

Summary I: Heavy Flavor Production

Rongrong Ma (BNL)

Strangeness in Quark Matter 2016

UC Berkeley, June 17th – July 1st



Why Open Heavy Flavor?

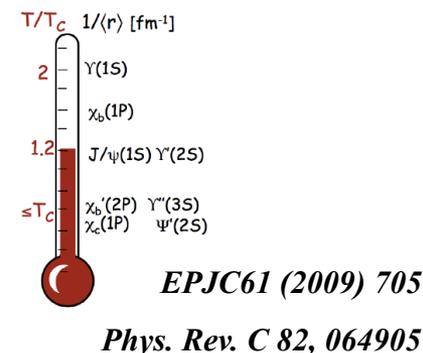
- **HEAVY: $m_{c,b} \gg T_{\text{QGP}}, \Lambda_{\text{QCD}}$**
 - Produced in high- Q^2 scatterings \rightarrow calculable in pQCD; scales with N_{coll} collisions in AA
 - Produced at early stage \rightarrow imprint the entire evolution history of QGP
- **Energy loss \rightarrow QGP kinematics**
 - Radiative energy loss: color charge and quark mass dependence

$$\Delta E_g > \Delta E_{u,d,s} > \Delta E_c > \Delta E_b$$
 - Collisional energy loss also plays an important role.
 - R_{AA} is a convolution of both energy loss and spectrum shape
- **Collective motion \rightarrow QGP dynamics**
 - Degree of thermalization with the medium
 - v_2 is also affected by path-length dependent energy loss at high p_T

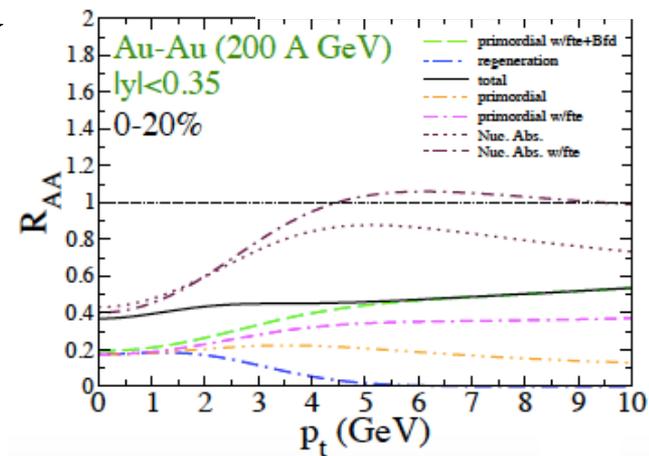
Why Quarkonium?

- **Color-screening**: quark-antiquark potential is screened by surrounding partons, leading to dissociation
 - **J/ψ suppression was thought to be a proof of QGP formation**
- **Thermometer**: different quarkonium states dissociate at different temperatures

$$r_{q\bar{q}} \sim 1 / E_{binding} > r_D \sim 1 / T$$



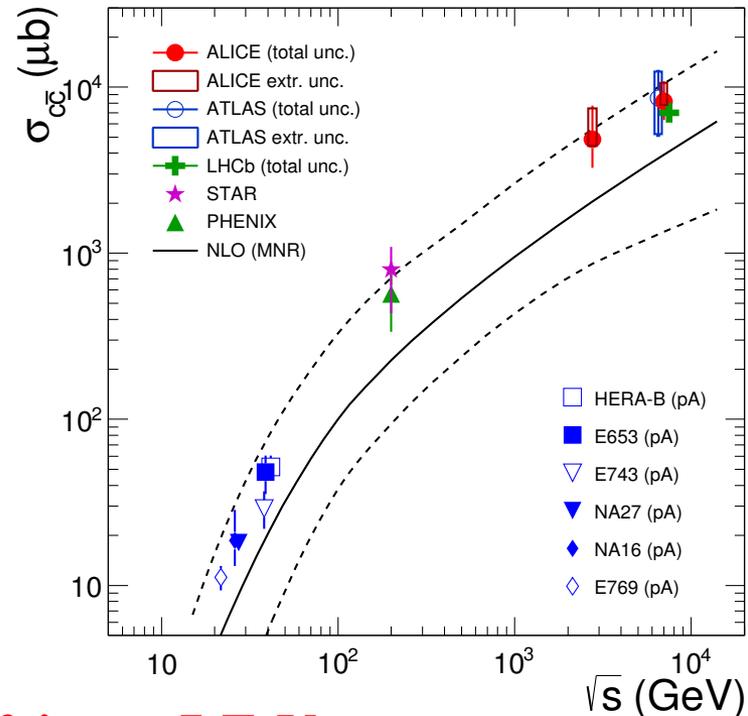
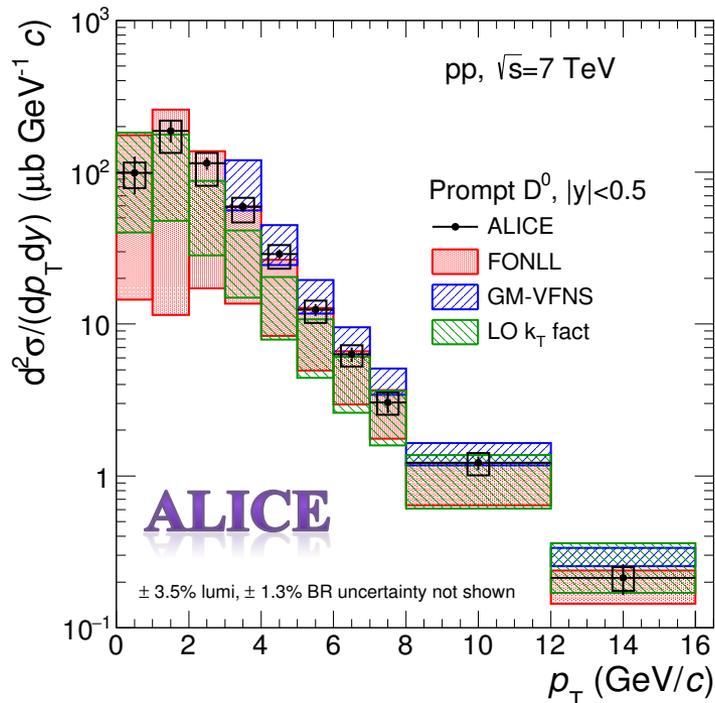
- However, other effects come into play
 - **Regeneration** ($\sigma_{c\bar{c}}$ is crucial)
 - Medium-induced energy loss
 - Formation time effects
 - Feed-down



❖ How well are heavy flavor in pp and pA understood?

pp Collisions
pA/dA Collisions
AA Collisions

D^0 Measured Down to $p_T = 0$

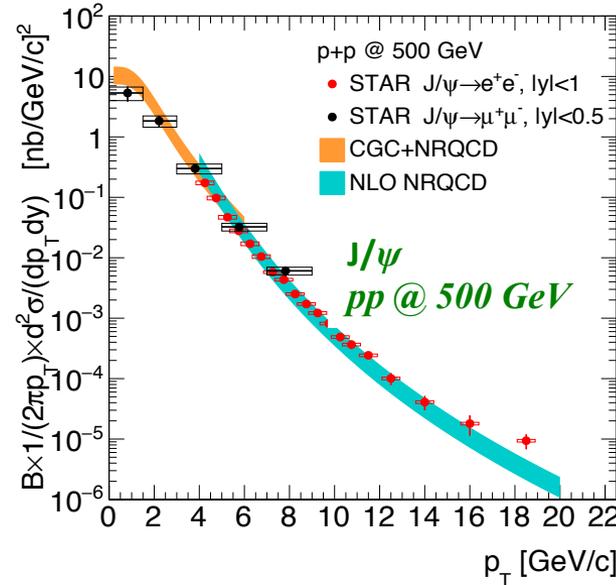
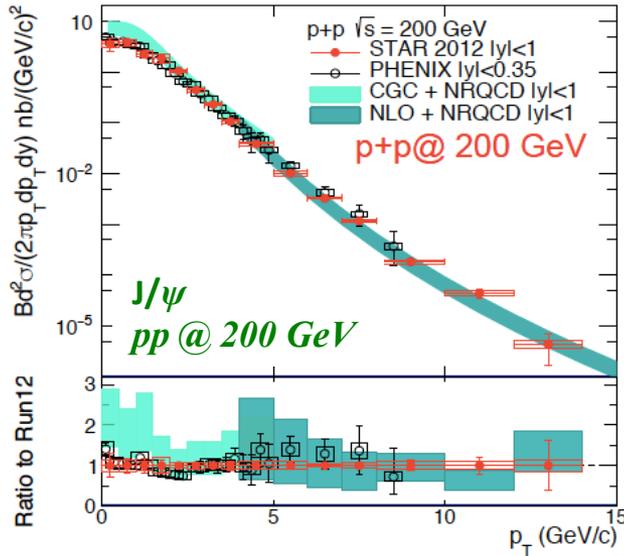


- **D^0 measurement down to $p_T = 0$ in pp 7 TeV**
 - No secondary vertexing; subtract ensemble background
- Reduced uncertainty for total charm cross section
 - Crucial input for model calculation of regeneration contribution to quarkonia.
- What about pp at 2.76 TeV?

ALICE:
arXiv: 1605.07569
 Theory:
JHEP 0407 (2004) 033
JHEP 1210 (2012) 137
EPJC 72 (2012) 2082
PRD 87 (2013) 094022

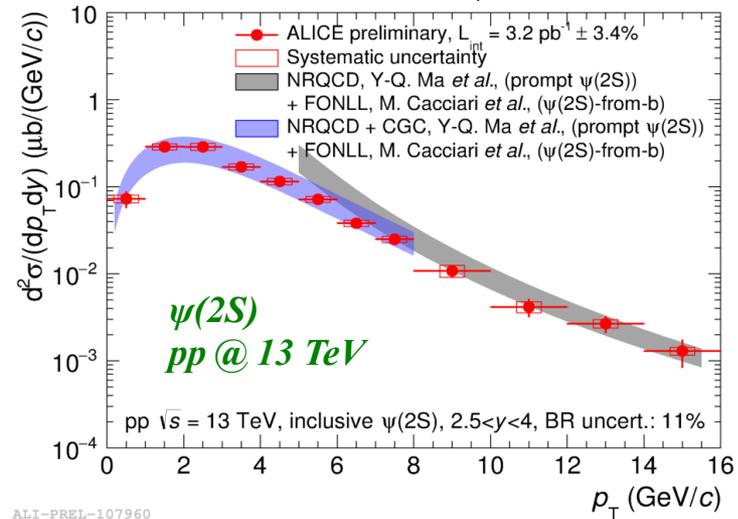
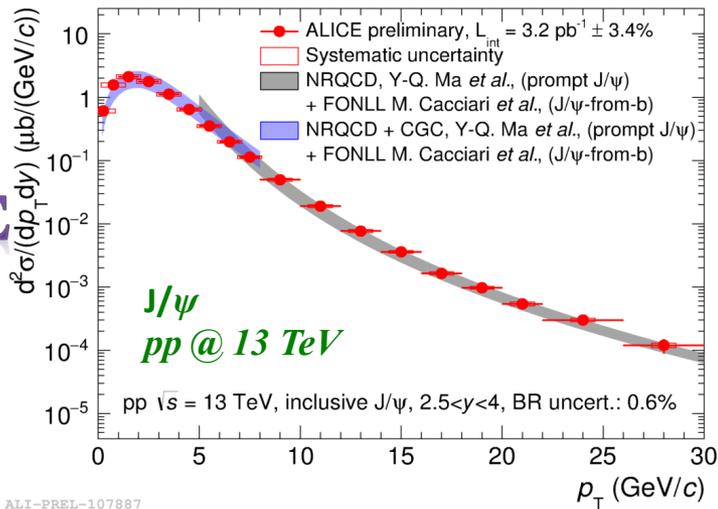
Charmonium cross-section in pp

STAR



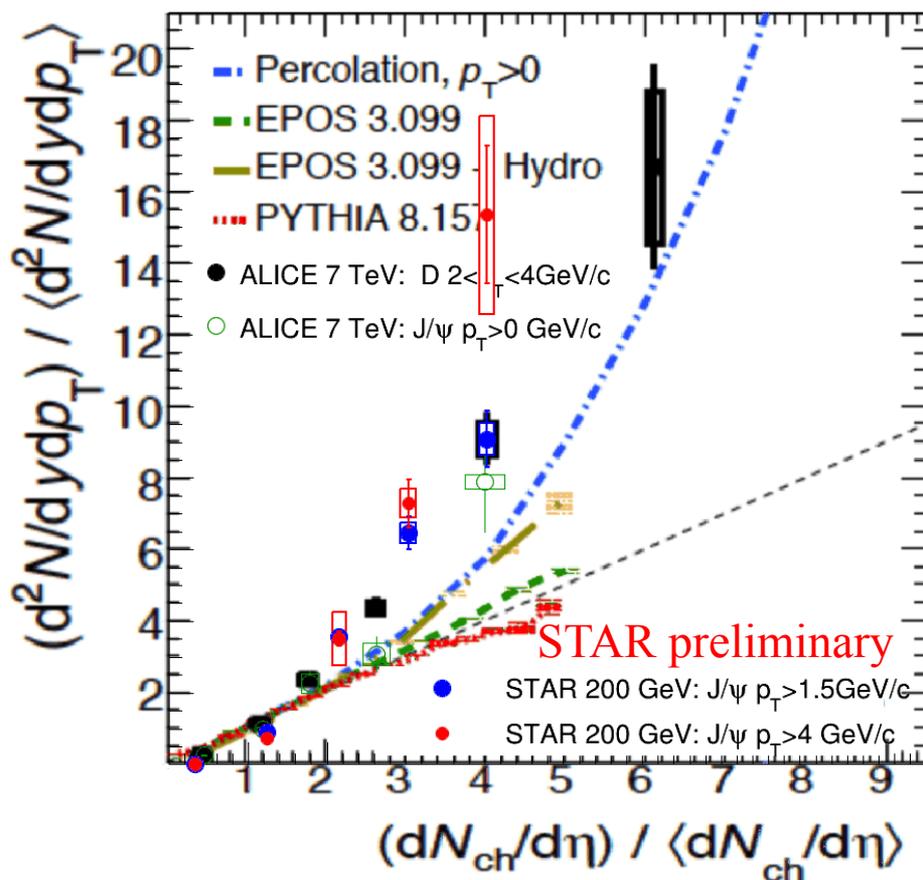
Theory:
PRL 106 (2011) 042002
PRL 113 (2014) 192301
JHEP 1210 (2012) 137

