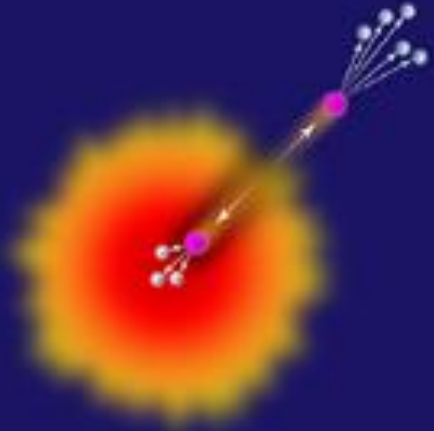
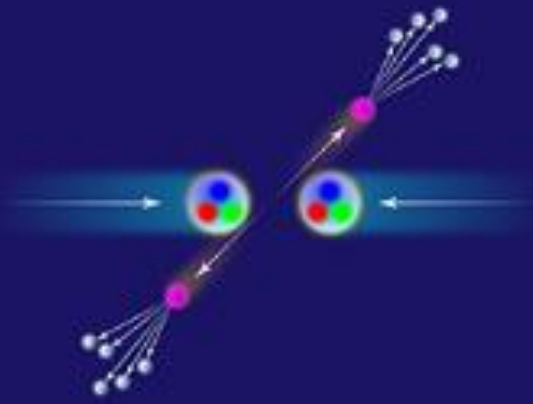
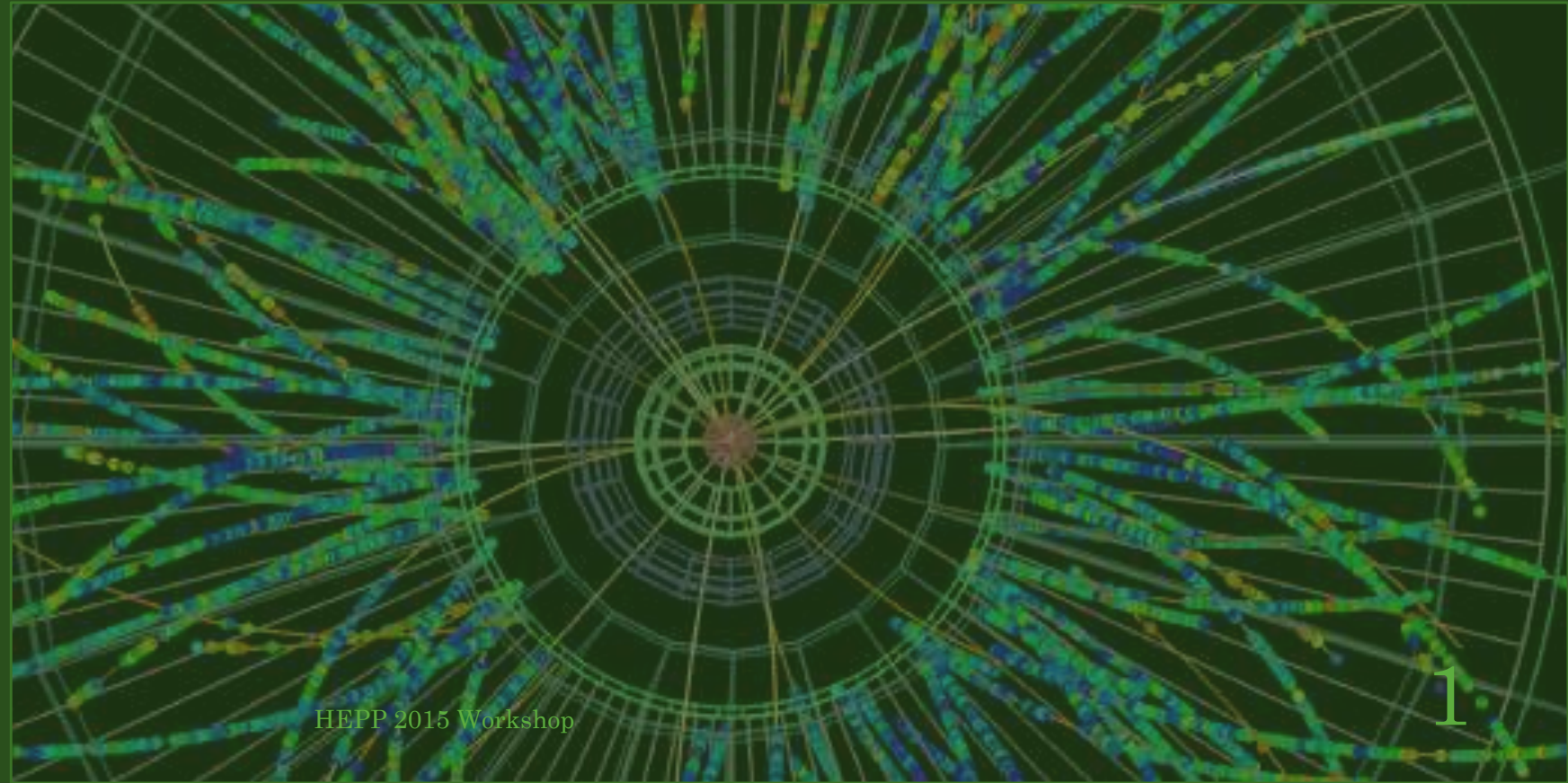


