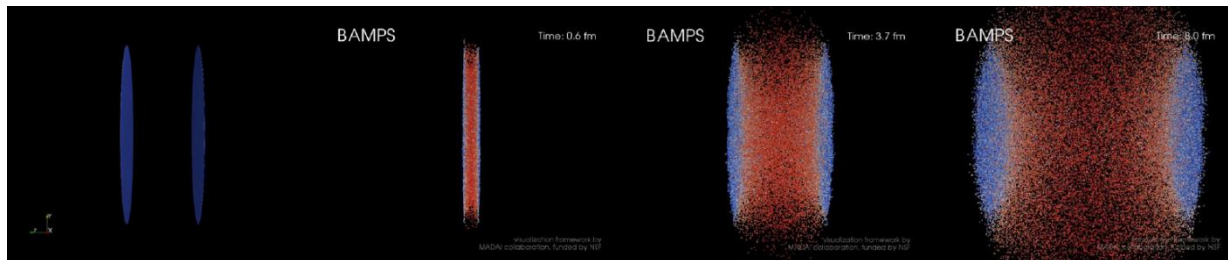


Heavy vs. light quark energy loss in ultra-relativistic heavy-ion collisions

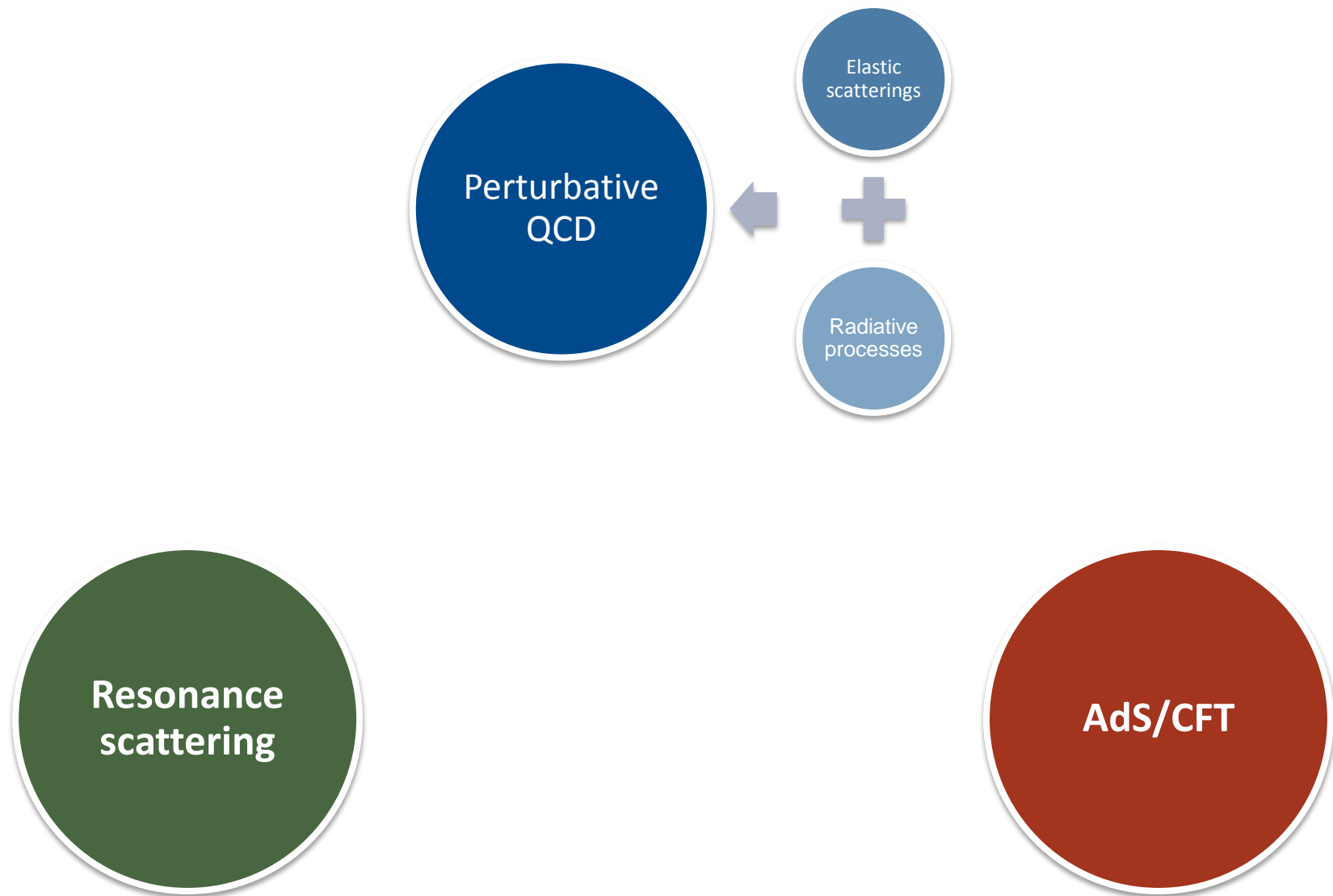
Jan Uphoff

with O. Fochler, Z. Xu and C. Greiner

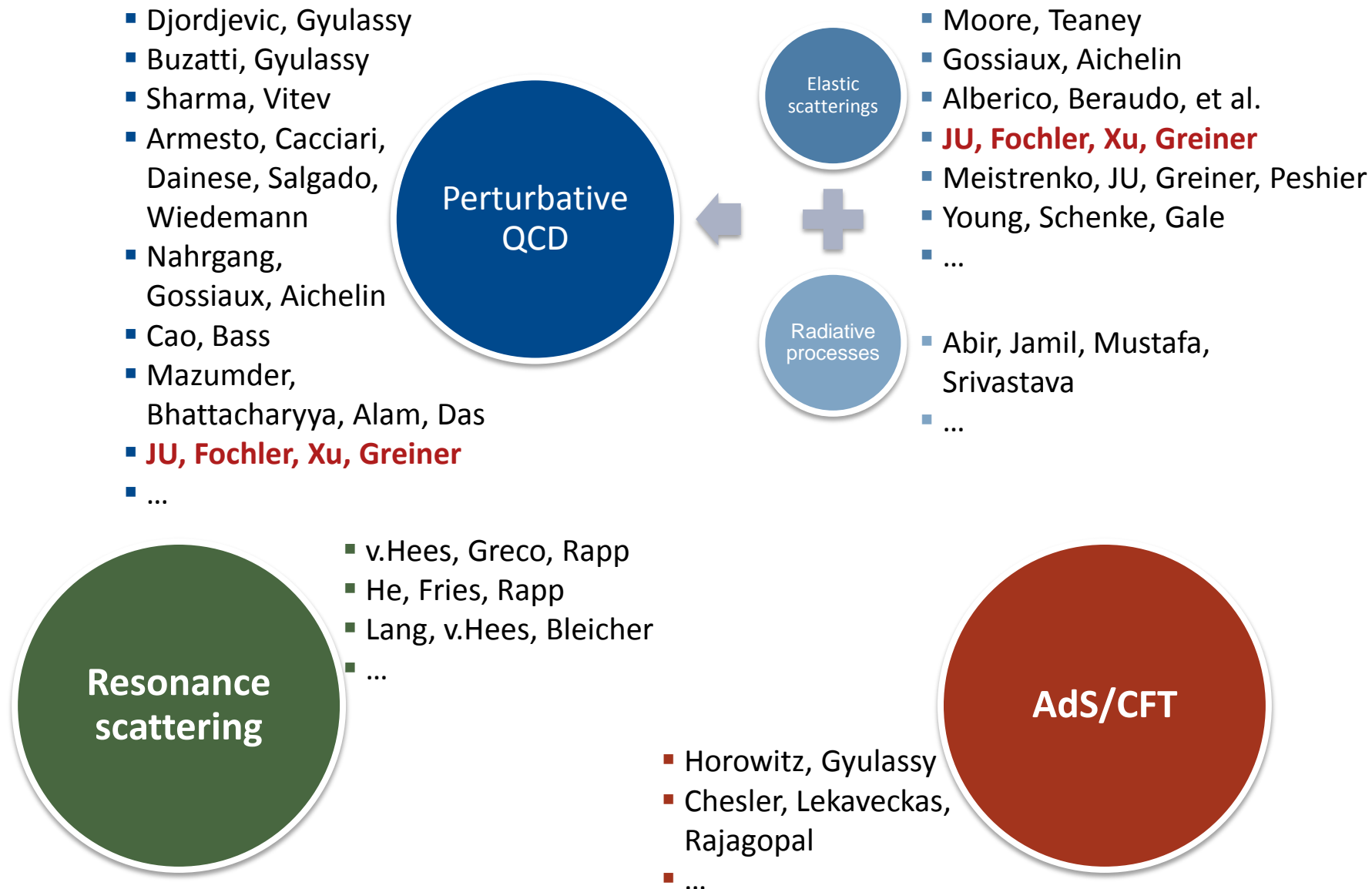
Based on Phys. Lett. B 717, 430 (2012)
and Phys. Rev. D88 (2013)



Heavy quark energy loss mechanism



Heavy quark energy loss mechanism



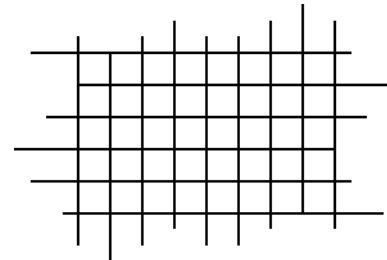
BAMPS: Boltzmann Approach to MultiParton Scatterings

- 3+1 dimensional, fully dynamic parton transport model
- solves the Boltzmann equations for on-shell partons with pQCD interactions

$$\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} + \frac{\mathbf{p}_i}{E_i} \frac{\partial}{\partial \mathbf{r}} \right) f_i(\mathbf{r}, \mathbf{p}_i, t) = \mathcal{C}_i^{2 \rightarrow 2} + \mathcal{C}_i^{2 \leftrightarrow 3} + \dots$$

Z. Xu & C. Greiner,
Phys. Rev. C71 (2005)
Phys. Rev. C76 (2007)

- Divide collision zone into cells



- Using stochastic method

$$P_{2 \rightarrow 2} = v_{\text{rel}} \frac{\sigma_{2 \rightarrow 2}}{N_{\text{test}}} \frac{\Delta t}{\Delta^3 x}$$

Interactions in BAMPS with $N_{\text{flavor}} = 3+2$

Light flavors

$$\begin{array}{ll}
 g g \rightarrow g g & \\
 g g \rightarrow q \bar{q} & \\
 q \bar{q} \rightarrow g g & \text{and} \quad q \bar{q} \rightarrow q' \bar{q}' \\
 q g \rightarrow q g & \text{and} \quad \bar{q} g \rightarrow \bar{q} g \\
 q \bar{q} \rightarrow q \bar{q} & \\
 q q \rightarrow q q & \text{and} \quad \bar{q} \bar{q} \rightarrow \bar{q} \bar{q} \\
 q q' \rightarrow q q' & \text{and} \quad q \bar{q}' \rightarrow q \bar{q}'
 \end{array}$$

binary

$$\begin{array}{ll}
 g g \leftrightarrow g g g & \\
 q g \leftrightarrow q g g & \text{and} \quad \bar{q} g \leftrightarrow \bar{q} g g \\
 q \bar{q} \leftrightarrow q \bar{q} g & \\
 q q \leftrightarrow q q g & \text{and} \quad \bar{q} \bar{q} \leftrightarrow \bar{q} \bar{q} g \\
 q q' \leftrightarrow q q' g & \text{and} \quad q \bar{q}' \leftrightarrow q \bar{q}' g
 \end{array}$$

inelastic

Heavy flavors

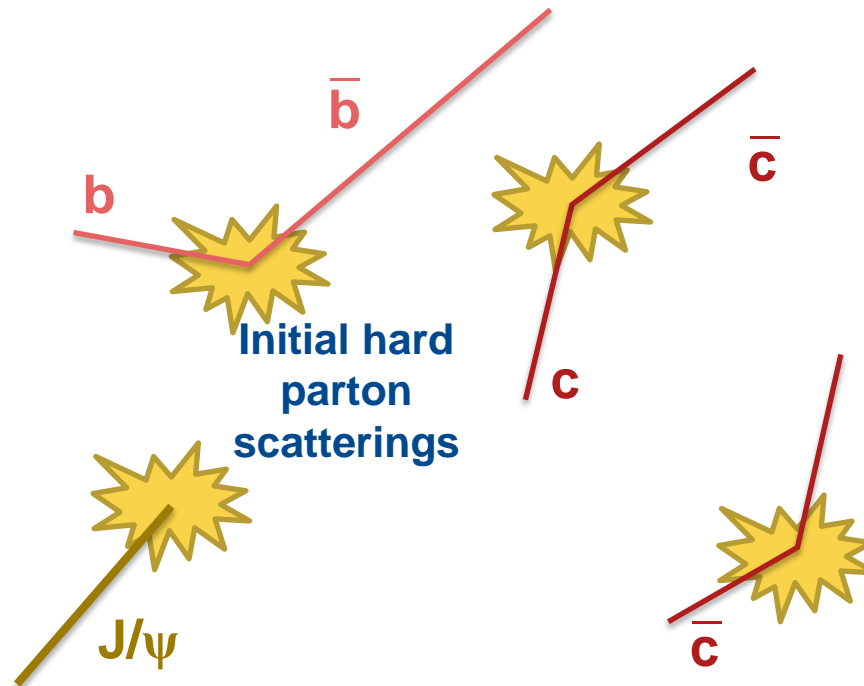
$$\begin{array}{l}
 g + g \rightarrow Q + \bar{Q} \\
 Q + \bar{Q} \rightarrow g + g \\
 q + \bar{q} \rightarrow Q + \bar{Q} \\
 Q + \bar{Q} \rightarrow q + \bar{q} \\
 g + Q \rightarrow g + Q \\
 q + Q \rightarrow q + Q \\
 g + J/\psi \rightarrow c + \bar{c} \\
 c + \bar{c} \rightarrow g + J/\psi
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 g + Q \rightarrow g + Q + g \\
 q + Q \rightarrow q + Q + g
 \end{array}$$

