

Heavy Quark Hadronization in pp, pA and AA Collisions

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INT Heavy Flavor Physics Workshop, Week 3

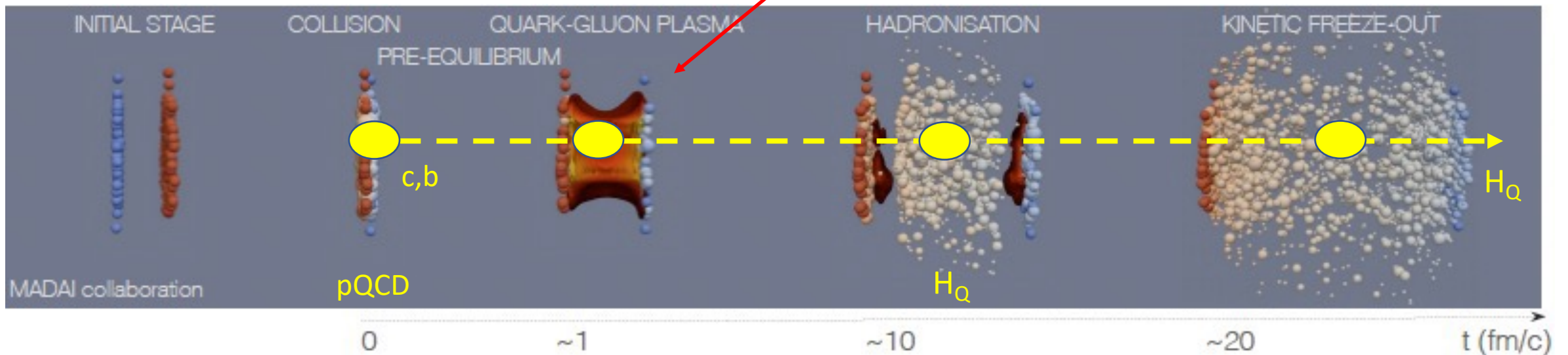
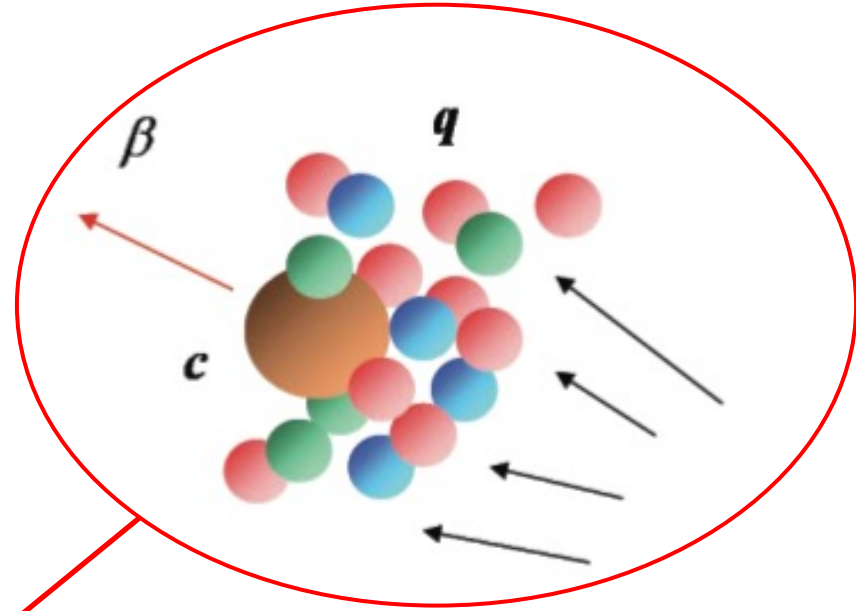
October 17-21, 2022

Outline

- **HQ as a probe for QGP**
- **Importance of understanding HQ hadroproduction**
 - Final state interactions, non-universality of HQ FF
- **New opportunity**
 - sPHENIX at RHIC

Heavy Quark (HQ) to Probe QGP

- **Quark diffusion in QGP: v_2**
 - Flow, medium interactions
- **Quark energy loss in QGP: R_{AA}**
 - Collisional vs radiative
 - Mass dependence

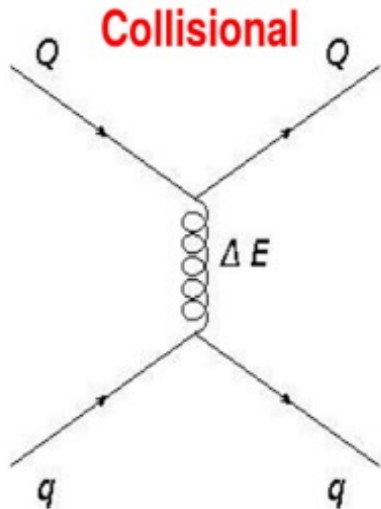


Role of Mass in Heavy Quark Energy Loss

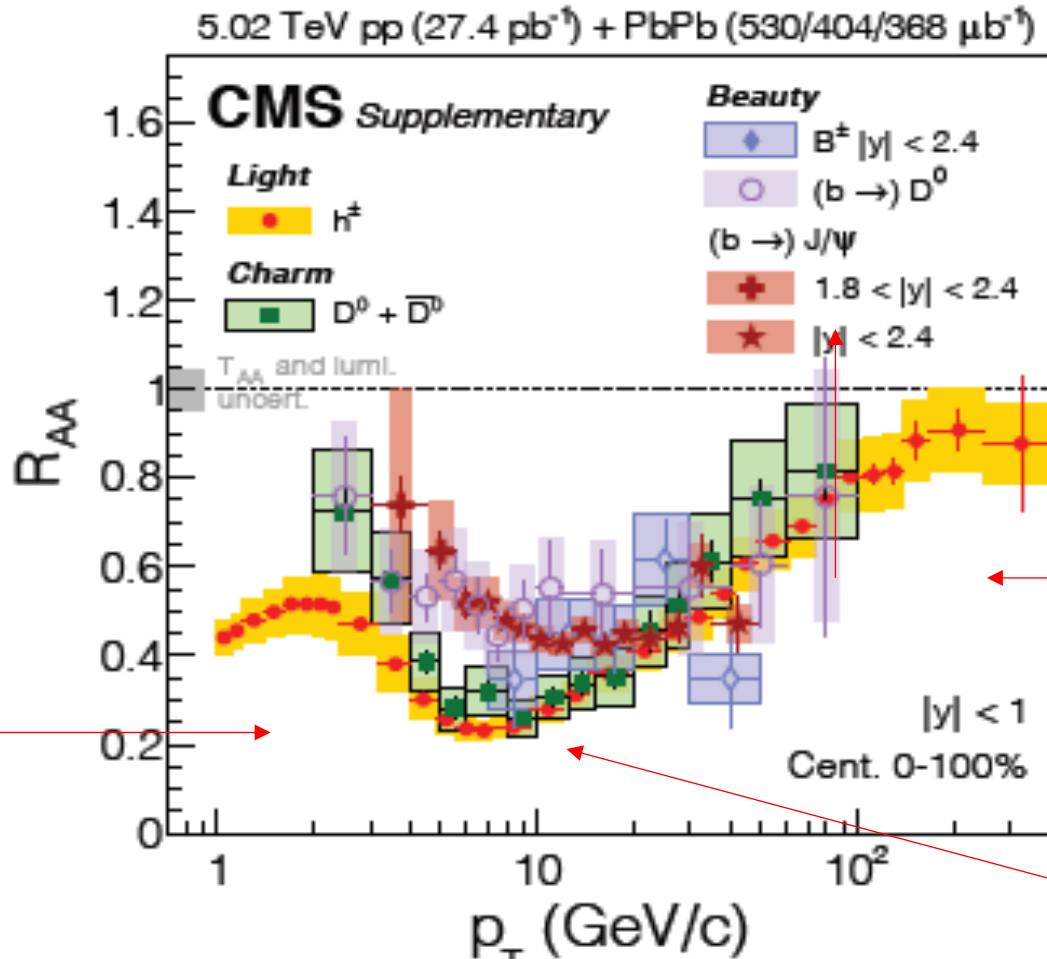
- A beautiful but over simplified picture

Low pT:

- Strong mass-dependence
- Diffusion



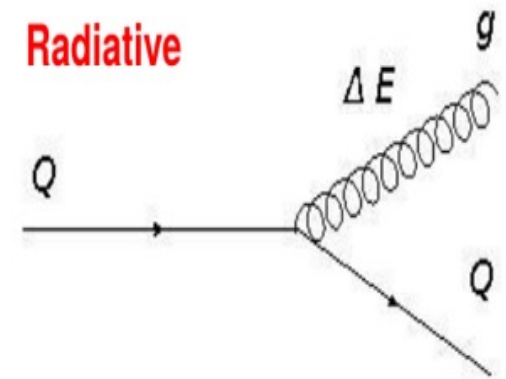
10/20/22



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High pT:

- Weak mass-dependence
- Energy loss



Boris's talk this week

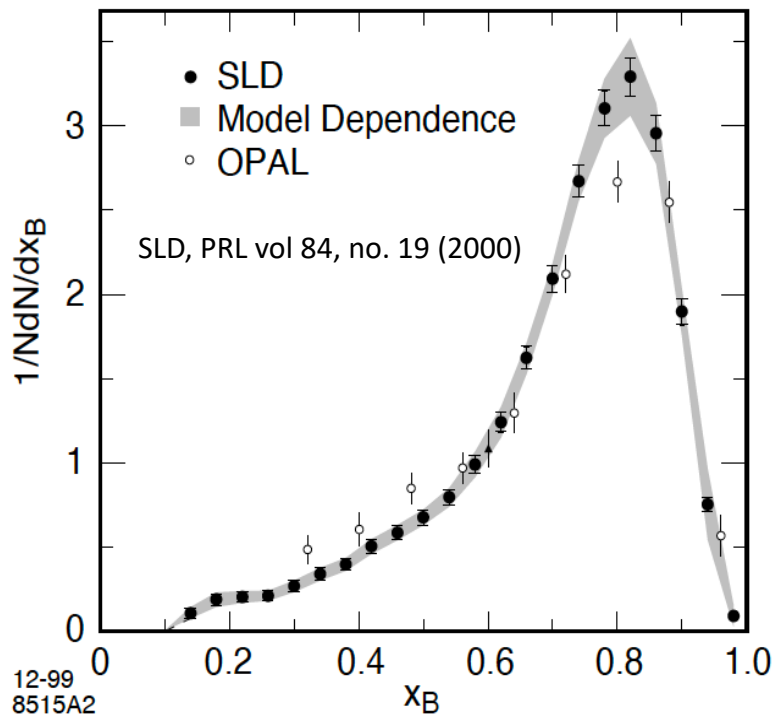
Mass effect at intermediate pT

$$\frac{dn_g}{dxdk_T^2} = \frac{2\alpha_s(k_T^2)}{3\pi x} \frac{k_T^2 [1 + (1-x)^2]}{[k_T^2 + x^2 m_q^2]^2}$$

Experimentally we measure hadrons, not quarks ...

- hadronization to connect observables with QGP parameters

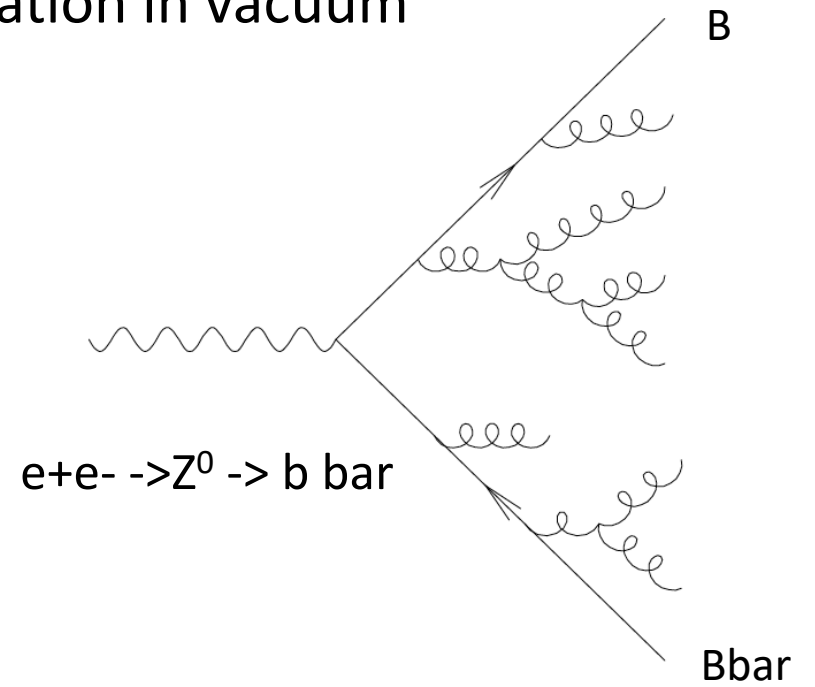
HQ FF assumed universal in all p_T in most models until recently (~2018)



A good approximation at high energy $e+e-/ep$:

- Independent fragmentation in vacuum
- Universal FF

$$x_B = E_B / E_{\text{beam}}$$



Data: Charm Hadronization in e^+e^- and ep

Xin's talk, yesterday

- FF seems “Universal”

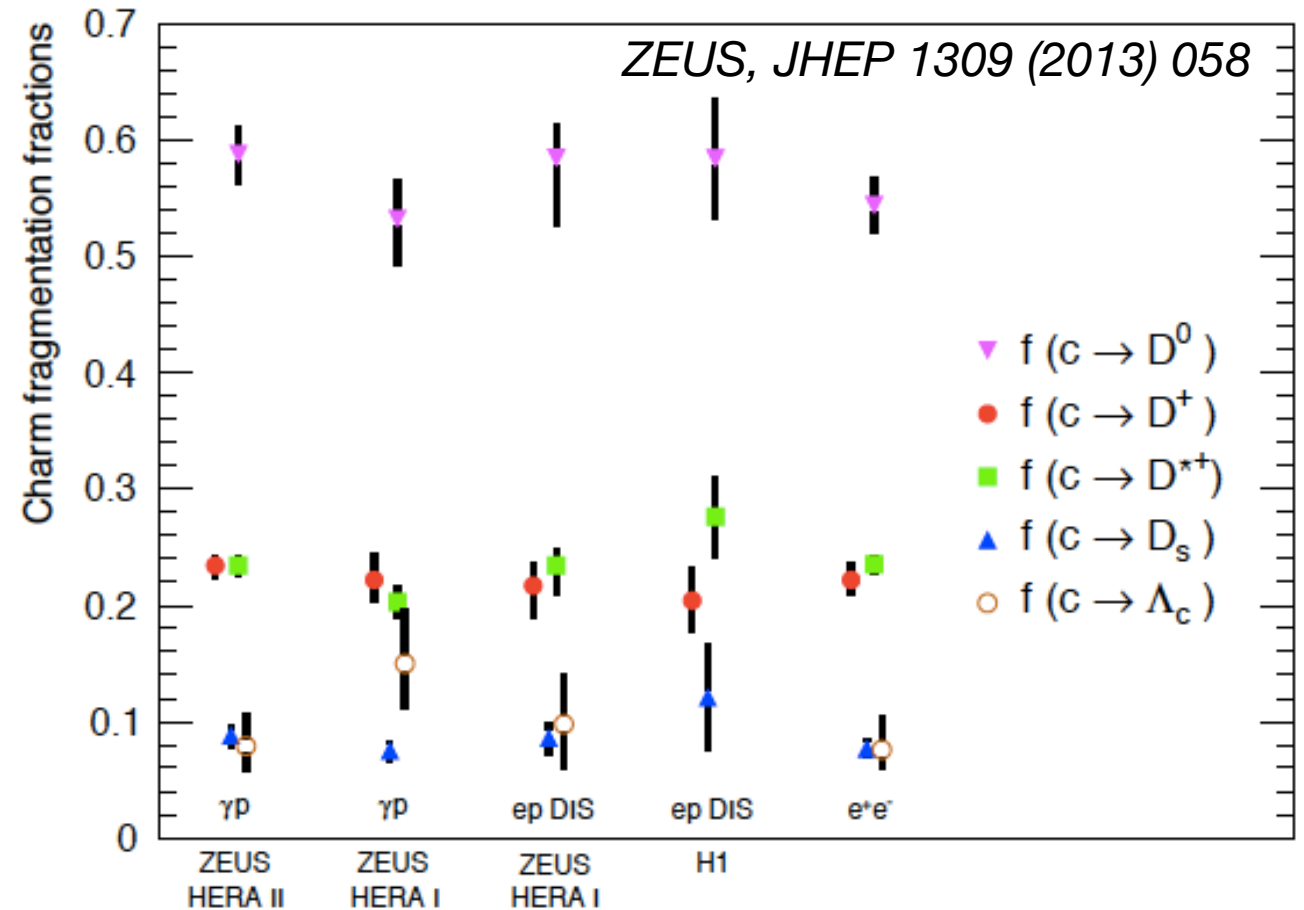
$$2\sigma_{\bar{c}} = D^0 + D^+ + D_s^+ + \Lambda_c^+ + \text{c.c.}$$

