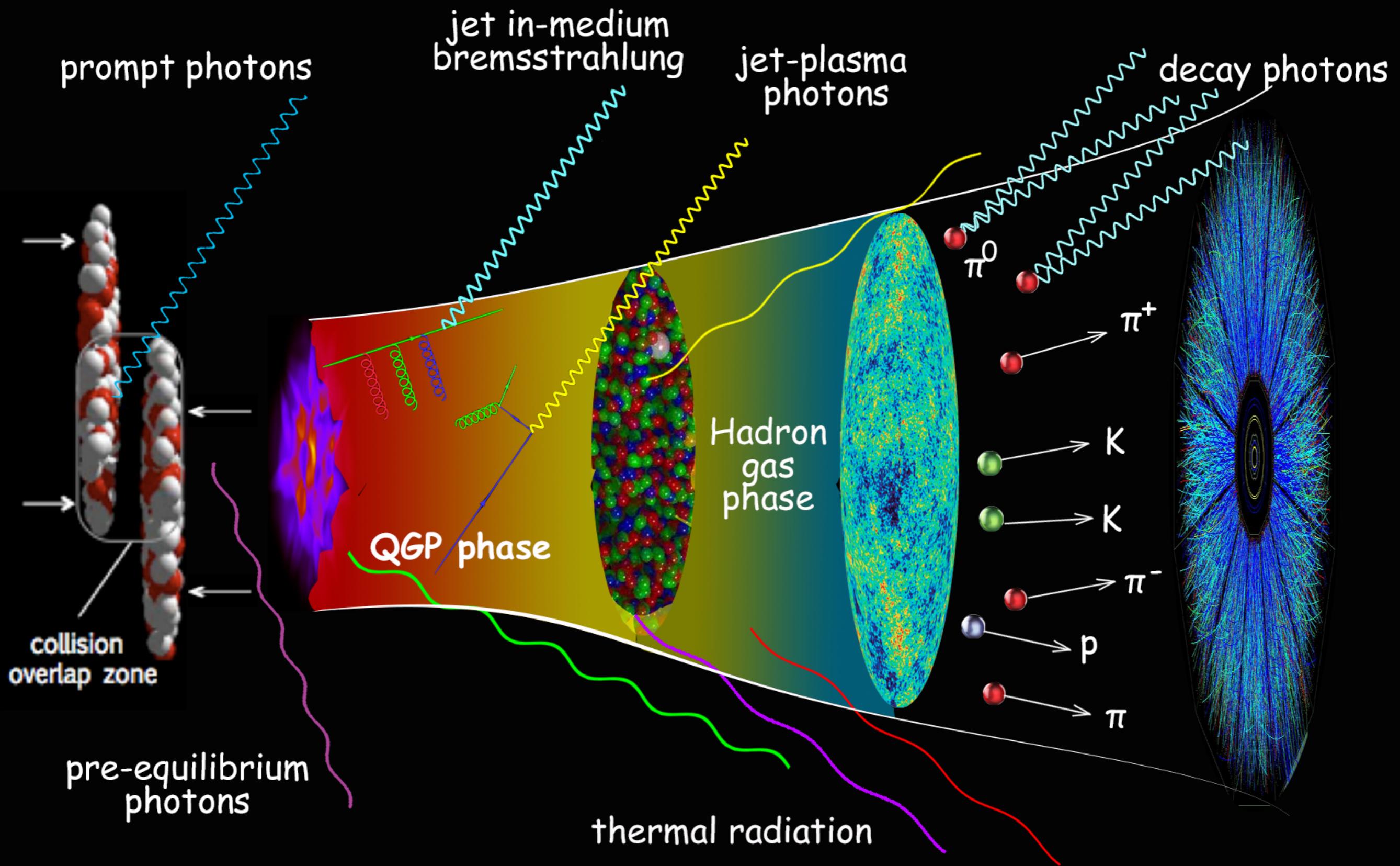




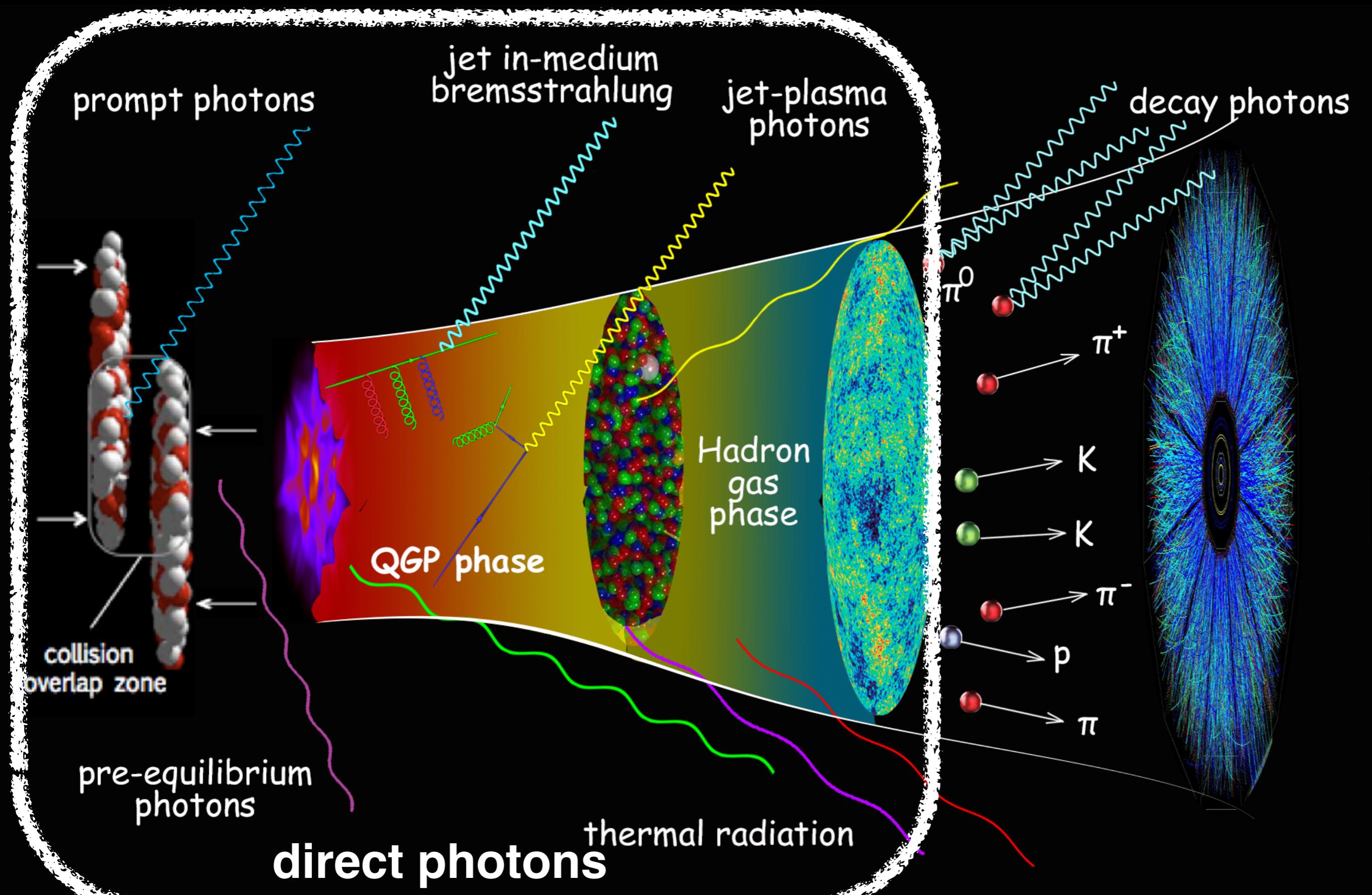
Photon Puzzle at RHIC: a theory perspective

Chun Shen
Brookhaven National Laboratory

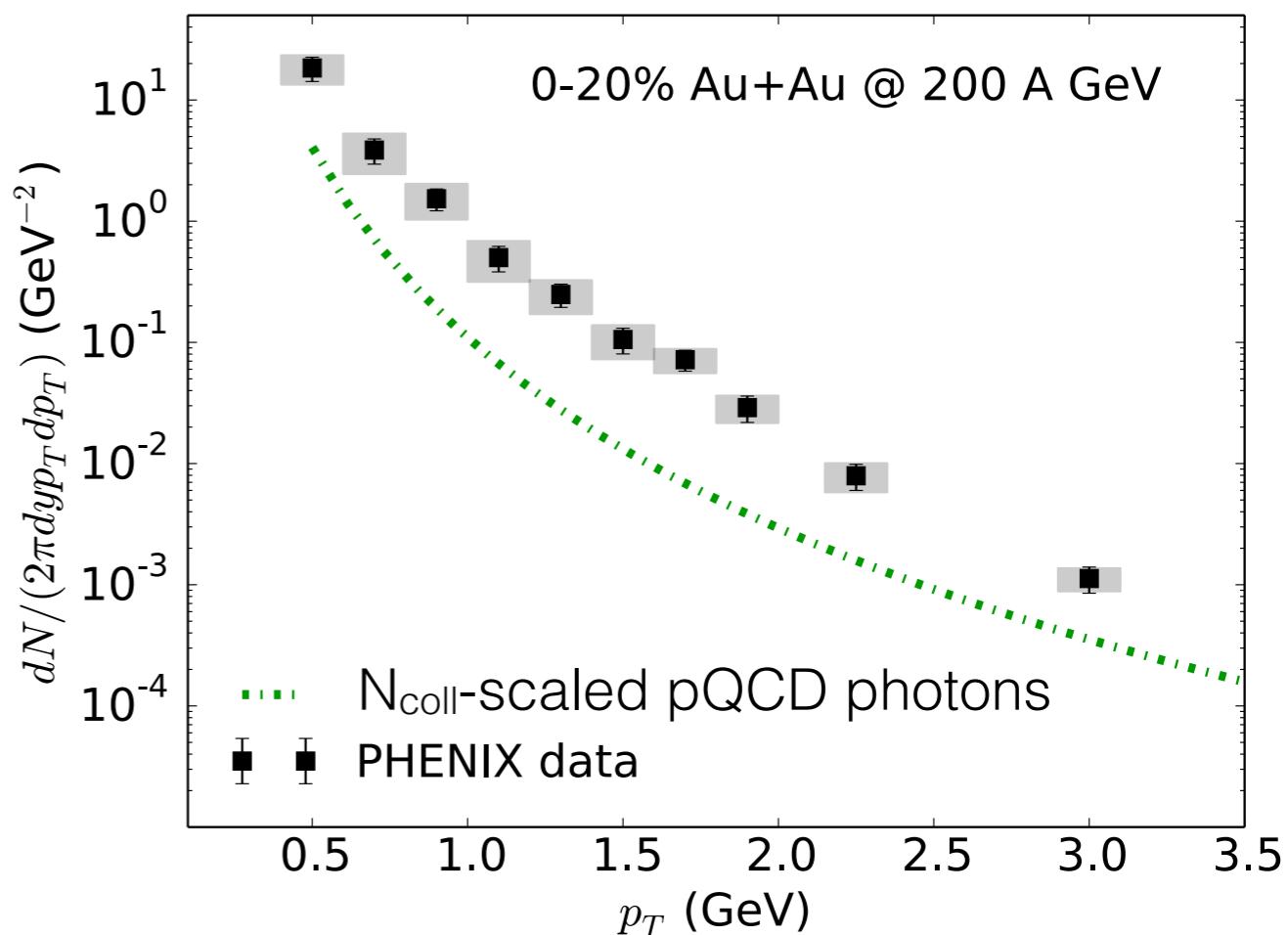
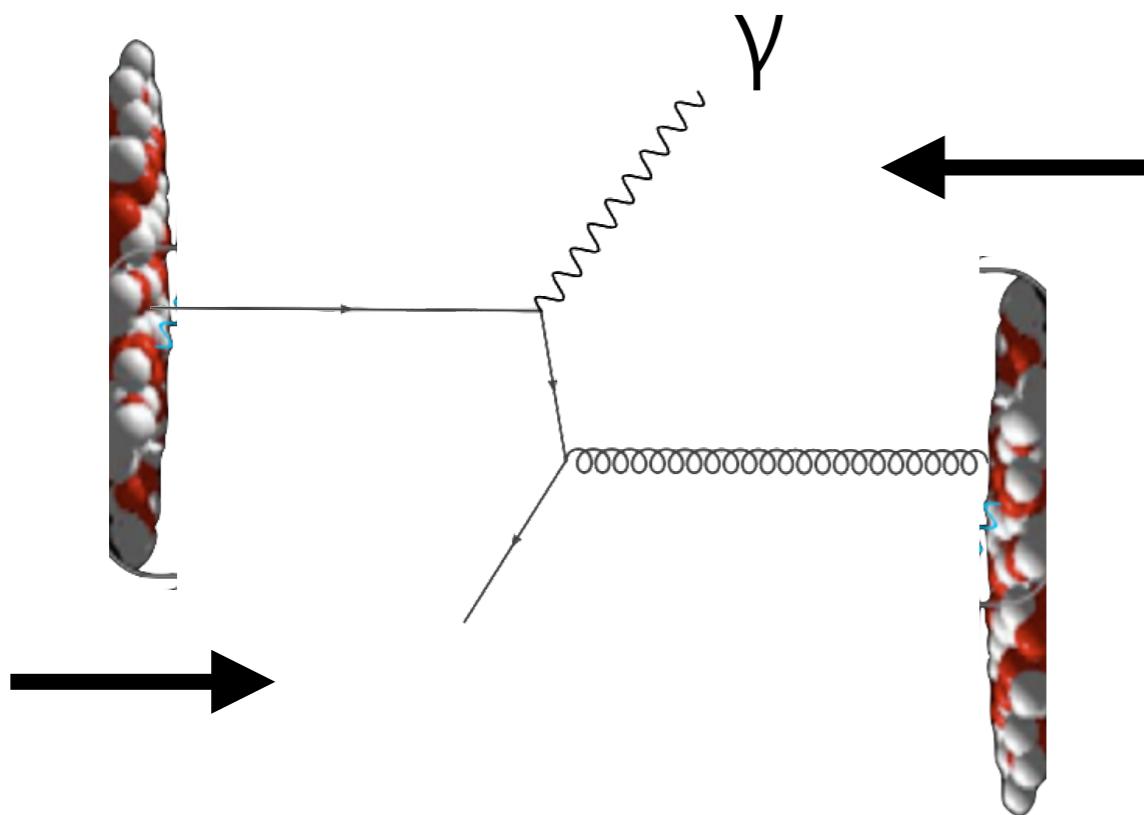
Photons in Relativistic Heavy-ion Collisions



Photons in Relativistic Heavy-ion Collisions



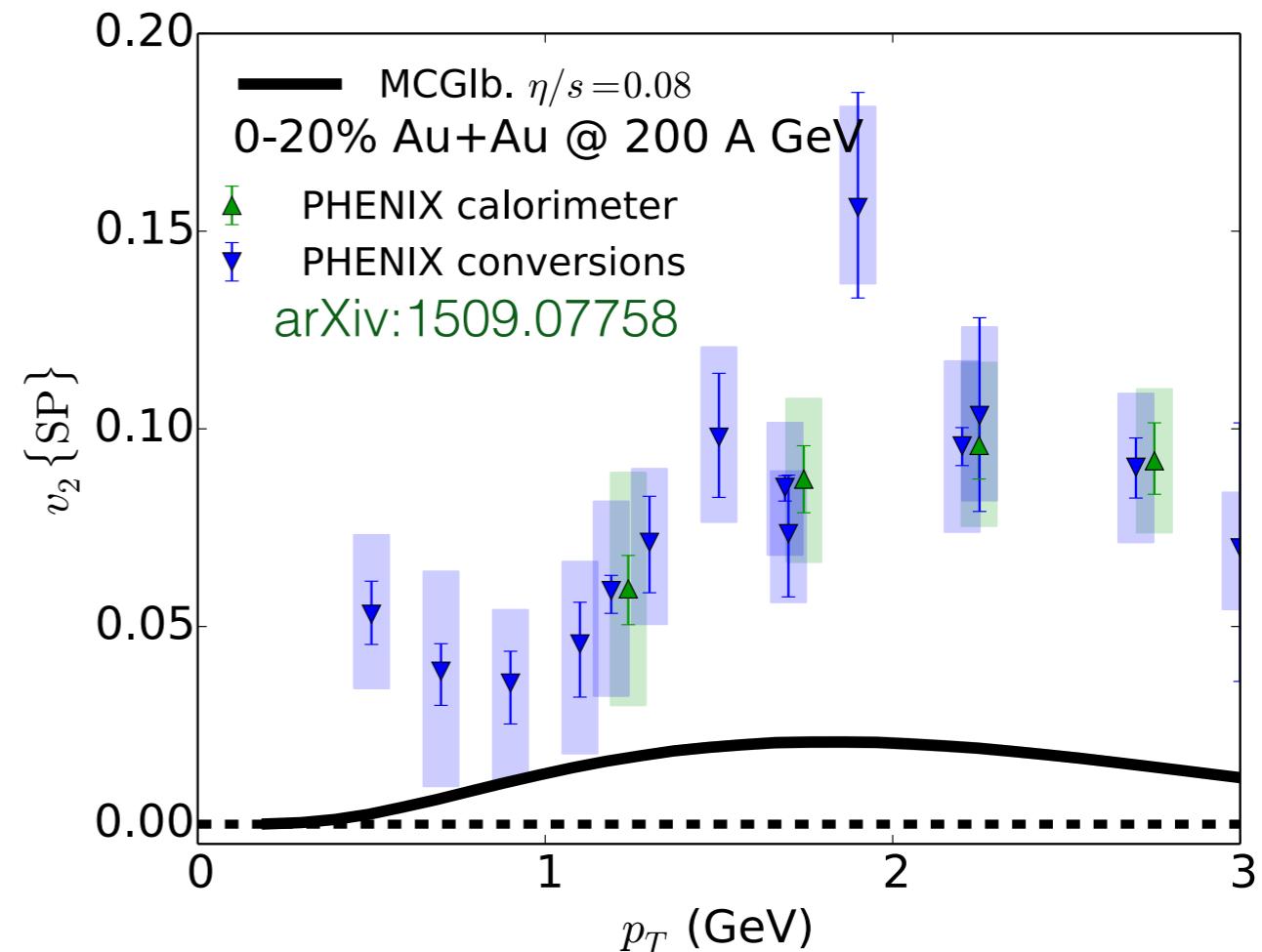
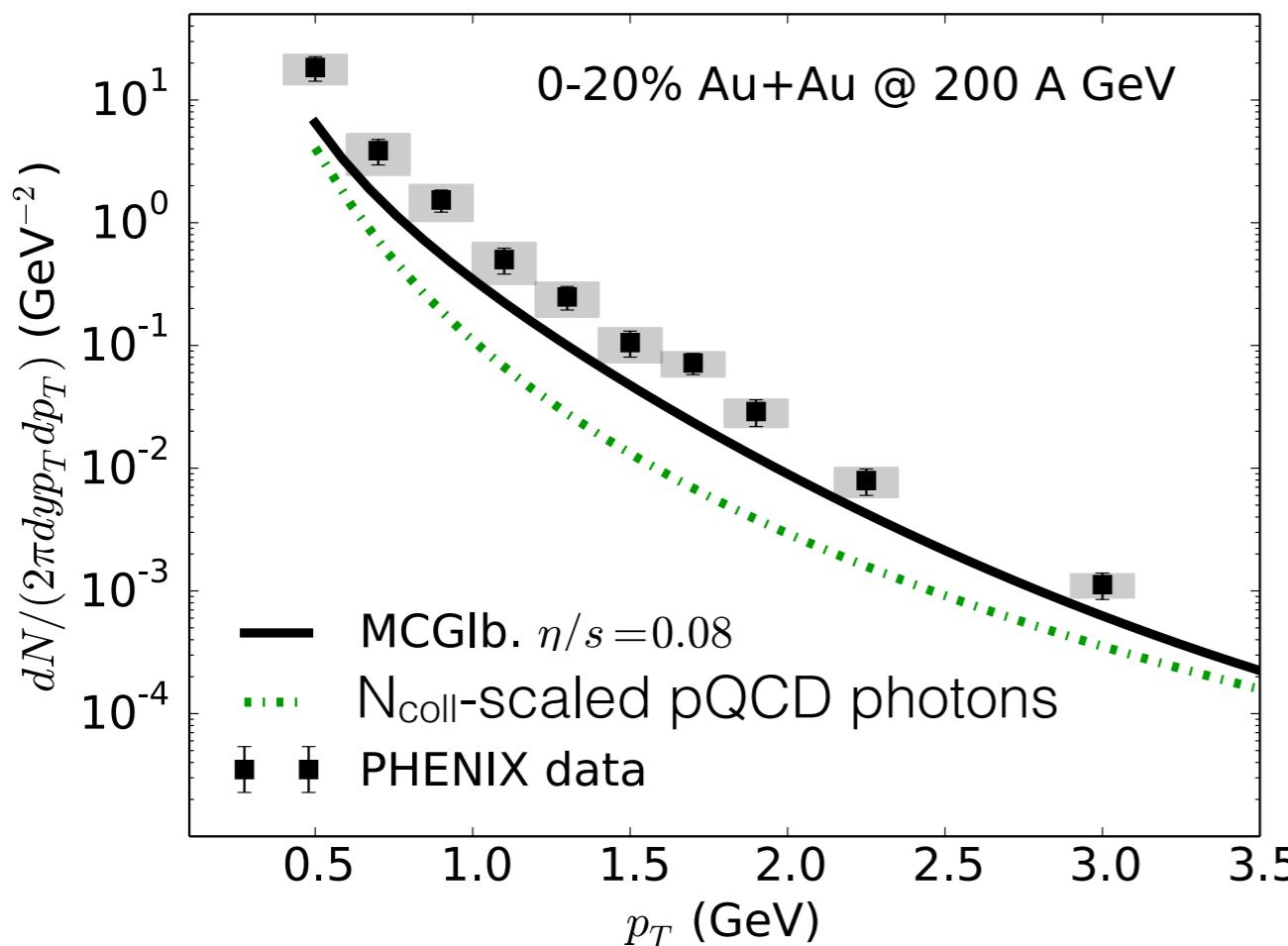
Prompt photons



