





WG5: Heavy-Ions

Summary

Liliana Apolinário and Daniel Tapia Takaki

Our big thanks to all the speakers of our sessions!

WG3 + WG5 Joint session (Wed)










Opportunities of OO and pO collisions at the LHC (20+5) <i>Auditorium, LIP Lisbon</i>	<i>Jasmine Brewer</i>  10:00 - 10:20
QCD and Relativistic Hydrodynamics from pp to AA (20+5) <i>Auditorium, LIP Lisbon</i>	<i>Christopher Plumberg</i>  10:30 - 10:50

WG5 Round-table discussion (Fri)

Role of MPI to HI <i>Auditorium, LIP Lisbon</i>	<i>Nestor Armesto</i> 11:00 - 11:10
Double and triple parton scatterings in heavy-ion collisions <i>Auditorium, LIP Lisbon</i>	<i>David d'Enterria</i> 11:10 - 11:20
Role of MPI to HI <i>Auditorium, LIP Lisbon</i>	<i>Leif Lonnblad</i> 11:20 - 11:30
Role of MPI to HI <i>Auditorium, LIP Lisbon</i>	<i>Andreas Morsh</i> 11:30 - 11:40
Round-table discussion <i>Auditorium, LIP Lisbon</i>	<i>Andreas Morsch et al.</i> 11:40 - 12:00

Our big thanks to all the speakers of our sessions!

WG5 session (Thu)

<p>Accessing the initial conditions of ultrarelativistic heavy-ion collisions Auditorium, LIP Lisbon</p>	<p>You Zhou </p> <p>10:00 - 10:25</p>	<p>Neutron production in ZDC as a probe of the dynamics of hard gamma A and pA interactions Auditorium, LIP Lisbon</p>	<p>Mark Strikman </p> <p>15:45 - 16:00</p>
<p>Overview on quarkonia and heavy-flavor physics at the LHC Auditorium, LIP Lisbon</p>	<p>Luca Micheletti </p> <p>10:30 - 10:55</p>	<p>Heavy-Ion Physics at the LHCb Auditorium, LIP Lisbon</p>	<p>Cesar Luis da Silva </p> <p>16:05 - 16:20</p>
<p>Recent results on soft and hard probes at RHIC Auditorium, LIP Lisbon</p>	<p>Yue Hang Leung </p> <p>13:55 - 14:20</p>	<p>MPI & Jet Physics in Heavy-Ion Collisions Auditorium, LIP Lisbon</p>	<p>Xin-nian Wang </p> <p>16:25 - 16:50</p>
<p>Overview talk on recent soft probes in heavy-ion physics at the LHC Auditorium, LIP Lisbon</p>	<p>Prabhat Ranjan Pujahari </p> <p>14:25 - 14:50</p>	<p>Jets and UPC physics in heavy-ion collisions at the LHC Auditorium, LIP Lisbon</p>	<p>Hassane HAMDAOUI </p> <p>16:55 - 17:20</p>
<p>Two-particle correlations triggered with strange hadrons in pp collisions at 13 TeV measured with ALICE Lucia Anna Tarasovicova </p>			

12th MPI at LHC



Jets and High-Pt objects

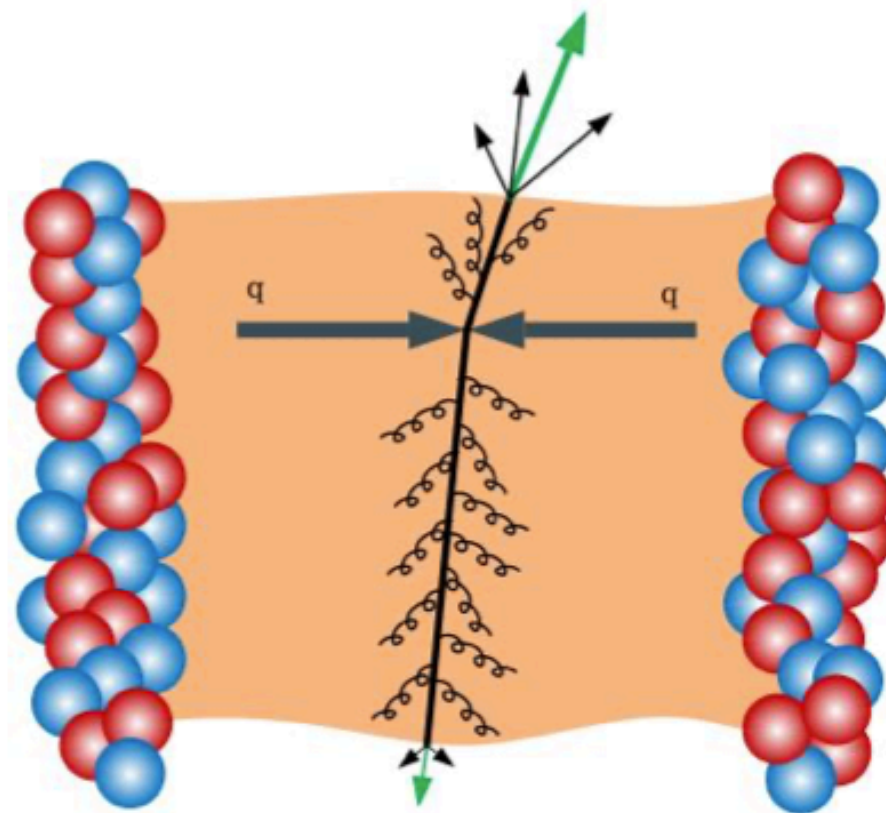
Jets in heavy-ion collisions

Jets: **colored** probes from partons that interact strongly with medium

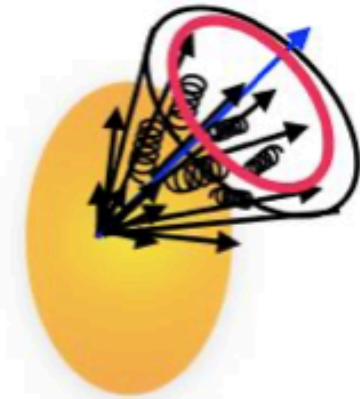
$$R_{AA} = \frac{\text{Pb-Pb } \textcircled{\circ}}{\text{scaled } \textcircled{\otimes} \text{pp } \textcircled{\rightarrow\leftarrow}}$$

Jet quenching: partons in heavy-ion (HI) collisions interact with the medium to produce:

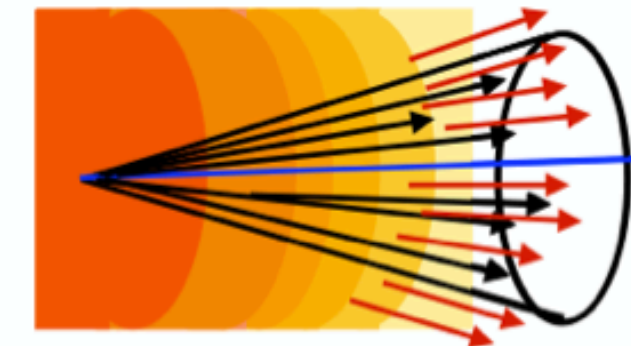
- jet energy loss (**suppression of high pT jet yields**, correlation)
- jet substructure modification (jet structure and substructure measurement)



Momentum broadening



Medium response



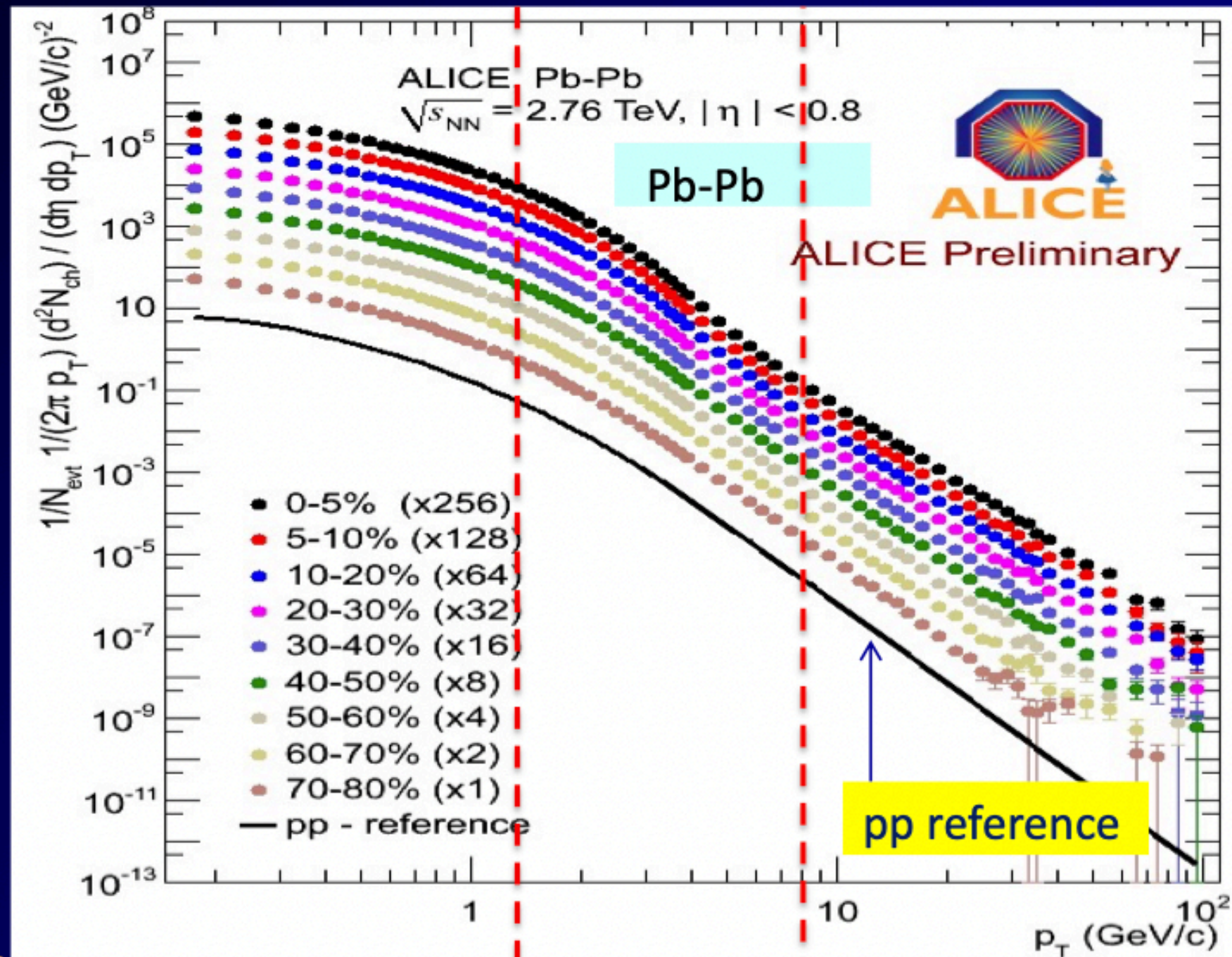
Push toward **lower pT : (ALICE)**

- Connection to RHIC
- Probes different scales and modification expected to be different
- Quark and gluon fractions vary
- and large R :**
- Possible recovery of the jet energy because of out-of-cone radiation
- Possible difference in modification for larger jets

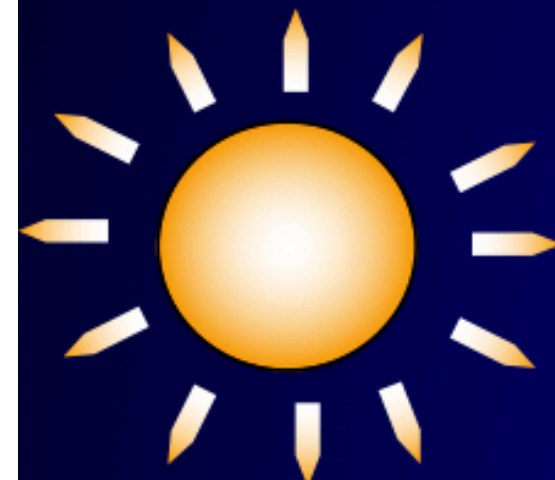
Several effects playing a role:

- Energy loss (gluon radiation induced by interactions with the medium)
- Momentum broadening (jets become more “fat”)
- Medium response (medium excitations from jet-medium interaction)

Jets and collective flow in A+A

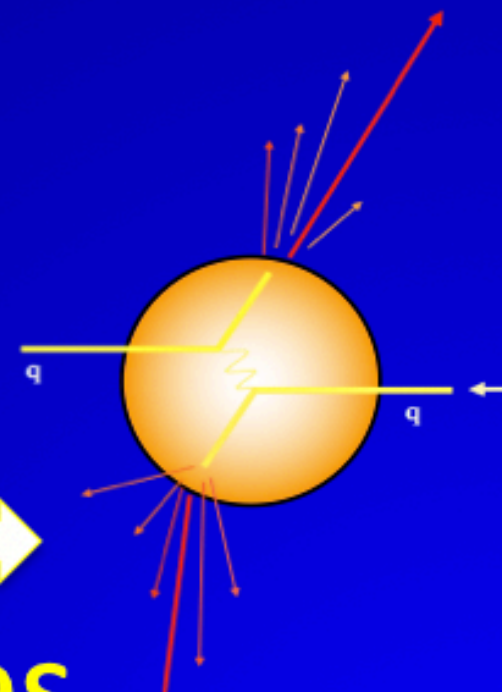


- Spectrum and jet energy is depleted.
- Jet quenching dominates high part of the spectrum
- MPI dominates low part of the spectrum

