

Jet Quenching at RHIC
vs LHC in Light of Recent dAu vs pPb Controls

RIKEN BNL Research Center Workshop
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Experimental status of flavour tomography



Andrea Dainese
(INFN Padova, Italy)

Outline of the Talk

- ◆ Introduction: HF probes of the medium (→ see A.Buzzatti)
- ◆ Calibrating HF probes: pp results
- ◆ HF production in nucleus-nucleus:
 - Semi-leptonic decays
 - D mesons
 - B and b-jets
- ◆ Proton-nucleus control data
- ◆ HF azimuthal anisotropy
- ◆ Outlook: detector upgrades at RHIC and LHC

RHIC	PHENIX, STAR
	STAR

LHC	ALICE, ATLAS
	ALICE
	CMS

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Heavy flavour production in pp

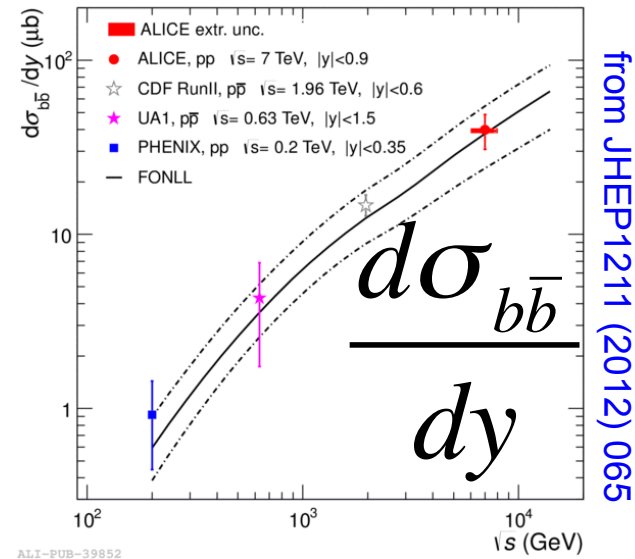
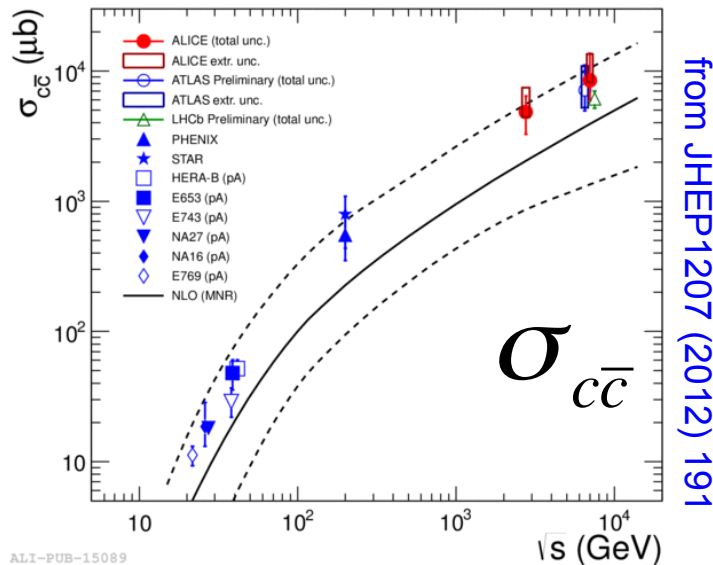
- ◆ State-of-the-art pQCD calculation: Fixed Order Next-to-Leading Log

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dp_T} = A(m) \alpha_s^2 + B(m) \alpha_s^3 + G(m, p_T) \left[\alpha_s^2 \sum_{i=2}^{\infty} a_i [\alpha_s \log(\mu/m)]^i + \alpha_s^3 \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} b_i [\alpha_s \log(\mu/m)]^i \right]$$

FONLL: Cacciari, Frixione, Mangano, Nason and Ridolfi, JHEP0407 (2004) 033

$\mu \approx p_T$

[coincides with NLO for low p_T (total cross section); more accurate at high p_T]

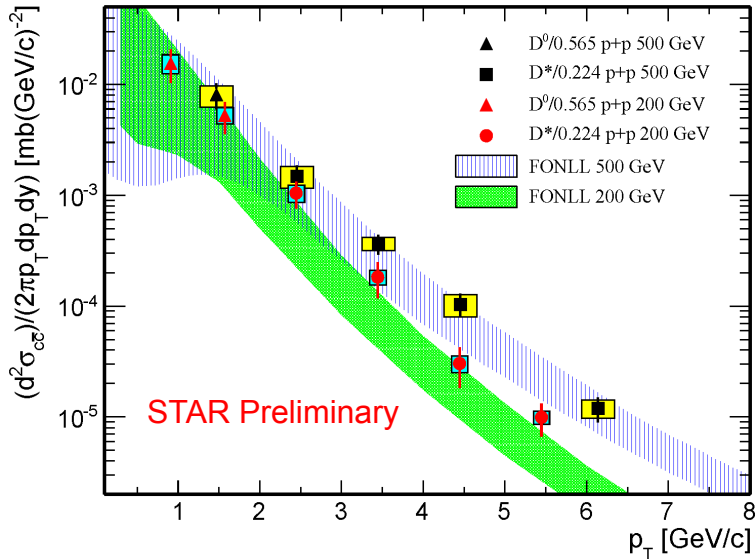


- ◆ Describes consistently energy dependence of total cross sections
- ◆ Charm (beauty) x10 (100) from 0.2 to 2.76 TeV

pp: pQCD calculations vs data

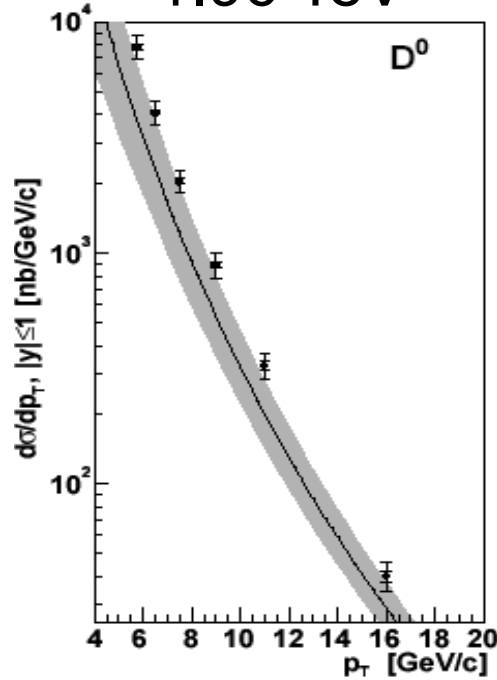
Charm p_T -differential cross section

200, 500 GeV



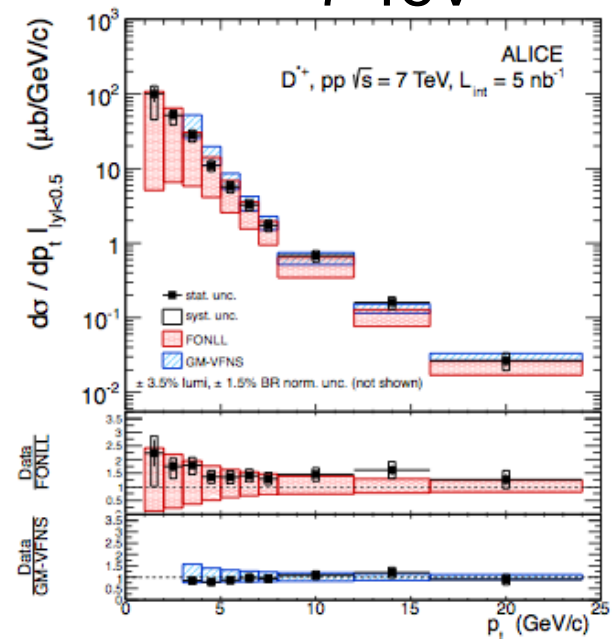
STAR, PRD 86 (2012) 72013 (200 GeV)
 J. Bielcik (Moriond2013)

1.96 TeV



CDF, PRL91 (2003) 241804

7 TeV



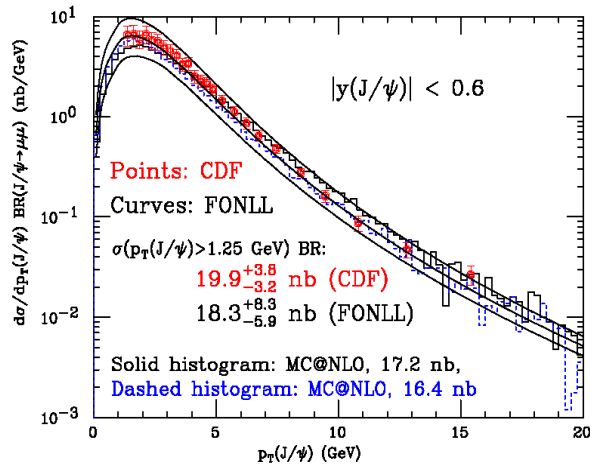
ALICE, JHEP01 (2012) 128

- ◆ Charm production described within uncertainties
- ◆ Consistently at upper limit of theoretical band from 0.2 to 7 TeV

pp: pQCD calculations vs data

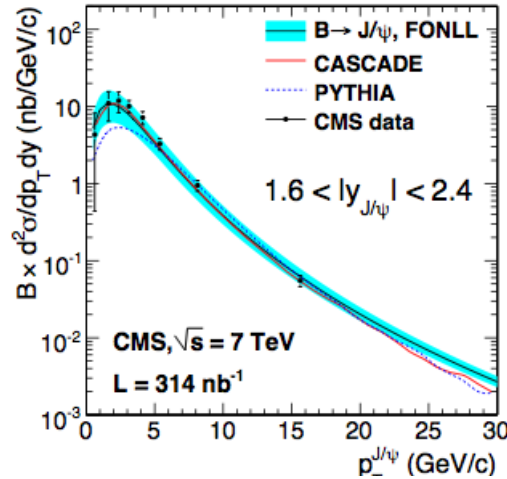
Beauty p_T -differential cross section

1.96 TeV

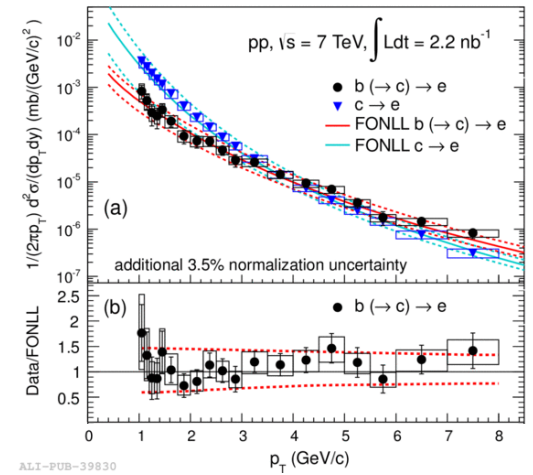


CDF, PRD71 (2005) 032001

7 TeV



CMS, EPJC71 (2011) 1575



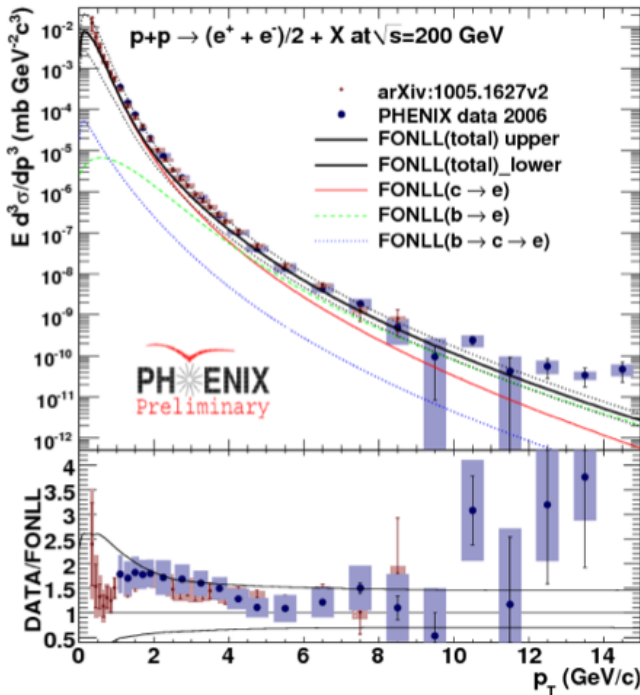
ALICE, PLB721 (2013) 13

- Beauty production described very well by central value of calculation

pp: pQCD calculations vs data

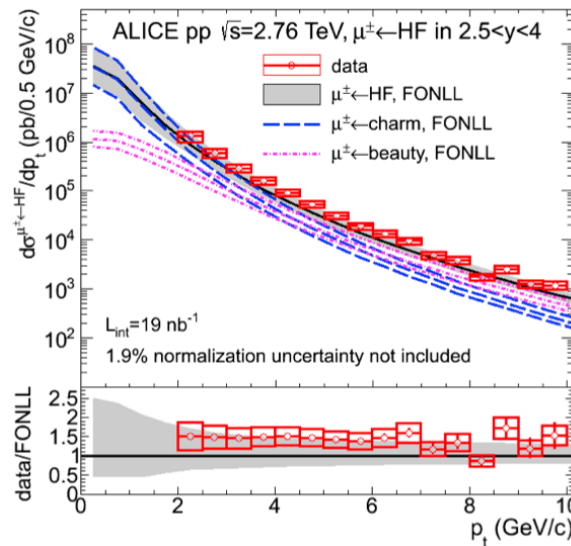
HF-lepton p_T -differential cross section

200 GeV



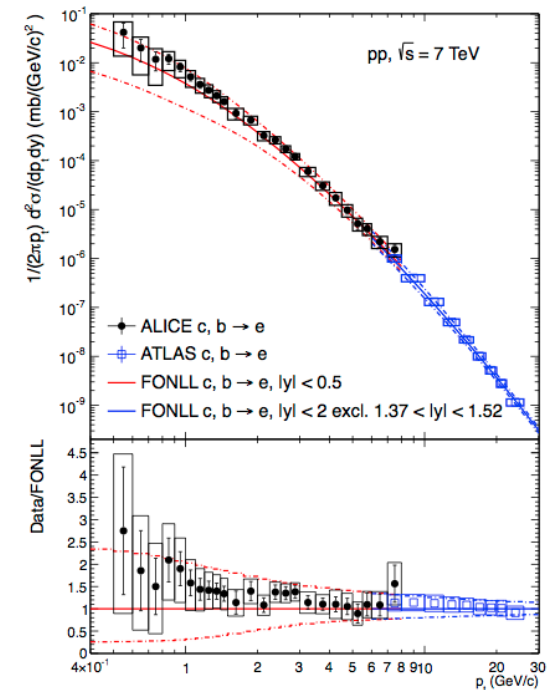
PHENIX, PRC84 (2011) 044905
N.Apadula (WWND2013)

2.76 TeV



ALICE, PRL 109 (2012) 112301

7 TeV



ALICE, PRD86 (2012) 112007
ATLAS, PLB707 (2012) 438

- ◆ HF-decay electrons and muons at central and forward y
- ◆ FONLL: “b > c” for $p_T > 4$ (5) GeV/c at RHIC (LHC)

Outline of the Talk



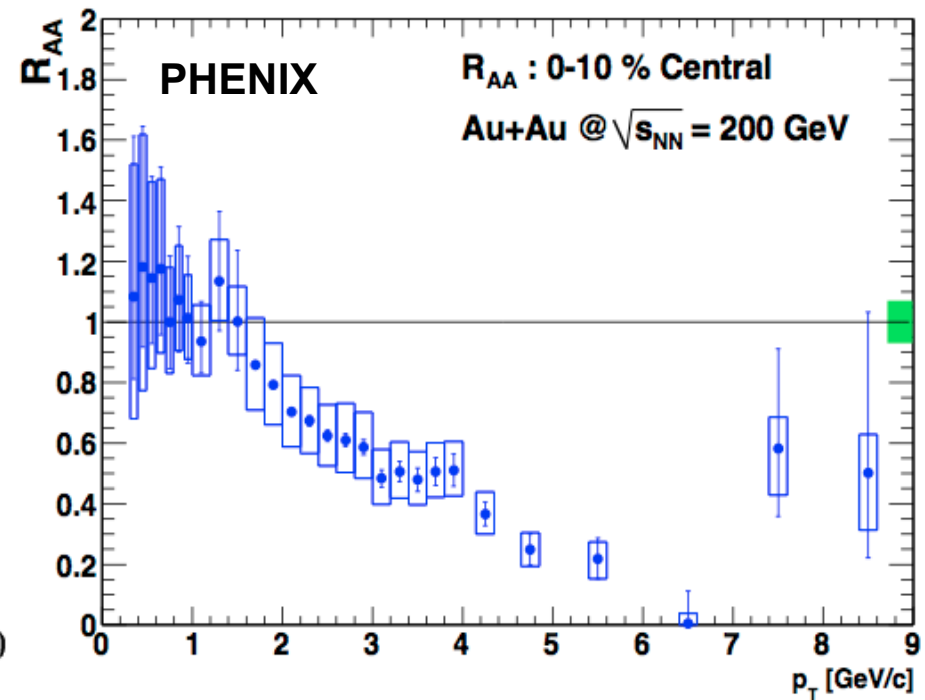
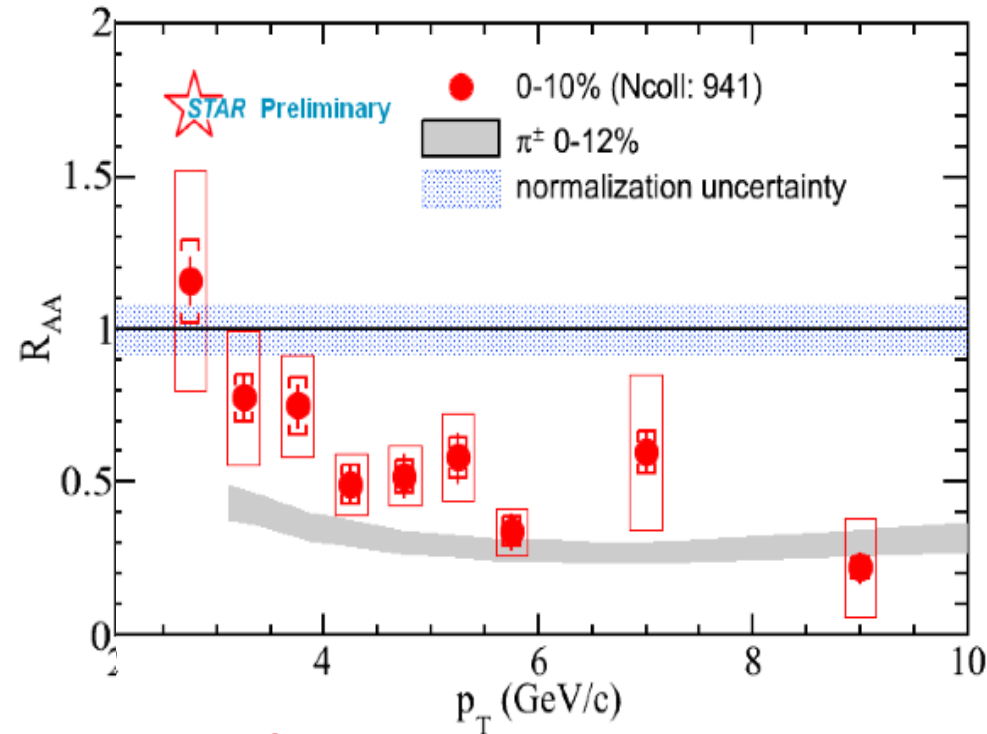
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RHIC PHENIX, STAR
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HF-decay electrons at RHIC (Au-Au)

- ◆ Inclusive measurement (c+b) using non-photonic electrons



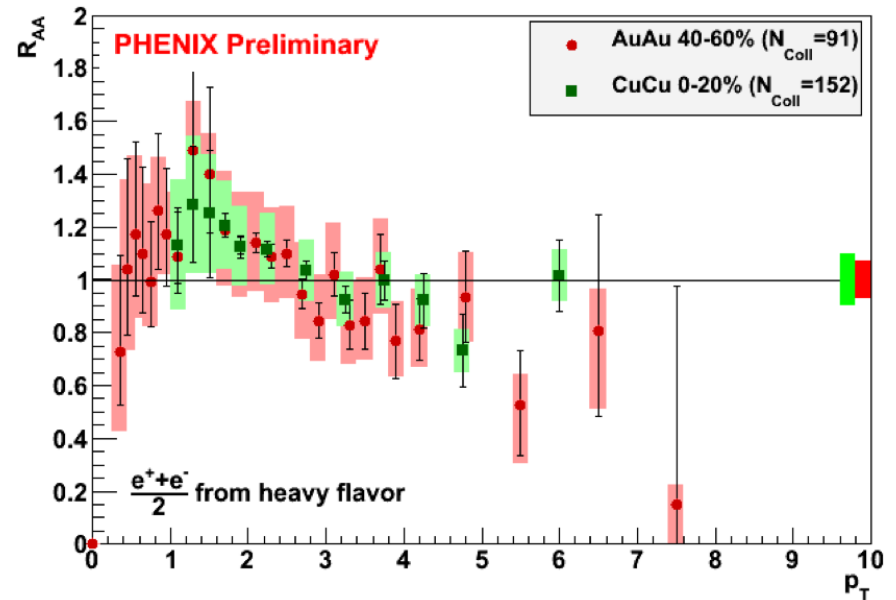
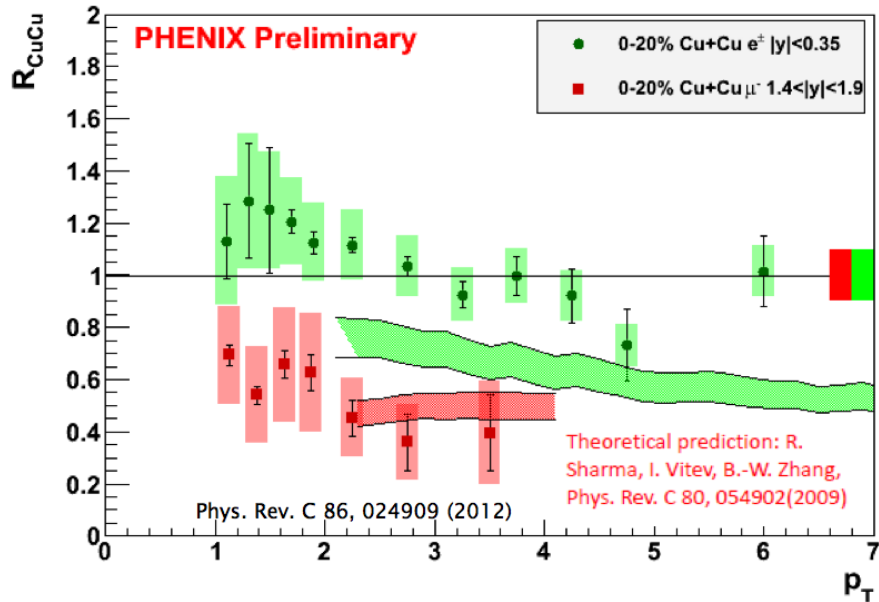
W. Xie (QM2012)

see also Phys. Rev. Lett. 98, 192301 (2007)

Phys. Rev. C 84, 044905 (2011)

- ◆ Same suppression as for light-flavour hadrons above 5 GeV/c
 - Mass already irrelevant?
- ◆ Smaller suppression at 2-3 GeV/c: is this the dead cone??

