

# Hard Probes & jet quenching

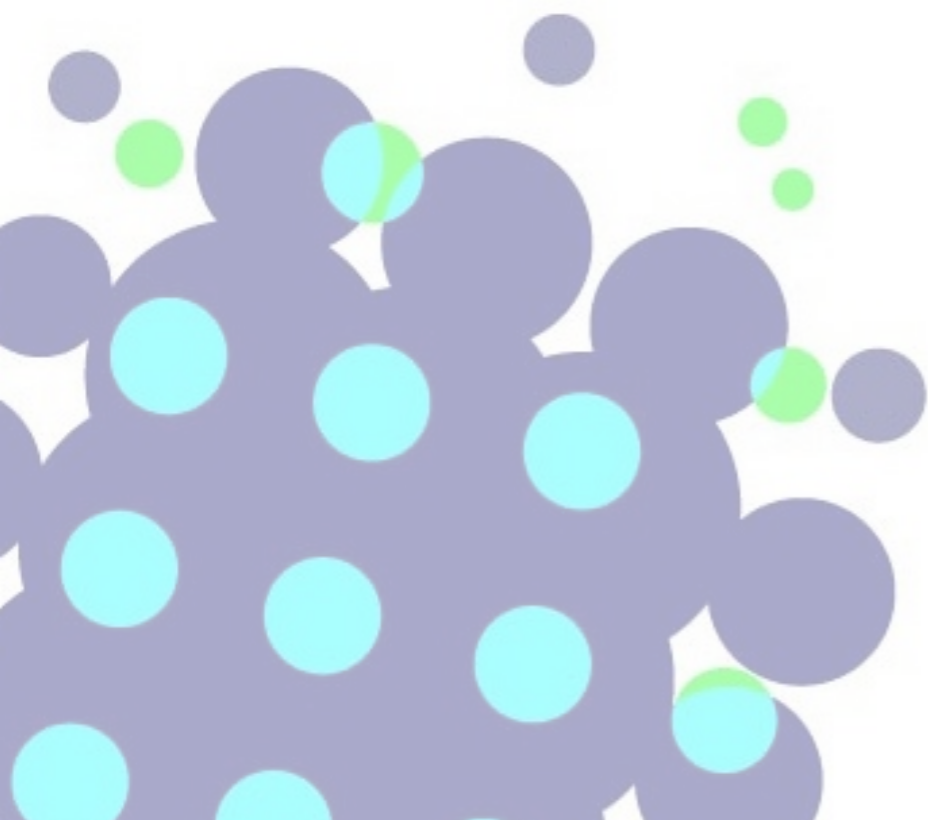
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Universidade de Santiago de Compostela

