

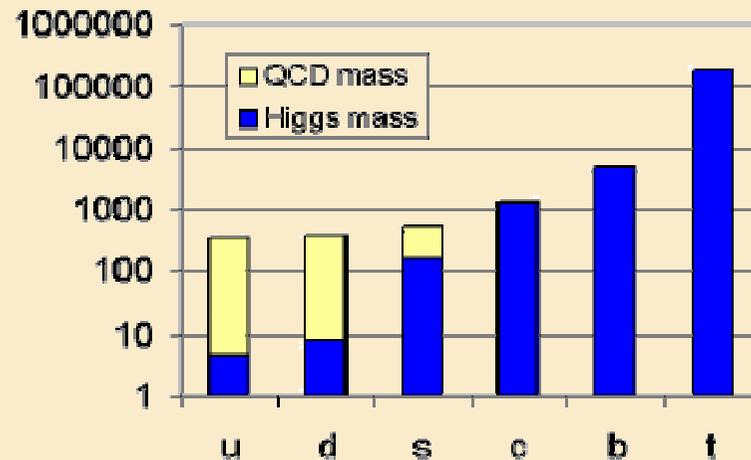
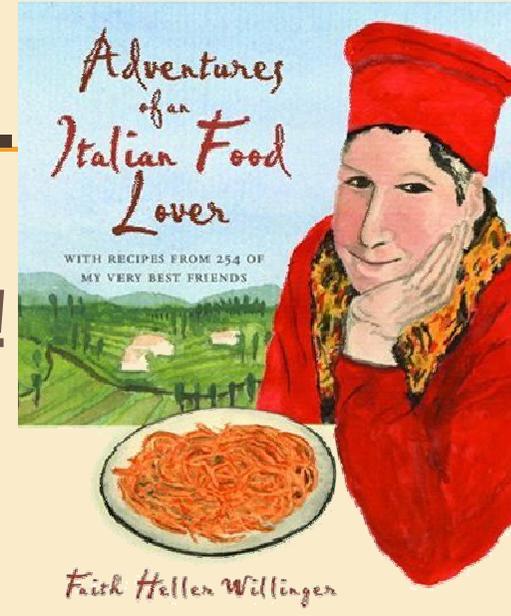
For Physics In Collision, Perugia, June 27th 2008

Raphaël Granier de Cassagnac
Laboratoire Leprince-Ringuet
Member of the PHENIX experiment

...HEAVY ION COLLISIONS?
(WHAT IS THE MATTER CREATED IN...)

☺ THE ORIGIN OF (MY) MASS...

≈ 98% from QCD + 02% from Higgs!



≈ 98% poorly understood + 02% still unseen...

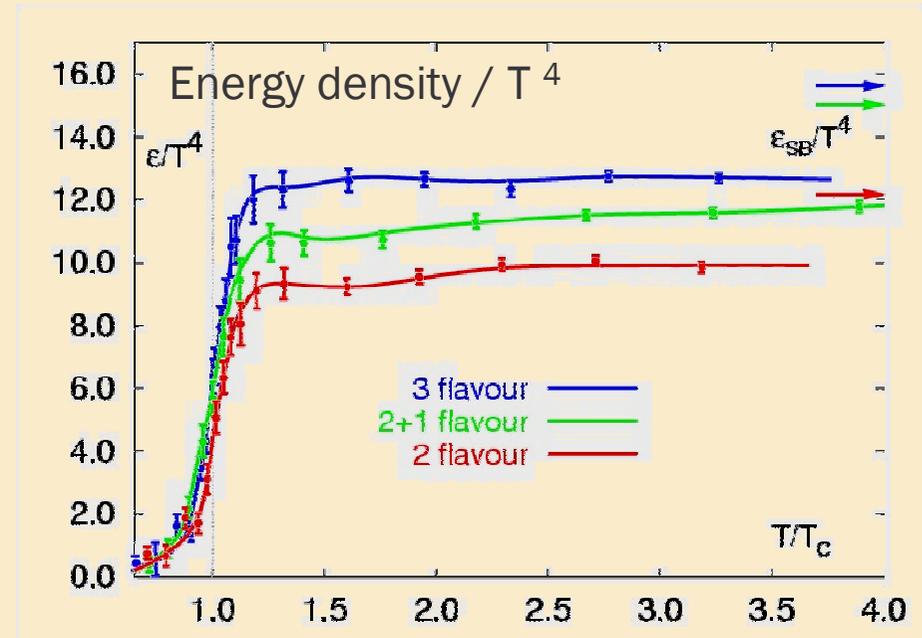
(and ok, this is only ≈ 4% of the universe ☹)

We are mostly made of confinement...

So let's look at deconfinement...

WHAT TELLS QCD? (ON THE LATTICE)

- ✘ Strong interaction is weak at high energies
 - + Asymptotic freedom
- ✘ Lattice QCD predicts a phase transition from a Hadron Gas to a **Quark Gluon Plasma (QGP)**
 - + $T_c \approx 190 \text{ MeV}$ ($2 \times 10^{12} \text{ K}$)
 - + $\varepsilon_c \approx 1 \text{ GeV/fm}^3$



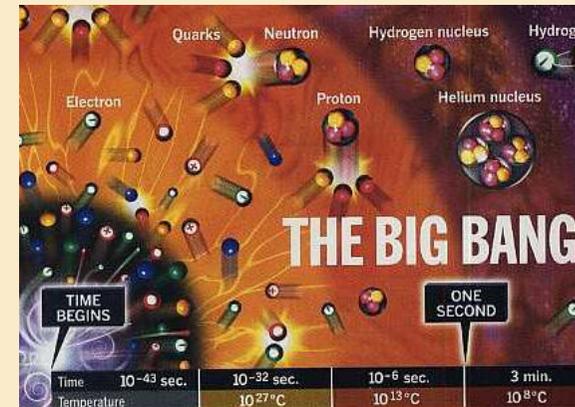
Karsch et al, hep-lat/0106019
Lect. Notes Phys.583 (2002) 209

→ Does not tell us much about the matter's properties
(equation of state, order of phase transition...)

WHERE/WHEN CAN WE FIND THE QGP?

1. Early in the universe ($t < 10 \mu\text{s}$)

- + But very little chance to leave relics
 - × Cold dark matter clumps?
 - × Inhomogeneous nucleosynthesis?
 - × Baryonic CDM (strange nuggets)?



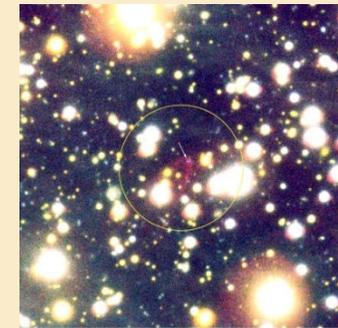
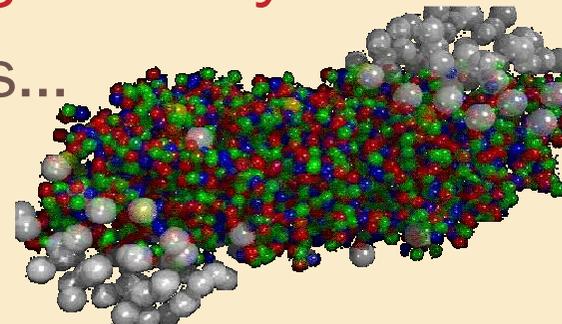
D. Schwarz, astro-ph/0303574
Annalen Phys. 12 (2003) 220

2. Core of a compact star

- + No smoking gun candidate so far

3. In the lab, by colliding... heavy ions!

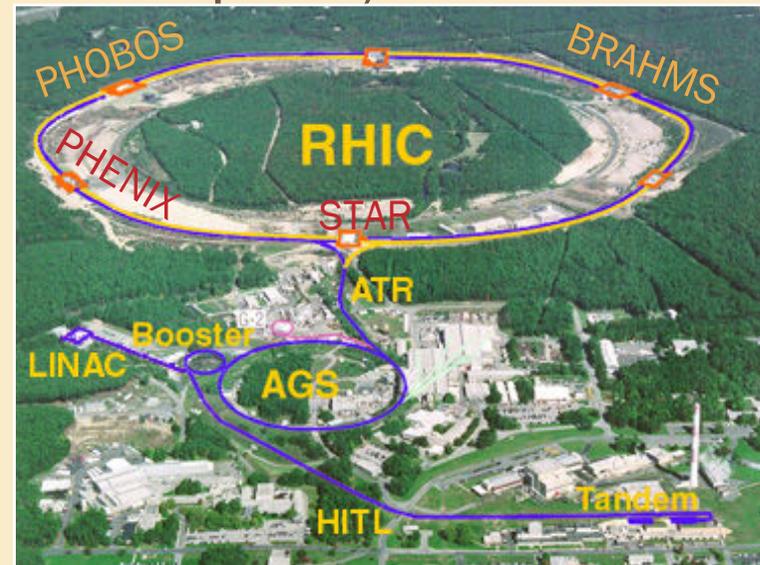
- + Freedom for the quarks...
- + ... for some 10^{-23} s



A Bowshock Nebula Near the Neutron Star RX J1856.5-5754 (Detail)
(VLT KUEYEN + FORS2)
ESO PR Photo 28/00 (11 September 2000) ©European Southern Observatory

THE CURRENT LABORATORY

- ✗ Relativistic Heavy Ion Collider
@ Brookhaven National Lab.
- ✗ First collisions in 2000, running
- ✗ 2 large (STAR & PHENIX) >2 x 600 
- + 2 small (PHOBOS & BRAHMS) experiments
- ✗ Can collide anything from (polarized) p+p (up to 500 GeV) to Au+Au (up to 200 GeV per nucleon pairs)



