

Explore the QCD Phase Diagram

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Many Thanks to the Organizers

ATHIC 2008, Tsukuba, Japan, Oct. 13 - 15, 2008



1) Introduction

2) Recent experimental data

- **High p_T results**
- Partonic collectivity at RHIC

3) Outlook

- Heavy quark measurements
 - ***thermalization***
- RHIC beam energy scan
 - ***QCD tri-critical point***

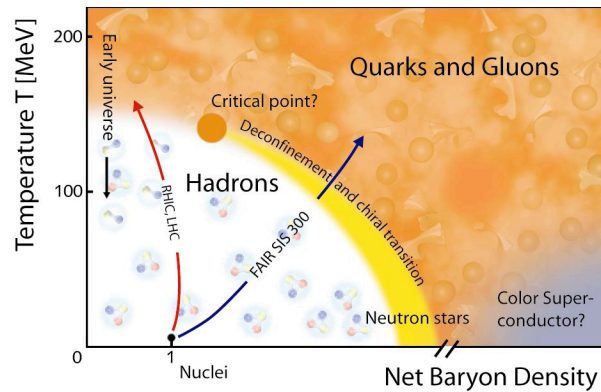
- Identify and study the properties of the matter (EOS) with partonic degrees of freedom.
- Explore the QCD phase diagram.

Bulk Properties:

- (1) Spectra and anisotropies
- (2) Correlation and fluctuations
- (3) Heavy quark hadron collectivity
- (4) ...

Penetrating Properties:

- (1) Leading hadron spectra
- (2) Jets production
- (3) High p_T triggered correlations
- (4) Heavy quark production ...

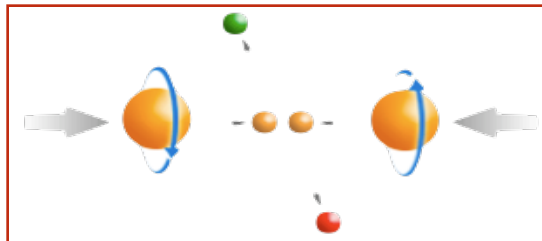


1) Heavy-ion program

- Study *medium properties, EoS*
- pQCD in hot and dense medium

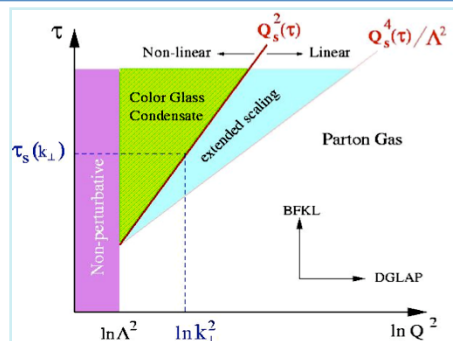
2) RHIC beam energy scan

- Search for *critical point*
- Chiral symmetry restoration



Polarized spin program

- Study *proton intrinsic properties*



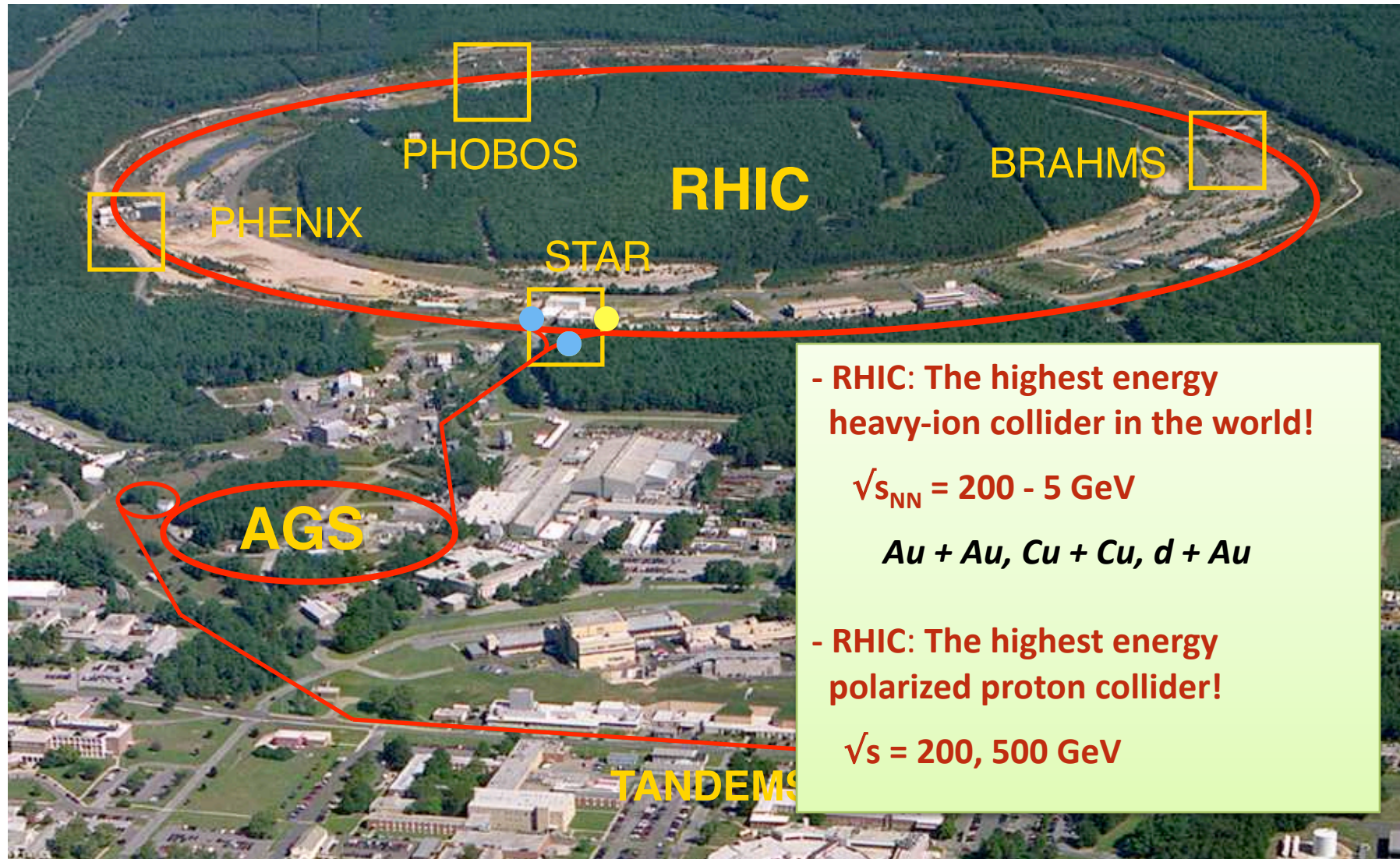
Forward program

- Study low-x properties, search for *CGC*
- Study elastic (inelastic) processes (pp2pp)
- Investigate *gluonic exchanges*

Relativistic Heavy Ion Collider (RHIC)



Brookhaven National Laboratory (BNL), Upton, NY

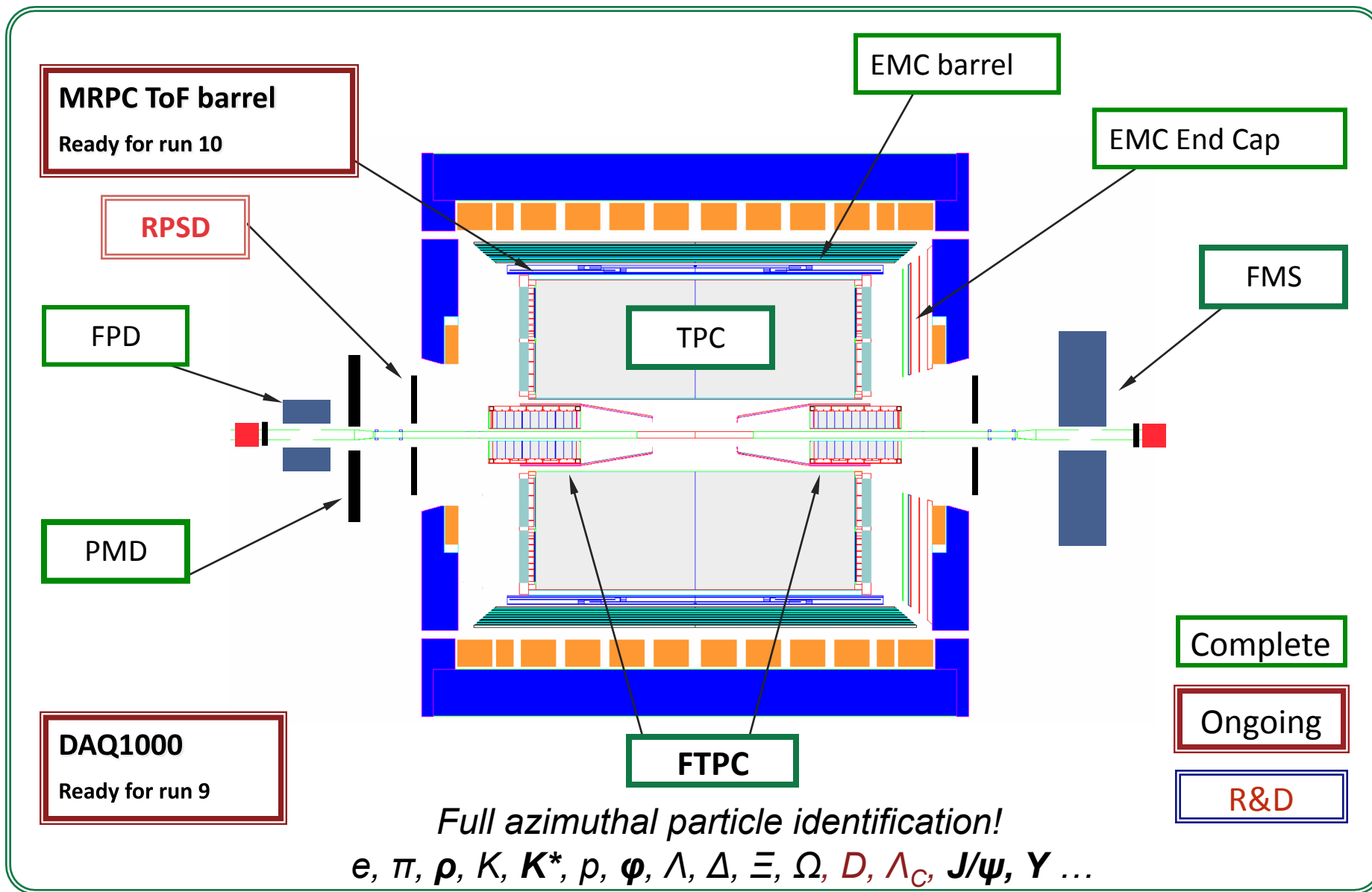


- RHIC: The highest energy heavy-ion collider in the world!
 $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200 - 5 \text{ GeV}$
Au + Au, Cu + Cu, d + Au

