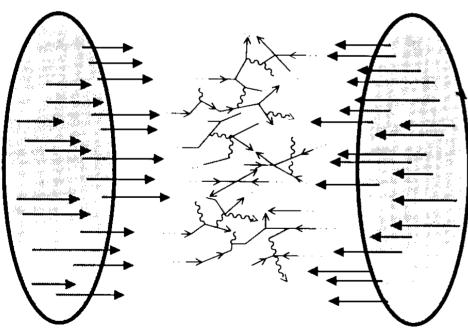
New Physics at the Relativistic Heavy Ion Collider



Associate Professor Jamie Nagle University of Colorado at Boulder

July 17-28, 2006 Stanford Linear Accelerator Center

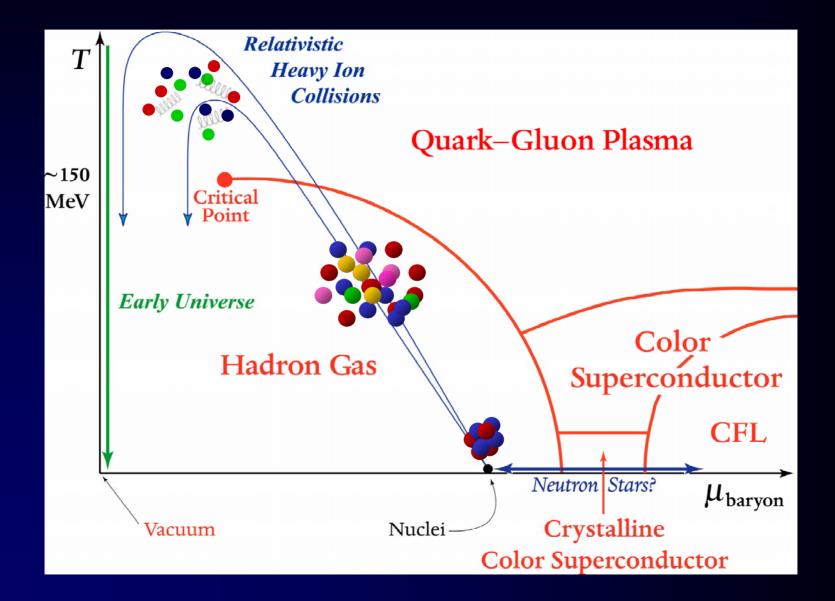
SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN

MAY 2006 WWW.SCIAM.COM

Quark Soup

PHYSICISTS RE-CREATE THE LIQUID STUFF OF THE EARLIEST UNIVERSE

Phase Diagram



Very early in the universe, quarks and gluons were free in a plasma state.



Rich Cosmological Scenario

"A first-order QCD phase transition that occurred in the early universe would lead to a surprisingly rich cosmological scenario."

"Although observable consequences would not necessarily survive, it is at least conceivable that the phase transition would <u>concentrate most of the</u> <u>quark excess in dense</u>, invisible <u>quark nuggets</u>."

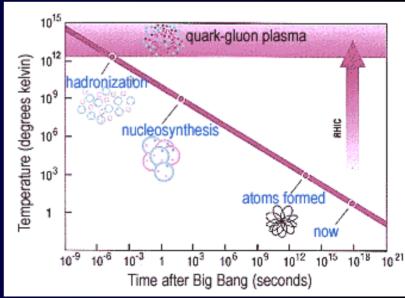
> Ed Witten Phys. Rev. D (1984) Over 1000 citations

Supercooling and Bubbles

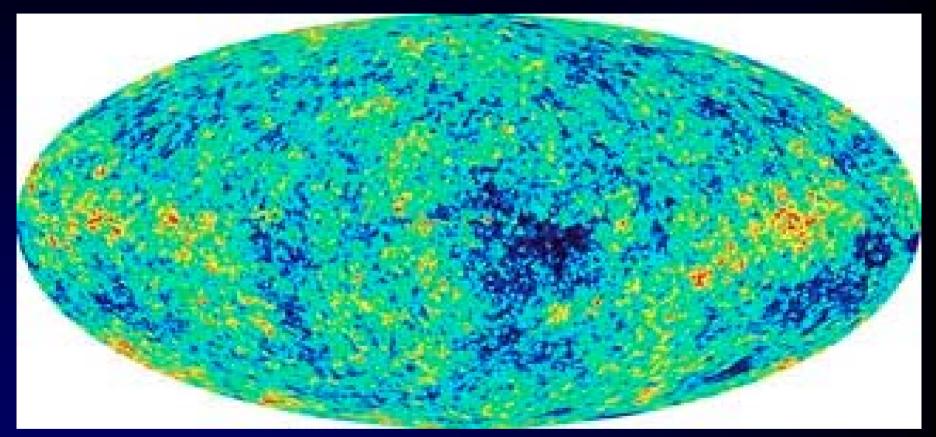
If the plasma-to-hadrons transition were strongly first order, bubble formation could lead to an inhomogeneous early universe, thus impacting big bang nucleosynthesis (BBN).

Are the bubbles too small and close together such that diffusion before nucleosynthesis erases the inhomogeneities? (200 MeV to 2 MeV)

This line of investigation was quite active when the dark matter issue raised questions about the implied baryon content in the universe from BBN.



Flat Universe

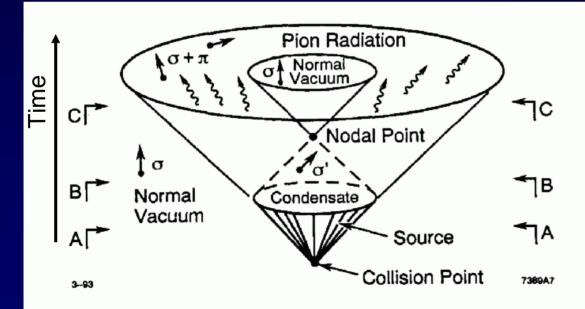


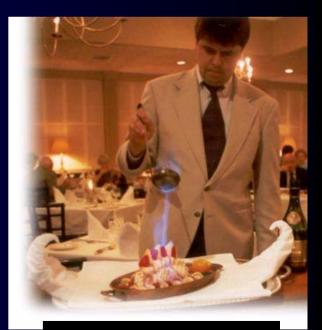
WMAP Results Age of the Universe = 13.8 billion years Isotropic (1:100,000) Total Energy = 0 (Universe is flat!)