nFHC meeting  
CERN - January 2014

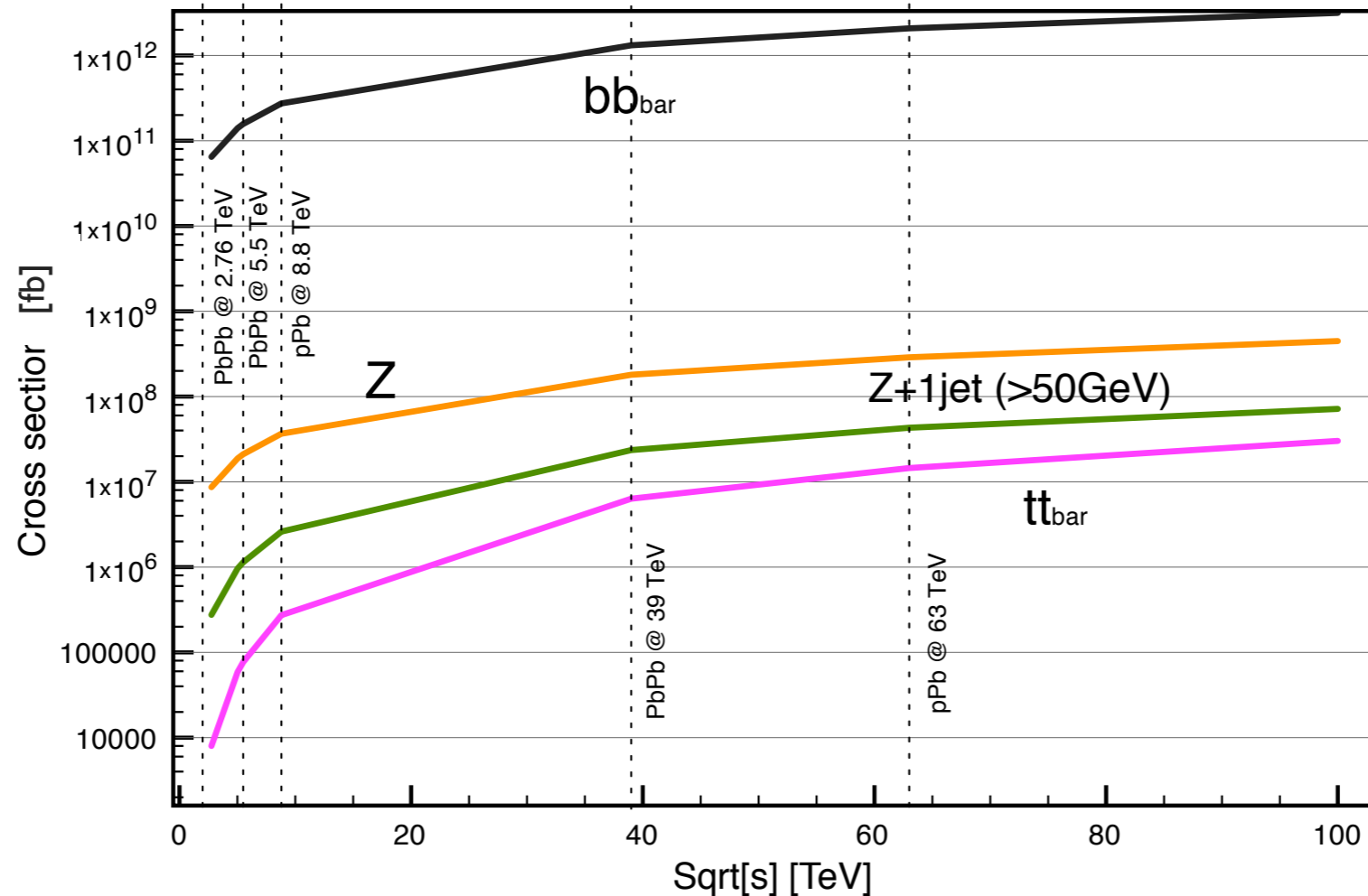
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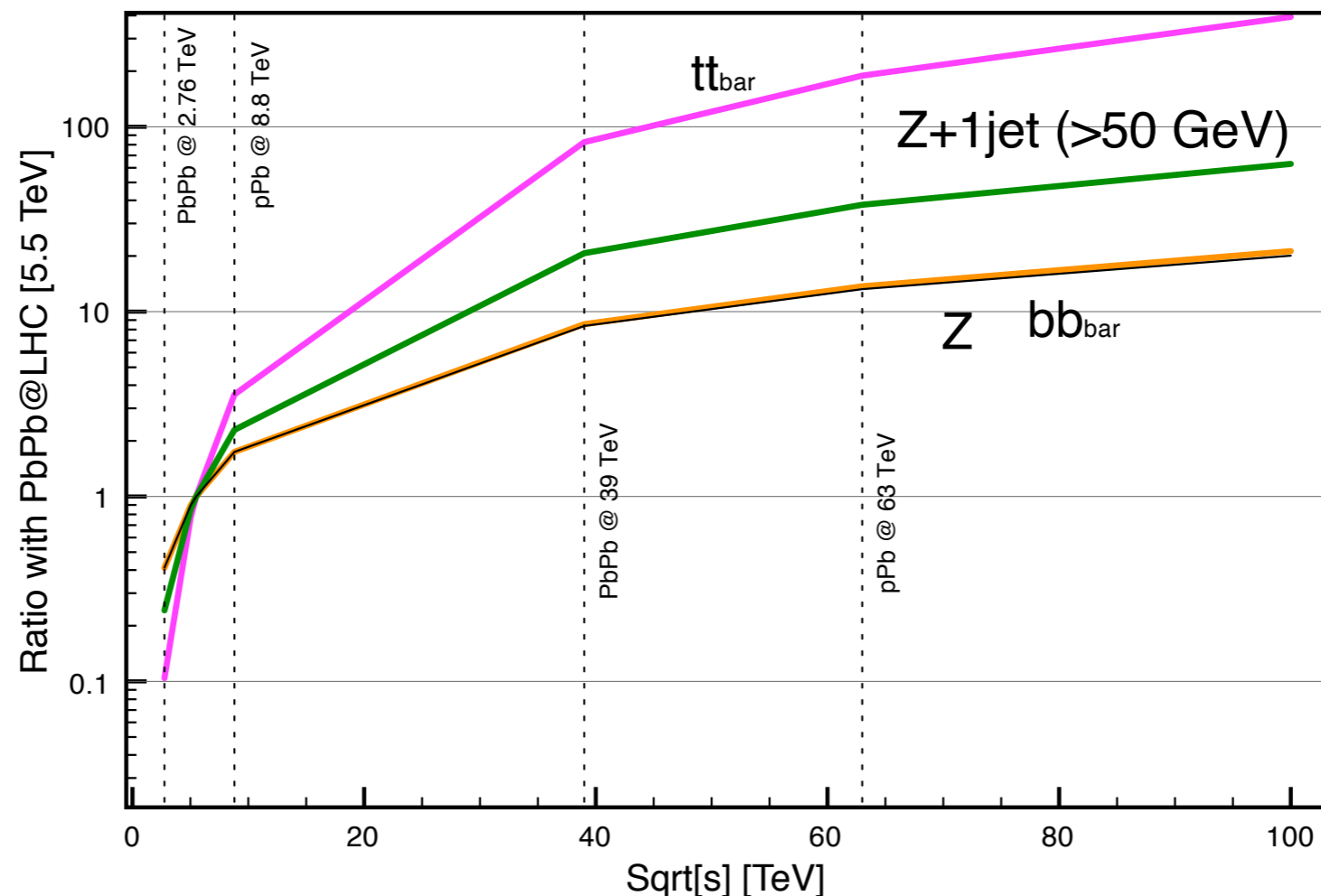
# Cross Sections



