Heavy Flavor Measurements at RHIC and LHC

W. Xie (PURDUE University, West Lafayette)



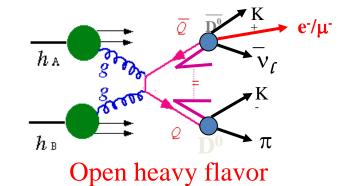
Motivations
Heavy Quarkonia
Open Heavy Flavor
future perspective

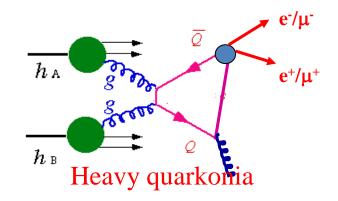


2nd Workshop on Jet Modification in the RHIC and LHC Era

Motivations

- □ Sensitive to initial gluon density and gluon distribution at RHIC.
 - produced mostly from gluon fusion
- Involve different interaction mechanisms from light quarks with the medium
 - gluon bremsstrahlung radiation
 - collisional energy loss
 - collision dissociation
 - Ads/CFT
- □ Heavy quarkonia production reveals critical features of the medium.
 - suppression from color screening or gluon scattering
 - enhancement from coalescence
- **Cold Nuclear effect.**
 - Gluon shadowing, Color glass condensate, Initial state Energy loss, etc





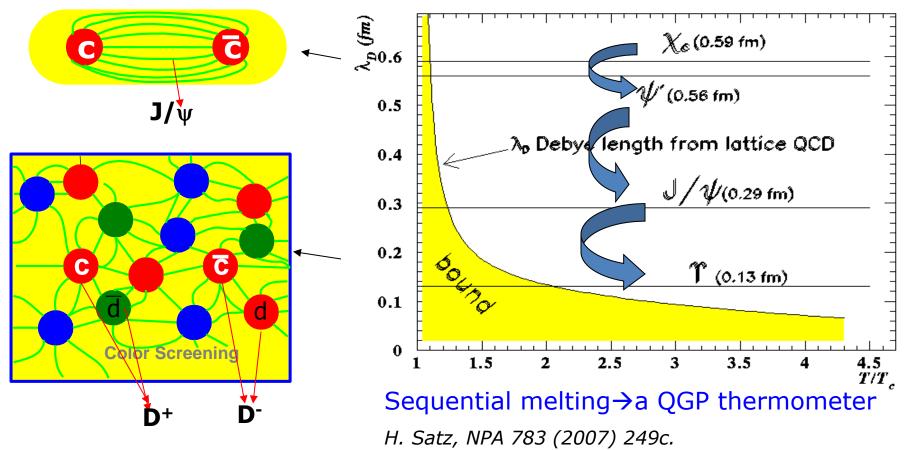
HF Measurements* vs. Energy

$\sqrt{S_{NN}}$ (<i>GeV</i>) Coll. Spec.	39	62.4	193	200	2760	5020	7000
p+p				Maria	A Ma		A MAN
p(d)+A				- Ma		- Ma	
A+A	A MAR	Mar and a start	- Ma	- Ma	Emis		

* note: at RHIC and LHC

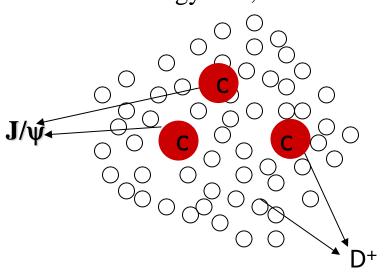
- Reference data missing in some energies.
- interpolation based on pQCD.
- Rely on other experiments or model predictions.

Quarkonia Suppression: "Smoking Gun" for QGP

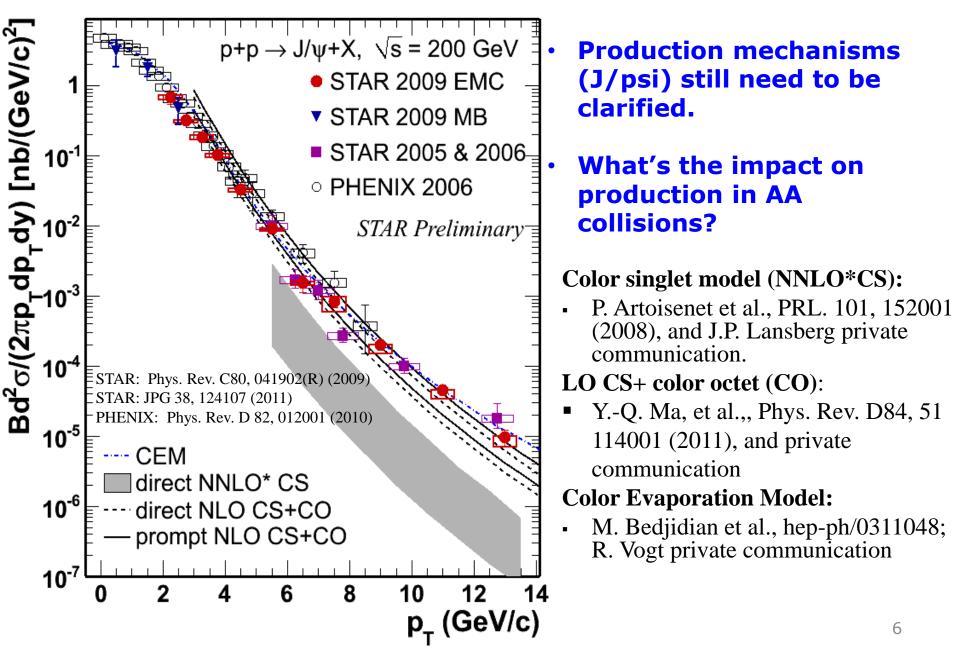


The life of Quarkonia in the Medium can be Complicated

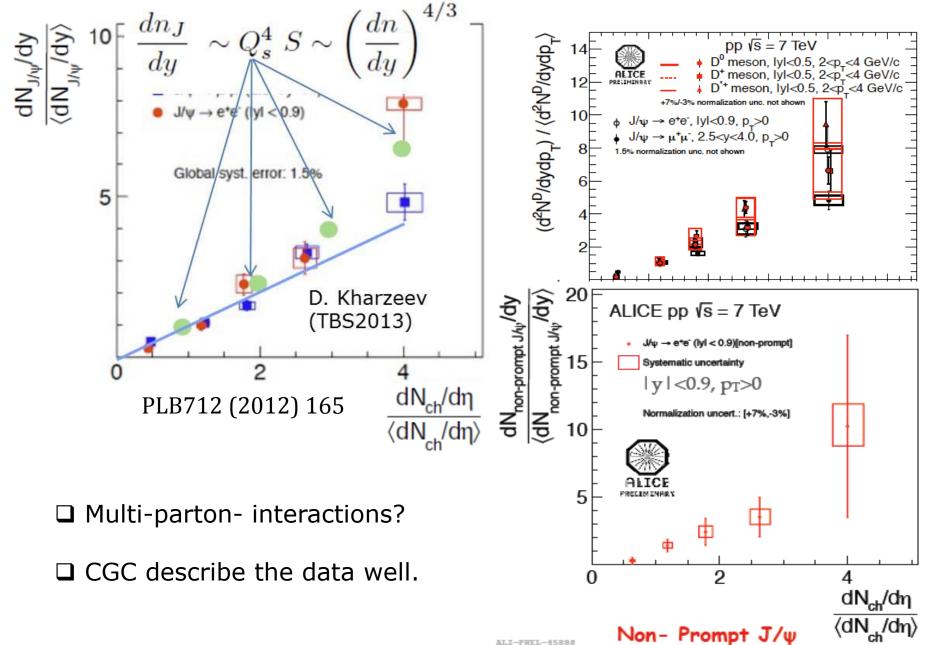
- <u>Observed J/ψ is a mixture of direct production+feeddown (R. Vogt: Phys. Rep. 310, 197 (1999)).</u>
 - All J/ $\psi \sim 0.6$ J/ ψ (Direct) + ~0.3 χ_c + ~0.1 ψ '
 - B meson feed down.
 - Important to disentangle different component
- Suppression and enhancement in the "cold" nuclear medium
 - Nuclear Absorption, Gluon shadowing, initial state energy loss, Cronin effect and gluon saturation (CGC)
 - Study p+A collisions
- <u>Hot/dense medium effect</u>
 - J/ ψ , Υ dissociation, i.e. suppression
 - Recombination, i.e. enhancement
 - Study different species, e.g. J/psi, Υ
 - Study at different energy, i.e. RHIC, LHC



