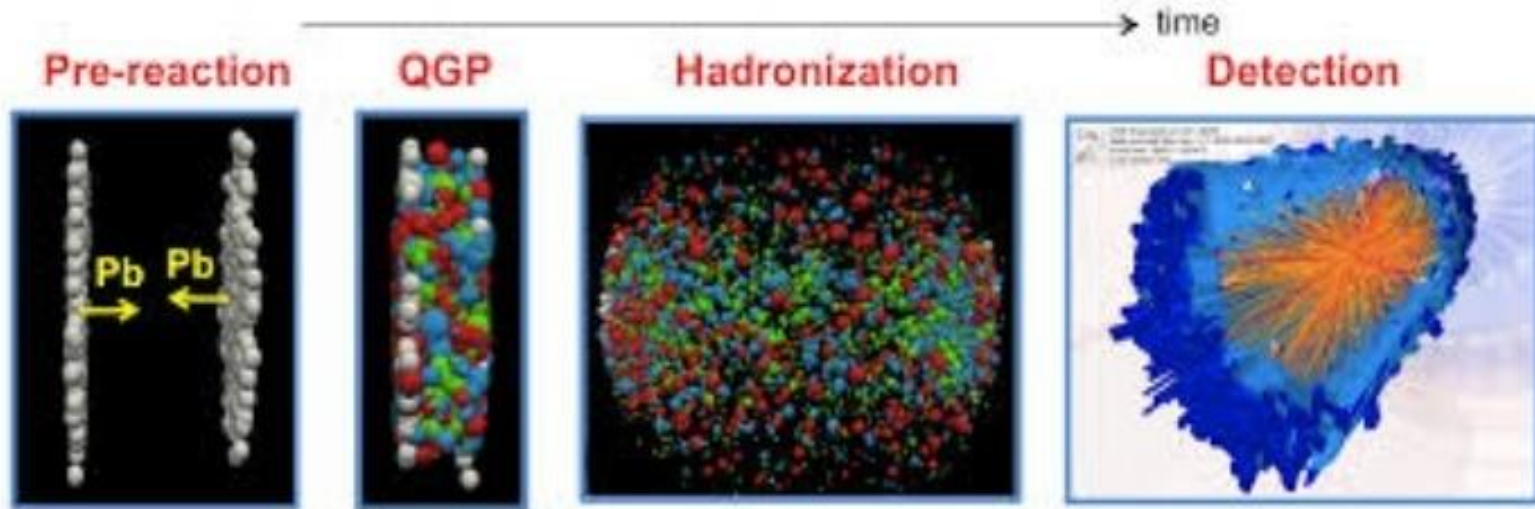


Memory effect on diffusion of heavy quark in QGP



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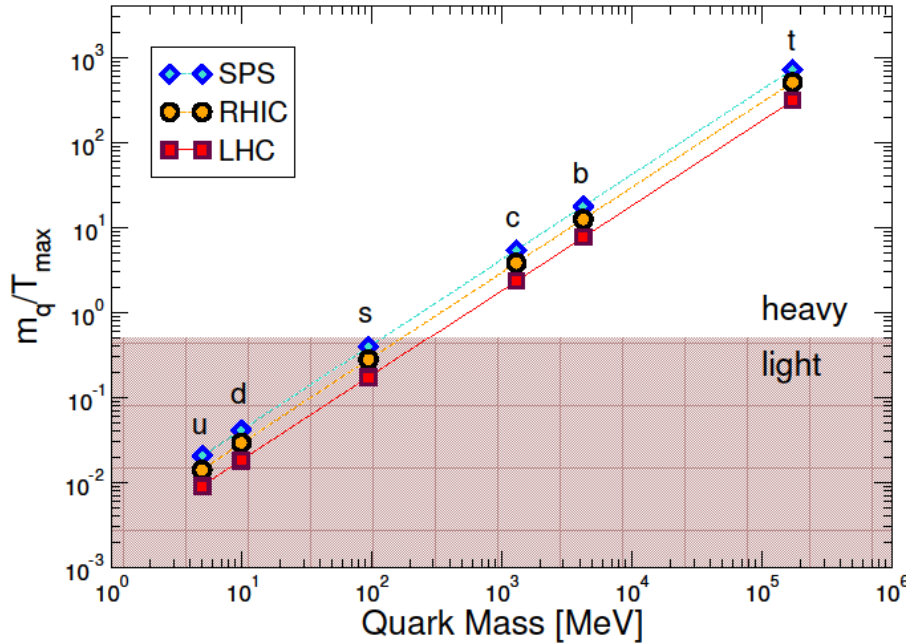
In collaboration with: Pooja, Jai Prakash, Marco Ruggieri



OUTLINE

- ❑ Introduction**
- ❑ Heavy quark diffusion in QGP**
- ❑ Impact of memory**
- ❑ Summary and outlook**