ALICE



- Good understanding of charmonium cross section for $\sqrt{s} = 0.2 - 13 \text{ TeV}$

Heavy Flavor Yield vs. Multiplicity

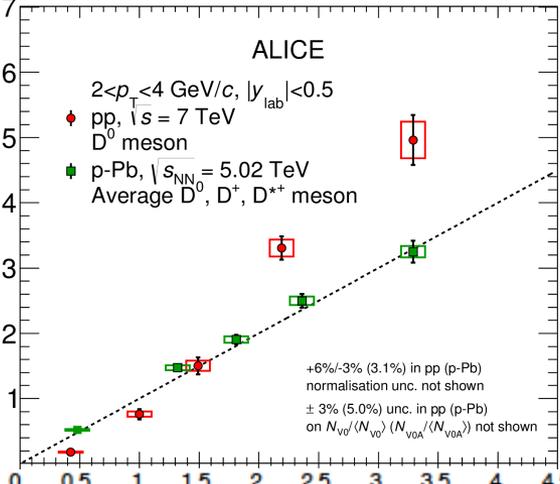
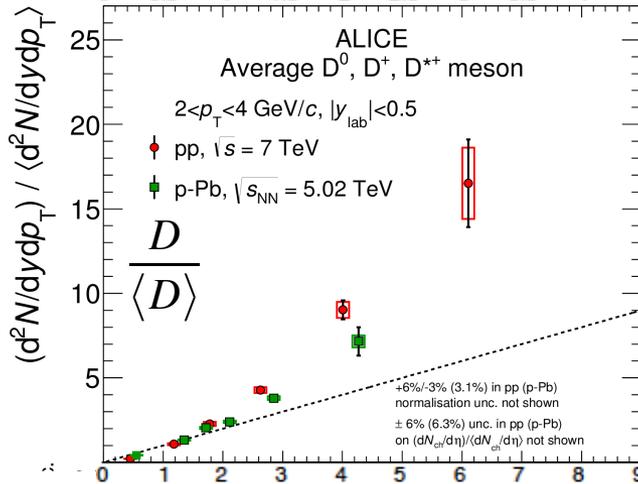
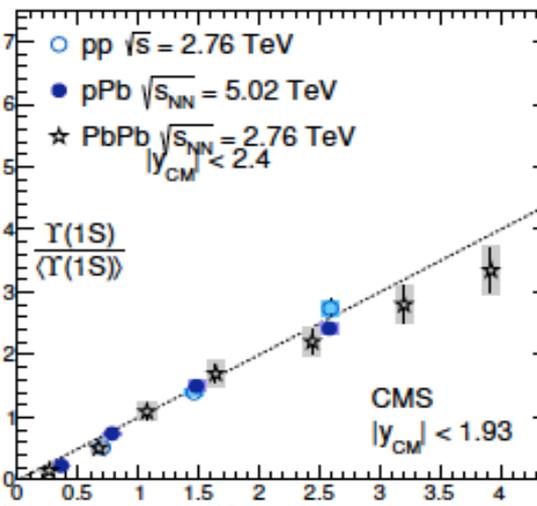
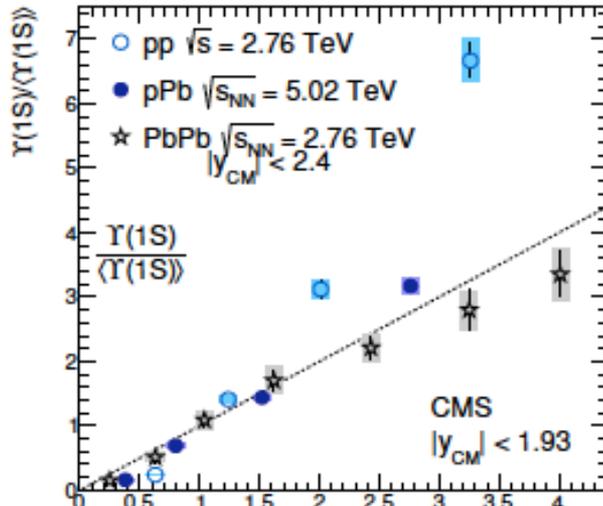


ALICE:
 PLB 712 (2012) 165
 JHEP 09 (2015) 148
 Model:
 PRC 86 (2012) 034903

- Self-normalized heavy-flavor yield increases stronger-than-linearly than event multiplicity
 - Interplay between soft and hard processes
- Similar trend is observed at RHIC and LHC
 - Fundamental underlying mechanism. MPI?
- Models on the markets
 - Percolation: high energy density suppresses soft more than hard processes
 - EPOS3+hydro: is it applicable at RHIC?
 - PYTHIA8: strong dependence on tunes

Does it Matter Where Event Activity is Measured?

CMS



Mid-rapidity

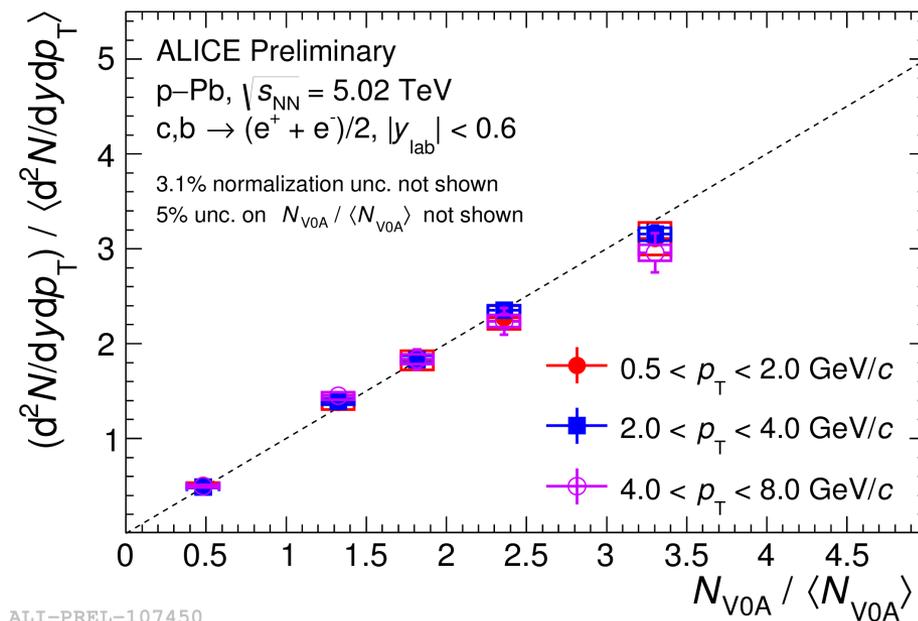
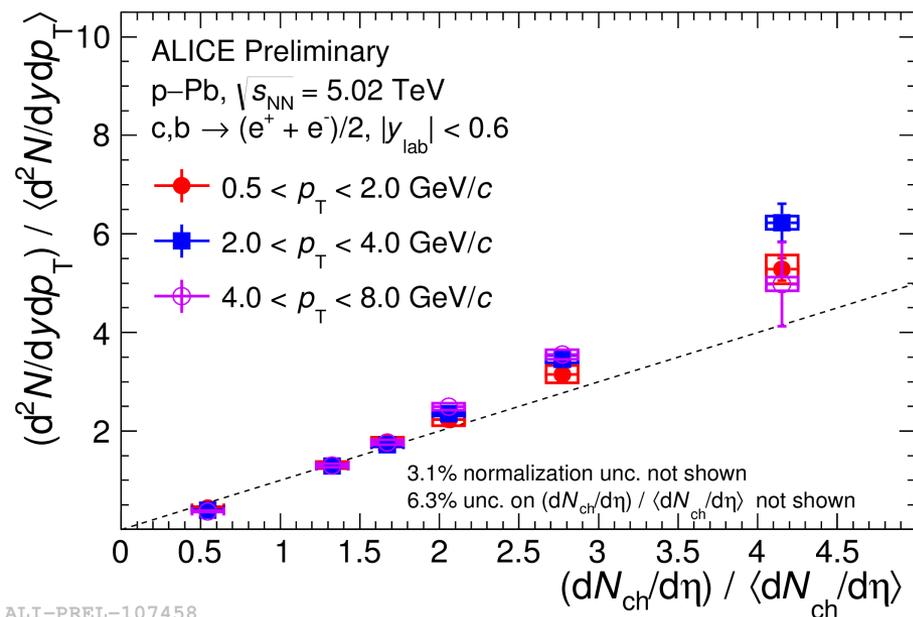
Forward-rapidity

ALICE:
arXiv: 1602.07240
CMS:
JHEP 04 (2014) 103

- Different behavior vs. forward-rapidity multiplicity. Physics or tension?

HF Electron vs. Multiplicity

ALICE

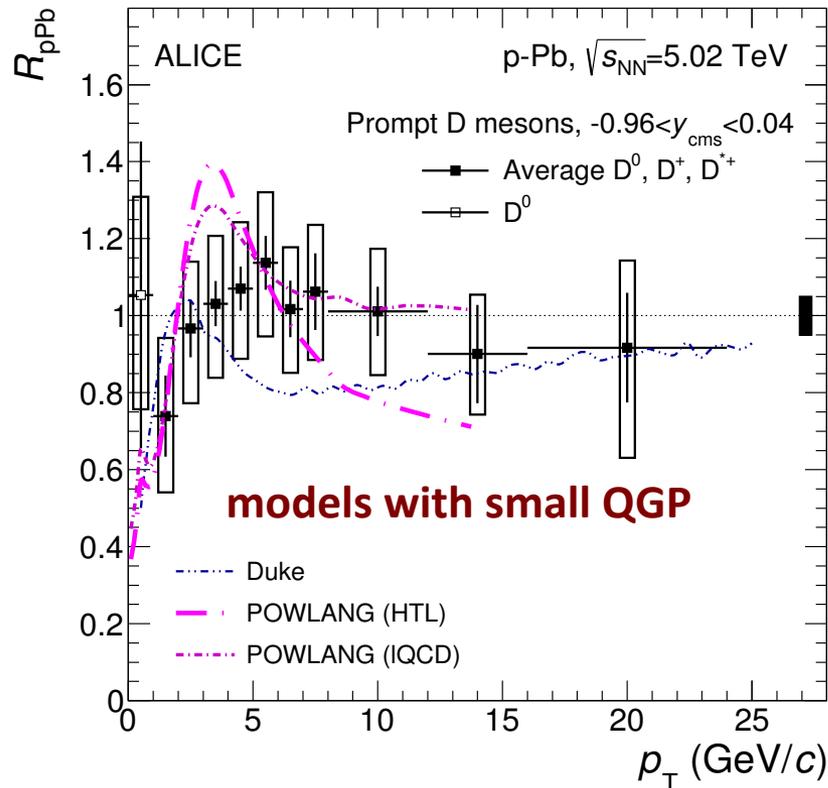
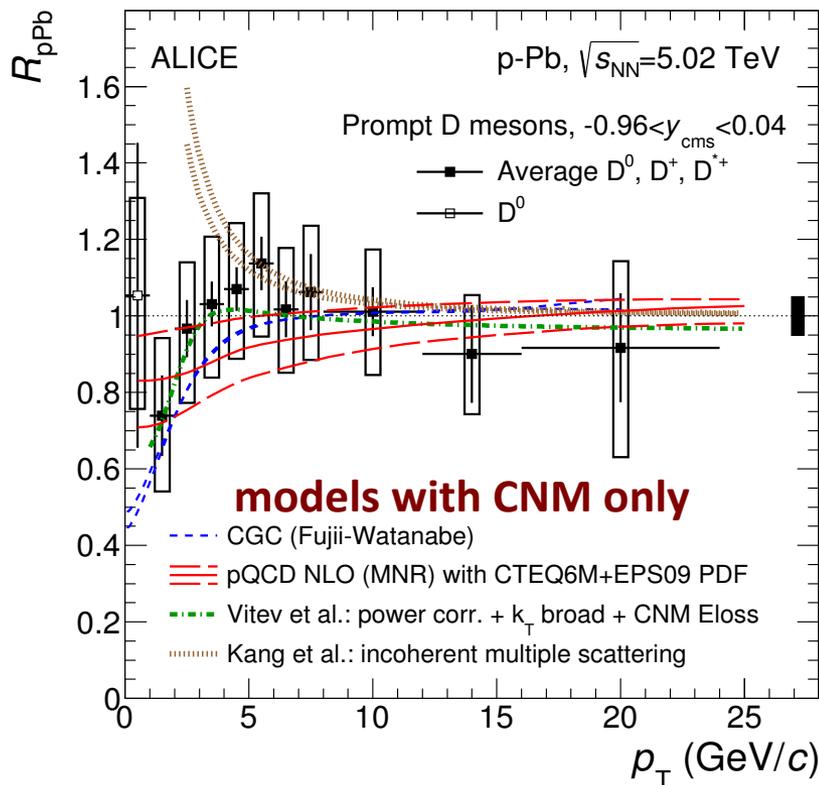


- **New measurements for production of HF decayed electron**
 - Mid-rapidity multiplicity: stronger-than-linear
 - Backward multiplicity: linear
- Different from pp collision \rightarrow role of CNM, N_{coll}
- **No significant change for $p_T > 4$ GeV/c (>50% b \rightarrow e contribution)**

pp Collisions
pA/dA Collisions
AA Collisions

Inclusive D Production

ALICE

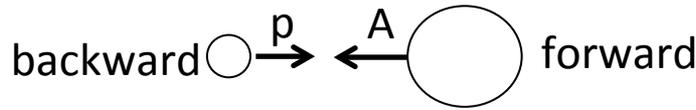


- R_{pPb} is consistent with unity
 - Low p_T : hint of showering?
 - High p_T : not much room for $>20\%$ suppression
- Models with initial- or final- state effects are consistent with data