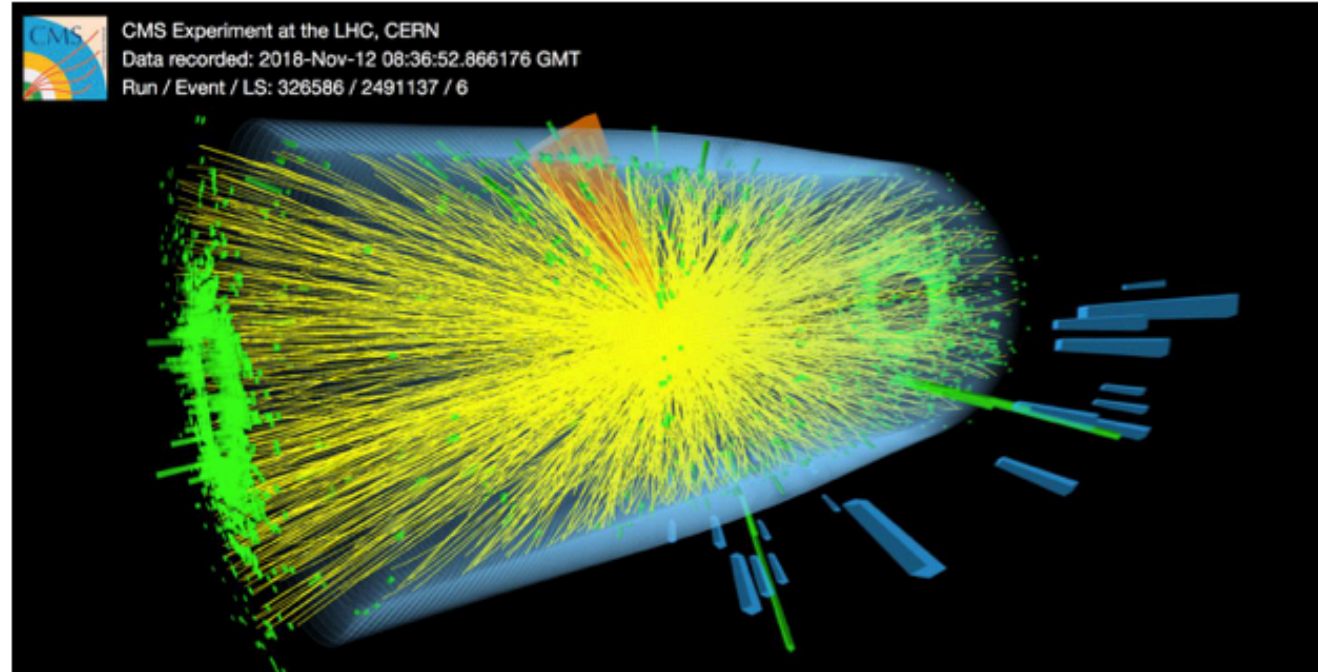


soft response

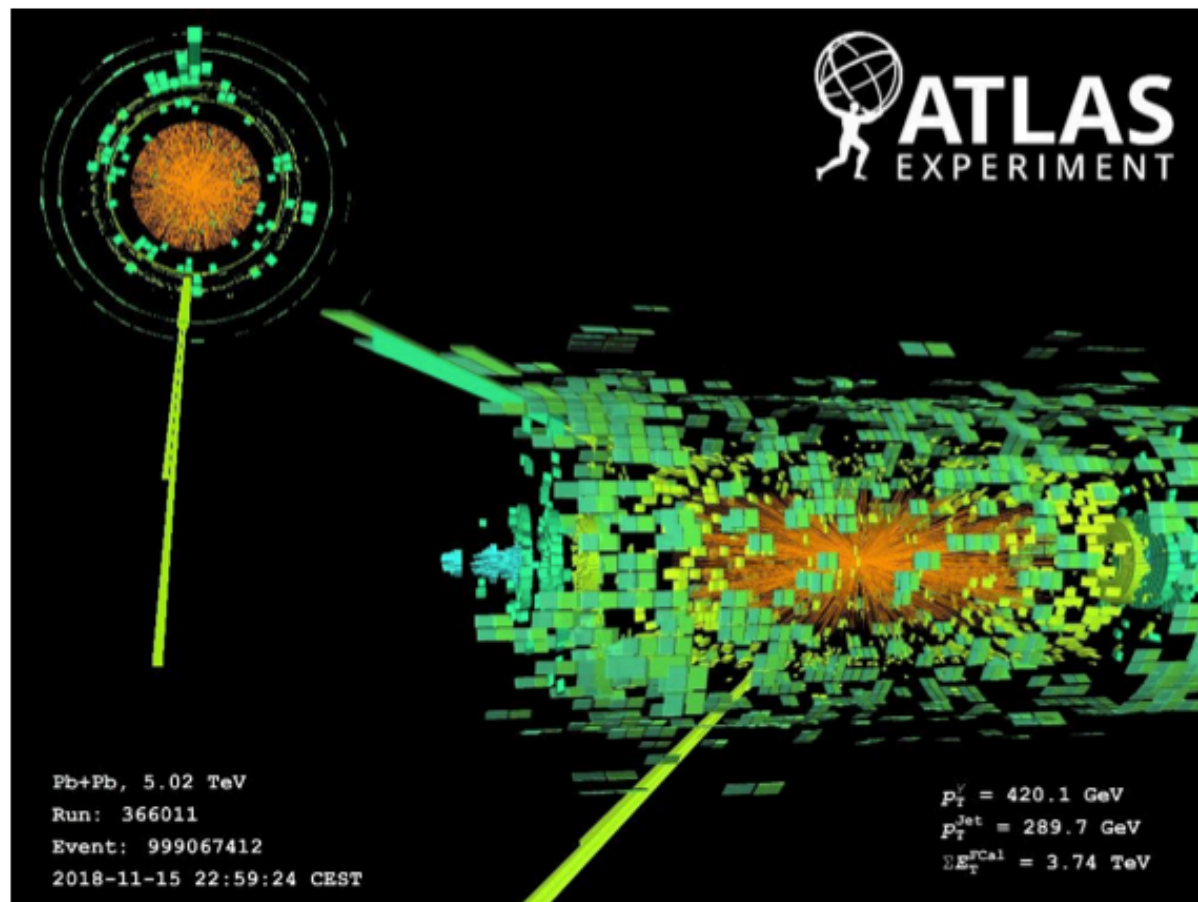
hard probes



Z+Jet



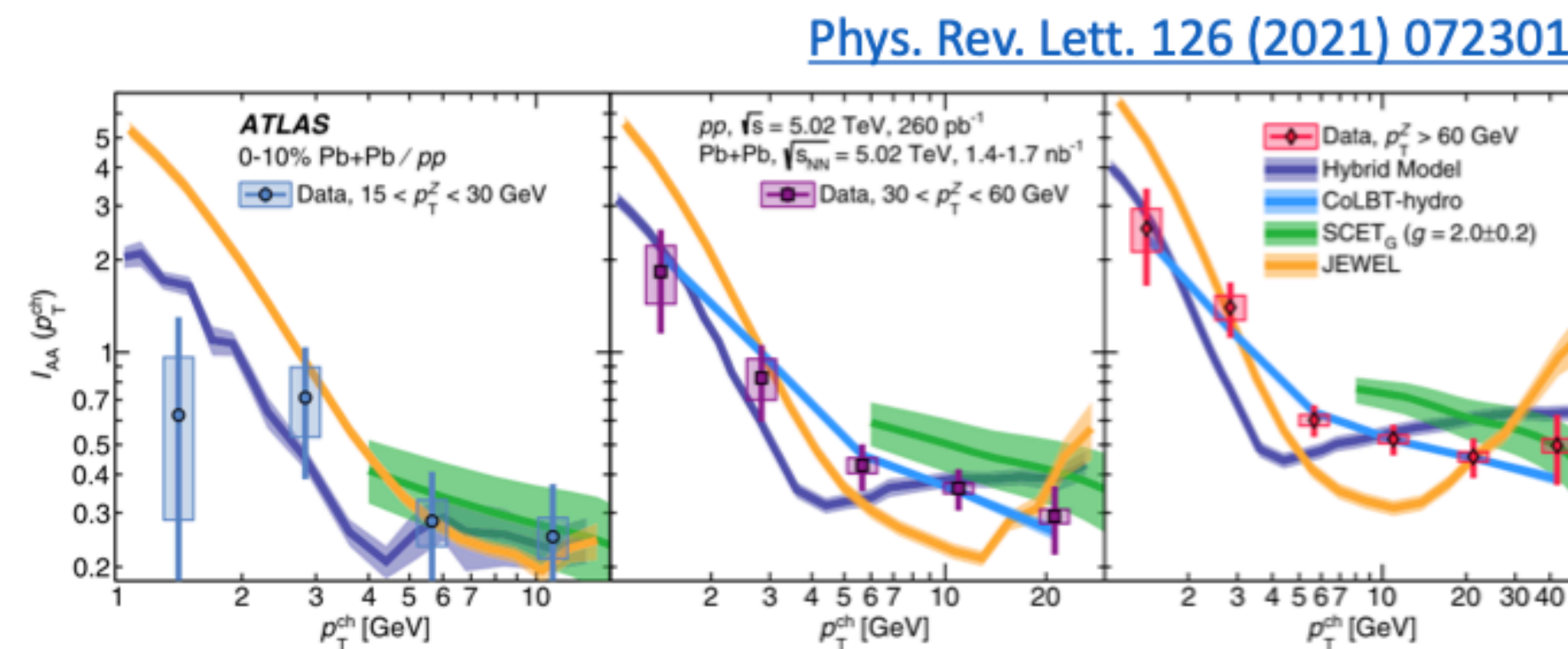
photon+jet



H. Hamdaoui

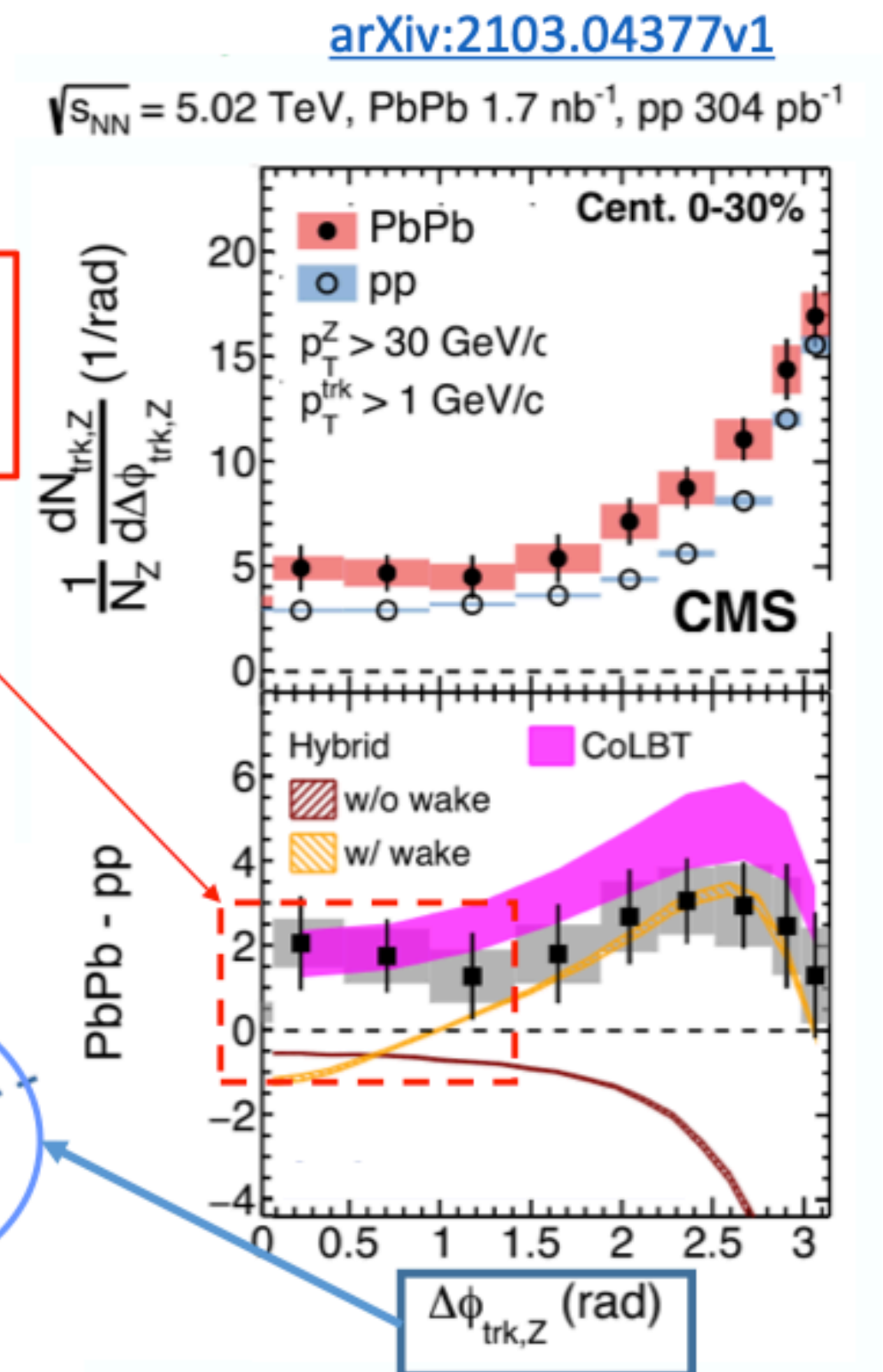
Z-hadron correlations in Pb+Pb and pp collisions

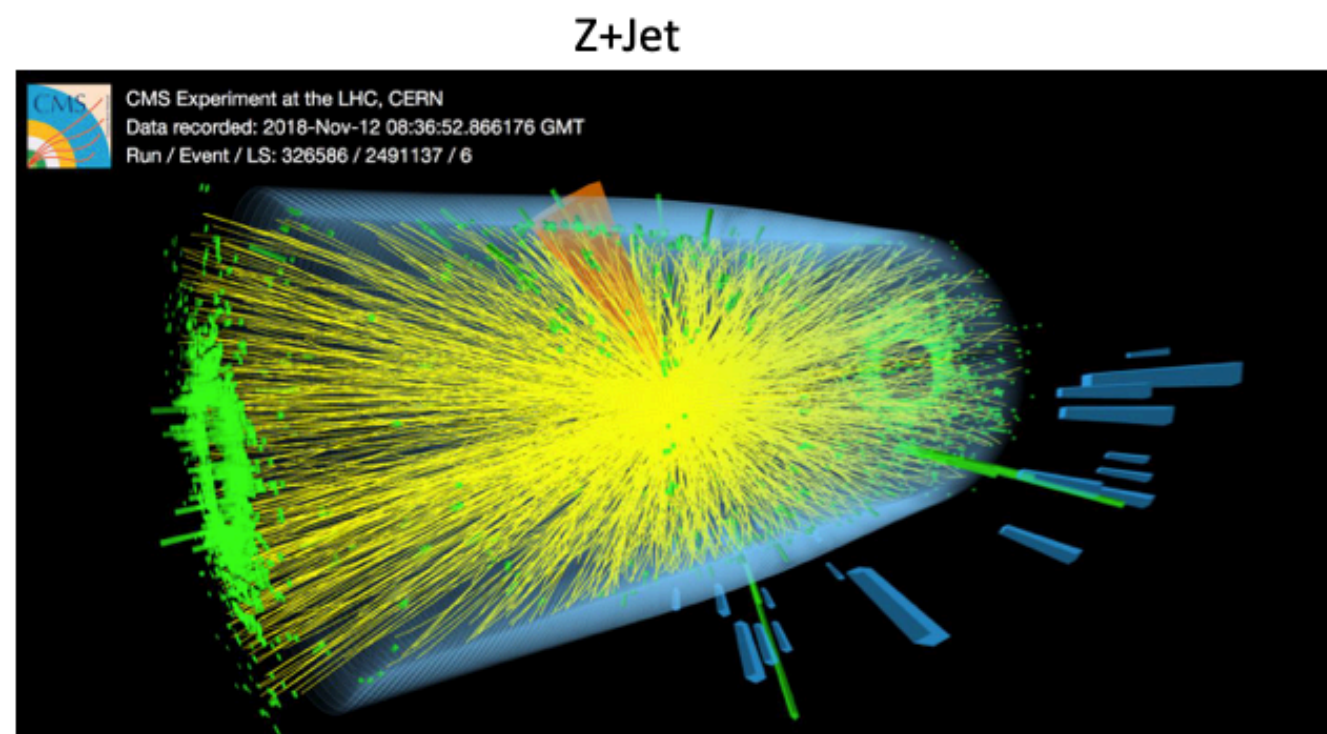
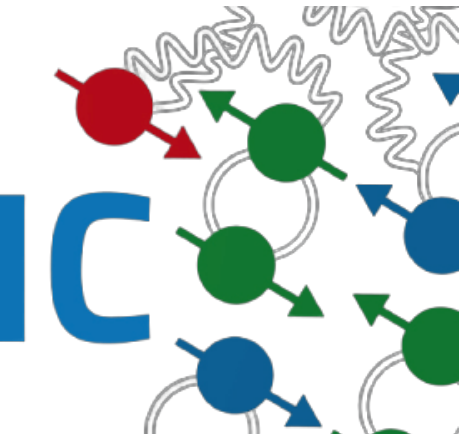
- What is the new information compared to the inclusive measurement ?
- Quark dominated jet sample.
- Testing role of parton virtuality when comparing Z- and Υ -tagged measurements.
- Access to low p_T (jet) region.



Similar trend to what we see in photon tagged jets.

