

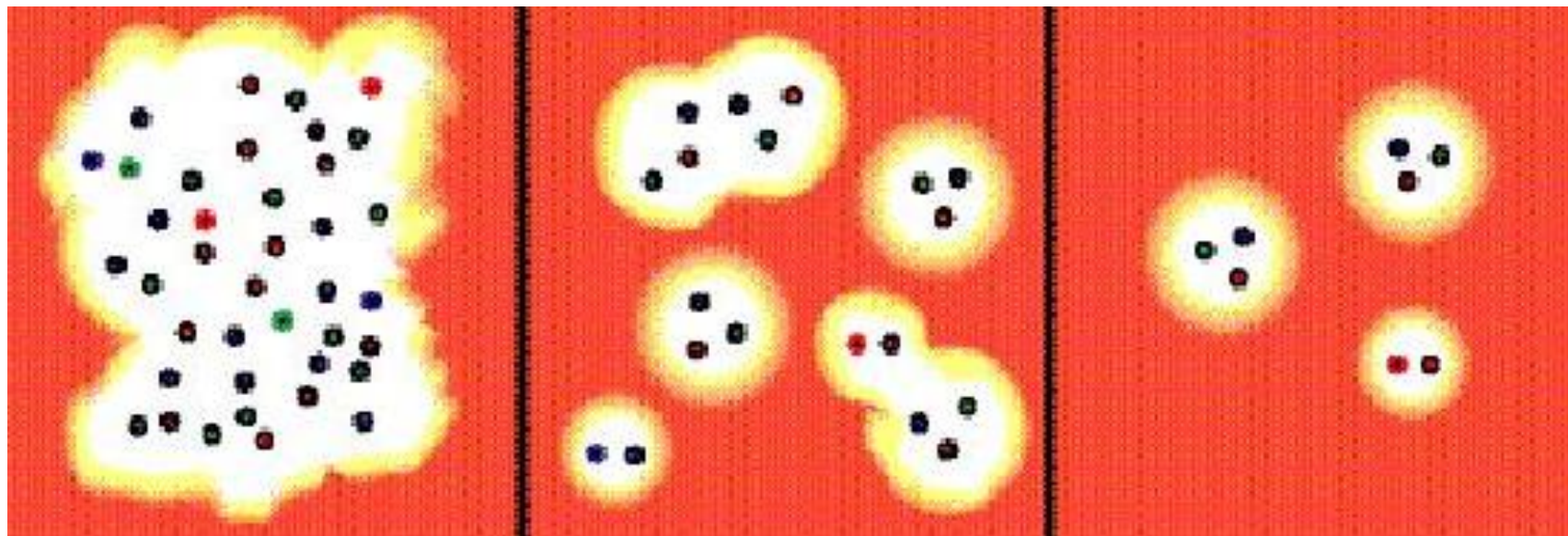
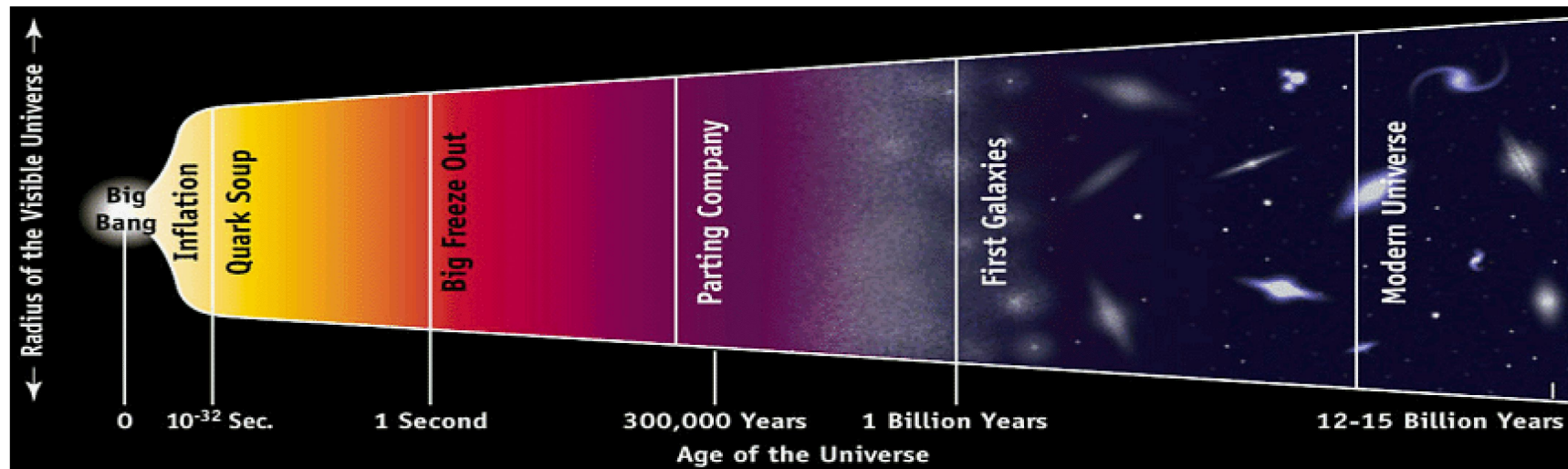
Recent results on Quark Gluon Plasma and Future Plans

Shinichi Esumi
Inst. of Physics, Univ. of Tsukuba

Contents

- QGP and heavy ion experiments
- Thermal and collective bulk (soft) measurements
- Jet and correlation (hard) measurements
- Interplay between hard and soft probes
- Future plans

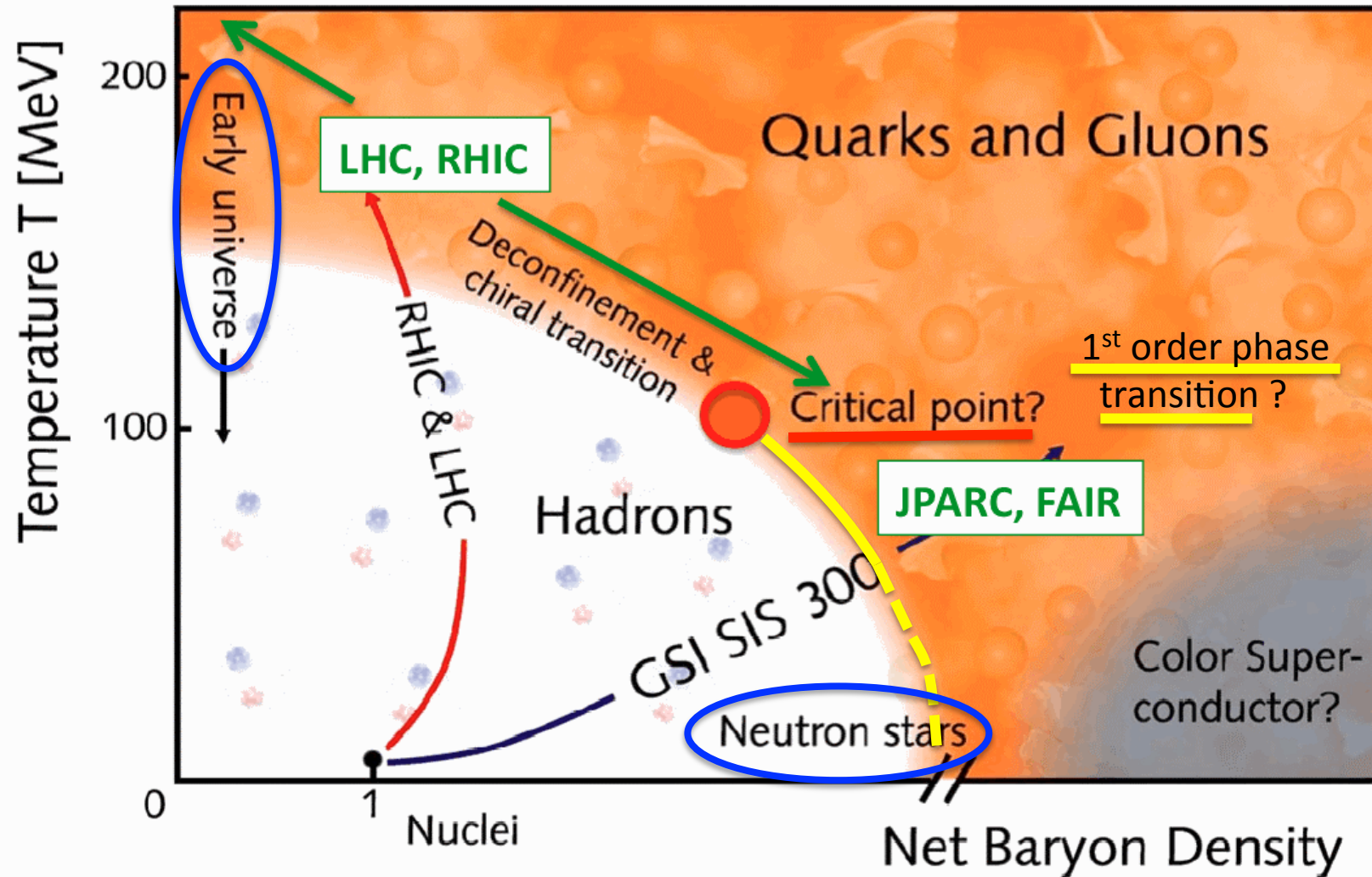
Quark Gluon Plasma (QGP)



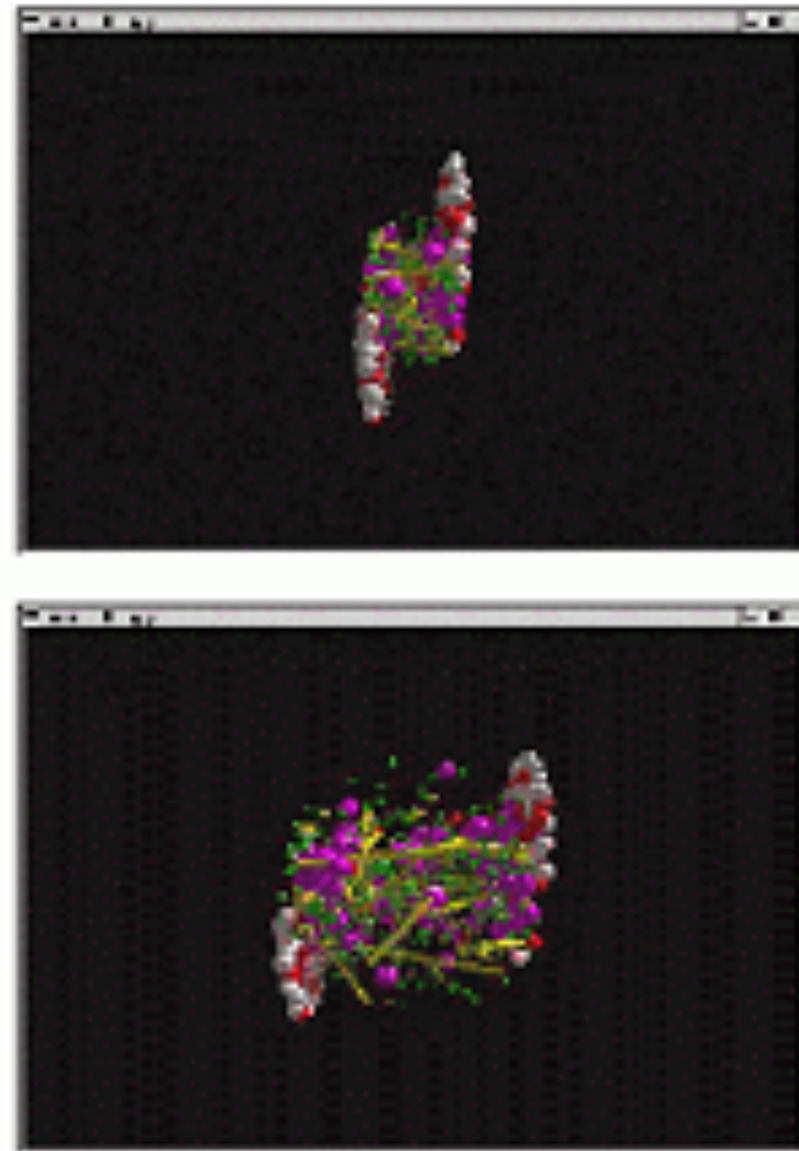
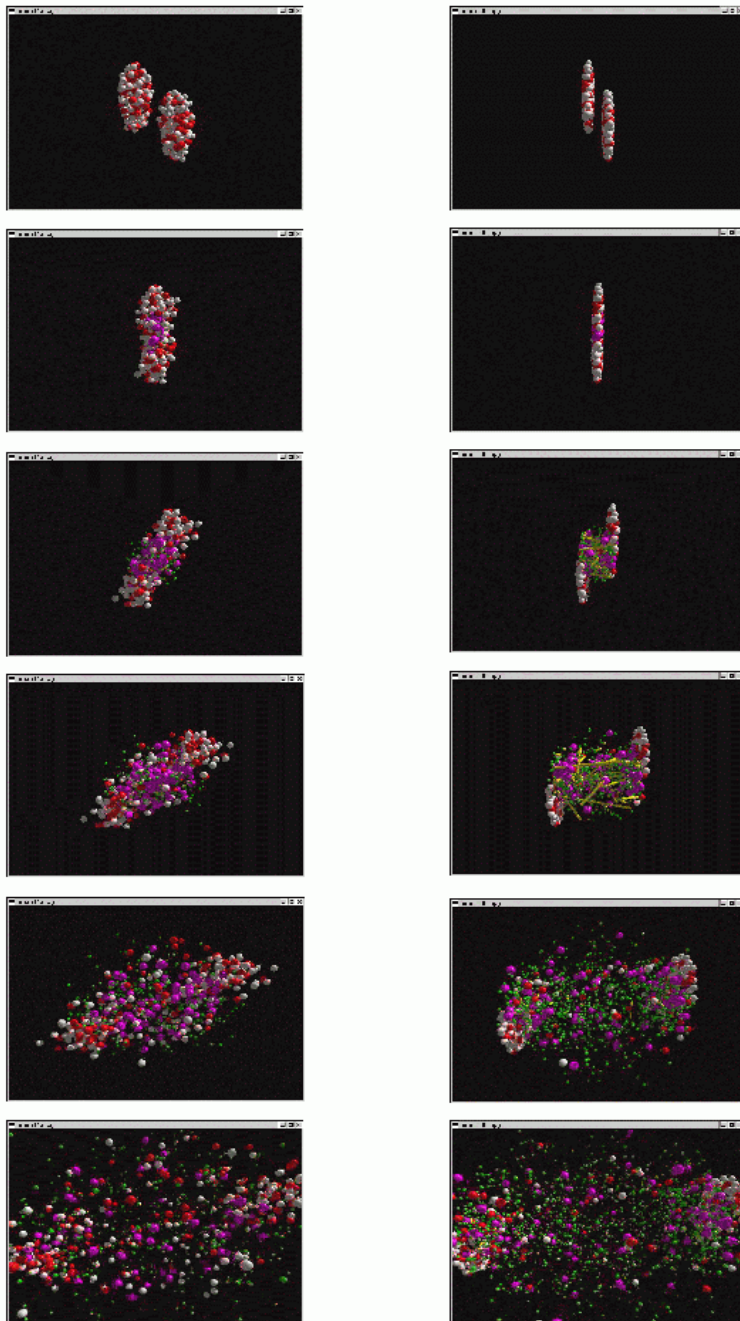
Quark Gluon Plasma

