

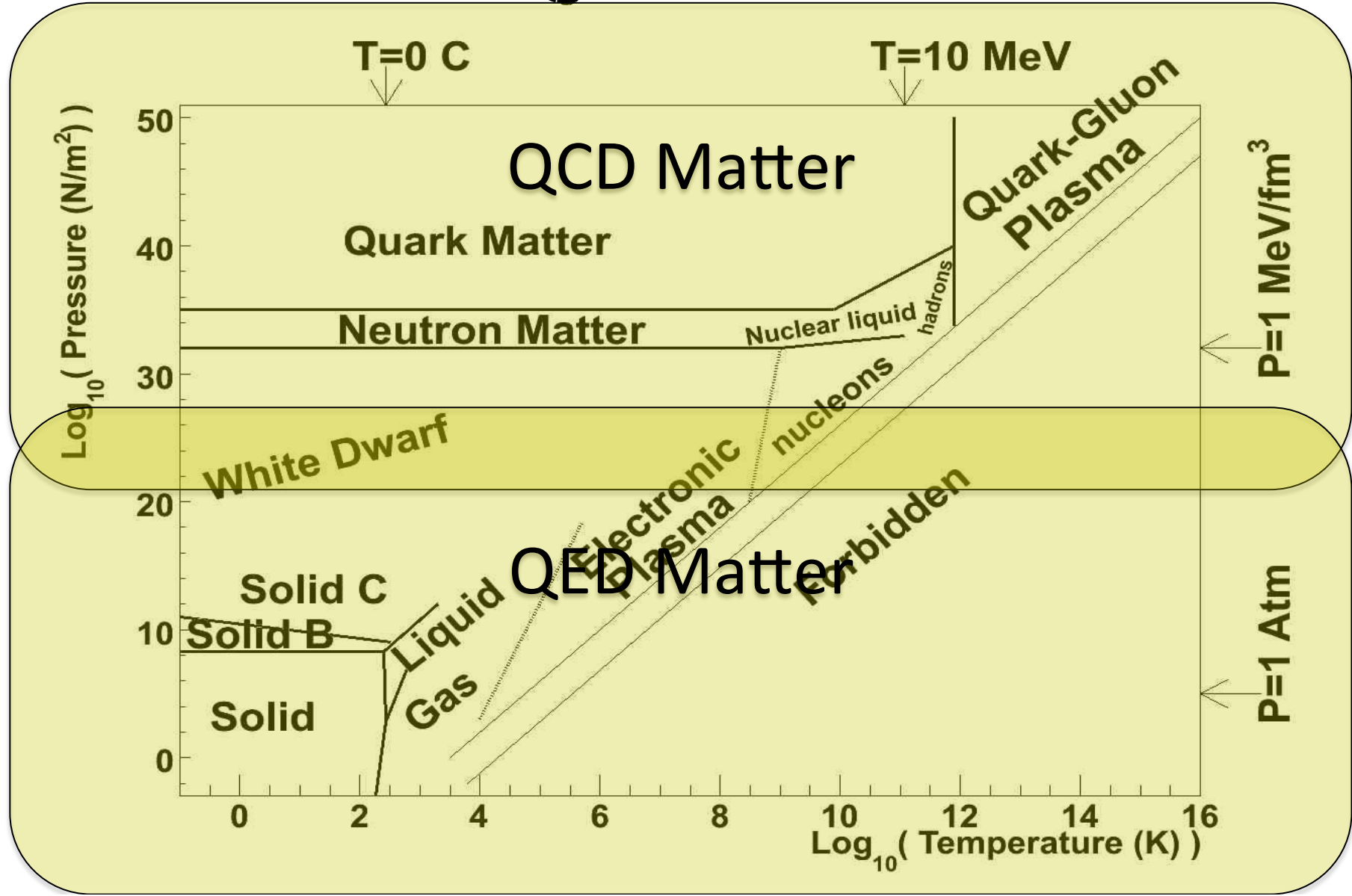
La matière formée dans les collisions hadroniques (gaz hadronique, QGP)

Ginés MARTINEZ



Journées SFP/BTPN, 21 et 22 juin 2016, Paris, France

Phase Diagram of Matter



Physics Goals

Cabibbo & Parisi PLB 59 67 (1975)

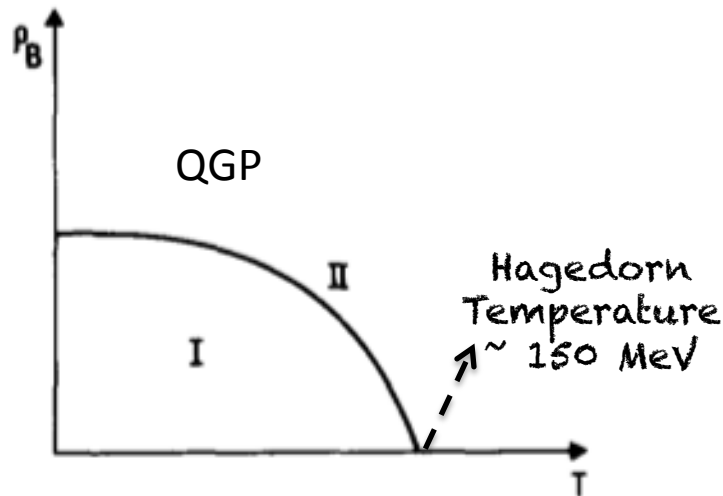
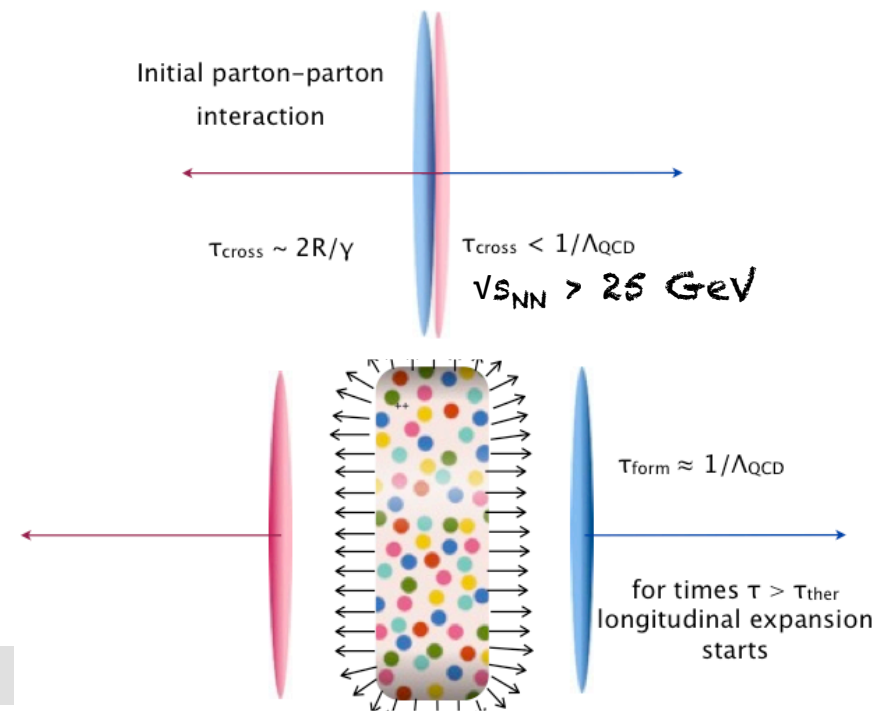


Fig. 1. Schematic phase diagram of hadronic matter. ρ_B is the density of baryonic number. Quarks are confined in phase I and unconfined in phase II.

Also Collins & Perry PRL 34 61353 (1975)

Bjorken PRD27 140 (1983)

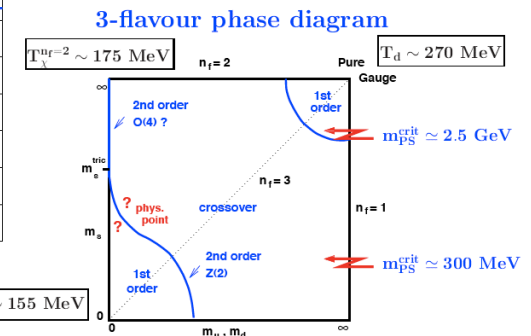
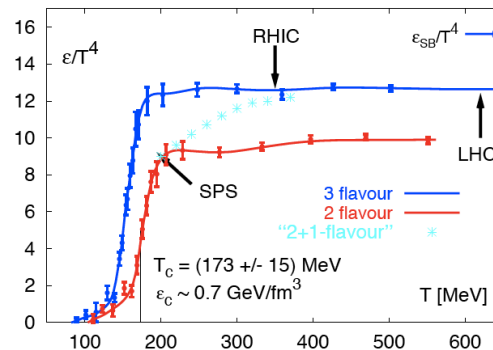
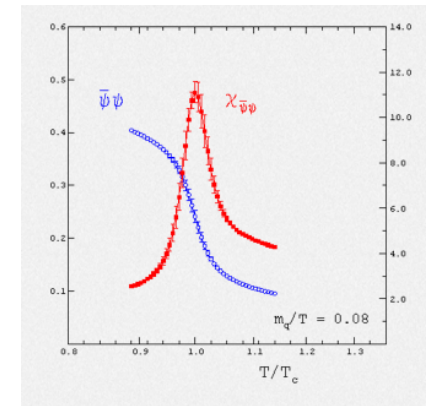
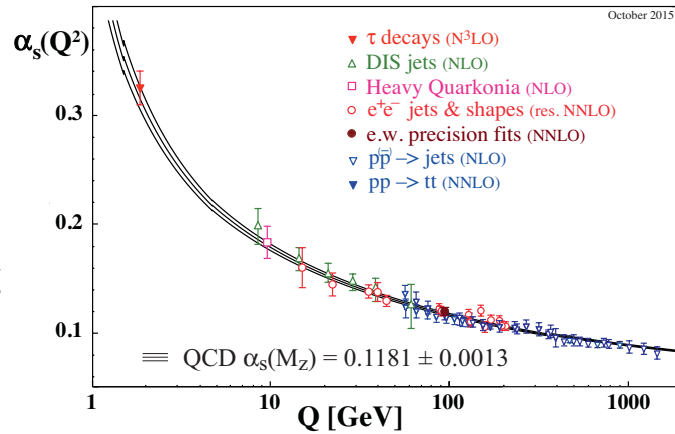


Studying properties of the strongly interacting matter at high temperature (and pressure)
Heavy ion collisions allow us to create this matter in the laboratory

