

# Gluon Radiation off Heavy Flavor Jets

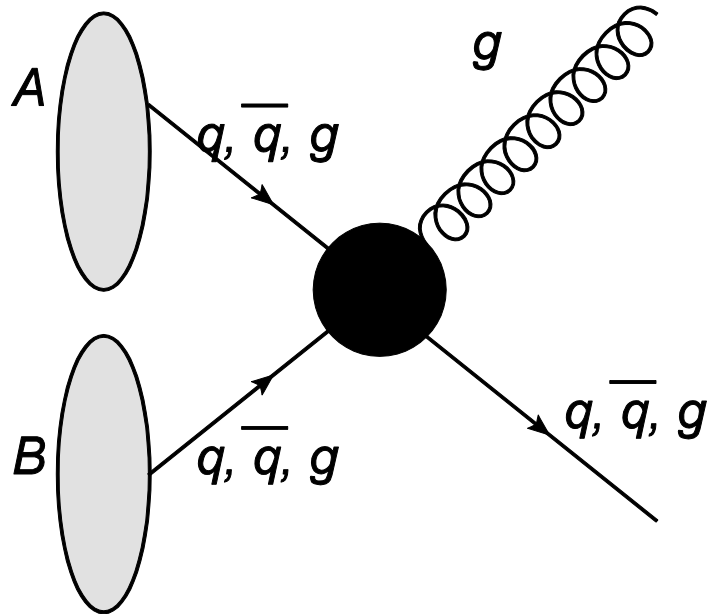
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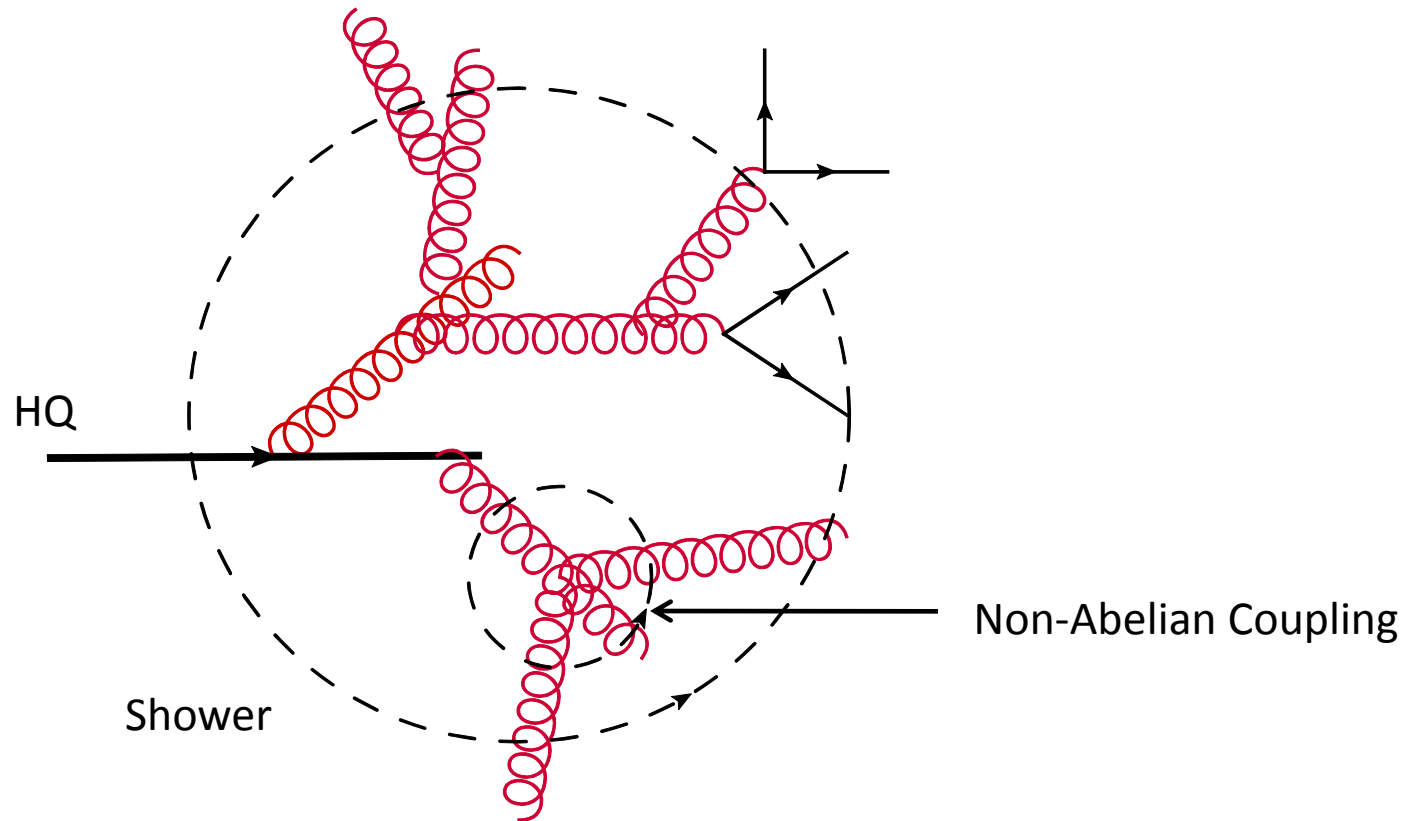
Collaborators: Surasree Mazumder,  
Raktim Abir and Jan-e Alam

