

Present experimental status: EM probes, heavy quarks and quarkonia

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LLR – École polytechnique / IN2P3

Hard Probes 2008

Illa da Toxa, Galicia, Spain,



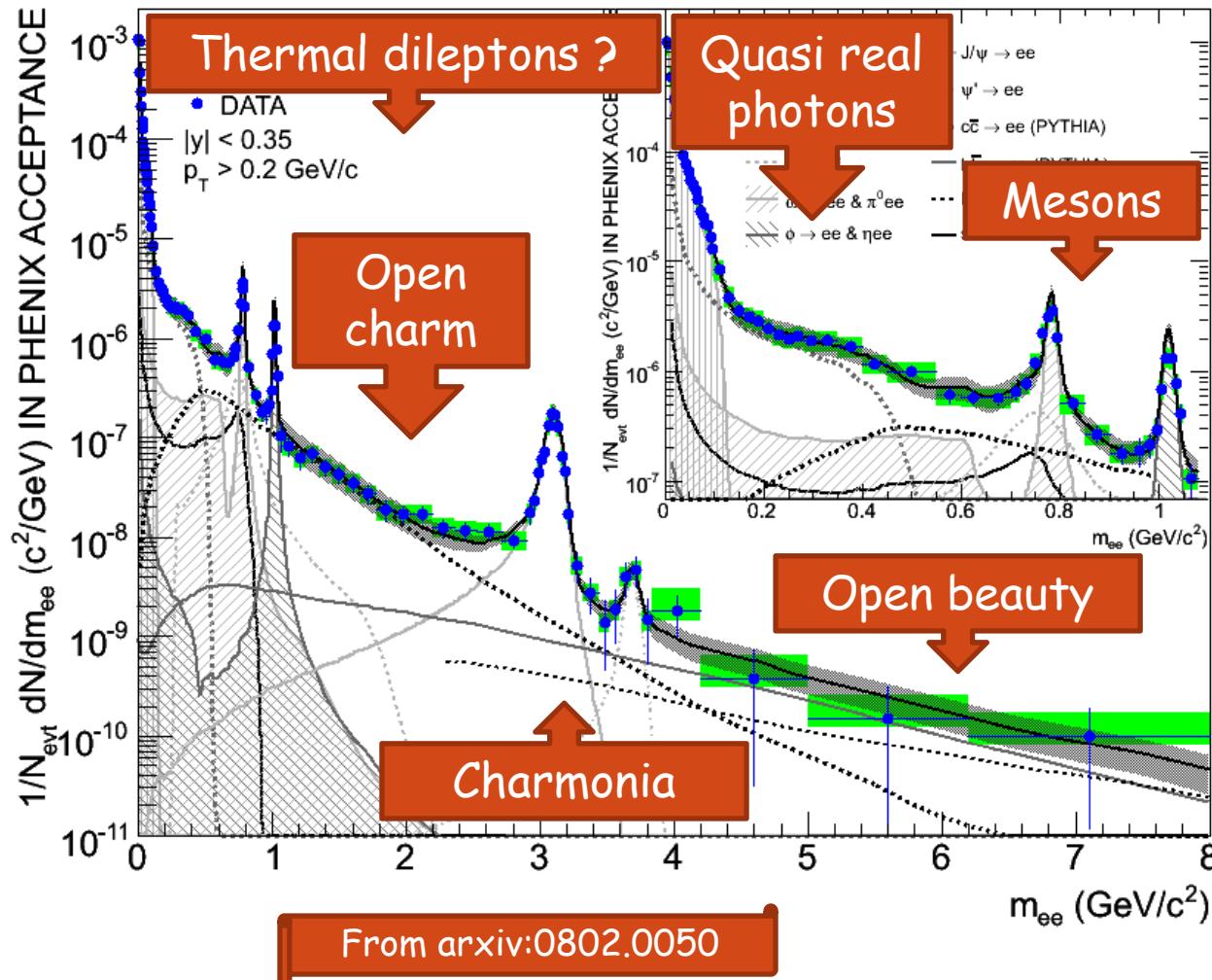
2008, June 14th



Disclaimer

- As asked by the organizers, *not a mere summary, but a critical review...*
 - So, apologies to people I will not cite
 - So, apologies to people I will cite
- My biases: rhic, phenix, quarkonia, experimental data and parallel sessions.
- Data related talks \approx 3 EM probes + 6.5 heavy quarks + 12.5 quarkonia.

EM probes, heavy quark and quarkonia...



An example:
e+e- spectra
in p+p collisions
(PHENIX)

Bottomonia

Apologies, this
talk is mesons and
bottomonia free...

Photons

The historians of heavy ion collisions

Dinesh K. Srivastava

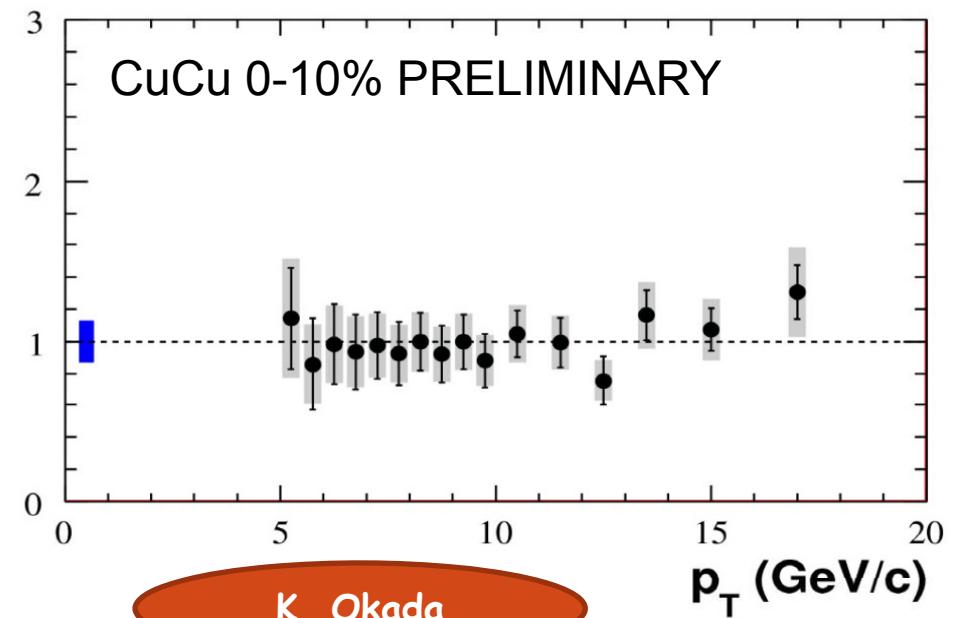
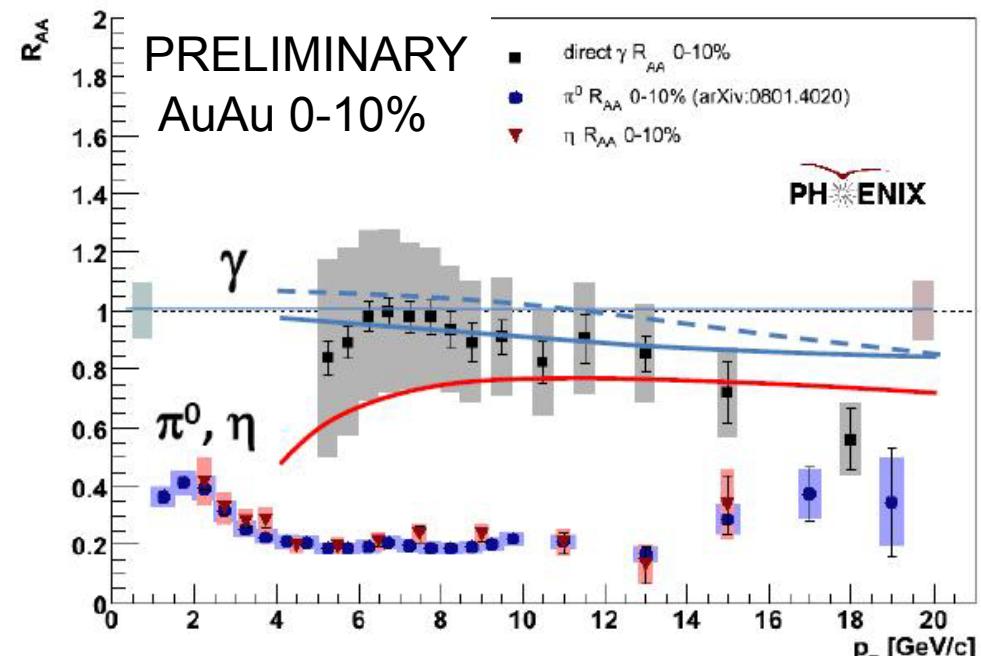
High p_T photons

- Should be THE reference, but they are modified:

Arleo, JHEP09 (2006) 015

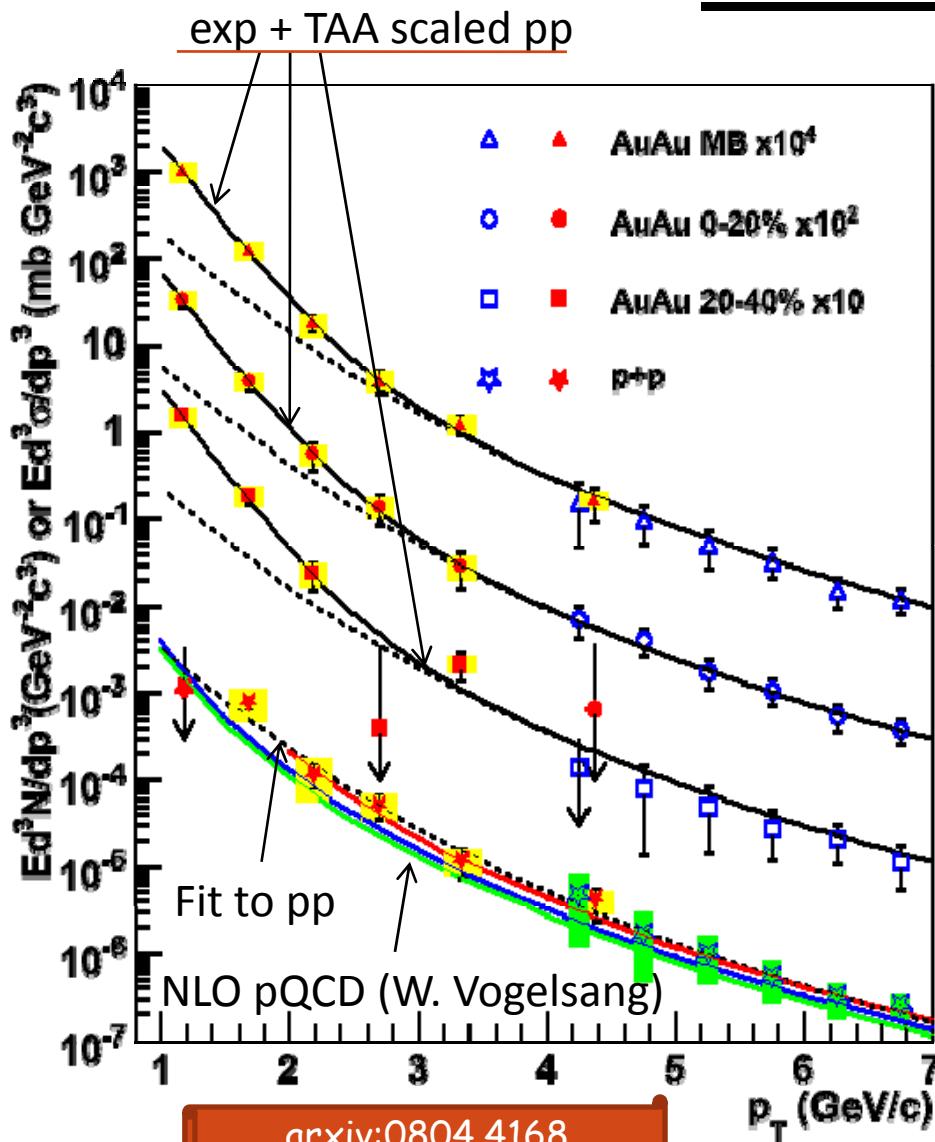
- Isospin effect ($n \neq p$)
- - + cold nuclear effect (EMC from EKS)
- + eloss $20 < \omega_c < 25$ GeV (from quarks)

- Gauge why it is different from AuAu vs CuCu...
- Wait for final data
- Can be an issue for (high p_T) gamma-jet...