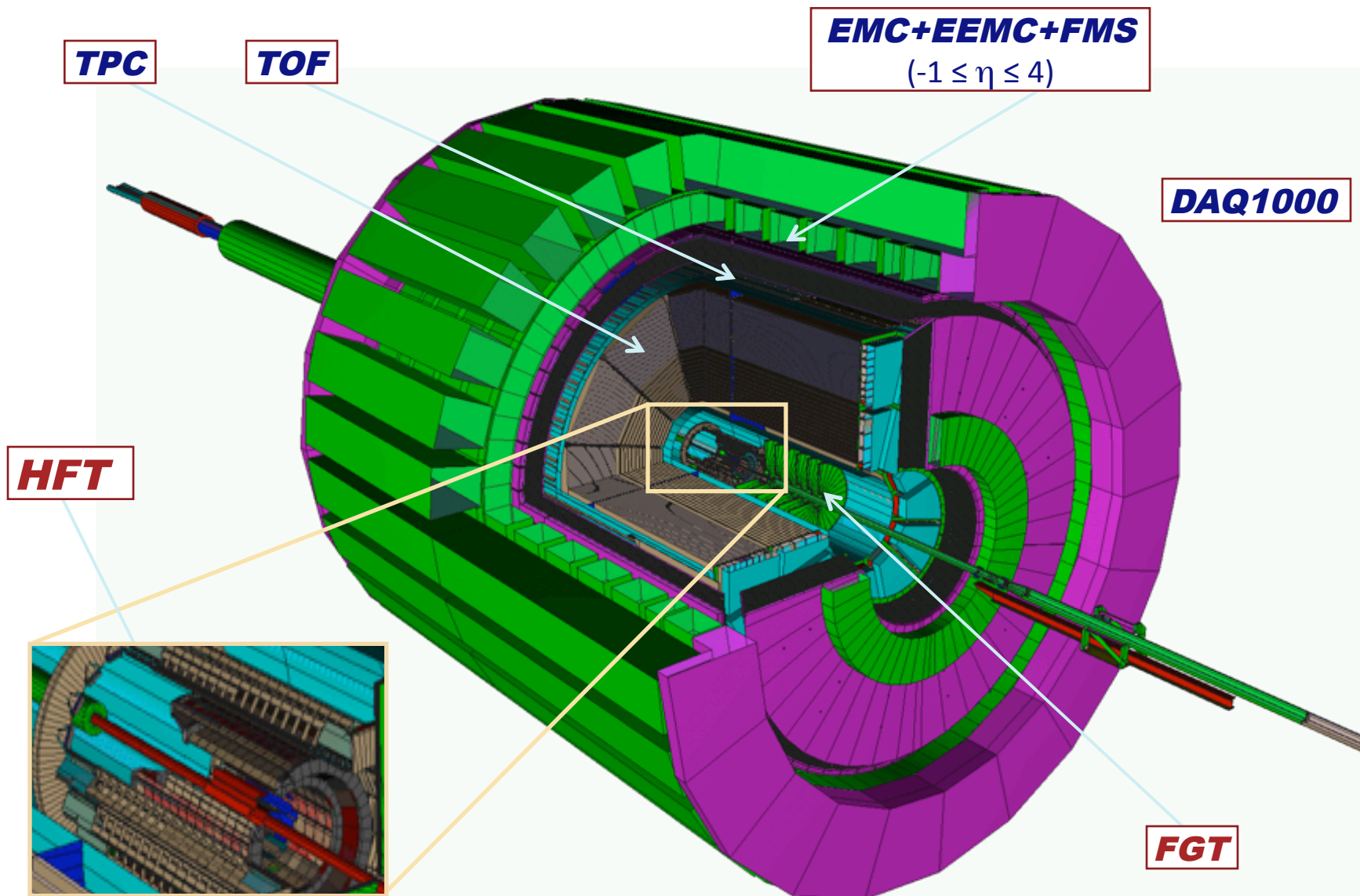
- RHIC: The highest energy polarized proton collider!
 $\sqrt{s} = 200, 500 \text{ GeV}$

Animation M. Lisa

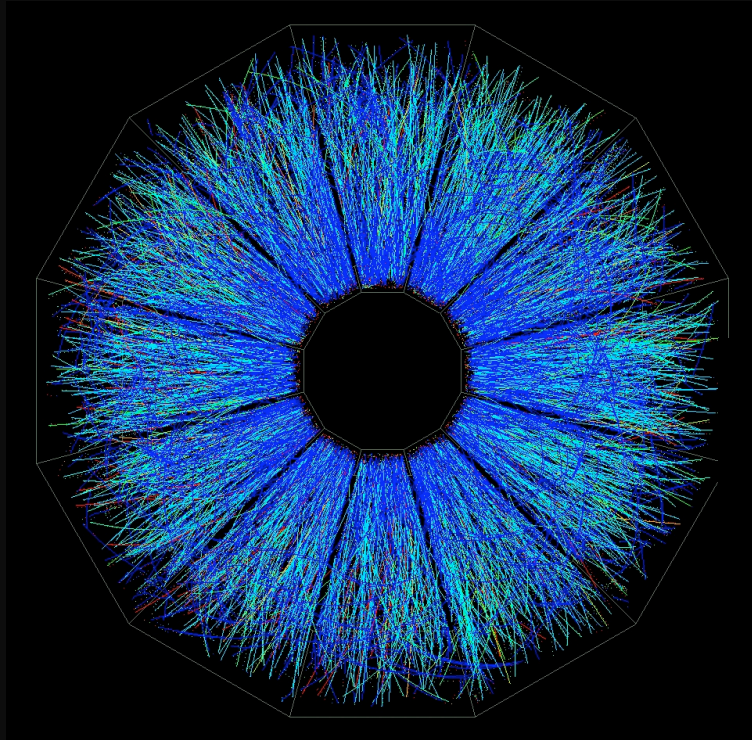
STAR Detector



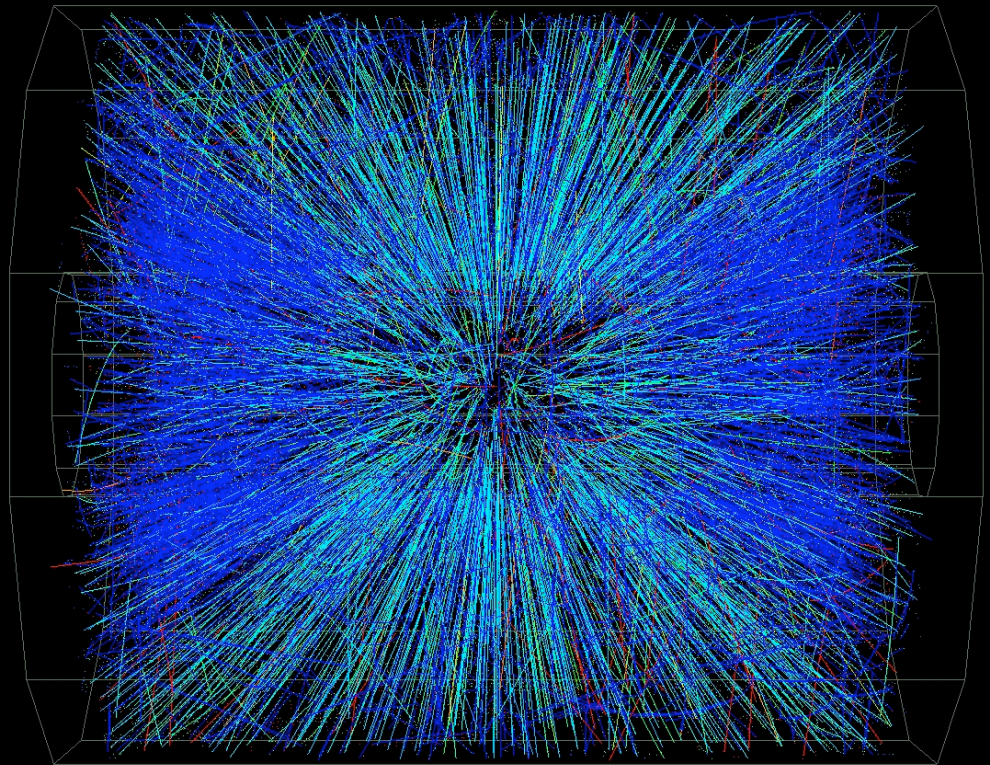
STAR Detectors: *Full 2π particle identification!*



Au + Au Collisions at RHIC

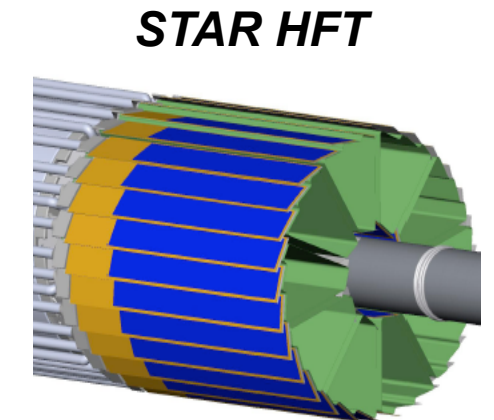
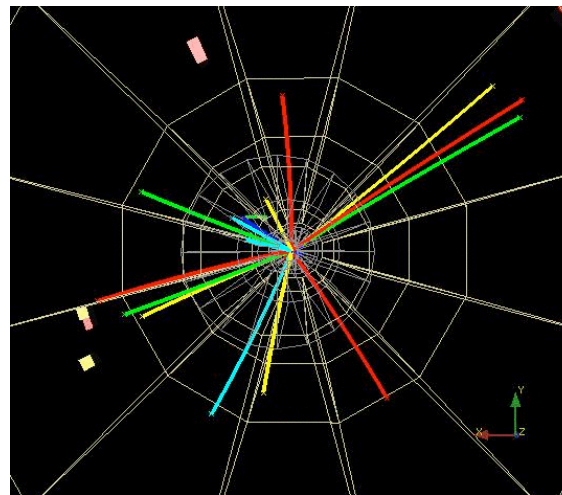
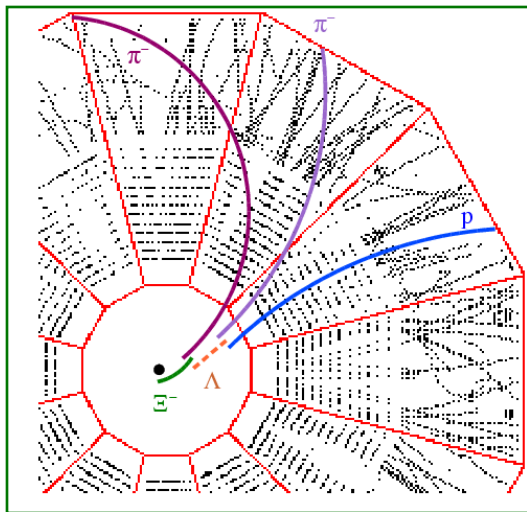
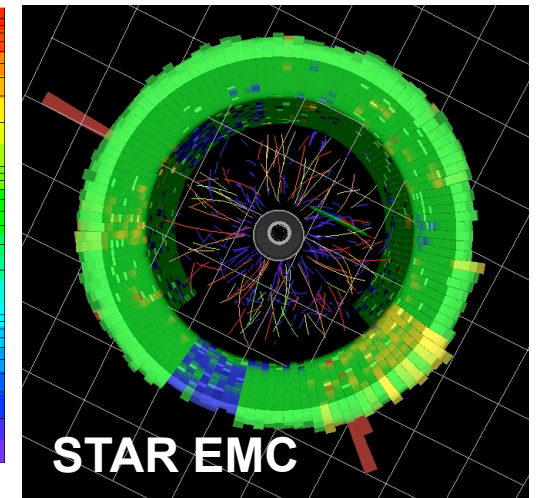
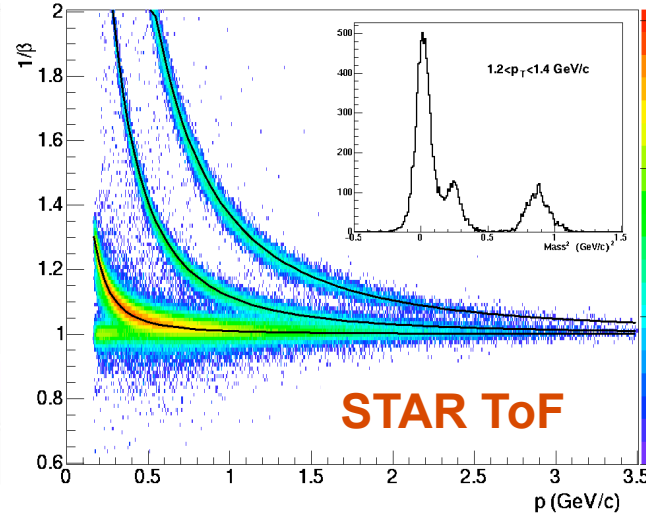
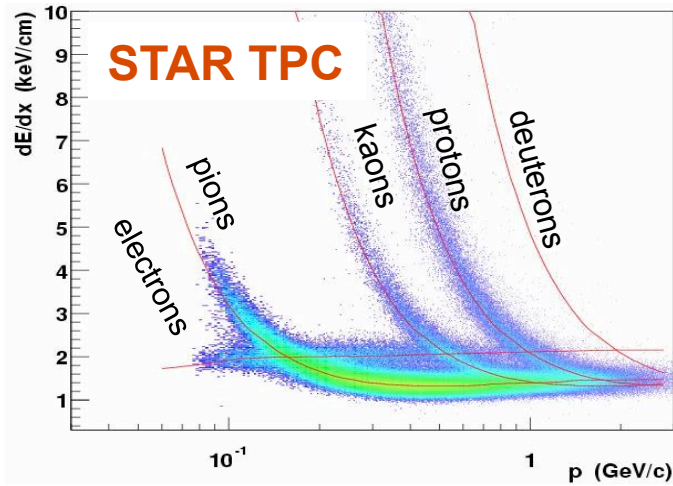


