

Hard Probes 2012

5th international Conference on Hard and Electromagnetic Probes of
High-Energy Nuclear Collisions

27 May – 1 June 2012, Cagliari (Sardinia, Italy)



A promise,
not a threat

B. Mueller's challenge to
the summary speakers:
(from his opening talk)

All's well that ends well.

1st slide of 69
a threat, not a promise

Experimental Summary



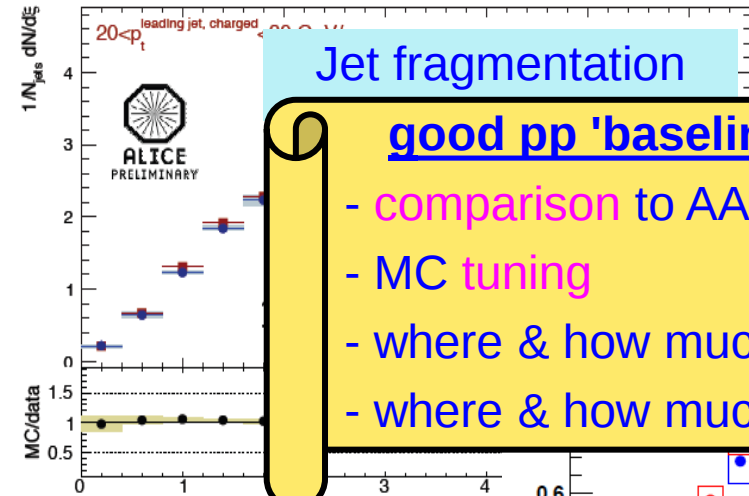
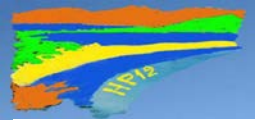
- **completely fair** and **totally unbiased** selection of **all** relevant results from **ALICE** (All Lhc and rhIC E Experiments)
- sprinkled with random & irrelevant PR (Personal Remarks)

What' this ?
some naïve interpretation

What's Next ?
some unrealistic wish list

Many thanks to the organizers
who gave me this marvelous opportunity
to loose many old friends and make plenty new enemies

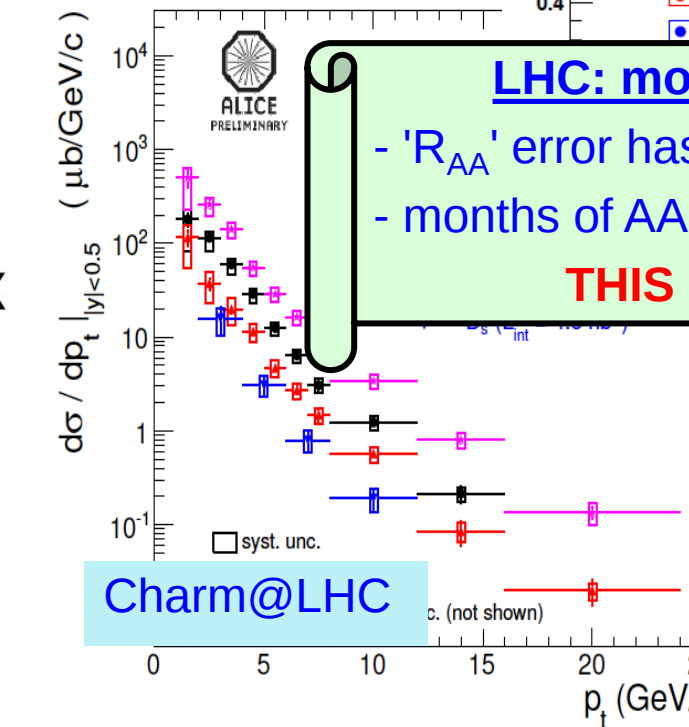
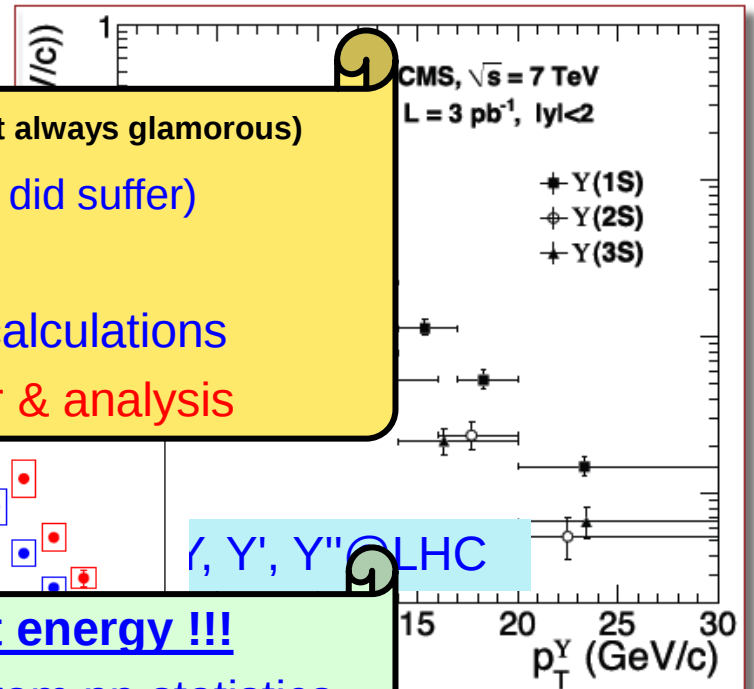
pp Results



Jet fragmentation

good pp 'baseline' is crucial (if not always glamorous)

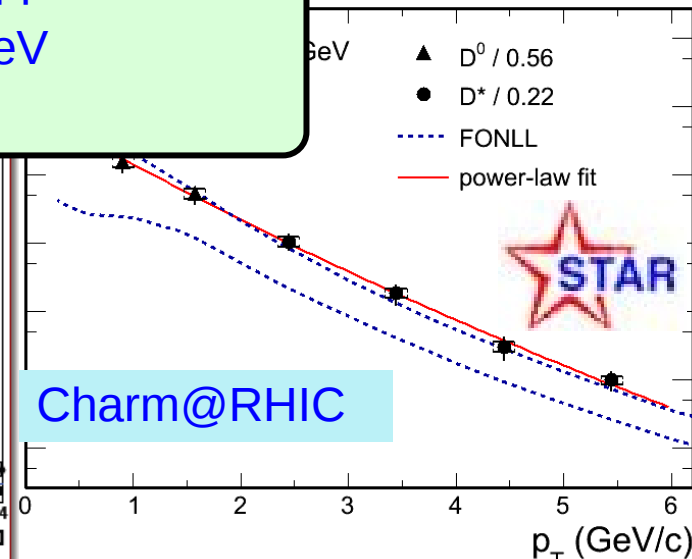
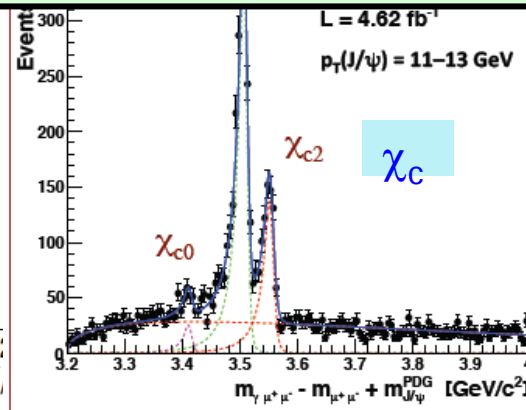
- comparison to AA (early RHIC results did suffer)
- MC tuning
- where & how much to trust pQCD calculations
- where & how much to trust detector & analysis



LHC: more pp at the correct energy !!!

- 'R_{AA}' error has large contribution from pp statistics
- months of AA, only days of pp@2.76TeV

THIS IS RIDICULOUS !





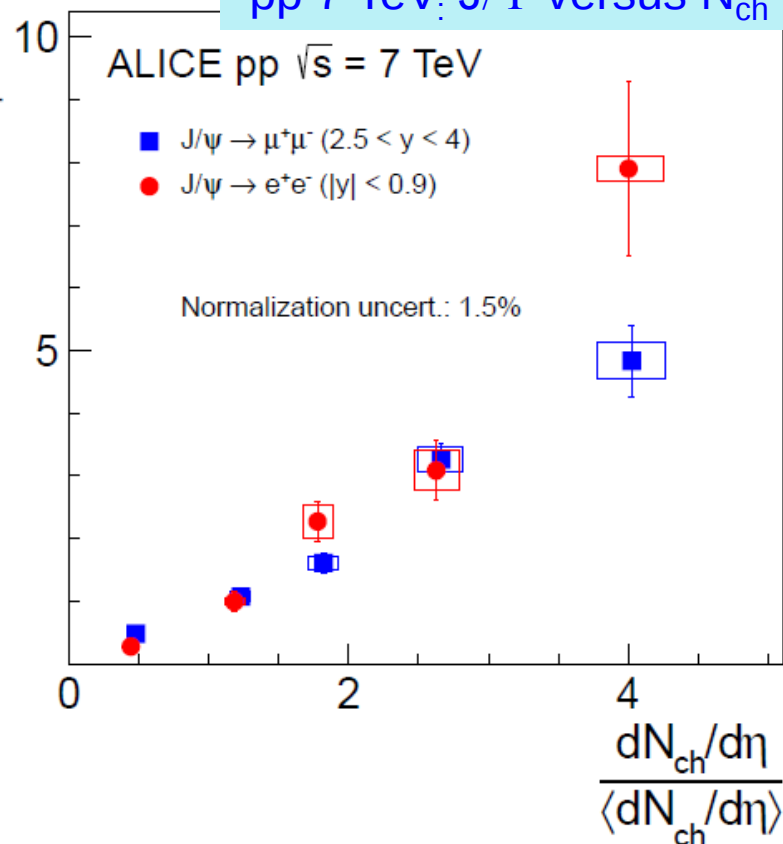
Parp(87) = ??

pp 7 TeV: J/ψ versus N_{ch}

Several ways to 'read' data

- **pQCD** : Ψ associated $N_{ch} > \text{MinBias } N_{ch}$
- **MPI**: Ψ/event increases with N_{ch} (# MPI)
- **thermal model**: $\Psi/\pi = \text{constant}$

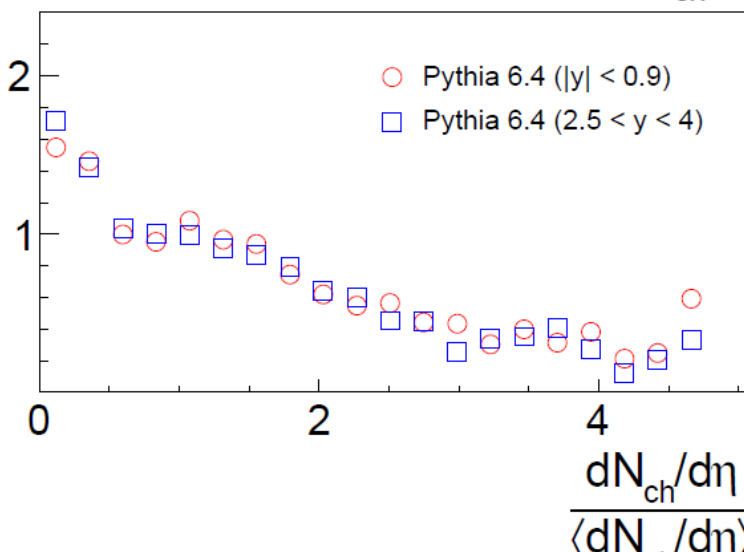
$$\frac{dN_{J/\psi}/dy}{\langle dN_{J/\psi}/dy \rangle}$$



Only one way to read Pythia

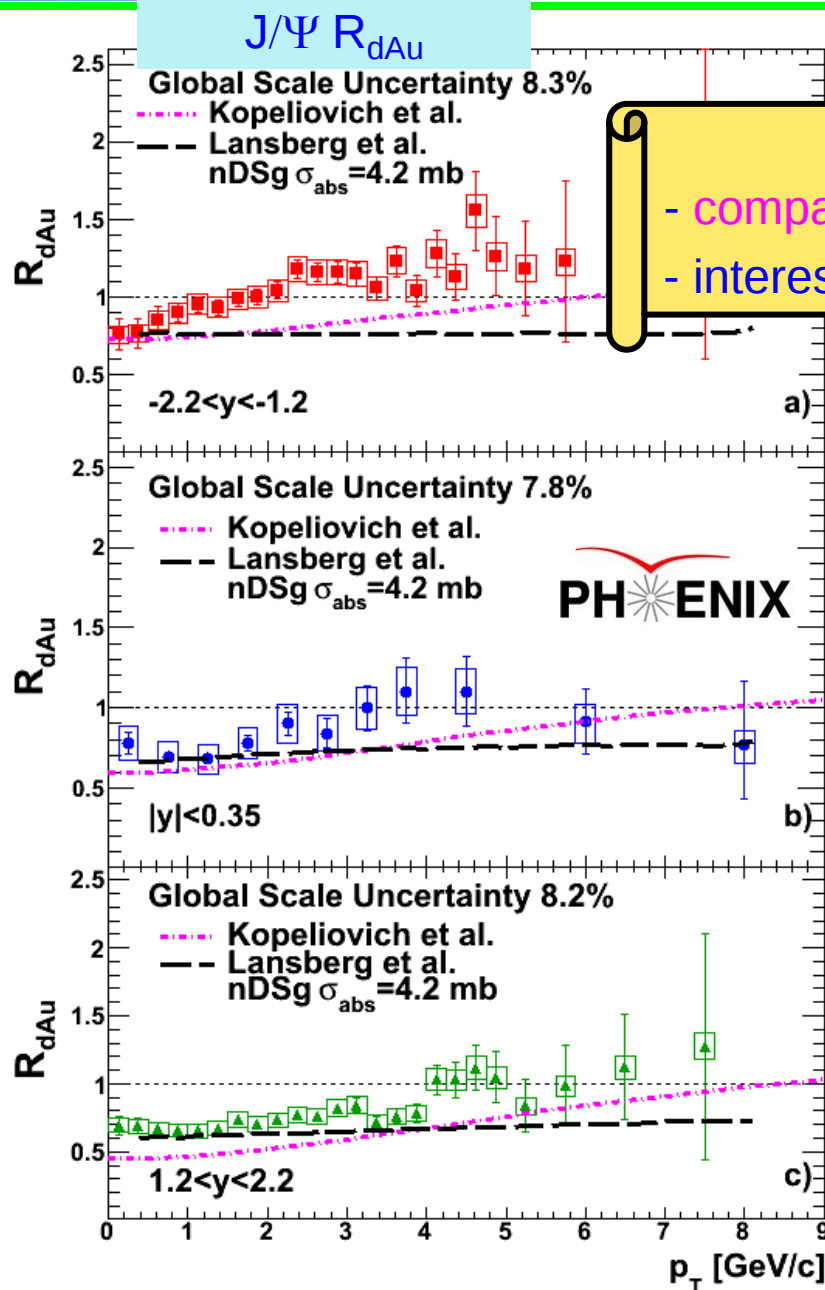
more than casual tinkering may be required..

$$\frac{dN_{J/\psi}/dy}{\langle dN_{J/\psi}/dy \rangle}$$





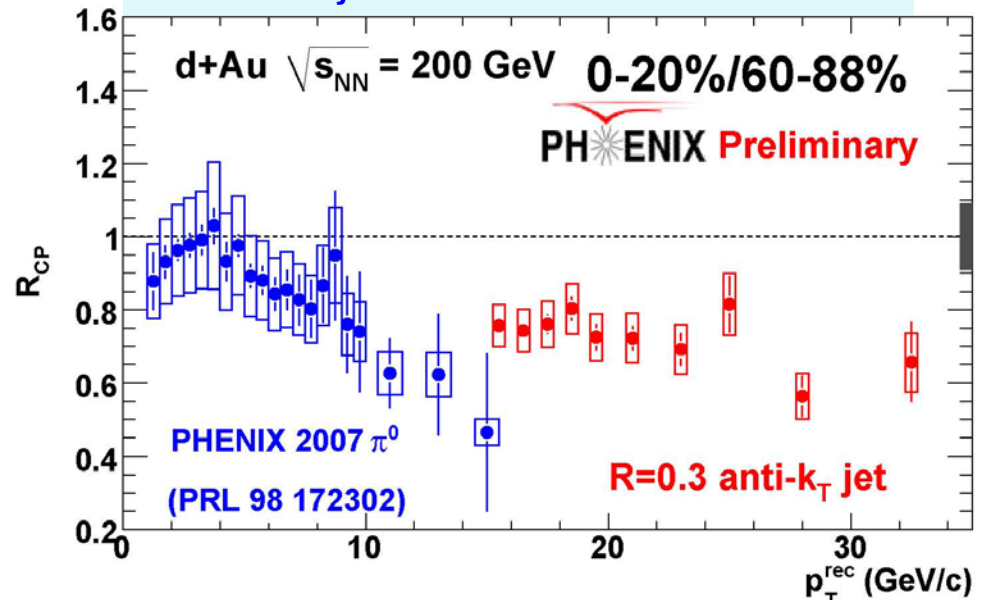
p-A Results

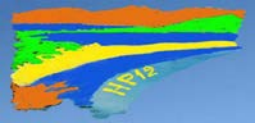


good pA 'baseline' equally crucial

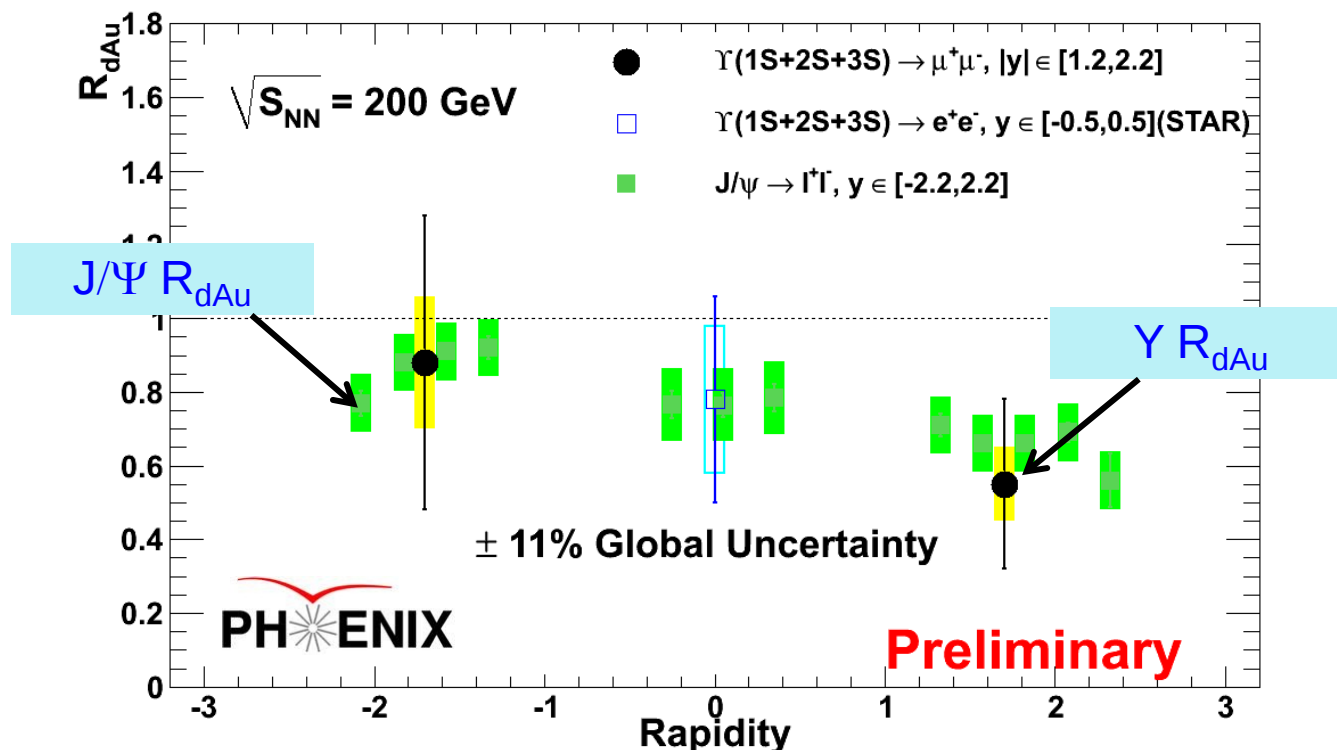
- comparison to AA
- interesting for CGC/Shadowing physics

CNM for jets ? : Who ordered that ?





A doubt of Shadowing



Surprise ?

- expect $\ll$ nuclear absorption for Y than for J/ψ (from FT pA data)
- expect $\ll$ shadowing ($Q^2(Y) \approx 100 \text{ GeV}^2$)

No worry (yet), given the error bars, but watch out !

A measurement is ALWAYS better than even the best guess



AA: Today's Menu

- Antipasti assorted delicacies
- Primo Piatto **Quenched Jets**
- Secondo Piatto **Suppressed Quarkonia**
- Dolce **Electroweak probes**
- Fattura **Thermal radiation**



Heavy Ion physics is tricky

- We should first agree what we actually investigate !

HARD PROBES 2012 PROGRAMME

Parallel IB: Jet quenching and **energy loss**

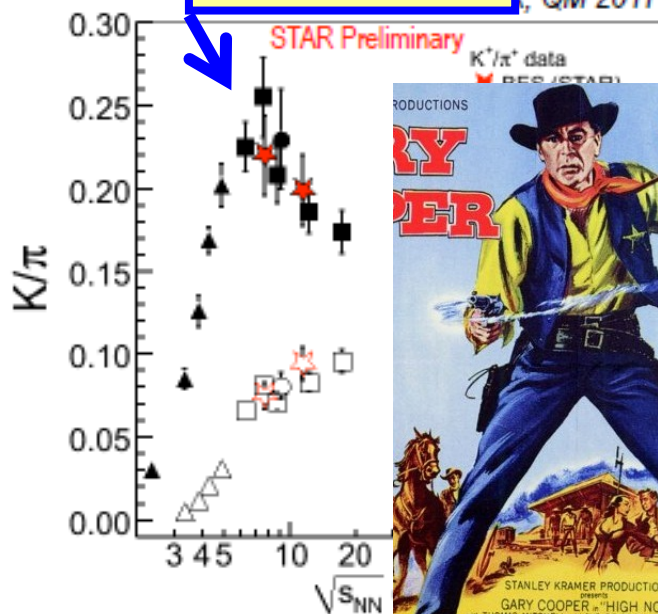
Parallel IVB: **Jet quenching** and energy loss

Fortunately, Carlos did not schedule another
instead-of-lunch round table discussion



Early Days@LHC: Horny Problems

Marek's Horn

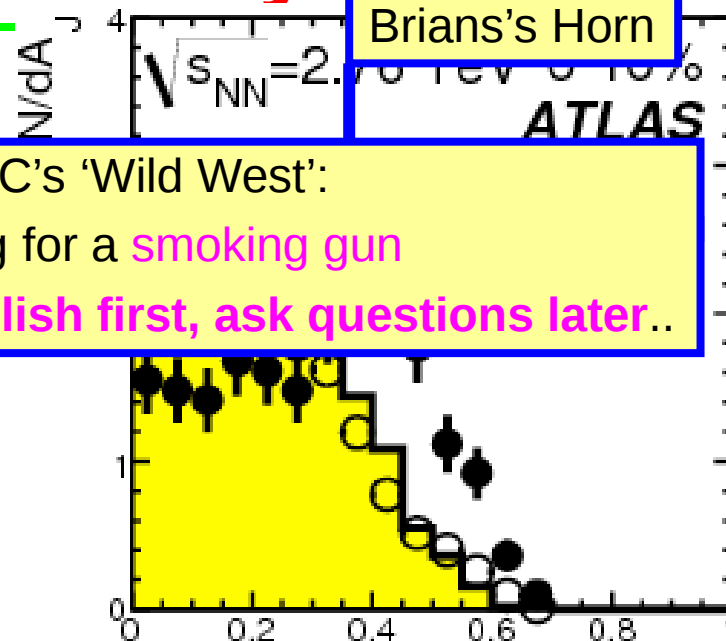


The LHC's 'Wild West':

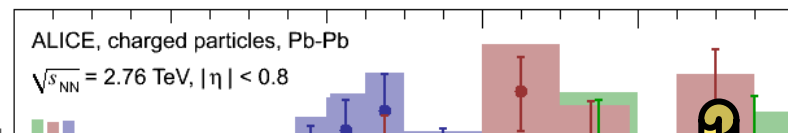
Looking for a smoking gun

=> Publish first, ask questions later..

