

# *Study of hot QCD matter in ultra-relativistic heavy-ion collisions*

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## ALICE @ LHC:

D. Adamová, J. Bielčíková, F. Křížek, V. Kučera, S. Kushpil, M. Šumbera,  
T. Vaňát, M. Adam, A. Isakov, P. Příbeli, V. Raskina  
J. Ferencei, M. Vajzer, J. Pospíšil, K. Vysoká

## STAR @ RHIC:

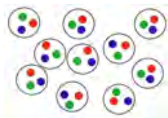
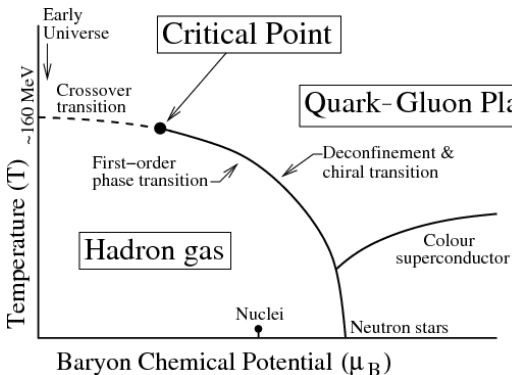
J. Bielčíková, P. Federič, M. Šumbera,  
D. Makatun, J. Rusňák, M. Šimko, M. Kocmánek, M. Šaur, V. Agafonova  
D. Tlustý, R. Vártesi



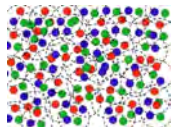
EUROPEAN UNION  
European Structural and Investment Funds  
Operational Programme Research,  
Development and Education



# Phase diagram of strongly interacting matter and QGP



Hadron Gas



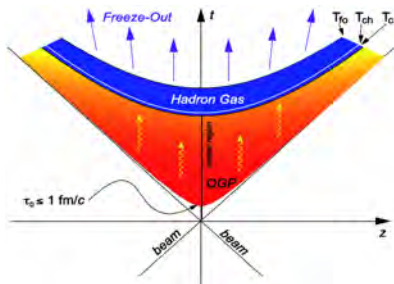
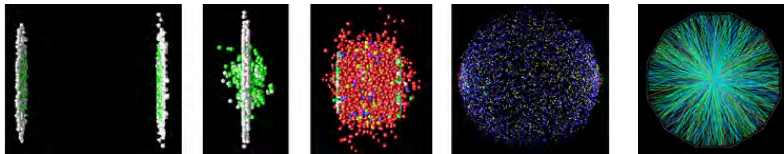
Quark-Gluon Plasma

Hadron Gas  $\rightarrow$  strongly coupled QGP from lattice QCD:

$$\epsilon_c \approx 1 \text{ GeV}/\text{fm}^3 \approx 6 \times \epsilon_{\text{nucleus}}$$

$$T_c \approx 160 \text{ MeV} = 2 \times 10^{12} \text{ K}$$

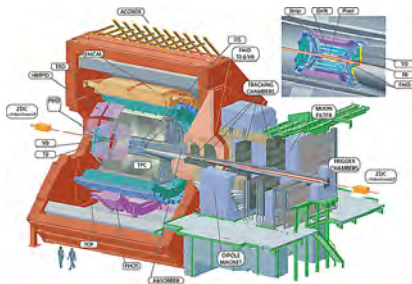
# Study of QGP using ultra-relativistic heavy ion collisions



- ▶ Resolving QCD charges  
( $\tau \approx 0.3 \text{ fm}/c$ )
- ▶ Local thermal equilibrium  
( $\tau \approx 1 \text{ fm}/c$ )
- ▶ Formation of hadrons  
( $\tau \approx 10 \text{ fm}/c$ )
- ▶ Kinematic freeze-out  
( $\tau \approx 50 \text{ fm}/c$ )

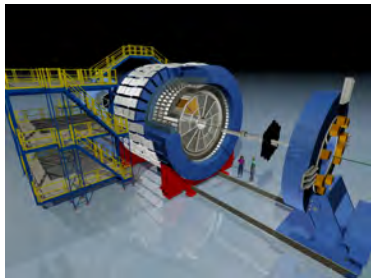
Detectors register products from all time phases.