Hadrons

Phase-Diagram of QGP

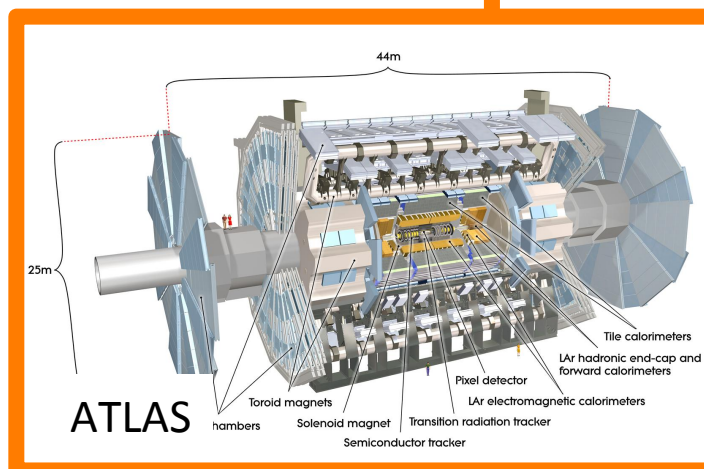
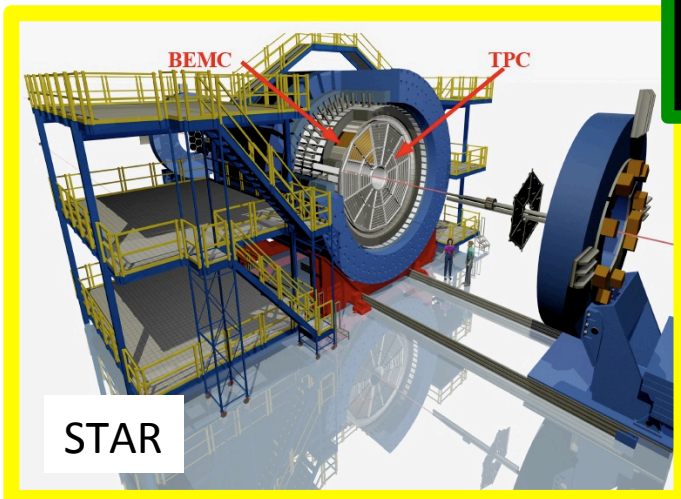
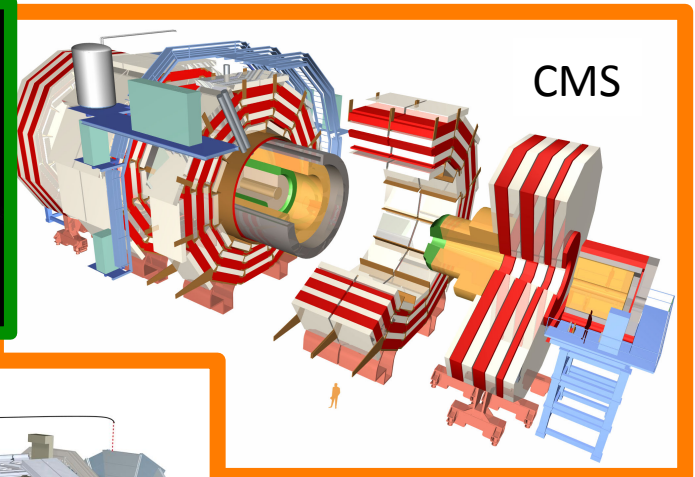
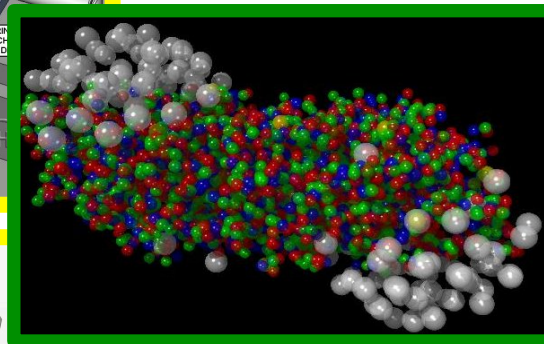
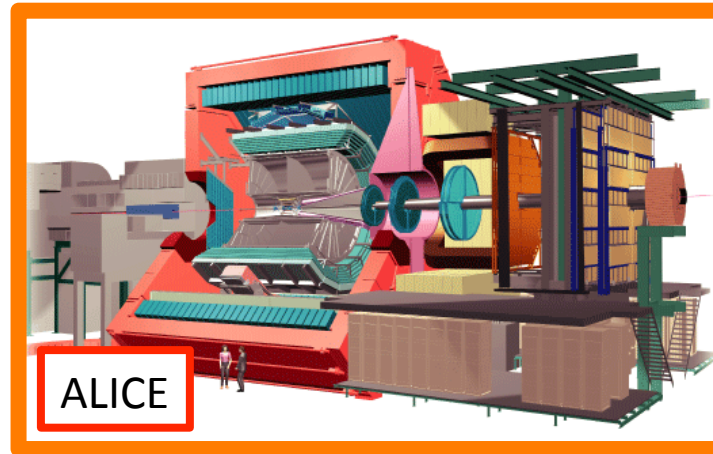
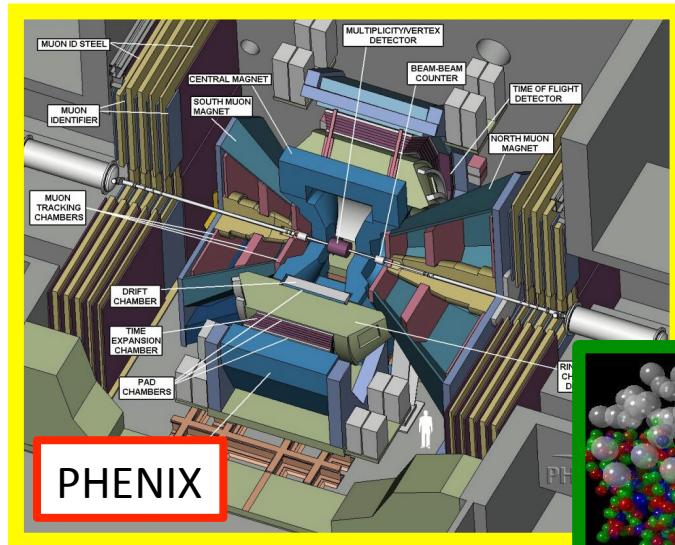


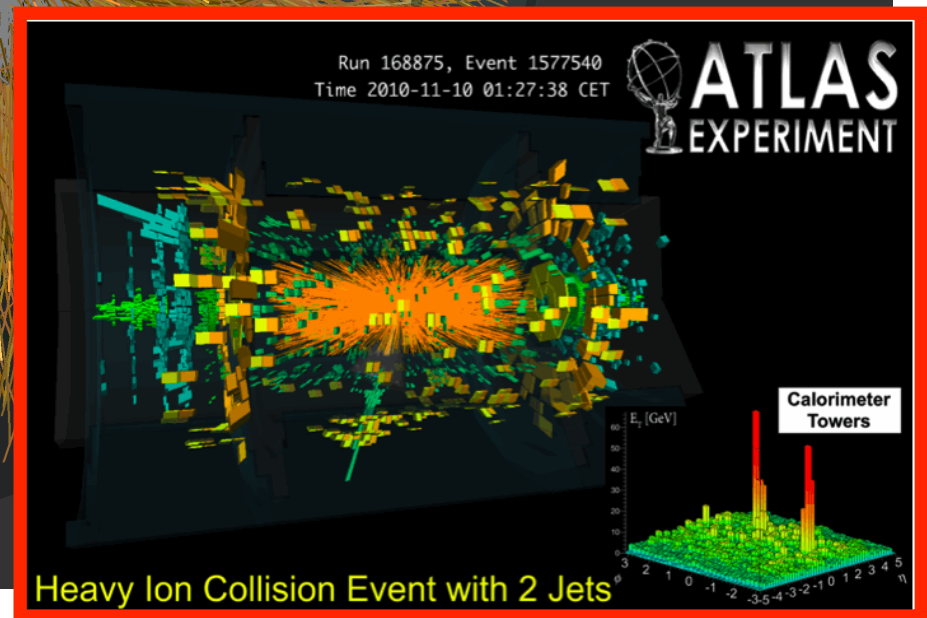
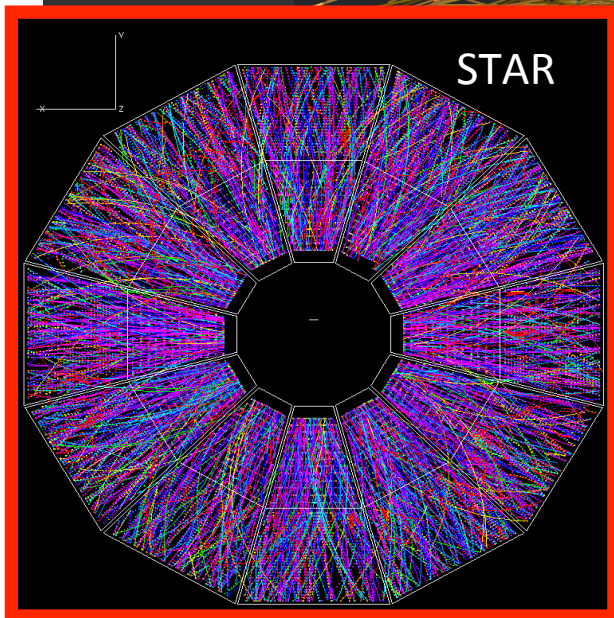
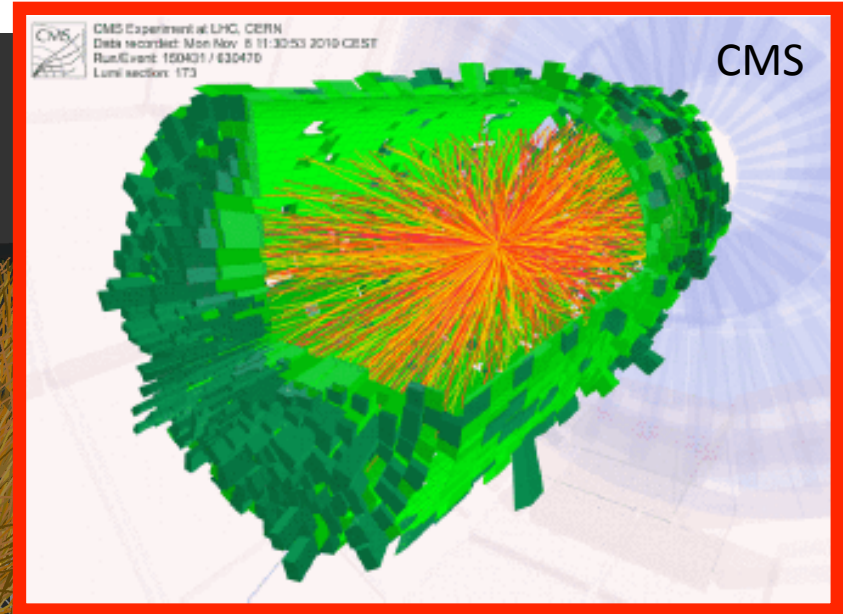
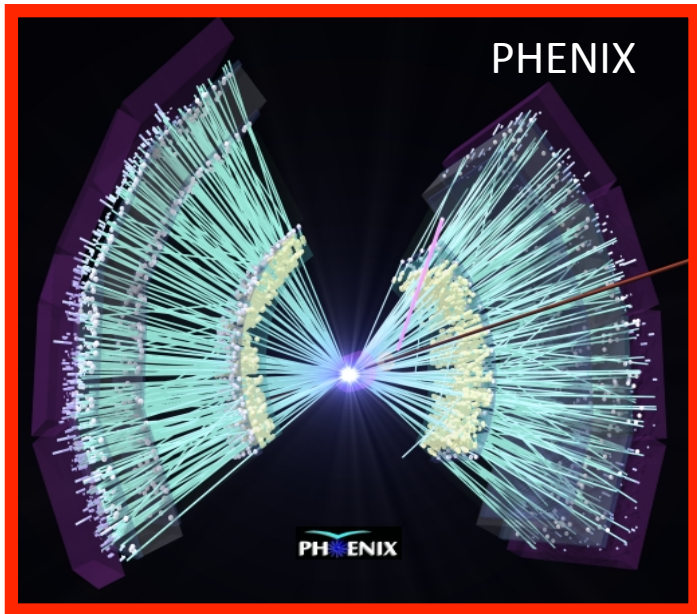
Heavy Ion collisions at Ultra-relativistic energy



