



Recent ALICE results on hard probes and future plans for ALICE

Daniel Tapia Takaki

For the ALICE Collaboration
IPN Orsay – Université Paris-sud

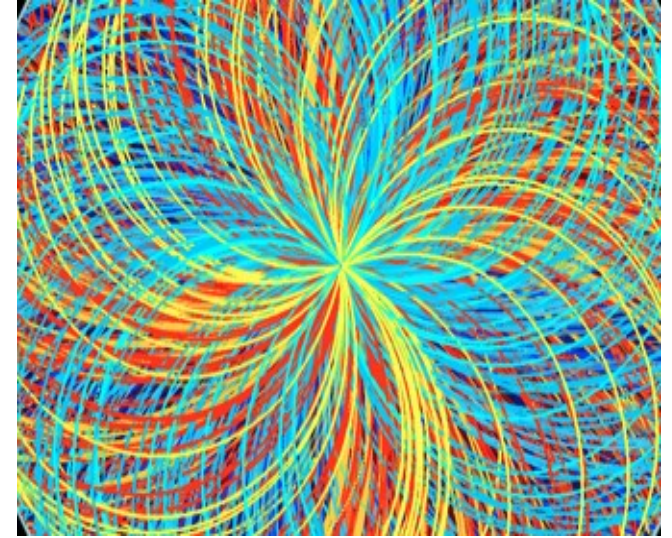
LISHEP conference

Rio de Janeiro, 18 March 2013

Plan of this talk

- **A Large Ion Collider Experiment**

- The Collaboration
- Detector
- Data collected



Recent ALICE results on hard probes

Quarkonia

Open heavy-flavours

Ultra-peripheral collisions

Jets and photons → See talk by Yiota Foka

The future of ALICE

ALICE talks at LISHEP

Recent ALICE results on soft-physics

→ Yiota Foka → Thu

ALICE Diffraction Studies, Status and Plans

→ Gerardo Herrera → Mon

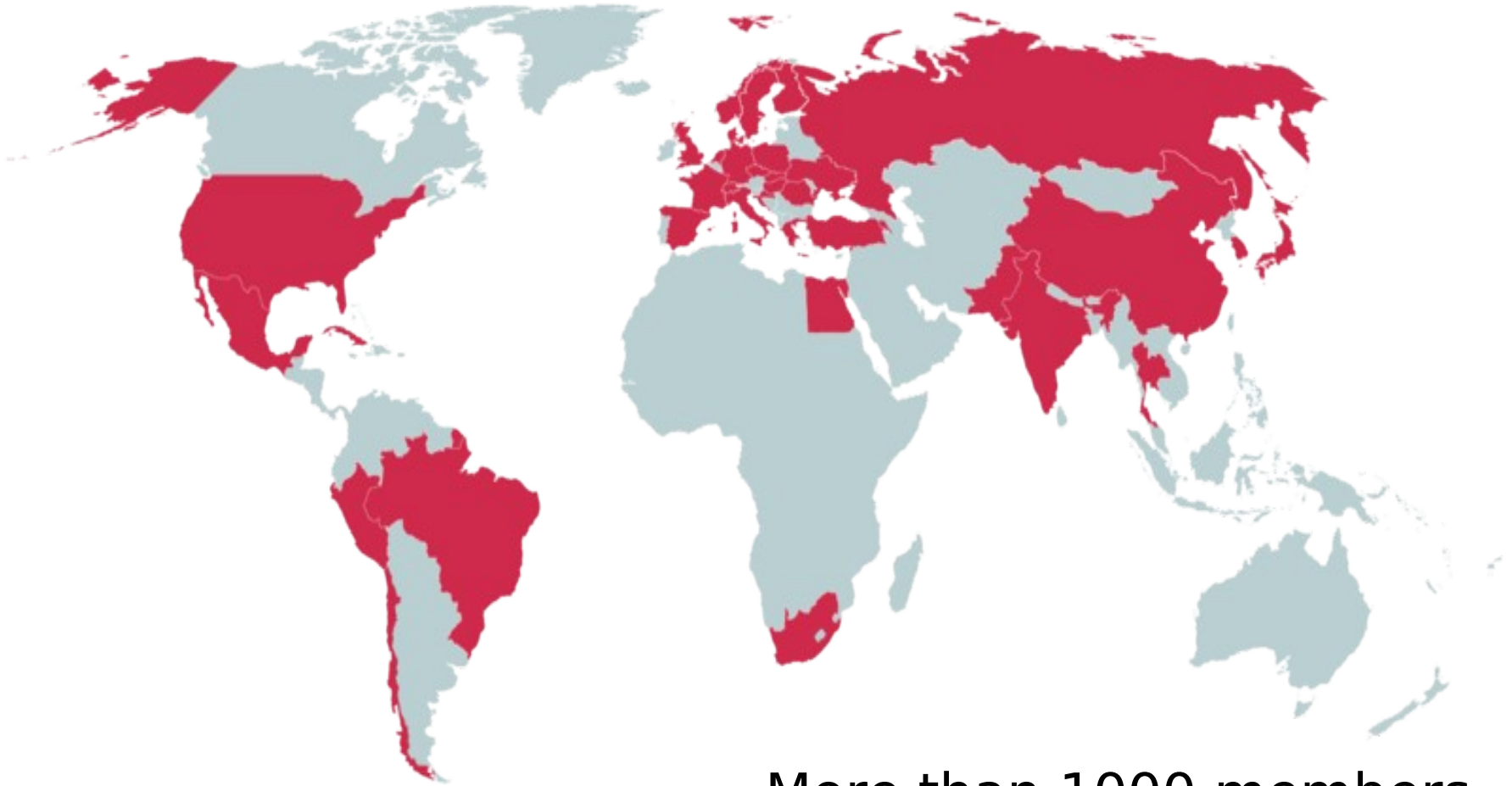
D meson production with ALICE

→ Ricardo Russo → Thu

Flow of phi-meson in Pb+Pb collisions at 2.76 TeV with the ALICE

→ Ajay Kumar DASH → Thu

The ALICE Collaboration



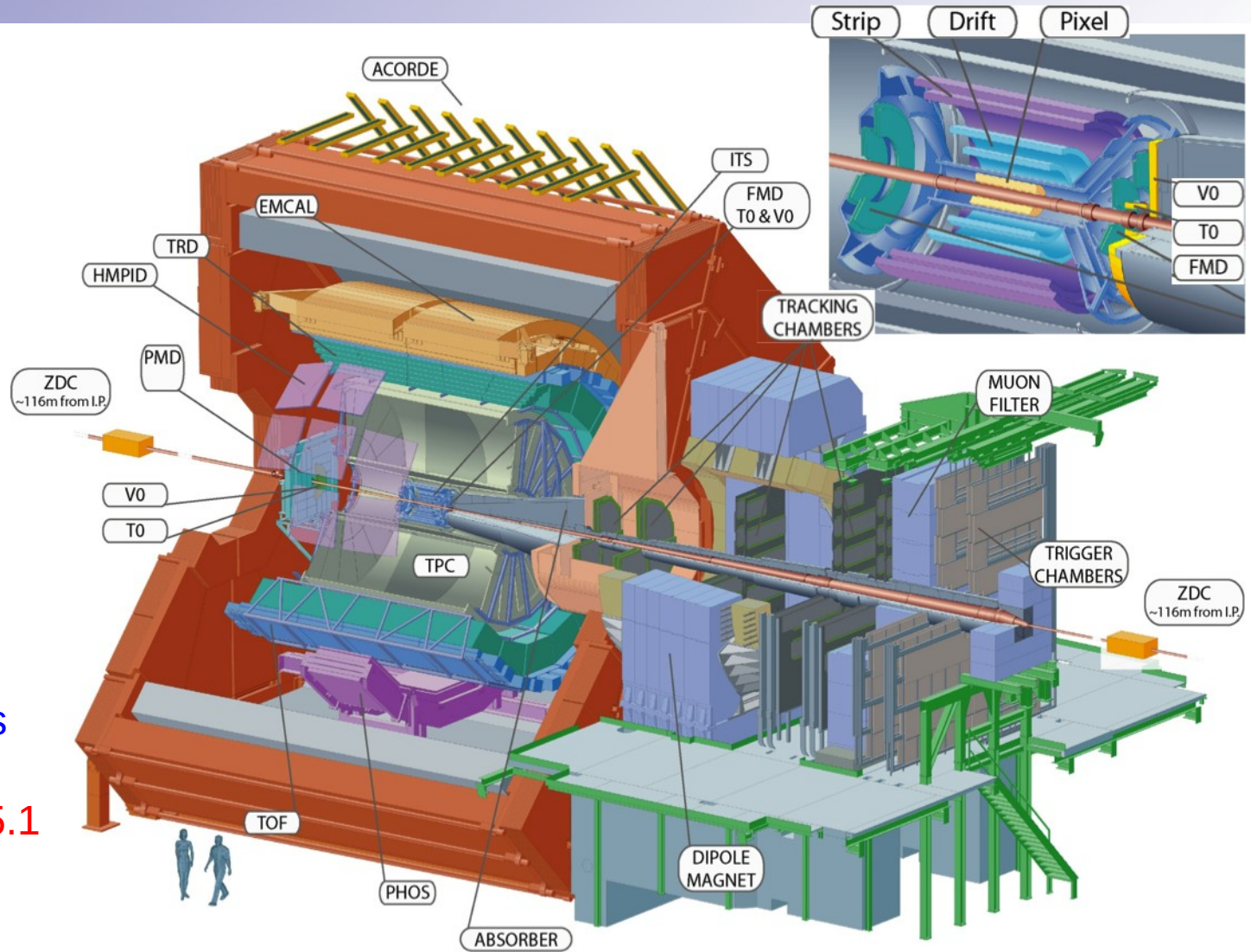
More than 1000 members
More than 100 institutions
More than 30 countries

