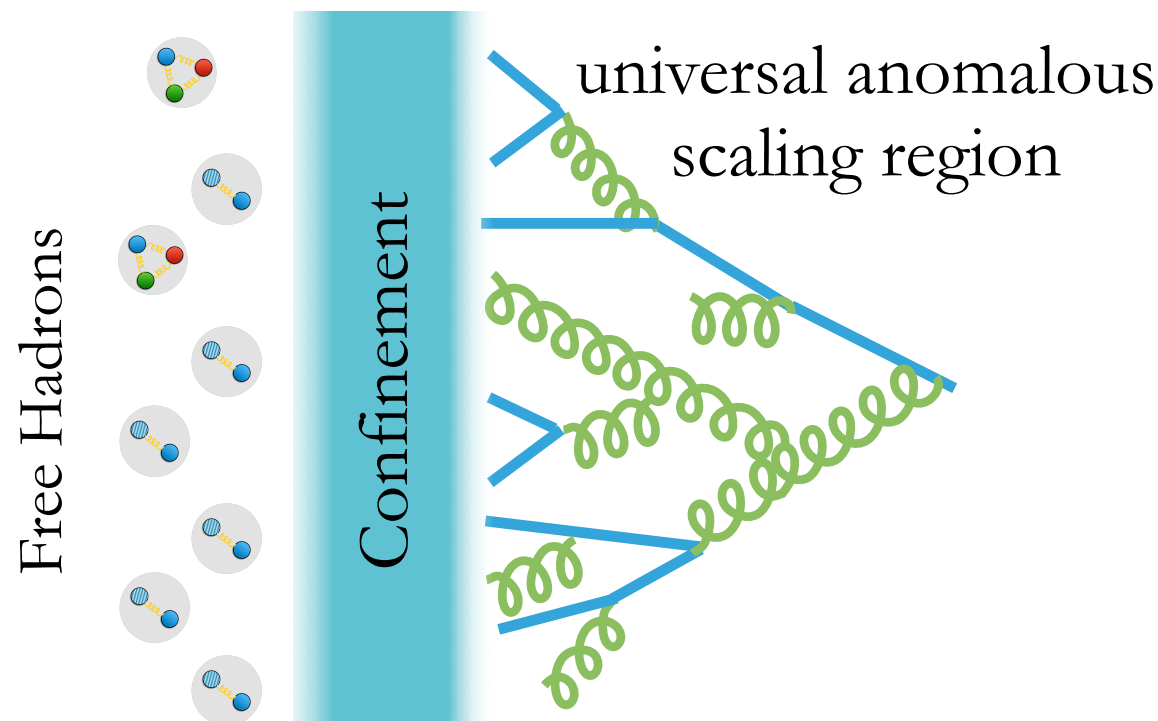
➤ Energy correlators allow the **hadronization process to be directly imaged inside high energy jets**: **transition from interacting quarks and gluons and free hadrons** is clearly visible!

Free hadrons

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

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

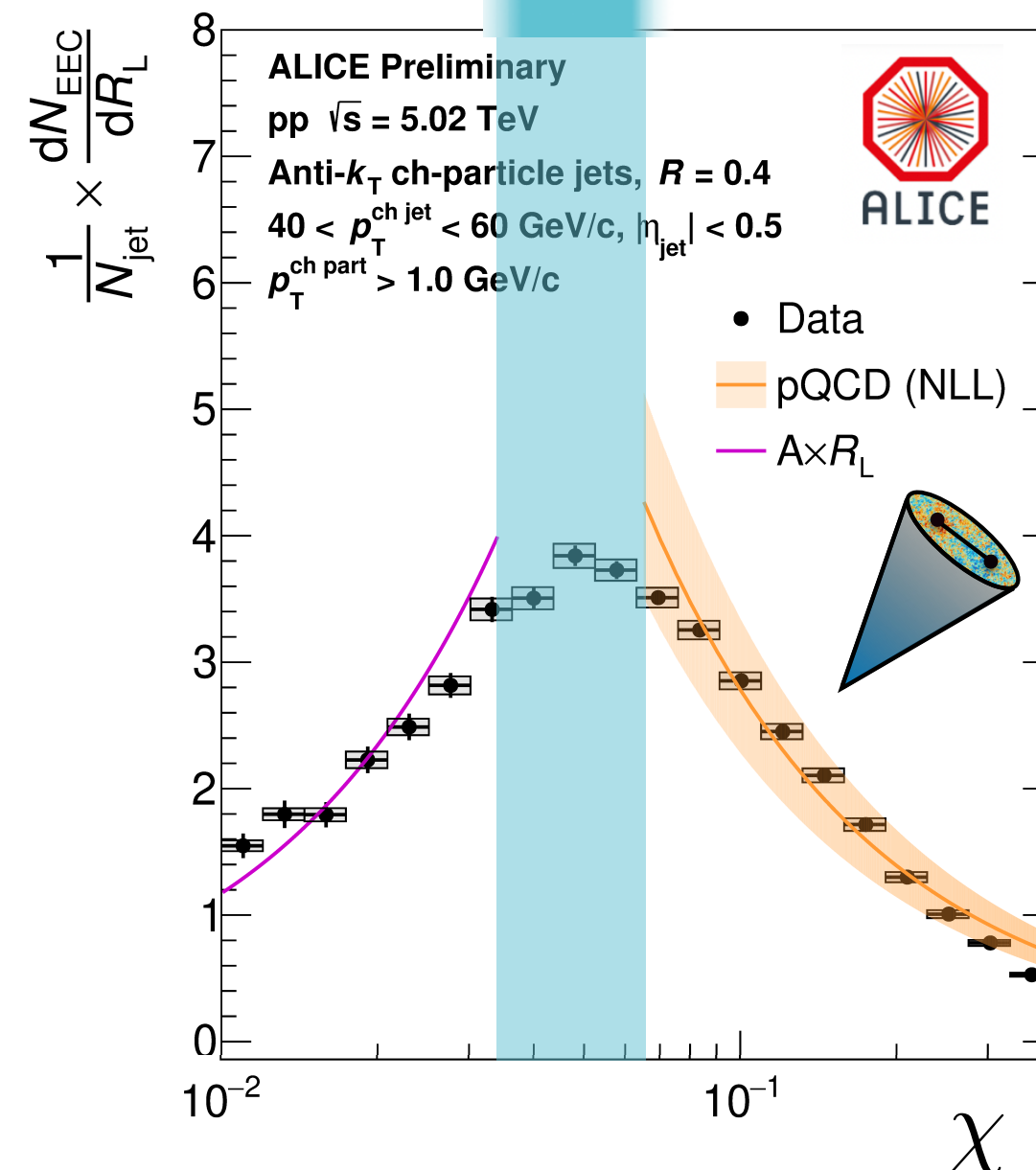
EEC gives angular scale  $\mu \sim p_T \theta_{ij}$