HF-decay e at RHIC (Cu-Cu vs. Au-Au)



◆ Cu-Cu:

- low p_T enhancement in central collisions?
- no suppression even at 6 GeV/c: not expected in models!?

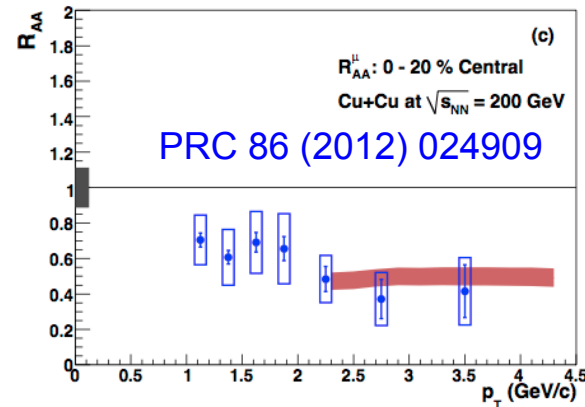
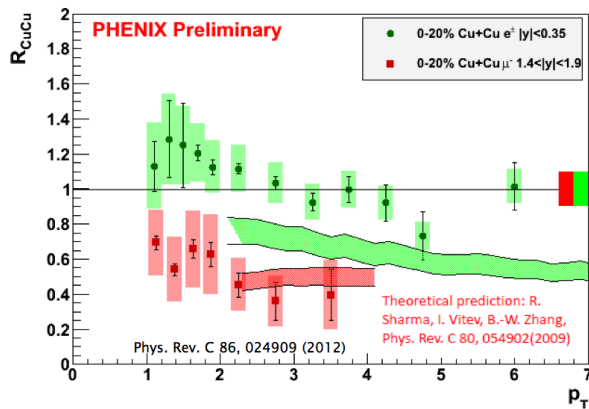
◆ Similar R_{AA} as in Au-Au for similar N_{Coll} values

N.Apadula (WWND2013)

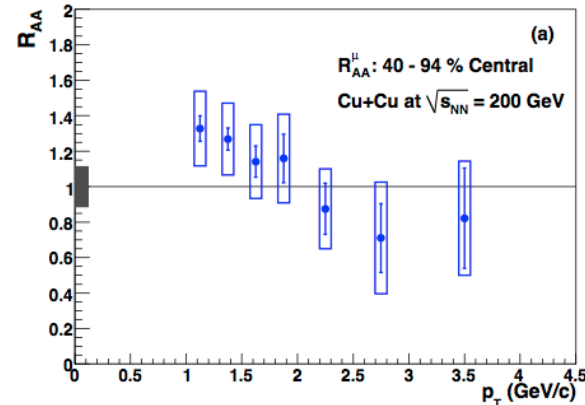
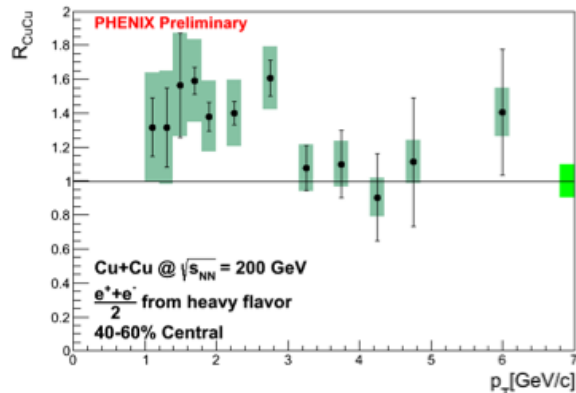
HF-decay e and μ at RHIC (Cu-Cu)



- ◆ Mid-rapidity (e): $R_{AA} \sim 1 \rightarrow$ enhancement (from centr. to periph.)
- ◆ Forward rapidity (μ): suppression $\rightarrow R_{AA} \sim 1$



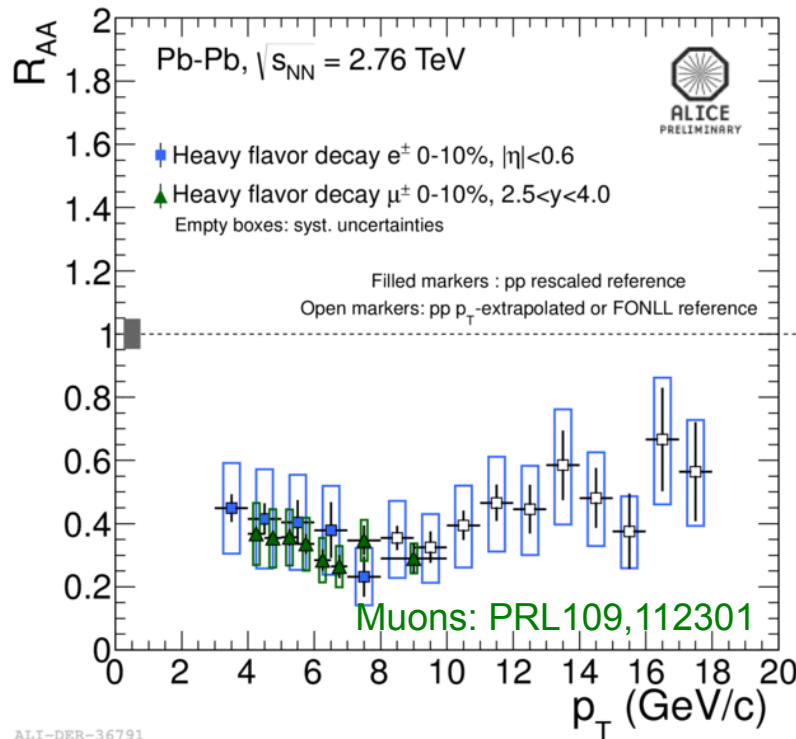
Theoretical prediction: R. Sharma, I. Vitev, B.-W. Zhang, Phys. Rev. C 80, 054902(2009)



N. Apadula (WWND2013)

HF-decay e and μ at LHC: R_{AA} vs p_T

◆ Electrons and muons from D+B \rightarrow e, μ decays

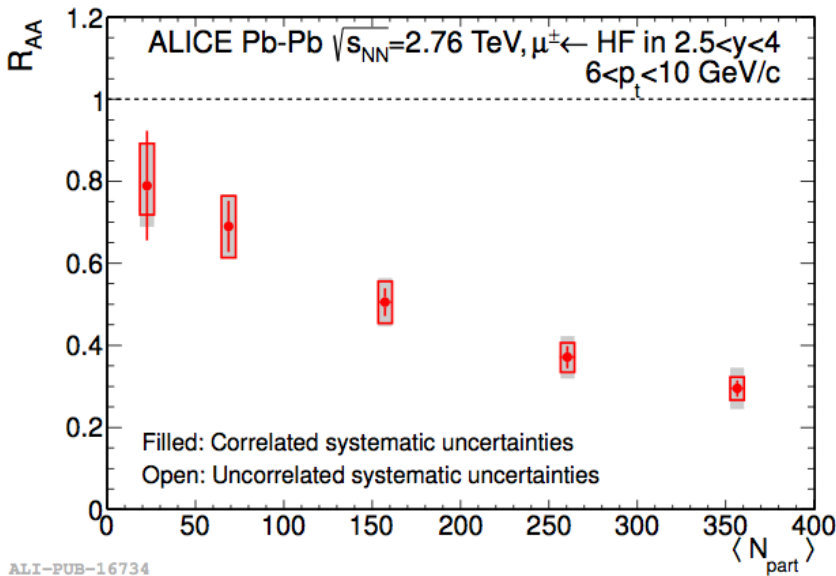


◆ Comparable suppression at central ($|\eta| < 0.6$) and forward ($2.5 < y < 4$) rapidity

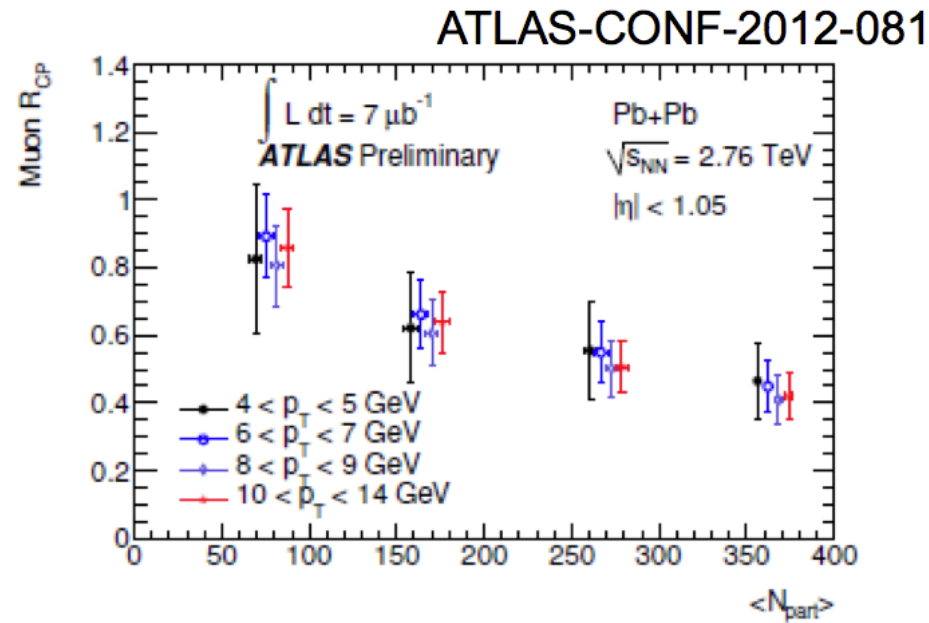
◆ Suppression by a factor about 2 up to 18 GeV/c

➤ Dominated by beauty at such high p_T

HF-decay μ at LHC vs. centrality



PRL 109 (2012) 112301



- ◆ Clear and consistent centrality dependence for
 - R_{AA} of muons at forward rapidity (ALICE)
 - R_{CP} of muons at central rapidity (ATLAS)
- ◆ No sign of p_T dependence from 4 to 12 GeV/c

Outline of the Talk

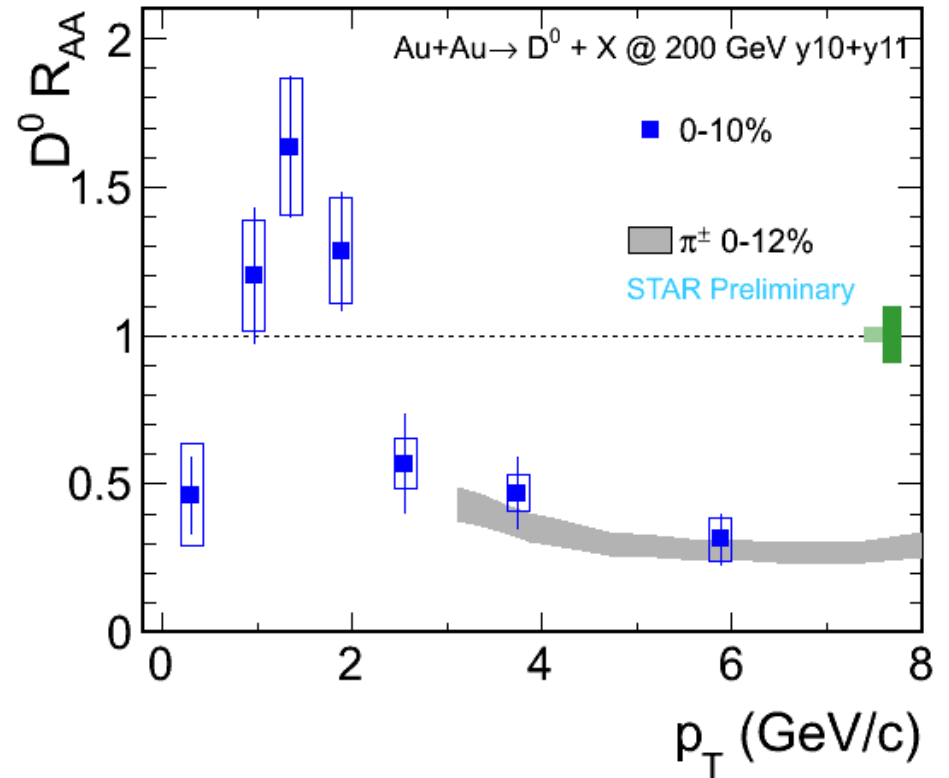
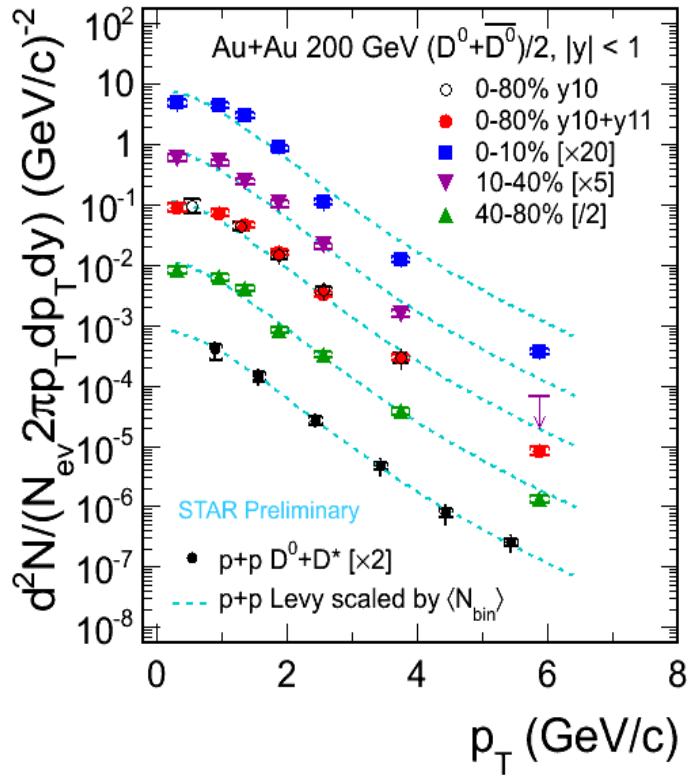
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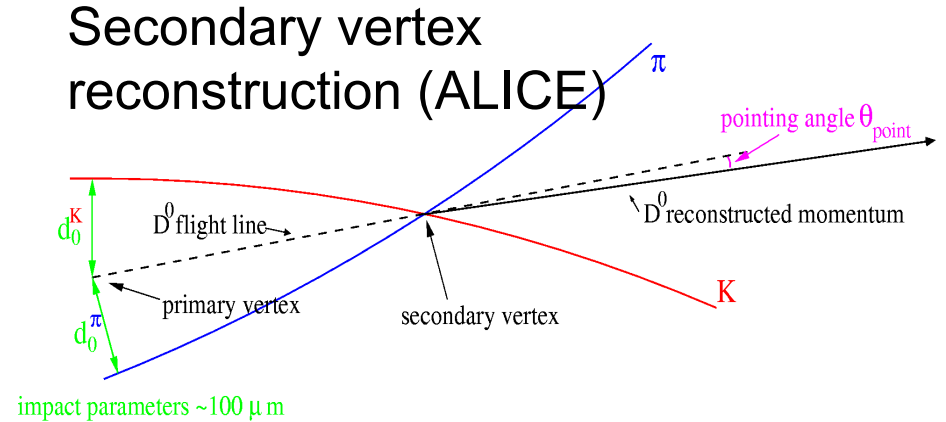
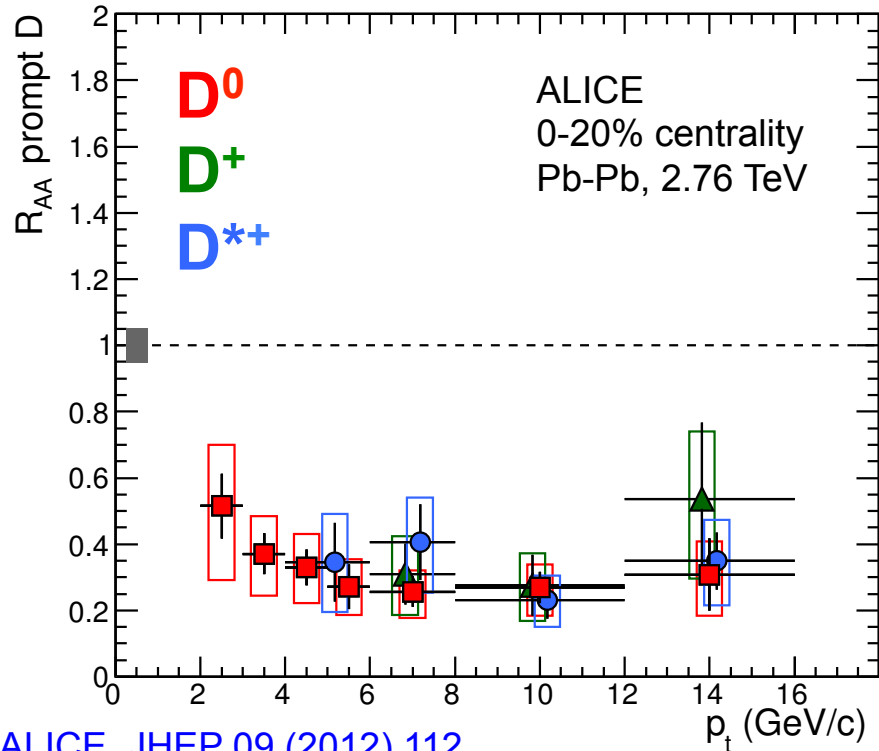
Charm: D mesons at RHIC