Brians's Horn



R_{AA}



the 'Fast & Furious' start

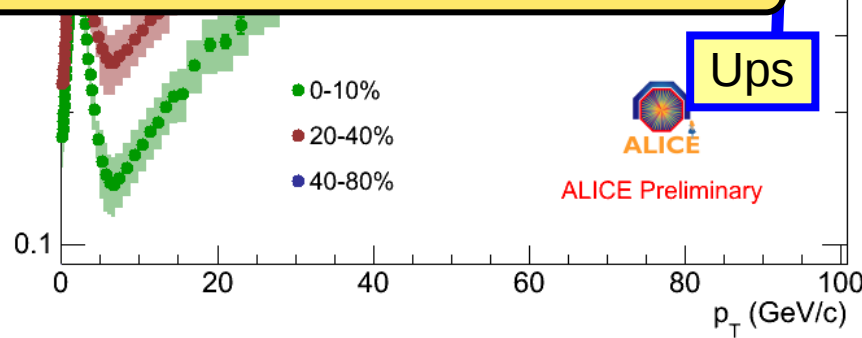
(initially) still hold !

s, competition, cross checking => progress

NOT THANKS



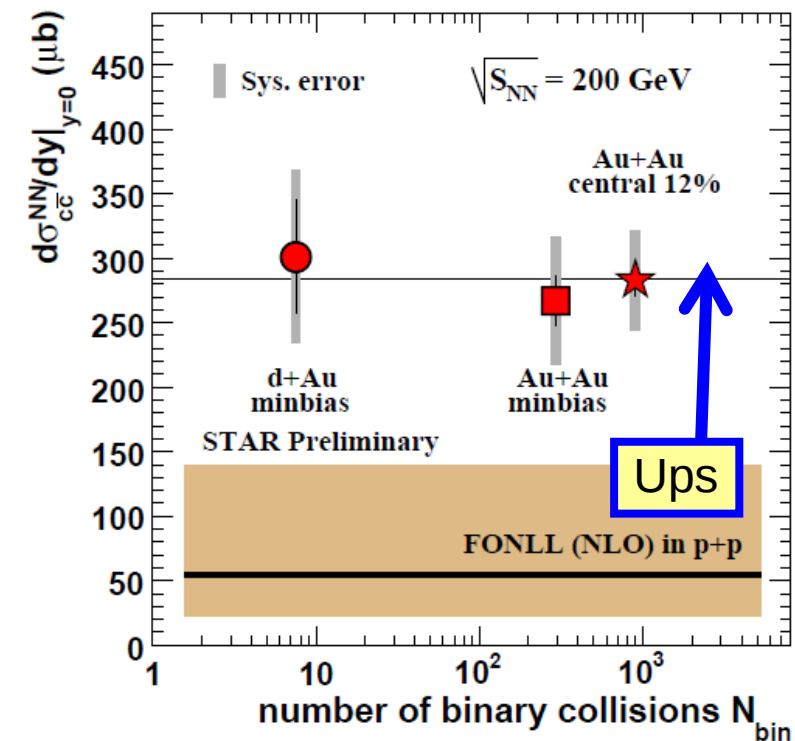
Ups



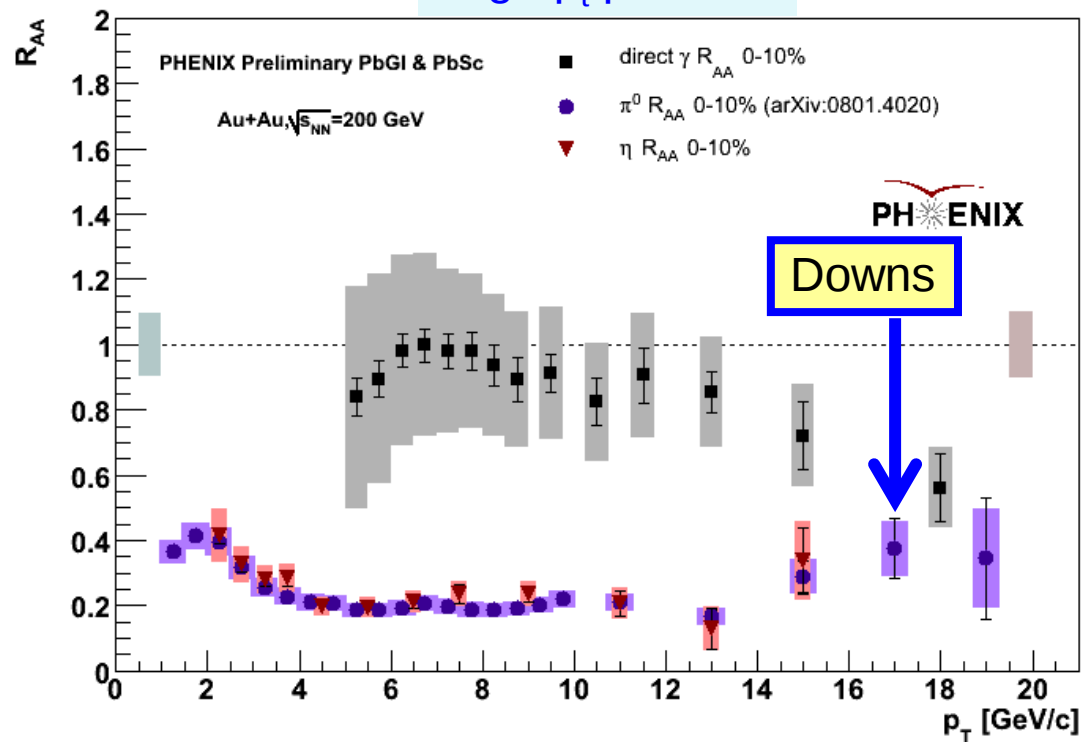


Also RHIC had its..

Early Charm results



High p_t photons





Energy Loss ('Jet-quenching')



- high energy partons loose energy ΔE when traversing a medium

$$\Rightarrow \text{jet}(E) \rightarrow \text{jet}(E') + \text{soft particles}(\Delta E) \quad (E' = E - \Delta E)$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{energy loss } \Delta E$$

MUCW: (my understanding of conventional wisdom)

- $\hat{q}$: 'transport coefficient'
 - L : size of the medium
 - c_q : parton energy loss per unit length
 - $f(m)$: quark mass (light q > heavy Q)
 - $f(E)$: jet energy (ΔE = constant or $\sim \ln(E)$)
- $E-E'$: large, $O(10-20 \text{ GeV@LHC})$, RHIC $\rightarrow$ LHC $\sim$ as expected
 $\text{jet}(E')$: $\sim$ unmodified vacuum fragmentation ($p_t > 4 \text{ GeV}$, $R \sim 0.4$)
 ΔE : multiple soft gluons, large angle & low p_t ($< 3-4 \text{ GeV}$)

jet quenching measures
'stopping power' of QGP

$$\Delta E \sim f(m) \times c_q \times \hat{q} \times L^n \times f(E)$$

Main Questions:

1) How much energy is lost ?

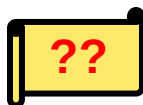
measure jet imbalance $E - E'$

2) Shows expected scaling ?

vary L , m , E , .

3) Where (and how) is it lost ?

measure radiated energy ΔE



Main Observables:

1) Inclusive single particles

R_{AA} (N_{ch} , PID, HF)

2) Two(3) particle correlations

N_{ch} , PID, HF; near/away

3) Inclusive single jets

R_{AA} , long/transverse frag. functions

4) Jet correlations (jet-jet, $\gamma(Z)$ -jet)

Which is better ?

None !

All give different insights !

- 1) Energy loss: The emerging jet
- 2) Scaling: Heavy flavour etc..
- 3) Lost energy: Intermediate p_t

Universally accepted definition of significance:

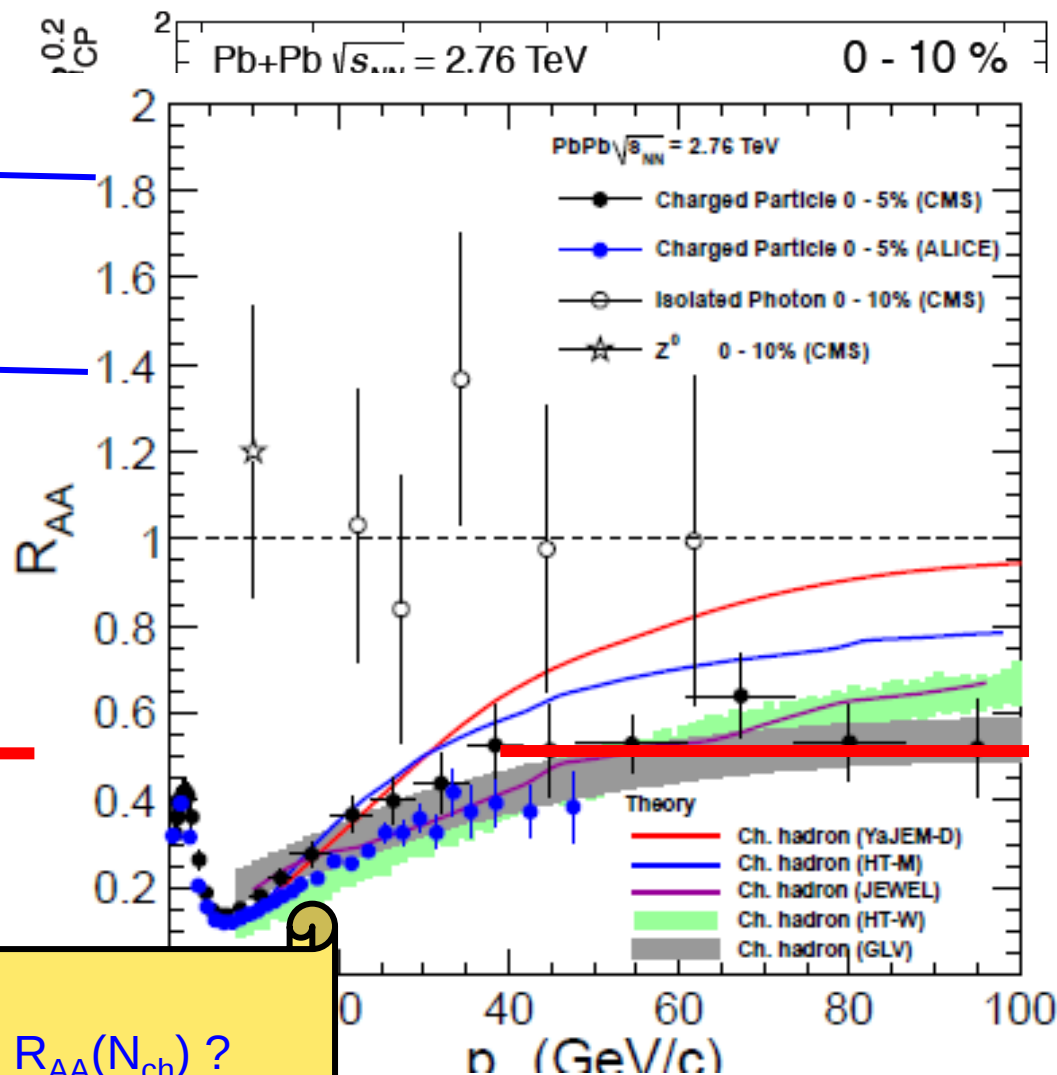
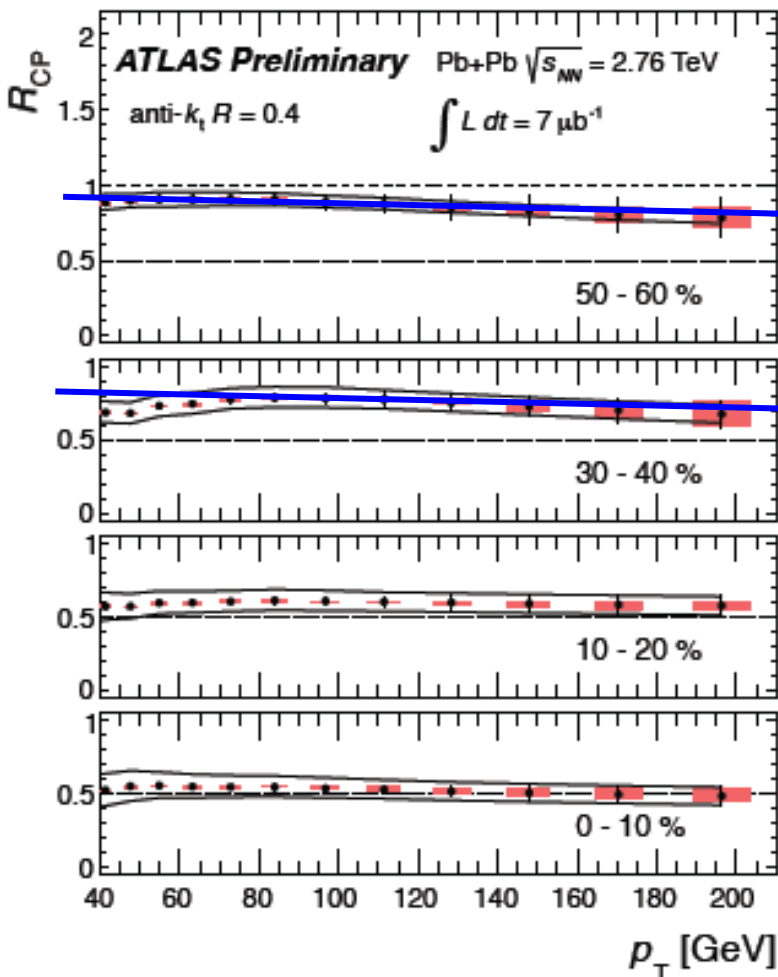
2-3 σ effect:

Looks Interesting ?	=> hint/indication ('hindikation')
Looks unlikely ?	=> consistent within errors

liberal use of the helpful and totally innocent
'line to guide the eye'



Precision Jet R_{CP}



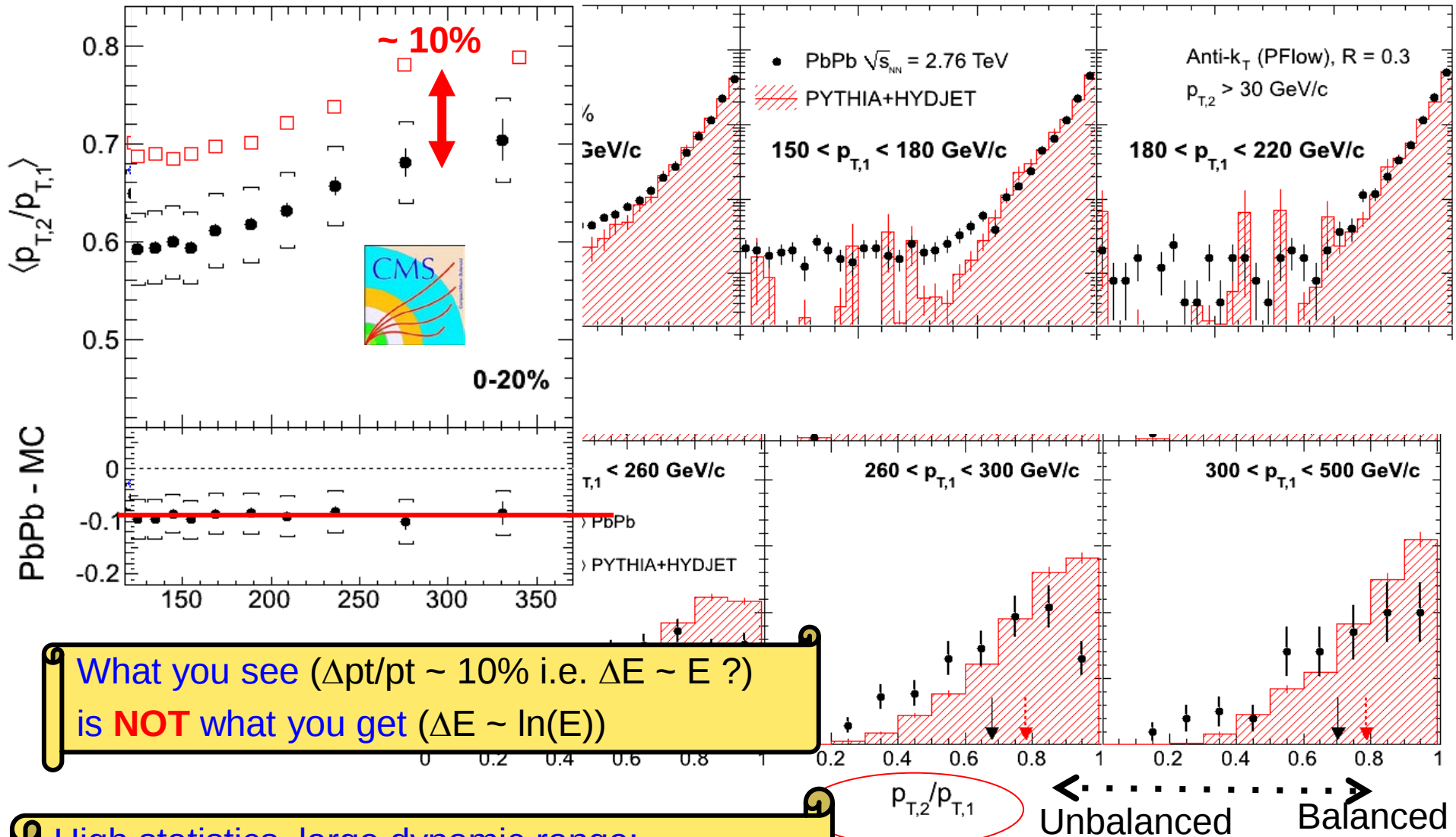
- consistent with flat 40 - 200 GeV
- $R_{CP}^{0-10} \approx R_{AA}^{0-5}(N_{ch}) \Rightarrow R_{AA}(Jet) \geq R_{AA}(N_{ch})$?
- indication for R dependence

($R_{CP} \rightarrow 1$ for $R \rightarrow \infty$ $p_t \rightarrow 0$)

$R_{CP} \rightarrow R_{AA}$



On Balance



What you see ($\Delta p_t/p_t \sim 10\%$ i.e. $\Delta E \sim E$?)
 is **NOT** what you get ($\Delta E \sim \ln(E)$)

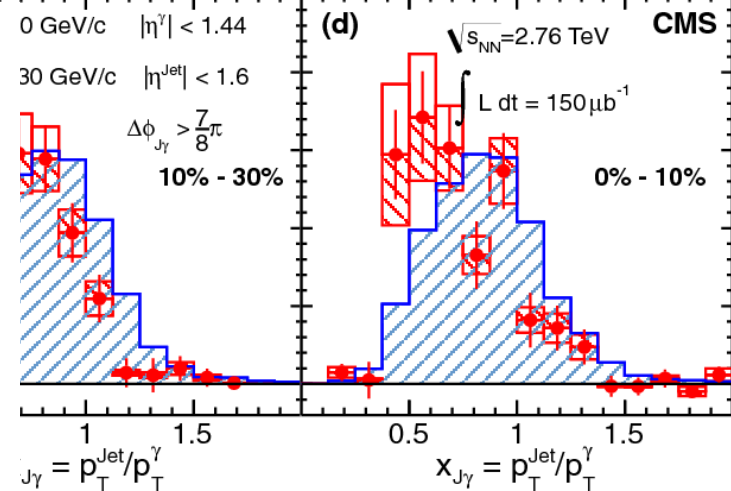
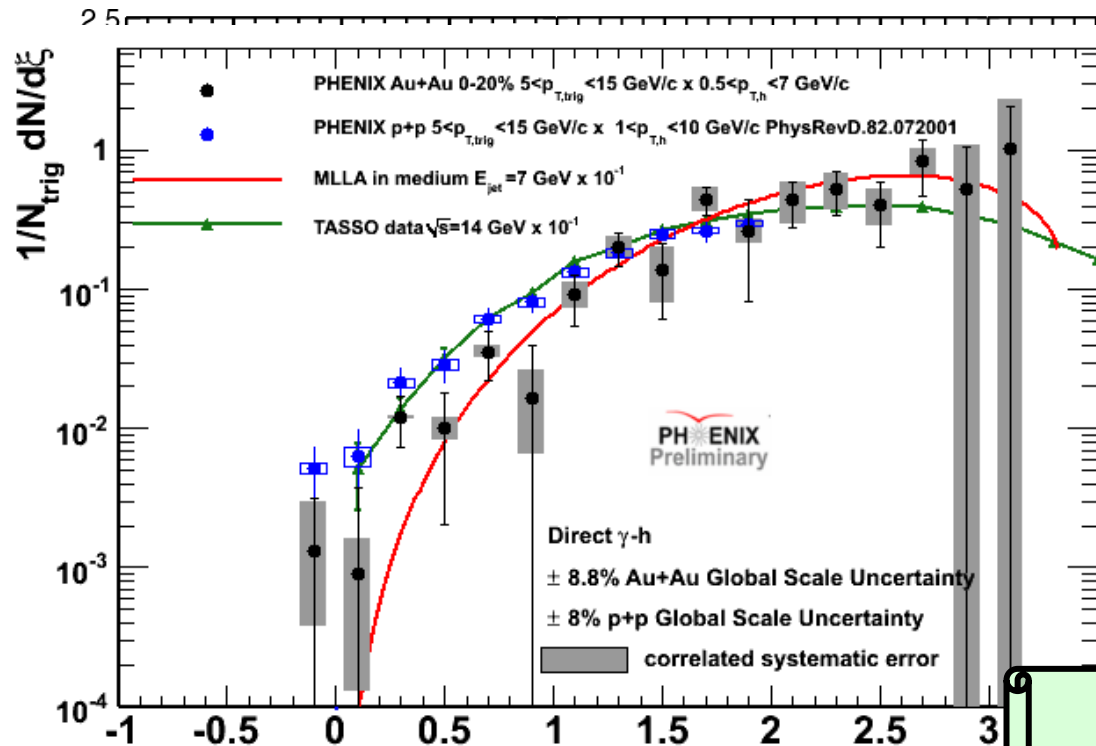
High statistics, large dynamic range:

- ~ no angular decorrelation ($q_T < \text{ISR} + \text{FSR}$)
- large E-loss out to the highest p_t



γ -Jet

(The Holy Grail of jet-quenching)



action without jet: $R_{J\gamma}$

beautiful, no further wishes
(until next Monday)

Advice to Theorists:

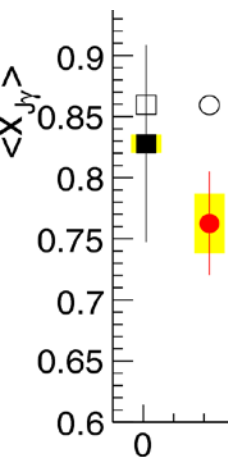
Ball is in your court to extract the physics

Please carefully read Owners Manual (cuts, backgrounds, ...)

before employing any of these results.

Use analytical screw-up drivers with utmost care!

Danger of Electrocution ! (or worse)





Heavy Flavour @ LHC



- Is charm a (somewhat light) heavy flavour (i.e. a HP) ?

⇒ Energy

HF 'indications':

- or a ($R_{AA}(D)/R_{AA}(\pi) > 1$: colour charge and mass effect ?

