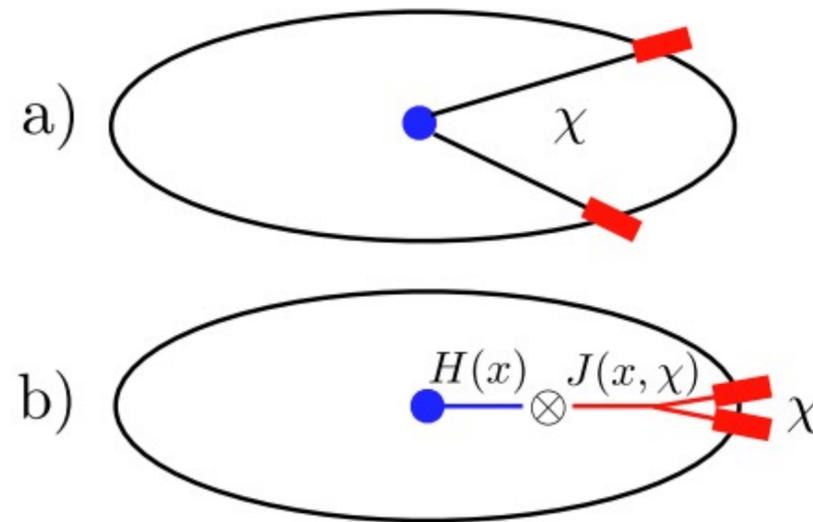
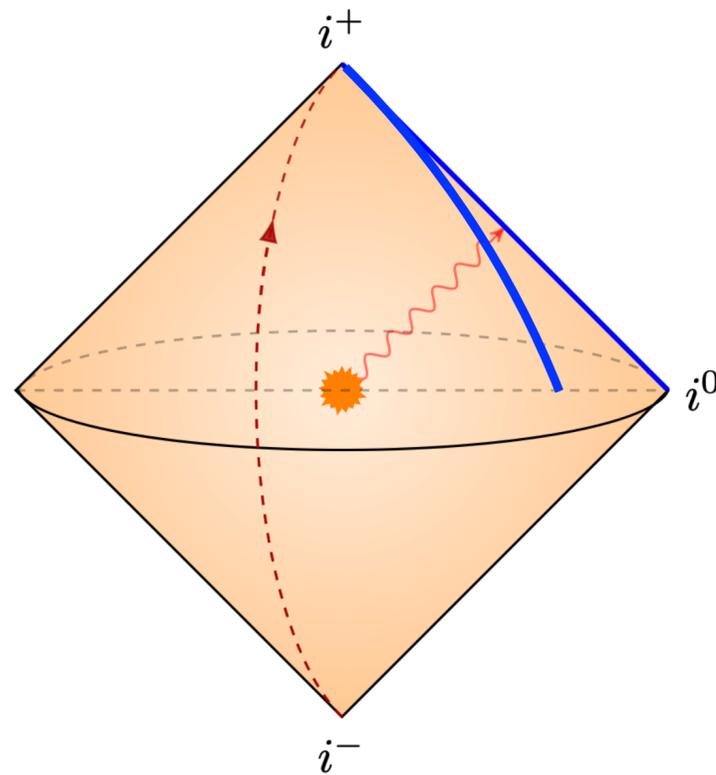
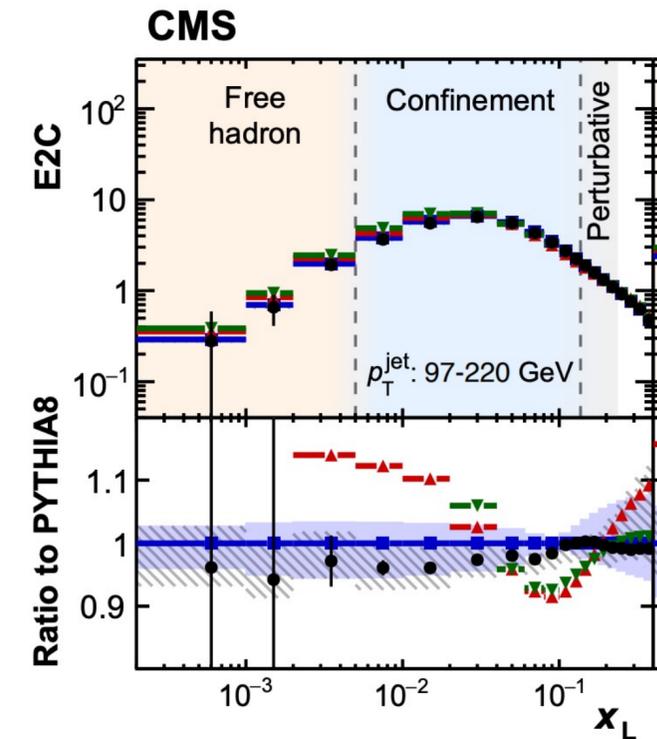


Progress on Energy Correlators: Theory, Phenomenology, and Experiments



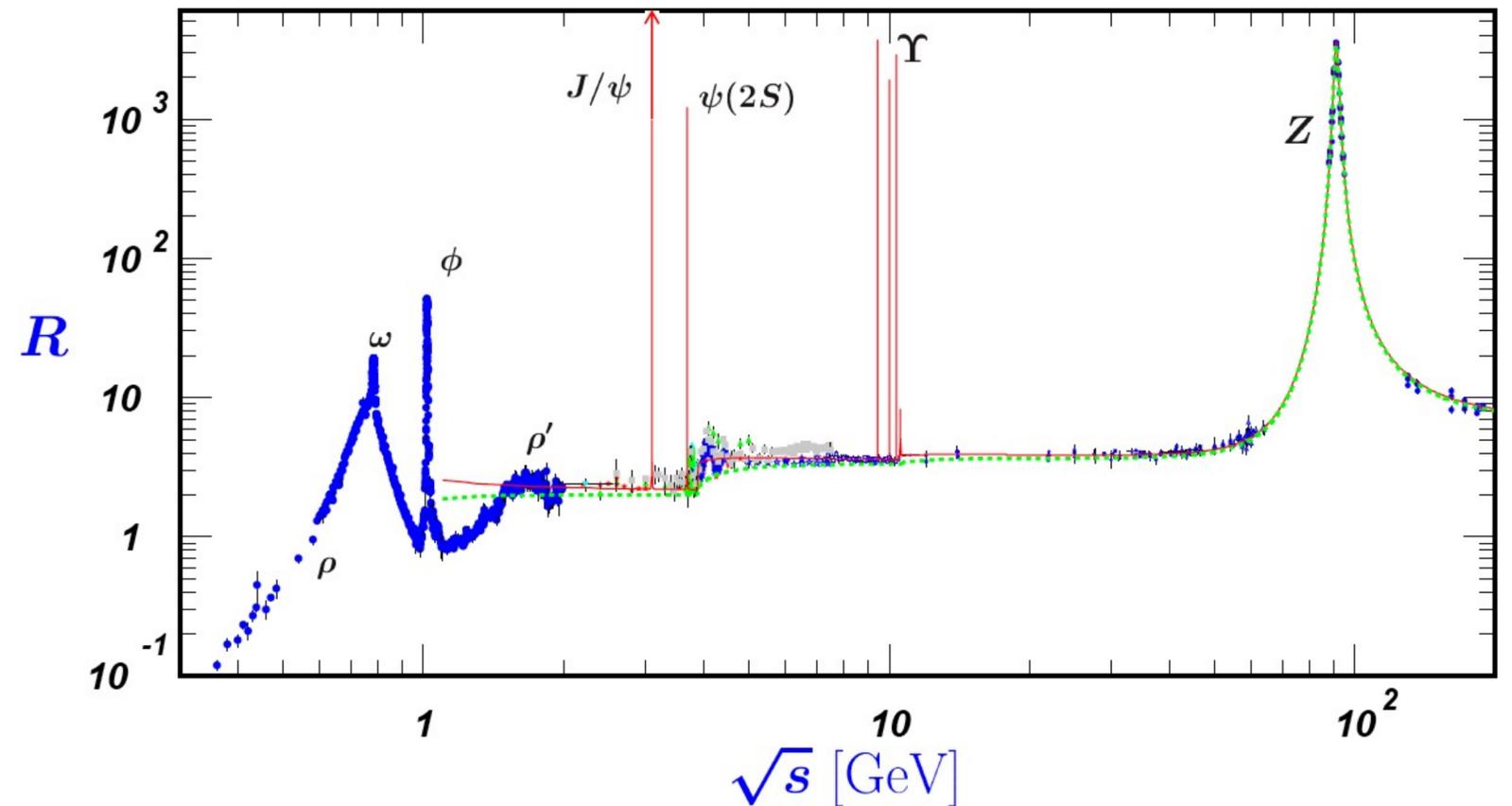
朱华星
北京大学



第三届强子与重味物理理论与实验联合研讨会
2024年4月6日

The R-ratio in e^+e^- annihilation

$$R = \frac{\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow X)}{\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-)}$$



$$\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow X) = \int d^4x e^{iqx} \langle \Omega | J^\mu(x) J_\mu^\dagger(0) | \Omega \rangle$$

One of the most important observables in particle physics!

Cleanest definition in terms of operators. Allows first principle calculation in Lattice QCD

Fully inclusive \Leftrightarrow contains less information

Energy Correlators (EECs)

Basham, Brown, Ellis, Love, 1977-1978

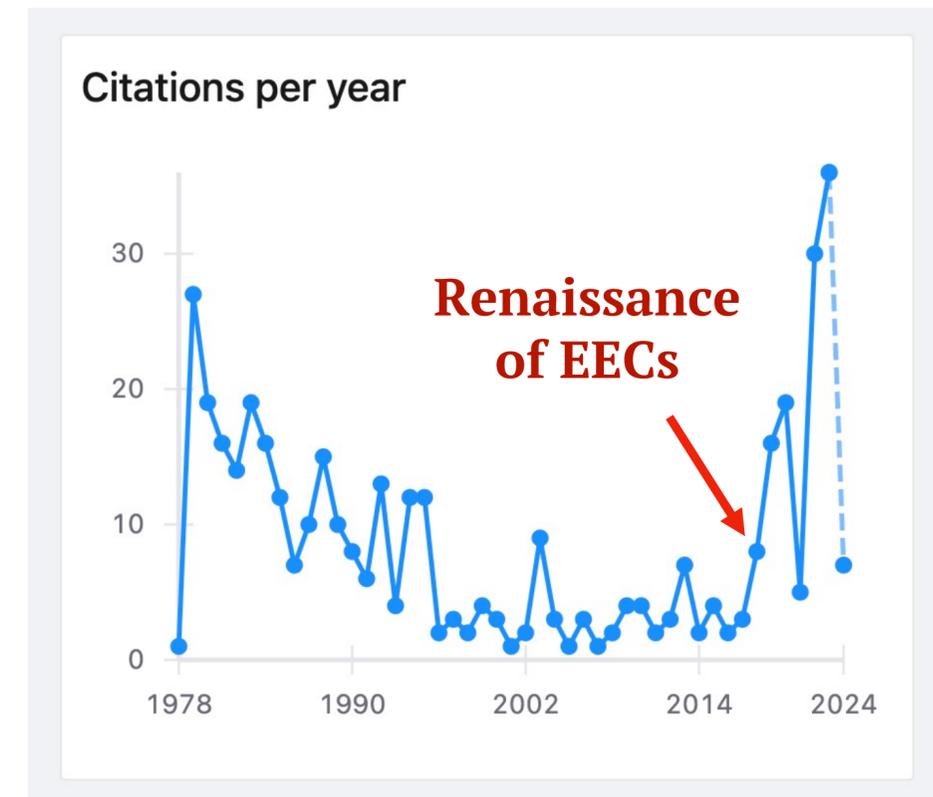
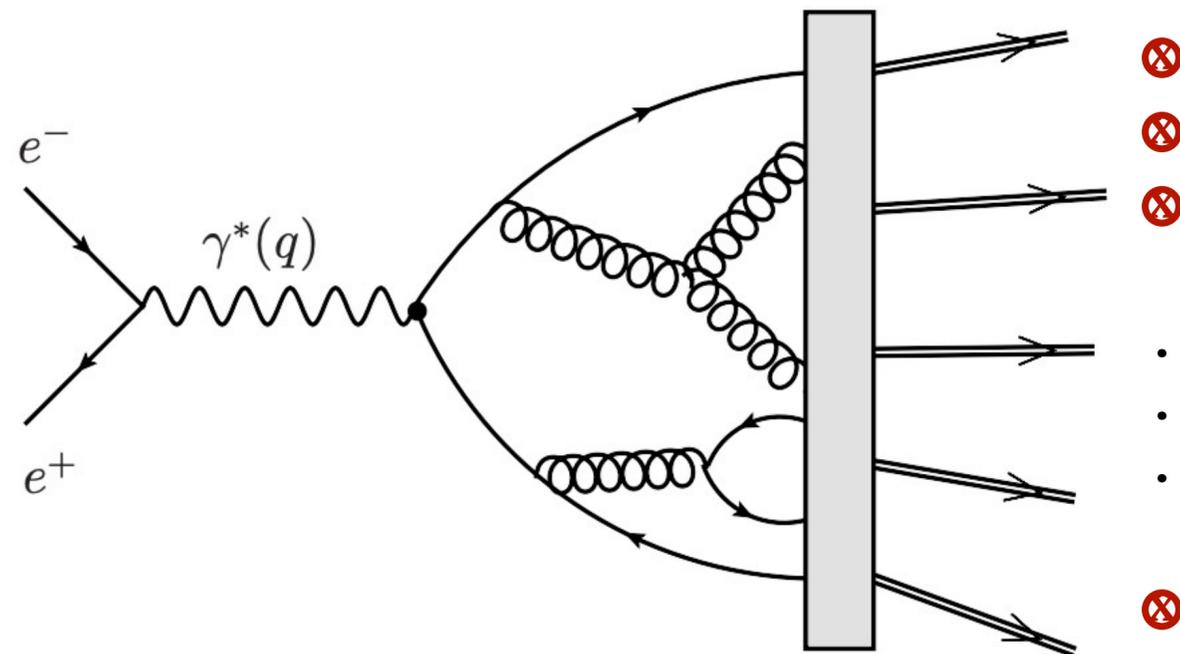
k-point Energy Correlator: Measurement of k-point angular correlation, **weighted by product of energy of k particles, inclusive in all-particle combination**

$$\Sigma(\{n\}) = \int d^4x e^{iqx} \langle \Omega | J^\mu(x) \mathcal{E}(n_1) \cdots \mathcal{E}(n_k) J_\mu^\dagger(0) | \Omega \rangle$$

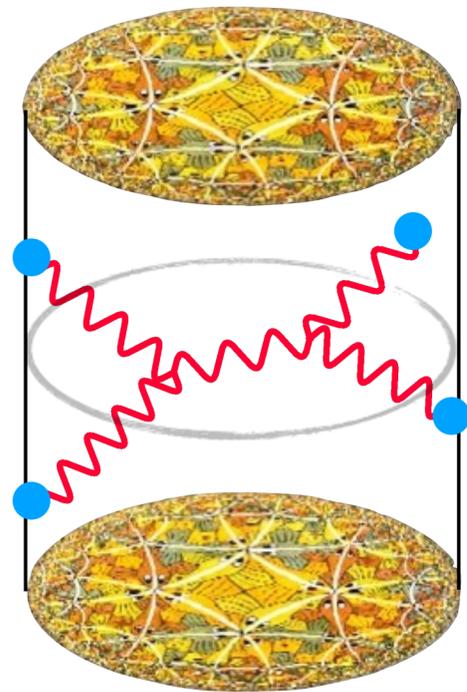
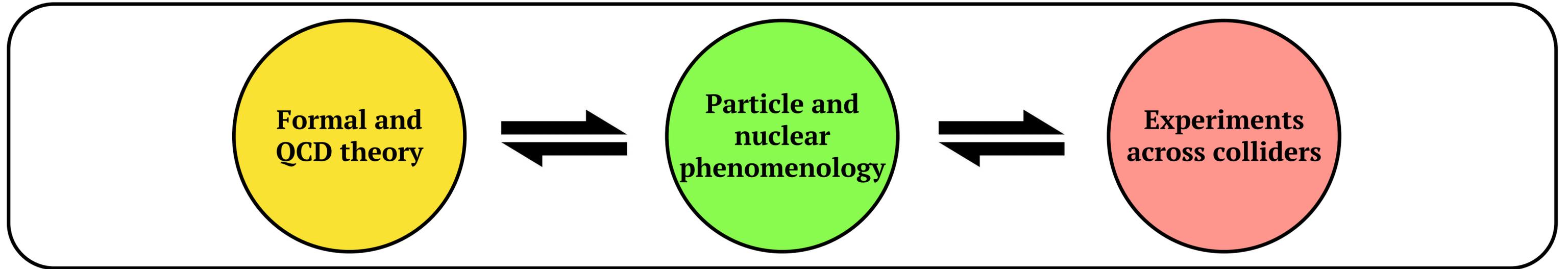
Hadron level observable