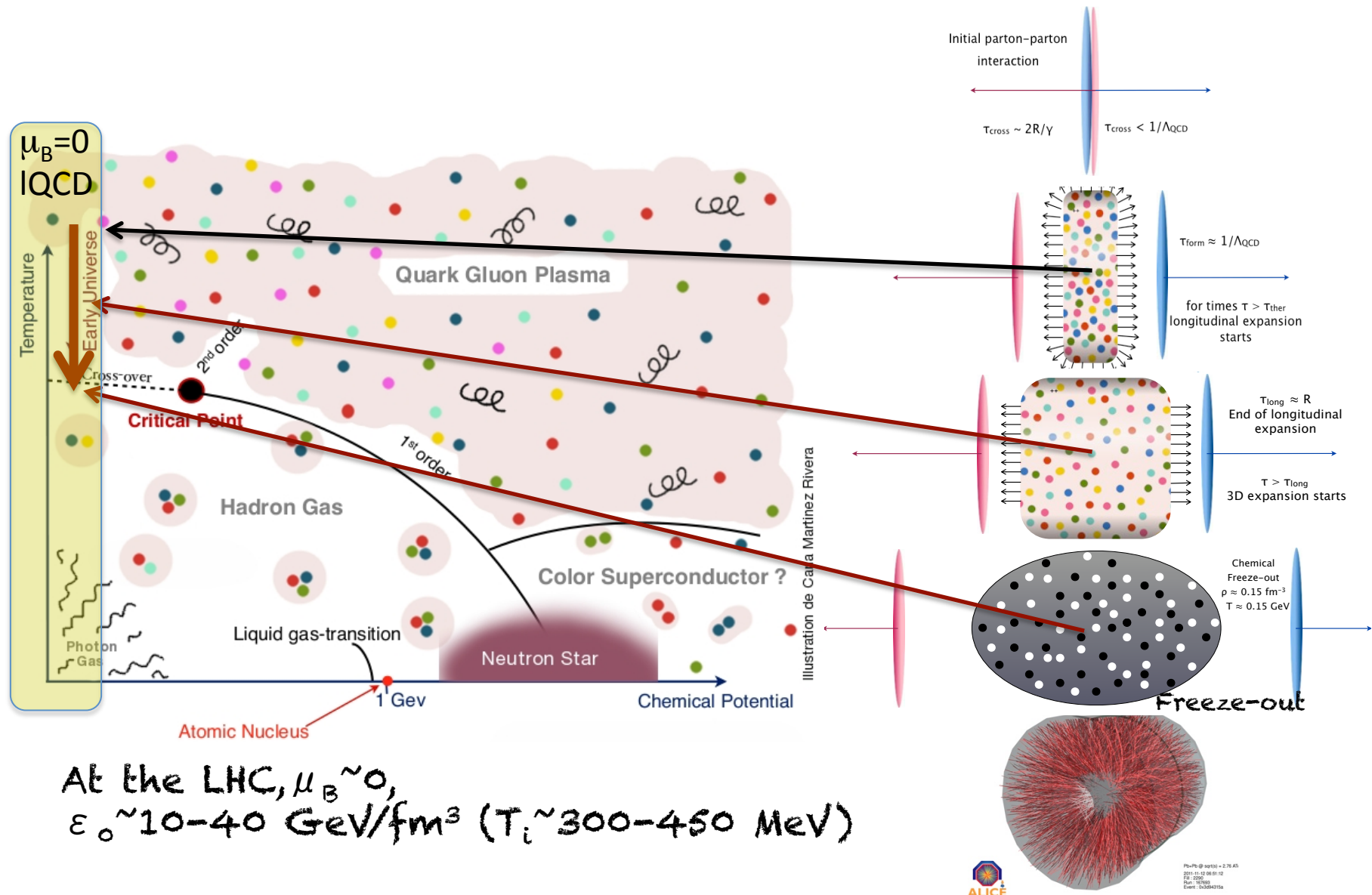
QCD (a quick manual)

- Quarks (q, Q) and gluons (g)
- q, Q are coloured
- g are coloured
- Strong coupling
- Confinement
- Asymptotic freedom
- Spontaneous Chiral symmetry breaking at scales $< \Lambda_{\text{QCD}}$
- Light- q , ($m < \Lambda_{\text{QCD}}$) spontaneous breaking Chiral symmetry dominates: u, d, s
- Heavy- Q ($m > \Lambda_{\text{QCD}}$) explicit chiral symmetry breaking dominates.
- Phase transition $T \sim \Lambda_{\text{QCD}}$

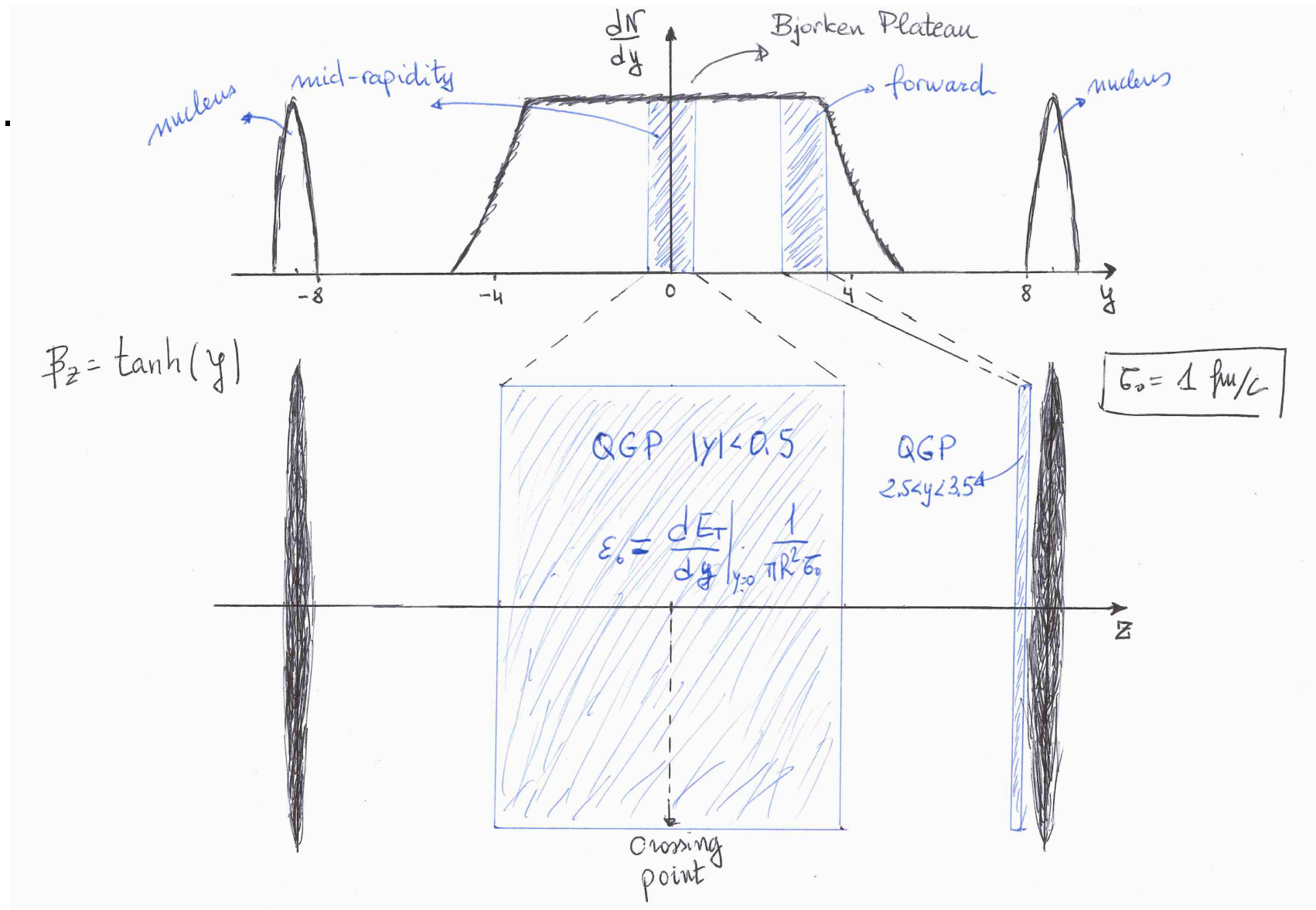
$$\mathcal{L} = \sum_q \bar{\psi}_{q,a} (i\gamma^\mu \partial_\mu \delta_{ab} - g_s \gamma^\mu t_{ab}^C A_\mu^C - m_q \delta_{ab}) \psi_{q,b} - \frac{1}{4} F_{\mu\nu}^A F^{A\mu\nu}$$



QGP in Heavy Ion Collisions

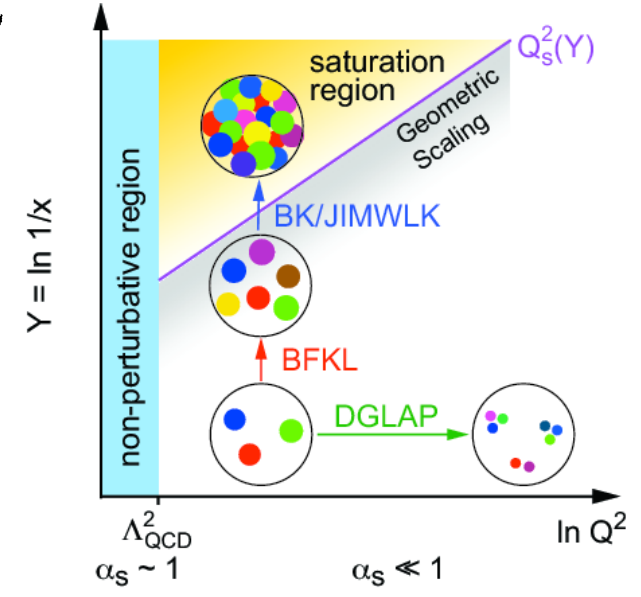
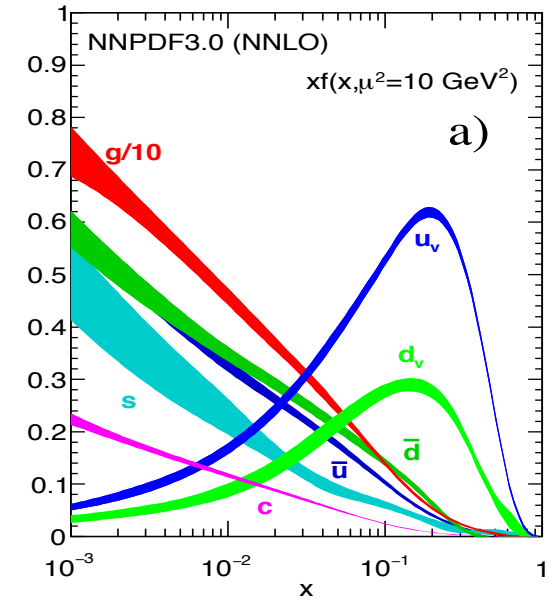


QGP at Back/Forward



HIC Initial Conditions

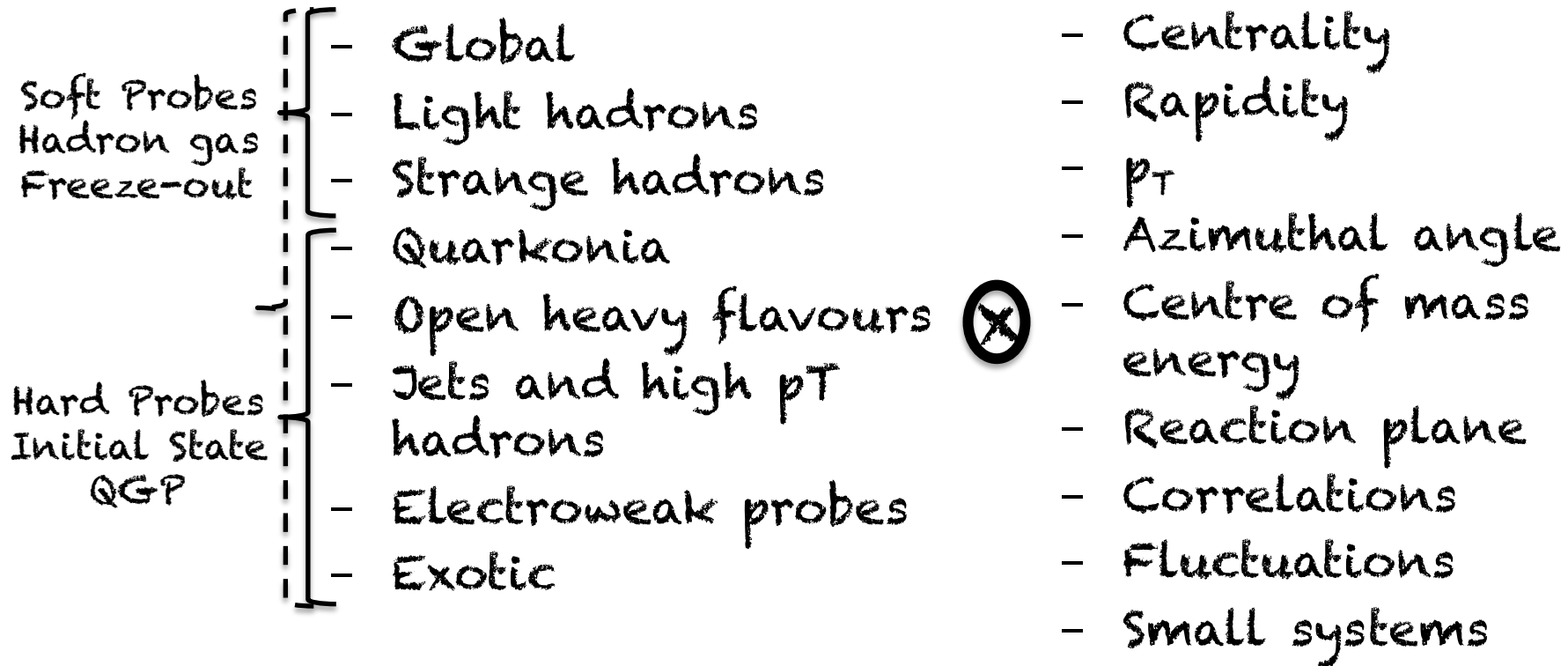
- $\langle p_T \rangle$ of hadron produced in relativistic hadron collision $\sim 700 \text{ MeV}/c$
- $X_{bj} \sim 2\langle p_T \rangle e^{\pm y} / \sqrt{s} \sim 10^{-2} - 10^{-6}$
- Collisions of a dense gluon cloud interacting with $\alpha < 1$
- Dense QCD is a regime of QCD that can be then studied in hadronic collisions at relativistic energies. CGC is an effective theory of this QCD-Regime



Key Questions

- What are the fundamental properties of matter at high temperature? What are the properties of the quark gluon plasma?
 - Strongly interacting matter: QCD matter. Matter interacting with the only non-abelian interaction in the Standard Model
 - Importance of QCD theory, namely Lattice QCD
- Hadronic collision dynamics (in the Bjorken regime)?
 - Initial conditions (high gluon density weakly coupled: CGC)
 - Hydrodynamic models (QGP properties)
 - Hadronisation (npQCD).
 - Heavy quarks - QGP coupling (LQCD, pQCD, QGP properties)
 - QGP- high energy particle interaction (pQCD, QGP properties)
- To which extent did these properties govern the evolution of the universe?

