

High Energy Strong Interactions:

CCNU School for Young Asian Scientists

Non-Perturbative Heavy Flavor Transport in Medium

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**Work done in collaboration with Ralf Rapp
& Rainer Fries of TAMU**

Non-Perturbative HQ Transport Approach

1. Introduction:

- Heavy quark probe for hot & dense matter

2. HQ probe: a strongly coupled framework

- Transport coefficient
- HQ diffusion in QGP: Langevin + hydro simulation
- Hadronization: **coalescence** vs fragmentation
- D-meson diffusion in **hadronic phase**

3. Heavy ion phenomenology

- RHIC: Non-photonic electrons, Ds vs D mesons
- LHC: D,B mesons, non-photonic electrons

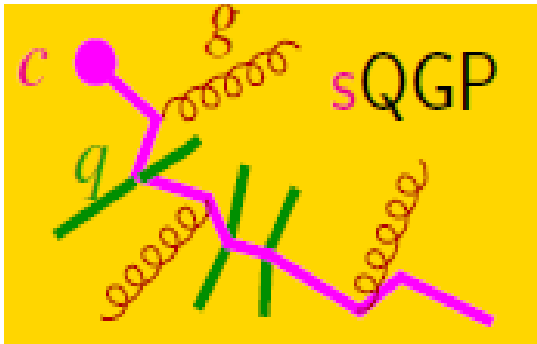
4. Summary

HQ evolution in HIC



- ◆ primordial hard production, pQCD (FONLL/PYTHIA)
 $m_Q \gg T, \Lambda_{\text{QCD}} \rightarrow$ number conserved

- ◆ HQ diffusion in QGP: elastic scatterings with medium
Brownian motion



$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial t} = \gamma \frac{\partial(pf)}{\partial p} + D \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial p^2}$$

thermalization rate diffusion coefficient

$$\gamma : \int |T_{Qq}|^2 (1 - \cos \theta) f^q \quad D = \gamma m_Q T$$

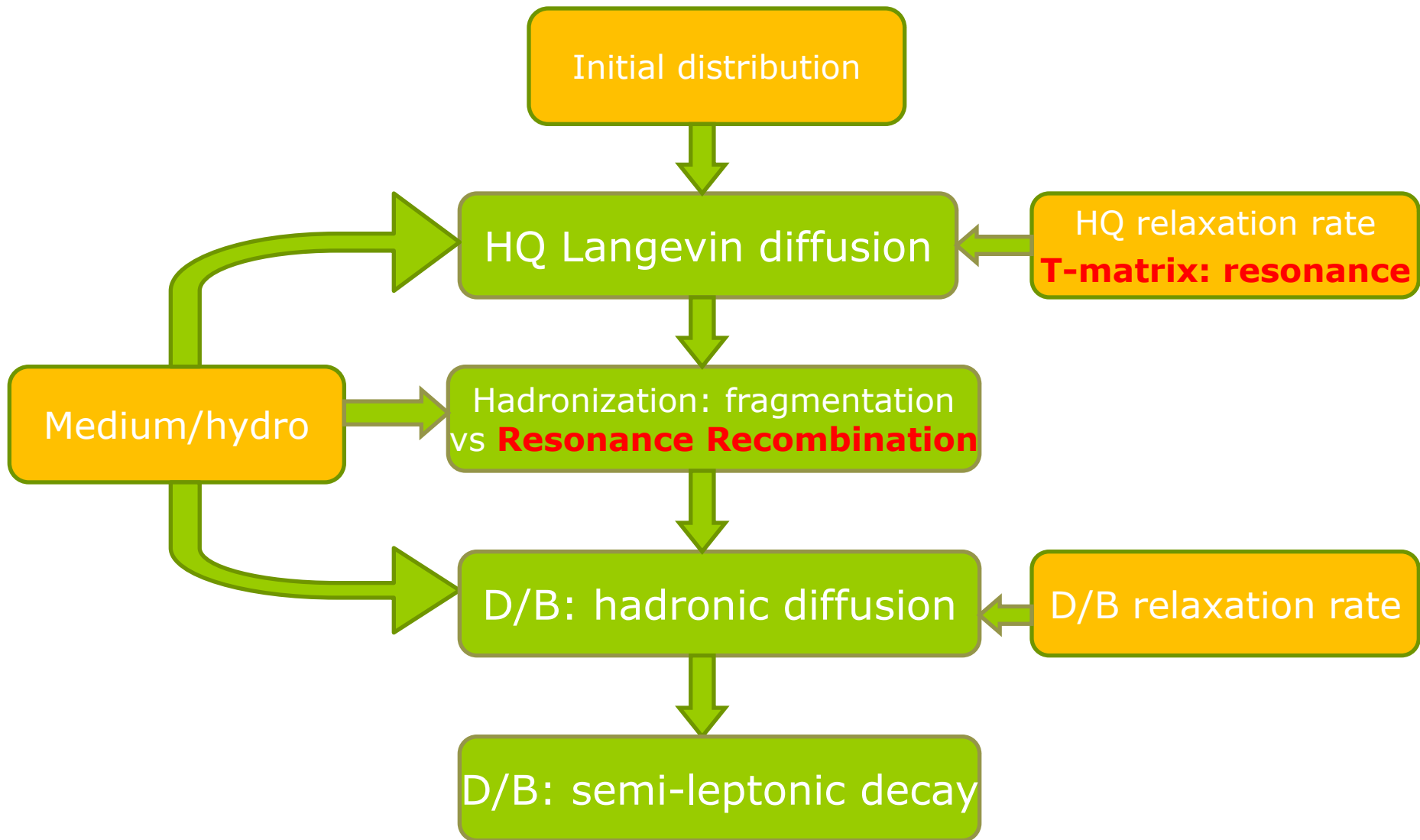


- ◆ hadronization into D,B mesons via
recombination + fragmentation

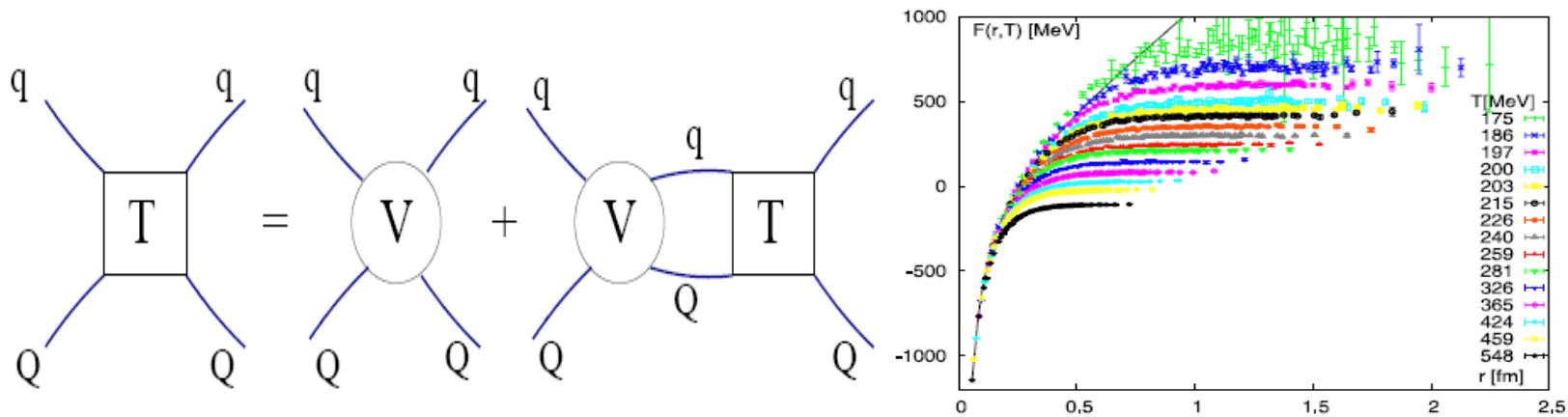


- ◆ semi-leptonic decays: non-photonic electrons

Non-Perturbative HQ Transport: flow chart



HQ thermal relaxation rate: T-matrix

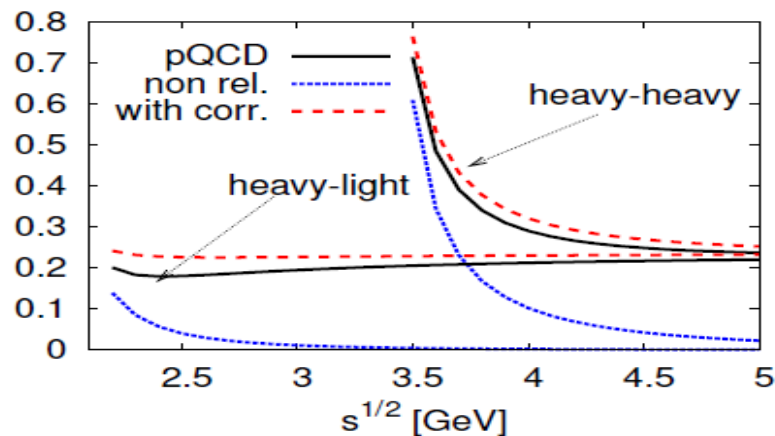
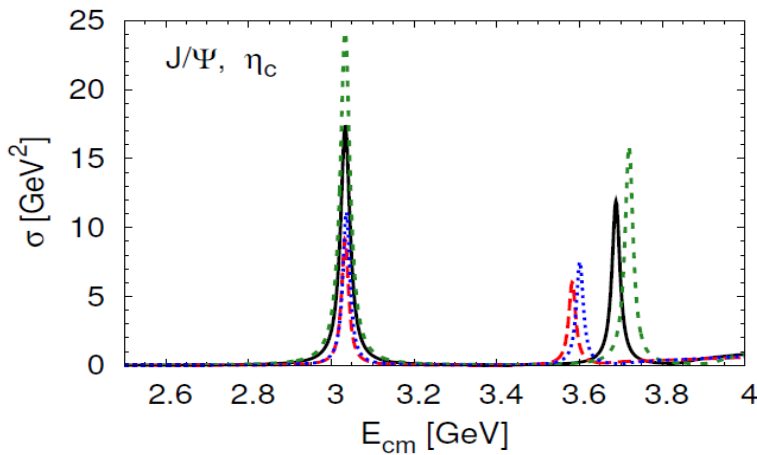


◆ lattice potential: **Kaczmarek,2008**

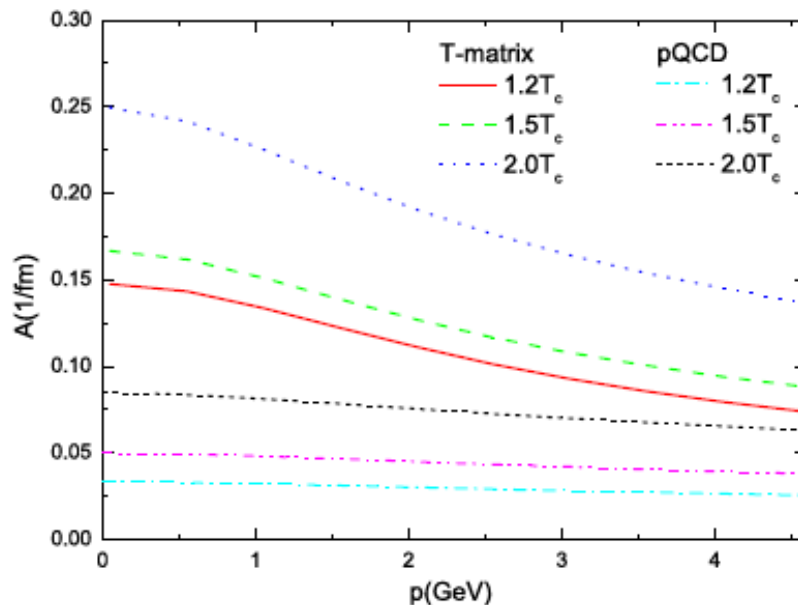
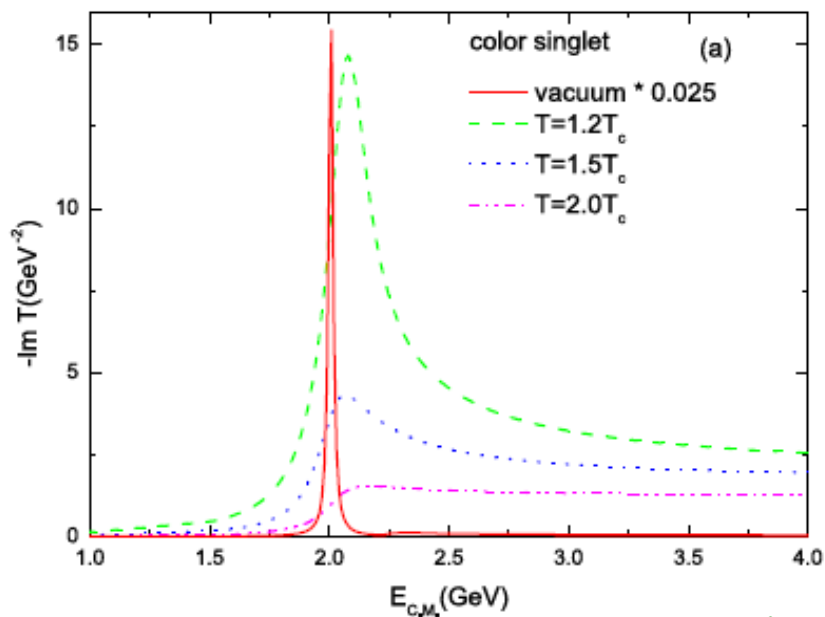
$$U = F - T \frac{\partial F}{\partial T}$$