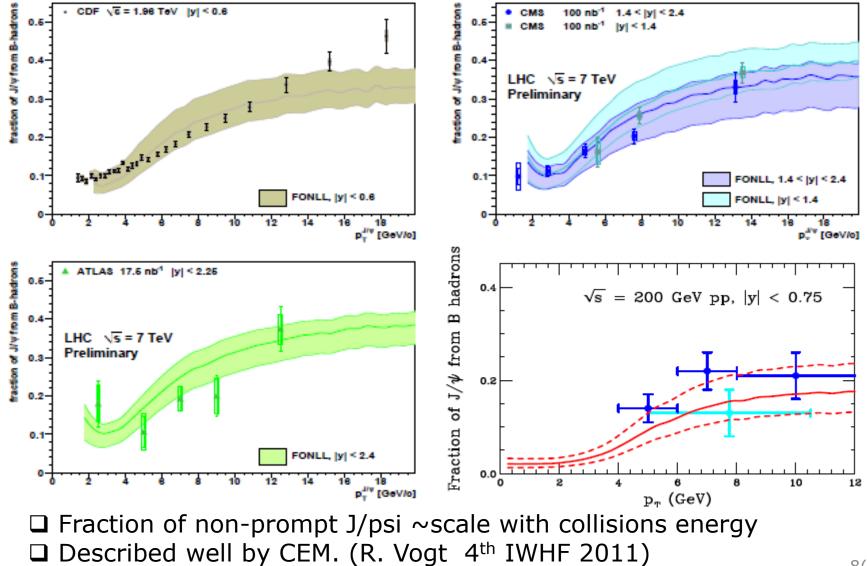
Quarkonia Production in p+p Collisions



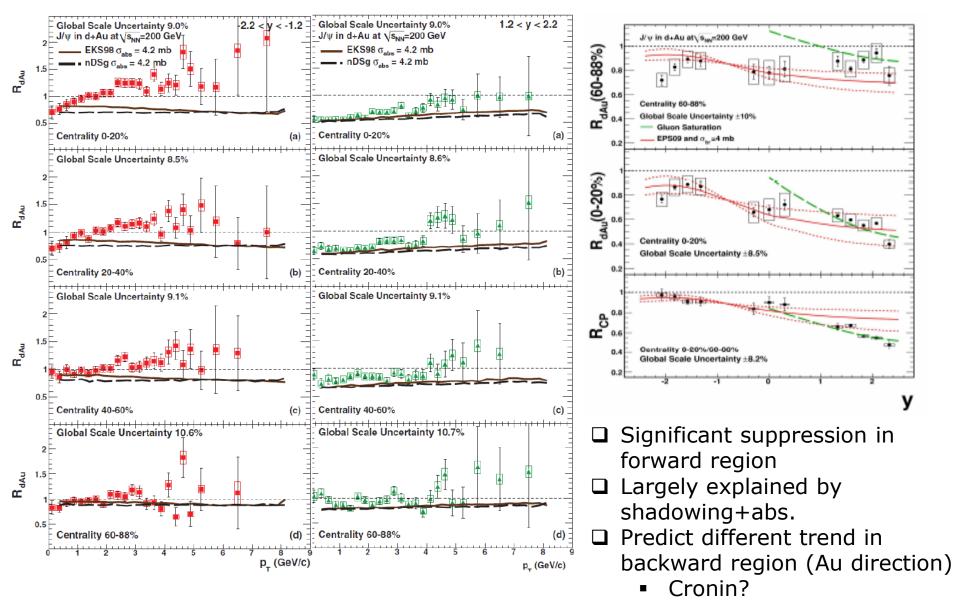
Quarkonia Production in p+p Collisions



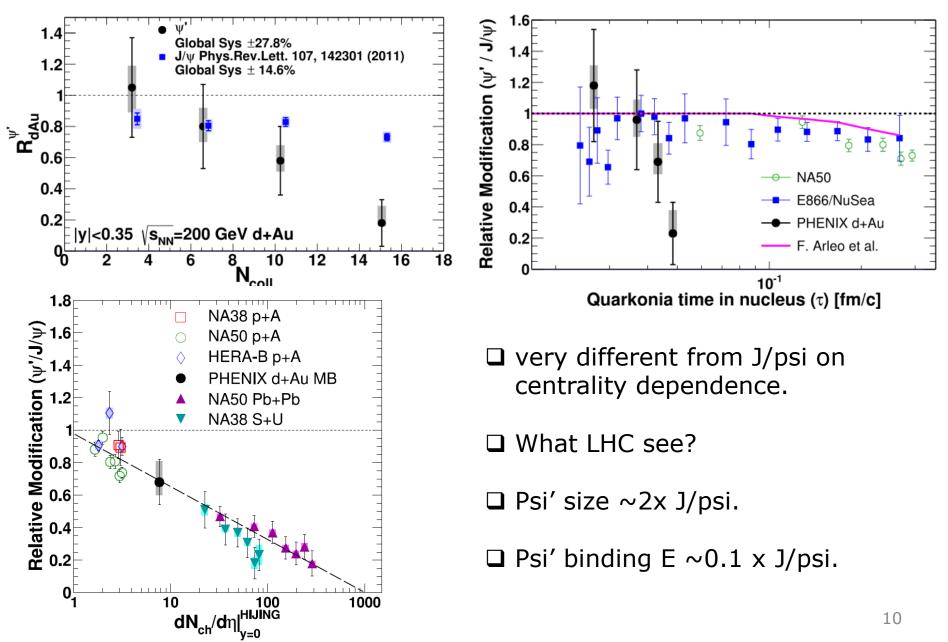
Quarkonia Production in p+p Collisions



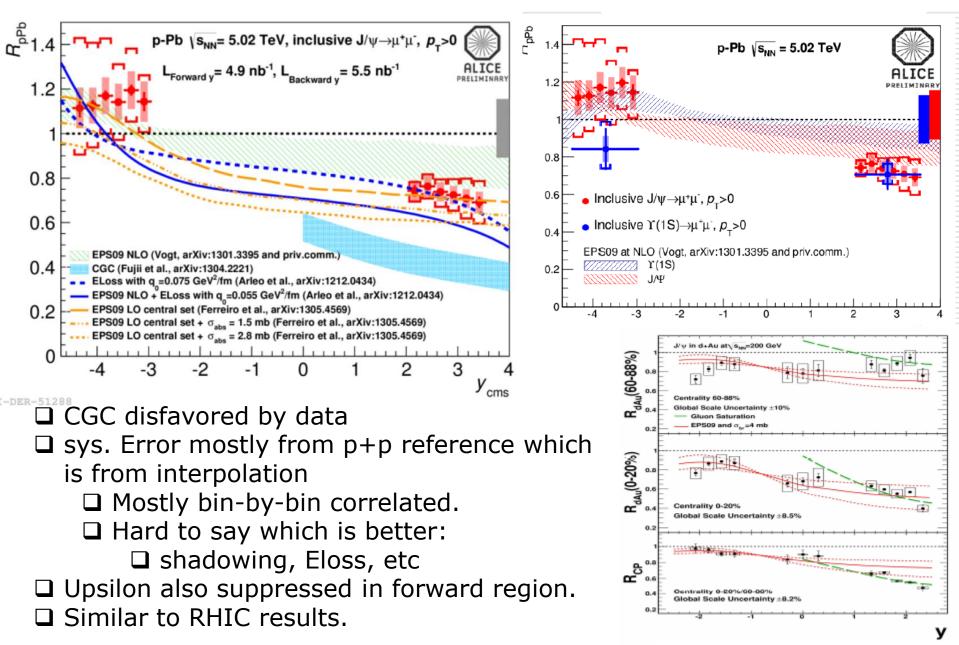
J/\u03c8 Production in d+Au 200 GeV



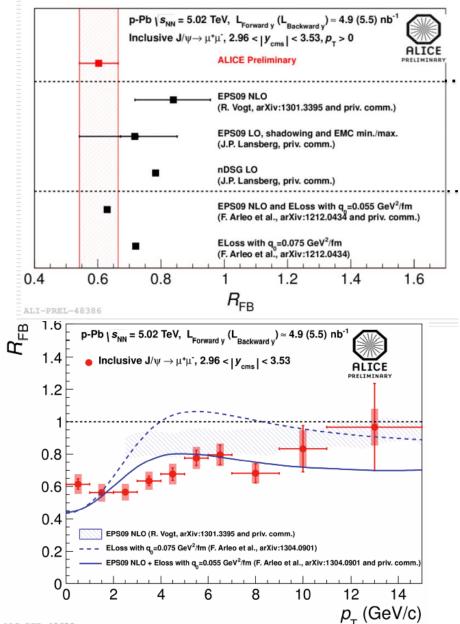
ψ' Production in d+Au 200 GeV

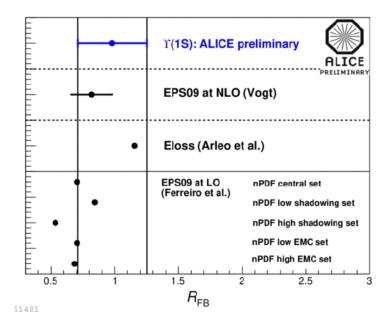


Quarkonia Production in p+Pb 5.02 TeV



