



Medium response to jets in heavy ion collisions

Yasuki Tachibana

Central China Normal University

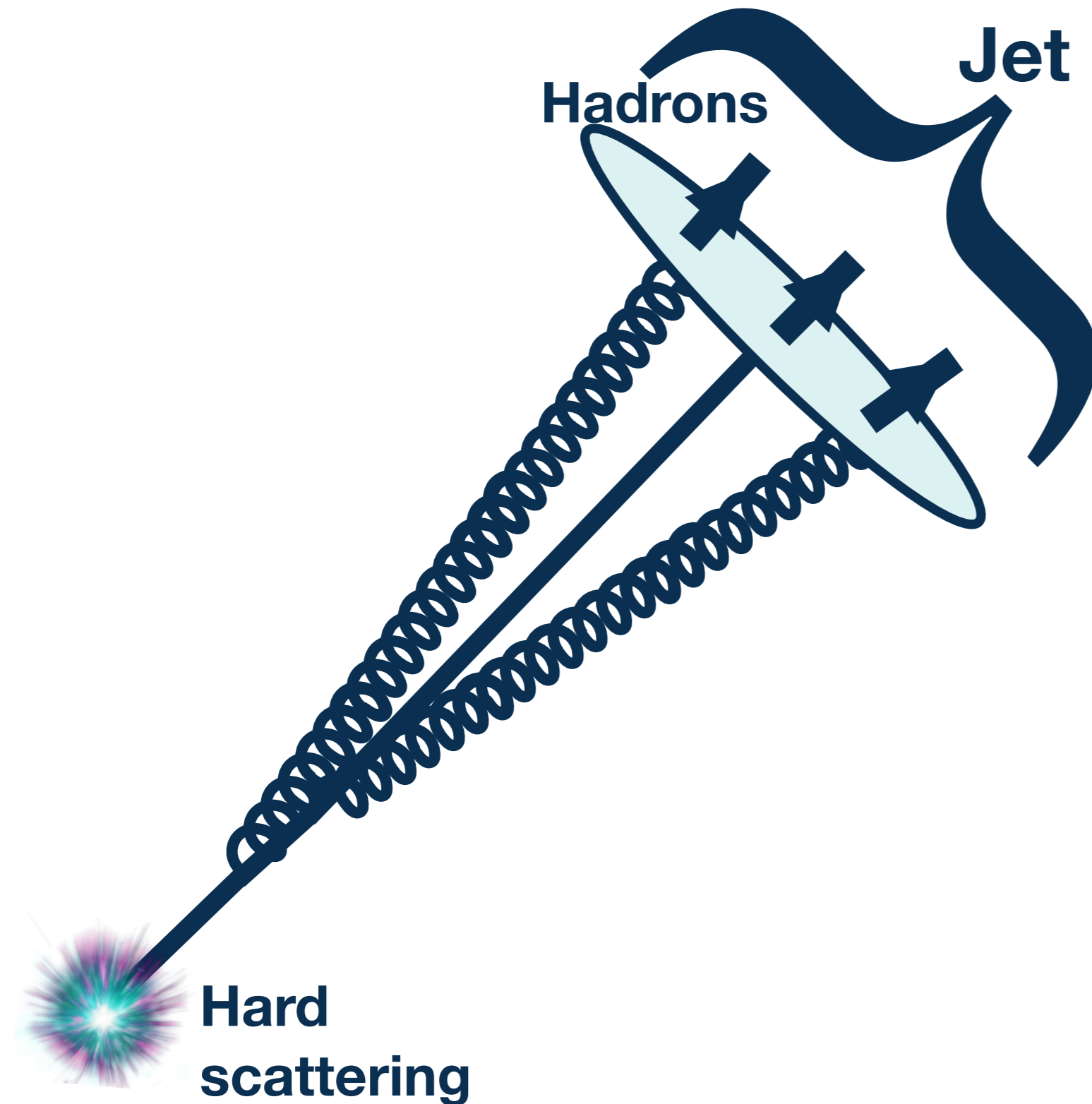


華中師範大學

ISMD 2017, Tlaxcala City, September 15th, 2017

Introduction

Medium Response to Jet Quenching in QGP



- **Jet quenching**

J. D. Bjorken (1983), M. Gyulassy, M. Plumer (1990),
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- Collisions with medium constituents
- Induced parton radiation

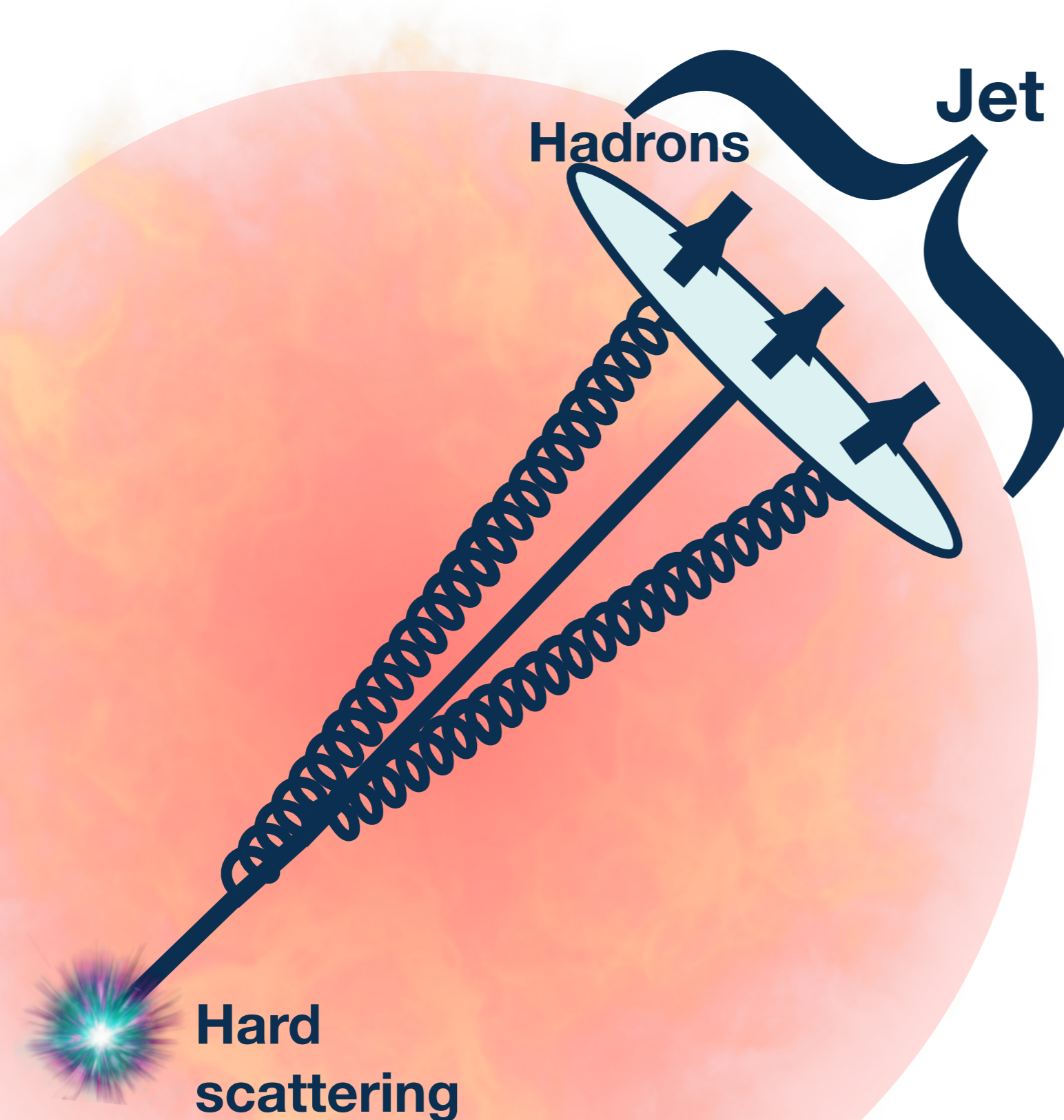
- **Medium response to jet**

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J. Casalderrey-Solana, E. V. Shuryak, D. Teaney ('05),...

- Induced by energy-momentum deposition
- Enhance the particle emission from medium

(Jet-correlated, cannot be subtracted)

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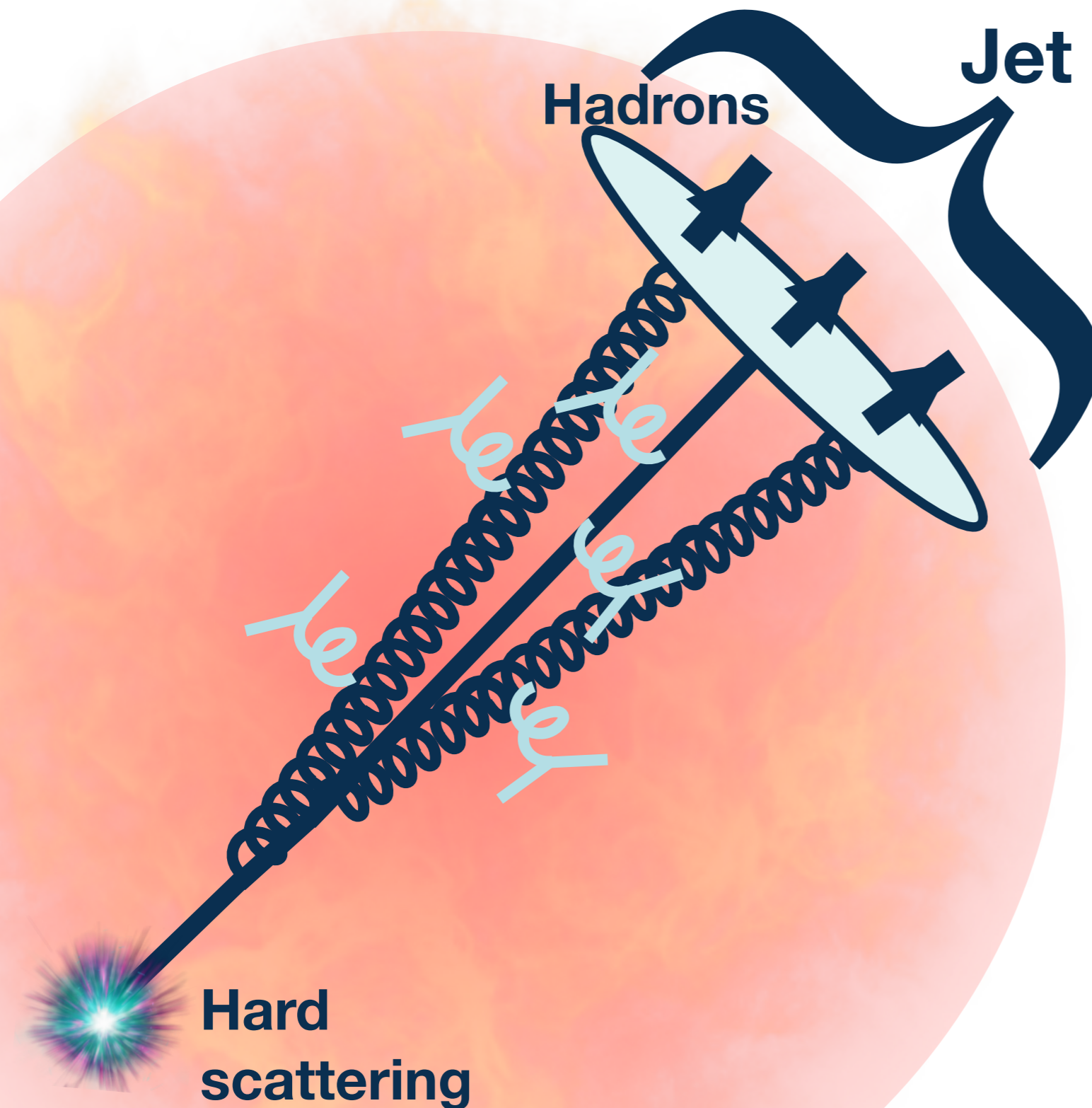
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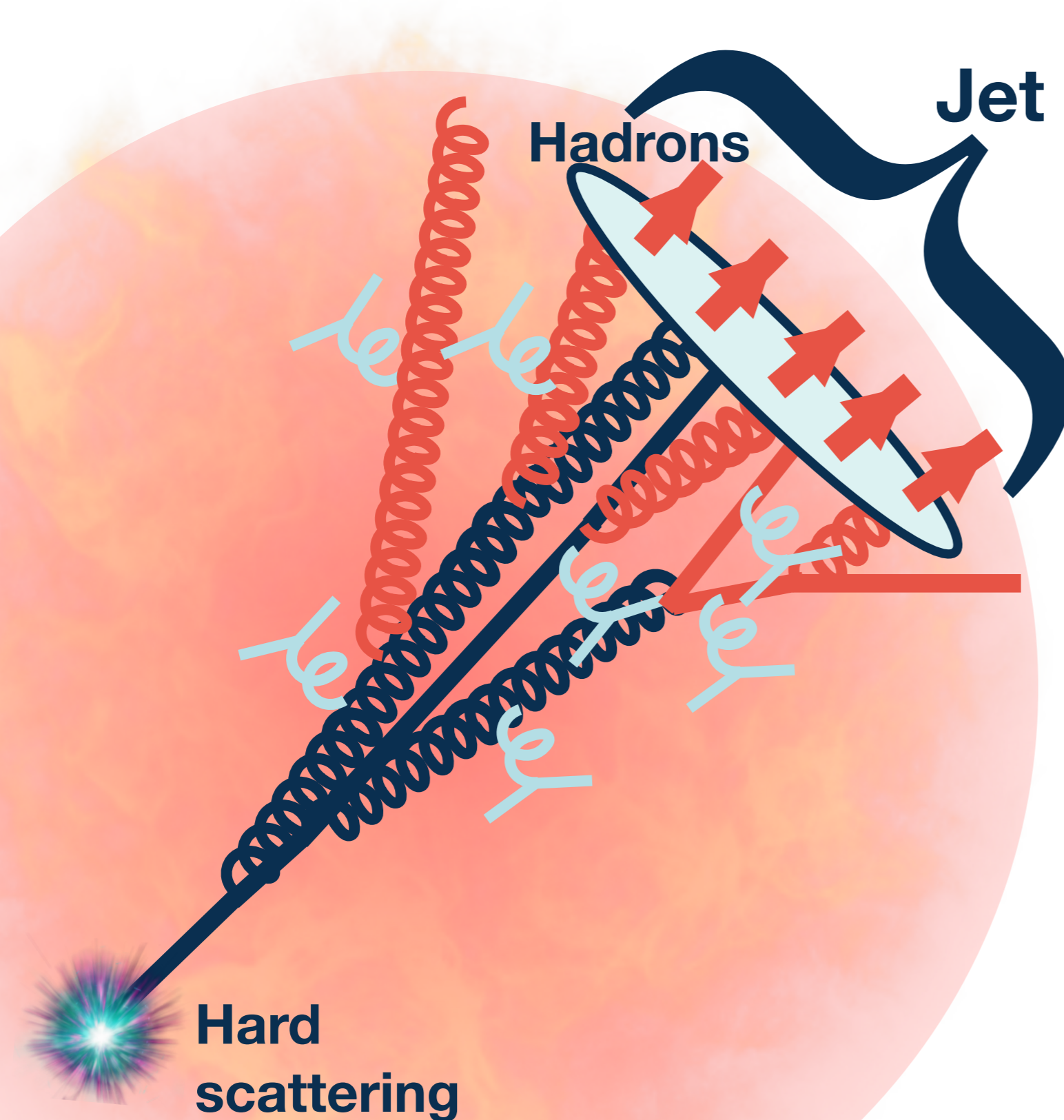
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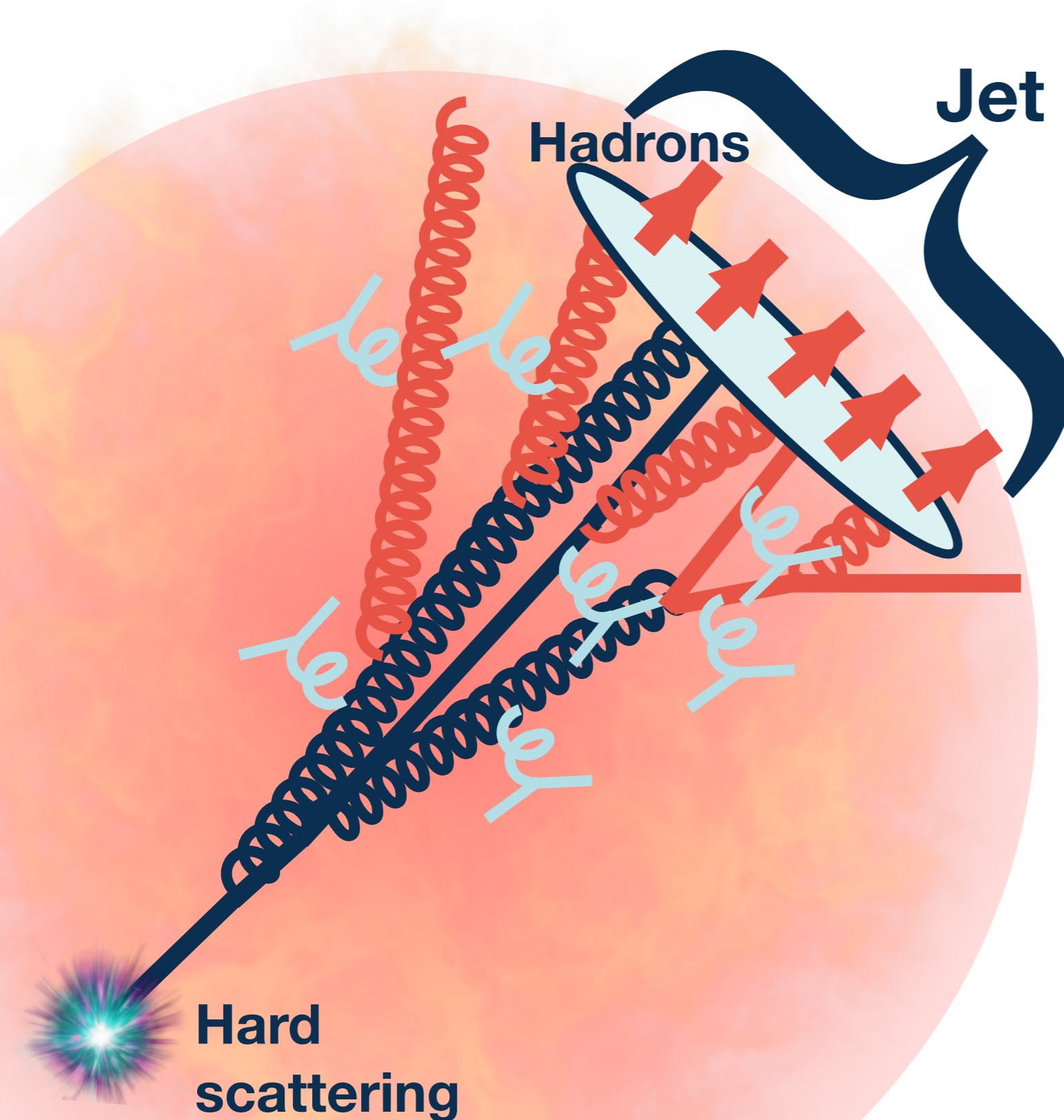
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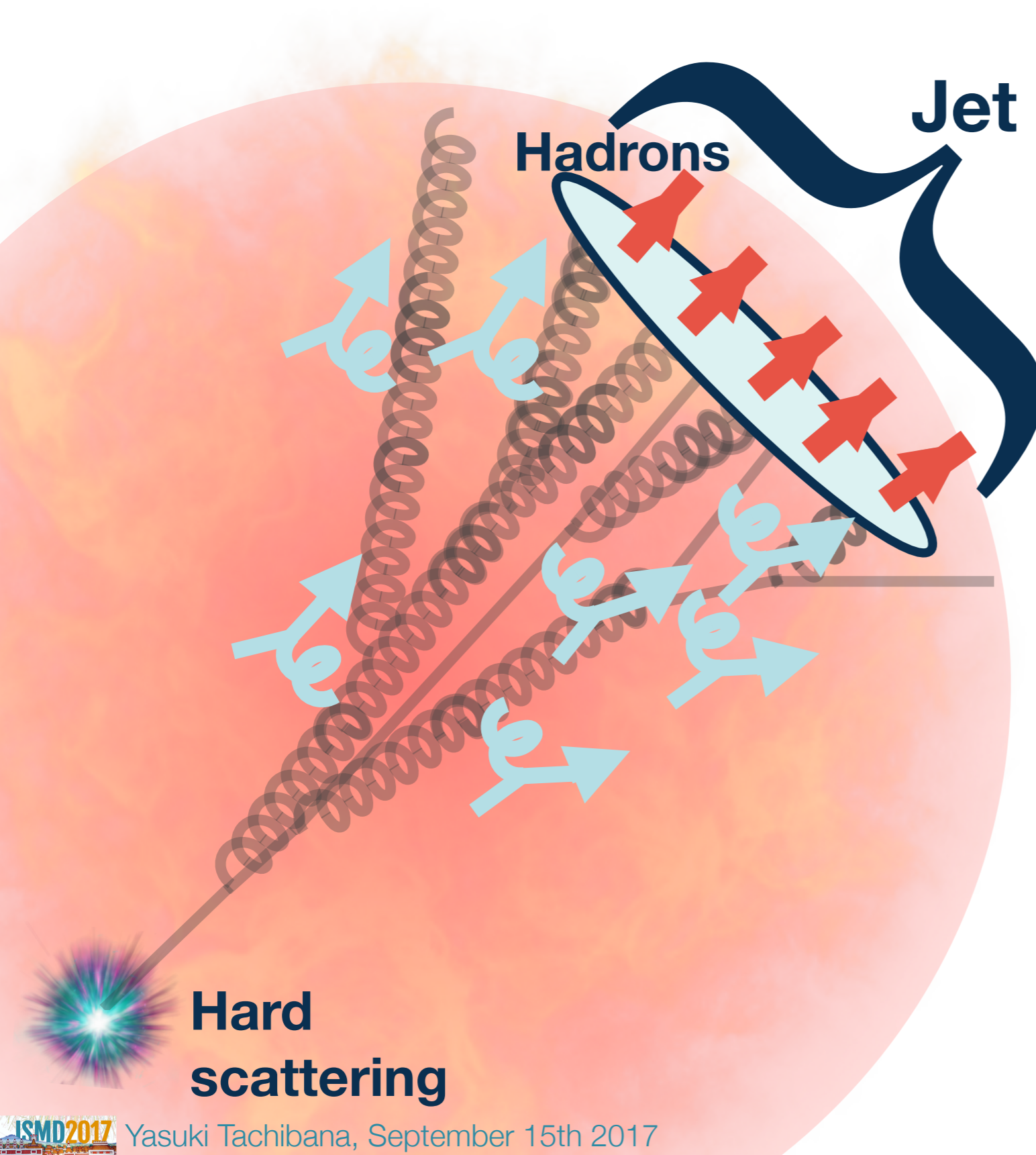
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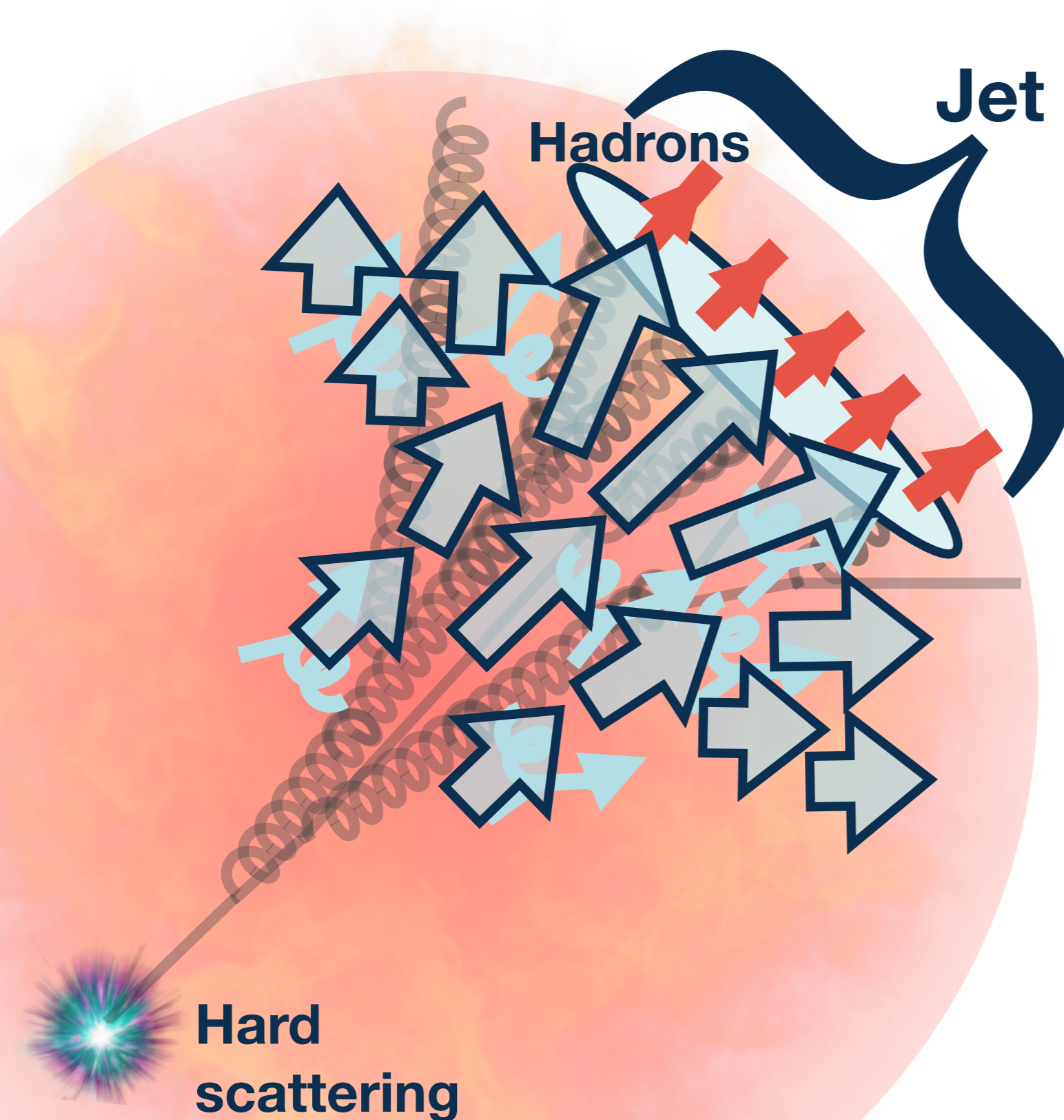
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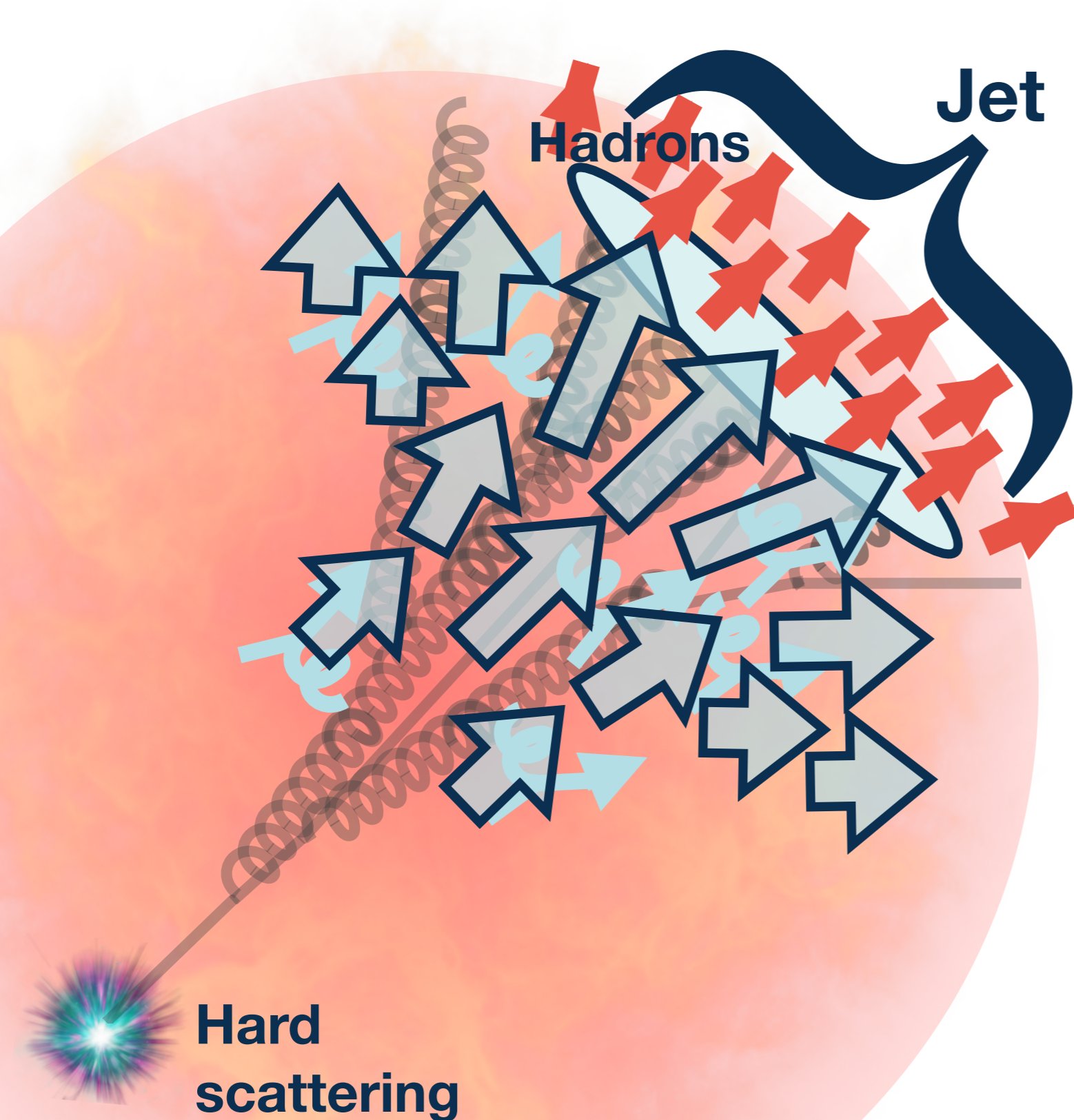
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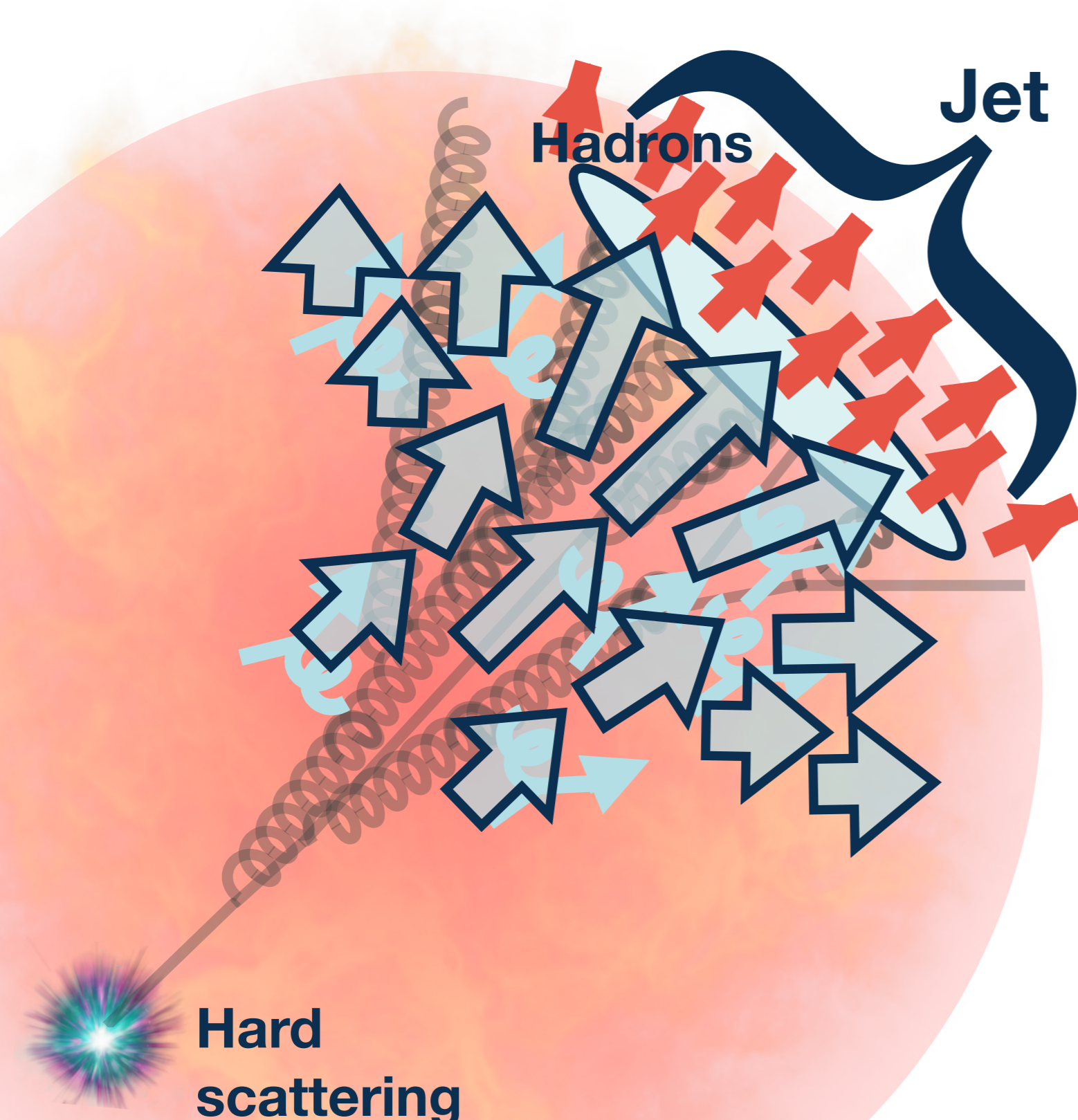
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Modelings for Medium Response in Recent Studies

