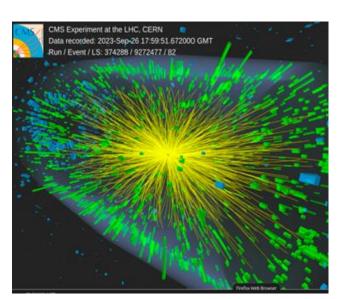
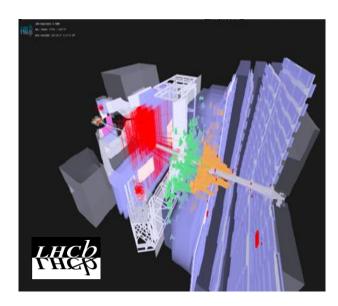


Overview of heavy-ion results at the LHC



Martino Gagliardi (Università degli Studi and INFN, Torino)

for the ALICE, ATLAS, CMS, LHCb collaborations

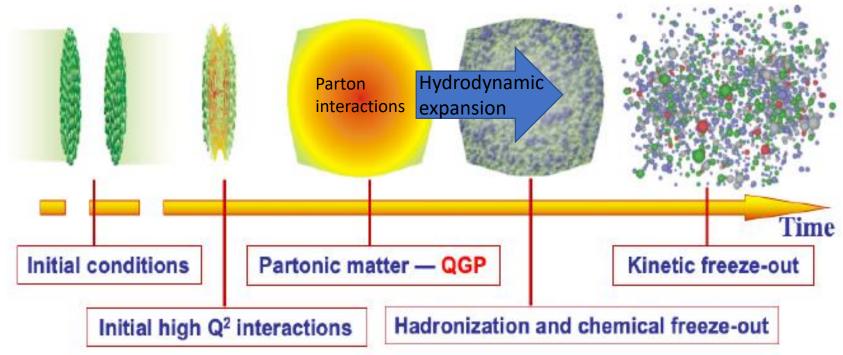


LHC Days in Split 2024

Heavy-ion physics at the LHC

Main physics goal:

characterize the quark-gluon plasma formed in heavy-ion collisions at the LHC



Adapted from figure by S. Bass, Duke University

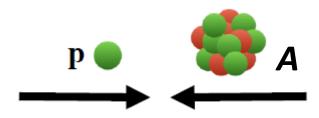
Pb-Pb collisions at the LHC:

longest-lived, hottest ($\varepsilon > 15 \text{ GeV/fm}^3$), largest ($\sim 5000 \text{ fm}^3$) QGP ever studied

Heavy-ion physics at the LHC

p-A collisions

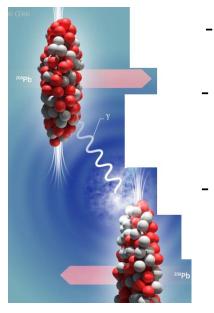
- p-Pb (all exp.) + LHCb SMOG*



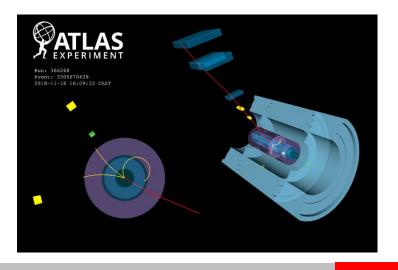
- Investigate the initial state
 (nuclear PDF) and other
 "cold" nuclear matter effects
- search for QGP-like effects in small systems (also high mult. pp)

 → more in J. F. Grosse-Oetringhaus's talk
- * Injection of gas at the LHCb IP during beam-time
- → fixed-target program: p, Pb on He, N, Ar

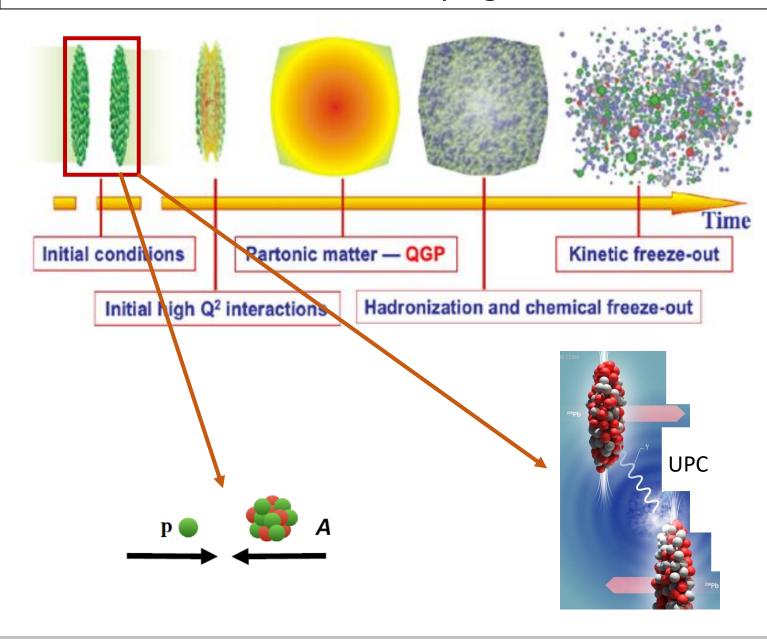
Ultra-Peripheral Pb-Pb collisions

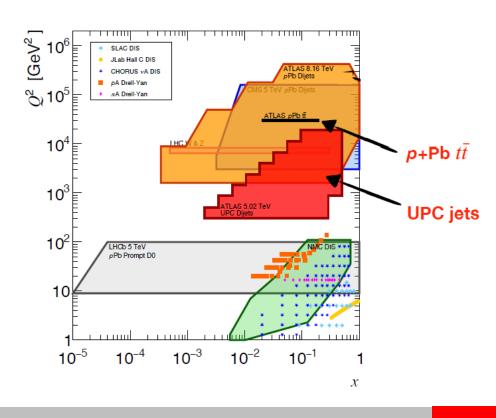


- DIS of γ on Pb
- study of the initial state (nuclear PDF)
- and much more(search for BSM physics, quantum effects...)