Experimental Observables



Central Pb-Pb at 5 TeV
 ~2000 particle/unit of rapidity
 {PID, p_T , y , ϕ }

QCD/Models are crucial in the interpretation of the observables.
 Due to complexity, a global and coherent scenario is a must

RHIC (2000-)

- 3.83 km circumference
- Two separated rings
 - 120 bunches/ring
 - 106 ns bunch crossing time
- A-A, p-A, p-p
- Maximum Beam Energy :
 - 500 GeV for p+p
 - 200A GeV for Au+Au
- Luminosity
 - Au+Au: $\sim 10^{27} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$
- Mid-rapidity at 90°
- Interaction Point

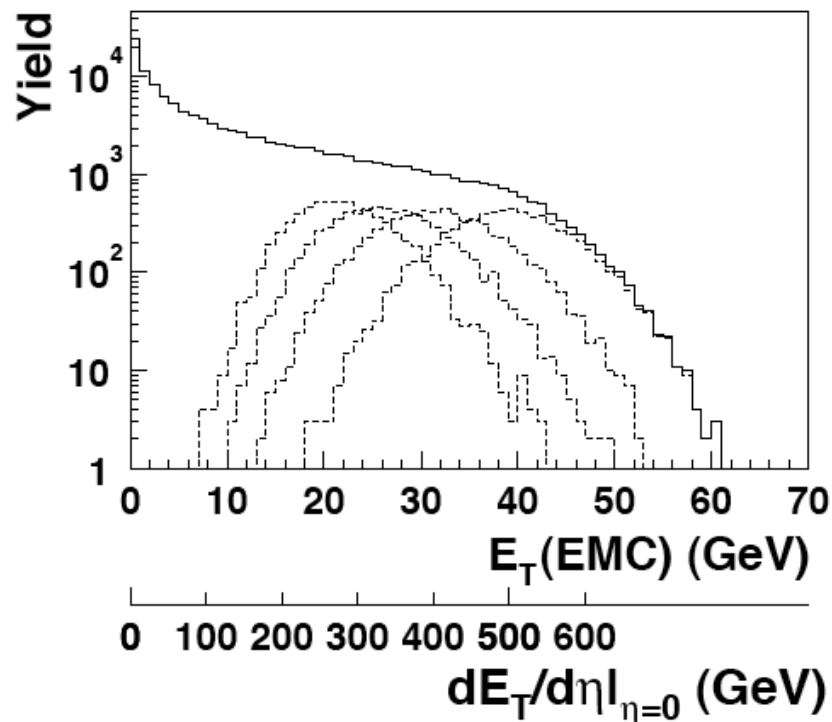


Upton, Long Island, New York

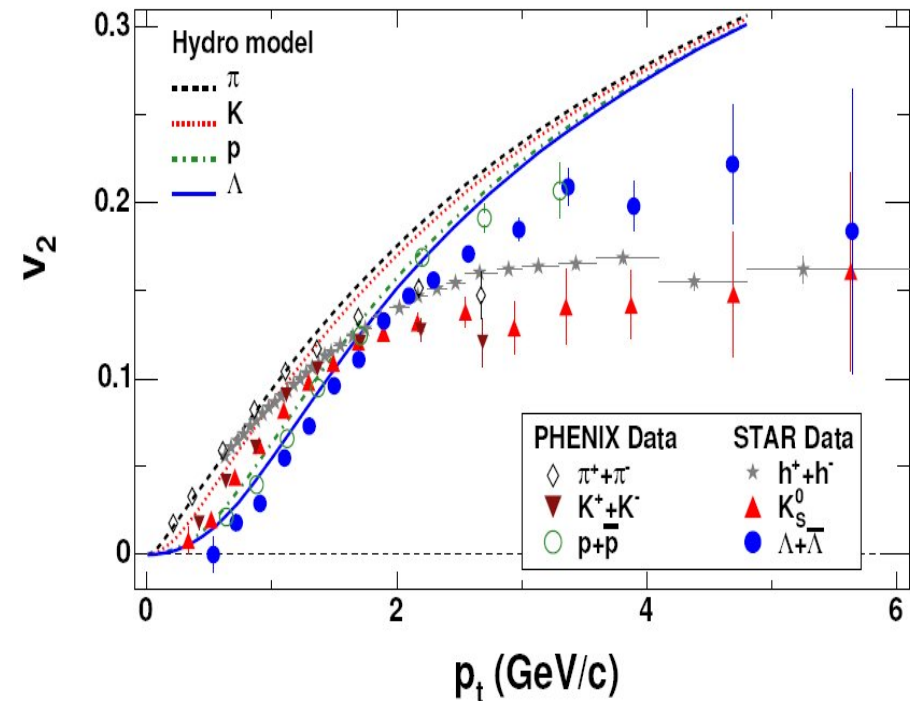


About 300 peer-review papers in exp HIC (2 papers 1000+, 17 500+)

V_2 reaches RHD predictions



PHENIX, PRC71, 034908 (2005)



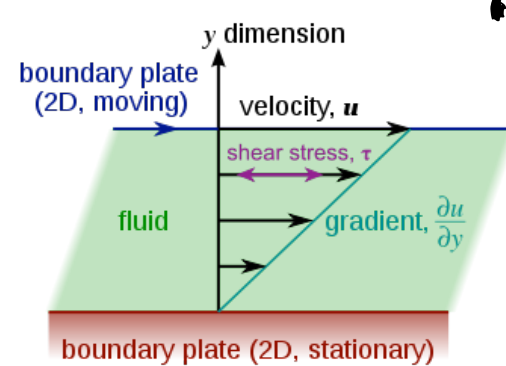
STAR, PRC72(2005)014904

- Central Au-Au 200 GeV, $\epsilon_{Bj} \sim 5-10 \text{ GeV}/\text{fm}^3$
- Initial Temperature 230 - 300 MeV (following LQCD)
- Hydro describes very well the HIC evolution ($p_T \lesssim 2 \text{ GeV}/c$)

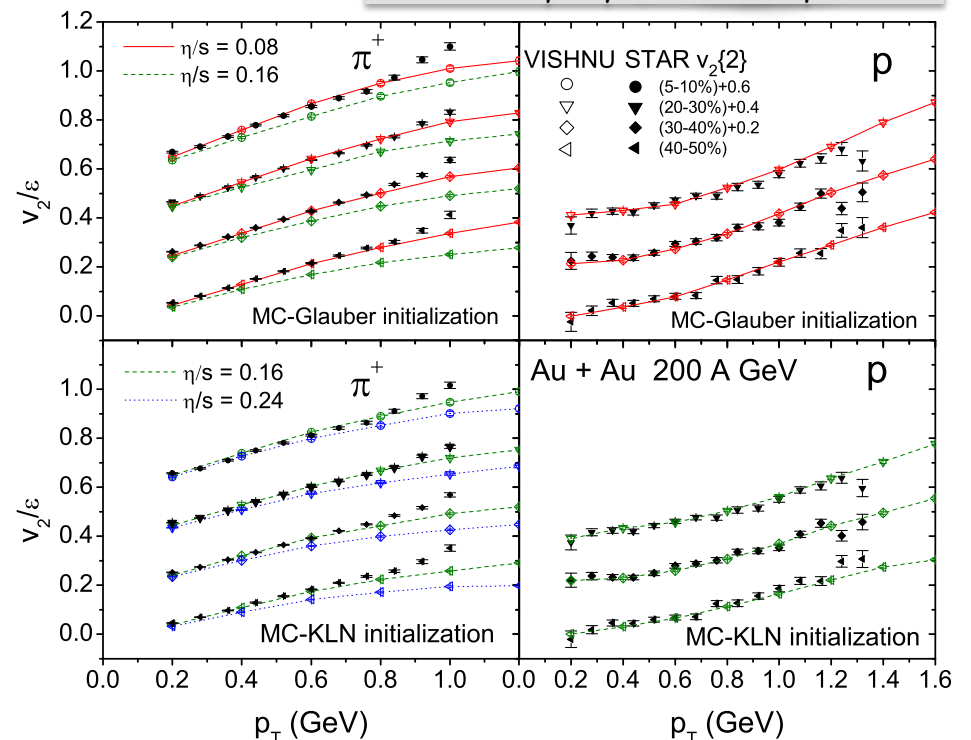
Strong-QGP concept

- Success of relativistic hydrodynamics (RHD) to describes the HIC
- Study of QGP shear viscosity ($F/A = \eta(u/y)$), and namely η/s (units of \hbar)
- From RHD $\eta_{\text{QGP}}/s \sim 1/4\pi$
- Strong coupled systems $\eta/s \sim 1/4\pi$ (AdS/CFT correspondence)
- QGP behaves as an ideal liquid

Policastro et al, PRL 87 081601 (2001)