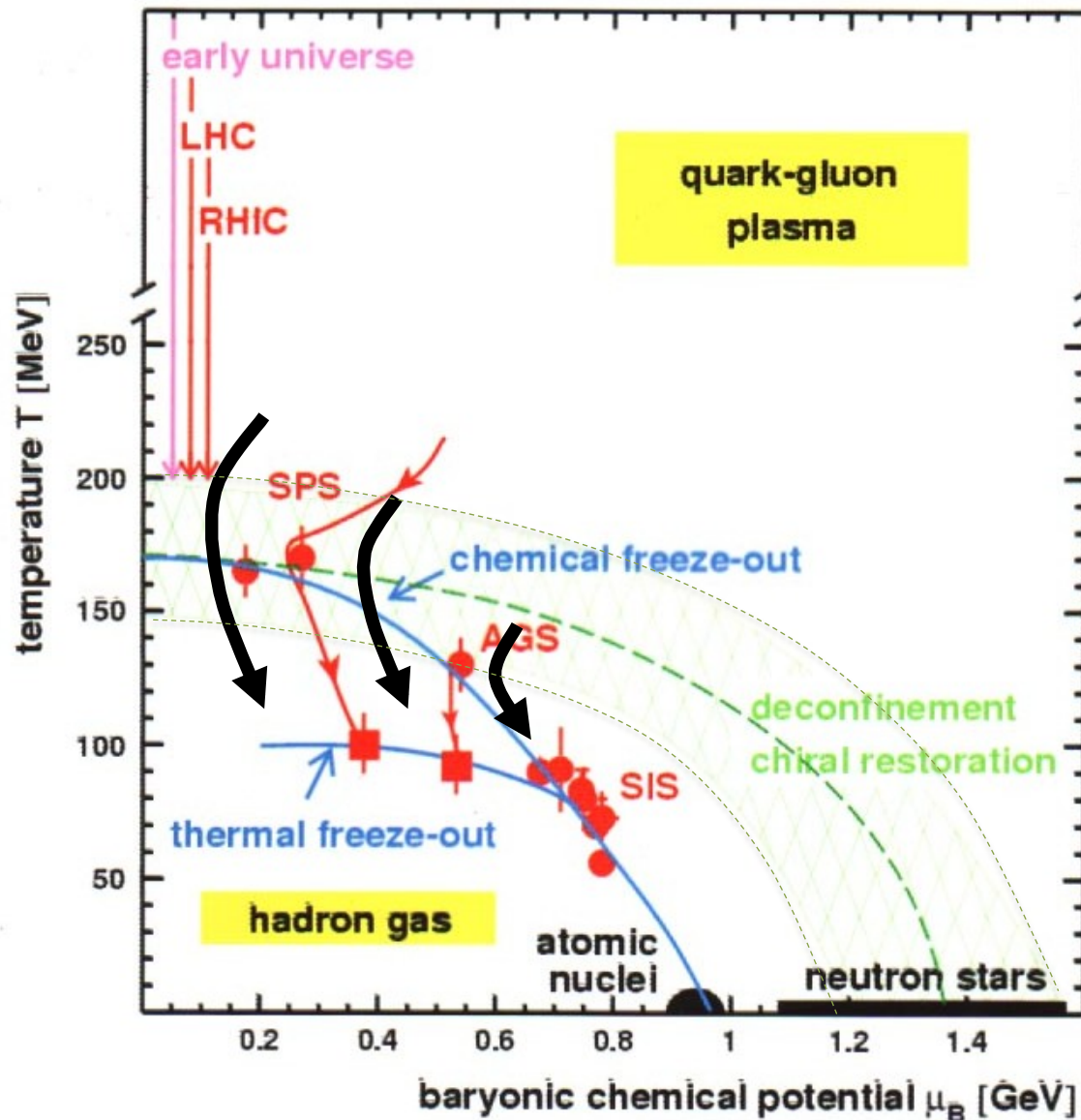
Relativistic Heavy-Ion Collider (RHIC) at BNL in New York
Large Hadron Collider (LHC) at CERN in Geneva







Chemical and Thermal Freeze-out



single particle p_T spectra, HBT measurements

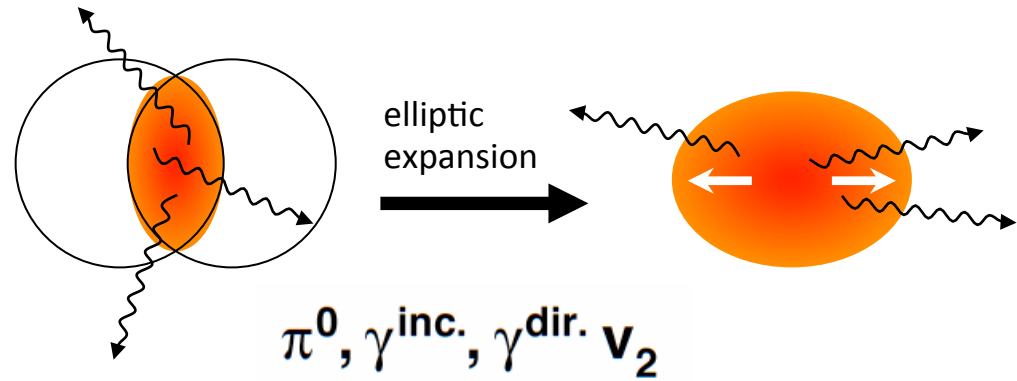
- Thermal freeze-out
- $T_{fo}^{(Th)} \sim 100\text{MeV}$
- end of elastic interaction among hadrons
- local thermalization
- Radial expansion, flow

particle yield and ratio

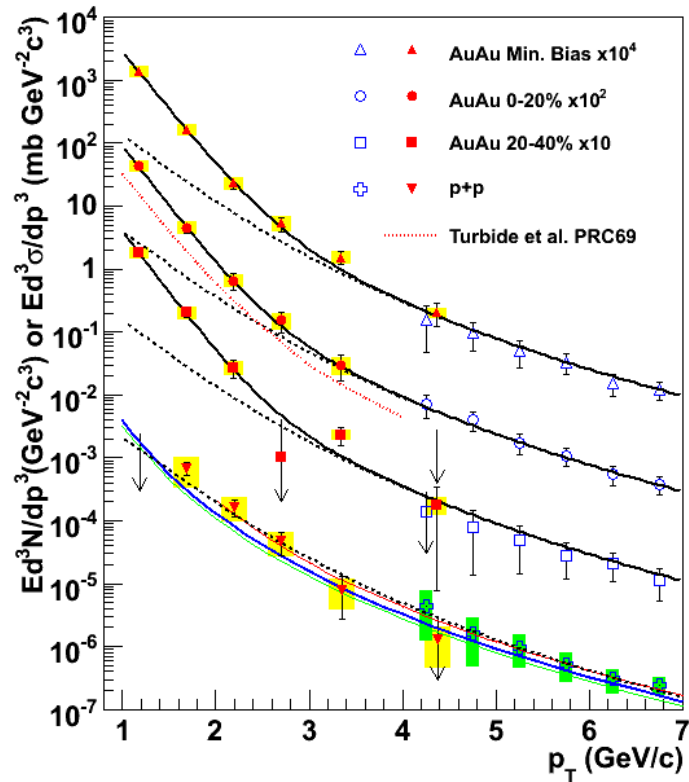
- Chemical freeze-out
- $T_{fo}^{(Ch)} \sim 170\text{MeV}$
- end of inelastic interaction among hadrons
- close to the expected phase boundary

Thermal Photon Radiation and Collective Flow

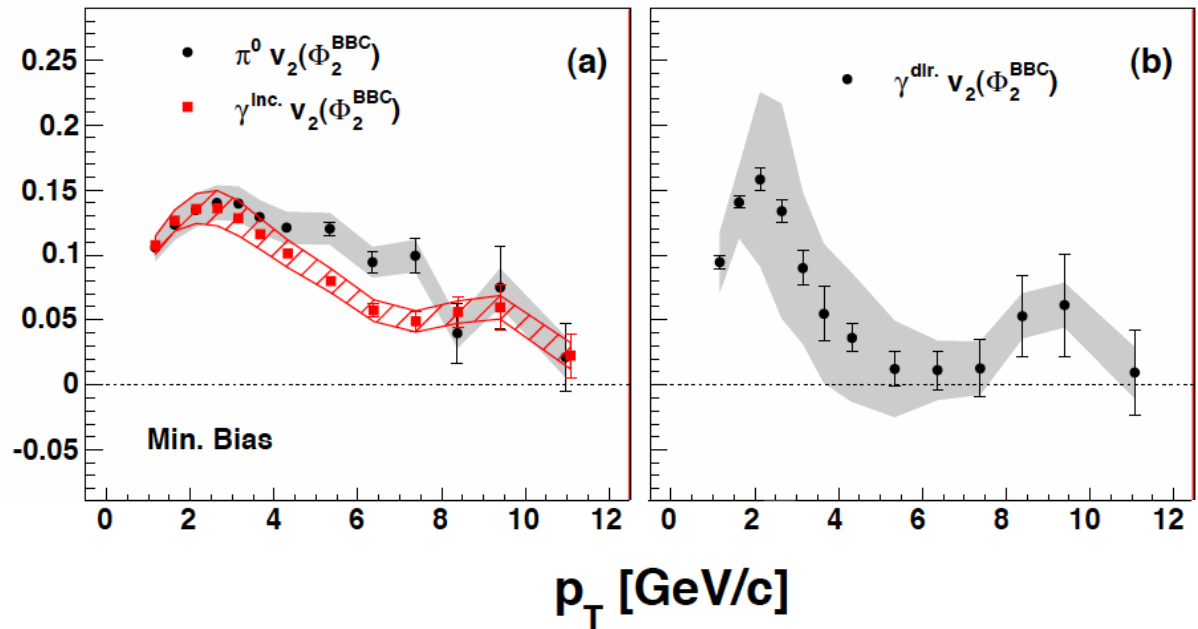
- significant low p_T photon excess with much higher temperature than T_f
- comparable v_2 with hadrons