- **Jet evolution model with recoil partons**

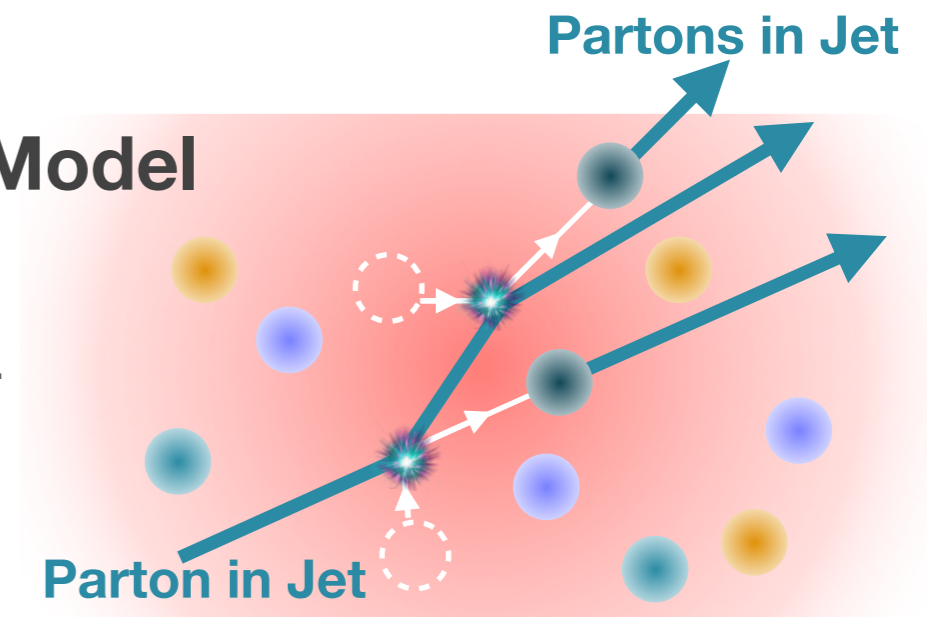
- Sampling of partons from thermalized medium for the collisions
- Add the recoiled partons to the jet

Linearized Boltzmann Transport (LBT) Model

T. Luo, S. Cao, X.-N. Wang, G.-Y. Qin,...

JEWEL

K. C. Zapp, R. Kunnawalkam Elayavalli, J. G. Milhano, U. A. Wiedemann,...



- **Jet evolution (AdS/CFT + PYTHIA) with backreaction**

- Store the lost energy into thermalized medium as a perturbation
- Use linear expansion of Cooper-Frye for hadrons from medium response

Hybrid Strong/Weak Coupling Model

D. Pablos, J. Casalderrey-Solana, K. Rajagopal, J. G. Milhano D. C. Gulhan,...

Modelings of Medium Response in Recent Studies

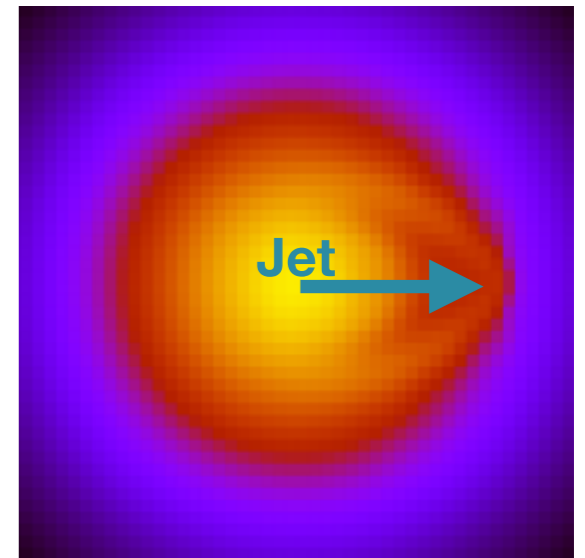
- **Jet evolution + full-hydro model with source term**

- Solve hydro eqs. with source term for medium evolution

$$\partial_{\mu} T_{\text{QGP}}^{\mu\nu}(x) = J^{\nu}(x)$$

Energy-momentum tensor
of the QGP fluid

Energy and momentum
deposited from the jet



- Source term $J^{\nu}(x)$ constructed by jet evolution calculation
- Use Cooper-Frye for hadrons from medium response

Jet Shower Transport + Hydro model

YT, N.-B. Chang, G.-Y. Qin,...

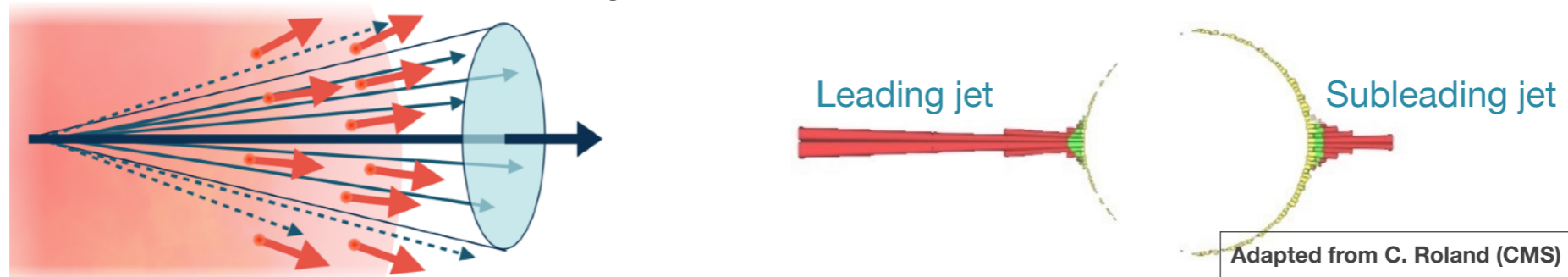
Coupled LBT Hydro Model (recoiled partons are also included)

W. Chen, T. Luo, S. Cao, L. Pang, X.-N. Wang,...

Motivation

- **Full picture of jet quenching in heavy ion collisions**

- Redistribution of the jet energy and momentum



- Precise interpretation of the experimental data
- Hints for medium response-free observables

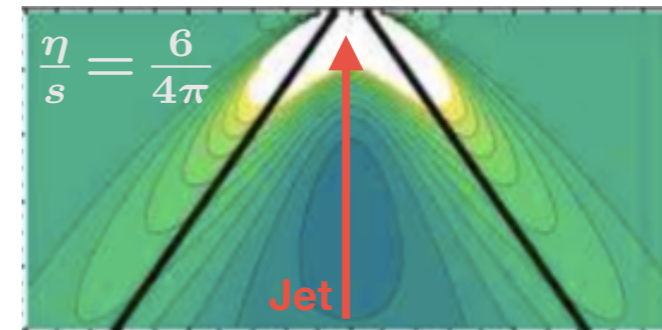
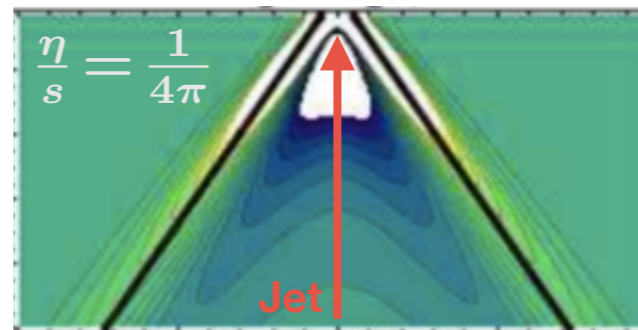
- **Another possible manifestation of QGP's fluidity**

- New approach for QGP properties (viscosity, sound velocity,...) in jet events

R. B. Neufeld ('09), R. B. Neufeld, I. Vitev ('12), Alejandro Ayala *et al.* ('16), L. Yan, S. Jeon, C. Gale ('17)

Structure of Mach cone
(jet-induced shockwave)

Adapted from R. B. Neufeld ('09)

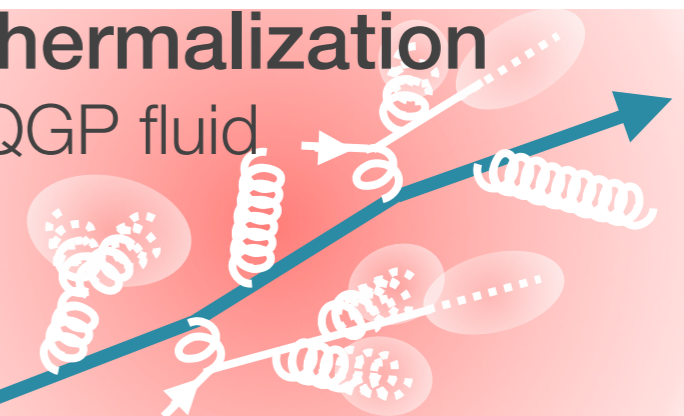


- **QGP transport properties from in-medium thermalization**

- Mechanism of energy-momentum deposition into QGP fluid

R. B. Neufeld ('09), E. Iancu, B. Wu ('15),...

Parton in Jet



Full Jet Study with Jet shower Transport + Hydro Model

YT, N.-B. Chang, and G.-Y. Qin, [ PRC 95, 044909 (2017)]

Jet shower Transport + Hydro Model

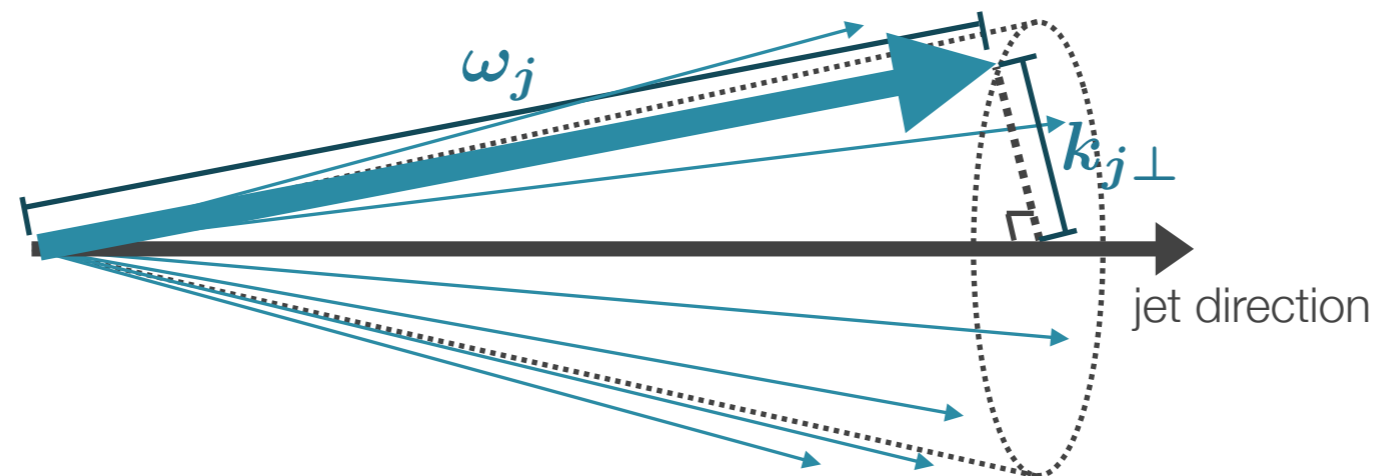
YT, N.-B. Chang, G.-Y. Qin ('17)

- Transport equations for all partons in jet shower

N.-B. Chang, G.-Y. Qin ('16)

- Evolution of energy and transverse momentum distributions, $f_j(\omega_j, k_{j\perp}^2, t)$
(j : parton species)

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{df_j(\omega_j, k_{j\perp}^2, t)}{dt} &= \hat{e}_j \frac{\partial}{\partial \omega_j} f_j(\omega_j, k_{j\perp}^2, t) \\ &+ \frac{1}{4} \hat{q}_j \nabla_{k_\perp}^2 f_j(\omega_j, k_{j\perp}^2, t) \\ &+ \sum_i \int d\omega_i dk_{i\perp}^2 \frac{d\tilde{\Gamma}_{i \rightarrow j}(\omega_j, k_{j\perp}^2 | \omega_i, k_{i\perp}^2)}{d\omega_j dk_{j\perp}^2 dt} f_i(\omega_i, k_{i\perp}^2, t) - \sum_i \int d\omega_i dk_{i\perp}^2 \frac{d\tilde{\Gamma}_{j \rightarrow i}(\omega_i, k_{i\perp}^2 | \omega_j, k_{j\perp}^2)}{d\omega_i dk_{i\perp}^2 dt} f_j(\omega_j, k_{j\perp}^2, t) \end{aligned}$$



- Initial (averaged) jet profiles are generated by PYTHIA

Jet shower Transport + Hydro Model

YT, N.-B. Chang, G.-Y. Qin ('17)

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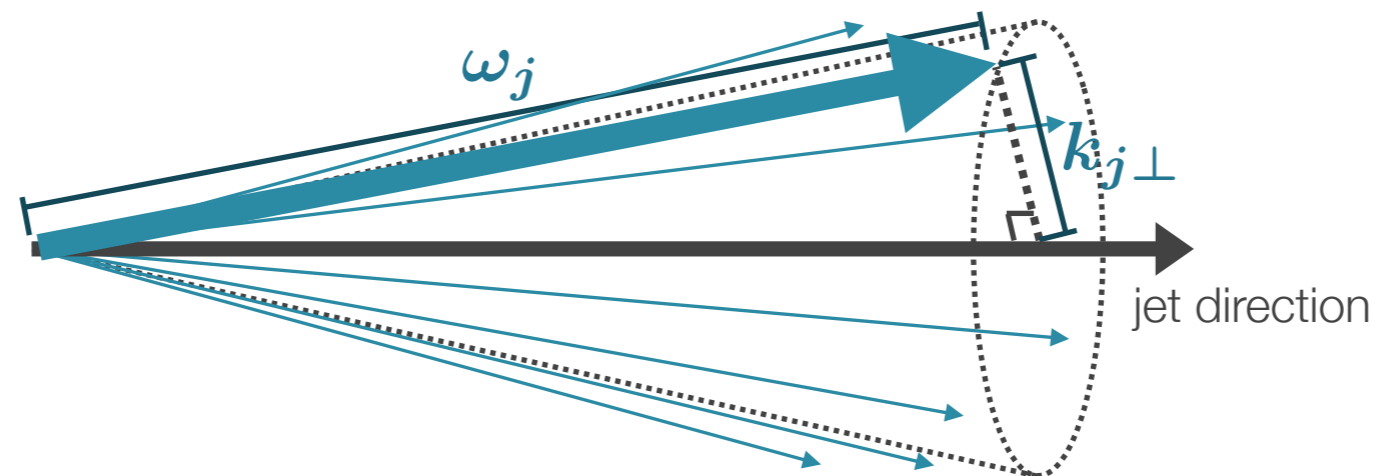
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Collisions with medium constituents

$$\frac{df_j(\omega_j, k_{j\perp}^2, t)}{dt} = \hat{e}_j \frac{\partial}{\partial \omega_j} f_j(\omega_j, k_{j\perp}^2, t) \quad \text{Collisional energy loss (longitudinal)}$$

$$+ \frac{1}{4} \hat{q}_j \nabla_{k\perp}^2 f_j(\omega_j, k_{j\perp}^2, t) \quad \text{Momentum broadening (transverse)}$$

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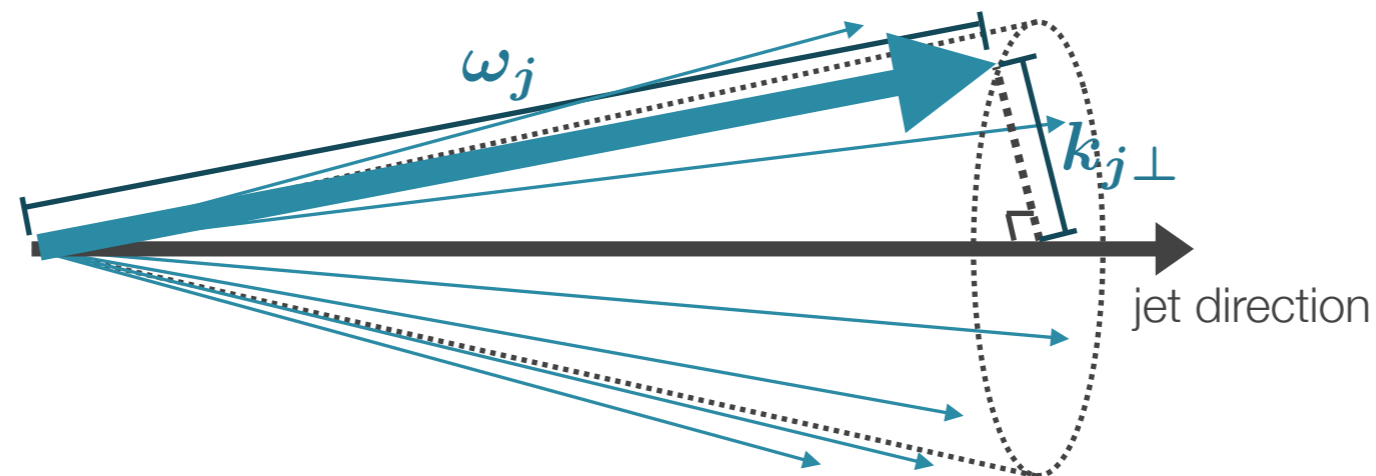
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Medium-induced radiation



- Initial (averaged) jet profiles are generated by PYTHIA

Jet shower Transport + Hydro Model

YT, N.-B. Chang, G.-Y. Qin ('17)

- **Hydrodynamic equations with source term**

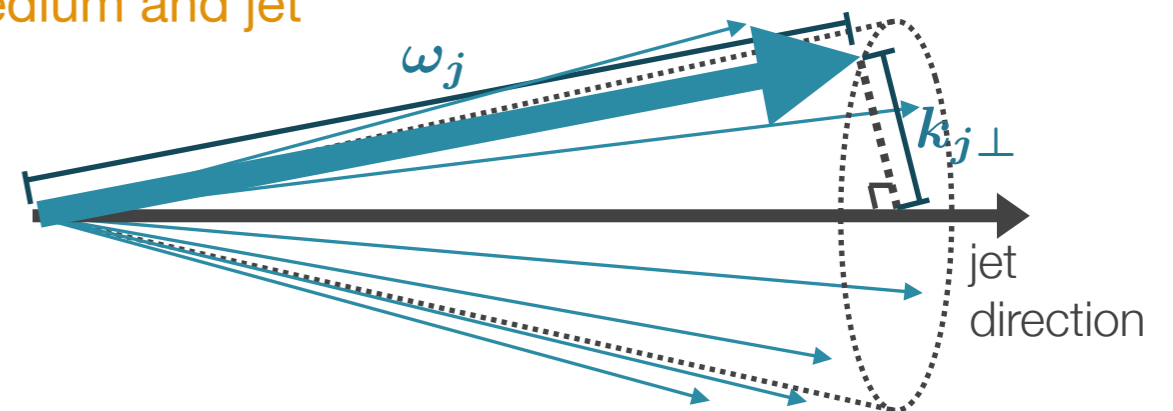
- Describe hydrodynamic response to jet and background expansion

$$\partial_\mu T_{\text{QGP}}^{\mu\nu}(x) = J^\nu(x)$$

- Source term constructed from the solution of jet-shower transport eqs.

$$J^\nu(x) = - \sum_j \int \frac{d\omega_j dk_{j\perp}^2 d\phi_j}{2\pi} k_j^\nu \left(\hat{e}_j \frac{\partial}{\partial \omega_j} + \frac{1}{4} \hat{q}_j \nabla_{k_\perp}^2 \right) f_j(\omega_j, k_{j\perp}^2, t) \delta^{(3)}(\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}^{\text{jet}}(\mathbf{k}_j, t))$$

Momentum exchange
between medium and jet



Assumption

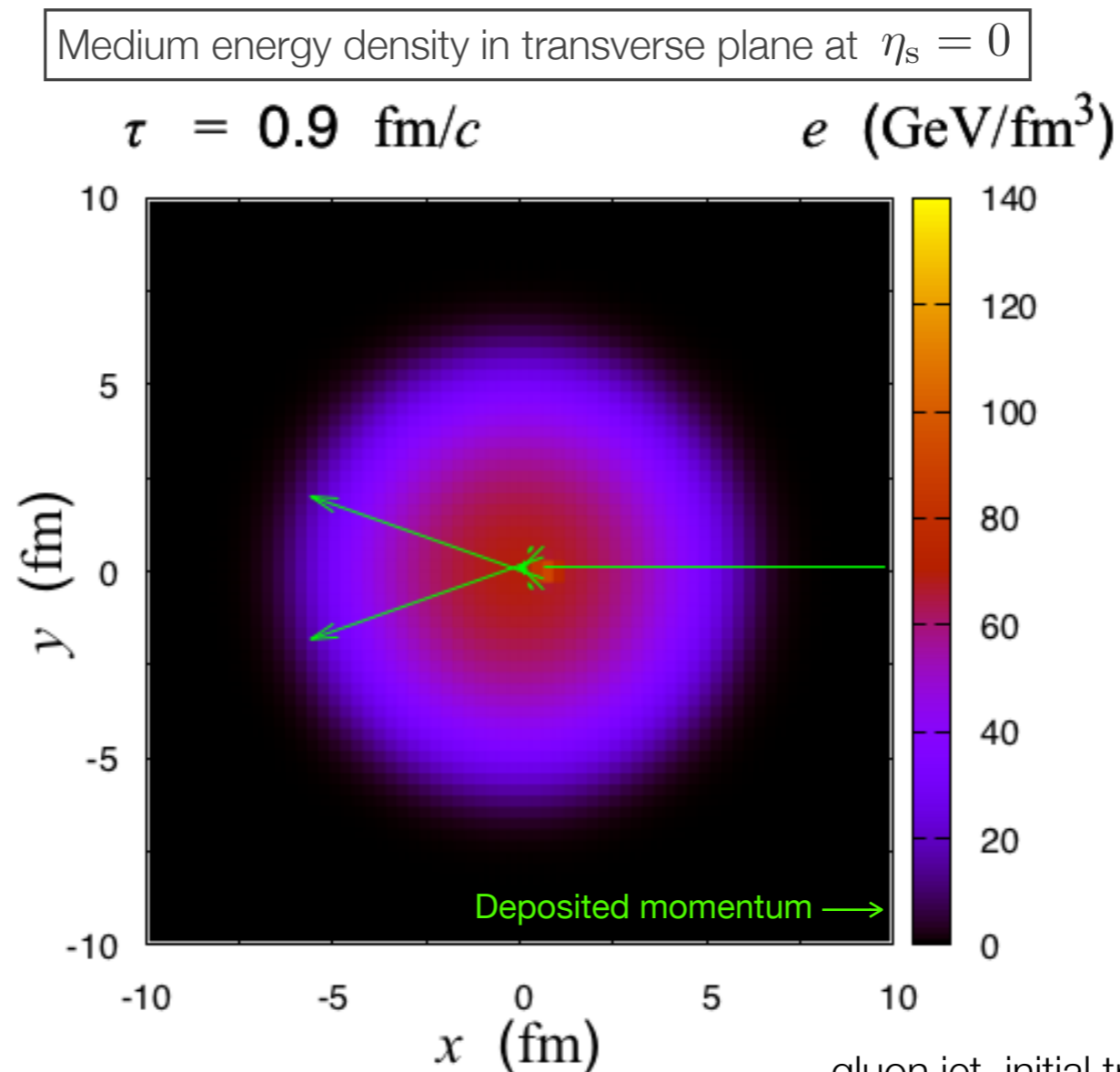
Instantaneous local thermalization of deposited energy and momentum

Jet-induced Flow in Expanding QGP

- **(3+1)-D ideal hydro**

- Optical Glauber model in central Pb-Pb collisions at $\sqrt{s_{\text{NN}}} = 2.76$ TeV
- EoS from lattice QCD

- **Evolution of medium and jet shower**

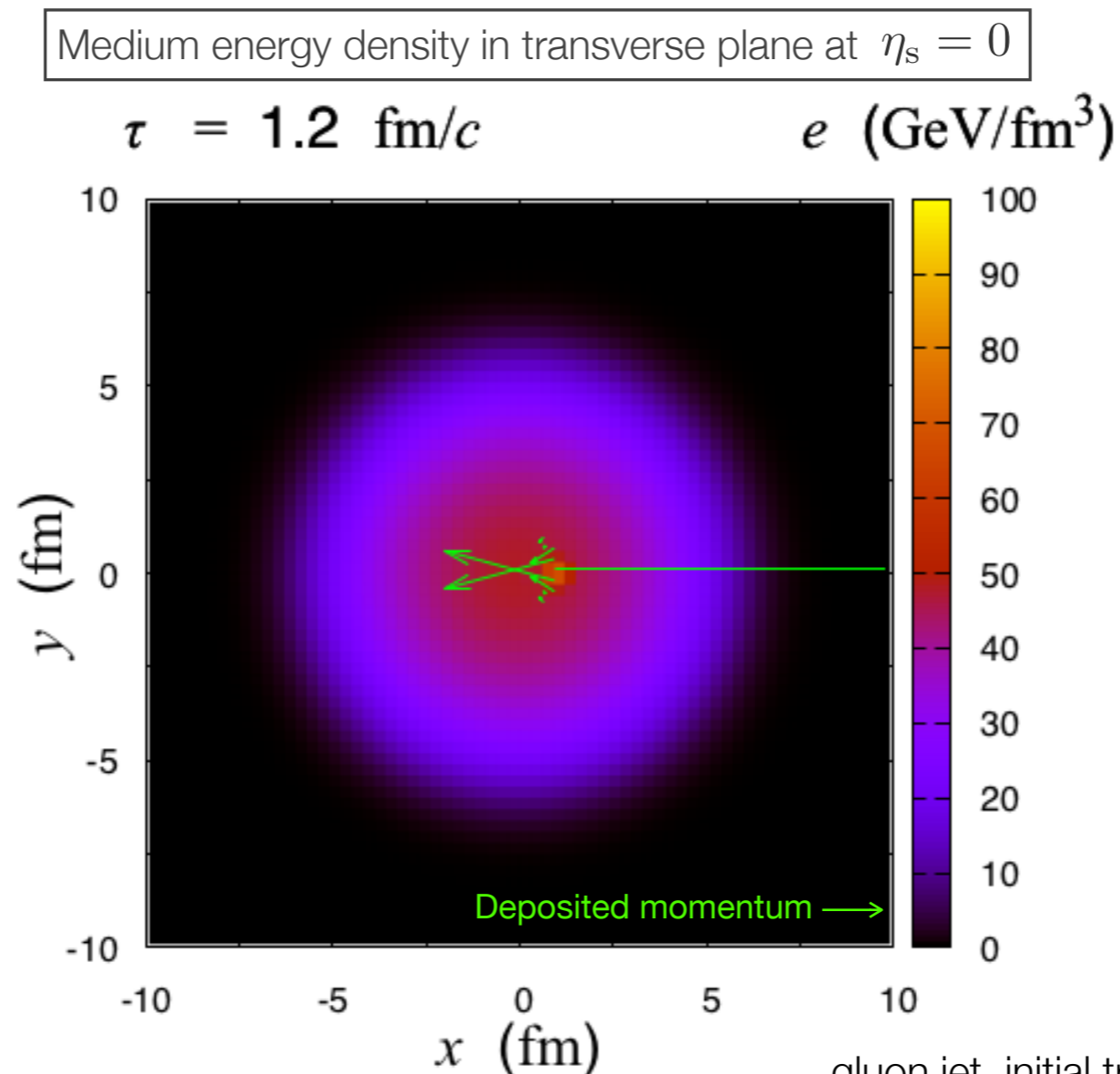


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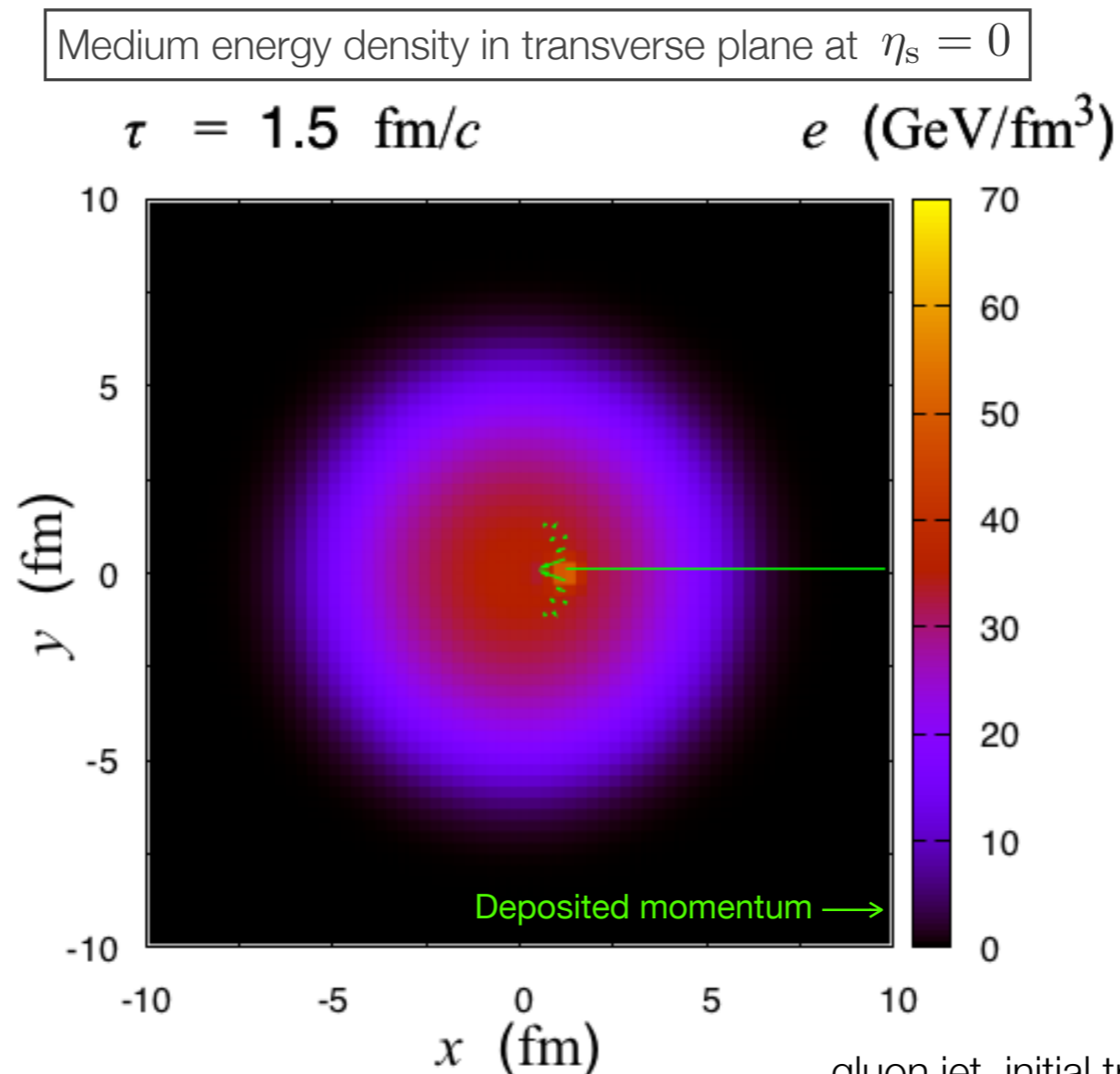