International Conference on Matter at extreme conditions: Then and  
Now, January 15-17, 2014, Bose Institute, Kolkata

## Stages of development of jet



- High energy quarks/gluons produced early in the collision.
- Quark-Gluon medium formed



- Hadronization

- Jet interacts with medium through collisional and radiative processes.

- Radiative energy loss of a jet in dense QCD matter needs multiple scattering scenario.



Different energy loss models



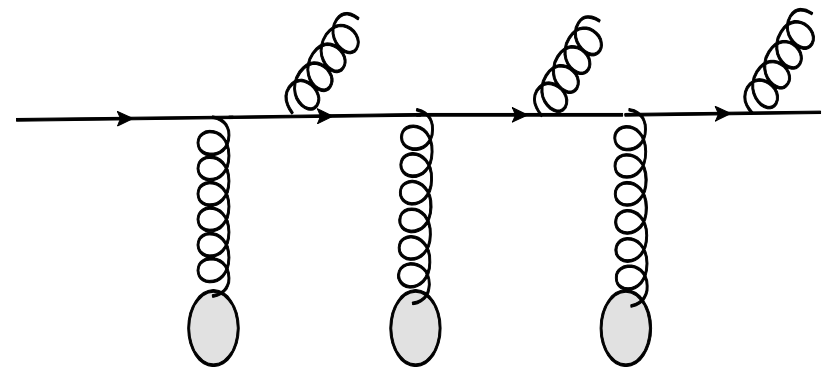
BDMPS-Z



ASW



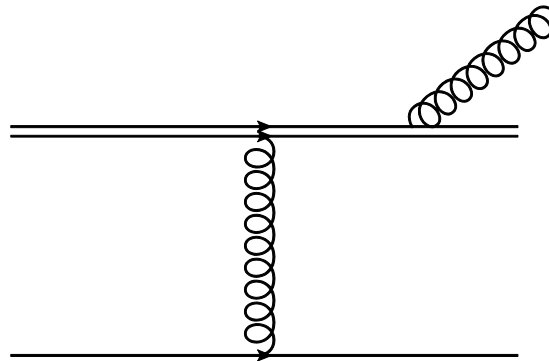
GLV



Static scattering centres

- There is a continuous endeavor to remove different approximations used in the energy loss models.

- We aim to remove them at the level of single gluon emission scenario, at least.



- What are these *different approximations* used in the energy loss models ?

