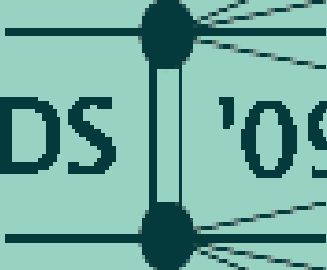




EDS '09



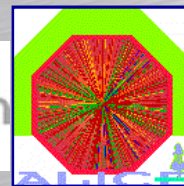
QCD and Heavy Ions: LHC prospects

Ginés Martínez-García
for the ALICE collaboration
Subatech, Nantes, France

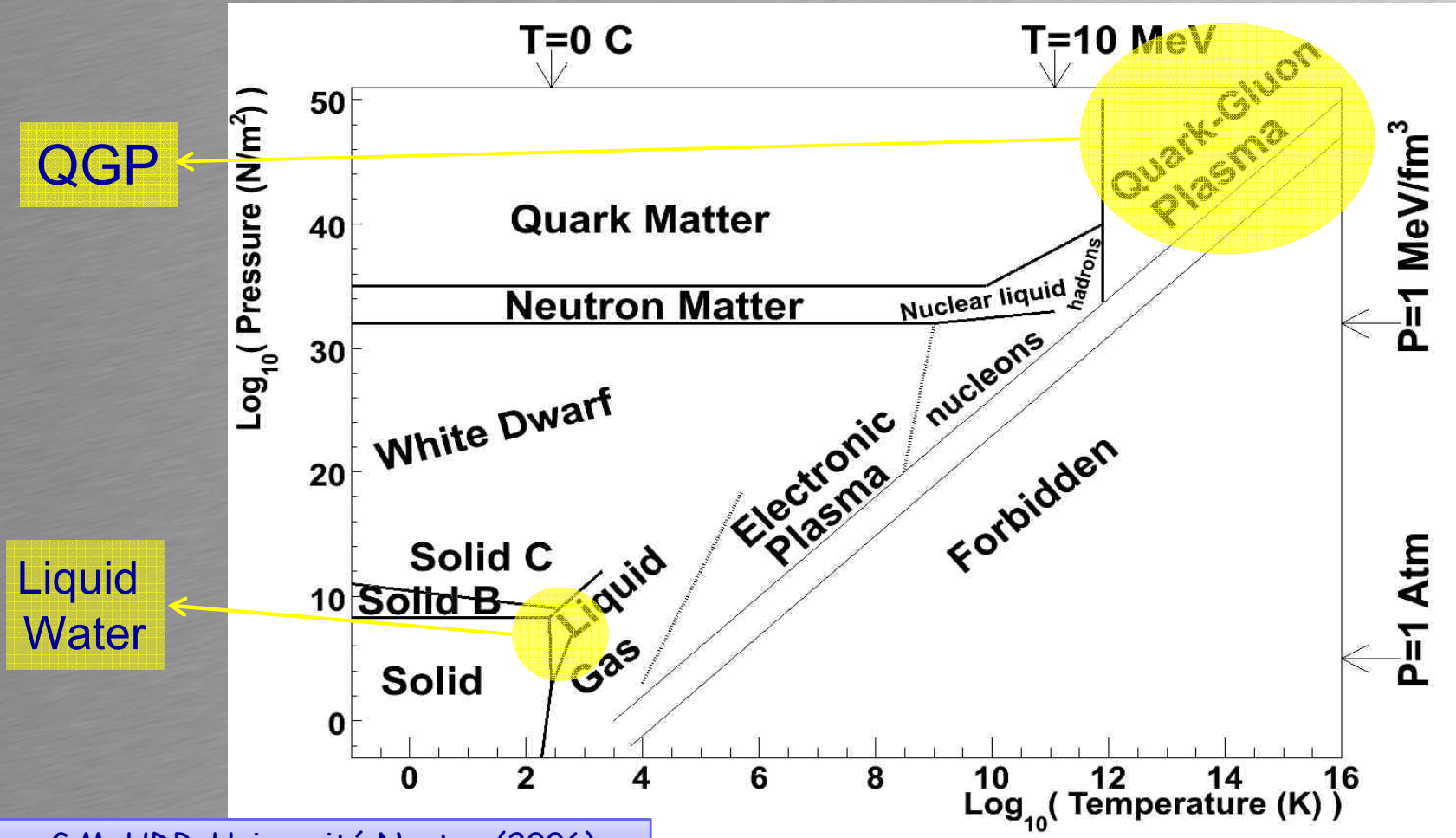


IN 2 P 3

INSTITUT NATIONAL DE PHYSIQUE NUCLÉAIRE
ET DE PHYSIQUE DES PARTICULES



Phase Diagram of Matter



Preface

- Heavy Ions collisions open the possibility to study the QGP in the laboratory; Bjorken PRD27 140 (1983)
- Experimental program started 25 year ago: SPS and RHIC;
- I will not review results of the HI experimental program;
- I will focus on motivations of HI programme at LHC;
- I will not review exhaustively the performances and characteristics of the LHC experiments;
- My presentation, my responses to questions, etc ... will surely be "ALICE biased".

Outlook

- ✓ Why a LHC HI program?
- ✓ Reminder of the Bjorken scenario;
- ✓ LHC HI program;
- ✓ Global properties of the highly excited strongly interacting matter at LHC;
- ✓ Probing the QGP at LHC.

Heavy Ion Facilities

- SPS Heavy Ion accelerator, CERN (1986-):
 - Pb, In at 158A GeV, O, S at 200A GeV on fixed target;
 - NA35, WA80, CERES, WA98, NA50, NA49, NA57, NA60..
- RHIC, BNL (2000 - ?):
 - Au+Au at 62, 130, 200A GeV, d+Au at 200 GeV, p+p at 200 GeV and Cu+Cu at 62 and 200A GeV;
 - PHENIX, STAR, PHOBOS, BRAHMS;
- LHC, CERN (2009 - ?):
 - PbPb at 5.5A TeV;
 - ALICE, CMS, ATLAS;

Motivation for a HI program at LHC

30-fold step in energy at a
luminosity $10^{27} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$:

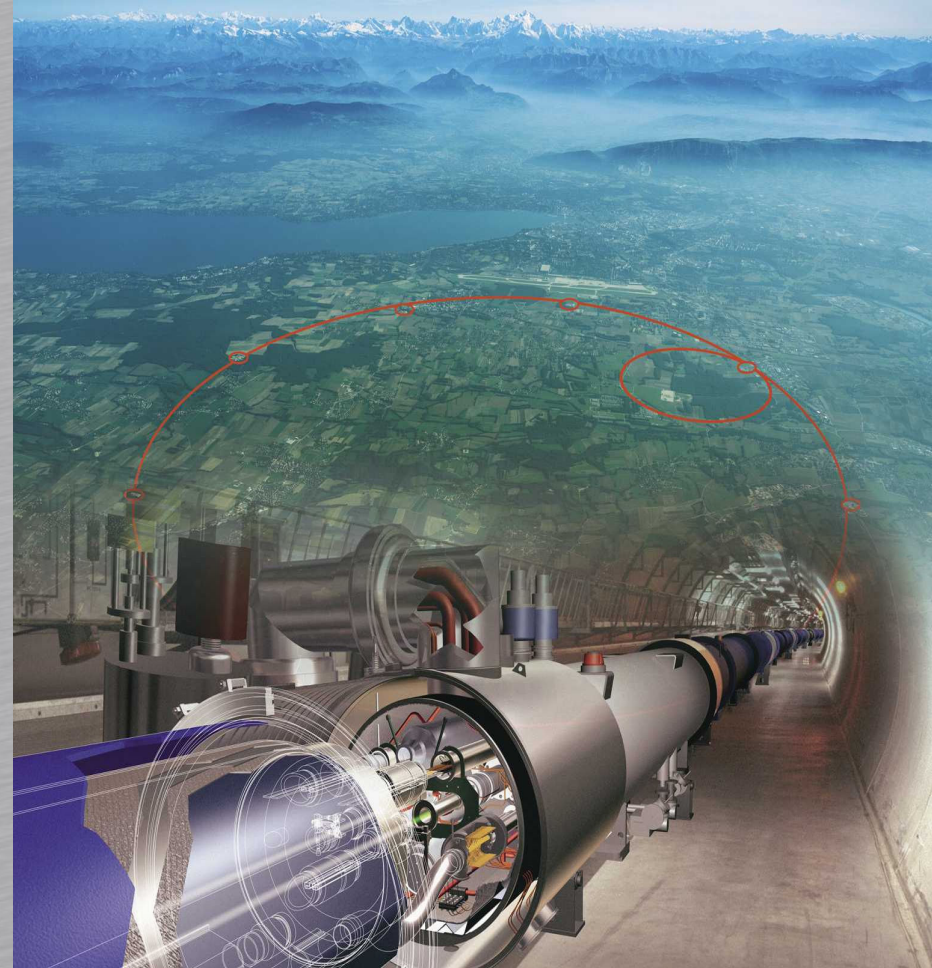
PbPb coll. rate 8kHz;