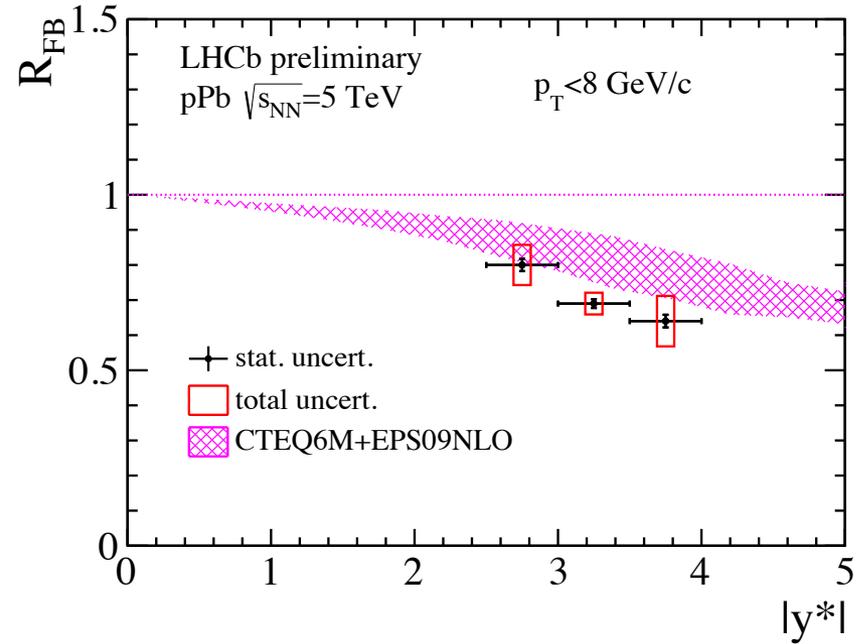
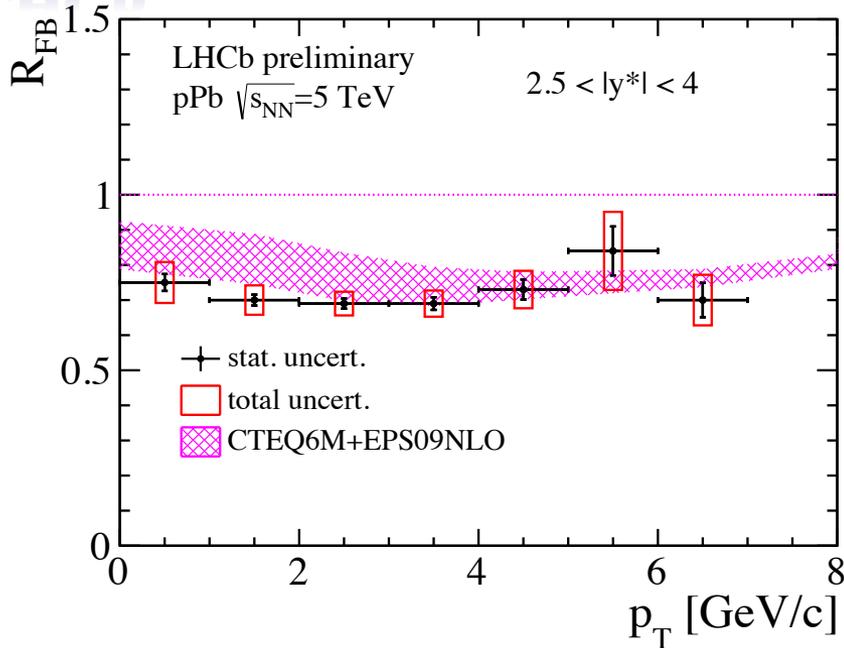
ALICE:
arXiv: 1605.07569
PRL 113 (2014) 232301

Inclusive D Production

LHCb



LHCb-CONF-2016-003



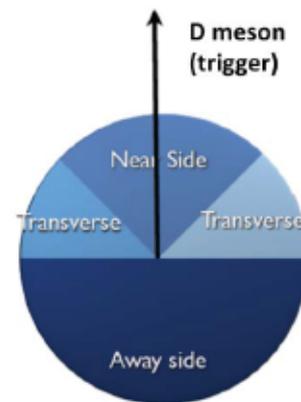
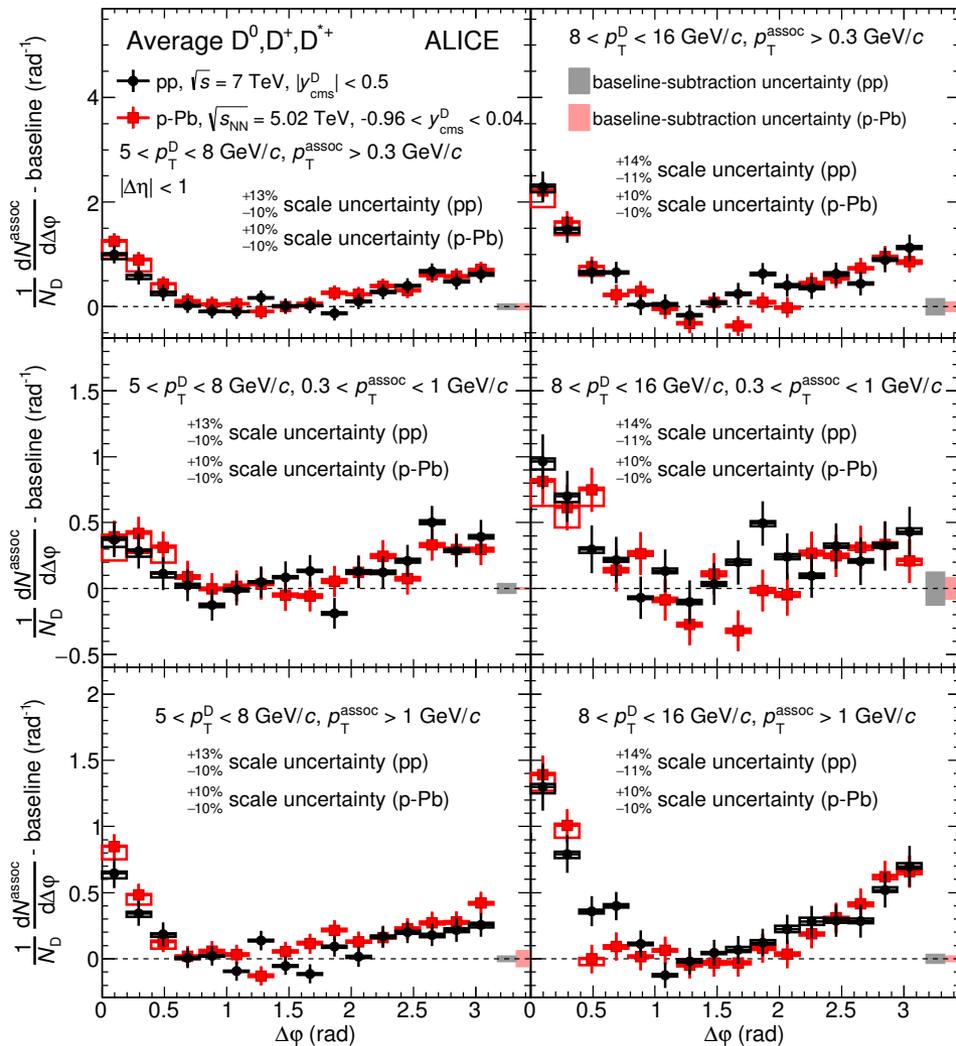
- Models with CNM can qualitatively describe R_{FB}

D Fragmentation

ALICE

$5 < p_T^D < 8 \text{ GeV}/c$

$8 < p_T^D < 16 \text{ GeV}/c$



- New measurements of D-h correlation
- Azimuthal correlations are fitted with double-Gaussian + constant baseline
- Baseline-subtracted correlations are compatible between pp and pPb

arXiv: 1605.06963

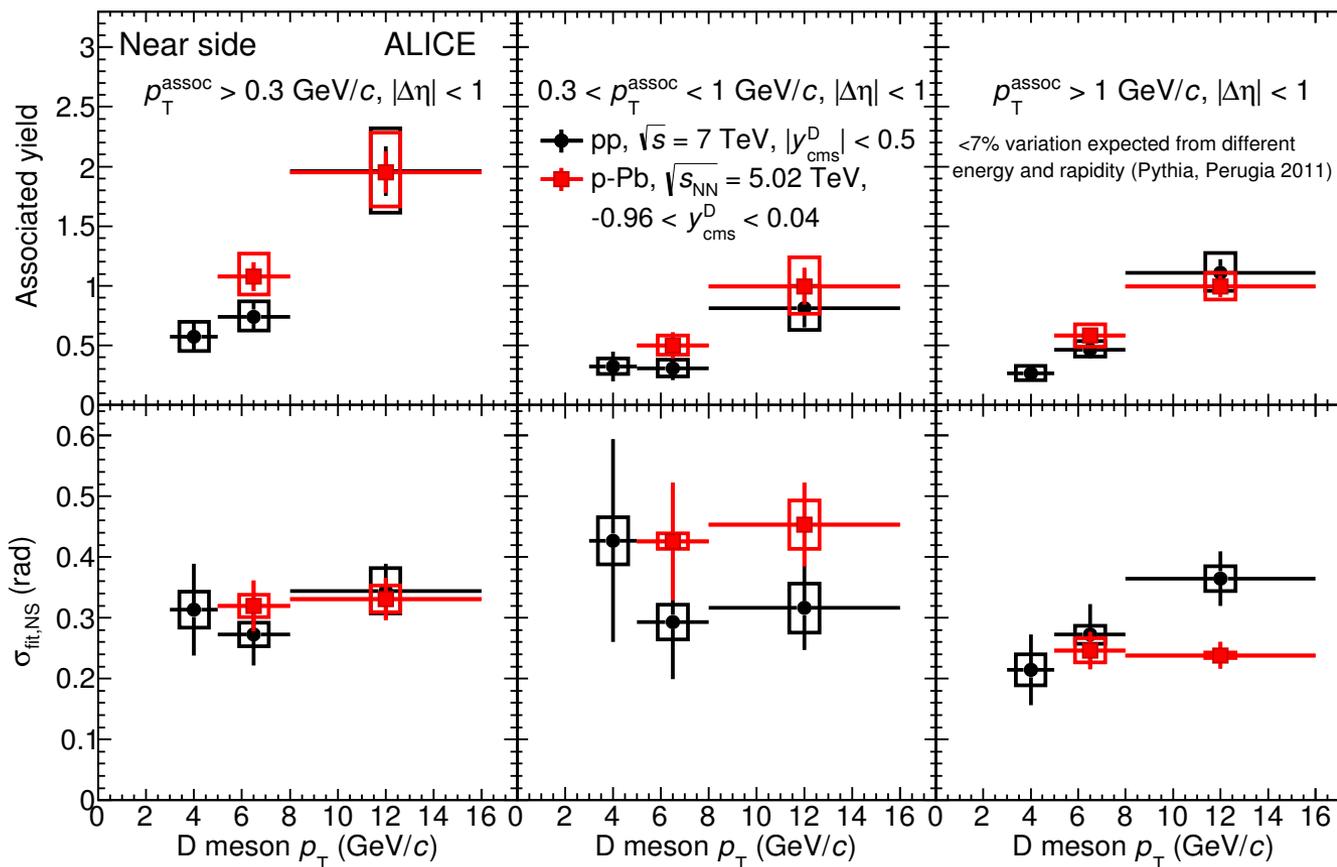
D Fragmentation

$p_T^h > 0.3 \text{ GeV}/c$

$0.3 < p_T^h < 1 \text{ GeV}/c$

$p_T^h > 1 \text{ GeV}/c$

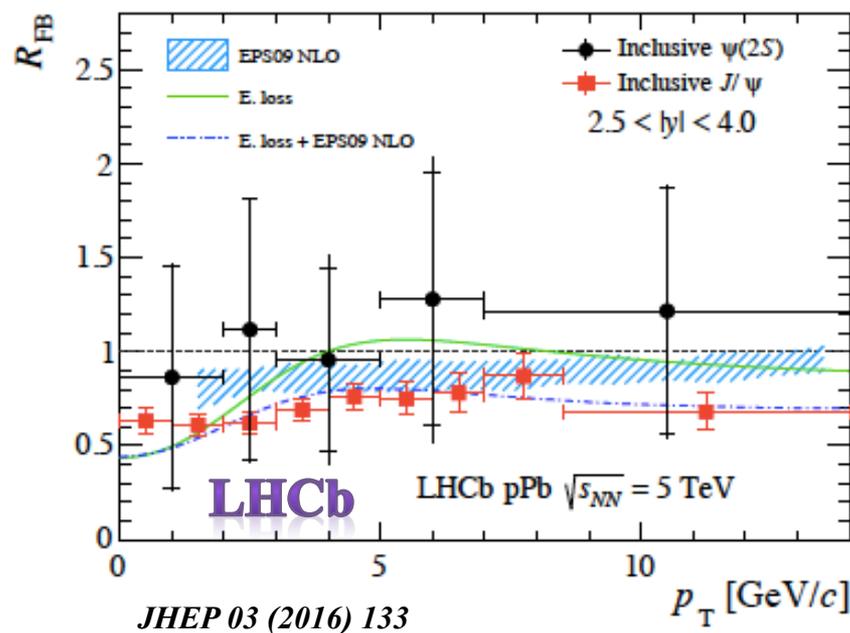
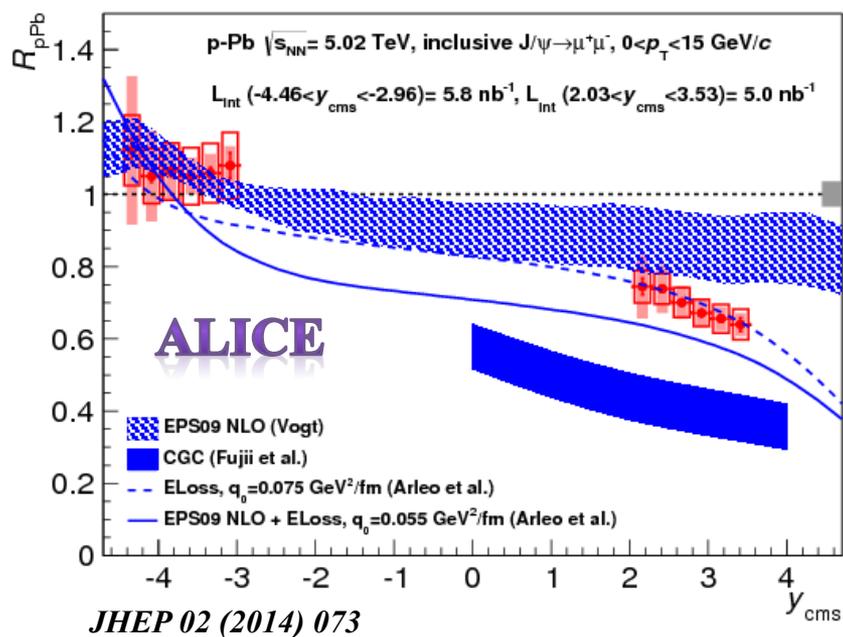
arXiv: 1605.06963