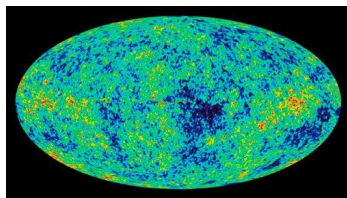


Phys. Rev. Lett. 104 (2010) 132301

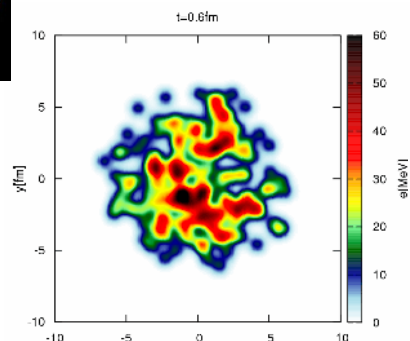


Phys. Rev. Lett. 109 (2012) 122302

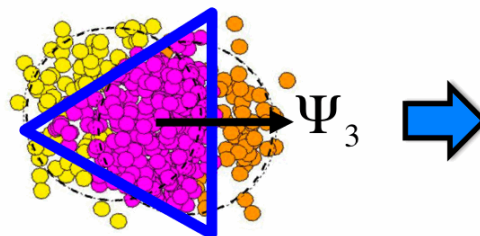




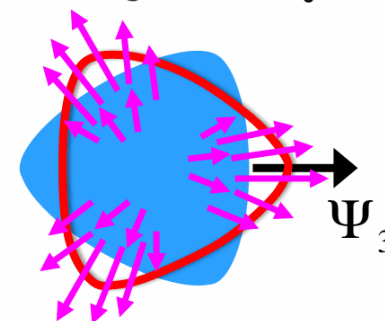
WMAP



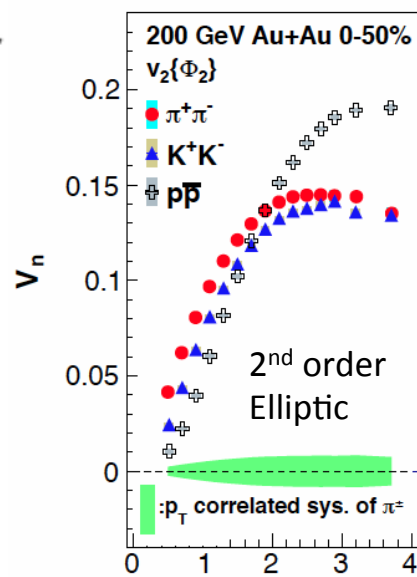
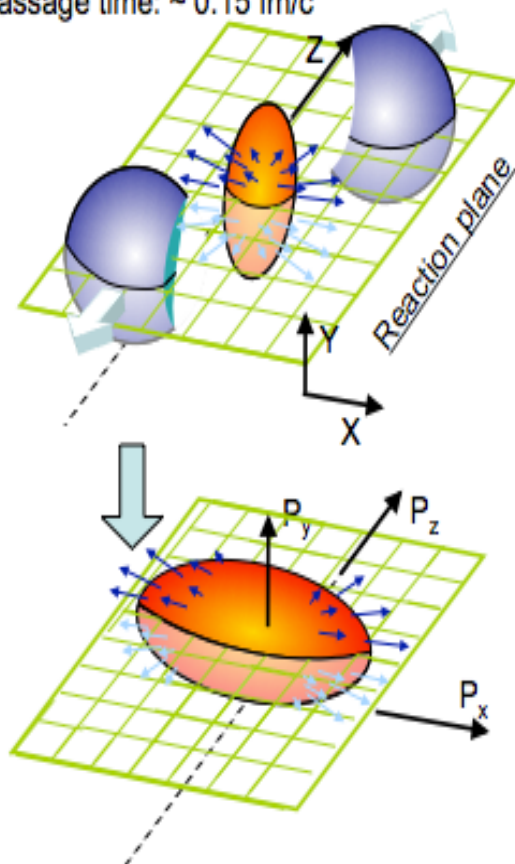
Initial spatial fluctuation (triangularity)



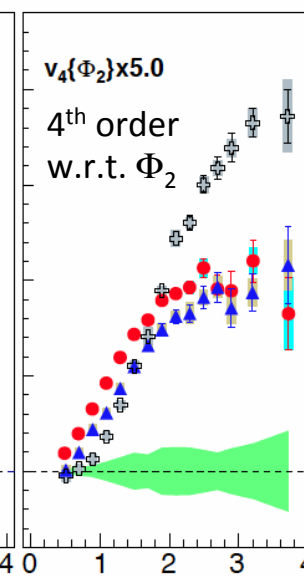
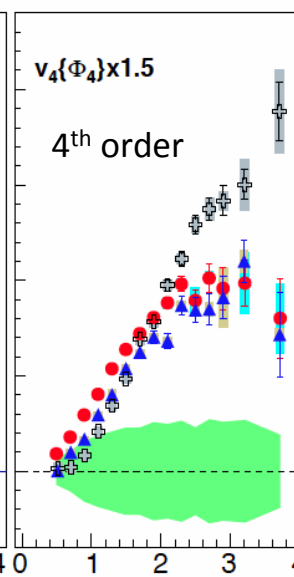
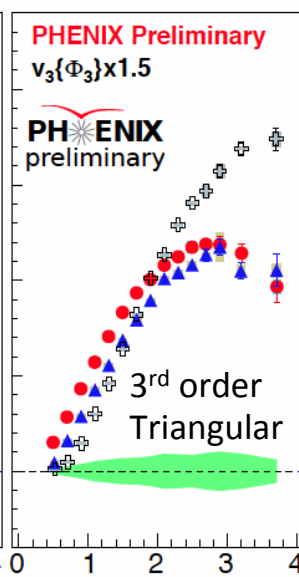
Momentum anisotropy triangular flow v_3



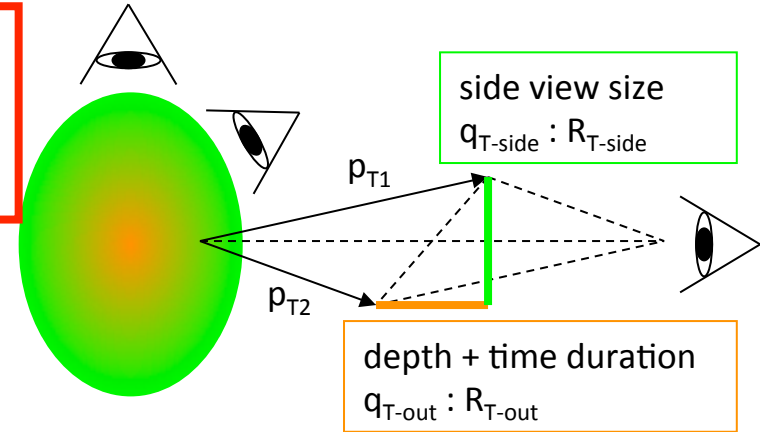
Passage time: ~ 0.15 fm/c



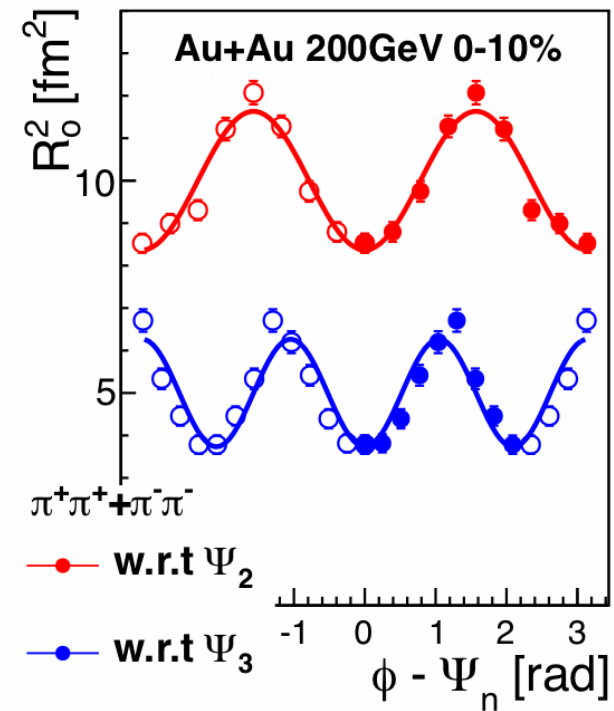
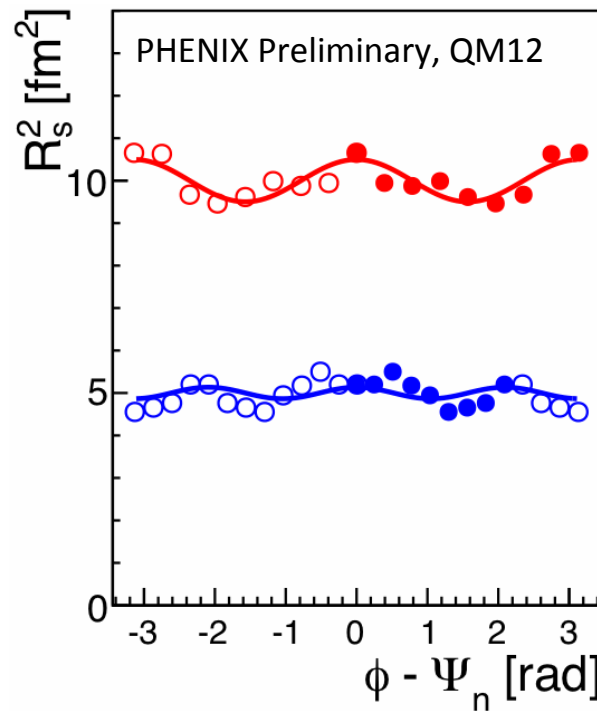
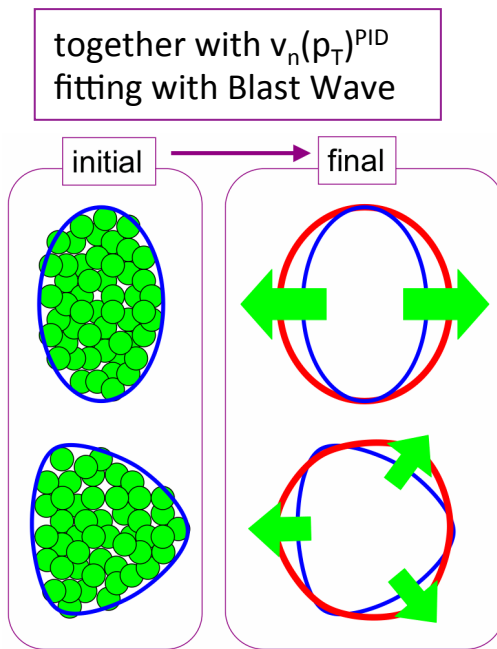
PHENIX Preliminary, QM12



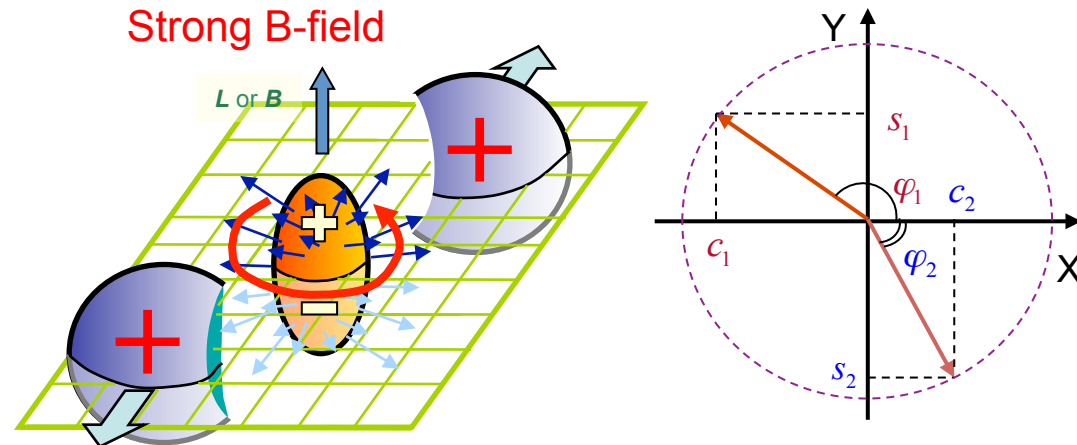
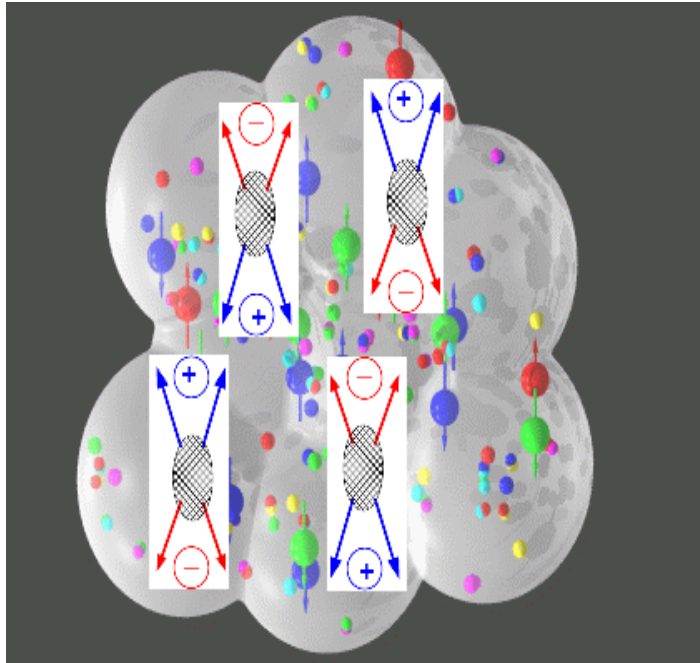
Geometrical Size and Shape at Freeze-out via Quantum Interferometry (multi-dimensional HBT) measurement



$R_{T\text{-side}}$ & $R_{T\text{-out}}$ vs $(\phi - \Psi_2)$ and $(\phi - \Psi_3)$
 $R_{T\text{-side}}^{\text{oscill.}} < R_{T\text{-out}}^{\text{oscill.}}$ for $n=2,3$ (central)