Short Path Length Energy Loss in the QGP from pQCD

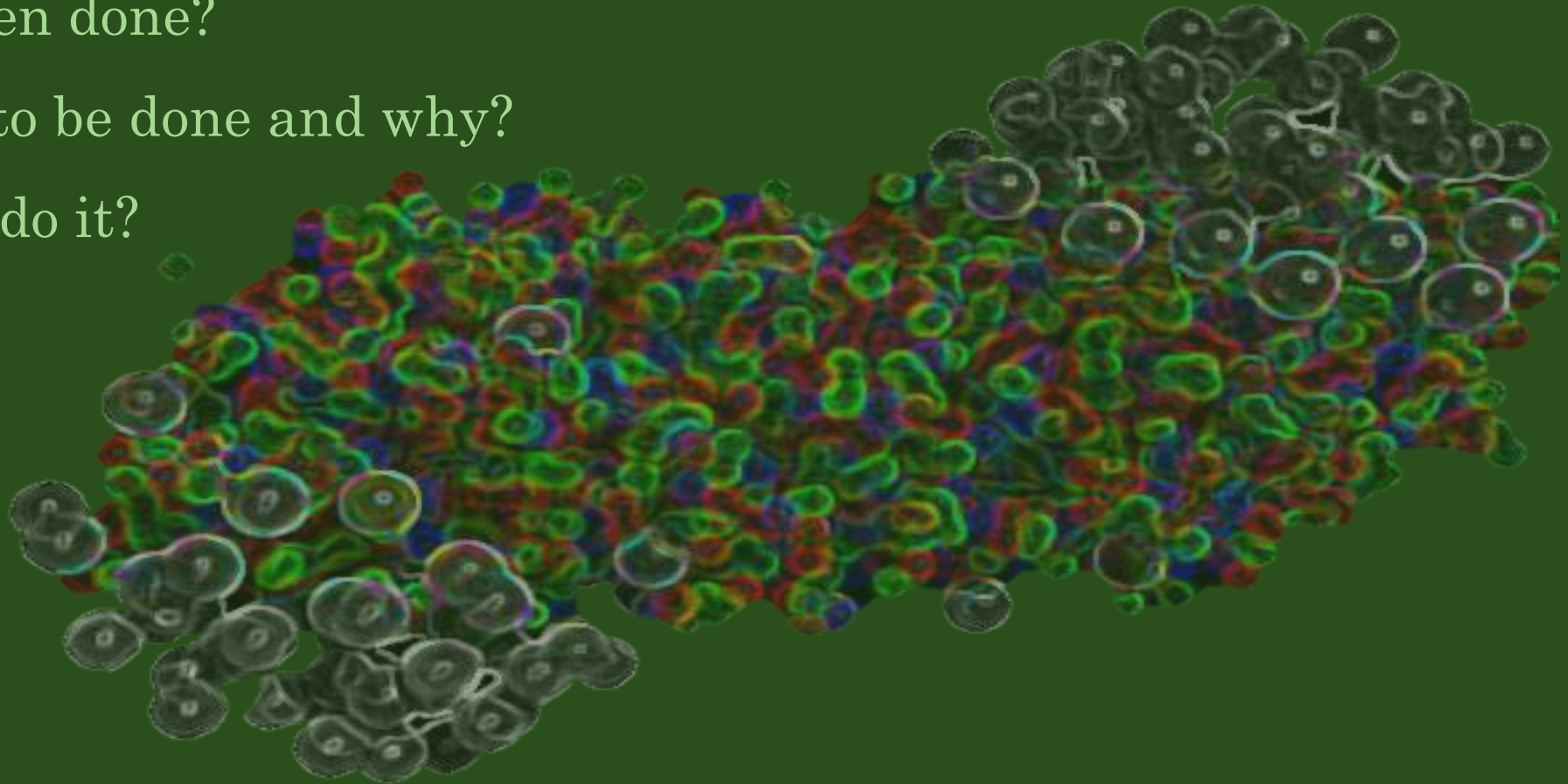


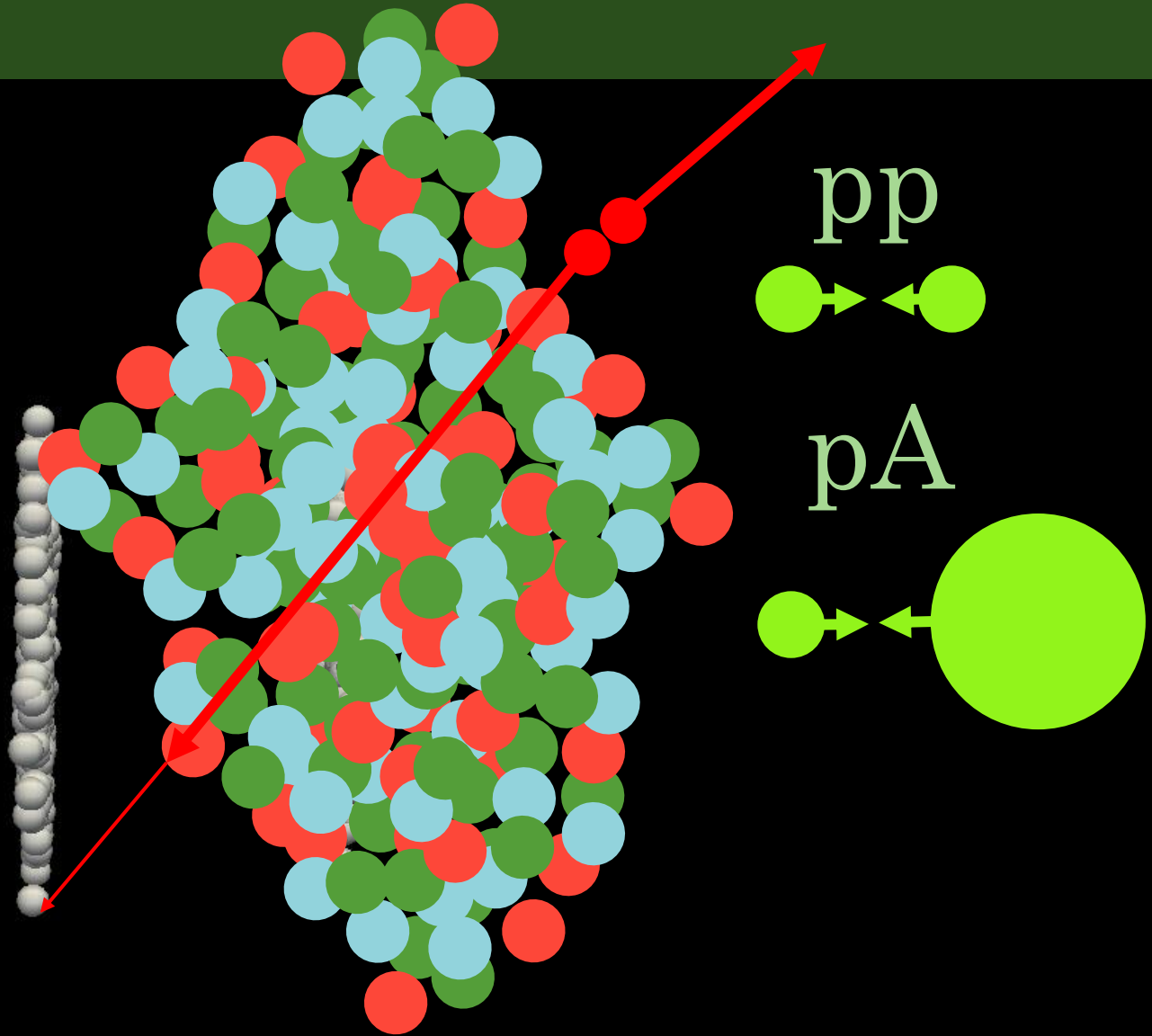
Isobel Kolbé