Heavy Quark & QGP



SPS to LHC

$\sqrt{s} = 17.3 \text{ GeV to } 2.76 \text{ TeV} \sim 100 \text{ times}$

$T_i = 200 \text{ MeV to } 600 \text{ MeV} \sim 3 \text{ times}$

$$M_{c,b} \gg \Lambda_{QCD}$$

**Produced by pQCD process (before equilibrium)
(Early production)**

$$\tau_{c,b} \gg \tau_{QGP}$$

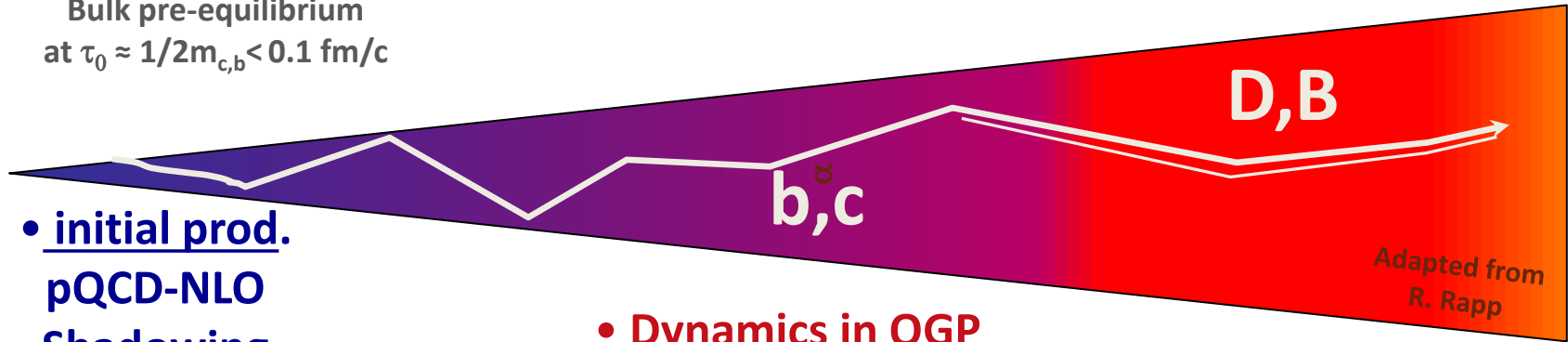
They go through all the QGP life time

$$M_{c,b} \gg T_0$$

No thermal production

Studying the HF dynamics in HIC

Bulk pre-equilibrium
at $\tau_0 \approx 1/2m_{c,b} < 0.1 \text{ fm}/c$



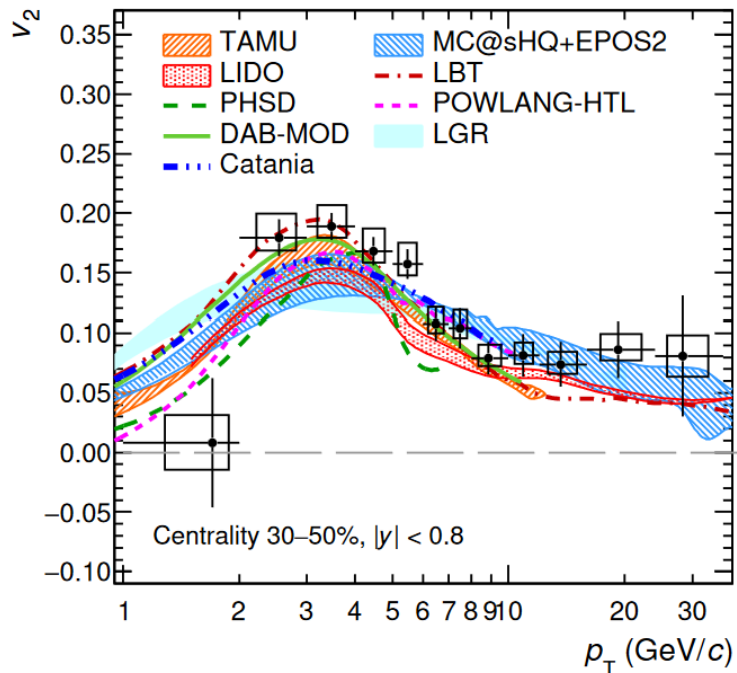
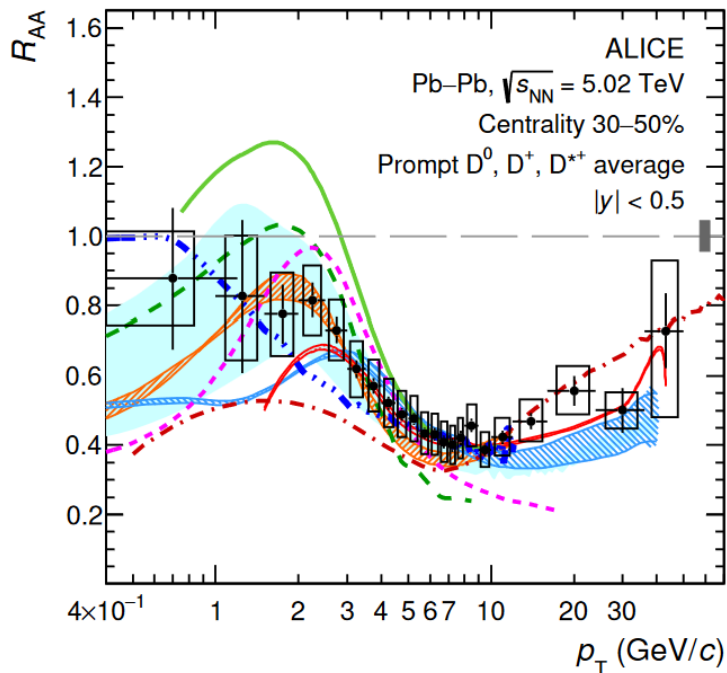
- initial prod.
pQCD-NLO
Shadowing
Pre-equilibrium
Effect/Glasma
Electromagnetic
field

- Dynamics in QGP
Heavy quark QGP interaction
Transp. coeff. of QCD matter
-> thermalization ?!
Mass & color in Jet quenching
Heavy quark momentum evol.
(Langevin/Boltzmann/E. loss model)

