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Heavy-ion physics: status and perspectives

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Contents



□ Heavy-ion physics:

- a bit of history, motivations
- theoretical guidelines

→ See also talk by M. Nardi

□ Heavy-ion experiments:

- hunting the QGP
- SPS: discovering the new QCD medium
- RHIC: opening the collider era, first QGP properties
- LHC: first results in a new regime, ongoing programme

□ Near future perspectives

□ Conclusions



Heavy-ion physics history and motivation



- Experimental programmes:
 - started in '70 to early '80 at Bevalac
 - 4 facilities with really high energy nuclear beams:
BNL-AGS, CERN-SPS, BNL-RHIC, CERN-LHC
 - energy increase by a factor 10^4 in ~ 30 years

- Physics community:
 - joining particle and nuclear physicists
 - started by a few dozen of physicists from a handful of countries
 - today more than 2000 physicists active worldwide

- Ultimate goal: issue of the colour confinement



Heavy-ion physics history and motivation



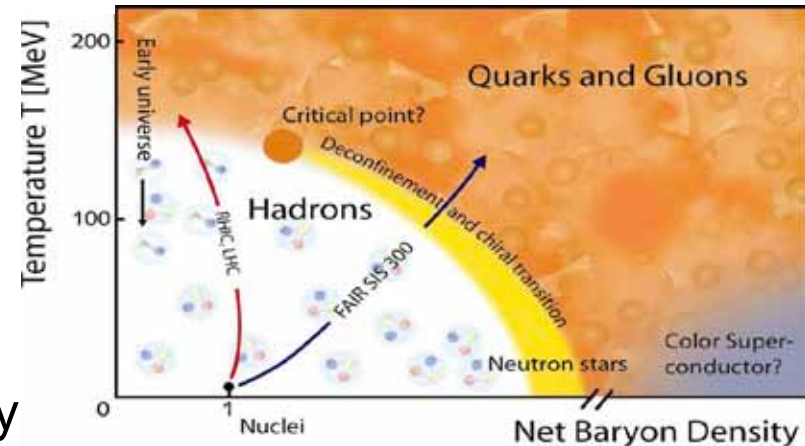
- Exploring the QCD phase diagram:
 - hadronic matter exists in different states
 - at high energy density (high temperature and/or high density) hadronic matter undergoes a phase transition to the

Quark-Gluon Plasma (QGP):

- colour confinement removed
- chiral symmetry restored

- How to create it in the lab:

- distribute high amount of energy over large volumes (T.D. Lee '75)
 - collisions of nuclei at very high energy



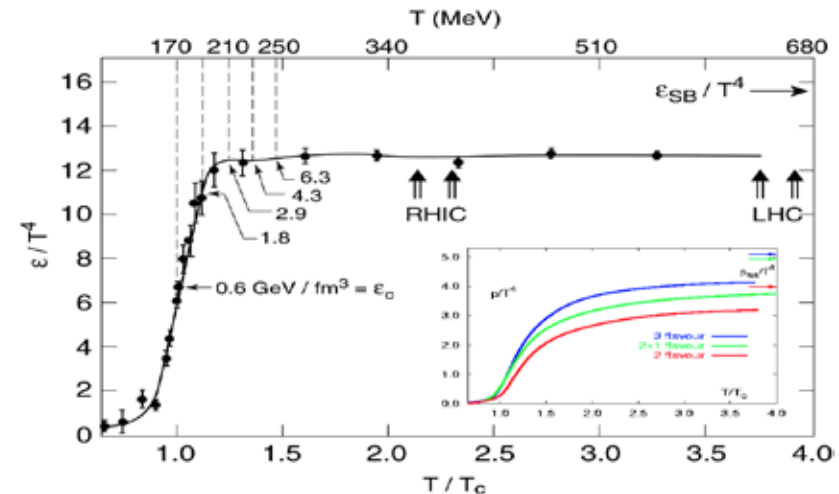
Heavy-ion physics

theoretical guidelines, lattice QCD



- Phase transition to deconfined hadronic matter:
 - strong interaction sector of the SM (where it is very strong)
 - non-perturbative QCD realm
 - heavy-ion basically a data driven field

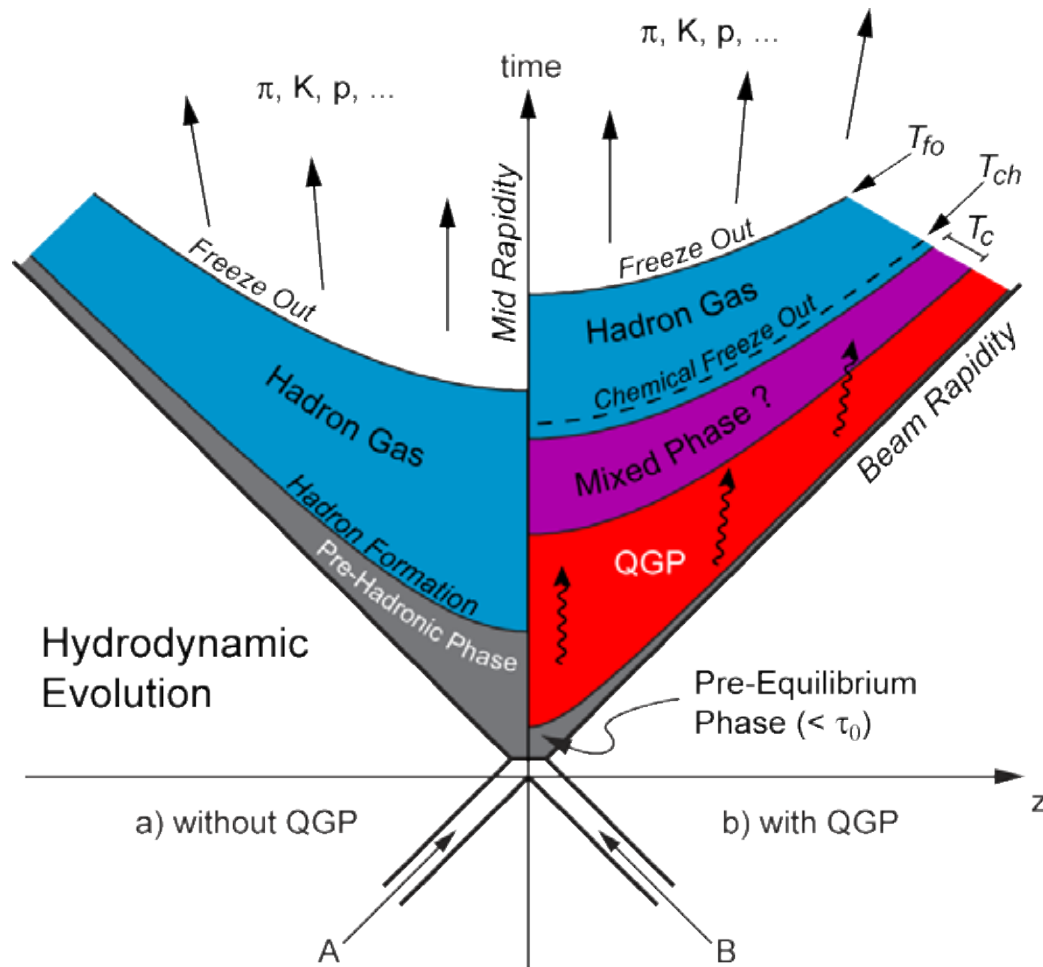
- However:
 - impressive progress in L-QCD
 - quantitative estimations:
 - critical temperature T_c
 - critical energy density ϵ_c
 - order of the transition



→ phase transition at: $T_c \sim 170$ MeV and $\epsilon_c \sim 1 \text{ GeV}/\text{fm}^3 \sim 5 \epsilon_{\text{nucleus}}$

Heavy-ion experiments

the nucleus-nucleus collision picture



Thermal freeze-out:
momentum spectra fixed

Chemical freeze-out:
particle composition fixed

Soft processes:
high cross section
late decouple, indirect QGP signals

Photons (real and virtual):
insensitive to the hadronization phase

Hard processes:
low cross section
probe the whole evolution
of the collisions



Heavy-ion experiments

hunting the QGP, signatures, probes



□ Experimental signatures:

- **SPS** era: golden signals proving the existence of the QGP
 - strangeness enhancement, quarkonium suppression etc
- **RHIC, LHC**: many experimental tools at the same time
 - probe the evolution of the collision (formation time, thermalization time, collective effects, hard probes etc)
 - define properties of hot and dense QCD matter

□ What has been done and where we are:

- **SPS** (Pb-Pb @ 17 A GeV): QGP evidence
- **RHIC** (Au-Au @ 200 A GeV): first QGP properties
- **LHC** (Pb-Pb @ 2.76 - 5.5 A TeV): just started!