Central Event

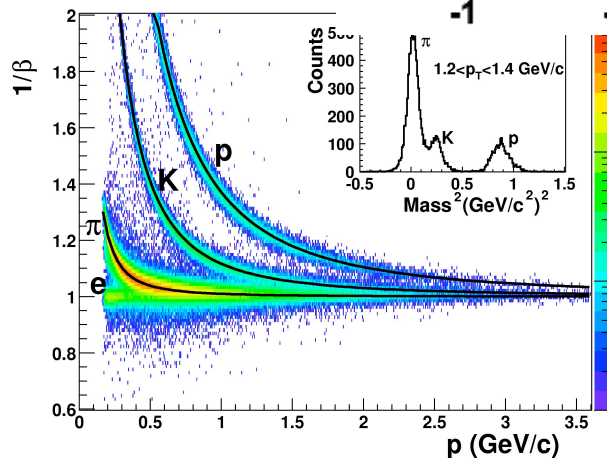
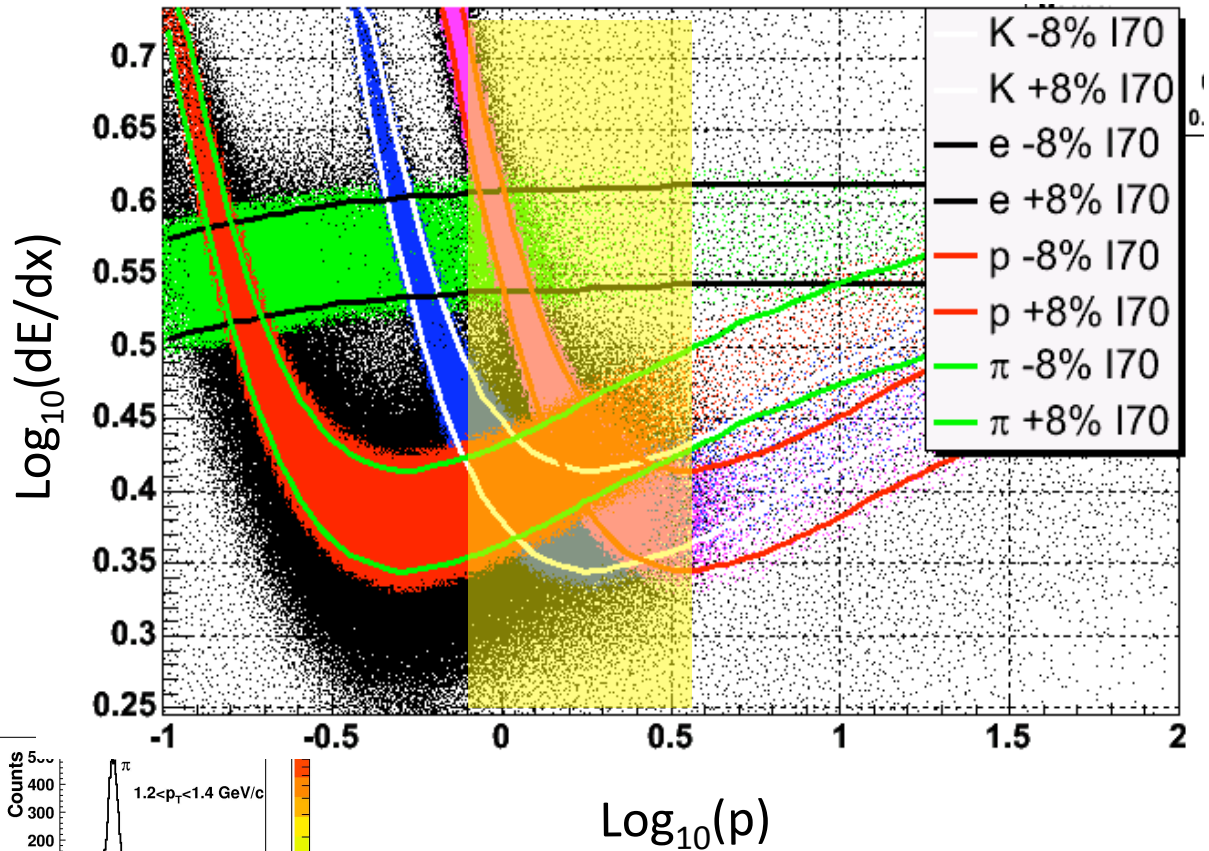


(real-time Level 3)

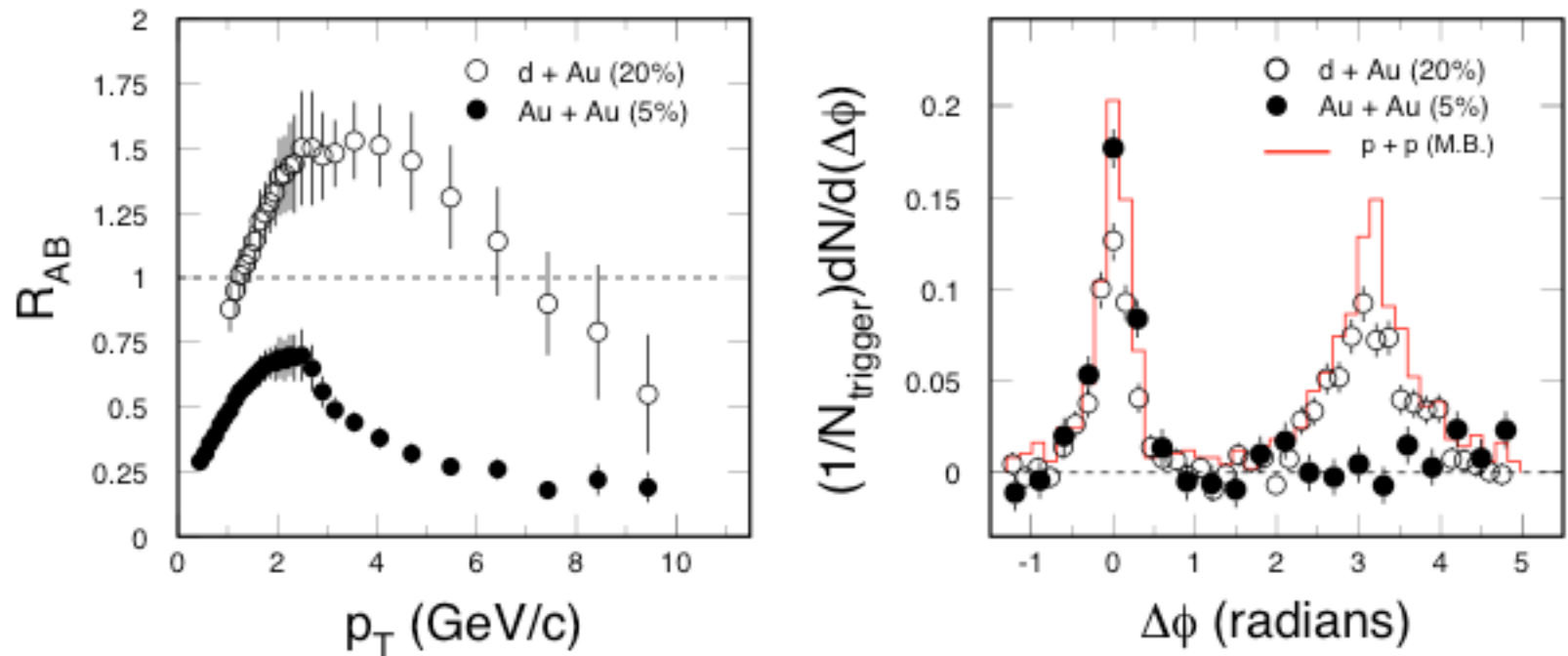
ATHIC 2008, Tsukuba, Japan, Oct. 13 - 15, 2008



Heavy quark hadrons



- | | | |
|----|-------------------------------|-----|
| 1) | Low p : | TPC |
| 2) | $0.2 < p_T < 5 \text{ GeV}/c$ | ToF |
| 3) | $> 5 \text{ GeV}/c$ | TPC |
- (dE/dx at relativistic rise extends PID beyond $p_T \sim 10 \text{ GeV}/c$)

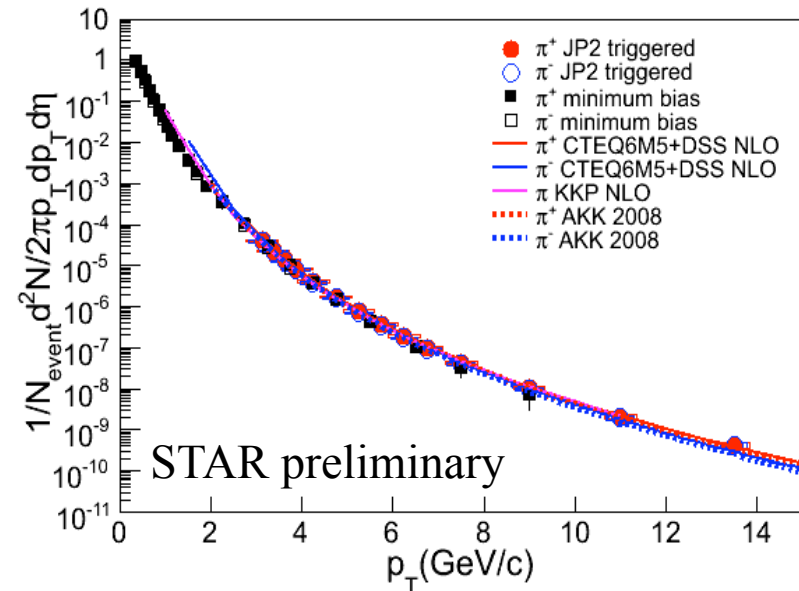
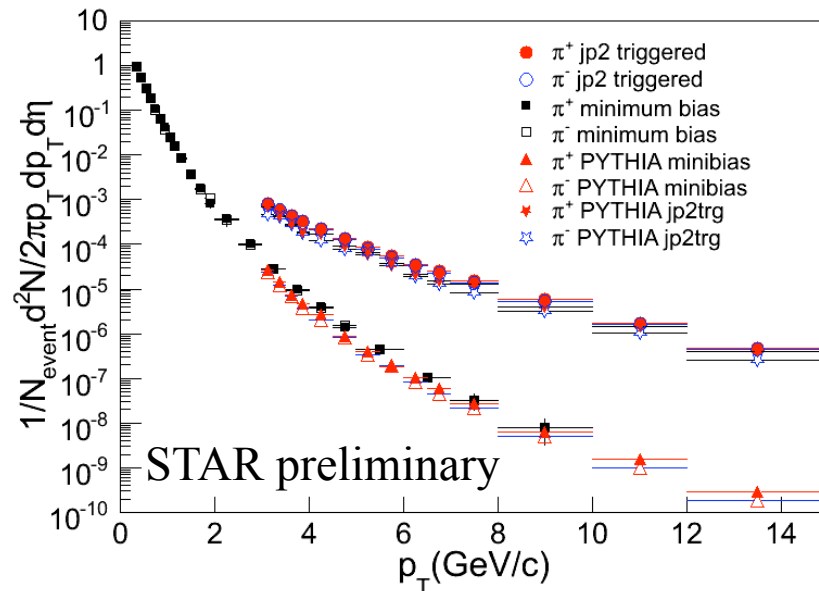


In central Au+Au collisions: hadrons are suppressed and back-to-back ‘jets’ are disappeared. Different from p+p and d+Au collisions.