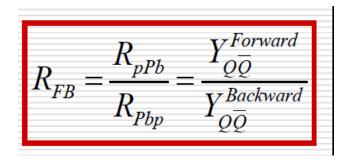
Quarkonia Production in p+Pb 5.02 TeV



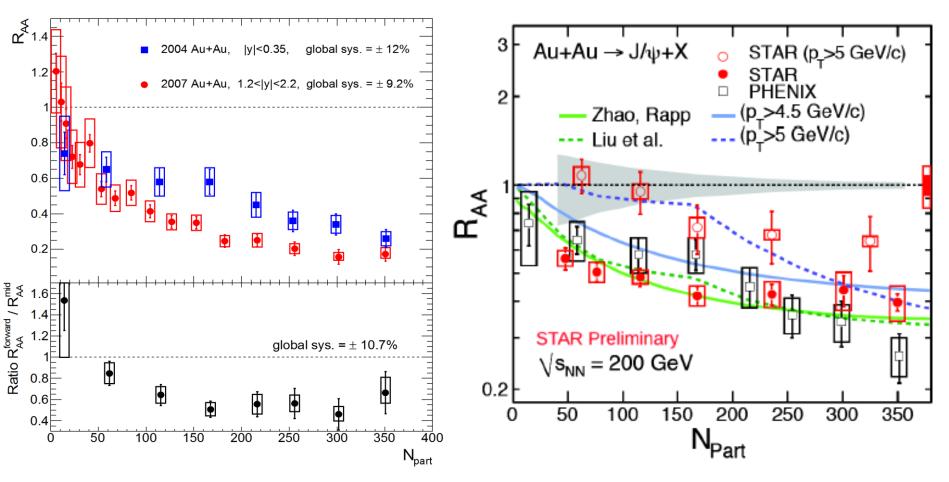


 \Box pp reference not needed for R_{FB}.

Shadowing + Eloss seems to describe the data better.



J/\u03c8 Production in Au+Au 200 GeV



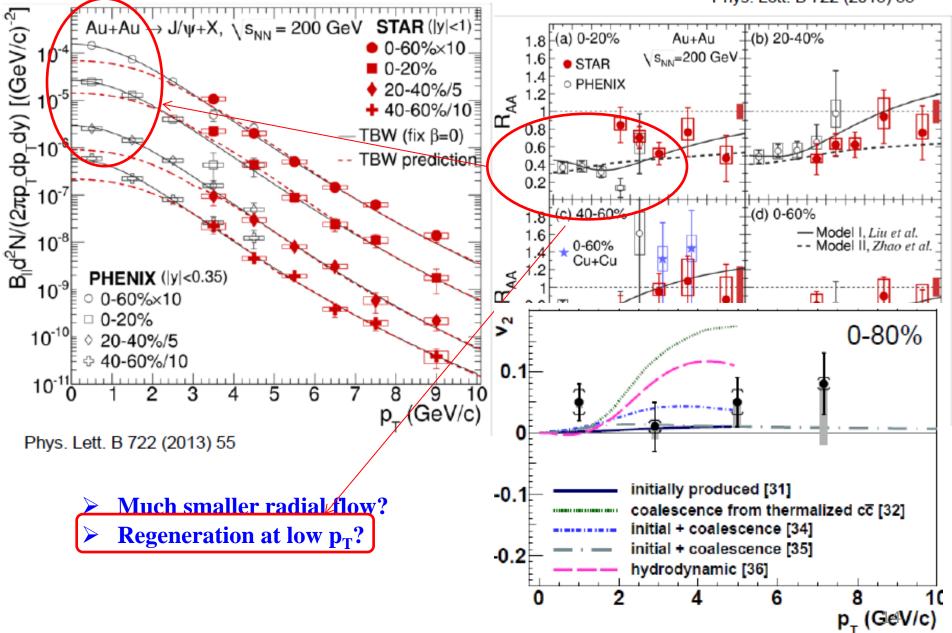
□ More suppression in forward region

- Larger CNM effect
- Re-generation?

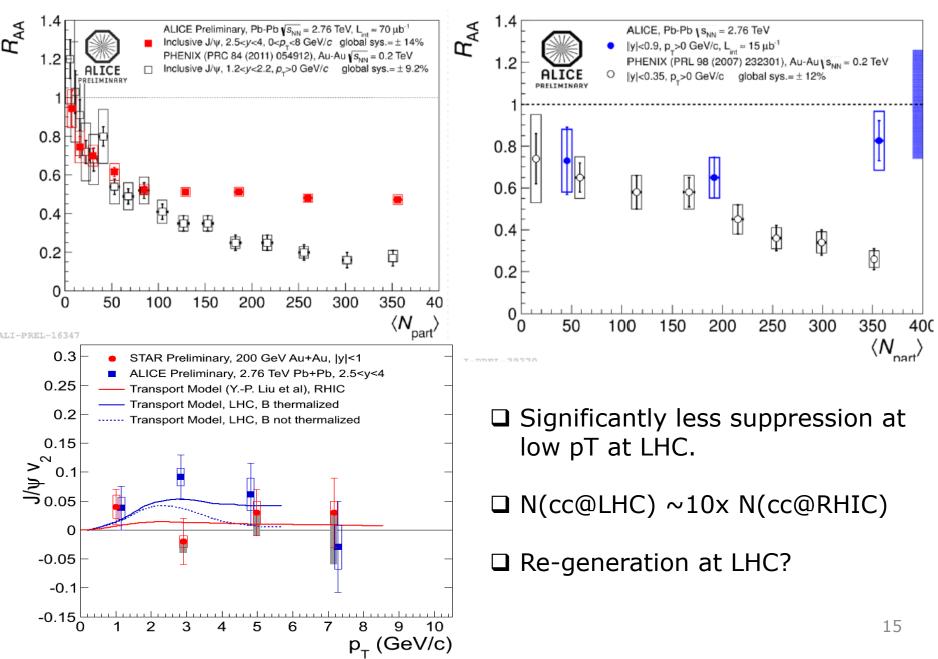
□ Less suppression for higher pT

- Longer formation time?
- Cronin effect?