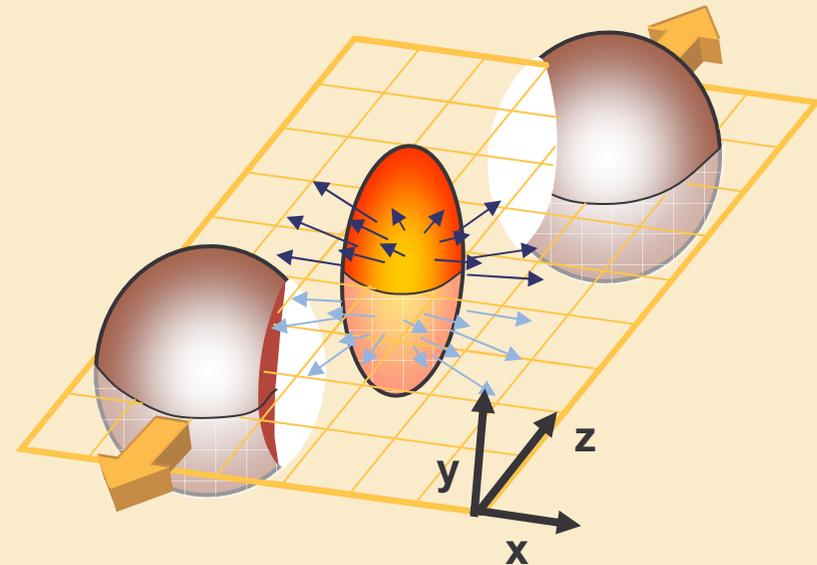
WHAT IS THE STRATEGY? (AND JARGON)

- ✗ Predict a QGP signature
- ✗ Look at it versus A+A collision *centrality* →
- ✗ Compare to p+p
 - + Nuclear modification factor

$$R_{AA} = \frac{dN^{AuAu}}{dN^{PP} \times \langle N_{coll} \rangle}$$

- ✗ Hard probes should have $R_{AA} \approx 1$
- ✗ Compare to p+A (or d+A)
 - + Check that normal nuclear matter cannot account for deviations...

- ✗ Non zero impact parameter
 - + Number of spectators
 - + *Number of participants* N_{part}
 - + *Number of NN collisions* N_{coll}



→ Derive a QGP property (temperature, density...)

A COMPLETE REVIEW?

→ Impossible task in a single 30' talk
Focus on hard probes!

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|---|----------------------------|--|
| 1. Total multiplicity | | ~ “Color Glass Condensate” | |
| 2. High p_T suppression | } | ~ “Jet quenching” |  |
| 3. Back to back jets | | | |
| 4. Elliptic flow | | ~ “Perfect fluid” | |
| 5. Baryon/meson | | 7. J/ψ suppression |  |
| 6. Heavy flavor | | 8. Thermal radiation |  |

But they are not the only ones!

*“There was a general feeling that if the quark-gluon plasma was indeed produced, it would manifest itself in a variety of unknown but dramatic ways, including... **the end of the world**”*

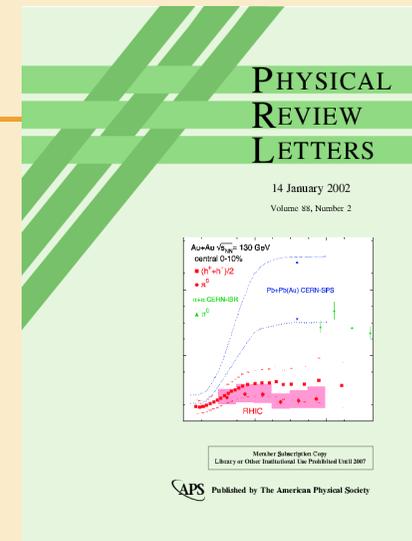
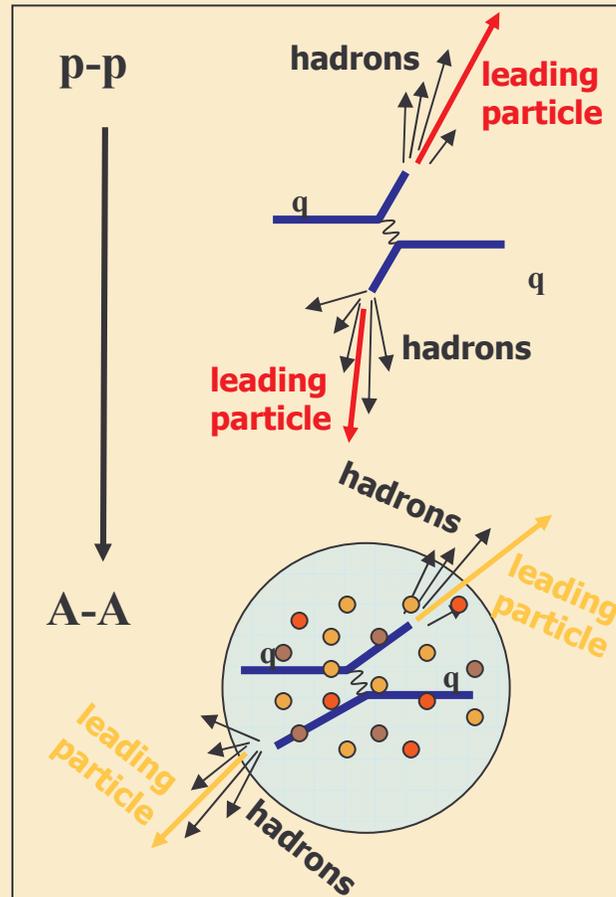
H. Satz @ Lattice 2000 hep-ph/0009099

The smoking gun...

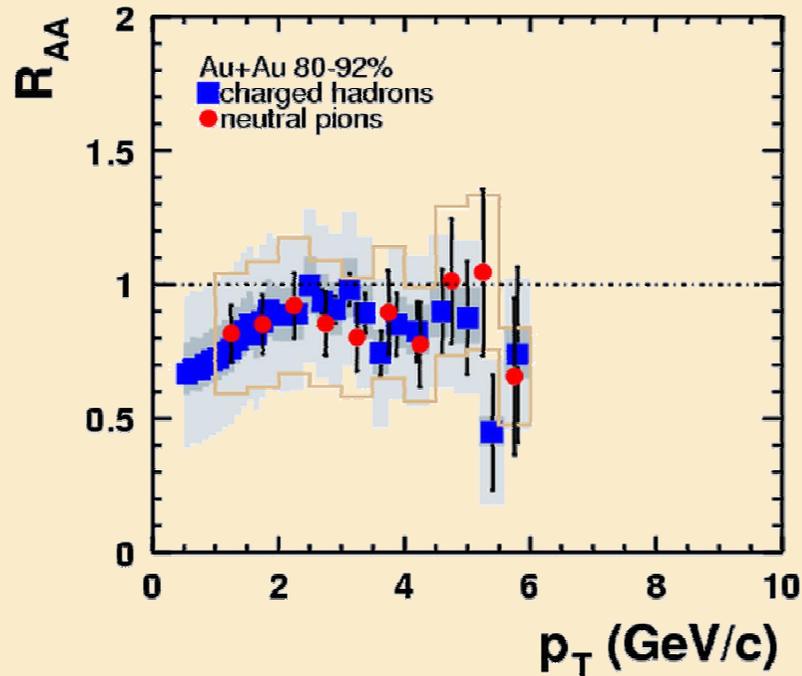
JET QUENCHING

2. HIGH P_T SUPPRESSION

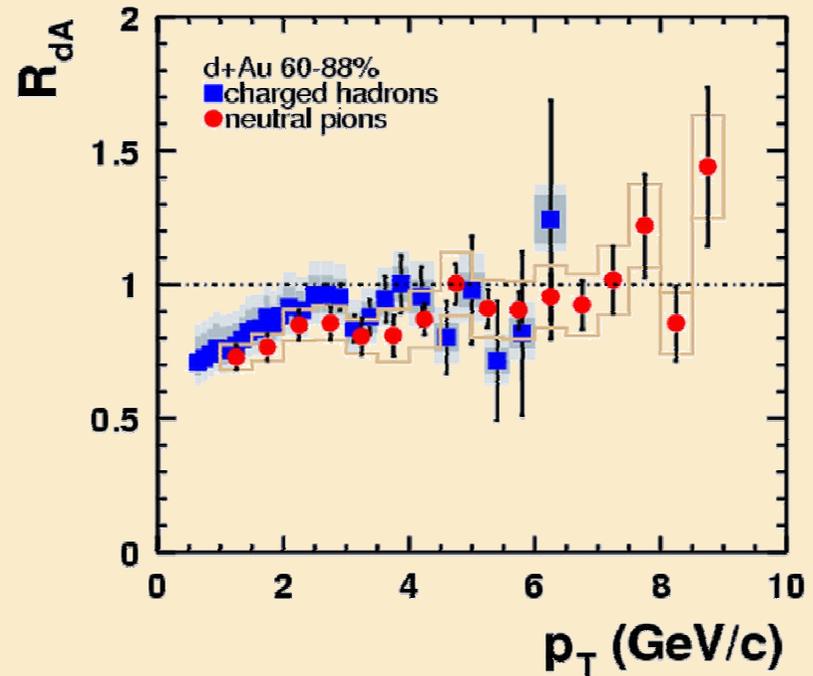
- ✘ RHIC smoking gun signature!
 - + Two PRL covers
- ✘ Looking at high p_T ($>2\text{GeV}$)
 - + Mostly from jet fragmentation
- ✘ Energy loss in the matter
- ✘ “Jet quenching”



Au-Au (80-92%)



d+Au (60-88%)

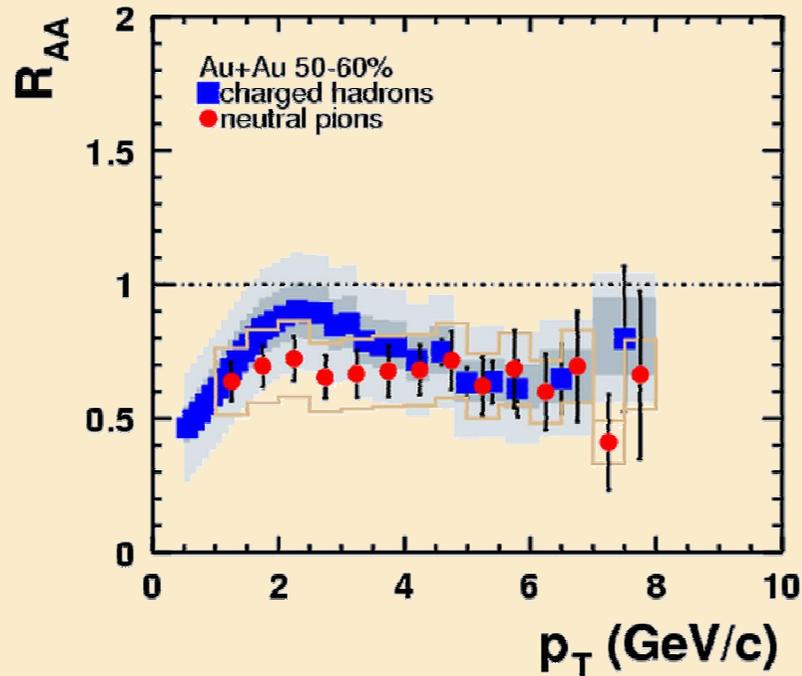


MOST PERIPHERAL COLLISIONS...