◆ STAR: first D R_{AA} in central Au-Au at RHIC



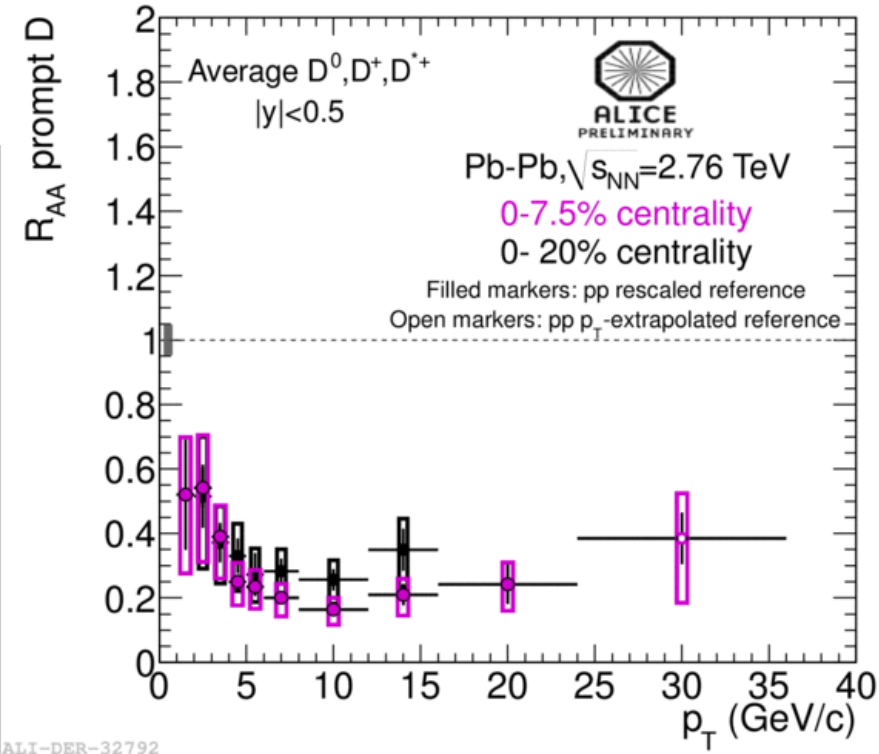
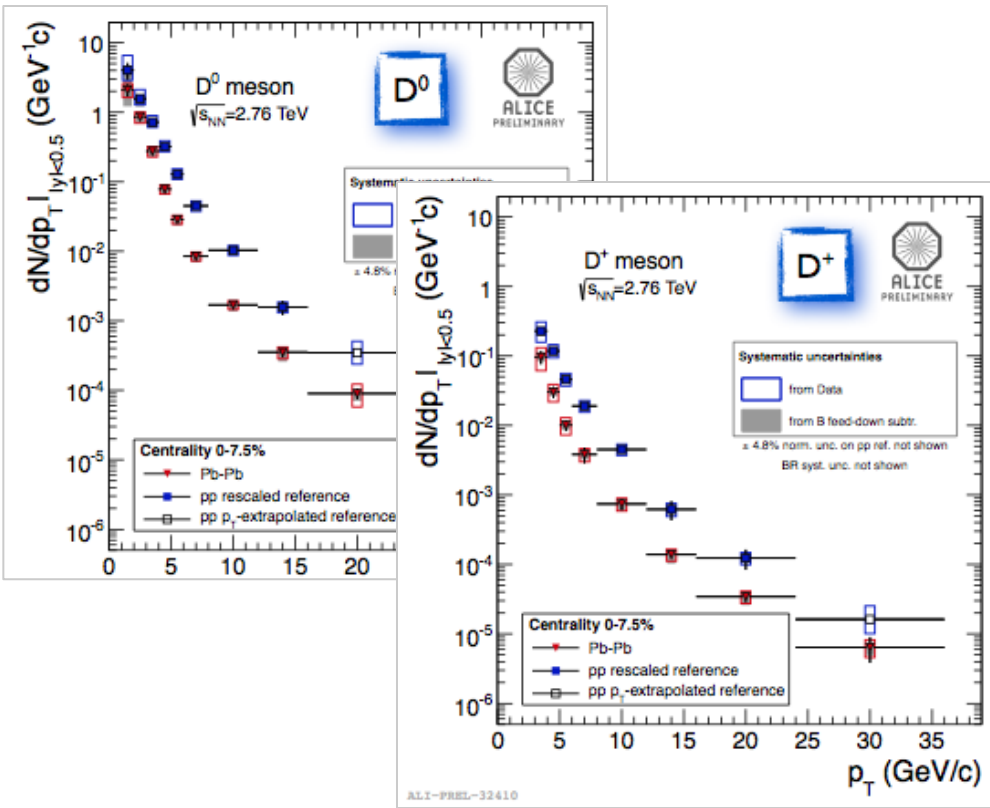
- Suppressed as much as pions at high p_T : no mass effect?
- Large enhancement at 1.5 GeV/c: radial flow + coalescence?

Charm: D mesons at LHC



- ◆ First D R_{AA} measurement in heavy-ion collisions, presented by ALICE at QM2011 (LHC run 2010)
 - Strong suppression observed

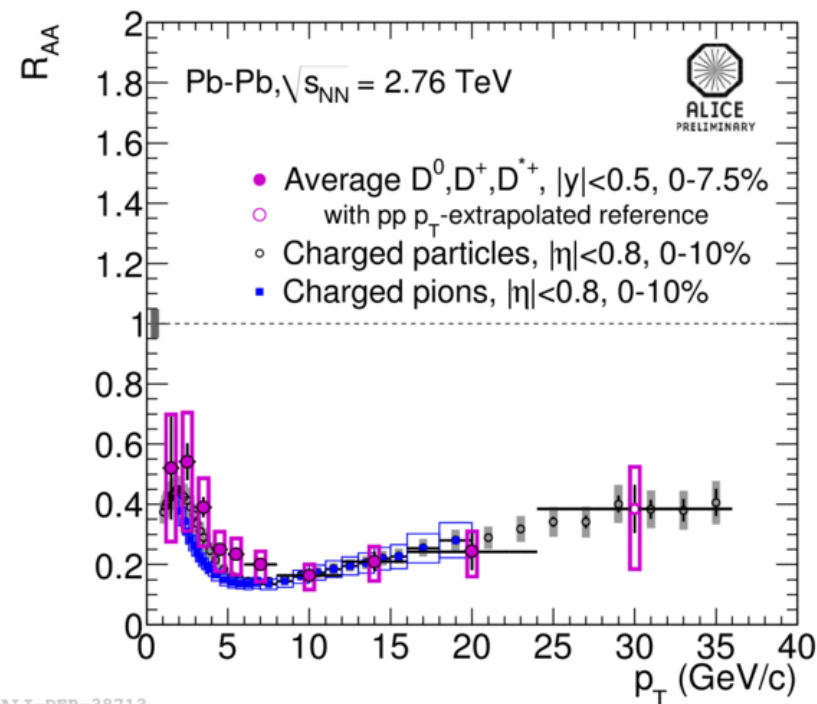
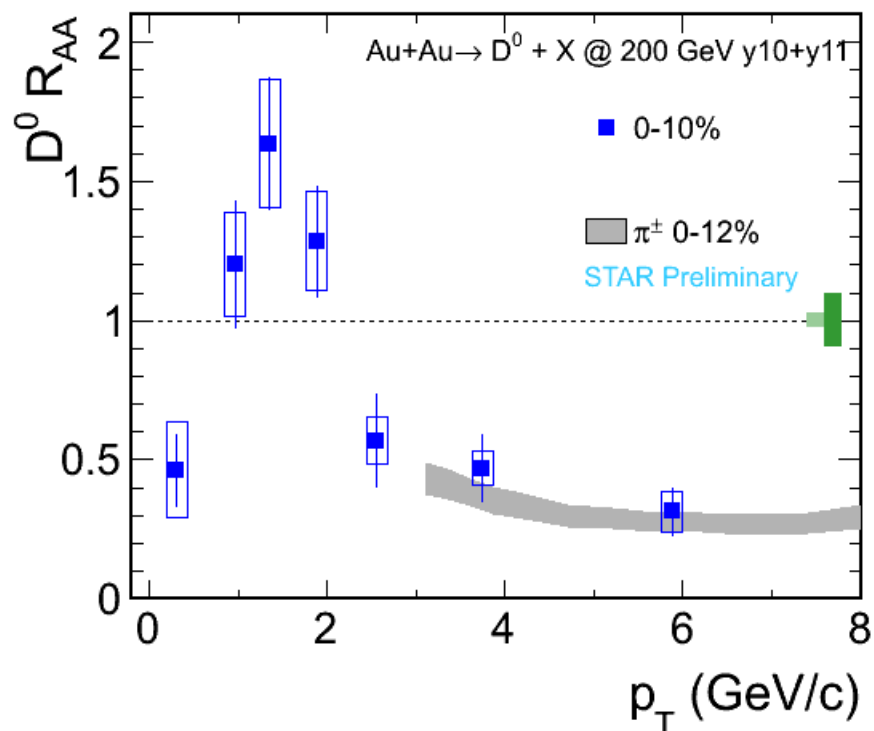
Charm: D mesons at LHC



- ◆ First D R_{AA} measurement in heavy-ion collisions, presented by ALICE at QM2011 (LHC run 2010)
 - Strong suppression observed
- ◆ Measurement extended with LHC run 2011, from 1 to 30 GeV/c

Z.Conesa (QM2012)

Charm: D mesons vs. pions at RHIC and LHC

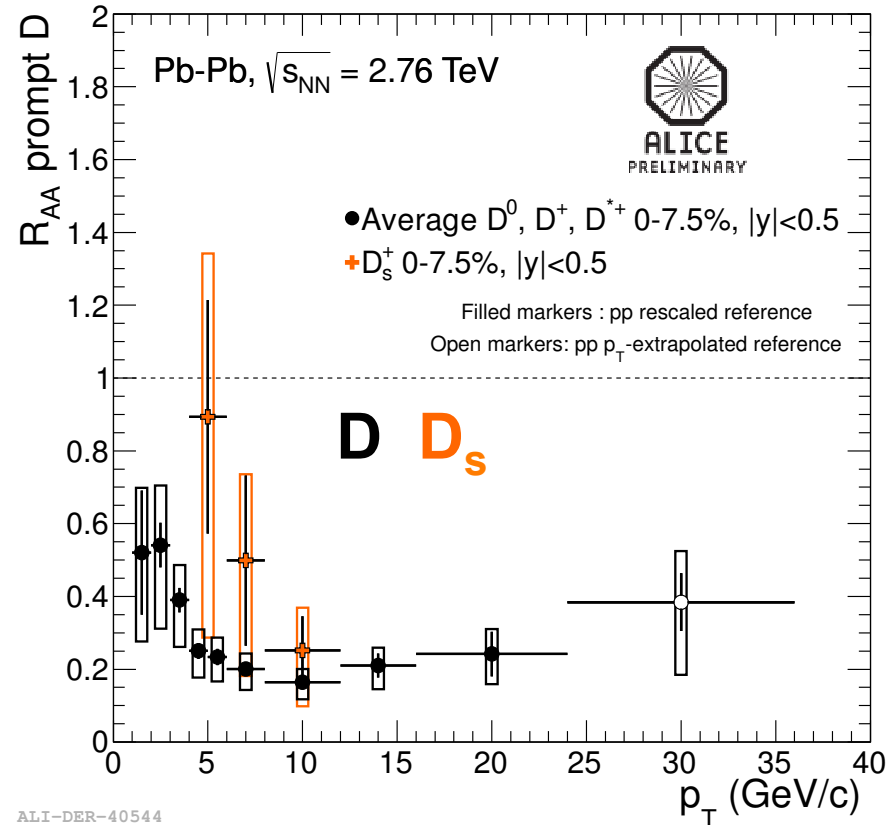
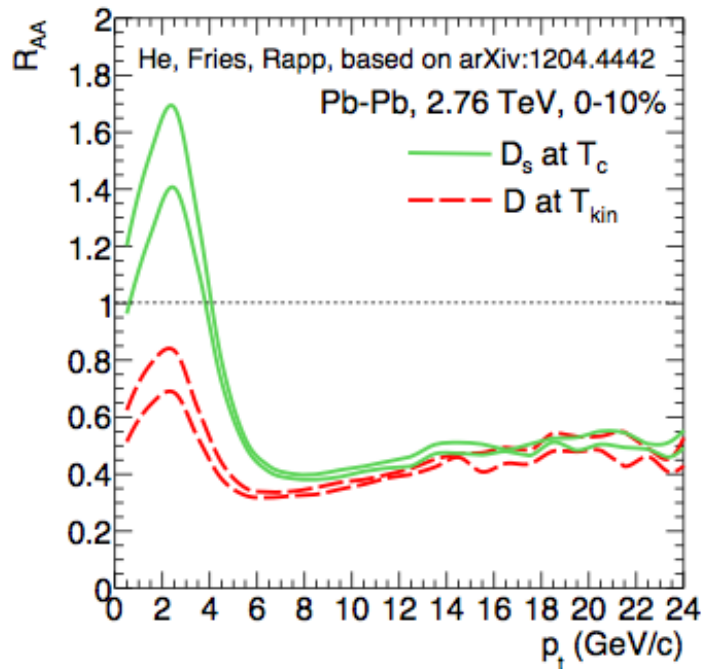


- ◆ D consistent with pions at both energies
 - Hint for $D > \pi$ in 3-6 GeV/c at LHC?
- ◆ D meson R_{AA} similar at RHIC and LHC at 6 GeV/c
- ◆ Strikingly different at 1-2 GeV/c: stronger effect from coalescence at RHIC due to steeper spectra?

D_s meson R_{AA} at LHC

◆ First measurement of D_s in heavy ions

- Large D_s enhancement expected, if c quarks recombine in the QGP



- Data very intriguing, but not conclusive (→ next LHC run, upgrades)

Outline of the Talk

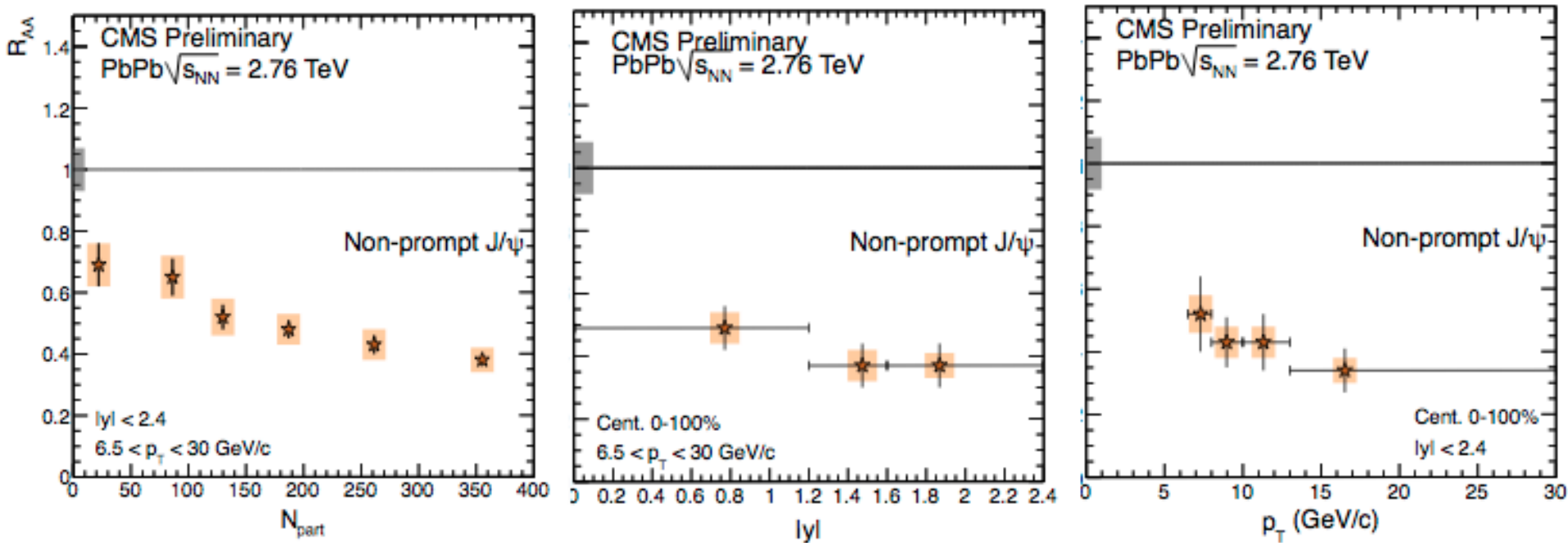
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RHIC PHENIX, STAR
STAR

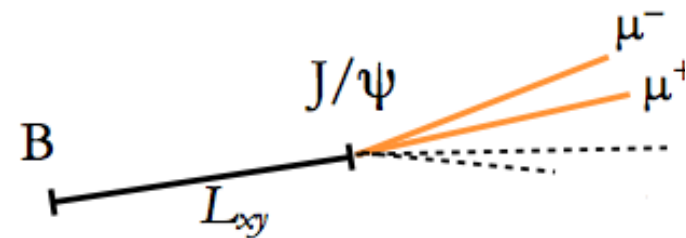
LHC ALICE, ATLAS
ALICE
CMS

Beauty suppression at LHC

- ◆ First measurement of beauty R_{AA} by CMS (CMS-PAS-HIN-12-014)

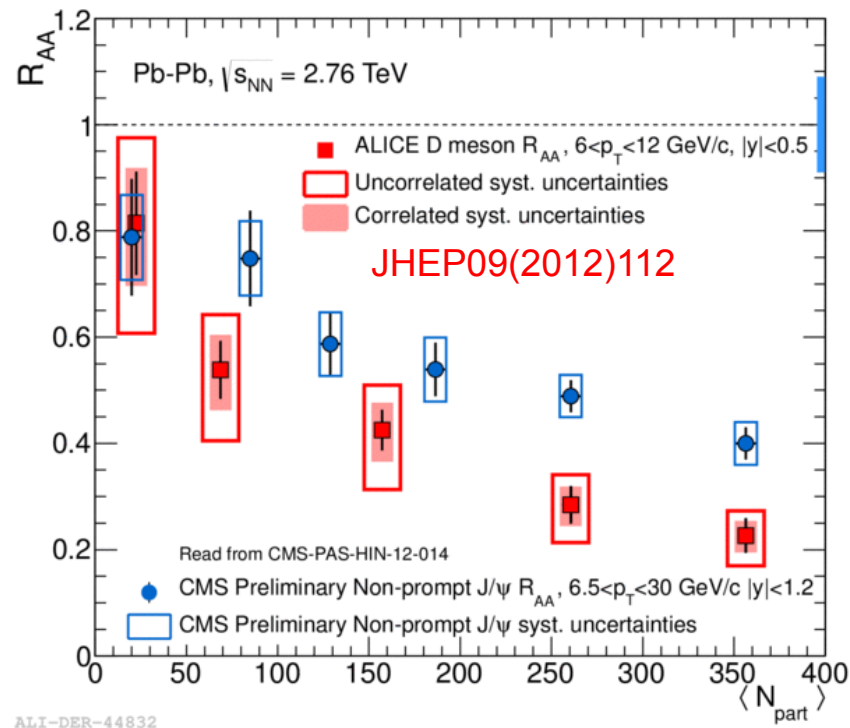


- Centrality dependence of $B \rightarrow J/\psi$ R_{AA}
 - 50-100%: factor $\sim 1.4 \rightarrow$ 0-5%: factor ~ 2.5
- Hint of less suppression at mid-rapidity
- Hint of larger suppression at higher p_T



Is this the dead cone?

