

# High-density QCD Matter

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*University of Colorado Boulder*

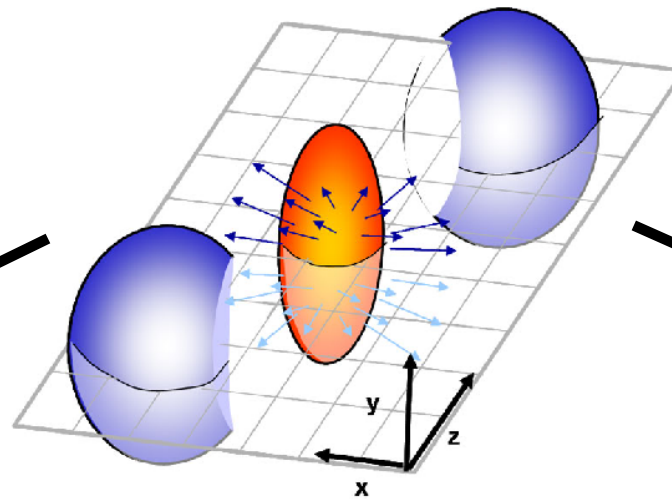
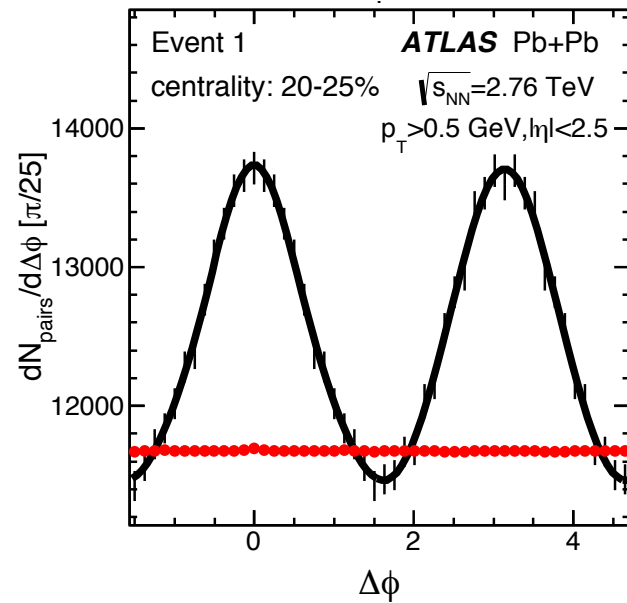


CU group's work supported by  
U.S. Department of Energy  
Office of Science

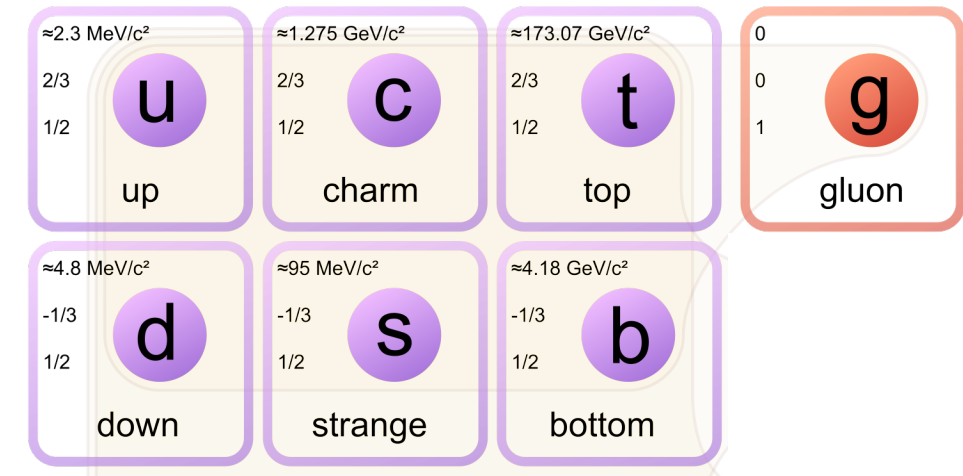
***EPS-HEP***  
***17 July 2019***  
***Ghent, Belgium***



*emergent near-perfect fluidity*



*fundamental interaction & degrees of freedom exactly known*

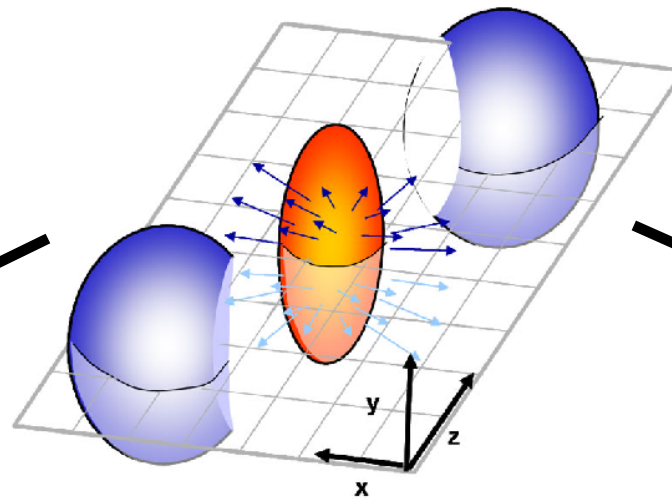
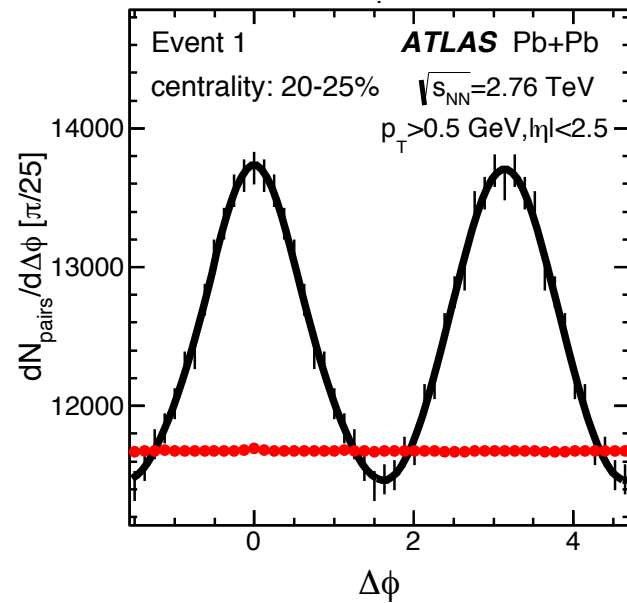


*collective, **strongly-coupled**, long-distance behavior*



*short-distance, **asymptotically free** quarks and gluons*

*emergent near-perfect fluidity*



*fundamental interaction & degrees of freedom exactly known*

$\approx 2.3 \text{ MeV}/c^2$ $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ <u>u</u> up	$\approx 1.275 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ <u>c</u> charm	$\approx 173.07 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ <u>t</u> top	0 0 1 <u>g</u> gluon
$\approx 4.8 \text{ MeV}/c^2$ $-\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ <u>d</u> down	$\approx 95 \text{ MeV}/c^2$ $-\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ <u>s</u> strange	$\approx 4.18 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ $-\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ <u>b</u> bottom	

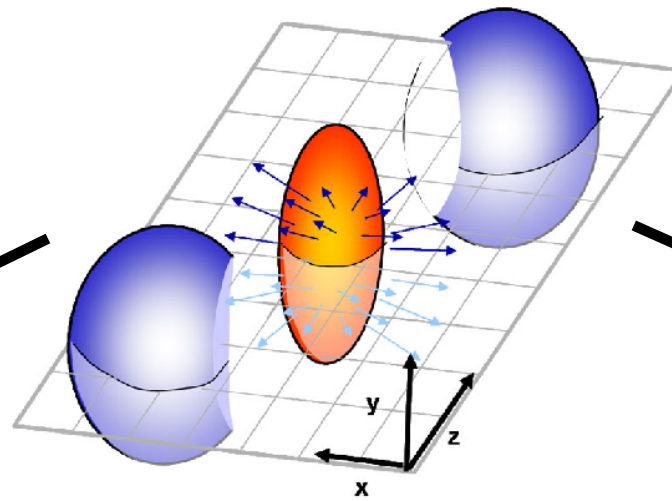
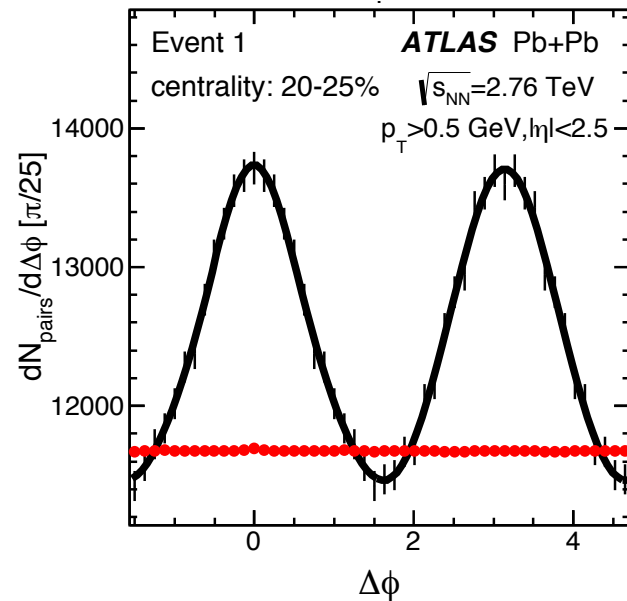
*collective, **strongly-coupled**, long-distance behavior*



*short-distance, **asymptotically free** quarks and gluons*

How does the behavior of Quark-Gluon Plasma emerge from the microscopic QCD theory?

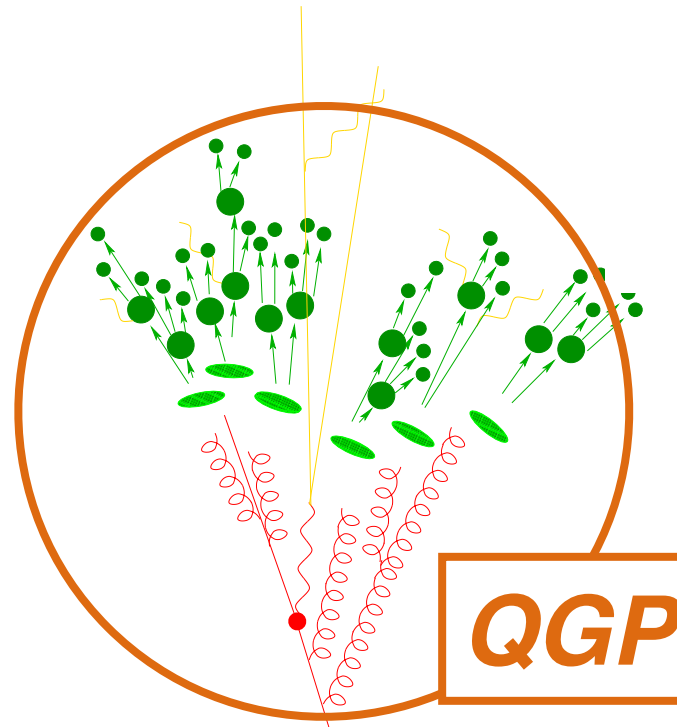
*emergent near-perfect fluidity*



*fundamental interaction & degrees of freedom exactly known*

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*collective, **strongly-coupled**, long-distance behavior*



*short-distance, **asymptotically free** quarks and gluons*

***jets**: multi-scale, internally generated probes of the **QGP** medium...*

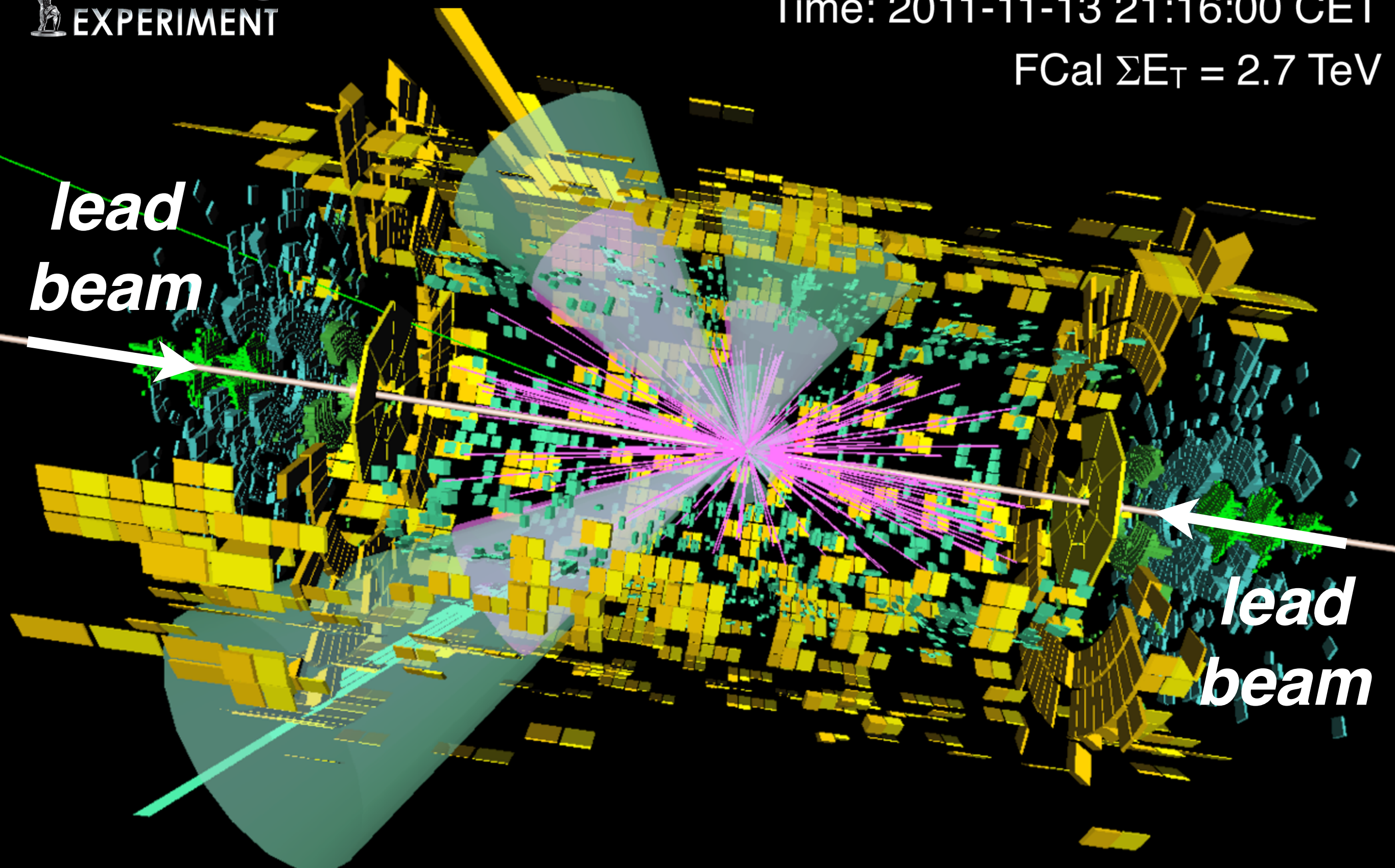


Run: 217946  
Event: 13617174  
Date: 2013-01-20

***proton beam***

***proton beam***

***Precision tools, near-ubiquitous in modern HEP...***

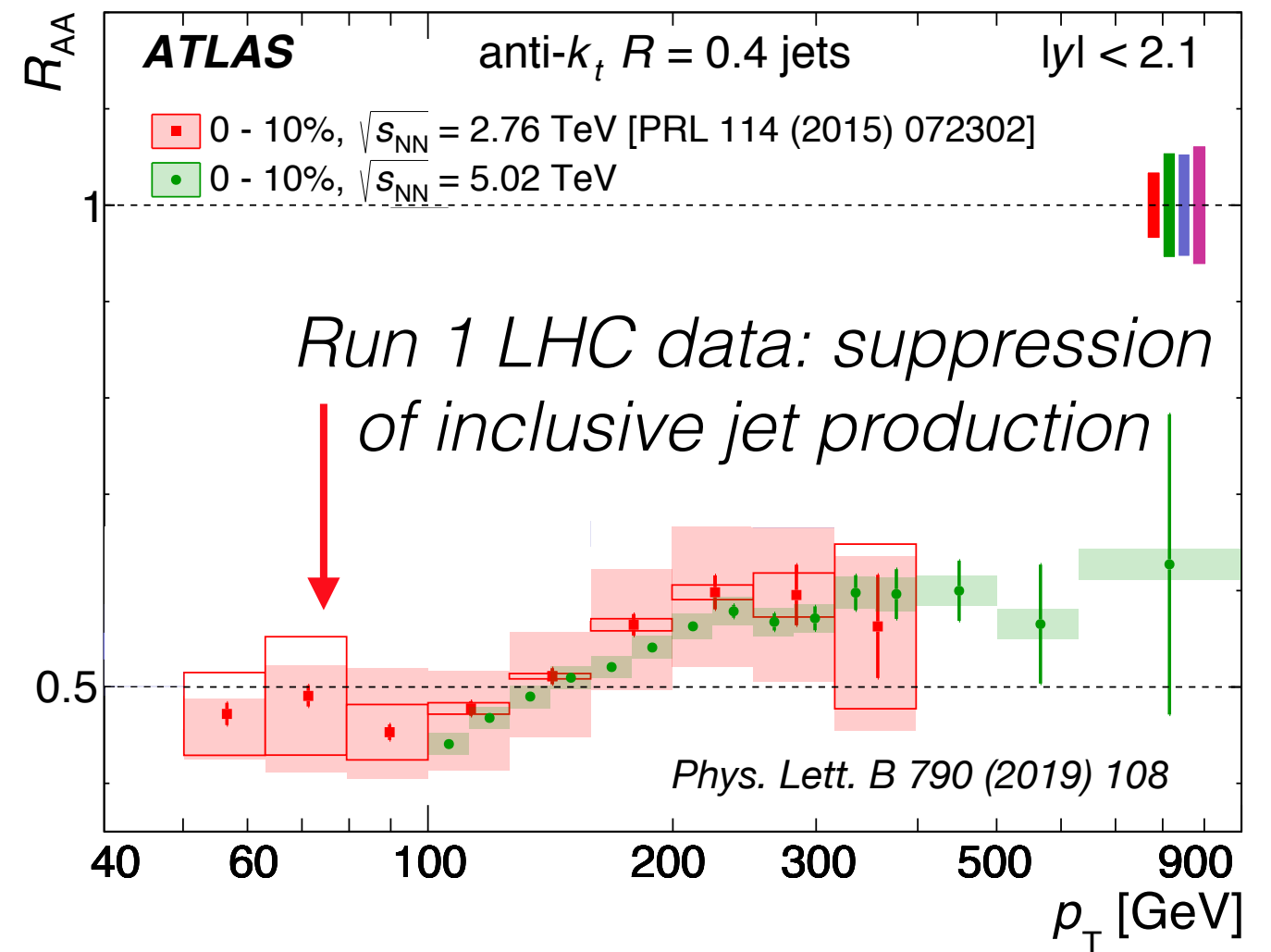


*Years of work by many across H1 community to  
make / improve reconstructed jet measurements!*



