



Maximilian
Attems

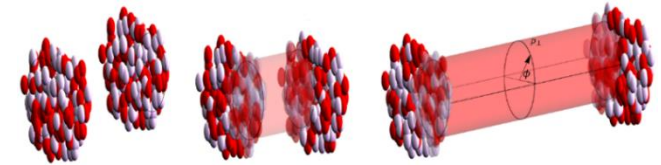


Urs
Wiedemann



Guilherme
Milhano

Heavy ion group



Jasmine
Brewer



Sohyun
Park

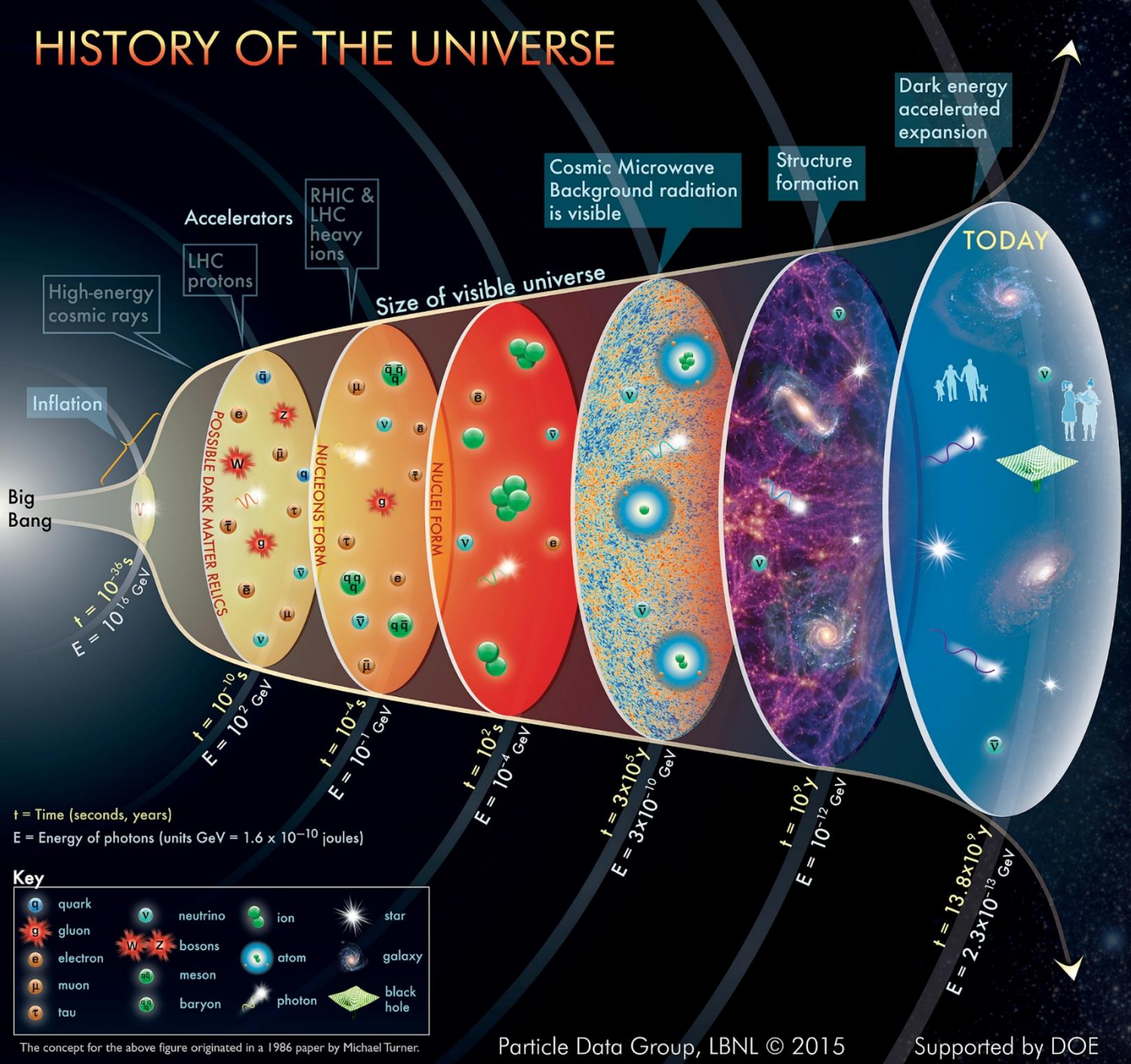


Aleksas
Mazeliauskas



Wilke
van der Schee

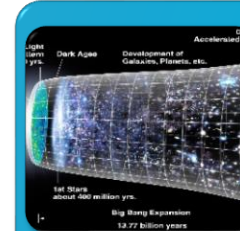
HISTORY OF THE UNIVERSE



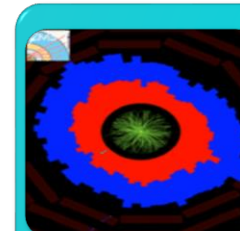
Quark-gluon plasma (QGP)



Quantum-Chromodynamics (QCD)
A fundamental force of nature



Recreating the big bang
At age $1 \mu\text{s}$ the entire universe was QGP!



QGP turns out interesting
Strongly coupled quantum matter

The concept for the above figure originated in a 1986 paper by Michael Turner.

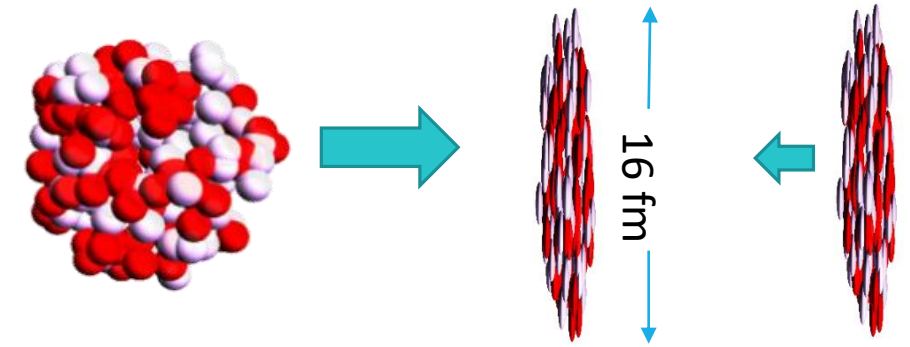
Particle Data Group, LBNL © 2015

Supported by DOE

How to create QGP

Colliding heavy nuclei (Pb) at high energies

Lorentz gamma factor up to 2500

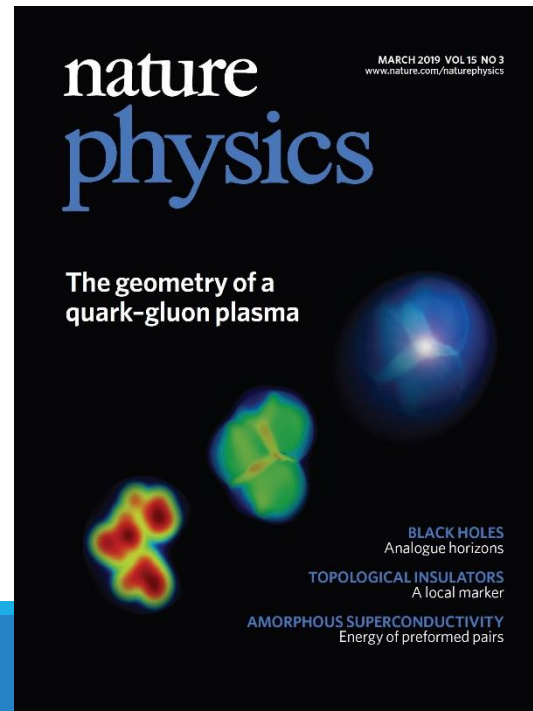
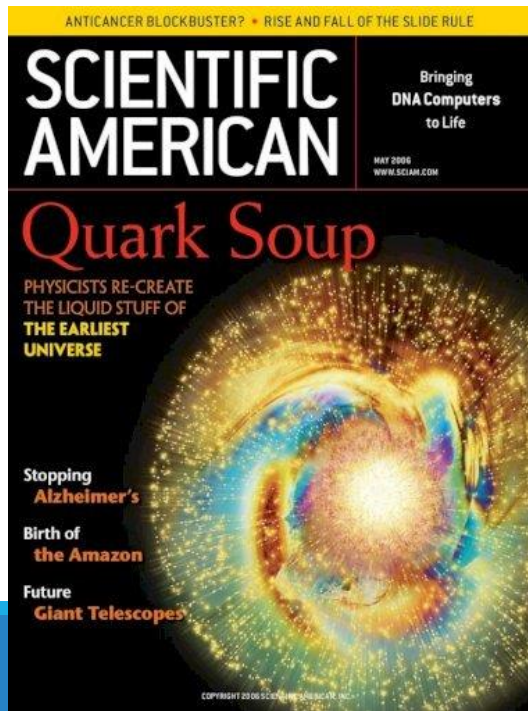


