Discussion in the lecture: Thursday June 30

## 8.1 Simple parton energy loss model

In the lecture a simplified parton energy loss model was discussed which assumed a constant fractional energy loss  $\varepsilon_{\text{loss}} = |\Delta p_T|/p_T = \text{const.}$  In this problem we consider the case of a constant absolute energy loss  $\Delta$ , i.e., the transverse momentum after the energy loss is given by  $p'_T = p_T - \Delta$ .

a) Write down the formula for the charged-hadron  $R_{AA}(p_T)$  for a transverse momentum spectrum described by

$$\frac{1}{p_T} \frac{\mathrm{d}n}{\mathrm{d}p_T} \propto \frac{1}{p_T^n}$$

assuming a constant absolute energy loss.

b) Determine the value  $\Delta$  which describes the  $R_{AA}(p_T)$  measured in central (0–5%) Pb–Pb collisions at  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 5.02 \text{ TeV}$  (arXiv:1611.01664) for  $p_T > 25 \text{ GeV}/c$  best by extending the jupyter notebook charged\_hadron\_Raa\_to\_be\_completed.ipynb. This notebook reads a data file obtained from hepdata.net.

Hint: You'll find many curve\_fit examples. For instance, take a look at this example from the web page of the Advanced Lab Course for physics students at Heidelberg University.