**All calculations for pp collisions, computed with MCFM**

► Large enhancements for larger masses

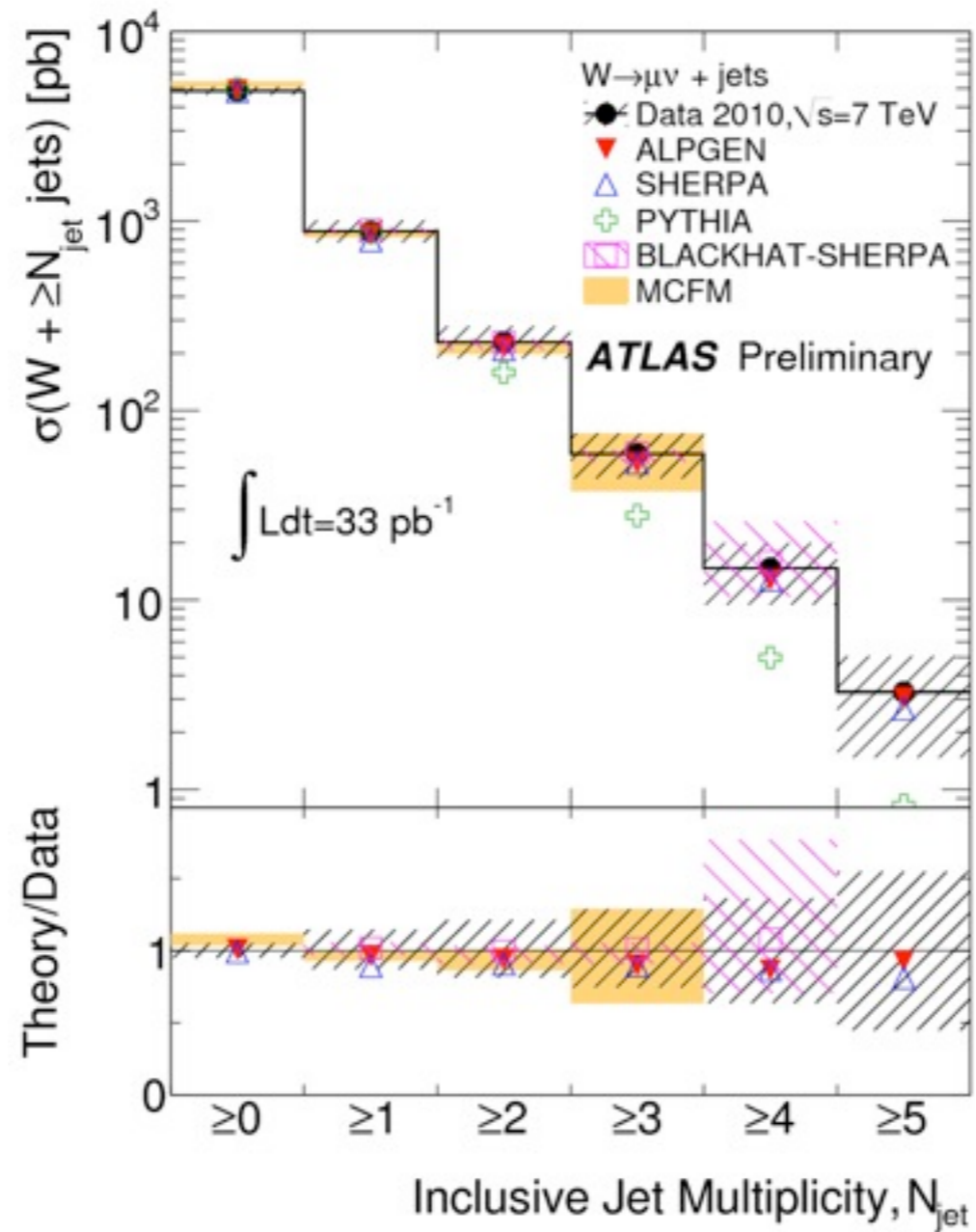
# Ratios to 5.5 TeV



## All calculations for pp collisions, computed with MCFM

- ▶ Large enhancements for larger masses