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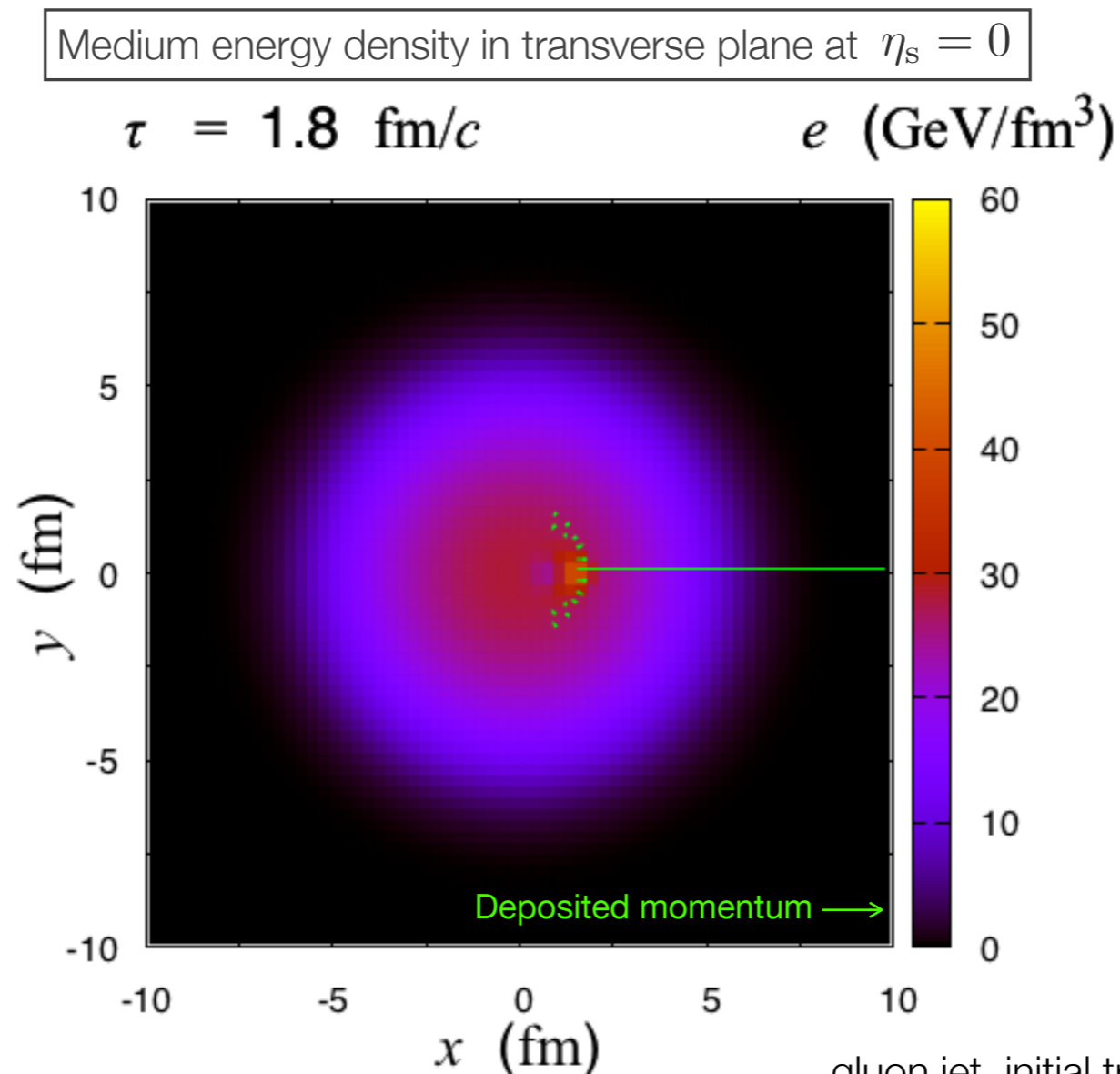


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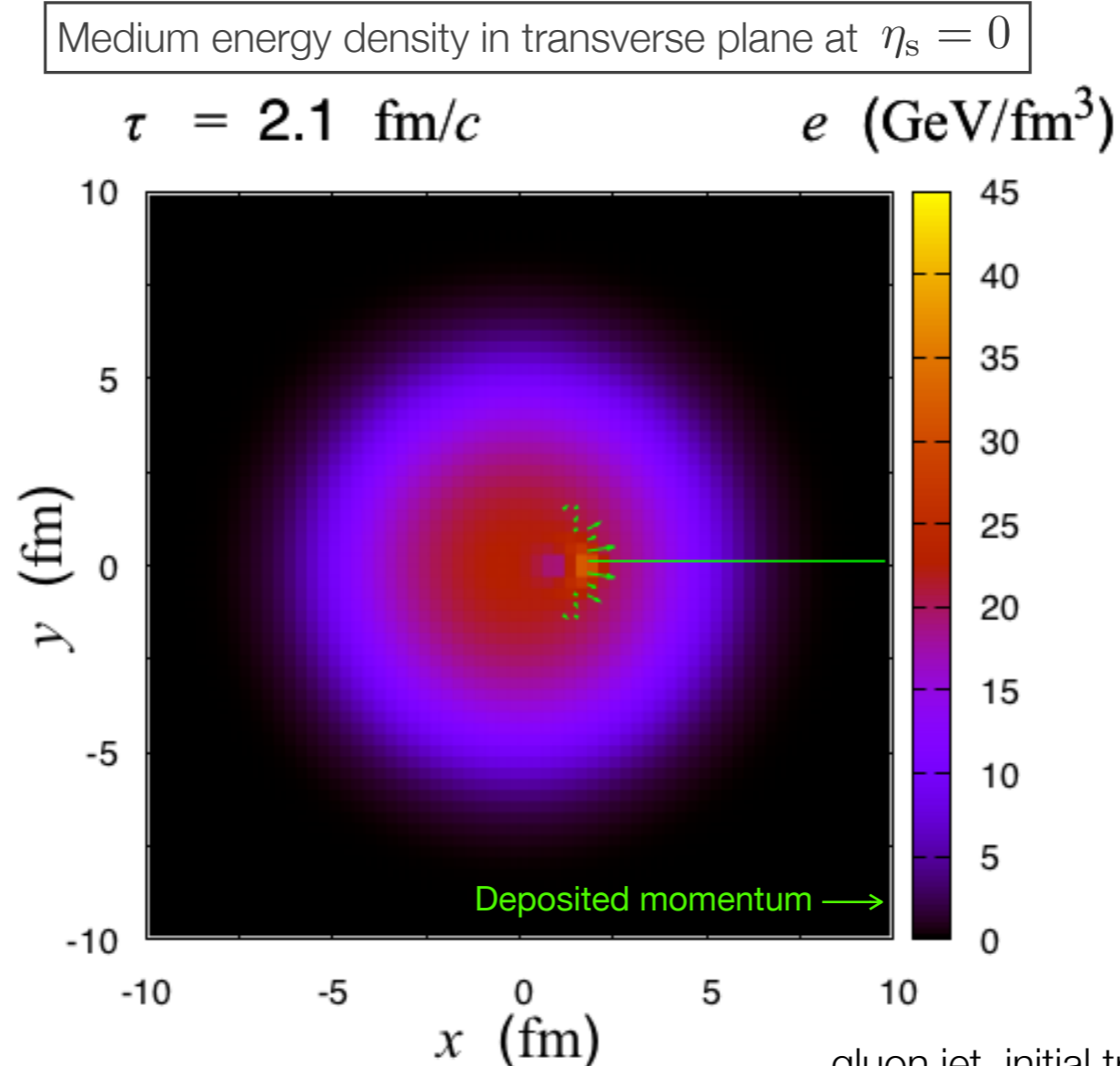


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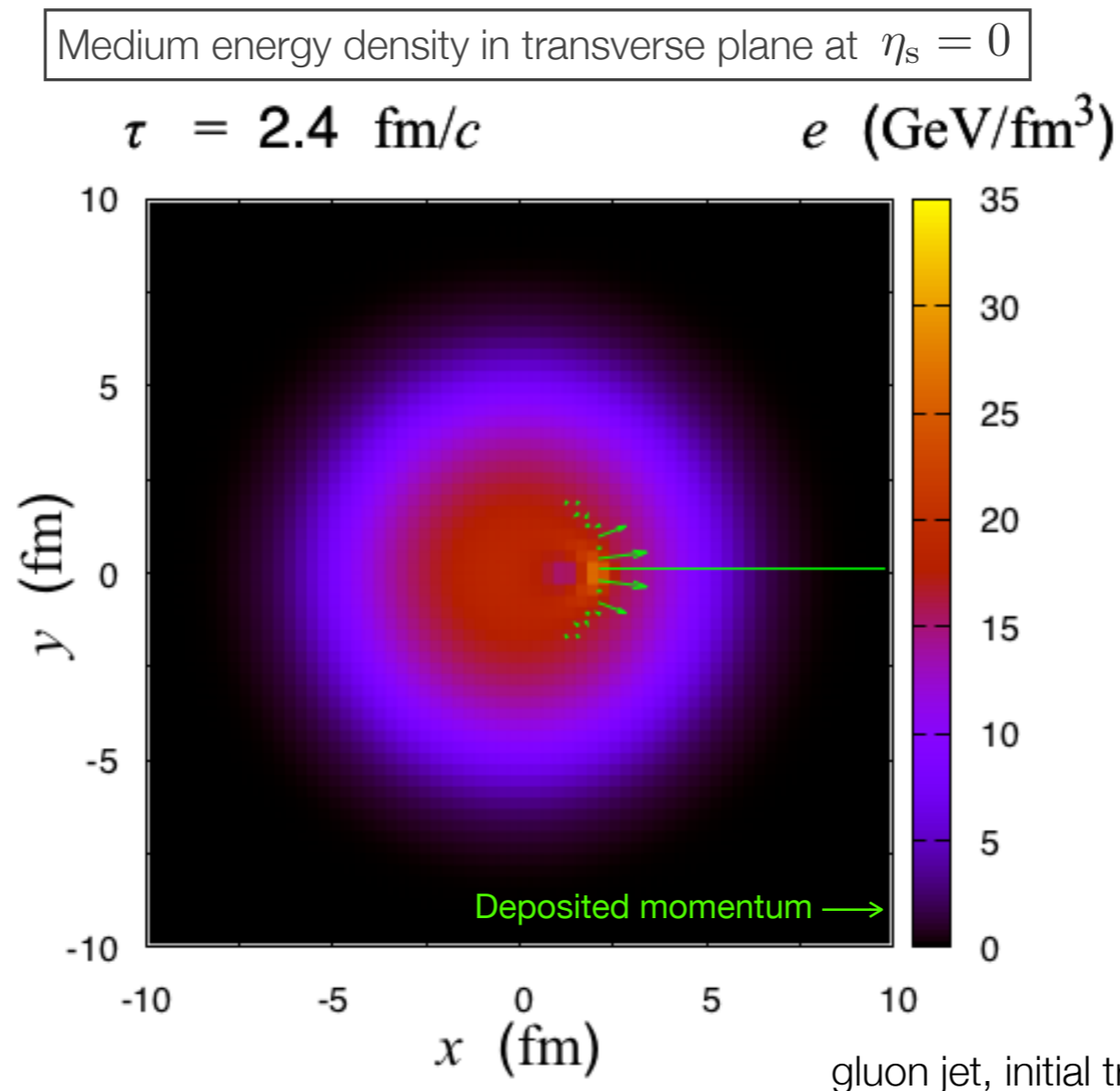


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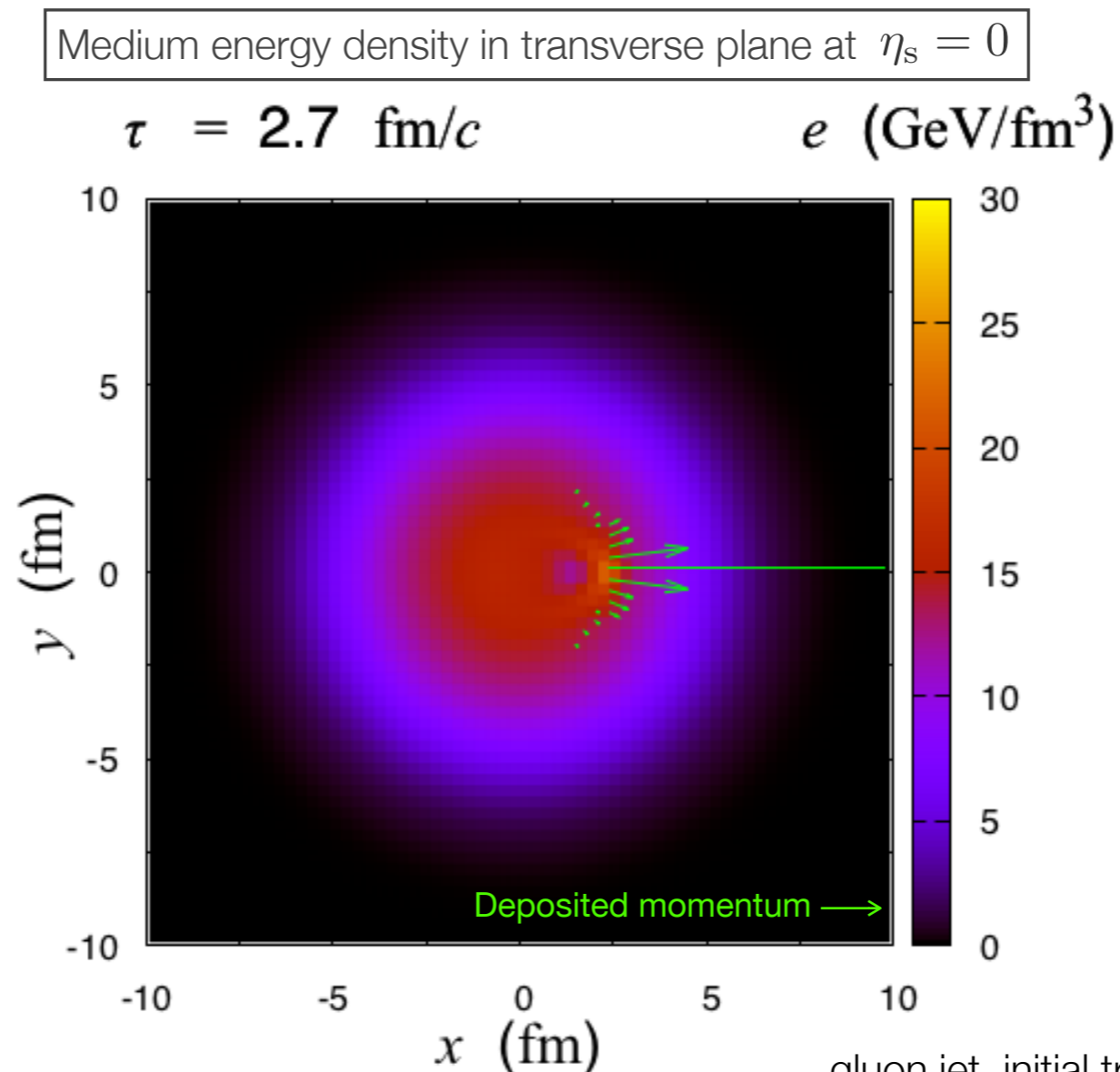


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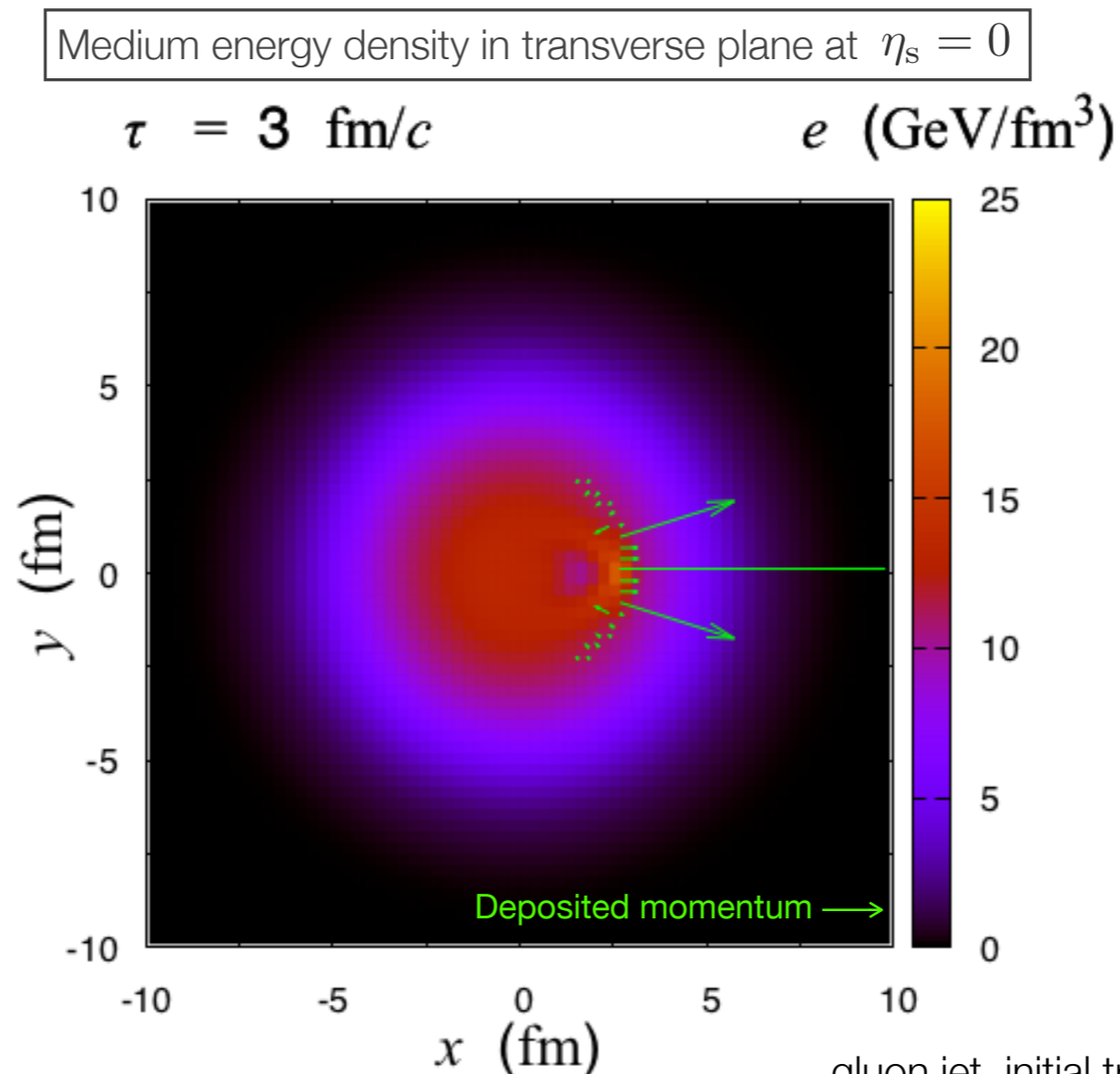


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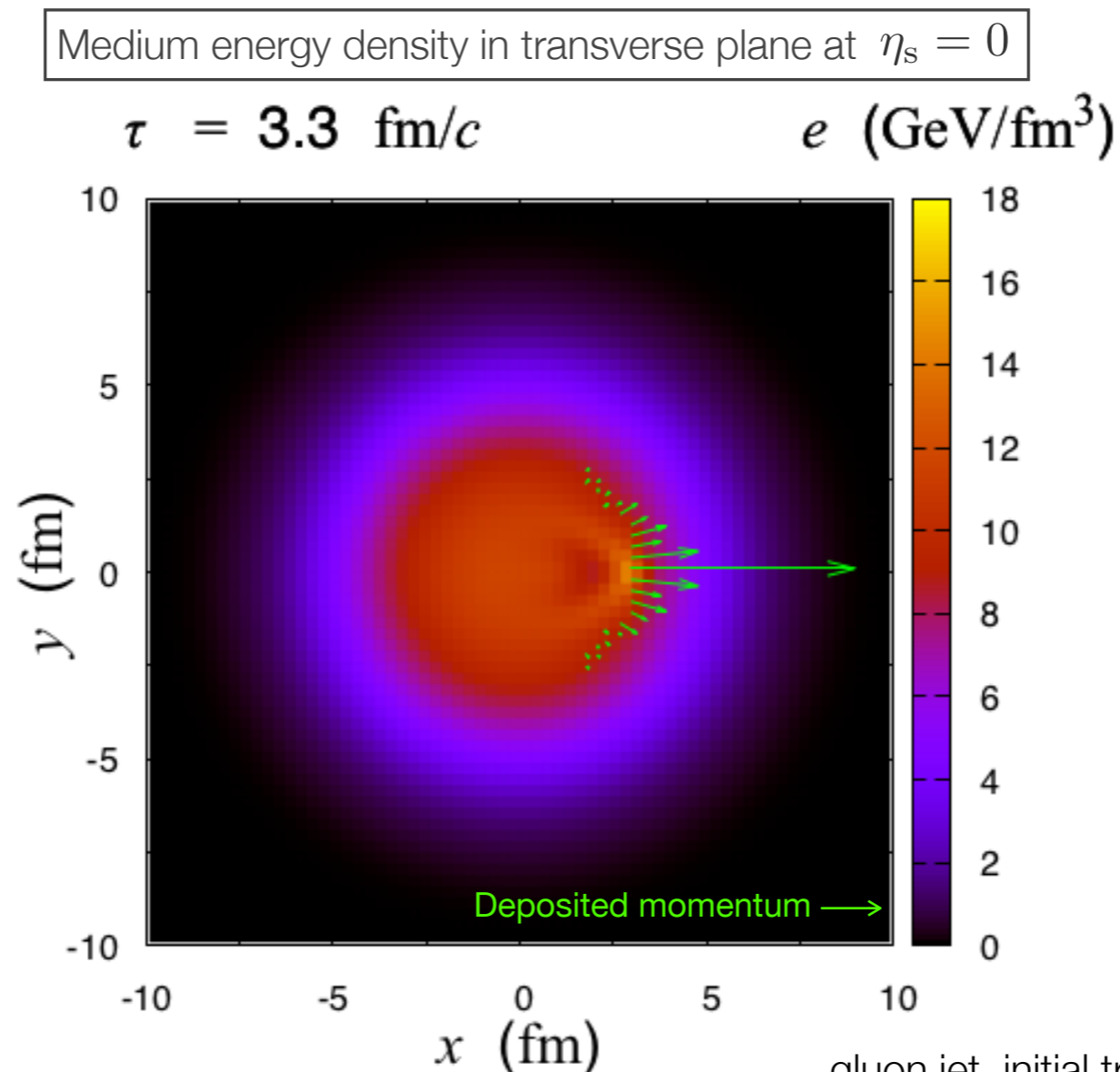
gluon jet, initial transverse momentum: 150 GeV/c

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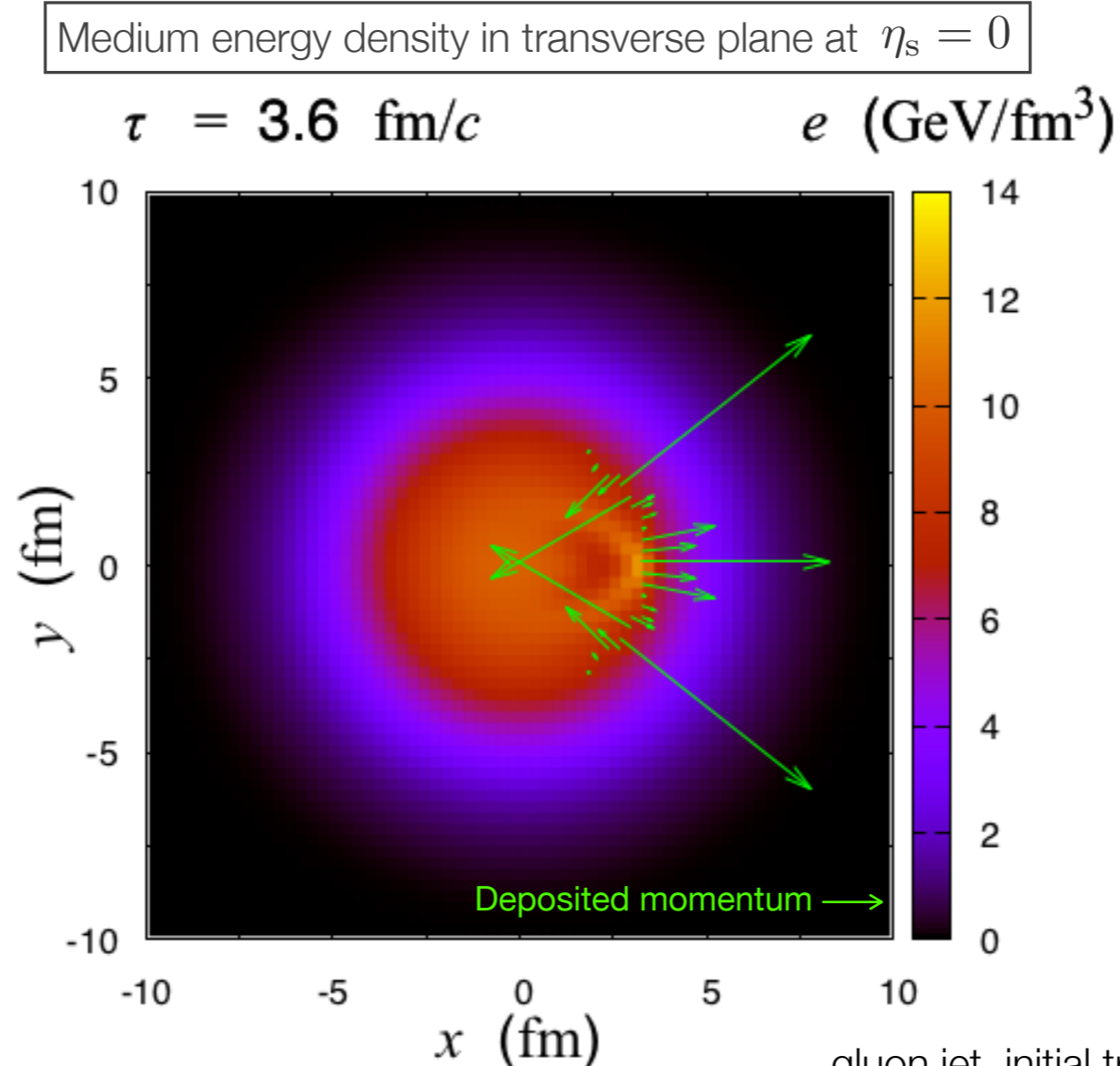


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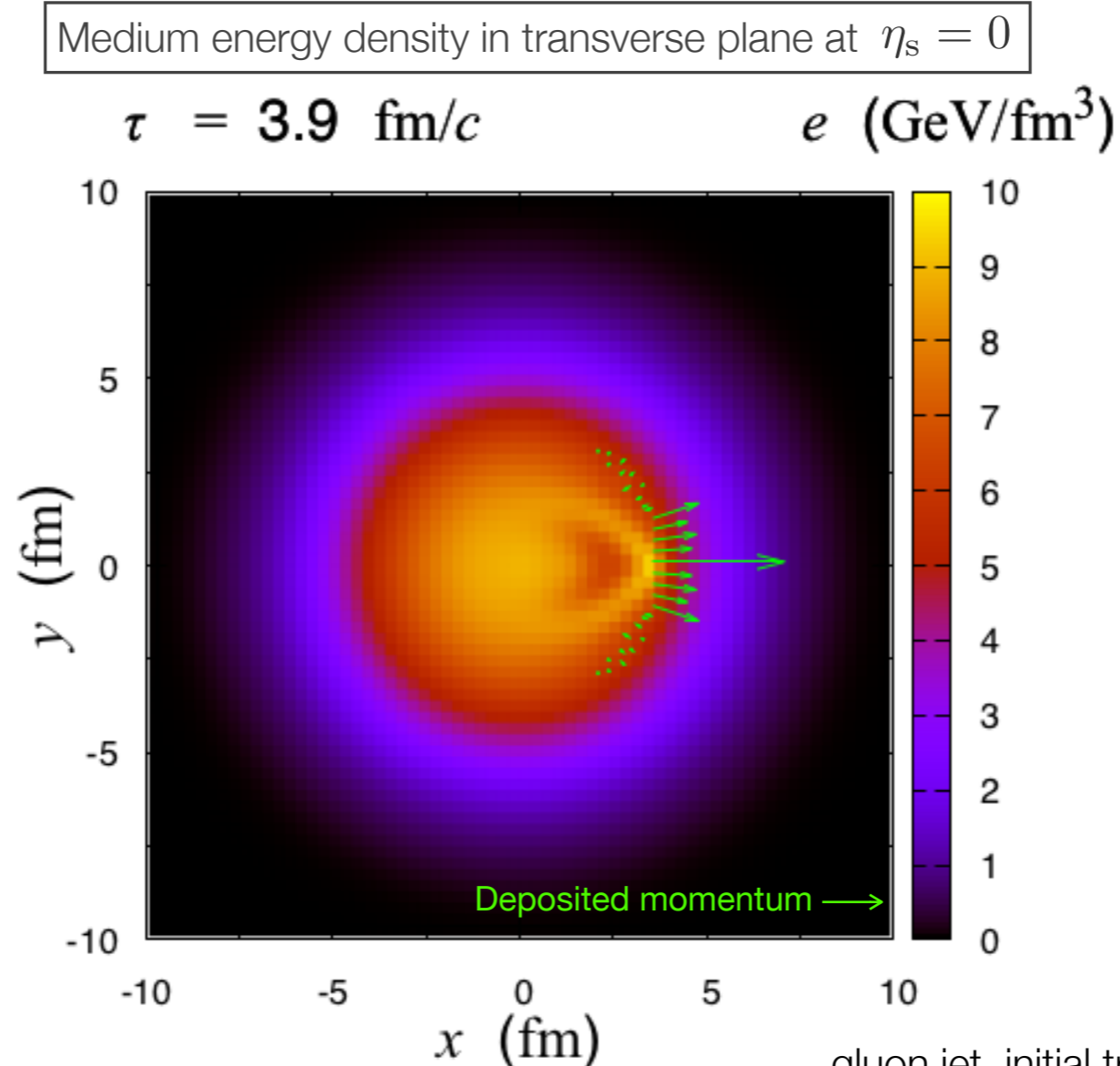


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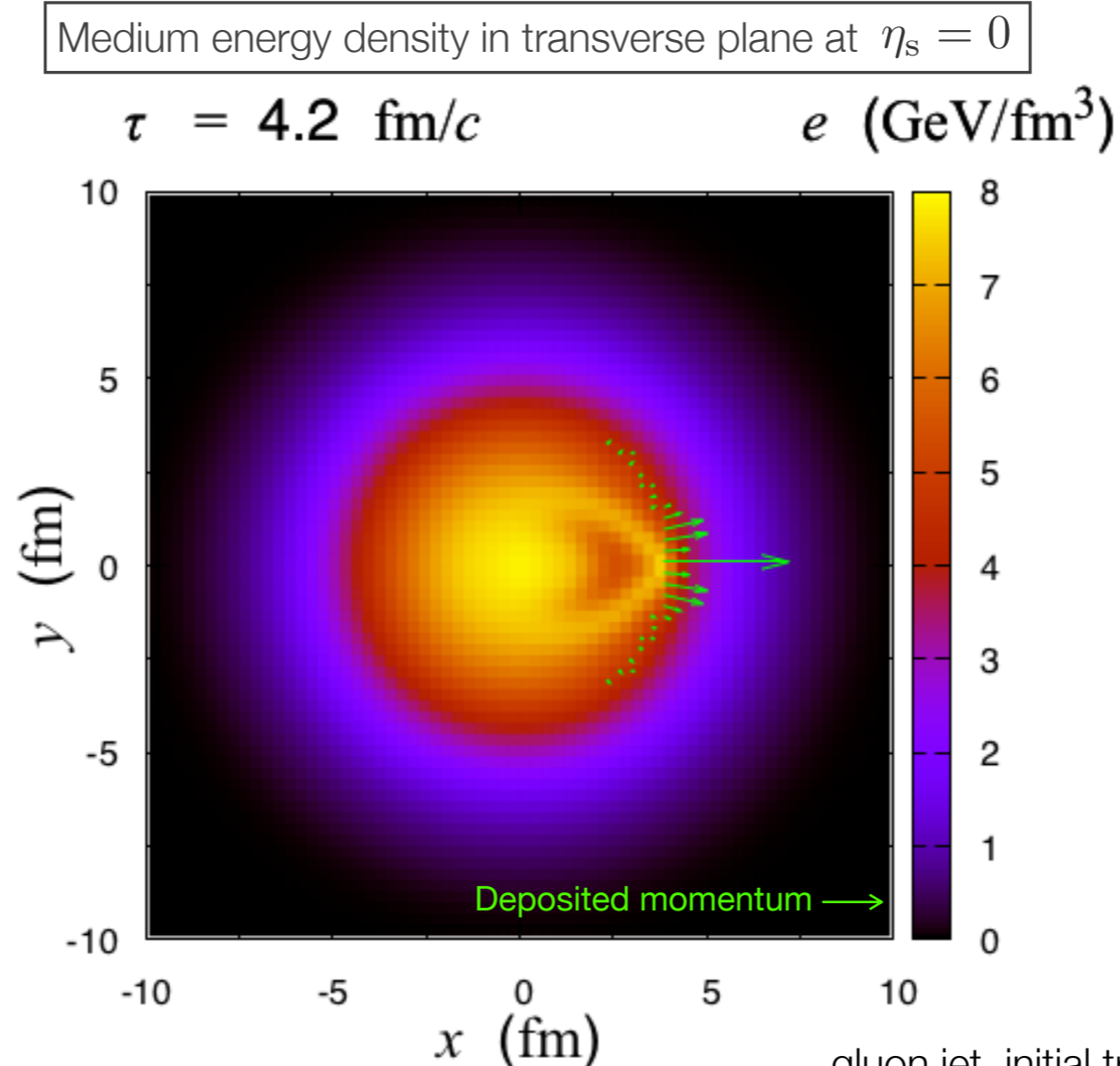


