

ALICE

Shining a Light on the QGP - Experimental Summary of Photon Measurements at RHIC and LHC

Friederike Bock, Oak Ridge National Laboratory

9th Workshop of the APS Topical Group on Hadronic Physics

Run:265335

F. Bock (ORNL)

Photons

April 14, 2021

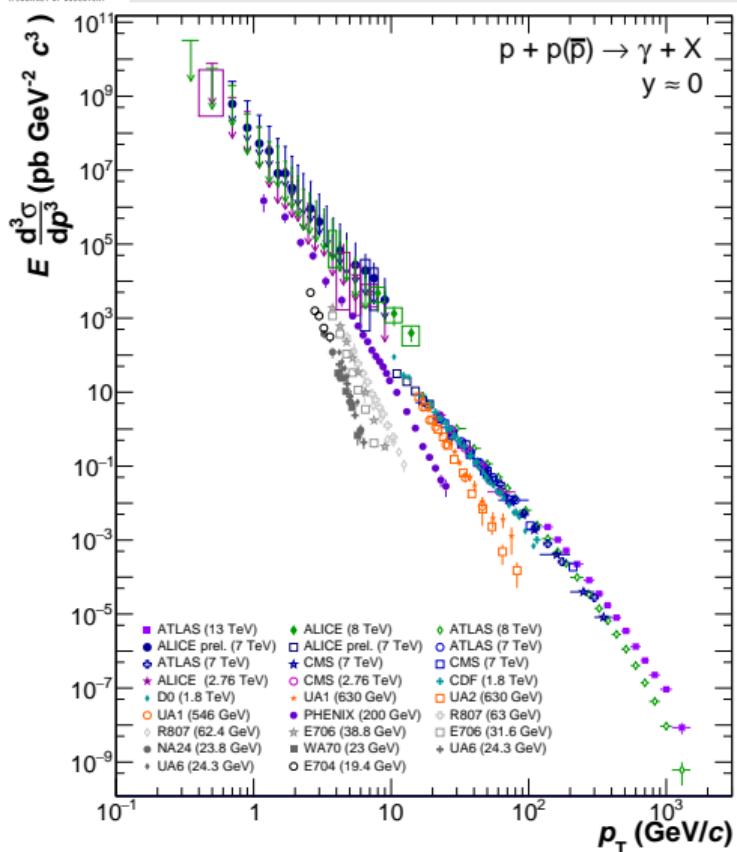
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Probing the QGP with Direct Photons



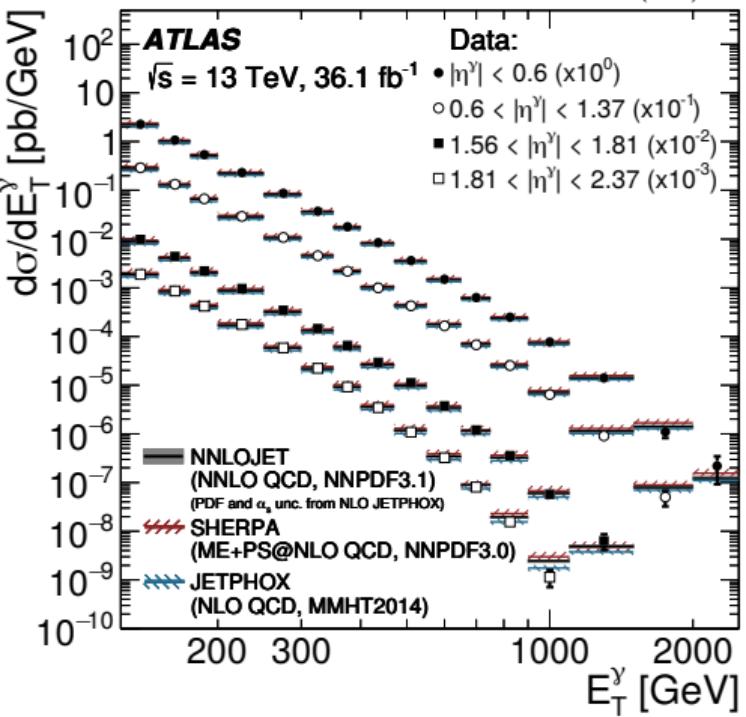
Can we determine the point where the QGP switches on?

Direct Photon in pp(\bar{p}) collisions



Let's start with the base-line!