➔ **Resummation & Unitarization**

◆ **Open/hidden HF: vacuum spectroscopy reproduced; high energy pQCD recovered**



Charm quark relaxation rate: QGP



Riek, Rapp

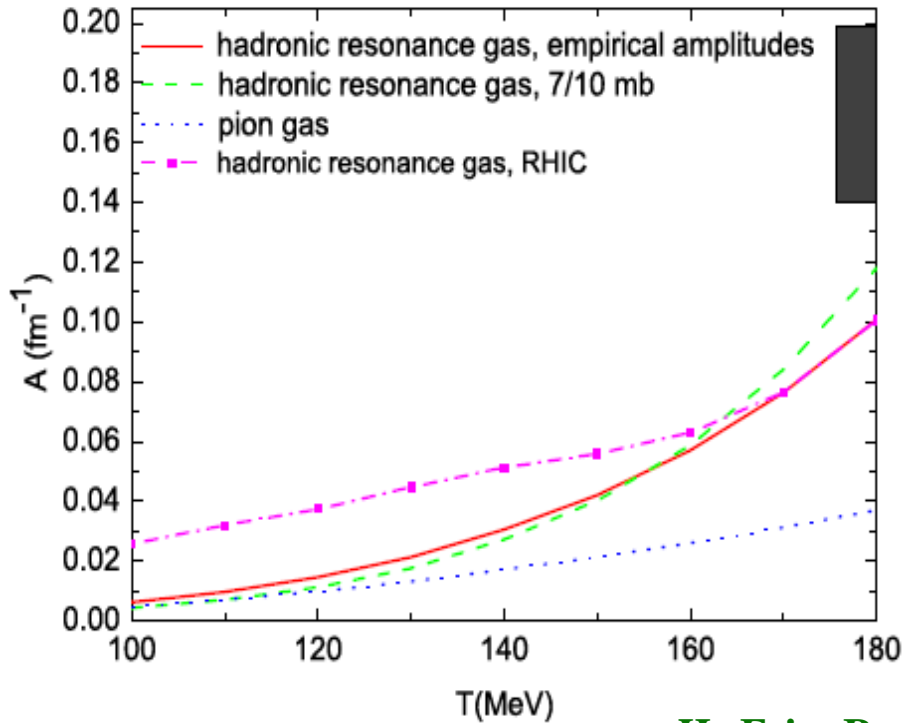
- ◆ T-matrix **resummation** → color singlet and anti-triplet broad **Feshbach resonances** up to $\sim 1.5 T_c$
- ◆ this **resonance correlation** → **resonance recombination**

- ◆ T-matrix relaxation rate: a factor $\sim 4-5$ larger than LO pQCD at $T=1.2 T_c$
- ◆ T-dependence: **screening potential**;
p-dependence: less contribution from **Feshbach resonance** as p increases

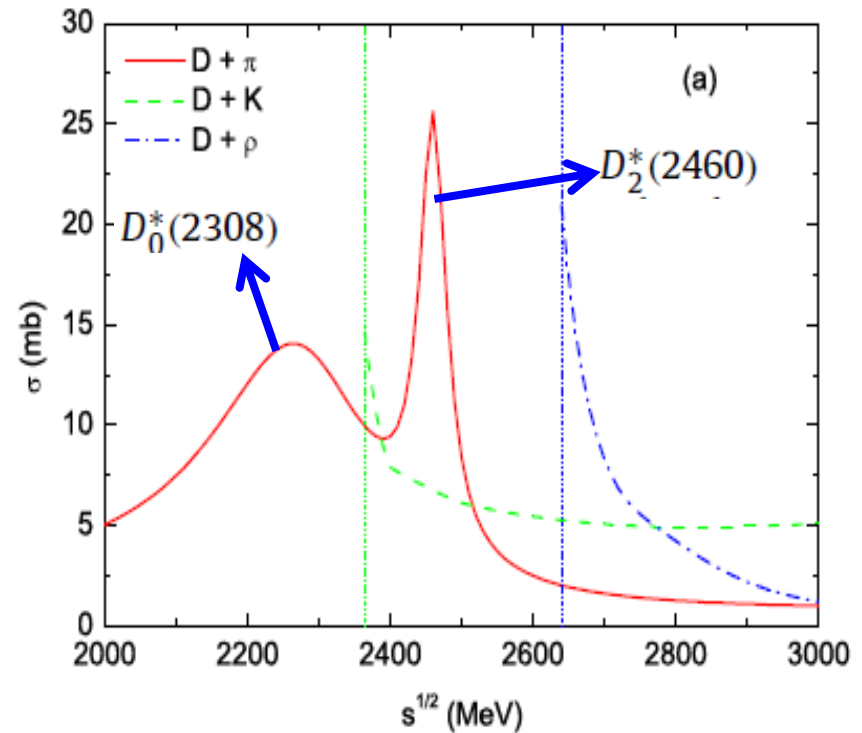
- ◆ T-matrix calculation of HQ-gluon scattering [Huggins,Rapp] → $\sim 25\%$ enhancement of the full relaxation rate at low momentum

D-meson thermal relaxation rate : HRG

- ◆ **D + pion, K, eta, rho, omega, K*, N, Delta, empirical s-wave cross sections from effective hadronic theory: Lutz et al., 2004; E.Oset et al. 2007**

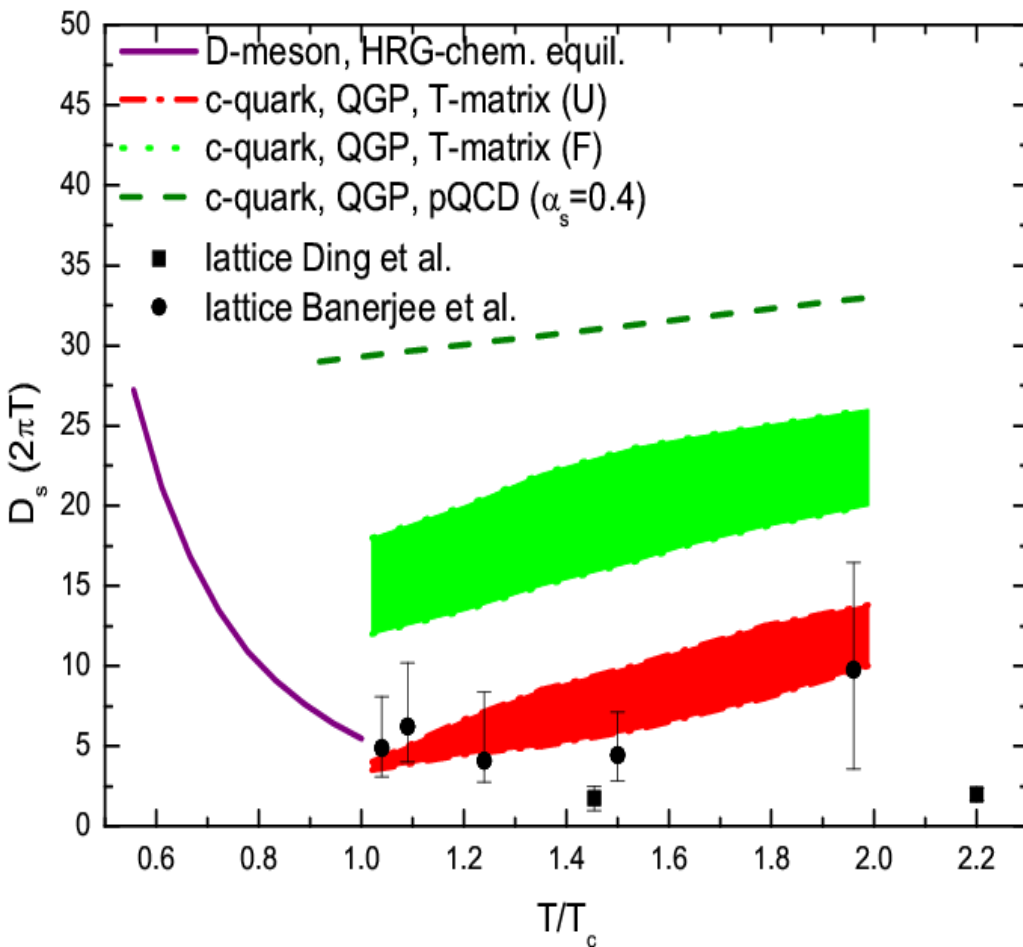


He, Fries, Rapp 2011

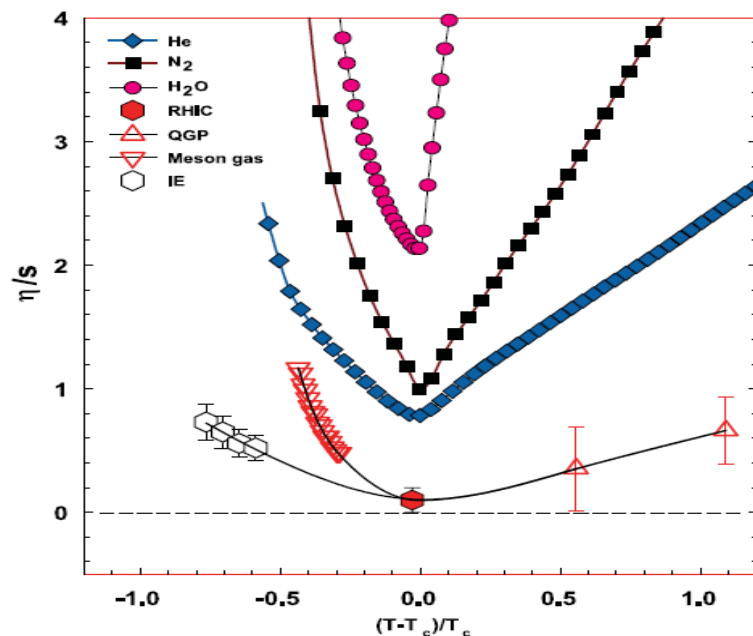


- ◆ **$A \sim 0.1$ /fm at $T=180$ MeV, comparable to the non-perturbative T-matrix calculation of charm quark thermal relaxation rate in QGP**

Summarizing charm diffusion coeffi.