- limited by physics;

① QGP: hotter, bigger and
longer;

② Baryon free matter;


③ Large production cross-
sections of hard
(penetrating) probes;



QGP and Heavy Ion Collisions

- A+A collisions (AuAu, PbPb, etc...);
- Large Lorentz factor ($\gamma > 10$, $\sqrt{s} > 17$ GeV);

Bjorken Scenario



$E \gg m$

Bjorken PRD27 140 (1983)

QGP and Heavy Ion Collisions

- A+A collisions (AuAu, PbPb, etc...);
- Large Lorentz factor ($\gamma > 10$, $\sqrt{s} > 17$ GeV);
- Number of binary NNcoll ~ 1900 in central HIC;

$$\tau_{\text{cros}} \ll \tau_{\text{QCD}} \sim 1 \text{ fm}/c$$

Parton parton interactions

$$\tau_{\text{cros}} \sim 2R/\gamma$$

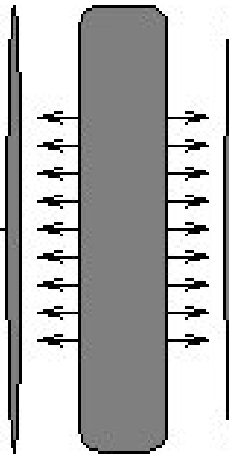
Bjorken PRD27 140 (1983)

QGP and Heavy Ion Collisions

- A+A collisions (AuAu, PbPb, etc...);
- Large Lorentz factor ($\gamma > 10$, $\sqrt{s} > 17$ GeV);
- Number of binary NNcoll ~ 1900 in central HIC;
- At LHC, $\varepsilon_0 \sim 10-40$ GeV/fm³, $T_i \sim 300-500$ MeV

$$\varepsilon_0 = \frac{d\langle E_T \rangle}{dy} \frac{1}{\pi R^2 \tau_{\text{form}}}$$

Bjorken PRD27 140 (1983)



Generation of transverse energy

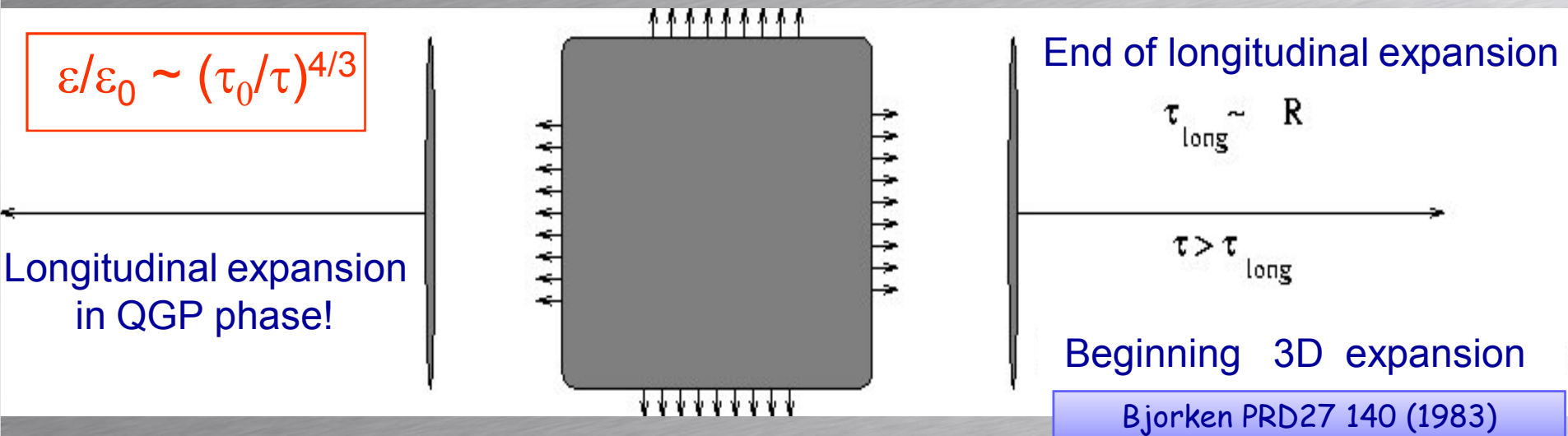
$$\tau_{\text{form}} \sim 1/\Lambda_{\text{QCD}}$$

