

Introduction to Heavy Ion Collisions – Experimental

Part3 Heavy Flavor

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What is heavy flavor?

mass	$\approx 2.2 \text{ MeV}/c^2$
charge	$\frac{2}{3}$
spin	$\frac{1}{2}$
QUARKS	
up	u
charm	c
top	t
down	d
strange	s
bottom	b

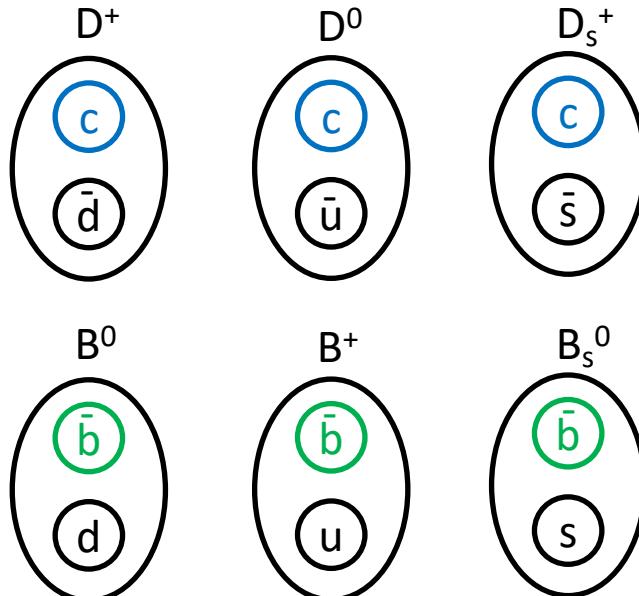
Hadrons with large mass quarks
Charm, Bottom

What is heavy flavor?

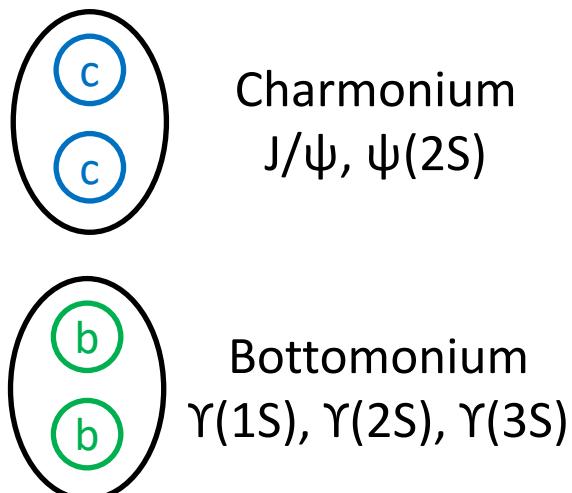
mass	$\approx 2.2 \text{ MeV}/c^2$	$\approx 1.28 \text{ GeV}/c^2$	$\approx 173.1 \text{ GeV}/c^2$
charge	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{2}{3}$
spin	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
QUARKS	up	charm	top
$\approx 4.7 \text{ MeV}/c^2$	$\approx 96 \text{ MeV}/c^2$	$\approx 4.18 \text{ GeV}/c^2$	
$-\frac{1}{3}$	$-\frac{1}{3}$	$-\frac{1}{3}$	
$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	
down	strange	bottom	

Hadrons with large mass quarks
Charm, Bottom

Open heavy flavor

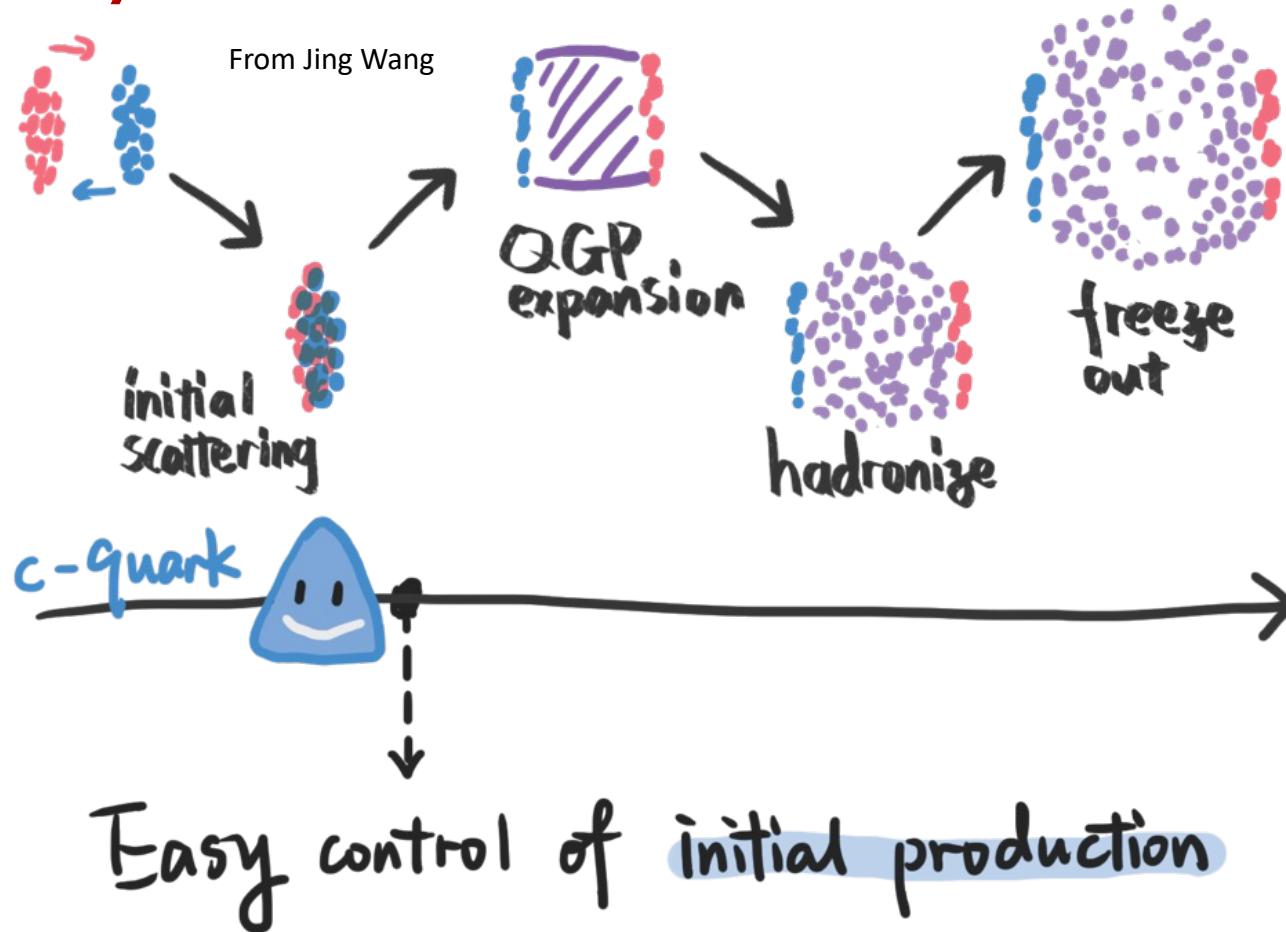


Quarkonium



Why heavy flavor?

Why heavy flavor?

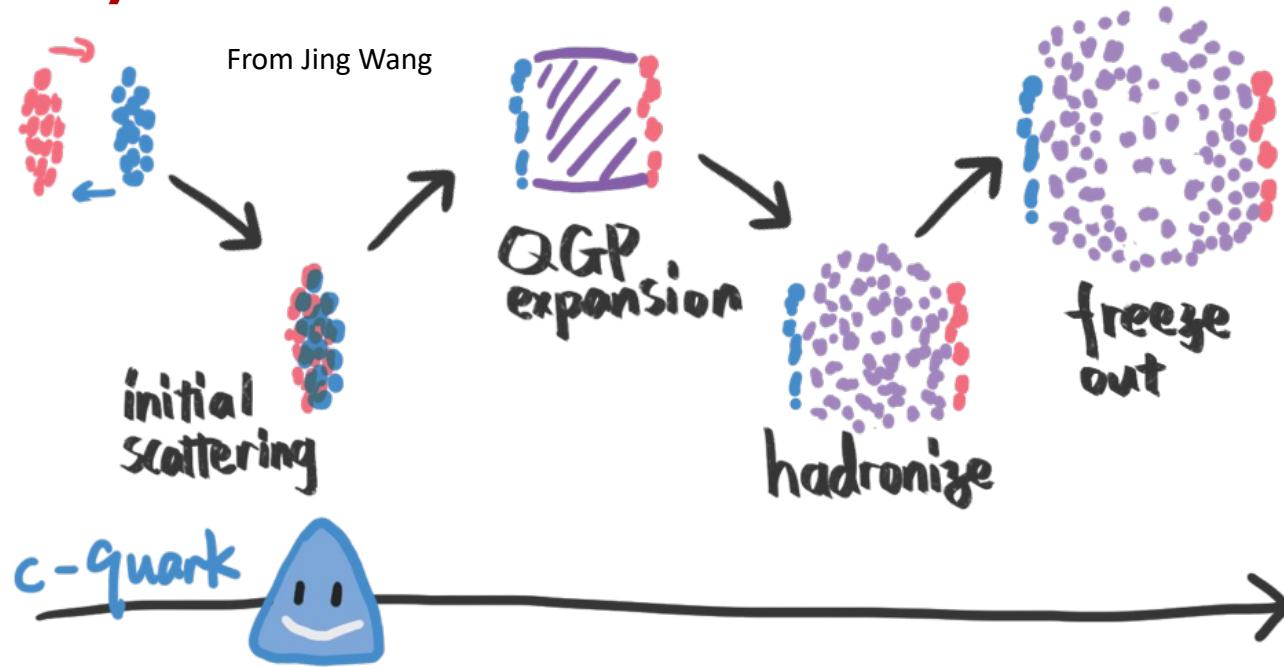


Produced at **early stage**, $\tau \sim 1/Q \sim 1/m_Q$

Feasible: $m_Q \gg \Lambda_{\text{QCD}}$

Production calculable with pQCD

Why heavy flavor?



Experience whole evolution

⇒ The only slow hard probe!