60.8% 24.0% 8.0% 6.2%

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

Recent LHC and RHIC HF precision data:

- Breakdown of the “Universality of HQ FF” in hadroproduction at “low pT”



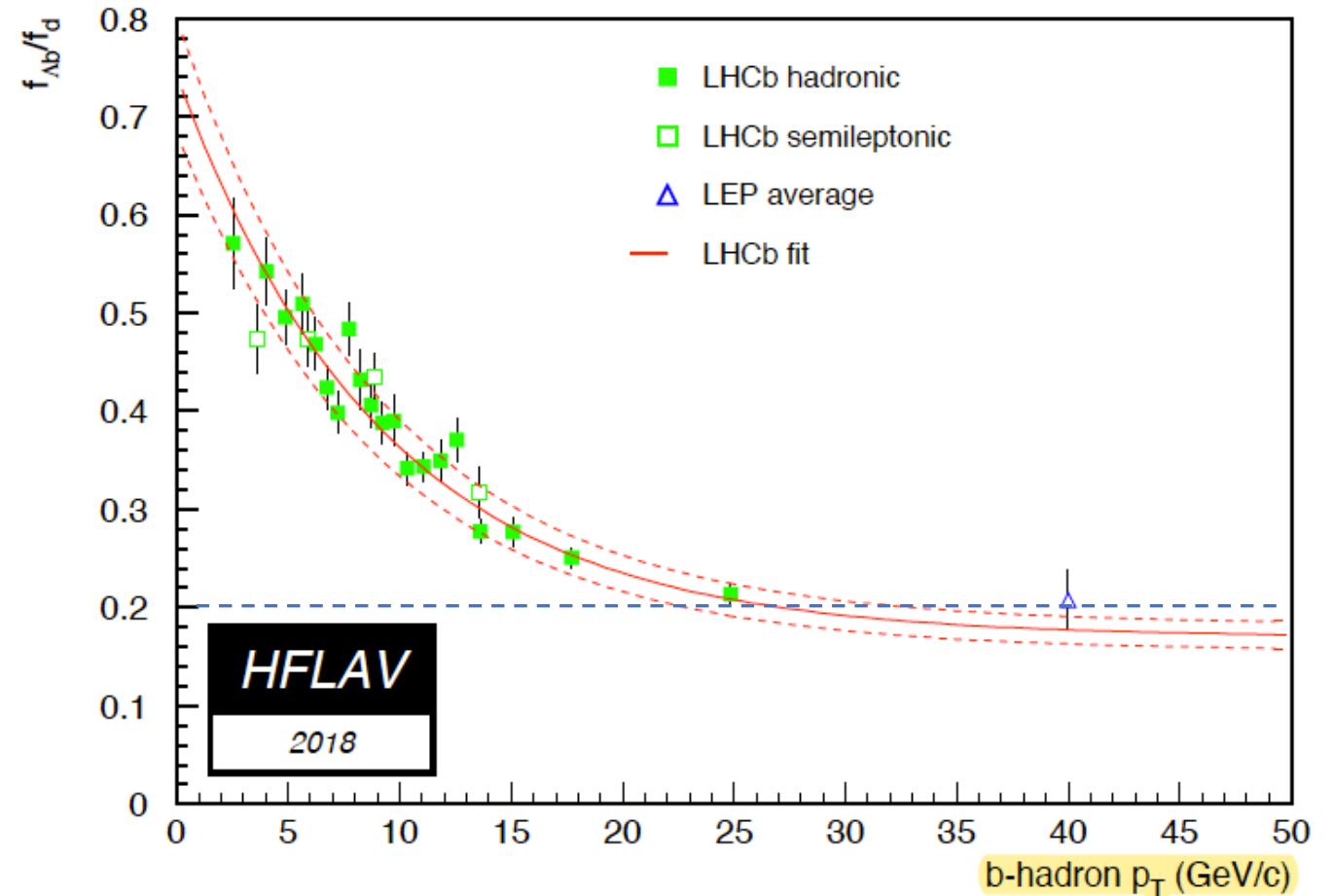
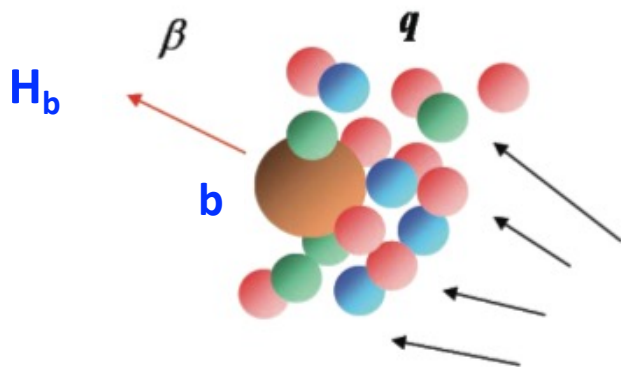
Heavy Quark Hadronization in p+p

- Break down of the universality of FF at “low pT”

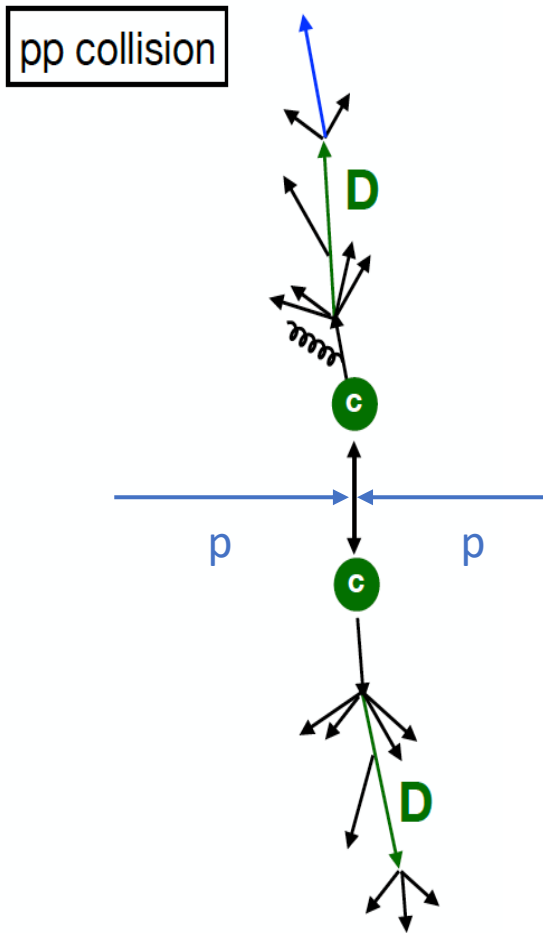
$$\frac{f_{\Lambda_b}}{f_{B_d}} \text{ vs } p_T$$

- **Final state interactions with nuclear medium modifies b-quark hadronization**

Significant at low pT $\sim < 20 \text{ GeV}$ ($\sim 5x M_b$)



Let's Re-exam the HQ Hadroproduction ...



pQCD ~ Okey

1

Heavy quark pair produced in hard scattering

- pQCD, (n)PDF
- Initial state effect, energy loss, multiple-scattering etc.
 - ~small in pp
 - ~significant in AA, nPDF

What if FF not universal?

2

Open HF production

- Energy loss in the final state interaction with nuclear medium
- Coalescence in nuclear medium at low p_T (what is low?)
- Expect independent fragmentation at high p_T , universal FF

More complicated or simpler?

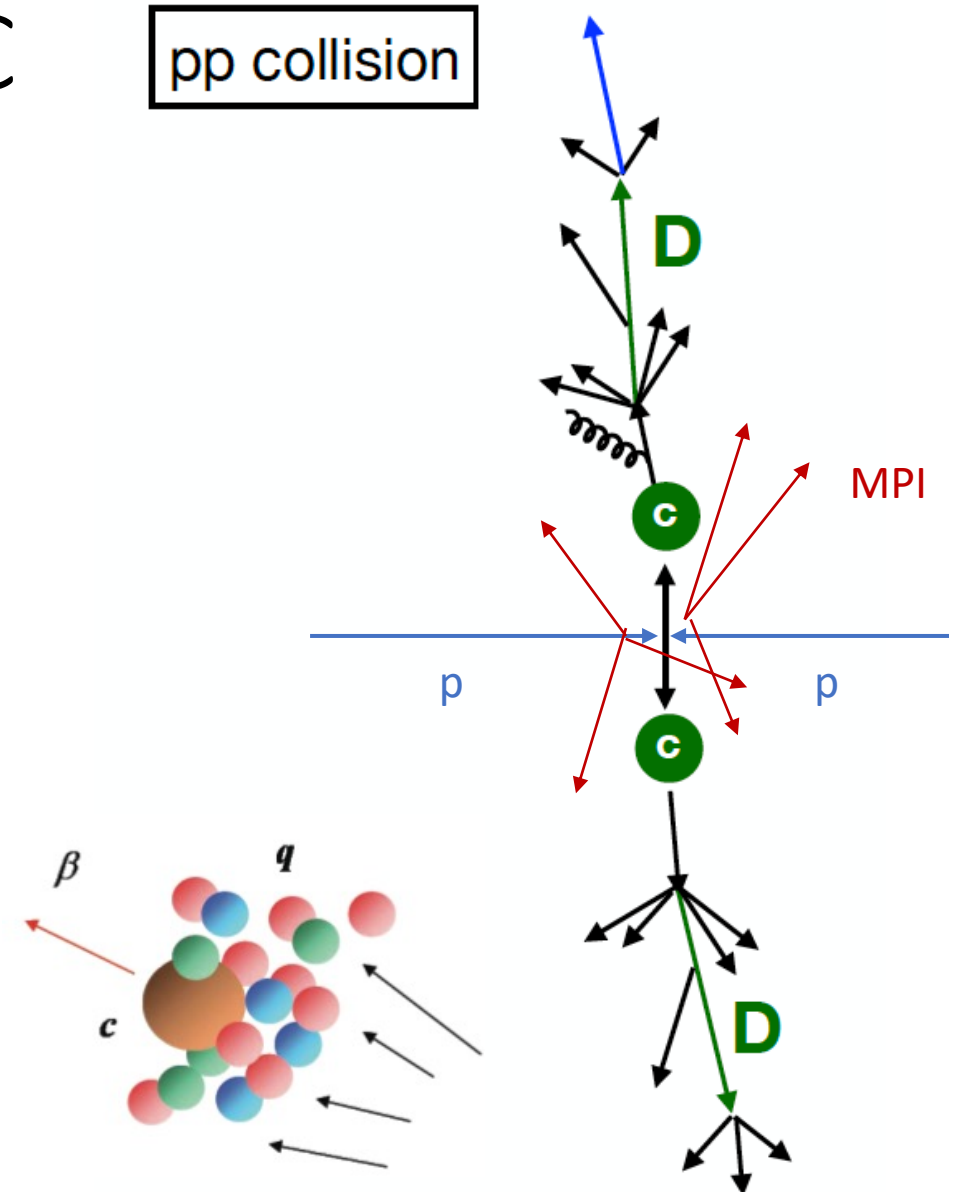
3

Heavy quarkonia

- Combination of heavy quark-antiquark pair produced in hard scatterings
 - NRQCD
 - CEM
 - Jet fragmentation

HQ Production in p+p at RHIC

- **One-pair of Q-Qbar produced from one hard-scattering**
 - Double-charm possible but rare
 - Multi-parton interactions important (MPI)
- **Final state interaction (FSI) matters**
 - “Independent fragmentation”, like in vacuum, at very high pT
 - Coalescence and interactions with nuclear media important at low pT, mostly local?
 - Hadronization time scale expected very short



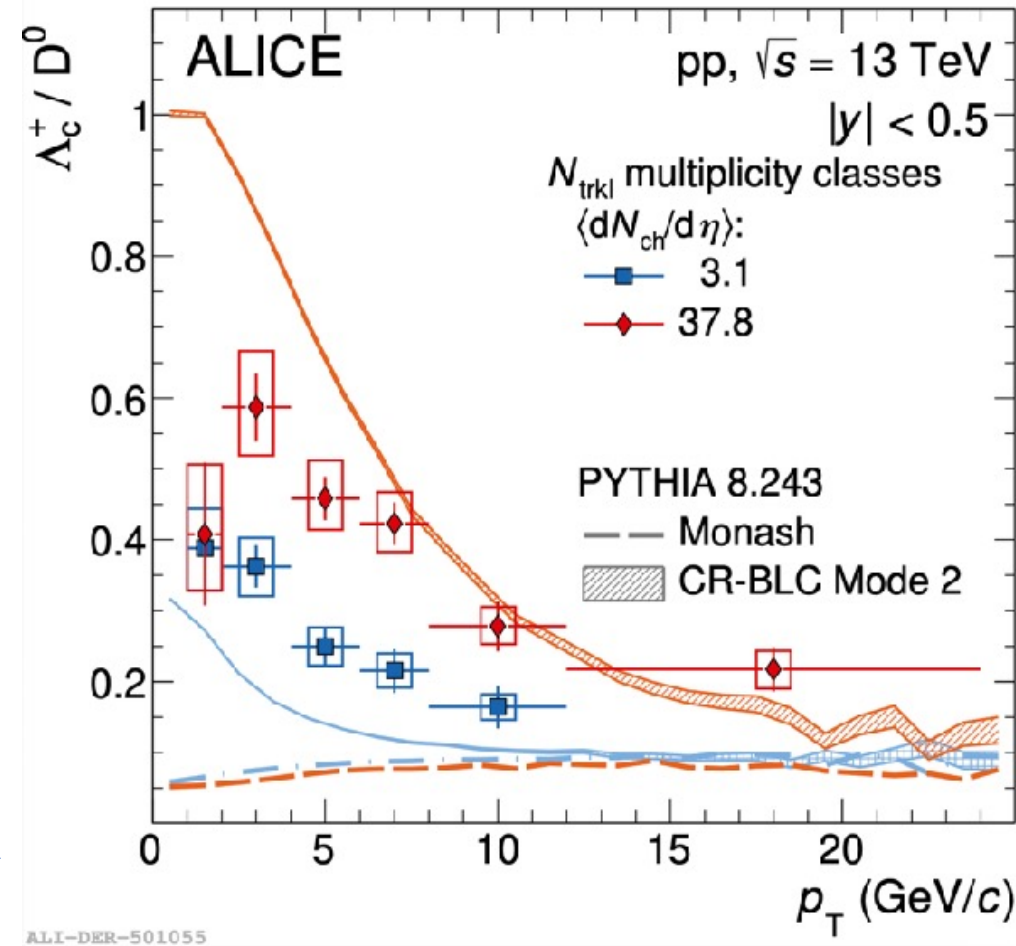
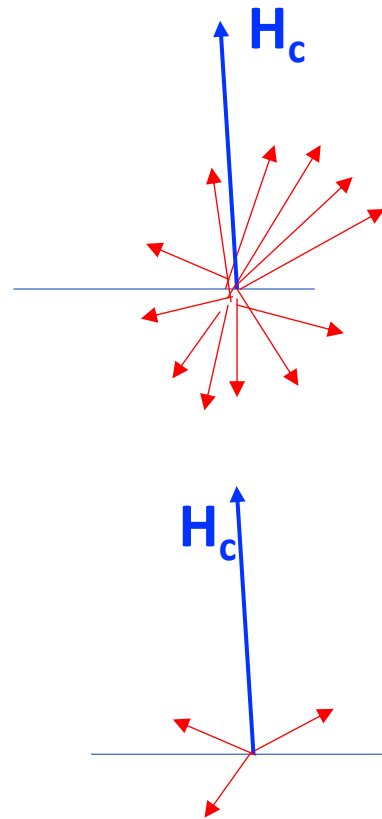
Multiplicity Dependence: Baryon/Meson Ratio in p+p