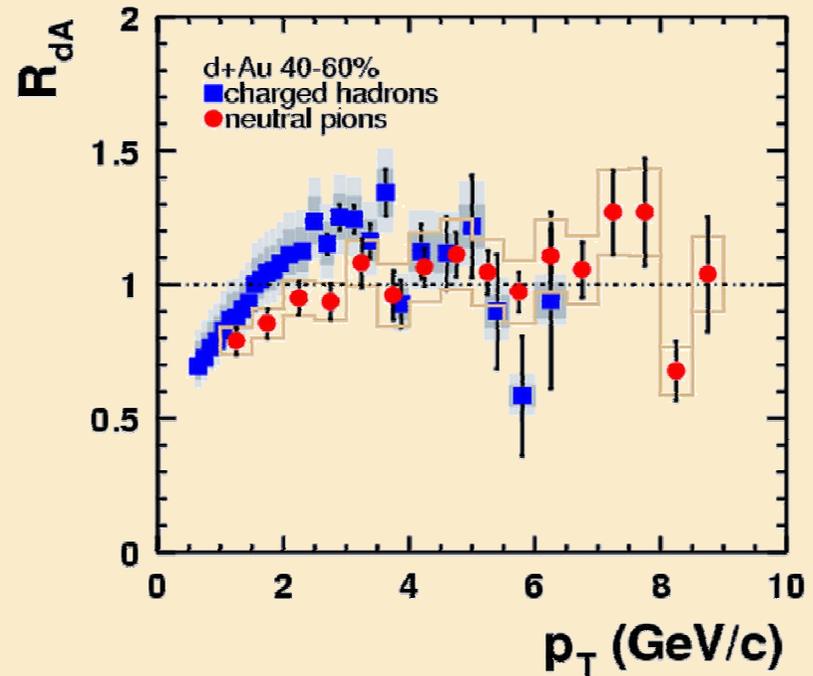
(slightly old, but pedagogical, data)

PHENIX, PRL 91 (2003) 072303

Au-Au (50-60%)



d+Au (40-60%)

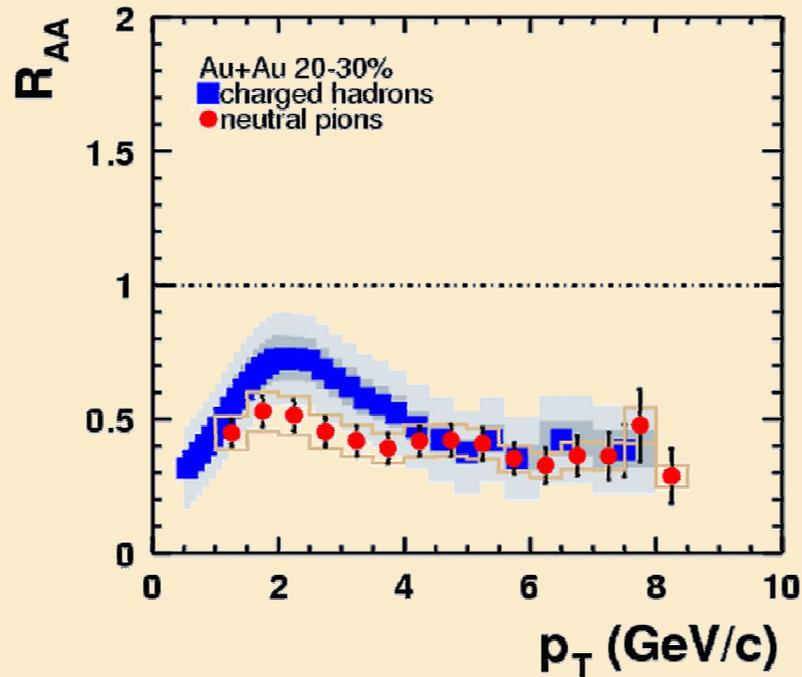


LESS PERIPHERAL COLLISIONS...

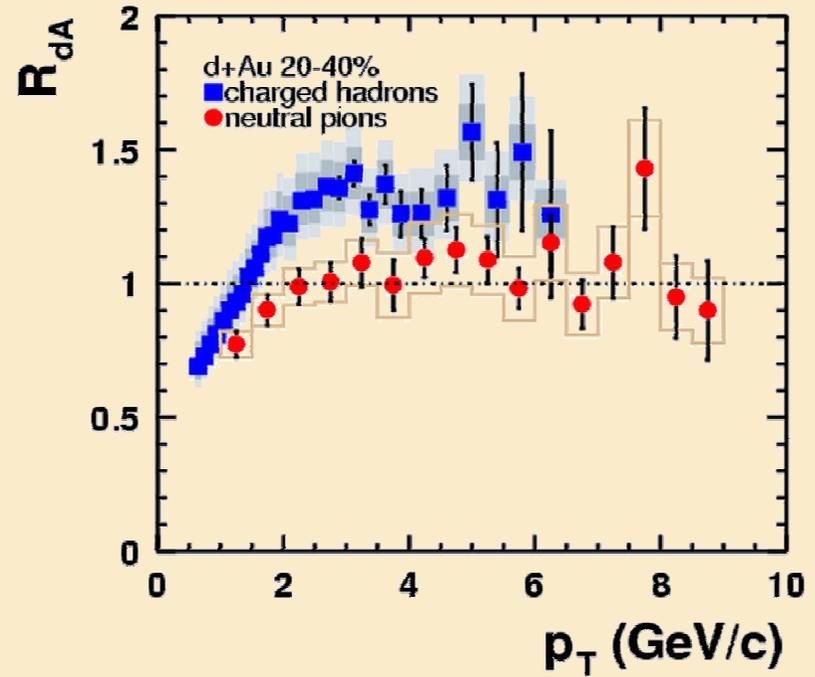
(slightly old, but pedagogical, data)

PHENIX, PRL 91 (2003) 072303

Au-Au (20-30%)



d+Au (20-40%)

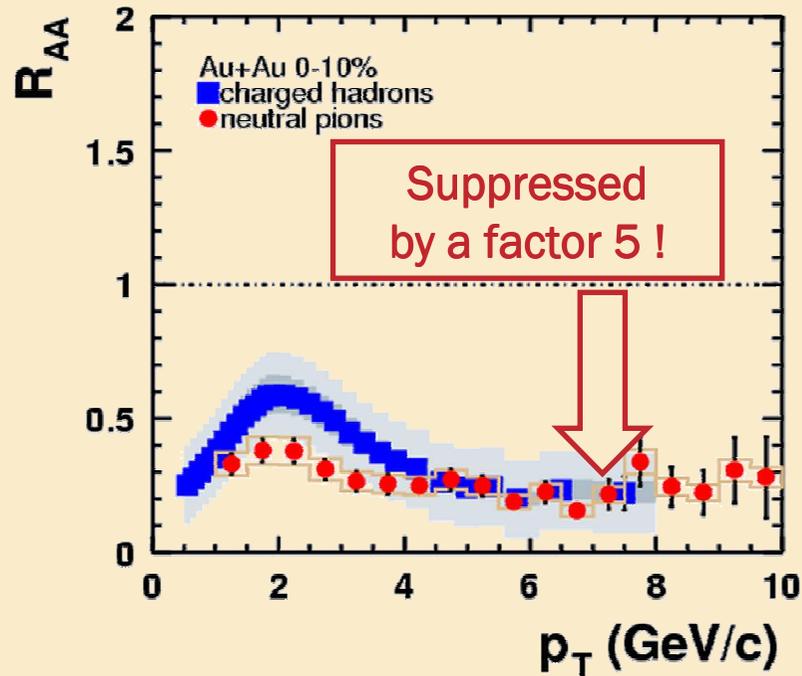


MORE CENTRAL COLLISIONS...