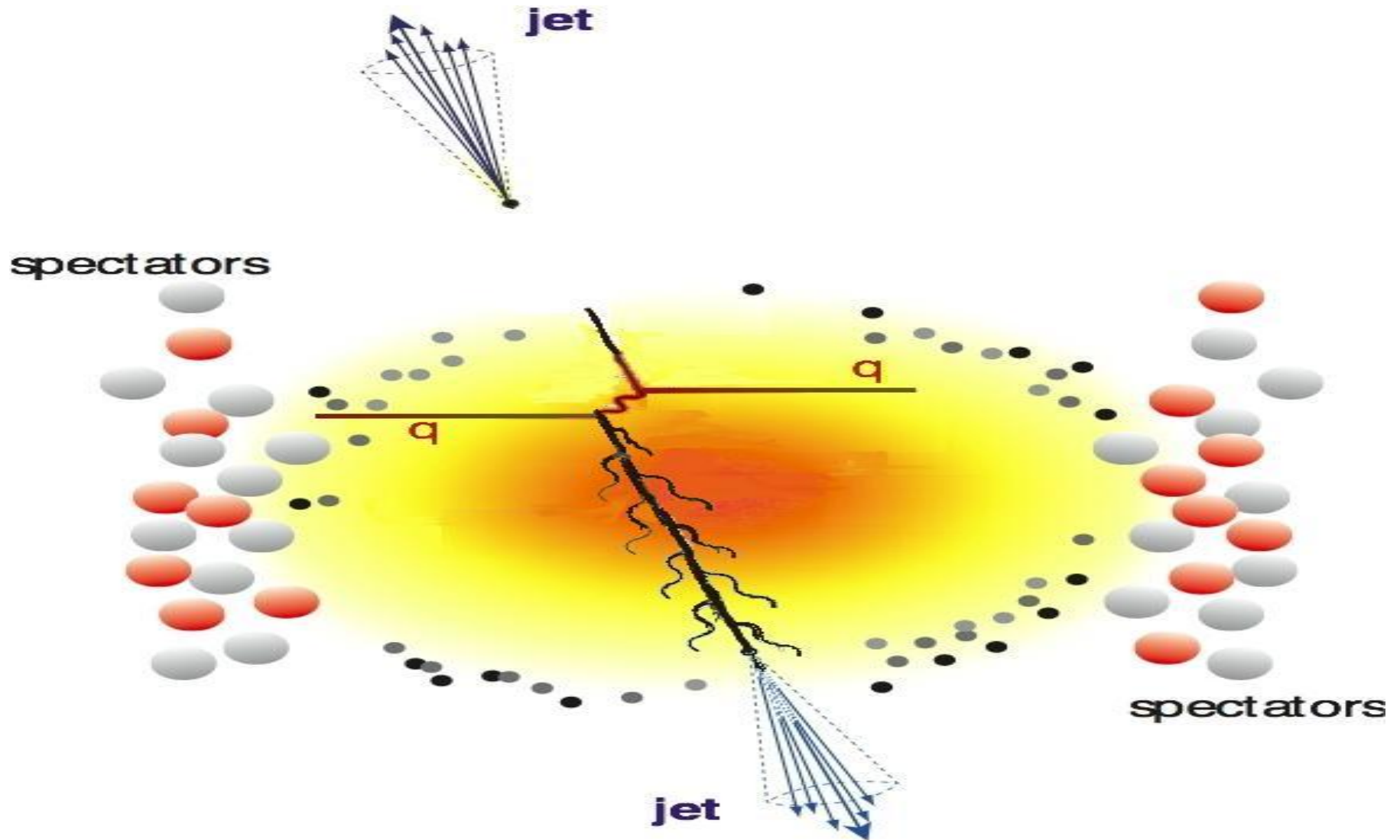


Pitch Drop Experiment (wikipedia)



H Song EPJ A48 (2012) 163

Opacity of the sQG?

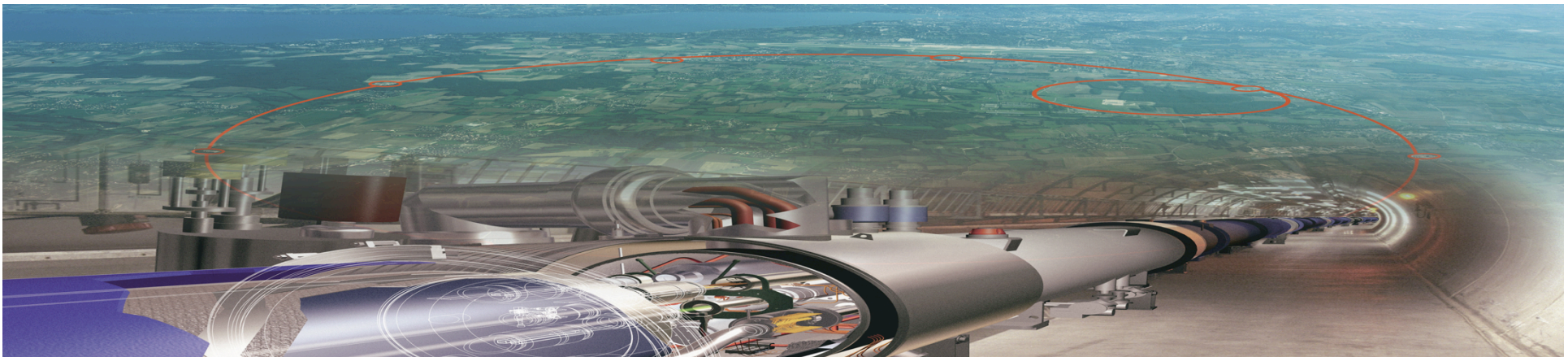


Why HI at the LHC?

Higgs is produced by the gluon fusion channel ;))

Higher energy density ($\sim x15-x30$ beam energy step)

- Larger/Longer/Hotter QGP
- Increase of hard probe cross-sections:
 - Upsilon (but also J/ψ)
 - Open beauty (but also open charm)
 - Jet production (until factor 1000)
 - Electroweak boson production



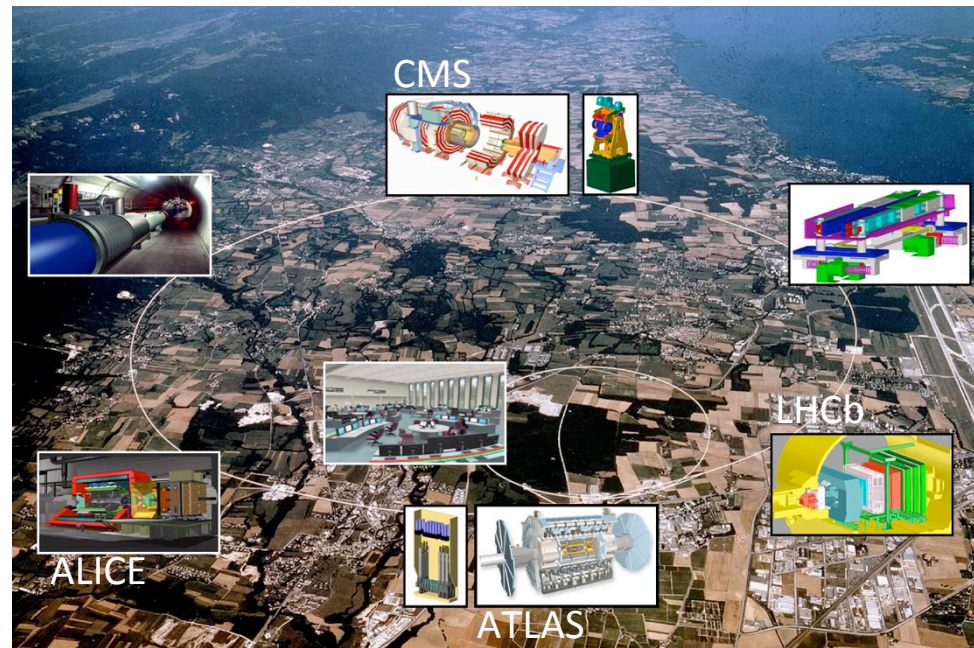
LHC Heavy Ion Program

All LHC experiments have joined the LHC HI program:

- Run1 (2010-2013) Pb-Pb 2.76 TeV 0.1 nb^{-1} , p-Pb 5 TeV
- Run2 (2015-2018) Pb-Pb 5 TeV 1 nb^{-1} , p-Pb 5 TeV, fixed target
- Run3 (2021-2024) Pb-Pb 5 TeV 10 nb^{-1}
- Run4 (2027-2030) To be discussed, light ions, fixed target, ...

Rough estimation:

$O(1300)$ experimental physicists devoted to the HI program. Full LHC community $O(6800)$

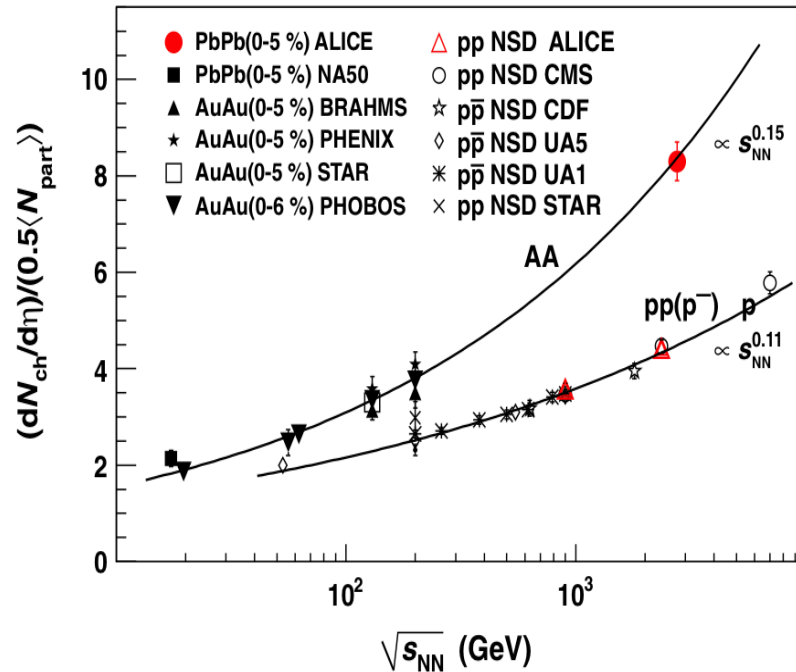


ALICE: devoted to HI. low p_T , PID, open charm, charmonia
CMS/ATLAS: bottomonia, jets, high p_T , EW probes
LHCb: pA, low p_T , fixed target

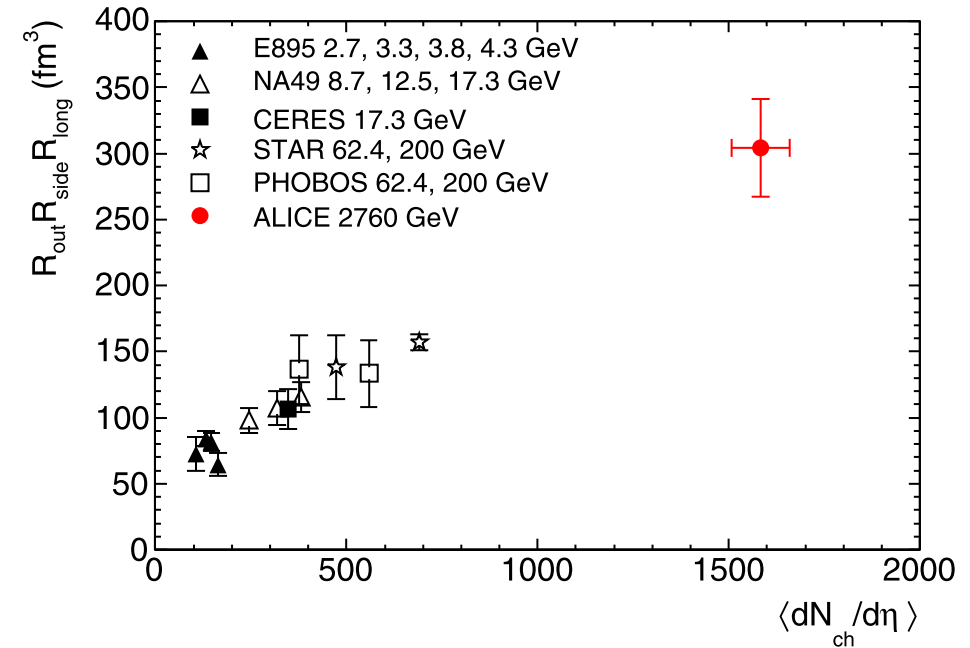
Close to 150 peer-review papers in exp HIC (2 papers 500+, 9 250+)

QGP at the LHC Run1 I

ALICE, PRL 105, 252301 (2010)

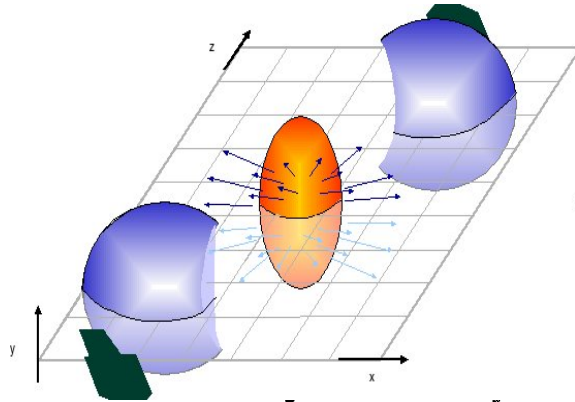


ALICE, PLB 396, 328 (2011)



Hotter \rightarrow x3 initial energy density 15-30 GeV/fm³
 $T_i \sim 300 - 400$ MeV (30% larger initial temperature)
longer \rightarrow ~ 10 fm/c until freeze-out
Larger \rightarrow double volume