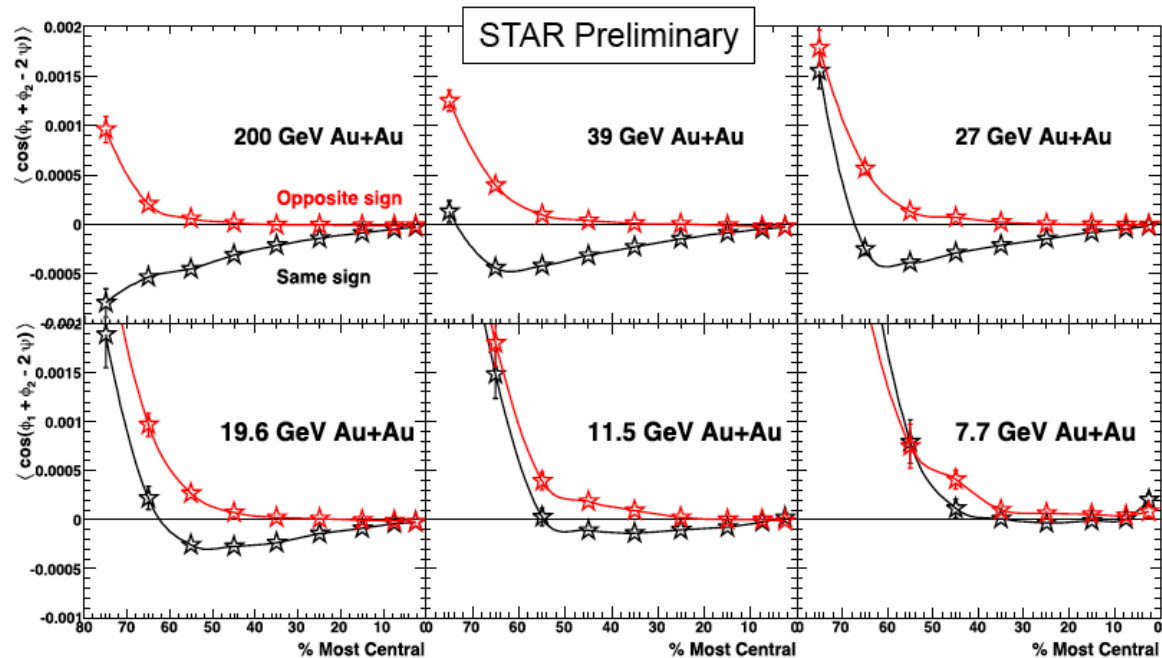


Strong B-field and Local Parity Violation in QGP Charge Asymmetry Signal

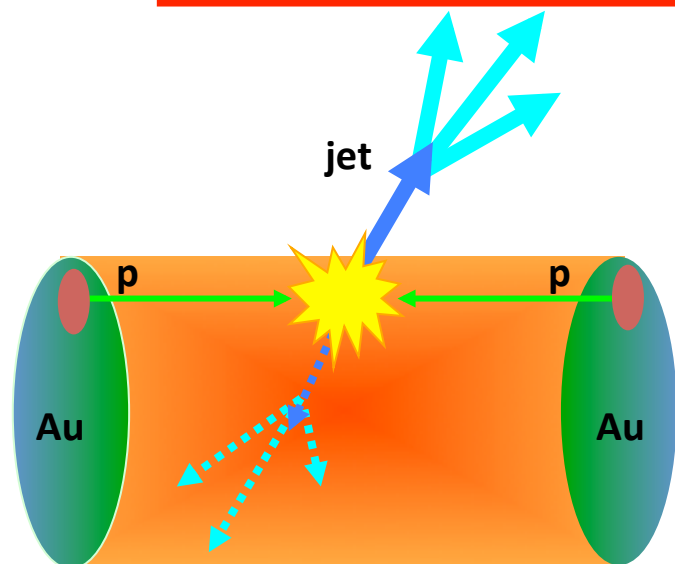


$$dN/d\phi \sim 1 + 2v_n \cos(n(\phi - \Phi)) + 2a_{+/-} \sin(\phi - \Phi) + \dots$$

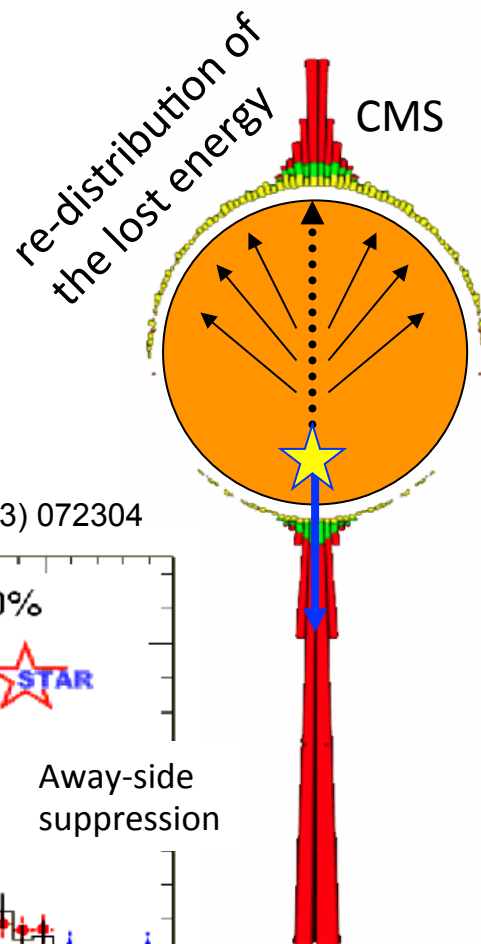
$$\langle \cos(\phi_1 + \phi_2 - 2\Phi) \rangle \sim -\langle a_1 a_2 \rangle$$



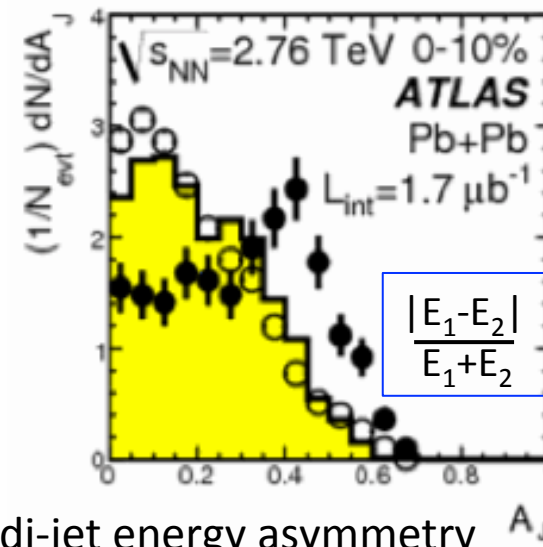
Energy Loss of Parton in QGP --- jet quenching ---



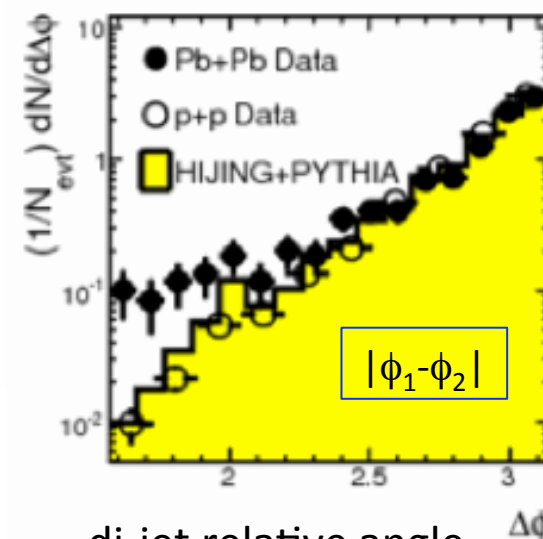
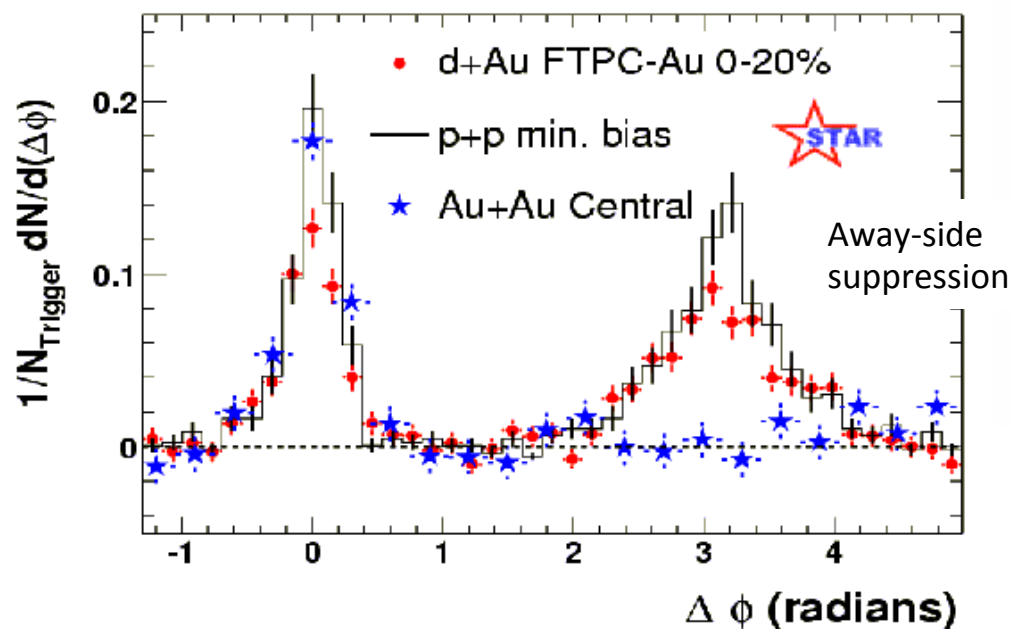
Phys. Rev. Lett. 91 (2003) 072304



