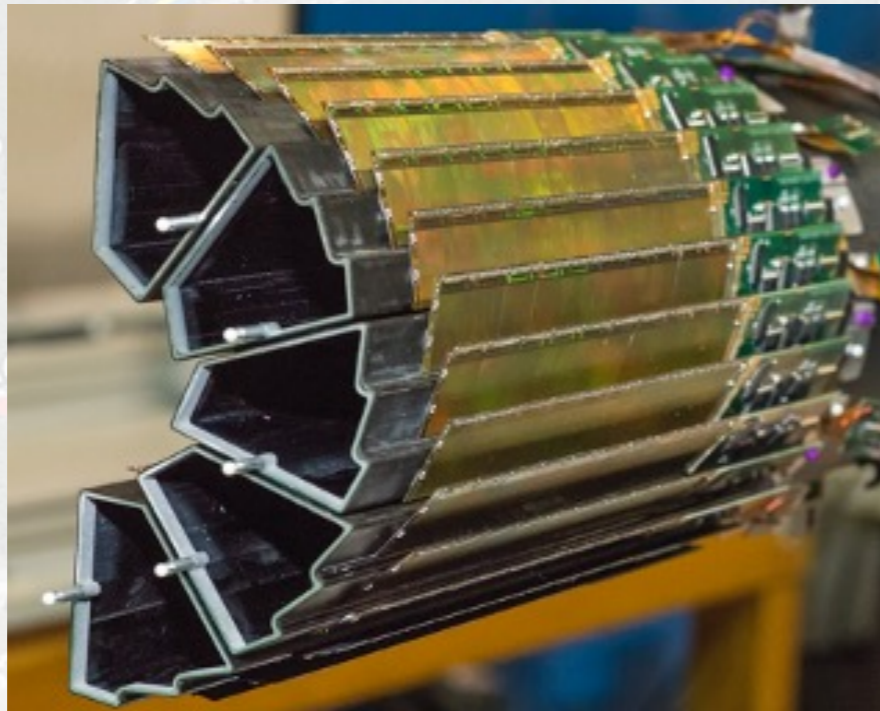
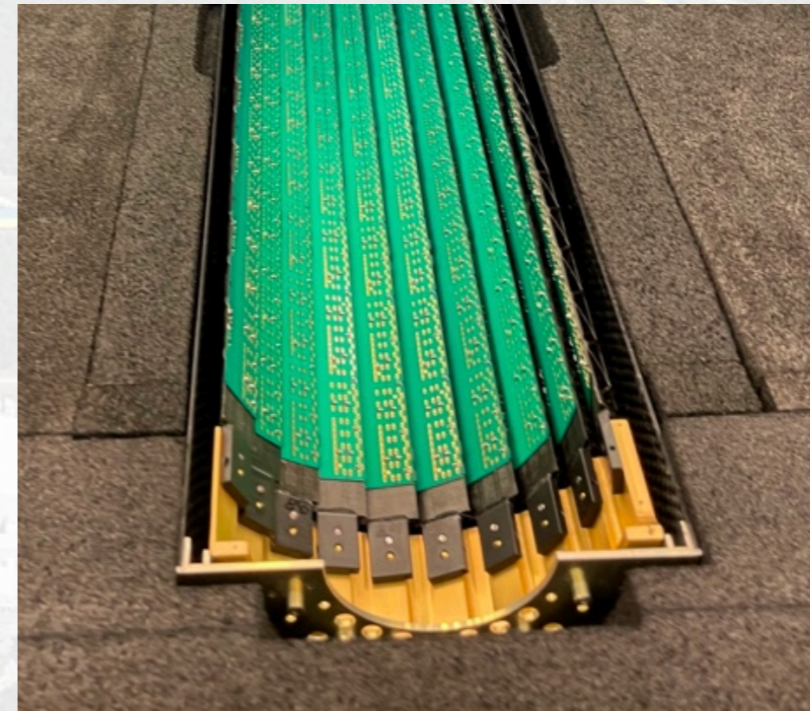


Heavy Flavor Production and Properties of sQGP at RHIC

Xin Dong (Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory)



STAR HFT, summer 2014



sPHENIX MVTX, summer 2022

Outline

- Introduction:

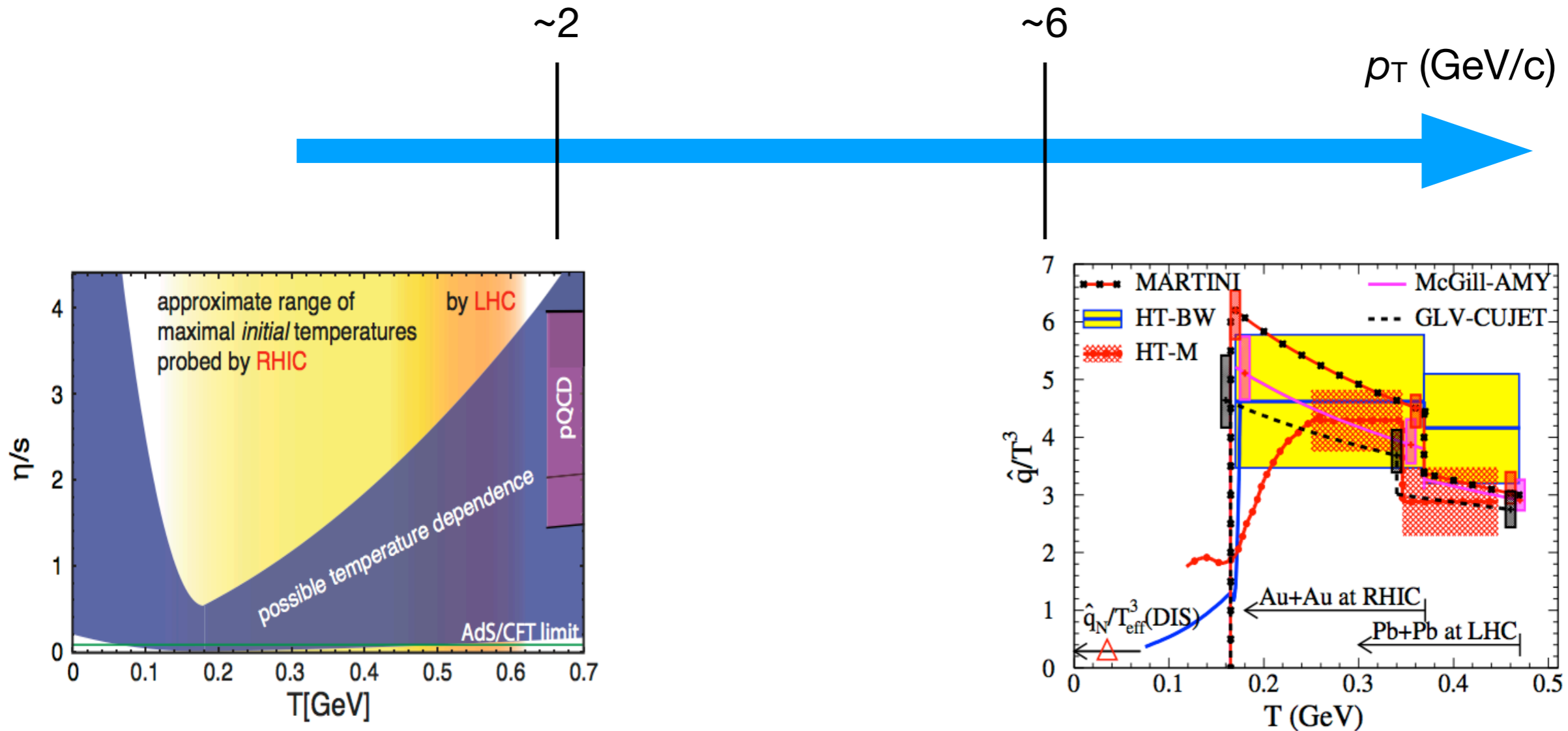
- Heavy quarks: microscopic characterization of sQGP

- Recent Heavy Flavor Results at RHIC

- R_{AA} suppression
- Hadrochemistry
- Collectivity
- parton energy loss
- hadronization
- sQGP transport coefficient

- Future Heavy Flavor Program at RHIC

QGP Emergent Properties



Hot QCD white paper - arXiv: 1502.02730

JET Coll., PRC 90 (2015) 014909

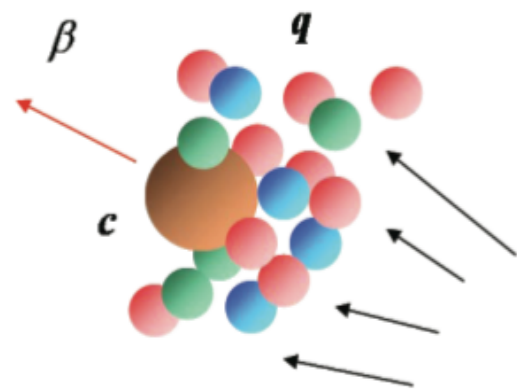
strongly coupled
hydrodynamics

?

weakly coupled
pQCD

What is the microscopic picture of "perfect fluid"?

Heavy Flavor Quark Transport in QGP



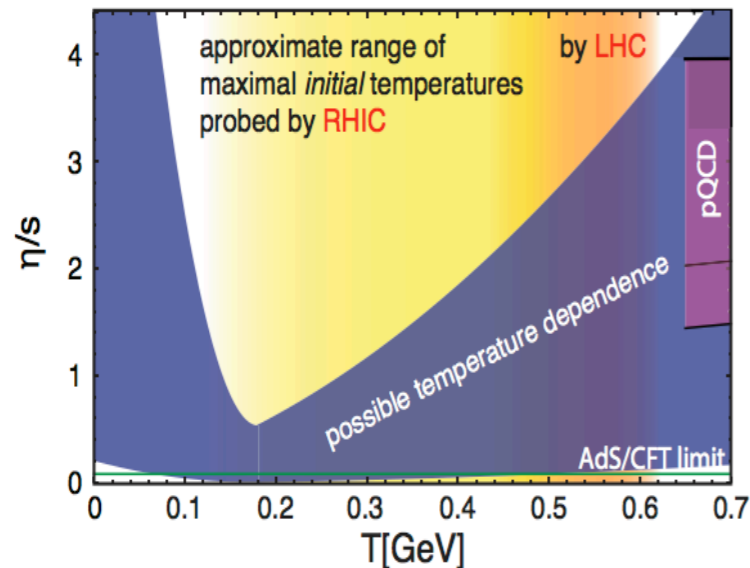
Femtoscopic "Brownian" motion

Langevin stochastic equation

$$M_Q \gg T, \quad M_Q \gg gT$$

$$\frac{d\vec{p}}{dt} = -\eta_D(p)\vec{p} + \vec{\xi}$$

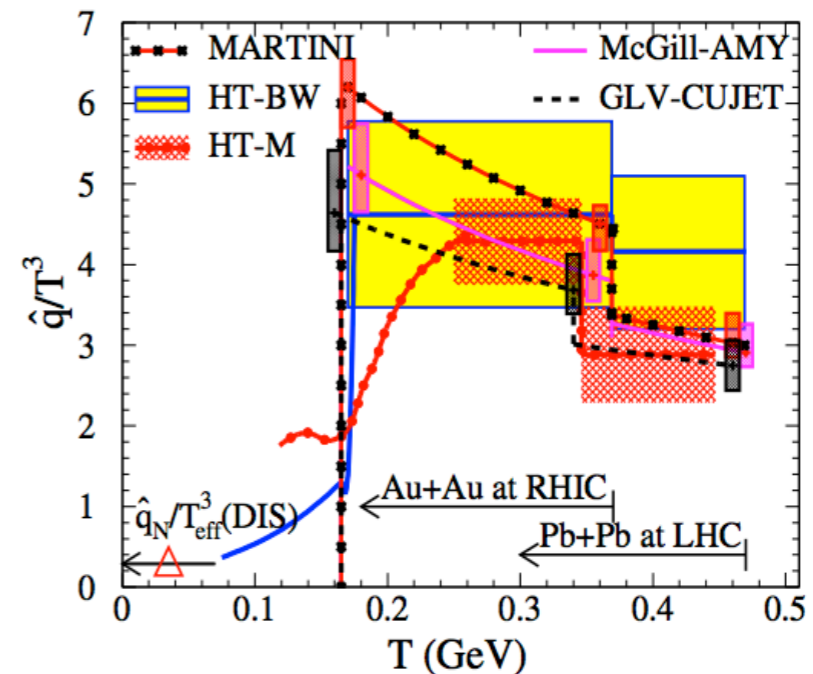
$$D_s \equiv \frac{\langle x^2(t) \rangle - \langle x^2(0) \rangle}{2dt} = \frac{t}{M\eta_D(p=0)}$$



$$D_s(2\pi T) \sim \eta/s$$

ratio depends on the strong/weak coupling nature of QGP

R. Rapp and H. van Hees, 0903.1096



$$\hat{q} = \frac{\Delta p_T^2}{\lambda} = \frac{4D_p E_p}{p} \quad 2\pi T D_s = \frac{8\pi T^3}{\hat{q}(p \rightarrow 0)}$$

collisional vs. radiative energy loss

Heavy quark transport – to probe QGP with comprehensive p_T coverage
 - unique insights to both perturbative and non-perturbative regimes

● Introduction:

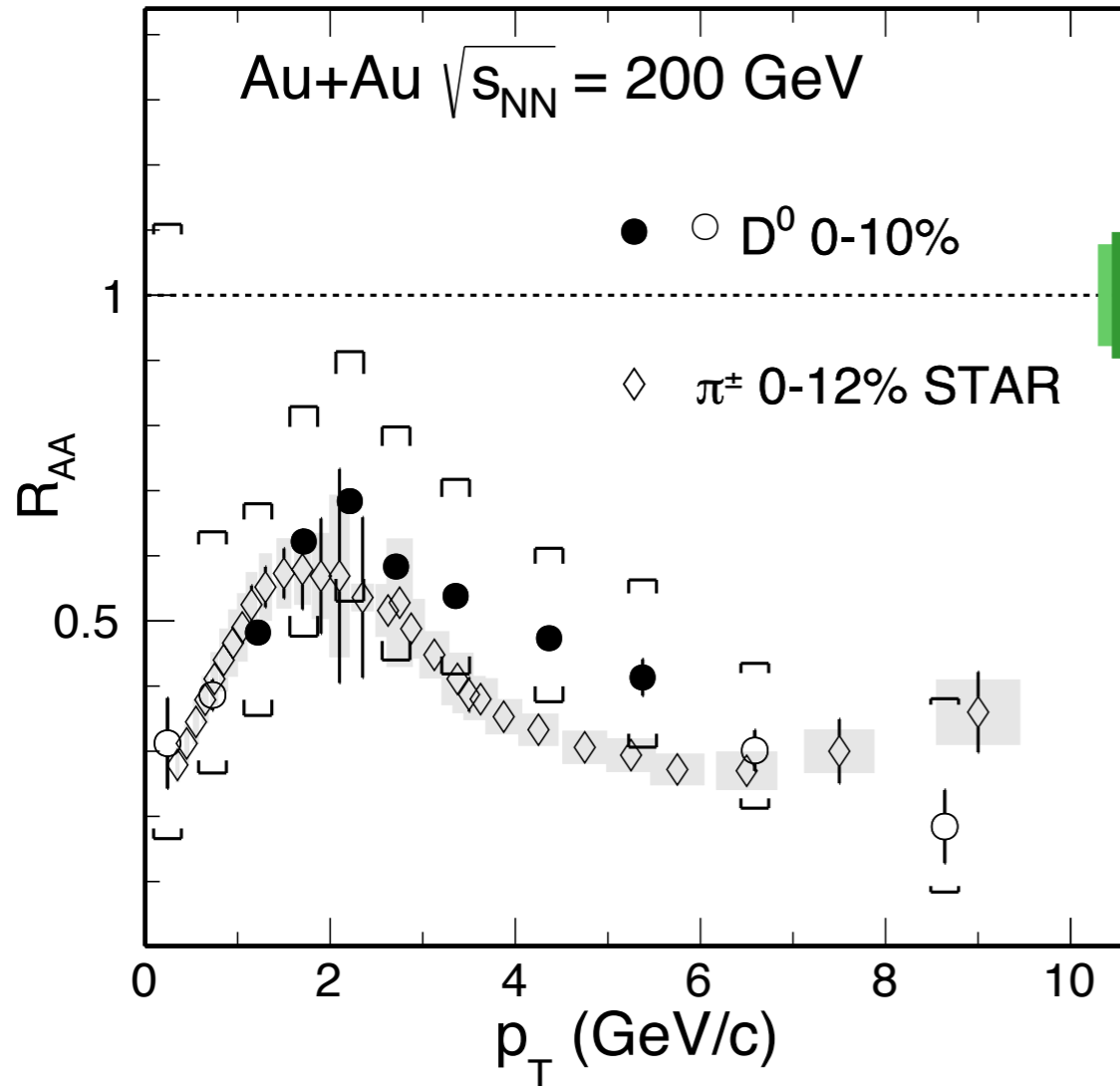
- Heavy Quarks: Unique Probe to Characterize sQGP

● Recent Heavy Flavor Results at RHIC

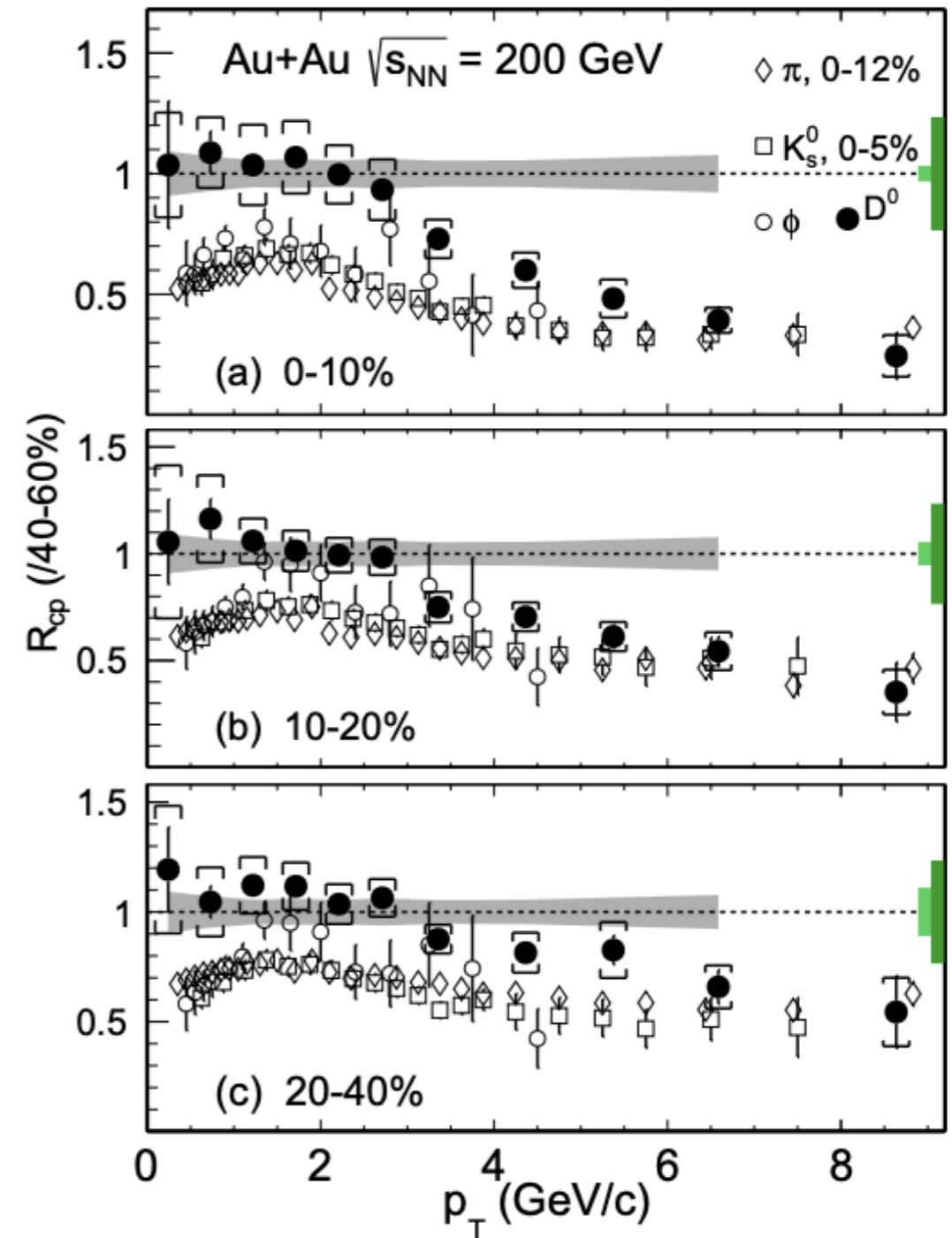
- **R_{AA} suppression** - **parton energy loss**
- Hadrochemistry - hadronization
- Collectivity - sQGP transport coefficient