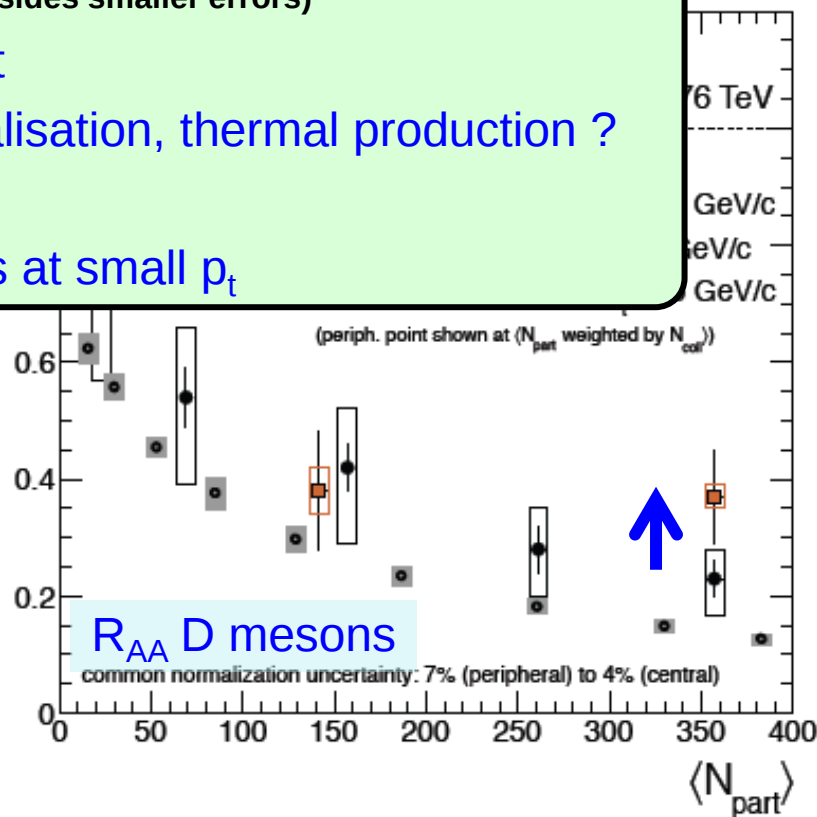
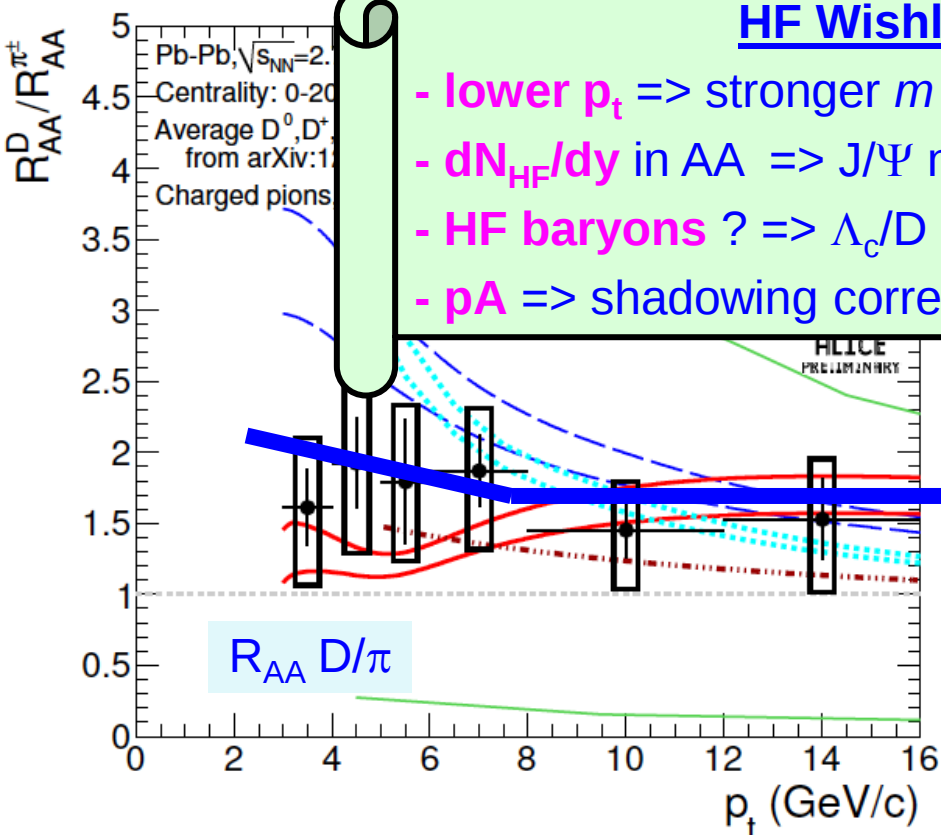
⇒ 'hyd

$R_{AA}(b)/R_{AA}(c) > 1$: mass effect ?

- or both (depending on where and how you look) ?

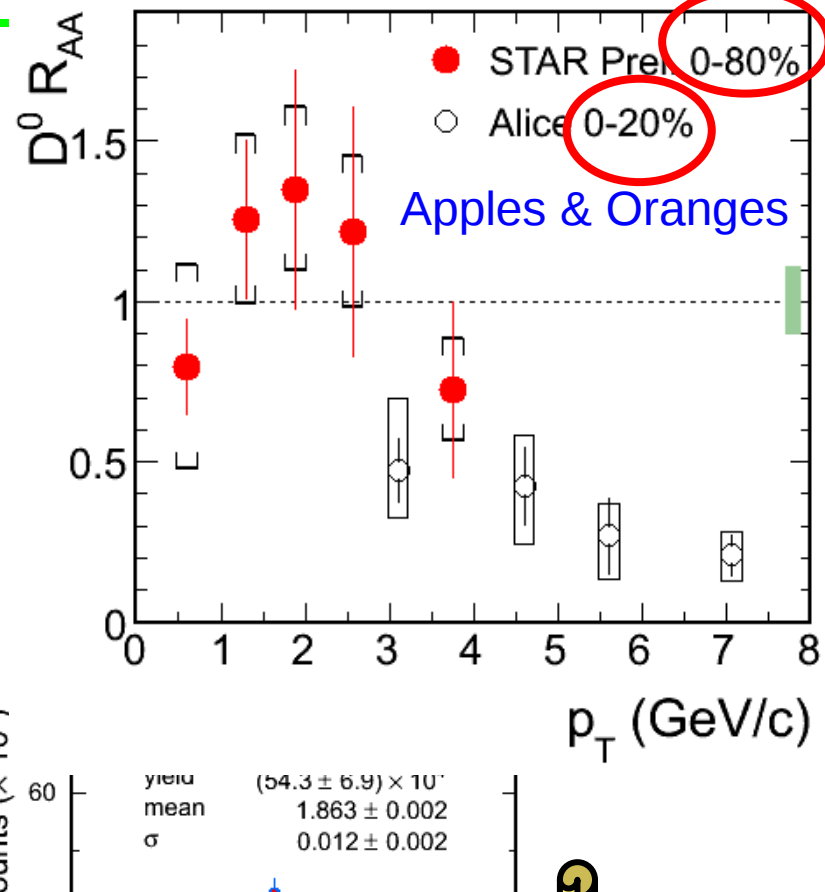
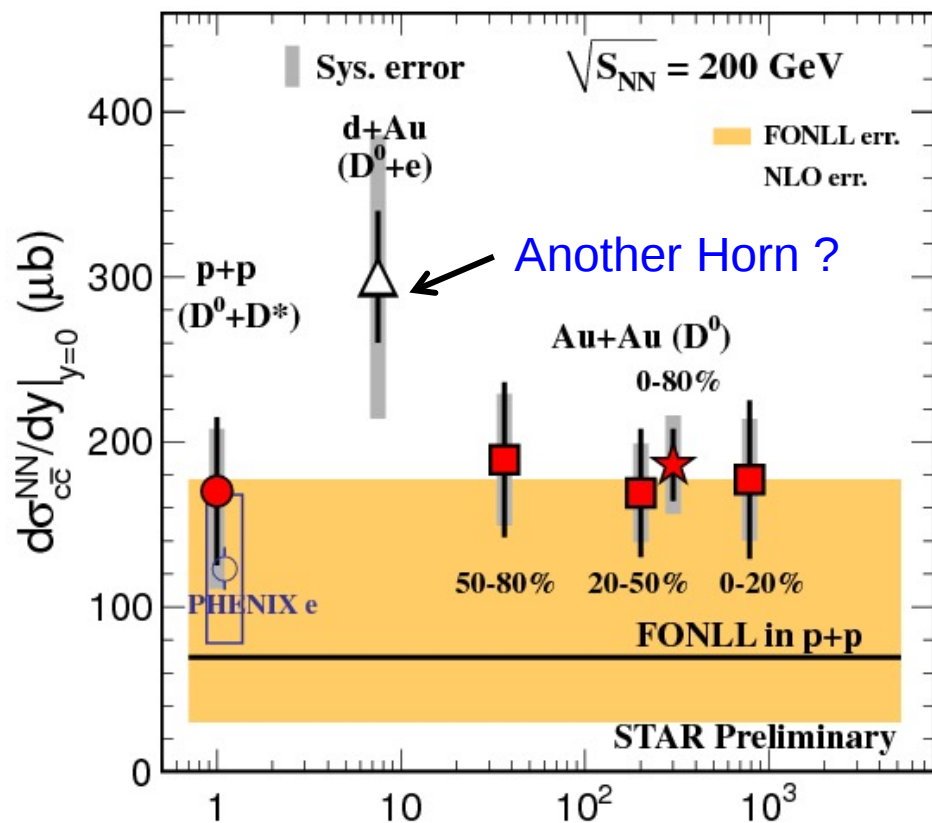
HF Wishlist (besides smaller errors)

- lower $p_t \Rightarrow$ stronger m effect
- dN_{HF}/dy in AA $\Rightarrow$ J/Ψ normalisation, thermal production ?
- HF baryons ? $\Rightarrow \Lambda_c/D$
- pA $\Rightarrow$ shadowing corrections at small p_t





Heavy Flavour @ RHIC



'Tour de Force' to get hadronic charm: Bravo !

- σ_c scales with N_{bin} (no visible shadowing/thermal production)
- no visible suppression at low p_t (is THIS the mass effect ?)

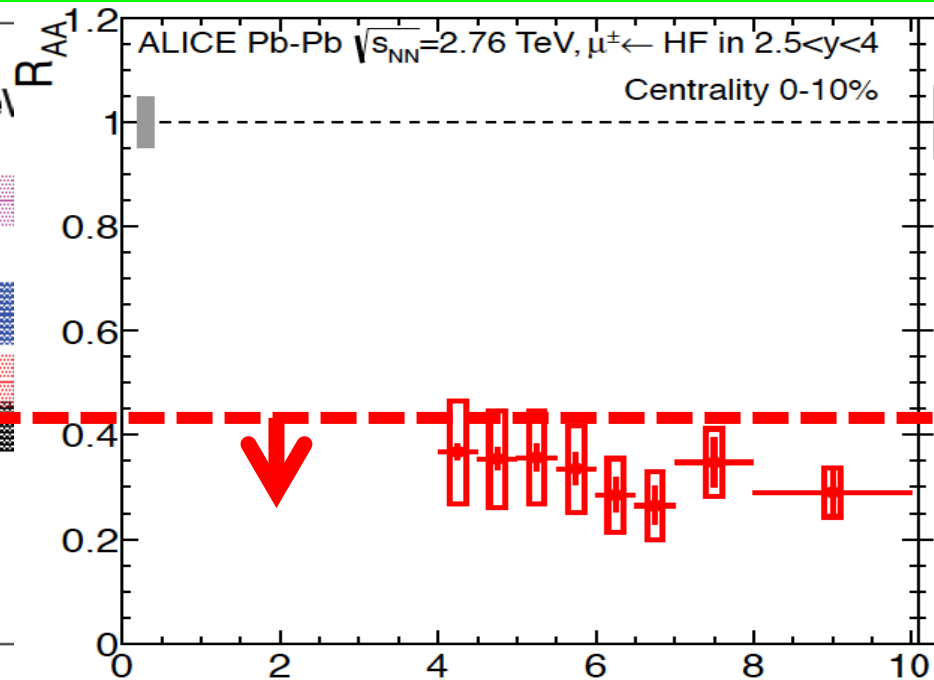
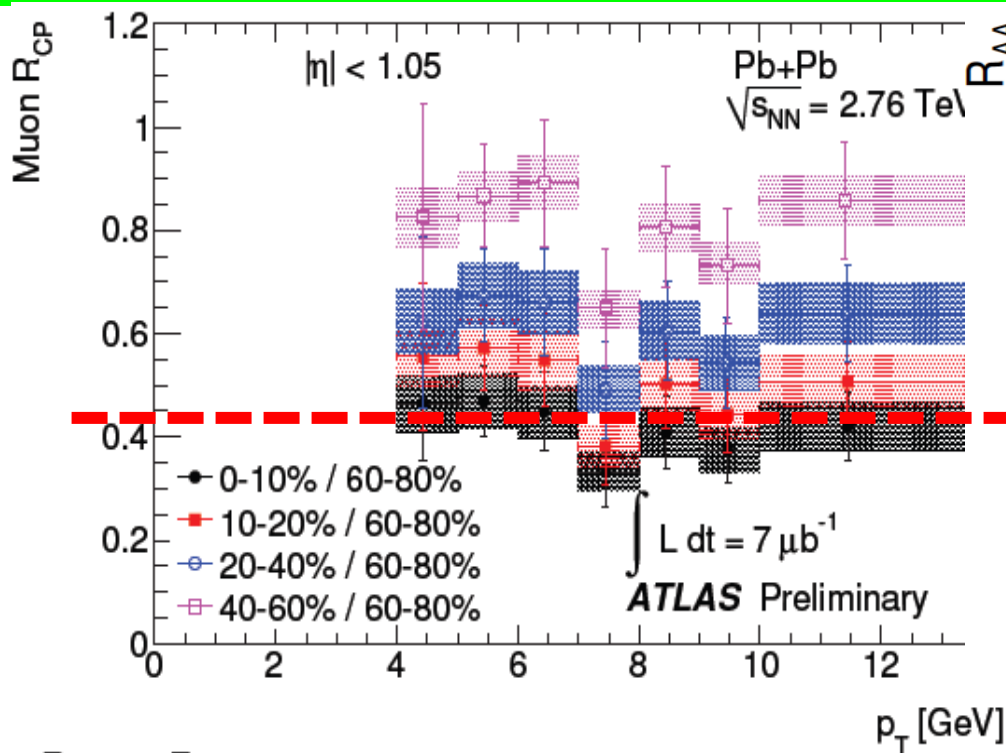
HF Wishlist (besides MUCH smaller errors)

- higher p_t & higher centrality => quenching region (upgrades)





Heavy Flavour leptons

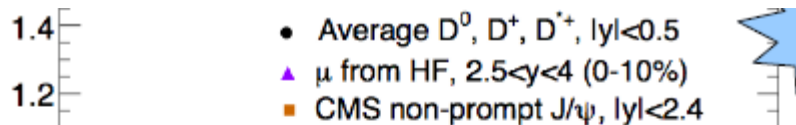


- Atlas/Alice presumably consistent
(if only one could compare)

$R_{CP/PC} \rightarrow R_{AA}$

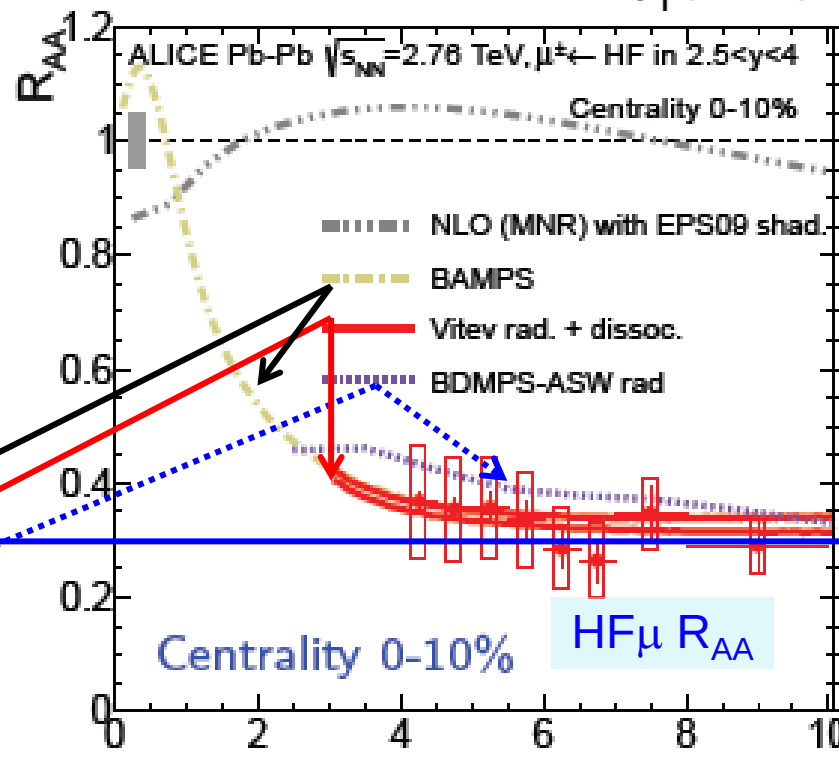
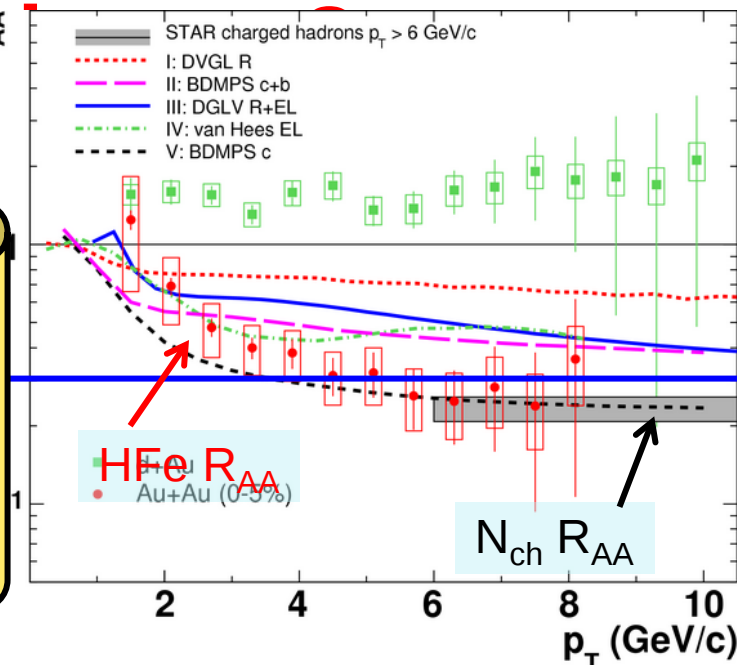
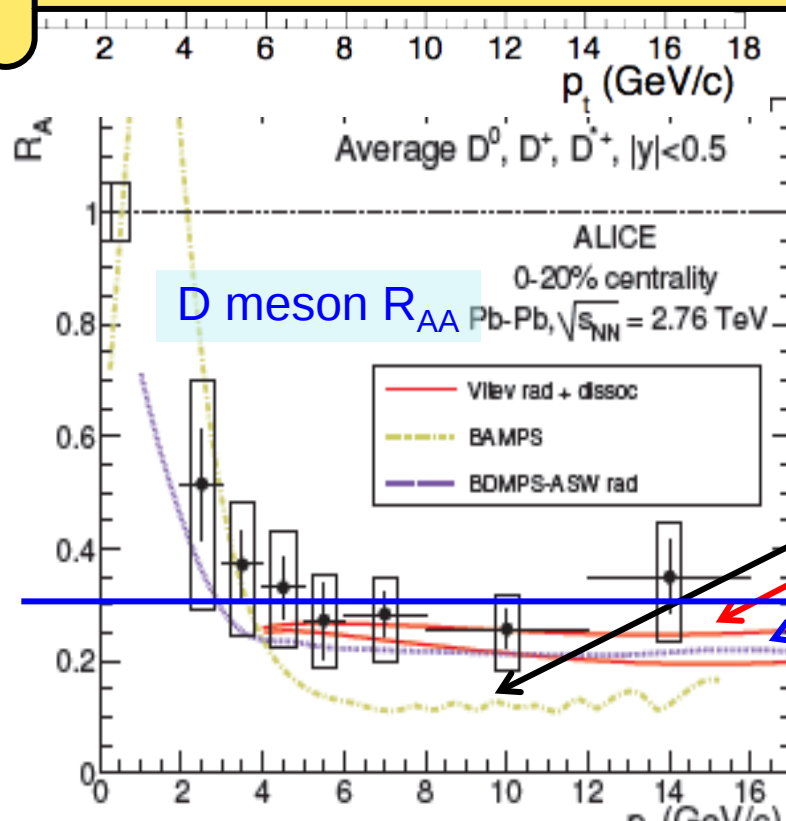


HF μ & charm con R_{AA}



- HF μ (c+b) & direct charm R_{AA} can be consistently described

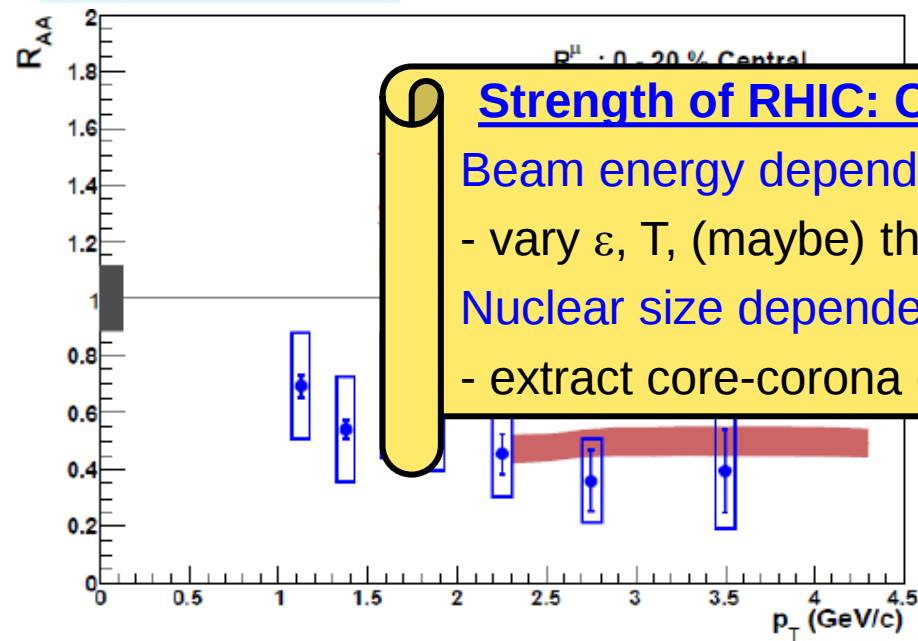
- RHIC NPE(c+b) very close to N_{ch} (but numerically not that different to LHC)? can also be described, but no charm to compare with..





There is more to compare to..

Size/Geometry



Strength of RHIC: Our 'dedicated facility'

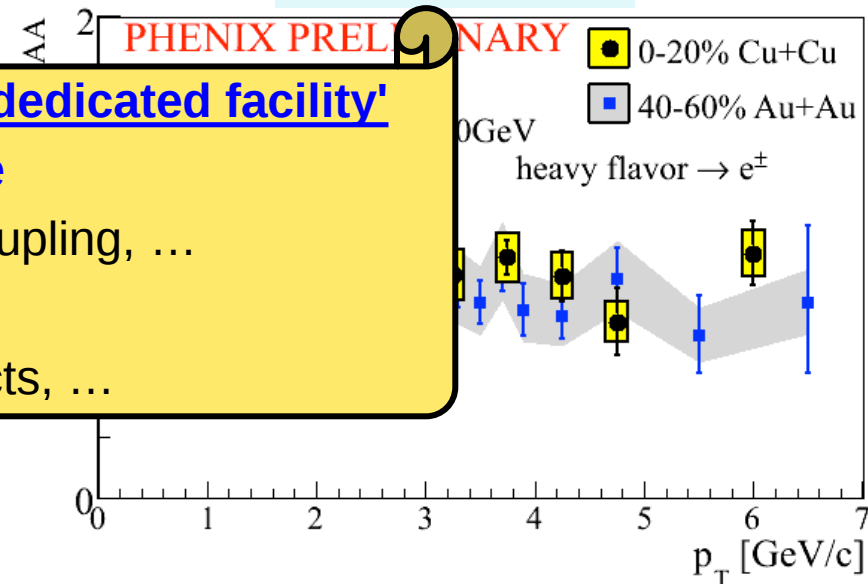
Beam energy dependence

- vary ε , T , (maybe) the coupling, ...

Nuclear size dependence

- extract core-corona effects, ...