University of Cape Town



Outline

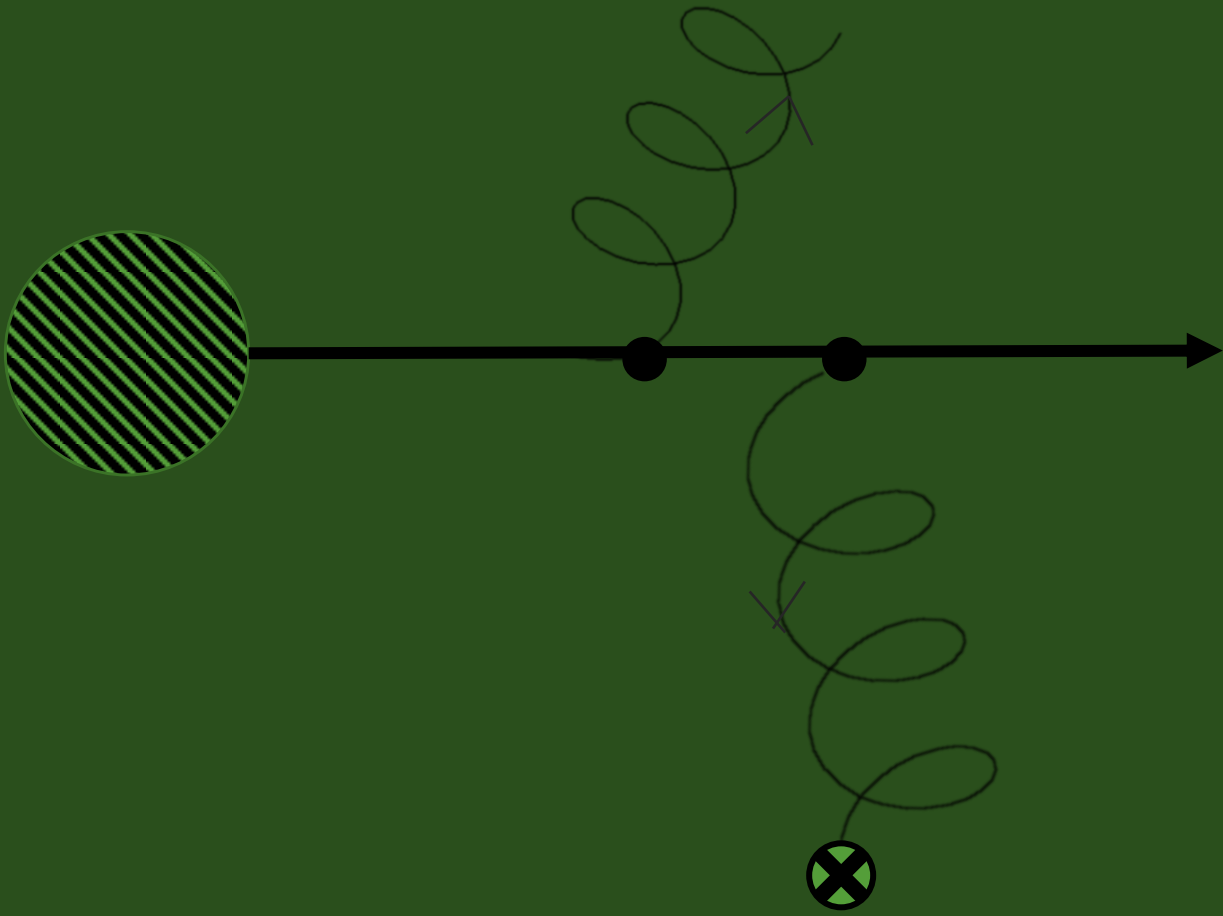
- Why Heavy Ions
- What has been done?
- What needs to be done and why?
- How will we do it?



