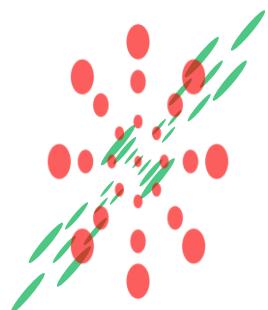


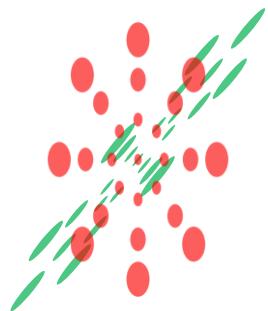
Backreaction of QGP fluids from recoil partons

Shoto Sakuma, Tetsufumi Hirano
Sophia University



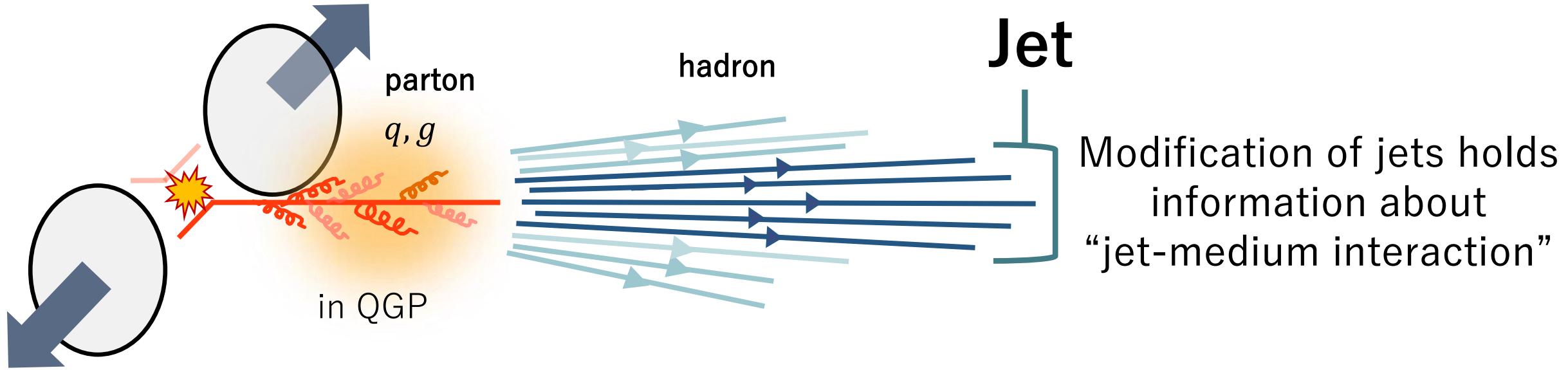
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HADRON
PHYSICS
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Introduction

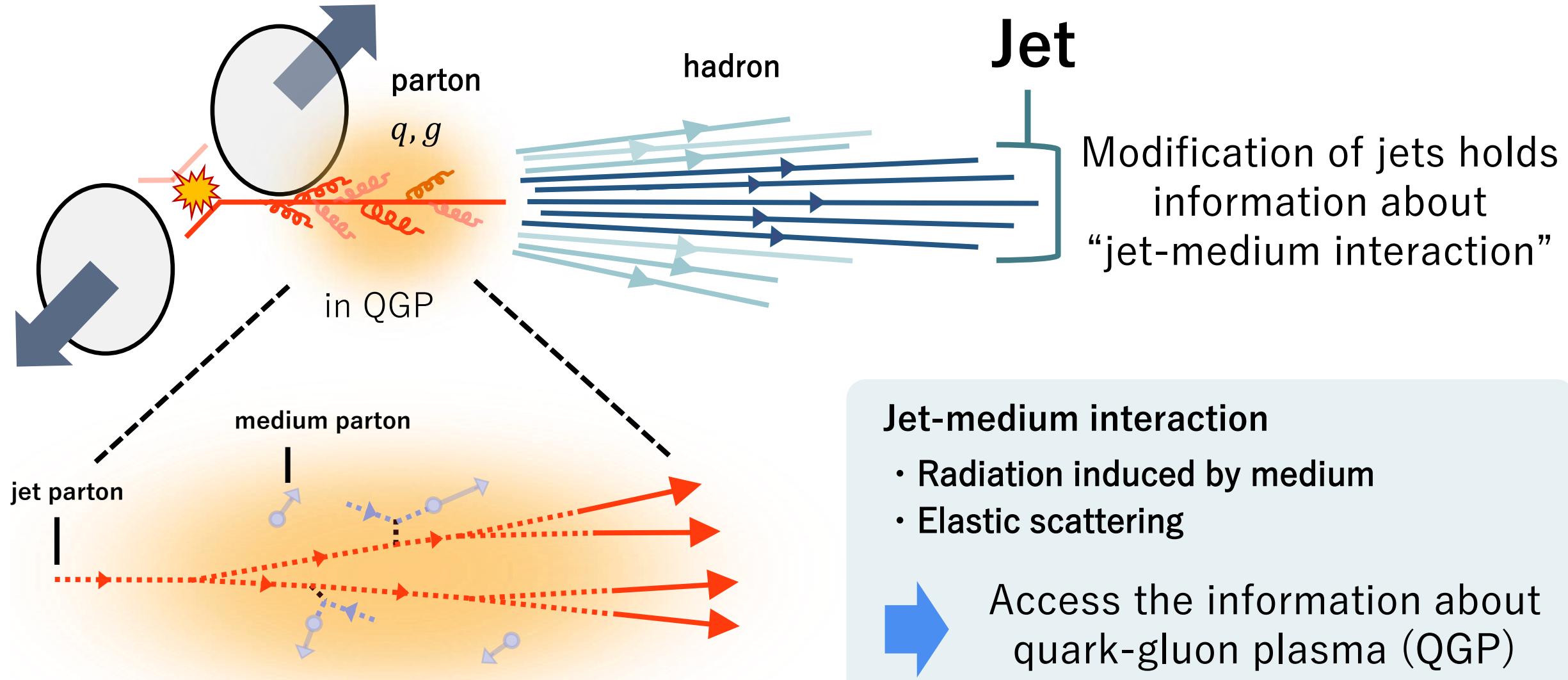


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Jet in heavy-ion collision



Jet in heavy-ion collision



Recoil and backreaction

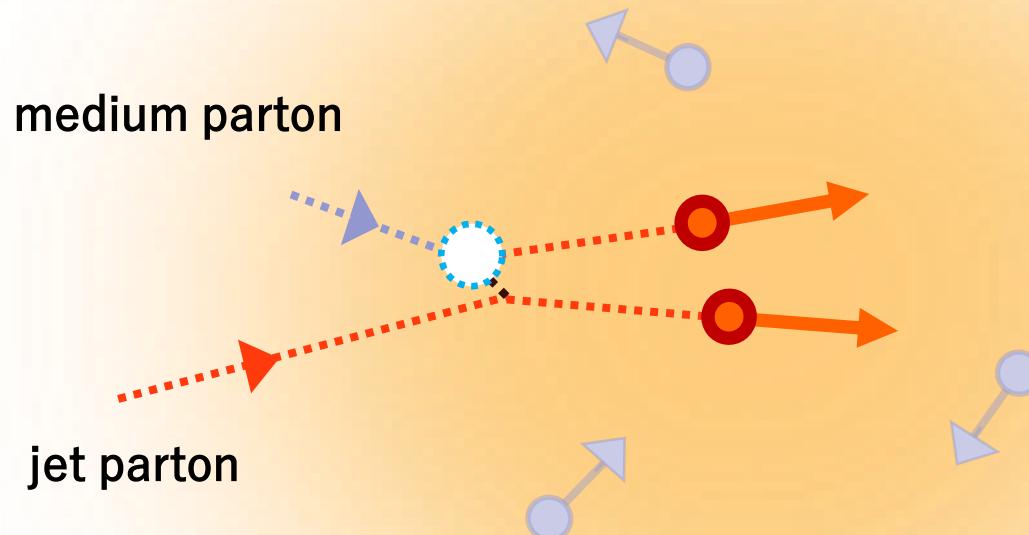
JEWEL

Korinna C. Zapp, Phys. Lett. B735 (2014)

LBT

T. Luo *et al.*, PLB782, 707-716 (2018)

QGP

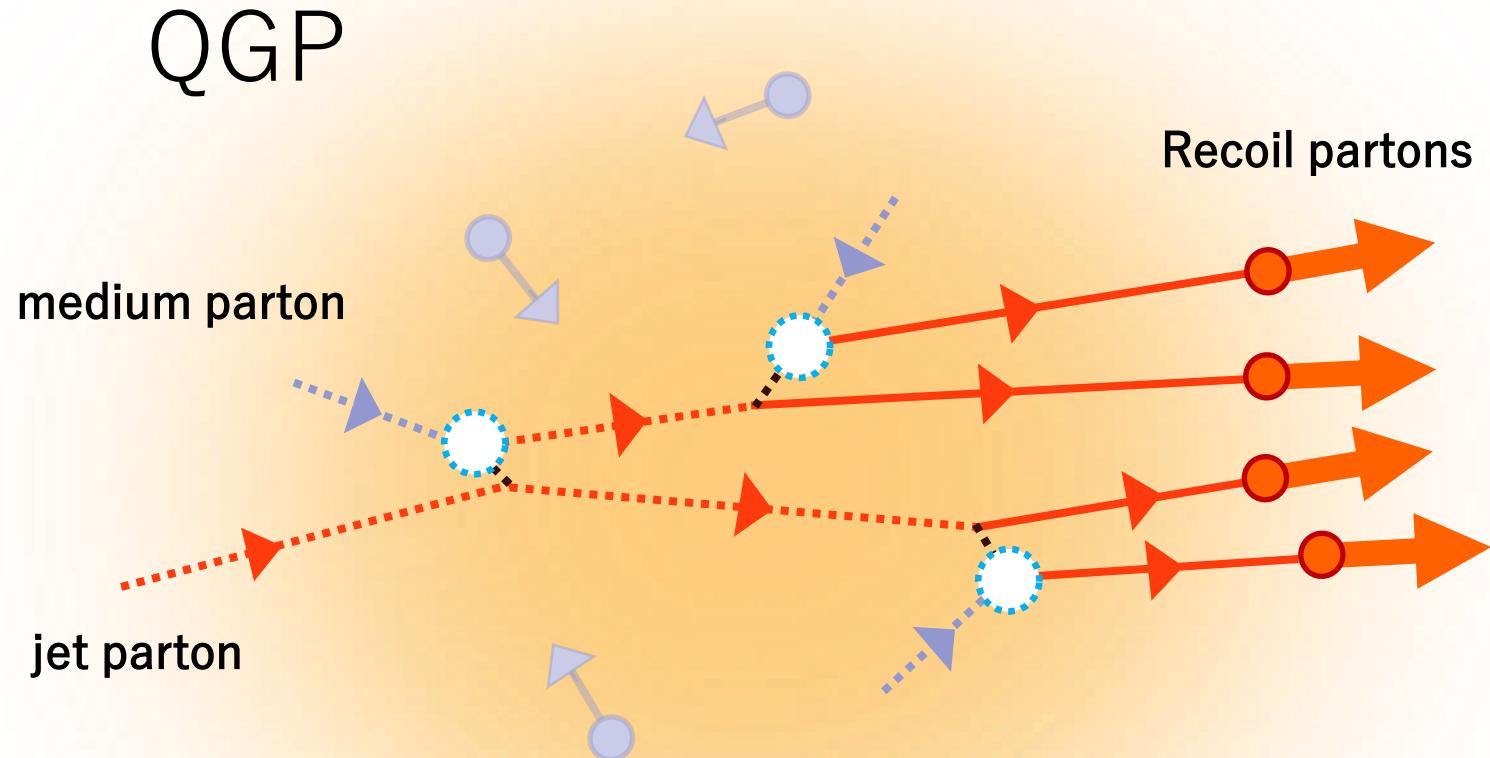


Recoil

Medium parton kicked out by jet parton

- acquires high energy and momentum
- becomes non-equilibrated parton

Recoil and backreaction



JEWEL

Korinna C. Zapp, Phys. Lett. B735 (2014)