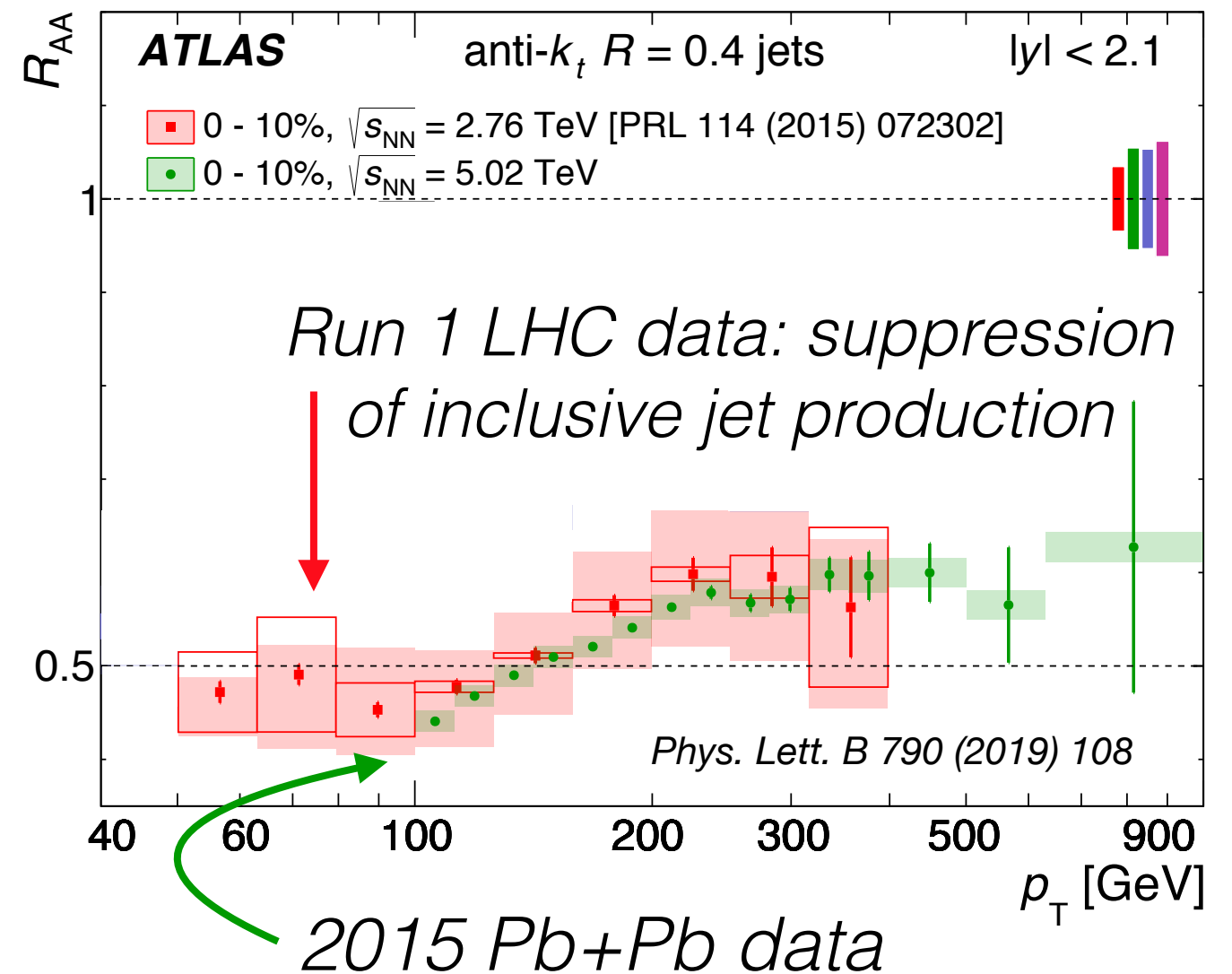
# Jet $R_{AA}$

*Nuclear modification factor  
(Pb+Pb/pp ratio) for  
inclusive jets*



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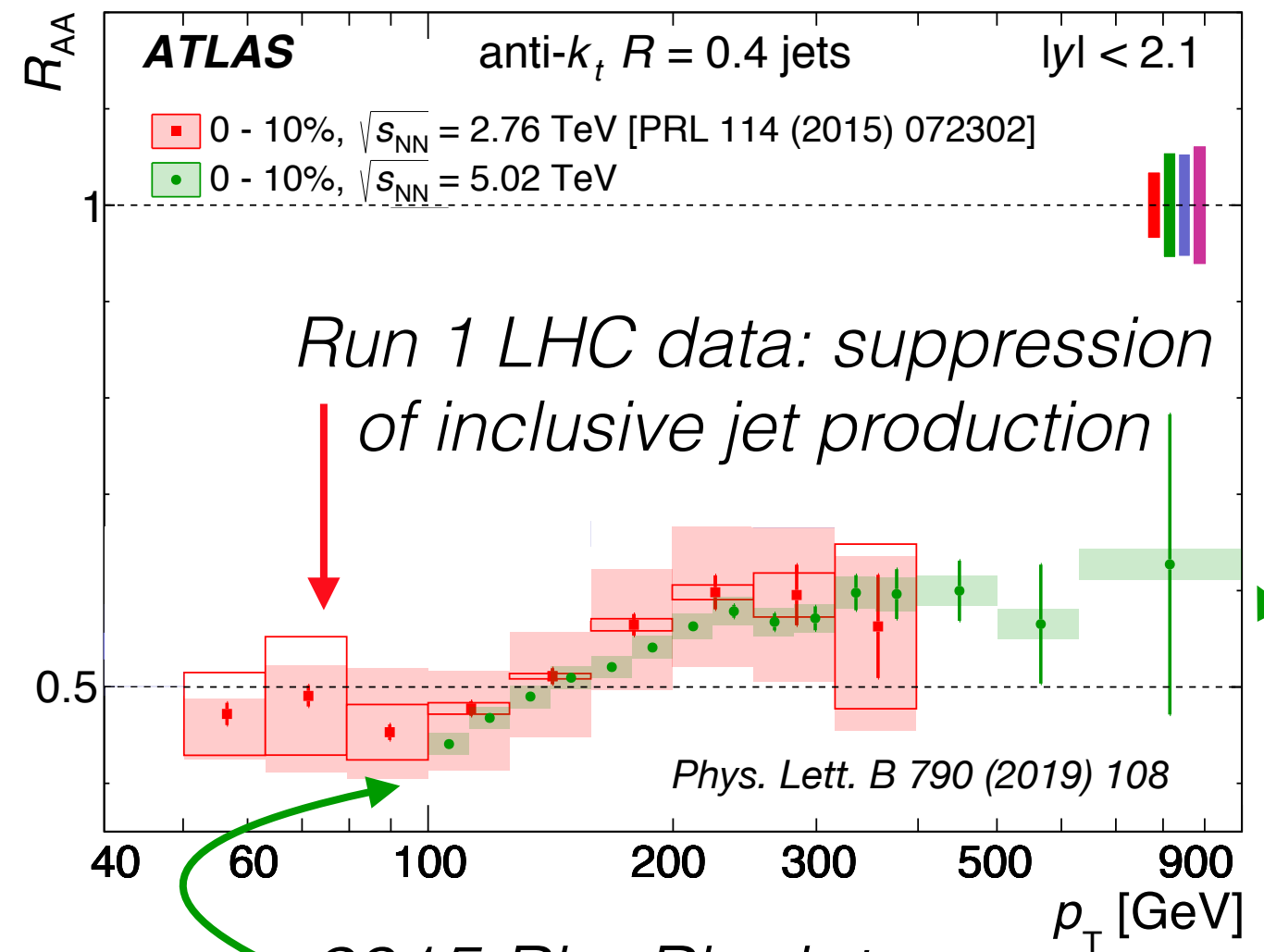


1. Significant improvements in systematic control over jet energy scale



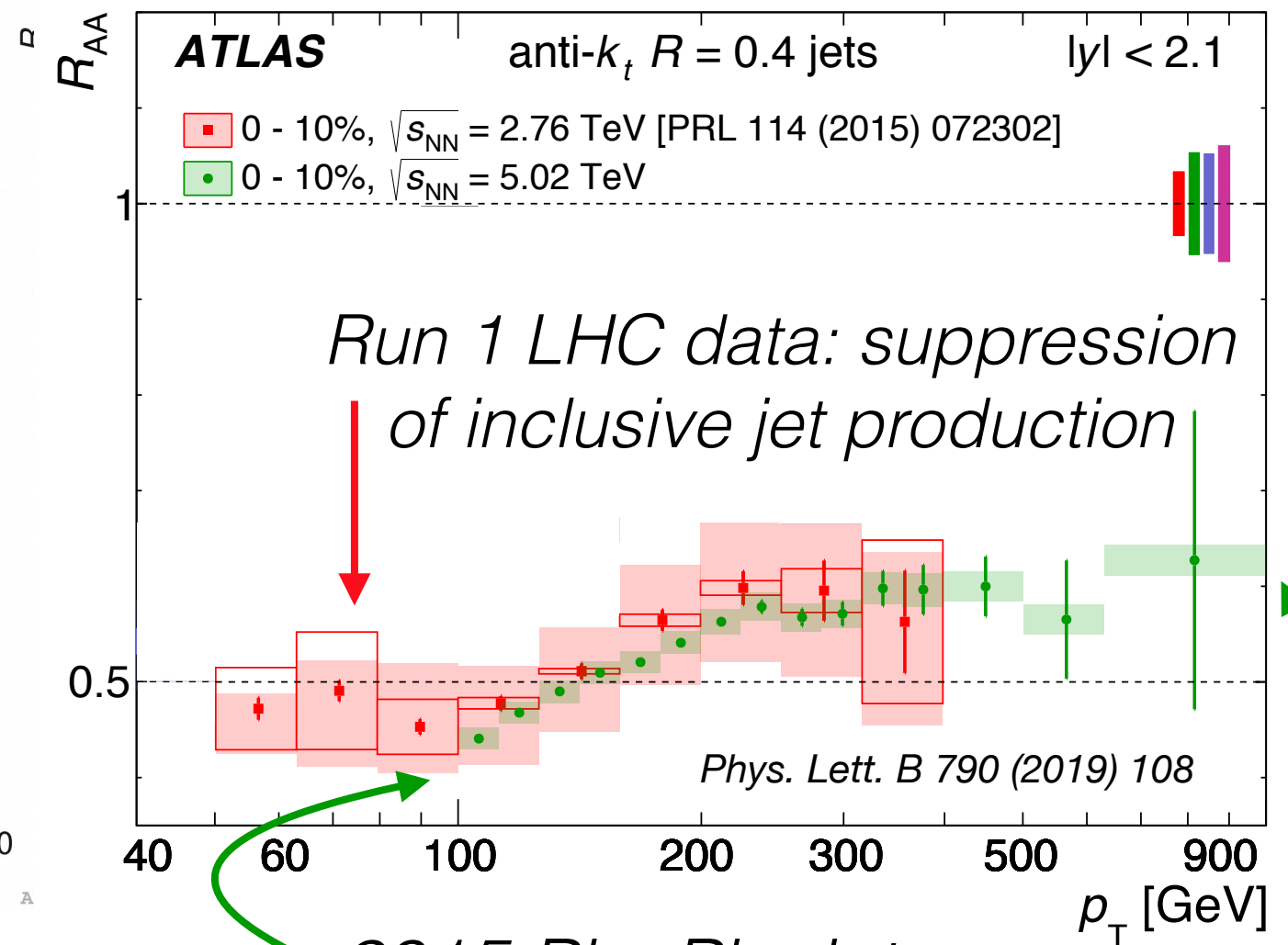
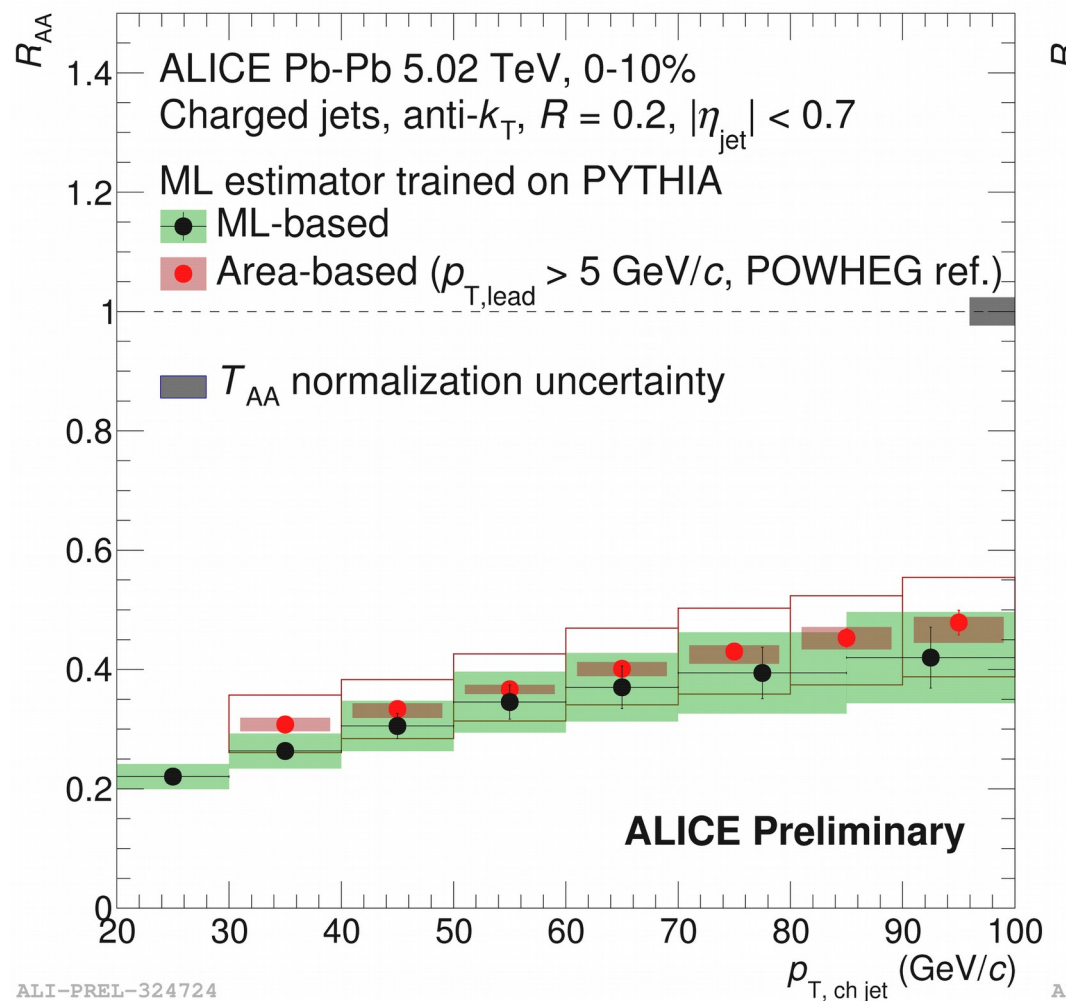
# Jet $R_{AA}$

*Nuclear modification factor  
(Pb+Pb/pp ratio) for  
inclusive jets*



1. Significant improvements in systematic control over jet energy scale
  2. Extension of kinematic reach + more differential measurements
- (2018 data 3.5x luminosity for ATLAS+CMS)

# Jet $R_{AA}$



3. Advanced techniques to separate lower- $p_T$  jets from the HI background

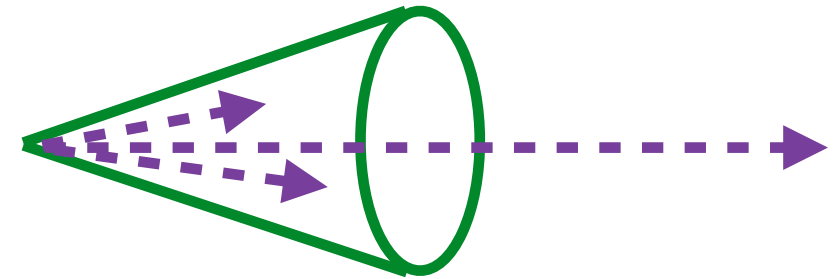
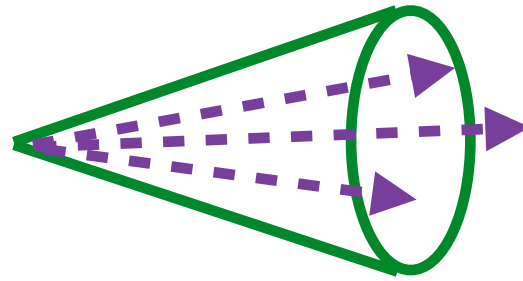
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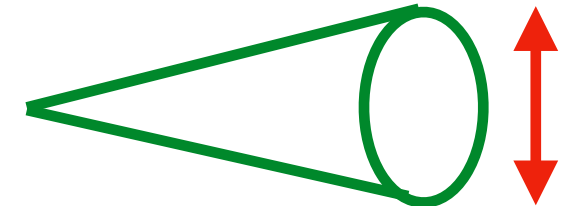
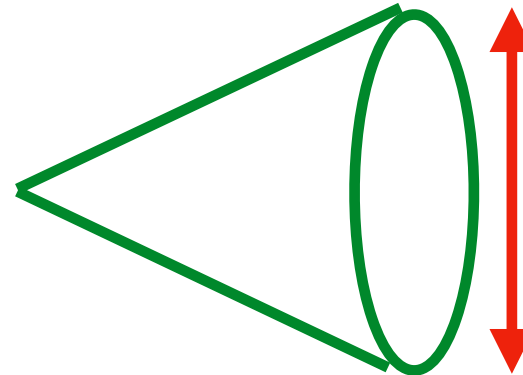
(2018 data 3.5x luminosity for ATLAS+CMS)



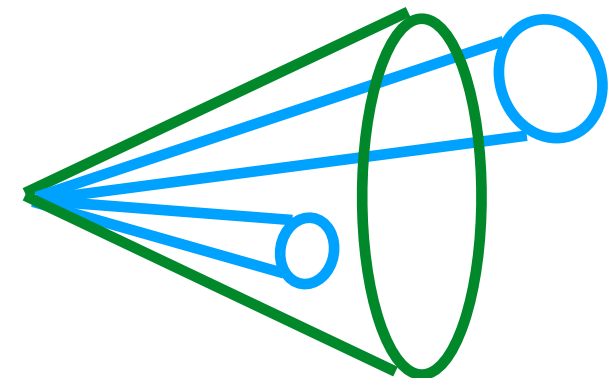
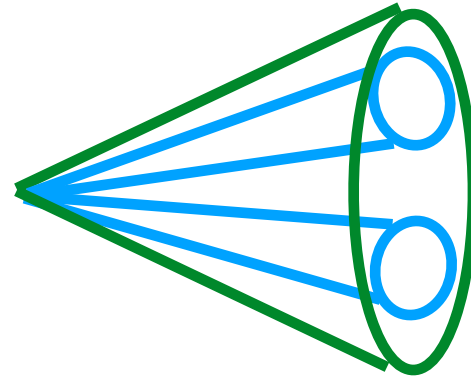
*(longitudinal momentum)  
fragmentation function*



*jet mass*

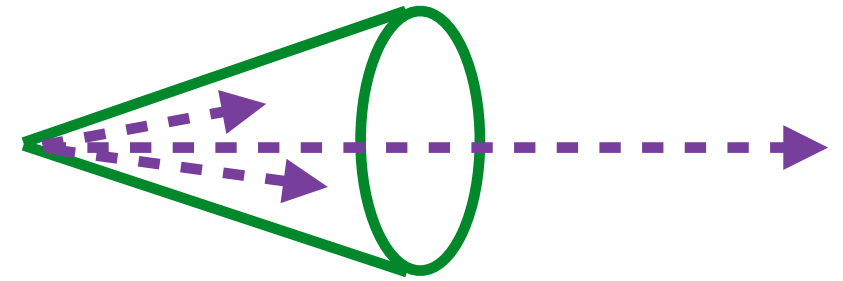
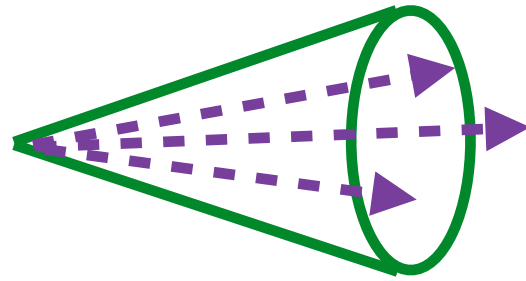


*splitting function*



*Jet (sub)structure in Heavy Ions -  
growing topic with lots to learn  
from HEP community*

*(longitudinal momentum)  
fragmentation function*



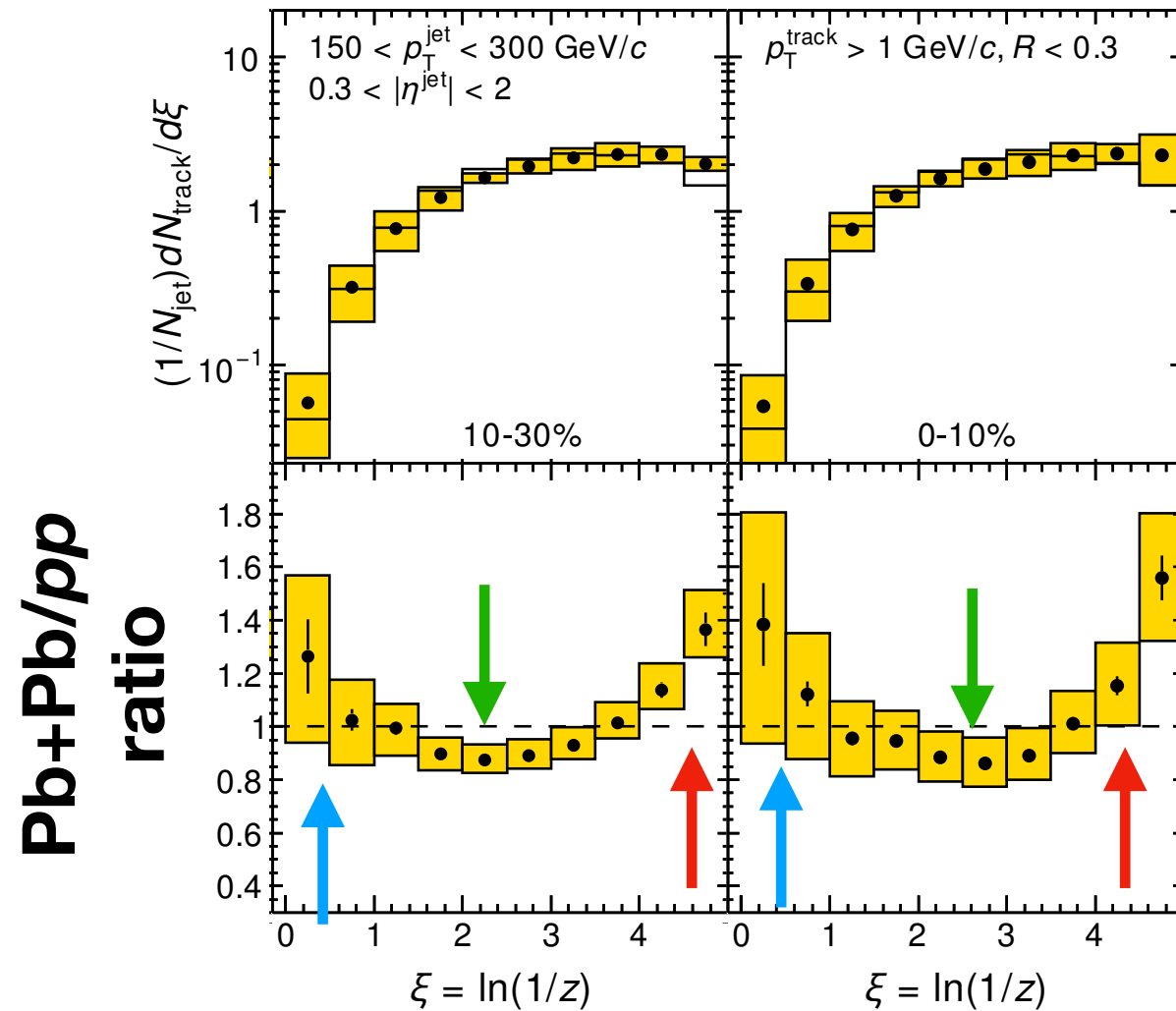
*how is development of parton shower modified?*