Studying the QCD structure of nuclei

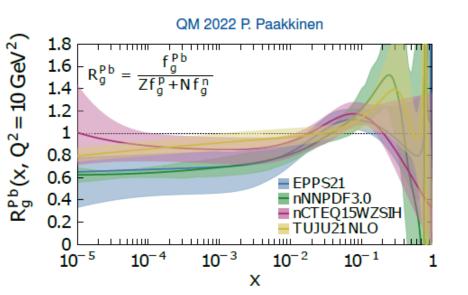




Nuclear PDF studies with p-Pb collisions: top-quark production

μ+ jets 15%

e + jets 15%



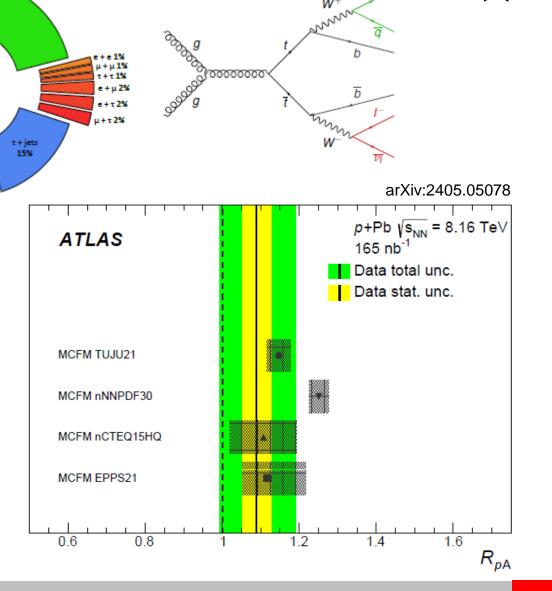
Constrain gluon nPDFs at large x (anti-shadowing region), where uncertainties are large

Cross section measured in all dilepton and lepton + jets channels, then combined

Measurement of

$$R_{\text{pPb}} = \frac{\sigma_{\text{pPb}}}{A_{\text{Pb}}\sigma_{\text{pp}}} = 1.090 \pm 0.039 \text{ (stat.)} ^{+0.094}_{-0.087} \text{ (syst.)}.$$

Comparison to calculations with several nPDF sets

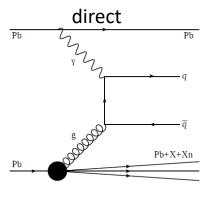


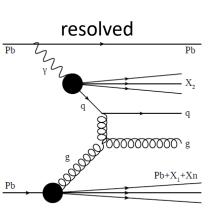
Nuclear PDF studies: jet and D⁰ production in UPCs

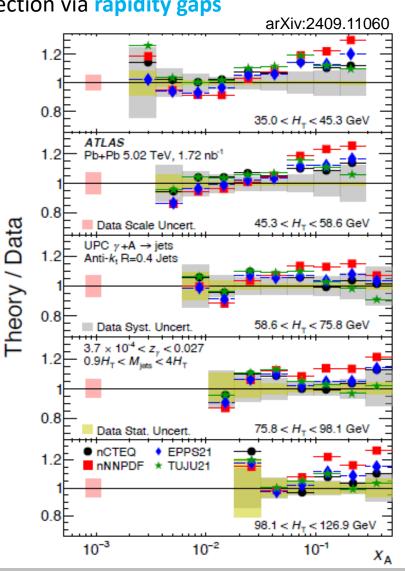
ATLAS jets in UPC:

Exclusive production selection via rapidity gaps

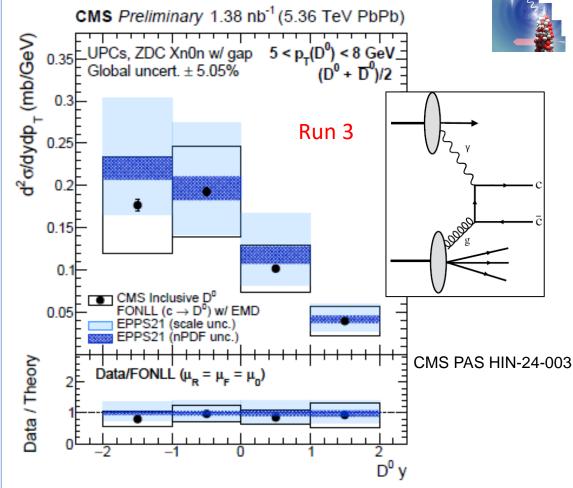
~10% precision, on the order of differences between nPDF sets





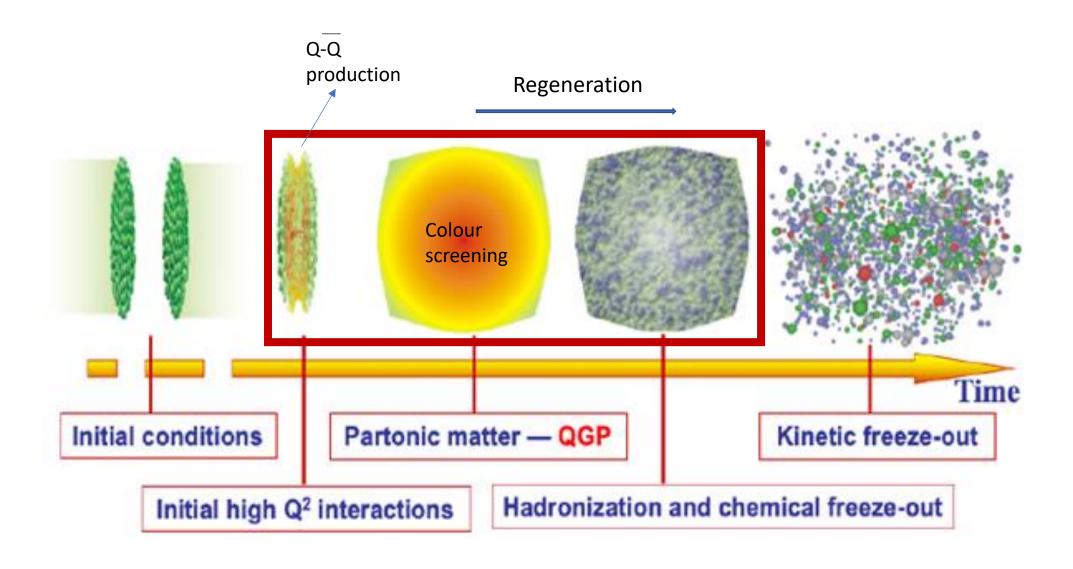


CMS D^0 in UPC: sensitive to nPDF at small x over a large range of Q^2

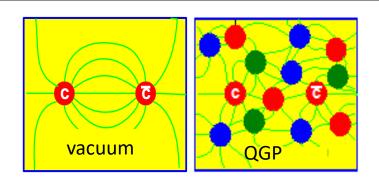


Expected yield in Run 3+4 x10³ larger than in Run 2

Studying the deconfined phase via quarkonium production



Bottomonium suppression



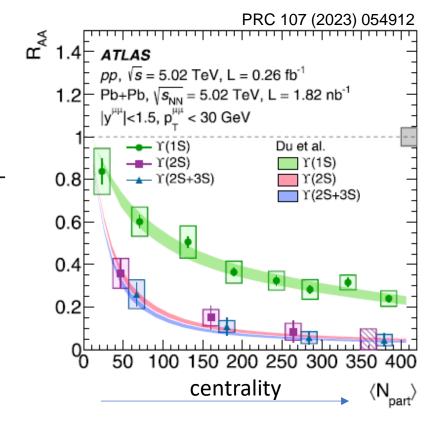
Quarkonium suppression by colour screening is a QGP smoking gun