# A Large Ion Collider Experiment at the LHC



- ▶ p+p, p+Pb, Pb+Pb
- ▶ ions up to  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 5.02$  TeV, p+p up to  $\sqrt{s} = 13$  TeV
- ▶ NPI in ALICE (since 1995)
  - jet physics
  - Inner Tracking System (upgrade and maintenance)
  - computing

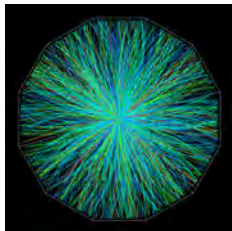
## Solenoidal Tracker At RHIC



- ▶ Relativistic Heavy Ion Collider (RHIC) in BNL
- ▶ Discovery of QGP in 2005
- ▶ p+p, d+Au,  $^3\text{He}+\text{Au}$ , Cu+Cu, Cu+Au, Au+Au, U+U
- ▶ ions  $\sqrt{s_{\text{NN}}} = 5-200 \text{ GeV}$ , p+p up to  $\sqrt{s} = 510 \text{ GeV}$  (polarized)
- ▶ NPI in STAR (since 2000)
  - jet physics, heavy-flavor quarks, femtoscopy
  - Heavy Flavour Tracker (simul.) and Zero Degree Calorimeter (support)
  - computing

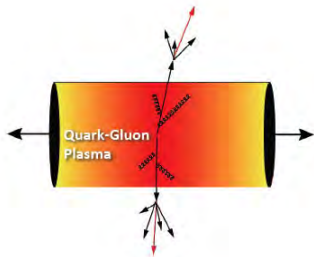
## ▶ Soft probes

- ▶ Produced late ( $\tau \approx 50 \text{ fm}/c$ )
- ▶ Soft hadrons after freeze-out
- ▶ Particle yields, spectra  $\Rightarrow \epsilon$
- ▶ Hadron species abundance  $\Rightarrow T, \mu$
- ▶ Femtoscopy  $\Rightarrow$  emission source size
- ▶ Collective flow  $\Rightarrow \eta/s, \bar{\lambda}$



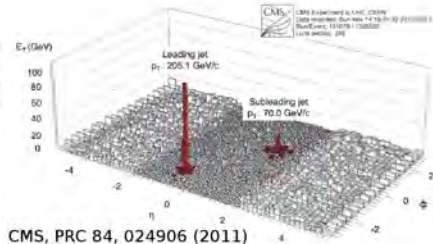
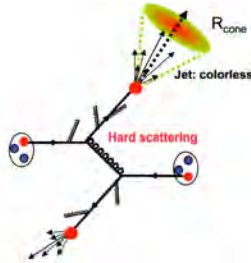
## ▶ Hard probes

- ▶ Occur early ( $\tau \leq 1 \text{ fm}/c$ )
- ▶ pQCD jets, quarks  $c$  and  $b$ ,  $\Upsilon, \dots$
- ▶ Tomography of unknown medium using known probes



# High- $p_T$ hadron suppression and jet quenching

Jet quenching:  
Parton (q/g) in  
QGP medium  
loses energy.



## Nuclear modification factor

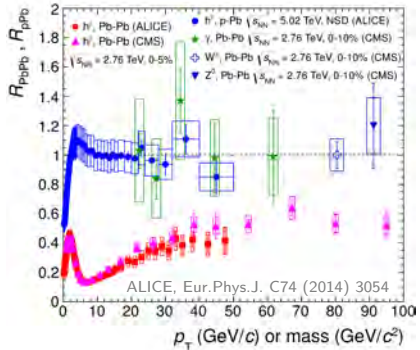
$$R_{AA} = \frac{d^2N/dp_T d\eta|_{A+A}}{\langle N_{coll} \rangle \cdot d^2N/dp_T d\eta|_{p+p}}$$