- hadronization:
coalescence and/or
fragmentation.
Hadronic rescattering

R_{AA} and v_2

Comparison with models

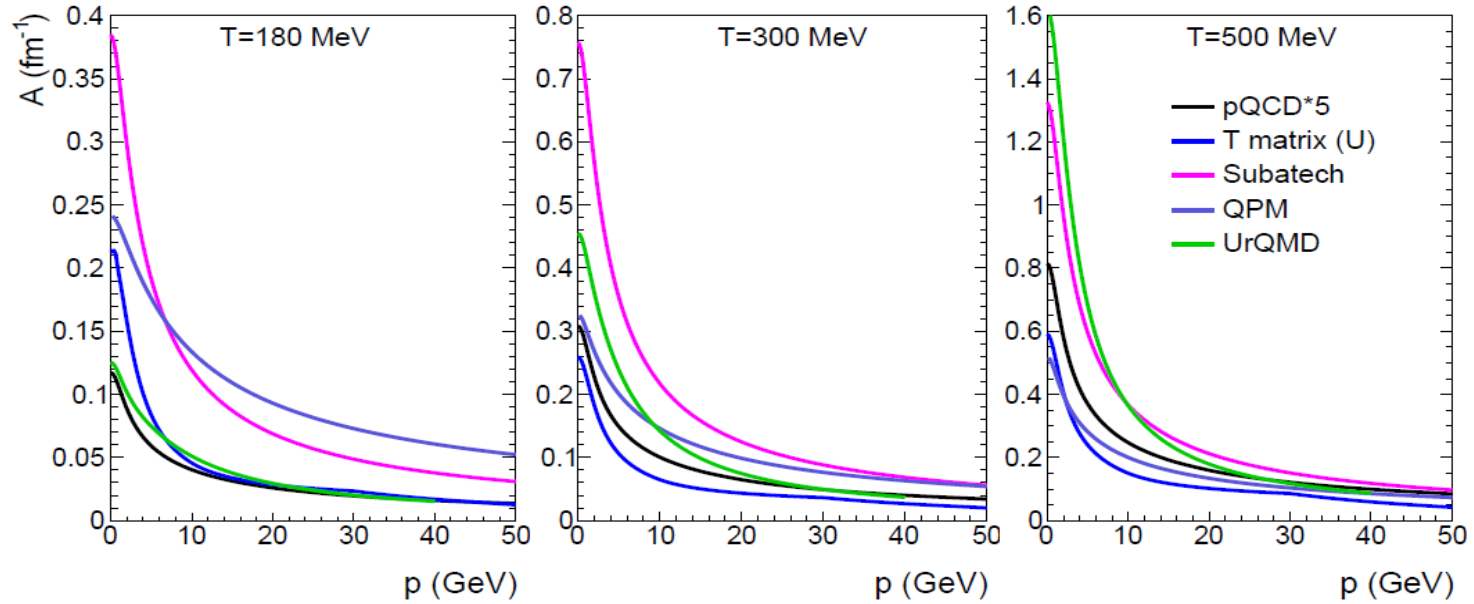


ALICE, JHEP 01 (2022) 174

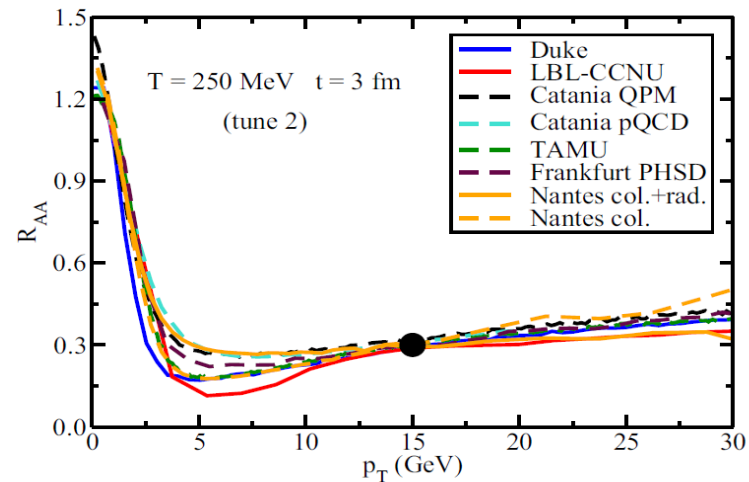
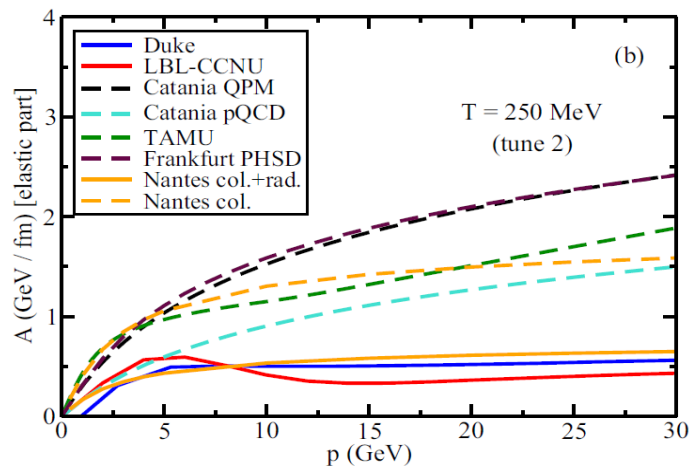
Most of the models able to describe both R_{AA} and v_2 in certain p_T domain

Simultaneous description of R_{AA} and v_2 is still a challenge in the whole measured p_T and centrality ranges

A systematic attempts are going on within the EMMI-RRTF and "JET-HQ" working groups to find a common agreement between different groups:

