

# Elastic and diffractive scattering, CERN, July 2<sup>nd</sup> 2009

Raphaël Granier de Cassagnac  
Laboratoire Leprince-Ringuet  
PHENIX and CMS experiments

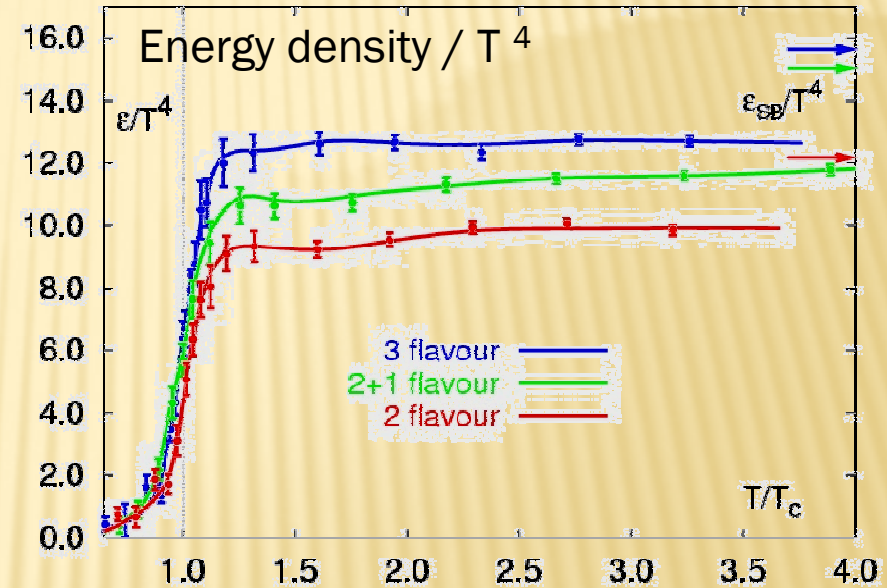
## **QCD AND HEAVY IONS**

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## **RHIC OVERVIEW**

# WHAT TELLS QCD? (ON THE LATTICE)

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




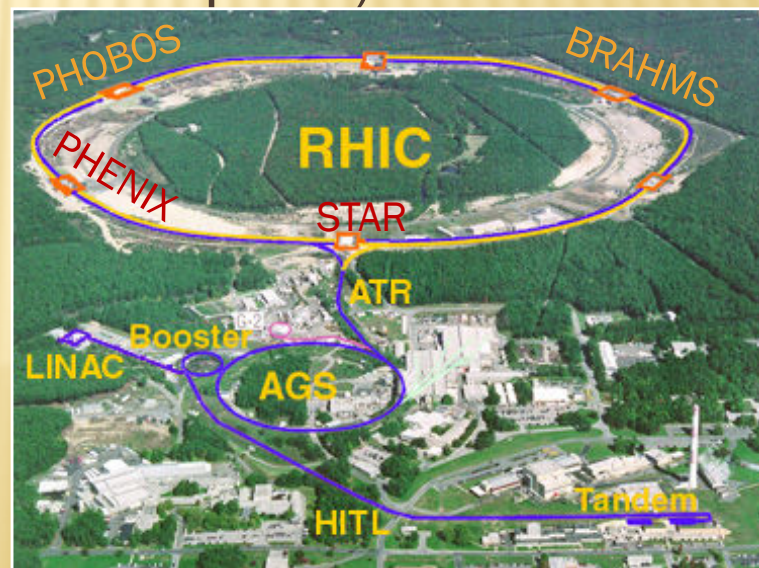
Karsch et al, hep-lat/0106019  
Lect. Notes Phys.583 (2002) 209

→ But doesn't tell us everything about the matter's observable and dynamical properties



# WHAT'S RHIC?

- ✘ Relativistic Heavy Ion Collider
- @ Brookhaven National Lab.
- ✘ First collisions in 2000, running...
- ✘ 2 large (STAR & PHENIX) >2x600 
- + 2 smaller (PHOBOS & BRAHMS) experiments
- ✘ Can collide anything from p+p (up to 500GeV, in 2009) to Au+Au (up to 200GeV per nucleon pairs)

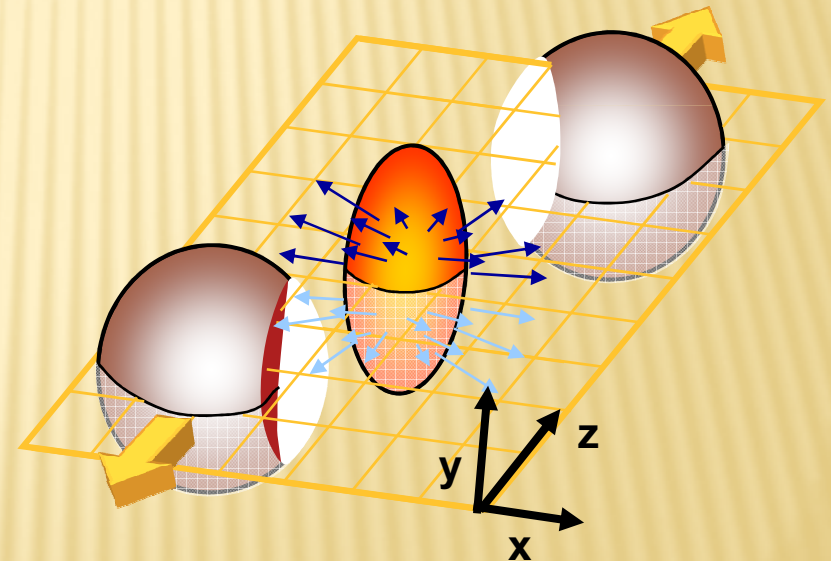


# WHAT IS THE STRATEGY? (AND JARGON)

- ✗ Predict a QGP signature
- ✗ Look at it versus A+A collision centrality →
- ✗ Compare to p+p
  - + Nuclear modification factor
- ✗ Non zero impact parameter
  - + Number of spectators
  - + Number of participants  $N_{part}$
  - + Number of NN collisions  $N_{coll}$

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

- ✗ Without QGP, hard probes should have  $R_{AA} \approx 1$
- ✗ Compare to p+A (or d+A)
  - + Check that normal nuclear matter cannot account for deviations...



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



# WHICH SIGNATURES?

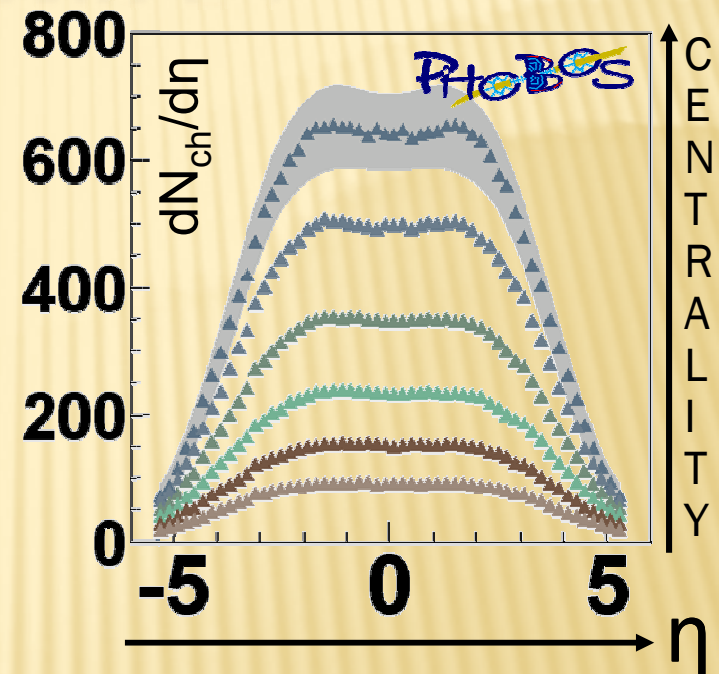
- |   |   |                                    |
|---|---|------------------------------------|
| 1. <u>Total multiplicity</u>                | } | $\approx$ “Color Glass Condensate” |
| 2. <u>High <math>p_T</math> suppression</u> |   | $\approx$ “Jet quenching”          |
| 3. <u>Back to back jets</u>                 |   |                                    |
| 4. Elliptic flow                            |   | $\approx$ “Perfect fluid”          |
| 5. Baryon/meson                             |   |                                    |
| 6. Heavy flavour                            |   |                                    |
| 7. <u>J/<math>\psi</math> suppression</u>   |   |                                    |
| 8. <u>Thermal radiation</u>                 |   |                                    |
| 9. ...                                      |   |                                    |
- Not the only ones!  
Impossible to give an overview in 20 mn...  
Restrict to selected underlined topics

# 1. TOTAL MULTIPLICITY (AND $E_T$ )

- ✗  $dN_{ch}/d\eta|_{\eta=0} \approx 670$ 
  - + (6000 particles total)
- ✗ Less than expected!
  - + 1000 from p+p fragmentation
  - + Low  $x_{Bj}$  gluon start to overlap, recombine, saturate...
  - + (so more at forward rapidity)
  - + “Color Glass Condensate”



→ The (initial) matter saturates



PRL 91 (2003) 052303

- ✗  $dE_T/d\eta|_{\eta=0}$  related to energy density
- ✗  $\varepsilon > 6 \text{ GeV}/\text{fm}^3 > \varepsilon_c!$



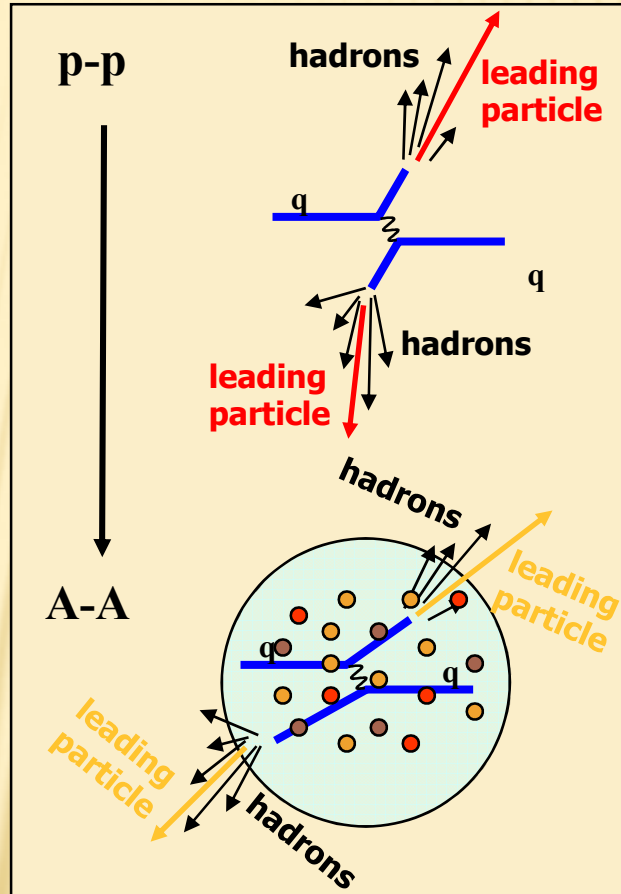
The smoking gun...

# JET QUENCHING

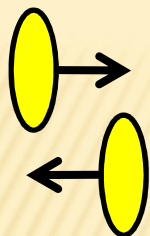
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# 2. HIGH $P_T$ SUPPRESSION

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

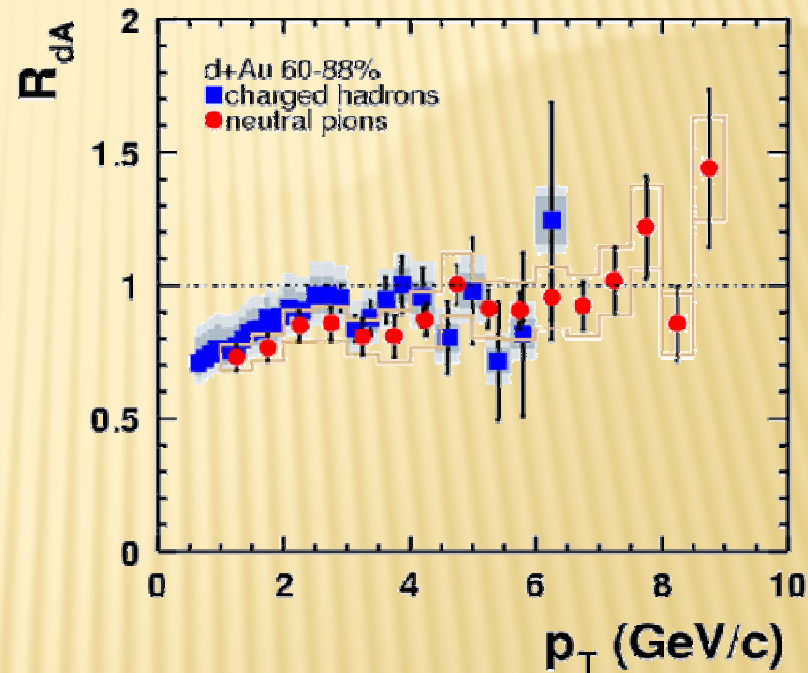
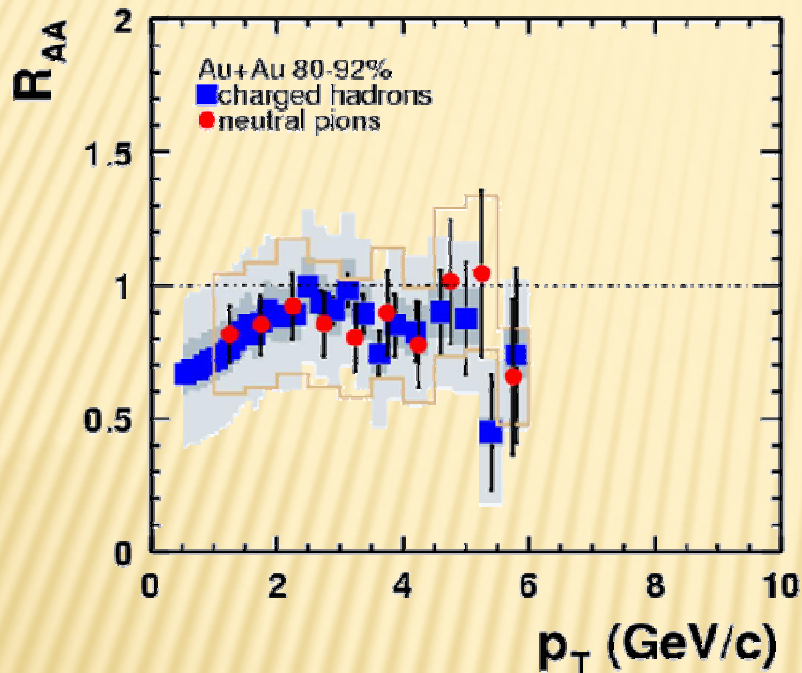