ALICE detector

Central Barrel

2 π tracking & PID

$|\eta| < 1$



ACORDE: cosmics

VZERO: centrality

η : -1.7– -3.7, 2.8–5.1

T0: timing

ZDC: centrality

FMD: N_{ch} $-3.4 < \eta < 5$

PMD: N_{γ} , N_{ch}

Muon Spectrometer

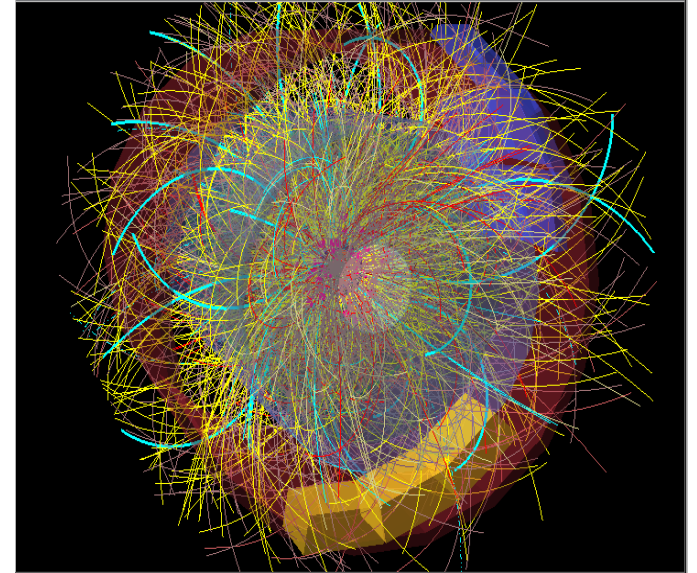
$-4.0 < \eta < -2.5$

Collected data

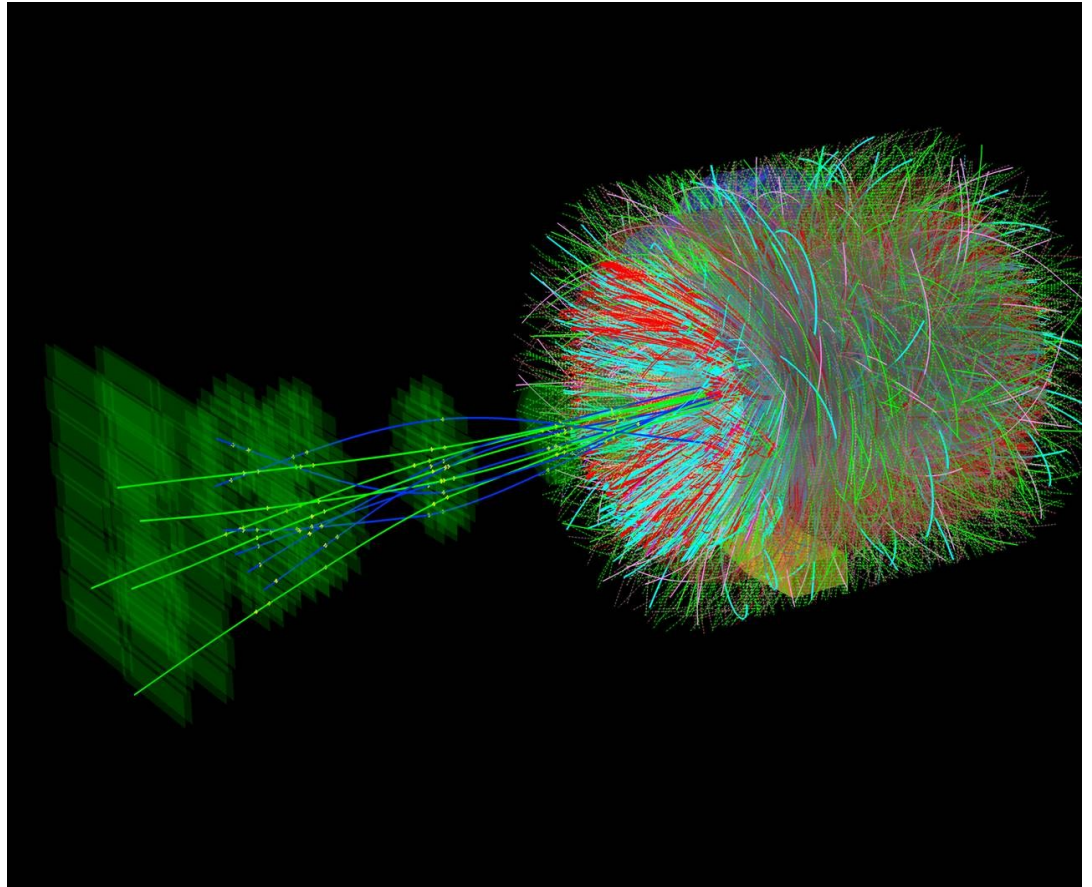
pp runs at 0.9, 2.36, 2.76, 7 and 8 TeV

Two PbPb runs at 2.76 TeV

pPb run at 5.02 TeV

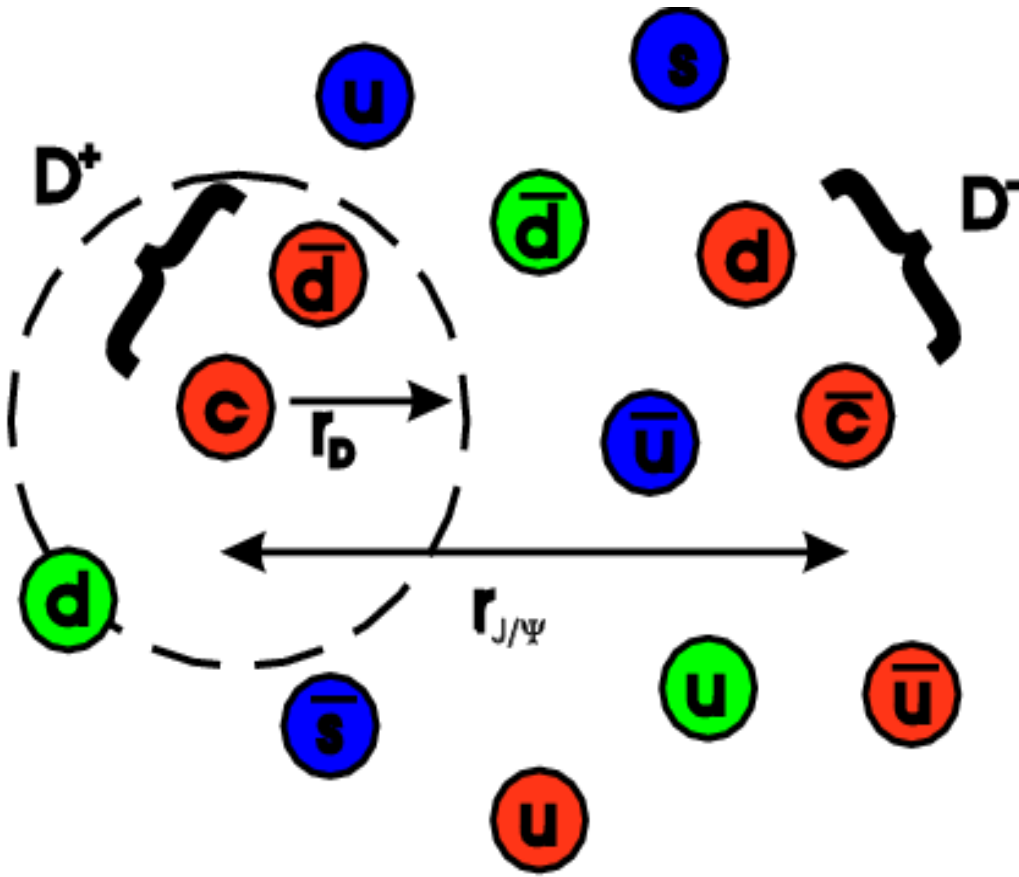


Quarkonia production



Why quarkonia in heavy-ion collisions

Signature for deconfined hadronic matter?



Colour screening in QGP:

Screening radius < size of J/ψ (~0.5 fm)

**So cc bound state cannot survive in QGP.
Seen at SPS energies. Measured also at RHIC.**

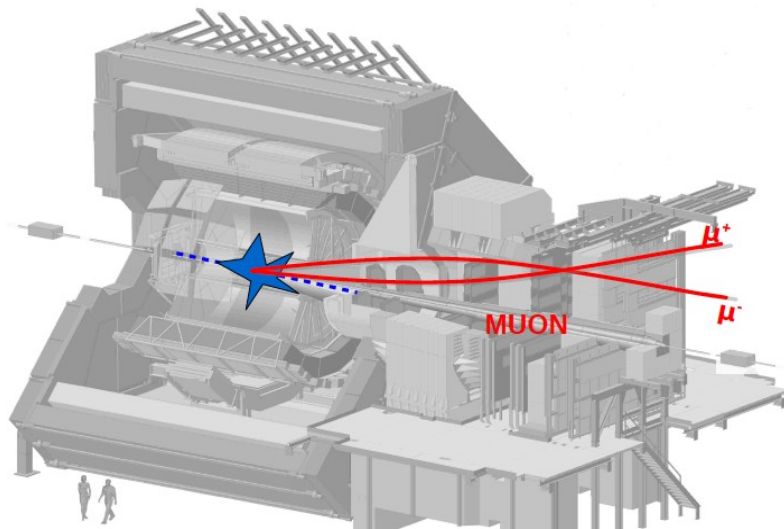
At LHC energies, several mechanism processes take place

Nuclear modification factor:

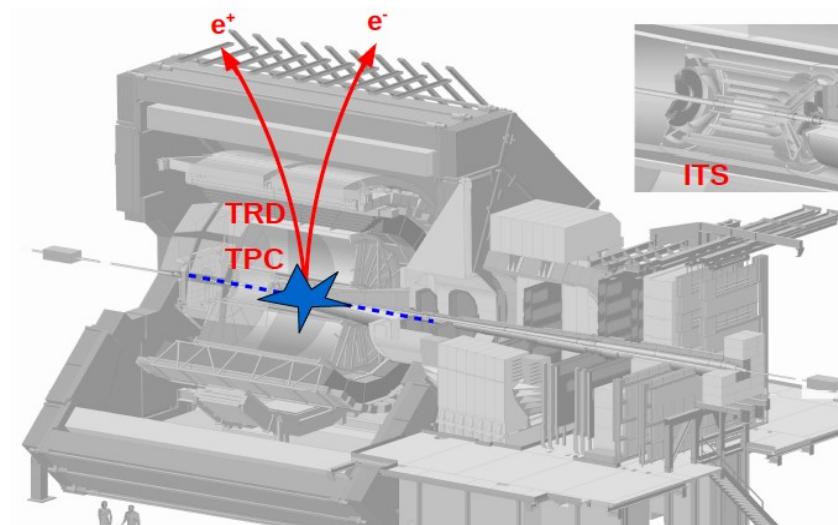
$$R_{AA} = \frac{d^2 N^{AA} / dp_T d\eta}{\langle N_{coll} \rangle d^2 N^{pp} / dp_T d\eta}$$
$$\langle N_{coll} \rangle = \langle T_{AA} \rangle \cdot \sigma_{pp}^{INEL}$$

Nuclear overlap function $\langle T_{AA} \rangle$ from Glauber related to the number of binary collisions N_{coll}

Quarkonia production at ALICE



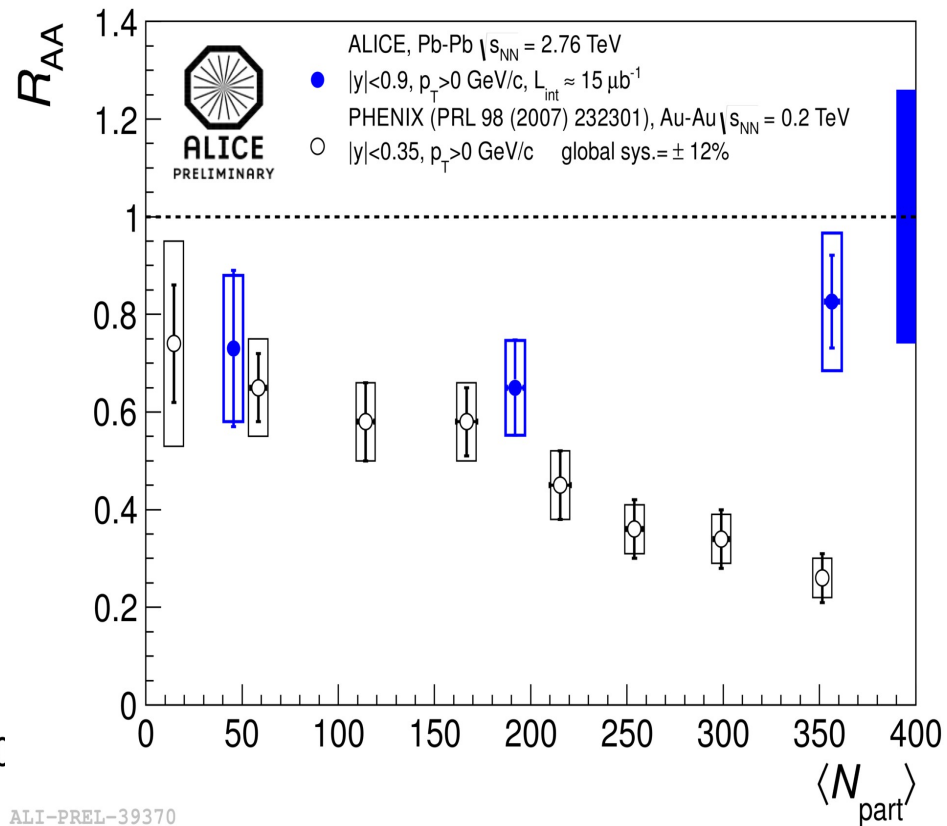
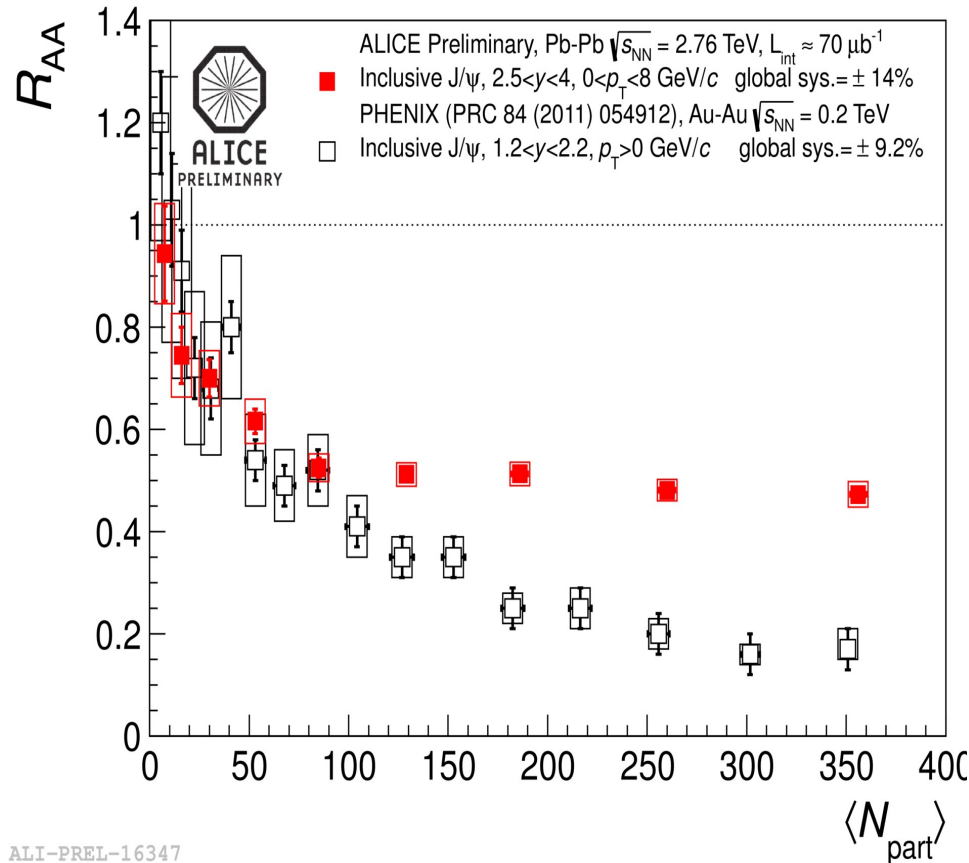
Forward dimuons