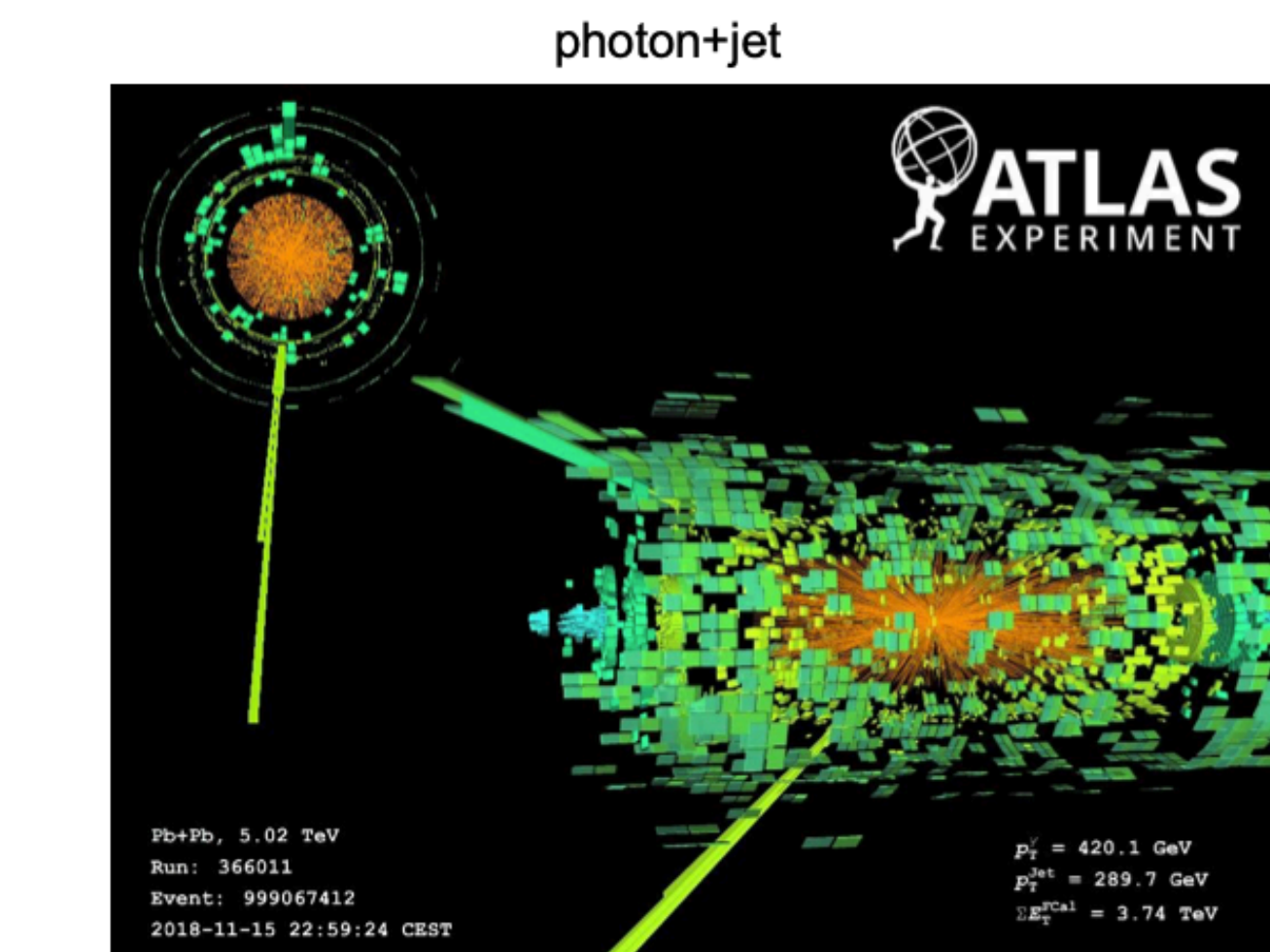
Excess Not described by any model





X-N. Wang

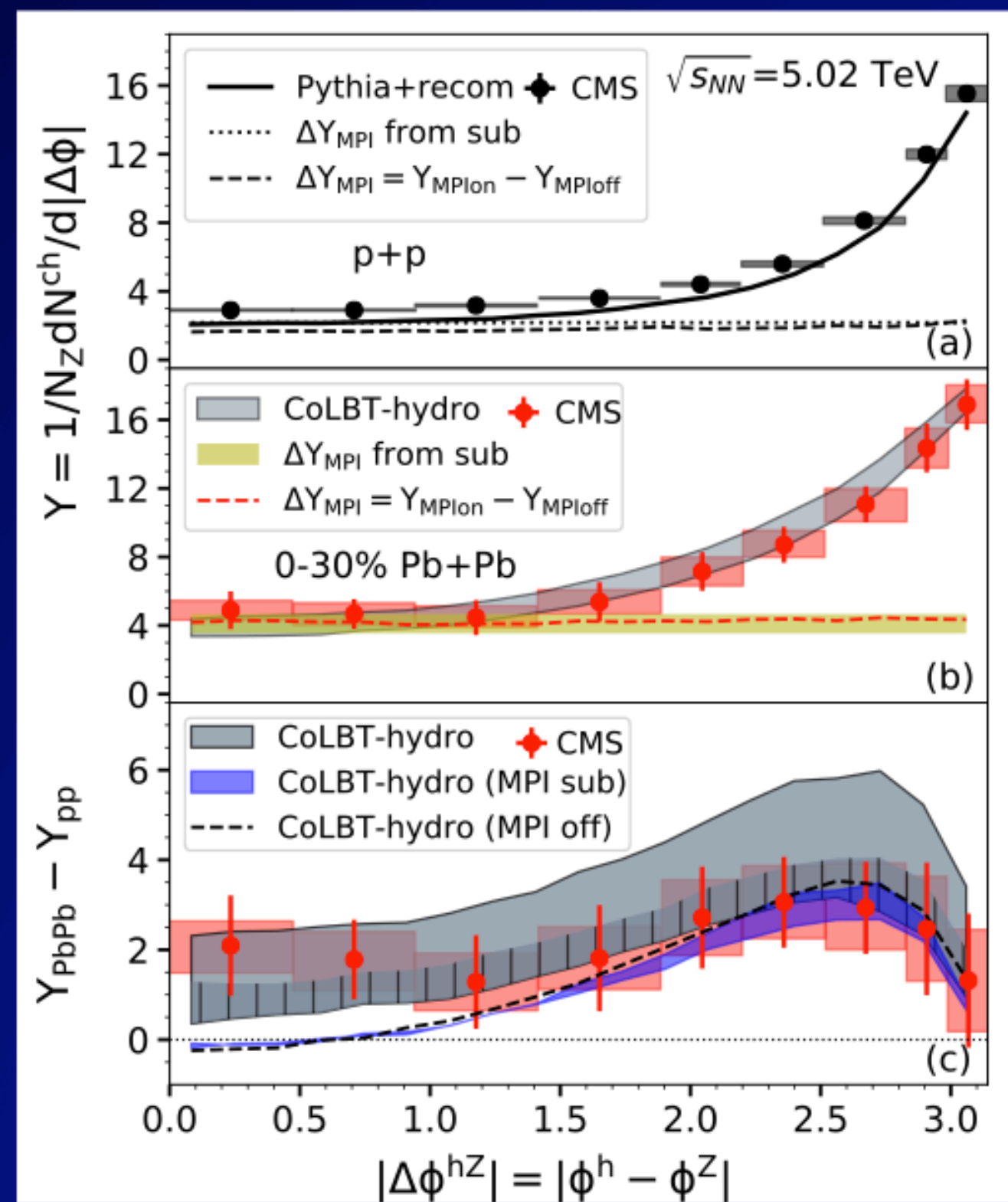
MPI subtraction in Z-hadron correlation



Medium modification of MPI: low pT enhancement and high pT suppression

No correlation with Z/ γ -jet

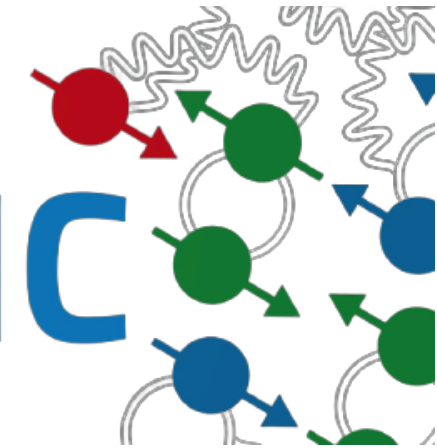
MPI will induce constant background on away-side jet



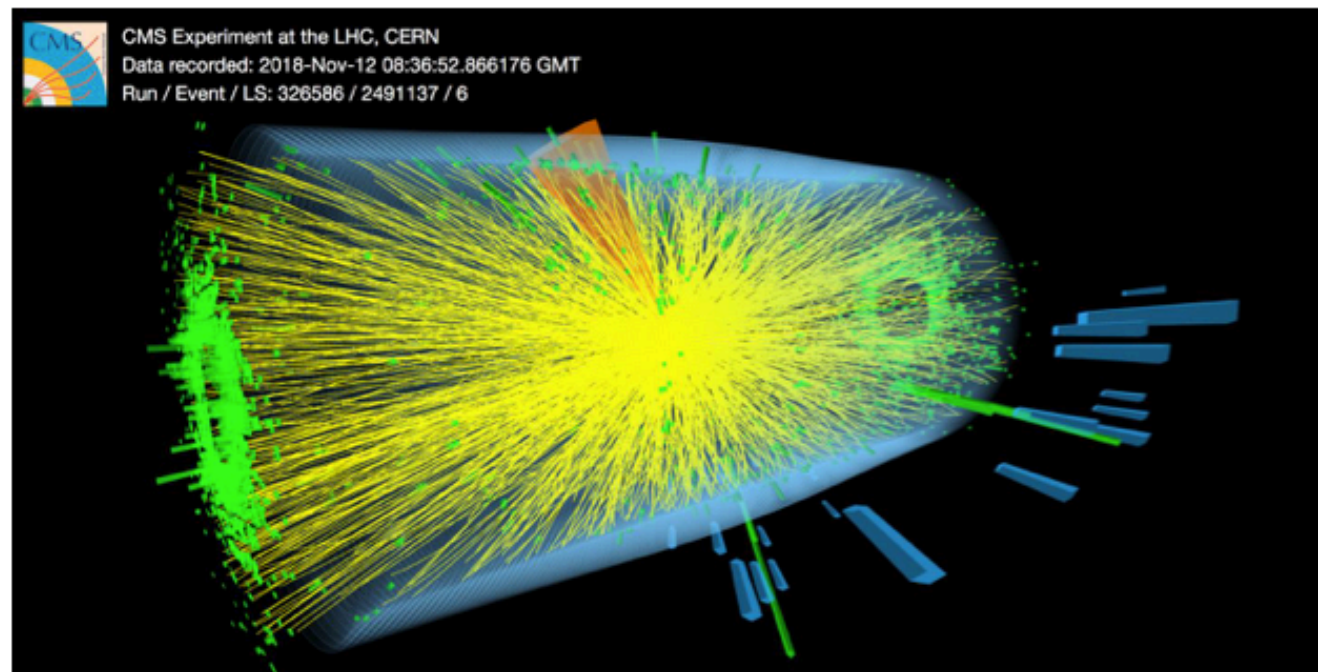
Mixed event subtraction

$$\frac{dN_{MPI}^{hZ}}{d\phi} = \frac{dN_{mix}^{hZ}}{d\phi} - \int_1^\pi \frac{d\phi}{\pi} \left(\frac{dN^{hZ}}{d\phi} - \frac{dN^{hZ}}{d\phi} \Big|_{\phi=1} \right)$$