How About in the Laboratory?

Bjorken speculated that in the "interiors of large fireballs produced in very high-energy pp collisions, vacuum states of the strong interactions are produced with anomalous chiral order parameters."







"Baked Alaska"

Why Not Highest Energy LHC proton-proton?

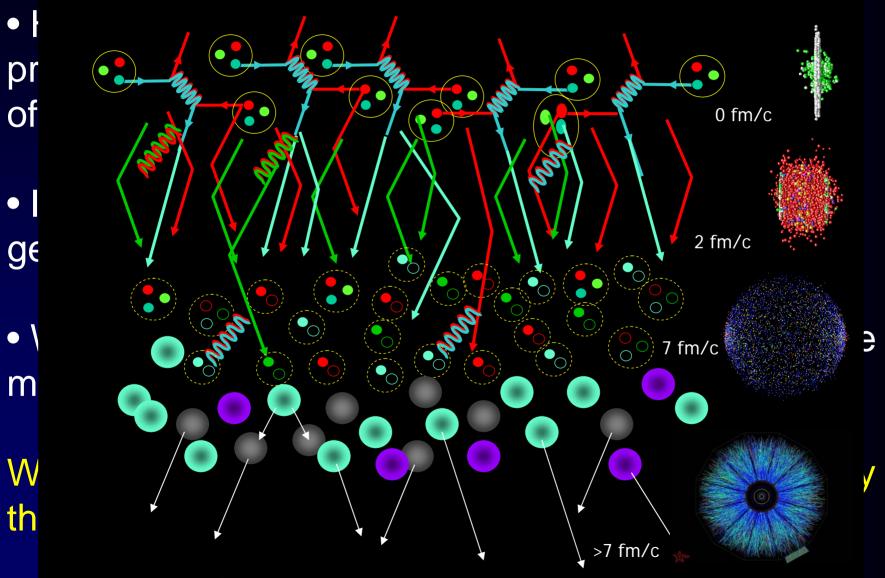
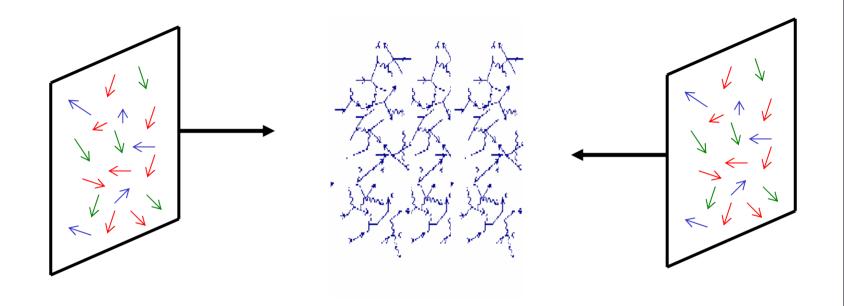


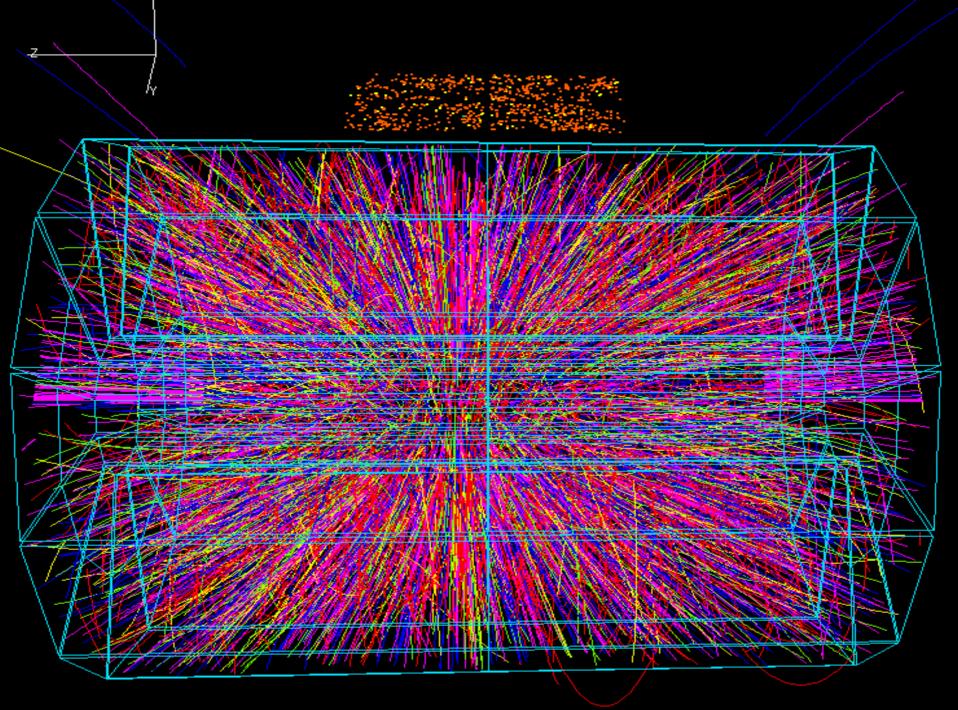
Diagram from Peter Steinberg

Heavy Ion Collisions



10,000 gluons, quarks, and antiquarks from the nuclear wavefunctions are made physical in the laboratory !

What is the nature of this ensemble of partons?



Where Are We?