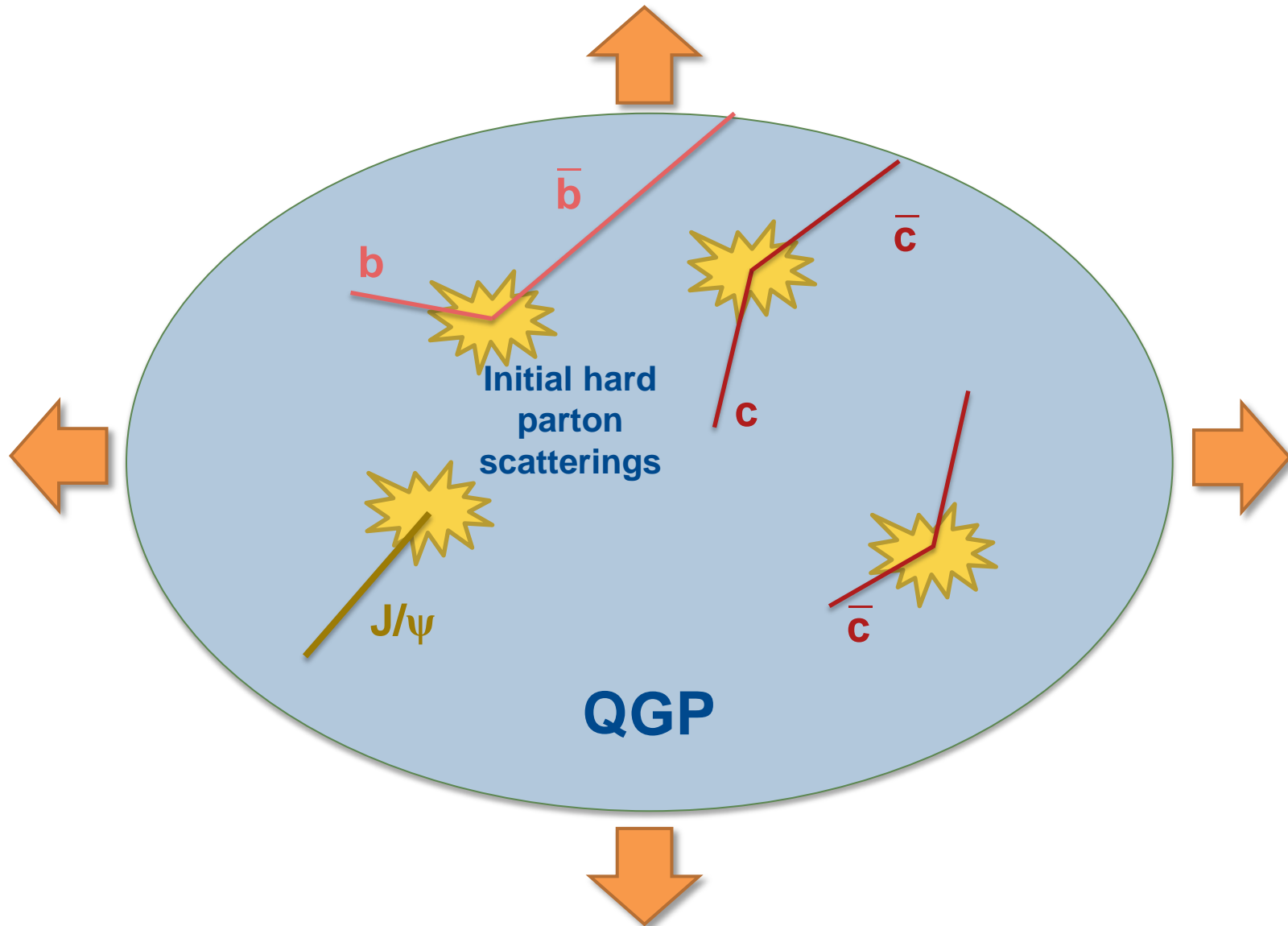
Sketch of heavy flavor in HIC



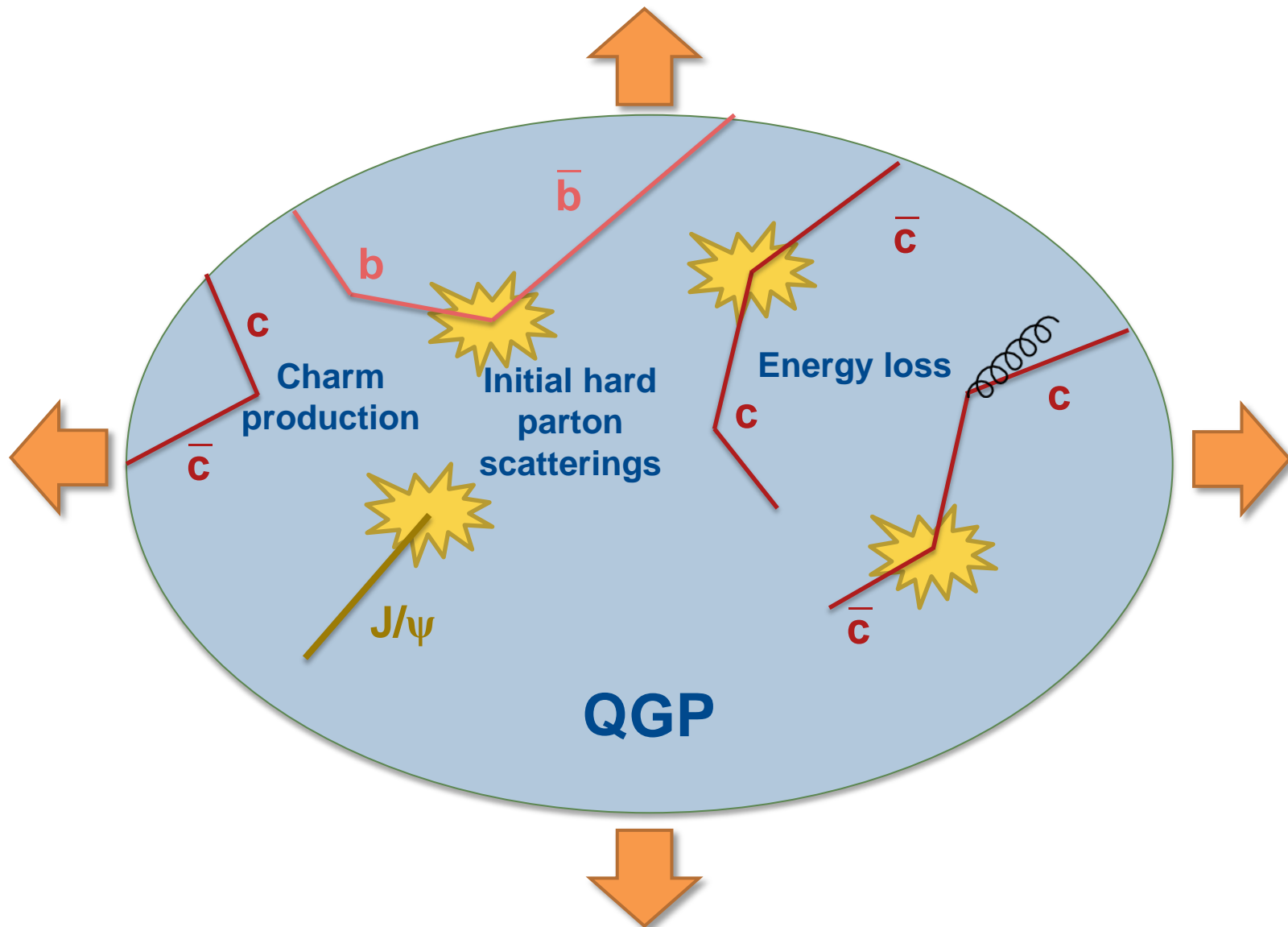
Sketch of heavy flavor in HIC



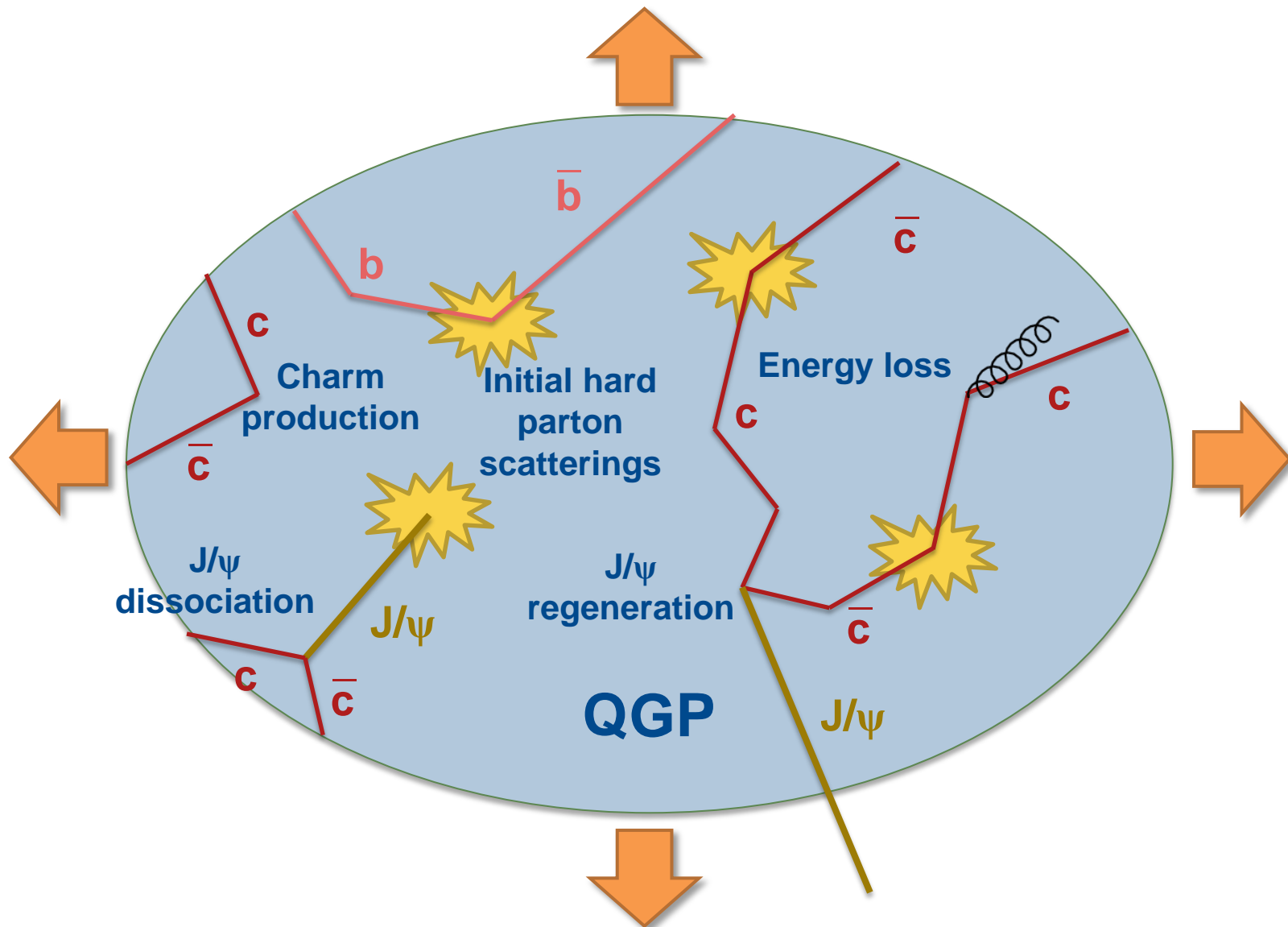
Sketch of heavy flavor in HIC



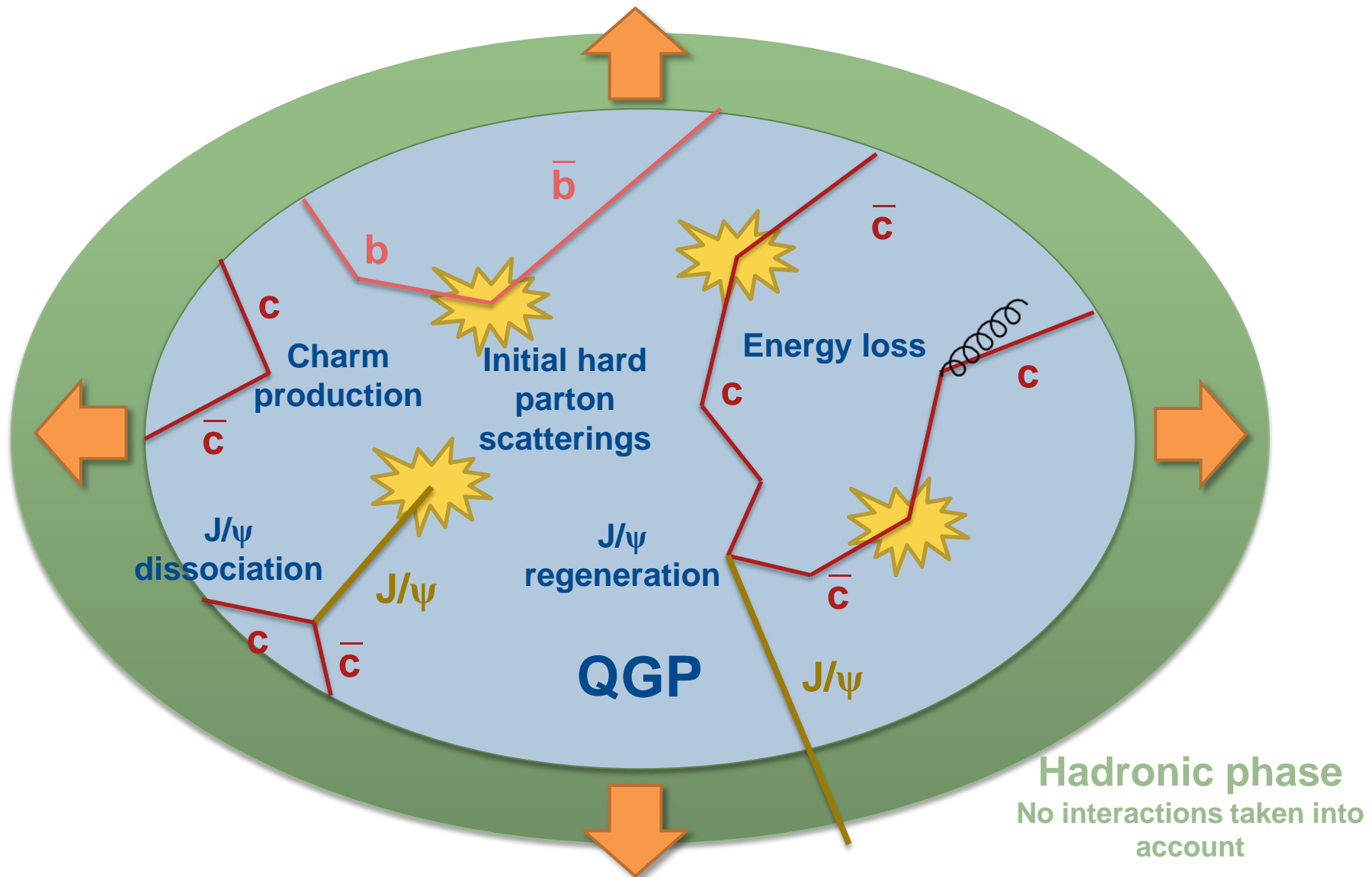
Sketch of heavy flavor in HIC



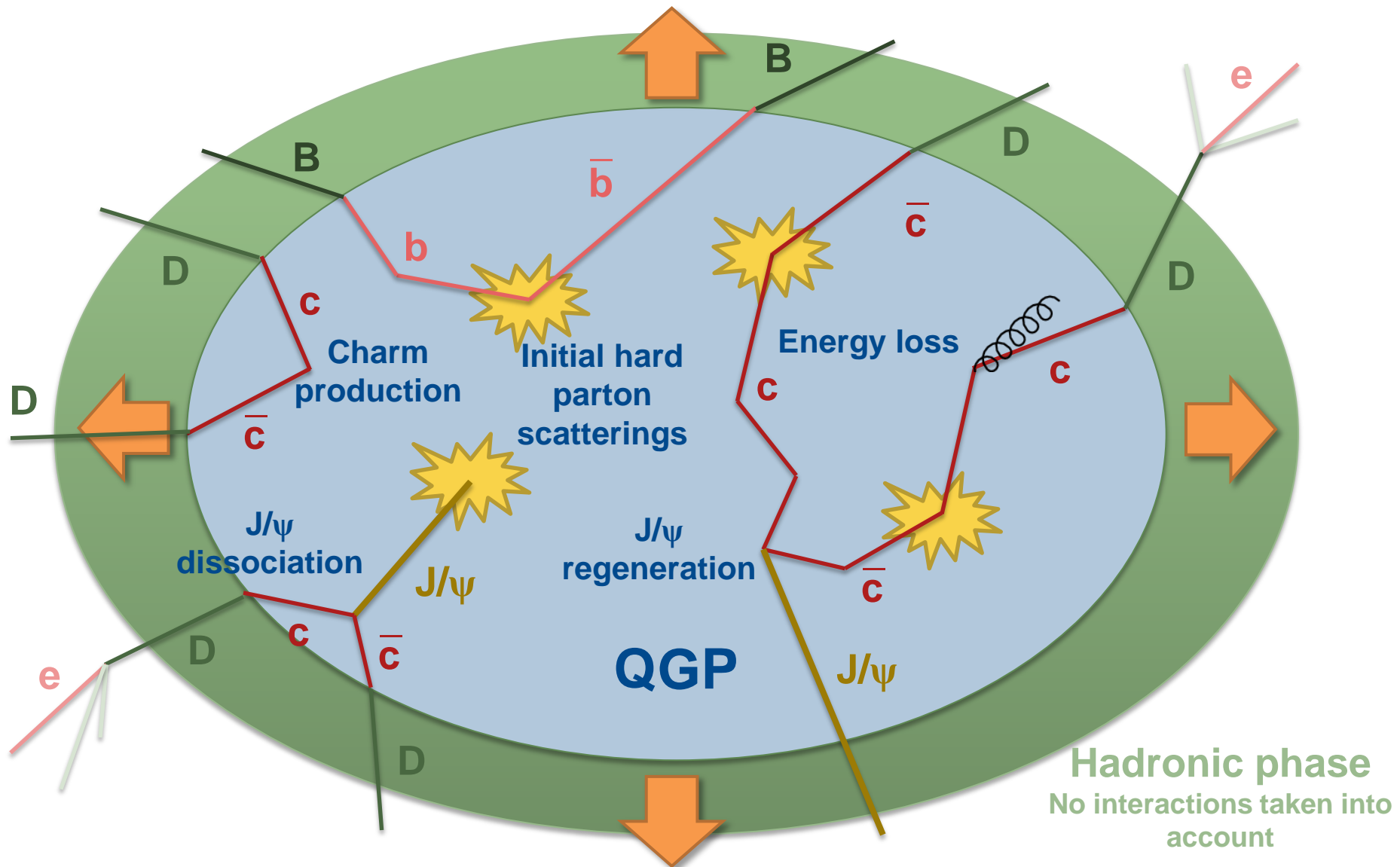
Sketch of heavy flavor in HIC



Sketch of heavy flavor in HIC



Sketch of heavy flavor in HIC

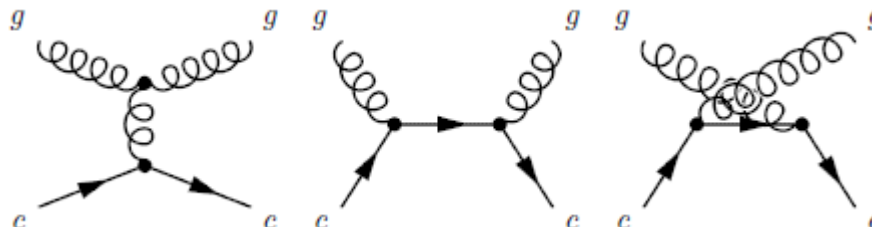


Heavy quark scattering

Leading order perturbative QCD:

$$g + Q \rightarrow g + Q$$

$$q + Q \rightarrow q + Q$$



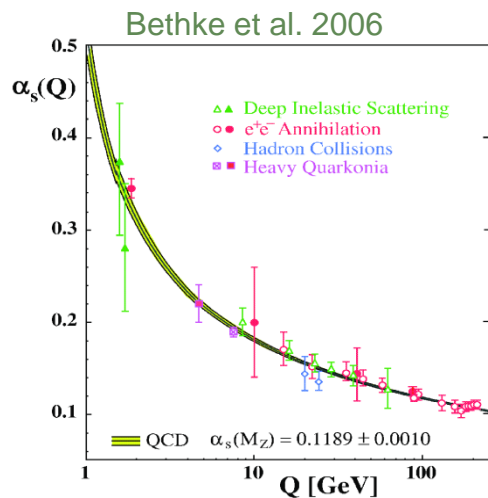
Improved Debye screening
by comparing to HTL

$$\frac{1}{t} \rightarrow \frac{1}{t - \kappa m_D^2}$$

$$\kappa = \frac{1}{2e} \approx 0.2$$

A. Peshier,
Nucl.Phys. A888 (2012)

P.B. Gossiaux,
J. Aichelin,
Phys.Rev.C78 (2008)

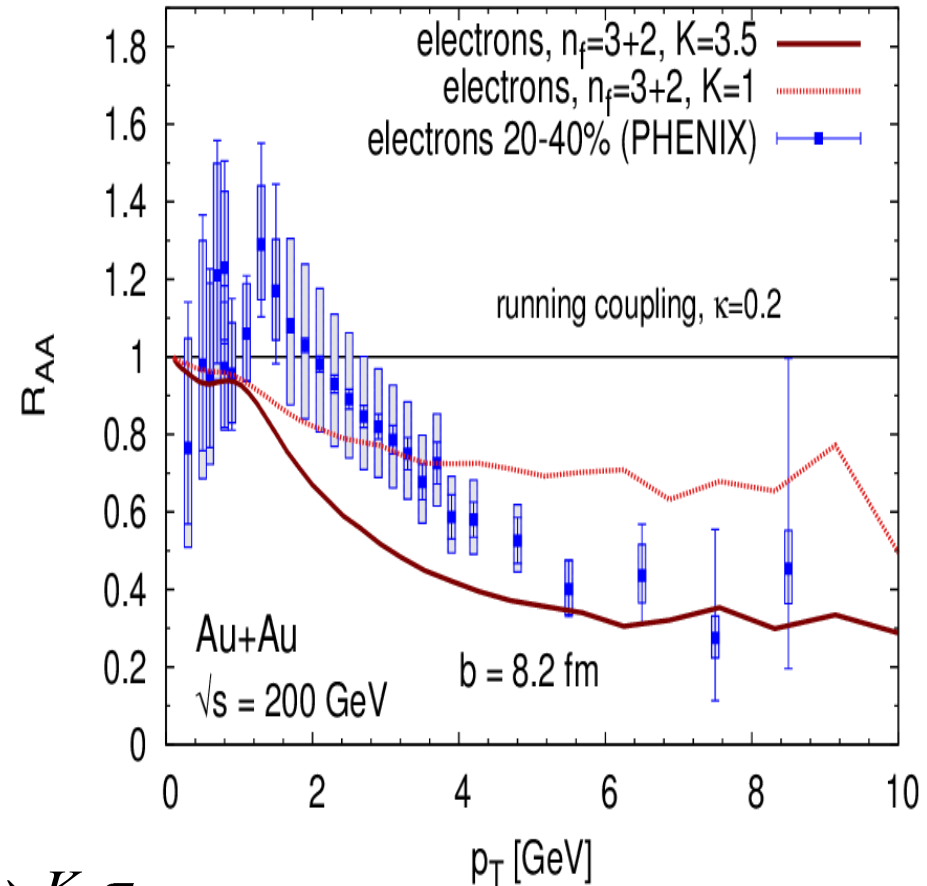
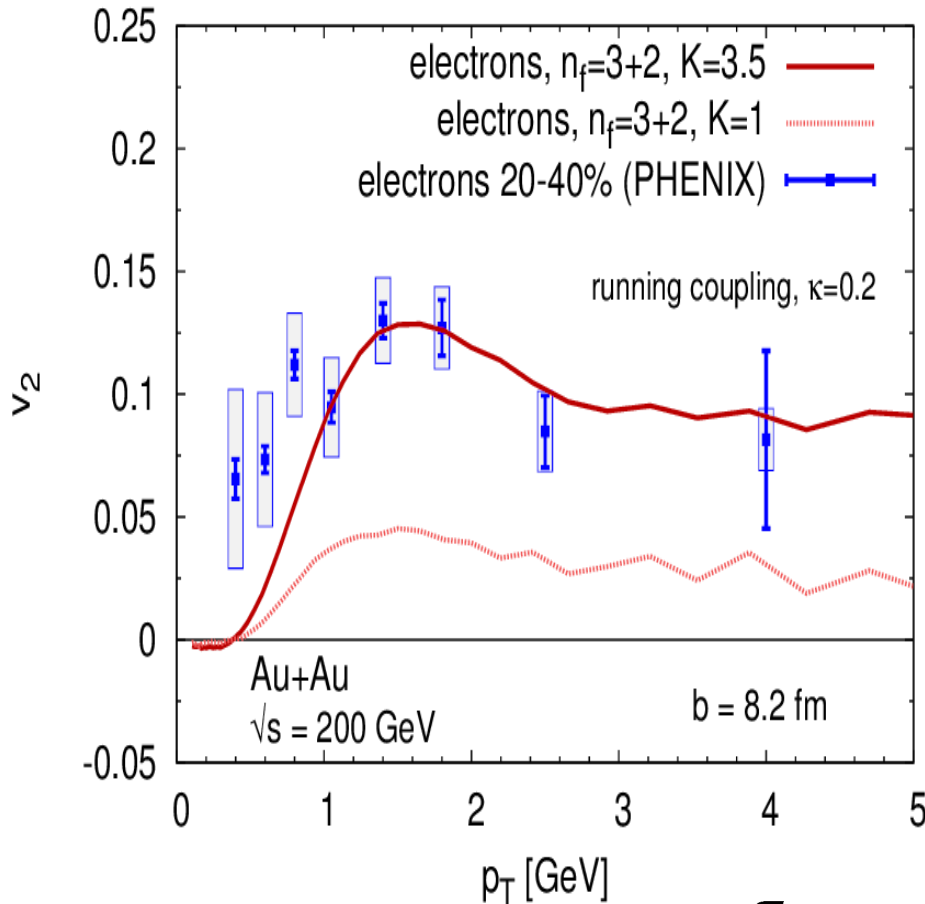


Running coupling

Details: JU, Fochler, Xu, Greiner
Phys. Rev. C 84 (2011)