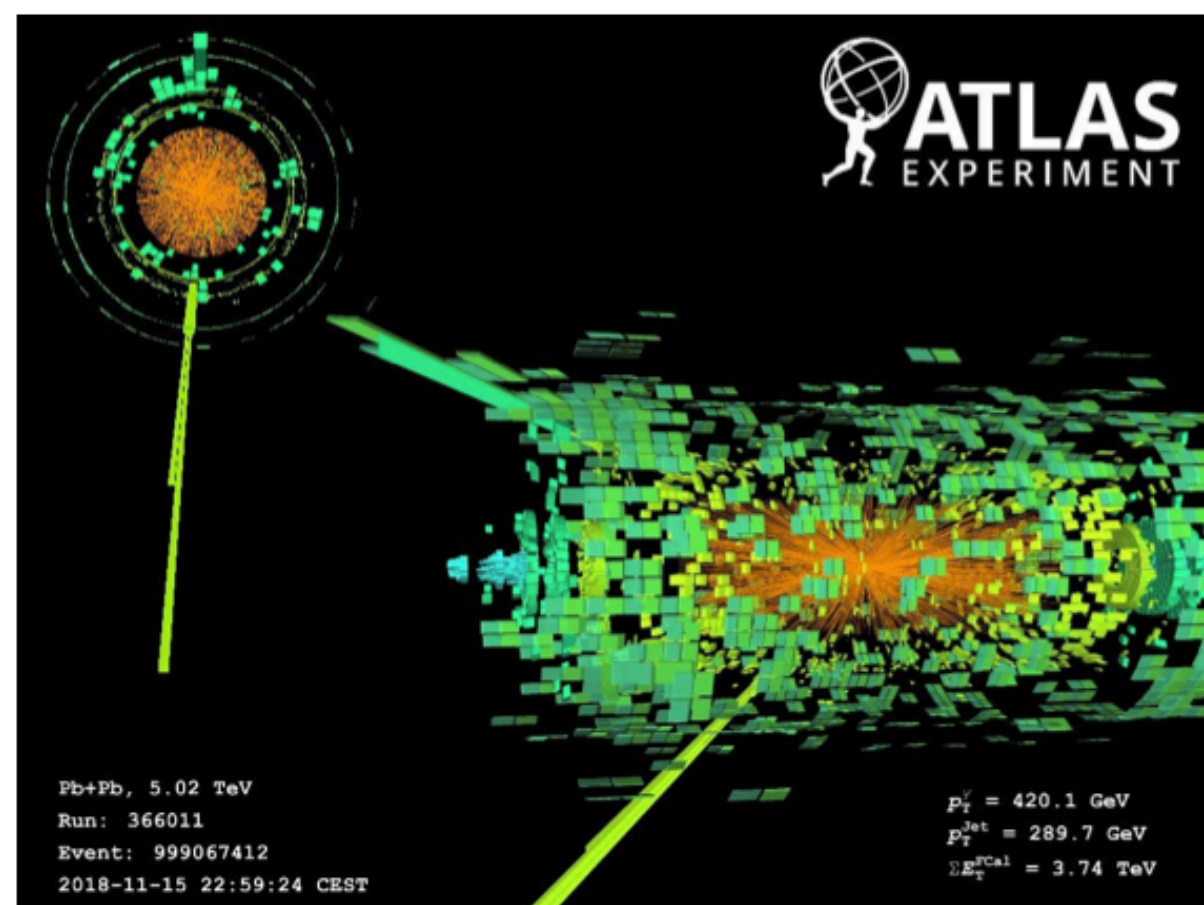




Z+Jet



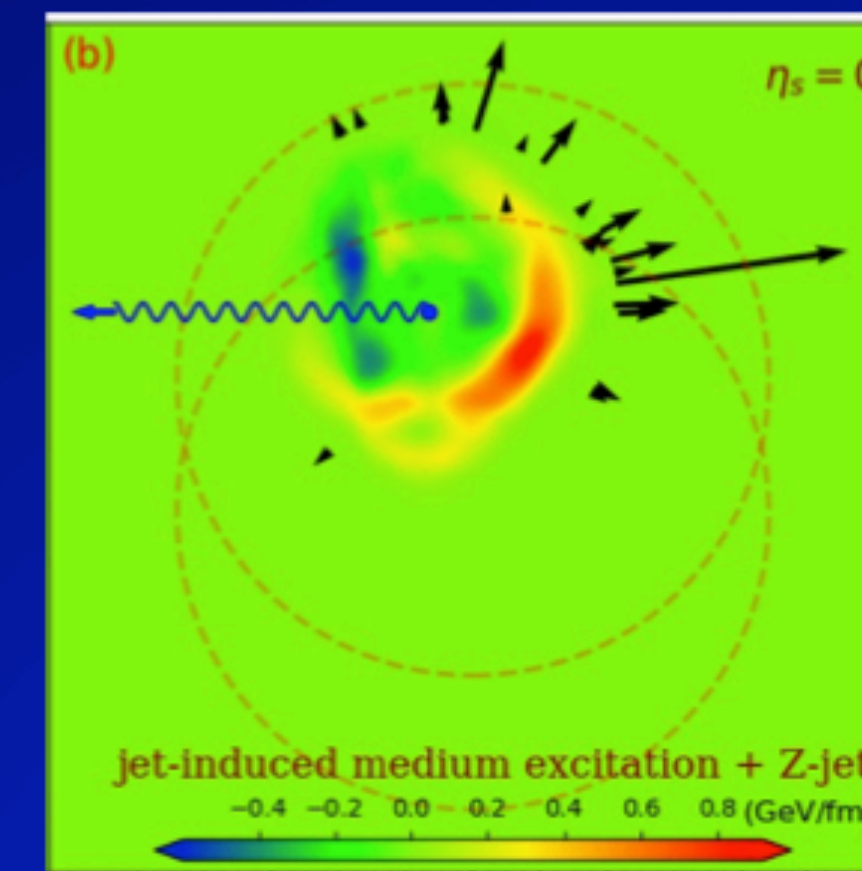
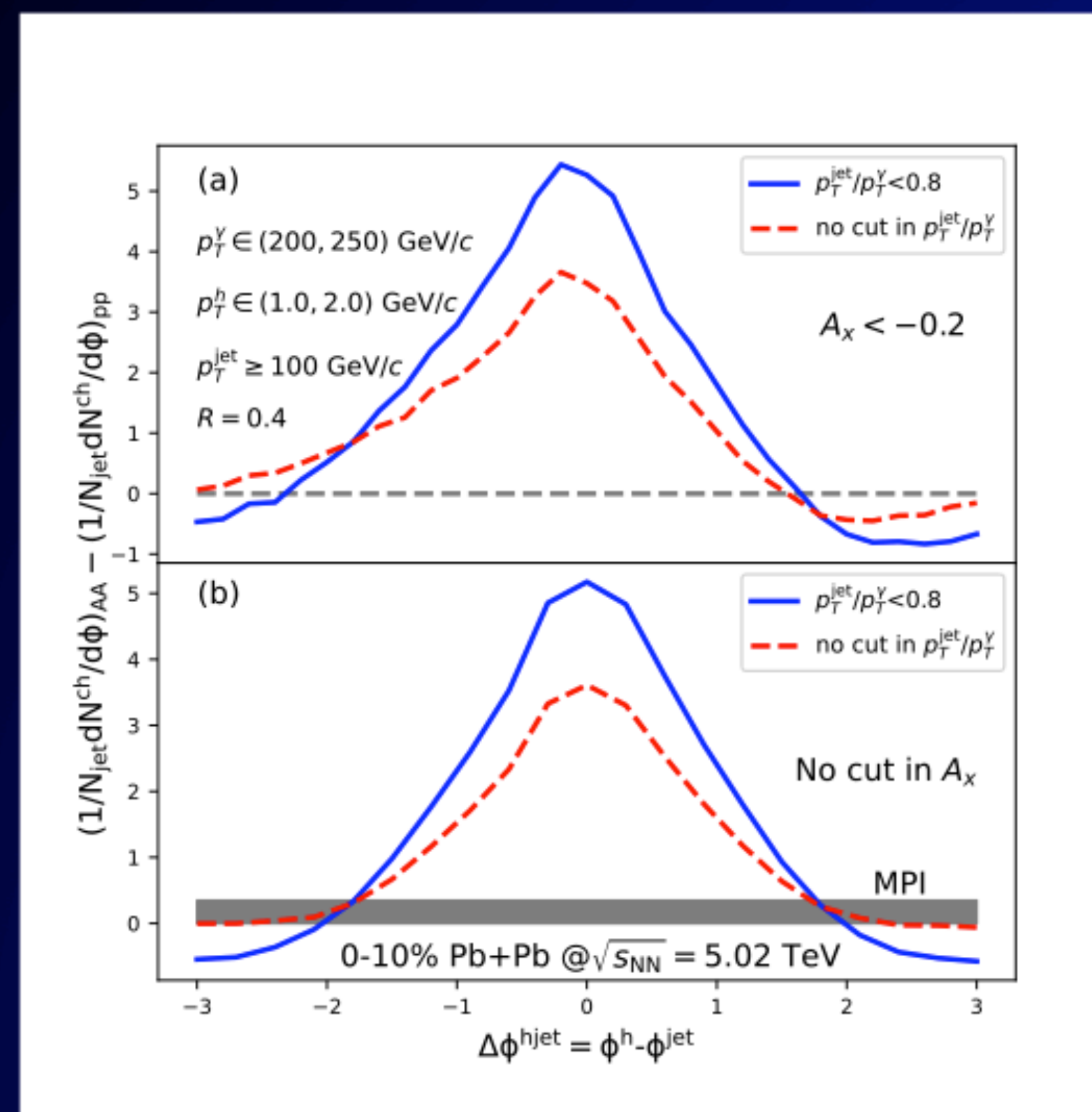
photon+jet

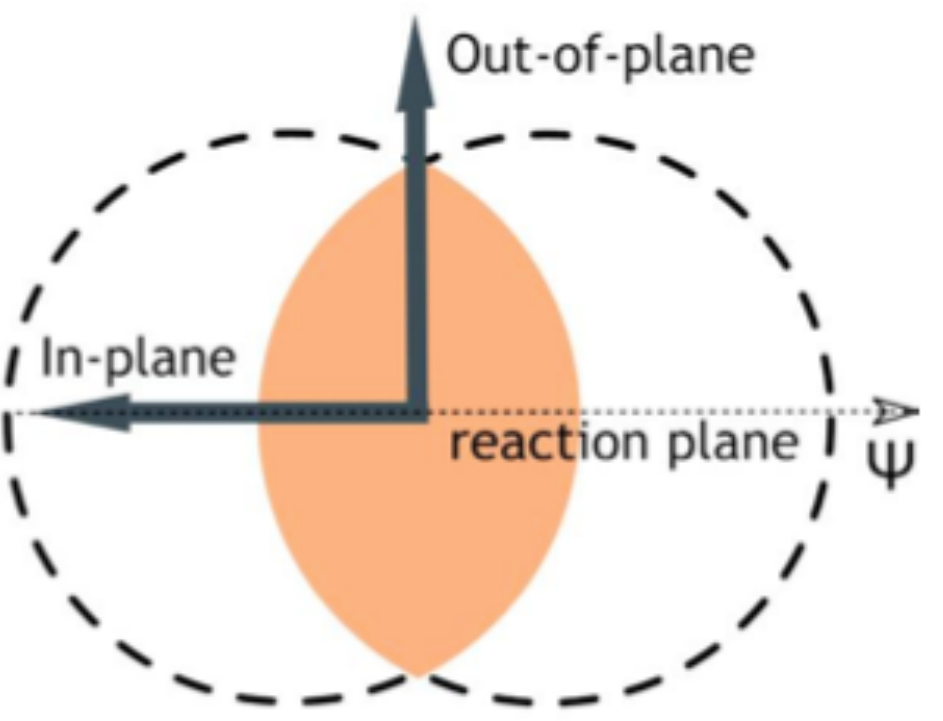
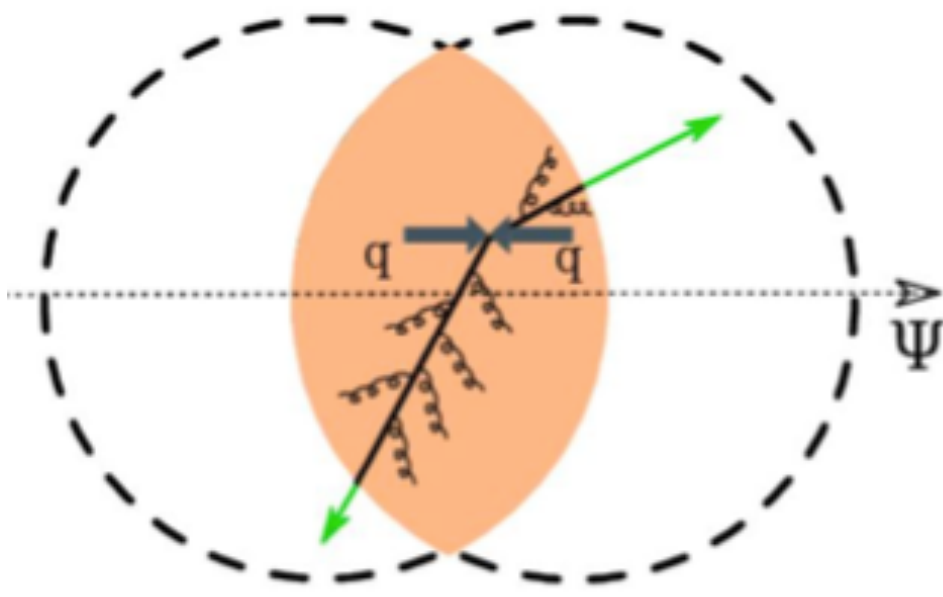