– MPI and FSI Important

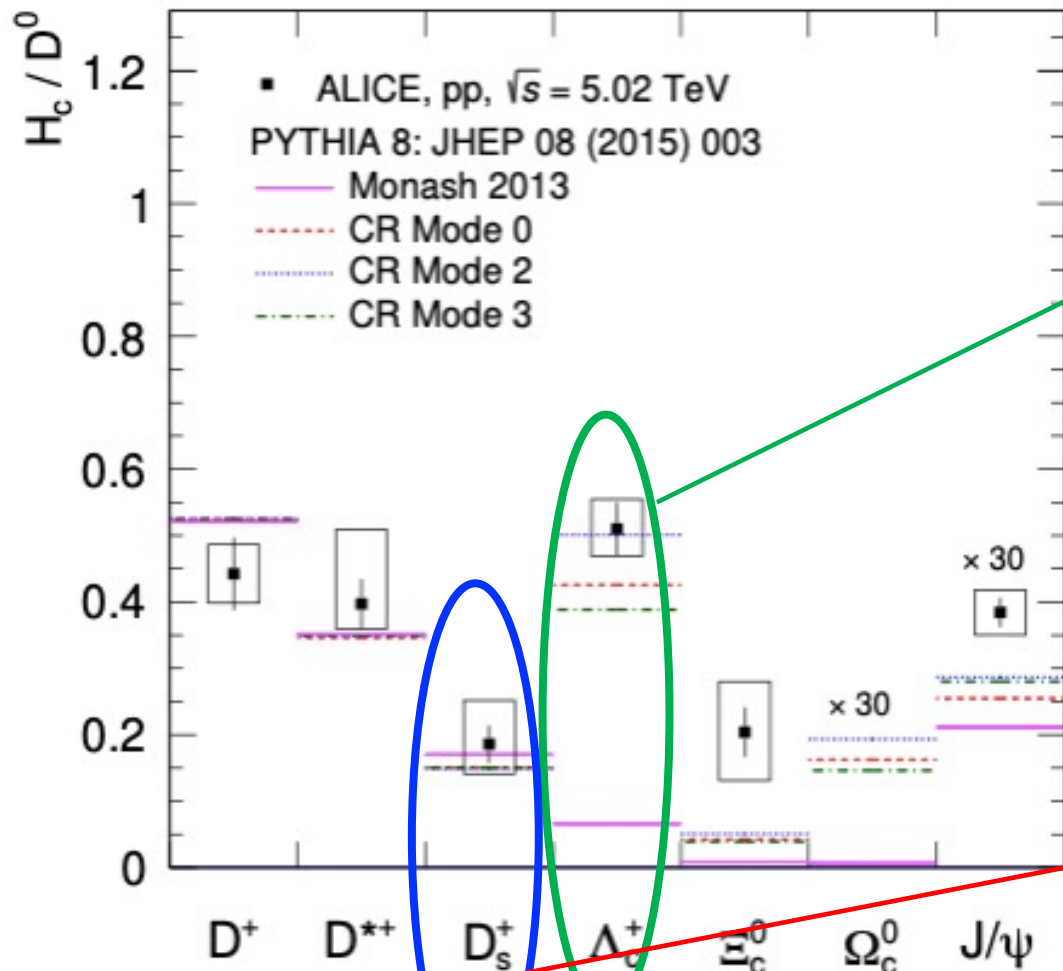
- **Strong enhancement vs event multiplicity**
 - Default PYTHIA significantly underestimate data
- **With MPI and color reconnection PYTHIA agrees better with data**

Given the small proton size, clear evidence of short hadronization time in p+p collisions, ~ 1fm

- *Strong consequence on HI data interpretation*
- *Local or long-range correlation?*

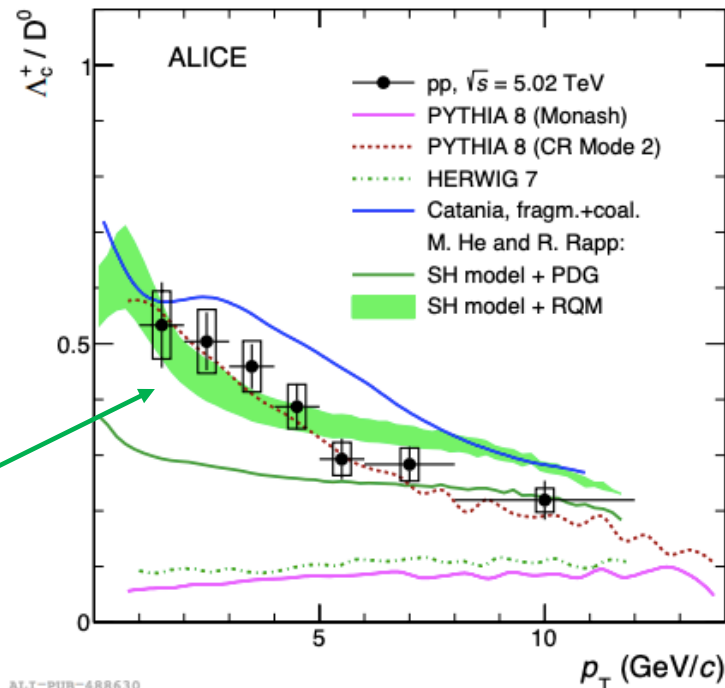


Charm Quarks: pp vs AA



ALI-PUB-488607

10/20/22

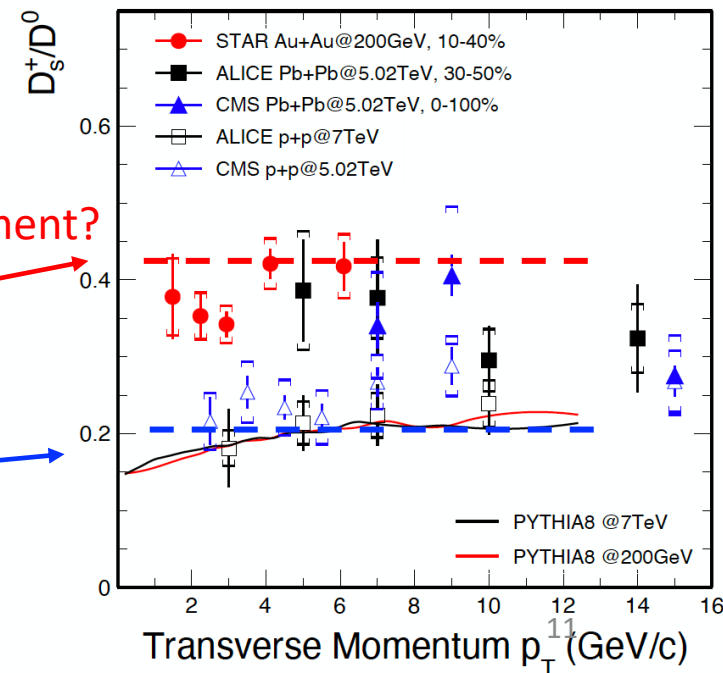


ALI-PUB-488630

Strangeness enhancement?