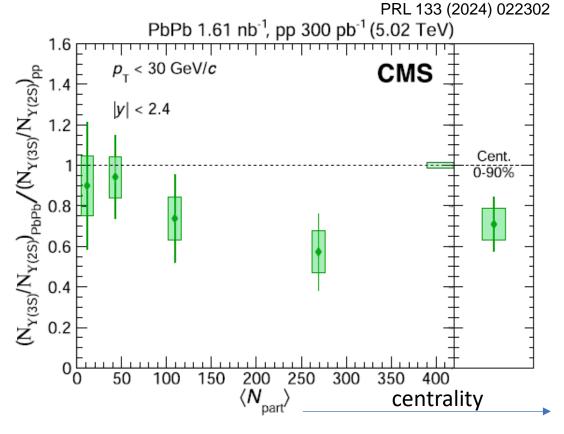
'Textbook' results by ATLAS & CMS on Y states suppression

Including sequential melting

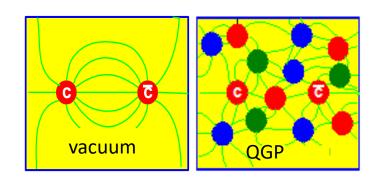
(larger suppression for more weakly bound states)

$$R_{\rm AA} = \frac{1}{\langle N_{\rm coll} \rangle} \frac{\mathrm{d}N/\mathrm{d}p_{\rm T}|_{\rm PbPb}}{\mathrm{d}N/\mathrm{d}p_{\rm T}|_{\rm pp}}$$





Charmonium suppression and regeneration

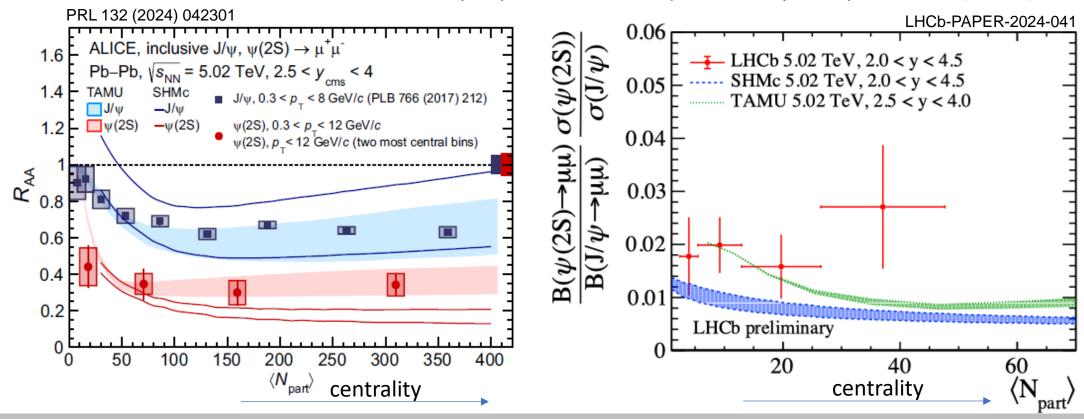


Quarkonium suppression by colour screening is a QGP smoking gun

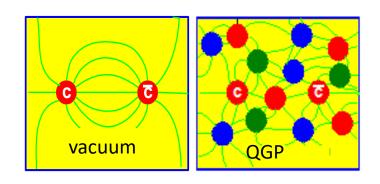
 $\psi(2S)$ more suppressed than J/ ψ (sequential melting)

Large charm cross section at LHC energies

 \rightarrow charmonium regeneration from recombination of uncorrelated $c\bar{c}$ pairs centrality dependence best reproduced by transport model (TAMU)



Charmonium suppression and regeneration

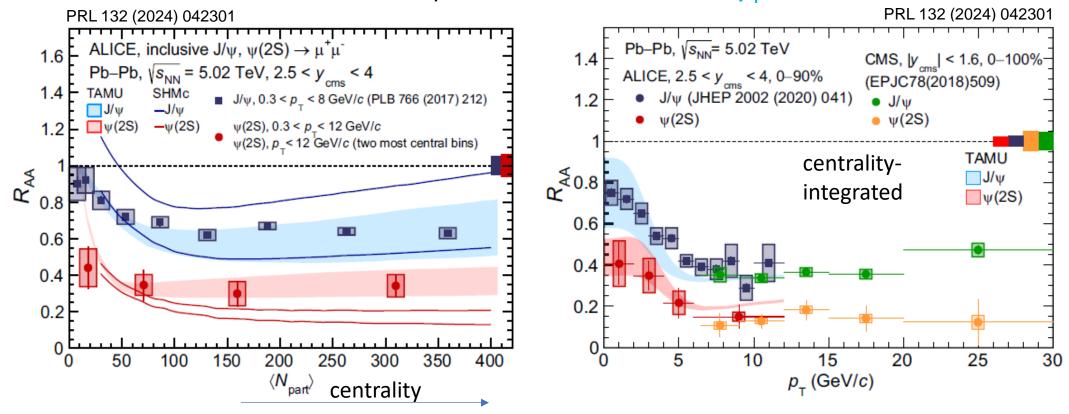


Quarkonium suppression by colour screening is a QGP smoking gun

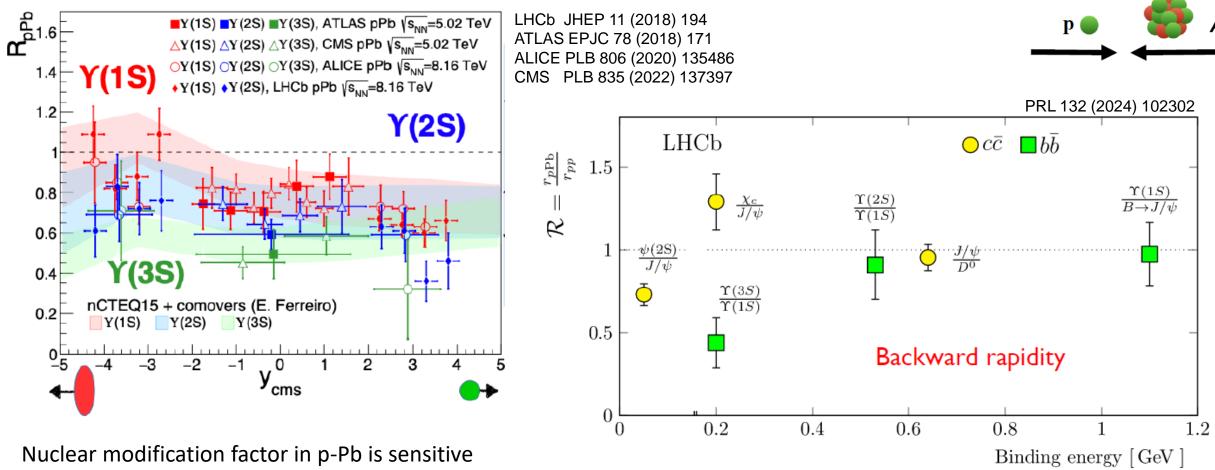
 $\psi(2S)$ more suppressed than J/ ψ (sequential melting)

Large charm cross section at LHC energies

 \rightarrow charmonium regeneration from recombination of uncorrelated $c\bar{c}$ pairs mainly visible at low to intermediate p_{T}



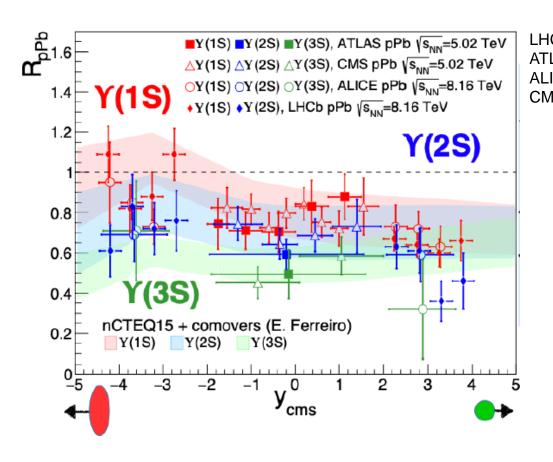
Cold nuclear matter effects in quarkonium production



to modification of the PDFs...