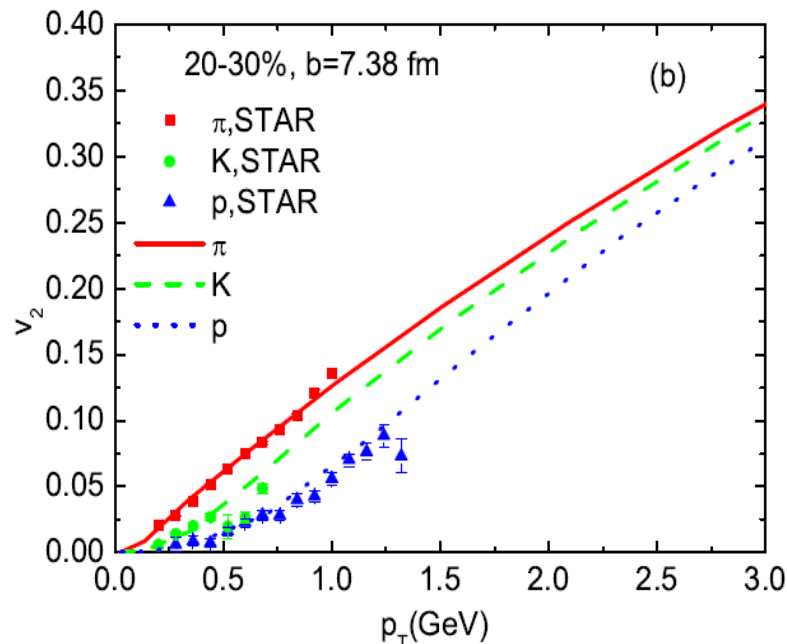
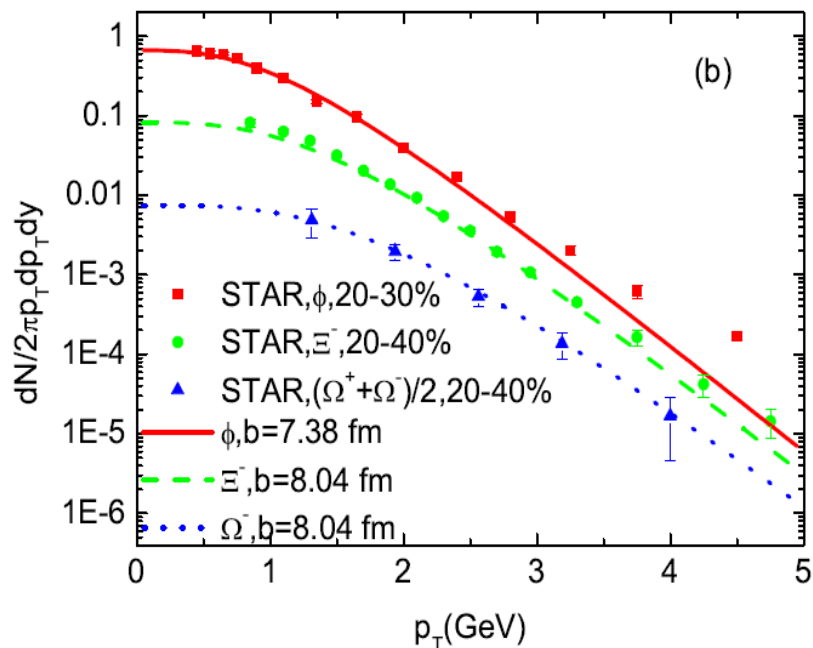
- ◆ **viscosity.:** $\eta/s = (1/5 \sim 1/2)D_s T$,
Danielewicz & Gyulassy, 1985
- ◆ D_s translates into $\eta/s = (2-5)/4\pi$
at $T=180$ MeV



- ◆ $D_s = T/(m\lambda)$: T-matrix vs lattice; Minimum around T_c + **Quark-hadron duality?!**
- ◆ The charm diffusion: another perspective of looking into the transport properties of sQGP/dense matter

Medium evolution: hydro RHIC

- ◆ updated ideal 2+1 D hydro based on AZHYDRO **Kolb + Heinz, 2003**
- ◆ lattice/HRG-PCE EoS + pre-equilibrium flow + compact initial density $s(x,y) \sim nBC(x,y) \rightarrow$ fast build-up of radial flow + essential saturation of bulk v_2 around T_c



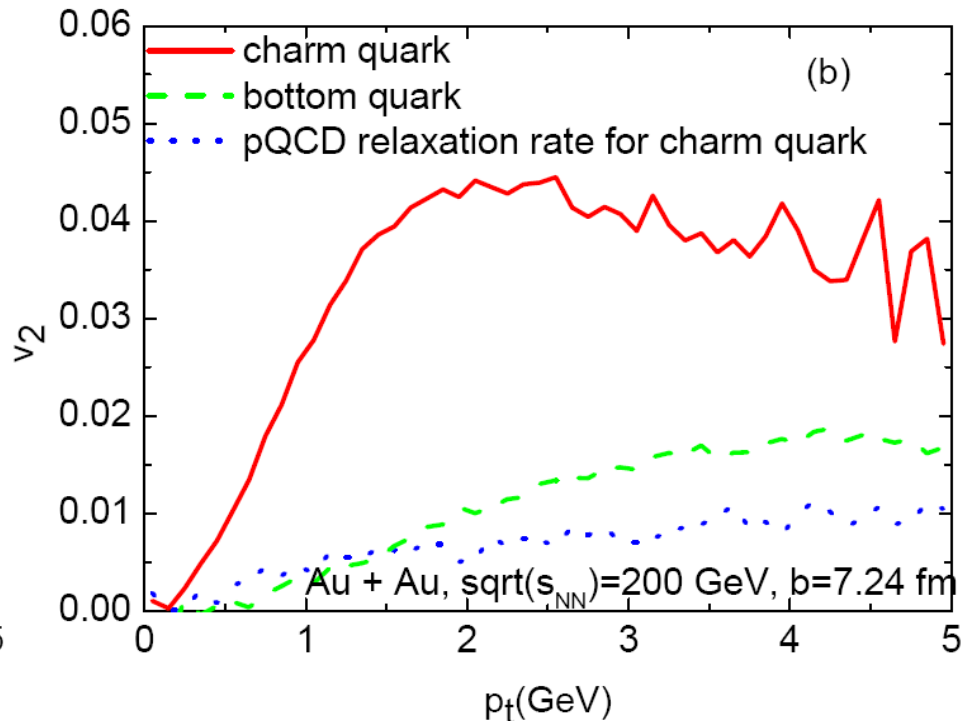
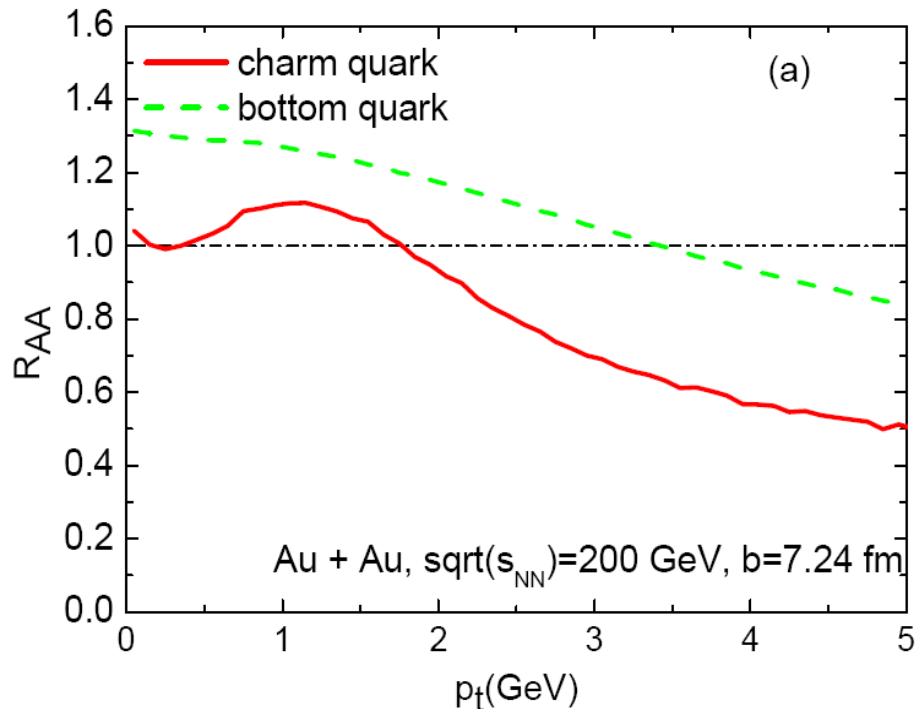
- ◆ multistrange hadrons ϕ, Ξ, Ω probably freeze out earlier **STAR, PRC79,2009**
- ◆ multi-strange particles' spectra and v_2 fitted at $T_{ch} = 160$ MeV
 bulk particles' spectra and v_2 fitted at $T_{kin} = 110$ MeV **He, Fries, Rapp, 2012**

HQ diffusion: Langevin simulation

Langevin + hydro simulation down to $T_c=170$ MeV
fluid rest frame updates \rightarrow boost to lab frame

$$dx = \frac{\mathbf{p}}{E} dt,$$

$$d\mathbf{p} = -\Gamma(p)\mathbf{p}dt + \sqrt{2D(p)} d\mathbf{p}$$



- ◆ initial HQ distribution: PYTHIA pp + Glauber nBC
- ◆ quenching: early stage when medium particles' density is high
- ◆ v_2 : develops at later stage when the medium particles' v_2 is large

Hadronization: Resonance Recombination

- ◆ Hadronization = Resonance formation $c\bar{q} \rightarrow D$

→ consistent with T-matrix findings of resonance correlations towards T_c

- ◆ Realized by Boltzmann equation **Ravagli & Rapp, 2007**

$$p^\mu \partial_\mu f_M(t, \vec{x}, \vec{p}) = -m\Gamma f_M(t, \vec{x}, \vec{p}) + p^0 \beta(\vec{x}, \vec{p})$$

$$\beta(\vec{x}, \vec{p}) = \int \frac{d^3 p_1 d^3 p_2}{(2\pi)^6} f_q(\vec{x}, \vec{p}_1) f_{\bar{q}}(\vec{x}, \vec{p}_2) \times \sigma(s) v_{\text{rel}}(\vec{p}_1, \vec{p}_2) \delta^3(\vec{p} - \vec{p}_1 - \vec{p}_2)$$

$$\sigma(s) = g_\sigma \frac{4\pi}{k^2} \frac{(\Gamma m)^2}{(s - m^2) + (\Gamma m)^2}$$

- ◆ Equilibrium limit

$$f_M^{\text{eq}}(\vec{p}) = \frac{E_M(\vec{p})}{m\Gamma} \int d^3 x \beta(\vec{x}, \vec{p})$$

- ◆ Energy conservation + **detailed balance**



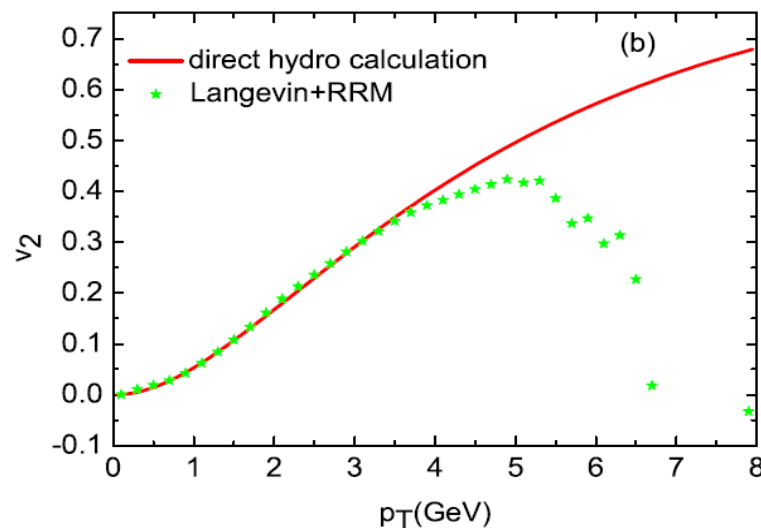
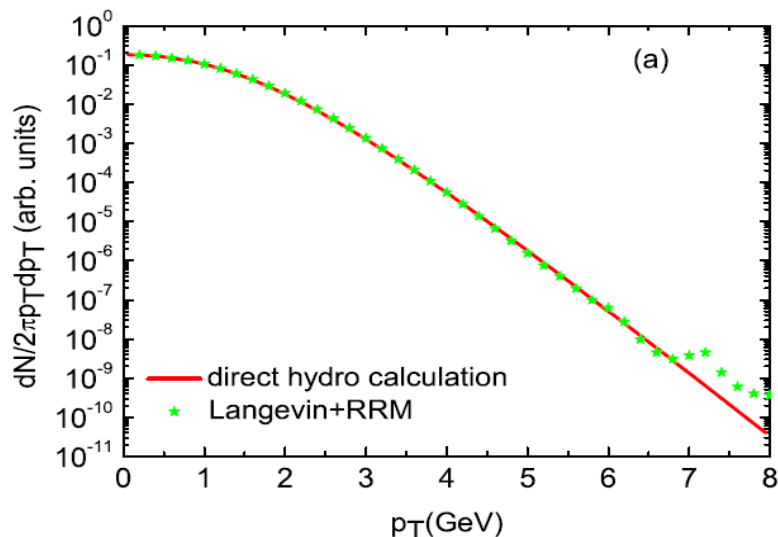
equilibrium mapping between quark & meson distributions

Hadronization: coal. vs frag.

- **RRM coalescence:**

- 4-mom. conservation, correct thermal equilibrium limit

- implemented on hydro freezeout hypersurface with full space-mom. correl.