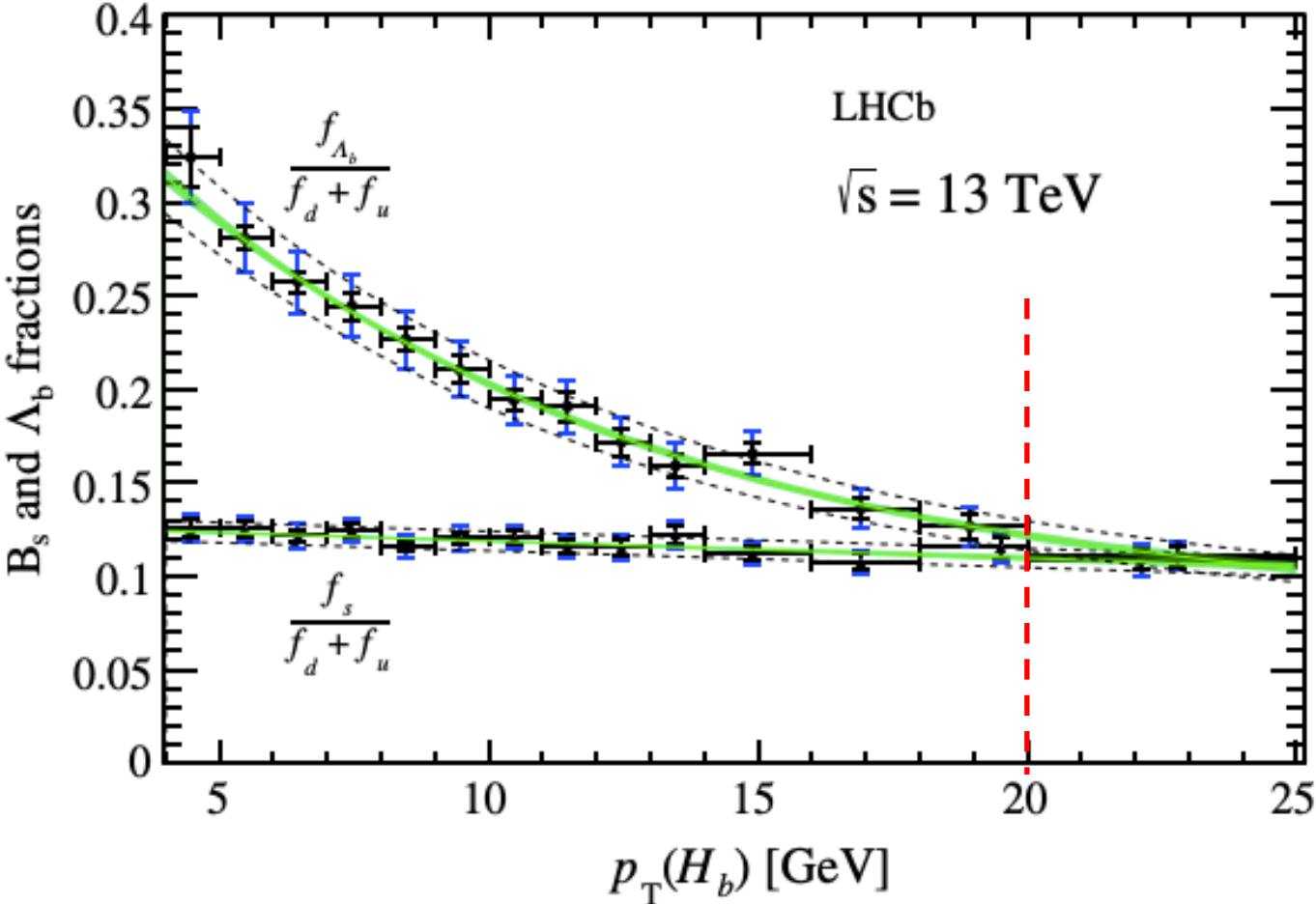
AA

pp

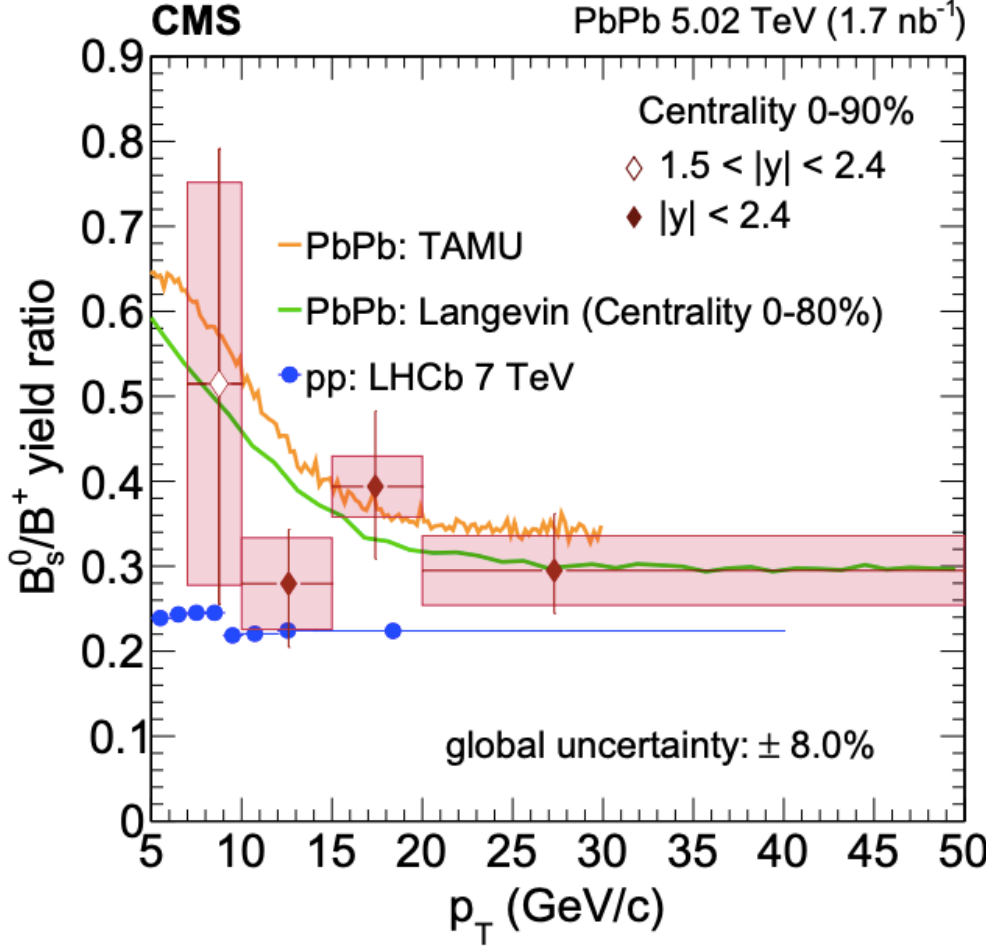


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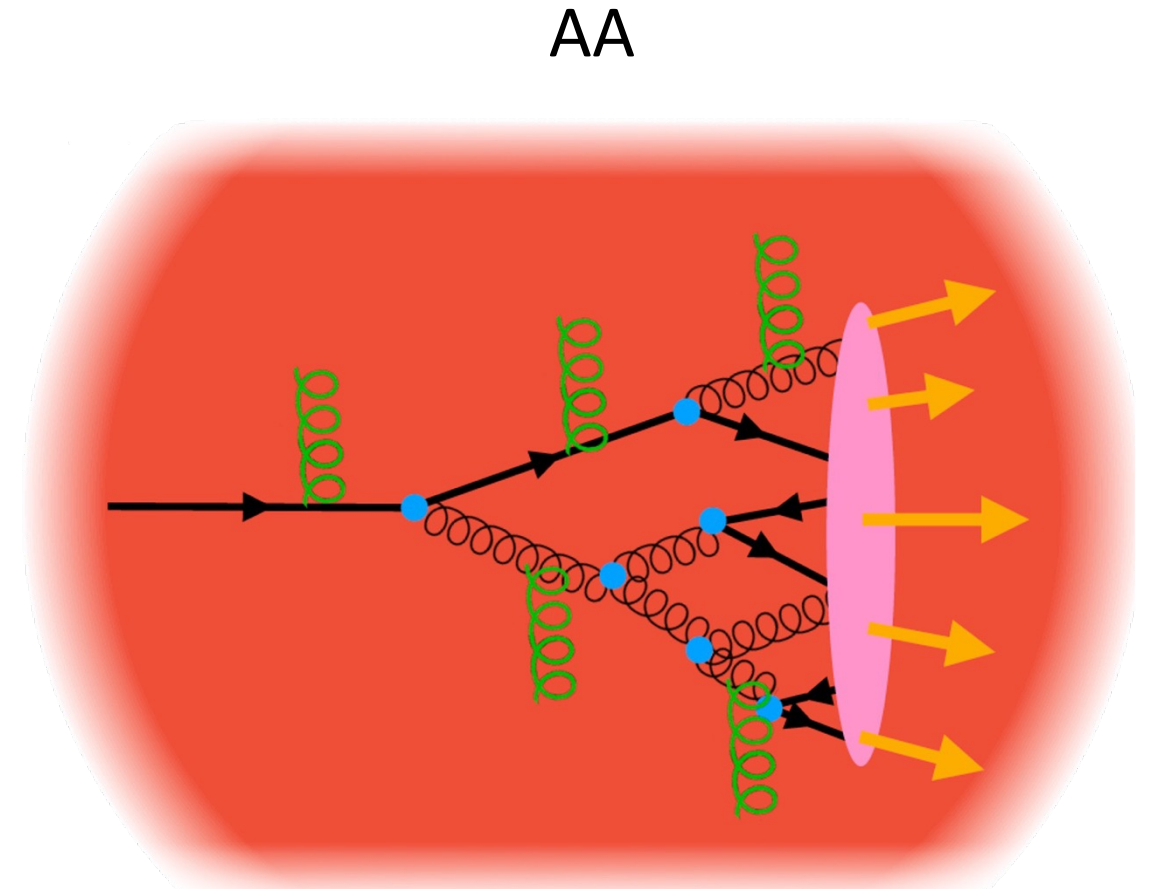
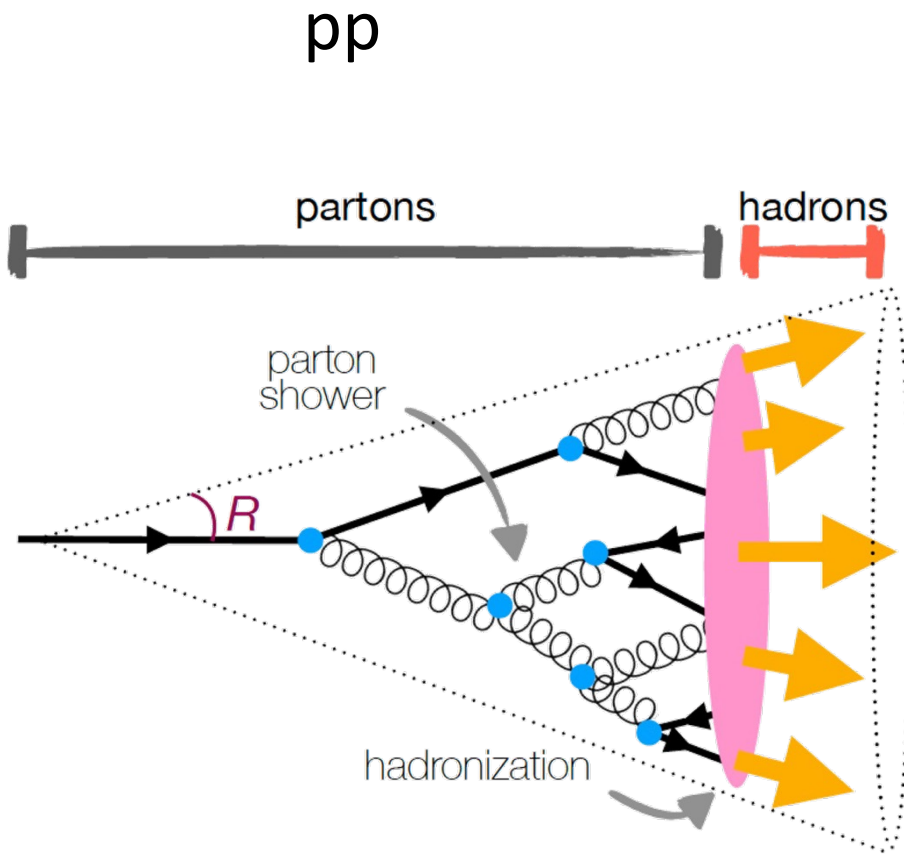
Bottom Quarks: pp and AA



Hints of B_s enhancement in AA?



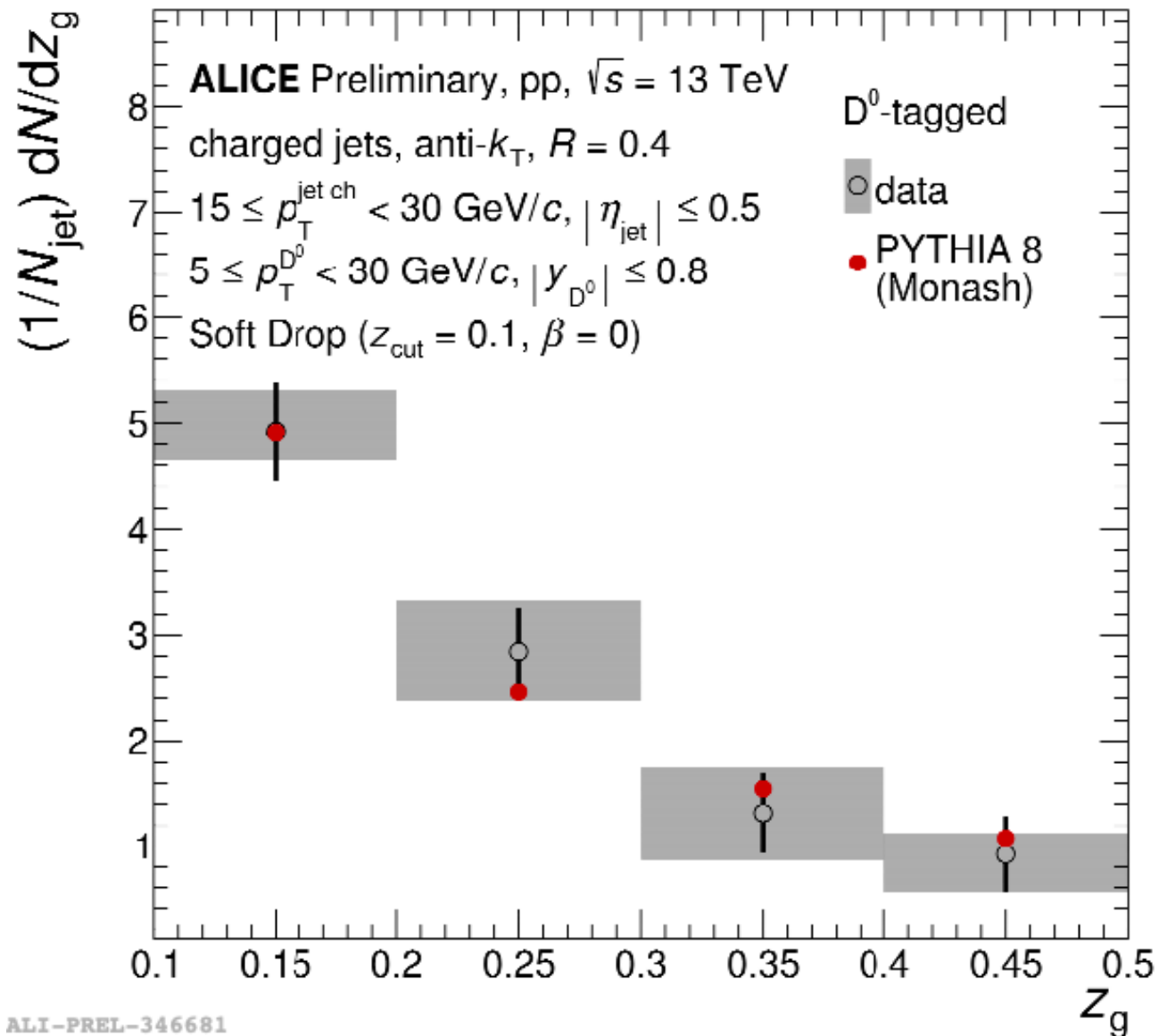
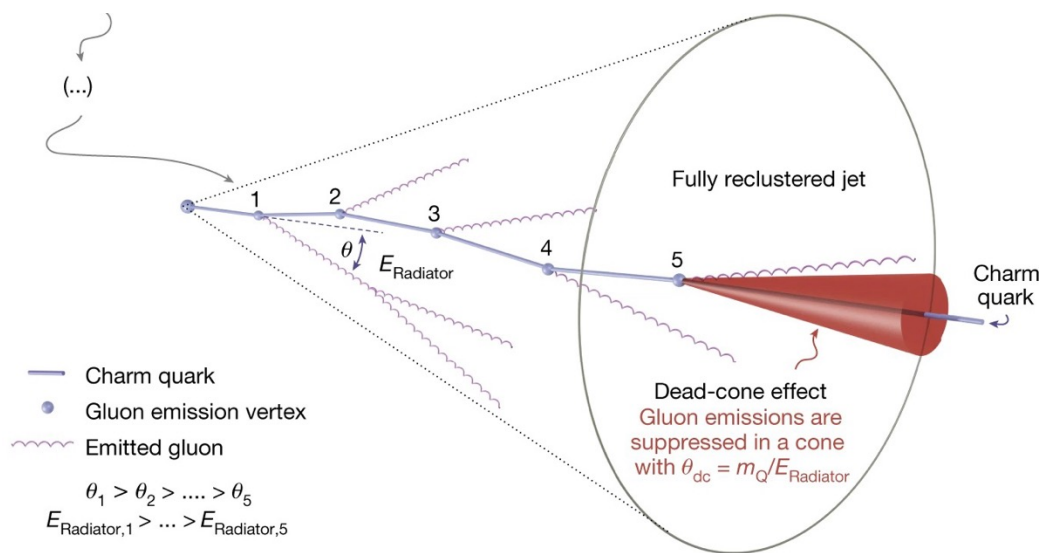
HQ Hadronization at “high p_T ” in pp and AA - mostly follows pQCD



D⁰-Jets in pp

- jet substructure

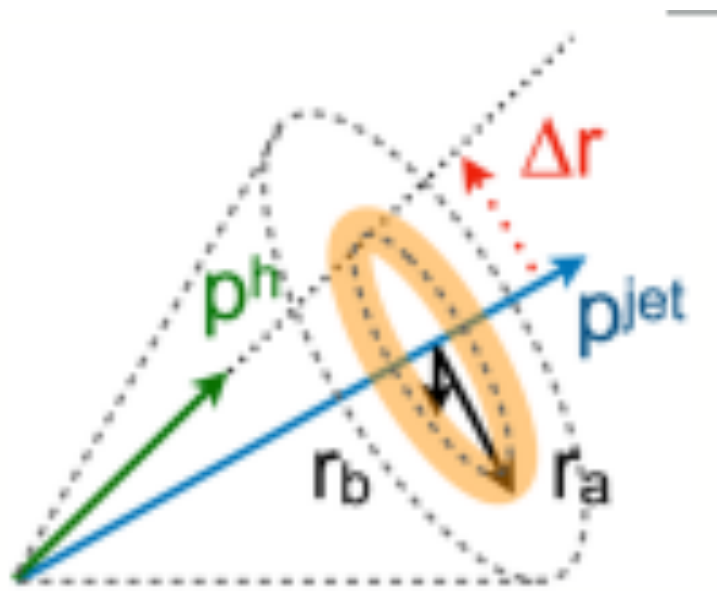
$$Z_g = \frac{\min(p_{T,1}, p_{T,2})}{p_{T,1} + p_{T,2}}$$