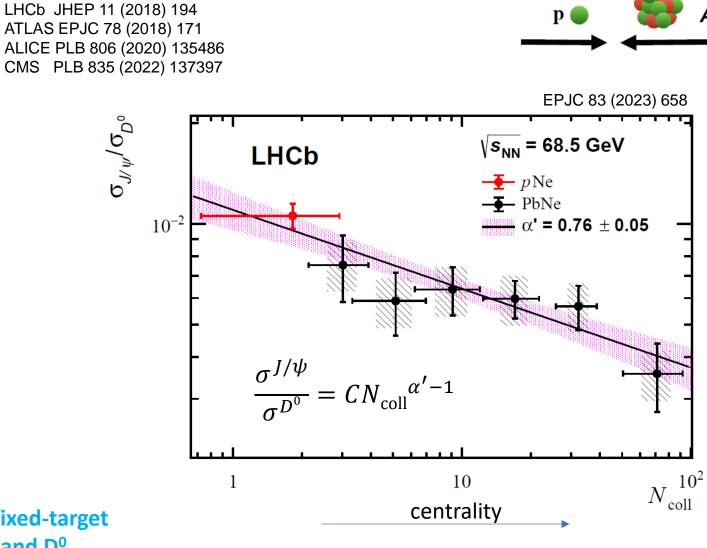
- .. but final-state effects (e.g. dissociation by comovers) would be required to explain differences between excited and ground states
- → calls for more precise measurements

Cold nuclear matter effects in quarkonium production

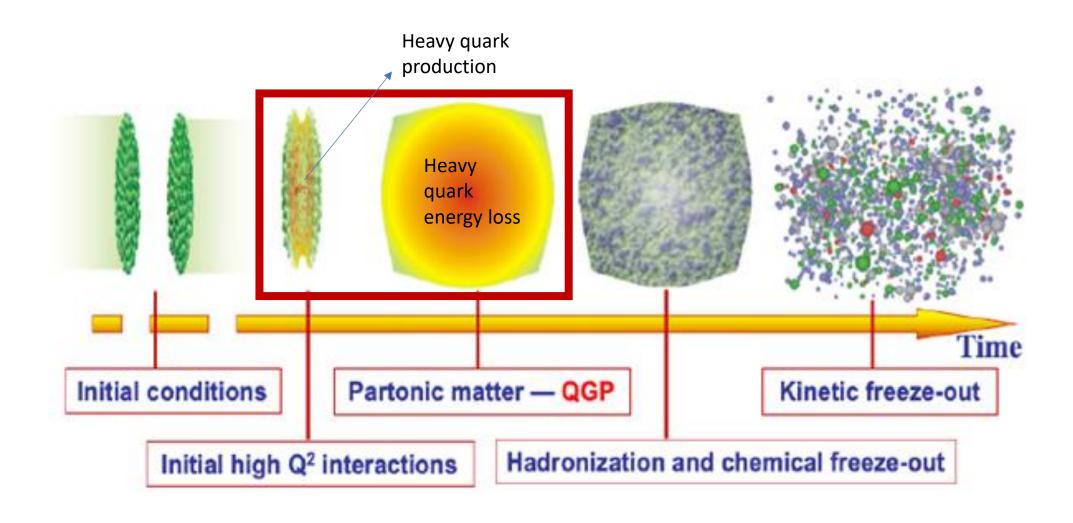


Nuclear modification factor in p-Pb is sensitive to modification of the PDFs...

 J/ψ / D^0 ratio in PbNe and pNe vs N_{coll} from LHCb fixed-target program: different (final?) nuclear effects for J/ψ and D^0



Parton interactions in the medium: charm and beauty



Parton interactions in the medium: charm and beauty

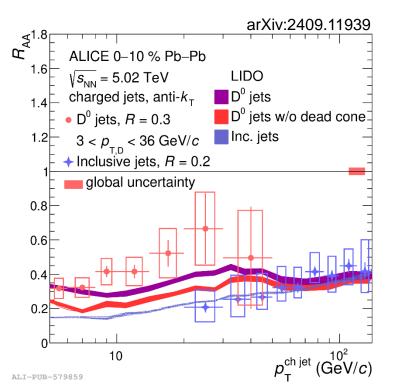
Heavy quarks produced early in the collision, then experience the full medium evolution

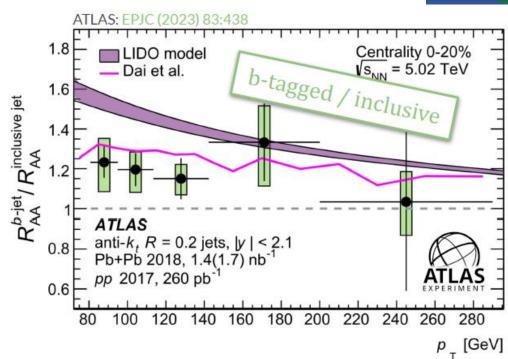
Partonic energy loss

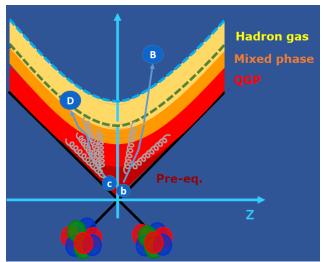
 \rightarrow suppression of heavy-flavour particles at intermediate-to-high- p_{T}

Suppression hierarchy expected from mass and colour charge:

R_{AA} (heavy quark) > R_{AA} (gluon & light flavour)







Parton interactions in the medium: charm and beauty

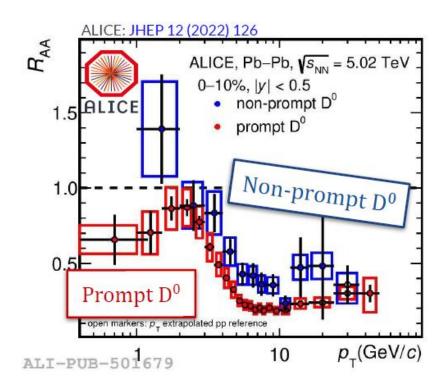
Heavy quarks produced early in the collision, then experience the full medium evolution