QGP at the LHC Run1 II

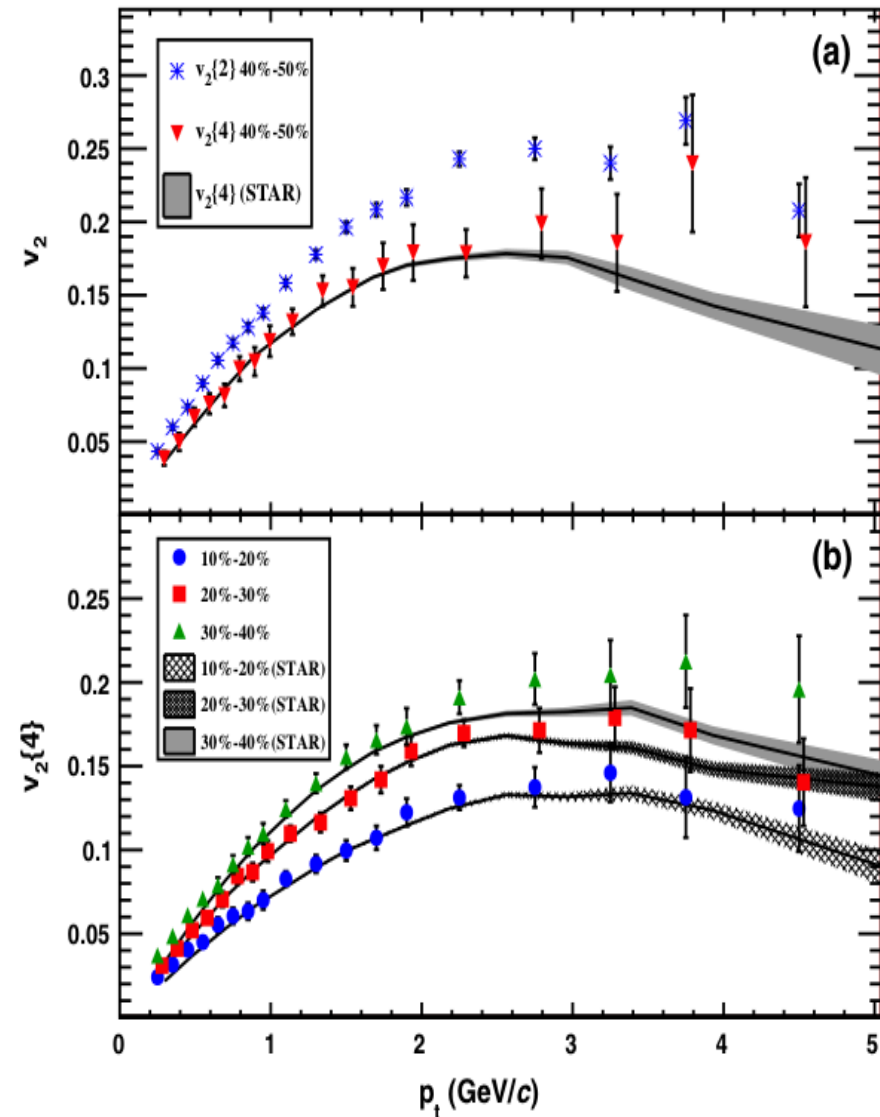


Strong and similar
elliptic flow (v_2)
observed at RHIC and
LHC

QGP behaves as a ideal
fluid

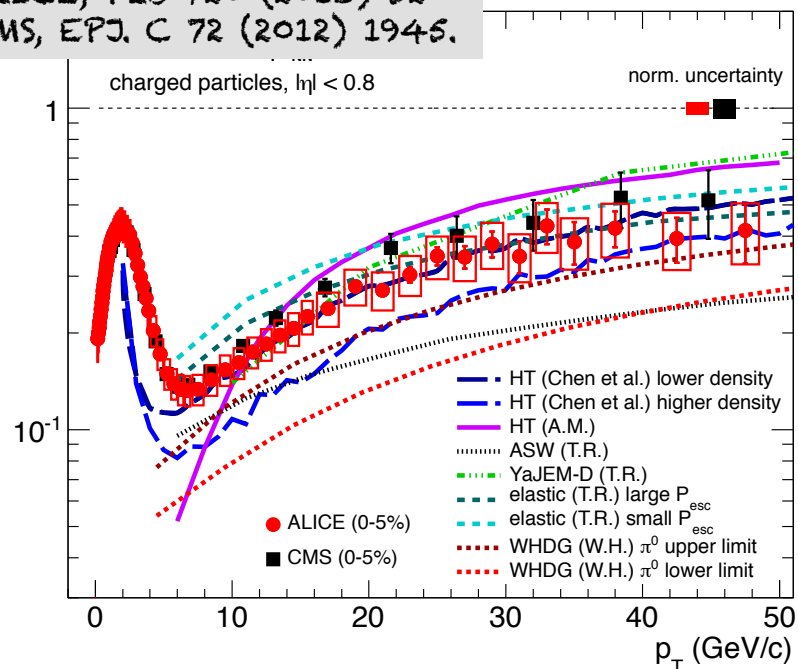
v_2 (also $v_3, v_4 \dots$)
constrains the (η/s)
QGP via viscous RHD
models

ALICE, PRL 105, 252302 (2010)



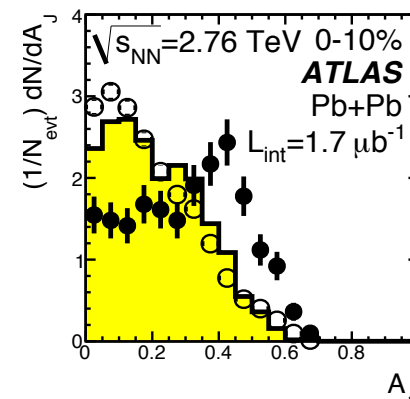
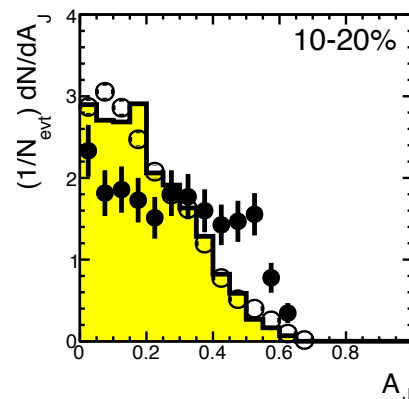
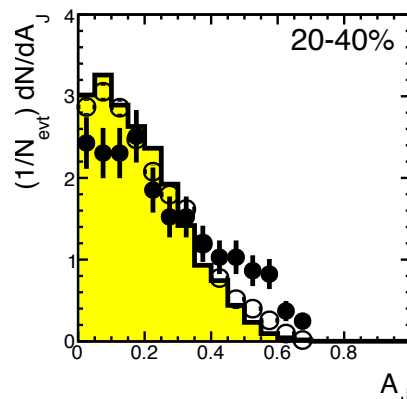
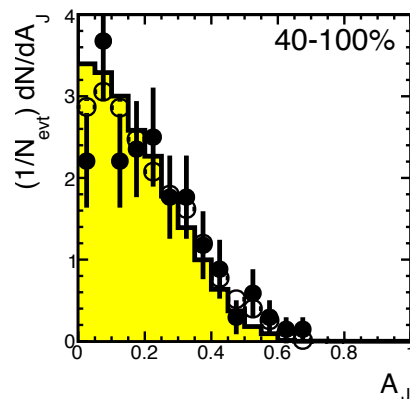
QGP at the LHC Run1 III

ALICE, PLB 720 (2013) 52
CMS, EPJ. C 72 (2012) 1945.



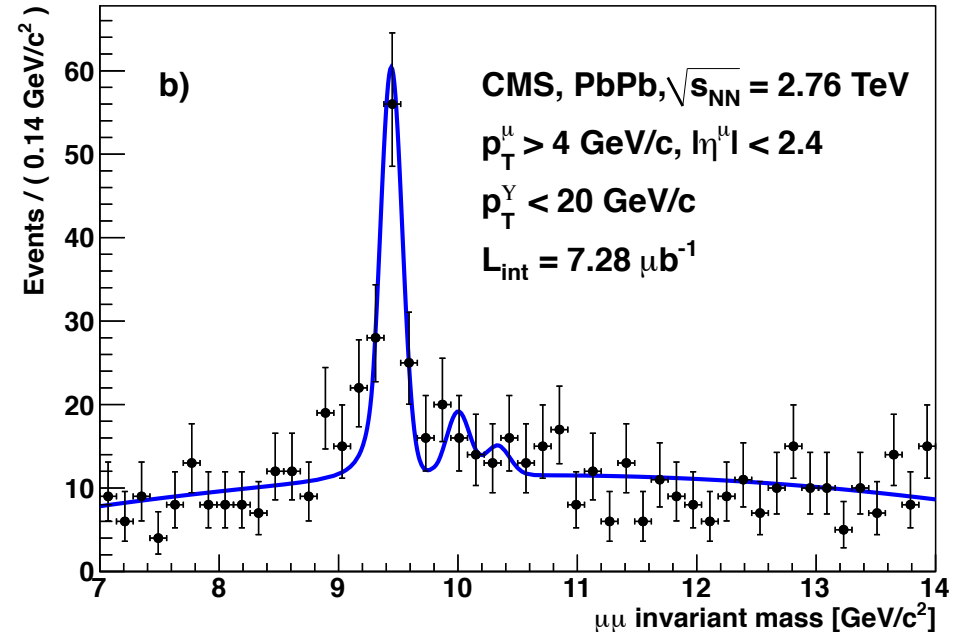
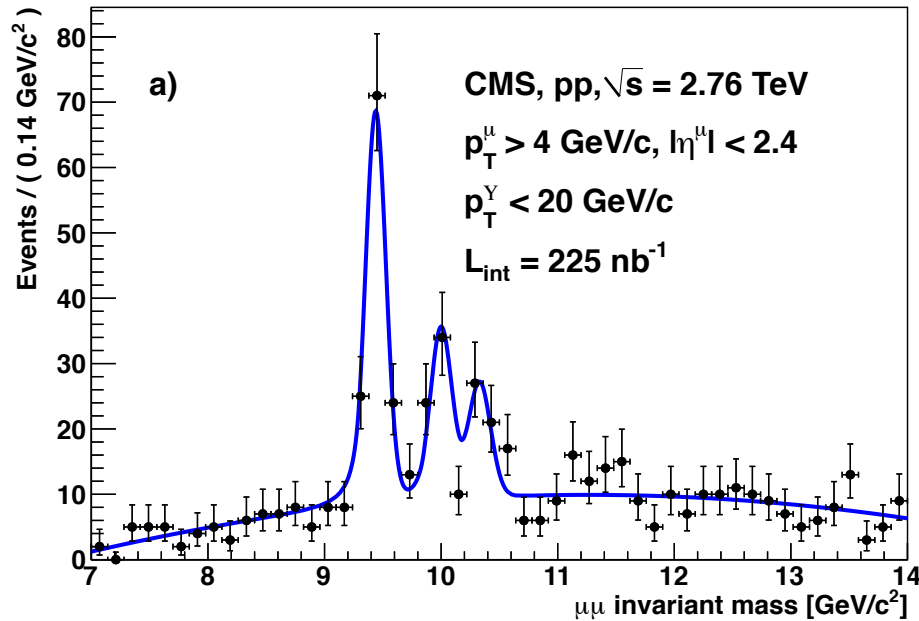
Strong suppression of
high p_T particles
Increase of R_{AA} with p_T
Jet Physics in Heavy ions.
i.e. dijet asymmetry

ATLAS, PRL 105, 252303 (2010)