Low p_T photons

K. Okada



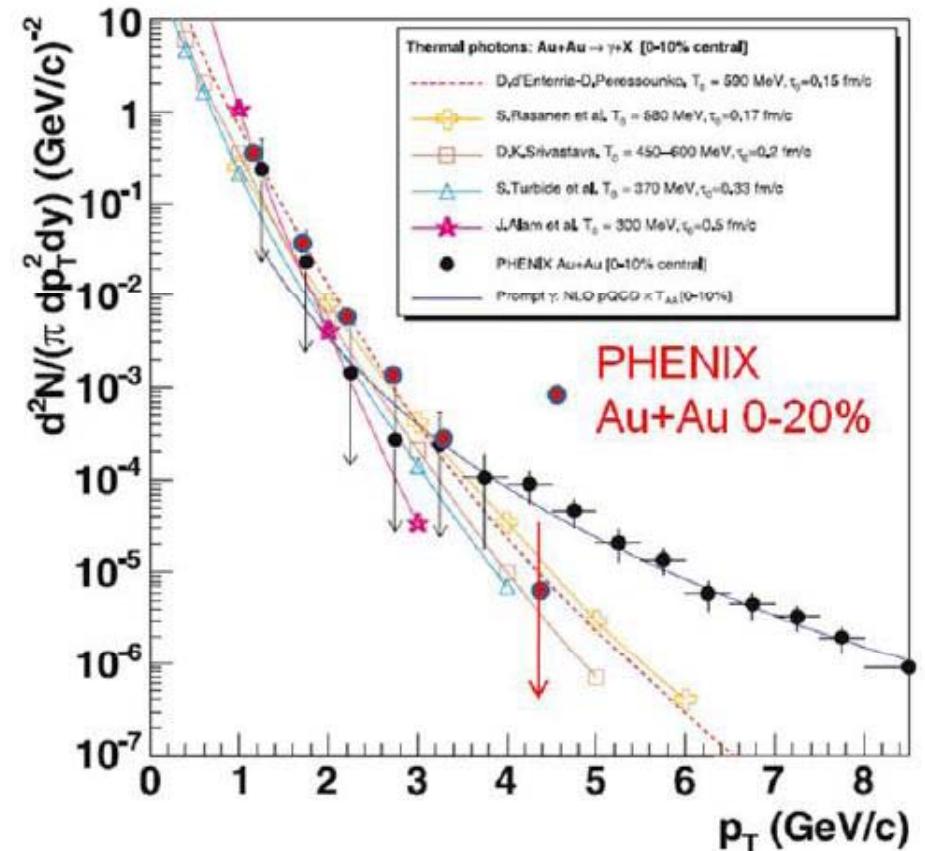
- Direct photon
 - real ($p_T > 4$ GeV/c) and
 - virtual ($1 < p_T < 4$ GeV/c & $m_{ee} < 300$ MeV) New pp!
- Good surprise: pQCD consistent with pp down to $p_T = 1$ GeV/c
- In AuAu above binary scaling for $p_T < 2.5$ GeV/c

TABLE I: Summary of the fits. The first and second errors are statistical and systematical, respectively.

centrality	$dN/dy(p_T > 1\text{ GeV}/c)$	$T(\text{MeV})$	χ^2/DOF
0-20%	$1.10 \pm 0.20 \pm 0.30$	$221 \pm 23 \pm 18$	3.6/4
20-40%	$0.52 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.14$	$214 \pm 20 \pm 15$	5.2/3
MB	$0.33 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.09$	$224 \pm 16 \pm 19$	0.9/4

Thermal radiation

- New pp reference confirms pQCD baseline that was used and from which various hydro models derived:
 - Initial temperature [300-600 MeV]
 - Time [0.15-0.6 fm/c]
- The matter is hot !
 - $T \gg T_c$

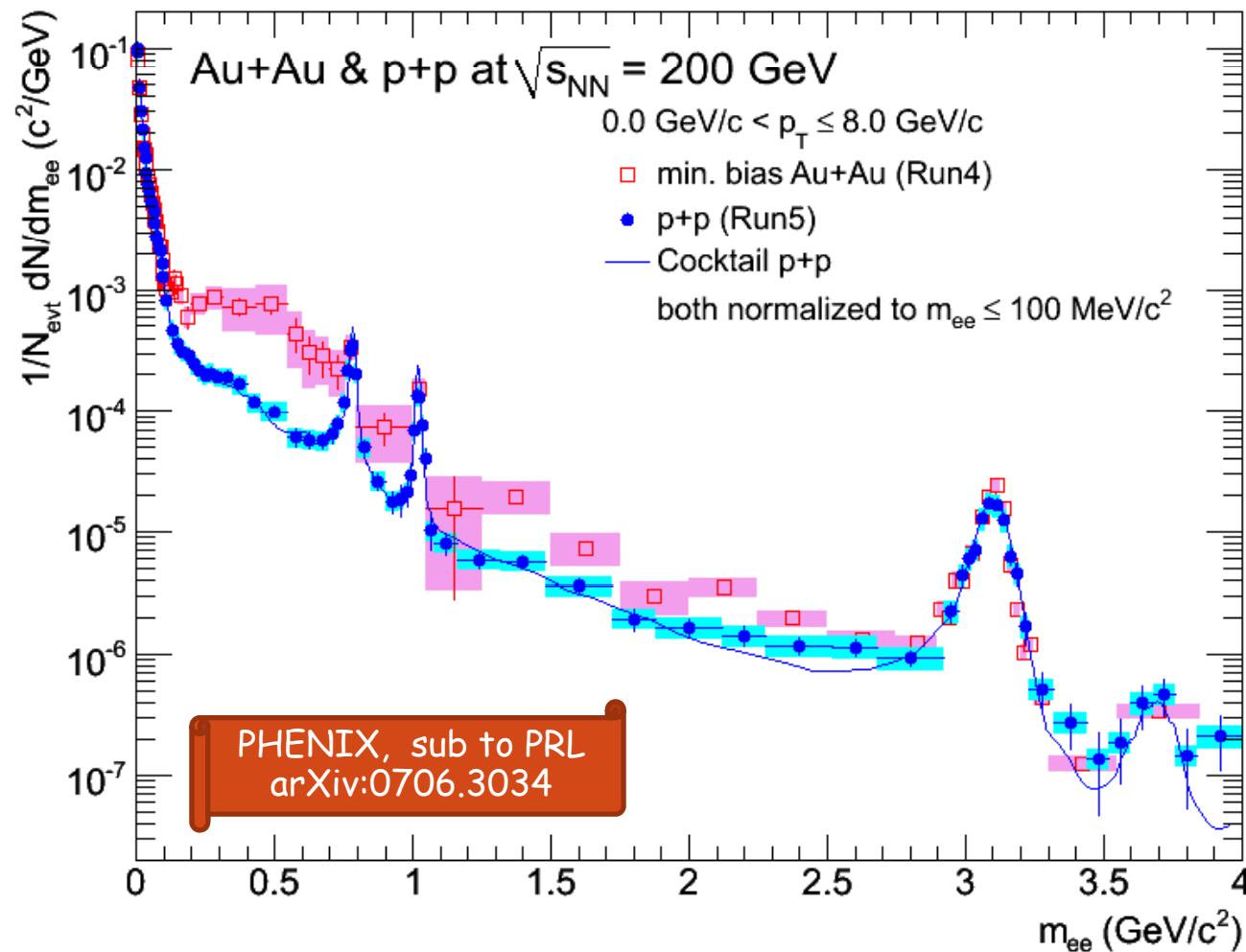


d'Enterria & Peressounko, EPJ. C46 (2006) 451

Dileptons

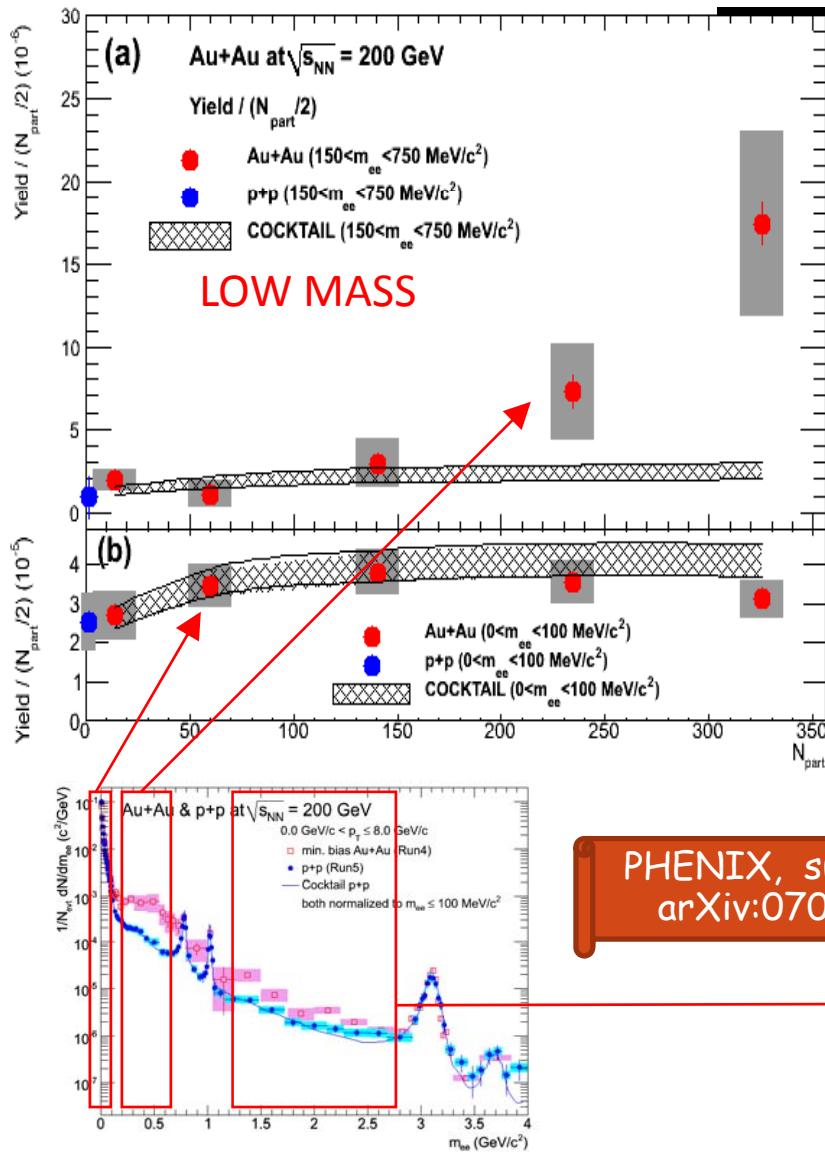
*An electromagnetic probe mixed up
with hadronic signals (meson
modification, charm loss...)*

Dielectron pp vs AuAu in PHENIX



Various components of the spectrum

K. Okada



π^0 region:

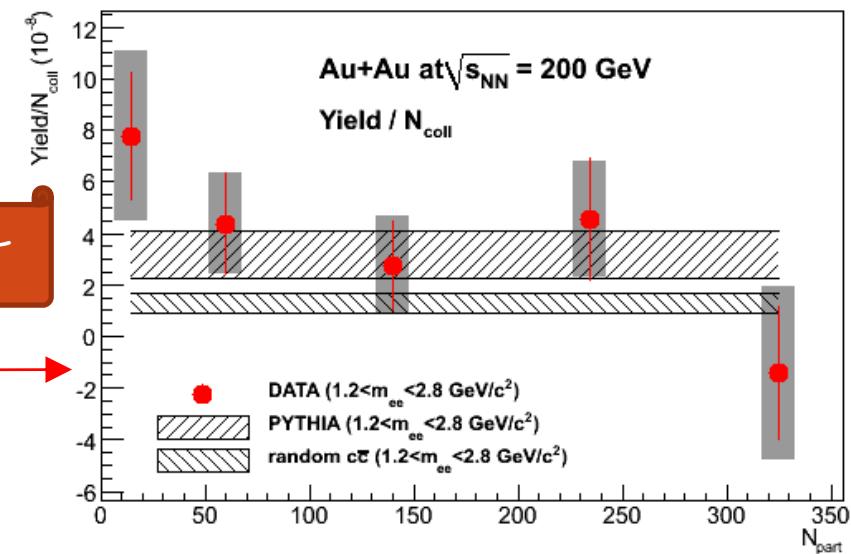
- Agreement with cocktail

Low Mass:

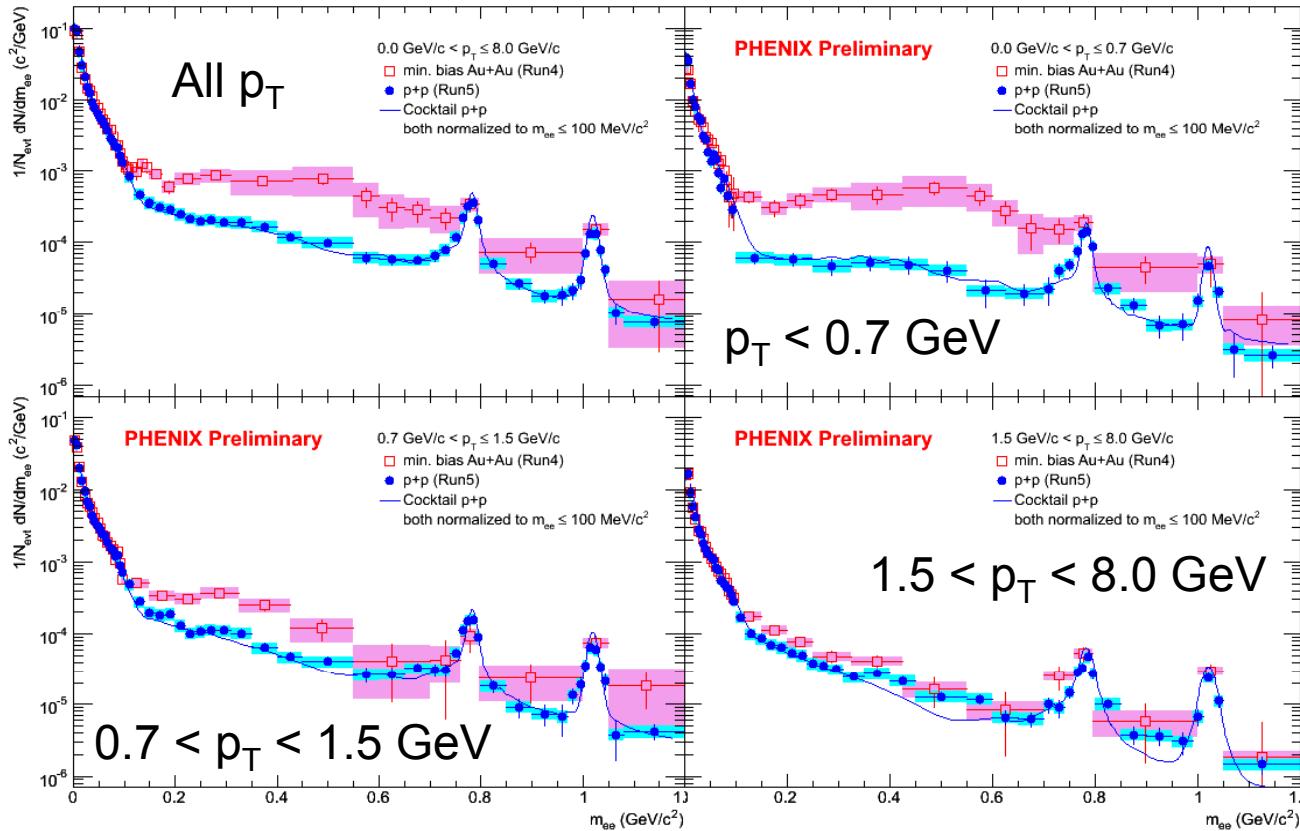
- yield increases faster than proportional to N_{part}
→ enhancement from binary annihilation ($\pi\pi$ or $q\bar{q}$) ?

Intermediate Mass:

- yield increase proportional to N_{coll}
→ charm follows binary scaling



p_T dependence in the LMR



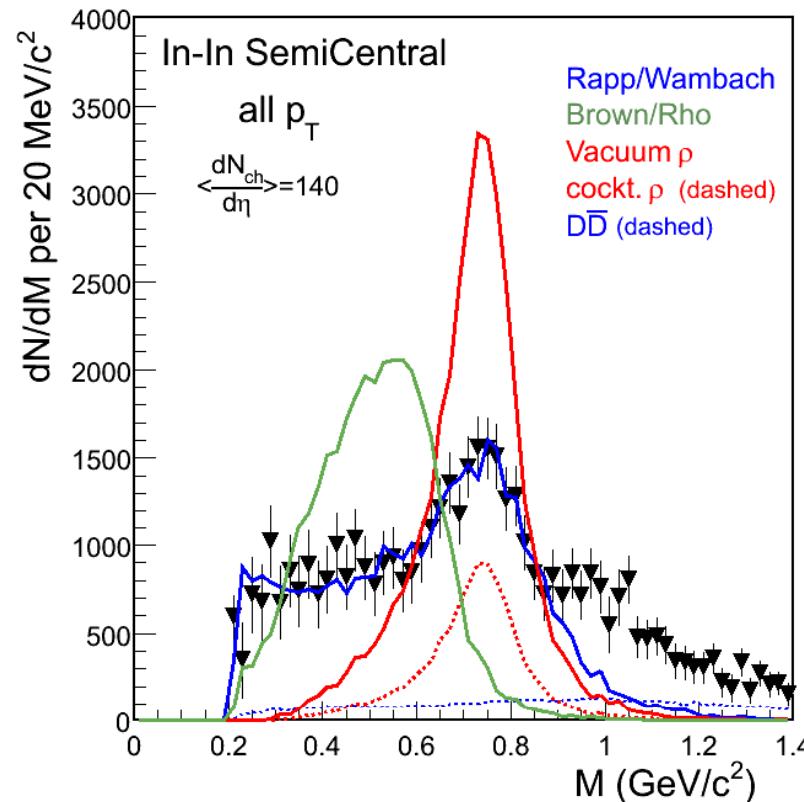
- Phenix sees an enhancement at low p_T and faster than N_{part}
- Thermal radiation? Meson modification? Background systematics?
- Beginning of a long story... That a functional Hadron Blind Detector might help to resolve...

NA60, below J/ ψ

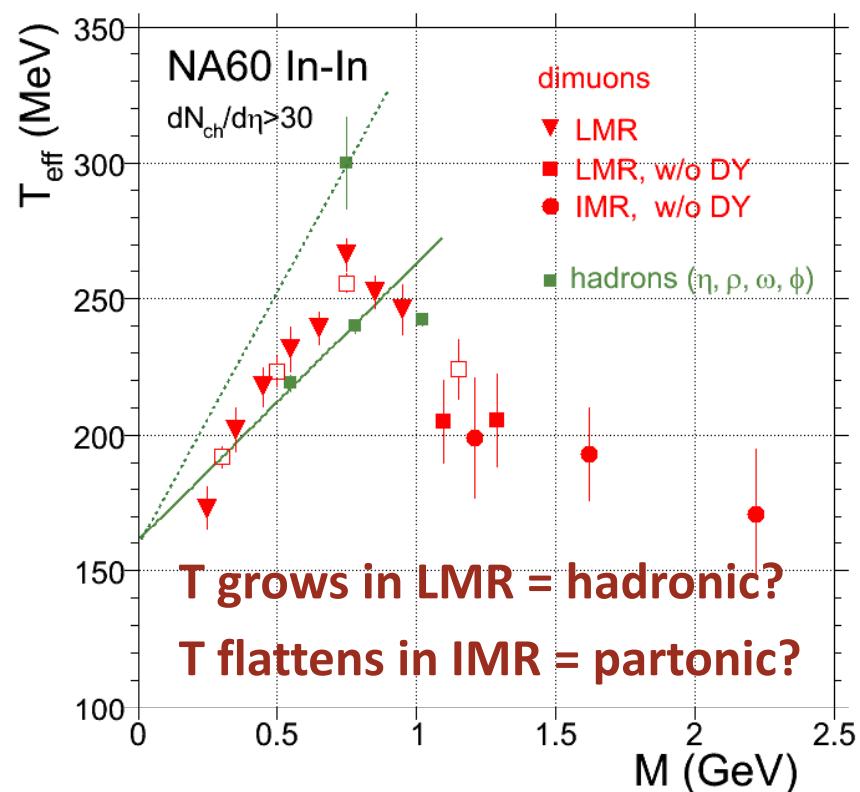
S. Damjanovic

V. Koch

Some ρ broadening (no shift)



Just call them Bob...



→ Dileptons are definitely difficult probes to interpret!

Heavy quarks

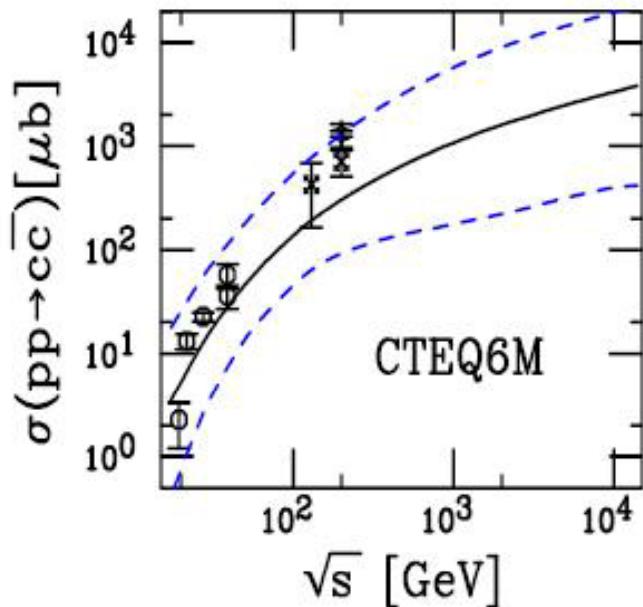
“Better behaving observable”

M. Cacciari, Lectures

Do we know the total charm cross-section?

No, say the theorists

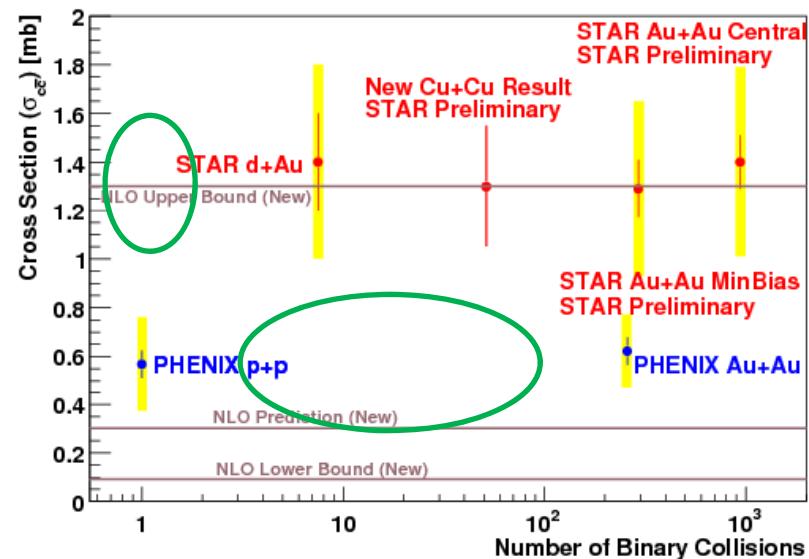
R. Vogt, P4



$$\begin{aligned}\sigma_{cc\bar{c}\bar{c}}^{\text{NLO, CTEQ6M}} &= 301^{+1000}_{-210} \mu\text{b} \\ \sigma_{cc\bar{c}\bar{c}}^{\text{NLO, GRV98}} &= 178^{+300}_{-122} \mu\text{b}\end{aligned}$$

“Yes, but they don’t”
say the experimentalists...

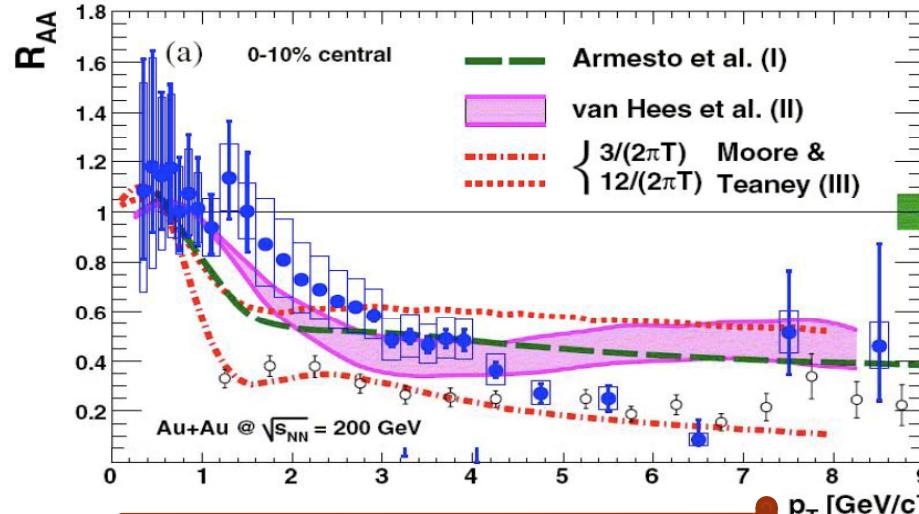
A. Dion
X. Dong



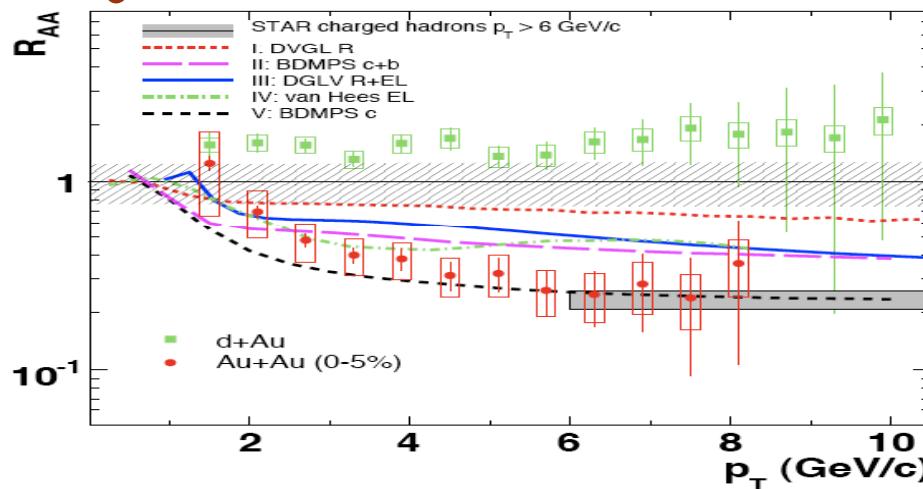
What would be nice...