Interacting quarks and gluons

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

Hofman, Maldacena, '08



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

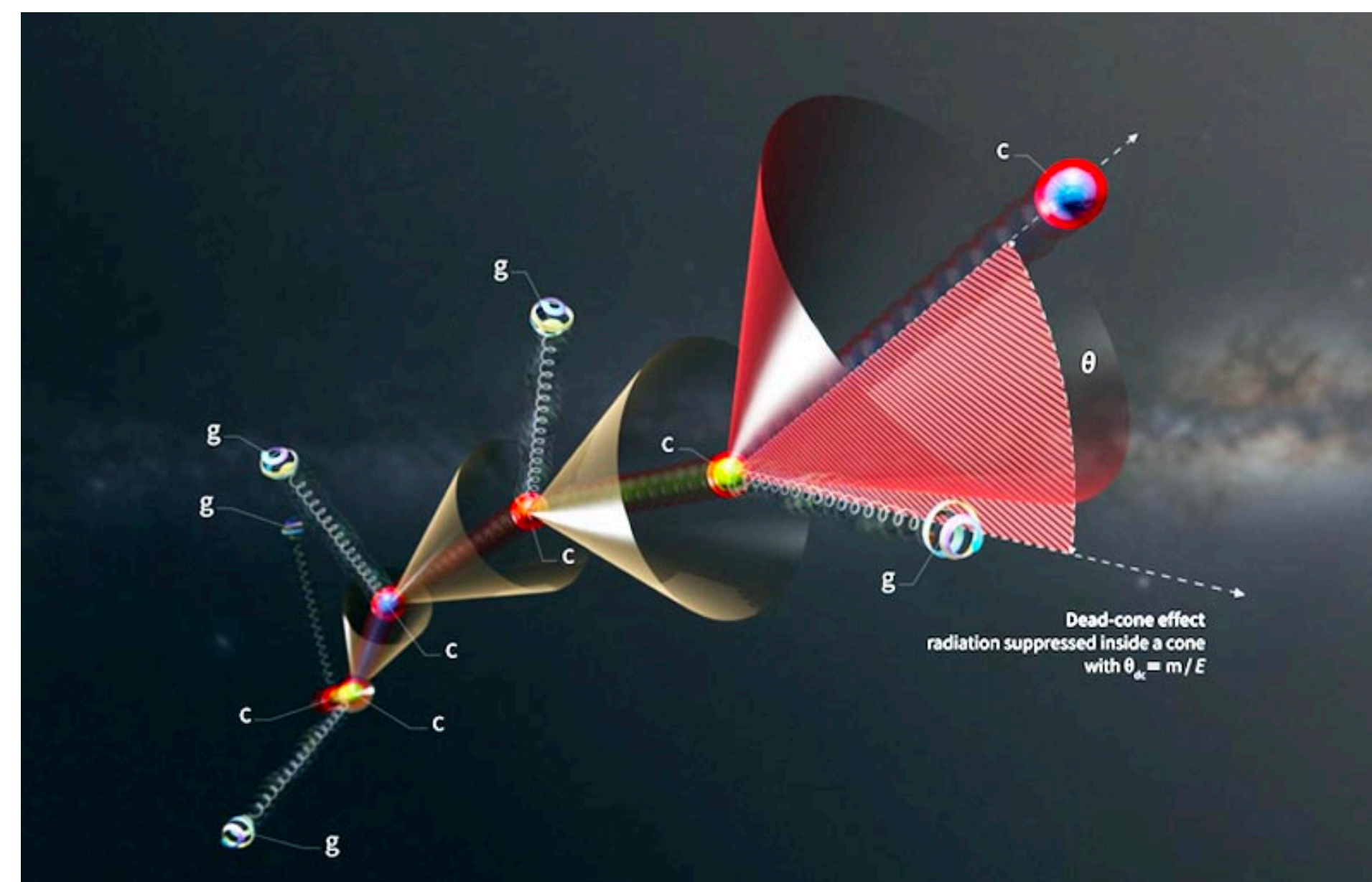
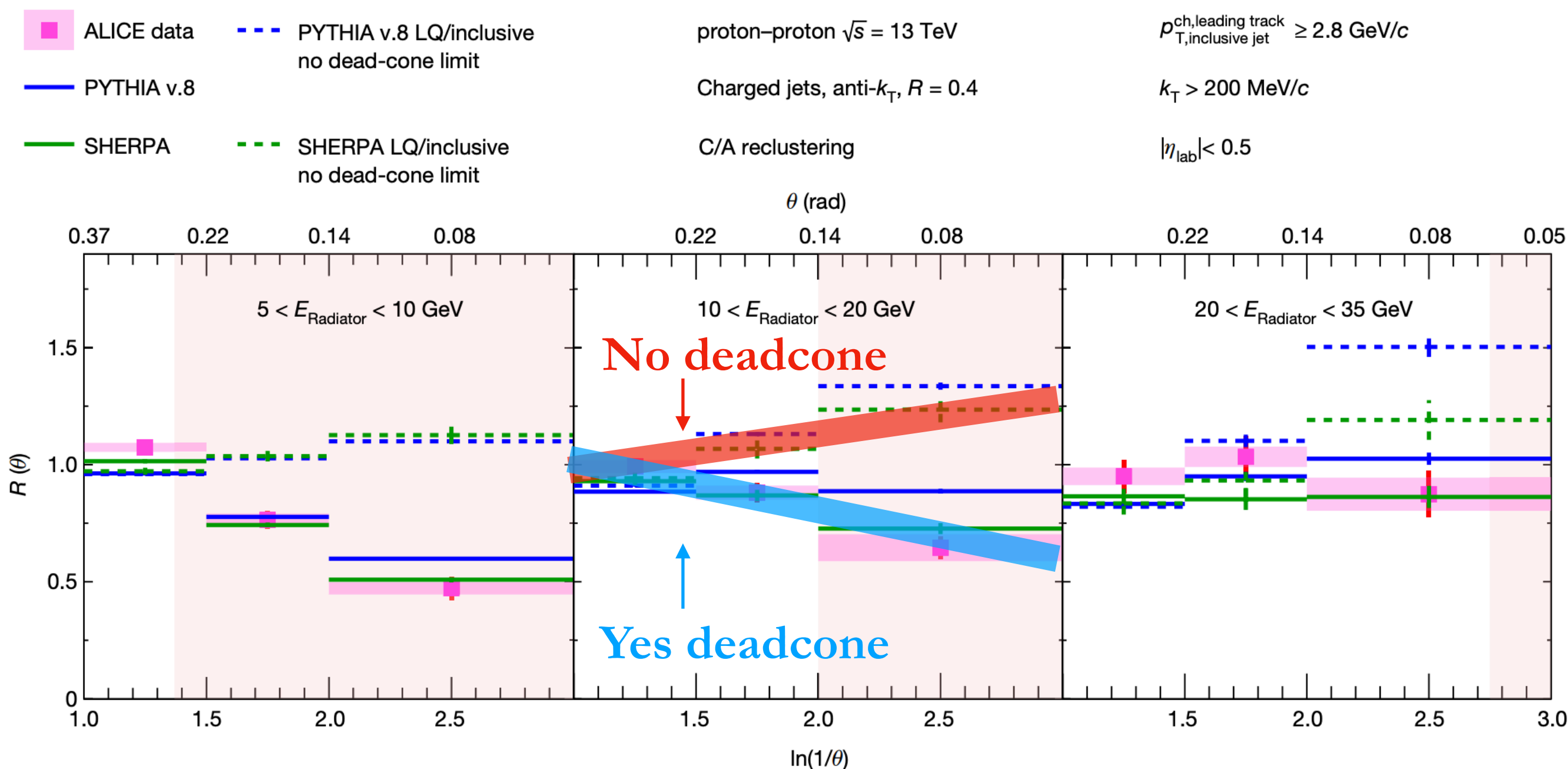
# VERY FIRST DIRECT DETECTION OF DEADCONE

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

[See **Nima's** talk]

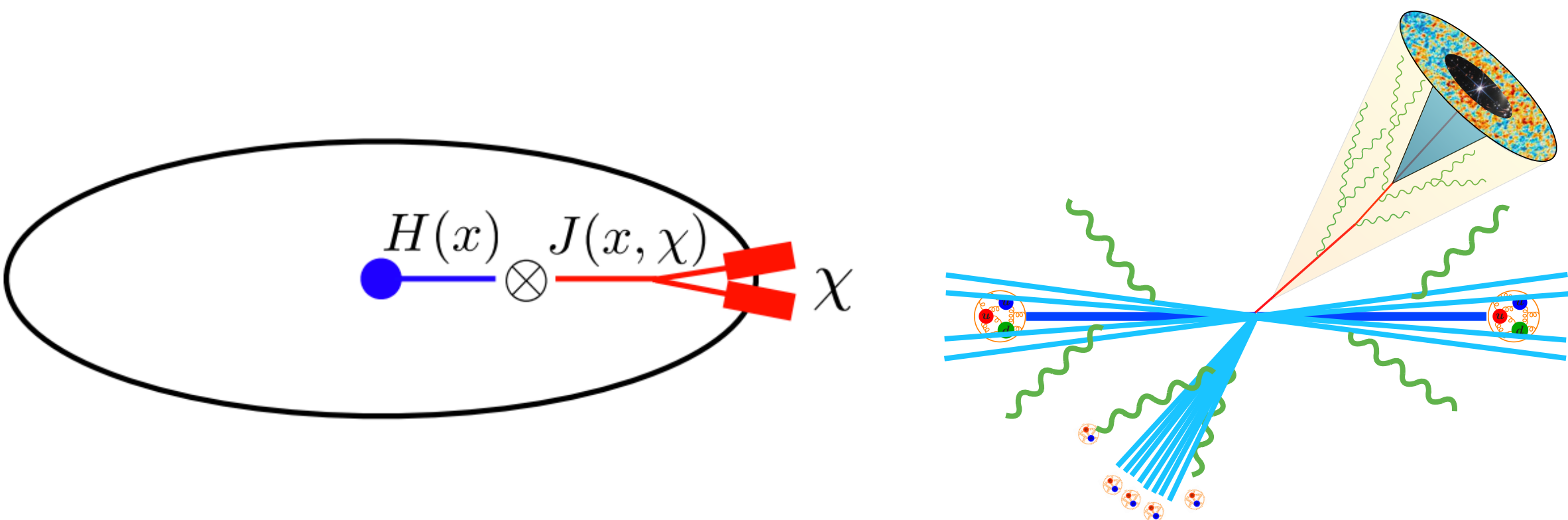
[See also **Ibrahim's** talk]

