

# PROBING THE (S)QGP WITH STRANGENESS



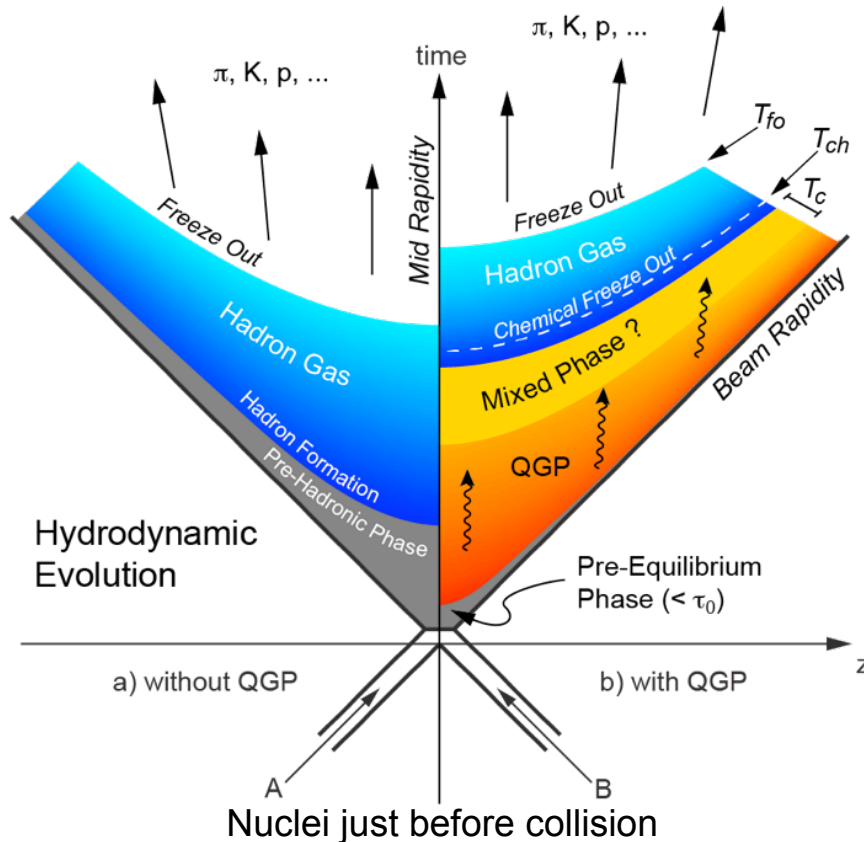
Boris HIPPOLYTE (IPHC - Université de Strasbourg)



## OUTLINE

- evolution of the system in heavy-ion collisions
- the importance of the references: pp, pA, dA...
- to be in chemical equilibrium or not to be (?)
- news from strangeness enhancement front
- hadronisation: recombination vs. fragmentation
  - ➔ baryon/meson ratio
  - ➔ fluid-dynamics:  $v_2$  and constituent quark scaling
- radial flow and rescattering in the hadronic phase
- tomography
- summary (more a “wish-list”)

# EVOLUTION OF THE SYSTEM CREATED IN H-I COLLISIONS

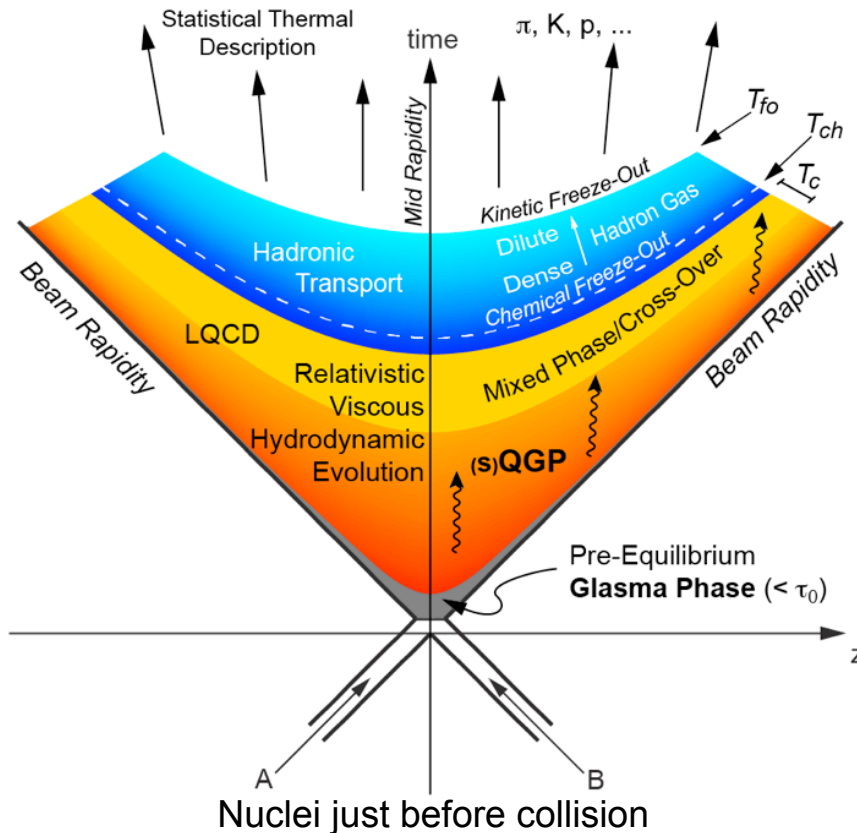


- Initial pre-equilibrium state
- hard parton scattering & jet production
- QGP formation
- QGP expansion and cooling
- Phase transition:
  - ➔ chemical freeze-out
  - ➔ rescattering then kinetic freeze-out.
- Hadronic Phase:

With **hadronic** states, many observables can be studied in order to **characterise** the properties of the **Quark Gluon Plasma**

Probing the whole evolution of the system with the strange hadrons created in heavy-ion collisions: **jet flavour content**,  $R_{AA}$ , **strange particle flow**, **resonances**, **multi-strange** (with low hadronic x-section)...

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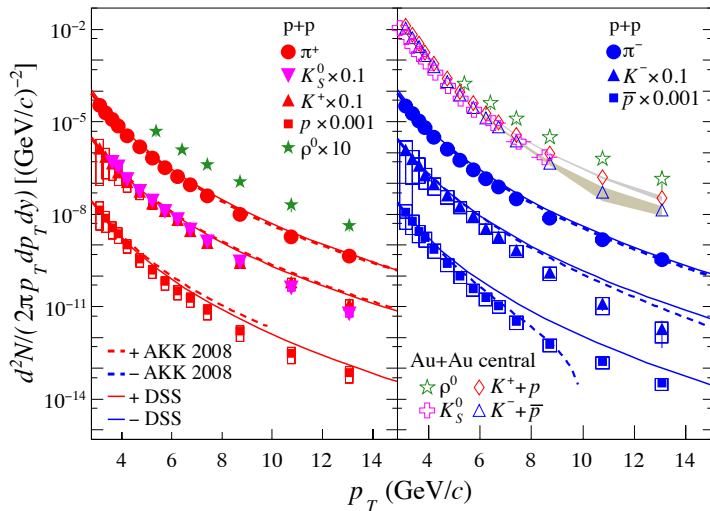
- Initial pre-equilibrium state
  - ➔ gluonic fields (Color Glass Condensate) **Glasma**
- hard parton scattering & jet production
- QGP formation
  - ➔ thermalisation of **strongly** interacting partons
- QGP expansion and cooling
  - ➔ **3D+1** relativistic **viscous** hydrodynamics
- Phase transition:
  - ➔ Lattice QCD, **Cross-Over**
- Hadronic Phase:
  - ➔ chemical freeze-out
  - ➔ rescattering then kinetic freeze-out.

With **hadronic** states, many observables can be studied in order to **characterise** the properties of the **Quark Gluon Plasma**

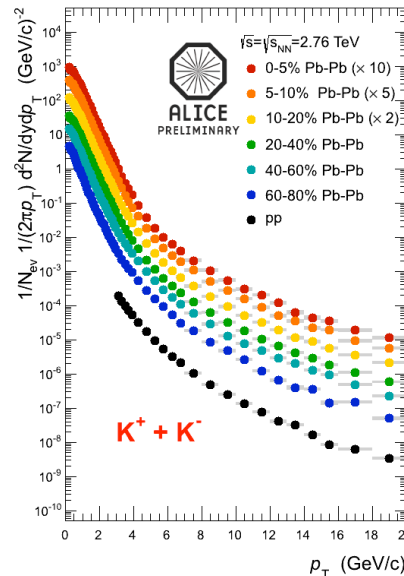
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# REFERENCE COLLIDING SYSTEM(S) AND COMPARISONS

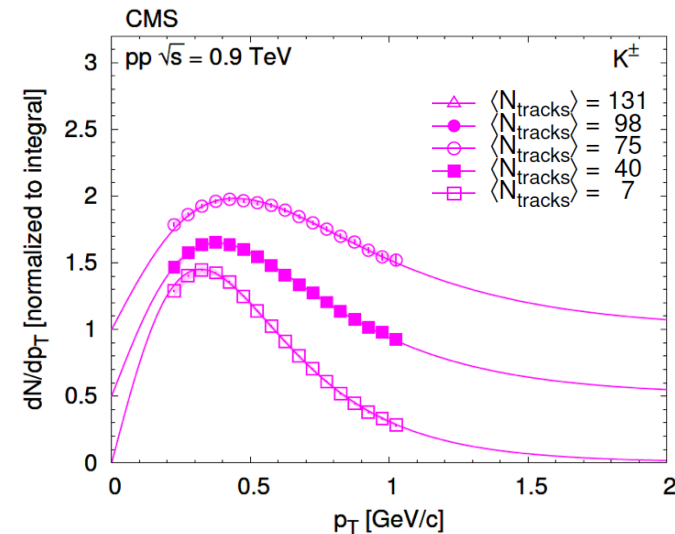
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  - minimum bias pp are very often used a reference for AA
  - spectra are precisely measured up to high  $p_T$  and vs. beam energy



STAR Collaboration, PRL 108 (2012) 072302, arXiv:1110.0579



M. Ivanov (ALICE Collaboration), NPA 904-905 2013 (2013) 162c

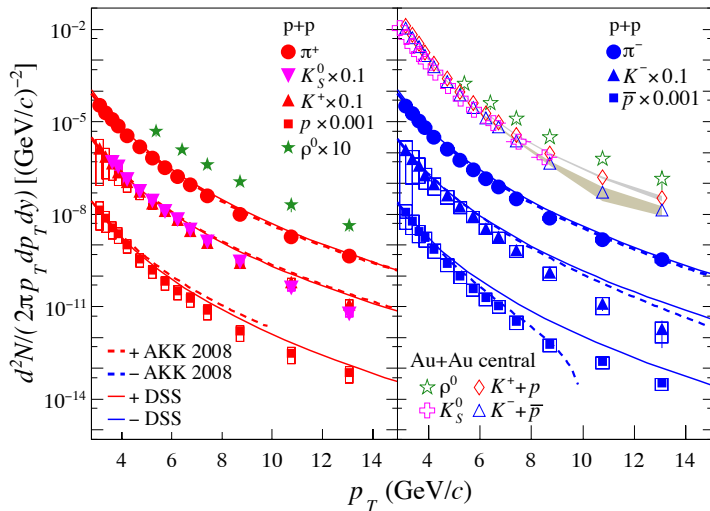


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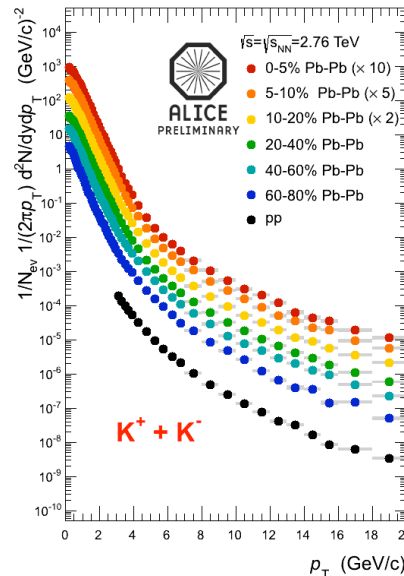
- $p_T$ -spectra shapes change more vs. multiplicity than vs. colliding energy;
- not only  $p_T$ -spectra and  $\langle p_T \rangle$  but  $p_T$  ratios (see forthcoming talks);
- difficulties for models, not only kaons (strangeness) but protons (baryons);
- good references ? collective effects ? (e.g. color reconnection in PYTHIA, initial boost in EPOS...)