- D's in PHENIX
- Run8 low material (BG/10) in STAR
- Please, fill these gaps !

Heavy flavour suppression was a surprise

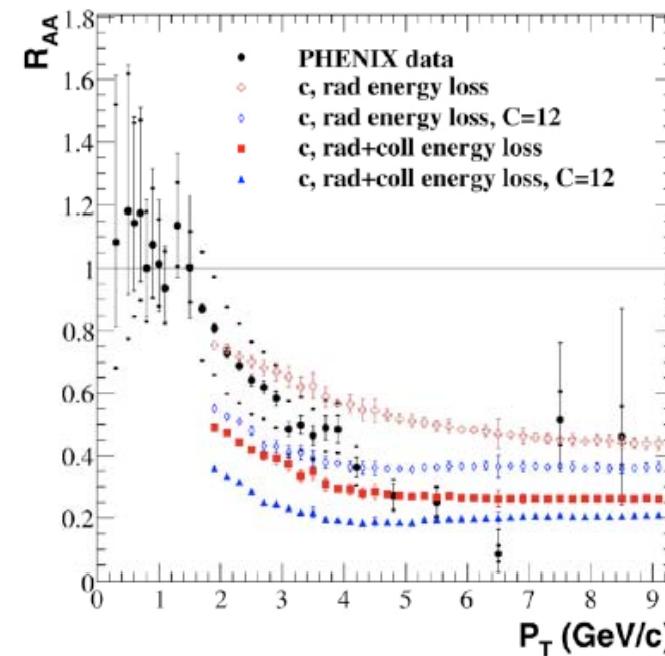


PHENIX, PRL 172301 (2007)
 STAR, PRL 192301 (2007)

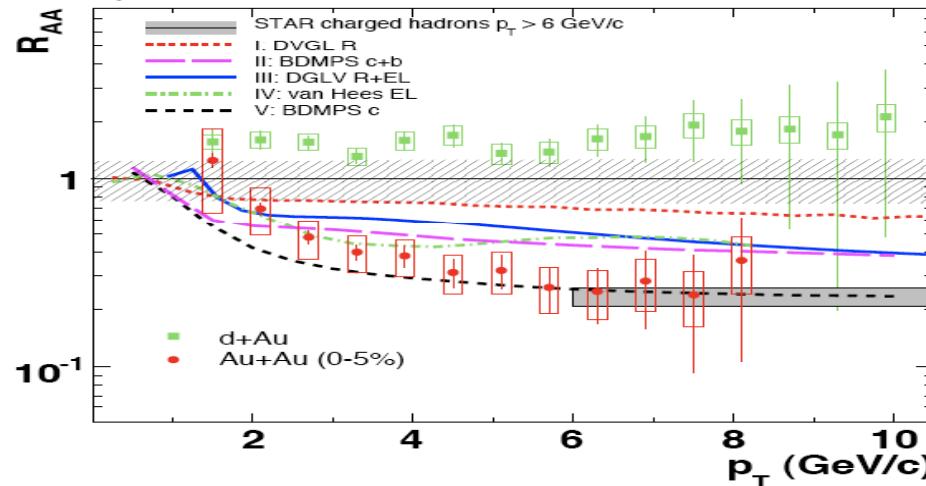
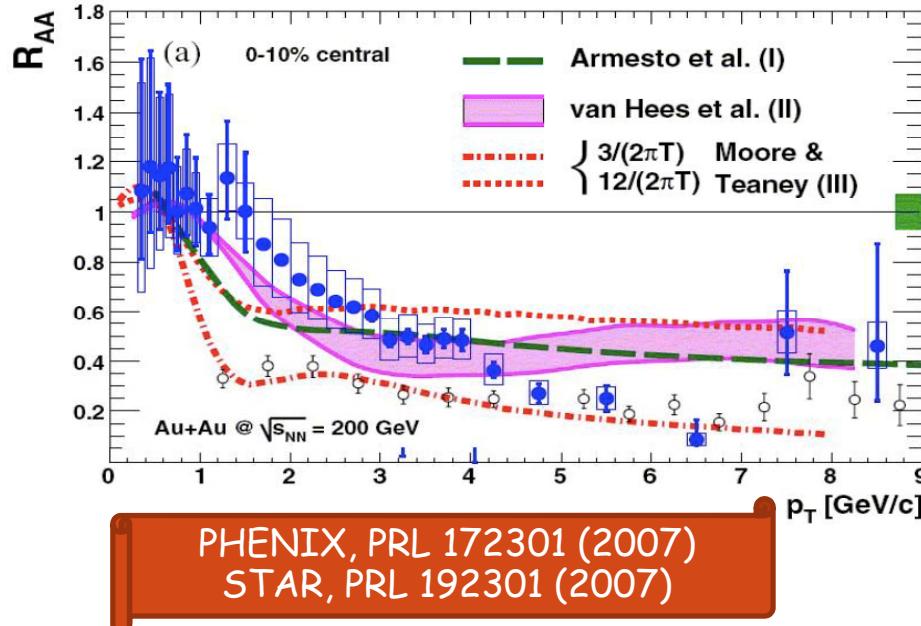


- Radiative is not enough
 Collisional ?
- Baryon/Meson?
 - 10-25% effect even at high p_T

G. Martinez, P4
 PLB663 (2008) 55



Heavy flavour suppression was a surprise

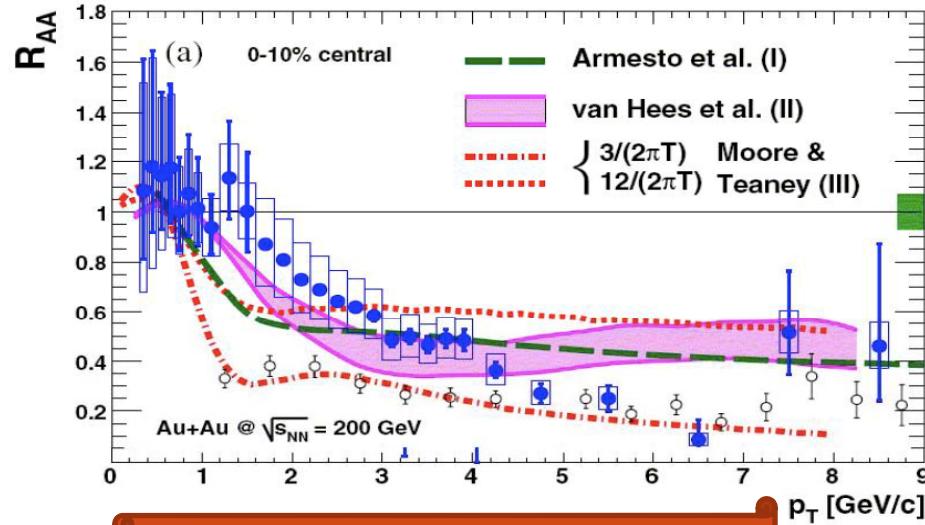


- Radiative is not enough
Collisional ?
- Baryon/Meson?
 - 10-25% effect even at high p_T
- Charm/beauty? (next slide)
- Or maybe a universal upper bound on energy leaving only room for corona emission...

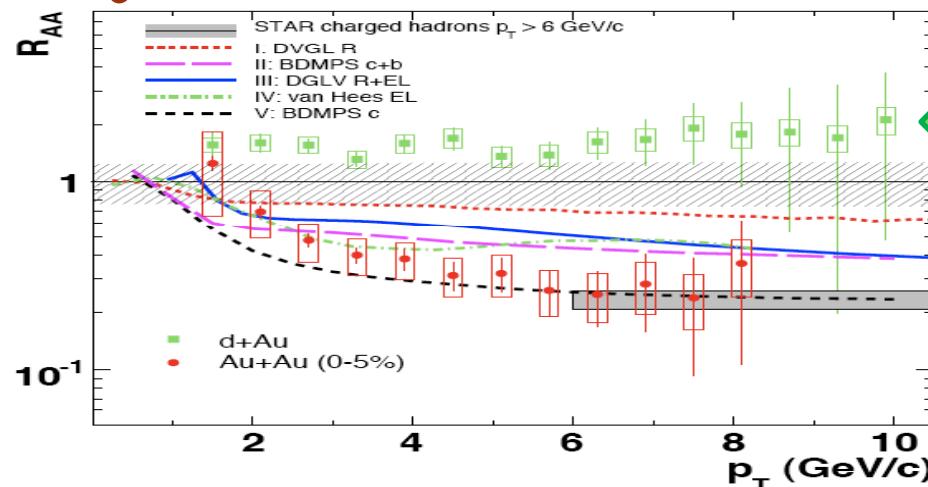
G. Martinez, P4
PLB663 (2008) 55

D. Kharzeev
0806.0358

Heavy flavour suppression was a surprise



PHENIX, PRL 172301 (2007)
STAR, PRL 192301 (2007)



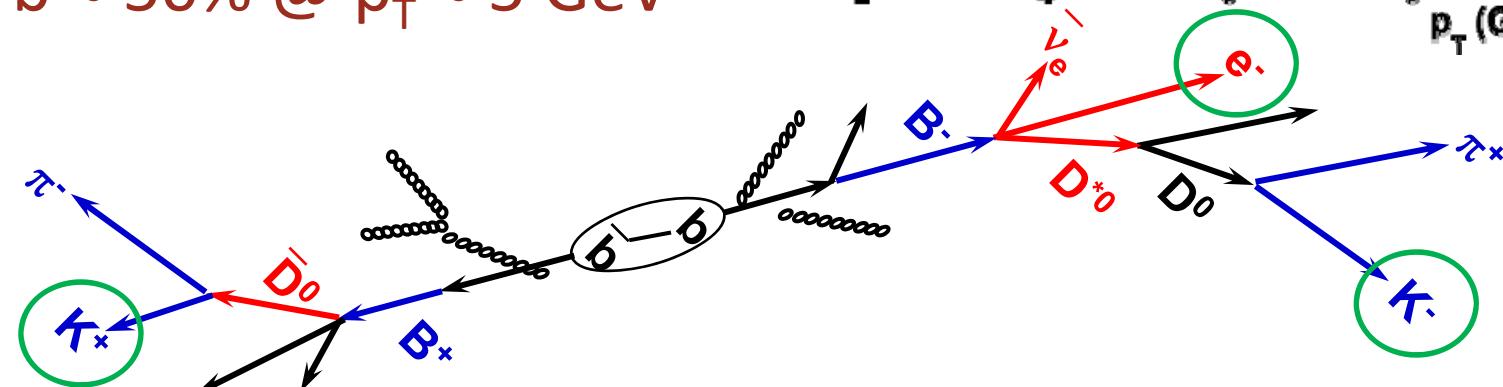
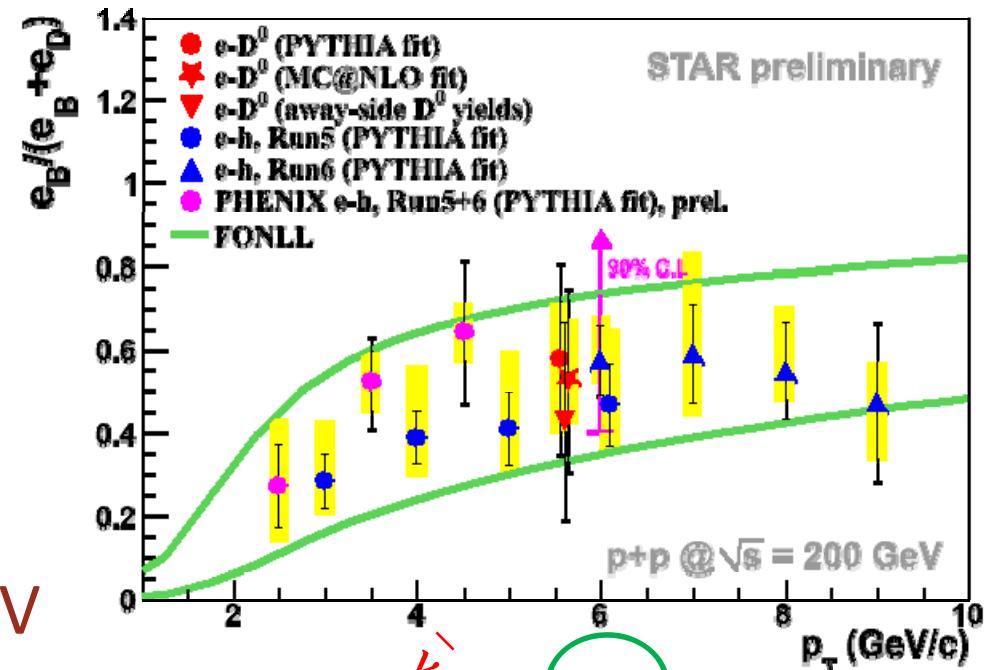
- Interesting d-Au excess, needs confirmation with run8!