- Near-side peak is compatible between pp and pPb
- Fragmentation to D meson seems largely unaltered in pPb

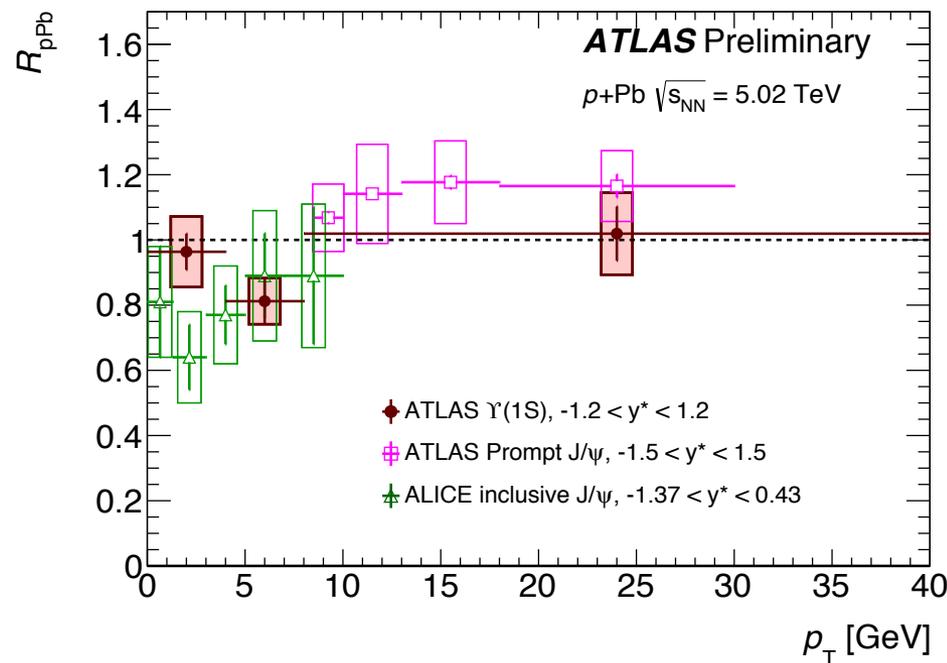
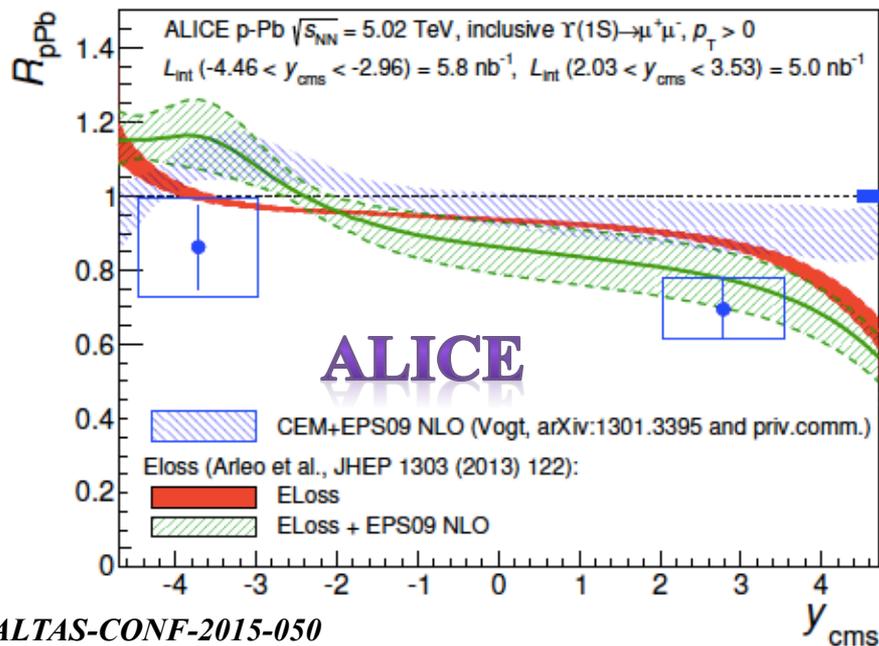
J/ψ Production in pPb

- J/ψ in forward and backward rapidity



- Strong suppression at forward rapidity. Backward rapidity is consistent with unity.
- Consistent with shadowing only, but also room for energy loss

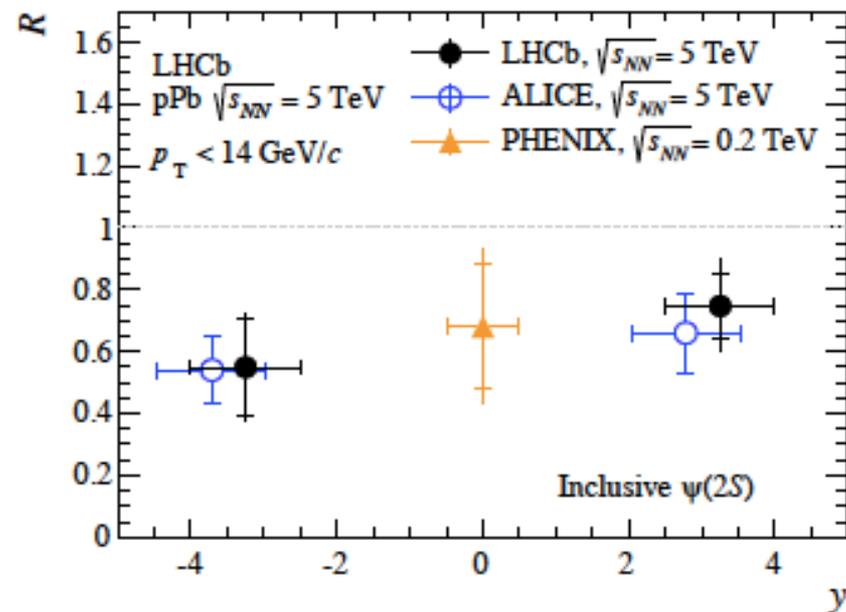
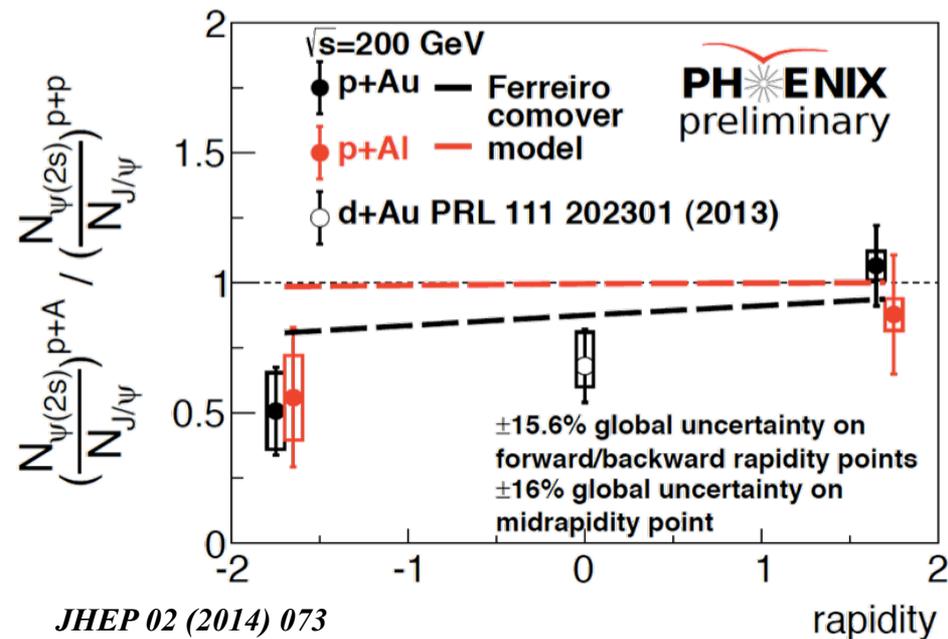
What about Upsilon?



ALTAS-CONF-2015-050
 PLB 740 (20115) 105
 JHEP 07 (2014) 094

- $\Upsilon(1S)$ suppression is consistent with shadowing. Also room for energy loss.
- Mild p_T dependence. Uncertainties are still large.

$\psi(2S)$ is More Suppressed



JHEP 02 (2014) 073
 JHEP 03 (2016) 133
 PRL 111 (2013) 202301

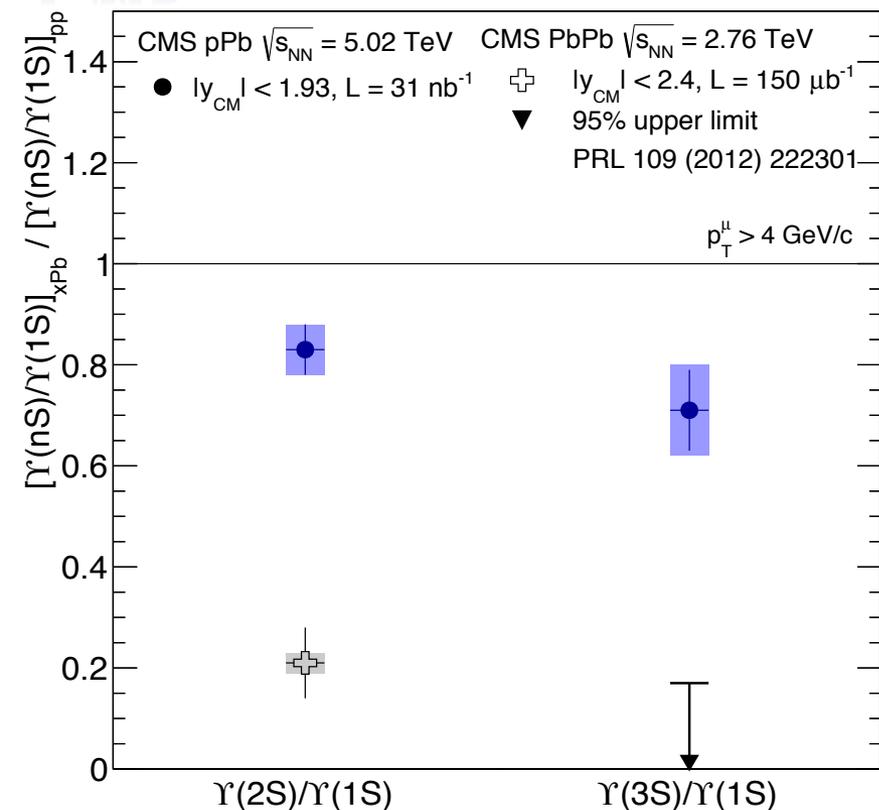
- $\psi(2S)$ is more suppressed than J/ψ in both forward (LHC only) and backward direction
- Ordering reflects co-mover multiplicity?

$$R_{LHC}^{\eta \sim -3.5} \sim R_{RHIC}^{\eta \sim -1.7} < R_{LHC}^{\eta \sim 3.5} < R_{RHIC}^{\eta \sim 1.7}$$

Also True for $\Upsilon(2S+3S)$?

CMS

JHEP 04 (2014) 103



Suppression of excited states in pPb collisions at mid-rapidity

– Larger co-mover absorption due to smaller binding energy?

New ALICE results at large rapidity:

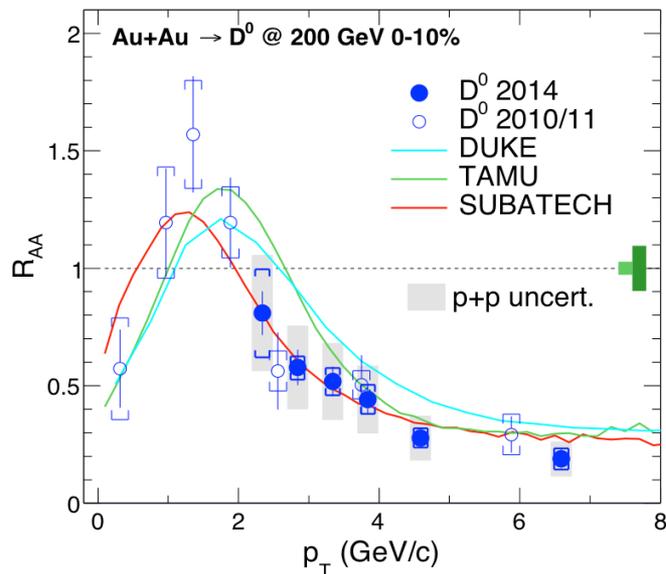
- $[\Upsilon(2S)/\Upsilon(1S)]_{\text{bwd}} = 25.8 \pm 9.1 \pm 3.9\%$
- $[\Upsilon(2S)/\Upsilon(1S)]_{\text{fwd}} = 27.3 \pm 8.1 \pm 4.0\%$
- Consistent with pp within larger uncertainties