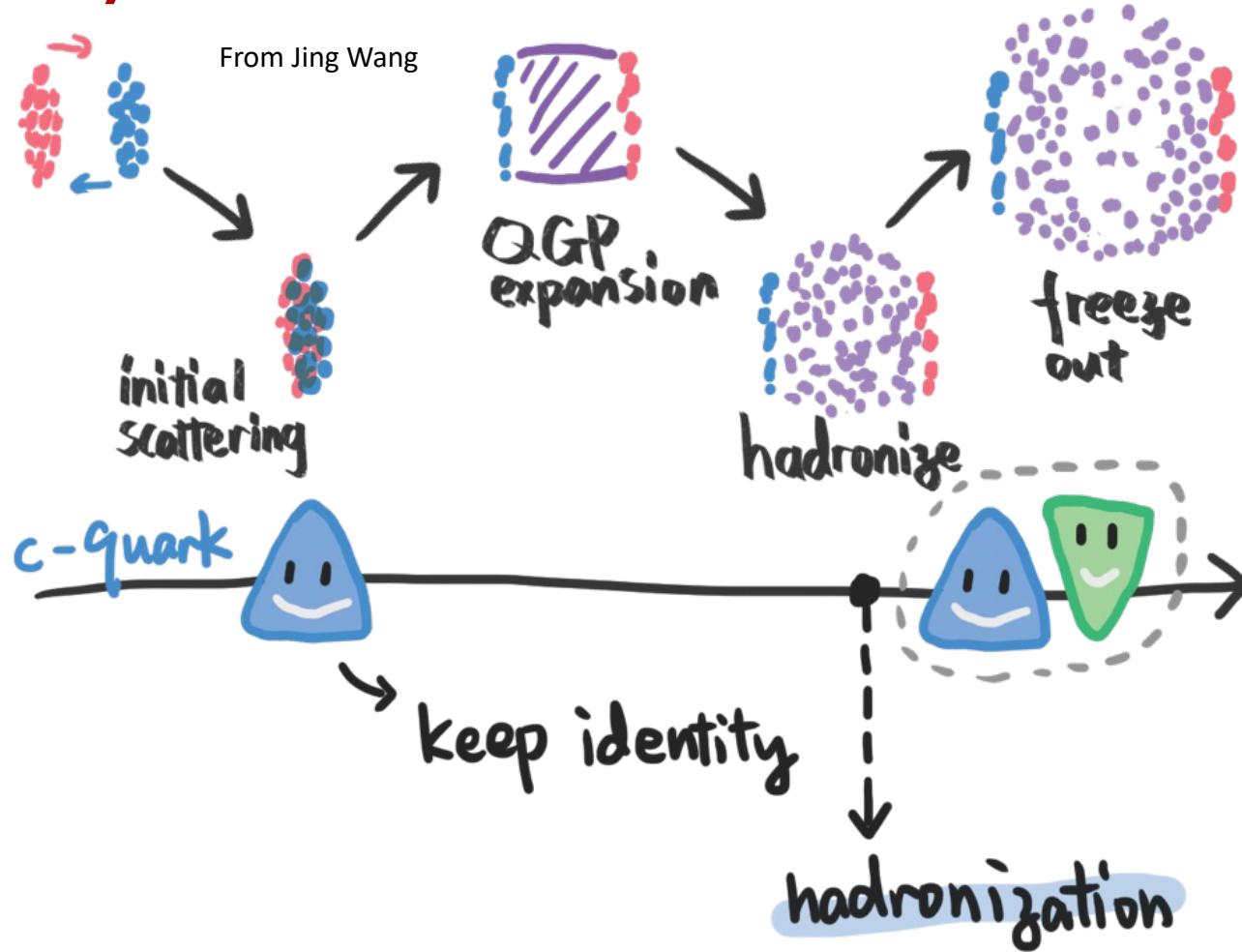
Clean: $m_Q \gg T_{QGP}$

Hardly produced in medium

Low p_T heavy flavor is **Slow** but **Hard**

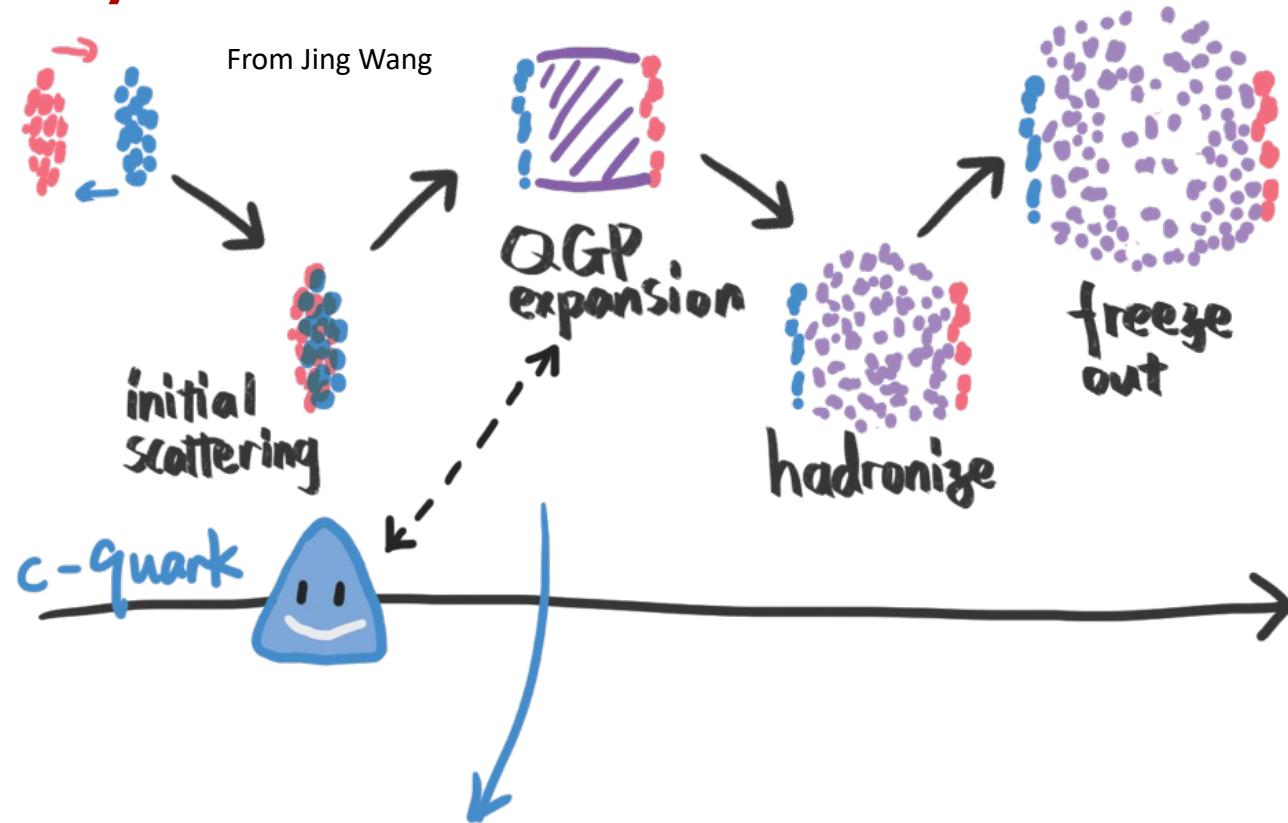
Side note:
Jets Hard but Fast

Why heavy flavor?



Does not change flavor during the evolution

Why heavy flavor?



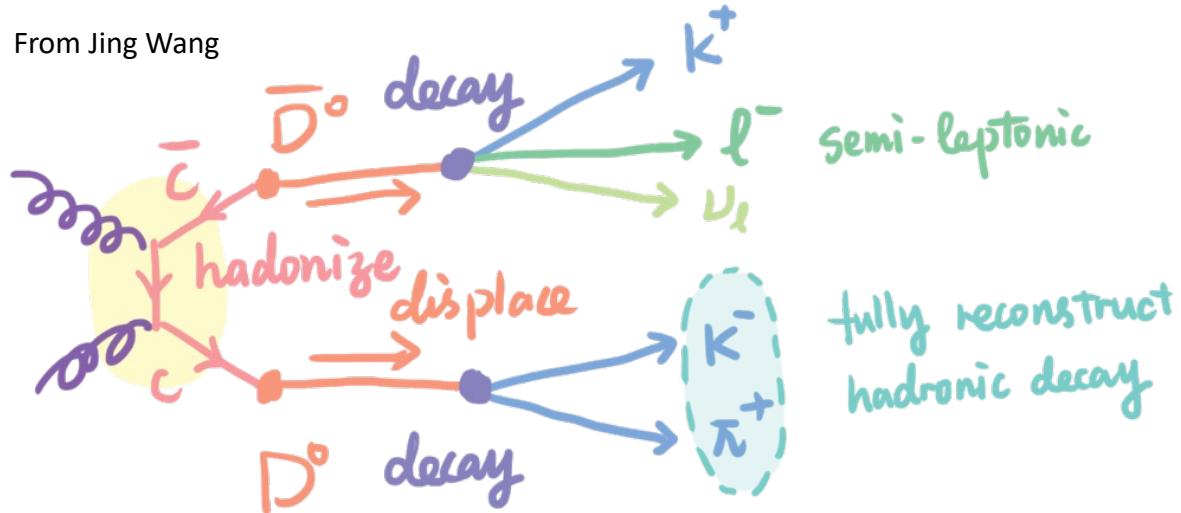
How do HQs interact ?

Side note:
W/Z heavy but no strong interaction

Strongly interact with the deconfined medium
Reflect information of QGP

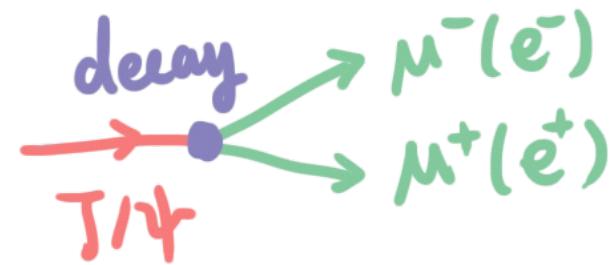
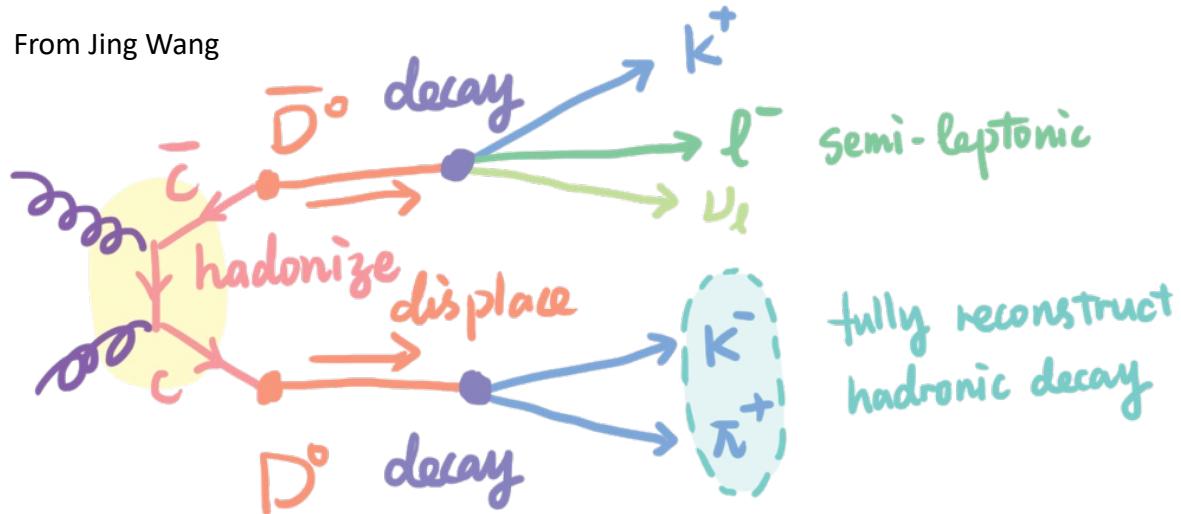
How to detect heavy flavor?

From Jing Wang



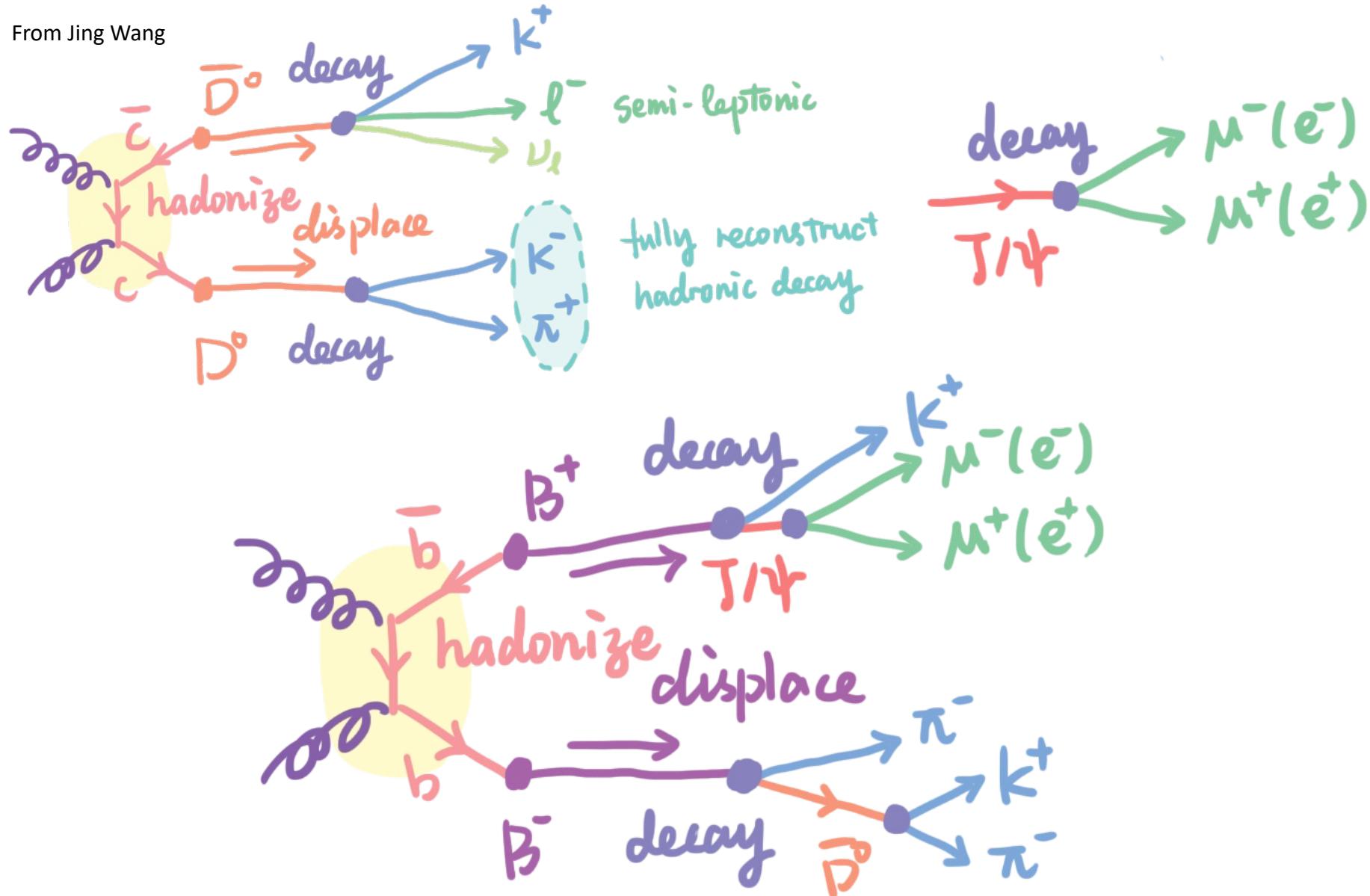
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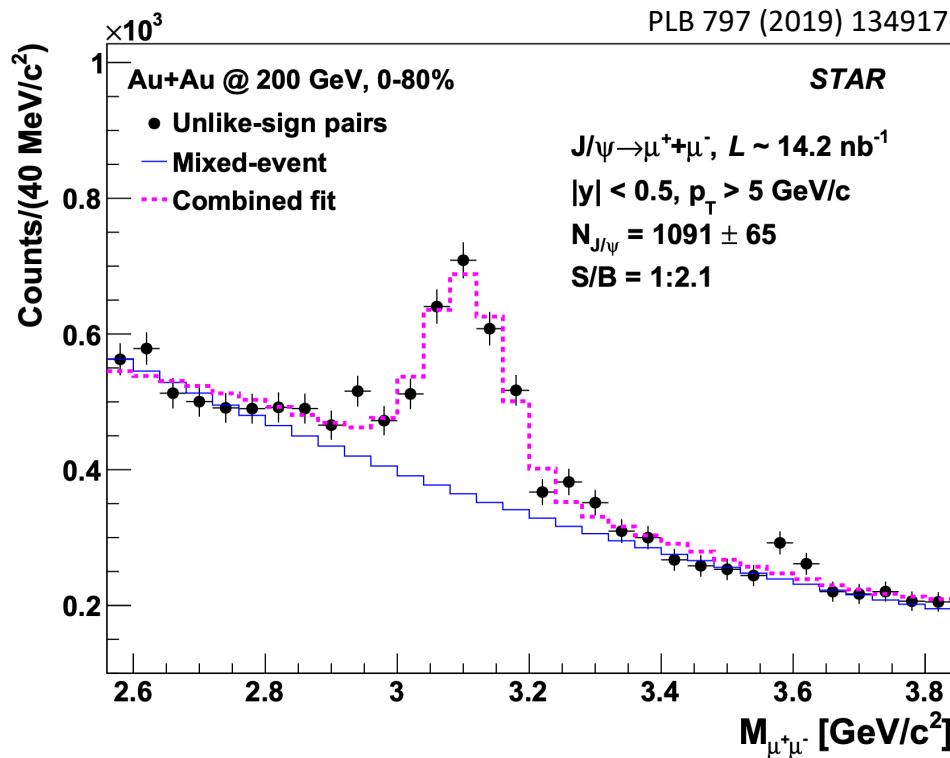
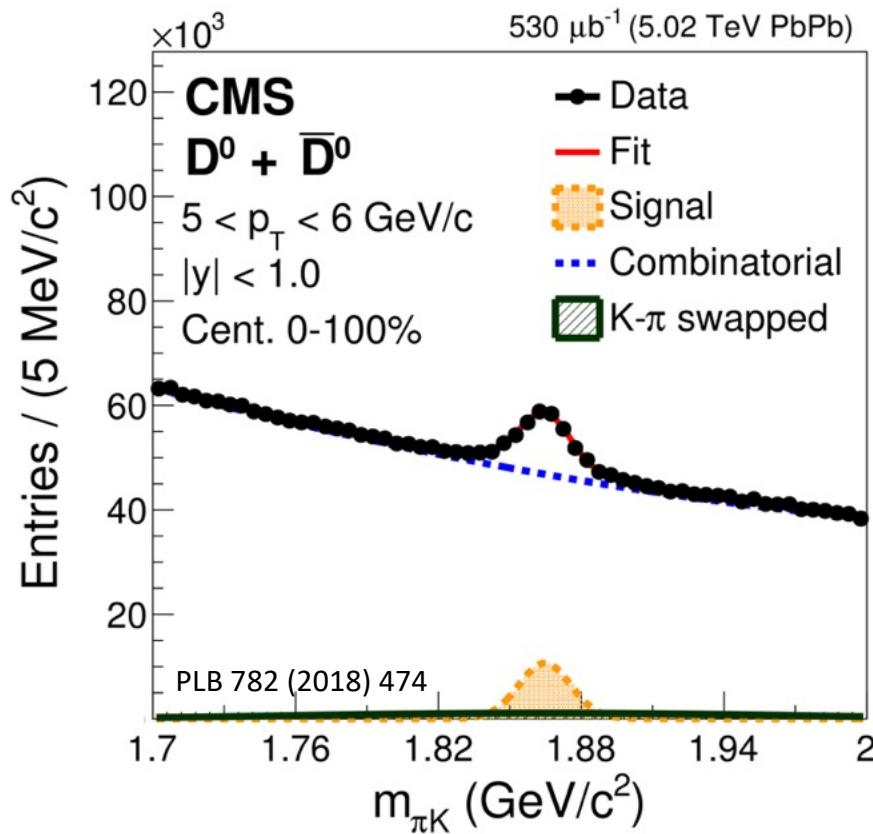


