Theoretical developments on the initial state in relativistic particle collisions

## Heikki Mäntysaari

University of Jyväskylä, Department of Physics
Centre of Excellence in Quark Matter
Finland
September 8, 2023 - QM 2023

UNIVERSITY OF JYVÄSKYLÄ

## Heavy ion collisions: initial state $\Leftrightarrow$ final state

- Extraction of QGP properties requires a precise knowledge of the initial state
- Interesting initial state physics can be accessed in heavy ion collisions as well!
- QCD in the very high density region and gluon saturation
- Nuclear modification to nucleon structure (density, shape, ...)

How to probe the initial state?

## Probe a single nucleus (focus here) <br> - e+p and e+A DIS (HERA, EIC) <br> - $\mathrm{p}+\mathrm{A}$ collisions at the LHC

## Infer the IS from A+A data

- Simulate the space-time evolution
- Constrain parameters of the IS model
Time


## Probing the initial state in Deep Inelastic Scattering and p+A collisions



## Collinear factorization approach (EKRT)

- Nuclear PDFs: global analyses (DIS, p+A) EPPS21, nCTEQ15, nNNPDF3.0
- Initial energy deposition in $A+A$ : (NLO) pQCD + saturation criterion

Approach to equilibrium: Schlichting next

- Nucleon and nuclear geometry from DIS
- Gluon saturation at the precision level
- Longitudinal dynamics in heavy ion collisions


## Nuclear geometry from $\gamma+A$ scattering



BNL graphics


Schenke, Tribedy, Venugopalan 1206.6805

## Nucleon geometry from diffractive DIS: $\gamma+p \rightarrow \mathrm{~J} / \psi+p$

$\mathcal{F}$ [Total momentum transfer] $\sim$ impact parameter

## Coherent

- Target $\mathrm{p} / \mathrm{A}$ remains on ground state
- Average geometry


## Incoherent:

- Target dissociates
- E-b-e fluctuations

Good, Walker, PRD120 1857, H.M, 2001.10705

H.M, Schenke, Shen, Zhao, 2202.01998


Possibility to propagate geometry uncertainties: $\mathrm{HERA} \Rightarrow \mathrm{AA}$ (computationally demanding) Still missing from many IS models: energy dependent e-b-e geometry!

## Nuclear geometry from DIS: $\gamma+A \rightarrow \mathrm{~J} / \psi+A$




Probe nuclear structure down to $x \sim 10^{-5}$ using photons at RHIC and at the LHC!

- Nuclear-DIS before the EIC

(Brandenburg after coffee, Stasto Sat 8:30))
- Significant nuclear suppression observed
- Even stronger than saturation calculations typically predict
- Compatible with nPDFs

Guzey et al, 2008.10891

- Potential to constrain nPDFs explored recently

Eskola, Flett, Guzey, Löytäinen, Paukkunen, 2203.11613, 2210.16048, 2303.03007

- Steeper $t \approx p_{T}^{2}$ spectrum compared to the Pb form factor
- Explanation: saturation modifying geometry
H.M, Salazar, Schenke, 2207.03712, Bendova et al 2006.12980, Rezaeian et al, 1402.4831
- Effect dynamically included e.g. in IP-Glasma

Matyja, Tue 15:30 Data: ALICE, 2101.04623

## Nucleon substructure in nuclei

## Matyja, Tue 15:30

Probe fluctuations at distance scale $\sim 1 /|t|$

- Small $|t|$ : nucleon positions fluctuate
- Large $|t|$ : (potential) nucleon substructure

New data from ALICE and STAR: incoherent $\gamma+A \rightarrow \mathrm{~J} / \psi+A^{*}$

- Nuclear modification to nucleon substructure not seen
- Models with substructure fluctuations preferred

Recall: nucleon substructure crucial to explain flow in $\mathrm{p}+\mathrm{A}$
Schenke et al 1405.3605 H.M et al 1705.03177 Moreland et al 1808.02106,