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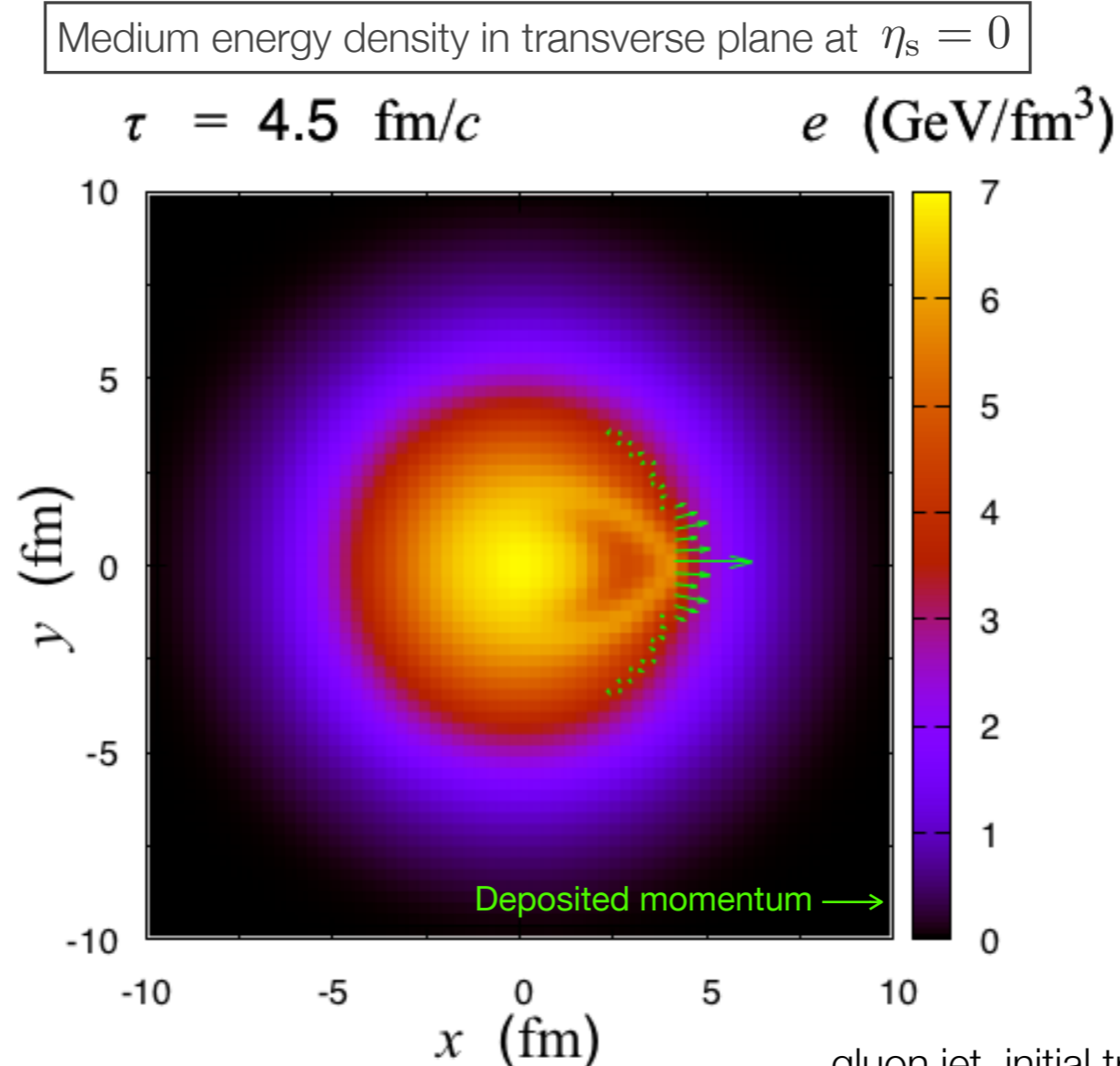


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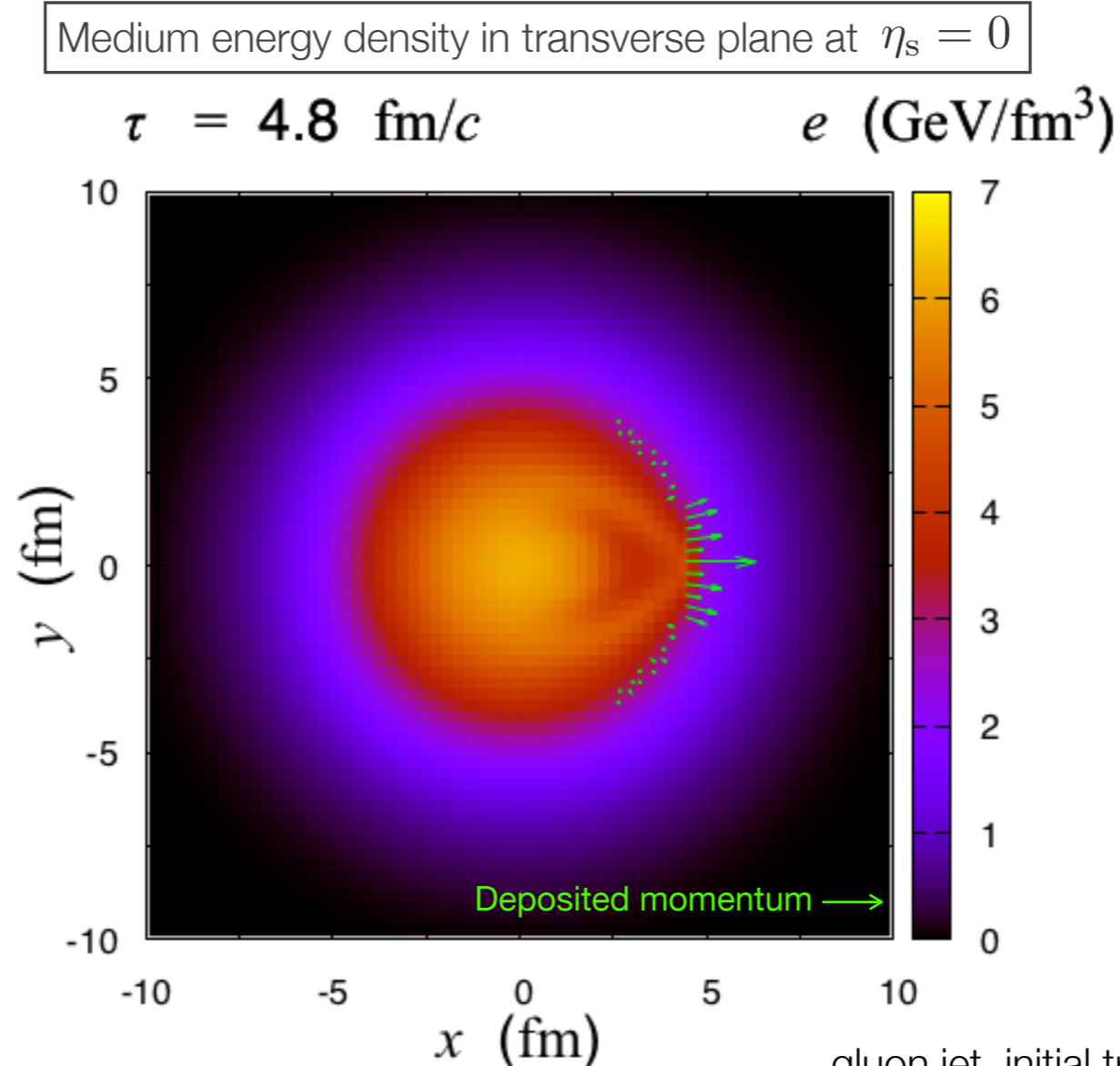


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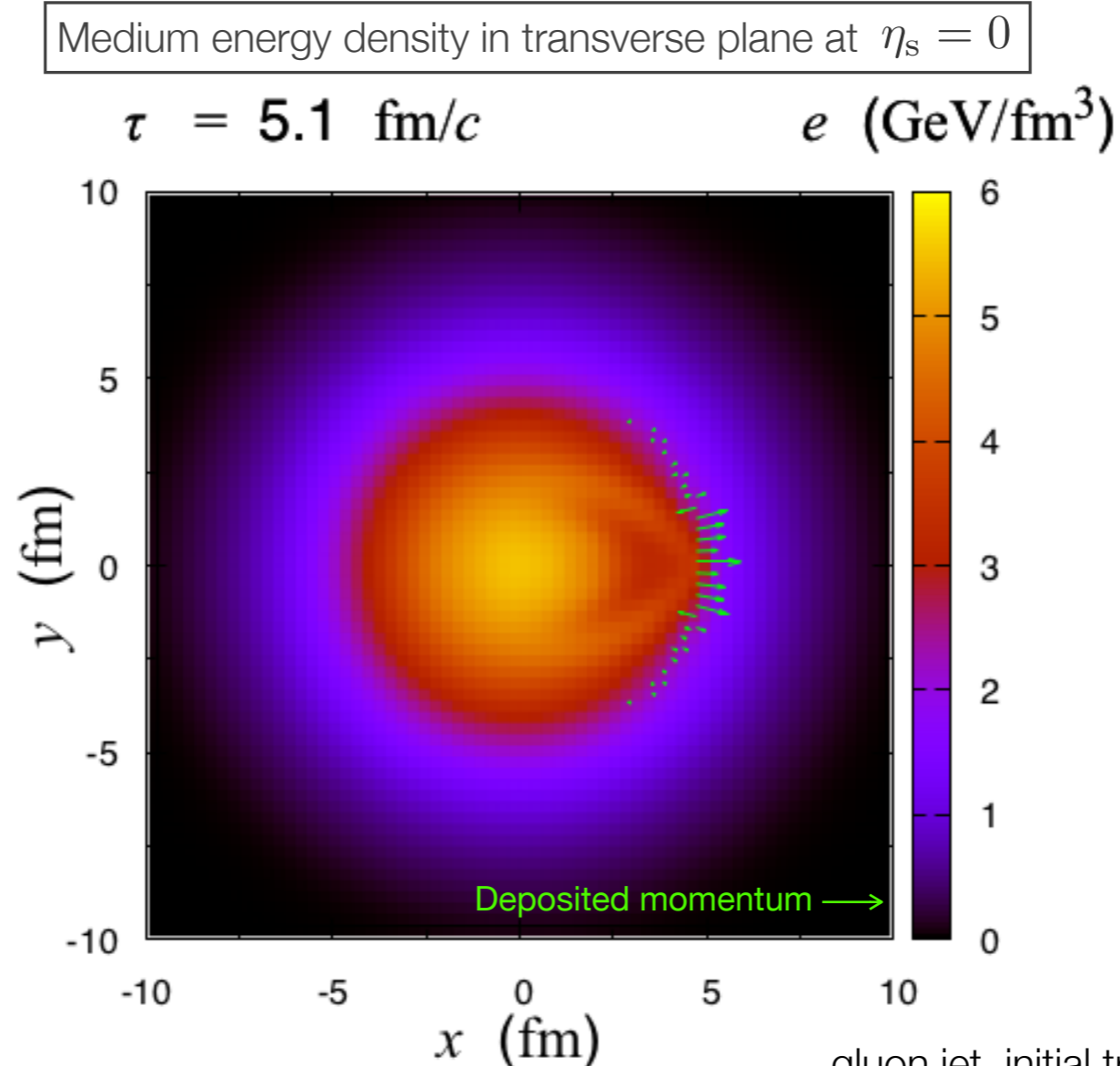


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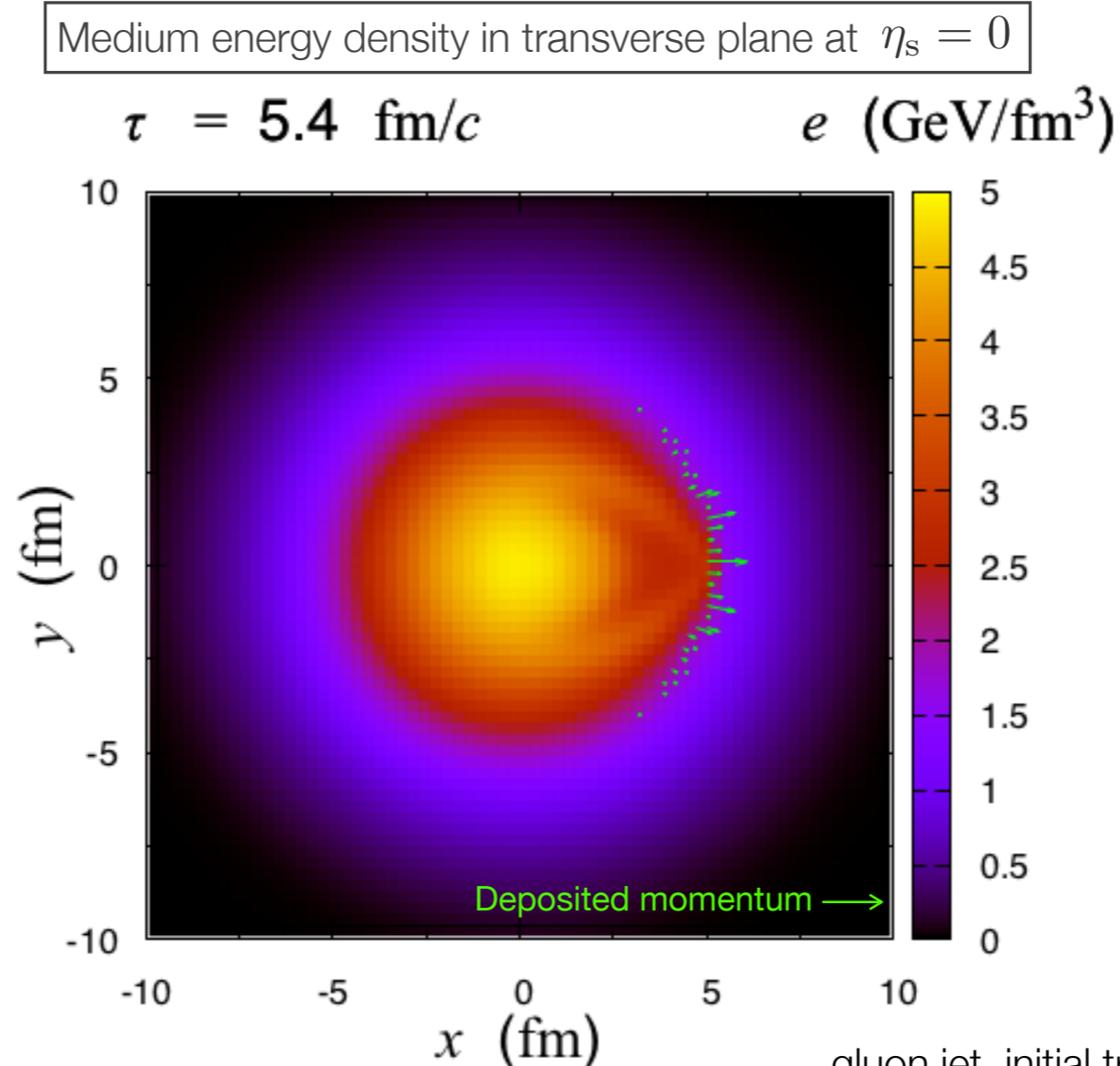


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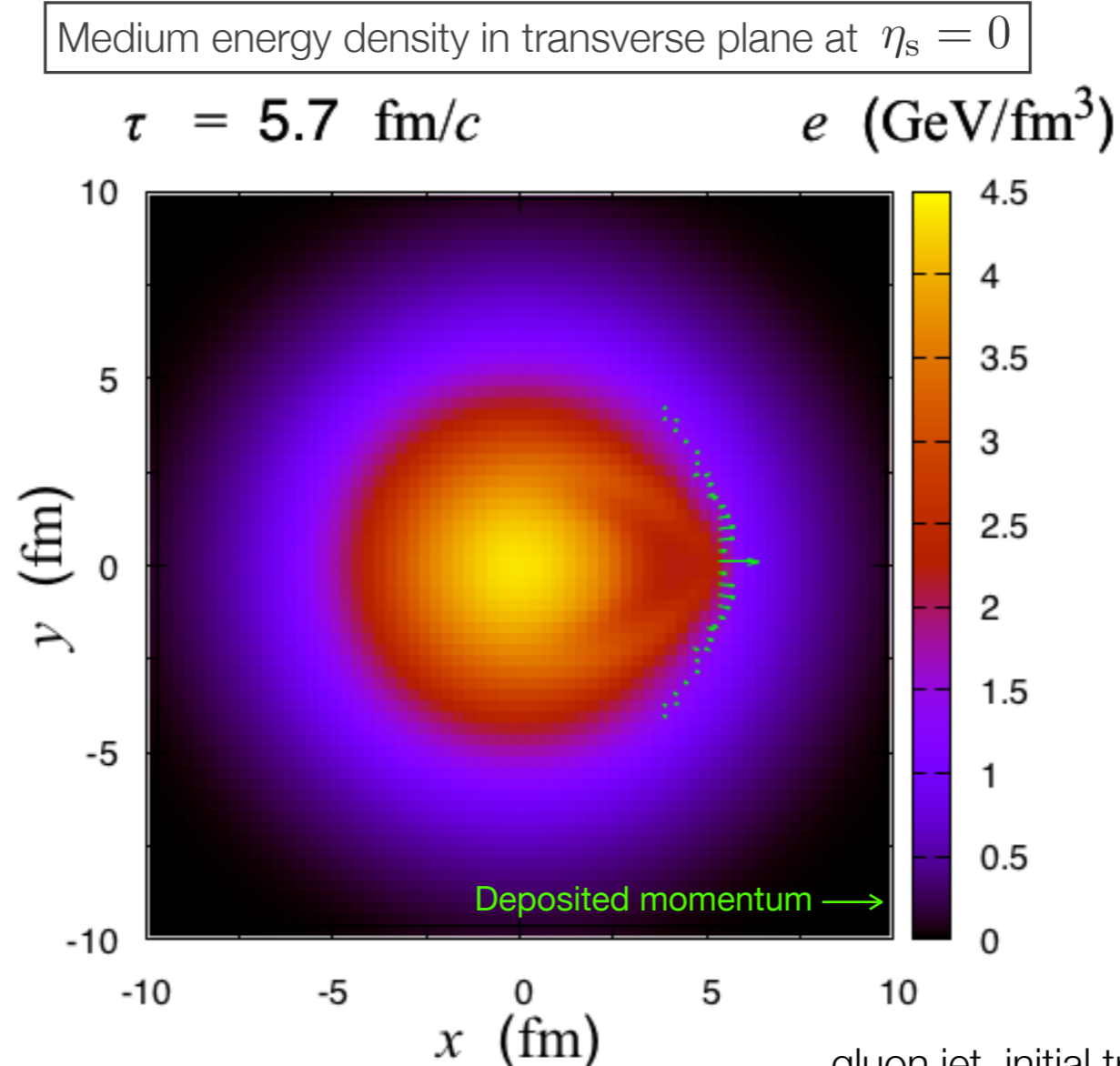


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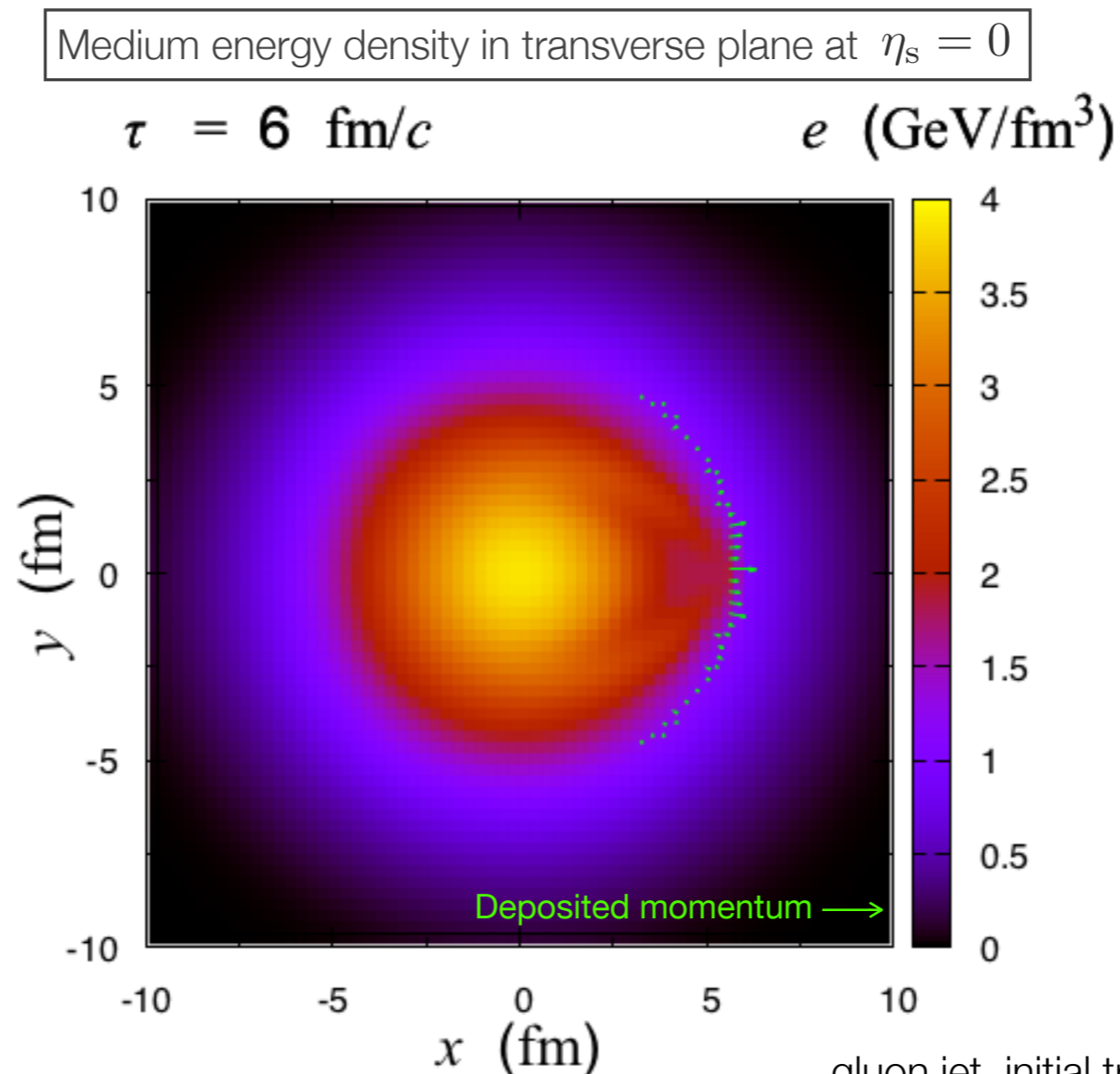


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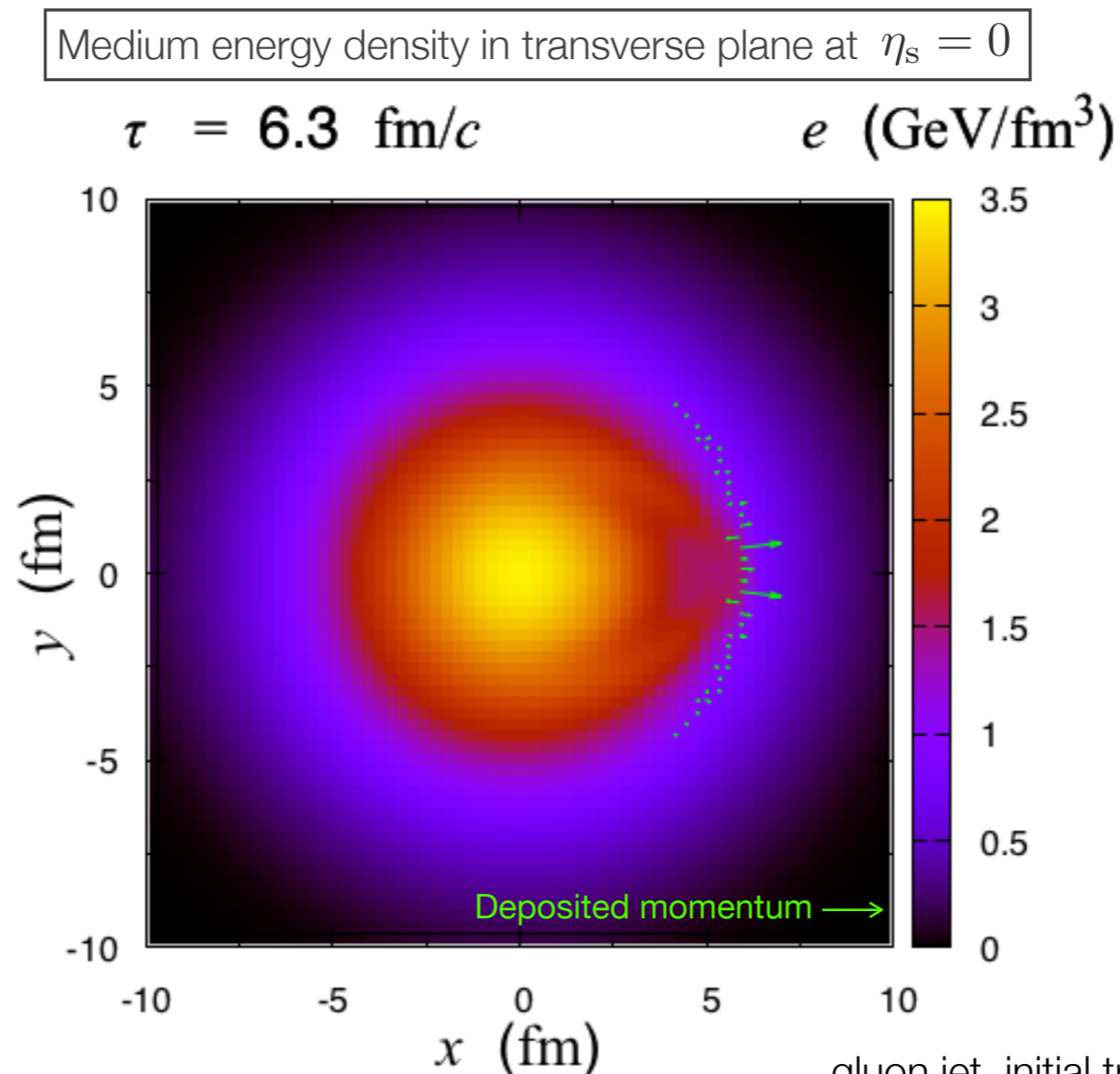


Jet-induced Flow in Expanding QGP

- **(3+1)-D ideal hydro**

- Optical Glauber model in central Pb-Pb collisions at $\sqrt{s_{\text{NN}}} = 2.76$ TeV
- EoS from lattice QCD

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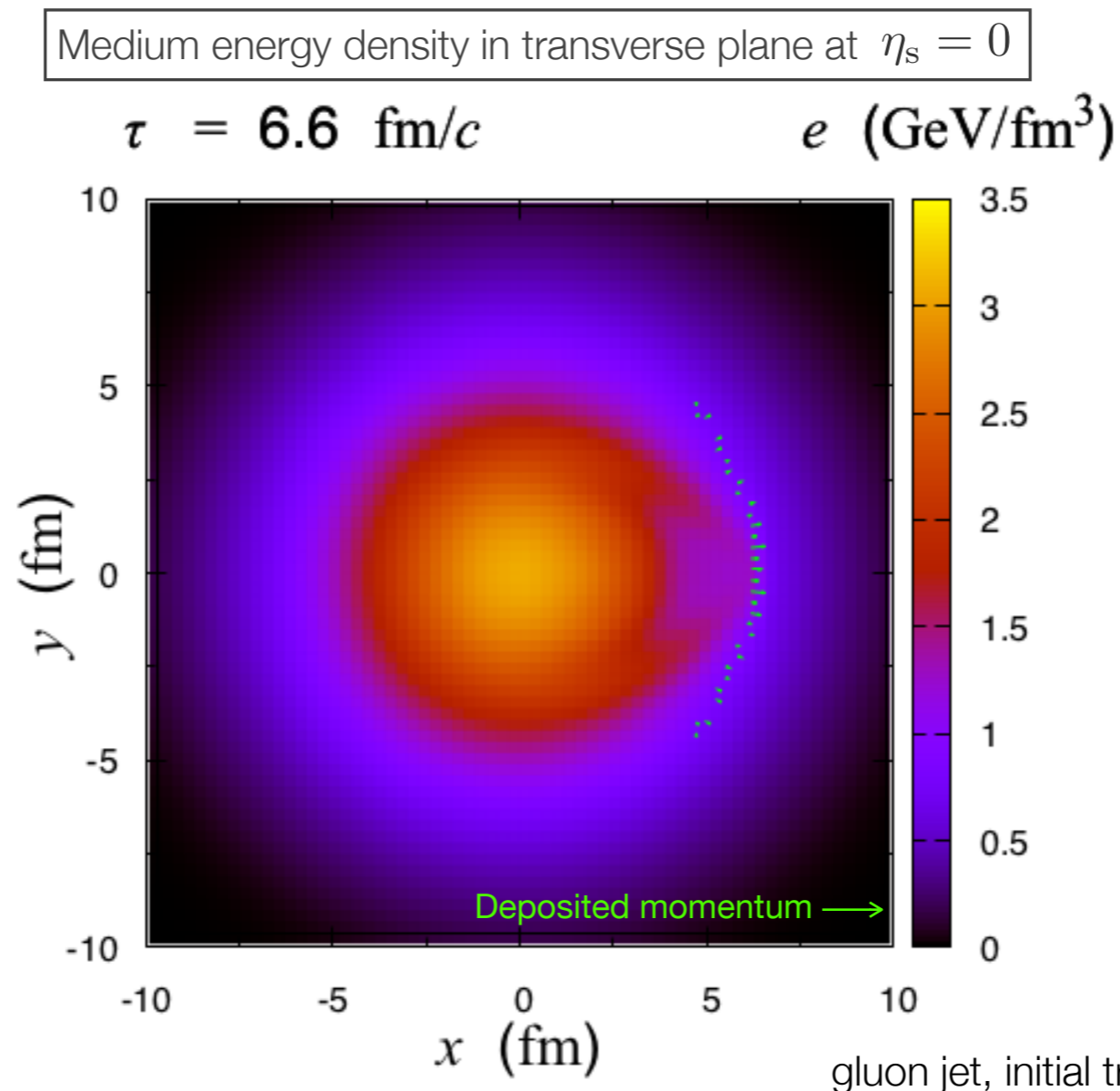