Sufficiently inclusive to allow perturbation calculations using quarks and gluons

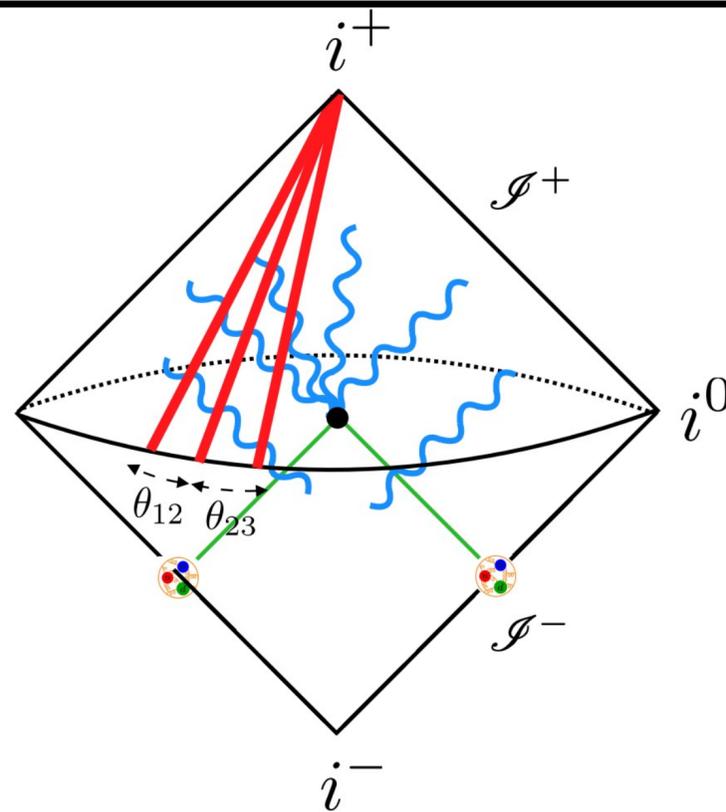
Energy operator



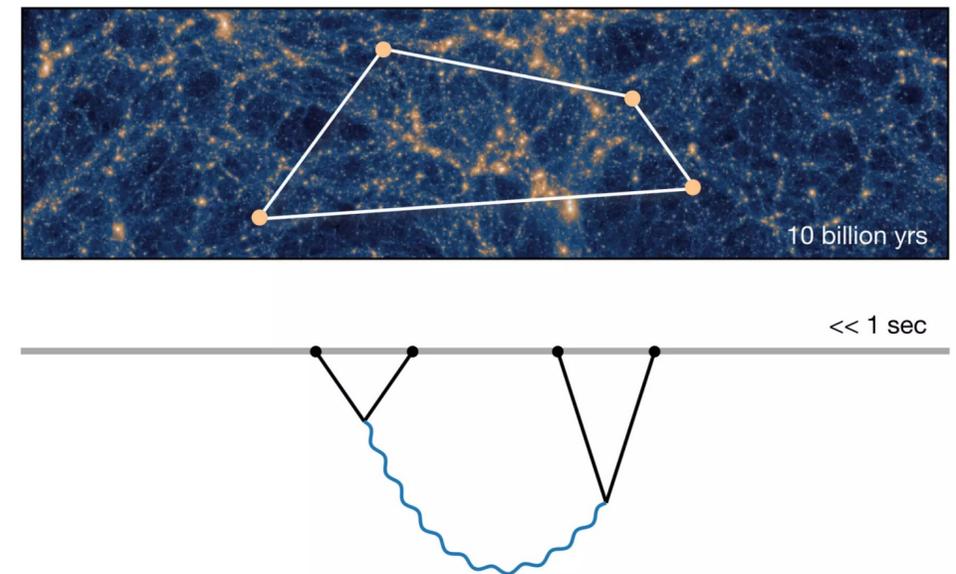
The trilogy



AdS correlator



Collider correlator



Cosmological correlator

Community activities

A burst of dedicated workshops in the past and coming years:

- **CCNU, Wuhan:** One-day workshop on energy-energy correlator in high-energy collisions, 2023
- **Mainz Institute of Theoretical Physics:** Energy Correlators at the Collider Frontier, 2024
- **Simmons Center for Geometry and Physics:** Energy Operators in Particle Physics, Quantum Field Theory and Gravity, 2024
- **Kavli Institute of Theoretical Physics:** Frontiers of Quark-Gluon Matter, 2025

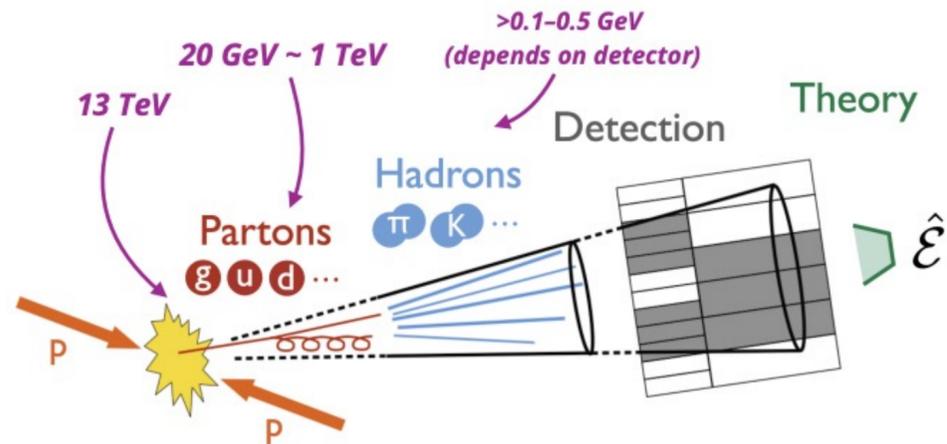
Snowmass Theory Frontier Report

- An explosion of theoretical activity in collider phenomenology has led to many new collider observables including many forms of jet substructure and **the emerging field of multi-point correlators**, employing widespread innovations in computational theory to leverage machine learning and artificial intelligence.

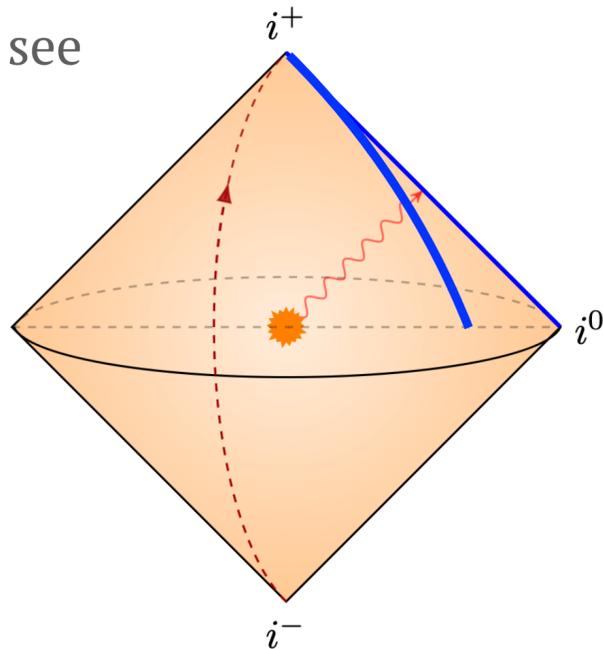
2211.05772

The Energy Operator

What experimentalist see



What theorist see



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

- A local version appears in the construction of wormhole and time travel (Morris, Thorne, 1988)
- In collider context: (Sveshnikov, Tkachov, 1995)

$$\langle \Psi | T_{\mu\nu} | \Psi \rangle \geq 0$$



$$\langle \Psi | \mathcal{E}(n) | \Psi \rangle \geq 0$$



- Besides central in collider physics, appears in various other context:

Ising model
Einstein gravity
emergence of causality
gravitational shockwave
wormholes
asymptotic symmetries
quantum chaos
modular Hamiltonian
anomaly

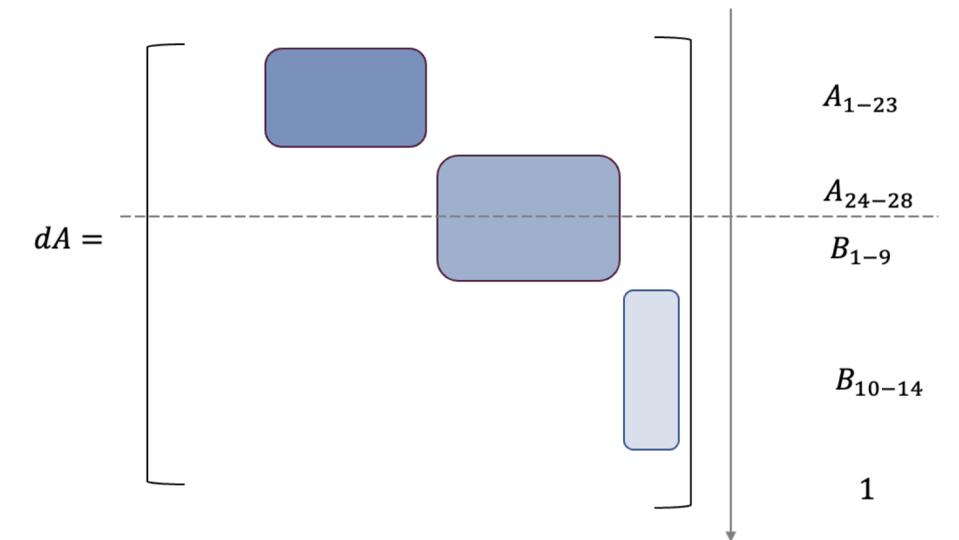
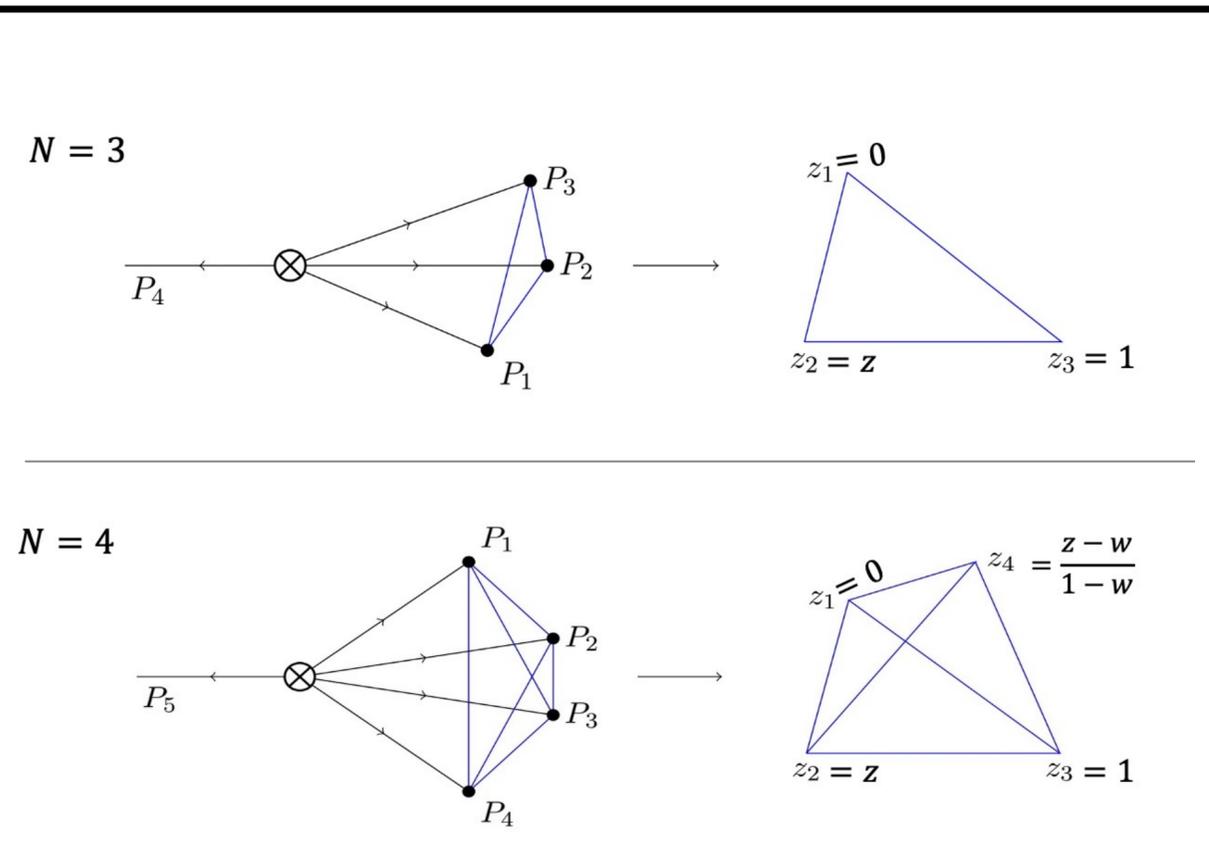
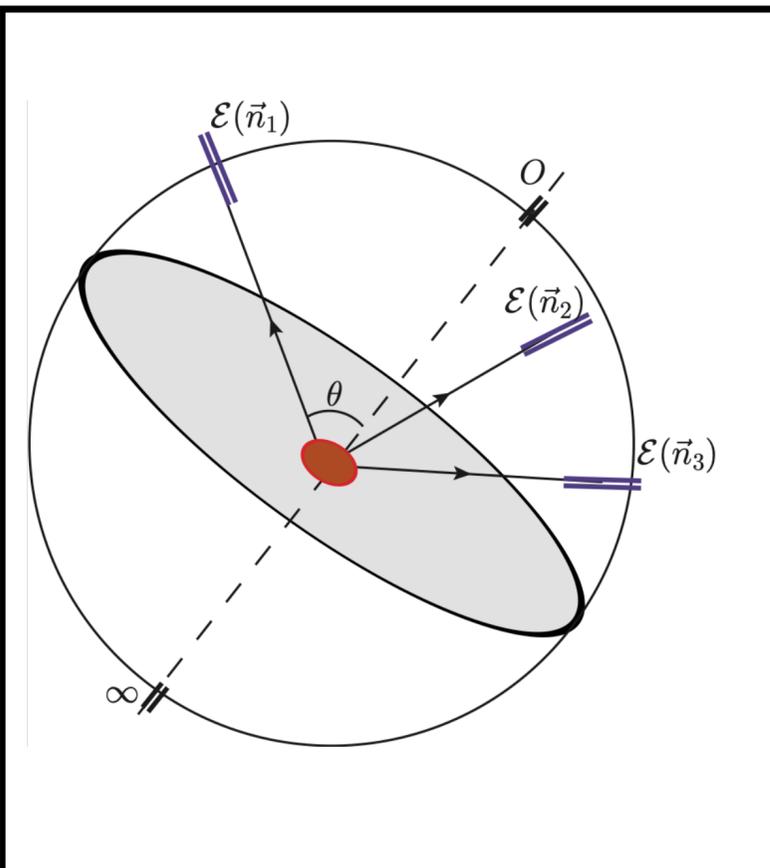
Analytic Simplicity

EEC is the **only** event shape observable **analytically** computed **beyond leading order!**

QCD at NLO (Dixon, M.X. Luo, Shtabovenko, T.Z. Yang, HXZ, 2018)
 N=4 SYM at NNLO (Henn, Sokatchev, K. Yan, Zhiboedov, 2019)

Going beyond two point: **Analytic bootstrap?**

Chicherin, Moult, Sokatchev, K. Yan, T.Z. Yang, X.Y. Zhang, Y.Y. Zhu, et al.