How to detect heavy flavor?

From Jing Wang



How to detect heavy flavor?



Clear mass peak
Considerable large combinatorial background
Signal extraction technique: mass fit, side-band subtraction, simultaneous fit

What to measure for heavy flavor?

Nuclear modification factor

$$R_{AA} = \frac{dN_{AA}/dP_T}{T_{AA} d\sigma_{pp}/dP_T}$$

Energy loss in QGP medium

QGP thermal meter

Azimuthal anisotropy v_n

$$\frac{dN}{d\phi} \propto 1 + 2 \sum v_n \cos(n(\phi - \Phi_n))$$

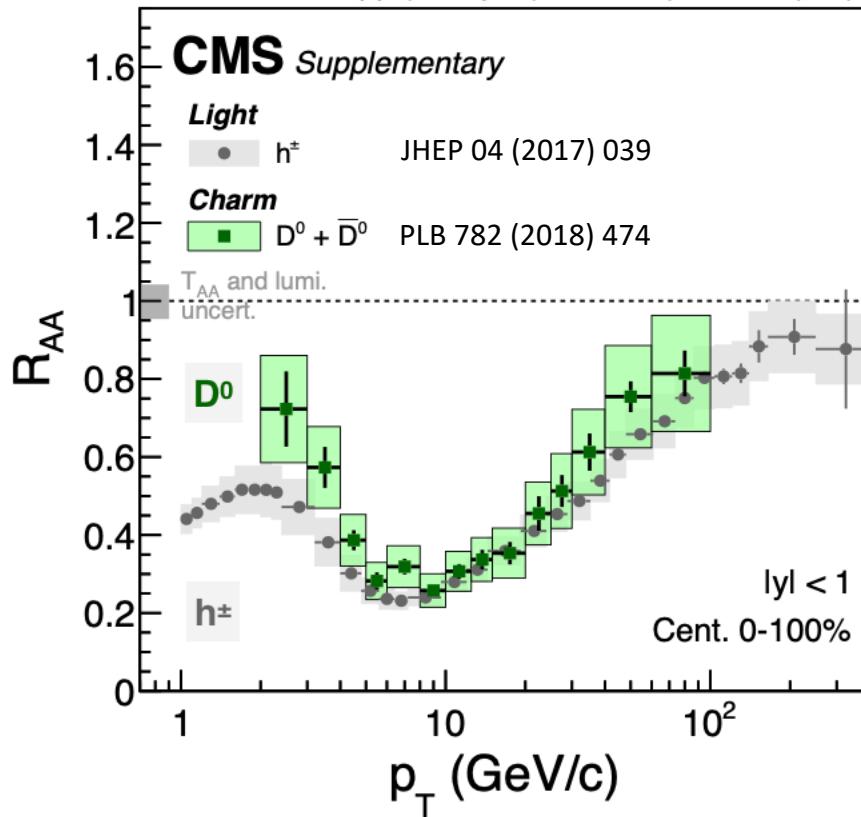
Interaction strength in QGP
Thermalization + relaxation time

Open Heavy flavor R_{AA}

$$R_{AA} = \frac{dN_{AA}/dp_T}{T_{AA} d\sigma_{pp}/dp_T}$$

Centrality 0-100%

5.02 TeV pp (27.4 pb^{-1}) + PbPb ($530/404 \mu\text{b}^{-1}$)



High pT: similar energy loss as light flavors

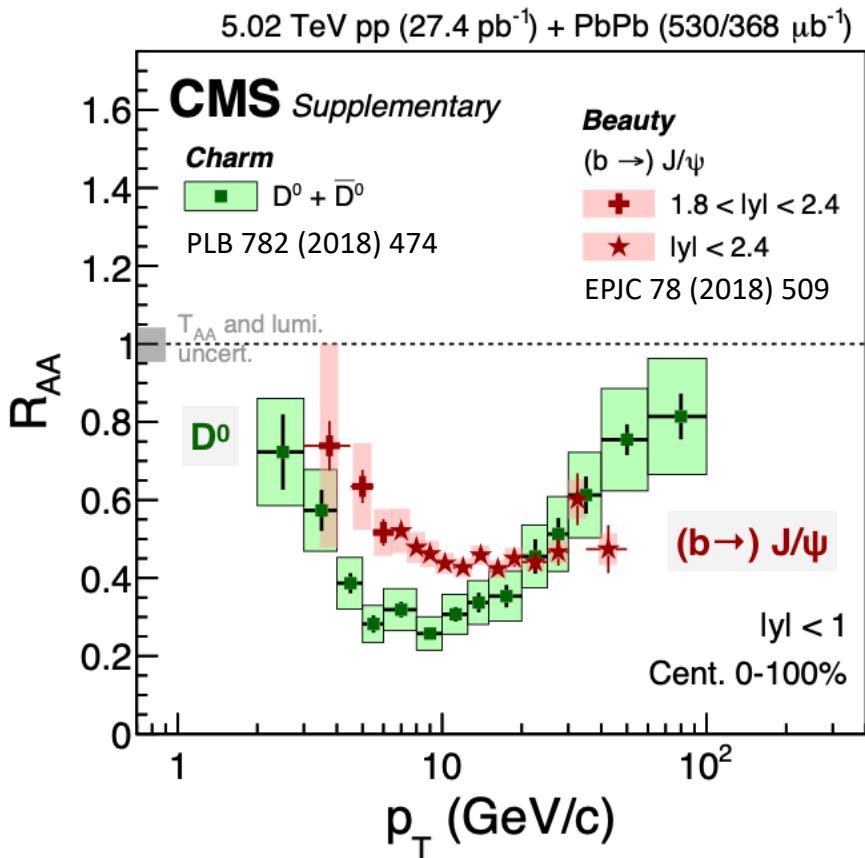
Low pT: weaker suppression than light

Interplay of energy loss, radial flow, CNM effect, hadronization

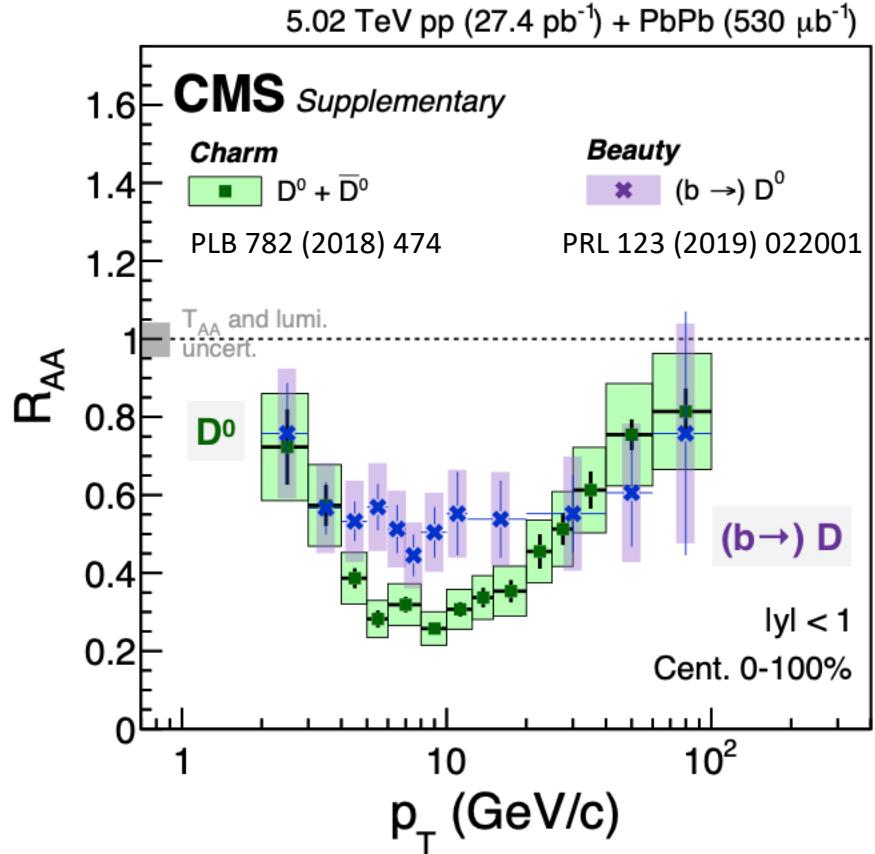
Open Heavy flavor R_{AA}

$$R_{AA} = \frac{dN_{AA}/dp_T}{T_{AA} d\sigma_{pp}/dp_T}$$

Prompt D vs. b→J/ψ



Prompt D vs. b→D

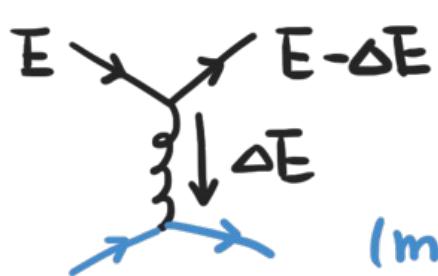


Weaker suppression of b-hadron at intermediate p_T
Not fully investigated yet

Open Heavy flavor R_{AA}

$$R_{AA} = \frac{dN_{AA}/dp_T}{T_{AA} d\sigma_{pp}/dp_T}$$

Collisional
energy loss



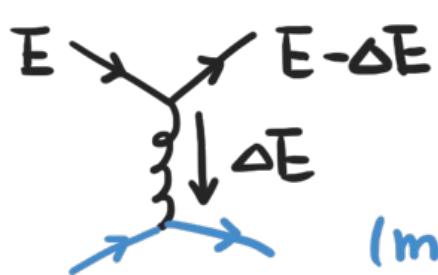
Radiative
energy loss



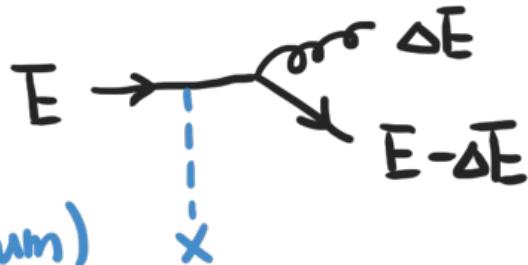
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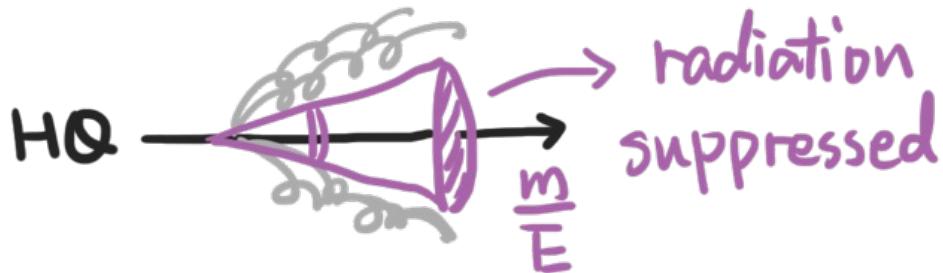
Collisional
energy loss