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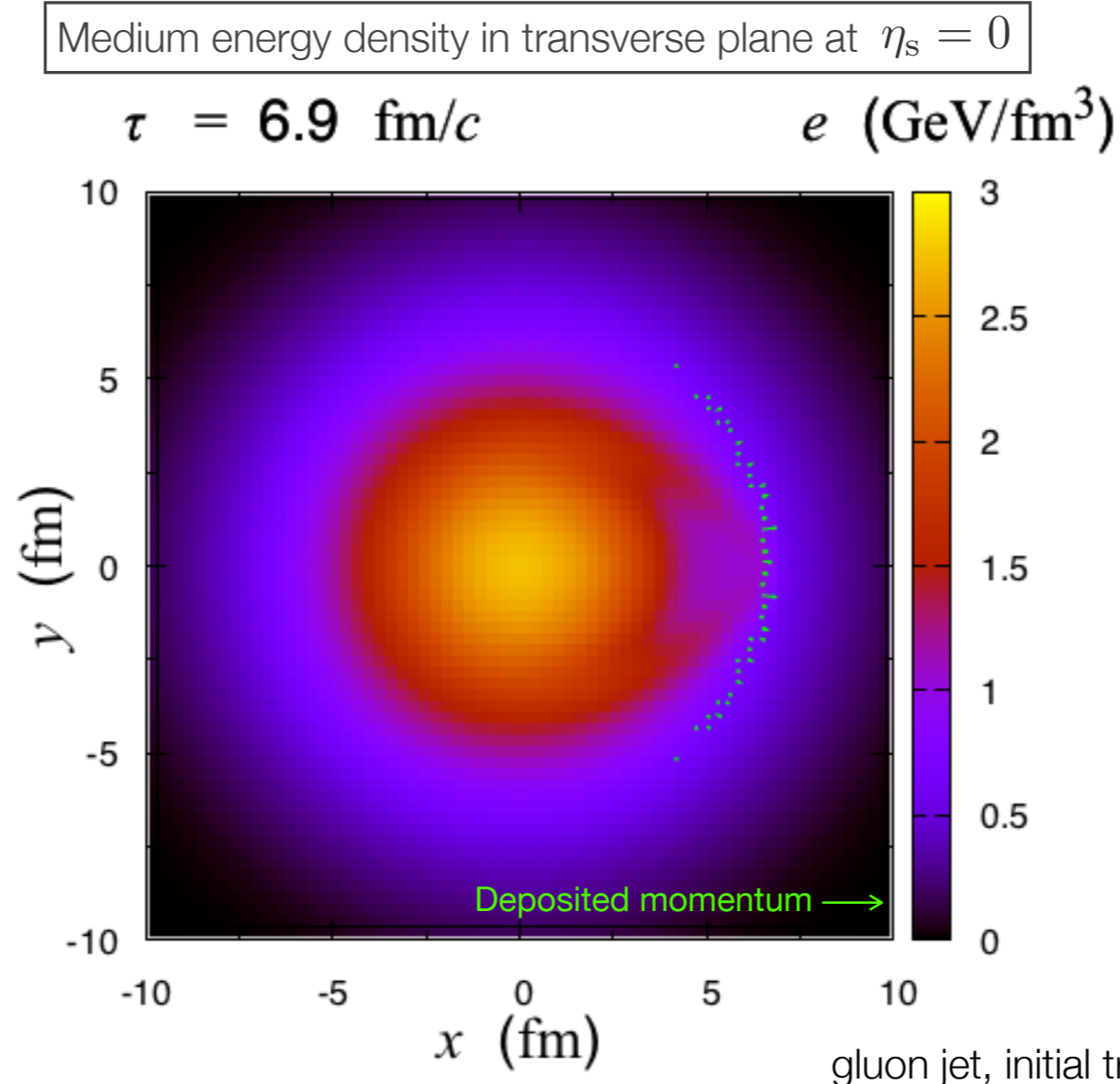


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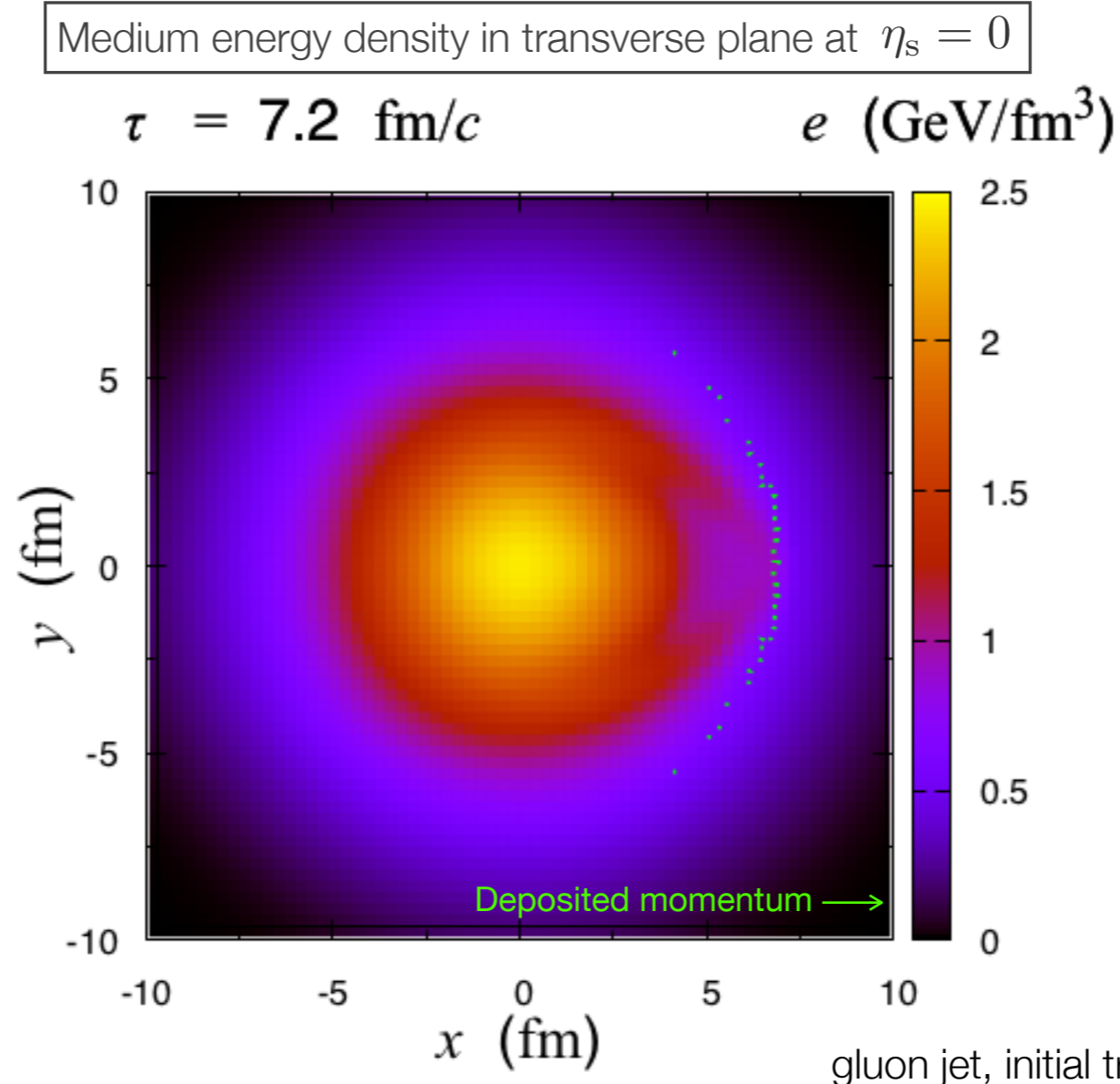


Jet-induced Flow in Expanding QGP

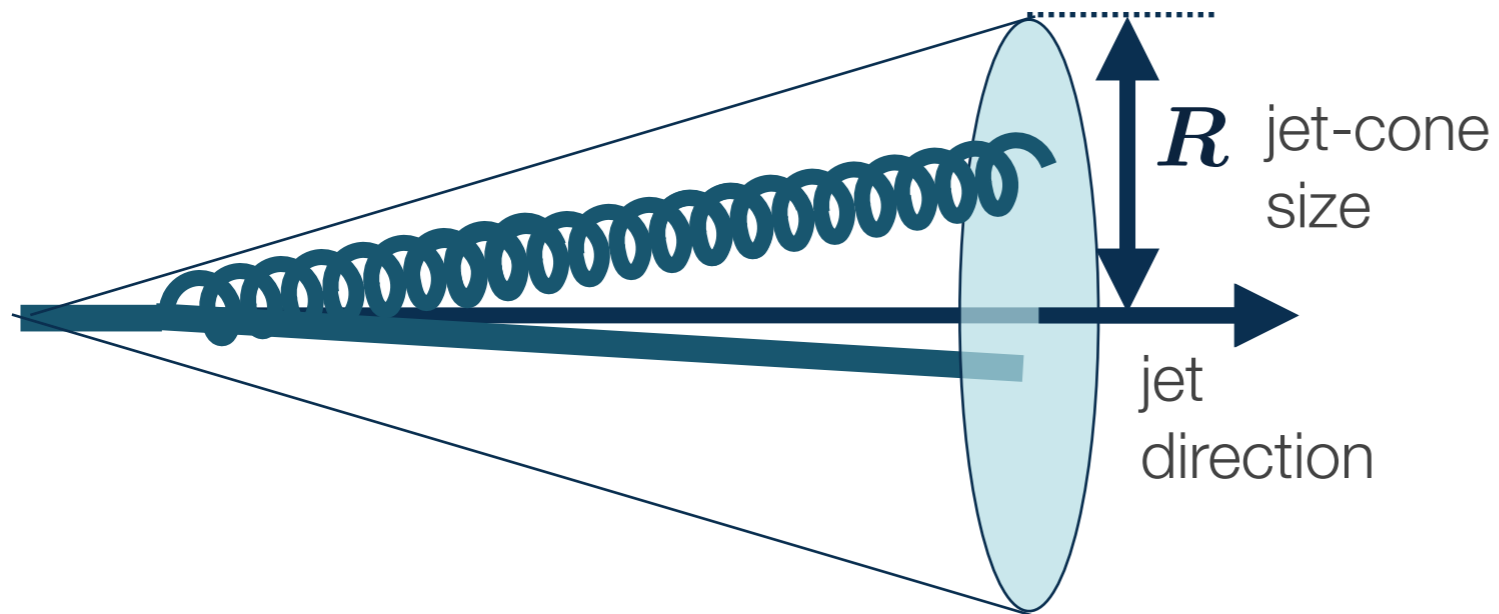
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Medium Response Contribution to Full Jet



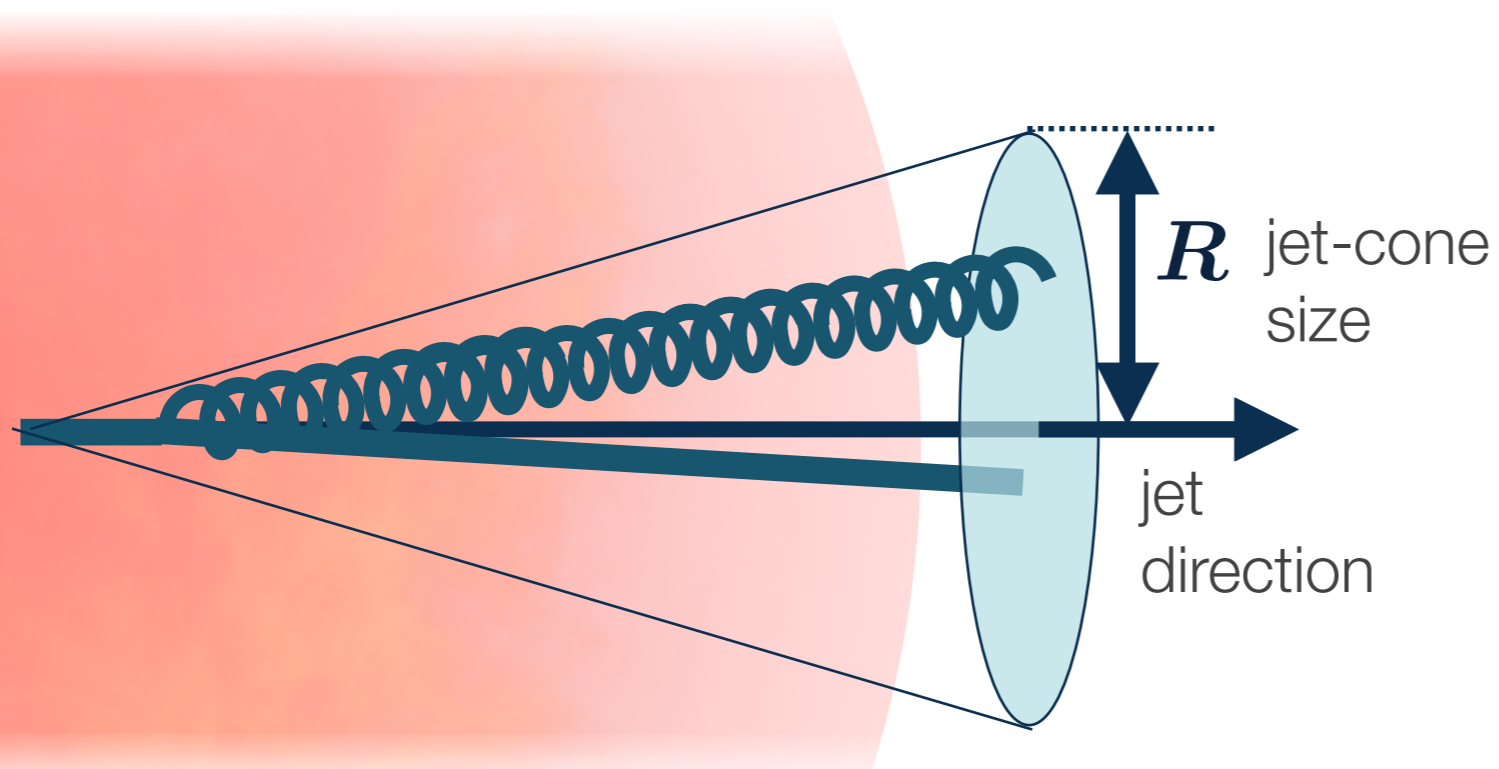
$$r = \sqrt{(\phi - \phi_{\text{jet}})^2 + (\phi - \phi_{\text{jet}})^2} < R$$



Counted as part of jet

- Full jet energy loss and suppression (Jet Quenching)

Medium Response Contribution to Full Jet



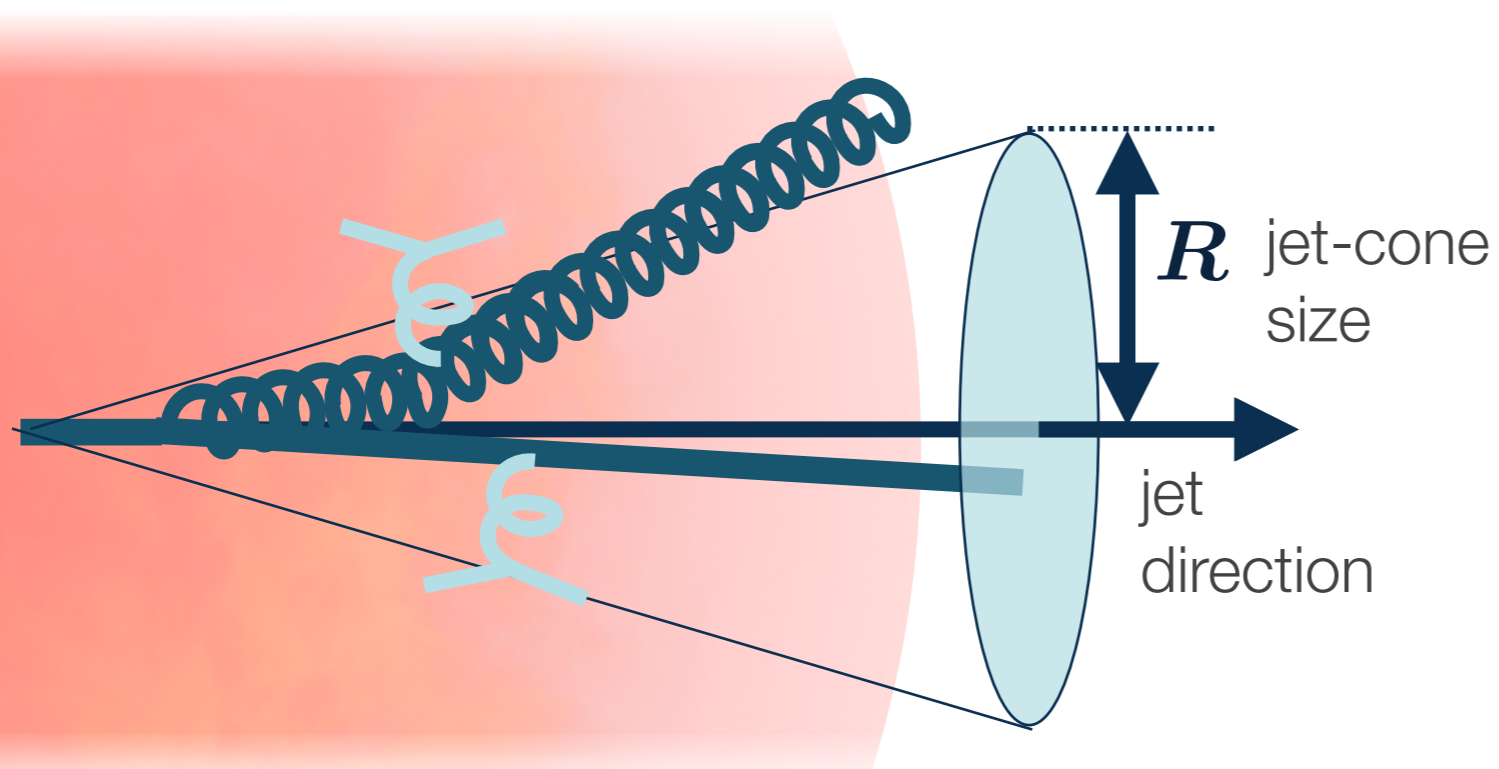
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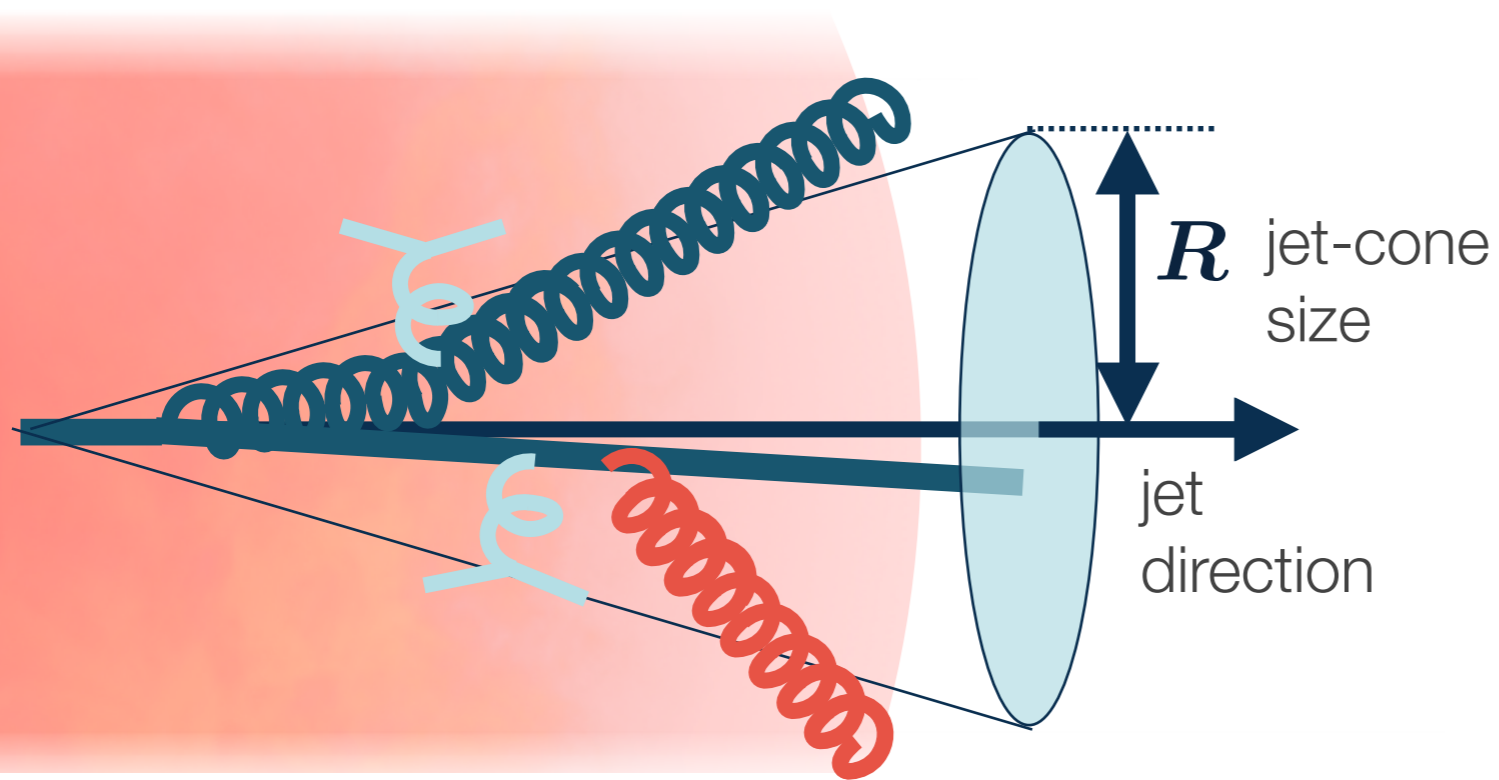
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- **Full jet energy loss and suppression (Jet Quenching)**
 - 1) Collisional energy loss (and absorption)
 - 2) Kick outside the jet cone (by momentum broadening)

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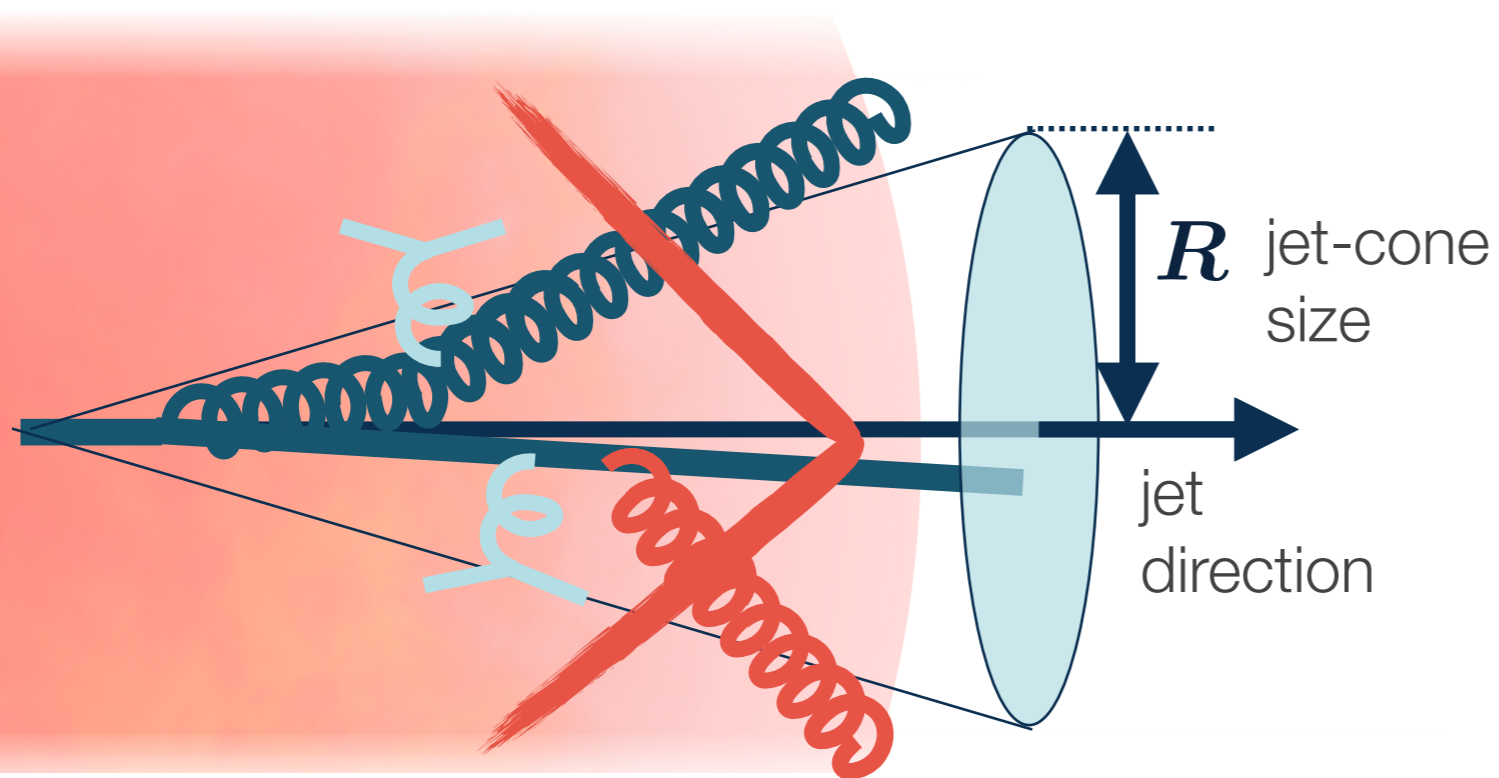
$$r = \sqrt{(\phi - \phi_{\text{jet}})^2 + (\phi - \phi_{\text{jet}})^2} < R$$



Counted as part of jet

- **Full jet energy loss and suppression (Jet Quenching)**
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 - 3) Medium-induced radiation outside the jet cone

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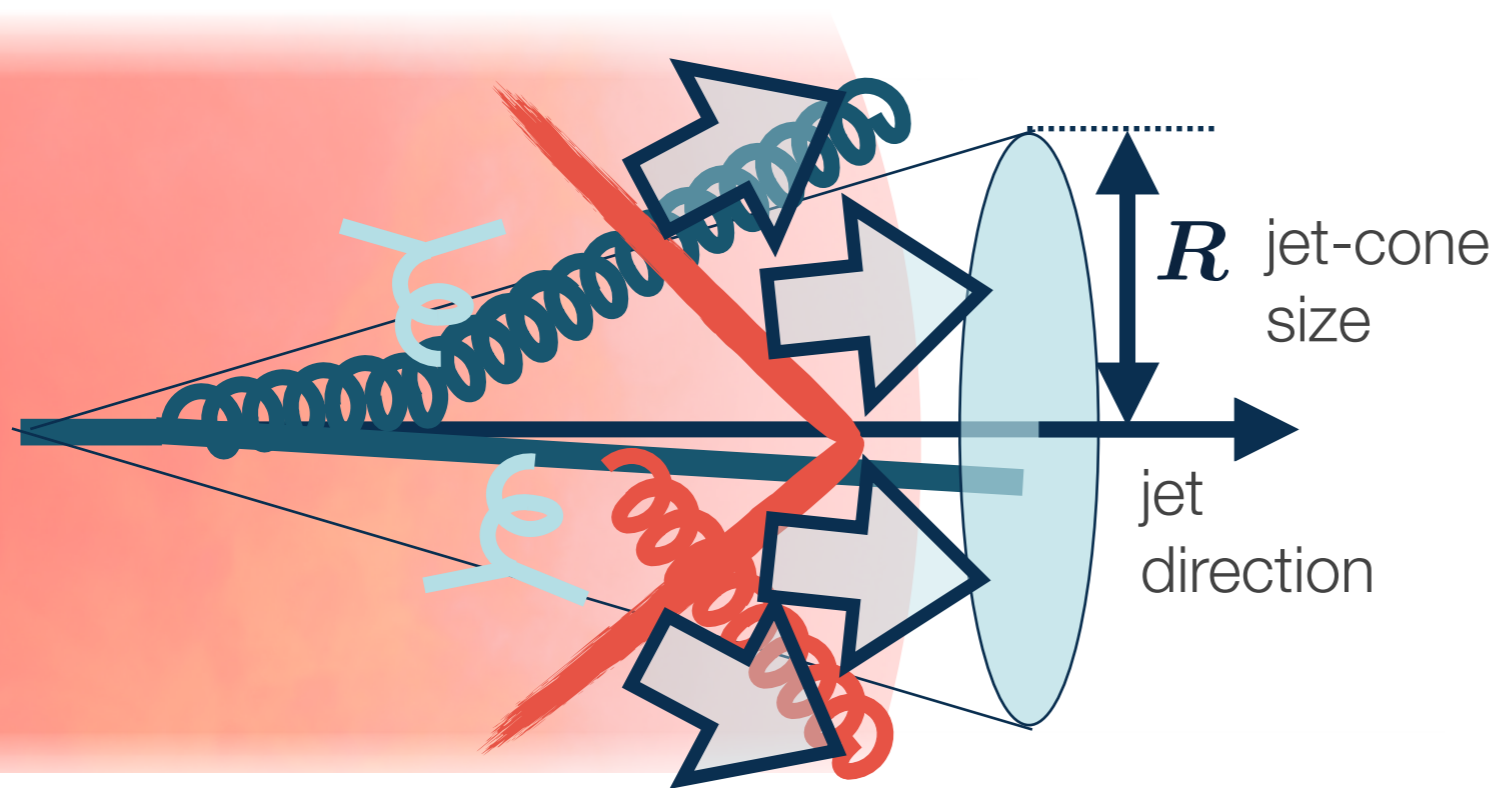
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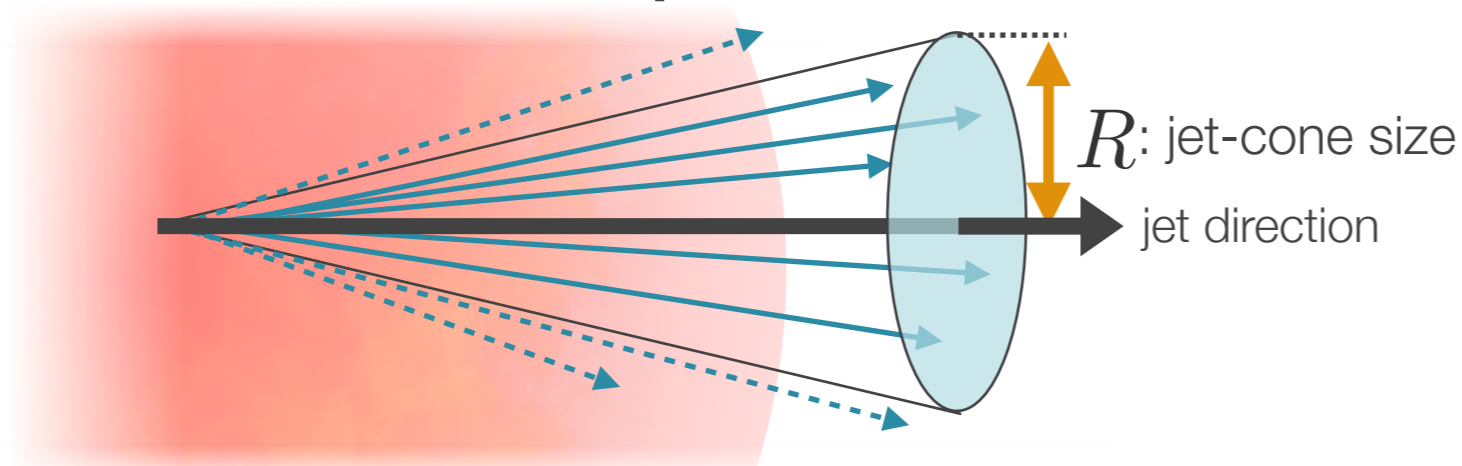
- Full jet energy loss and suppression (Jet Quenching)
 - 1) Collisional energy loss (and absorption)
 - 2) Kick outside the jet cone (by momentum broadening)
 - 3) Medium-induced radiation outside the jet cone
- Particles from excited medium (**Jet-correlated, cannot be subtracted**)
 - **Partially compensate the lost energy via 1) and 2)**

$$\Delta \frac{dN}{d^3p} = \left. \frac{dN}{d^3p} \right|_{\text{w/ jet}} - \left. \frac{dN}{d^3p} \right|_{\text{w/o jet}} \longleftarrow \text{Cooper-Frye formula} \quad E_i \frac{dN_i}{d^3p_i} = \frac{g_i}{(2\pi)^3} \int_{\Sigma} \frac{p_i^\mu d\sigma_\mu(x)}{\exp[p_i^\mu u_\mu(x)/T(x)] \mp 1}$$

Full Jet Energy Loss and Suppression

(jets are generated by PYTHIA & MC Glauber)