$$\tau > \tau_{\text{ther}}$$

Beginning of longitudinal expansion
Hydro-dynamical evolution

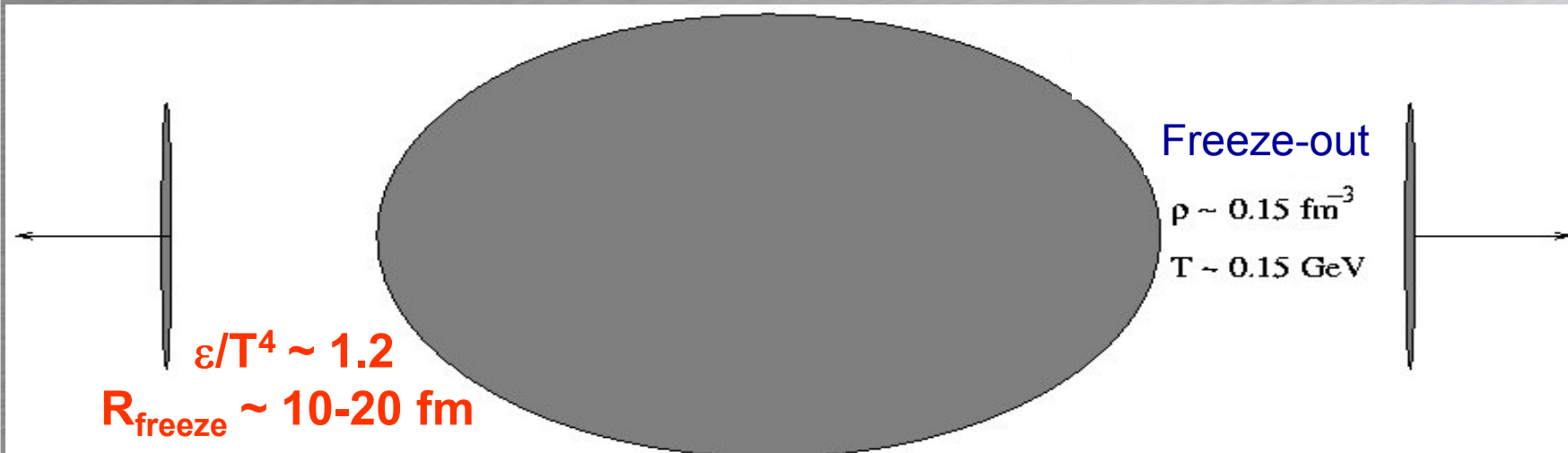
QGP and Heavy Ion Collisions

- A+A collisions (AuAu, PbPb, etc...);
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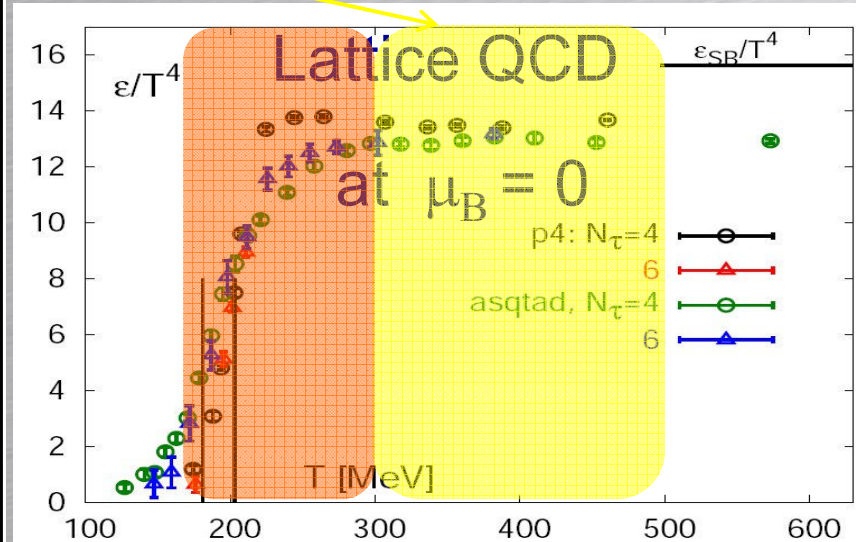
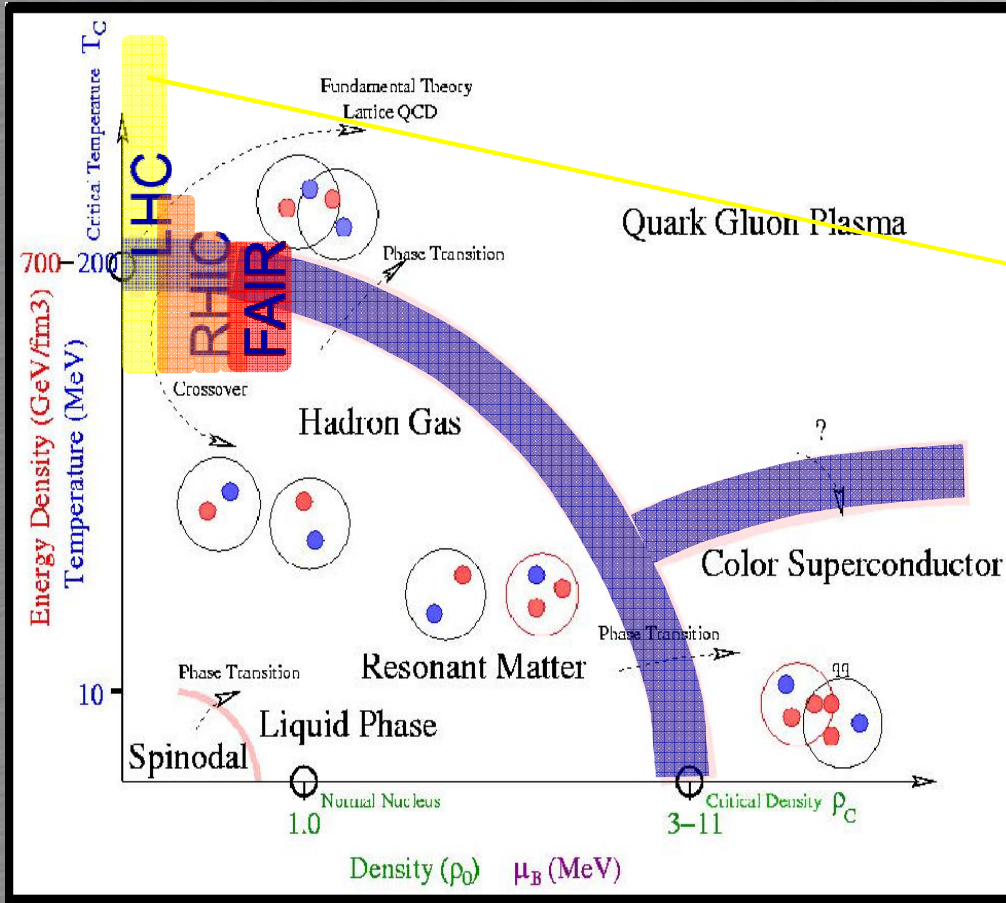
QGP and Heavy Ion Collisions

- A+A collisions (AuAu, PbPb, etc...);
- Large Lorentz factor ($\gamma > 10$, $\sqrt{s} > 17$ GeV);
- Number of binary $N_{\text{coll}} \sim 1900$ in central HIC;
- At LHC, $\varepsilon_0 \sim 10-40$ GeV/fm³, $T_i \sim 300-500$ MeV



Exploring the phase diagram at LHC

- Predictions by lattice QCD calculations;
- Ideal relativistic gas or sQGP as at RHIC?



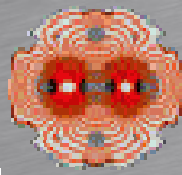
ALICE Heavy-Ion Program

Nominal conditions

System	$s_{NN}^{1/2}(\text{TeV})$	$L_0(\text{cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1})$	$\langle L \rangle / \langle L_0 \rangle$	Run time (s yr ⁻¹)	σ (b)	Ncollisions
pp	14	$<10^{31}$		10^7	0.07	$7 \cdot 10^{12}$
PbPb	5.5	10^{27}	~50%	10^6	7.7	$4 \cdot 10^9$

- Other Heavy-Ion like systems: pp 5.5 TeV, pPb (dPb), lighter ions (O, Ar, Kr, In);
- Available energy in the center of mass: $14 (Z_1 Z_2 / A_1 A_2)^{1/2}$ TeV: 7 TeV for ArAr;
- Rapidity shift : $\Delta y = 0.5 \ln(Z_1 A_2 / A_1 Z_2)$: 0.47 for pPb, 0.12 for dPb;

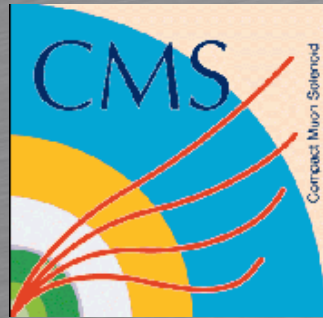
- ✓ Expect ~10 years “baseline” program 2009-2019 (1 month per year);
- ✓ First 5 years: 1 PbPb run low luminosity, 2 PbPb runs at nominal luminosity, pPb and ArAr runs;
- ✓ Second 5 years (based on previous experimental results): lower energies, pp at 5.5 TeV, other AA or pA, more statistics;



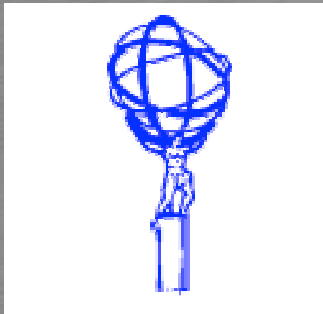
LHC HI experiments



ALICE, devoted to HIC. ~ 1000 interested people. Low/high p_T , good PID, high granularity for jets studies and low p_T charmonium physics;



CMS, multipurpose program aiming for SM and beyond processes. Large HI group (150 interested people). Large acceptance at high p_T , jet and upilon physics;

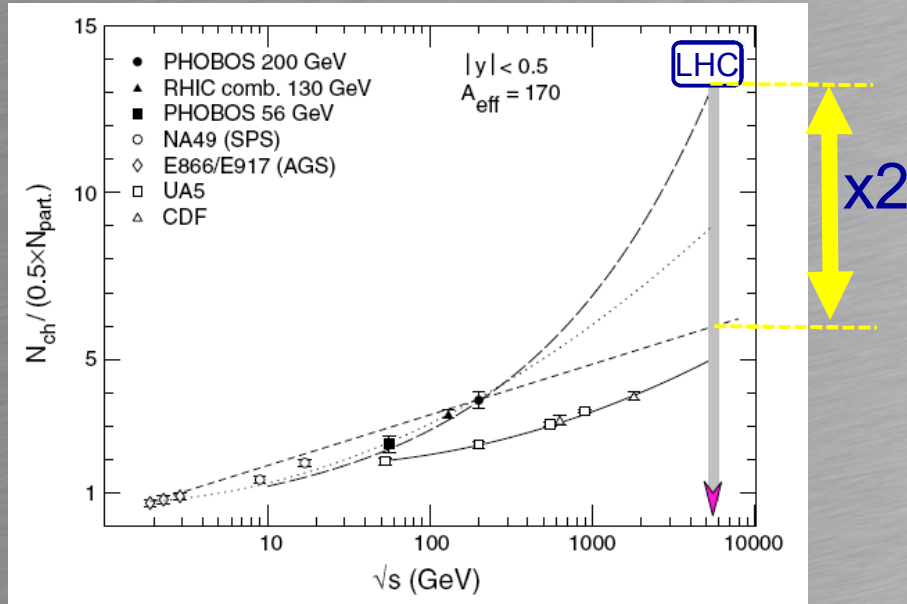


ATLAS, multipurpose program aiming for SM and beyond processes. Small HI group (growing!). Large acceptance at high p_T , jet physics;