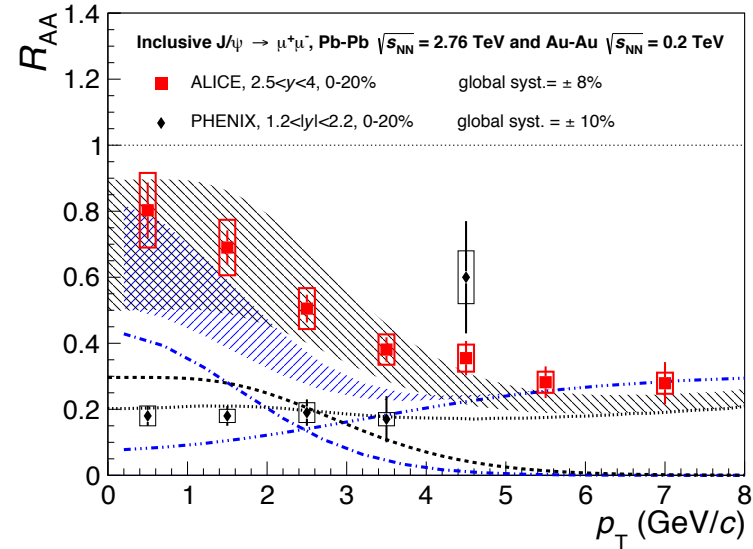
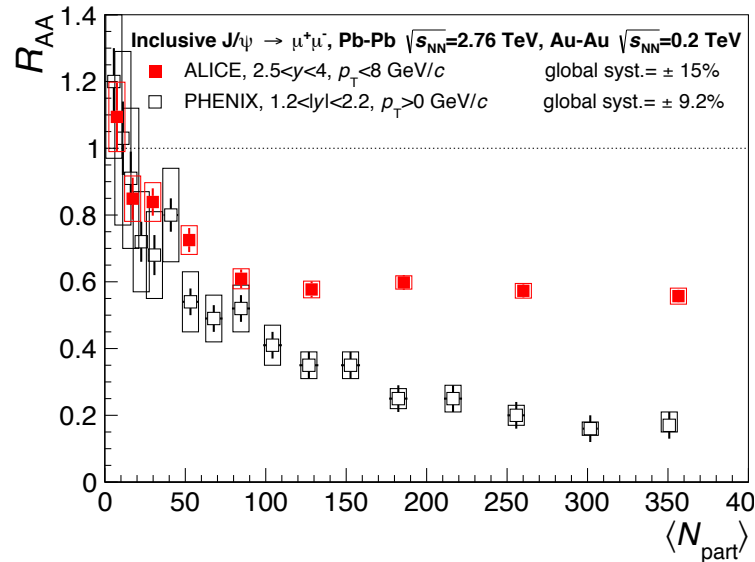
QGP at the LHC Run1 IV

CMS, PRL 107 (2011) 052302
 CMS, PRL 109 (2012) 222301



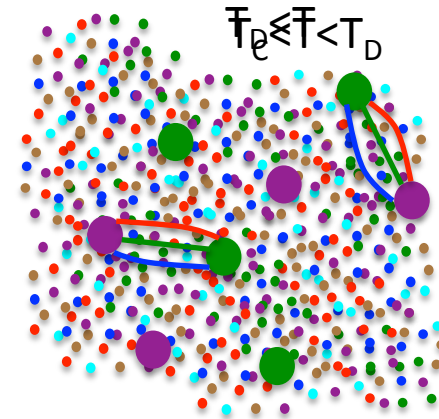
$\Upsilon(2S)$ and $\Upsilon(3S)$ are suppressed.
 $\Upsilon(1S)$ partially suppressed, could be indirectly caused by the suppression of excited Υ states.

QGP at the LHC Run1 v



ALICE, PRL 109, 072301 (2012)
ALICE, PLB734 (2014) 314

Recombination
scenario is favoured.
Deconfinement of
charm quarks in the
QGP

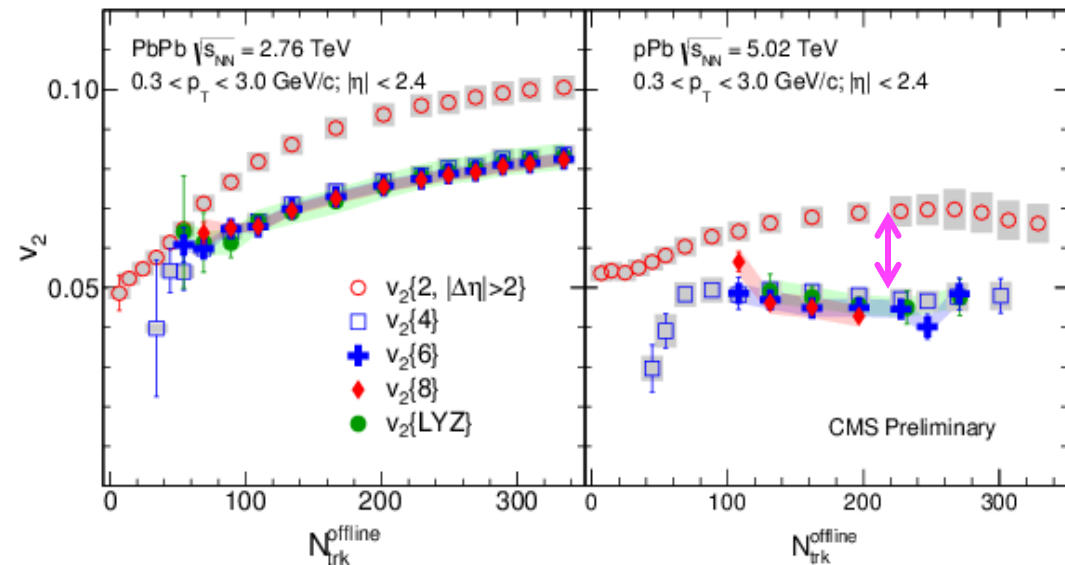
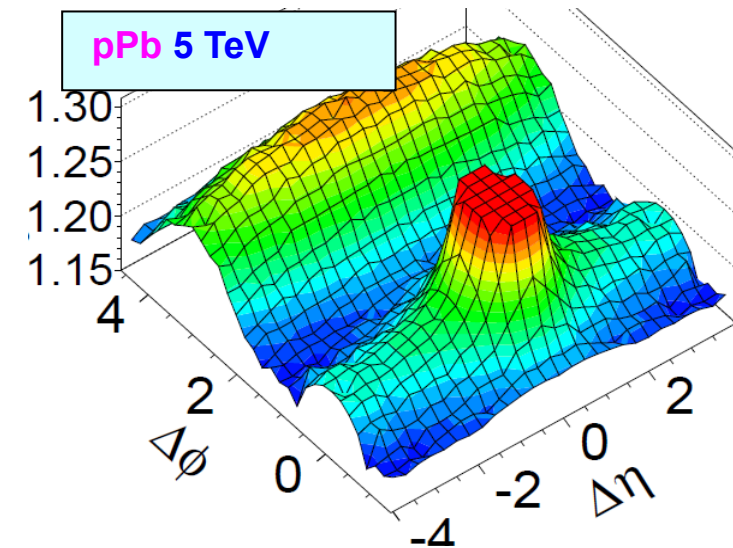


Collectiveness in pPb Run1 VI

ALICE, PLB 719 (2013) 29

Similar to PbPb:
 v_2 , ridge, particle
 ratios, HBT, ...
 (also in high
 multiplicity pp
 collisions)

- unexpected,
- interesting,
- more experimental studies needed,
- a theoretical framework is needed.

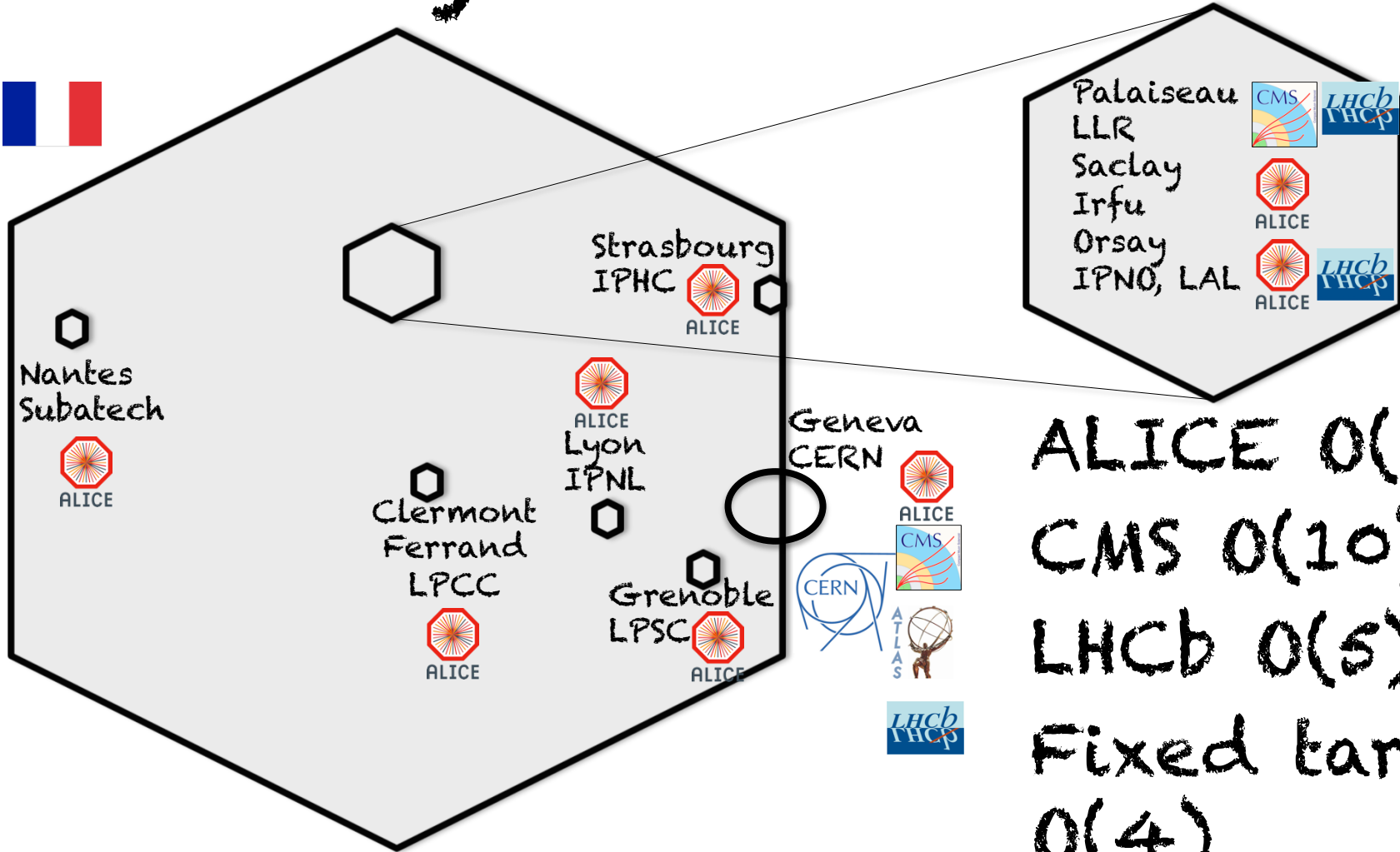


HI Results from LHC Run1

- Larger initial energy density (x3 for ~15 beam energy step and 30% larger initial temperature)
- Confirmation/extension of RHIC results : elliptic flow, high p_T suppression
- Jet physics in heavy ion collisions
- Upsilon suppression
- Charm deconfinement
- Collectiveness in small systems

My personal executive summary of HI LHC results Run1(2010-2013)

Ultra Relativistic Heavy Ion Physics in France



ALICE 0(58)
 CMS 0(10)
 LHCb 0(5)
 Fixed target
 0(4)

LHCb upgrade for run3-4

- Higher Luminosity (in pp $4 \times 10^{32} \rightarrow 2 \times 10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$)
 - New RO architecture and software triggering
- Higher event multiplicity
 - Larger granularity, namely of the tracking detectors



LHCb Upgrade Trigger Diagram

**30 MHz inelastic event rate
(full rate event building)**

Software High Level Trigger

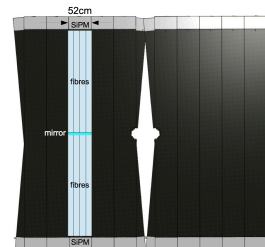
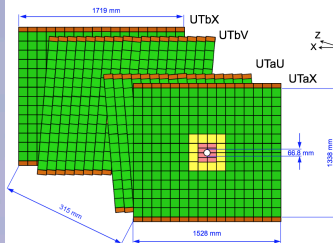
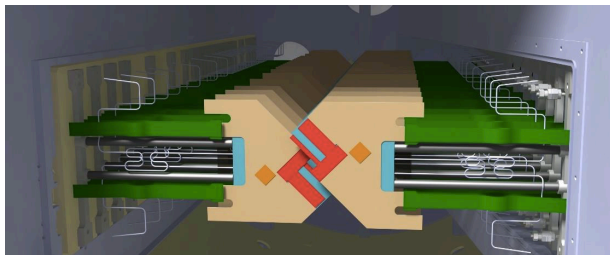
Full event reconstruction, inclusive and exclusive kinematic/geometric selections

Buffer events to disk, perform online detector calibration and alignment

Add offline precision particle identification and track quality information to selections

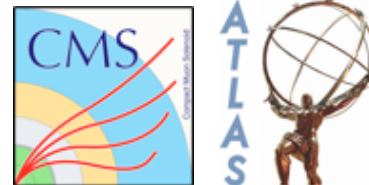
Output full event information for inclusive triggers, trigger candidates and related primary vertices for exclusive triggers

2-5 GB/s to storage




CMS and ATLAS in Run3-4

- Higher significance (10 nb^{-1} , 50 kHz PbPb)
- Strategy based on triggering on interesting events
- Upsilon's
- High p_T (particles, jets (b-jets) quarkonia, heavy quarks)
- New observables: photon-jet, Z-Jet etc ...