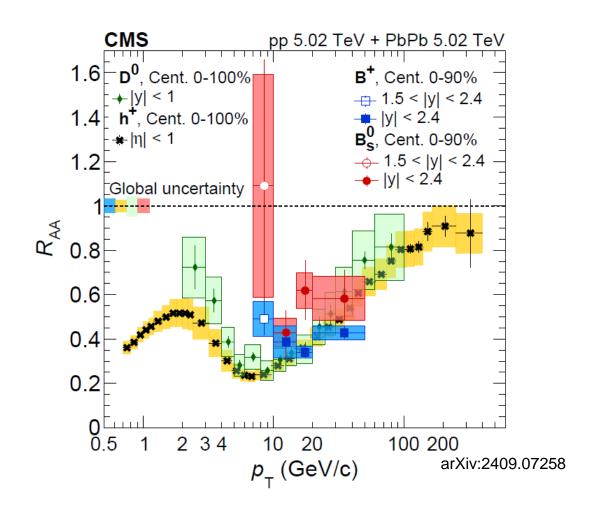
Partonic energy loss

 \rightarrow suppression of heavy-flavour particles at intermediate-to-high- p_{T}

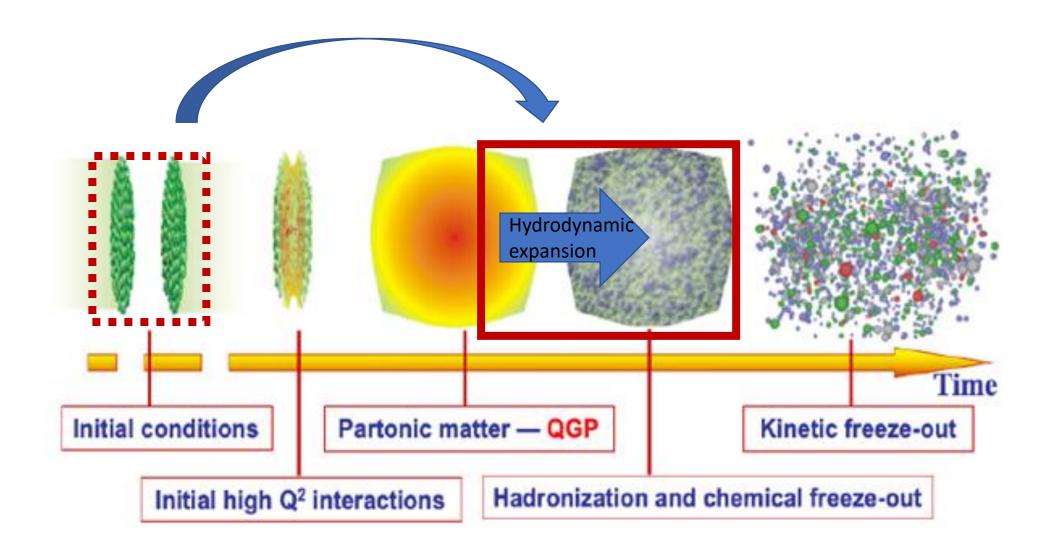
Suppression hierarchy expected from mass:

$$R_{AA}$$
 (beauty) > R_{AA} (charm)





The medium expansion and hydrodynamics

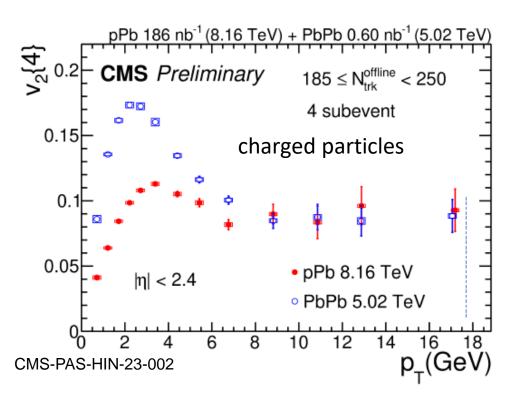


The medium expansion: elliptic flow

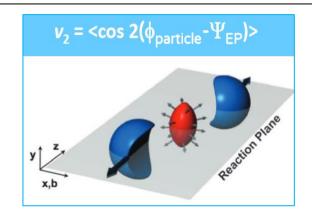
Non-central collisions: interactions among constituents

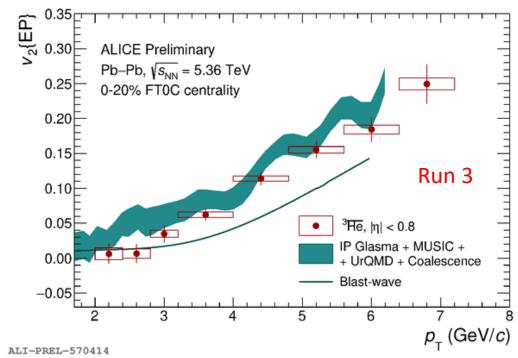
convert initial spatial asymmetry to final momentum anisotropy

Sensitive to the properties of QGP fluid (such as η /s)





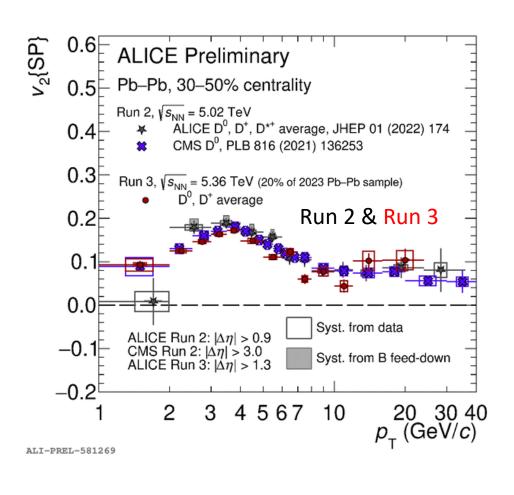


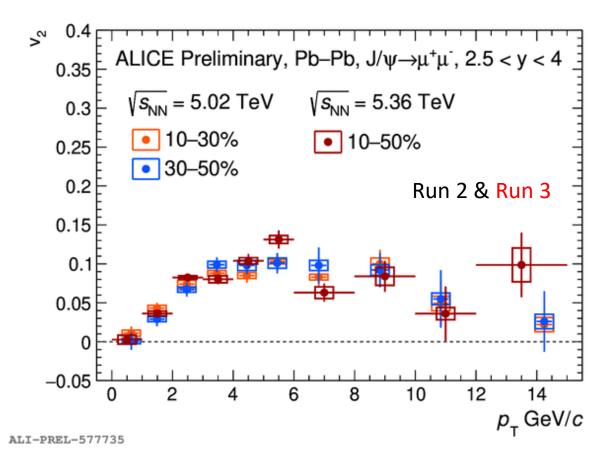


 3 He v_{2} well described by coalescence + hydrodynamics

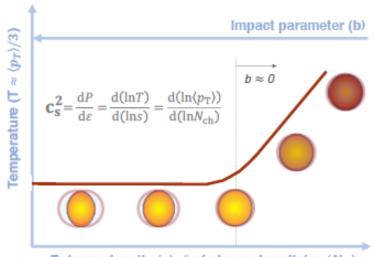
The medium expansion: elliptic flow of heavy quarks

Significant v_2 of open charm and $J/\psi \rightarrow charm thermalization in the medium$



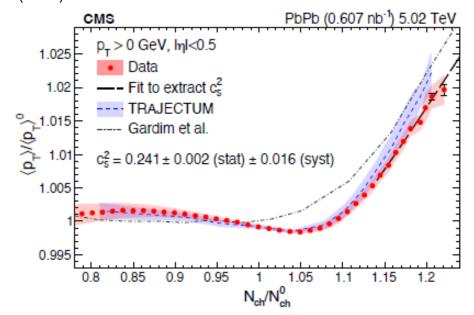


Ultra-central collisions: speed of sound?