# nature



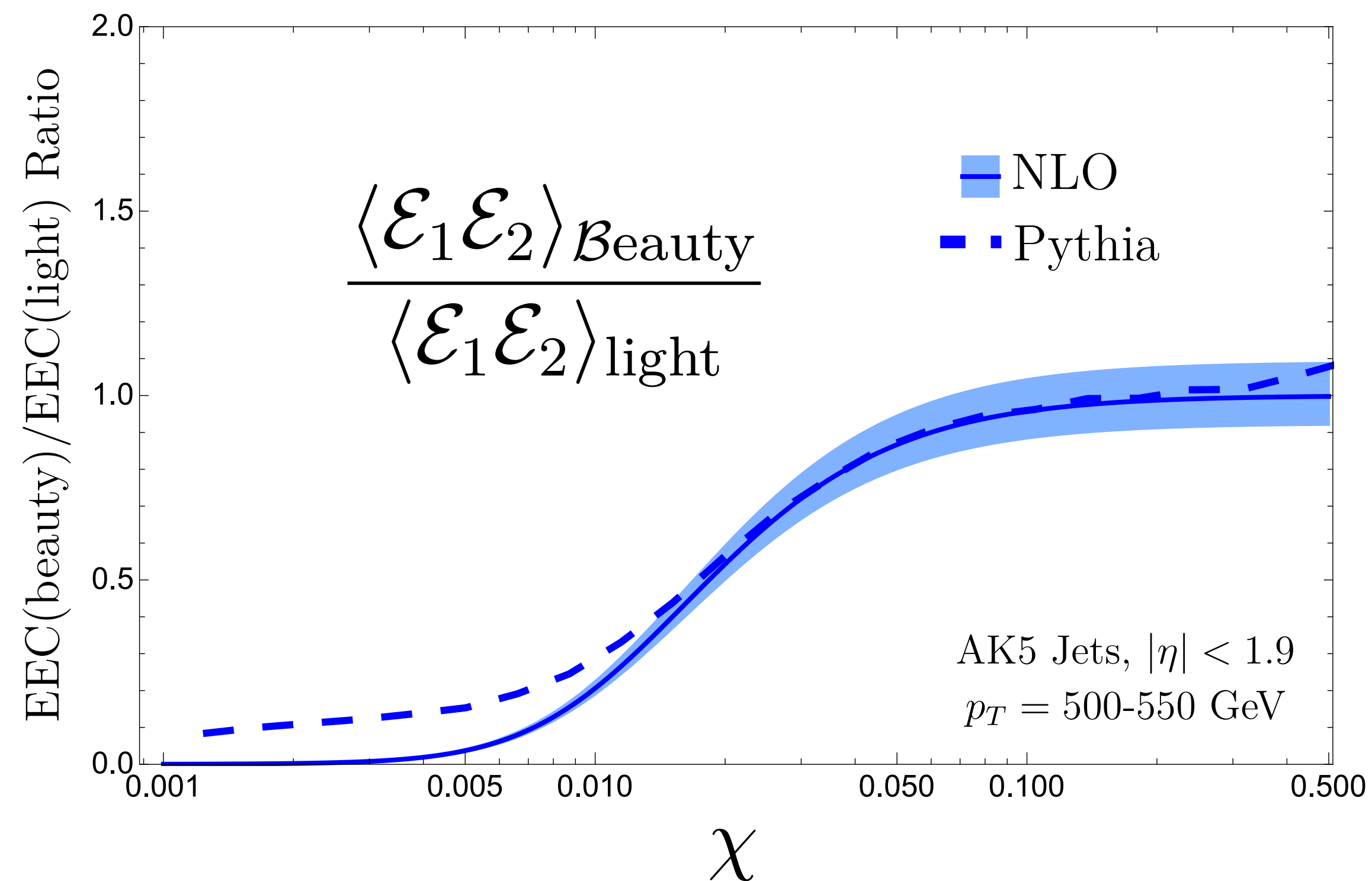
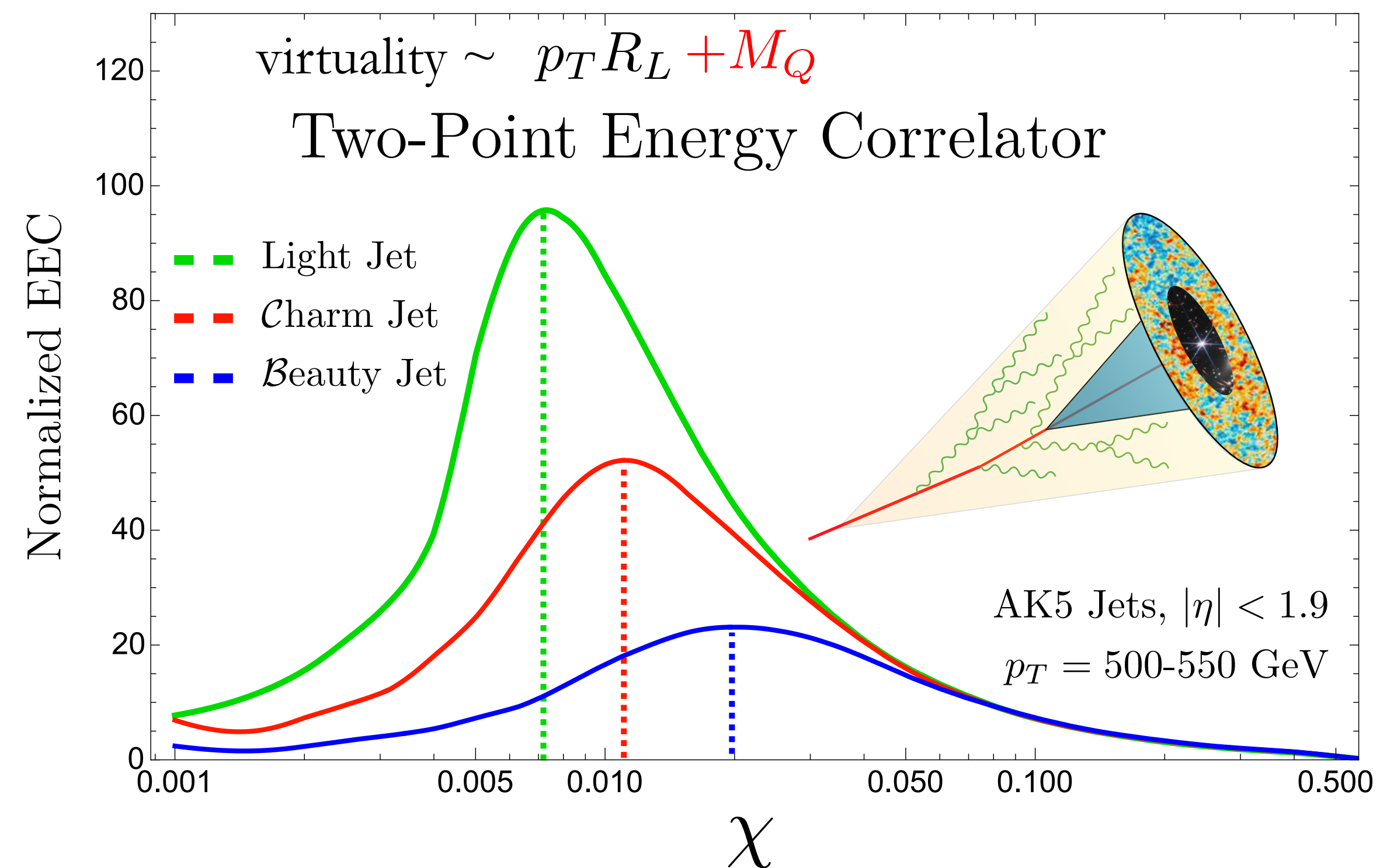
[ALICE 2022]

# COLLINEAR ENERGY-ENERGY CORRELATORS WITH MASS



$$\Sigma(\chi, p_T^2, m_Q, \mu) = \int_0^1 dx x^2 \vec{J}(\chi, x, m_Q, \mu) \cdot \vec{H}(x, p_T^2, \mu)$$

