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# Erratum: Constraints on the path-length dependence of jet quenching in nuclear collisions at RHIC and LHC

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The figures 4 (b1) and (b2) and figures 9 (b1) and (b2) were calculated incorrectly. See replacement figures 1 and 2 below. The corrected figures imply that:

(a) The nuclear modification factor $R_{AA}$ at LHC energies for pure elastic energy loss [with $(a, b, c, q) = (0, 0, 2, -1)$] in the new figure 1 is now found to be compatible with both RHIC and LHC energies for $\kappa_{\rm RHIC} = \kappa_{\rm LHC}$. The jet $v_2$-asymmetry is, however, still a factor of $\sim 2$ too low.

(b) The SLTc scenario assuming a radiative jet-energy loss coupling $\kappa(T)$ that is enhanced by a factor of three in the transition range of $113 < T < 173\,\mathrm{MeV}$ [23–25] does in fact describe the LHC $R_{AA}$-data but is sensitive to the bulk hydrodynamic background temperature field. For this $\kappa(T)$ model the RL viscous hydro field [12, 13] is prefered by both $R_{AA}$ and $v_2$.



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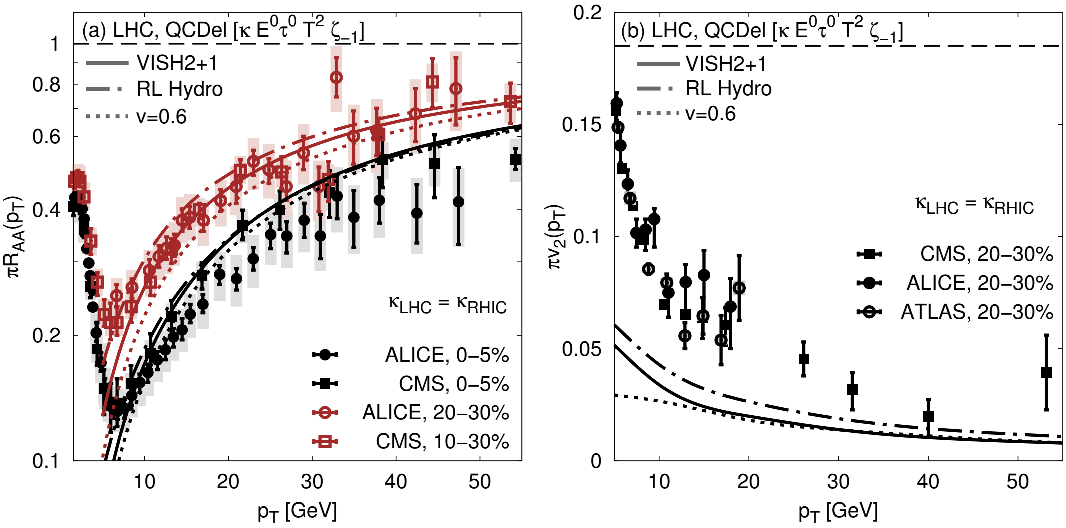


**Figure 1**. Corrected figure 4 (b1) and (b2) of the original publication. Panel (a) shows data for the pion nuclear modification factor $R_{AA}$ from ALICE [17] and CMS [19], while panel (b) depicts the high-$p_T$ elliptic flow as extracted from ALICE [18], CMS [20], and ATLAS [21, 22]. The model calculations assume elastic energy loss, $dE/dx = \kappa T^2$, with *no* energy-loss fluctuations using different bulk hydro temperature flow fields at LHC energies: viscous $\eta/s = 0.08$ VISH2+1 [9, 10] (solid), viscous $\eta/s = 0.08$ RL Hydro [12, 13] (dashed-dotted), and the $v_\perp = 0.6$ blast wave model [14, 15] (dotted).

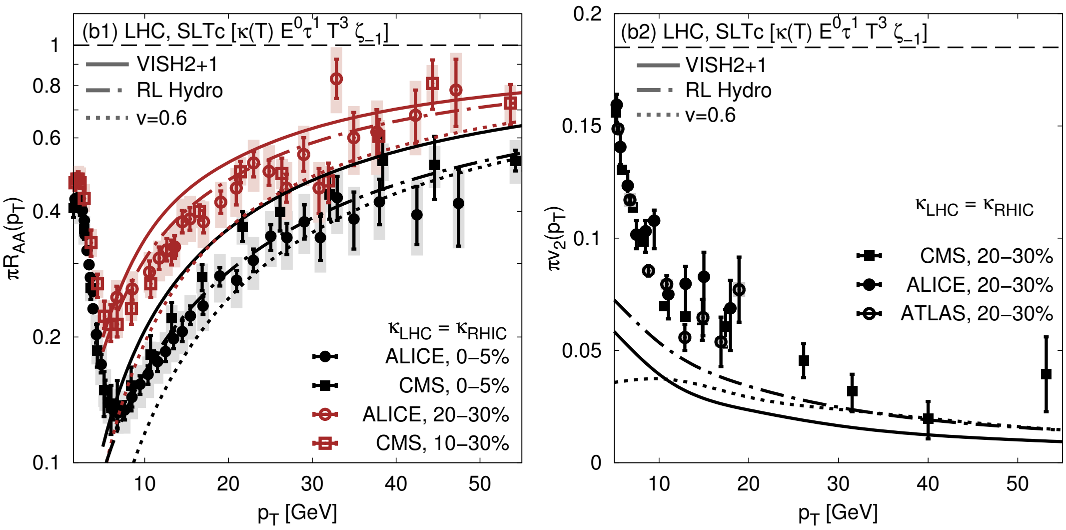


**Figure 2**. Corrected figure 9 (b1) and (b2) of the original publication. The pion nuclear modification factor [17, 19] and the high-$p_T$ elliptic flow [18, 20–22] are compared to the SLTc energy loss model, $dE/dx = \kappa(T)xT^3$, with enhanced coupling near $T_c$ [23–25], no energy-loss fluctuations, and different bulk QGP flow fields at LHC energies [9, 10, 12–15].

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