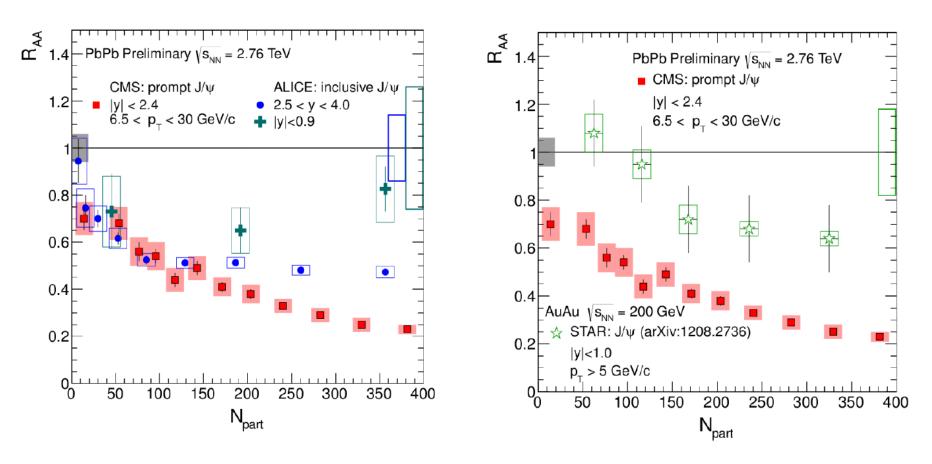
J/ ψ spectra in 200GeV Au+Au Phys. Lett. B 722 (2013) 55



J/\u03c6 spectra in 2.76 TeV Pb+Pb



J/\u03c6 spectra in 2.76 TeV Pb+Pb



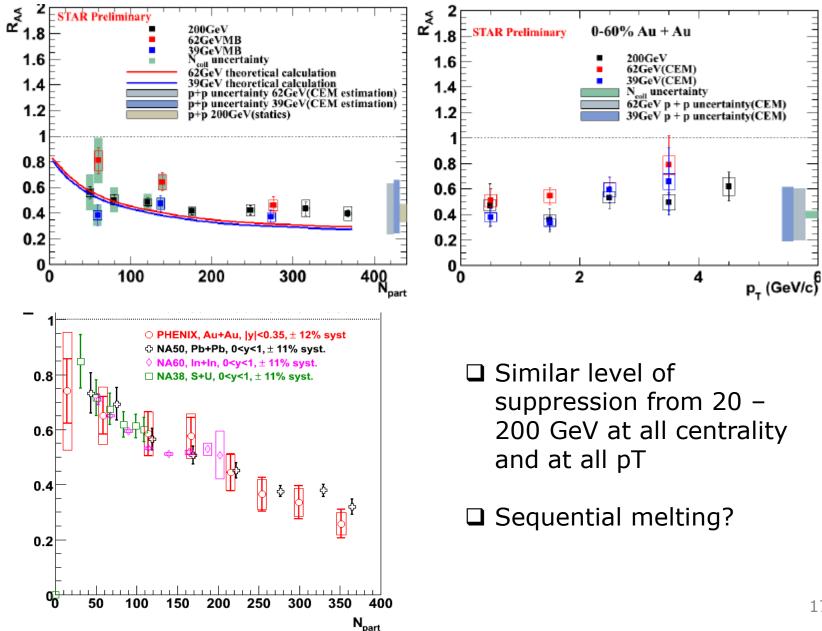
□ More suppression at high pT than at low pT

Consistent with the re-generation picture.

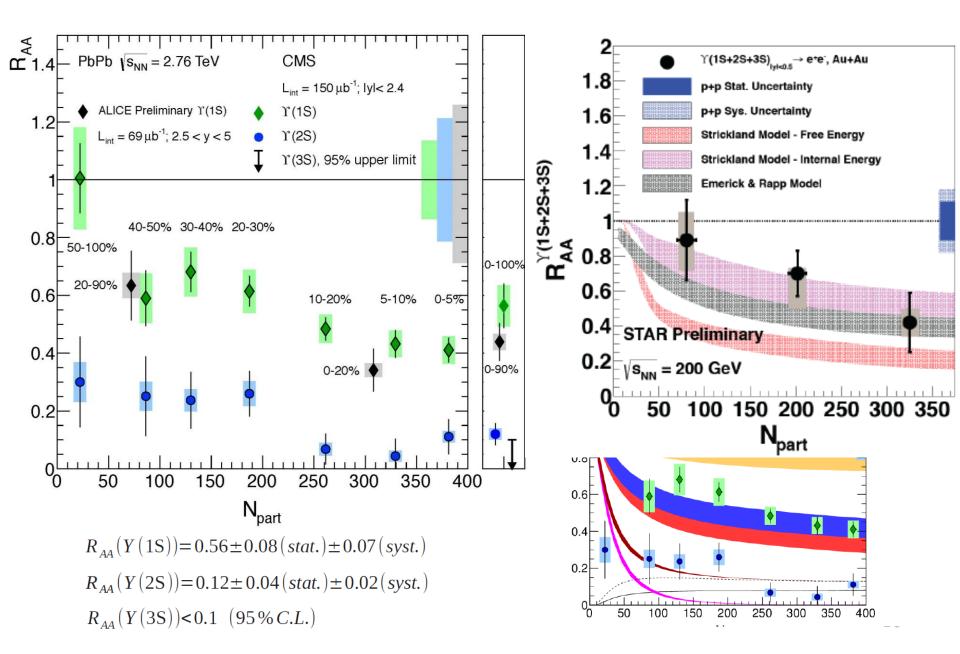
□ High pT J/psi suppression

LHC > RHIC

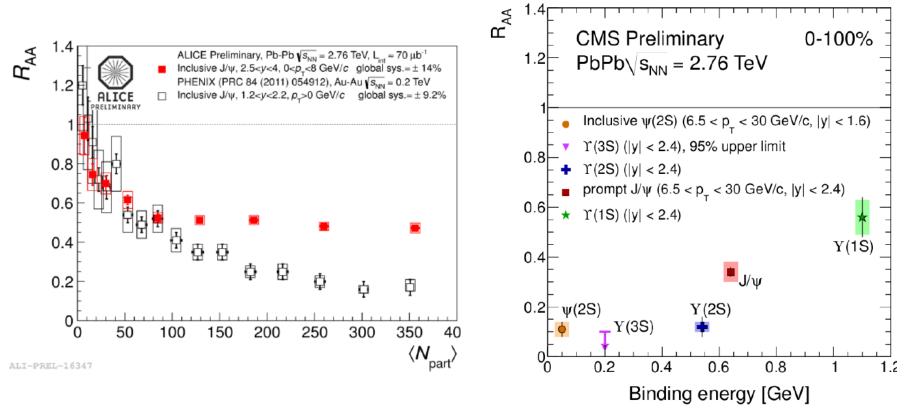
Comparing with the Lower Energy Results



Upsilon Production in A+A Collisions



Look at All Quarkonia Together



□ Low pT J/psi results seems to indicate contributions from re-generation.

- High pT J/psi/psi' and upsilon results seems to indicate a sequential melting picture.
- Does the J/psi melt?

Important to Study Open Heavy Flavor Production

- A good reference to quarkonia production
 - Similar initial state effect.
 - CGC, Shadowing, initial state energy loss, etc.
 - Large cross section (compared to J/ψ).
 - Accurate reference measurements.
- One of the most important probes for sQGP
 - Interactions between heavy quark and medium are quite different from the ones for light quarks
 - gluon radiation, collisional energy loss, collisional disassociation, etc
 - allow further understanding of the medium properties.
 - A "Gold Mine" to be fully explored soon.