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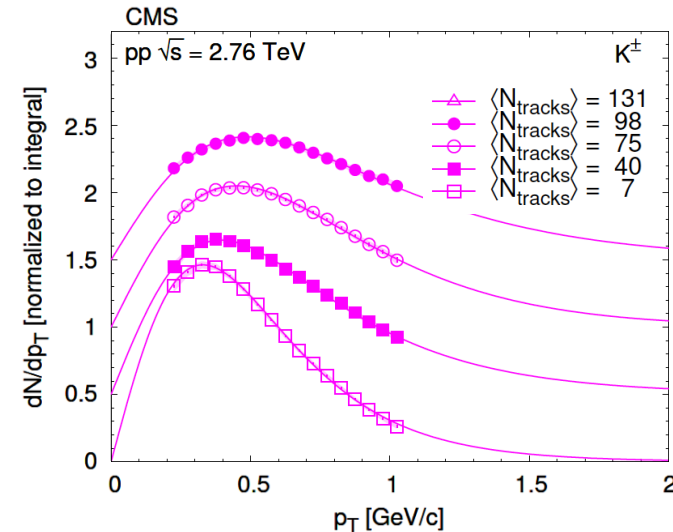
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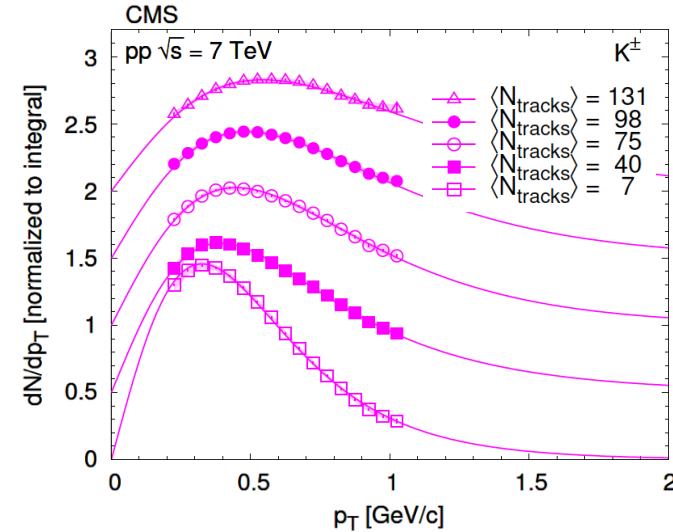
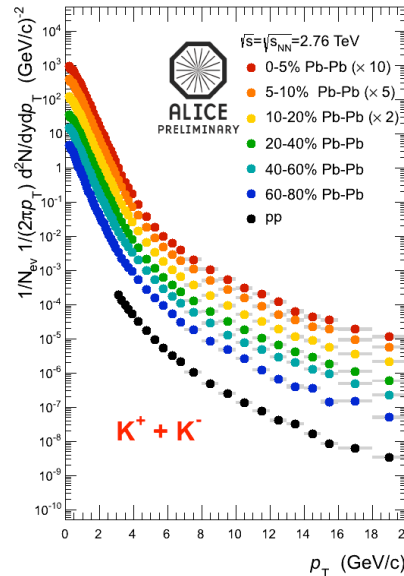
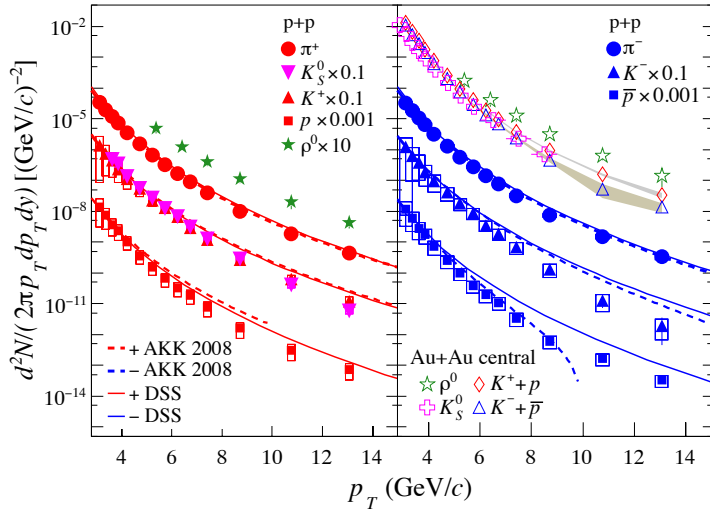


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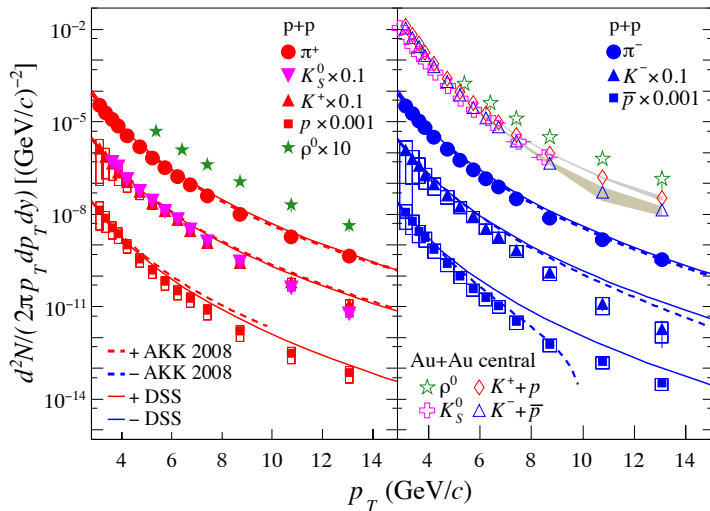
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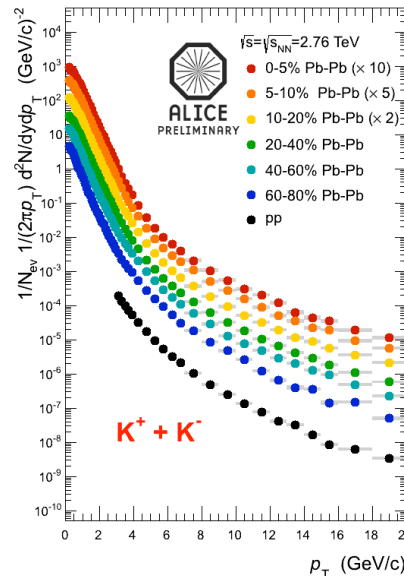
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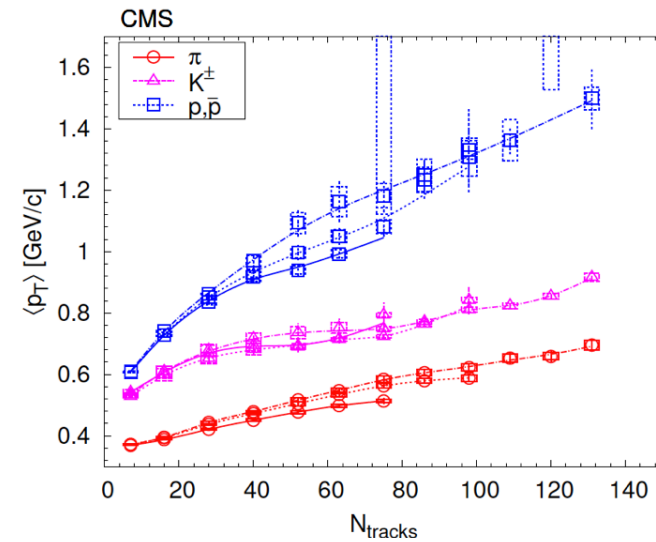
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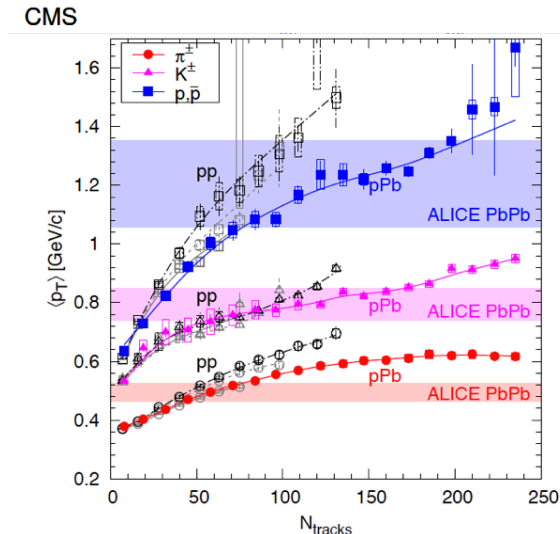
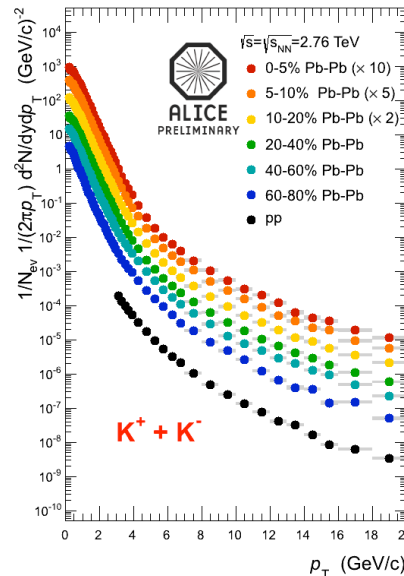
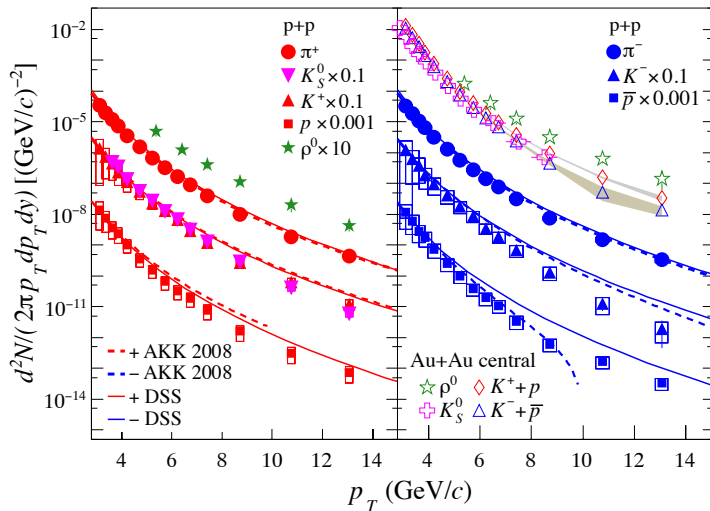
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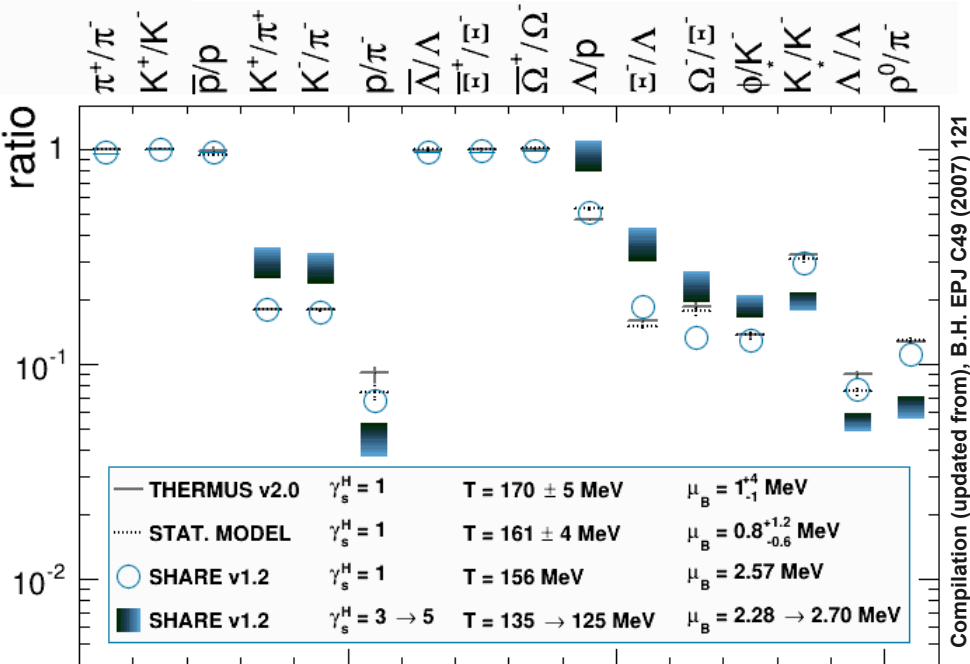
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# TO BE IN EQUILIBRIUM OR NOT TO BE