● Future Heavy Flavor Program at RHIC

D^0 Meson R_{AA}/R_{CP} in A+A Collisions

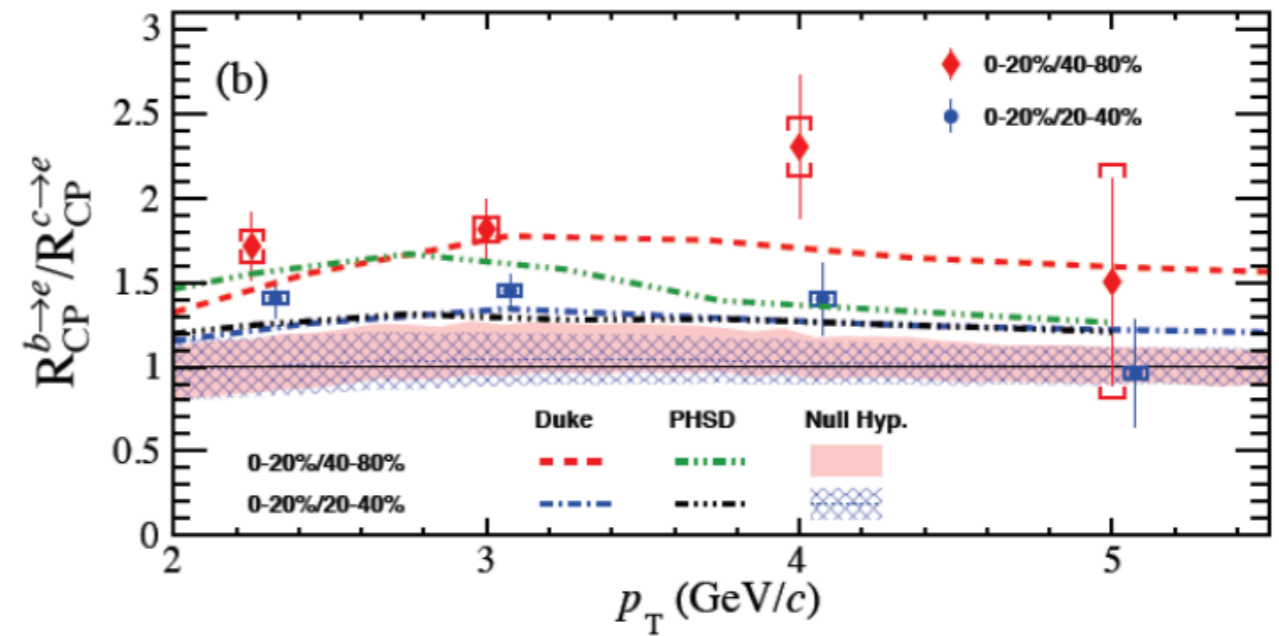
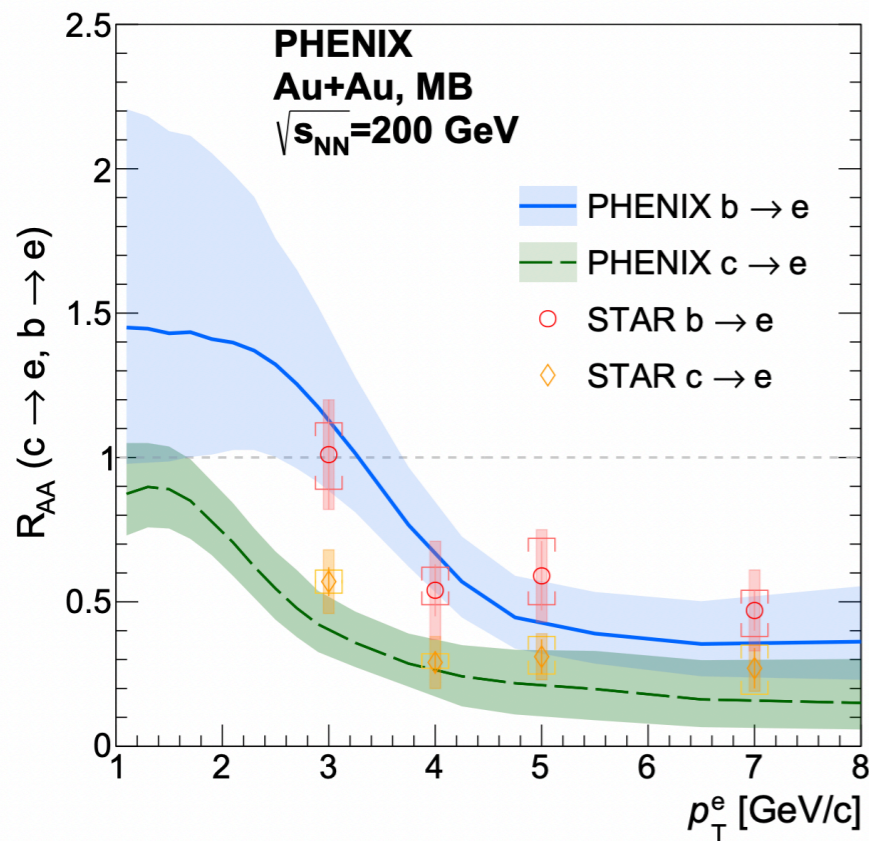
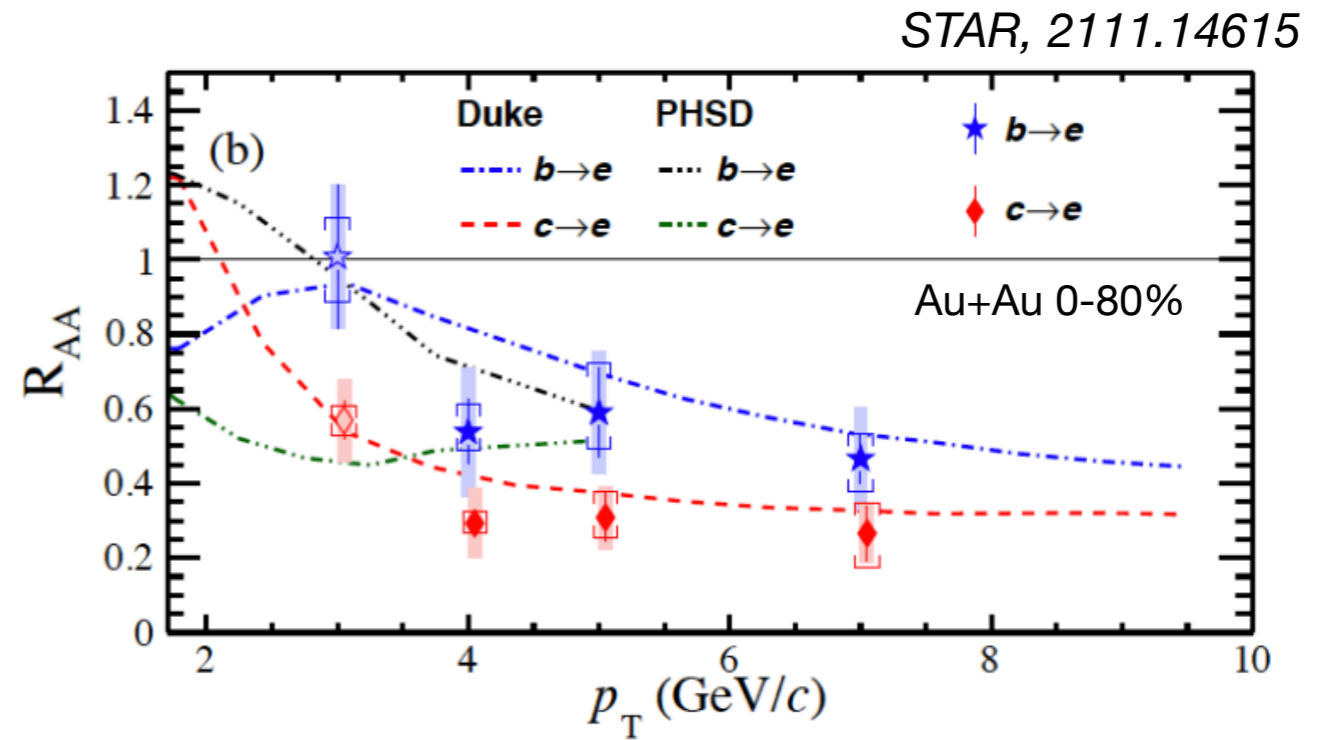
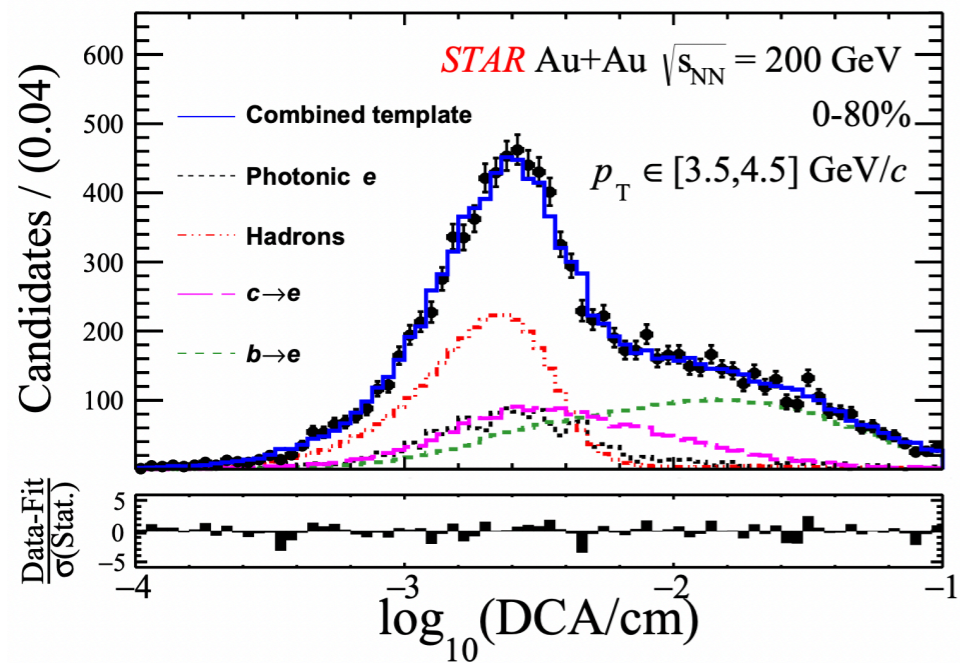


STAR, PRC 99 (2019) 034908



- $R_{AA}(D) \sim R_{AA}(h)$ at $p_T > \sim 4$ GeV/c
 - significant charm quark energy loss in the QGP medium
 - importance of radiative and collisional energy loss

Bottom Suppression



- RHIC: $R_{AA}(e_B) > R_{AA}(e_D)$ at 3–8 GeV/c (3σ)
mass hierarchy of parton energy loss

PHENIX, 2203.17058

● Introduction:

- Heavy Quarks: Unique Probe to Characterize sQGP

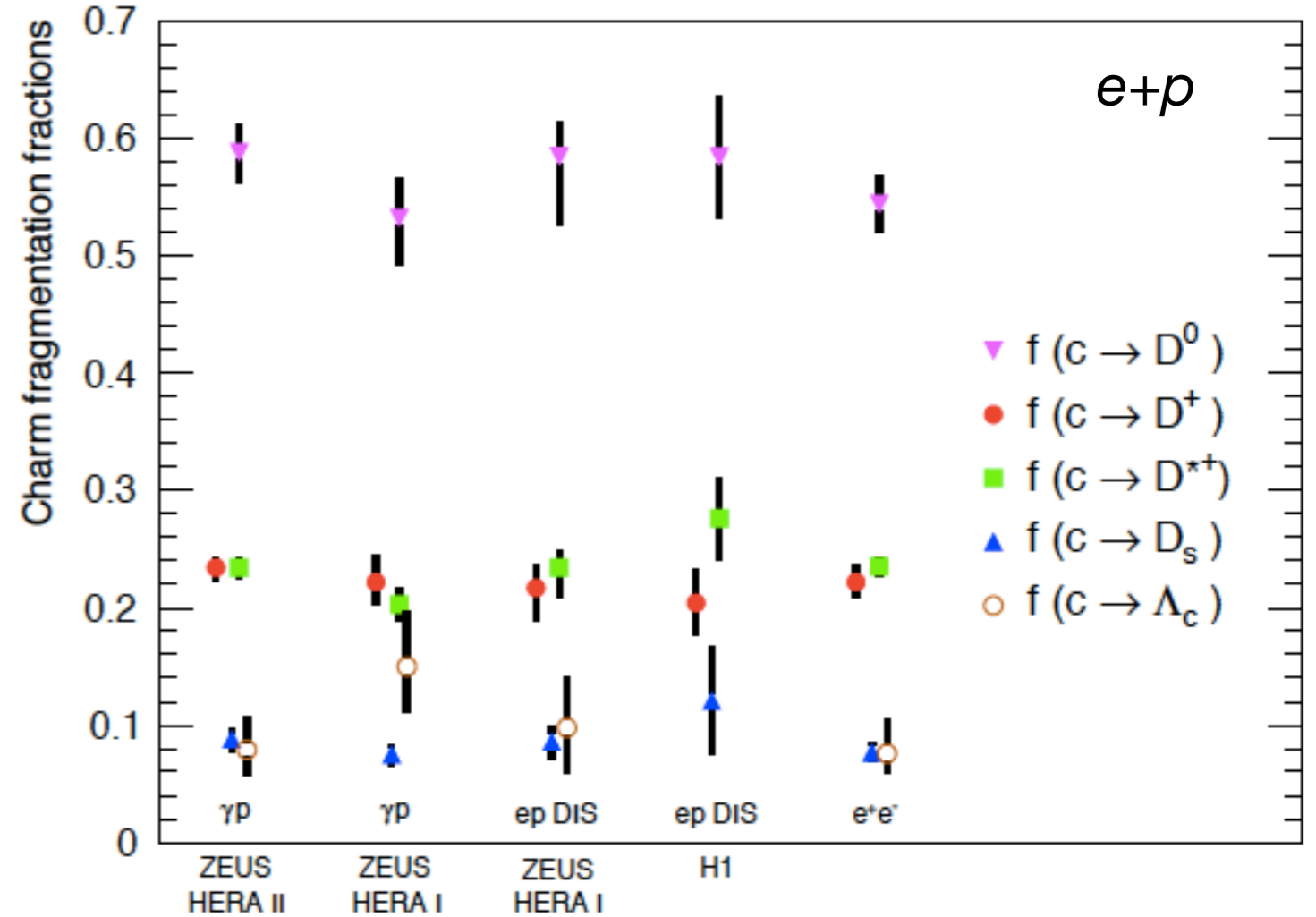
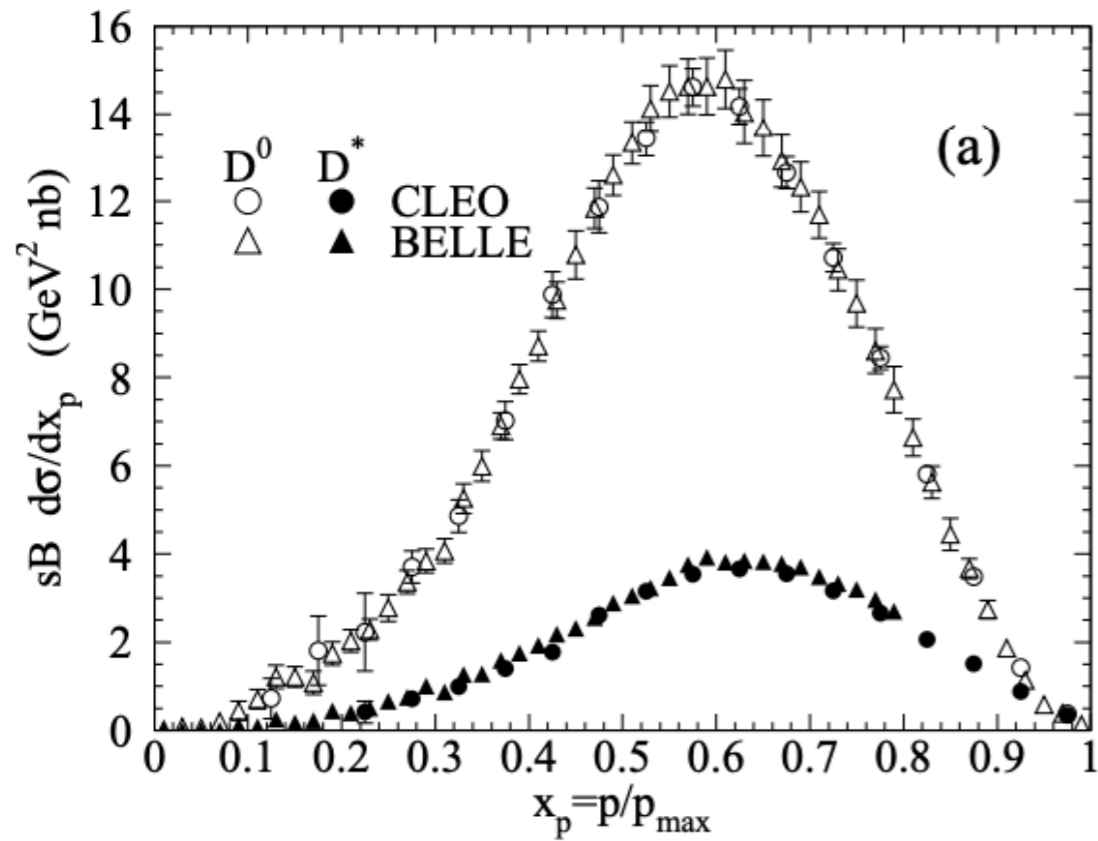
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- R_{AA} suppression
- **Hadrochemistry**
- Collectivity
- parton energy loss
- **hadronization**
- sQGP transport coefficient

● Future Heavy Flavor Program at RHIC

Charm Hadrochemistry in ee/ep

fragmentation measured in ee



PDG 2018

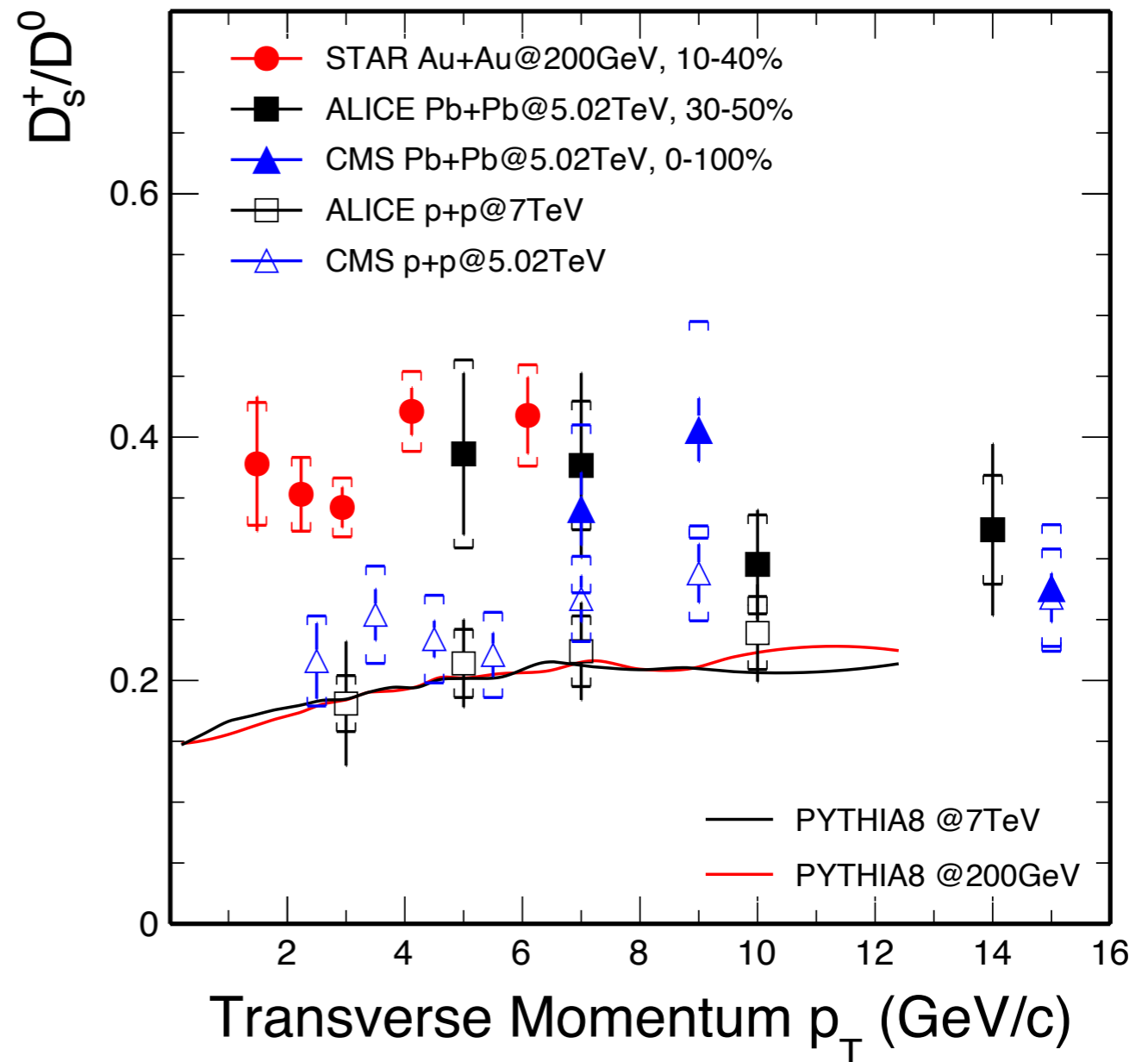
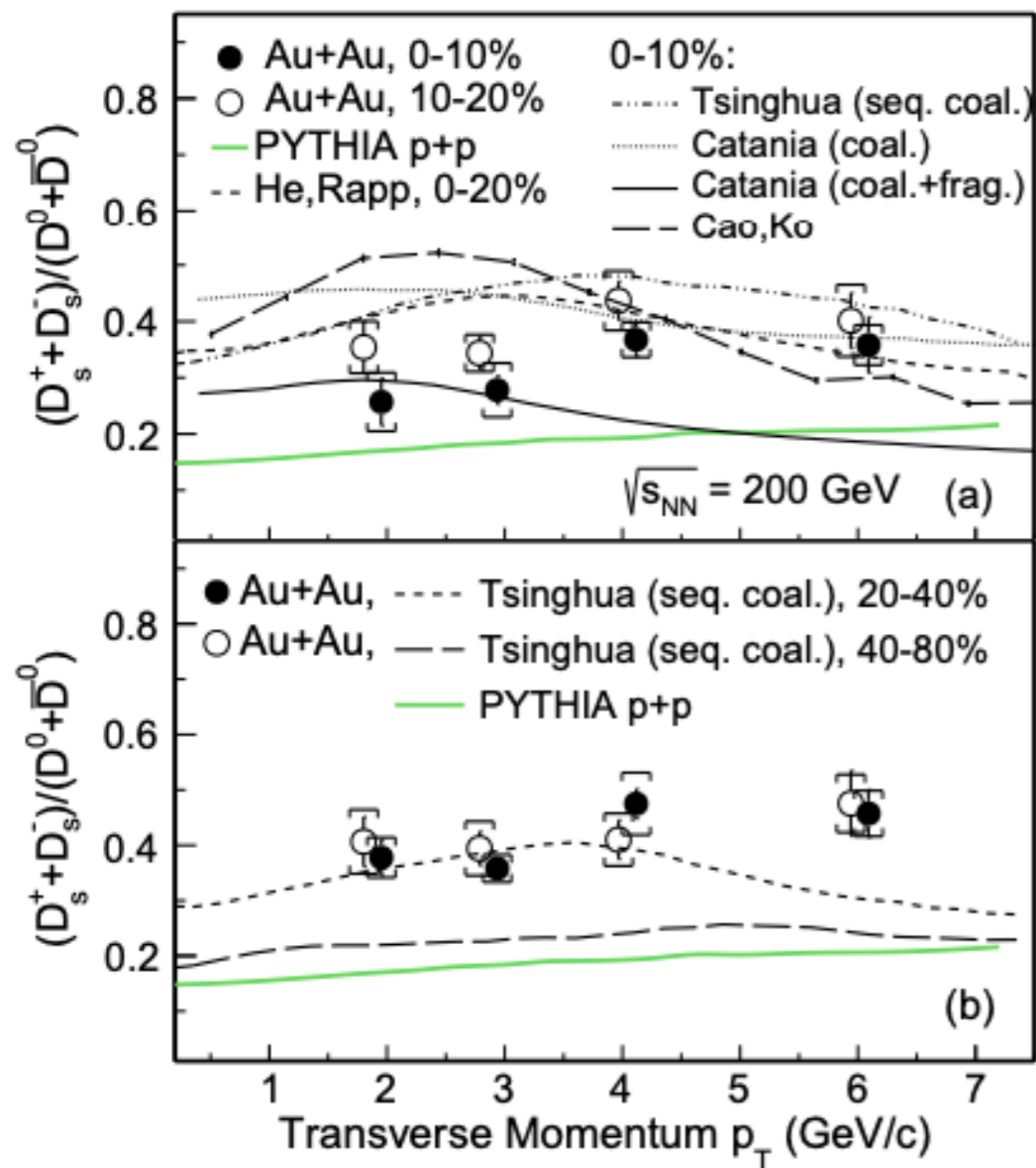
ZEUS, JHEP 1309 (2013) 058