Hottest fluid:
 10^{12} K

Smallest fluid:
 ~ 2 fm living 10^{-23} s

Most perfect/strange:
 $\eta/s \sim 0.08$

Most vortical fluid:
 $\omega \sim 10^{22}/s$



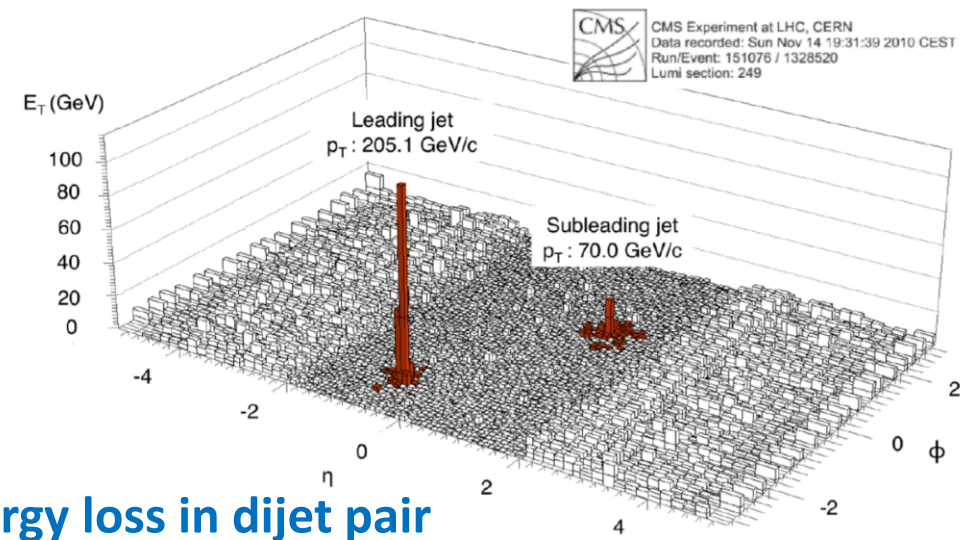
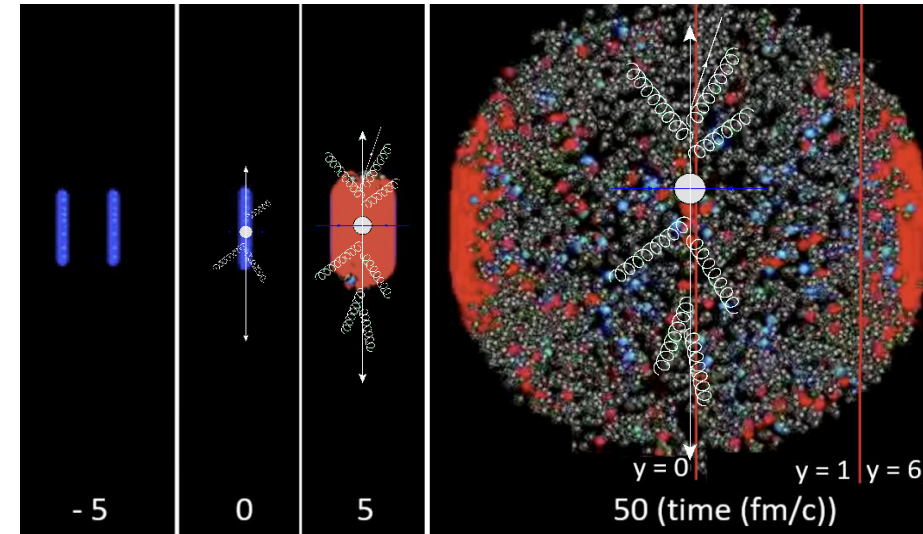
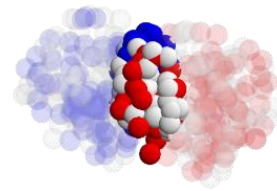
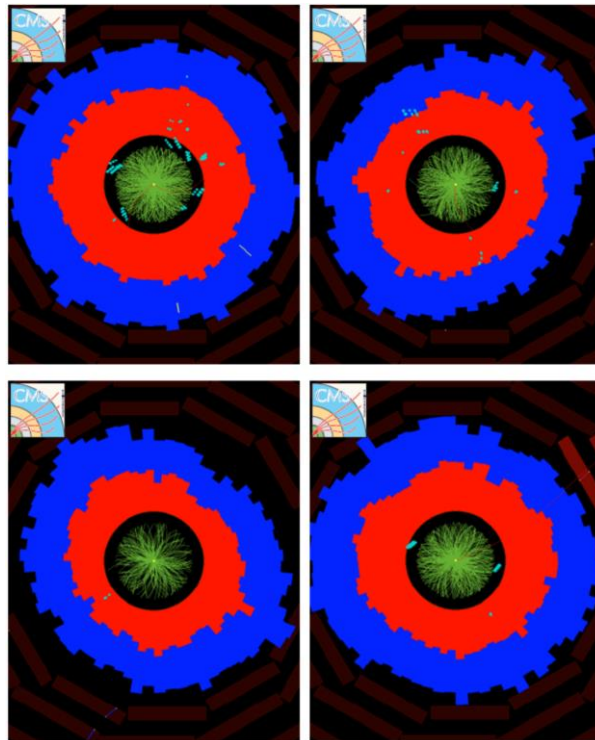
CERN accelerator complex



Quark-gluon plasma is strongly coupled

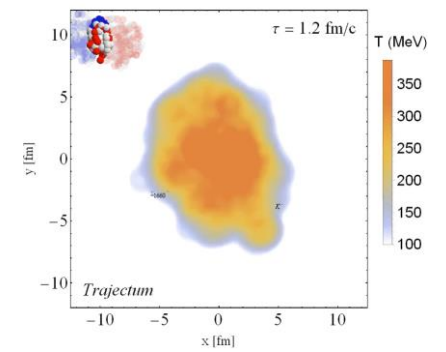
Initial stage - QGP - hadronic phase

Anisotropic flow (small viscosity)