- mid-rapidity  $p_T$ -integrated production of hadrons: description by statistical thermal models
  - Baryo-chemical potential  $\mu_B$
  - Chemical freeze-out temperature  $T_{ch}$
  - Strangeness (non-)equilibrium parameter:  $\gamma_s$

➔ Question: equilibration and saturation of strangeness ( partonic / hadronic phases)

<b>2006 predictions:</b>	Equilibrium	A. Andronic <i>et al.</i> , Nucl. Phys. A772 (2006) 167
		I. Kraus <i>et al.</i> , J.Phys.G32 (2006) S495
	Non Equilibrium	J. Rafelski <i>et al.</i> , Eur. J. Phys. C45 (2006) 61

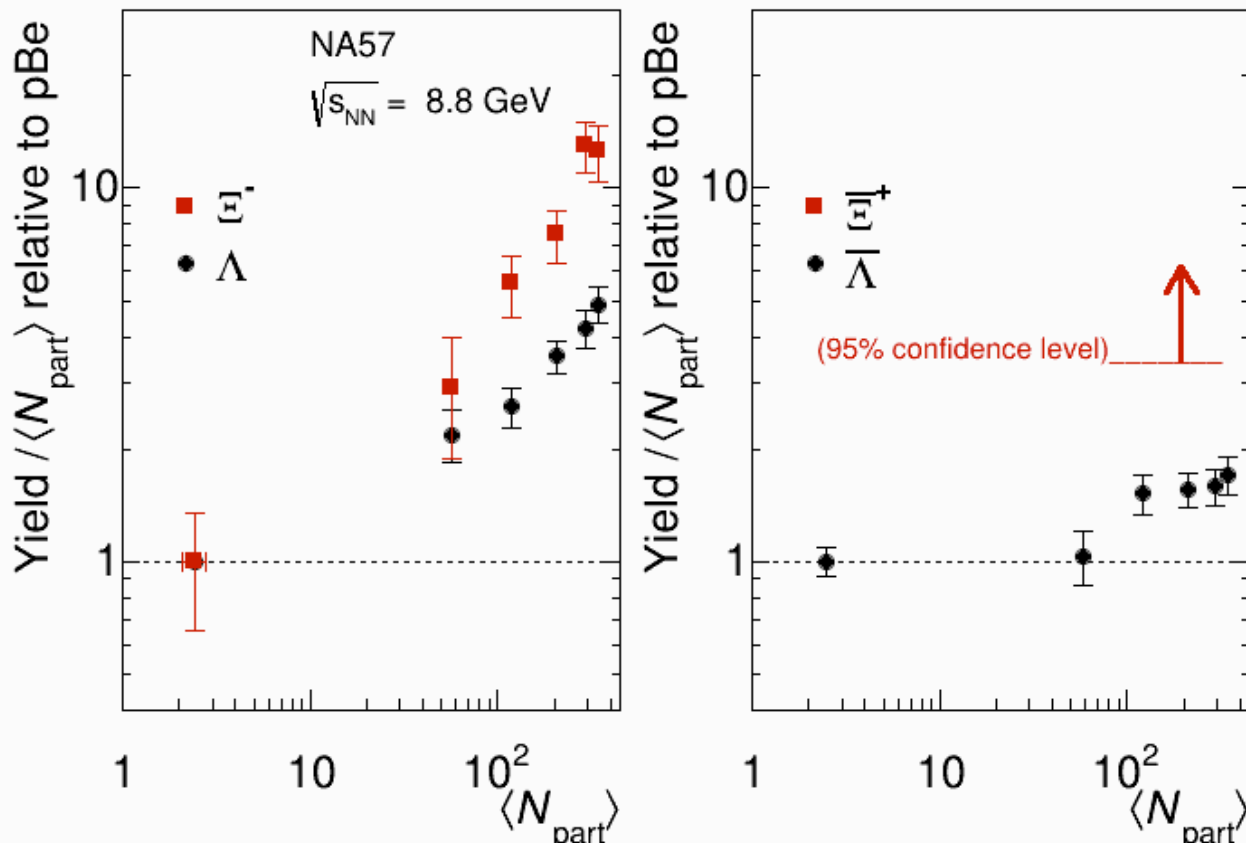


Estimates for LHC energies:  
Equilibrium vs. Non Eq. particle ratios

- ➔ “explosive” system
- ➔ eq. vs. non-eq. driven by  $K/\pi$
- ➔ low  $p/\pi$  lower  $T_{ch}$
- ➔  $p\bar{p}$  annihilation but small  $p/\pi$  centrality dep.
- ➔ agreement LQCD:  $T_c \sim 155$  MeV
- ➔ flavour dependence for  $T_c$  ?

# STRANGENESS ENHANCEMENT

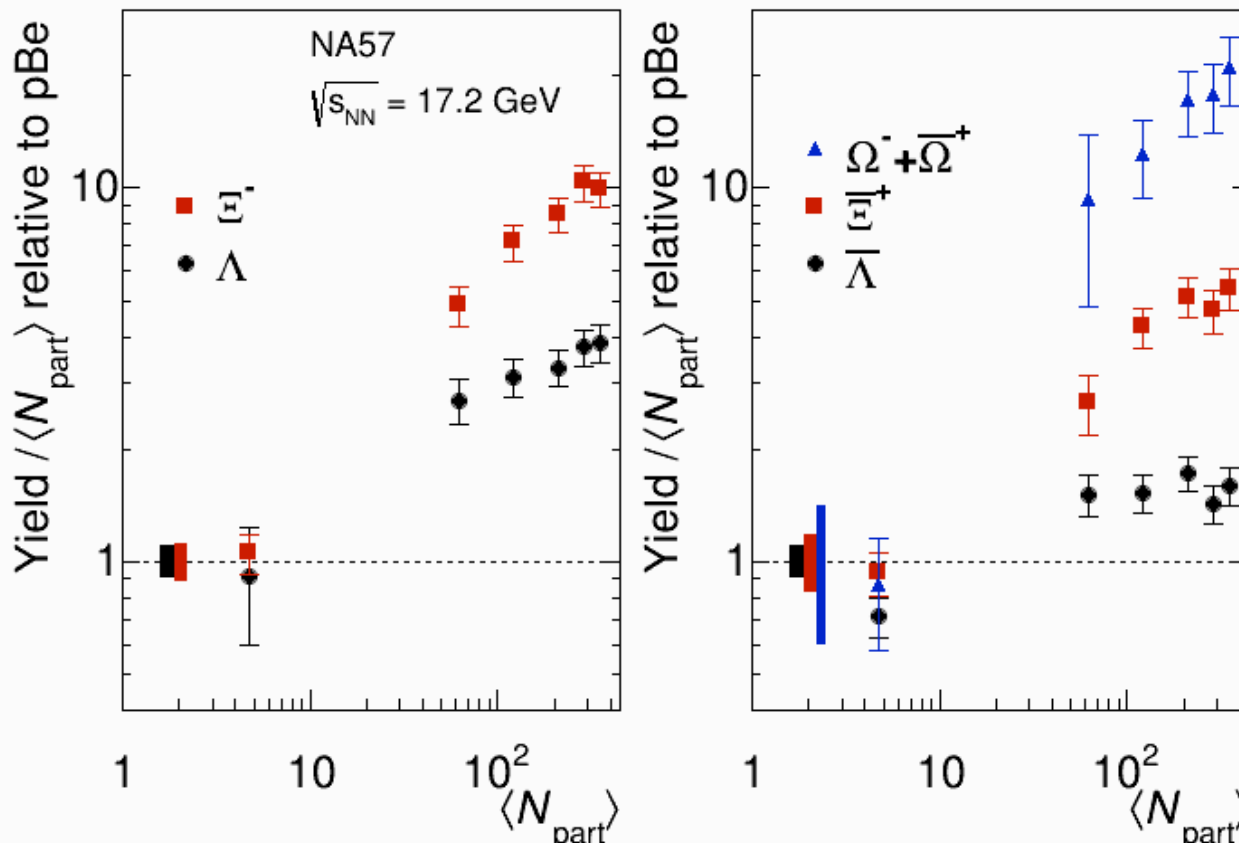
- From Pb-Pb to Au-Au to Pb-Pb: SPS (x2) to RHIC...