- Additional final-states in PbPb leading to further suppression
 - Extrapolation of pPb results to PbPb is model-dependent

pp Collisions
pA/dA Collisions
AA Collisions

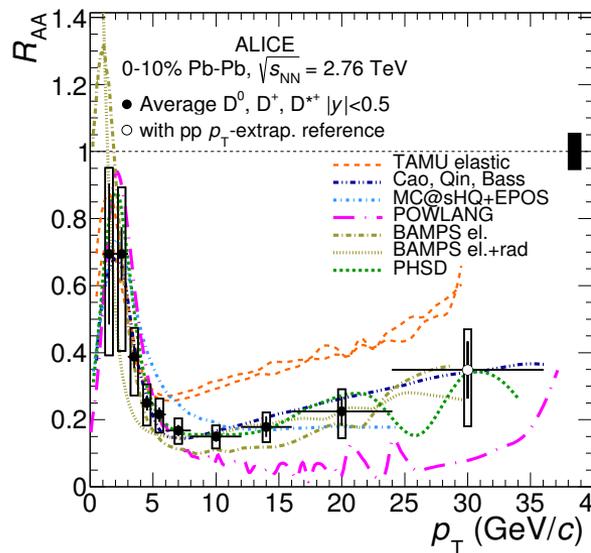
D Meson Suppression in AA

STAR @ 0.2 TeV



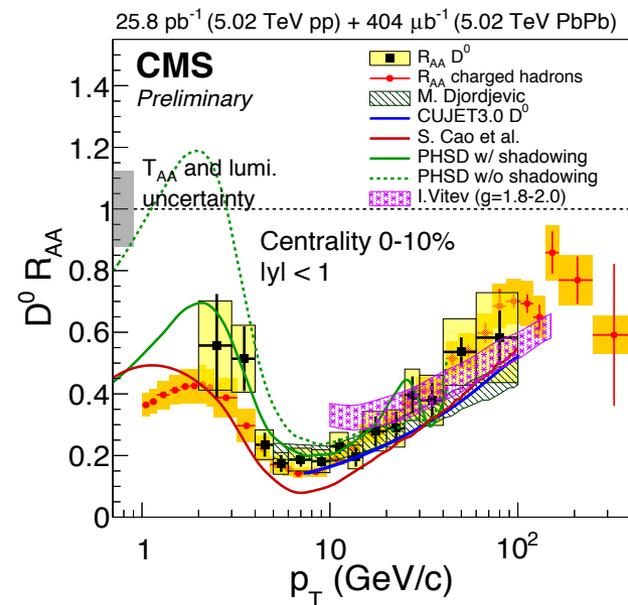
PRL 113 (2014) 142301

ALICE @ 2.76 TeV



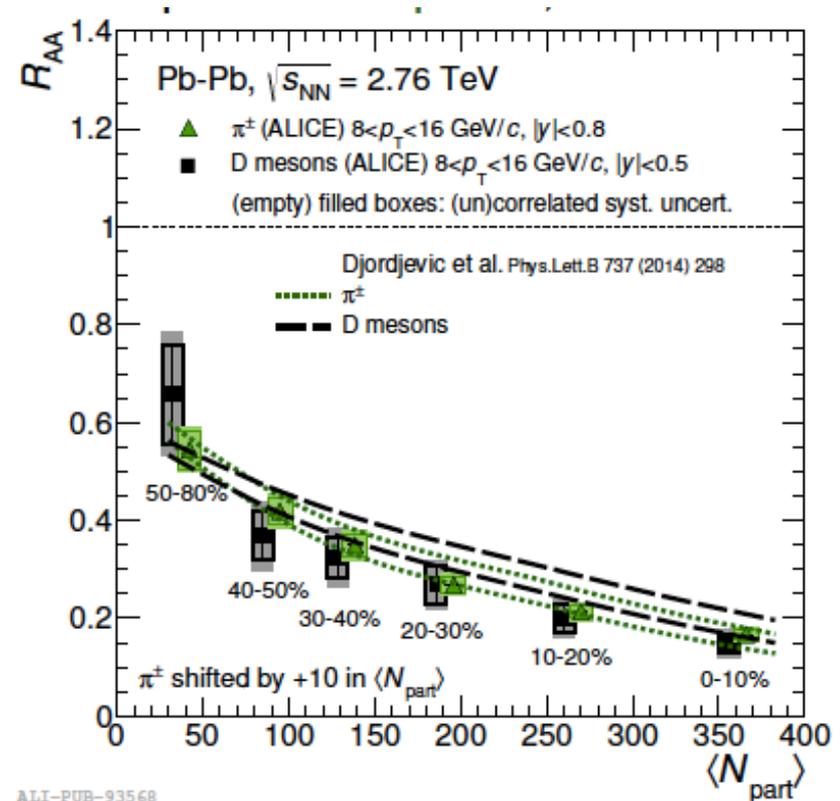
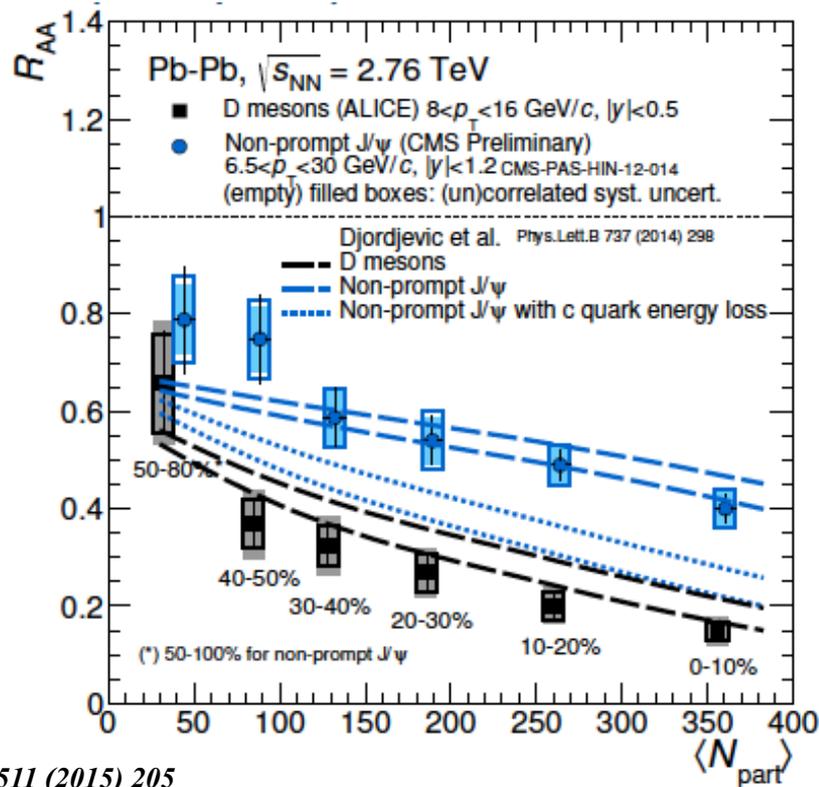
JHEP 03 (2016) 081

CMS @ 5.02 TeV



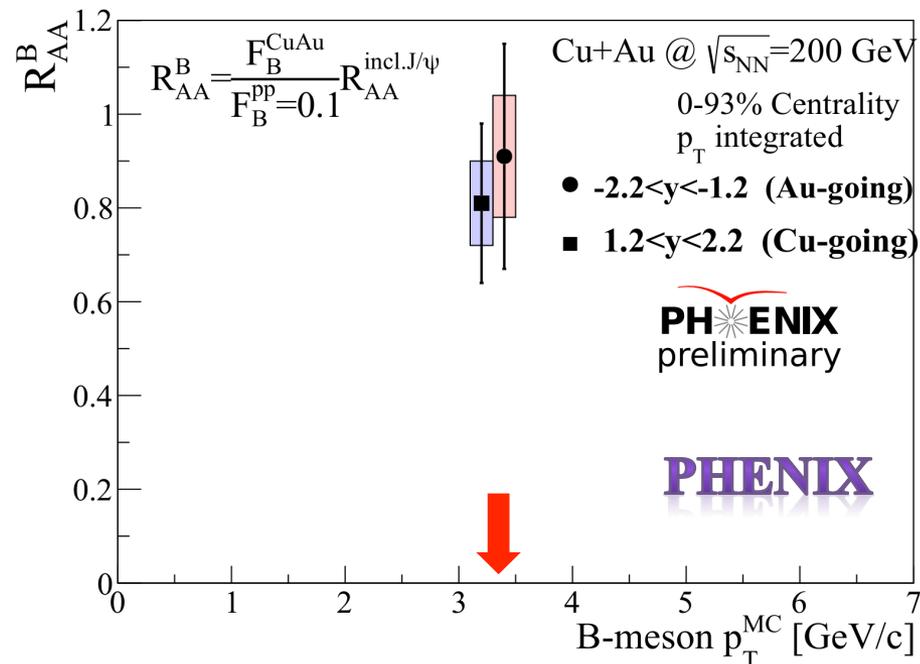
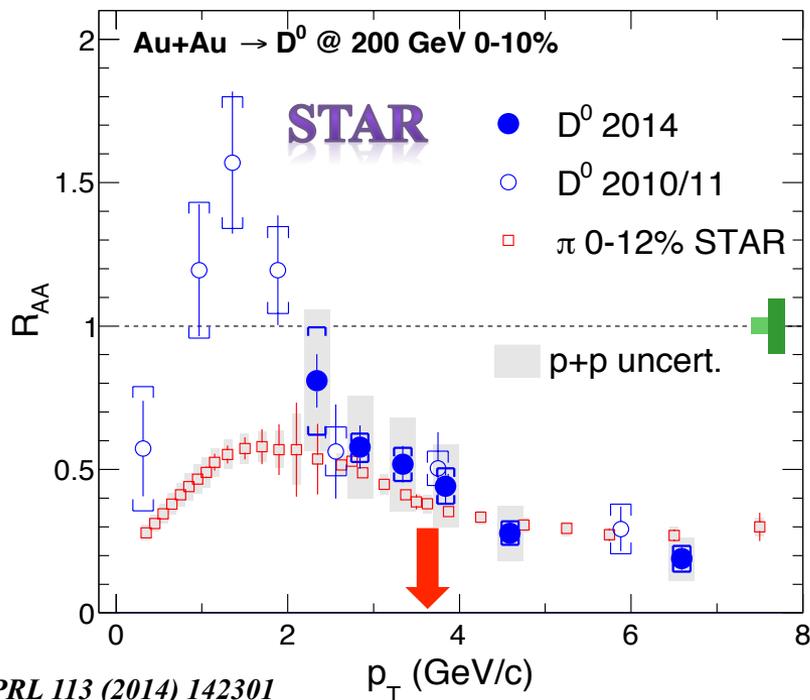
- High p_T : suppressed by a factor ~ 5 in central AA collisions \rightarrow **Strong charm-medium interaction**
- Low p_T : $R_{AA} \sim 1.5$ at RHIC while $R_{AA} \sim 0.6$ at LHC \rightarrow **Shadowing?**
- Different models can qualitatively describe the data. Need better precision and more measurements.

Mass Hierarchy at LHC



- $R_{AA}(B \rightarrow J/\psi) > R_{AA}(D) \sim R_{AA}(\pi)$
 - Shapes of parton spectra and fragmentation function need to be taken in account
 - Mass ordering of energy loss seems hold

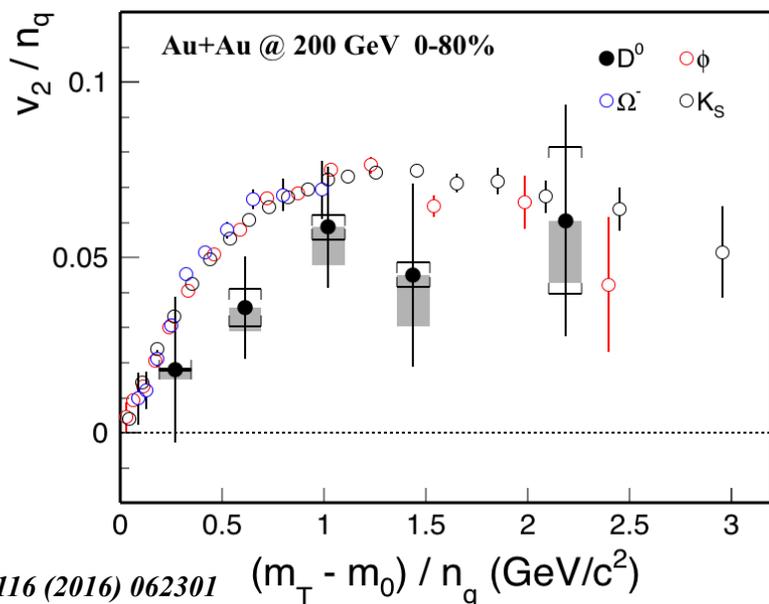
What about at RHIC?



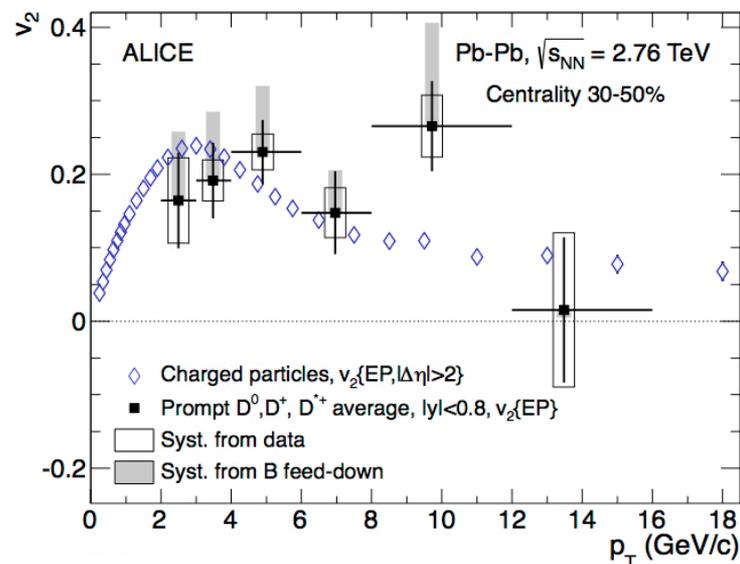
- $R_{AA}(B) \gtrsim R_{AA}(D) \sim R_{AA}(\pi)$
- **Mass ordering of radiative energy loss still holds**
- Need B & D measurements in Au+Au collisions with better precision.

D Meson Flow in AA

STAR @ 0.2 TeV



ALICE @ 2.76 TeV



PRL 116 (2016) 062301 $(m_T - m_0)/n_q$ (GeV/c²)

PRC 90 (2014) 034904

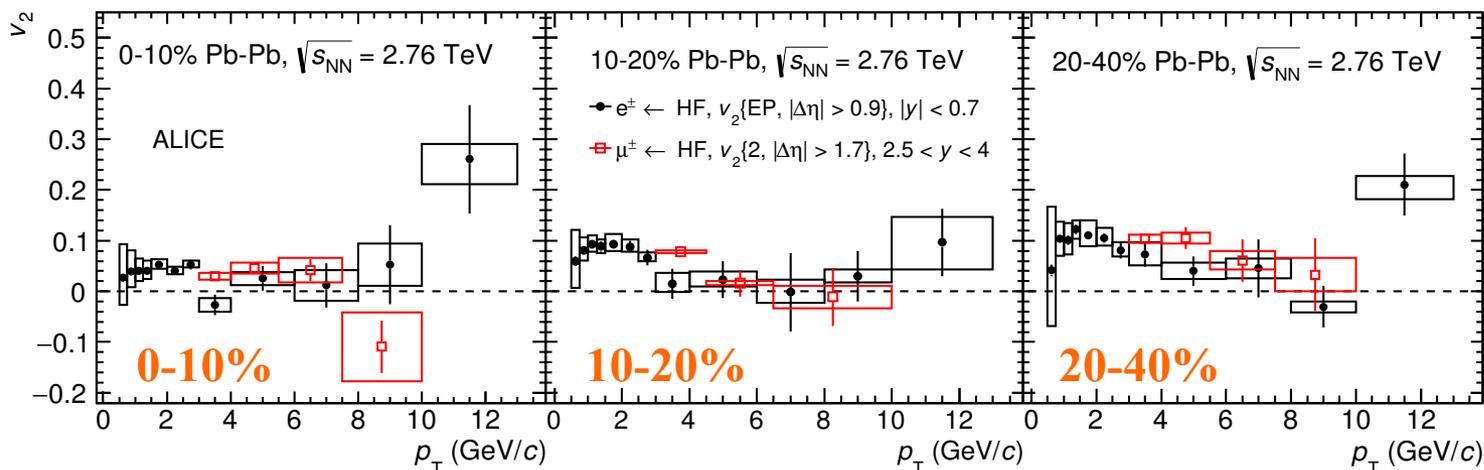
- Finite v_2 above 2 GeV/c both at RHIC and LHC → **Charm flows in the medium**
- D v_2 is compatible with light hadron at LHC, but seems to be lower at RHIC → **Different degrees of thermalization?**
- Need a theory to coherently describe both R_{AA} and v_2 for heavy and light hadrons at both RHIC and LHC. Some work in progress.