Jet energy loss in dijet pair

A visual sketch of a PbPb collisions



1. Thermal freeze-out produces QCD resonances \rightarrow decay to hadrons

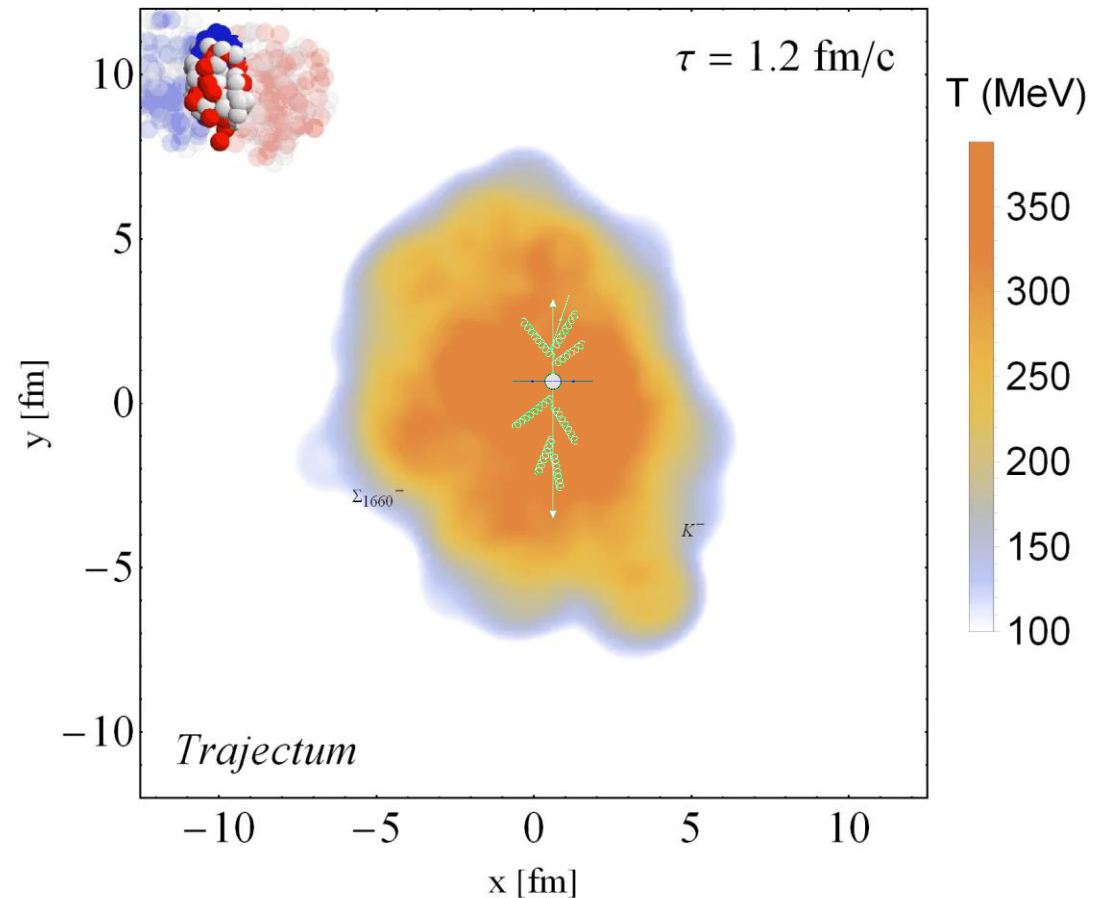
Aleksas (1909.10485, 2104.12754)

2. In rare cases: jets moving through

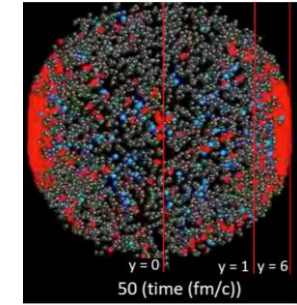
Jasmine (1809.10695, 1812.05111, 2110.13159)
Guilherme (1907.11248)

3. Lots of photons are produced (decays + bremsstrahlung)

Sohyun and Urs (2107.05129)



Standard model of heavy ion collisions

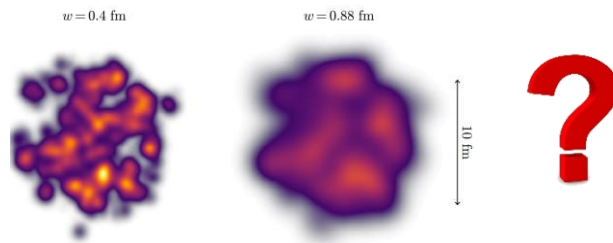


Jasmine (1910.00021)
Aleksas (2104.08179, 2005.12299, 1908.02866)
Maximilian (1703.09681)

Hydrodynamisation ?

Initial stage (9)

Subnucleonic structure?

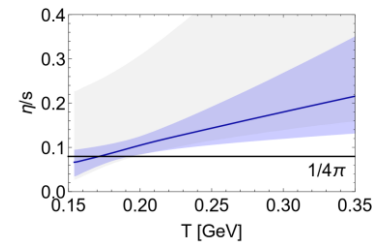


Non-thermal flow?

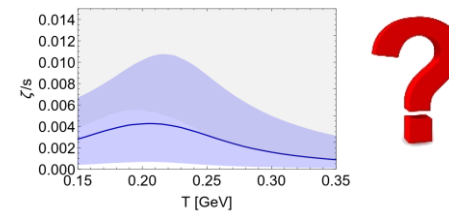
Fluctuations?

Viscous hydrodynamics (9)

Shear viscosity



Bulk viscosity



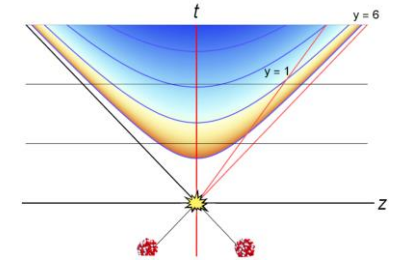
Cascade of hadrons (1) ?

Convert quark-gluon plasma at T_{switch} to particles following Boltzmann distribution

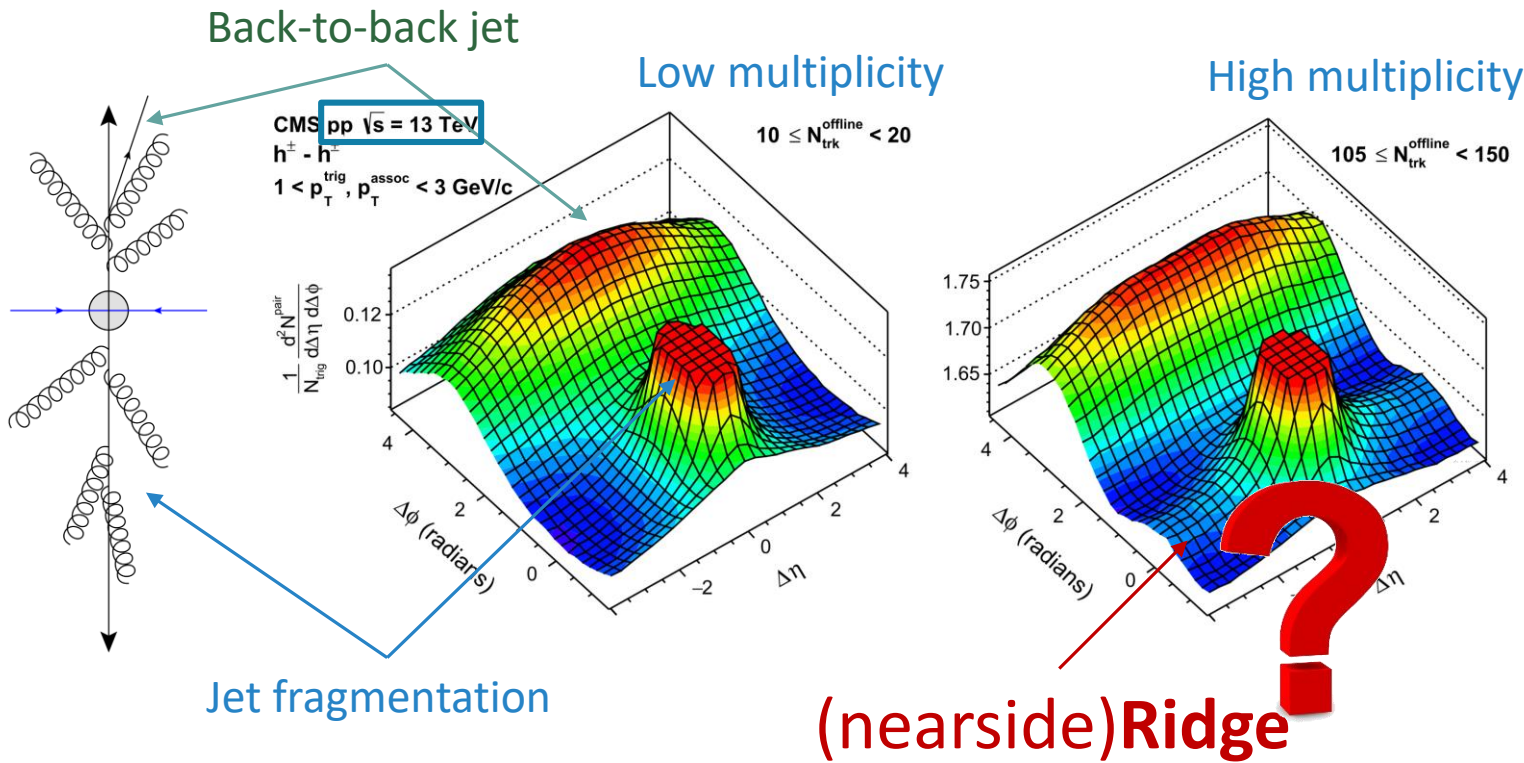
Evolve particles with hadronic code: SMASH