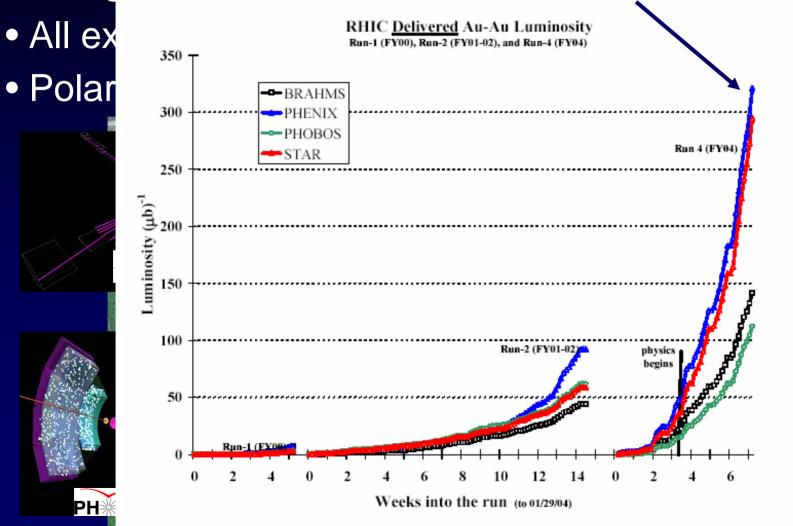
Relativistic Heavy Ion Collider online since 2000

Desid

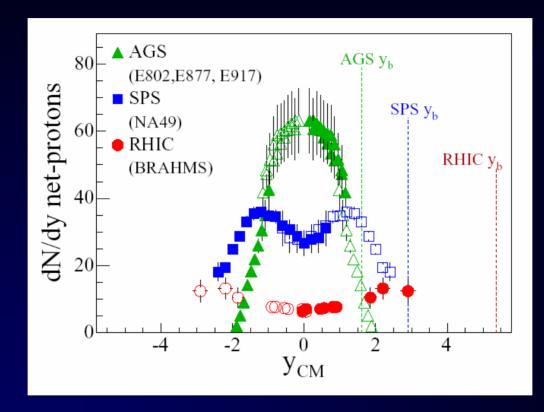
RHIC is doing great !

E

5261



26 TeV of Available Energy !



Out of a maximum energy of 39.4 TeV in central Gold Gold reactions, <u>26 TeV</u> is made available for heating the system.

Energy Density

Energy density far above transition value predicted by lattice.

$$\varepsilon_{Bj} = \frac{1}{\pi R^2} \frac{1}{2c\tau} \left(2 \frac{dE_T}{dy} \right)$$

$$\varepsilon_{Dj} = \frac{1}{2c\tau} \frac{1}{2c\tau} \left(2 \frac{dE_T}{dy} \right)$$

$$\varepsilon_{Dj} = \frac{1}{2c\tau} \frac{1}{2c\tau} \left(2 \frac{dE_T}{dy} \right)$$

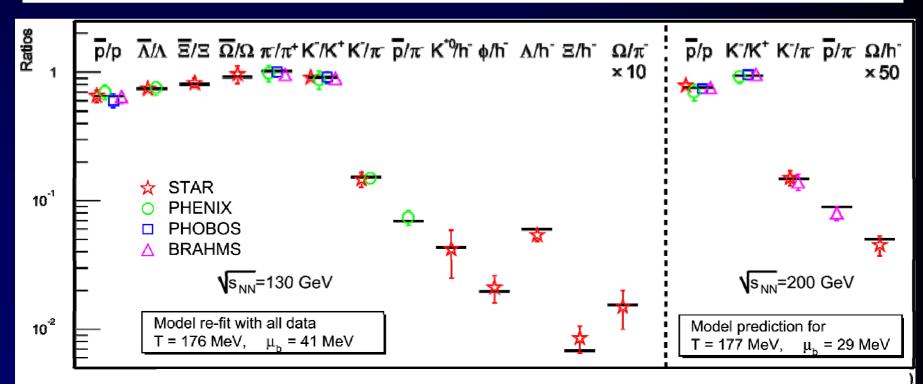
$$\varepsilon_{Bj} \sim 23.0 \text{ GeV/fm}^3$$

$$\varepsilon_{Bj} \sim 4.6 \text{ GeV/fm}^3$$

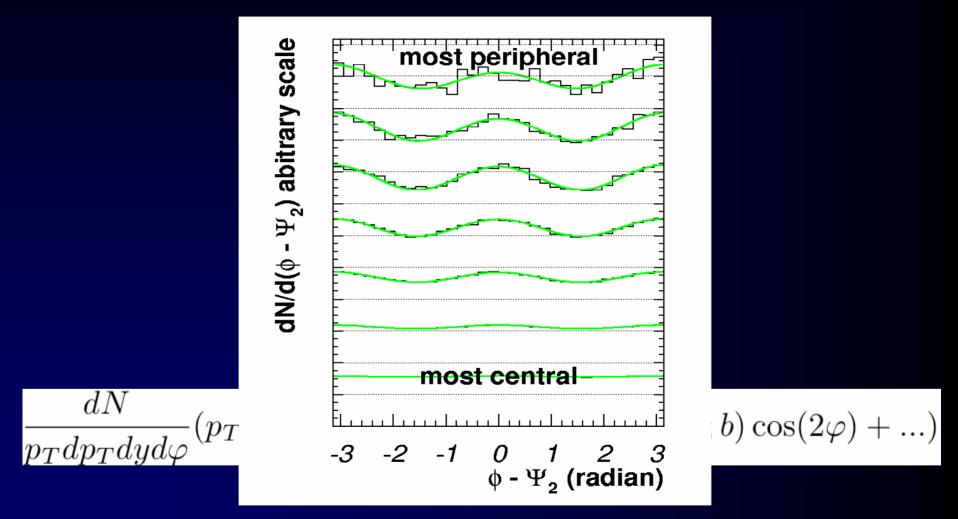
What Happens to All That Energy?

- $\pi^{\pm}, \ \pi^{0}, \ \mathsf{K}^{\pm}, \ \mathsf{K}^{*0}(892), \ \mathsf{K}^{\ 0}_{s}, \ \eta, \ p, \ d, \ \rho^{0}, \ \phi, \ \Delta,$
- $\Lambda, \Sigma^{*}(1385), \Lambda^{*}(1520), \Xi^{\pm}, \Omega$

(+ antiparticles) in equilibrium at T > 170 MeV



How Does the Matter Behave?