Mid-rapidity dielectrons

Measurements down to zero p_T

J/ψ nuclear modification factor

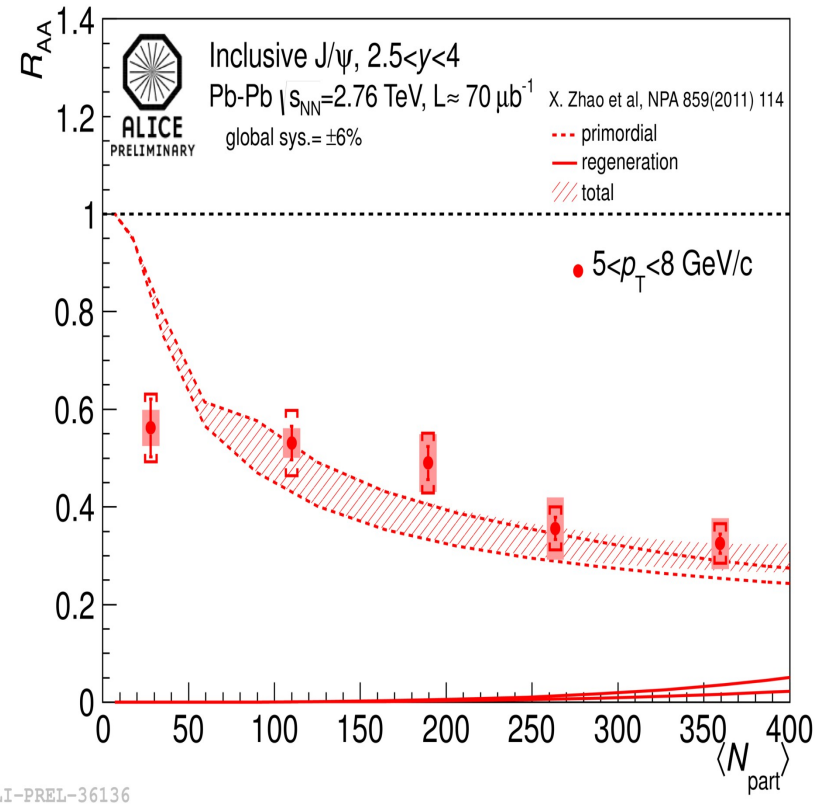
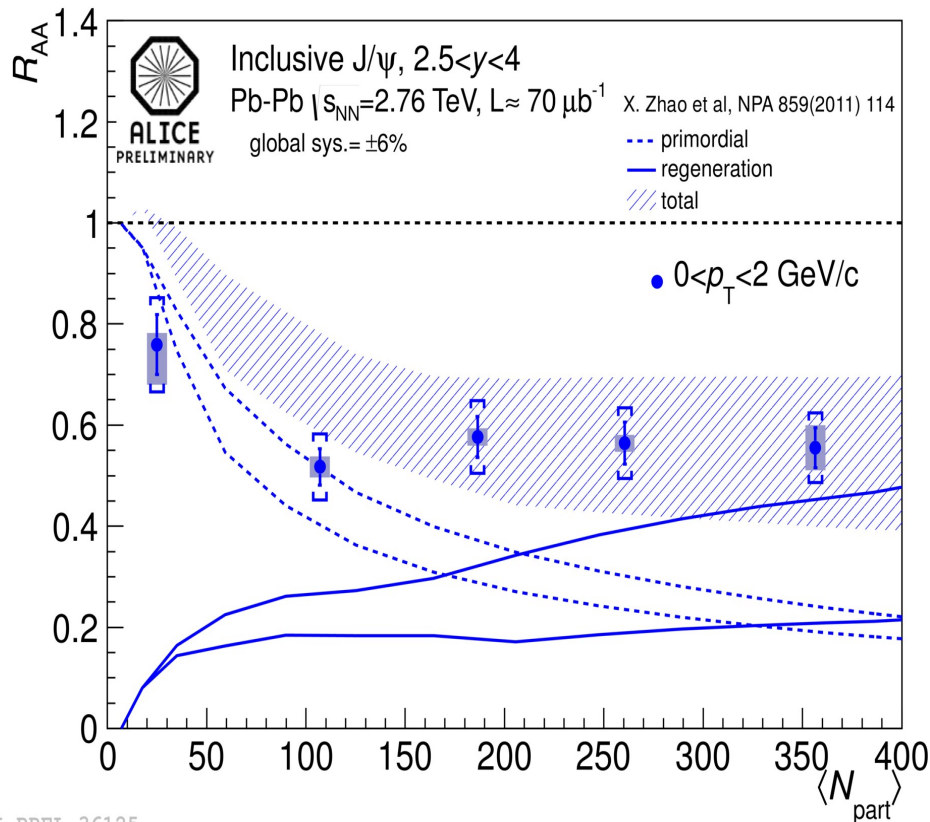


Centrality dependence for J/ψ R_{AA} at forward and central rapidities

Weak centrality dependence compared to lower energies

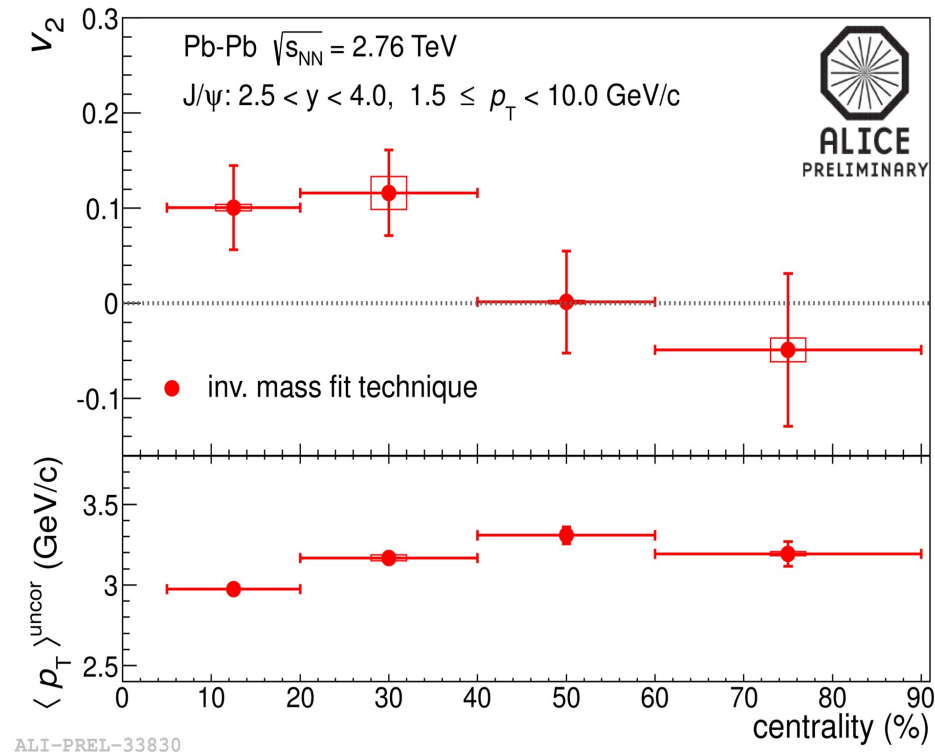
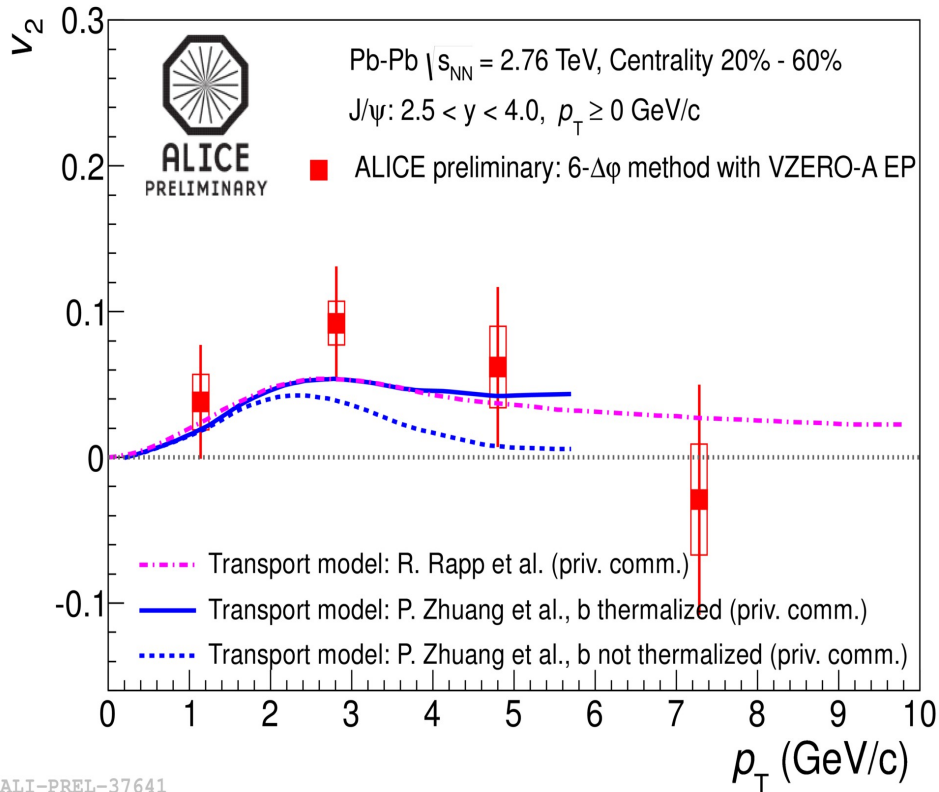
J/ψ R_{AA} suppression pattern expected from regeneration, in qualitative terms

J/ψ R_{AA}: Data and models



Suppression pattern is very sensitive to p_T
 Recombination for high p_T J/ψ is negligible