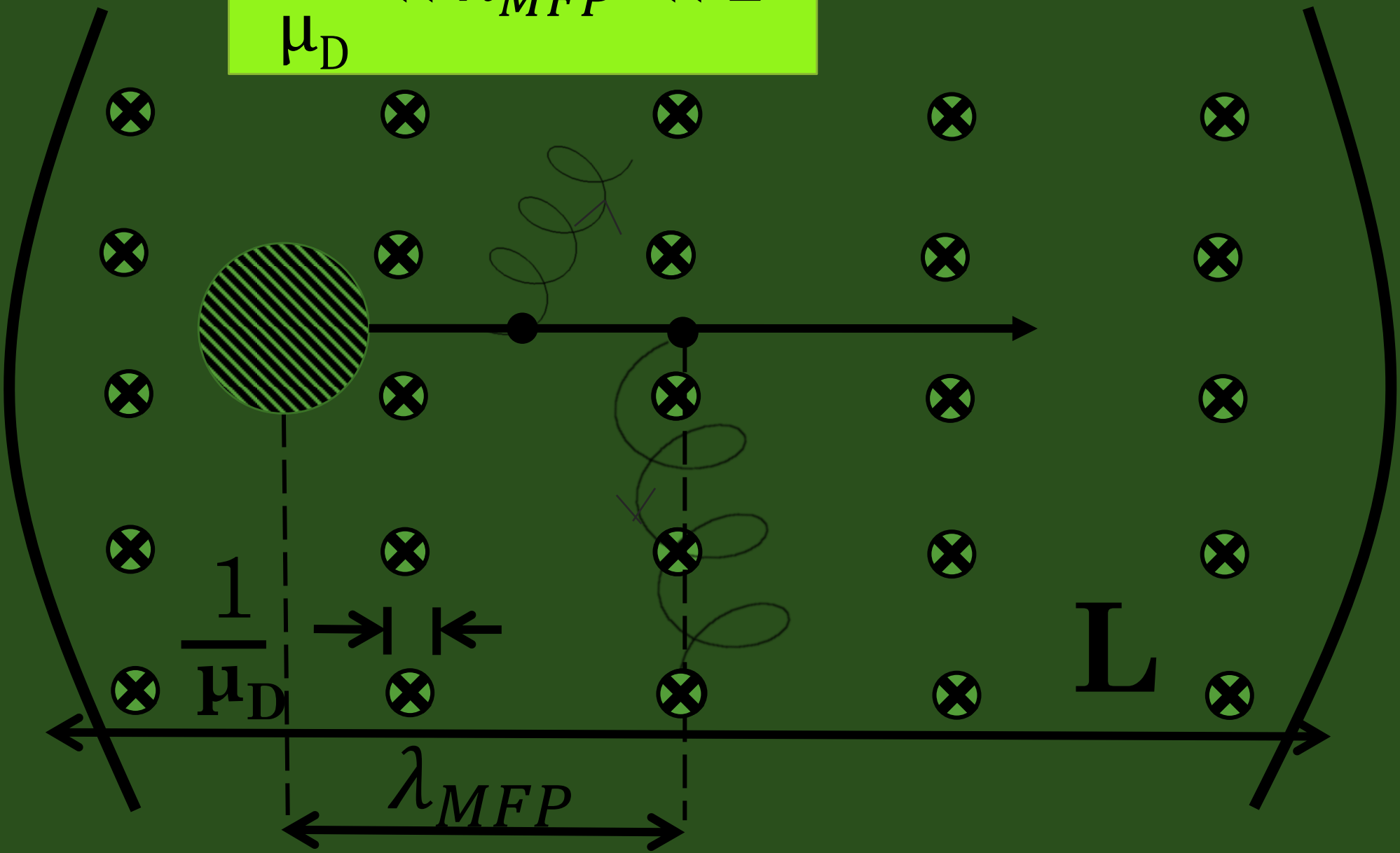


MADAI.us

The current state of affairs



$$\frac{1}{\mu_D} \ll \lambda_{MFP} \ll L$$

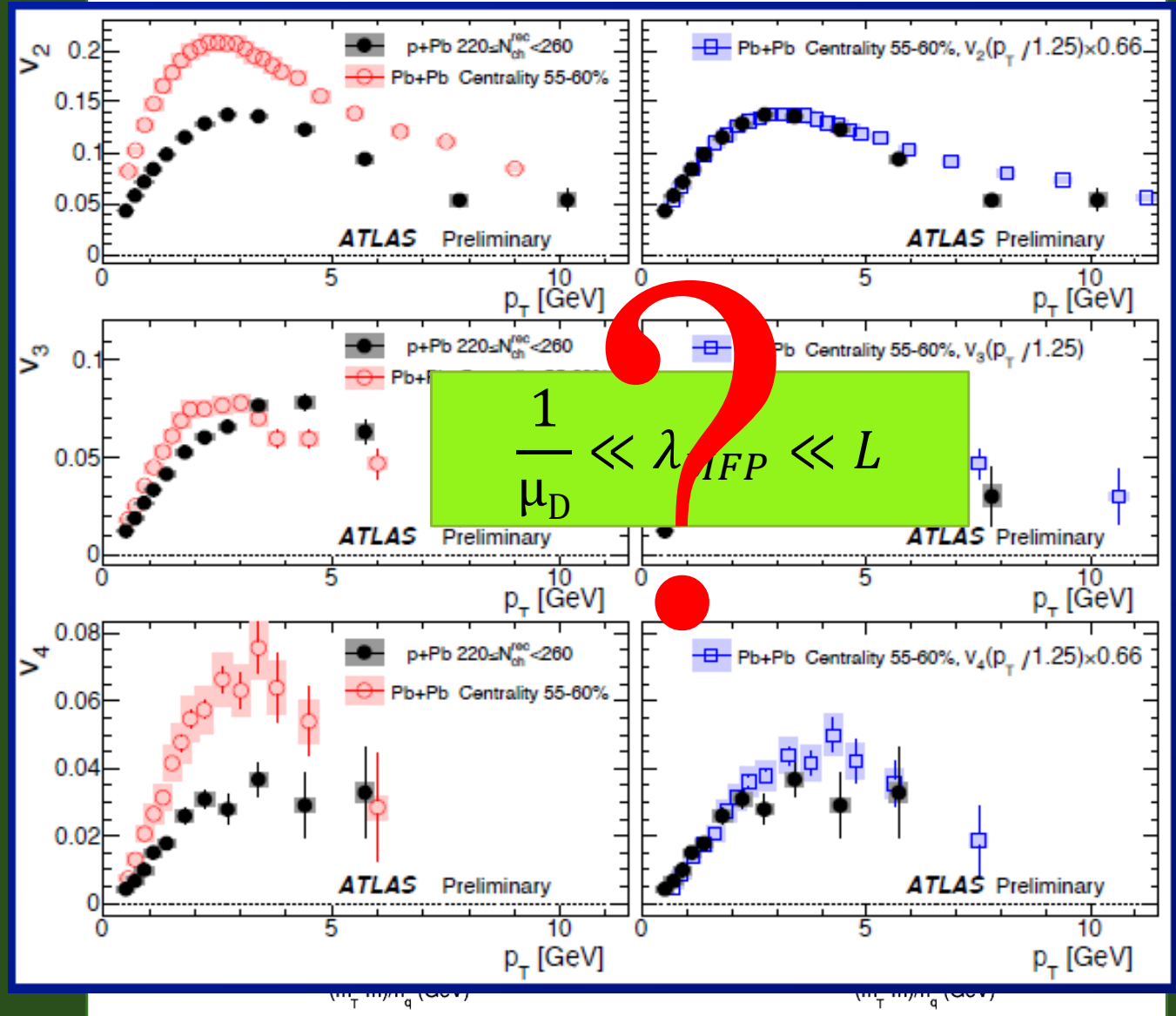