ALICE, 2305.06169 STAR: Tu at DIS2023

## Deformed nuclear geometry




- Deformed $\left(\beta_{n}>0\right)$ nuclei ( $\mathrm{U}, \mathrm{Xe}$ ) collided at RHIC \& LHC
- Deformations modify initial density profile $\Rightarrow$ flow, ...
- Deformations also enhance e-b-e transverse density fluctuations probed in DIS
- Enhanced incoherent $\gamma+A \rightarrow \mathrm{~J} / \psi+A^{*}$ cross section
- Momentum transfer conjugate to geometry
$\Rightarrow$ different $-t \approx p_{T}^{2}$ ranges probe different deformations
- EIC (or UPCs): clean access to deformations
H.M et al 2303.04866; Brandenburg et al, 2209.11042, Ryssens et al, 2302.13617

Talks by Zhao, Wed 15:40; Singh, Wed 16:50, Kanakubo Thu 9:30

Nuclear structure calculations not covered here, see Brandenburg et al, 2209.11042 for review

## Precision frontier of CGC



Caucal, Salazar, Schenke, Venugopalan, 2208.13872

## Color Glass Condensate at precision level

CGC calculations are now entering the NLO era $\left(\alpha_{\mathrm{s}} \ln 1 / x \sim \mathcal{O}(1)\right.$, NLO $\left.=\alpha_{\mathrm{s}}^{2} \ln 1 / x\right)$

## Factorization at small- $x$

$$
\mathrm{d} \sigma \sim \text { Impact factor } \otimes \text { Wilson line correlator }
$$

## Building blocks for NLO accuracy

- Impact factors (hard coefficients)
- Small-x evolution for Wilson lines
- Non-perturbative input from fits


## Precision probes of initial state

- RHIC\&LHC p+A data
- Photonuclear processes in UPCs
- Future EIC

Look for gluon saturation \& Impact on heavy ion phenomenology
Properties of the initial state at precision level

Additional direction potentially relevant for EIC: sub-eikonal corrections Altinoluk et al, 2212.10484; 2303.12691

## Small-x energy evolution at NLO

Small-x evolution = energy dependence, NLO accuracy achieved already some time ago:

- Balitsky-Kovchegov (BK) for two-point function ( $\left\langle\operatorname{Tr} V_{x}^{\dagger} V_{y}\right\rangle$ ) (Balitsky, Chirilli, 2007)
- Resummation of transverse logs (Ducloué et al 2019, lancu et al 2015, Beuf 2014)
- Numerical solution (Lappi, H.M, 2016)




## Small-x energy evolution at NLO

Small-x evolution = energy dependence, NLO accuracy achieved already some time ago:

- Balitsky-Kovchegov (BK) for two-point function ( $\left\langle\operatorname{Tr} V_{x}^{\dagger} V_{y}\right\rangle$ ) (Balitsky, Chirilli, 2007)
- Resummation of transverse logs (Ducloué et al 2019, lancu et al 2015, Beuf 2014)
- Numerical solution (Lappi, H.M, 2016)
- JIMWLK (any Wilson line operator) (Balitksy, Chirilli, 2013, Kovner, Lublinsky, Mulian 2013)
- Resummation of transverse logs (Hatta, lancu, 2016)
- No numerical solution yet