- Large excess of direct photons over the prompt background (N_{coll} -scaled pQCD results) in AA collisions

Direct photon flow puzzle

C. Shen, U. Heinz, J. -F. Paquet, I. Kozlov, and C. Gale, Phys. Rev. C **91**, 024908 (2015)

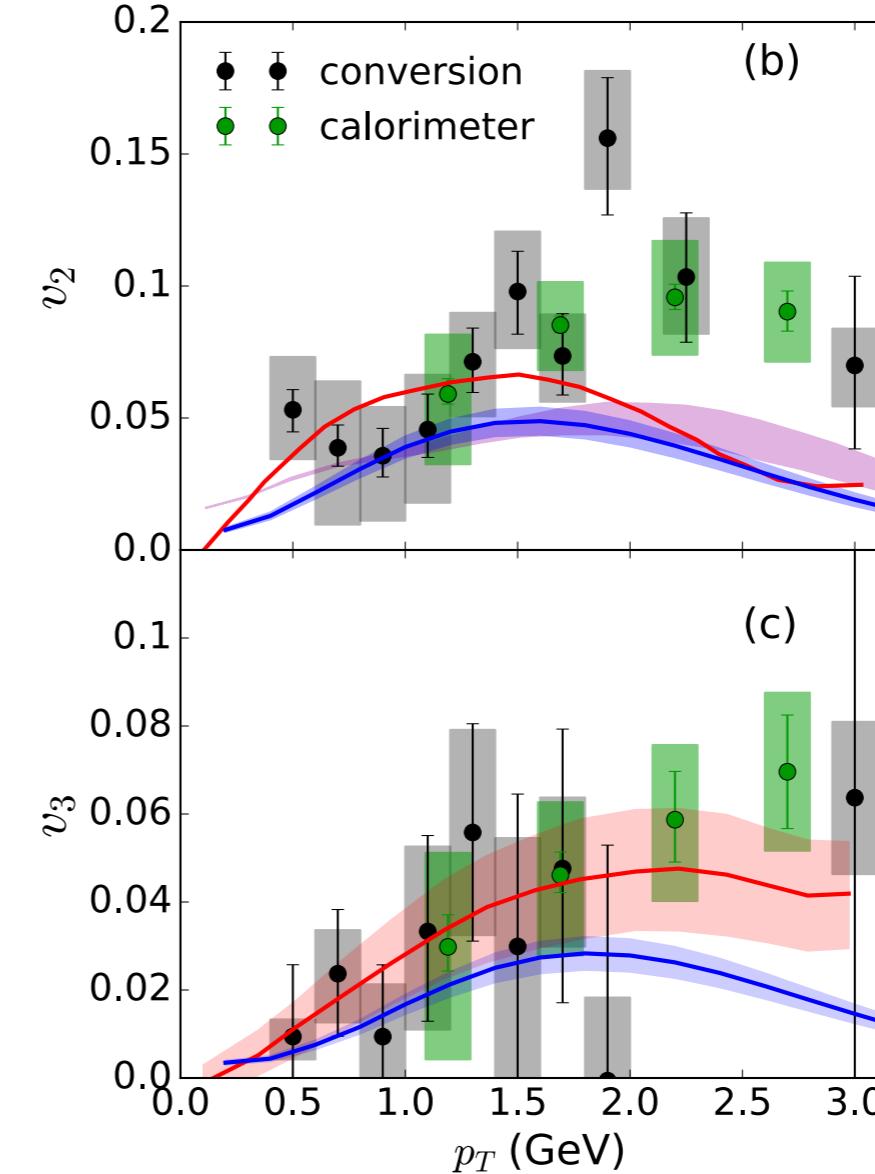
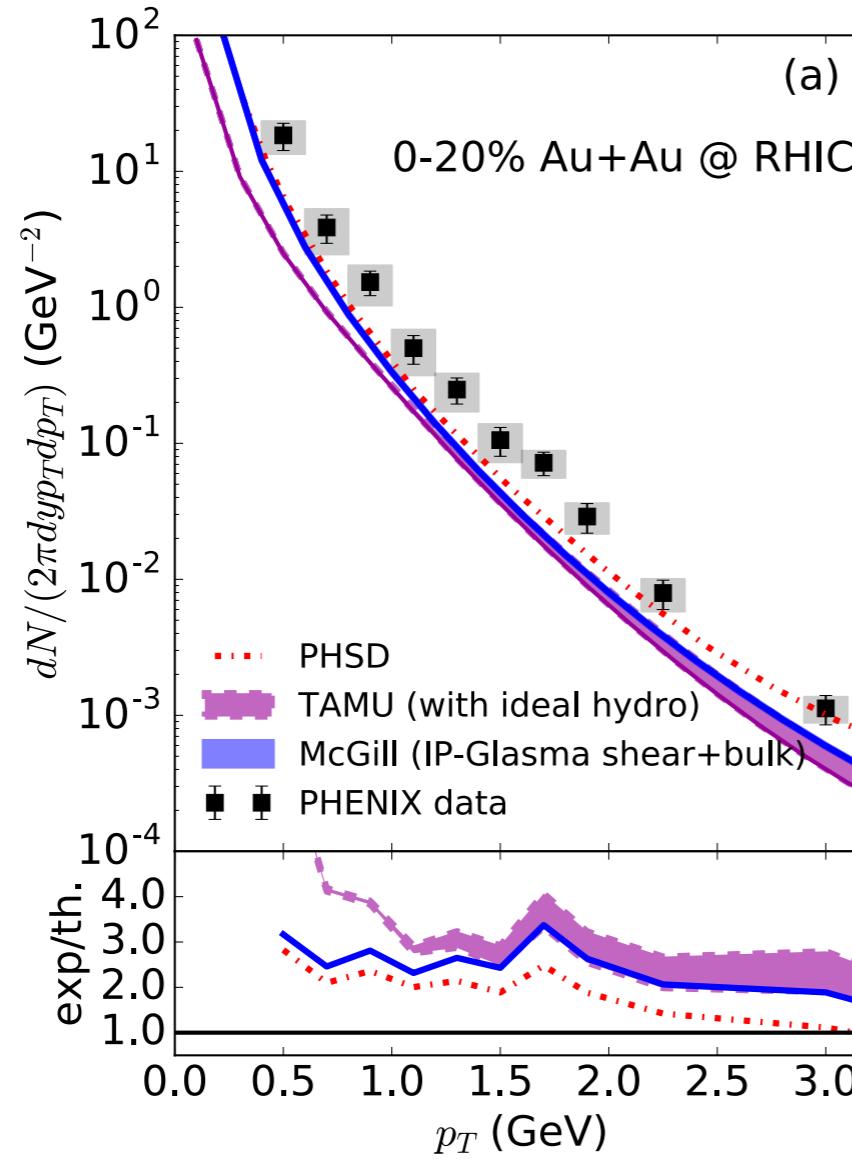


- Previous hydrodynamical calculation **underestimated** the direct photon observables at RHIC



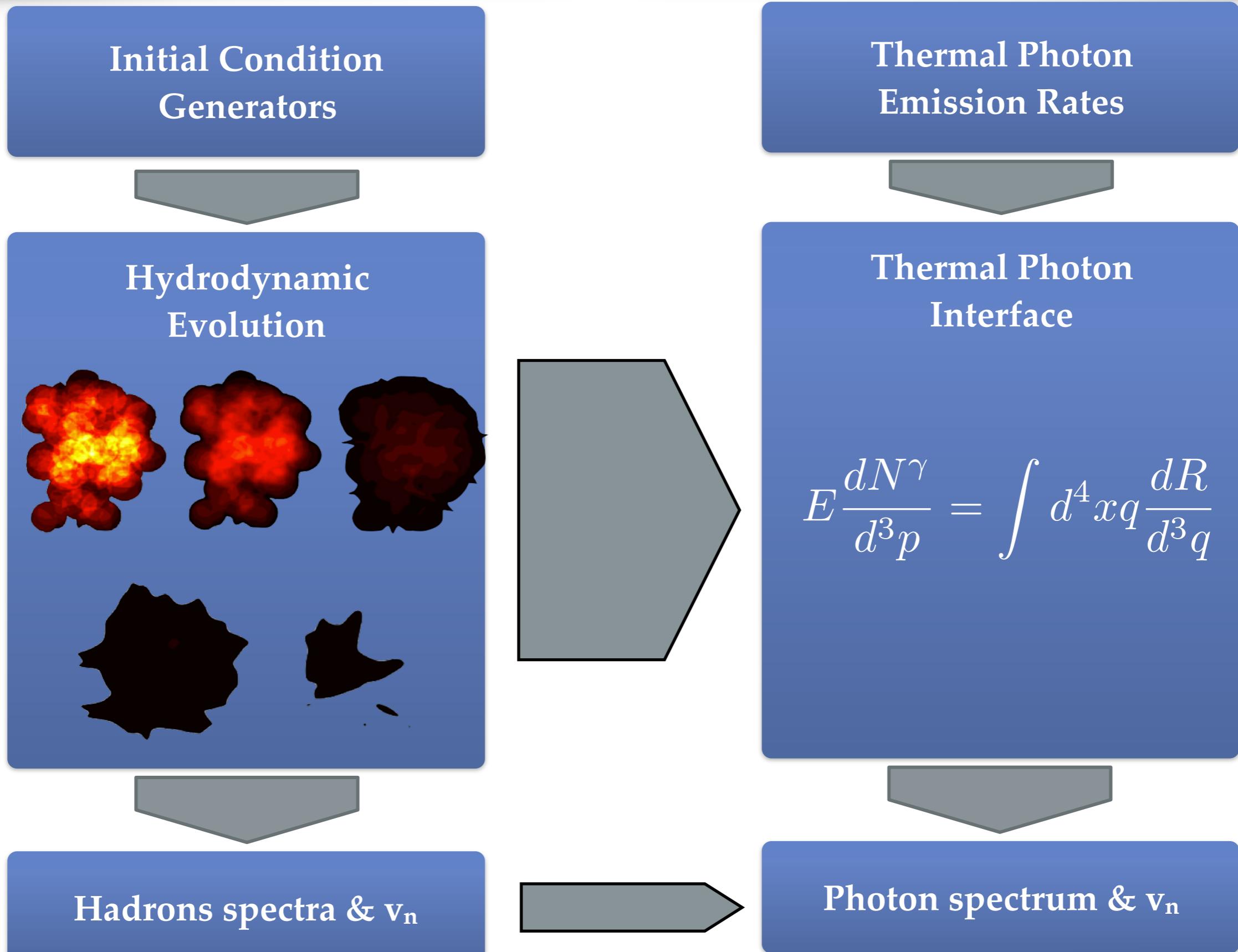
Current state-of-the-art model-data comparison

C. Shen, Nucl Phys. A **956**, 184 (2016)



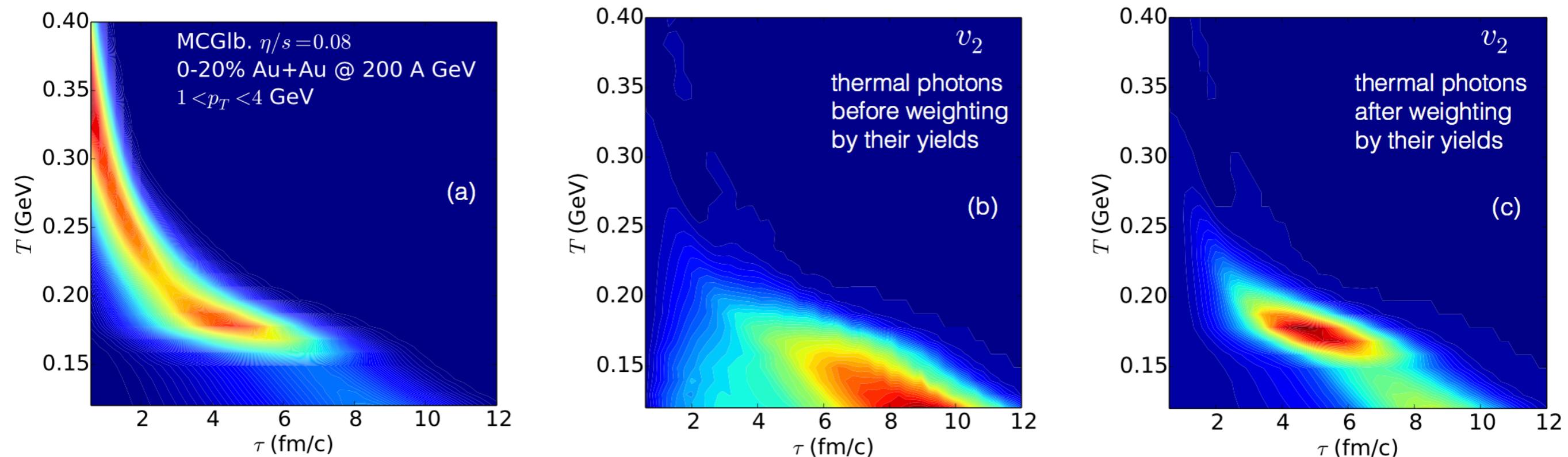
- Tension between experimental measurement and theoretical calculation is much reduced; But not totally resolved ...

Framework of modelling direct photons



Space-time picture of thermal photon emission

C. Shen, Nucl Phys. A **956**, 184 (2016)

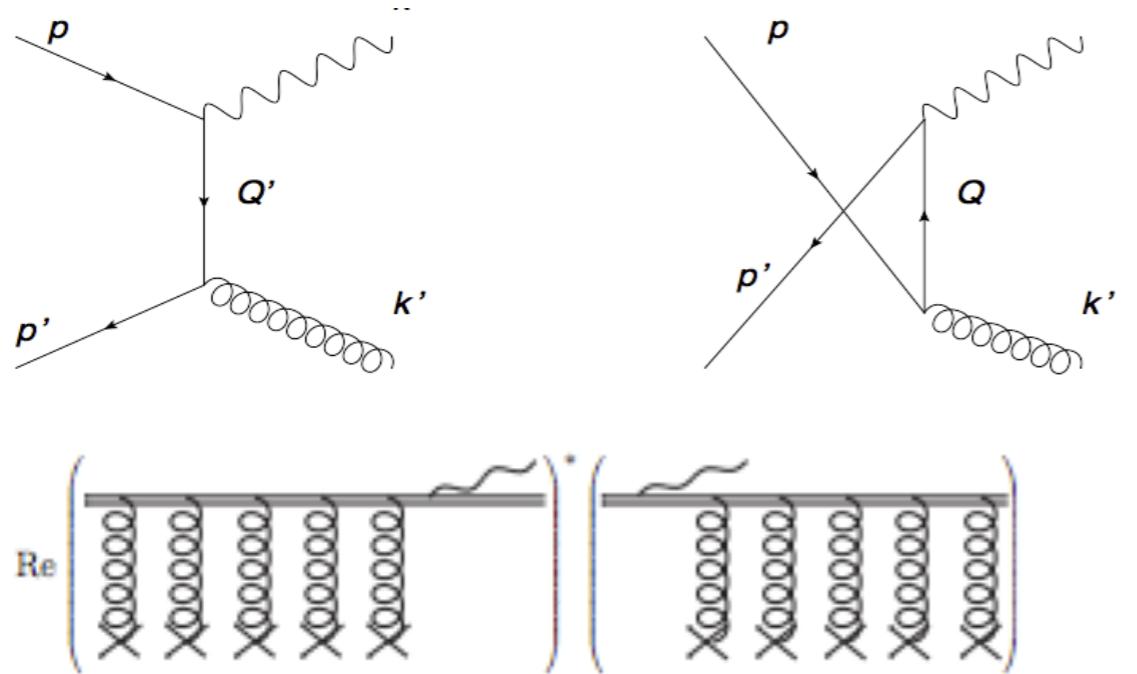
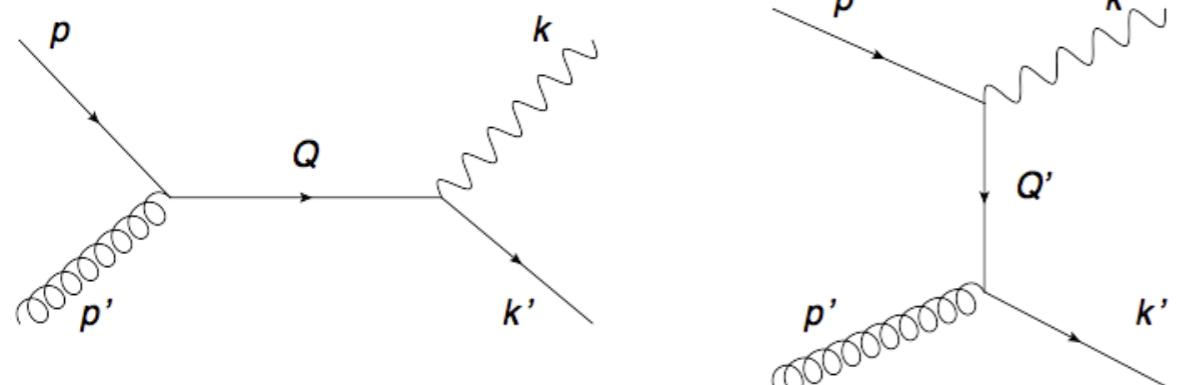


- By cutting hydro medium both in T and τ , we observe a **two-wave** thermal photon production
- Thermal photon v_n probes the transition region, $\textcolor{blue}{T = 150 \sim 200 \text{ MeV}}$, $\textcolor{red}{\tau = 3 \sim 8 \text{ fm}}$ @ RHIC