Au-Au (80-92%)

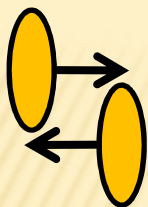
d+Au (60-88%)



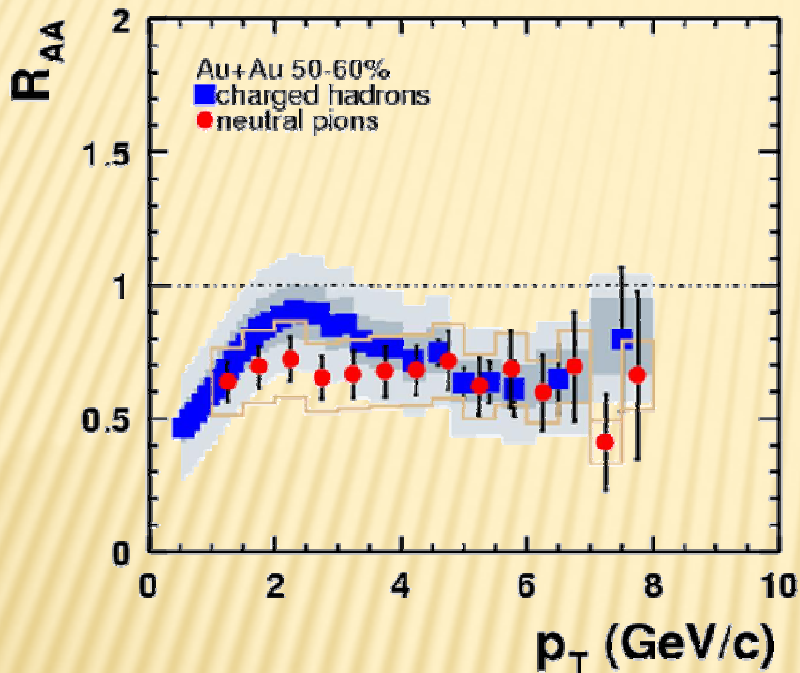
# MOST PERIPHERAL COLLISIONS...

(slightly old, but pedagogical, data)

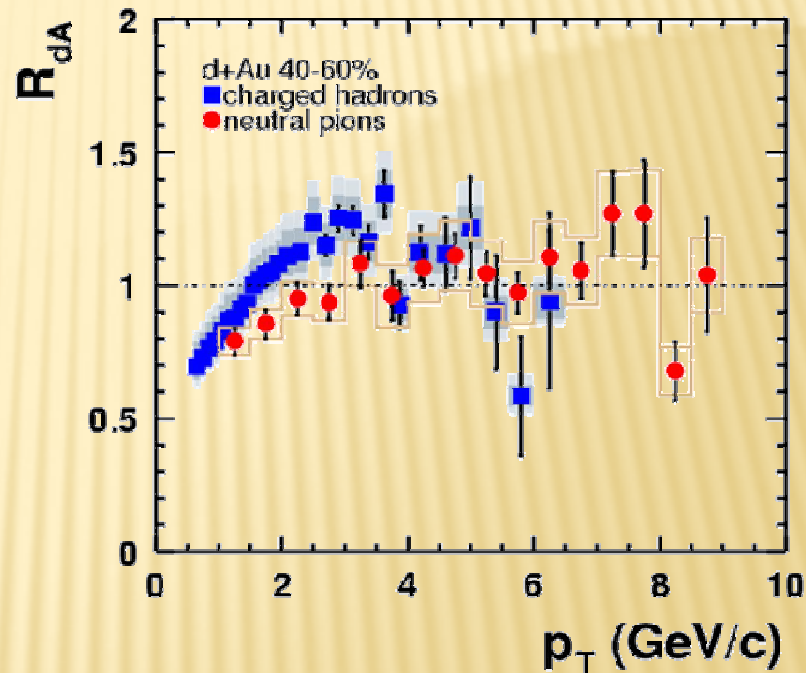
PHENIX, PRL 91 (2003) 072303



Au-Au (50-60%)



d+Au (40-60%)

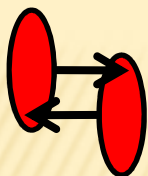


# LESS PERIPHERAL COLLISIONS...

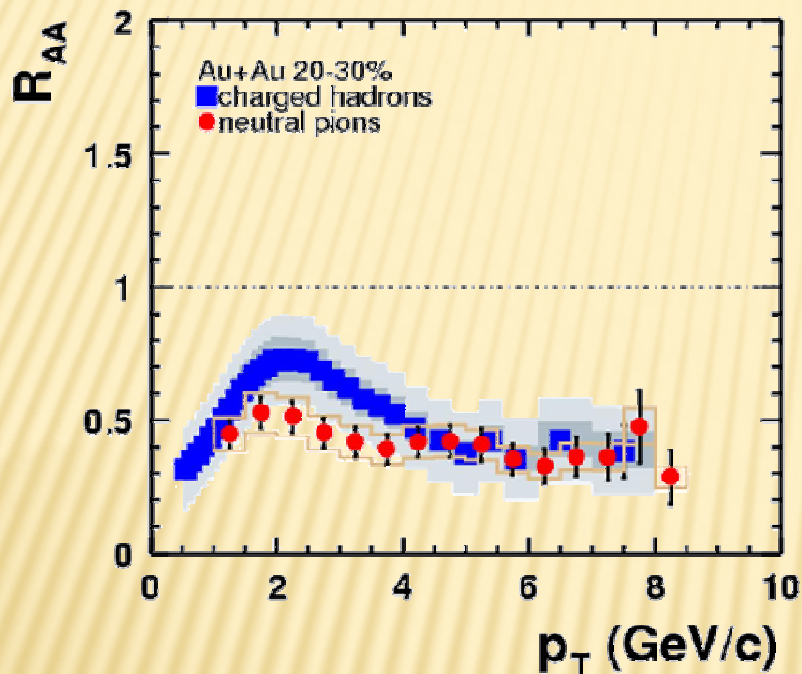
(slightly old, but pedagogical, data)

PHENIX, PRL 91 (2003) 072303

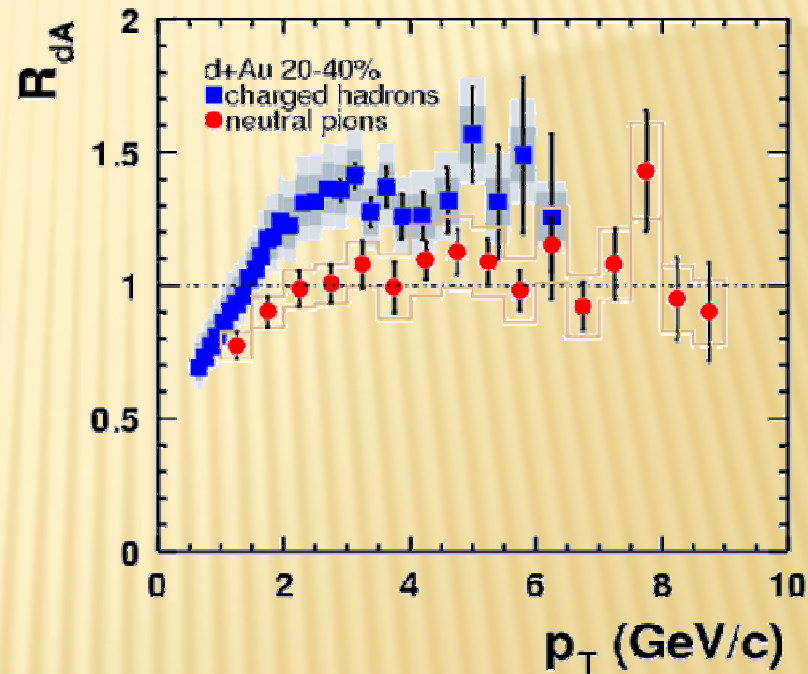




## Au-Au (20-30%)



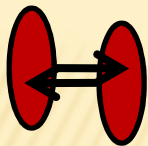
## d+Au (20-40%)



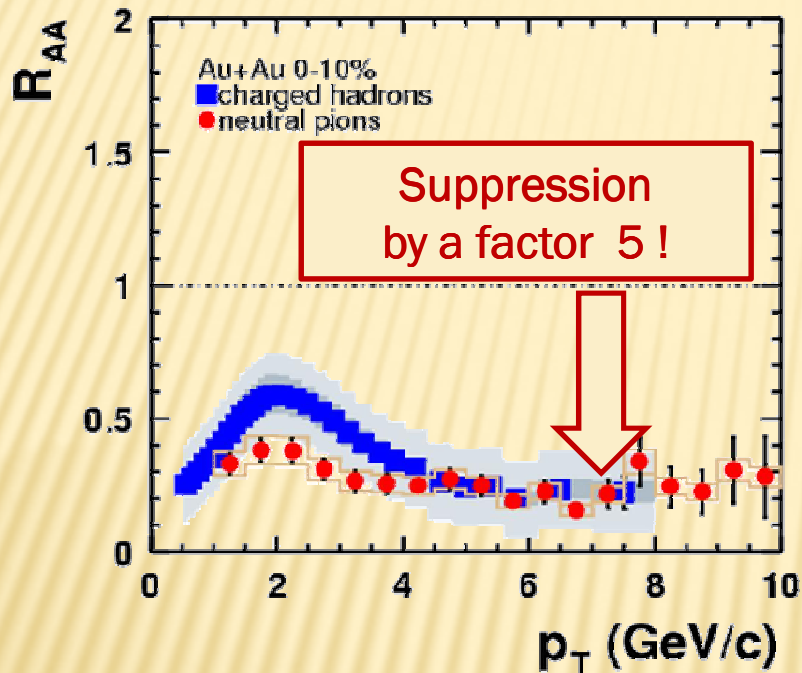
# MORE CENTRAL COLLISIONS...

(slightly old, but pedagogical, data)

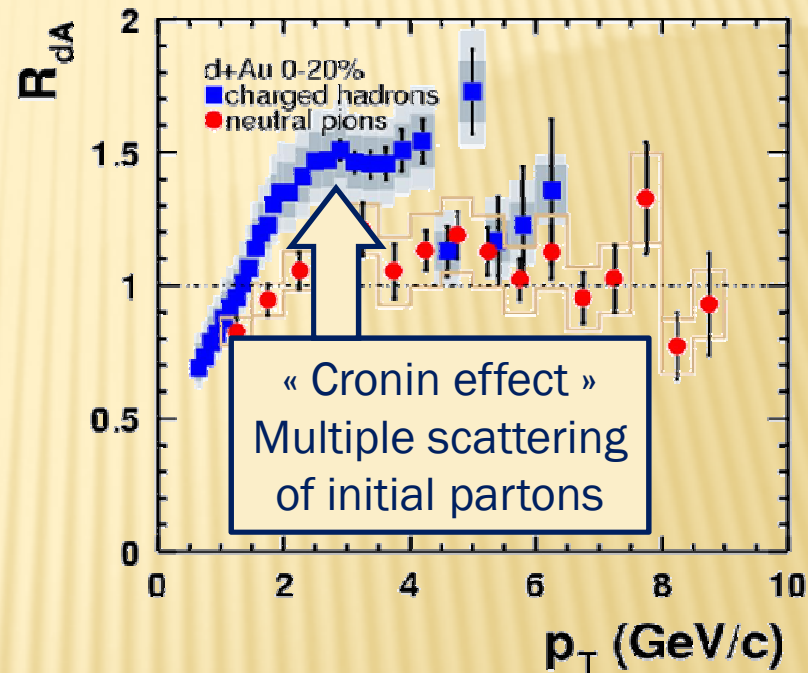
PHENIX, PRL 91 (2003) 072303



## Au-Au (0-10%)



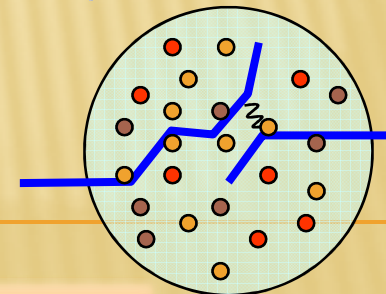
## d+Au (0-20%)



