



Contribution ID: 345

Type: **Poster**

## Velocity-induced dissociation of Heavy Quarkonium in the gauge-gravity prescription

*Tuesday, 29 September 2015 16:30 (2 hours)*

Using the gauge-gravity duality we have obtained the potential between a heavy quark and an antiquark pair, which is moving transverse to the direction of orientation. For the purpose we work on a metric in the gravity side, *viz.* OKS-BH geometry, whose dual in the gauge theory side runs with the energy and hence proves to be a better background for thermal QCD. The potential obtained has confining term both in vacuum and medium, in addition to the Coulomb term alone usually reported in the literature. As the velocity of the pair is increased the screening of the potential gets screened, which may be understood by the decrease of effective temperature with the increase of velocity. The chief finding of our work is that the potential develops an imaginary part beyond a critical separation of the heavy quark pair, which is nowadays believed to be the main source of dissociation. The imaginary part is found to vanish at small  $r$ , thus agrees with the perturbative result. Finally we have estimated the thermal width for the ground and first excited states and found that non-zero rapidities lead to an increase of thermal width. This implies that the moving medium facilitates the dissociation of quarkonium states than in the static medium, thus agrees with other calculations. However, the width in our case is larger than other calculations due to the presence of confining terms and hence dissolves earlier.

**Primary author:** Dr PATRA, Binoy (Indian Institute of Technology Roorkee, India)

**Co-authors:** Mr KHANCHANDANI, Himanshu (Indian Institute of Technology Roorkee); Ms THAKUR, Lata (Indian Institute of Technology Roorkee)

**Presenter:** Mr KHANCHANDANI, Himanshu (Indian Institute of Technology Roorkee)

**Session Classification:** Poster Session

**Track Classification:** Quarkonia