LBT

T. Luo *et al.*, PLB782, 707-716 (2018)

Recoil

Medium parton kicked out by jet parton

- acquires high energy and momentum
- becomes non-equilibrated parton



Energy and momentum of jet partons are modified

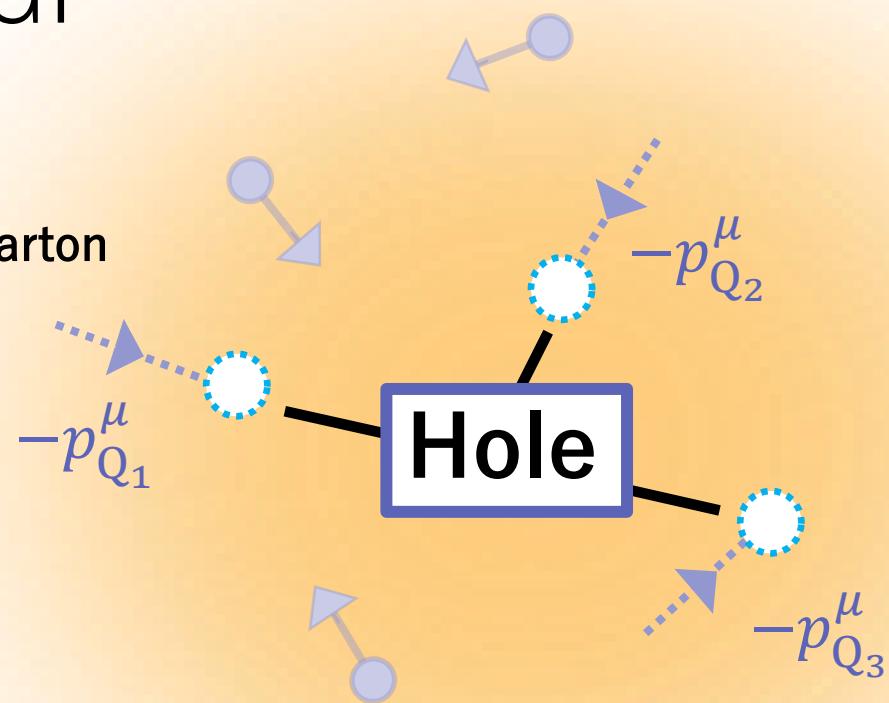
Recoil and backreaction

CoLBT-hydro

W. Chen, *et al.*, PLB 777, 86 (2018)

QGP

medium parton



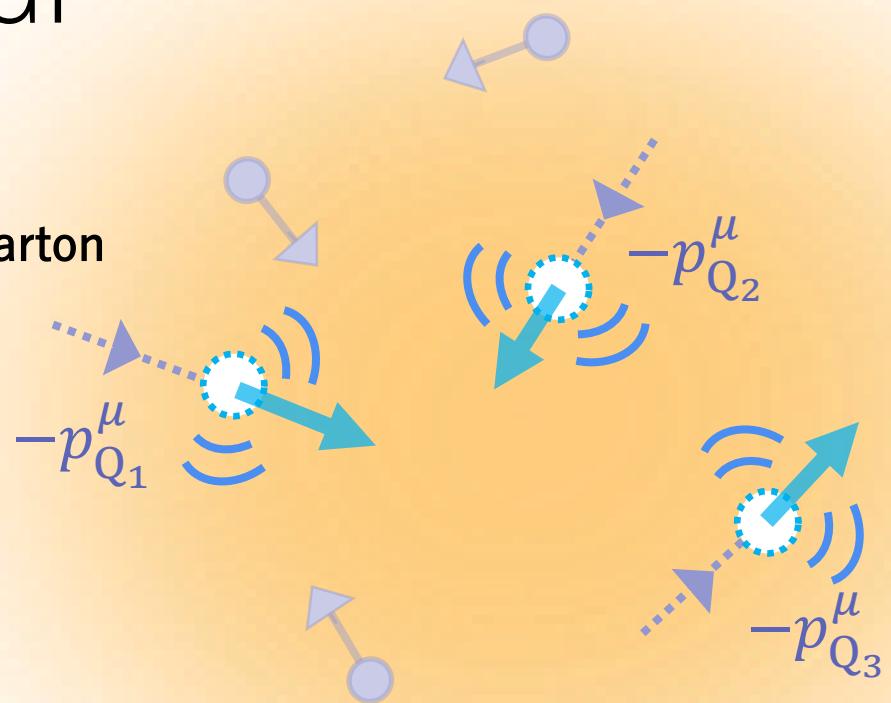
Recoil and backreaction

CoLBT-hydro

W. Chen, *et al.*, PLB 777, 86 (2018)

QGP

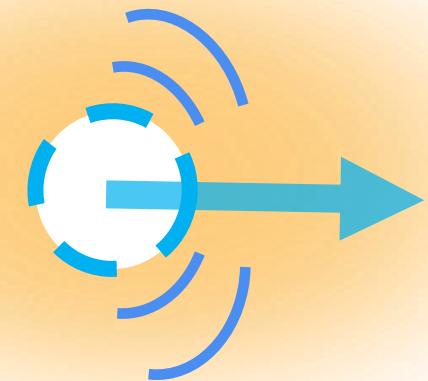
medium parton



Backreaction

Hole

$$-p_{Qi}^\mu$$

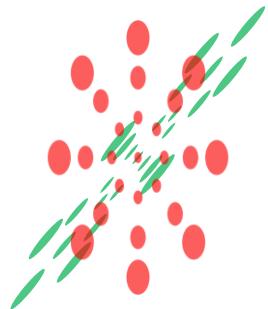


■ Purpose ■

Investigate the effect of
“dynamical” backreaction of QGP

→ To understand jet-medium interaction

Framework

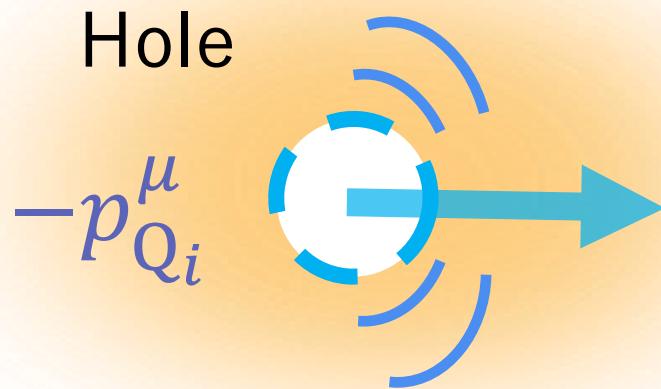


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Negative source term for backreaction

Hydrodynamic eq. with “negative” source term

$$\partial_\mu T_{\text{QGP}}^{\mu\nu} = -\underline{J^\nu}$$



Gaussian source

$$J^\nu = \sum_i \frac{dp_{Qi}^\nu}{dt} \underline{G(\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}_{Qi})}$$

3D-Gaussian function

$$G(\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}_{Qi}) = \left(\frac{1}{2\pi\sigma_G^2} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} \exp \left[-\frac{(\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}_{Qi})^2}{2\sigma_G^2} \right]$$

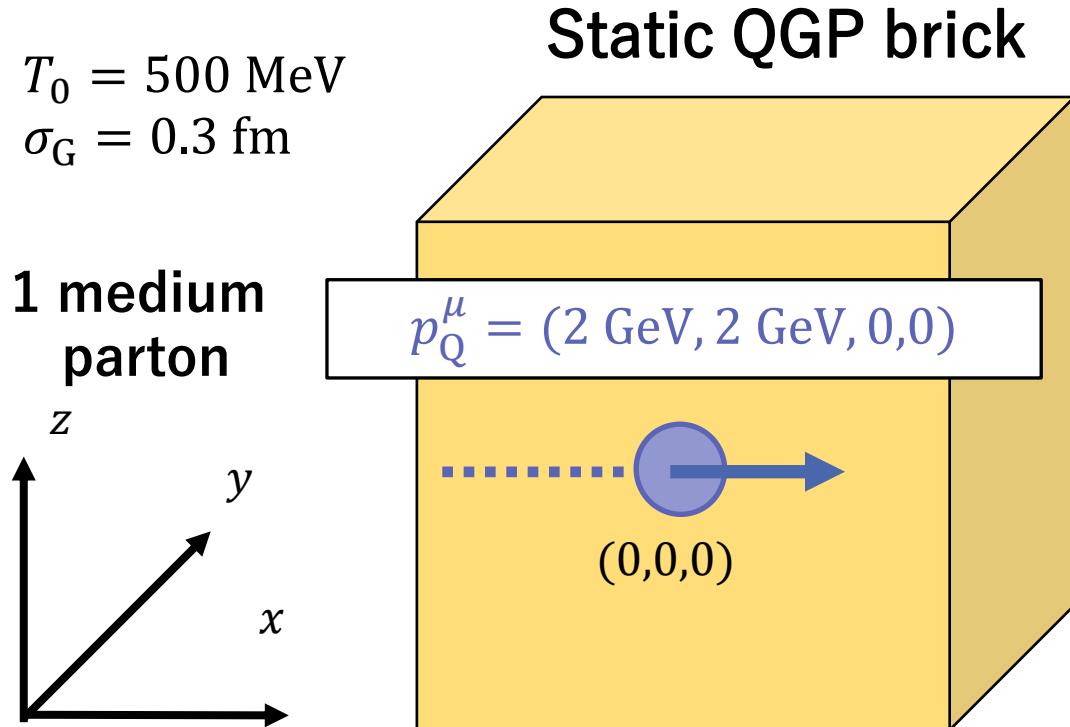
$p_{Qi}^\mu, \mathbf{x}_{Qi}$: energy-momentum and position of recoiled medium partons