Observed
Expected



What needs to be done and why?

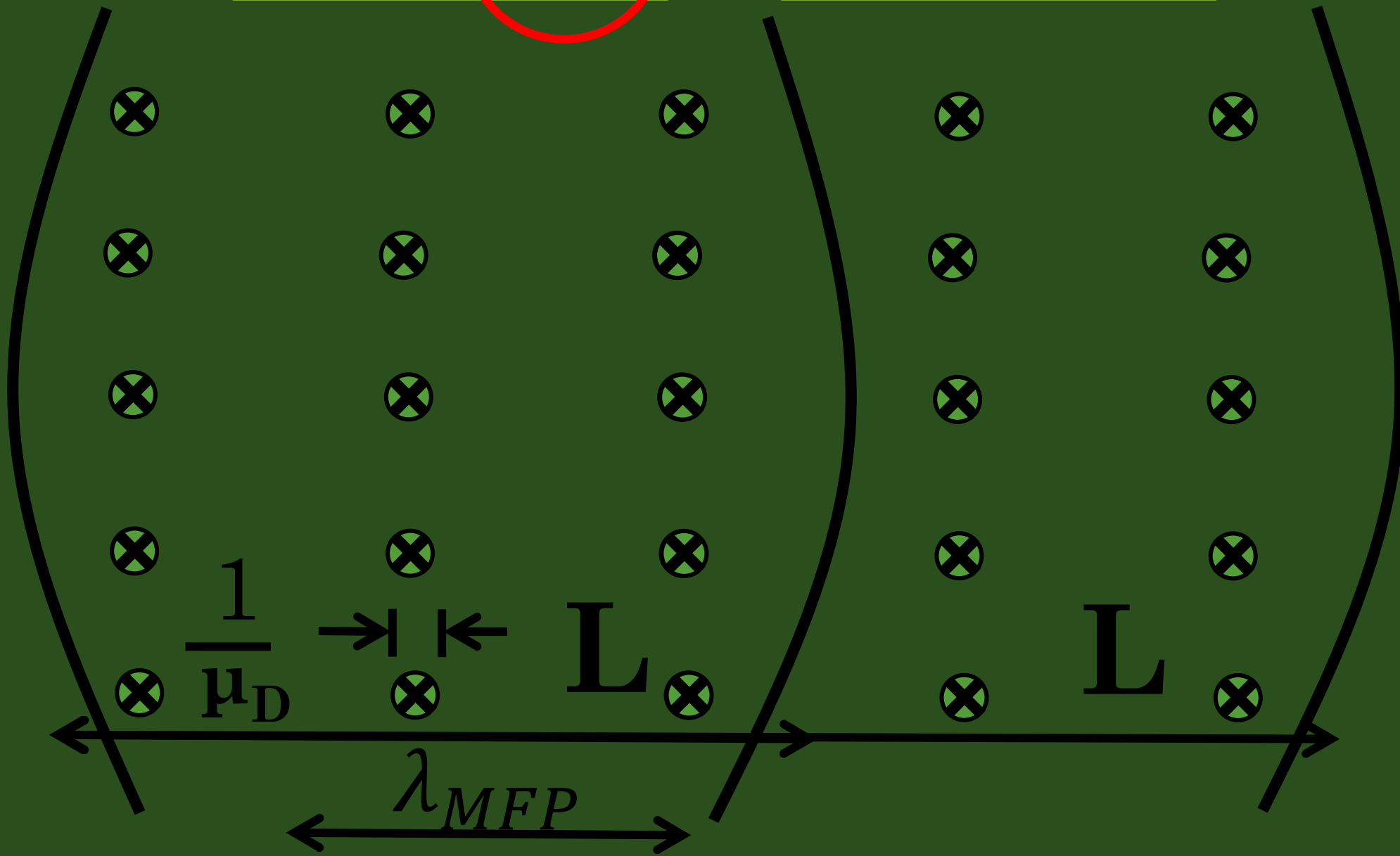
- Recent evidence for QGP in p-A
- But the system is small – original assumptions don't hold
- Relax length scale.



$$\frac{1}{\mu_D} \ll \lambda_{MFP} \ll L$$



$$\frac{1}{\mu_D} \ll \lambda_{MFP} \sim L$$



How will we do it?