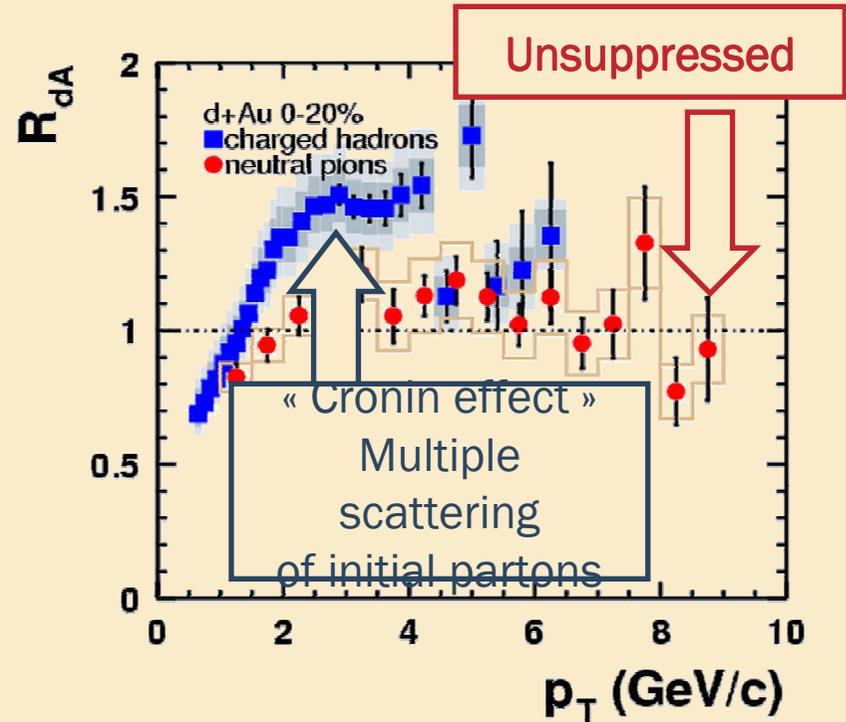
(slightly old, but pedagogical, data)

PHENIX, PRL 91 (2003) 072303

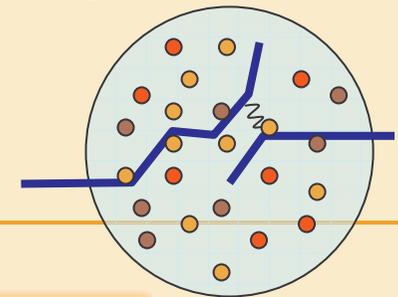
Au-Au (0-10%)



d+Au (0-20%)



MOST CENTRAL COLLISIONS!



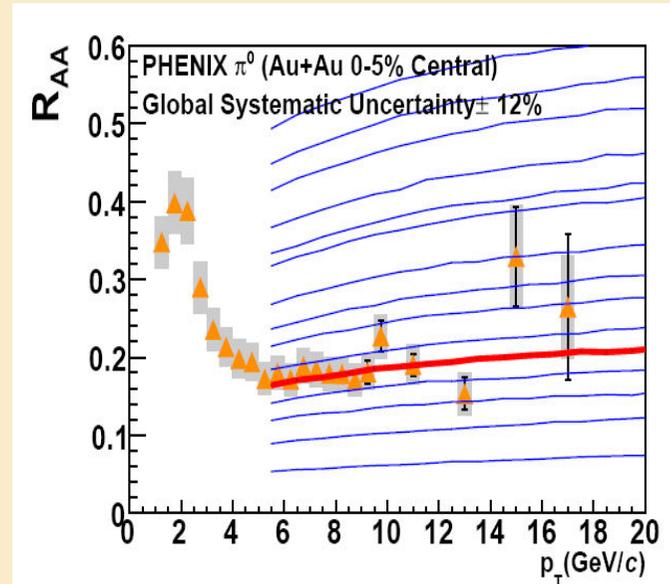
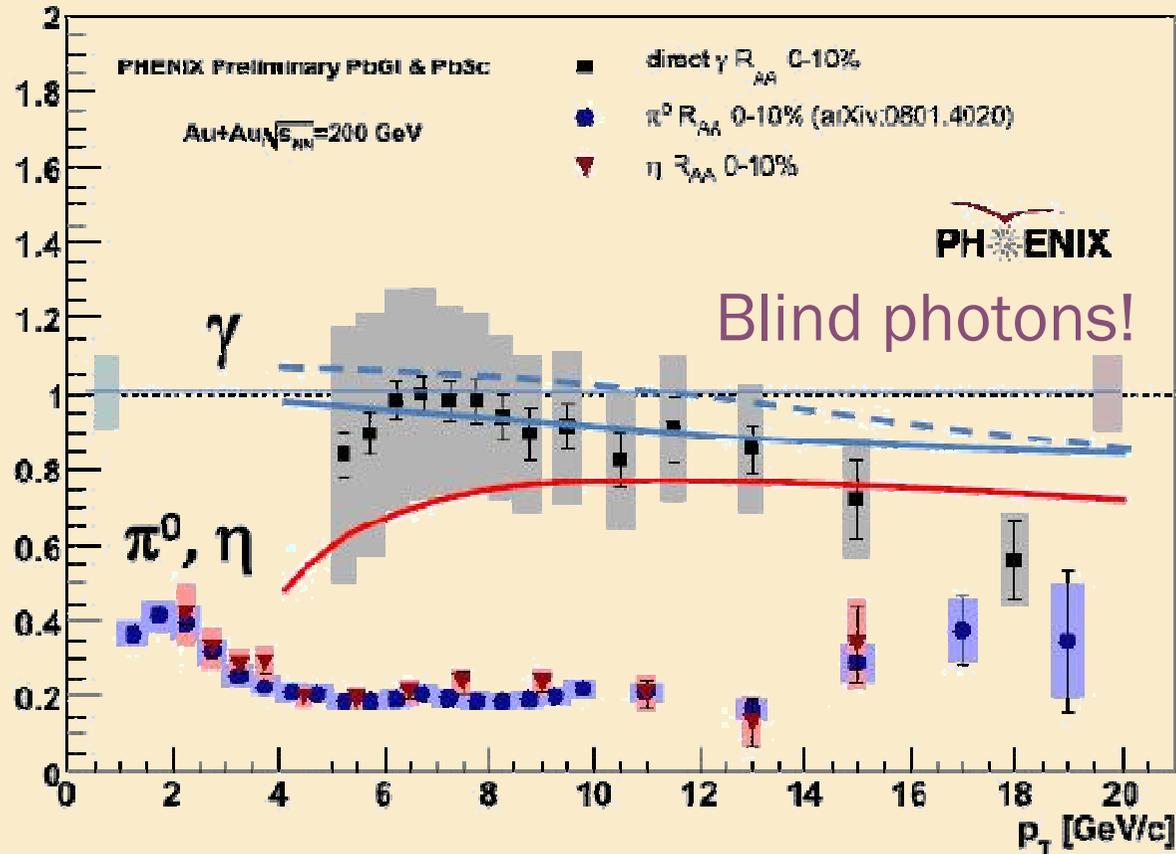
(slightly old, but pedagogical, data)

PHENIX, PRL 91 (2003) 072303

2. HIGH P_T SUPPRESSION



PHENIX, PRC77(2008)064907
(accepted this week)