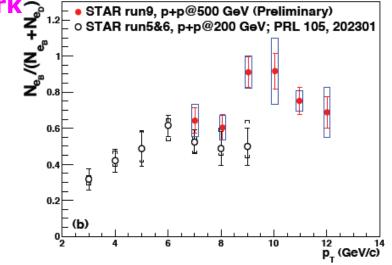
The Pros and Cons of Different Methods Direct reconstruction

I allow direct access to the heavy quark kinematics,

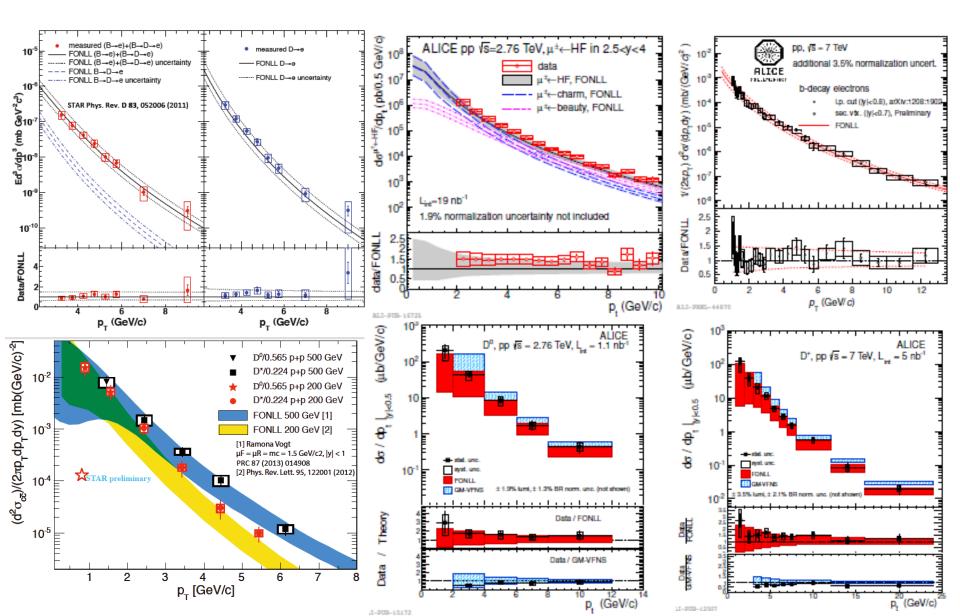
- * hard to trigger.
 - ✓ Limit the pT reach of the measurements
- * small(er) Branching Ratio:
 - $\checkmark B^+ \rightarrow K^+ + J/\psi \rightarrow ee: BR: \sim 6 \times 10^{-5}$ $\checkmark B^0 \rightarrow K\pi$: $BR: \sim 5 \times 10^{-6}$ $\checkmark D^0 \rightarrow K\pi$: *BR*: ~4% $\checkmark D^+ \rightarrow K\pi\pi$: $BR: \sim 9.4\%$ (lower acceptance)

Indirect measurement through decays

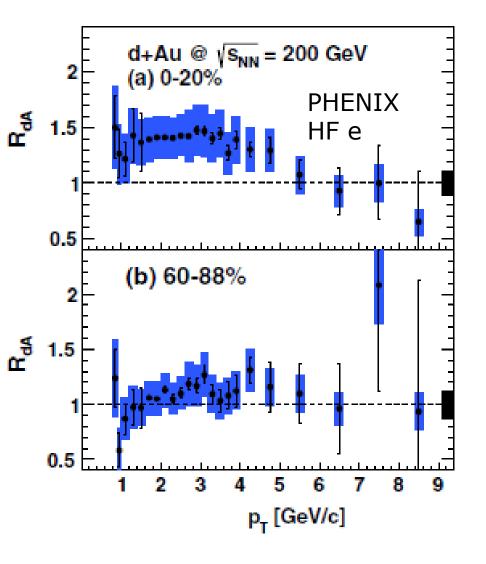
- * Indirect access to the heavy quark
- Mixture of B and D contribution.
- * can be triggered easily.
 - ✓ Ideal for high pT measurements
- High(er) branching ratio

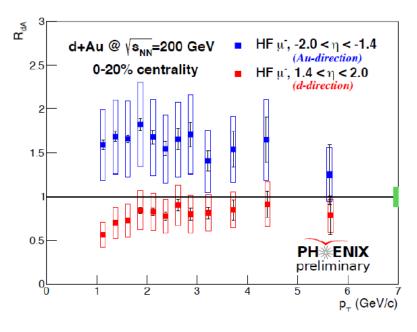


FONLL provide a good platform to describe Open HF in pp Collisions at RHIC and LHC



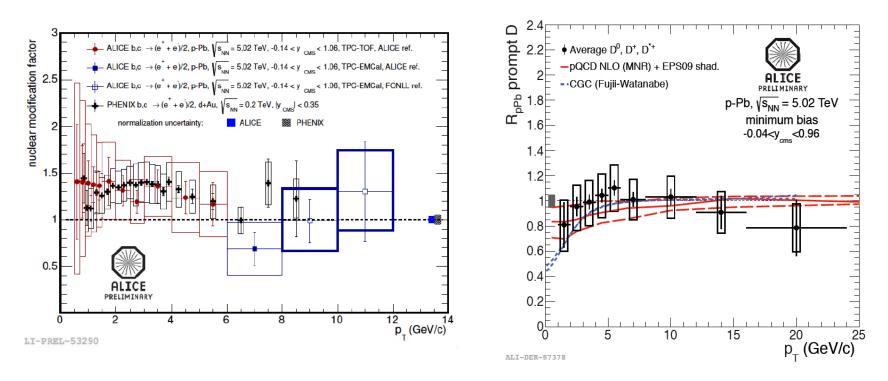
Large CNM Effect Observed at RHIC





- Large enhancement in d+Au collision at mid and backward rapidity.
- small suppression at low pT at forward rapidity.

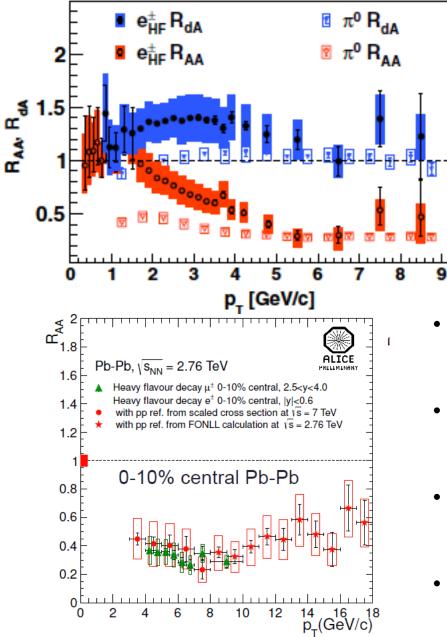
CNM Effects Observed at LHC

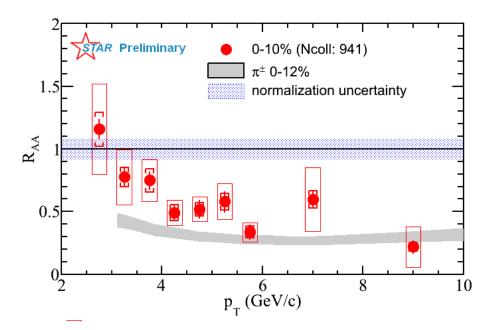


 \Box R_{pPb}(NPE) systematically above 1.0, consistent with PHENIX

- \Box while $R_{pPb}(D) \sim 1.0$.
- □ Coincidence due to systematics or $B \rightarrow e$?
- □ Consistent with the shadowing and CGC.