- **Diffusion vs coalescence: conceptually consistent**

- same interaction (T-matrix) underlying diffusion + hadronization

- **Fragmentation: incompatible with thermalization**

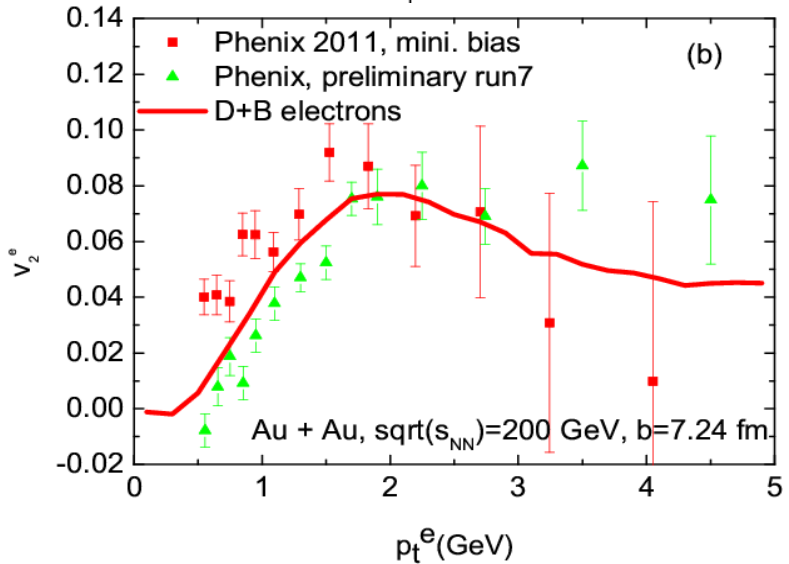
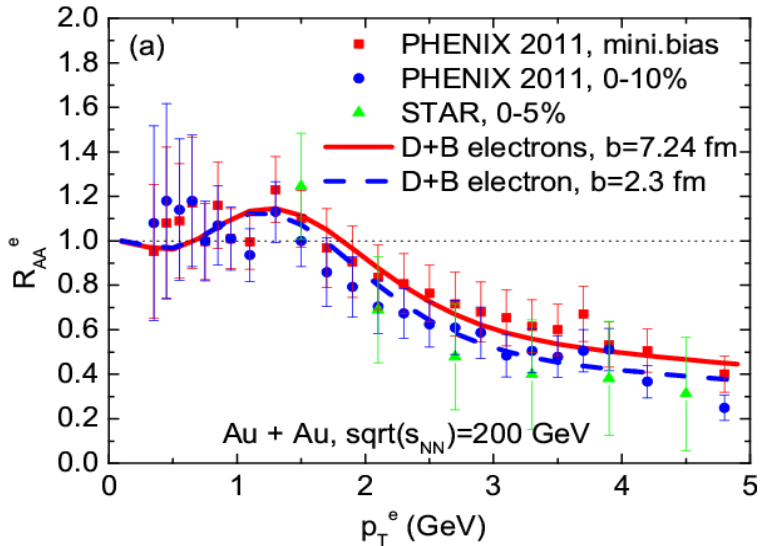
- recombination ($P_{\text{coal}}(p_T)$) dominates at low p_T but yields to frag. at higher p_T

Phenomenology at top RHIC energy

He, Fries, Rapp, Phys.Rev. C86,014903 (2012)

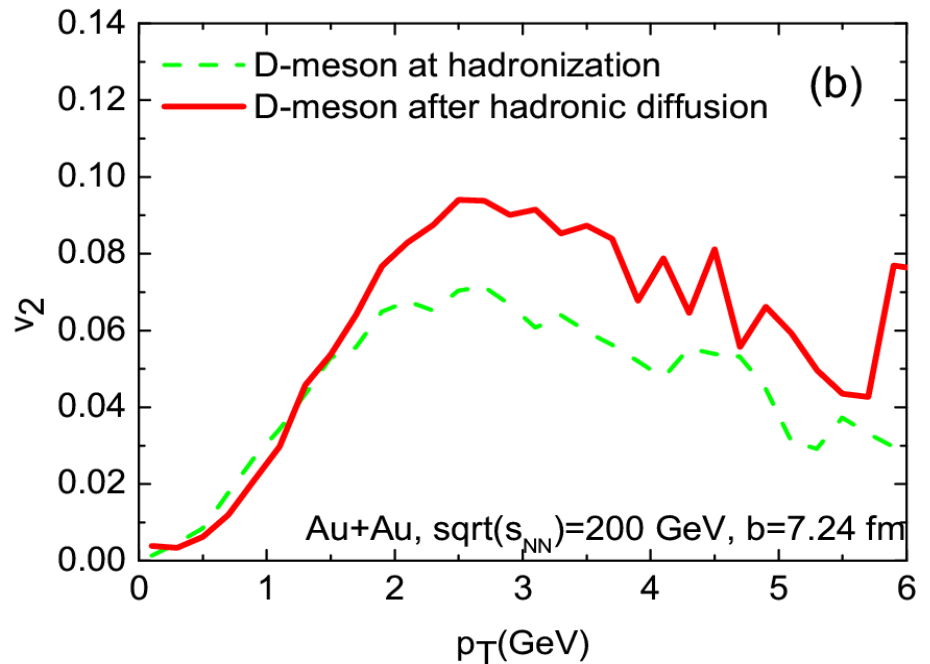
He, Fries, Rapp, Phys. Rev. Lett. 110, 112301 (2013)

e^\pm Spectra @ RHIC

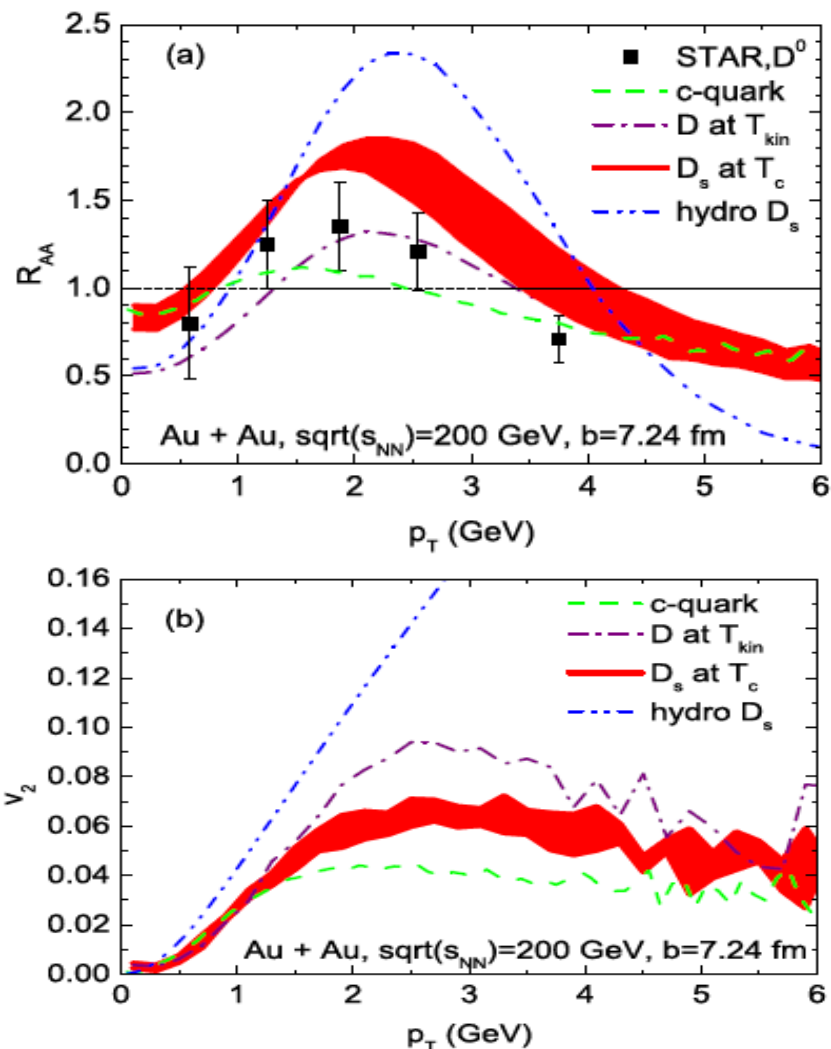


- medium modified D and B mesons: c/b diffusion + coal./frag. + hadronic diffusion
- semi-leptonic decays $c(b) \rightarrow s(c) + e + \nu$

D-meson Hadronic Diffusion



D vs Ds mesons RHIC



◆ pronounced D/Ds flow-bump?!

RRM = an extra interaction, driving D-meson closer to equilibrium

◆ Ds $R_{AA} \sim 1.5-1.8$ at $p_T \sim 2$ GeV

**strong coupling c-QGP + coalescence
+ strangeness enhancement
(unique valence quark content csbar)**

◆ Ds freezeout at T_c , D at T_{kin}

D vs Ds v_2 : quantitative measure of charm interaction in hadronic phase

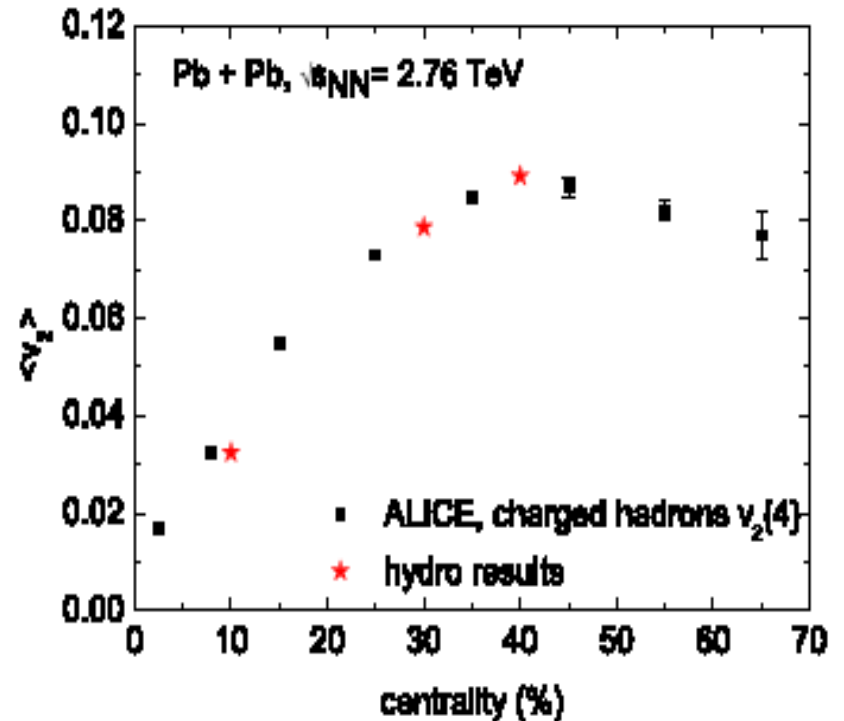
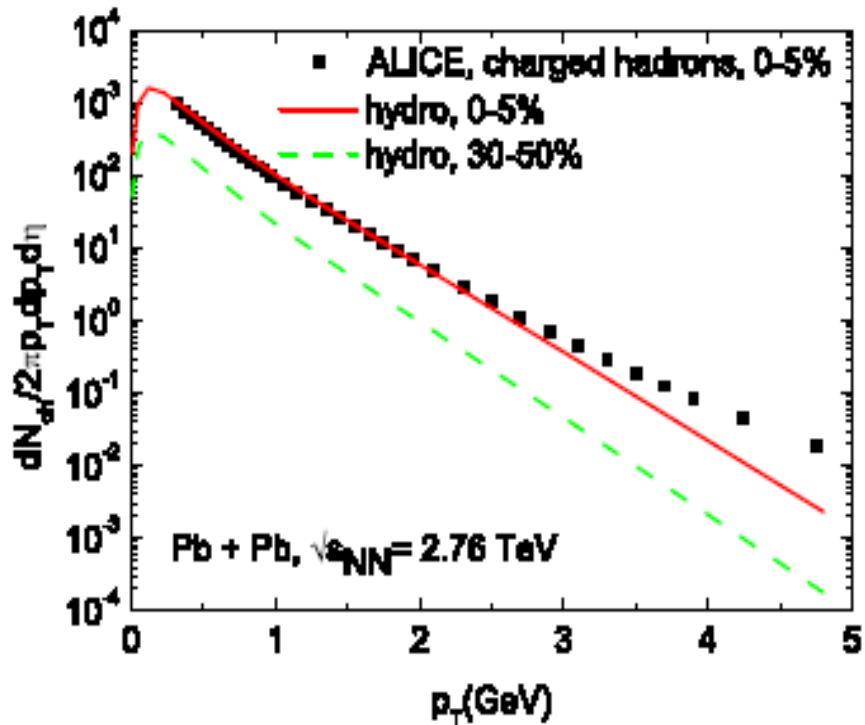
→ a unique pattern of R_{AA} and v_2 of Ds vs D mesons emerges

Phenomenology at the LHC Pb-Pb 2.76 TeV

He, Fries, Rapp, Phys.Lett.B735,445 (2014)