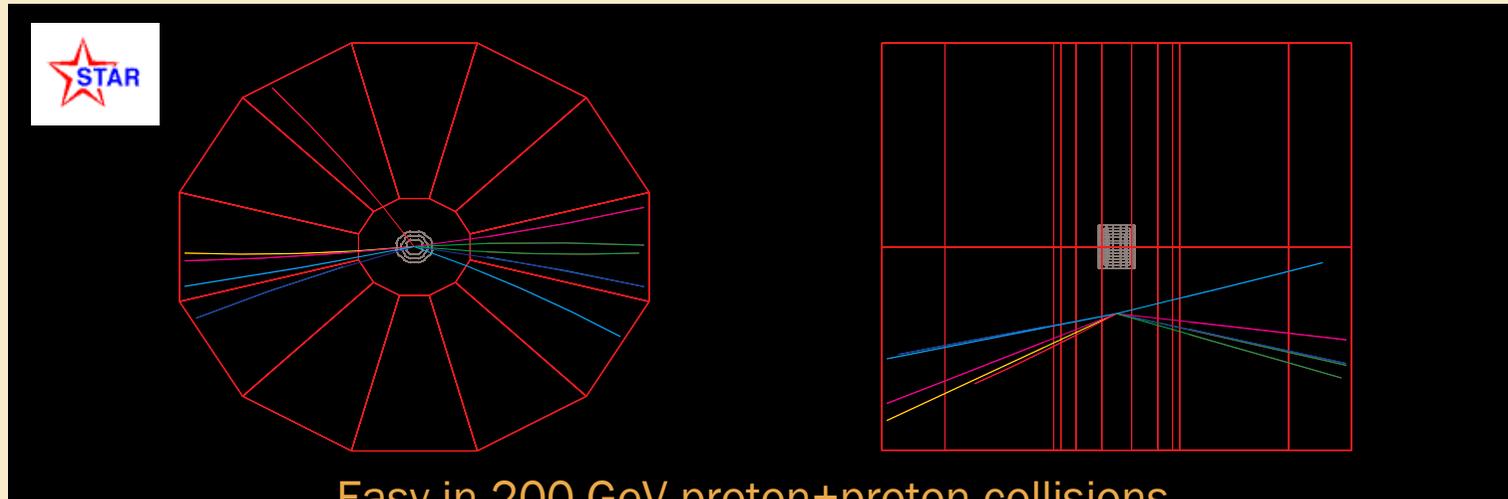


→ Comparisons to models, including experimental errors

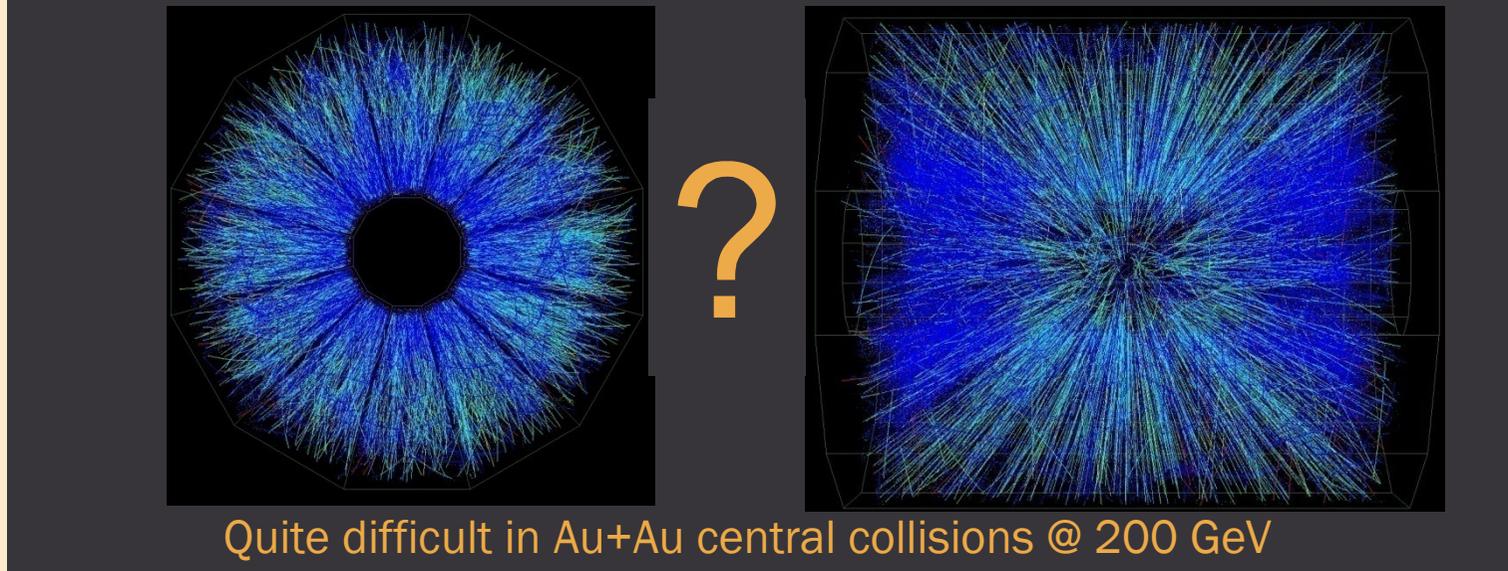
provide physical properties, e.g. $dN_{\text{gluons}}/dy = 1400^{+200}_{-375}$

→ The matter is dense !

3. BACK TO BACK JETS



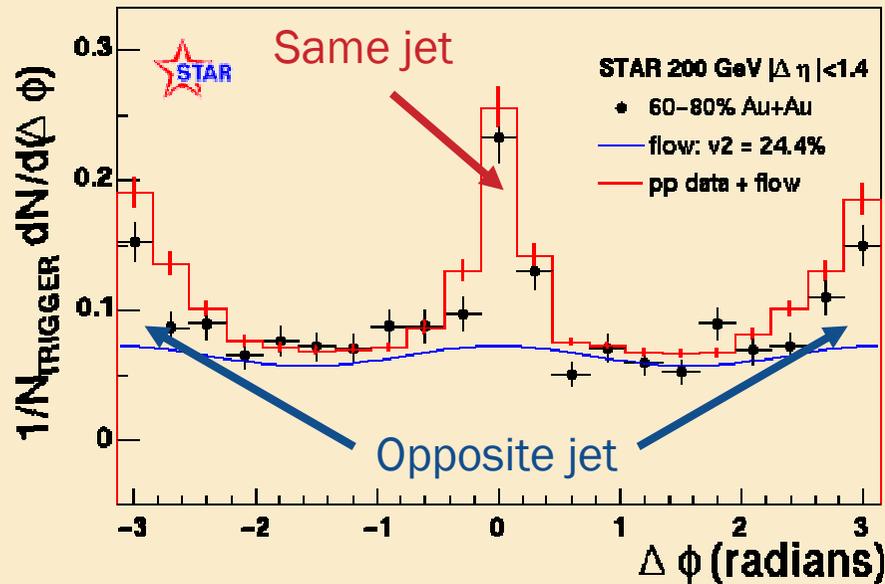
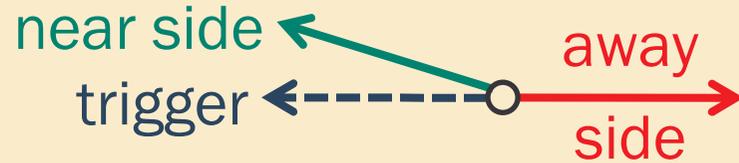
Easy in 200 GeV proton+proton collisions



Quite difficult in Au+Au central collisions @ 200 GeV

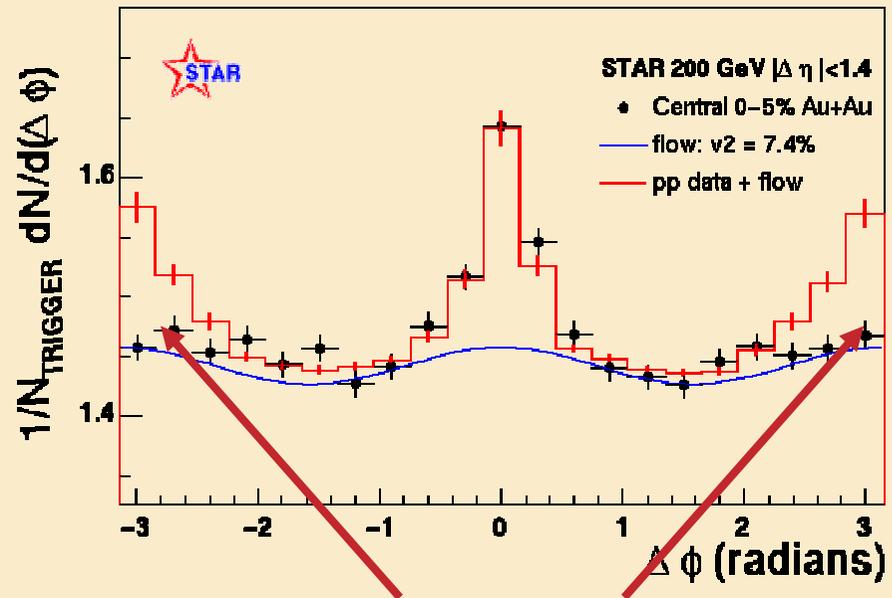
→ $N_{\text{coll}} \approx 1000$ in a single Au+Au central collision!

Peripheral collisions (60-80%)



Take a “trigger” particle ($p_T > 4\text{GeV}$) and look at the others ($p_T > 2\text{GeV}$) azimuth

Central collisions (0-5%)



In central collision, opposite jets disappear because of jet quenching

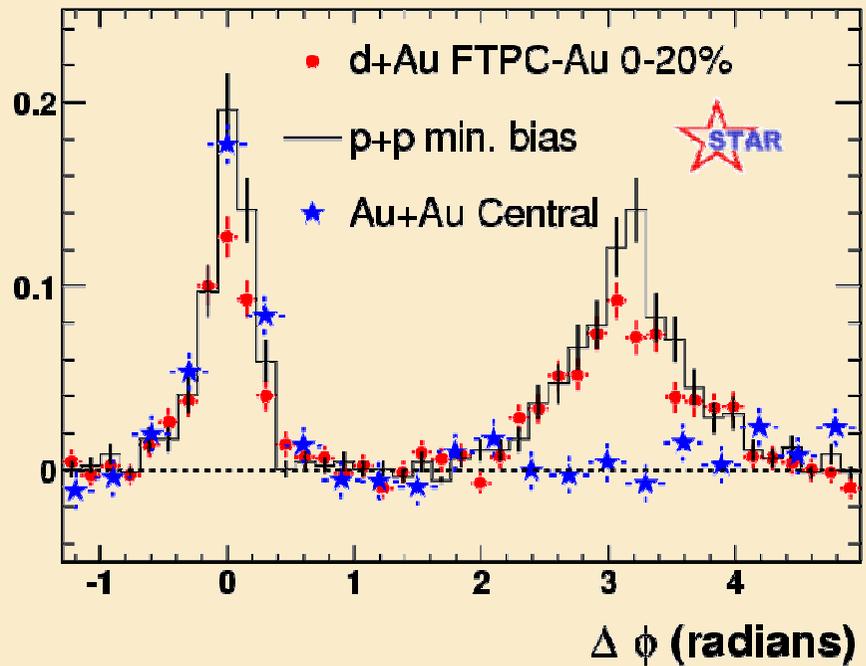
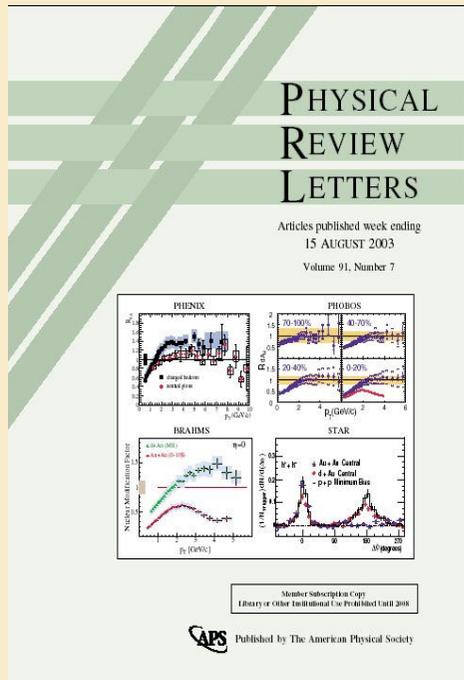
3. BACK TO BACK JETS

ANOTHER LOOK AT JET QUENCHING...