σ_G : width of gaussian

- (3+1)-D ideal hydro ■ non-expanding system
- conformal EoS

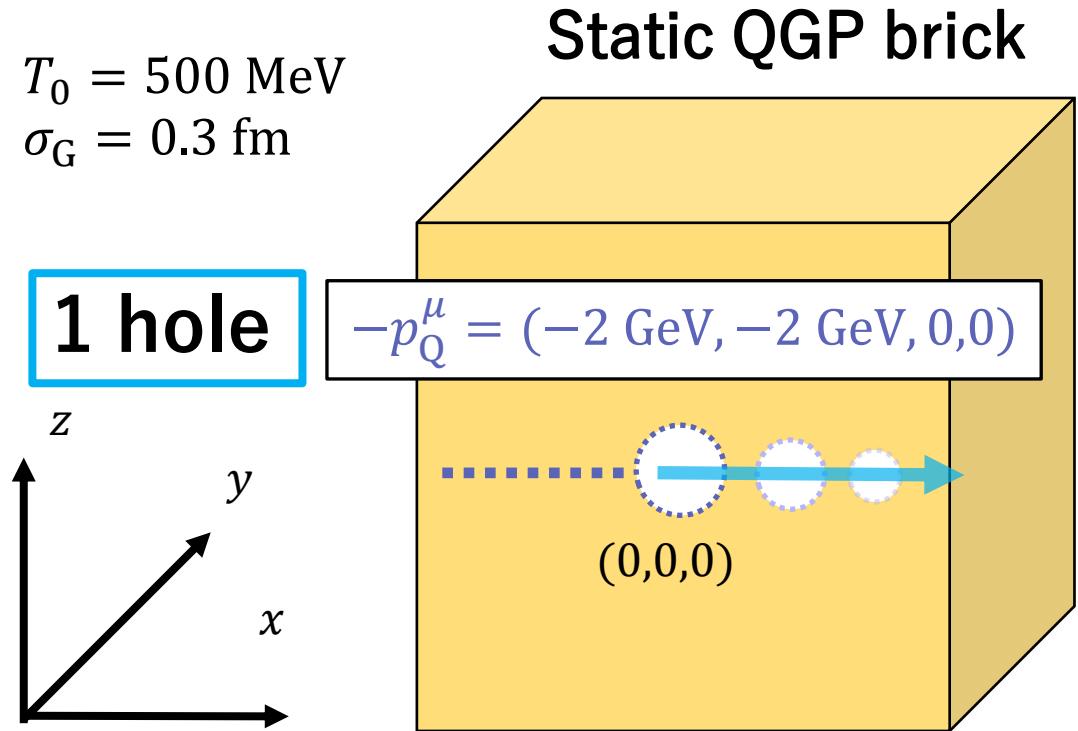
Test calculation

$T_0 = 500 \text{ MeV}$
 $\sigma_G = 0.3 \text{ fm}$



Test calculation

$T_0 = 500 \text{ MeV}$
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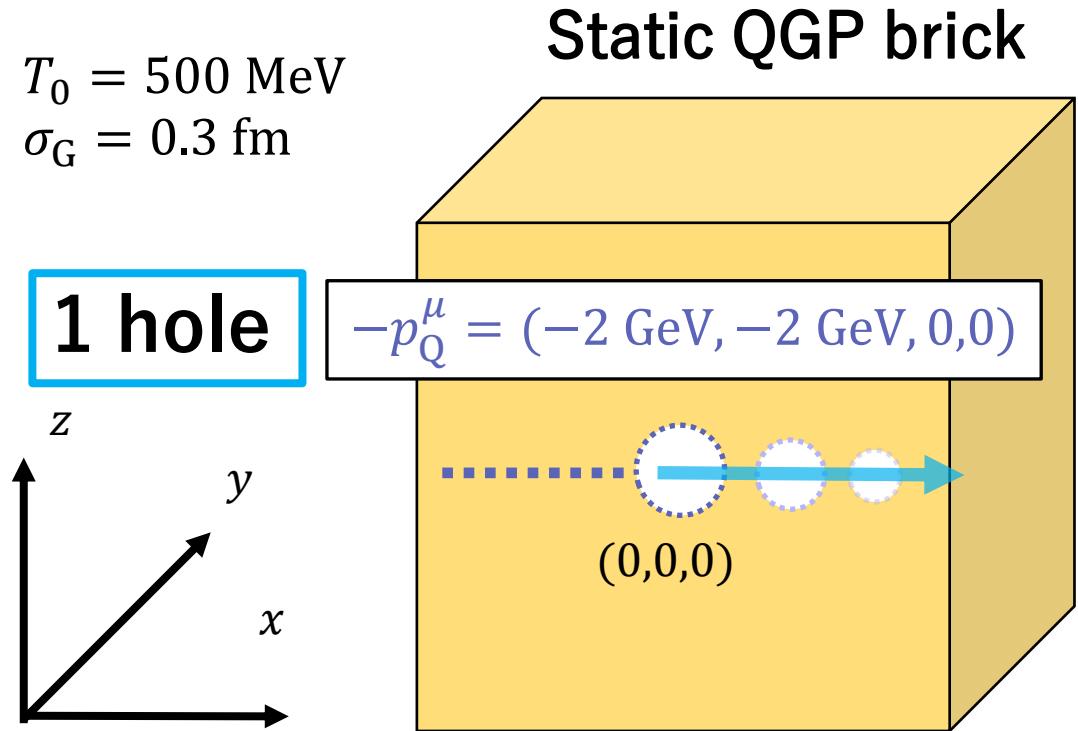


$$\partial_\mu T_{\text{QGP}}^{\mu\nu} = -J^\nu \text{ “negative” source term}$$

Test calculation

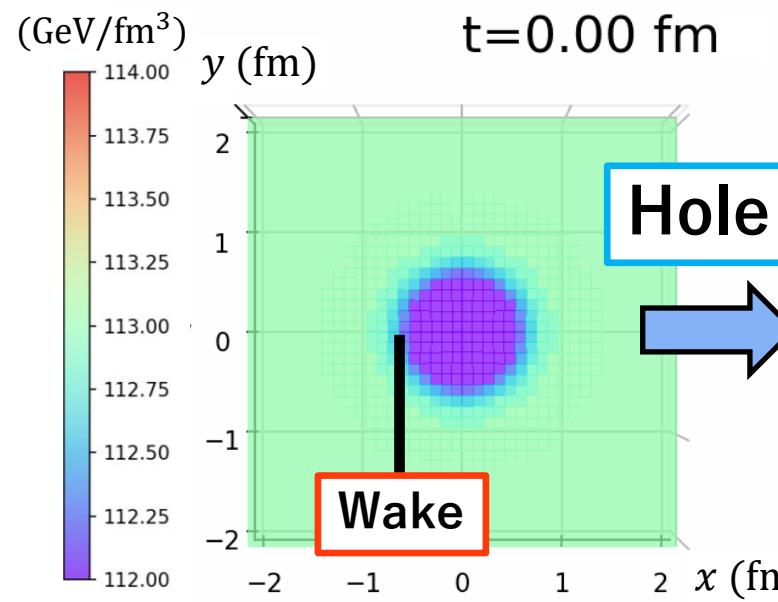
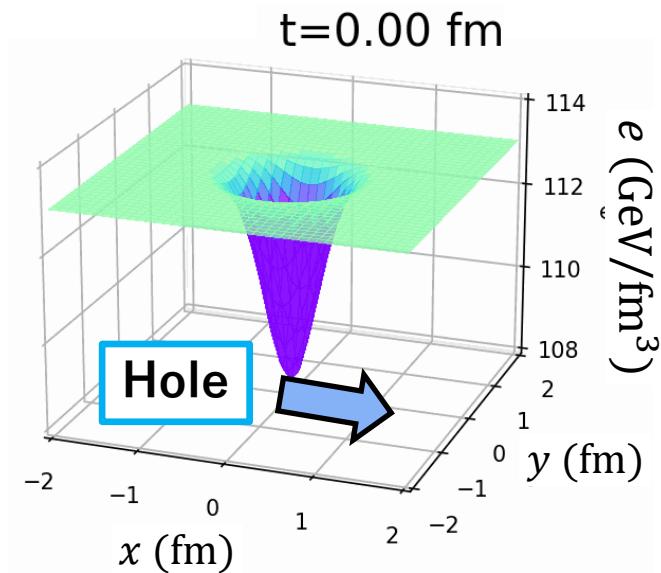
$$T_0 = 500 \text{ MeV}$$

$$\sigma_G = 0.3 \text{ fm}$$



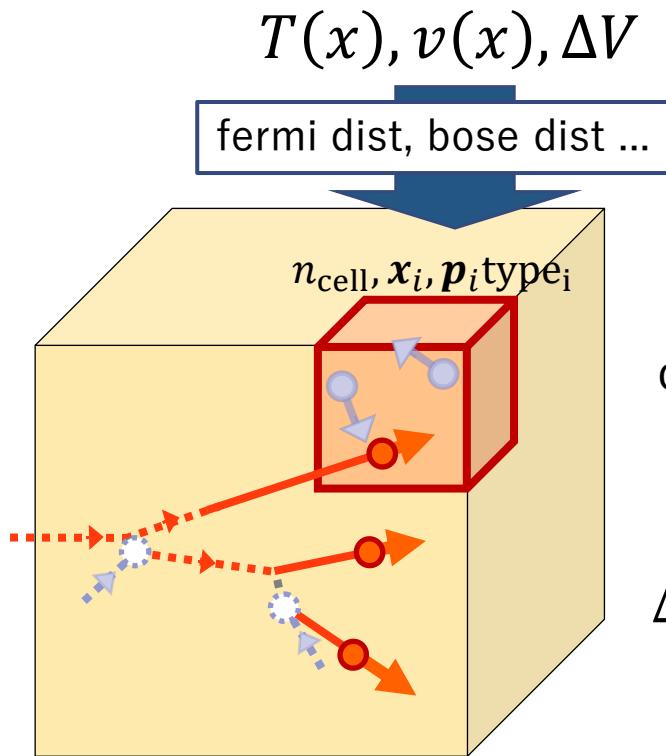
$$\partial_\mu T_{\text{QGP}}^{\mu\nu} = -J^\nu \text{ “negative” source term}$$