Diffusion wake visible in asymmetry classes

X-N. Wang

Enhancing the diffusion wake

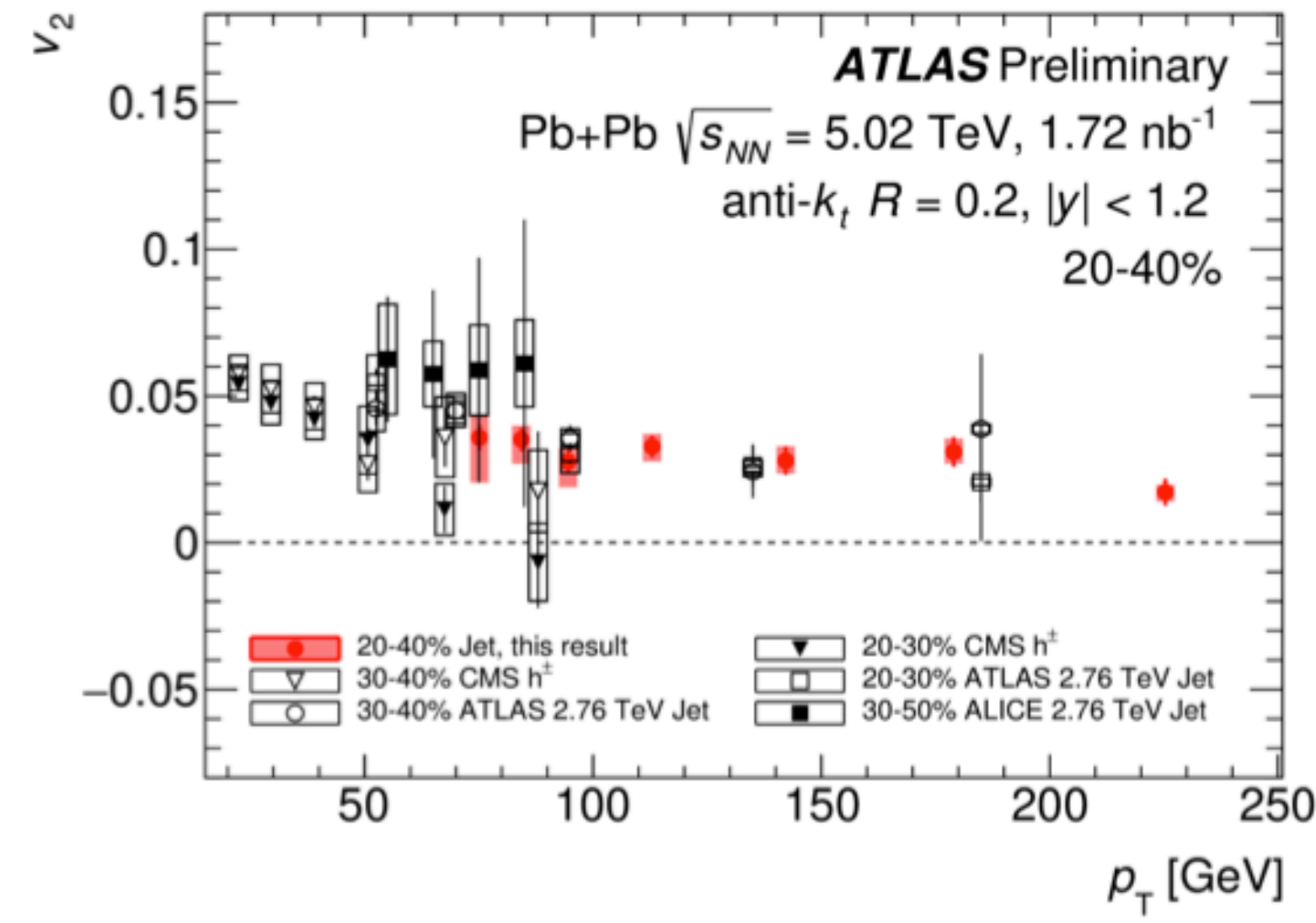




Jet anisotropies

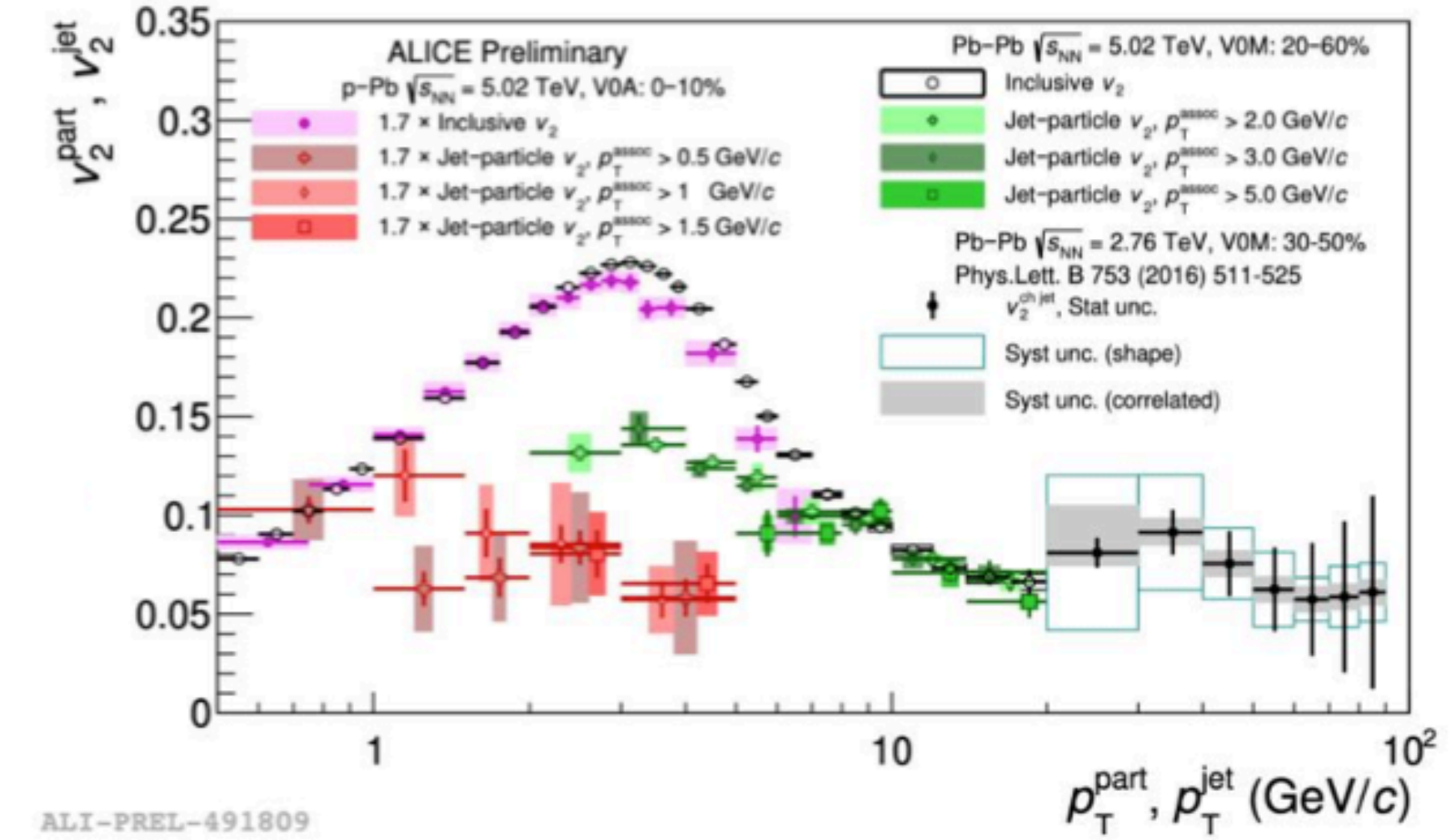


ATLAS-CONF-2020-019



Consistent results from the LHC experiments

alice-figure.web.cern.ch



Lower pT reach in ALICE allowing a general picture of v2 measurement

12th MPI at LHC

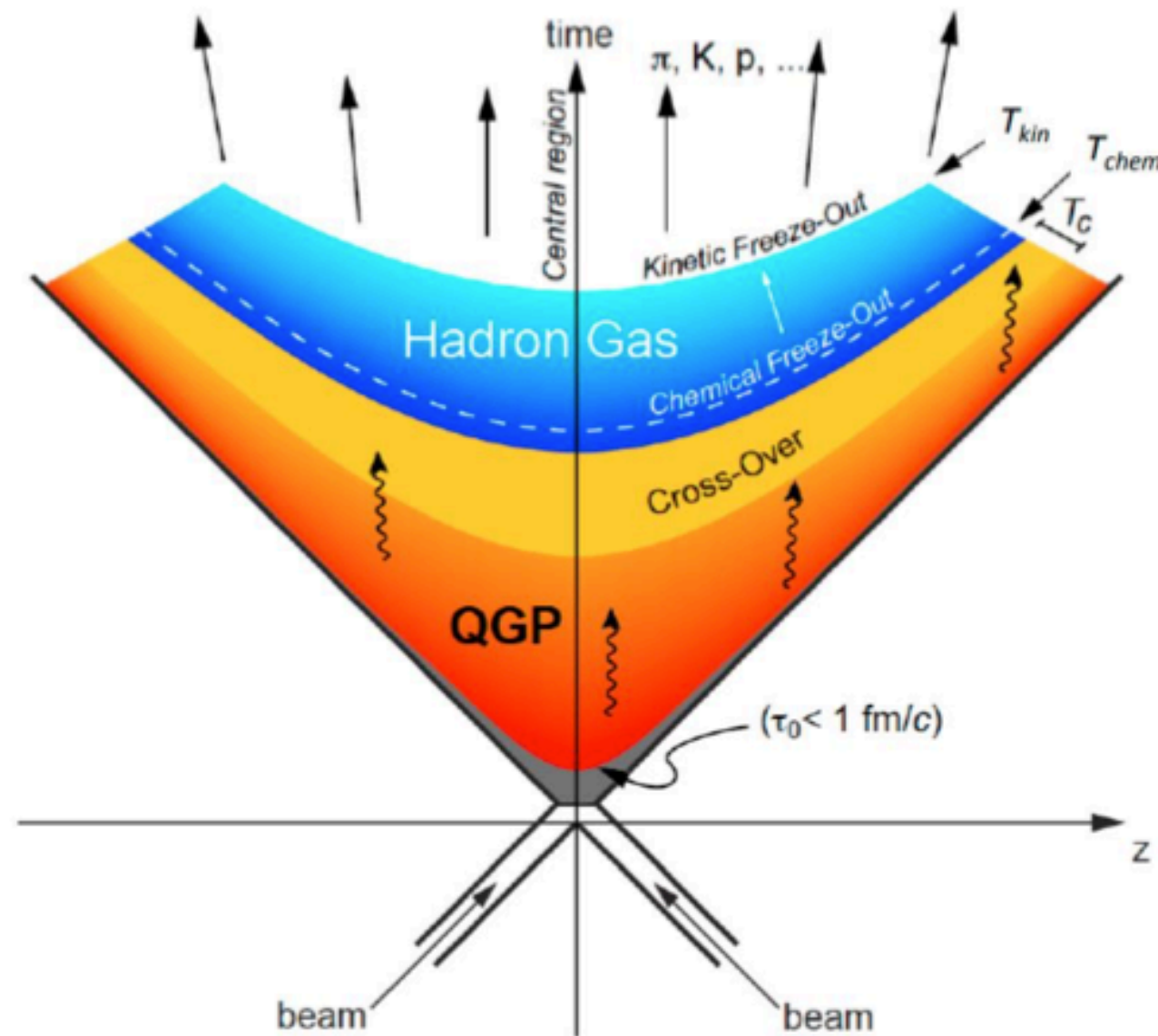
A Feynman diagram illustrating a quark-gluon fusion process. It shows a red quark and a green gluon entering from the left, interacting via a loop of a top quark and a gluon, and then producing a blue quark and a green gluon exiting to the right. The diagram uses colored circles for quarks and gluons, and wavy lines for gluons.

Heavy-Flavour & Quarkonia



Heavy flavors & QGP

Quark-Gluon plasma (QGP): state of matter in which quarks and gluons are no more confined into hadrons



➤ From Lattice QCD calculations:

- $\epsilon_c \sim 0.5 \text{ GeV}/\text{fm}^3$
- $T_c \sim 150 \text{ MeV}$

➤ Very rapid space/time evolution

$$\tau_{\text{QGP}} \sim 10 \text{ fm}/c$$

Heavy quarks produced in the first phases of the collision

$$\tau_{\text{HQ}} \sim 0.05 - 0.1 \text{ fm}/c$$

! Open HF and quarkonia ideal probes to study QGP

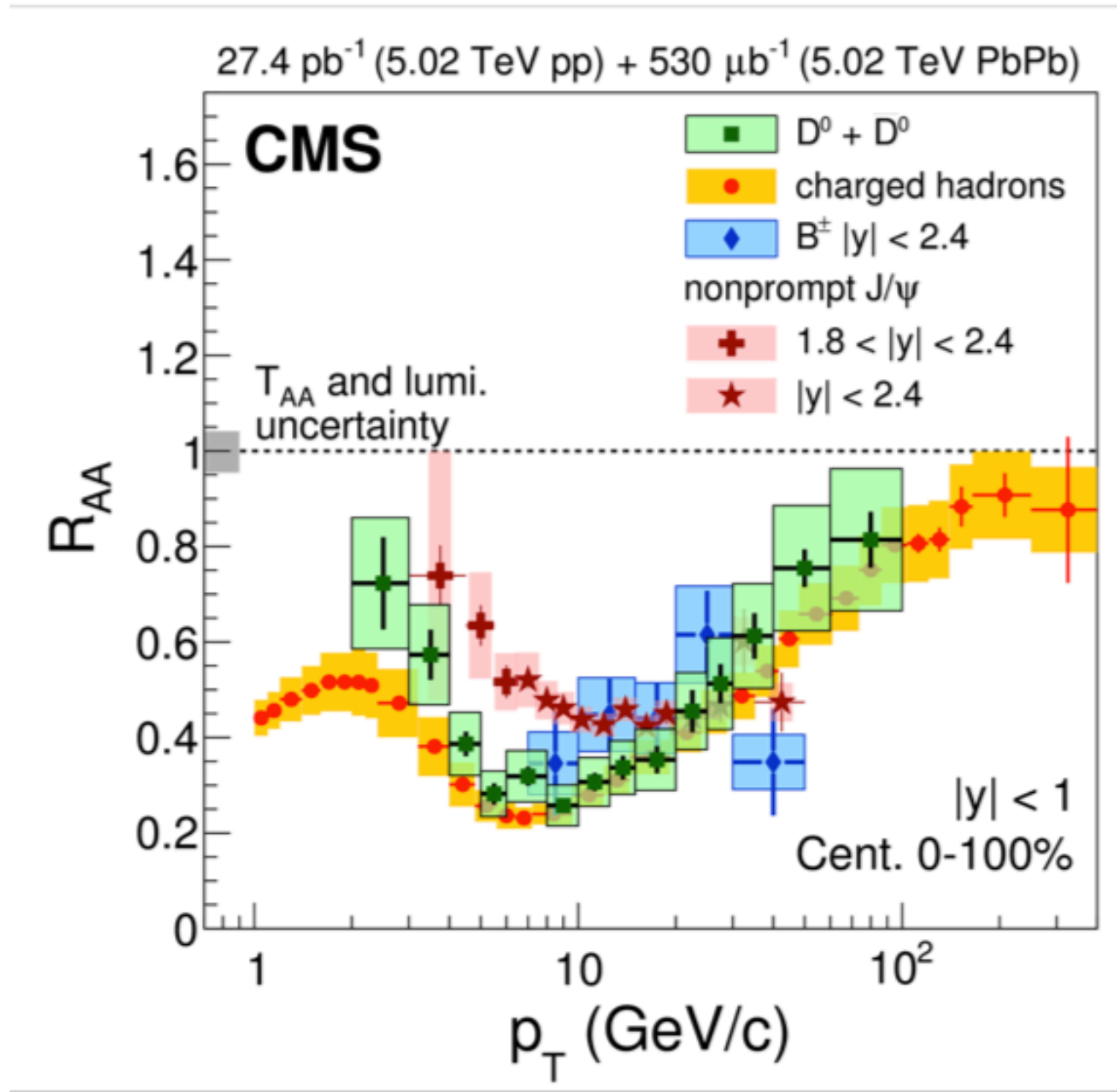
Open heavy-flavor hadrons and quarkonia experience the evolution of the QGP

Open Heavy Flavors (HF)

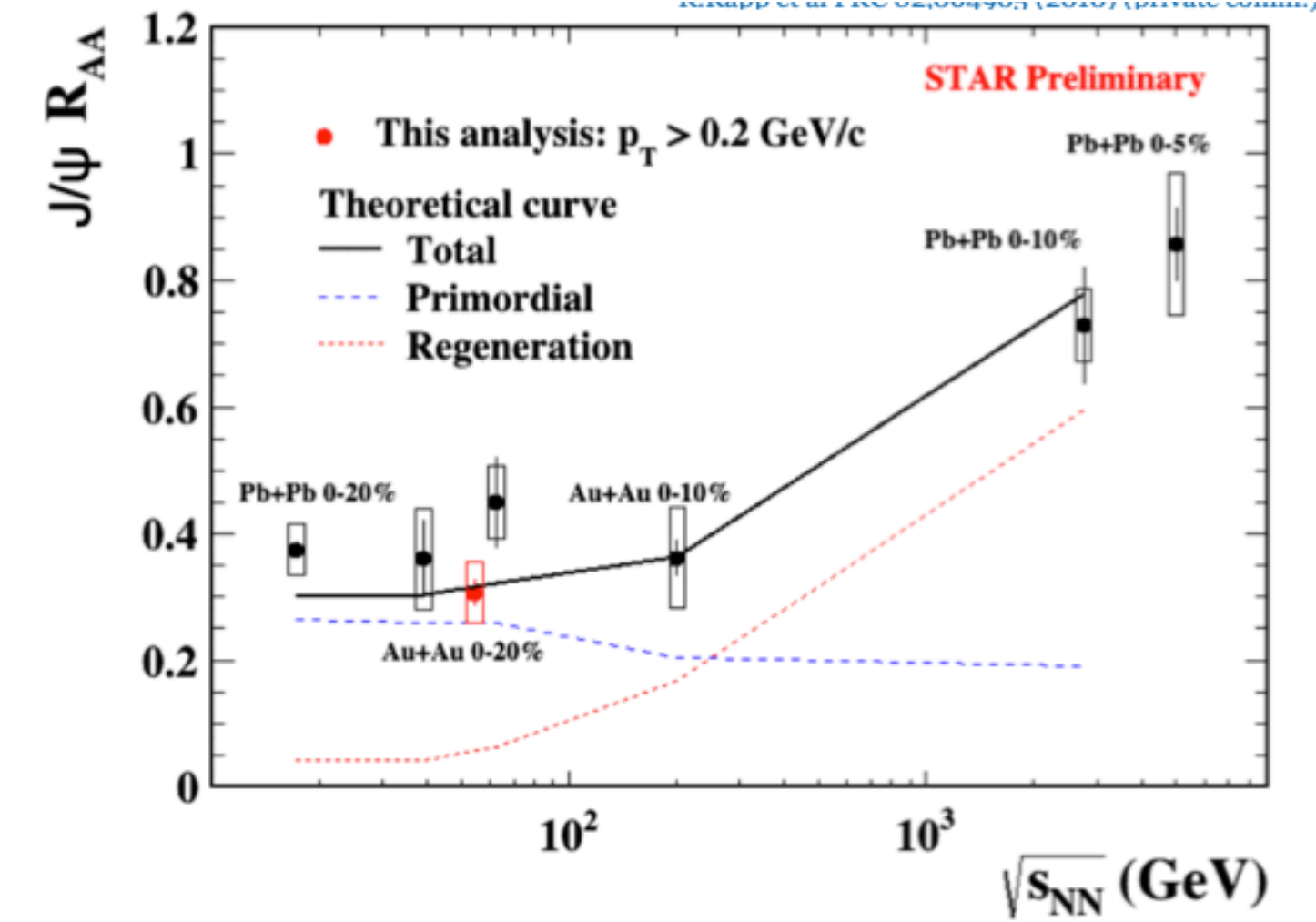
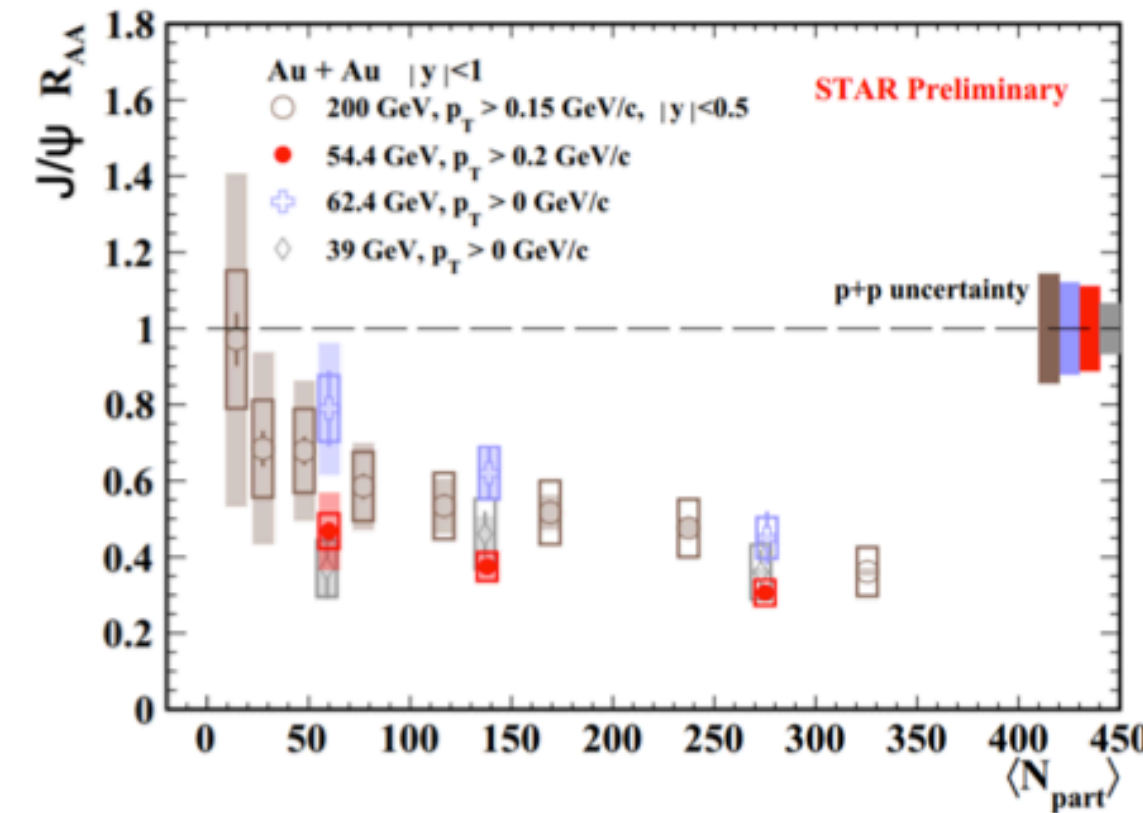
- Partonic energy loss characterization in QGP
- Coalescence vs Fragmentation