3. BACK TO BACK (D+AU)

STAR, PRL 91 (2003) 072304

- ✘ As always, it is very important to check for d+Au



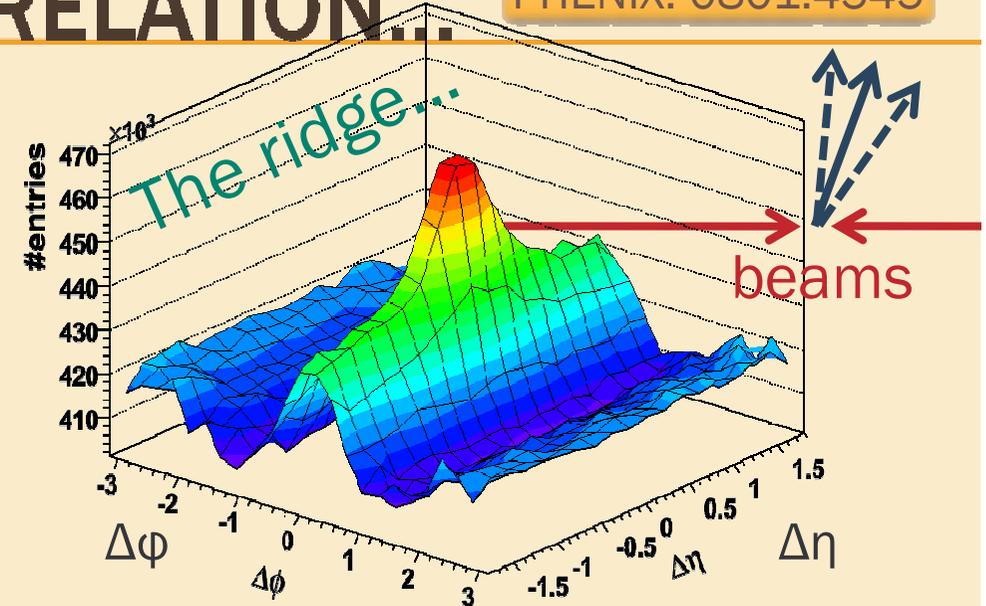
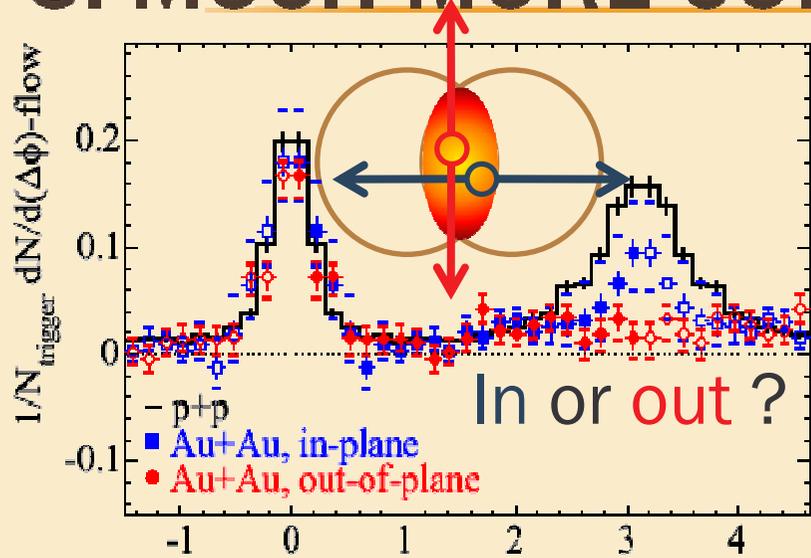
→ The matter is opaque!

From these seminal observations,
a lot more jet-related observables...
And new tools are showing up....

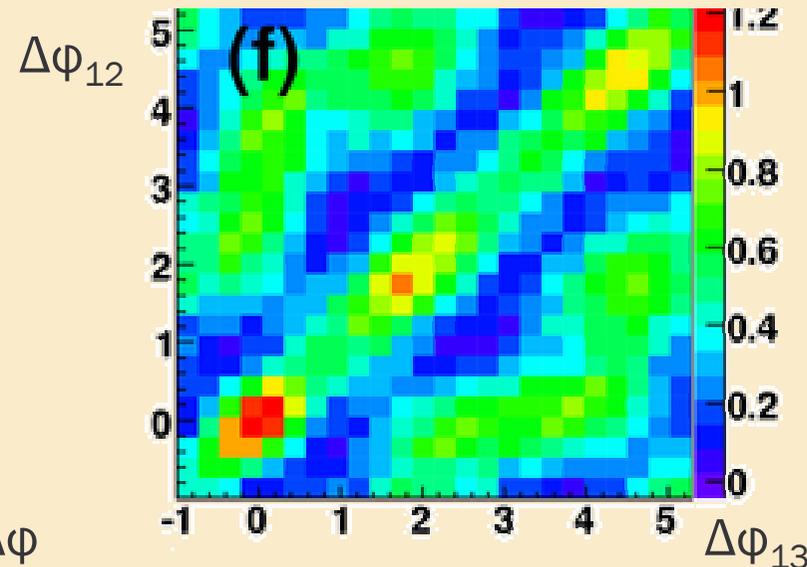
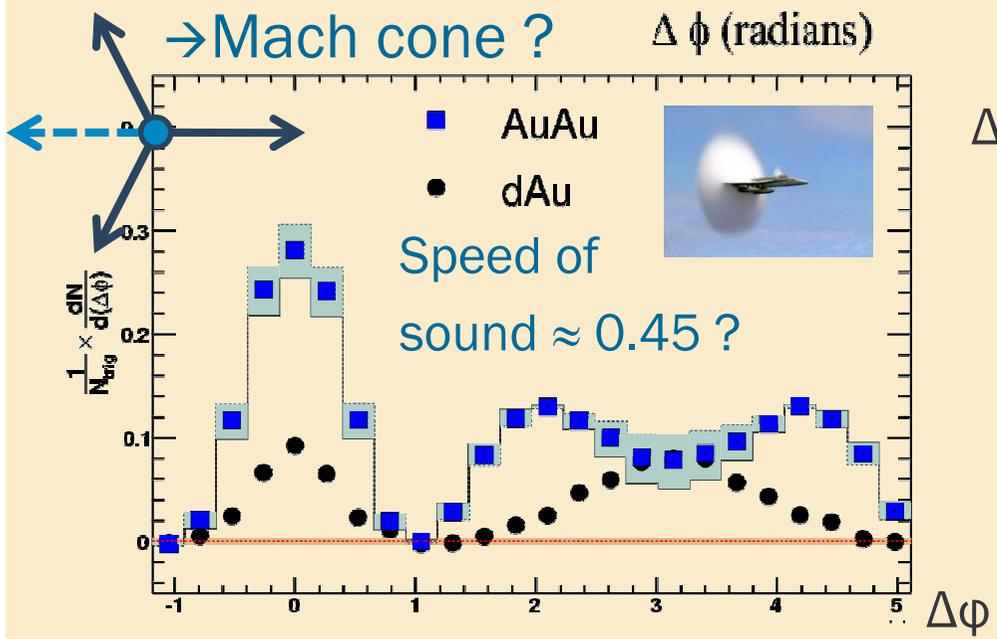
OTHER JETS OBSERVABLES AND TOOLS

All plots from STAR
PHENIX: 0801.4545

3. MUCH MORE CORRELATION...



→ Three particles (central Au+Au)



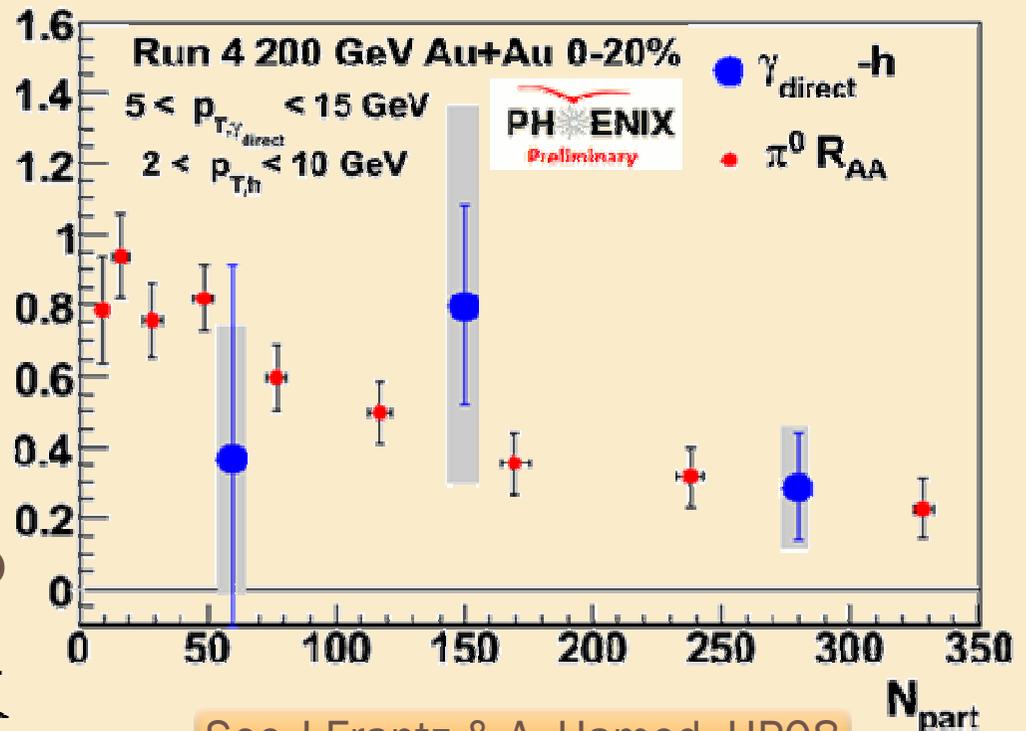
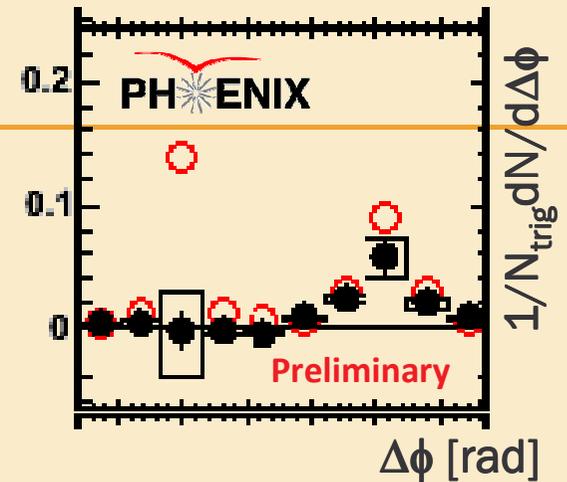
arXiv:0805.0622

A NEW TOOL: GAMMA-JET

- ✘ Gamma \approx unmodified “reconstructed” jet
- ✘ Away side jet is seen
 - + STAR and PHENIX
- ✘ Preliminary AuAu analyses
 - + Yield per trigger particle
 - + Normalized to p+p
- ✘ Find back R_{AA}
 - + Double pt dependence to come...