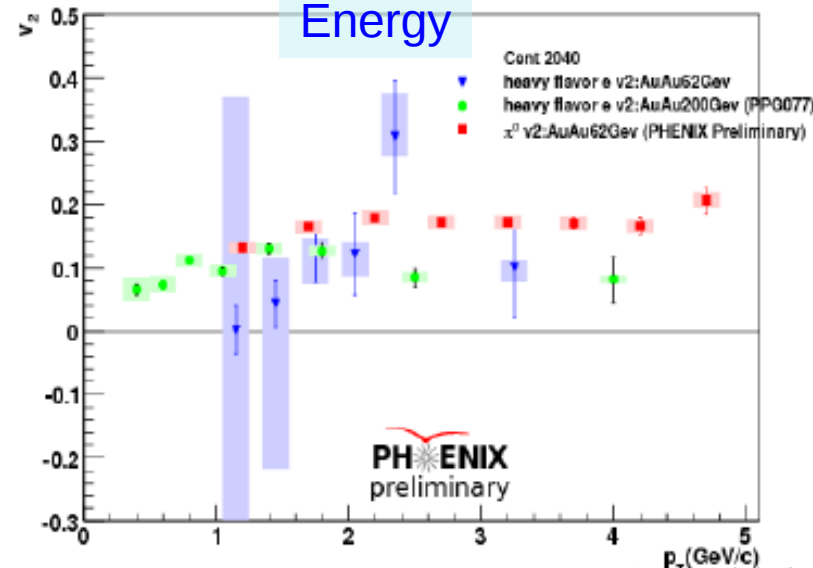
Size/Geometry



Wish for LHC:

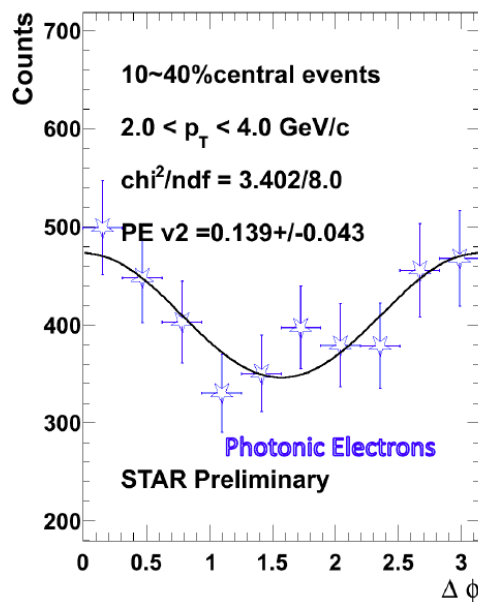
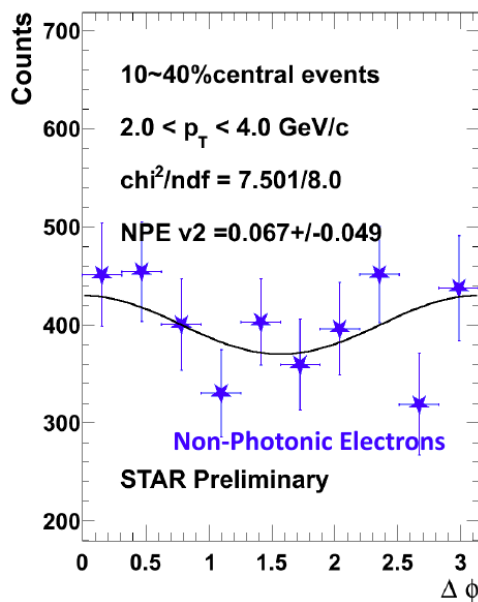
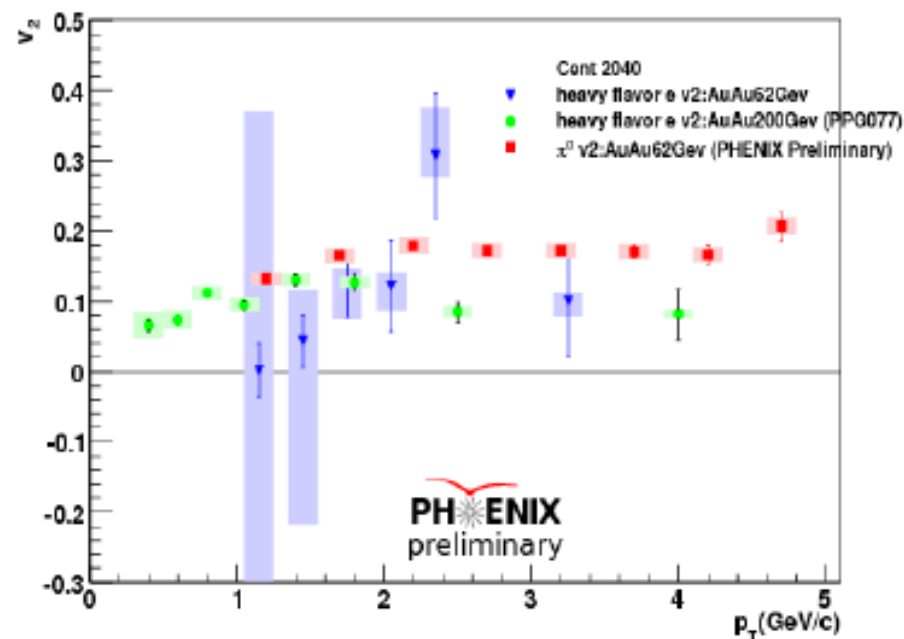
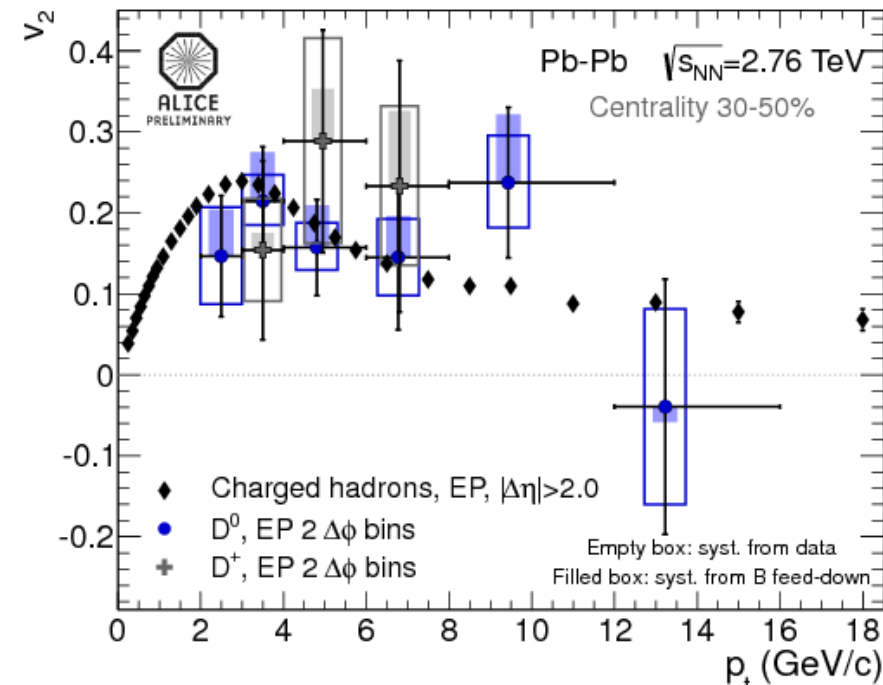
Obvious,
but where/when to accommodate in the
limited ion time ?

Energy





Going with the flow ?



seems yes

- is it hydro flow ?

< 2-3 GeV ?

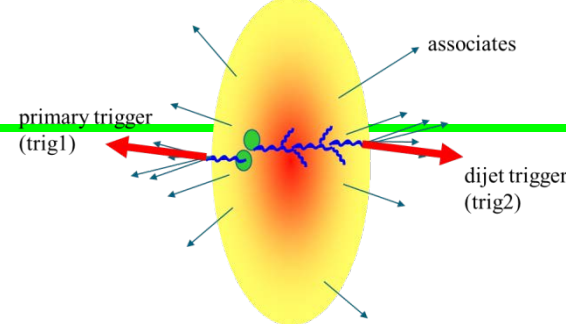
- or quenching ?

> 3 GeV ?

In either case, quite similar to N_{ch}



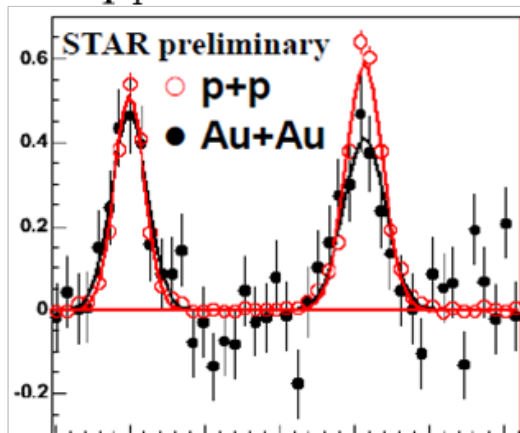
Particle Correlations



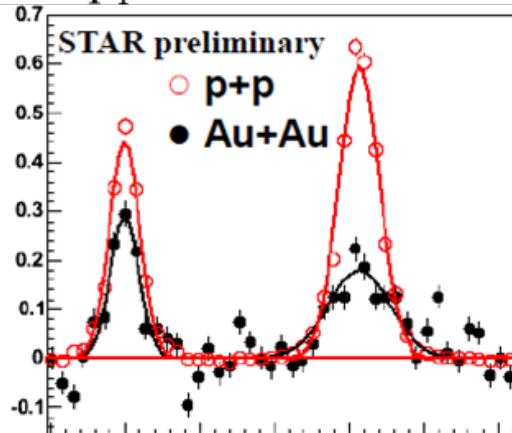
$$10 < p_T^{\text{jet}} < 20 \text{ GeV}/c$$

$$|\varphi_{\text{jet}} - \varphi_{\text{dijet trig}}| > \pi - 0.2$$

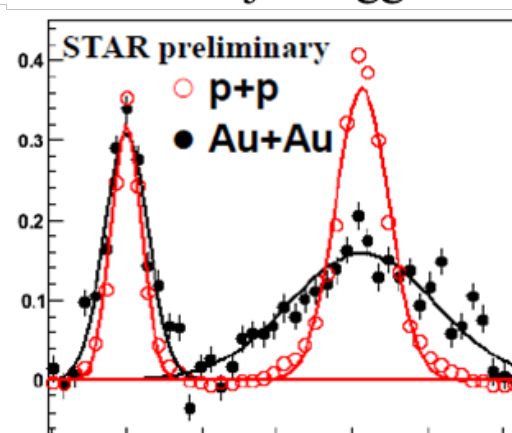
$p_T^{\text{dijet trig}} > 4 \text{ GeV}/c$



$p_T^{\text{dijet trig}} > 2 \text{ GeV}/c$

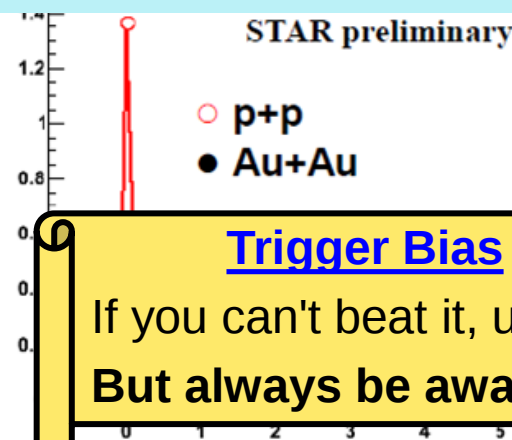
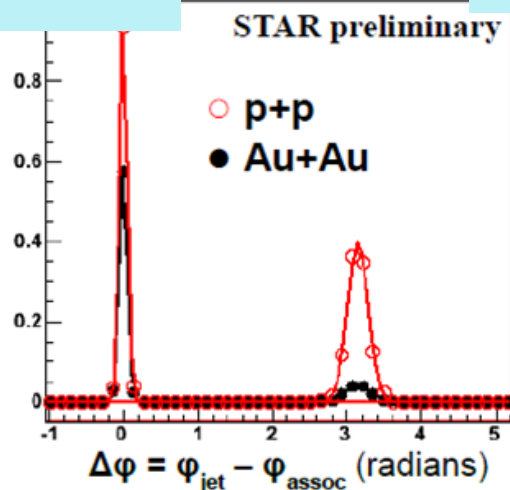
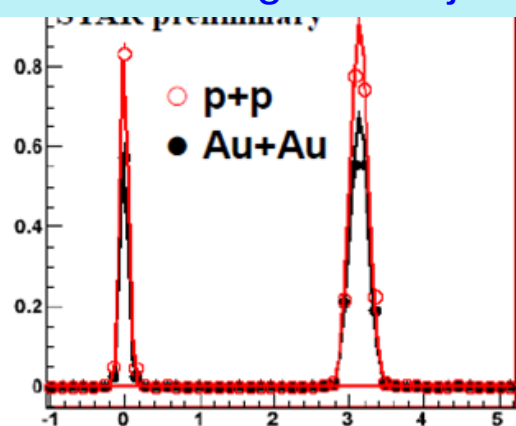


no dijet trigger



2 x high p_t trigger: no modification
'tangential dijets'

1x high pt trigger: away-side
modification



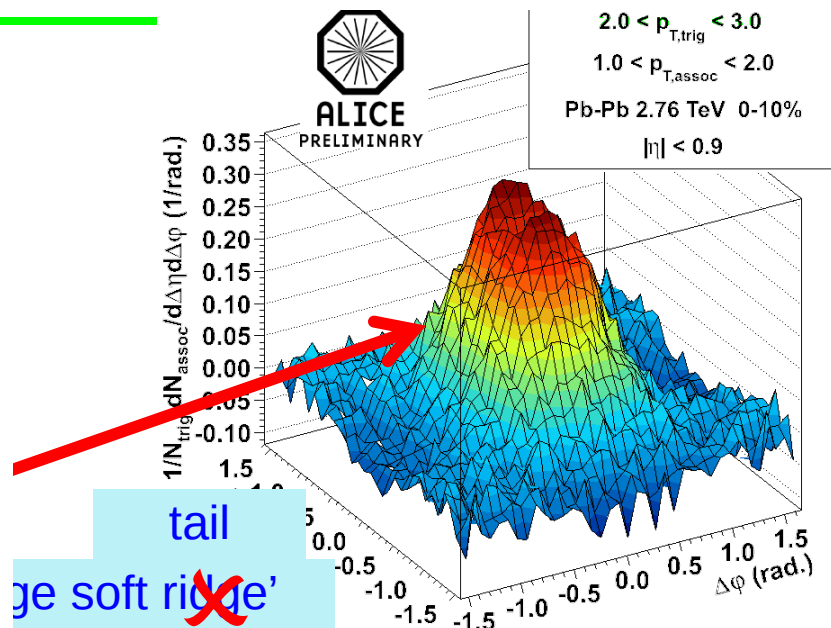
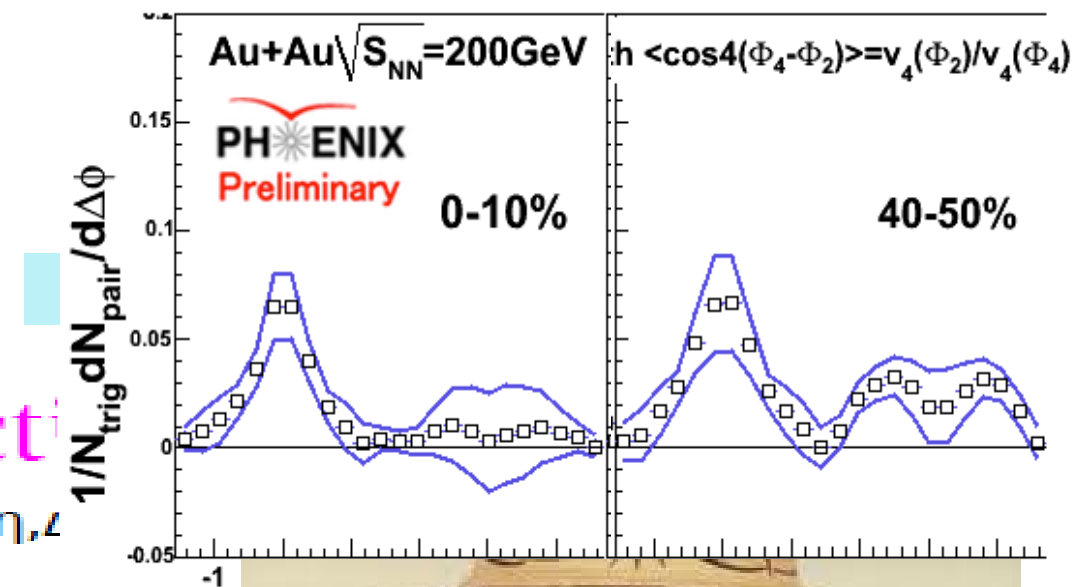
Trigger Bias

If you can't beat it, use it !
But always be aware..

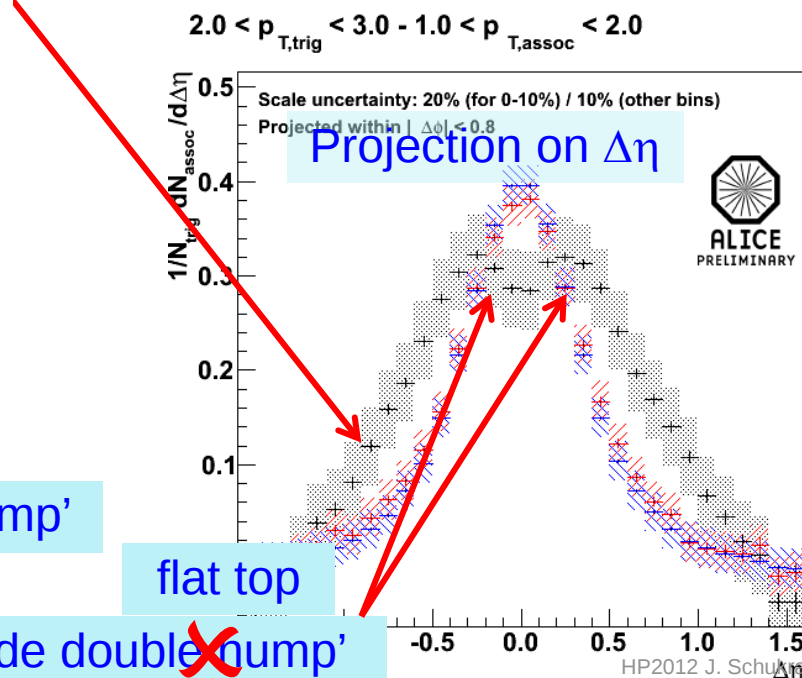


Particle correlations

- 2-particle η - ϕ correlations:
mostly Σv_n + nearside jet (+ away-side jet)



tail
'large soft ridge'



'hump'

flat top

'near side double hump'



Interesting or Trivial ?

- jet associated, but asymmetric in η and ϕ
 - jet associated, but not dramatic p_t dependence

medium modified jet fragments ?

jet modified medium fragments ?

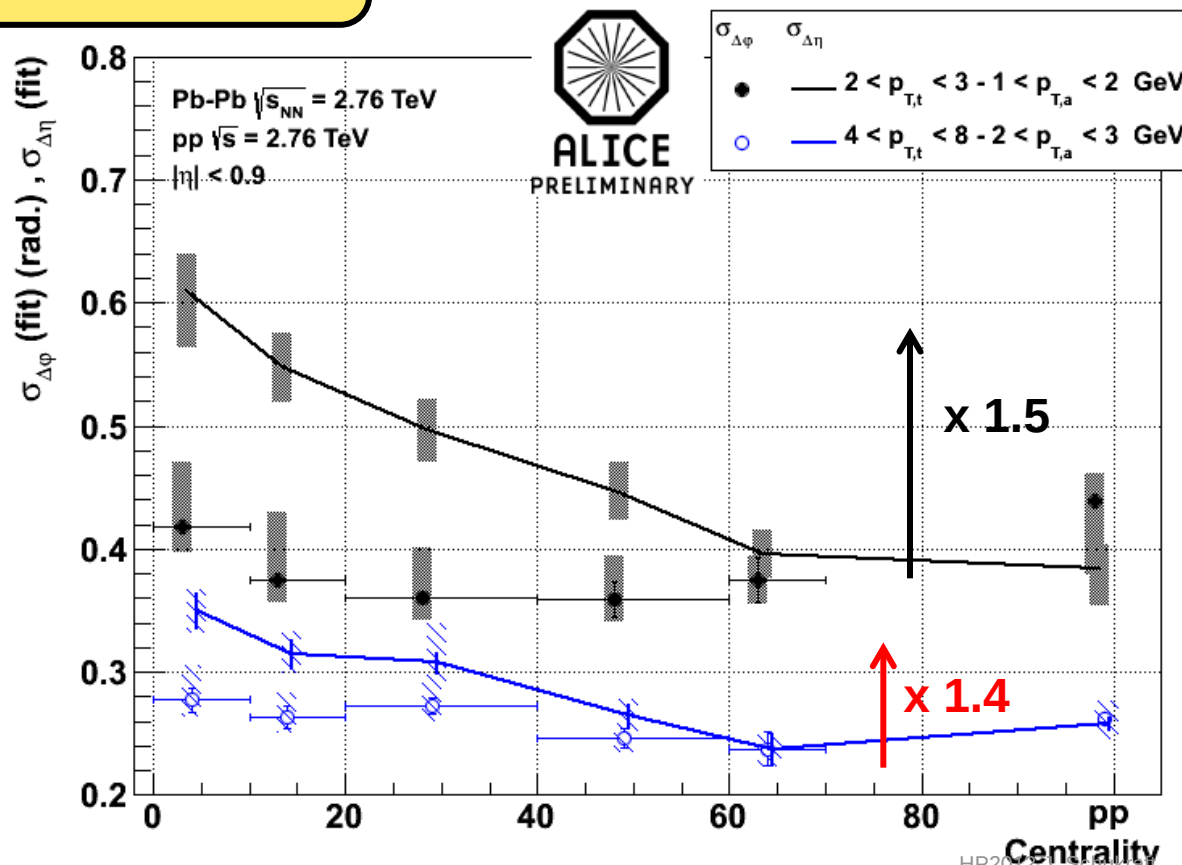
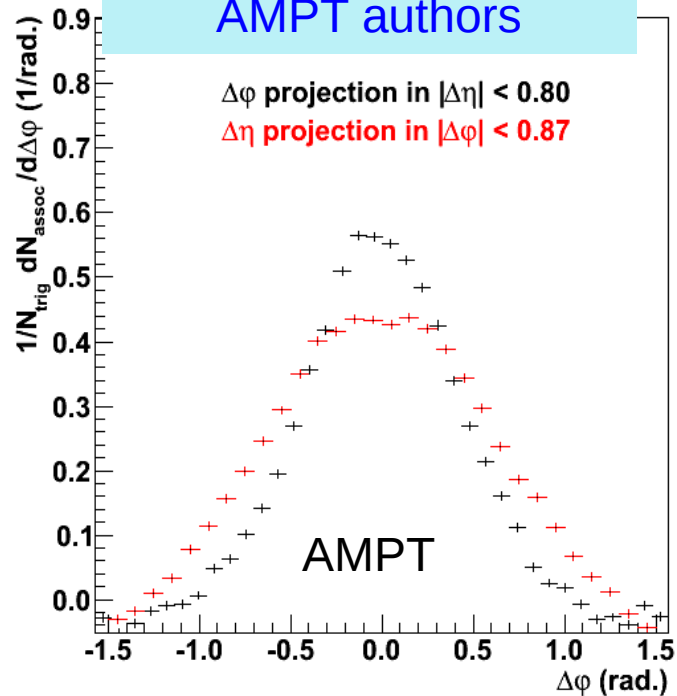
- Gone with the wind ? (flow soft-hard interaction)

LHC: Ask AMPT

RHIC: Ask T. Trainor

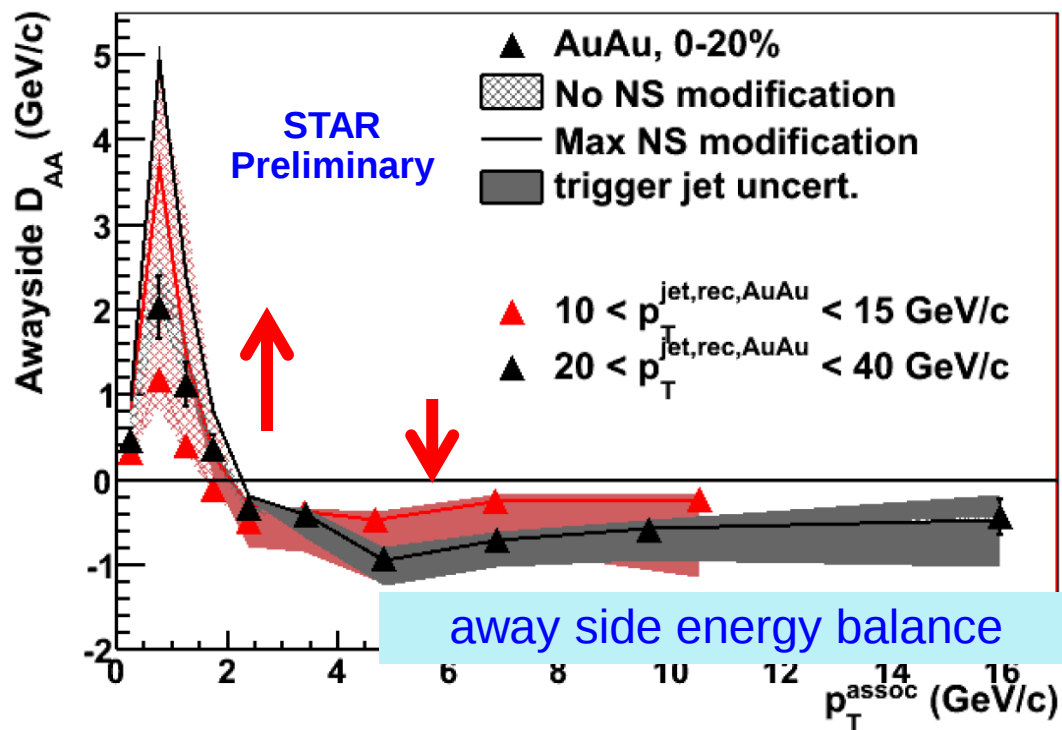
explore larger p_{tT} , p_{ta} range

uncanny prediction,
 not even known to
 AMPT authors





More soft modifications





Another Baryon(?) Anomaly

protons from jets don't feel the bulk !

no radial flow, no coalescence, no fun..