Entropy density (s), # of charged particles (N_{ch})

RPP 87 (2024) 077801



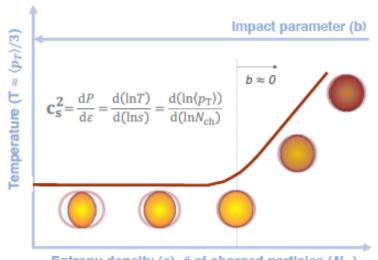
Ultra-central Pb-Pb collisions:

- at fixed geometry (b ~ 0), the multiplicity N_{ch} quantifies the system entropy
- Slope of <p_T> (←→ T) with N_{ch} (←→ s) in UCC provides direct access to the thermodynamics of the system
 → measurement of the speed of sound

Theory: Gardim et al., PLB 809 (2020) 135749

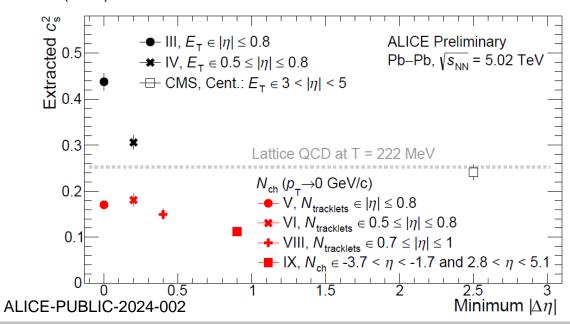
CMS: E_T -based centrality estimator as a handle to vary $N_{\rm ch}$ Extracted $c_s \sim c/2$, compatible with lattice QCD

Ultra-central collisions: speed of sound?



Entropy density (s), # of charged particles (N_{ch})

RPP 87 (2024) 077801



Ultra-central Pb-Pb collisions:

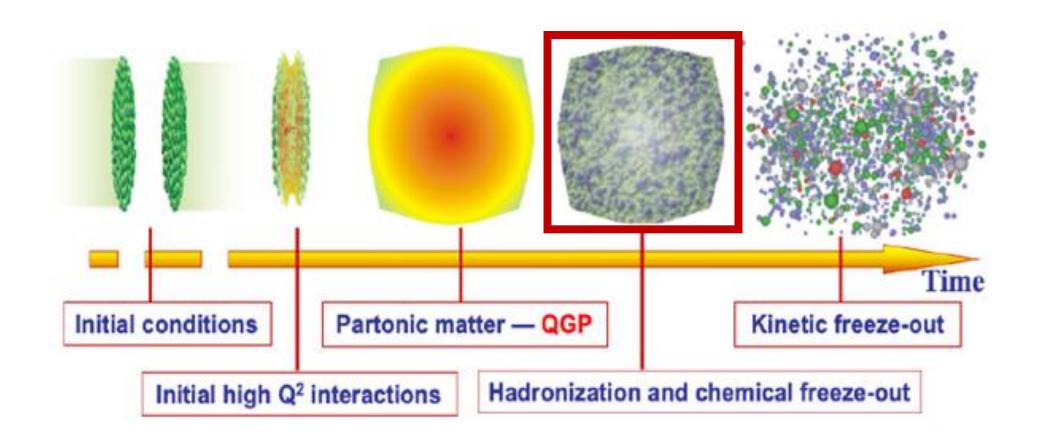
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 → measurement of the speed of sound

Theory:
Gardim et al., PLB 809 (2020) 135749
G. Nijs, W. v.d. Schee, PLB 853 (2024) 138636

ALICE: c_s extracted with different centrality estimators and rapidity gaps

→ experimental and physical biases?

Heavy flavour hadronization

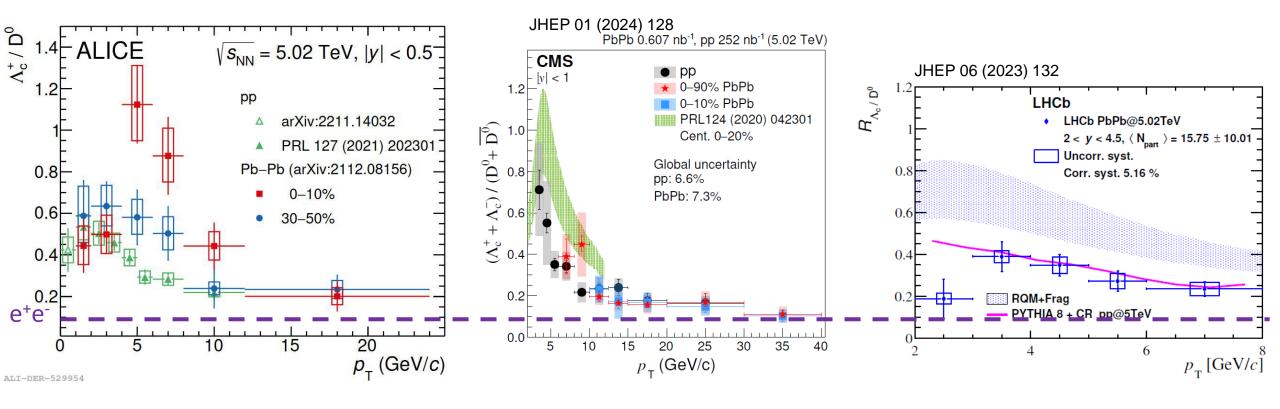


Heavy flavour hadronization via charmed baryon-to-meson ratio

Ratio of charmed barions to mesons \rightarrow study hadronisation mechanism across collision systems

All LHC experiments: enhancement wrt ee in both pp and Pb-Pb

-> hadronic environment: additional string topologies, coalescence...