Phys. Rev. Lett. 105 (2010) 252303



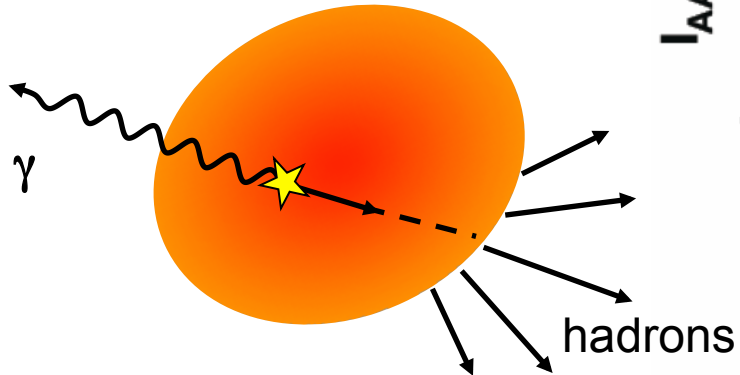
di-jet energy asymmetry



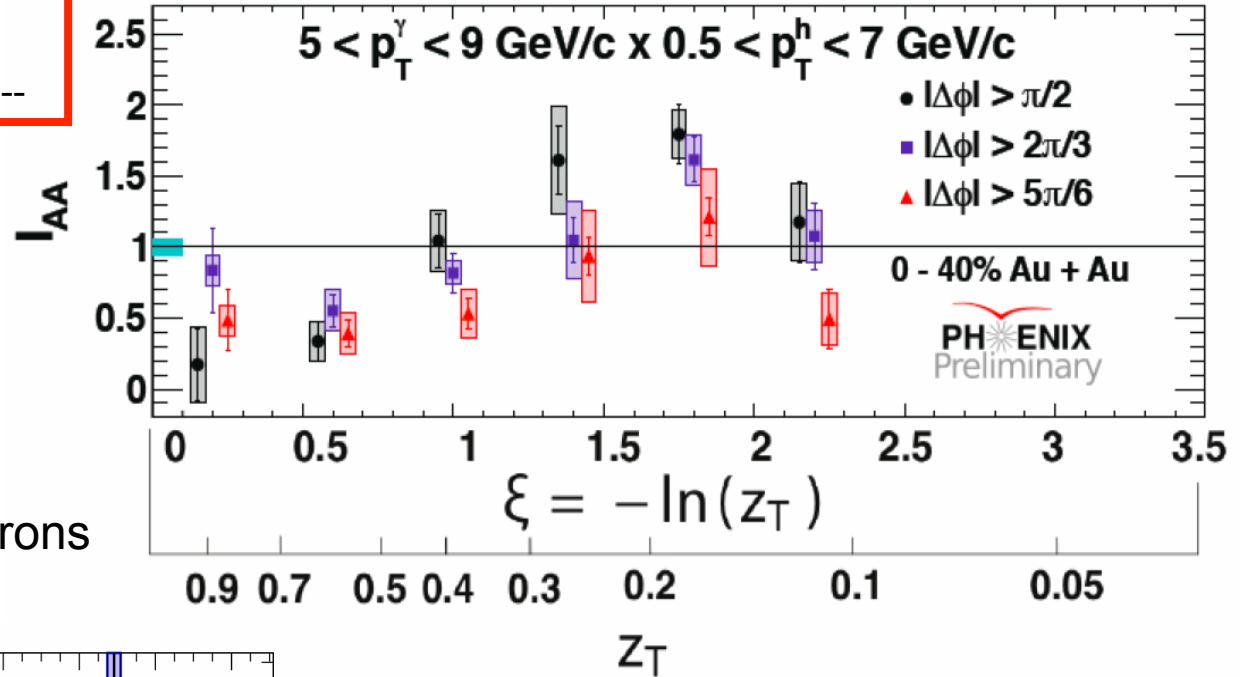
di-jet relative angle

γ -Hadron Correlation

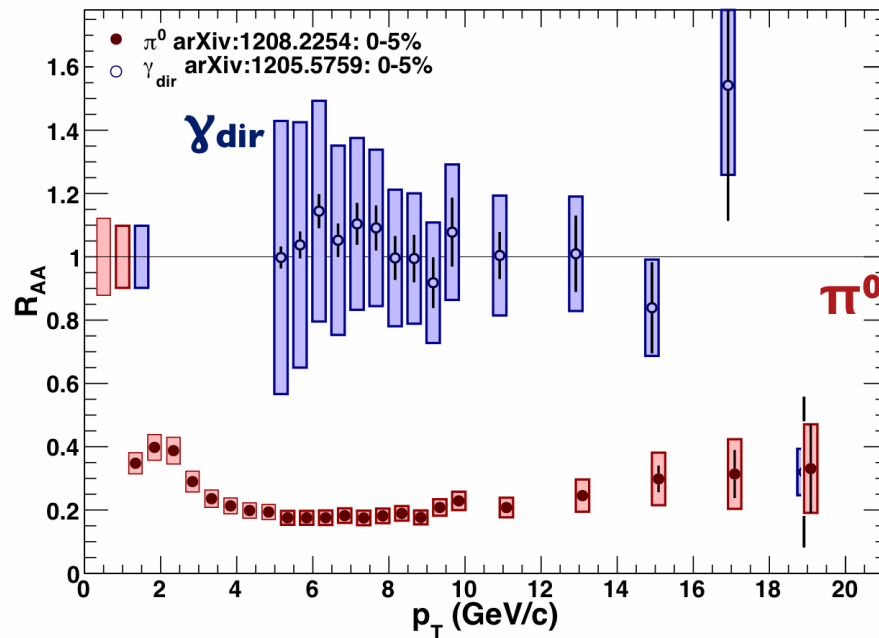
--- golden probe for jet-quenching ---



Phys. Rev. Lett. 111 (2013) 32301

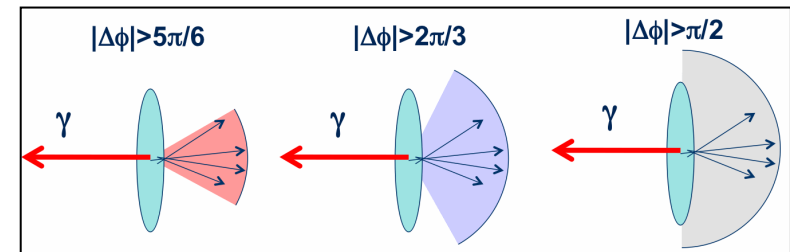


Phys. Rev. Lett. 109 (2012) 152302



$$\xi \equiv -\ln(z_T) \equiv -\ln(p_T^{h^\pm} / p_T^{\gamma_{\text{dir}}})$$

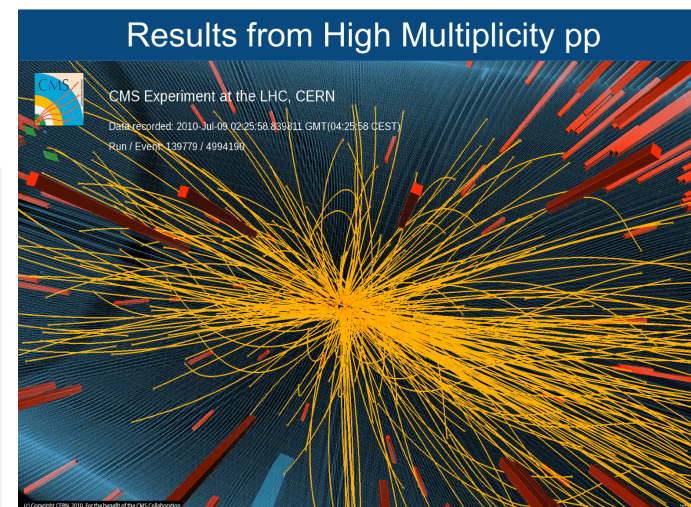
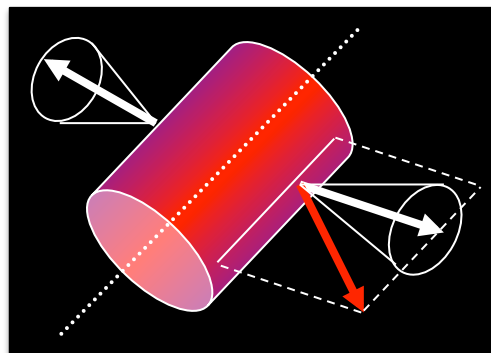
$$I_{AA} \equiv \frac{(1/N_{\text{trig}} dN/d\xi)_{AA}}{(1/N_{\text{trig}} dN/d\xi)_{pp}}$$



Ridge Structure (v_n) in Small System

High-temperature, High-density system might be created even in small system at high multiplicity event.

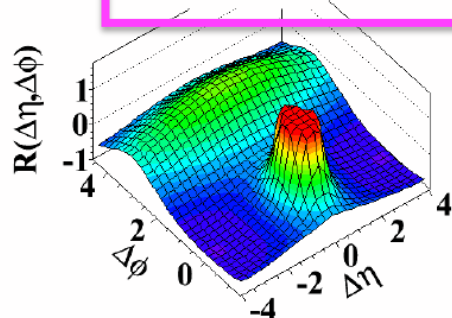
- collective expansion
- centrality/multiplicity dependence



Min. bias p+p

Minimum Bias
no cut on multiplicity

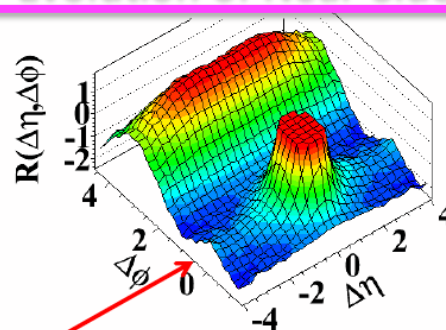
(b) MinBias $1.0 \text{ GeV}/c < p_T < 3.0 \text{ GeV}/c$



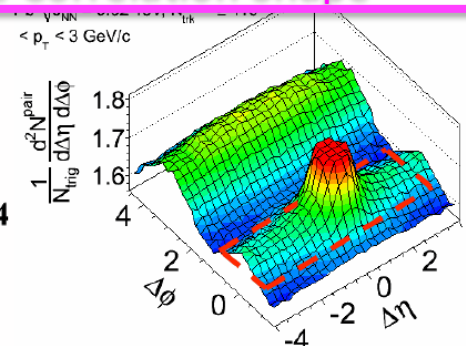
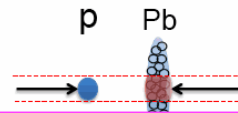
High mult. p+p

High multiplicity data set
and $N > 110$

Evolution of Near-Side Correlation Shape

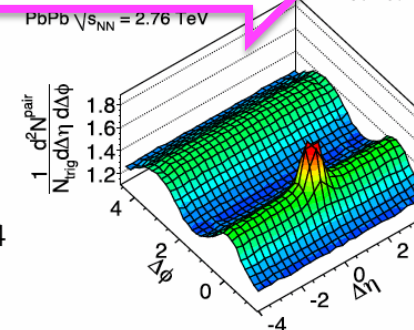
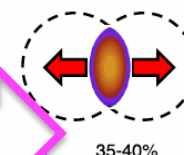


High mult. p+A



A+A

Initial-state geometry
+
collective expansion



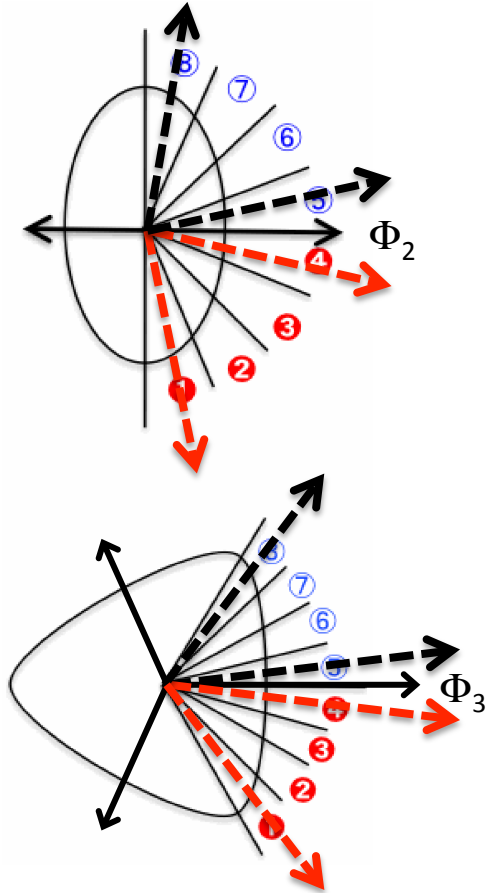
New “ridge-like” structure extending to large $\Delta\eta$ at $\Delta\phi \sim 0$

JHEP 09 (2010) 091, Eur. Phys. J. C 72 (2012) 1202
Phys. Lett. B 718 (2013) 795-814

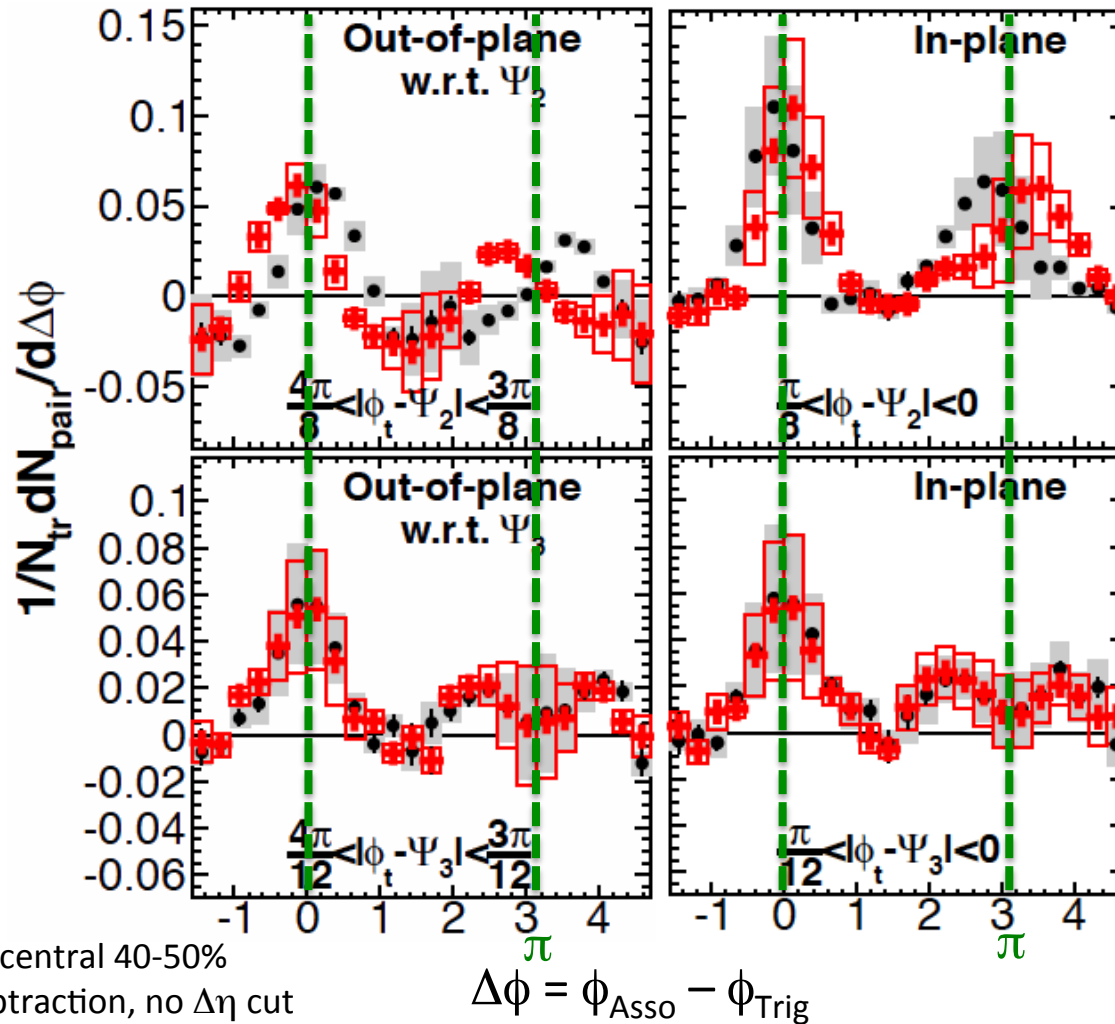
CMS

Angular Dependence of Jet Shape --- hard-soft interplay ---

- strong Φ_2 dependence and left/right asymmetry (coupled with energy loss and collective flow)
- broader out-of-plane correlation than in-plane correlation (re-distribution of lost energy)
- some weak Φ_3 dependence