Maximilian (1606.06642)

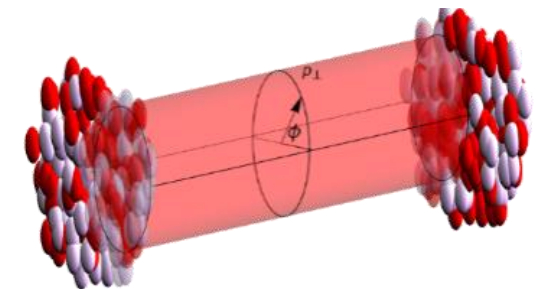
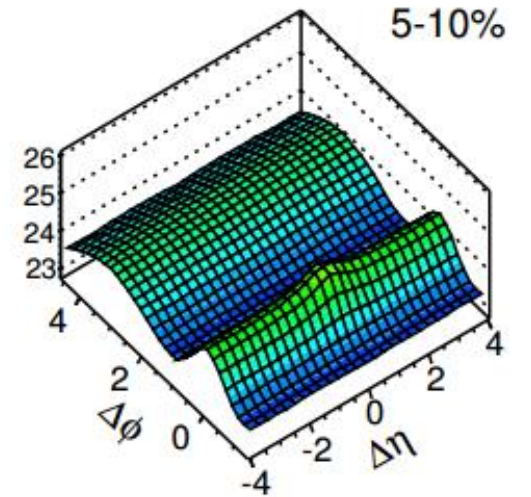
Ridges everywhere: *panta rei*



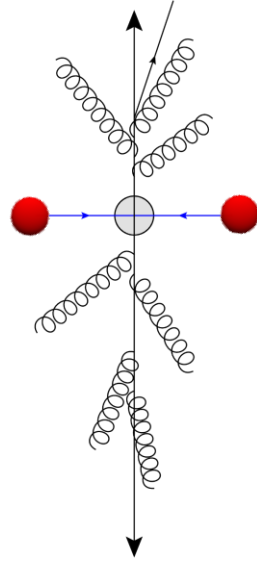
1. Ridge at $\Delta\phi=0$ and large $\Delta\eta$: *an initial or geometric effect*



PbPb $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 2.76$ TeV

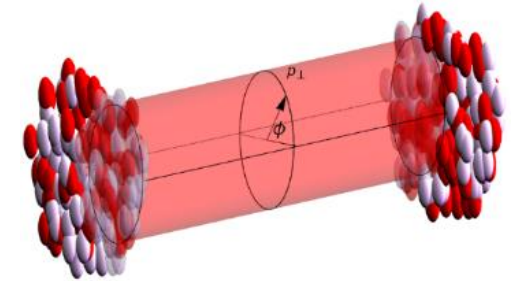


(high energy) ¿HEP versus HIP? (heavy ion)



Low multiplicity
 Jet-like particle shower
 No equilibration

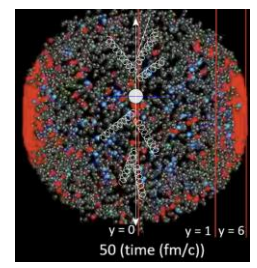
High multiplicity
 Relatively few jets
 Equilibration: QGP



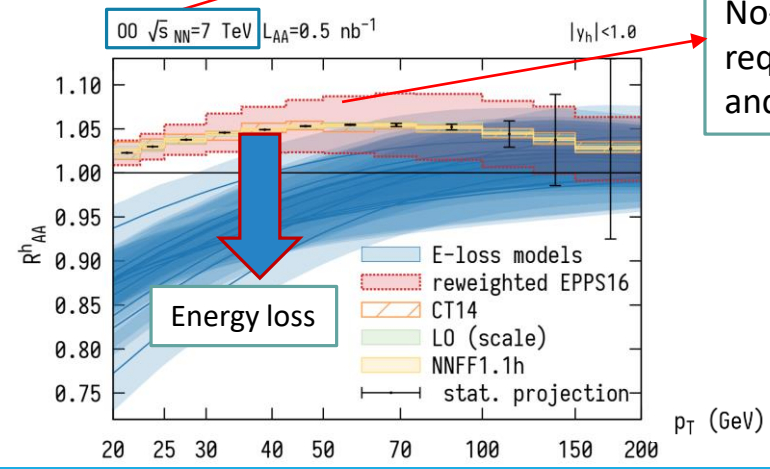
Jets important in heavy ion/small systems
 Often intermediate multiplicity
 QGP-type physics part of pp collisions



No-energy-loss baseline:
 requires accurate pQCD
 and nuclear physics

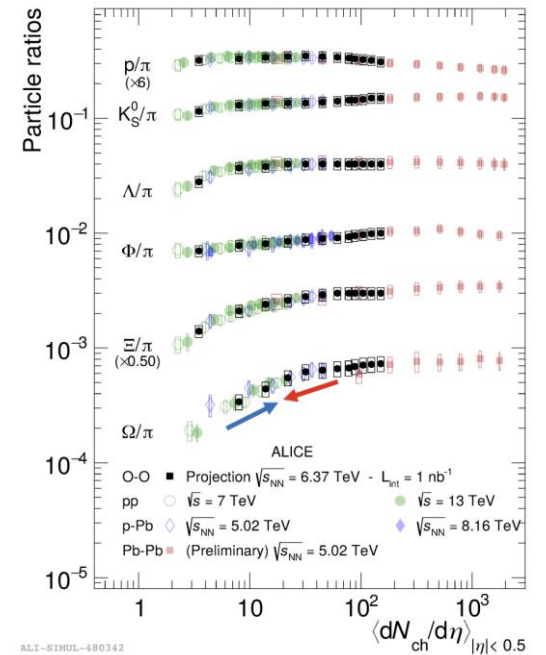
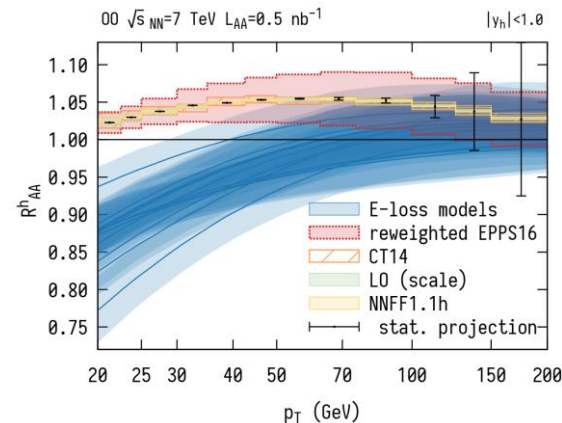
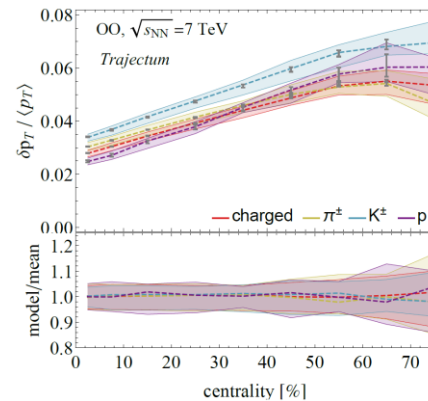
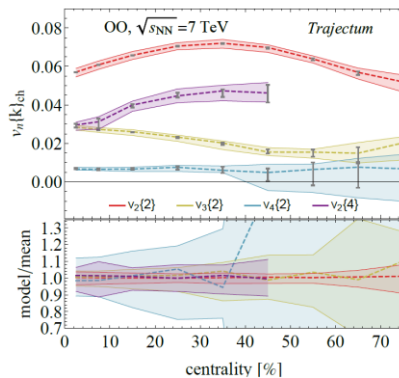