energy density of QGP



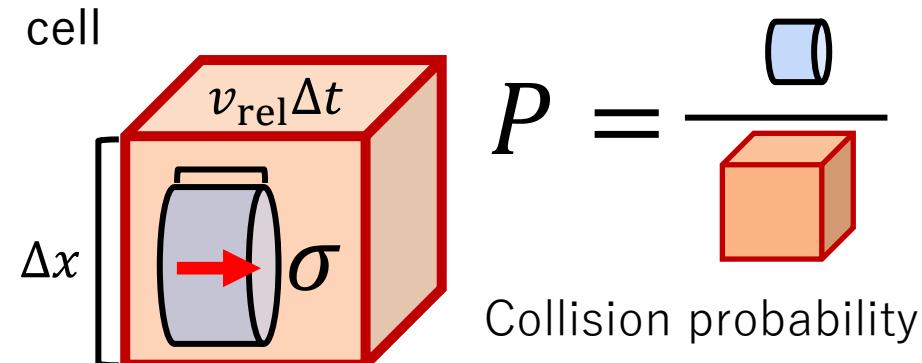
Elastic process

Static QGP brick



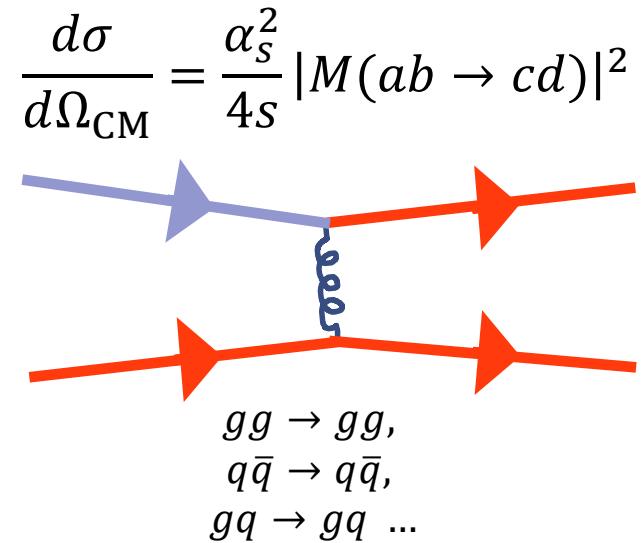
■ Collision detection

Stochastic method
to simulate Boltzmann equation



■ Elastic scattering

LO-pQCD + parton's Debye mass

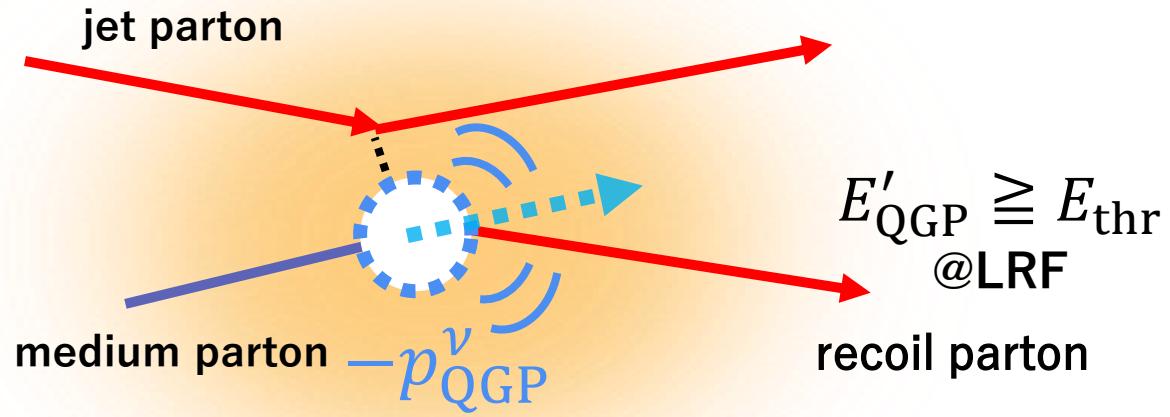


Z. Xu and C. Greiner, Phys. Rev. C **71**, 064901(2005)

Medium response

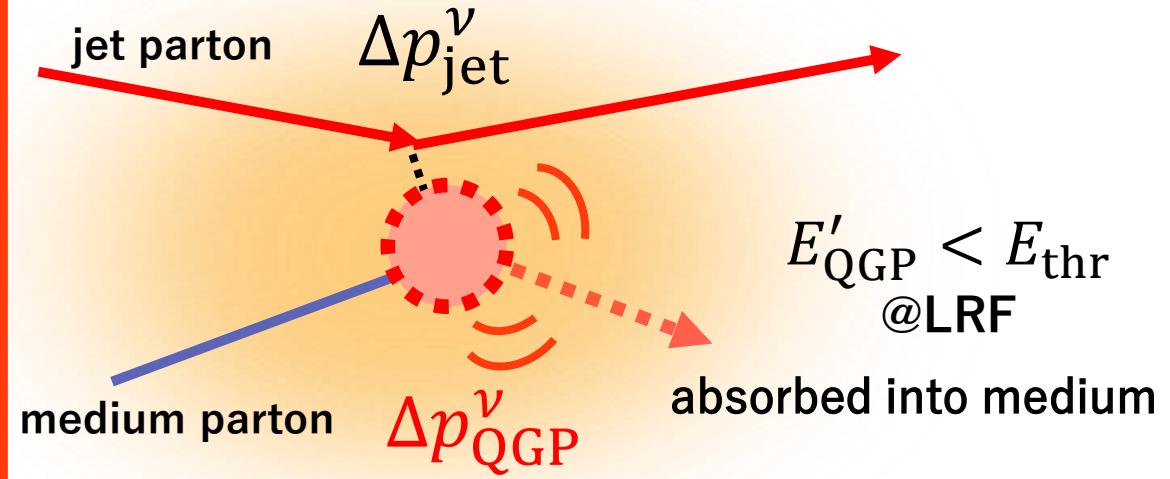
E_{thr} : threshold of recoil

Backreaction from recoil



$$\partial_\mu T^{\mu\nu} = \sum_i -\frac{dp_{Qi}^\nu}{dt} G(x - x_{Qi})$$

Deposition from jet energy loss



$$\partial_\mu T^{\mu\nu} = \sum_i +\frac{d(\Delta p_{Qi}^\nu)}{dt} G(x - x_{Qi})$$

Set up of the simulation

initial jet parton → gluon

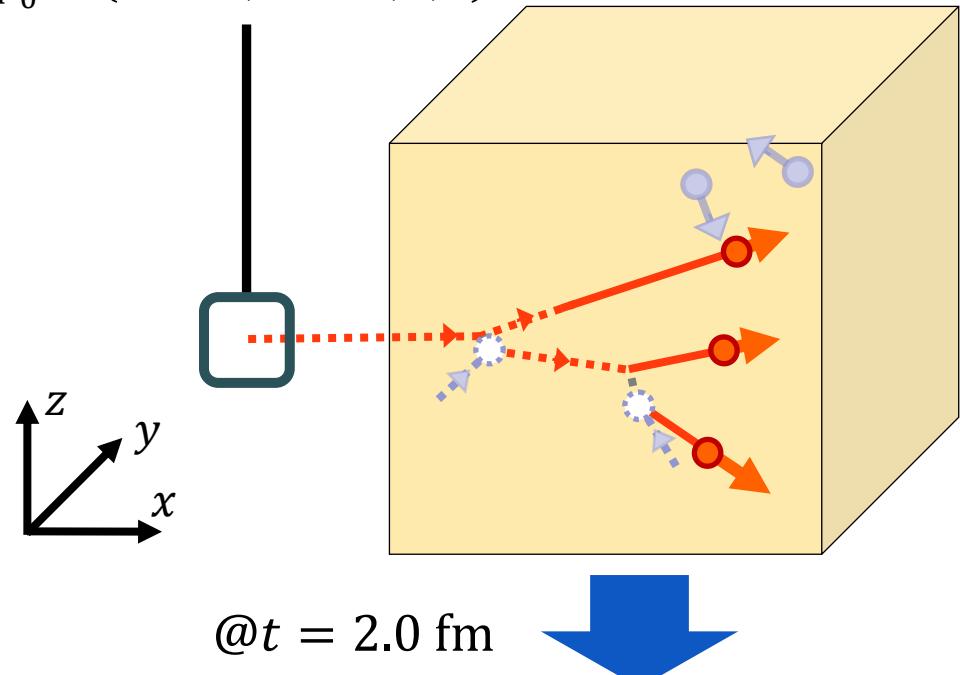
$$x_0 = (0, 0, 0)$$

$$p_0^\mu = (50 \text{ GeV}, 50 \text{ GeV}, 0, 0)$$

$$T_0 = 500 \text{ MeV}$$

$$\sigma_G = 0.3 \text{ fm}$$

$$\alpha_s = 0.5$$

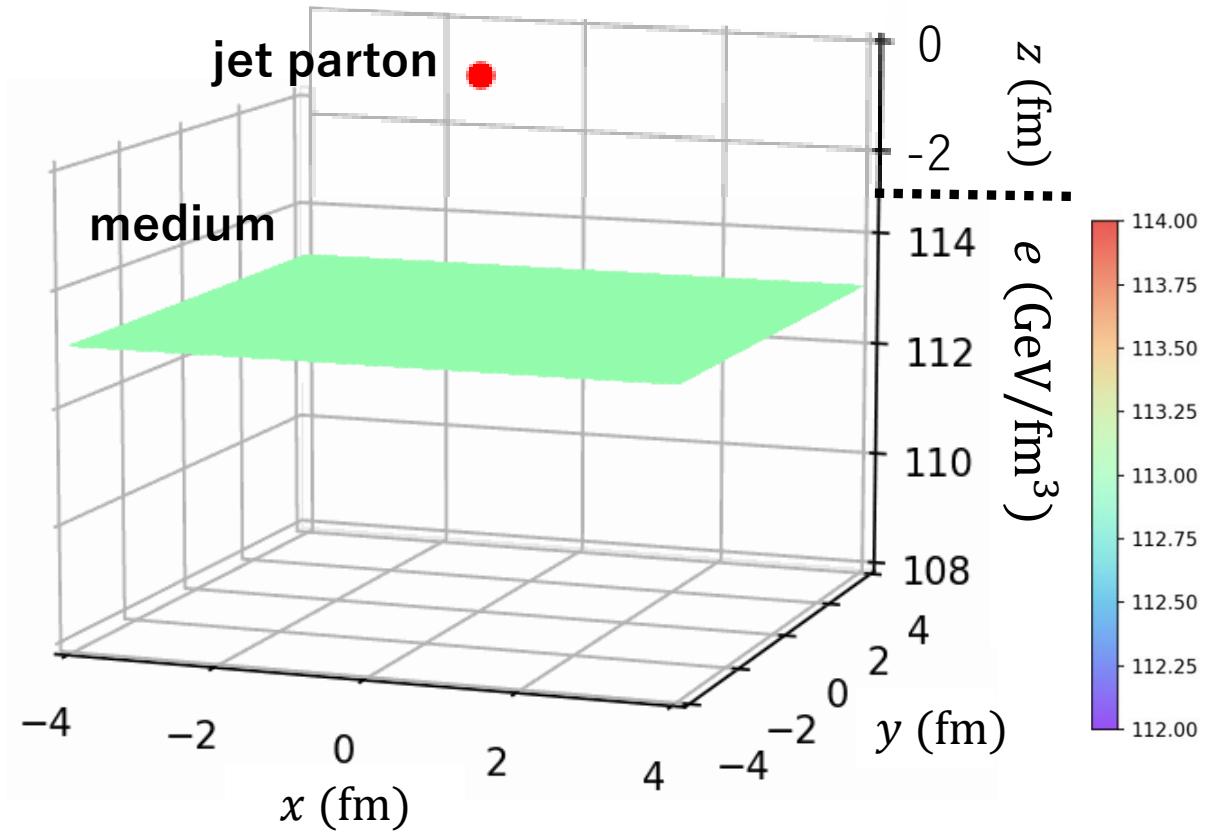


Particlized by Cooper-Frye formula at “parton level”

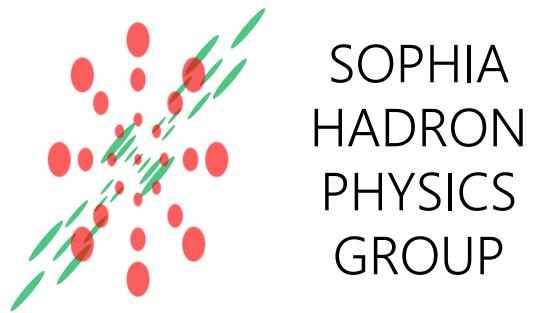
F. Cooper and G. Frye, Phys. Rev. D **10**, 186 (1974)