- Soft-eikonal 1+eikonal 2-collinear approximation



**Gluons make very small angles with emitting particles:  $\omega \gg k_{\perp}$**

**No recoil of jet due to radiation:**  
 $E \gg k_{\perp}$

**No recoil of jet due to scattering:**  
 $E \gg q_{\perp}$

**Energy of jet ( $E$ )  $\gg$  Energy of emitted gluon ( $\omega$ )**

Table: Summary of approximations used in different studies and removal of them

	Approxns. used	Approxns. removed
1. Jet Models: <b>BDMPS-Z, ASW, GLV</b>	<i>Soft-eikonal1+eikonal2-collinear</i>	
2. Raktim Abir et al., PRD 85, 054012(2012)	<i>Soft-eikonal1+eikonal2</i>	<i>collinear</i>
3. Present work*	<i>Soft-eikonal2</i>	<i>collinear, eikonal1</i>

\* T. Bhattacharyya , S. Mazumder and Raktim Abir, arXiv: 1307.6931

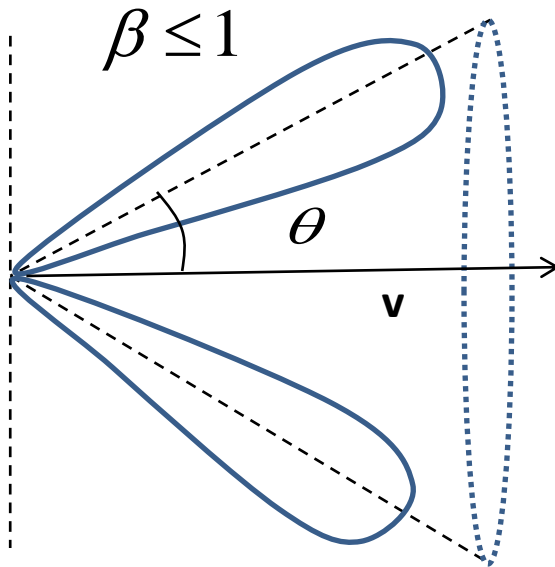
Classical Mechanics of *non-relativistic* heavy particles