# MOST CENTRAL COLLISIONS!

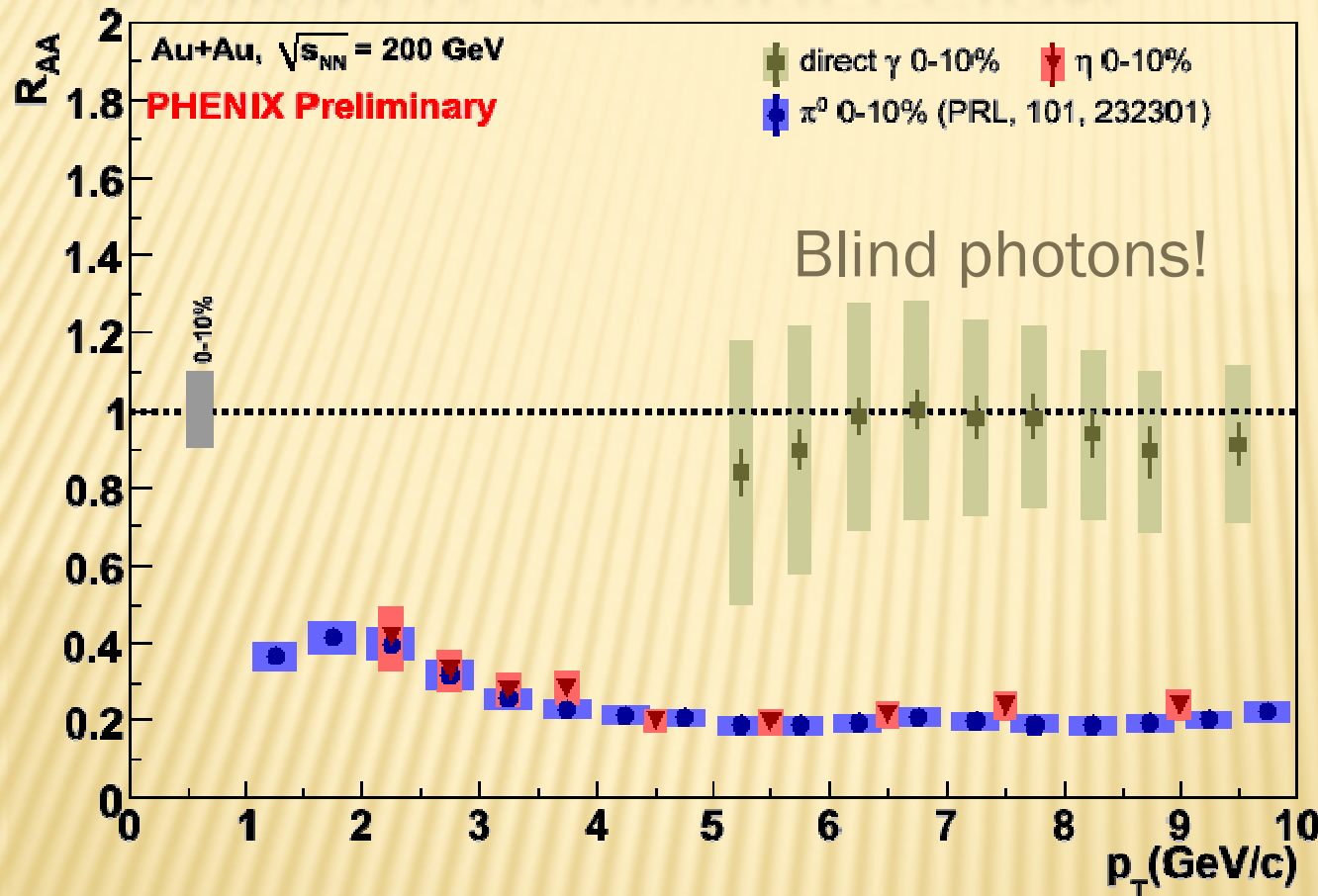
(slightly old, but pedagogical, data)

PHENIX, PRL 91 (2003) 072303



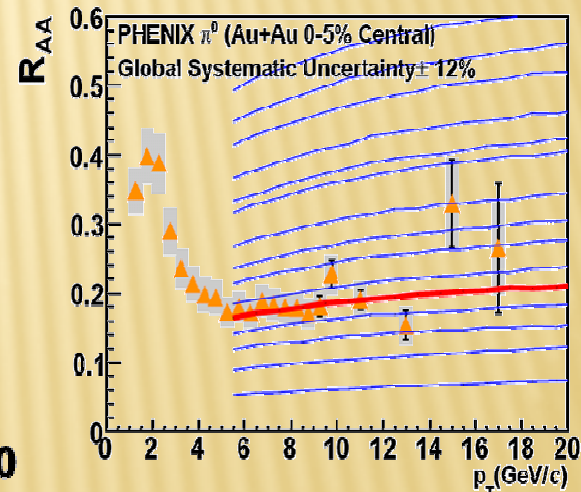
# 2. HIGH $P_T$ SUPPRESSION

PHENIX, PRC77 (2008) 064907



→ Comparisons to models, including experimental errors provide physical properties, e.g.

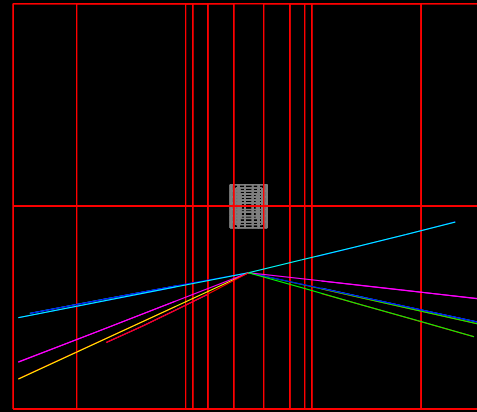
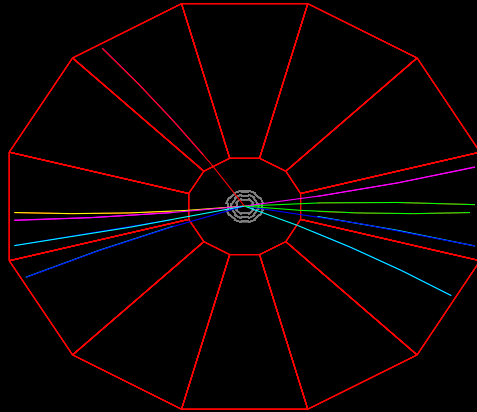
$$dN_{\text{gluons}}/dy = 1400^{+200}_{-375}$$



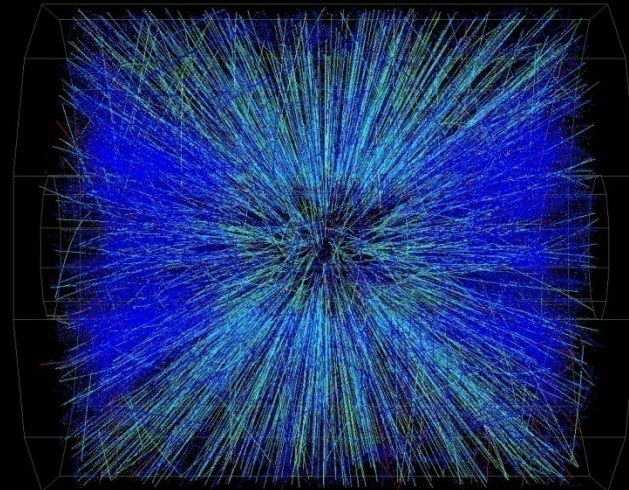
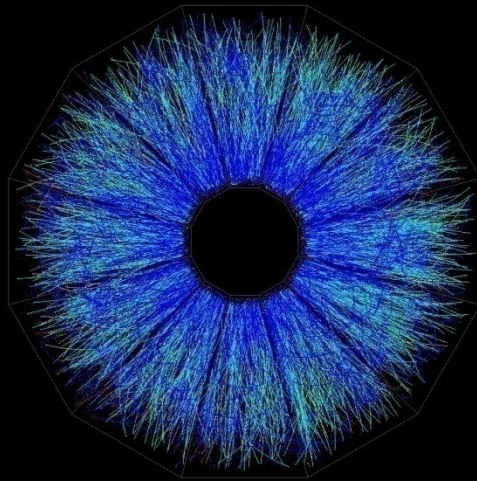
→ The matter is dense !  $>1000$  gluons per  $\Delta y$



# 3. BACK TO BACK JETS

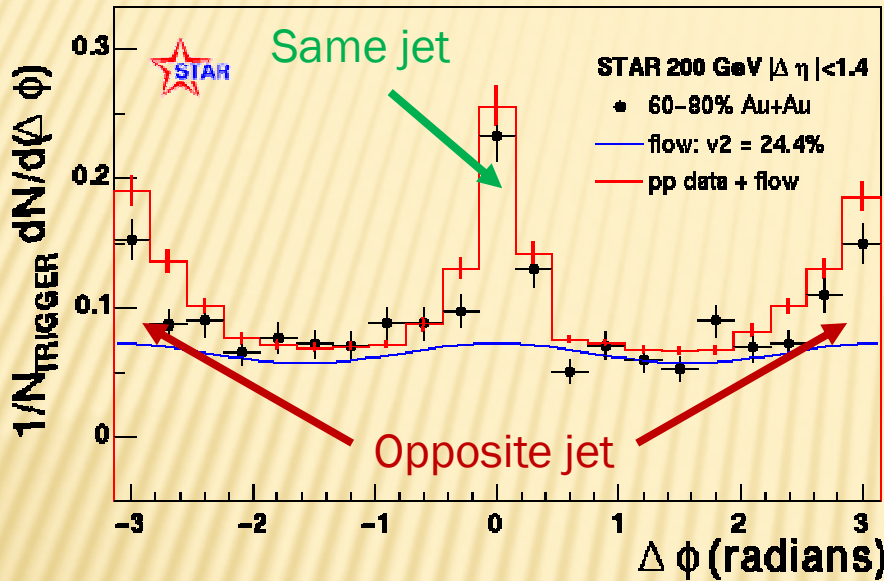
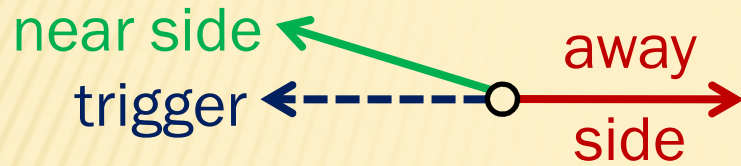


Easy in 200 GeV proton+proton collisions



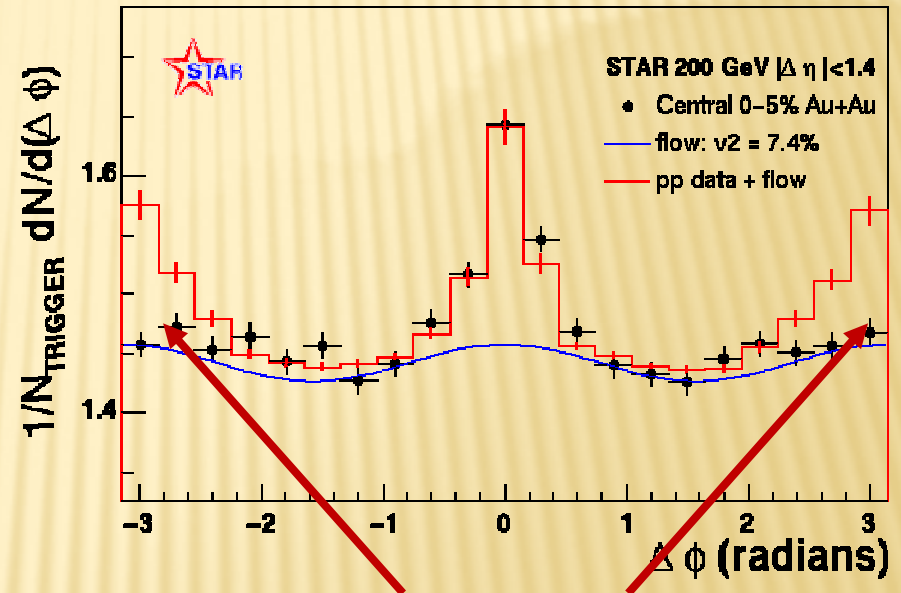
Quite difficult in Au+Au central collisions @ 200 GeV

## Peripheral collisions (60-80%)



## Central collisions (0-5%)

→ The matter is opaque!



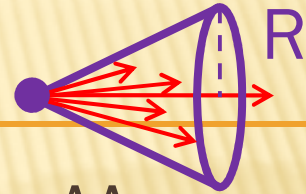
Take a “trigger” particle ( $p_T > 4 \text{ GeV}/c$ ) and look at the others ( $p_T > 2 \text{ GeV}/c$ ) azimuth

In central collision, opposite jets disappear because of jet quenching

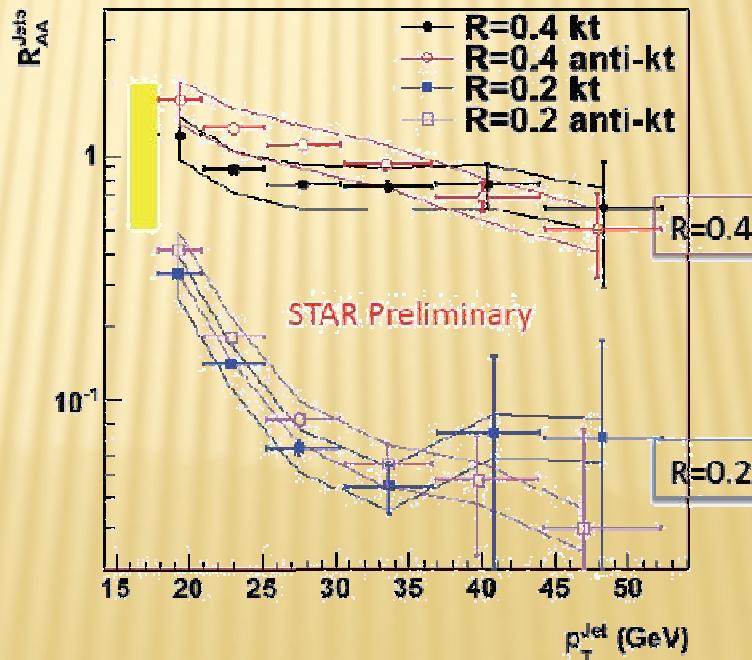
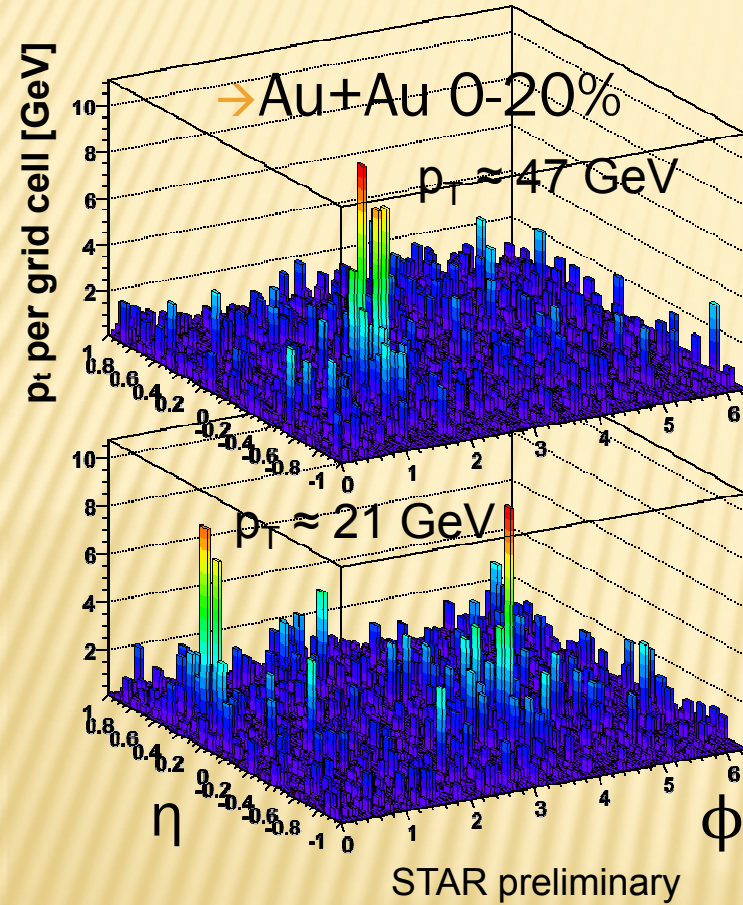
# 3. BACK TO BACK JETS

# ANOTHER LOOK TO JET QUENCHING...

# NEW TOOL: JET RECONSTRUCTION?



- ✗ First reconstructed jets in AA
- ✗ Use of fastjet algorithms
- ✗  $R_{AA} \approx 1$  for large cone  $R=0.4$
- ✗ Jet broadening  $R_{AA} \ll 1$  for  $R=0.2$
- ✗ Promising preliminary data



M. Polson, Quark Matter 09

<http://www.lpthe.jussieu.fr/~salam/fastjet>

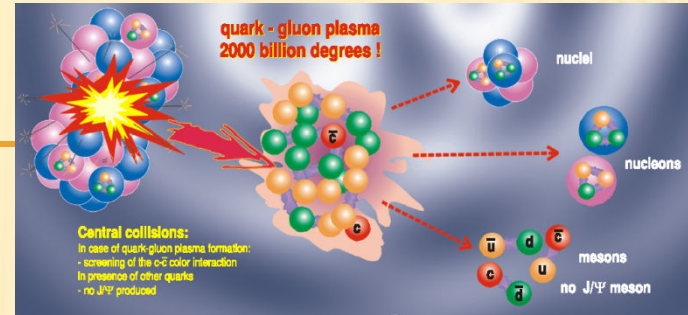


The originally thought “unambiguous signature”

# QUARKONIA SUPPRESSION

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# 7. J/ψ SUPPRESSION



✗ J/ψ (c $\bar{c}$ ) can melt in QGP

Matsui & Satz, PLB178 (1986) 416

✗ Golden signature @ SPS

(@ CERN  $\sqrt{s} \approx 20$  GeV)

→ QGP discovery claim!