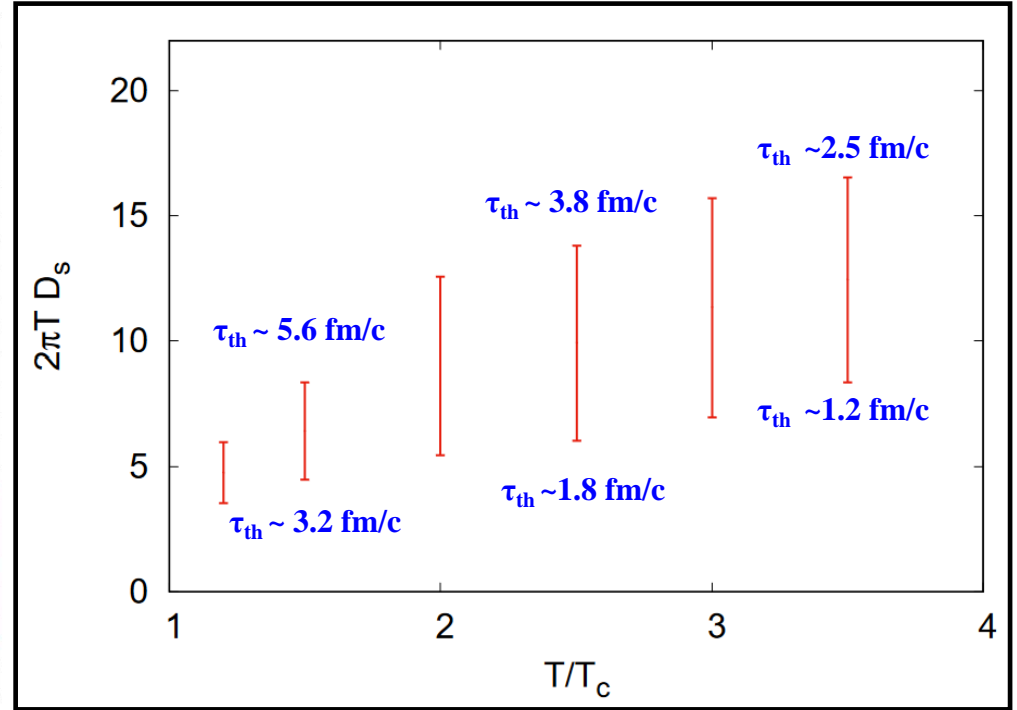
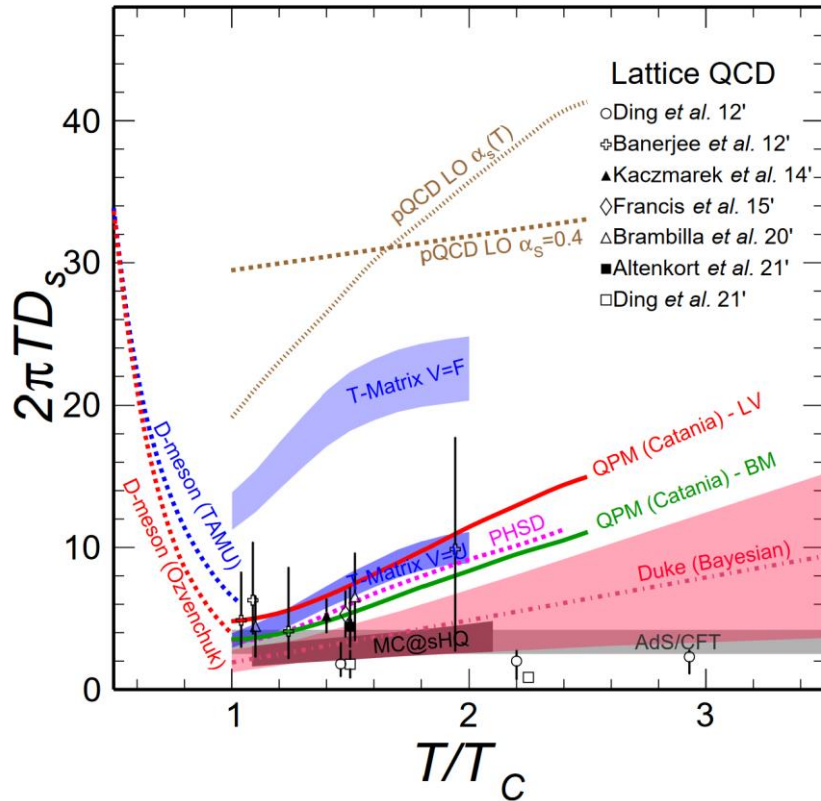


R. Rapp et.al NPA 979 (2018) (EMMI-RRTF)



S. Cao et. al PRC 99, 054907 (2019) (JET-HQ)

Heavy quark diffusion



Banerjee, Datta, Gavai, Majumdar
arxiv: 2206.15471 [hep-ph]

$$\tau_{th} = \frac{M}{2\pi T^2} (2\pi T D_s) \cong 1.8 \frac{2\pi T D_s}{(T/T_c)^2} \text{ fm/c}$$

He, Fries, Rapp, PRL,110, 112301 (2013)

$2\pi T D_s \propto T^2$, **corresponds to a constant thermalization time.**

Scardina, Das, Minissale, Plumari, Greco
PRC,96, 044905 (2017)

Heavy quark dynamics with memory effect

- Langevin Equation

$$\frac{d\mathbf{p}}{dt} = -\gamma\mathbf{p} + \eta(t)$$

- $\langle \eta(t) \rangle = 0$
- $\langle \eta(t)\eta(t') \rangle = 2D\delta(t - t')$