- ◆ Comparison of **charmed mesons (ALICE)** with **J/ψ from beauty decays (CMS)**

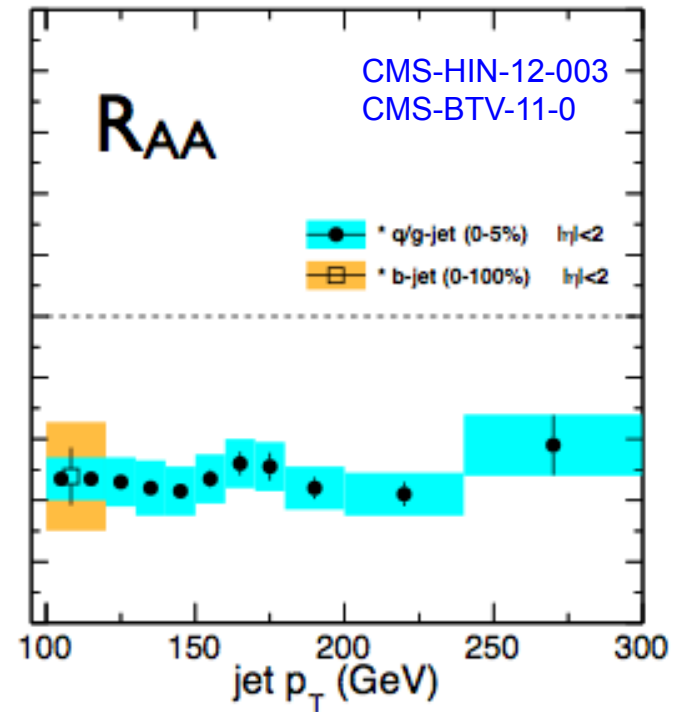
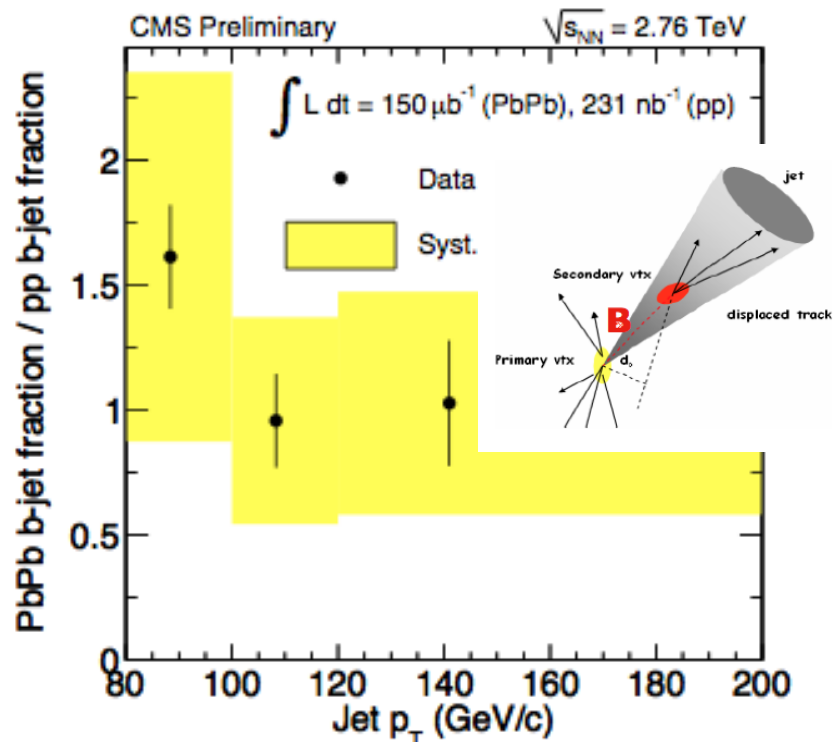


- ◆ First indication of a dependence on heavy quark mass:

$$R_{AA}^B > R_{AA}^D$$

- However, kinematical ranges are not exactly the same

Large b-jet suppression at LHC



b-jet double_ratio =

b-fraction in PbPb / b-fraction in pp

b-jet R_{AA} =

inclusive-jet R_{AA} * b-jet double_ratio

- ◆ CMS finds the same R_{AA} for b-jets as for q/g-jets, as expected at this p_T

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- ◆ HF azimuthal anisotropy
- ◆ Outlook: detector upgrades at RHIC and LHC

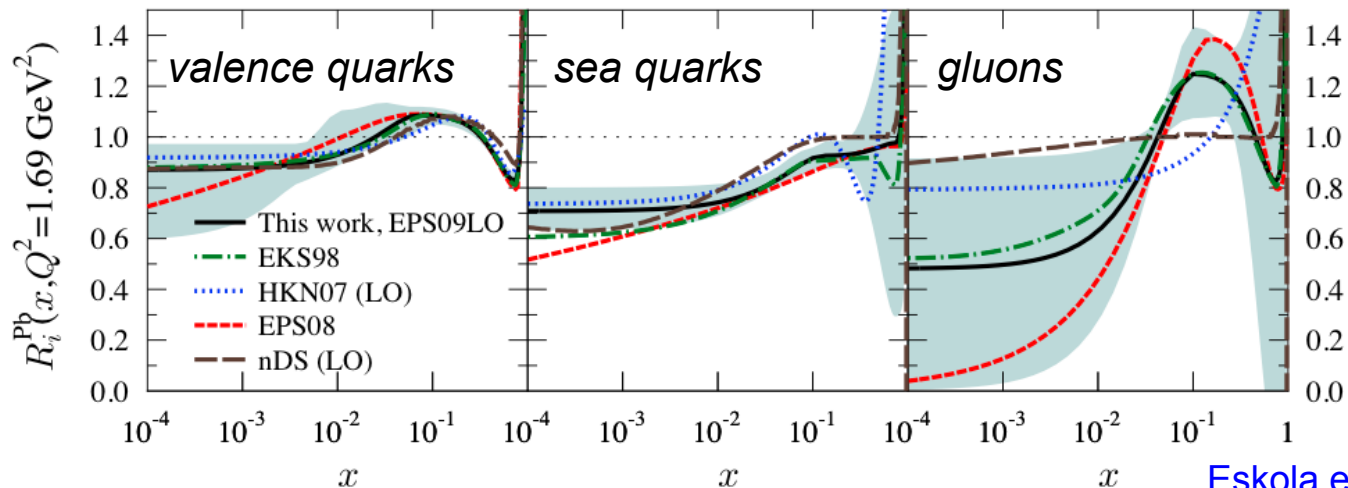
Initial state effects on heavy quarks

- ◆ Charm production at low p_T : $Q^2 (4m_c^2 \sim 5-10 \text{ GeV}^2)$

Machine System	SPS Pb-Pb	RHIC Au-Au	LHC Pb-Pb	LHC pp
$\sqrt{s_{NN}}$	17 GeV	200 GeV	5.5 TeV	14 TeV
$c\bar{c}$	$x \simeq 10^{-1}$	$x \simeq 10^{-2}$	$x \simeq 4 \times 10^{-4}$	$x \simeq 2 \times 10^{-4}$
$b\bar{b}$	–	–	$x \simeq 2 \times 10^{-3}$	$x \simeq 6 \times 10^{-4}$

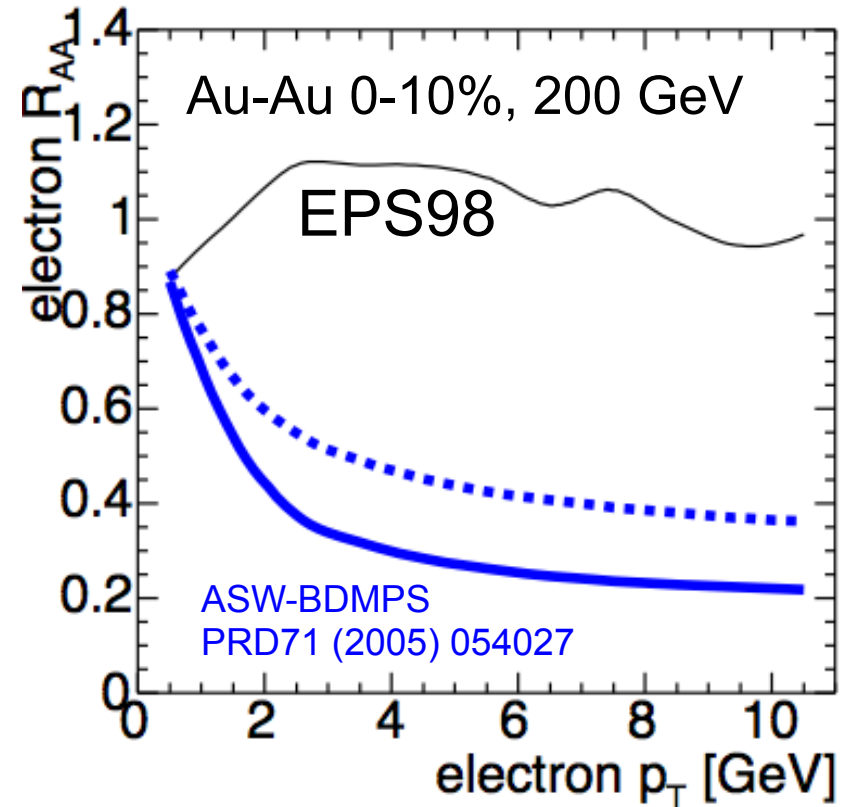
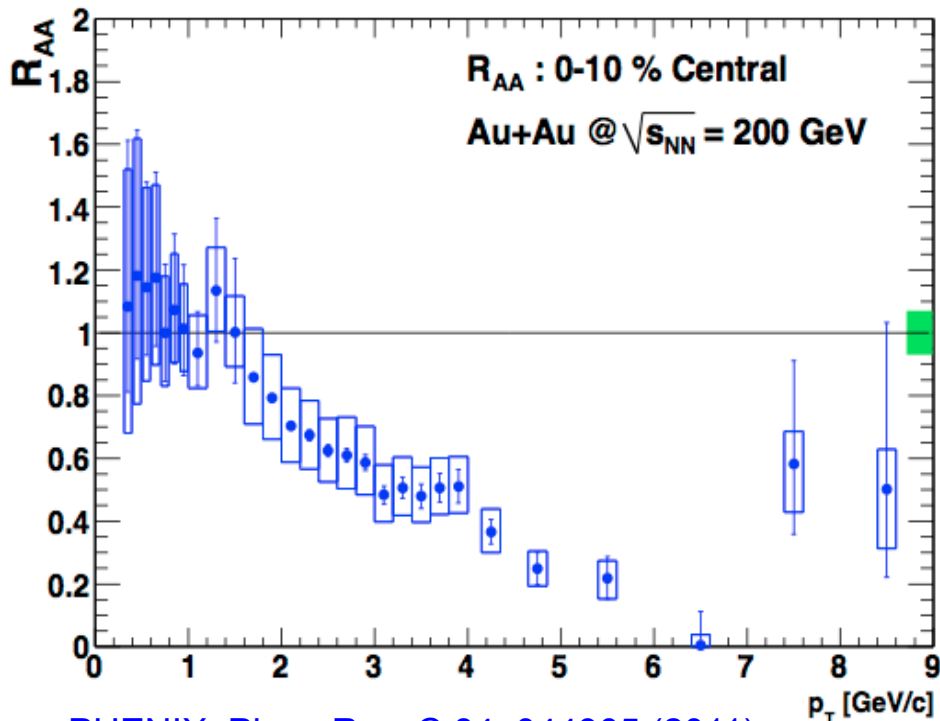
- interpretation of HF (charm) measurements in AA requires pA reference
- charm in pA: access to small-x gluons with perturbative probes

Nuclear modification of PDFs



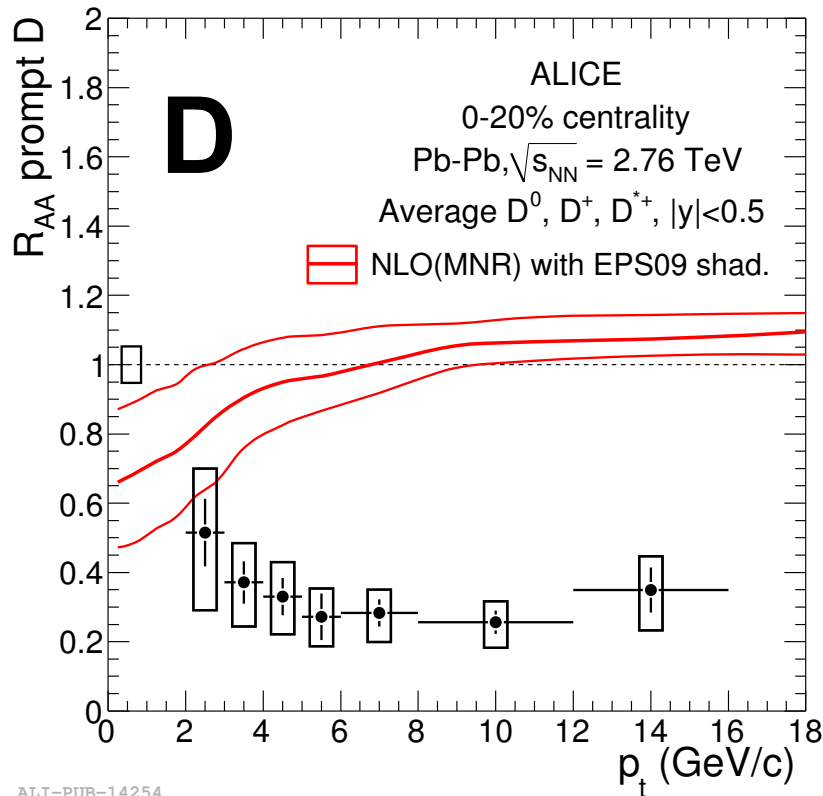
Eskola et al. JHEP0904(2009)065

Only a QCD medium effect? RHIC

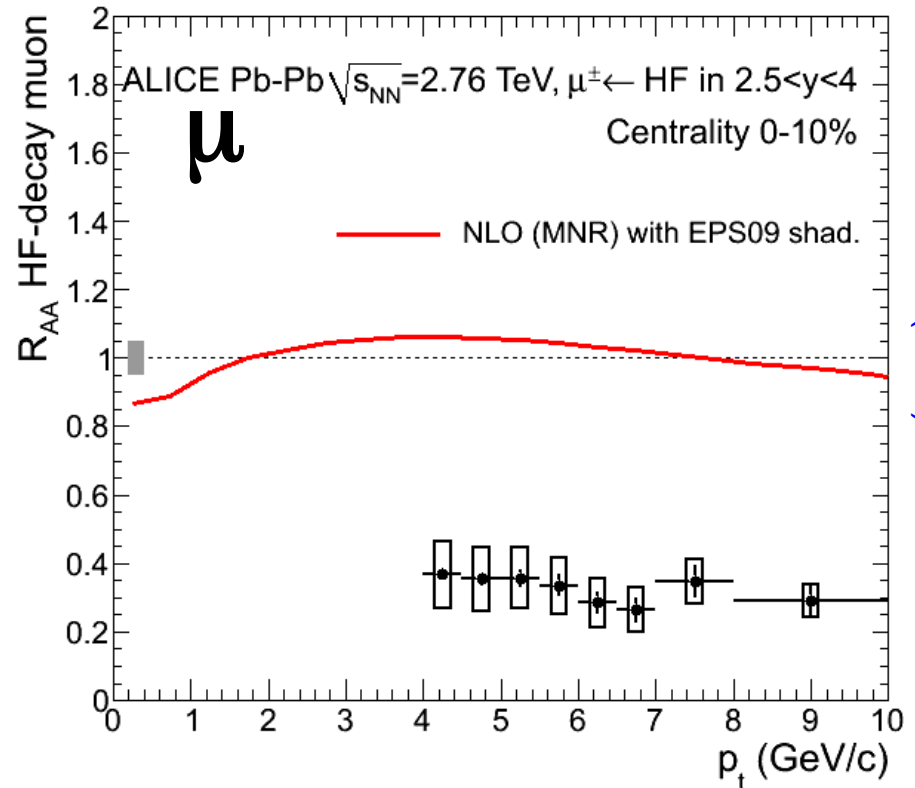


- ◆ Small effect expected from PDFs shadowing (<10%)
- ◆ Mostly a hot medium effect?
- ◆ p/d-A control crucial to quantify initial-state effects

Only a QCD medium effect? LHC



ALI-PUB-14254

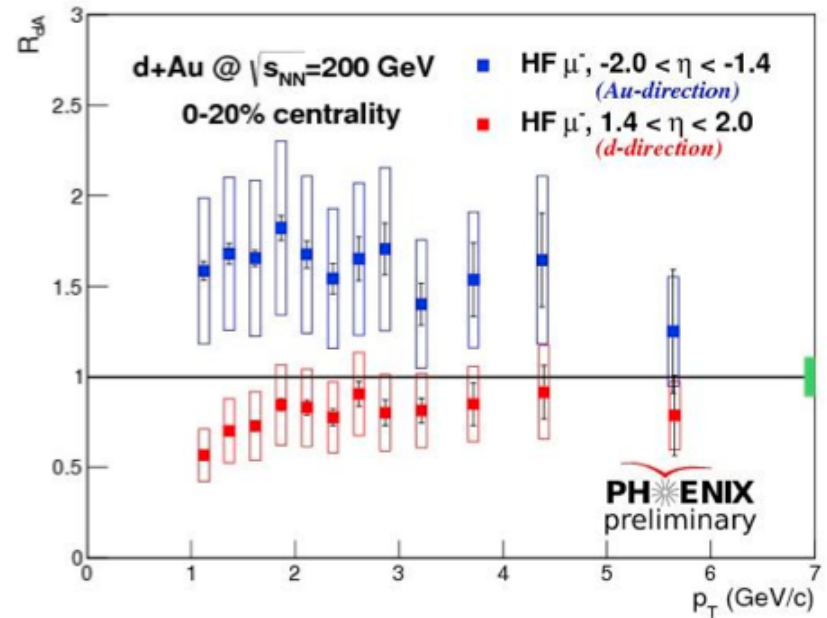
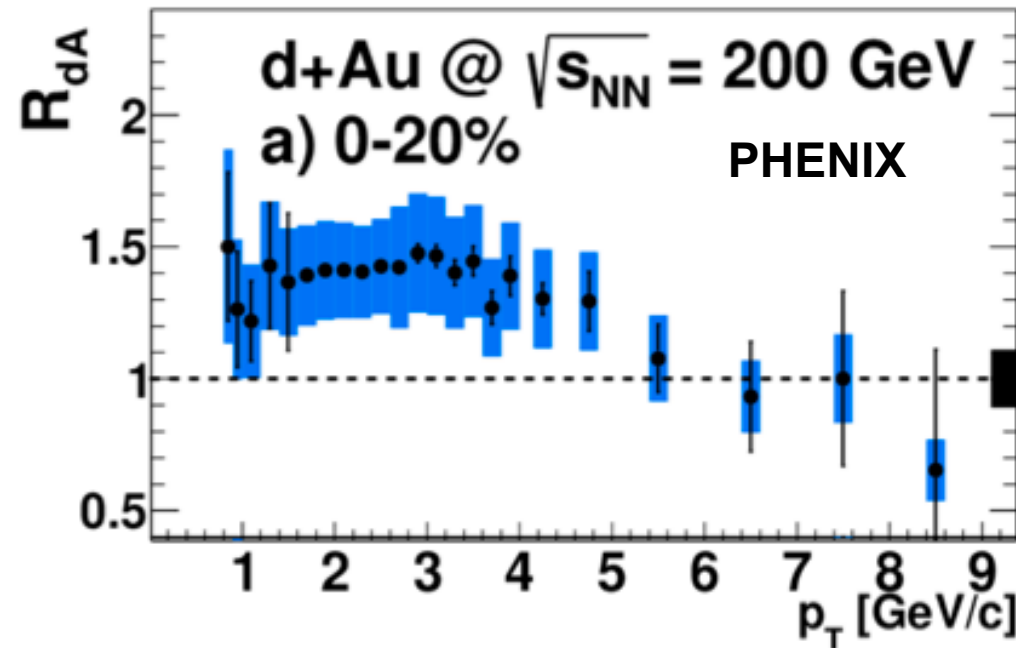


JHEP 09 (2012) 112
PRL 109 (2012) 112301

- ◆ Small effect expected from PDFs shadowing above 5 GeV/c
- ◆ Mostly a hot medium effect above 5 GeV/c?
- ◆ p/d-A control crucial to quantify initial-state effects

HF e in d-Au: RHIC results

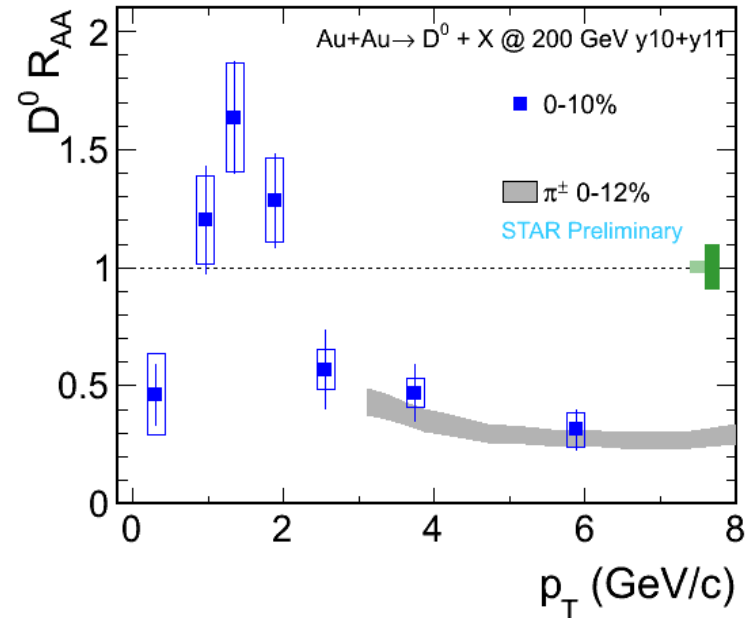
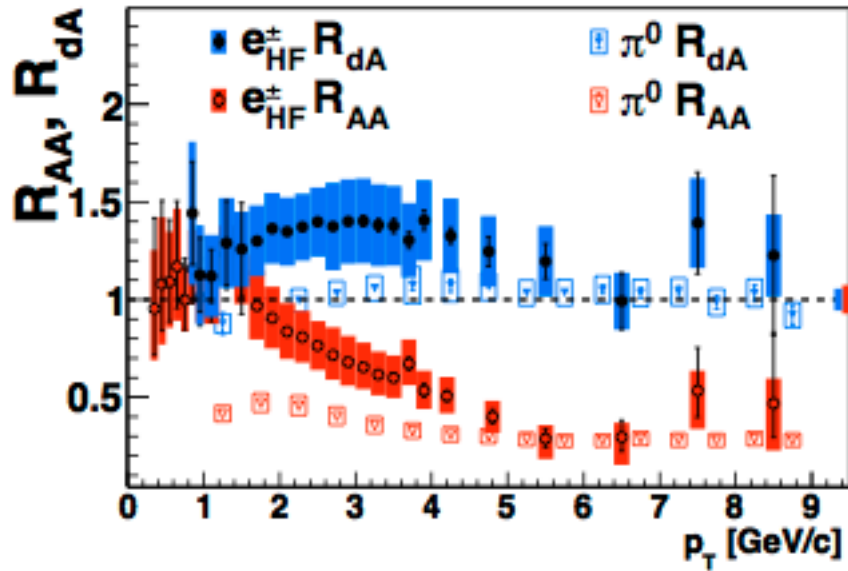
Phys. Rev. Lett. 109, 242301 (2012)



- ◆ Low- p_T electrons (mid-y) and muons (forward y) largely enhanced
- ◆ More than expected from anti-shadowing?