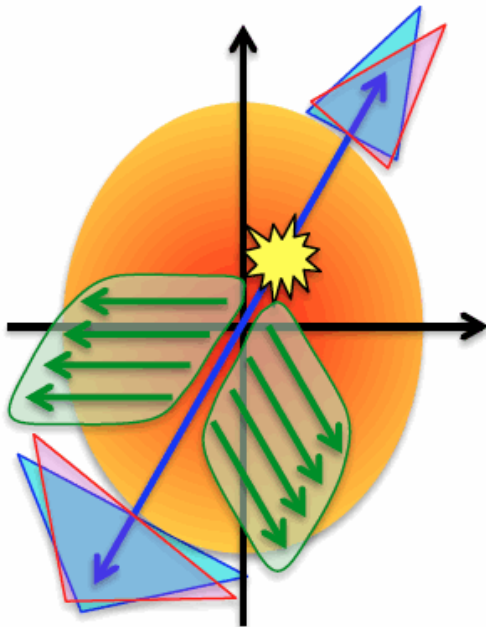


PHENIX Preliminary, QM12
 Au+Au 200GeV, hadron-hadron, mid-central 40-50%
 $p_T: (2\sim 4)_{\text{Trig}} \times (1\sim 2)_{\text{Asso}}$ (GeV/c), vn subtraction, no $\Delta\eta$ cut

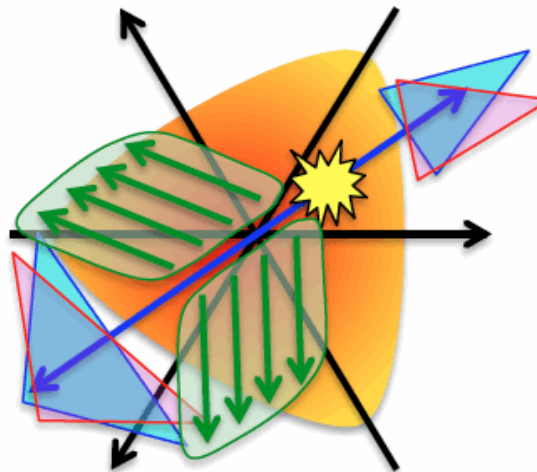


Jet Fragmentation (multi-particle correlation) and Di-jet Analysis with respect to Bulk Geometry and/or Collectivity

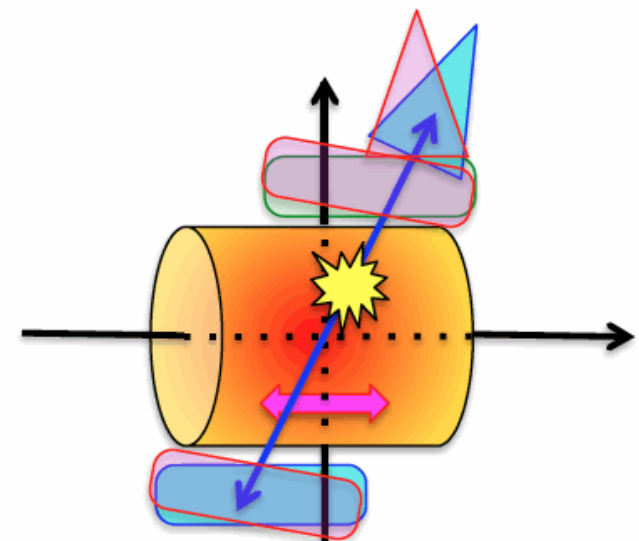
with respect to
Elliptic plane Φ_2



with respect to
Triangular plane Φ_3

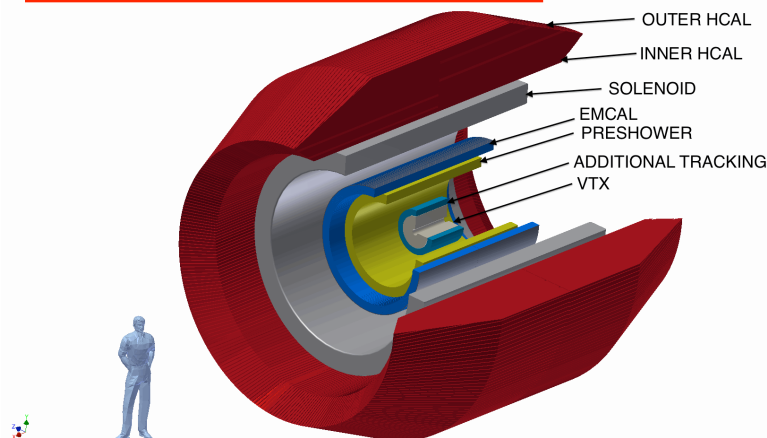


with respect to
Longitudinal angle η



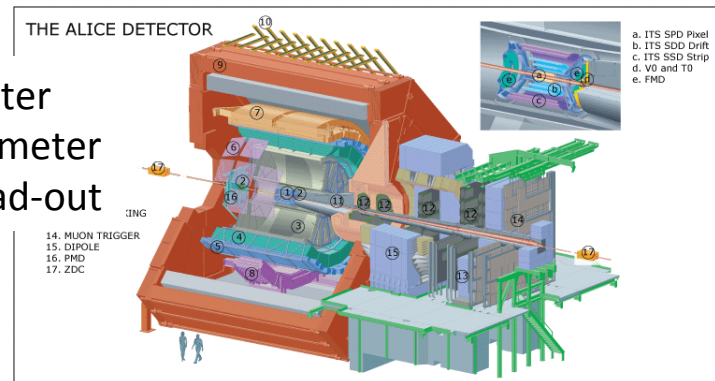
- effects on the jet (hard) probes (jet suppression, modification)
- effects on the bulk (soft) probes (re-distribution, re-heating)

sPHENIX at RHIC-BNL (New York, USA)

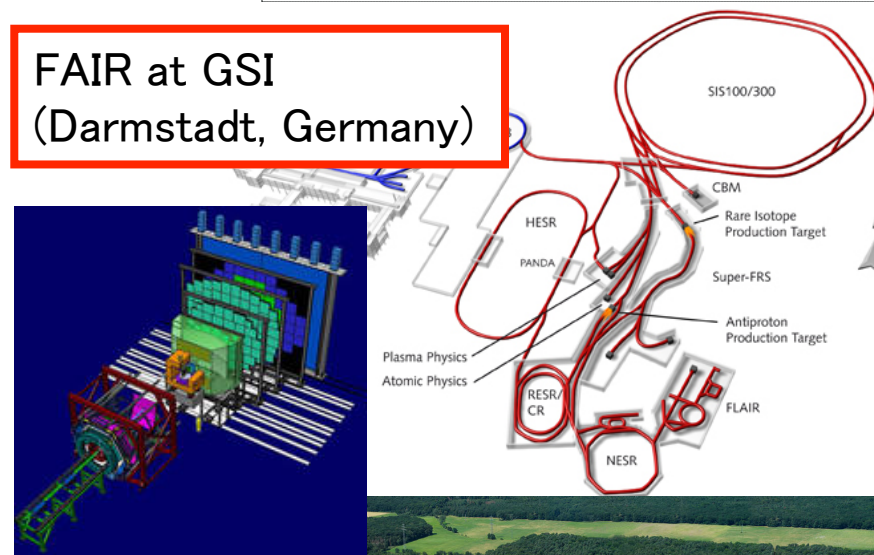


ALICE at LHC-CERN for Luminosity upgrade (Geneva, Switzerland)

Di-jet calorimeter
Forward calorimeter
High-speed read-out



FAIR at GSI (Darmstadt, Germany)



RCS

周長300m
3Gevシンクロトロン 25Hz



MR

周長1600m
30Gevシンクロトロン



LINAC

全長300m
181MeV 25Hz



J-PARC at JAEA/KEK for heavy-ion collisions (Tokai, Japan)

Summary

QGP and heavy ion experiments

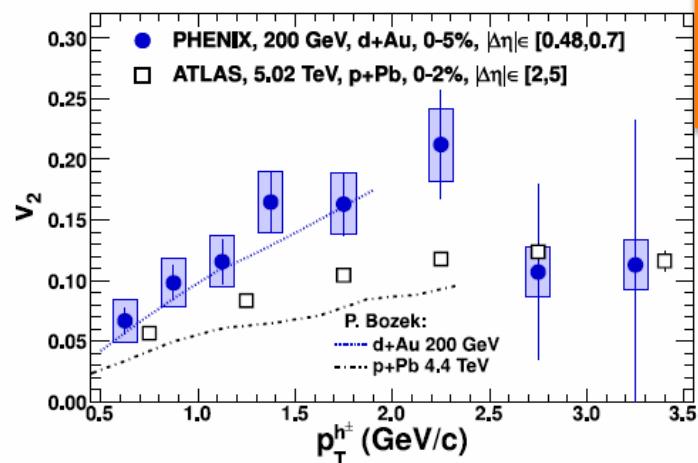
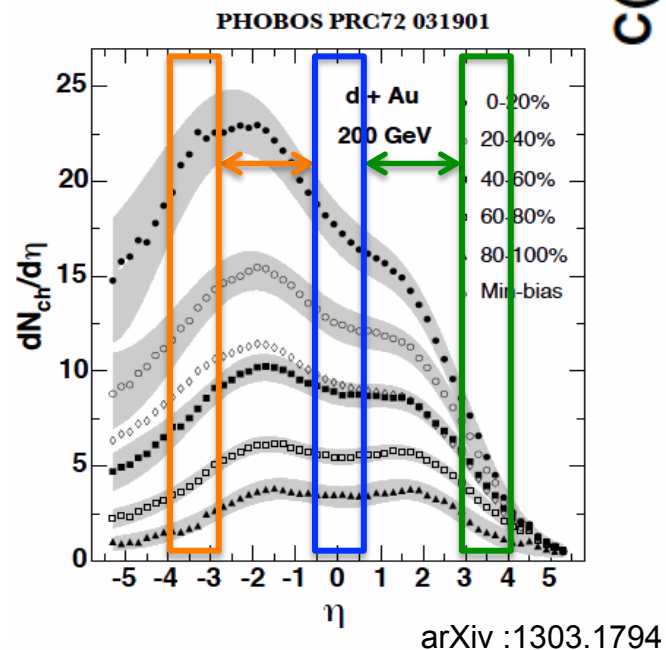
Thermal and collective bulk (soft) measurements

Jet and correlation (hard) measurements

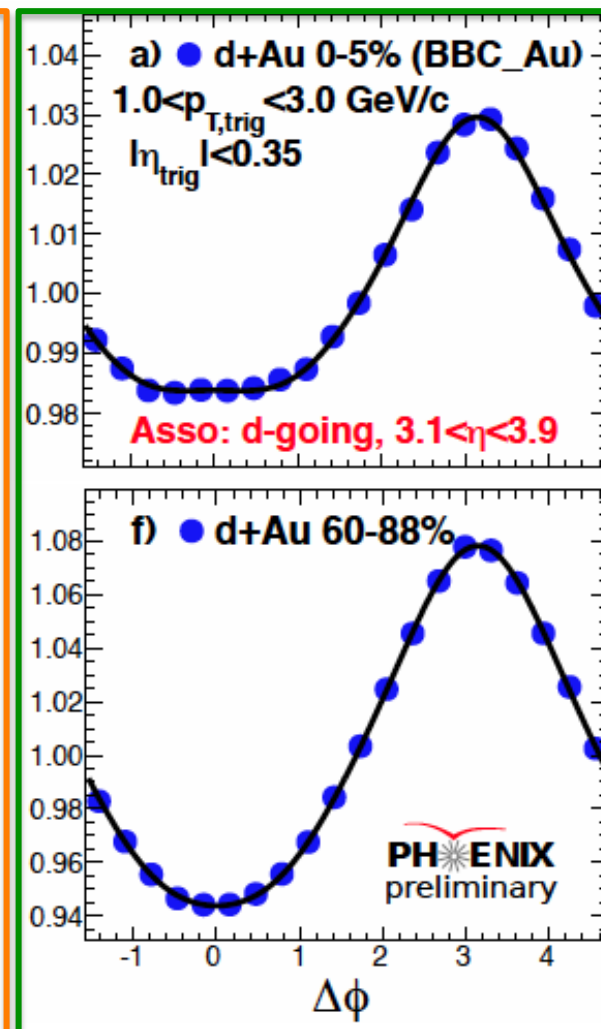
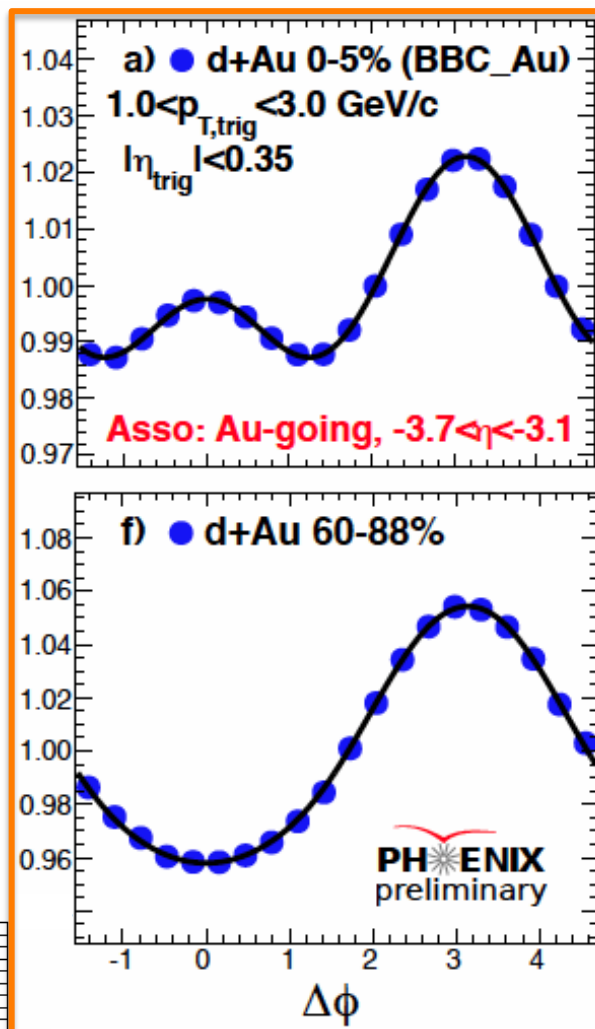
Interplay between hard and soft probes