$\langle N_{coll} \rangle$  mean number of NN collisions

$R_{AA} < 1$  medium-induced suppression

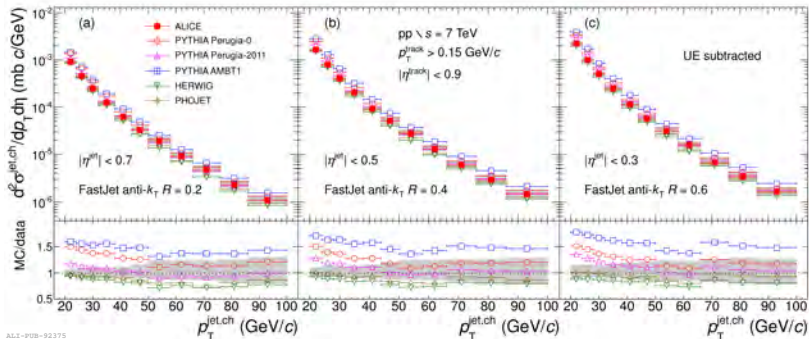
$R_{AA} = 1$  pp-like production

$R_{AA} > 1$  medium-induced enhancement



## Inclusive charged-jet measurements in $p+p$ at the LHC

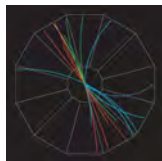
- ▶ Cross-section measurements of inclusive charged jets
- ▶ Baseline for  $A + A$
- ▶ Data for tuning MC event generators (PYTHIA, HERWIG, ...)



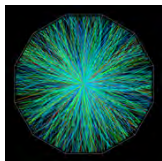
ALICE, Phys.Rev. D91 (2015) 11, 112012; Ph.D. thesis of M. Vajzer



- ▶ Jet reconstruction is challenging due to large, fluctuating background and small cross-section at RHIC
- ▶  $p_{T,\text{leading hadron}} > 5 \text{ GeV}/c$  bias
- ▶ Large suppression of charged-jet production in central Au+Au observed at top RHIC energy

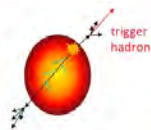
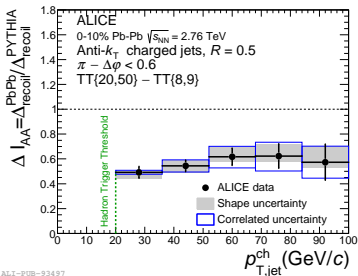
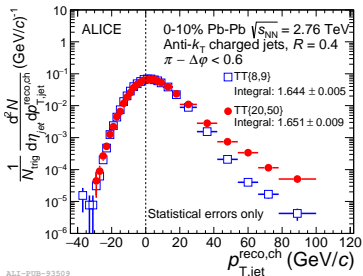


di-jet in p+p



Au+Au

# Jet quenching with hadron+jet observables at the LHC



ALICE,  
JHEP 09 (2015) 170

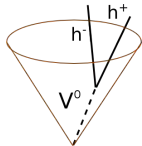
- ◇ TT = trigger track; TT{X, Y} means  $X < p_{T,trigger} < Y \text{ GeV}/c$
- ◇ Bckg. jets removed using coincidence of a high- $p_T$  hadron and a jet in recoil
- ◇ Data driven approach without jet fragmentation bias

$$\Delta_{\text{recoil}} = \frac{1}{N_{\text{trig}}} \left. \frac{d^2 N_{\text{jet}}}{dp_{T,\text{jet}}^{\text{ch}} d\eta} \right|_{p_{T,\text{trig}} \in \text{TT}\{20,50\}} - \frac{1}{N_{\text{trig}}} \left. \frac{d^2 N_{\text{jet}}}{dp_{T,\text{jet}}^{\text{ch}} d\eta} \right|_{p_{T,\text{trig}} \in \text{TT}\{8,9\}}$$

Yield of jets is suppressed. Mean energy loss is about  $8 \pm 2 \text{ GeV}$ .

# Strangeness production in jets and bulk at the LHC

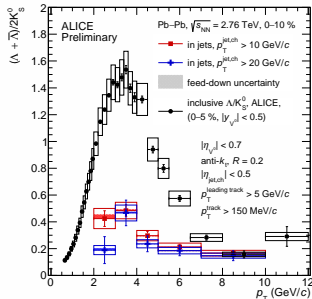
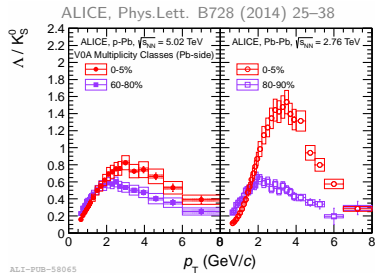
- ▶ Final state of HI collision exhibits enhanced production of 2–7 GeV/c baryons to mesons relative to pp
- ▶ Does Baryon anomaly arise from jet fragmentation or bulk?
- ▶ Angular matching of  $V^0$  and jet