$$2\sigma_{c\bar{c}} = D^0 + D^+ + D_s^+ + \Lambda_c^+ + \text{c.c.}$$

60.8% 24.0% 8.0% 6.2%

Lisovyi, et. al. EPJ C 76 (2016) 397

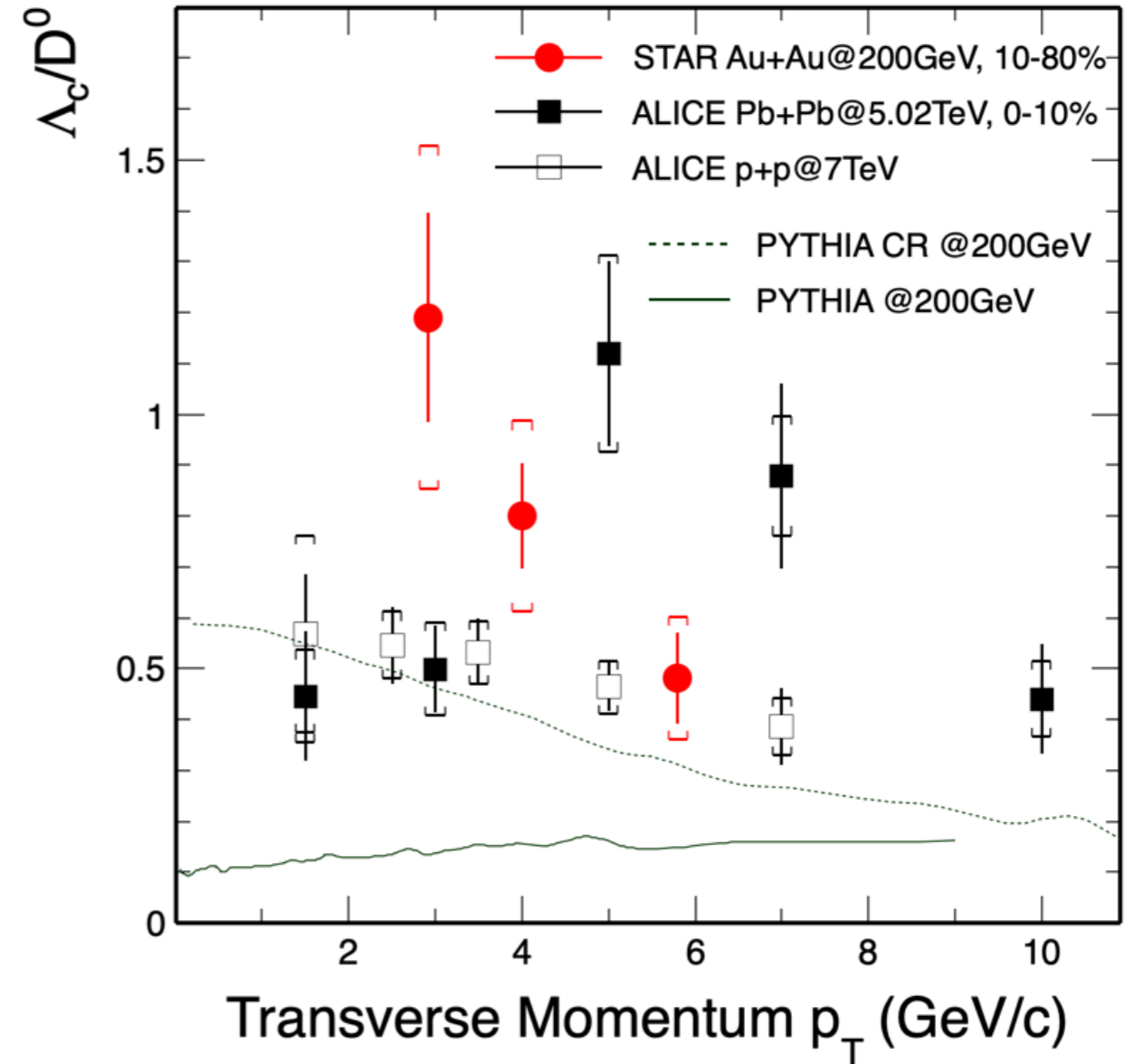
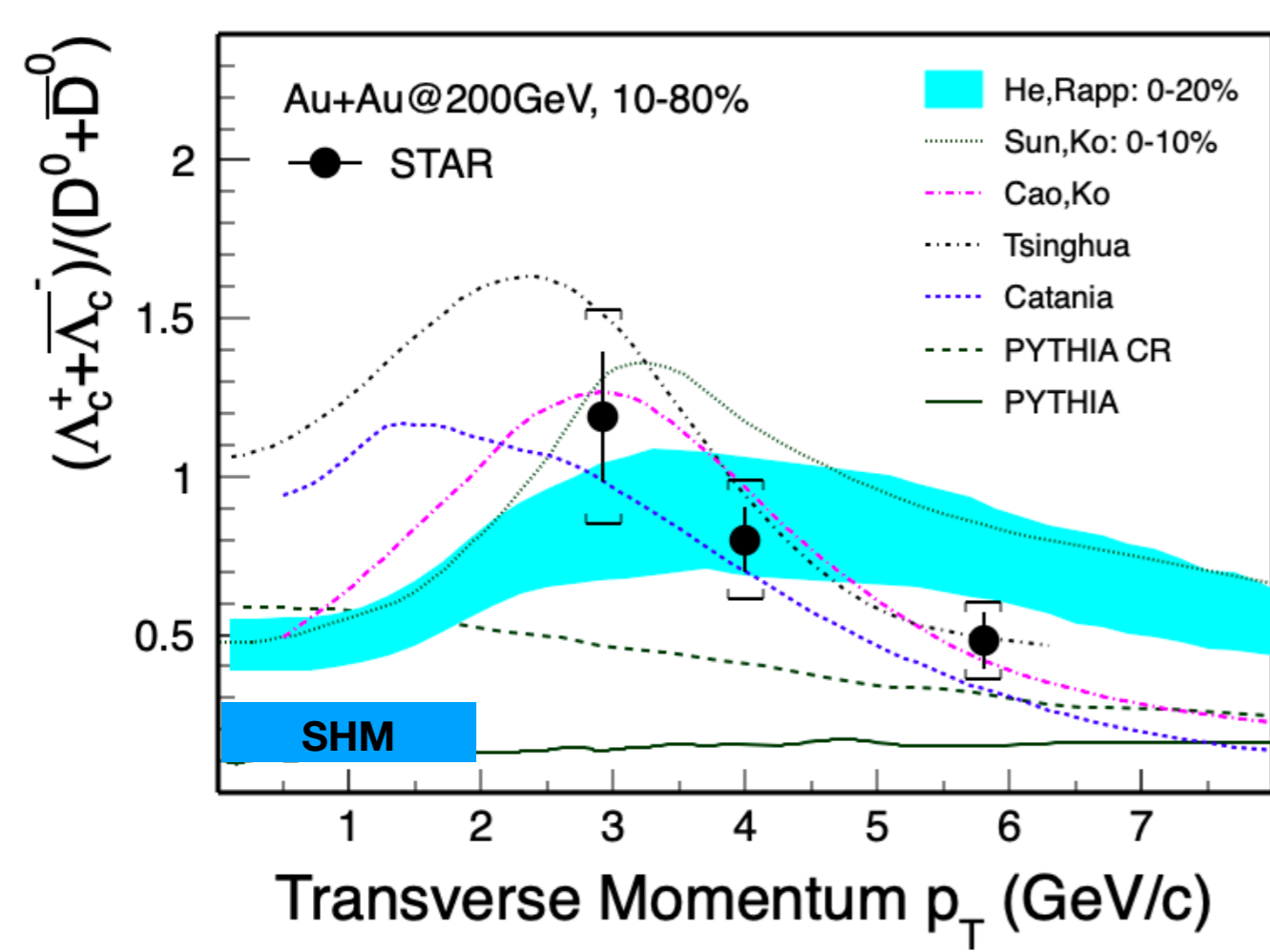
D_s^+ / D^0 Enhancement in Heavy Ion Collisions



STAR, PRL 127 (2021) 092301, CMS, PAS-HIN-18-017
 ALICE, JHEP 1810 (2018) 174, EPJC77 (2017) 550

- D_s^+ / D^0 significantly higher than fragmentation baseline from PYTHIA
- Models with coalescence hadronization + strangeness enhancement qualitatively reproduce the data

Λ_c^+ / D^0 Enhancement in Heavy Ion Collisions



STAR, PRL 124 (2020) 172301

ALICE, JHEP 04 (2018) 108, 2112.08156

CMS, PLB 803 (2020) 135328

- Λ_c / D ratio comparable to light/strange hadrons in A+A collisions
- Λ_c / D enhancement w.r.t the PYTHIA predictions (w/ and w/o CR)
- Coalescence models qualitatively reproduce the large Λ_c / D ratio

● Introduction:

- Heavy Quarks: Unique Probe to Characterize sQGP

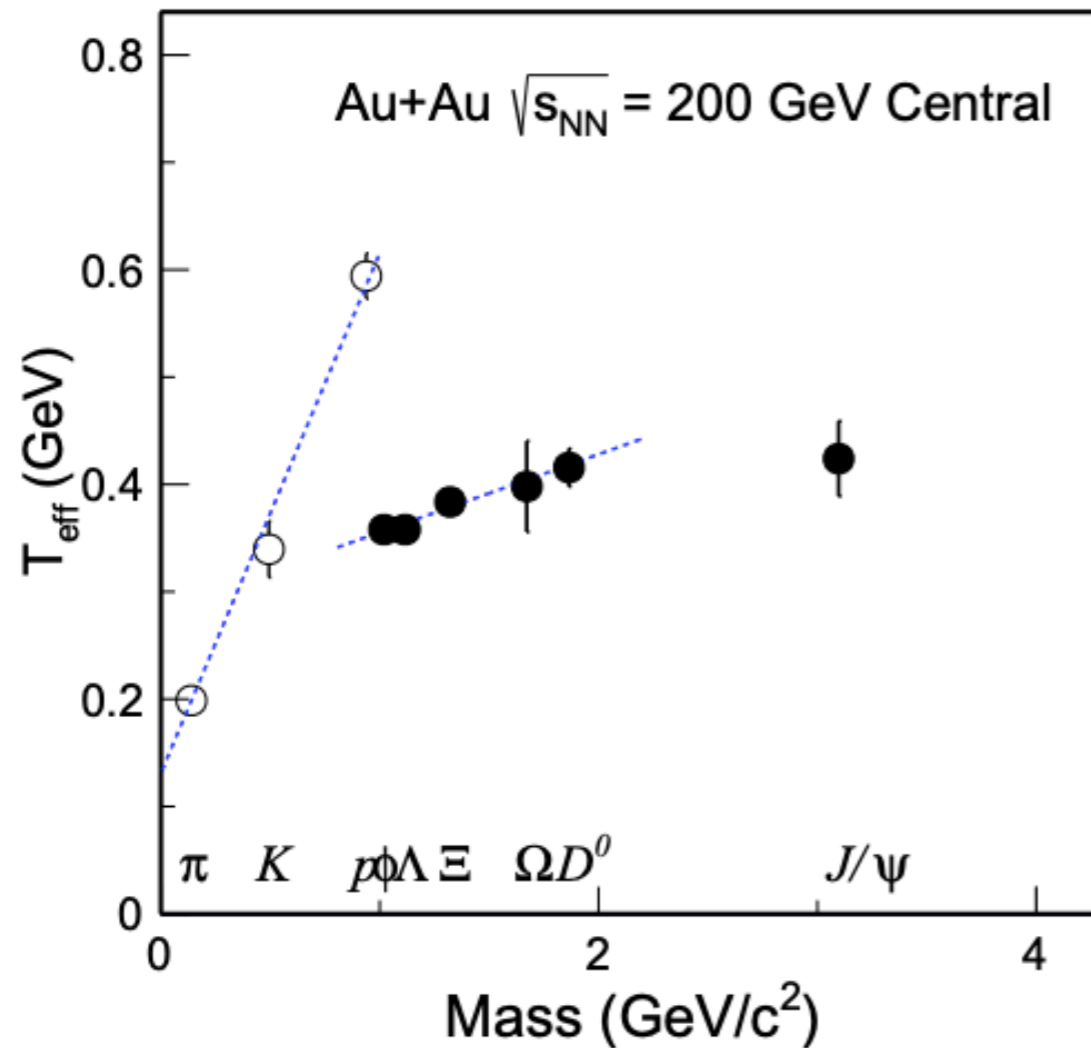
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- Hadrochemistry
- **Collectivity**
- parton energy loss
- hadronization
- **sQGP transport coefficient**

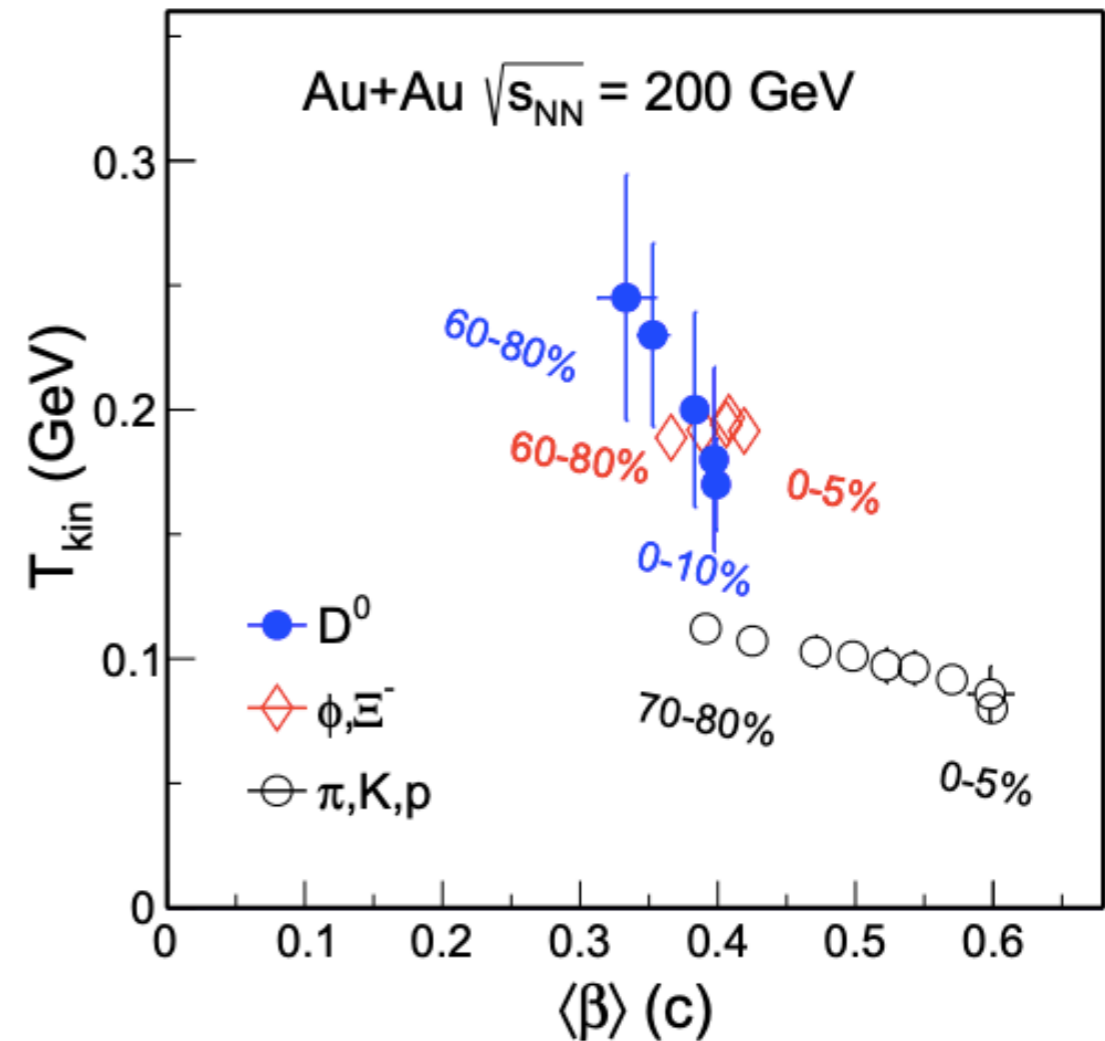
● Future Heavy Flavor Program at RHIC

D^0 Radial Flow

m_T exponential fits



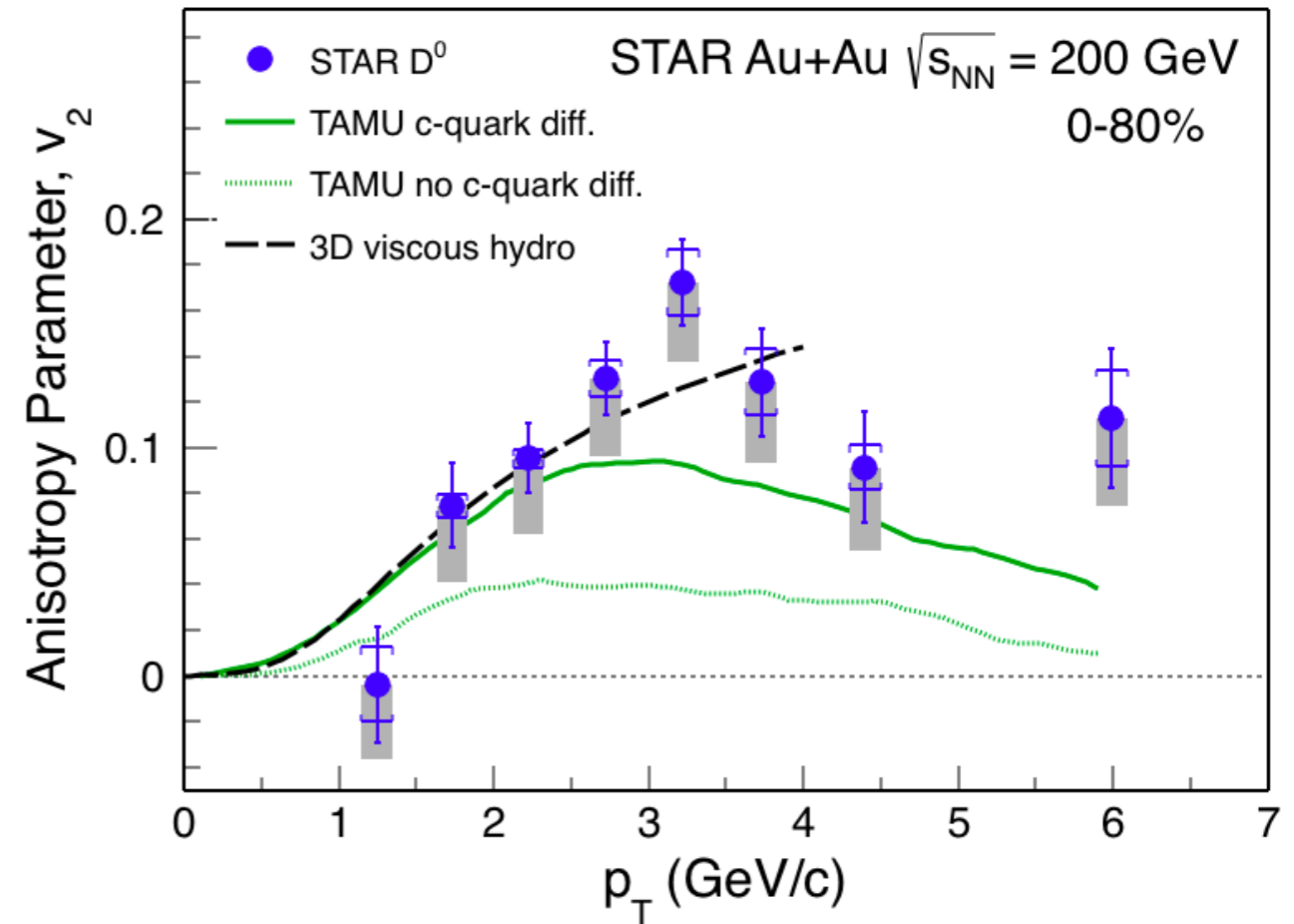
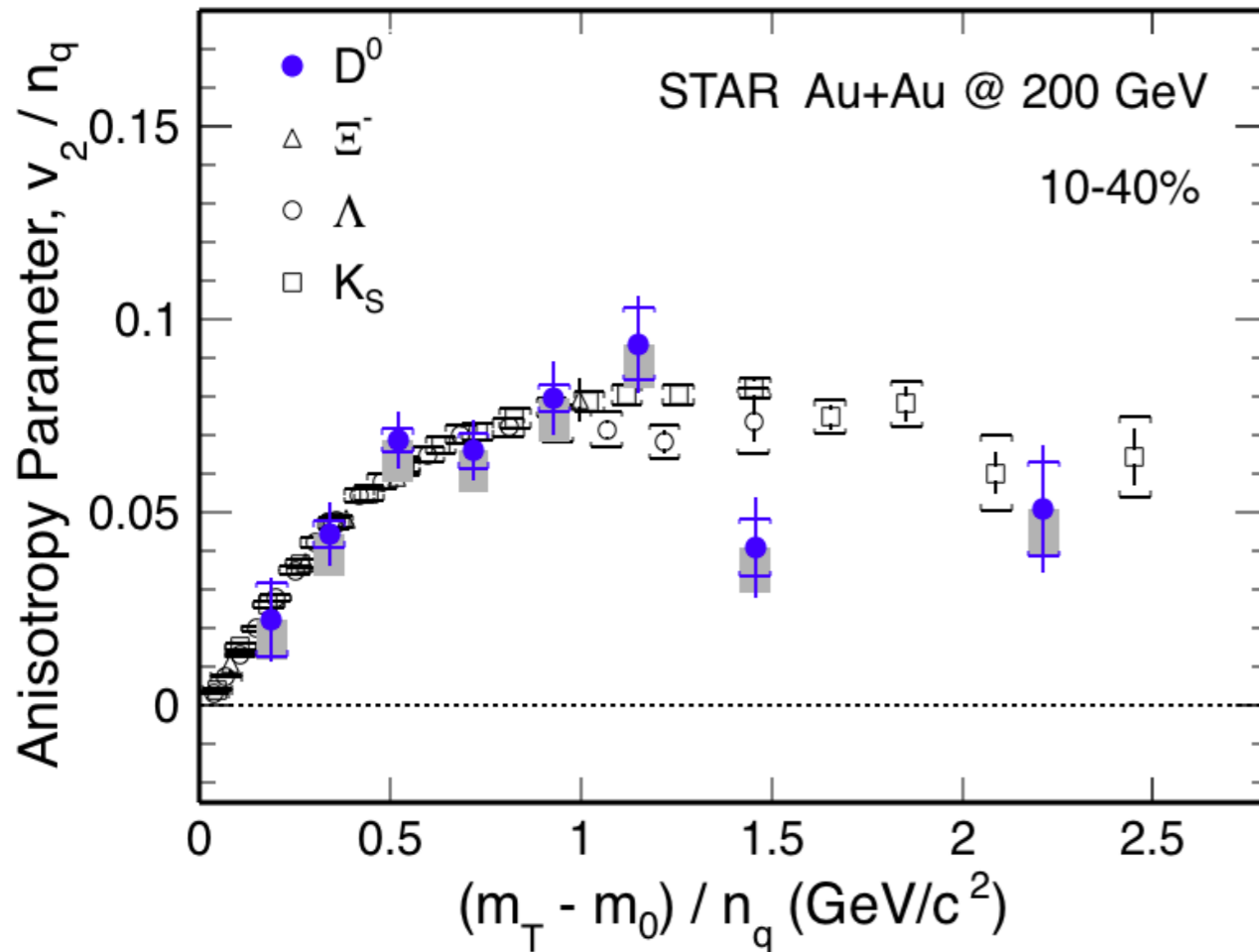
(Tsallis) Blast-Wave fits