*structure of in-cone radiated energy / thermal QGP “response”?*



# Fragmentation functions

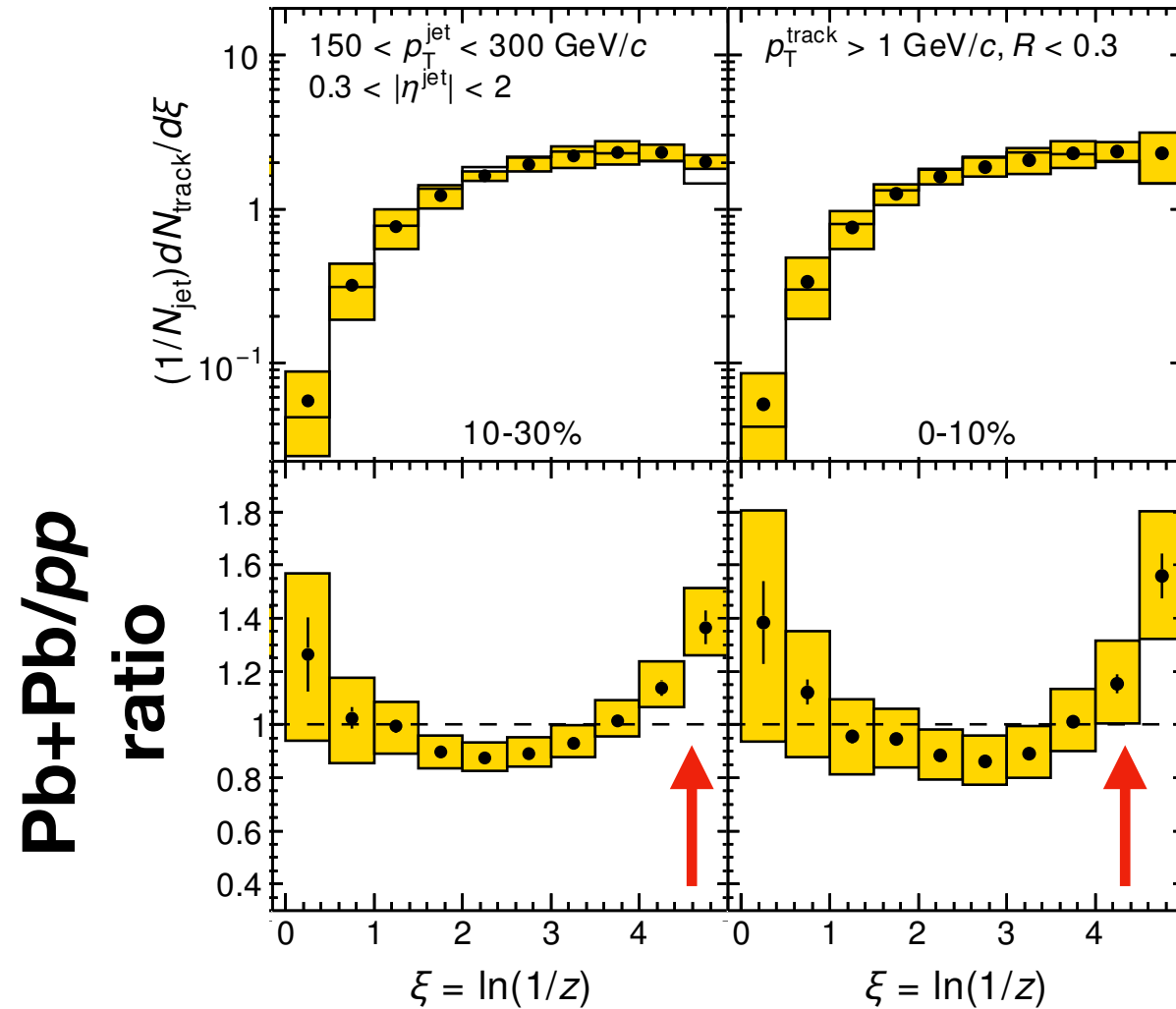
Phys. Rev. C 90 (2014) 024908



- ↑ *increase in soft particles*
- ↓ *“softening” in moderate- $p_T$  region*
- ↑ *survivor bias? (also note  $p_T$  sum rule)*

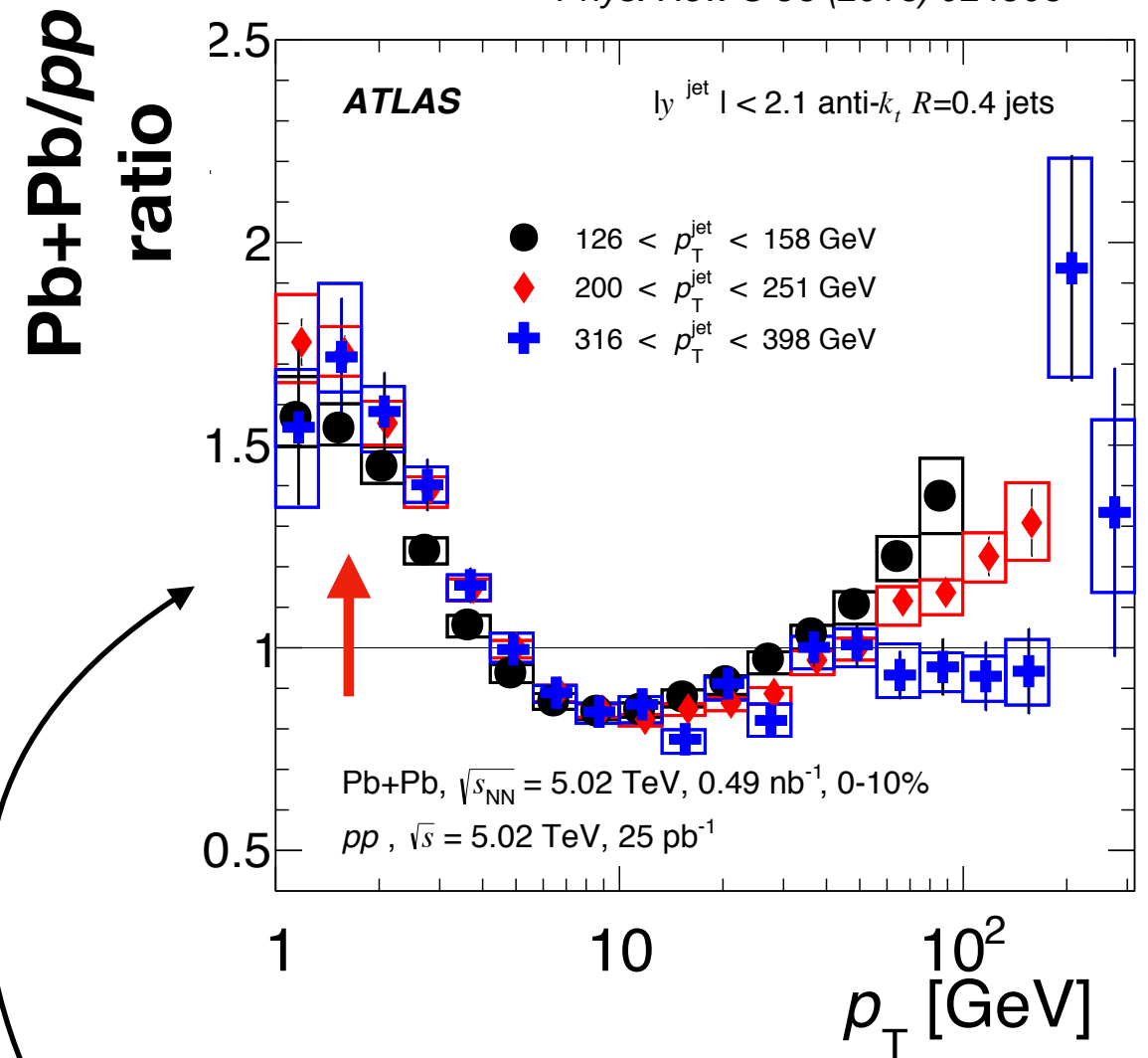
# Fragmentation functions

Phys. Rev. C 90 (2014) 024908



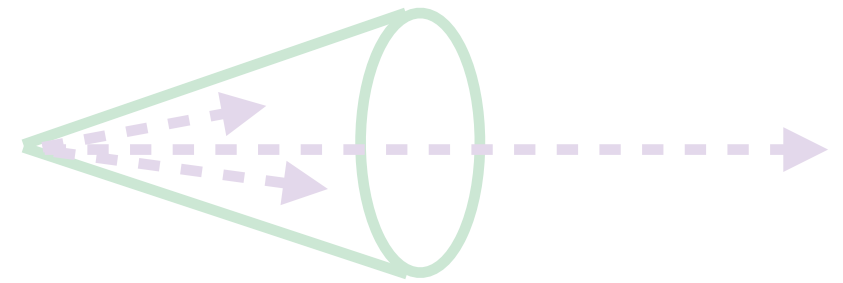
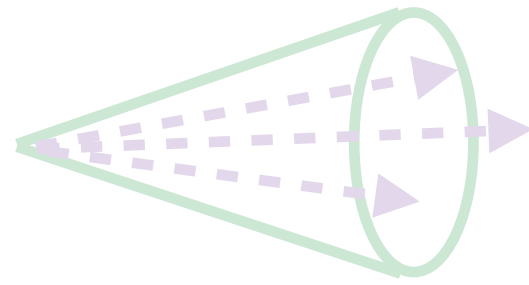
↑ *increase in soft particles*

Phys. Rev. C 98 (2018) 024908



*Ratios at small  $p_T^h$  similar at all  $p_T^{\text{jet}}$ ...  
must be related to absolute QGP  
scales (soft thermal response)*

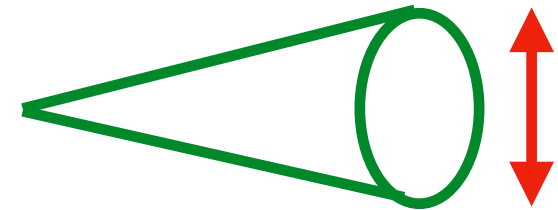
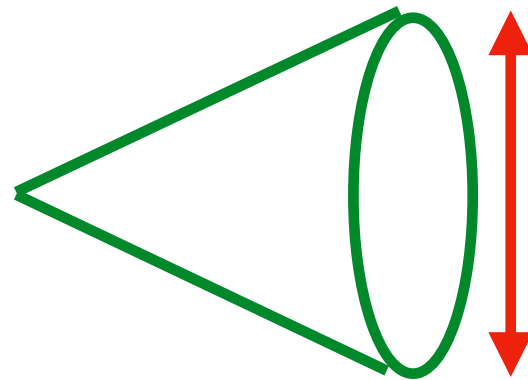
*(longitudinal momentum)  
fragmentation function*



*how is development of parton shower modified?*

*structure of in-cone radiated energy / thermal QGP “response”?*

***jet mass***

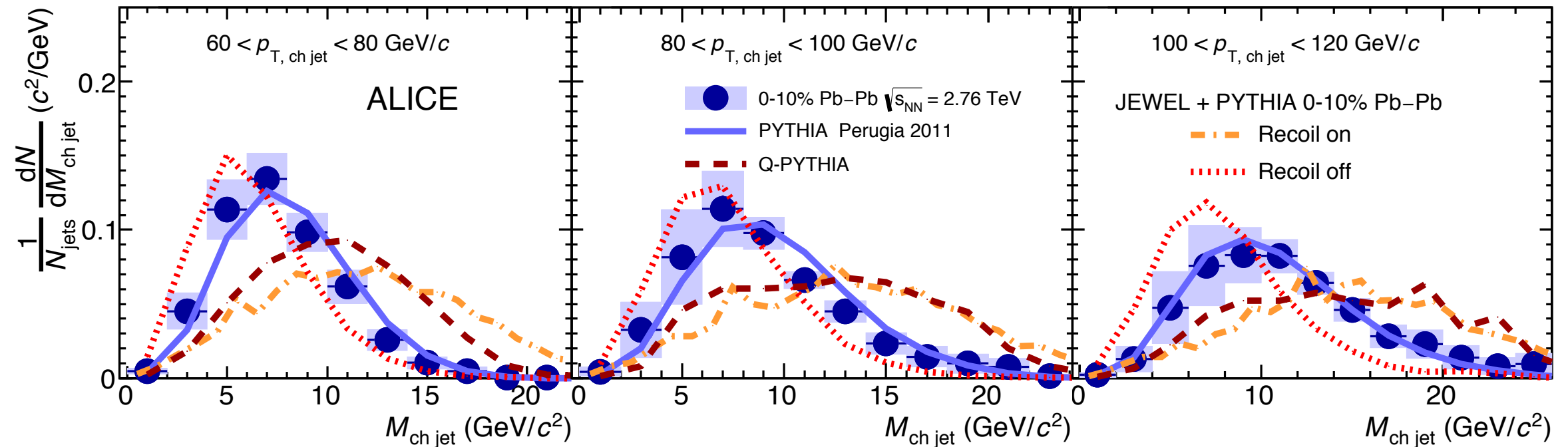


*does QGP filter out soft modes, leaving hard core (decrease mass)?*

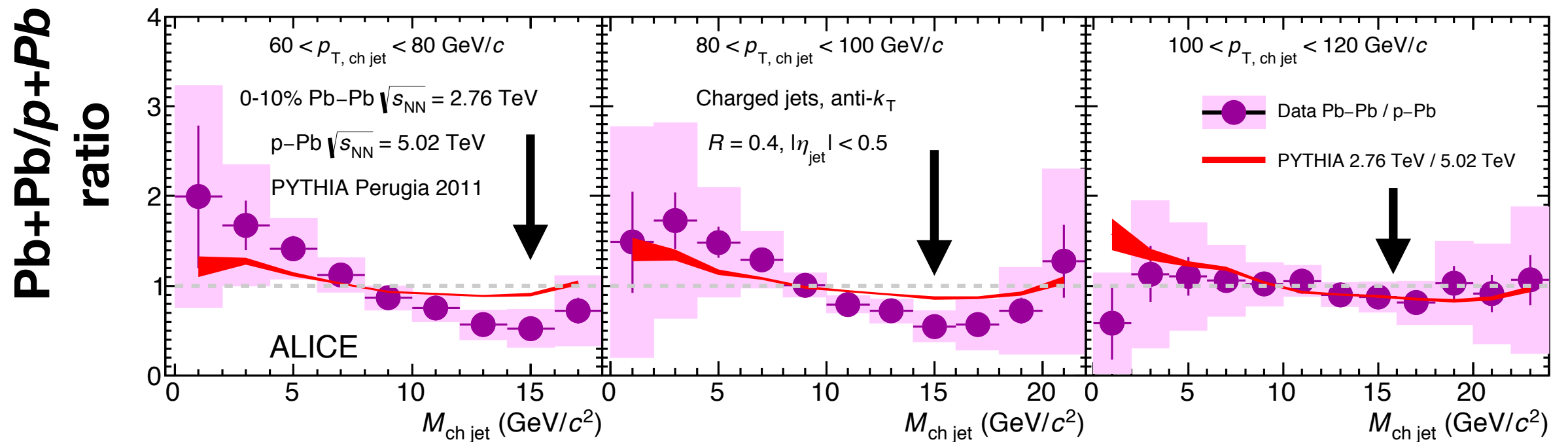
*soft particle response to deposited energy (increase mass)?*

# Jet mass

PLB 776 (2018) 249



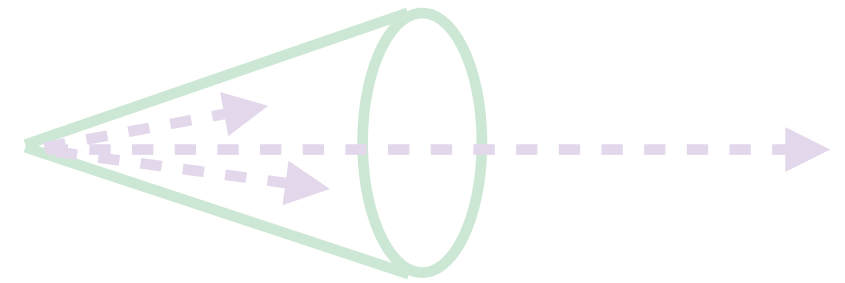
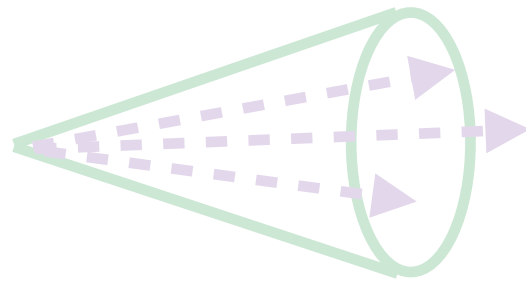
*ungroomed mass in  $p_T^{\text{jet}}$  selections*



*selected/surviving jets have smaller mass...*



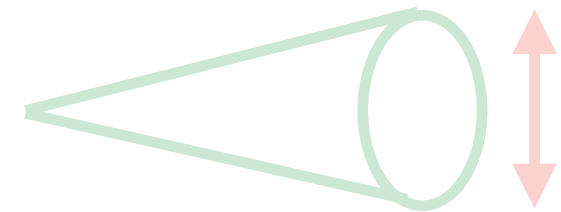
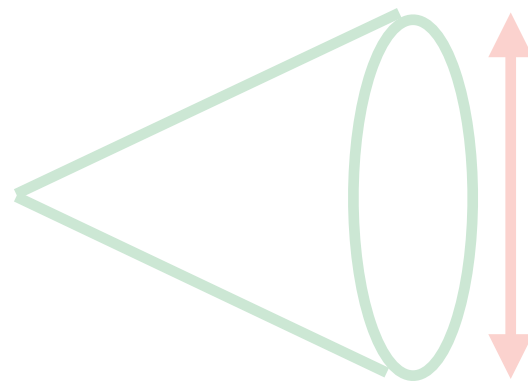
**(longitudinal momentum)  
fragmentation function**



*how is development of parton shower modified?*

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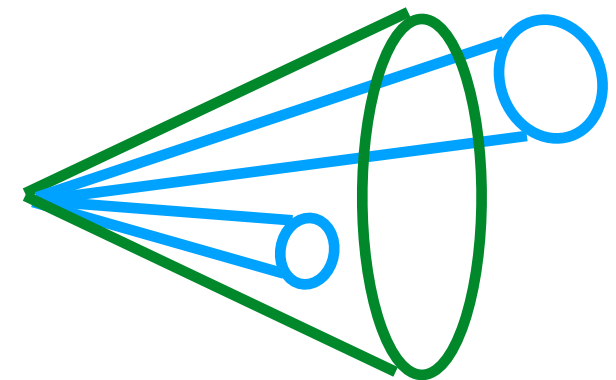
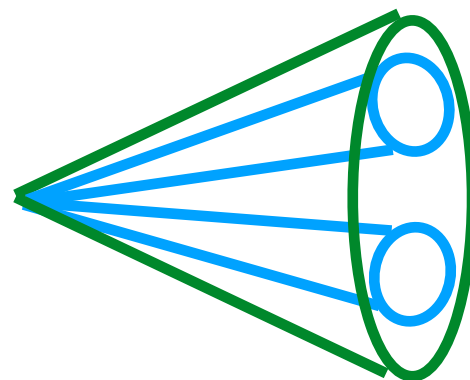
**jet mass**



