# (A few critical) comments on jet quenching measurements and model comparisons

Peter Jacobs

## What is needed to invalidate a model? Part I

- 1. Quantitative prediction of *multiple observables* and their *functional dependencies*, e.g.:
  - Inclusive cross section vs pT (p+p and Au+Au)
  - Coincidence yield vs zT (p+p and Au+Au)
  - RAA vs pT
  - IAA vs zT
  - •

## Comment: Predicting ratios only (RAA, IAA) is not sufficient unless

- 1. You have a bullet-proof reason that the main systematic uncertainties of the calculation cancel in the ratio
- 2. You have a bullet-proof reason why you cannot calculate absolute quantities
- 2. Quantitative understanding of theoretical+model uncertainties

07/8/2009 TECHQM

## What is needed to invalidate a model? Part II

3. Robust experimental measurements, with well-established systematic uncertainties

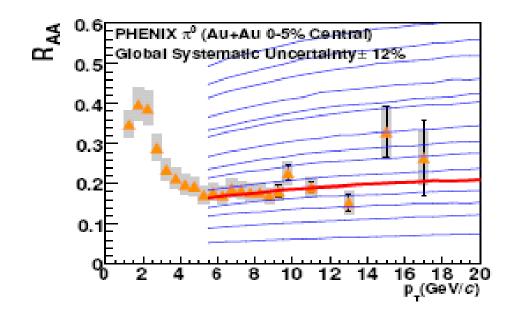
Comment: disagreement between experiments should be a cause for concern and should demote the importance of an observable for testing models

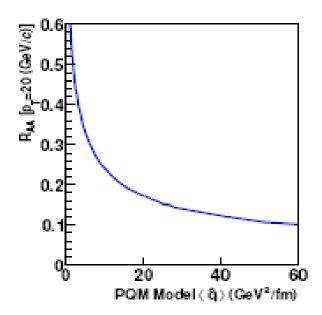
4. Low statistical and systematic significance of global fit to multiple observables: cannot find good, internally consistent fit of model parameters

#### Biased comments:

- fitting to one featureless distribution (RAA) is not very discriminating (many models can do this)
- centrality dependence is a weak systematic test (most models interpolate ~smoothly from central to peripheral)

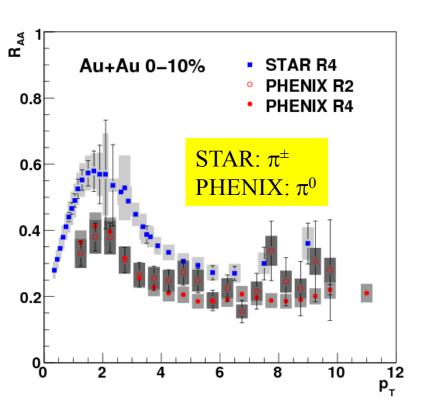
## Example 1: pion RAA



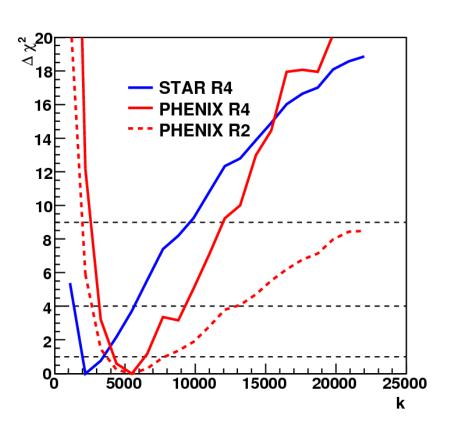


## Example 1: pion RAA

#### M. Van Leeuwen

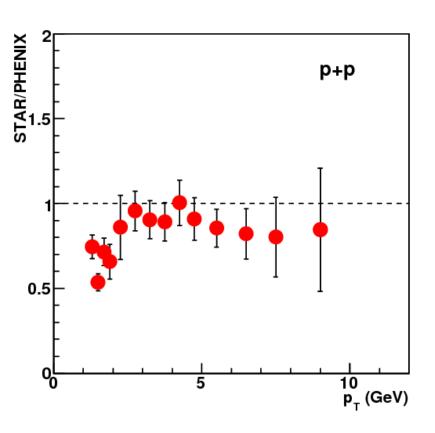


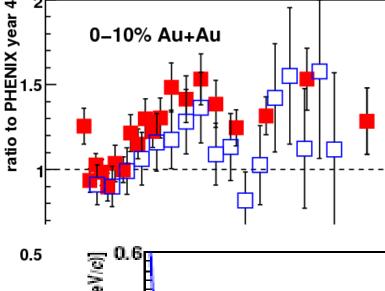
Sizable differences between STAR, PHENIX  $R_{AA}$ 



Taking stat+sys together, deviation is ~2 sigma for  $5.25 < p_T < 20$ 

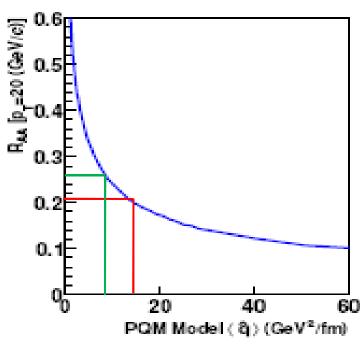
### STAR/PHENIX RAA cont'd





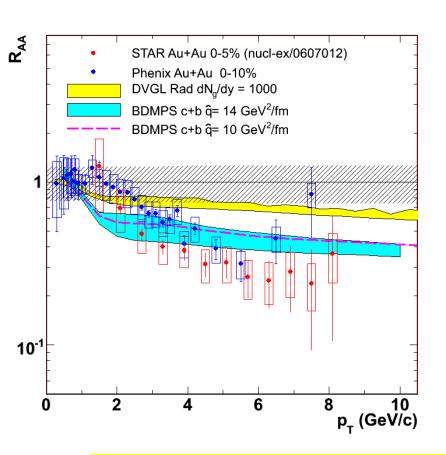
Difference sits in Au+Au result...