- formation time ?? (or color transparency ?)

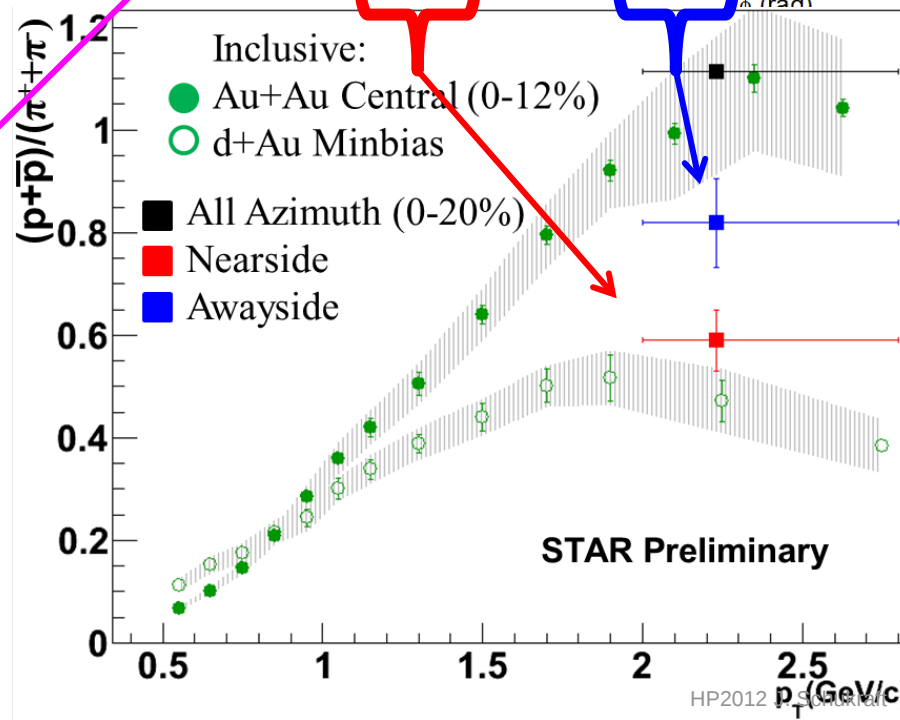
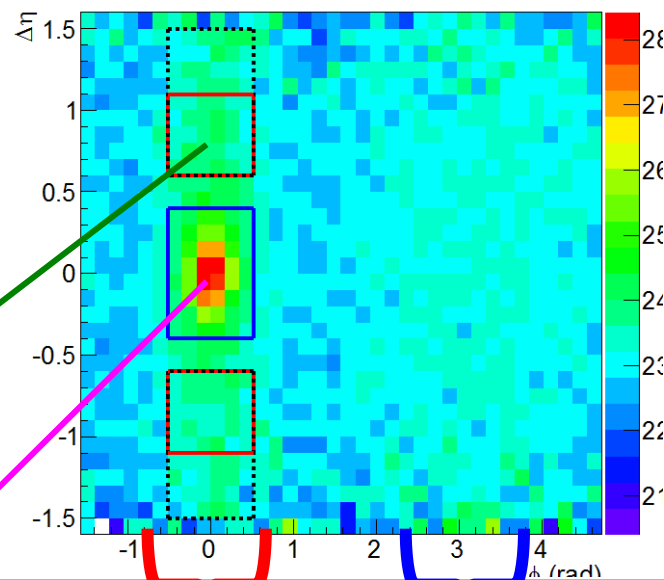
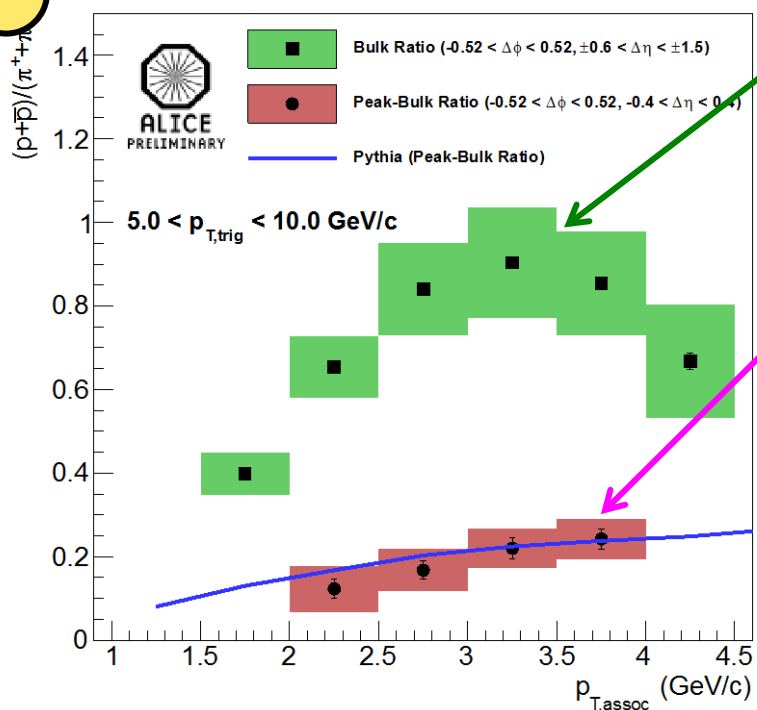
could this be used as a 'hadronization clock' ?

- surface bias ?

Star: a bit, but not all

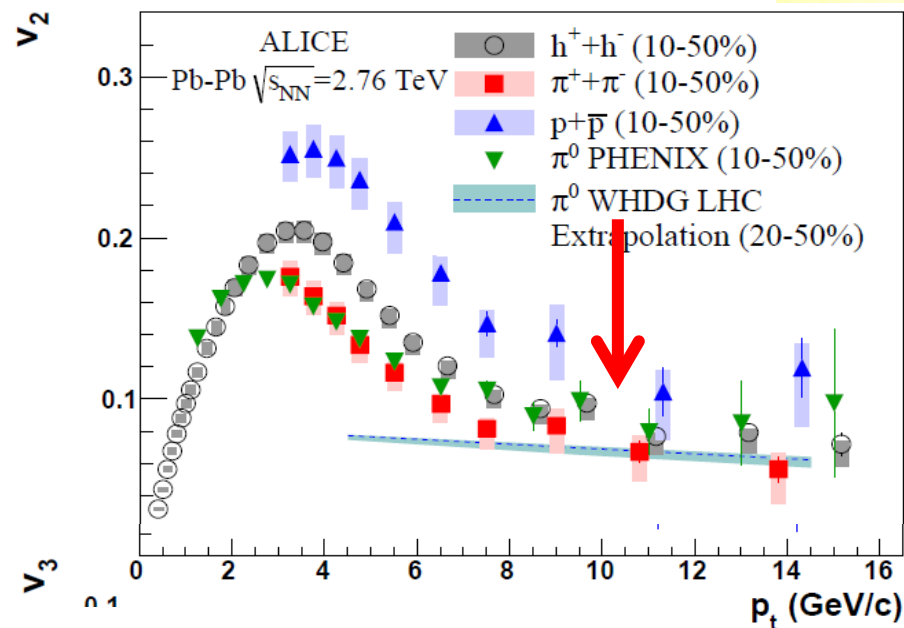
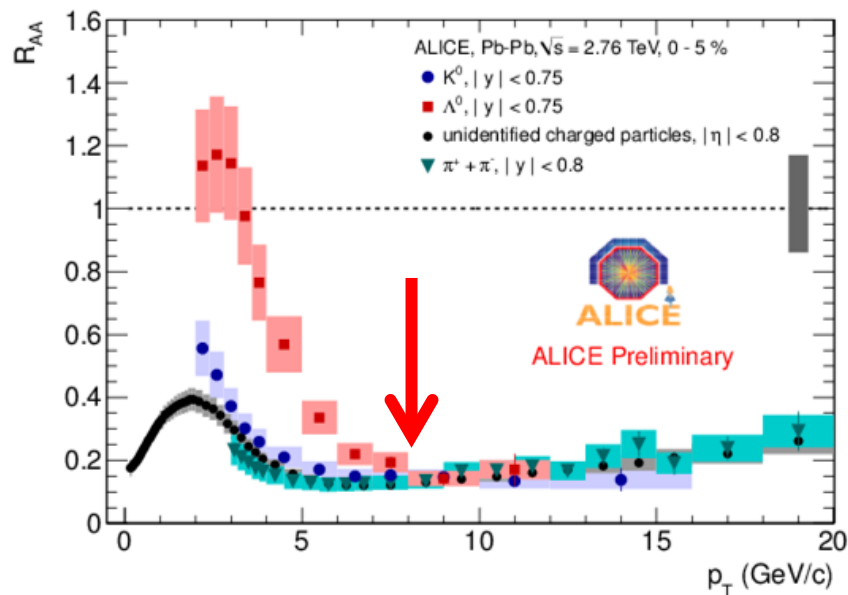
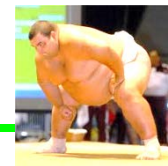
Alice: same $p_{T,T}, p_{T,a}$ show 'tail+flat top' ?

Pb-Pb, $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 2.76$ TeV, 0-10% central





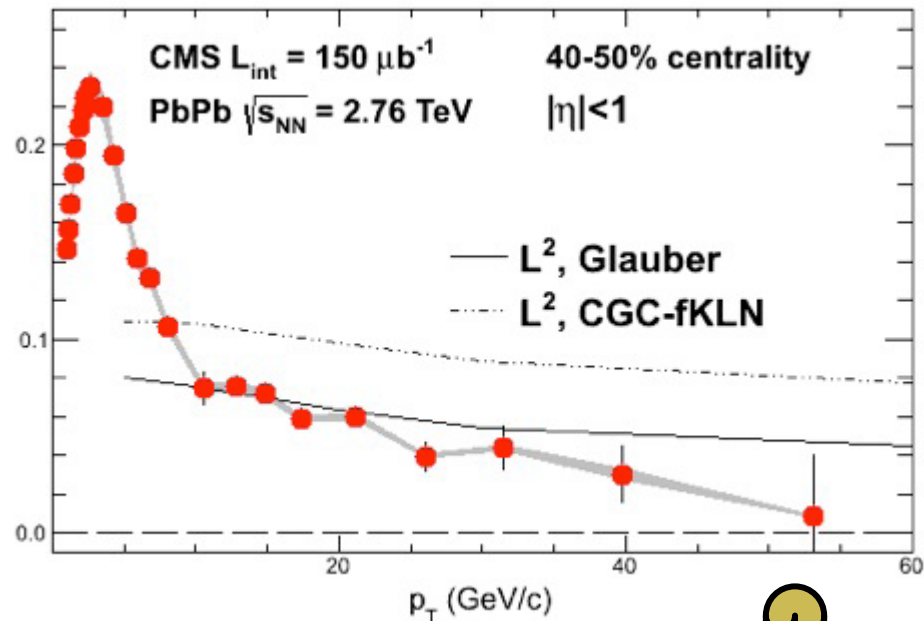
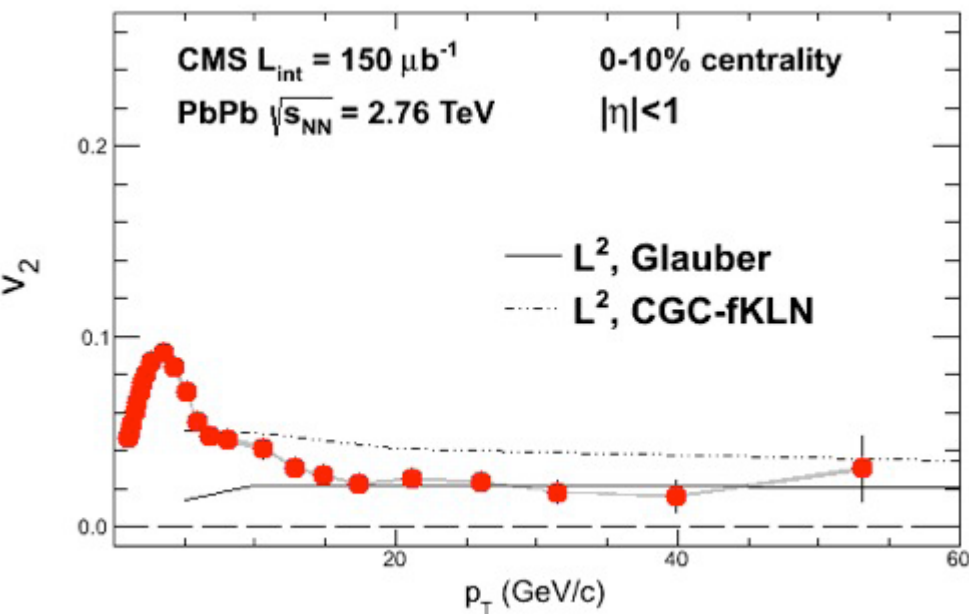
Mass (or n_q ?) Matters (up to a point)



That point is around 8-10 GeV



V_2 to the limits



High p_T azimuthal anisotropy to 50 GeV: Amazing !

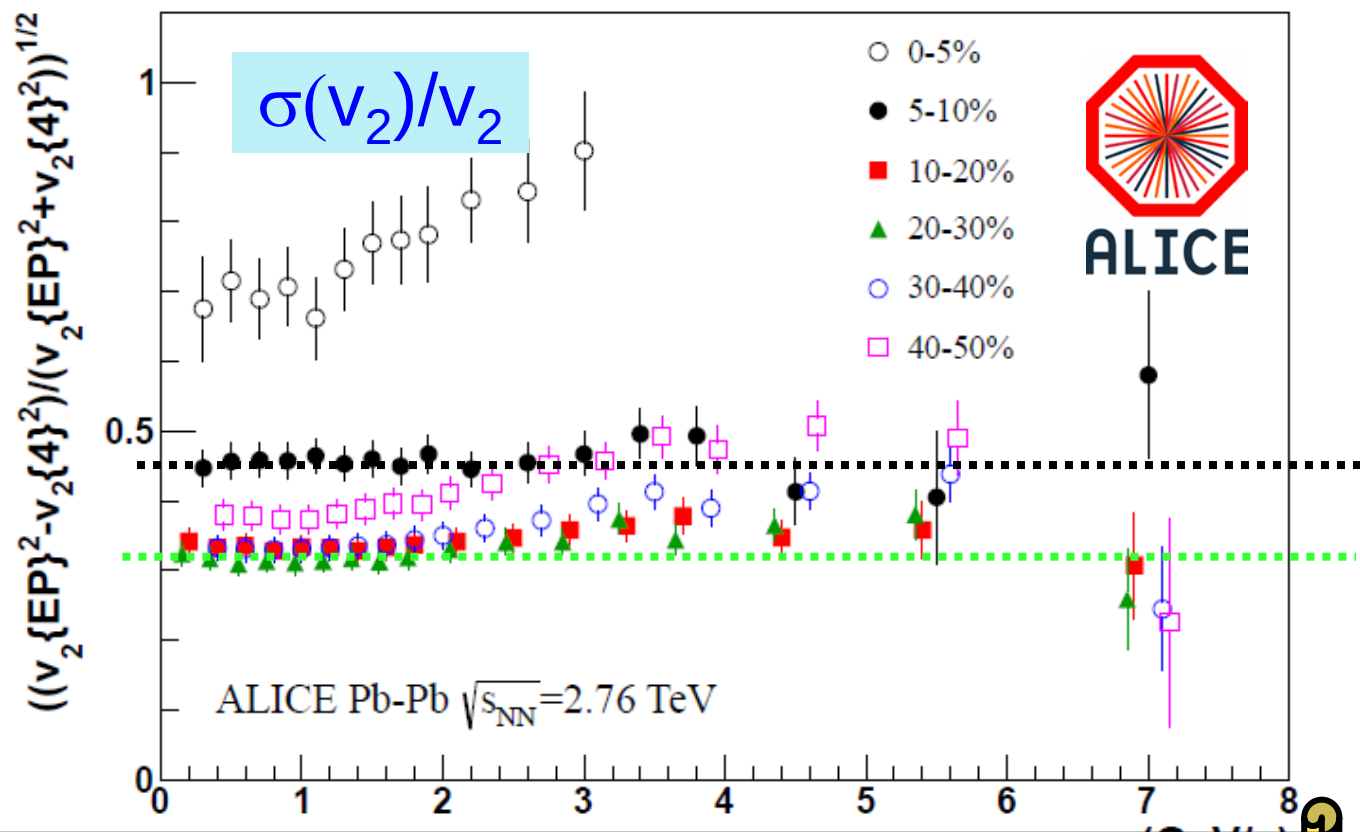
- quenching gets the 'ballpark' quite well
=> one of the best path-length signals ?
details to be worked out, however
- **hindication**: 0-10% looks odd (flatter) ?

look into the 0-5% bin
(that may be even odder)



Another interesting observation

- Whatever it is that makes v_2 in $3 < p_t < 8$ GeV: $\sigma(v_2)/v_2 = \text{constant}$ (5-30%)
 - ⇒ trivial for hydro: $\sigma(v_2)/v_2 \sim \sigma(\varepsilon_2)/\varepsilon_2$ $v_2 \sim \varepsilon_2$ independent of p_t
 - ⇒ less trivial for quenching: (density weighted pathlength integral) $^n \sim \varepsilon$



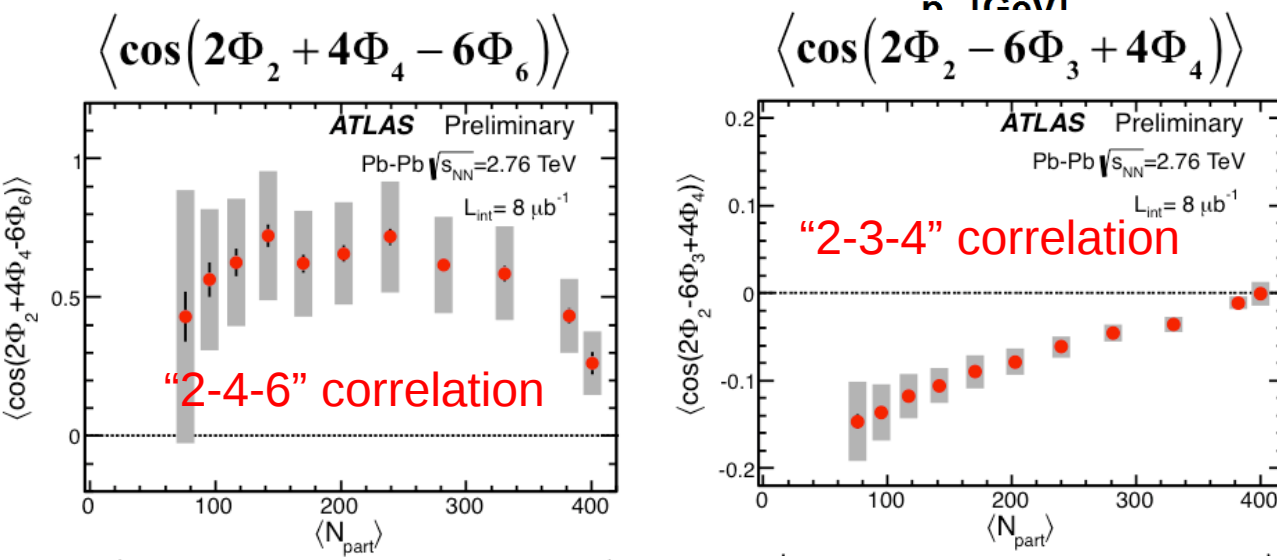
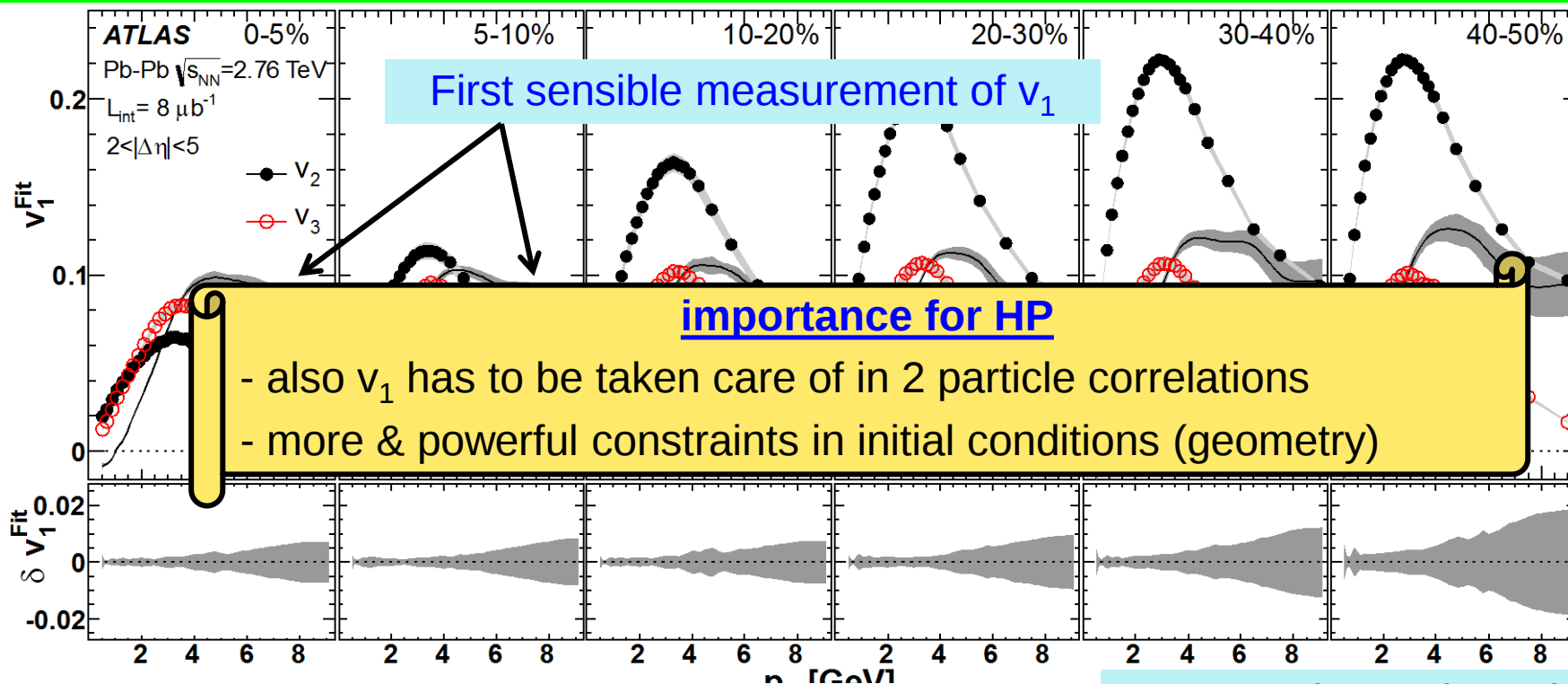
Jet another constraint on quenching models

or a hint for what makes the IM region tick (and flow) ?

Ceterum censeo: **the 0-5% bin looks odd**



Nota Bene



Amazing variety of
flow plane correlations

Kama sutra of flow:
geometrical correlations
I didn't even
know they existed



Intermediate p_t (few - 10 GeV?)

● Facts

- ⇒ Mass and/or flavour matter (PID results) up to (at least) ~ 8 GeV
 - ★ R_{AA} , v_2
- ⇒ **some** associated particles **are modified**
 - ★ the 'tail & flat top', energy balance,
- ⇒ **some aren't**
 - ★ p/π peak 'region', near & away side
- ⇒ whatever makes v_2 , it has the **SAME ~ linear dependence on ϵ** as hydro flow

● Fiction

- ⇒ n_q -scaling: **2/3 = recombination**
- ⇒ R_{AA} 'bump' around 3 GeV '**Cronin**' (RHIC/LHC: It's the hydro, stupid)

the IM p_t region is important !

- that's where we **find ΔE**
- that's where we **may find recombination**

the IM p_t region is only starting to be explored experimentally

the IM p_t region is a theoretical desert (or minefield)?