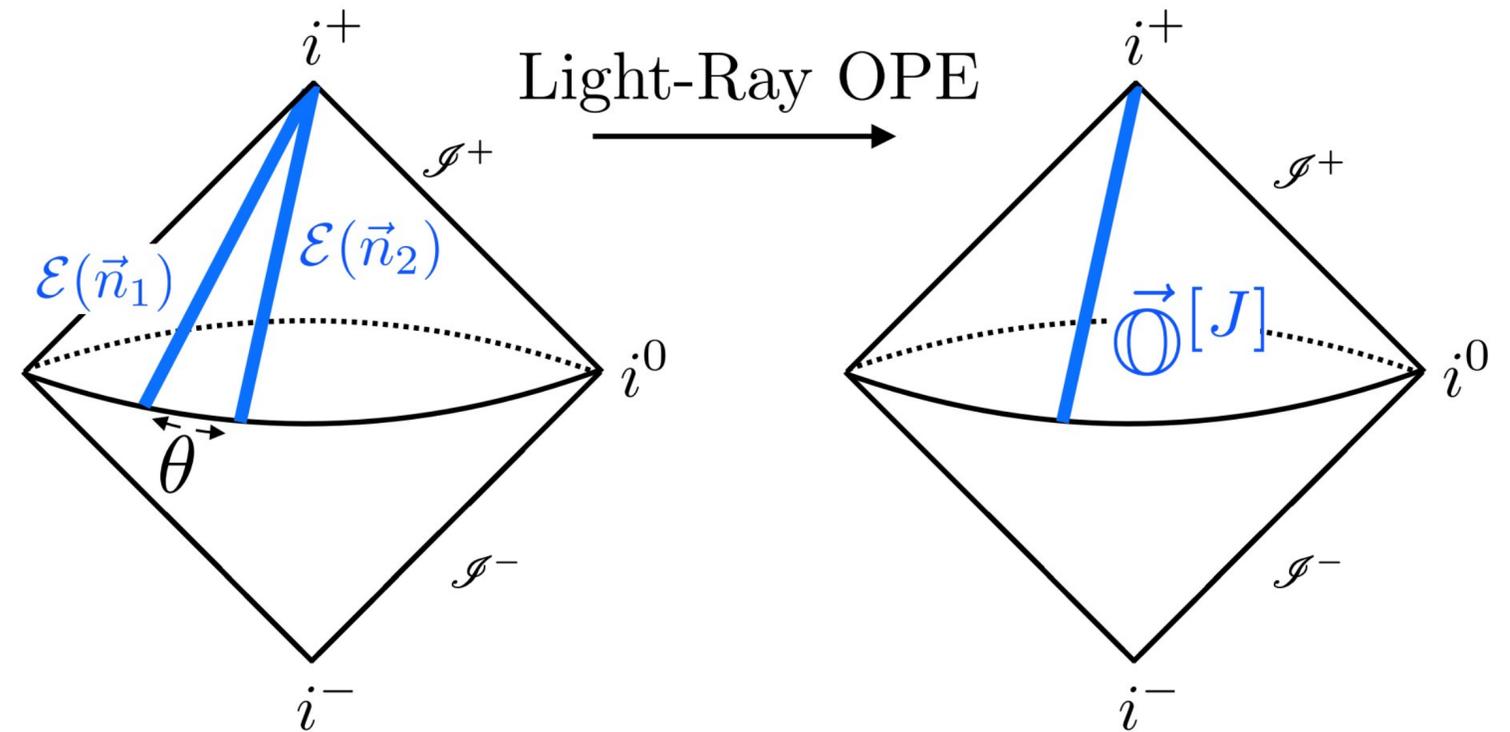
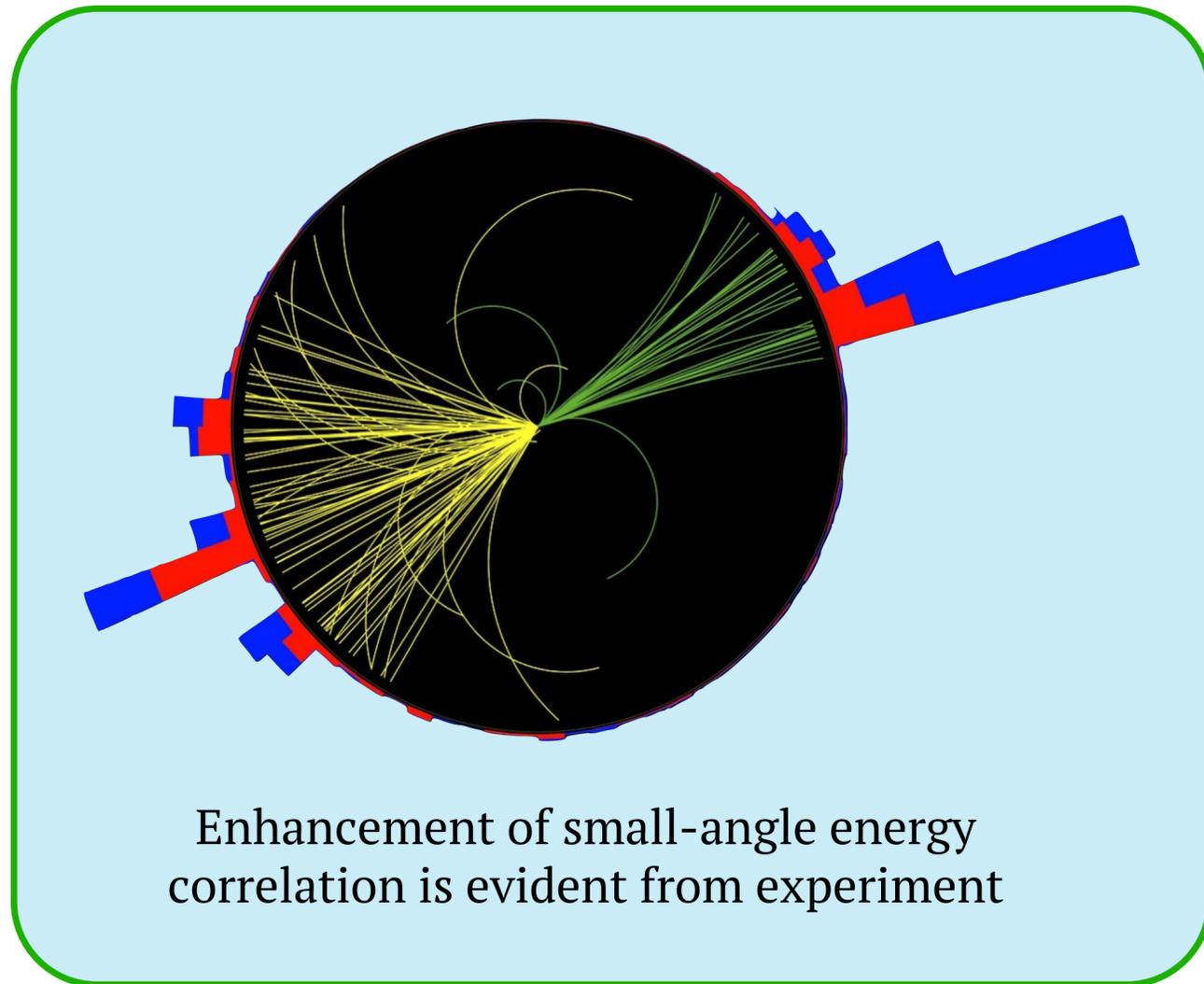


An iterative structure in N (number of point)?

Conformal collider and lightray OPE

Hofman, Maldacena, 2008; Kologlu, Kravchuk, Simmons-Duffin, Zhiboedov, 2019

$$\lim_{n_2 \rightarrow n_1} \langle \mathcal{E}(n_1) \mathcal{E}(n_2) \rangle_\Psi = ?$$

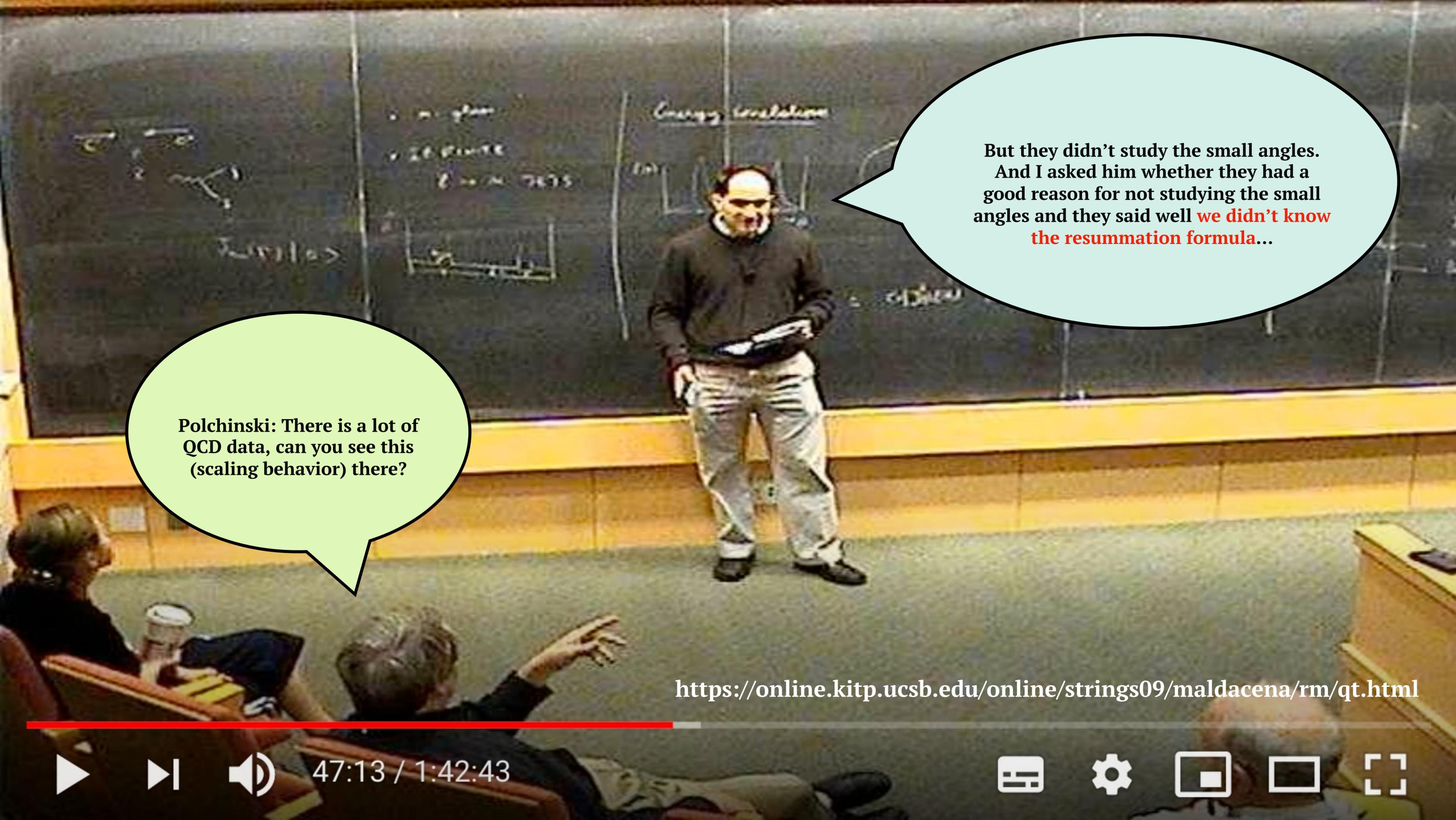


$$\mathcal{E}(n_1) \mathcal{E}(n_2) = \frac{1}{\theta^{2-\gamma(3)}} \mathbb{O}(3) + \text{higher twist}$$

small-angle enhancement

anomalous dimension of twist-2 operator

Scaling law in jet?



Energy correlation

• $\ln \frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega}$
• $2\pi \int d\Omega$
 $\ln \frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} \sim \ln \frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega}$

Similar \rightarrow

Polchinski: There is a lot of QCD data, can you see this (scaling behavior) there?

But they didn't study the small angles. And I asked him whether they had a good reason for not studying the small angles and they said well **we didn't know the resummation formula...**

<https://online.kitp.ucsb.edu/online/strings09/maldacena/rm/qt.html>



47:13 / 1:42:43



Resummation formula in QCD

Dixon, Moult, HXZ, 2019; H. Chen, Moult, X.Y. Zhang, HXZ, 2020; H. Chen, 2023

Evolution for EEC, valid to all orders

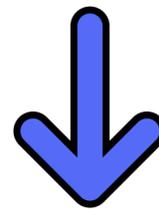
$$\frac{d}{d \ln \mu^2} J_N(\theta, \mu) = \int_0^1 dx x^N J_N(\theta x^2, \mu) P_T(x, \mu)$$

conventional DGLAP evolution for parton fragmentation

$$\frac{d}{d \ln \mu^2} D_N(\mu) = D_N(\mu) \int_0^1 dx x^N P_T(x, \mu)$$

correlation of observable and convolution variables obstruct complete factorization

reciprocity relation:



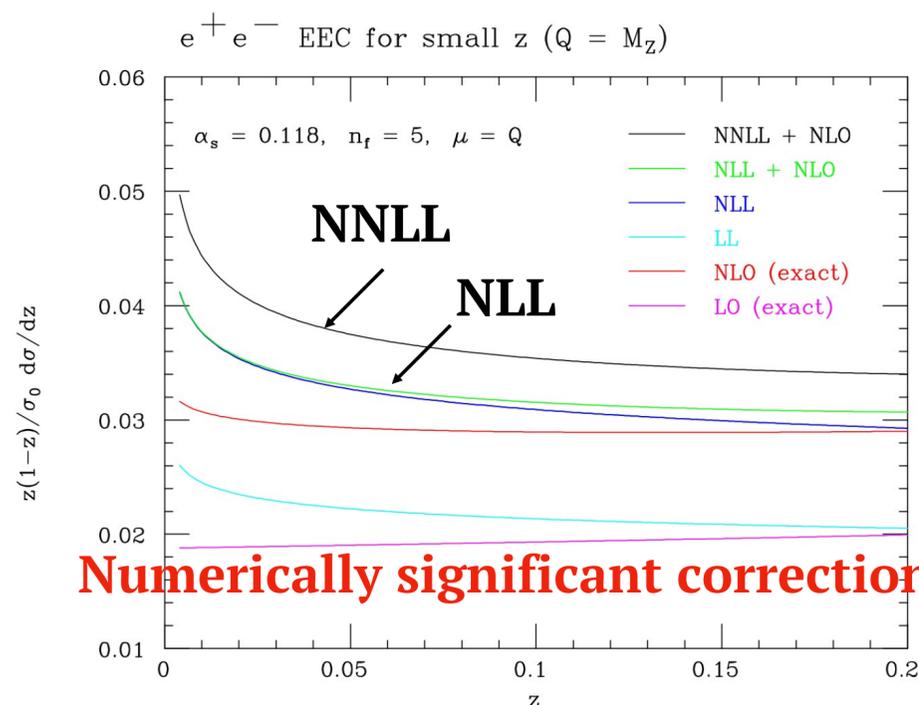
Basso, Korchemsky, 2006

H. Chen, T.Z. Yang, Y.J. Zhu, HXZ, 2021

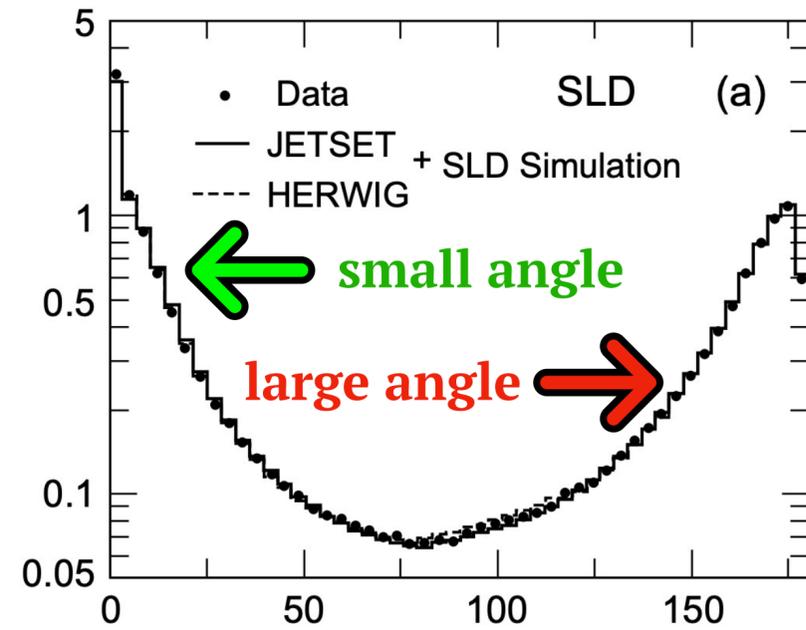
$$\gamma_S(N) = \gamma_T(N + 2\gamma_S(N))$$

moment of space-like DGLAP kernel

moment of time-like DGLAP kernel



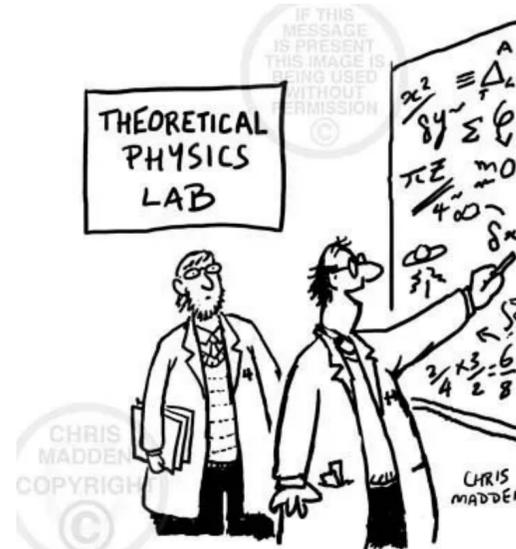
Theory re-inspire experiments



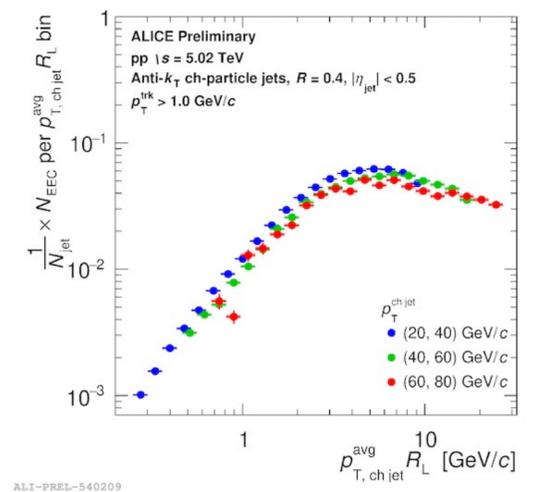
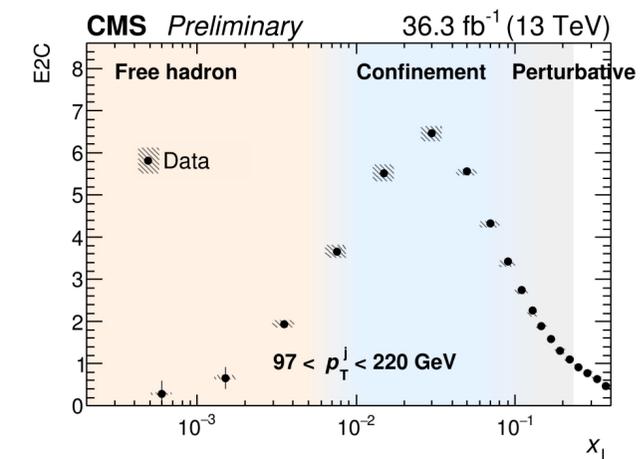
2023, ...

