

# Transverse Momentum Broadening in Weakly Coupled Quark-Gluon Plasma

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We calculate  $P(k_{\perp})$ , the probability distribution for an energetic parton propagating for a distance  $L$  through a medium to pick up transverse momentum  $k_{\perp}$ , for a medium consisting of weakly coupled quark-gluon plasma. We use full or HTL self-energies in appropriate regimes, resumming each in order to find the leading large- $L$  behavior. We estimate the jet quenching parameter and compare to results in the literature. And, we compare  $P(k_{\perp})$  at weak coupling to the  $P(k_{\perp})$  expected from holographic calculations that presume the quark-gluon plasma to be strongly coupled at all length scales. We find that the weak coupling and strong coupling results need not differ greatly at modest  $k_{\perp}$ , but we find that  $P(k_{\perp})$  must be parametrically larger in a weakly coupled plasma than in a strongly coupled plasma at large enough  $k_{\perp}$ . By looking for rare large-angle deflections of the jet resulting from a parton produced initially back-to-back with a hard photon, experimentalists can find the weakly coupled quark and gluon short-distance constituents of the strongly coupled liquid quark-gluon plasma, much as Rutherford found the nuclei within atoms or Friedman, Kendall and Taylor found the quark within nucleons.

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