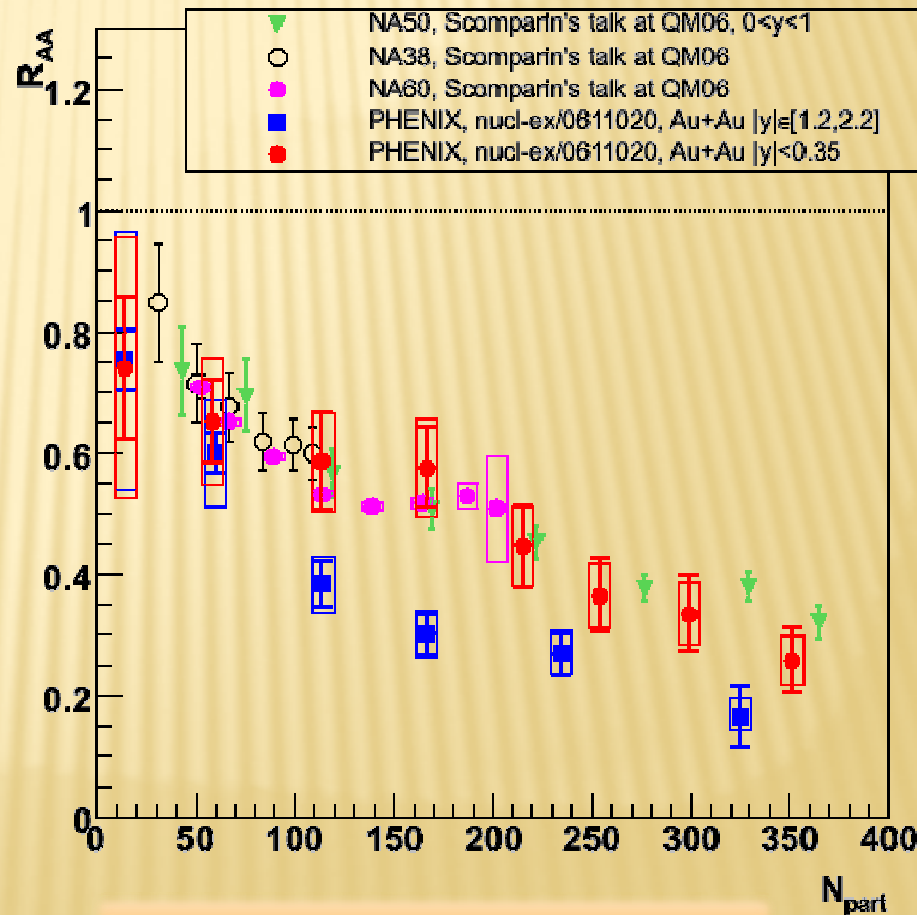
✗ @RHIC, same rapidity, suppression looks surprisingly similar

+ While density is higher

✗ Stronger @ forward

+ While density is lower

✗ But beware of nuclear matter!

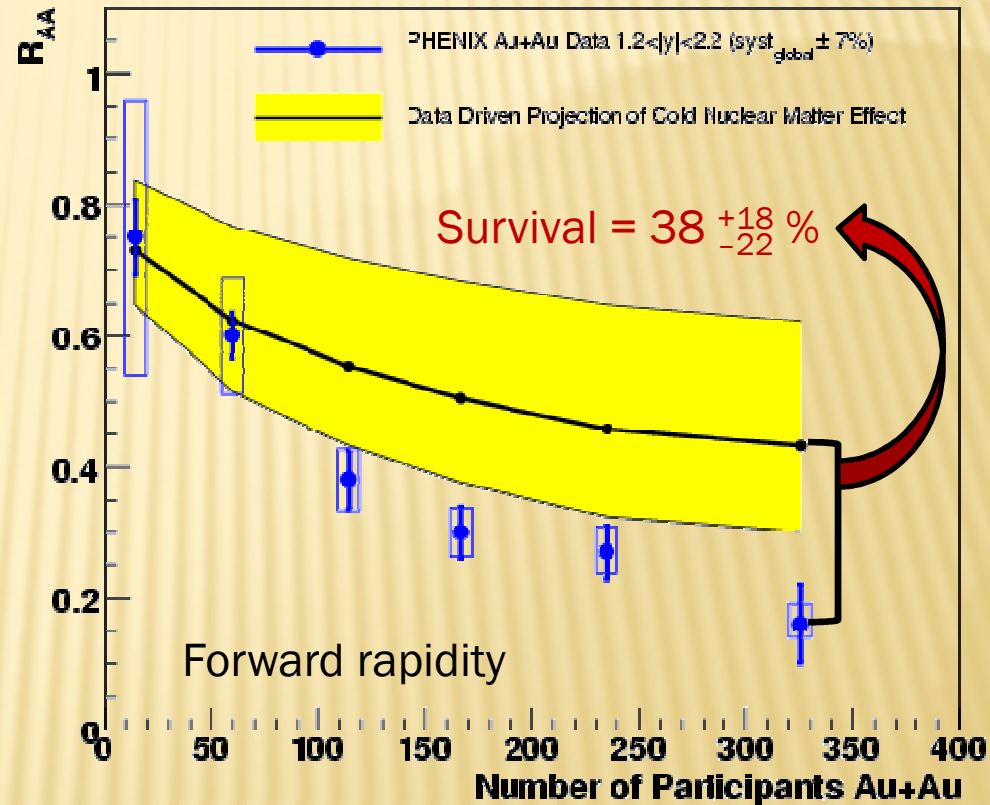


PHENIX, PRL98 (2007) 232301

N<sub>part</sub>

# 7. J/ $\psi$ SUPPRESSION (FROM D+AU)

- ✘ Cold nuclear matter can also suppress J/ $\psi$ 
  - + pdf shadowing, saturation
  - + absorption by incoming nucleons?
  - + ...
- ✘ Extrapolation from d+Au
  - + Data driven, mostly model independent
  - + Large uncertainty
- ✘ At least forward J/ $\psi$  are suppressed beyond cold matter effects



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

→ The matter is deconfining



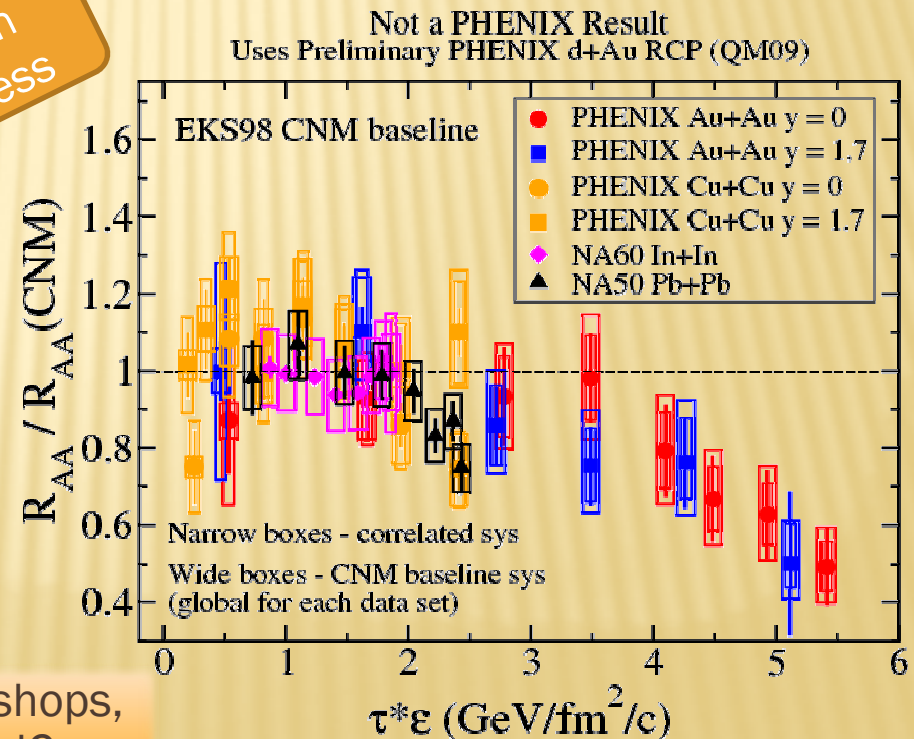
# 7. NEW D+AU PRELIMINARY REFERENCES

- ✗ Run 8  $\approx$  30 times more d+Au data
- ✗ Preliminary, central to peripheral d+Au ratio ( $R_{CP}$ ) released @ QM09
  - + First extrapolation assuming EKS98 shadowing and effective absorption xsection, varying with rapidity
- ✗ In addition, lines up with SPS when plotted as
  - + Energy density x formation times

work in progress

(© T. Frawley)

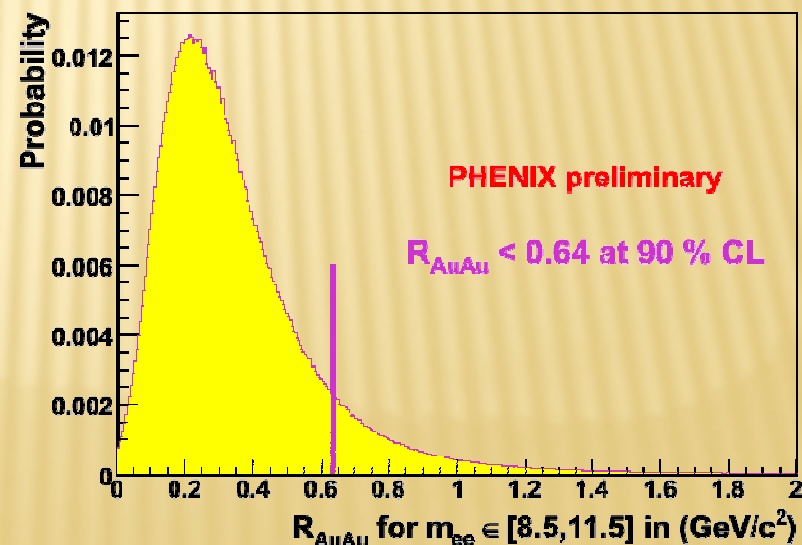
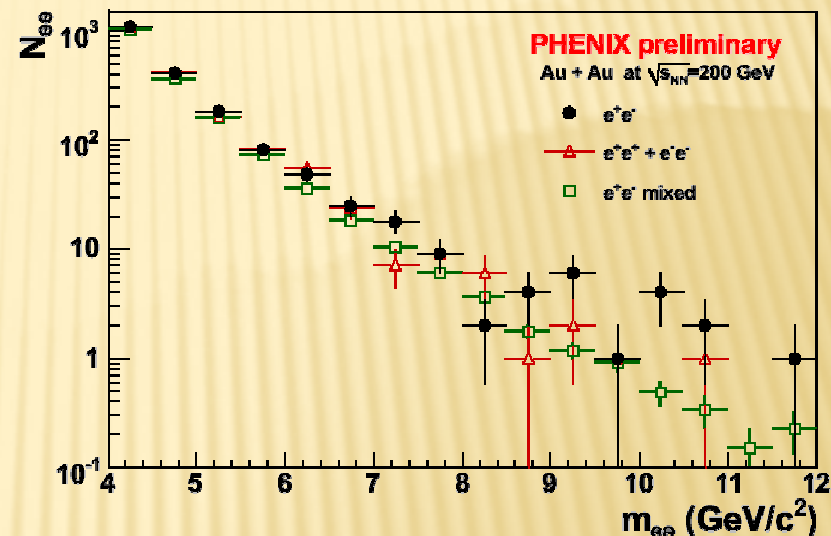
→ Similar anomalous suppression wrt rapidity



Outcome of Trento and Seattle summer workshops,  
R. Araldi, T. Frawley, M. Leitch, R. Vogt, RGdC...

# FIRST LOOK AT BOTTOMONIA...

- ✗  $R_{dAu} = 0.98 \pm 0.32 \pm 0.28$   
(from STAR)
- ✗  $R_{AuAu} < 0.64$  @ 90% CL  
(from PHENIX →)
  - + Could be cold effects
  - + No continuum subtraction
    - ✗ (but < 15% from pp)
  - + Feeddown of  $\chi_b$  important
    - ✗ 50% for  $p_T > 8$  GeV/c at CDF
- ✗ Promising preliminary data
- ✗ Stay tuned...



E.T. Atomssa, C.S. da Silva, H. Liu,  
Z. Conesa del Valle @ QM09

Still one or two slide to go...