1994

theorists kick in



"Soon I will be able to answer one of the fundamental questions about the structure of the universe: just how long is a piece of string?"

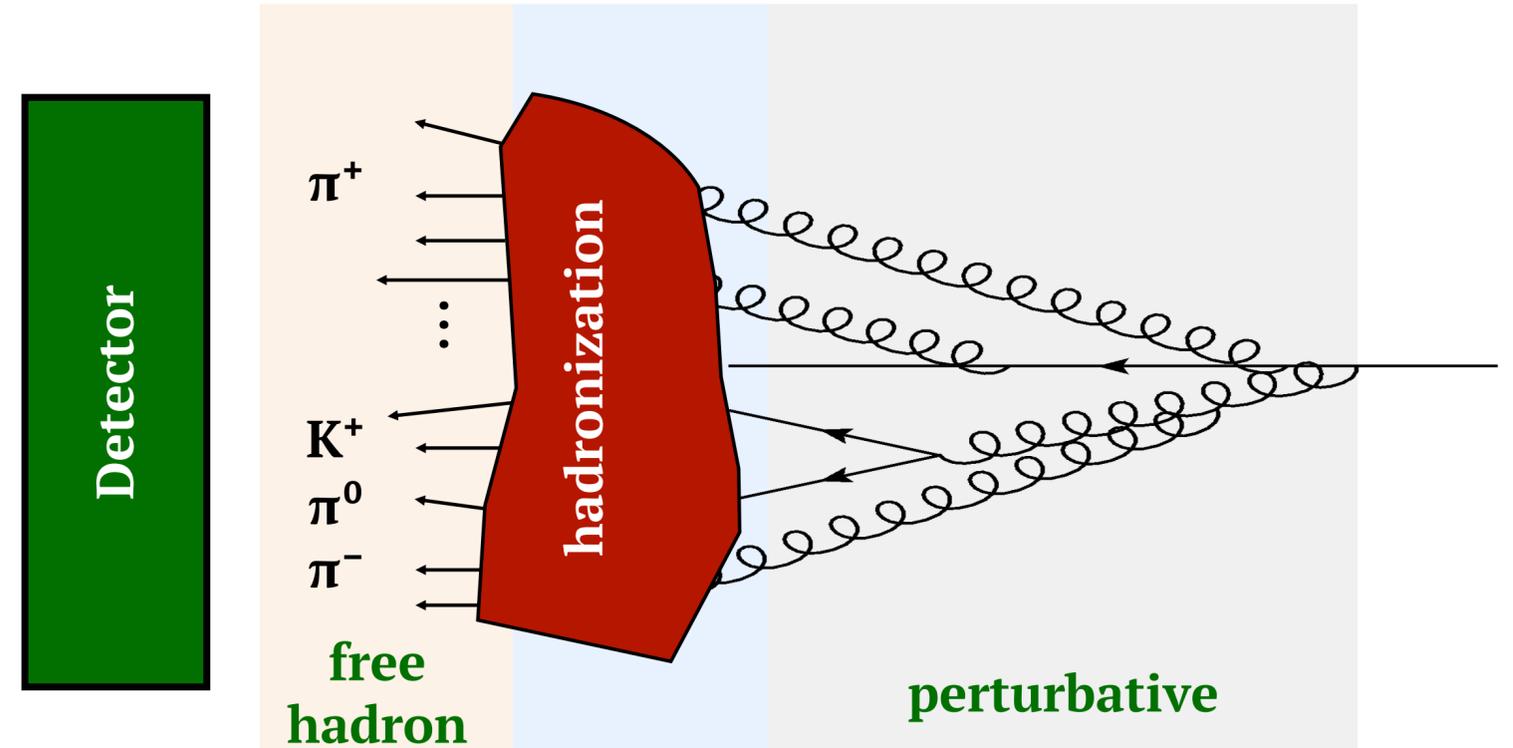
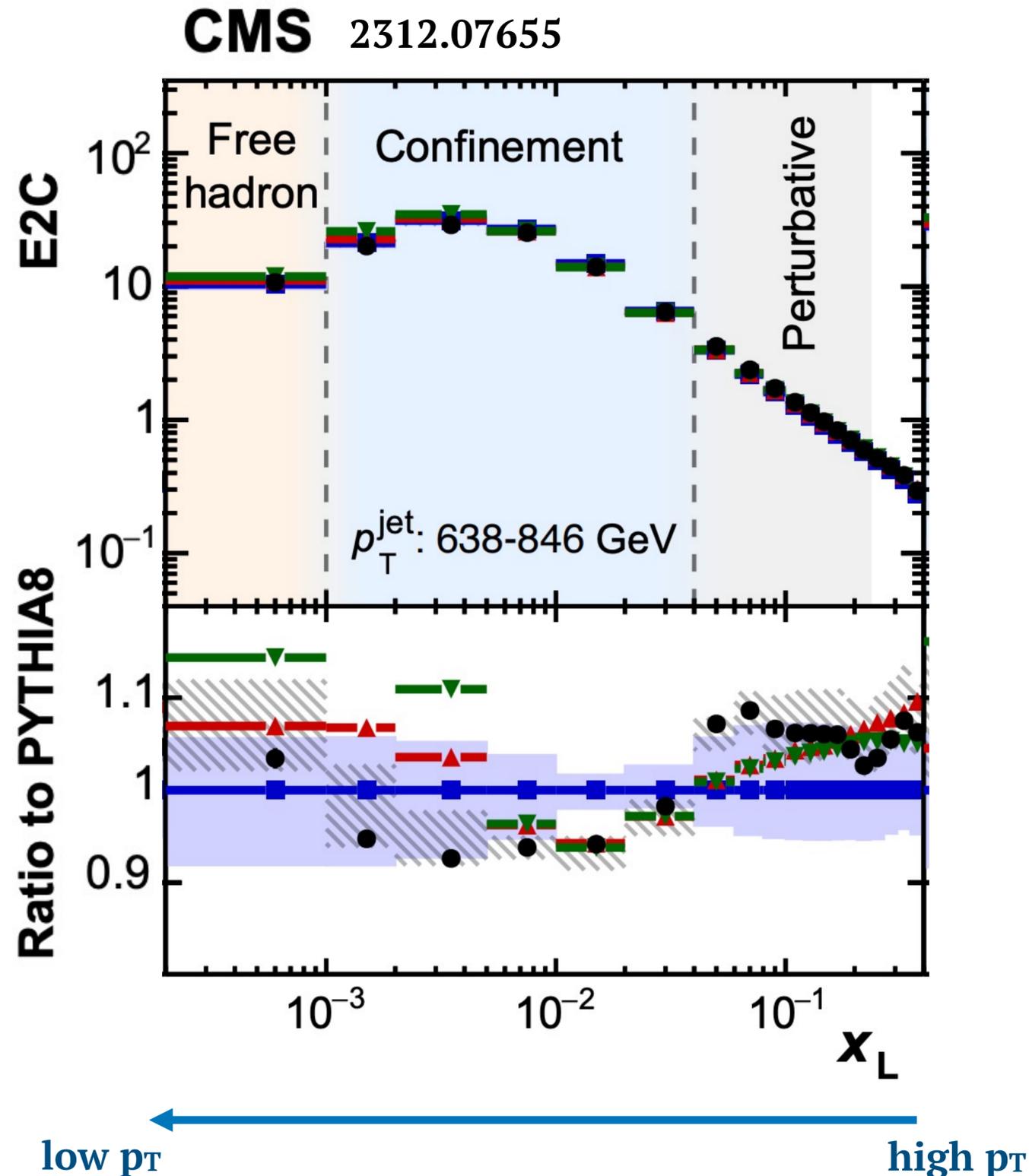


A re-analysis of LEP data is underway by a MIT group using tracks

“Jets elucidate how partons evolve into hadrons”

<https://cms.cern/news/jets-elucidate-how-partons-evolve-hadrons>

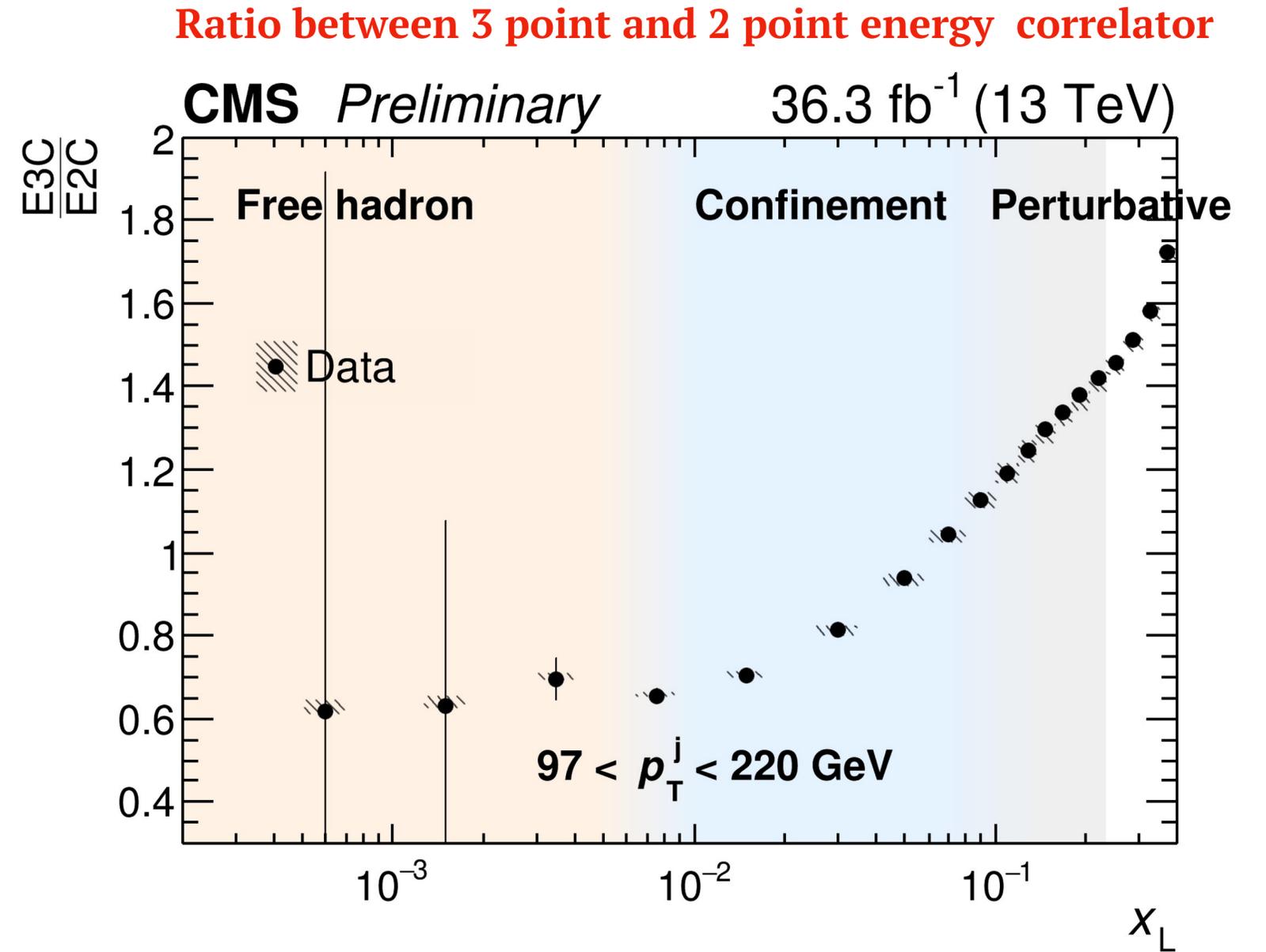
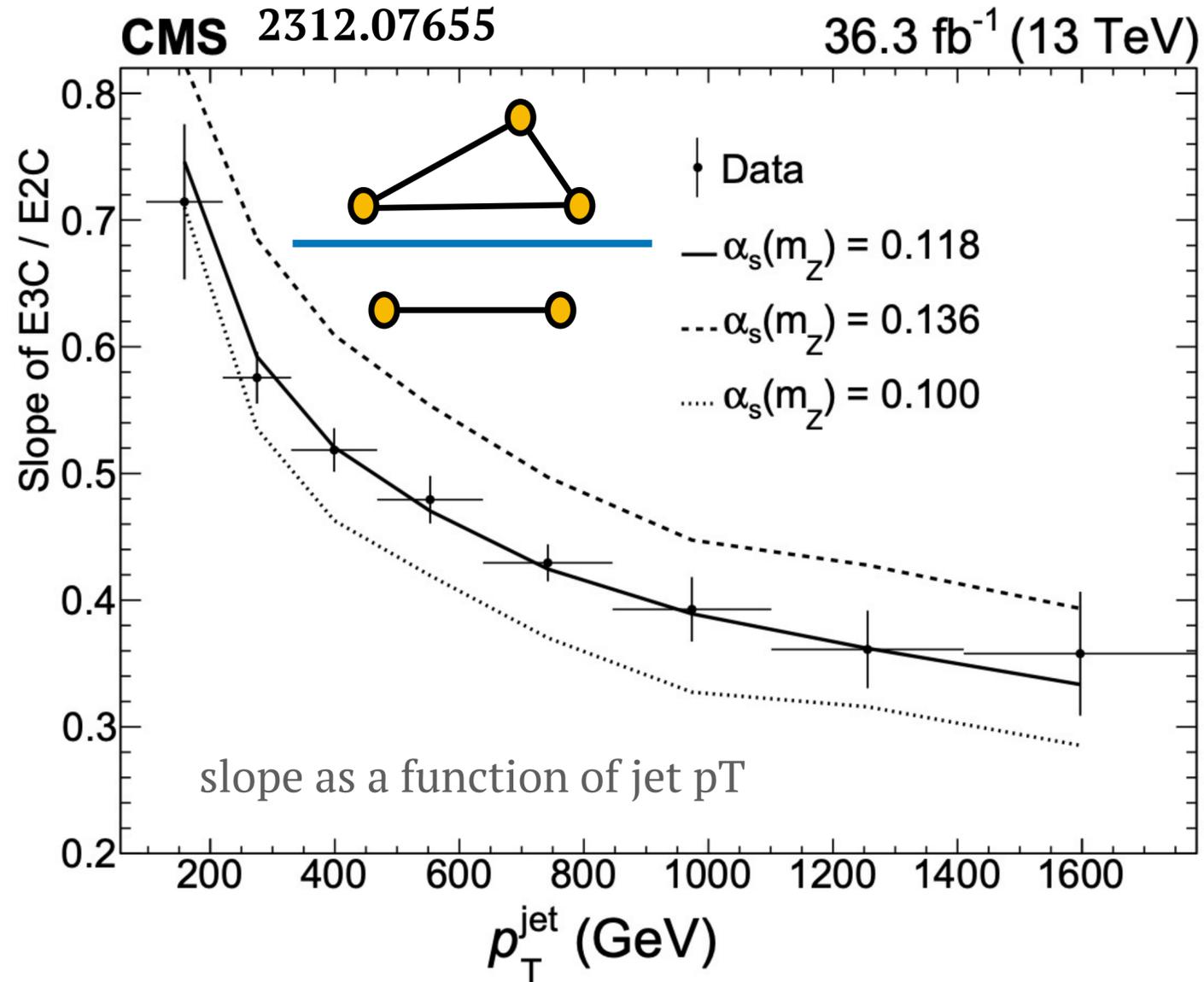
see also [Komiske, Mout, Thaler, HXZ, 2022](#)



Observation of two scaling region in jet fragmentation for the first time!