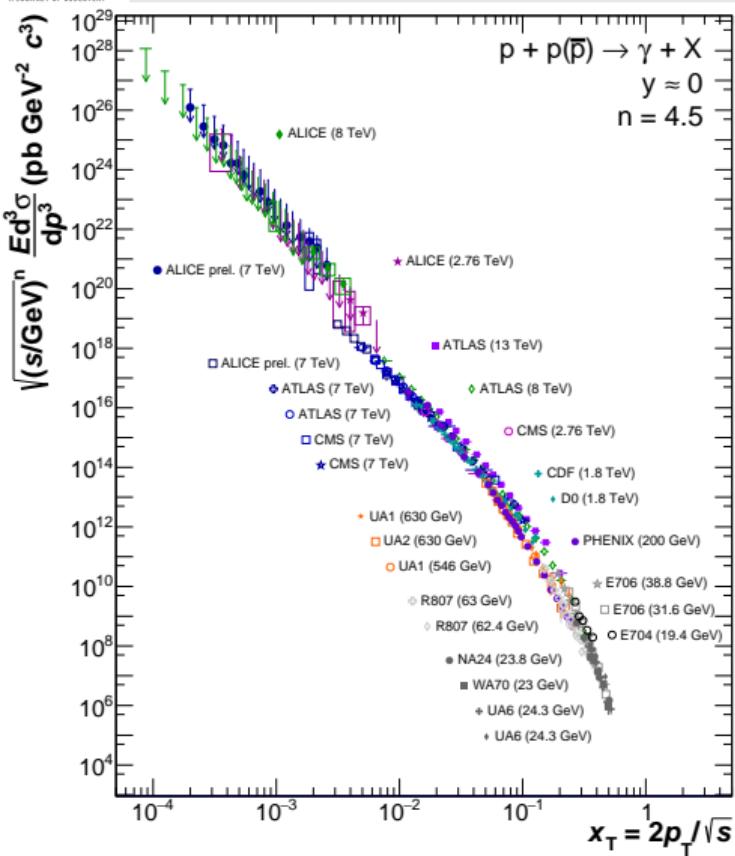
- Large variety of results available from 19.4 GeV - 13 TeV for (isolated) direct photons
→ **New results at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV**
- Decent agreement at large \sqrt{s} & high p_T between pQCD & data
- All pp data seem to align on a common x_T -curve within $\pm(20 - 50)\%$, if scaled with $(\sqrt{s})^n$ with **$n = 4.5$**
- Intriguing number:
→ Pure vector gluon exchange: $n = 4$
→ Scale breaking effects in QCD could increase this number
→ Closer look needed if data could be described even better by slightly different **n** - could help pin down prompt photon contribution even at low p_T

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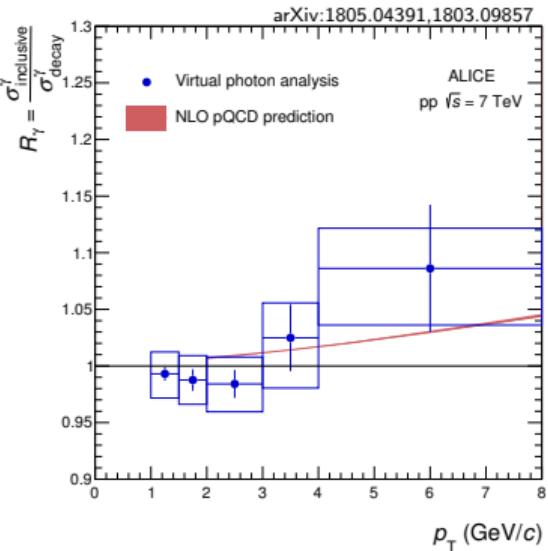
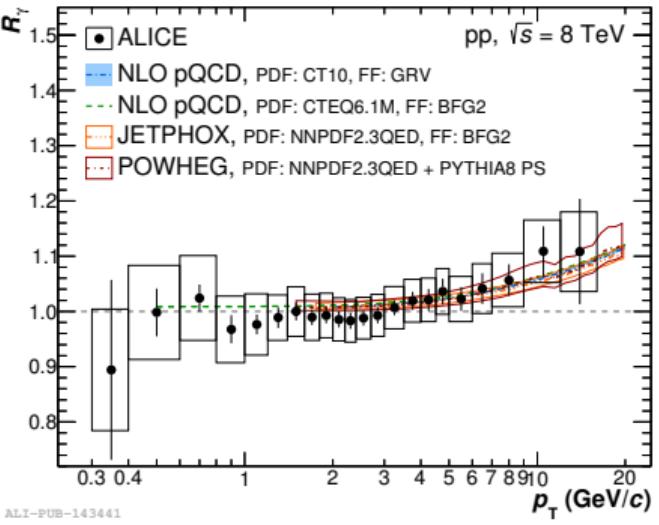
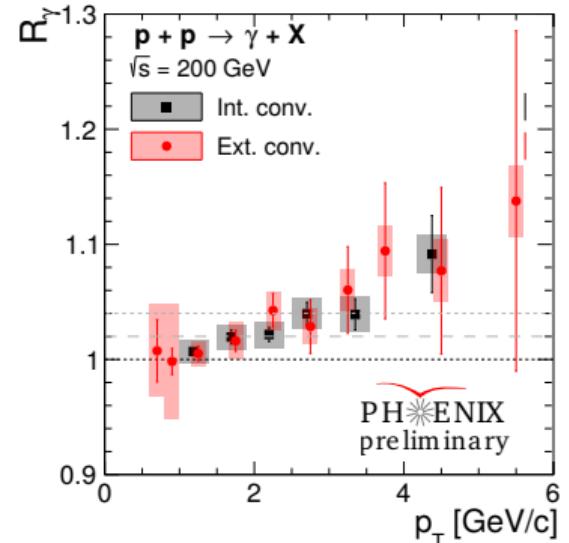
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(Virtual) Direct Photons in pp at low p_T