- ▶ 80x for  $tt_{\text{bar}}$ ; 40x for  $Z+1\text{jet} (p_t > 50 \text{ GeV})$ ; 20x for  $bb_{\text{bar}}$  or  $Z$

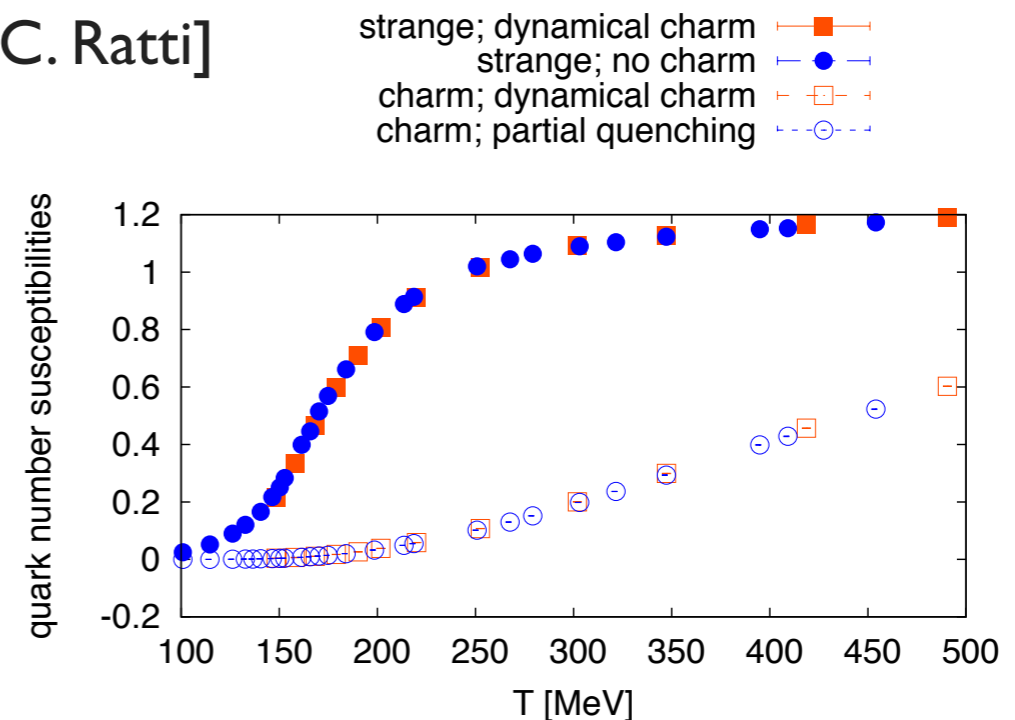
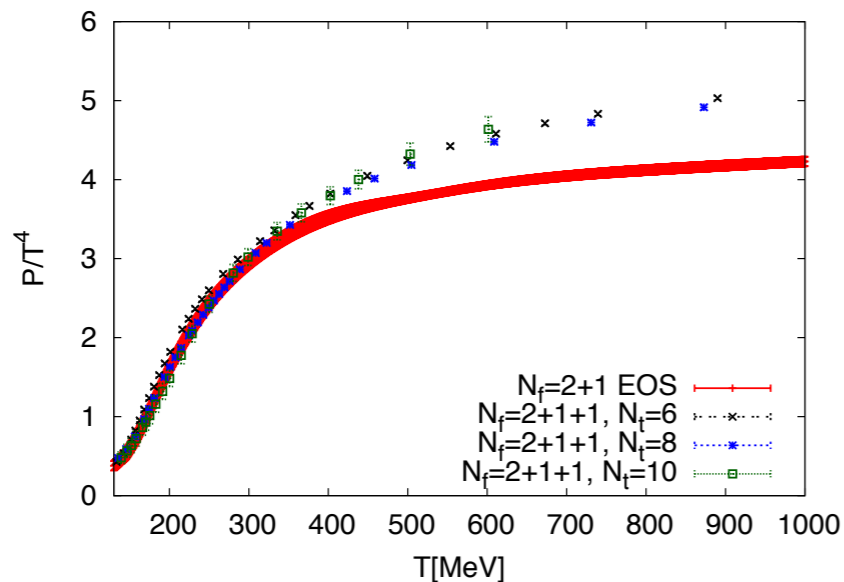
# Z+jets