J/ψ elliptic flow

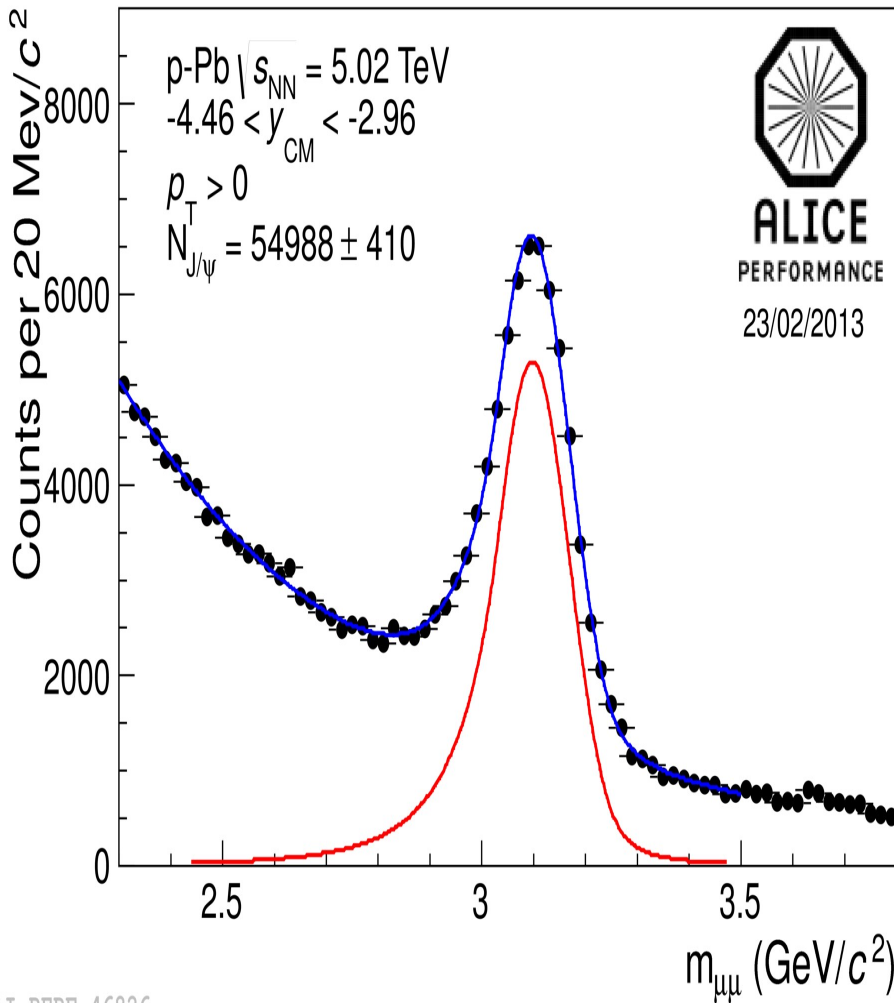


Hints for non-zero elliptic flow

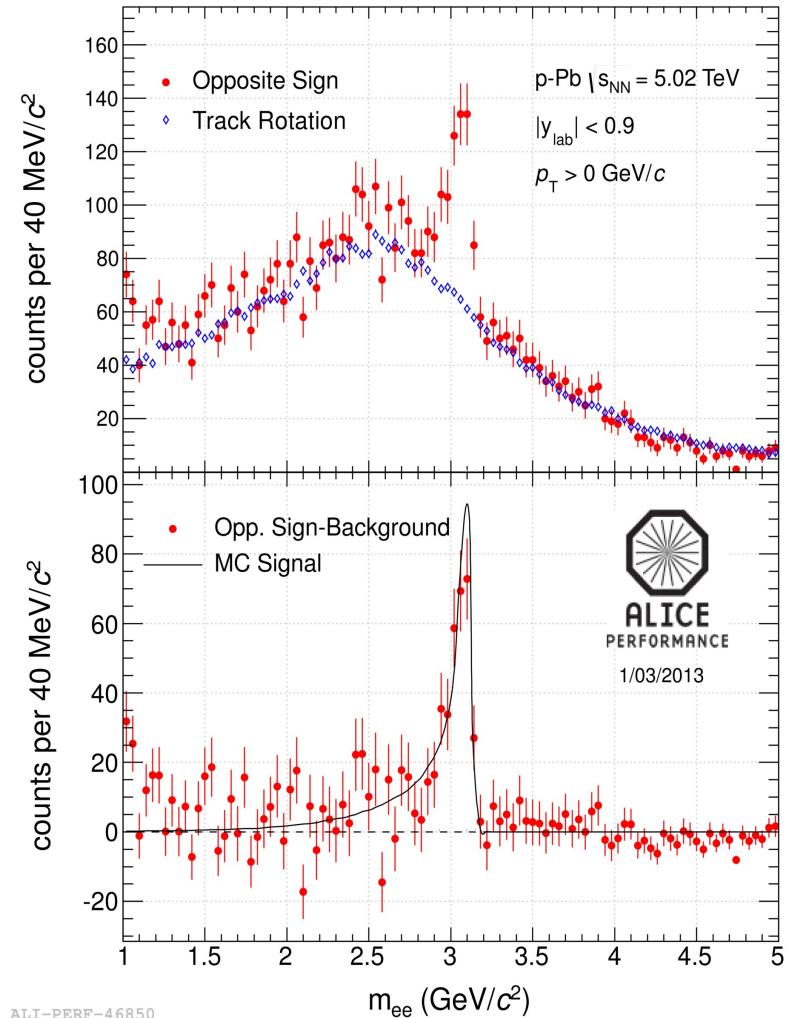
Taken together with J/ψ R_{AA} measurements, provide useful insights of production mechanisms

J/ψ in p+Pb collisions

Forward rapidity



Mid-rapidity

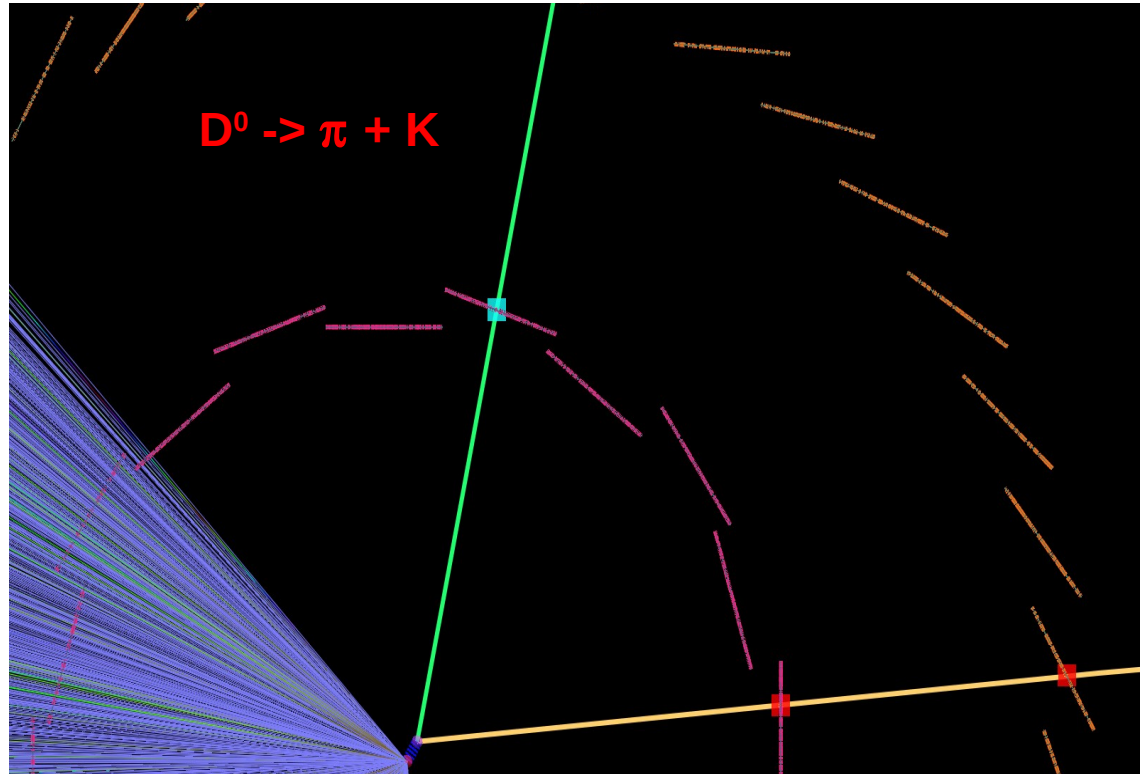


ALI-PERF-46826

ALI-PERF-46850

J/ψ in p+A – important to address nuclear initial state effects

Heavy-flavour production



Open heavy-flavour at ALICE

Charmed mesons to
hadronic decays



Mid-rapidity



Heavy flavour decays



Mid-rapidity



Forward rapidity

Why to study heavy-flavour

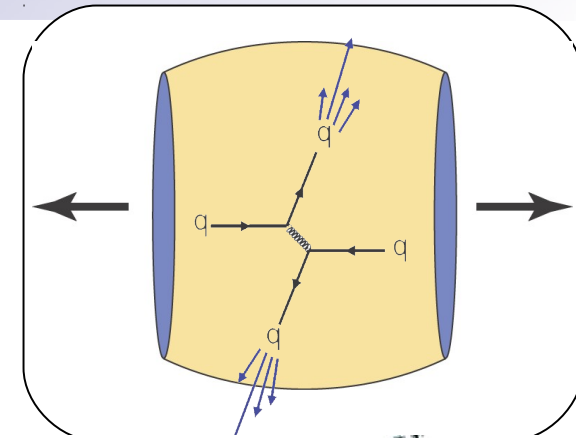
Parton Energy Loss

- Color charge C_R (larger for gluons)
- Mass m (larger for heavy quarks)

$$\Delta E(\varepsilon_{\text{medium}}; C_R, m, L)$$

$$\Delta E_g > \Delta E_{c \approx q} > \Delta E_b$$

$$\rightarrow R_{AA}^\pi < R_{AA}^D < R_{AA}^B$$



g: $m=0, C_R=3$



u,d,s: $m \sim 0, C_R=4/3$



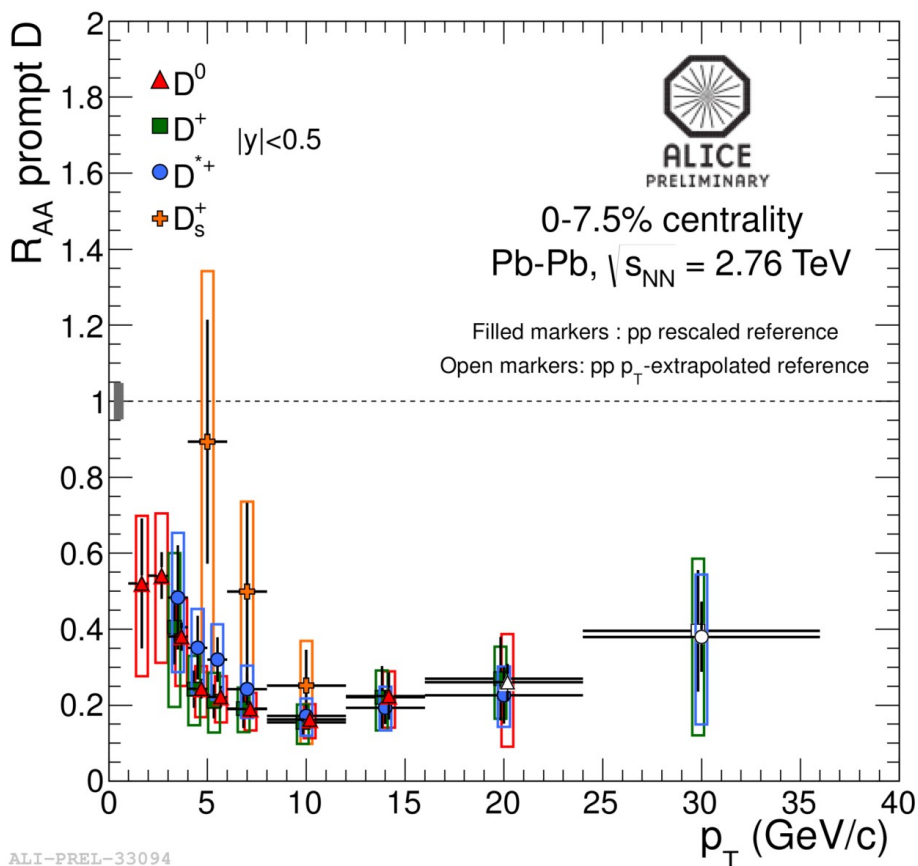
c: $m \sim 1.5 \text{ GeV}, C_R=4/3$



b: $m \sim 5 \text{ GeV}, C_R=4/3$

'QGP medium'