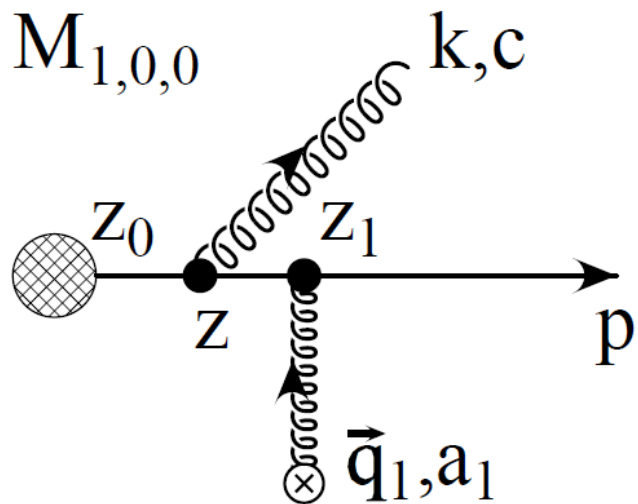
REACTION OPERATOR APPROACH TO NON-ABELIAN
ENERGY LOSS

Heavy Quark Radiative Energy Loss in QCD Matter

Magdalena Djordjevic and Miklos Gyulassy

Thin Quark-Gluon Plasmas I: Formalism

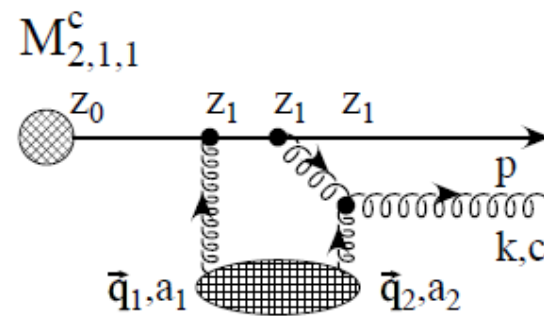
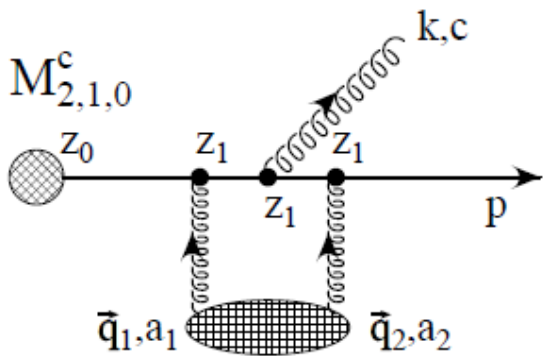
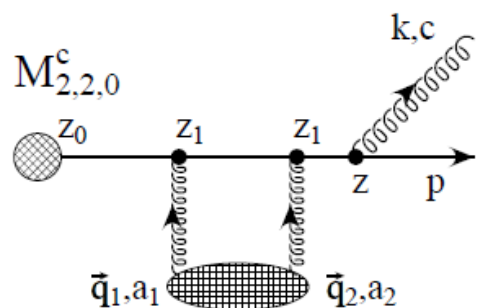
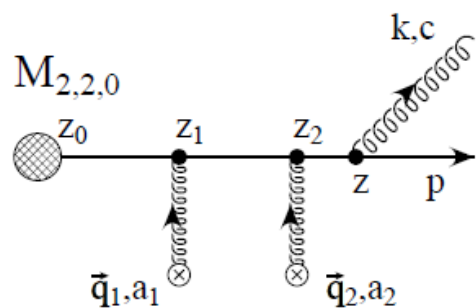
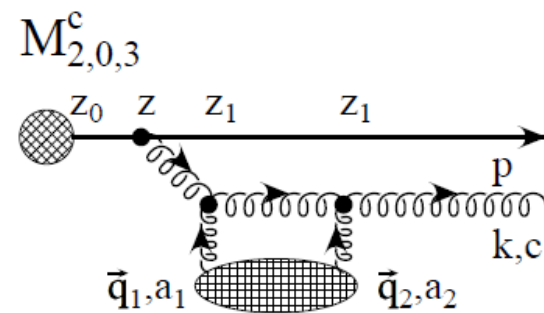
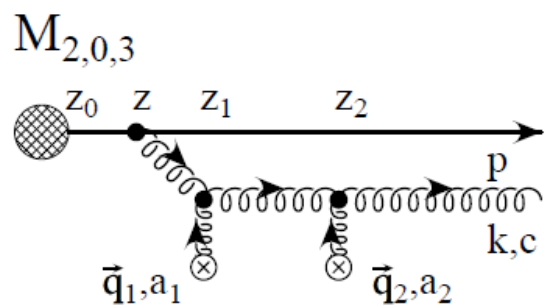
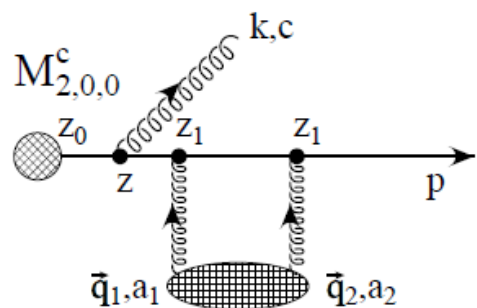
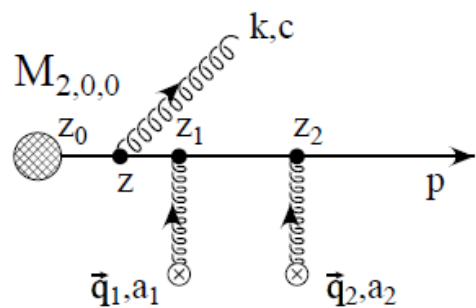
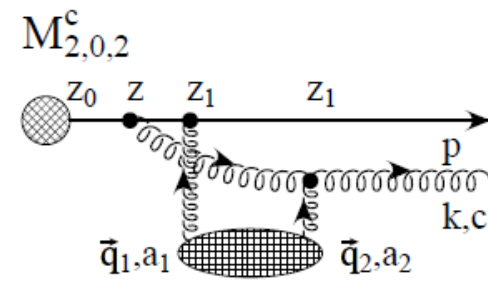
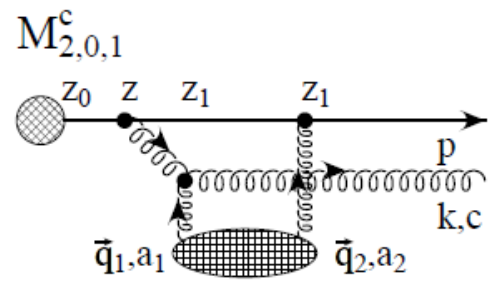
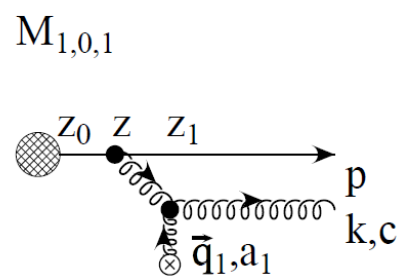
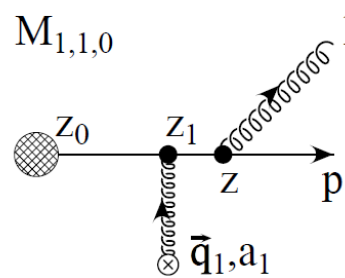