- see ALICE talks for the final (not “preliminary”) enhancement at 2.76 TeV
- is pp a good reference ? is  $\langle N_{part} \rangle$  the proper scale ?
- any saturation for the strange baryon production ?

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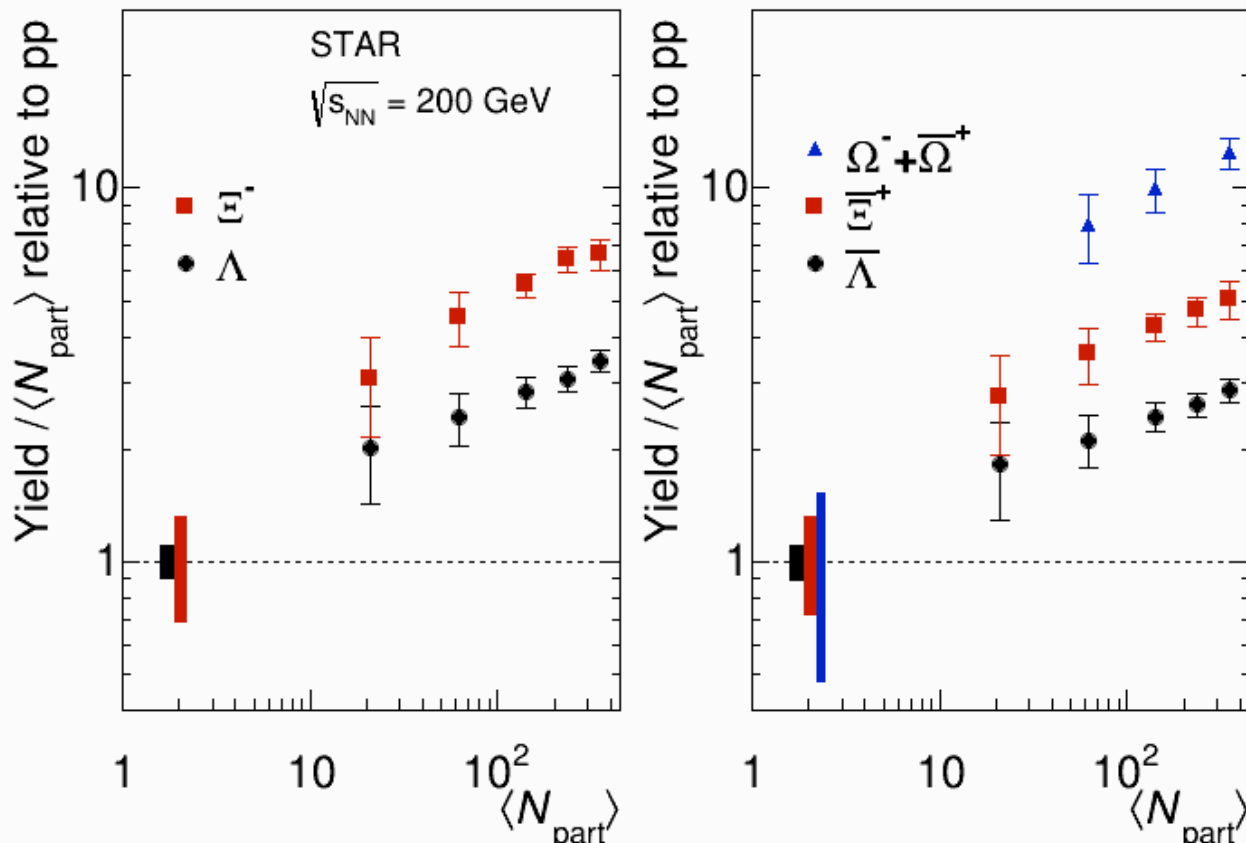
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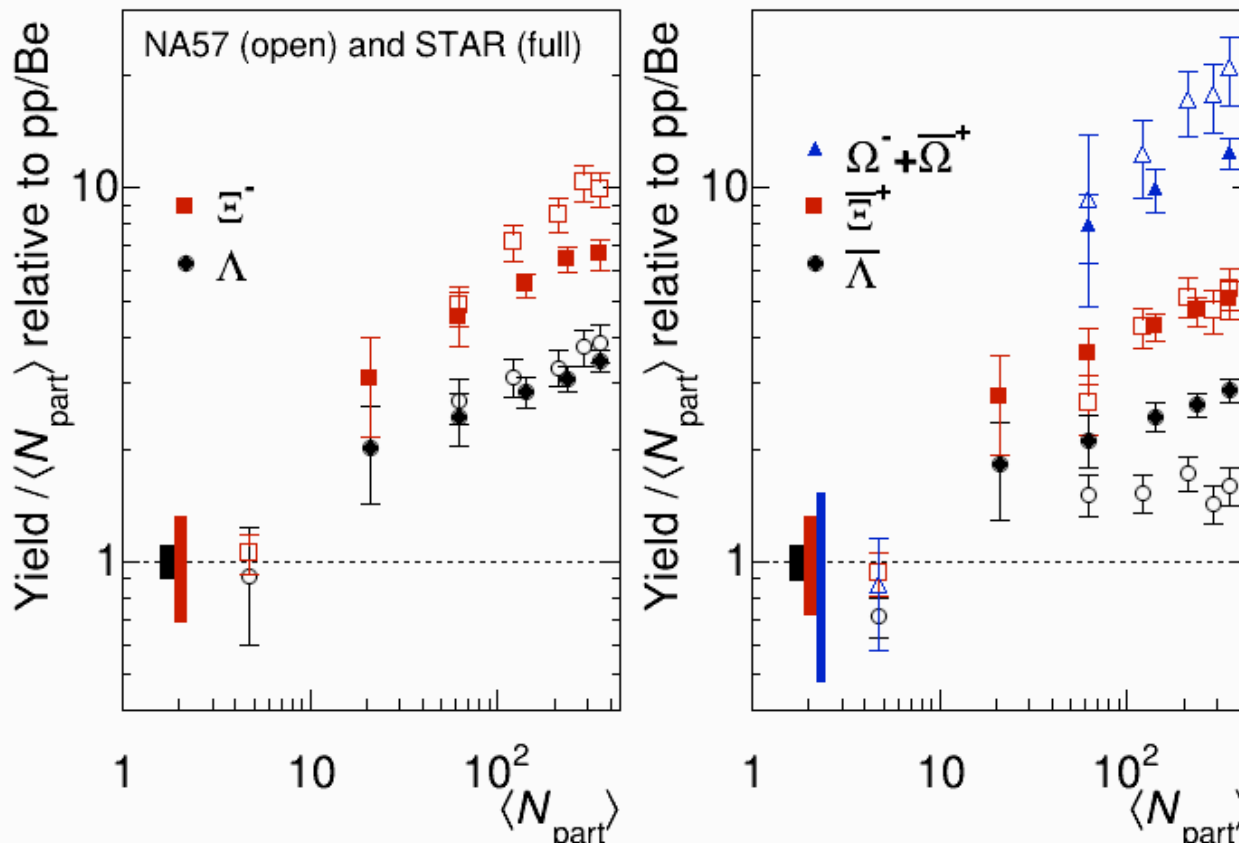
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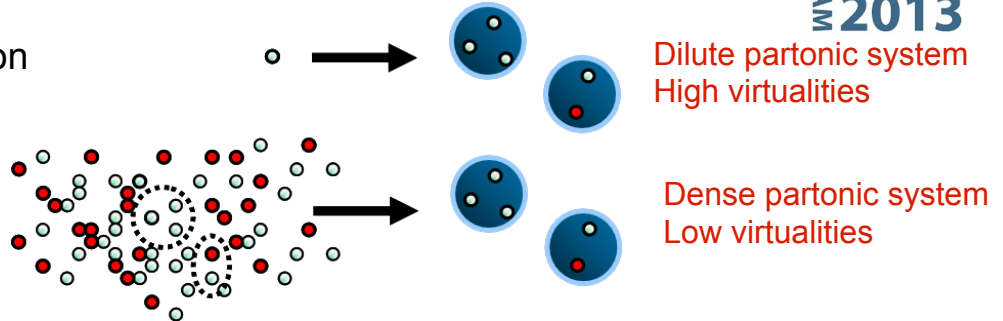


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# HADRONISATION: RECOMBINATION vs. FRAGMENTATION

Hadronisation of 1 parton: fragmentation

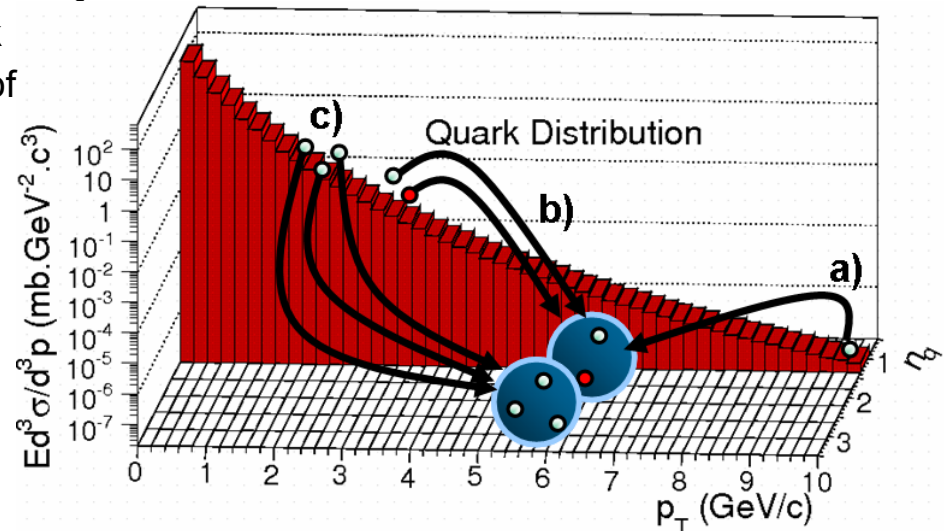
If phase space is filled with partons: hadronisation via recombination/coalescence



The in vacuo fragmentation of a high  $p_T$  quark competes with the in medium recombination of lower momentum quarks