# THERMAL RADIATION

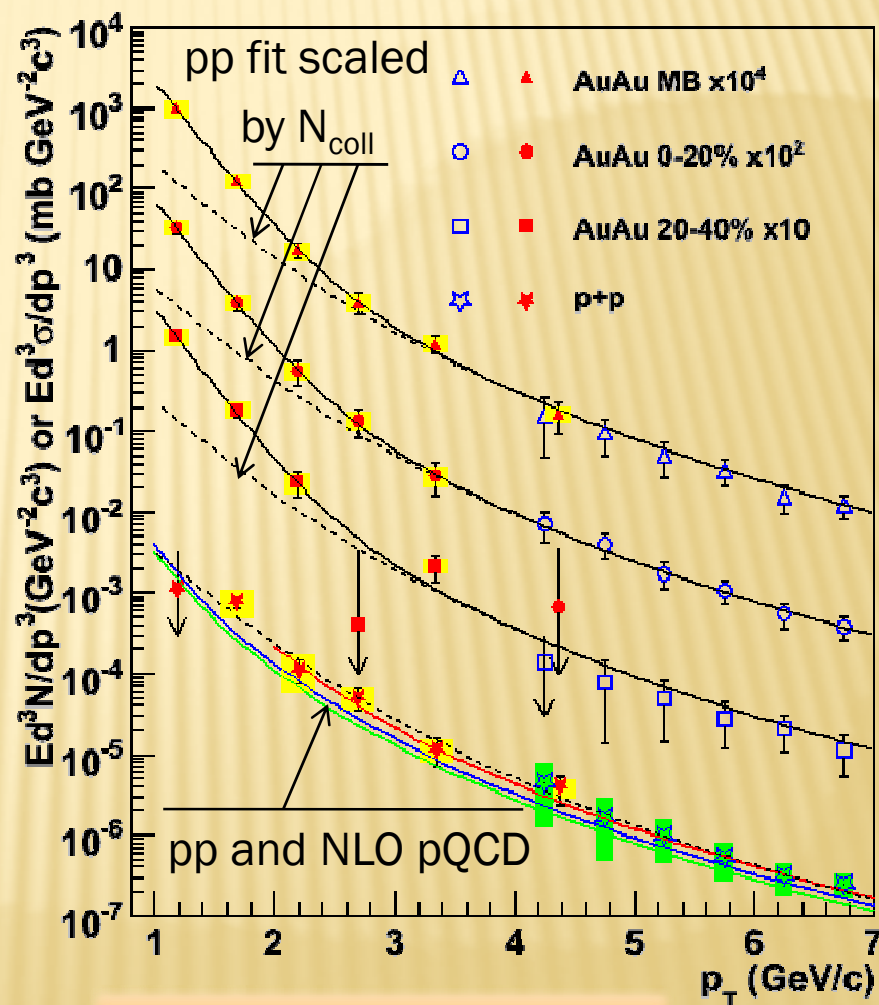
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# 8. THERMAL RADIATION

→ The matter is hot !

- ✗ Direct photon from
  - + Real ( $p_T > 4$  GeV/c)
  - + Virtual ( $m_{ee} < 300$  MeV/c<sup>2</sup>)
- ✗ In p+p pQCD works well down to  $p_T=1$  GeV/c →
- ✗ 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 to 600 MeV
  - + Time 0.15 to 0.6 fm/c



PHENIX, arXiv:0804.4168

# IN SUMMARY...

- ✗ Even if we have
  - + Neither seen an order parameter of the phase transition
  - + Nor counted its degrees of freedom
- ✗ The RHIC Au+Au 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
- ✗ LHC Pb+Pb matter to come (see next talk)
- ✗ Bibliography:
  - + Experimental “white papers”:
  - + Quark matter 2009 conference (Knoxville, March 30, April 4th)
  - + Interesting reviews, for instance:

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

<http://www.phy.ornl.gov/QM09/>

RGdC, [arXiv:0707.0328](https://arxiv.org/abs/0707.0328)  
IJMP A22(2008)6043

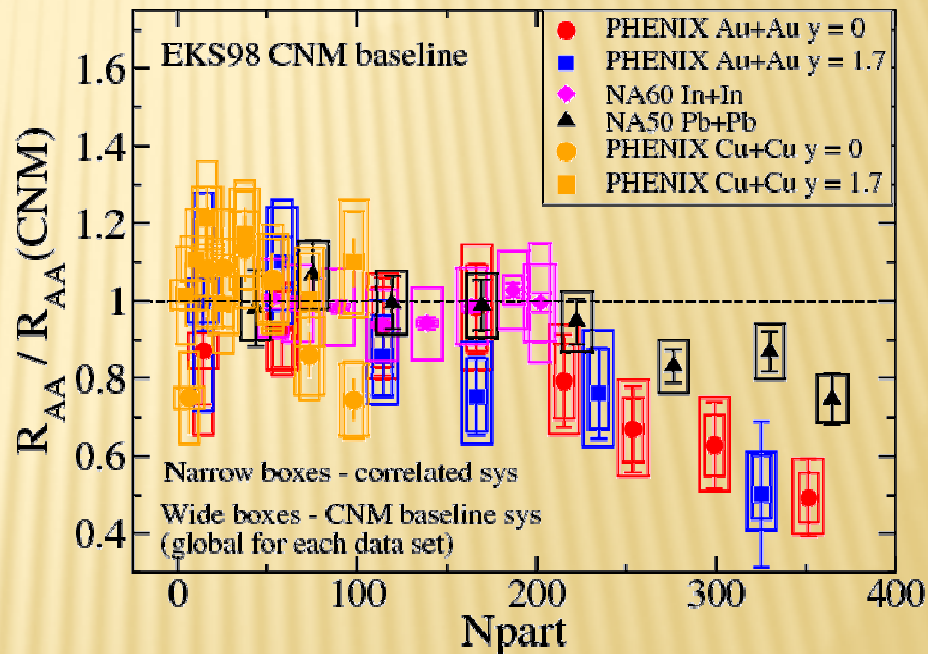
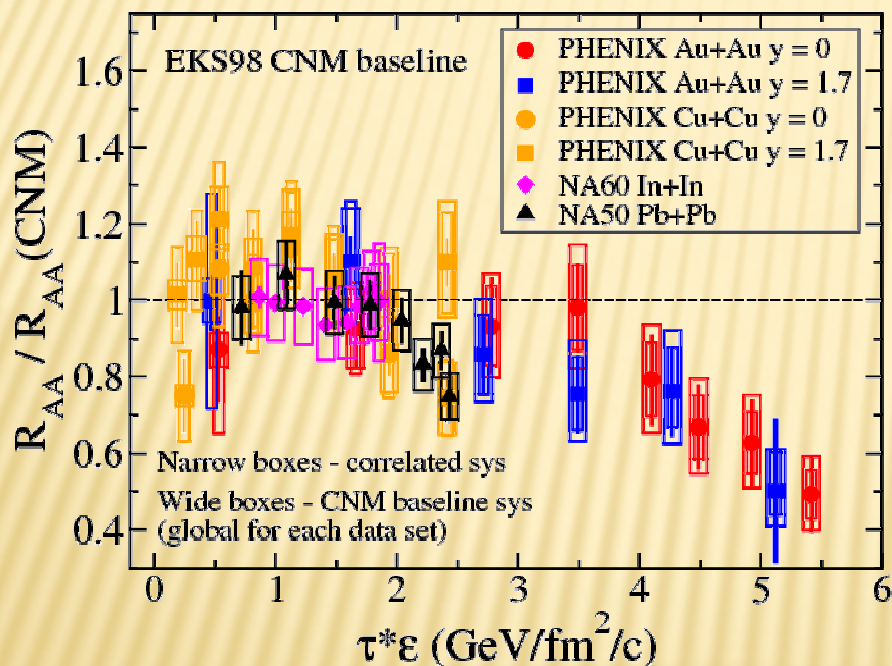
**BACK UP SLIDES...**

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# SPS VS RHIC, NPART VS E.DENSITY X TIME

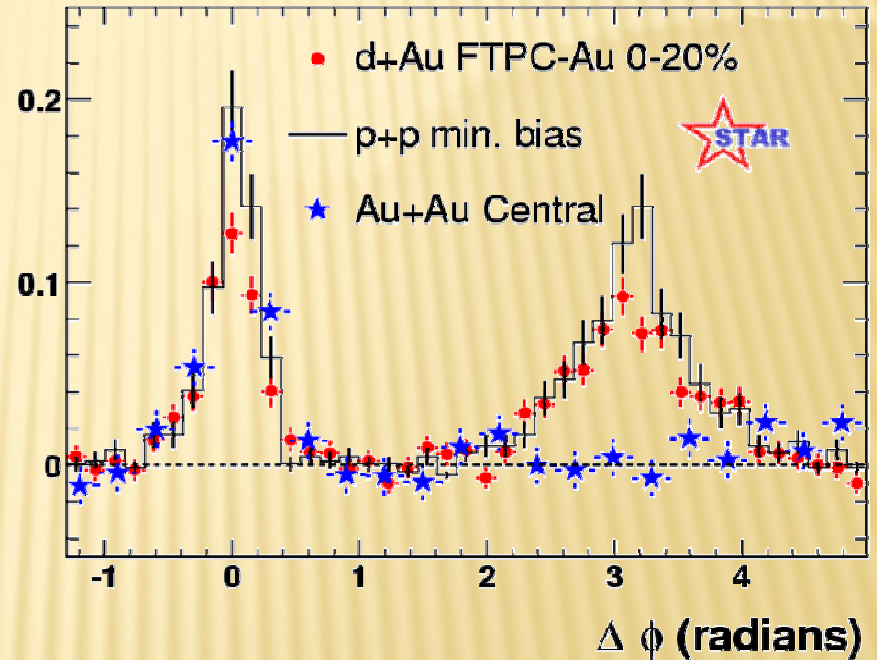
Not a PHENIX Result  
Uses Preliminary PHENIX d+Au RCP (QM09)



# 3. BACK TO BACK (D+AU)

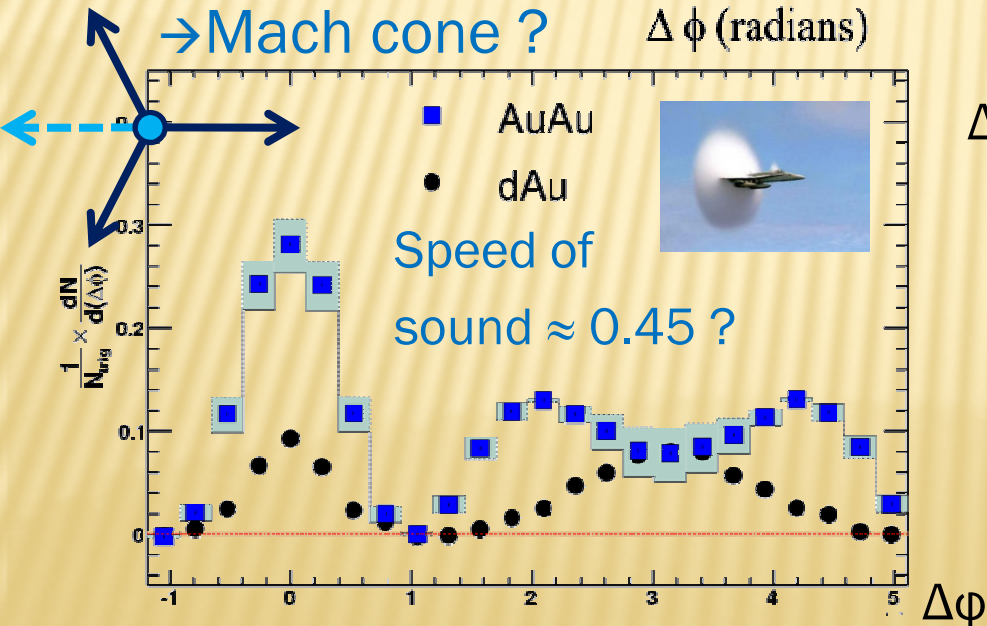
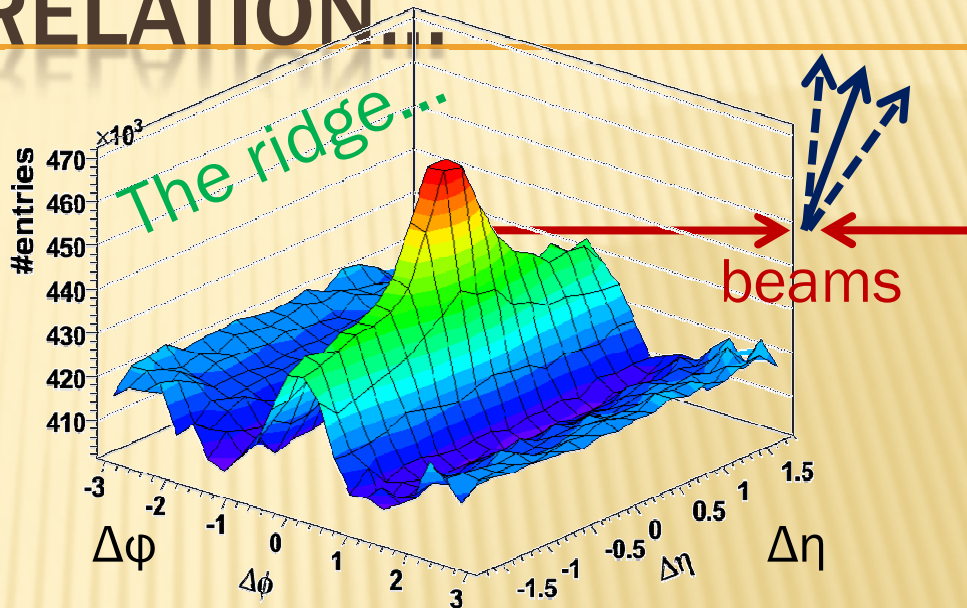
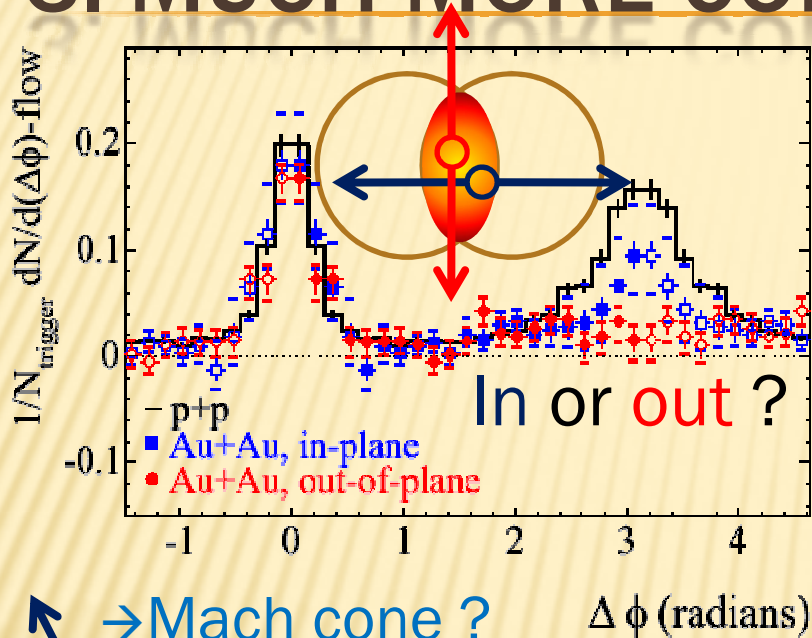
STAR, PRL 91 (2003) 072304