Heavy-ions @ CERN-SPS

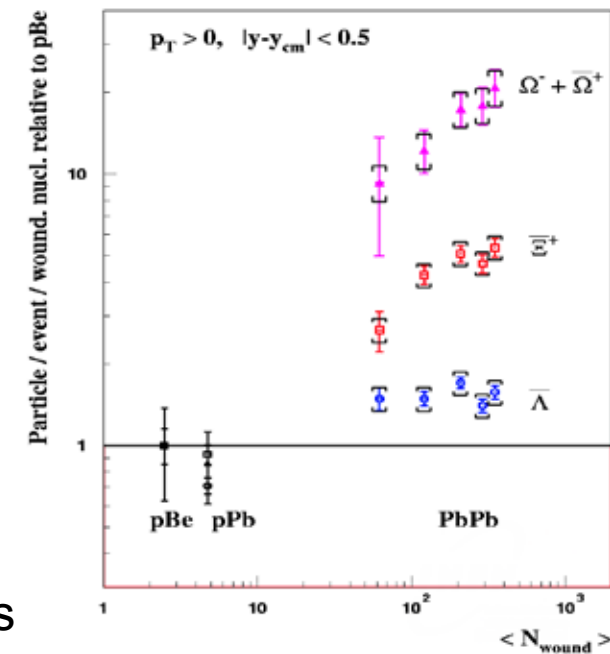
discovering the new QCD medium



- Programme mainly developed in the '90s:
 - fixed target Pb-Pb collisions @ 17 A GeV
 - estimated energy density $\sim 3 \text{ GeV/fm}^3$ ($> \varepsilon_c \sim 1 \text{ GeV/fm}^3$)
 - two historical signatures of QGP:

Strangeness enhancement (WA97/NA57):

- chiral symmetry restoration
 - increased production of s-sbar via gluon fusion (Rafelski, Muller, 1982)
- deconfinement, recombination
 - stronger effect for multistrange
- Pauli blocking
 - stronger effect for multistrange anti-baryons



Heavy-ions @ CERN-SPS

discovering the new QCD medium



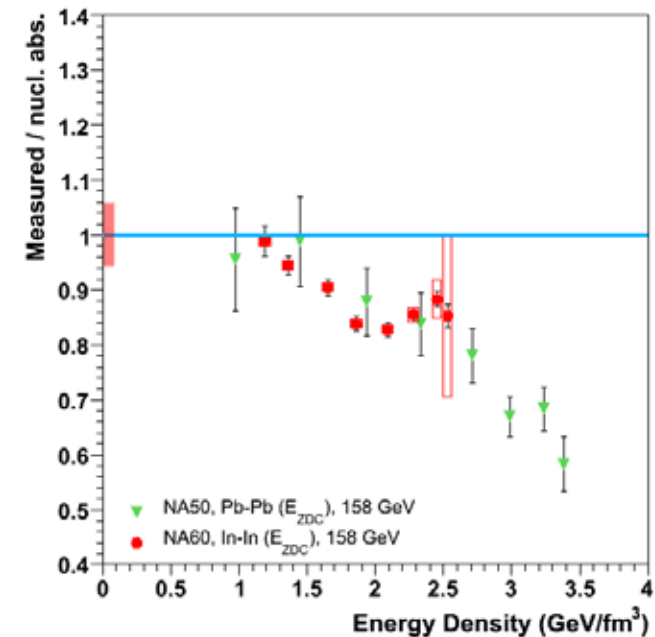
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Strangeness enhancement (WA97/NA57)

J/ ψ suppression (NA50/NA60)

- high colour-charge density in the QGP
 - Debye screening (Matsui, Satz, 1986)
 - quarkonium states may not bind

A new state of matter compatible with QGP claimed !



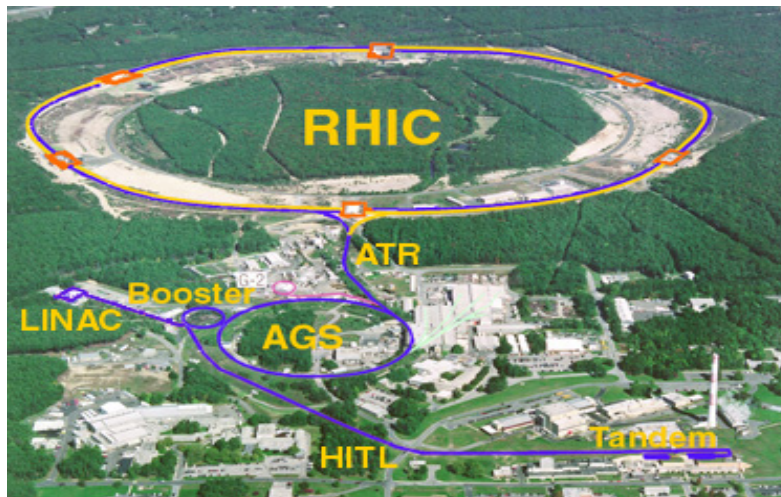
Heavy-ions @ RHIC

studying QGP properties



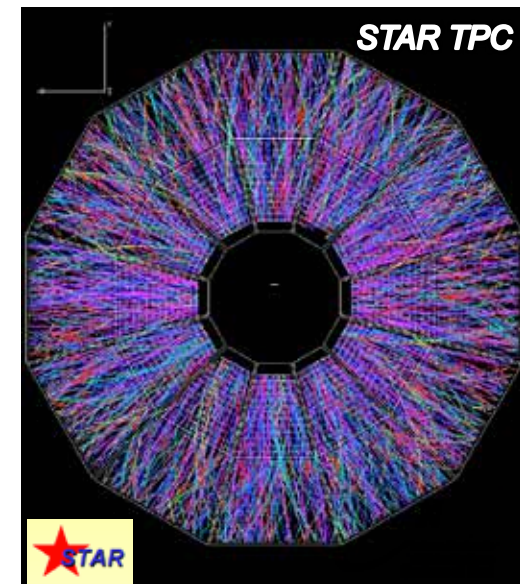
- Programme developed since year 2000:
 - Au-Au (and d-Au, Cu-Cu) collisions @ 200 A GeV
 - estimated energy density $\sim 5-15 \text{ GeV/fm}^3$ ($\gg \epsilon_c \sim 1 \text{ GeV/fm}^3$)
 - 4 experiments: STAR, PHENIX + PHOBOS, BRAHMS (completed)

RHIC@BNL: beginning of the collider era



**Central Au-Au
@ 200 GeV:**

$dN_{ch}/d\eta \sim 650$
@ $y=0$



Heavy-ions @ RHIC

studying QGP properties

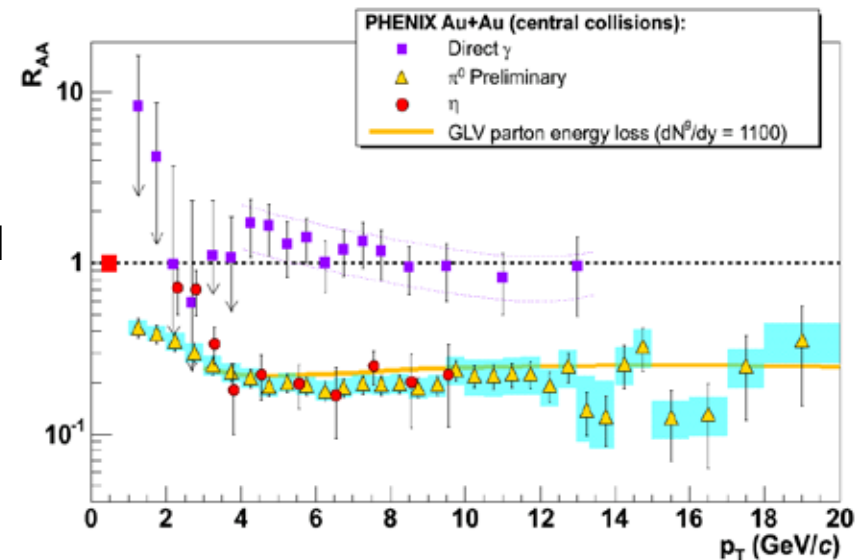


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 - 4 experiments: STAR, PHENIX + PHOBOS, BRAHMS (completed)
 - major findings:

Jet quenching:

- matter opaque to high- p_t hadrons
→ nuclear modification factor $R_{AA} < 1$

$$R_{AA} = \frac{\text{Yield}_{AA}}{\text{Yield}_{pp}} \cdot \frac{1}{\langle Nbin \rangle_{AA}}$$