Heavy quark v_2 and R_{AA} at RHIC

RHIC



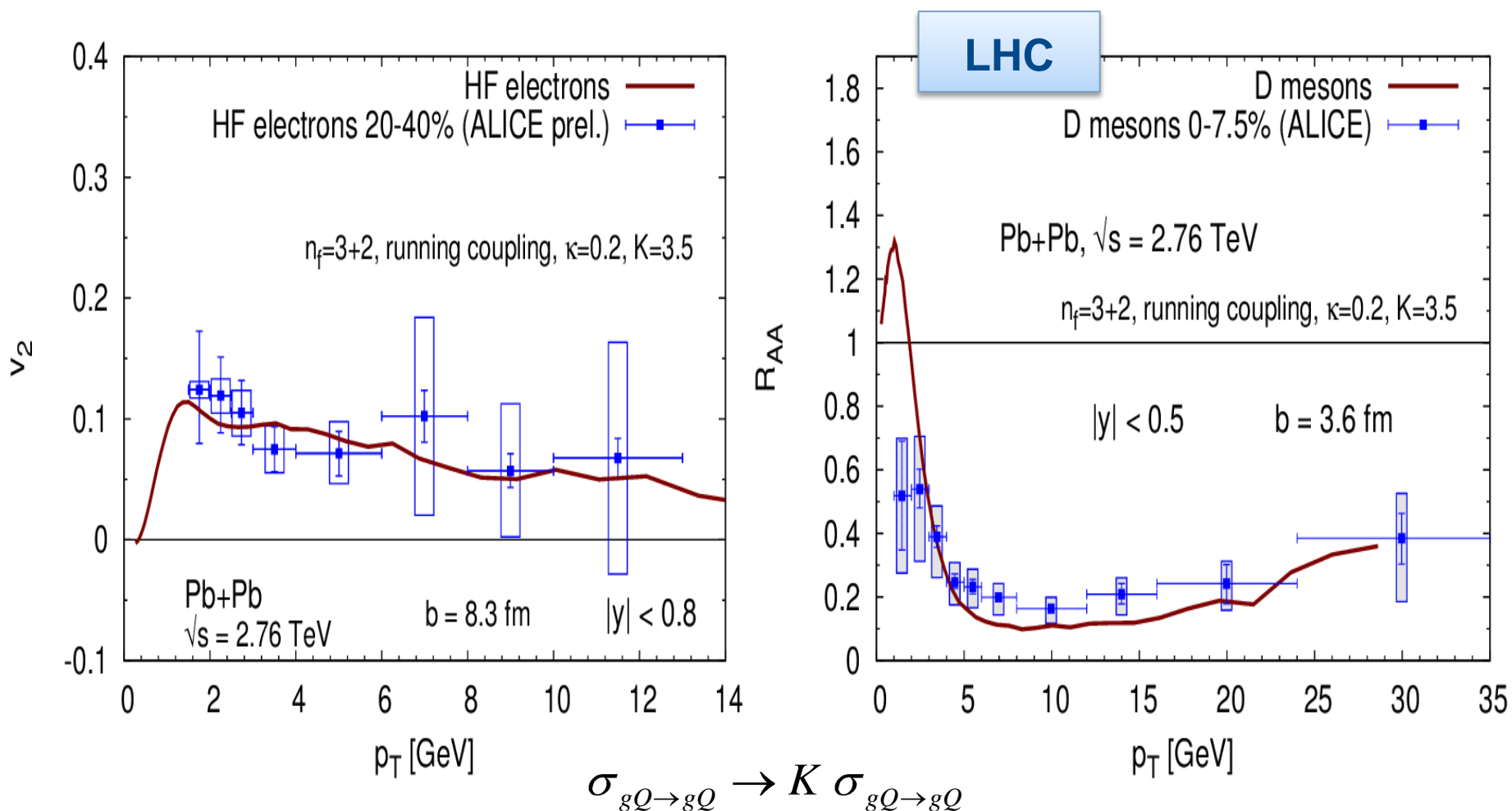
$$\sigma_{gQ \rightarrow gQ} \rightarrow K \sigma_{gQ \rightarrow gQ}$$

only elastic heavy quark processes

JU, Fochler, Xu, Greiner
Phys. Lett. B 717 (2012)

PHENIX data,
Phys. Rev. C 84 (2011)

D meson R_{AA} and electron v_2 at LHC

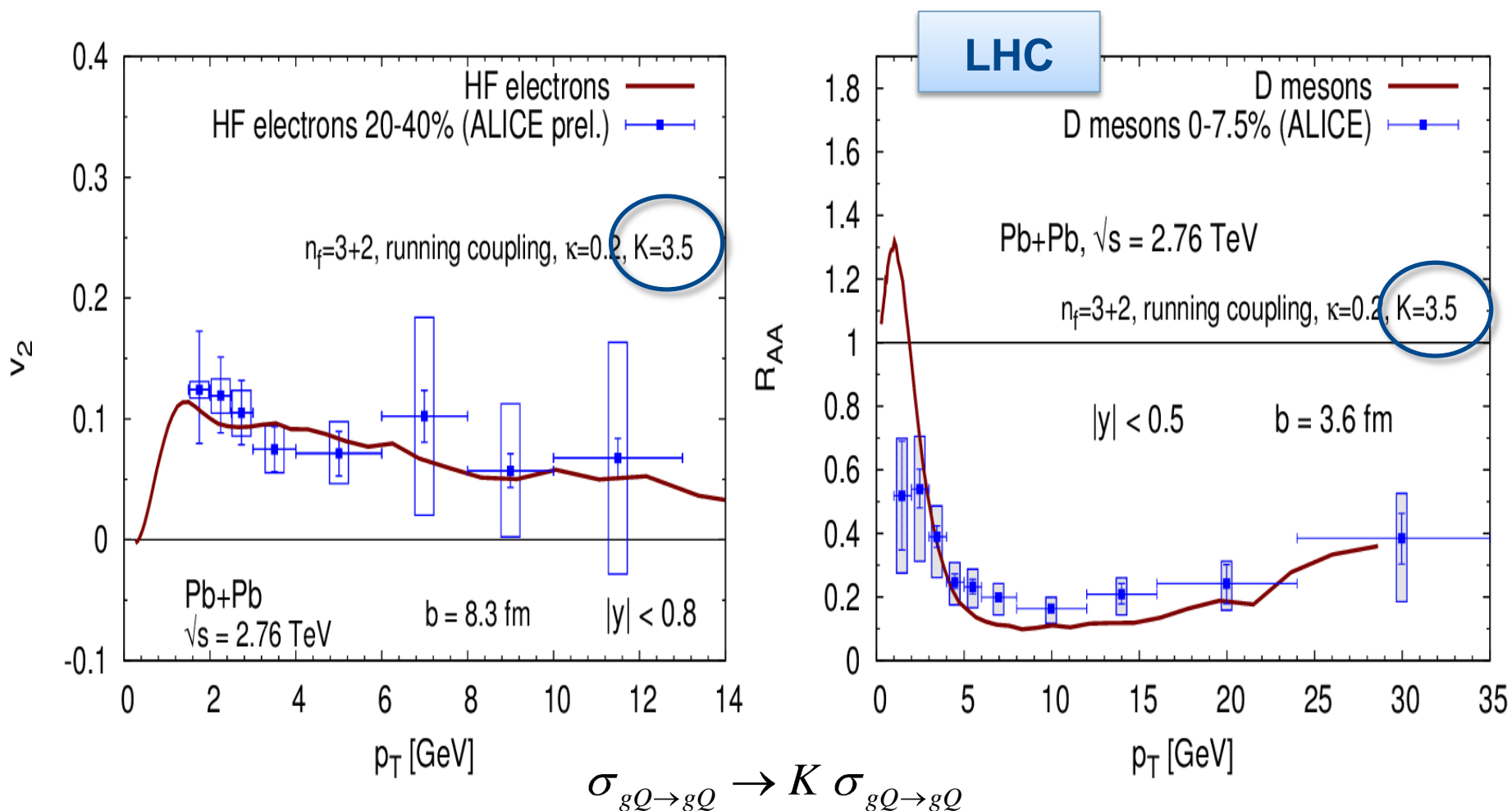


only elastic heavy quark processes

JU, Fochler, Xu, Greiner
Phys. Lett. B 717 (2012)

ALICE data, QM12

D meson R_{AA} and electron v_2 at LHC



only elastic heavy quark processes

JU, Fochler, Xu, Greiner
Phys. Lett. B 717 (2012)

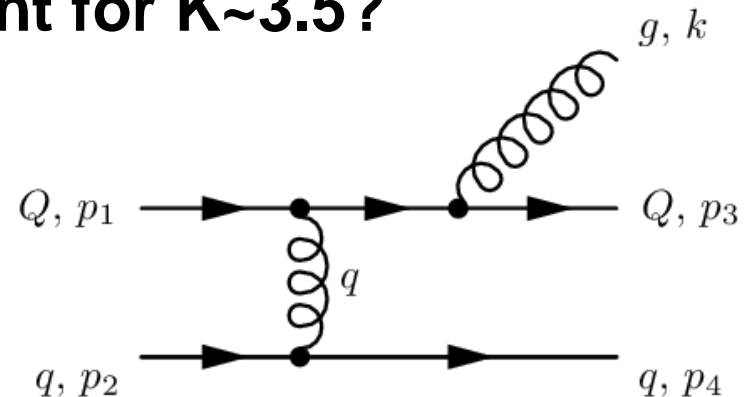
ALICE data, QM12

Radiative processes: Improved Gunion-Bertsch matrix element

Can radiative processes account for $K \sim 3.5$?

$$g + Q \rightarrow g + Q + g$$

$$q + Q \rightarrow q + Q + g$$



Improved Gunion-Bertsch matrix element generalized to heavy quarks:

$$|\overline{\mathcal{M}}_{qQ \rightarrow qQg}|^2 = 12g^2(1 - \bar{x})^2 \left| \overline{\mathcal{M}}_0^{qQ} \right|^2 \left[\frac{\mathbf{k}_\perp}{k_\perp^2 + x^2 M^2} + \frac{\mathbf{q}_\perp - \mathbf{k}_\perp}{(\mathbf{q}_\perp - \mathbf{k}_\perp)^2 + x^2 M^2} \right]^2$$

Fochler, JU, Xu, Greiner, Phys. Rev. D88 (2013)

In accordance to scalar QCD result at mid- and forward rapidity from
Gossiaux, Aichelin, Gousset, Guiho, J.Phys.G37 (2010)

Radiative pQCD processes

Exact matrix element

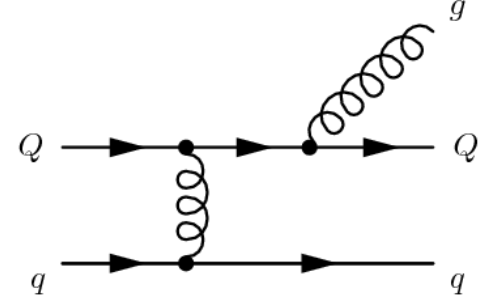
Kunszt, Pietarinen, Reya, Phys.Rev. D21 (1980)

$$|\overline{\mathcal{M}}|^2 = -16 \sum_{i,j=1}^5 C_{ij} \frac{N_{ij}}{D_{ij}}$$

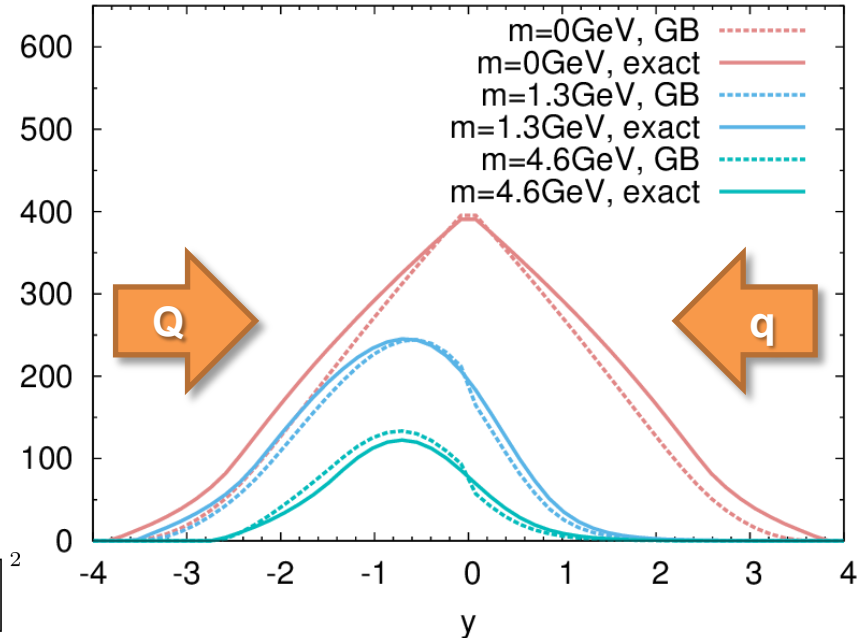
$$C = \frac{1}{3} \begin{pmatrix} 8 & 1 & 9 & -2 & -7 \\ 8 & 9 & -7 & -2 \\ 18 & -9 & -9 \\ 8 & 1 \\ 8 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$D = \begin{pmatrix} x_{31}^2 x_{54}^2, & 2x_{23}x_{51}x_{54}^2, & 4s_{23}x_{51}x_{54}^2, & 2s_{12}x_{51}x_{54}x_{54}, & 2s_{12}x_{51}x_{53}x_{54} \\ x_{22}^2 x_{54}^2, & 4s_{12}x_{23}x_{54}^2, & 2s_{12}x_{23}x_{53}x_{54}, & 2s_{12}x_{23}x_{53}x_{54} \\ 4s_{12}^2 x_{54}^2, & 4s_{12}^2 x_{43}x_{54}, & 4s_{12}^2 x_{43}x_{54} \\ s_{12}^2 x_{43}^2, & 2s_{12}^2 x_{43}x_{54} \\ s_{12}^2 x_{53}^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} N_{11} &= x_{31}(-x_{43}x_{53} - x_{43}x_{52} + 2m_Q^2 x_{54}) + 2m_Q^2(x_{43}x_{52} + x_{43}x_{51} + x_{43}x_{53} + x_{43}x_{52} + 2m_Q^2 x_{54}), \\ N_{12} &= x_{11}[x_{41}(2x_{52} + x_{53}) + x_{43}(2x_{51} + x_{53}) + x_{43}(x_{51} + x_{52}) + 4m_Q^2 x_{54}] \\ &\quad + x_{23}[x_{41}(-2x_{51} + x_{52}) + x_{43}x_{51} + 2m_Q^2 x_{54}] \\ &\quad + x_{31}[x_{41}x_{52} + x_{43}(x_{51} - 2x_{52}) + 2m_Q^2 x_{54}] - 4m_Q^2 x_{43}x_{53}, \\ N_{13} &= x_{12}[-2x_{23}x_{54} + x_{41}(4x_{52} + 3x_{53}) + x_{43}(4x_{51} + 3x_{52}) + x_{43}(3x_{51} + 3x_{52} + 2x_{53}) + 8m_Q^2 x_{54}] \\ &\quad + x_{23}[x_{41}(-6x_{51} + x_{52} - x_{53}) + (x_{43} - x_{43})x_{51} + 4m_Q^2 x_{54}] \\ &\quad + x_{31}[x_{41}x_{51} + x_{43}(x_{51} - 2x_{52} - 3x_{53}) - 3x_{43}x_{52}] \\ &\quad + 2m_Q^2[x_{41}(2x_{51} + 4x_{52} + 3x_{53}) + x_{43}(4x_{51} - 2x_{52} + 5x_{53}) + x_{43}(3x_{51} + 5x_{52}) + 8m_Q^2 x_{54}], \\ N_{14} &= x_{51}(-x_{12}x_{43} + x_{23}x_{41} + x_{43}x_{53}) + x_{51}[2x_{41}x_{51} + x_{43}(x_{51} - x_{54}) + 2x_{43}x_{52} + 2m_Q^2 x_{54}] \\ &\quad + x_{41}[2(x_{41} + x_{43})x_{52} + x_{43}(2x_{51} + x_{53}) + 2m_Q^2(x_{52} + 2x_{54})] + 2m_Q^2 x_{43}(x_{52} + x_{54} - x_{51}), \\ N_{15} &= N_{14}(4 \leftrightarrow 5), \quad N_{22} = N_{11}(1 \leftrightarrow 2), \quad N_{23} = N_{13}(1 \leftrightarrow 2), \quad N_{24} = N_{14}(1 \leftrightarrow 2), \quad N_{25} = N_{15}(4 \leftrightarrow 5), \\ N_{33} &= x_{11}(2x_{54}(x_{51} - x_{52} - x_{53}) + x_{41}(-2x_{51} + 6x_{52} + 5x_{53}) + x_{41}(-2x_{52} + 6x_{51} + 5x_{53}) \\ &\quad + x_{43}(5x_{51} + 5x_{52} + 4x_{53}) + 28m_Q^2 x_{54}) \\ &\quad + x_{23}[-2x_{51}x_{54} + x_{41}(-6x_{51} + x_{52} - 3x_{53}) + (x_{43} - 3x_{43})x_{51}] \\ &\quad + x_{31}[x_{41}x_{51} + x_{43}(x_{51} - 6x_{52} - 3x_{53}) - 3x_{43}x_{52}] \\ &\quad + 2m_Q^2[x_{41}(-4x_{51} + 4x_{52} + 7x_{53}) + x_{43}(4x_{51} - 4x_{52} + 7x_{53}) + x_{43}(7x_{51} + 7x_{52} + 2x_{53}) + 24m_Q^2 x_{54}], \\ N_{44} &= x_{12}[x_{41}(x_{52} + x_{51} + x_{43}) - 2x_{43}(x_{51} + x_{52})] \\ &\quad + x_{23}[2x_{51}x_{54} + x_{41}(x_{52} - x_{53} - x_{54}) + 3x_{51}(x_{42} + x_{43}) + 8m_Q^2 x_{54}] \\ &\quad + x_{31}[x_{41}(x_{51} - x_{52} - x_{54}) + 3x_{51}(x_{41} + x_{43}) + 8m_Q^2 x_{54}] \\ &\quad + x_{41}[3(x_{41} + x_{43})x_{52} + x_{43}(x_{51} + x_{52} + 2x_{53}) + 2m_Q^2(x_{52} + 5x_{54})] \\ &\quad + x_{43}[3(x_{41} + x_{43})x_{51} + 2m_Q^2(x_{52} + 5x_{54})] + 2m_Q^2 x_{43}(2x_{53} + 2x_{54} - 5x_{51} - 5x_{52}), \\ N_{44} &= x_{43}(-x_{23}x_{51} - x_{51}x_{52} - 2m_Q^2 x_{53}), \\ N_{45} &= x_{41}[x_{23}(x_{41} + x_{51}) + x_{31}(x_{42} + x_{52}) + 4m_Q^2(x_{52} + x_{54} + x_{43})] \\ &\quad + x_{41}[x_{43}(x_{43} + 2x_{54}) + x_{43}(x_{52} - 2x_{53})] + x_{51}[-2x_{43}x_{52} + x_{41}(x_{53} + 2x_{54} + x_{43})], \\ N_{55} &= N_{44}(4 \leftrightarrow 5), \quad N_{55} = N_{44}(4 \leftrightarrow 5). \end{aligned}$$



$d\sigma/dy$ (a.u.)