Photon emission rate

QGP

LO: AMY JHEP **0112**, 009, (2001)

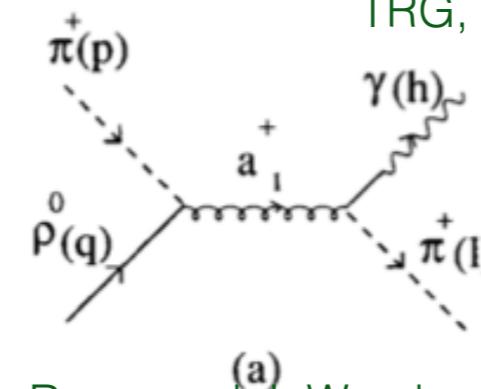


NLO: J. Ghiglieri *et al.*, JHEP **1305**, 010 (2013)

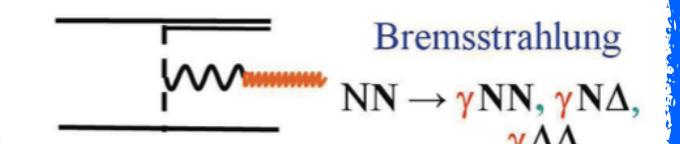
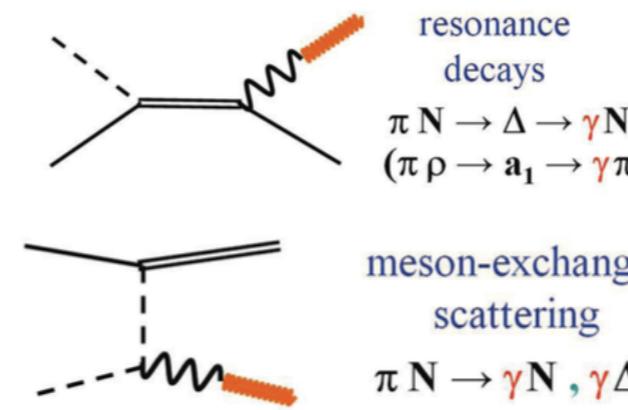


Hadron Gas

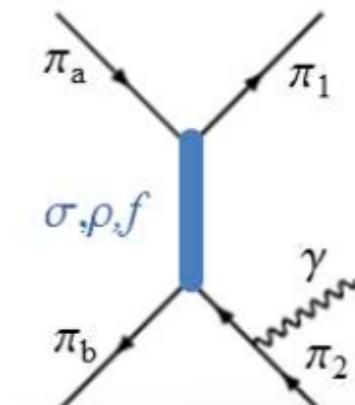
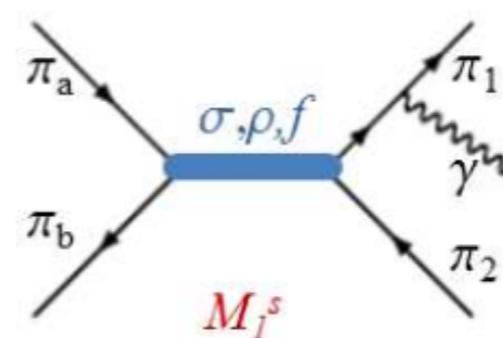
TRG, Phys. Rev. C **69**, 014903 (2004)



R. Rapp and J. Wambach, Eur. Phys. J. A **6**, 415 (1999)
(Heffernan, Hohler, Rapp 2015)



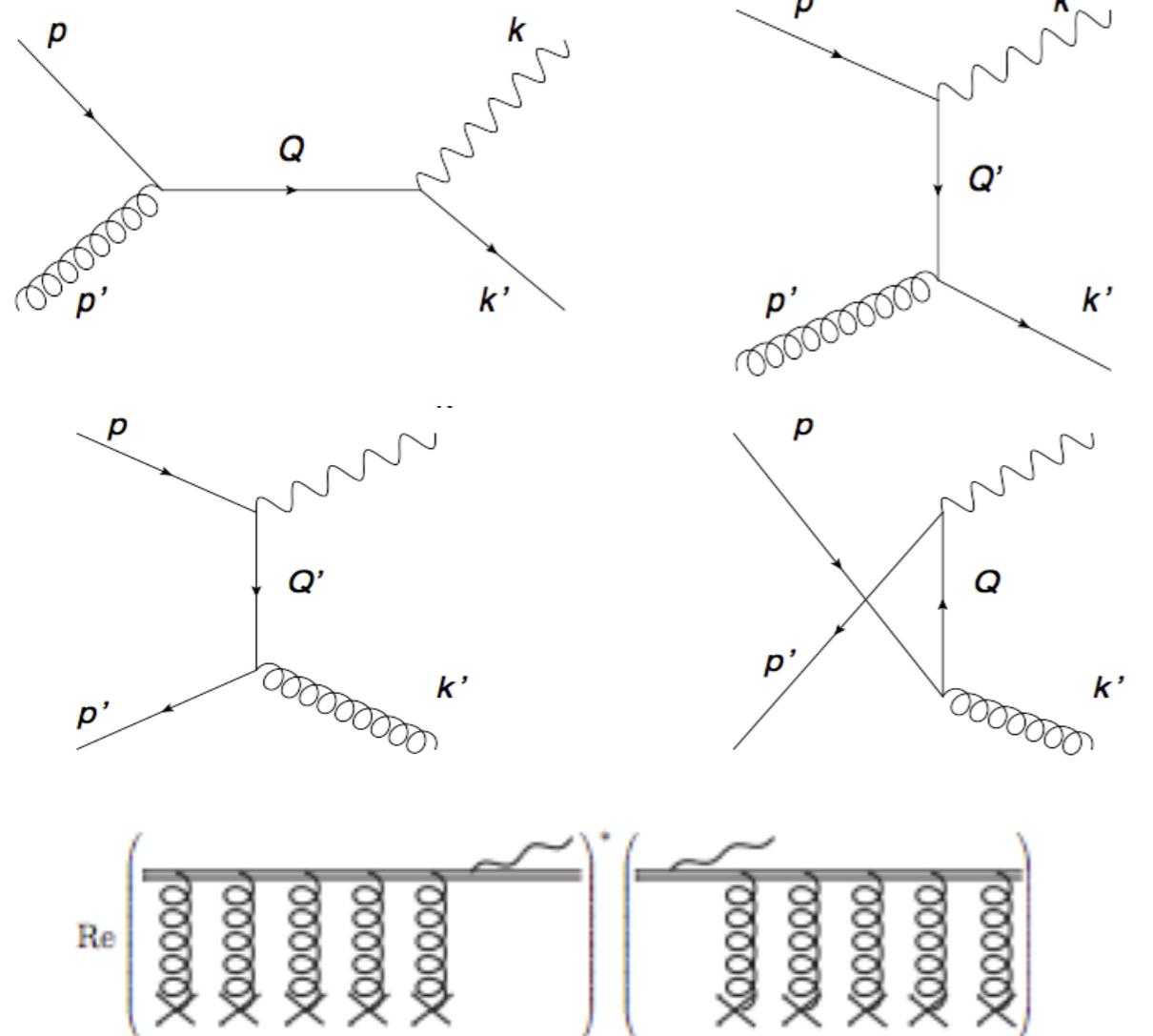
W. Liu and R. Rapp, Nucl. Phys. A **796**, 101 (2007)
O. Linnyk, *et al.*, arXiv:1504.05699 [nucl-th]



Photon emission rate

QGP

LO: AMY JHEP **0112**, 009, (2001)

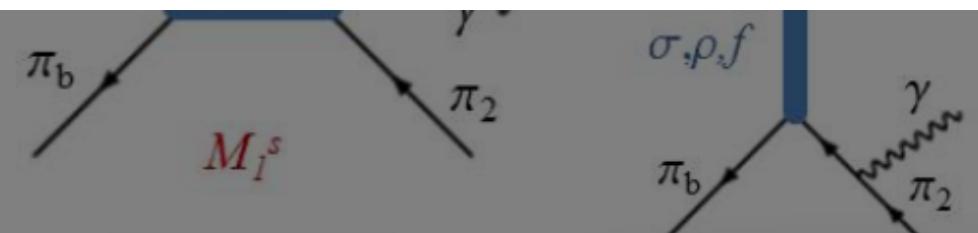
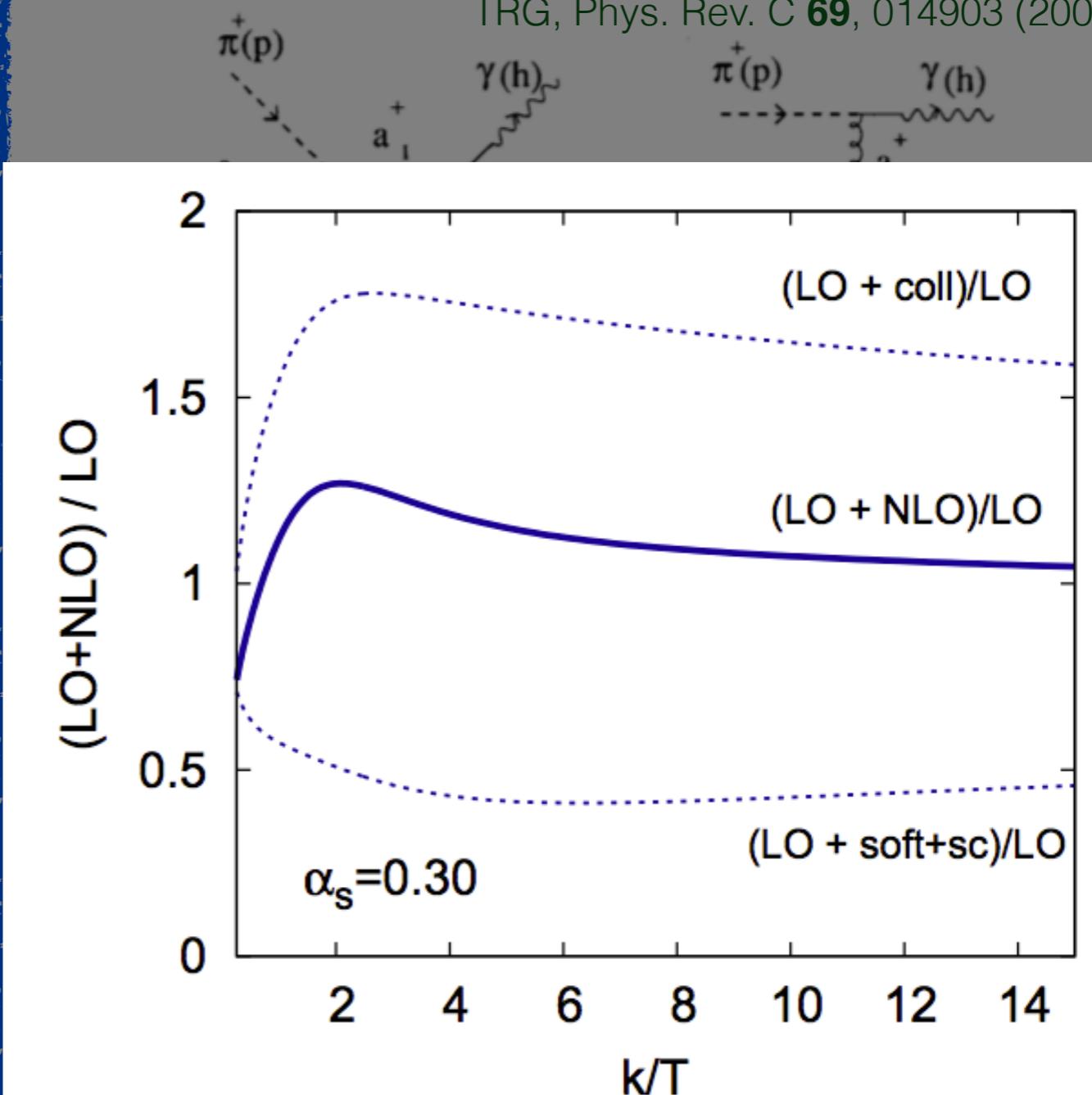


NLO: J. Ghiglieri *et al.*, JHEP **1305**, 010 (2013)



Hadron Gas

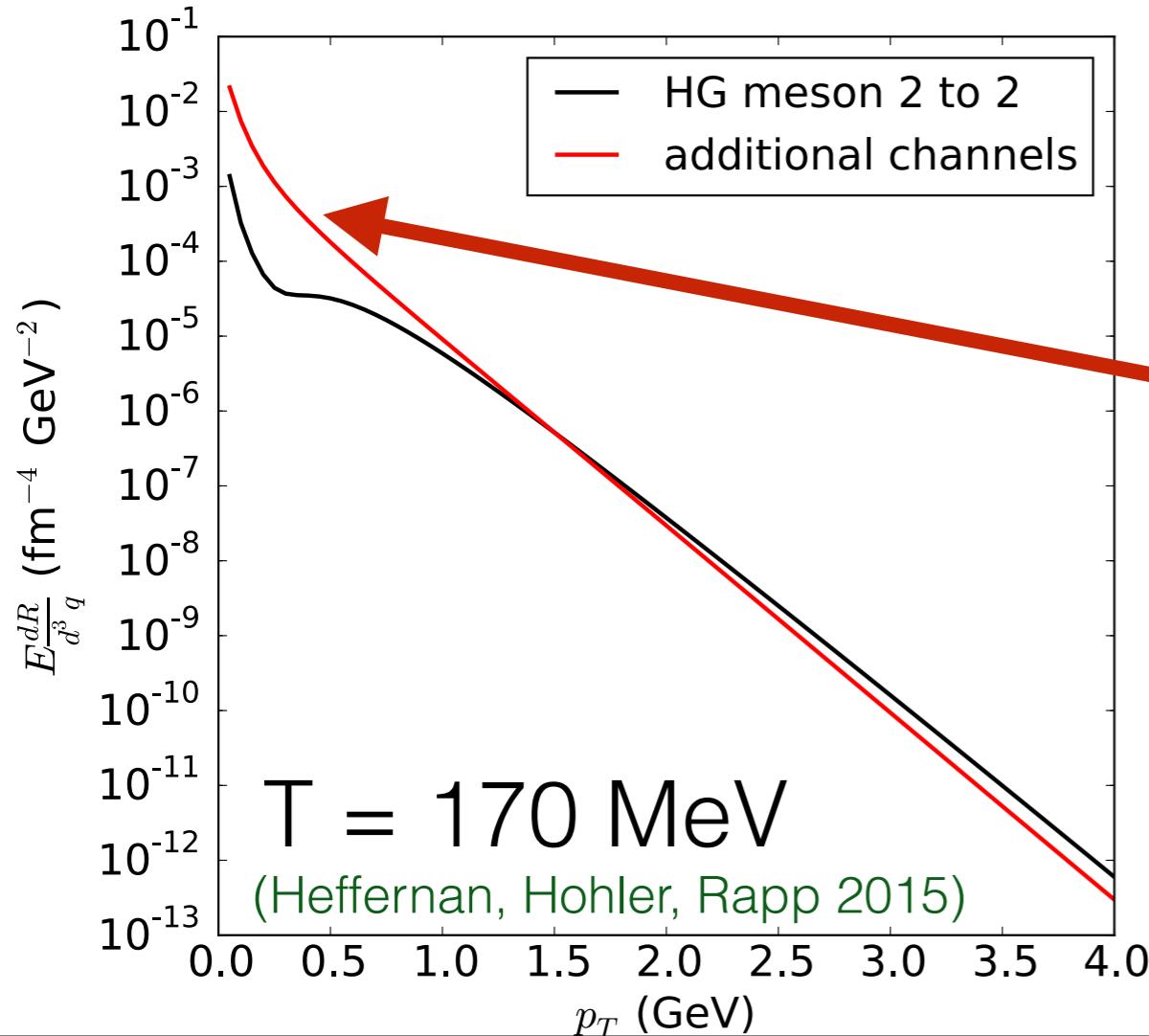
TRG, Phys. Rev. C **69**, 014903 (2004)



Photon emission rate

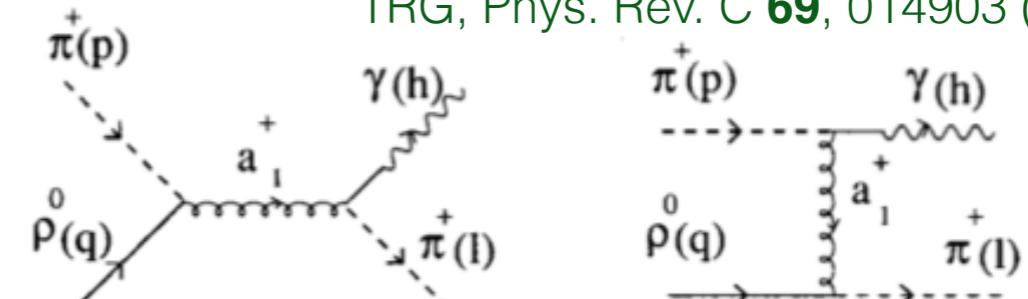
QGP

LO: AMY JHEP **0112**, 009, (2001)

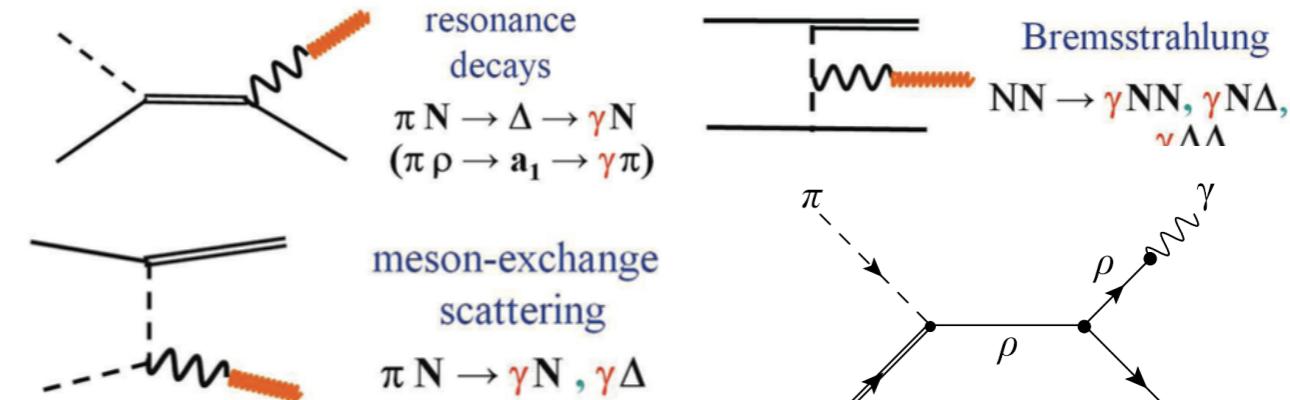


Hadron Gas

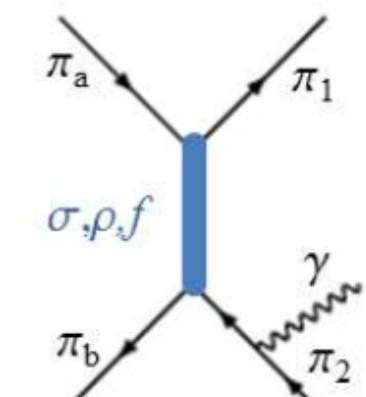
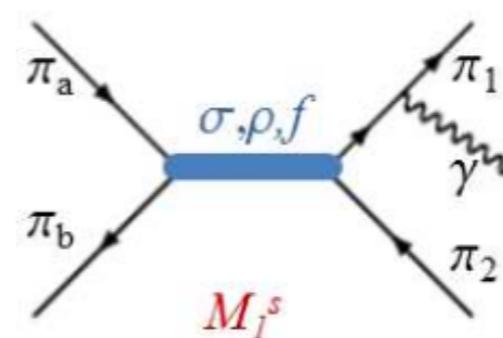
TRG, Phys. Rev. C **69**, 014903 (2004)