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

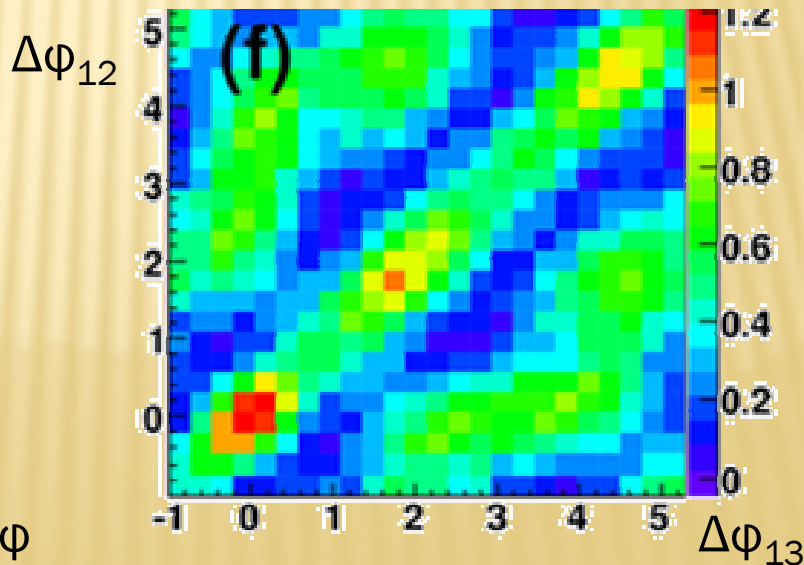


→ The matter is opaque!  
@ LHC, full jet reconstruction...

# 3. MUCH MORE CORRELATION...



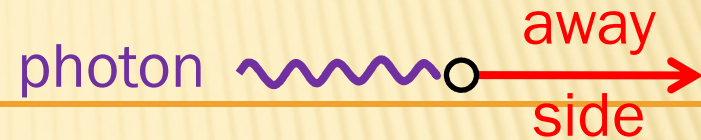
→ Three particles (central Au+Au)



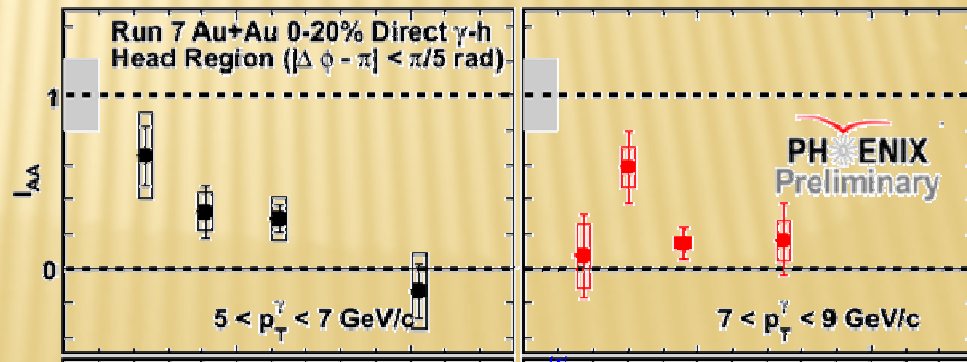
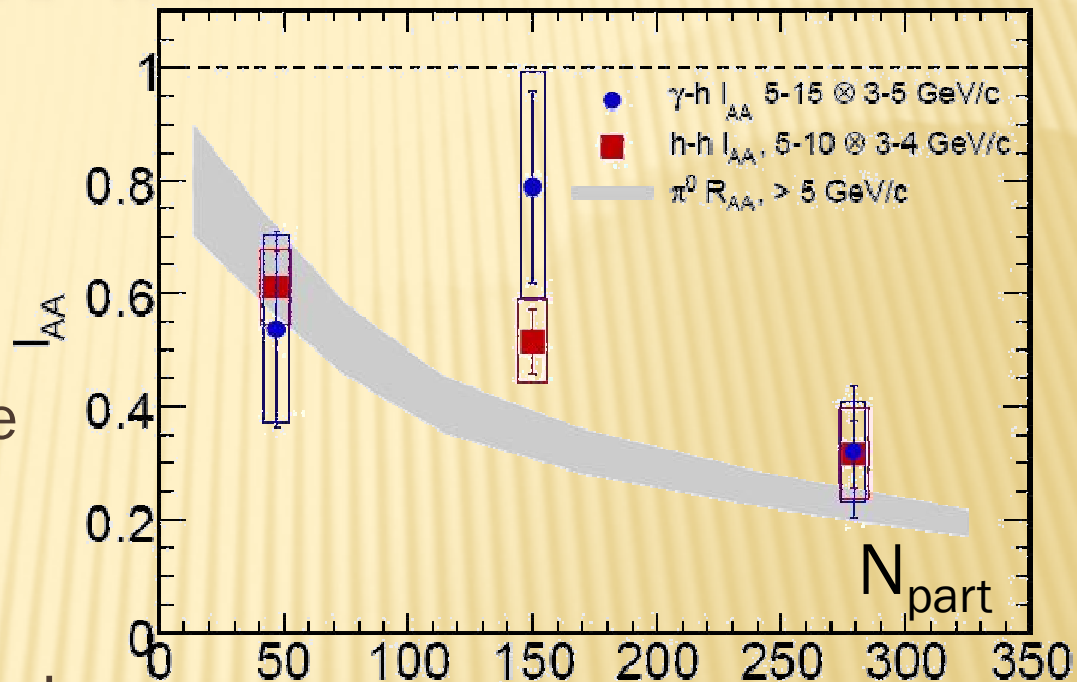
STAR: PRL102  
(2009) 052302



# NEW TOOL: GAMMA-JET



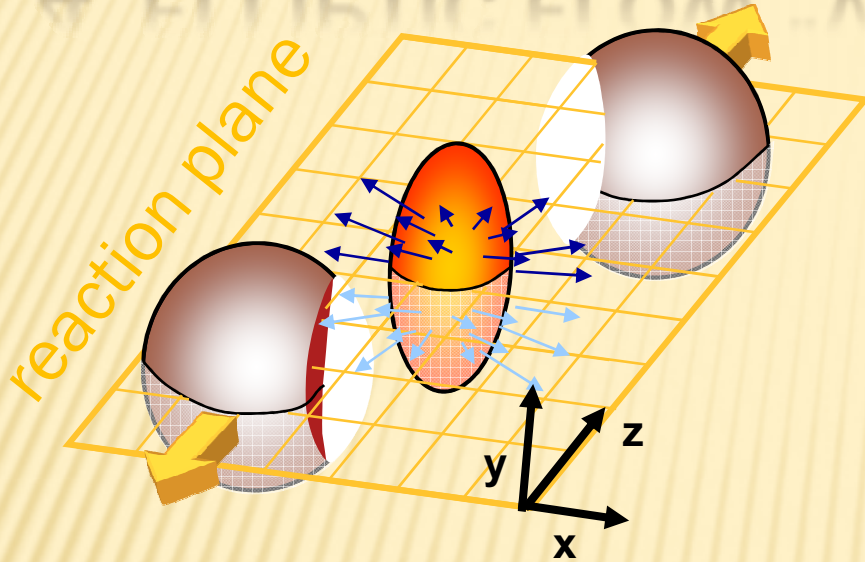
- ✗ Photon  $\approx$  unmodified “reconstructed” jet
- ✗ Suppression is similar
  - + Yield per trigger particle
  - + Normalized to p+p
- ✗ Can start addressing the question of modified fragmentation function
  - +  $z_T = p_{\text{hadron}} / p_{\text{photon}} \rightarrow$



PHENIX: arXiv/0903.3399  
M. Connors, QuarkMatter09

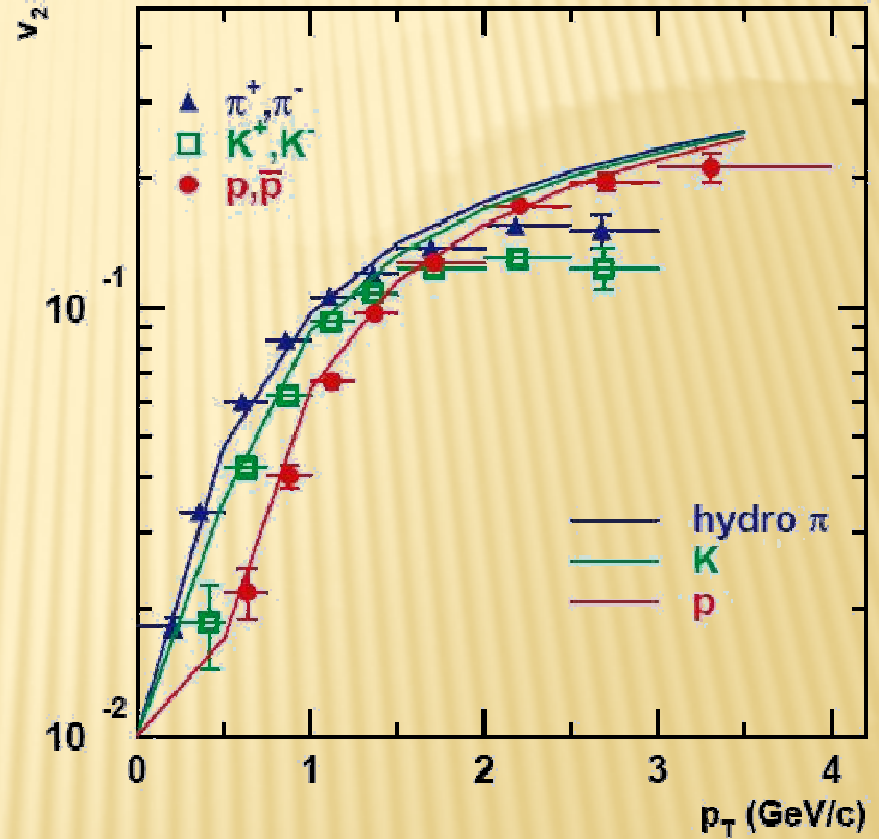
# 4. ELLIPTIC FLOW “ $V_2$ ”

PHENIX, PRL 91 (2003) 182301  
 Huovinen & al, PLB 503 (2001) 58

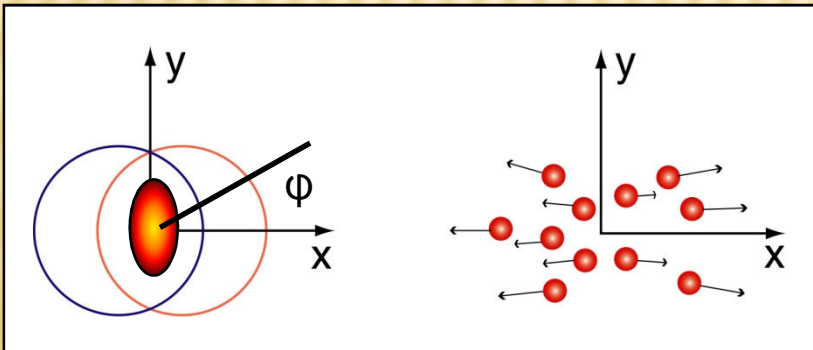


✗ Pressure gradient

✗  $V_2 = \langle \cos 2\phi \rangle$



➔ Strong collective behavior



# 4. IDEAL HYDRODYNAMICS

## ✗ Ideal hydrodynamics...

- + QGP equation of state,
- + Early thermalization
  - ✗ (0.6 fm/c)
- + High density
  - ✗ ( $\approx 30 \text{ GeV/fm}^3$ )

## ✗ Little need for viscosity!

- + First estimations are
  - ✗ approaching the quantum limit  $\eta/s = \hbar/4\pi$
  - ✗ lower than Helium at  $T_c$

## ... reproduces fairly well

1. Single hadron  $p_T$  spectra
  - ✗ (mass dependence)
  - ✗  $\langle \beta_T \rangle \approx 0.6$

2. Elliptic flow

## ✗ Not the foreseen ideal partonic gas!

→ “*sQGP*” (s stands for strong, not super 😊)

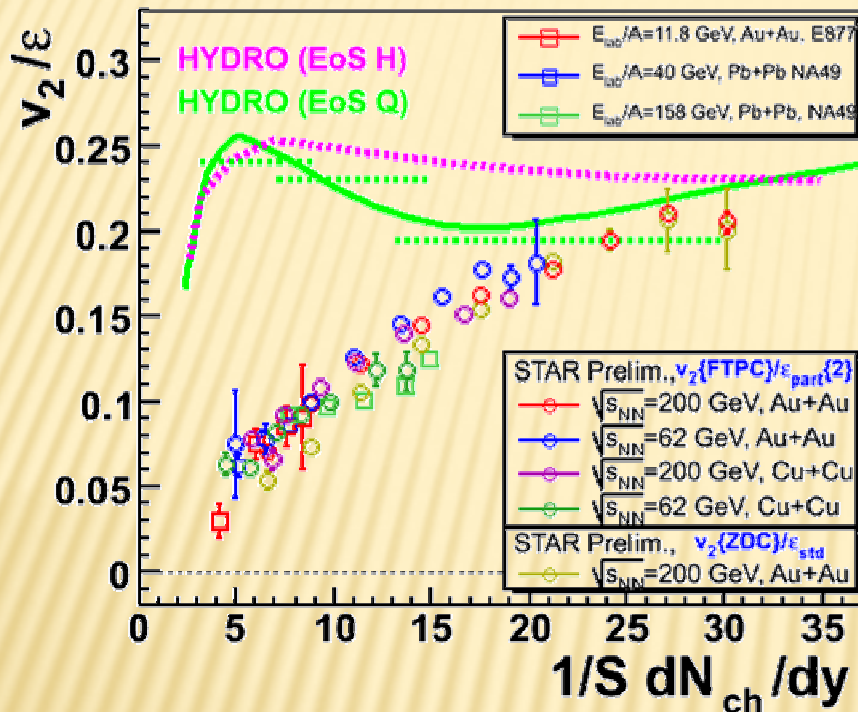
→ “*Perfect fluid*”

→ The matter is strongly interacting and liquid like  
@ LHC, could it approach a quark gluon gas?