Nuclear modification factor – D mesons



Strong suppression of prompt D mesons at mid-rapidity

R_{AA} results consistent within uncertainties

First heavy-ion results on D_s^+

No conclusions yet on D_s enhancement at low – p_T

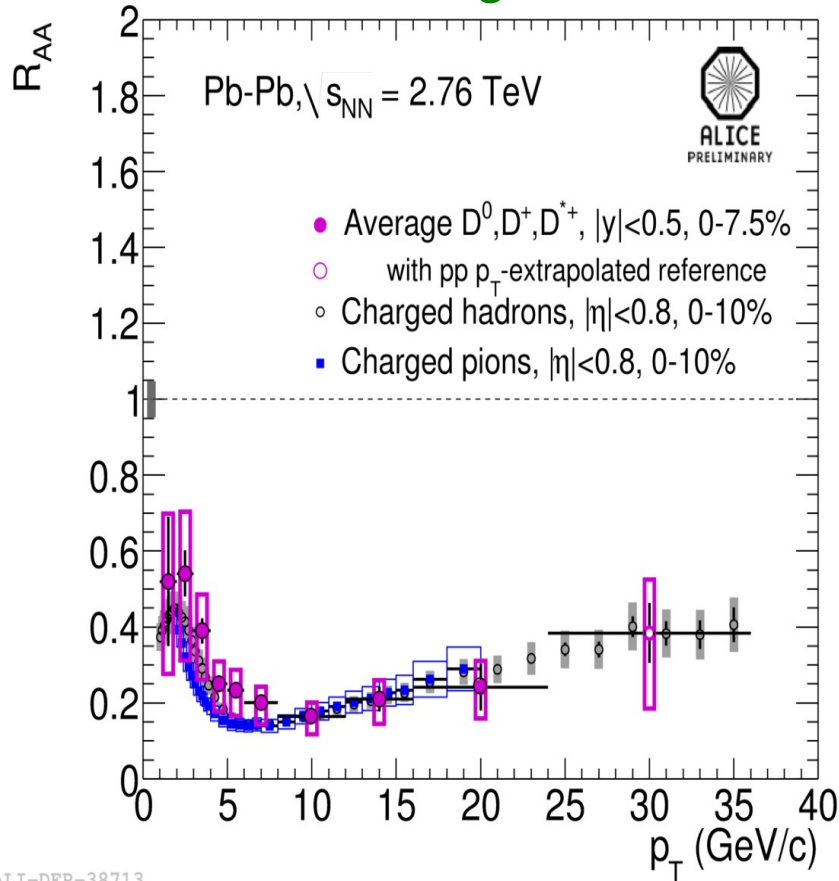
Current statistical and systematic uncertainties does not allow to distinguish it from c-quark coalescence with s-quarks

If charm quarks hadronise via recombination in the medium [1] the relative yield of D_s^+ with respect to non-strange D meson expected to be enhanced in PbPb in the intermediate p_T range

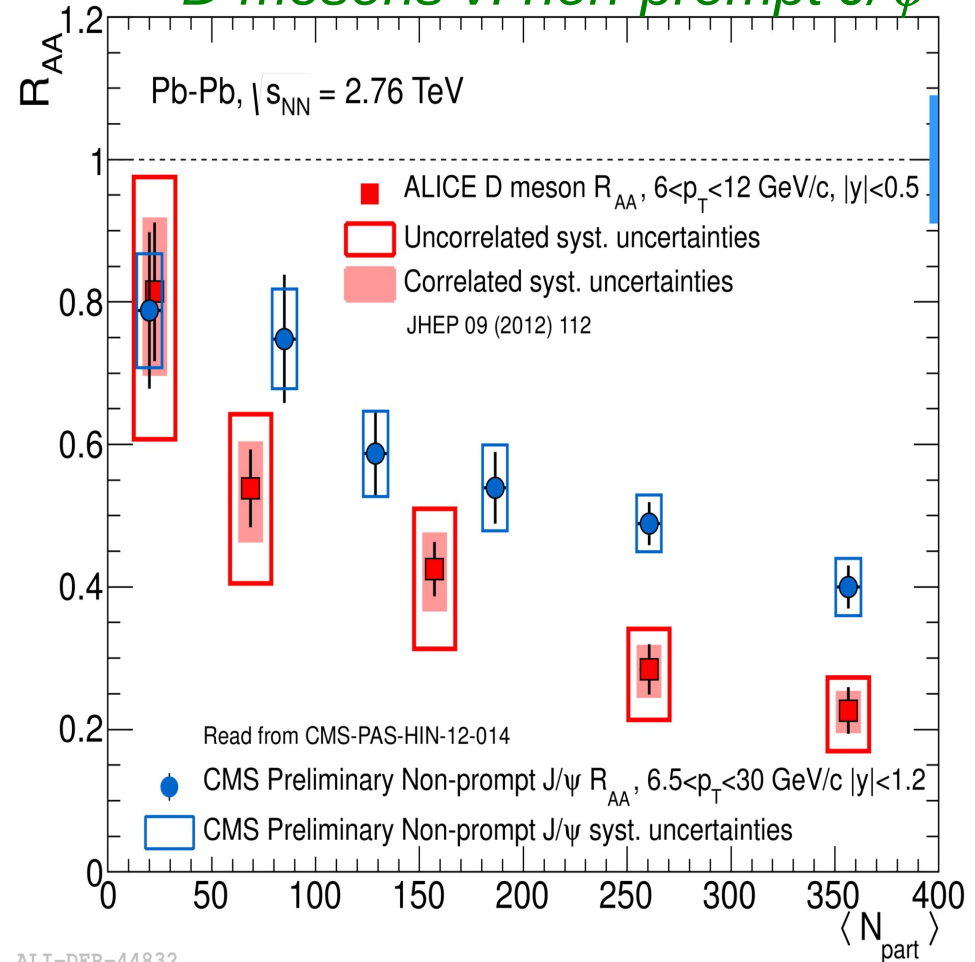
[1] I. Kuznetsova, J. Rafelski, Eur.Phys.J.C51:113-133,2007;
M. He, R. J. Fries and R. Rapp, arXiv:1204.4442 [nucl-th].

Nuclear modification factor – D mesons

D mesons v. charged hadrons



D mesons v. non-prompt J/ψ



Interesting suppression patterns, but still too early to make any conclusions

Azimuthal anisotropy - D mesons

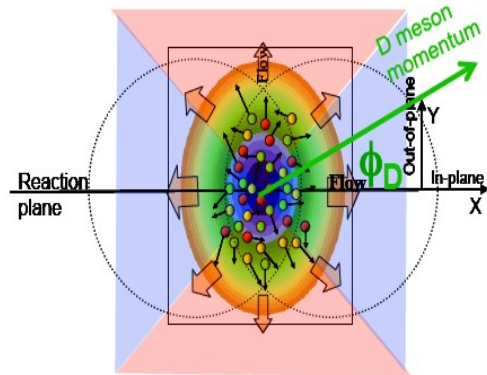
Does heavy flavour “flow” with medium?

$$\frac{dN}{Nd\phi} \Rightarrow 1 + 2v_2 \cos(2(\phi - \Psi_{RP})) + \text{higher harmonics } (v_3, v_4, \dots)$$

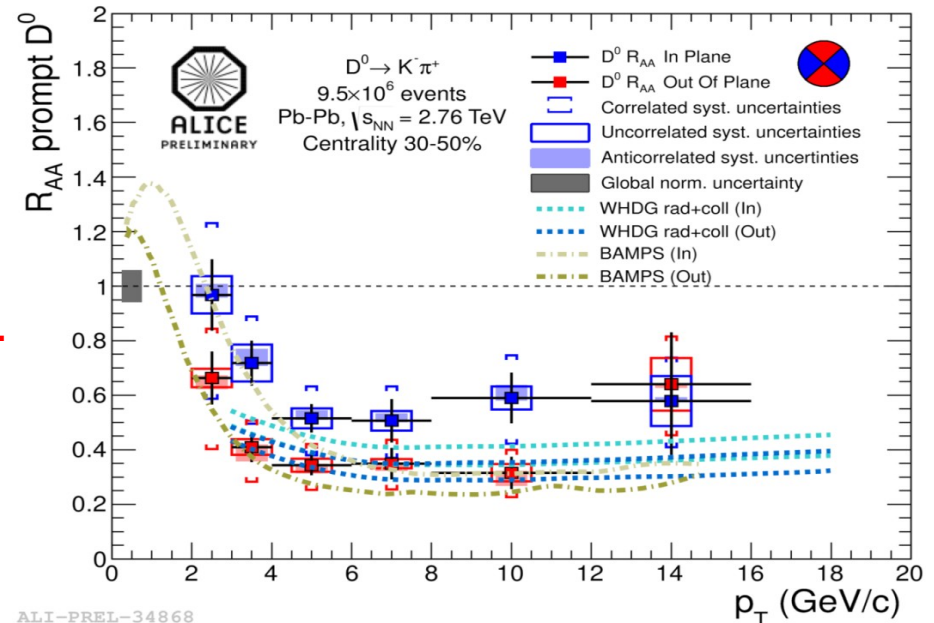
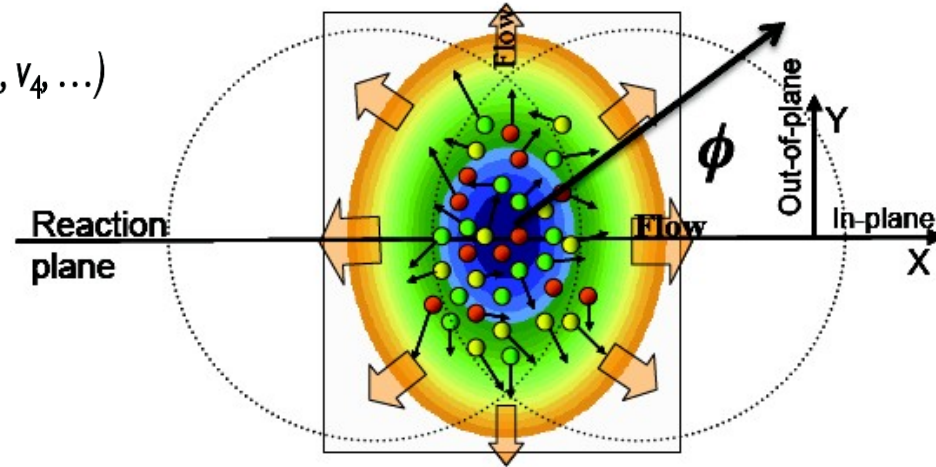
If heavy-quarks interact with the medium, heavy-flavoured hadrons should inherit the medium azimuthal anisotropies:

- v_2 at low- p_T : degree of thermalisation
- v_2 at high p_T : path - length dependence of energy loss