*does QGP filter out soft modes, leaving hard core (decrease mass)?*

*soft particle response to deposited energy (increase mass)?*

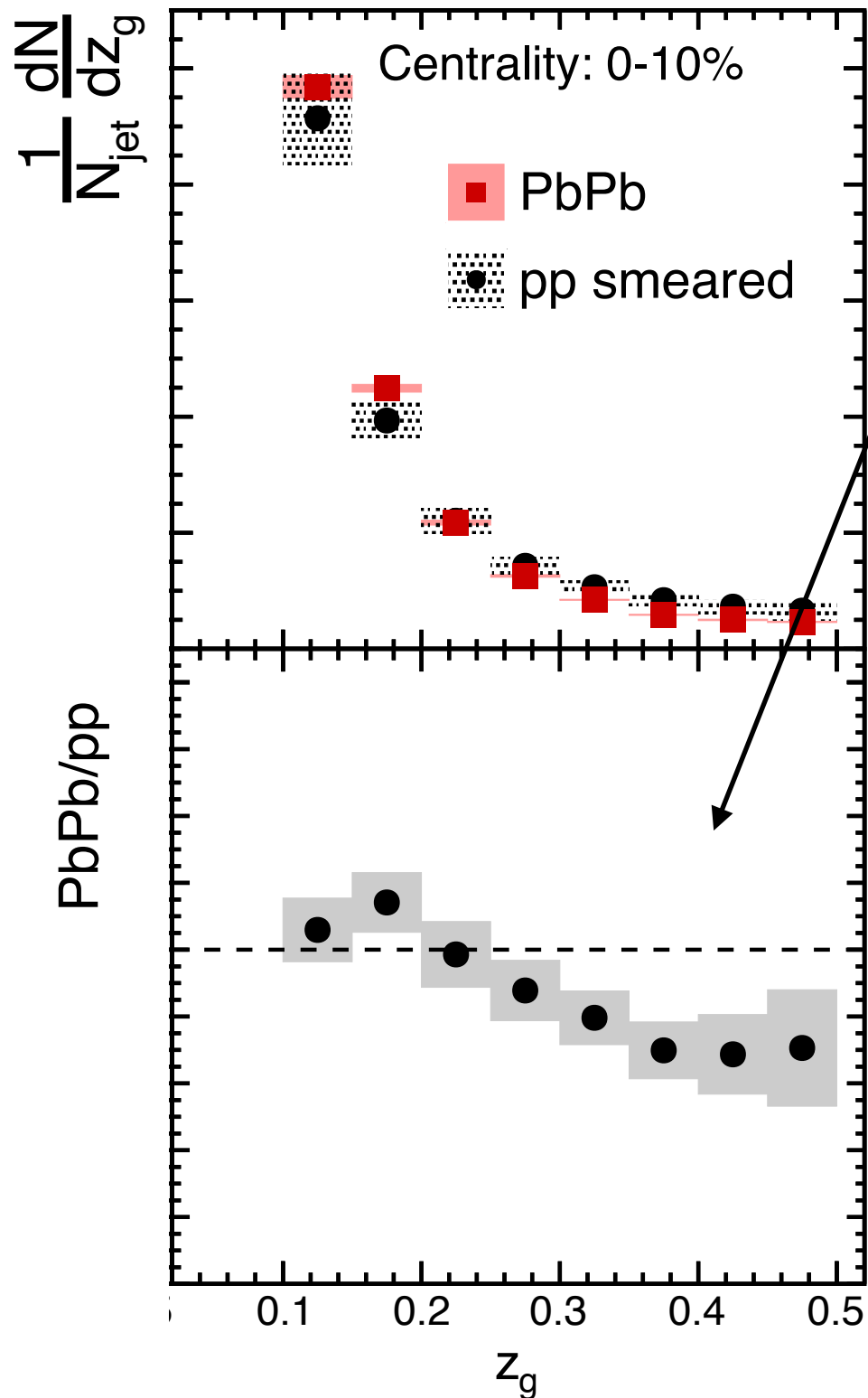
**splitting function**



*do nearby subjets lose energy the same way (stochasticity of E-loss)?*

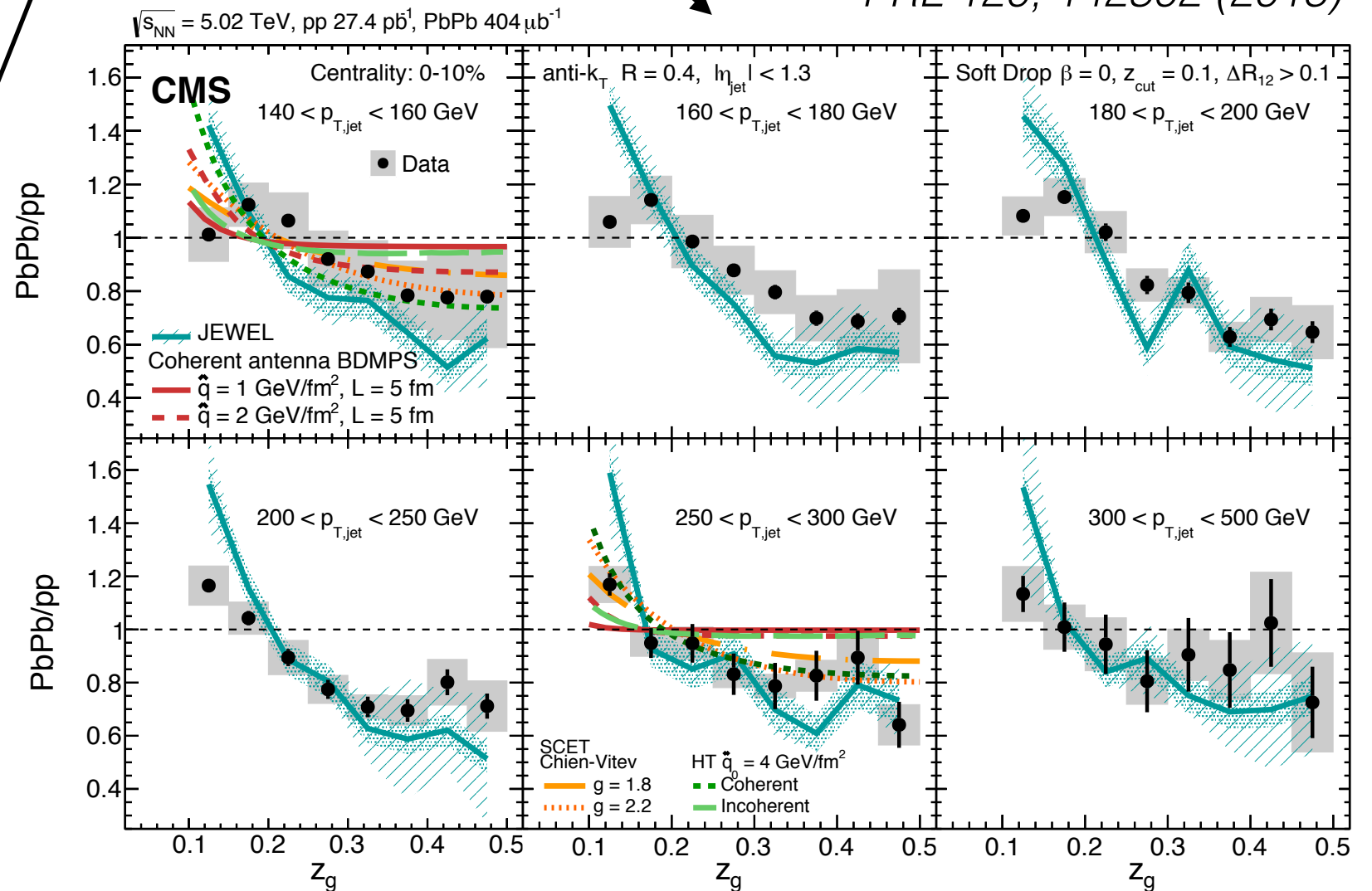
*can the medium resolve independent subjets (color coherence)?*

# Splitting function



*subjett  $p_T$ -sharing  
modified by QGP*

PRL 120, 142302 (2018)



*additional advantage: some substructure  
observables robust by construction against  
HI background...*

**high- $p_T$  jet**



**ATLAS  
EXPERIMENT**

Run 168795, Event 7578342

Time 2010-11-09 08:55:48 CET

**did both jets lose  
energy?**

**was the surviving  
jet created near  
surface?**

**do selected jets have  
same flavor fraction as  
*pp* comparison jets?**

**balancing jet(?)**



Run: 286834  
Event: 124877733  
2015-11-28 01:15:42 CEST  
Pb+Pb  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 5.02$  TeV  
photon + multijet event  
 $\Sigma E_T^{FCal} = 4.06$  TeV

# EW boson-tagged jet quenching

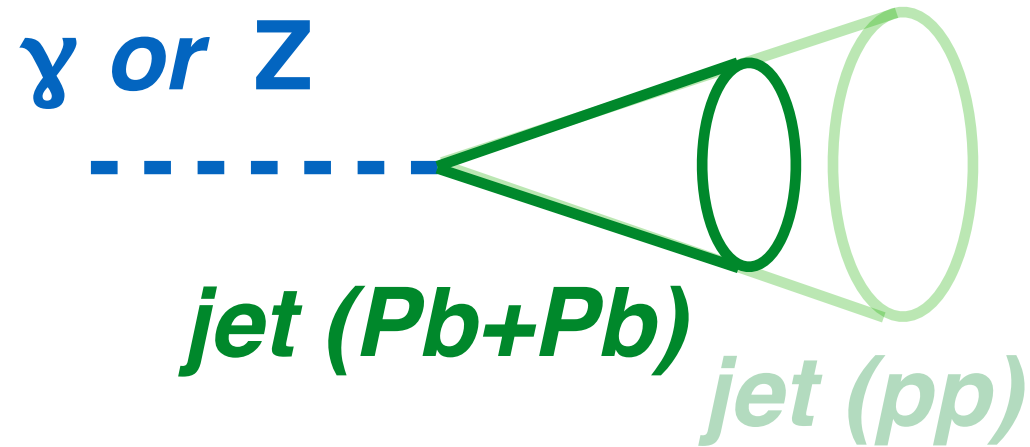
$p_T = 200$  GeV  
*photon*

EMCal

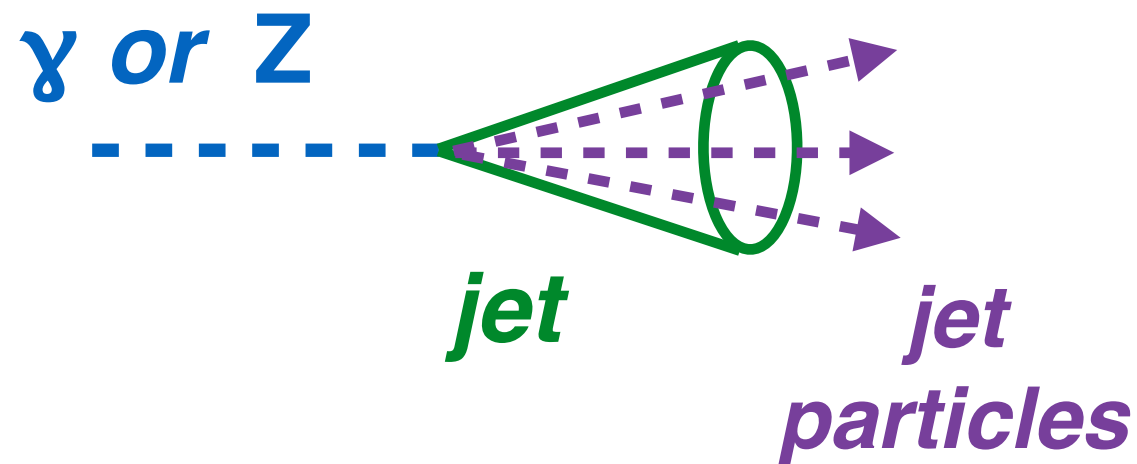
HCal

*balancing  
jet(s)?*

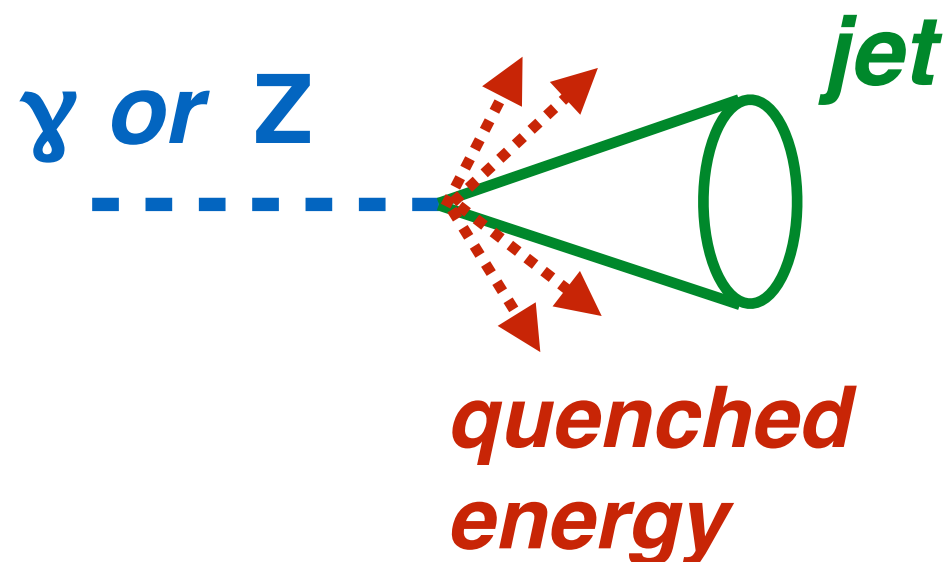




*What is the (absolute) amount of energy lost in cone?*



*How is the parton shower in cone modified by medium?*



*Where does the lost energy end up (angular and momentum modes)?*

# Photon+jet $p_T$ balance

**ATLAS**

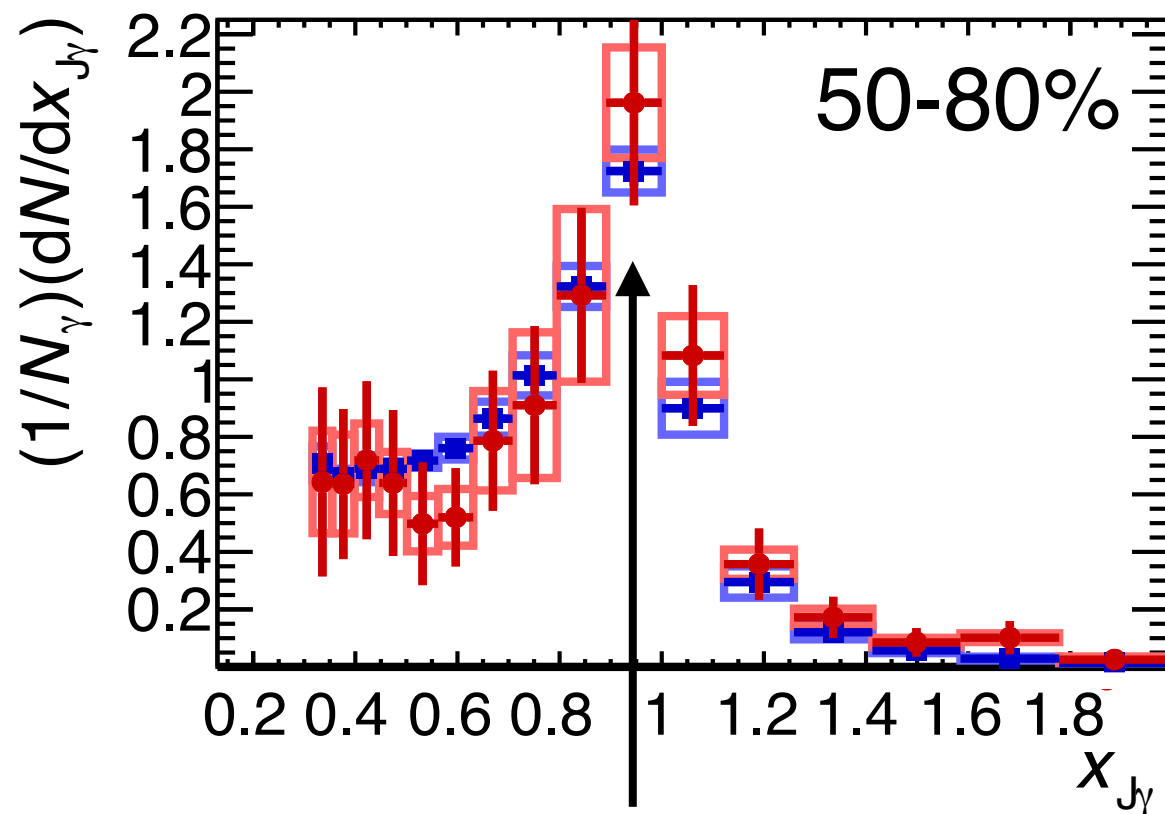
$pp$  5.02 TeV, 25 pb<sup>-1</sup>  
Pb+Pb 5.02 TeV, 0.49 nb<sup>-1</sup>

$p_T^\gamma = 100-158$  GeV

■  $pp$  (same each panel)