Let's do something about it (and wear flak jackets)



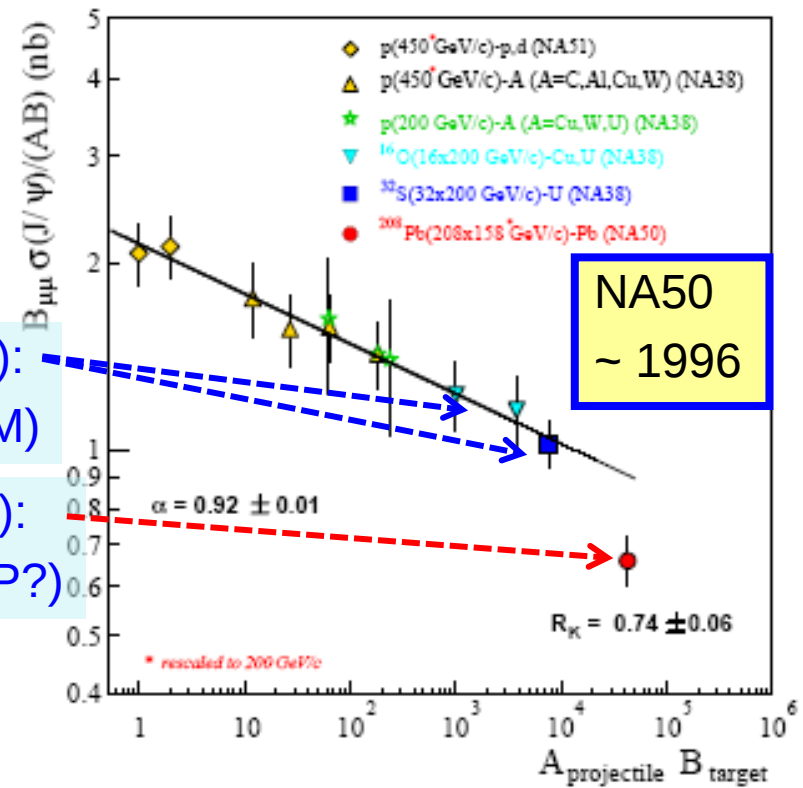
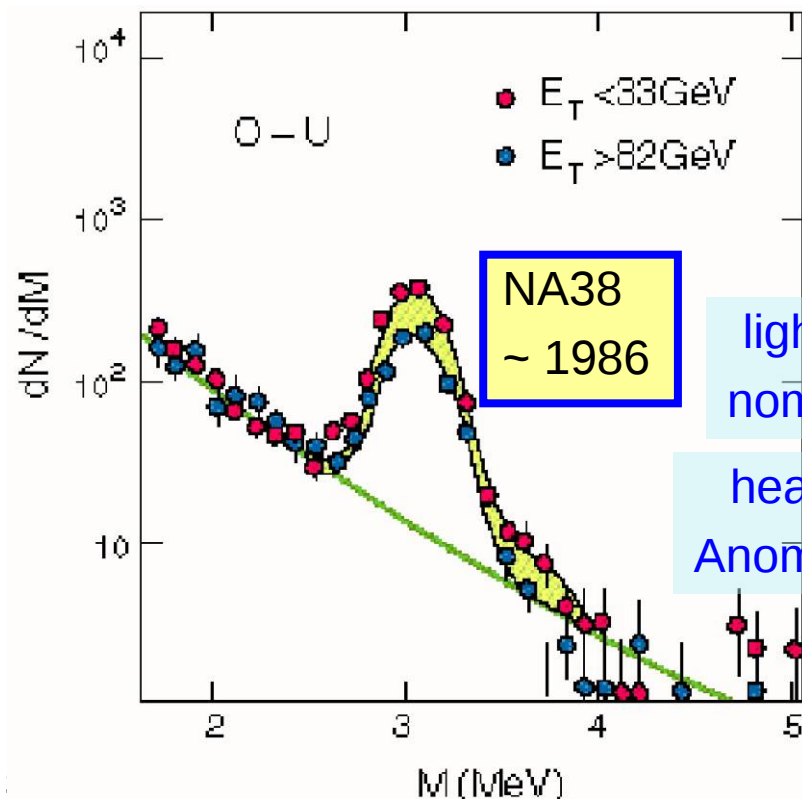
Quarkonium suppression



- J/Ψ , the HP par excellence: 'well calibrated (pQCD) smoking gun'

Matsui & Satz, 1986:

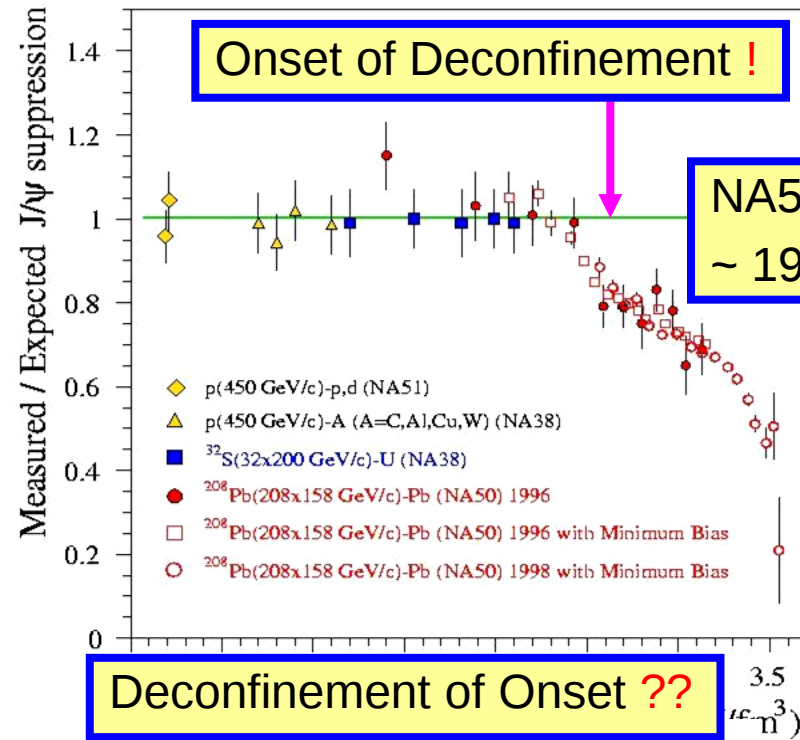
If high energy heavy ion collisions lead to the formation of a hot quark–gluon plasma, then colour screening prevents $c\bar{c}$ binding in the deconfined interior of the interaction region. To study this effect, the temperature dependence of the screening radius, as obtained from lattice QCD, is compared with the J/ψ radius calculated in charmonium models. The feasibility to detect this effect clearly in the dilepton mass spectrum is examined. It is concluded that J/ψ suppression in nuclear collisions should provide an unambiguous signature of quark–gluon plasma formation.



J/Ψ @ SPS

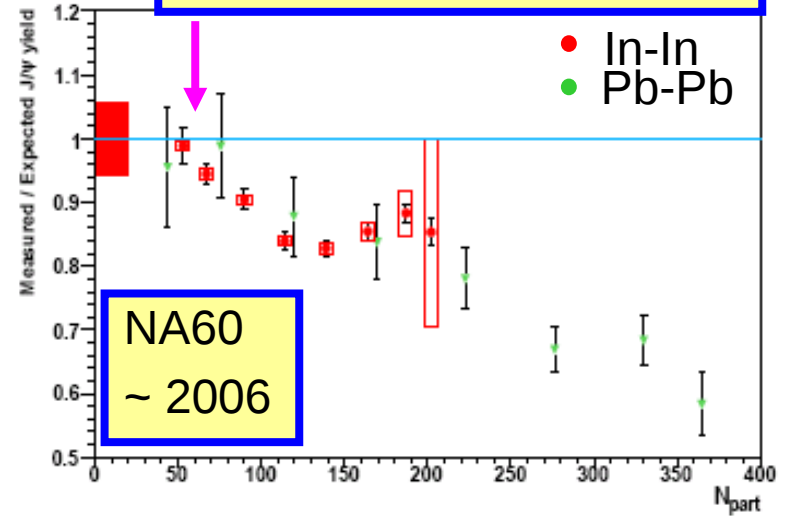
Onset of Deconfinement !

NA50
~ 1996



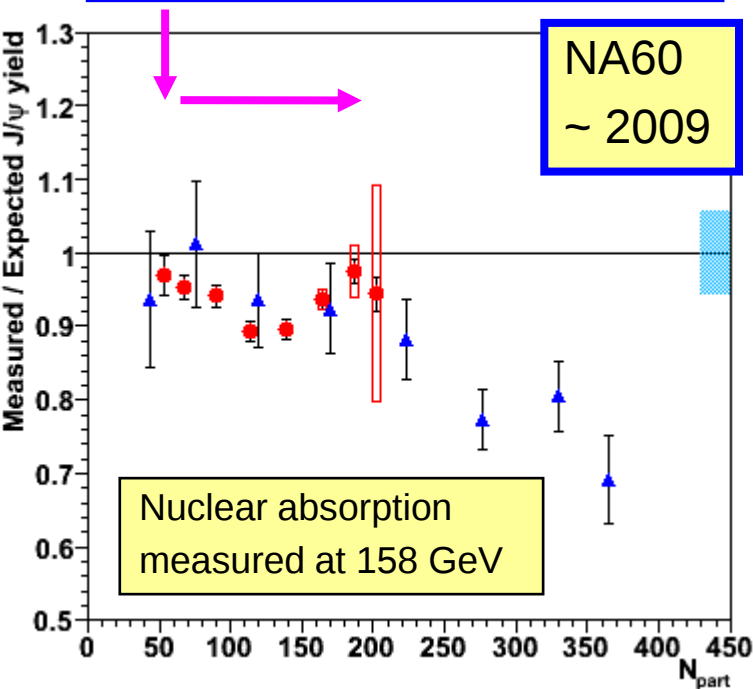
Onset of Deconfinement ?

NA60
~ 2006

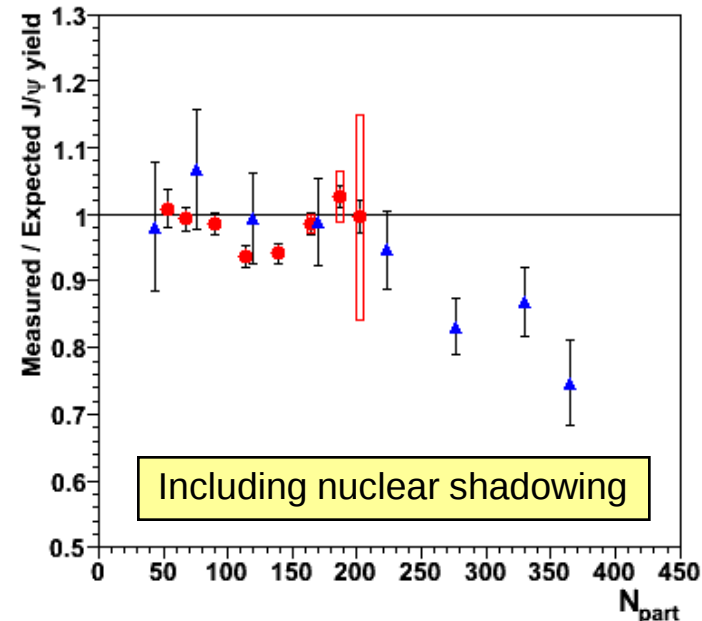


Deconfinement of Onset ??

NA60
~ 2009



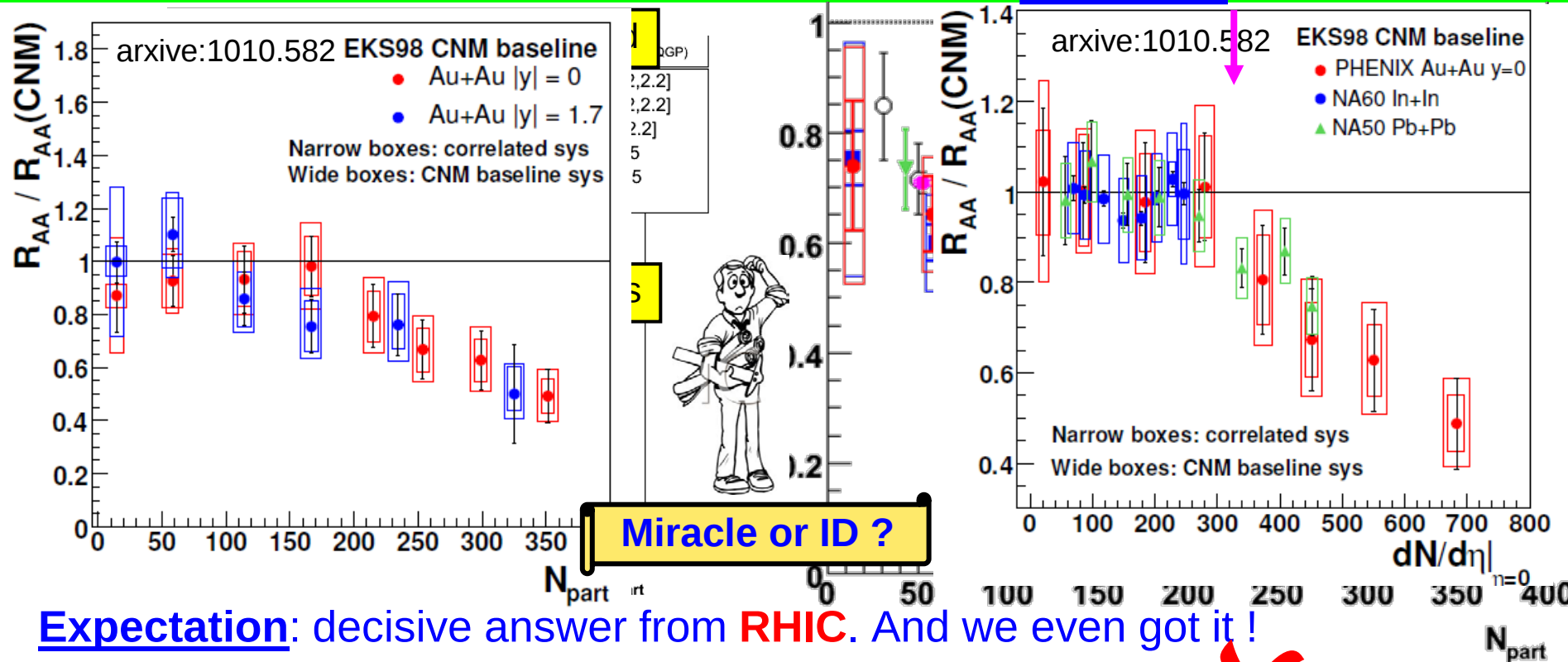
Deset of Onconfinement ???





J/Ψ @ RHIC

Déjà vu ?



● **Expectation:** decisive answer from **RHIC**. And we even got it !

⇒ (–) all predictions were wrong ! RHIC ($y=0$) $\approx$ SPS ($y=0$) ; RHIC($y \neq 0$) $<$ RHIC($y=0$)!!

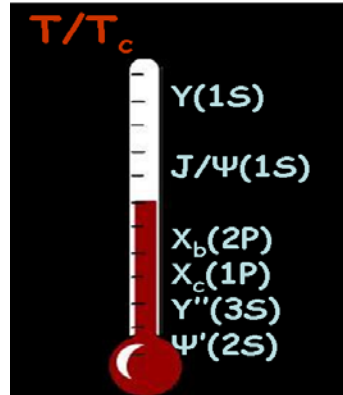
● Two broad classes of explanations why RHIC $\approx$ SPS:

⇒ equal by Intelligent **Design**: same physics (Ψ' , χ_c suppression only)

⇒ equal by miraculous **Accident**: suppression cancelled by recombination

● **Expectation:** decisive answer from **LHC** (+ **Y @ RHIC**)

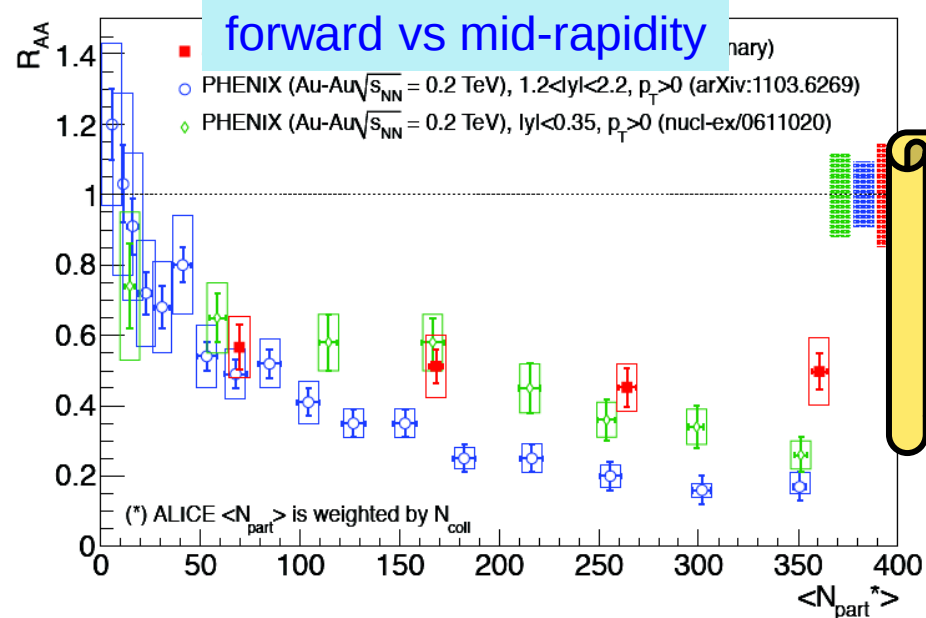
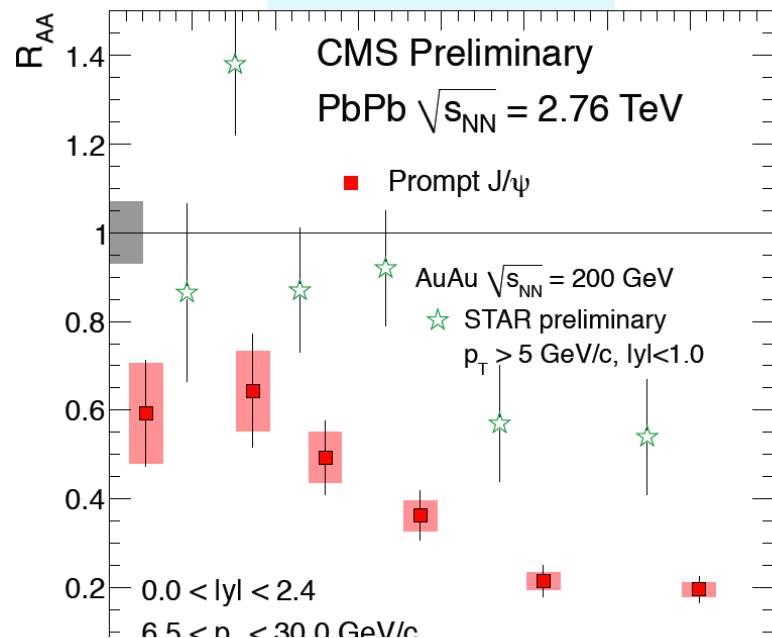
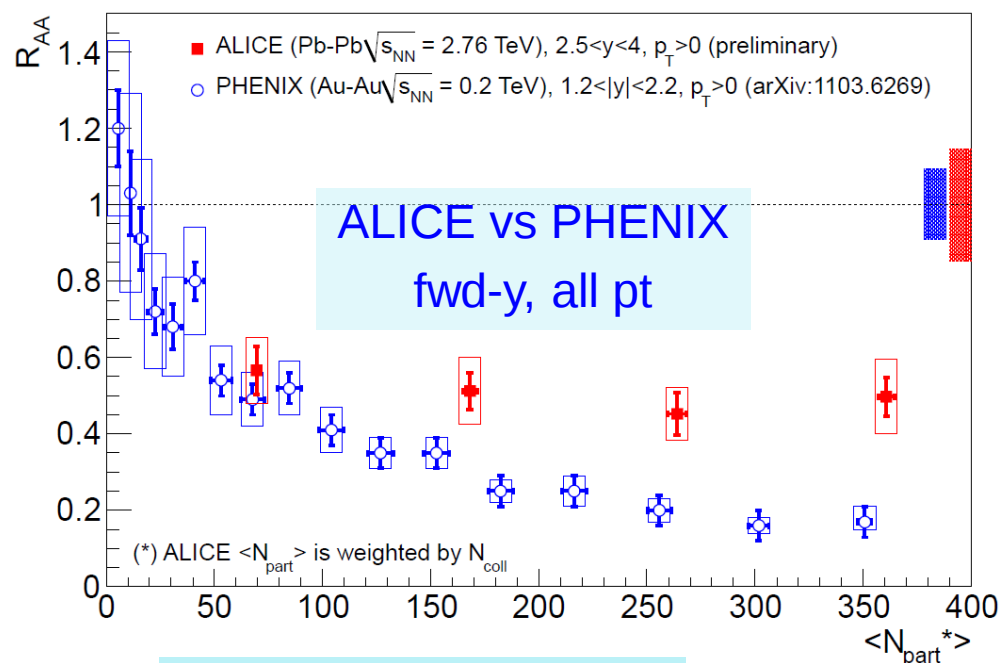
⇒ different sensitivity to melting (T_c) and recombination (charm density)



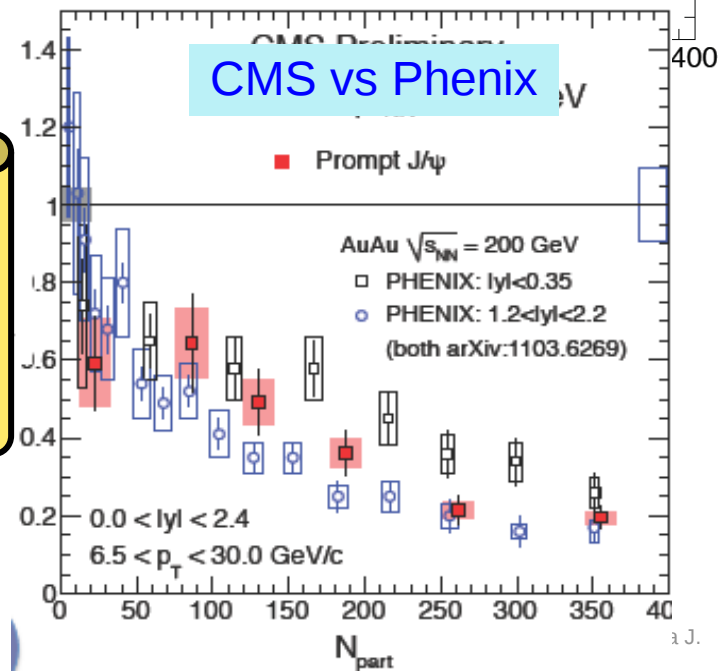


RHIC $\neq$ LHC (finally)