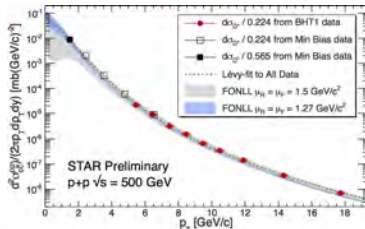
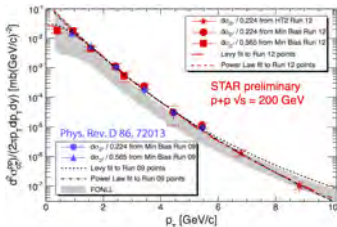
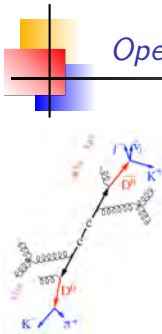
- ▶ In central Pb–Pb collisions  $(\Lambda + \bar{\Lambda}) / 2K_S^0$  is larger for inclusive particles than for particles in jets  $\Rightarrow$  baryon anomaly arises from bulk

Ph.D. thesis of V. Kučera (ALICE Thesis Award 2016)

Nucl.Part.Phys.Proc. 276–278 (2016) 181–184



# Open charm production at RHIC

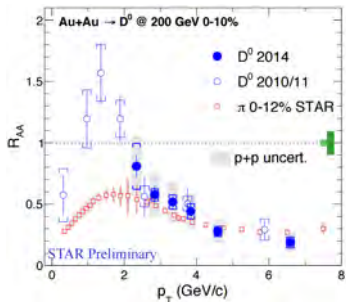


- ▶  $D^0$  and  $D^*$  cross-section in p+p at  $\sqrt{s} = 200$  and 500 GeV

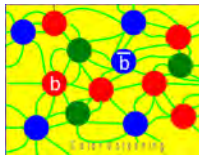
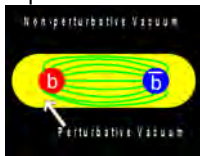
- constraints on pQCD calculations (data on upper FONLL limit)

- reference for Au+Au collisions

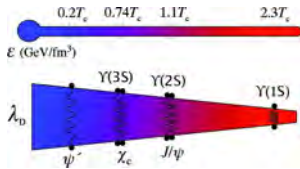
- ▶ Suppression of charm in Au+Au consistent with light hadrons at high- $p_T$



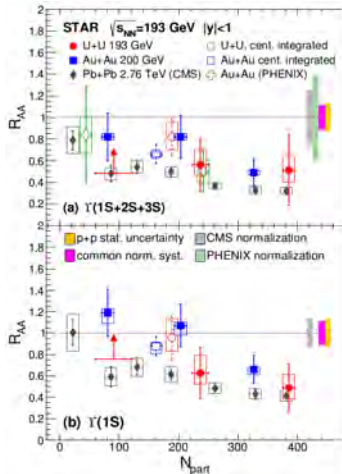
# Quarkonia as QGP thermometer at RHIC



Debye screening of heavy-quark potential  
 $\Rightarrow$  sequential melting of quarkonia states



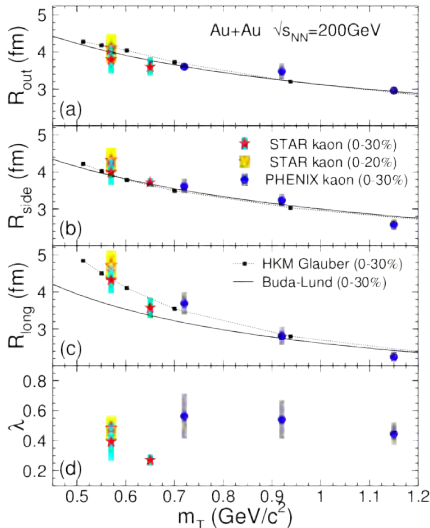
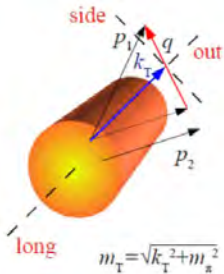
- $\Upsilon(1S)$  suppressed in central Au+Au
- U+U 20% larger  $N_{part}$  than Au+Au
- suppression at RHIC and LHC comparable at high  $N_{part}$