Time evolution of e_{QGP} with jet parton

$$t=0.00 \text{ fm}$$

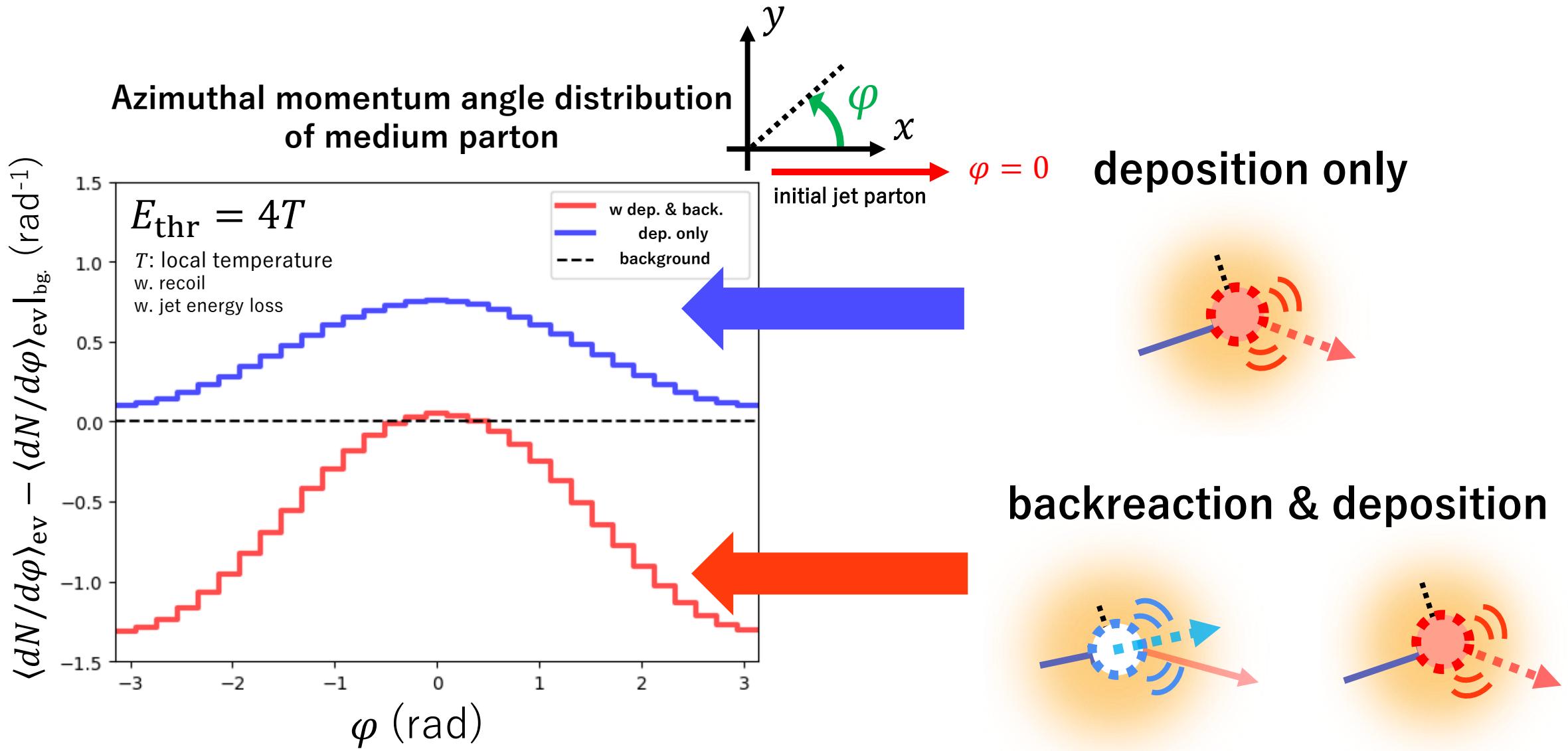


Results

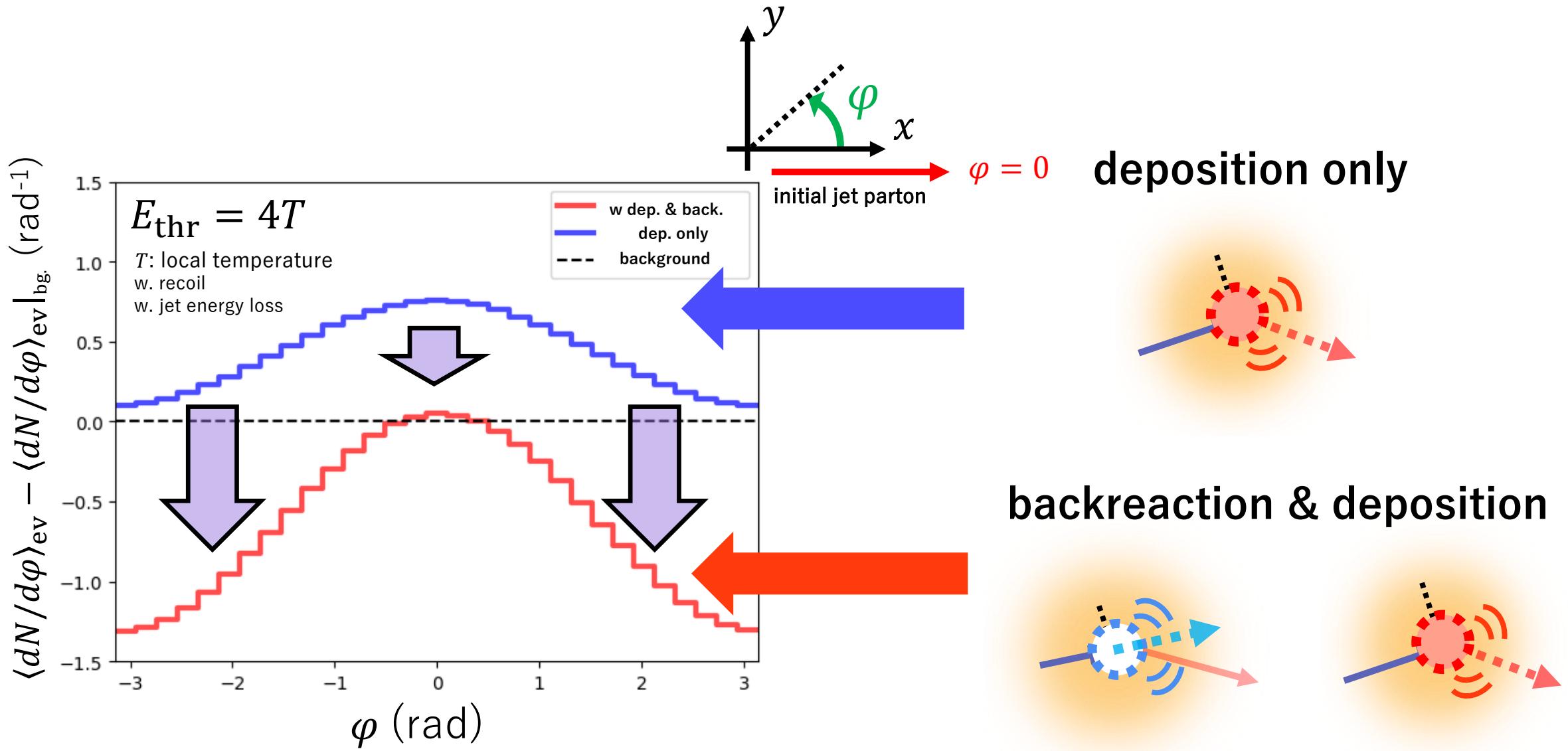


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Effect of backreaction

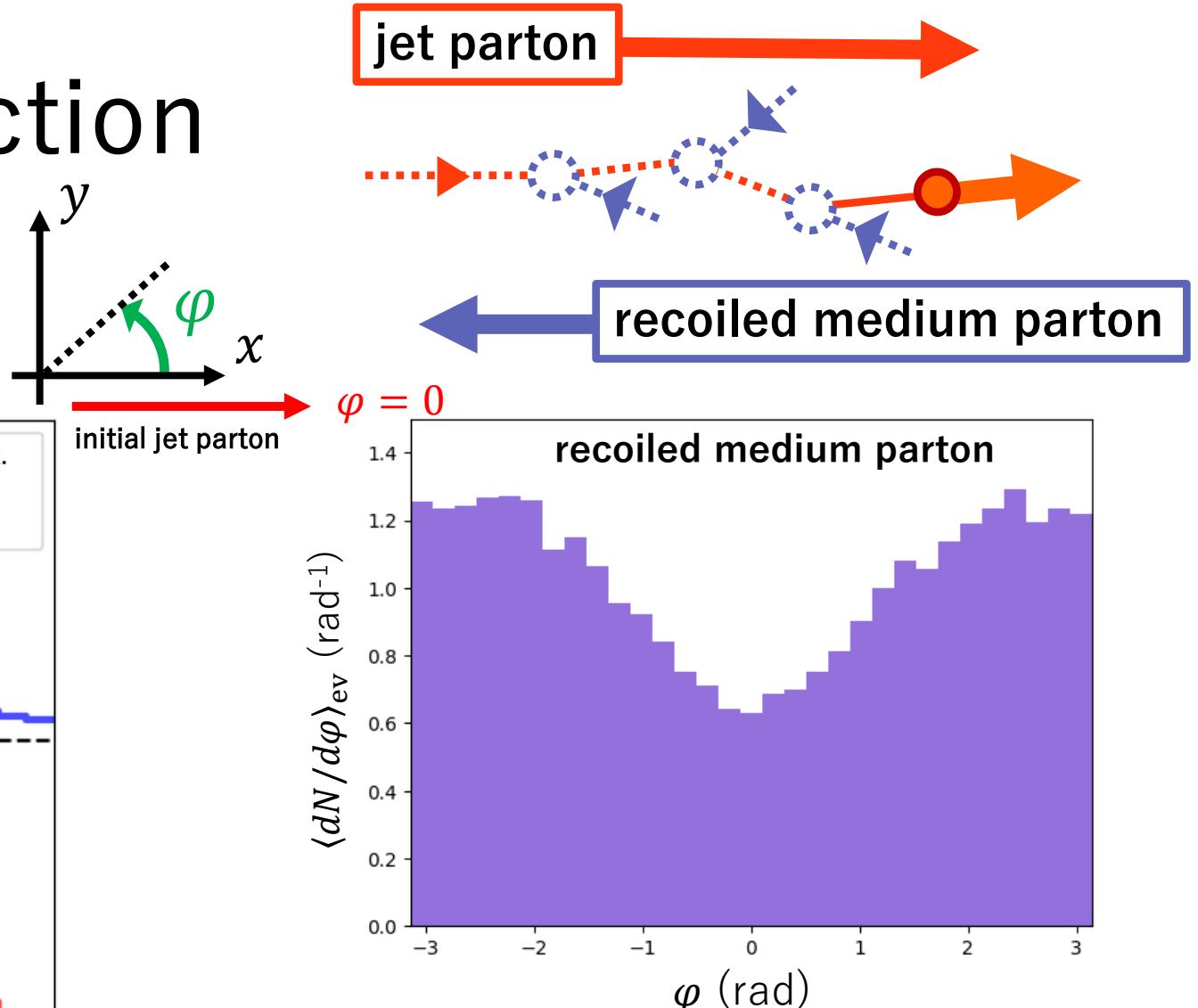
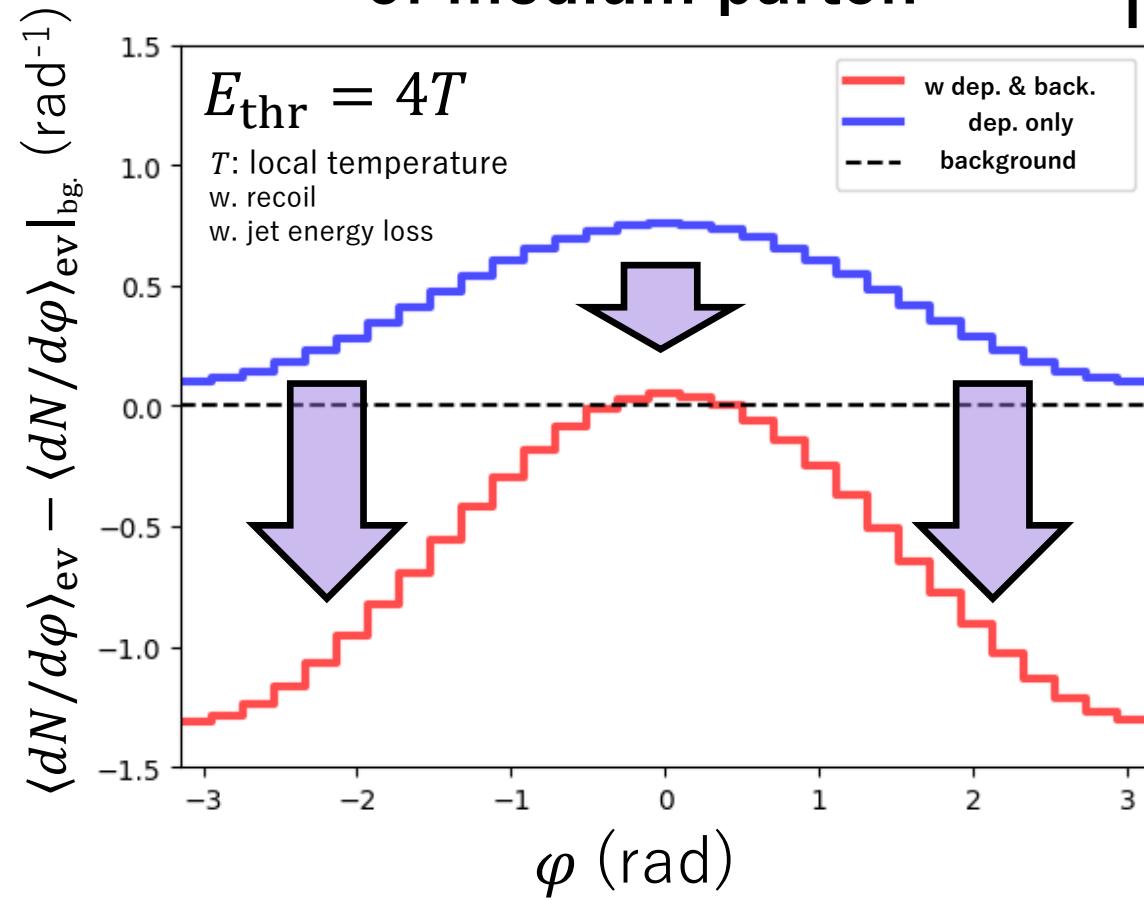