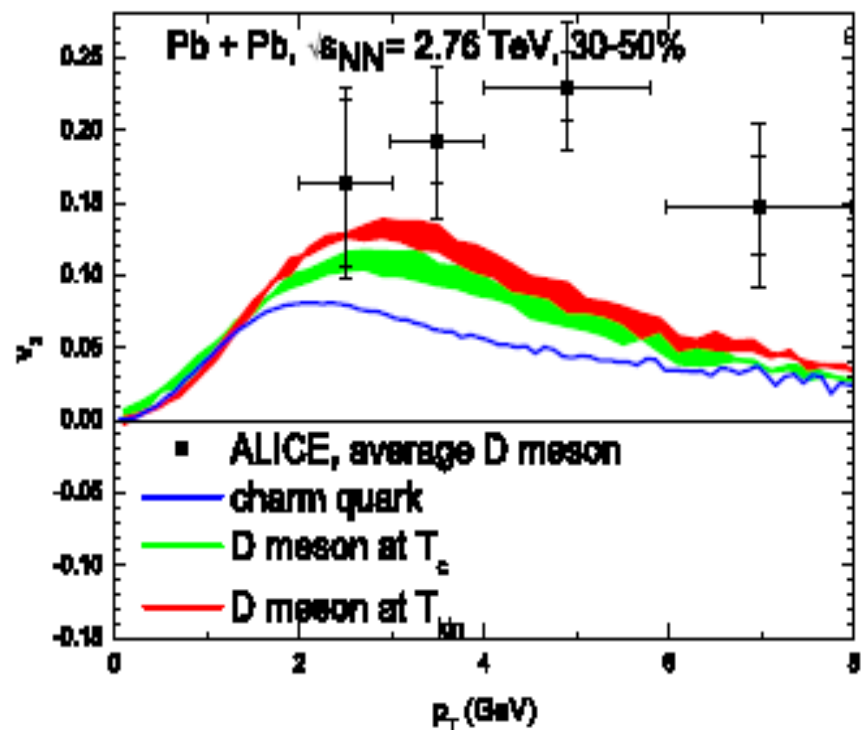
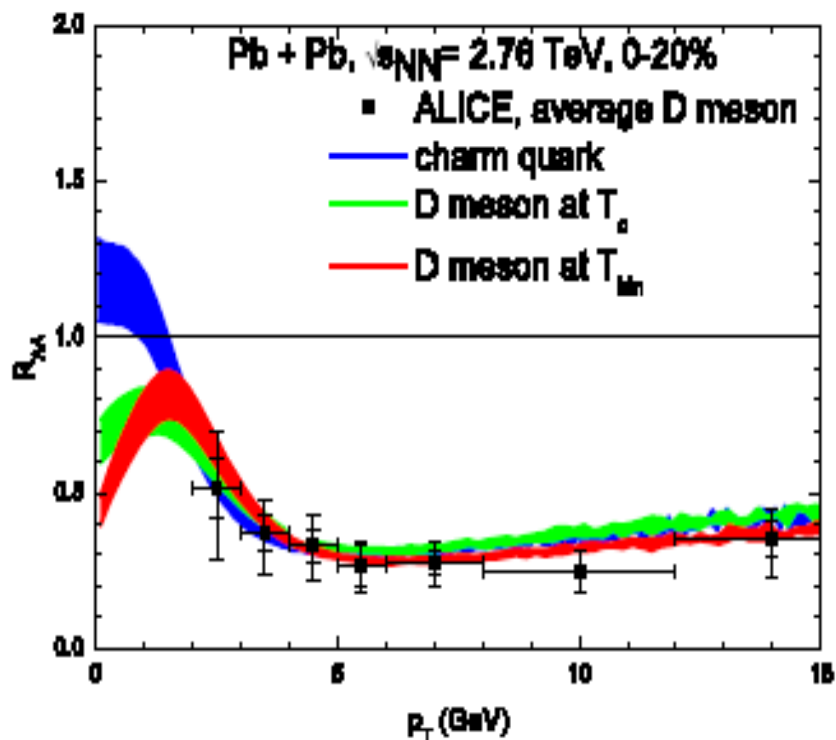
Tuned ideal hydro + FONLL pp baseline + FONLL fragmentations

Hydro tune for the LHC



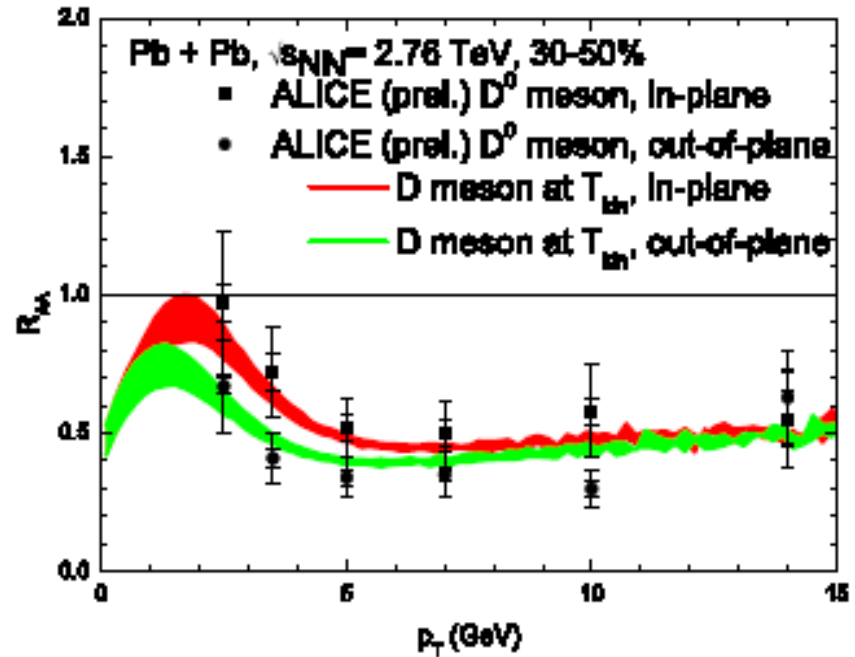
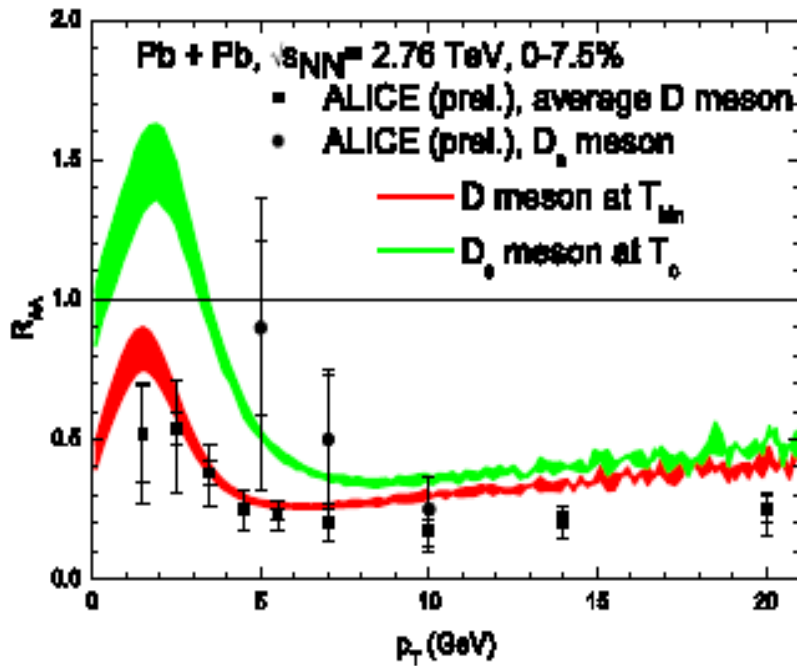
- ◆ p_T -spectra of charged hadrons fine
- ◆ v_2 : integrated elliptic flow a good measure of the bulk momentum anisotropy
- ◆ background medium evolution well constrained

LHC D mesons



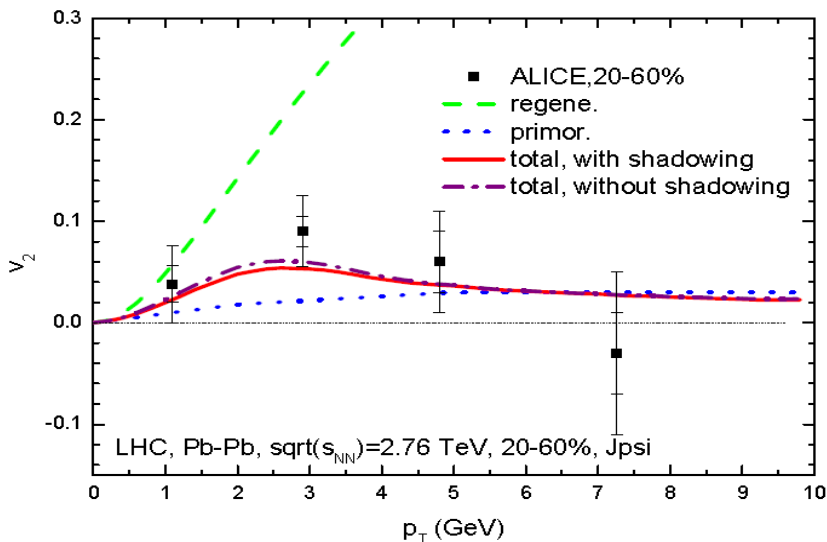
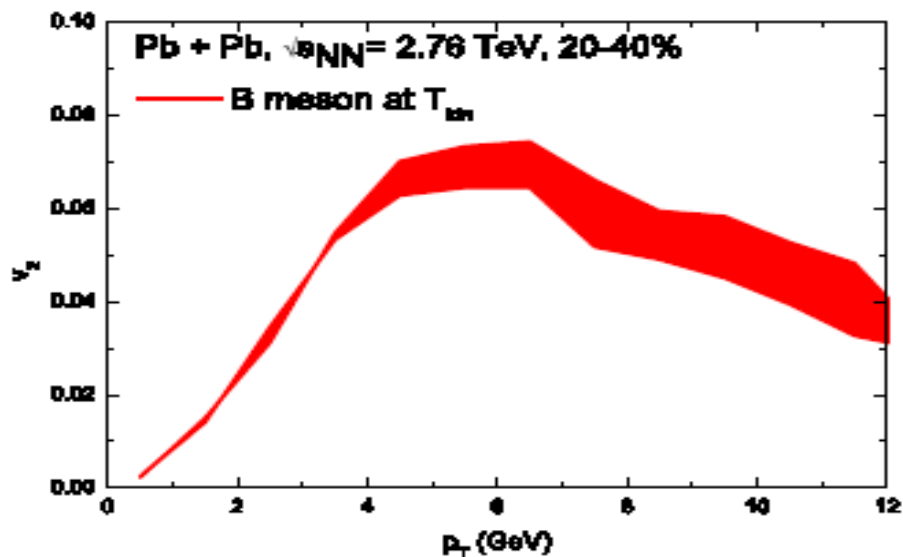
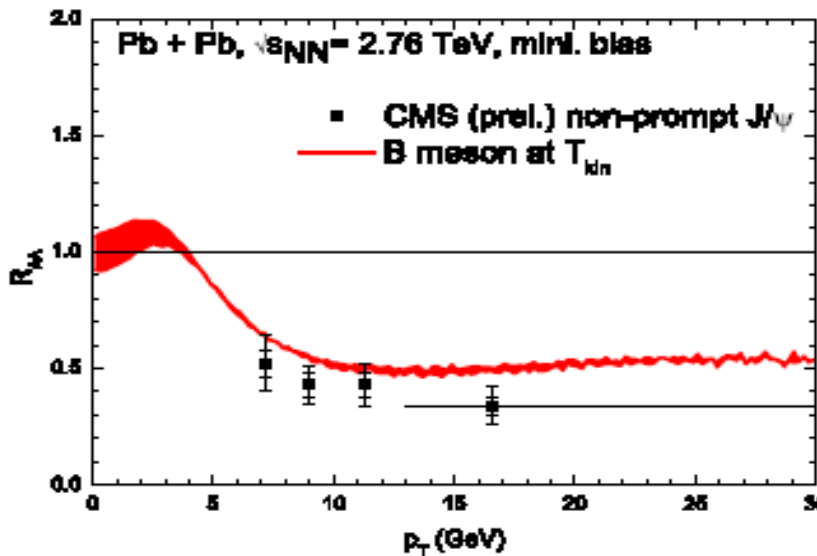
- ◆ R_{AA} : flow bump at low p_T , amplified by **coalescence**
 p_T -dependence shape OK; possible missing **radiative energy loss** at high p_T
- ◆ v_2 : c-diffusion only accounts for ~50%
recombination and **hadronic phase diffusion** essential

LHC D vs D_s mesons



- ◆ D vs D_s R_{AA} : low p_T, coalescence enhances D_s production in a strangeness-equilibrated, strongly-coupled QGP medium; high p_T, D & D_s tend to the same universal fragmentation
- ◆ D R_{AA} in-plane vs out-of-plane: splitting at low p_T reflects finite v₂ high p_T splitting underestimated, indicative of missing radiative energy loss