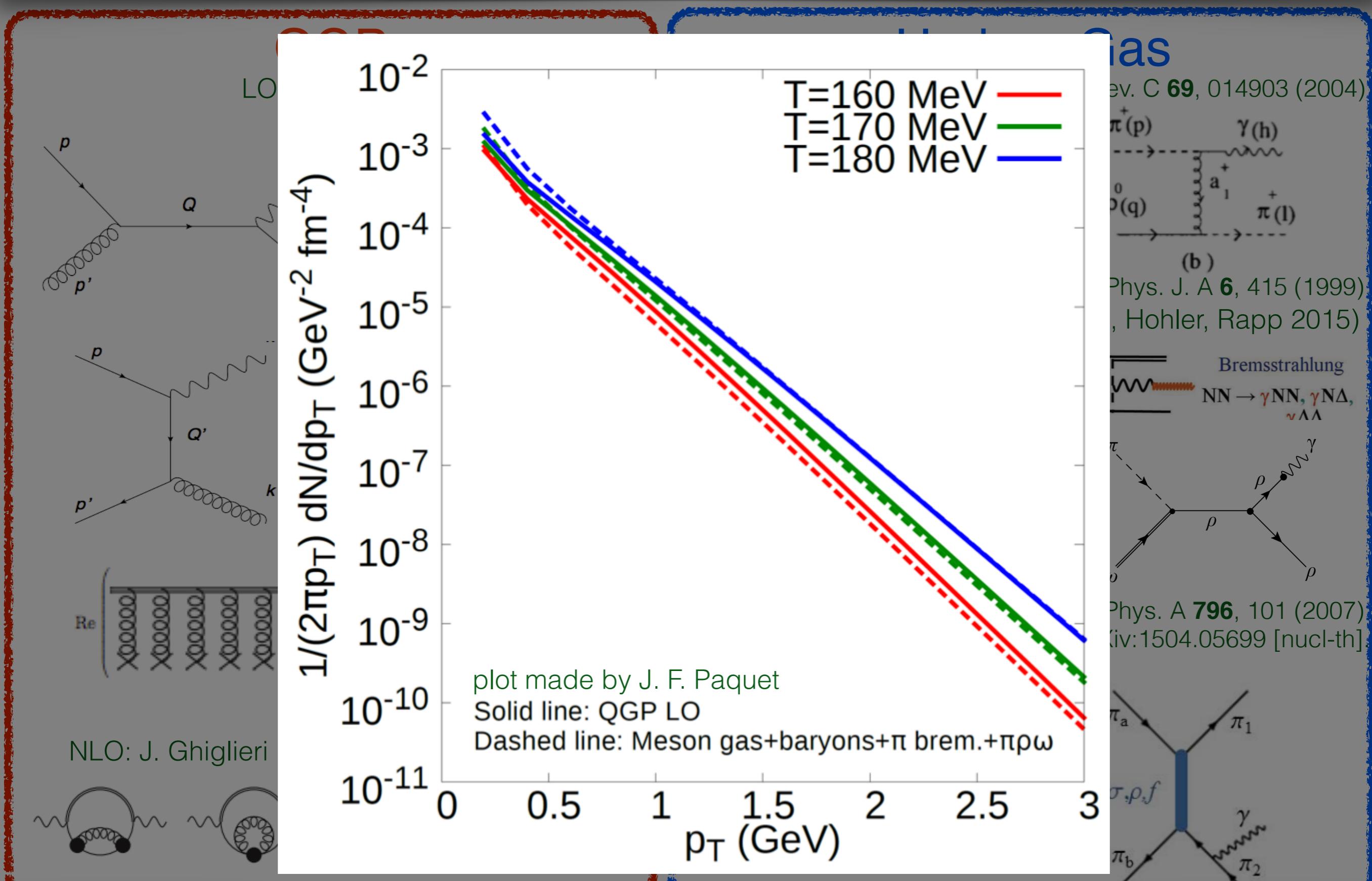
R. Rapp and J. Wambach, Eur. Phys. J. A **6**, 415 (1999)
(Heffernan, Hohler, Rapp 2015)



W. Liu and R. Rapp, Nucl. Phys. A **796**, 101 (2007)
O. Linnyk, et al., arXiv:1504.05699 [nucl-th]



Photon emission rate



Recent development from Lattice QCD

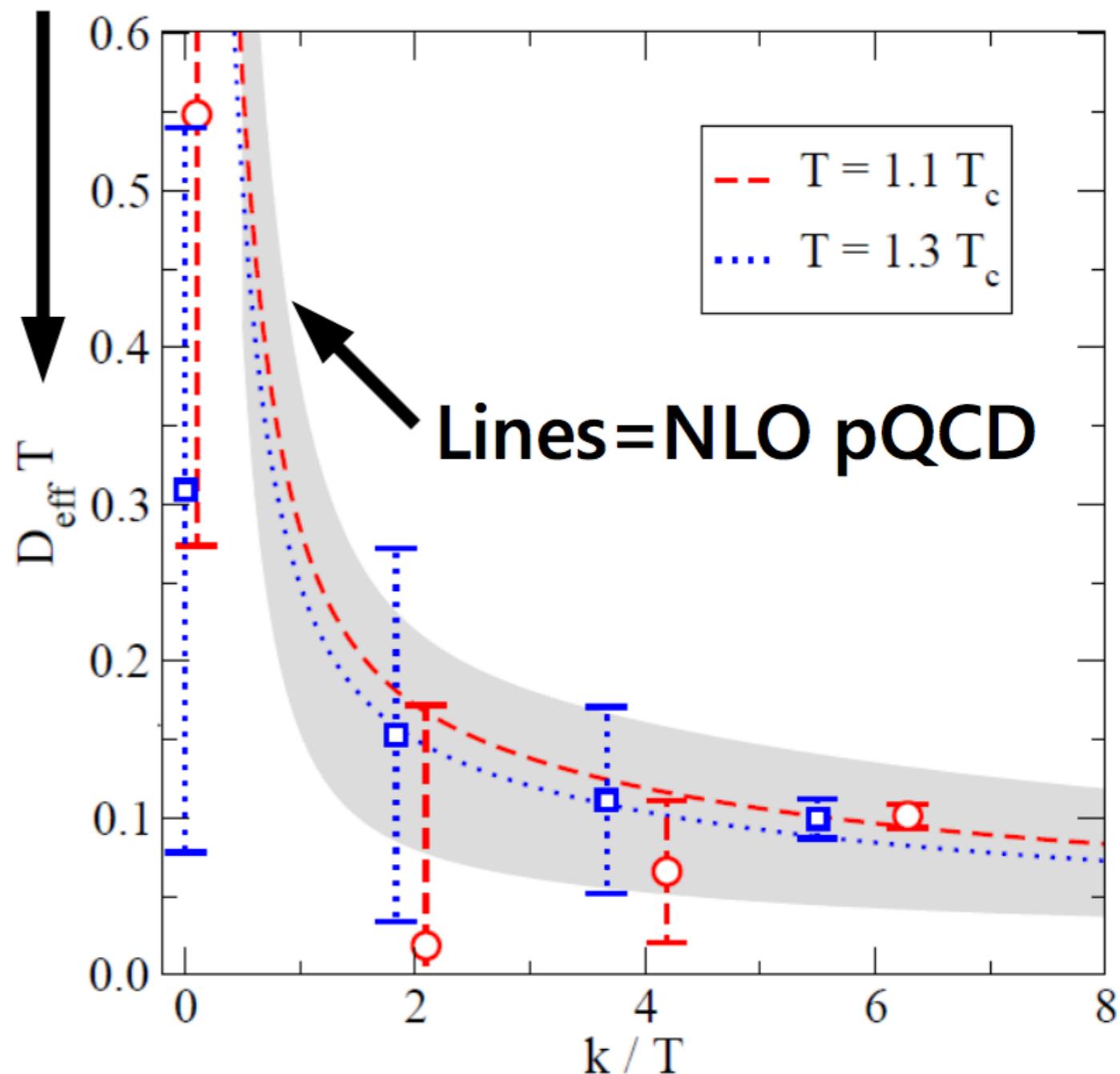
$$\frac{d\Gamma_\gamma(\mathbf{k})}{d^3\mathbf{k}} = \frac{2\alpha_{em}\chi_q}{3\pi^2} n_B(k) D_{\text{eff}}(k)$$

Proportional to
photon rate

Quenched calculation

J. Ghiglieri, O. Kaczmarek, M. Laine and F. Meyer, Phys. Rev. D 94, 016005 (2016)

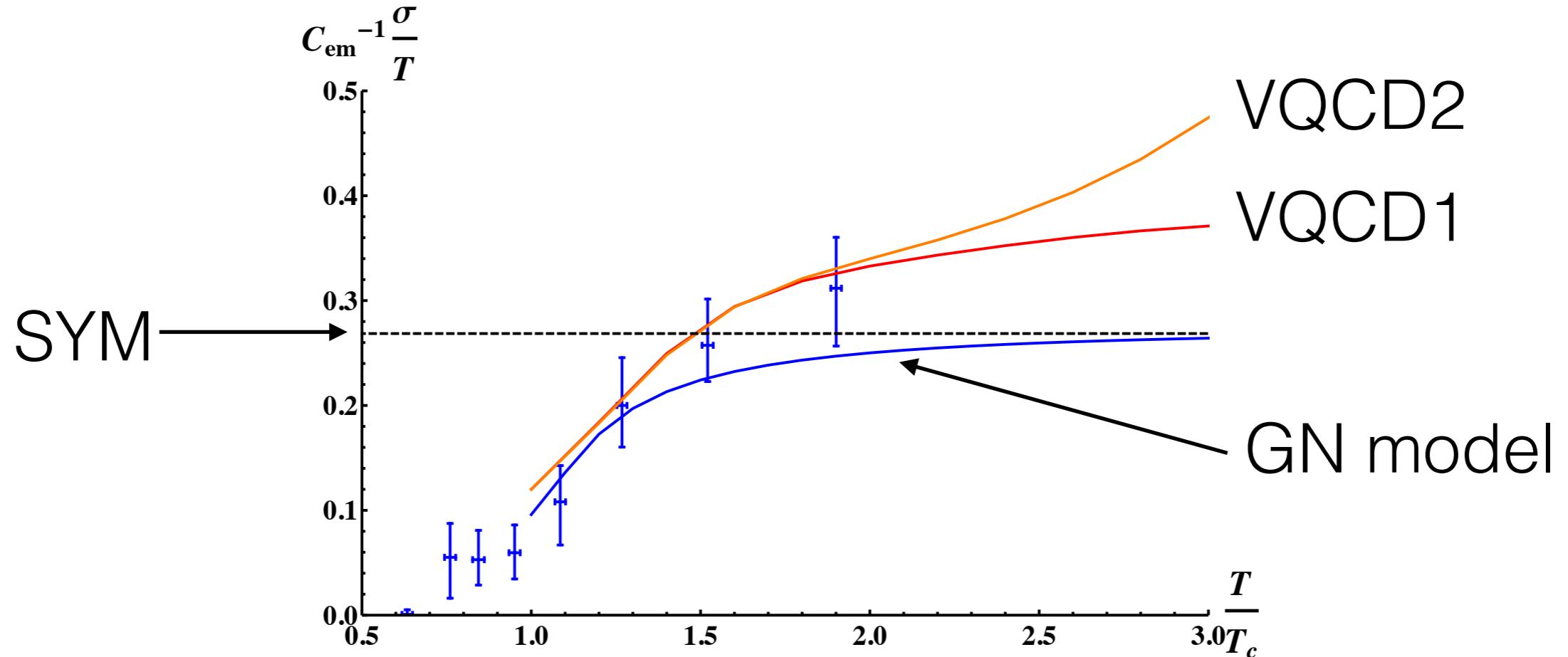
- Perturbative photon rates agree with the Lattice QCD results remarkably in the transition region for $k/T > 2$



Photons from holographic QCD

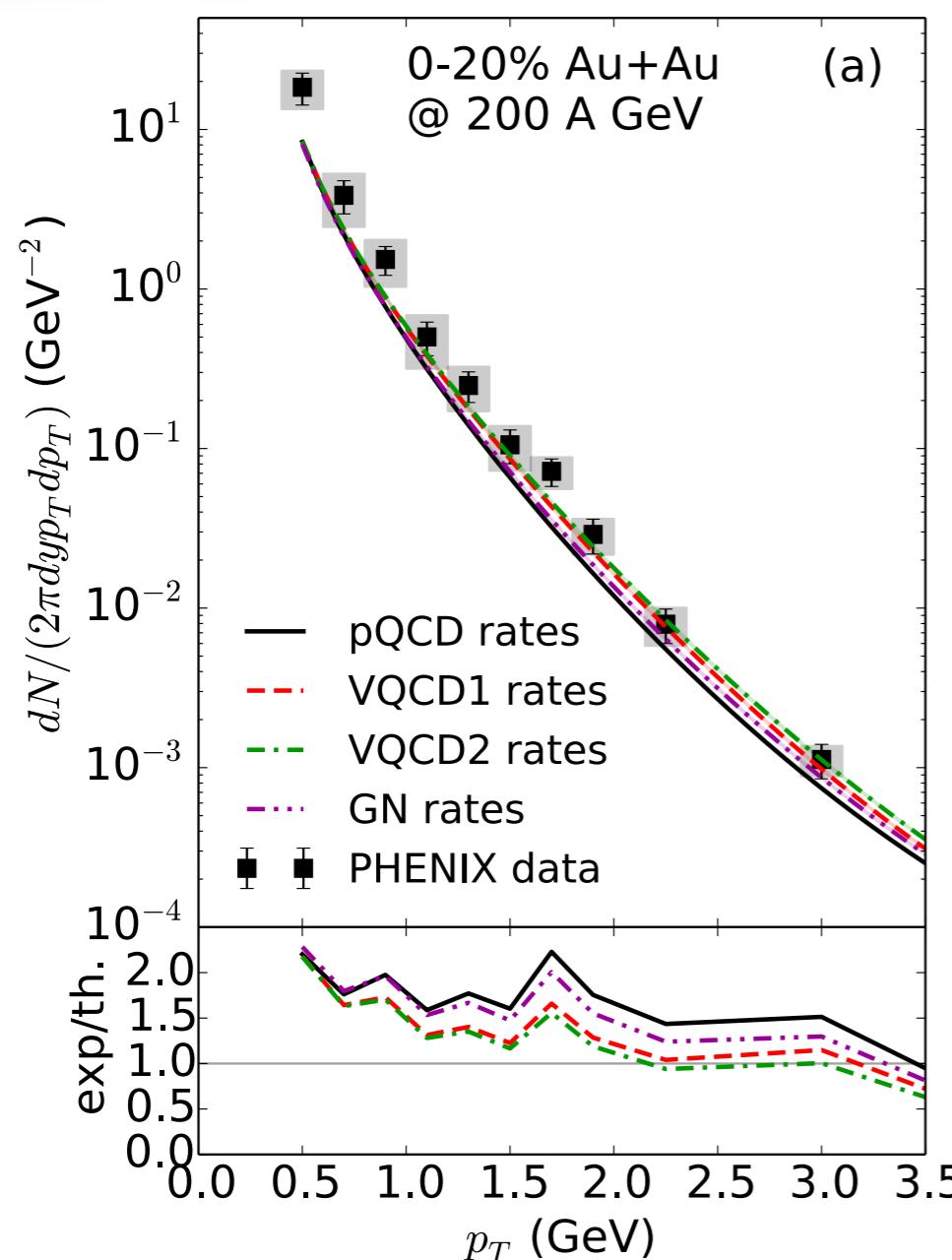
I. Iatrakis, E. Kiritsis, C. Shen and D.L. Yang, arXiv:1609.07208 [hep-ph]

G. Aarts, C. Allton, A. Amato, P. Giudice, S. Hands and J. I. Skullerud, JHEP **1502**, 186 (2015)

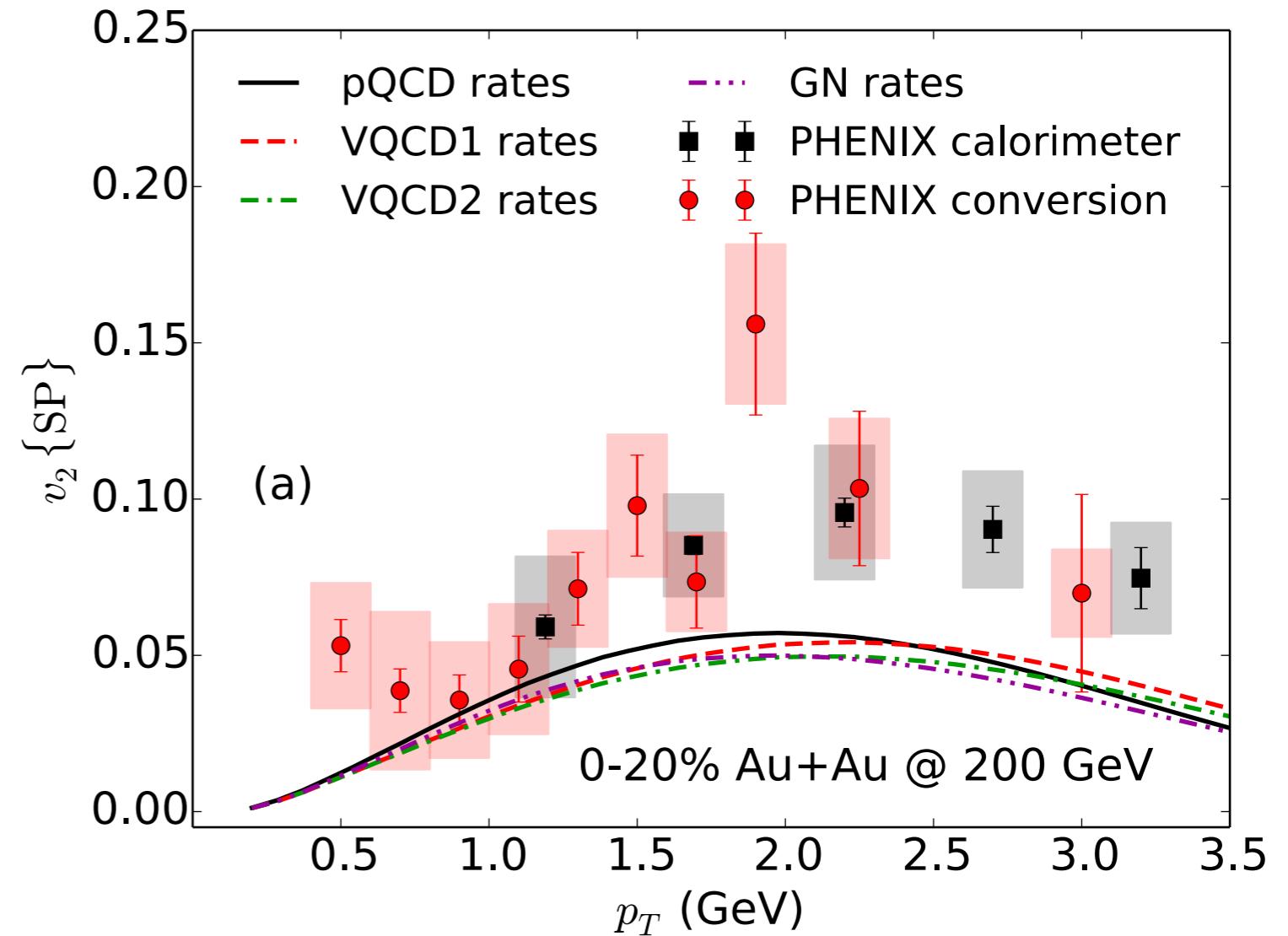


- Photon rates from strongly-coupled gauge theories are derived and constrained by the lattice QCD electric conductivity