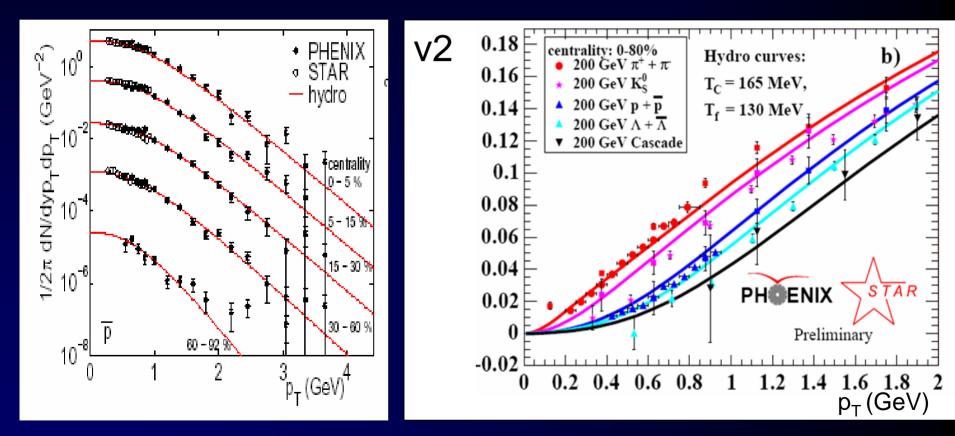
Simple answer is with a very high degree of collectivity.

Hydrodynamics



Like a Perfect Fluid?

First time hydrodynamics without any viscosity describes heavy ion reactions.



Thermalization time t=0.6 fm/c and ε =20 GeV/fm³

*viscosity = resistance of liquid to shear forces (and hence to flow)

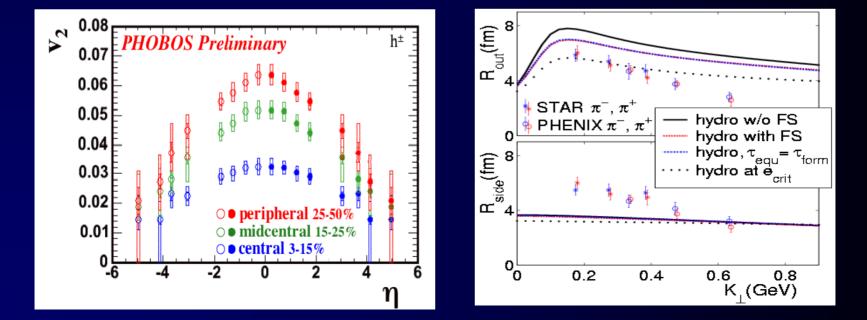


L'U' FLOW U

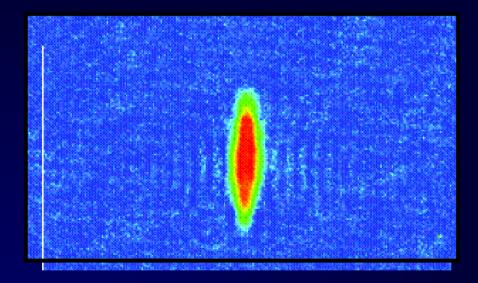
Caveats

Hydrodynamic calculations are not yet fully three dimensional and thus do not fully describe the longitudinal motion.

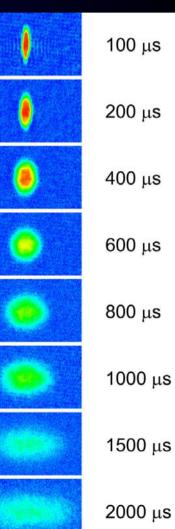
Calculations of two particle correlations are not properly described.



<u>Analogy in Atomic System</u> Same phenomena observed in gases of strongly interacting atoms



The RHIC fluid behaves like this, that is, a strongly coupled fluid.



String Theory and Black Hole Physics

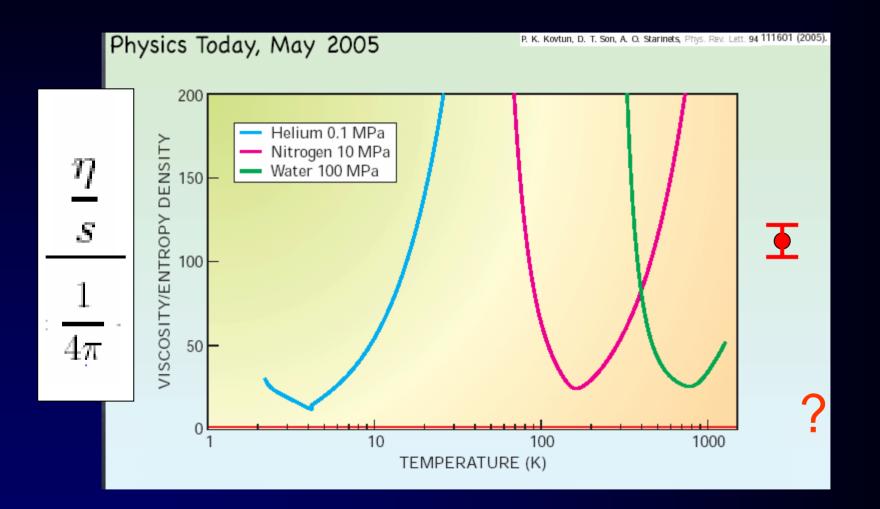
What could this have to do with quark gluon plasma physics?

The Maldacena duality, know also as AdS/CFT correspondence, has opened a way to study the strong coupling limit using classical gravity where it is difficult even with lattice Quantum Chromodynamics.

It has been postulated that there is a universal lower viscosity bound for all strongly coupled systems, as determined in this dual gravitational system.



Universal Viscosity Bound

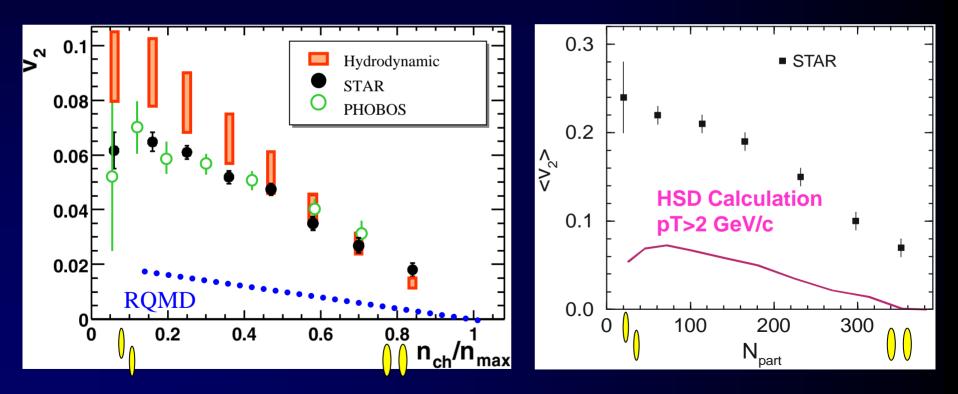


Critical future goal to put the QCD data point on this plot

Hadron Gas ?