Heavy-ions @ RHIC

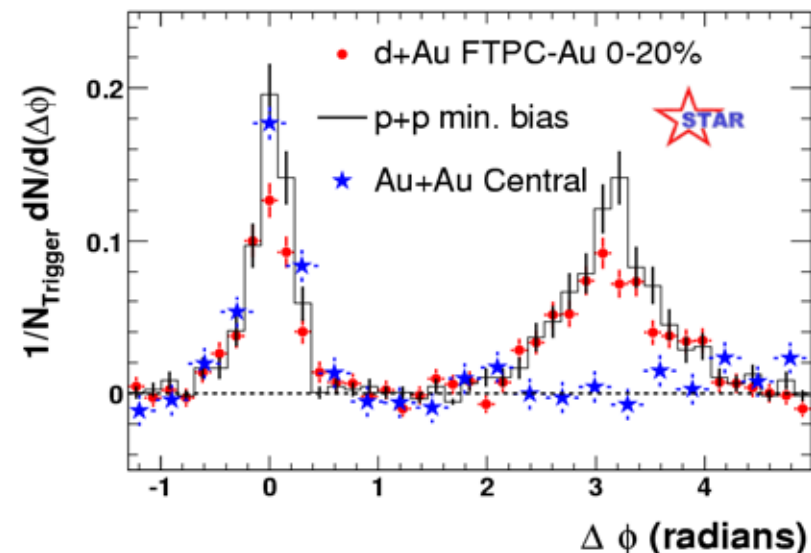
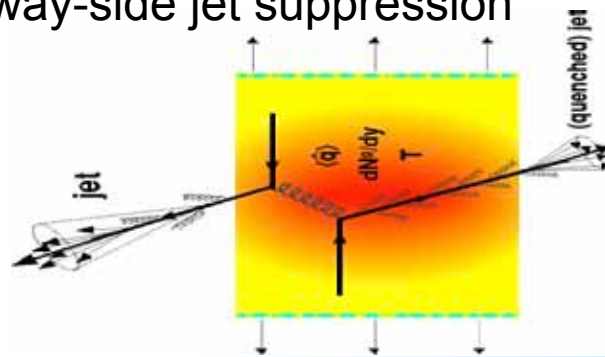
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Heavy-ions @ RHIC

studying QGP properties



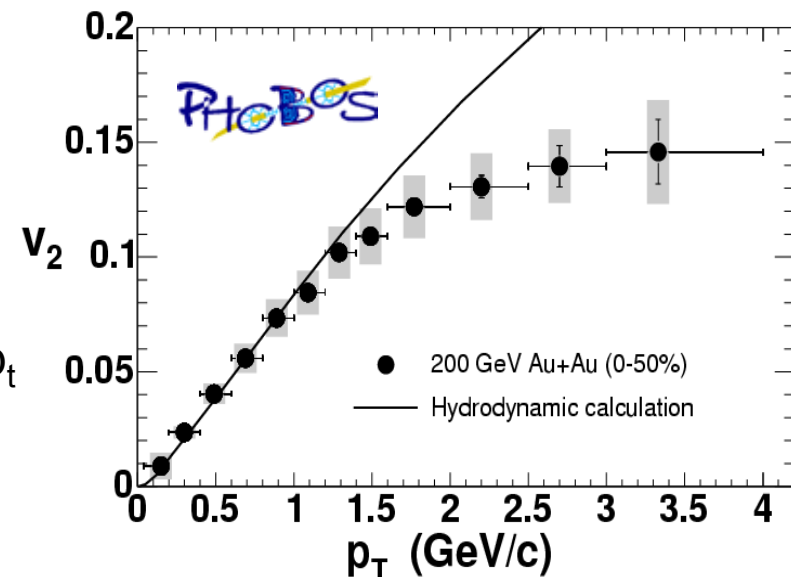
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 - major findings:

Jet quenching

Strong collectivity:

- system as an (almost) ideal liquid ?
 - v_2 in agreement with hydro at low- p_t

$v_2 = \langle \cos(2\varphi) \rangle \rightarrow$ elliptic flow coefficient



Heavy-ions @ RHIC

studying QGP properties



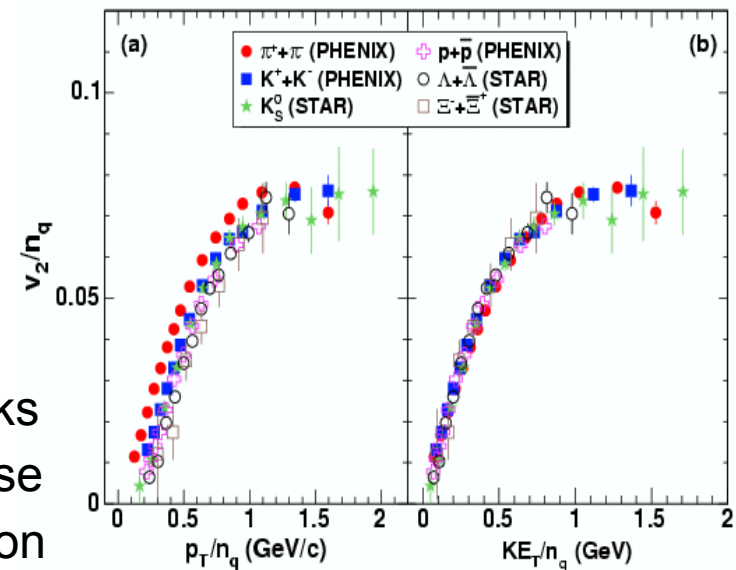
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Jet quenching

Strong collectivity

Hadronization by recombination:

- v_2 scaling with the nr. of constituent quarks
 - collective flow built in the partonic phase
 - coalescence picture of the hadronization

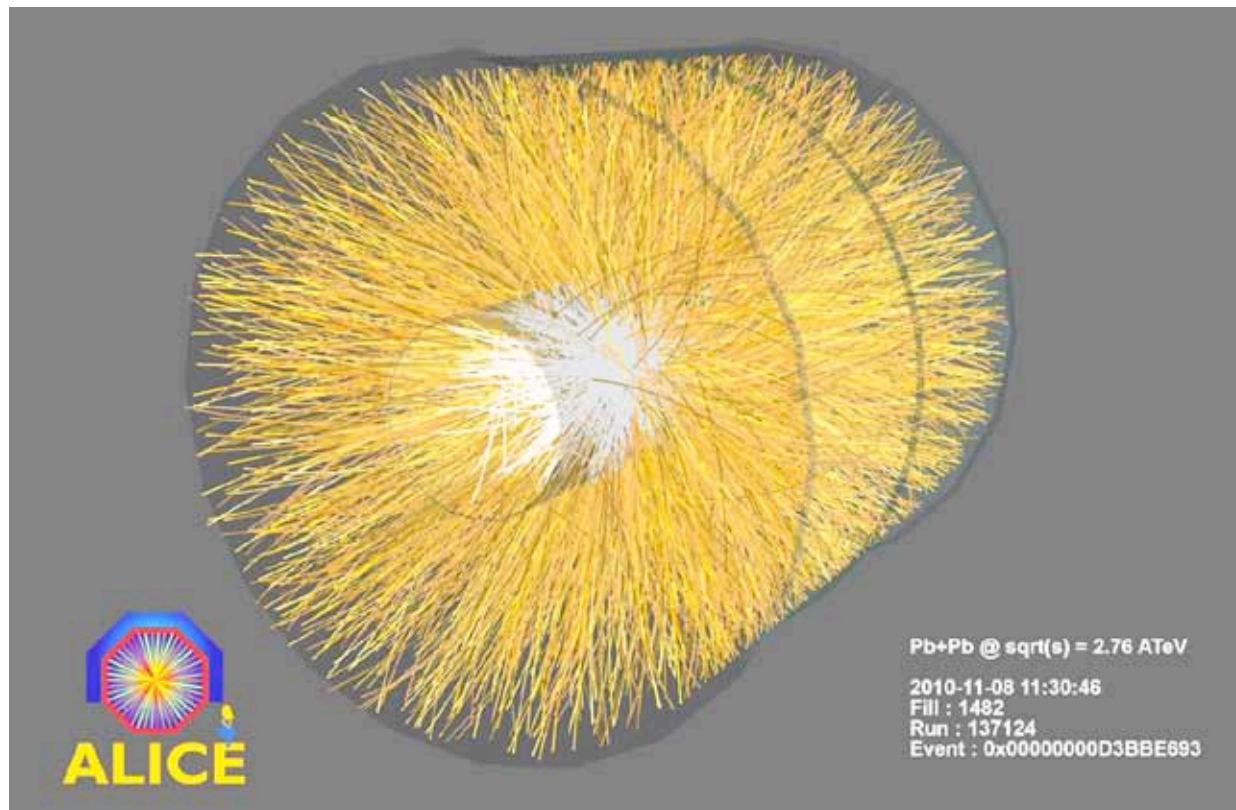


Heavy-ions @ LHC

factor 15-30 jump in energy wrt RHIC



- Programme just started in November 2010:



Heavy-ions @ LHC

factor 15-30 jump in energy wrt RHIC



- Programme just started in November 2010:
 - Pb-Pb collisions @ 2.76 A TeV (top will be 5.5 A TeV)
 - running time: 1 month / year (10^6 s)
 - luminosity: 2×10^{25} cm⁻²s⁻¹ in 2010 (top will be 10^{27} cm⁻²s⁻¹)
 - experiments: ALICE (HI-dedicated) + ATLAS, CMS

- What beyond RHIC:
 - new conditions for energy density/lifetime/volume available
 - higher cross sections for hard probes
 - more quantitative and systematic studies of the QGP properties
 - RHIC data interpretation testing extrapolation to LHC
 - unexpected ...



