Tuesday Feb. 14th At 2:30pm



Open Heavy Flavor Dynamics in the Hot QCD Created in URHICs

Abstract:

The productions of heavy quarks (HQ) that have a mass quite larger than the temperature reached in ultra-relativistic heavy-ion collisions offer the possibility to have a probe for studying the temperature dependence of the QCD interaction. The observables measured experimentally has significantly challenged the theoretical models toward a self-consistent description of both the HQ nuclear modification factor, RAA and the collective anisotrophies v_n in their production. We discuss how the temperature dependence of the heavy quark drag coefficient associated to a Boltzmann dynamics can account for a large part of such a puzzle. Furthermore, it turns out that charm quarks may be an ideal probe of the initial strong magnetic field expected to be of about 1019 Gauss. Conjointly thanks to their Higgs mass there should be no mixing with the chiral magnetic dynamics. Realistic simulation shows a charm/anti-charm opposite transverse flow at least two order of magnitudes larger than the one of the light hadrons.

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Refreshments will be served at 2:15pm