**Needs to be recomputed for nFHC**

# Charm...

[Borsanyi et al 1204.0995 - Thanks to C. Ratti]



## Flavor hierarchy? [Bellwied, Borsanyi, Fodor, Katz, Ratti 2013]

- ▶ Charm deconfinement transition  $\sim 1.5 T_c$  [all this preliminary and speculative]

## Charm production [See also Jan Uphoff this morning]

- ▶ In the CGC approach, charm produced as massless when  $Q_{\text{sat}} \gg M_{\text{charm}}$

$$Q_{\text{sat,LHC}} \sim 1.7 \div 2 \text{ GeV} \quad \implies \quad Q_{\text{sat,nFHC}} \sim 2.5 \div 3 \text{ GeV}$$

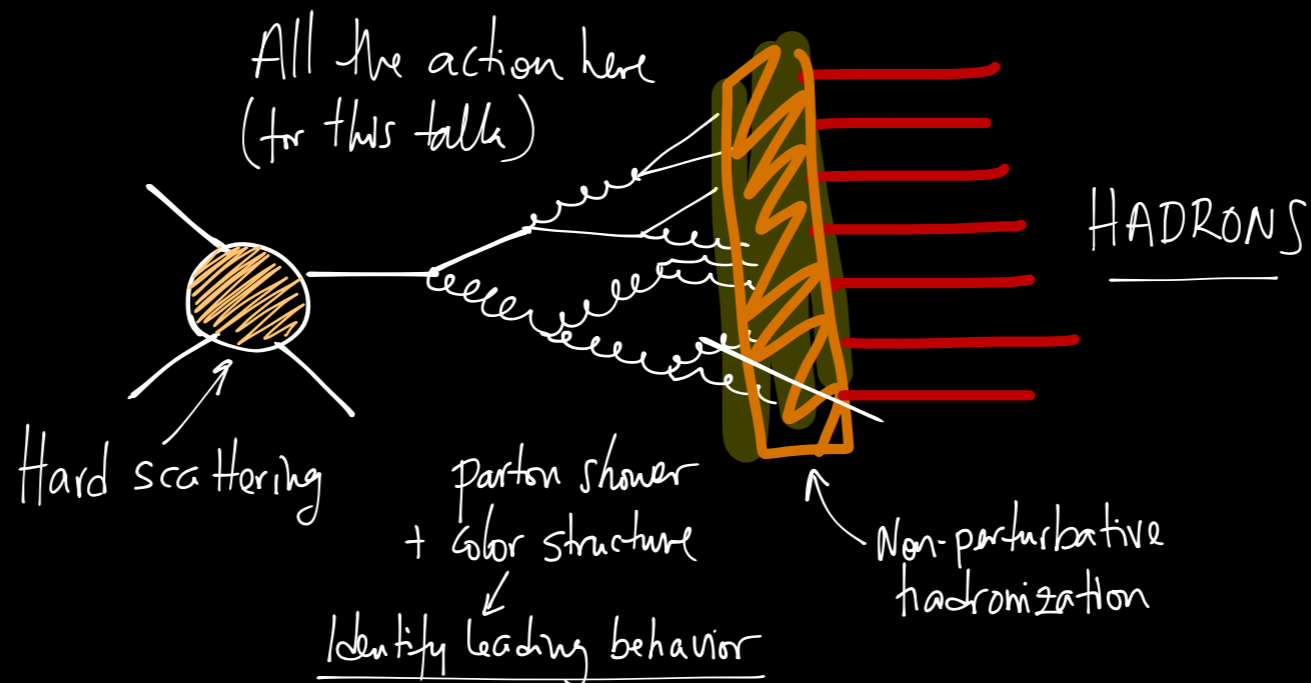
- ▶ With large uncertainties on the actual value - a complete calculation would be needed