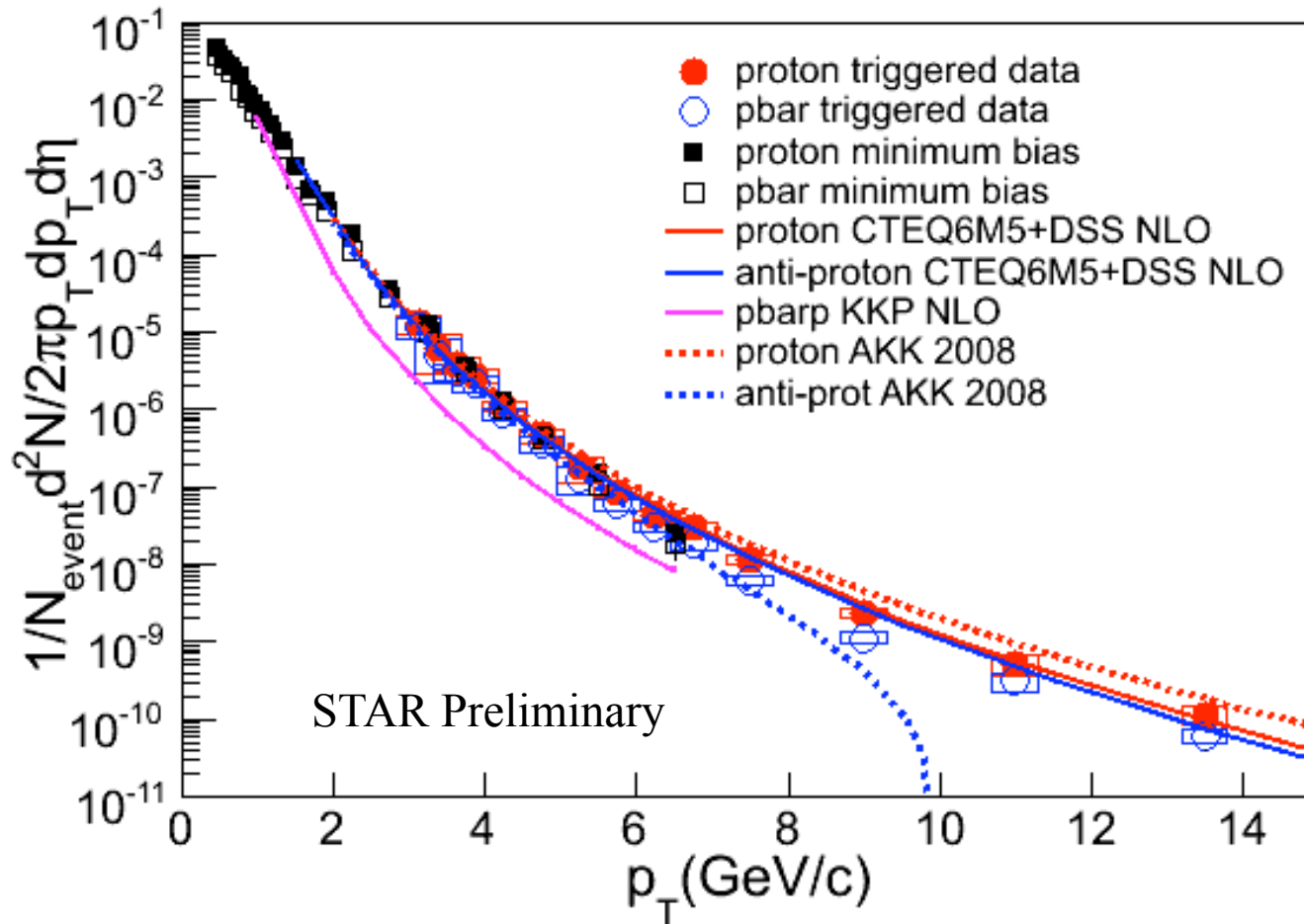
Energy density at RHIC: $\epsilon > 5 \text{ GeV/fm}^3 \sim 30\epsilon_0$

Parton energy loss:	Bjorken	1982
“ <u>Jet quenching</u> ”:	Gyulassy & Wang	1992

...

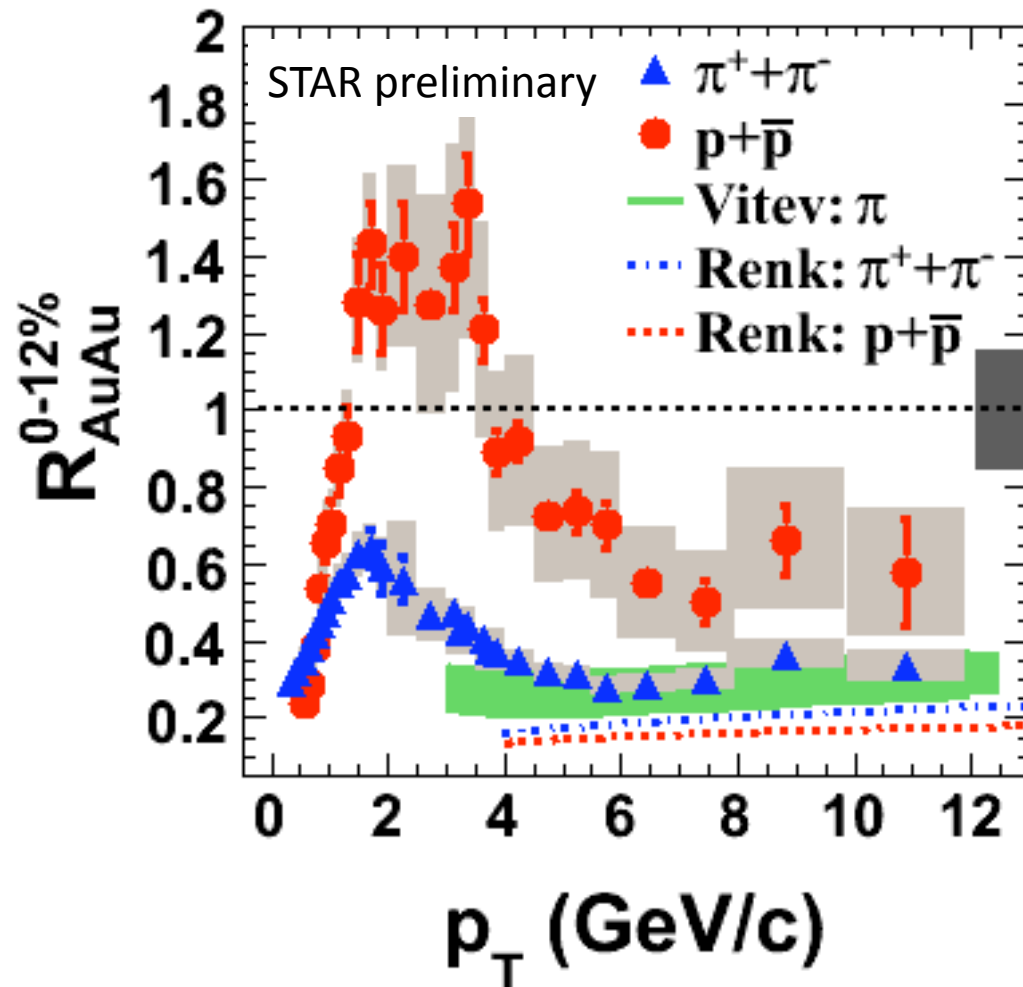


PYTHIA (V6.205, MSEL=1) and GEANT are used to get trigger efficiency to correct spectra in triggered events.



p+p collisions at RHIC:

pQCD based calculations provide a reasonable fit to data

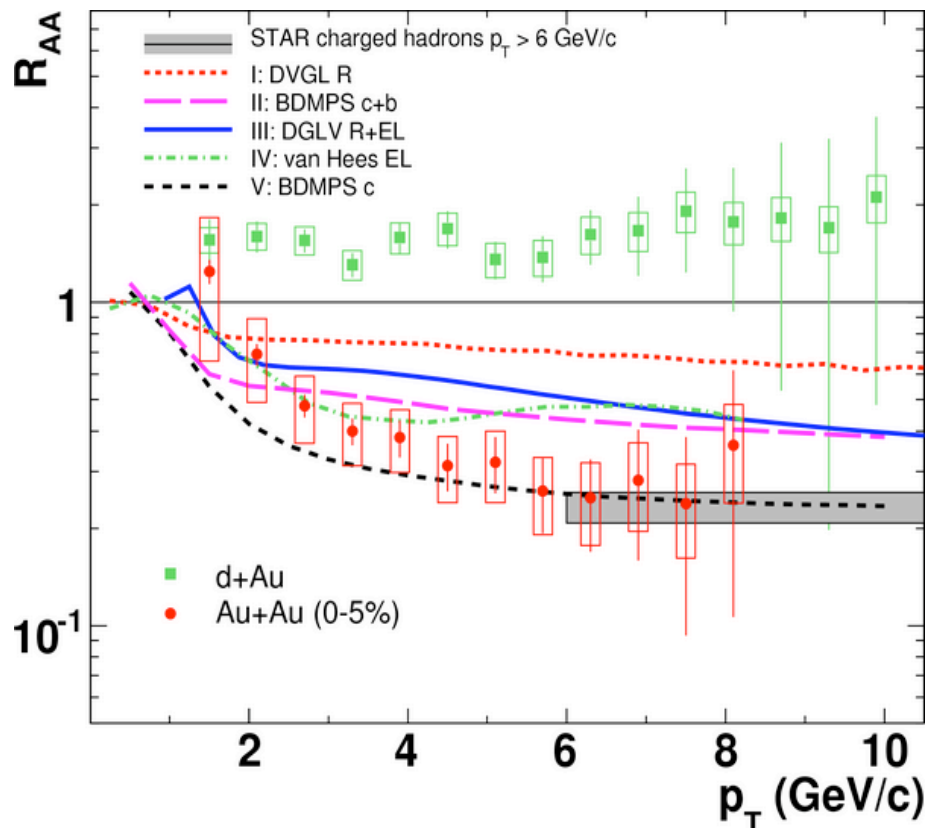


(1) STAR PID up to
 $p_T \sim 12$ GeV/c

(2) At the highest p_T
 $R_{AA}(\pi) \leq R_{AA}(p)$

\Rightarrow No **color factor**
effects!

STAR PRL, 98, 192301 (2007)



1) Non-photonic electrons decayed from γ -charm and beauty hadrons

2) At $p_T \geq 6$ GeV/c,

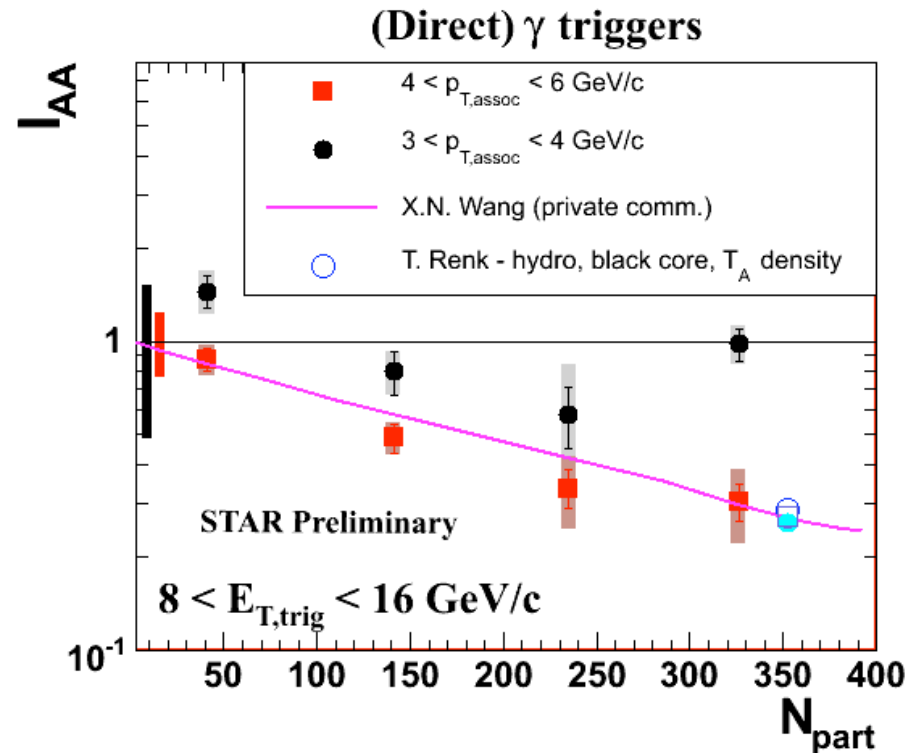
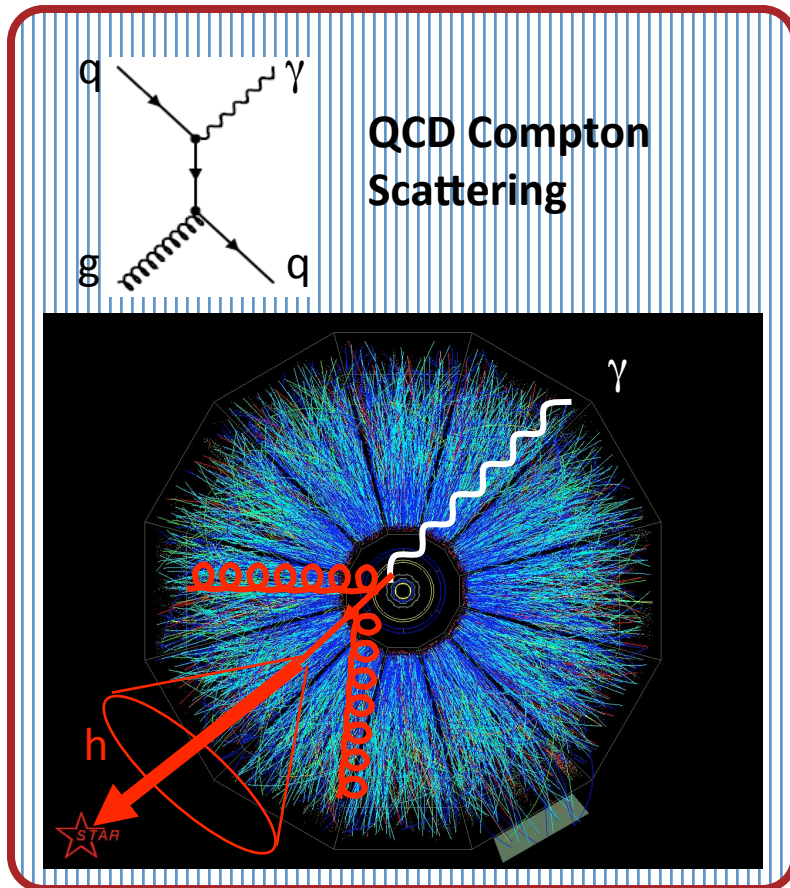
$$R_{AA}(n.e.) \sim R_{AA}(h^\pm)!$$

contradicts to naïve pQCD predictions

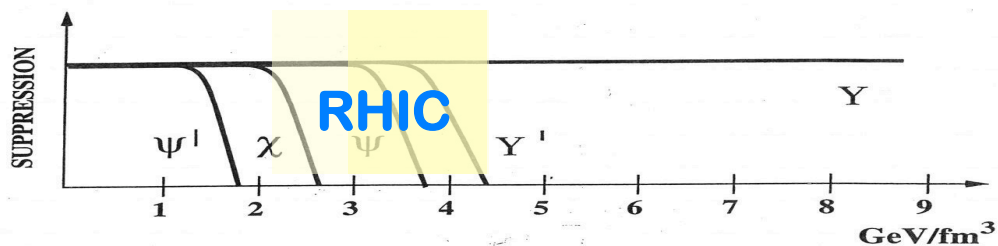
Surprising results -

- challenge our understanding of the energy loss mechanism
- force us to RE-think about the collisional energy loss
- **Requires direct measurements of C- and B-hadrons.**