$b \rightarrow e/(c \rightarrow e + b \rightarrow e)$

A. Mischke, P4

- Before the silicon era...
- Making use of various B/D decay kinematical differences...
- For instance:
 - Electron-D azimuthal correlations

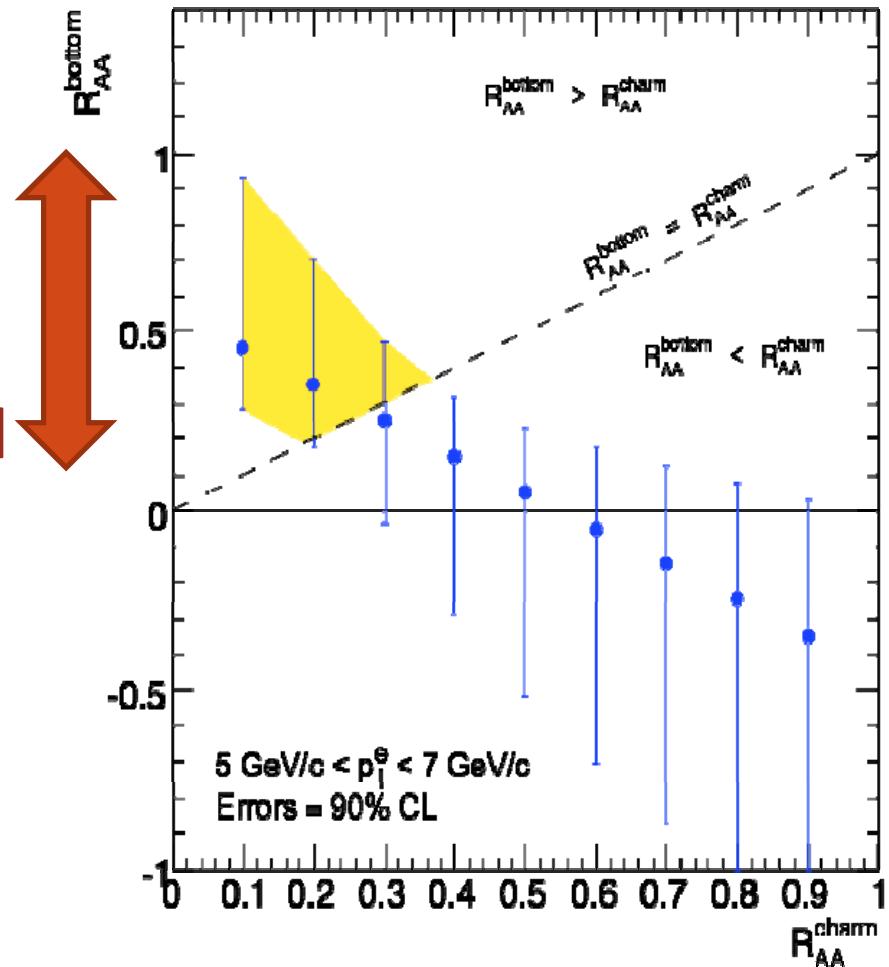
$\rightarrow b/c+b \approx 50\% @ p_T \approx 5 \text{ GeV}$



Are bees killed ?

T. Ullrich, lecture
for dummies

- $R_{AA} = r R_{AA}(b) + (1-r) R_{AA}(c)$
- Two related unknown nuclear modification factors →
- Nothing is really excluded for $R_{AA}(b)$

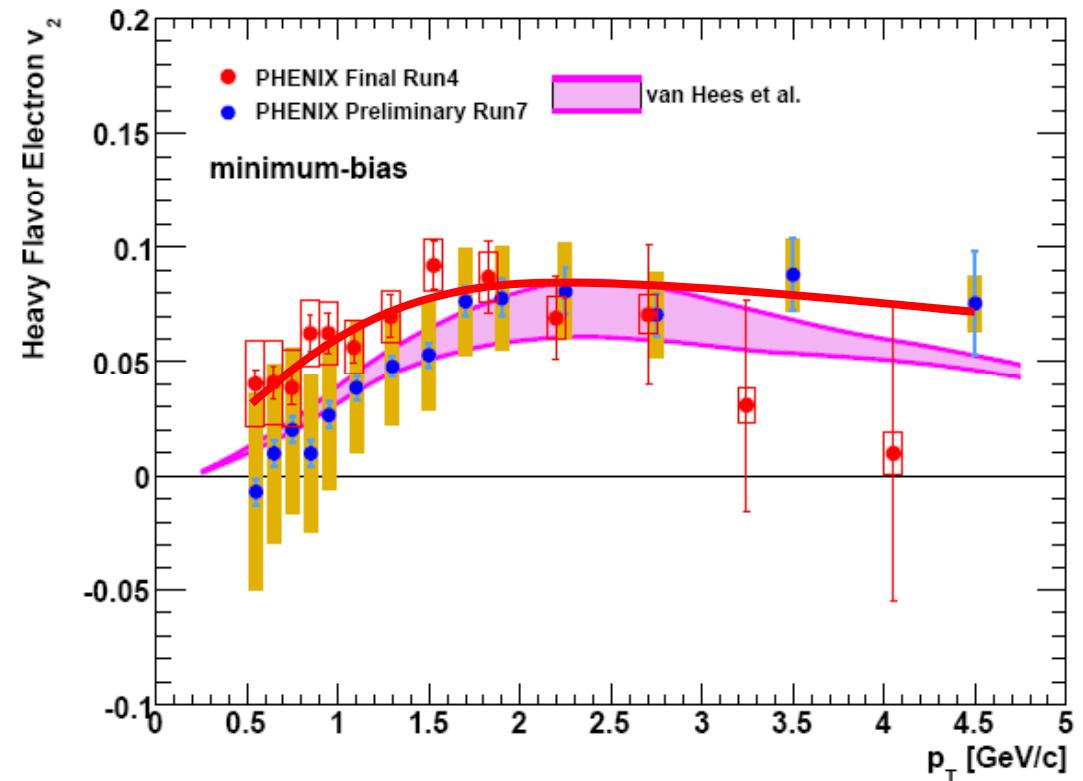




Heavy flavor elliptic flow

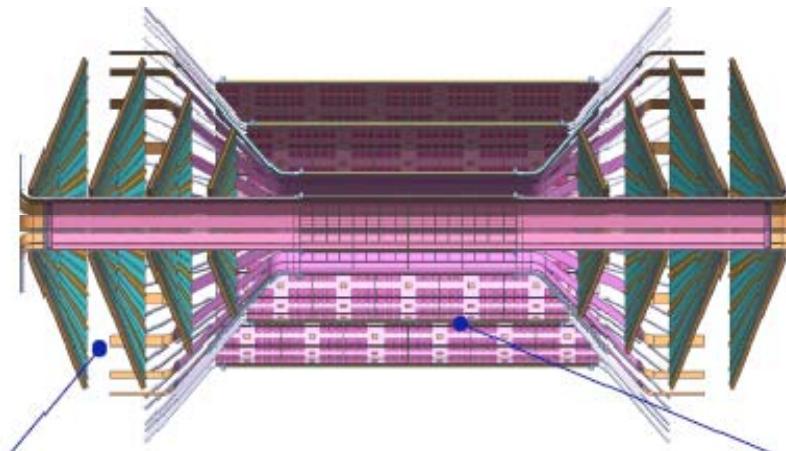
A. Dion
H. Van Hees, P4

- Also a surprise!
- Now, do bees fly?
 - Need the b/c+b in AA to properly estimate the b flow...
- (todo : average the 2 datasets cause they have different stat/syst balance)

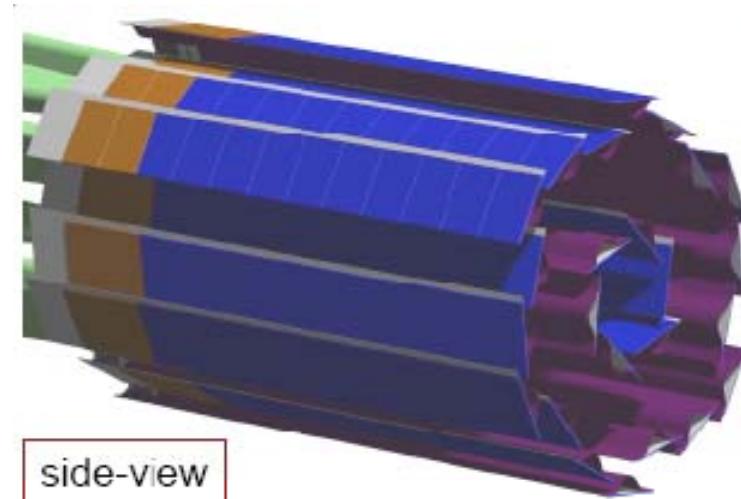


We need to enter in the silicon era...

- PHENIX



- STAR



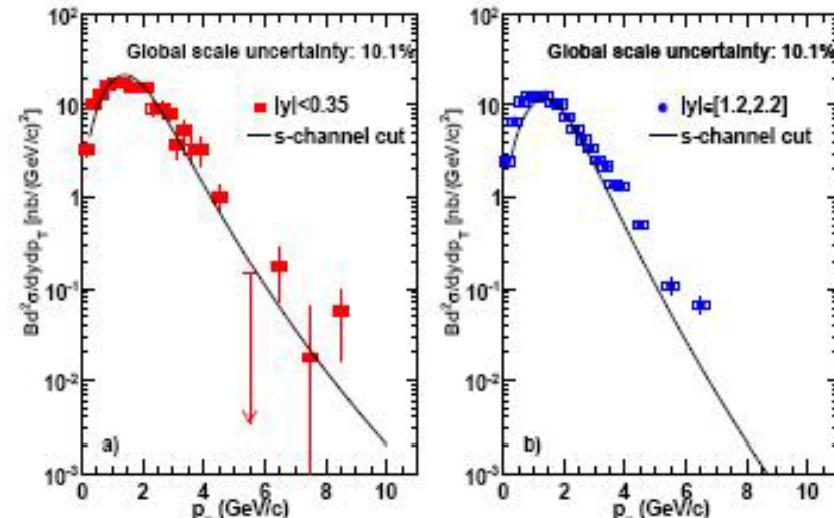
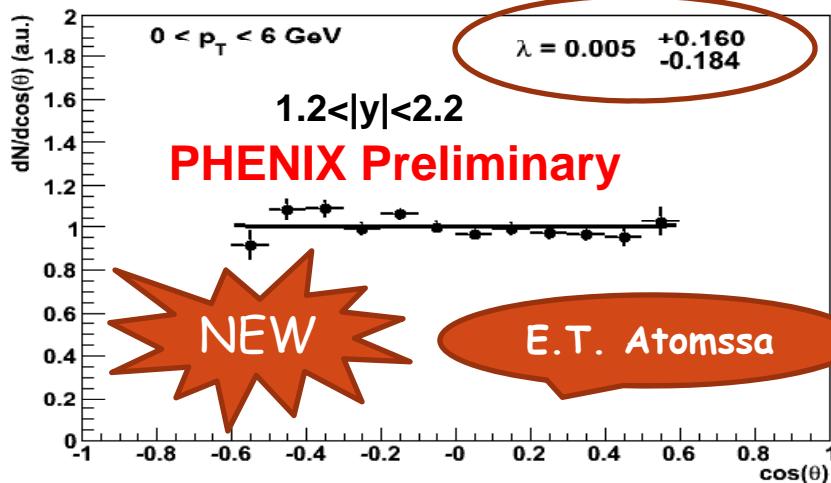
Quarkonia

Almost every new piece of experimental information on quarkonium production presents a new “puzzle”

D. Kharzeev

Do we understand quarkonia in vacuum?