ALICE Upgrade for Run3-4

Better significance (10nb^{-1} , 50 kHz PbPb) and better tracking with Si-pixel and dilepton, quarkonium, open heavy flavour down to $p_T=0$, and jet structure.


TPC, Muon Spectrometer 
TRD, TOF, PHOS, EMCAL/DCAL, ZDC, TO

New MB trigger detector FIT

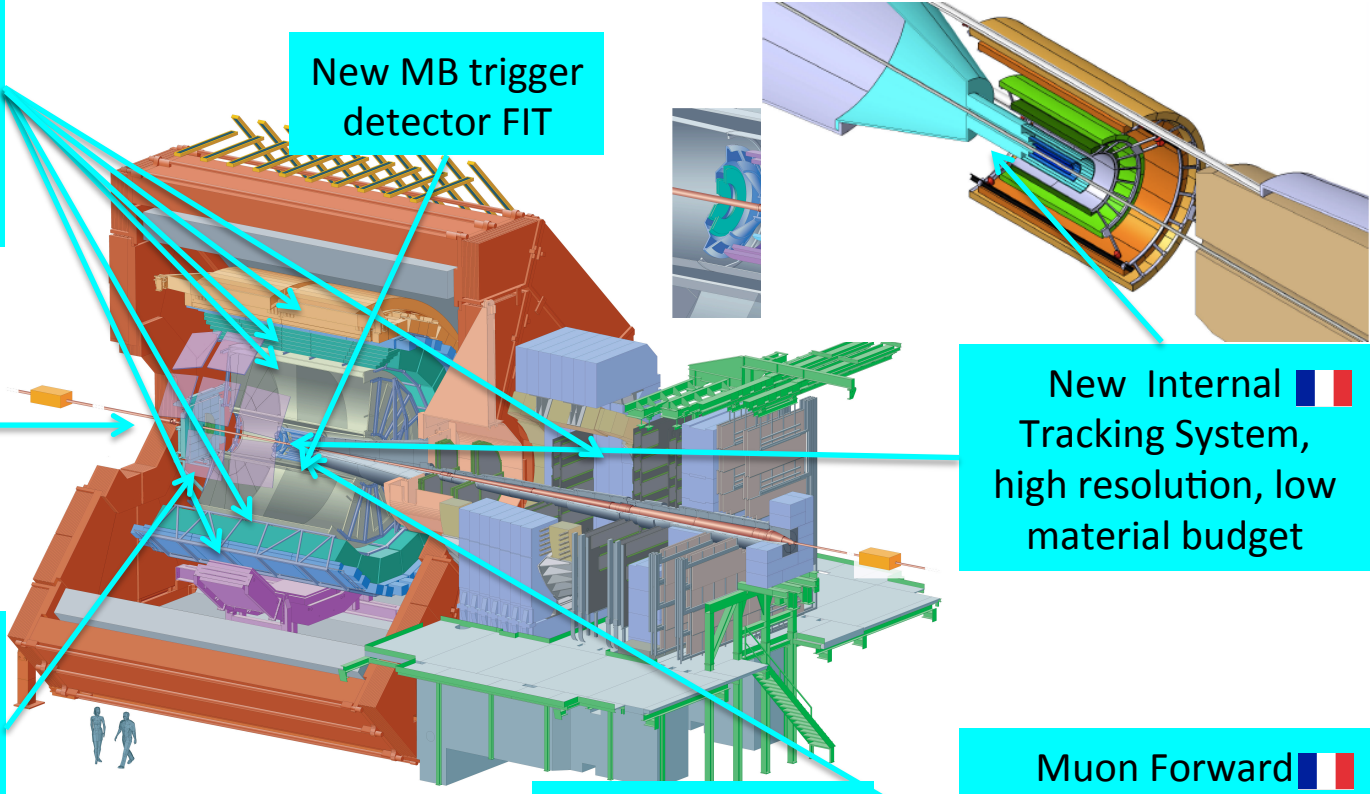
New berilium beampipe smaller radius

New Internal 
Tracking System, high resolution, low material budget

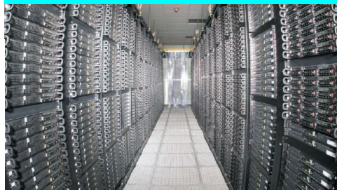
New TPC GEM Chambers (low ion backflow, continuous RO)

Muon Forward 
Tracker, high resolution, low material budget

Computing O^2

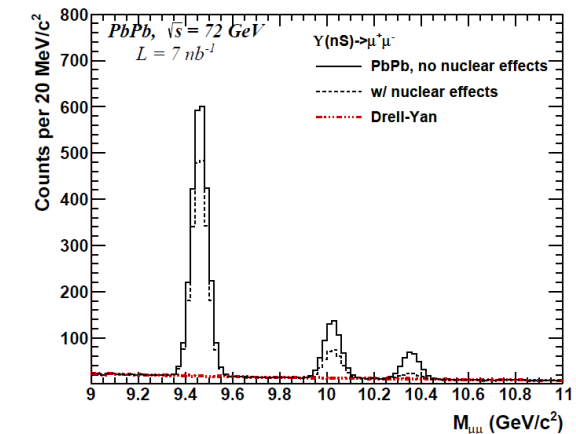
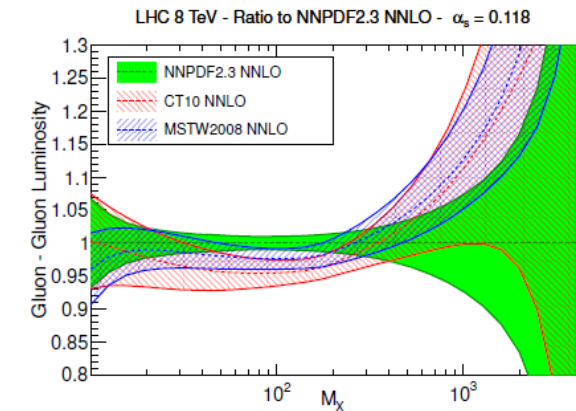


Run2				Run3		
2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
J F M A M J J A S O N D	J F M A M J J A S O N D	J F M A M J J A S O N D	J F M A M J J A S O N D	J F M A M J J A S O N D	J F M A M J J A S O N D	J F M A M J J A S O N D
EYETS			LS2			



Fixed target at the LHC

- CM energy similar to RHIC (72 and 115 GeV in PbPb AND pA respectively)
- Accessing backward rapidities ($x_F < 0$)
- High integrated luminosity
- Different targets
- Polarisation of the target is possible
- Two options:
 - Gas target (being tested by LHCb)
 - Beam extraction with bent crystals



Perspectives 2017-2030 I

Exploiting all the possibilities at the LHC

Global observables.....

Light hadrons.....

Strange hadrons.....

Quarkonia.....

Open heavy flavours.....

Electromagnetic probes.

Jet and high p_T
hadrons.

Exotic.....

Better
Significance

10 nb⁻¹

High precision
tracking

New
observables

High precision
tracking

Full energy
range and
system

Other systems
Fixed target

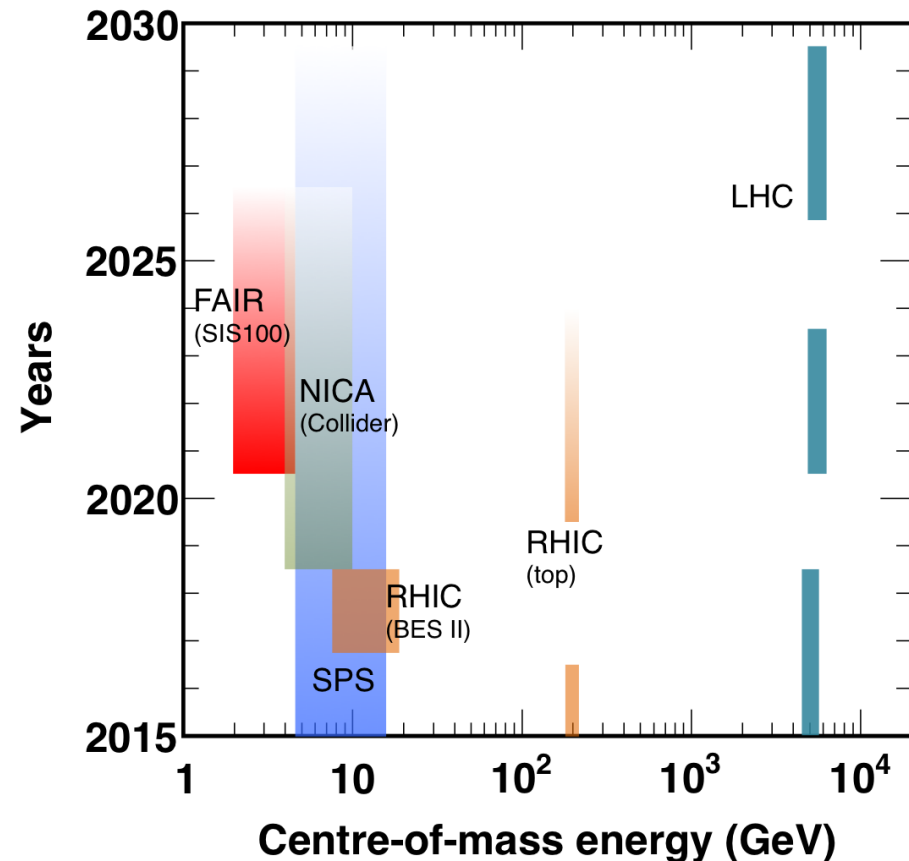


Perspectives 2017-2030 II

Other facilities:

- FAIR-CBM
- NICA
- RHIC
- SPS
- J-PARK (~20 GeV)
- FCC (~100 TeV)