What interactions can lead to equilibration in < 1 fm/c?

Hadronic transport models (e.g. RQMD, HSD, ...) with hadron formation times ~1 fm/c, fail to describe data.

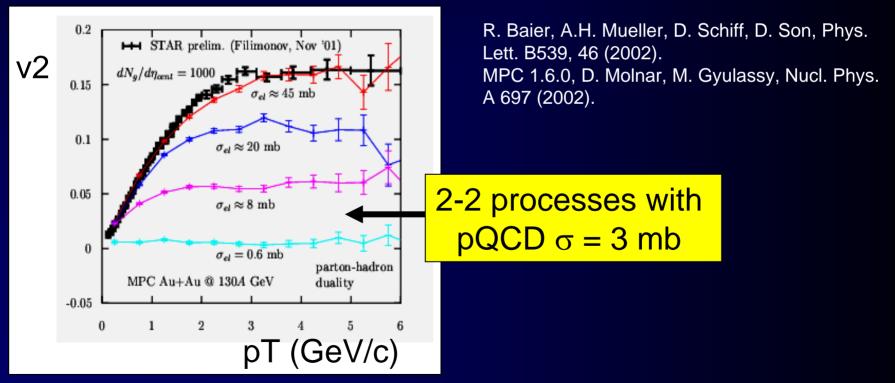


Clearly the system is not a hadron gas. Not surprising.

Perturbative QGP ?

What interactions can lead to equilibration in < 1 fm/c?

Perturbative calculations of gluon scattering lead to long equilibration times (> 2.6 fm/c) and small v2.



Clearly this is not a perturbative QGP. Not surprising.

Plasma Instabilities ?

Exponential growth of color fields due to instabilities.

Very rapid isotropization.

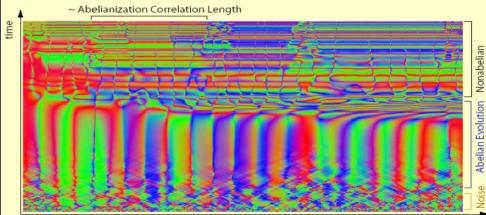
Rapid thermalization is still a mystery, but with exciting possible explanations.

100 Scaled $(E_{-}) / (m^{4} / \sigma^{2})$ 10 Field $\mathcal{E}(E_{T}) / (m_{T}^{4}/g^{2})$ $\mathcal{E}(B_{\tau})/(m^4/g^2)$ Energy $\mathcal{E}(B_{r}) / (m_{\infty}^{4}/g^{2})$ Density 0.1 $\mathcal{E}(HL)/(m_{\infty}^4/g^2)$ 0.0 0.001 0.0001 1e-0 6 8 10