$$\theta \simeq \frac{p_T}{\langle E \rangle}$$

Asymptotic freedom in your face



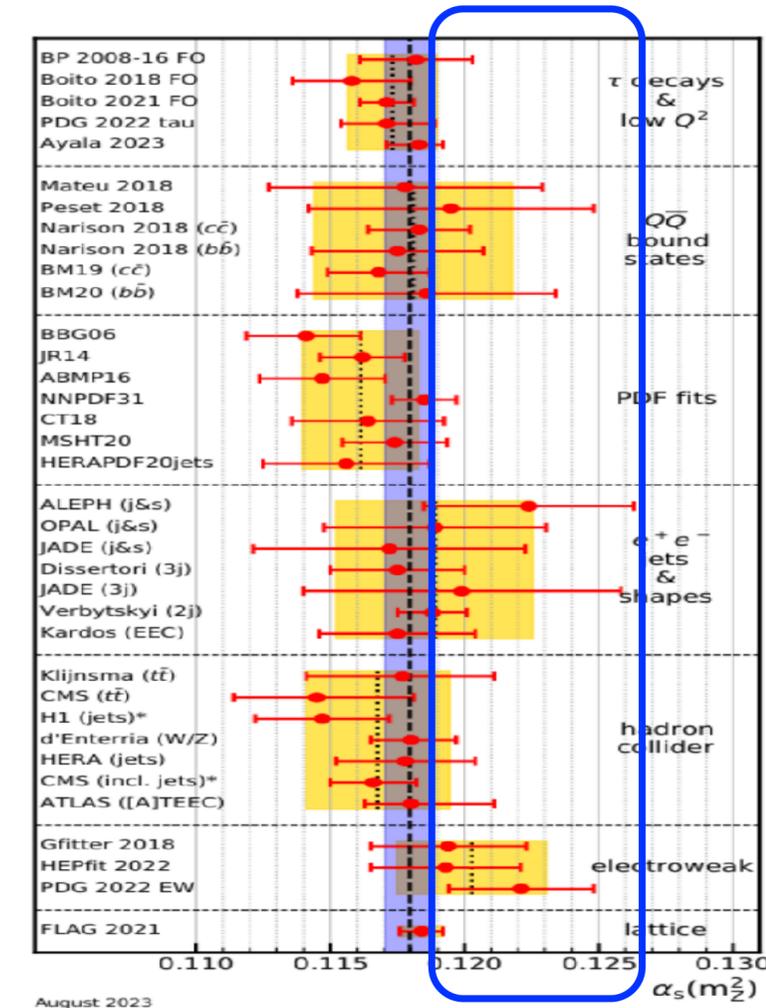
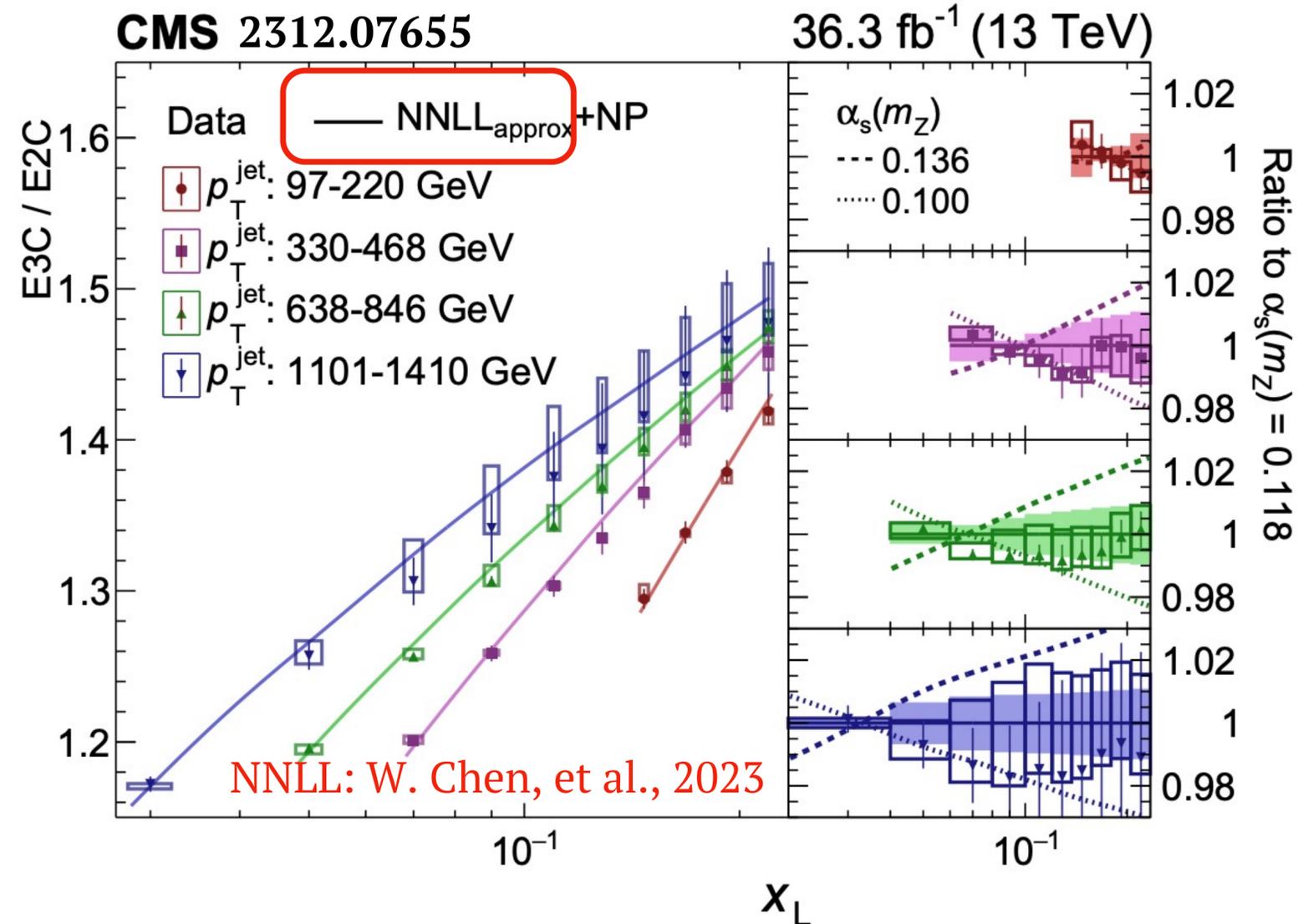
$$\text{slope} = \alpha_s(p_T \langle \theta \rangle) + \mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2)$$

Reduction of slope at higher energy => asymptotic freedom!

Strong coupling from energy correlators

jet-mass distribution. We find that quark jets and gluon jets have similar sensitivity to α_s , and emphasize that experimentally distinguishing quark and gluon jets is not required for an α_s measurement. We conclude that measuring α_s to the 10% level is feasible now, and with improvements in theory a 5% level measurement is possible. Getting down to the 1% level to be competitive with other state-of-the-art measurements will be challenging.

Hannedottir, Pathak, Schwartz, Stewart, 2022



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



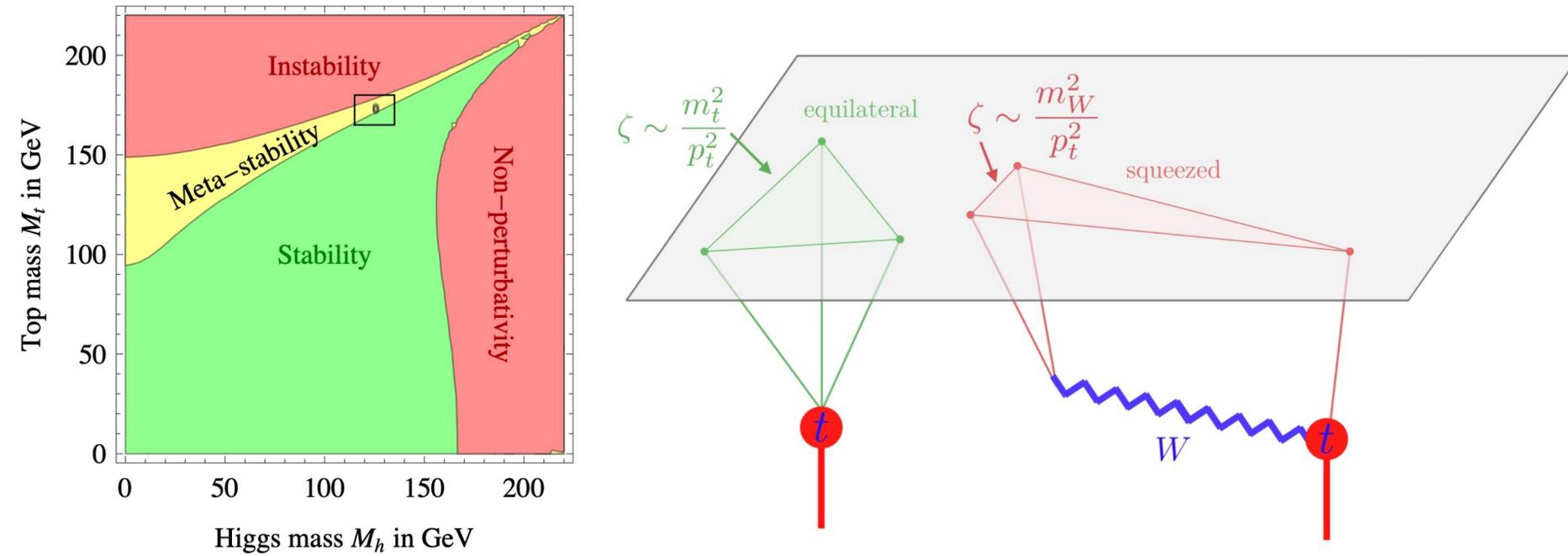
Matt Schwartz

Congratulations on the α_s measurement. 4% uncertainty seems shockingly small... was there much discussion after the talk?

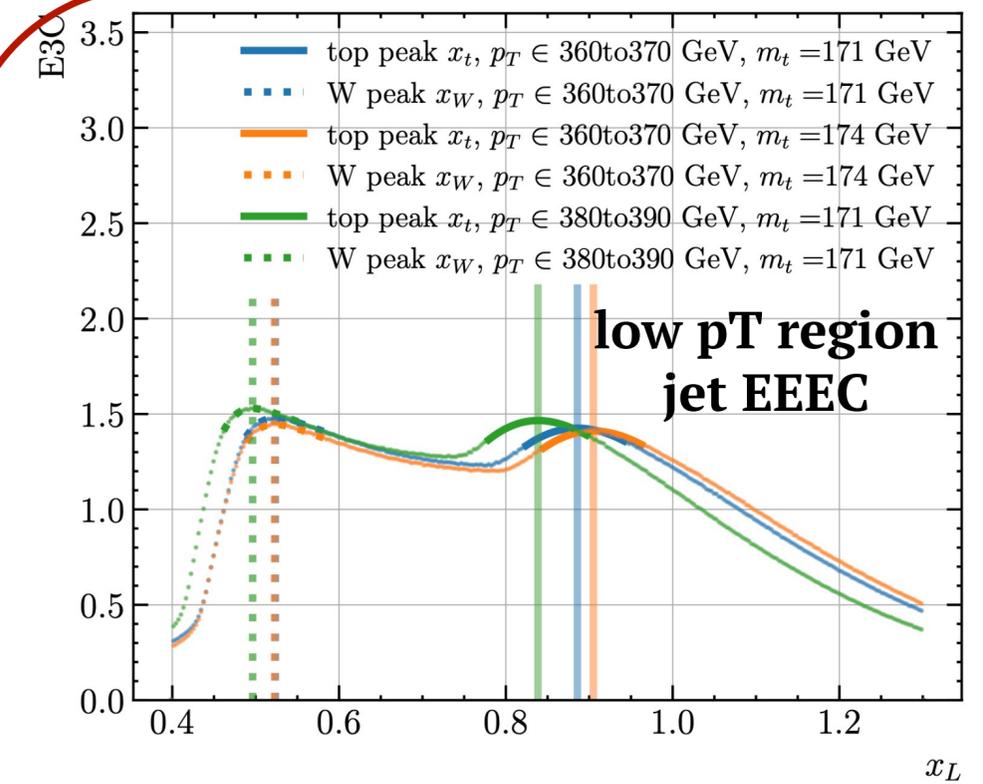
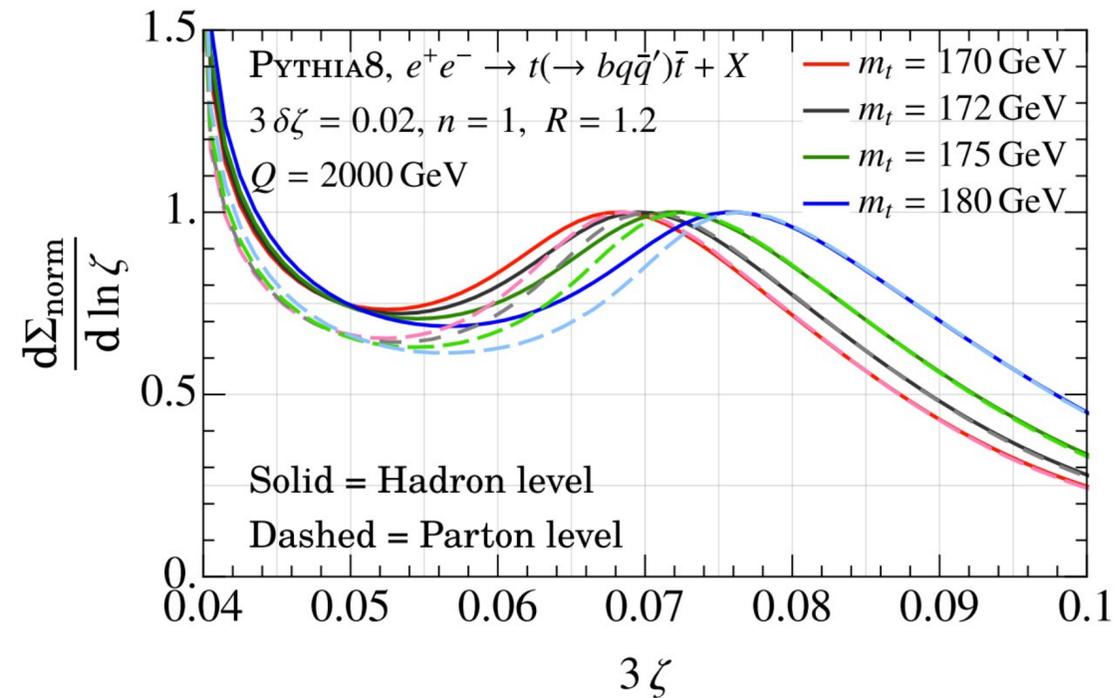
9:42 PM