“Golden Probe” of QCD Energy Loss



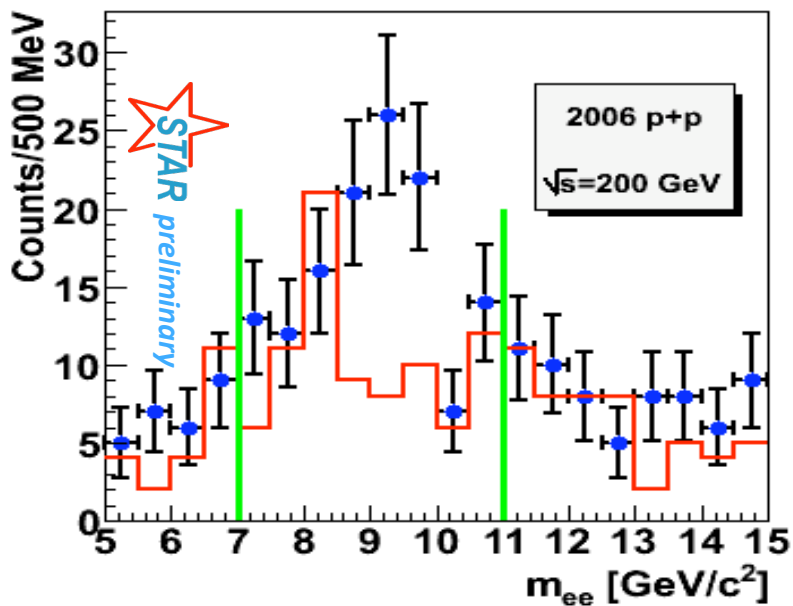
- This probe is valuable for comparison with di-hadron correlations
- Goal: Full reconstructed kinematics: real fragmentation function $D(z)$



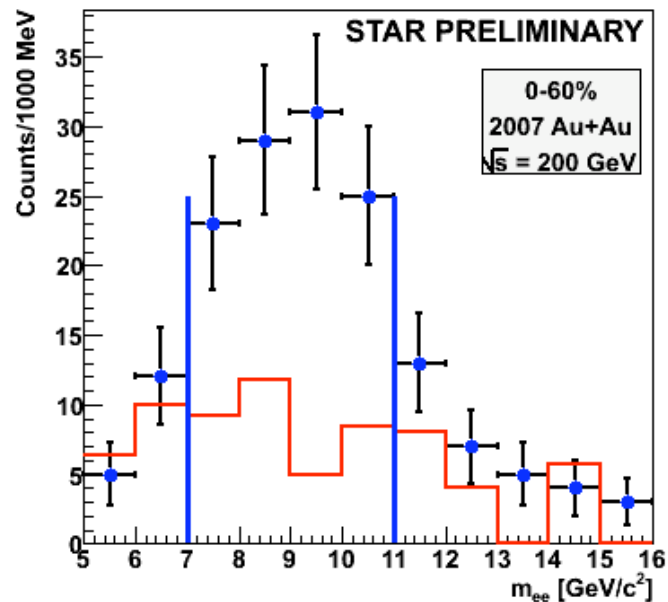
Sequential dissociation of quarkonia is sensitive to energy density of plasma

$$\Upsilon (1S+2S+3S) \rightarrow e^+e^-$$

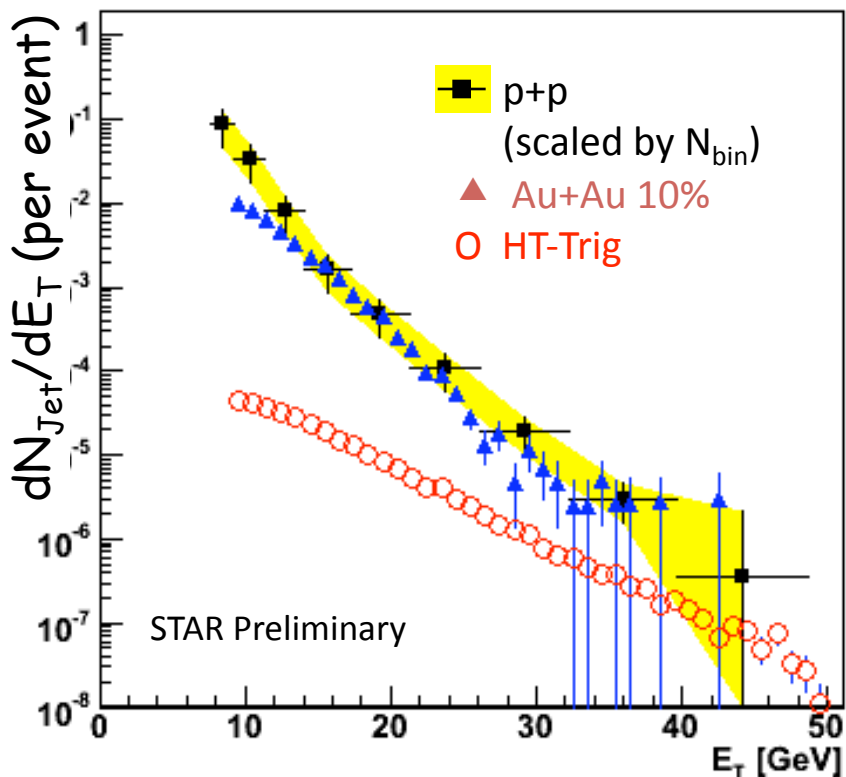
Run 6: 200 GeV p+p



Run 7: 200 GeV Au+Au



STAR high p_T topological electron trigger works!
pQCD calculations are consistent with data!



Leading Order High Seed Cone (LOHSC)
 $R=0.4$, $p_T = 1$ GeV/c, seed = 4.6 GeV/c
 Statistical errors only.

MB-Trig: Good agreement with N_{bin} scaled p+p collisions

HT-Trig: Large trigger bias persists at least to 30 GeV.

Relative normalization systematic uncertainty: $\sim 50\%$

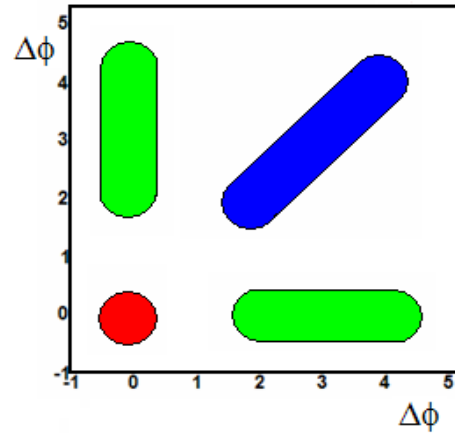
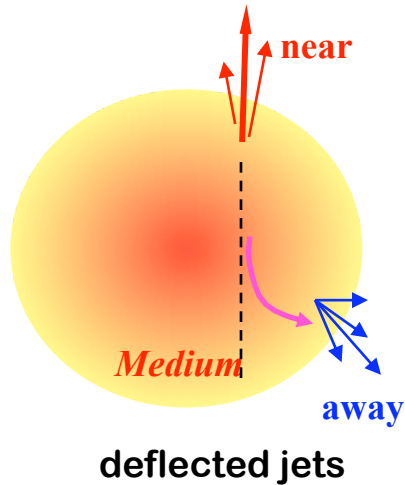
Resolution effect corrected assuming Pythia fragmentation.

Further statistics of MB is needed to assess the bias in HT Trigger.

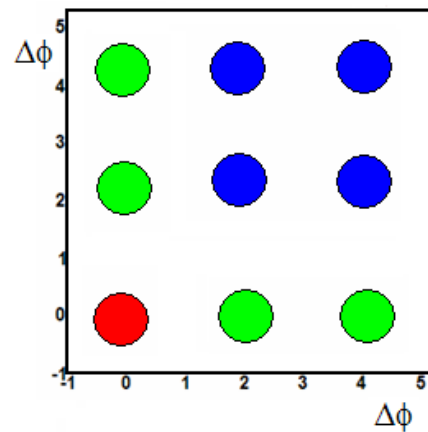
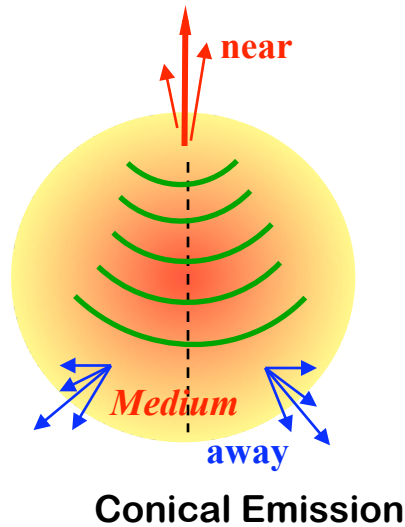
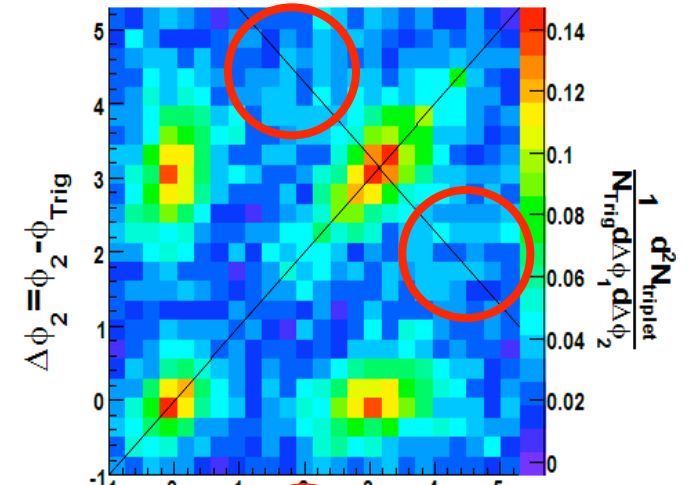
First step towards jet reconstruction in heavy ion collisions.