No bending and no radiation at  $\theta = 0$  → **Dead-cone**

J. D. Jackson, Classical Electrodynamics

Classical Mechanics of *relativistic* heavy particles

- Eikonality: Linear motion: velocity || acceleration

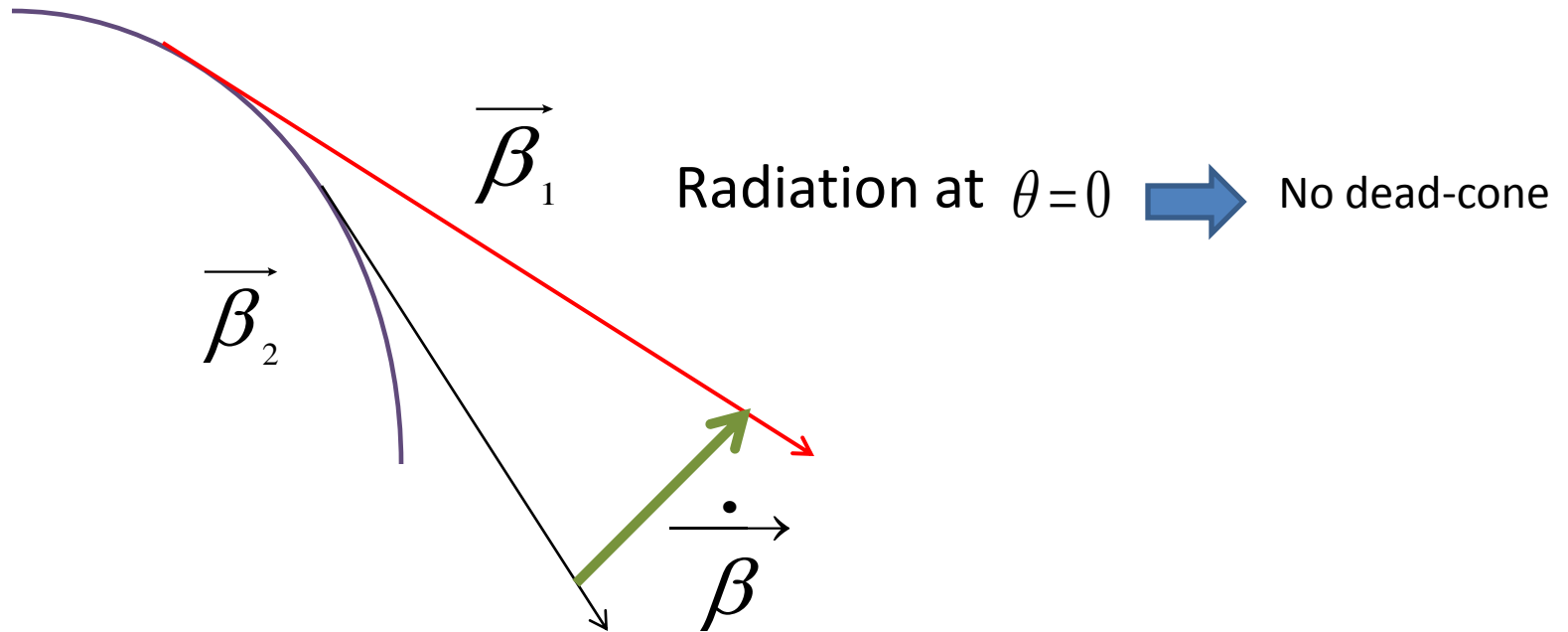


No radiation at  $\theta = 0$  → **Dead Cone**

J. D. Jackson, Classical Electrodynamics



- Non-eikonality: bending: velocity  $\perp$  acceleration



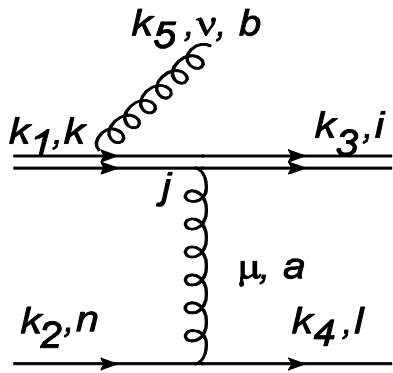
## Quantum field theory of relativistic heavy particle

- Eikonal (straight) path: No radiation along the direction of propagation of heavy quarks

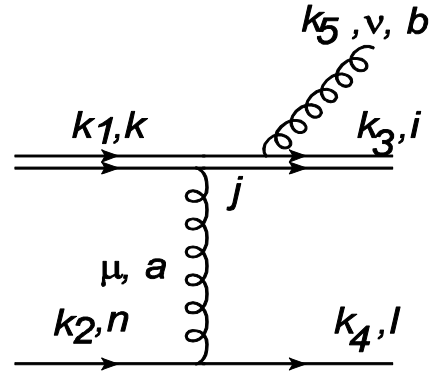
- Non-eikonal (bent) path: Does radiation around the direction of propagation of heavy quark exist if the jet recoils due to scattering?



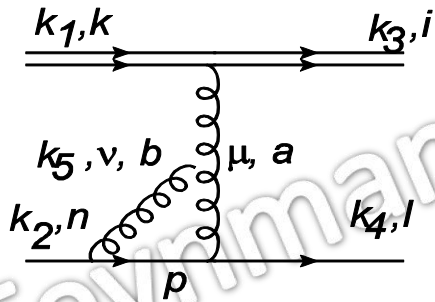
How does the heavy quark radiation spectrum look like when it bends inside medium ?



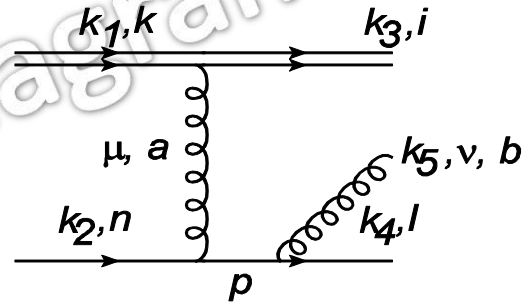
(1)



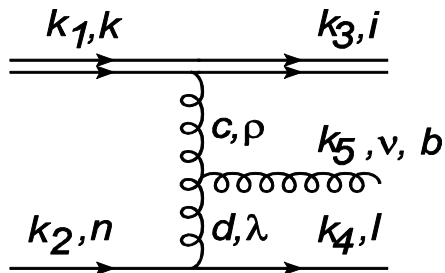
(3)



(2)



(4)