Radiative
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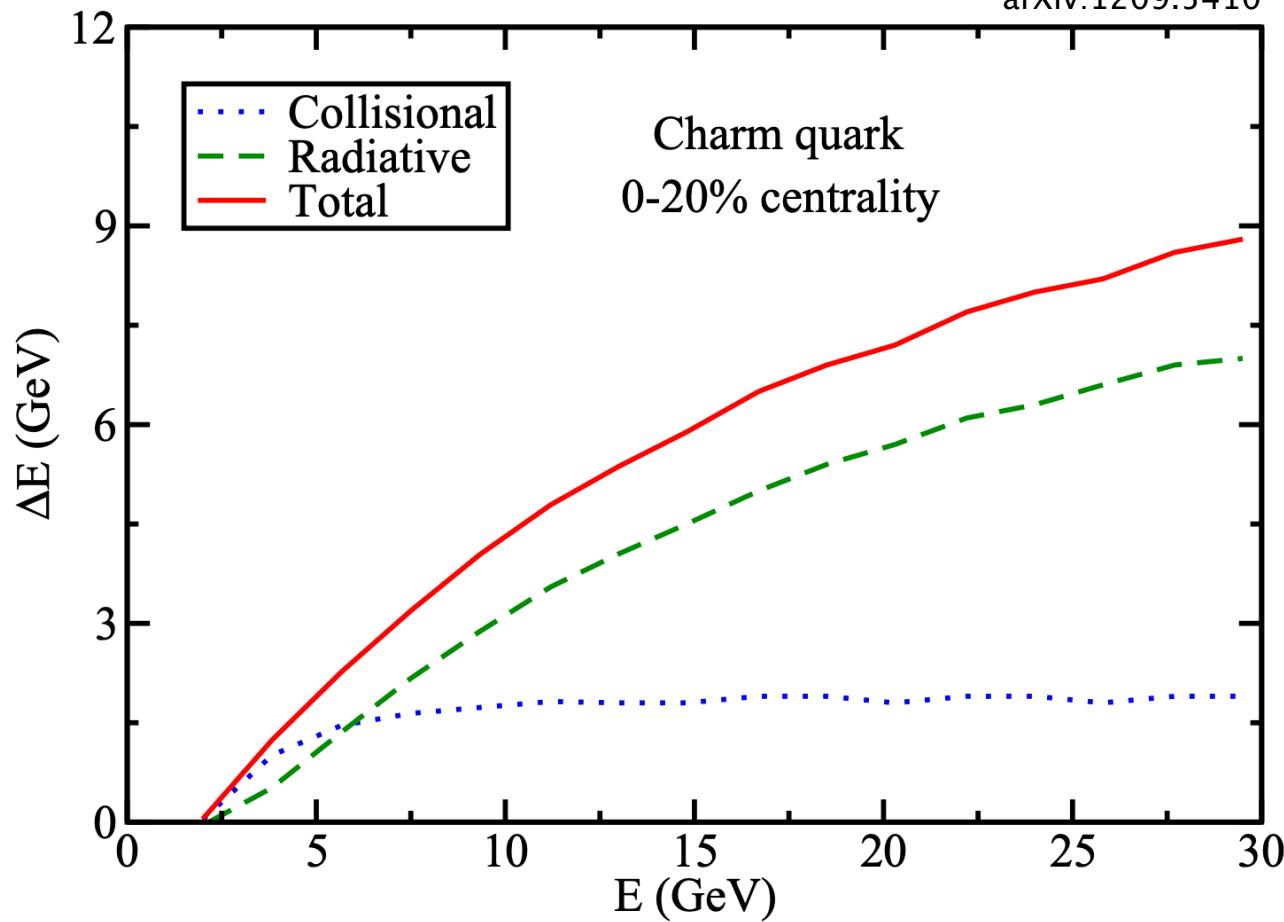
Dead cone effect



Radiative energy loss suppressed for (slow) heavy quarks
Compare to light quarks to disentangle radiative vs collisional E-loss

QGP transport coefficients

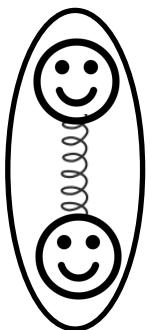
arXiv:1209.5410



Different type of energy loss extracted with Heavy Flavor results

Quarkonium R_{AA}

$$R_{AA} = \frac{dN_{AA}/dp_T}{T_{AA} d\sigma_{pp}/dp_T}$$

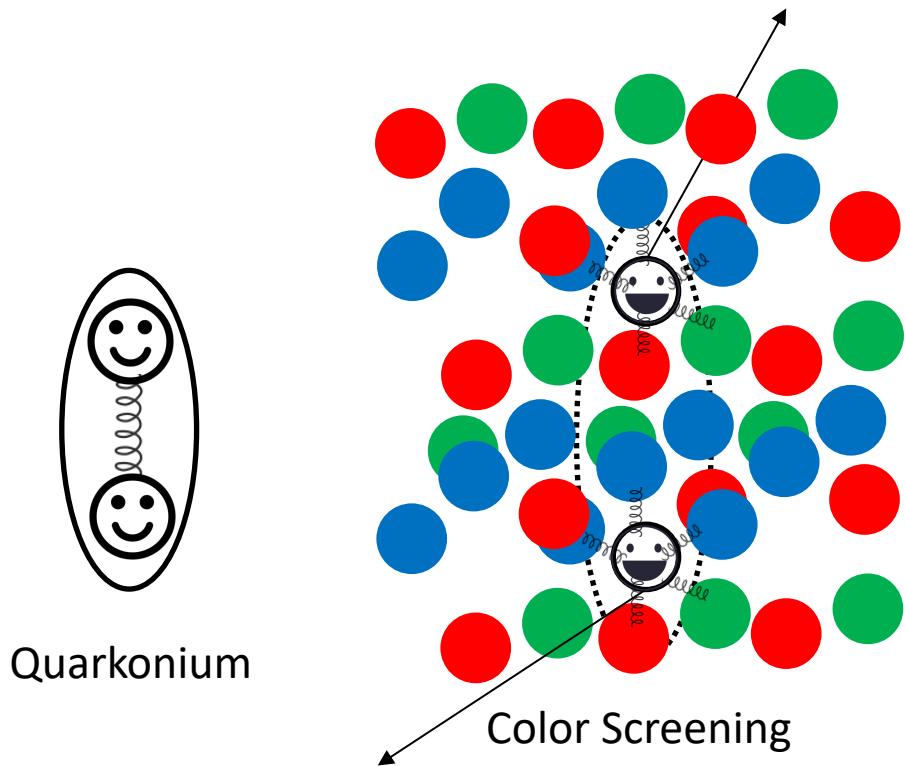


Quarkonium

Quarkonium R_{AA}

Nuclear modification factor

$$R_{AA} = \frac{dN_{AA}/dP_T}{T_{AA} d\sigma_{pp}/dP_T}$$

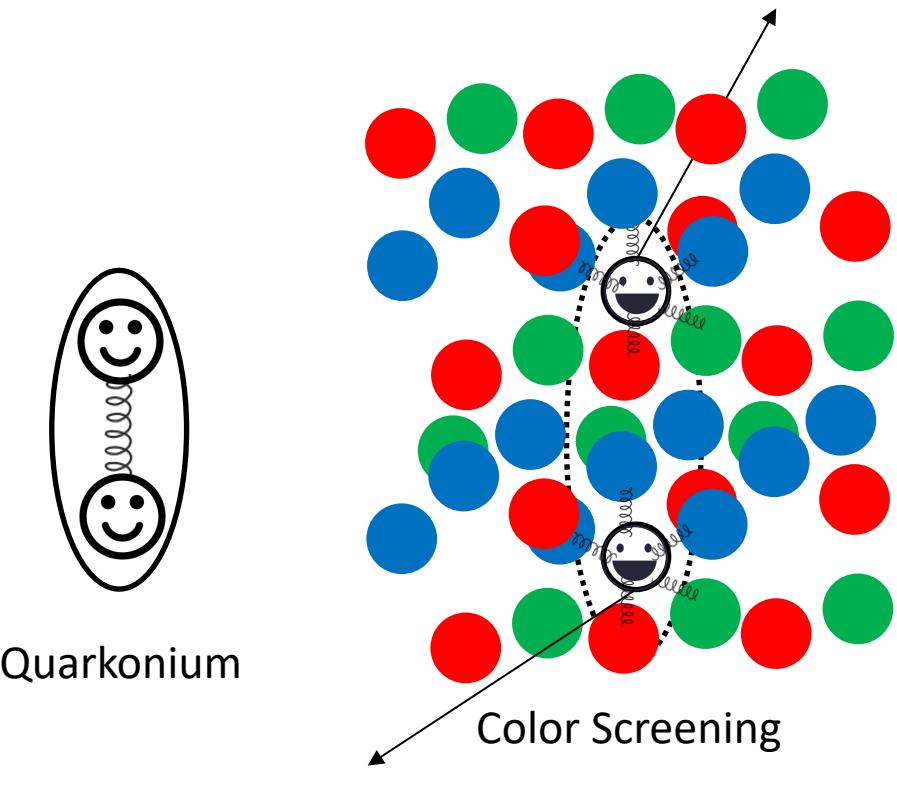


High temperature leads to QCD Debye screening

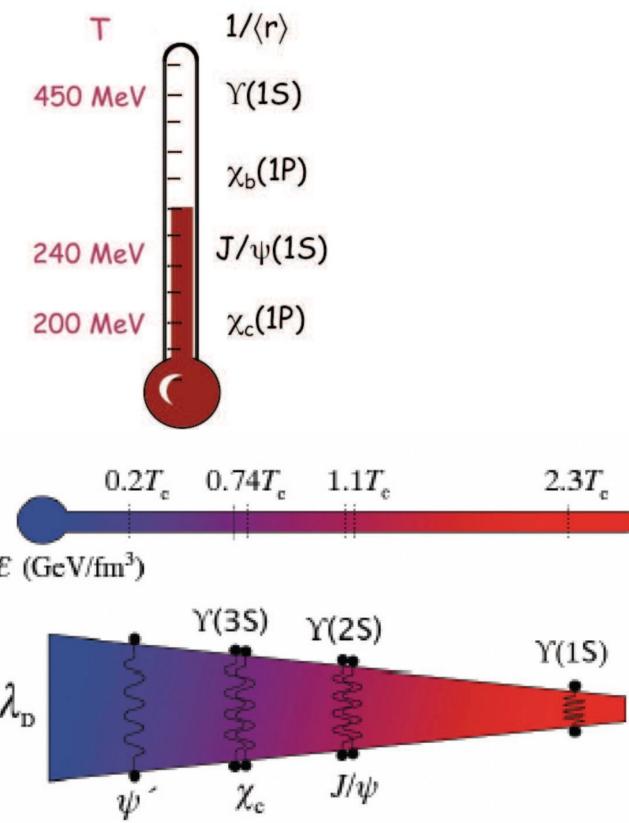
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Quarkonium



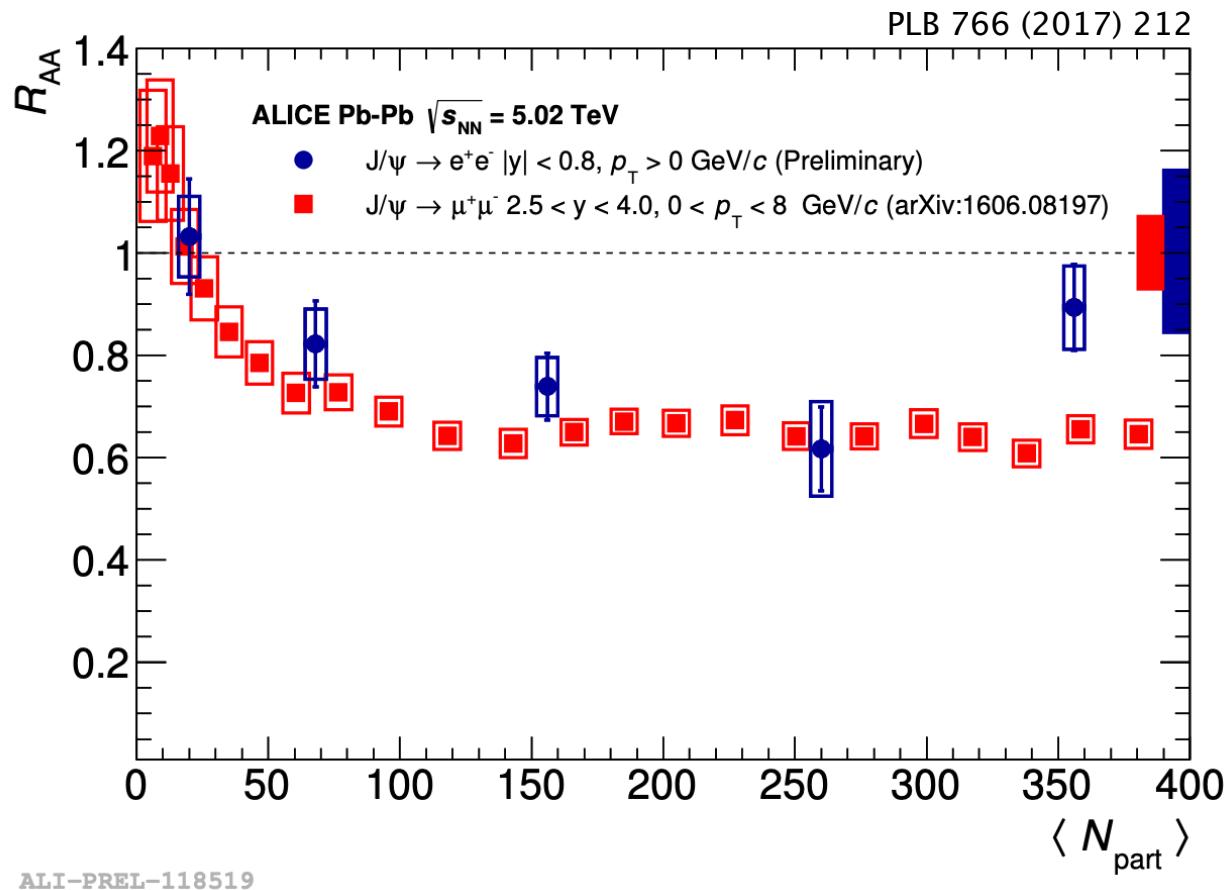
	J/ψ	$\psi(2S)$	$\Upsilon(1S)$	$\Upsilon(2S)$	$\Upsilon(3S)$
E_b (MeV)	~ 640	~ 60	~ 1100	~ 500	~ 200

High temperature leads to QCD Debye screening
Quarkonium melts at different temperature – QGP thermal meter

