Energy Loss in the Context of the p/d-A Non-Null Control

W. A. Horowitz

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What Are We Interested In?

 Discover emergent, manybody physics of **QGP** through consistent theoretical description of experimental data



Long Range Plan, 2008



E&M Particle Physics Well Understood

- Lagrangian known: $\mathcal{L}_{EM} = \bar{\psi} \left(i D m \right) \psi \frac{1}{4} F^2$
- QED Vertex:



• Ex. of Precision QED: g - 2



Gabrielse et al., PRL97 (2006)

 $g/2 = 1.001\,159\,652\,180\,73(28)$ [0.28 ppt]

Hanneke, Fogwell, and Gabrielse, PRL100 (2008)

E&M Many Body Physics

Many body physics less well understood



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E&M Many Body Physics (cont'd)



http://for538.wmi.badw-muenchen.de//projects/ P4_crystal_growth/index.htm

High T_c Superconductors

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phase-diagram-water.svg

http://ch302.cm.utexas.edu/svg302/

Phase Diagram for Water

QCD Particle Physics

- Lagr. known: $\mathcal{L}_{QCD} = \sum_{j} \bar{\psi}_j \left(i \not D m_j \right) \psi_j \frac{1}{4} \left(F^a \right)^2$
- QCD Vertices:



 Qualitative agreement w/ data



Quantitative QCD Particle Physics

NLO pQCD in pp System ~ factor of 2



And so we boldly go...









Hang on to your seats!





Worth Reviewing Some History

Expect the Unexpected

- Before RHIC turned on



Flow

- Radial:
 - Will (continue to) be a very large effect
 - Essential component to understanding spectra at RHIC.
- Directed:
 - Already small at SPS
 - Almost irrelevant at RHIC
- Elliptic:
 - Zero for truly central events (at any energy)
 - 🗆 Is it
 - A necessary evil for understanding events with nonzero impact parameter?

Or

- An essential tool to our understanding of
 - EoS+(time evolution) of (non-isotropic) initial conditions?

My <u>prejudice</u>:

Effects of elliptic flow will be small at RHIC

B Zajc, RHIC Winter Workshop at LBL (1998)

W.A. Zaje

09-Jan-98

RHIC (Pre-)History

CAARI04

- Modesty to RHIC goals prior to turn on
 - "Create new form of matter": QGP
- Early RHIC results
 - Nearly ideal hydro flow
 - Constituent quark scaling
 - Factor of 5 suppression at high-p_T
 - Null control R_{dA} ~ 1 and (later) $\gamma R_{AA} =>$ final state effect



RHIC Continues

- After several years of RHIC running
 - Created "stronglycoupled fluid": sQGP
 - Based on flow analysis, small extracted η/s
 - pQCD E-loss picture doesn't quite hang together
 - v₂ too large
 - NPE R_{AA} too small



20 - 30 %

0.2

0.1

0

-0.1



Luzum and Romatschke, Phys.Rev.C78:034915,2008



LHC Turns On

- Hydro story still consistent
 - v_n well described by nearly perfect fluid + fluctuating IS



LHC is Hard

- pQCD E-loss makes more sense
 - Constrained by RHIC, LO pQCD predictions strikingly similar to LHC data



Prior to p + A

- Inconsistency btwn strong-coupling picture of hydro & weak-coupling picture of pQCD
 – Perhaps large Q² => pQCD at high-p_T
- Expect p + A to show:
 - Hydro turning off

$$-R_{pA} = 1$$



The Disaster in Pictures





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Bozek, IS2013, arXiv:1401.2367

18

It's a Tsunami





Even the Strong Come to Destroy







Option 1: Ignore



Velkovska, CMS Overview, HP13



- Are R_{p/dA} mysteries due to:
 - "Trivial" experimental issue (e.g. lack of baseline)?
 - Maybe for h[±]:
 - Jet R_{pA} unmodified
 - Expect IS^2 in AA, but EW $R_{AA} \sim 1 >> 0.5$

Continue to Ignore

- Are R_{p/dA} mysteries due to:
 (Trivial) Bias?
 - Maybe jet R_{pA}(N_{ch})
 - What about HF?
 - No STAR data yet
 - ALICE: not clear; FF?







Wilkinson for ALICE, 9th High-p_T at LHC Workshop, arXiv:1402.3124 21

We Must Face Reality

- Too much to ignore?
- Are R_{p/dA} mysteries due to:
 - Large, currently uncontrolled, IS effects?
- What about hydro?
 - Are 0-20% p + A collisions really large enough for hydro to work?
 - How big is the system?
 - Big enough for energy loss? High-p_T measurements?
- Must understand p + A before making A + A claims
 - Or p+p...