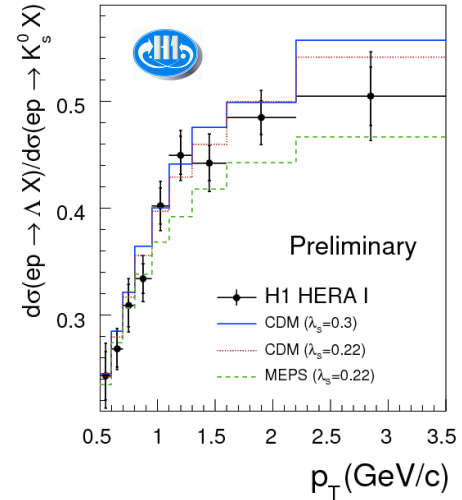
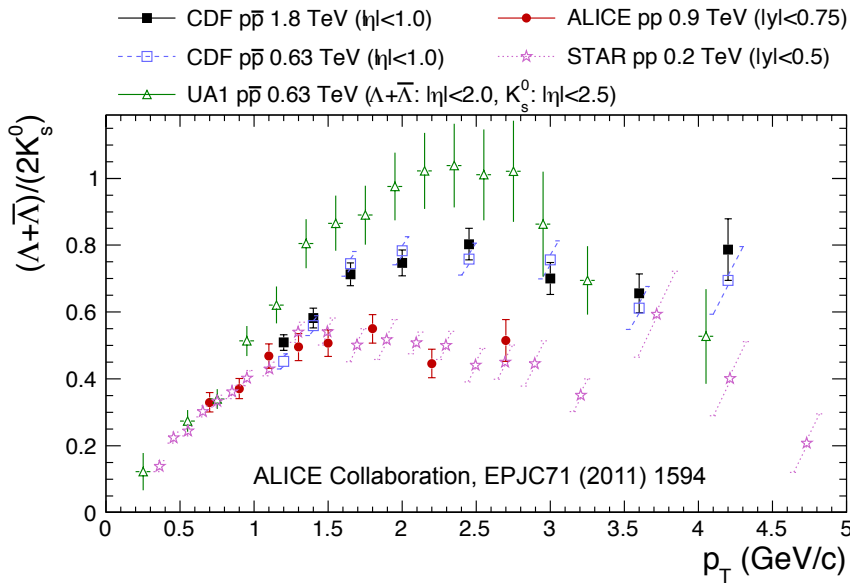
- a) 6 GeV/c pion from 1x 10 GeV/c quark fragmentation
- b) 6 GeV/c pion from 2x 3 GeV/c quark recombination
- c) 6 GeV/c proton from 3x 2 GeV/c quark recombination

Baryon/Meson ratios  
 Constituent Quark Scaling (e.g.  $v_2$ )  
 Correlations via Soft+Hard contributions



- ➔ "...requires the assumption of a thermalized parton phase... (which) may be appropriately called a quark-gluon plasma." Fries *et al.*, PRC 68, 044902 (2003)
- ➔ fully compatible with an explosive system and "sudden hadronisation" ?
- ➔ validate recombination with light quarks before invoking it for heavy flavours...

# BARYON /MESON RATIOS: SYSTEM DEPENDENCE

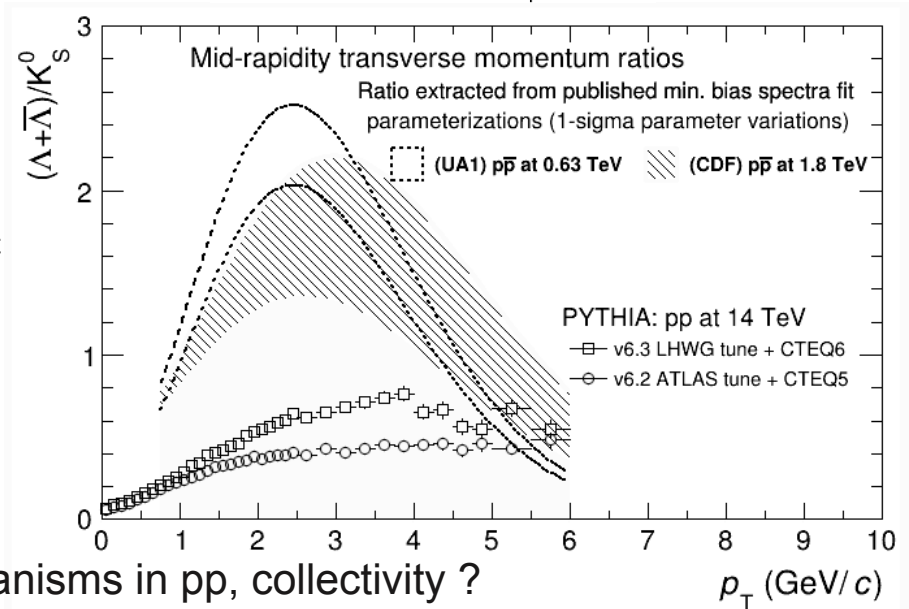


## Important evolutions for the soft sector:

**PYTHIA: v6.2 ⇒ v6.3/4** Multiple Parton Interactions (M.P.I) treatment (part.-part. interactions and isr/fsr)  
Interleaved pT-ordered showers  
color reconnection annealing

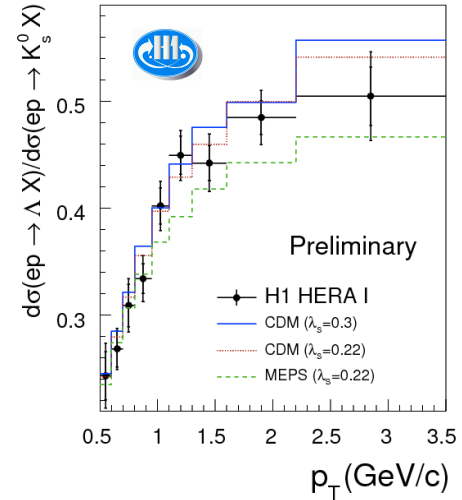
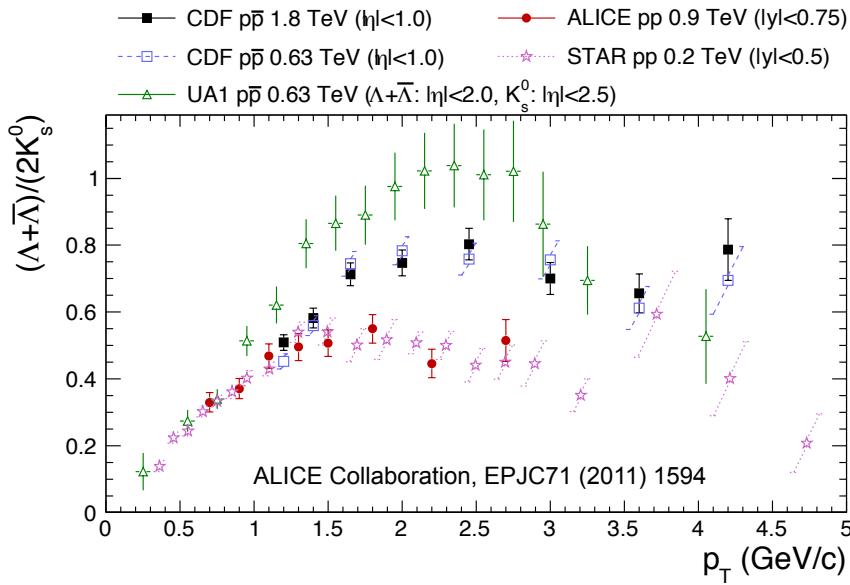
**PDF: CTEQ5 ⇒ CTEQ6** Gluon distribution function (visible at low Q<sup>2</sup>)

➔ baryon / strangeness creation mechanisms in pp, collectivity ?





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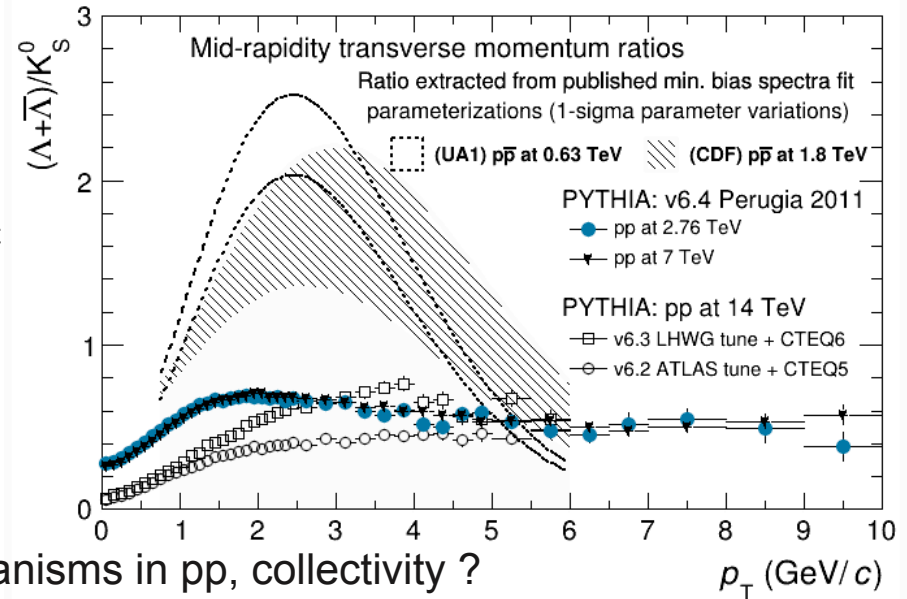