Quarkonium R_{AA}

Nuclear modification factor

$$R_{AA} = \frac{dN_{AA}/dp_T}{T_{AA} d\sigma_{pp}/dp_T}$$

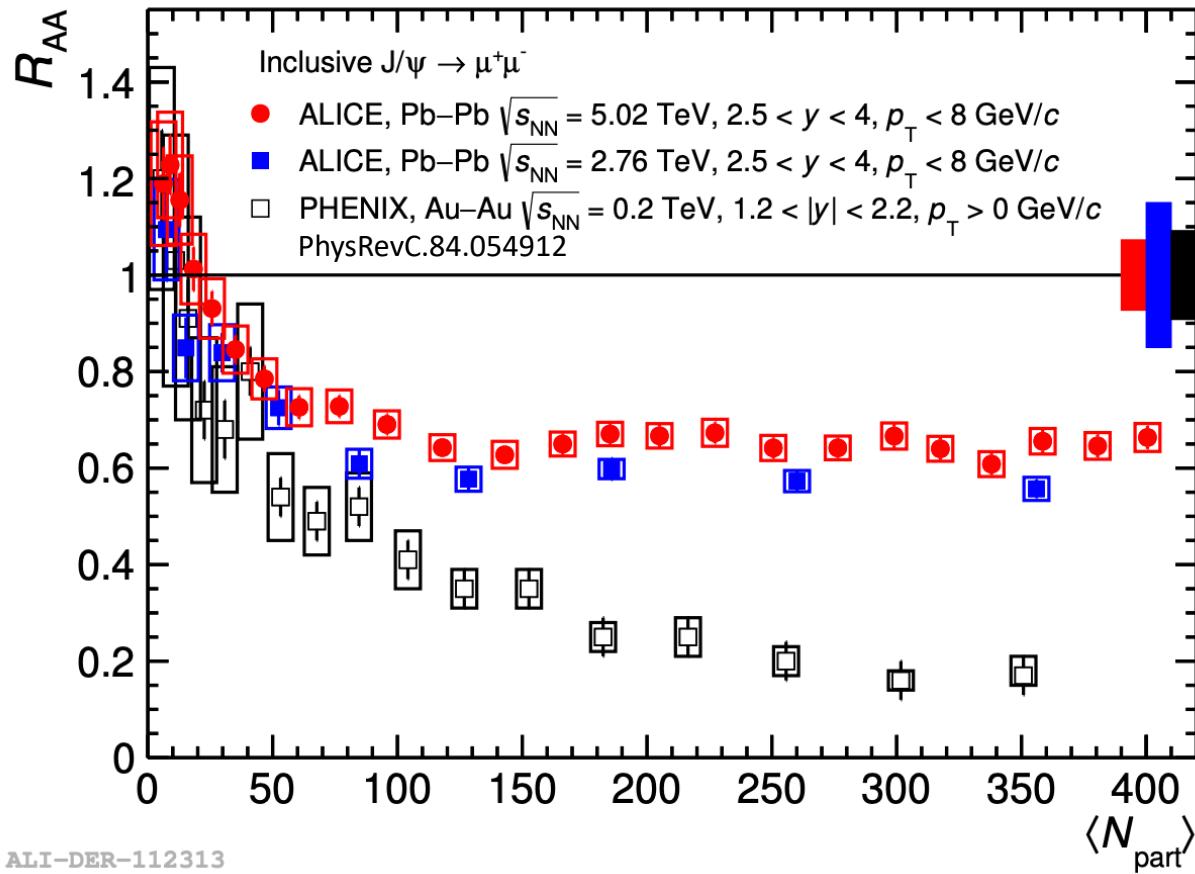


Significant J/Psi suppression towards central collisions

Quarkonium R_{AA}

$$R_{AA} = \frac{dN_{AA}/dp_T}{T_{AA} d\sigma_{pp}/dp_T}$$

PLB 766 (2017) 212

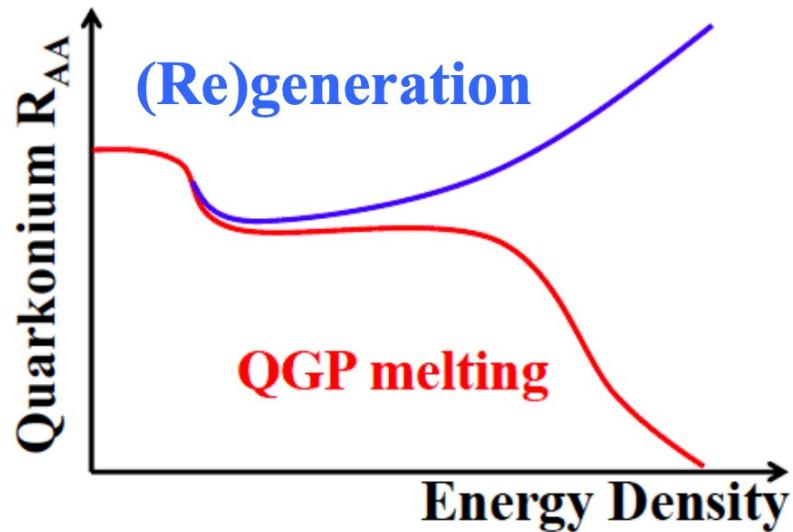
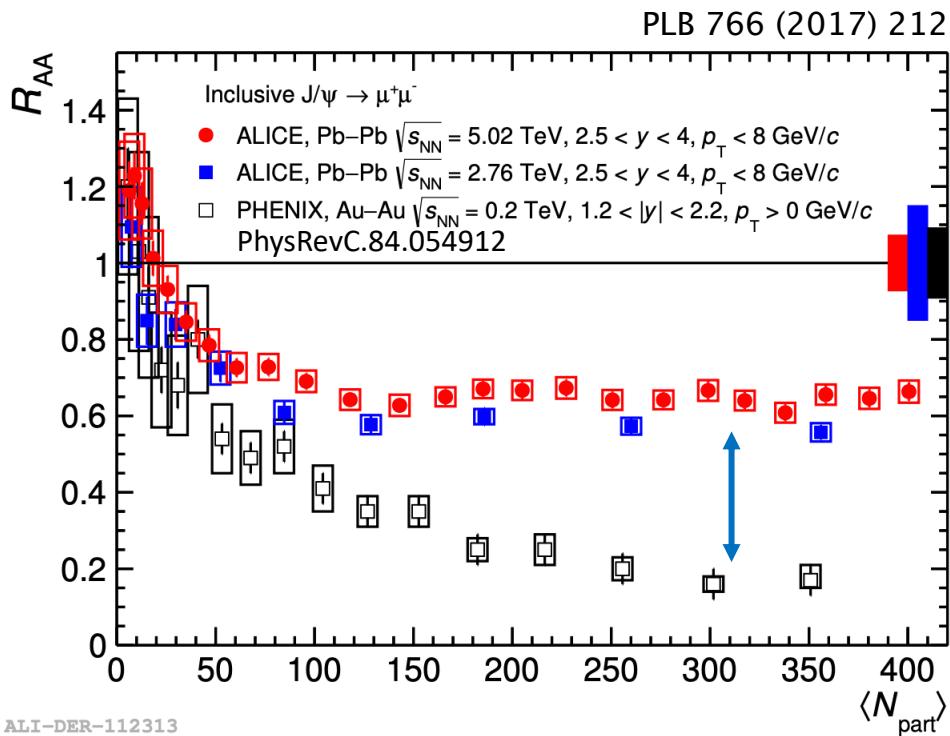


Significant J/Psi suppression towards central collisions
 Strong energy dependence => contradiction?

Quarkonium R_{AA}

Nuclear modification factor

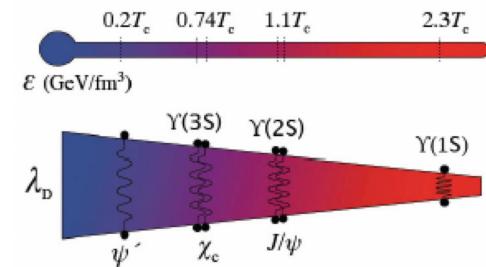
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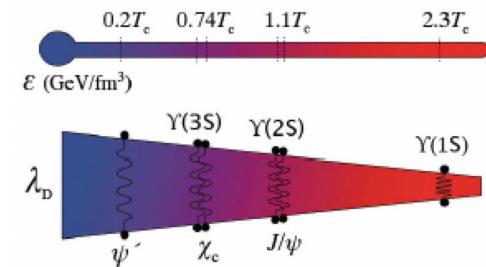
Significant J/Psi suppression towards central collisions
Strong energy dependence due to regeneration

Quarkonium R_{AA}

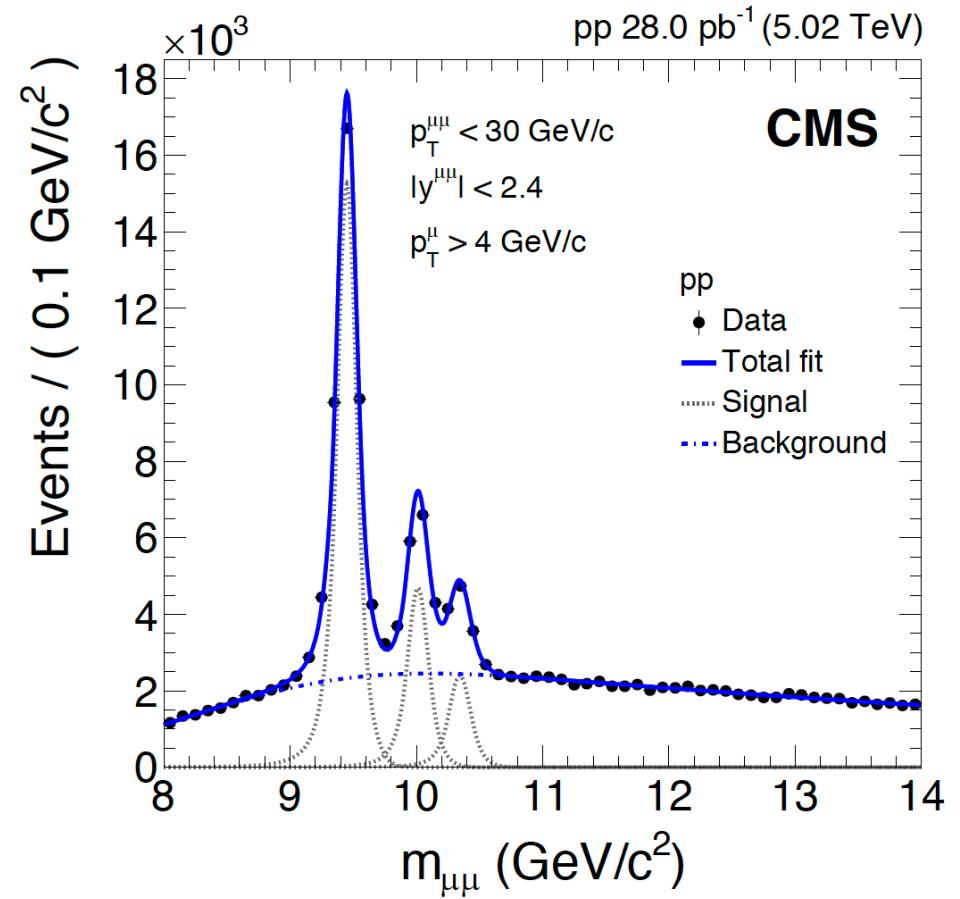
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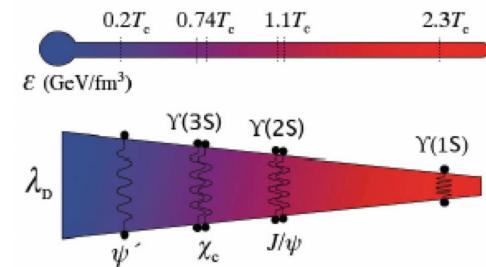
Quarkonium R_{AA}



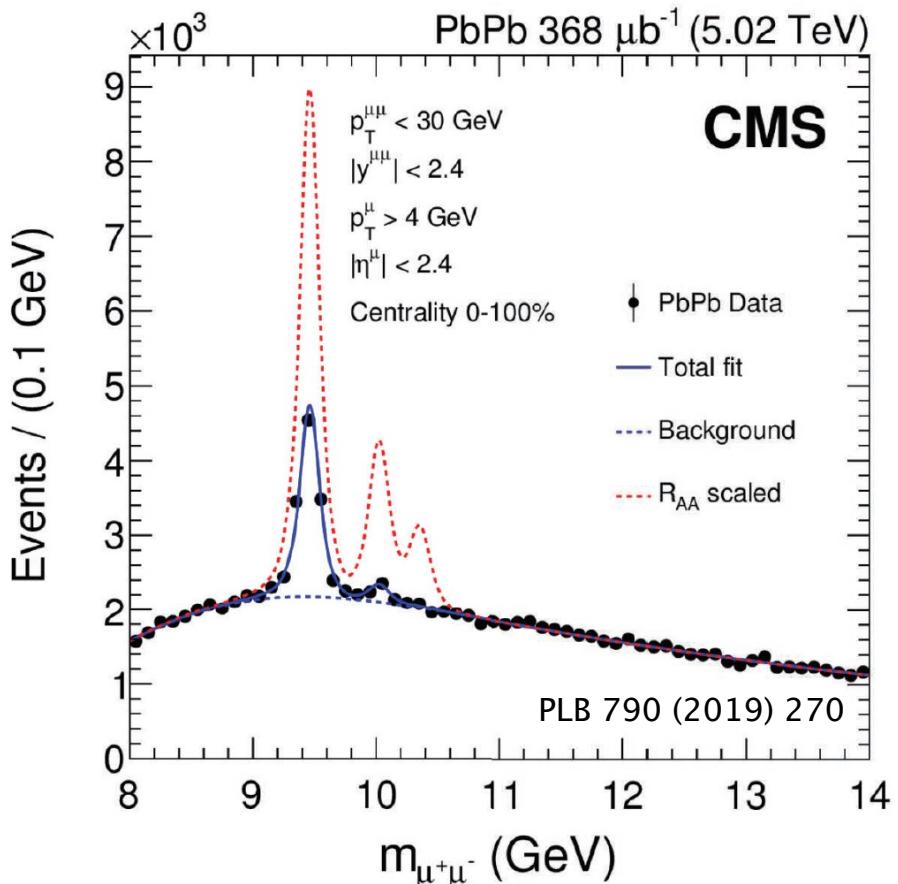
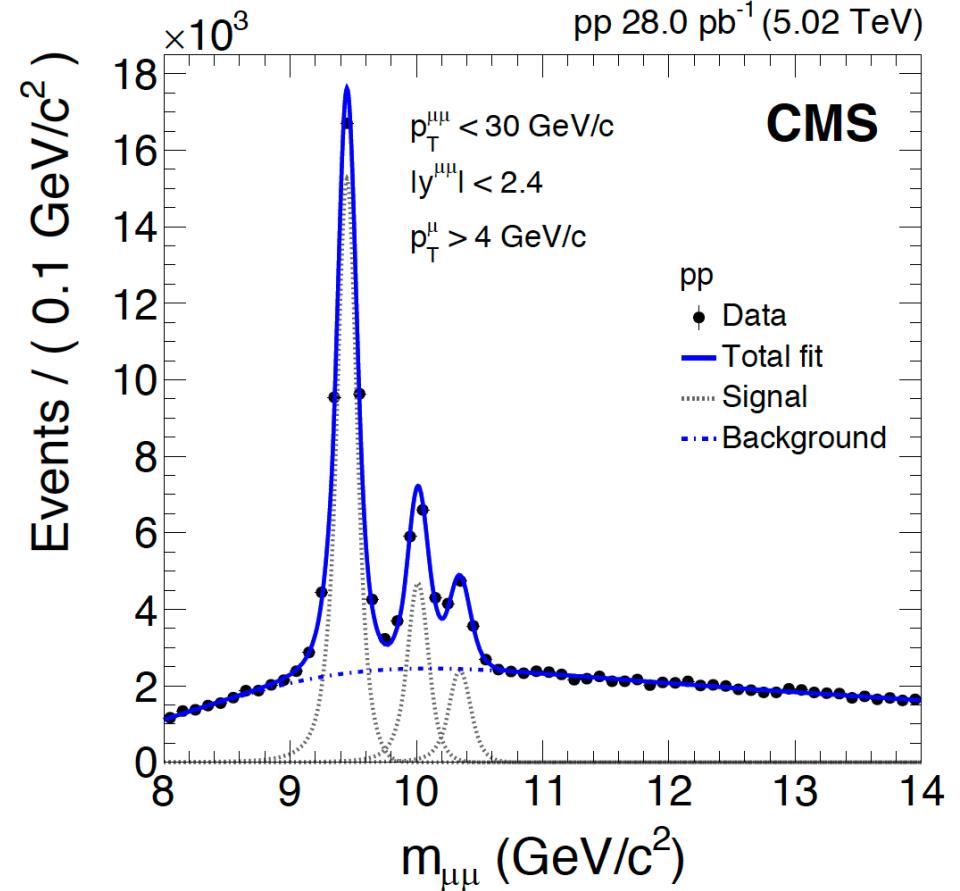
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Quarkonium R_{AA}