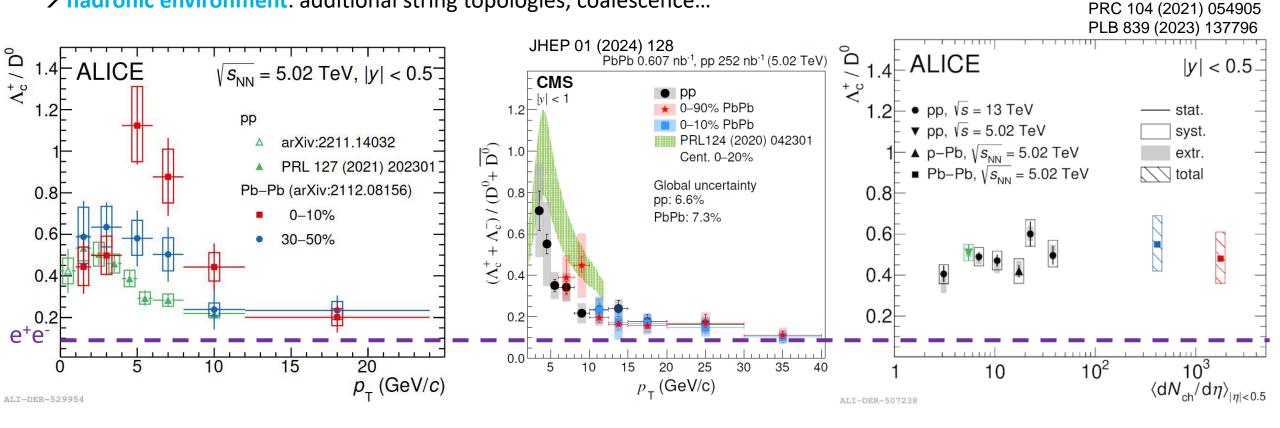
 p_T dependence: a maximum at intermediate $p_T \rightarrow$ more pronounced with increasing multiplicity/centrality (radial flow?)

Heavy flavour hadronization via charmed baryon-to-meson ratio

Ratio of charmed barions to mesons → study hadronisation mechanism across collision systems

All LHC experiments: enhancement wrt ee in both pp and Pb-Pb

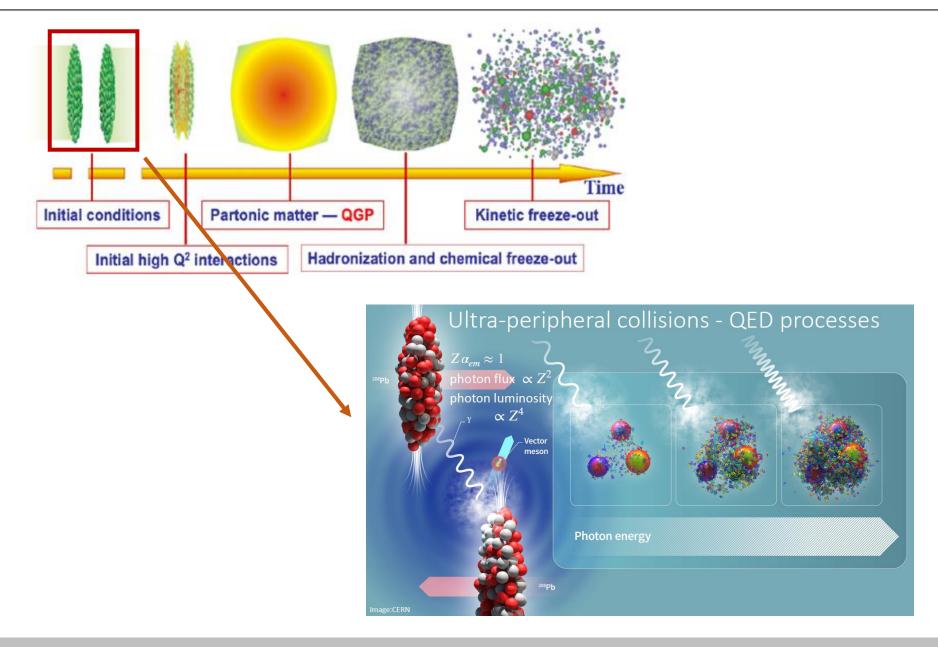
→ hadronic environment: additional string topologies, coalescence...



 $p_{\rm T}$ dependence: the ratio has a maximum at intermediate $p_{\rm T} \rightarrow$ more pronounced with increasing multiplicity/centrality $p_{\rm T}$ -integrated ratio compatible with constant from pp to central Pb-Pb $\rightarrow p_{\rm T}$ dependence from energy re-distribution

PLB 829 (2022) 137065

More UPC studies



ρ^0 azimuthal anisotropy in UPCs: a double-slit experiment

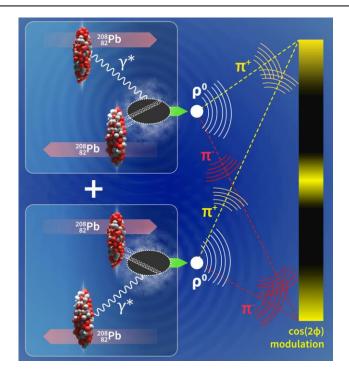
Quantum interference

from emitter/target ambiguity

- + ρ^0 polarization
- \rightarrow azimuthal anisotropy in $\rho^0 \rightarrow \pi\pi$ decay

Short range of QCD implies localised production at the target site

→ double-slit analogy distance from slits ~ b ~ tens of fm!

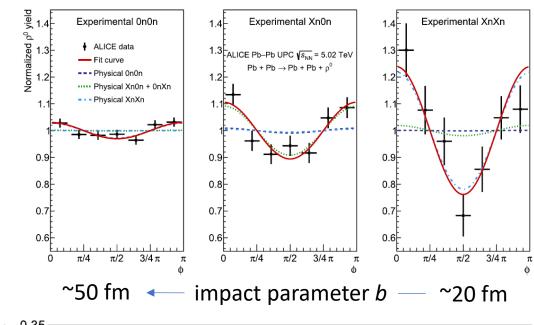


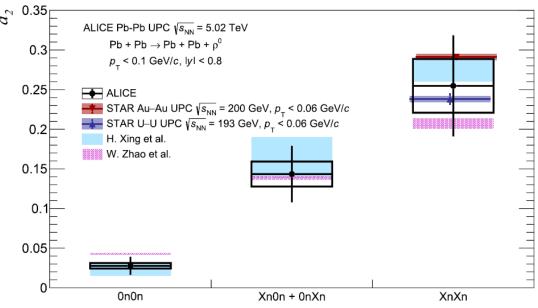
PLB 858 (2024) 139017

Measure ϕ ~ angle between one pion and the ρ^0

Interference shows up as a b-dependent $\cos(2\phi)$ modulation

First measurement at the LHC, first measurement of the b dependence

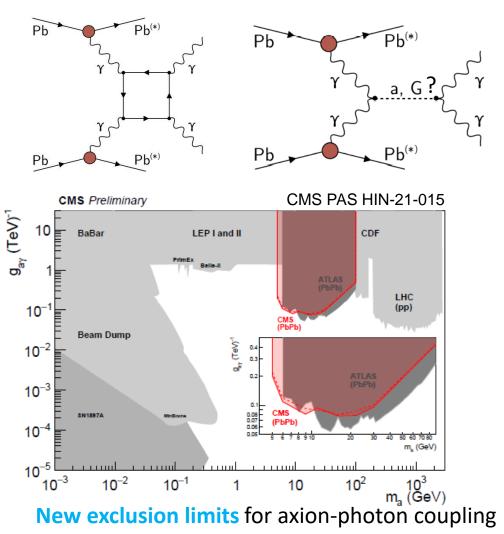




UPCs and the search for new particles

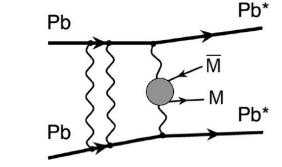
CMS light-by-light scattering:

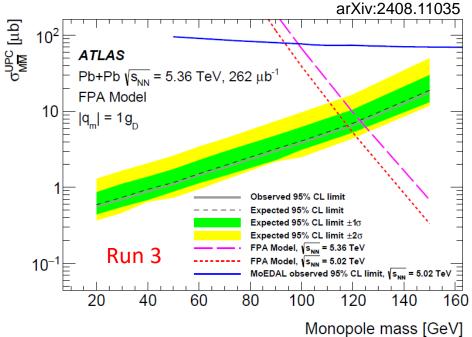
sensitive to BSM particles (e.g. axion-like)



@ m_a ~5-10 GeV/c²

ATLAS: search for magnetic monopoles in UPCs, by looking for tracks with large ionization density





Upper limits for production cross section for $m_{\rm M}$ ~20-150 GeV/c²

Summary

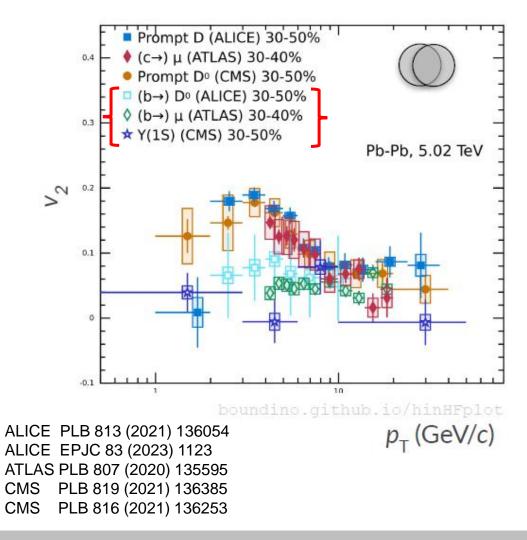
- I presented a (biased) overview of the most exciting heavy-ion results from the four large LHC collaborations
- Four experiments with diverse acceptances, specialties and approaches
 nice complementarity
- Run 2 results keep coming out, allowing us to study all phases of the collision evolution, including (but not only) the QGP hydro- and thermo-dynamic properties
 → first steps towards extracting quantitative parameters
- Moving to the precision era with Run 3 + further upgrades

Material I had to cut

The medium expansion: elliptic flow of heavy quarks

Significant v_2 of open charm and $J/\psi \rightarrow charm thermalization in the medium$

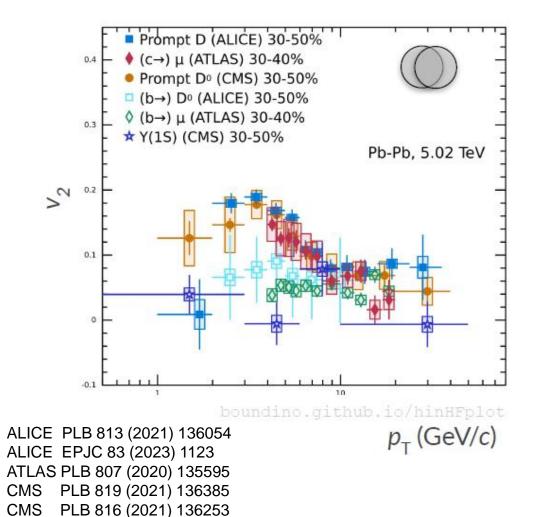
What about beauty?

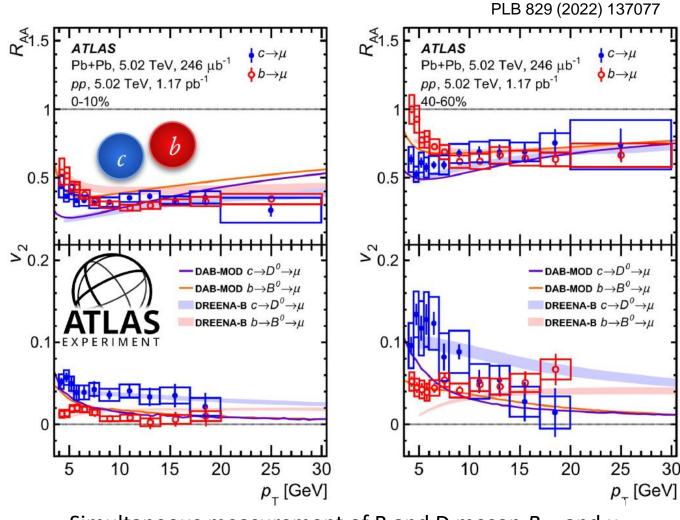


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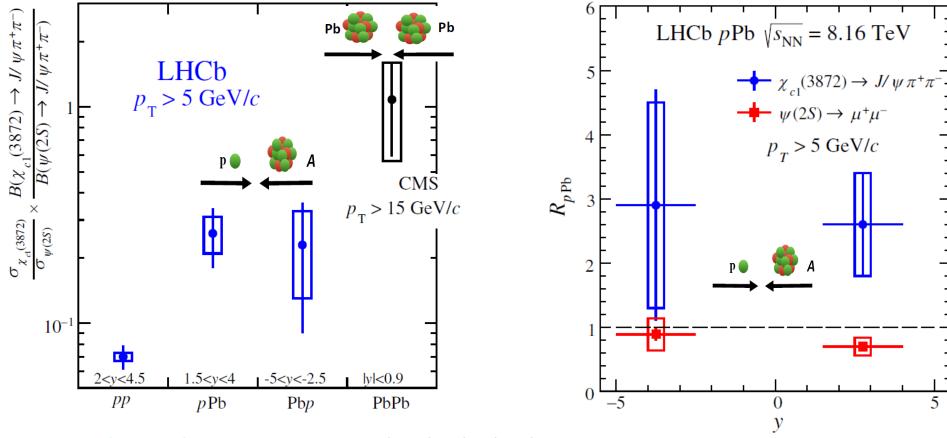
What about beauty?





Simultaneous measurement of B and D meson R_{AA} and v_2 \rightarrow constrain the charm quark diffusion coefficient in QGP

Heavy flavour hadronization: the X(3782)



Exotic multi-quark state: compact, molecular, hadrocharmonium structure?

- LHCb PRL 132 (2024) 242301 CMS PRL 128 (2022) 032001
- Enhanced production (relative to ψ') in p-Pb and Pb-Pb vs pp despite similar expected initial state effects
- LHCb: hint of $R_{pPb} > 1 \rightarrow$ coalescence mechanism at play?