① QGP, hotter, longer, bigger

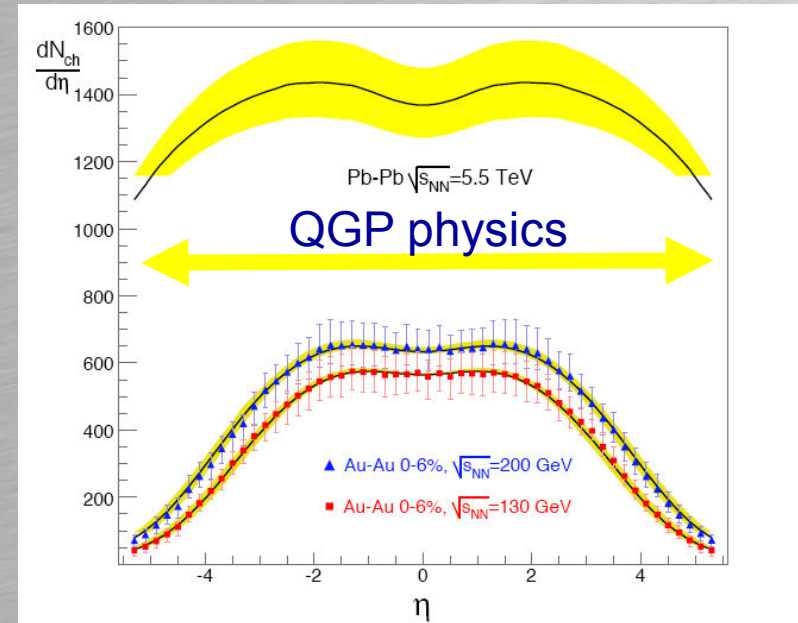
Initial Energy Density

- Charge-particle rapidity density



ALICE Collaboration et al., J. Phys. G30, 1517 (2004)

Charged particle multiplicity distribution, hadron p_T distribution, identified hadron yields etc ...

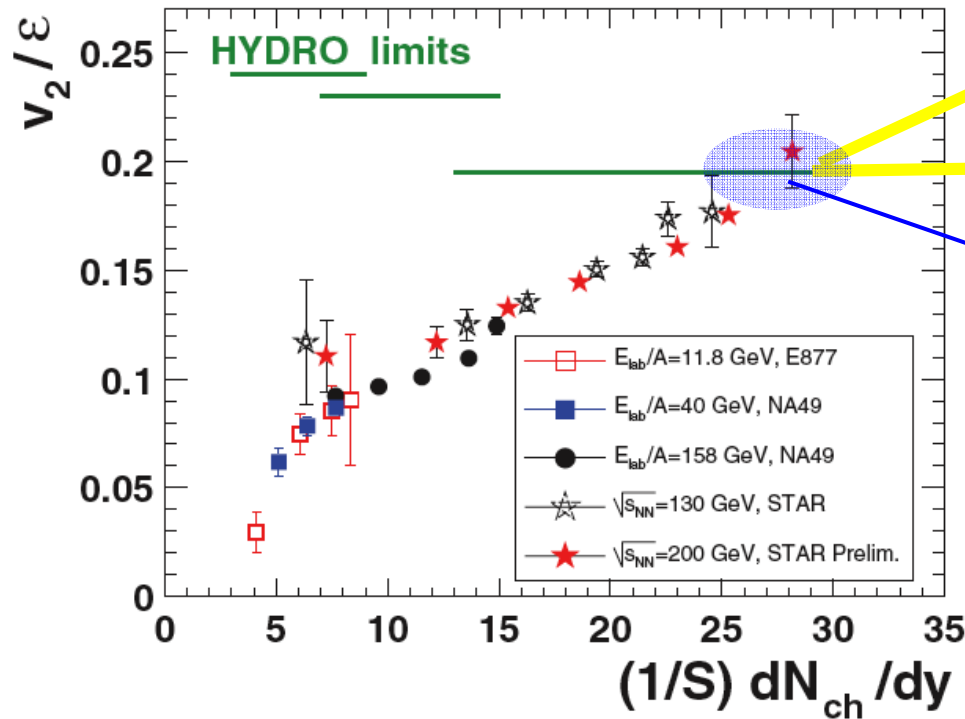


N. Armesto et al., arXiv:0711.0974v1 & J.Phys.G35,054001 (2008) (S. Abreu et al sec.1.1)

Properties of QGP fluid

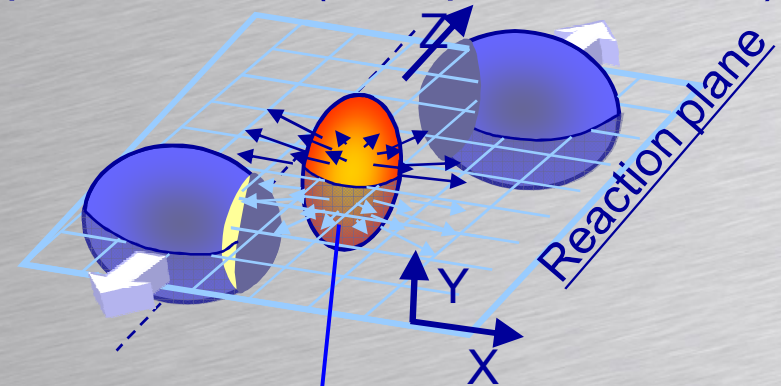
$$E \frac{d^3 N}{d^3 \vec{p}} = \frac{1}{2\pi} \frac{d^2 N}{p_T dp_T dy} \left[1 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left\{ 2v_n \cos [n(\phi - \Psi_R)] \right\} \right]$$

→ v_2 : elliptic flow



LHC is *Terra Incognita*

New state behaves as a perfect liquid at RHIC (BNL press release)



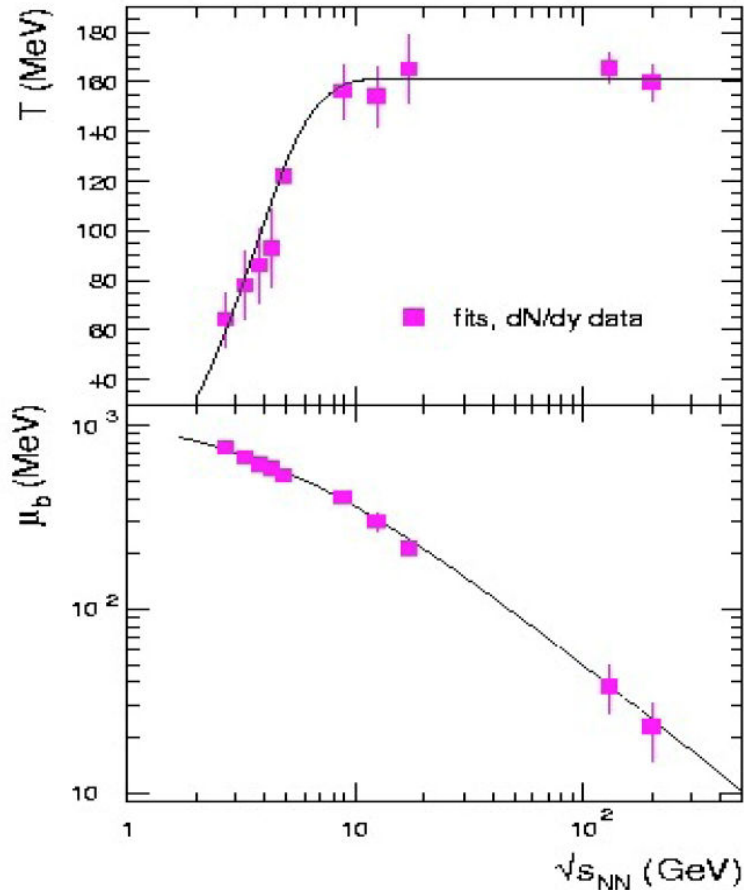
eccentricity $\epsilon = [\langle y^2 \rangle - \langle x^2 \rangle] / [\langle y^2 \rangle + \langle x^2 \rangle]$

NA49 Collaboration, PRC68 2003, 034903 (2003)
ALICE Collaboration, J. Phys. G32, 1295 (2006)