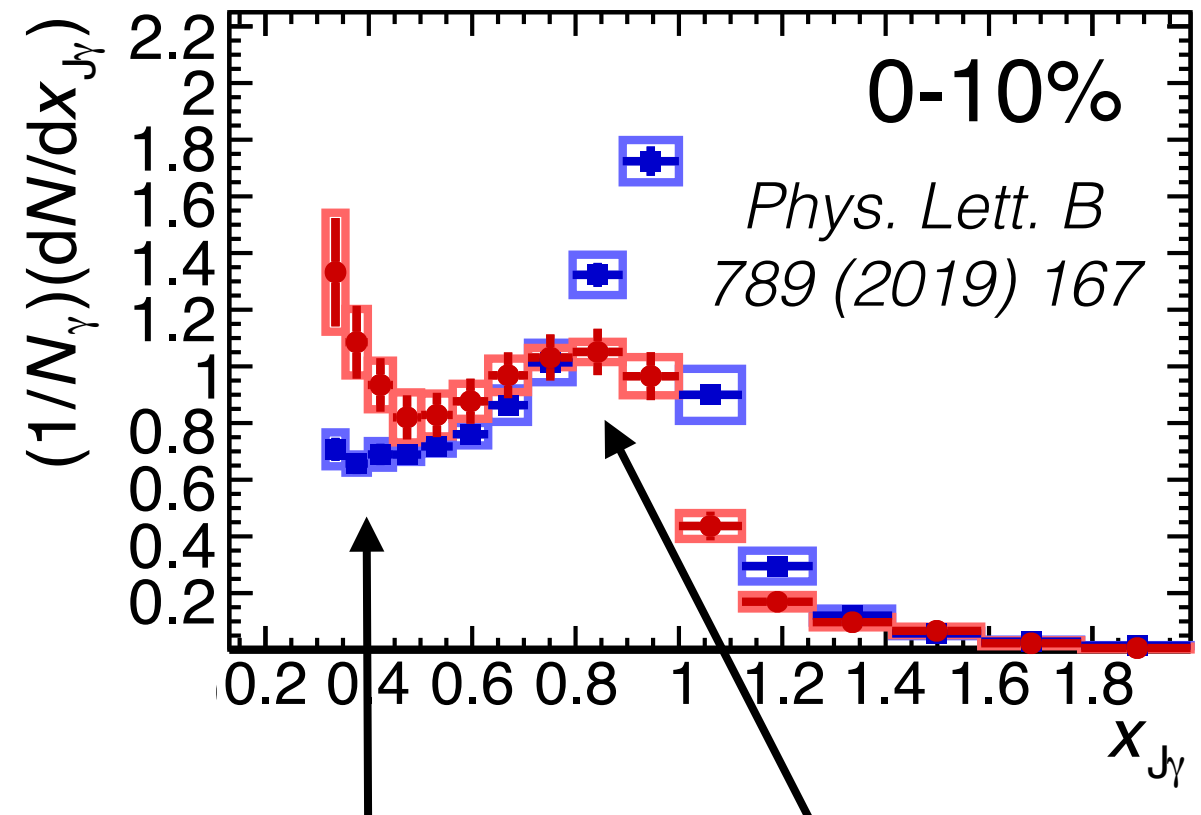
■ Pb+Pb

$$x_{J\gamma} = p_T^{jet} / p_T^\gamma$$



$P(p_T^{jet} \sim p_T^\gamma) = \text{large}$

in **50-80%** Pb+Pb events,  
sharp peak at  $x_{J\gamma} \sim 1$ , as in **pp**

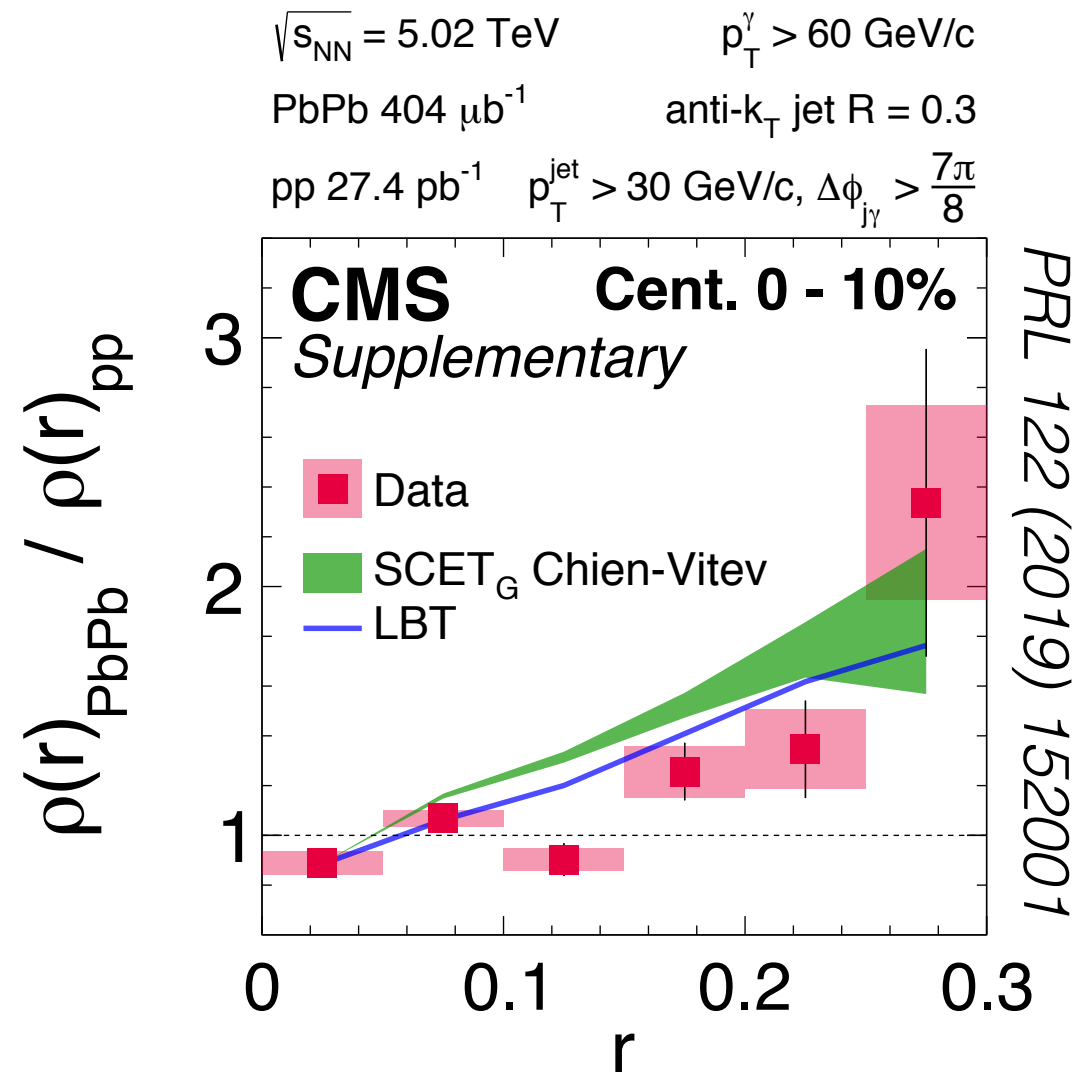


$P(p_T^{jet} \ll p_T^\gamma) > 0$

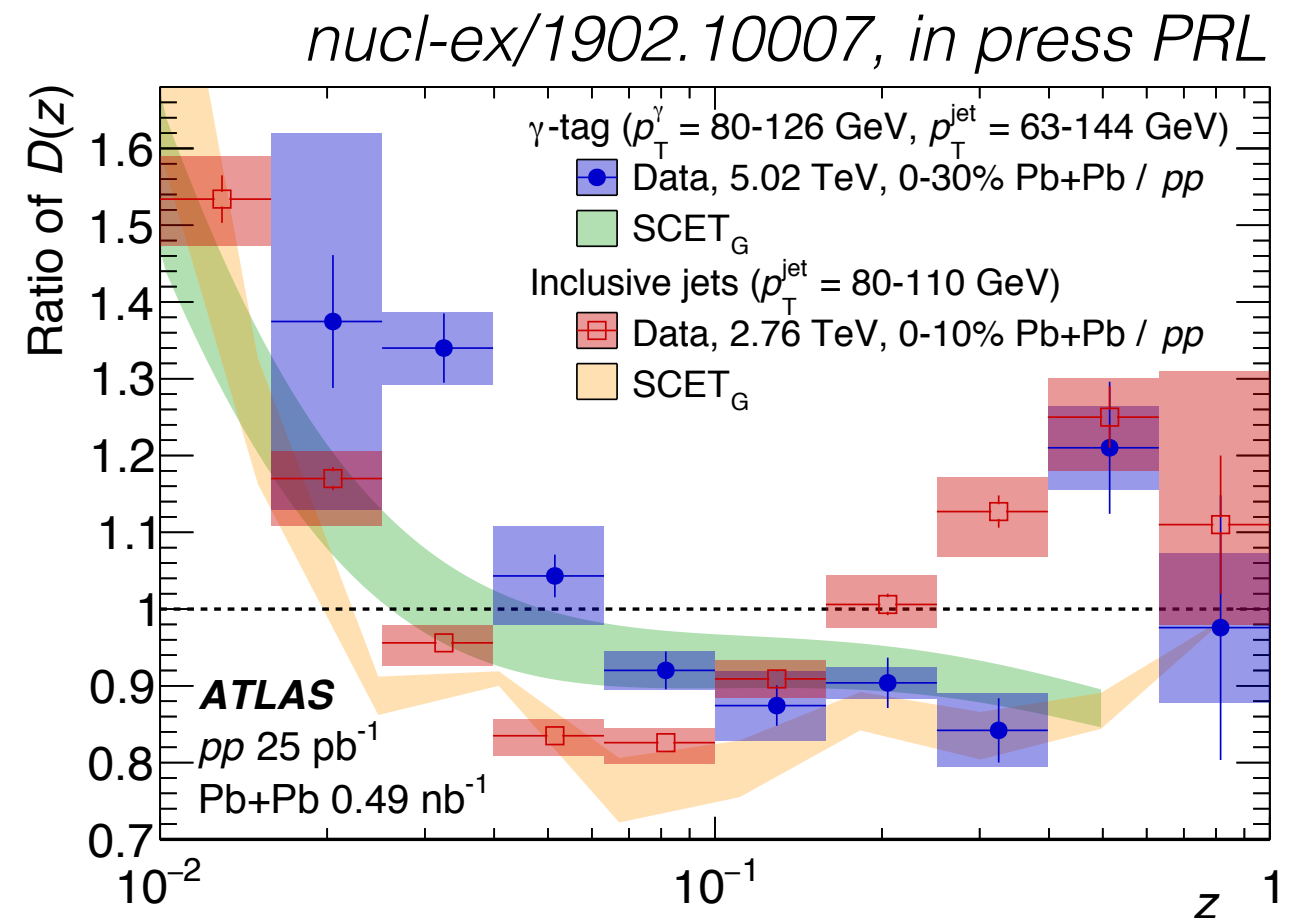
$P(p_T^{jet} \sim p_T^\gamma) > 0$

in **0-10%** Pb+Pb events,  
distribution of outcomes!

# Photon-tagged jet structure



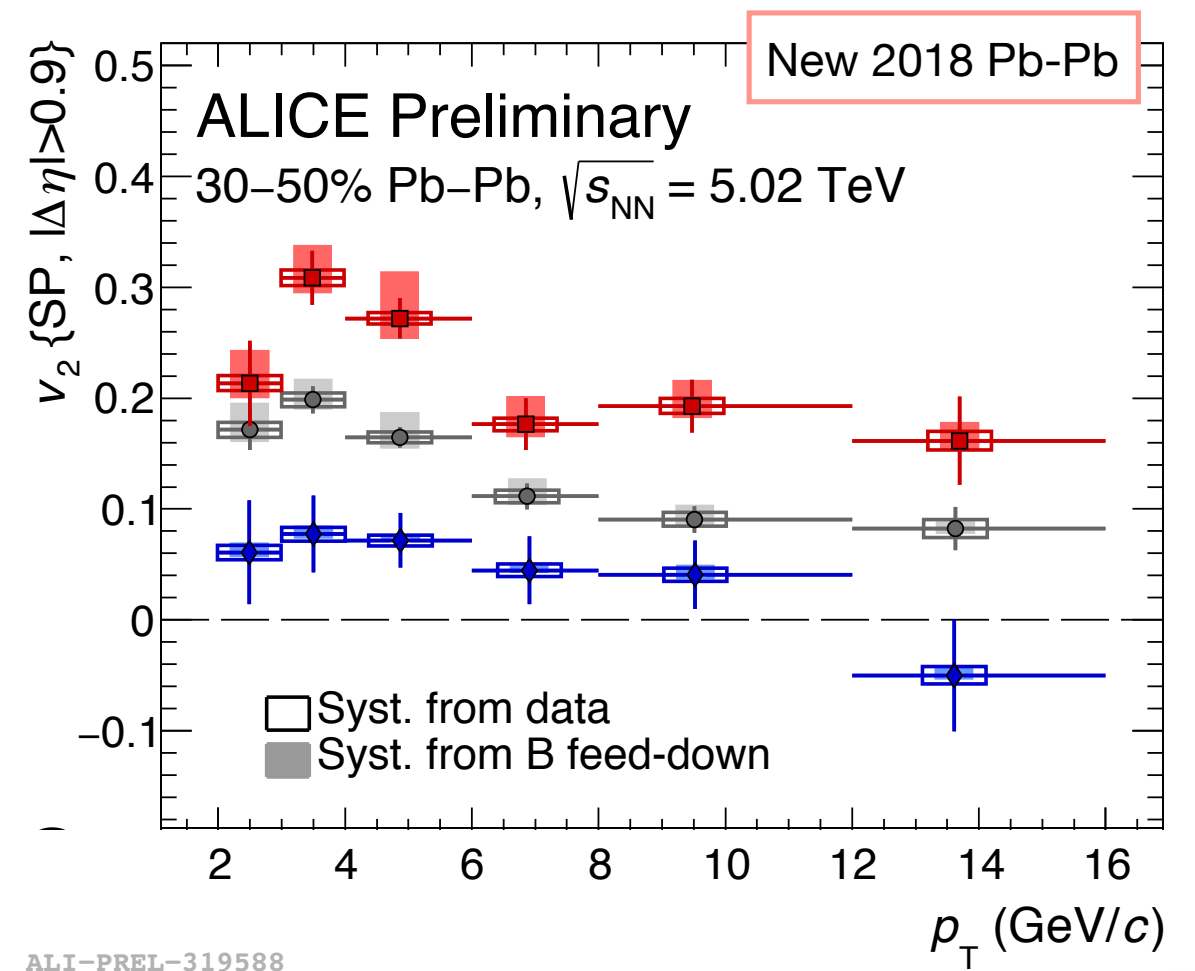
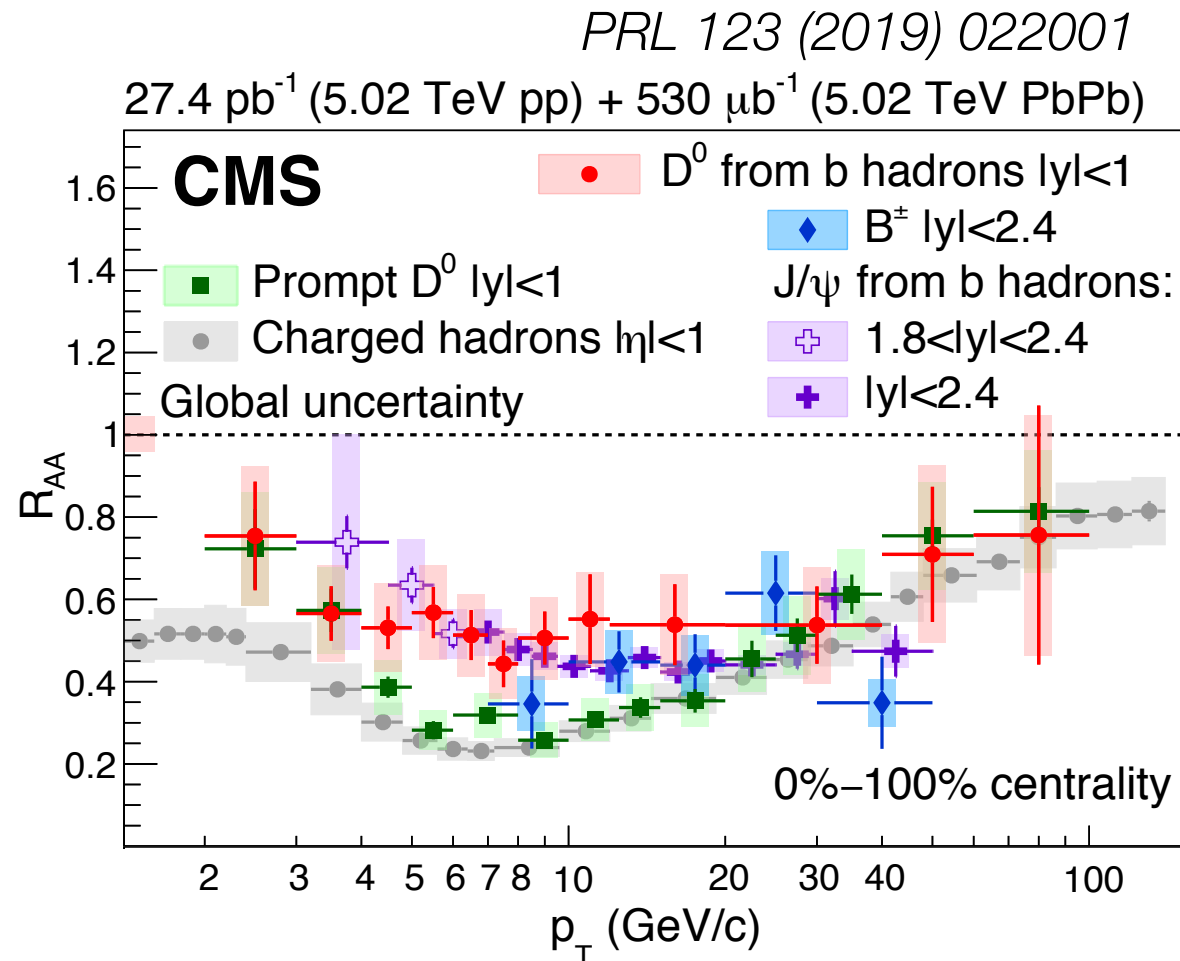
ratio of (radial) jet shape  
for photon-tagged jets



compare photon-tagged (**quark**) and  
inclusive jet (**gluon**) frag function ratios

test multiple aspects of theory: flavor difference, multiple  
momentum scales, etc.

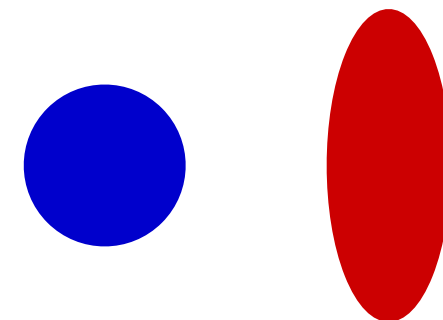
# Heavy flavor probes



*data compatible with physically intuitive ordering of E-loss:*

*light < charm < bottom*

*charm “feels the shape” of the QGP region*

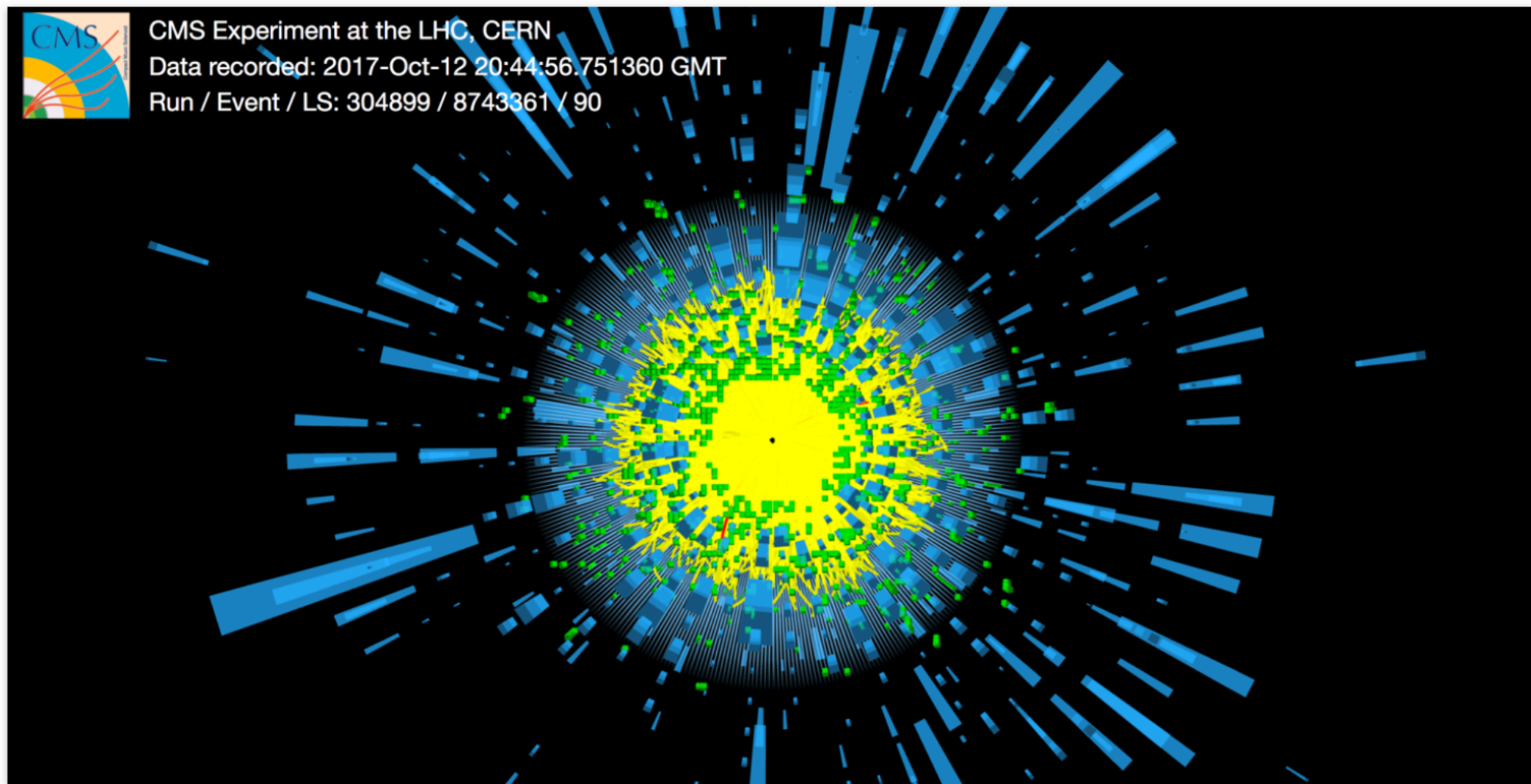




# LHC report: xenon in action

The LHC had the unique opportunity of colliding xenon nuclei over several hours

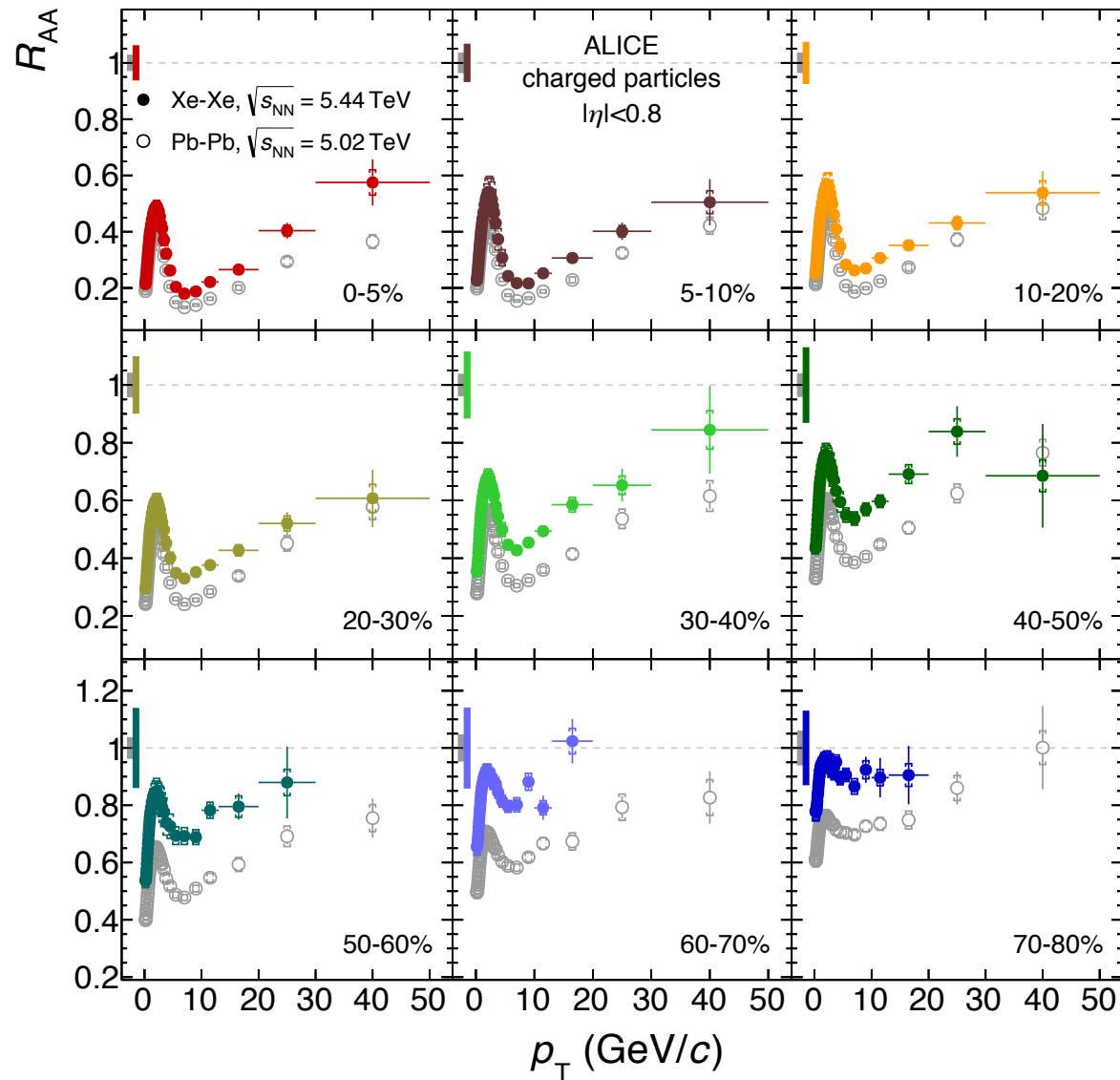
24 OCTOBER, 2017 | By [Michaela Schaumann](#) for the LHC team



One of the xenon ion collisions recorded by the CMS detector. (Image: CMS/CERN)