The Pivot

- Aim was to convince us that p + A => strong coupling
 - I'm not entirely persuaded
- If I were to bet:
 - $-h^{\pm} R_{pA}$ will go away
 - Jet R_{pA} explained by bias induced by mult.
 - e⁻ R_{p/dA} harder: IS? FF not well understood?



Two Common Theoretical Descriptions

- Weak Coupling
 - Assume $\alpha_s << 1$
 - Use pQCD
 - Appears:
 - consistent with high- p_T obs
 - Simultaneous description of: R_{AA}, v₂, light & heavy flavors, RHIC & LHC
 - inconsistent with low- p_T obs
 - Rapid thermalization, η /s

- Strong Coupling
 - Assume $\lambda >> 1$
 - $\lambda = (g^2 N_c)^{\frac{1}{2}}$
 - Use AdS/CFT
 - Appears:
 - consistent with low- p_T obs
 - Rapid thermalization, η /s
 - inconsistent with high- p_T obs
 - Simultaneous description of: R_{AA}, v₂, light & heavy flavors, RHIC & LHC

Look for picture of QGP properties consistent with *all* data

Towards Consistency

- Two alternatives. Seek:
 - Novel weak-coupling physics for low- p_T
 - New strong-coupling physics for high- p_T
- Today follow the latter
 - More correct description for light flavors
 - Include higher order effects for heavy flavors
- NB: higher orders necessary for a quantitatively consistent pQCD explanation of high-p_T



Reminder of AdS Successes I

Rapid Thermalization



Reminder of AdS Successes II

- Bulk Properties
 - Leading order results reproduce well:
 - Energy density, entropy, shear viscosity



Why AdS at High- p_T ?

- Perturbatively, 3 couplings for rad E-loss
 Not known at which scale(s) couplings run
- $T_{QGP} \sim \Lambda_{QCD} \Rightarrow g(2\pi T) \sim 2$
 - Always small scale in problem
 - Perhaps low-Q² plasma physics dominates over high-Q² in E-loss physics?
 - Factorization not proven in AA

"Simple" LO AdS for Light High-p_T

Assume all couplings large



R Morad and WAH, in prep

- Thermalization time very short
 - R_{AA} currently from v. naïve geom model
- In AdS setup, probe & gluon cloud indistinguishable from medium
 - Only makes sense to compare to *jets*, not single particles **CERN Heavy Ion Forum**

"Simple" LO AdS for Heavy High- p_T

Assume all couplings large



Very different from usual pQCD and LPM $dp_T/dt \sim -LT^3 \log(p_T/M_q)$

AdS HQ Compared to Data

Constrained by RHIC, oversuppresses LHC





Missing Physics?

- Lights:
 - Is jet prescription correct?
 - See R Morad poster
 - Are IC reasonable?
 - See B Meiring poster
- Heavies:
 - Within limits of calculation?
 - Higher order corrections?







Improved AdS Jet Prescription?

- All approximations to a full $T^{\mu\nu}$ calc.
- Original jet defined by spatial proximity
- New suggestion: separation by E scale



AdS: No-nucleus Suppression

 Original proposed IC => anomalous vacuum suppression!



Suggests oversuppression artifact of string IC

See B Meiring QM poster for work to more realistic IC

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AdS: Tantalizing Renormalization

- Can we capture diff. btwn. naïve AdS pp & AA?
 - Define renormalized R_{AdS} = " R_{AA} / R_{pp} "; cf CMS



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Limits on Heavy Flavor AdS Setup





HQ p_T Limits





Including Fluctuations in AdS HF

$$\frac{dp_i}{dt} = -\eta_D + F_i^L + F_i^T$$
$$\langle F_i^L(t_1)F_j^L(t_2)\rangle = \kappa_L \,\hat{p}_i \hat{p}_j \,g(t_1 - t_2)$$
$$\langle F_i^T(t_1)F_j^T(t_2)\rangle = \kappa_T \left(\delta_{ij} - \hat{p}_i \hat{p}_j\right)g(t_1 - t_2)$$
$$\kappa_T = \pi \sqrt{g^2 N_c} T^3 \sqrt{\gamma}; \qquad \kappa_L = \pi \sqrt{g^2 N_c} T^3 \gamma^{5/2}$$

Gubser, NPB790 (2008)

- Obeys Einstein's relations only at v = 0 ($\kappa_{FD} = \pi T^3 \gamma (g^2 N_c)^{1/2}$)
- Multiplicative Langevin problem!
 - Results depend on time within timestep kicks are evaluated
 - Ito, Stratonovich, Hänggi-Klimontovich
- Non-Markovian:
 - Colored (not white) noise
 - Momentum kicks have a memory