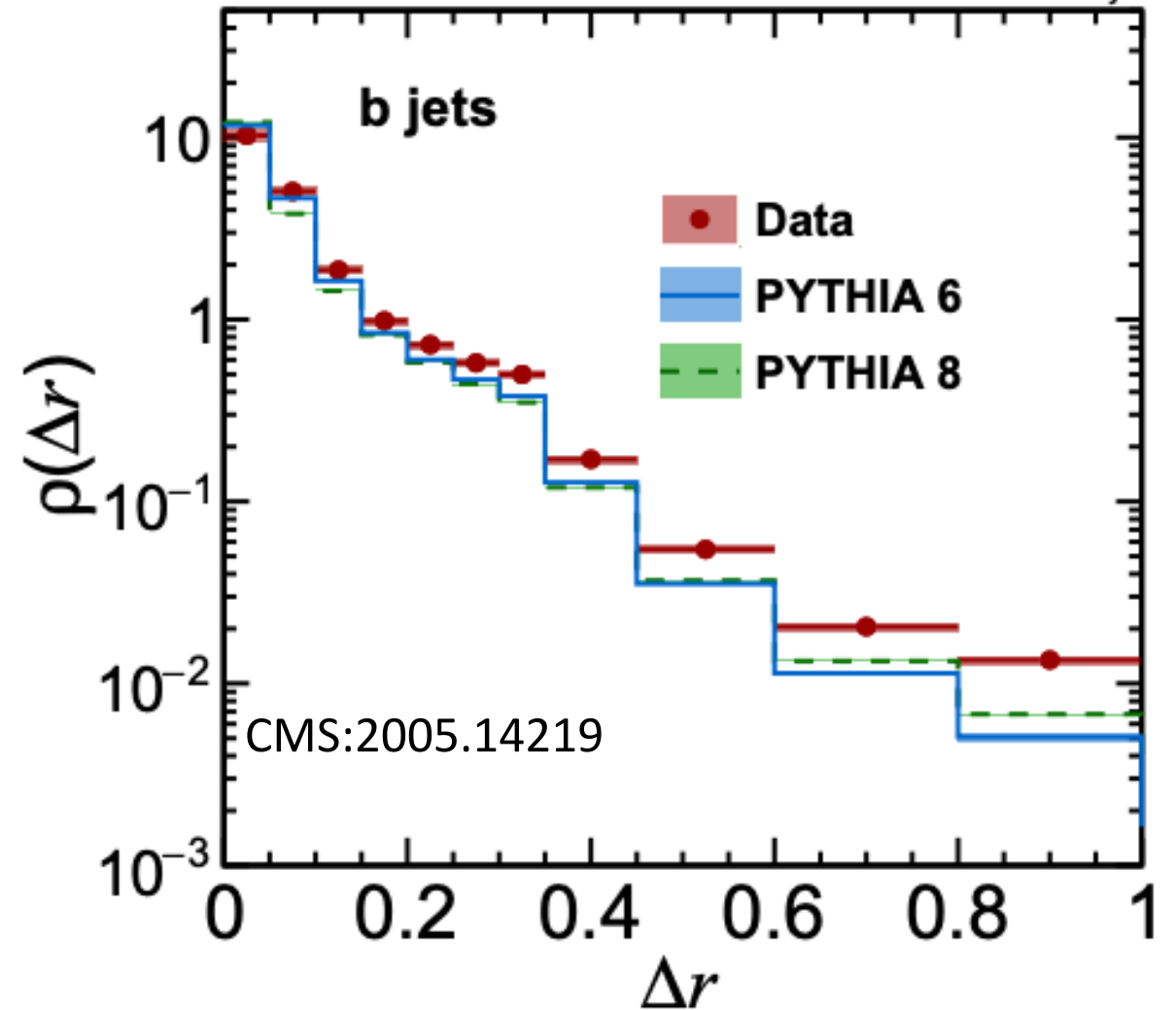
b-Jets in pp

- jet substructure

- Deviation at large radius



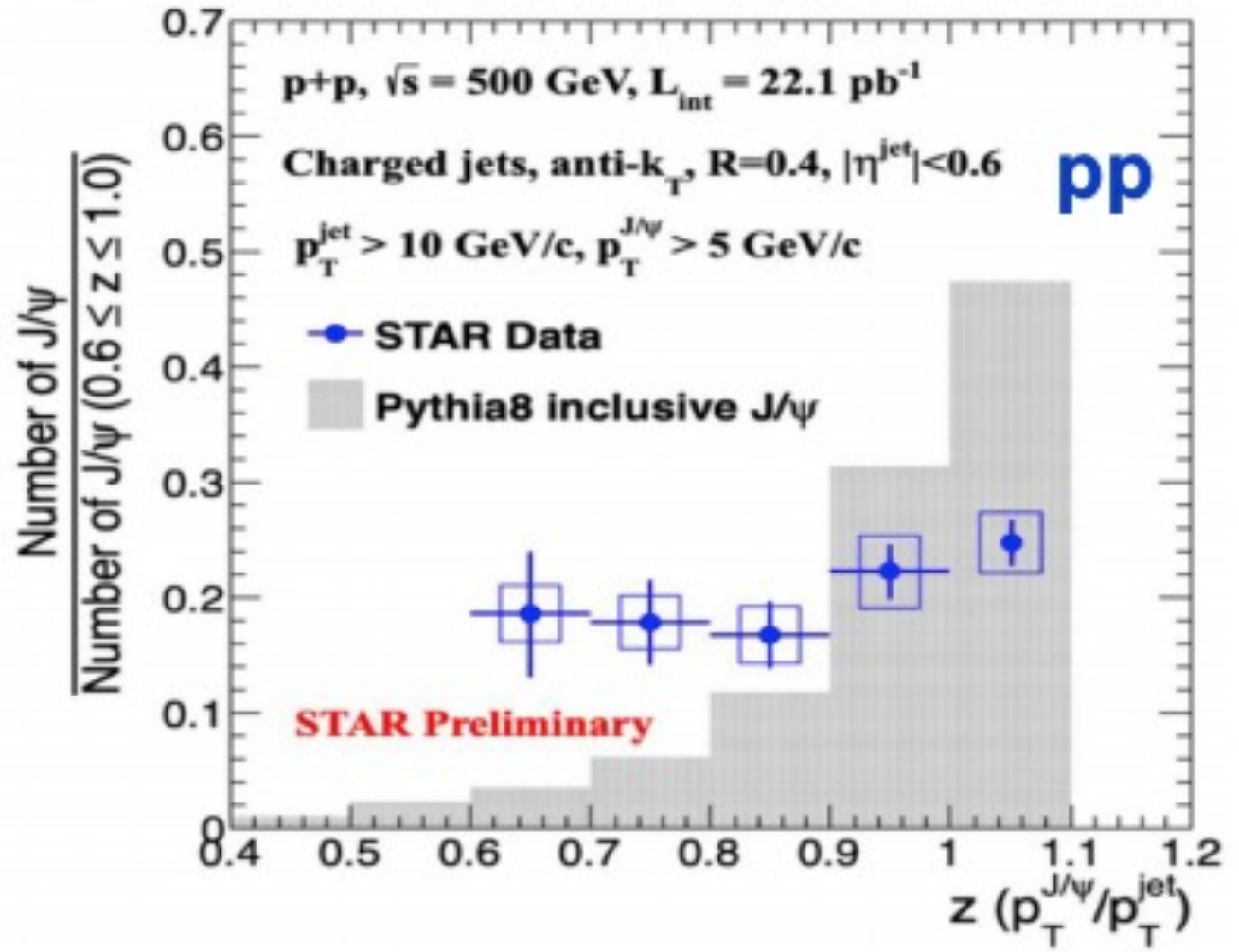
anti- k_T jet ($R=0.4$), $p_T^{jet} > 120$ GeV, $|\eta_{jet}| < 1$



J/Psi-Jets in pp

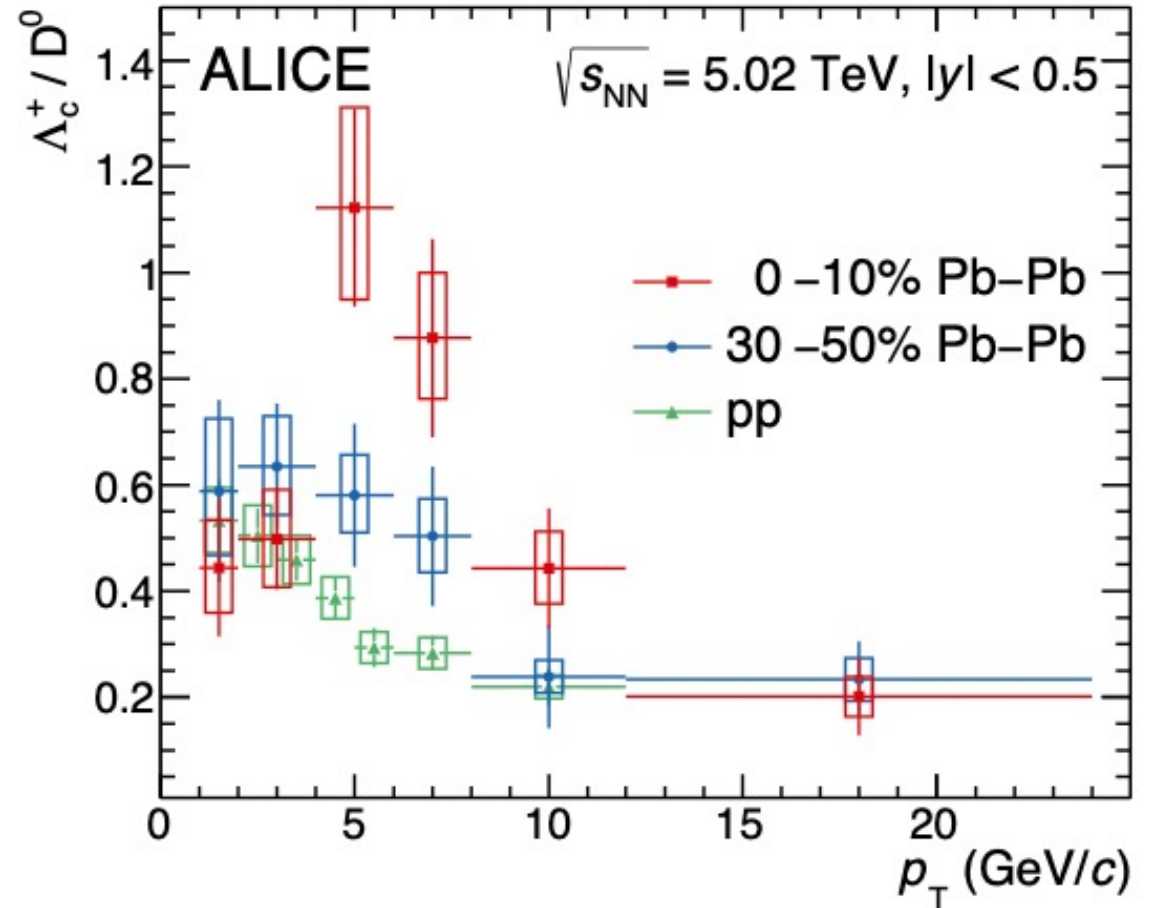
- flat distribution?

- Quite different from expectation
- J/Psi production mechanisms
 - CEM
 - NRQCD
 - Jet fragmentation
 - ...



HF in AA Collisions – more complicated !

- **Charm-quark pair yield: pQCD**
 - Same per nucleon pair
- **Enhancement in AA at low p_T**
 - FSI important, centrality
 - Models with fragmentation and coalescence agree with data better

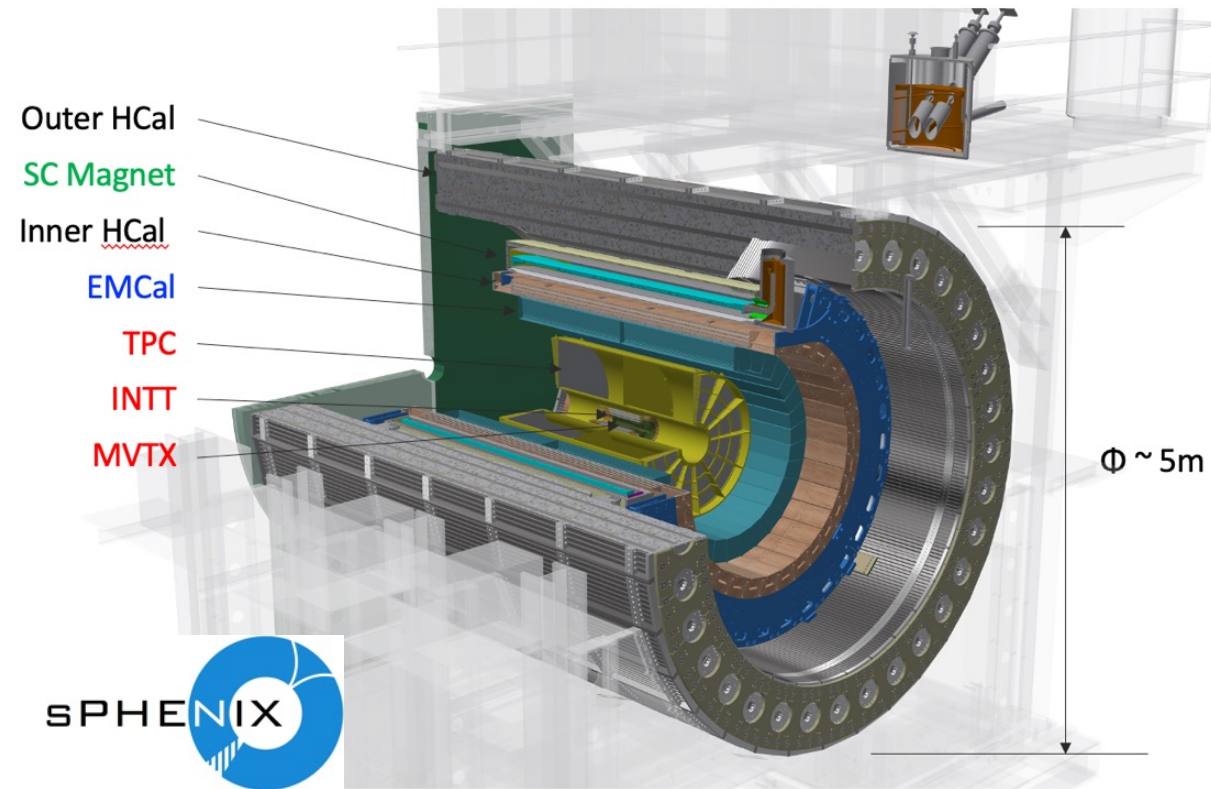


More precision data needed to better understand HQ hadronization

New Opportunity at RHIC

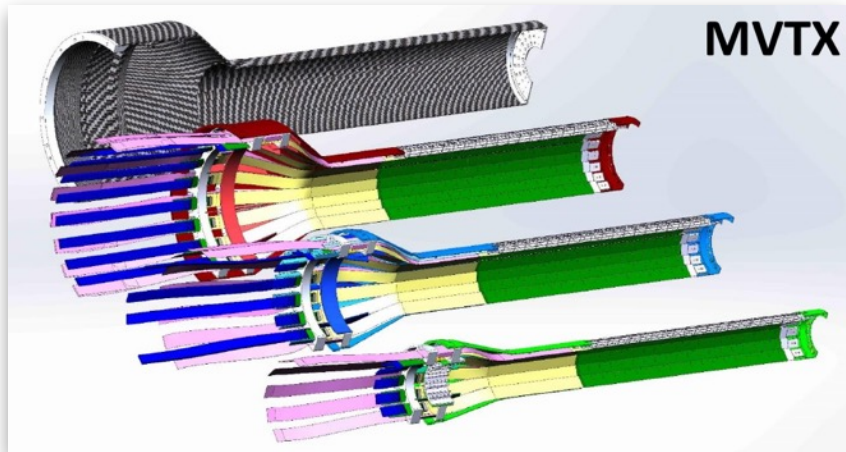
- sPHENIX: 2023-2025

- **Open HF jet in AuAu**
 - Beauty jets
 - Charm jets
 - J/Psi jets
- **Open HF hadrons**
- **Quarkonia**
 - Charm – many $\langle c\text{-}\bar{c} \rangle$ in central AuAu
 - ❖ J/Psi : strong coalescence
 - Beauty – single $\langle b\text{-}\bar{b} \rangle$ in central AuAu
 - ❖ Upsilon: no coalescence



Open HF Tagging with MVTX

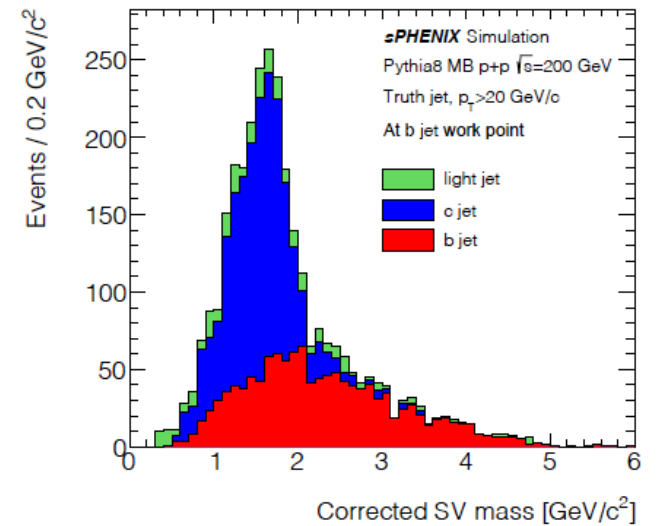
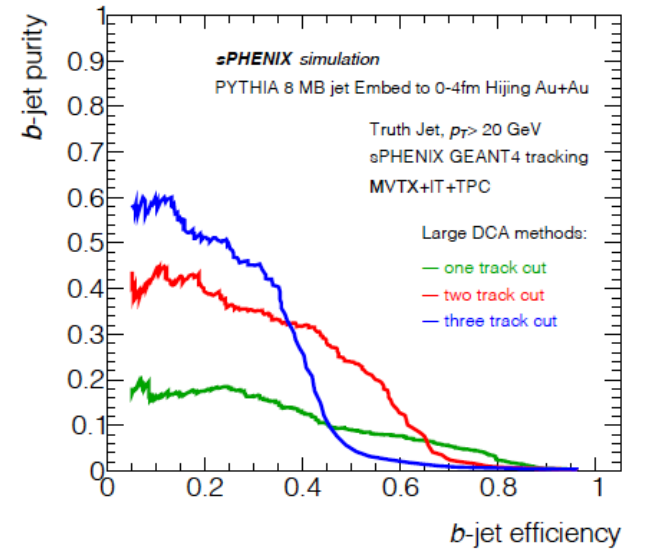
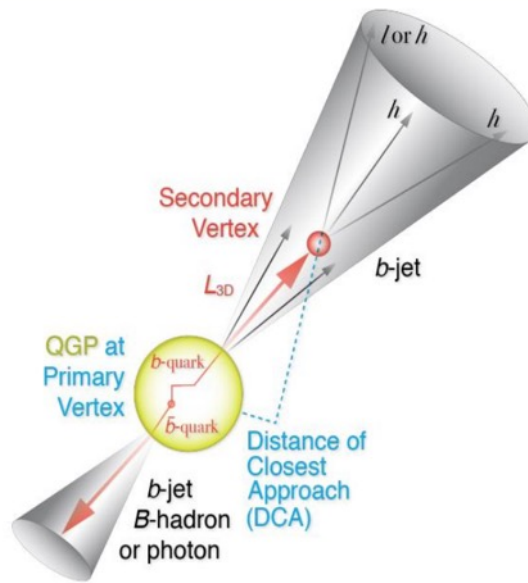
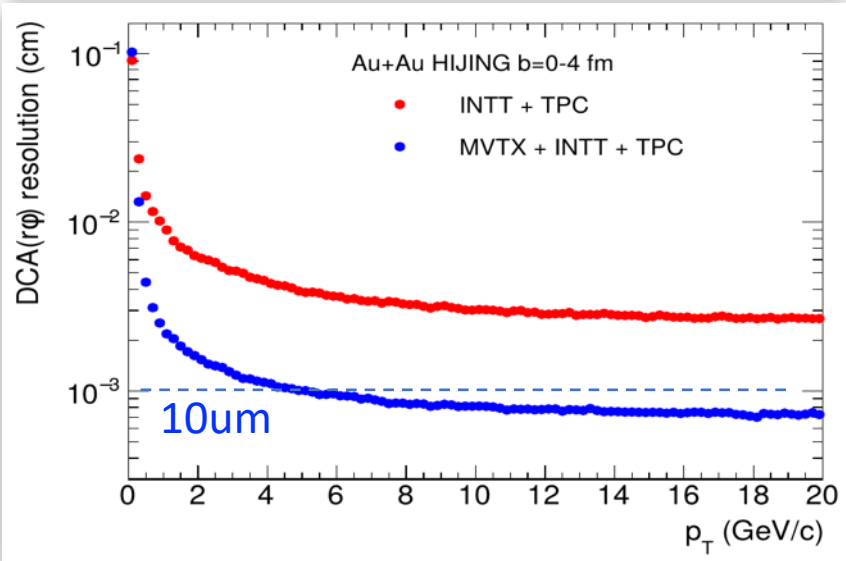
- Monolithic-active-pixel-sensor based VerTeX detector