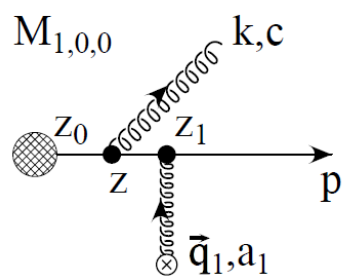
M. Gyulassy^a, P. Lévai^{a,b}, I. Vitev^a



$$\begin{aligned}
 M_{1,0,0} &= \int \frac{d^4 q_1}{(2\pi)^4} iJ(p+k-q_1)e^{i(p+k-q_1)x_0} (ig_s)\epsilon_\alpha(2p-2q_1+k)^\alpha \times \\
 &\quad \times i\Delta_M(p-q_1+k)i\Delta_M(p-q_1)(2p-q_1)^0 V(q_1)e^{iq_1x_1} T_{a_1} a_1 c \\
 &\approx J(p+k)e^{i(p+k)x_0} (-ig_s a_1 c T_{a_1}) 2E \int \frac{d^2 \mathbf{q}_1}{(2\pi)^2} e^{-iq_1 b_1} I_2,
 \end{aligned}$$

$$I_2(p, k, \mathbf{q}_1, z_1 - z_0) = \int \frac{dq_{z1}}{2\pi} \frac{\epsilon_\alpha(2p-2q_1+k)^\alpha}{(p-q_1+k)^2 - M^2 + i\epsilon} \frac{1}{(p-q_1)^2 - M^2 + i\epsilon} e^{i\mathbf{q}_1 \cdot \mathbf{z}} e^{-iq_{1z}(z_1-z_0)}.$$





So, off to work!