Future plans

Ridge Structure (v_n) in d+Au at RHIC



$C(\Delta\phi)$



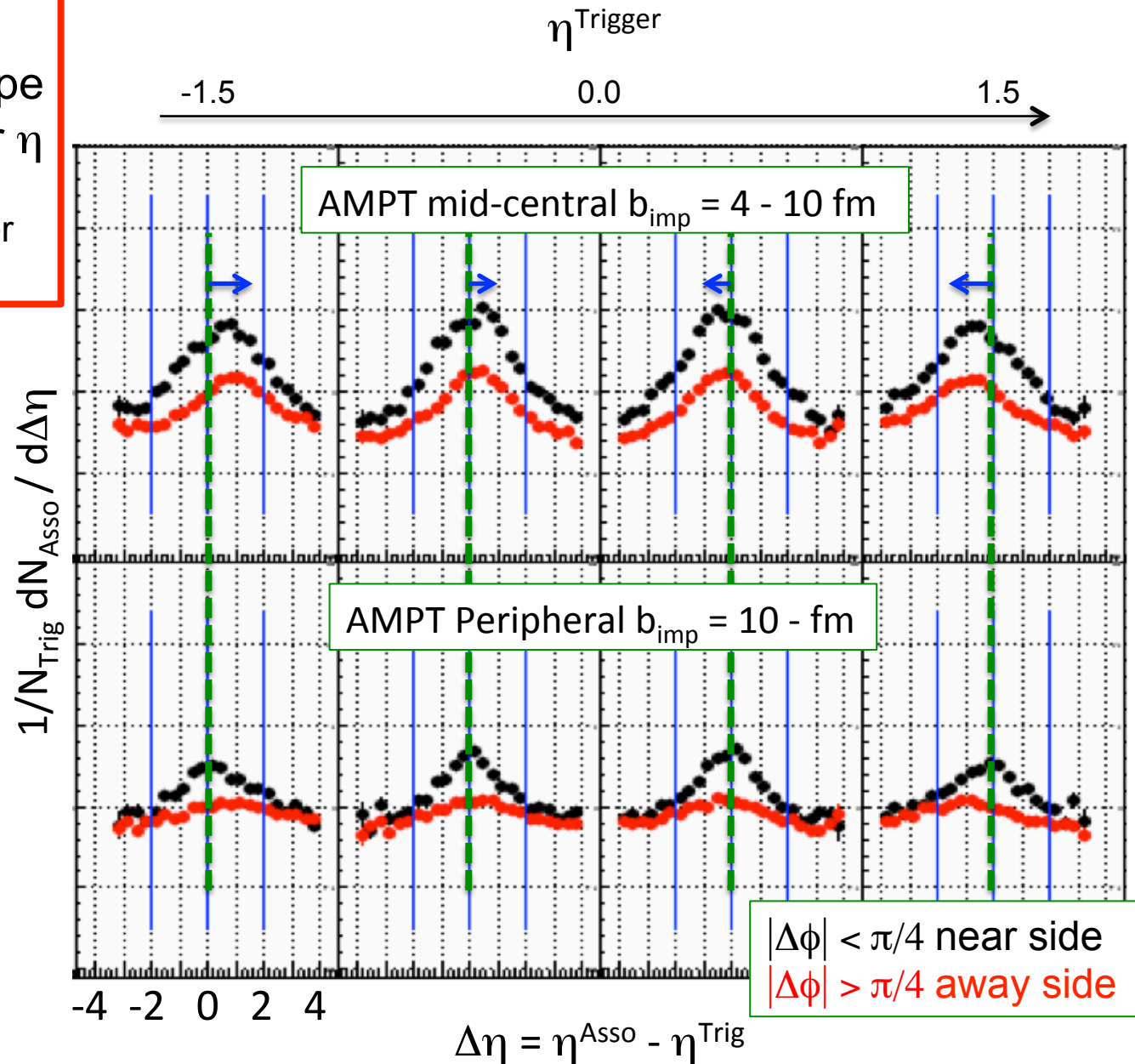
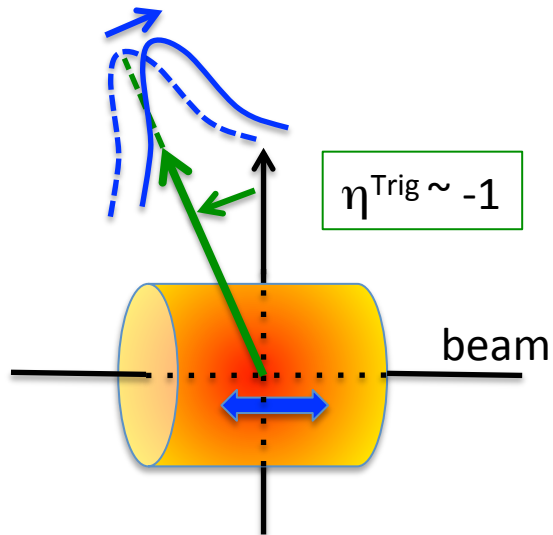
Backward-Central or Forward-Central

Two-particle correlations

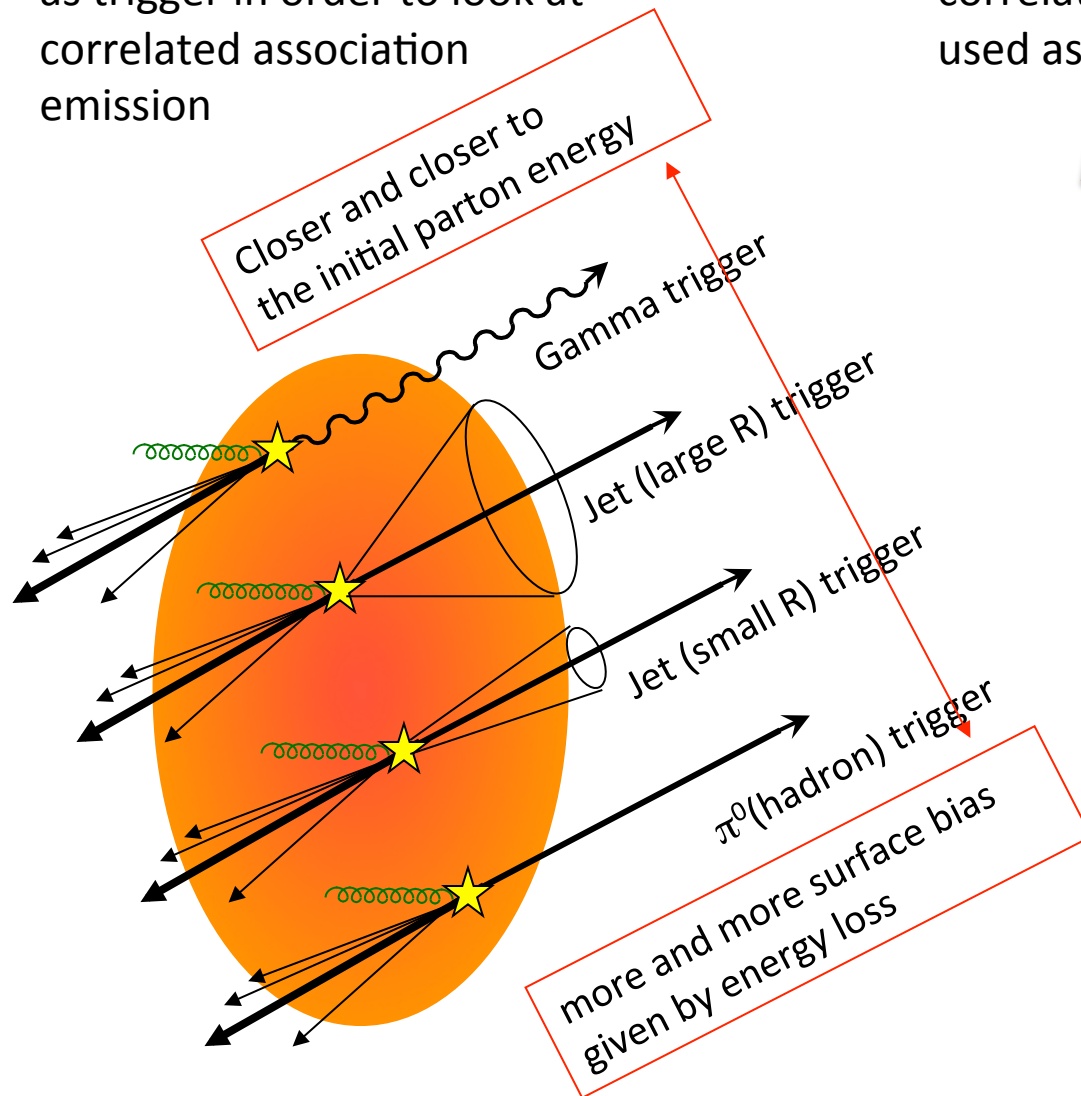
Forward-Backward Asymmetry in $\Delta\eta$ Shape with respect to Trigger η

(associate yield per trigger with AMPT simulation)

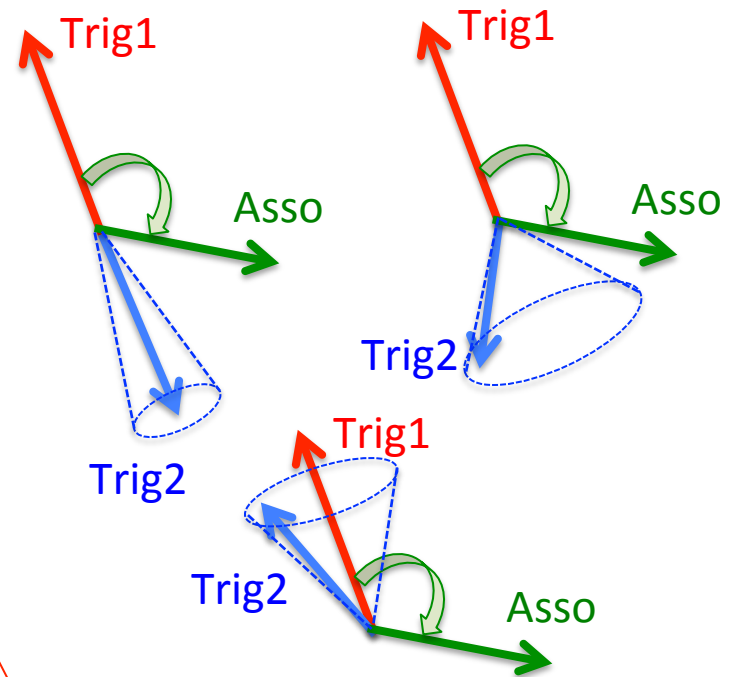
Forward-backward asymmetry is visible in AMPT simulation. Near side $\Delta\eta$ peak is backward shifted w.r.t. trigger η direction.



Use photons, Jets, single hadrons as trigger in order to look at correlated association emission



Multi-particle correlation like 2+1 particle correlation analysis (Trig1, Trig2, Asso) can be used as largely modified jet and di-jet signal.



Use "Trig2 relative to Trig1" as jet trigger condition, and look at distribution : "Associate relative to Trig1" **without jet-reconstruction bias**

To be used for Φ_n and η_{Trig} dependent analysis