Photons from holography



I. Iatrakis, E. Kiritsis, C. Shen and D.L. Yang, arXiv:1609.07208 [hep-ph]



no viscous correction

- Photon rates from strongly-coupled theories give very similar direct photon spectra and v_2

Out-of-equilibrium correction to photon rates

J.F. Paquet, C. Shen, G.S. Denicol, M. Luzum, B. Schenke, S. Jeon and C. Gale, Phys. Rev. C 93, 044906 (2016)

$$k \frac{d^3\Gamma}{d^3k} = k \frac{d^3\Gamma^{\text{eq}}}{d^3k} + \frac{\pi^{\mu\nu} k_\mu k_\nu}{2(e+P)} \Gamma^{\text{shear}} - \Pi \Gamma^{\text{bulk}}$$

Rate	Ideal	Shear correction	Bulk correction
QGP — $2 \rightarrow 2$	[52]	Yes [57]	Forward scattering approximation
QGP — Bremsstrahlung	[52]	No	No
Hadronic — Meson gas (π, K, ρ, K^*, a_1)	[26]	Yes [18, 58]	Yes [this work]
Hadronic — ρ spectral function (incl. baryons)	[26, 27]	No	No
Hadronic — $\pi + \pi$ bremsstrahlung	[27, 59]	No	No
Hadronic — π - ρ - ω system	[28]	No	No

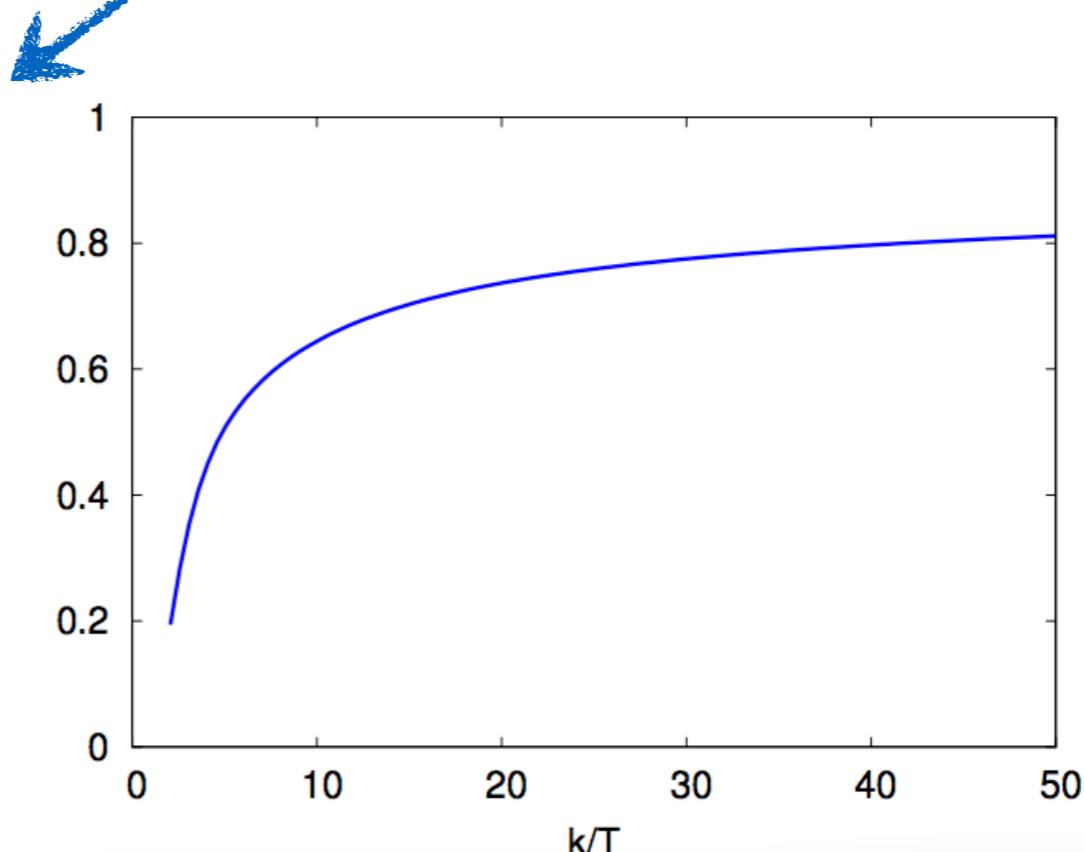
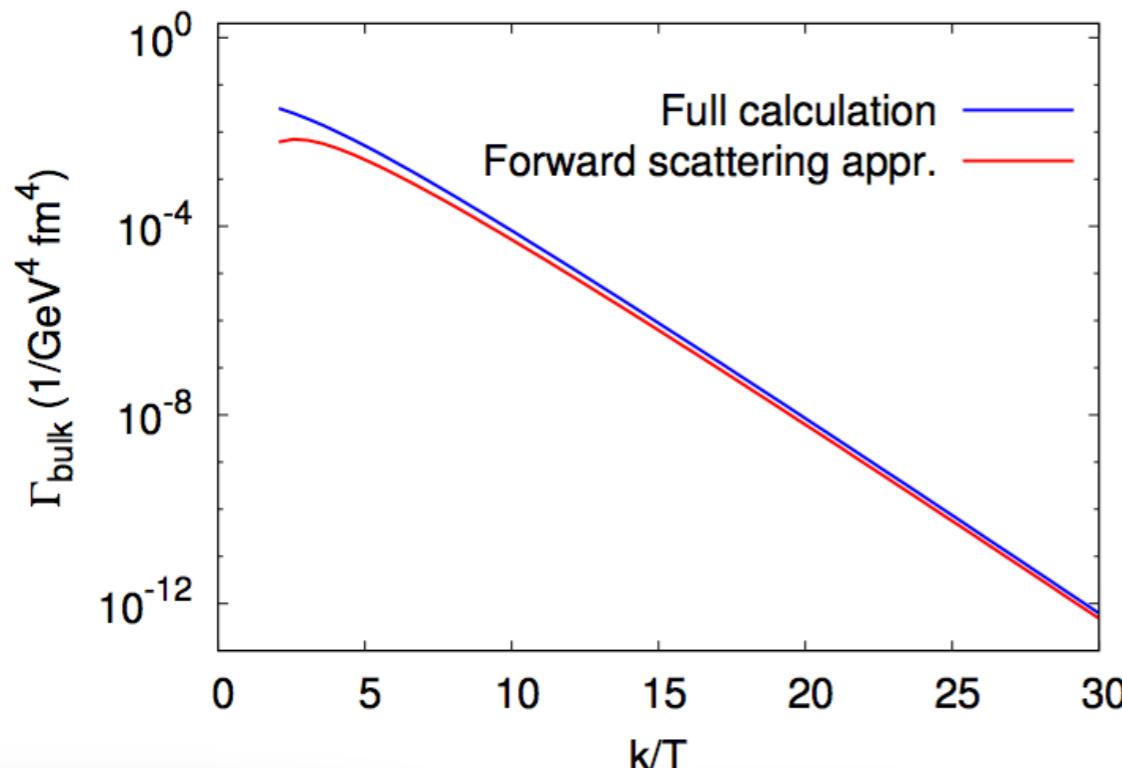
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S. Hauksson, C. Shen, S. Jeon and C. Gale, arXiv:1612.05517 [nucl-th].



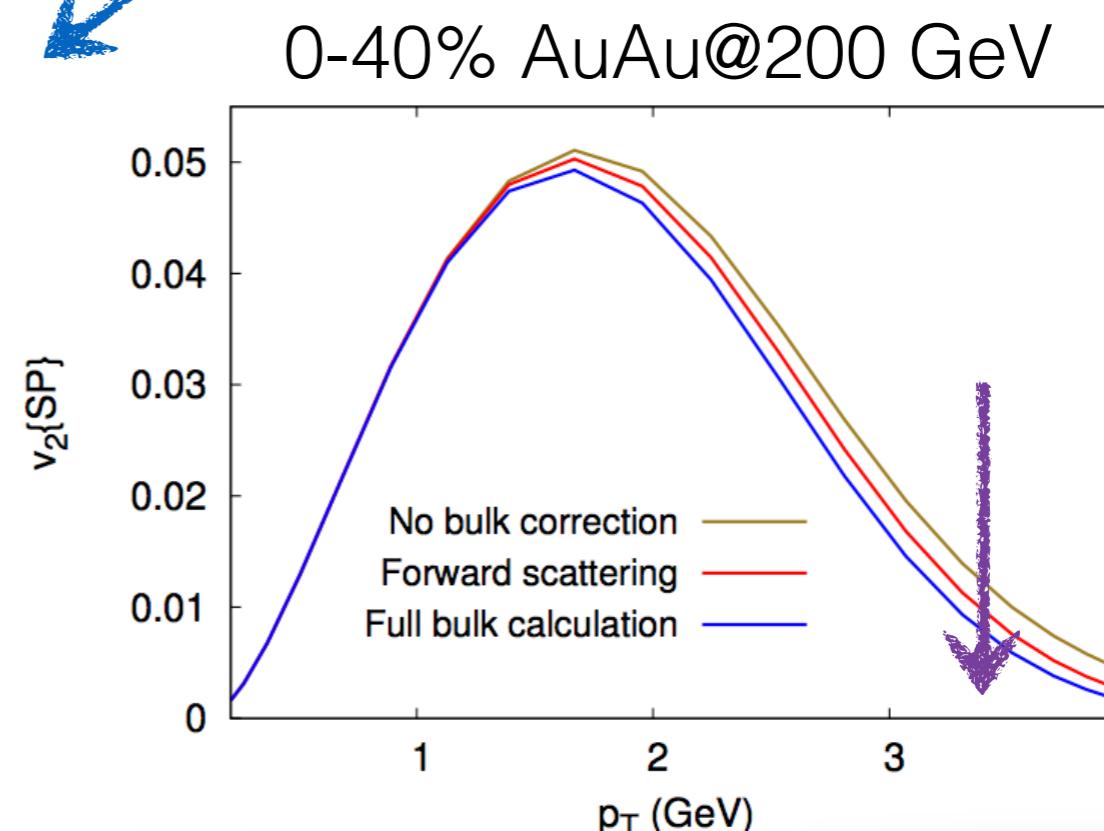
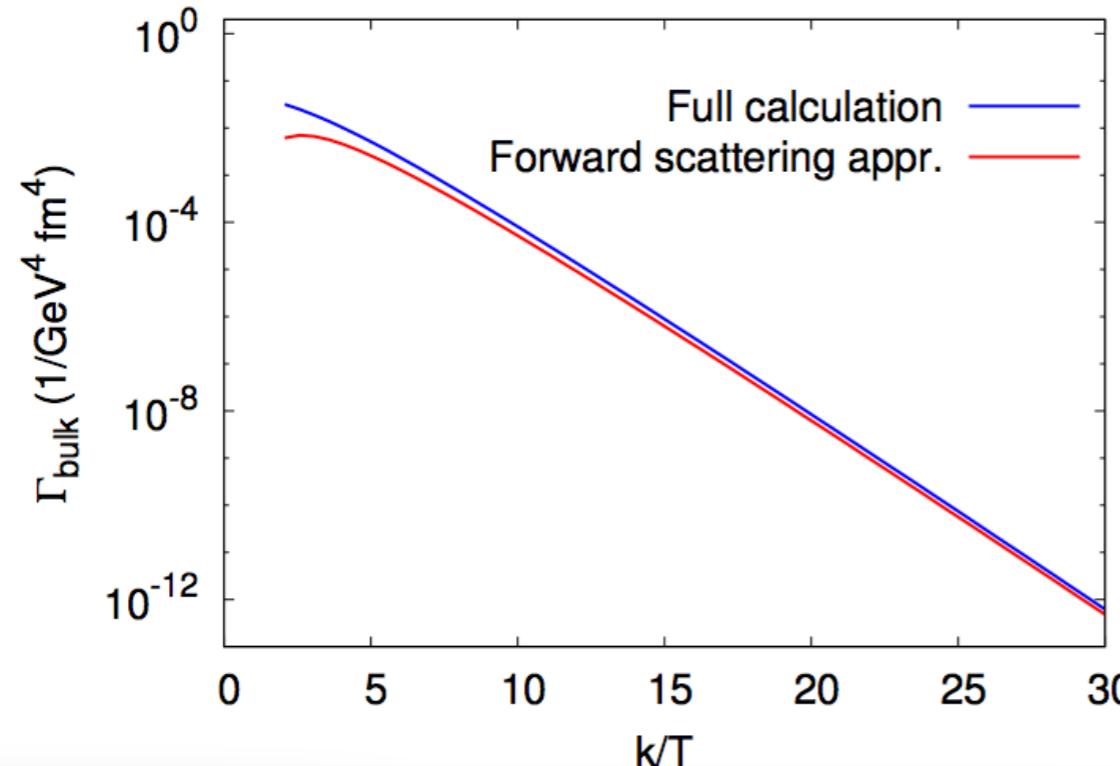
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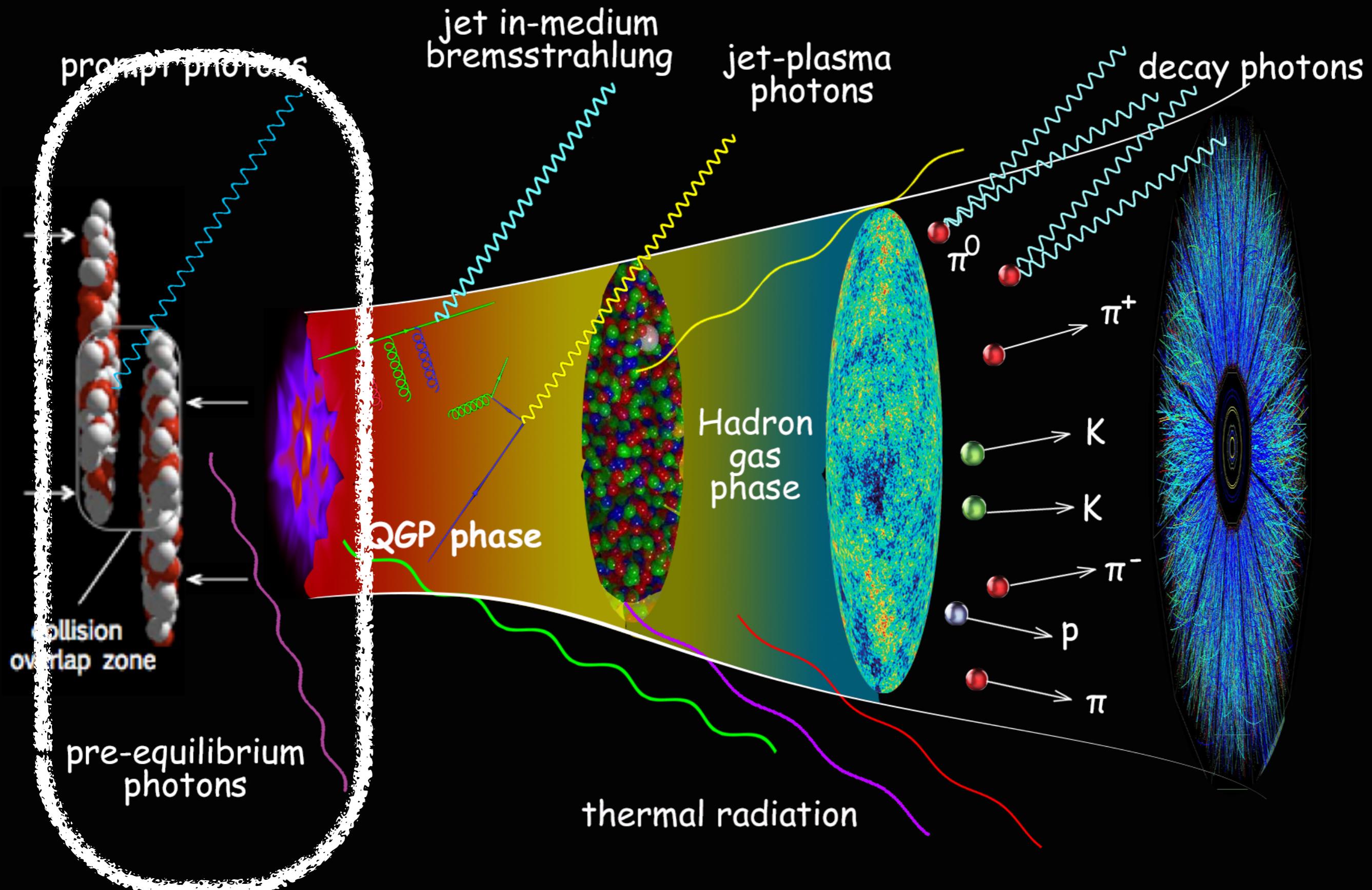
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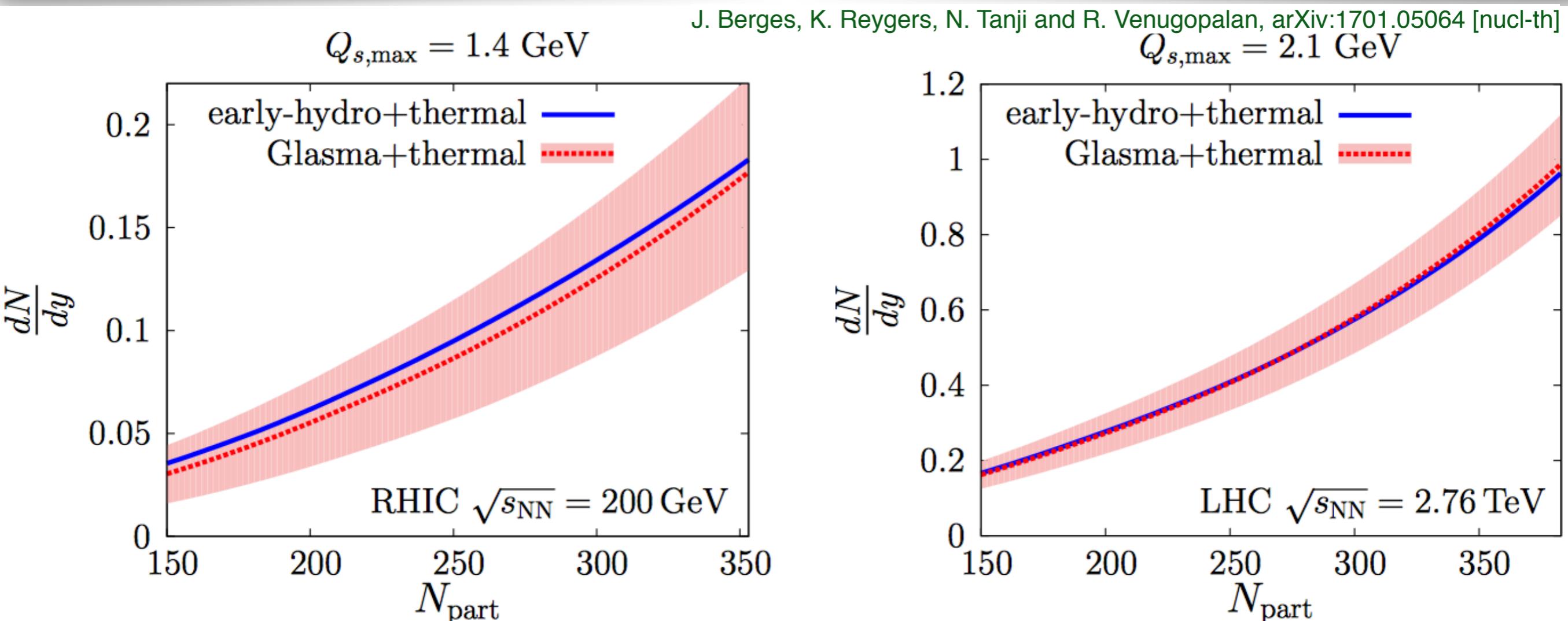
S. Hauksson, C. Shen, S. Jeon and C. Gale, arXiv:1612.05517 [nucl-th].