S. Cao Mon 14:30

Flow of HF-lepton

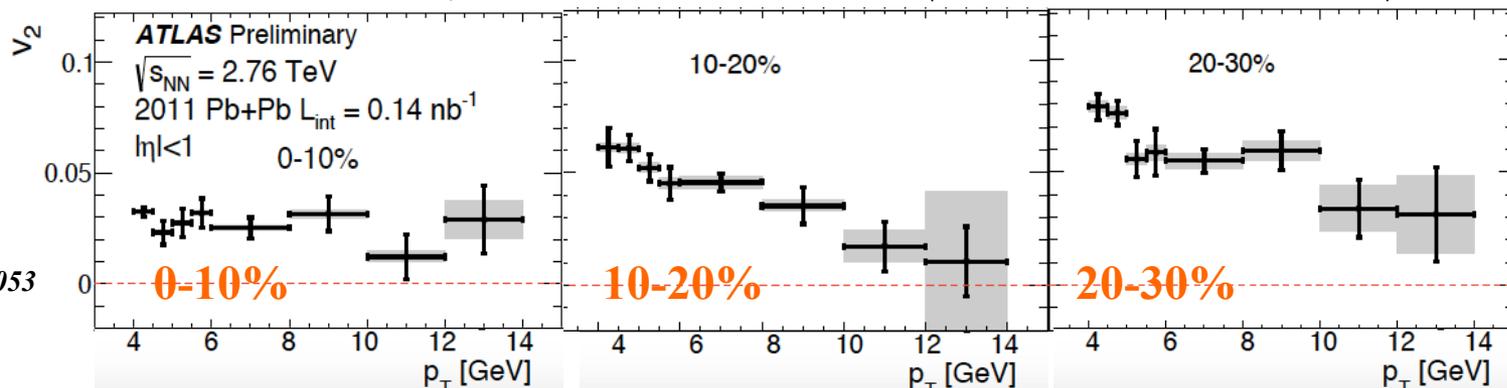
ALICE

arXiv:1606.00321



ATLAS

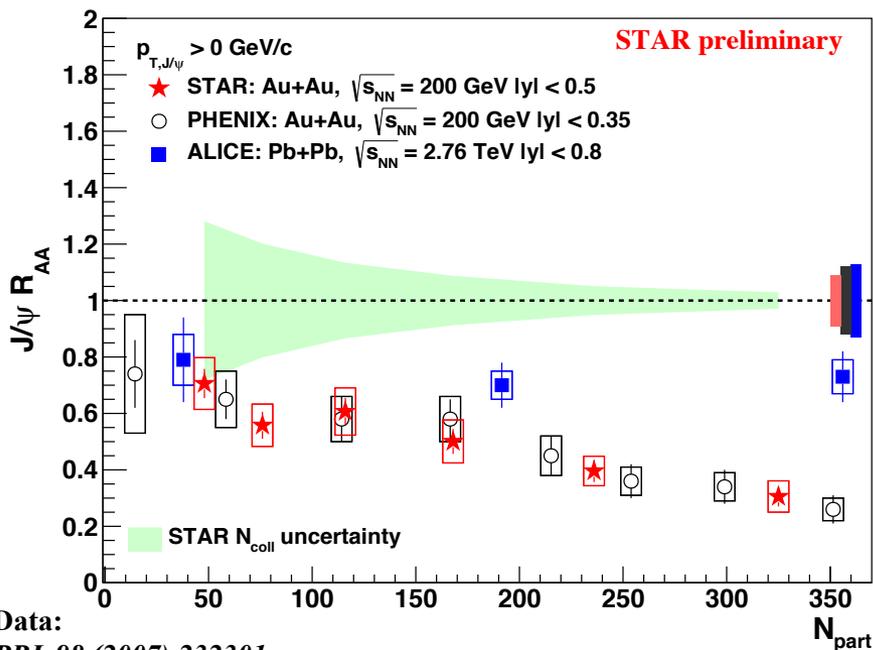
ATLAS-CONF-2015-053



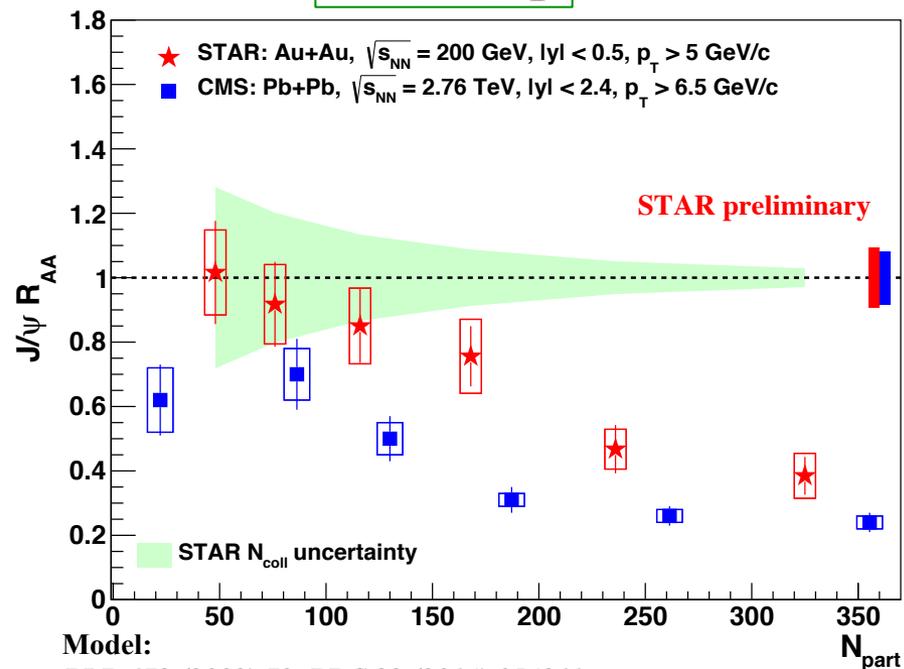
- Sizable lepton $v_2 \rightarrow$ heavy quarks flow with the medium
 - How large is non-flow?
- Tension at $p_T > 6$ GeV/c for 10-20% between ALICE and ATLAS?

J/ψ Suppression in AA

$p_T > 0$ GeV/c



High p_T



Data:
PRL 98 (2007) 232301
PLB 734 (2014) 314

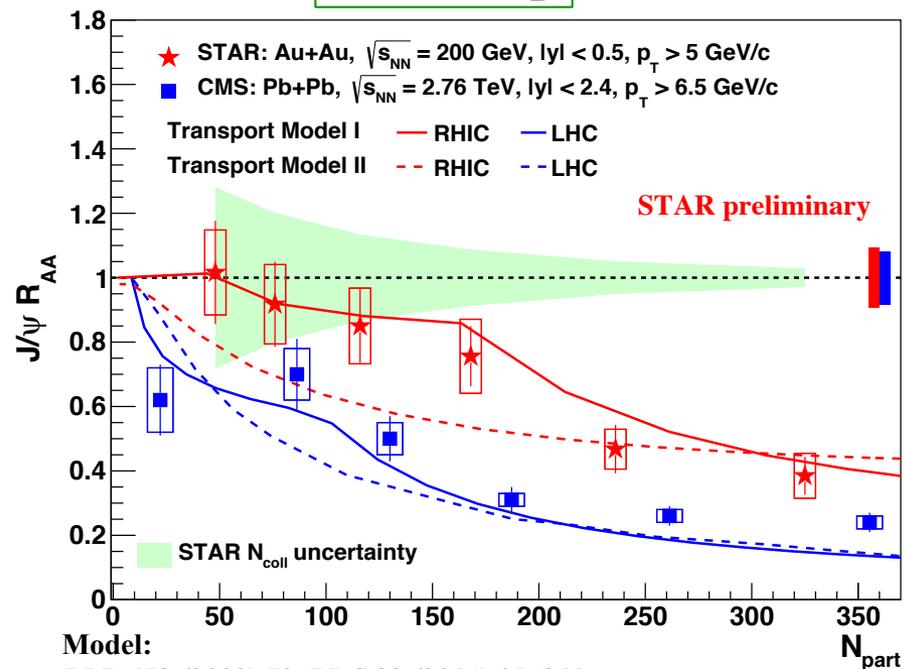
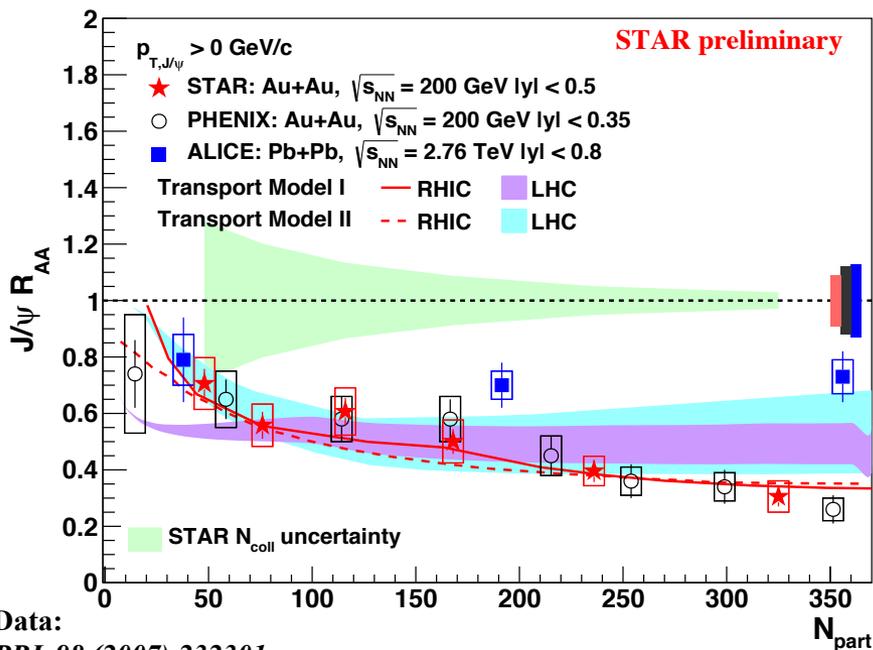
Model:
PLB 678 (2009) 72, *PRC* 89 (2014) 054911
PRC 82 (2010) 064905, *NPA* 859 (2011) 114

- Low p_T : less suppression at LHC \rightarrow more regeneration due to more charm
- High p_T : more suppression at LHC \rightarrow larger dissociation due to higher temperature

J/ψ Suppression in AA

$p_T > 0$ GeV/c

High p_T

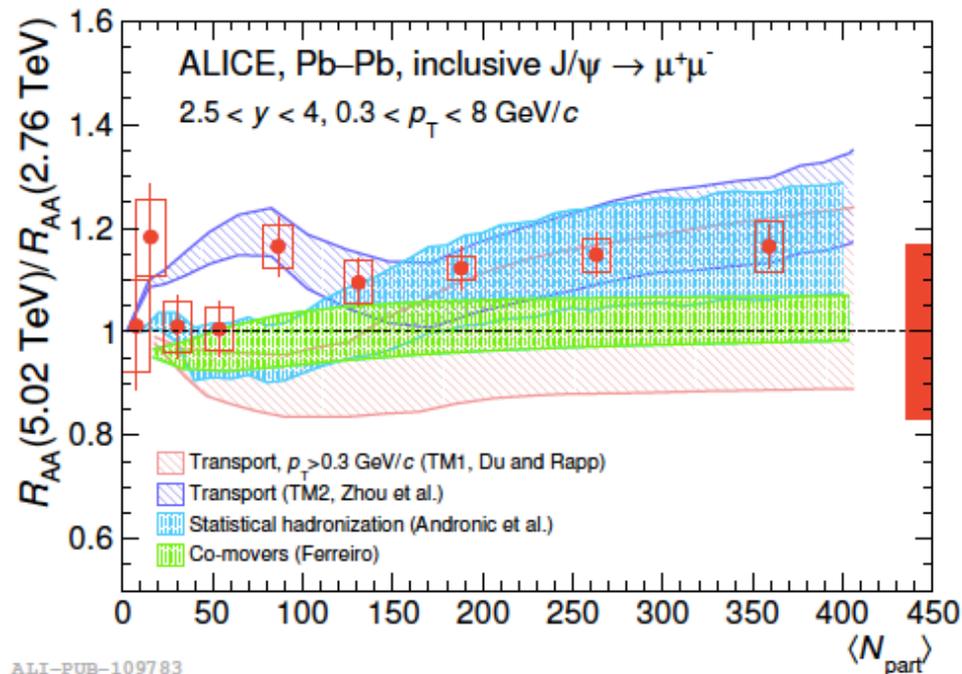
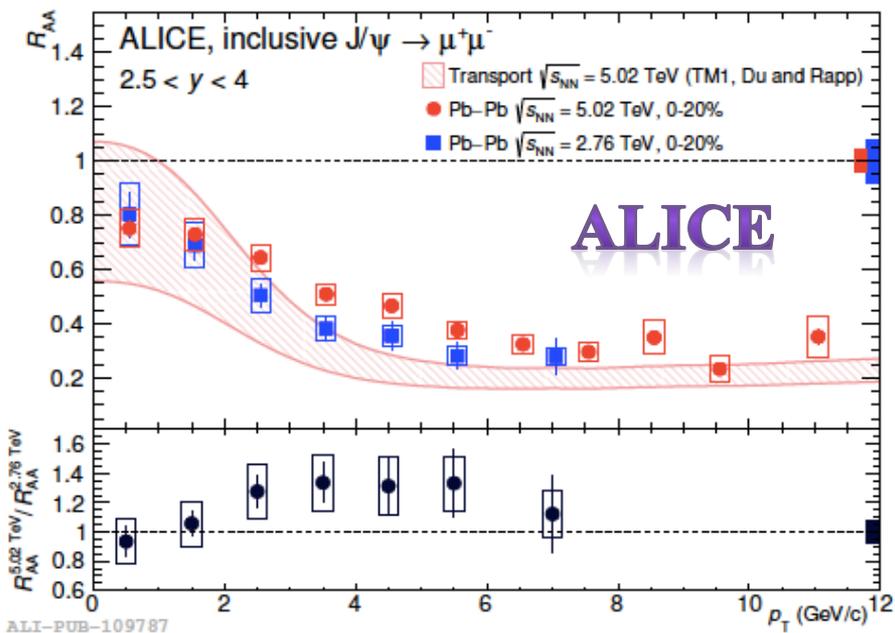