- Generalized Langevin Equation

$$\frac{dp}{dt} = - \int_0^t \gamma(t, t') p(t') dt' + \eta(t)$$

- The correlation of fluctuations

$$\langle \eta(t)\eta(t') \rangle = 2Df(|t - t'|)$$

$$\langle \eta(t) \rangle = 0$$

$$f(|t - t'|) = \frac{1}{2\tau} e^{-|t-t'|/\tau}$$

- Ancillary process

$$\frac{dh}{dt} = -\alpha h + \alpha \rho$$

$$\eta(t) = \sqrt{\frac{2D}{\tau}} h(t)$$

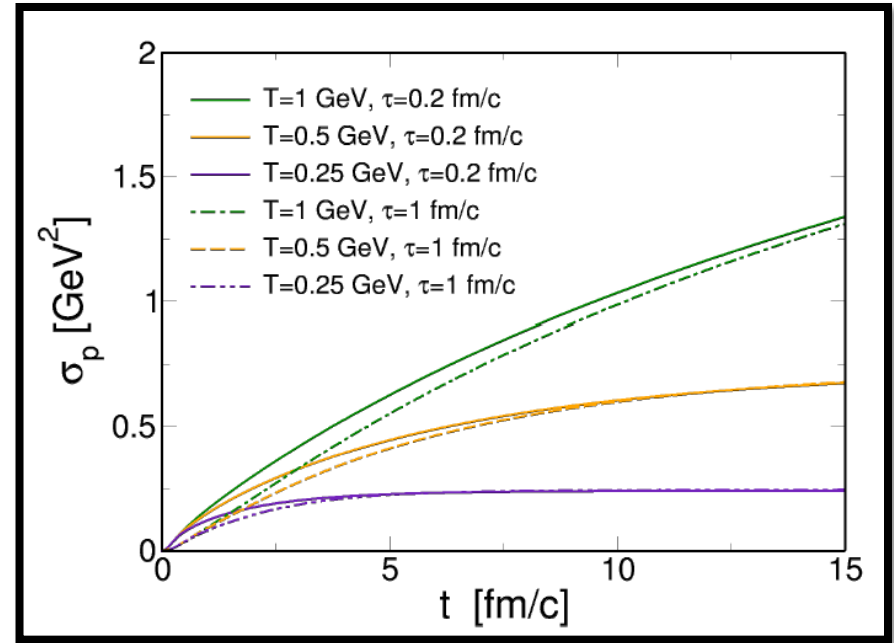
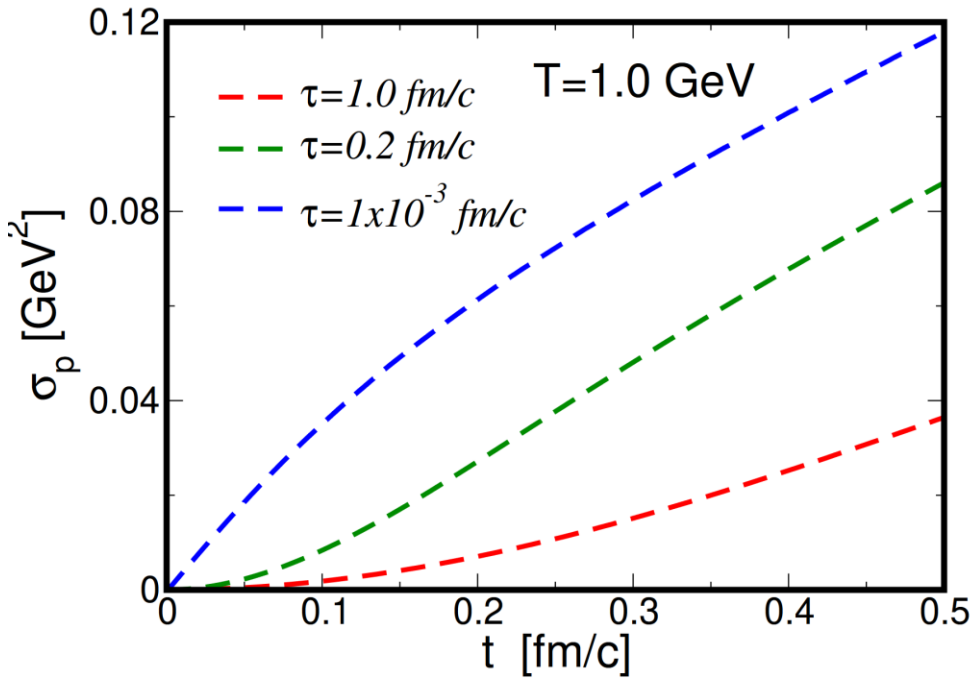
$$\alpha = \frac{1}{\tau}$$

$$\langle h(t)h(t') \rangle \approx \frac{e^{-\alpha|t-t'|}}{2}$$

The drag from FDT:

$$\gamma(t, t') = \frac{2D}{ET} \frac{e^{-|t-t'|/\tau}}{2\tau}$$

Impact of memory on heavy quark thermalization



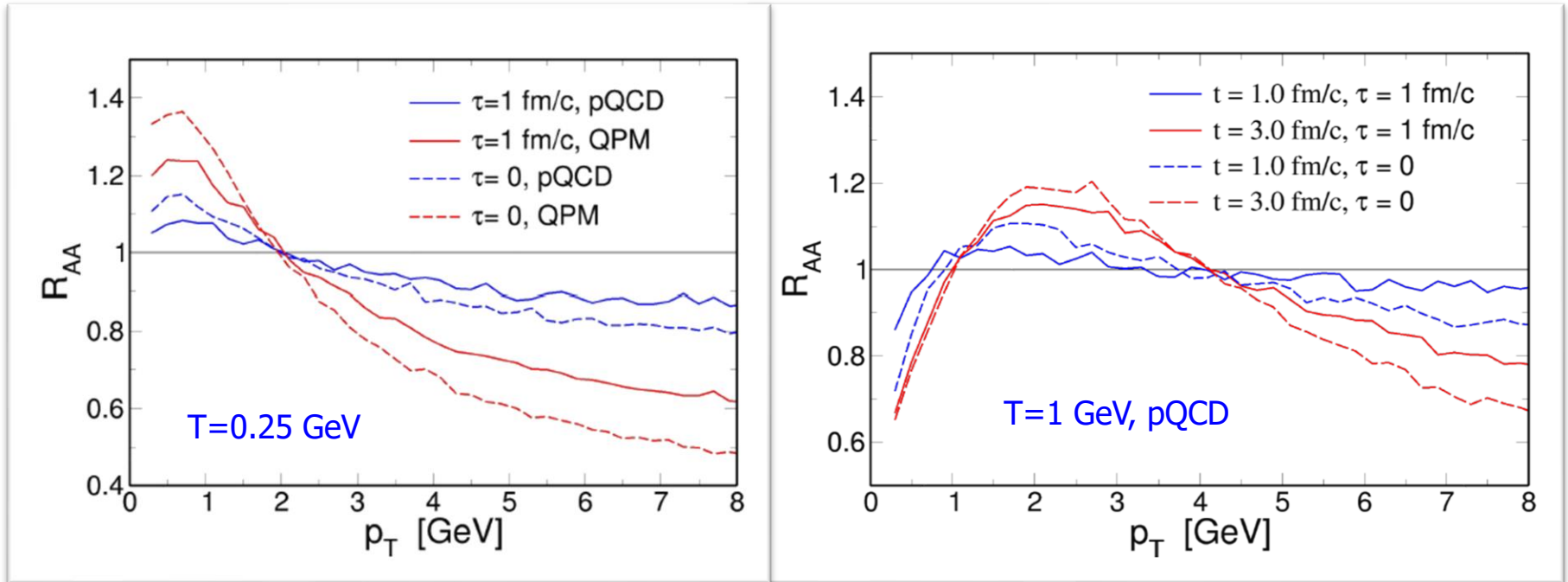
$$\sigma_p = \langle (p_T - \langle p_T \rangle)^2 \rangle$$

Memory delay the thermalization time

Liu, Das, Greco, Ruggieri, PRD 103, 034029 (2021)