- Contribution of particles emitted from excited medium



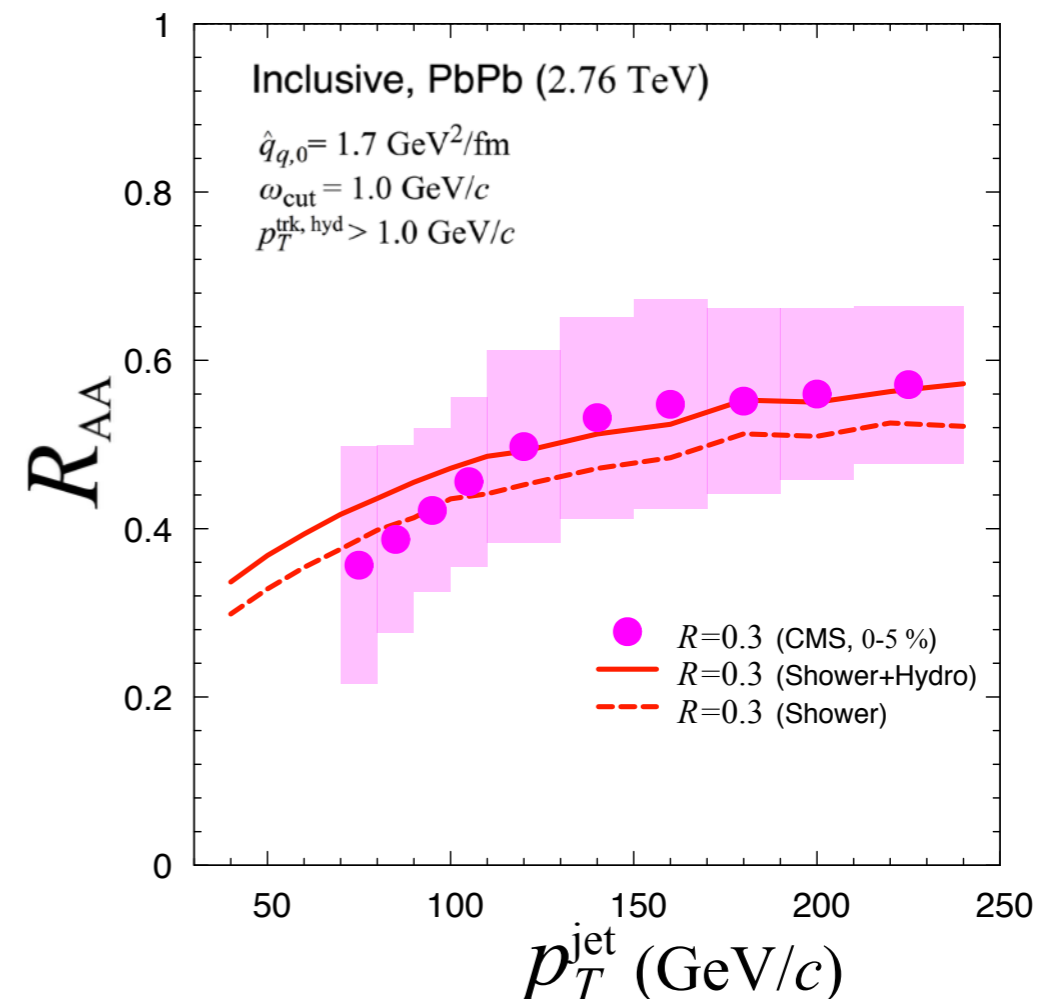
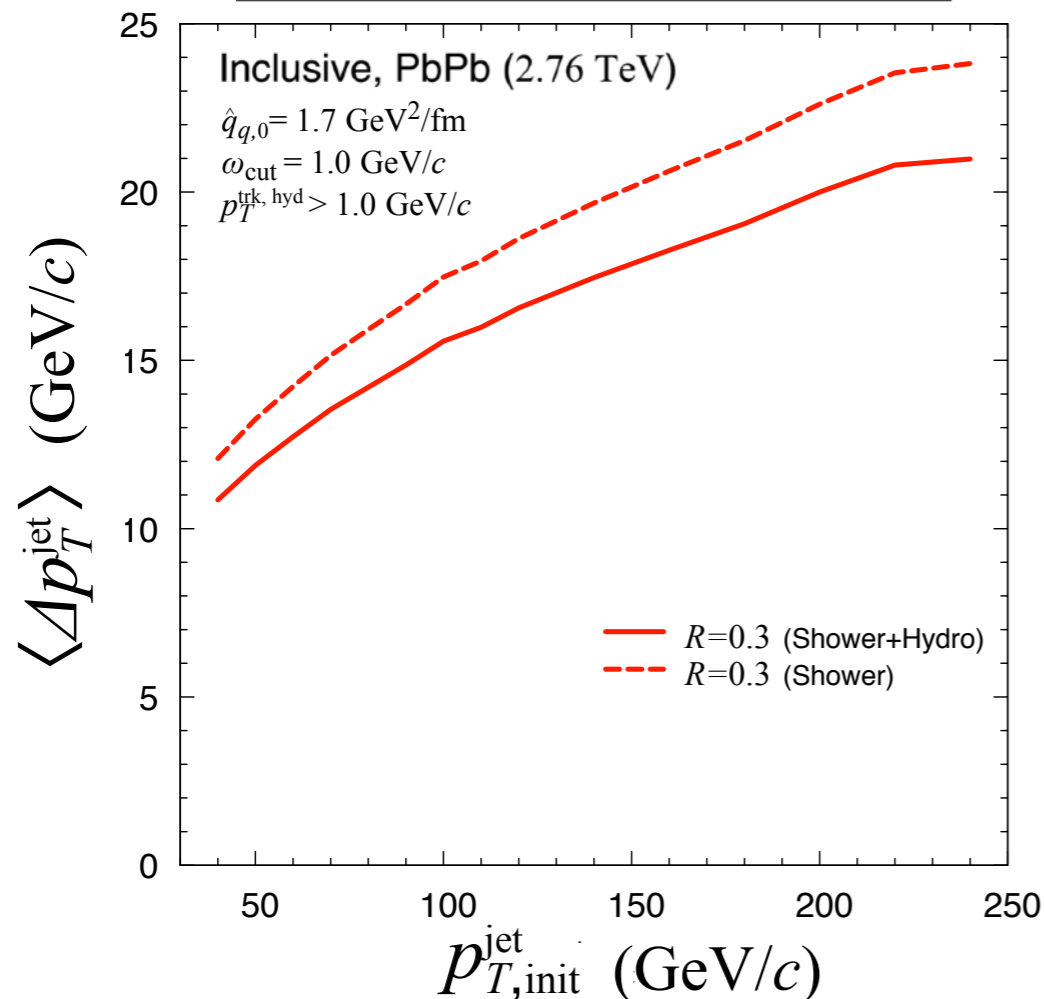
$$r = \sqrt{(\phi - \phi_{\text{jet}})^2 + (\eta - \eta_{\text{jet}})^2} < R$$

→ Counted as part of jet

Nuclear modification factor

$$R_{AA} = \frac{1}{\langle N_{\text{coll}} \rangle} \frac{d^2 N_{\text{jet}}^{AA} / d\eta_p dp_T^{\text{jet}}}{d^2 N_{\text{jet}}^{\text{pp}} / d\eta_p dp_T^{\text{jet}}}$$

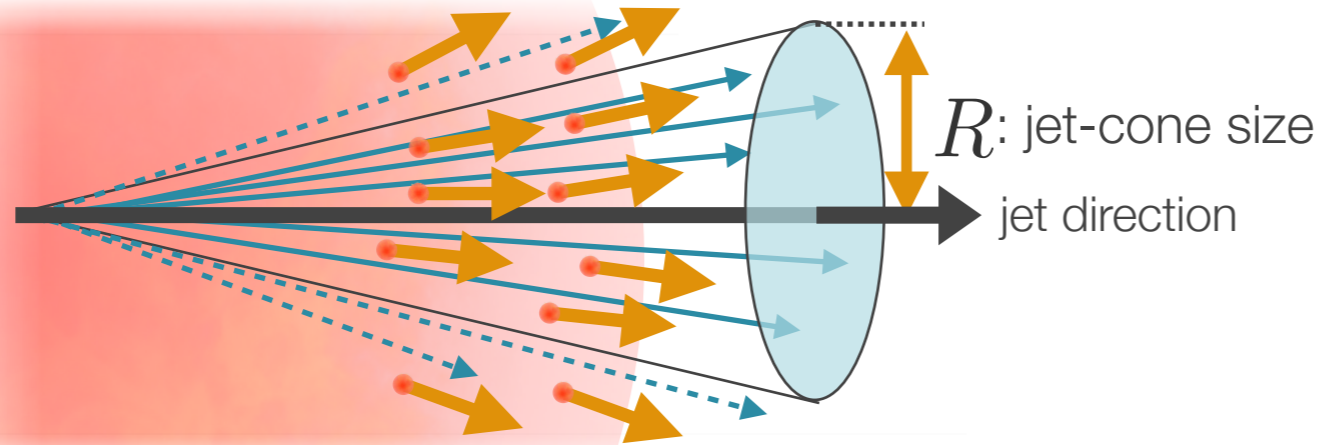
Total transverse momentum Loss



Full Jet Energy Loss and Suppression

(jets are generated by PYTHIA & MC Glauber)

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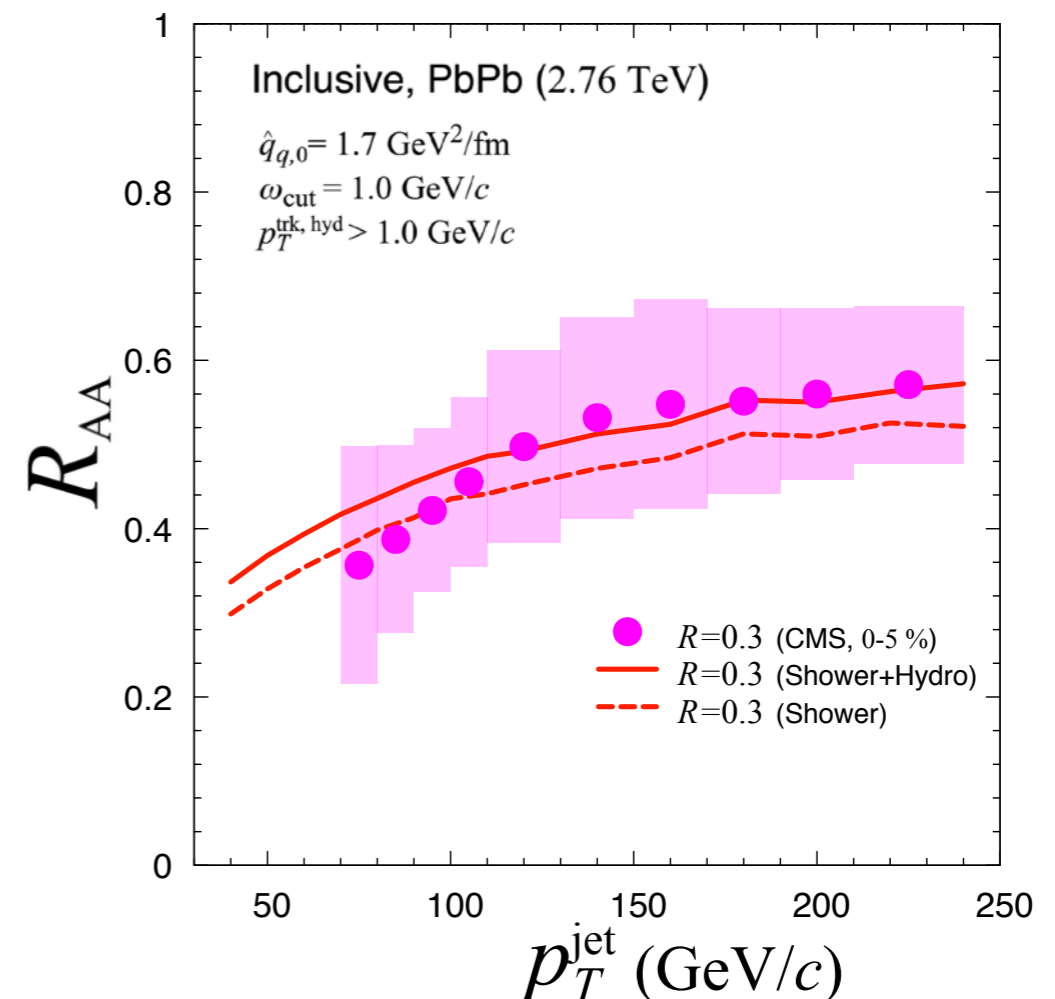
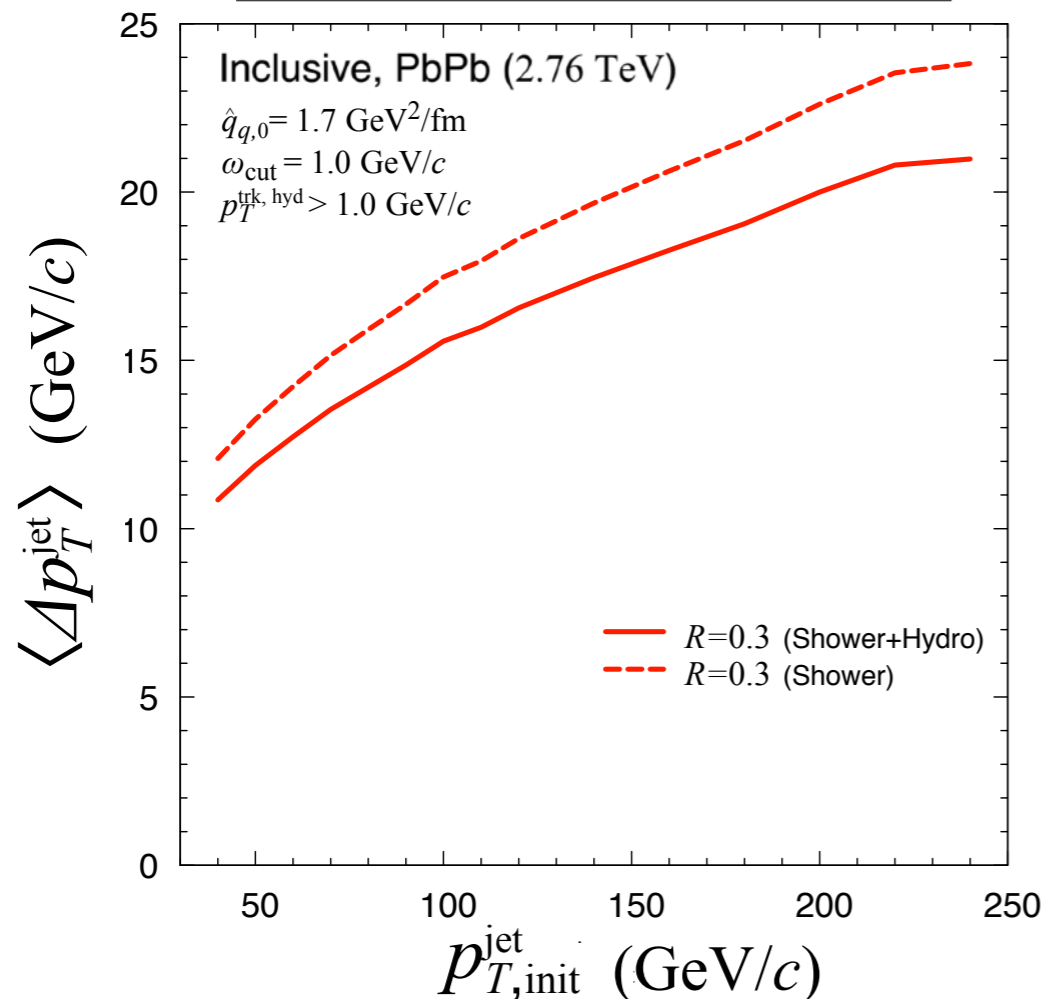
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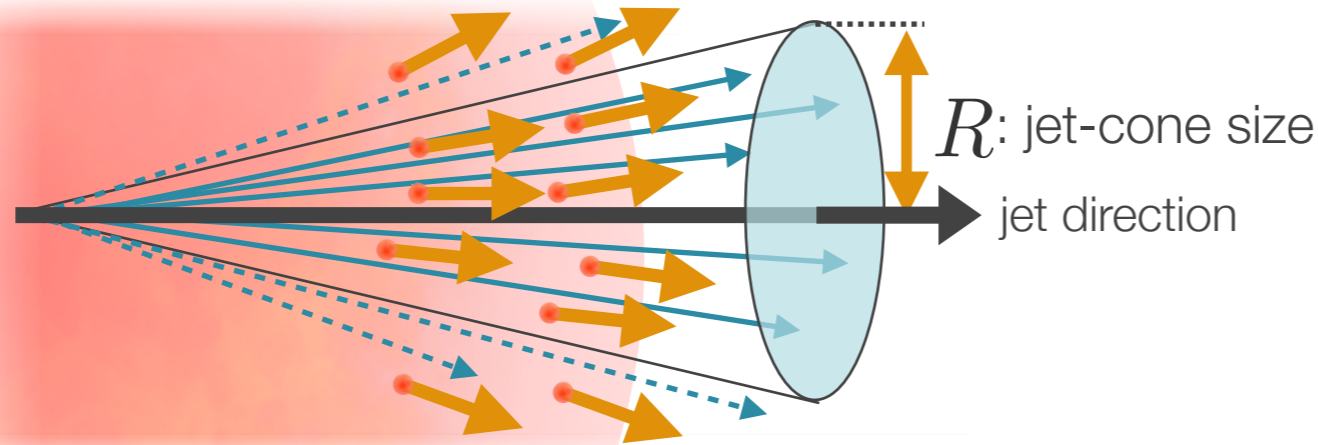
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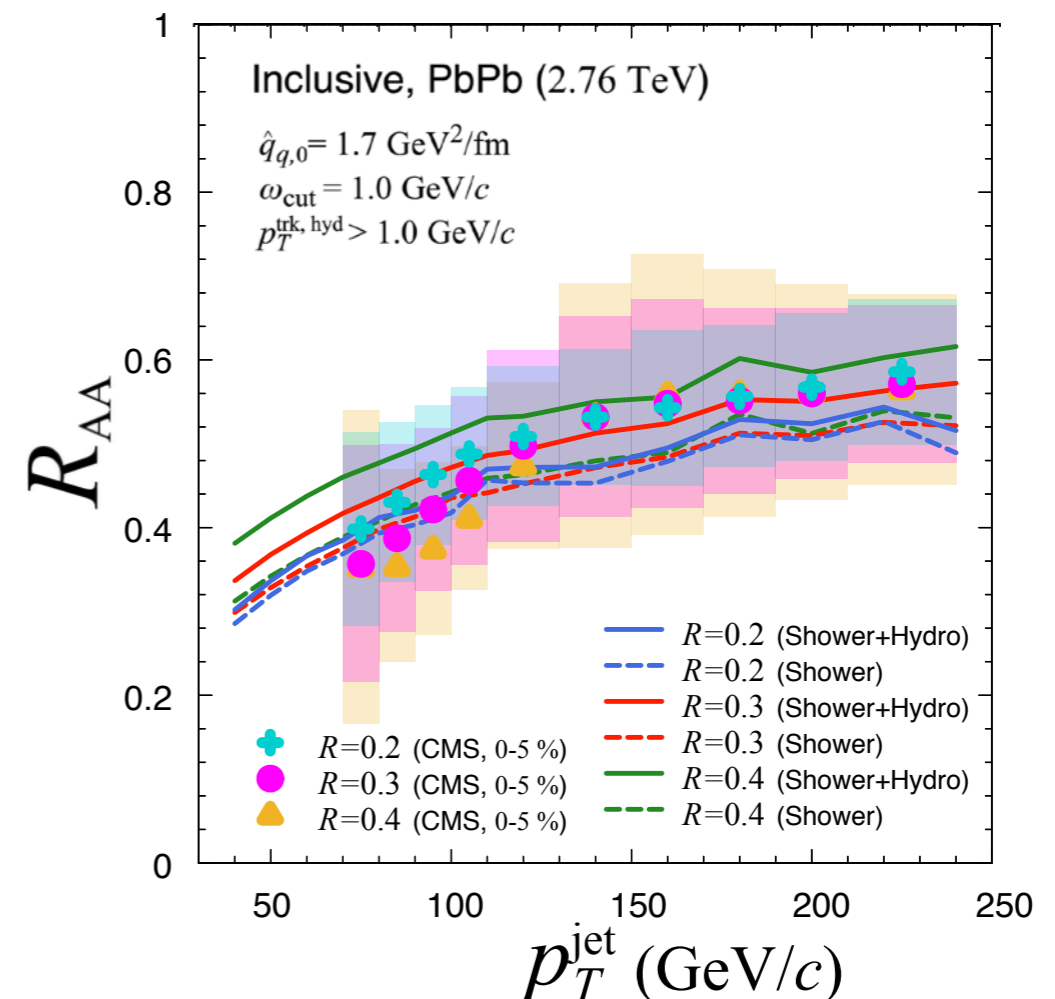
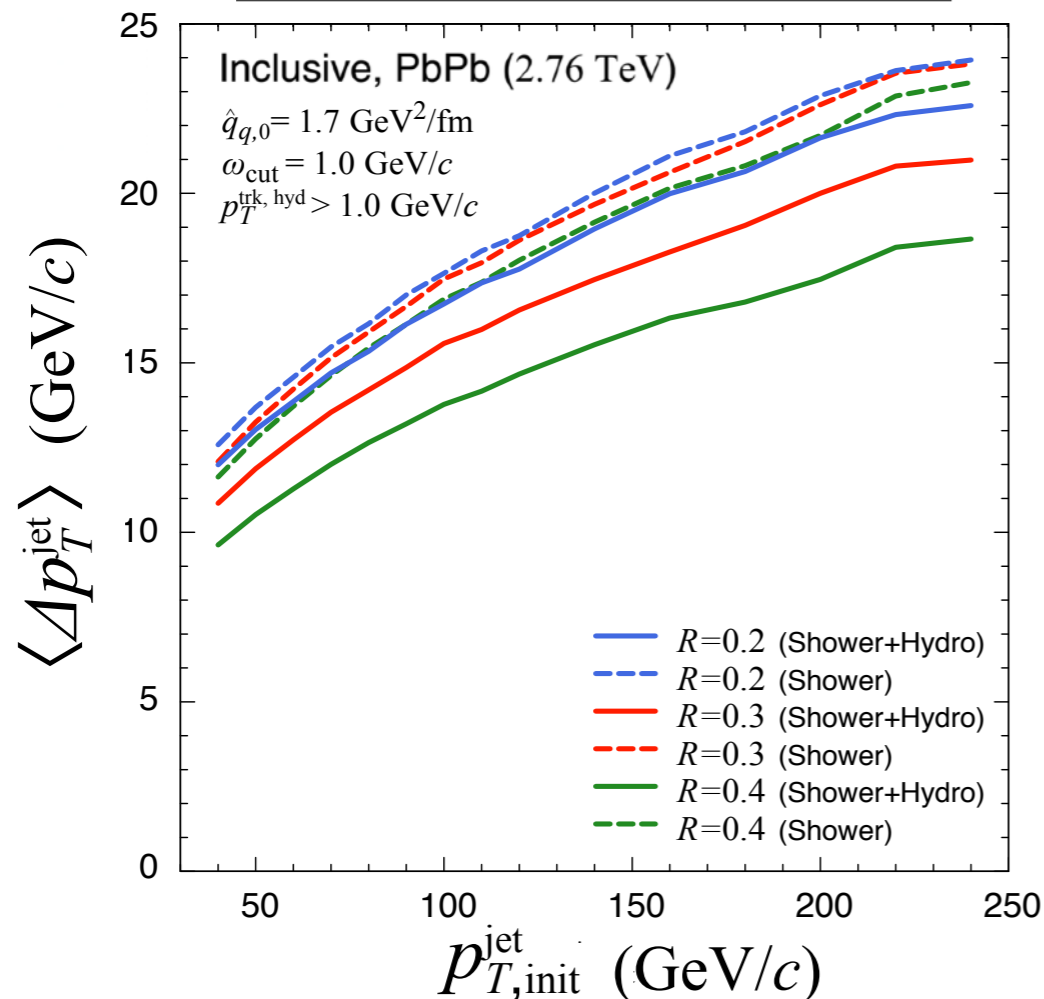
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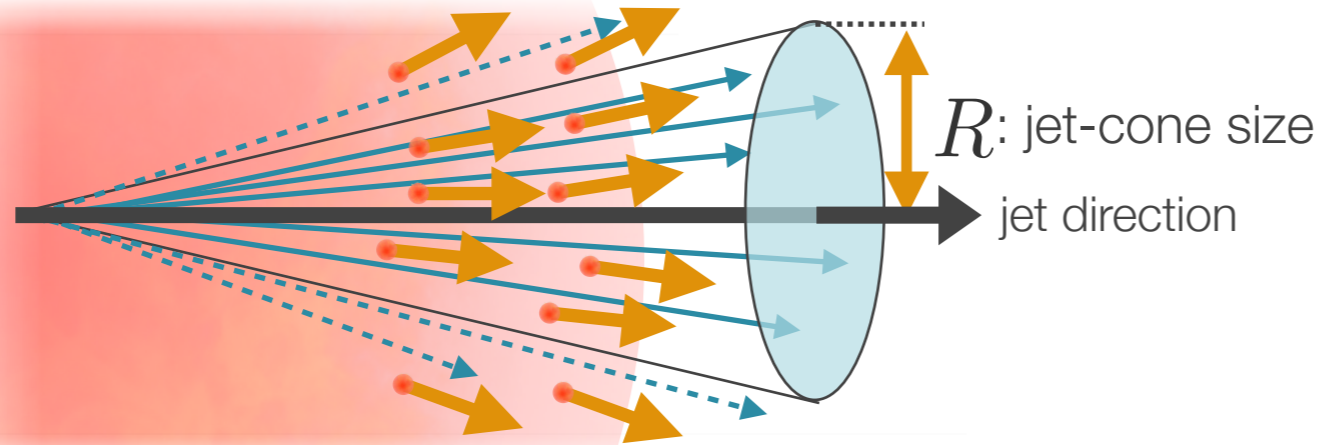
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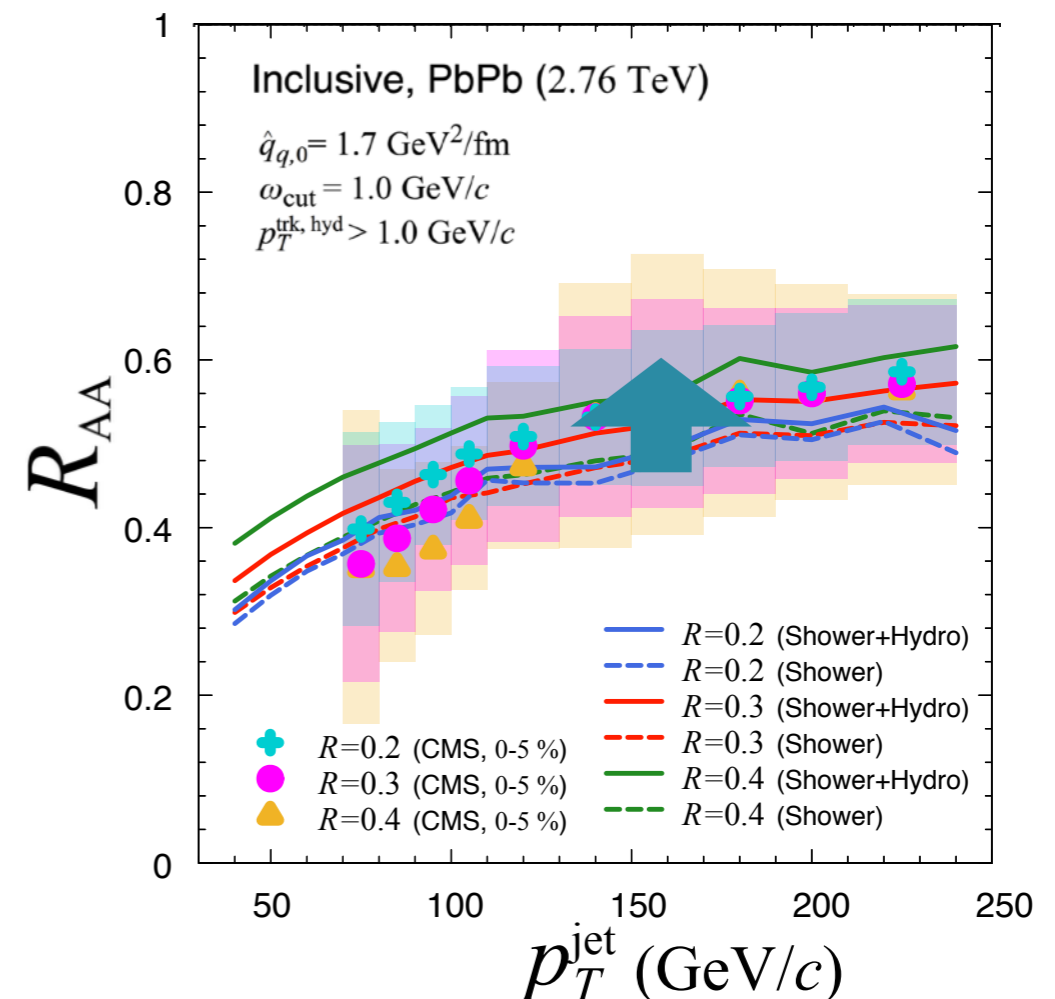
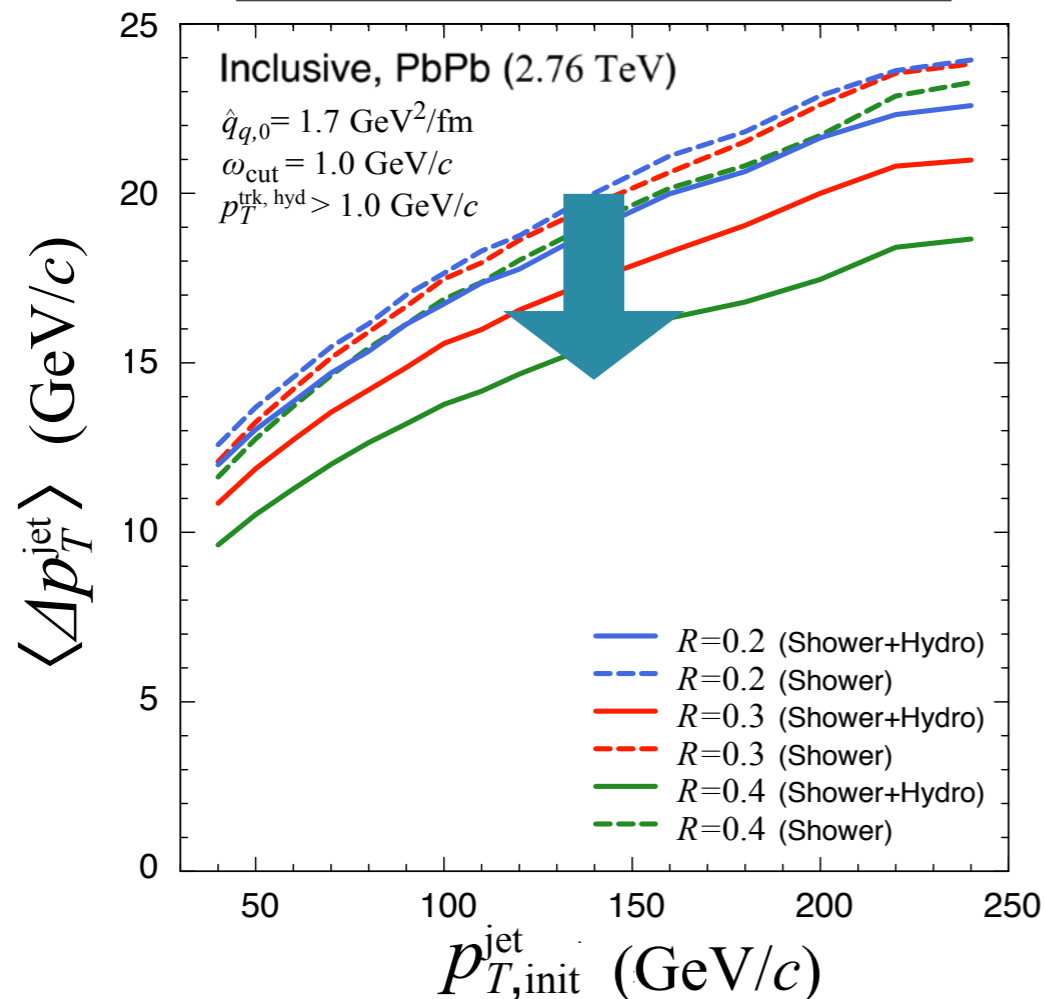
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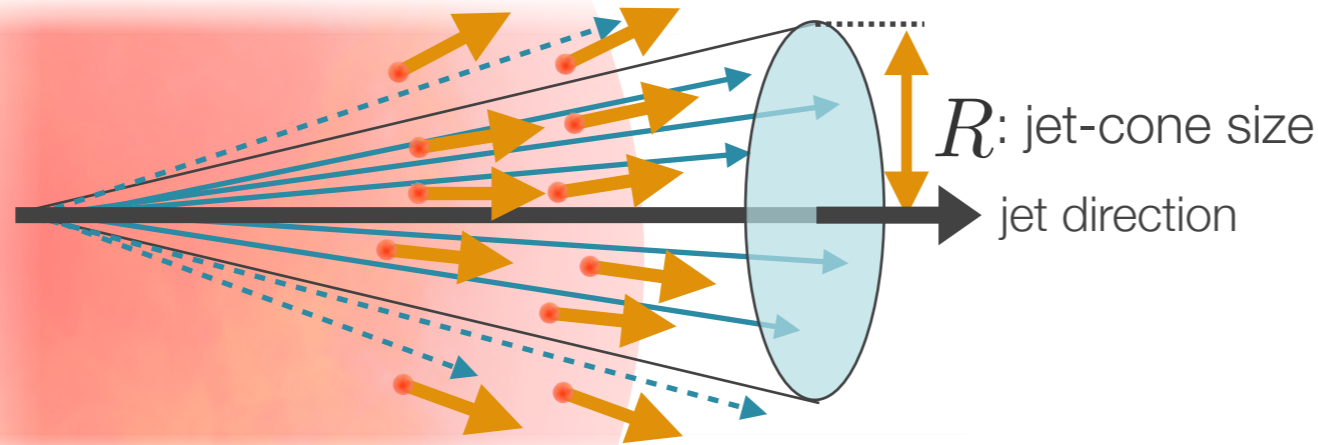
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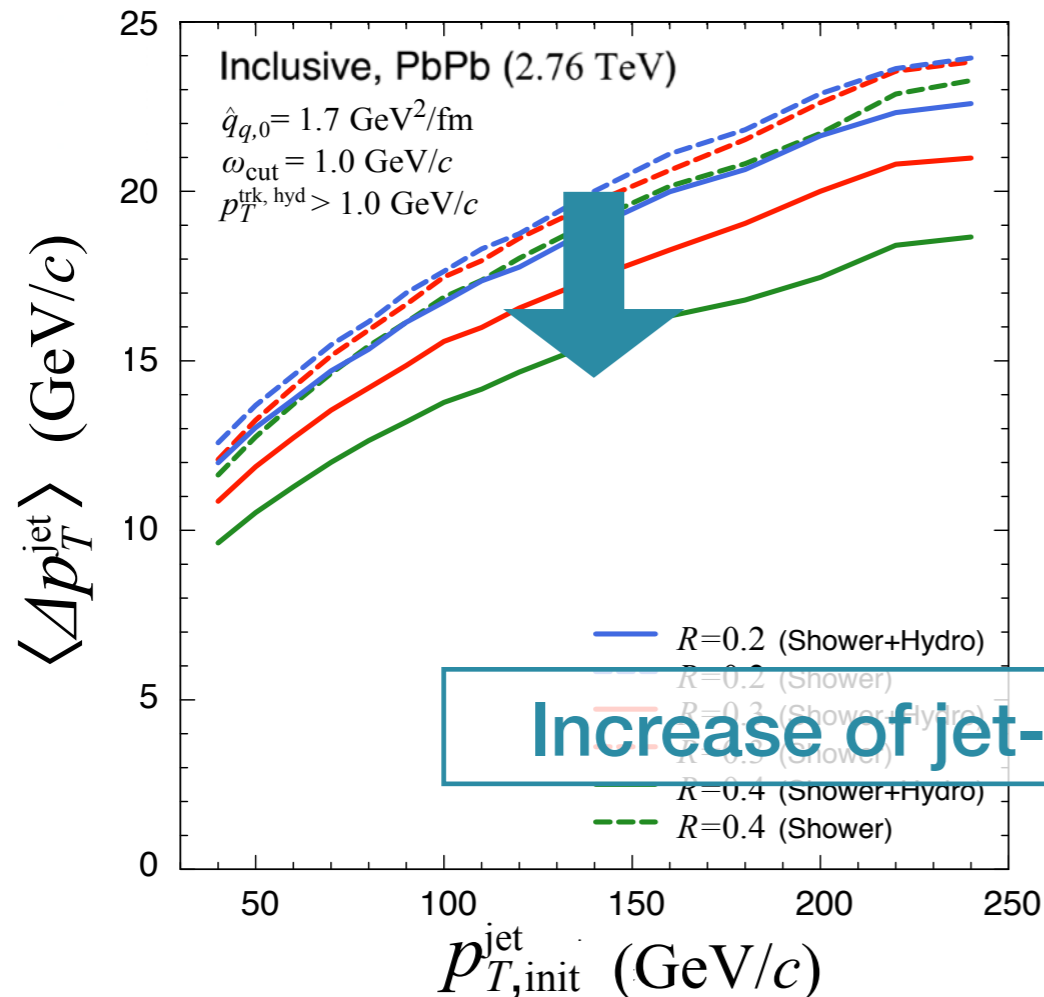
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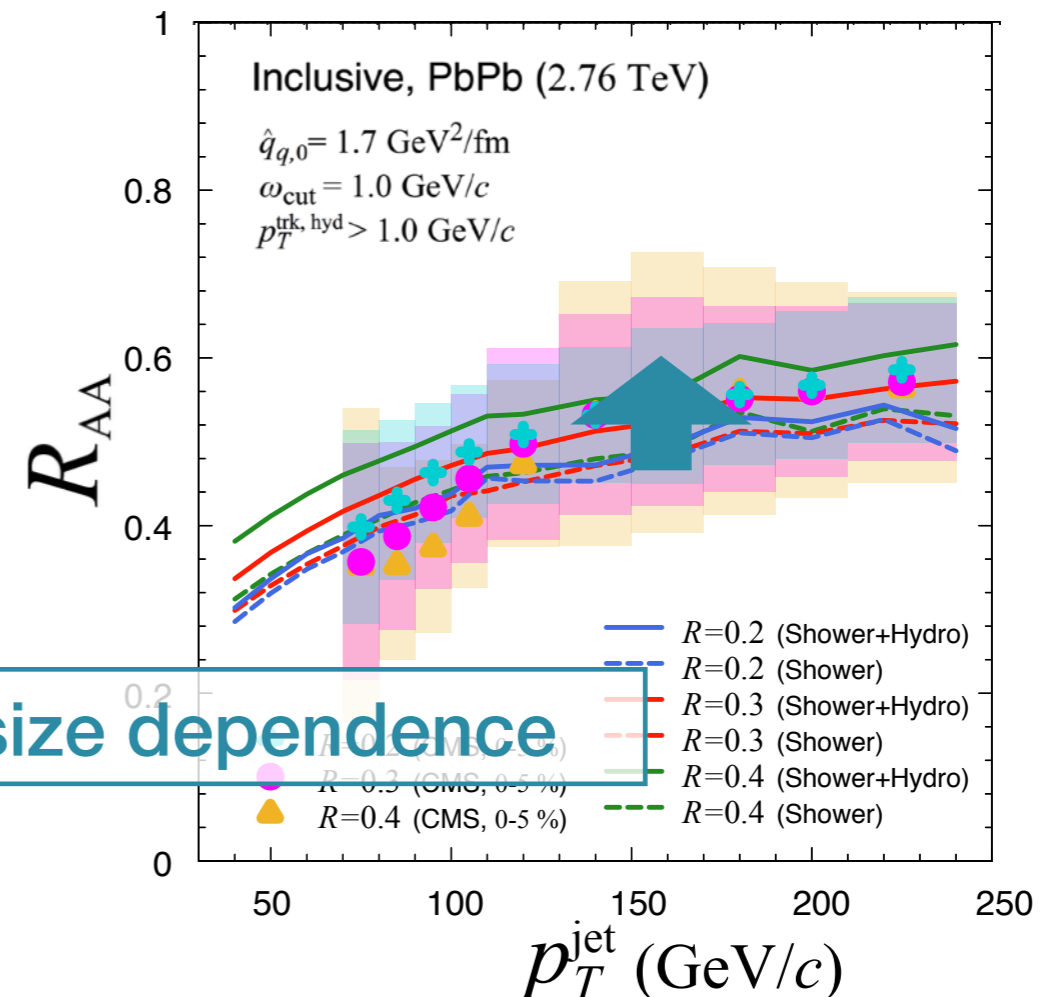
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Total transverse momentum Loss