1 space \times 3 velocity Lattice results

A. Rebhan, P. Romatschke, and MS, PRL 94, 102303 (2005); hep-ph/0412016

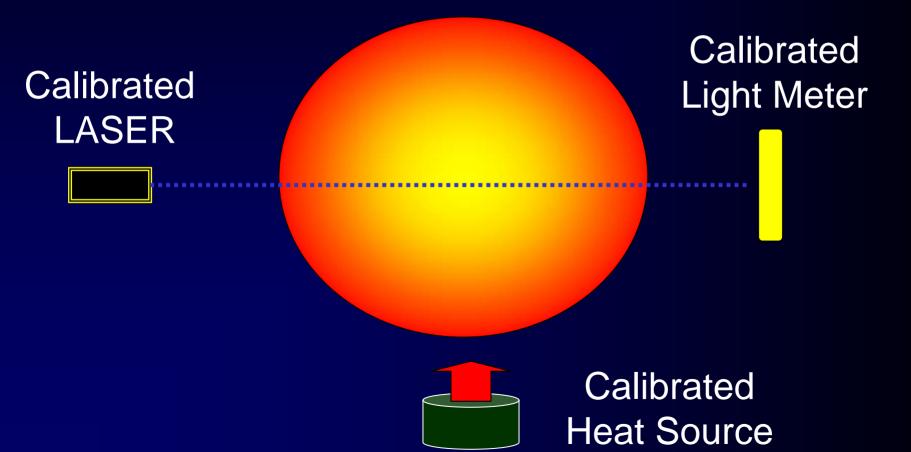
Parallel transported J_x Visualization



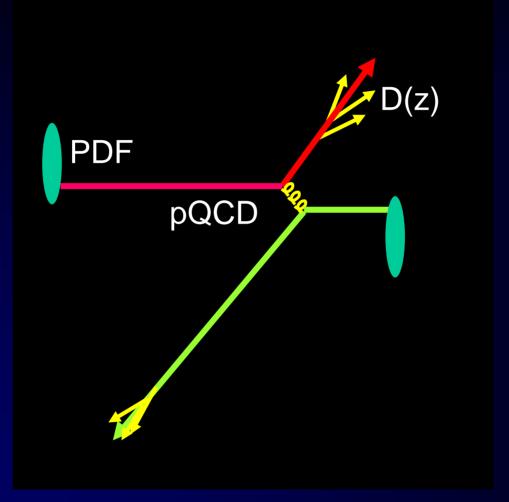
z (longitudinal) axis

Probing the Matter

Matter we want to study



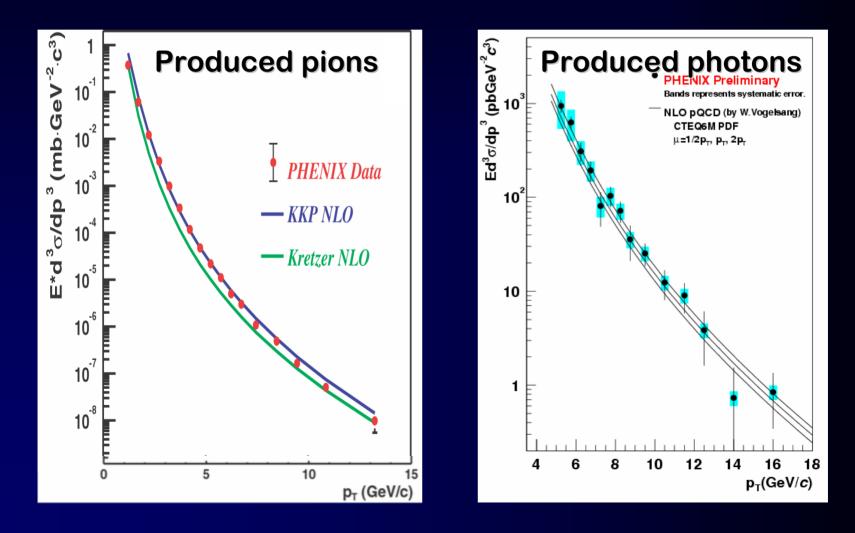
Probing the Plasma with Quarks



 $\frac{d\sigma_{pp}^{h}}{dyd^{2}p_{T}} = K \sum_{abcd} \int dx_{a} dx_{b} f_{a}(x_{a}, Q^{2}) f_{b}(x_{b}, Q^{2}) \frac{d\sigma}{d\hat{t}} (ab \rightarrow cd) \frac{D_{h/c}^{0}}{\pi z_{c}}$

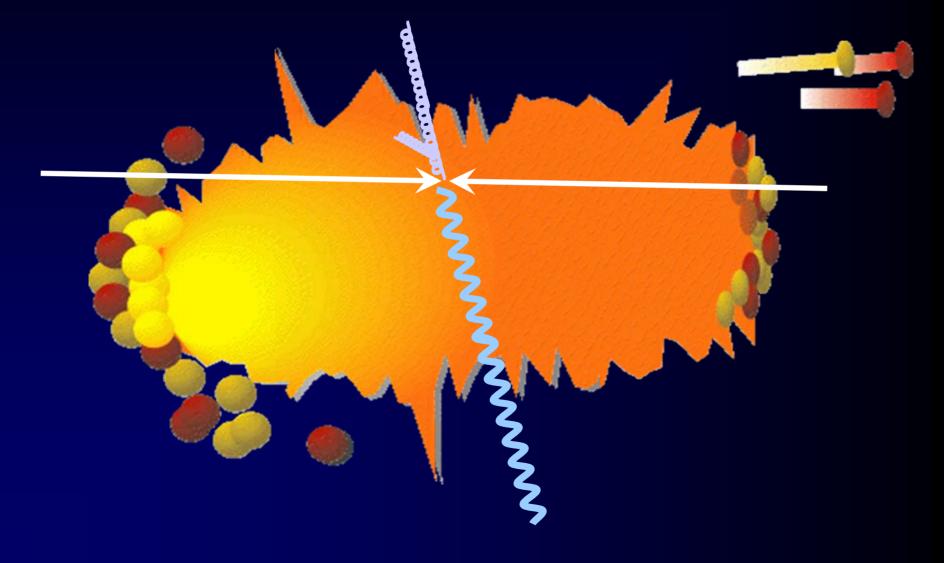
Calibrating Our Probes

High Energy Probes are well described in Proton-Proton reactions by NLO Perturbative QCD.



Probes of the Medium

Sometimes a high energy photon is created in the collision. We expect it to pass through the plasma without pause.

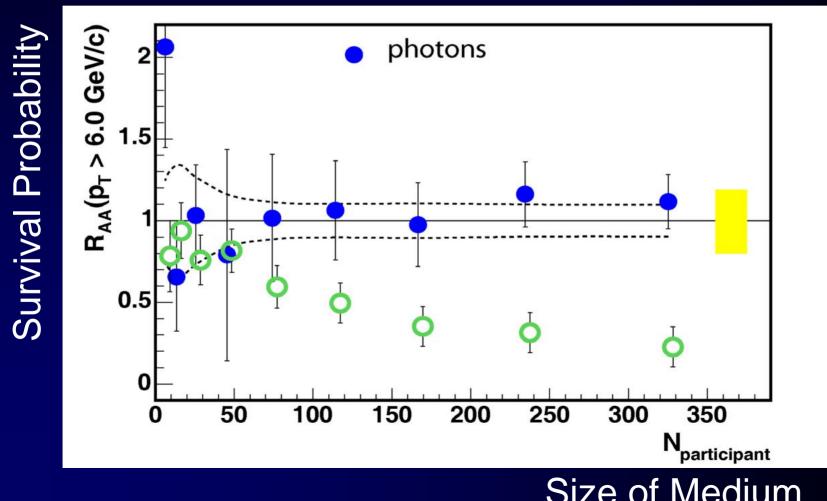


Probes of the Medium

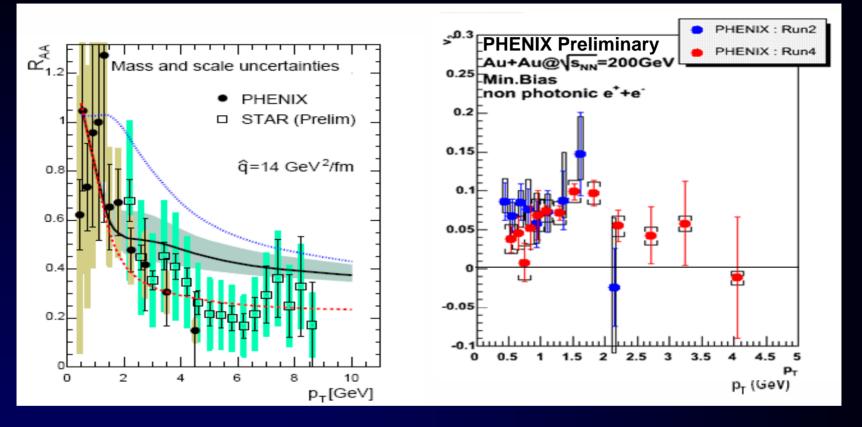
Sometimes we produce a high energy quark or gluon. If the plasma is dense enough we expect the quark or gluon to be swallowed up.

Experimental Results

Scaling of photons shows excellent calibrated probe. Quarks and gluons disappear into medium, except consistent with surface emission.