CMS vs STAR
mid-y, high pt

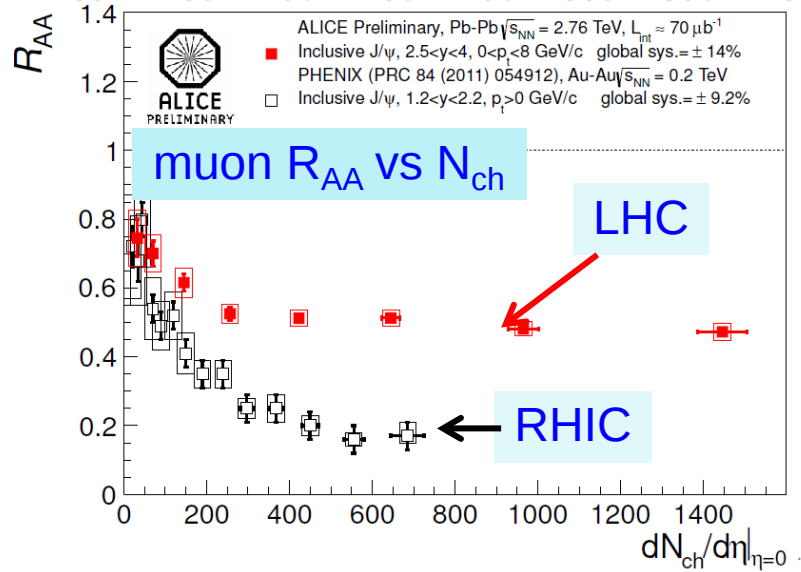
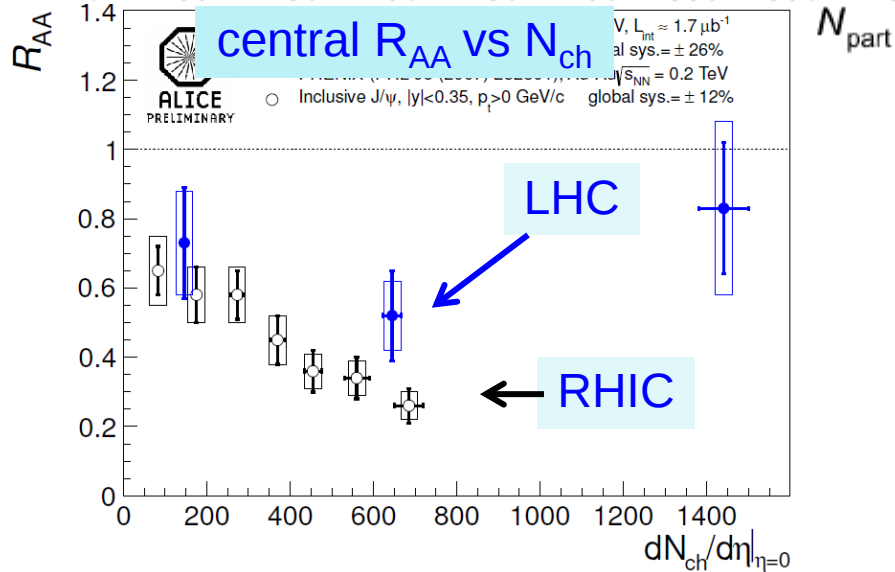
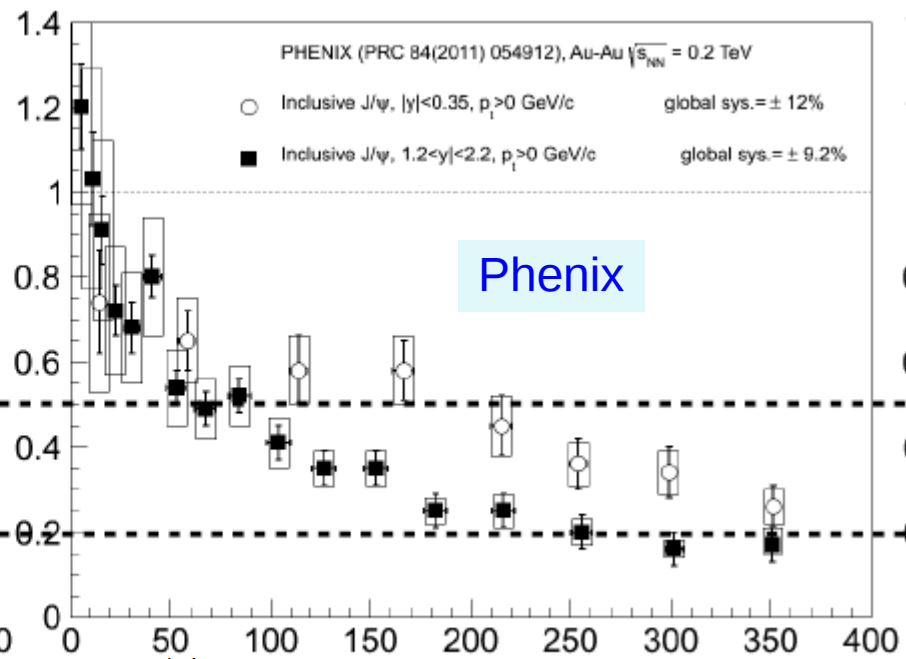
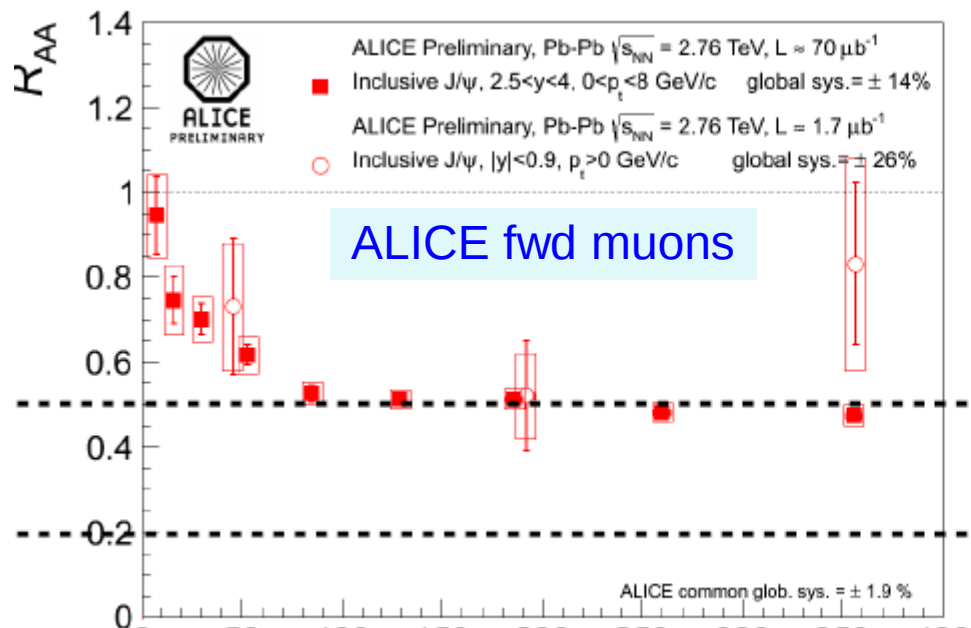


Can we
really
say its
different
?



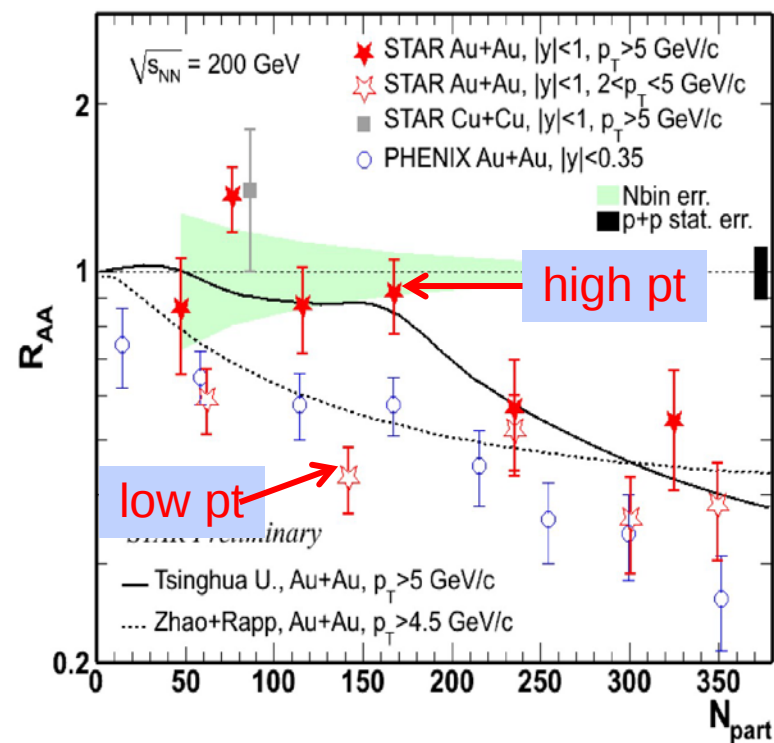
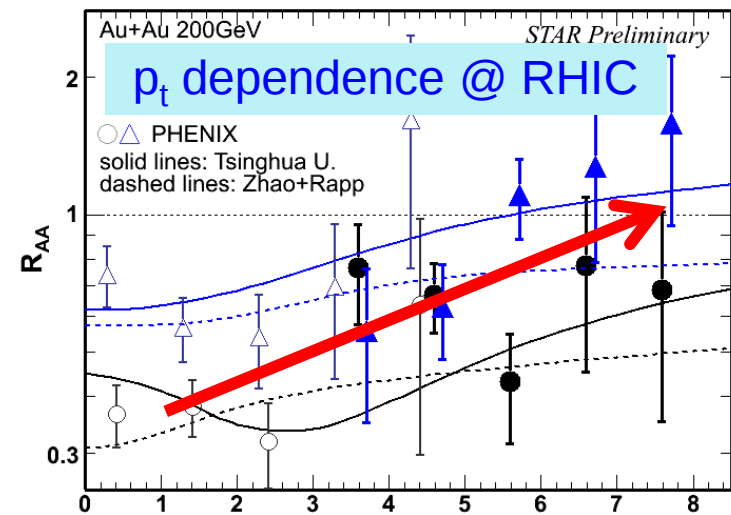
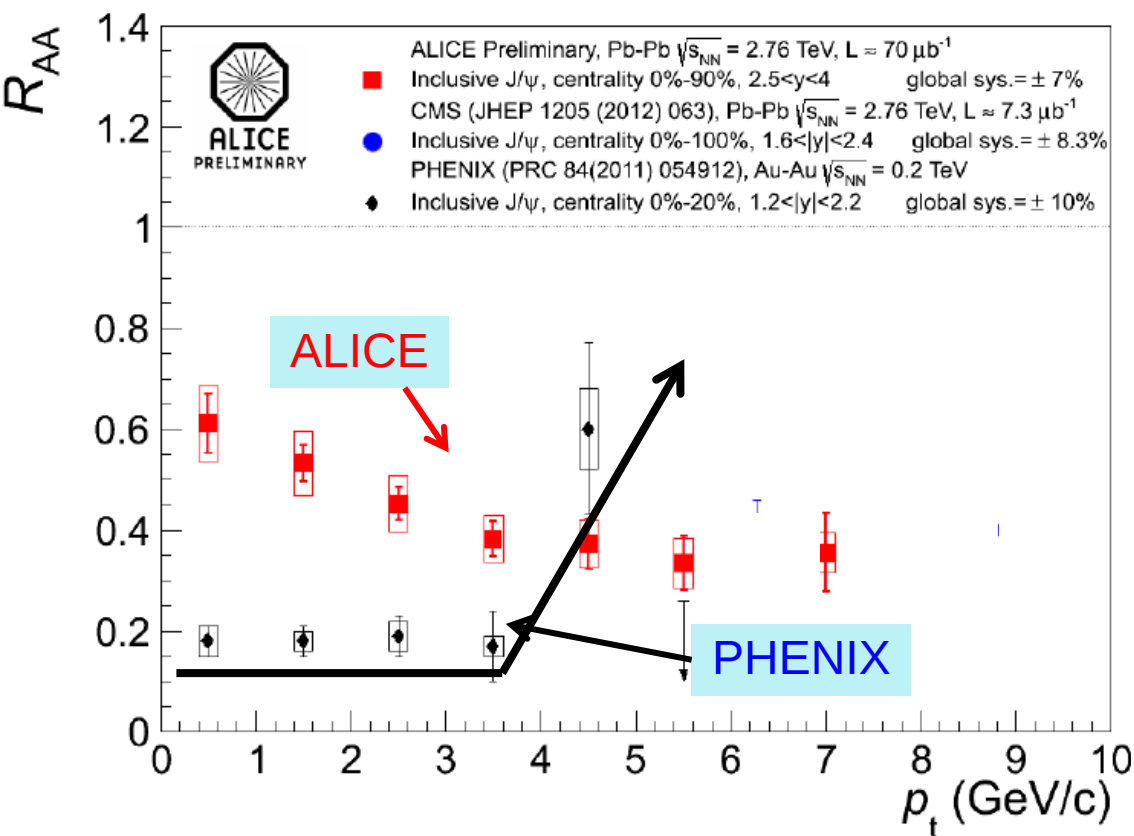


Yes, we can !





J/Ψ R_{AA} : p_t dependence

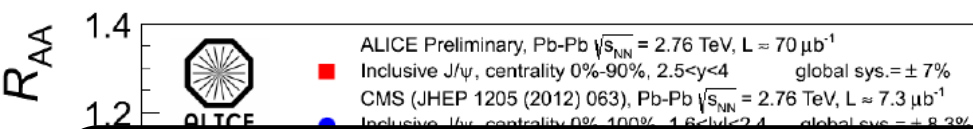


J/Ψ suppression IS different @ LHC

unless CNM plays very dirty, unexpected tricks



CMS-ALICE puzzle solved



On

Recombination/Coalescence:

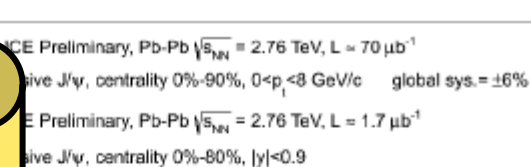
Purist: Another dirt effect which obscures deconfinement (CNM, HotMatterRecombination)

Pragmatist: Another deconfinement signal !

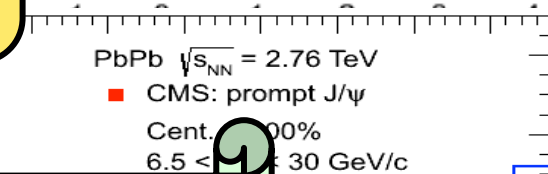
Deconfinement $\Leftrightarrow$ colour conductivity

'partons can roam freely over large distance'

That's what the primordial charm quarks have to do to recombine



R_{AA} versus y
ALICE



Consistent in regions of overlap

the p_t did it, not the y !!

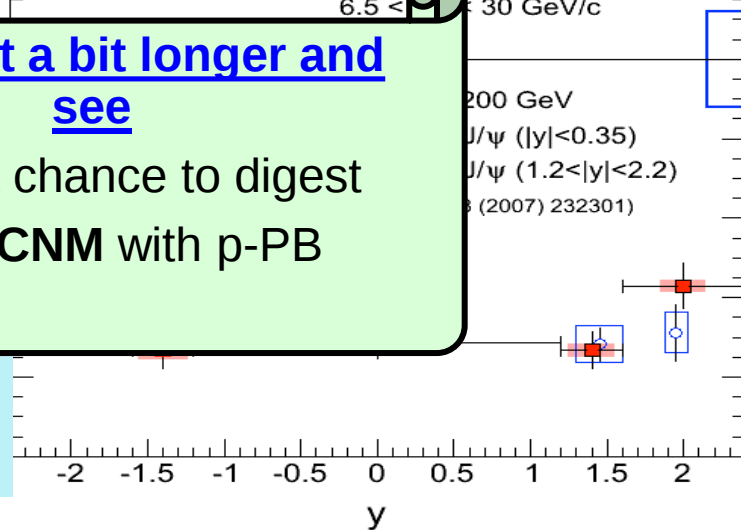
Have we solved the fundamental dispute ?

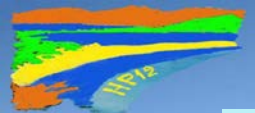
I don't believe in Miracles, but if the alternative is ID..

Let's wait a bit longer and see

- give TH a chance to digest
- measure CNM with p-PB
- Ψ'

R_{AA} versus y
CMS

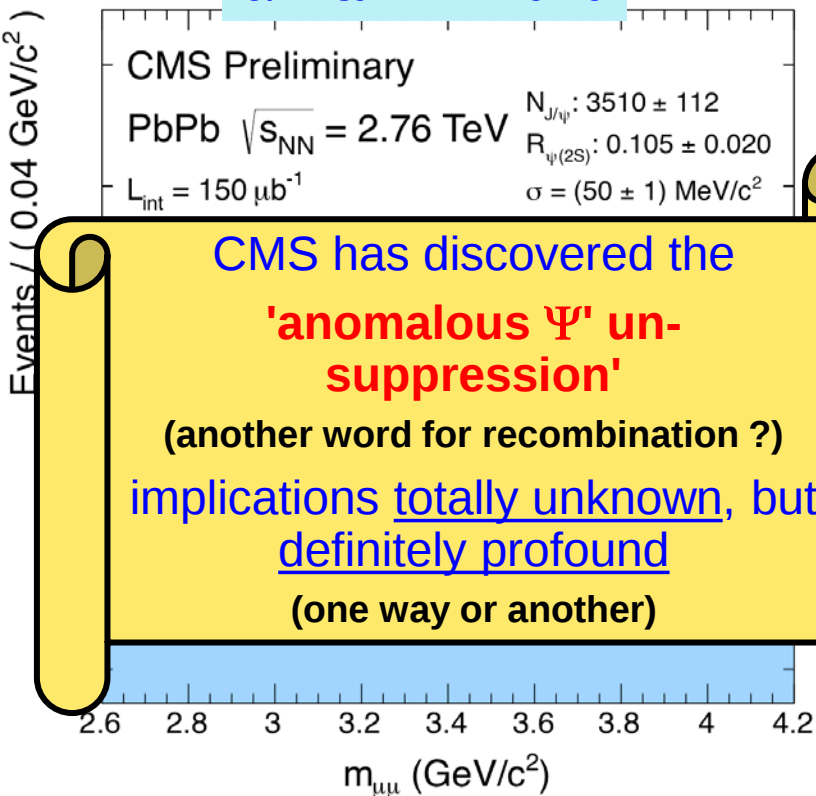




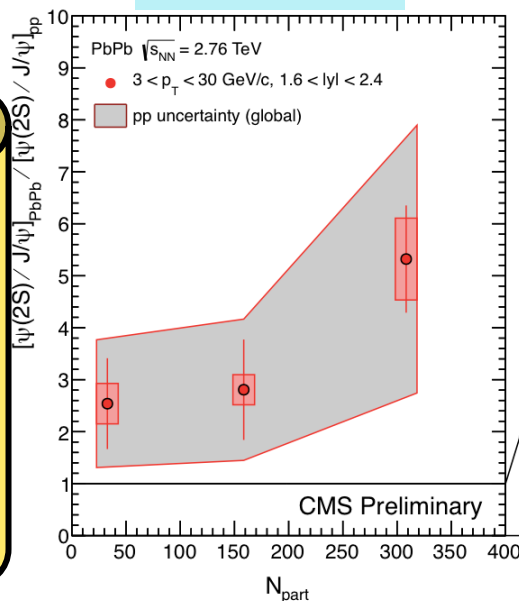
Weirdo !



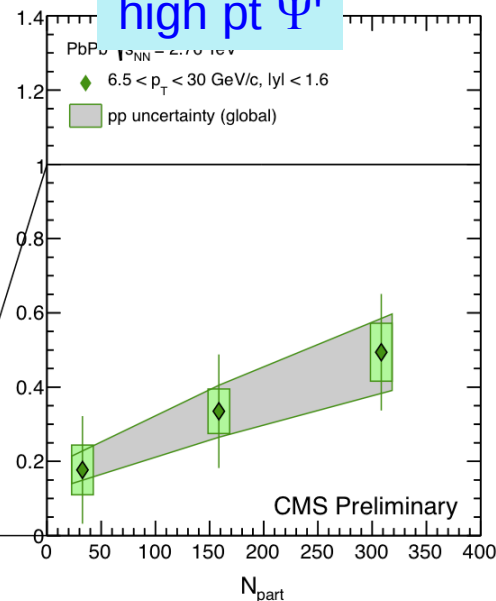
J/Ψ & Ψ' in PbPb



lower pt Ψ'



high pt Ψ'



- "R_{AA}" ; i.e. double ratio Ψ'/Ψ(Pb) / Ψ'/Ψ(pp)

⇒ high pt: "R_{AA}" < 1 (Ψ' suppression stronger), but (small indication) **rising with N_{part} ??**

⇒ lower pt: "R_{AA}" > 1!!! (Ψ' enhancement), **rising** with N_{part} !!

- use scaled 7 TeV as reference ?

- Alice/Atlas ?

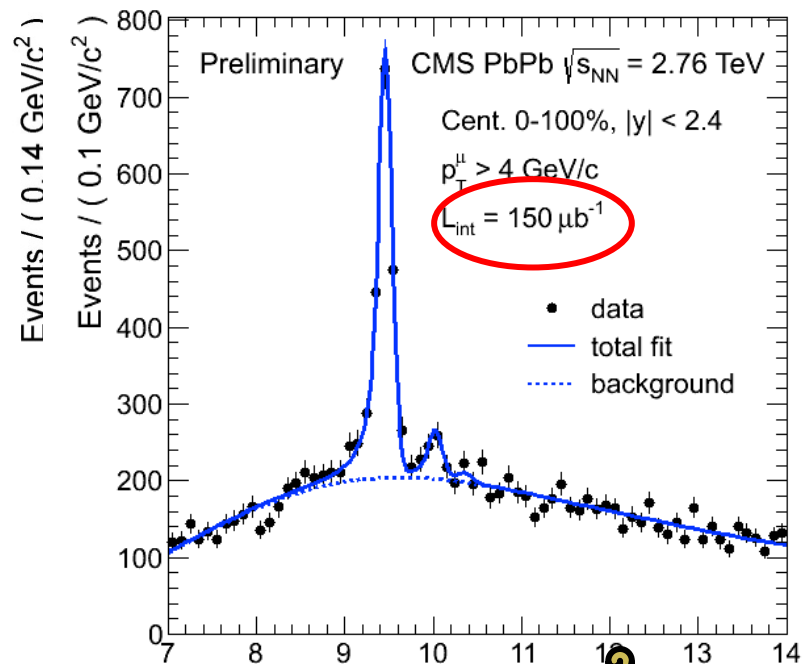
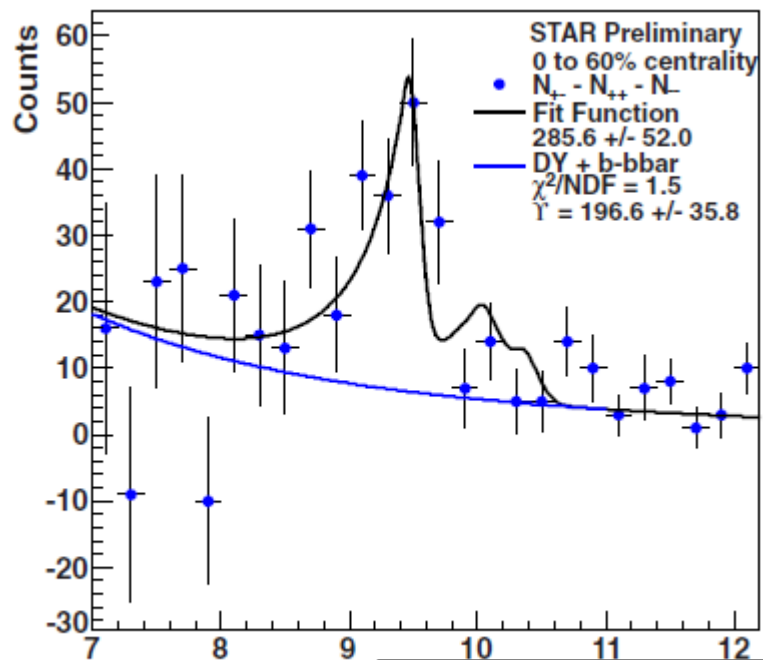
- Christoph, did you check the cables ?

After Opera, the 2nd experiment which proves Einstein wrong !

'Subtle is the Lord', but **malicious** He is not.'