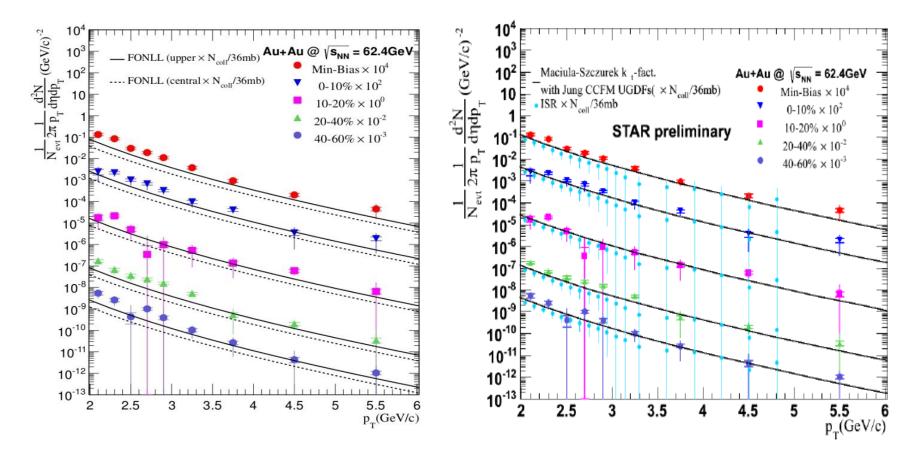
Non-photonic Electron Production A+A Collisions





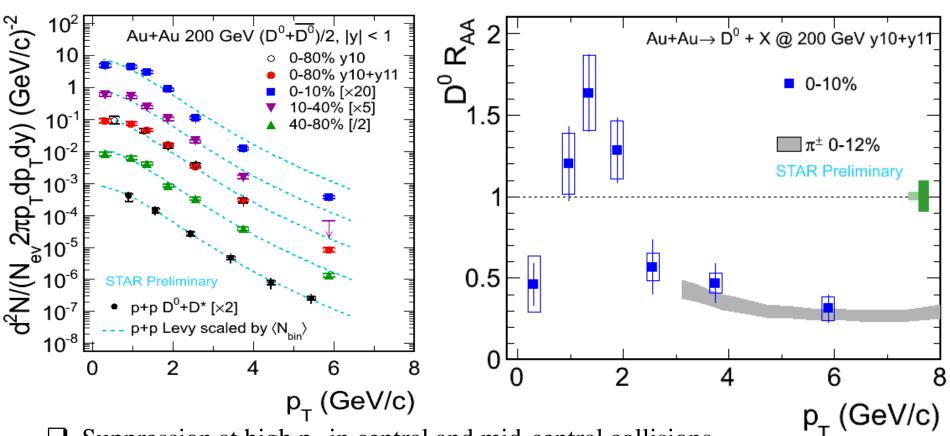
- large suppression of high pT NPE suppress.
- Similar suppression level at RHIC and LHC.
- CNM seems to be responsible for the ramp at pT< 5 GeV at RHIC
- R_{AA} from QGP medium seems to be the same for HF and light quark 25

Non-photonic Electron Production at Low Energy



- □ Note: J/psi not subtracted.
- □ seems to indicate no suppression at 62.4 GeV.
 - Cold nuclear effect?

D⁰ Production in Au+Au 200 GeV

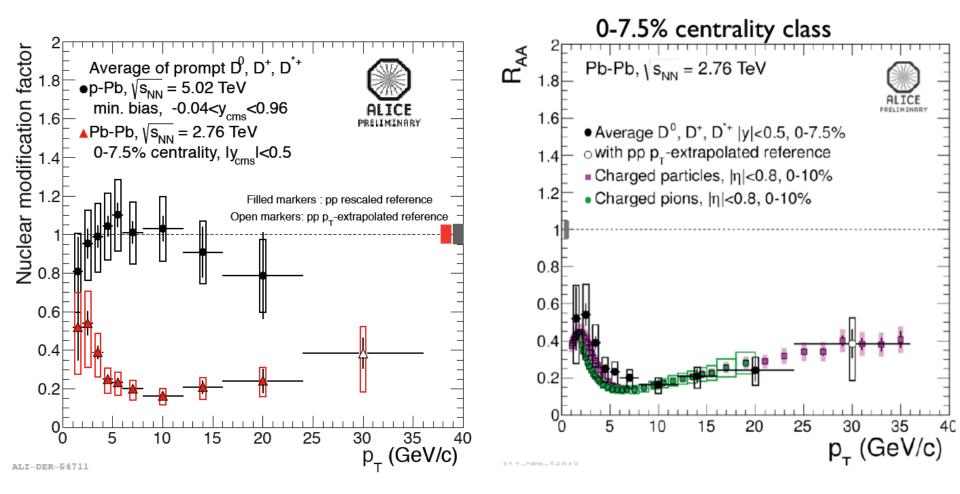


Construct Suppression at high p_T in central and mid-central collisions

□ Seems to be the same as pion suppression pattern at pT > 3 GeV/c.

- As observed in NPE results.
- \Box Enhancement at intermediate p_T .
 - □ Radial flow due to coalescence OR
 - **CNM** effect as part of NPE enhancement?

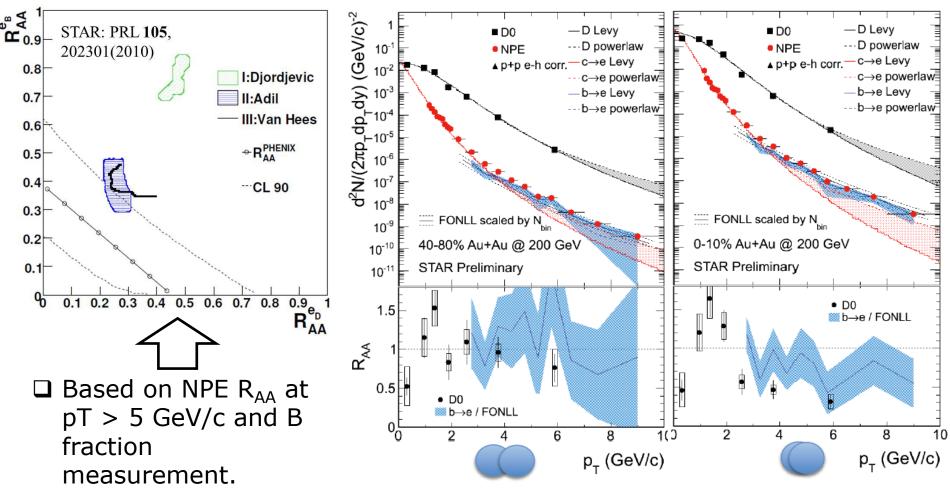
D Meson Production in p+Pb 2.76 TeV



Similar level of suppression as RHIC for 2 < pT <6 GeV/c
 Within errors, follow light hadron suppression pattern

- as indicated at RHIC.
- need more precision.