- T-slope parameter (expo fit to m_T spectra) follows the similar trend as other strange particles
- Similar to multi-strange hadrons, D^0 mesons kinetically freeze out earlier than light hadrons
 - collectivity from partonic stage interactions

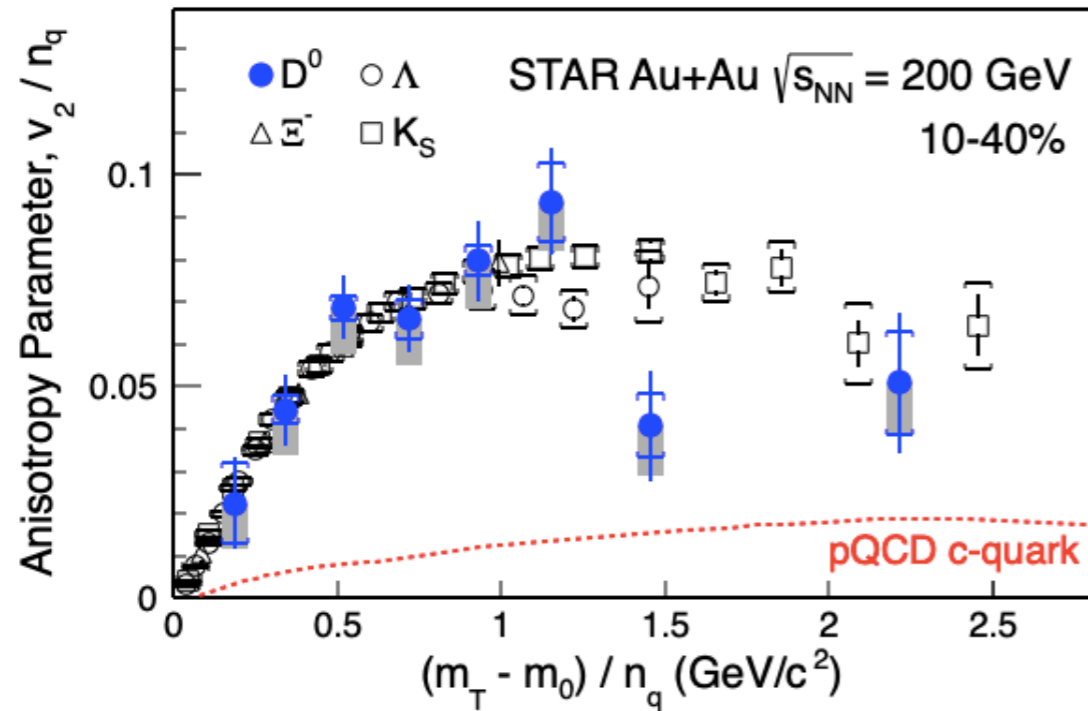
D^0 Meson v_2 in A+A Collisions

STAR, PRL 118 (2017) 212301



- $v_2(D)$ follows the $(m_T - m_0)/n_q$ scaling as light hadrons
- **Evidence of charm quarks reaching local thermal equilibrium!**
- Large D^0 v_2 originated from charm quark diffusion in QGP
- 3D viscous hydro consistent with D^0 v_2 data up to 4 GeV/c

$D^0 v_2$ Compared with Model Calculations

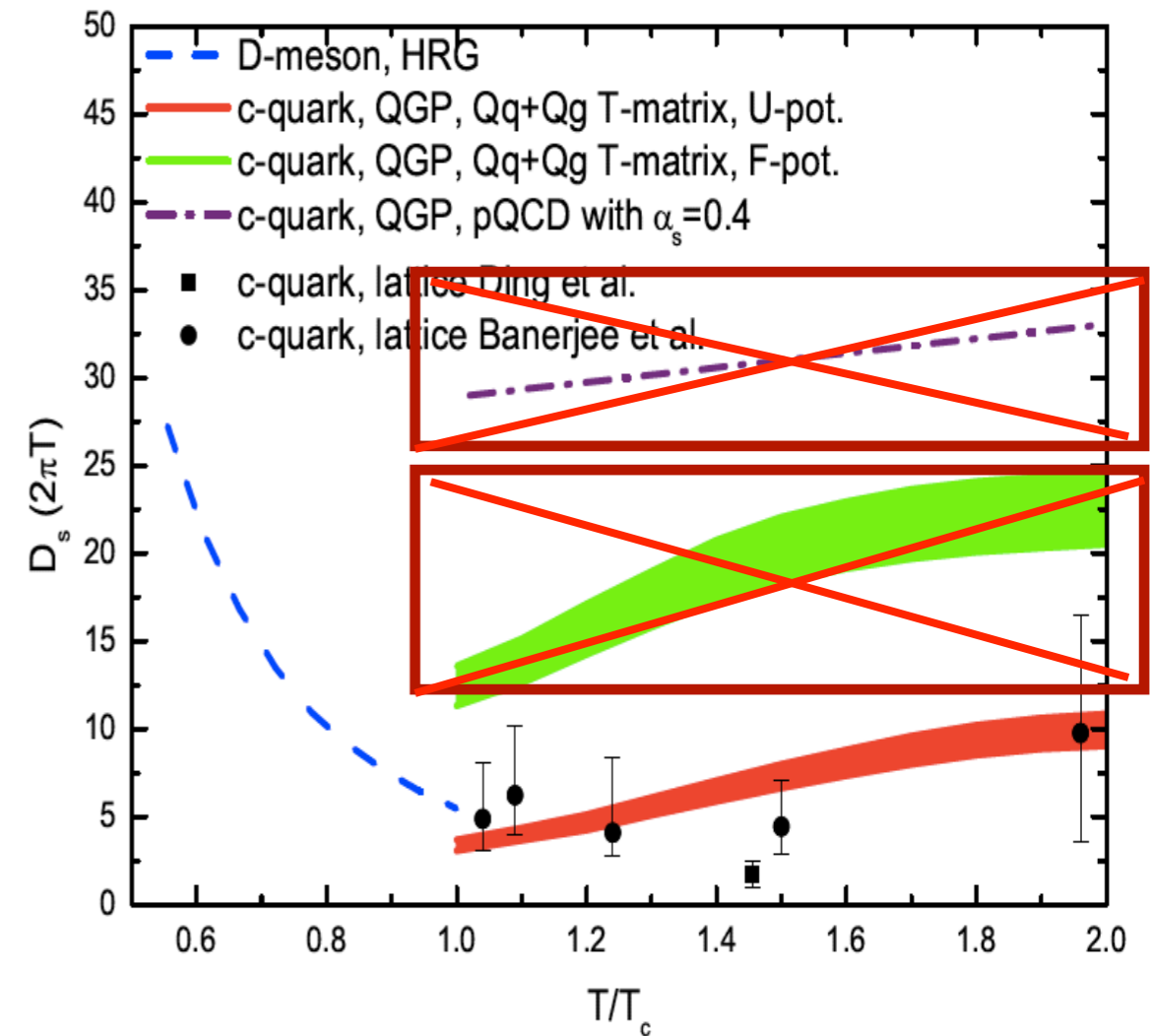
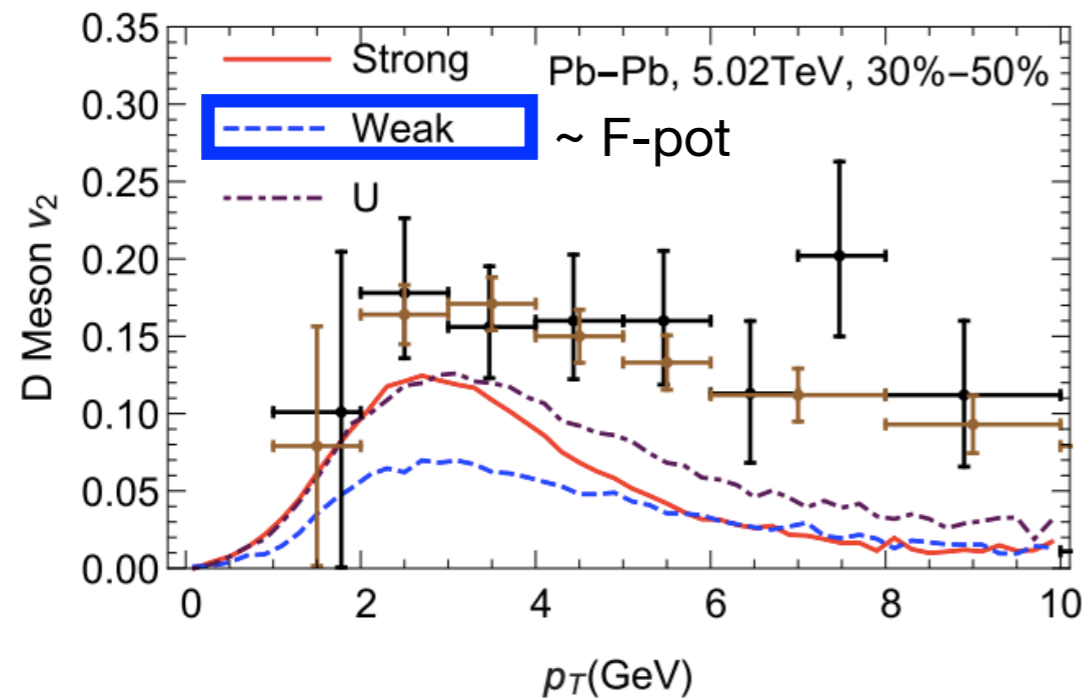


pQCD c-quark ($b=7\text{fm}$):

R. Rapp & H. van Hees, arXiv: 0903.1096

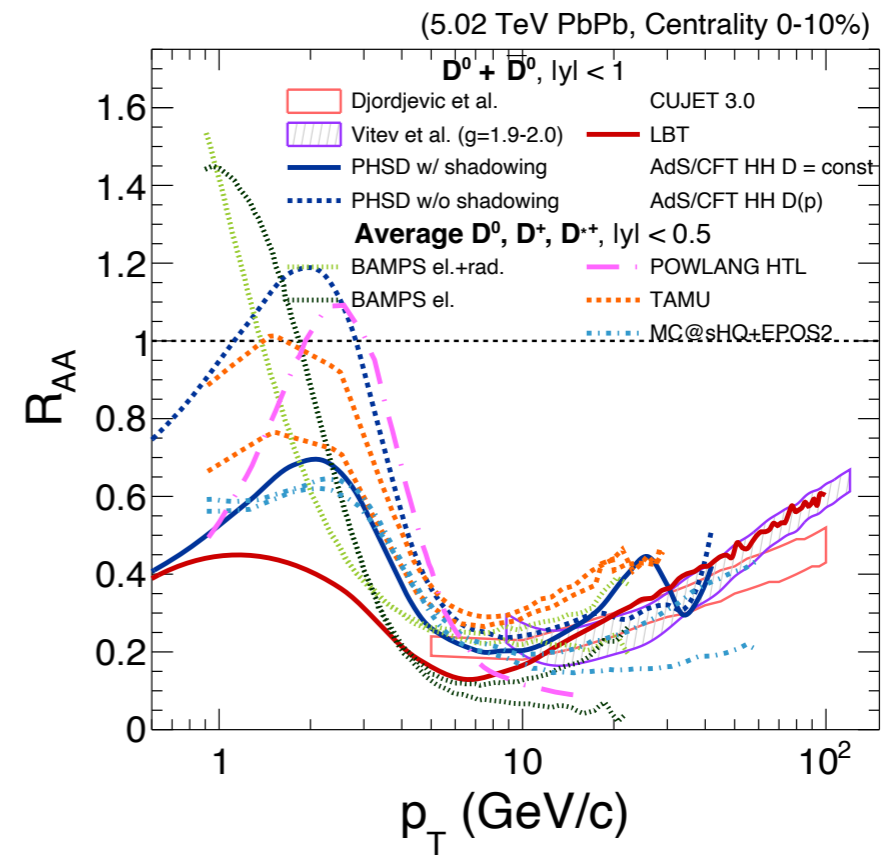
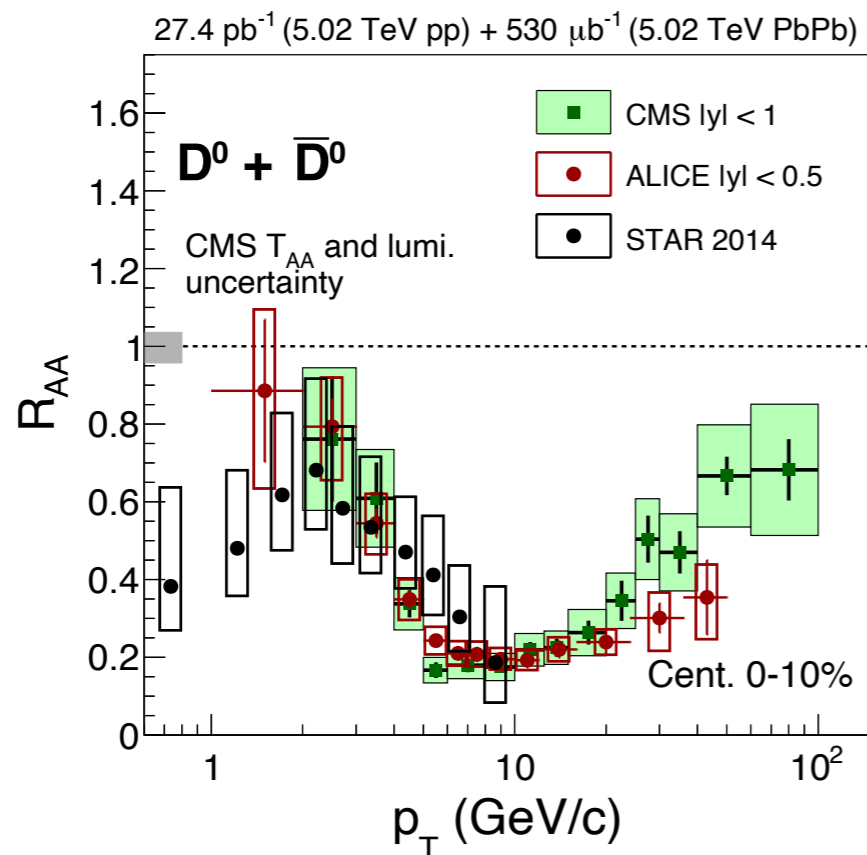
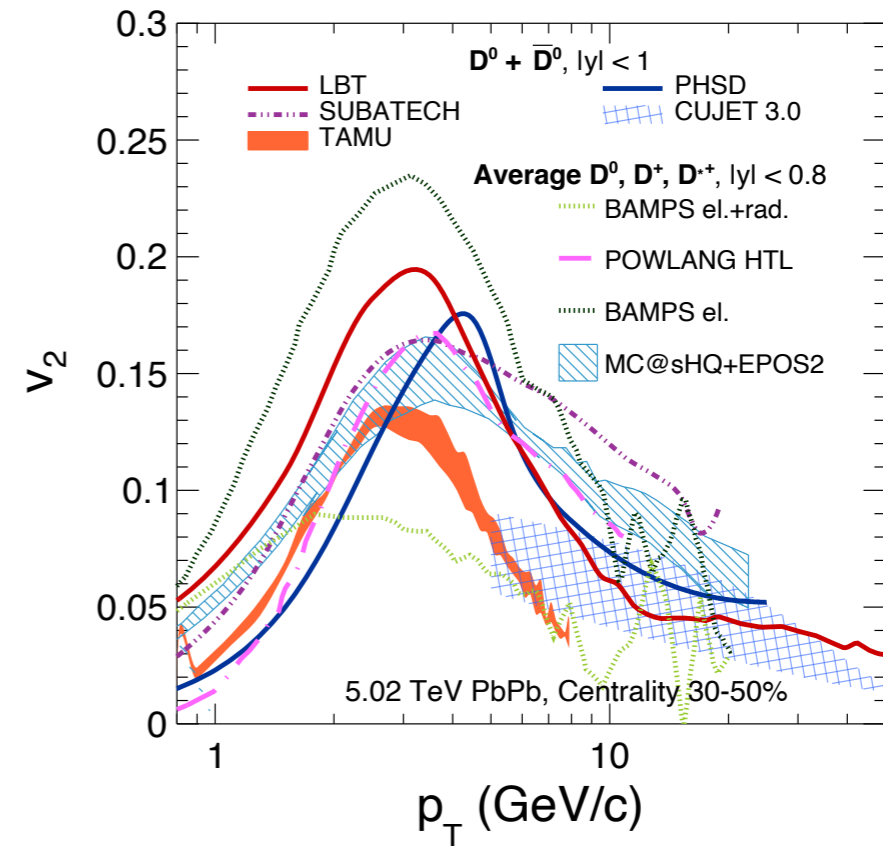
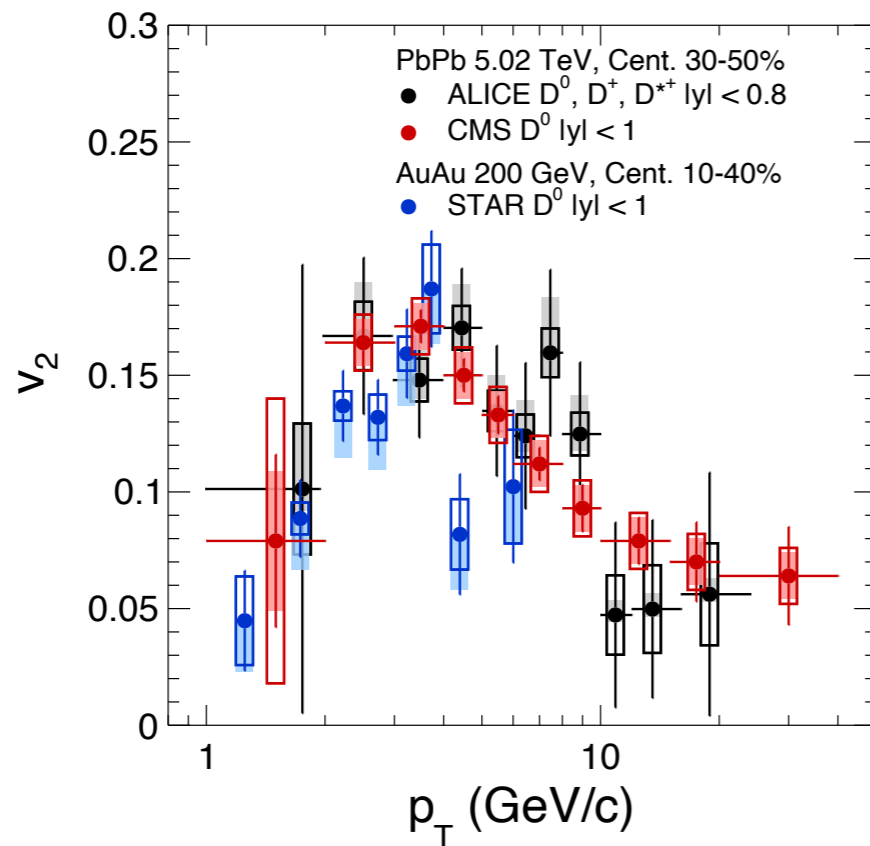
T-Matrix with F-pot:

S. Liu et al, PRC 99 (2019) 055201



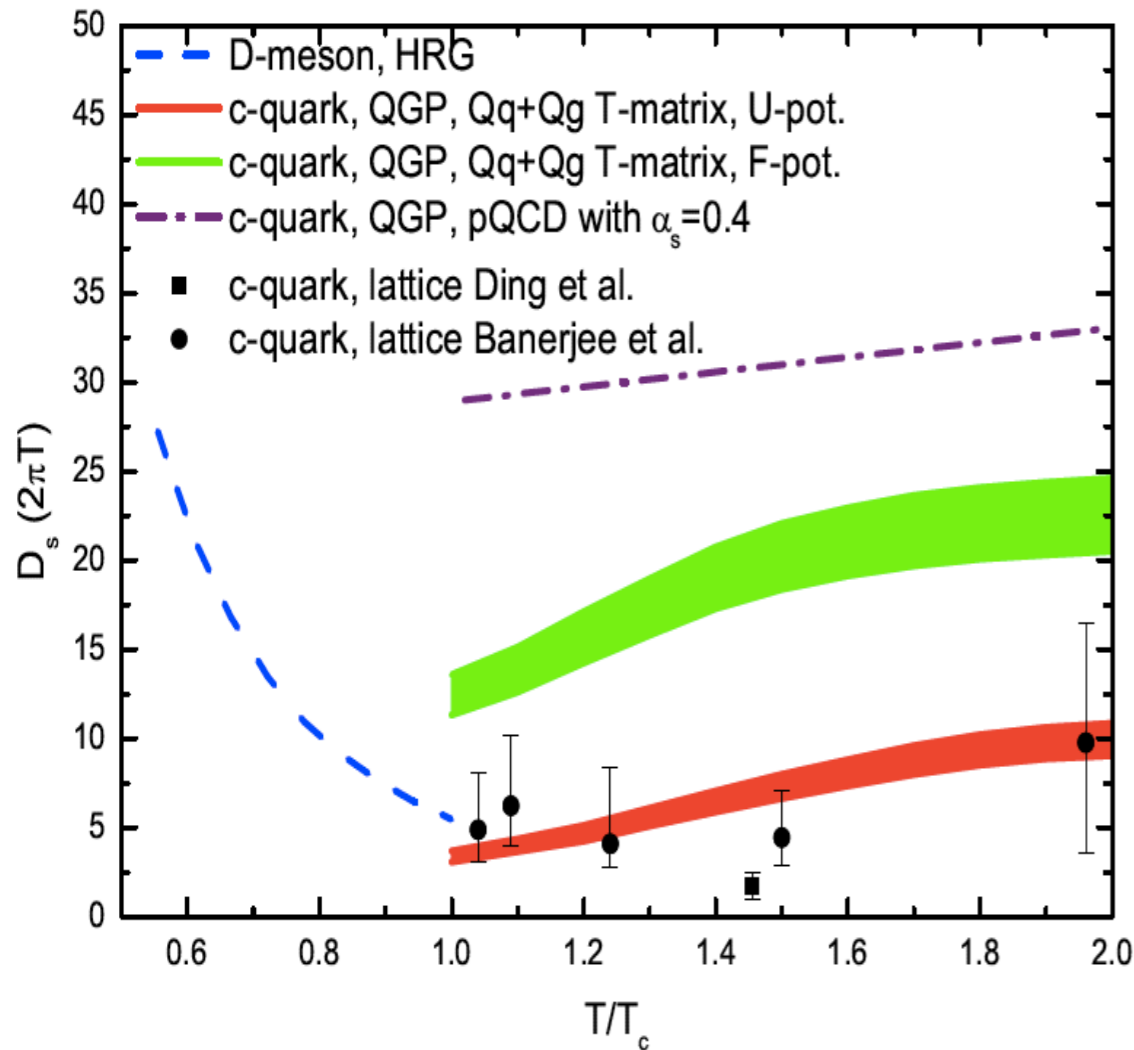
- pQCD calculation and T-Matrix with F-pot. cannot reproduce the data
- heavy quarkonium R_{AA} data disfavors F-pot.