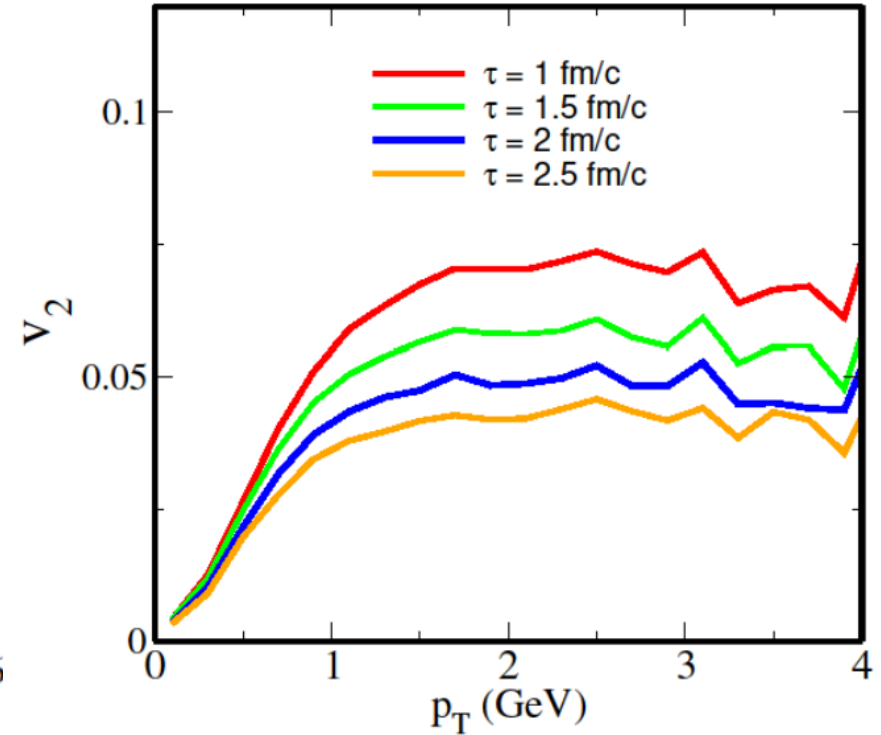
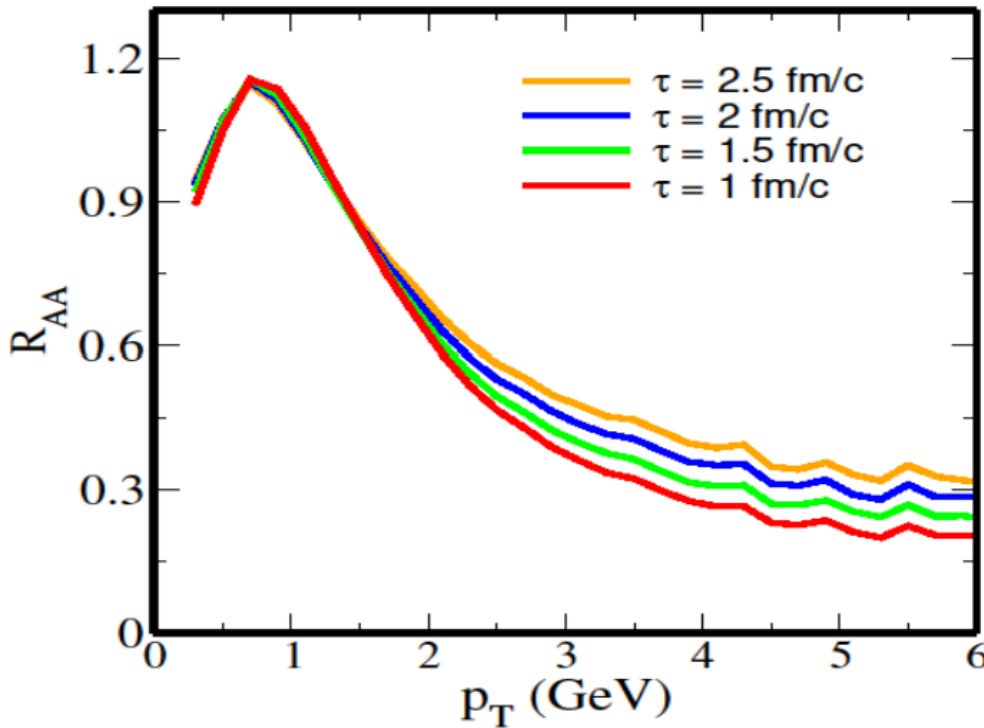
Ruggieri, Pooja, Jai Prakash, Das, PRD, 106 (2022) 3, 034032

Impact of memory on heavy quark suppression



Formation of R_{AA} are slowed down by memory

Impact of memory on expanding medium at RHIC



- ❖ Memory slow down the R_{AA} and v_2
- ❖ Large transport coefficient needed to reproduce the same R_{AA} and v_2
- ❖ Will impact D_s

Jai Prakash, Pooja, Ruggieri, Das
Under preparation

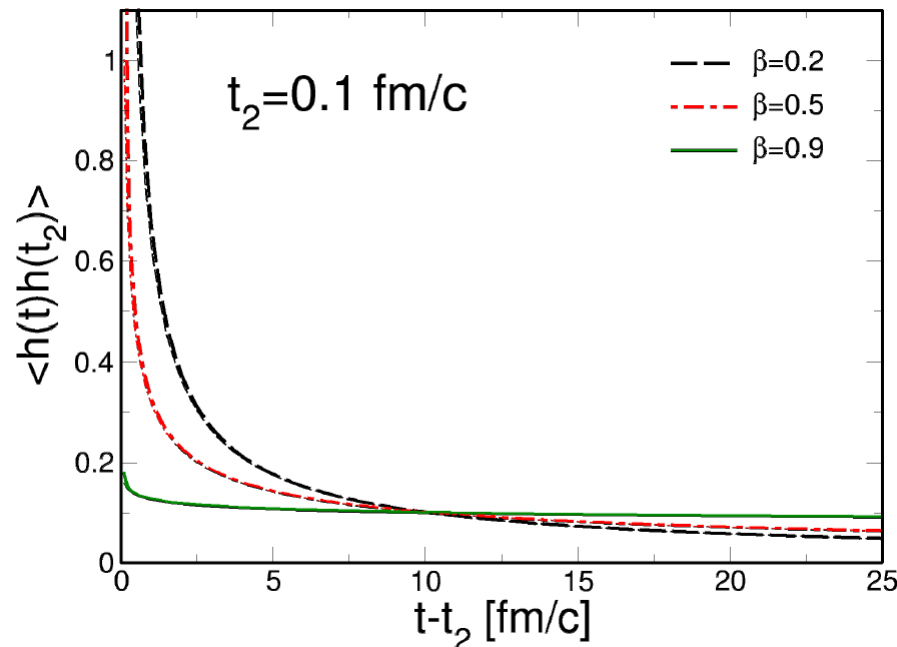
Longtail memory: time correlations decaying with a power law

$$h(t) = \frac{\sqrt{\beta}}{\tau^\beta} \int_0^t (t-u)^{\beta-1} \xi(u) du, \quad 0 < \beta < 1$$

β fixes the power law at which correlations decay.