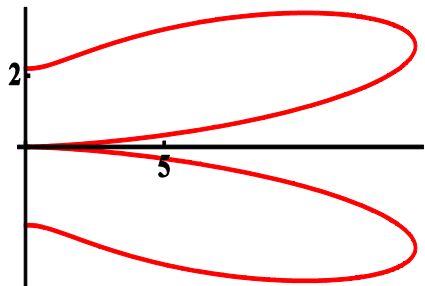
$$\begin{aligned}
|M_{Qq \rightarrow Qqg}|^2 &= \frac{128}{27} g^6 \frac{s^2}{t^2} \frac{1}{k_\perp^2} J^2 \left[ f_1 \left( 1 + \Delta_M^2 \cot^2 \frac{\theta_g}{2} \right) - f_2 \cot^2 \frac{\theta_g}{2} + \frac{f_3}{J^2} \tan^2 \frac{\theta_g}{2} \right] \\
&= \frac{16}{3} g^2 |M_{Qq \rightarrow Qq}|^2 \left( \frac{F}{k_\perp^2} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

Non-eikonal gluon emission spectrum

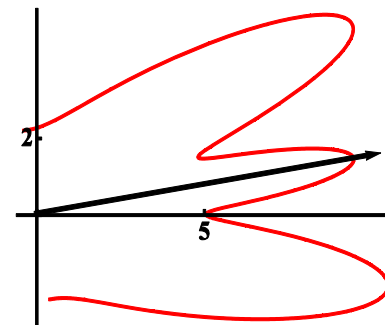
$$J^2 = \frac{(1 - \Delta_M^2)^2}{\left( 1 + \Delta_M^2 \cot^2 \frac{\theta_g}{2} \right)^2}; \quad f_i = f_i(\Delta_M, z, \zeta, \theta_g); \quad \Delta_M = \frac{m}{\sqrt{s}},$$

$$z^2 = \frac{t}{s}, \quad \zeta = \frac{q_\perp}{\sqrt{s}}; \quad |M_{Qq \rightarrow Qq}|^2 = \frac{8}{9} g^4 \frac{s^2}{t^2} (1 - \Delta_M^2)^2$$

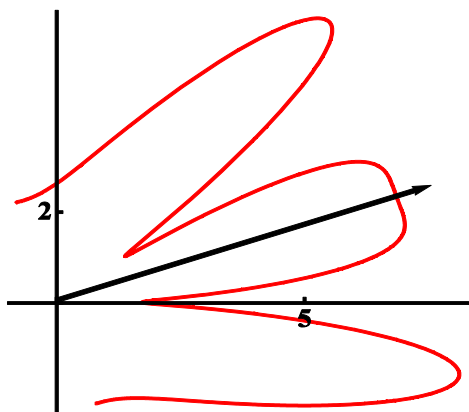
# Polar plots of gluon emission spectrum for different non-eikonality



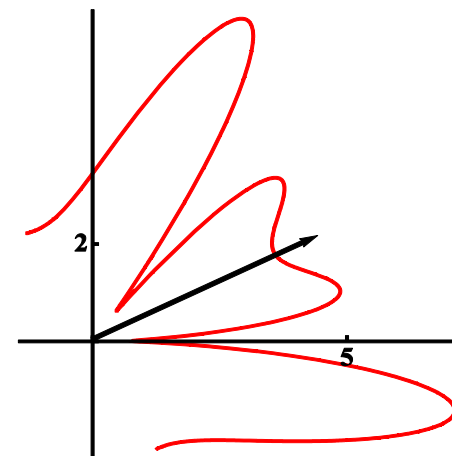
$$\zeta\left(=\frac{q_{\perp}}{\sqrt{s}}\right)=0.00$$