Summary of D^0 v_2 and R_{AA} at RHIC and LHC

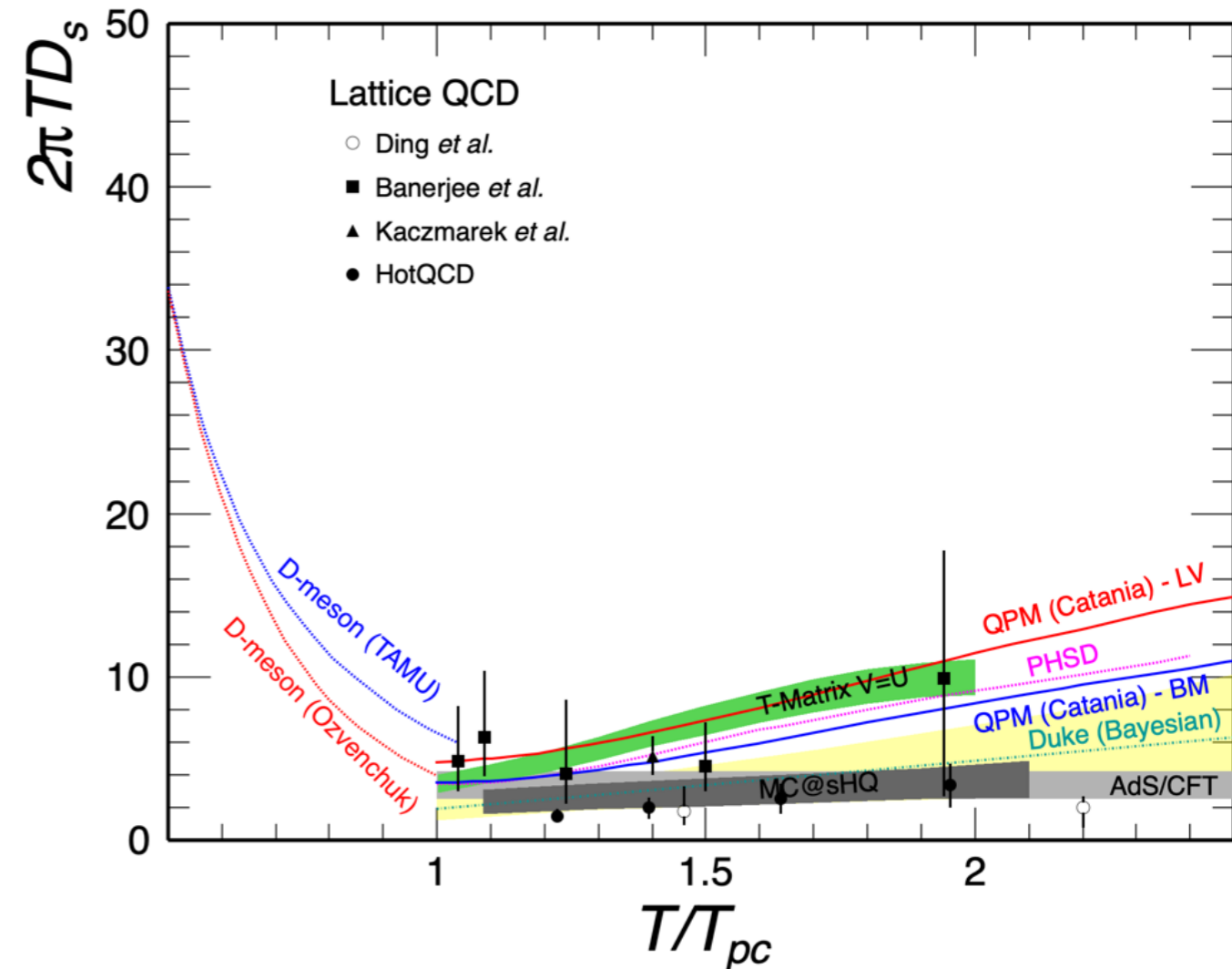


Charm Spatial Diffusion Coefficient

2015



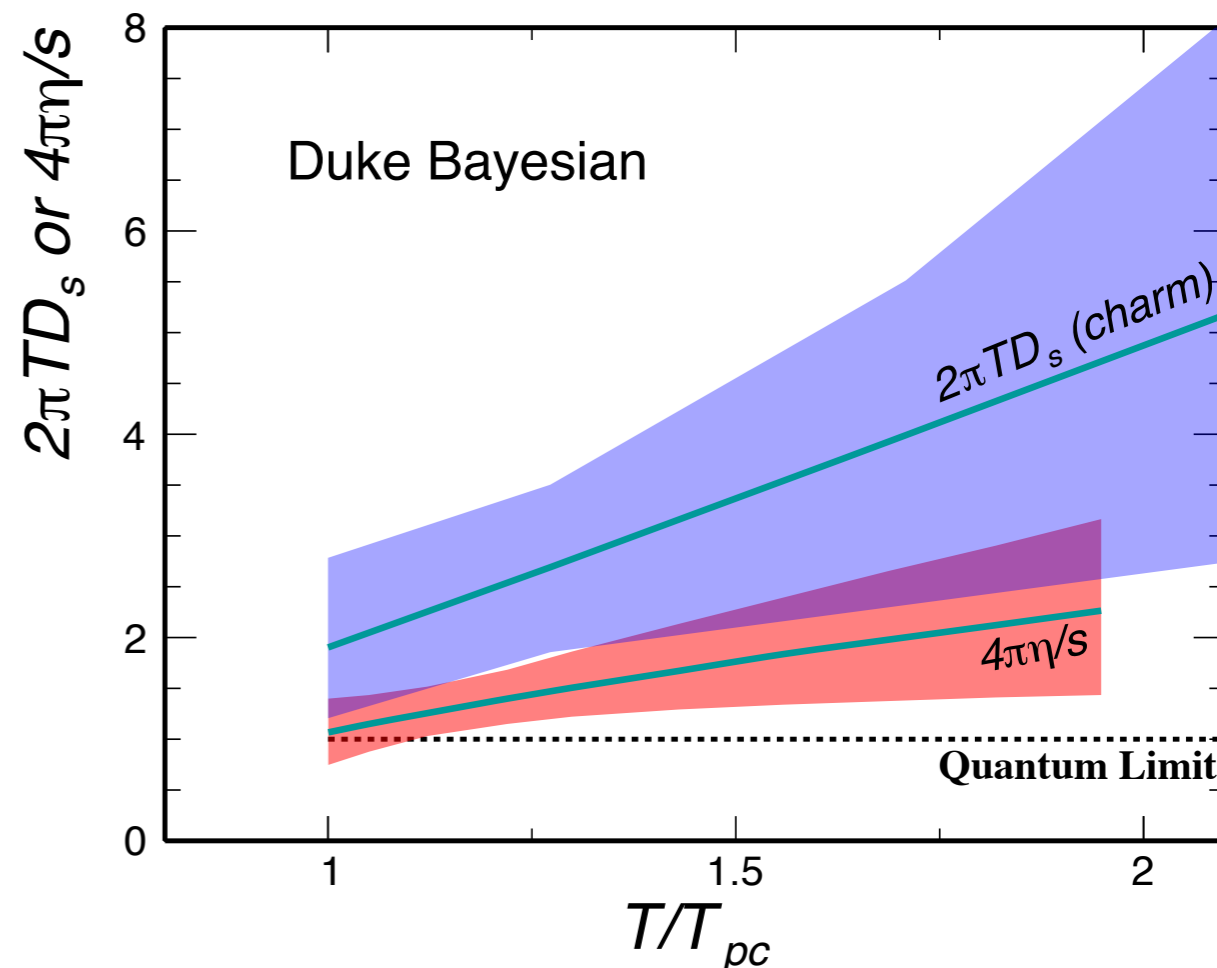
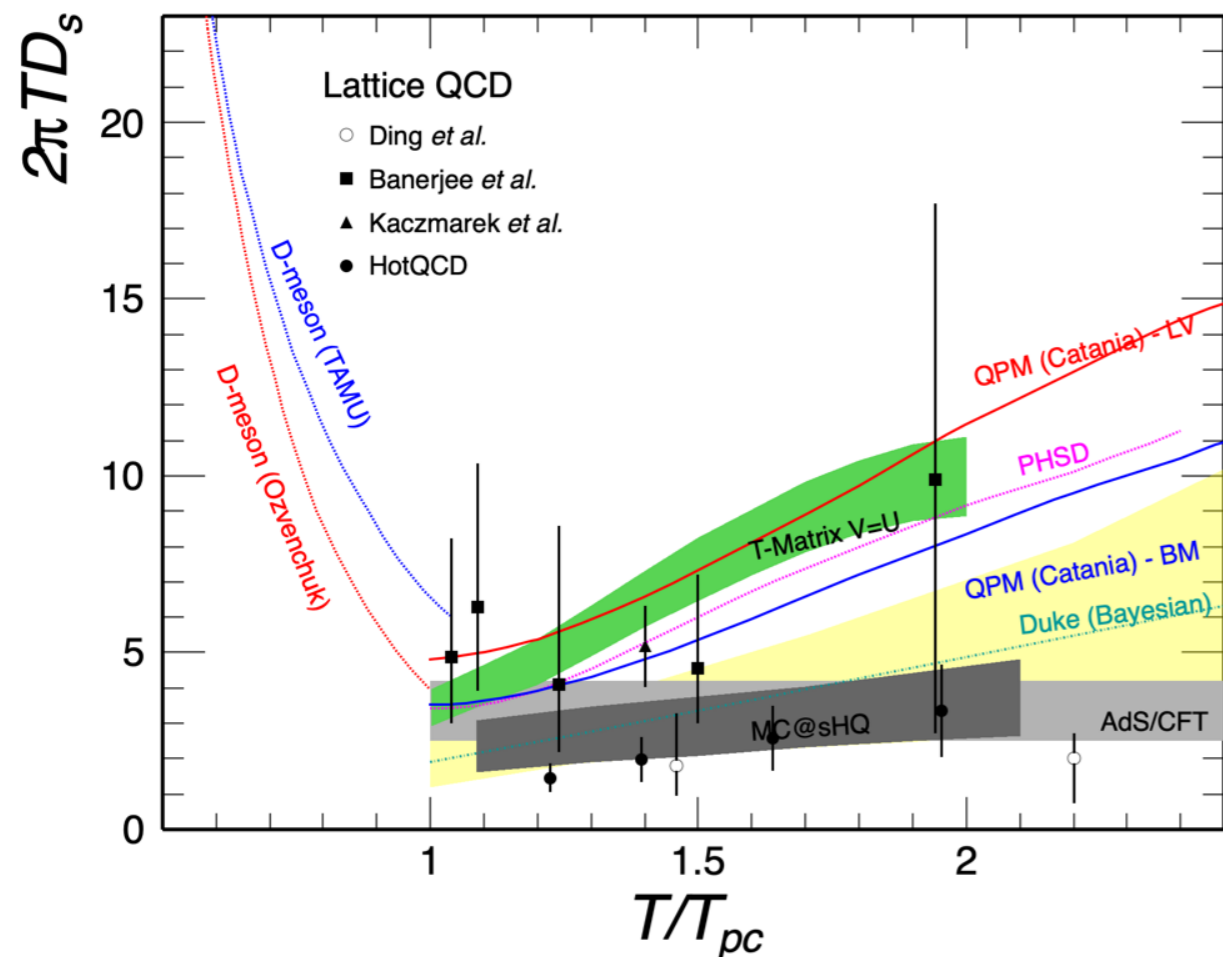
2019



XD, Y-J Lee & R. Rapp, *Ann. Rev. Nucl & Part. Sci.* 69 (2019) 417
HotQCD, 2022

Strongly interacting QGP!

sQGP Transport Parameters



$2\pi TD_s$: Y. Xu *et al*, PRC 97 (2018) 014907

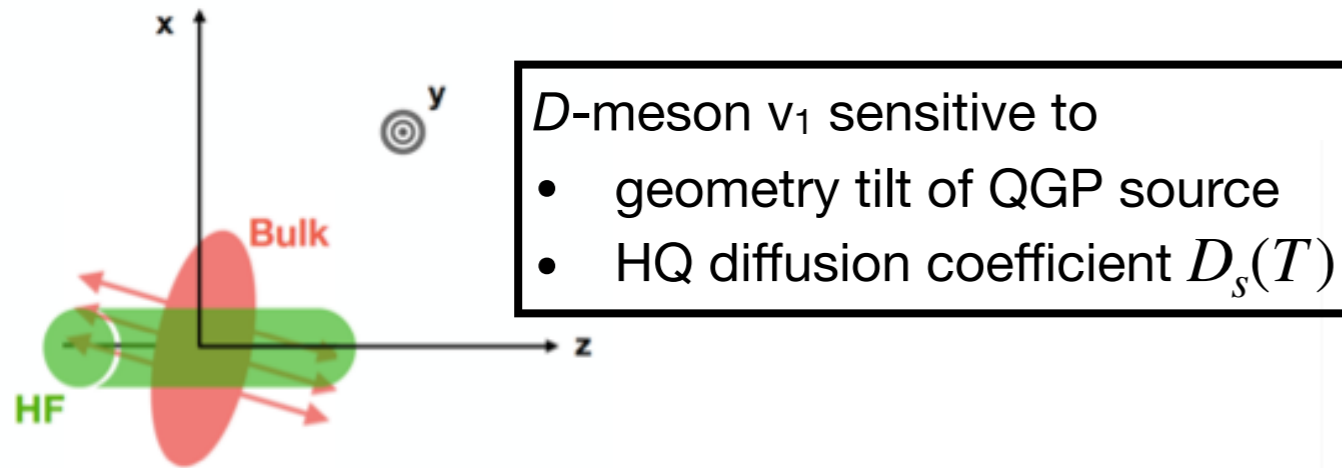
η/s : J. Bernhard *et al*, Nature Physics 115 (2019) 1113

- Charm quark $2\pi TD_s \sim 2-5$ at near T_c
 - consistent with quenched lattice calculations

momentum/temperature dependence? charm vs. bottom universality?

D^0 v_1 - T-dependent sQGP Properties

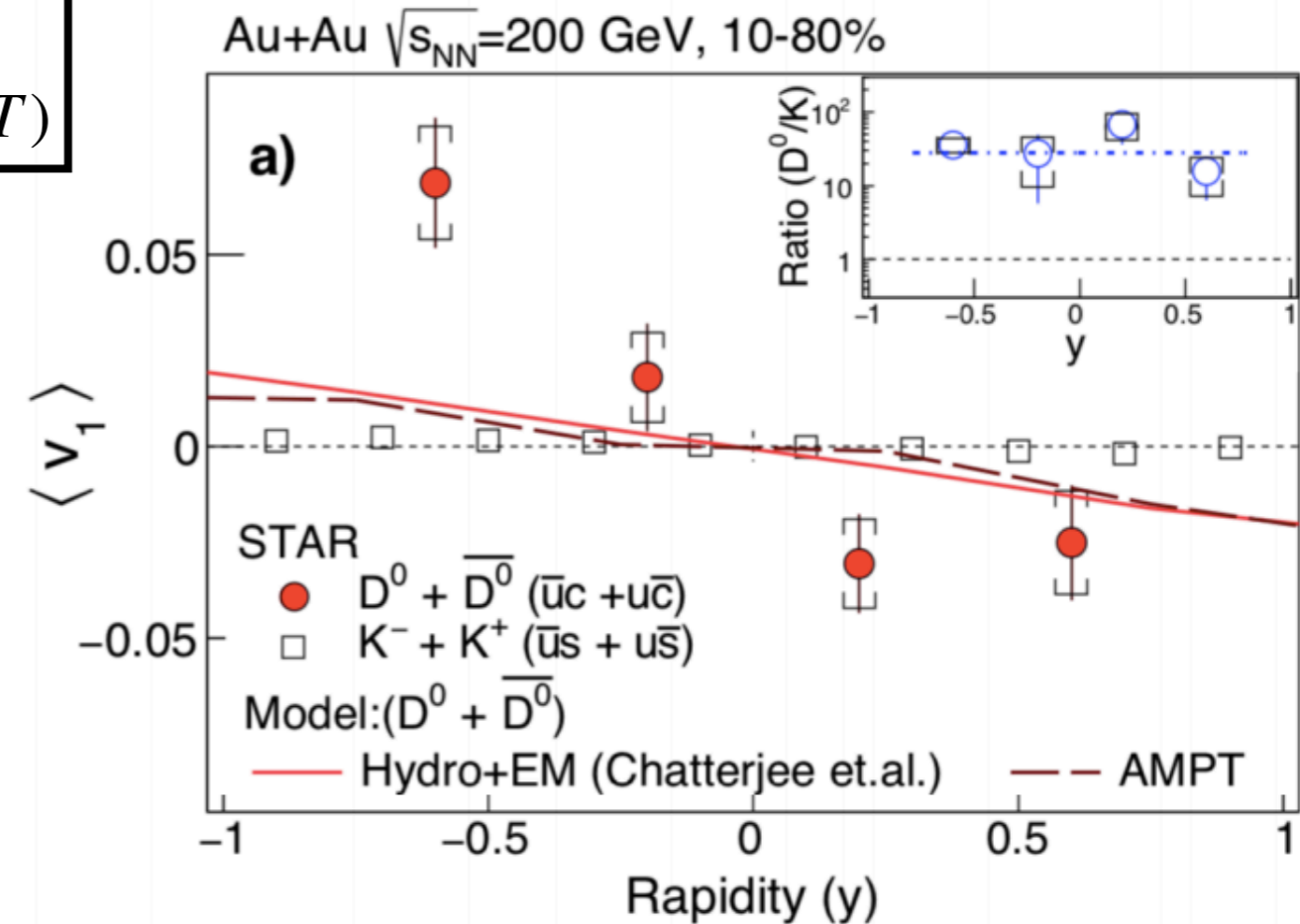
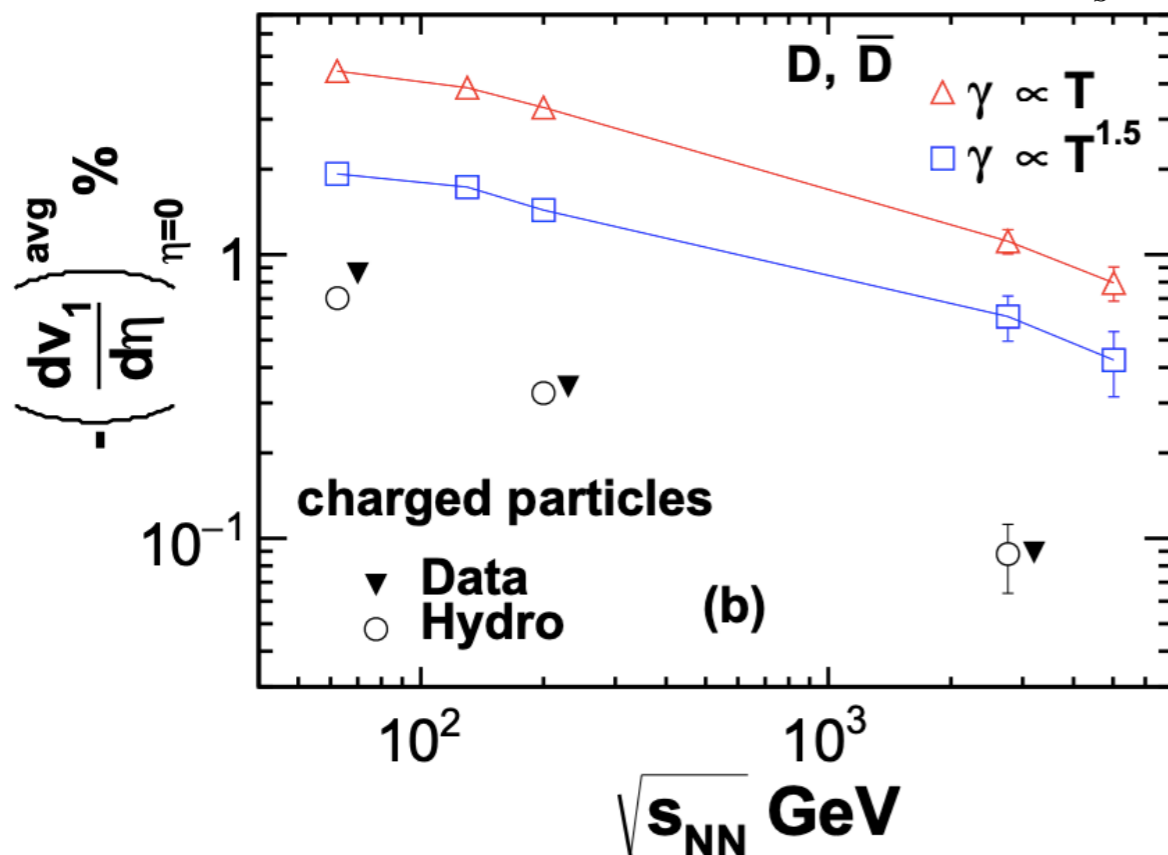
S. Chatterjee & P. Bozek, PRL 120 (2018) 192301