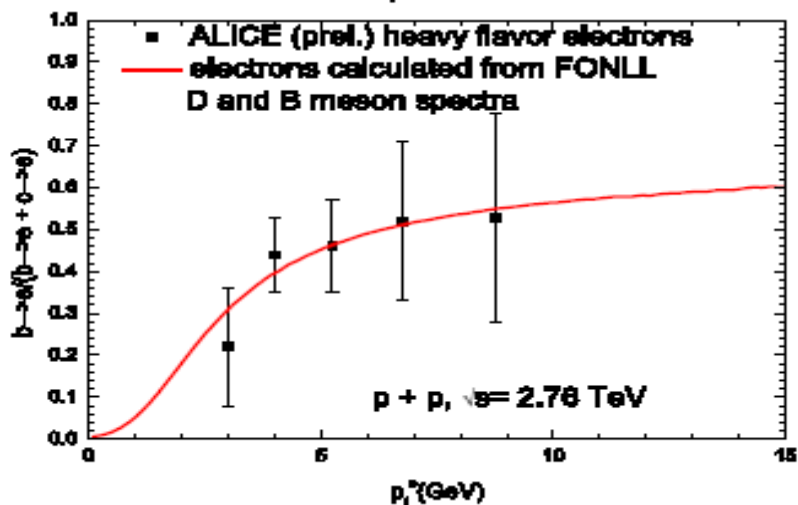
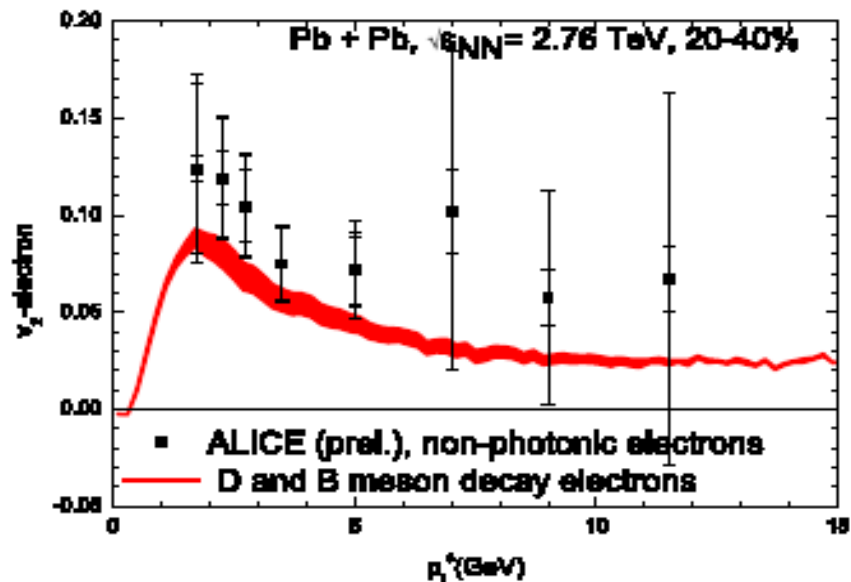
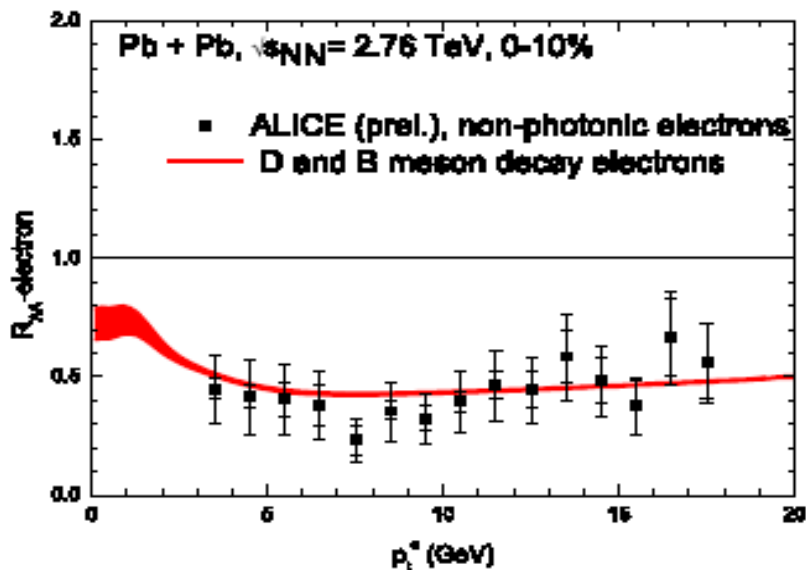
LHC B mesons & non-prompt Jpsi



◆ R_{AA} : substantial suppression (~ 0.5 - 0.6) at $p_T > 10$ GeV; consistent with CMS non-prompt J/psi data point

◆ v_2 : up to $\sim 7\%$, significant yet less collectivity than D mesons \rightarrow implications for J/psi v_2 ($B \rightarrow J/\psi + X$)

LHC HF electrons



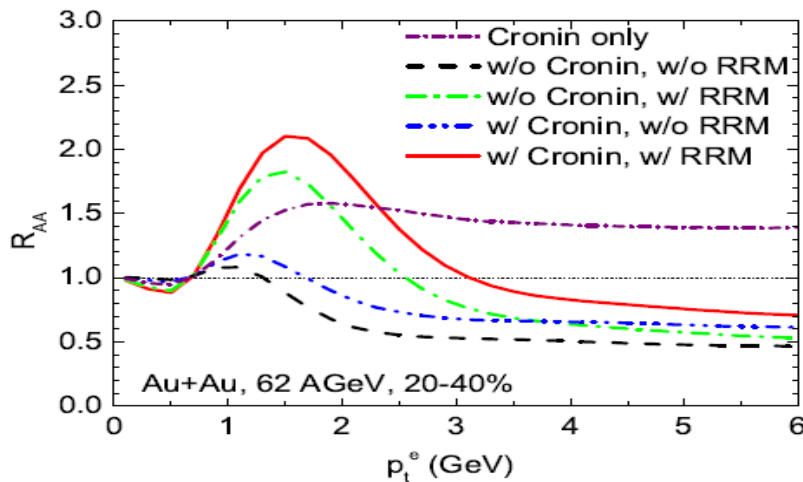
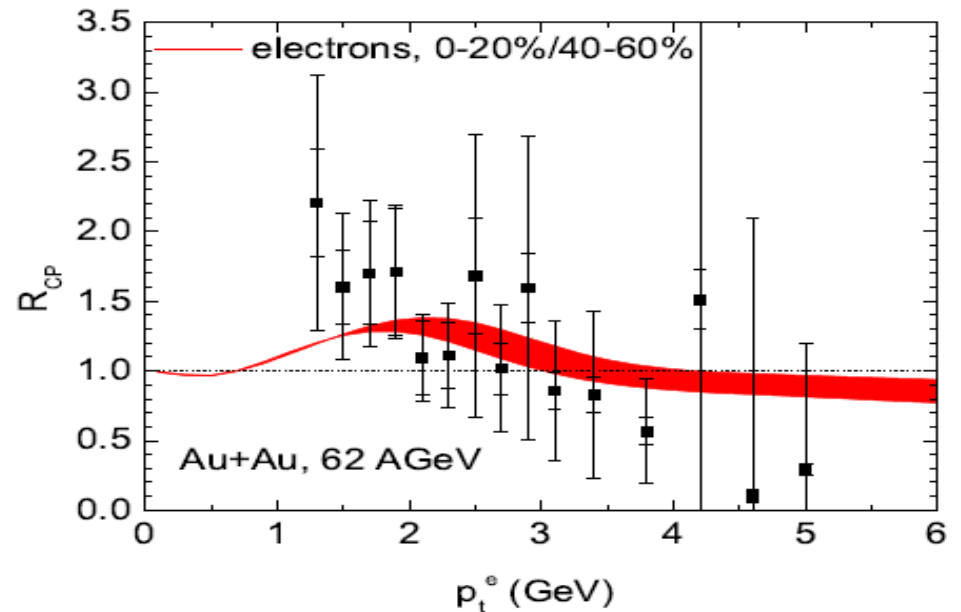
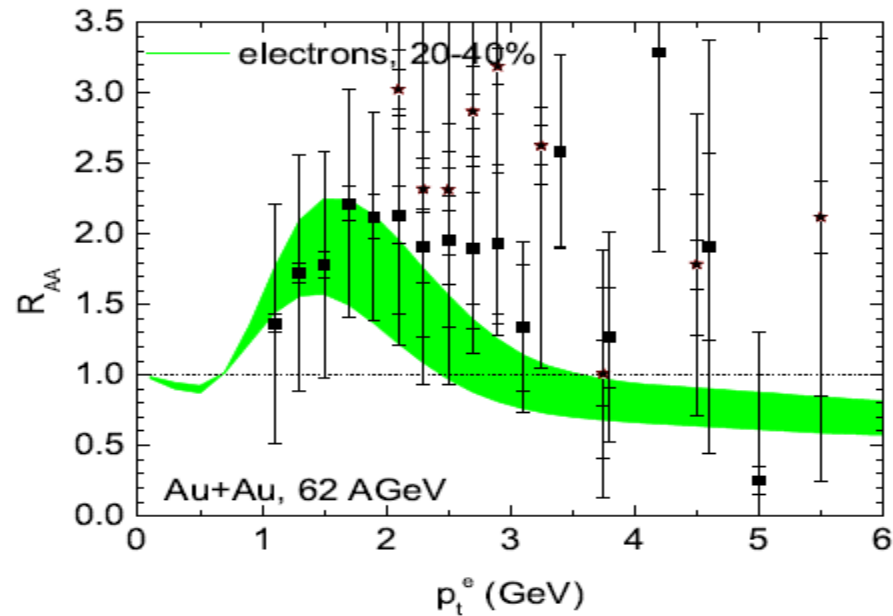
- ◆ R_{AA} : overpredicted in the D dominant region; fairly good in the B dominant region (elastic e-loss only)
- ◆ v_2 : marginally hit data, radiative e-loss?

Phenomenology at RHIC Au-Au 62.4 GeV

He, Fries, Rapp, [arXiv:1409.4539](https://arxiv.org/abs/1409.4539) [nucl-th]

Tuned ideal hydro + FONLL pp baseline + FONLL fragmentations

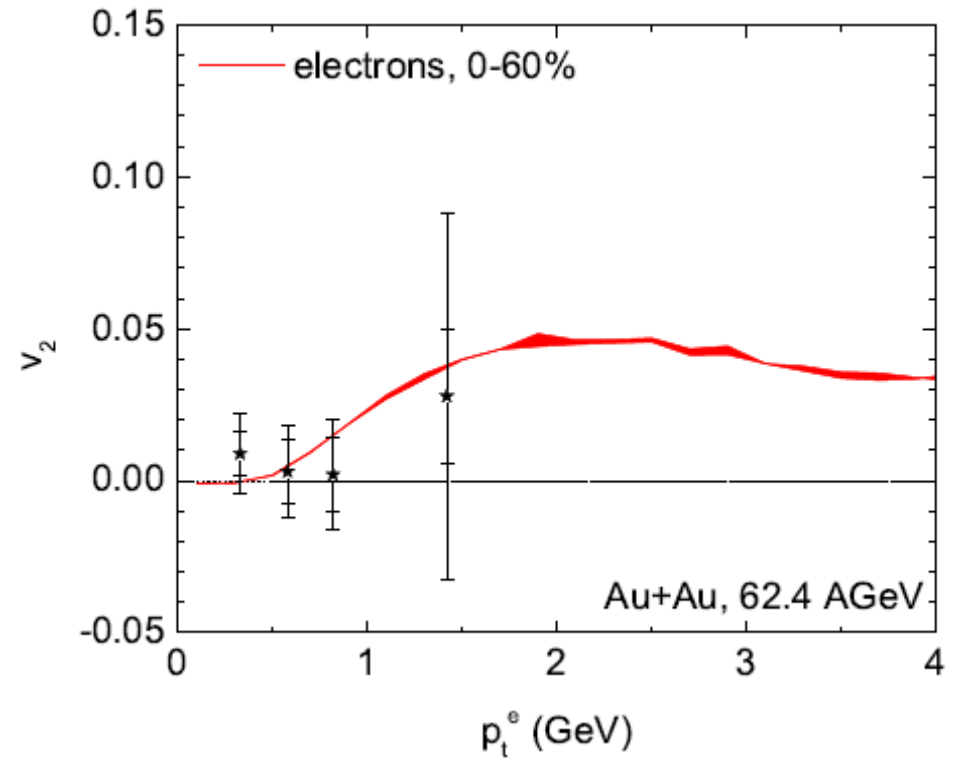
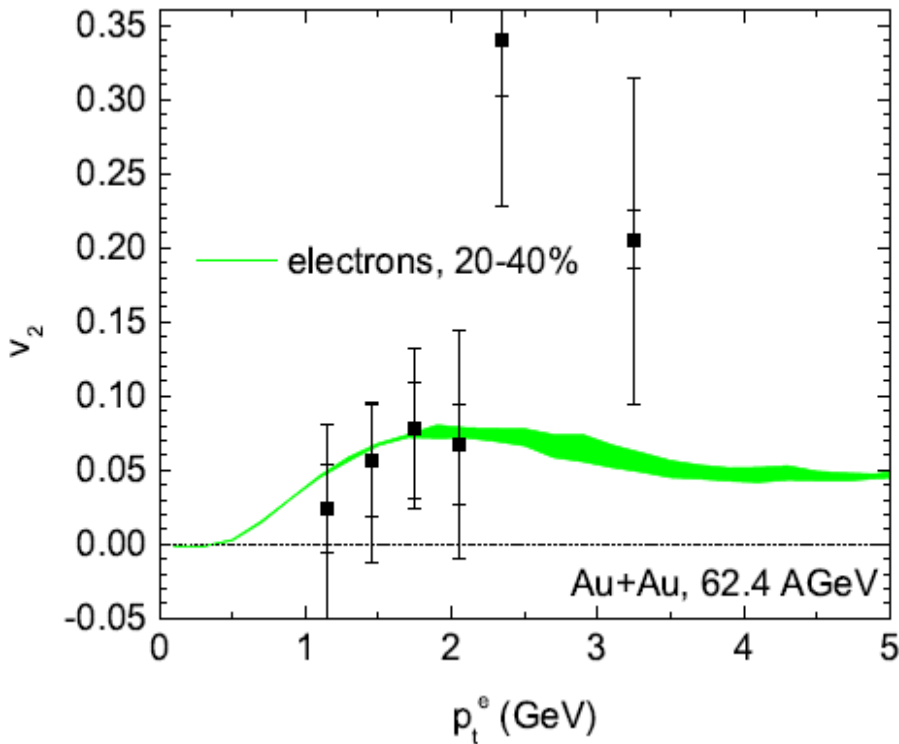
HF electrons R_{AA} & R_{CP}