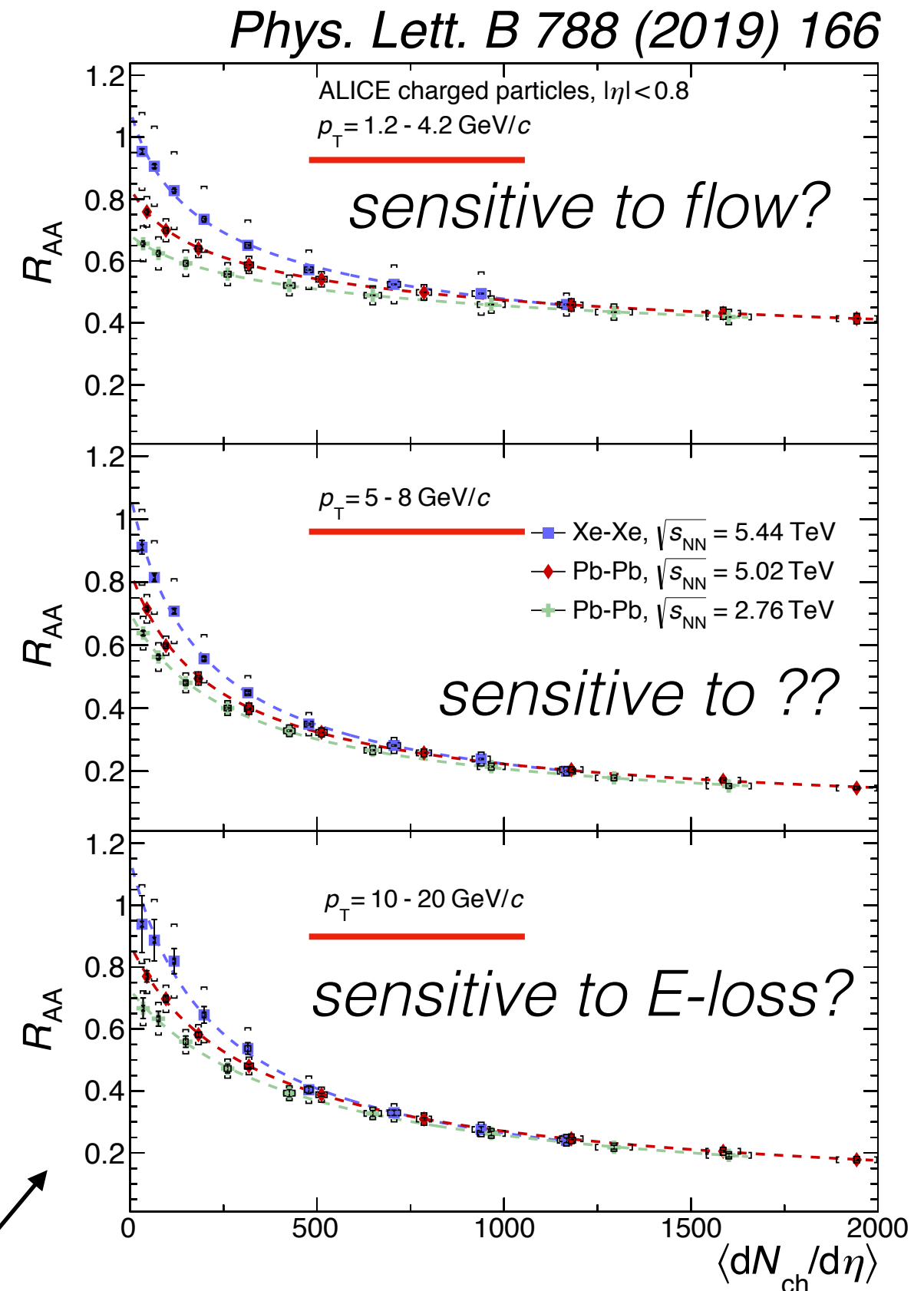
*Change nuclear species: change QGP size/shape/temperature — crucial lever arm for nuclear physics!*

# How does energy loss depend on system size?

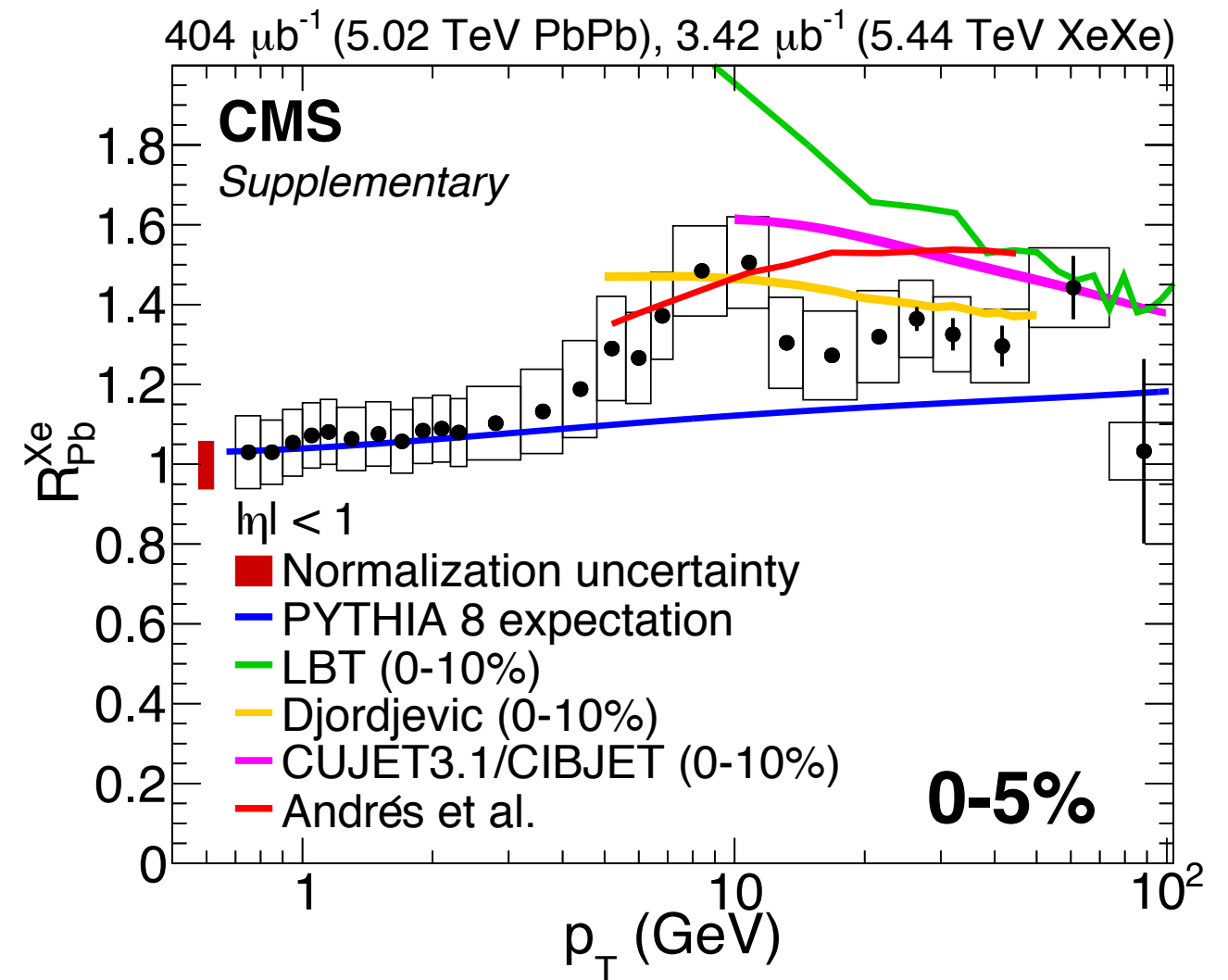
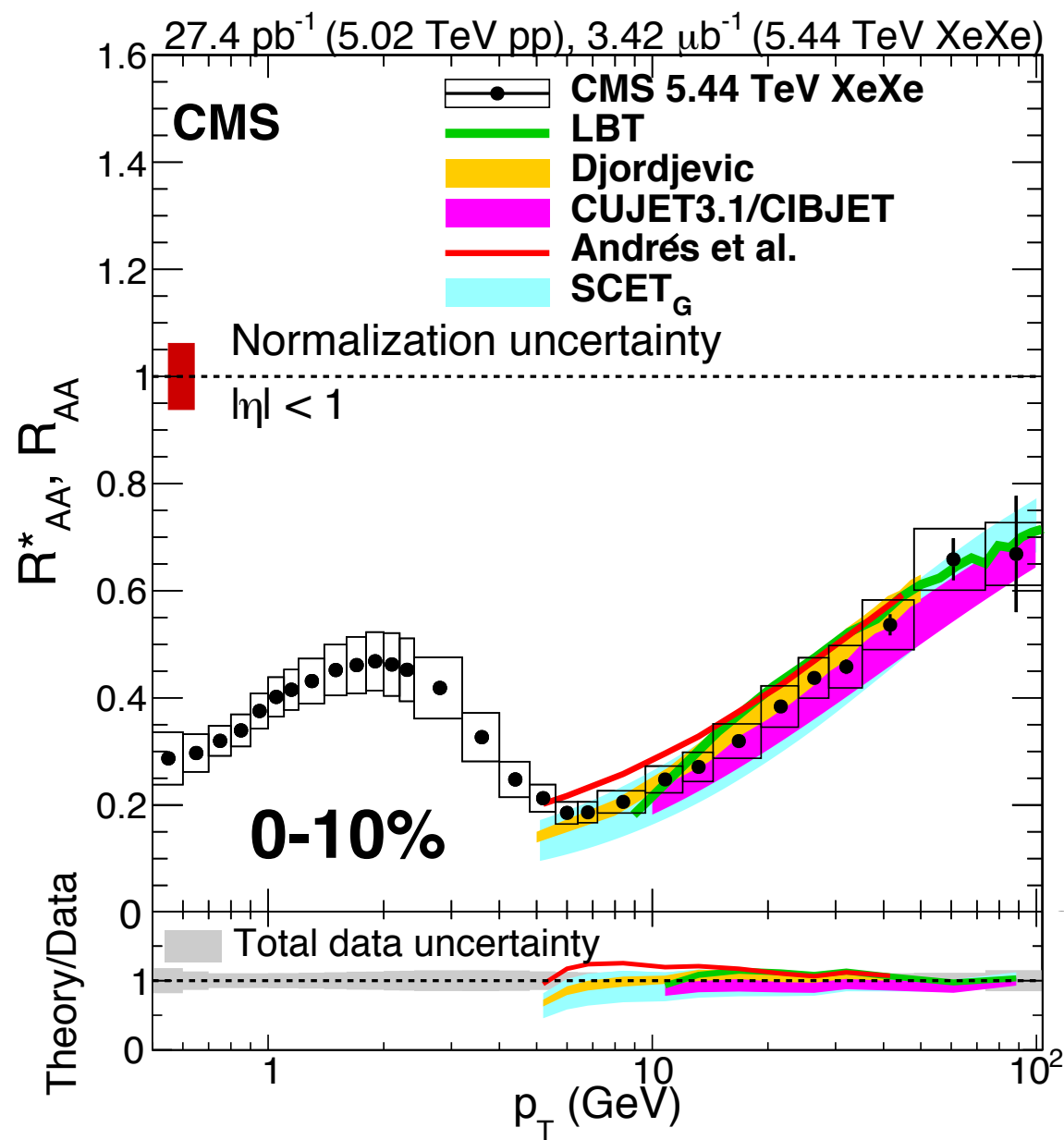


Obvious “non-scaling” in relative fractions of AA cross-section...

...select same  $(dN/d\eta)$  range —  
i.e. similar  $\varepsilon L^2$  (radiative E-loss?)



# Impact on theory comparisons...



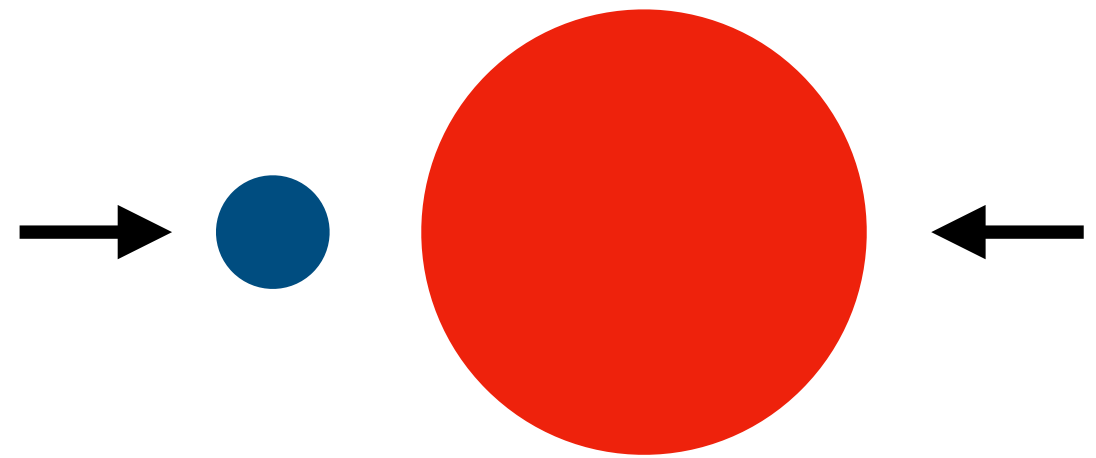
*Cancel common data & theory uncertainties in the Pb/Xe ratio...*

*At a glance, good matching to theory models...*

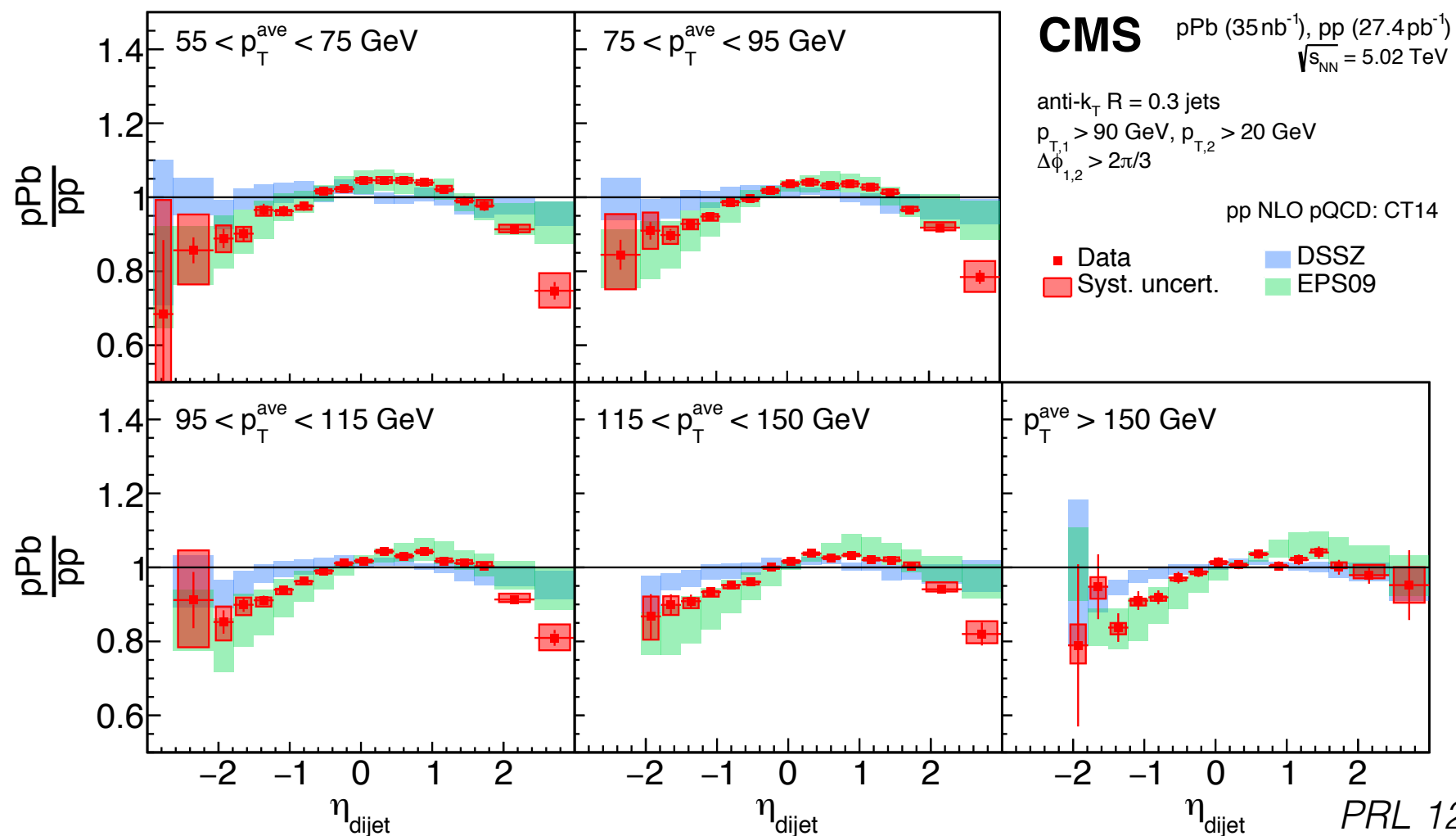
*... better extract temperature / path-length dependence of E-loss*

How does the nucleus  
affect hard processes  
before QGP effects?

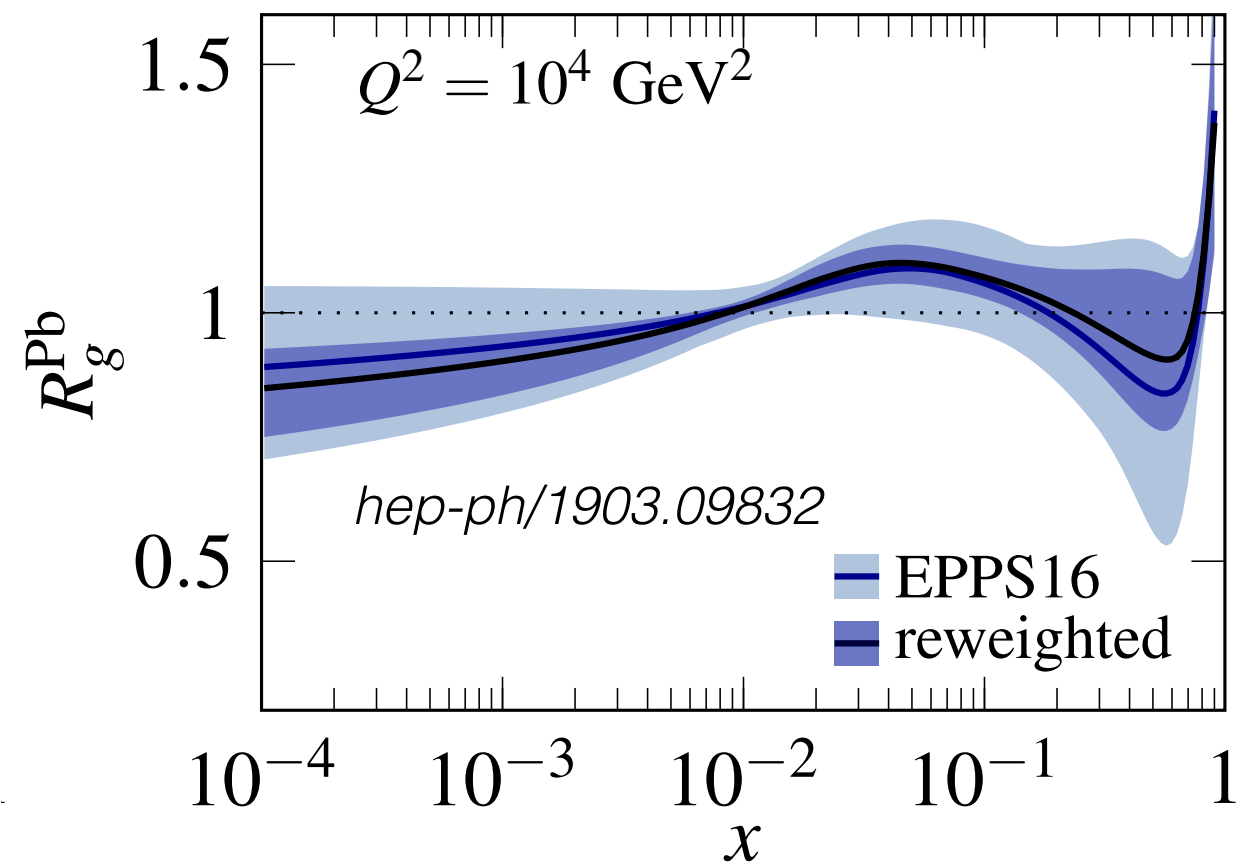
$\Rightarrow$  test in  $p+Pb$  collisions