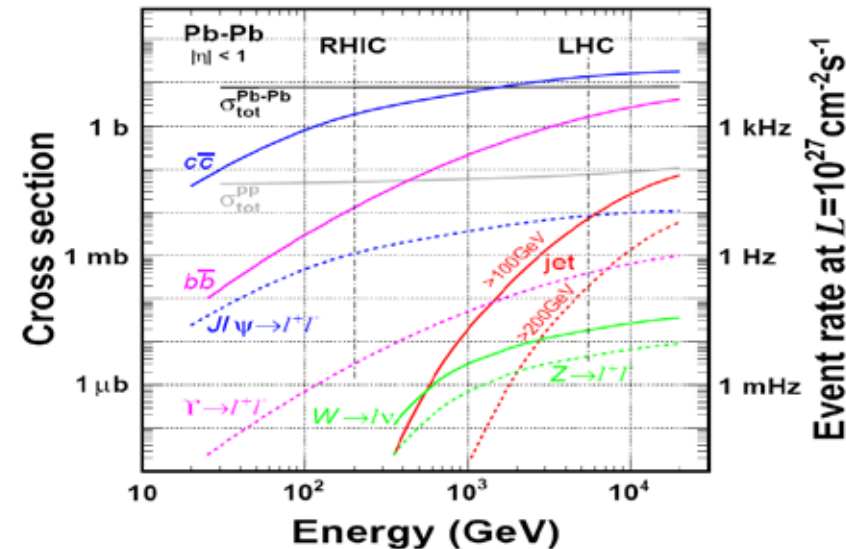
Heavy-ions @ LHC

factor 15-30 jump in energy wrt RHIC



HF and jets LHC/RHIC:

- $\sigma_{cc} \sim \times 10$
- $\sigma_{bb} \sim \times 100$
- $\sigma_{\text{jets} > 100 \text{ GeV}} \sim \infty$



□ What beyond RHIC:

- new conditions for energy density/lifetime/volume available
- higher cross sections for hard probes
- more quantitative and systematic studies of the QGP properties
- RHIC data interpretation testing extrapolation to LHC
- unexpected ...

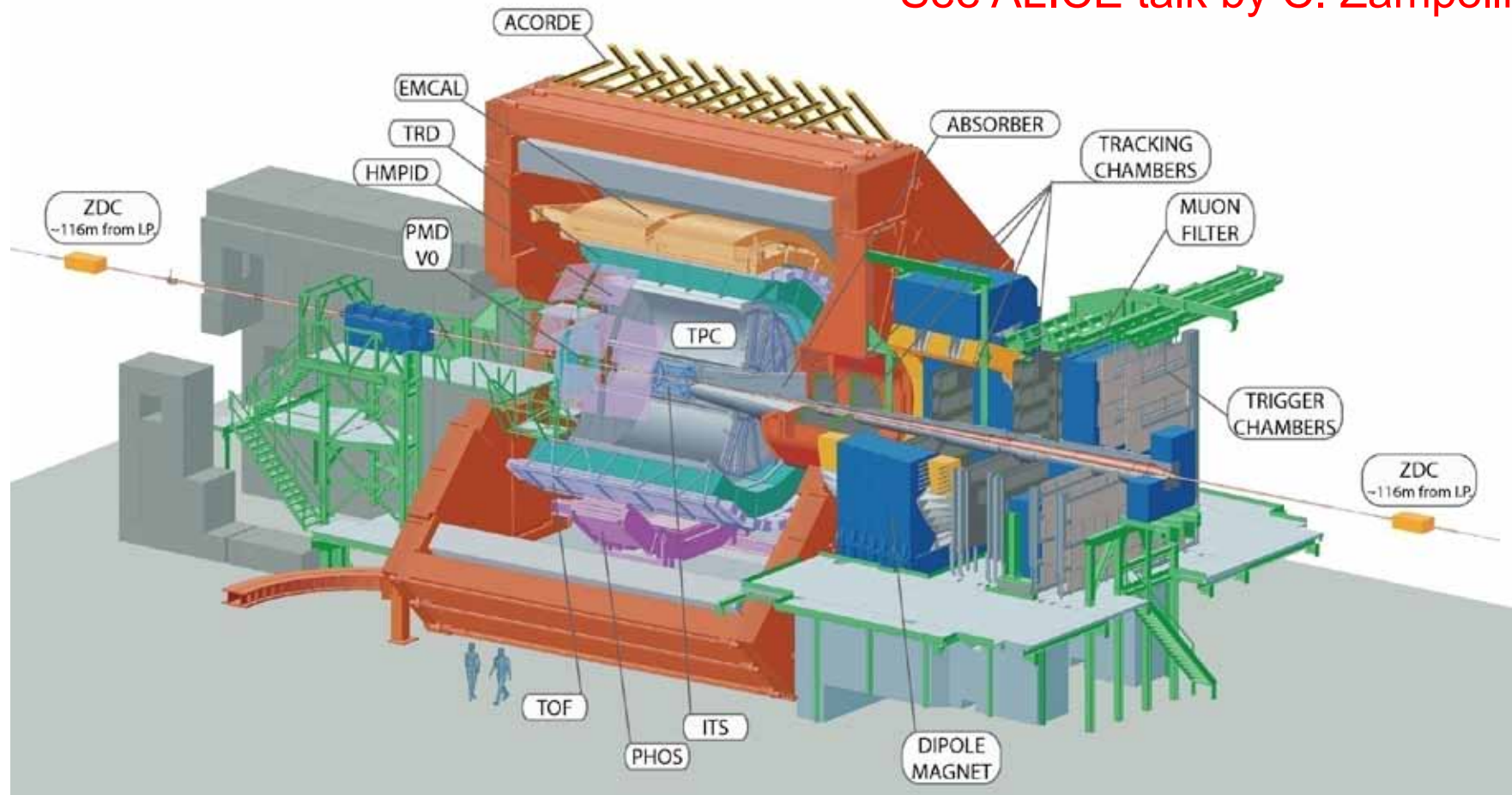


Heavy-ions @ LHC

ALICE: experimental apparatus



See ALICE talk by C. Zampolli



Heavy-ions @ LHC

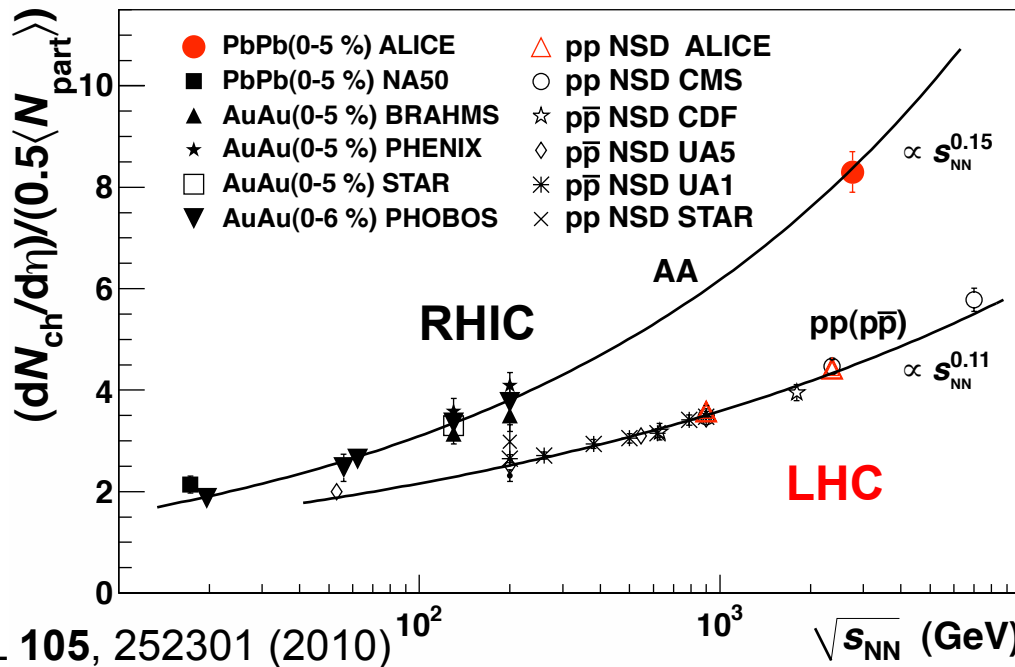
ALICE: charged-particle multiplicity



Particle production and energy density:

- ~ 1600 charged particles per unit rapidity

PbPb @ $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 2.76$ TeV, 0-5% most central, $|\eta| < 0.5$