# Jet quenching

## Two main questions - in my opinion

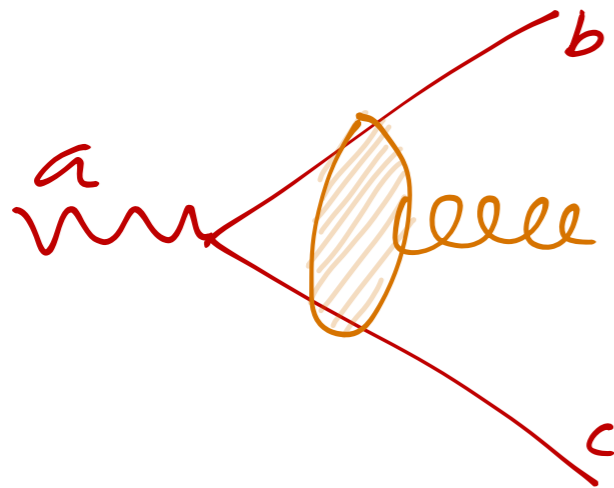
- Space-time picture of the jet evolution / medium evolution
- Color structure of the jet evolution / medium evolution

## For both, large improvements at higher energies



# Coherence and decoherence in the antenna

## Antenna in the vacuum



$$\left. \begin{aligned} r_{\perp} &\sim \Theta t_{\text{form}} \sim \frac{\Theta}{\theta^2 \omega} \\ \lambda_{\perp} &\sim \frac{1}{k_{\perp}} \sim \frac{1}{\omega \theta} \end{aligned} \right\}$$

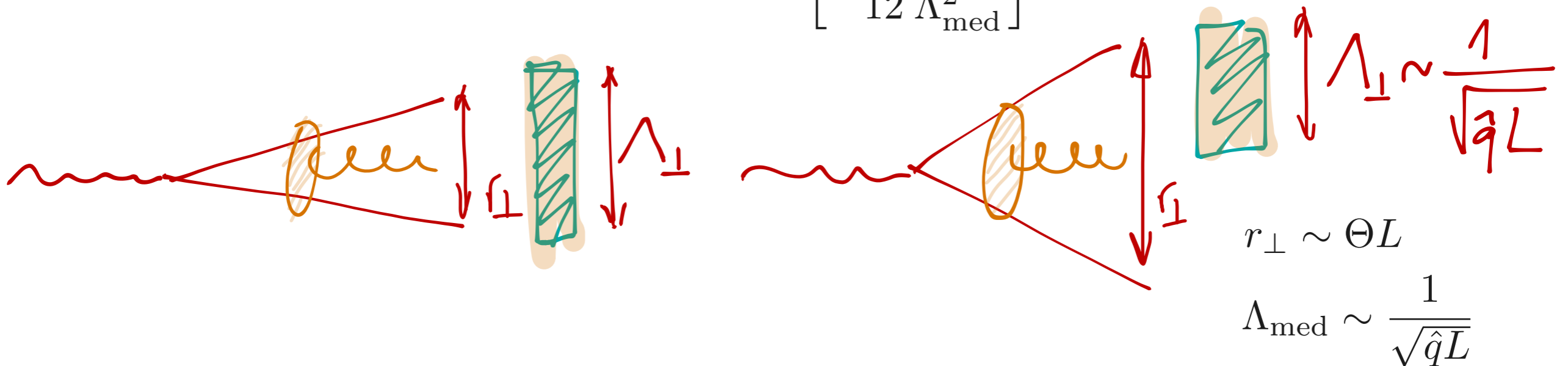
$$r_{\perp} > \lambda_{\perp} \iff \Theta > \theta$$