HF e in d-Au: RHIC results

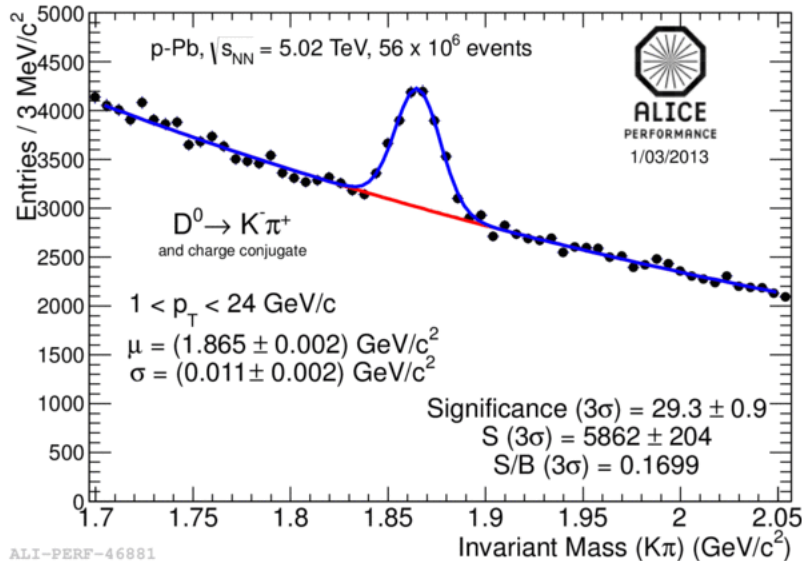
Phys. Rev. Lett. 109, 242301 (2012)



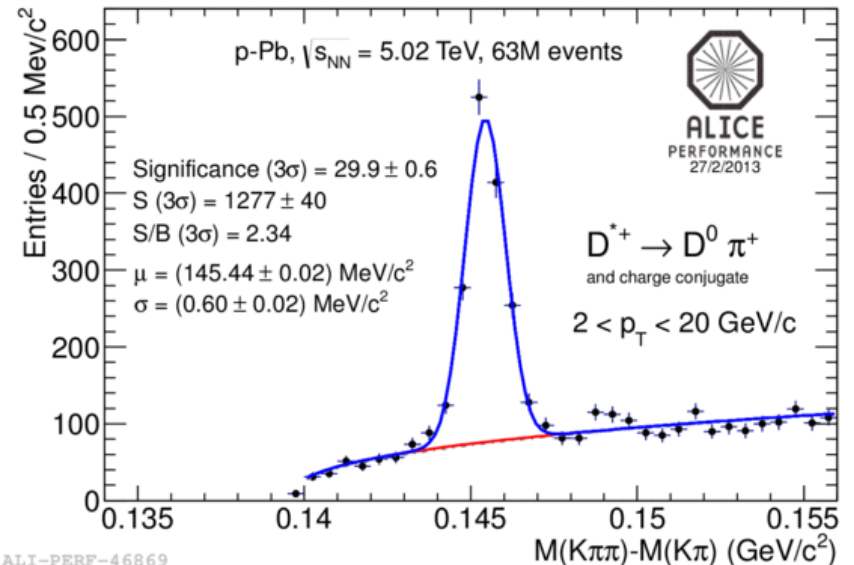
- ◆ Low- p_T electrons (mid- y) and muons (forward y) largely enhanced
- ◆ More than expected from anti-shadowing?
- ◆ Significant role of (mass-dependent?) k_T broadening / initial-state partonic scattering?
- ◆ Or is there some final-state “activity”? → need D mesons!!!

HF in p-Pb at LHC: analyses ongoing ...

- ◆ Large integrated lumi of the p-Pb run ($\sim 30/\text{nb}$) will allow the experiments (including LHCb!) to measure, with precision $\sim \text{PbPb2011}$:
 - HF-decay electrons and muons
 - D mesons, including D_s
 - $B \rightarrow J/\psi$, b-jets
- ◆ Example: D meson signals in ALICE



ALI-PERF-46881



ALI-PERF-46869

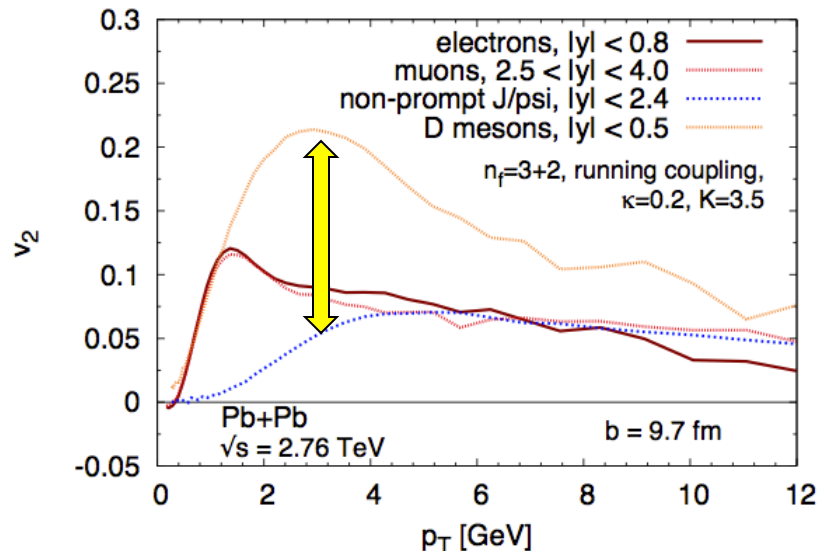
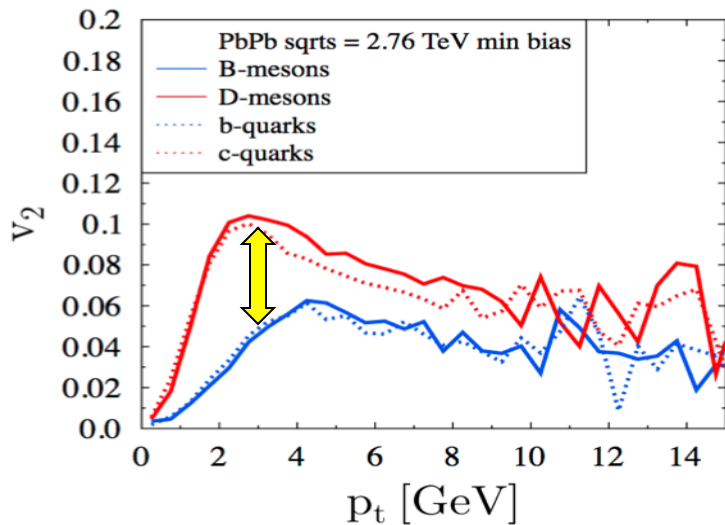
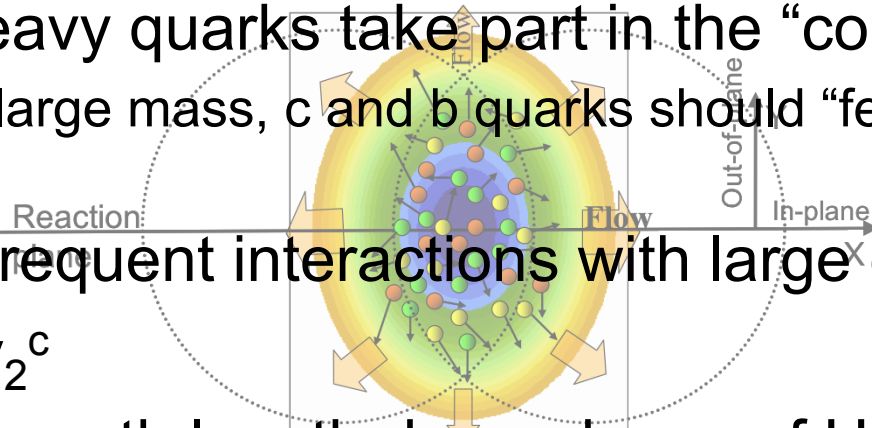
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Heavy flavour v_2 : a two-fold observable

- ◆ Low p_T : do heavy quarks take part in the “collectivity”?
 - Due to their large mass, c and b quarks should “feel” less the collective expansion
 - need frequent interactions with large coupling to build v_2
 - $v_2^b < v_2^c$
- ◆ High p_T : probe path length dependence of HQ energy loss



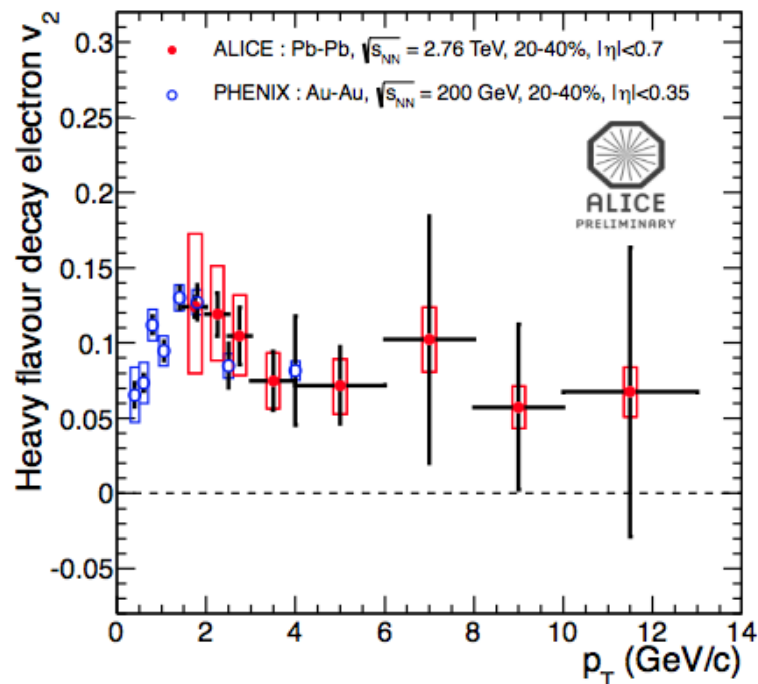
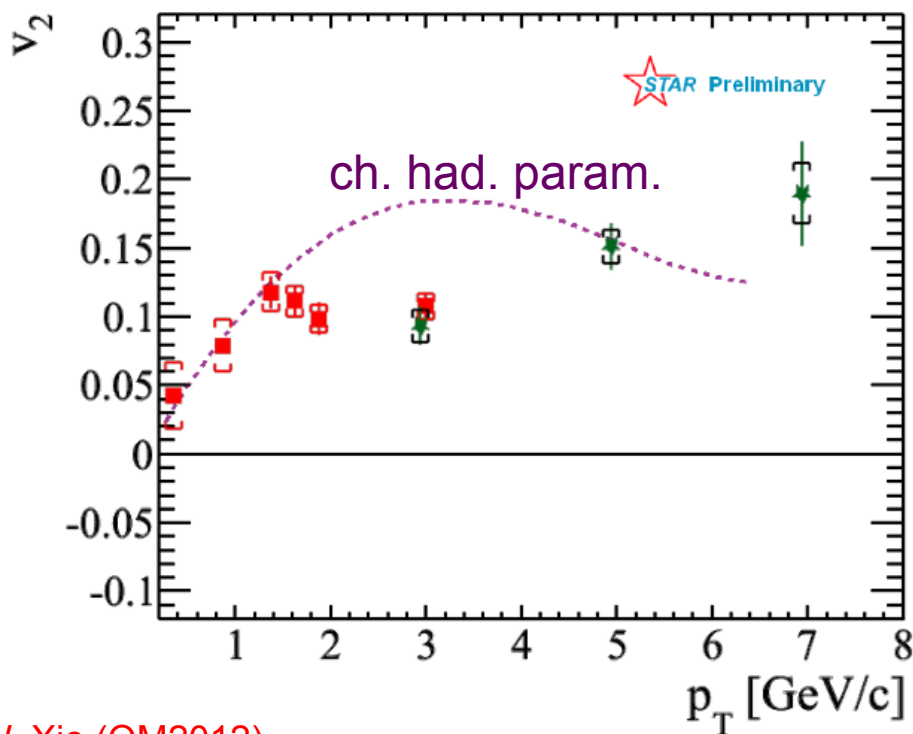
J. Aichelin et al. in arXiv:1201.4192

J. Uphoff et al. in arXiv:1205.4945

Heavy-flavour azimuthal anisotropy, from RHIC to LHC



- ◆ Electrons from HF show a v_2 of up to 0.15 at RHIC (PHENIX, STAR)
 - Charm does flow!
 - v_2 significantly smaller than for pions above 2 GeV/c (might be decay kinematics, rather than a difference heavy vs. light)
- ◆ First measurements at the LHC (ALICE): electron v_2 comparable to RHIC

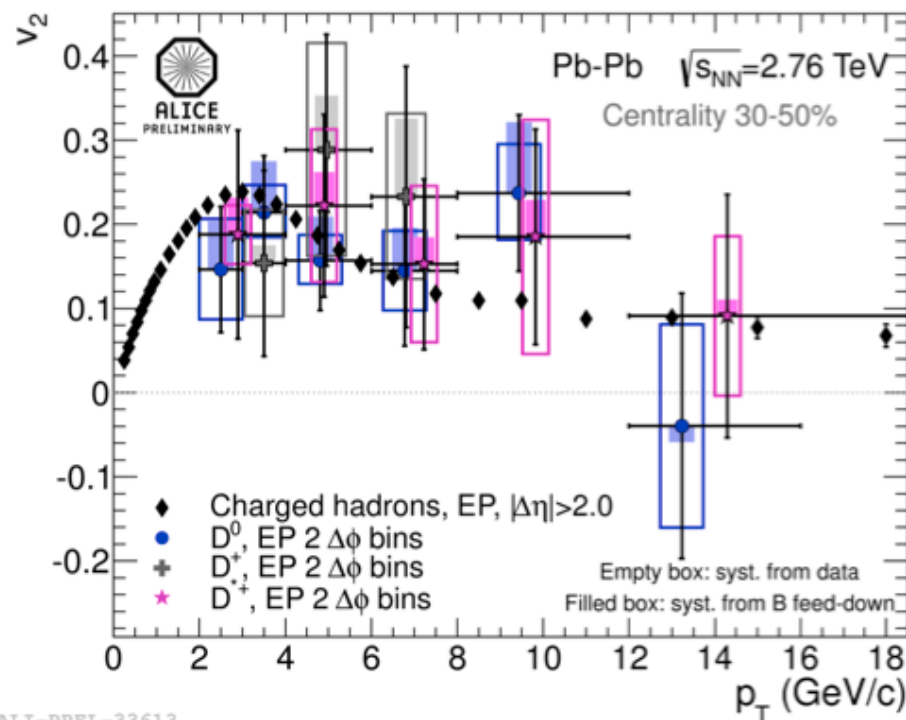
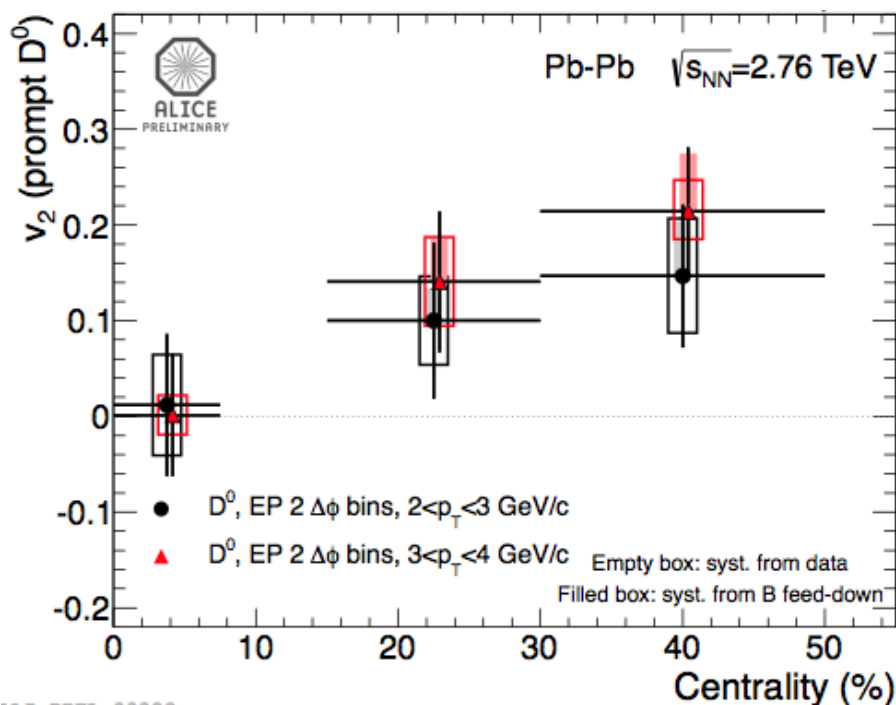


PHENIX, PRC84 (2011) 044905

Z. Conesa (QM2012)

Heavy-flavour azimuthal anisotropy, from RHIC to LHC

- ◆ First D measurements at the LHC (ALICE): D meson $v_2 > 0$ in 30-50% class
 - D meson $v_2 > 0$ in 30-50% class & Comparable to v_2 of charged hadrons
 - Suggests flow at low p_T and path-length dependent suppression at high p_T
- ◆ First D v_2 measurement at RHIC presented at QM by STAR (not shown)

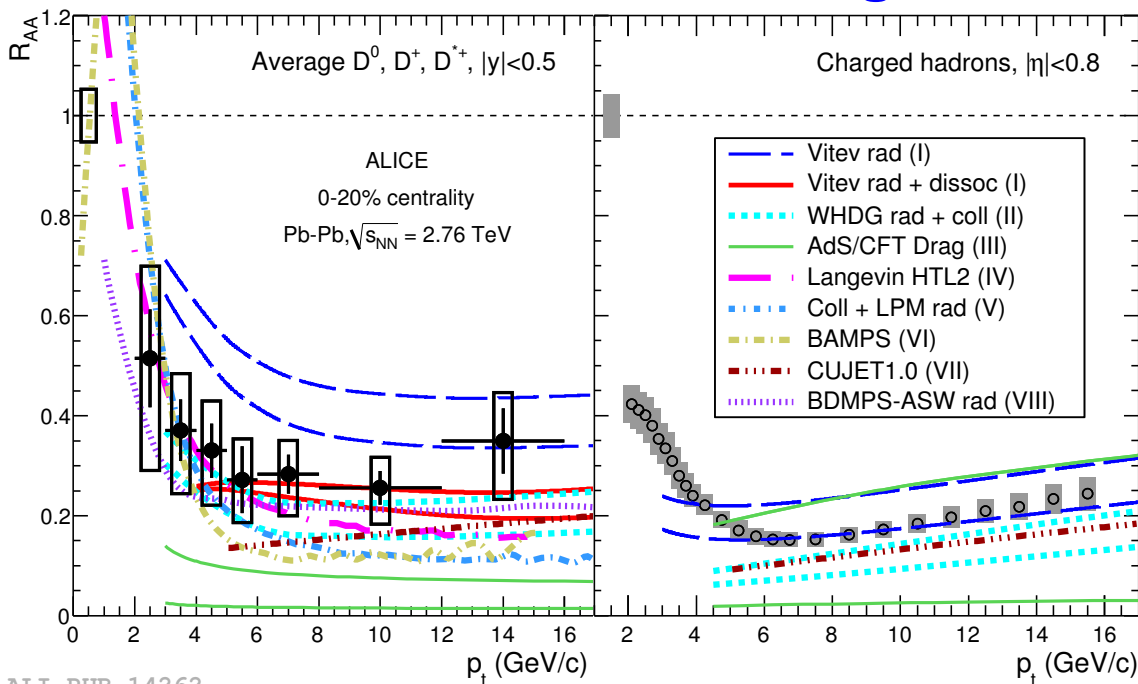


ALI-PREL-33613

LHC: comparison with models (R_{AA})

- ◆ Several models based on E-loss and heavy-quark transport describe qualitatively the measured light, charm, and beauty R_{AA}