Run 1  $p+Pb/pp$  ratios of dijet- $\eta$ , bins of  $p_T^{avg}$

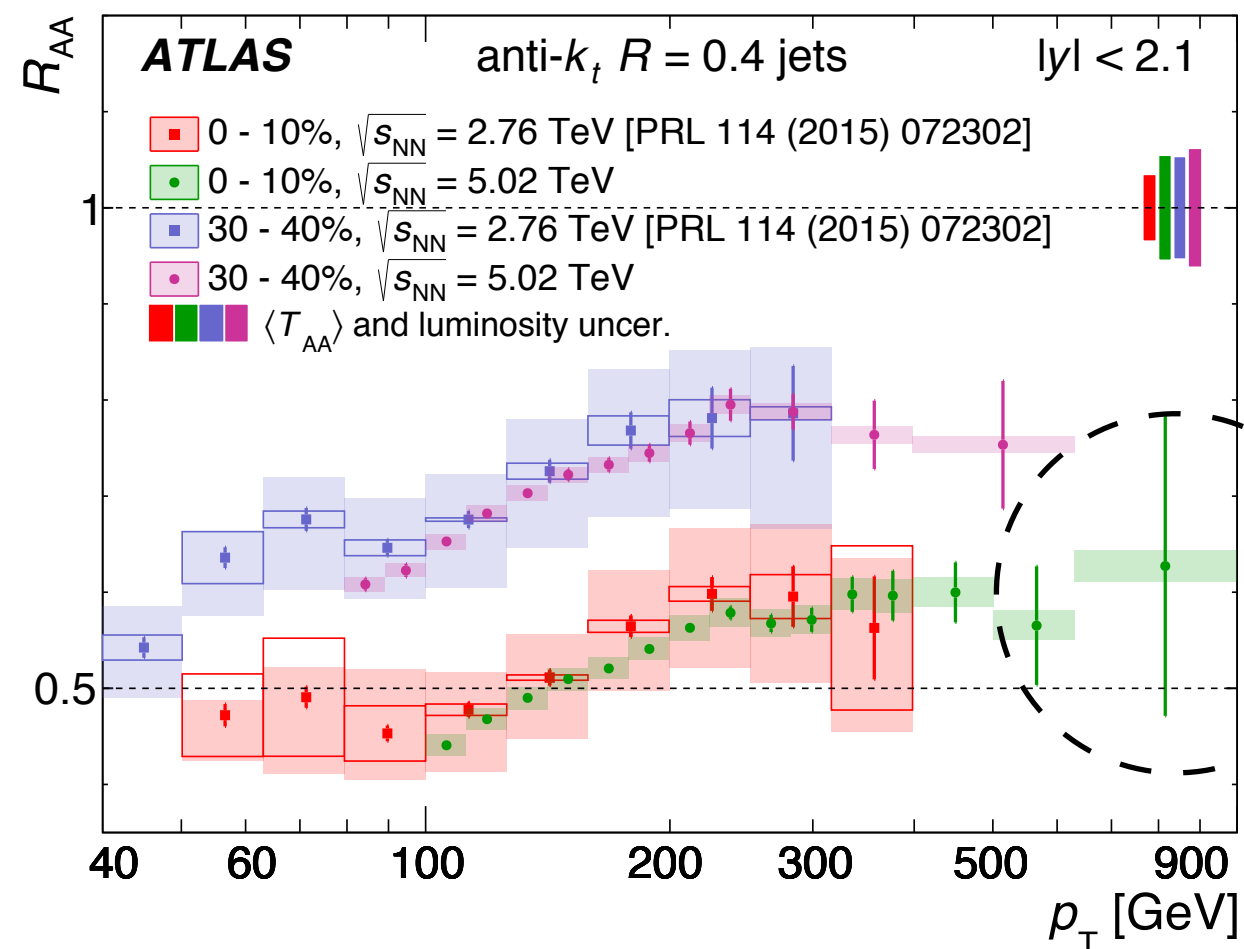






*Input for universal  
“nuclear-PDF” picture*

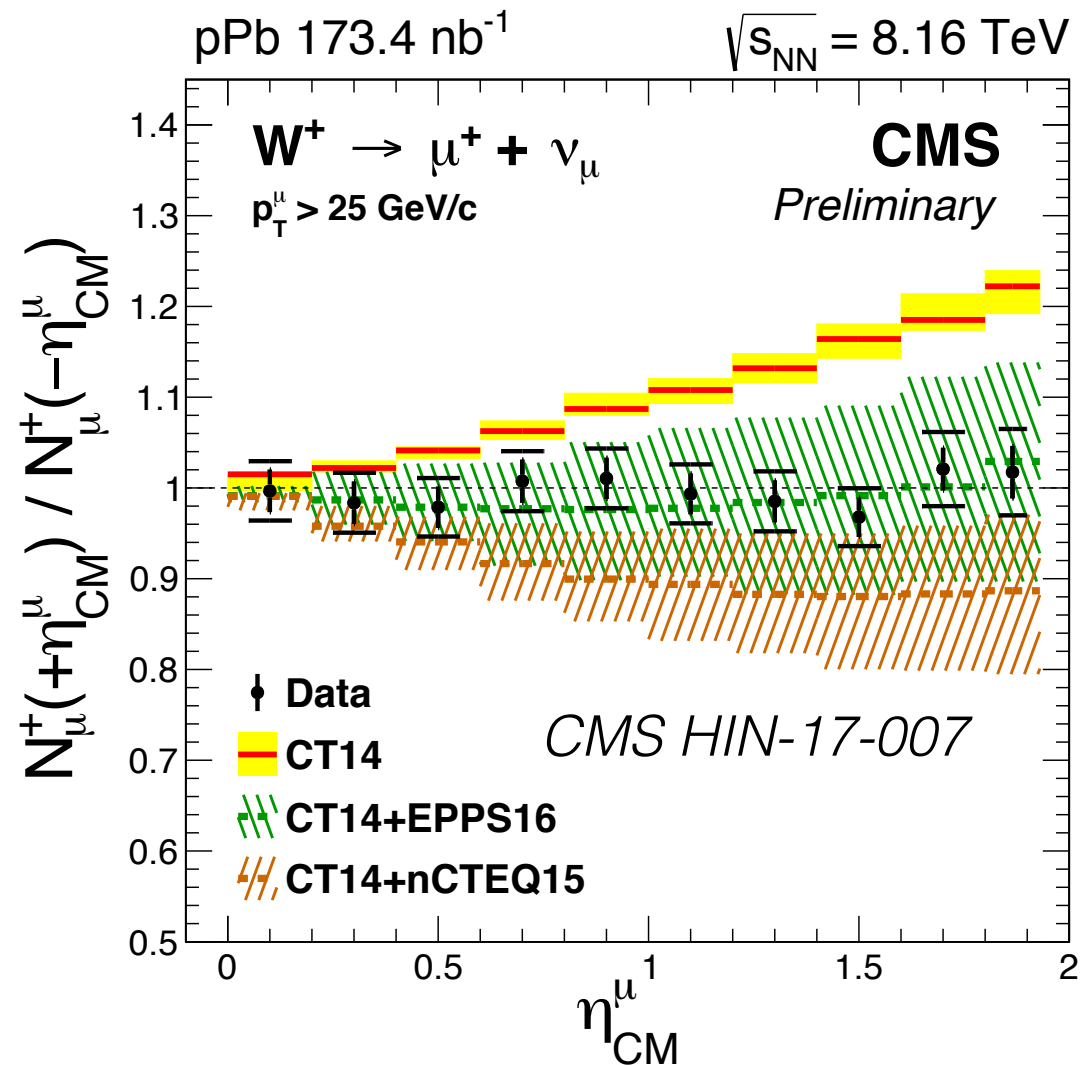
*impact of Run 1 dijet data on nPDF  
modification for gluons*



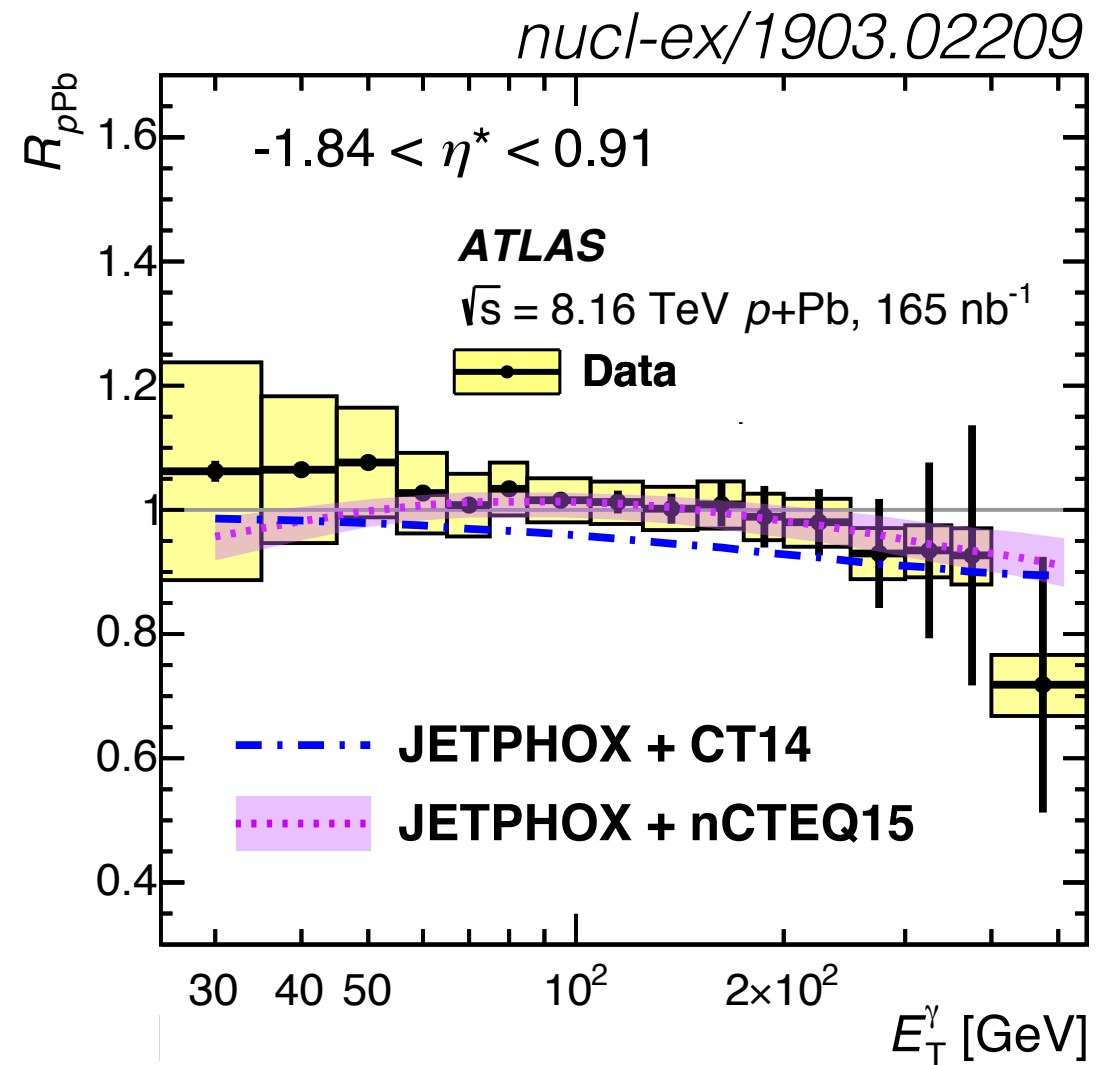
*Information on “cold” nuclear  
effects before “hot” quenching*

*large- $x$  EMC  
effect region!*

# EW probes in Run 2 $p$ +Pb 8.16 TeV



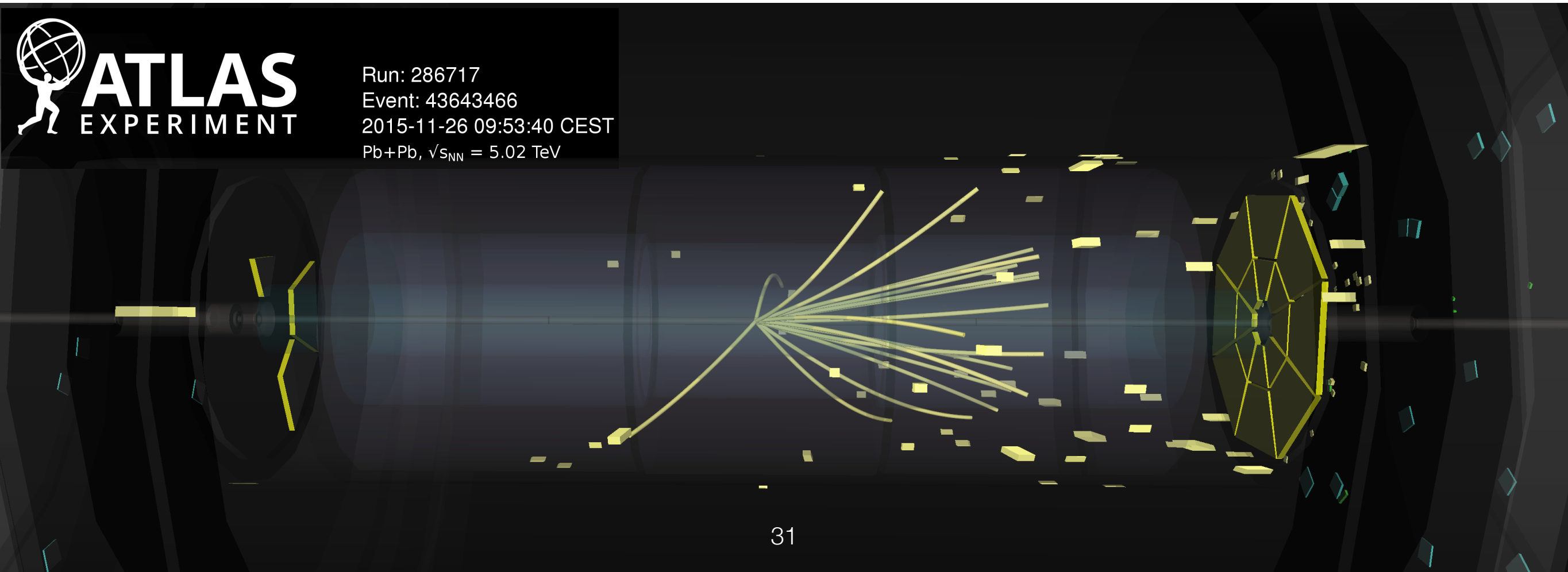
*Forward/backward ratios of  
 W production*

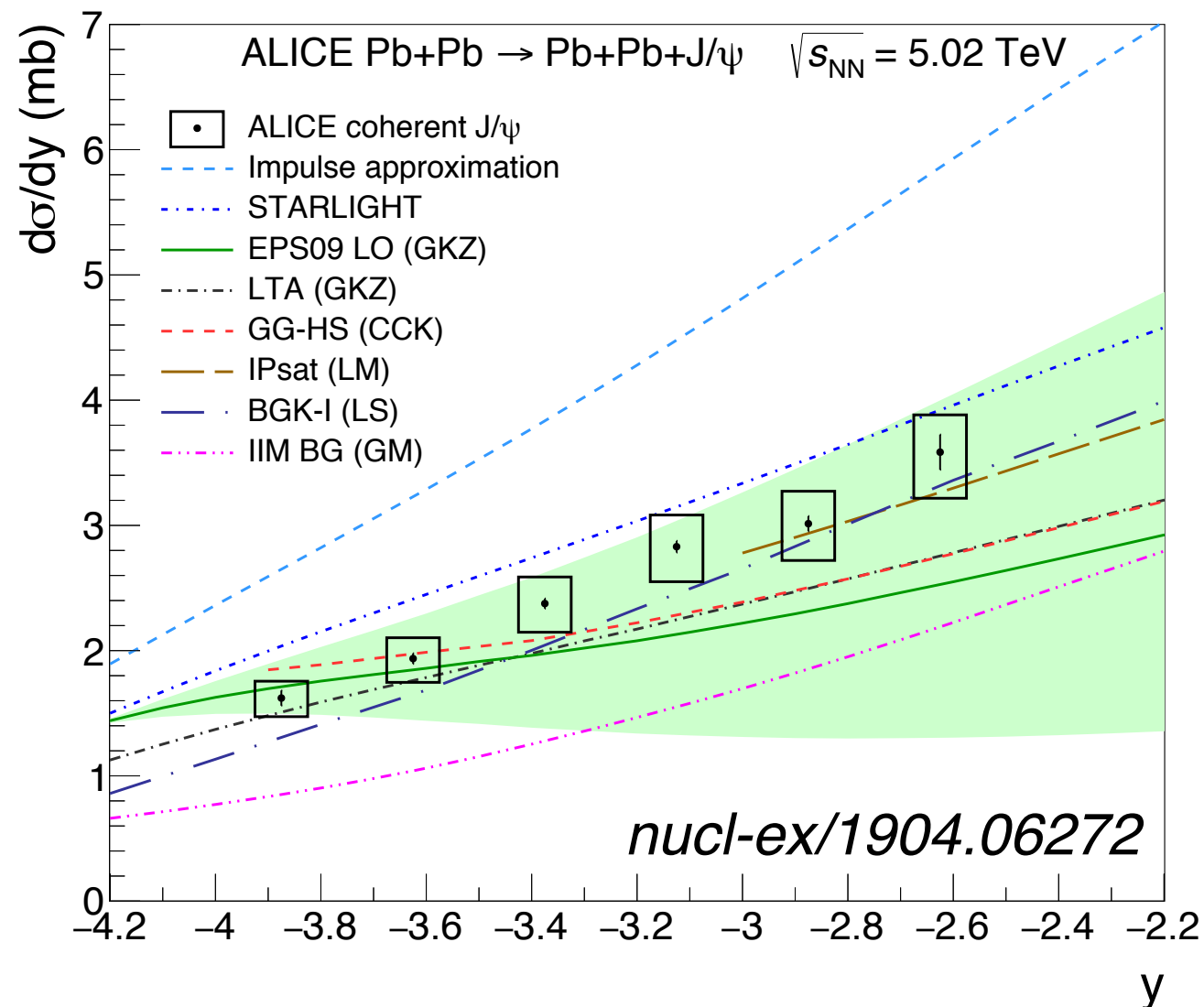


*p+Pb/pp ratio of isolated γ  
 production*

# Ultra-peripheral processes

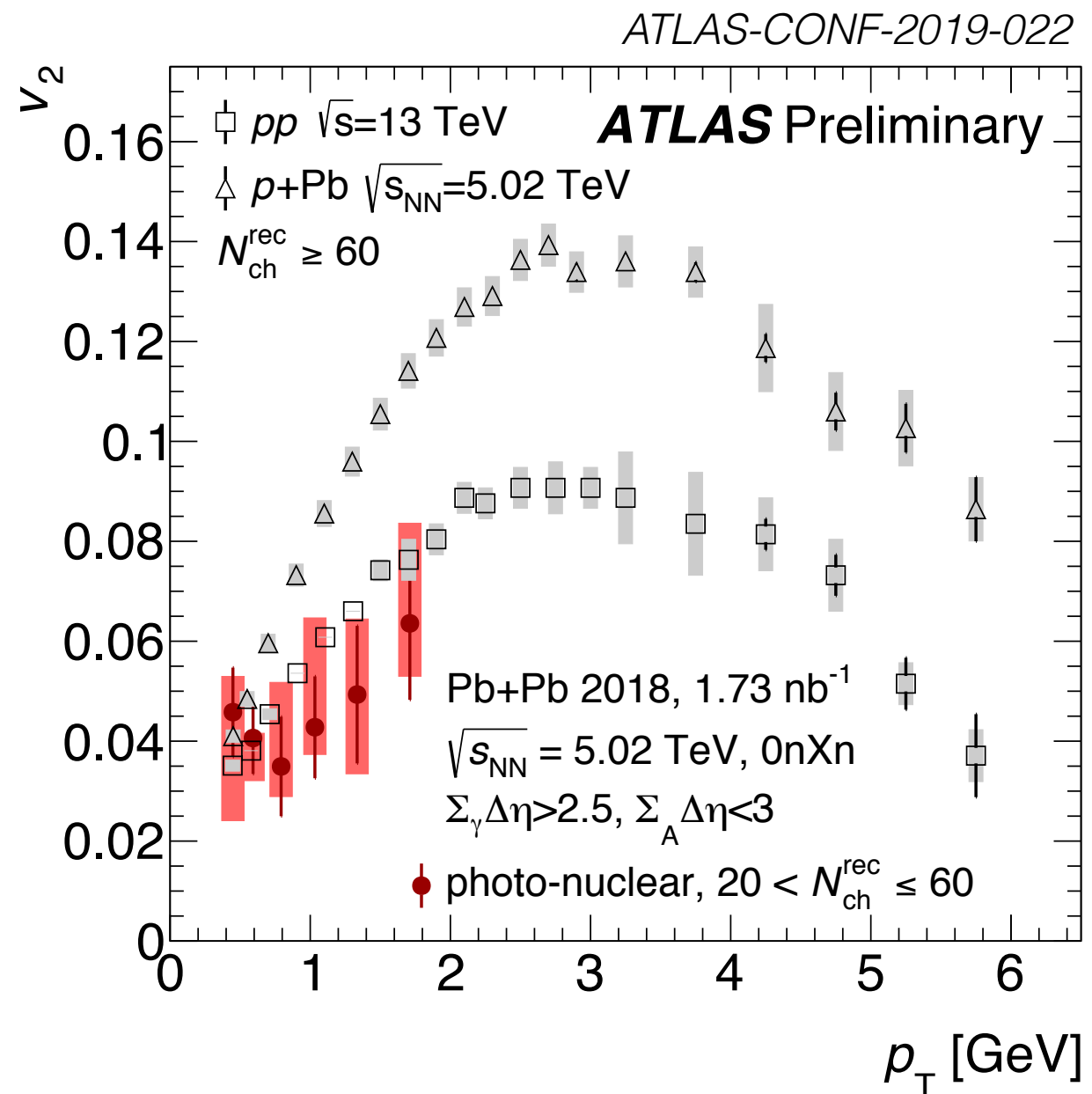
- EM interactions with nuclei separated, such as light-by-light scattering
- Photo-nuclear ( $\gamma+A$ ) interactions:
  - ➔ significantly cleaner environment than  $p+Pb$
  - ➔ opportunity to do some “nuclear-DIS”-like physics before LHeC/EIC





*Coherent photo-production of J/ $\psi$   
as probe of nuclear gluon content*

*(see also: photo-nuclear dijets in ATLAS,  
Upsilon in CMS, far forward J/ $\psi$  in LHCb)*