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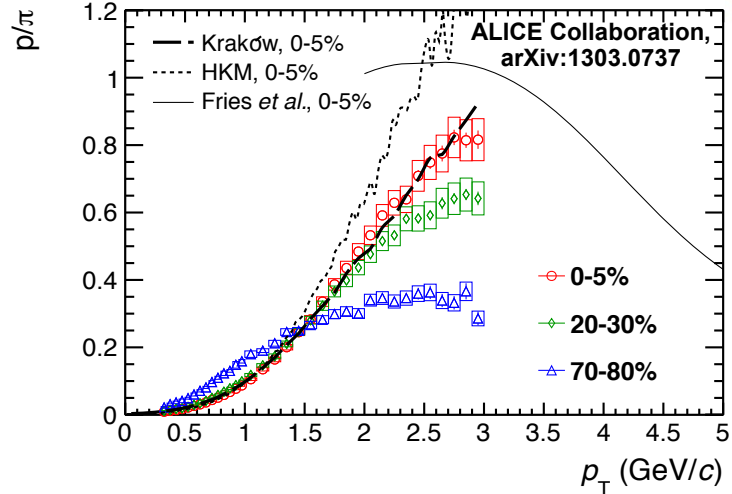
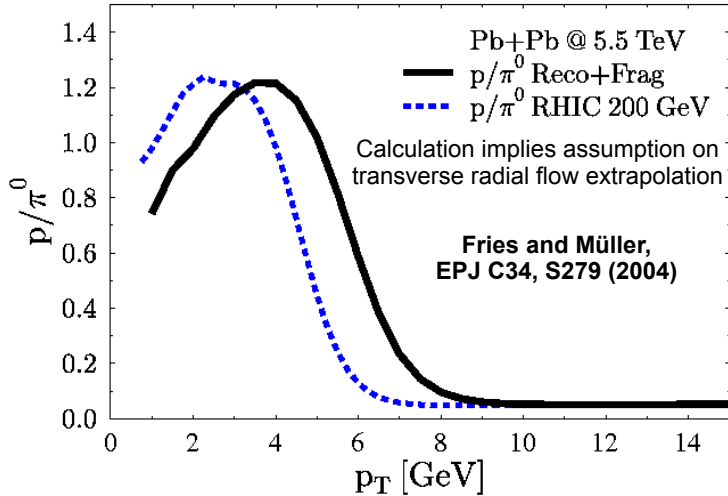
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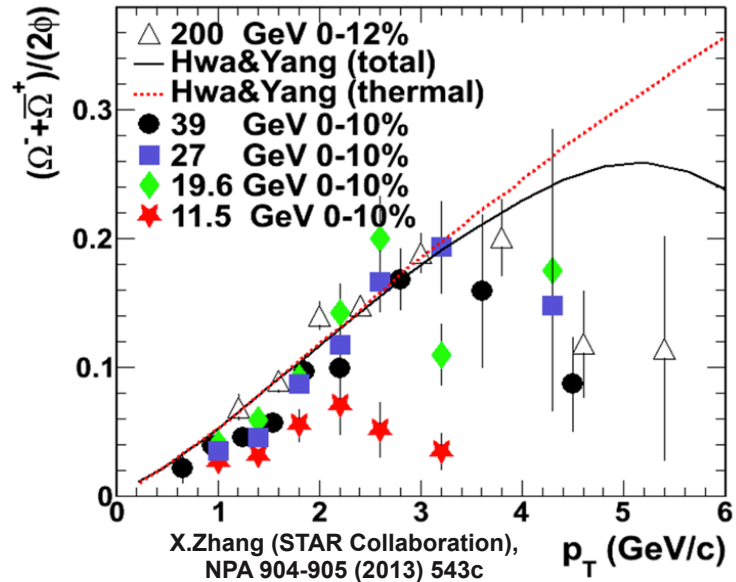
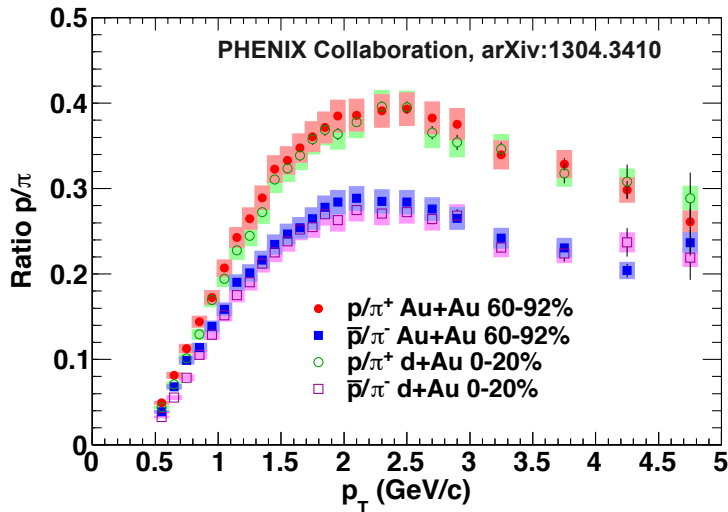
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# BARYON /MESON RATIOS: ENERGY DEPENDENCE



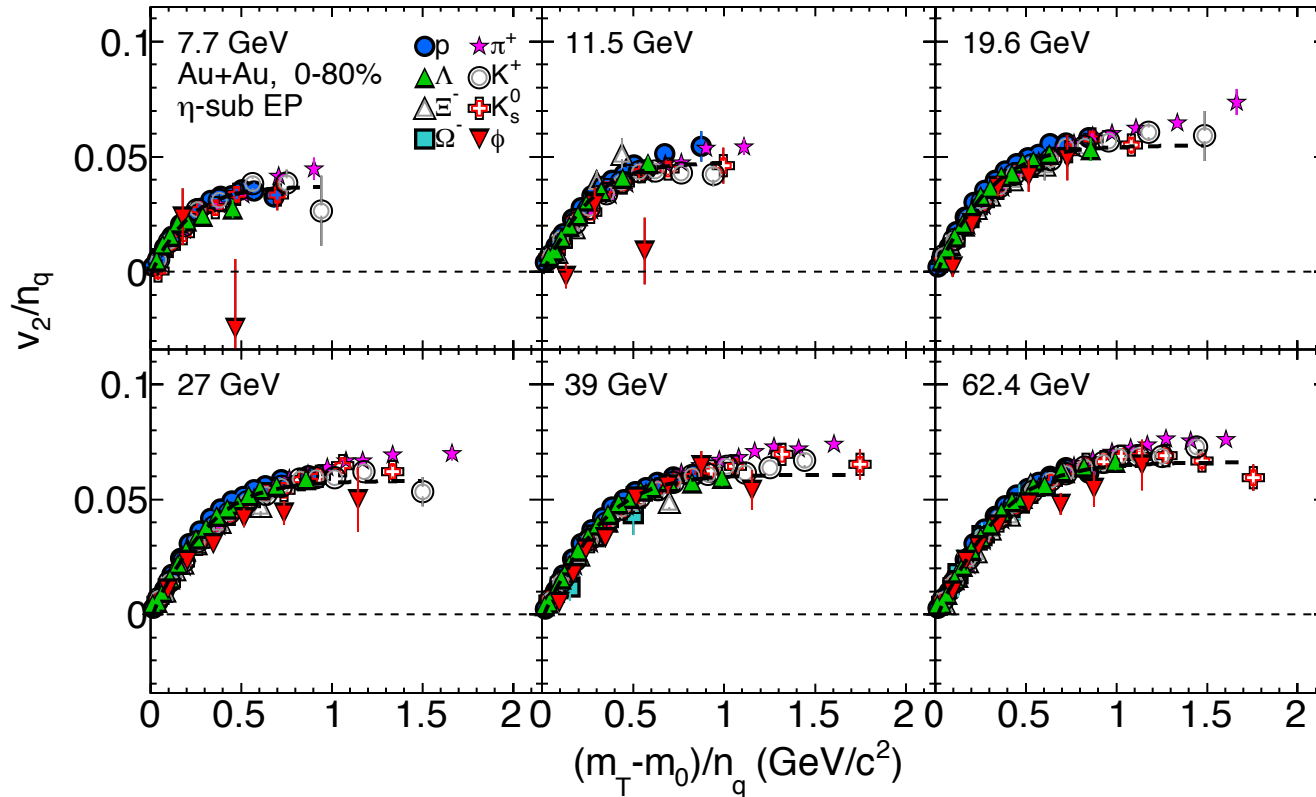
Amplitude for mixed ratio predicted to be the same at LHC than for RHIC but the turnover and limit are shifted to higher  $p_T$



# FLUID-DYNAMICS: AZIMUTHAL ANISOTROPHY

- $v_2$ +PID ! probing mass and constituent quark dependence **RHIC**

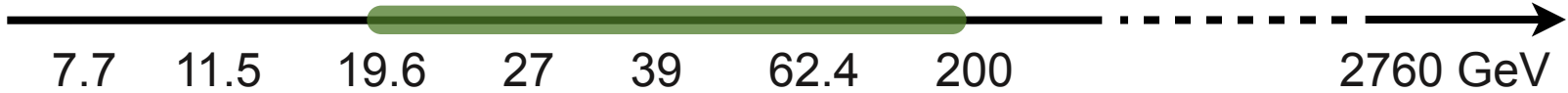
STAR Collaboration, PRC 88 (2013) 14902



$\phi$  ( $2\sigma$ ) !

ncq scaling appears to work

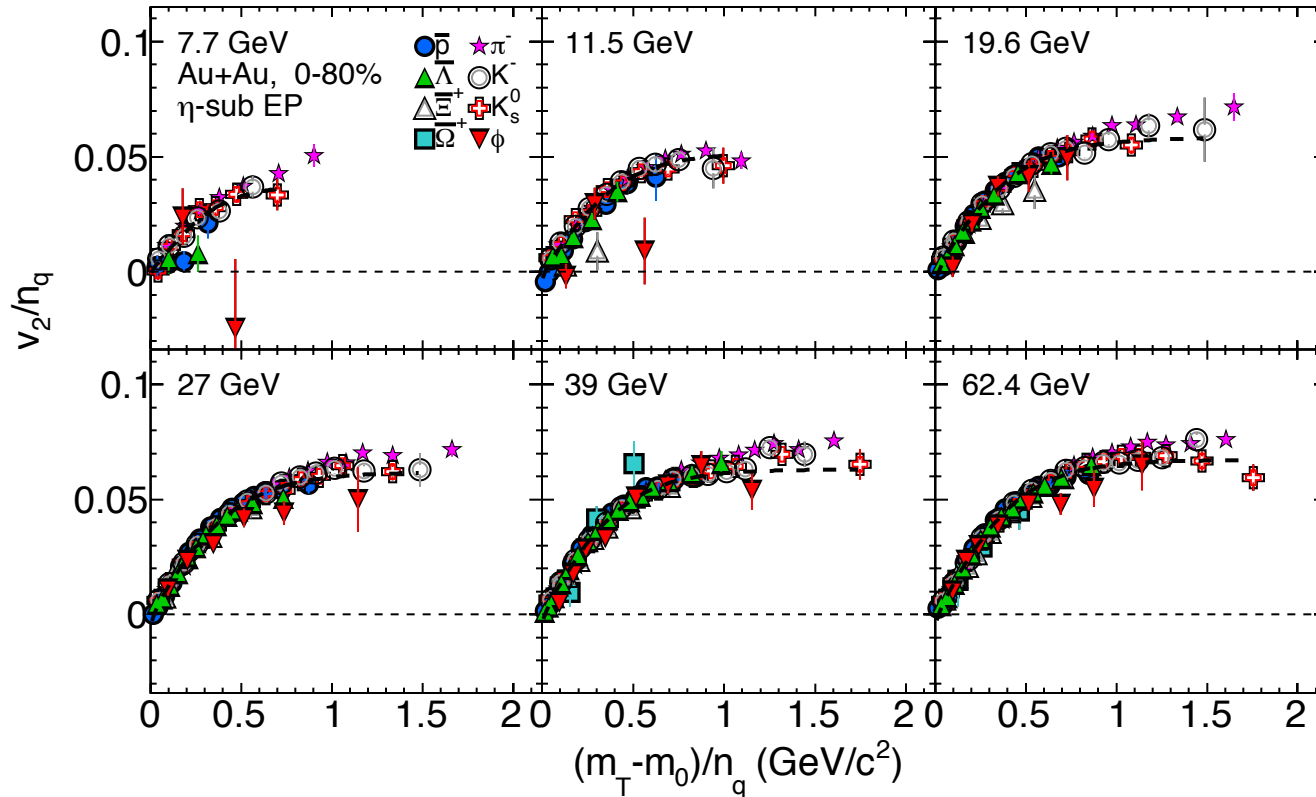
none !



