Online Strangeness in Quark Matter Conference 2021



Contribution ID: 49

Type: Theory talk

Using DREENA framework to explore properties of QGP

Friday 21 May 2021 10:30 (20 minutes)

DREENA framework is based on our dynamical energy loss formalism, which takes into account finite size, finite temperature QCD medium consisting of dynamical (moving) partons. Both radiative and collisional energy losses are calculated under the same theoretical framework in the dynamical energy loss formalism, which is applicable to both light and heavy flavor observables. We generalized the formalism to the case of finite magnetic mass, running coupling, and towards removing widely used soft-gluon approximation. Importantly, DREENA provides a natural framework where temperature profile from any medium evolution can be straightforwardly implemented. We exploit this by implementing different state-of-the-art medium evolutions (both smooth and event-by-event hydrodynamics simulations) within DREENA framework. DREENA does not use free parameters, i.e. its only input is the temperature profile that comes directly from various QGP simulation models. This opens possibility to use DREENA on both light and heavy flavor to test and differentiate between different available QGP evolution models, including both large and smaller systems, making DREENA a multipurpose QGP tomography tool. Our results on these tests will be presented, which enables us to gain a better understanding of the bulk QGP medium created at RHIC and LHC. As a highlight, contrary to the existing models, which for full hydro evolution models lead to v_2 puzzle, with DREENA we surprisingly obtain a very good joint agreement between R_{AA} and v_2 data. This well known puzzle therefore appears to be a consequence of a simplified energy loss commonly used by other models -once a proper description of parton medium interactions is used, v_2 puzzle is abolished. While a widely accepted paradigm is that proper medium evolution description dominates in explaining high p_T data, this result strongly suggests that proper description of parton-medium interactions is much more important.

Collaboration

Author: ZIGIC, Dusan (Institute of Physics Belgrade)

Co-authors: AUVINEN, Jussi (Institute of Physics Belgrade); Dr SALOM, Igor (Institute of physics Belgrade); DJORD-JEVIC, Magdalena (Institute of Physics Belgrade); DJORDJEVIC, Marko; HUOVINEN, Pasi (University of Wroclaw)

Presenter: ZIGIC, Dusan (Institute of Physics Belgrade)

Session Classification: Open and New (IV)