Gunion Bertsch (GB) approximation

$$|\overline{\mathcal{M}}_{qQ \rightarrow qQg}|^2 = 12g^2(1 - \bar{x})^2 |\overline{\mathcal{M}}_0^{qQ}|^2 \left[\frac{\mathbf{k}_\perp}{k_\perp^2 + x^2 M^2} + \frac{\mathbf{q}_\perp - \mathbf{k}_\perp}{(\mathbf{q}_\perp - \mathbf{k}_\perp)^2 + x^2 M^2} \right]^2$$

Fochler, JU, Xu, Greiner, Phys. Rev. D88 (2013)

Dead cone effect

$$|\overline{\mathcal{M}}_{qQ \rightarrow qQg}|^2 = |\overline{\mathcal{M}}_{qq \rightarrow qqg}|^2 \mathcal{D}$$

Heavy quark suppression factor

$$\mathcal{D} = \frac{1}{\left(1 + \frac{M^2}{\theta^2 E^2}\right)^2} = \frac{1}{\left(1 + \frac{\theta_D^2}{\theta^2}\right)^2}$$

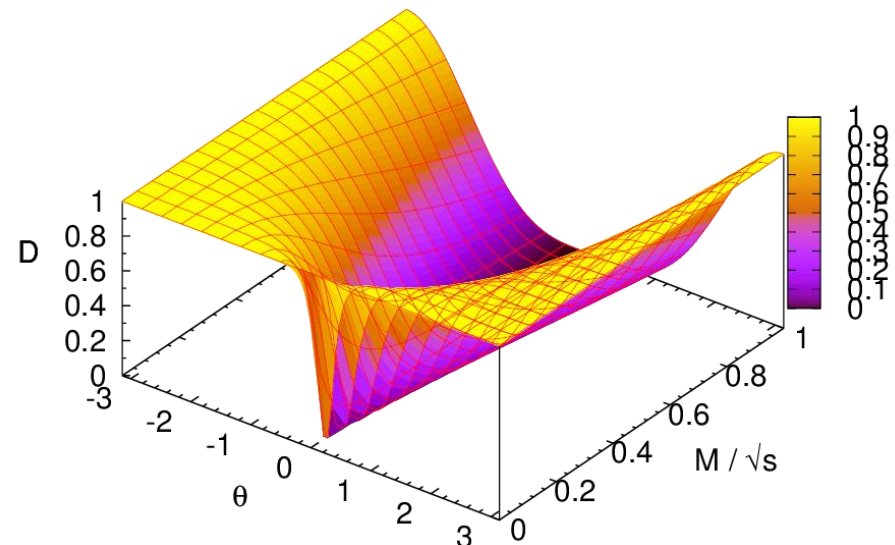
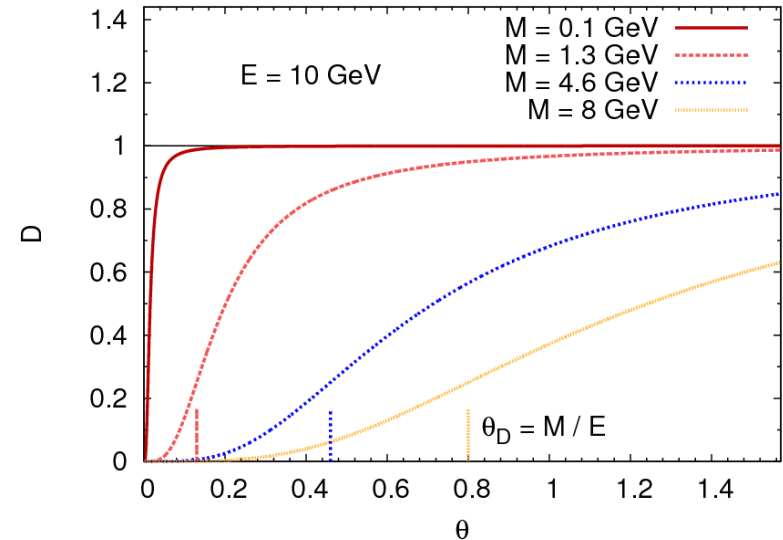
$$\theta_D = \frac{M}{E}$$

Dokshitzer, Kharzeev,
Phys.Lett. B519 (2001)

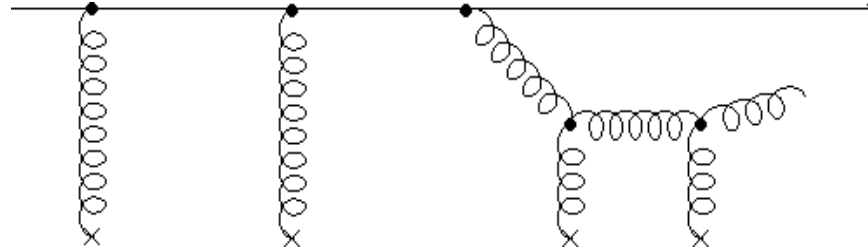
More accurate: valid for all order of mass M and also for large angles

$$\mathcal{D} = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{M^2}{s \tan^2(\frac{\theta}{2})}}$$

Abir, Greiner, Martinez, Mustafa, JU,
Phys.Rev. D85 (2012)



LPM cut-off



Mean free path

$$\lambda > X \tau$$

Formation time

$2 \rightarrow 3$ process only allowed if mean free path of jet larger than formation time of radiated gluon

$$X = 0$$

No LPM

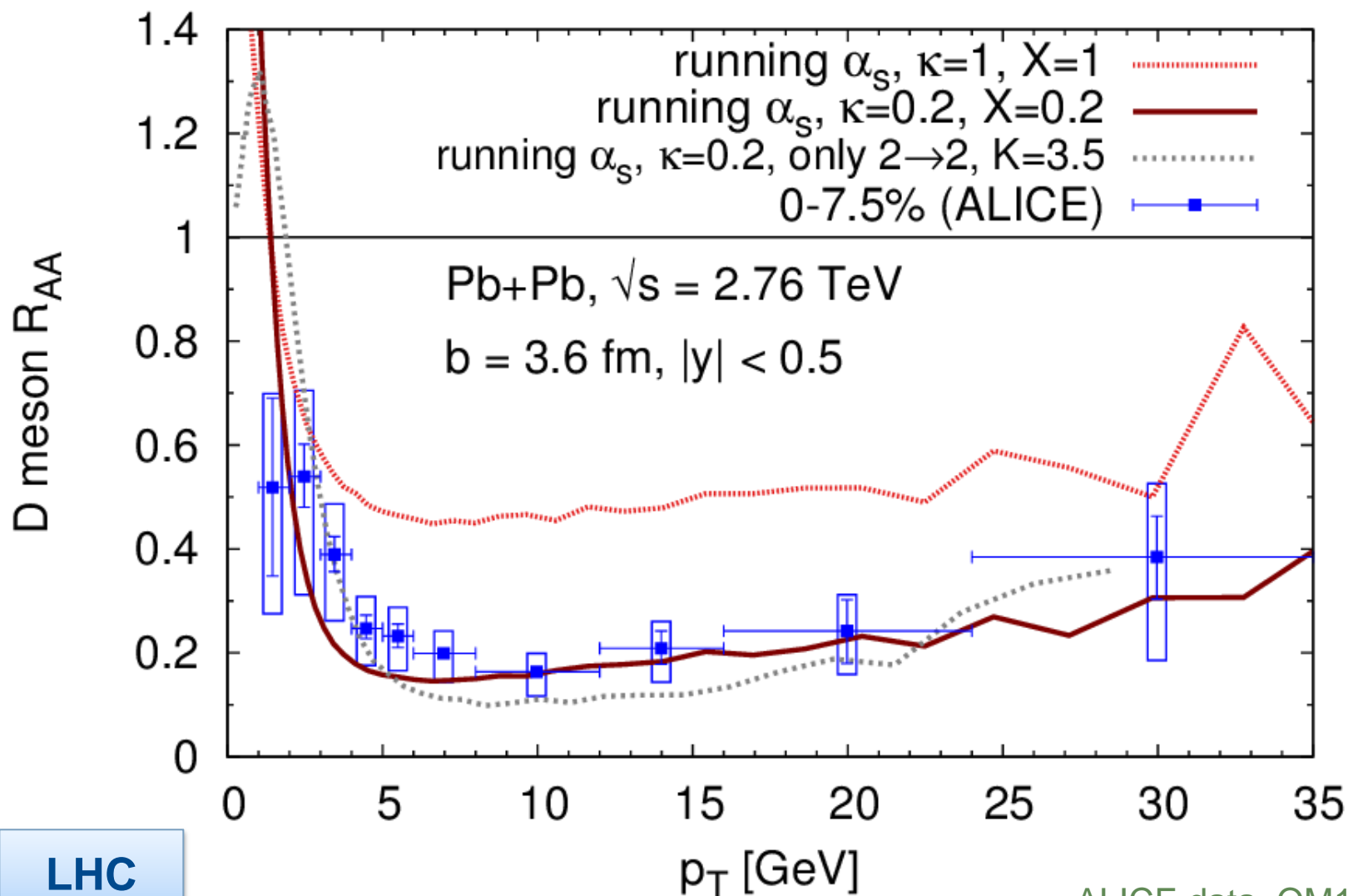
$$X = 1$$

**Only completely independent scatterings
(forbids too many interactions)**

$$X < 1$$

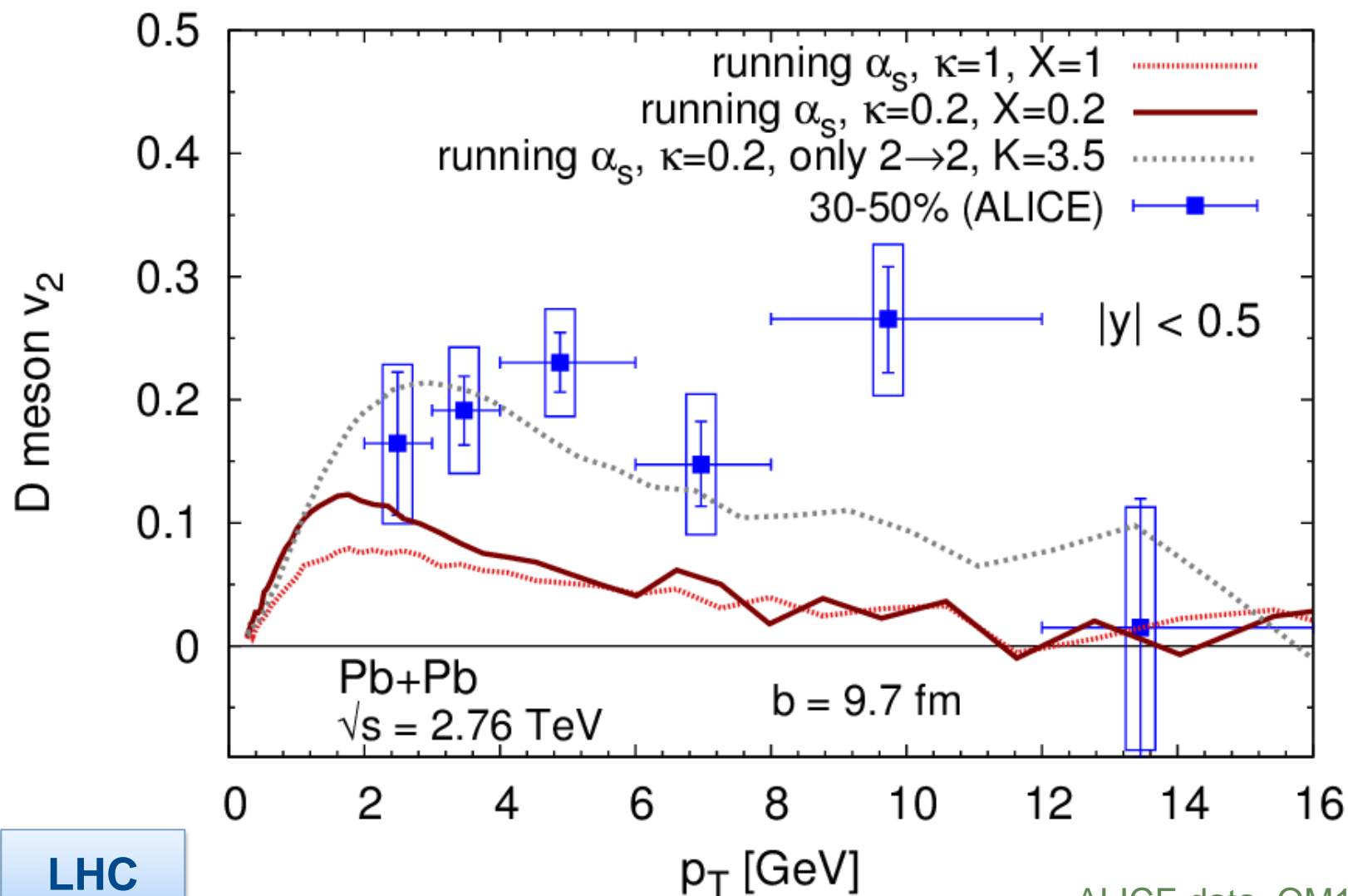
Allows effectively some interference effects