Example: p+p
 Trigger 7-9 GeV
 Assoc 2-3 GeV
 ○ π^0 trigger
 ● γ trigger

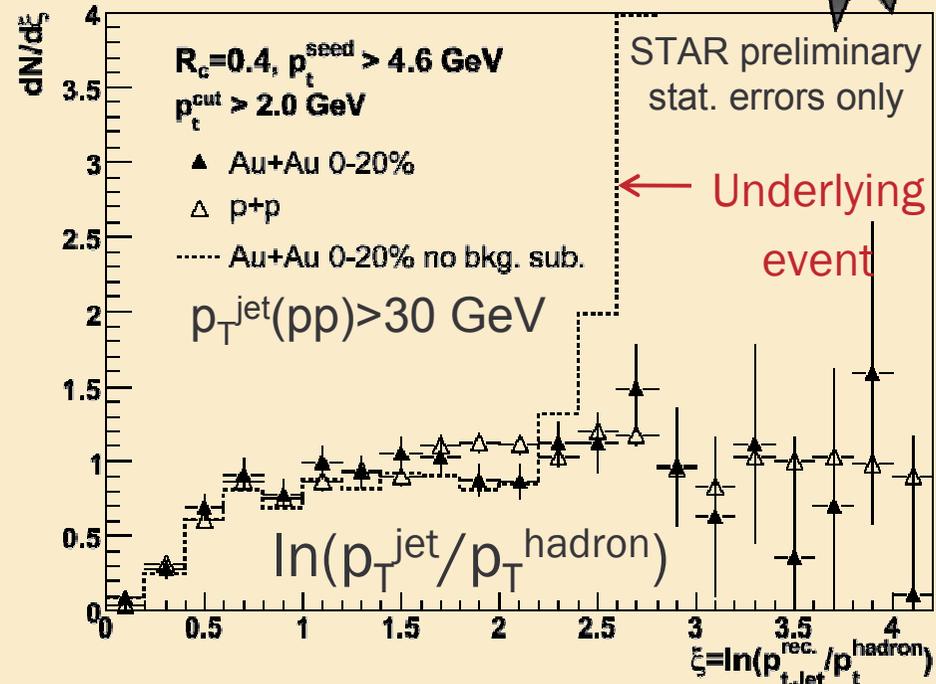
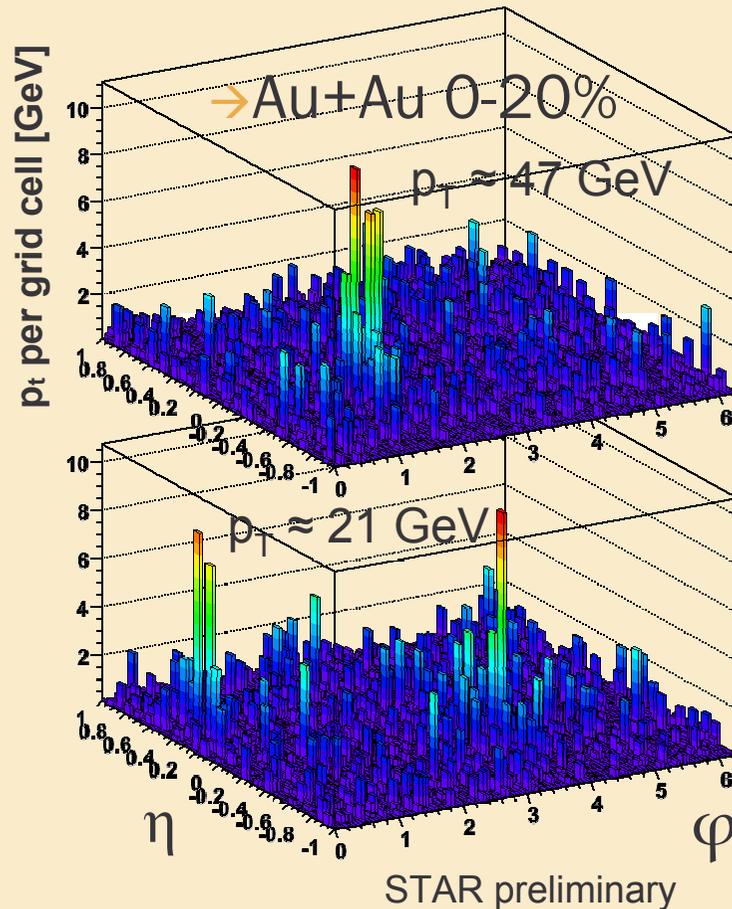


See J Frantz & A. Hamed, HP08

NEW TOOL: JET RECONSTRUCTION?



J. Putschke, Hard Probes 08
 A+A reconstructed jets shown
 for the first time 2 weeks ago

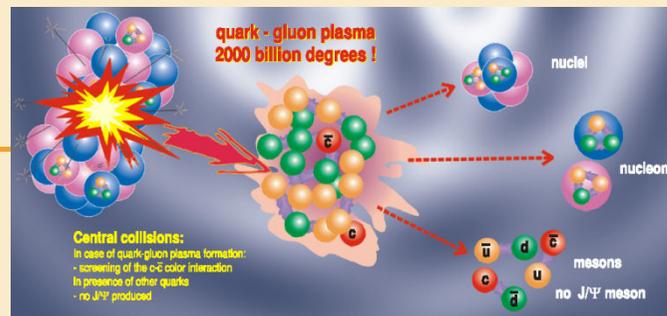


- ✘ No sizeable modification visible in fragmentation function
 - + Au+Au jet energy bias?
 - + Surviving jets unchanged?
- ✘ Stay tuned...

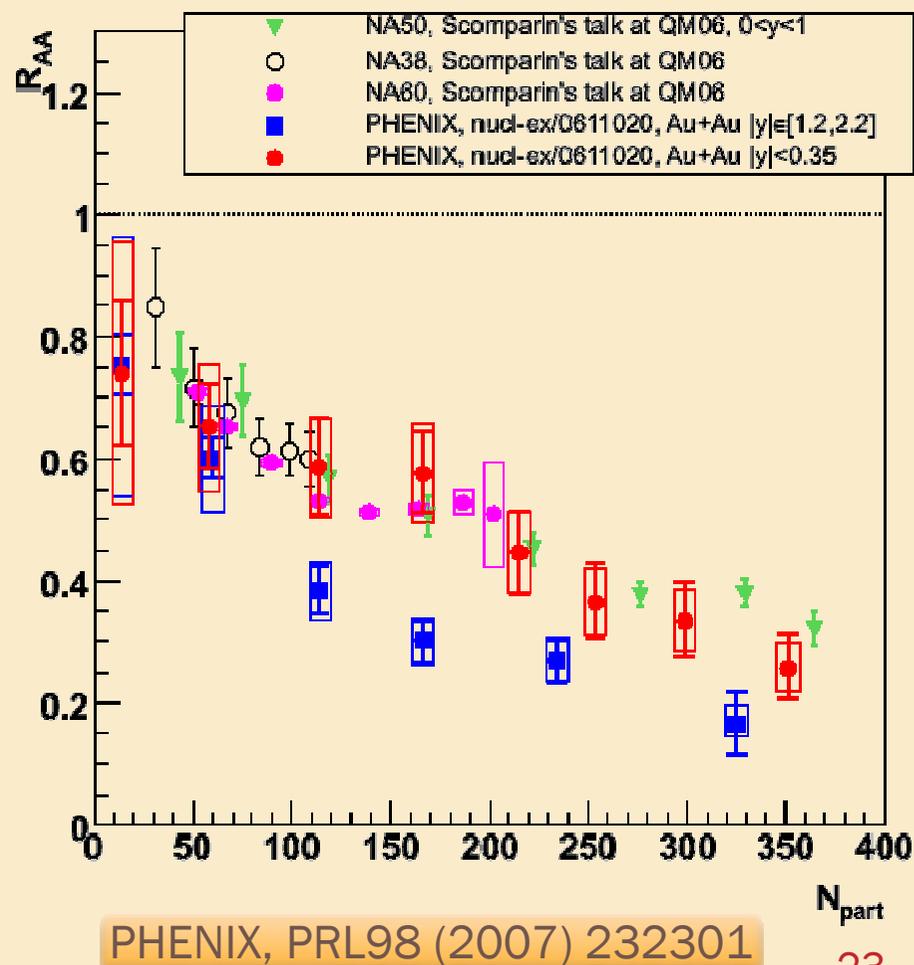
That's all for jets...