Suppression patterns in different azimuthal directions

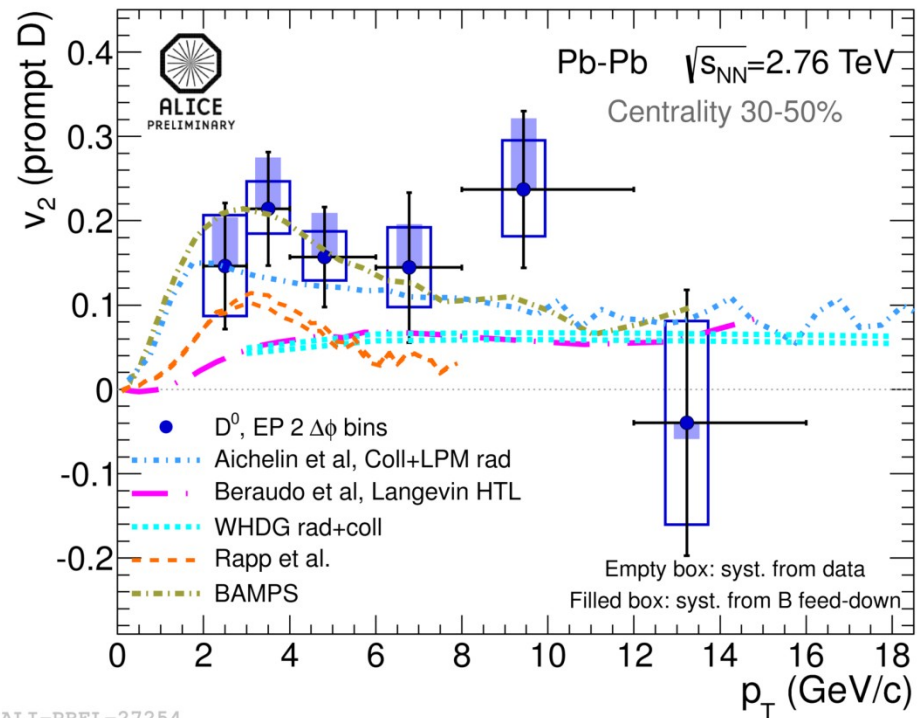
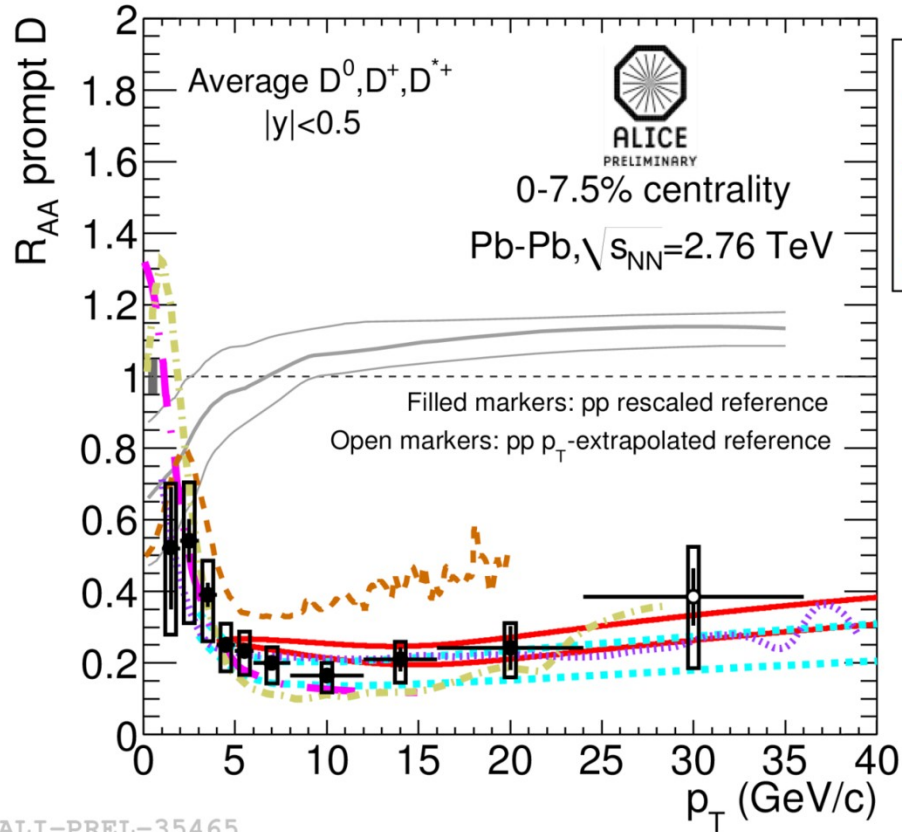


R_{AA} in- and out-of-plane:
larger suppression out-of-plane (longer path length)



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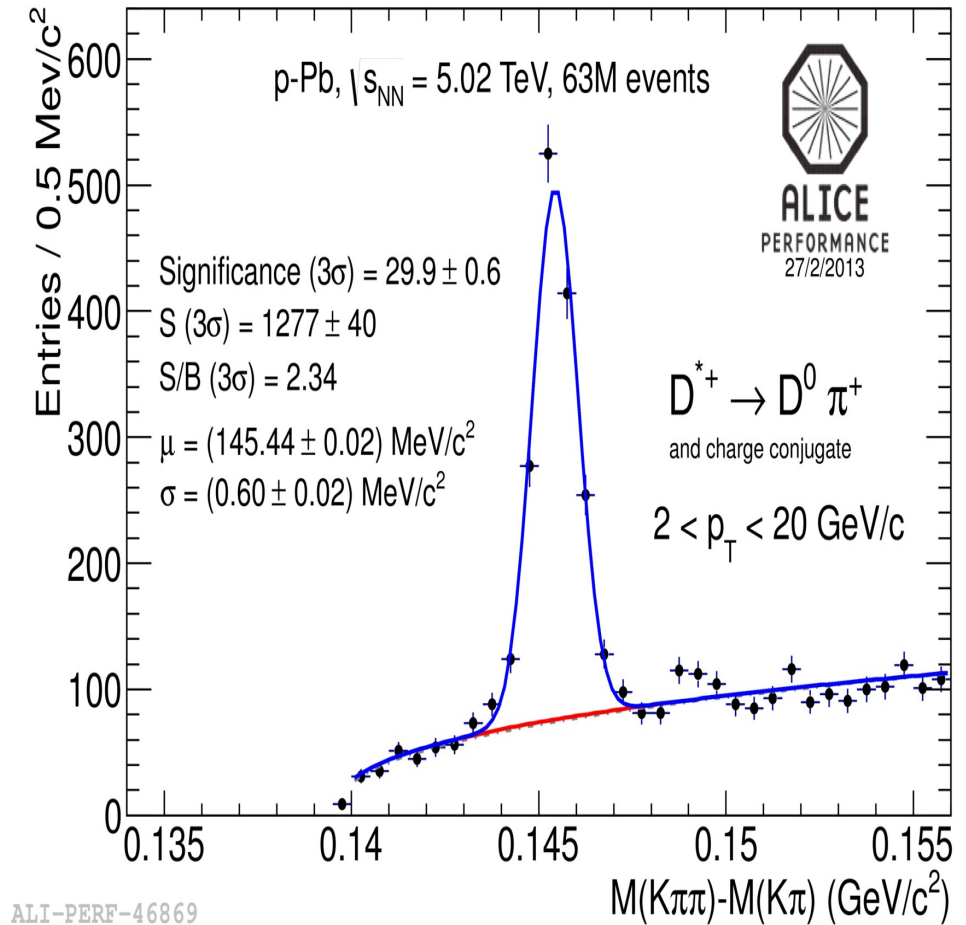
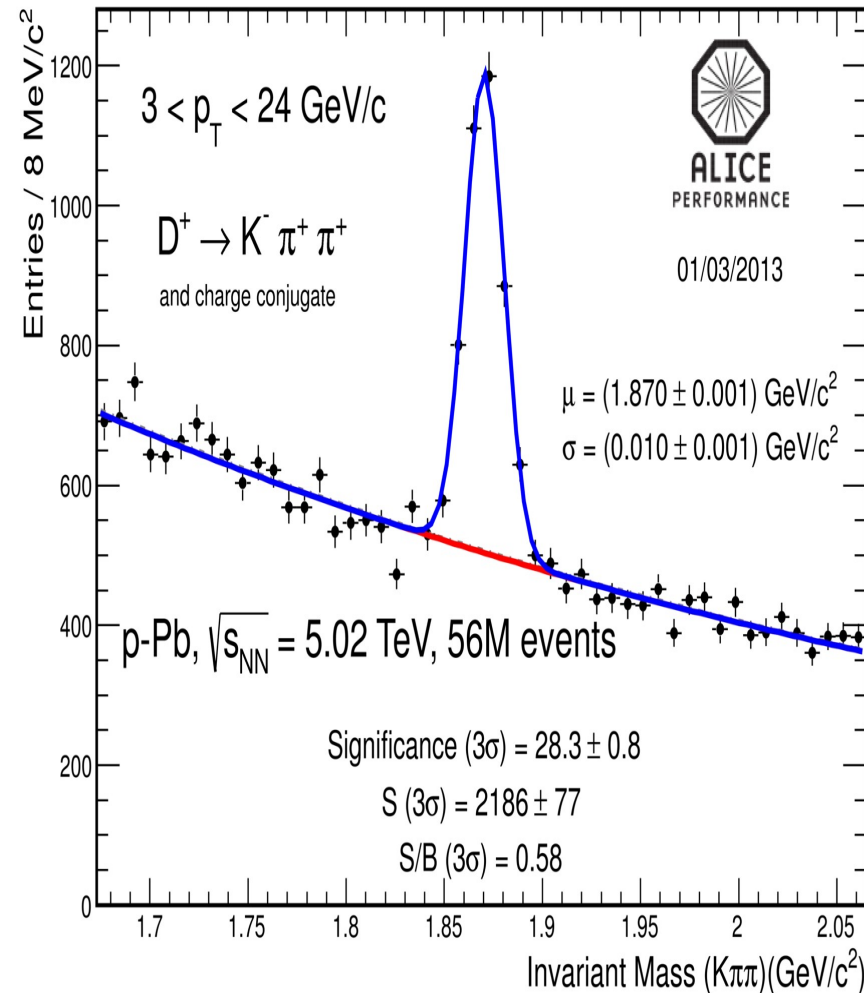
D meson R_{AA} and v_2



The challenge for models is to reproduce both the R_{AA} and the v_2 at the same time

ALI-PREL-27254

D mesons in p+Pb collisions

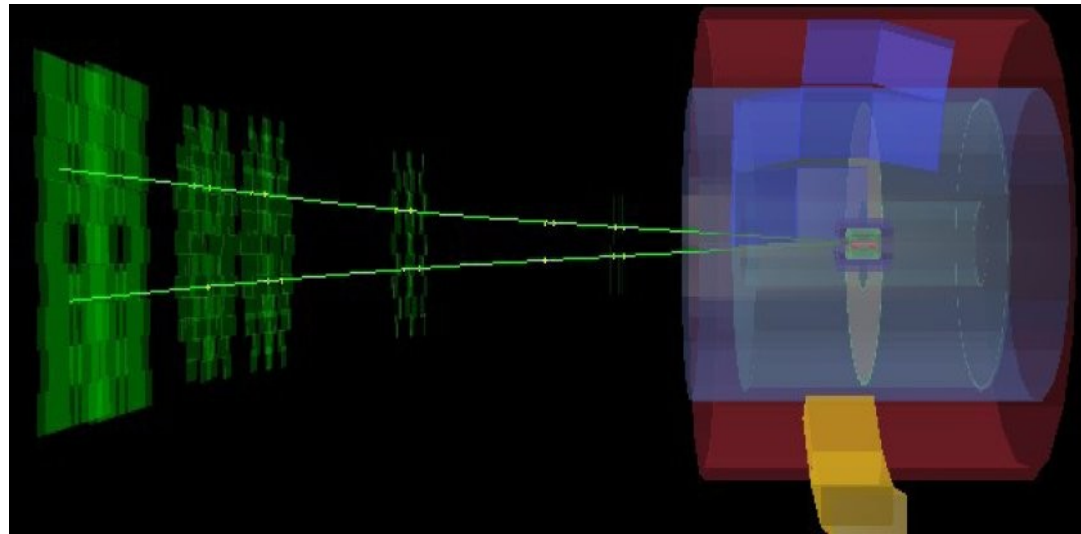
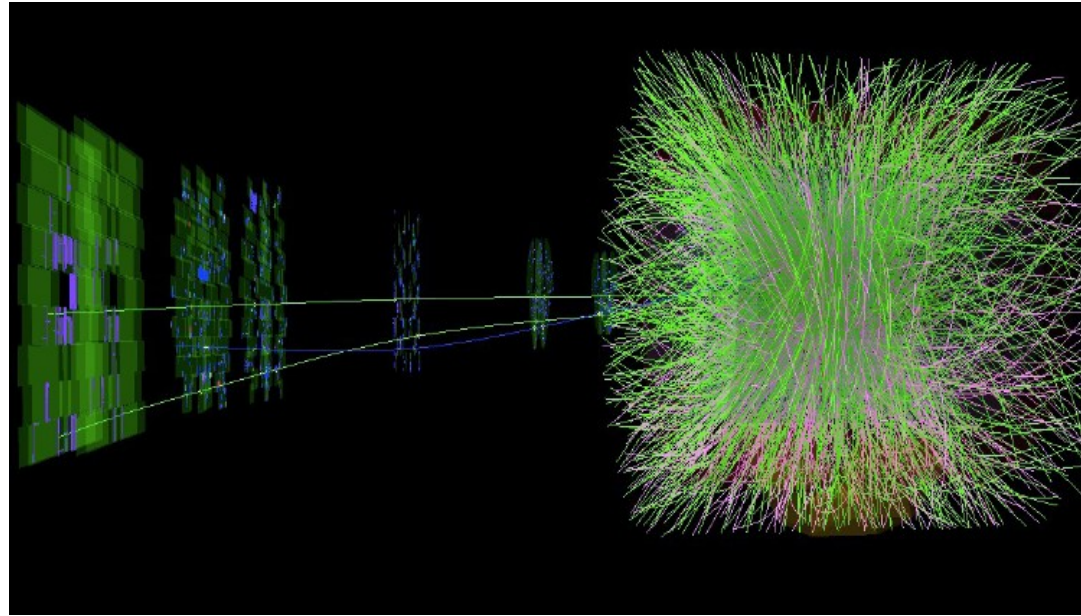