Data:
PRL 98 (2007) 232301
PLB 734 (2014) 314

Model:
PLB 678 (2009) 72, PRC 89 (2014) 054911
PRC 82 (2010) 064905, NPA 859 (2011) 114

- Low p_T : less suppression at LHC → more regeneration due to more charm
- High p_T : more suppression at LHC → larger dissociation due to higher temperature
- Transport models with dissociation & regeneration can qualitatively describe data

J/ψ Suppression at 5.02 TeV

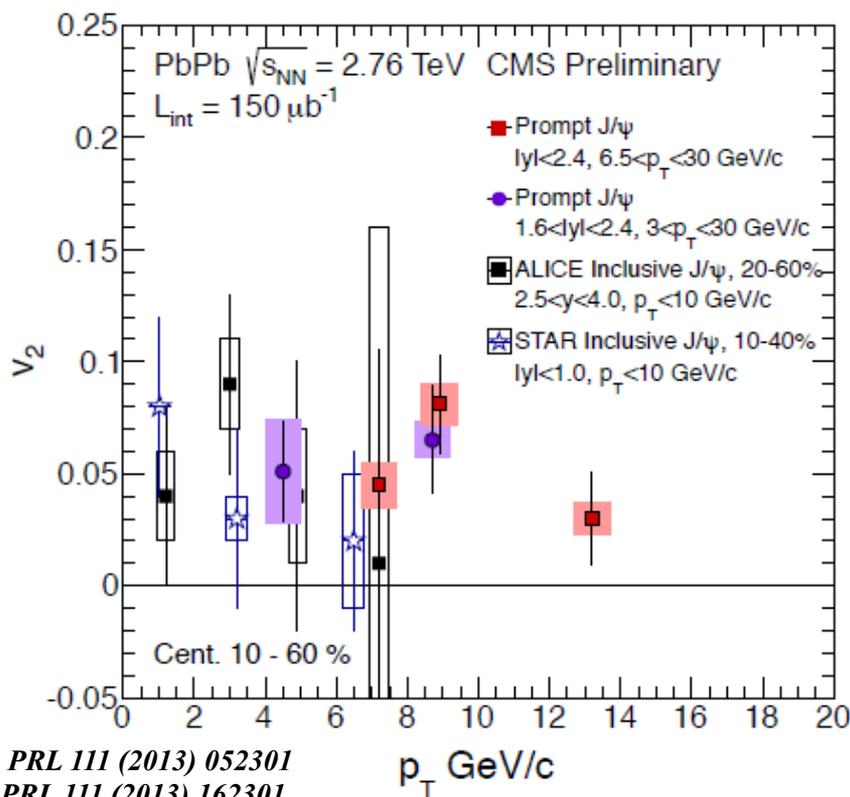


ALICE:
 CENR-EP-2016-062

- New measurements at 5.02 TeV reveals $\sim 10\%$ increase in R_{AA} from 2.76 TeV above 2 GeV/c for $N_{part} > 80$
 - Consistent with regeneration picture
 - Explained by transport models, SHM

J/ψ Flow in AA

- J/ψ v_2 : another constraint on regeneration
 - Primordial: little or zero v_2
 - Regenerated: inherit v_2 of the constituent charm quarks

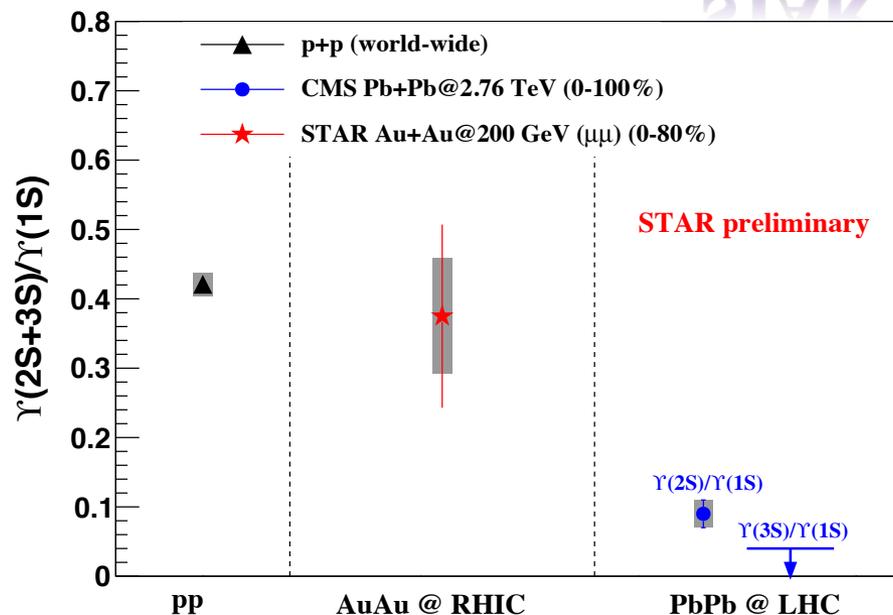
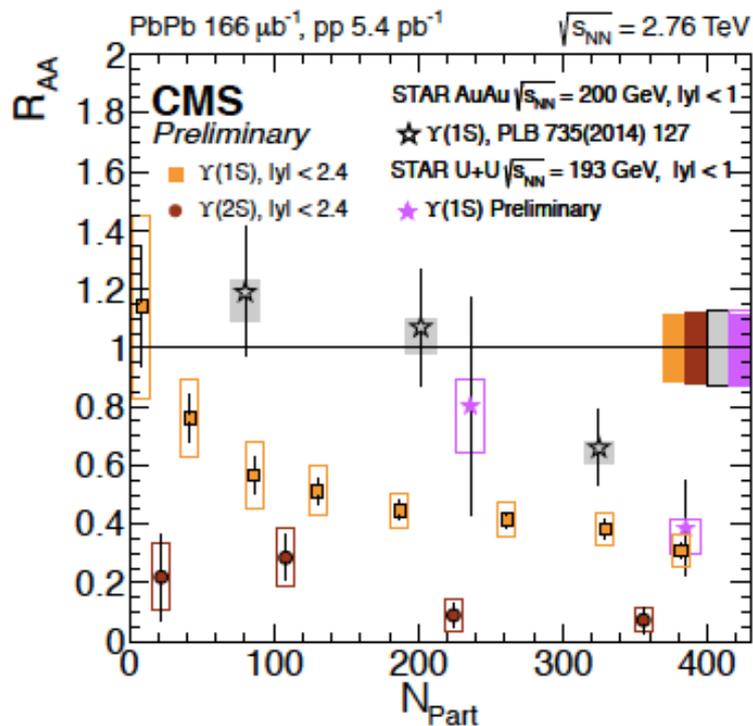


PRL 111 (2013) 052301
 PRL 111 (2013) 162301

- Finite J/ψ v_2 at the LHC \rightarrow sizable regeneration contribution
- J/ψ $v_2 \sim 0$ at RHIC above 2 GeV/c \rightarrow regeneration contribution is small
- *Need to reduce uncertainties on the measurements*

Upsilon: Still A Thermometer?

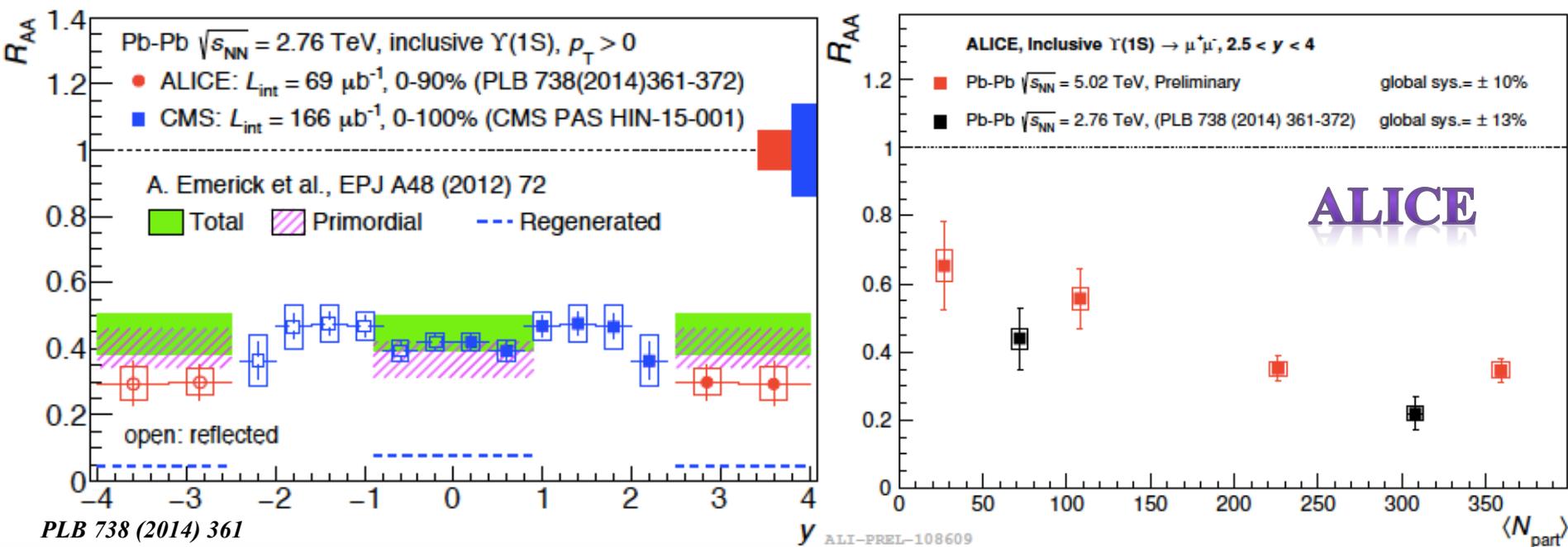
STAR



PRC 88(2013) 067901
PRL 109(2012) 222301
JHEP 04 (2014) 103

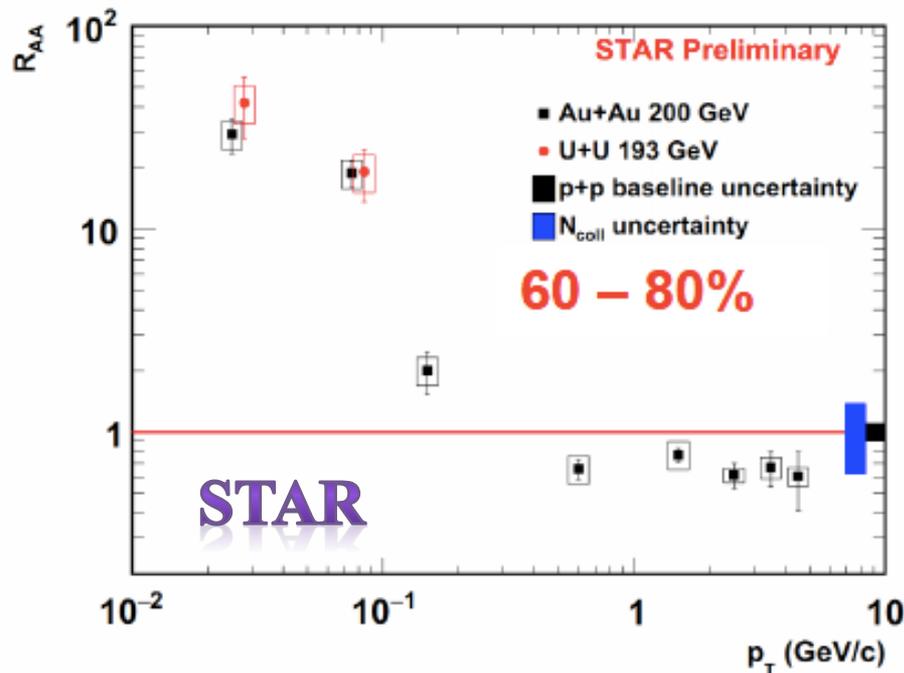
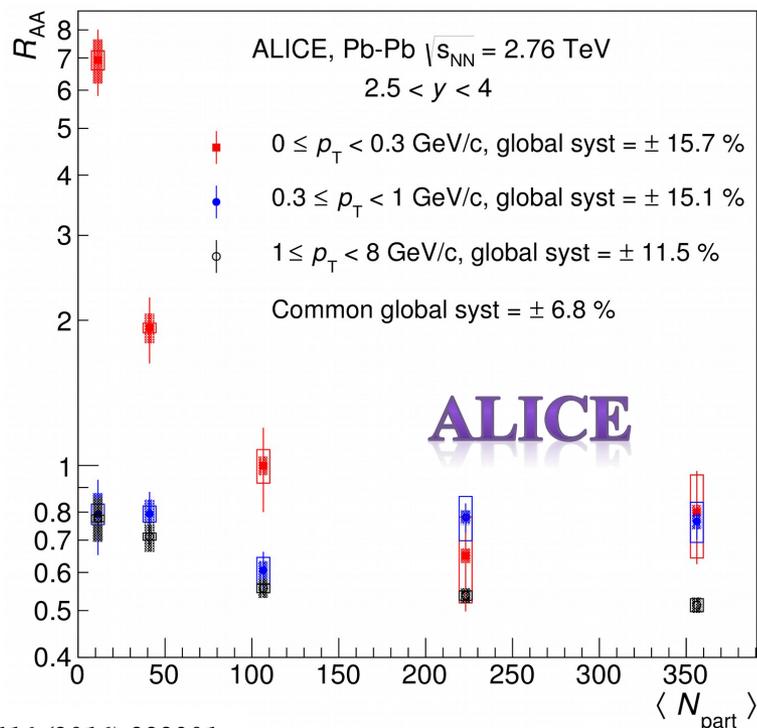
- *Seems consistent with thermometer picture*
 - LHC: $R_{AA}(1S) > R_{AA}(2S) > R_{AA}(3S)$; peripheral $R_{AA}(1S) >$ central $R_{AA}(1S)$
 - RHIC: all three Υ states seems less suppressed
- **Really need to measure feed-down contribution**

Upsilon: the New J/ψ ?