with Three Particle Correlations

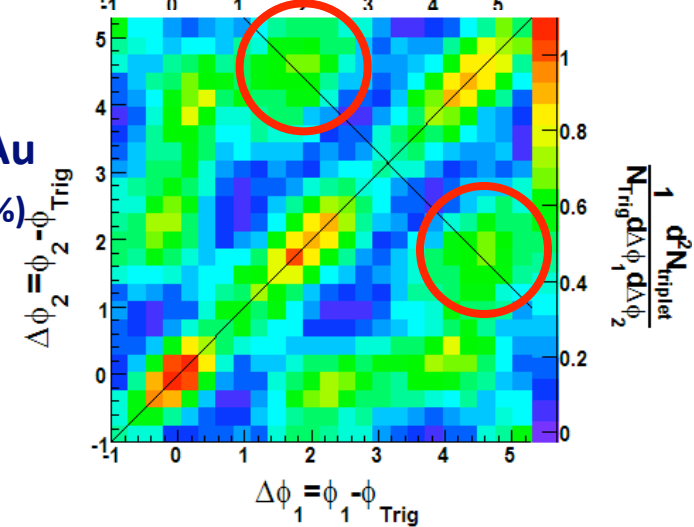
STAR: sub. to PRL, arXiv: 0805.0622



d+Au



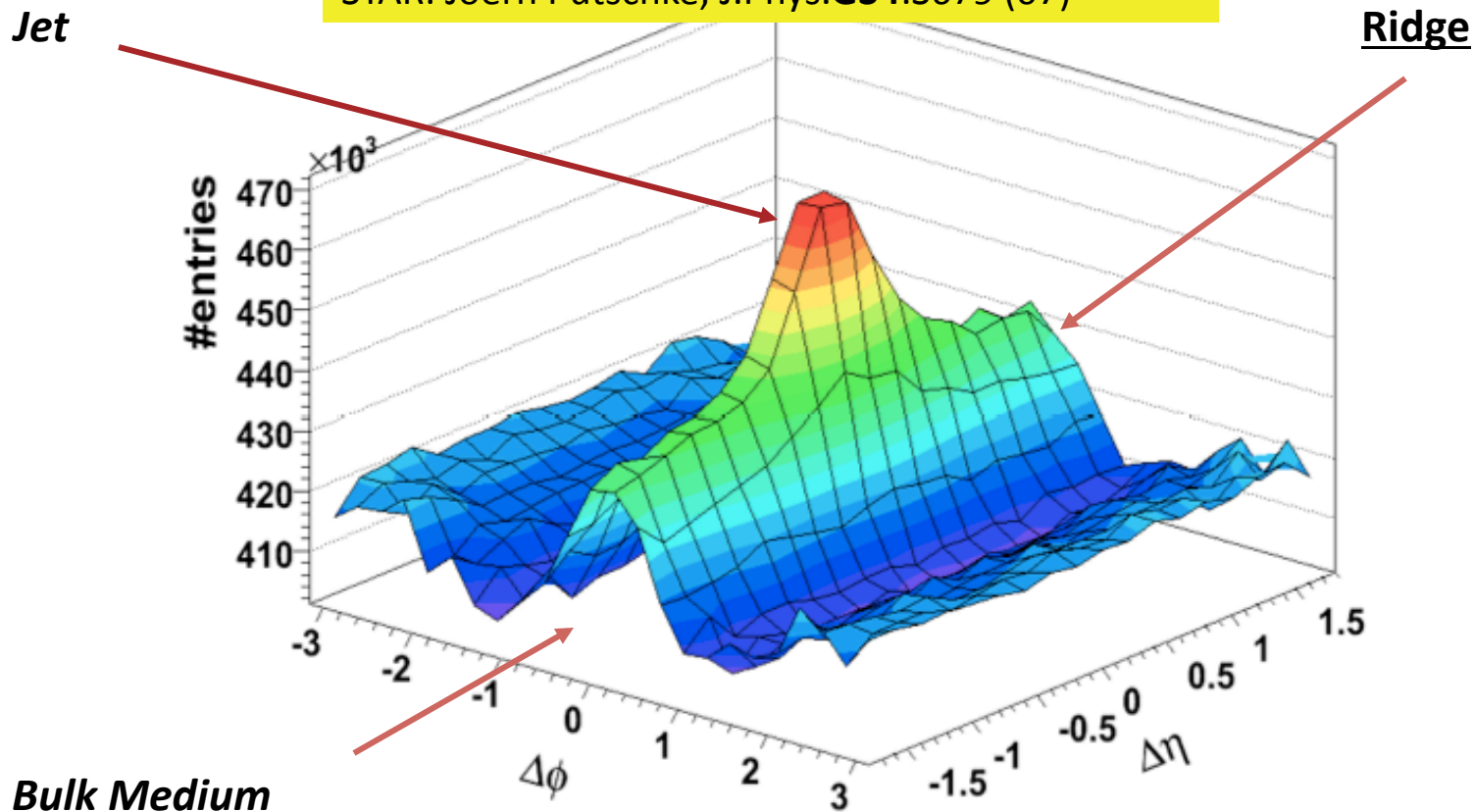
Au+Au
(0-12%)



$$\cos \vartheta^{Mach} = \sqrt{p/\varepsilon}$$

“Evidence of conical emission ...”

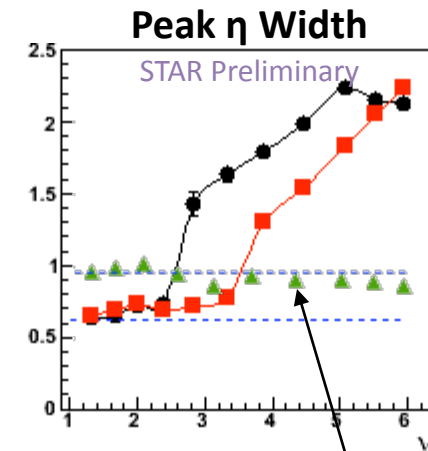
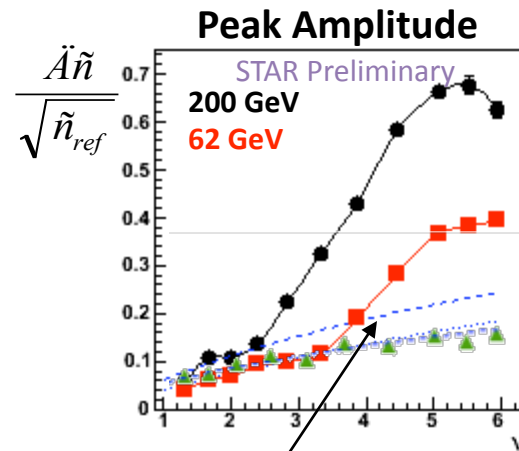
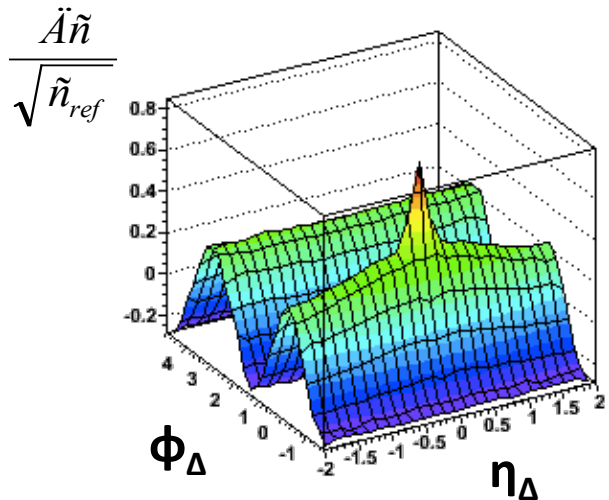
STAR: Joern Putschke, J.Phys.G34:S679 (07)



Rich underlying physics: jet, bulk, jet-medium interaction, medium responses,...

N. Armesto et al.; R. Hwa; A. Majumder, et al.; E. Suryak; S. Voloshin; C.Y. Wong

Not fully understood.



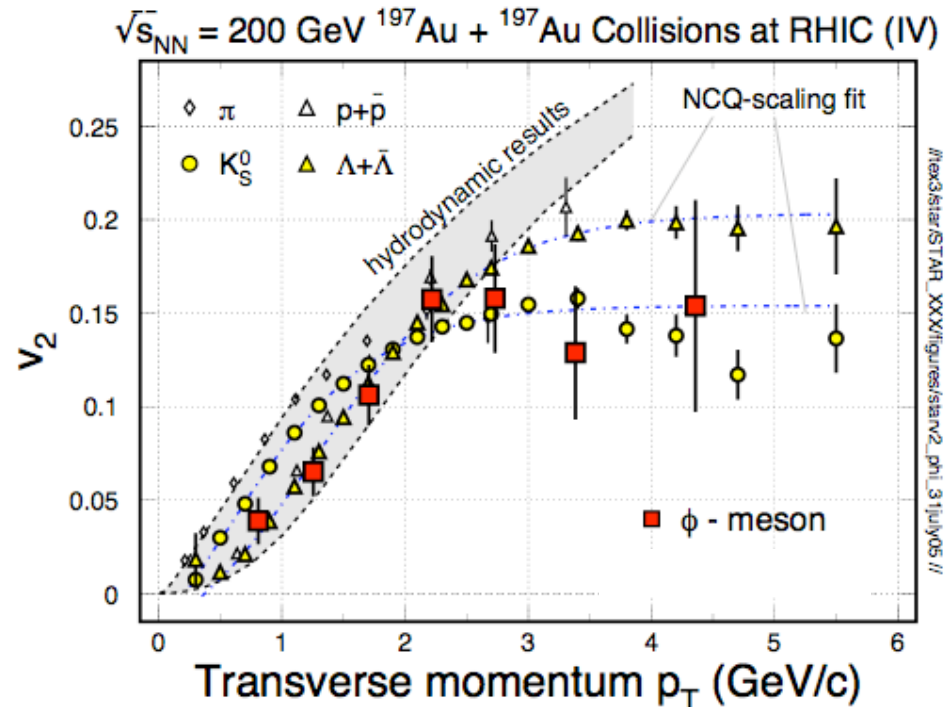
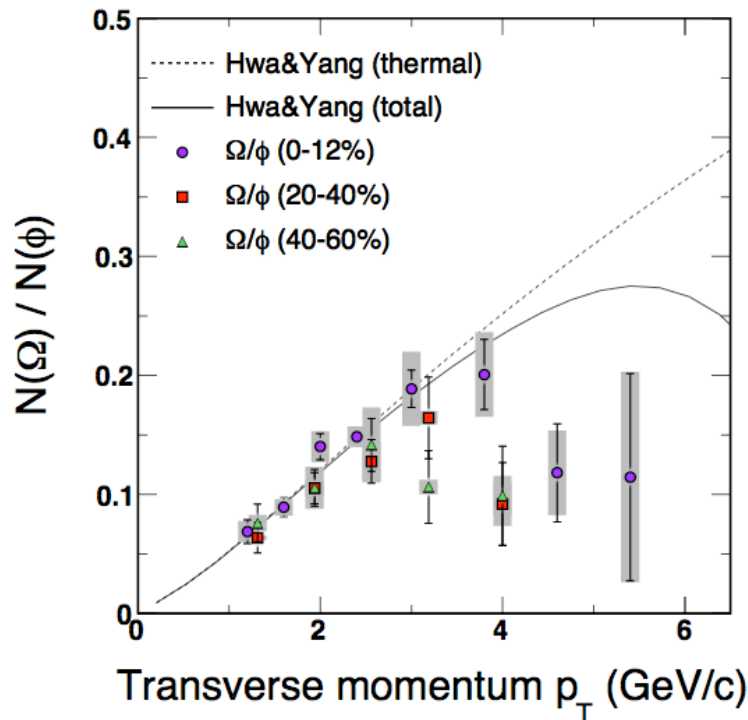
Collision Centrality \Rightarrow

Binary scaling

Hijing predictions

- 1) Amplitude and η widths: **sharp transition**
- 2) Deviations from binary scaling: **physics unique to HI collisions**
- 3) The observed correlation: **Hijing under predicted** the correlation
- 4) Inconsistent with the medium thermalization(?)

Modification of energetic 'jets' in the medium!