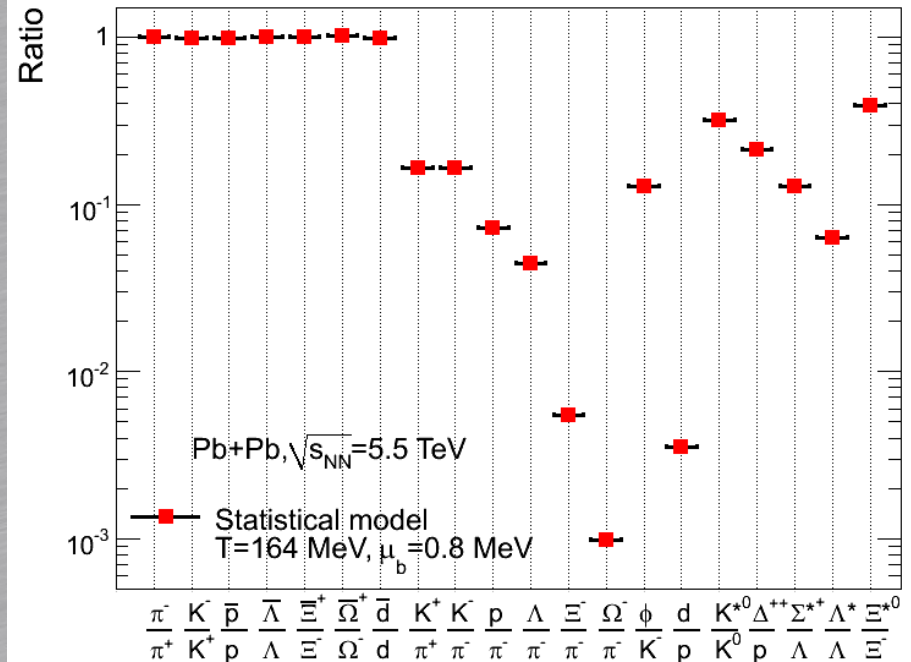
② Baryon free matter

Statistical Hadronization

- Two free parameters:
 - T_{ch} and μ_B :



A. Andronic, P. Braun-Munzinger, J. Stachel,
Nucl. Phys. A772 167 (2006), Nucl-th/0511071



A. Andronic, Private communication (2009)

J.Phys.G35:054001,2008, arXiv 0711.0974

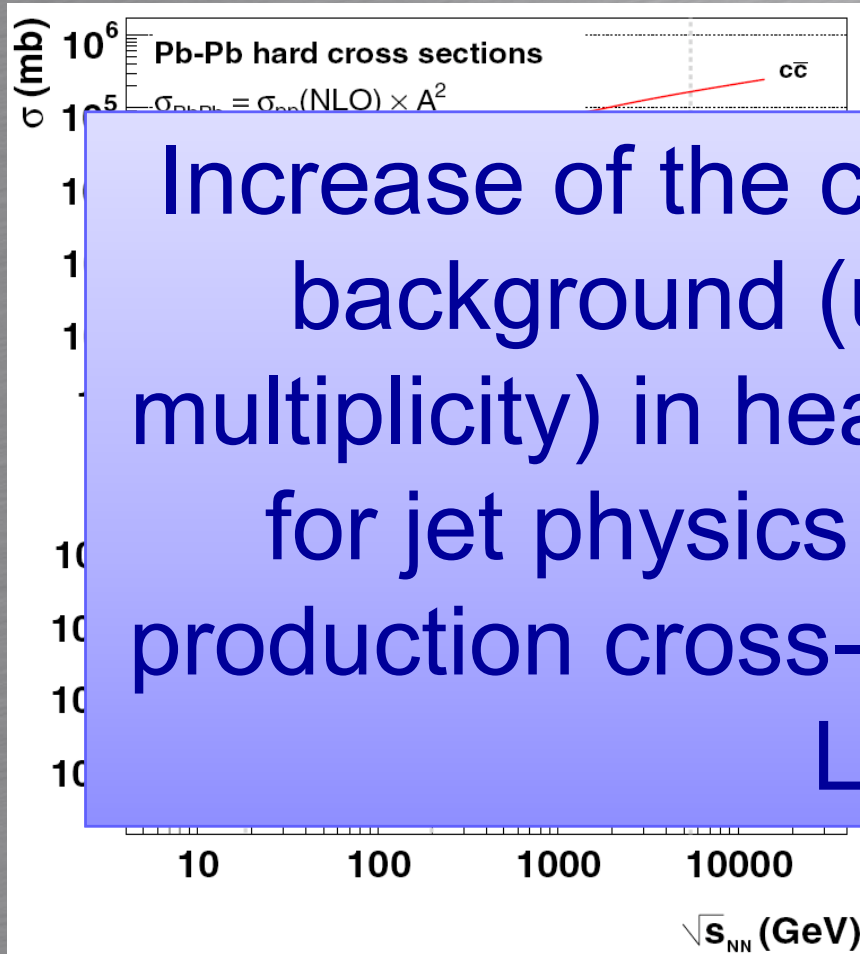
Phys. Lett. B 673 (2009) 142, arXiv:0812.1186

③ Large production cross-sections
of hard (penetrating) probes:

Jet production
Heavy Flavour production

Hard probes production yields

LHC/RHIC



Increase of the charged particle soft background (underlying event multiplicity) in heavy-Ion. Challenging for jet physics in spite of the jet production cross-sections increase at LHC!

...);

- Jet recons in HIC;
- Photon-jet studies;

Hump-Backed plateau

Borghini & Wiedemann, arXiv:hep/ph/0506218

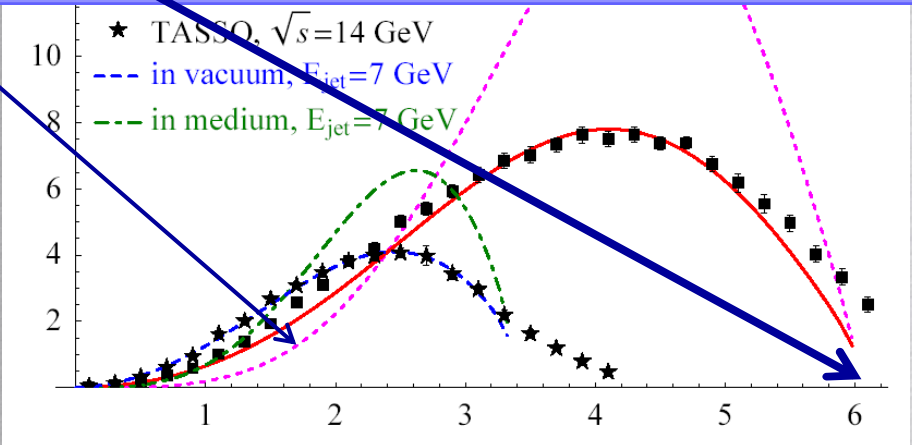
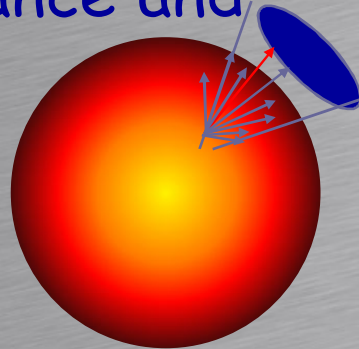
$$\frac{dN^h}{d\xi}(\xi, \tau)$$

- Jet-QGP interaction:

- Enhancement at high ξ :

For a $E_{\text{Jet}}=100$ GeV and $\xi=6$, $p_{\text{hadron}}=250$ MeV!