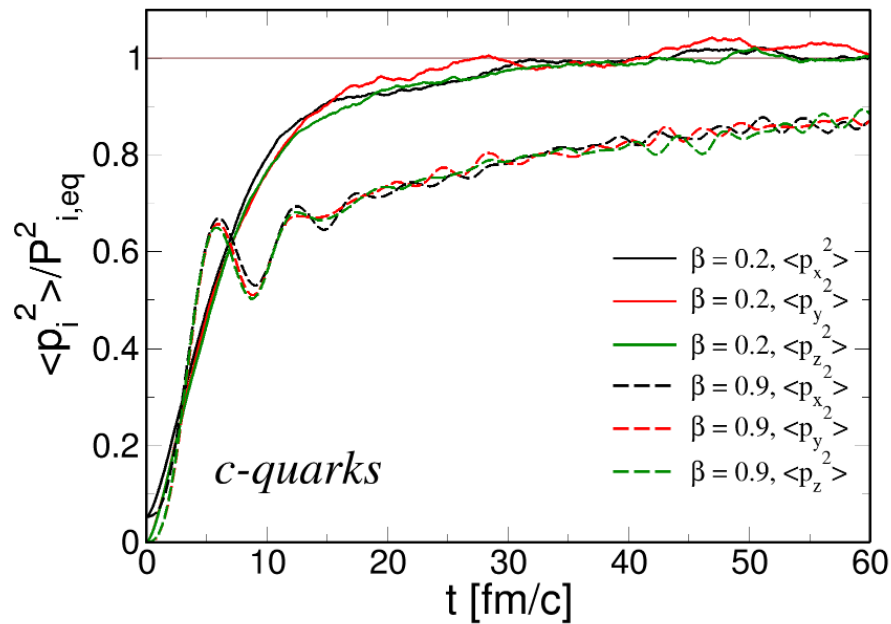
ξ is a standard Gaussian noise

$$\langle h(t_1)h(t_2) \rangle = \tau^{-2\beta+1} \beta \int_0^{t_{\min}} (t_1-u)^{\beta-1} (t_2-u)^{\beta-1} du,$$

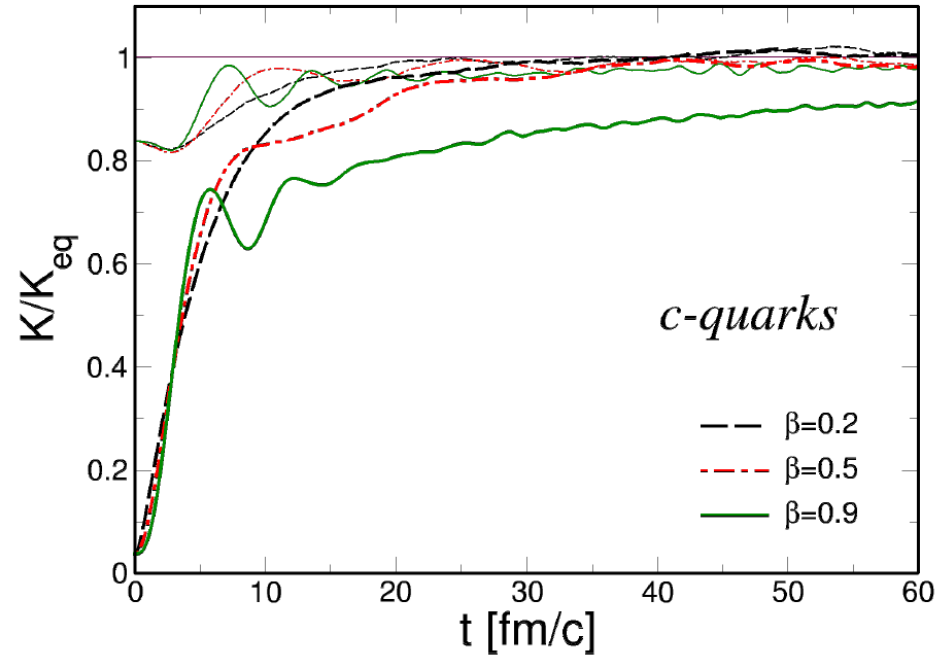


Pooja, Das, Greco, Ruggieri
Under preparation

Longtail memory: time correlations decaying with a power law



Memory delay the thermalization



Pooja, Das, Greco, Ruggieri
Under preparation

Conclusions and Perspectives:

- ❖ Memory slows down the momentum evolution of heavy quarks
- ❖ Formation of R_{AA} and v_2 are slowed down by memory
- ❖ Thermalization time of the heavy quarks become larger.
- ❖ Will affect the D_s .