STAR, PRL 123 (2019) 162301

Hydro model

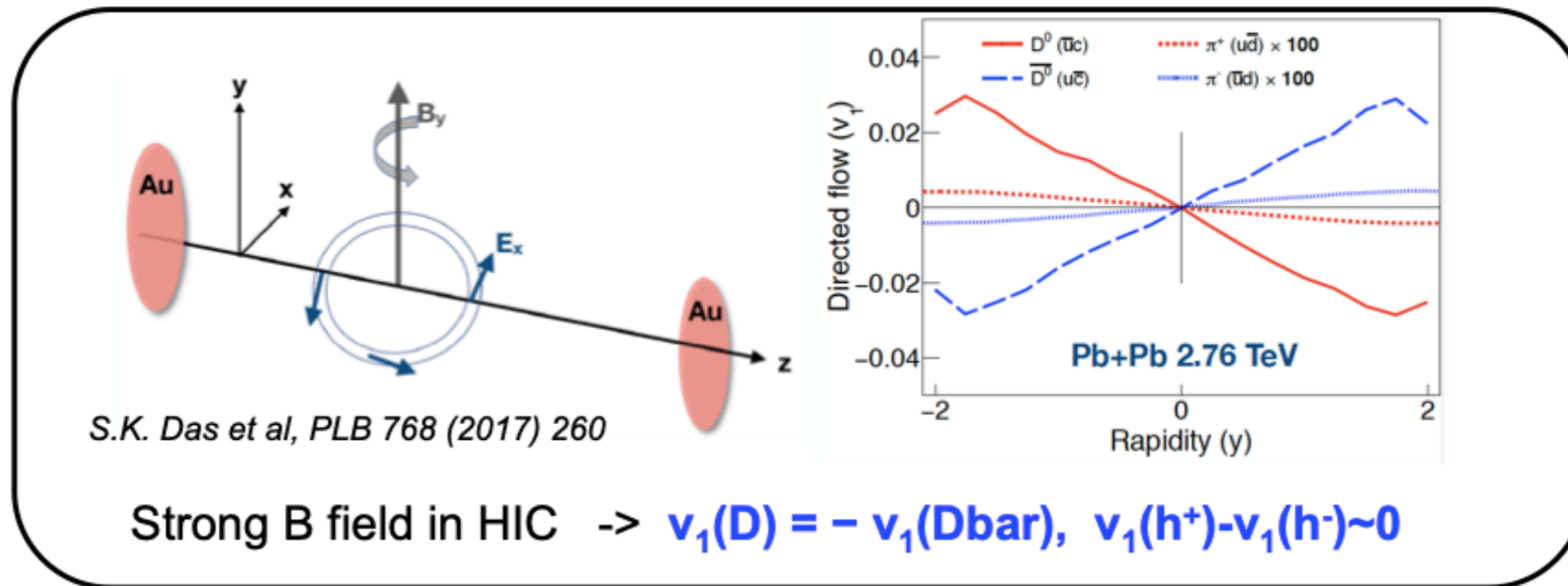
$$\gamma = D_s/ET$$



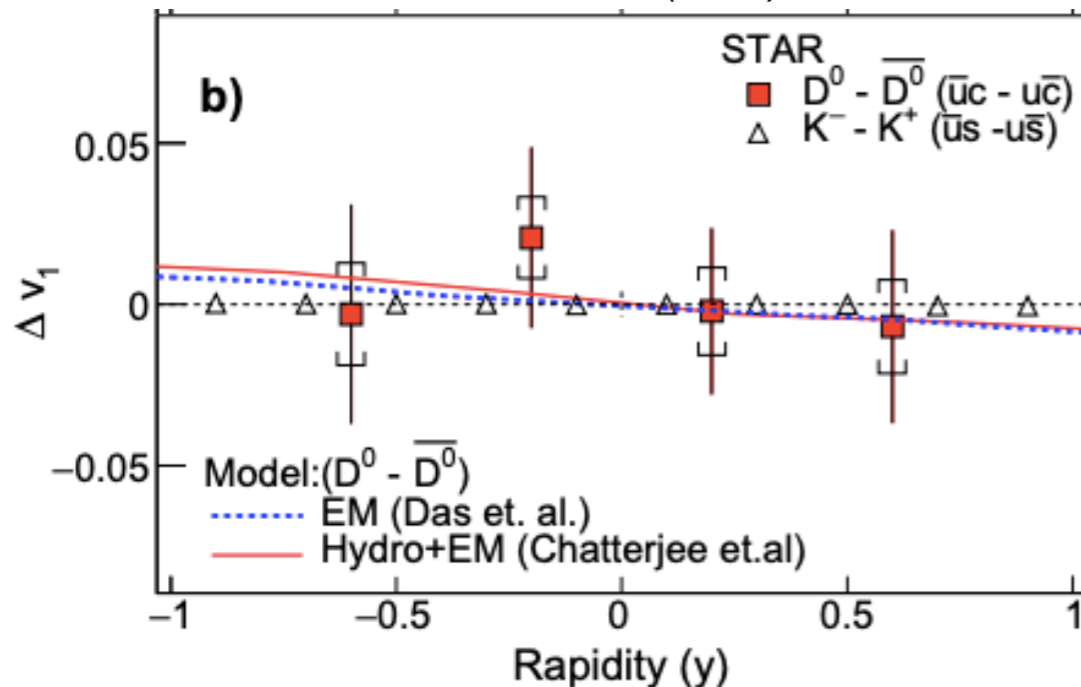
- $v_1(D) \gg v_1(h)$
- Constraints on T-dependence of HQ diffusion coefficient

S. Chatterjee & P. Bozek, PLB 798 (2019) 134955

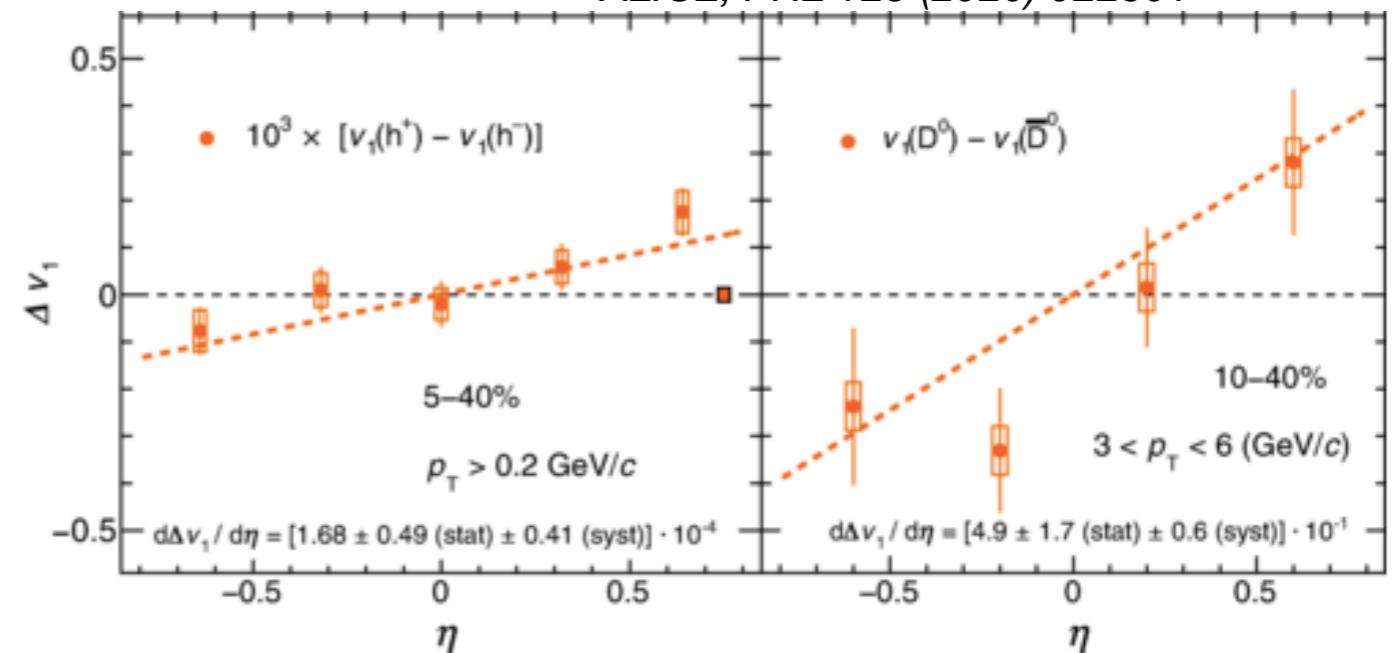
D^0/\bar{D}^0 v_1 difference - Access to Initial B Field



STAR, PRL 123 (2019) 162301

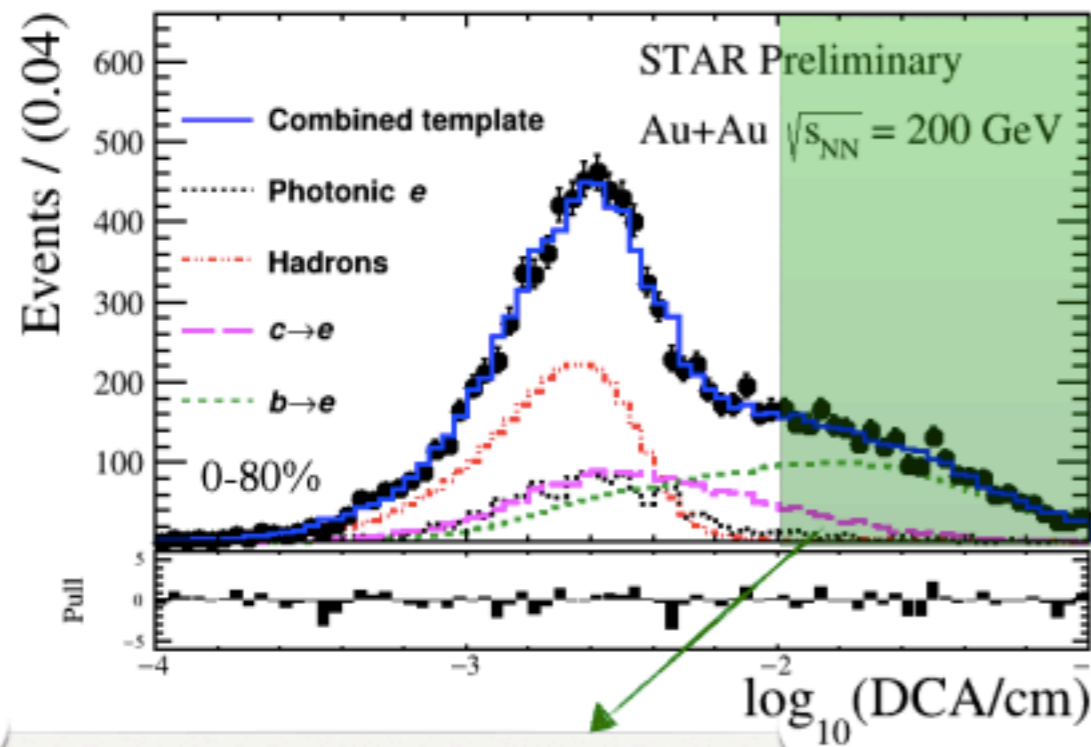


ALICE, PRL 125 (2020) 022301

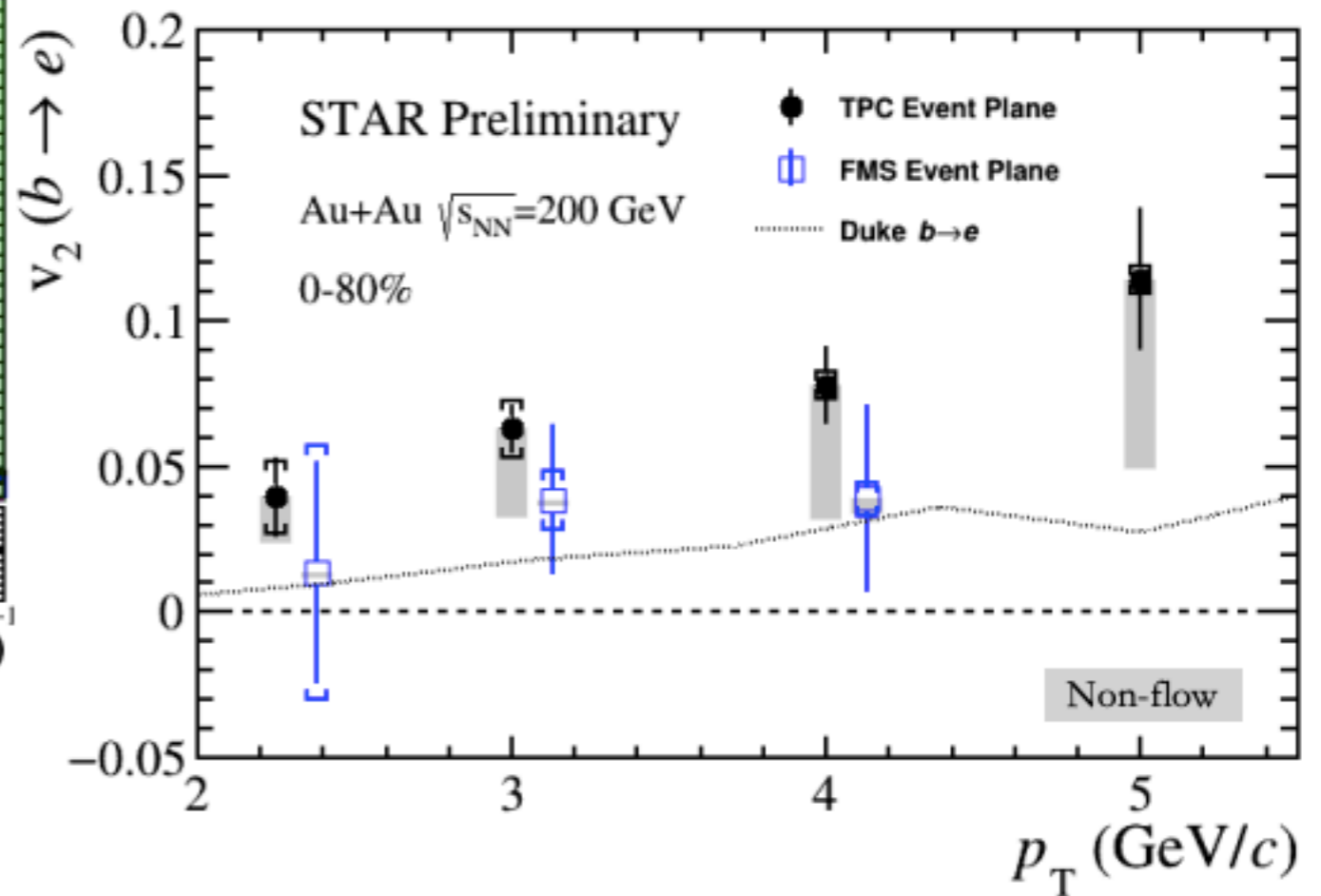


STAR: inconclusive due to experimental uncertainty
 ALICE: significant difference, however, opposite sign w.r.t the prediction
 \rightarrow More detailed investigation needed for better understanding

First Look at the Bottom v_2



$$v_2(obs.) = f_b v_2^b + f_c v_2^c + f_{bkg} v_2^{bkg}$$

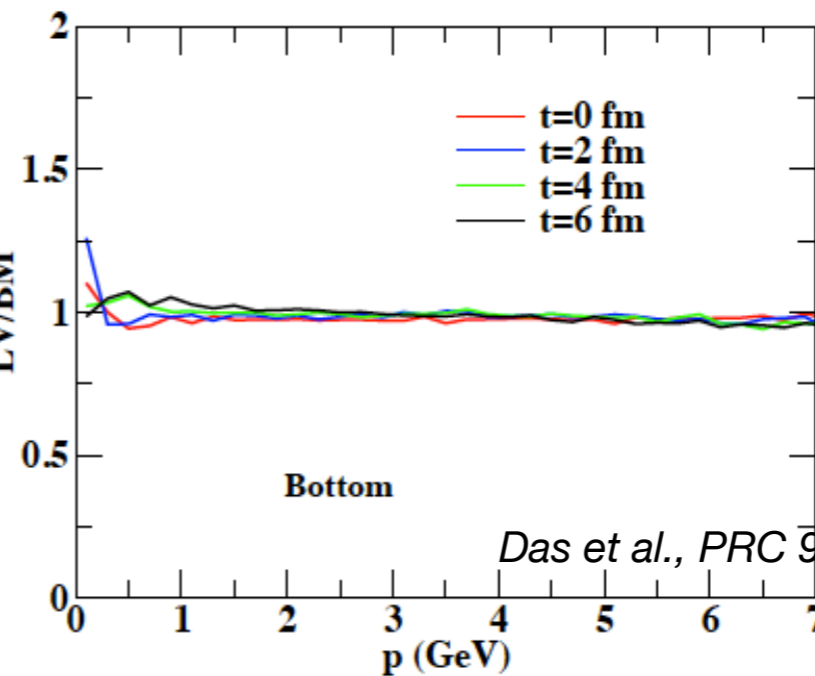
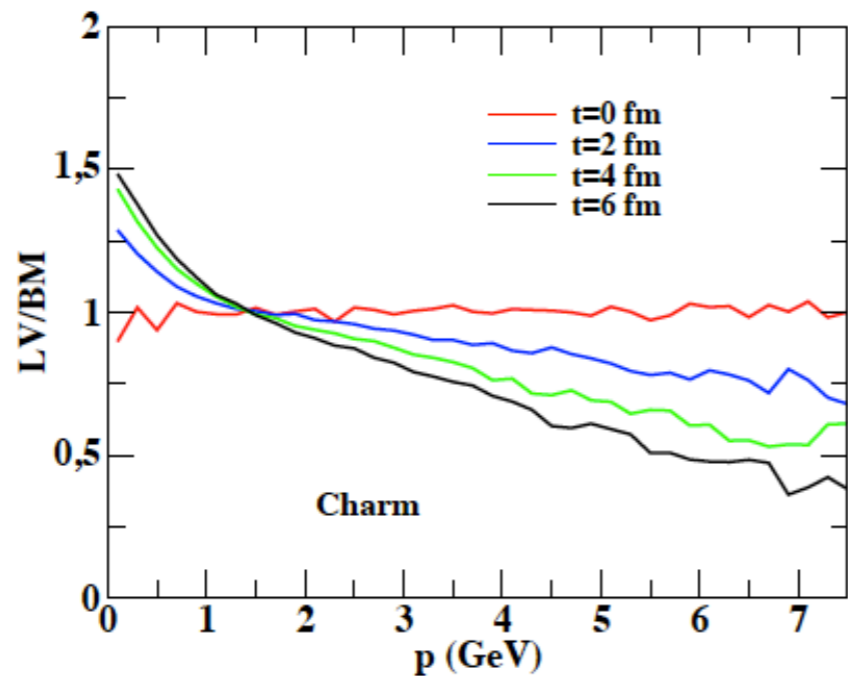


STAR QM19

- TPC and FMS ($2.5 < \eta < 4.0$) methods provide consistent results
Evidence of non-zero bottom v_2 (3.4σ)