- Jet broadening & radiation out of cone;
- Increase of di-jet energy imbalance and acoplanarity;

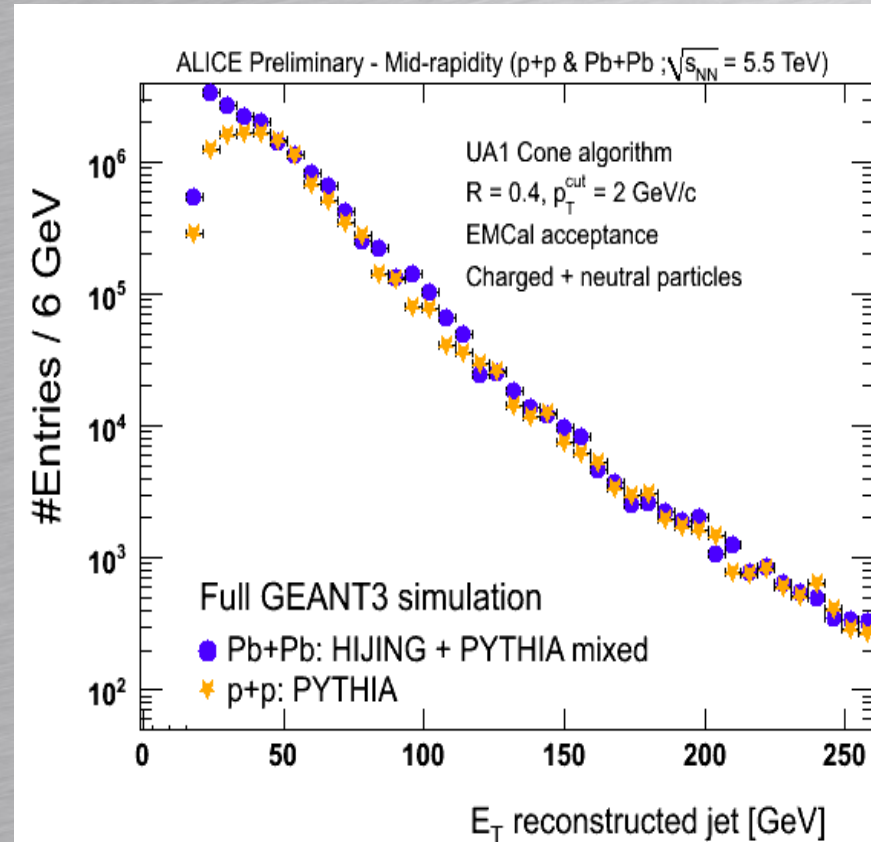


$$\xi = \ln(E_{\text{Jet}}/p_{\text{hadron}})$$

ALICE experiment will be very competitive: high granularity in track reconstruction (ITS+TPC), good PID, good jet triggering (EMCAL)

Jet Physics in ALICE

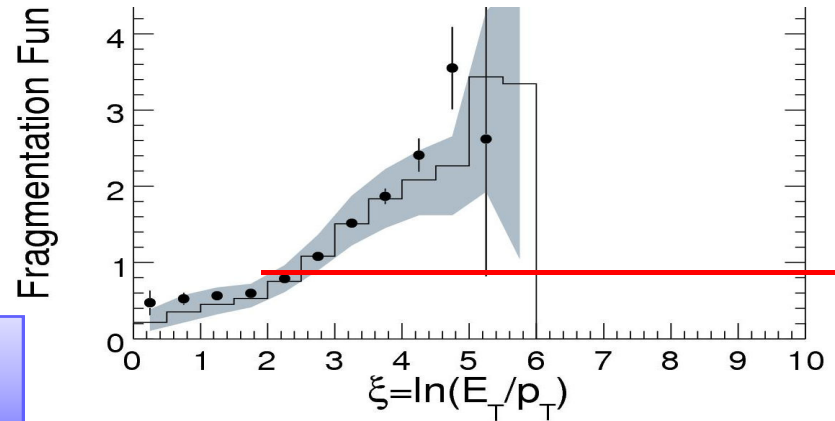
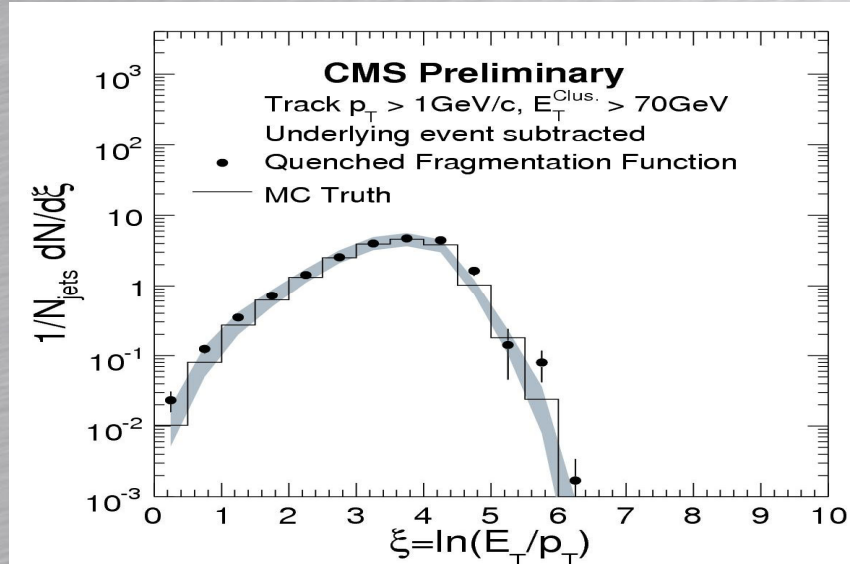
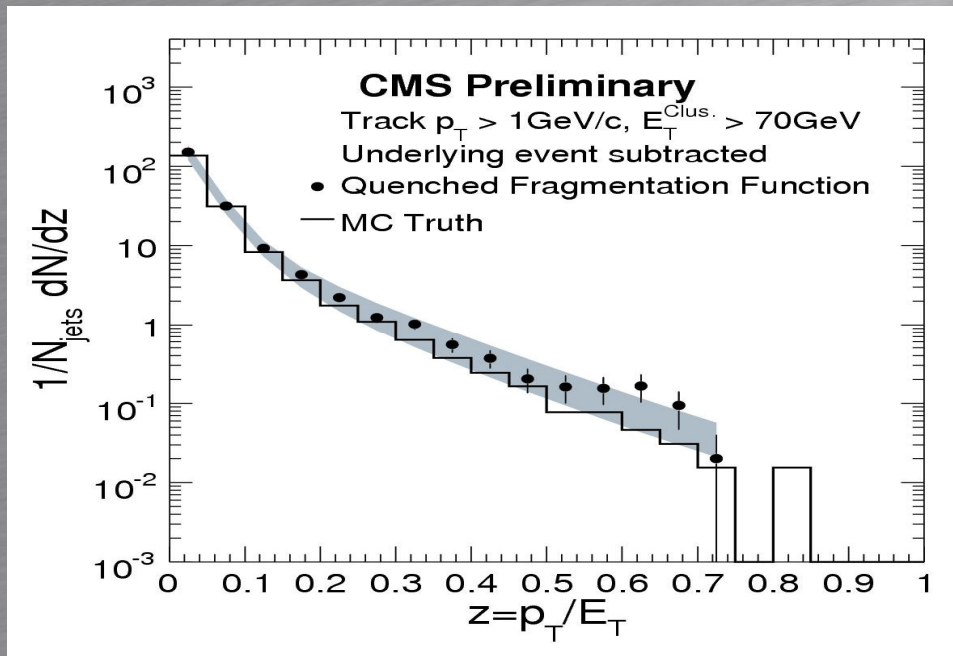
- Statistic of 1 month PbPb running at nominal conditions;
- Jet reconstruction in HIC possible for $E > 40$ GeV;
- Hump-backed plateau analysis up to $E \sim 150$ GeV.



Magali Estienne @ MPI@LHC'08, Perugia (Italy)

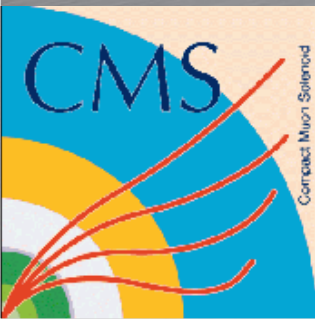


Jet fragmentation from γ -jet events



Require photon $E_T > 70\text{ GeV}$
~4500 γ -jet events in a
nominal PbPb run.