MVTX

MVTX key parameters: (ALPIDE)

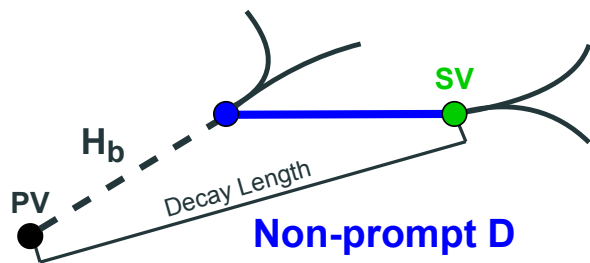
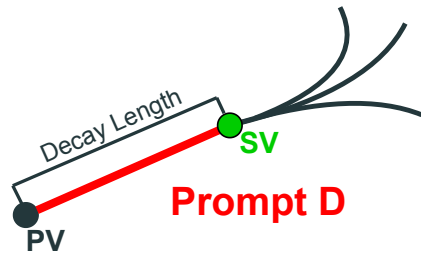
- pixel size: **27 μ m x 29 μ m**
 - ultra-thin stave: **0.35% X_0**
 - Integration time: **$\sim 5\mu$ s**
- Multi-tracks w/ large DCA
 - 2nd vertex mass
 - Exclusive hadron reconstruction



Work in Progress: from Full Monte Carlo Simulations

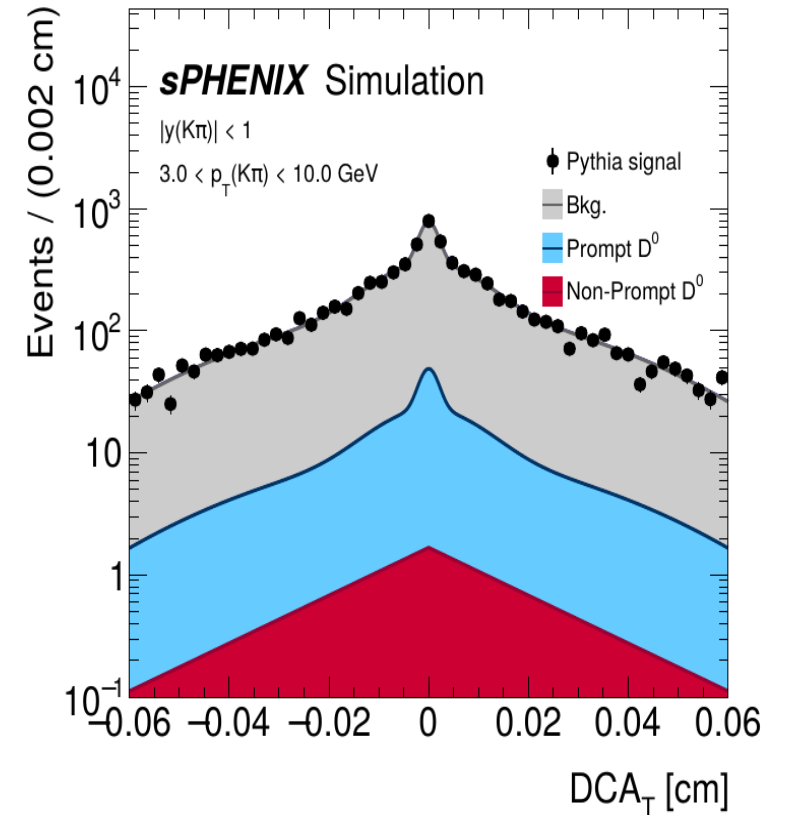
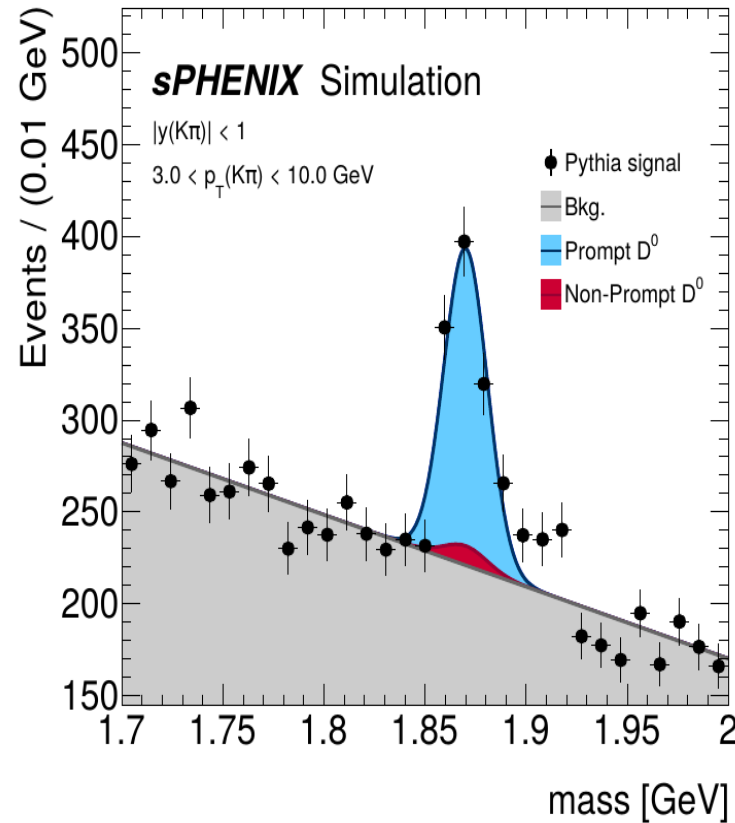
PYTHIA 8 p+p with full detector GEANT sim + reco

$$p + p \rightarrow D^0 + X \rightarrow (K^- \pi^+) + X$$



$$p + p \rightarrow H_b + X \rightarrow (D^0 + X') + X$$

KFParticle package implemented for exclusive HF hadron reconstruction

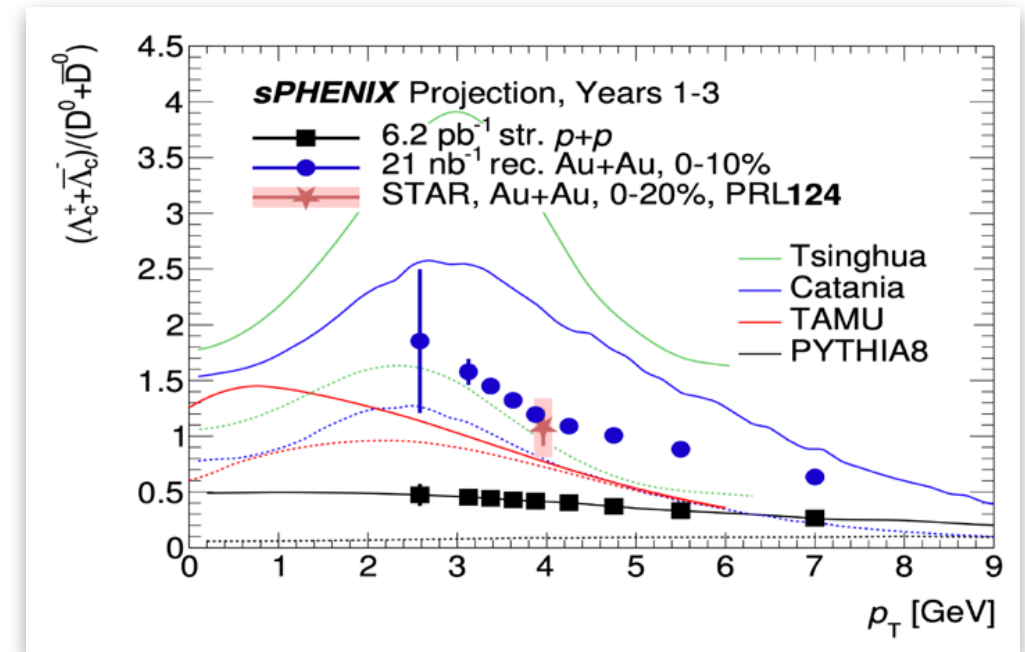
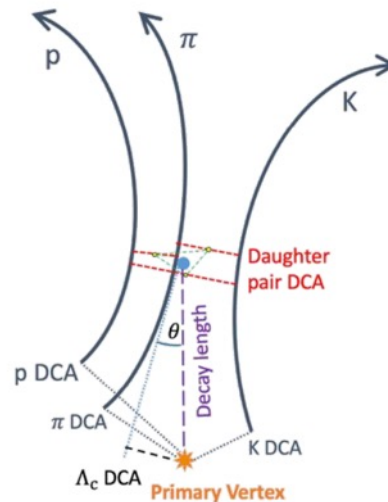
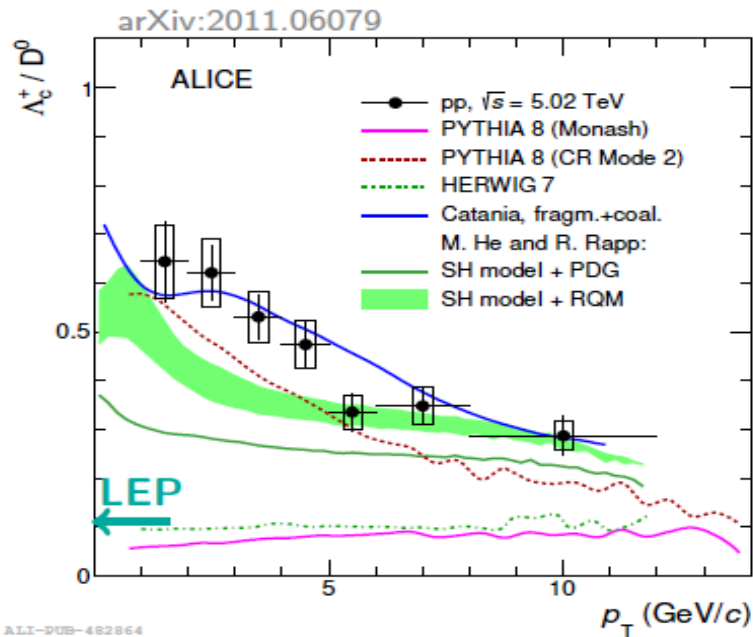


From Quark to Hadron in QGP

- Critical to understand the hadronization process

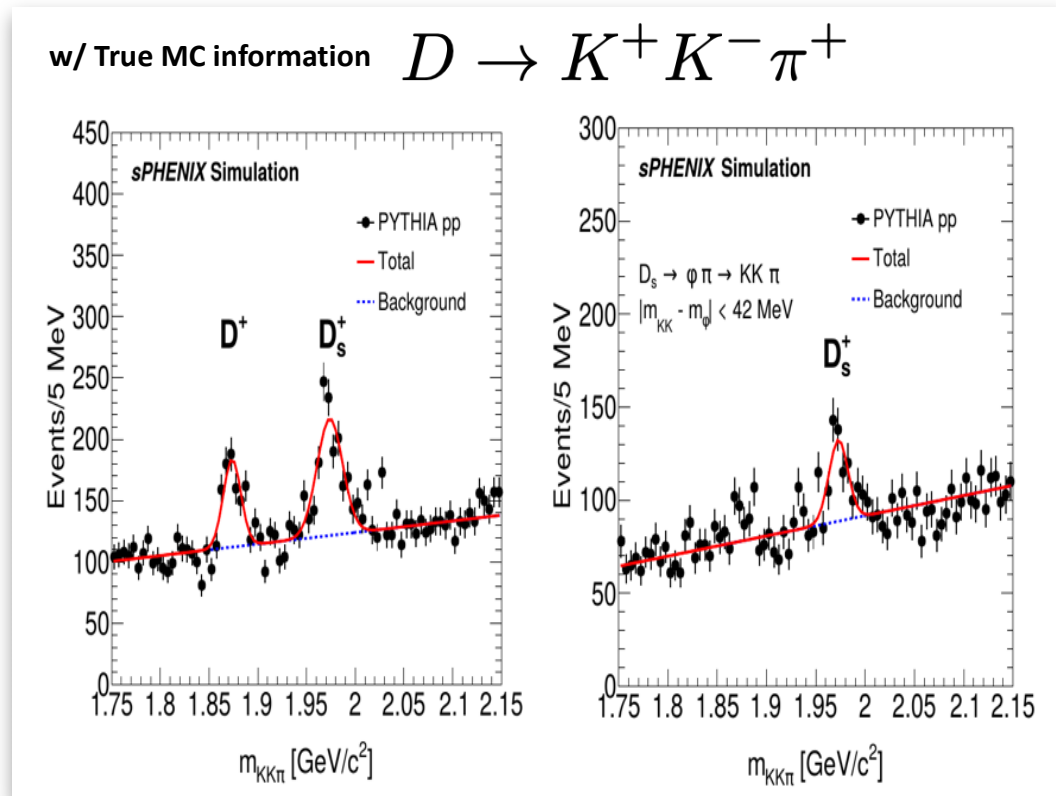
- **Hadron production strongly affected by the QCD environment**
 - Non-perturbative process important at low p_T , coalescence etc.
 - Strong multiplicity dependence observed in $p+p$, pA and AA ... @RHIC and LHC
 - Study the breakdown of pQCD factorization at low p_T ...
- **High precision measurements of HF meson and baryons in sPHENIX**

Clear p_T dependence observed: $e+e-$ vs pp

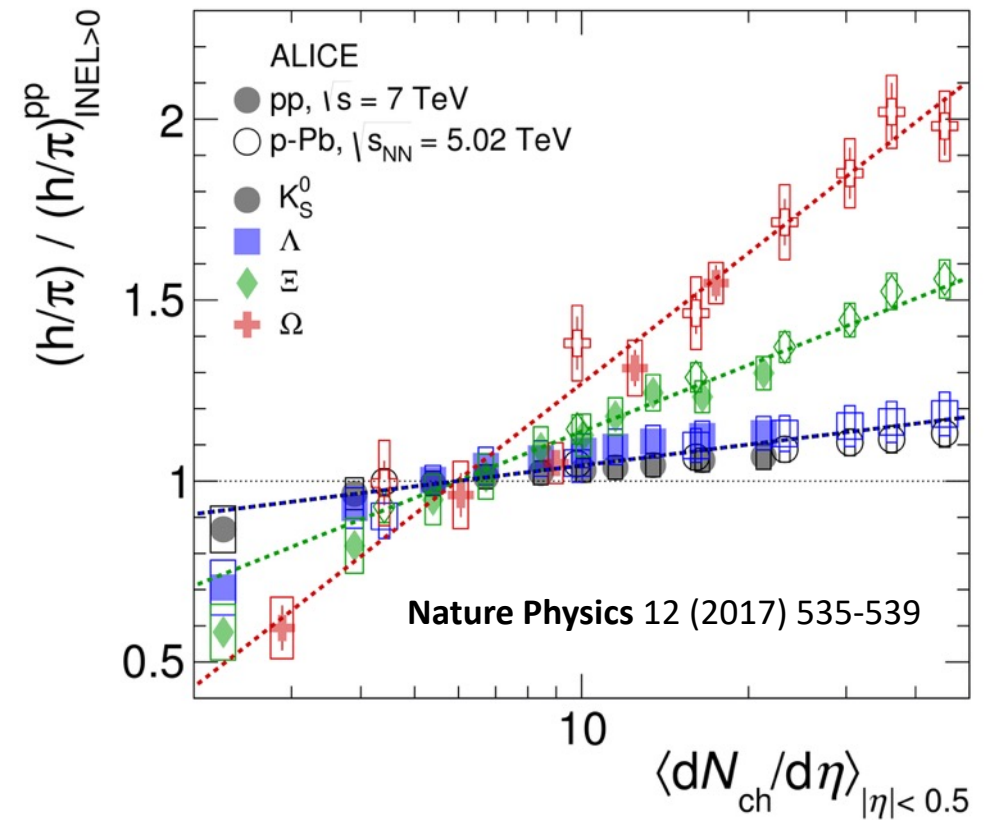


From Quarks to Hadrons (Cont.)