$H^{N L O} J_{I M W L K}=\int_{x, y, z} K_{J S J}(x, y ; z)\left[J_{L}^{a}(x) J_{L}^{a}(y)+J_{R}^{a}(x) J_{R}^{a}(y)-2 J_{L}^{a}(x) S_{A}^{a b}(z) J_{R}^{b}(y)\right]+$
$+\int_{x y z z^{\prime}} K_{J S S J J}\left(x, y ; z, z^{\prime}\right)\left[f^{a b c} f^{d e f} J_{L}^{a}(x) S_{A}^{b e}(z) S_{A}^{c f}\left(z^{\prime}\right) J_{R}^{d}(y)-N_{c} J_{L}^{a}(x) S_{A}^{a b}(z) J_{R}^{b}(y)\right]+$
$+\int_{x, y, z, z^{\prime}} K_{q \bar{q}}\left(x, y ; z, z, z^{\prime}\right)\left[2 J_{L}^{a}(x) \operatorname{tr}\left[S^{\dagger}(z) T^{a} S\left(z^{\prime}\right) T^{b}\right] J_{R}^{b}(y)-J_{L}^{a}(x) S_{A}^{a b}(z) J_{R}^{b}(y)\right]+$
$+\int_{w, x, y, z, z^{\prime}} K_{J J S S J J}\left(w ; x, y ; z, z, z^{\prime}\right) f^{a c b}\left[J_{L}^{d}(x) J_{L}^{e}(y) S_{A}^{d c}(z) S_{A}^{c b}\left(z^{\prime}\right) J_{R}^{a}(w)-J_{L}^{a}(w) S_{A}^{d d}(z) S_{A}^{b e}\left(z^{\prime}\right) J_{R}^{d}(x) J_{R}^{e}(y)+\right.$
$\left.+\frac{1}{3}\left[J_{L}^{c}(x) J_{L}^{b}(y) J_{L}^{a}(w)-J_{R}^{c}(x) J_{R}^{b}(y) J_{R}^{a}(w)\right]\right]+$
$+\int_{w, x, y, z} K_{J J S J J}(w ; x, y ; z ;) f^{b d e}\left[J_{L}^{d}(x) J_{L}^{e}(y) S_{A}^{b a}(z) J_{R}^{a}(w)-J_{L}^{a}(w) S_{A}^{a b}(z) J_{R}^{d}(x) J_{R}^{e}(y)+\right.$
$+\frac{1}{3}\left[J_{L}^{d}(x) J_{L}^{e}(y) J_{L}^{b}(w)-J_{R}^{d}(x) J_{R}^{e}(y) J_{R}^{b}(w)\right]$


## Hard factors at NLO

A lot of activity in recent years (too much for one slide)

- Total DIS cross section (Hänninen et al, 2018, Beuf 2017)
- Quark mass LCPT renormalization + heavy quarks in DIS (Beuf, Lappi, Paatelainen 2022)
- VM in DIS (Boussarie et al 2017, Penttala, H.M, 2021, 2022)
- Inclusive and diffractive dihadrons/jets in DIS (Caucal et al 2023,

Bergabo, Jalilian-Marian 2023, Taels et al 2022, Fucilla et al 2022)
p+A (Chirilli et al, 2012, Stasto et al 2013, Ducloué et al 2016, 201
Altinoluk et al, 2014, Watanabe et al, 2015, lancu et al, 2016, ...)
Bergabo, Jalilian-Marian 2023, Taels et al 2022, Fucilla et al 2022)

- p+A (Chirilli et al, 2012, Stasto et al 2013, Ducloué et al 2016, 2017
Altinoluk et al, 2014, Watanabe et al, 2015, lancu et al, 2016, ...)
Bergabo, Jalilian-Marian 2023, Taels et al 2022, Fucilla et al 2022)
p+A (Chirilli et al, 2012, Stasto et al 2013, Ducloué et al 2016, 201
Altinoluk et al, 2014, Watanabe et al, 2015, lancu et al, 2016, ...)
- Diffractive DIS (partially) (Hänninen et al, 2022)

Huge global effort to enable precision level studies underway!


## First phenomenological studies at NLO

First phenomenological studies at NLO becoming available

- Initial condition for small-x evolution (Beuf et al, 2020)
- Heavy quark production (Hänninen et al, 2022)
- Exclusive $\mathrm{J} / \psi, \rho, \phi, \Upsilon$ (Penttala, H.M, 2021, 2022)
- Hadron production in pA (Shi et al, 2021, H.M, Tawabutr, 2023)
- Dihadron correlations in DIS (Caucal et al 2023)


## Next in the field

- Global analyses probing saturation effects and constraining non-perturbative input $\Rightarrow$ Heavy ion initial state description at NLO