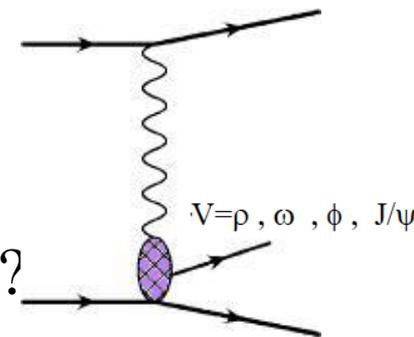
- More suppression at forward rapidity
 - Uncertainty is still large
- Less suppression at higher collision energy
- *Regeneration of bottom quarks is stepping up a gear?*
 - *Feed-down, CNM ...*

Excess of Low- p_T J/ψ



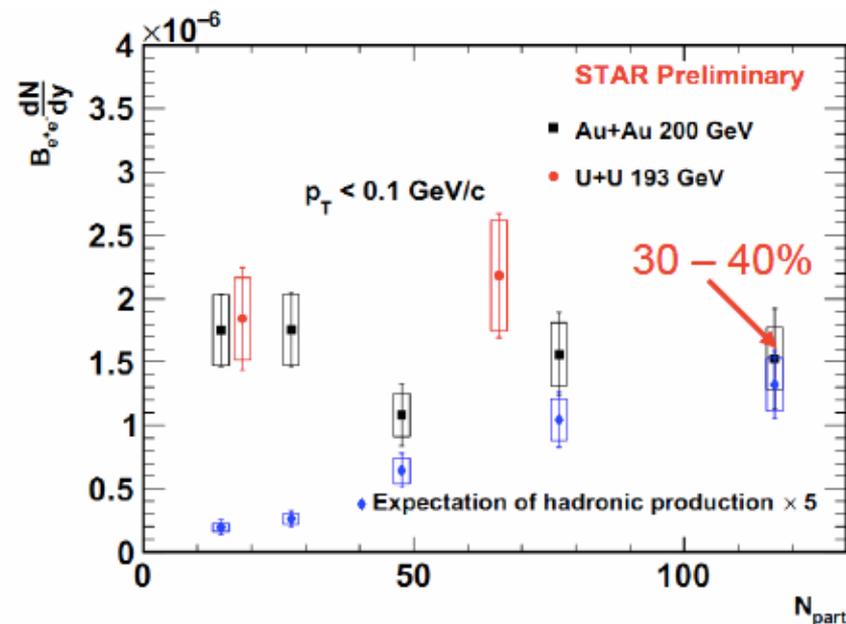
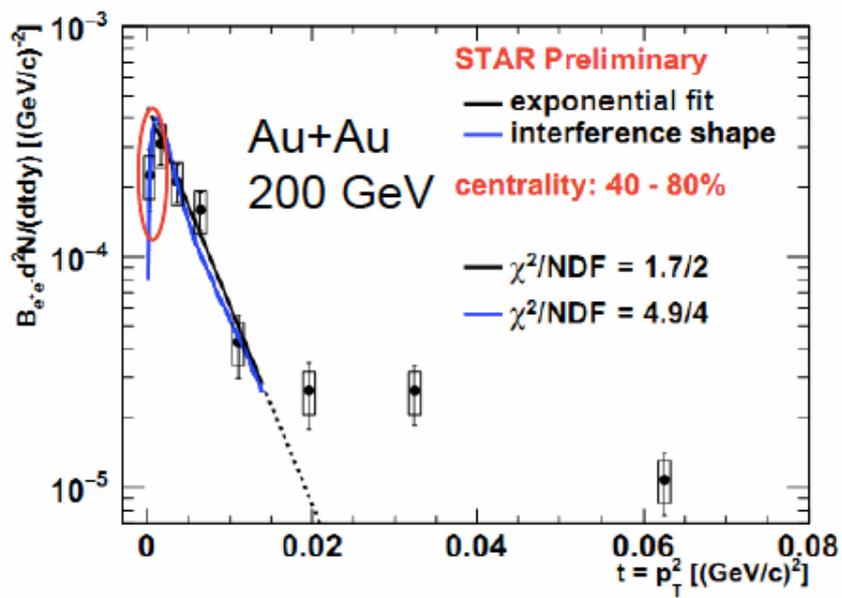
PRL 116 (2016) 222301

- Access of J/ψ with $0 < p_T < 0.2-0.3$ GeV/c beyond hadronic expectation in peripheral collisions
 - $R_{AA} \sim 7$ at LHC; ~ 20 at RHIC
- Are they from coherent photon-nucleus interactions?



Properties of Low- p_T J/ψ Excess

STAR



- **Suggestive feature of coherent photon-nucleus interactions**
 - Interference at $0 < p_T < 0.03$ GeV/c
 - Exponential slope is consistent with size of Au nucleus
- Excess yield is independent of centrality \rightarrow interplay of nuclei distance and photon flux cancellation?
- *A new opportunity to probe QGP? Need theoretical input!*

Summary: Open Heavy Flavor

What have we learned?

- pp: charm cross section agrees with pQCD
 - *Invariant yield increases with event multiplicity*
- pA: D meson production is consistent with CNM effects
 - *Inclusive production; fragmentation*
- AA: parton flavor ordering of radiative energy loss is respected.
 - $R_{AA}(B) > R_{AA}(D) \sim R_{AA}(\pi)$

What is needed?

- How to relate hadronic observables to parton kinematics?
 - *Heavy-flavor tagged jets. How about gluon contribution?*

Summary: Quarkonium

What have we learned?

- pp: cross section can be described by CGC, NRQCD, FONLL
- pA: production of ground state is consistent with CNM effects
 - *Larger co-mover absorption is needed for excited states*
- AA: all suppression patterns so far are consistent with dissociation + regeneration picture
 - *Alternatives: co-mover ...*

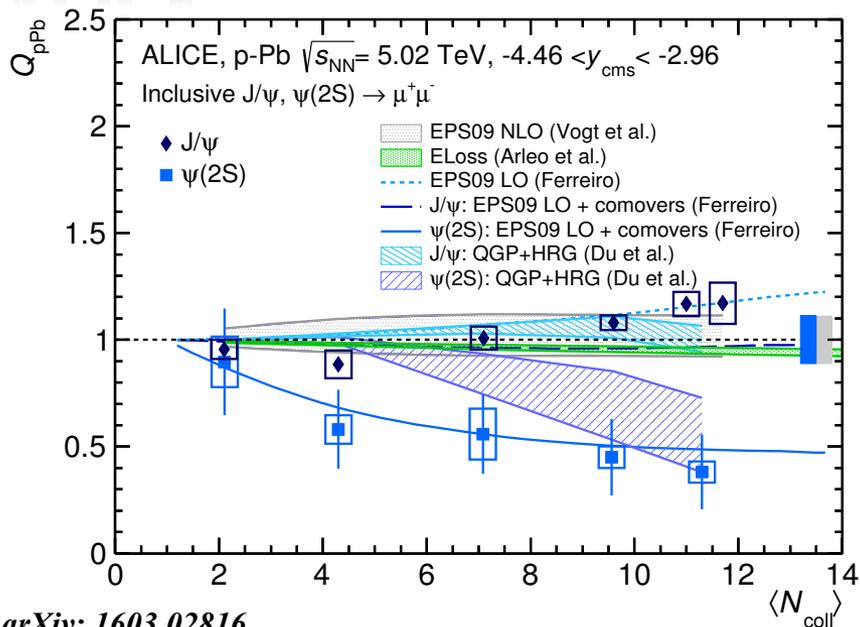
What is needed?

- What about J/ψ polarization in pp? What about very low- p_T J/ψ in peripheral AA?
- How large is feed-down contribution to ground states?
- Total charm cross-section for theory.

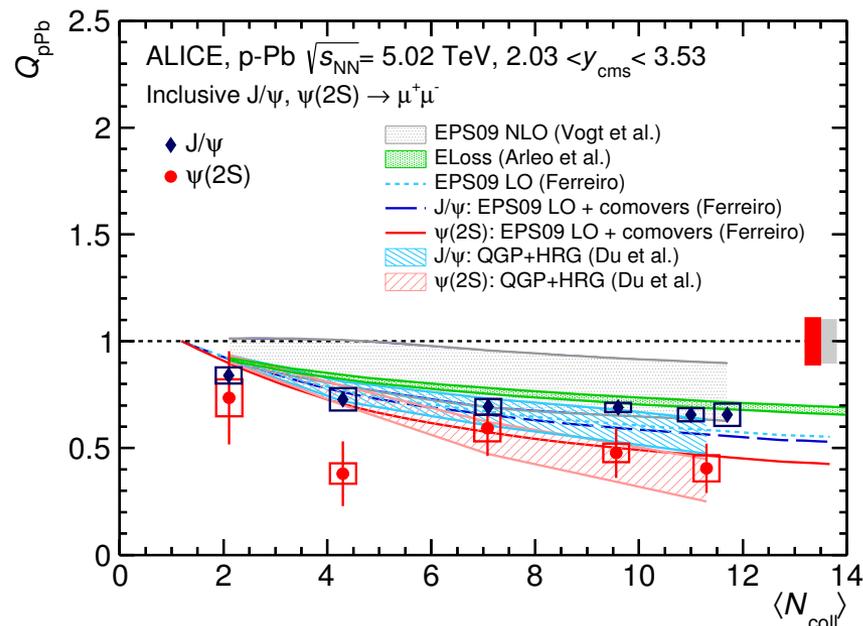
Backup

$\psi(2S)$ is More Suppressed

ALICE



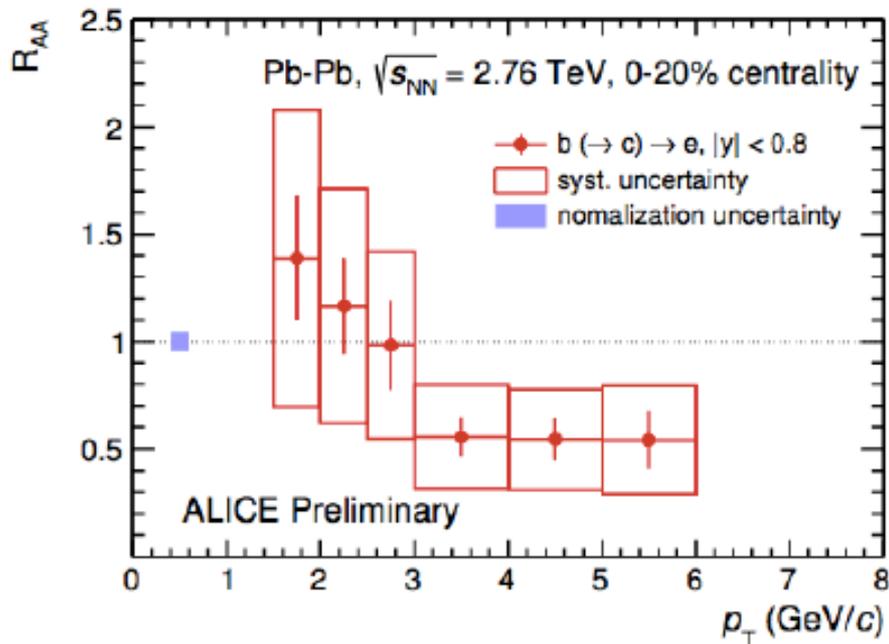
arXiv: 1603.02816



- **Backward: strong suppression for $\psi(2S)$, but none for J/ψ**
 - Hint of anti-showing in central collisions
- Forward: $\psi(2S)$ consistently more suppressed than J/ψ
- *Models including larger co-mover absorption for $\psi(2S)$ can describe both J/ψ and $\psi(2S)$*

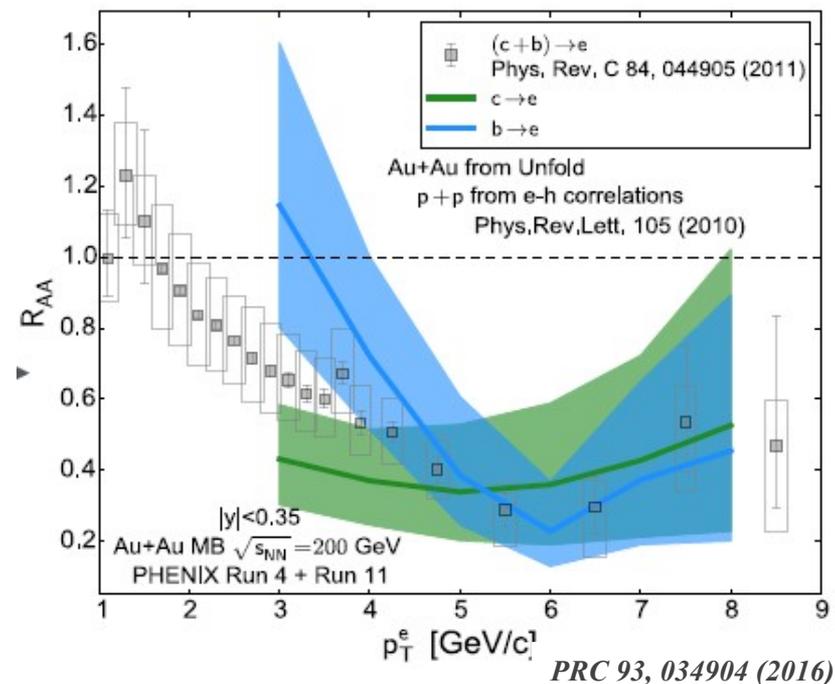
Also Show Mass Hierarchy?

ALICE @ LHC



ALI-PREL-74678

PHENIX @ RHIC



- $R_{AA}(b \rightarrow e) \gg R_{AA}(c \rightarrow e)$ at low p_T
– Mass ordering of energy loss seems hold
- Need to improve uncertainties for firm conclusions.