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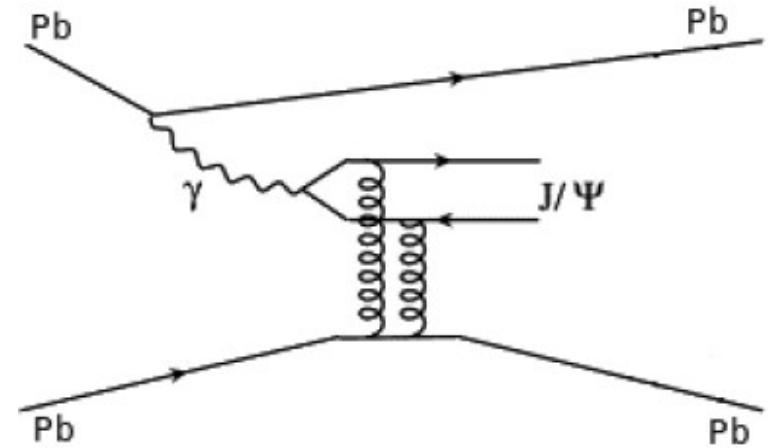
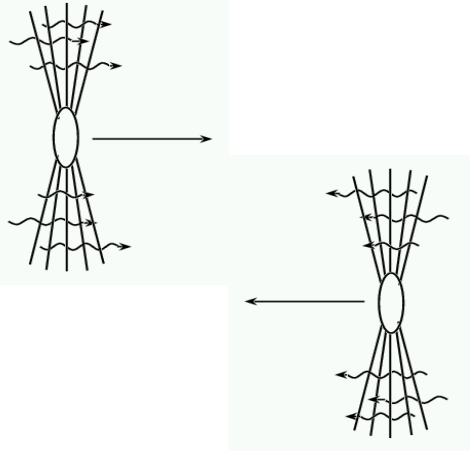
ALI-PERF-46865

D^{*+} , D^0 , D^+ D_s signals clearly visible in p+Pb – stay tuned

Ultra-peripheral collisions

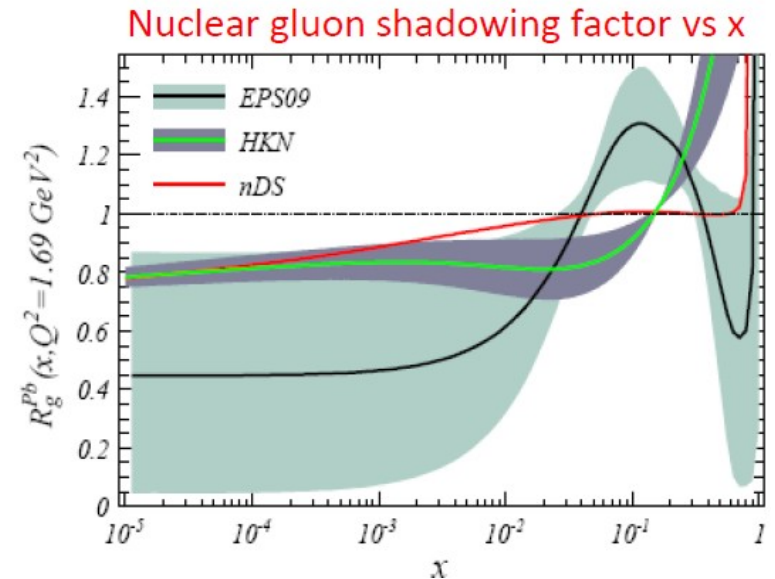


Ultra-peripheral collisions



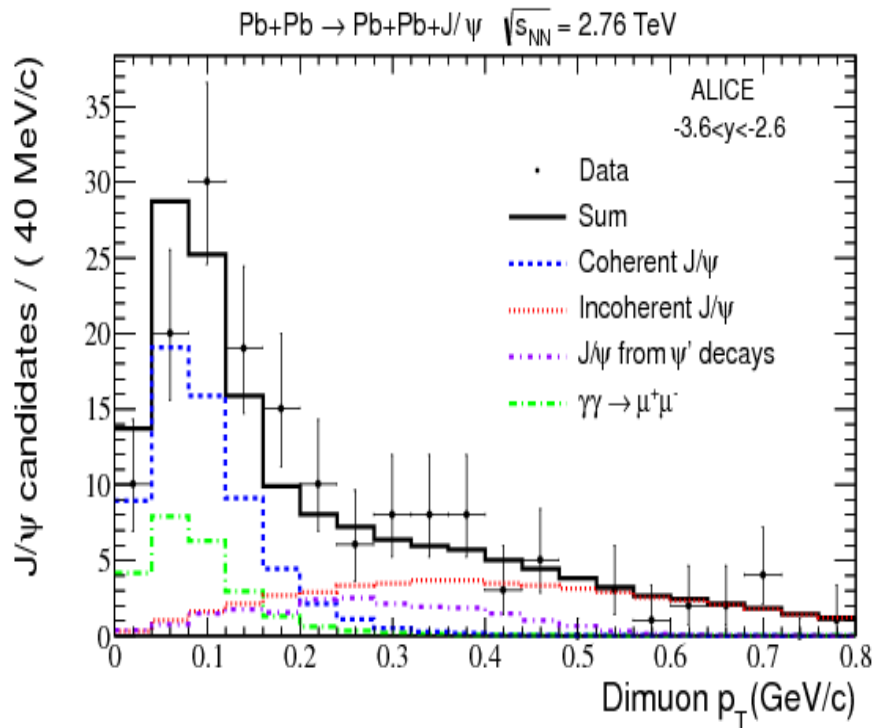
$$\left. \frac{d\sigma}{dt} \right|_{t=0} = \frac{\alpha_s^2 \Gamma_{ee}}{3\alpha M_V^5} 16\pi^3 \left[xg\left(x, \frac{M_V^2}{4}\right) \right]^2 \quad \text{Ryskin 1993}$$

$$\left. \frac{d\sigma(\gamma A \rightarrow VA)}{dt} \right|_{t=0} = \left[\frac{G_A(x, M_V^2/4)}{G_N(x, M_V^2/4)} \right]^2 \left. \frac{d\sigma(\gamma N \rightarrow VN)}{dt} \right|_{t=0}$$

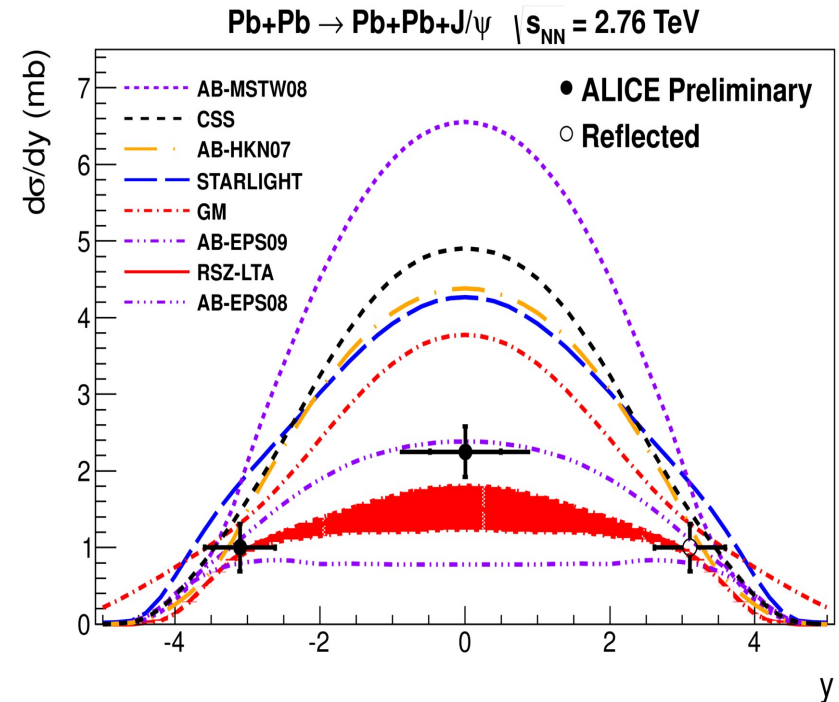


Ultra-peripheral Pb+Pb collisions

Clear coherent J/ψ candidates



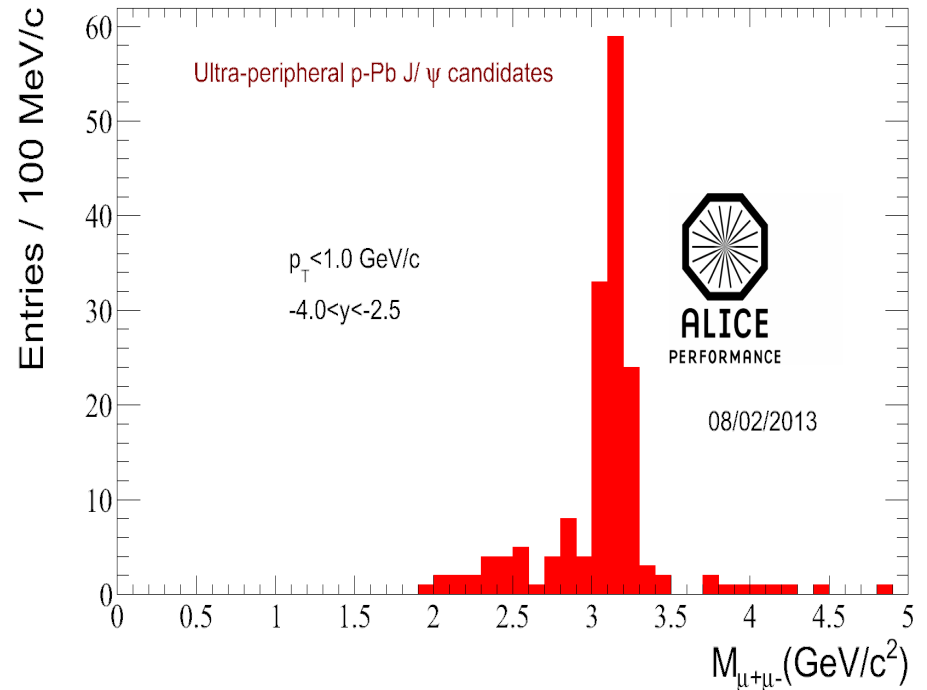
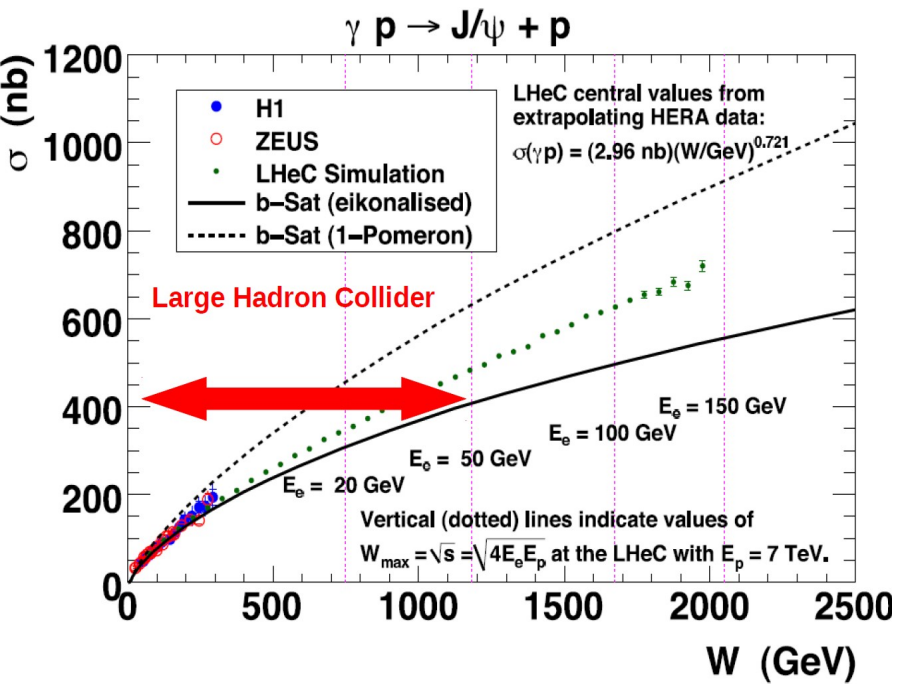
Rapidity dependence of coherent J/ψ cross section