J/ Ψ SUPPRESSION

7. J/ ψ SUPPRESSION



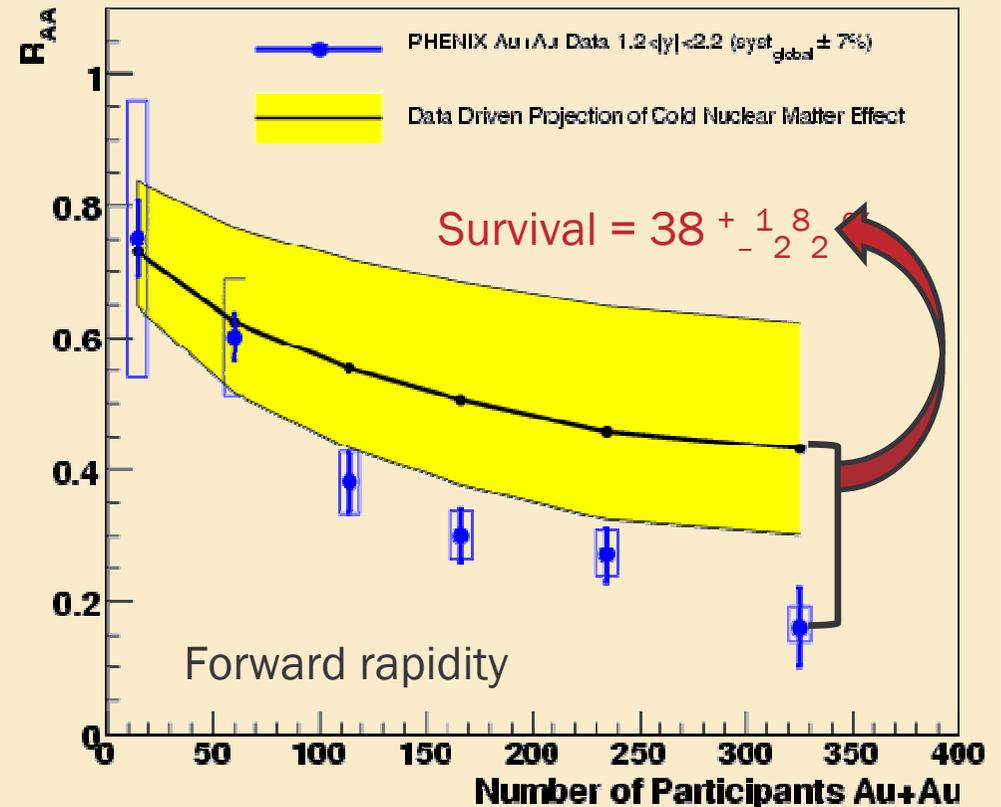
- ✗ J/ψ ($c\bar{c}$) can melt in QGP
- ✗ Golden signature @ SPS
(@ CERN $\sqrt{s} \approx 20$ GeV)
- QGP discovery claim
- ✗ @RHIC, same rapidity, suppression looks surprisingly similar
 - + While density is higher
- ✗ Stronger @ forward
 - + While density is lower
- ✗ But beware of nuclear matter!



7. J/ψ SUPPRESSION (FROM D+AU)



- ✘ Cold nuclear matter can also suppress J/ψ
 - + pdf modifications?
 - + absorption?
- ✘ Extrapolation from d+Au
 - + Data driven, mostly model independent
 - + Large uncertainty
- ✘ More d+Au on tape
 - + (2008 = 30 x 2003)

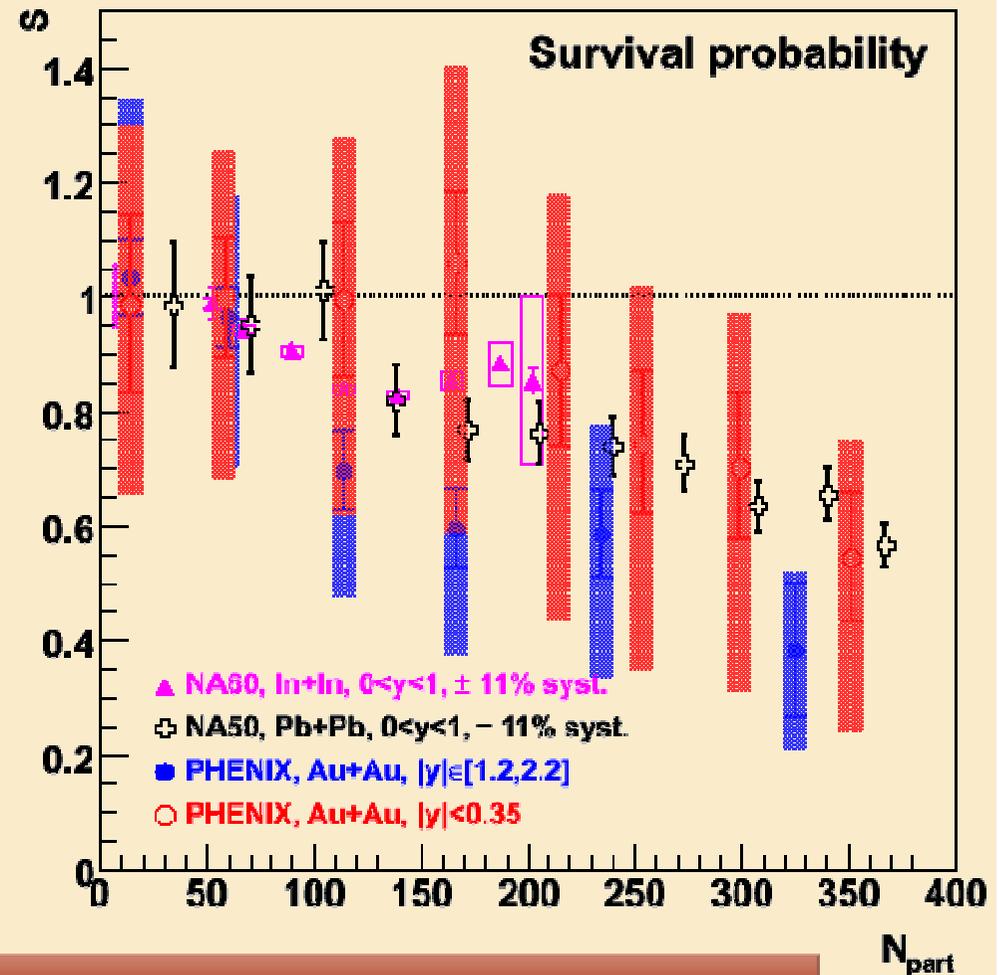


RGdC, J.Phys.G34 (2007) S955
 PHENIX, PRC 77 (2008) 024912

7. J/ ψ "ANOMALOUS" SUPPRESSION



- ✘ Survival beyond (safe) nuclear extrapolation:
 - + Anomalous suppression could be the same at both rapidity
 - + Alternate explanation: uncorrelated $c+c$ recombination (>10 pairs in a central collision)



However, ψ does not melt!
 PHENIX, PRL98 (2007) 232301
 divided by
 PHENIX, arxiv:0711.3917
 (data driven method)

→ The matter is deconfining

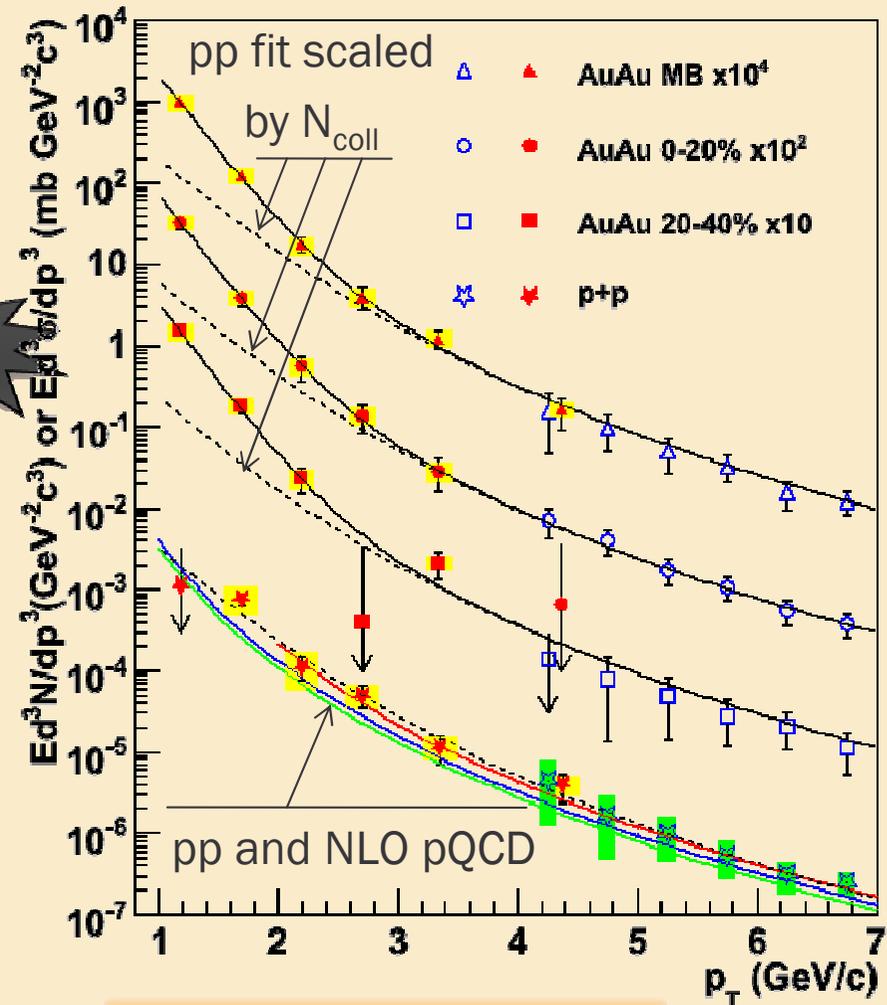
One last signature...

DIRECT PHOTONS

8. THERMAL RADIATION

→ The matter is hot! $T > T_c$

- ✘ Direct photon from
 - + Real ($p_T > 4$ GeV)
 - + Virtual ($m_{ee} < 300$ MeV)
- ✘ In p+p pQCD works well down to $p_T = 1$ GeV/c → **NEW**
- ✘ In Au+Au, excess below $p_T = 2.5$ GeV/c
- ✘ Simple fit:
 - + $\langle \text{Temperature} \rangle \approx 220$ MeV
- ✘ Hydrodynamical fits:
 - + Initial temp. 300-600 MeV
 - + Time 0.15-0.6 fm/c



PHENIX, arXiv:0804.4168

AS A CLEAR SUMMARY...

- ✘ Even if we have
 - + Neither seen an order parameter of the phase transition
 - + Nor counted its degrees of freedom
- ✘ The matter is:
 - + Gluon saturated, dense and opaque, strongly interacting and liquid-like, partonic and deconfining, tough and hot...
... thus likely to be a quark-gluon plasma

✘ Bibliography:

- + Quark matter 2008 (Jaipur)
- + Hard probes 2008 (Galicia)
- + Experimental “white papers”
- + Reviews, for instance:

<http://www-fp.usc.es/hp2008/>
<http://www.vecal.ernet.in/qm2008.html>

NPA757 (2005), PHENIX: nucl-ex/0410003

RGdC, Int.J.Mod.Phys.A22 (2008) 6043,
 arXiv:0707.0328