**Coherent emission**

## Antenna in the medium

► Decoherence parameter

$$\Delta_{\text{med}} = 1 - \exp \left[ -\frac{1}{12} \frac{r_{\perp}^2}{\Lambda_{\text{med}}^2} \right]$$



$$r_{\perp} \sim \Theta L$$

$$\Lambda_{\text{med}} \sim \frac{1}{\sqrt{\hat{q}L}}$$

► The medium color-rotates the antenna which eventually loses color coherence

# Coherence for a singlet

► Decoherence parameter  $\Delta_{\text{med}} = 1 - \exp \left[ -\frac{1}{12} \frac{r_{\perp}^2}{\Lambda_{\text{med}}^2} \right]$



► For a given time  $t$  :::

$$r_{\perp} \sim \Theta t$$

$$\Lambda_{\text{med}} \sim \frac{1}{\sqrt{\hat{q}t}}$$

$$\Delta_{\text{med}} \sim 1 - \exp \left[ -\frac{1}{12} \hat{q} \Theta^2 t^3 \right]$$

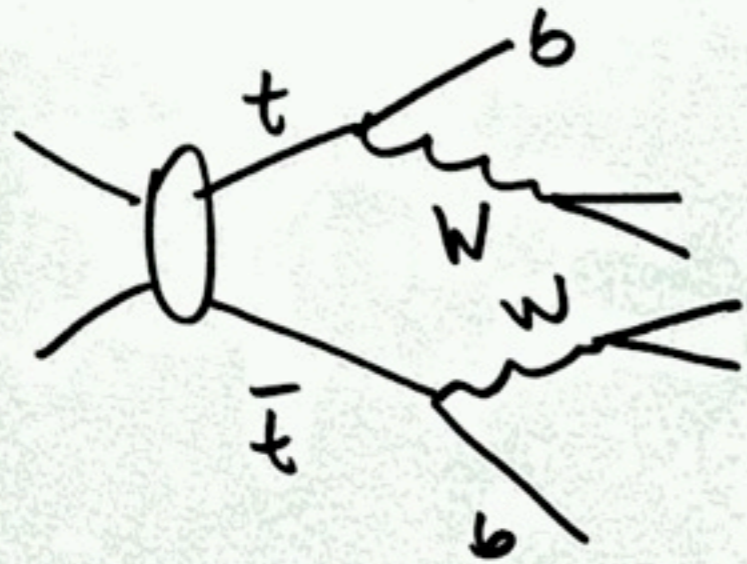
► So, the quark-antiquark pair remains in a color singlet during the time

$$t_{\text{sing}} \sim \left[ \frac{12}{\hat{q} \Theta^2} \right]^{1/3}$$



[From discussion with Gavin Salam and  
Guilherme Milhano]

# The tops & the W's



$$\text{BOOST: } \frac{P_T}{M}$$

Andrea's estimate  $L \sim 1/\mu P_T [\text{TeV}]$

$$\text{Take: } P_T \simeq 0.5 \text{ TeV} \Rightarrow \frac{P_T}{M} \sim \frac{1}{3}$$