- Better than before! The return of the CSM
 - With off-shell charm quarks (J/ψ @Tevatron and RHIC) →
 - With higher order (NNLO) corrections (Υ @Tevatron)



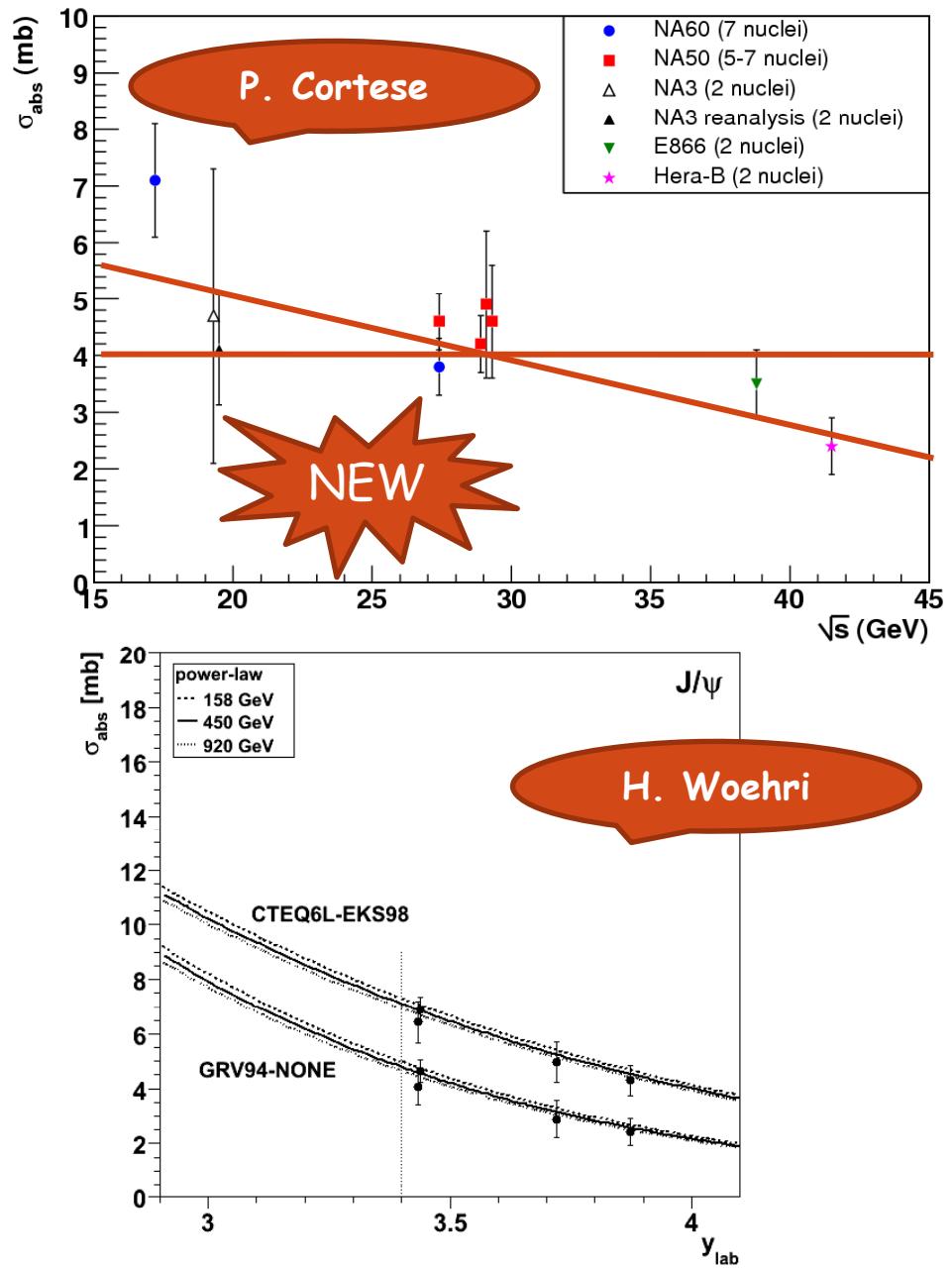
Possible solution of the J/ψ production puzzle,
Haberzettl & Lansberg PRL100 (2008) 032006

- No room for large polarization @RHIC forward rapidity
 - To be calculated by theorists and compared

Revisiting SPS...

- “Very preliminary” analysis of NA60 pA @ 158 AGeV exhibits three surprises:

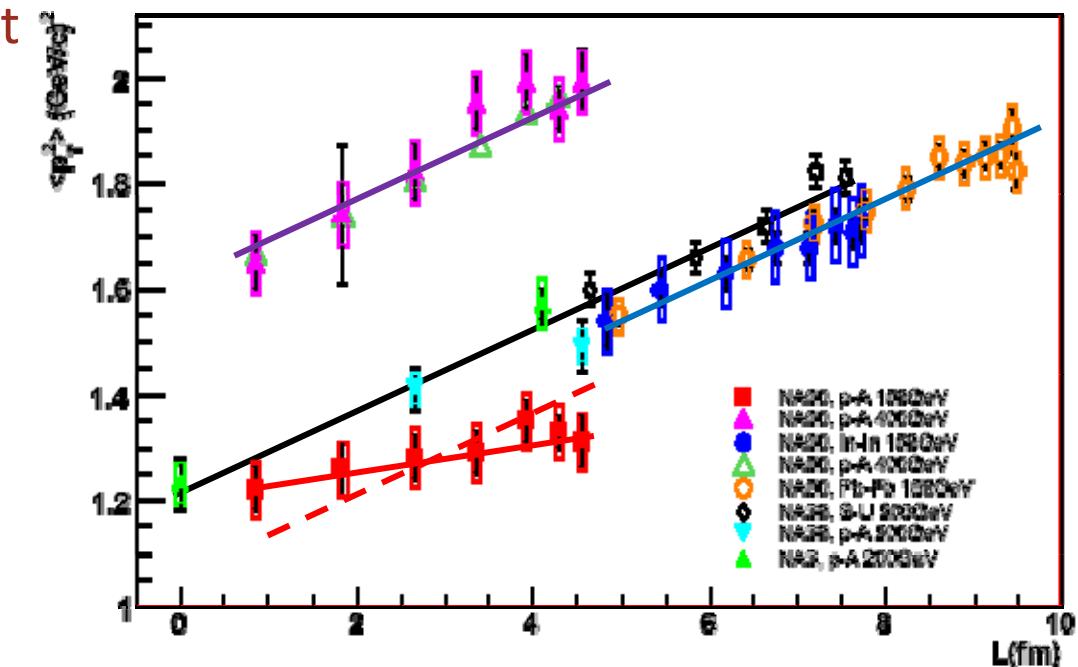
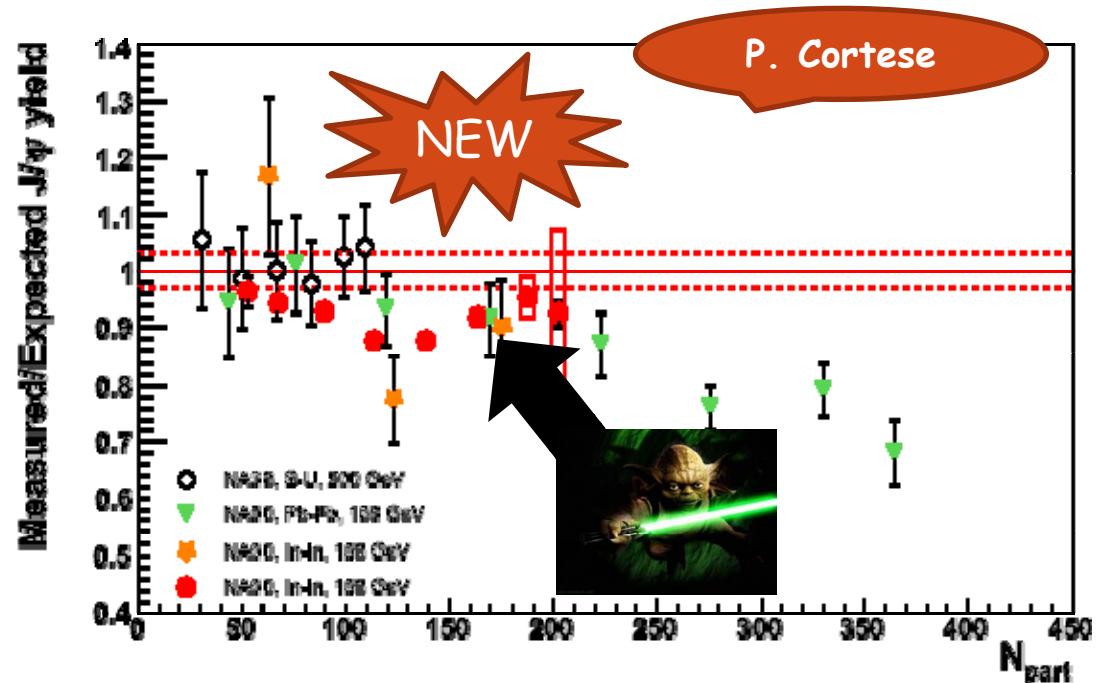
- $\sigma_{\text{abs}} = 7.1 \pm 1.0 \text{ mb}$
 - Was $4.5 \pm 0.5 \text{ mb}$ from 400/450 AGeV (diff 2.3σ)
 - Which NA60 finds back ☺
 - Seems a rather large jump wrt to higher energies (incl. 200 AGeV) ☹
 - As well as wrt to an energy dependence extrapolation based on a subset of the above data and giving
 - $\sigma_{\text{abs}} \approx 5.0 \text{ mb} \rightarrow$



Revisiting SPS...

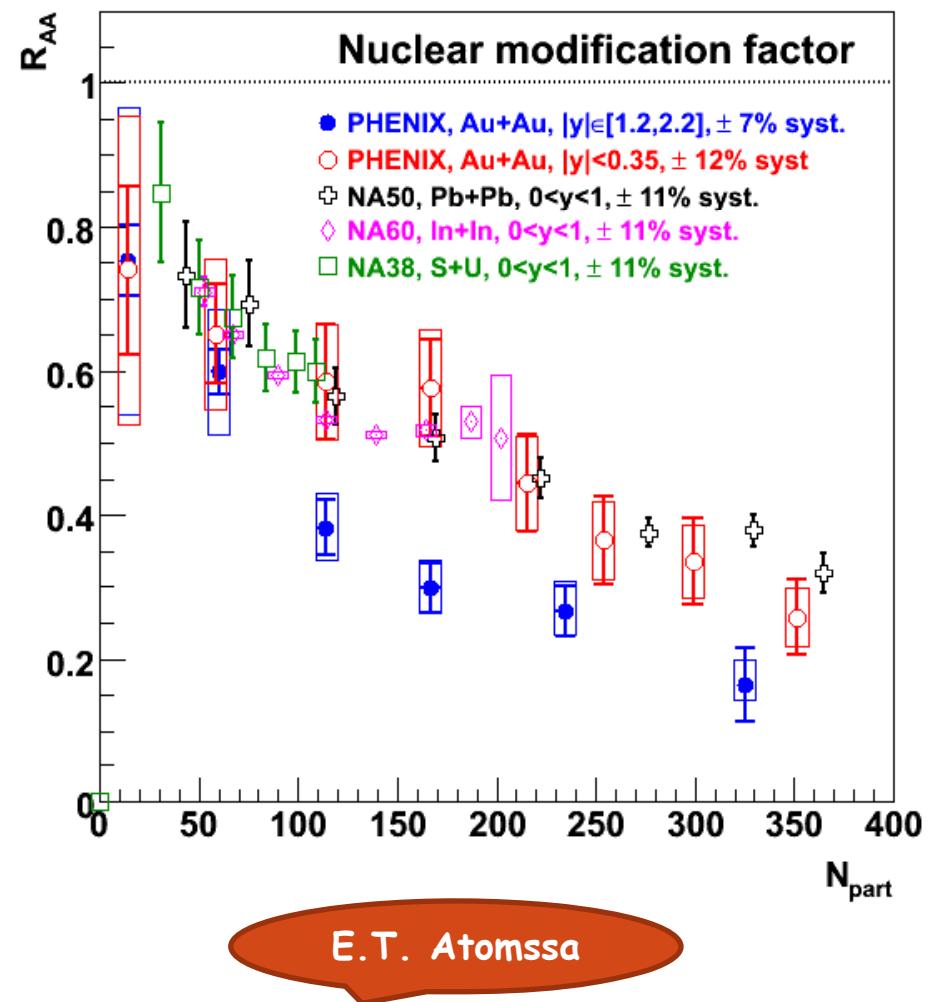
2. The anomalous suppression pattern exhibits the return of the J/ ψ in In-In...
 - Could be related to σ_{abs}
 - Missing systematics ? ☹
 - Doesn't change the qualitative Pb-Pb picture ☺

3. $\langle p_T^2 \rangle$ vs L exhibits a different slope ☹ wrt to
 - A-A @ 158 AGeV
 - p-p to S-U @ 200 AGeV
 - p-A @ 400 AGeV
 - (Found back by NA60 ☺)
 - (statistical analysis needed)
 - If confirmed, what's so special about pA @ 158 AGeV?