◆ Significant CNM effect: Cronin enhancement even at high p_T bottom dominant region

◆ R_{CP} enhancement at $p_T=1-3$ GeV nicely reproduced, due to recombination flow bump through RRM

HF electrons v2



- ◆ No discrepancies can be made out, albeit within rather large error bars in data
- ◆ 0-60% centrality v_2 : from a Ncoll-weighted average of v_2 's of the 0-20%, 20-40% and 40-60% centrality bins

Summary

- **initial cond.**
(pp + N_{coll} ,
Cronin,
shadowing)

- **c-quark diffusion**
in QGP liquid
(T-matrix,
No K-factor)

- **c + q(s) \rightarrow D(Ds)**
resonance
recombination;
Ds freezeout

- **D-meson**
diffusion in
hadron liquid

- **Conceptual Consistency**

- **diffusion \leftrightarrow hadronization:**

based on the same resonant interaction from T-matrix

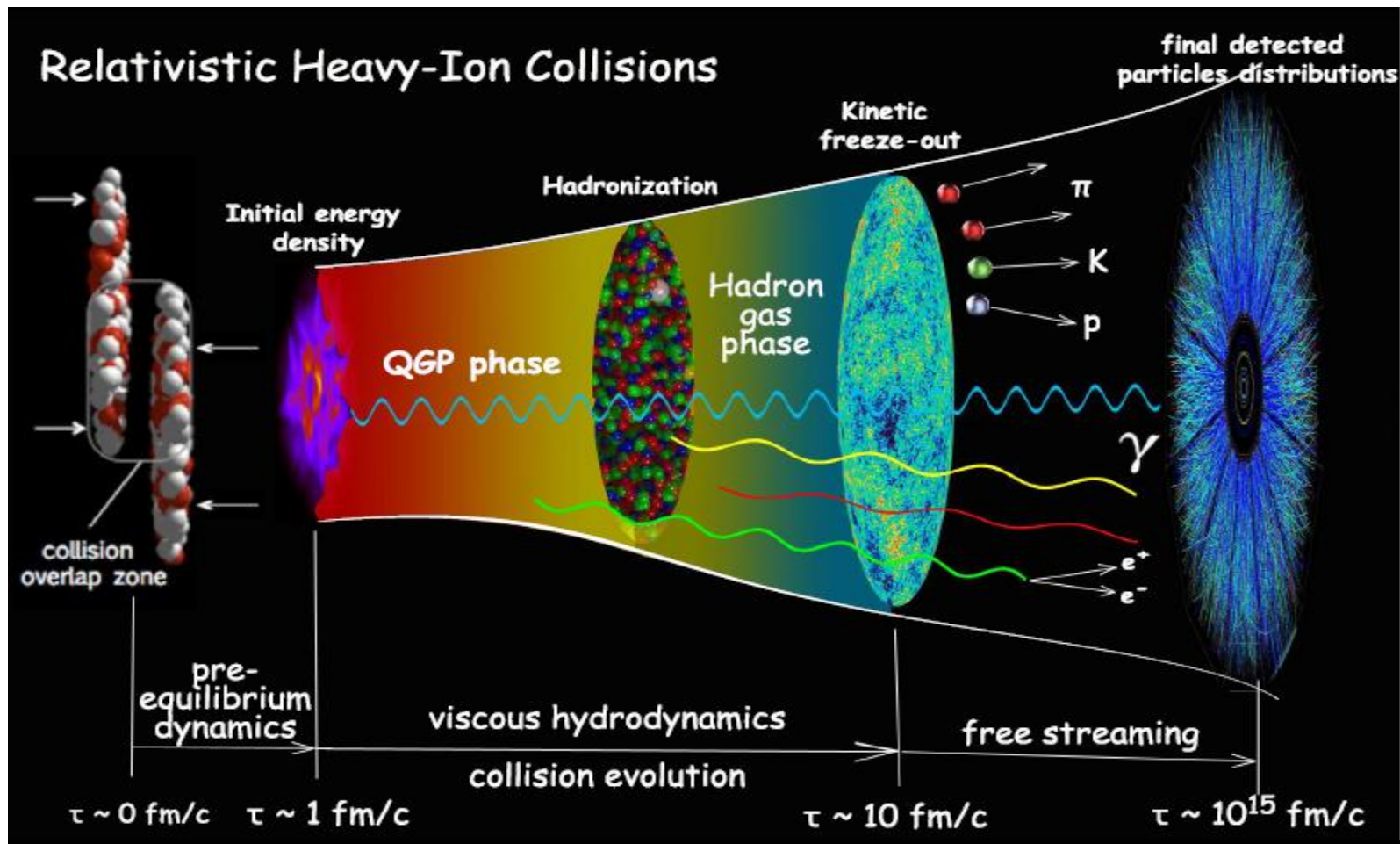
- **diffusion \leftrightarrow bulk medium:**

both based on strongly coupled QGP, non-perturbative

- **Application: RHIC & LHC**

dynamical charm flow features emerge

Backup: space-time evolution of HIC



Backup: HQ probes

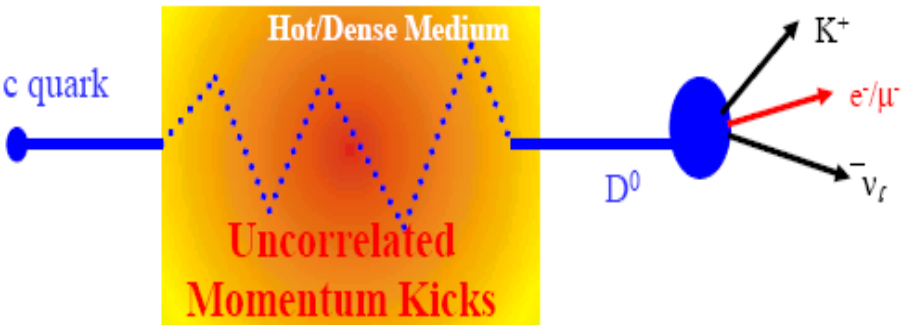
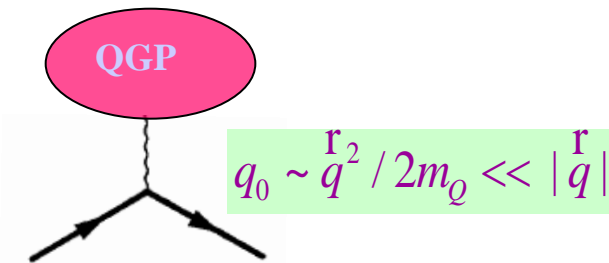
◆ primordial hard production + number conserved

◆ thermalization delayed

$$\tau_Q \approx \frac{m_Q}{T} \tau_q \approx 6 * \tau_q \geq \tau_{QGP}$$

→ Heavy quarks make a direct probe of the medium

◆ HQ diffusion in QGP: elastic scatterings with medium



**Brownian motion:
Fokker-Planck Equation**

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial t} = \gamma \frac{\partial (pf)}{\partial p} + D \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial p^2}$$

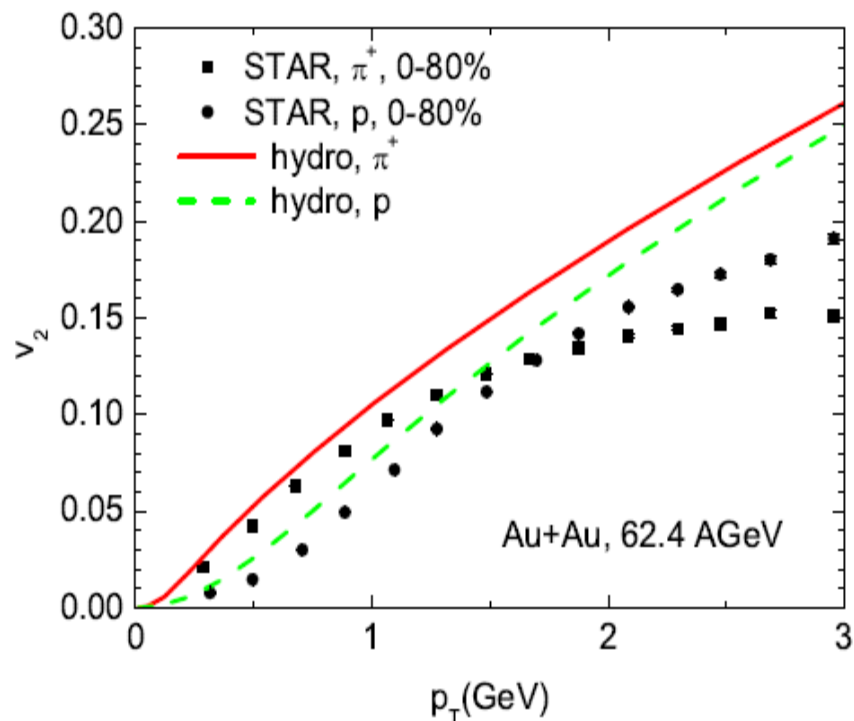
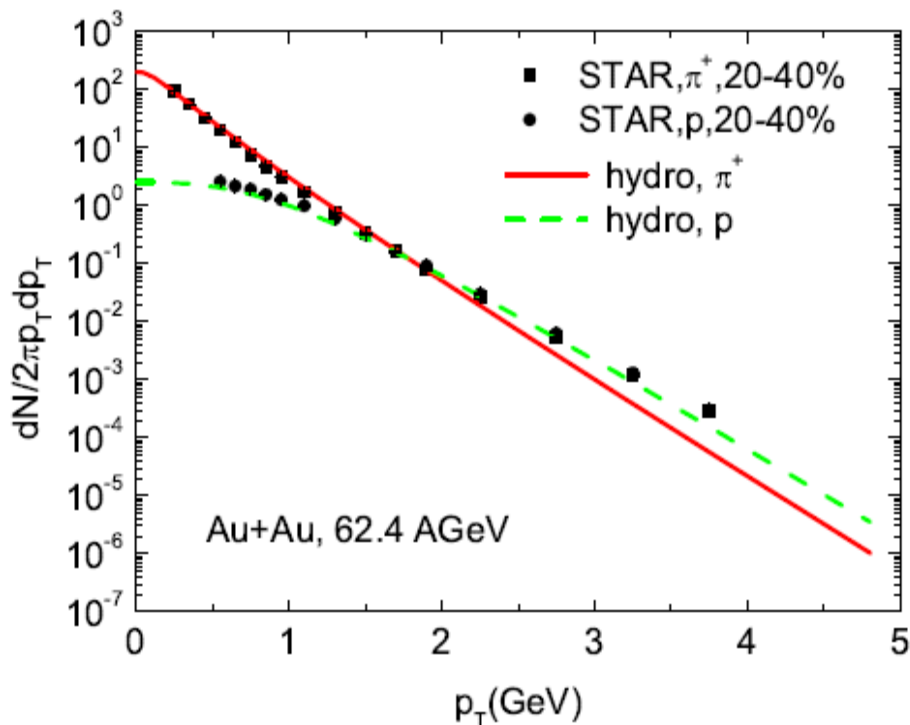
thermalization rate