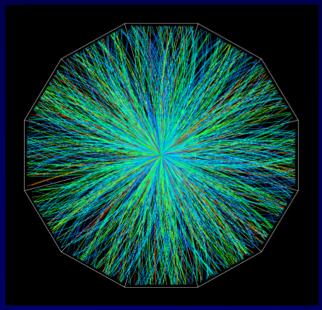
Charm Quark Probes

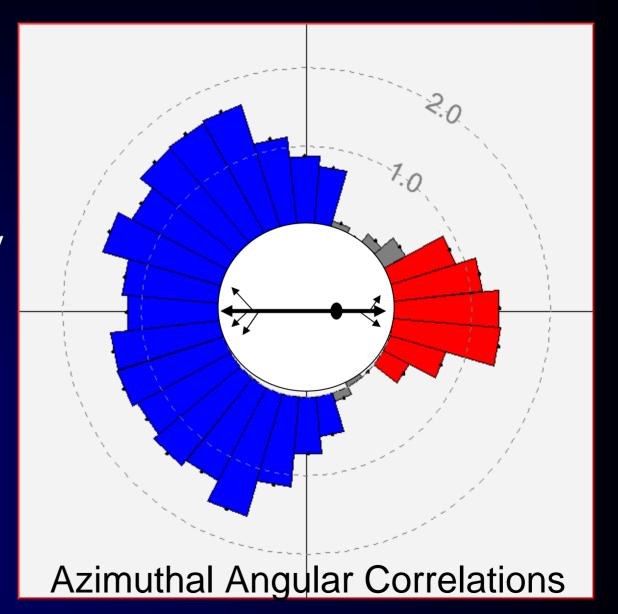


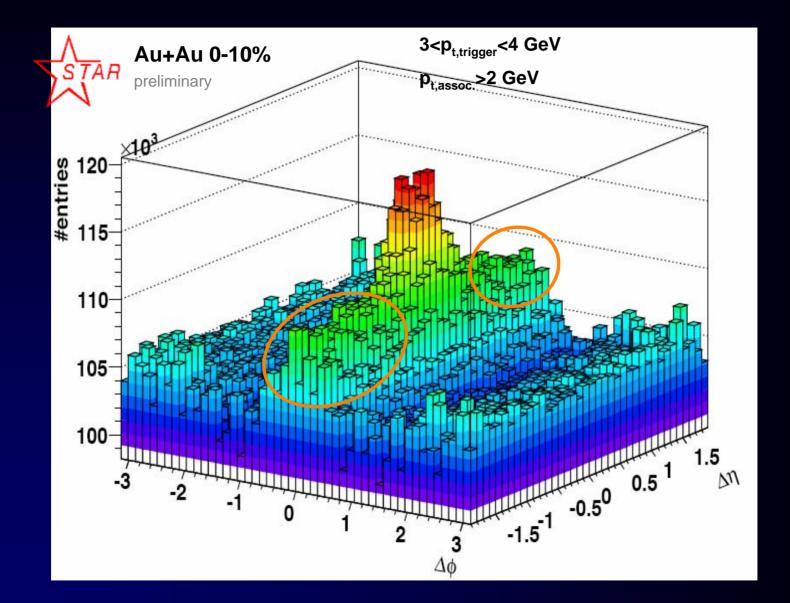
Heavy quarks are an excellent probe of the medium. Harder to "push around." Very large interactions suppress high pT and induce large flow.

Jet Quenching !

Jetcorrelationsin cpetral ColleGold. reactions. Adwasysidegget resistangeterforfet platitic seaks 200 GleW

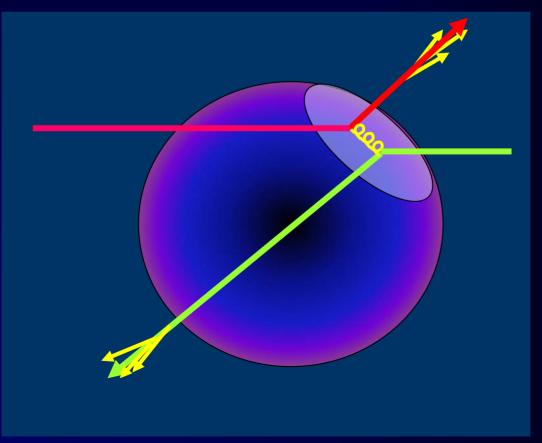






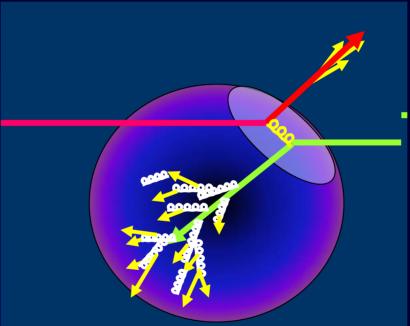
Where is the Energy?

High p_T trigger hadron selects surface emission.
 Thus, away side partner has maximum path through the medium.



Opaque Medium

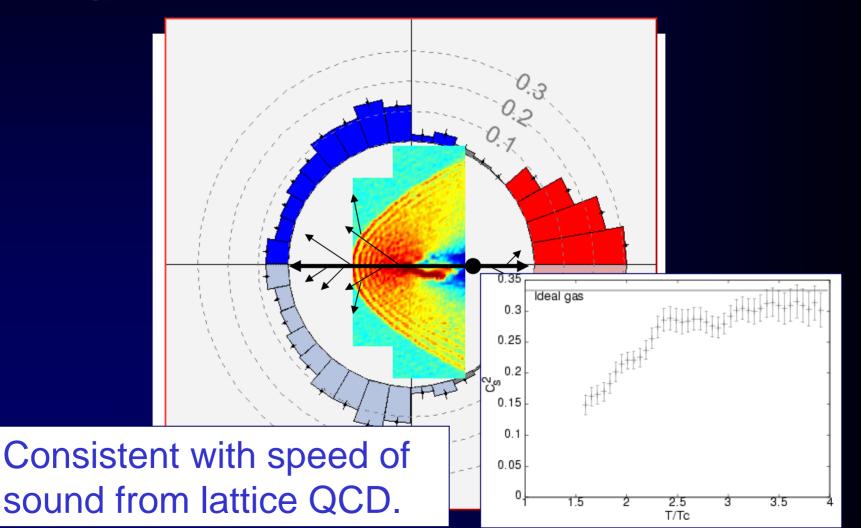
Massive induced gluon radiation thermalizes the parton energy.



Example – 10 GeV quark shot through medium and comes out the other side as large number of hadrons. Thermalized? or Collective Modes?

Reaction of the Medium

How does the near perfect liquid react to this large energy deposition? Color shock wave?