The Au-Au RHIC J/ ψ puzzle(s)

- Two surprises
 - R_{AA} (RHIC, $y=0$) $\approx R_{AA}$ (SPS)
 - R_{AA} ($y=0$) $> R_{AA}$ ($y<1.7$)
 - While energy density induced suppression mechanisms...
- Two possible solutions
 - Cold nuclear effects?
 - And maybe only the excited states melt...
 - Hot regeneration?



So now, the question is
COLD EFFECTS ? - ? RECOMBINATION



H. Woehri
F. Fleuret, P6
V.N. Tram, P7

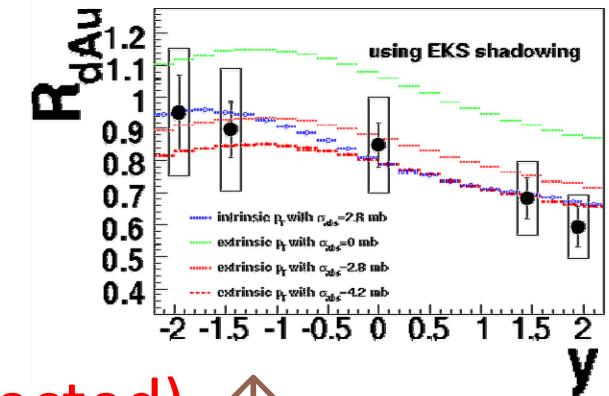


K. Tywoniuk, P6
R. Thews, P6

COLD EFFECTS 3 - 2 RECOMBINATION

Cold effects: a trauma for experimentalists

- Woehri, Lourenco and Vogt care for
 - σ_{abs} energy dependence
- Fleuret et al care for
 - the p_T dependence of shadowing
 - extrinsic $g+g \rightarrow J/\psi + g$ (usually neglected) ↑
- Tram and Arleo care for
 - a global (uneasy) fit of σ_{abs} to all available data
 - shadowing scheme dependence of σ_{abs}
 - $\sigma_{\text{abs}} = 3.5 \pm 0.2 \pm 1.7 \text{ mb}$



Tram & Arleo, EPJ. C 55, 449-461 (2008)

Do we understand J/ ψ in nuclear matter?

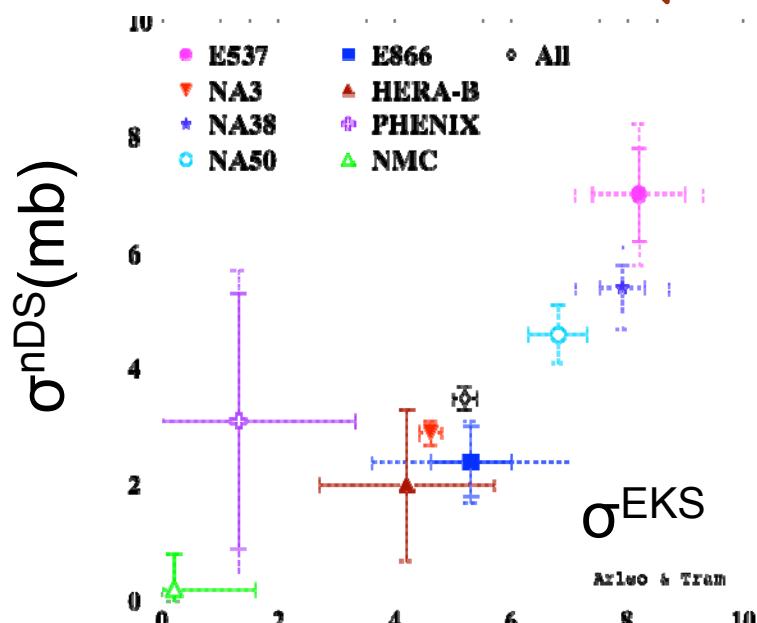
Tram, P7

Eskola
Paukkunen, P2

nuclear absorption

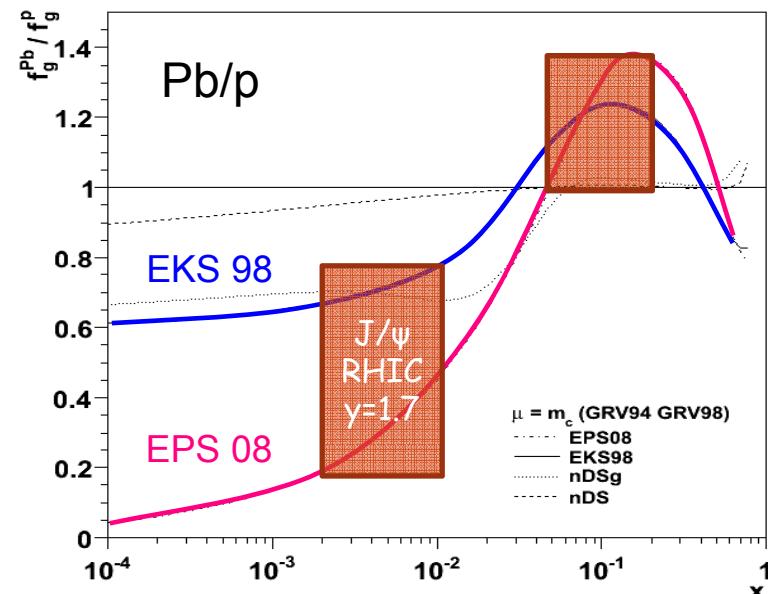
INTERPLAY

pdf modifications



Tram & Arleo, EPJ. C 55, 449-461 (2008)

"Use EKS98 & EPS08 in parallel to map out most of such uncertainty"

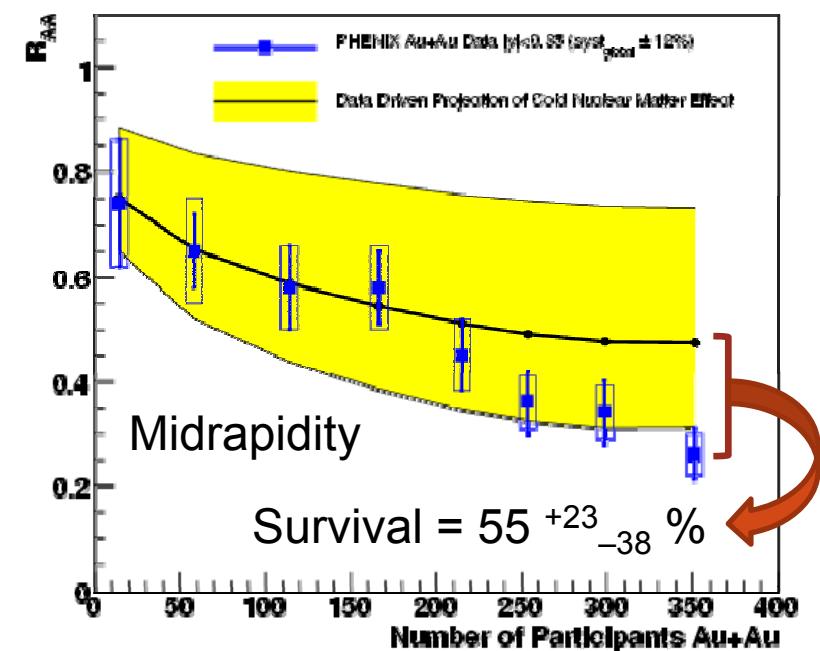
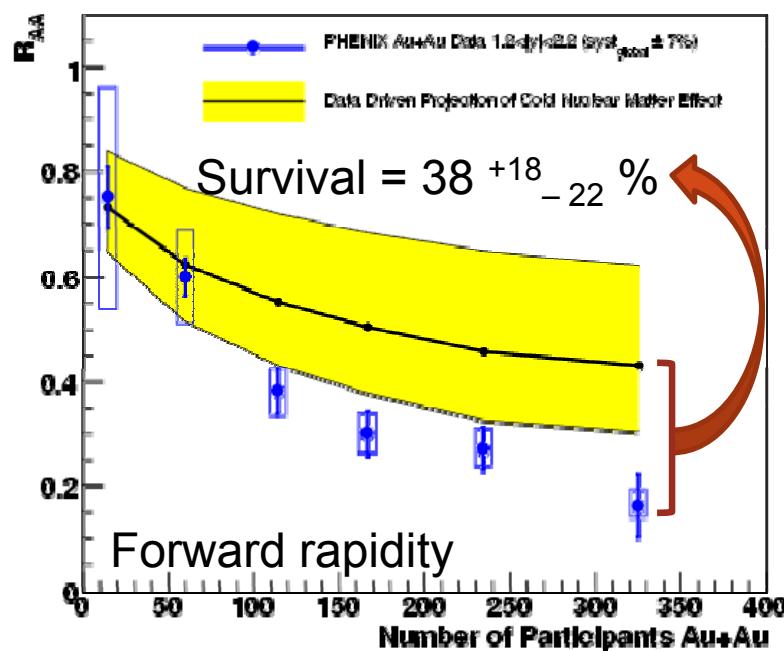


→ Should we really rely on shadowing and σ_{abs} ?

A more data driven way...

RGdC, HP06 and QM08
PHENIX, PRC 77, 024912 (2008)

- Plug the centrality and rapidity dependence of R_{dAu} in a Au-Au Glauber model = no need for shadowing or σ_{abs} + proper error propagations...

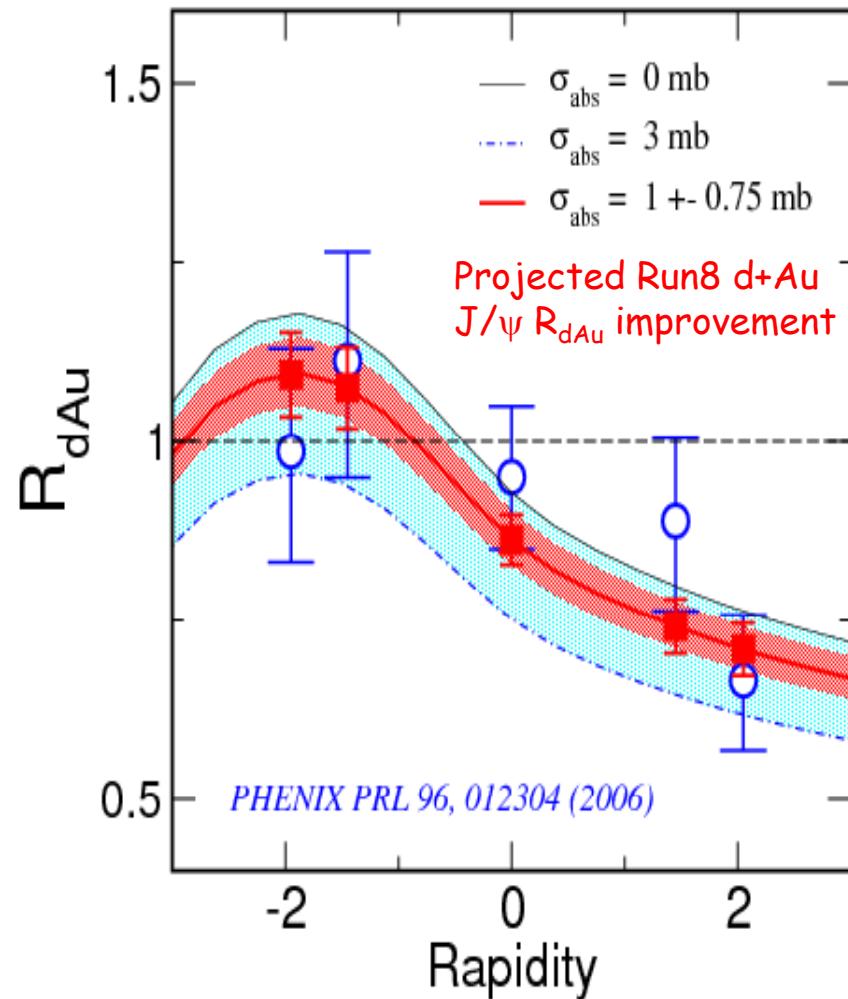


- There is anomalous suppression @ RHIC
- It may be the same at mid and forward rapidity

We need/have d-A data !