Quarkonia

- Quarkonium suppression
- Regeneration of heavy quarkonia in QGP



Y. Hang Leung

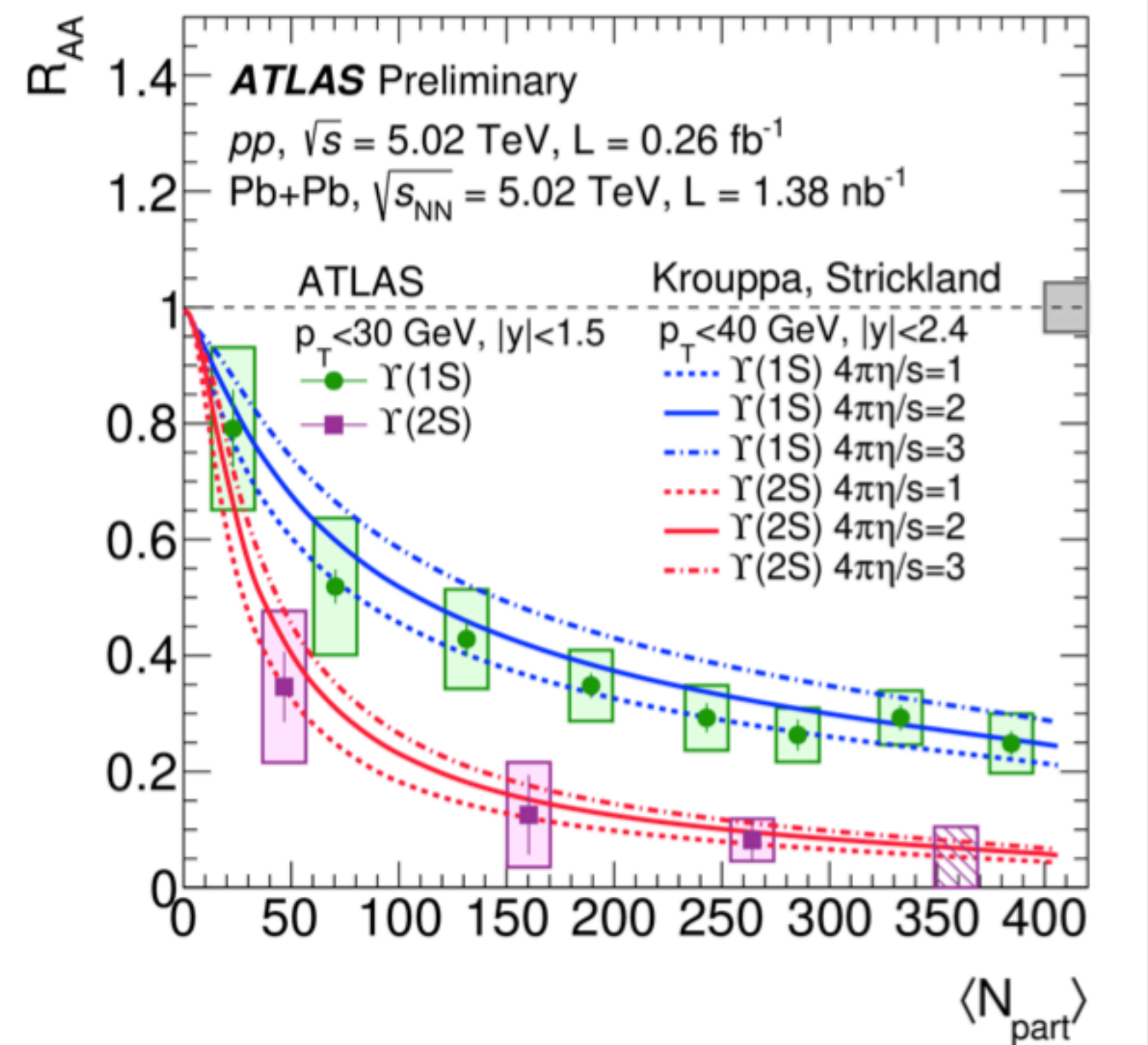


- Suppression of J/ψ in Au + Au collisions at 54.4 GeV observed with high precision

- Different trend for $p_T < 20 \text{ GeV}/c$ for different hadron species
- For $p_T > 20 \text{ GeV}/c$ universal trend for all the hadron species (dominated by energy loss?)

- No significant energy dependence of J/ψ R_{AA} in central collisions from 17.2 to 200 GeV
- At LHC energies, J/ψ R_{AA} increases due to regeneration
 - **Interplay among dissociation, regeneration**

Bottomonia in Pb-Pb collisions



ATLAS measured $\Upsilon(nS)$ nuclear modification factor in Pb-Pb collisions

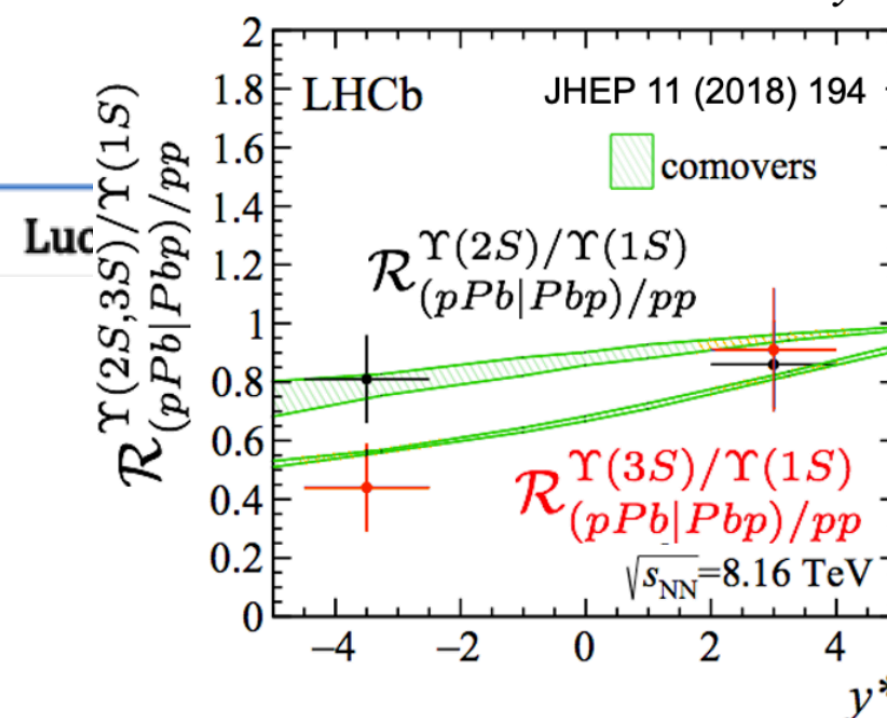
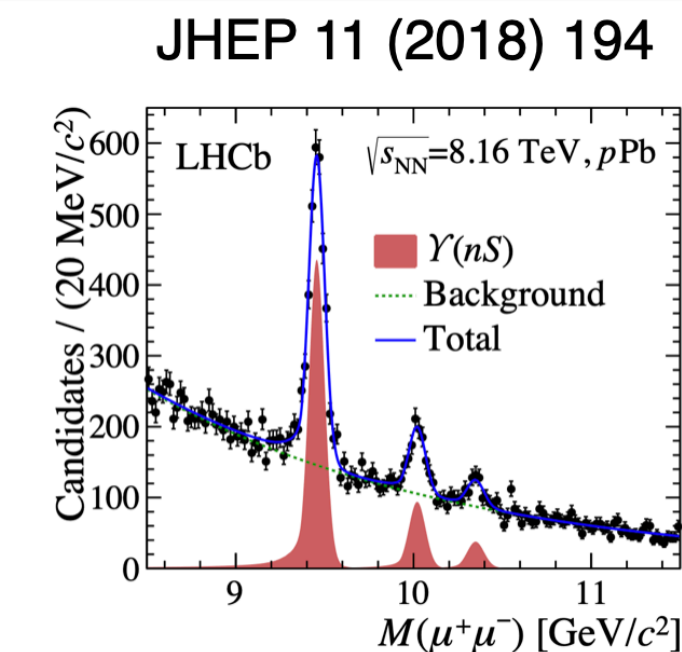
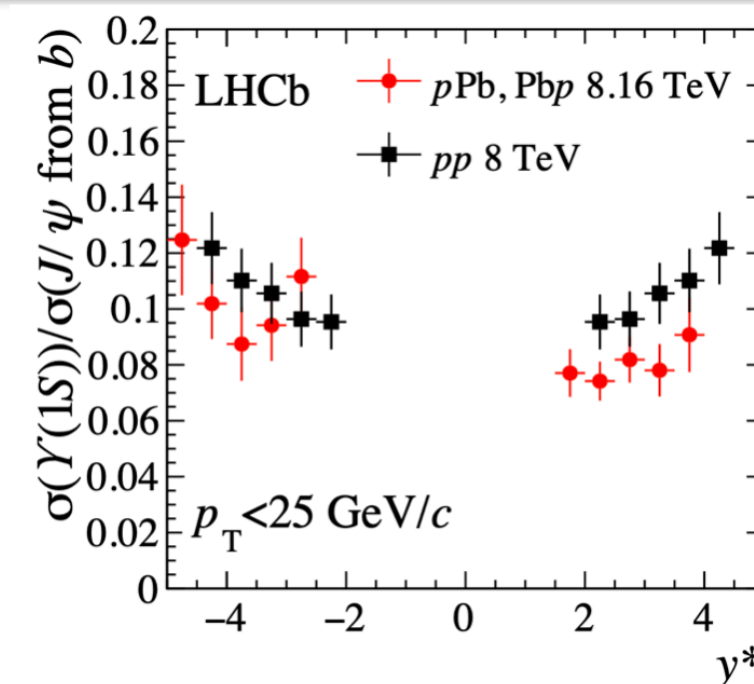
➤ Results in agreement with model including hydro + in-medium dissociation

arXiv:1605.03561

C. Da Silva

Bottomonia pPb and PbPb

NATIONAL LABORATORY EST. 1943



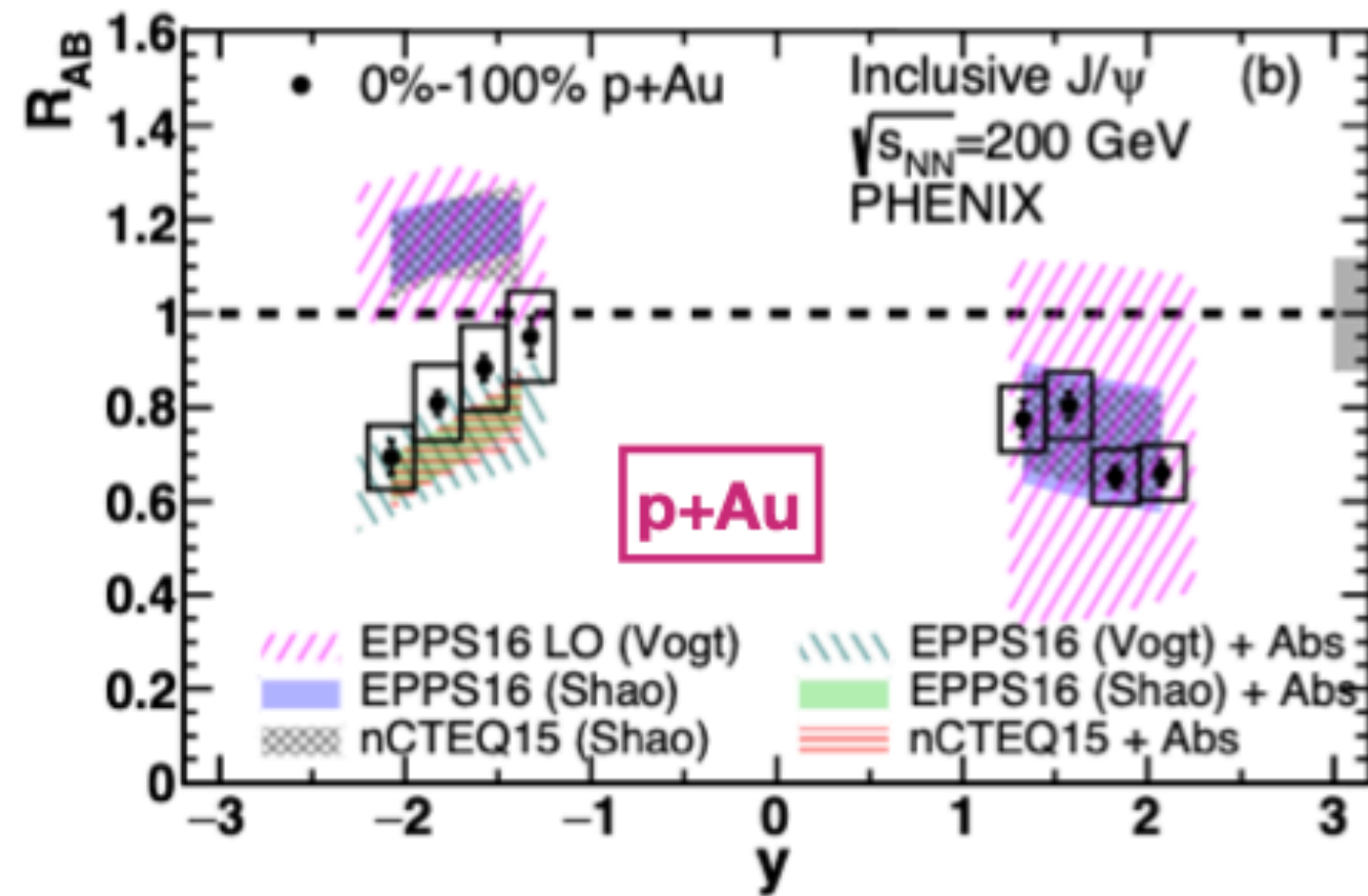
- No apparent breaking of $\Upsilon(1S)$ and $\Upsilon(2S)$
- Significant breaking of $\Upsilon(3S)$ at backward rapidity as observed in $\psi(2S)$