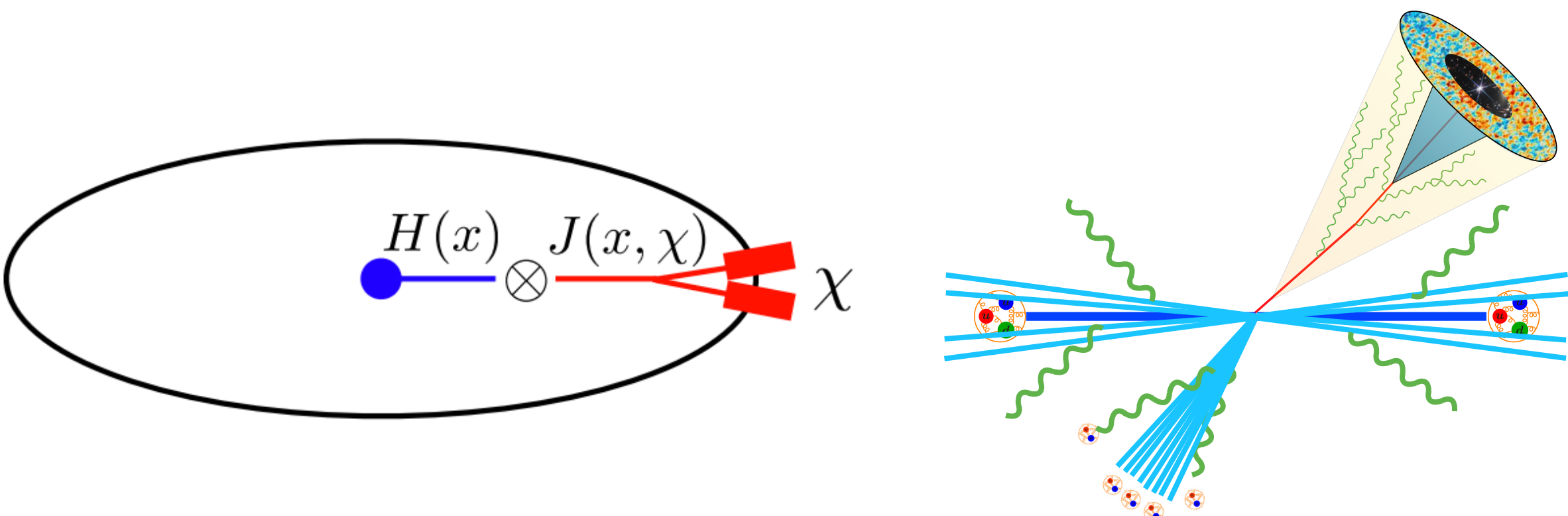
Collinear dynamics factorize identically for different collider environment



- Presence of the mass forces heavy flavor hadrons to be formed at an earlier time. This is clearly probed via energy correlators!



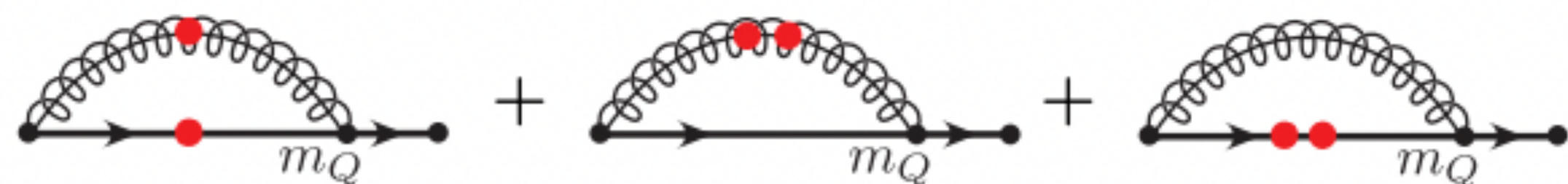
# COLLINEAR ENERGY-ENERGY CORRELATORS WITH MASS



$$\Sigma(\chi, p_T^2, m_Q, \mu) = \int_0^1 dx x^2 \vec{J}(\chi, x, m_Q, \mu) \cdot \vec{H}(x, p_T^2, \mu)$$

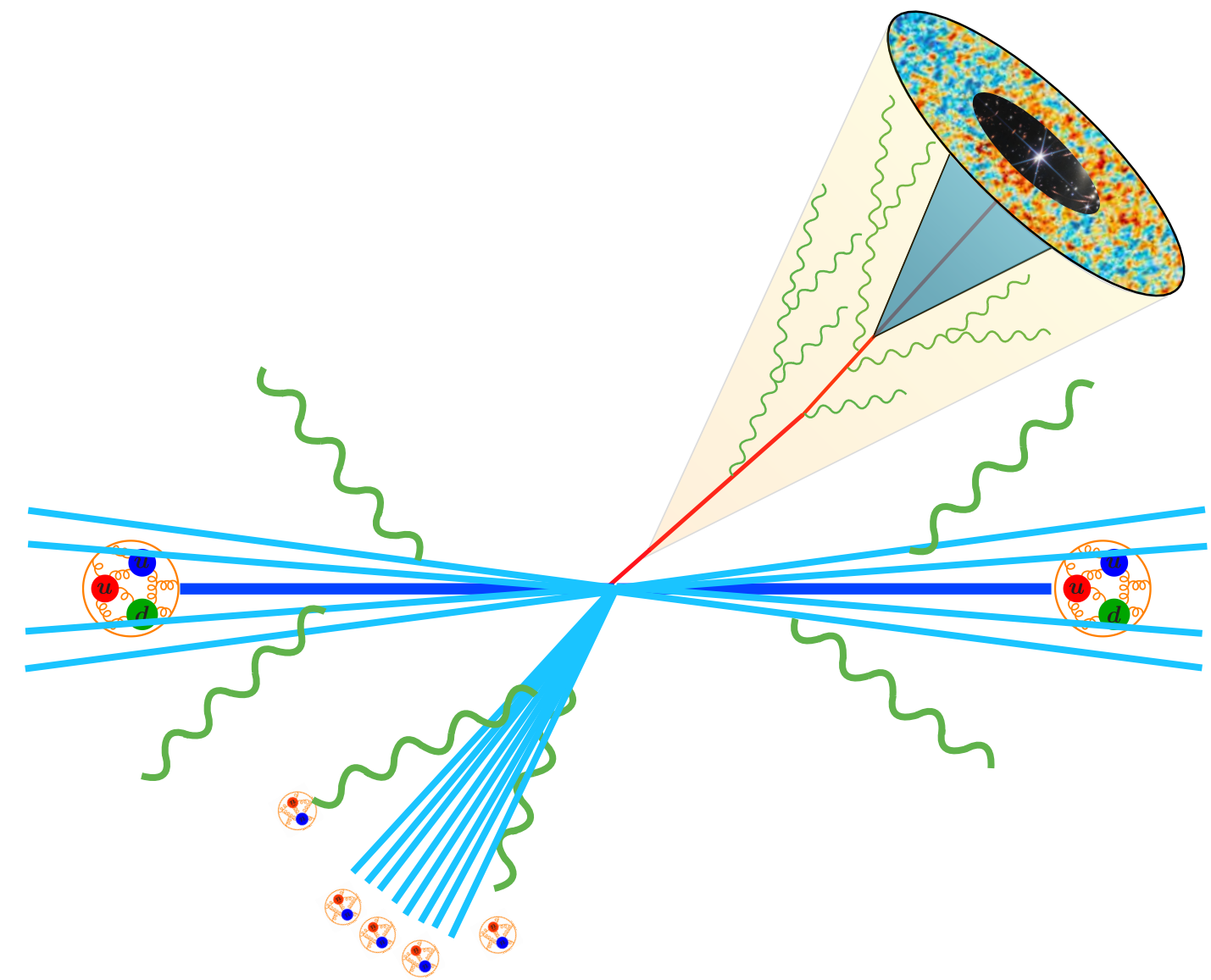
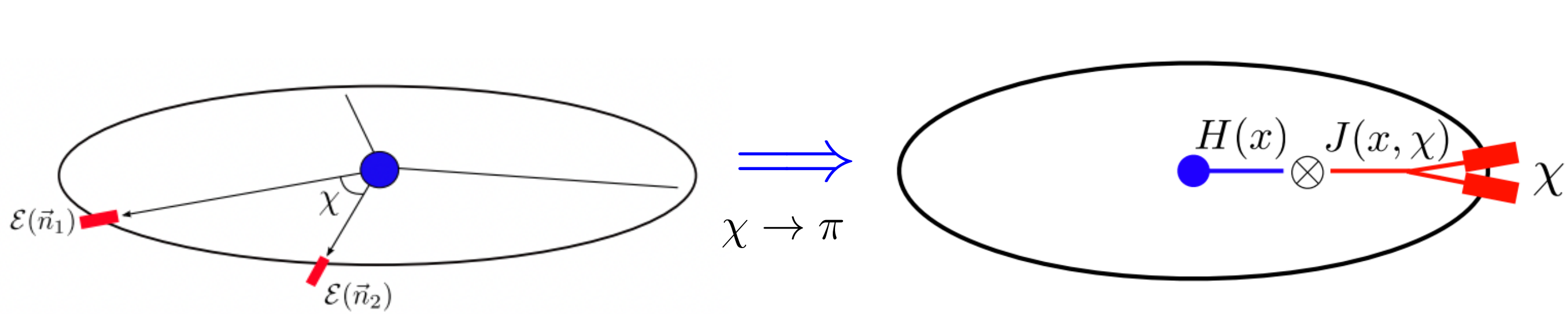
Collinear dynamics factorize identically for different collider environment