- New dAu run!
 - 30 times statistics
- Why not dCu?
 - Apply the data driven way to CuCu
- Why not other dA?
 - “need several nuclear targets”

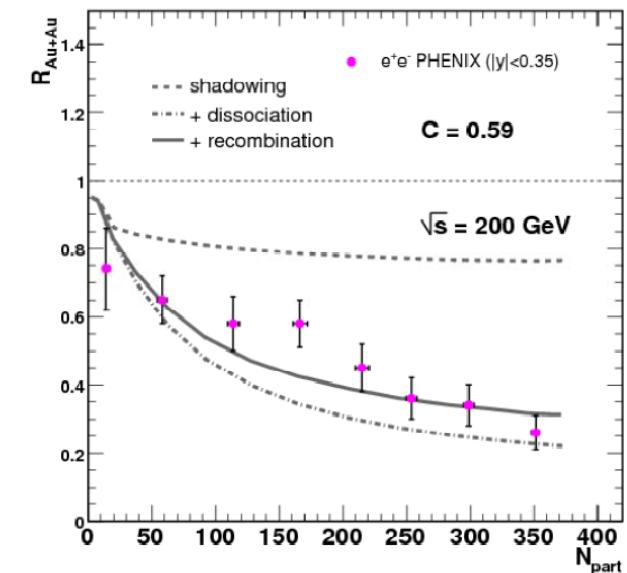
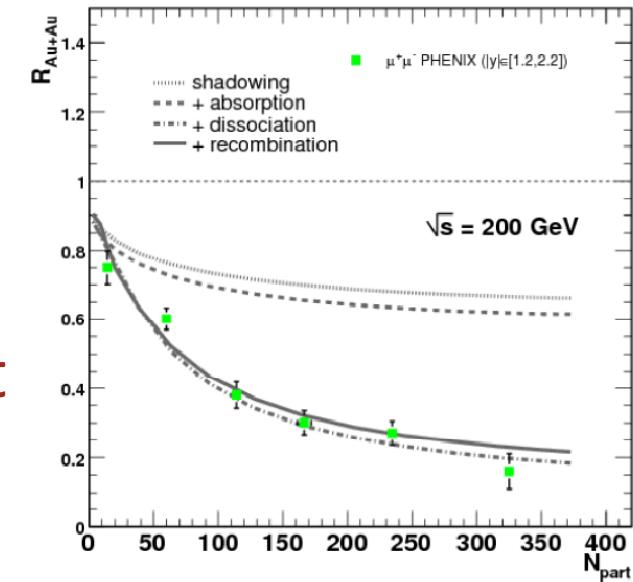
K. Tywoniuk, P6



The alternate explanation: regeneration

- A large variety of recombination / coalescence models...
- The two we saw here agree that not more $\approx 20\%$ of the J/ψ comes from recombination
 - Thews study the y and p_T shape
 - Tywoniuk et al don't even really need recombination (but shadowing) \rightarrow

K. Tywoniuk, P6
R. Thews, P6



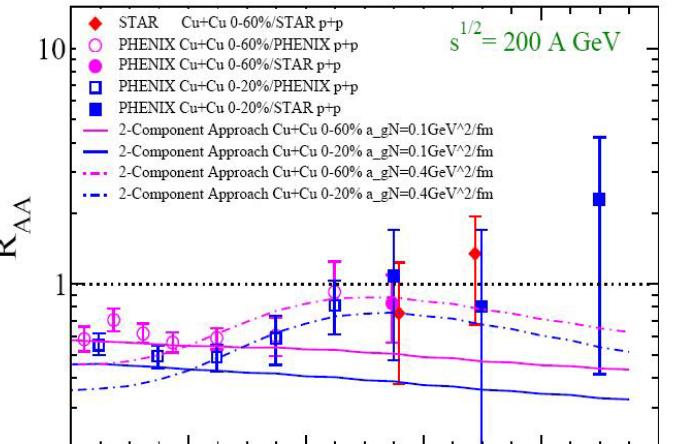
Additional little measurements start to shed some light on quarkonia...
High p_T from STAR, feed-down contributions, and elliptic flow...

STILL THREE SLIDES TO GO...

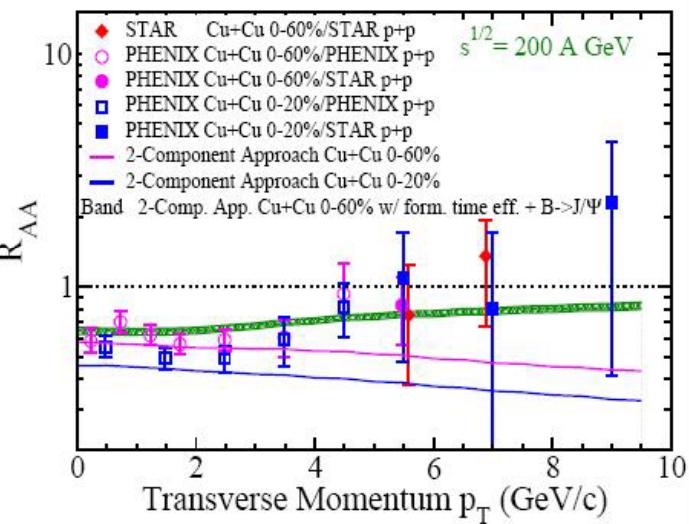
High p_T J/ ψ from STAR

T. Ullrich

- R_{CuCu} (high p_T) increase
 - Not new (NA50, NA60...)
- First, it could be due to Cronin →
 - Need to measure this in dAu!
- Then, could also be
 - Leakage (formation time)
 - Bottom contribution



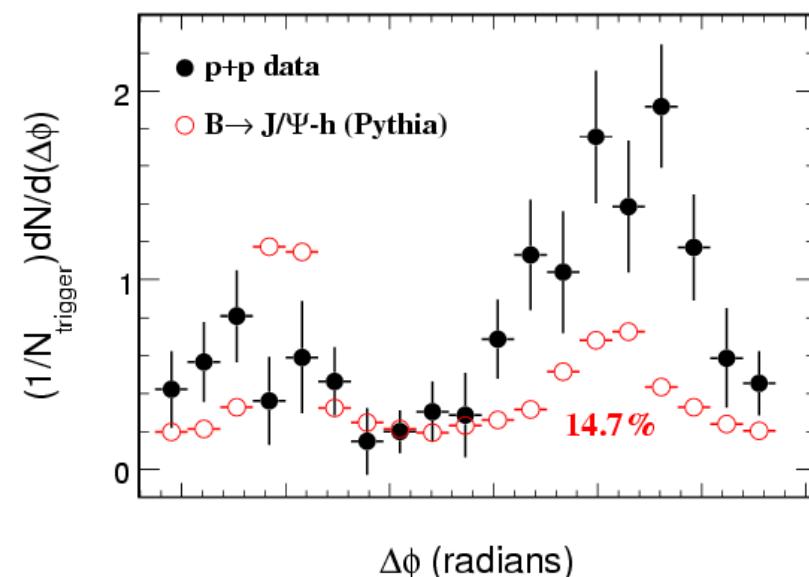
Rapp & Zhao, arxiv:0806.1231



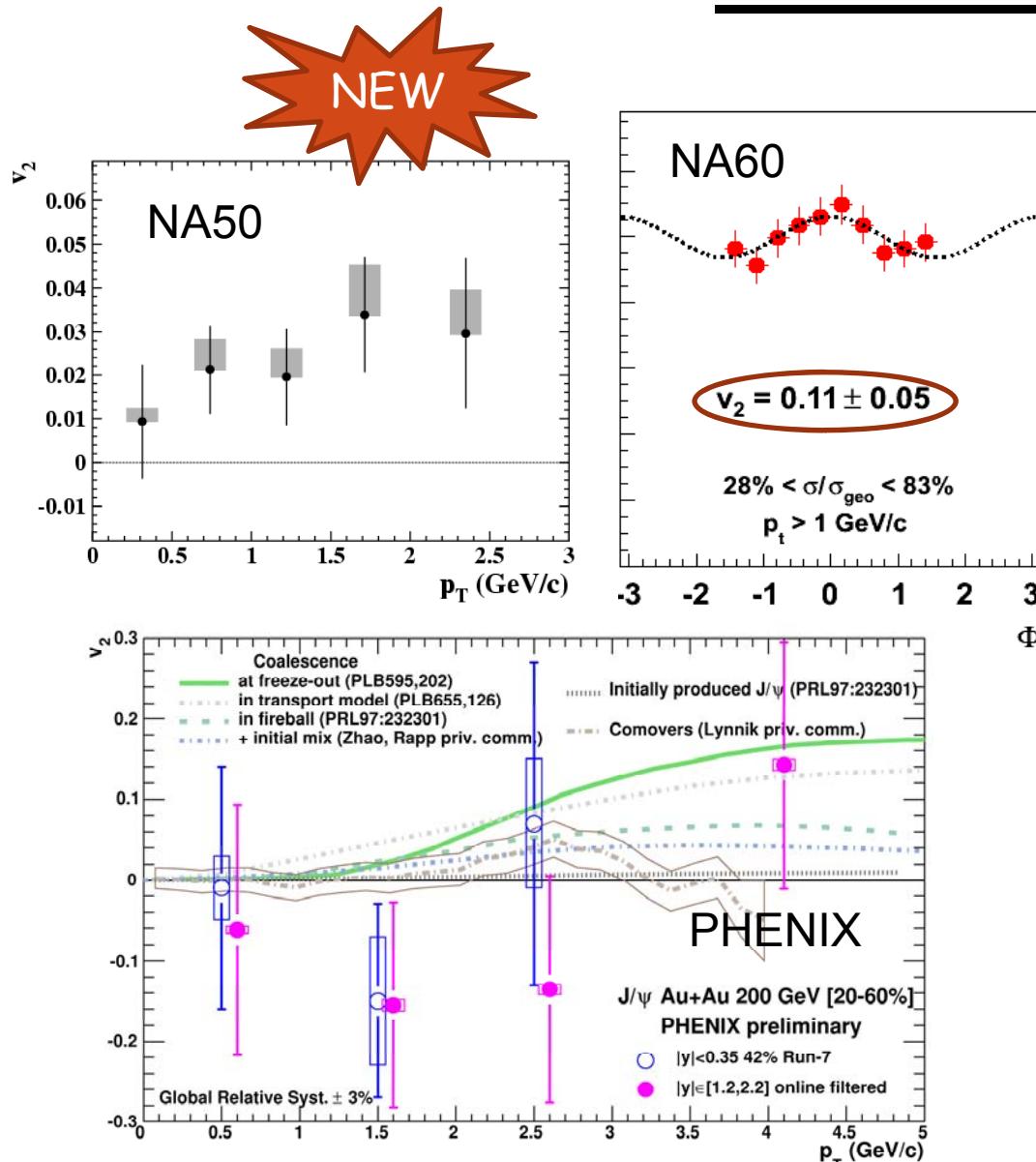
Feed down

P. Faccioli, P6
T. Ullrich
E.T. Atomssa

- J/ψ from ψ' from world average $8.1 \pm 0.3\%$
 - $8.6 \pm 2.5\%$ from PHENIX
- J/ψ from χ_c less precise $26 \pm 4\%$ (from pA, excluding πA)
 - $< 42\% @ 90\% CL$ (PHENIX)
- J/ψ from $B = 4^{+3}_{-2}\%$ from total b xsection and LEP-Tevatron admixture x BR
- J/ψ -h correlations also points that feed-down from $B < 15\%$ for $p_T > 5 \text{ GeV} \downarrow$



J/ ψ elliptic flow, yet another surprise?



E.T. Atomssa
F. Prino, P6
C. Silvestre, P6

- Large uncertainties!
- J/ ψ azimuthal anisotropy at SPS!
 - PbPb and InIn
 - Differential absorption?
- While J/ ψ (all p_T) have a low probability (6%) to have positive flow at RHIC...
 - Need more data!
 - Difficult interpretation

Conclusions: what's new since HP06?

- How has our understanding progressed?
- Well, not tremendously...
 - Main observations were there!
 - Main puzzles are still here!
 - A few additional surprises!
- However, a lot of little (statistically speaking) but interesting measurements ($J/\Psi v_2$, high p_T , $Y\dots$) or p-p references (photon, ψ' , h- J/Ψ , b/c+b...)
 - Partly thanks to important upgrades (STAR/EMCAL, PHENIX/RxNP...)
 - Thus, we are progressing!
- But to move forward, we need a step in S/B
 - More luminosity @ RHIC (dAu!) then RHIC2
 - New discriminating detectors (HBD, silicon era...)
 - And probably we also need the LHC, Andrea?