MPI at LHC

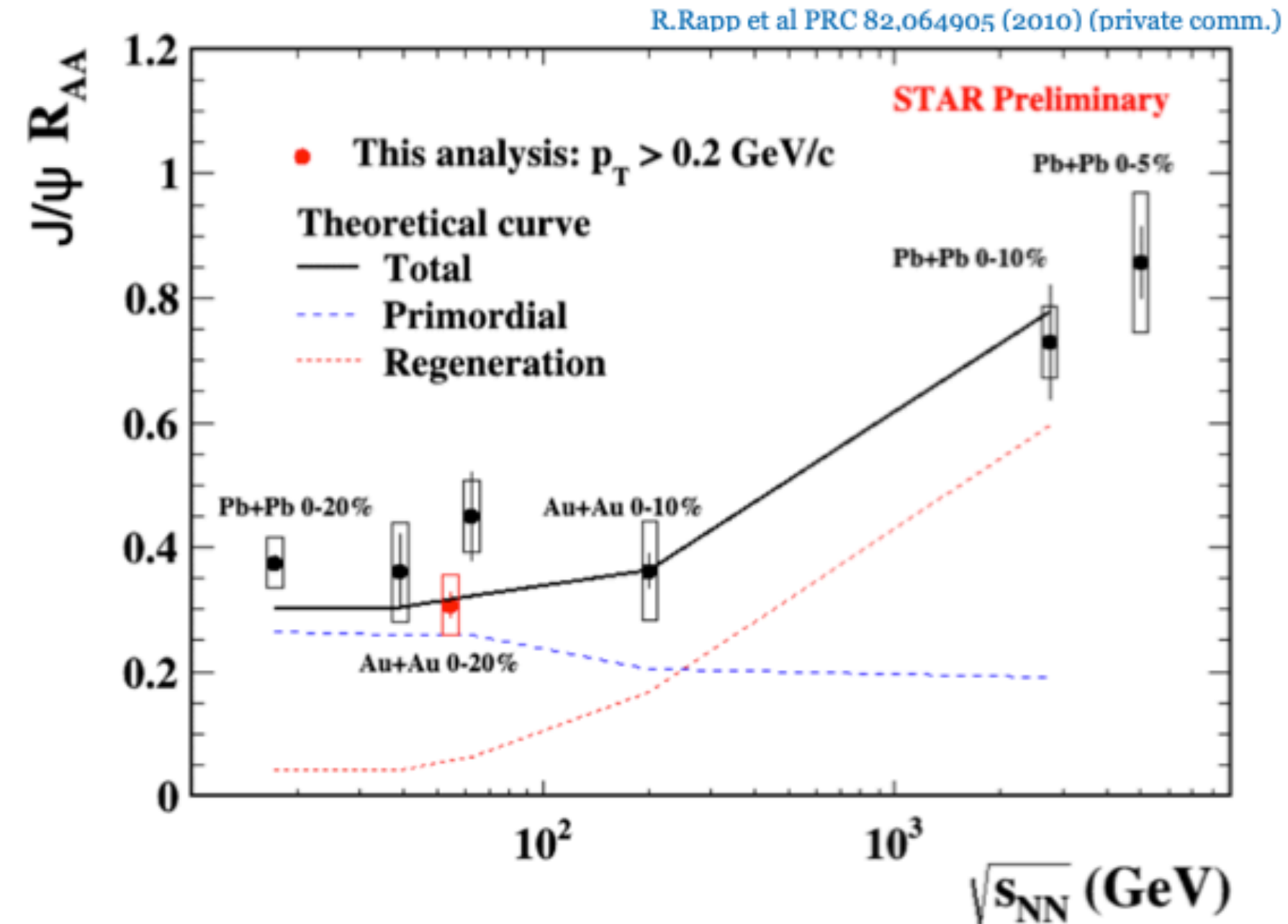
Pb-Pb collisions

Luc

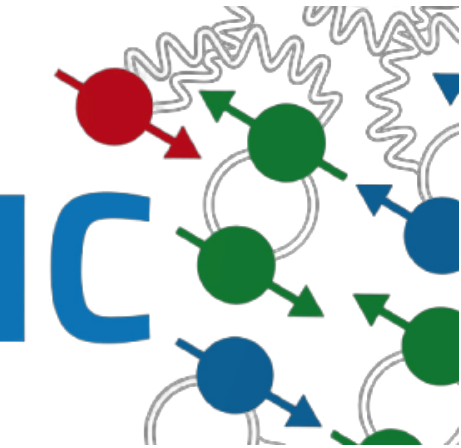
Energy Dependence of J/ψ Suppression



- Effects beyond nPDF modification alone are required to describe quarkonia production in **p+Au** at backward rapidity



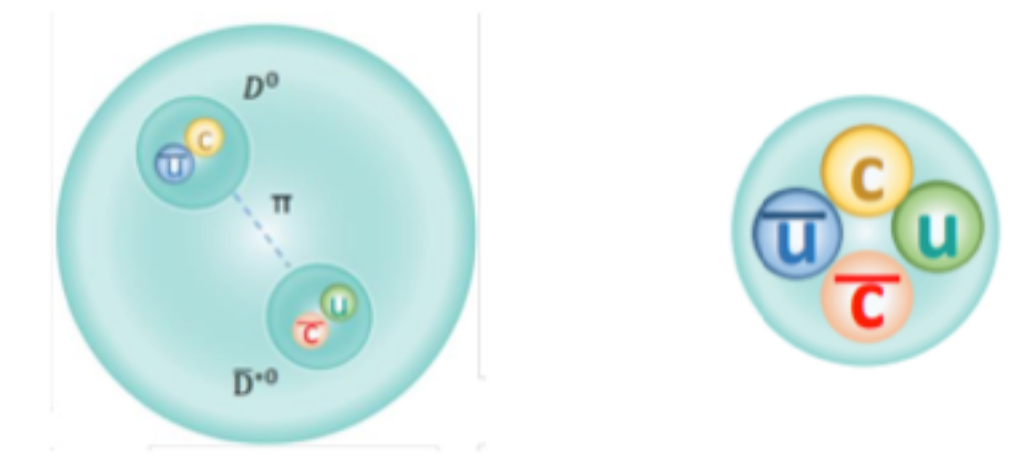
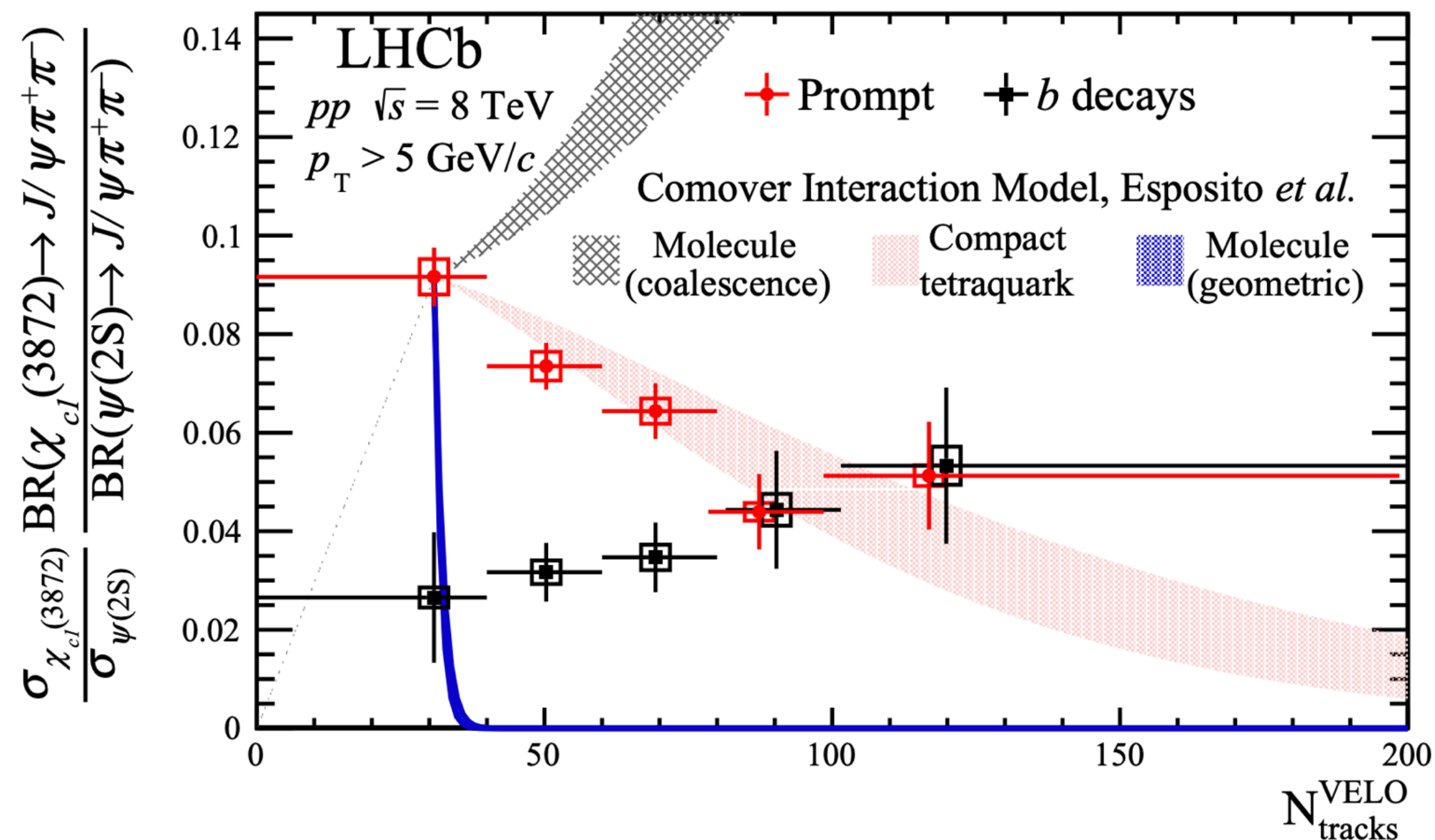
- No significant energy dependence of J/ψ R_{AA} in central collisions from 17.2 to 200 GeV
- At LHC energies, J/ψ R_{AA} increases due to regeneration
 - Interplay among dissociation, regeneration, **cold nuclear matter effects**



X(3872) Suppression



PRL 126, 092001 (2021)



? Tetraquark or $D^0 - D^{*0}$ molecule?

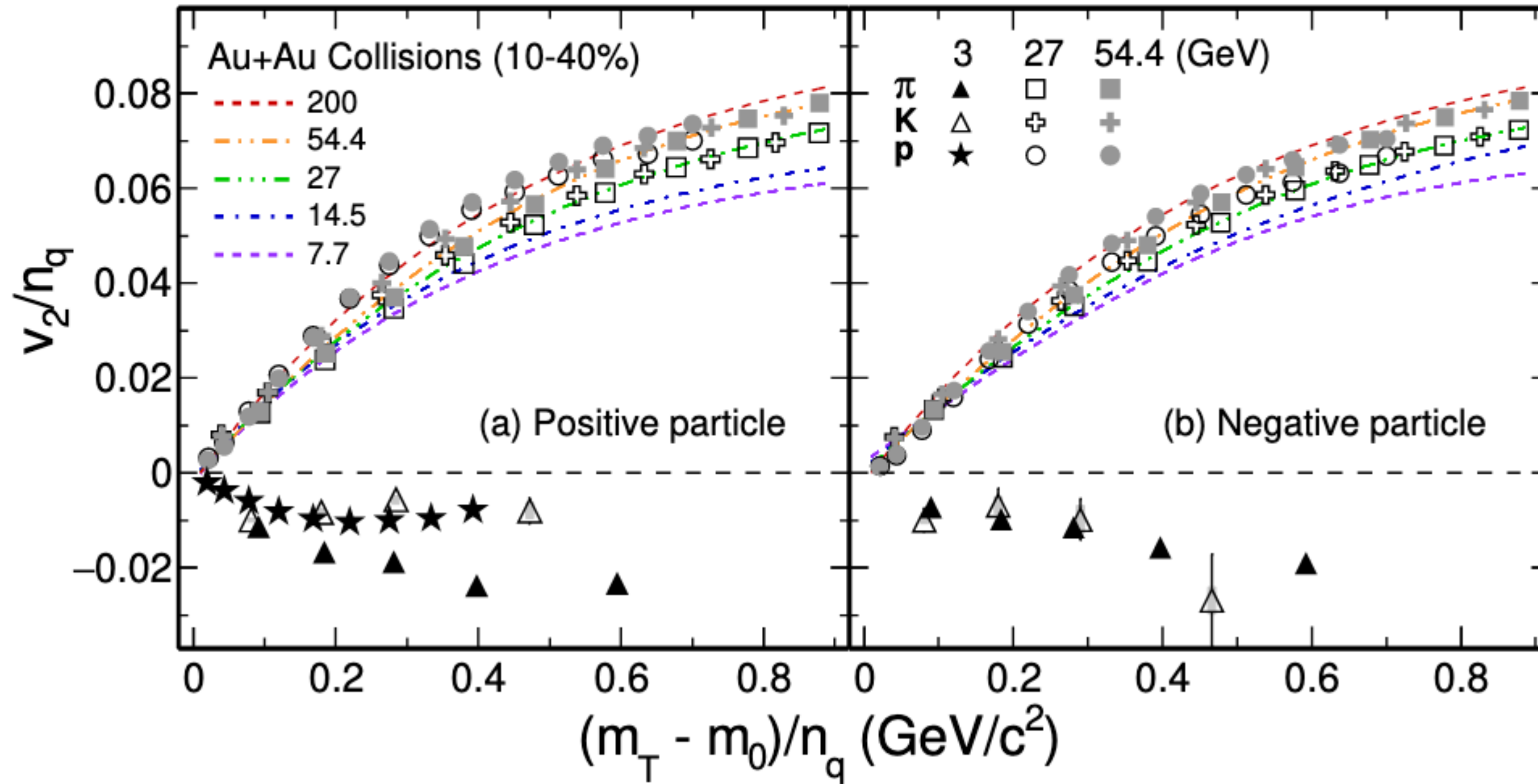
Particle comovers break X(3872) on a level consistent with tightly bound tetraquarks [EPJC81, 669 (2021)].

However, in PRD103, 071901 (2021) the suppression is consistent with a X(3872) being a molecule.

12th MPI at LHC

A Feynman diagram illustrating a particle interaction. It features a red circle with an arrow pointing down and to the right, connected to a green circle with an arrow pointing up and to the right. This green circle is connected to another green circle with an arrow pointing down and to the right. This second green circle is connected to a blue circle with an arrow pointing up and to the right. This blue circle is connected to another blue circle with an arrow pointing down and to the right. The diagram is surrounded by wavy lines representing photons or gluons, and there are additional green and blue circles with arrows, suggesting a complex multi-particle process.