Increase of jet-cone size dependence



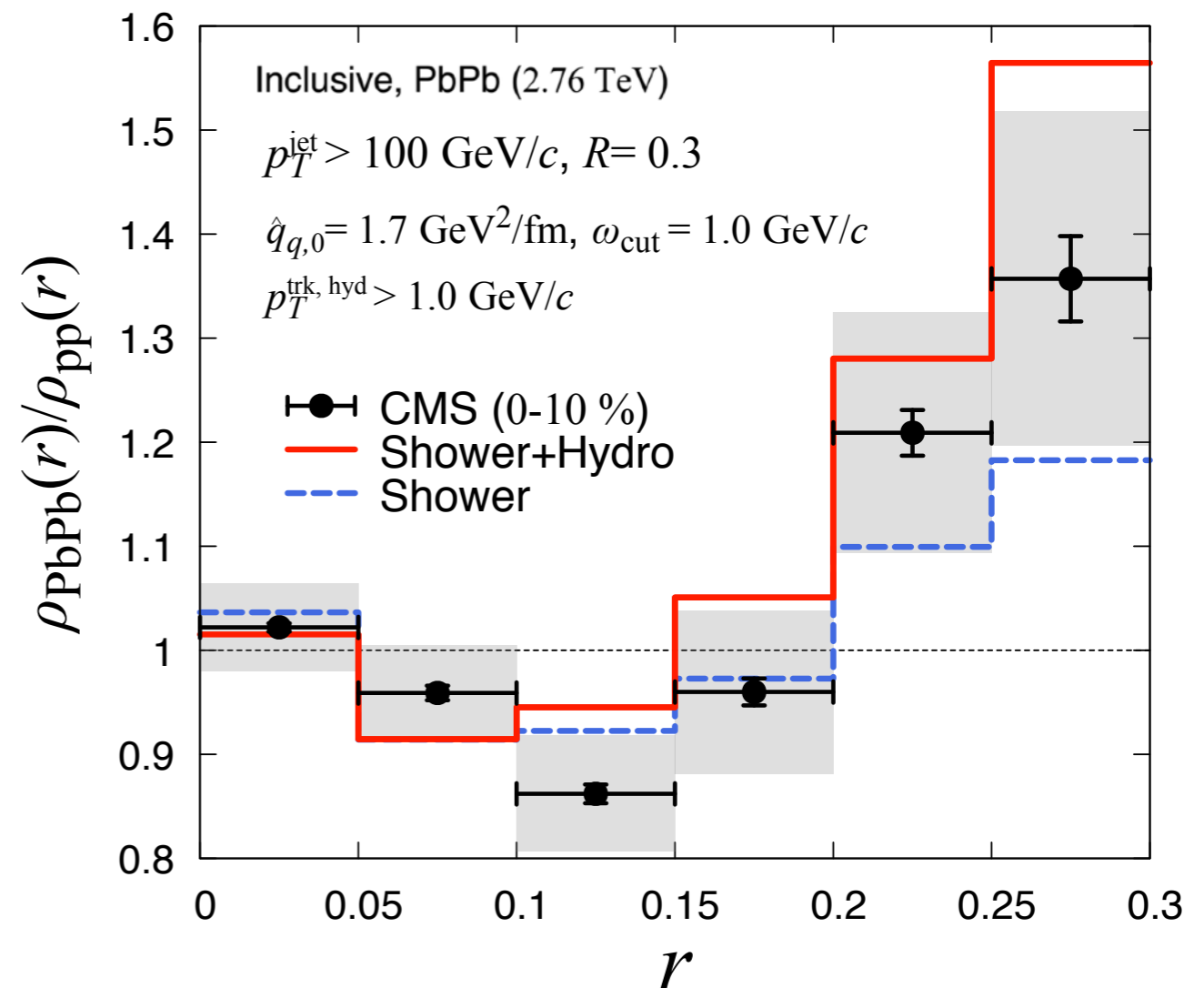
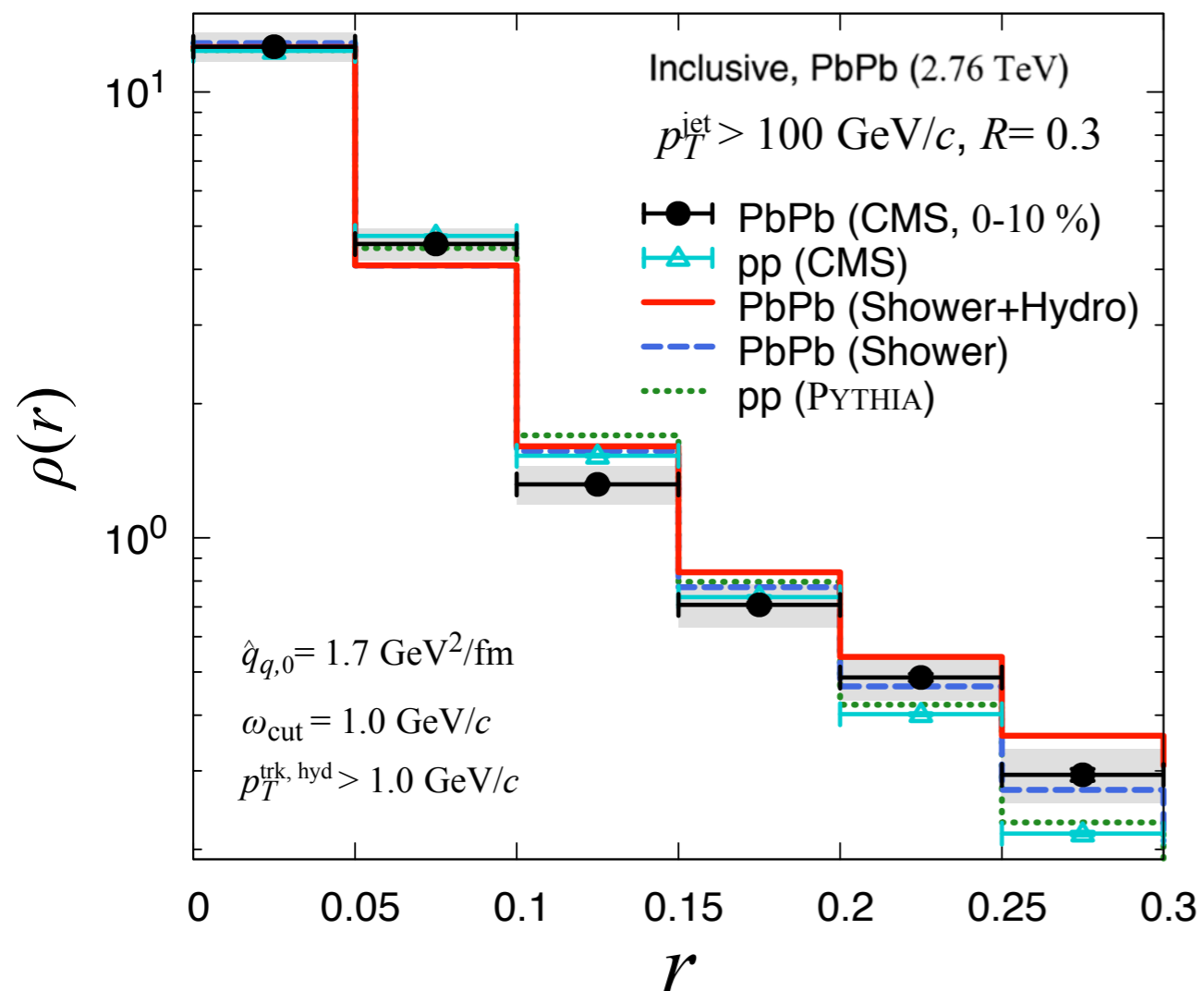
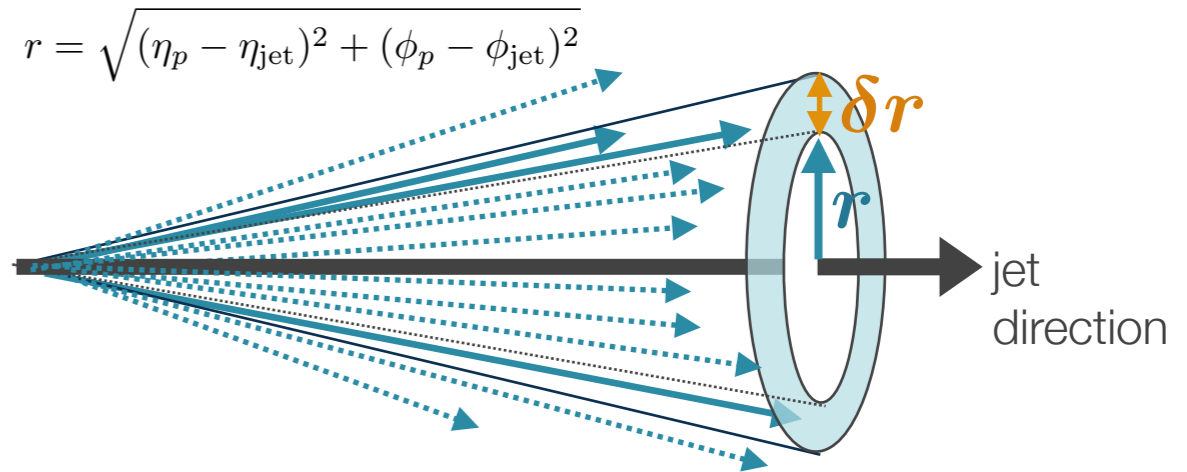
Modification of Full Jet Shape

- Jet shape function

$$\rho(r) = \frac{1}{N_{\text{jet}}} \sum_{\text{jet}} \left[\frac{1}{p_T^{\text{jet}}} \frac{\sum_{\text{trk} \in (r-\delta r/2, r+\delta r/2)} p_T^{\text{trk}}}{\delta r} \right]$$

- Inclusive, $p_T > 100 \text{ GeV}/c$ ($R=0.3$)

(jets are generated by PYTHIA & MC Glauber)

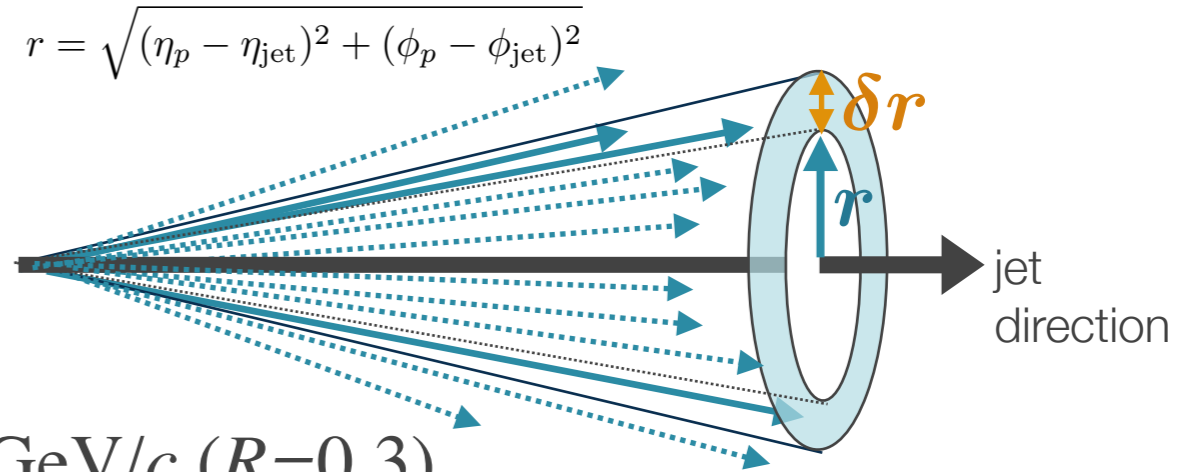


Modification of Full Jet Shape

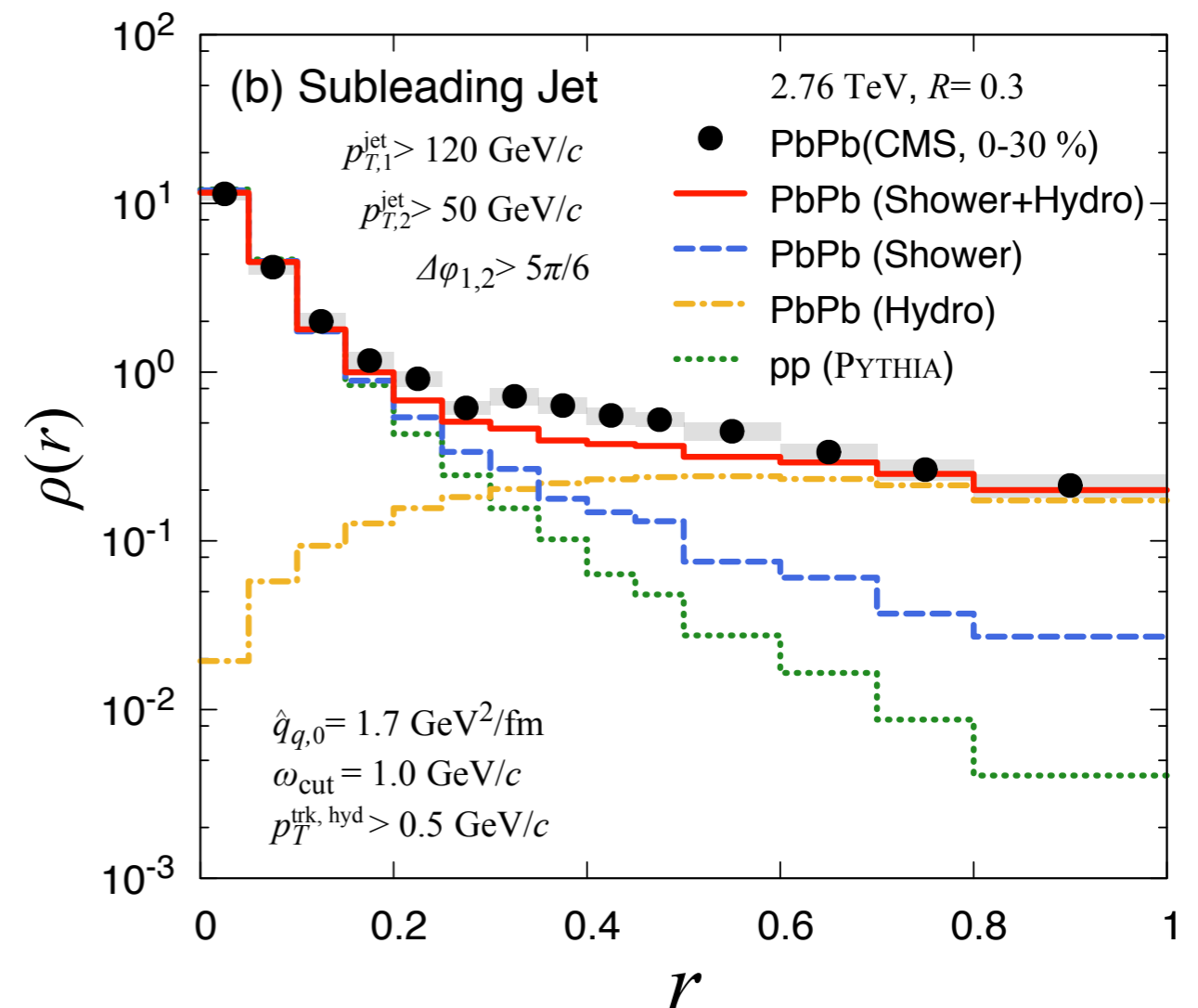
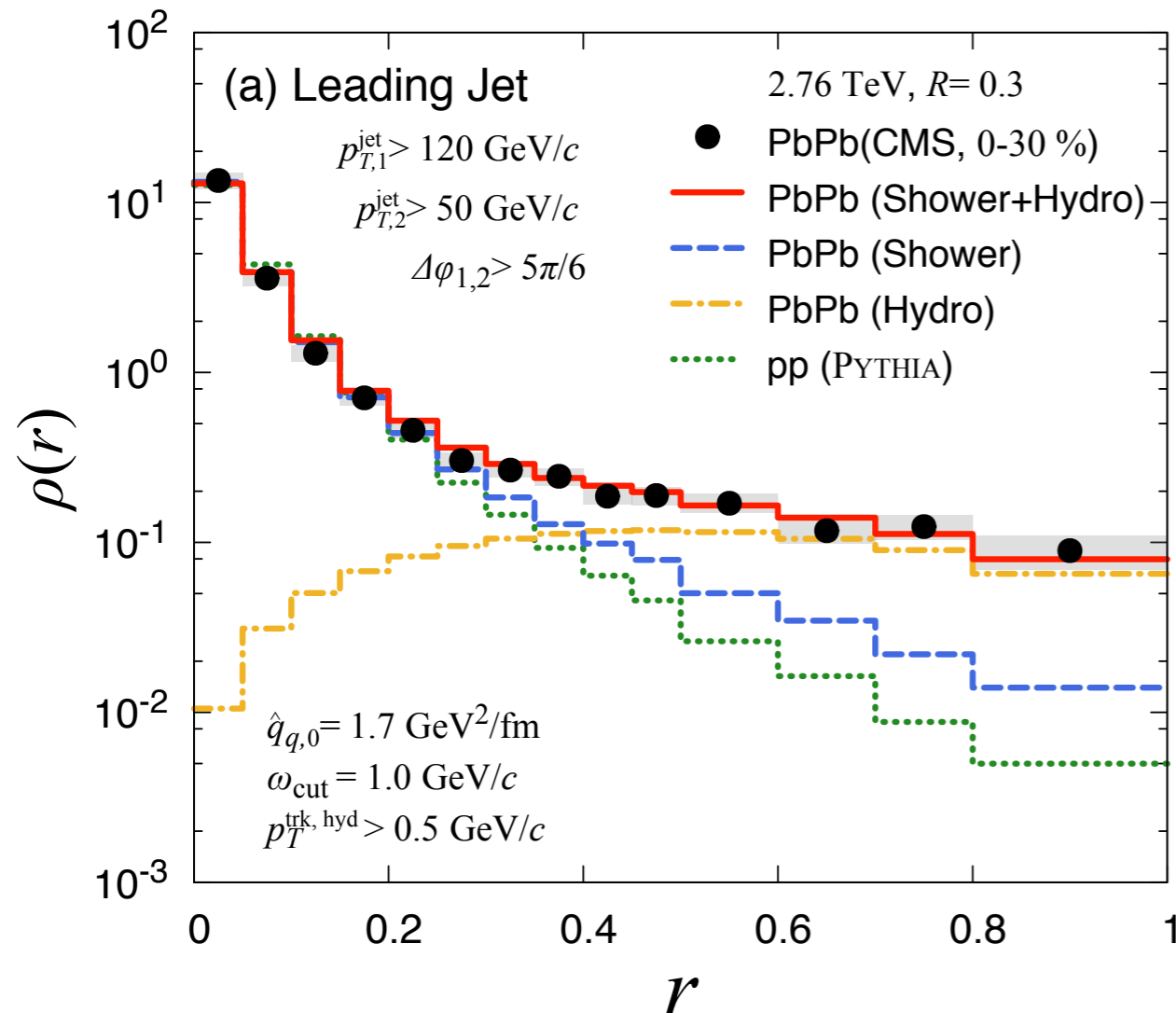
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(jets are generated by PYTHIA & MC Glauber)



- Dijet event, $p_{T1} > 100 \text{ GeV}/c$, $p_{T2} > 50 \text{ GeV}/c$ ($R=0.3$)



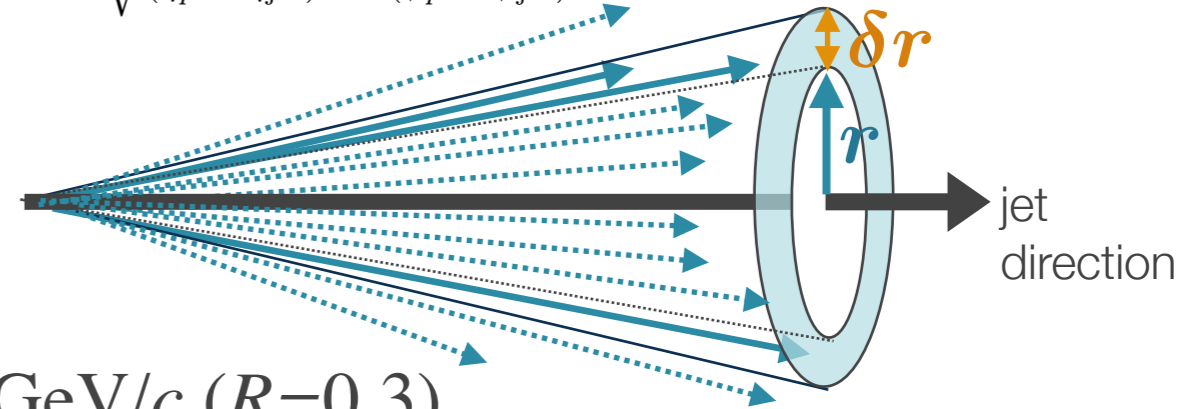
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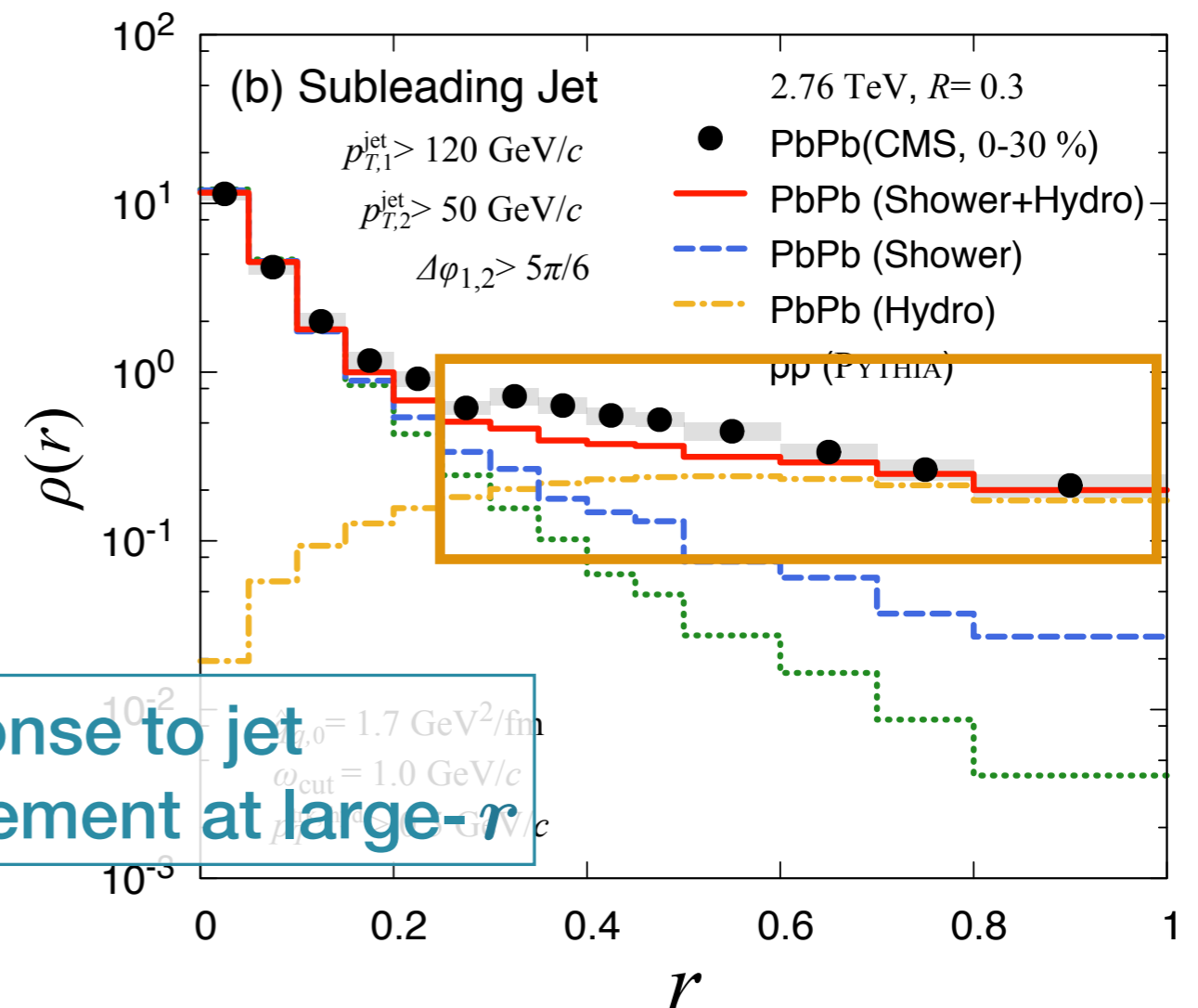
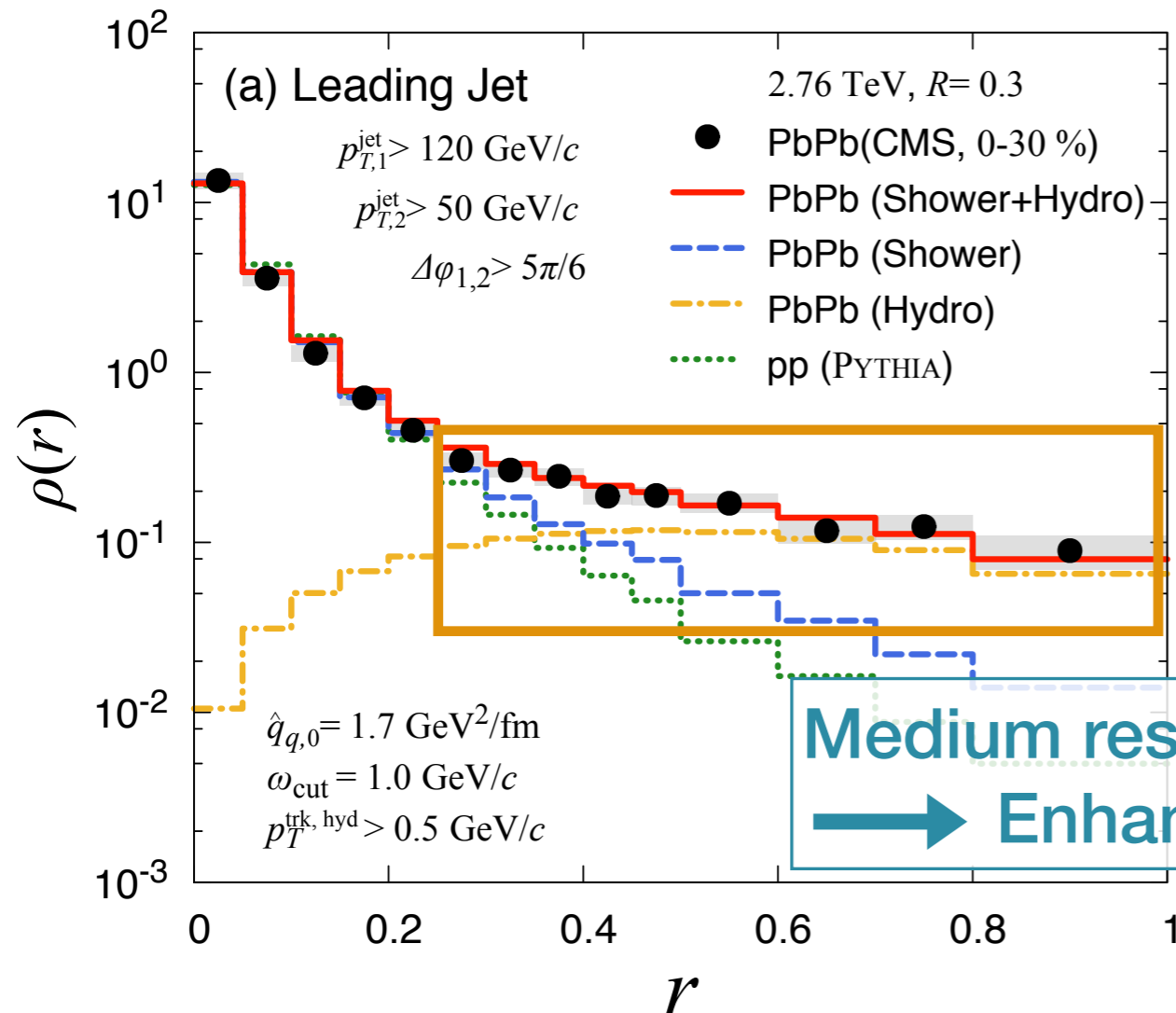
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(jets are generated by PYTHIA & MC Glauber)

$$r = \sqrt{(\eta_p - \eta_{\text{jet}})^2 + (\phi_p - \phi_{\text{jet}})^2}$$



- Dijet event, $p_{T1} > 100 \text{ GeV}/c$, $p_{T2} > 50 \text{ GeV}/c$ ($R=0.3$)