diffusion coefficient

$$\gamma : \int |T_{Qq}|^2 (1 - \cos \theta) f^q$$

$$D = \gamma m_Q T$$

Hydro tune for the Au-Au 62.4 GeV



- ◆ p_T -spectra of pi, p well described, $T_{kin}=130$ MeV, initial radial flow $\tanh(0.035r)$
- ◆ v_2 : differential flow over-predicted a bit. No viscosity. And $\tau_0=0.9$ fm/c.
- ◆ background medium evolution well constrained

b/c Au-Au 62.4 GeV; Compare R_{CP} by Duke

**$b/c=1.9E-3$ from FONLL 62.4 GeV,
VS $b/c=9E-3$ from FONLL 200 GeV
VS $b/c=5E-2$ from FONLL 2.76 TeV**

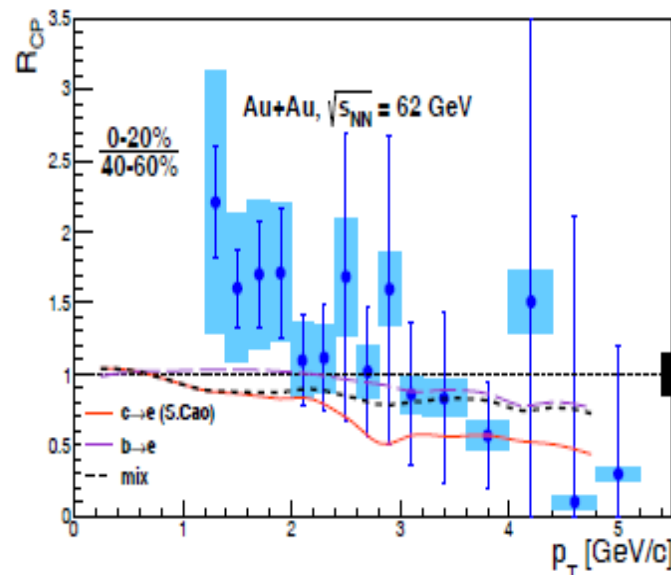
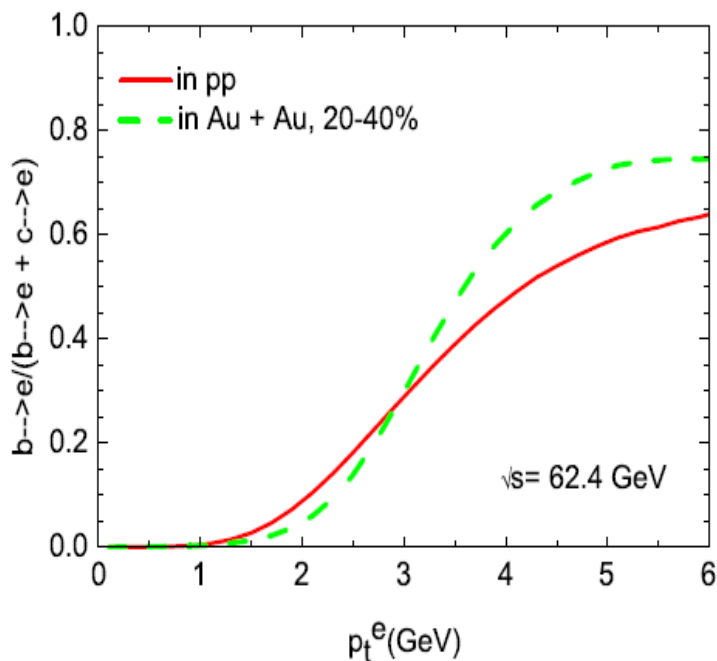
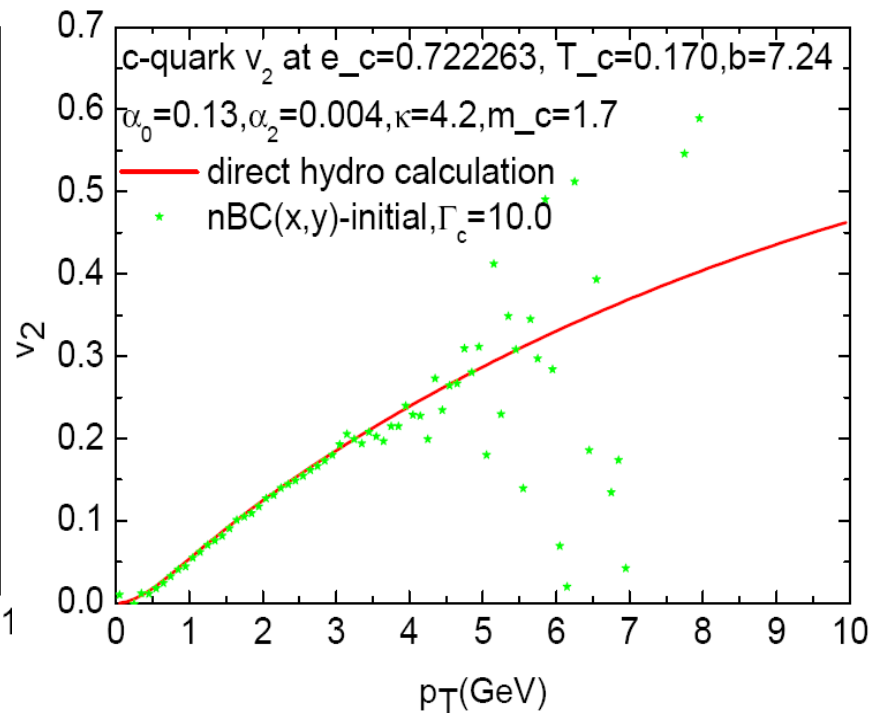
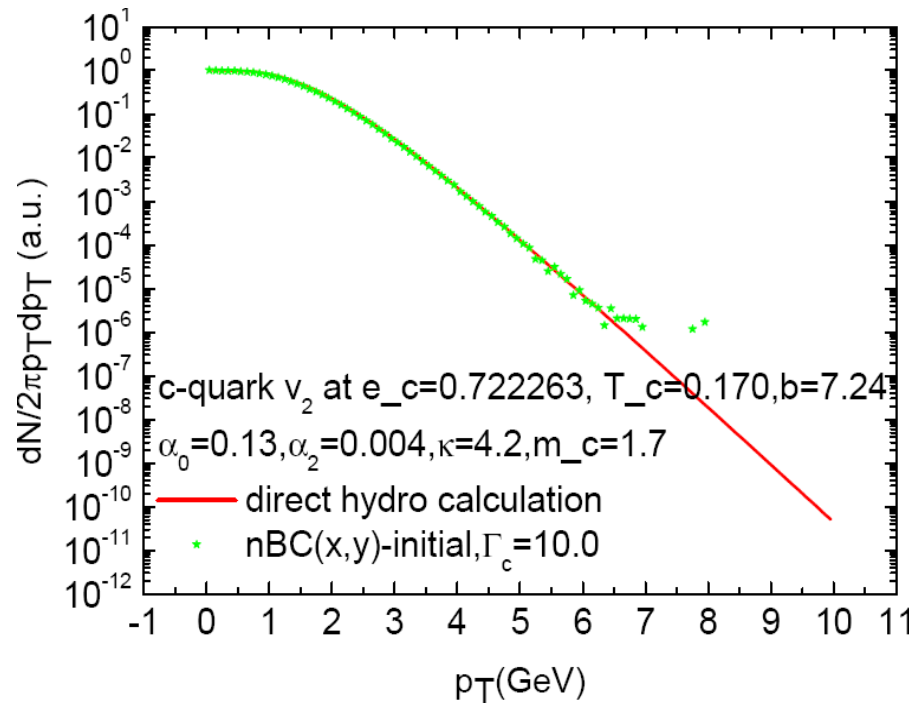
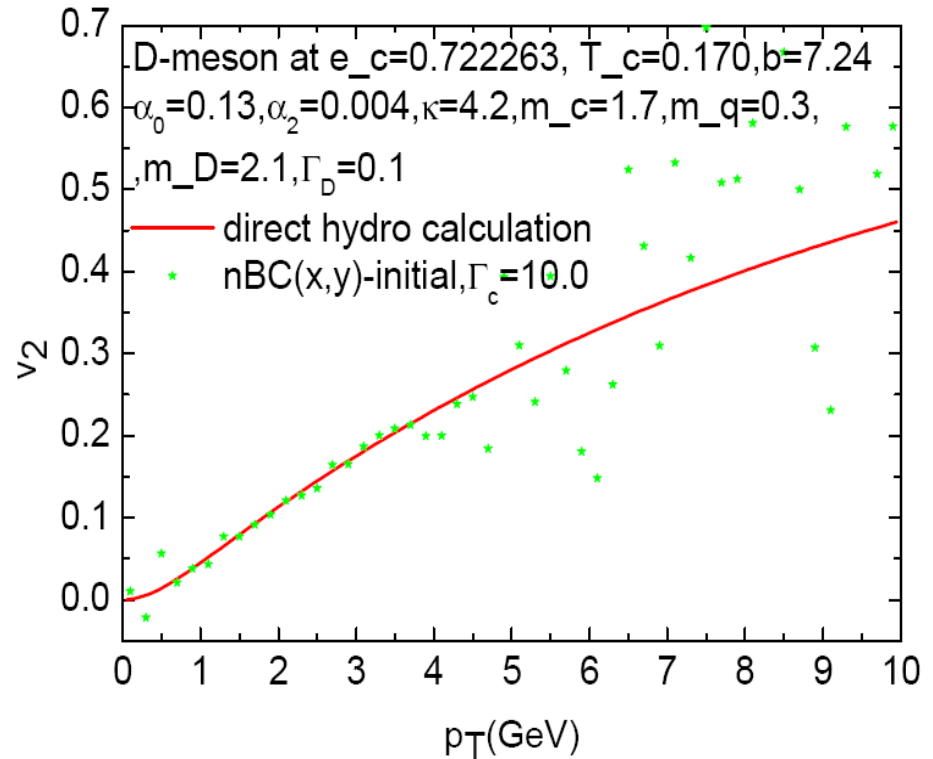
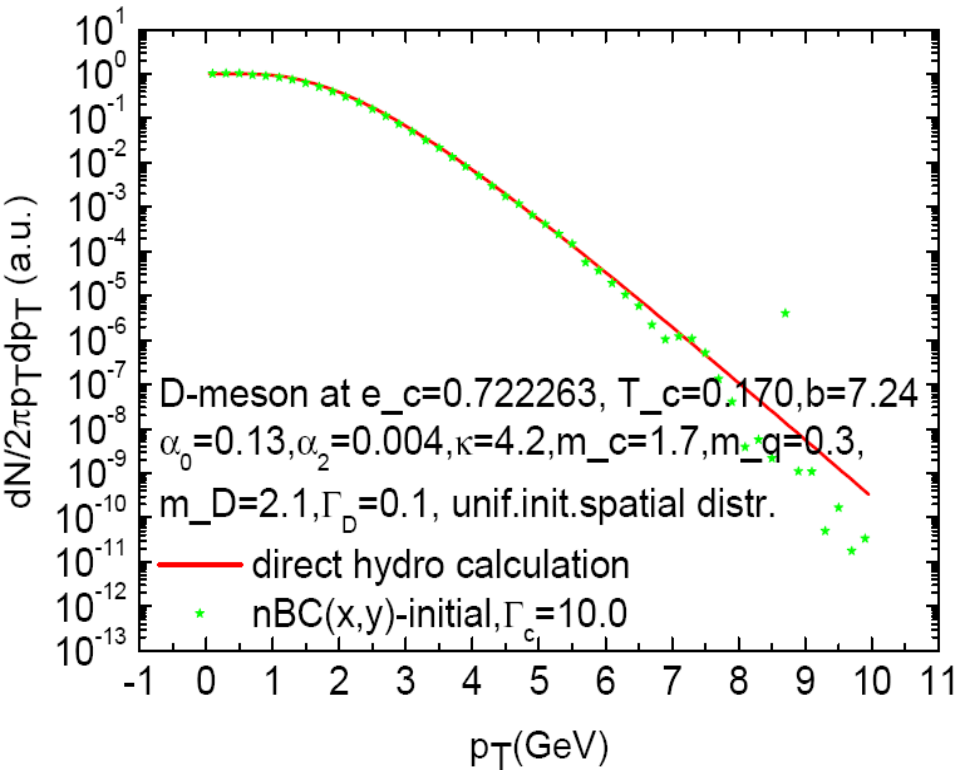


FIG. 19: (color online) Heavy flavor electron R_{CP} between centrality 0%-20% and 40%-60% in Au+Au collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 62.4$ GeV. The curves are calculated using a model based on energy loss [48].

Backup 1: charm quark Langevin diffusion equilibrium



Backup 2: D-meson RRM equilibrium



Backup 3: D-meson hadronic phase Langevin diffusion equilibrium