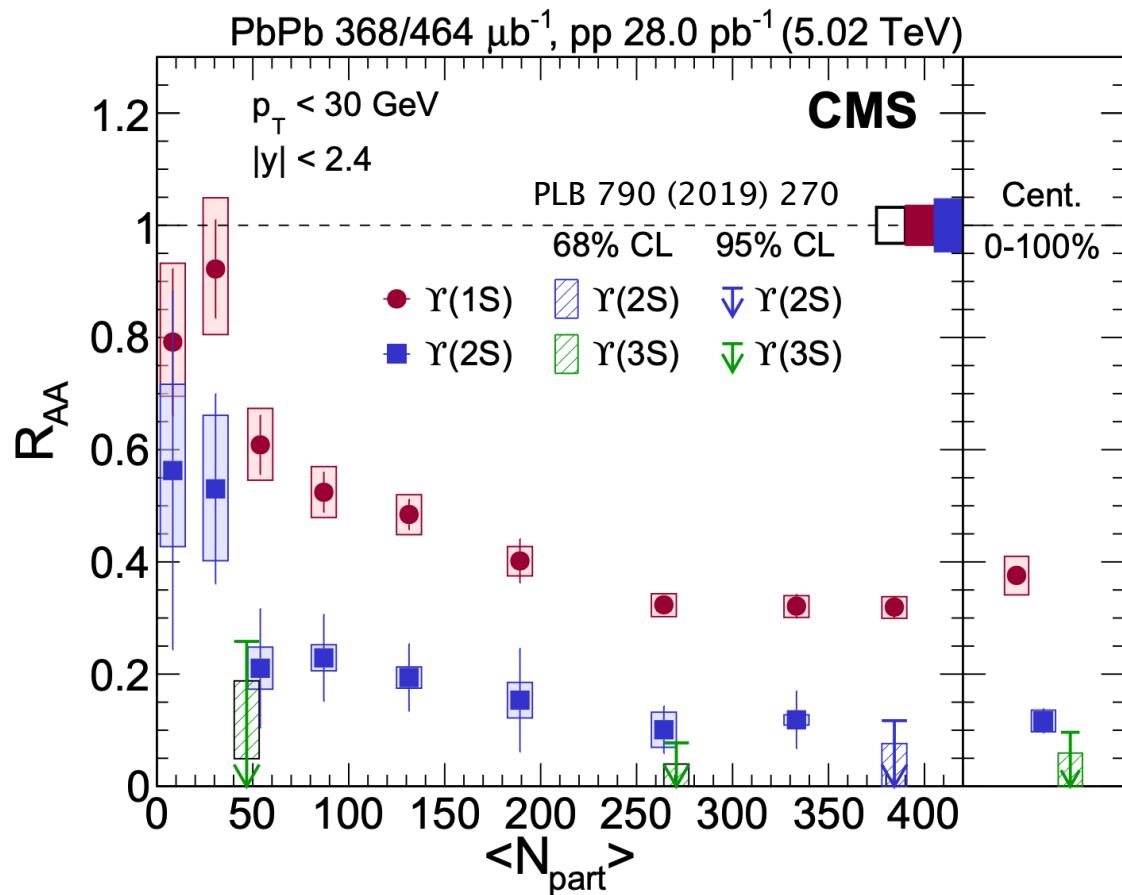
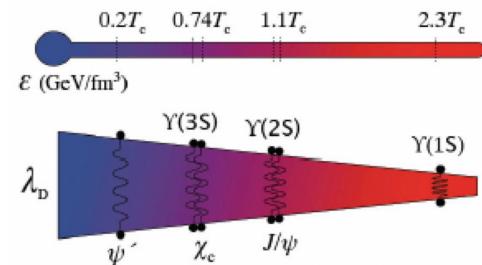
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Huge suppression of Upsilon states

Quarkonium R_{AA}

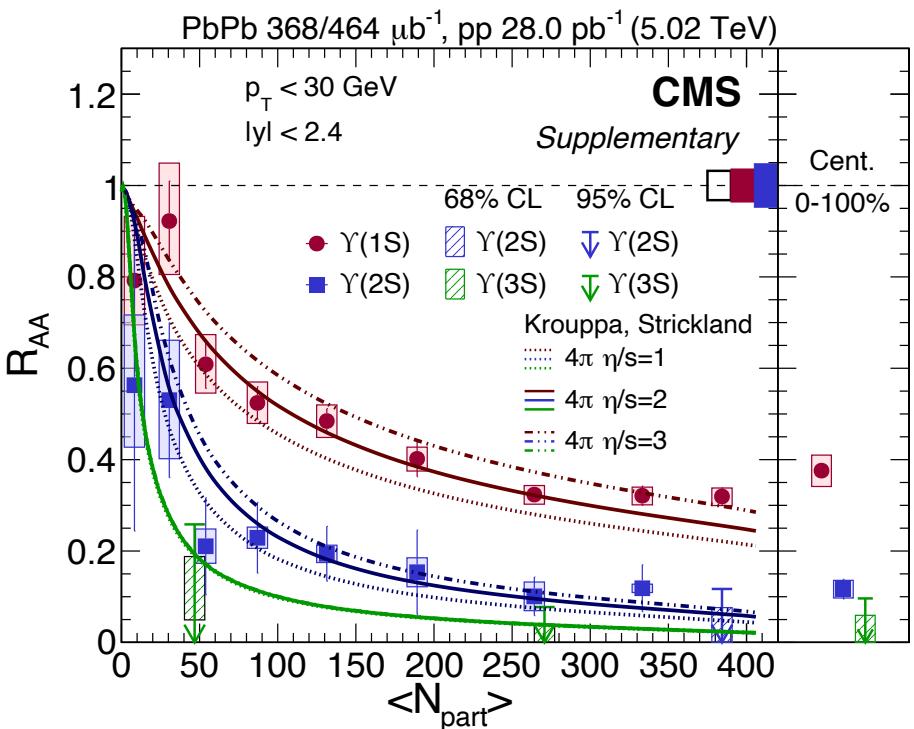
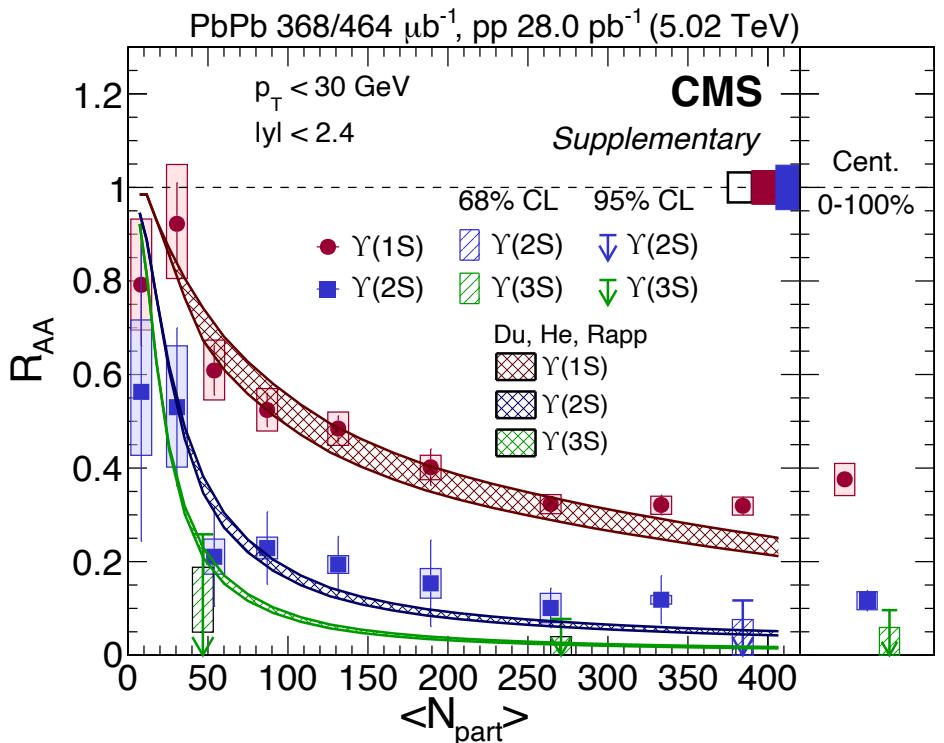
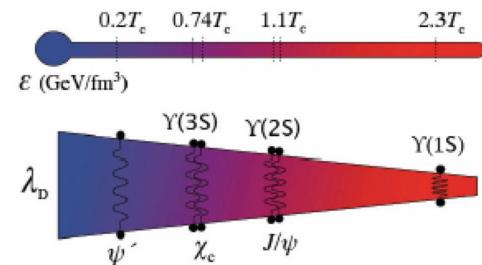
	J/ψ	$\psi(2S)$	$\Upsilon(1S)$	$\Upsilon(2S)$	$\Upsilon(3S)$
E _b (MeV)	~ 640	~ 60	~ 1100	~ 500	~ 200



Sequential suppression of Upsilon states

Quarkonium R_{AA}

	J/ψ	$\psi(2S)$	$\Upsilon(1S)$	$\Upsilon(2S)$	$\Upsilon(3S)$
E_b (MeV)	~ 640	~ 60	~ 1100	~ 500	~ 200



Constrain on initial temperature

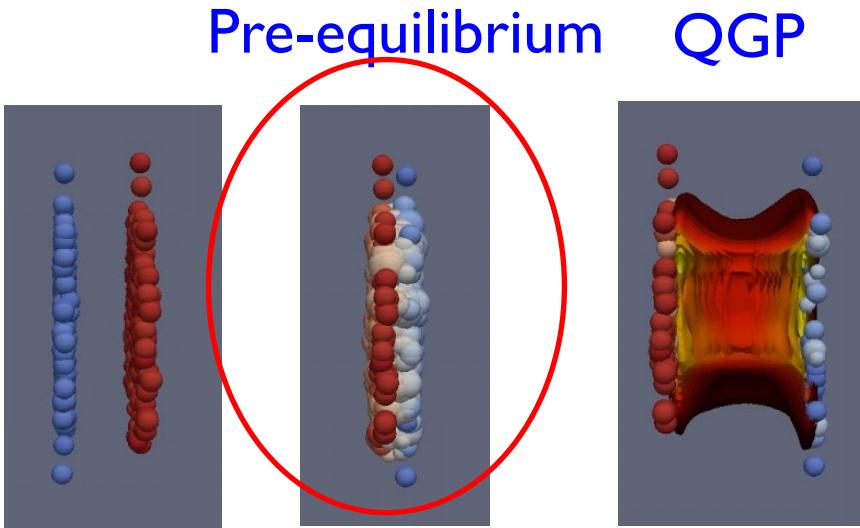
PRC 96 (2017) 054901
2.76 TeV: 520 – 750 MeV
5.02 TeV: 7% increase