Effect of backreaction



Effect of backreaction

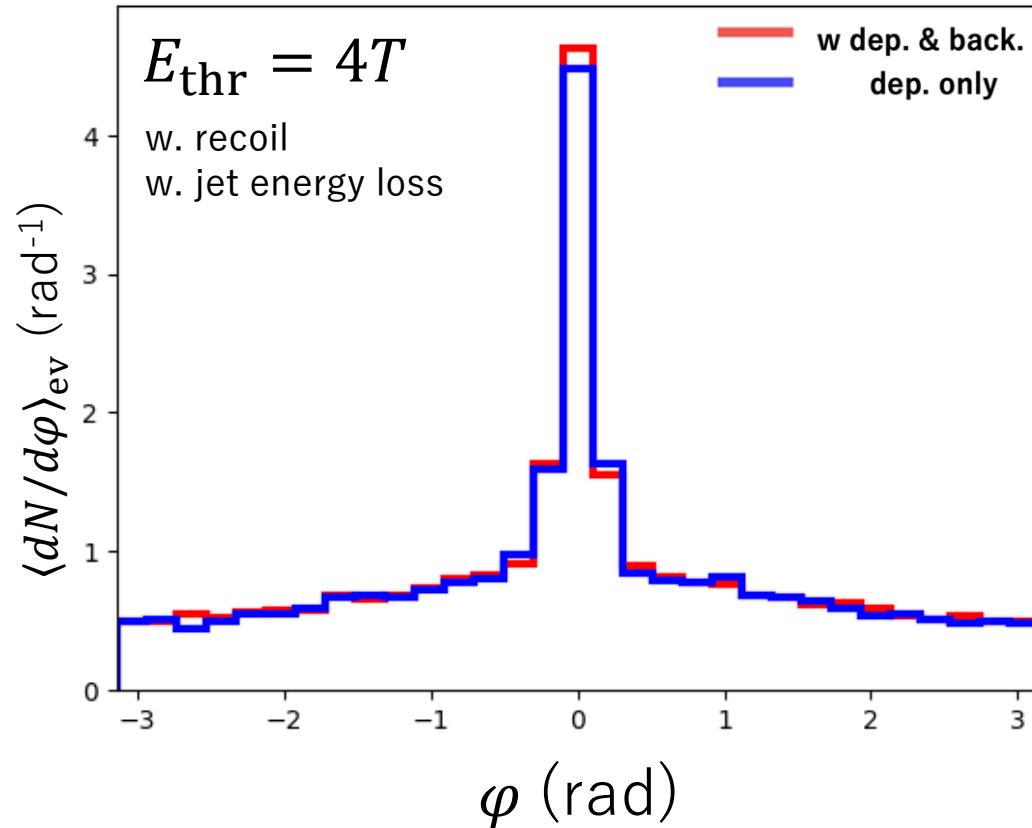
Azimuthal angle distribution of medium parton



Scattering dynamics is crucial
to backreaction

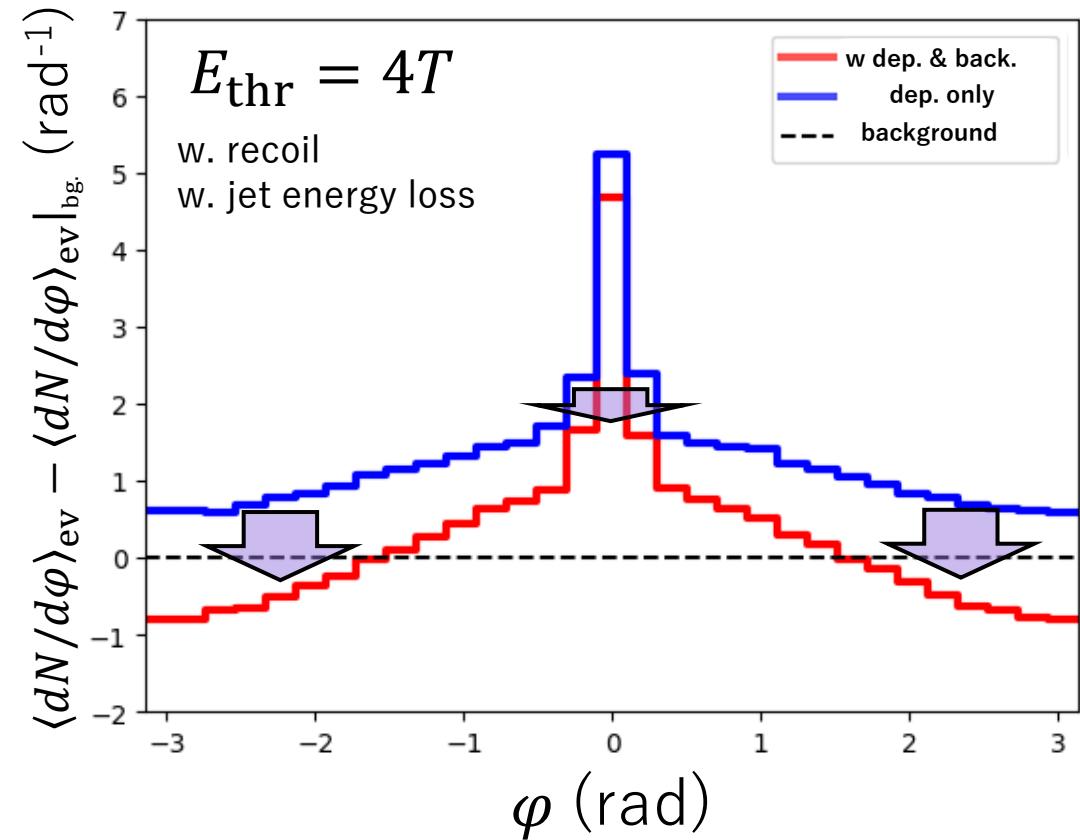
Effect of backreaction

jet parton



■ No significant effect by backreaction

total (jet parton + medium paton)