Photons in Relativistic Heavy-ion Collisions



Pre-equilibrium photons



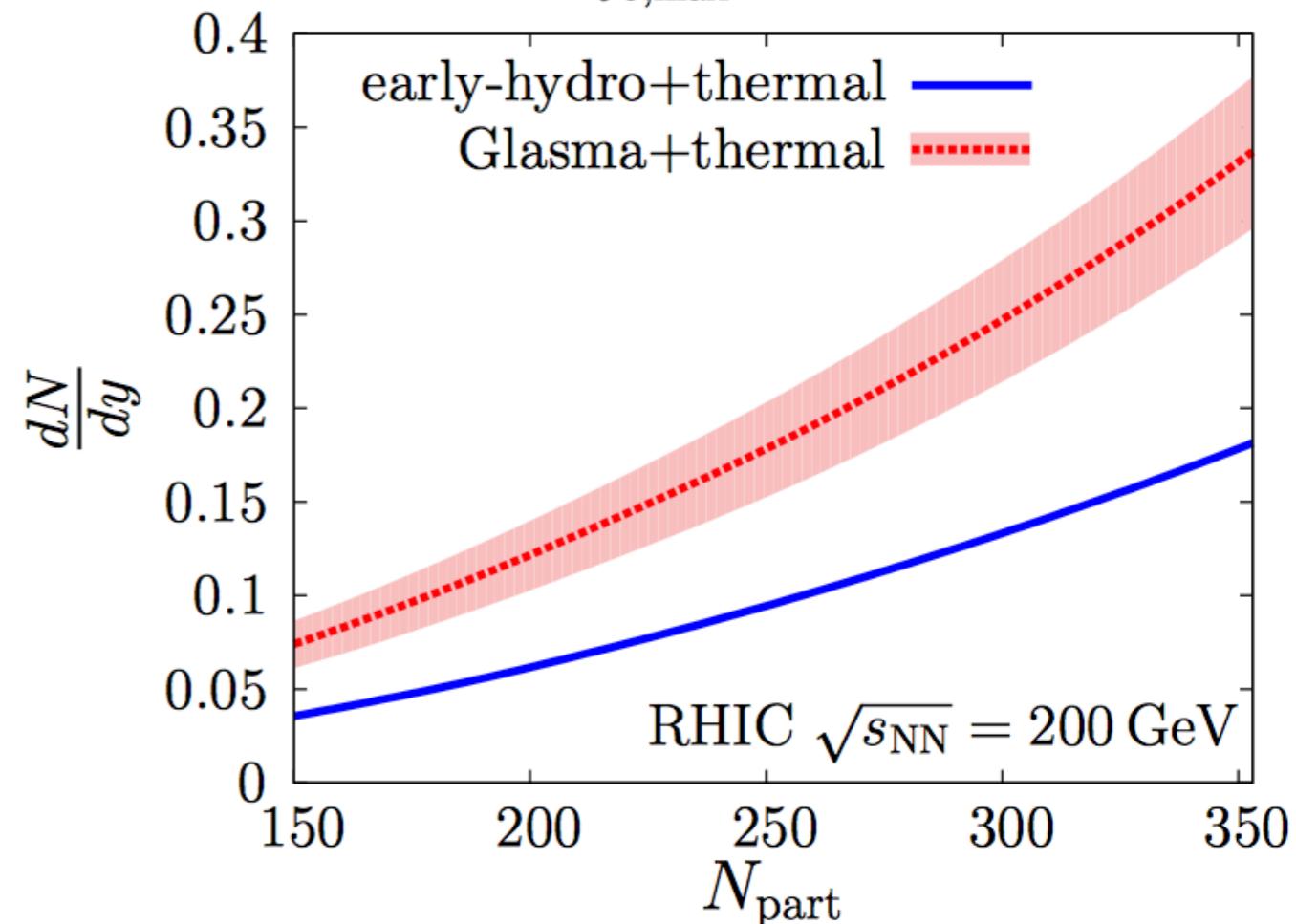
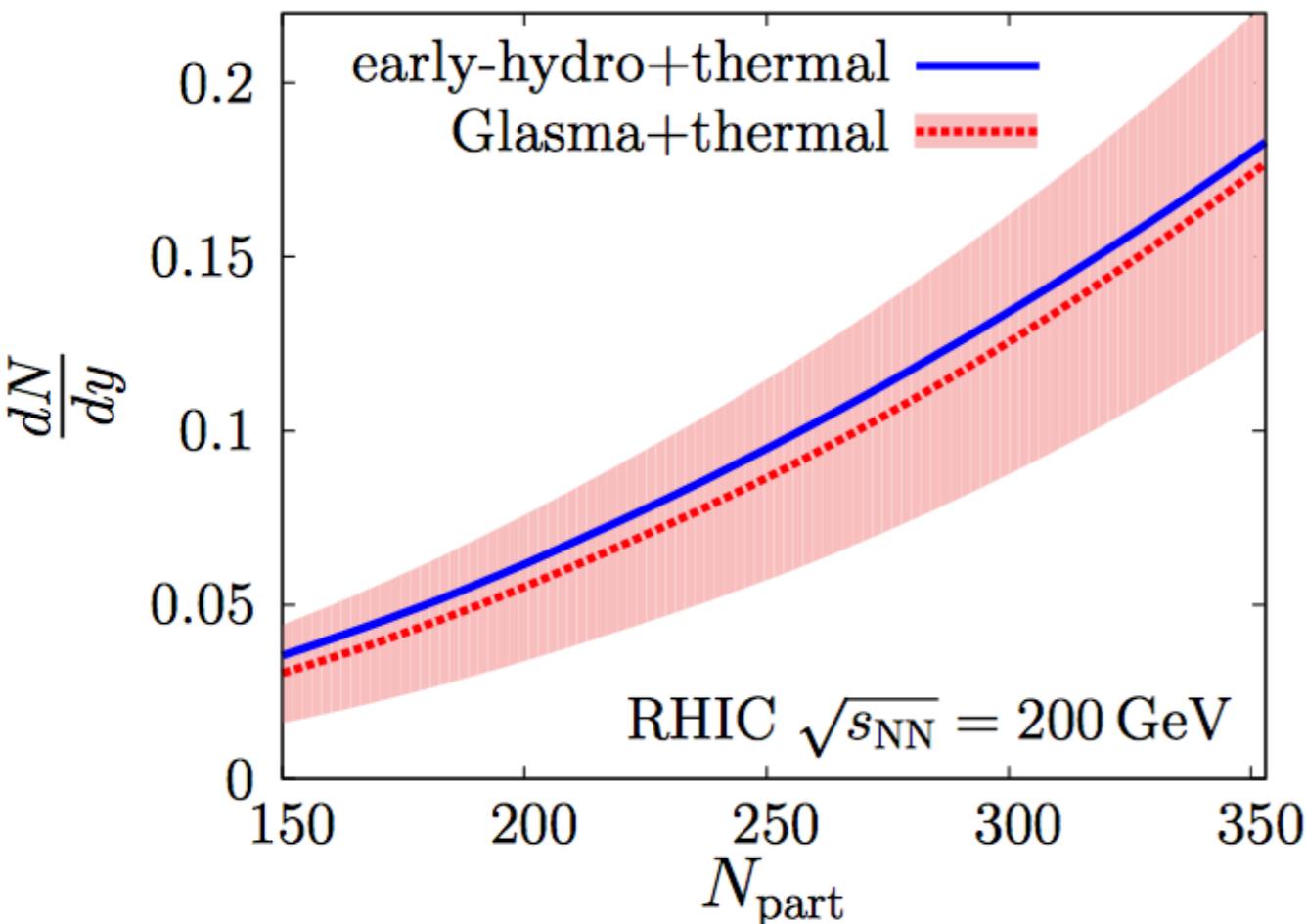
- Pre-equilibrium photons from the Glasma phase is comparable to a hydro estimation assuming early thermalization scenario

Pre-equilibrium photons

$Q_{s,\max} = 1.4 \text{ GeV}$

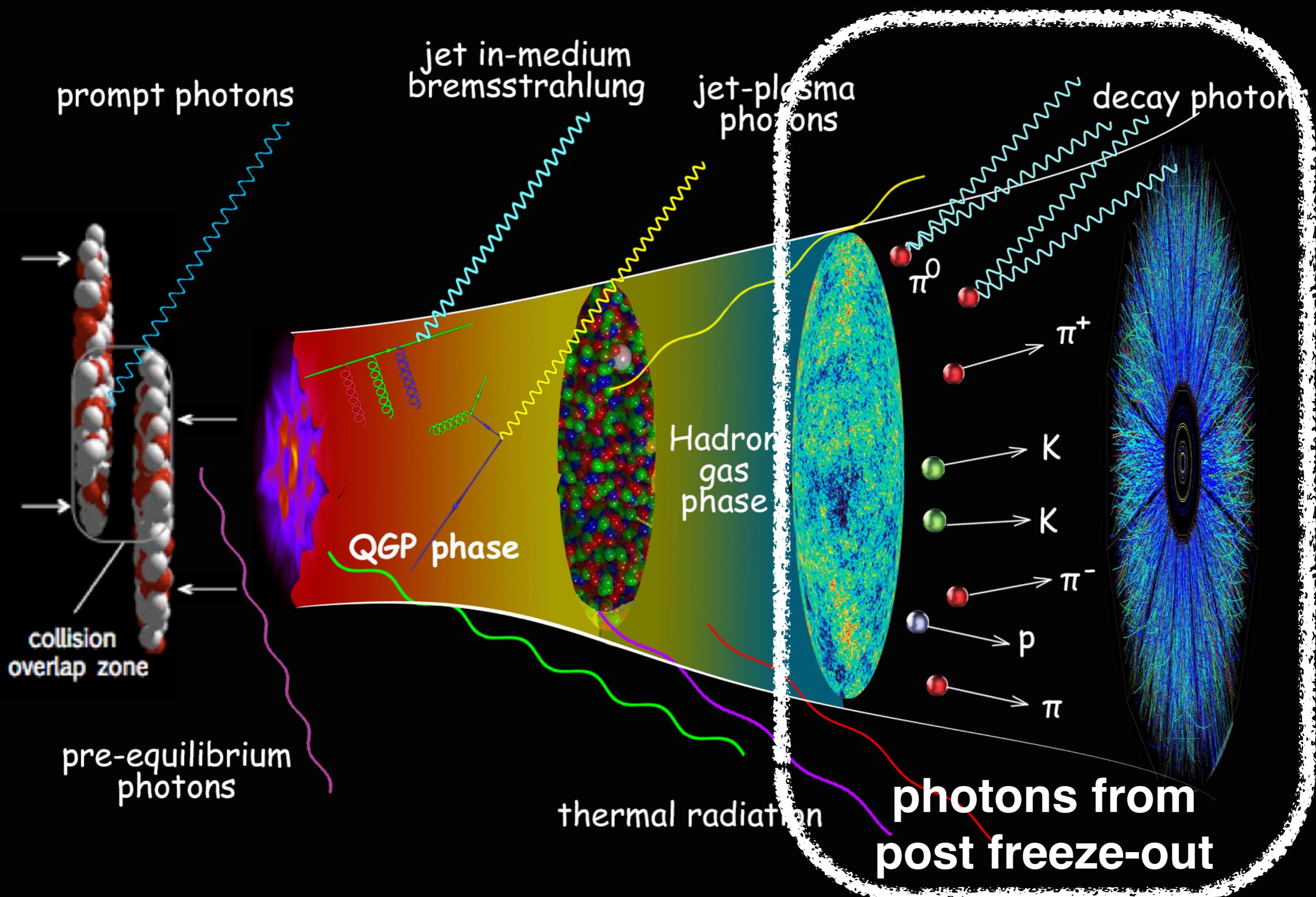
J. Berges, K. Reygers, N. Tanji and R. Venugopalan, arXiv:1701.05064 [nucl-th]

$Q_{s,\max} = 2 \text{ GeV}$



- Pre-equilibrium photons from the Glasma phase is comparable to a hydro estimation assuming early thermalization scenario
- Glasma photon production shows strong sensitivity to the choice of Q_s ; Quest for more realistic calculations

Photons in Relativistic Heavy-ion Collisions



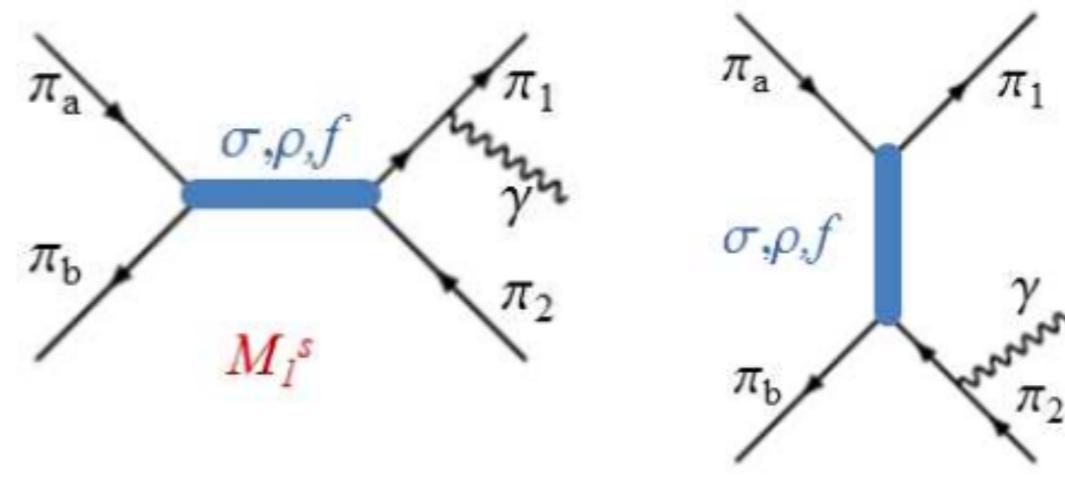
Bremsstrahlung in transport

O. Linnyk, V. Konchakovski, T. Steinert, W. Cassing and E. L. Bratkovskaya, arXiv:1504.05699

- Including:

$$m + m \rightarrow m + m + \gamma$$

$$m + B \rightarrow m + B + \gamma$$



Improved soft photon approximation (SPA)

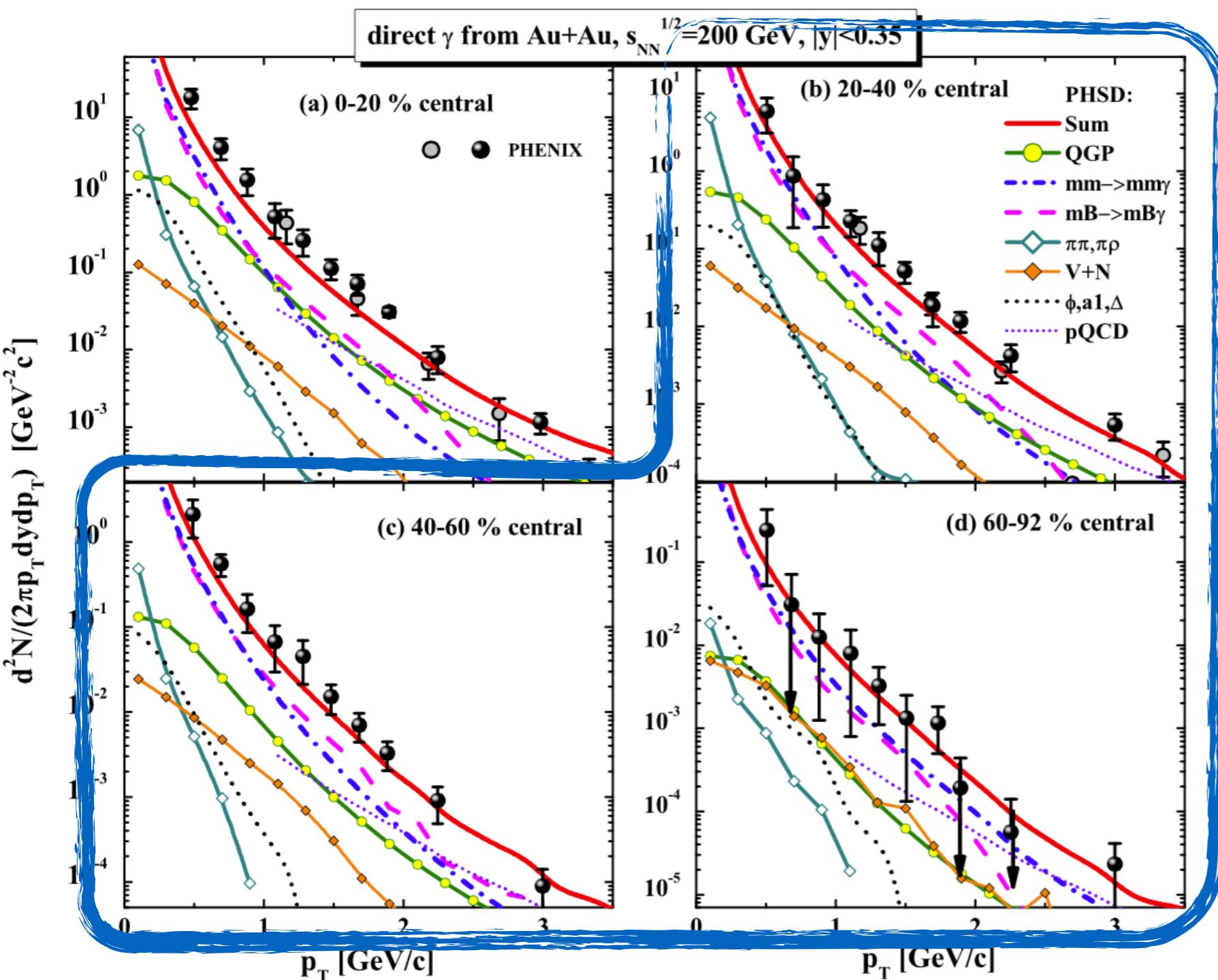
$$q_0 \frac{d\sigma^\gamma(s)}{d^3q} = \frac{\alpha_{EM}}{4\pi} \int_{-\lambda(s_2, m_a^2, m_b^2)/s_2}^0 |\epsilon \cdot J(q, t)|^2 \frac{d\sigma_{el}(s_2)}{dt} dt.$$

$$s_2 \equiv (p_a + p_b - q)^2$$

More hadronic emission with large anisotropy

Transport approach

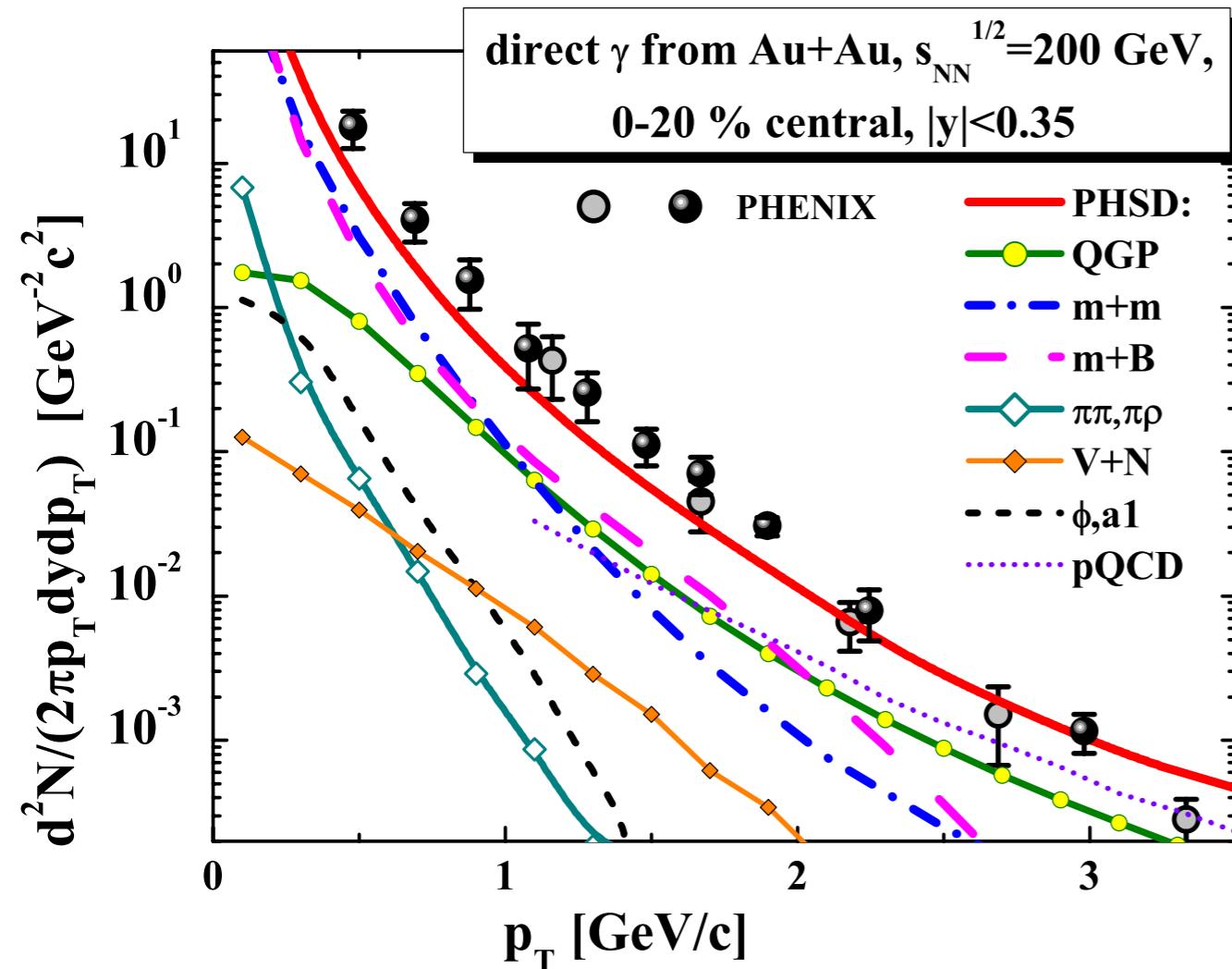
O. Linnyk, V. Konchakovski, T. Steinert, W. Cassing and E. L. Bratkovskaya, arXiv:1504.05699 [nucl-th]