→ highest ever achieved

→ higher than most theoretical predictions

→ 1.9 x pp @ 2.36 TeV

→ 2.2 x AuAu @ RHIC

→ energy density:

$$\varepsilon(\tau_0)_{LHC} > 3 \times \varepsilon(\tau_0)_{RHIC}$$

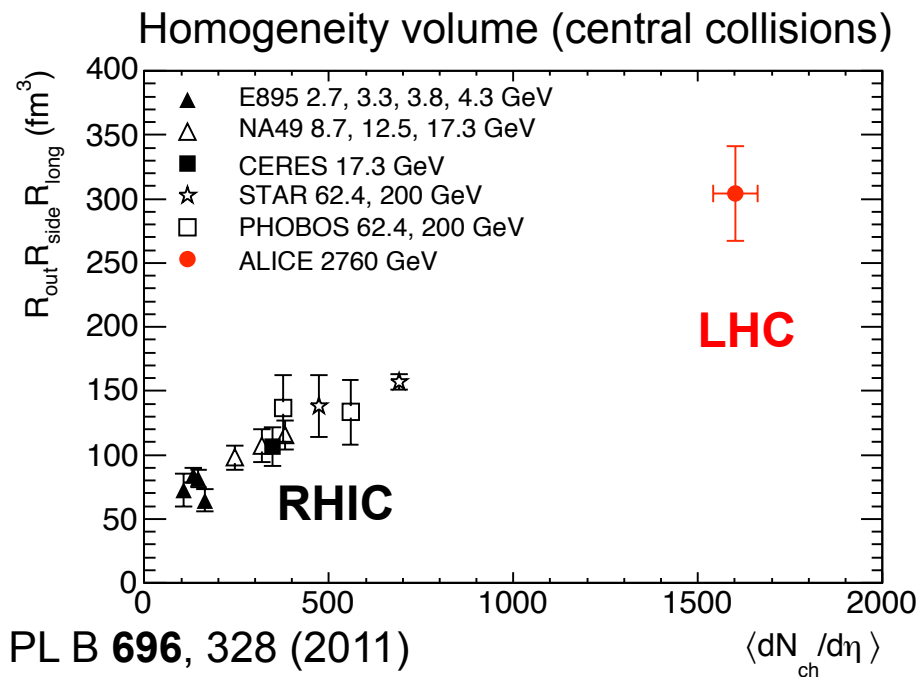


Heavy-ions @ LHC

ALICE: first HBT analysis results

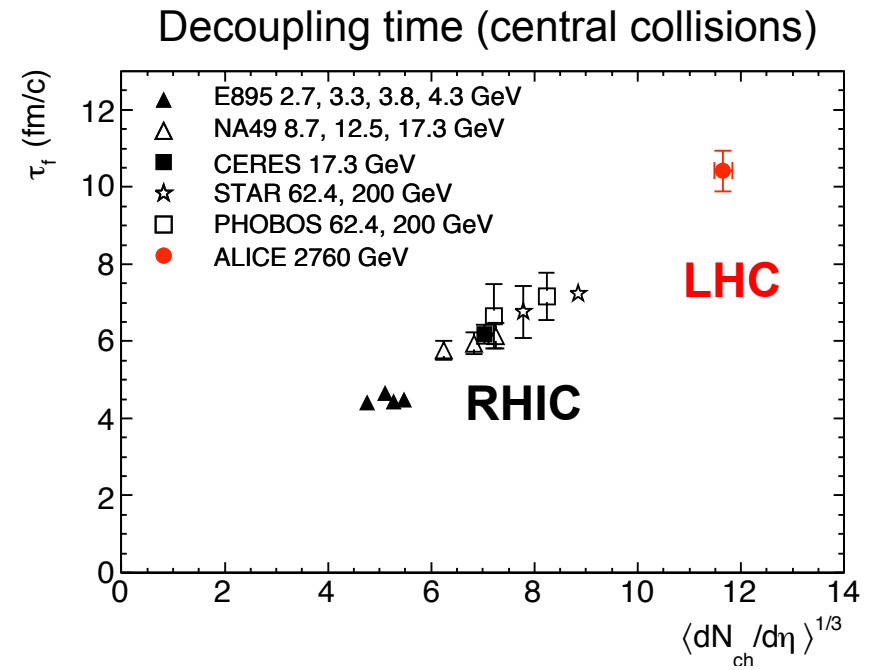


Space-time evolution of the system:



Volume at decoupling:

$$V_{\text{LHC}} \sim 300 \text{ fm}^3 \sim 2 \times V_{\text{RHIC}}$$



Lifetime (from collision to freeze-out):

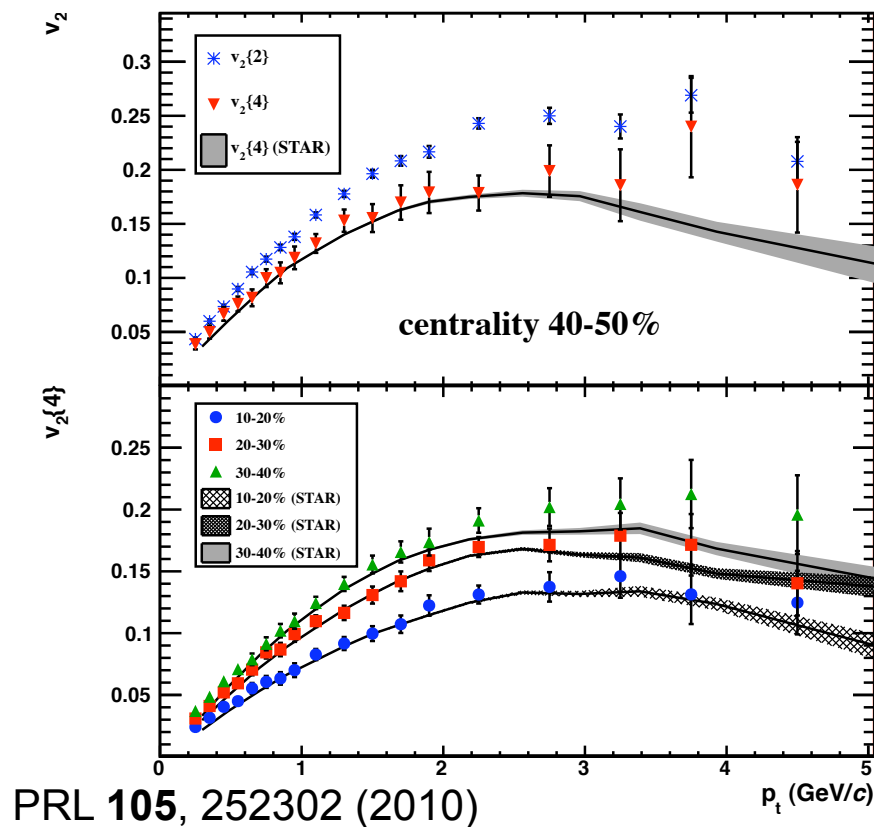
$$\tau_{f\text{LHC}} \sim 10\text{-}11 \text{ fm/c} \sim 1.4 \times \tau_{f\text{RHIC}}$$

Heavy-ions @ LHC

ALICE: elliptic flow measurement



□ Elliptic flow as a function of momentum/energy:



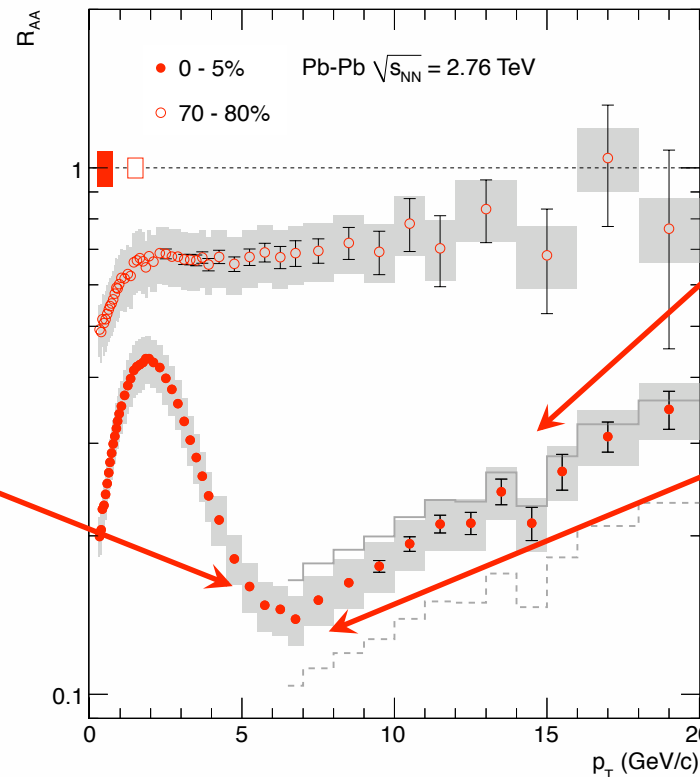
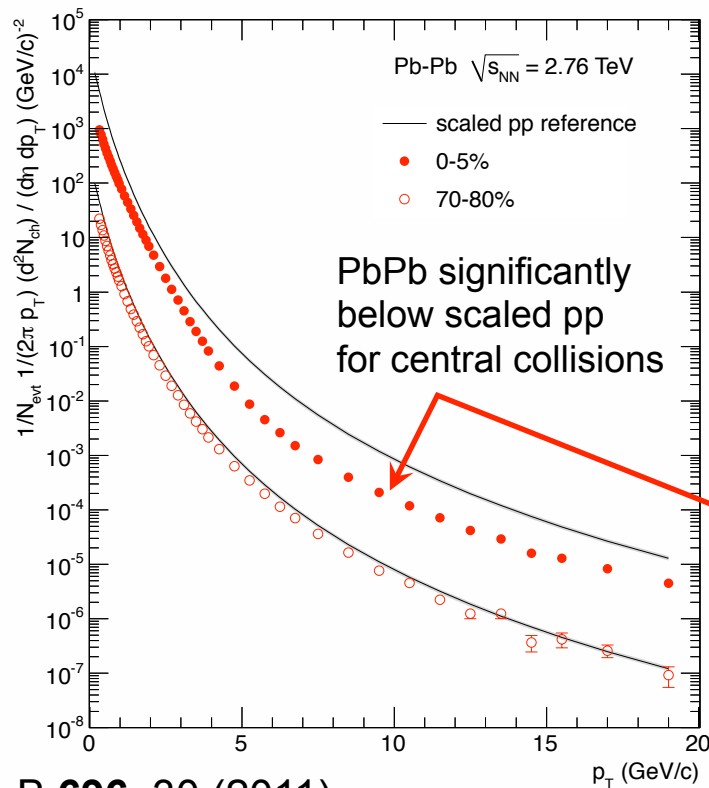
- v_2 vs transverse momentum:
 - almost no change with energy
 - hydro prediction confirmed (fluid with little viscosity)
 - QGP still behaves like a liquid even at the LHC temperature !
- integrated v_2 vs energy:
 - 30% increase wrt RHIC
 - stronger collectivity at LHC ?
 - radial flow in ideal hydro ?
 - can be accommodated by viscous hydro