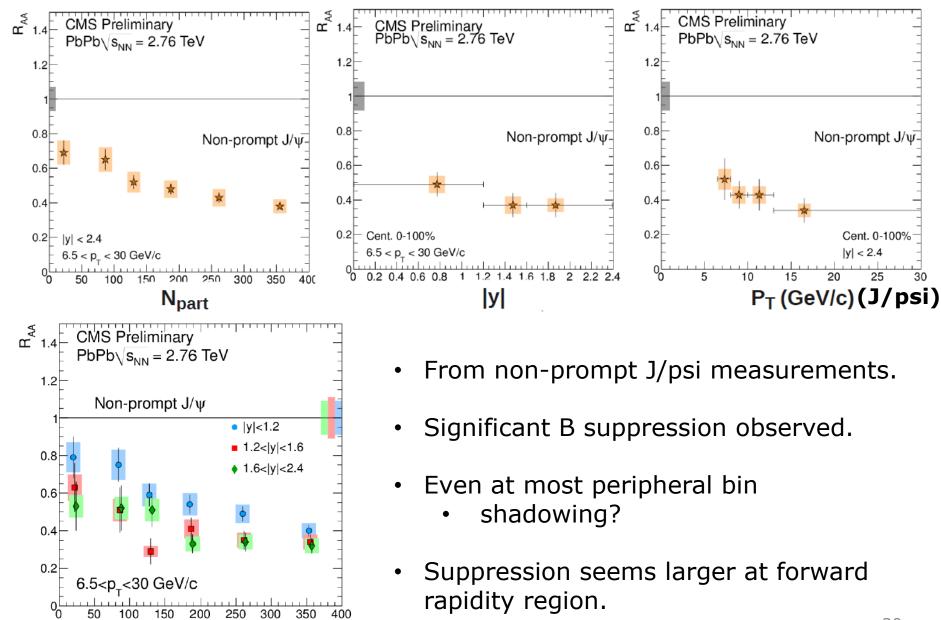
B suppression in Au+Au 200 GeV



B significantly suppressed

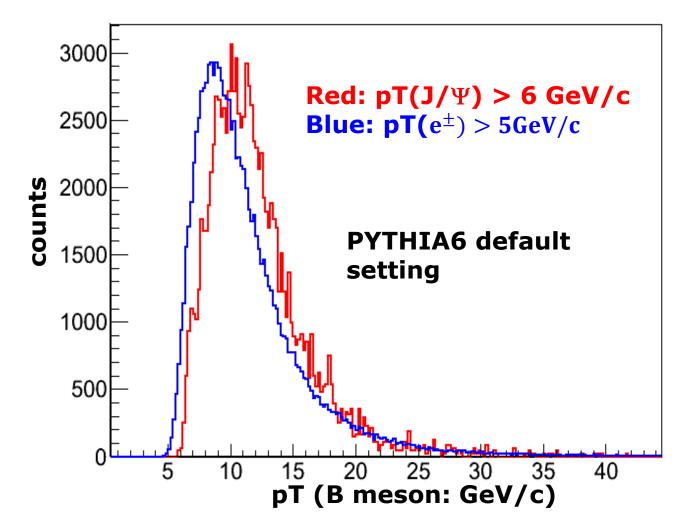
- Based on NPE and D0 measurements
 Indicate suppression of B
 - Large uncertainty.

B suppression in Pb+Pb 2.76 TeV



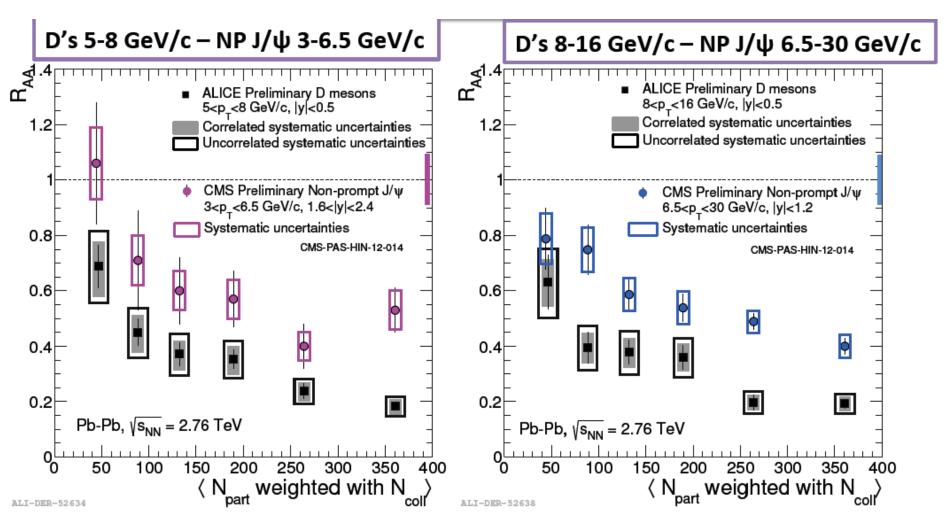
Npart

What are the corresponding pT (B meson)



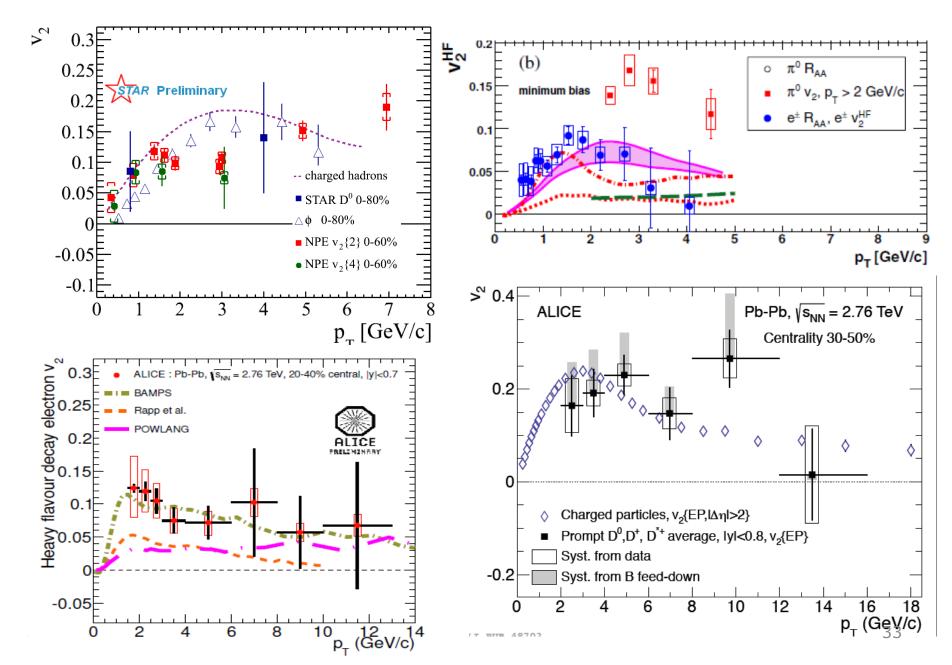
□ B meson significantly suppressed at 5-20 GeV/c at RHIC and LHC.

Charm Suppressed More than Bottom

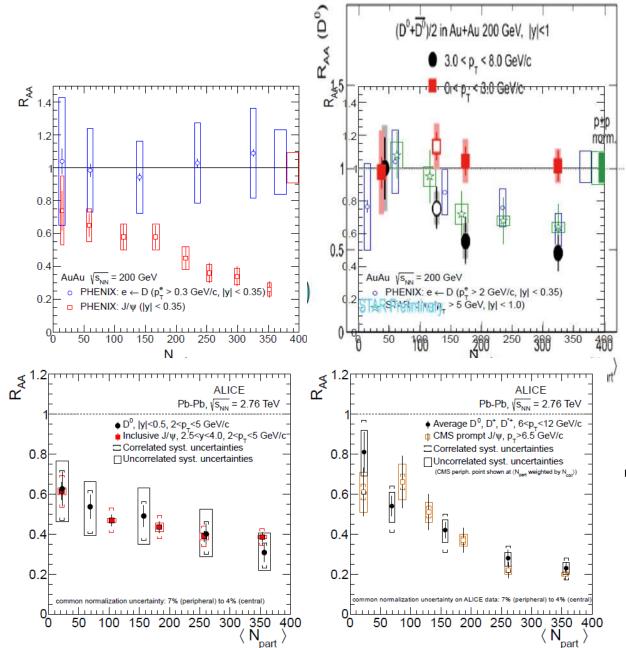


□ Comparison in similar pT region of B and D mesons.