With improved screening: D meson R_{AA} at LHC



ALICE data, QM12

D meson v_2 at LHC

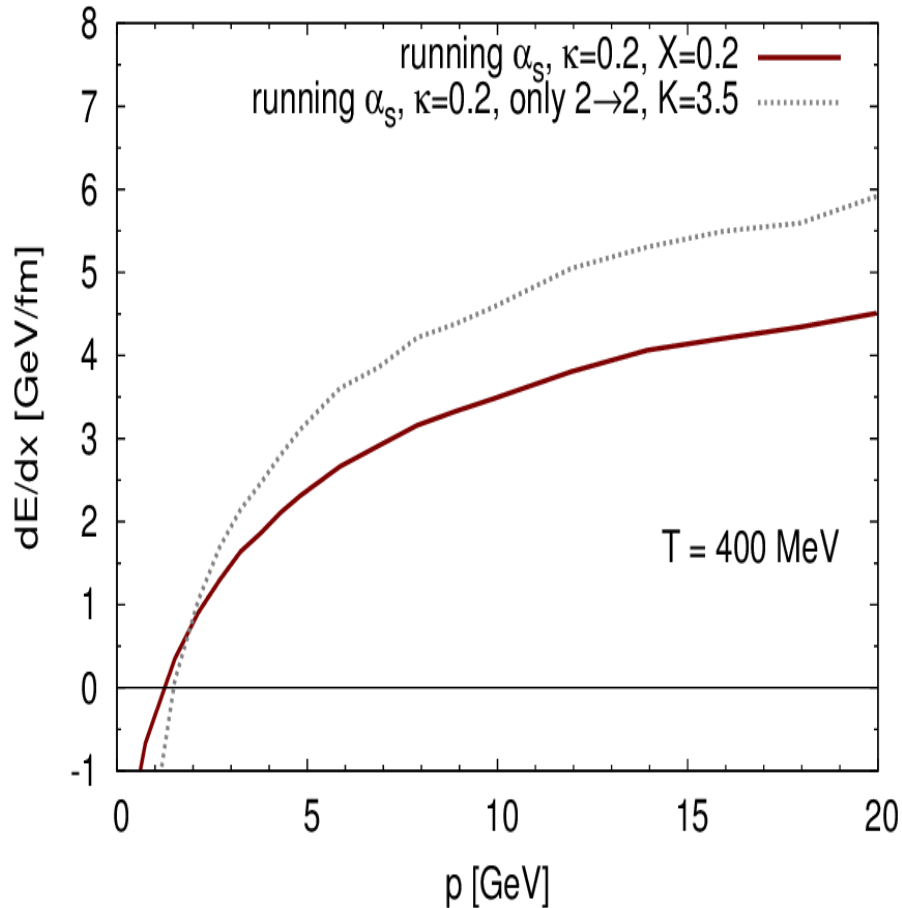


ALICE data, QM12

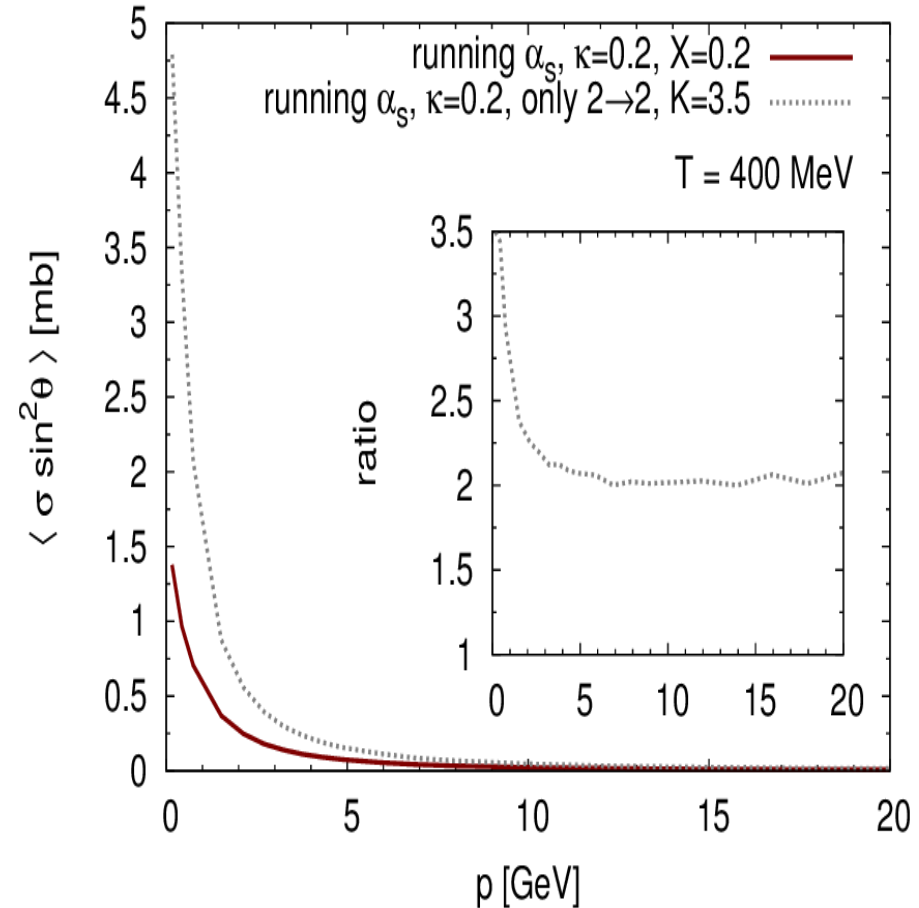
LHC

Energy loss and transport cross section

Energy loss in static medium

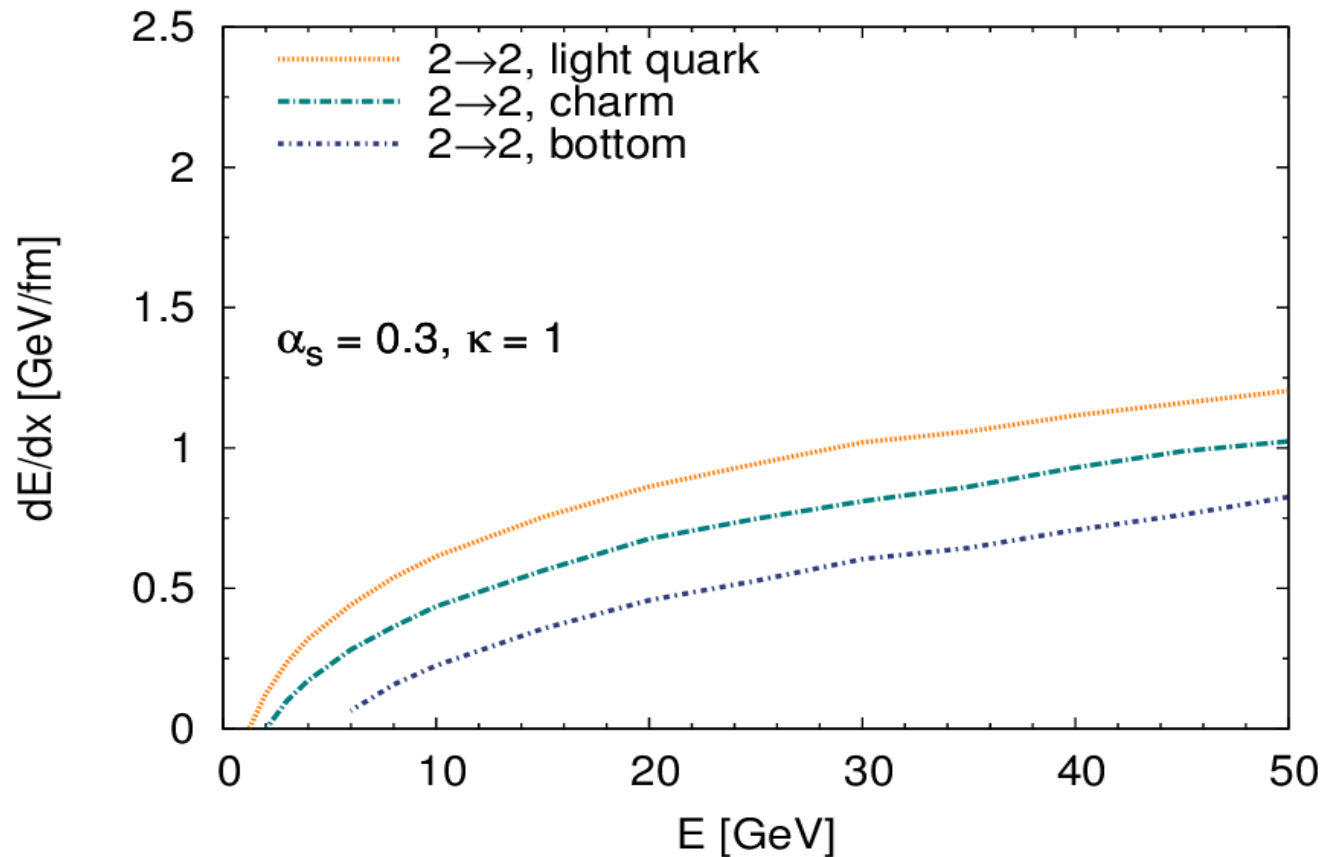


Transport cross section in static medium



Radiative energy loss

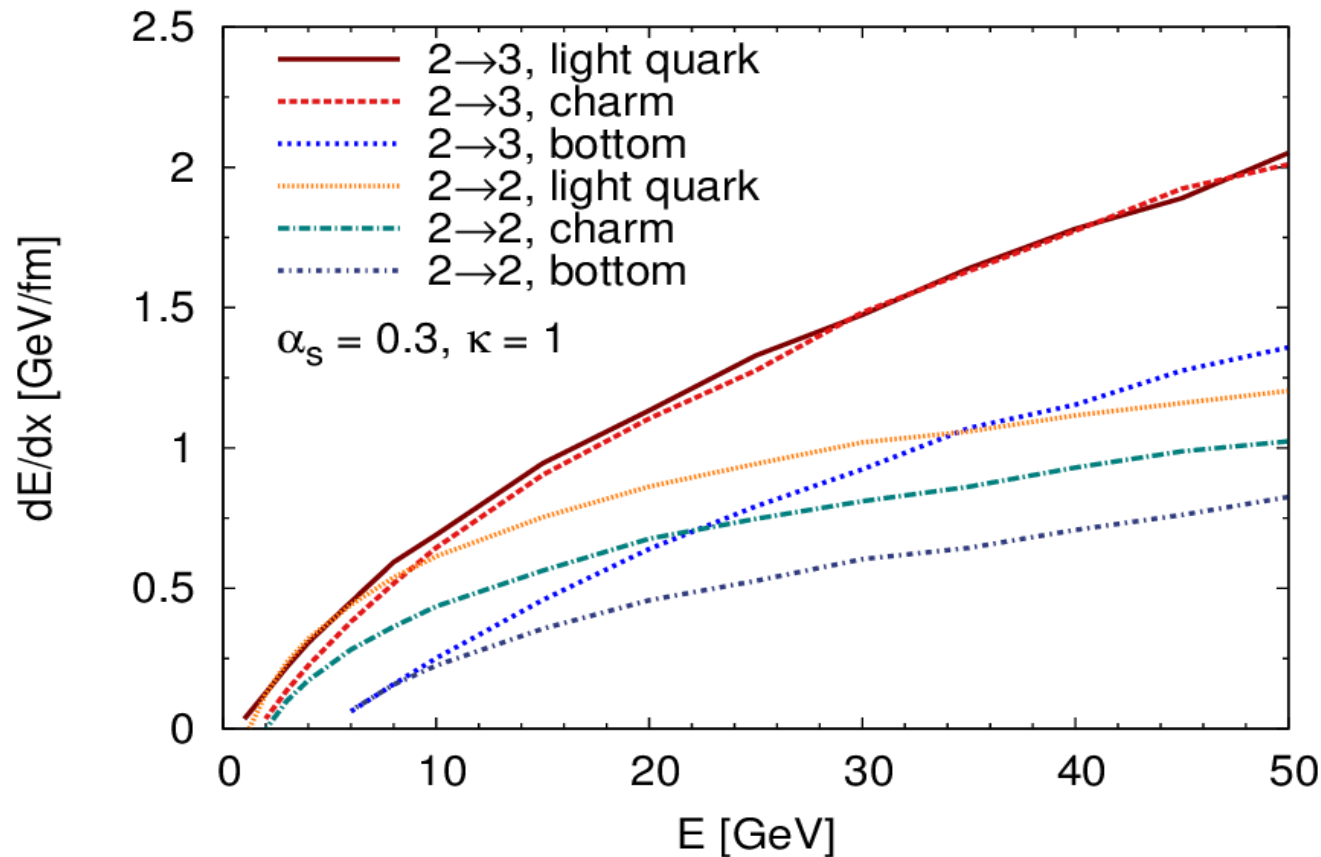
$$\left. \frac{dE}{dx} \right|_{\text{light quark}} > \left. \frac{dE}{dx} \right|_{\text{charm}} > \left. \frac{dE}{dx} \right|_{\text{bottom}}$$



$$\alpha_s = 0.3$$

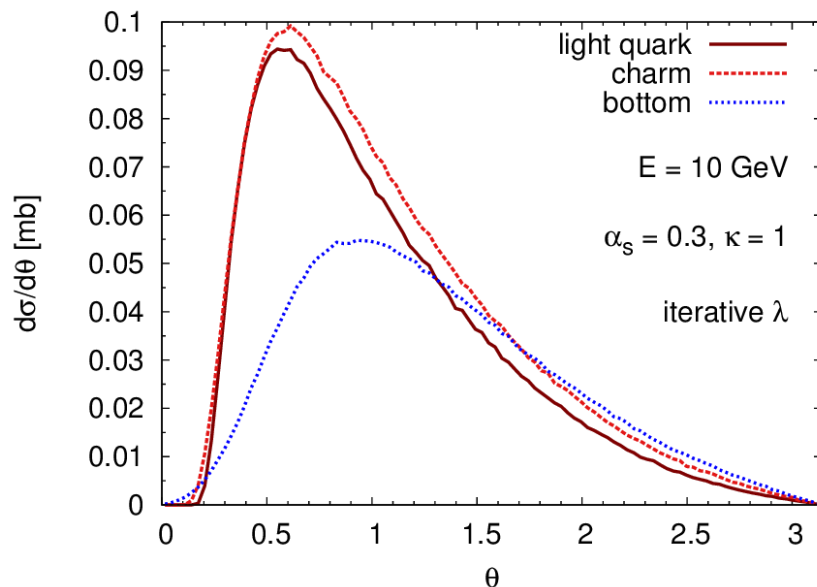
Radiative energy loss

$$\left. \frac{dE}{dx} \right|_{\text{light quark}} > \left. \frac{dE}{dx} \right|_{\text{charm}} > \left. \frac{dE}{dx} \right|_{\text{bottom}}$$



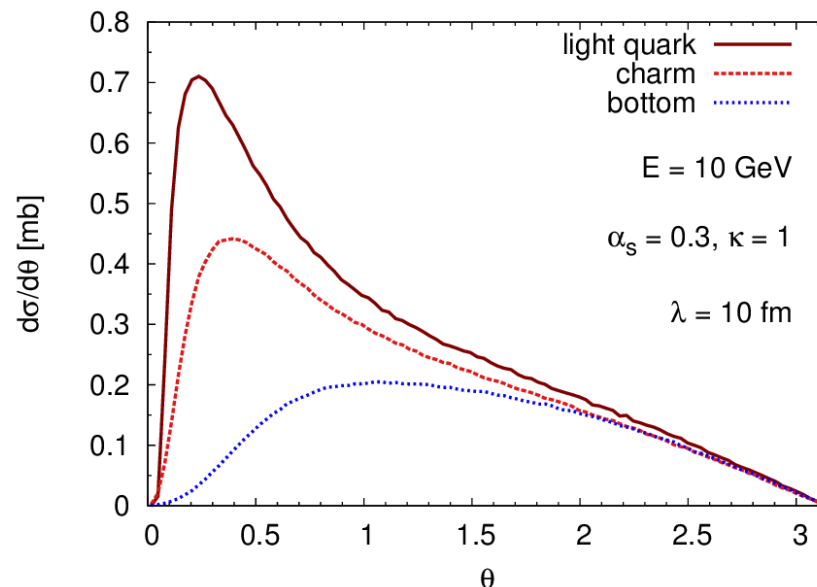
$$\alpha_s = 0.3$$

Angle distribution in lab frame



With LPM

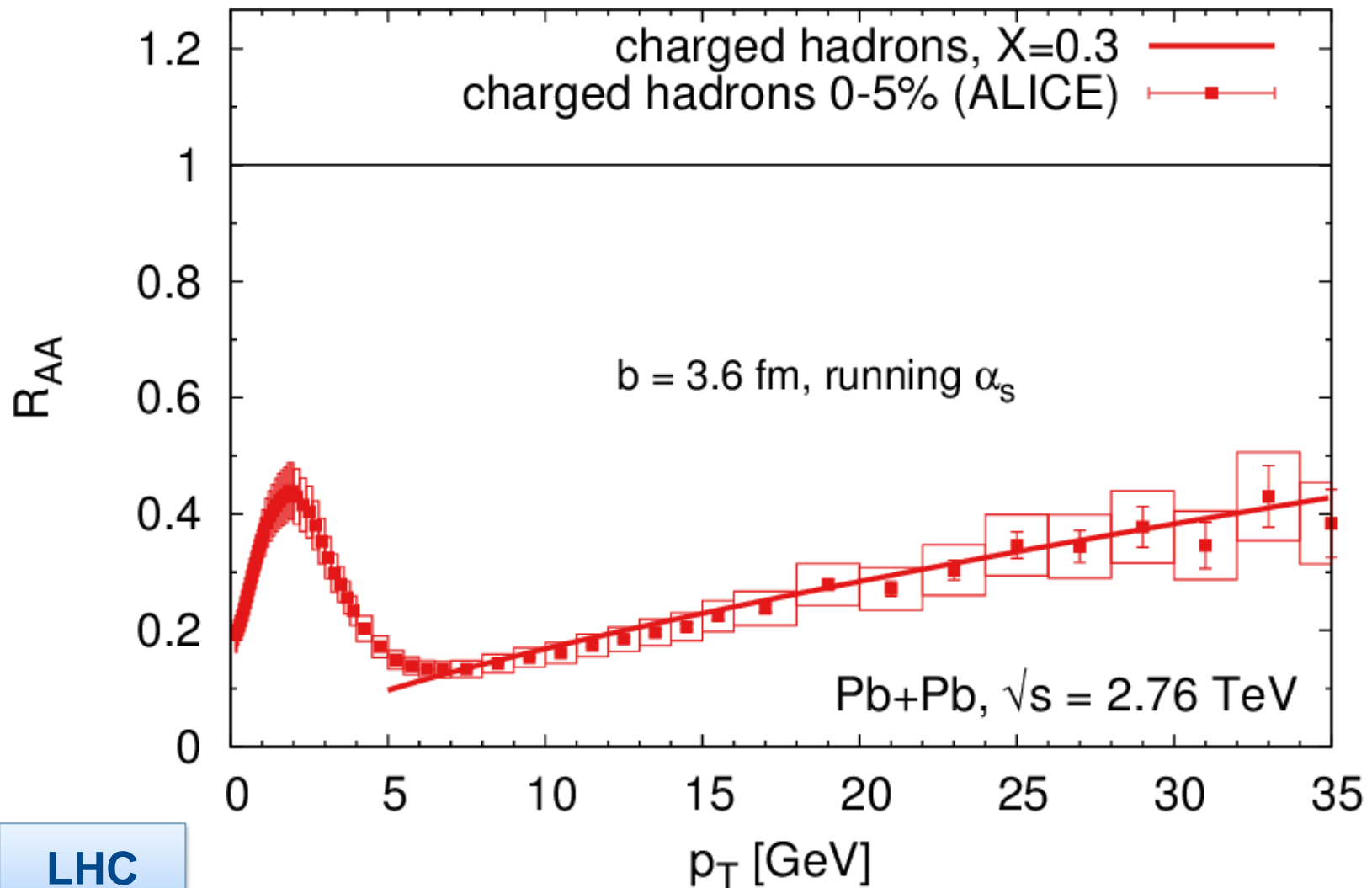
Dead cone due to mass is overlaid
by second dead cone from LPM cut-off



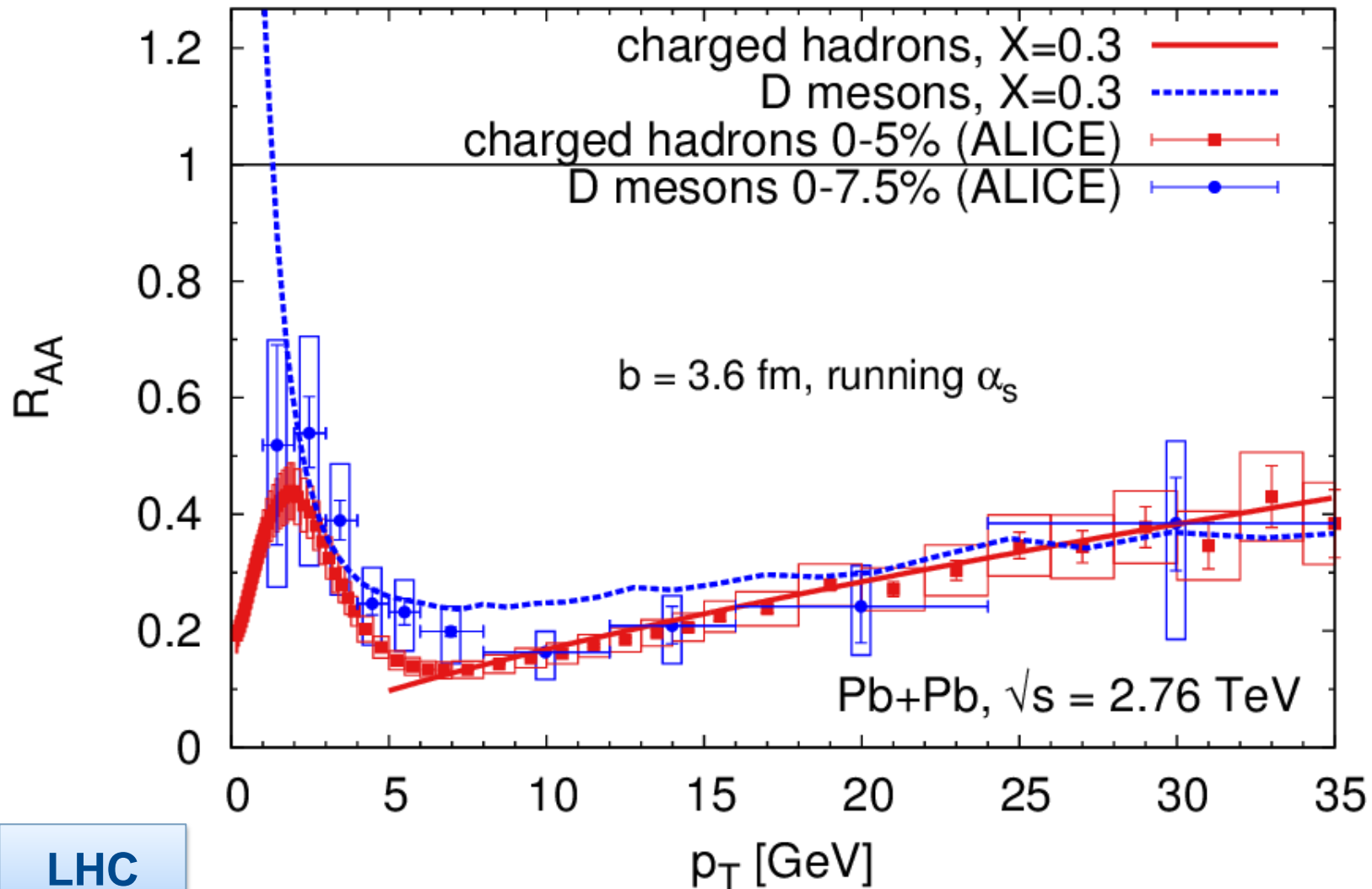
Without LPM

Dead cone due to mass is visible

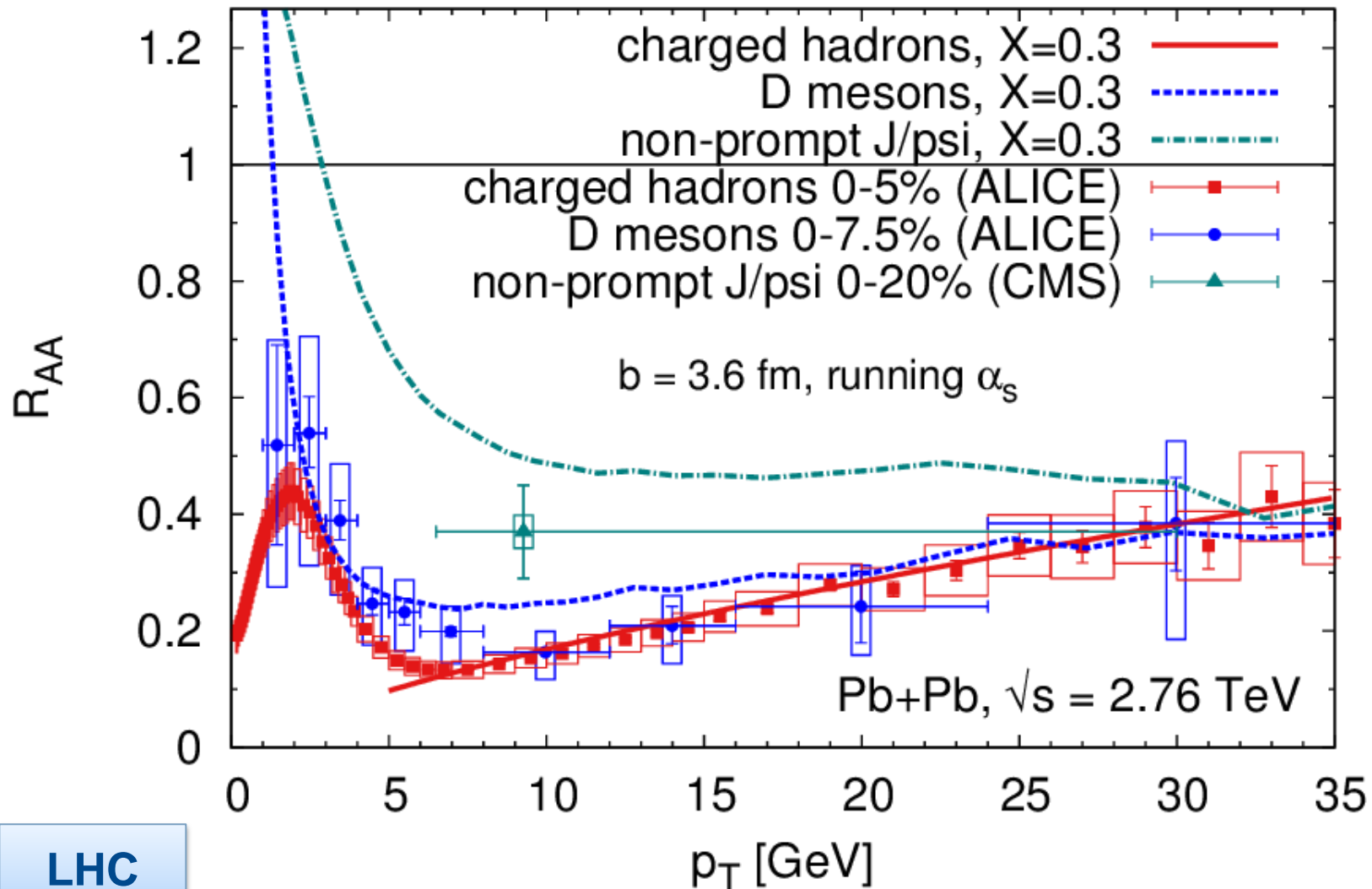
Heavy flavor and charged hadron R_{AA} at LHC



Heavy flavor and charged hadron R_{AA} at LHC



Heavy flavor and charged hadron R_{AA} at LHC



Full space-time evolution of QGP with charm and bottom quarks

Only binary collisions:

With running coupling and improved Debye screening, v_2 and R_{AA} agreement only with $K=3.5$

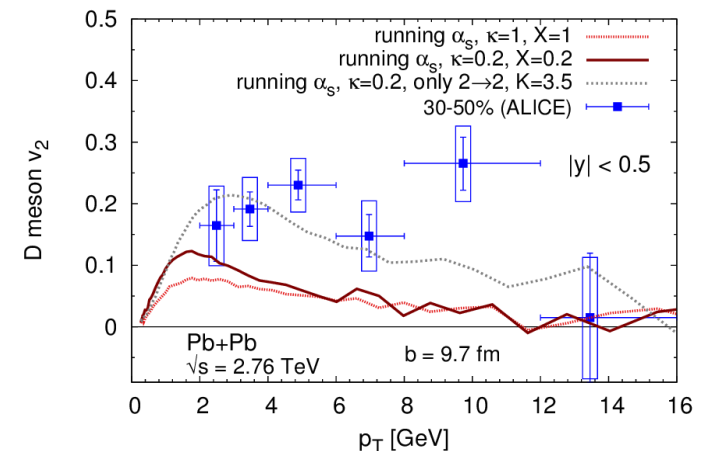
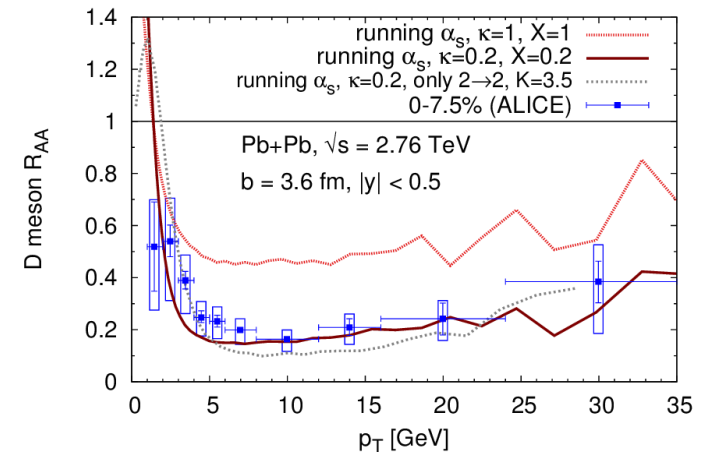
Radiative and binary collisions:

- Not enough energy loss
→ improvement of LPM
- R_{AA} and v_2 simultaneously seems difficult
- R_{AA} of light and heavy hadrons can be described

Further details in Phys. Lett. B 717, 430 (2012)
and Phys. Rev. D88 (2013)

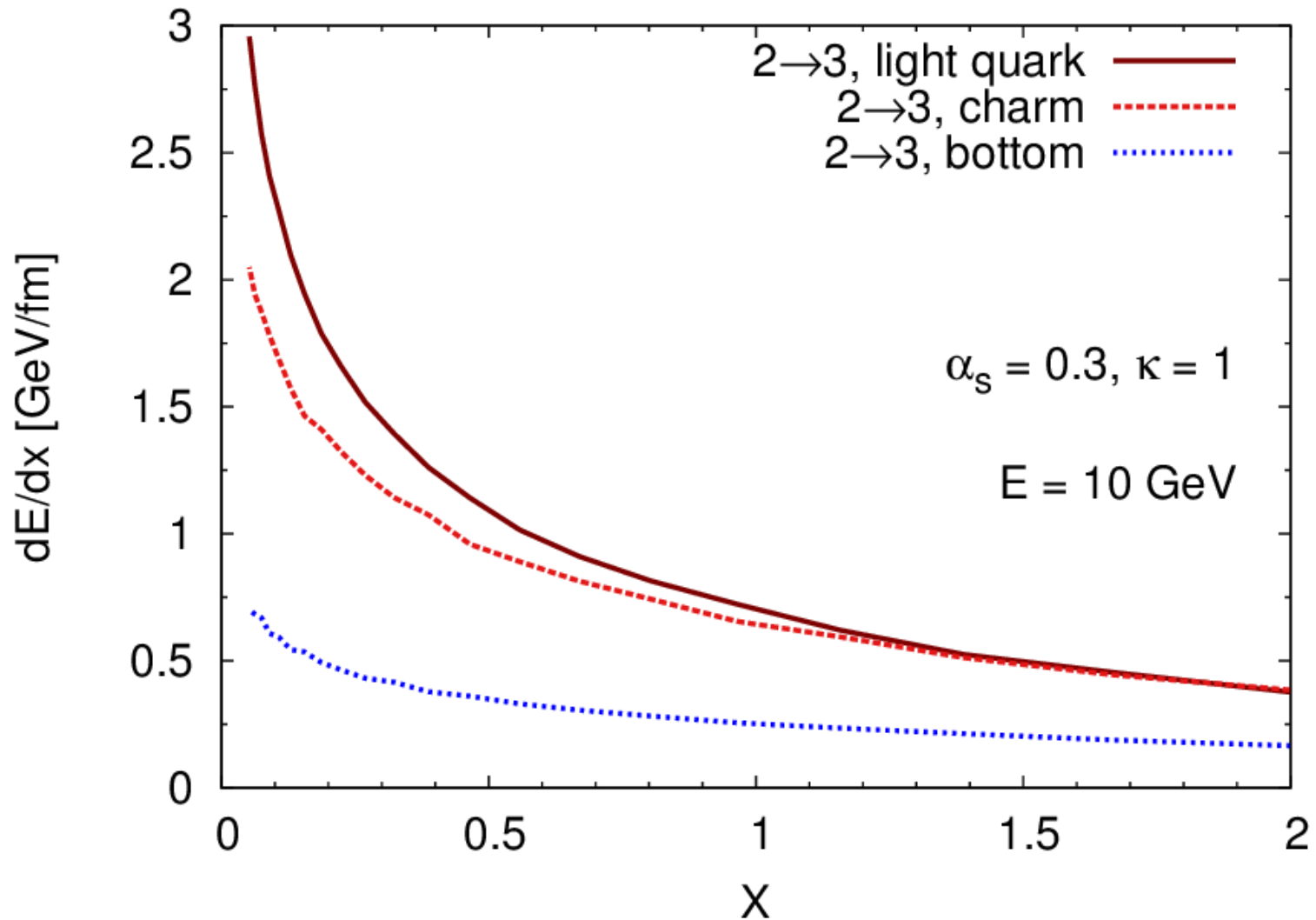
Future tasks:

- Improvement of LPM effect

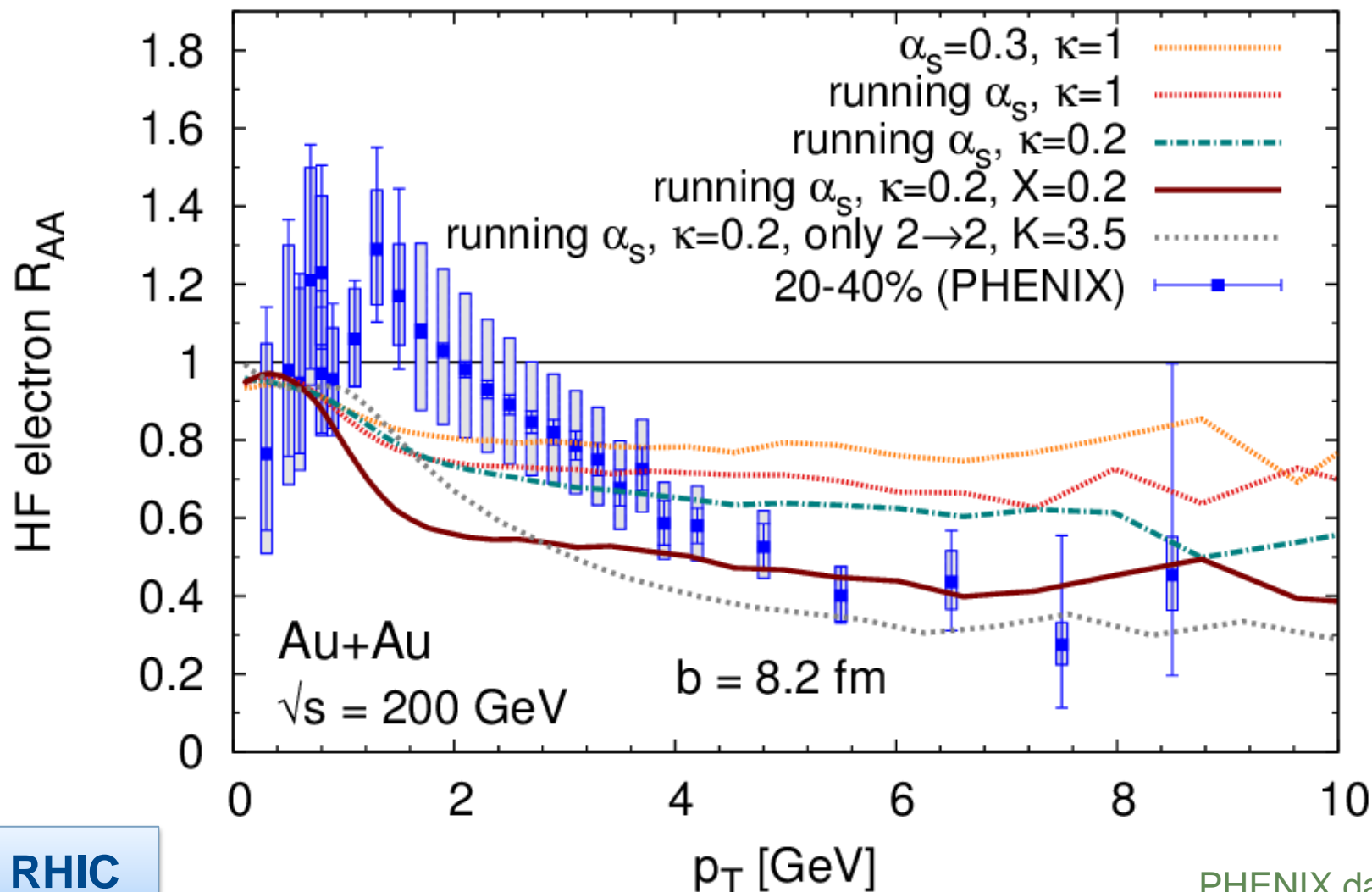


Thank you for your attention.

LPM: X dependence



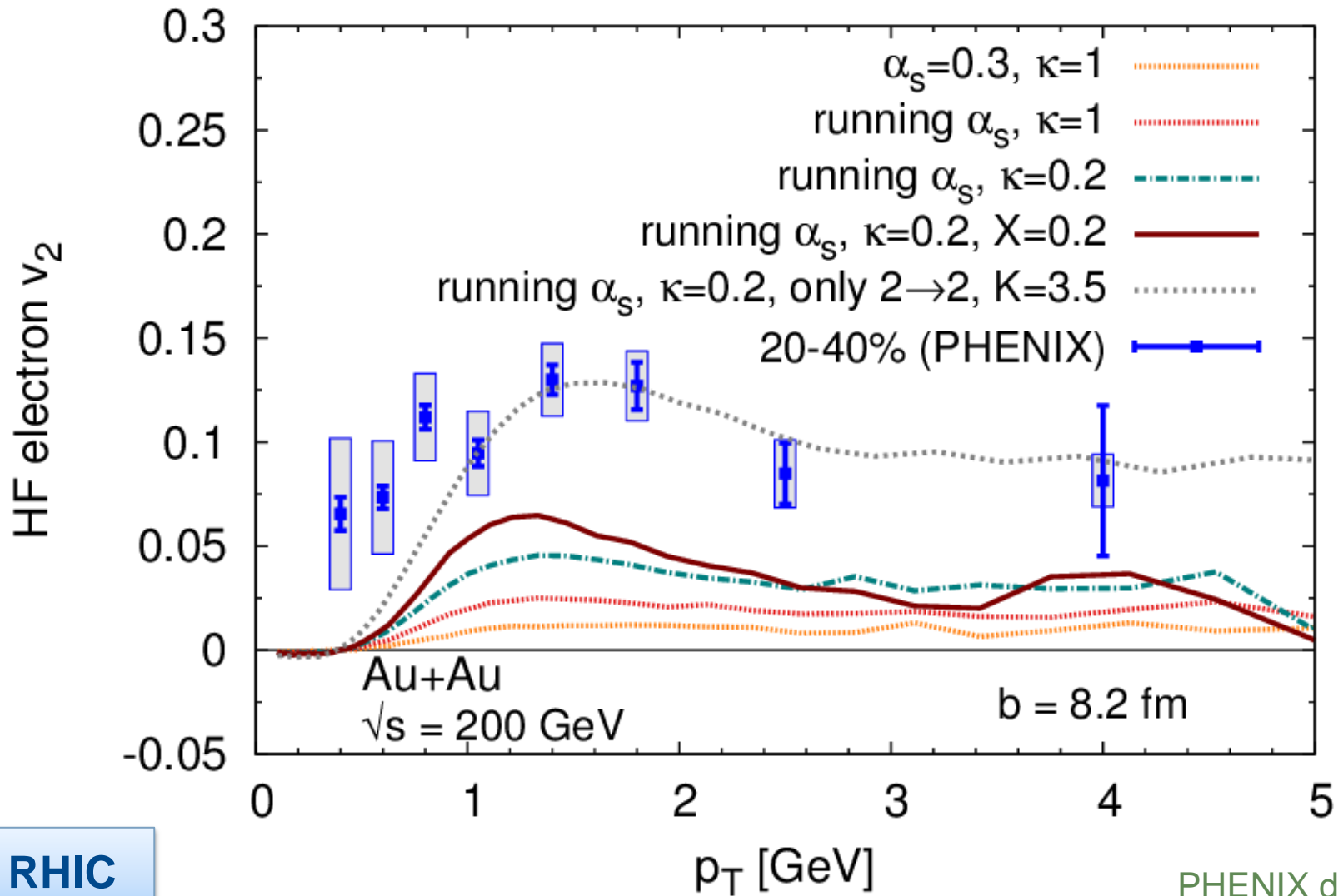
Heavy quark R_{AA} at RHIC



PHENIX data,
Phys.Rev. C84 (2011)

RHIC

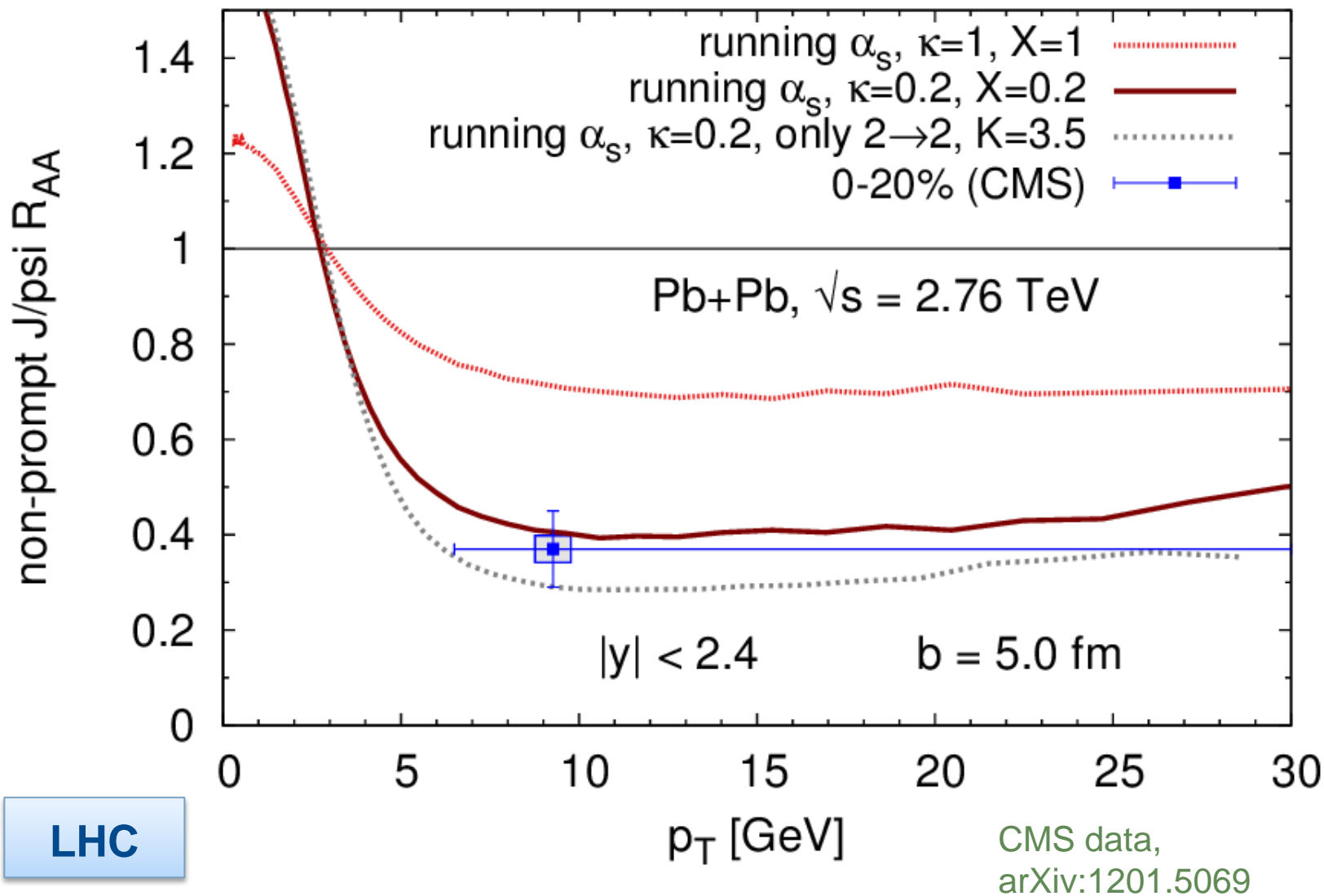
Heavy quark v_2 at RHIC



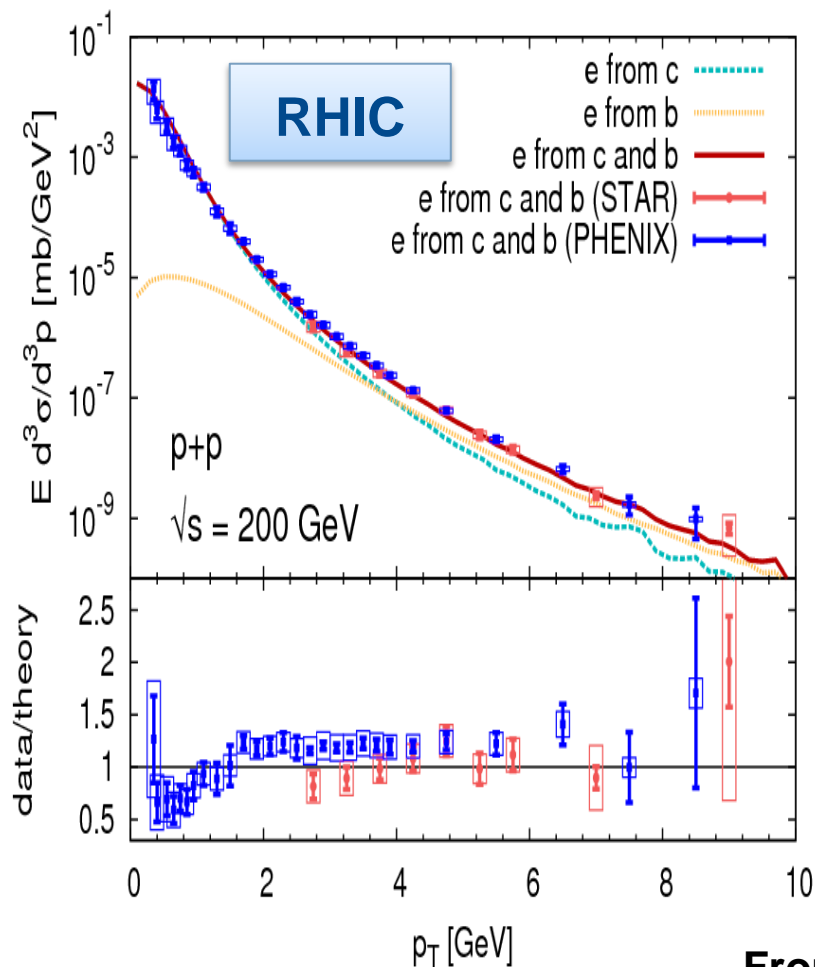
PHENIX data,
Phys.Rev. C84 (2011)

RHIC

Non-prompt J/psi R_{AA} at LHC

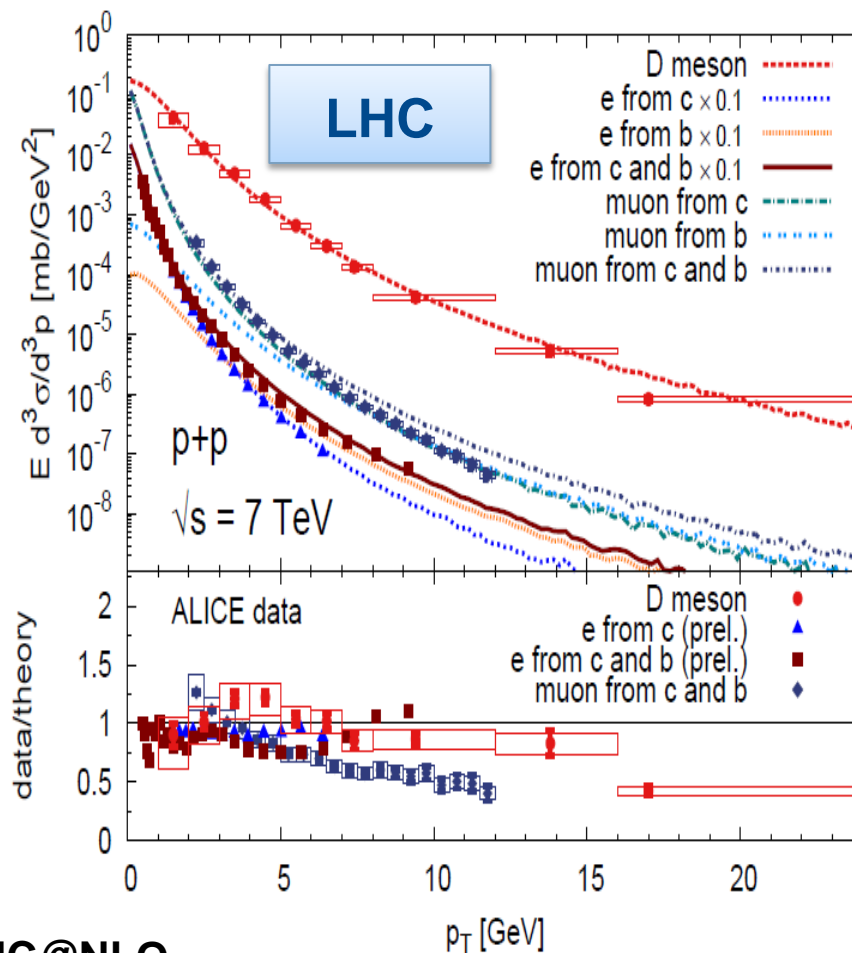


Initial heavy flavor spectrum



JU, Fochler, Xu, Greiner
Phys. Rev. C84 (2011)