Heavy-ions @ LHC

ALICE: momentum spectra and R_{AA}



- Strong quenching seen in single particles @ high- p_t :



clear increase at higher p_t
→ to be understood

minimum at 6-7 GeV/c
→ $R_{AA} \sim 0.14$

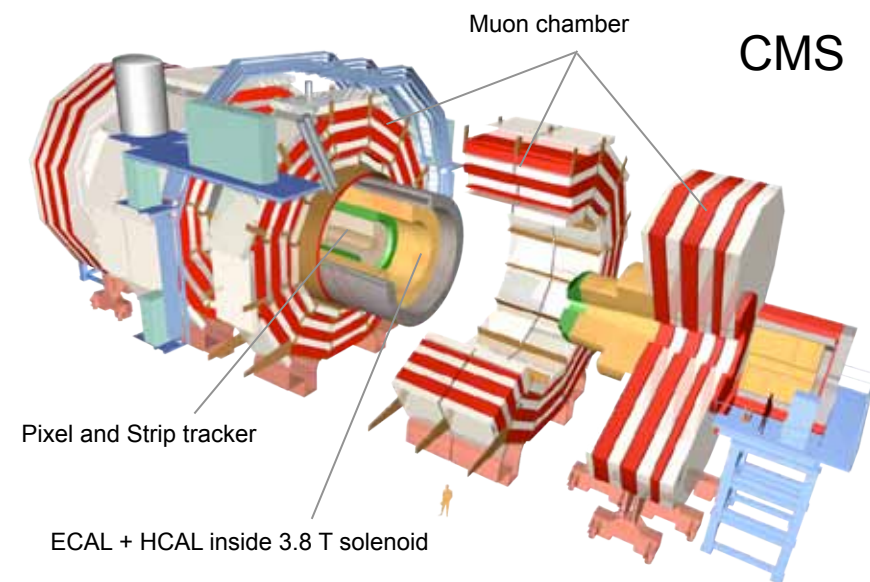
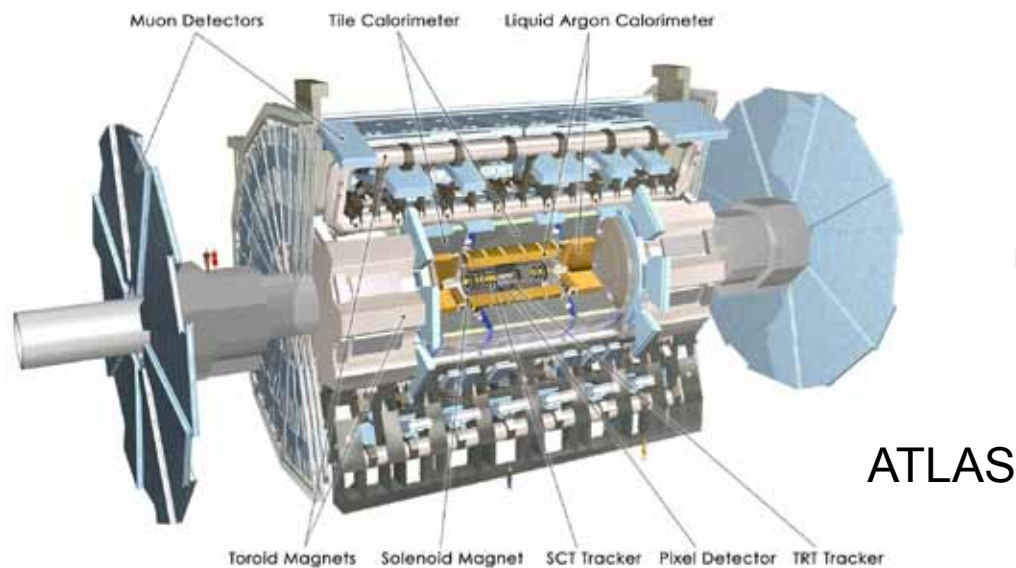
stronger than at RHIC!

Heavy-ions @ LHC

ATLAS and CMS



- Both experiments have a HI programme:
 - first exciting results on the hard probe side:
 - high E_T jets \rightarrow jet quenching
 - Z^0 boson, J/ψ signals/yields

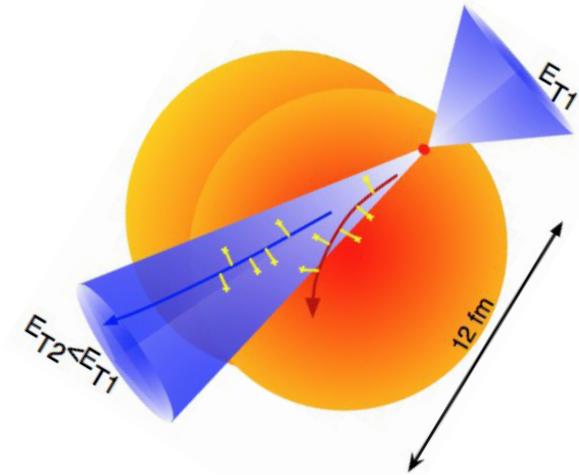


Heavy-ions @ LHC

ATLAS: dijets energy imbalance



- First look at high E_T jets in PbPb:
 - influence of the medium on the partons emerging from the hard scattering
 - seen at RHIC, to be confirmed at LHC
 - event selection:
 - leading jet: $E_{T1} > 100$ GeV, $|\eta| < 2.8$
 - sub-leading jet: $E_{T2} > 25$ GeV, $|\eta| < 2.8$, $\Delta\Phi_{12} > \pi/2$
 - dijet energy imbalance variable:



$$A_J \equiv \frac{E_{T1} - E_{T2}}{E_{T1} + E_{T2}} \quad (\text{new, not in the quenching literature})$$

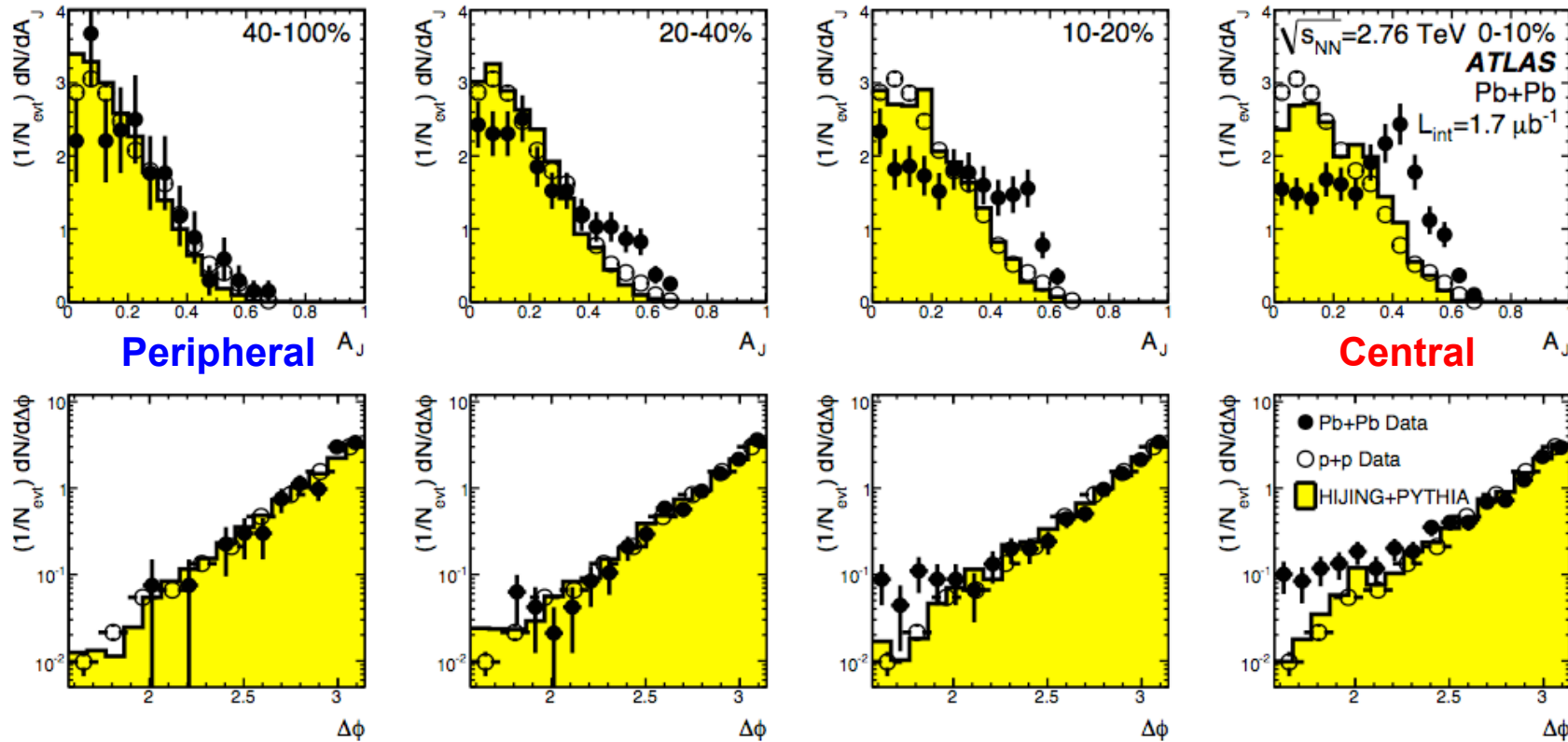
→ robust wrt “underlying event” subtraction issues