At NLO,  $J_Q(\chi, m_Q)$



$$J_Q|_{\chi \neq 0}(\chi, m) = \frac{\alpha_s C_F}{4\pi} \left\{ [\delta^4 + 4i\delta^3 - 2\delta^2 - 3] \ln\left(\frac{i\delta}{1+i\delta}\right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(9\delta^2 - \frac{31}{6}\right) \right\} + c.c \quad \text{where} \quad \delta = \frac{m}{p_T \chi}$$

# COLLINEAR ENERGY-ENERGY CORRELATORS WITH MASS



Making contact with the general angle result:

$$\left. \frac{d\sigma}{dz} \right|_{Qg+\bar{Q}g}^{z \rightarrow 0} = \text{LP} + \text{NLP} + \text{NNLP} + \dots$$

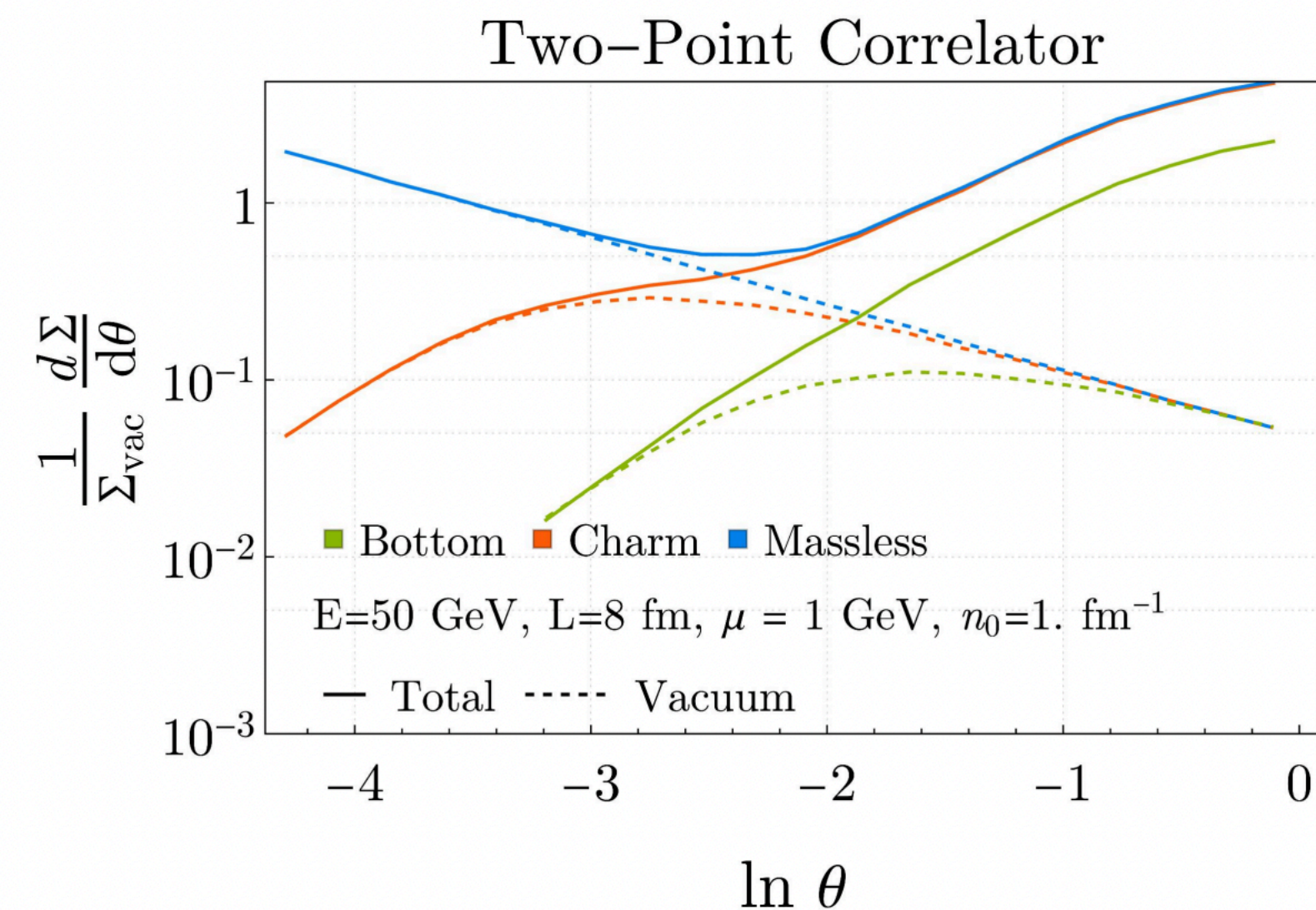
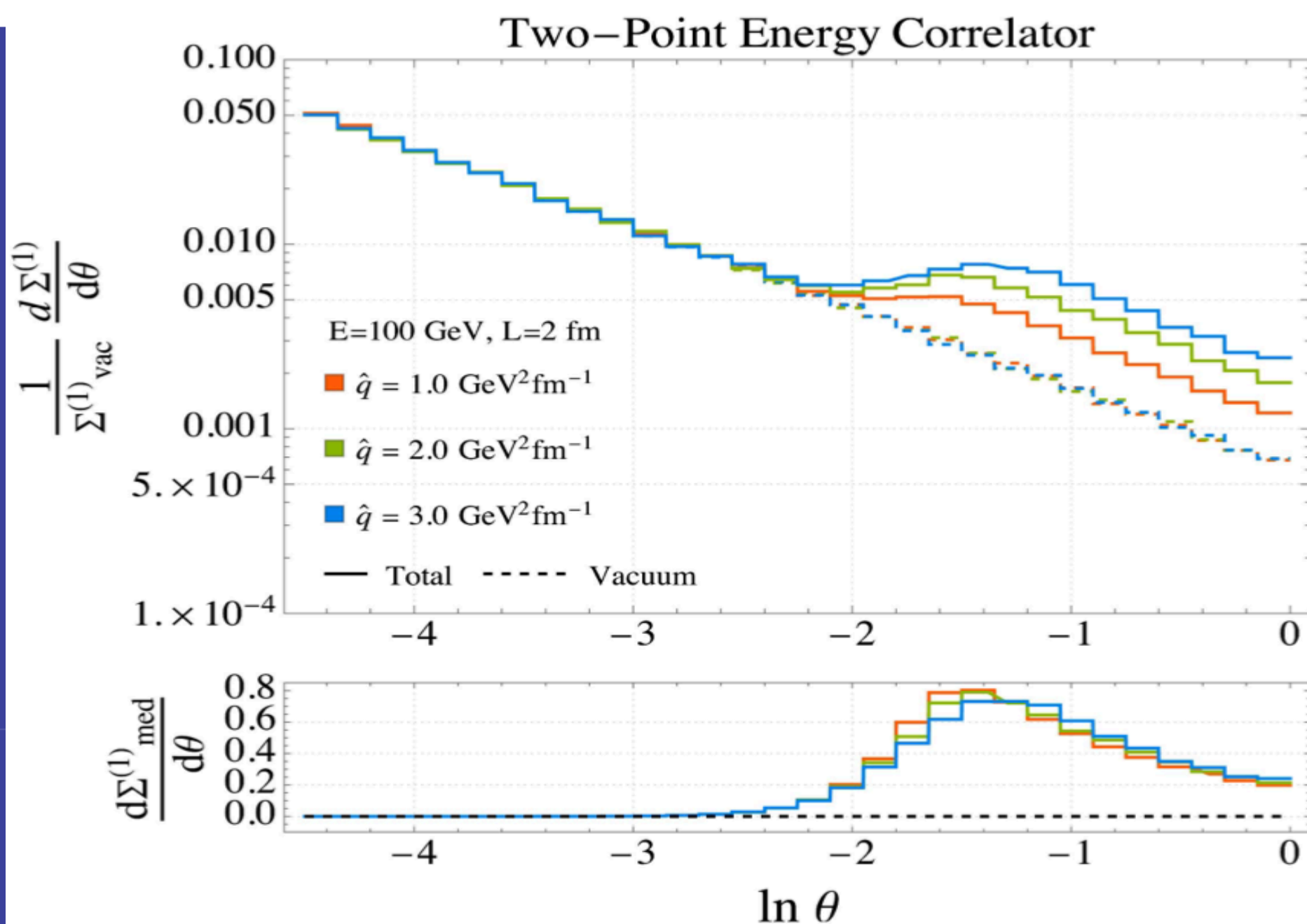
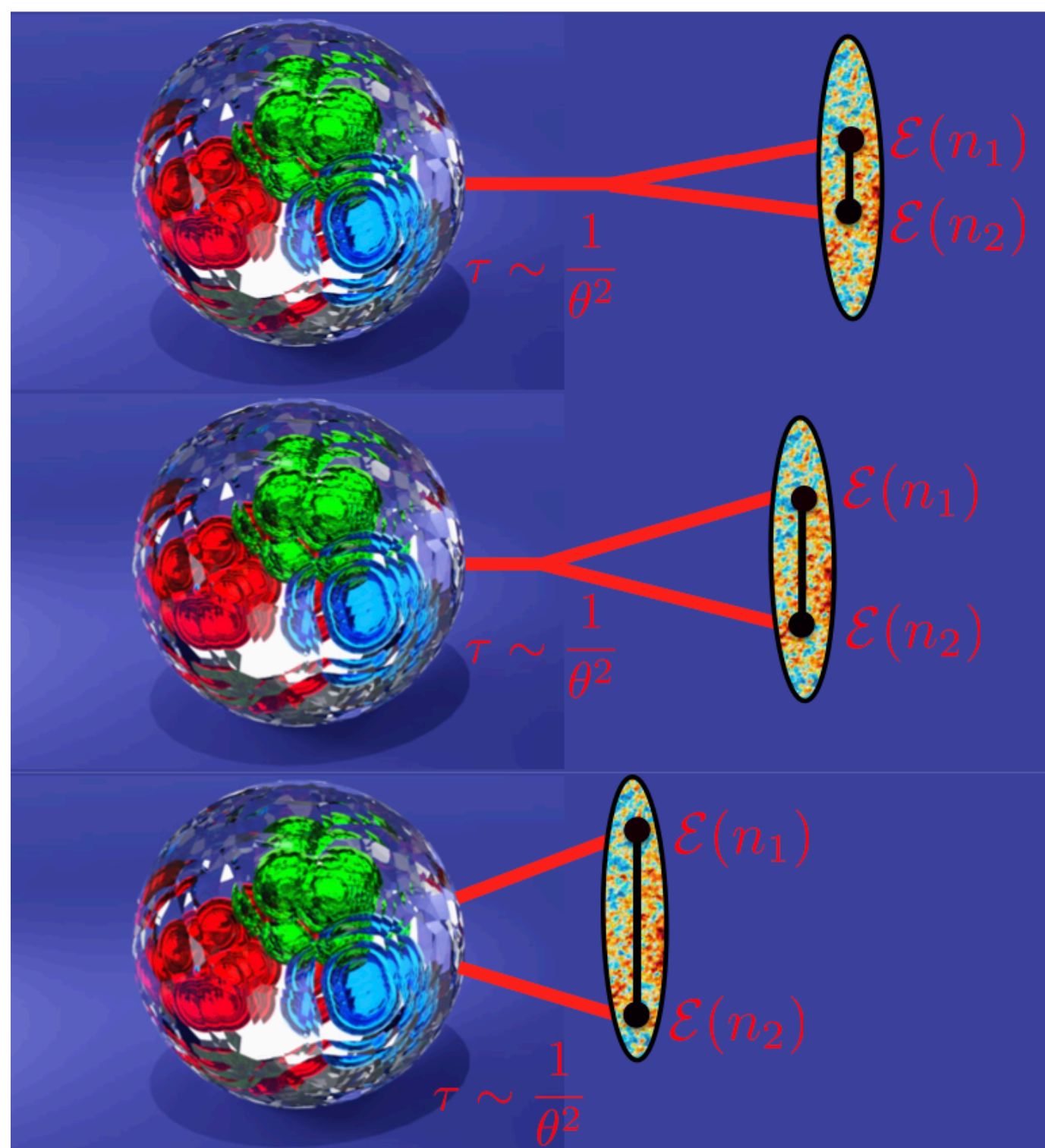
$$\text{LP} \propto \frac{1}{2z} \left\{ [-4(i\delta)^4 + 12(i\delta)^3 - 4(i\delta)^2] \ln \left( \frac{i\delta}{1+i\delta} \right) + [-(i\delta)^4 + 4(i\delta)^3 - 2(i\delta)^2 + 3] \frac{1}{(1+i\delta)} + 9(i\delta)^2 \right\} + c.c.,$$