Summary, Comments, and Outlook

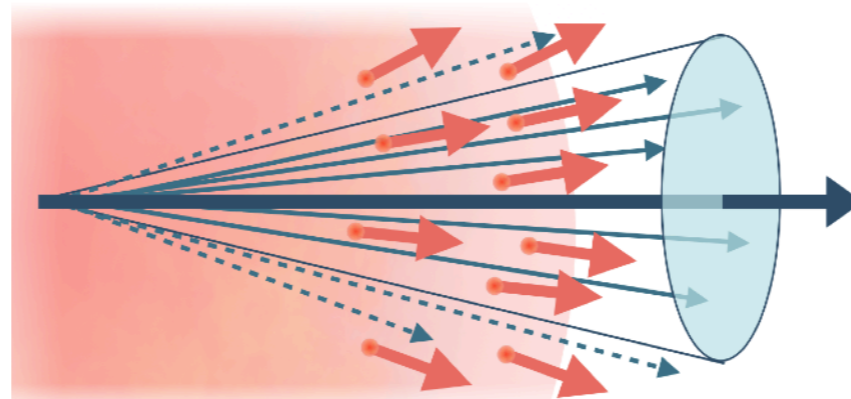
- **Medium response to jet quenching in QGP**

- Excitation in QGP fluid by the deposited momentum from jet
- Jet-correlated hadron emission from the excited medium
- Further modification of jet structure in Heavy ion collisions

- **Full jet study with jet shower transport + hydro model**

YT, N.-B. Chang, G.-Y. Qin ('17)

- Jet transport equations + hydrodynamic equation with source term
- Jet-induced shockwave (Mach cone) carrying energy to large angles
- Increase of jet-cone size dependence
- Medium response contribution dominates large-r region

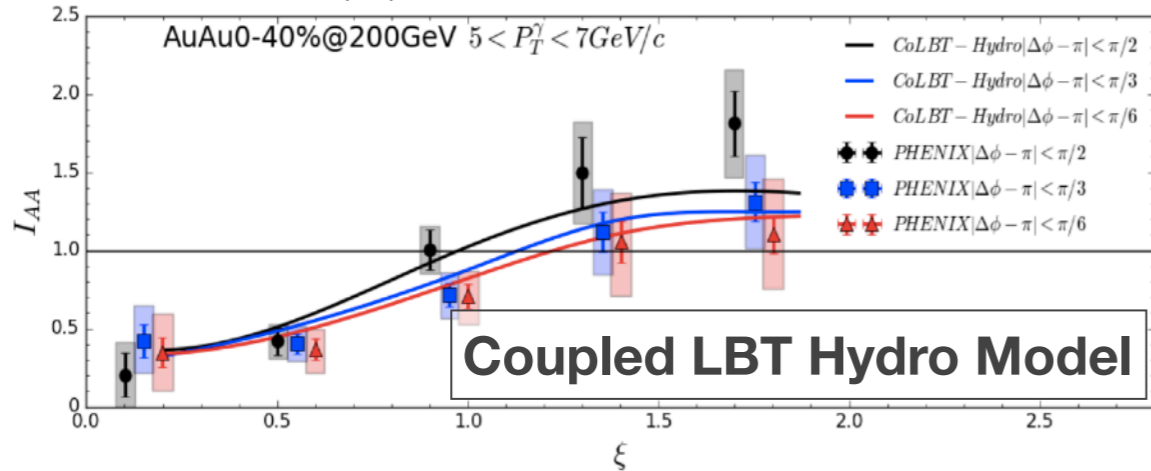


Summary, Comments, and Outlook

- Medium response in other observables

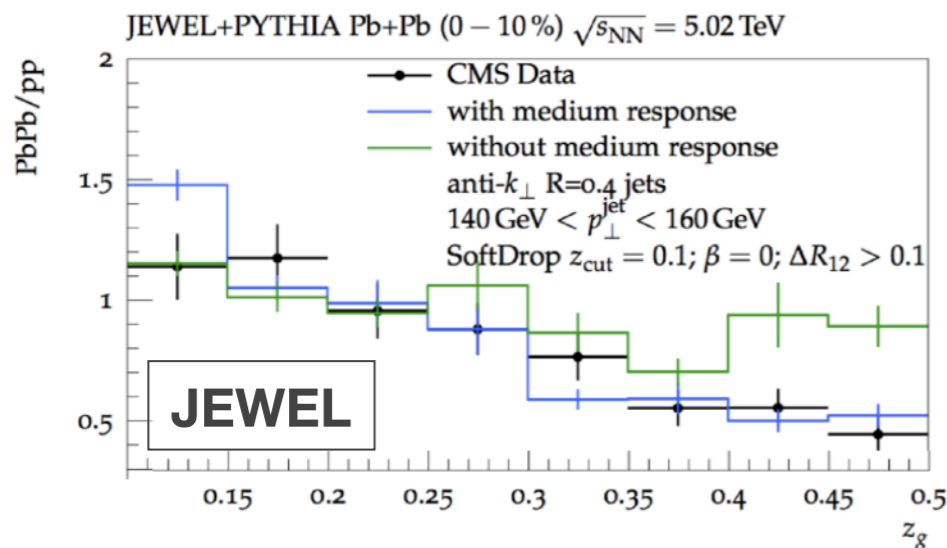
- γ -hadron correlation

W. Chen, *et al.* (17)



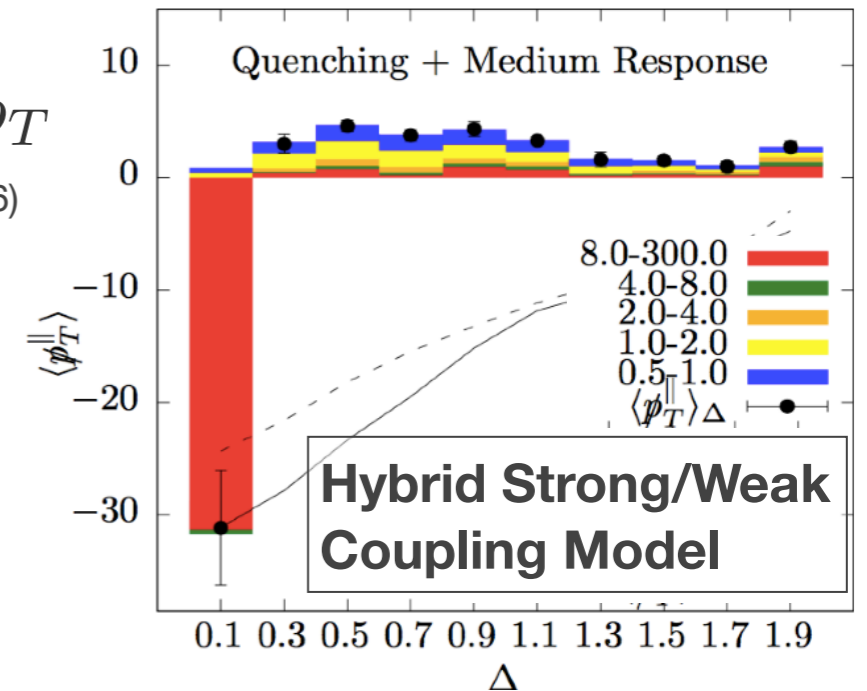
- z_g -distribution

J. G. Milhano, U. A. Wiedemann, K. C. Zapp (17)



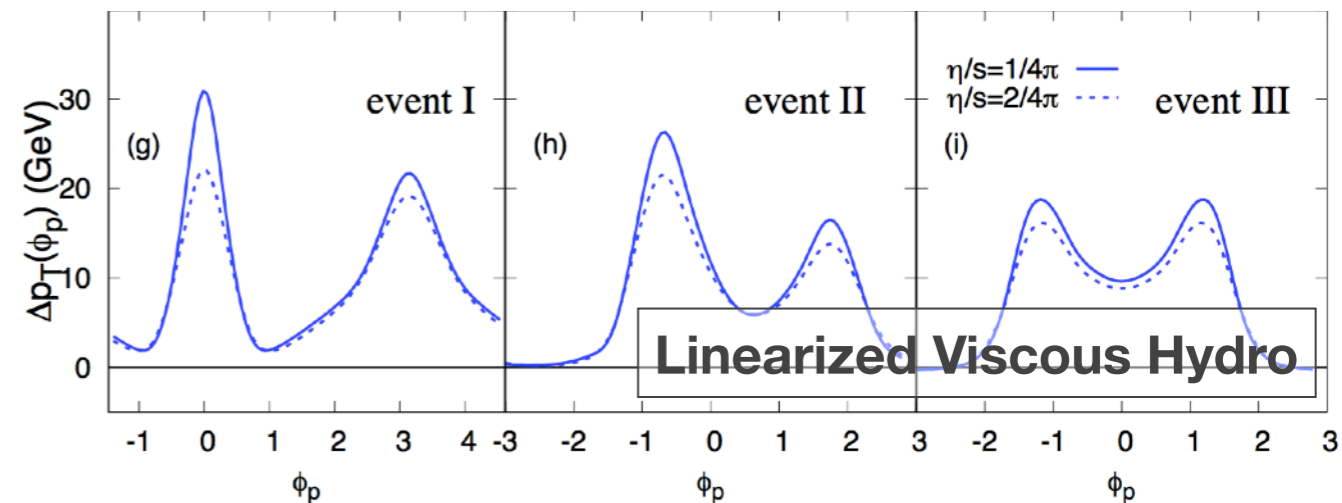
- Missing- p_T

D. Pablos, *et al.* (16)



- Jet-hadron angular correlation

L. Yan, S. Jeon, C. Gale (17)



- Outlook

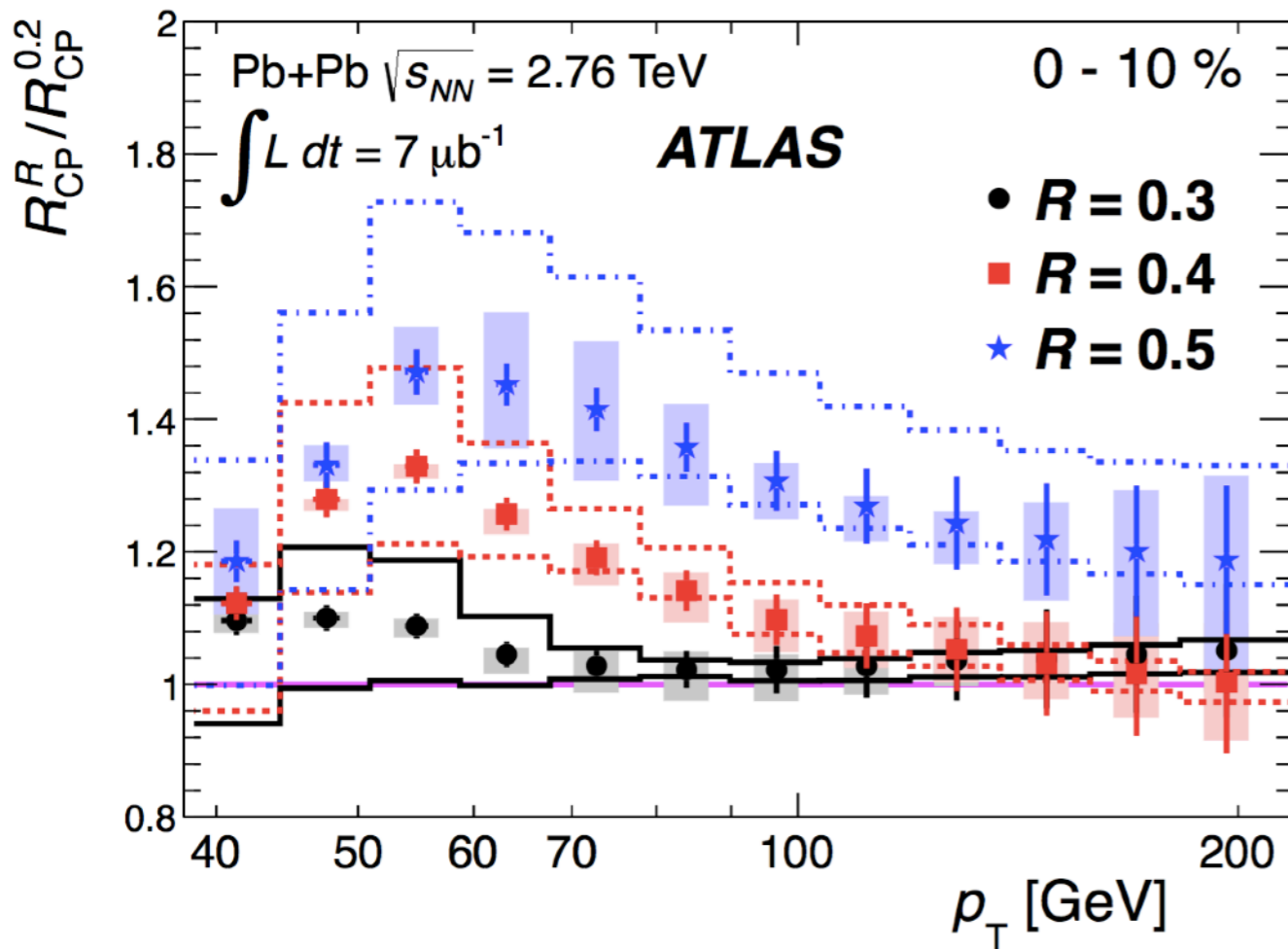
- Full (3+1)-D event by event jet + viscous fluid calculation
- More sophisticated source term

Backup

Cone-size dependence from experiments

- **ATLAS**

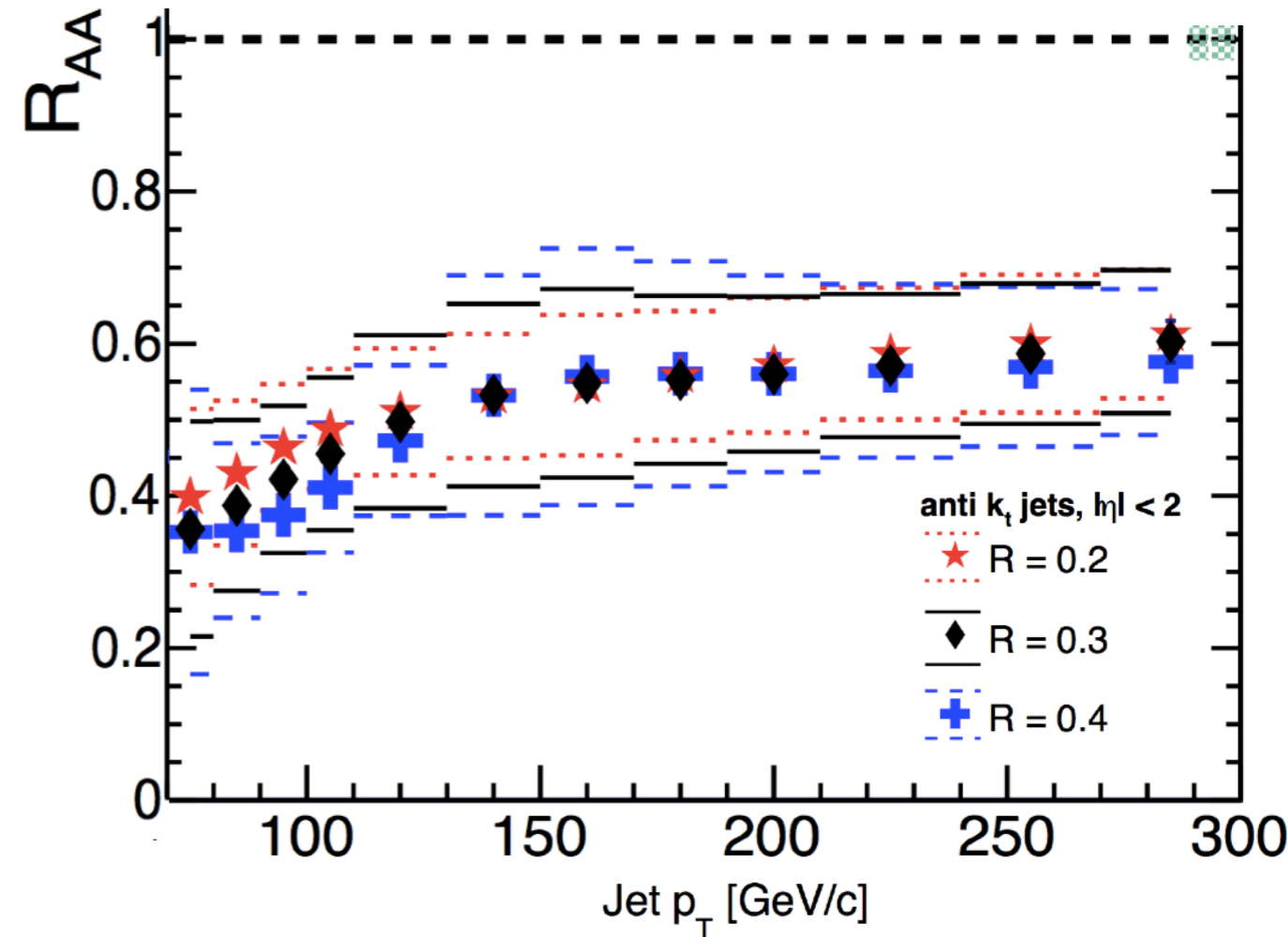
Phys.Lett. B719 (2013) 220-241



Stronger suppression with smaller cone-size

- **CMS**

CMS-HIN-13-005



Stronger suppression with larger cone-size (only at small p_T)

Opposite pattern

Some details of model

- **Jet quenching parameter \hat{q}**

$$\hat{q}_q(x_{\text{jet}}) = \hat{q}_{q,0} \frac{T^3(x_{\text{jet}})}{T_0^3} \frac{p_{\text{jet}} \cdot u(x_{\text{jet}})}{p_{\text{jet}}^0}$$

$$\hat{q}_{q,0} = 1.7 \text{ GeV}^2/\text{fm} \quad (\text{chosen to fit the experimental data of } R_{\text{PbPb}})$$

$$T_0 = T(\mathbf{x} = 0, \tau = \tau_0) = 0.514 \text{ GeV}$$

$$\hat{q}_{g,0} = \frac{C_A}{C_F} \hat{q}_{q,0}$$

- **Initial profile of medium**

- Initial proper time $\tau_0 = 0.6 \text{ fm}/c$
- Optical Glauber model with $b = 0$

$$s(\tau_0, \mathbf{x}_\perp, \eta_s) = s_T(\mathbf{x}_\perp) H(\eta_s)$$

$$s_T(\mathbf{x}_\perp) = \frac{C}{\tau_0} \left[\frac{(1-\alpha)}{2} n_{\text{part}}(\mathbf{x}_\perp) + \alpha n_{\text{coll}}(\mathbf{x}_\perp) \right], \quad H(\eta_s) = \exp \left[-\frac{(|\eta_s| - \eta_{\text{flat}}/2)^2}{2\sigma_\eta^2} \theta \left(|\eta_s| - \frac{\eta_{\text{flat}}}{2} \right) \right] \quad \begin{array}{l} C = 19.8, \alpha = 0.14, \\ \eta_{\text{flat}} = 3.8, \sigma_\eta = 3.2. \end{array}$$

- **Generation of inclusive jet events**

- PYTHIA + MC Glauber Model $b = 3.5 \text{ fm}$
- Created and traveling in transverse plane $\eta_s = 0$

Jet Shape, hydro, and Jet energy deposition profile are 3D

Source term

- Energy momentum conservation for QGP + jet system

$$\partial_\mu \left[T_{\text{QGP}}^{\mu\nu}(x) + T_{\text{jet}}^{\mu\nu}(x) \right] = 0$$



$$\begin{aligned} \partial_\mu T_{\text{QGP}}^{\mu\nu}(x) &= J^\nu(x), \quad J^\nu(x) \equiv -\partial_\mu T_{\text{jet}}^{\mu\nu}(x) \\ &= -\sum_j \int \frac{d^3 k_j}{\omega_j} k_j^\nu k_j^\mu \partial_\mu f_j(\mathbf{k}_j, \mathbf{x}, t) \\ &= -\sum_j \int \frac{d^3 k_j}{\omega_j} k_j^\nu k_j^\mu \left[\partial_\mu f_j(\mathbf{k}_j, \mathbf{x}, t) \Big|_{\hat{e}, \hat{q}} \right] \end{aligned}$$

Only col. & broad. contribution

Energy-momentum conservation during rad. processes;

$$\sum_j \int \frac{d^3 k_j}{\omega_j} k_j^\nu k_j^\mu \left[\partial_\mu f_j(\mathbf{k}_j, \mathbf{x}, t) \Big|_{\text{rad.}} \right] = 0$$

Approximation: $x(k_j, t) = \mathbf{x}_0^{\text{jet}} + \frac{\mathbf{k}_j}{\omega_j} t$

$$\longrightarrow J^\nu(x) = -\sum_j \int \frac{d\omega_j dk_{j\perp}^2 d\phi_j}{2\pi} k_j^\nu \frac{df_j(\omega_j, k_{j\perp}^2, t)}{dt} \Big|_{\text{col.}} \delta^{(3)}(\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}^{\text{jet}}(\mathbf{k}_j, t))$$

Jet reconstruction

- **Jet- p_T**

$$p_T^{\text{jet}} = p_{T,\text{shower}}^{\text{jet}} + p_{T,\text{medium}}^{\text{jet}}$$

$$p_{T,\text{shower}}^{\text{jet}} = \sum_j p_{T,\text{shower}}^j \theta(\Delta R - r_i)$$

$$p_{T,\text{medium}}^{\text{jet}} = \sum_i p_{T,\text{medium}}^i \theta(\Delta R - r_i) \Big|_{\text{w/ jet}} - \sum_i p_{T,\text{medium}}^i \theta(\Delta R - r_i) \Big|_{\text{w/o jet}}$$

j : partons with $p_{T,\text{shower}}^j > 2 \text{ GeV}/c$, i : hadrons with $p_{T,\text{medium}}^i > 1 \text{ GeV}/c$

- **p_T of hadrons emitted from medium ($p_{T,\text{medium}}^i$)**

- Cooper-Frye formula

$$E_i^0 \frac{dN_i}{d^3p_i} = \frac{g_i}{(2\pi)^3} \int \frac{p^\mu d\sigma_\mu}{\exp [p^\mu u_\mu(x)/T(x)] \mp_{\text{BF}} 1} \longrightarrow \sum_i p_{T,\text{medium}}^i = \sum_i \int d^3p_i p_{T,i} \frac{dN_i}{d^3p_i}$$

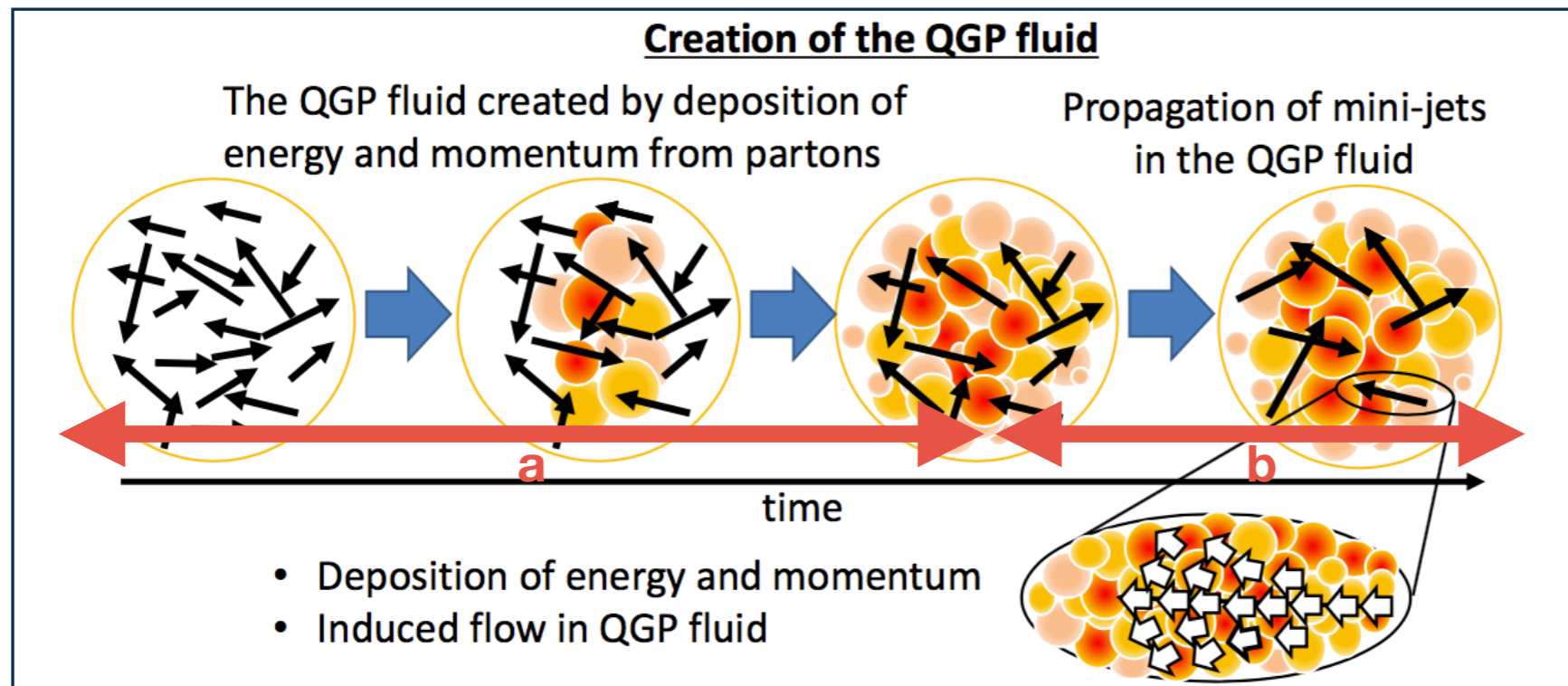
$u^\mu(x)$: flow velocity, $T(x)$: temperature, g_i : degeneracy

(No hadronic interaction after the hydrodynamic evolution)

Generation of QGP hydro via source terms

- New approach to initialize hydrodynamic fields

M. Okai, K. Kawaguchi, YT and T. Hirano ('17)



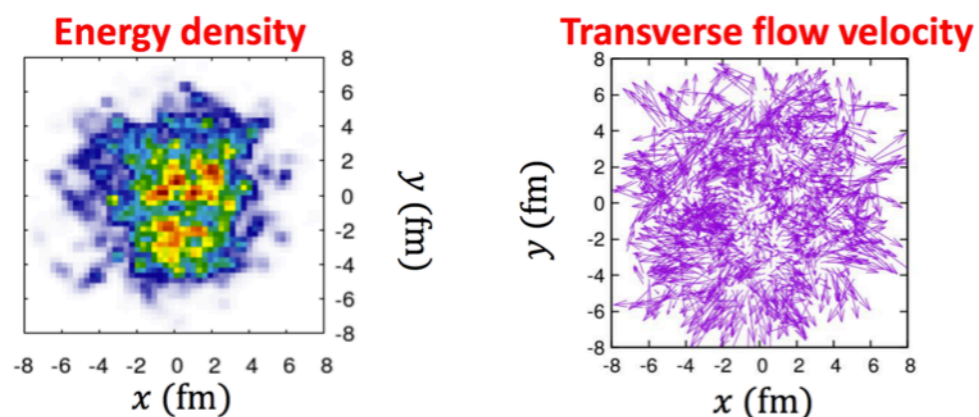
- Hydro eq. w/ source term

$$\partial_\mu T_{\text{QGP}}^{\mu\nu}(x) = J^\nu(x)$$

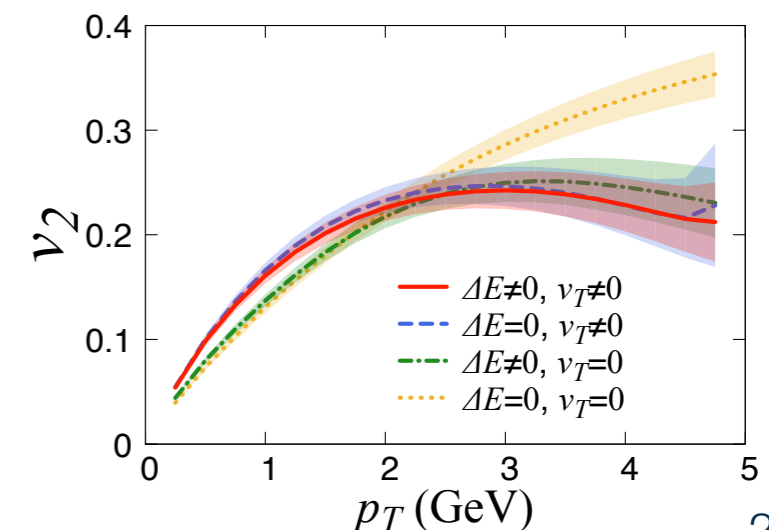
- a) Creation of the QGP fluid
- b) Additional induced flow

from energy-momentum deposition by partons

Generated QGP fluid



Study harmonics



Similar approach: LEXUS model (Chun Shen *et al.*)