Energy correlators for top physics

top quark mass is closely related to stability of the SM vacuum

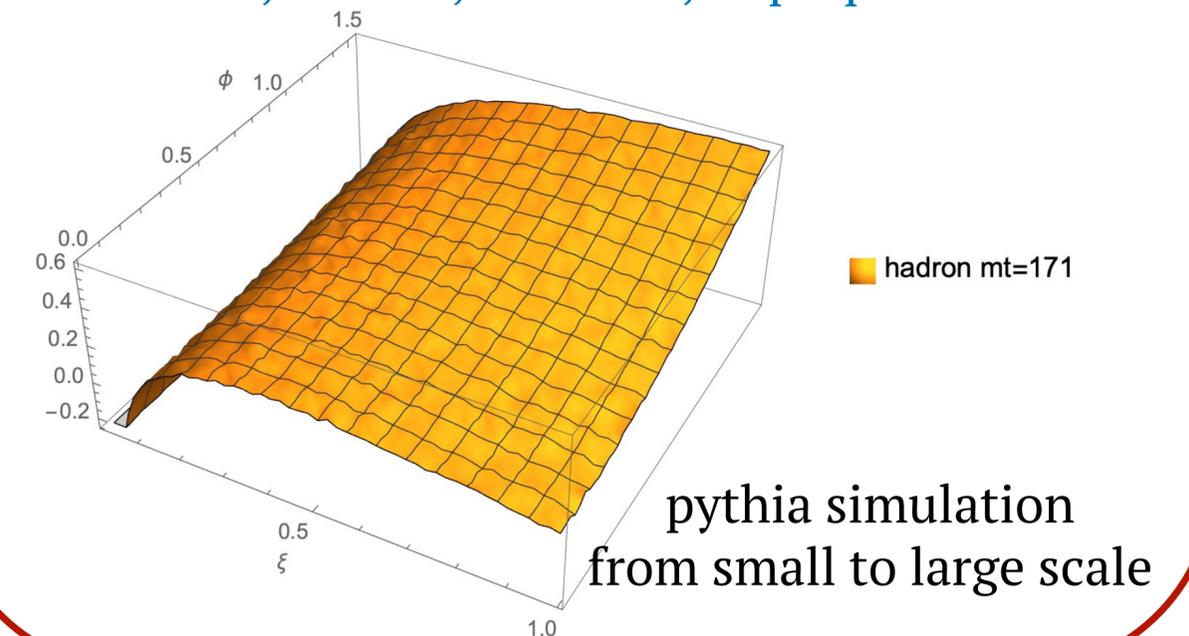


Holguin, Mout, Pathak, Procura, 2022



$\text{lgRL} = [-2.08, -2.00]$

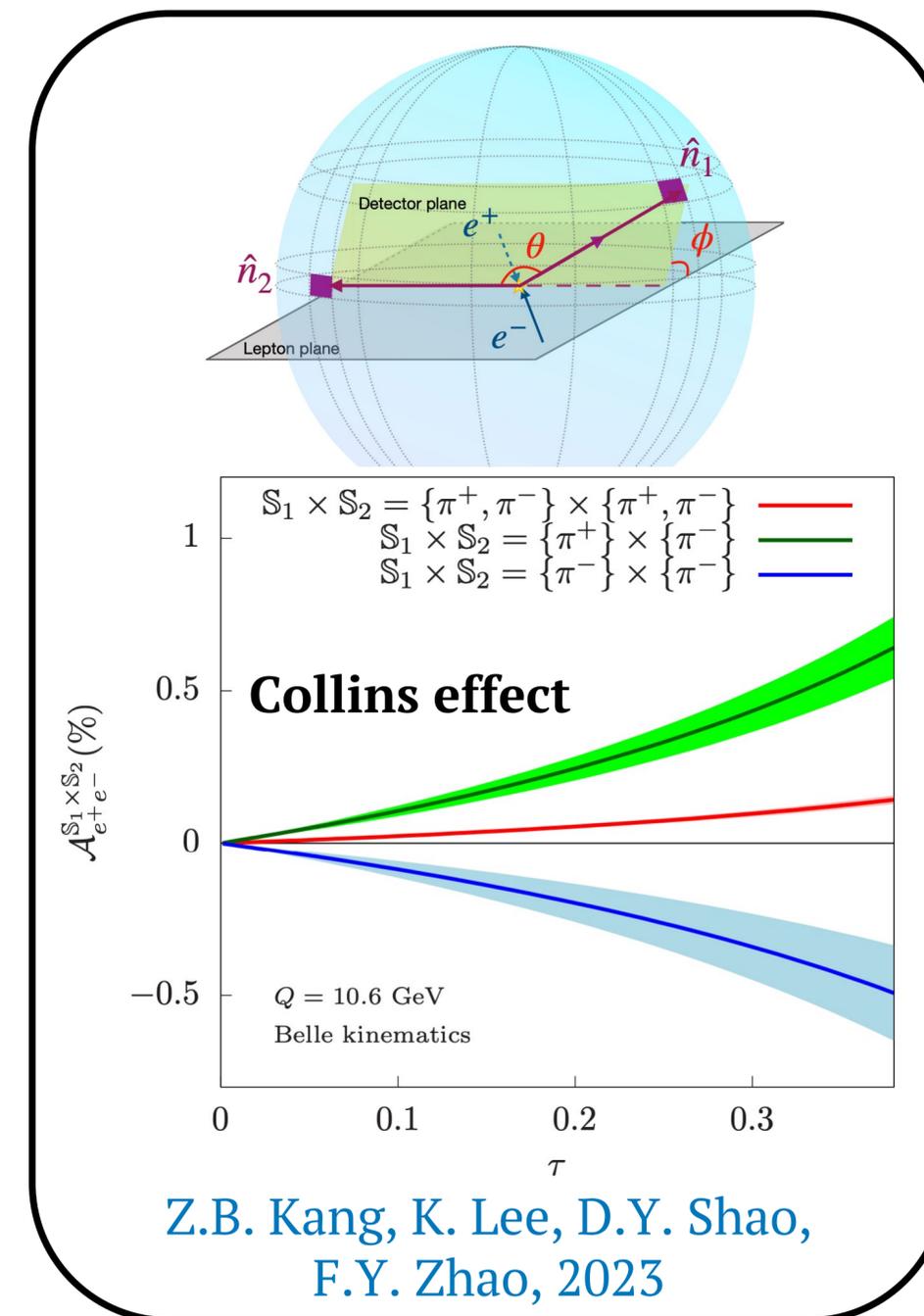
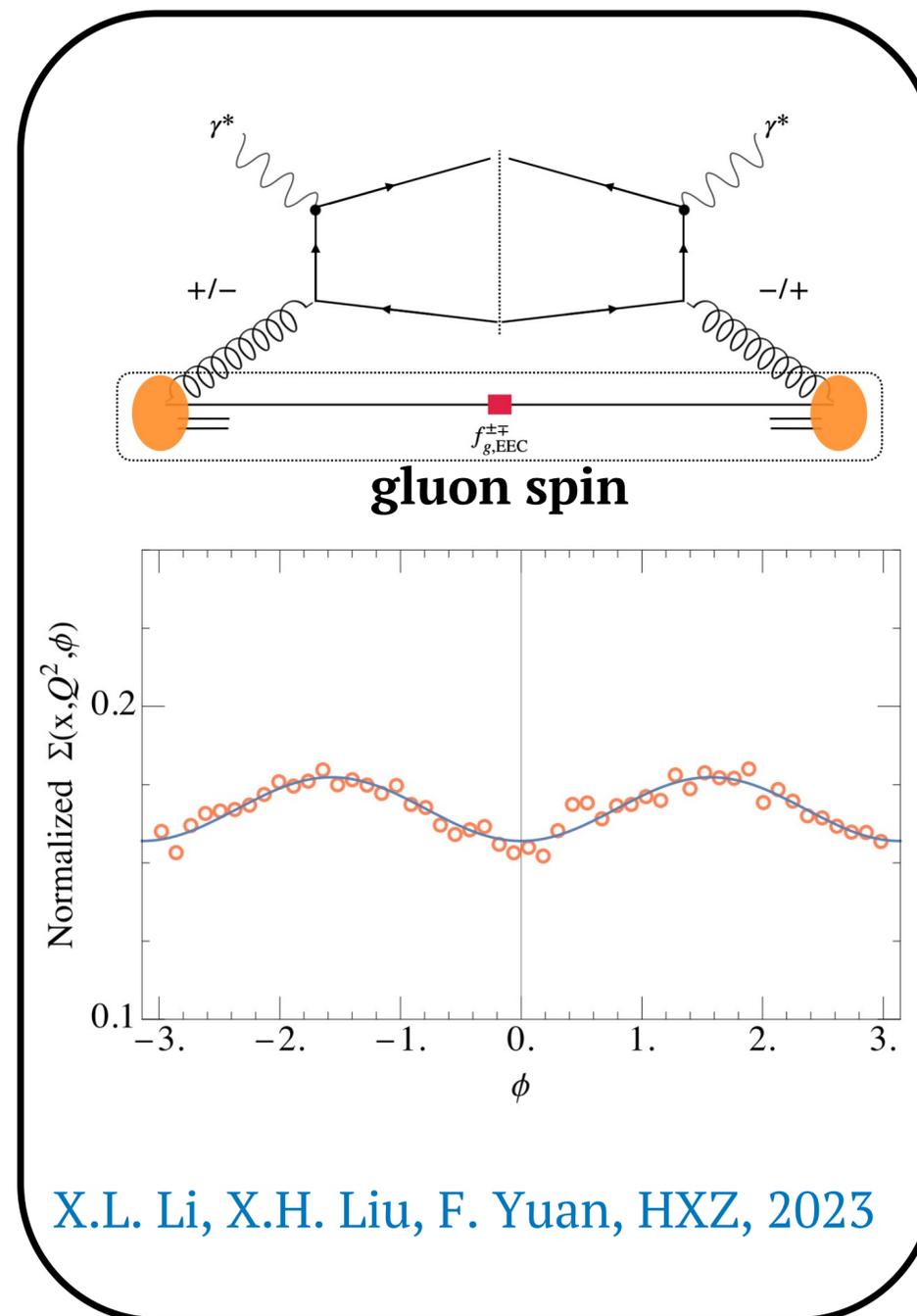
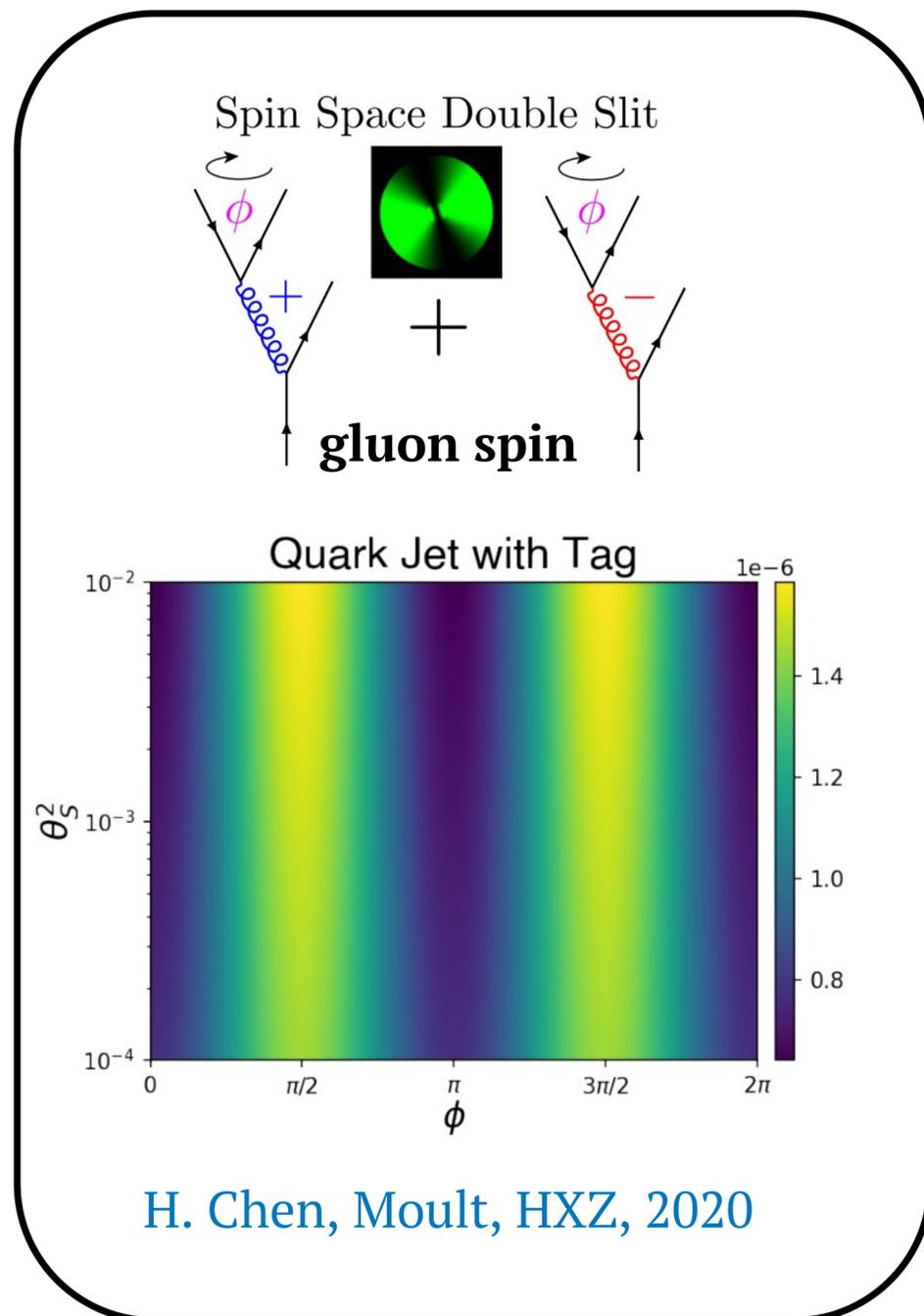
M. Xiao, Y.L. Ye, X.Y. Zhu, in preparation



Energy correlators for spin physics

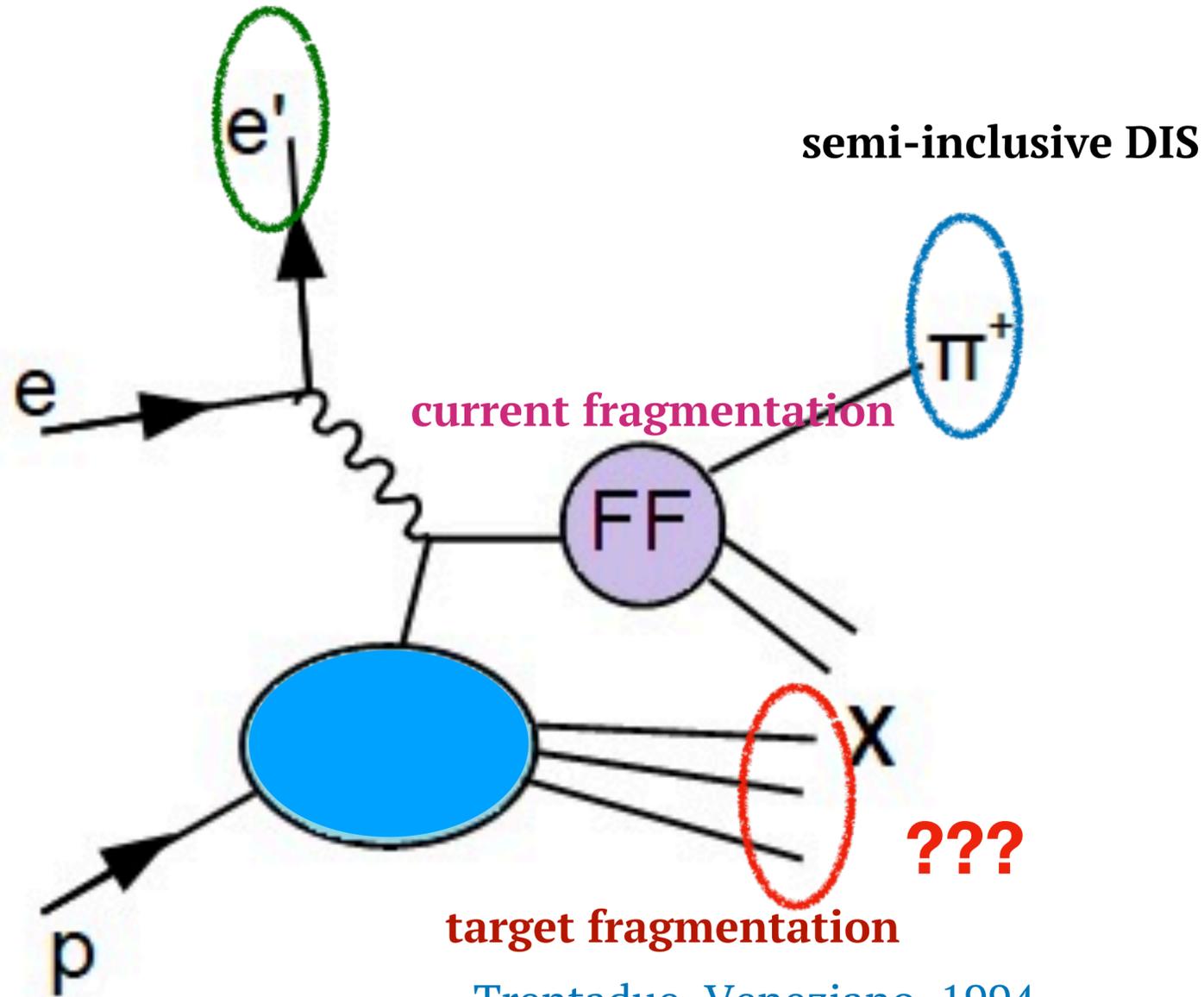
Spin correlation is mostly conveniently measured using Energy Correlators

perturbative calculable + No ambiguity in definition of angle



The nucleon EEC: new angle to hadron structure

inclusive DIS



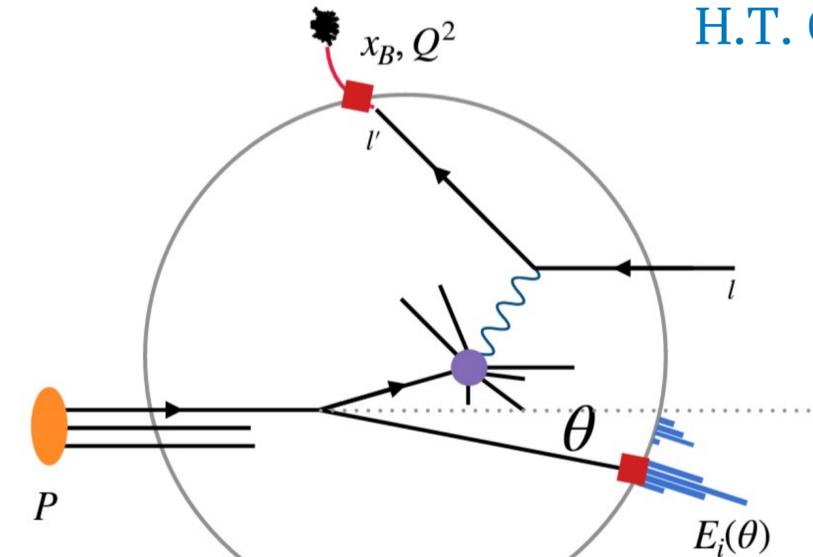
Trentadue, Veneziano, 1994

inclusive -> current frag. -> target frag.

increasing in detecting techniques

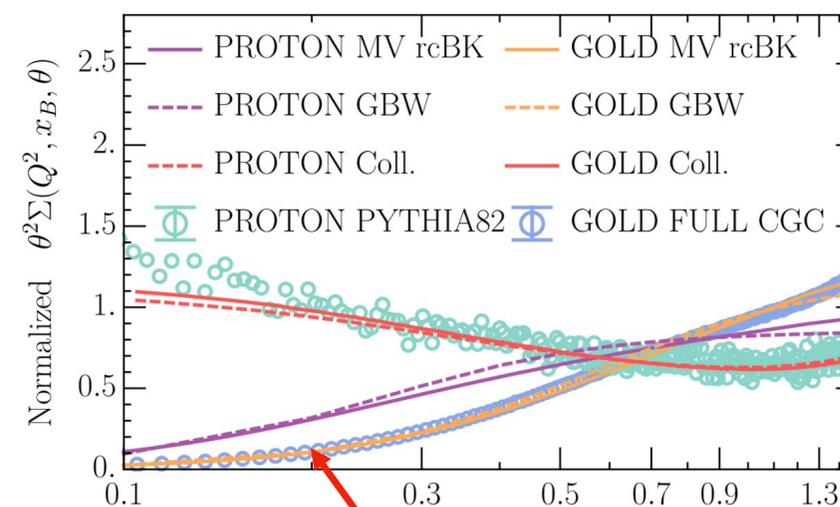
X.H. Liu, HXZ, 2022

H.T. Cao, X.H. Liu, HXZ, 2023



nEEC probing the angular (transverse) structure of nucleon

$x_B = 3 \times 10^{-3}, Q^2 = 25 \text{ GeV}^2, \sqrt{s} = 105 \text{ GeV}$



suppression of nEEC due to gluon saturation

H.Y. Liu, X.H. Liu, J.C. Pan, F. Yuan, H.X. Zhu, 2023

A Different Angle on the Color Glass Condensate
APS Synopsis

June 12, 2023 • Physics 16, s89

New Method Could Explore Gluon Saturation at the Future Electron-Ion Collider
DOE Science Highlight

Theorists propose nucleon energy-energy correlator as a probe to the gluon saturation phenomena at the future electron-ion collider.