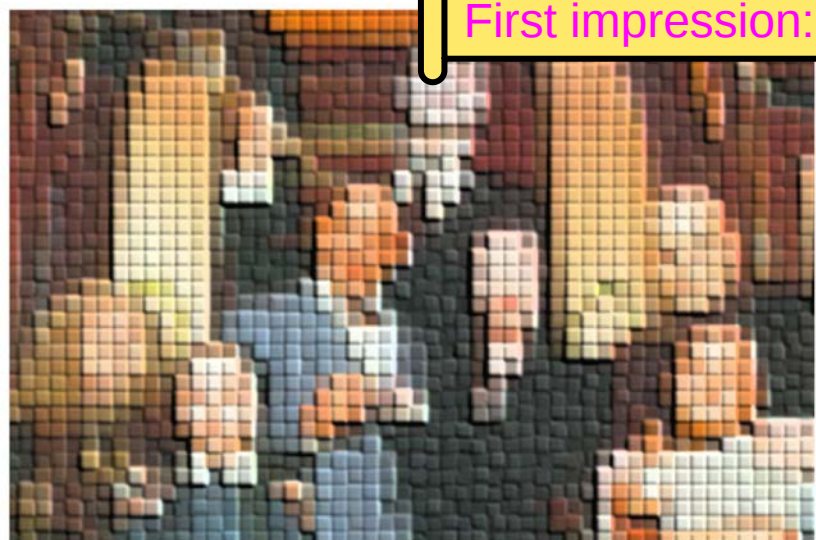


Welcome to the Upsilon Family



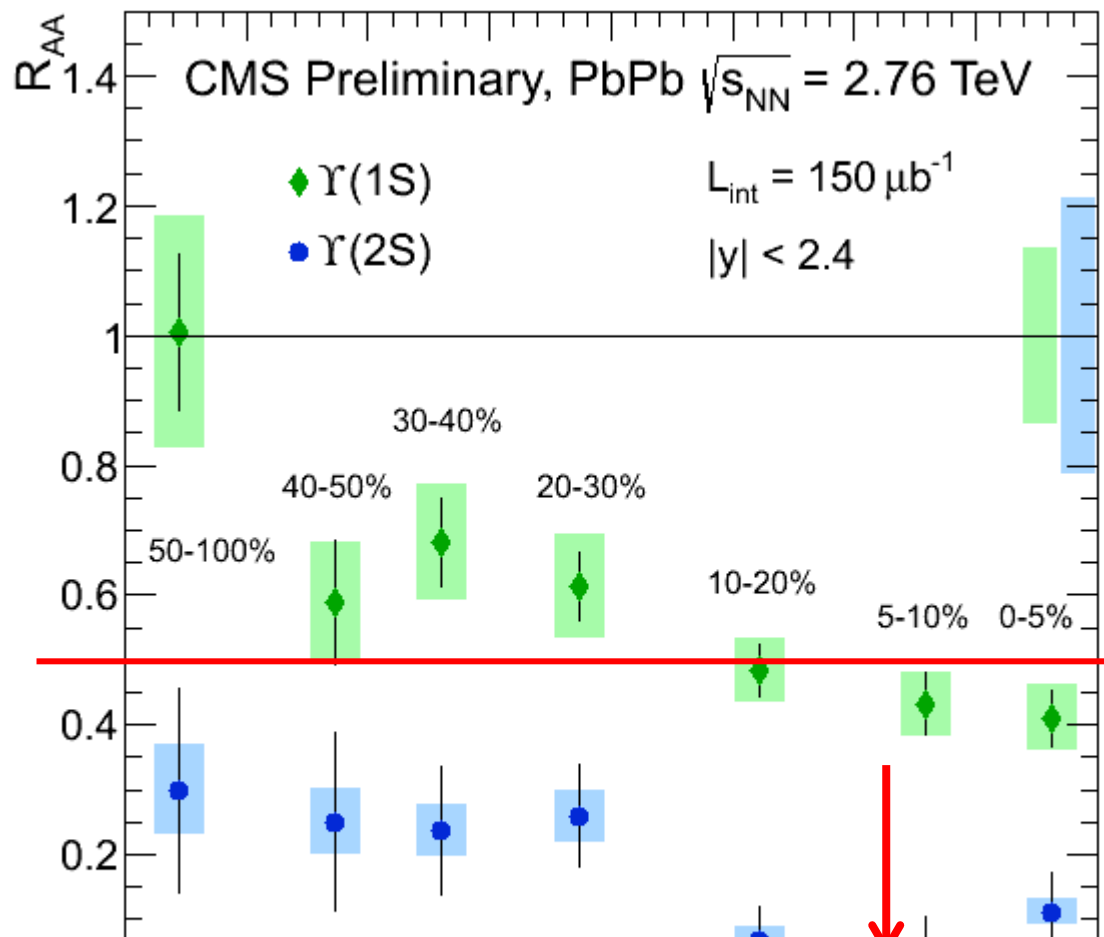
First sighting: QM2012

First impression: ~ equally suppressed at RHIC&LHC





ConSequential Y suppression

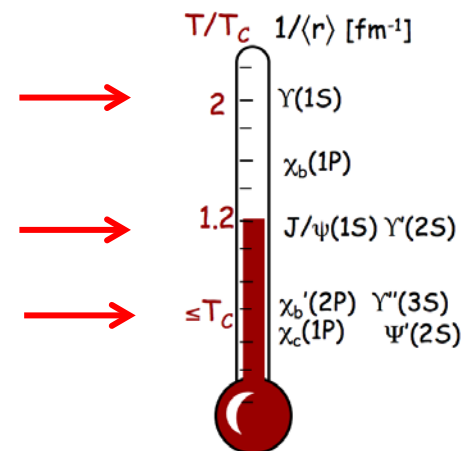


- Y(1S), ~ 50% direct
 - ⇒ ~ consistent with (complete !) higher state suppression
 - ☆ some hindication for more ?
- Y(2S) (~ J/Ψ)
 - ⇒ up to 5 x stronger suppression than Y(1S)
- Y(3S) gone (thankfully)
 - ⇒ $Y(3S)/Y(1S) < 0.1$ (95%CL)

Beautiful data. Even seem to make sense !!

Quote from the Owners Manual:

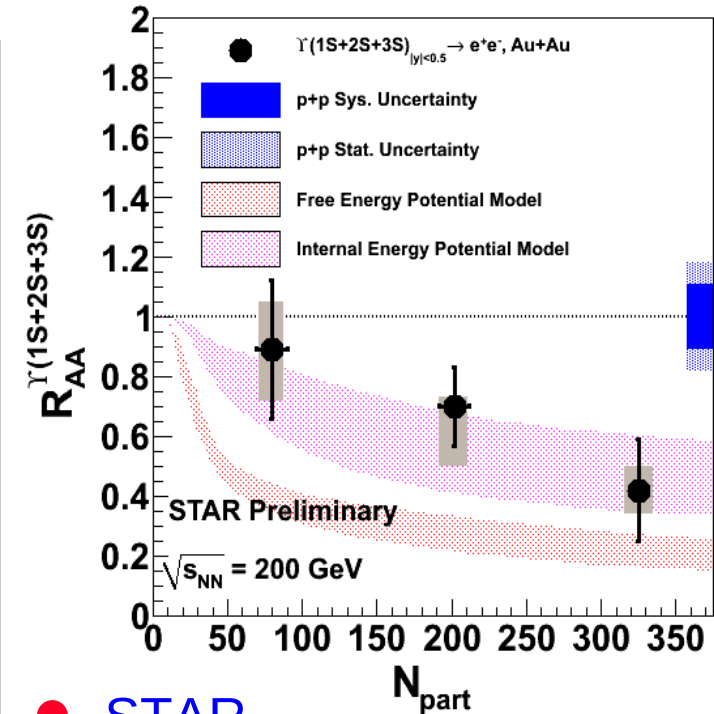
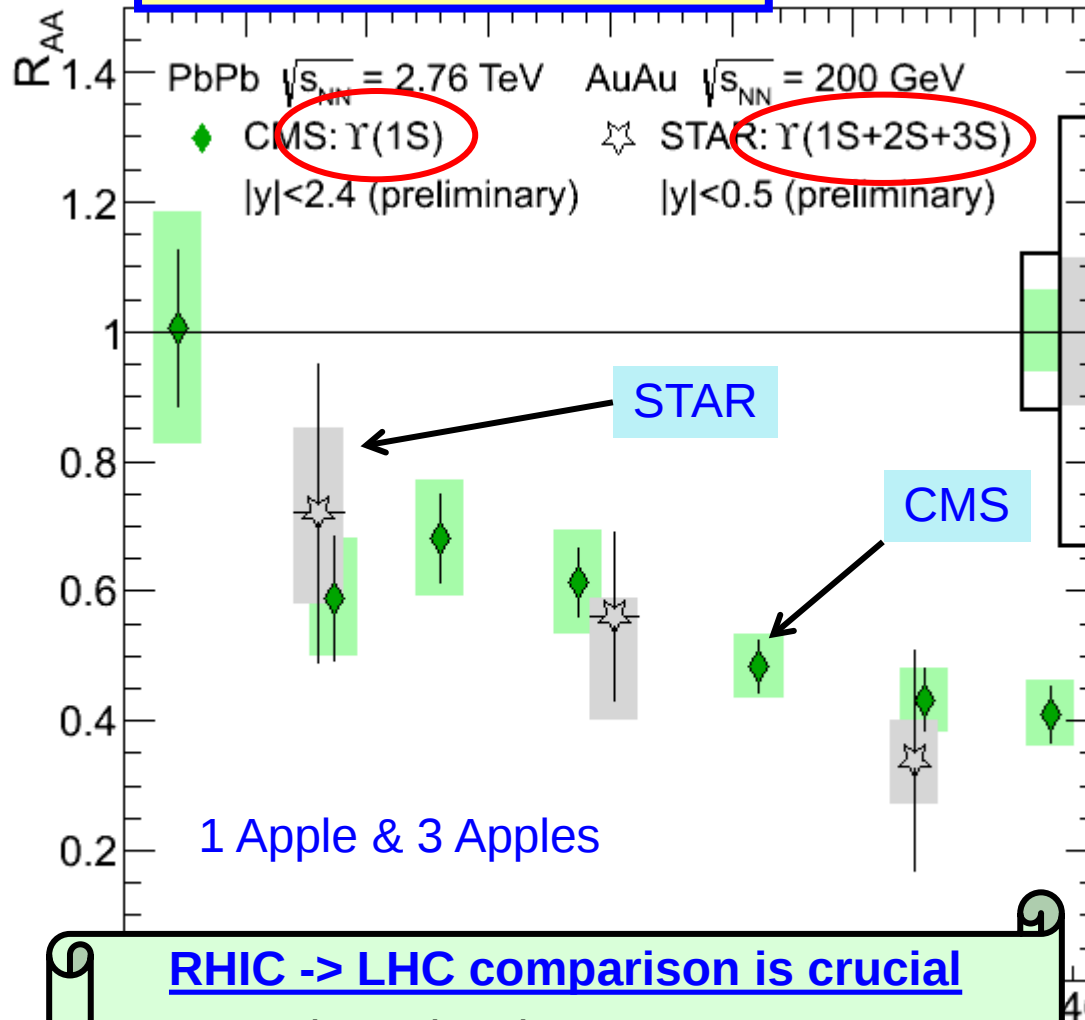
- Raw ratios, with non-uniform pt acceptance
- beware of feed-downs
- **check CNM** (none expected, but...)





Is the First Impression correct ?

Déjà vu ? J/Ψ : RHIC = SPS



● STAR

$$\Rightarrow R_{AA}(1+2+3) = 0.56^{+0.22}_{-0.26}$$

● CMS

$$\Rightarrow R_{AA}(1+2+3) = 0.32$$

RHIC -> LHC comparison is crucial

- we need to raise the temperature
Yet another clear-cut case for
'long live the RHIC'

$< 1 \sigma$

Consistent with
Hindication



No Title

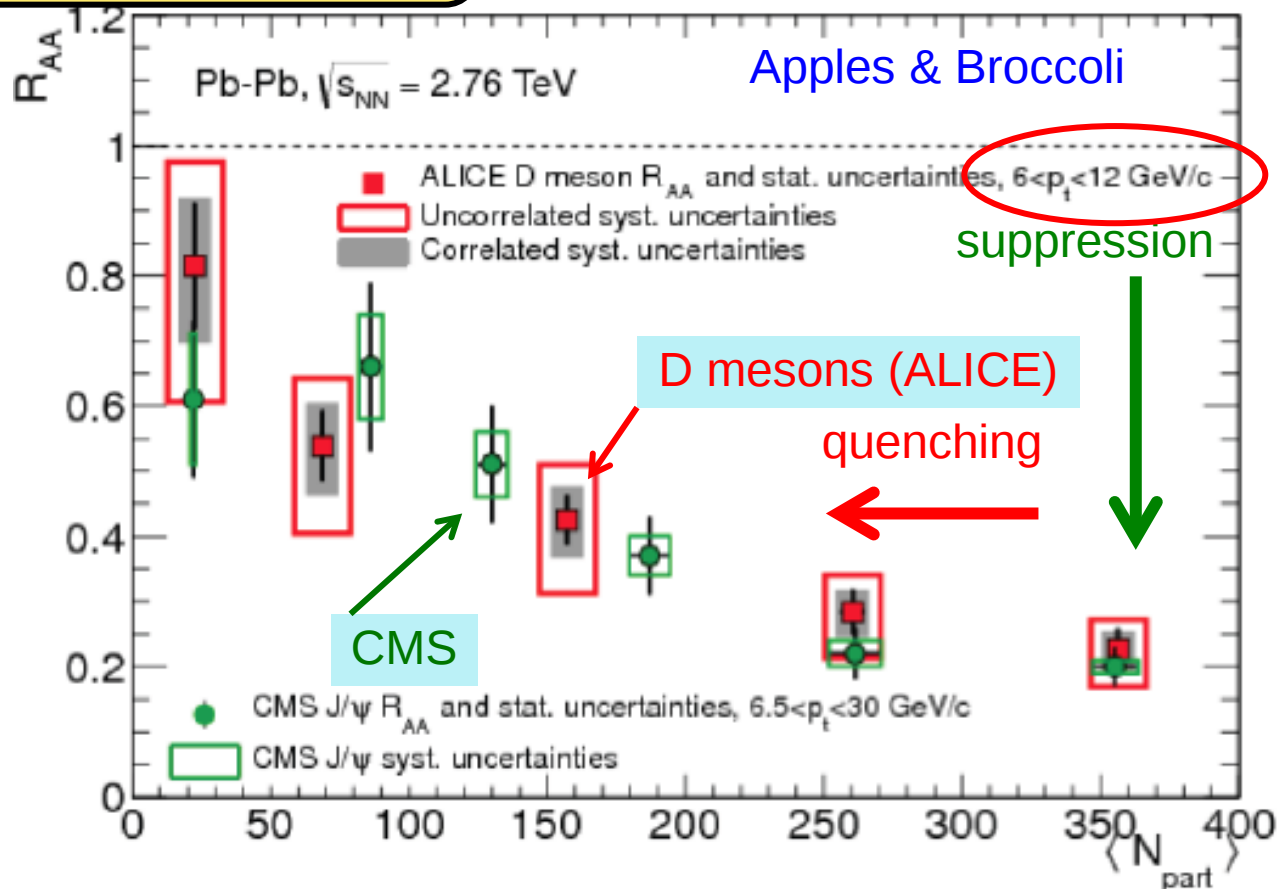
ALICE/CMS: Amazing agreement !

However, they shouldn't !!!!

If these would be p_t -integrated, the answer would be **clear & unpleasant:**

No J/ψ suppression, no regeneration
(open/hidden charm=constant)

Miracle or ID ?



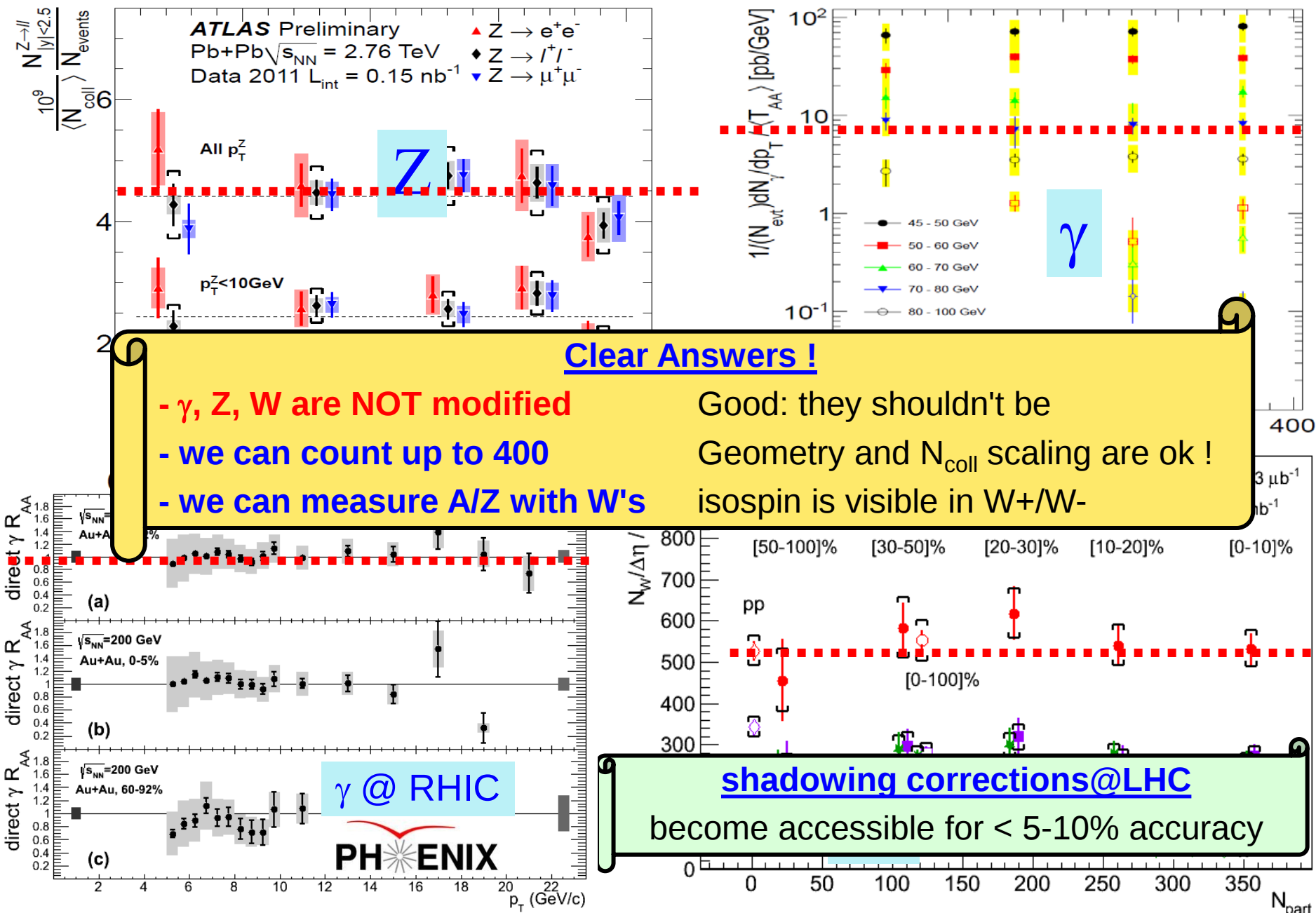


Prophecy..





ElectroWeak: Clear Questions

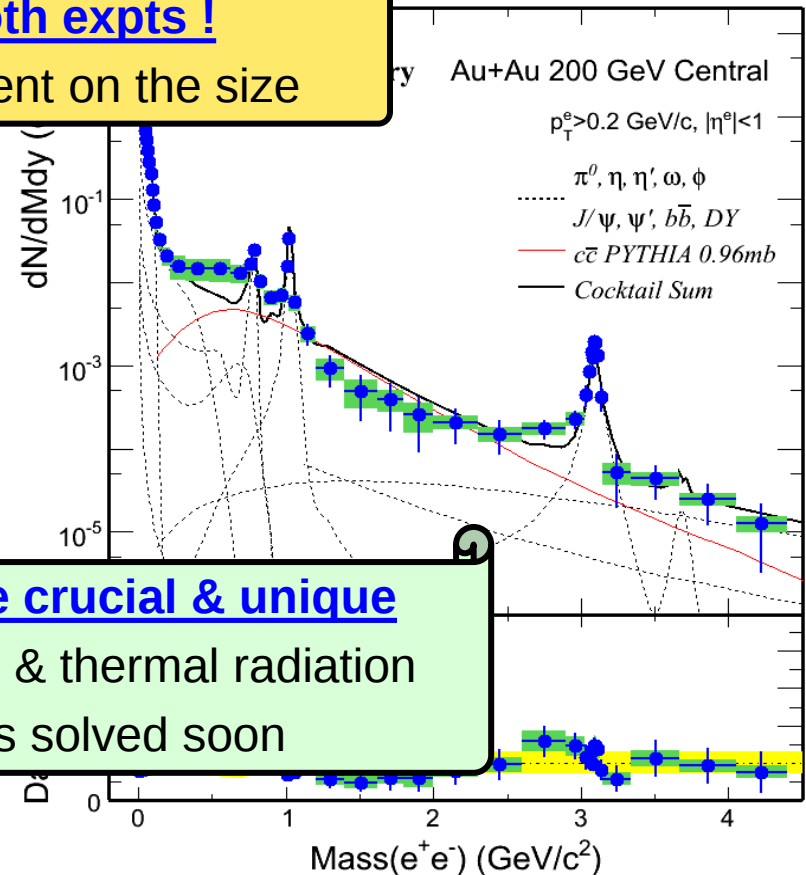
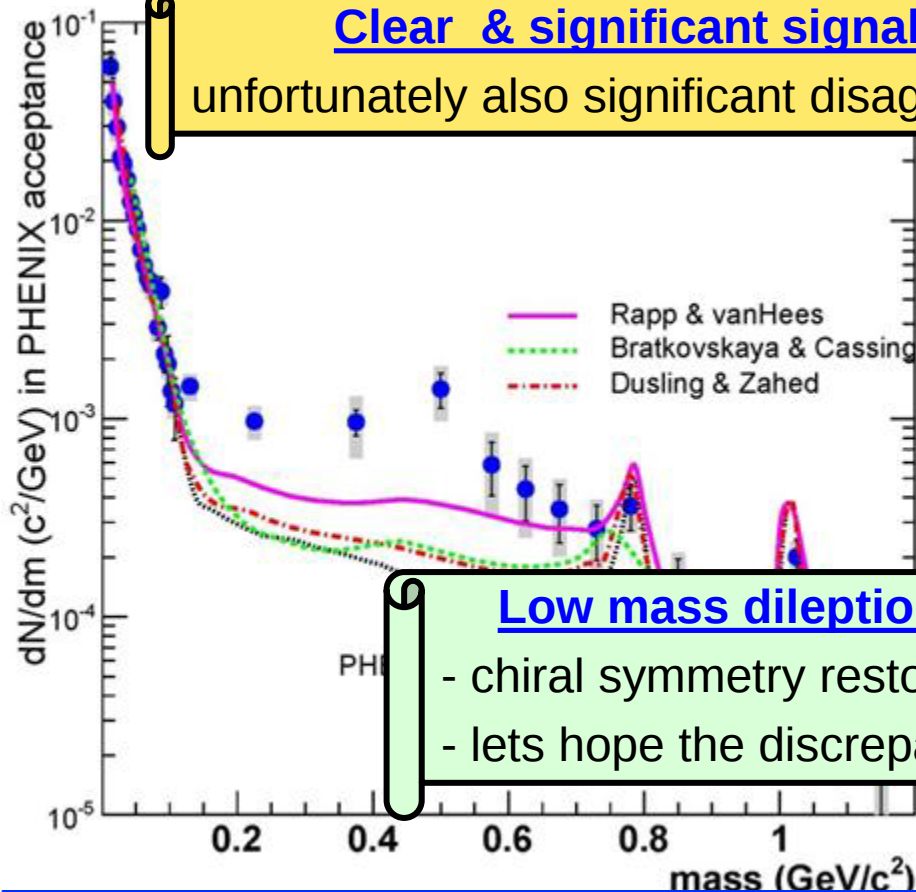




Thermal Radiation

Clear & significant signal in both expts !

unfortunately also significant disagreement on the size

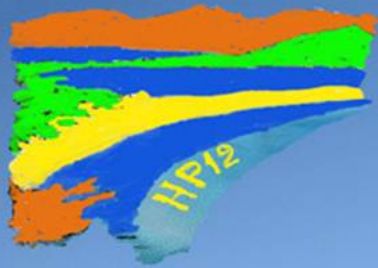


Low mass dileptons are crucial & unique

- chiral symmetry restoration & thermal radiation
- lets hope the discrepancy is solved soon

PHENIX data on E&M probes seems INCONSISTENT with standard hydro space-time evolution!
And exhibits UNKOWN additional sources!

	Minbias (value $\pm$ stat $\pm$ sys)	Central (value $\pm$ stat $\pm$ sys)
STAR	$1.53 \pm 0.07 \pm 0.41$ (w/o ρ)	$1.72 \pm 0.10 \pm 0.50$ (w/o ρ)
	$1.40 \pm 0.06 \pm 0.38$ (w/ ρ)	$1.54 \pm 0.09 \pm 0.45$ (w/ ρ)



Hard Probes 2012

5th international Conference on Hard and Electromagnetic Probes of
High-Energy Nuclear Collisions

27 May – 1 June 2012, Cagliari (Sardinia, Italy)



● HP 2012: (my) Expectations versus Reality

⇒ Summary talk:	lousy	✓
⇒ Italian weather:	good	✓
⇒ Italian wine:	very good	✓
⇒ Italian cuisine:	even better	✓
⇒ HP Organization:	Italian	✓
⇒ HP physics:	excellent	✓



B. Mueller's consolation for the summary speakers: → If all is not well, it's not the end!

Usual Summary Talk Disclaimer

- **don't use any plots** from this talk, they have all been hacked & modified
- any misrepresentation is **MY fault** (but YOU didn't explain well enough)
- I intended to cover **your important result** (but unfortunately ran out of time)
- by listening to this talk you agree to abide by all its terms and conclusions
- if you try to read the fingerprint you are wasting your time, it's always unintelligible

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