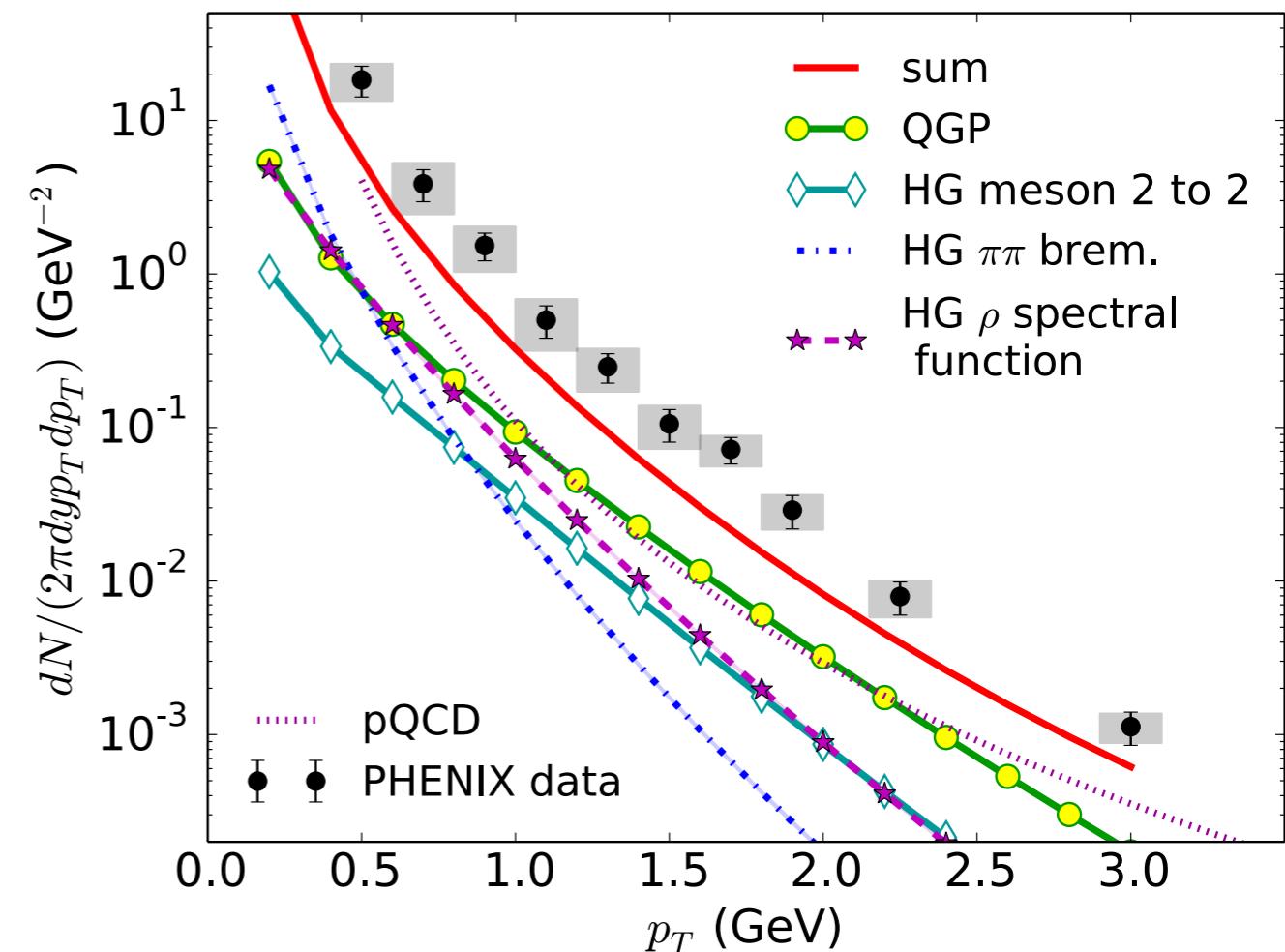
- Good description of the direct photon spectra from semi-central to peripheral centralities
- Majority of the thermal photons are emitted from meson-meson and meson-baryon bremsstrahlung

Transport approach vs hydrodynamics

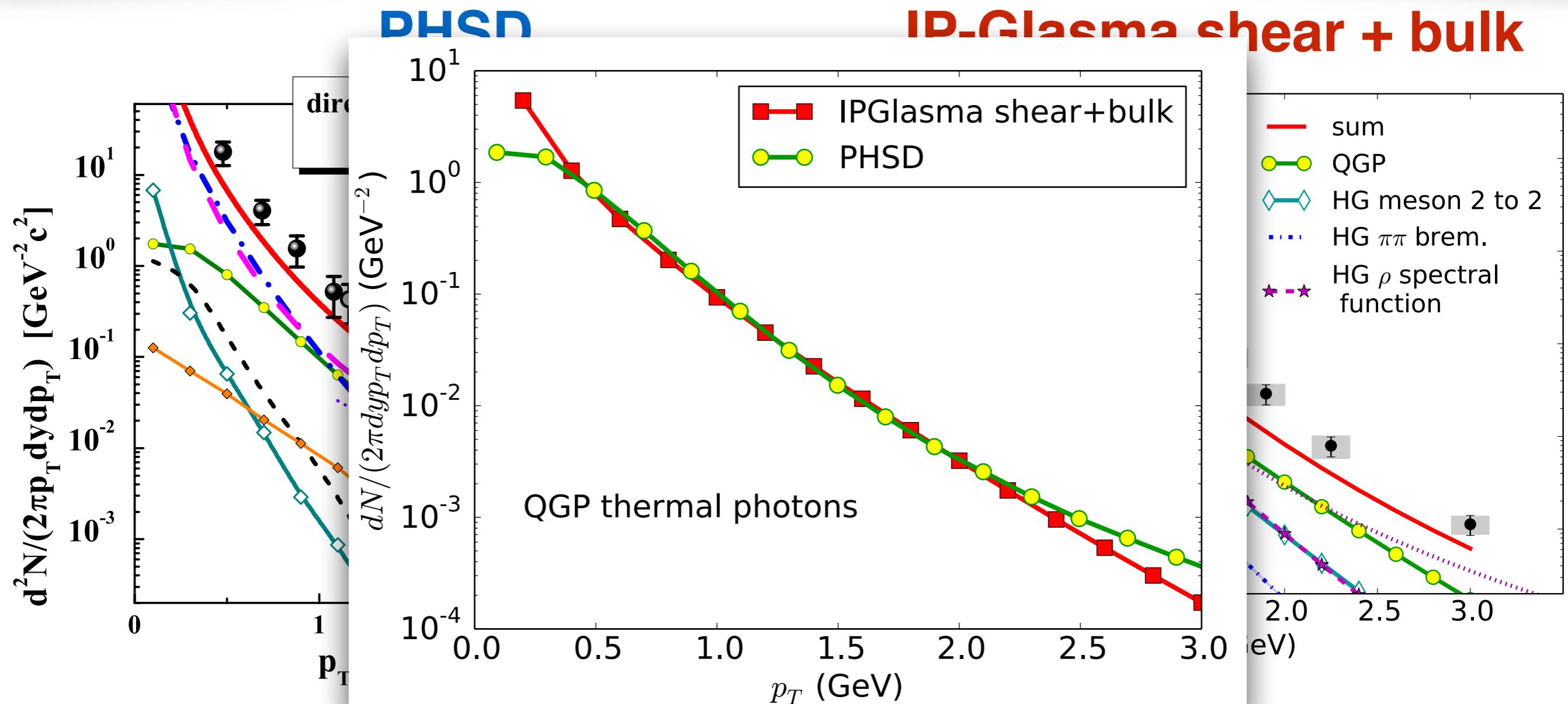
PHSD



IP-Glasma shear + bulk



Transport approach vs hydrodynamics

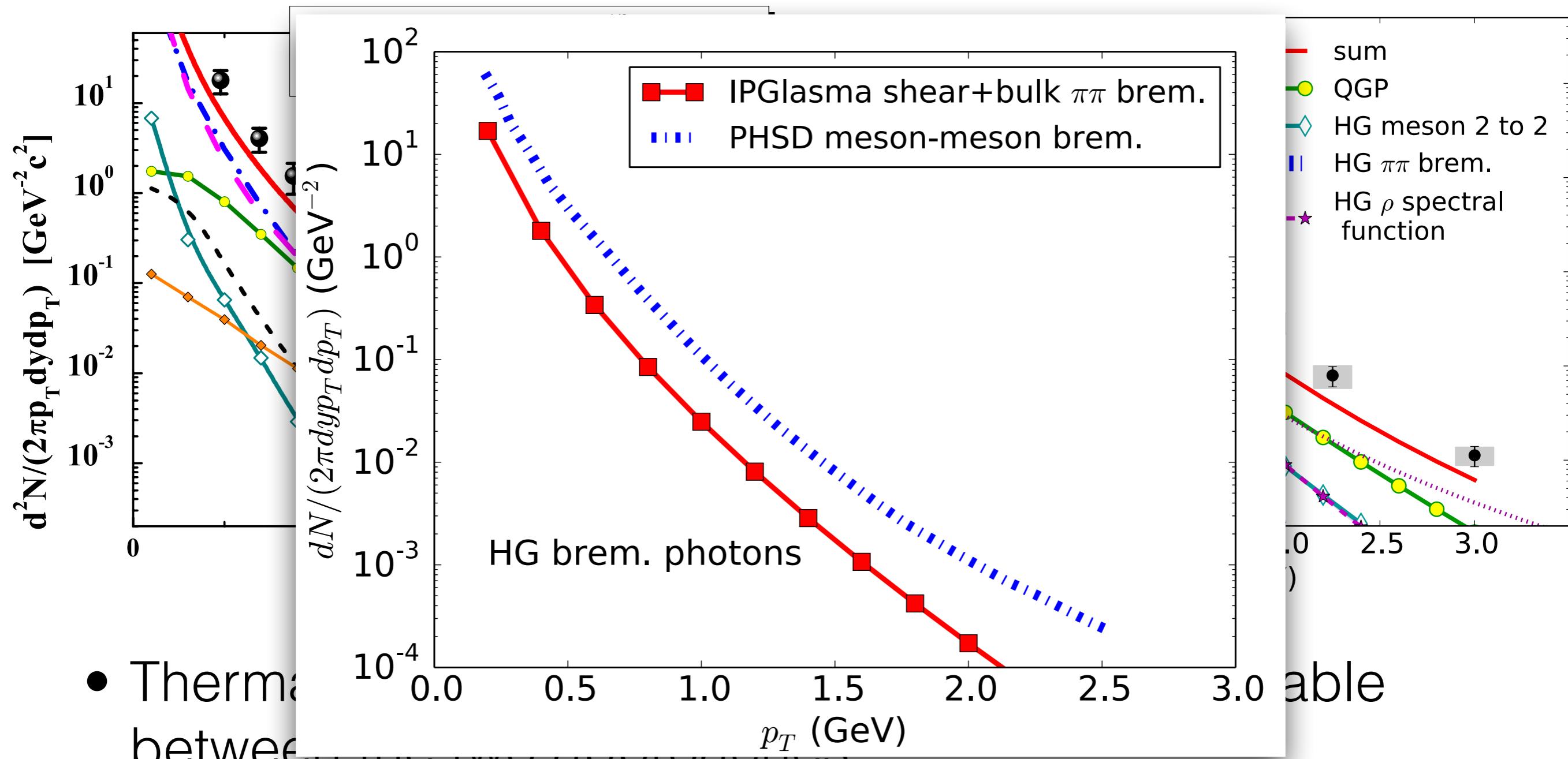


- Thermal photons from QGP phase are comparable between the two approaches

Transport approach vs hydrodynamics

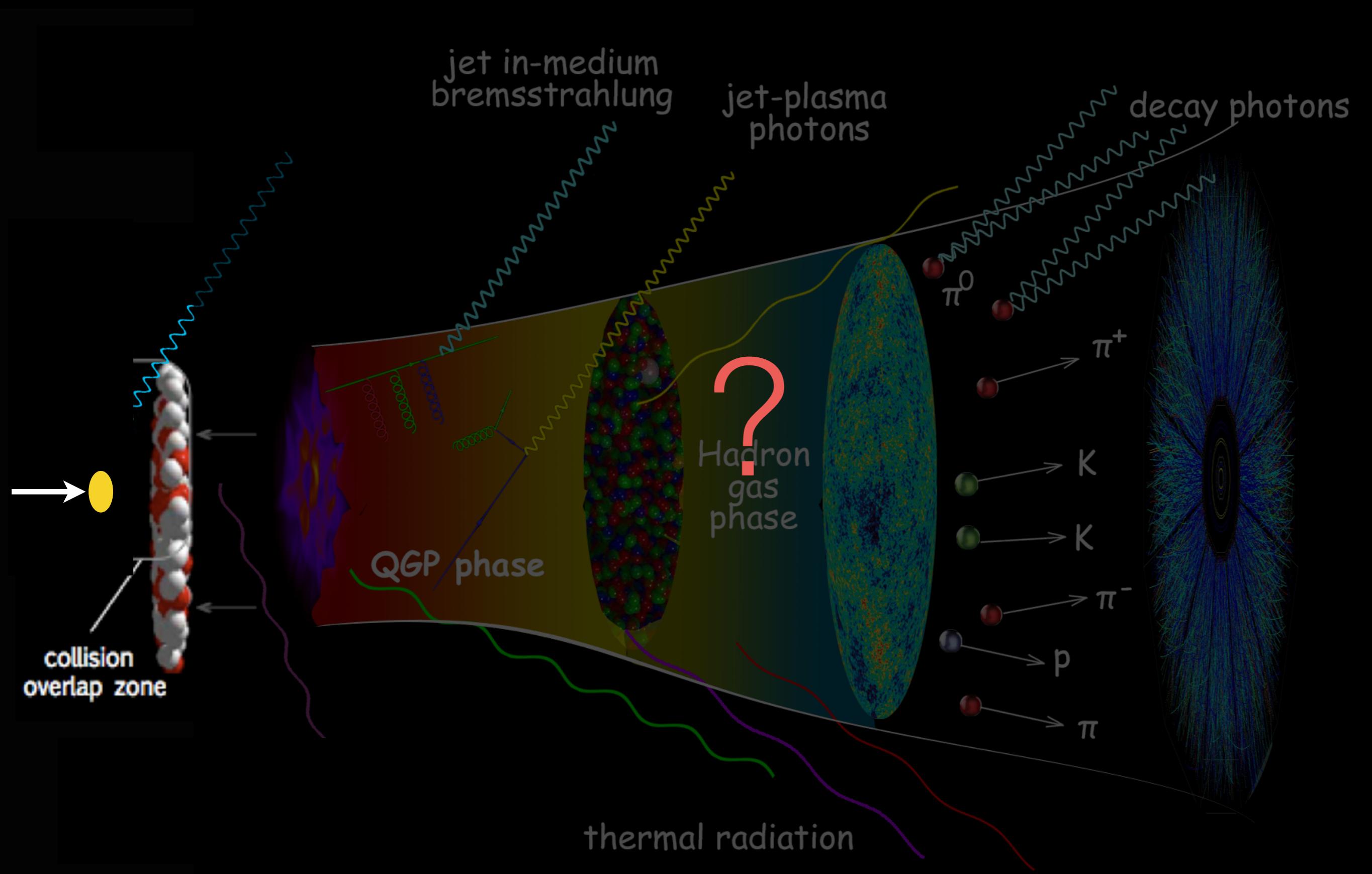
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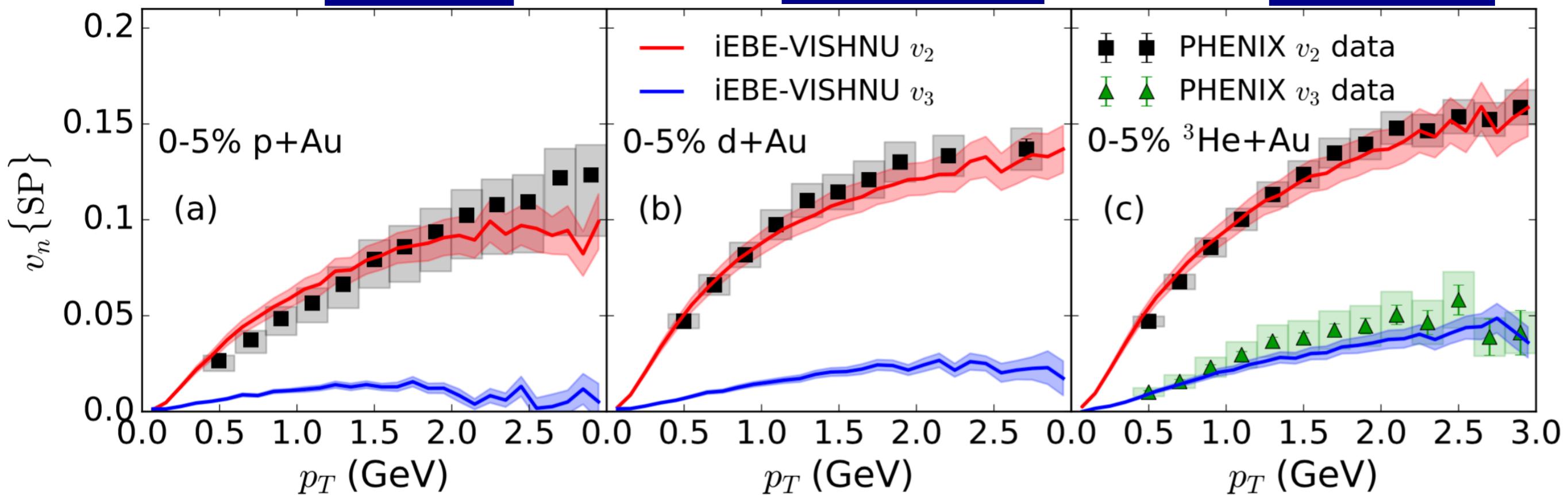
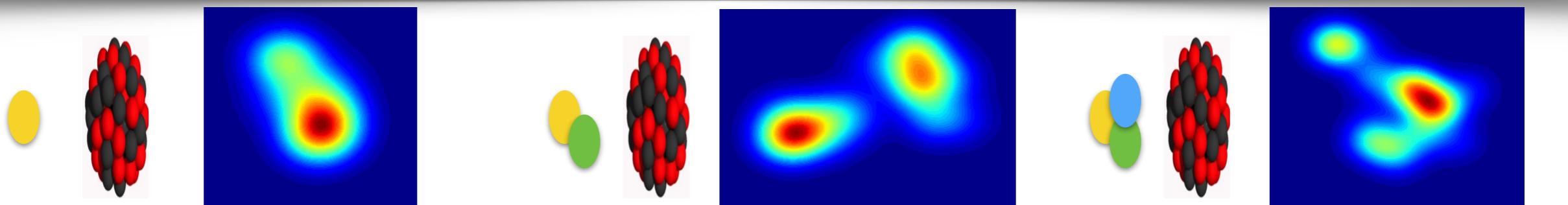