Soft Sector



NEW 3 GEV RESULTS

NEW:

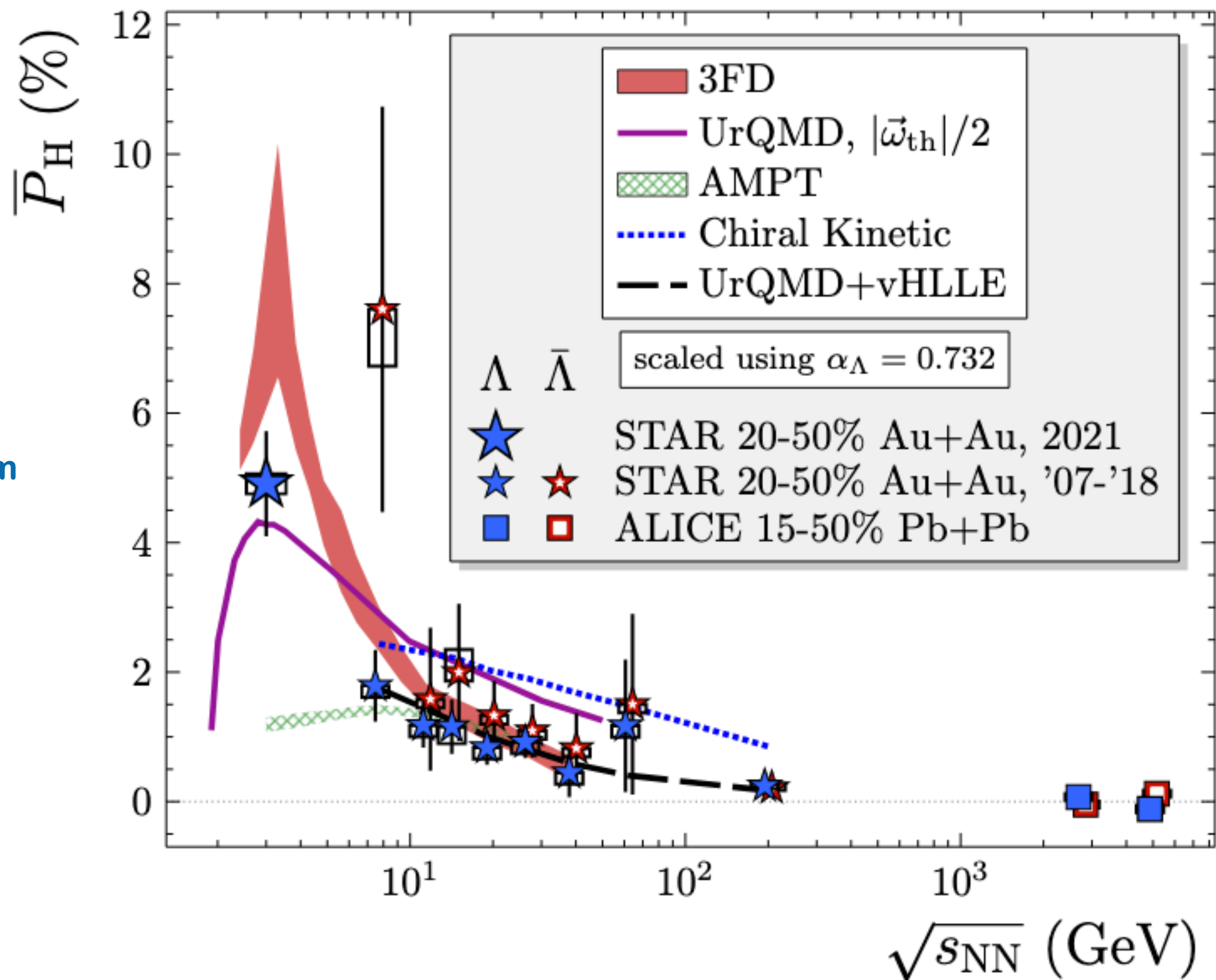
- Disappearance of partonic collectivity at 3 GeV
- Transport models with baryonic mean field reproduce the data trend (new EoS?)

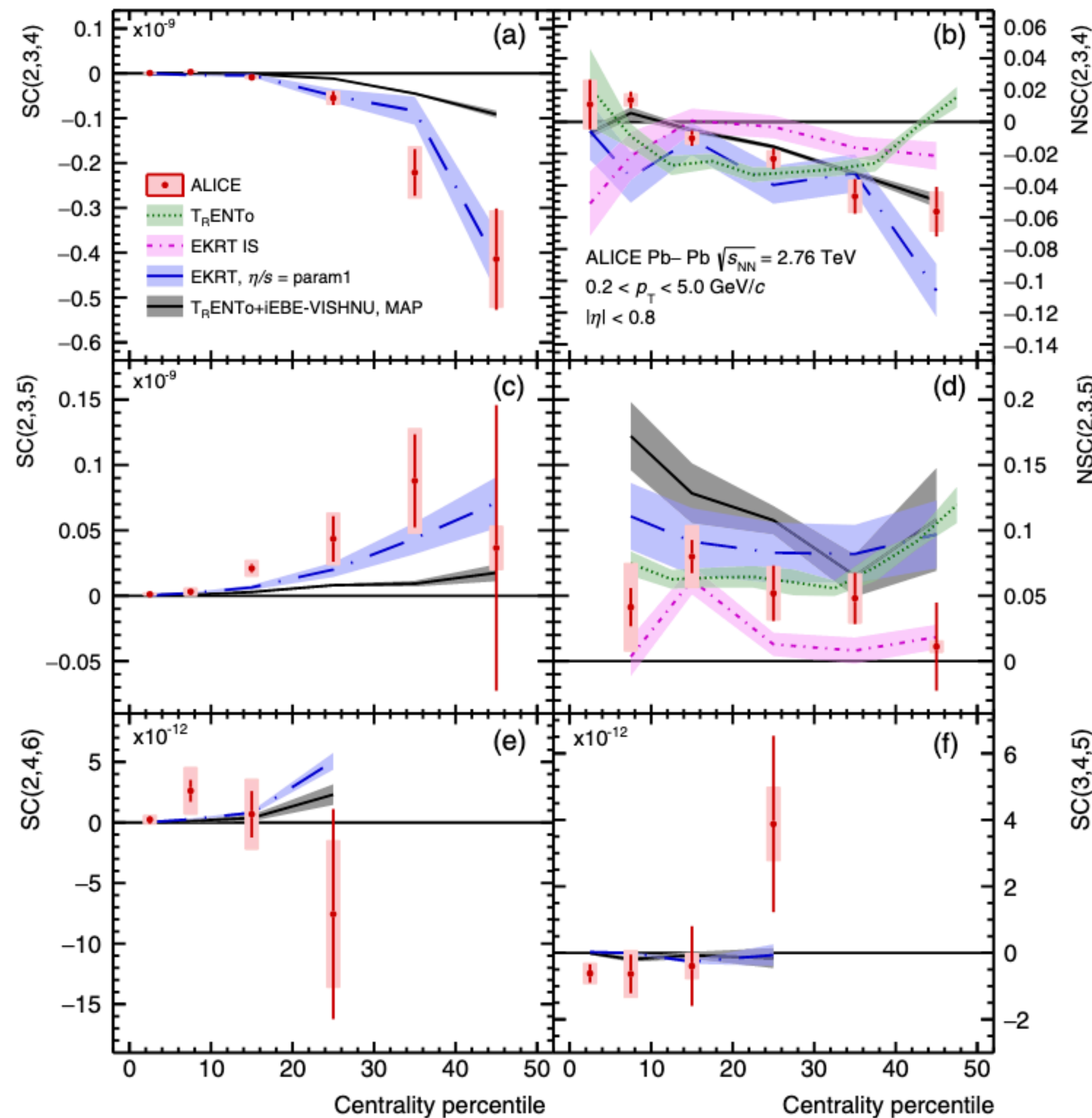
[arXiv:2108.00044](https://arxiv.org/abs/2108.00044) [nucl-ex]

STAR

Energy dependence:

- Vorticity is strongly affected
- Λ Global Polarization strongly affected at 3 GeV (very different from high energy)





Multi-harmonic flow correlations in PbPb collisions

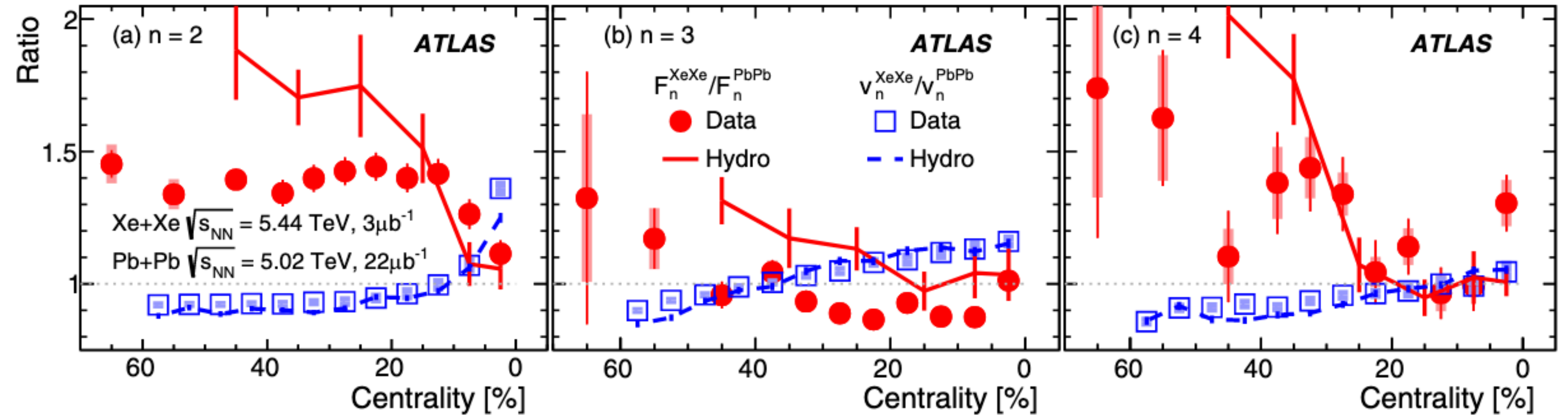
ALICE

Phys. Rev. Lett. 127, 092302 (2021)

Centrality dependence of the $SC(k,l,m)$ are in good agreement with the predictions from the hydrodynamical models

Indication of correlation between flow harmonics (v_2, v_3, v_4) during the medium evolution

Longitudinal decorrelations for harmonic flow: PbPb vs XeXe



- $\square F_2^{\text{XeXe}} > F_2^{\text{PbPb}}$
 - $\square F_3^{\text{XeXe}} < F_3^{\text{PbPb}}$
 - $\square F_4^{\text{XeXe}} \approx F_4^{\text{PbPb}}$
- Reverse ordering for $n=2$ and 3

Hydrodynamical models fail to describe the longitudinal flow decorrelations

12th MPI at LHC



Round Table

- What can we learn about MPIs in Heavy-Ion collisions?
- What are the current experimental and theoretical challenges?
- Complementary of future LHC data with next machines like FCC, EIC, etc for studying MPI in nuclear targets

Questions raised this morning

Challenges:

- How can we constrain multiparton densities? Can we design a program analogous to that of PDFs (or TMDs)?
- Better evolution towards small x. What we have, JIMWLK@resumNLO, has several limitations.
- Can we extend the relation between the TMD formalism and the CGC at small x to multiparton densities? We need it if we want to use low energy results for higher energies.

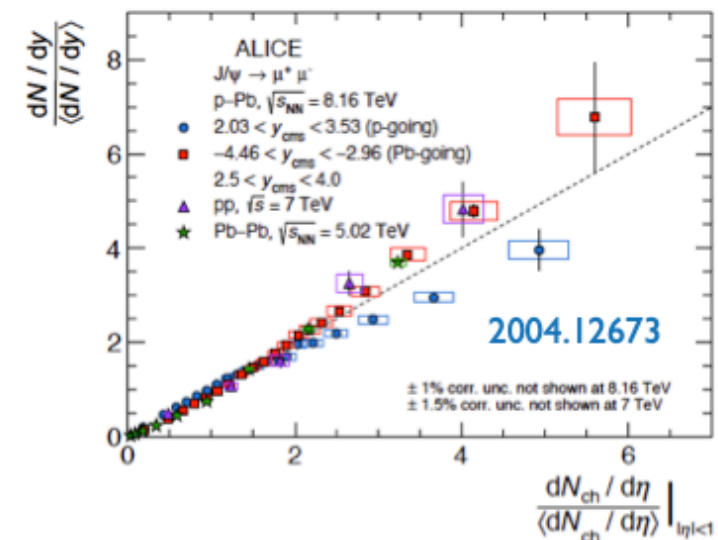
- Is there a relation between different, strong and weak coupling approaches, for the initial stage?

As examples:

- CGC → Glasma → flux tubes → string models.
- Kinetic theory or AdS/CFT → macroscopic description by viscous hydrodynamics.

- Final state effects, if any, are also enhanced in the nuclear case.

- Centrality dependence of nuclear effects?



N. Armesto

D. d'Enterria

Summary: TPS studies with heavy ions

- What's the parton transverse density of a proton? Its energy evolution? How do partons correlate (kinemat., quantum numbers) transversely?

- Triple hard parton scatterings in p-p collisions:

$$\sigma_{hh' \rightarrow a_1 a_2 a_3}^{\text{TPS}} = \left(\frac{m}{3!}\right) \frac{\sigma_{hh' \rightarrow a_1}^{\text{SPS}} \cdot \sigma_{hh' \rightarrow a_2}^{\text{SPS}} \cdot \sigma_{hh' \rightarrow a_3}^{\text{SPS}}}{\sigma_{\text{eff,TPS}}^2}$$

(closely related to DPS in the absence of parton correlations):

$$\sigma_{\text{eff,TPS}} = (0.82 \pm 0.11) \sigma_{\text{eff,DPS}}$$

- Triple charm amounts to ~15% of inclusive charm x-sections in p-p collisions at the LHC. Triple-J/ψ fully dominated by DPS/TPS: "golden channel" to extract $\sigma_{\text{eff,pp}}$: 1st-ever observation by CMS.

- Derived TPS x-sections "pocket formula" for p-A:

$$\sigma_{pA \rightarrow abc}^{\text{TPS}} = \left(\frac{m}{6}\right) \frac{\sigma_{pN \rightarrow a}^{\text{SPS}} \cdot \sigma_{pN \rightarrow b}^{\text{SPS}} \cdot \sigma_{pN \rightarrow c}^{\text{SPS}}}{\sigma_{\text{eff,TPS,pA}}^2}$$

$$\sigma_{\text{eff,TPS,pA}} = \left[\frac{A}{\sigma_{\text{eff,TPS}}^2} + \frac{3 F_{pA} [\text{mb}^{-1}]}{\sigma_{\text{eff,DPS}}} + C_{pA} [\text{mb}^{-2}] \right]^{-1/2}$$

- Large TPS yields in p-Pb, e.g. $\sigma_{\text{TPS}}(\text{triple-}c\bar{c}b) = 200 \text{ mb}$ (~20% of incl. $c\bar{c}b$ x-section): provide useful independent extractions of $\sigma_{\text{eff,pp}}$. [Don't be shy to attempt a 1st-ever measurement in p-Pb...].

Questions raised this morning

A. Morsch

Strings (MPI) vs. the conventional AA thinking

- ▶ MPI+strings similar to Glasma?
- ▶ Shoving similar to (2+1)D longitudinally invariant QGP?
- ▶ Ropes similar to strangeness enhancement in QGP?
- ▶ Swing similar to jet quenching?



L. Lönnblad

What can we learn about MPIs in Heavy-Ion collisions?

- → What can we learn about Heavy-Ion collisions from MPI?

- Centrality dependence of mid-rapidity multiplicity
- S-shape consistent with “hard+soft scaling”

$$fN_{\text{part}} + (1 - f)N_{\text{coll}}$$
- But shape almost energy independent!
- Simple explanation for this geometric scaling ?
- Higher \sqrt{s} would provide additional lever-arm.