Plots: Caucal et al, 2308.00022, Shi et al, 2112.06975 Shi Wed 17:30


## Longitudinal dynamics



## Moving away from midrapidity in $A+A$

## QGP production in 3D

- Hydro and hadronic cascade already at 3+1D by default, initial state is the last missing ingredient
- Lots of dynamics away from midrapidity probing also the $x$-dependent nuclear structure


## 3D initial states from weak coupling

- CGC-based approaches

- pQCD-based EKRT now in 3D

Other 3D ICs not directly connected to eA/pA not covered here: $T_{\text {R }}$ ENTo-3D, AMPT/HIJING, UrQMD, string deceleration, longitudinally extended nuclei\&CYM, ... (see also Kanakubo Thu)

## CGC in 3D



McDipper, Garcia-Montero, Elfner, Schlichting, 2308.11713

- Initial energy, charge and baryon density from CGC:
- Gluon production: $k_{T}$ factorization $\sim U G D^{2}$
- Quark production hybrid formalism $\sim$ PDF $\otimes$ UGD
- $x$ dependence of UGD parametrized:

IPsat/GBW fitting HERA DIS+vector meson data

- Currently LO
- NLO and perturbative evolution possible developments

Lessons learnt

- Promising results (IS only, no time evolution)
- Additional fluctuations (valence $q$ region?) required to explain flow decorrelation
Poster by Garcia-Montero, flow decorrelation exp: Seidlitz Tue 12:40


## CGC in 3D: p+A with early time evolution



Schenke, Schlichting, Singh, 2201.08864:

- JIMWLK evolved p/A structure
- Early CYM evolution: independent 2D rapidity slices Lessons learnt
- Momentum decorrelates much faster than geometry
- Initial momentum correlations have a small contribution to correlation measurements with rapidity gap
- $\varepsilon_{3}$ decorrelates faster than $\varepsilon_{2}$, compatible with HI data

Singh, Wed 16:50

## First lessons from 3D: A+A

McDonald, Jeon, Gale, 2306.04896:

- JIMWLK evolved nuclei
- One possible implementation for early CYM dynamics in 3D
- Coupling to 3D hydro + UrQMD

Lessons learnt

- Full 3D simulations are possible
- Good description of spectra, $\left\langle p_{T}\right\rangle, v_{n}(\eta=0)$ etc possible
- Not enough longitudinal decorrelation, need additional fluctuations?

Flow decorrelation exp: Seidlitz Tue 12:40, see also Kanakubo Thu 9:30



## MC EKRT in 3D

Initial state: minijet production from pQCD + saturation

## Recent developments

- Minijet multiplicity fluctuations e-b-e (Poisson)
- Spatial nPDFs with e-b-e fluctuations
- Dynamical saturation, fluctuates e-b-e
- Energy conservation e-b-e
- Coupled to $3+1 \mathrm{D}$ viscous hydro

Good description of key observables

Poster by M. Kuha




## Conclusions

- Initial state of heavy ion collisions: interesting fundamental physics + necessary input to QGP studies
- Proton, nucleon and nuclear event-by-event fluctuating geometries from DIS
- Color Glass Condensate calculations entering the precision NLO era
- Extensive theoretical developments in recent years
- First phenomenological applications
- Saturation physics at precision level
- Impact on initial state models expected in the coming years
- Longitudinal dynamics in $A+A$ collisions: sensitivity to $x$-dependent nuclear structure
- First consistent 3D simulations becoming feasible with weak coupling based initial conditions
- Next: global analyses with multiple DIS/pA/AA observables simultaneously


## Backups

## Stringent test for gluon saturation: global analyses at precision level



## DIS and DDIS proton

 structure functions (LO)- Steeper-than-Gaussian proton required


Heavy- $q$ data in NLO DIS fits:

- Strong constraints for BK initial condition

$p+\mathrm{Pb} \rightarrow \pi^{0}+X$
consistently with NLO DIS
- Challenge to simultaneously describe HERA and LHC