OO collisions as an example:
 Nuclear modification factor: hadron R_{AA}
 More energy loss \rightarrow fewer hadrons
 Interplay from HEP and HIP



Oxygen & small systems: LHC as a light ion collider

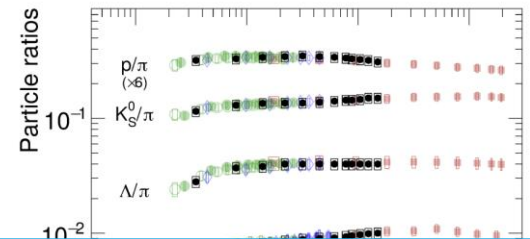
1. Will help resolving the 'flow in small systems' puzzle
2. A well-controlled environment to discover *jet quenching* in small systems
3. Bridges the gap between pPb and PbPb for strangeness enhancement
4. pO: of crucial interest in modelling cosmic ray showers (LHCf)



Oxygen & small systems: LHC as a light ion collider

pp Opportunities at the LHC

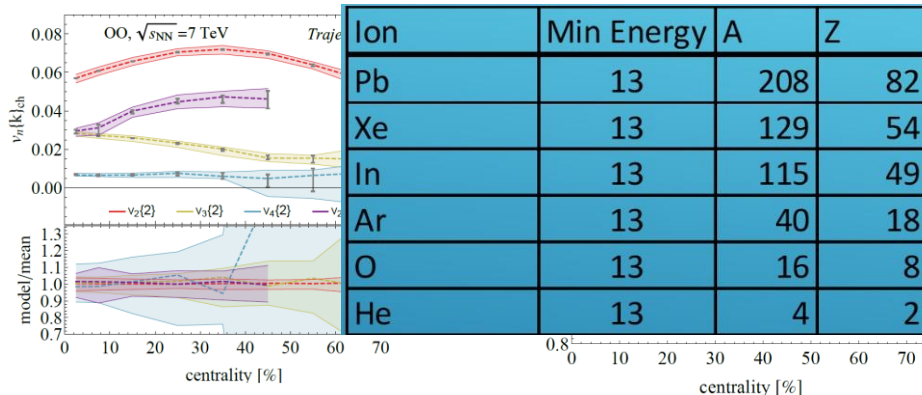
1. Will help resolving the 'flow in small systems' puzzle
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4. pO: of crucial interest in modelling cosmic



LHC as a light ion collider

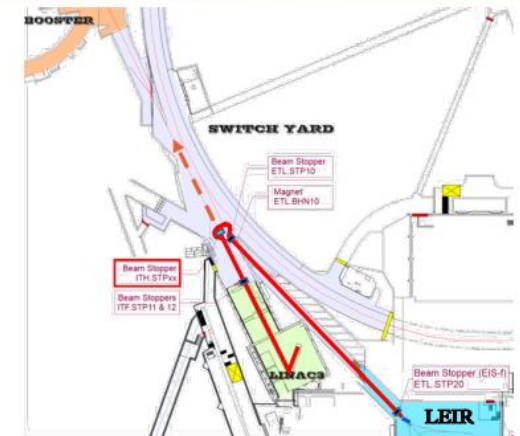


Full LHC exploitation : Oxygen run and SND

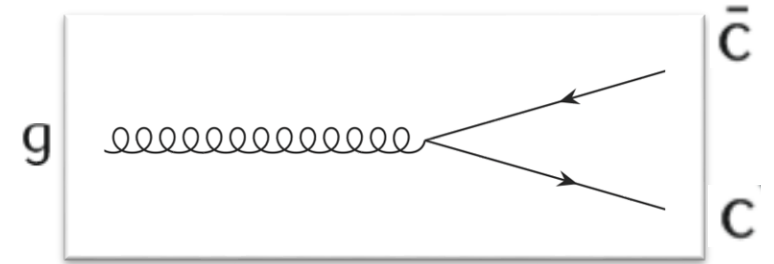


Special O-O and p-O run

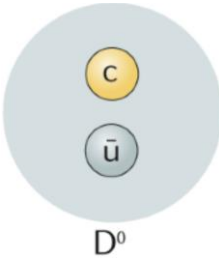
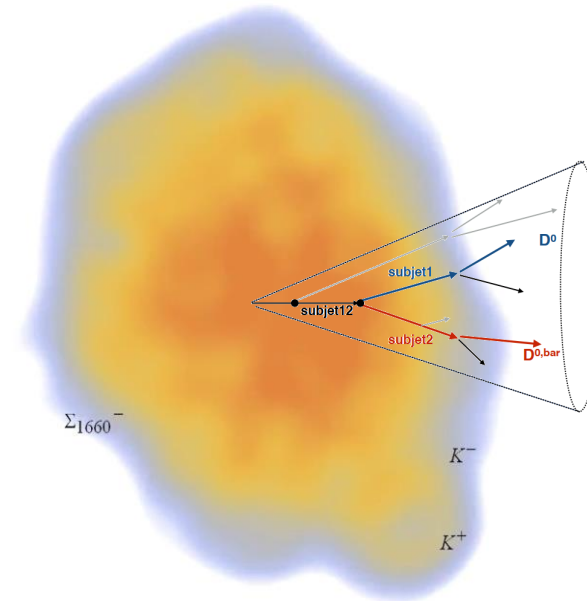
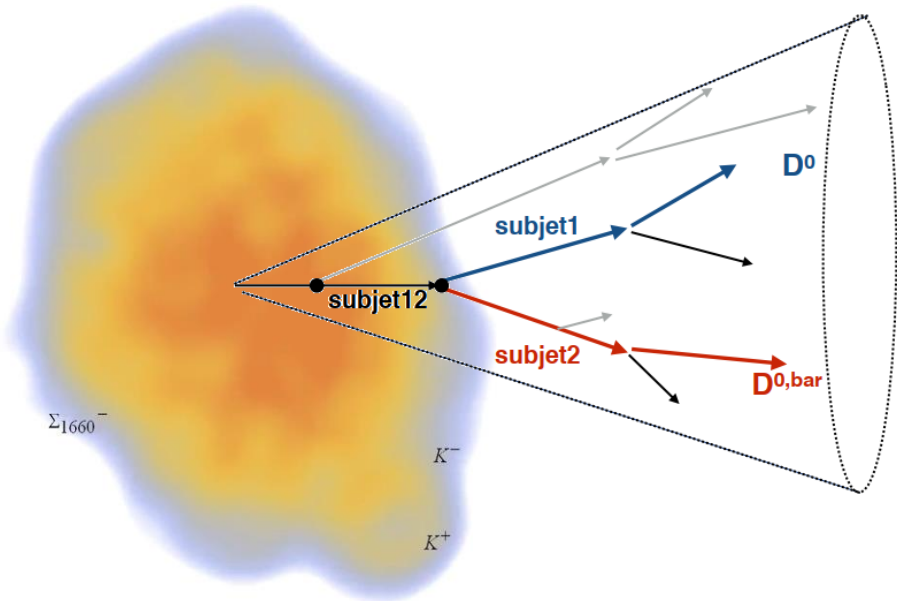
- ❑ Physics motivations: study of emergence of collective effects in small systems; measurements relevant for cosmic rays (extensive air shower modelling), etc.
- ❑ Experiments requested $\sim nb^{-1}$ for each of OO and pO. ~ 1 week (including commissioning), most likely in 2024
- ❑ No impediment from accelerators but radiological impact of high-intensity oxygen beam requires mitigation measures and additional beams stoppers to be able to access Booster when LEIR operates.
- ❑ Needed resources allocated in this MTP