Heavy-ions @ LHC

ATLAS: dijets energy imbalance



PRL 105, 252303 (2011)



- more events with large asymmetry with increasing centrality
- poorly described by MC (no quenching), different from pp
- $\Delta\Phi$ still peaked at 180°

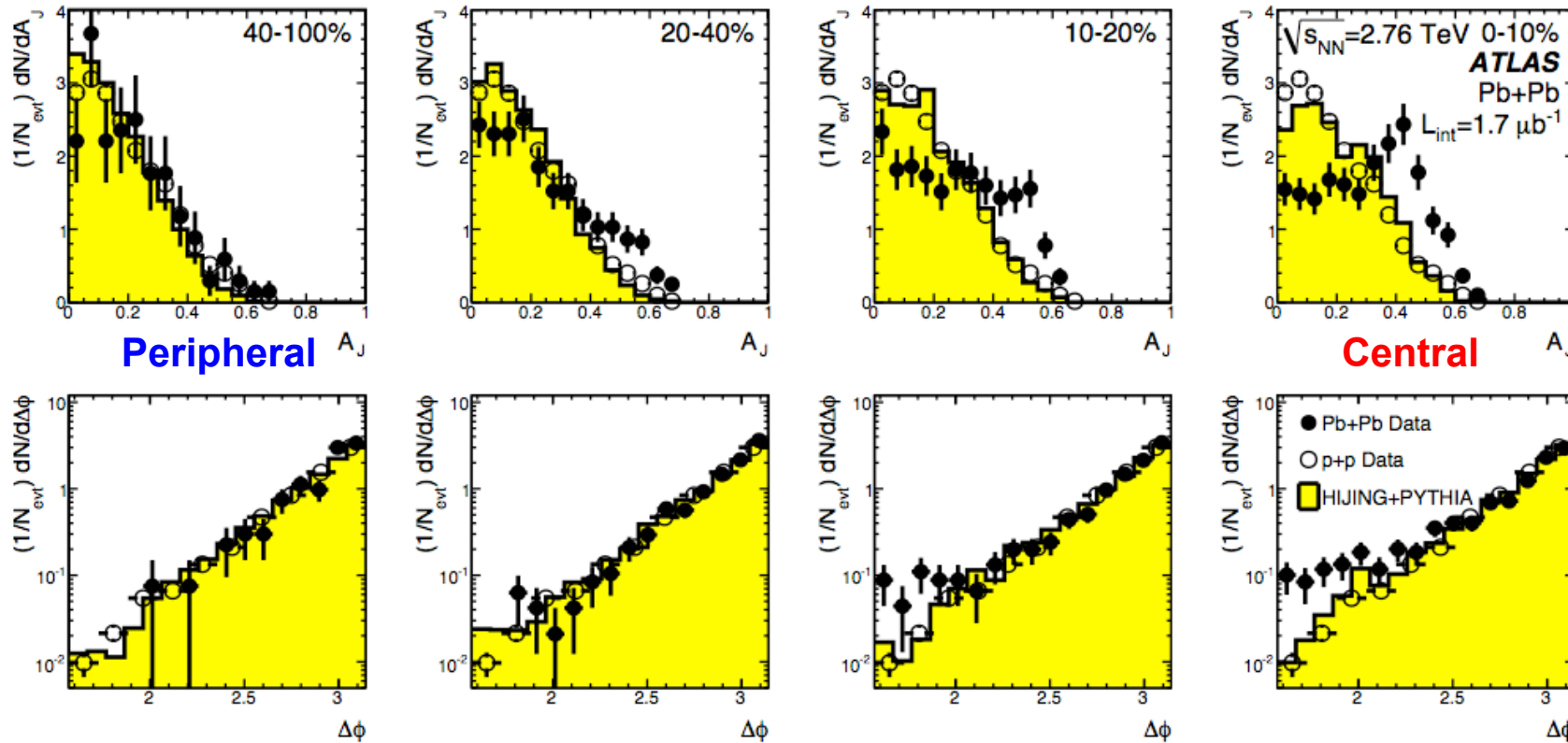


Heavy-ions @ LHC

ATLAS: dijets energy imbalance



PRL 105, 252303 (2011)



→ strong evidence for jet energy loss in the (hot and dense) nuclear medium!



Heavy-ions @ LHC

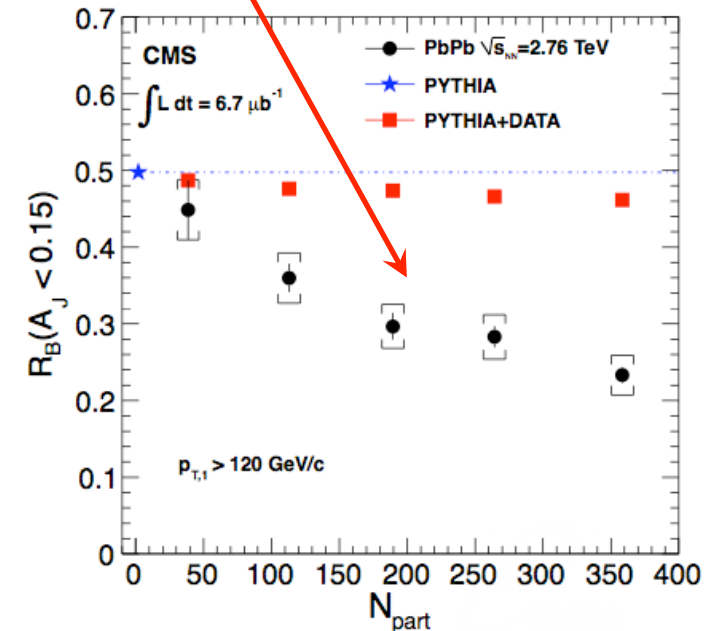
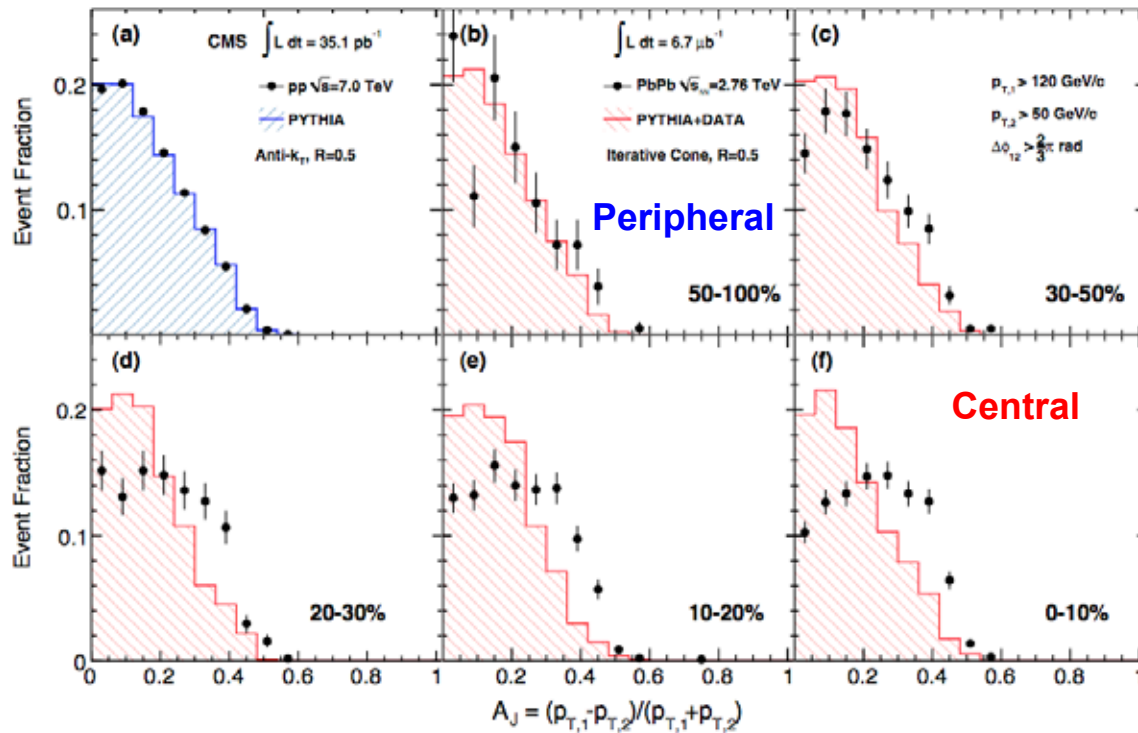
CMS: dijets energy imbalance



□ Same effect seen also by CMS:

<http://arxiv.org/abs/1102.1957>

Fraction of balanced dijets:
smoothly decreases with
increasing centrality!