Not addressed in this talk

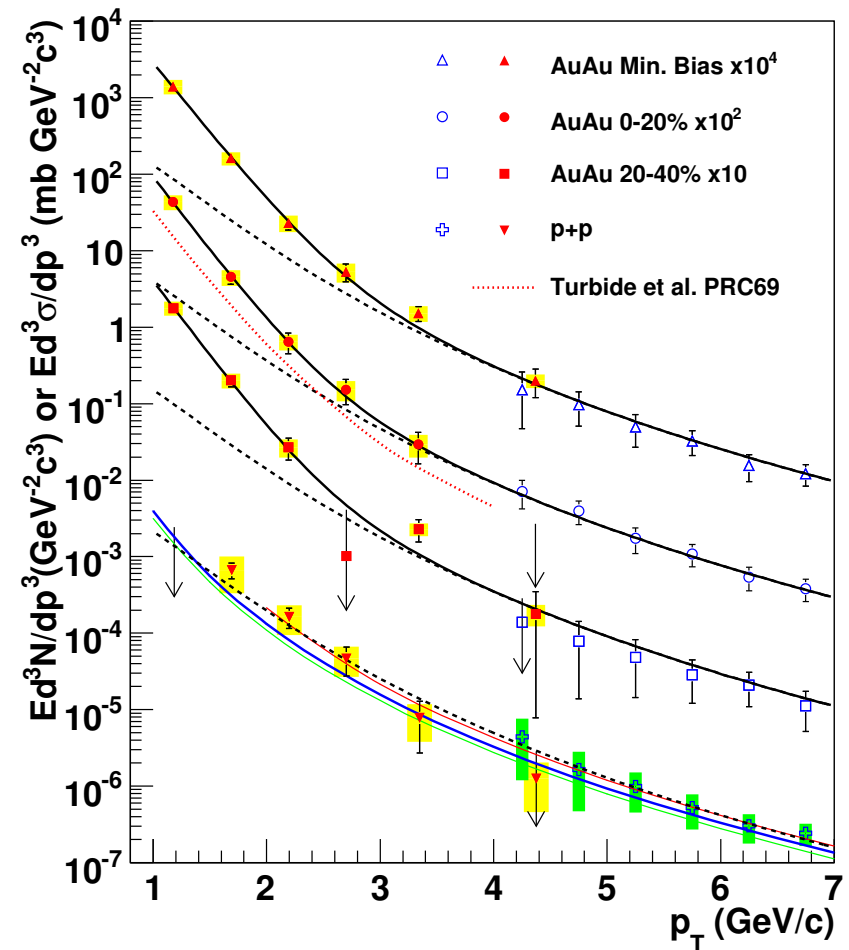


Back-up

Initial Temperature

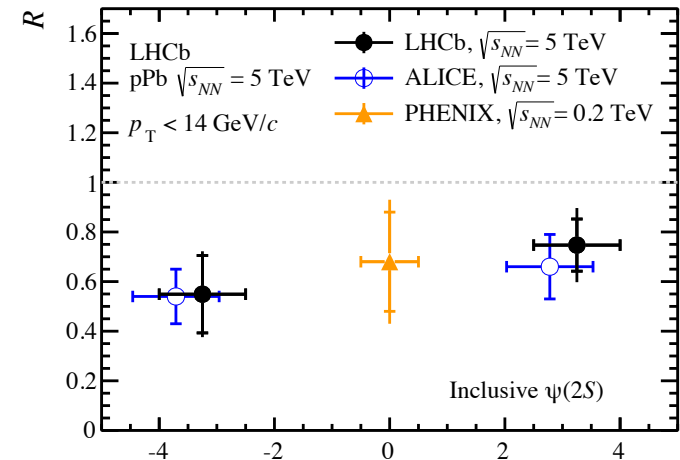
- Difficult measurement
- Virtual photons ($m_{ee} < 300 \text{ MeV}$)
- $T_i \sim 300 - 600 \text{ MeV}$

PHENIX, PRL 104, 132301 (2010)

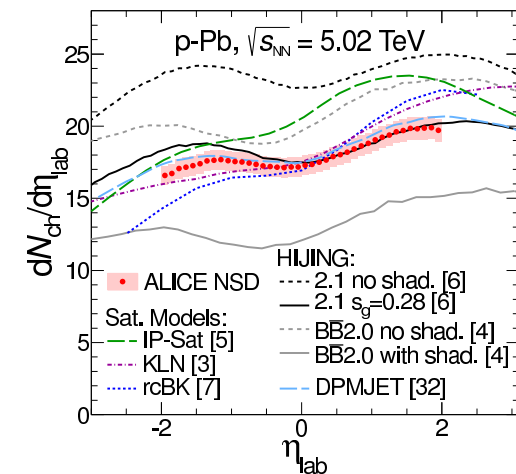


Hard probes in pPb Run1 VI

- Nothing related to collectiveness is observed in small systems, except one puzzling observation
- Noticeable decrease of the $\Psi(2S)/J/\psi$ ratio in pPb collisions
- Also observed in the upsilon family
- Resonance ratio should only depend on the quarkonia wavefunction at the origin
- It seems to be correlated with the charged particle multiplicity
- Resonance formation time $1/\Delta M < 0.3$ fm/c
- The particle density at $\tau=1$ fm/c is large in pPb collisions at LHC energies: 8 pre-hadron fm^{-3} . $\Psi(2S)$ quarkonium has a volume ~ 1.75 fm^3



ALICE JHEP 1412 (2014) 073
LHCb arXiv:1601.07878

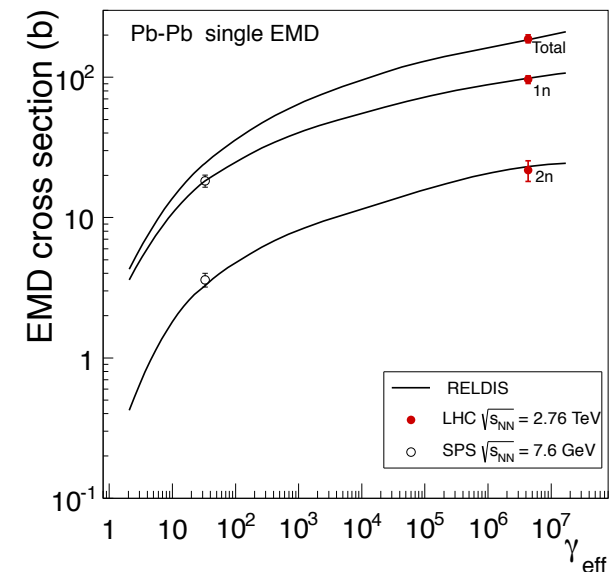
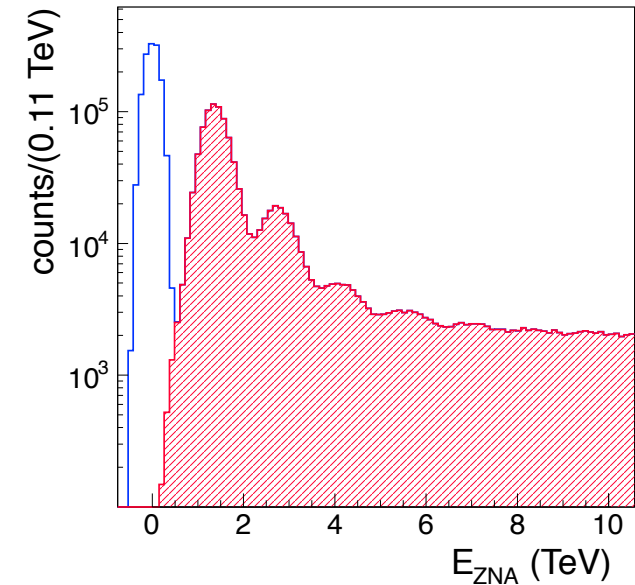


ALICE PRL 110 032301 (2013)

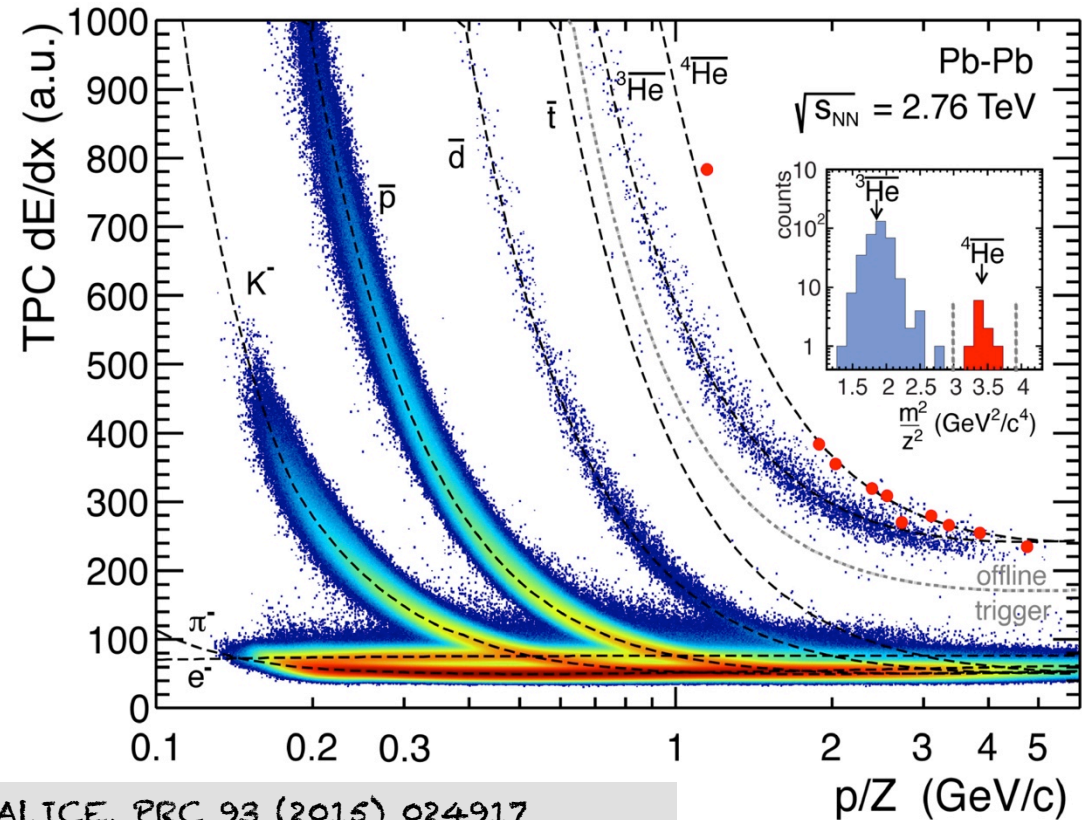
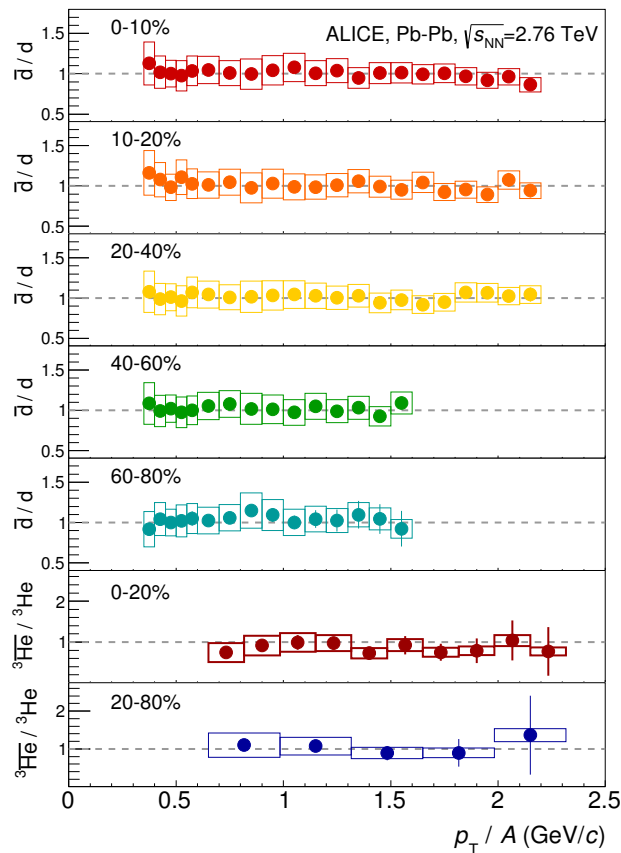
Nuclear Physics at LHC

- EM dissociation of the Pb nucleus: GDR excitation and neutron evaporation.
- Limiting factor of the LHC Pb beam lifetime and instantaneous luminosity:
- $\sigma_{\text{single EMD}} \sim 200\text{b!}$

ALICE, PRL109 252302 (2012)



Anti-nucleus factory



ALICE, PRC 93 (2015) 024917
ALICE, Nature Physics 11 (2015) 811

Anti- ${}^4\text{He}$ is the heaviest anti-nucleus ever observed
Precision measurement of the nuclei and anti-nuclei
mass difference (CPT test)