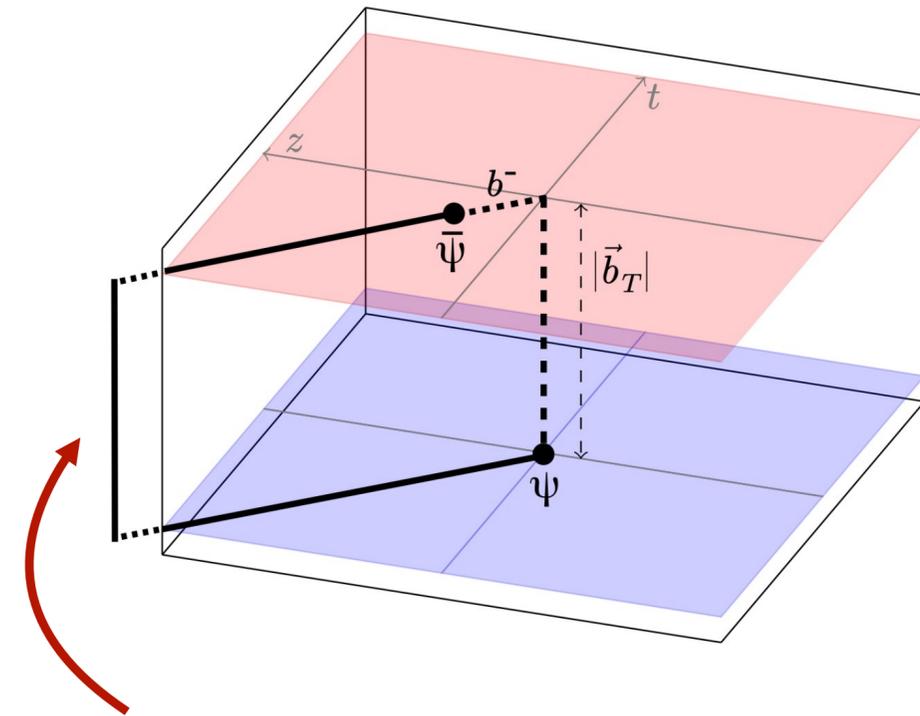
Connecting nEEC to TMD PDFs

Nucleon Energy Correlator

$$\int dy^- e^{-ixy^- P^+} \langle P, s | \bar{\psi}(y^-) \mathcal{E}(\Omega) \frac{\Gamma}{2} \psi(0) | P, s \rangle$$

(quark) TMD PDF

$$\int dy^- e^{-ixy^- P^+} \langle P, s | \bar{\psi}(y^-, \mathbf{y}_\perp) \frac{\Gamma}{2} \psi(0) | P, s \rangle$$



The transverse gauge link leads to interesting physics

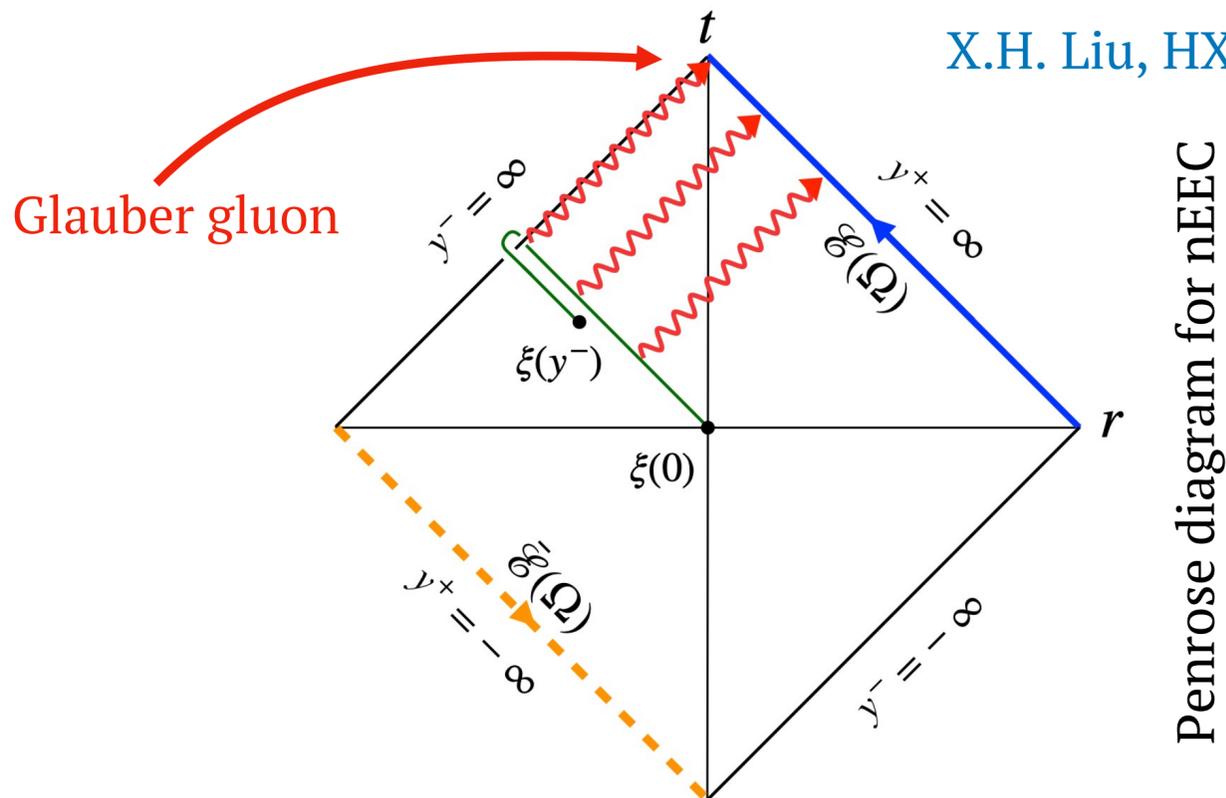
the Sivers effect $\vec{s} \times \vec{y}_\perp$

Connecting nEEC to TMD PDFs

Nucleon Energy Correlator

$$\int dy^- e^{-ixy^- P^+} \langle P, s | \bar{\psi}(y^-) \mathcal{E}(\Omega) \frac{\Gamma}{2} \psi(0) | P, s \rangle$$

X.H. Liu, HXZ, 2024



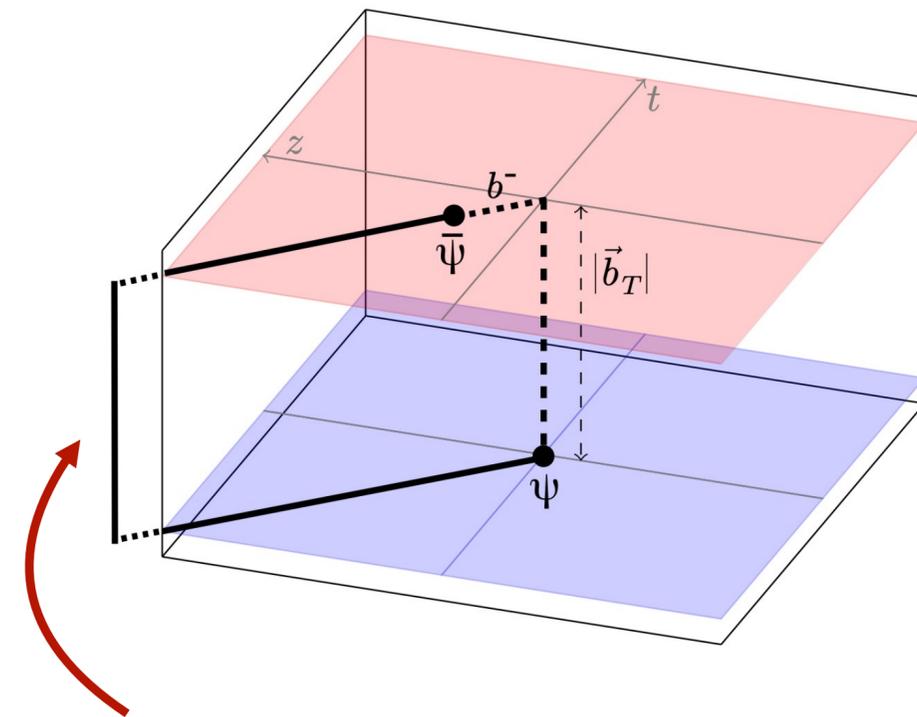
Allows signal transmitted to $y^- = y^+ = \infty$

In momentum space $\Rightarrow k = (k^+, k^-, k_\perp) \sim Q(\lambda^2, \lambda^2, \lambda)$

the Sivers effect $\vec{s} \times \vec{\Omega}$

(quark) TMD PDF

$$\int dy^- e^{-ixy^- P^+} \langle P, s | \bar{\psi}(y^-, \mathbf{y}_\perp) \frac{\Gamma}{2} \psi(0) | P, s \rangle$$



The transverse gauge link leads to interesting physics

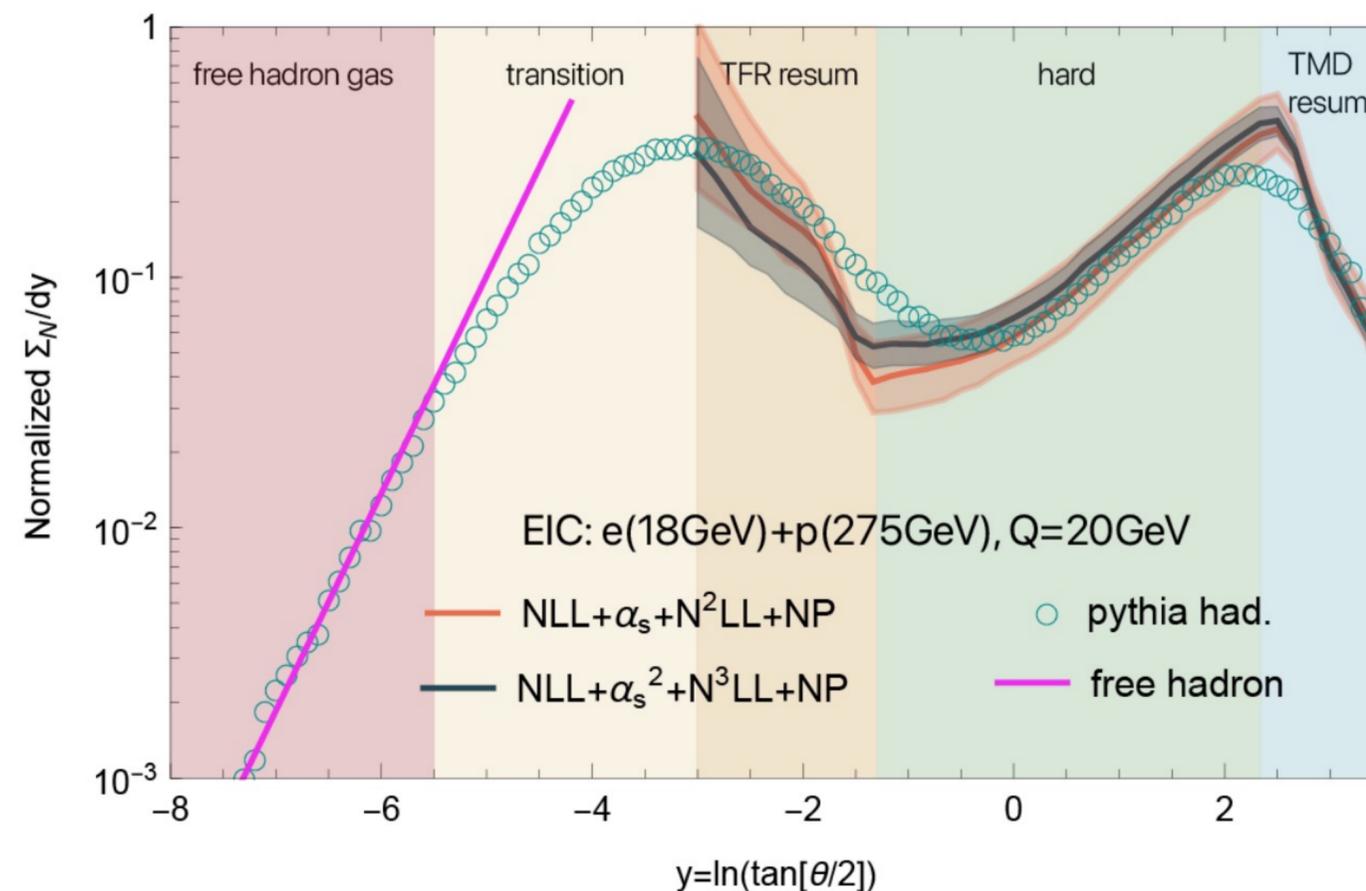
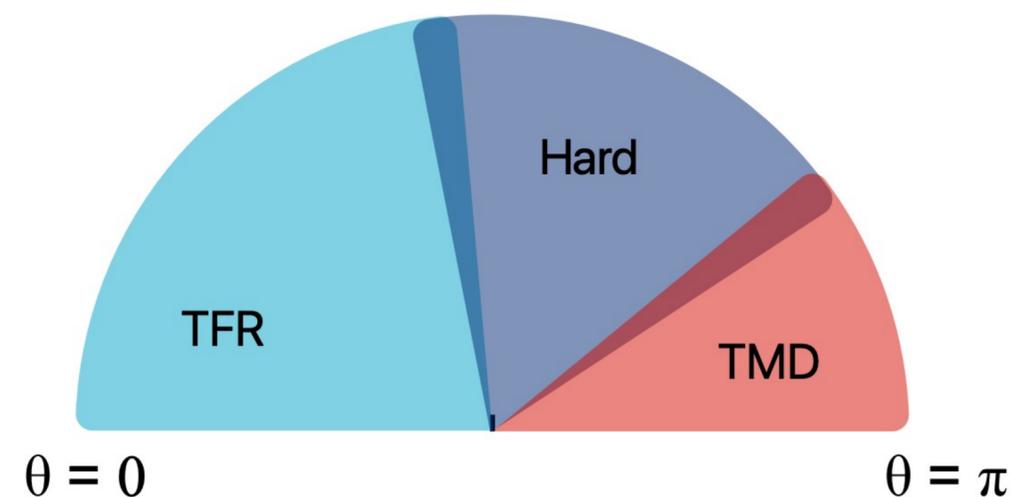
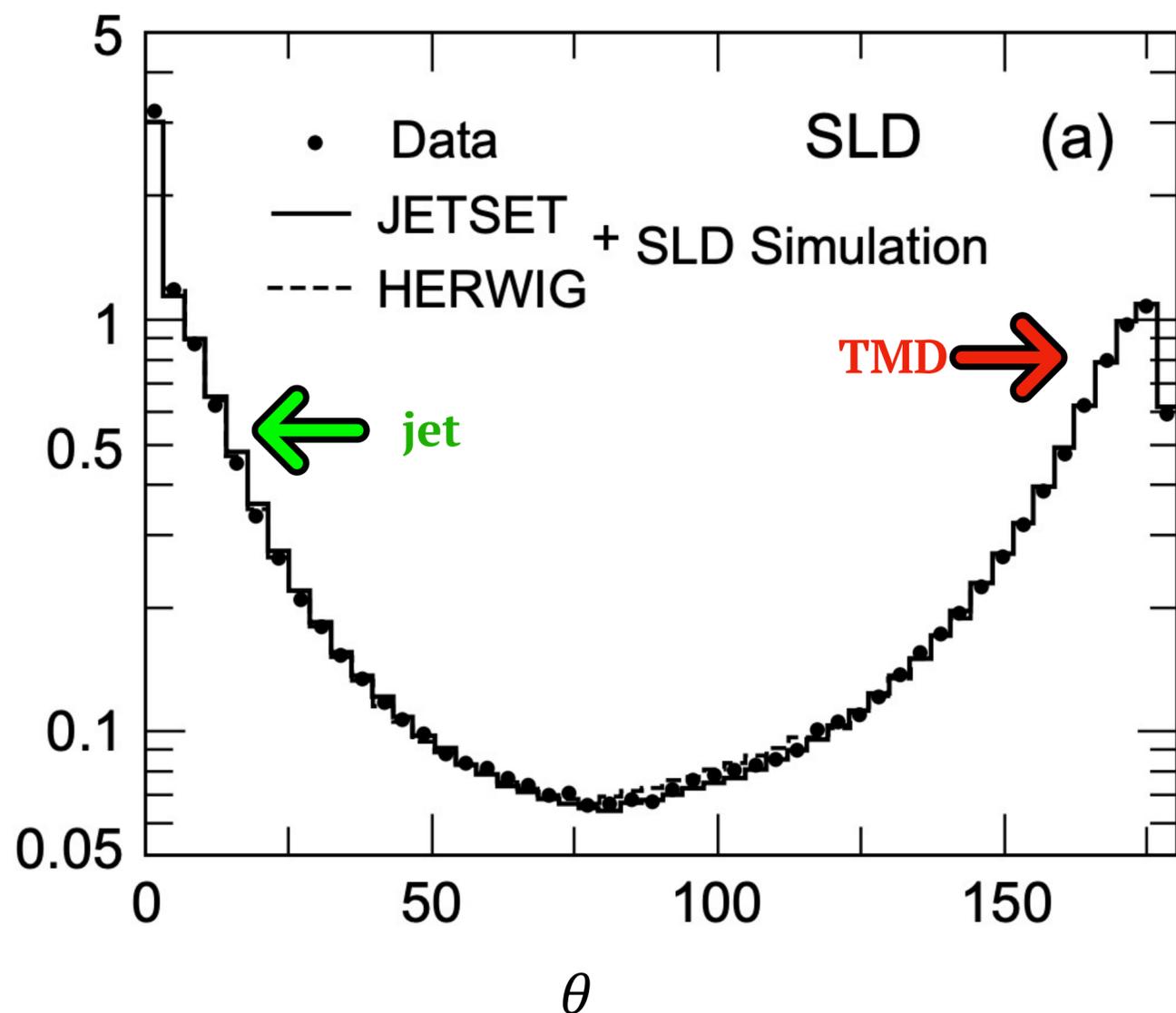
the Sivers effect $\vec{s} \times \vec{y}_\perp$