Towards Precision Constraints of HQ Diffusion Coefficient

Why bottom quarks? Sizable correction in Langevin approach for c-quarks



Das et al., PRC 90 (2014) 044901

Theoretical Collaboration

To resolve/understand trivial/non-trivial differences between different models

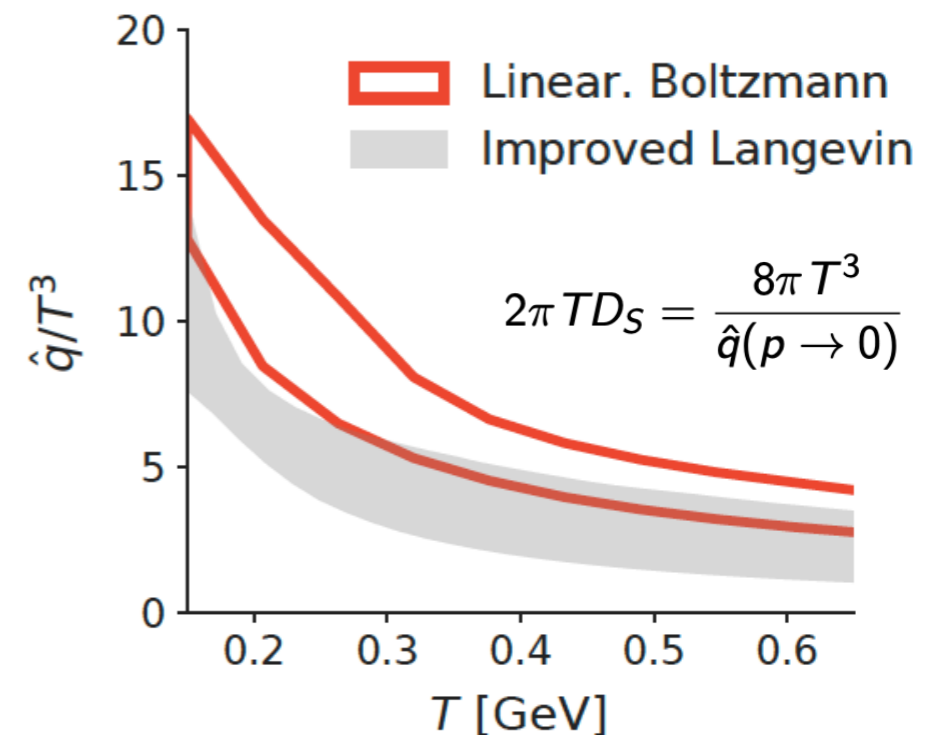
EMMI Rapid Reaction Task Force

- R. Rapp et al., NPA 979 (2018) 21

Jet-HQ Working Group

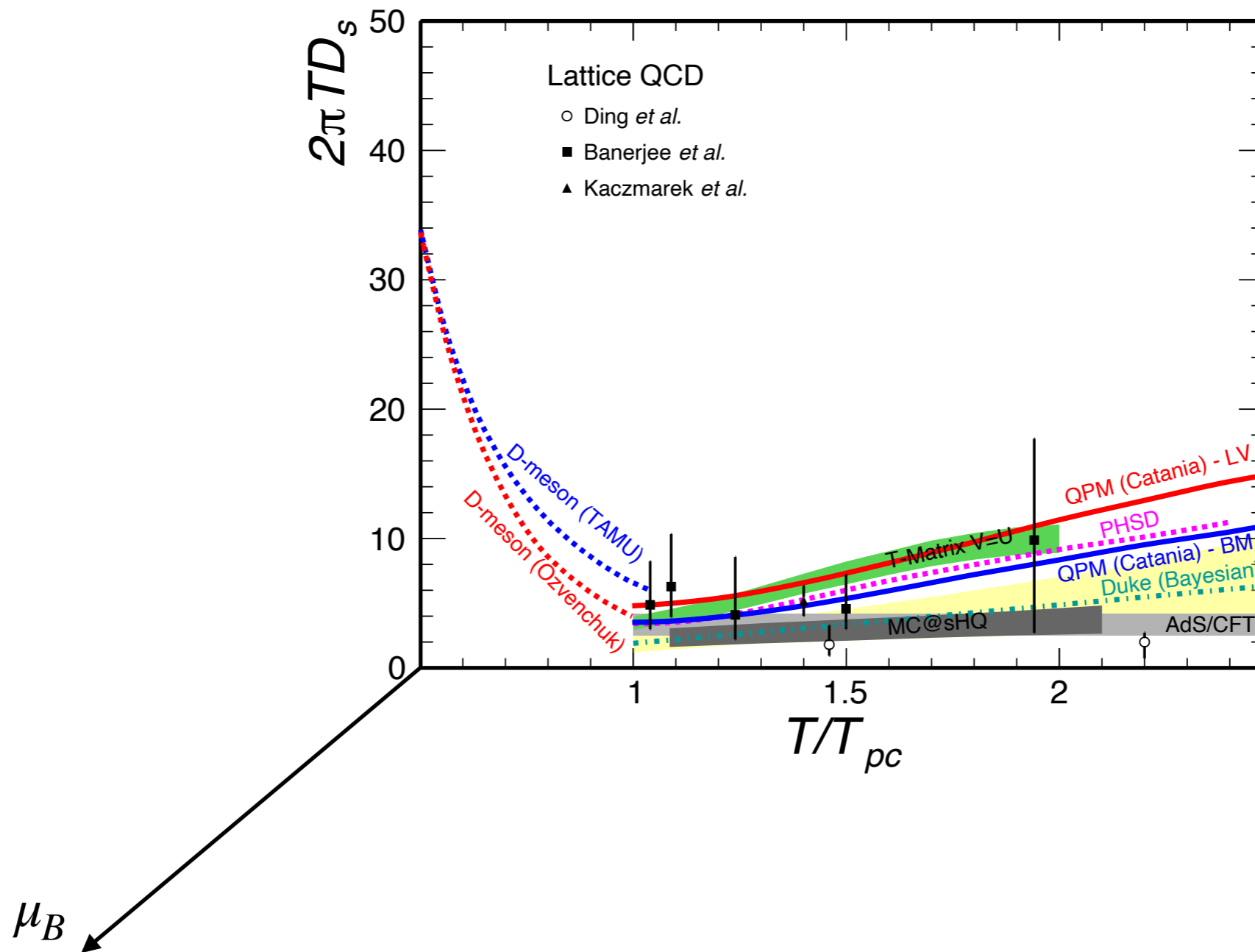
- S.S. Cao et al., PRC 99 (2019) 054907

$p = 10$ [GeV]

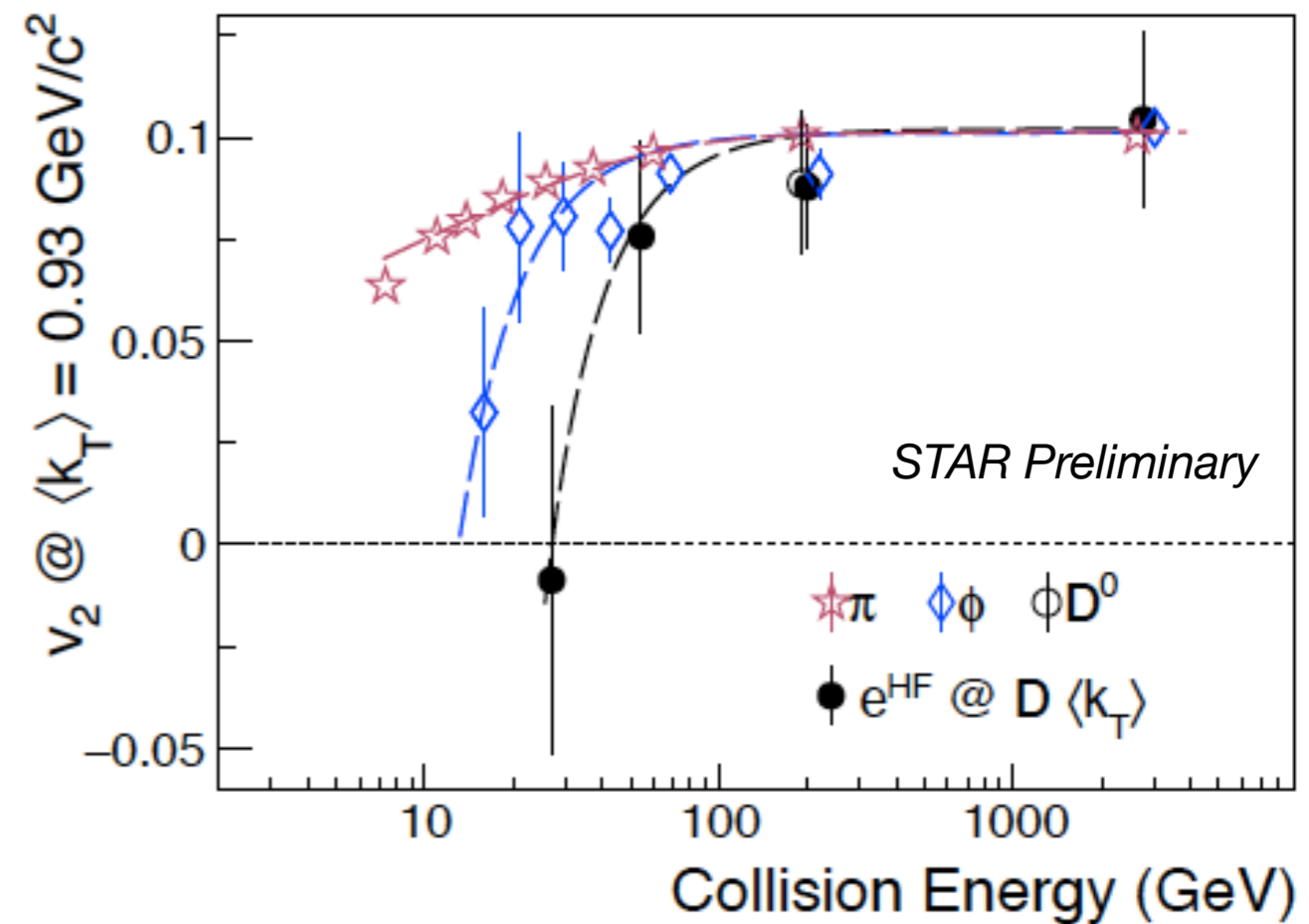
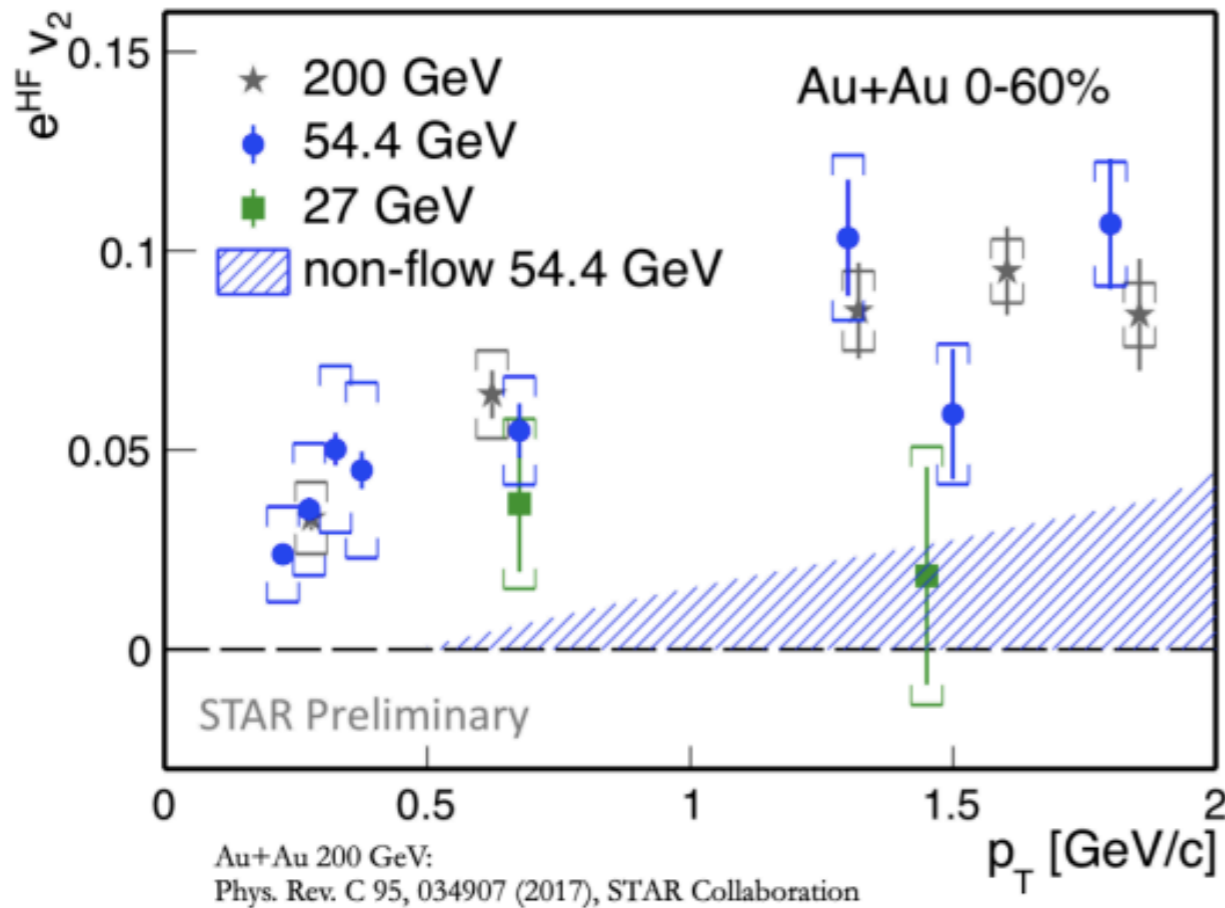


W.Y. Ke et al., PRC 98 (2018) 064901

μ_B Dependence of QGP Properties



Energy Dependent Heavy Flavor Electron v_2



STAR, HP 2020

- Comparable HF electron v_2 at 54.4 GeV w.r.t. that at 200 GeV
- Hint of zero HF electron v_2 at 27 GeV
 - more precise measurements are needed for better understanding
 - help constrain on μ_B -dependent $2\pi T D_s$

● Introduction:

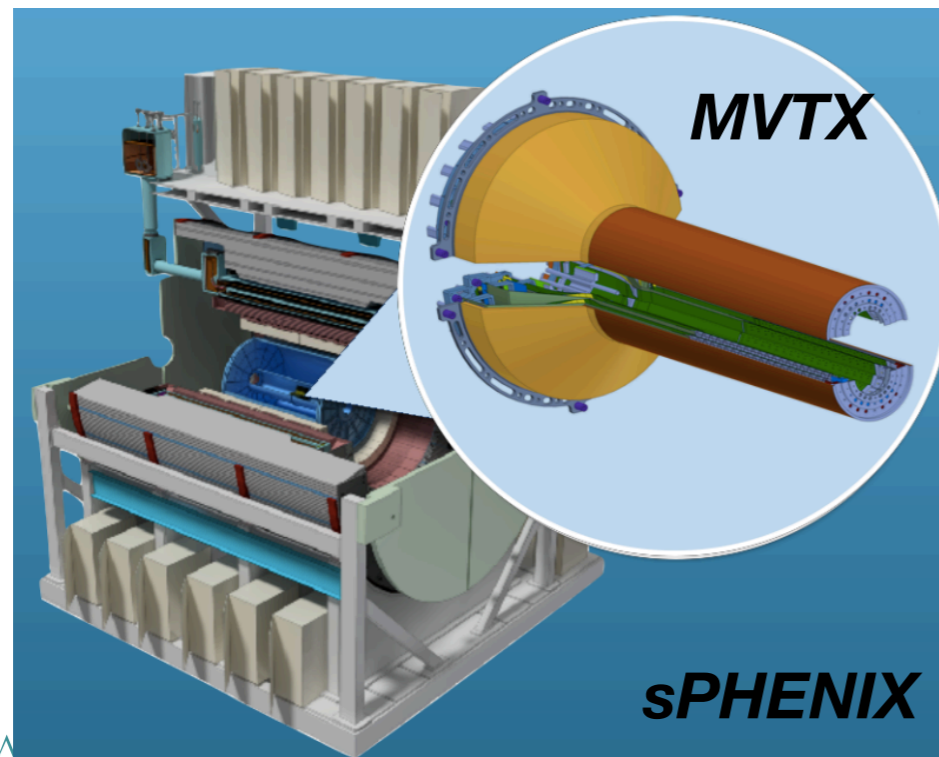
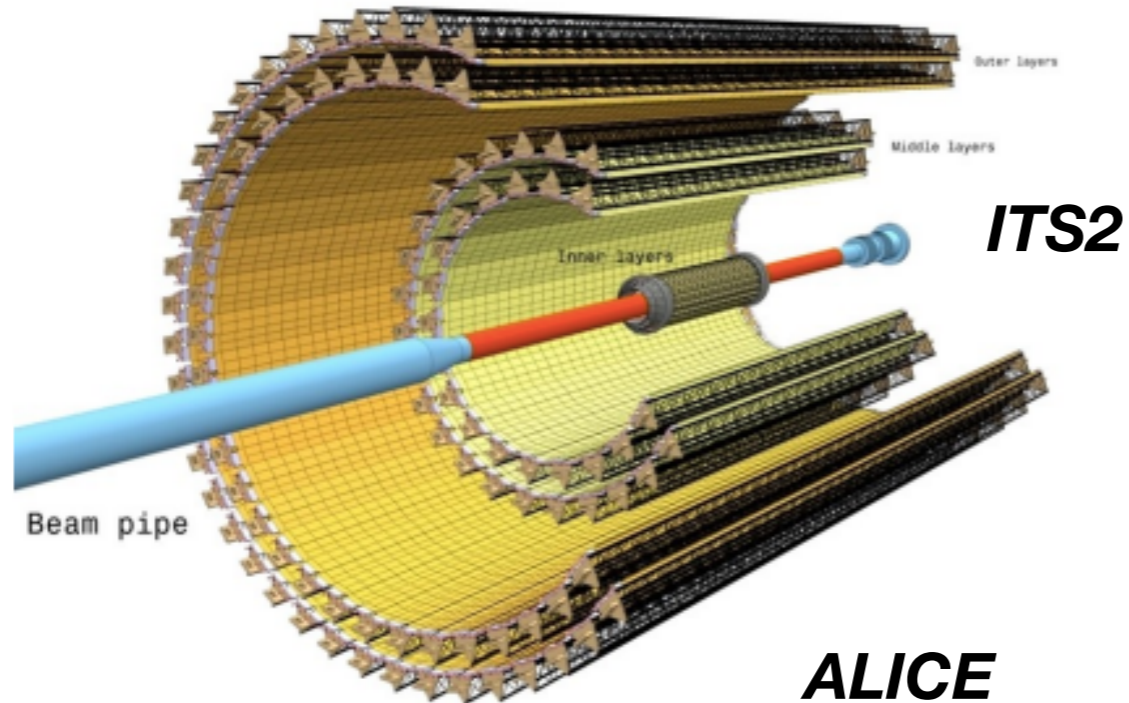
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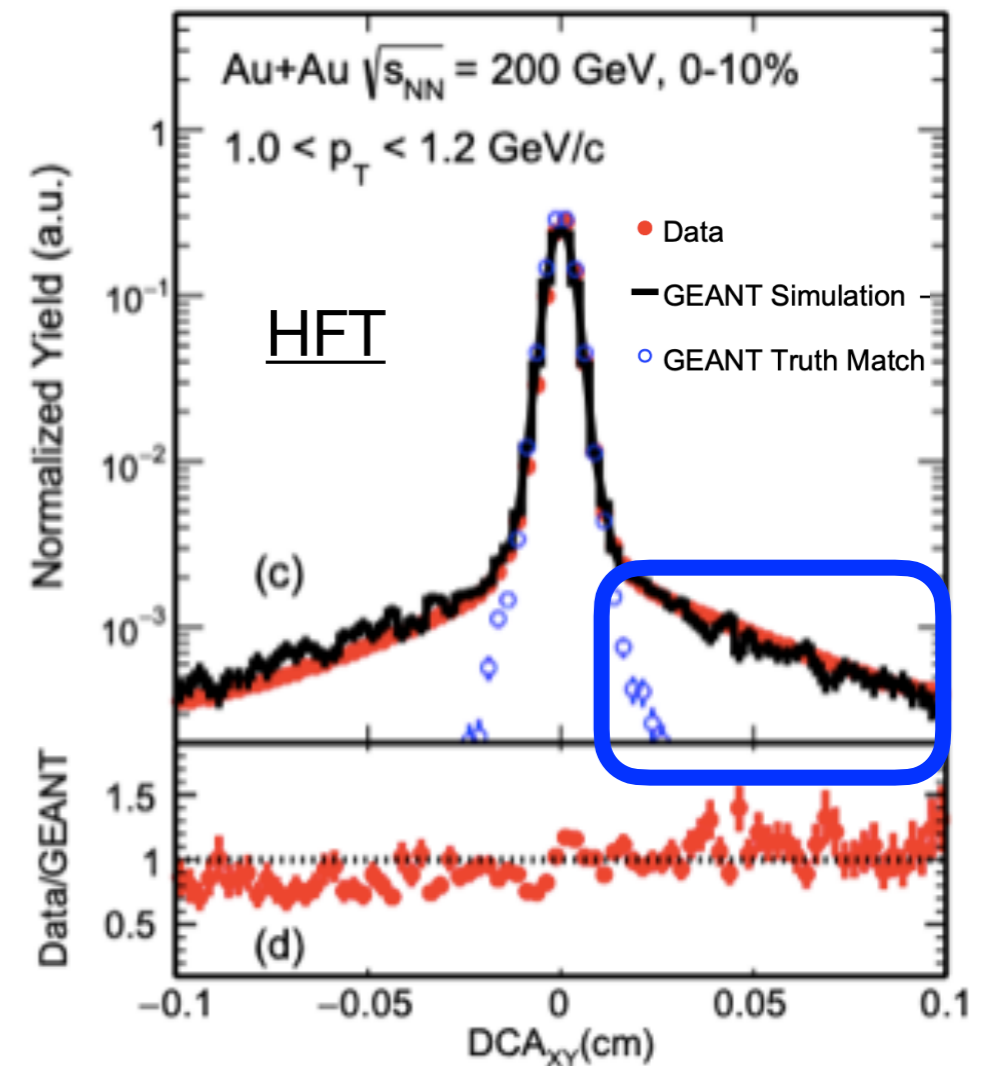
● Future Heavy Flavor Program at RHIC

ALICE-ITS2 and sPHENIX MVTX



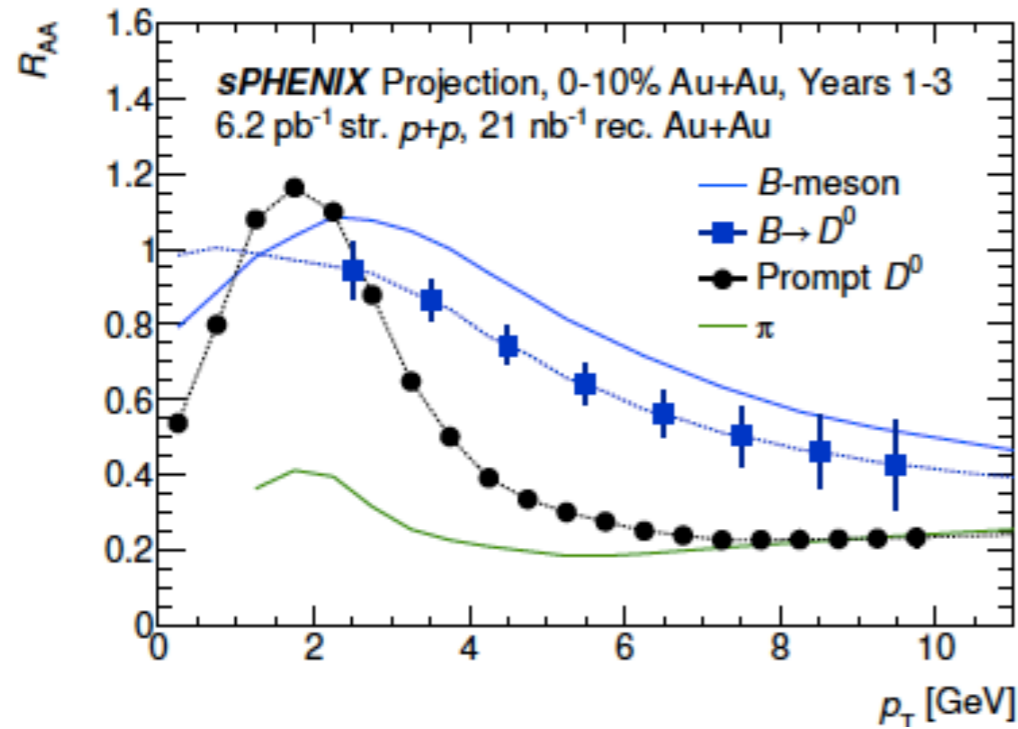
Next generation fast MAPS detector

	HFT	ITS2/MVTX
thickness	0.4% X_0	\rightarrow 0.3% X_0
integration time	186 μs	\rightarrow < 10 μs
background		reduced by > x10