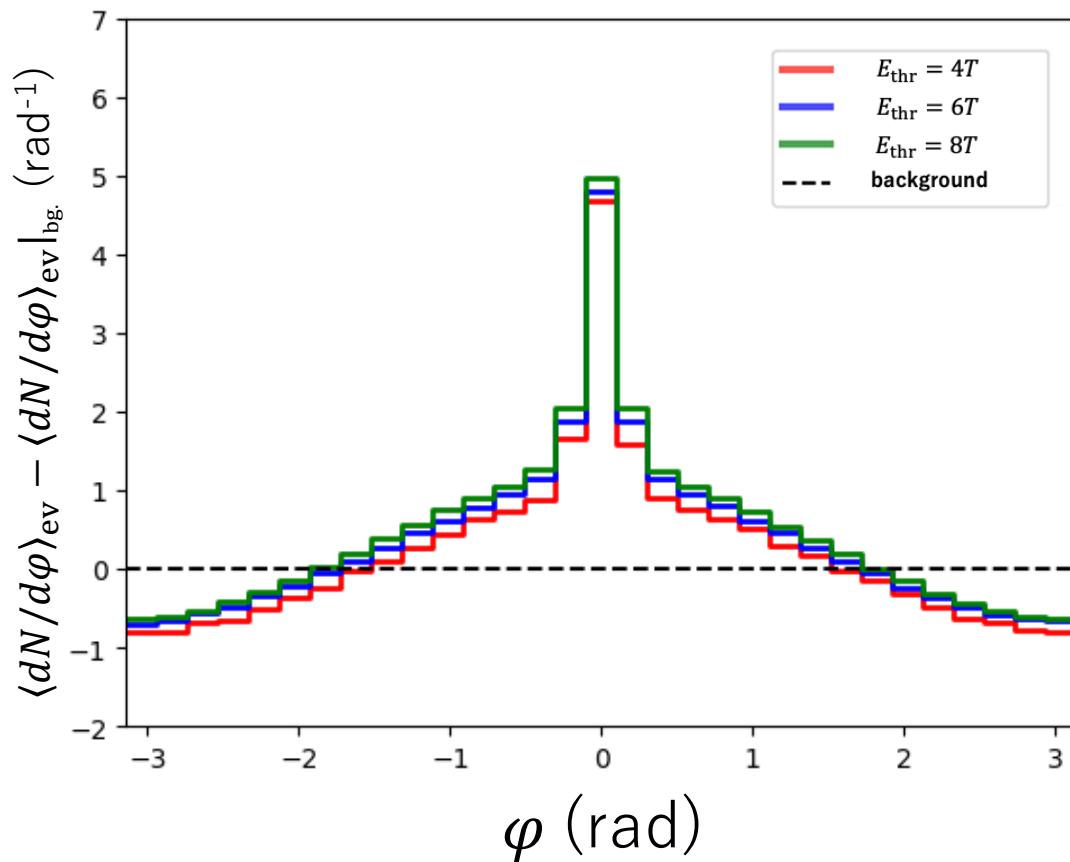


■ Backreaction modifies total $dN/d\varphi$

Interplay between backreaction vs deposition

$E_{\text{thr}} = 4T, 6T, 8T$ T : local temperature

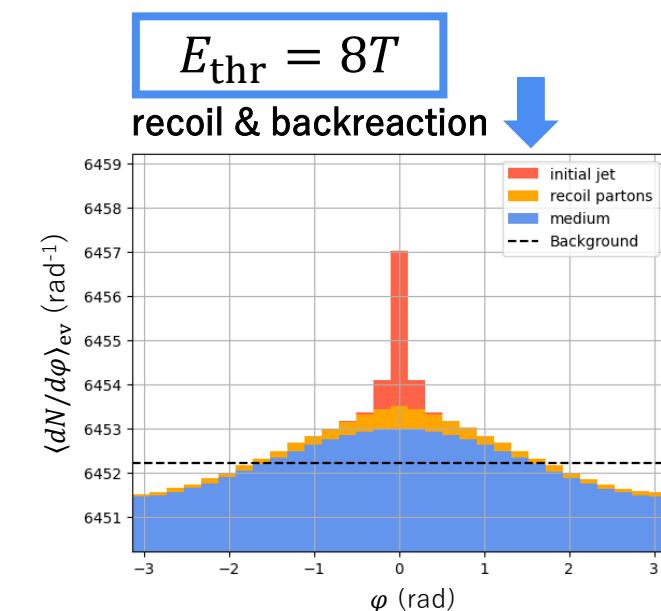
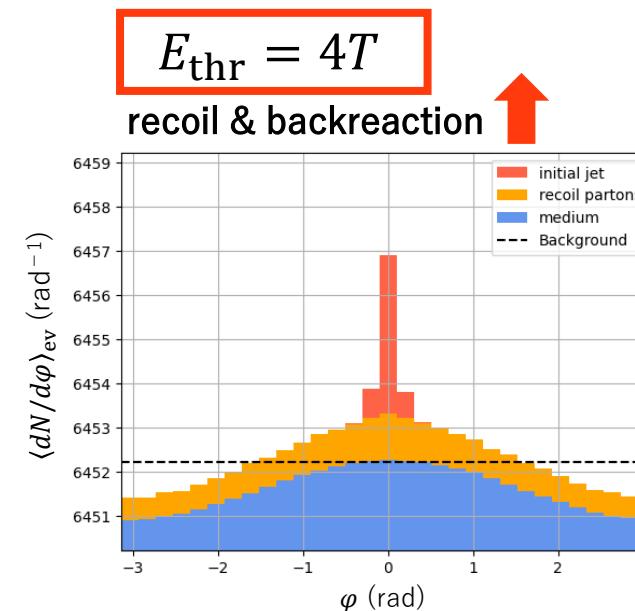
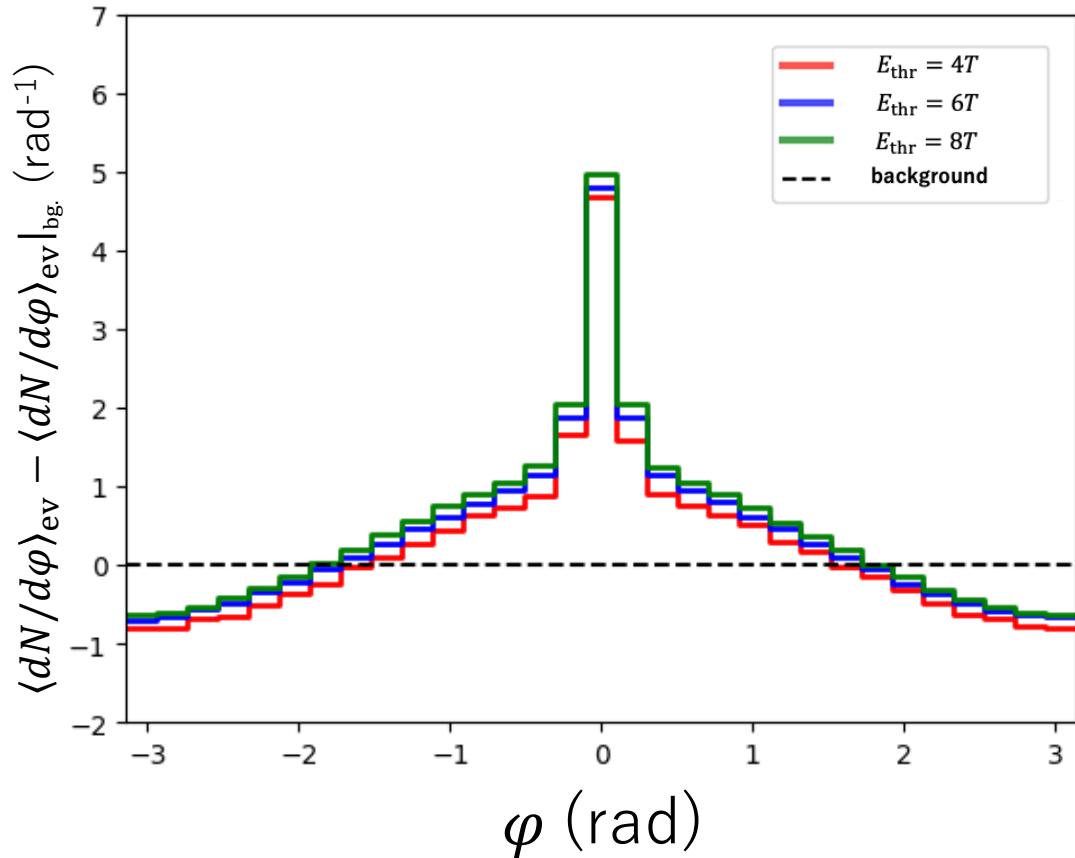
total (jet parton + medium parton)



Interplay between backreaction vs deposition

$E_{\text{thr}} = 4T, 6T, 8T$ T : local temperature

total (jet parton + medium parton)

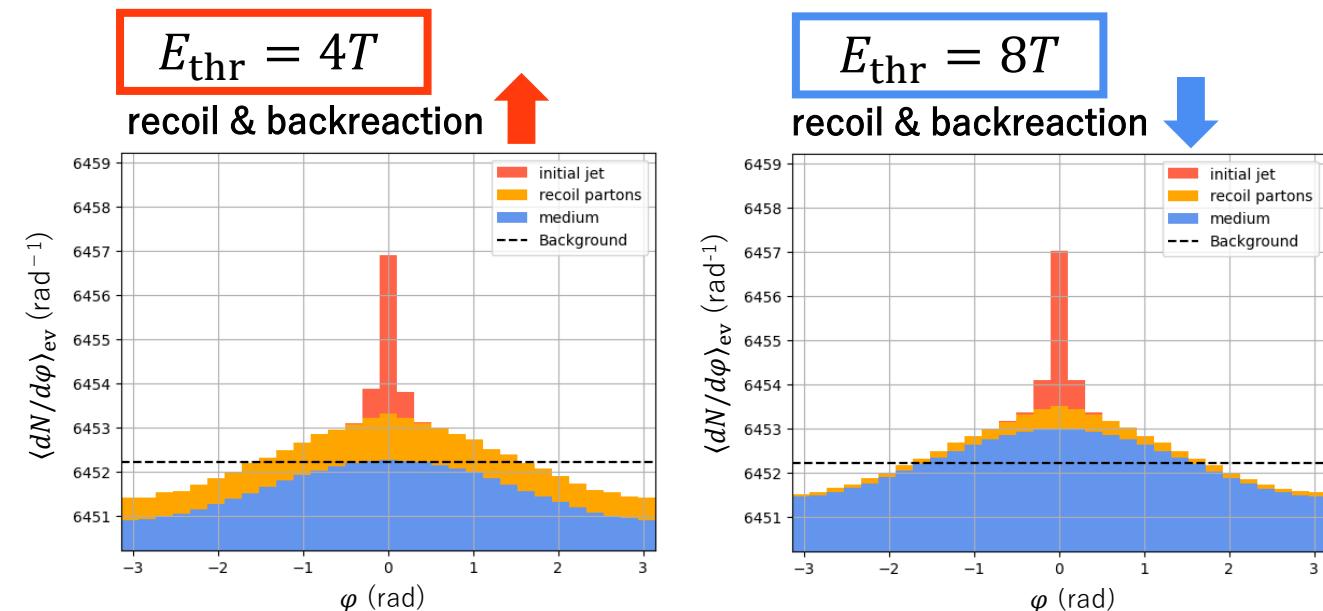
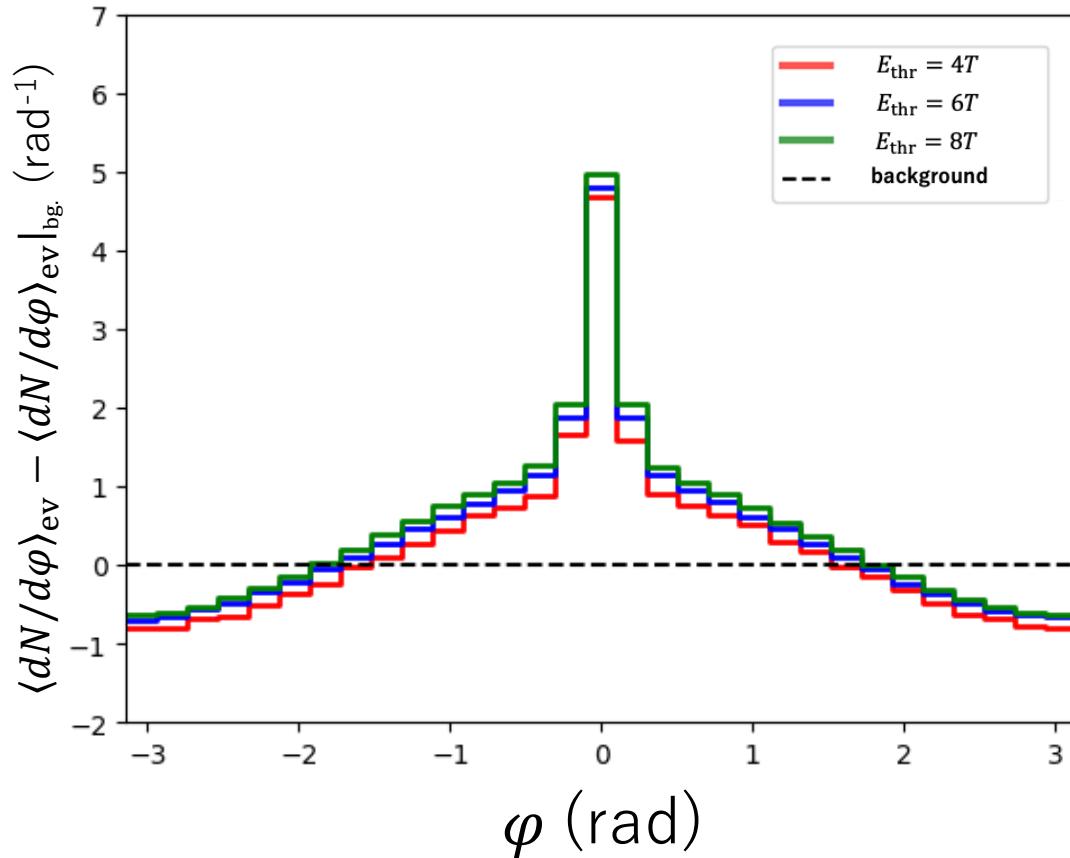


Different particle ratio of jet parton to medium parton

Interplay between backreaction vs deposition

$E_{\text{thr}} = 4T, 6T, 8T$ T : local temperature

total (jet parton + medium parton)



Different particle ratio of jet parton to medium parton

Jet: scattering fragmentation

VS

medium: $f_{\text{eq}}(p, T)$

Different particle ratio of parton & hadron

Outlook:

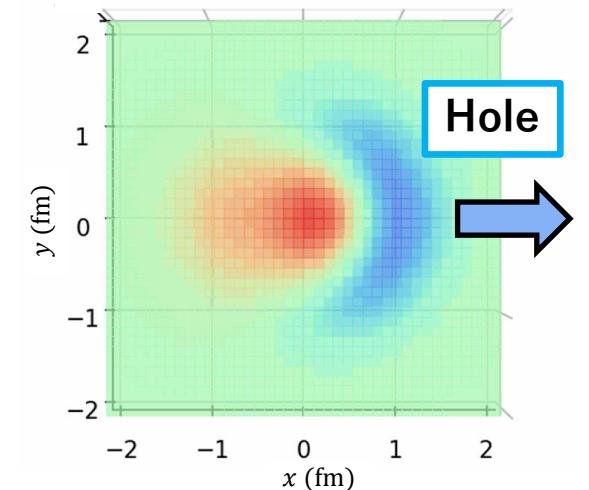
Investigate the particle ratio of hadron to constrain the backreaction picture

Summary and outlook

- We introduced hydrodynamic equation with “negative” source term to describe the backreaction of QGP dynamically
- Movement of hole and wake behind the hole
- Scattering dynamics is crucial to backreaction
 - Modifies $dN/d\varphi$ of medium partons

Outlook

- Use PYTHIA for initial jet partons & analyze the jet structure function
- Include backreaction to Dynamical Core-Corona Initialization (DCCI) to compare with experiment