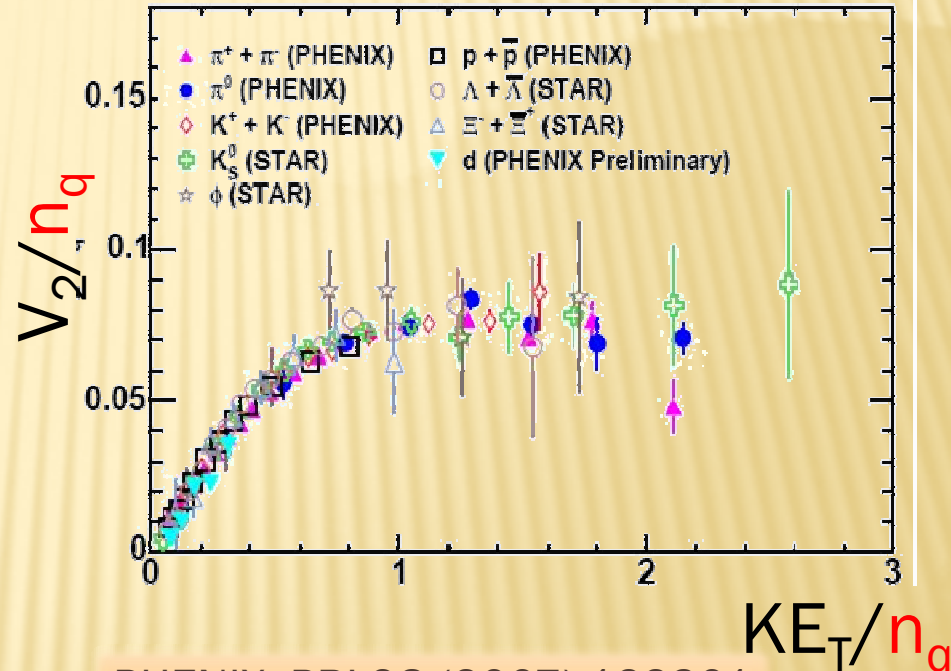
With eccentricity vs  $N_{ch}$  density

$$\varepsilon = \langle y^2 - x^2 \rangle / \langle y^2 + x^2 \rangle$$



Voloshin & Pokschanzer, PLB 474 (2000) 27

With the kinetic energy per constituent quarks



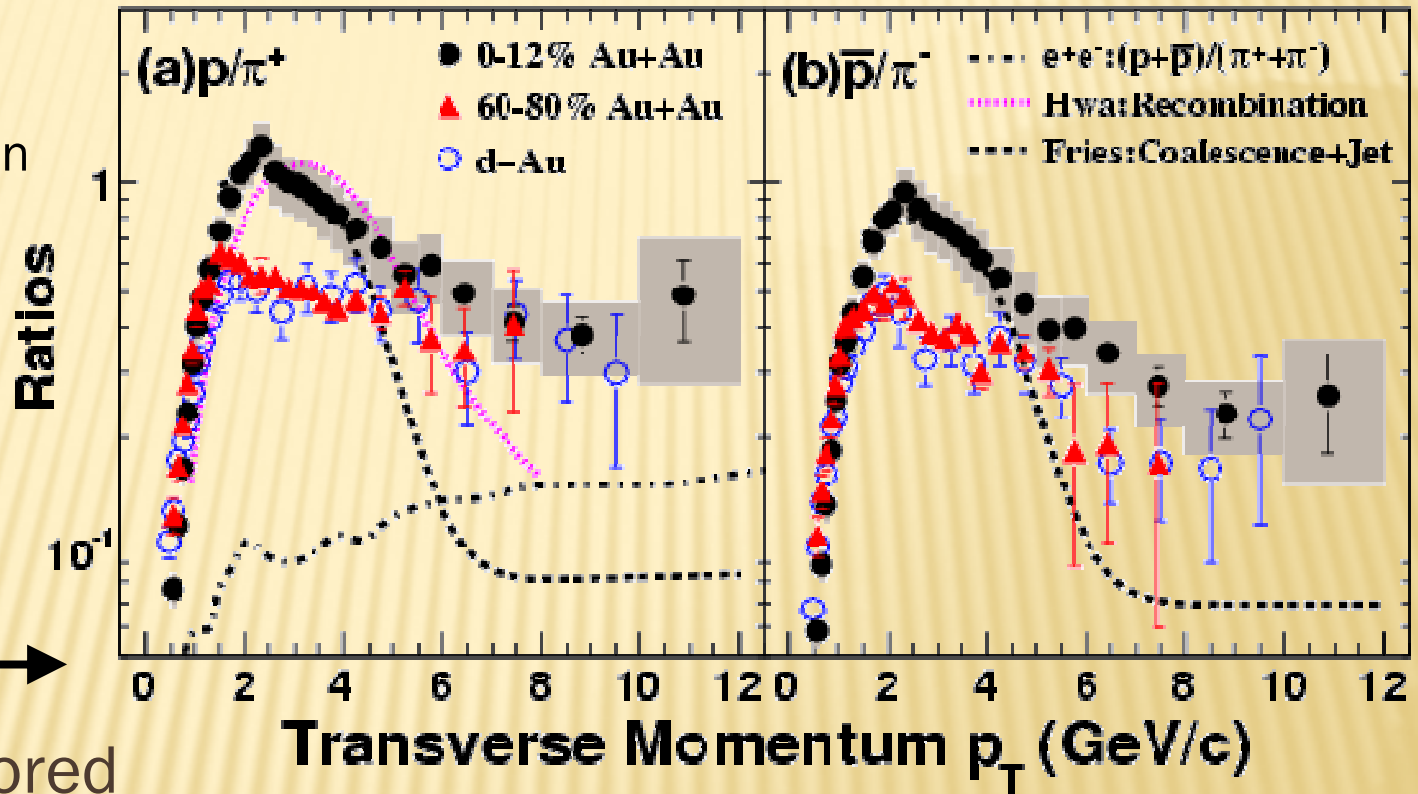
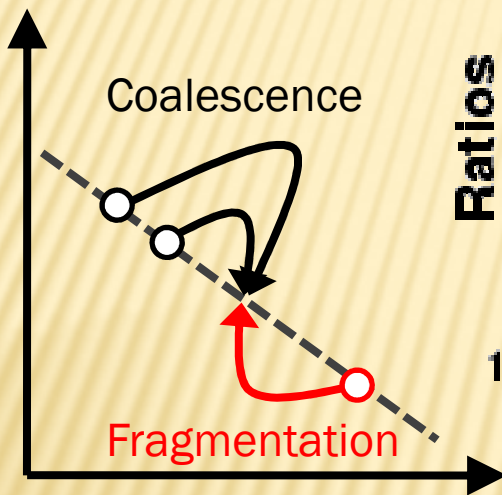
PHENIX, PRL98 (2007) 162301  
(and other particles)

## 4. ELLIPTIC FLOW (SCALINGS)

# 5. BARYONS/MESONS

STAR, PRL 97 (2006) 152301

→ Spectrum cartoon



- ✗ Baryon favored
- ✗ Not fragmentation!
- ✗ Coalescence or recombination

→ The matter is partonic  
(constituent scaling, coalescence...)

# 6. HEAVY QUARKS?

PHENIX, PRC76 (2007) 034904

- ✗ Electrons from heavy flavour's decay ( $D, B \rightarrow e \dots$ ) suffer (large) quenching and flow! Was a surprise!

+ Thermalization?

- ✗ What makes the charm quench ?

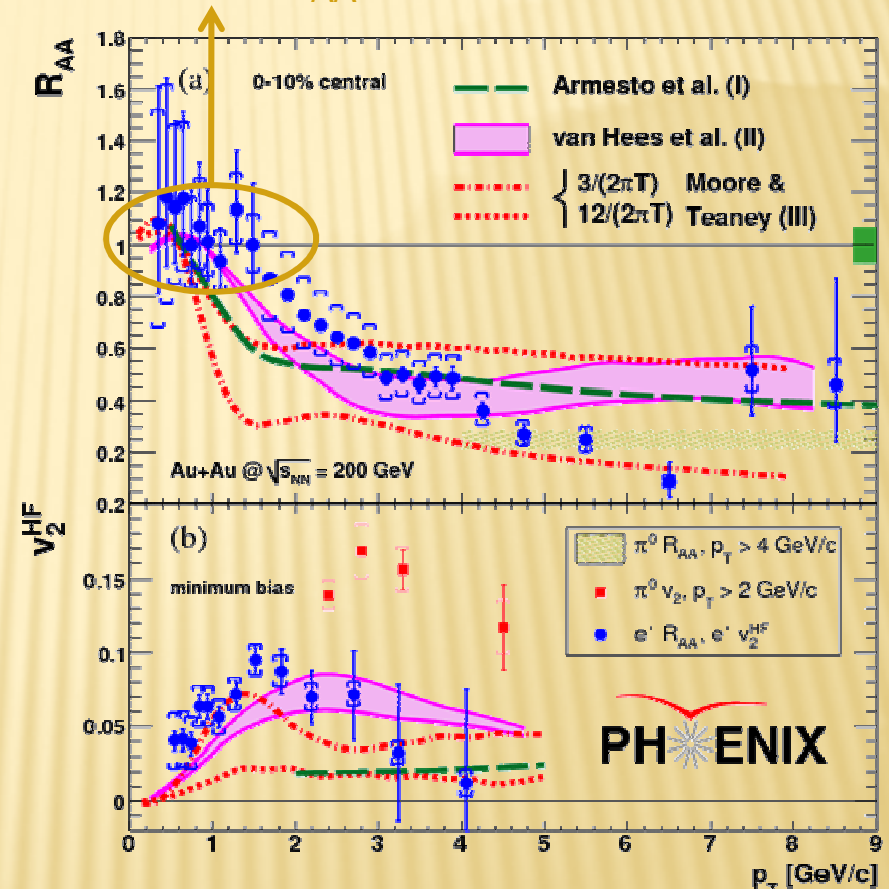
+ Gluon density is to low!

+ Beauty contribution?

+ Elastic energy loss?

- ✗ Not well understood yet

Note that  $R_{AA}=1$  for most of charm



→ The matter is tough...  
@ LHC, more thermalization?



# HISTORHIC

[1] [PRC69 \(2004\) 014901](#)

[2] [PRL92 \(2004\) 051802](#)

[3] [PRL96 \(2006\) 012304](#)

[4] [PRL98 \(2007\) 232301](#)

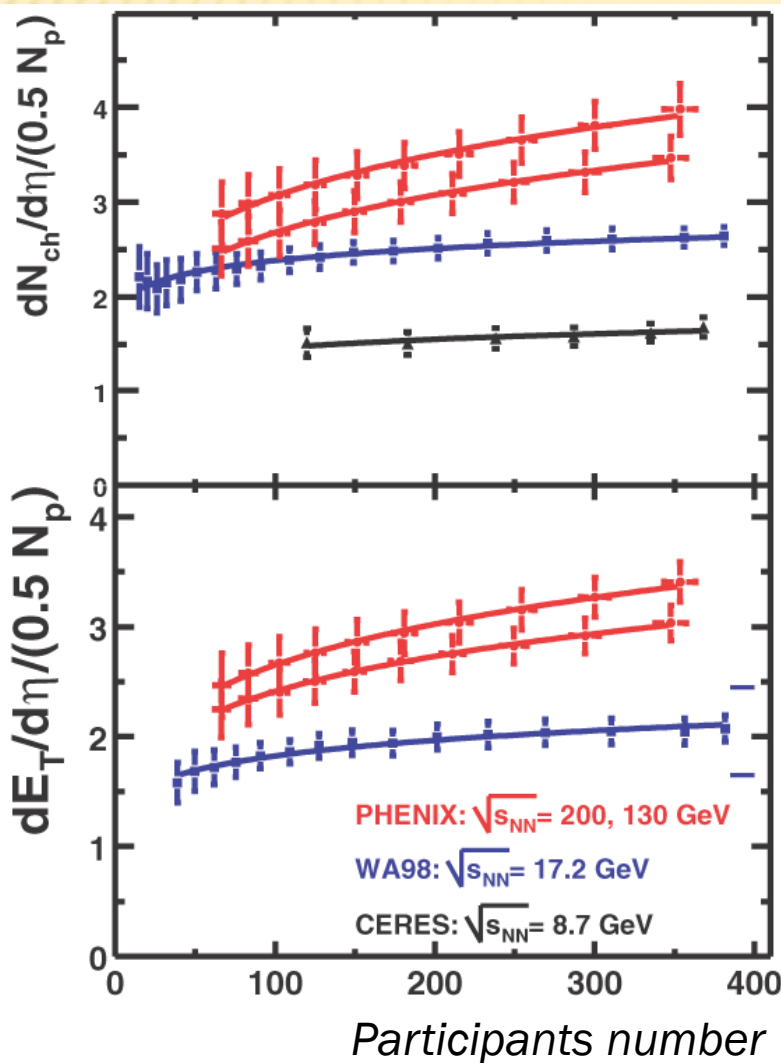
[5] [PRL98 \(2007\) 232002](#)

[6] [PRL101 \(2008\) 122301](#)