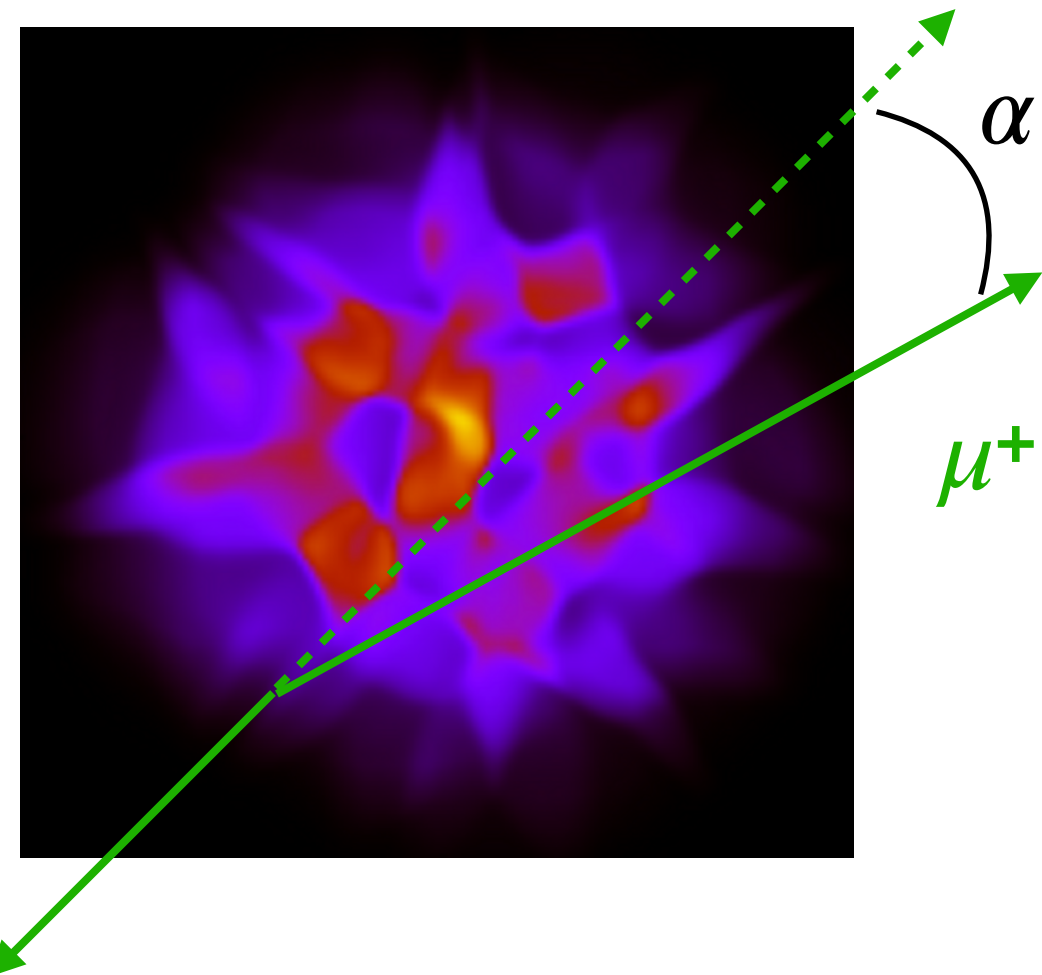
*symmetric “ridge” in high-  
multiplicity  $\gamma+A$  events!  
Interpreted here as  $v_2$ ...*

*...QGP-like signatures even in lower-  
energy  $p+A$  collisions?*

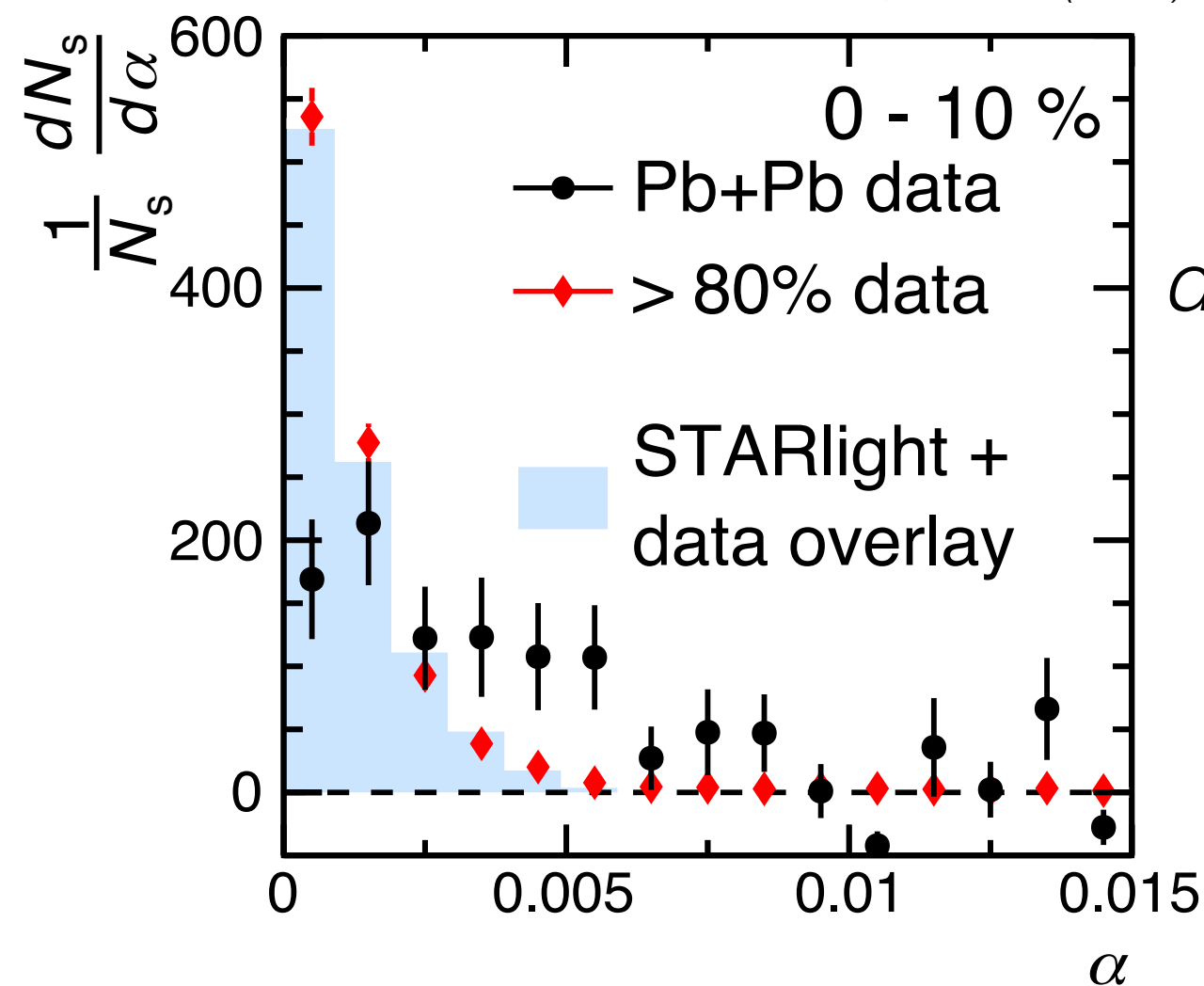


Electromagnetic processes still occur even if nuclei overlap

Recent interest in  $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \ell^+\ell^-$  as probe of the QED content of QGP



PRL 121, 212301 (2018)



di-muons balanced in **UPC events**...

...but acquire **an acoplanarity** when passing through the deconfined quarks of QGP

# Future hard probes of QCD matter

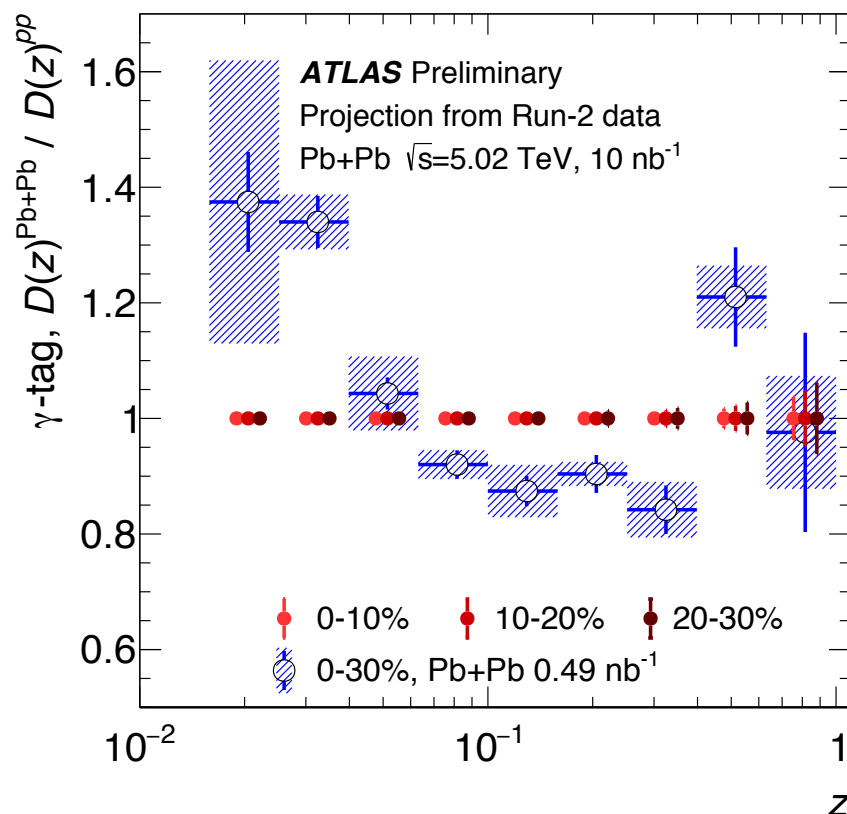


hep-ph/1812.06772

CERN-LPCC-2018-07  
February 26, 2019

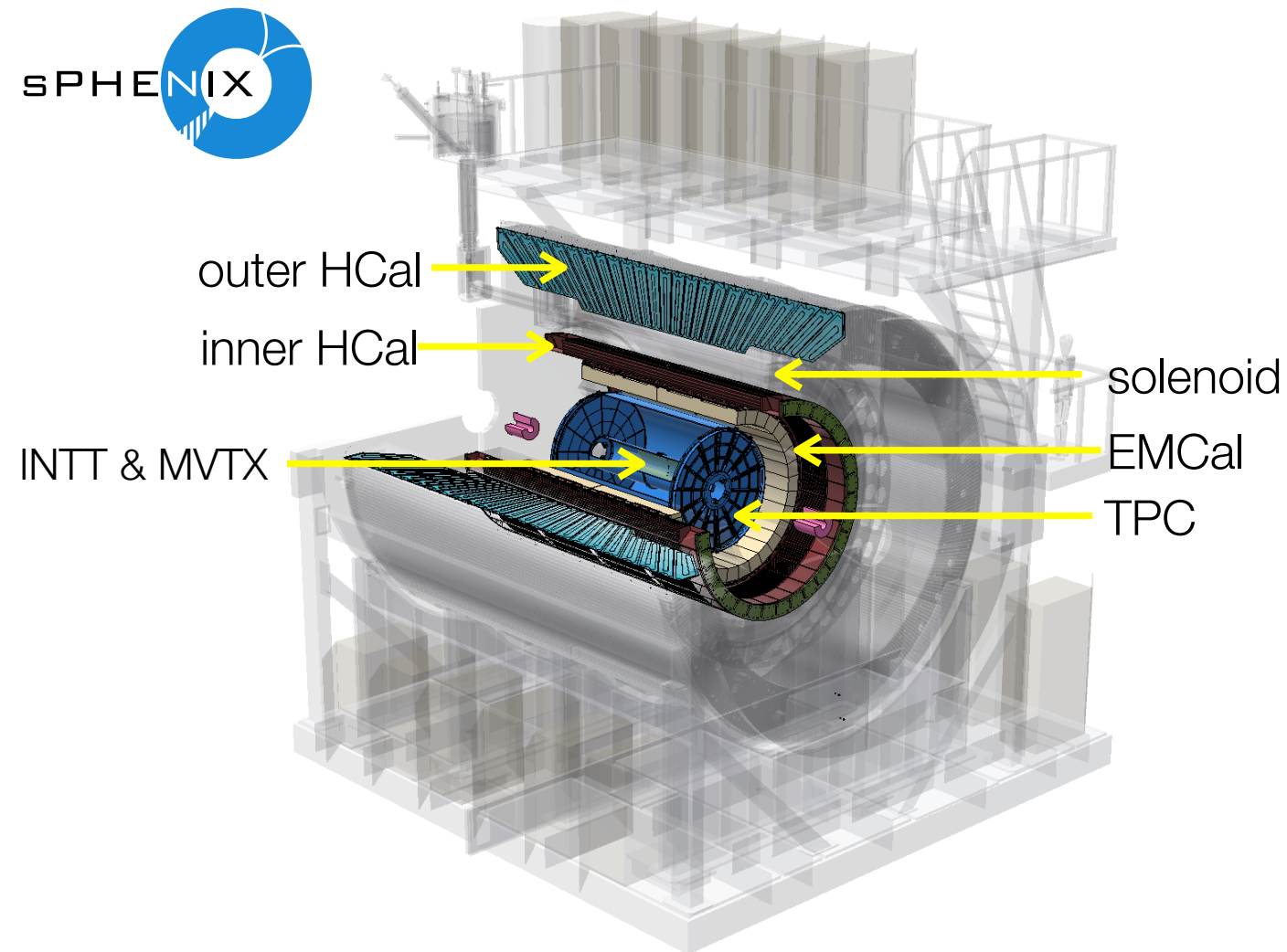
## Future physics opportunities for high-density QCD at the LHC with heavy-ion and proton beams

Report from Working Group 5 on the Physics of the HL-LHC, and Perspectives at the HE-LHC



*HL-LHC WG5 report for HI physics opportunities in Run 3+4:*

*Higher luminosity, detector upgrades, smaller collision systems*

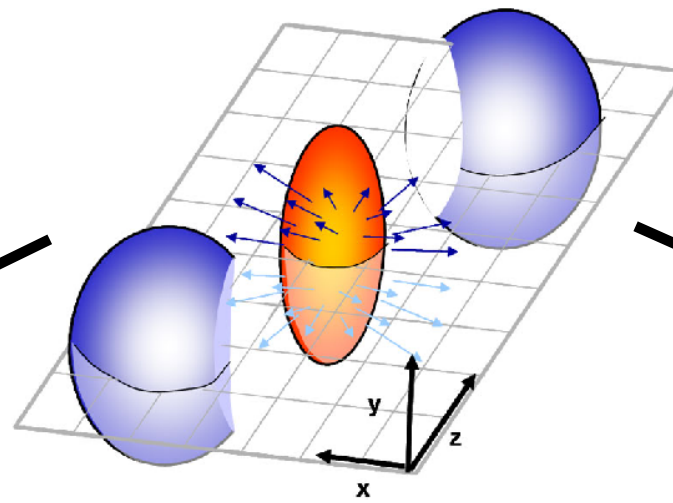
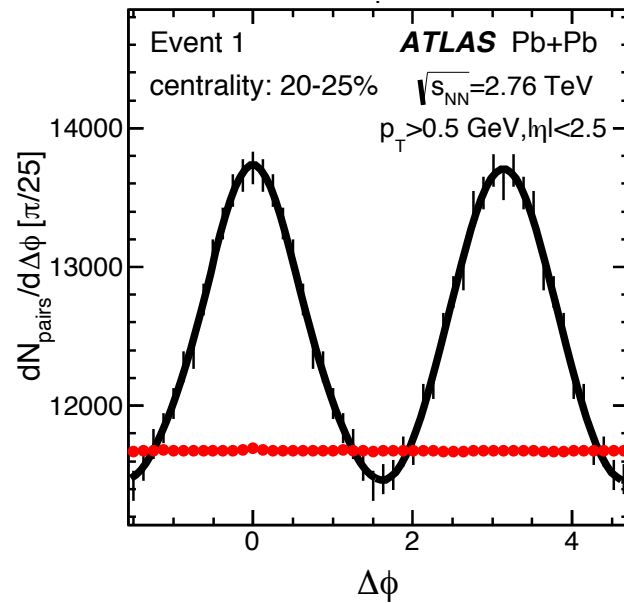


*sPHENIX @ RHIC: dedicated “LHC-style” jet detector in early 2020’s*

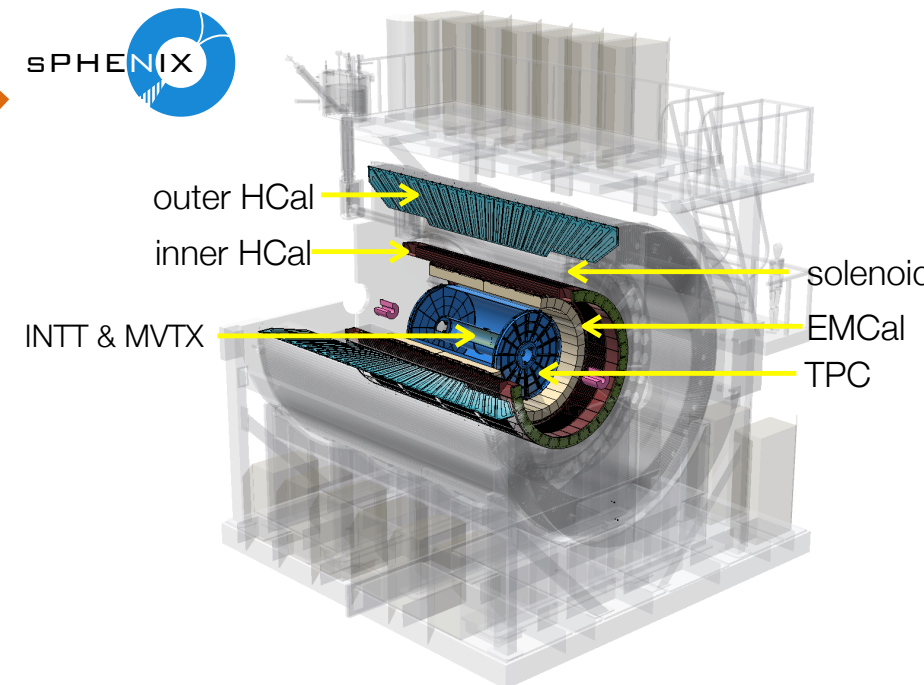
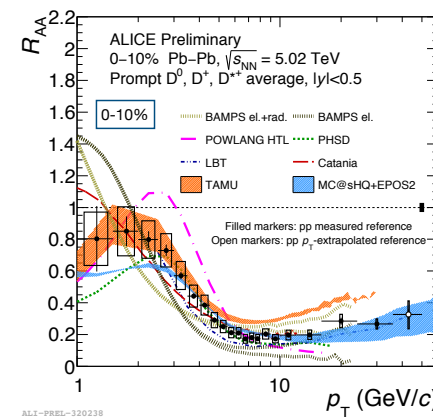
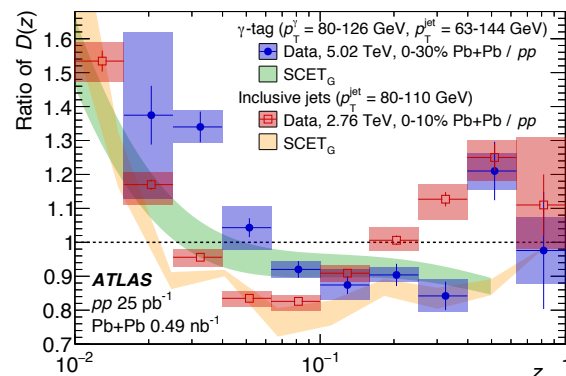
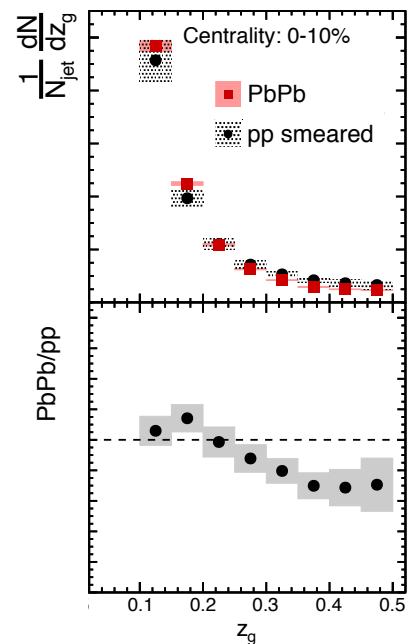
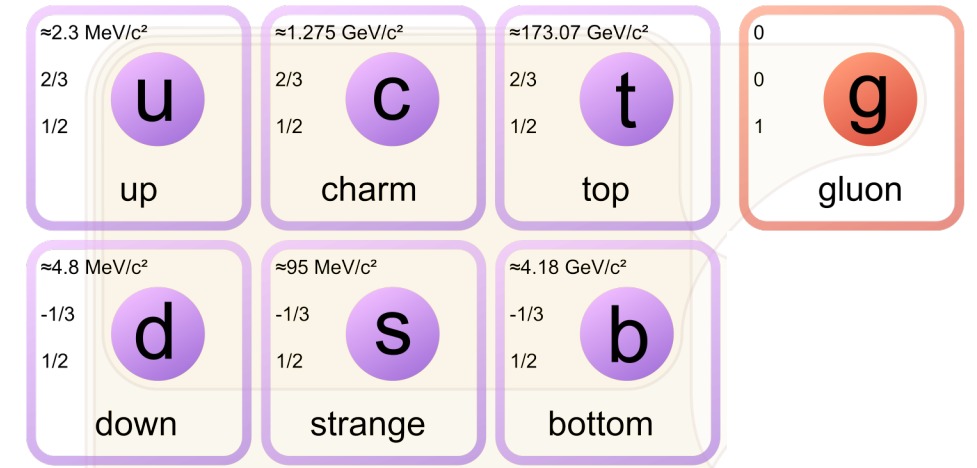
*Complementary scientifically (colder QGP, smaller UE) and technically (uses copy of ALICE ITS upgrade)*

*emergent near-perfect fluidity*

*fundamental interaction & degrees of freedom exactly known*



**QGP**



*(sub)structure*

*EW+jet*

*heavy flavor*

*future probes*