Gluon to c - c bar splitting



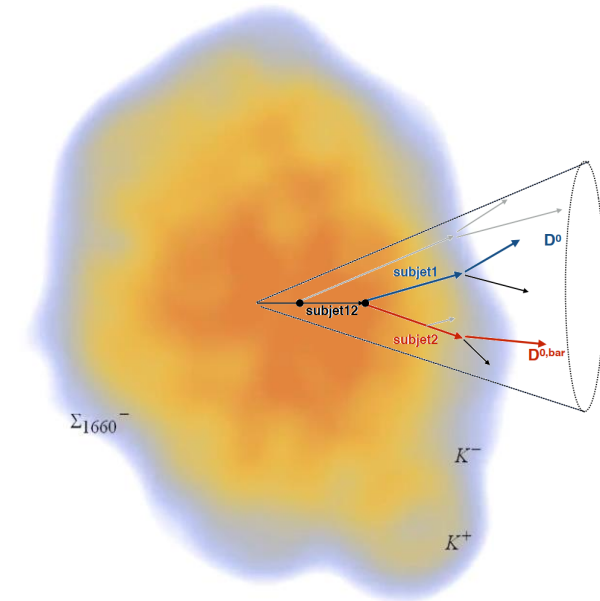
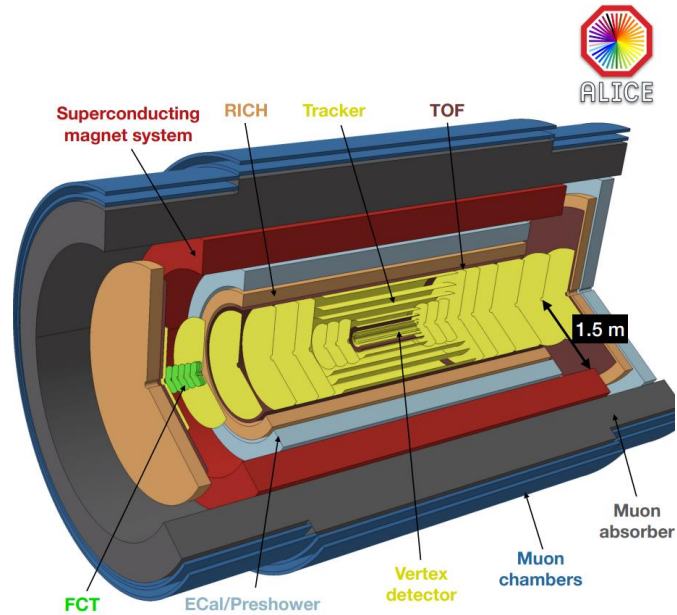
Illuminating the *spatio-temporal structure* of parton showers



Does the gluon split within the medium?

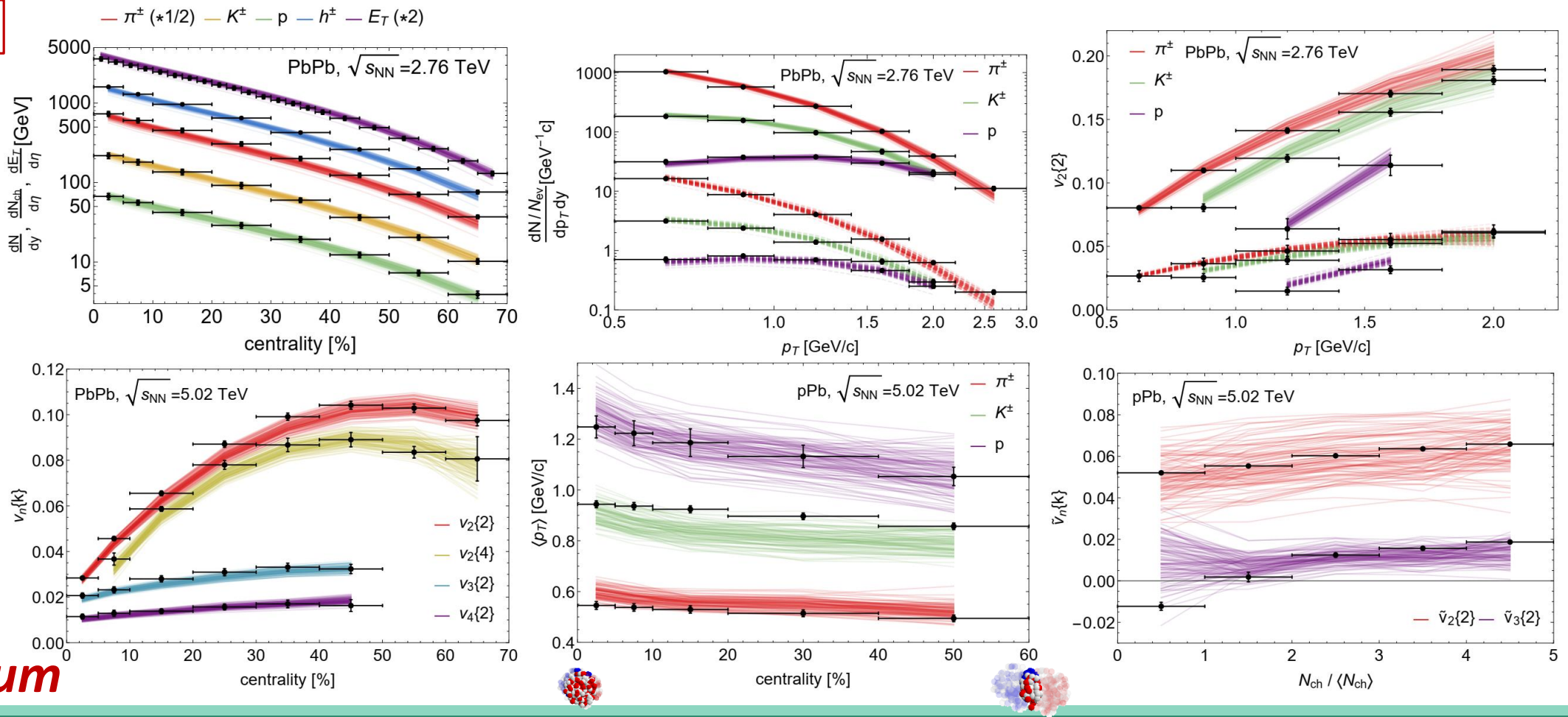
- If yes: expect increased mass of D-Dbar system due to medium

ALICE 3 detector proposal (for 2032)