- Thermal radiation is comparable between the two approaches
- The origin of the difference in hadronic radiation needs further investigation in the future

Photons in small systems



Small systems with different geometry



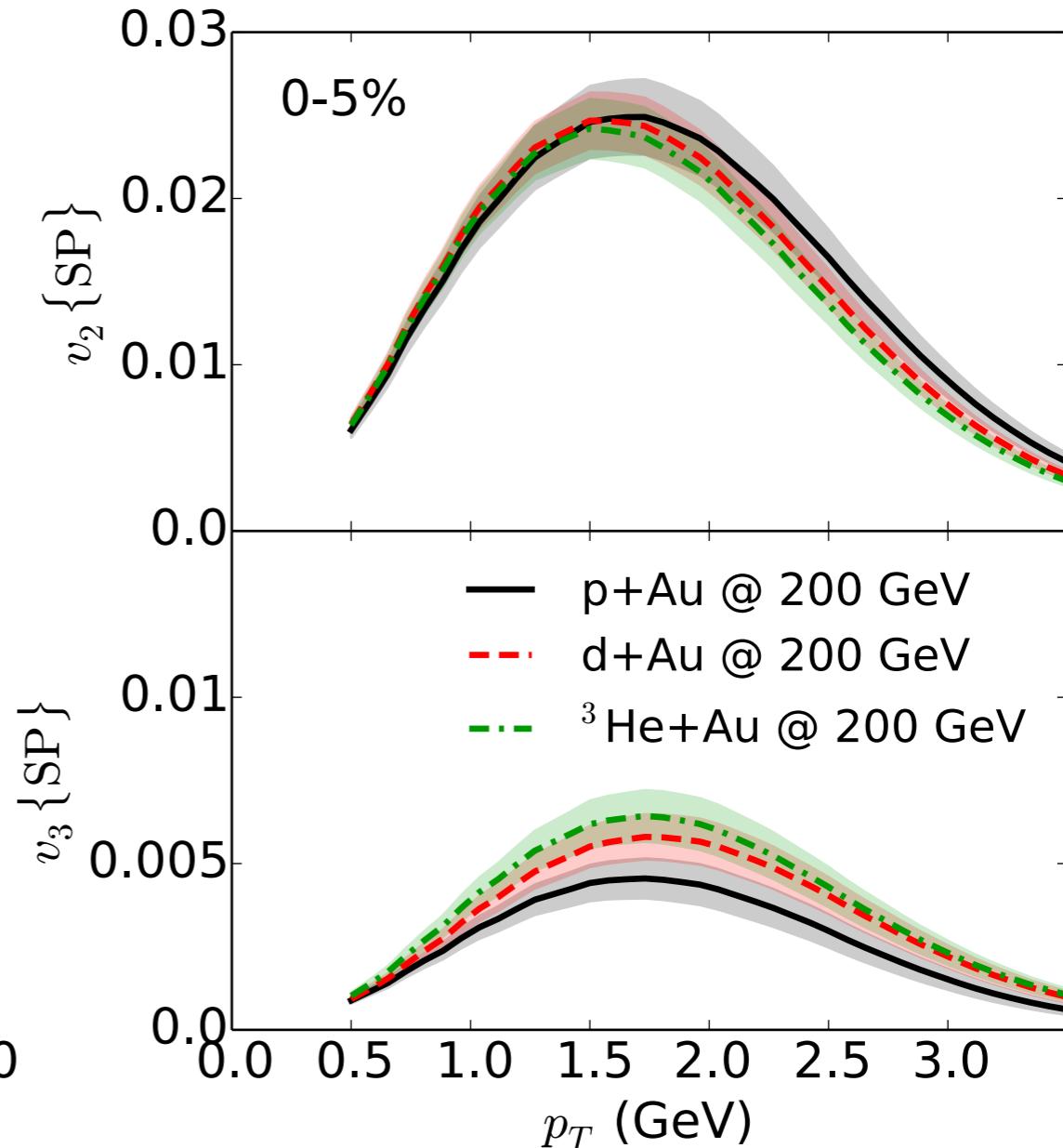
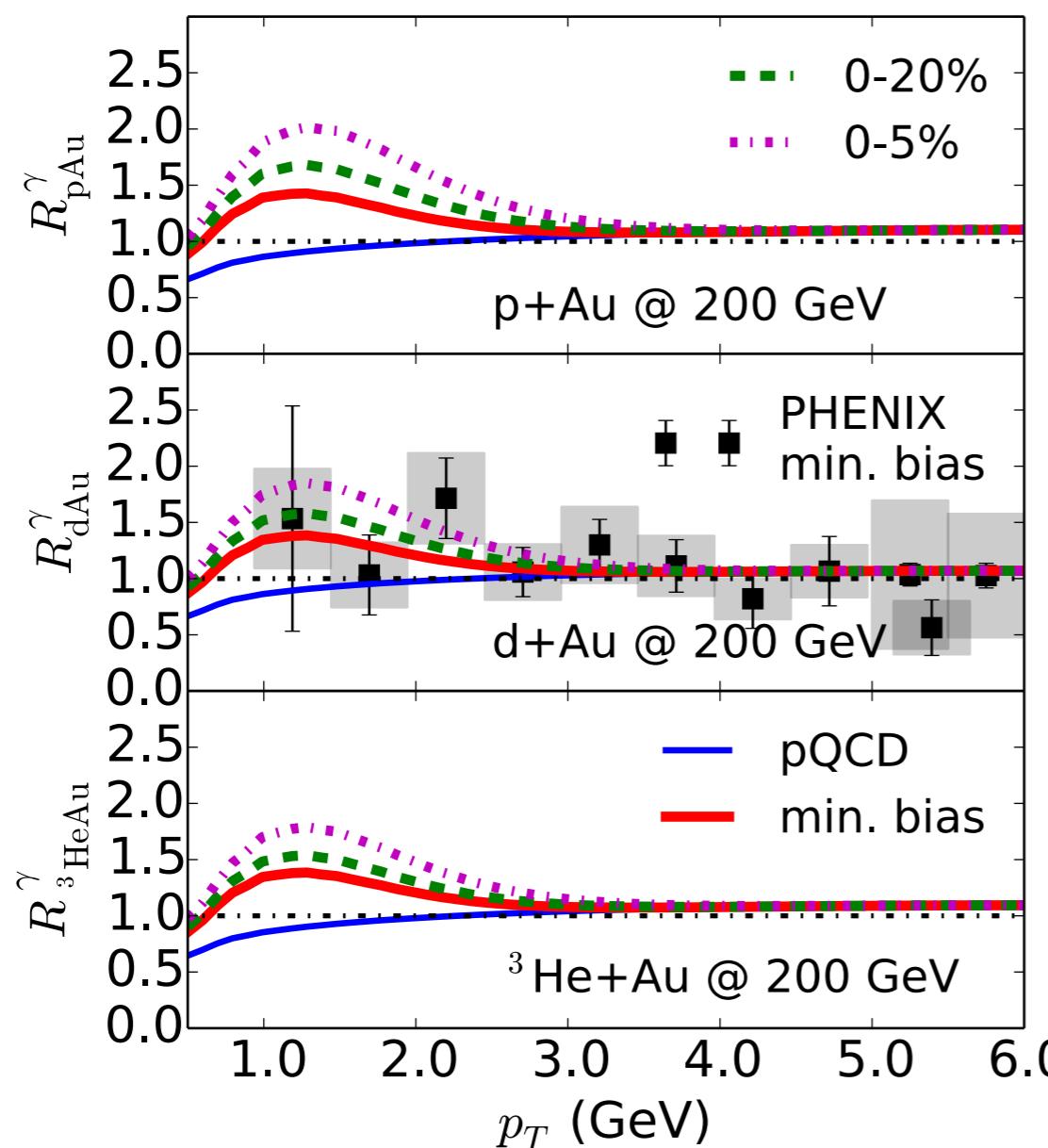
C. Shen, et al., Phys. Rev. C **95**, 014906 (2017)

- Hydrodynamic response converts spatial gradients into measured momentum anisotropy

Indication of a strongly coupled QCD matter?

Thermal radiation in small systems

C. Shen, *et al.*, Phys. Rev. C **95**, 014906 (2017)

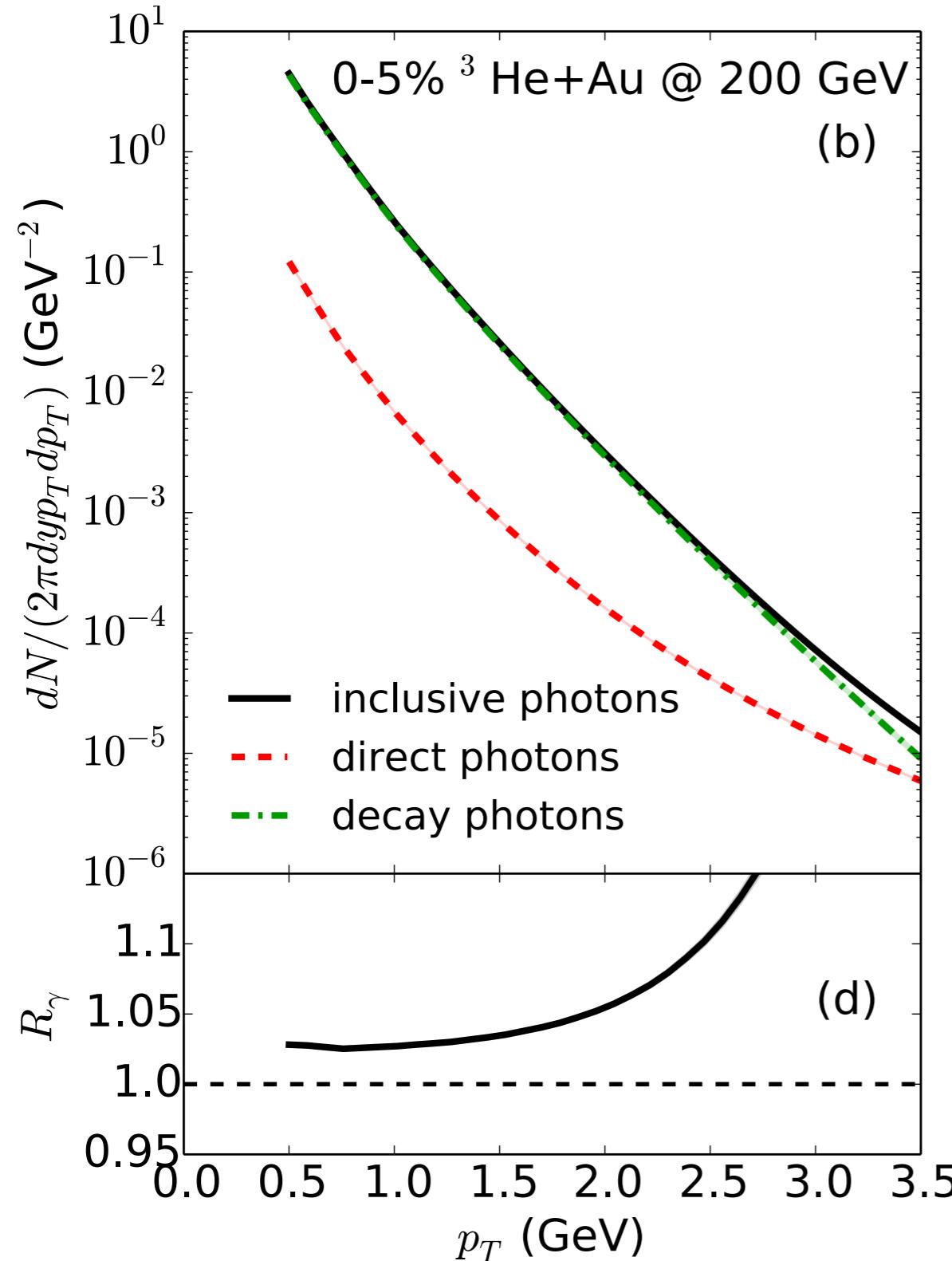


$$R_{pA}^\gamma = \frac{dN/(dy p_T dp_T)|_{pA}}{N_{\text{coll}} dN/(dy p_T dp_T)|_{pp}}$$

Signature of a nearly thermalized medium in small systems

Inclusive and decay photons

C. Shen, *et al.*, Phys. Rev. C **95**, 014906 (2017)



$$R^\gamma = \frac{dN^{\text{incl.}}/(dp_T dp_T)}{dN^{\text{decay}}/(dp_T dp_T)}$$

- The excess of thermal photons over background decay photons is small,

$$R^\gamma \sim 1.03$$

- Similar R^γ for p+Au and d+Au collisions
- **It is a challenging measurement!**

Conclusion

- Electromagnetic probes are very **sensitive** to:
 - initial conditions/pre-equilibrium dynamics
 - non-equilibrium properties/transport coefficients
 - dynamics in the cross-over region
- Recent theory improvements provide more reliable thermal photon emission rates

Lattice QCD

Strongly-coupled
theories

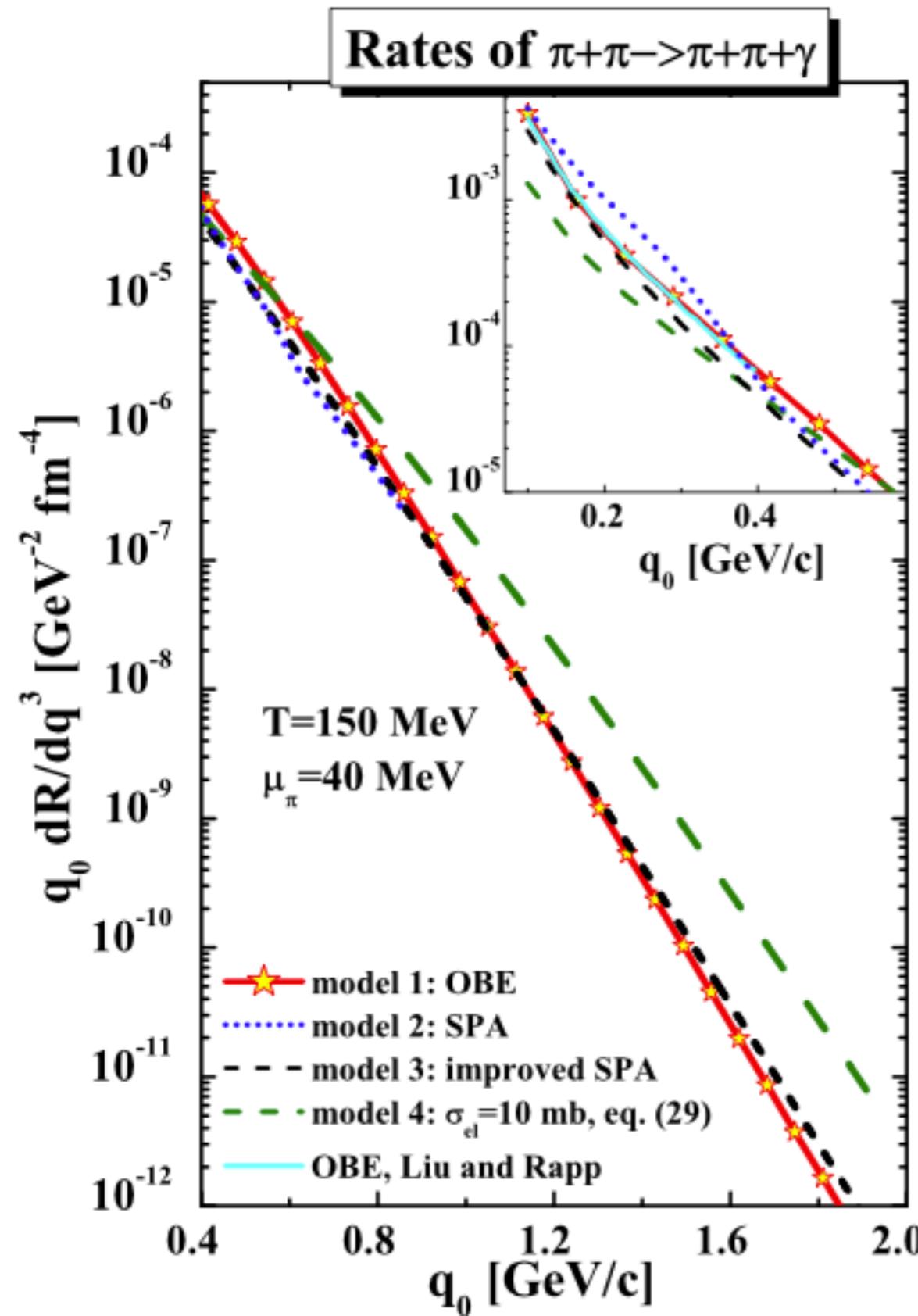
bulk viscous
correction

- Pre-equilibrium photon production is explored
- Photons are **clean** probes of small collision systems

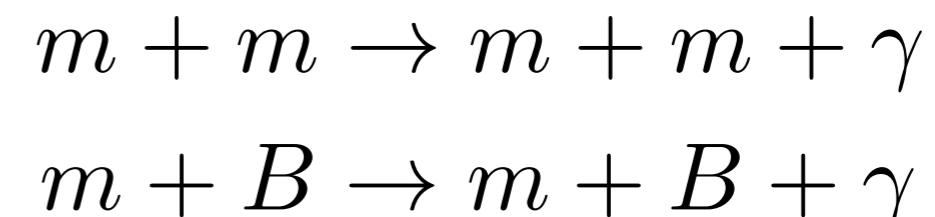


Transport approach

O. Linnyk, V. Konchakovski, T. Steinert, W. Cassing and E. L. Bratkovskaya, arXiv:1504.05699



- Including:



Improved soft photon approximation (SPA)

$$q_0 \frac{d\sigma^\gamma(s)}{d^3q} = \frac{\alpha_{EM}}{4\pi} \int_{-\lambda(s_2, m_a^2, m_b^2)/s_2}^0 |\epsilon \cdot J(q, t)|^2 \frac{d\sigma_{el}(s_2)}{dt} dt.$$

$$s_2 \equiv (p_a + p_b - q)^2$$

- The quality of improved SPA is tested against other model calculations for $\pi+\pi$ bremsstrahlung