What are consequences for extracting qhat?

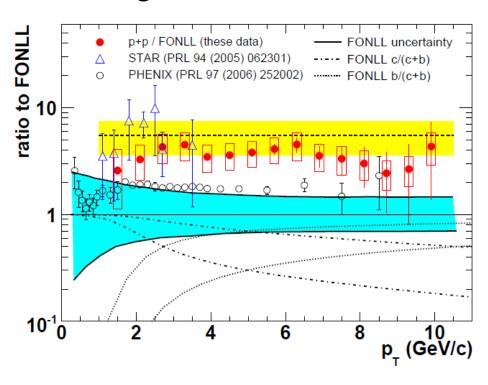


## Example 2: non-photonic electrons

RAA: rough STAR/PHENIX agreement

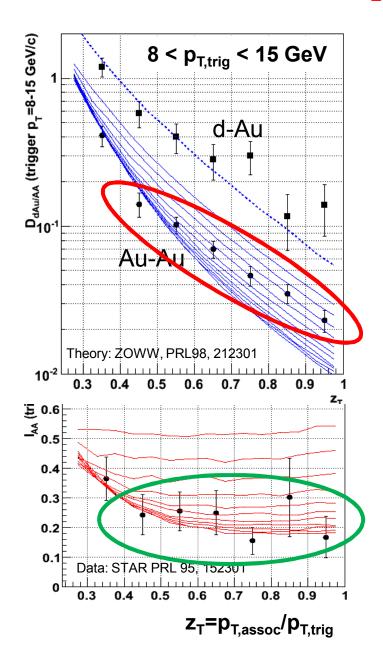


p+p spectrum: large STAR/PHENIX disagreement!



Can we trust the ratio if we can't trust its components?

### Example 3: di-hadrons



Coincidence yield: functional form is wrong

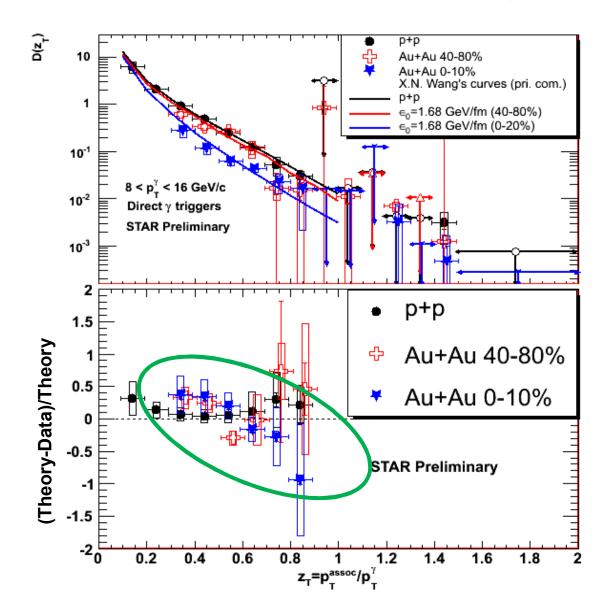
IAA: functional form OK

Can we trust the ratio if we can't trust the components...?

Maybe it's the data and not the calculation...

### γ+hadron coincidences

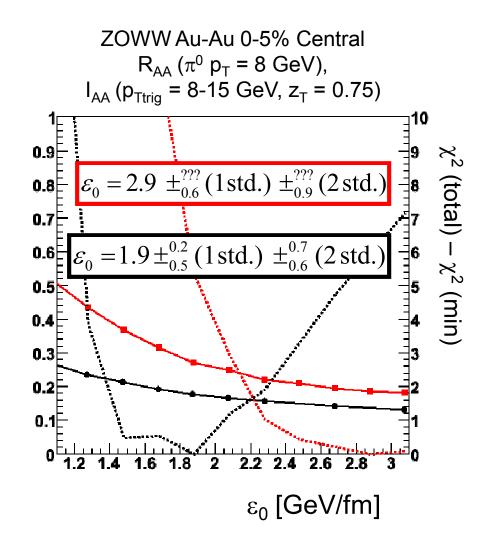
#### A. Hamed, QM09



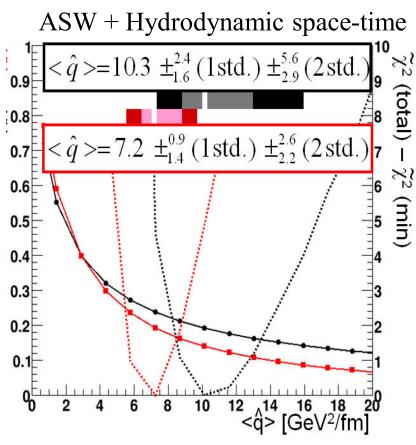
Functional form wrong here too...

Is this important or not?

We need to resolve such systematic issues before we can meaningfully do this ....



#### J. Nagle QM09



#### But this is good:

Thorsten R., yesterday:

As a theorist, I am somewhat dismayed by the fact that trying to make the model more realistic leads to less agreement with the data. As a phenomenologist however, I am excited by the fact that there's something to learn here!

#### Bottom line:

- we have a rich set of measurements with the potential to provide deep insight into hot QCD matter
- but we need to take their precision and accuracy seriously: "qualitative agreement" is of limited value

These issues are central to TECHQM – should become a regular part of the discussion