$$\text{NLP} \propto \frac{-2(300\delta^8 + 530\delta^6 + 208\delta^4 + 41\delta^2 - 27)}{15(\delta^2 + 1)^2} + \frac{15\delta^3(\delta^2 + 1)^2 \left( 6\delta \log \left( \frac{\delta^2 + 1}{\delta^2} \right) + i(1 - 20\delta^2) \log \left( \frac{\delta + i}{\delta - i} \right) \right)}{15(\delta^2 + 1)^2}$$

Leading power agrees and one can obtain higher power results from expanding the general angle result!

# 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, Moutl `22  
 Andres, Dominguez, Holguin, Marquet, Moutl `23  
 Barata, Mehtar-Tani `23

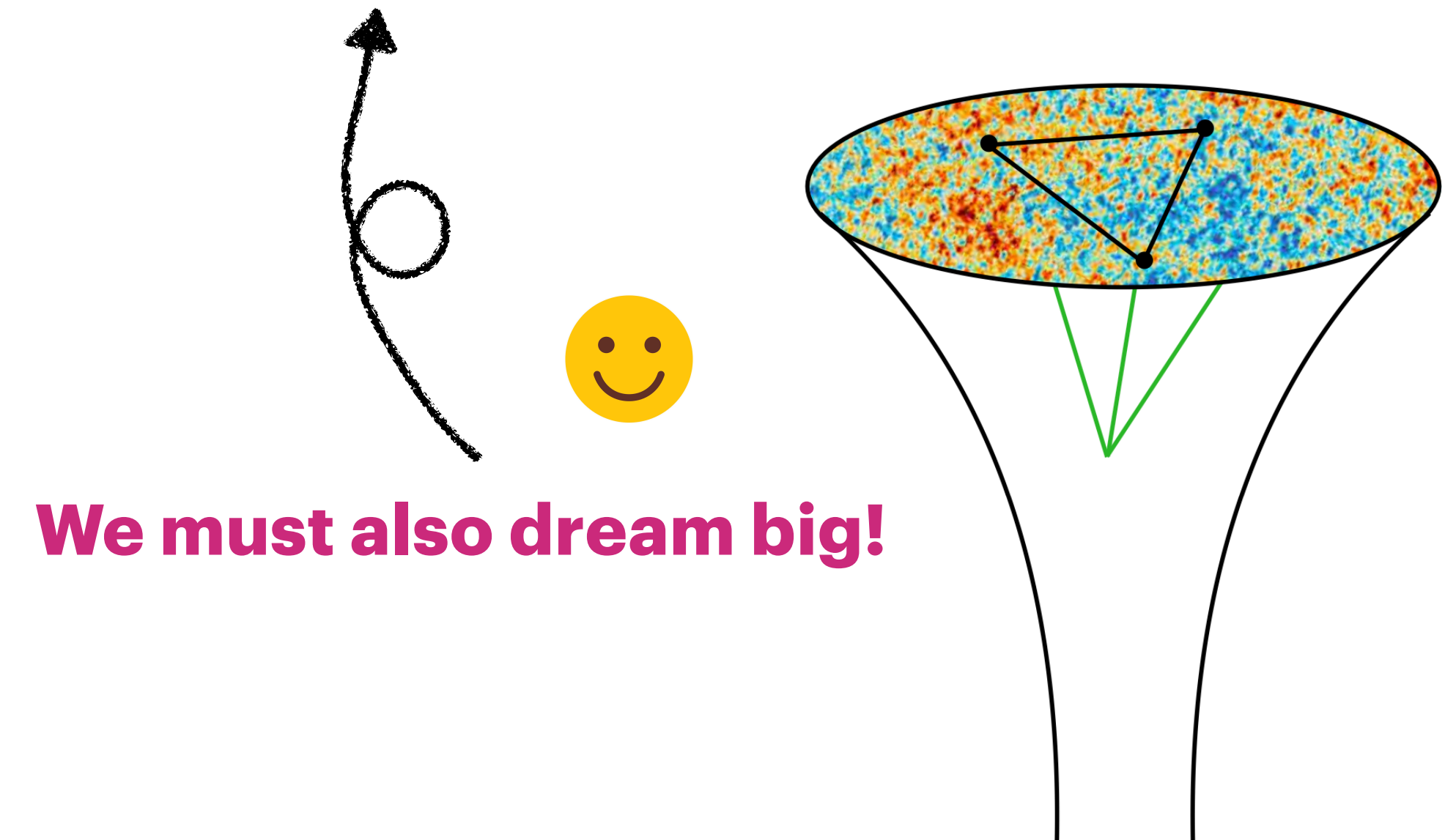
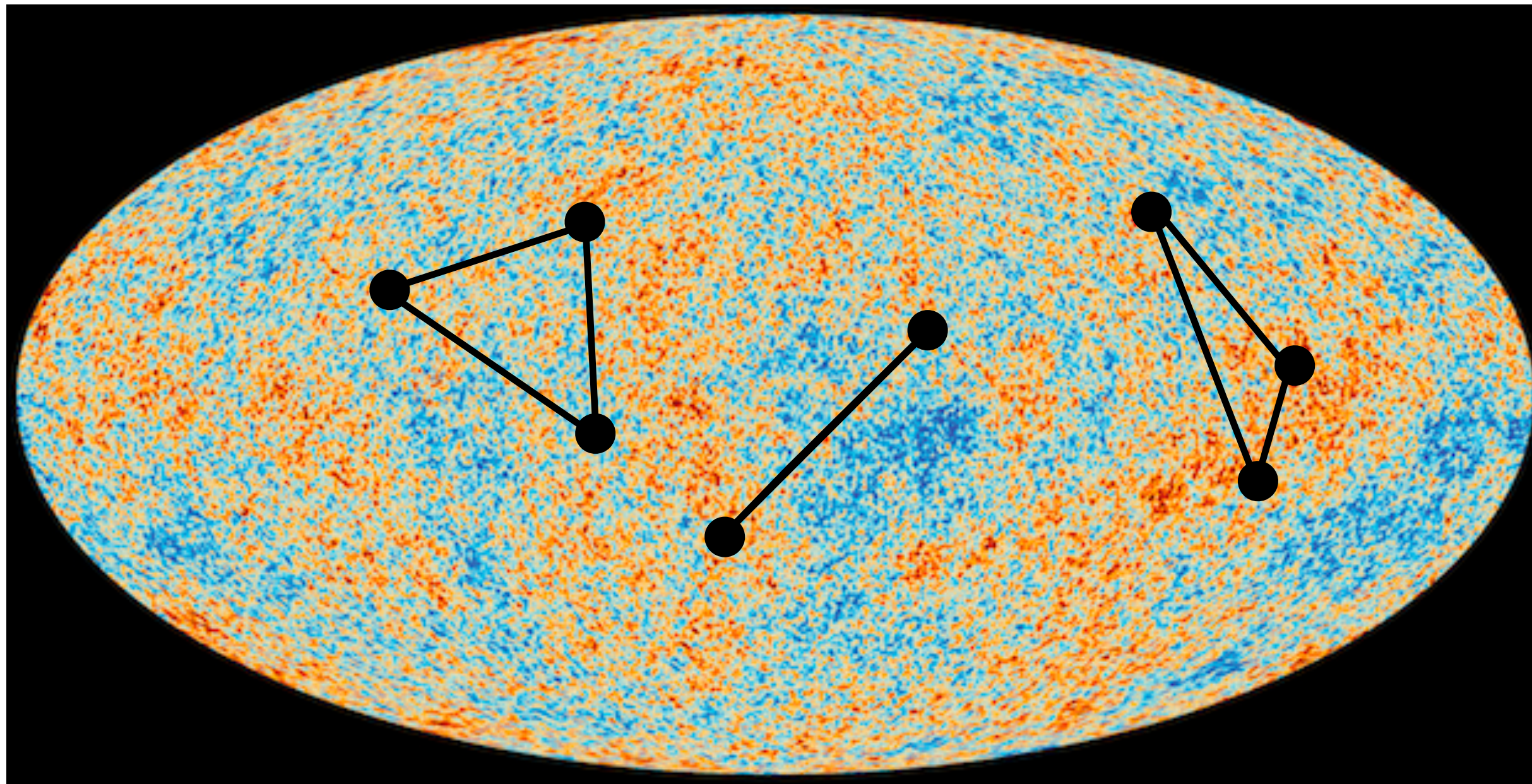
# PROBING HIGHER POINT STRUCTURE

