

$$\langle \delta v \rangle = \langle \delta_{\text{tree}} v S(v) \rangle$$

$$\sim \frac{1}{\nu} \text{ for } v \rightarrow 0$$

$$V(r) = -\frac{\alpha}{r} e^{-m_{z}r}$$

$$e^{-\frac{196}{T}} > e^{-T}$$
 BS exist if M >  $\frac{1.6m_z}{\alpha} \sim 15$  TeV

- Theoretical framework:

optical 
$$(H_T - i\Gamma_T - E')G(E'; \vec{r}, \vec{r}') = S(\vec{r} - \vec{r}')$$

$$\rightarrow H_{T} = -\frac{1}{H} \nabla^{2} + \sqrt{T}$$

$$\sqrt{T} = -\frac{\alpha}{r} \left( m_{D} + \frac{e^{-m_{D}r}}{r} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \langle \delta v \rangle \propto (...) \int dE' e^{-E'/T} \rho(E')$$

- Heavy-ion collisions 
$$\Rightarrow$$
 pp  $\sim \sim > \gamma_{1S} > \gamma_{2S} > \gamma_{3S}$ 
PbPb  $\sim \sim > \gamma_{1S} > \gamma_{2S} > \gamma_{3S}$