$$\zeta = 0.15$$

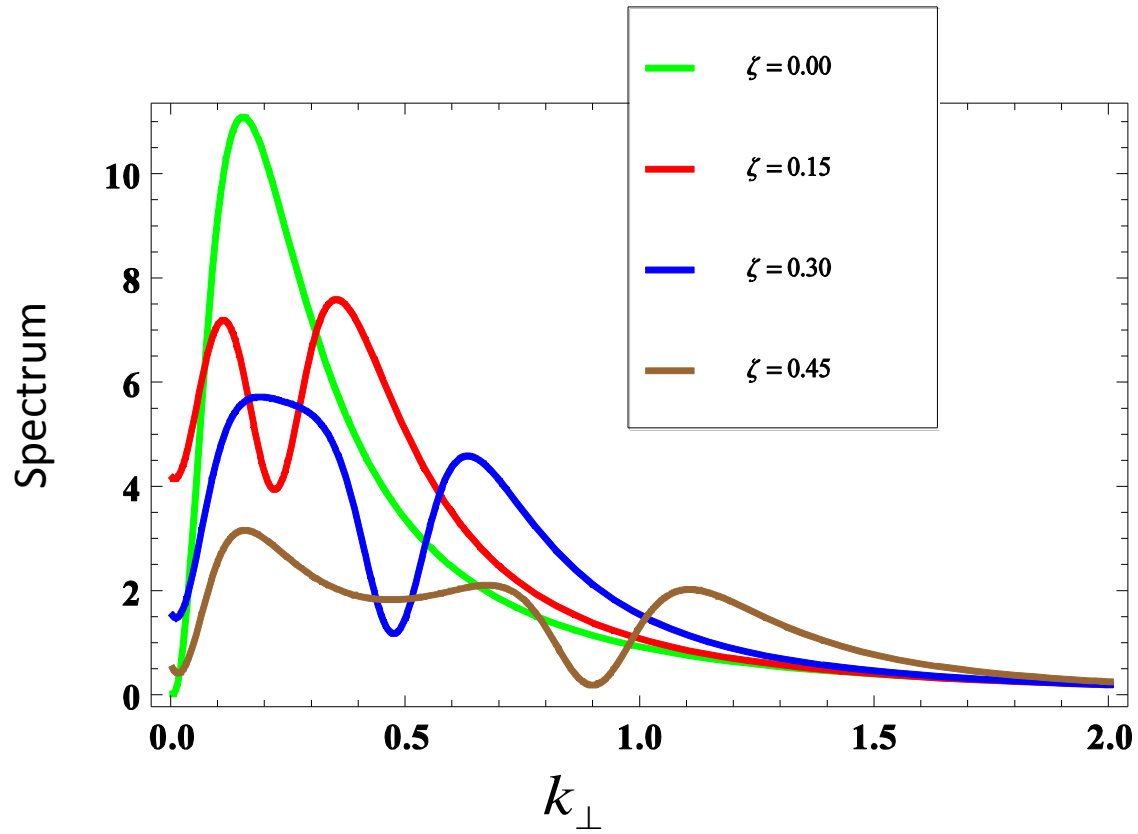


$$\zeta = 0.30$$



$$\zeta = 0.45$$

# Effect of non-eikonality on emission spectrum



- Eikonal limit:  $\zeta \rightarrow 0$

$$|M_{Qq \rightarrow Qqg}|^2 \rightarrow 12 g^2 |M_{Qq \rightarrow Qq}|^2 \left\{ \frac{1}{k_{\perp}^2} \left( 1 + \Delta_M^2 e^{2\eta_g} \right)^{-2} \right\}$$

Abir et al., PRD

where  $\eta_g = -\ln \left( \tan \frac{\theta_g}{2} \right)$

- Massless limit:  $\Delta_M \rightarrow 0$ ,  $\mathcal{O}\left(\frac{t}{s}\right)$

$$\left| M_{qq' \rightarrow qq'g} \right|^2 = 12 g^2 \left| M_{qq' \rightarrow qq'} \right|^2 \frac{1}{k_{\perp}^2} \left( 1 + \frac{16t}{9s} + \frac{t}{9s} \cosh 2\eta_g \right)$$

Which exactly reproduces the mid-rapidity ( $\eta_g = 0$ ) result of  
 Raktim Abir PRD 87, 034036(2012)


- Small emission angle limit  $\theta_g \rightarrow 0, m \ll \sqrt{s}$

$$\left| M_{Qq \rightarrow Qqg} \right|^2 = 12 g^2 \left| M_{Qq \rightarrow Qq} \right|^2 \frac{1}{k_{\perp}^2} \left( 1 + \frac{\theta_0^2}{\theta^2} \right)^{-2}$$


Dokshitzer and Kharzeev, PLB 519, 199 (2001)  
 JPG 17, 1481 (1991)



- Consideration of non-eikonicity is needed for studying **transverse momentum broadening**

 Effect on the equilibrium distribution of HQ as well as on viscosity

*PRD 89,014002*

- Multiple scattering and multi-gluon emission
- Similar calculation for  $Qg \rightarrow Qgg$   **total energy loss**
- Removal of eikonal trajectory 2 (equivalently, 'soft') approximation