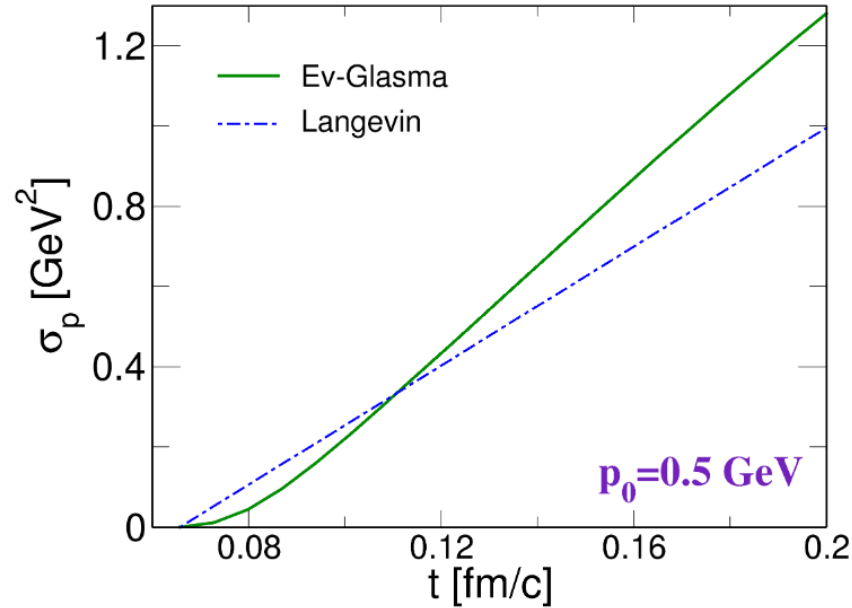


4th Heavy
Flavour
Meet
IIT-Goa, 2-4 Nov 2023

Thank You



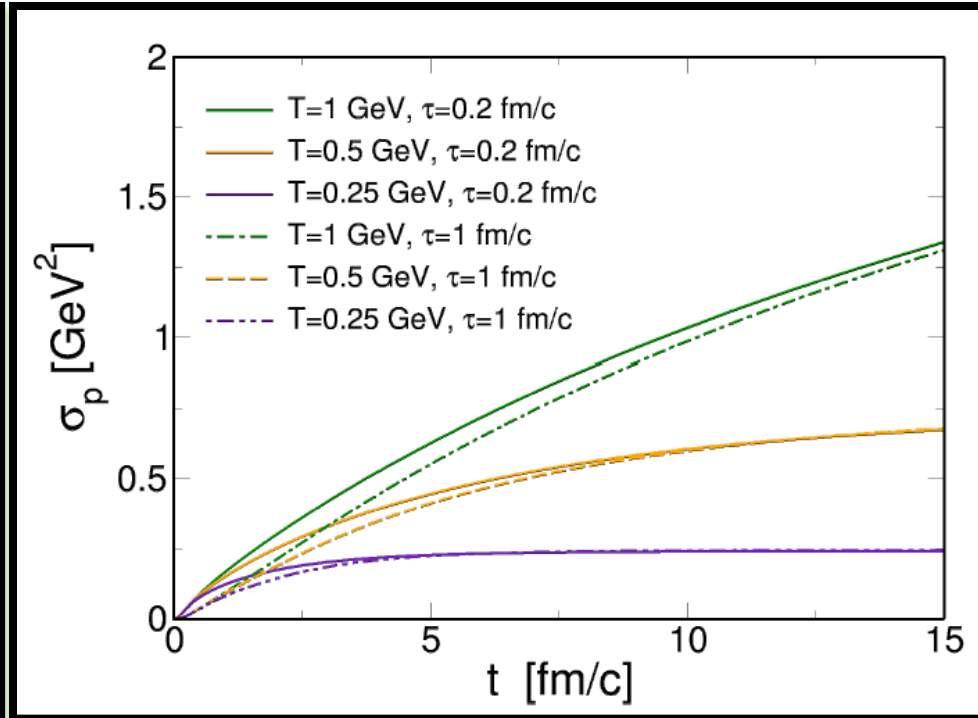
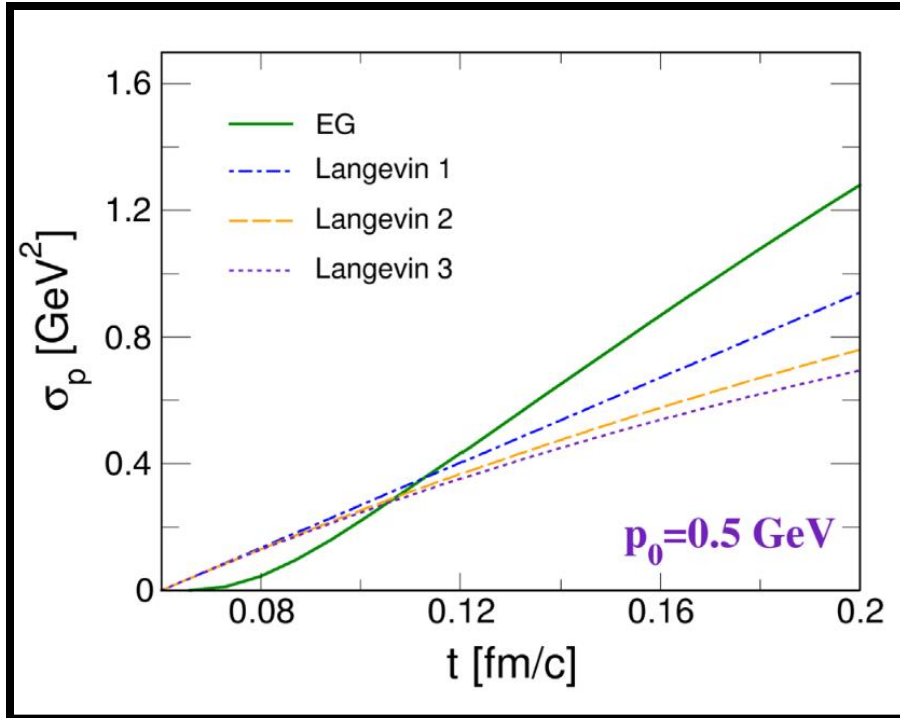
Impact of memory on heavy quark thermalization



$$\sigma_p = \frac{1}{2} \langle (p_x(t) - p_{0x})^2 + (p_y(t) - p_{0y})^2 \rangle$$

Liu, Das, Greco, Ruggieri, PRD 103, 034029 (2021)

Impact of memory on heavy quark thermalization



$$\sigma_p = \frac{1}{2} \langle (p_x(t) - p_{0x})^2 + (p_y(t) - p_{0y})^2 \rangle$$

$$\sigma_p = \langle (p_T - \langle p_T \rangle)^2 \rangle$$

Memory delay the thermalization time

Liu, Das, Greco, Ruggieri, PRD 103, 034029 (2021)

Ruggieri, Pooja, Jai Prakash, Das, arxiv: 2203.06712 [hep-ph]