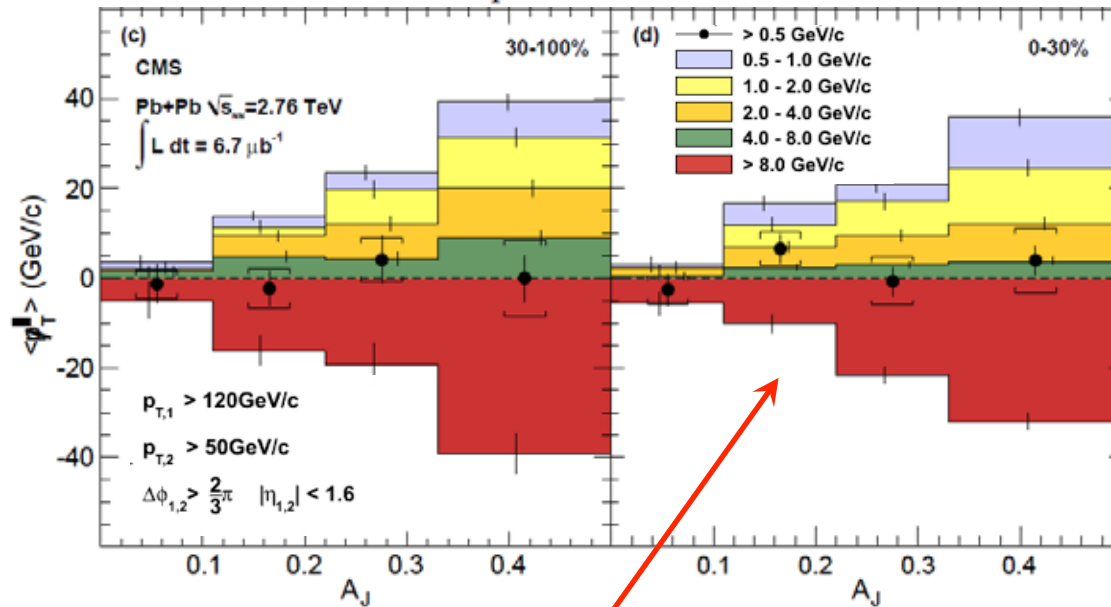
Heavy-ions @ LHC

CMS: dijets energy imbalance



Checked momentum balance:

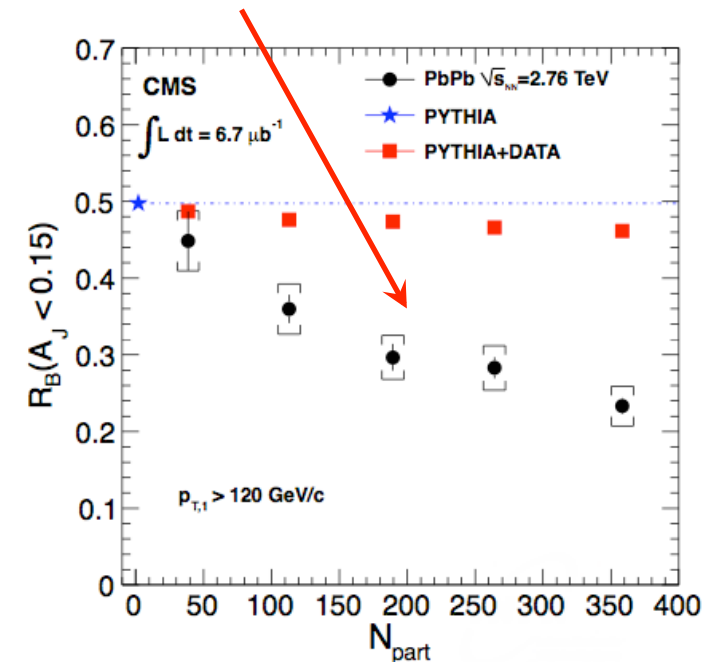
Missing p_T :
$$\vec{p}_T^{\parallel} = \sum_i -p_T^i \cos(\phi_i - \phi_{\text{Leading Jet}})$$



Momentum balance recovered by low- p_T tracks, especially in more central events!

<http://arxiv.org/abs/1102.1957>

Fraction of balanced dijets: smoothly decreases with increasing centrality!



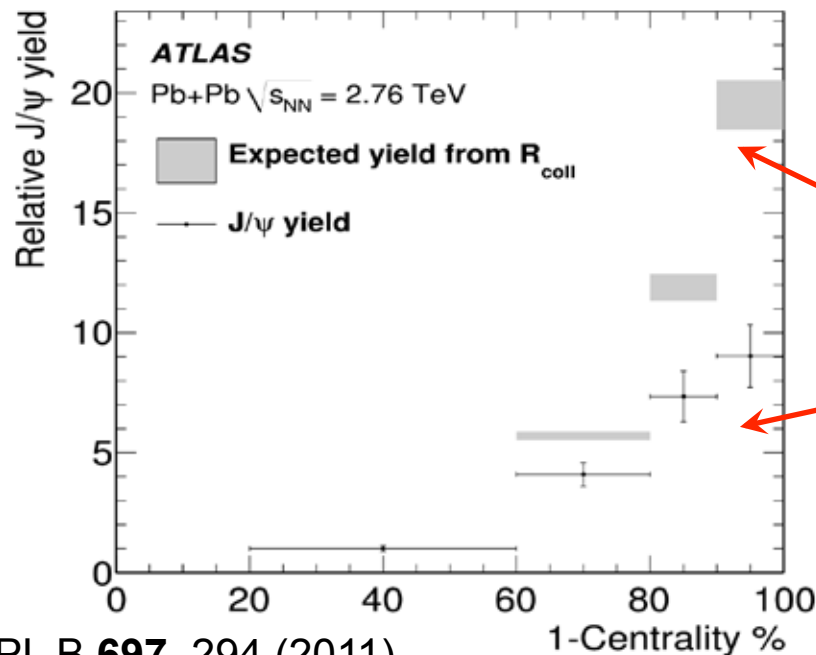
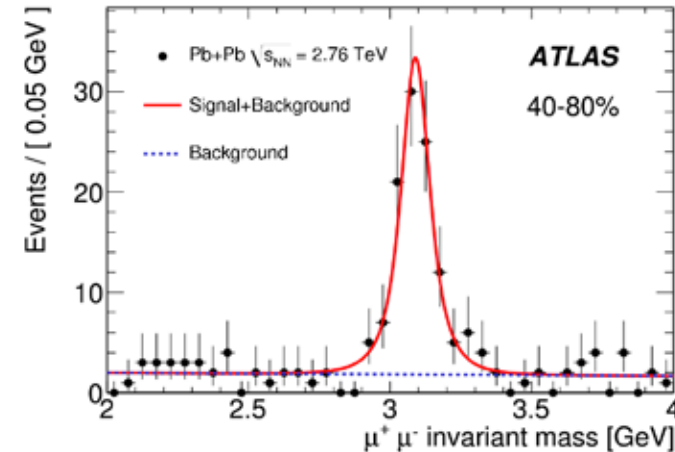
Heavy-ions @ LHC

ATLAS: J/ψ dimuon signal



See talk by C. Maiani

- Reconstructed J/ψ signal:
 - statistics enough to investigate centrality dependence (4 bins)



centrality dependence assuming scaling with the number of binary collisions

yields normalized to the most peripheral

→ Strong evidence for centrality dependent suppression of the yield (as seen by NA50/NA60 and PHENIX) → colour screening!

PL B 697, 294 (2011)

Perspectives

near (and medium) term future



- HI@LHC: we have had just a taste of
 - only 3 weeks in a 10 year programme, the best has still to come
 - rare signals need a factor ~ 100 in integrated luminosity:
 - expected to approach design luminosity this year ($\sim x 20$ wrt 2010)
 - quarkonia (J/ψ , Ψ' , Y , Y'), heavy flavour (b,c), γ -jets, ...
 - running at full LHC energy:
 - 10-15% gain in energy density, larger cross section for rare probes
 - running p-A for comparison data:
 - distinguish QGP effects from nuclear effects (“shadowing”)
 - study Color Glass Condensate
 - running lower mass ions (Ar-Ar?):
 - study volume effects
 - much higher luminosity can be achieved

Summary



- Heavy-ion physics:
 - deconfinement issue, exploring QCD in a new domain
 - the field went from the periphery to central activity of contemporary Nuclear Physics

- Experiments @ SPS and RHIC:
 - first properties of the (hot and dense) QCD medium

- Starting HI @ LHC:
 - evidence for a collectively evolving medium, living longer and expanding to a larger size than at lower energies
 - created medium is dense (jet quenching), more statistics needed for quantitative statements on hard-probe side
 - **plenty of work (and exciting physics) ahead!**