- More exclusive HF hadrons – $D^{+/-}$, D_s , B_s yields etc.
- Event multiplicity dependence

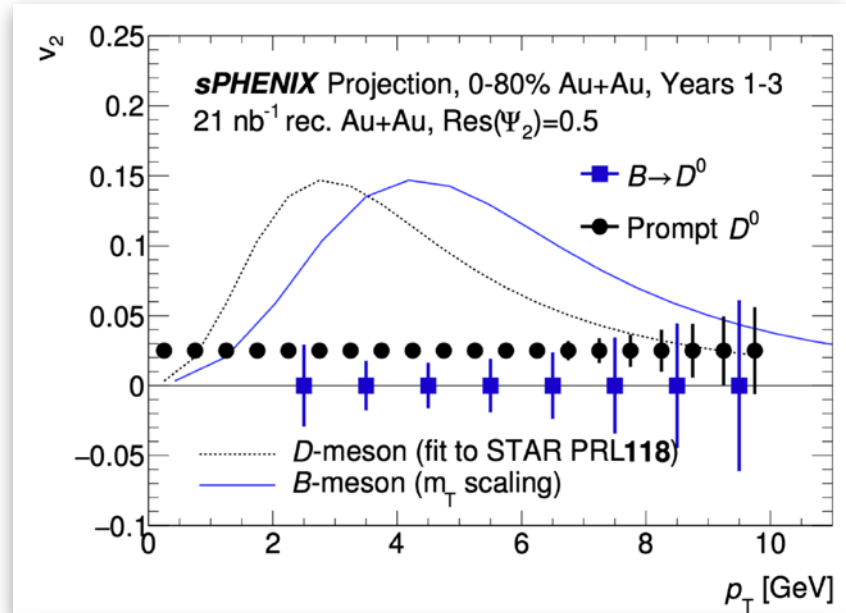
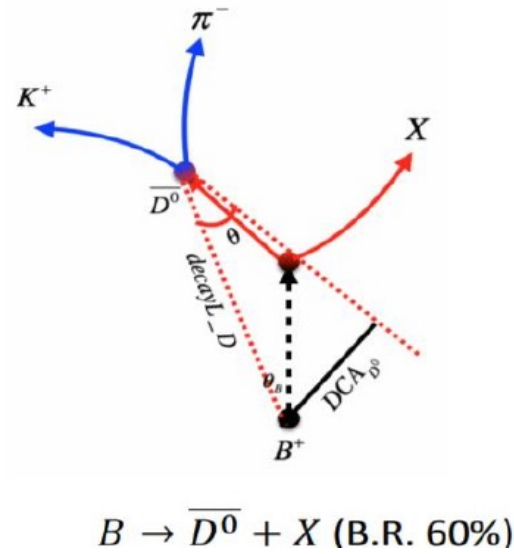
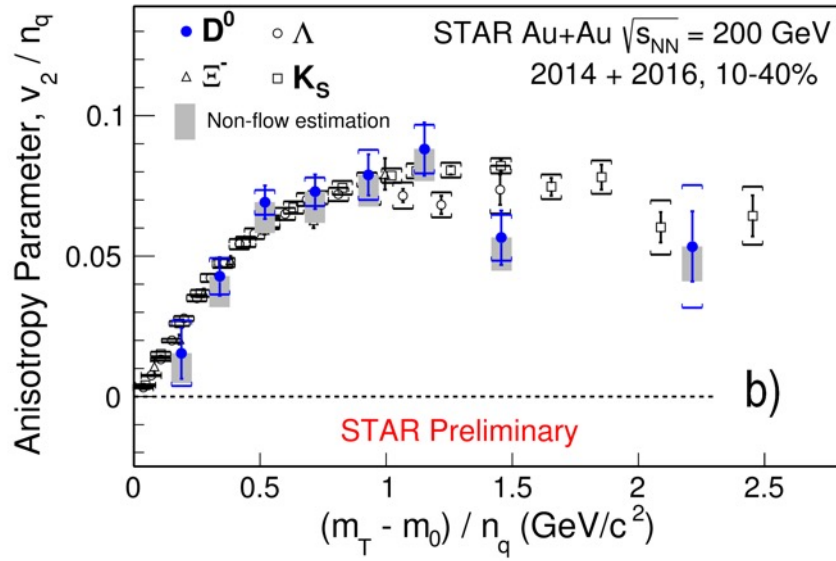


Strangeness enhancement in high multiplicity pp



Precision “Flow” Measurements of B-hadron and b-Jets

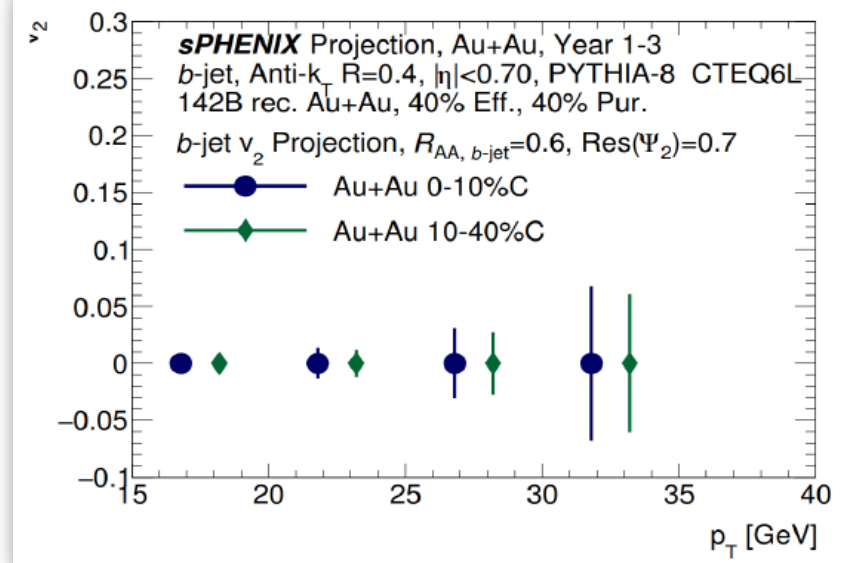
STAR: D^0 v_2 m_T scaling observed



Many factors affect the HF hadron production:

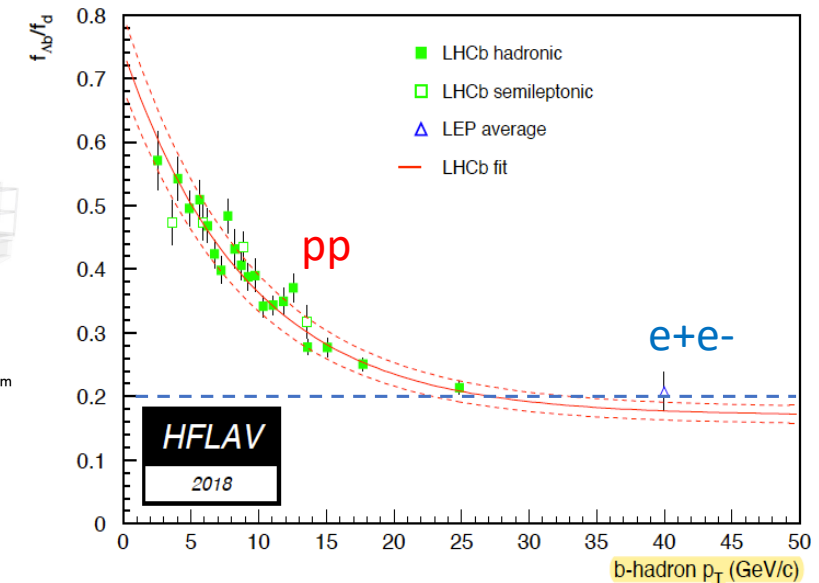
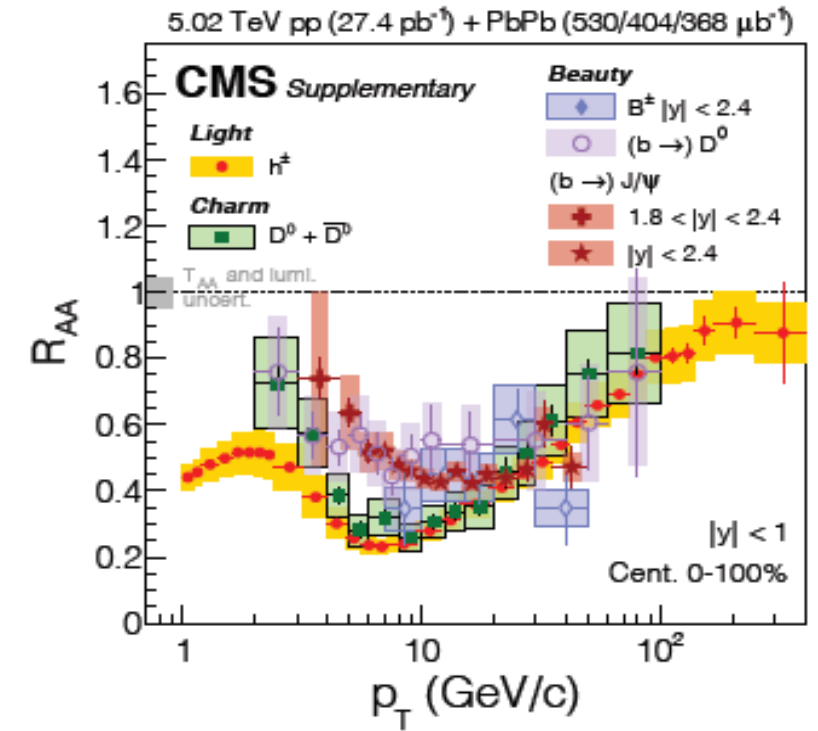
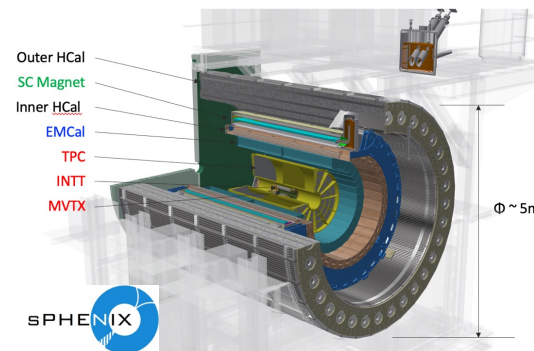
- Heavy quark energy loss in QGP
- Heavy **b-quark diffusion in QGP**
- Heavy quark hadronization in QGP

b-jet flow, pQCD:
- Energy loss induced v_2 ?



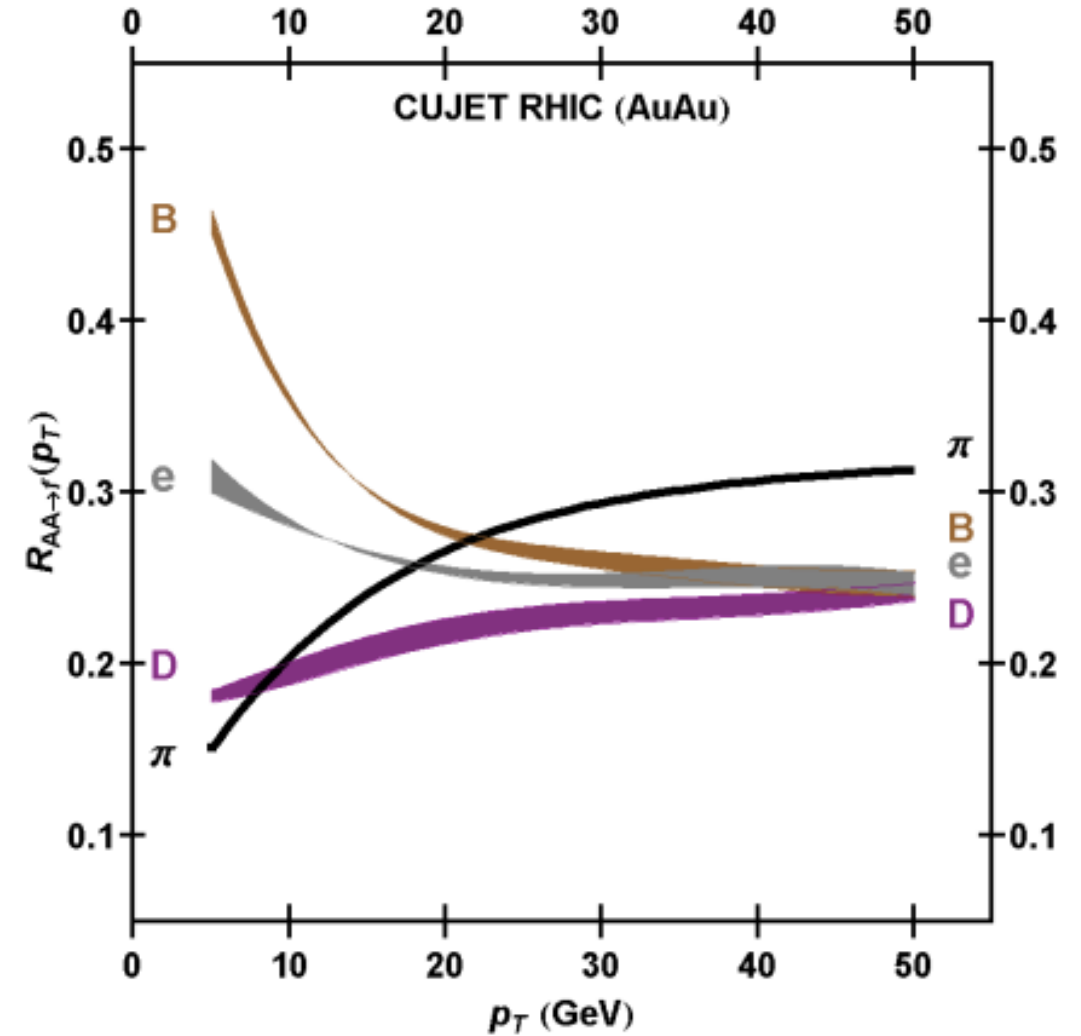
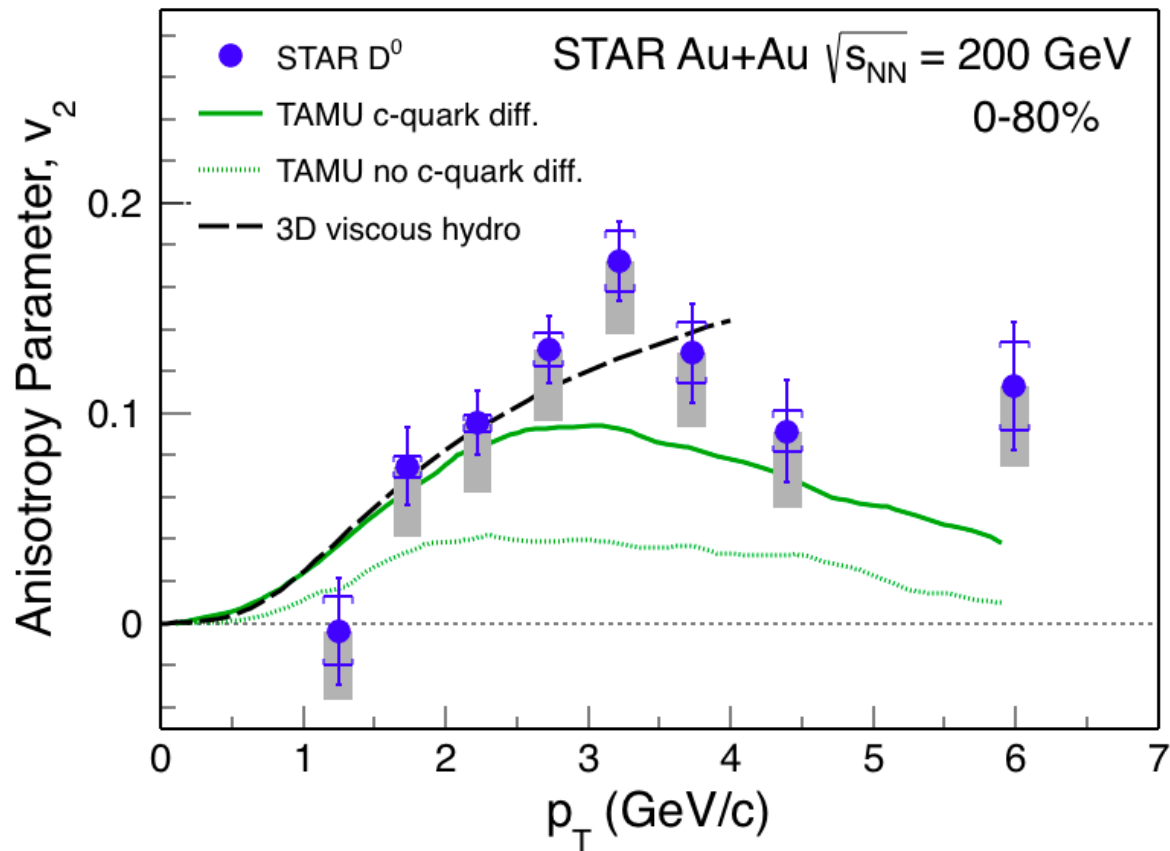
Summary and Outlook