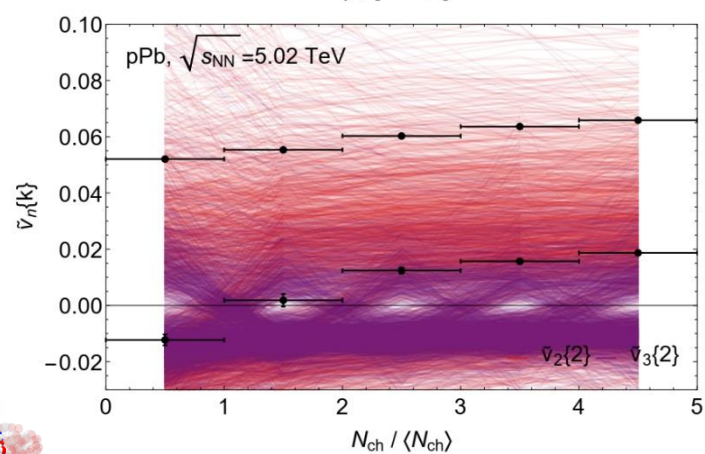
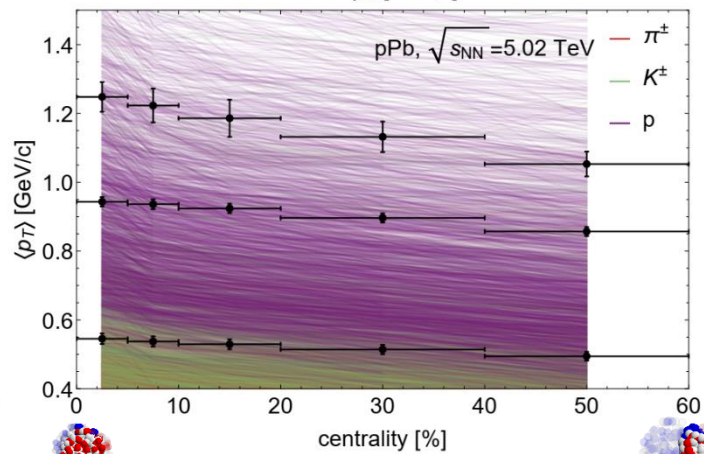
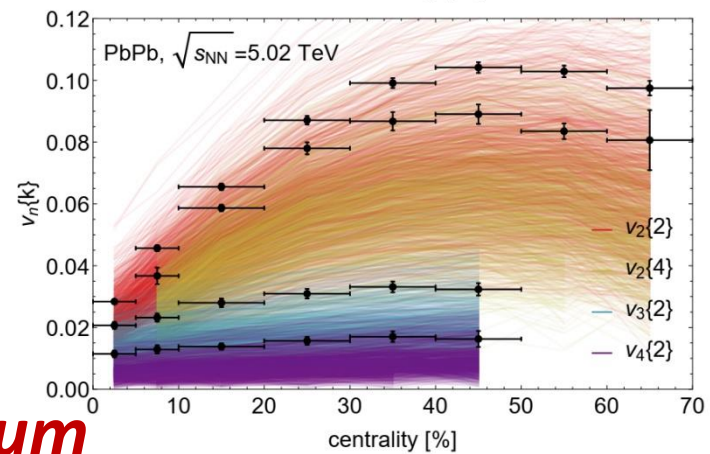
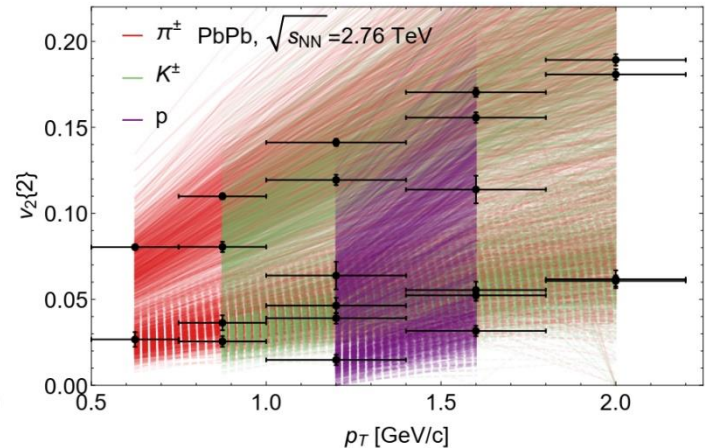
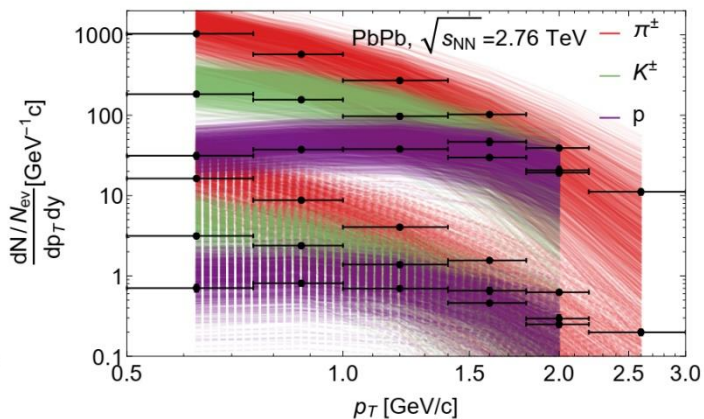
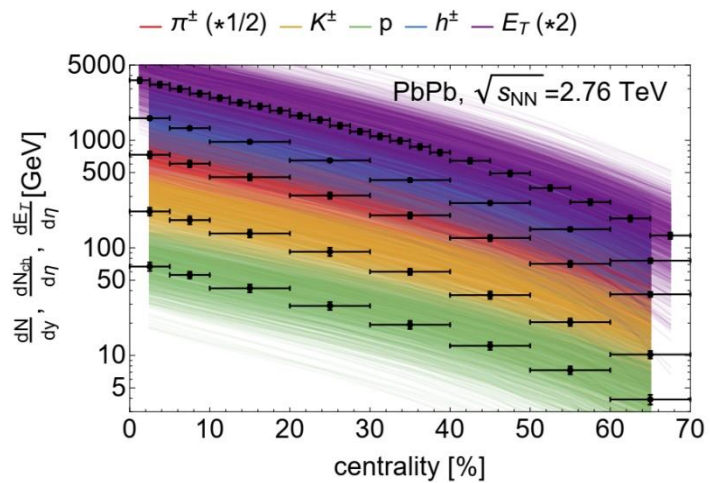
Excellent particle identification, high luminosity, 5x larger rapidity coverage

- Dealbreaker for precision analysis of small systems and (relatively) rare probes



Experimental observables: *a wealth of data*

1. Yields, spectra, identified $v_n\{2\}$ versus p_T , pPb and PbPb (514 datapoints)
2. A comprehensive analysis including p_T -differential observables



Trajectum

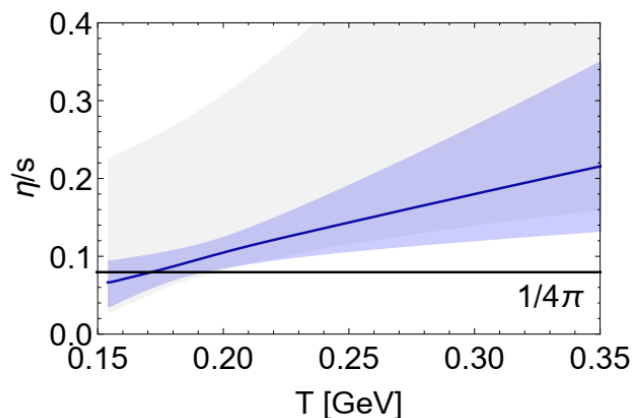
Experimental observables:
a wealth of data

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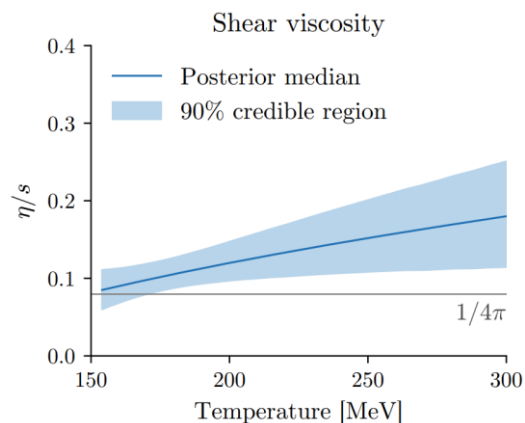
Posterior distributions – shear viscosity