Covering the full 4π angle at EIC

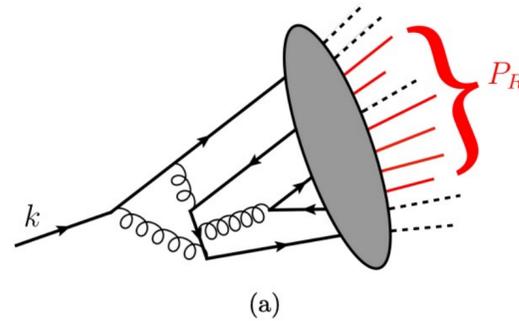
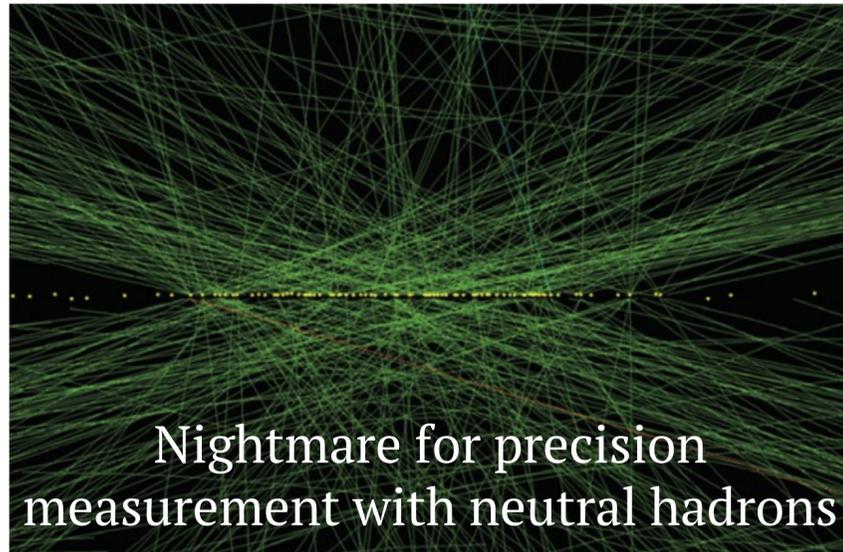
H.T. Cao, H.T. Li, Z.H. Mi, 2023

Full phase space coverage in e^+e^- exhibit rich dynamics.

Now the same can be done for DIS!



Theorizing the track measurement



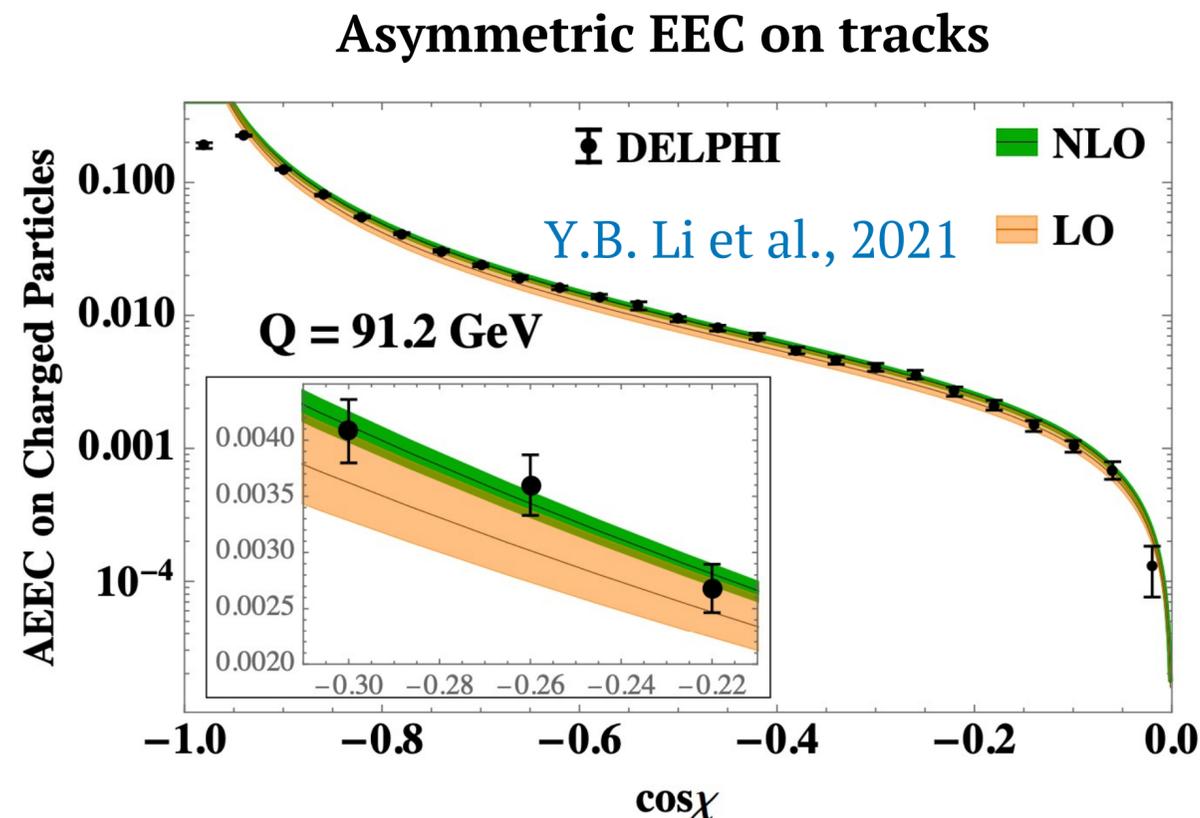
solution:

Using tracks!

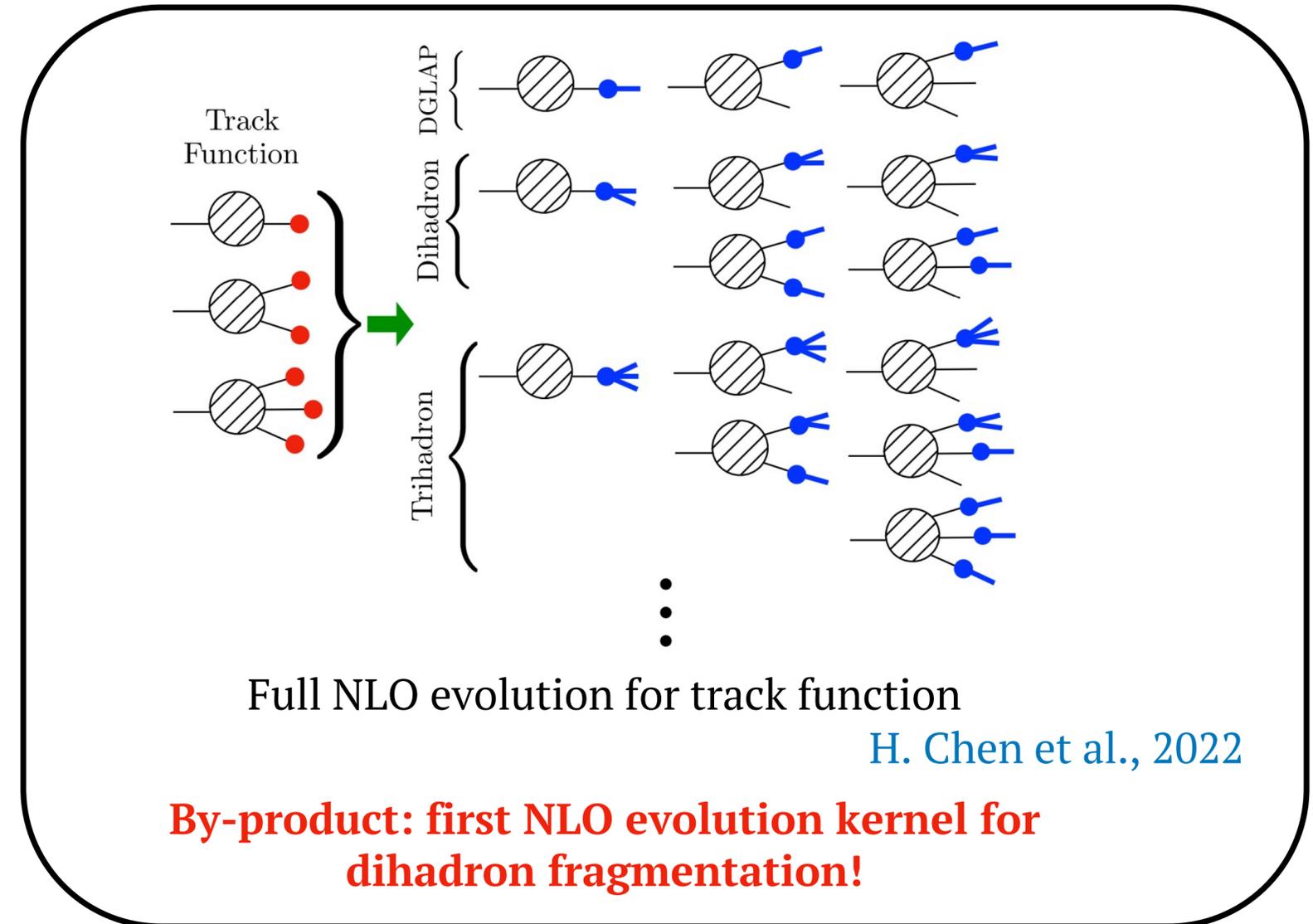
track function: probability for finding charged hadrons with total momentum fraction x

$$T_q(x) = \int dy^+ d^{d-2} y_\perp e^{ik^- y^+ / 2} \sum_X \delta\left(x - \frac{P_R^-}{k^-}\right) \frac{1}{2N_c} \text{tr} \left[\frac{\gamma^-}{2} \langle 0 | \psi(y^+, 0, y_\perp) | X \rangle \langle X | \bar{\psi}(0) | 0 \rangle \right]$$

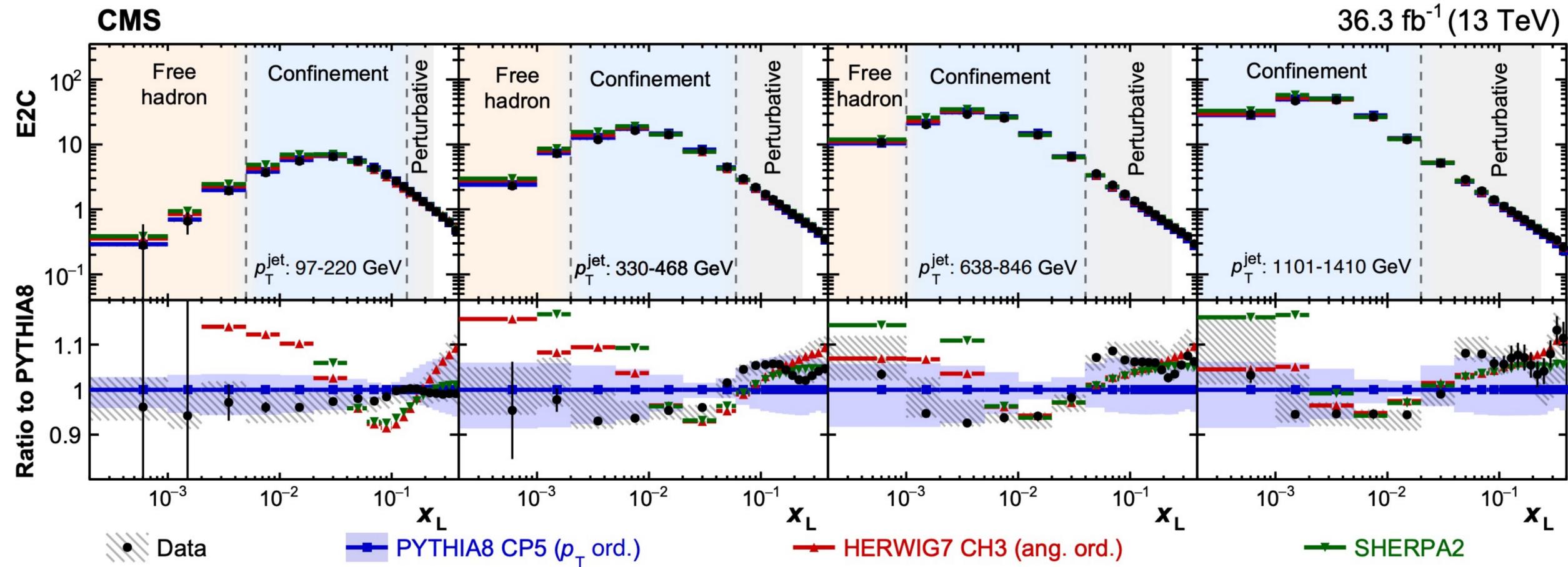
Chang, Procura, Thaler, Waalewijn, 2013



First NLO calculation with tracks!



Energy correlators for future colliders



e+e- below 10 GeV: explore the transition from quarks to hadrons in unprecedented details

small angle

large angle

e+e- above 200 GeV: open up the perturbative window for numerous precision measurements

Conclusion

- Energy correlators bridge the gap between quark/gluon and hadron dynamics
- Significant progress in the past few years. It has been transformed from a theoretical concept to actual measurements in experiment
- Many interesting aspects not covered: its numerous roles in formal theory; heavy ion collisions; non-perturbative corrections, ...
- Many exciting opportunities to be explored!

Thank you for your attention!