Universe 2 (2016) 16
2.76 TeV: 544 – 552 MeV
5.02 TeV: 629 – 641 MeV

Collectivity of Heavy Flavor

Azimuthal anisotropy v_n

$$\frac{dN}{d\phi} \propto 1 + 2 \sum v_n \cos(n(\phi - \Phi_n))$$

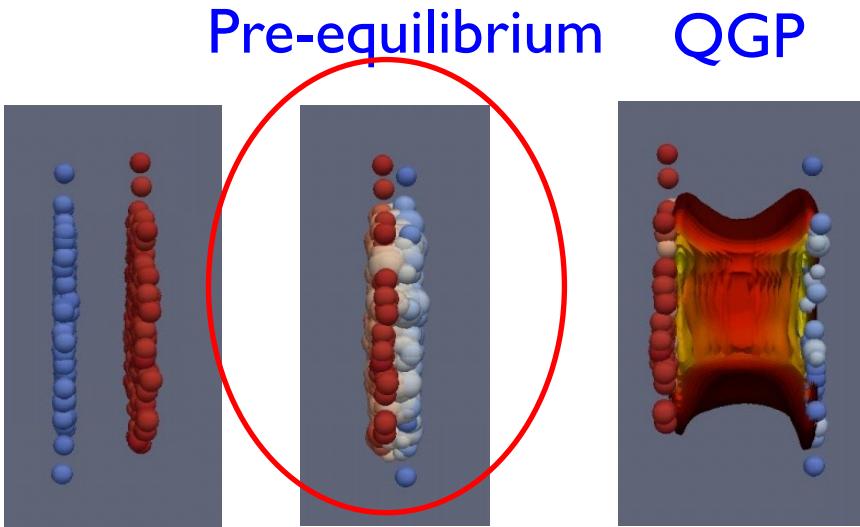


Hadronization

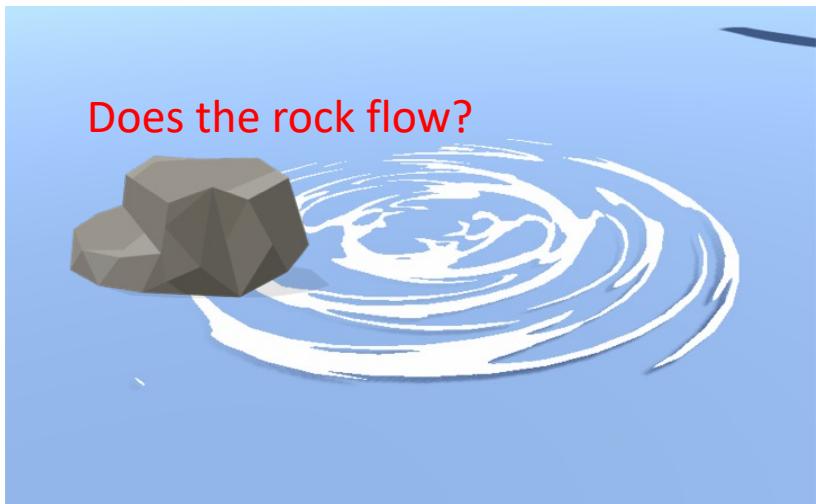
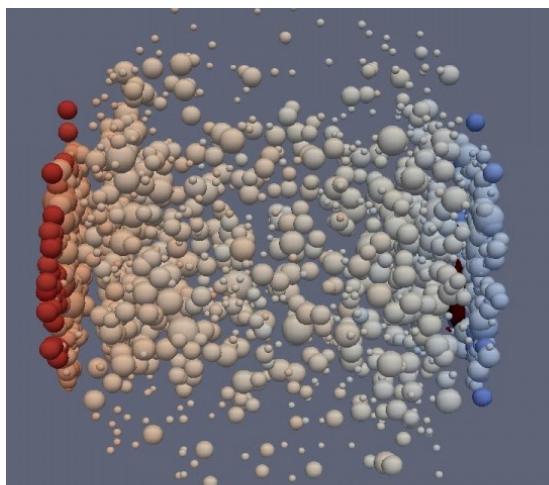
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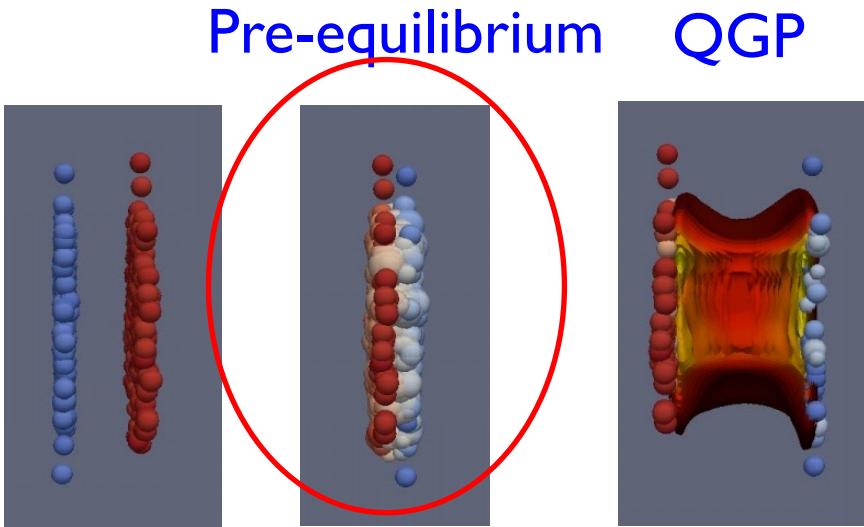
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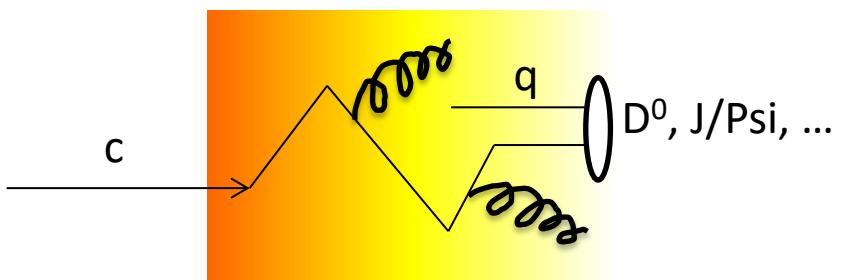
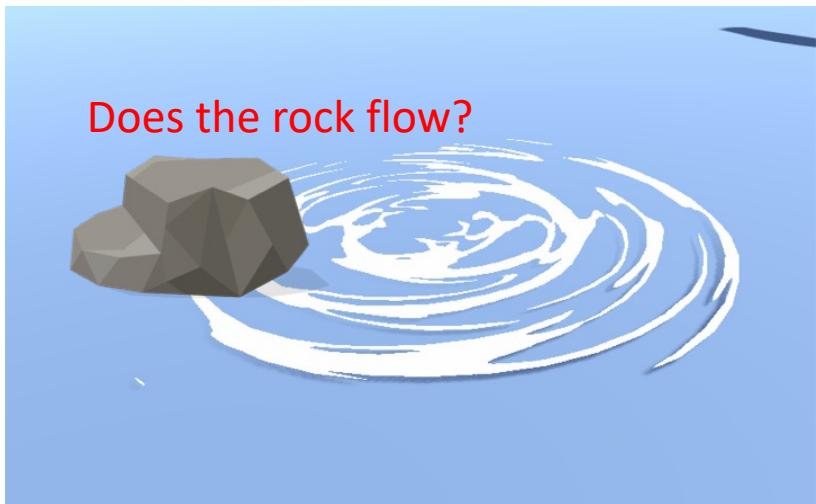
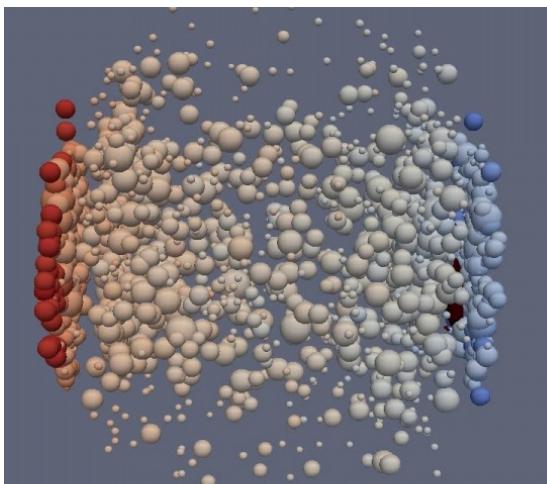
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Hadronization

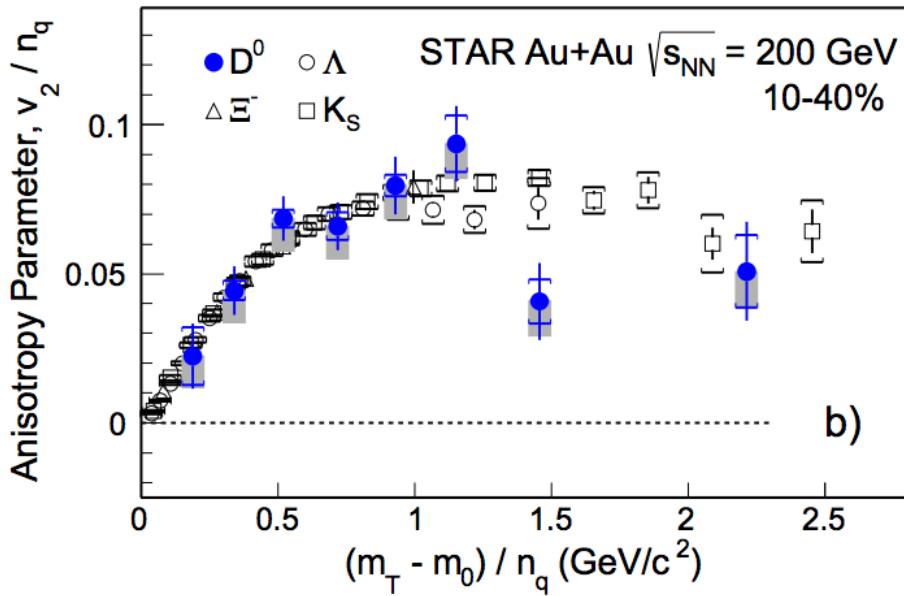
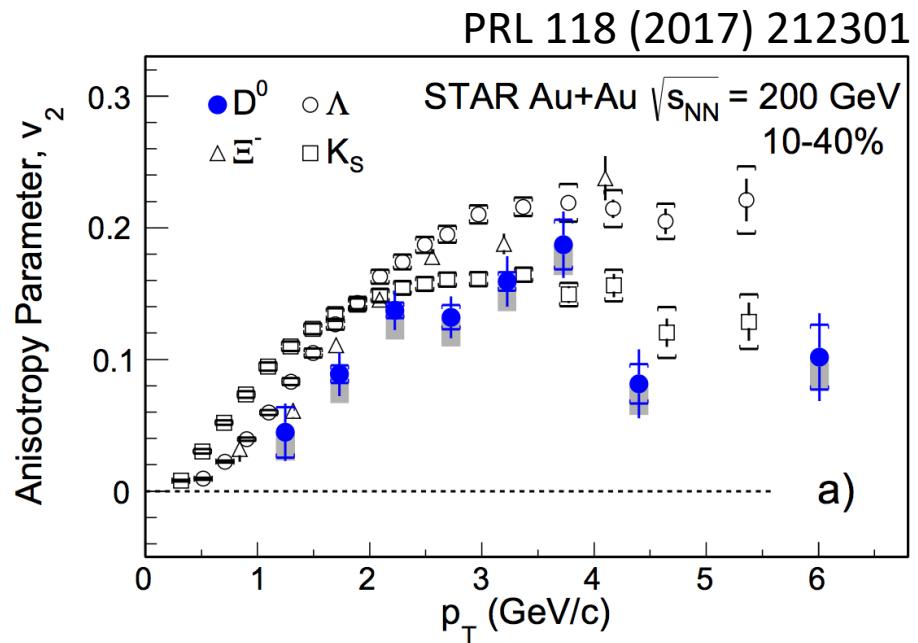


Low p_T charm expected to pick up medium flow!

Collectivity of Heavy Flavor

Azimuthal anisotropy v_n

$$\frac{dN}{d\phi} \propto 1 + 2 \sum v_n \cos(n(\phi - \Phi_n))$$

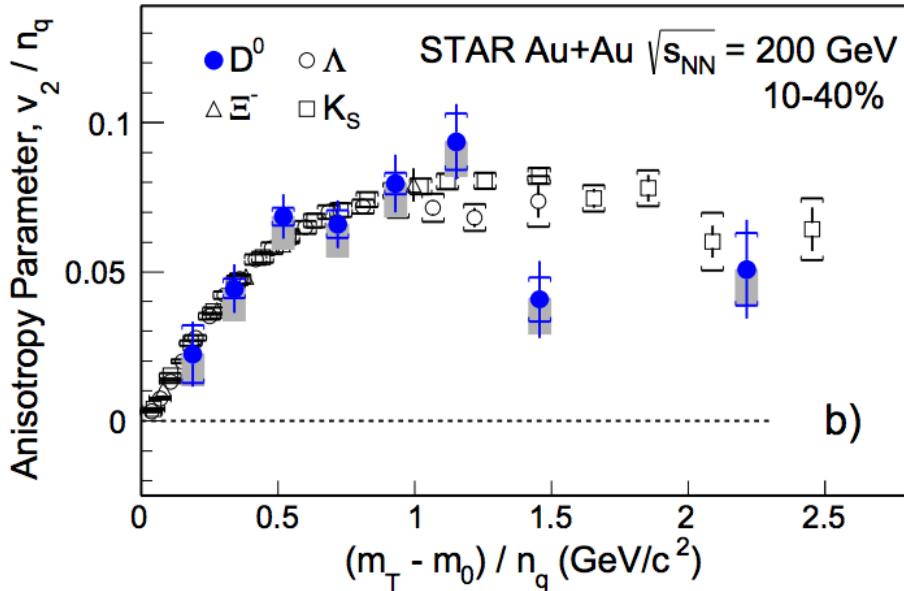
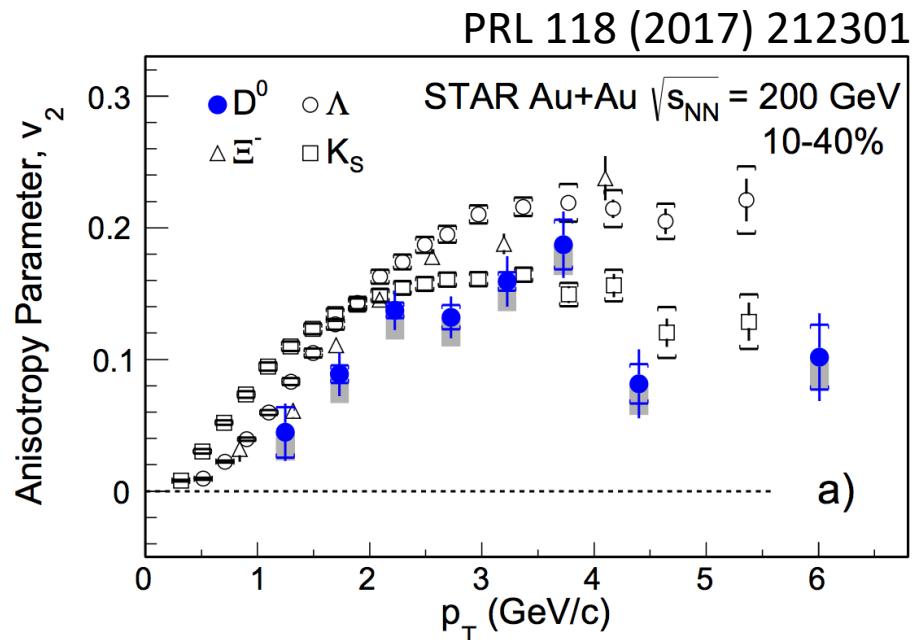


Significant flow of open Heavy Flavor hadron
Charm quark fully “thermalized” with medium?