➤ 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,...*



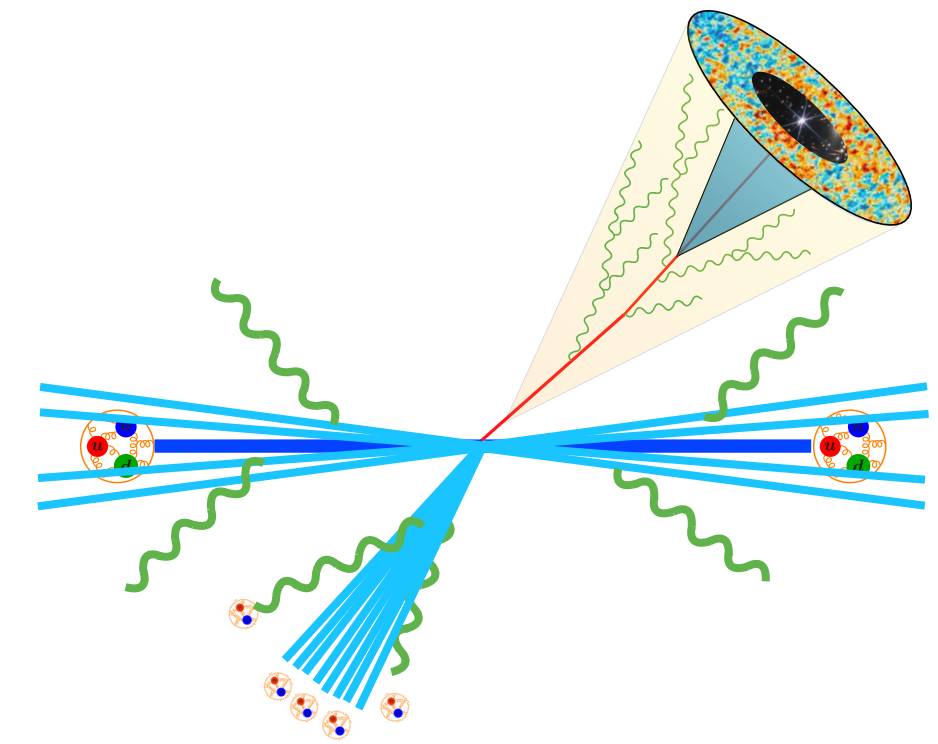
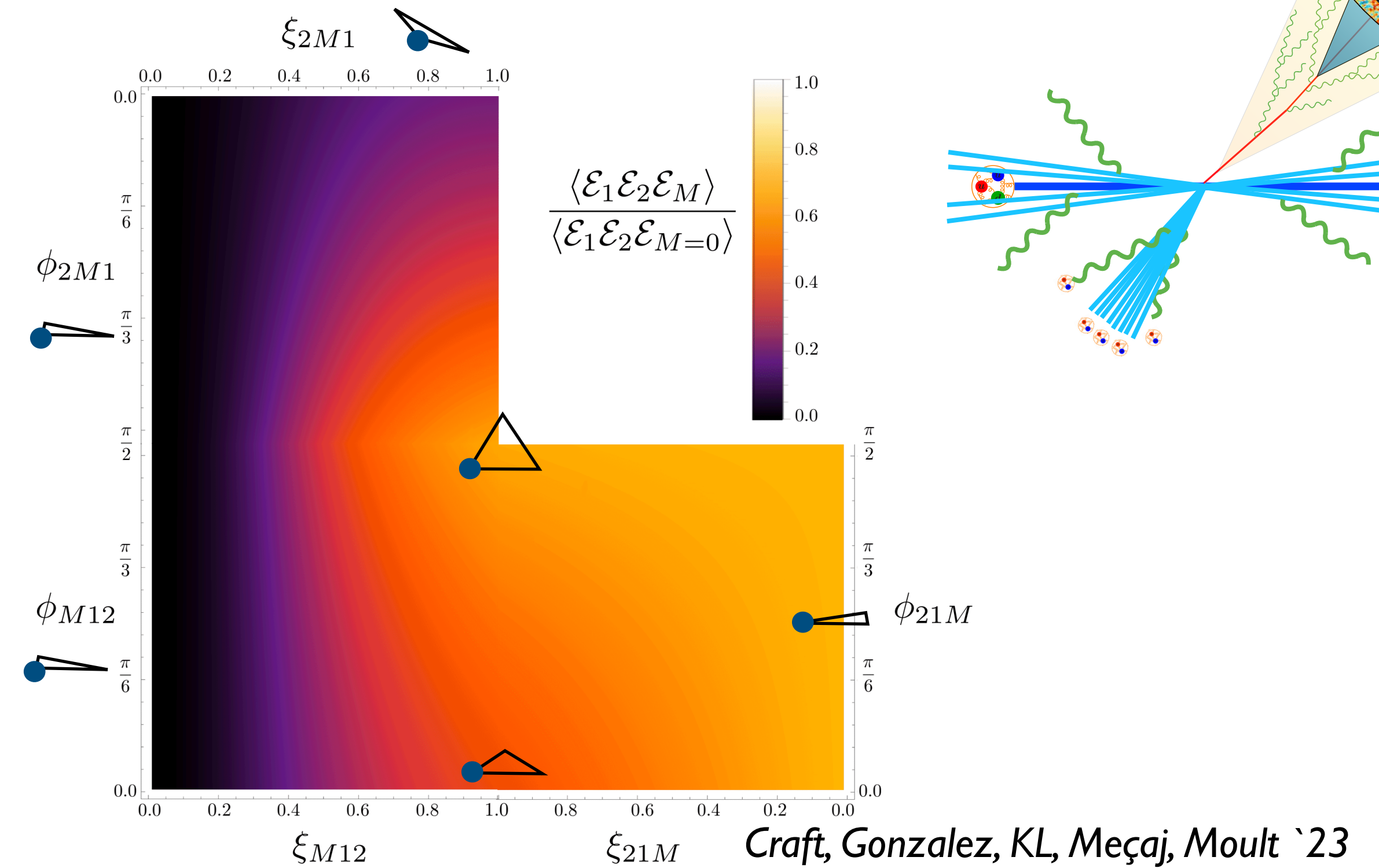
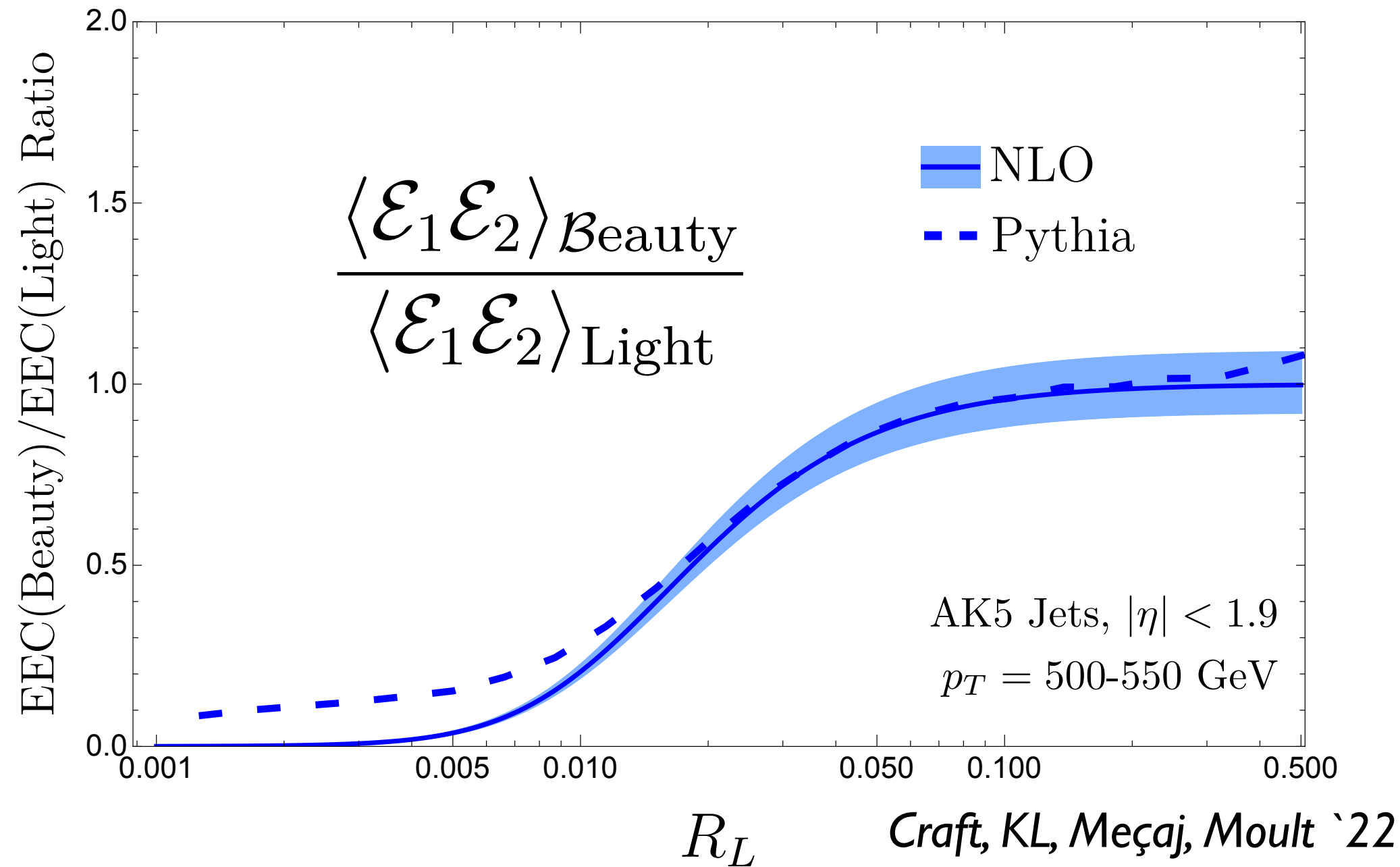
# BEAUTIFUL AND CHARMING ENERGY CORRELATORS