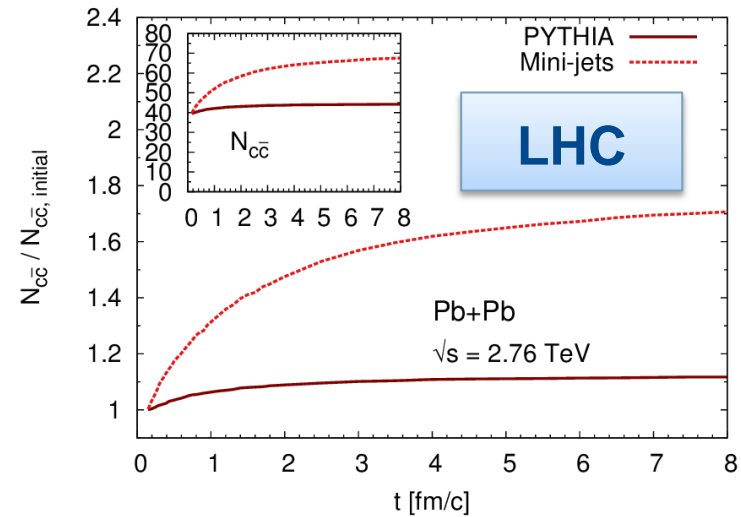
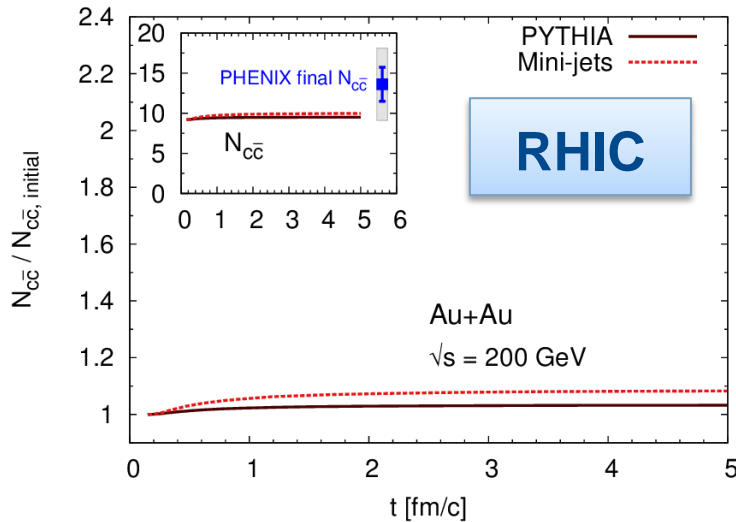
From MC@NLO



JU, Fochler, Xu, Greiner
Phys. Lett. B 717 (2012)

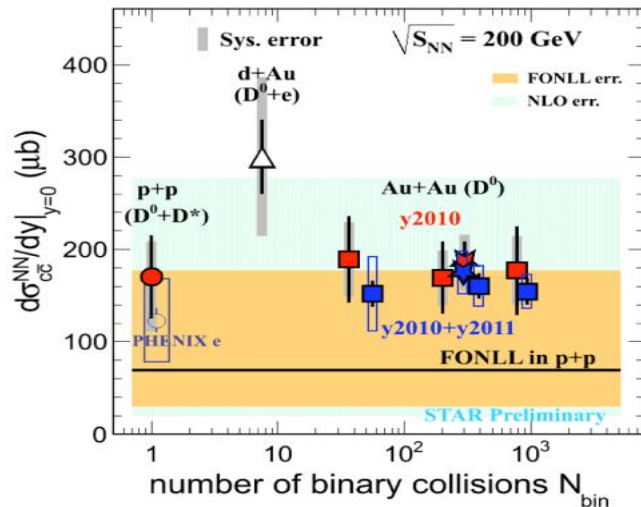
Total charm production

JU, Fochler, Xu, Greiner, Phys. Rev. C 82 (2010)



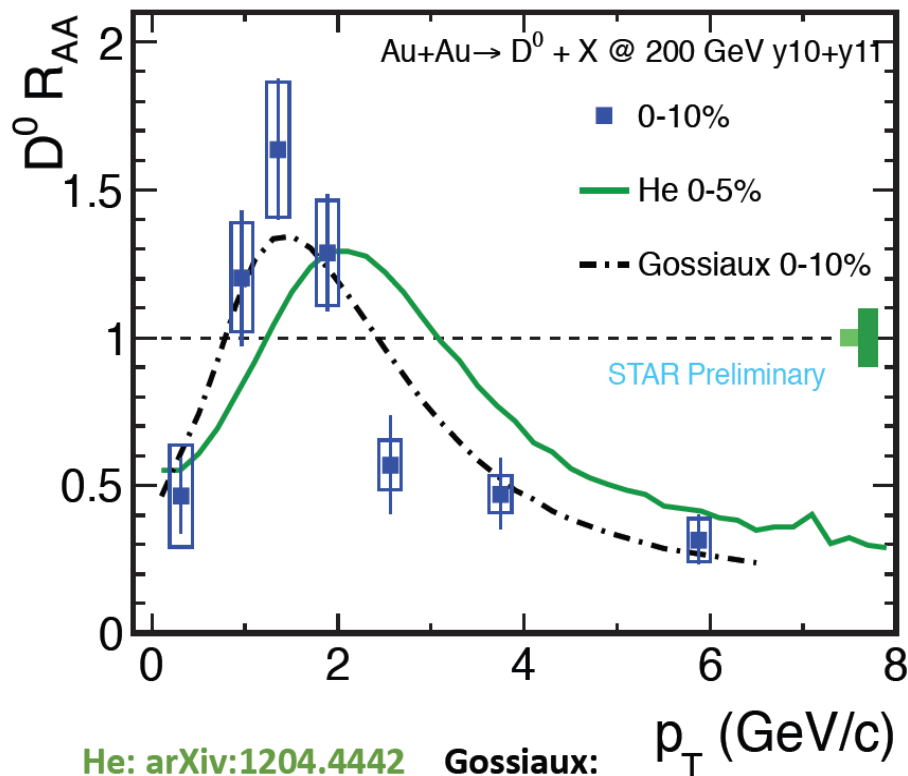
Sizeable charm production in QGP at LHC

Experiment ?



STAR, QM12

D meson R_{AA} from STAR



He: [arXiv:1204.4442](https://arxiv.org/abs/1204.4442)

Gossiaux:

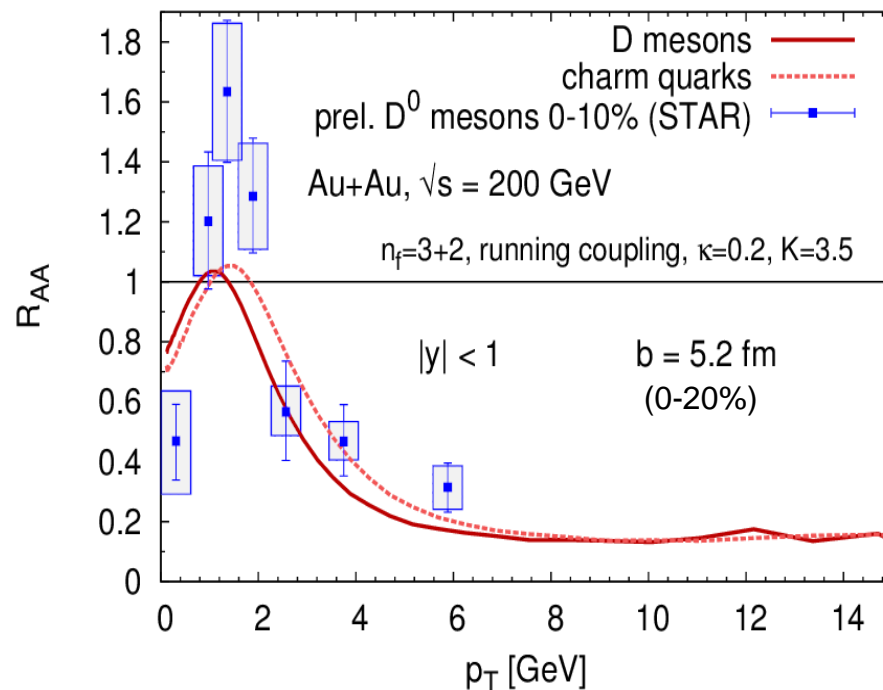
[arXiv:1207.5445](https://arxiv.org/abs/1207.5445)

Boltzmann

pQCD with running coupling

Fock-Planck
Resonance
recombination

RHIC



JU, Fochler, Xu, Greiner

STAR data, QM 2012

- Peterson fragmentation

Peterson et al., Phys. Rev. D27 (1983)

$$D_{H/Q}(z) = \frac{N}{z \left(1 - \frac{1}{z} - \frac{\epsilon_Q}{1-z} \right)^2}$$

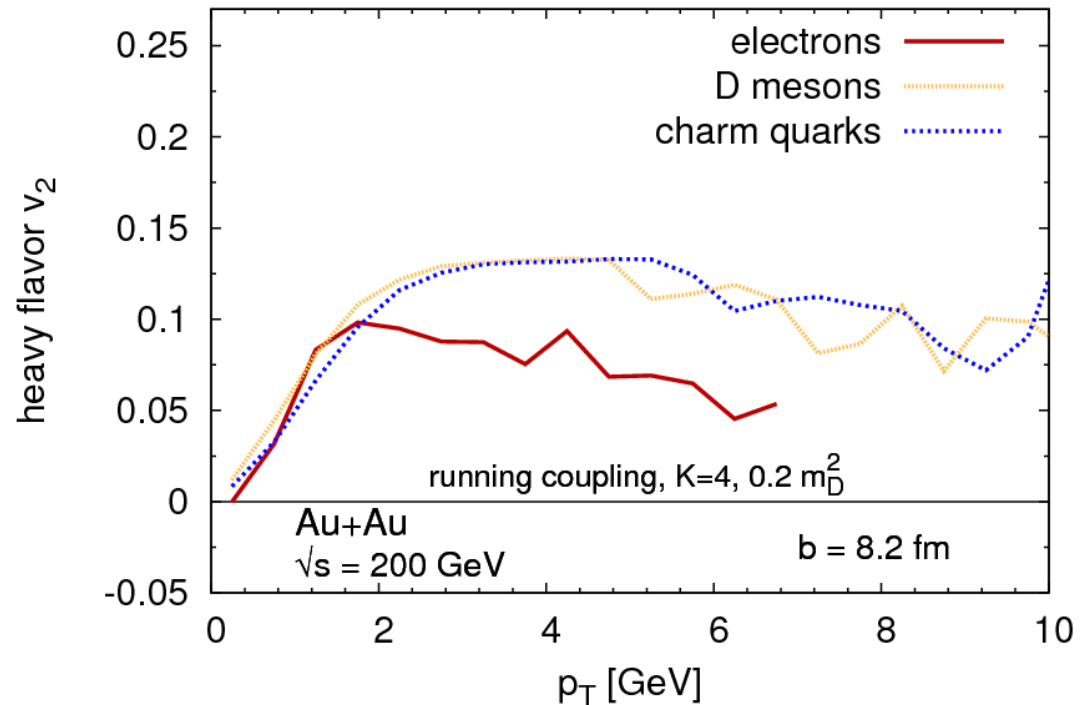
$$z = \frac{|\vec{p}_H|}{|\vec{p}_Q|}$$

$$\epsilon_c = 0.05$$

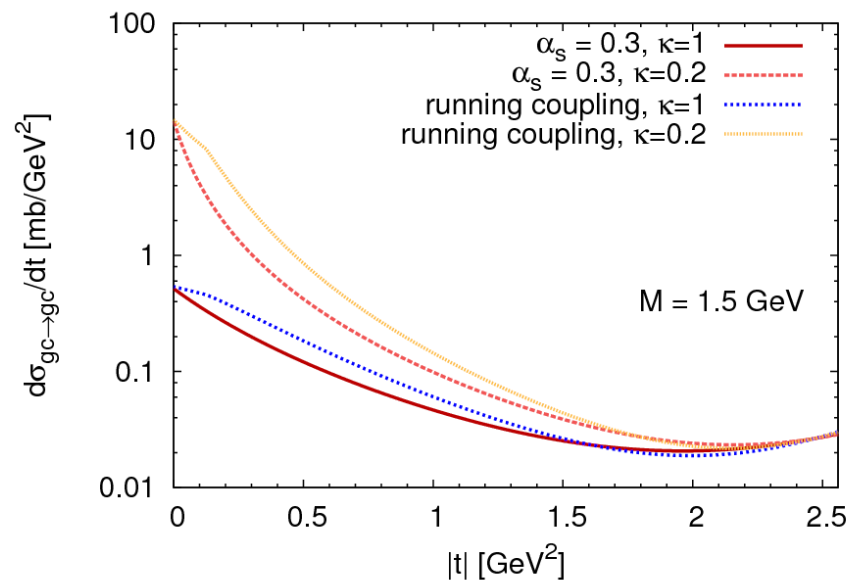
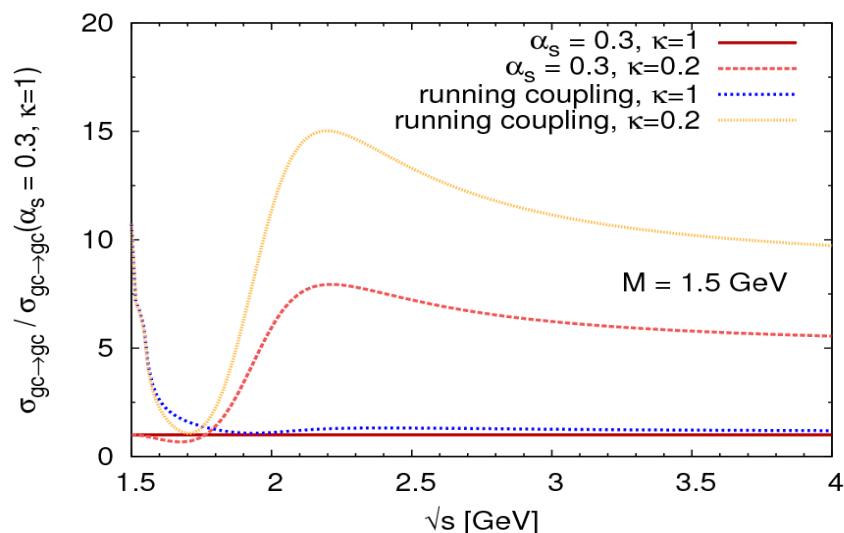
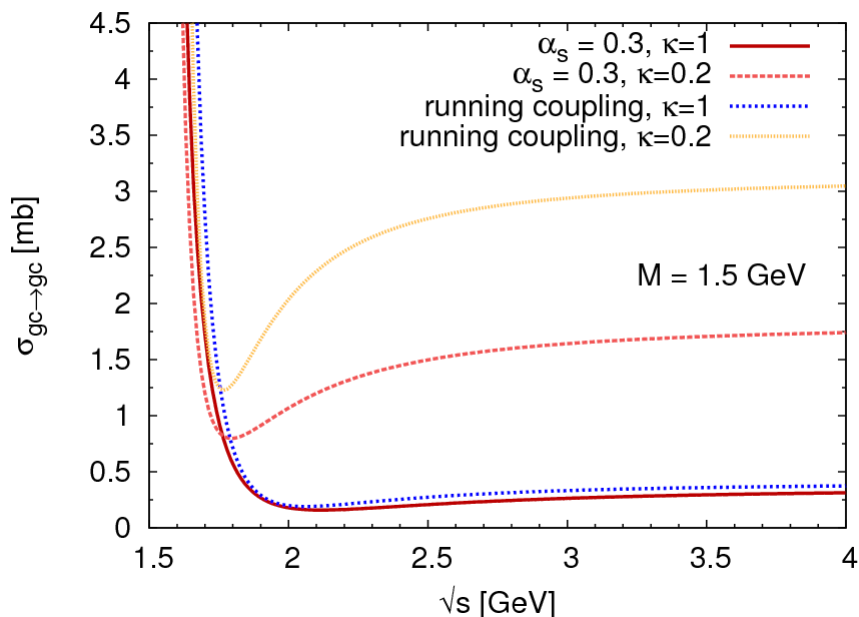
$$\epsilon_b = 0.005$$