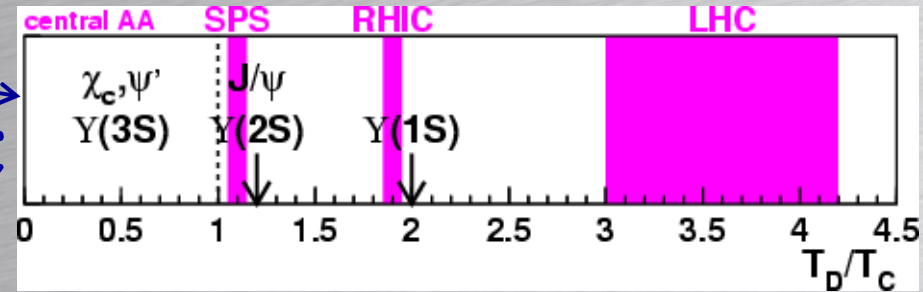
Olga Kodolova, Quark Matter 2008
D. d'Enterria, J. Phys. G 35 104039 (2008)



HQ in Heavy-Ion Collisions at LHC

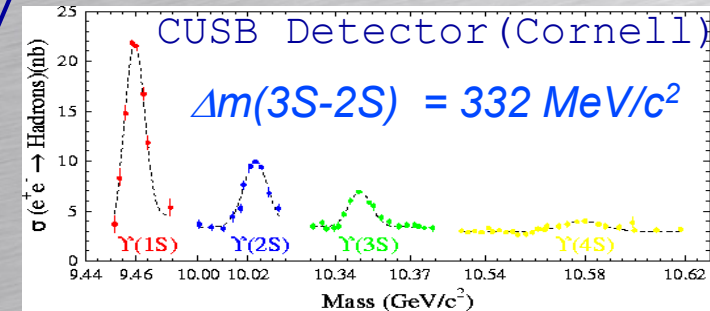
- Bottomonium color screening
- Copious charm production;
- HQ thermalization;
- HQ energy loss;
- J/ψ elliptic flow.

A.Mocsy et al. PRL99 211602 (2007);

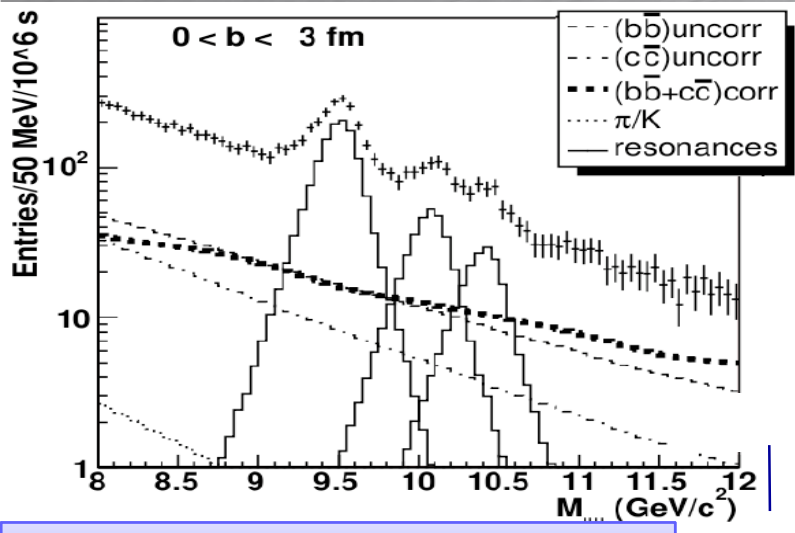


New regime for charmonium production in Heavy Ion Collisions: Deconfinement Ultime Probe
P. Braun-Munzinger & J. Stachel arXiv:0901.2500

	SPS PbPb Cent	RHIC AuAu Cent	LHC pp	LHC pPb	LHC PbPb Cent
N_{cc}/evt	0.2	10	0.2	1	115
N_{bb}/evt	-	0.05	0.007	0.03	5



Muon channel $2.5 < |\eta| < 4.0$



$$\sigma(J/\psi) = 70 \text{ MeV};$$

$$\sigma(\Upsilon) = 100 \text{ MeV}$$

		J/ψ	ψ'	Υ	Υ'	Υ''
PbPb MB 5.5 TeV	S (×10 ³)	680	19	6	2	1
	S/B	0.3	0.02	2.5	1.0	0.74
	S/√(S+B)	413	19	67	30	21

Estimation from Binary scaling with average shadowing factor: 0.6 for J/ψ and 0.76 for Υ.

In a nominal PbPb;

- Large J/ψ statistics: centrality, elliptic flow, polarization;
- ψ' will be difficult in central HIC;
- Υ and Υ', good statistics;



Conclusions

- ✓ 30-fold step in energy will take place with the first Heavy-Ion collisions at LHC;
- ✓ QGP will be hotter, bigger and longer;
- ✓ Penetrating probes of QGP will benefit of the centre of mass available at LHC, that will increase by large factors the hard probe production cross-sections;

Strong interaction/hadron physics made it hard to understand $T > 100 \text{ MeV} \sim 10^{12} \text{ K}$. Ideal-gas thermal QCD makes high temperatures tractable theoretically since 1973;

We are now delivering on a 30-year old promise to probe high T QCD gas experimentally. Some results confirm standard picture, but non-ideal gas nature of QCD may have new consequences;

Adapted from the talk « *Quark-Gluon Plasma: The Stuff of the Early Universe* » by Paul Stankus (Oak Ridge Nat'l Lab) APS 09 April Meeting

Detailed studies of the Heavy-Quarks, Jets and electroweak bosons (γ , W , Z) in **HIC** at **LHC** will allow to characterize the **QCD high energy density medium**.

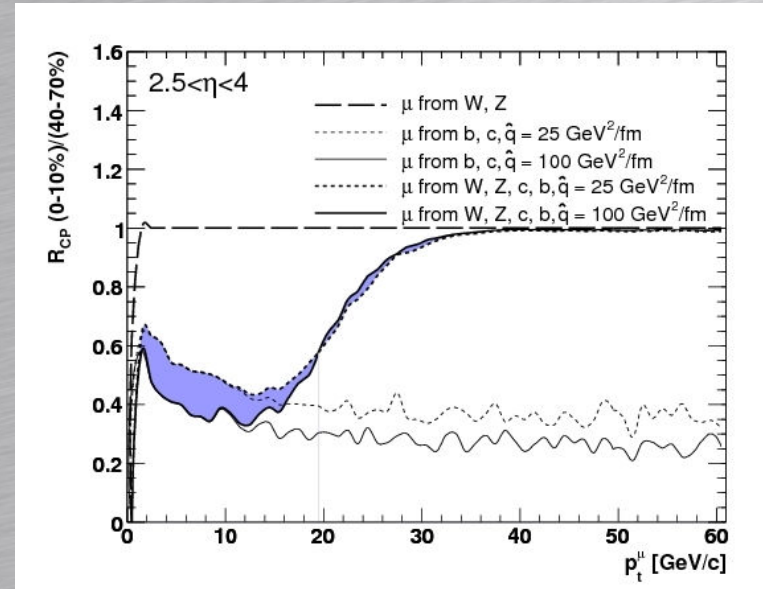
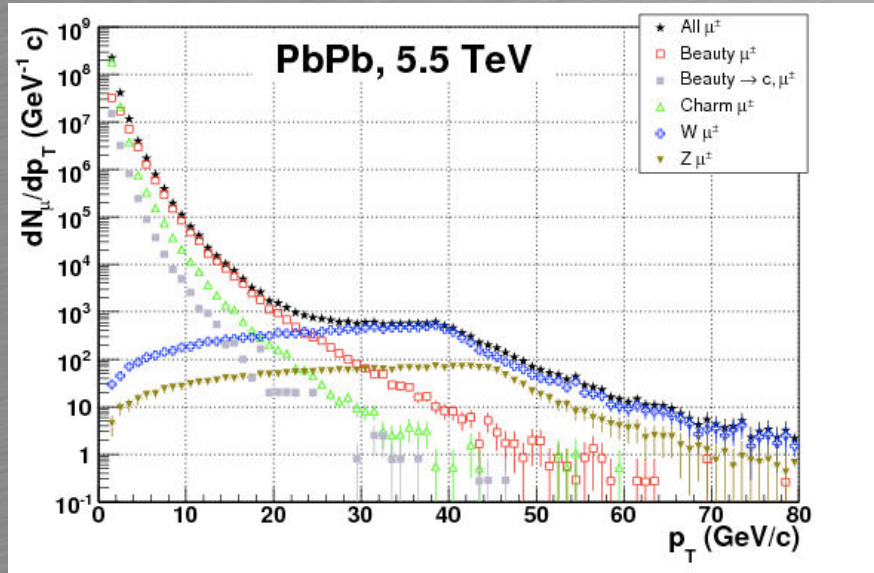
Thanks for your attention, Gines

Back-up slides

p-pbar ratio at LHC energies



W boson the muon channel



Decay	Collision	Statistics
Muonic	p-p, 14 TeV	86 000
Muonic	Pb-Pb, 5.5 TeV, MB	14 000
Muonic	Pb-Pb, 5.5 TeV, 0-10CC	6000