- 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  $\mu \sim p_T \theta_{ij}$

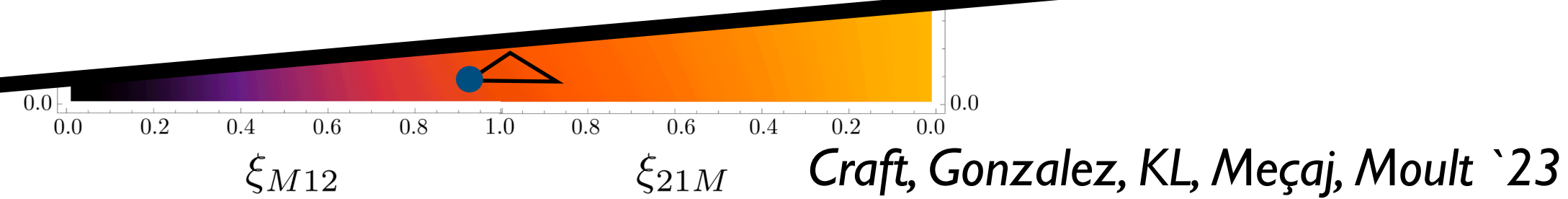
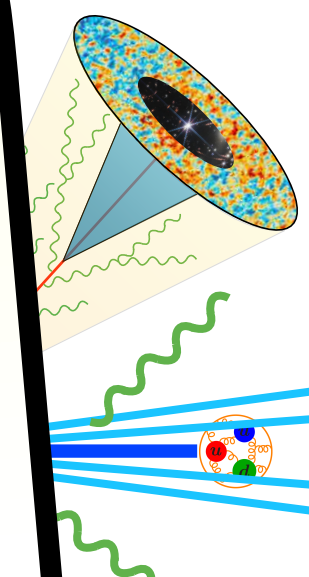
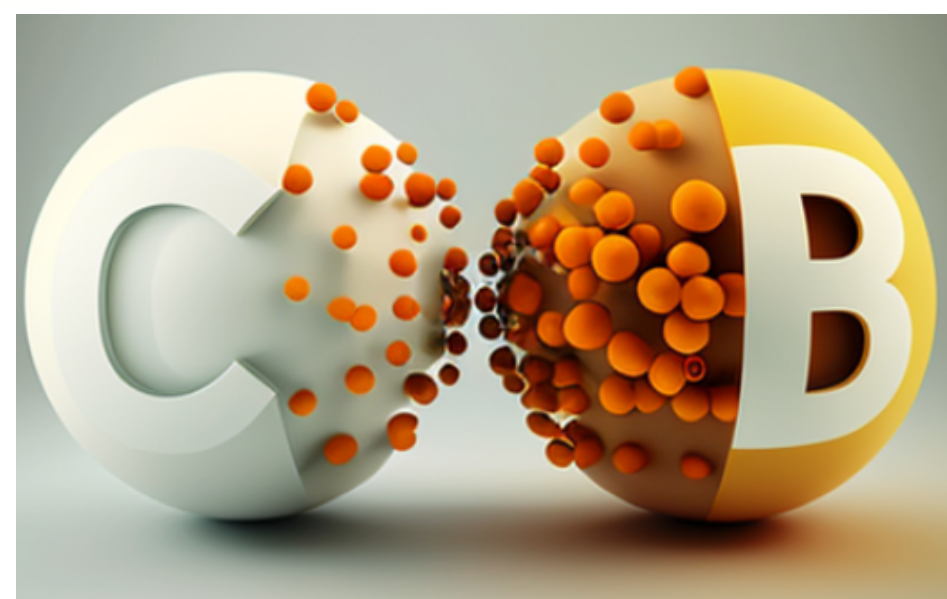


- Higher-point structure provides nontrivial shape information

# 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

Beautiful and Charming future ahead  
with Energy Correlators!



- Higher-point structure provides nontrivial shape information

Craft, KL, Meçaj, Mout `22

Craft, Gonzalez, KL, Meçaj, Mout `23