- **HQ are excellent probes for QGP study**
 - mass-dependent, energy loss, flow
 - strong coupling with QGP
- **Critical to understand the HF hadroproduction mechanisms**
 - Breakdown of FF universality at $p_T \sim < 20 \text{ GeV}$, but also most interesting region to study
 - FSI and coalescence important even in pp and pA
 - ❖ Multiplicity dependence requires further study
- **HF jets are important to isolate non-perturbative effects from QGP**
 - Energy loss
- **New! sPHENIX online early 2023**
 - Very rich HF physics program
 - Complementary to LHC



Backup

HQ Flow and Energy Loss



HQ Diffusion in QGP

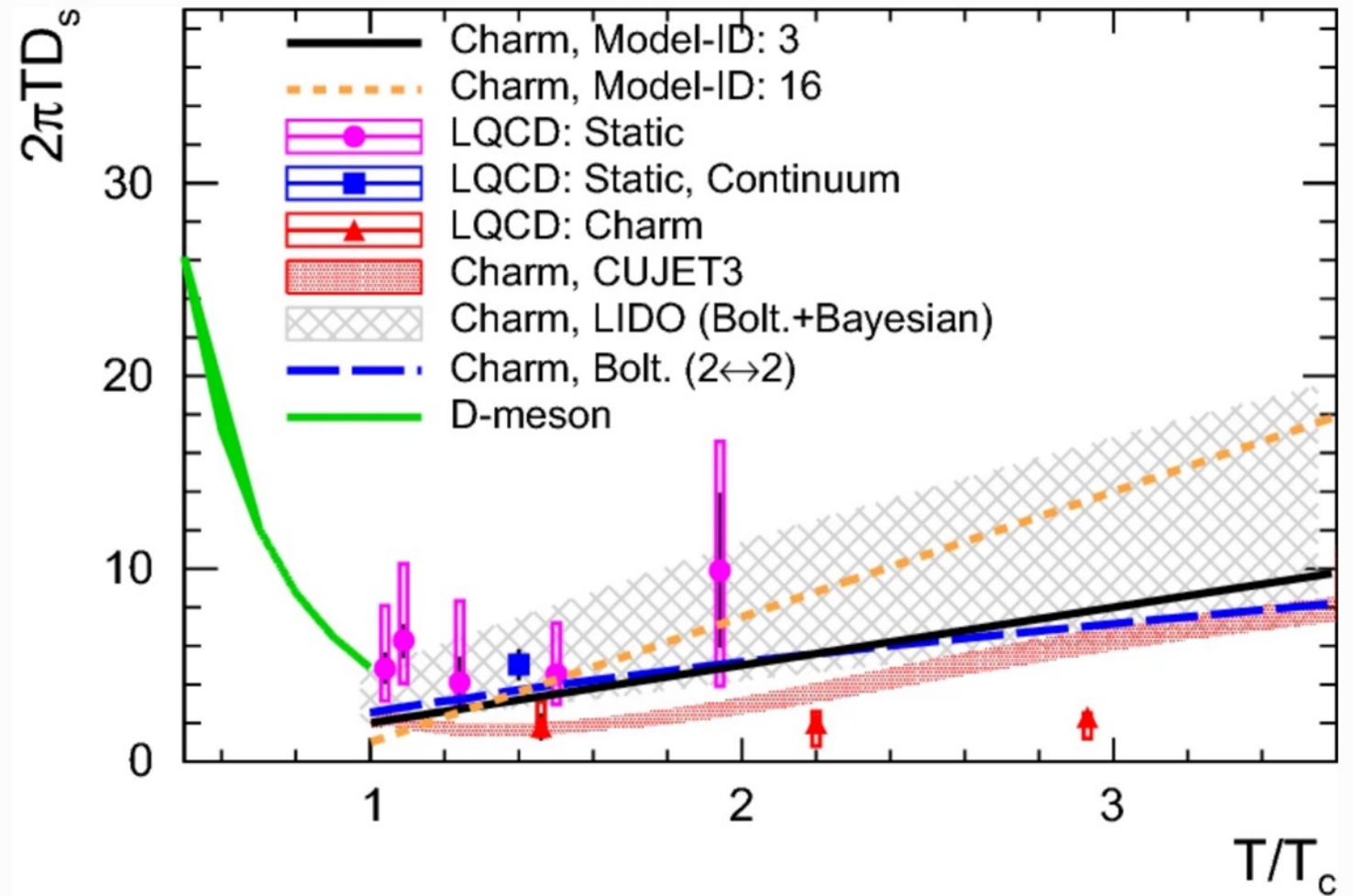
- Model calculations

Classical Brownian motion:

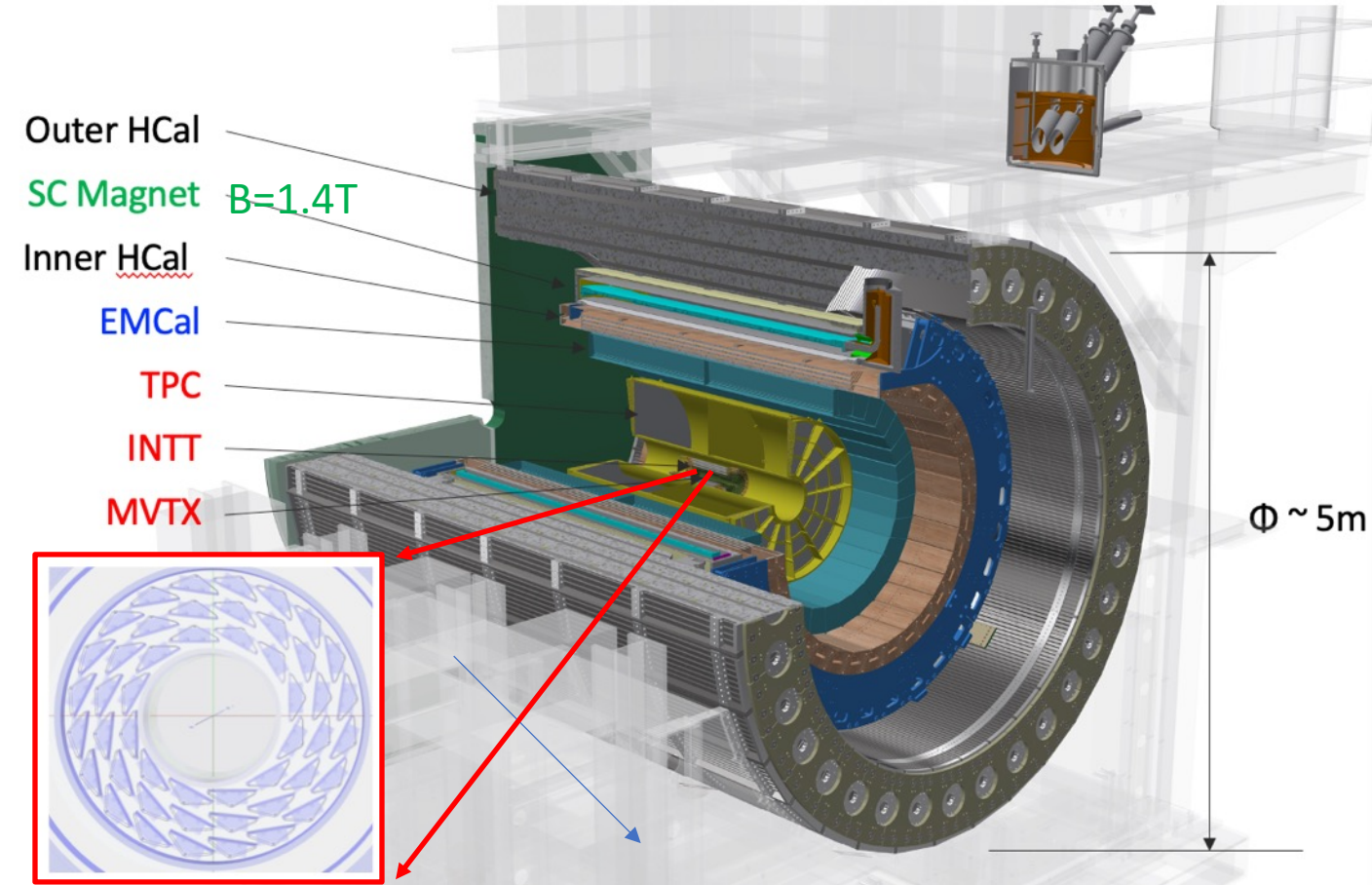
$$\sigma_x^2 = 2Dt$$

$$D \propto \frac{k_B T}{\eta}$$

Shuang Li and Jinfeng Liao, Eur. Phys. J. C (2020) 80: 671



The sPHENIX Experiment



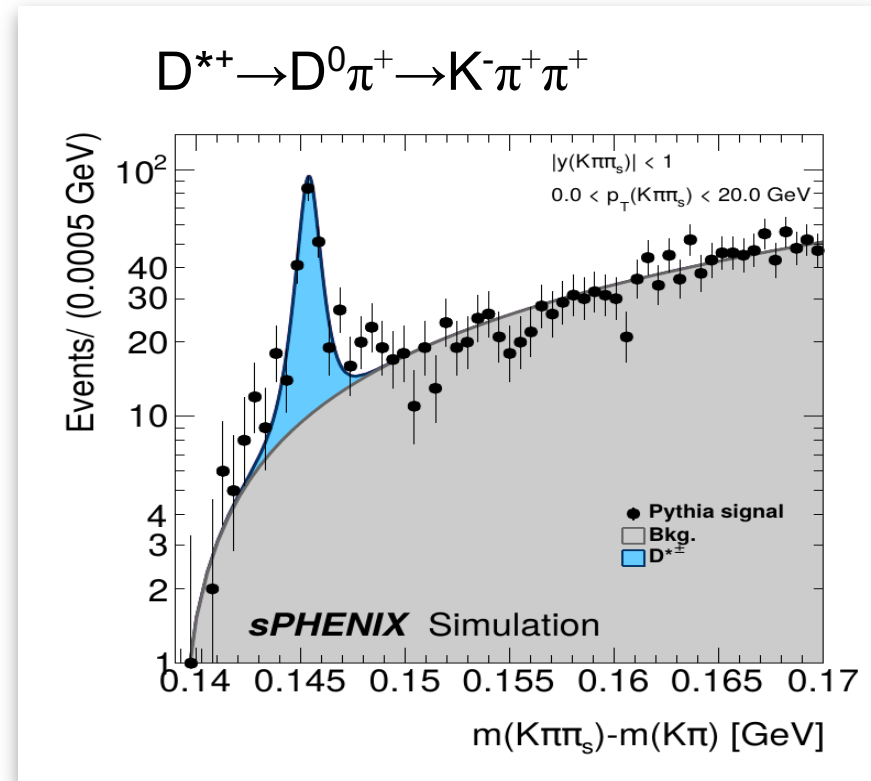
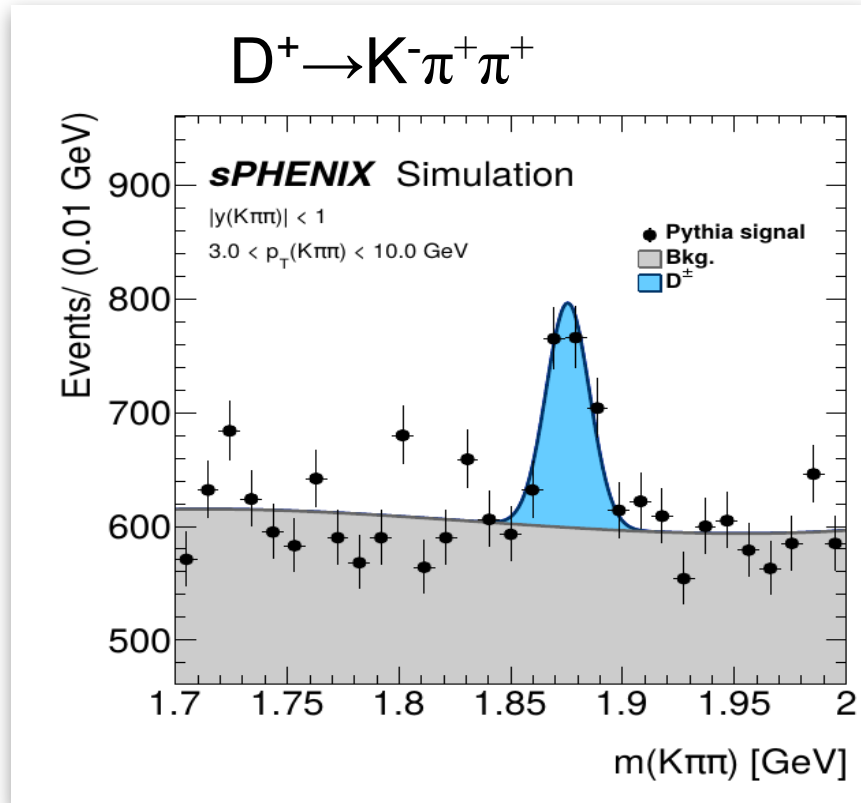
Key capabilities:

- Full azimuth, $|\eta| < 1.1$
 - High trigger rate $\sim 15\text{kHz}$, collect all central AuAu
 - EMCal: high p_T direct photons
 - Inner and outer HCal: jets
 - Precision tracking: HF and more
 - $0.2 < p_T < 40 \text{ GeV}$
- Trigger-less streaming readout, p+p and pAu

sPHENIX Run Plan

Year	Species	$\sqrt{s_{NN}}$ [GeV]	Cryo Weeks	Physics Weeks	Rec. Lum. $ z < 10 \text{ cm}$	Samp. Lum. $ z < 10 \text{ cm}$
2023	Au+Au	200	24 (28)	9 (13)	3.7 (5.7) nb^{-1}	4.5 (6.9) nb^{-1}
2024	$p^\uparrow p^\uparrow$	200	24 (28)	12 (16)	0.3 (0.4) pb^{-1} [5 kHz] 4.5 (6.2) pb^{-1} [10%-str]	45 (62) pb^{-1}
2024	$p^\uparrow + \text{Au}$	200	-	5	0.003 pb^{-1} [5 kHz] 0.01 pb^{-1} [10%-str]	0.11 pb^{-1}
2025	Au+Au	200	24 (28)	20.5 (24.5)	13 (15) nb^{-1}	21 (25) nb^{-1}

Work in Progress



For D^* , $p_T \sim > 1.5 \text{ GeV}$, with soft pion $p_T > 0.2 \text{ GeV}$

A Puzzle or Not

– No event multiplicity dependence?

- Similar values for pT integrated ratios
 - Low pT dominant,
 - Coalescence and breakup
 - Missing anything?

arXiv:2112.08156, PLB 829 (2022) 137065