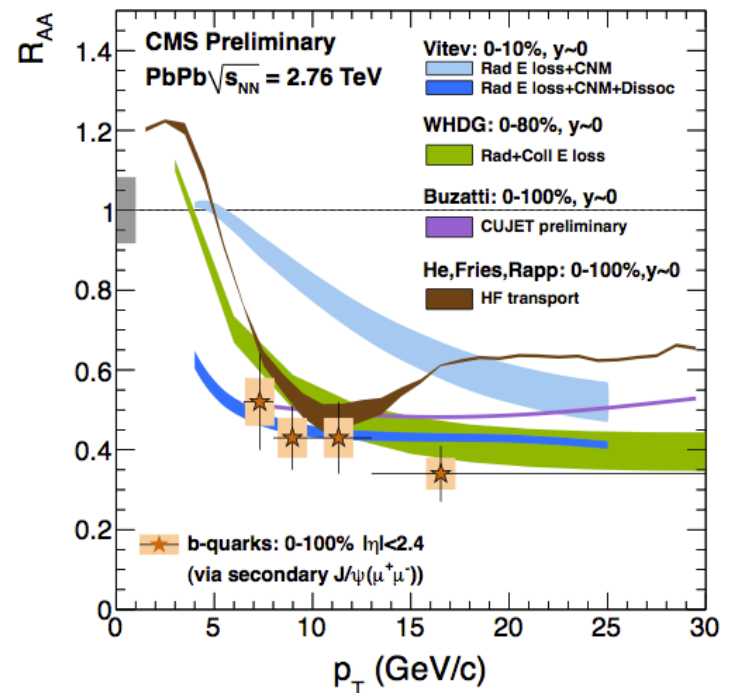
charm



ALI-PUB-14262

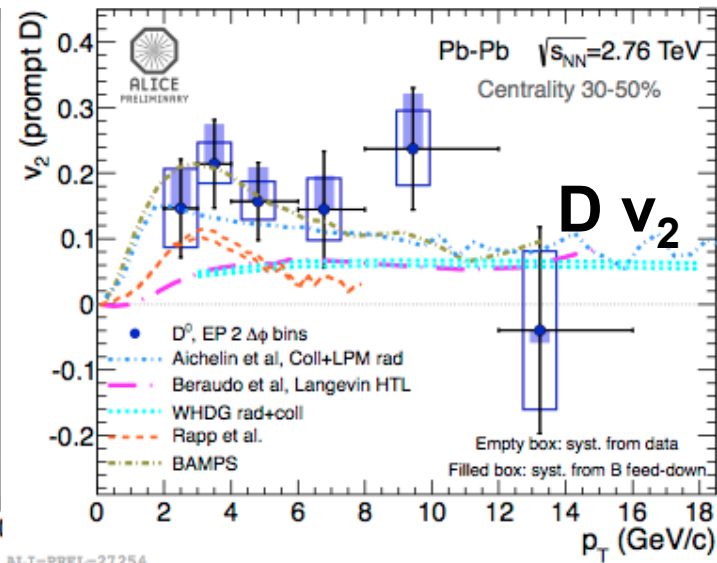
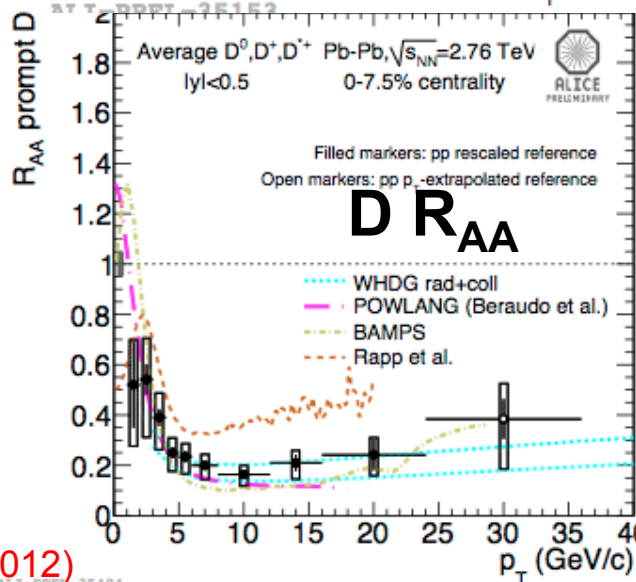
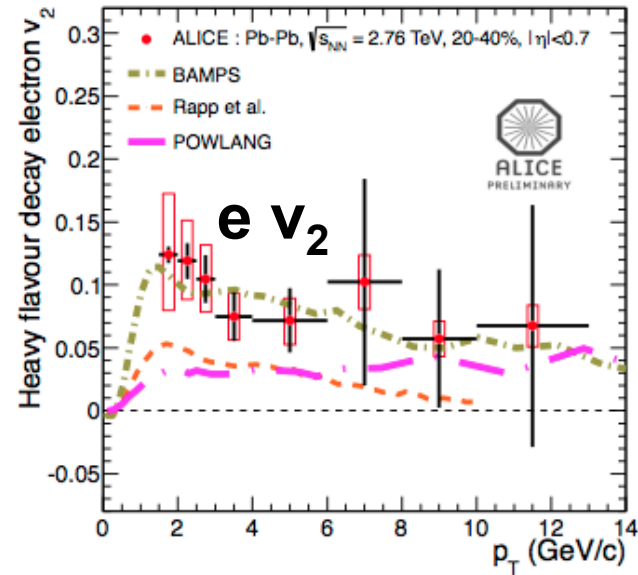
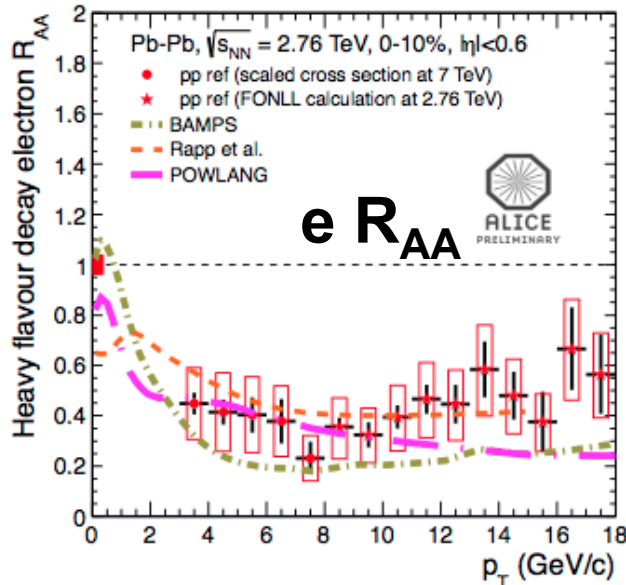
ALICE, JHEP 09 (2012) 112

beauty

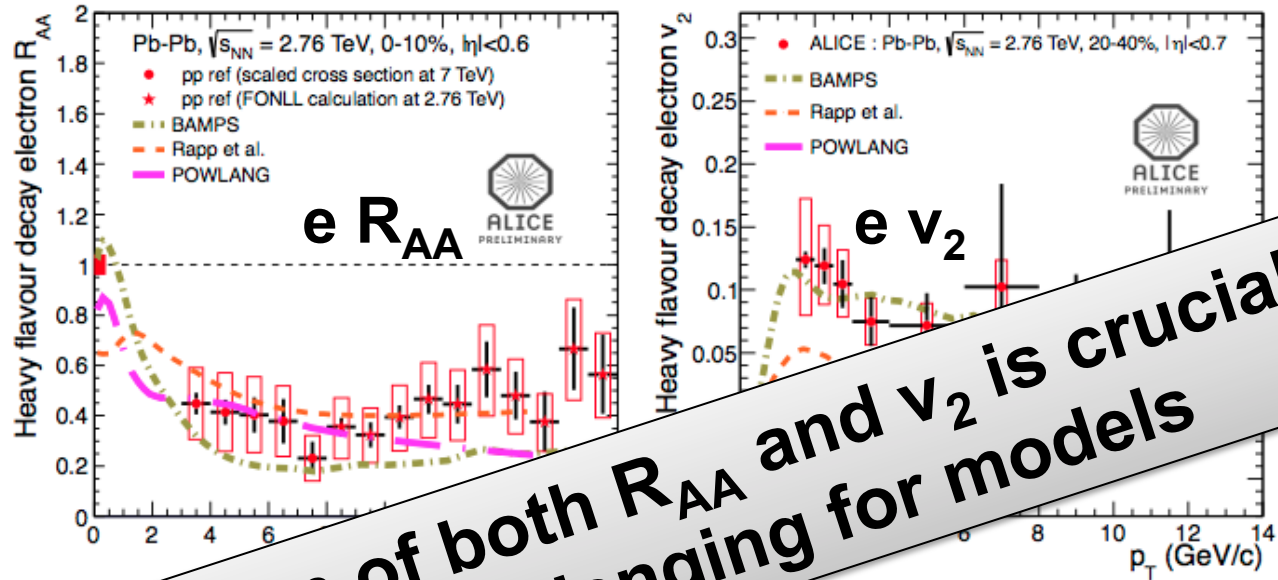


CMS-PAS-HIN-12-014

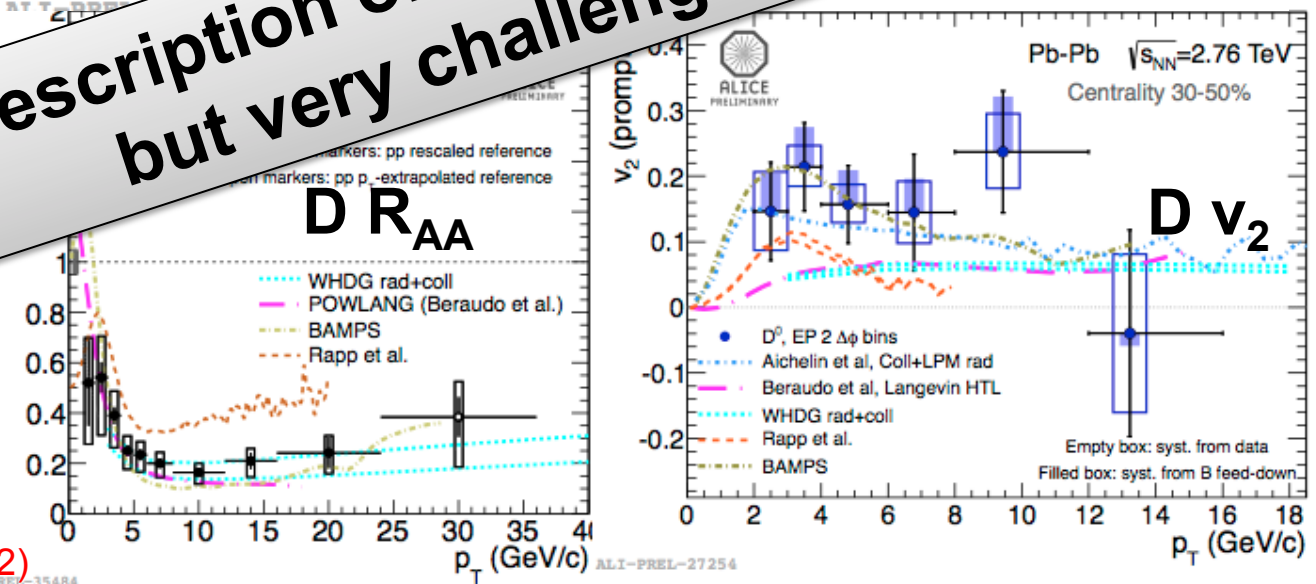
LHC: comparison with models (R_{AA} and v_2)



LHC: comparison with models (R_{AA} and v_2)

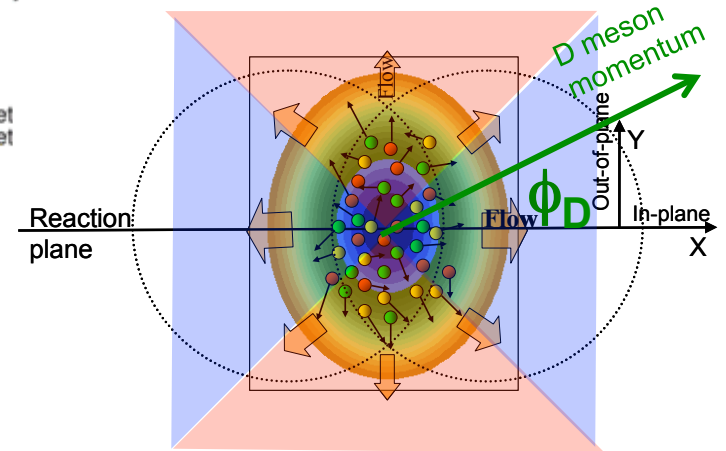
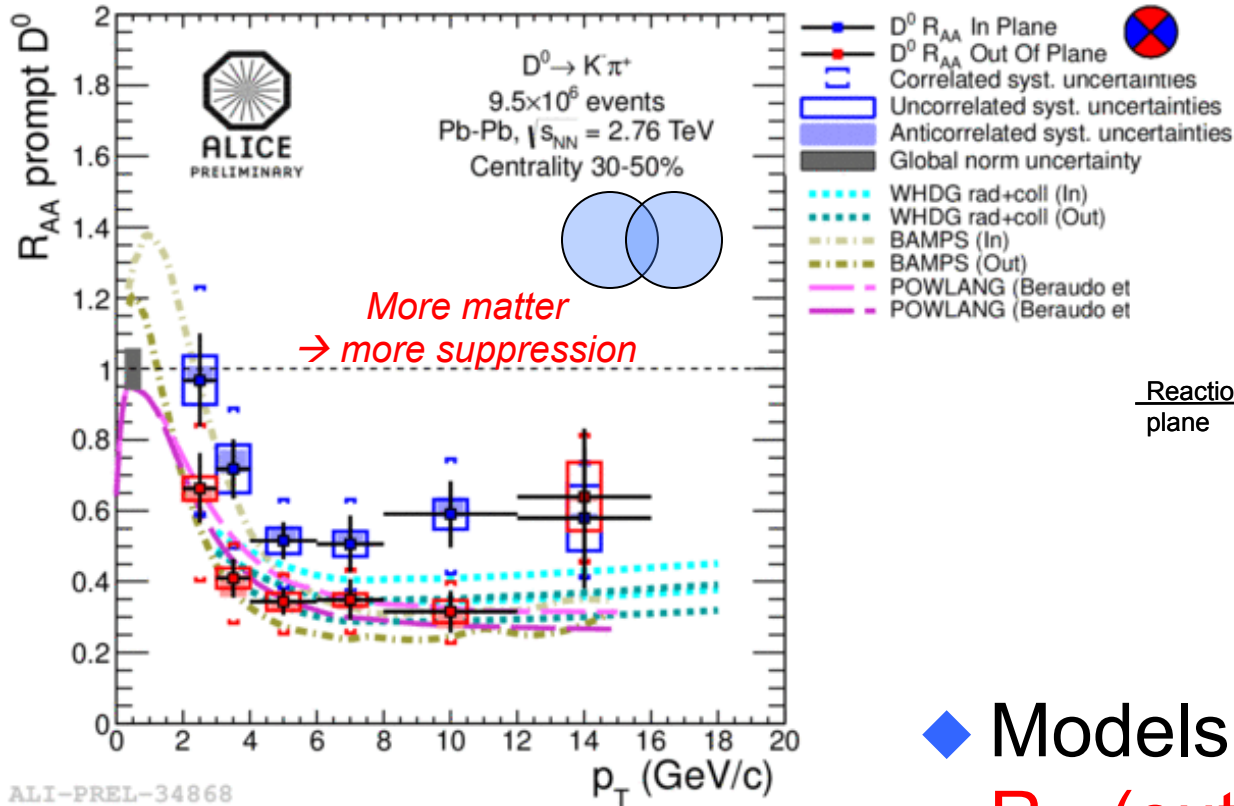


Description of both R_{AA} and v_2 is crucial, but very challenging for models



Towards HF tomography

◆ D suppression in different azimuthal directions



◆ Models tend to describe $R_{AA}(\text{out-of-plane})$ better than $R_{AA}(\text{in-plane})$

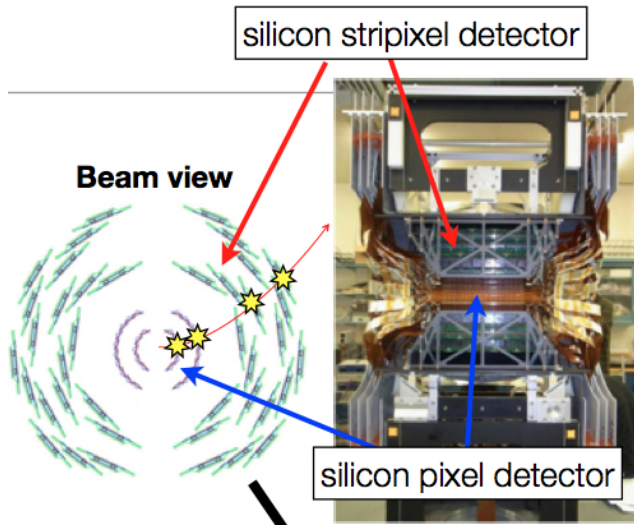
much more of this with next LHC run, then upgrades

Outline of the Talk

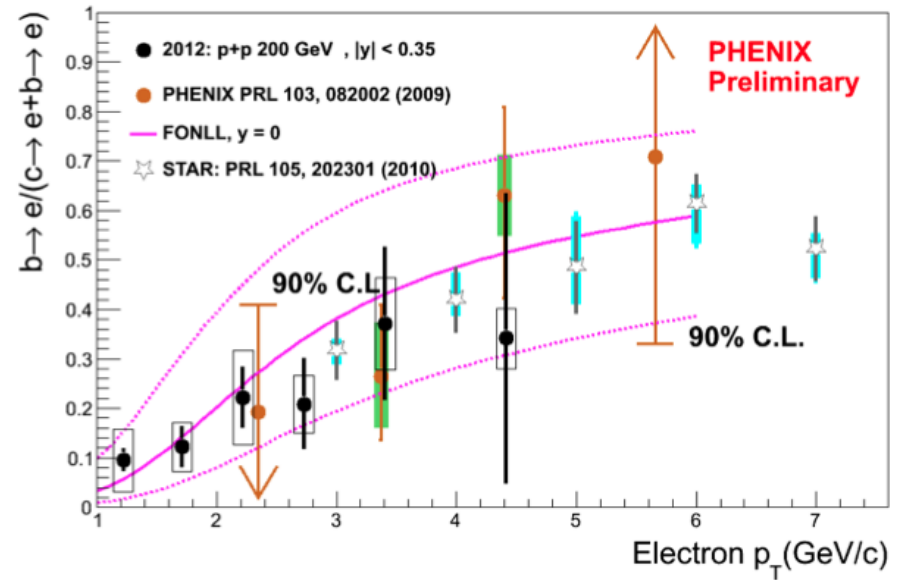
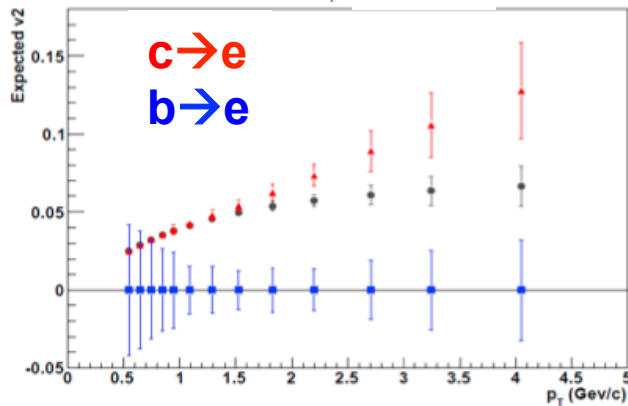
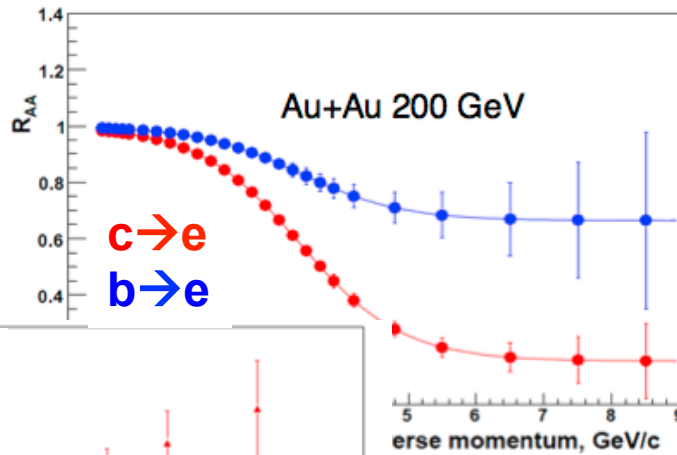


- ◆ Introduction: HF probes of the medium
- ◆ Calibrating HF probes: pp results
- ◆ HF production in nucleus-nucleus:
 - Semi-leptonic decays
 - D mesons
 - B and b-jets
- ◆ Proton-nucleus control data
- ◆ HF azimuthal anisotropy
- ◆ Outlook: detector upgrades at RHIC and LHC
 - **Heavy flavour: a central topic for upgrades of all the HI experiments!**