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STAR Collaboration, PRC 88 (2013) 14902



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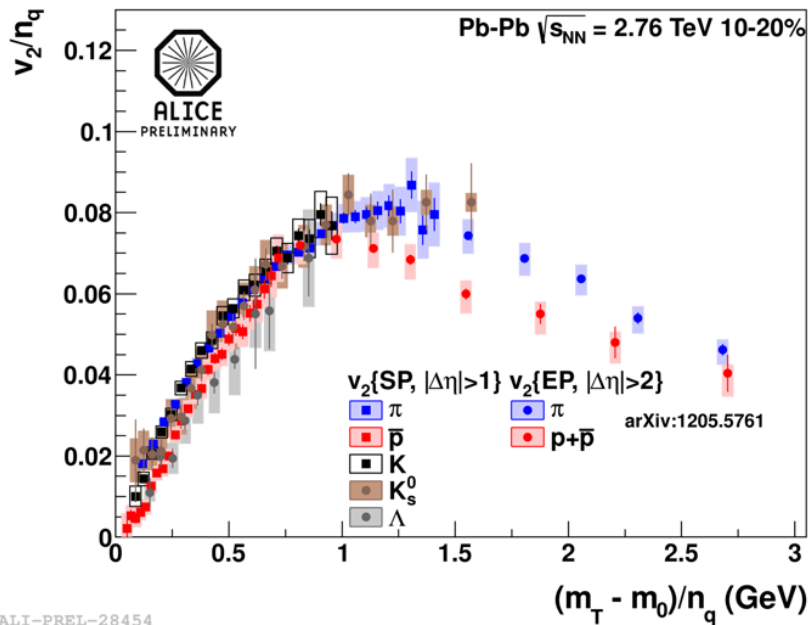
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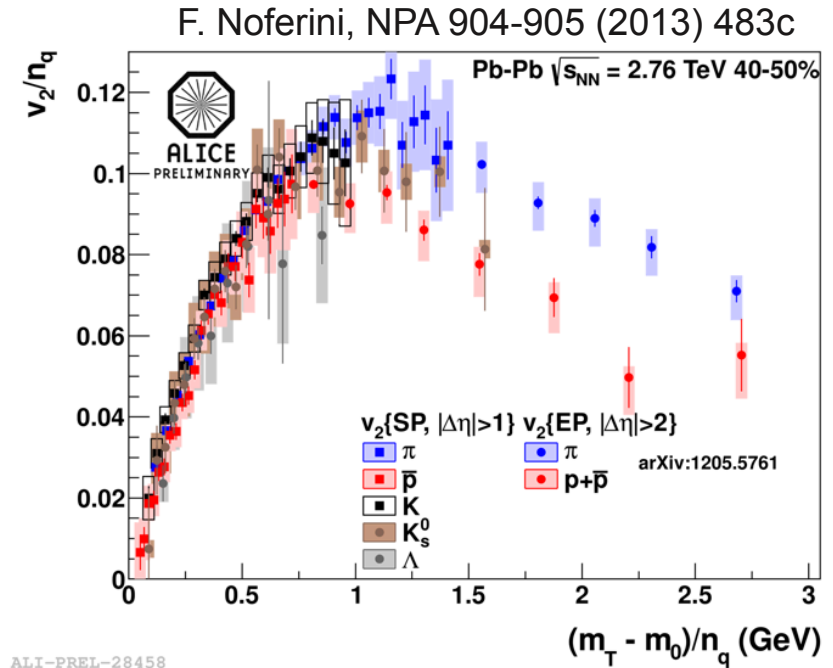
7.7 11.5 19.6 27 39 62.4 200 2760 GeV

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ALI-PREL-28454

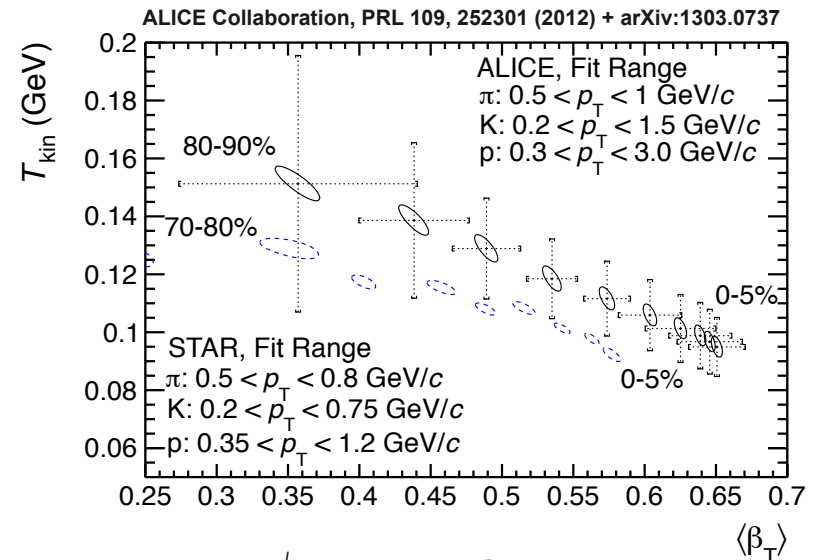
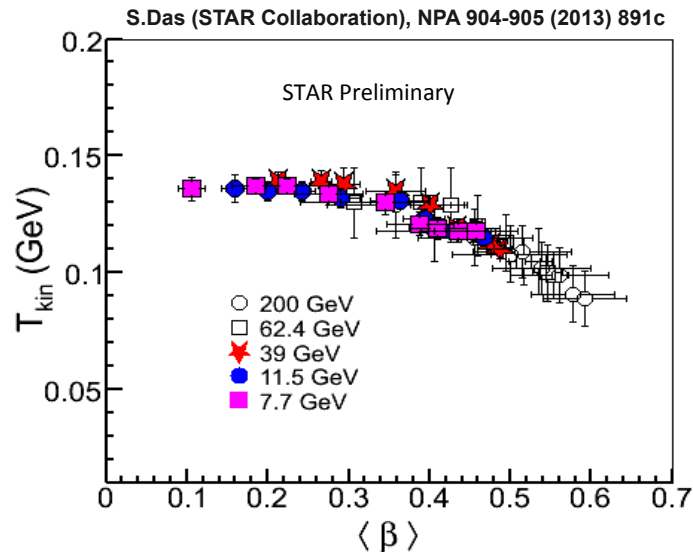


ALI-PREL-28458

- ➔ splitting of baryon and mesons
- ➔ leaving very little (no) room for ncq scaling at the LHC...

## COOLING AND RESCATTERING

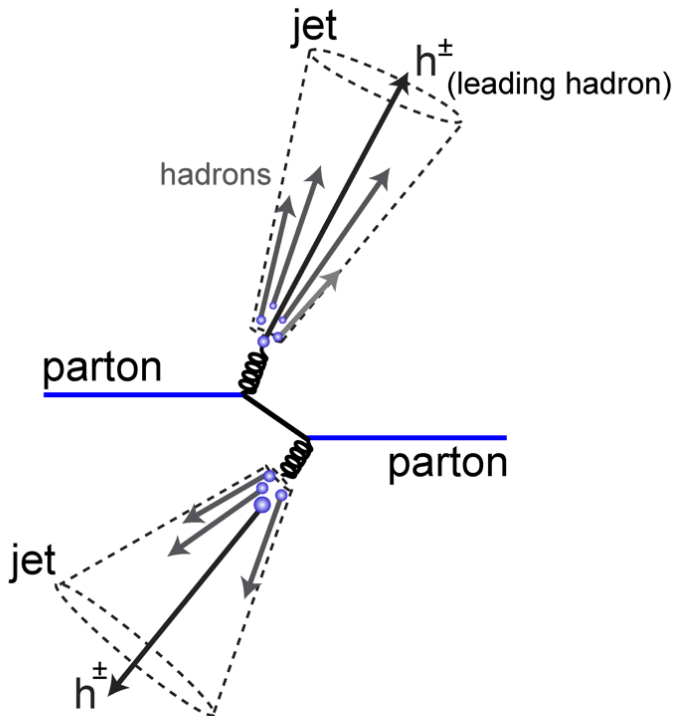
- Dense then dilute hadronic phase (3D+1 hydro + UrQMD results) !
- Systematics on radial flow and kinetic freeze-out temperature  $T_{\text{kin}}$ 
  - ➔ blast-wave parametrisation (with known caveats...)
  - ➔ top RHIC to LHC energies (5% central): increase of  $\langle\beta_T\rangle$  by 10% (0.60c to 0.65c)  
constant  $T_{\text{kin}} \sim 95$  MeV



- ➔ radial flow increase from most peripheral collisions at  $\sqrt{s_{\text{NN}}} = 7.7$  GeV to most central Au-Au events at  $\sqrt{s_{\text{NN}}} = 200$  GeV and Pb-Pb events at  $\sqrt{s_{\text{NN}}} = 2.76$  TeV;
- ➔ additional information from strangeness (including resonance) studies.

# TOMOGRAPHY: PROBING THE OPACITY OF THE QGP

- use energetic partons produced during the early stages of the collision
  - ➔ fragmentation in vacuum
  - ➔ propagation with energy loss in the coloured medium: flavour dependence
  - ➔ colourless probes for benchmarking



experimentally:

$$1) \quad R_{AA}(p_T) = \frac{1}{\langle N_{\text{coll}} \rangle} \frac{dN_{AA}/dp_T}{dN_{pp}/dp_T} = \frac{1}{\langle T_{AA} \rangle} \frac{dN_{AA}/dp_T}{d\sigma_{pp}^{\text{inel}}/dp_T}$$

$$2) \text{ Hadron angular correlations: } \frac{1}{N_{\text{trig}}} \frac{d^2 N_{\text{assoc}}}{d\Delta\eta d\Delta\varphi} = \frac{S(\Delta\eta\Delta\varphi)}{B(\Delta\eta\Delta\varphi)}$$

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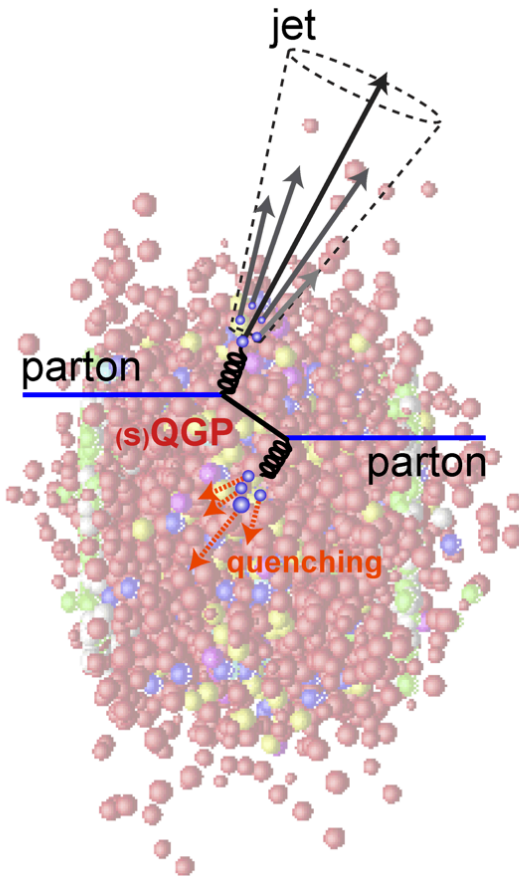
3) Gamma-jet angular correlations

differentially:

- ➔ several reference systems (pp , pA, dA)
- ➔ light (strangeness) and heavy flavour dependence
- ➔ centrality (and event plane) dependence
- ➔ energy (beam and jet) dependence

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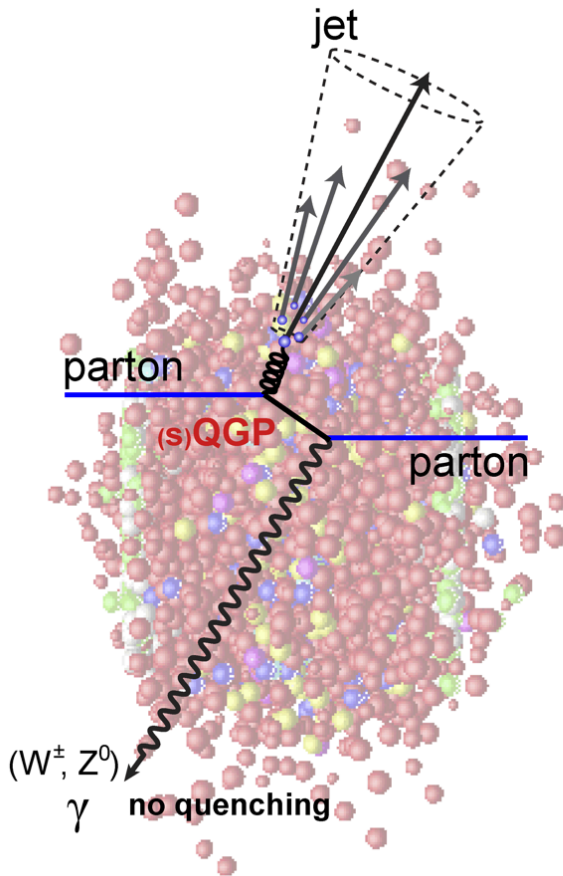
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- use energetic partons produced during the early stages of the collision
  - ➔ fragmentation in vacuum
  - ➔ propagation with energy loss in the coloured medium: flavour dependence
  - ➔ colourless probes for benchmarking



experimentally:

$$1) \quad R_{AA}(p_T) = \frac{1}{\langle N_{\text{coll}} \rangle} \frac{dN_{AA}/dp_T}{dN_{pp}/dp_T} = \frac{1}{\langle T_{AA} \rangle} \frac{dN_{AA}/dp_T}{d\sigma_{pp}^{\text{inel}}/dp_T}$$

$$2) \text{ Hadron angular correlations: } \frac{1}{N_{\text{trig}}} \frac{d^2 N_{\text{assoc}}}{d\Delta\eta d\Delta\varphi} = \frac{S(\Delta\eta\Delta\varphi)}{B(\Delta\eta\Delta\varphi)}$$

(S) same event and (B) different events

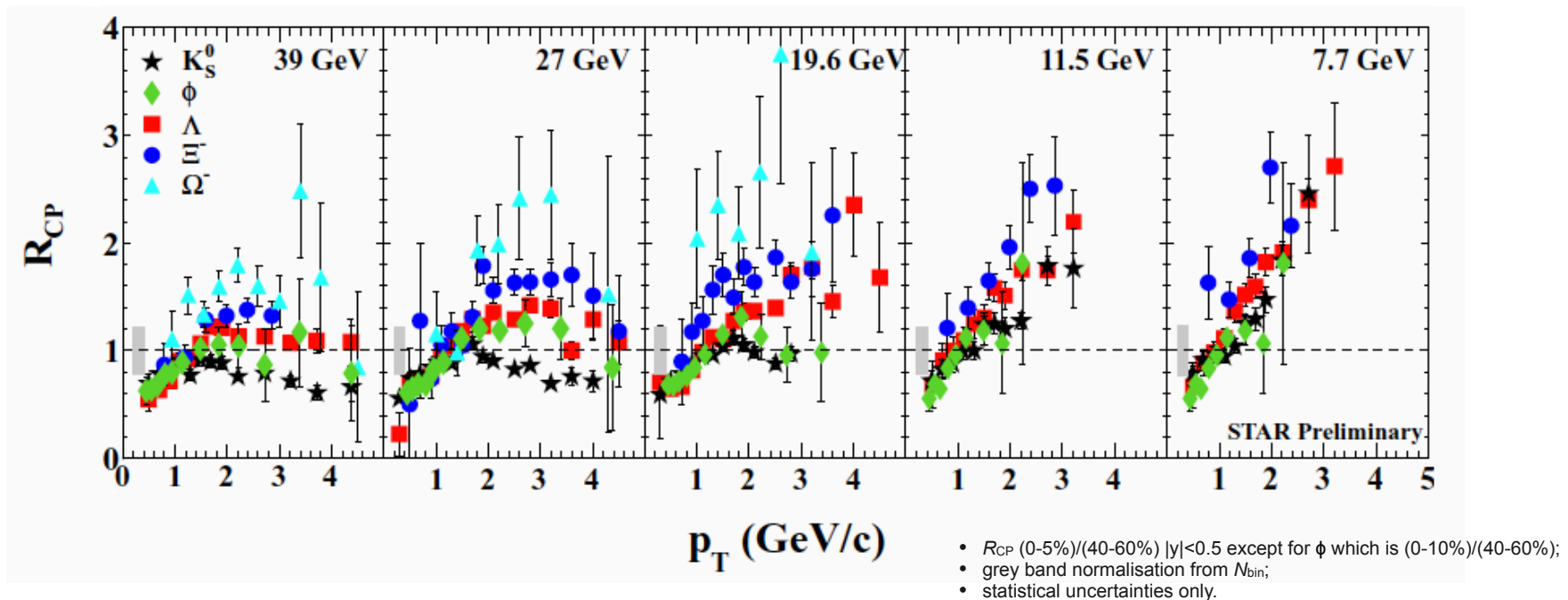
3) Gamma-jet angular correlations

differentially:

- ➔ several reference systems (pp , pA, dA)
- ➔ light (strangeness) and heavy flavour dependence
- ➔ centrality (and event plane) dependence
- ➔ energy (beam and jet) dependence

# IDENTIFIED $R_{CP}$ AT RHIC (BEAM ENERGY SCAN)

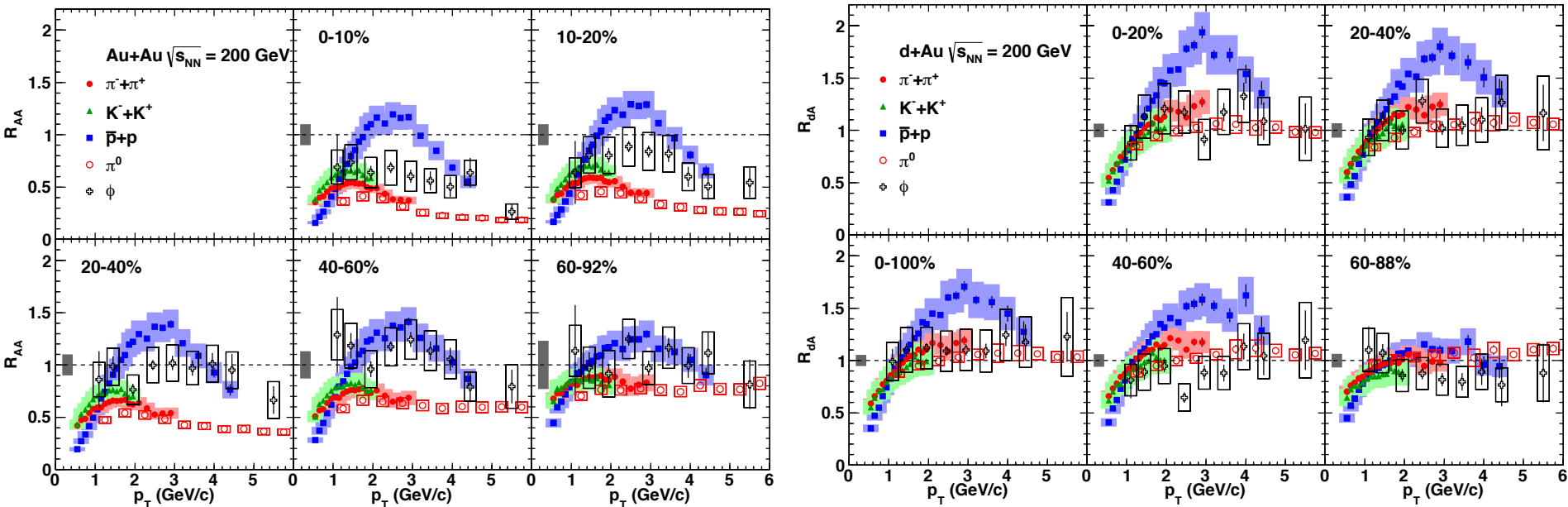
X.Zhang (STAR Collaboration), NPA 904-905 (2013) 543c



- ➔ not unity nor clear species splitting below 19.6 GeV
- ➔ suppression for  $K_S^0$  above 27 GeV
- ➔ enhancement for baryons

# IDENTIFIED $R_{AA}$ AND $R_{dA}$ AT RHIC (200 GeV)

PHENIX Collaboration, arXiv:1304.3410



- ➔ separation between  $\phi$  and proton
- ➔ no high  $p_T$  suppression but clear baryon enhancement for dA
- ➔ consistent with no suppression in dA for the  $\phi$

## SUMMARY: STRANGENESS (WORK-)SHOPPING LIST

- comparison of  $(p_{id})$   $p_T$  spectra with 3D+1 hydro + UrQMD
- more results on reference colliding systems (pp, pA, dA)
- more constrains for coalescence/recombination mechanism
- constructive discussion on equilibrium vs non equilibrium for strangeness
- for (multi-)strange and resonances:
  - ➔ kinetic freeze-out parameters
  - ➔ azimuthal anisotropy coefficients (up to high  $p_T$ )
- tomography ( $R_{AA}$ , 2-part angular and gamma-jet/s-hadron correlations):
  - ➔ flavour / system (AA, pp, pA, dA) / energy (RHIC BES to LHC) / centrality dependence

Many thanks for your attention !

Thanks a lot to the organisers for the invitation...