Discretizing Langevin

- Discretizing Riemann Calculus trivial
 - Sum converges regardless of bin widths and x* in bin as n increases
- Ambiguity in Ito Calculus

- Results depend on discretization procedure





Discretization Ambiguity and Einstein



- AdS fluctuations very diff from fluc-diss, which lead to relativistic thermal (Jüttner) distribution
- Huge diff btwn pre-point (not shown), mid-point, and post-point
- AdS fluctuation derivation ignored changes to dispersion rel'n



• Wong-Zakai Theorem:

– As autocorrelation => 0, Langevin => Stratonovich
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Model Calculations

- Input FONLL c, b production spectra
 - Rapid dropoff in p_T
- Discretized Langevin through VISHNU
 - 2+1D viscous hydro
- FFs to B, D, e
- <u>VERY PRELIMINARY</u>
 - Results converged just last week





Compare to RHIC



- Steeply falling spectrum + fluc => huge growth Data: PHENIX, PRL98 (2007) in p_T in R_{AA} from c
- Speed limit => p_{max} ~ 6 GeV

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BUT: e⁻ R_{dA} is Enhanced

• Perhaps IS effect: divide by R_{dA}^2



– Multiple curves from varying λ by powers of 2



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LHC D Mesons 0-20%

Recall drag only
 With fluctuations



- Slightly different from QM (corrected trivial error)
- Again, huge inc. in R_{AA} as p_{T} inc.
- Expect speed limit corrections $p_T \sim 10 15 \text{ GeV}$

LHC B Mesons Largely Unaffected



• Solid: With Fluctuations 6/5/2014 CERN Heavy Ion Forum

What Happens to D / B Ratio?

• Previously

With fluctuations



• Fluctuations ~ $\gamma^{5/2}$ lead to incredibly rapid rise in D / B ratio

Conclusions

- Want consistent picture of QGP, but Expect the Unexpected
 - Shocking p/d + A results over past year(s)
 - Requires resolution (likely from precision data)
- Naïve LO AdS receives large corrections
 - Light flavor setup needs improvement
 - Suggestive early results
 - HF Fluctuations very important
 - Significant reduction in HF suppression
 - Effect appears to be too small at low pT and too large at p_T near speed limit for quantitative comparison
 - Likely also affects wide-angle scattering
- Future AdS work
 - Include colored noise
 - Improve light flavor IC
 - Transition HF to light flavor at speed limit
 - Still better HF/LF setup, a la Ficnar?



What Happens to D / B Ratio?

Previously







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50

LHC D Mesons 0-20% (Old Result)



- Again, huge inc. in R_{AA} as p_T inc.
- Expect speed limit corrections $p_T \sim 10 15 \text{ GeV}$

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Recent JET Collab Results



Burke et al., arXiv:1312.5003

...we summarize our current results and indicate needed future work by the JET collaboration toward a quantitative mapping of the jet transport parameter ghat over a wider range of jet energy and highest T ... "





Velkovska, HP2013



PHENIX, PRC88 (2013) 2, 024906





The Picture that started it all ...

CAN WE UNDERSTAND INTERACTION OF A PARTON IN MEDIA?....





AdS and HQ

 String drag: qualitative agreement at RHIC





AdS and HQ at LHC



- AdS HQ Drag appears to oversuppress D
- Roughly correct description of current $B \rightarrow J/\psi$

Set Scale for Expectations NLO pQCD in pp System ~ factor of 2



"Fragmentation functions may need to be revisited"

Claim of Generic Bragg Peak



Chesler et al., PRD79 (2009)

 $-\Delta x_{max} \sim (E/\lambda^{1/2}T)^{1/3}/T$

• Different power from usual $\Delta E \sim L^2$ from pQCD

Simple Bragg Model vs. Data



- $P(escape) = \theta(L-L_{therm})$
- Huge uncertainties
- Systematic oversuppression?
 - Warrants further study

Compare to pQCD at RHIC & LHC



• For LHC predictions: change only $\rho_{med} \propto dN_{ch}/d\eta$

New WHDG J/ ψ Comparison to CMS

• WHDG B + B => J/ψ decay

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- Thanks to Andrea Dainese and Zaida Conesa Del Valle

Strongly Coupled HF and p+A

- Measure open HF in p+A
 - Midrapidity: test production
 - Forward: test CNM HF E-loss

Discretization Ambiguity and Einstein

• Ex: momentum space distribution of charm

- AdS fluctuations very diff from fluc-diss, which lead to relativistic thermal (Jüttner) distribution
- Huge diff btwn pre-point and mid-point

LHC D Mesons 0-20%

- Slightly different from QM (corrected trivial error)
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