ALI-PREL-43382

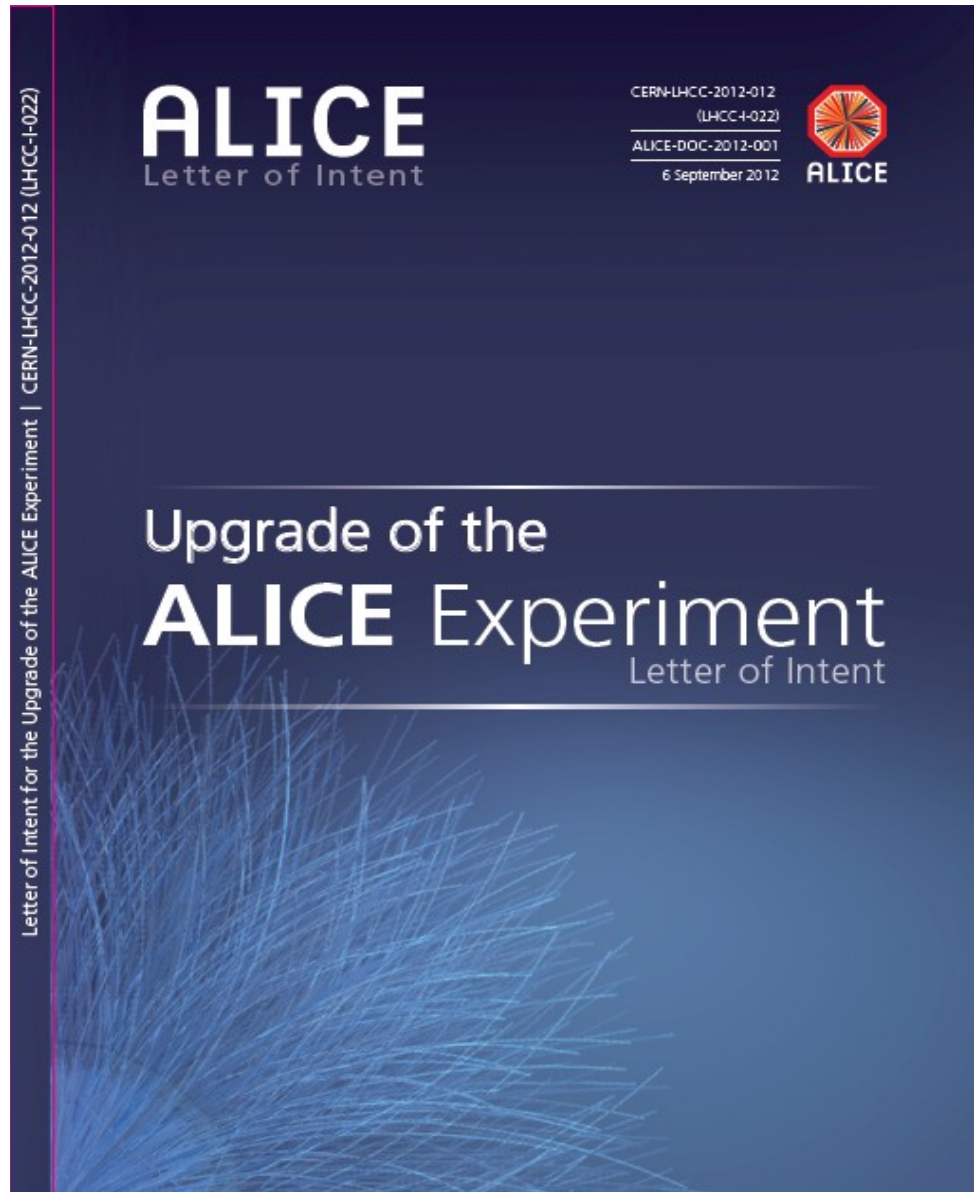
Data favour models that include strong modifications to the nuclear gluon distribution (shadowing).

J/ ψ photoproduction in $\gamma+p$ using Pb+p



ALICE can explore Bjorken- x of 10^{-5} using J/ ψ from $\gamma+p$ interactions, reaching the Tev scale

The future of ALICE



<http://cdsweb.cern.ch/record/1475243>



- 2013: **pPb and Pbp**
initial state effects, shadowing...
- 2013-14: LHC Long Shutdown 1 (LS1)
- 2015-17: **FULL ENERGY !!**
pp @ 7 TeV,
PbPb @ $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 5.5$ TeV
- 2018: LHC Long Shutdown 2
- ≥ 2019 : **HIGH LUMINOSITY**
50 kHz PbPb collisions

ALICE UPGRADES

- New vertex detectors
- Faster readout, high level triggers...
- TPC with continuous readout ...

Upgrade of the ALICE Experiment

Letter of Intent

Physics motivation for Upgrade plans

Example of three unique features to ALICE

Charmonia - J/ψ and $\psi(2S)$ - down to zero P_t

Distinguish between suppression and regeneration

Low mass dielectrons: thermal photons and vector mesons from QGP

Photons from the QGP, mapping temperature during system evolution

Modification of ρ spectral function \rightarrow chiral symmetry restoration

Heavy-flavour transport parameters in the QGP

Heavy-quark diffusion coefficient via precise HQ v_2

Heavy-quark thermalisation and hadronisation in the QGP, via v_2 and baryons

Mass dependence of parton energy loss in QGP medium

Upgrade plans

Essential requirements:

High precision tracking at low p_T

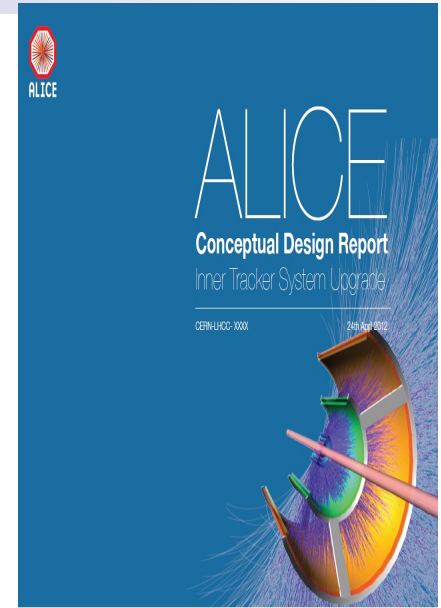
Upgrading read-out for detectors and central systems

New Inner tracker

Closer (3.9 cm \rightarrow 2.2 cm)

Thinner (1% \rightarrow 0.3% of X_0 / layer)

Smaller pixels (50x425 μm^2 \rightarrow 20x20 μm^2)



Upgrading read-out for TPC, TOF, TRD, MUON, ZDC, and DAQ, HLT and Offline, EMCal and PHOS

Record Pb data at 50 kHz (currently <0.5 kHz)

Integrated L = 10 nb⁻¹ after LS2

Additional upgrade projects under discussion

MFT, VHMPID and FOCAL

One more thing ...

ALICE talks at LISHEP

Recent ALICE results on soft-physics

→ Yiota Foka → Thu

ALICE Diffraction Studies, Status and Plans

→ Gerardo Herrera → Mon

D meson production with ALICE

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Flow of phi-meson in Pb+Pb collisions at 2.76 TeV with the ALICE

→ Ajay Kumar DASH → Thu

Summary

Many interesting results coming out from ALICE

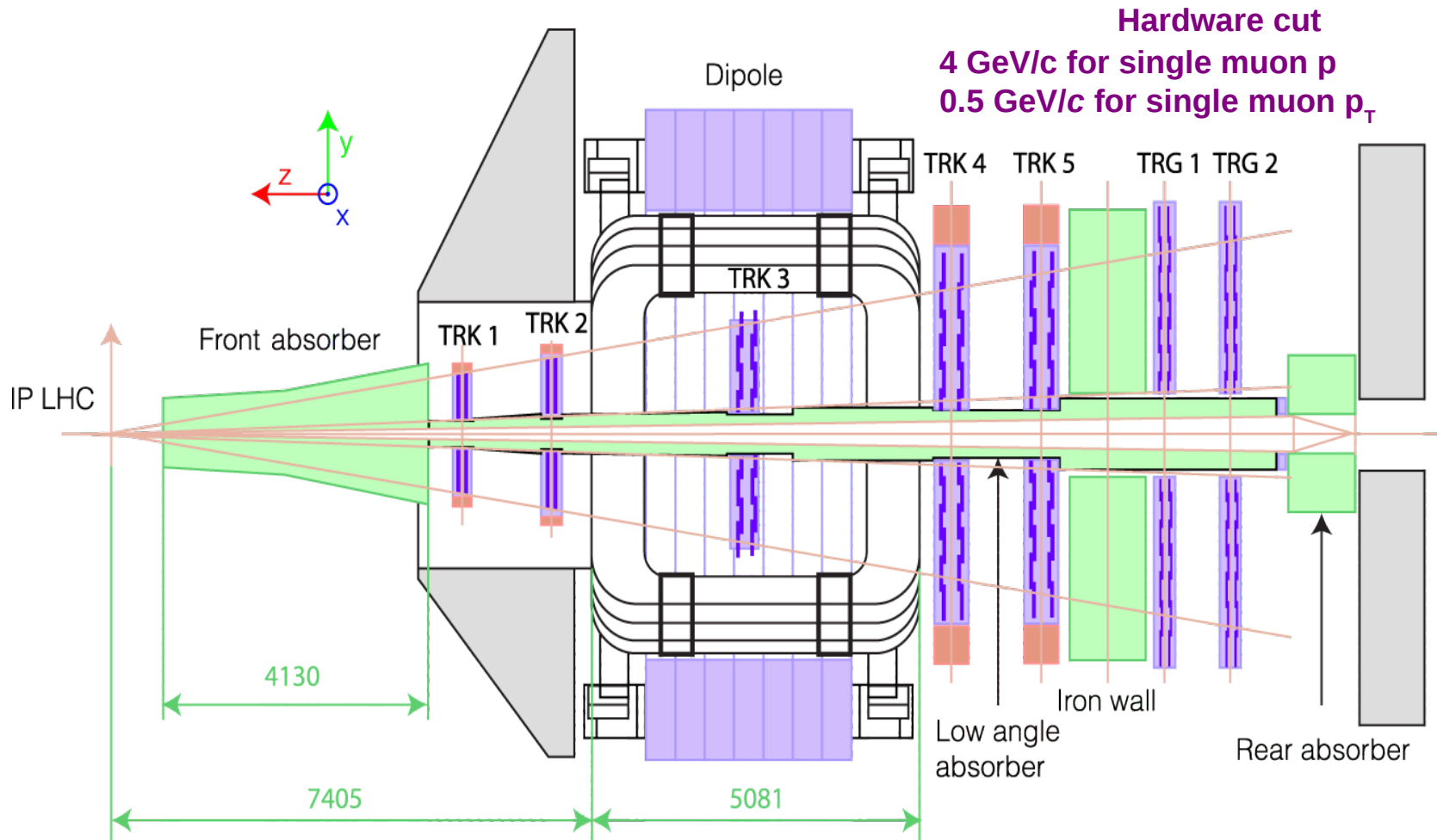
Several unique LHC measurements by ALICE, including identified hadrons, charm, low p_T J/ψ , UPC, amongst others

Also beautiful data collected in the 2013 pPb, crucial to understand expected/seen QGP features in PbPb, and providing ways to test saturation

Well defined strategy for ALICE upgrade projects, continuing exploring unique aspects at LHC energies

Additional slides

Muon spectrometer



5 tracking stations (10 planes of MWPC) . 70 μm resolution in the bending plane

2 trigger stations (4 planes of RPCs)
~ 2ns response