Année	Ions	$\sqrt{s_{NN}}$	Luminosité	Statut (J/ψ)	J/ψ (ee + μμ)
2000	Au-Au	130 GeV	1 μb <sup>-1</sup>	Central (elec.)	0
2001/02	Au-Au	200 GeV	24 μb <sup>-1</sup>	Central (elec.)	13 + 0 [1]
	p-p	200 GeV	0,15 pb <sup>-1</sup>	+ 1 muon arm	46 + 66 [2]
2002/03	d-Au	200 GeV	2,74 nb <sup>-1</sup>	Central	360 + 1660 [3]
	p-p	200 GeV	0,35 pb <sup>-1</sup>	+ 2 muon arms	130 + 450 [3]
2003/04	Au-Au	200 GeV	241 μb <sup>-1</sup>	Published	≈ 1000 + 4500 [4]
	Au-Au	63 GeV	9 μb <sup>-1</sup>	Preliminary	≈ 13
2004/05	p-p	200 GeV	3.8 pb <sup>-1</sup>	Published	≈ 1500 + 10000 [5]
	Cu-Cu	63 GeV	190 mb <sup>-1</sup>	(unlooked)	≈ 10 + 200
	Cu-Cu	200 GeV	3 nb <sup>-1</sup>	Published	≈ 1000 + 10000 [6]
2006	p-p	200 GeV	10,7 pb <sup>-1</sup>	Preliminary	> 2000 + 27000
2007	Au-Au	200 GeV	813 μb <sup>-1</sup>	Preliminary (v <sub>2</sub> )	> 3400 + 15000
2008	d-Au	200 GeV	80 nb <sup>-1</sup>	QM 2009 ?	≈ 10000 + 40000

# ENERGY DENSITY ESTIMATION

Transverse energy @  $y=0$



Bjorken formula

$$\epsilon = \frac{1}{\pi R^2 \tau_0} \times \left. \frac{dE_T}{dy} \right|_{y=0}$$

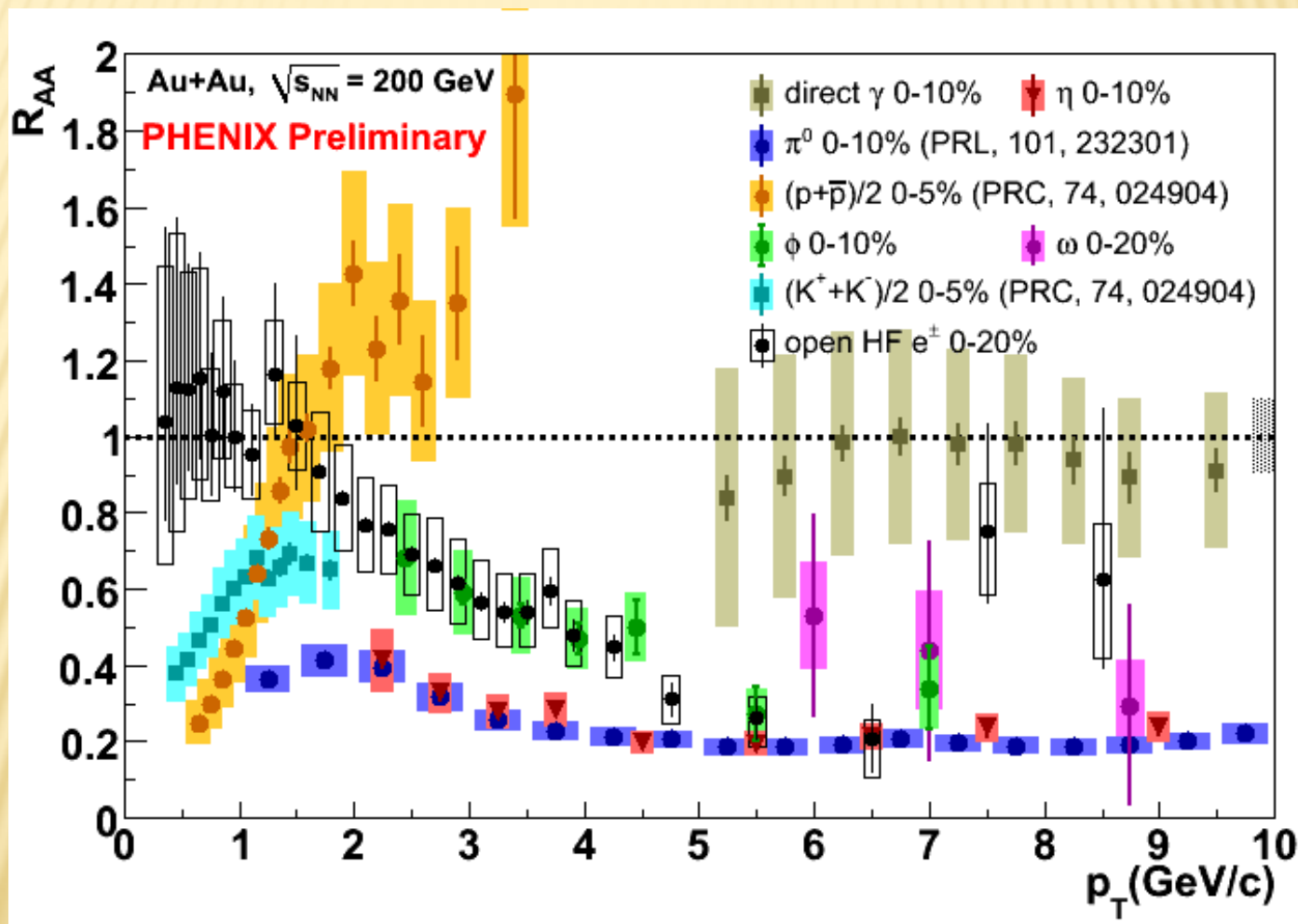
$\tau_0$  formation time  
0,35 à 1 fm/c

R = nuclear radius  
 $1.18 A^{1/3}$  fm

$$\epsilon > 6 \text{ GeV}/\text{fm}^3$$

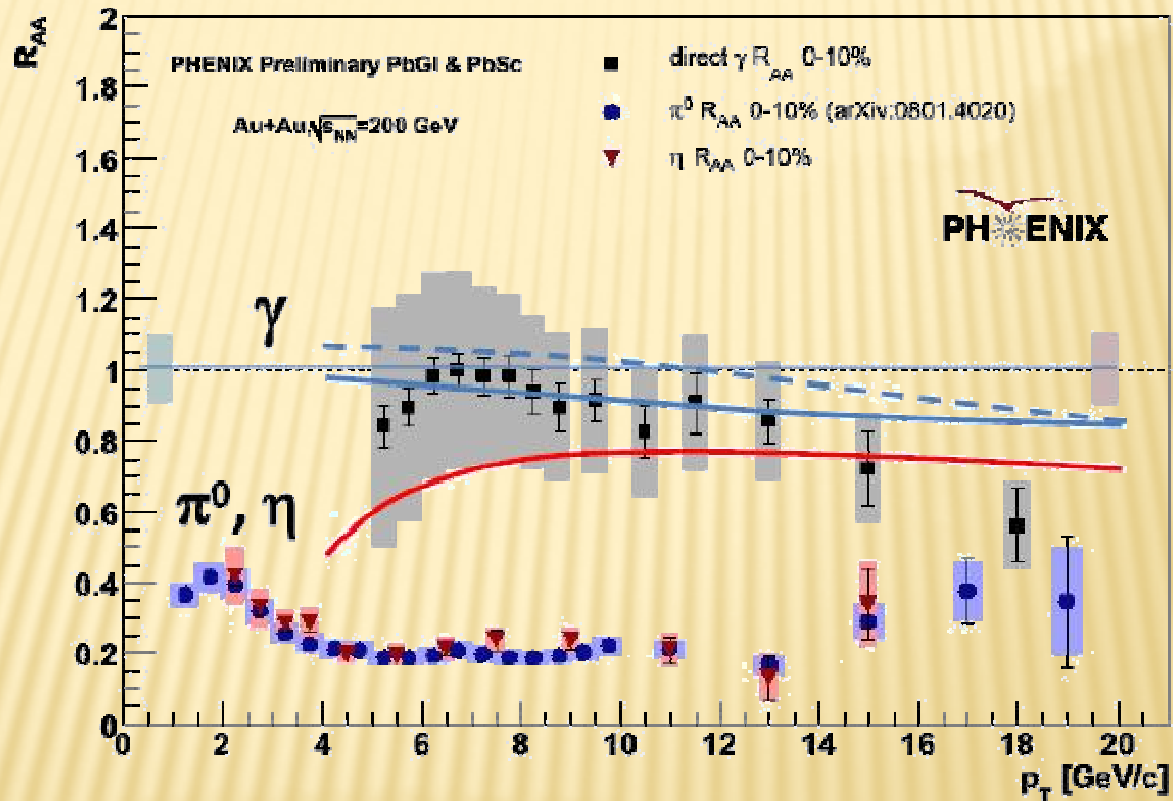
Bjorken, PRD27 (1983) 140

# MORE NUCLEAR MODIFICATIONS...

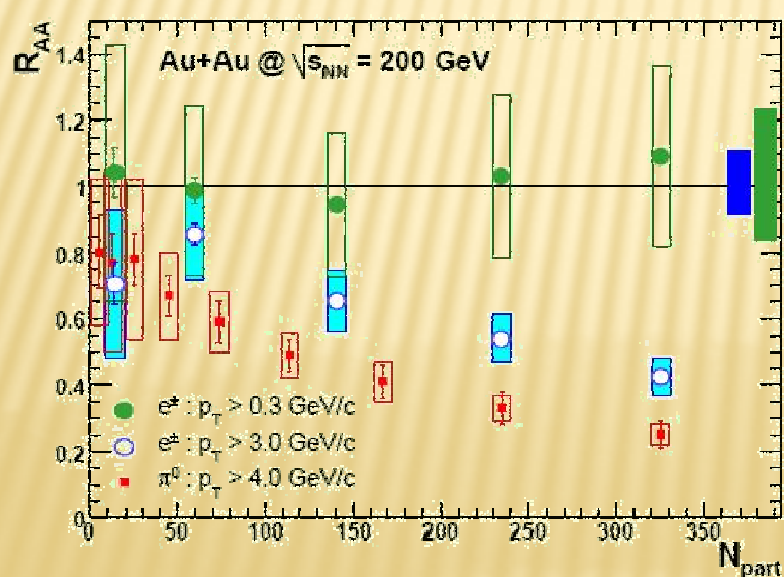
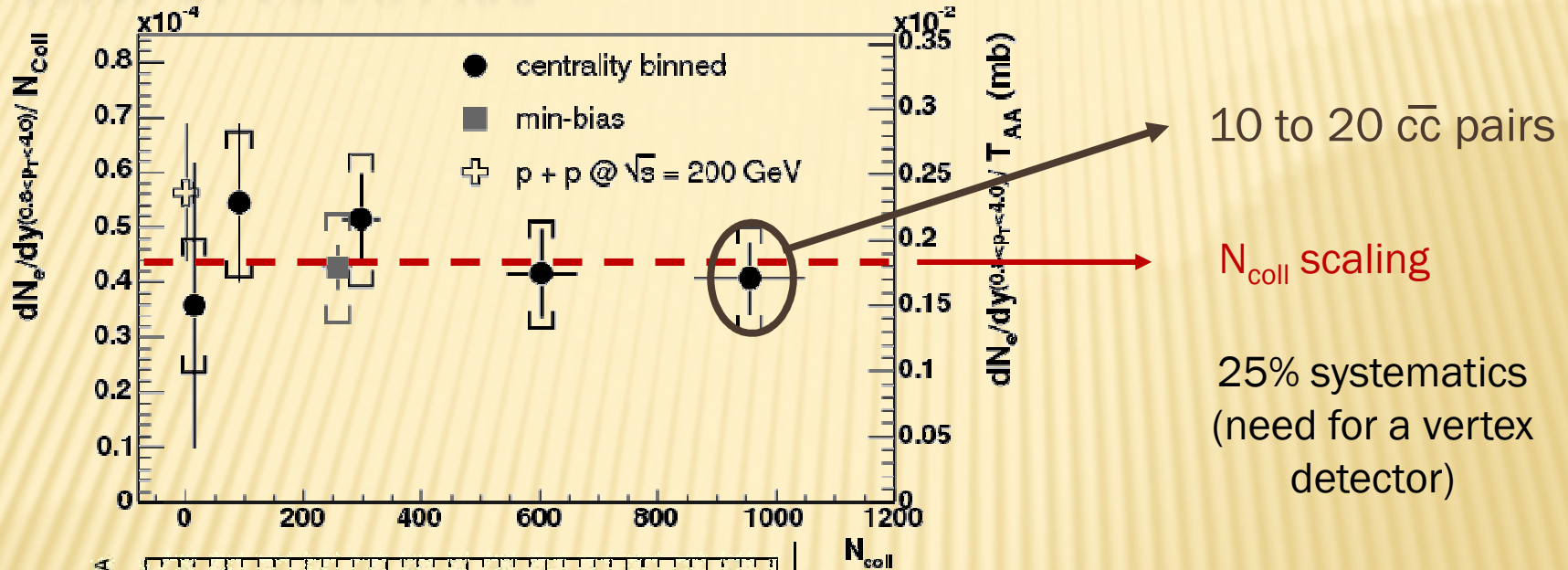




# HIGHER PT



# OPEN CHARM



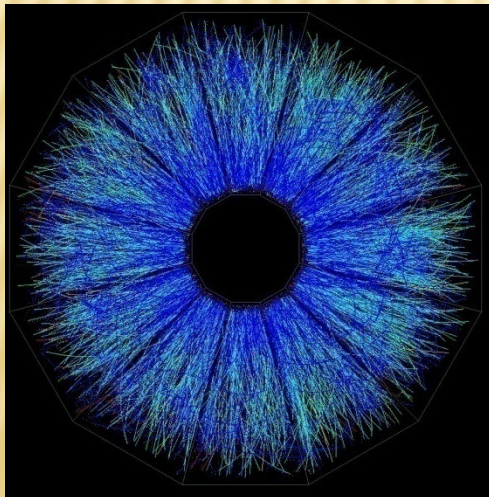
PHENIX, PRL 94 (2005) 082301  
 PHENIX, PRC76 (2007) 034904

Juan Maldacena,  
ATMP 38 (1999) 1113  
(>4500 citations)

# A LINK TO STRING THEORY?

## Anti de Sitter/Conformal Field Theory correspondence

- ✘ Strongly coupled N=4 super Yang Mills theory
  - ✘ Super QCD
  - ✘ Super QGP
- ✘ Weakly coupled type IIB string theory on  $AdS_5 \times S^5$ 
  - ✘ Dual gravity
  - ✘ Black hole



→ Can predict  
some properties  
(viscosity/entropy,  
quenching ...)