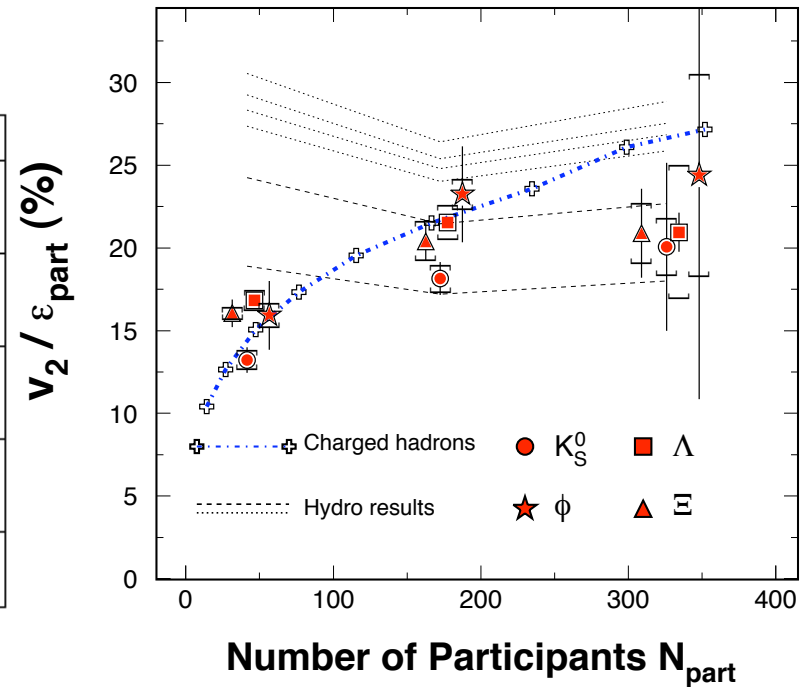
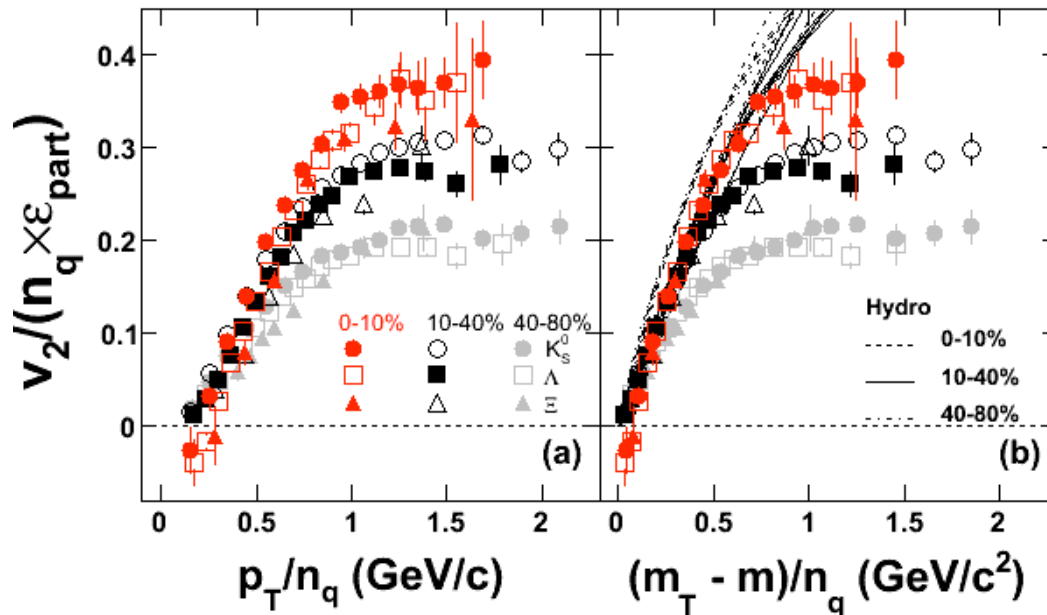
“ ϕ -mesons are produced via coalescence of seemingly thermalized quarks in central Au+Au collisions. This observation implies *hot and dense matter with partonic collectivity* has been formed at RHIC”

STAR: Phys. Rev. Lett. **99** (2007) 112301// * STAR, Duke, TAMU

** OZI rule

STAR: Phys. Rev. **C77**, 54901(2008)

200 GeV Au+Au



S. Voloshin, A. Poskanzer, PL **B474**, 27(00).

D. Teaney, et. al., nucl-th/0110037

- Larger v_2/ϵ_{part} indicates stronger flow in more central collisions.
- NO ϵ_{part} scaling.
- The observed n_q -scaling does not necessarily mean thermalization.



sQGP and the QCD Phase Diagram

200 GeV Au+Au collisions at RHIC, strongly interacting matter formed:

Jet energy loss: R_{AA}

Strong collectivity: v_0, v_1, v_2

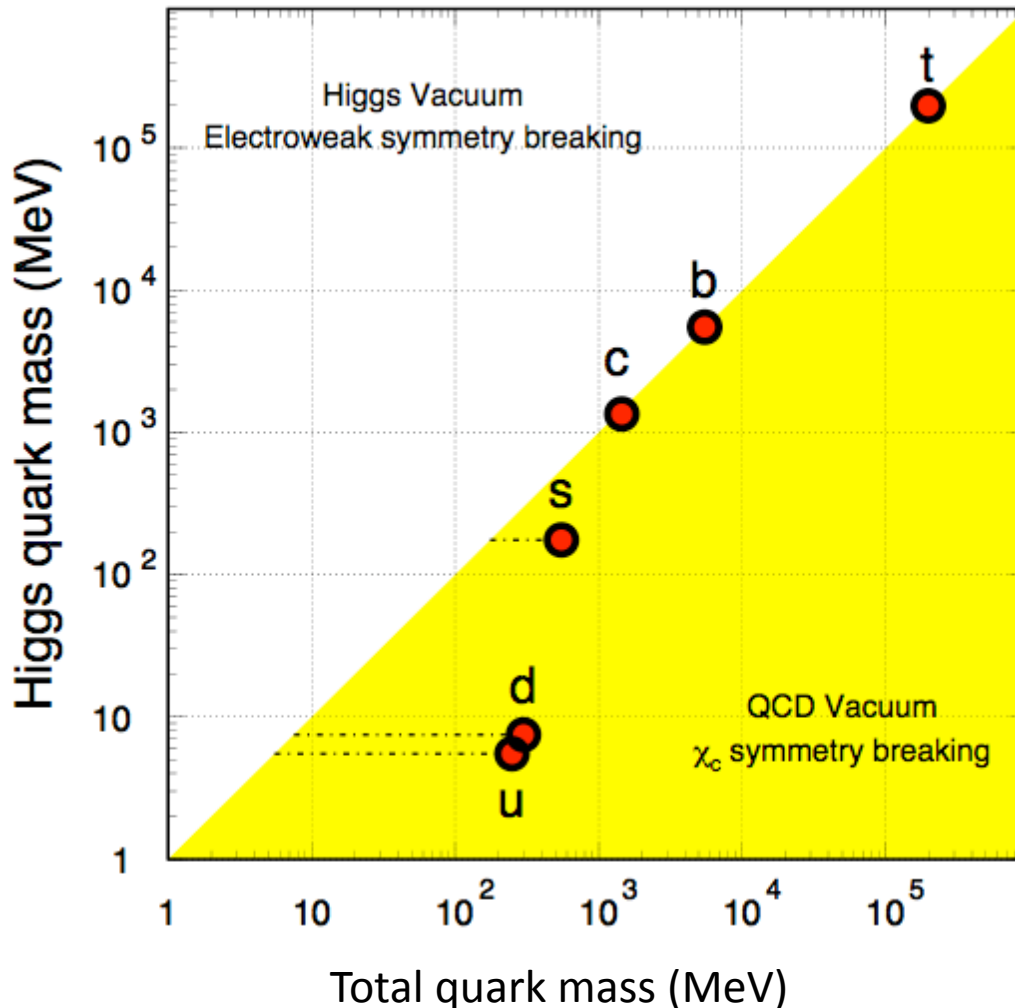
Hadronization via coalescence: n_q -scaling

Questions:

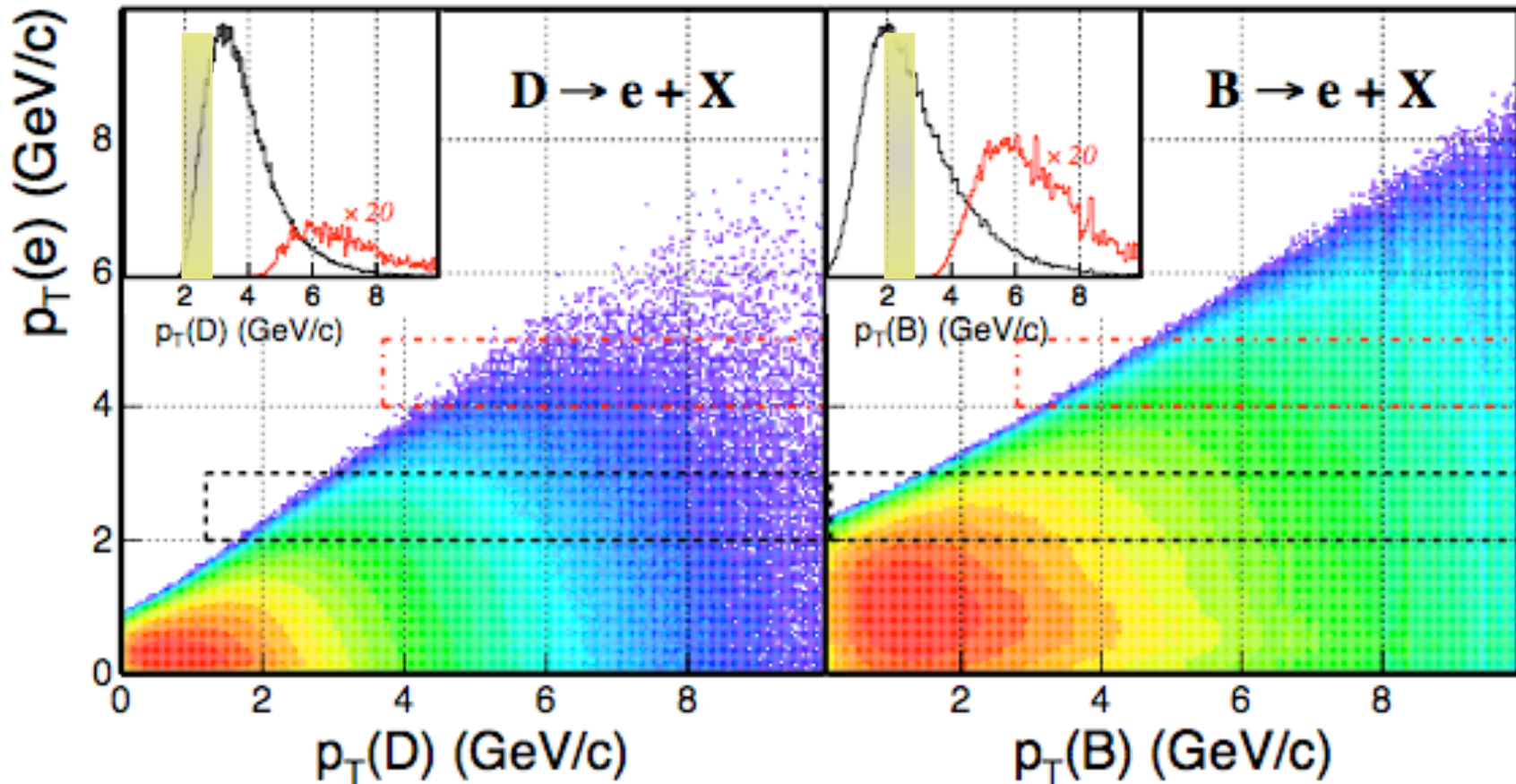
Has the thermalization reached, or how large is the η at RHIC?

When (at which energy) does this transition happen?

What does the QCD phase diagram look like?



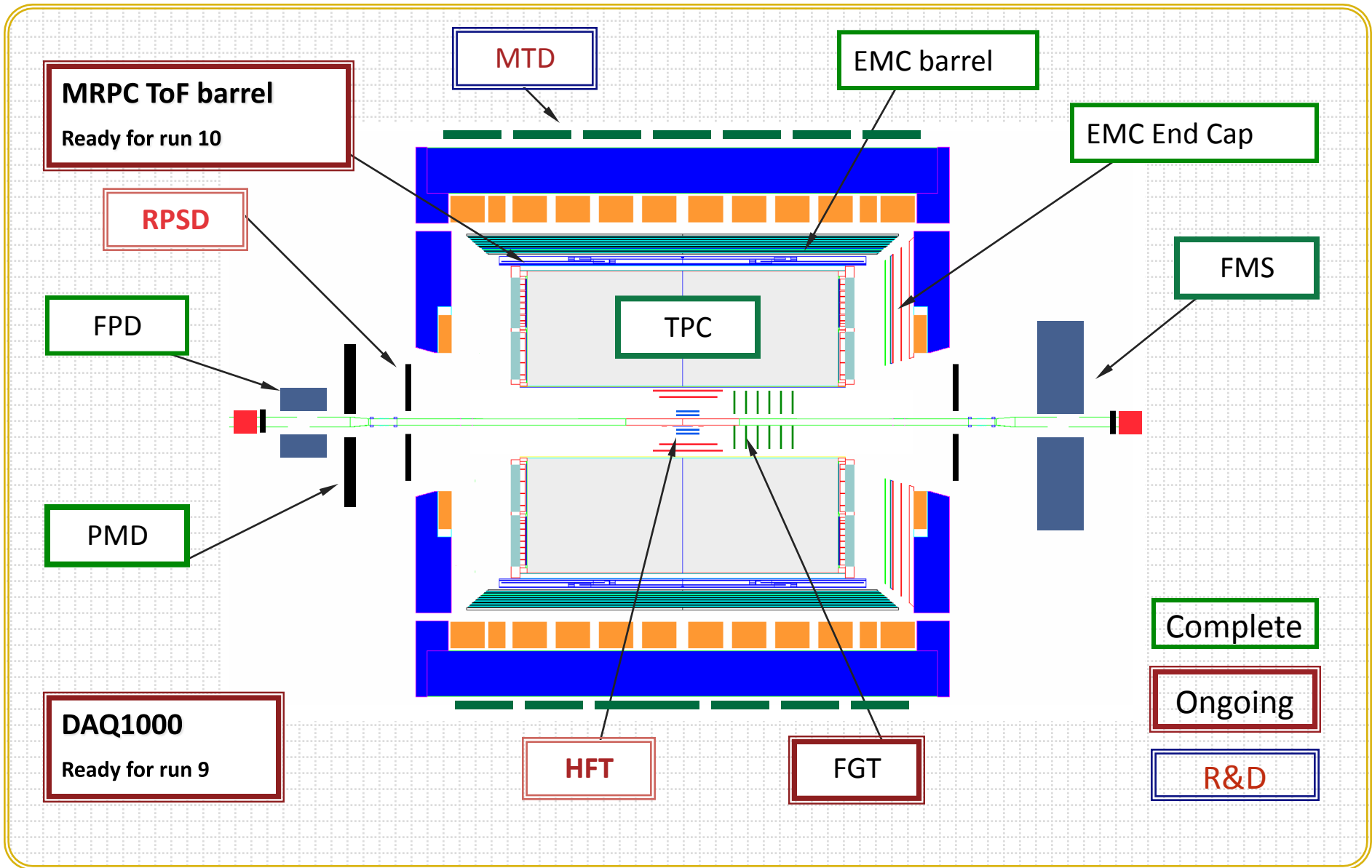
- 1) Higgs mass: electro-weak symmetry breaking. (current quark mass)
 - 2) QCD mass: Chiral symmetry breaking. (constituent quark mass)
- ⇒ New mass scale compared to the excitation of the system.
- ⇒ Important tool for studying properties of the hot/dense medium at RHIC.
- ⇒ Test pQCD predictions at RHIC.