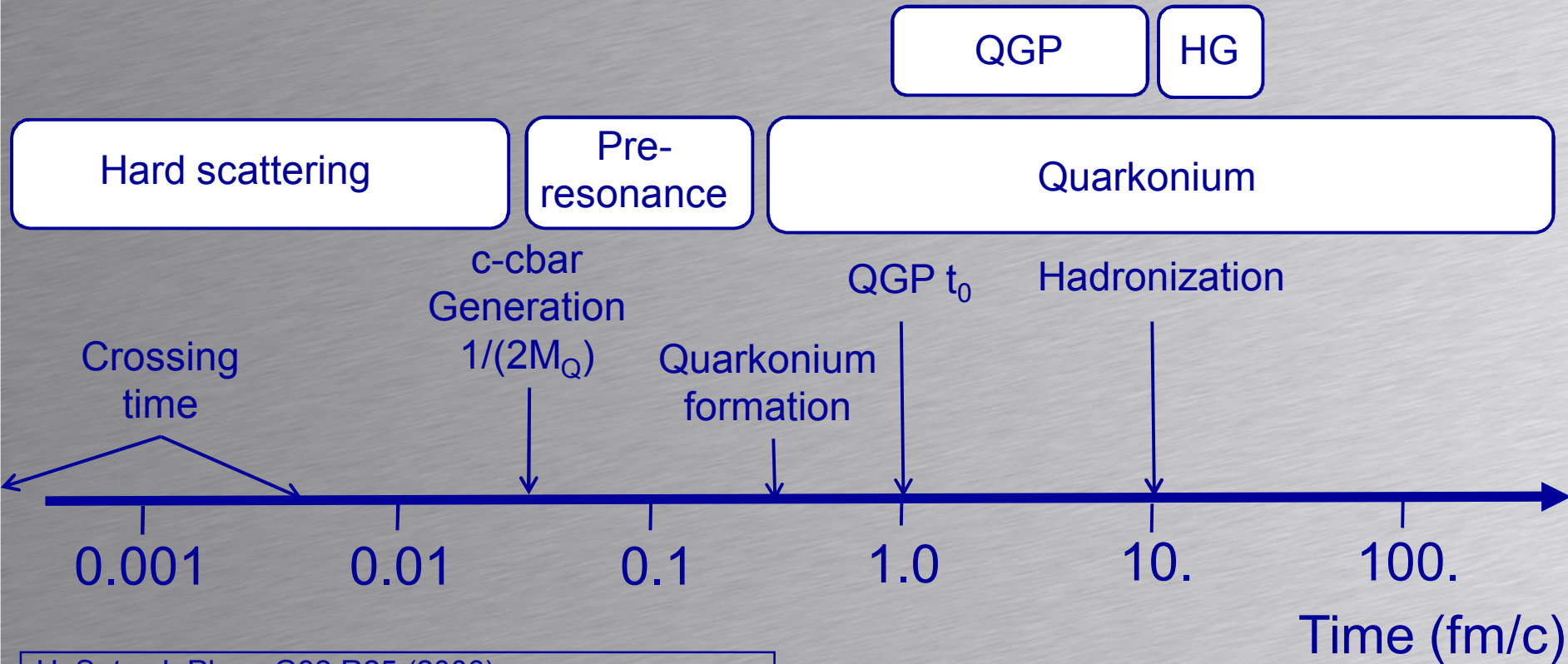
- W as a medium blind reference of the beauty Eloss in QGP.

Z. Conesa del Valle et al.
PLB663, 202 (2008)



Time scales at LHC

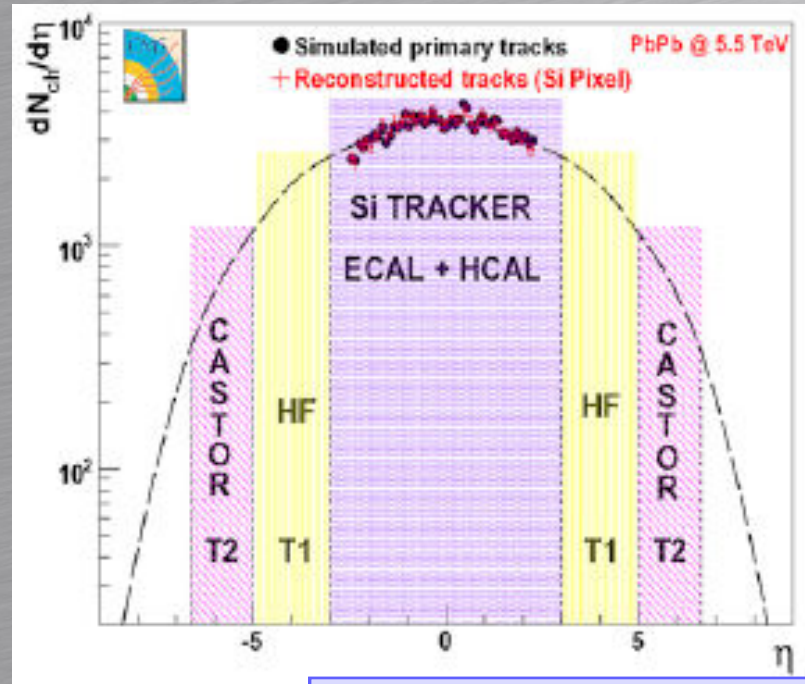
At LHC times scale changes: crossing time 0.007 fm/c



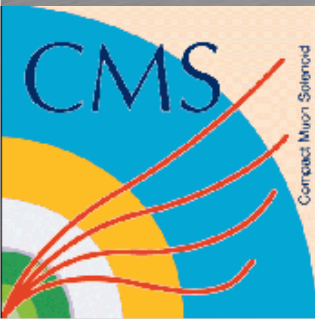
Quarkonia Normalization

Normalization	Advantages	Disadvantages
R_{AA} and R_{CP}	Easy and natural.	Mixing of hot and cold effects; Cold effects not very well known (pA needed).
Higher resonances	Sensitivity to medium size and temperature of the medium.	Difficult for charmonia. Feed-down
Open heavy flavour	Most natural. Sensitivity to recombination process.	HQ thermalisation and quenching in the medium.
Electroweak Bosons	No hot medium effect.	Production dominated by qqbar collisions; Different Q^2 domain. Z^0 statistics;

Example of the CMS measurement



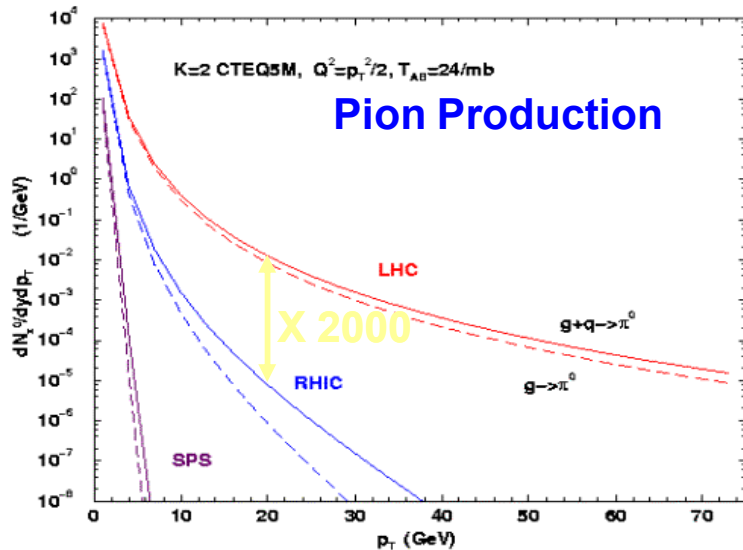
CMS Collaboration J. Phys. G: Nucl. Part.
 Phys. 35 104150 (2008) (arXiv:0805.0809)
 F. Sikler @ QM2008



Jets in Heavy-Ion Collisions at LHC

- Large production cross-section;
- Jet physics in HIC: a promising probe of QGP;

Au+Au ($b < 3$) $\rightarrow \pi^0$ $\sqrt{s} = 20, 200, 5500$ AGeV



Pb Pb jet rates $|\eta| < 0.5$:

$p_{t,jet} >$ (GeV/c)	jets/event (central)	jets/ 0.5 nb^{-1}
5	>200	
20	2	$2 \cdot 10^9$
50	$5 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$5 \cdot 10^7$
100	$2.5 \cdot 10^{-3}$	$2.5 \cdot 10^6$
200	10^{-4}	10^5