Collectivity of Heavy Flavor

Azimuthal anisotropy v_n

$$\frac{dN}{d\phi} \propto 1 + 2 \sum v_n \cos(n(\phi - \Phi_n))$$



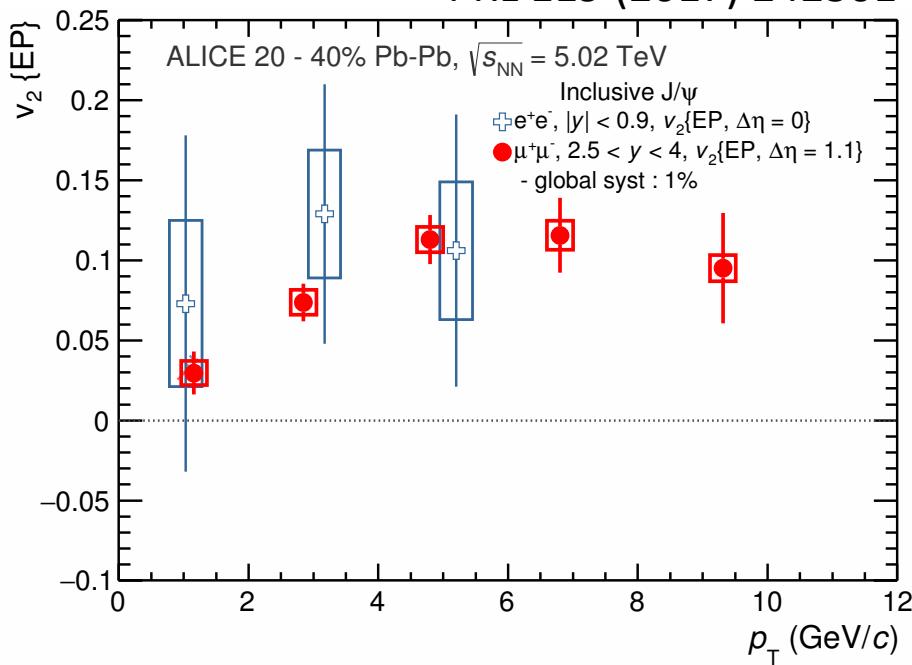
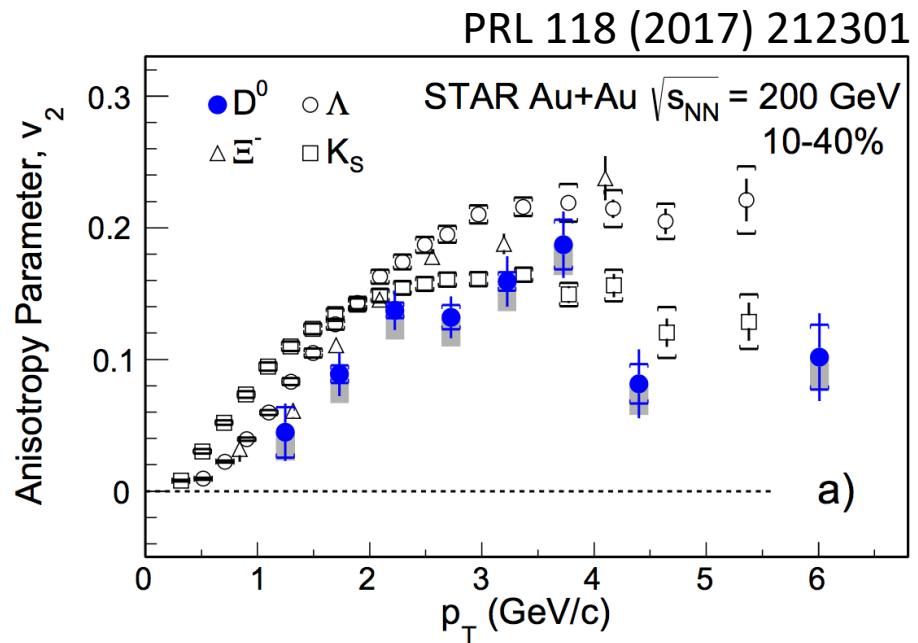
Significant flow of open Heavy Flavor hadron
Charm quark fully “thermalized” with medium?
Collectivity from coalescence?

Collectivity of Heavy Flavor

Azimuthal anisotropy v_n

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PRL 119 (2017) 242301



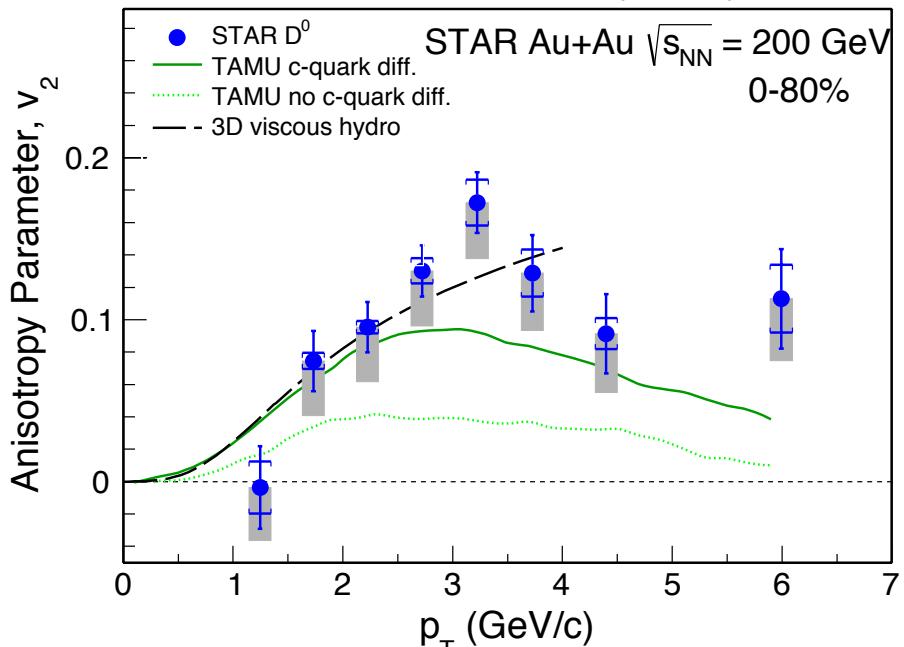
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 J/Psi confirm charm quark collectivity

Collectivity of Heavy Flavor

Azimuthal anisotropy v_n

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PRL 118 (2017) 212301



Significant interaction between open HF hadron and QGP

Charm quark fully “thermalized” with medium?

J/Psi confirm charm quark collectivity

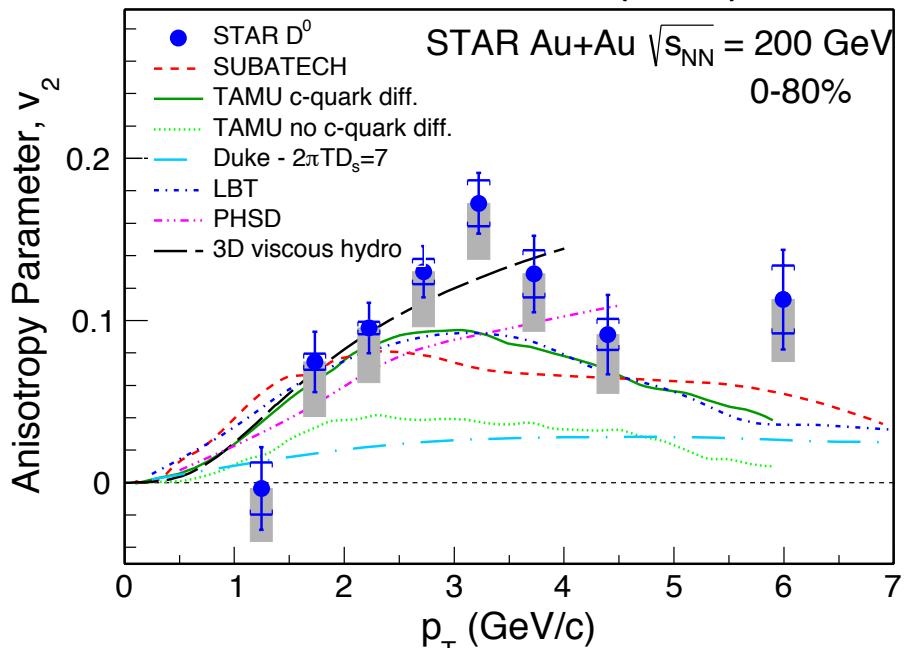
Charm quark diffusion needed to explain data

Collectivity of Heavy Flavor

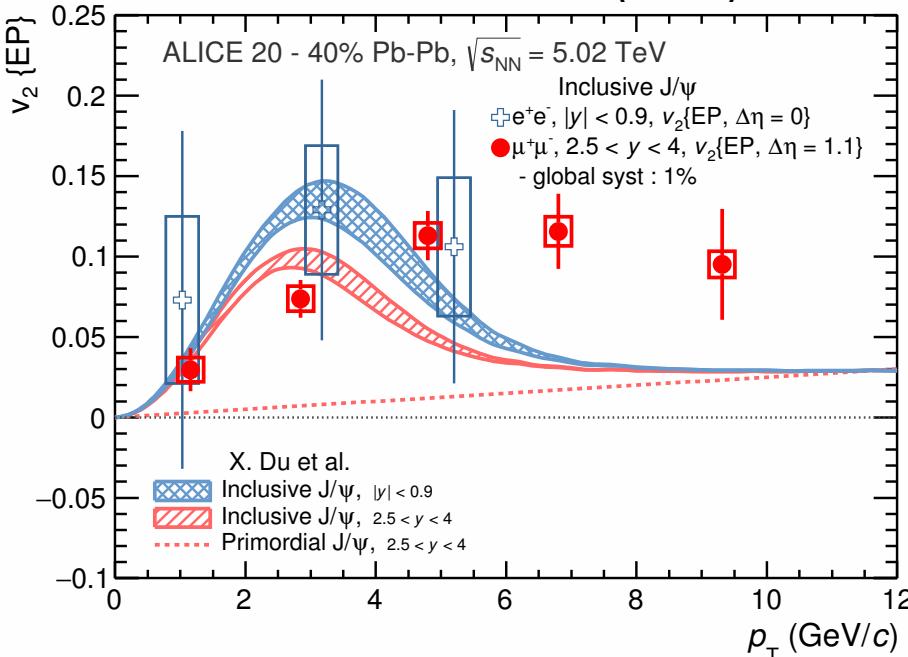
Azimuthal anisotropy v_n

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PRL 118 (2017) 212301



PRL 119 (2017) 242301



Significant interaction between open HF hadron and QGP

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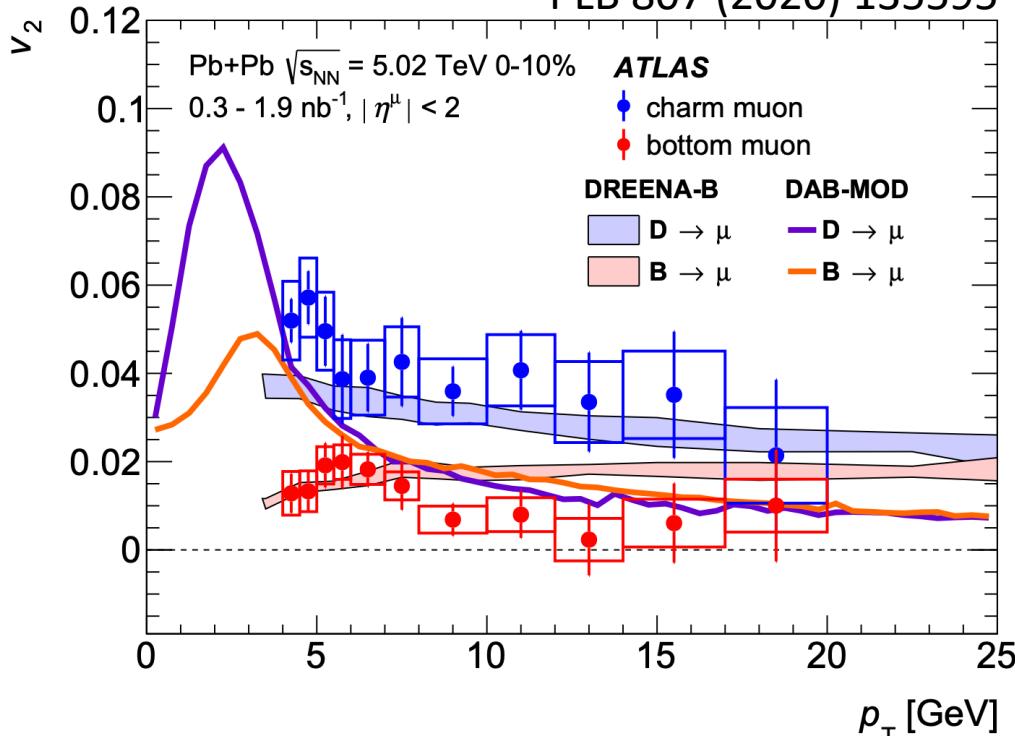
Charm quark diffusion needed to explain data

J/Psi flow mainly from regeneration

Collectivity of Heavy Flavor

Azimuthal anisotropy v_n

PLB 807 (2020) 135595



$$\frac{dN}{d\phi} \propto 1 + 2 \sum n_i \cos(n_i \phi - \Phi_n)$$

Significant interaction between open HF hadron and QGP

Charm quark fully “thermalized” with medium?

J/Psi confirm charm quark collectivity

Charm quark diffusion needed to explain data

J/Psi flow mainly from regeneration

Even bottom quark flows

Summary

Heavy flavor is the only **slow hard probe** for QGP studies

$$R_{AA}$$

Open Heavy Flavor provide unique constrain on collisional energy loss
 Quarkonium serves as thermal meter of QGP

Flow

Strong evidence of QGP

Probe interaction strength in QGP at low p_T

Prompt D vs. $b \rightarrow J/\psi$