1. Shear viscosity consistent with previous work

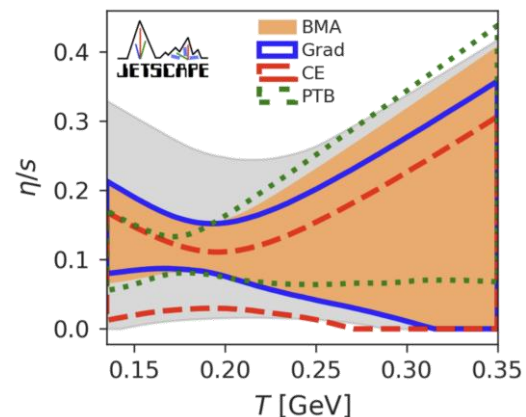
- More data, but also enlarged model \rightarrow similar constraint on η/s



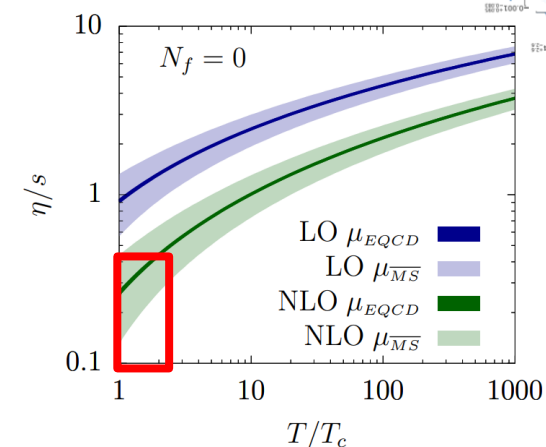
Current work (2020)



J. Bernhard, S. Moreland and S. Bass,
Nature Physics (2019)

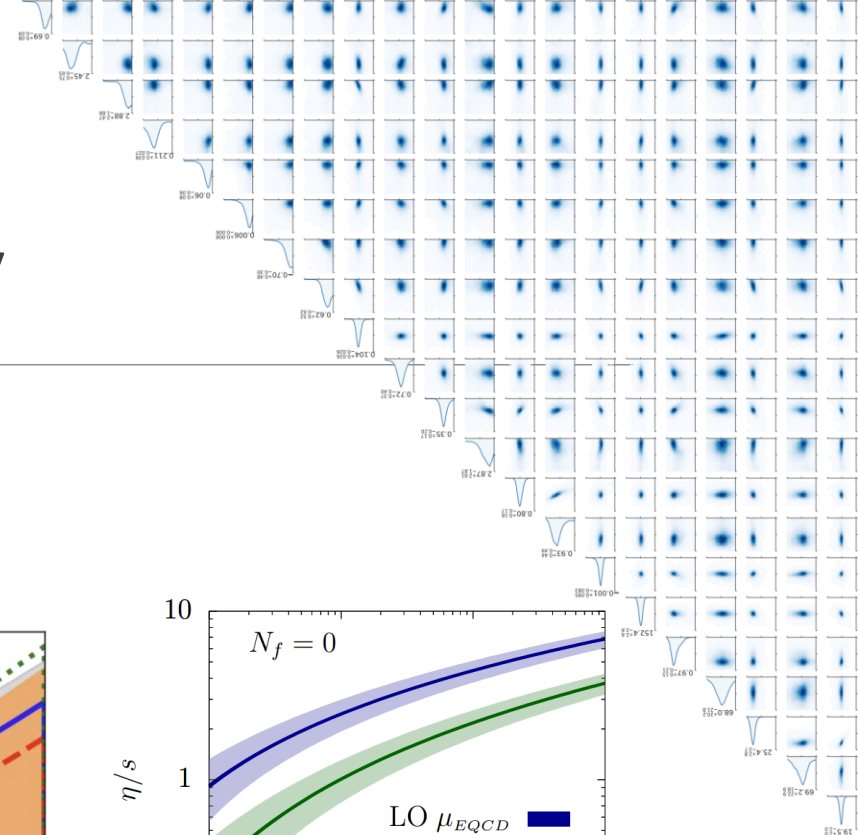


JETSCAPE (2020)



Jacopo Ghiglieri, Guy Moore and Derek Teaney
QCD Shear Viscosity at (almost) NLO (2018)

2. Work in progress on bulk viscosity and much more (hydrodynamisation, 2nd order hydro)

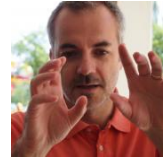




Maximilian Attems

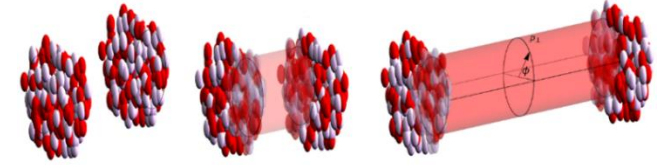


Urs Wiedemann



Guilherme Milhano

Heavy ion group



PHYSICAL REVIEW C **104**, 044903 (2021)

Bremsstrahlung photons from stopping in heavy-ion collisions

Sohyun Park^{Ⓧ*} and Urs Achim Wiedemann^{Ⓧ†}

¹Theoretical Physics Department, CERN, CH-1211 Genève 23, Switzerland

PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS **124**, 102301 (2020)

Early- and Late-Time Behavior of Attractors in Heavy-Ion Collisions

Aleksi Kurkela,^{1,2,*} Wilke van der Schee,^{1,†} Urs Achim Wiedemann^{Ⓧ,1,‡} and Bin Wu^{Ⓧ1,§}
¹Theoretical Physics Department, CERN, CH-1211 Genève 23, Switzerland

PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS **126**, 192301 (2021)

Discovering Partonic Rescattering in Light Nucleus Collisions

Alexander Huss^{Ⓧ,1,*} Aleksi Kurkela,^{1,2,†} Aleksas Mazeliauskas^{Ⓧ,1,‡} Risto Paatelainen^{Ⓧ,1,§}
Wilke van der Schee,^{1,||} and Urs Achim Wiedemann^{Ⓧ1,¶}

¹Theoretical Physics Department, CERN, CH-1211 Genève 23, Switzerland

PHYSICAL REVIEW C **103**, 054903 (2021)

Predicting parton energy loss in small collision systems

Alexander Huss^{Ⓧ,1,*} Aleksi Kurkela,^{1,2,†} Aleksas Mazeliauskas^{Ⓧ,1,‡} Risto Paatelainen^{Ⓧ,1,§}
Wilke van der Schee,^{1,||} and Urs Achim Wiedemann^{Ⓧ1,¶}

¹Theoretical Physics Department, CERN, CH-1211 Genève 23, Switzerland

Ratios of jet and hadron spectra at LHC energies: measuring high- p_T suppression without a pp reference

Jasmine Brewer,¹ Alexander Huss,¹ Aleksas Mazeliauskas,¹ and Wilke van der Schee¹

¹Theoretical Physics Department, CERN, CH-1211 Geneva 23, Switzerland



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An analysis of Bayesian estimates for missing higher orders in perturbative calculations

Claude Duhr,^a Alexander Huss,^a Aleksas Mazeliauskas^a and Robert Szafron^b

^aTheoretical Physics Department, CERN,
CH-1211 Geneva 23, Switzerland

^bDepartment of Physics, Brookhaven National Laboratory,

Opportunities of OO and pO collisions at the LHC

Jasmine Brewer, Aleksas Mazeliauskas and Wilke van der Schee

Theoretical Physics Department, CERN, 1211 Geneva 23, Switzerland



Jasmine Brewer



Sohyun Park



Aleksas Mazeliauskas



Wilke van der Schee