PHENIX: Vertex Tracker (VTX)



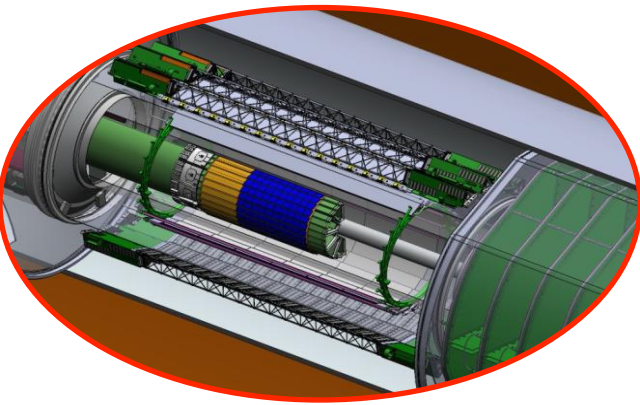
Projections 5B evts



Electron b-fraction in pp

- Ongoing in Au-Au

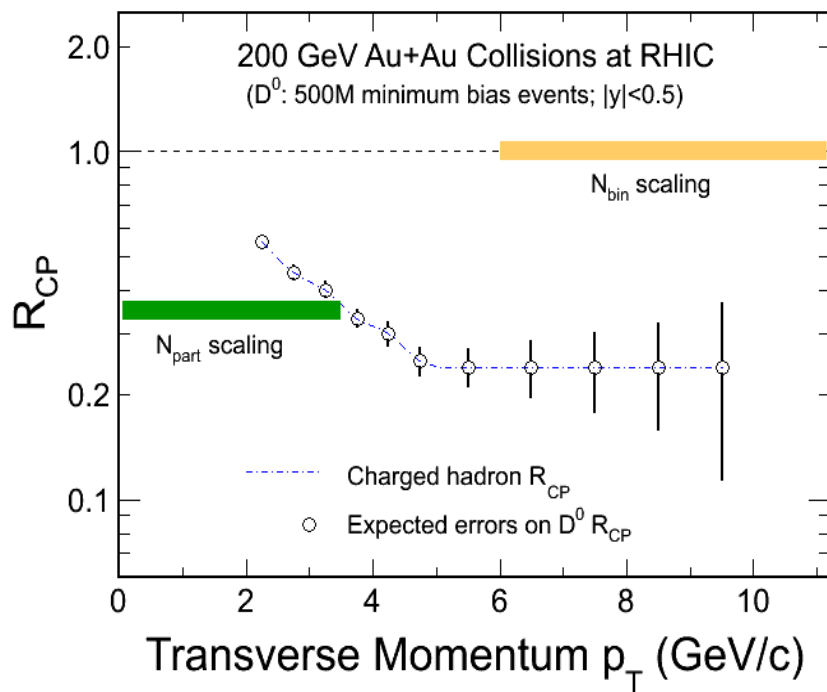
M. Rosati, QM2012



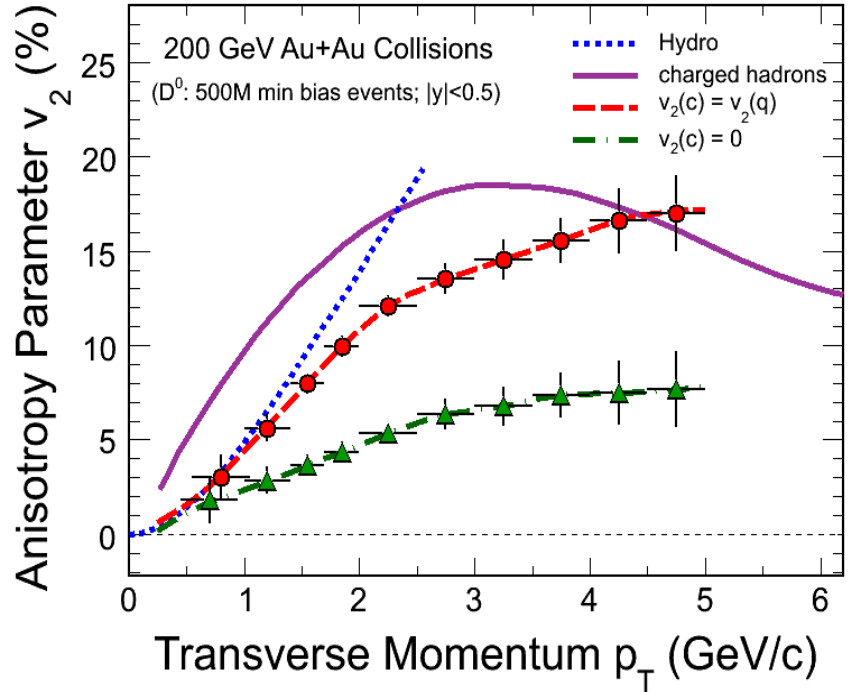
STAR: Heavy Flavour Tracker



Projections 500M evts



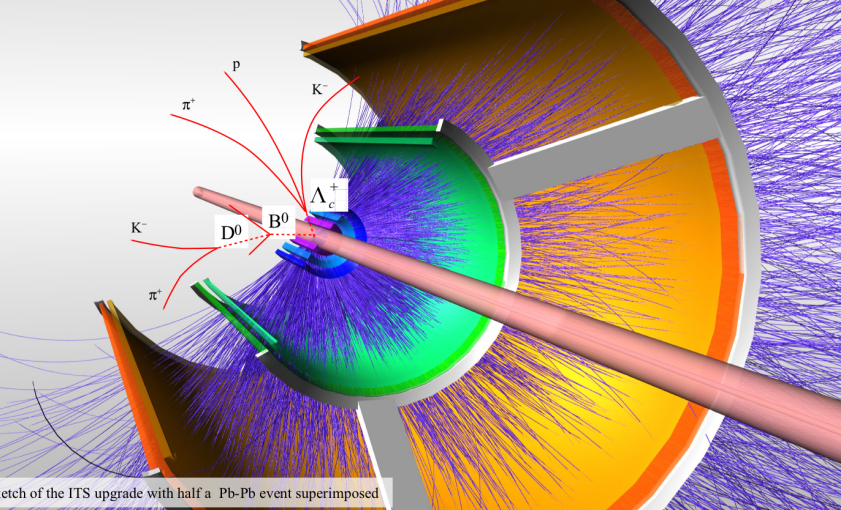
D meson R_{CP}



D meson v_2

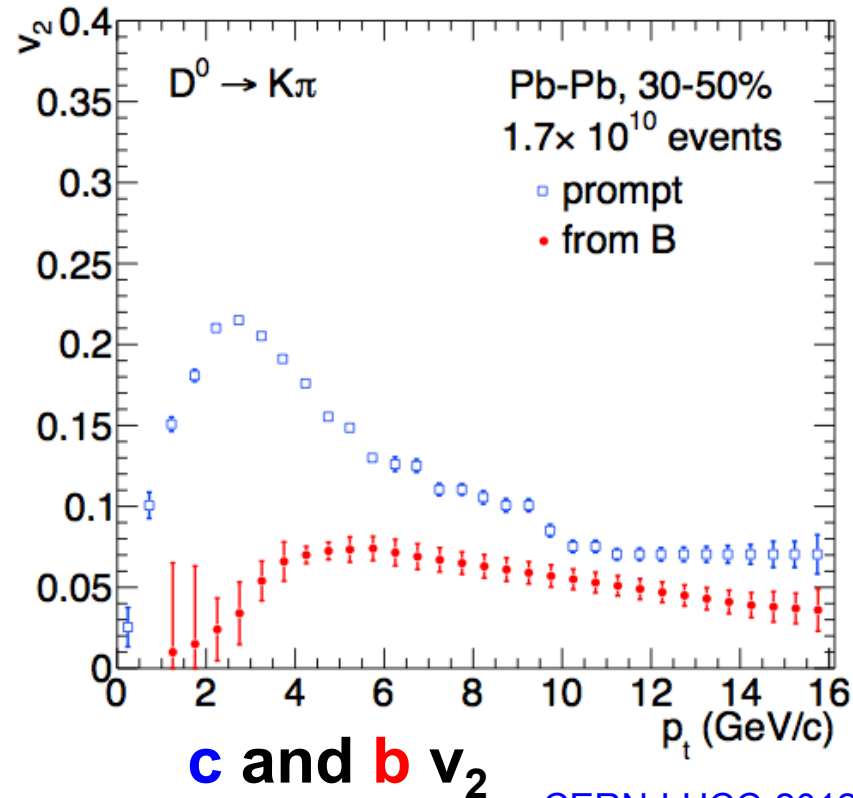
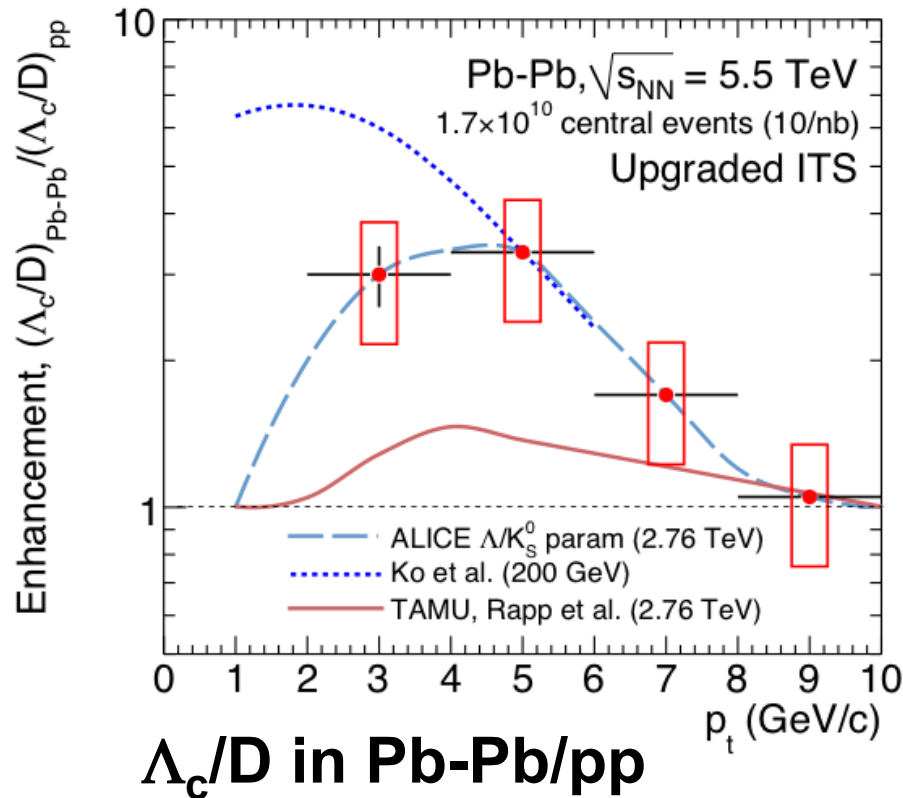
J. Bielcik, Moriond2013

ALICE: new Inner Tracking System



etch of the ITS upgrade with half a Pb-Pb event superimposed

Projections LHC Run3 (10/nb)



CERN-LHCC-2012-013

Conclusions

- ◆ From the experimental point of view, we have just entered the “golden age” for heavy-flavour observables in HI collisions
 - Thanks to the LHC detectors and RHIC upgrades

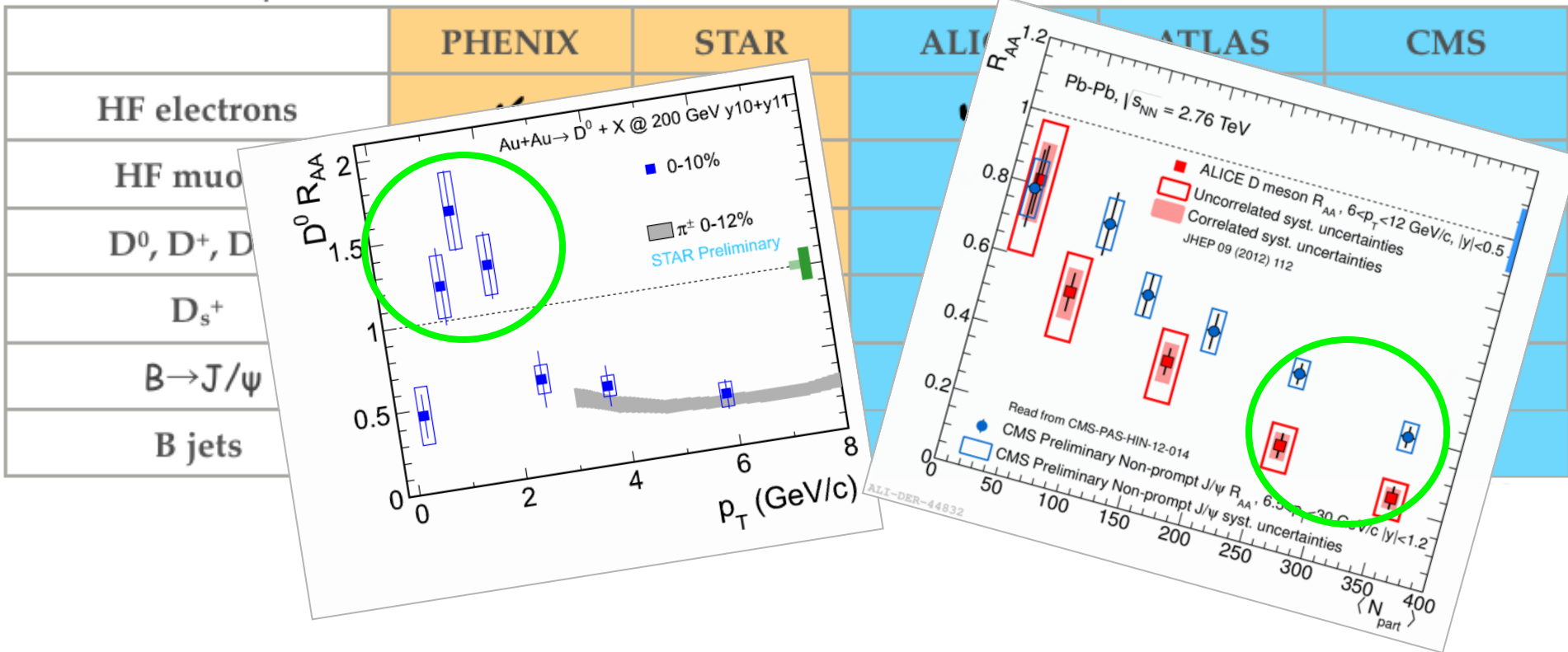
Whom and What (in AA, as of today)

	PHENIX	STAR	ALICE	ATLAS	CMS
HF electrons	✓	✓	✓		
HF muons	✓		✓	✓	
D^0, D^+, D^{*+}		✓	✓		
D_s^+			✓		
$B \rightarrow J/\psi$					✓
B jets					✓

Conclusions

- ◆ From the experimental point of view, we have just entered the “golden age” for heavy-flavour observables in HI collisions
 - Thanks to the LHC detectors and RHIC upgrades

Whom and What (in AA, as of today)



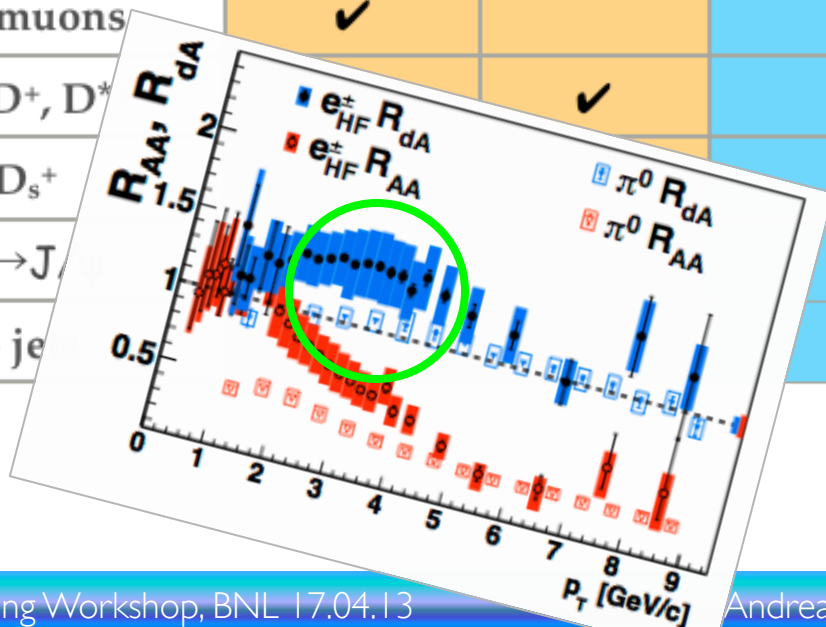
Conclusions

- ◆ From the experimental point of view, we have just entered the “golden age” for heavy-flavour observables in HI collisions
 - Thanks to the LHC detectors and RHIC upgrades

Whom and What (in dA, as of today)

	PHENIX	STAR	ALICE	ATLAS	CMS	LHCb
HF electrons	✓					
HF muons	✓					
D^0, D^+, D^*		✓				
D_s^+						
$B \rightarrow J/\psi$						
$B \rightarrow j\psi$						

Eagerly waiting for LHC results!



EXTRA SLIDES

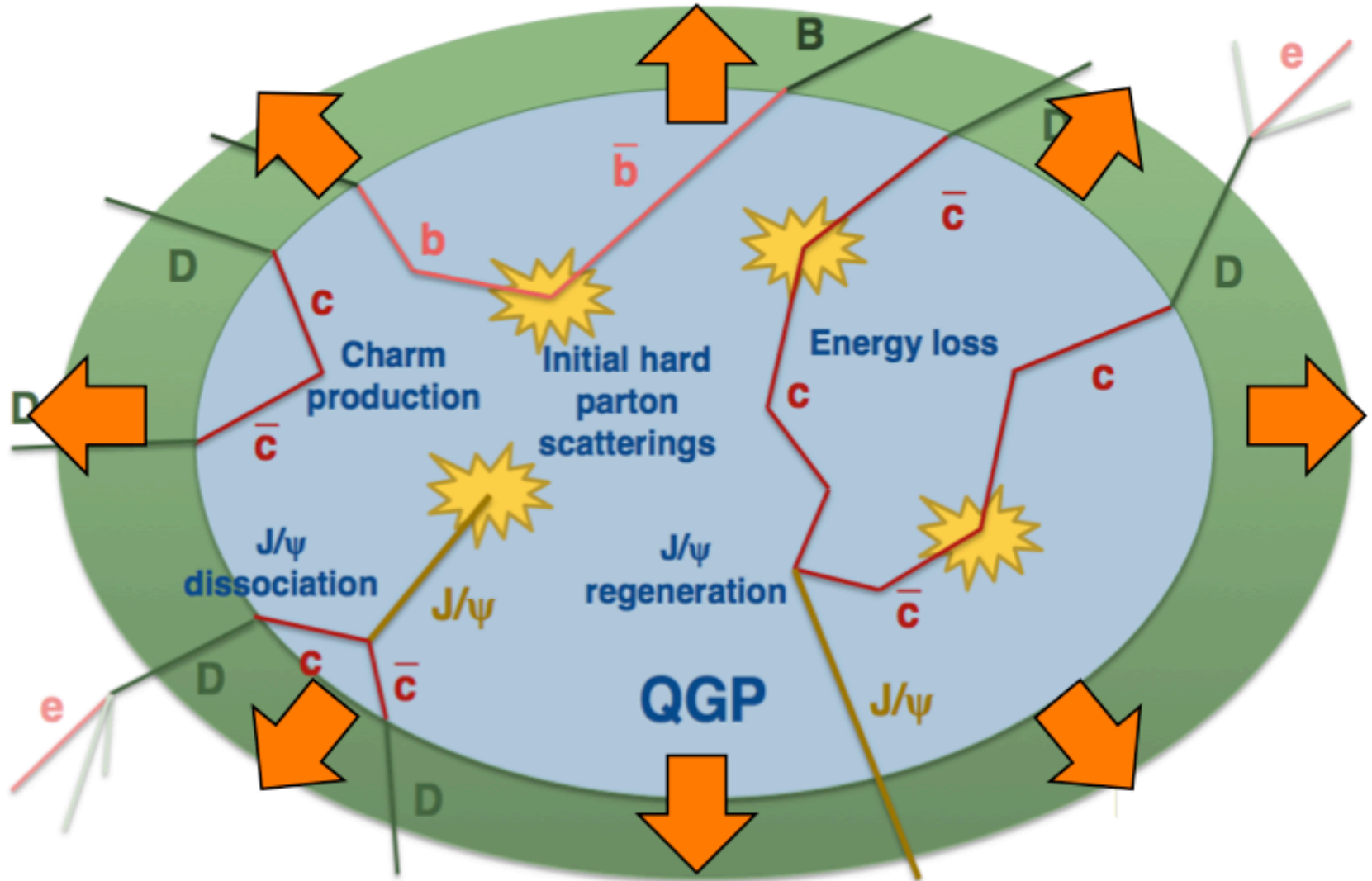
What's special about heavy quarks: probes through the full system history