Large Heavy Flavor Elliptic Flow Observed

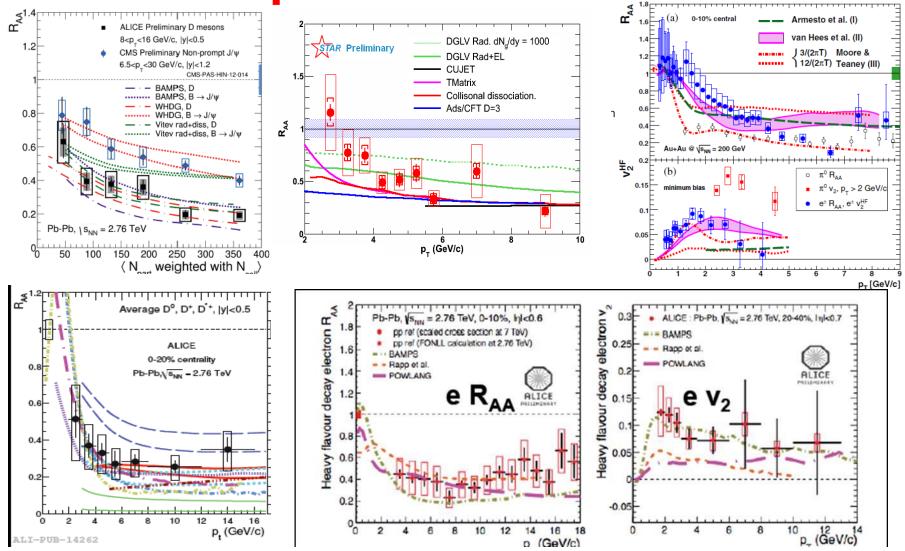


Look at Open and Hidden Charm Together



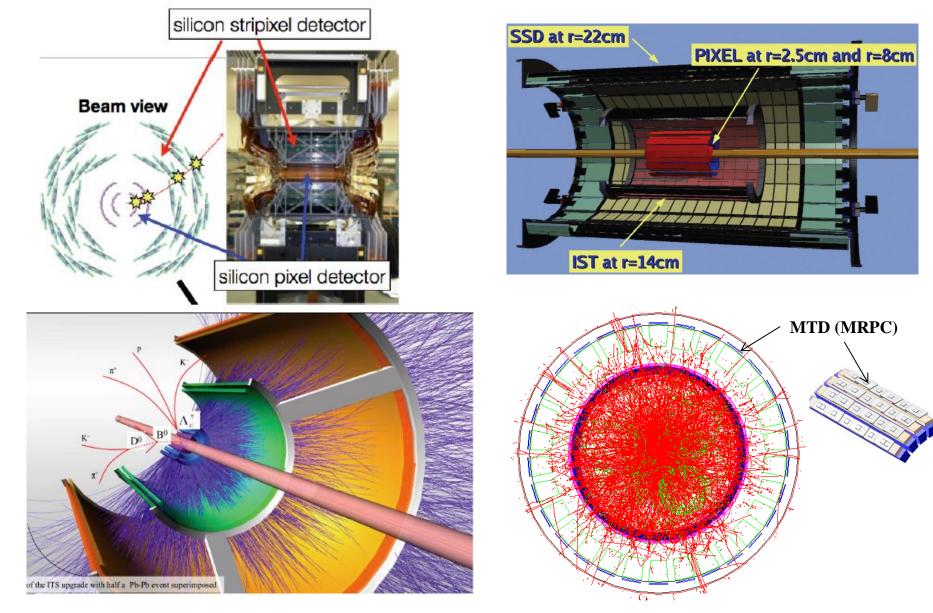
- At RHIC, low pT J/psi is suppressed rel. to open charm
- High pT J/psi seems to follow the same suppression pattern as open charm
- High pT J/psi NOT suppressed relative to open charm ?
 H. Satz, arXic:1303.3493v2
- Is it a fair to compare the two in same pT region?

Comparison with Models



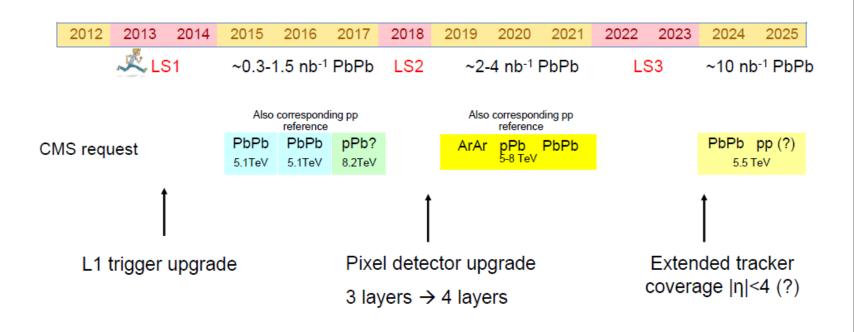
Current data placed some constraints on models
 Need **PRECISION**

The Next Step: PRECISION



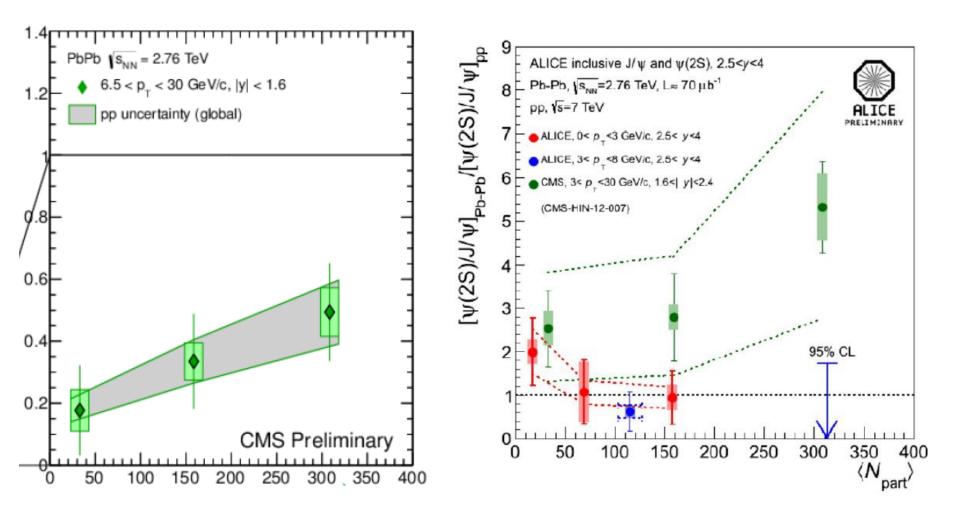
backup

Heavy ion program timeline



- PbPb statistics: 1.5nb⁻¹ and 10nb⁻¹ PbPb
- · What is the expected pp statistics we should use?





Psi(2s) more suppressed at pT>6.5 GeV/c in |y|<1.6

state	J/ψ	χ_c	ψ'	Υ	χ_b	Ϋ́	χ_b'	Υ″
mass [GeV]	3.10	3.53	3.68	9.46	9.99	10.02	10.26	10.36
$\Delta E \ [GeV]$	0.64	0.20	0.05	1.10	0.67	0.54	0.31	0.20
ΔM [GeV]	0.02	-0.03	0.03	0.06	-0.06	-0.06	-0.08	-0.07
radius [fm]	0.25	0.36	0.45	0.14	0.22	0.28	0.34	0.39

Eur. Phys. J. C (2010) 68: 345-354

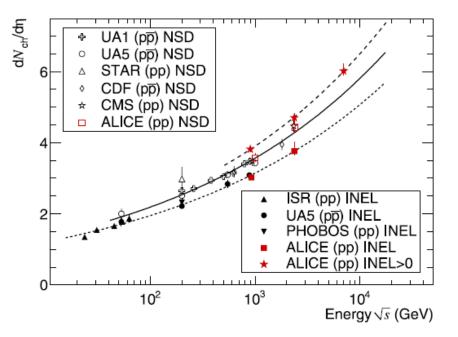


Fig. 2 Charged-particle pseudorapidity density in the central pseudorapidity region $|\eta| < 0.5$ for inelastic and non-single-diffractive collisions [4, 16–25], and in $|\eta| < 1$ for inelastic collisions with at least one charged particle in that region (INEL > $0_{|\eta|<1}$), as a function of the centre-of-mass energy. The *lines* indicate the fit using a power-law dependence on energy. Note that data points at the same energy have been slightly shifted horizontally for visibility

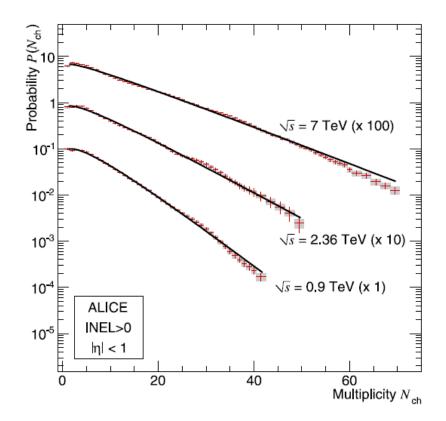


Fig. 3 Measured multiplicity distributions in $|\eta| < 1$ for the INEL > $0_{|\eta|<1}$ event class. The error bars for data points represent statistical uncertainties, the shaded areas represent systematic uncertainties. *Left*: The data at the three energies are shown with the NBD fits (*lines*). Note that for the 2.36 and 7 TeV data the distributions have been scaled for clarity by the factors indicated. *Right*: The data at 7 TeV