- Decay to electrons with PYTHIA

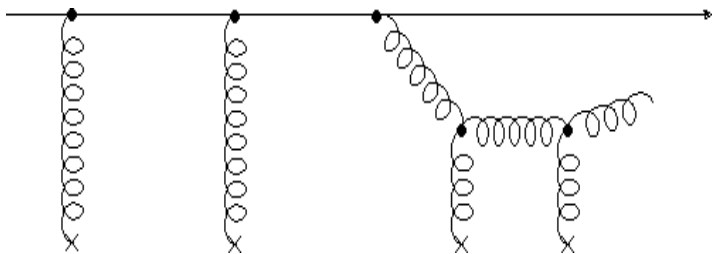
Impact of hadronization and decay small



Heavy quark scattering cross section



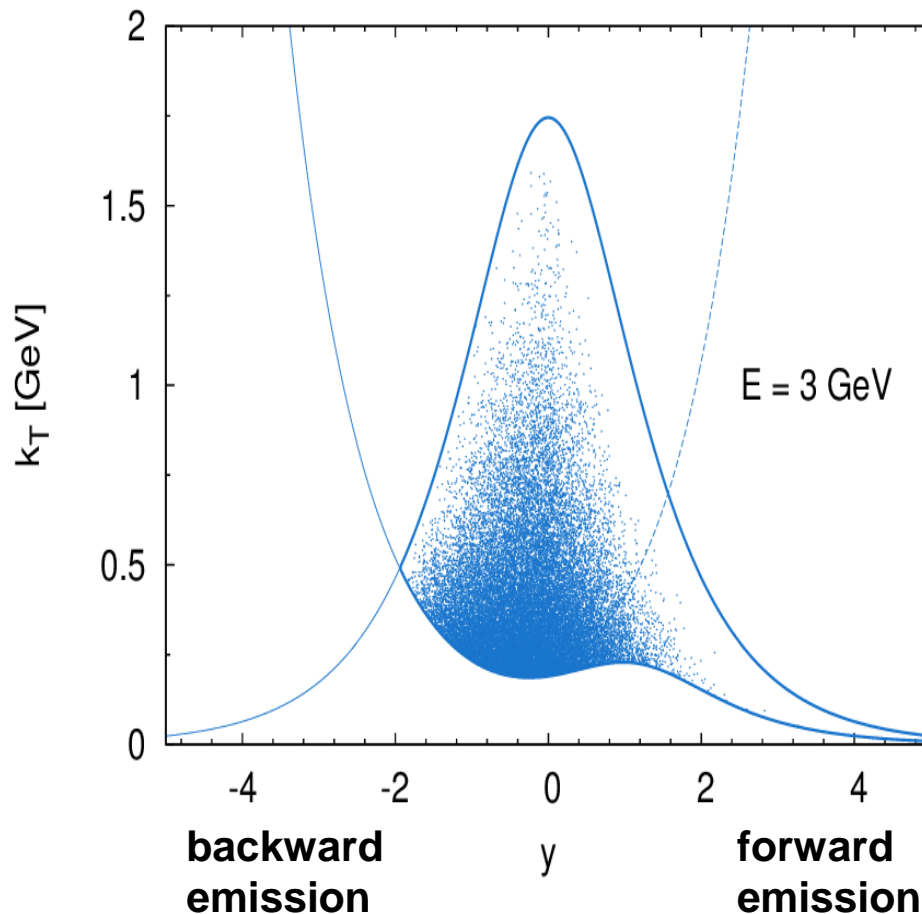
LPM effect vs. dead cone effect



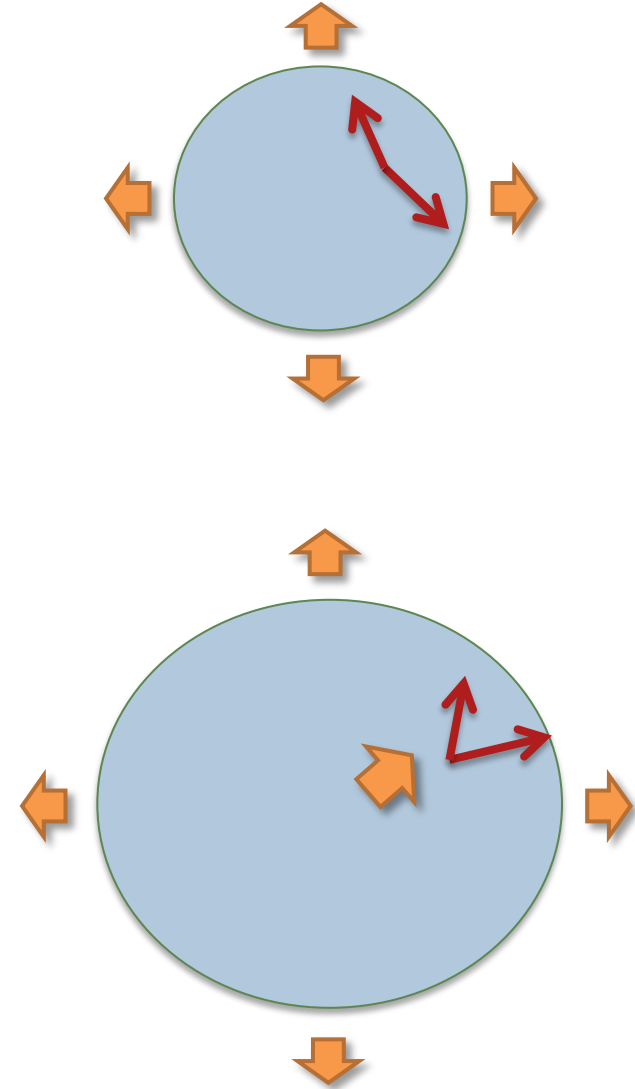
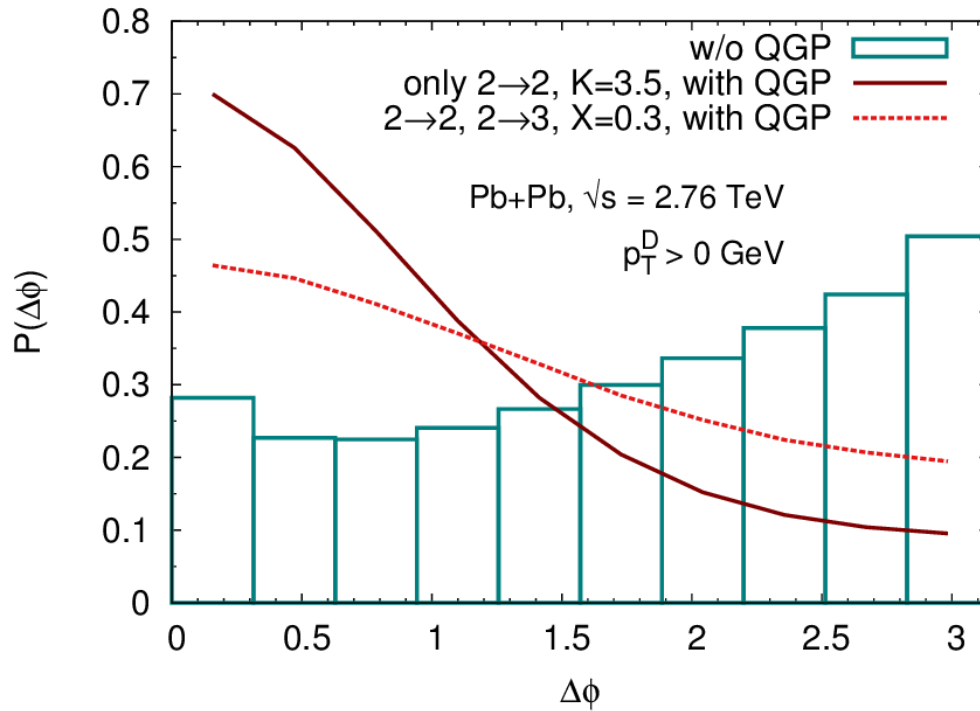
$$\lambda > \tau$$

$2 \rightarrow 3$ process only allowed if mean free path of jet larger than formation time of radiated gluon

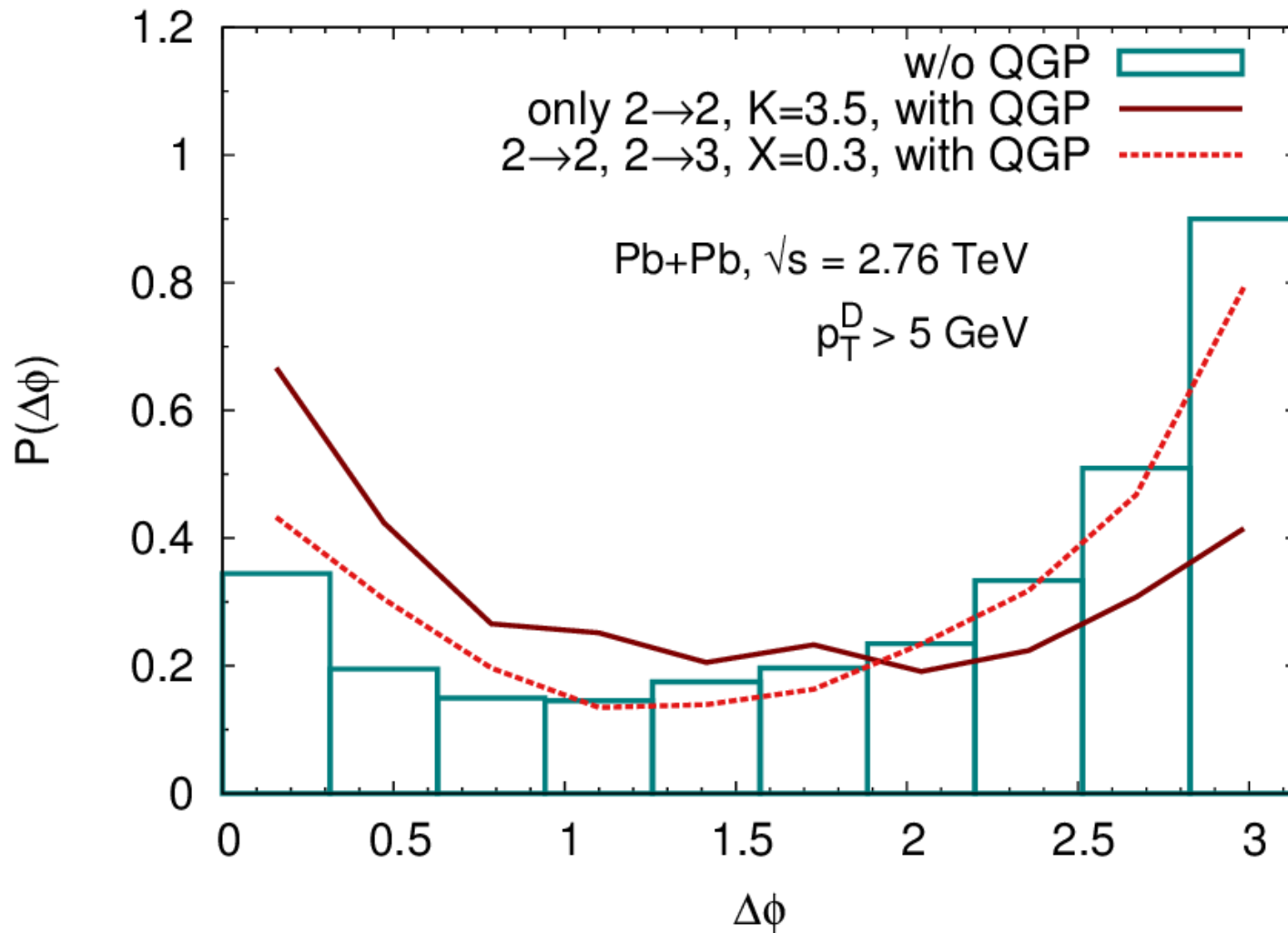
➡ Independent scatterings



D meson angle correlations



D meson angle correlations

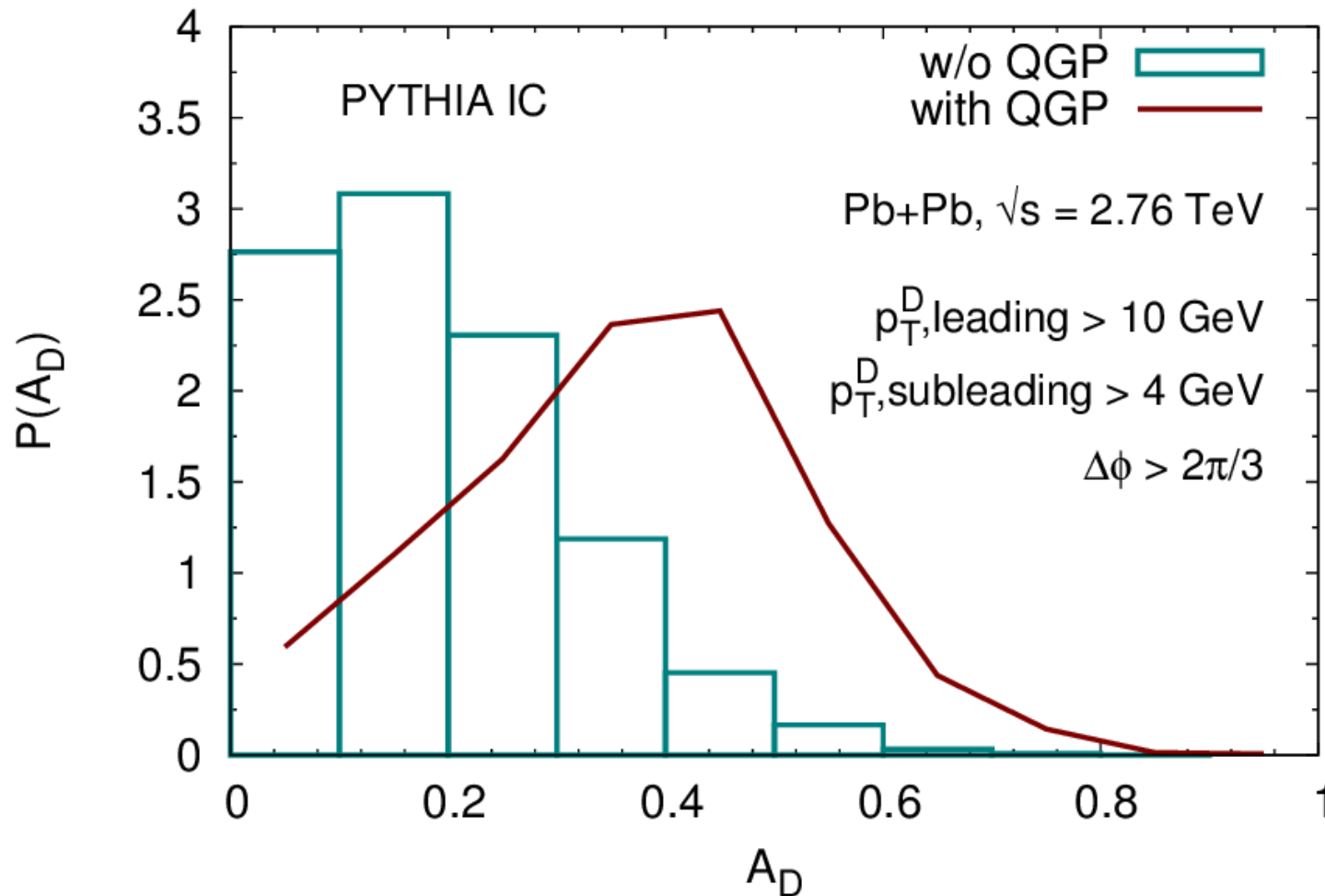


Analogous to

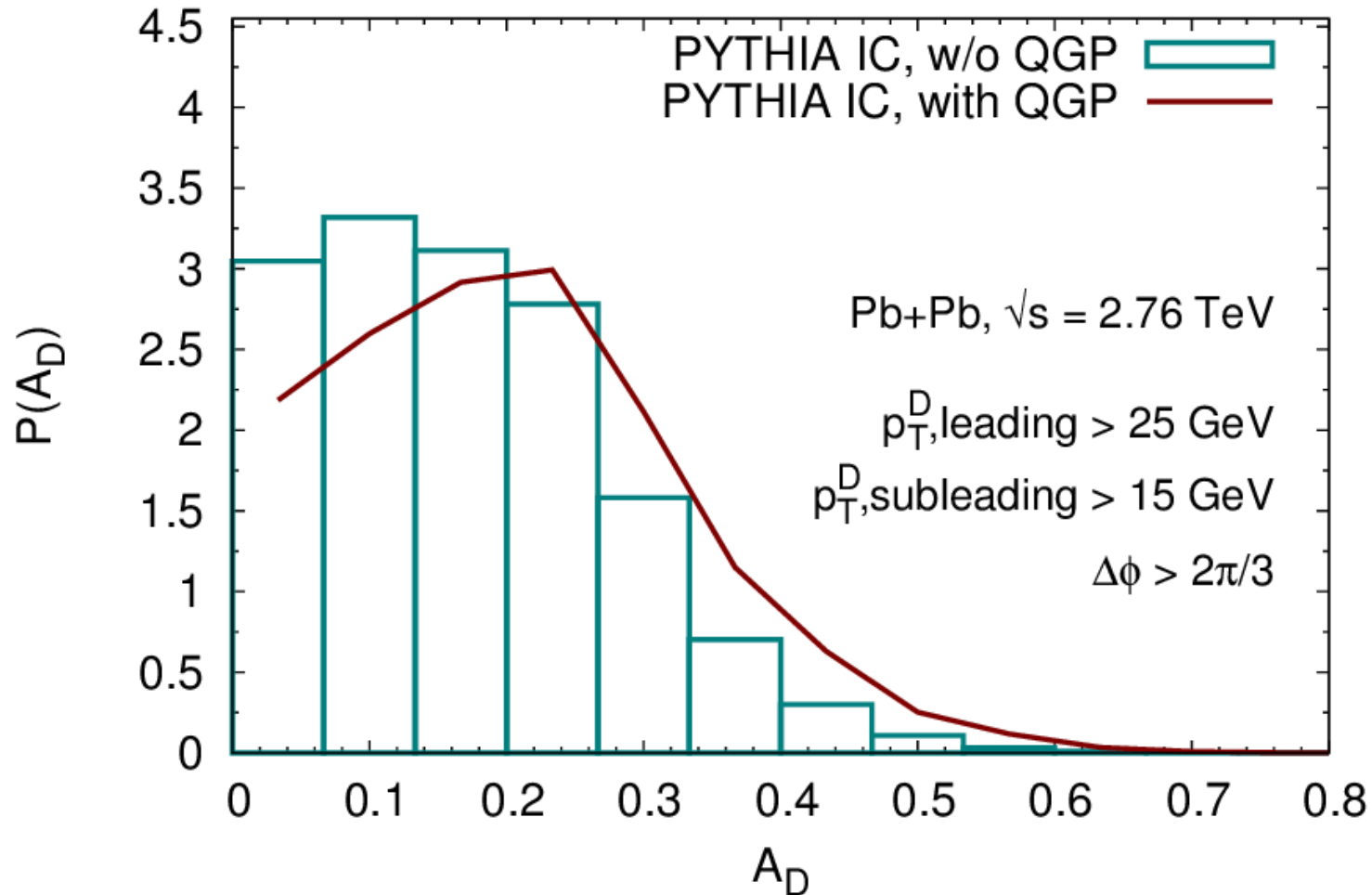
$$A_J = \frac{p_{T;1}^J - p_{T;2}^J}{p_{T;1}^J + p_{T;2}^J}$$

The diagram shows a central blue oval labeled "QGP" surrounded by a green ring. Four orange arrows point outwards from the ring, labeled with transverse momenta: $+p_{T;2}^D$ (top), $-p_{T;2}^D$ (bottom), $-p_{T;1}^D$ (left), and $+p_{T;1}^D$ (right). A red line representing a parton path enters from the top right, labeled "subleading" and $p_{T;2}^D$. It passes through the QGP, interacting with a yellow starburst labeled "c" and \bar{c} . The path then exits the bottom right, labeled "leading" and $p_{T;1}^D$. A wavy line representing a photon is shown near the interaction point.

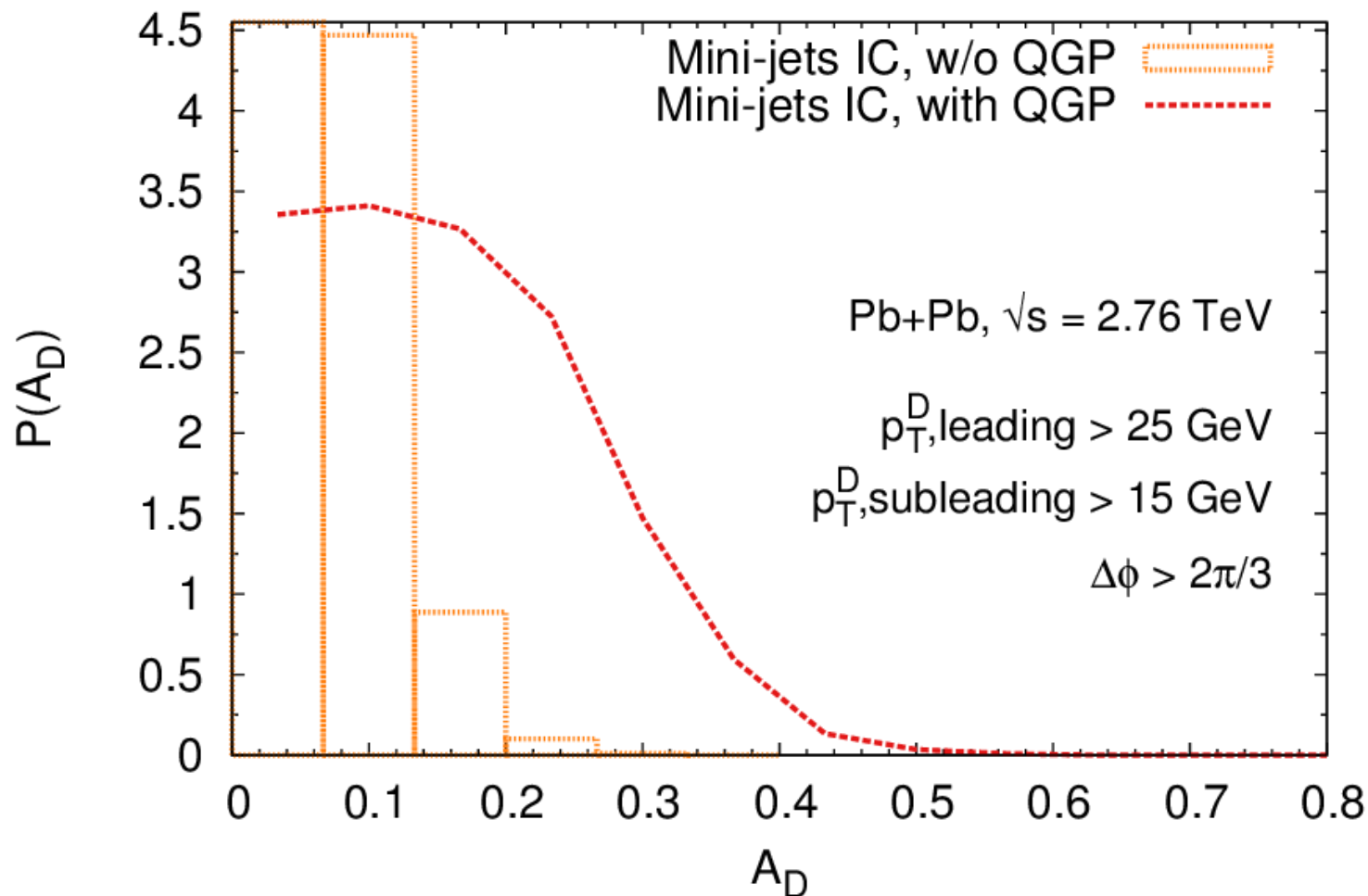
Momentum imbalance A_D for low triggers



A_D for high triggers – PYTHIA



A_D for high triggers – Mini-jets



Length imbalance