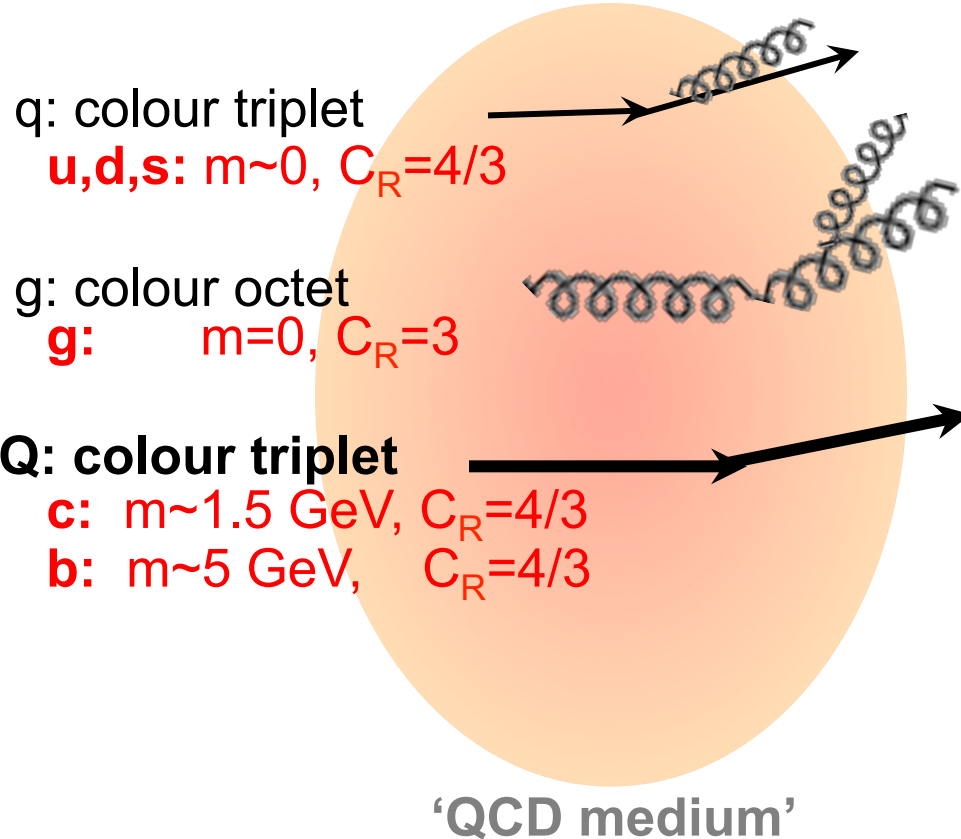
- ◆ Large mass ($m_c \sim 1.5 \text{ GeV}$, $m_b \sim 5 \text{ GeV}$) \rightarrow produced in large virtuality Q^2 processes at the initial stage of the collision with short formation time $\Delta t > 1/2m \sim 0.1 \text{ fm} \ll \tau_{\text{QGP}} \sim 5-10 \text{ fm}$
- ◆ Characteristic flavour, conserved in strong interactions
 - Production in the QGP is subdominant
 - Interactions with QGP don't change flavour identity
- ◆ Uniqueness of heavy quarks: cannot be “destroyed/created” in the medium \rightarrow transported through the full system evolution
 - \rightarrow “Brownian motion markers of the medium” (*)

(*) Ralf Rapp

What's special about heavy quarks: probes through the full system history



What's special about heavy quarks: probing the properties of QCD E-loss



Parton Energy Loss by

- medium-induced gluon radiation
- collisions with medium gluons

$$\Delta E(\varepsilon_{medium}; C_R, m, L)$$

C_R : colour charge dep.

m : mass dep. (dead cone, ...)

$$\rightarrow \Delta E_g > \Delta E_{c \approx q} > \Delta E_b$$

pred:

$$R_{AA}^{\pi} < R_{AA}^D < R_{AA}^B$$

**Much more on this in
the talk of A. Buzzatti**

See e.g.:

Dokshitzer and Kharzeev, PLB 519 (2001) 199. Armesto, Salgado, Wiedemann, PRD 69 (2004) 114003.

Djordjevic, Gyulassy, Horowitz, Wicks, NPA 783 (2007) 493.

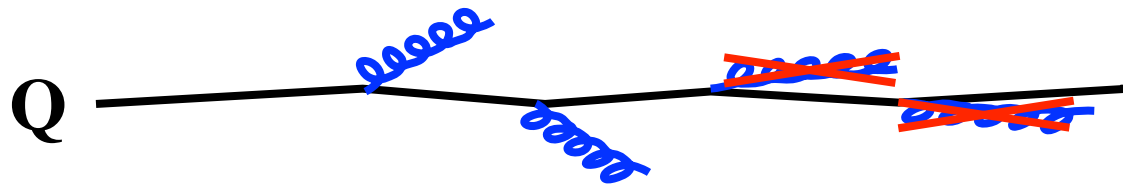
HF in heavy ion collisions: Who and What



	PHENIX	STAR	ALICE	ATLAS	CMS
HF electrons	✓	✓	✓		
HF muons	✓		✓	✓	
D^0, D^+, D^{*+}		✓	✓		
D_s^+			✓		
$B \rightarrow J/\psi$					✓
B jets					✓

Less gluon radiation for heavy quarks ?

- ◆ In vacuum, gluon radiation suppressed at $\theta < m_Q/E_Q$
 → “dead cone” effect

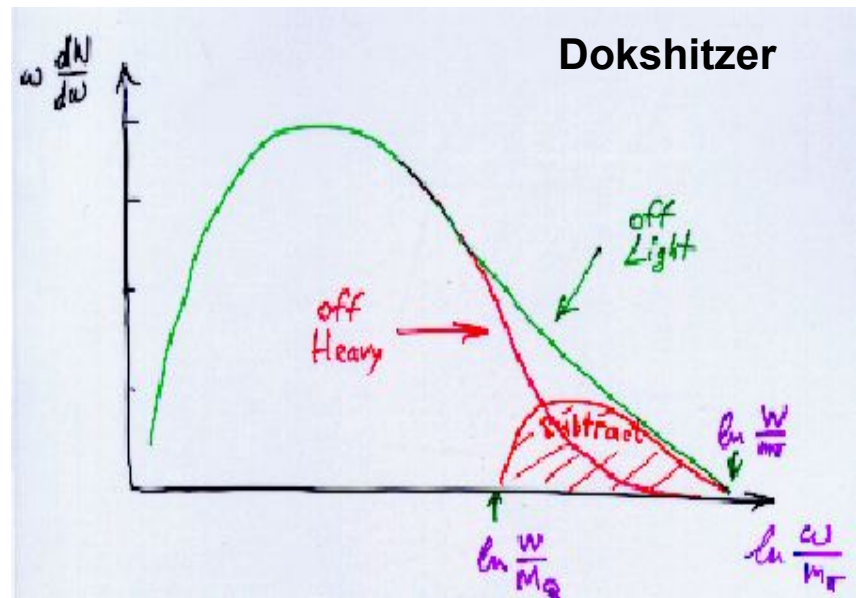


Gluonsstrahlung probability

$$\propto \frac{1}{[\theta^2 + (m_Q / E_Q)^2]^2}$$

- ◆ *Dead cone implies lower energy loss* (Dokshitzer-Kharzeev, 2001):
 - ⊕ energy distribution $\omega dI/d\omega$ of radiated gluons suppressed by angle-dependent factor
 - ⊕ suppresses high- ω tail

$$\omega \frac{dI}{d\omega} \Big|_{HEAVY} = \omega \frac{dI}{d\omega} \Big|_{LIGHT} \times \left(1 + \left(\frac{m_Q}{E_Q} \right)^2 \frac{1}{\theta^2} \right)^{-2}$$



Dokshitzer, Khoze, Troyan, JPG 17 (1991) 1602.
 Dokshitzer and Kharzeev, PLB 519 (2001) 199.

HQs E loss: some expectations ...

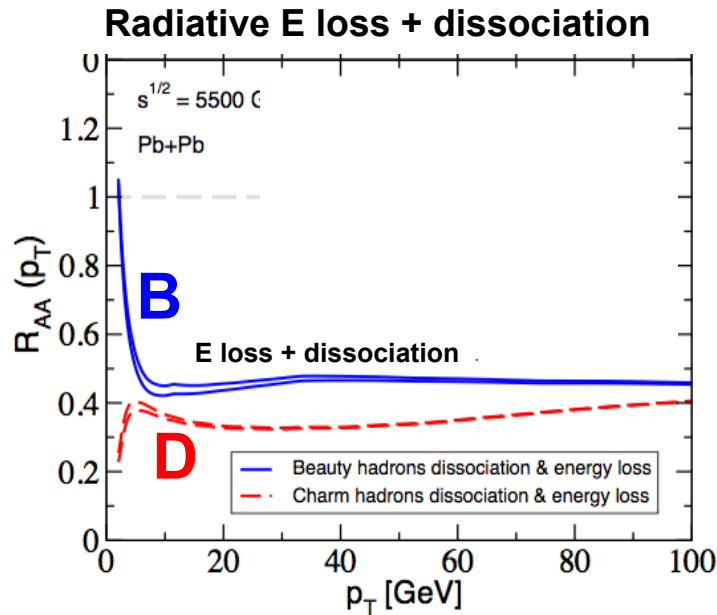
- ◆ Energy loss based predictions: factor 3-5 suppression for D mesons
- ◆ Significantly smaller suppression for B

$$R_{AA}^D(p_T) \text{ and } R_{AA}^B(p_T)$$

Radiative E loss

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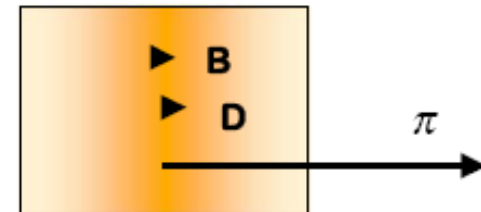
B ($m_b \sim 5 \text{ GeV}$)
D ($m_c \sim 1.5 \text{ GeV}$)



- ◆ Shorter formation time of heavy hadrons → additional R_{AA} suppression due to in-medium dissociation?

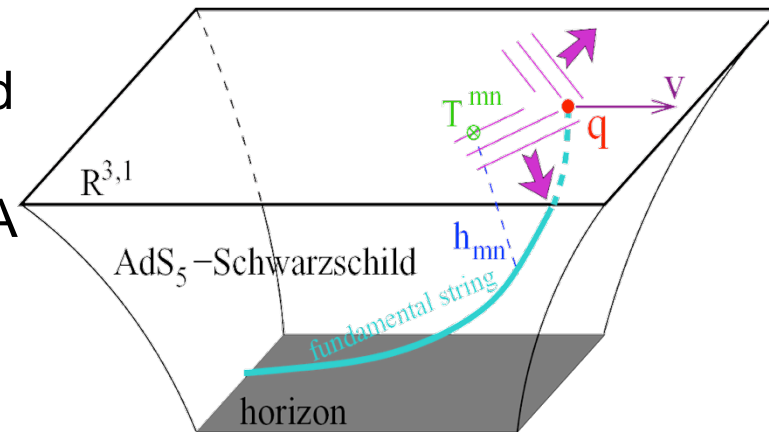
$$\tau_{\text{form}}(p_T = 10 \text{ GeV})$$

π	D	B
25 fm	1.6 fm	0.4 fm

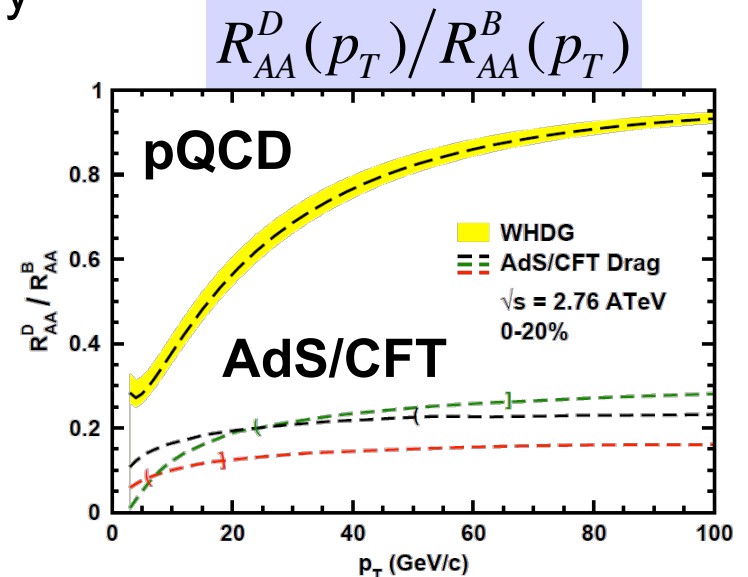
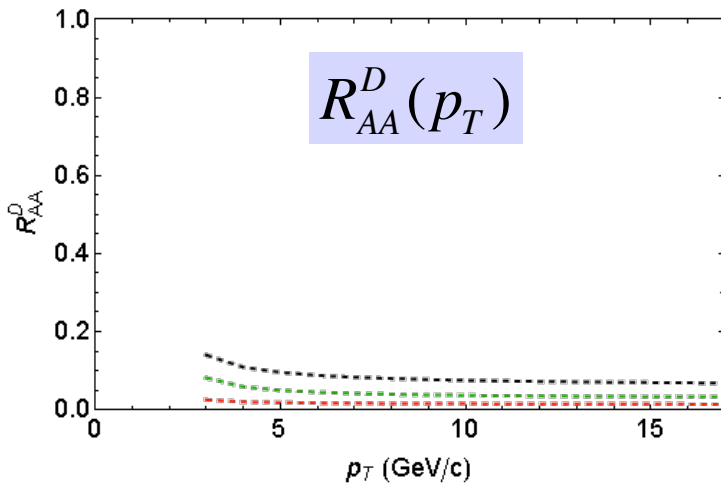


HQs E loss: the AdS/CFT way...?

- ◆ Maldacena conjecture: correspondence between super-gravity (Super Yang Mills) and QCD
- ◆ → calculate strongly-coupled QCD in SUGRA
- ◆ Model energy loss by embedding a string in AdS space
- ◆ One distinctive prediction:
 - Very strong suppression for charm
 - Small suppression for beauty up to very large p_T



Friess, Phys Rev D75 (2007)



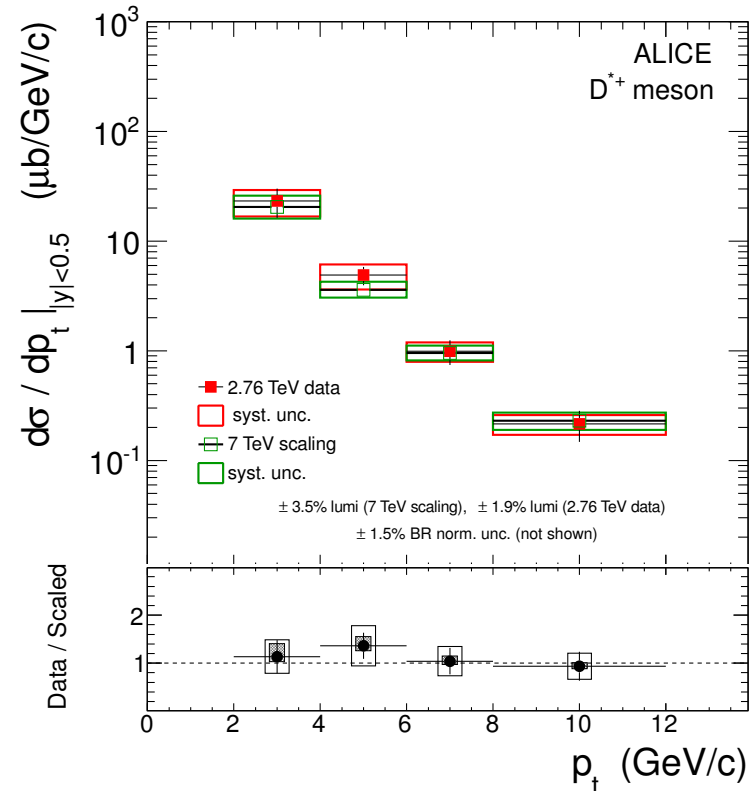
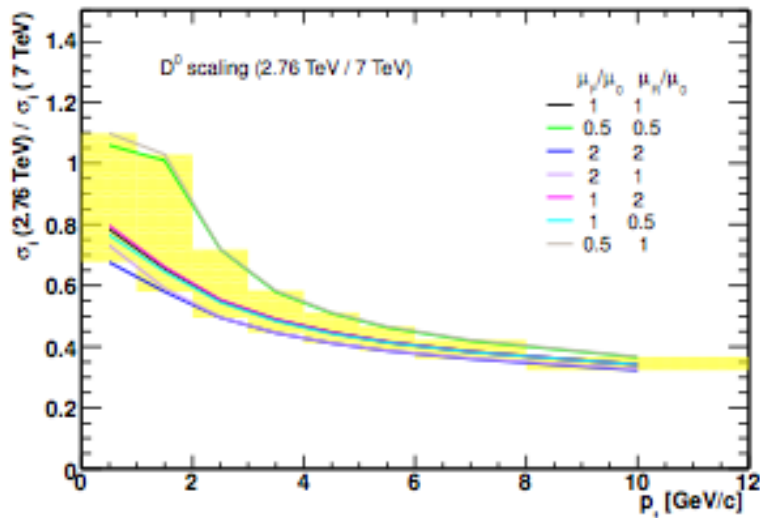
Horowitz, Gyulassy, PLB666 (2008), Horowitz, arXiv:1108.5876

pp reference at 2.76 TeV via \sqrt{s} -scaling

(ALICE D mesons and electrons)

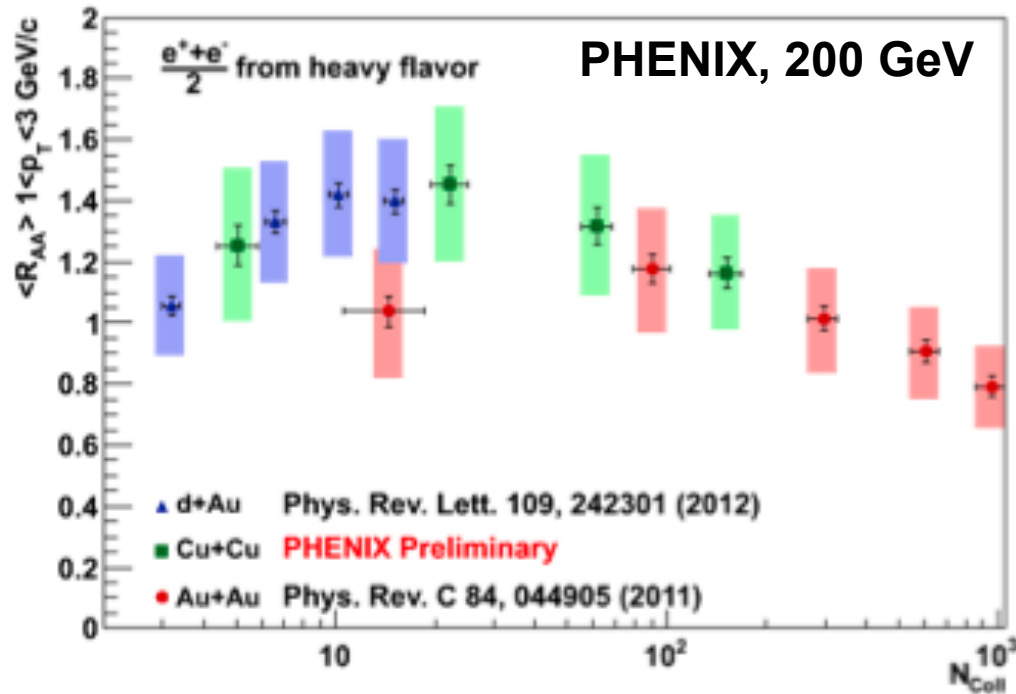
- ◆ Scale the 7 TeV cross sections by the 2.76/7 factor from FONLL, with full theoretical uncertainty
 - relative scaling uncertainty: 30% \rightarrow 5% in the p_t range 2 \rightarrow 16 GeV/c
- ◆ Validated by comparing to measured cross section at 2.76 TeV (fewer p_t bins)

$$R_{AA}(p_t) = \frac{1}{\langle T_{AA} \rangle} \frac{dN_{AA} / dp_t}{d\sigma_{pp} / dp_t}$$



ALI-PUB-15192

HF e in d-Au: RHIC results



- ◆ Consistent N_{coll} -dependence in d-Au, Cu-Cu, Au-Au
- ◆ Move from initial-state effects in d-Au/peripheral Cu-Cu to where the hot medium takes over as system size increases in Cu-Cu and Au-Au