AdS/CFT

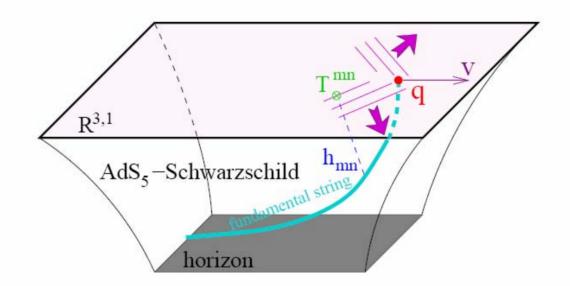


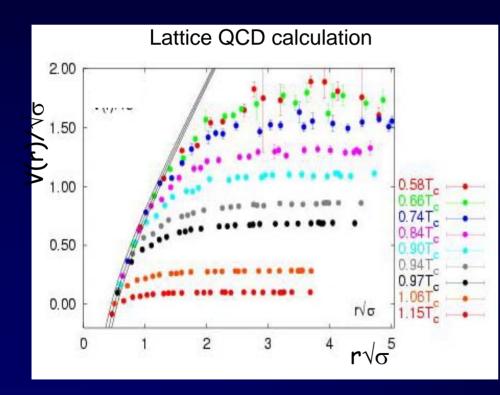
Figure 1: The AdS_5 -Schwarzschild background is part of the near-extremal D3-brane, which encodes a thermal state of $\mathcal{N} = 4$ supersymmetric gauge theory [25]. The external quark trails a string into the five-dimensional bulk, representing color fields sourced by the quark's fundamental charge and interacting with the thermal medium.

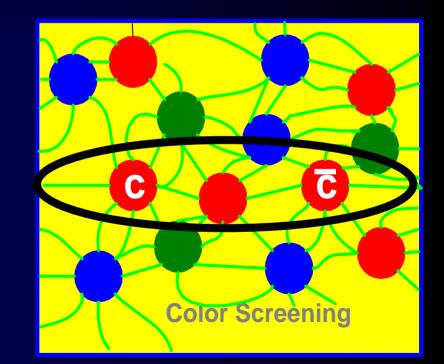
"The external quarks trails a string into the five-dimensional bulk, representing color fields sourced by the quark's fundamental charge and interacting with the thermal medium."

Gubser et al. hep-ph/0607022 v1

<u>Deconfinement</u>

Lattice QCD predicts the onset of deconfinement – unbinding of heavy quark states.





J/\ Bound State

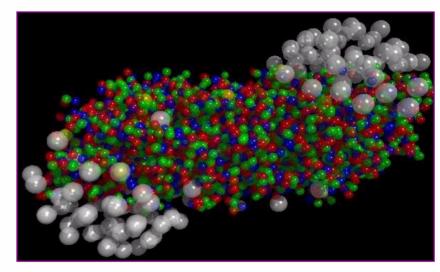
Exciting Lower Energy Result !

PRESS RELEASE

📑 - 🖻 🗙

Organisation Européenne pour la Recherche Nucléaire European Organization for Nuclear Research

New State of Matter created at CERN

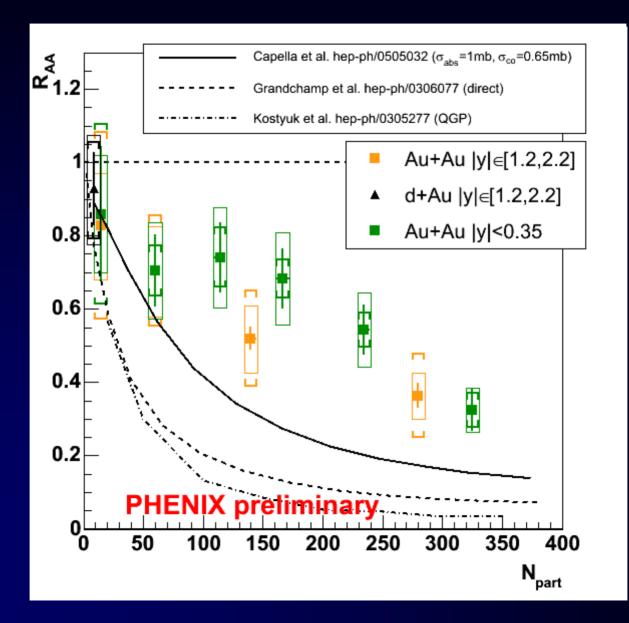


At a special seminar on 10 February, spokespersons from the experiments on <u>CERN</u>*'s Heavy Ion programme presented compelling evidence for the existence of a new state of matter in which quarks, instead of being bound up into more complex particles such as protons and neutrons, are liberated to roam freely.

Theory predicts that this state must have existed at about 10 microseconds after the Big Bang, before the formation of matter as we know it today, but until now it had not been confirmed experimentally. Our understanding of how the universe was created, which was previously unverified theory for any point in time before the formation of ordinary atomic nuclei, about three minutes after the Big Bang, has with these results now been experimentally tested back to a point only a few microseconds after the Big Bang.

Predict a much larger suppression at RHIC!

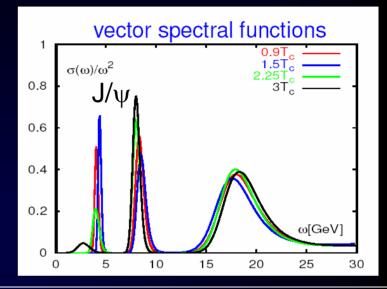
RHIC Preliminary Results



How to Reconcile?

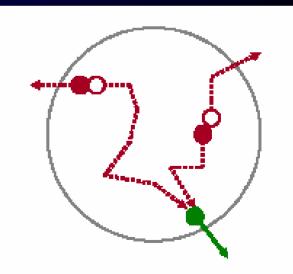
Recent Lattice QCD results indicate J/ ψ spectral function may persist up to 3 T_c.

Temperature Bound < $3 T_c$ (?)



Perhaps charm recombination creates new J/ψ later.

Data to prove or disprove this explanation is on tape.



 J/Ψ

<u>Conclusions</u>

RHIC program is operating very successfully.

Gluon density well above lattice QCD predicted transition level and behaving as a near perfect fluid.

This is the creation of a color opaque, low viscosity Quark Gluon Plasma.

Much more to come from upgrades at RHIC and soon from LHC program (ALICE, ATLAS, CMS).