0.7  $\mu\text{b/c}$   $t\bar{t}$  produced

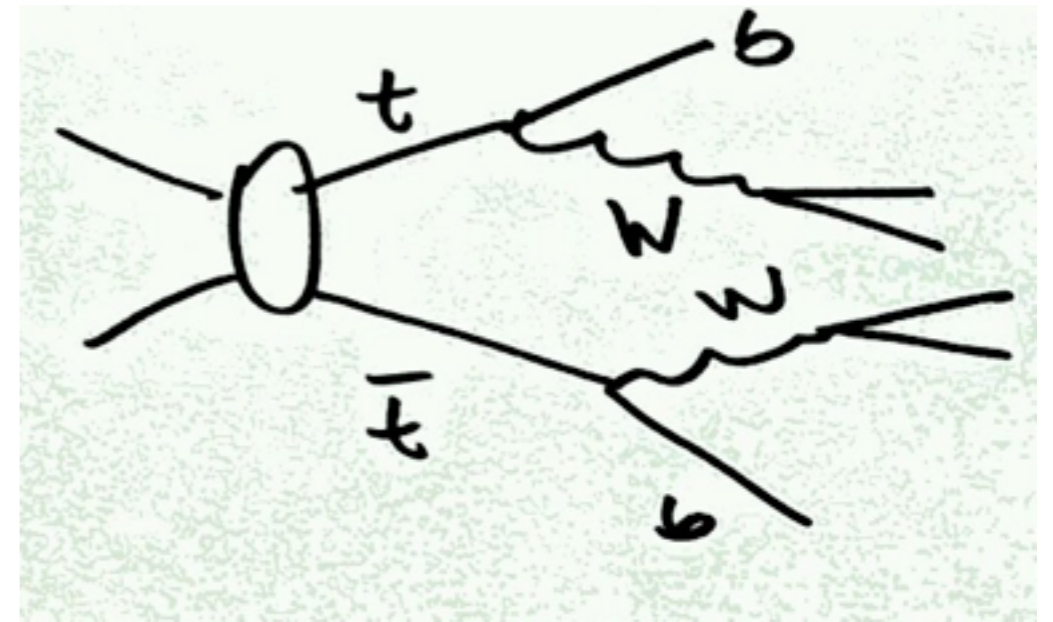
$\sim 0.5 \mu\text{b/c}$  each  $t \rightarrow Wb$

$\sim 0.8 \mu\text{b/c}$  W decay

→ Take hadronic decay for one of them

$$t_{\text{min}} \sim \left[ \frac{12}{\hat{g}_{q\bar{q}}^2} \right]^{1/3} \simeq 0.5 \text{ fm} \Rightarrow \boxed{1.3 \text{ fm } W \rightarrow q\bar{q} \text{ signal}}$$

# Different boosts



	Pt=1 TeV	Pt=500 GeV
ttbar produced	0 fm/c	0 fm/c
top → W+b	1 fm/c	0.5 fm/c
W decay	1.6 fm/c	0.8 fm/c
qqbar in singlet	2.3 fm/c	1.3 fm/c

**Space-time picture of the first instants of the collision accessible**

► Rates...

# Rates

- ▶ Total cross section at 39 TeV (PbPb)  $\sim 6.5 \text{ nb} \sim 1.5 \cdot 10^7 \text{ ttbar}$  produced
- ▶ Reduction factor  $\sim 10^{3.5}$  (Andrea, this morning based on M. Mangano)  $\sim 4500$  with  $p_T > 1 \text{ TeV}$

## Decay channels

[From Christof this morning]

- ll+bb+MET 10%: “**observation channel**”
- l+bb+2jet+MET 44%
- bb+4jet 46%
- 10 nb<sup>-1</sup> 5.5 TeV PbPb collisions  $\rightarrow 35\text{k ttbar events}$
- Branching ratio into  $e^+e^-$ ,  $u^+u^-$  and  $e^+u^+$   $\sim 6.5\%$   $\rightarrow \sim 2300 \text{ ttbar}$
- Current CMS (pp) acc·eff  $\sim 23\%$   $\rightarrow \sim 500 \text{ pairs}$

- ▶ Taking a similar reduction factor but for the second decay channel  $\sim 250 \text{ t's}$  with  $p_T > 1 \text{ TeV}$
- ▶  $\sim 4000$  with  $p_T > 500 \text{ GeV}$  [taking cross section 33 pb - Pythia/Gavin]

**More realistic analyses needed, but that numbers seem reasonable to me**

# Summary

**The threshold for charm mass could be passed by either (fluctuations) of temperature and/or  $Q_{\text{sat}}$**

— *Mechanism of thermalization not known !*

**Going to higher energies new tools available**

— *First look to the case of tops/W's... seem reasonable to me*

— *Access to the initial stages of the collision*

— *Space-time picture (different observables)*