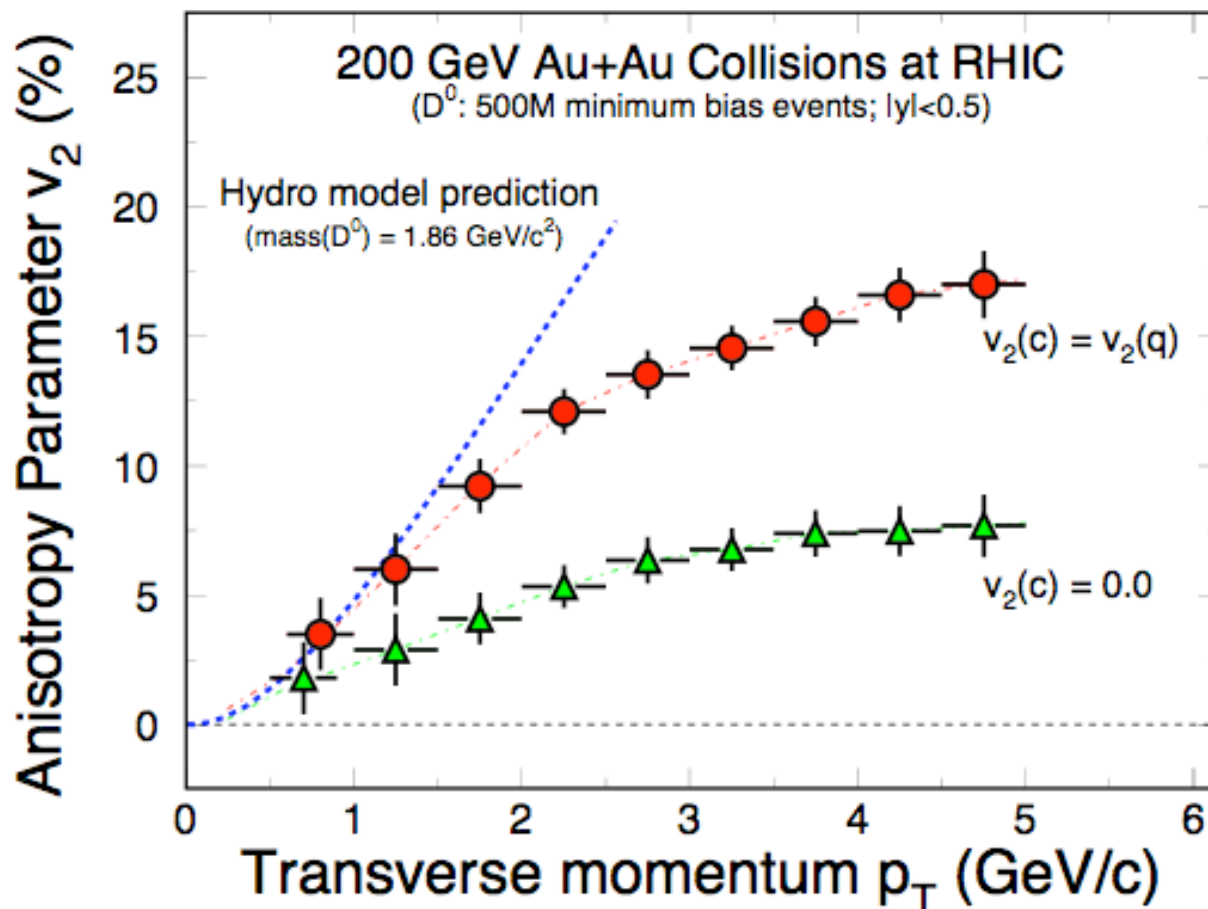


Key: **Directly reconstructed heavy quark hadrons!**

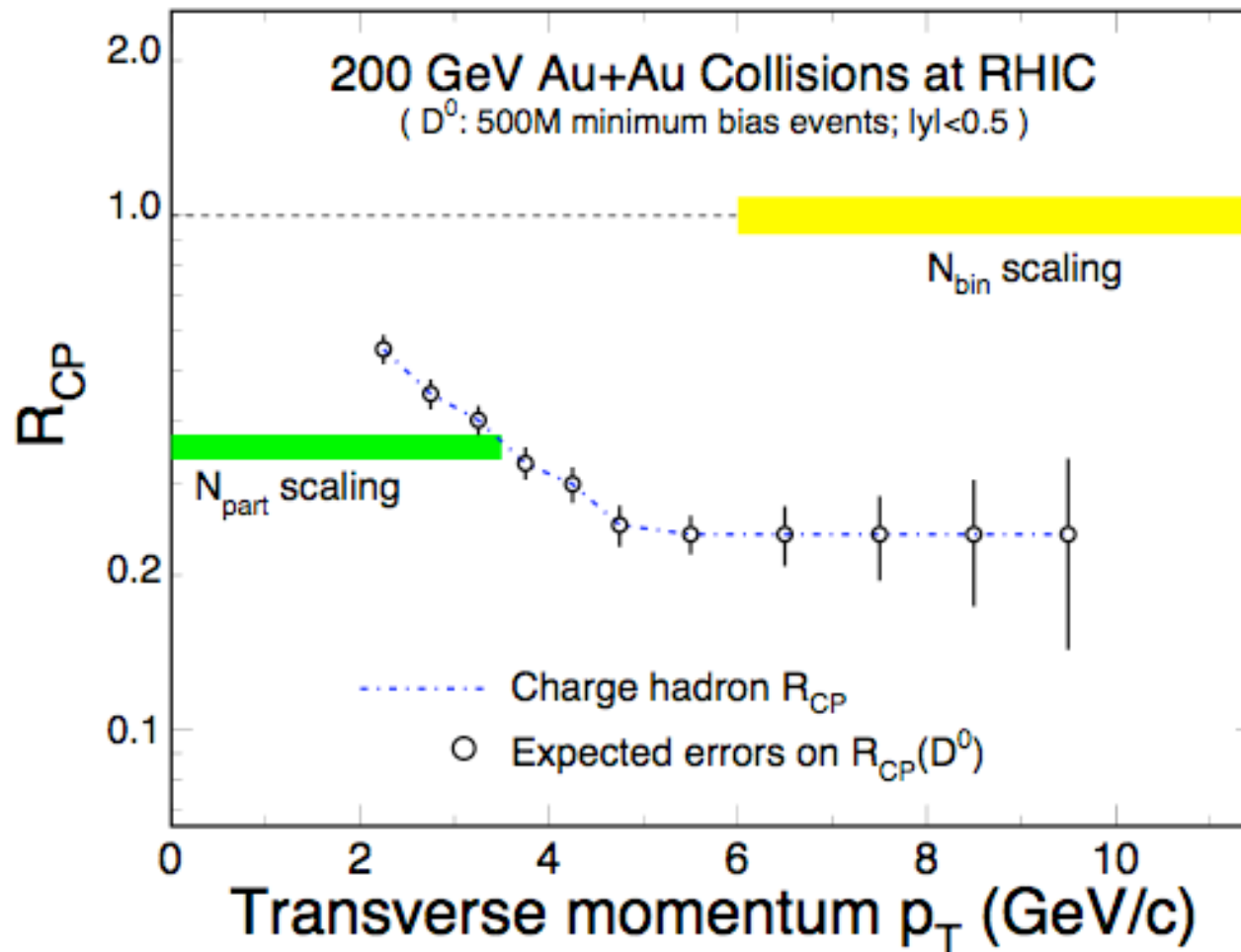
Pythia calculation Xin Dong, USTC October 2005

STAR Detector

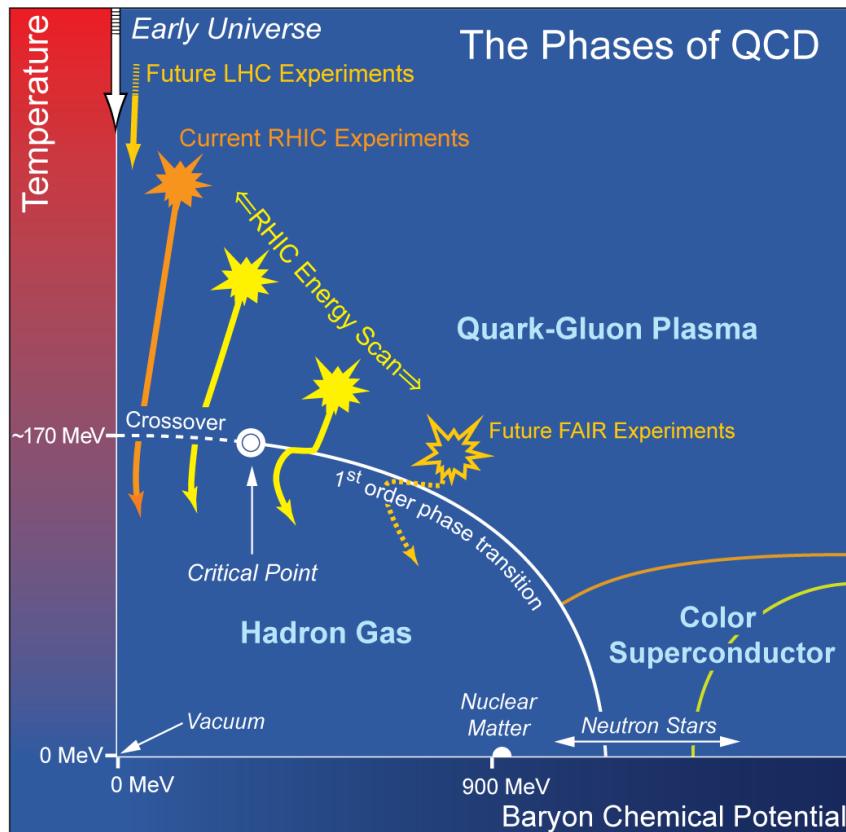




- 200 GeV Au+Au minimum biased collisions (500M events).
- Charm collectivity \Rightarrow drag/diffusion constants \Rightarrow **medium properties!**



- 200 GeV Au+Au minimum biased collisions ($|y| < 0.5$ 500M events).
- Charm $R_{AA} \Rightarrow$ **energy loss mechanism, e.g. collisional vs. radiative!**



- LGT prediction on the transition temperature T_c is robust.

- LGT calculation, universality, and models hinted the existence of the critical point on the QCD phase diagram* at finite baryon chemical potential.

- Experimental evidence for either the critical point or 1st order transition is important for our knowledge of the QCD phase diagram*.

*** Thermalization has been assumed**

*M. Stephanov, K. Rajagopal, and E. Shuryak, PRL **81**, 4816(98)*

*K. Rajagopal, PR **D61**, 105017 (00)*

- <http://www.er.doe.gov/np/nsac/docs/Nuclear-Science.Low-Res.pdf>