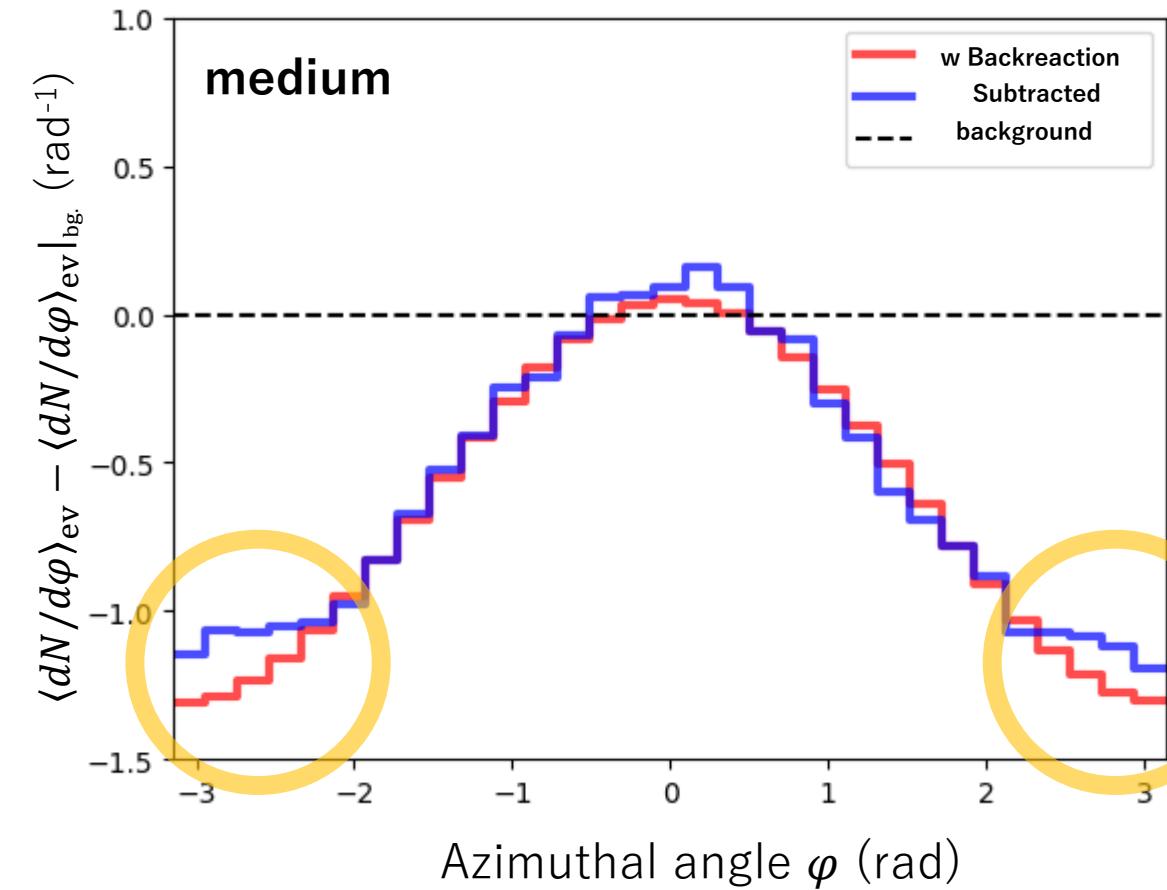


Y. Kanakubo *et al.*, Phys. Rev. C **105**, 024905 (2022)

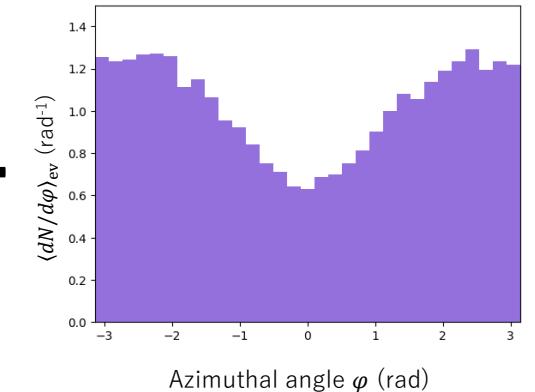
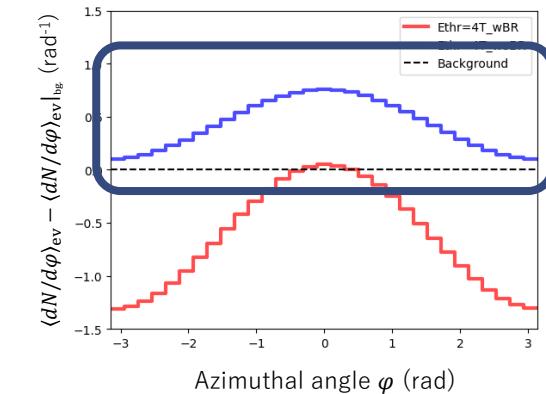
Back up

Dynamical hole effect

Azimuthal angle distribution



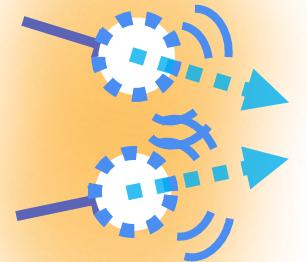
Subtracted
= only deposition — recoiled medium parton



$$N_1 \text{ hole} = -1 \quad N_1 \text{ hole} \neq -1$$



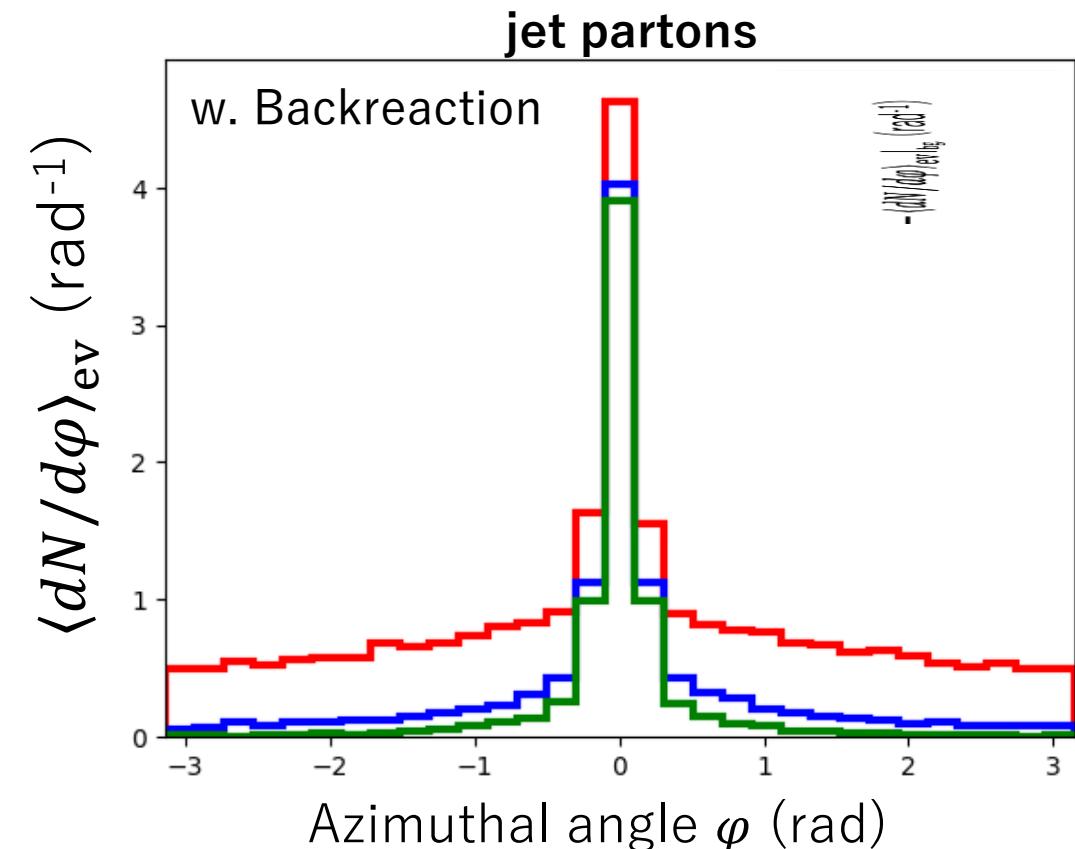
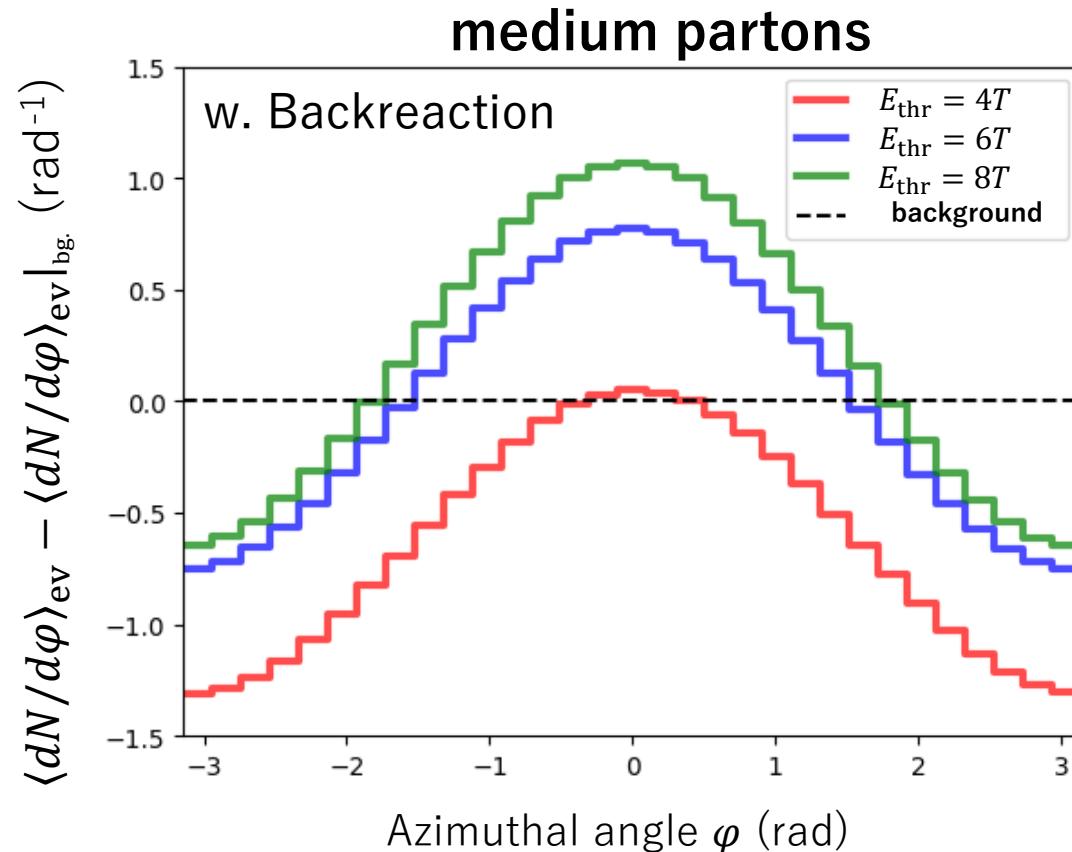
interference of holes?



→more analysis is necessary

Threshold of recoil $E_{\text{thr}} = 4T, 6T, 8T$

Setting: $T_0 = 500 \text{ MeV}$, $\text{type}_0 = g$, $p_0^\mu = (50 \text{ GeV}, 50 \text{ GeV}, 0, 0)$, $t_{\text{sw},i} = 2.0 \text{ fm/c}$ 5000 events
w. energy loss, w. deposition, w. recoil



$E_{\text{thr}} \uparrow \rightarrow$ the effect of deposition \uparrow , backreaction \downarrow