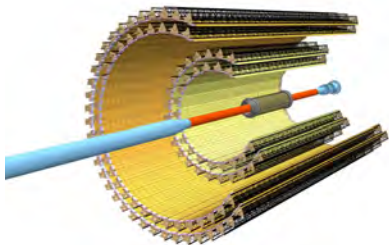
STAR, Phys.Rev. C94 (2016) 064904

# Imaging hot and dense fireball with STAR

- ▶ Radii of a hot source emitting identical bosons using HBT
- ▶ K and  $\pi$  emission source properties compared to models

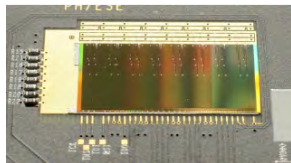


## ALICE Inner Tracking System upgrade



Pseudorapidity	$ \eta  < 1.2$
Innermost layer radius	22 mm
Si thickness per layer	50 and 100 $\mu\text{m}$
Pixel size	$30 \times 30 \mu\text{m}^2$
Material budget per layer	0.3–0.8% $X_0$
Max rate Pb–Pb	50 kHz
Number of pixels	$12.5 \times 10^9$
Total area	$10 \text{ m}^2$

- ▶ Precision studies of QGP
- ▶ To be installed 2019–2020
- ▶ 7 layers of Monolithic Active Pixel Sensors
- ▶ Improve vertex reconstruction and tracking capability
- ▶ Increase data taking rate
- ▶ Fast removal and insertion



ALPIDE sensor  
 $1024 \times 512$  pixels

- ▶ Radiation hardness of electronics

Total Ionization Dose up to 2.7 Mrad

Non-ionizing energy loss up to  $1.7 \times 10^{13}$   $1 \text{ MeV}_{\text{neq}}/\text{cm}^2$

- ▶ Cyclotron U-120M,  $E_{\text{proton}} \approx 30 \text{ MeV}$

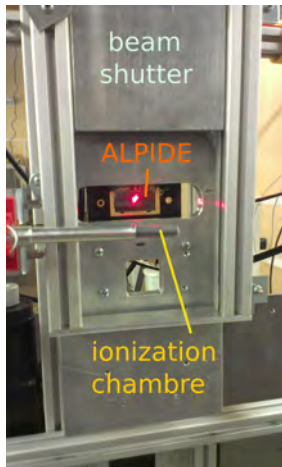
- ▶ On-line dosimetry  $10^3\text{--}10^9 \text{ p cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$

- ▶ TID effects in silicon sensors,  
time response to protons,  
Single Event Upset cross-sections

TDR: J.Phys. G41 (2014) 087002

- ▶ Measurement of SEU cross-sections in  
FPGA, fault mitigation techniques

Ph.D. thesis of T. Vaňát



Setup for ALPIDE chip irradiation at NPI



- ▶ Providing computing and storage resources for ALICE
  - ≈ 5M of jobs (in 2016)
  - ≈ 32 PB downloaded from Prague storage
  - ≈ 1.8 PB NPI site disc storage for ALICE
- ▶ Management of ALICE data processing at the WLCG Tier-2 center at Institute of Physics of the CAS
- ▶ Development of SW tools for
  - ▶ data analytics using Machine Learning  
MSc. thesis of M. Adam
  - ▶ jobs scheduling for distributed grid  
Ph.D. thesis of D. Makatun

Server xrootd5 (422 TB)



Servers xrootd1 (125 TB)  
and xrootd2 (89 TB)



## Summary

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- ▶ NPI ultra-relativistic heavy-ion group is involved in leading edge research exploring properties of hot and dense QCD matter
- ▶ Many opened questions: critical point, confinement, chiral symmetry restoration, . . .
- ▶ Outlook: Beam Energy Scan II at RHIC, Run 3 at the LHC, US Electron-Ion Collider program
- ▶ Challenges for development of detectors and computer resources