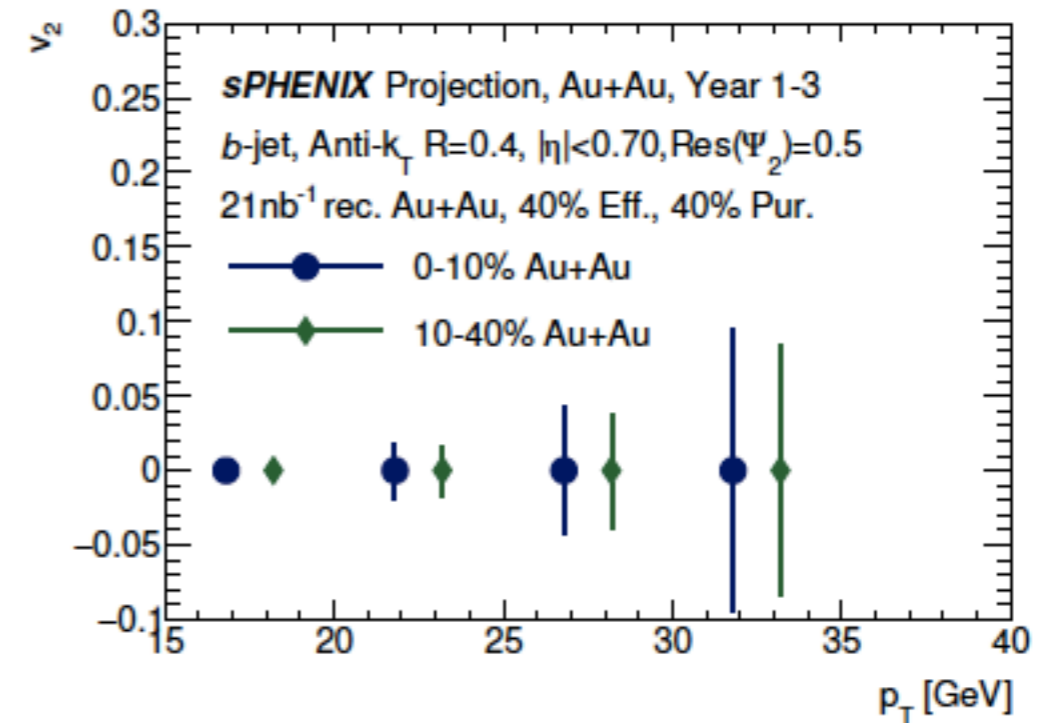
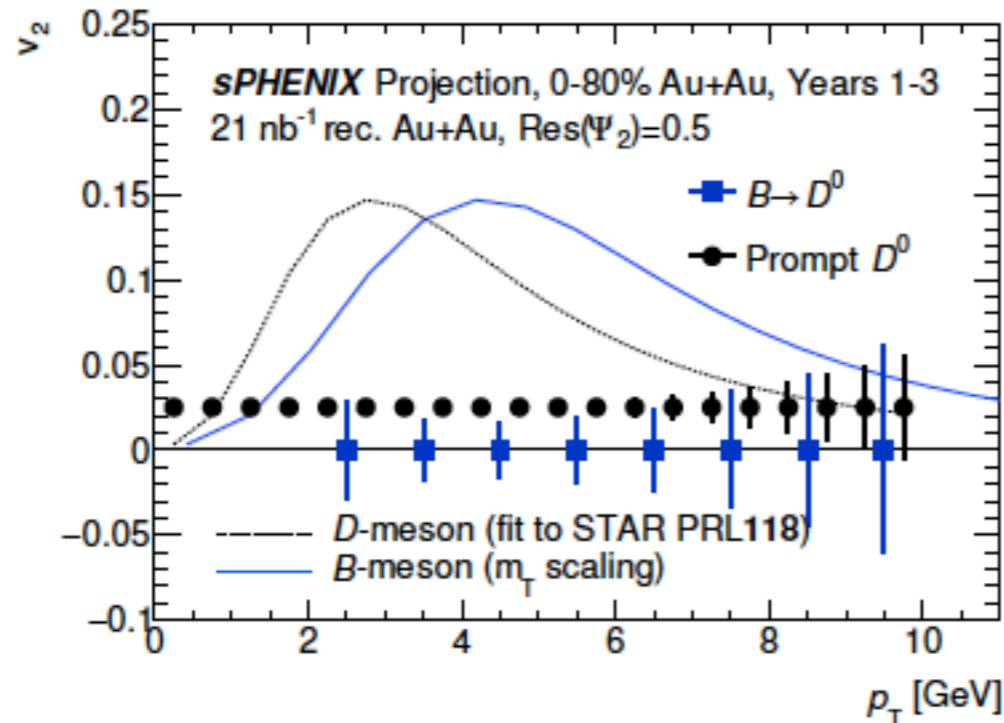
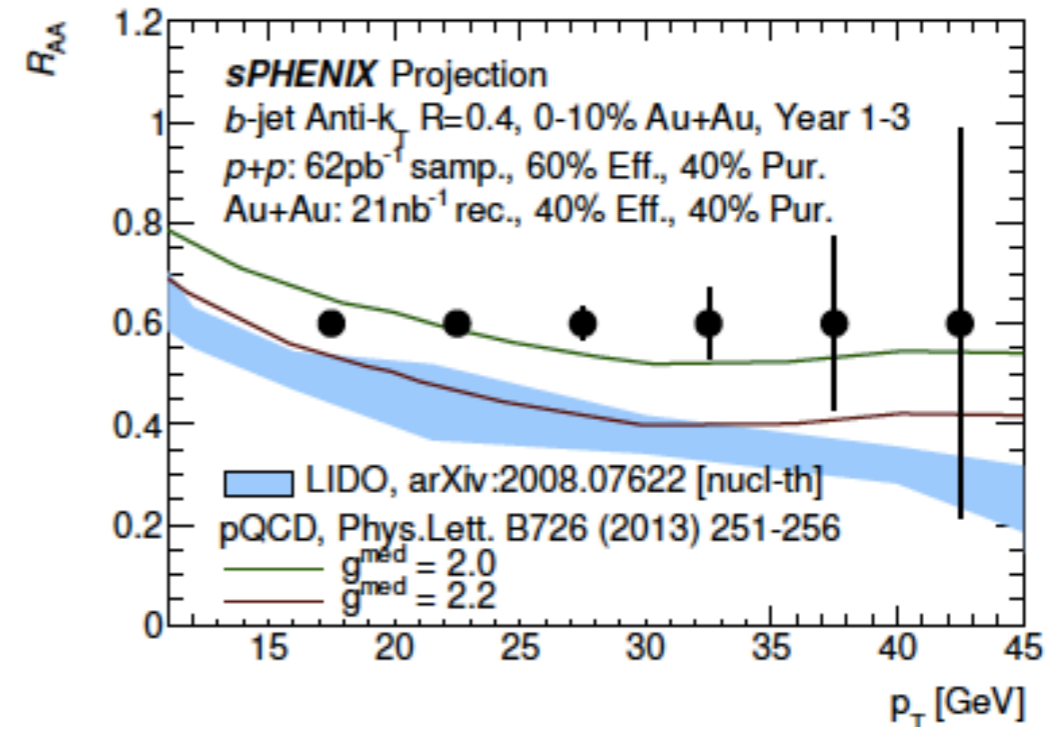


Precision Measurement of Open-Bottom at RHIC

B-meson via non-prompt D^0

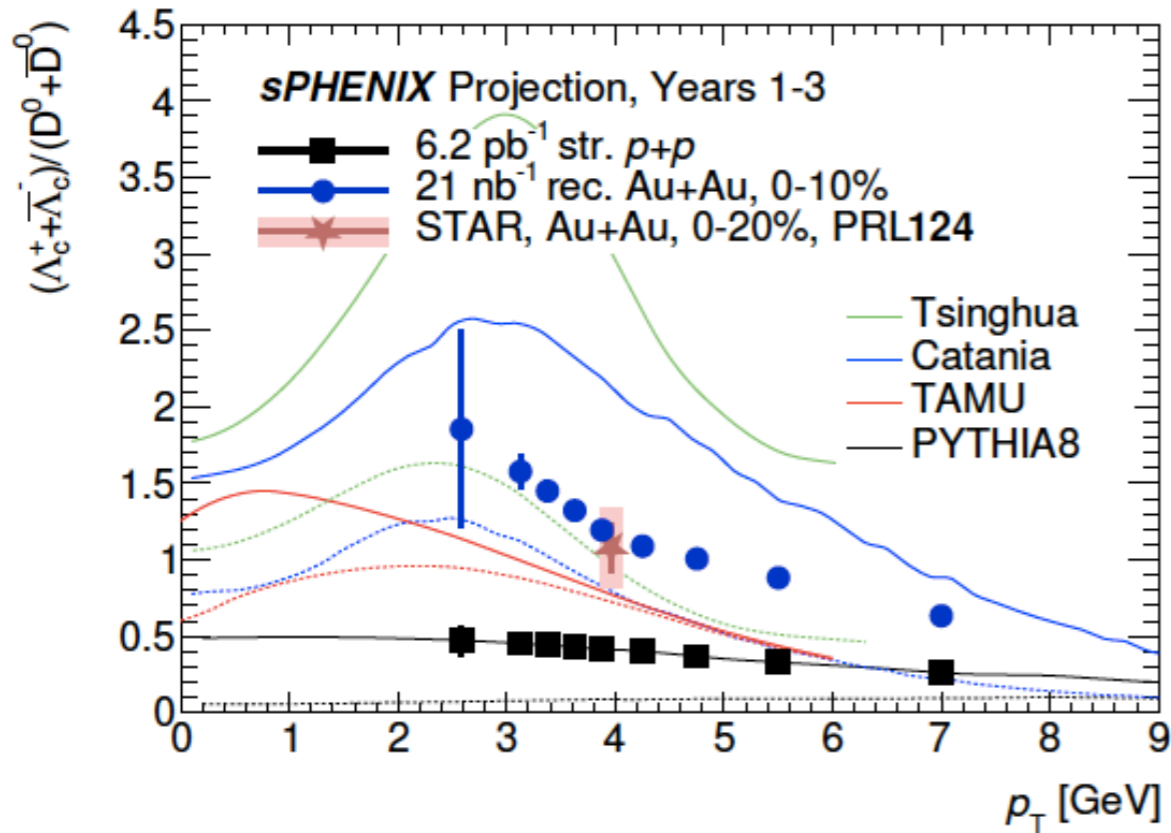


b -jet



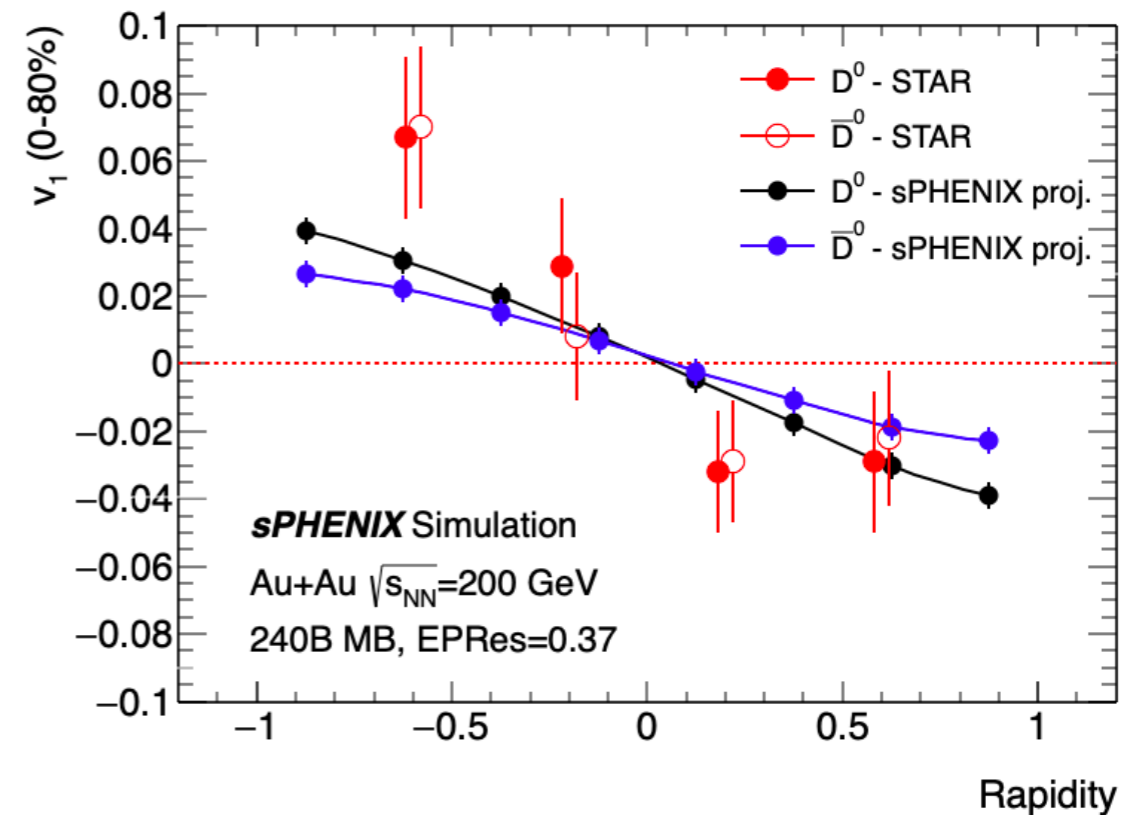
Fruitful Charm/Bottom Physics

Charm/Bottom Hadrochemistry



- Precise measurement of various charm hadrons (Λ_c^+, D_s^+)
- Enable access to open bottom hadrons (Λ_b, B_s etc)
- Detail investigation of charm baryon spectroscopy in p+p collisions

$D^0/\bar{D}^0 v_1 - 2\pi T D_s(T) / \text{initial B-field}$

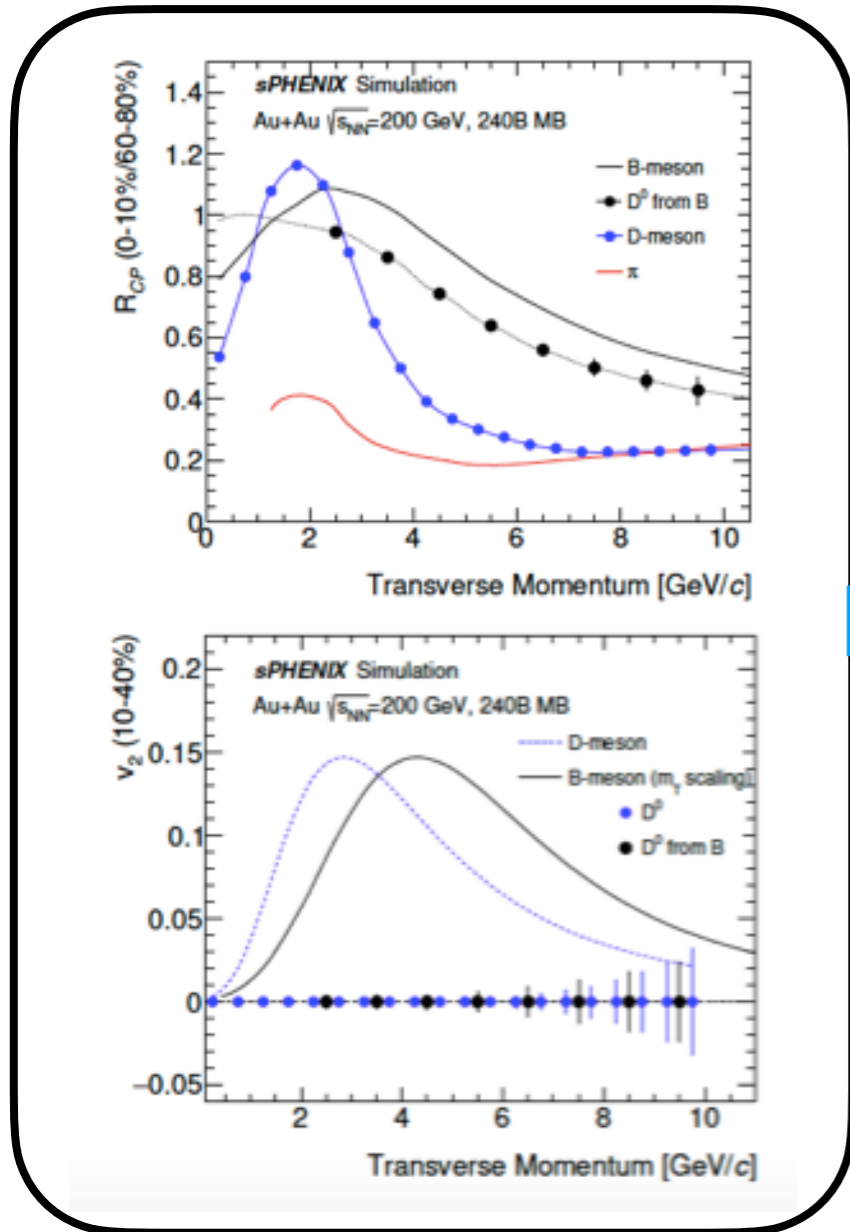


- $D^0/\bar{D}^0 \langle v_1 \rangle$
 - QGP longitudinal structure
 - temperature dependent $2\pi T D_s(T)$
- $D^0/\bar{D}^0 \Delta v_1$
 - unique access to initial B-field
 - sPHENIX proj. $\sim 5\sigma$ given model predictions

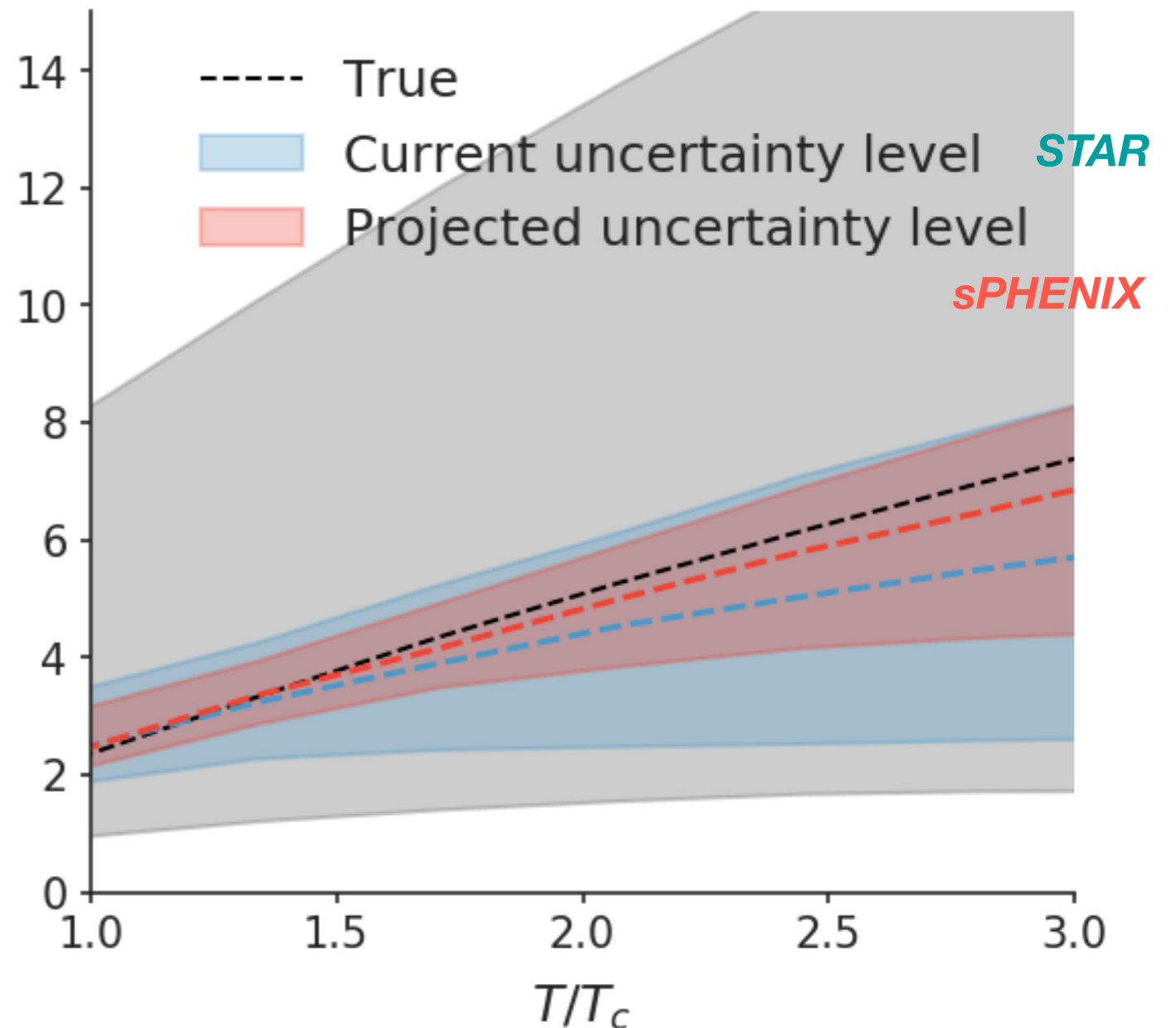
Impact on Charm Diffusion Coefficient

Bayesian analysis to constrain HQ diffusion coefficient

- Weiyao Ke (Duke), HF Workshop, LBNL, 2019



$2\pi T D_s$



RHIC/LHC Complementarity for HF Programs in 202x

	RHIC sPHENIX	LHC ALICE	LHC ATLAS/CMS
Charm X-sec		+	+
Bottom X-sec		++	++
b->c feeddown	+		
Gluon splitting	+		
Running Time	+		
DCA Res	+	+	
Mom Res			+
PID		+	
Jet E Res			+
Rapidity Coverage			+

Summary

	2014-2016	2017-2021	2022	2023	2024	2025+
RHIC	STAR/HFT charm			sPHENIX/MVTX bottom, Λ_c , correlations		
LHC		ALICE/ITS Run2		ALICE/ITS2 Run3		

STAR/HFT:

- $R_{AA}(D) \sim R_{AA}(h)$, $v_2(D) \sim v_2(h)$
- significant D_s/D^0 and Λ_c/D^0 enhancement
- charm quark diffusion coefficient: **2-5 @ T_c**

sPHENIX/MVTX:

- precision measurements of $R_{AA}(B)$ and $v_2(B)$
- bottom/charm hadrochemistry
- bottom/charm heavy quark diffusion coefficient