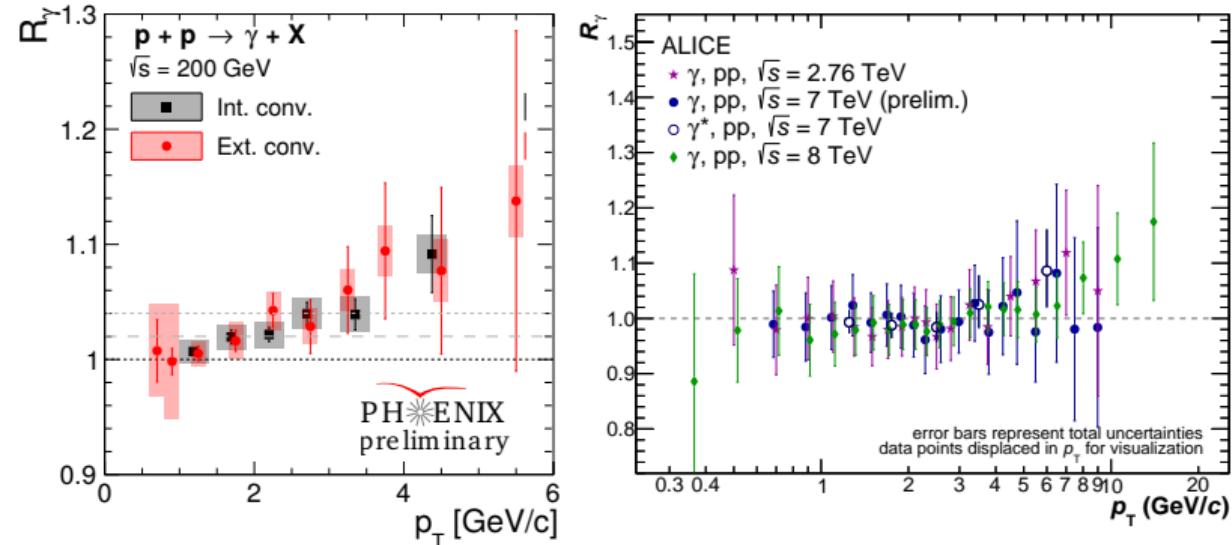


- New: First results on virtual photon measurement in pp collisions at 7 TeV & 13 TeV
- No large thermal component expected O(0.1-1%) in pp
- Similar size of uncertainties of real & virtual photon measurements (O(5%)) at LHC at low p_T
- Measuring γ_{dir} for low p_T @ LHC energies very challenging
@ RHIC energies possible for $p_T > 1.5 \text{ GeV}/c$

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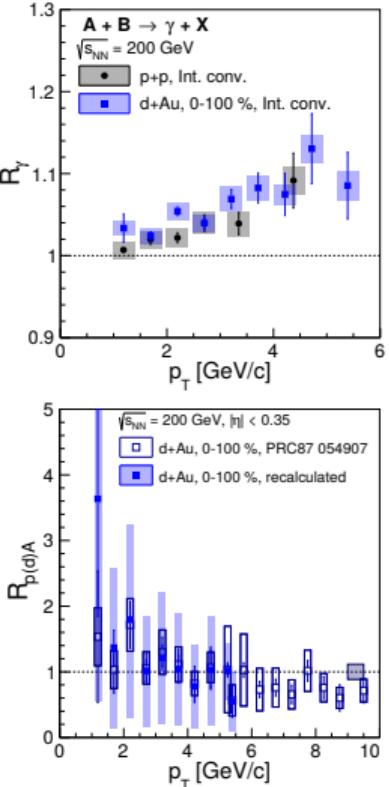
arXiv:1805.04391, 1803.09857



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Direct Photons in p-Au at RHIC at low p_{τ} 

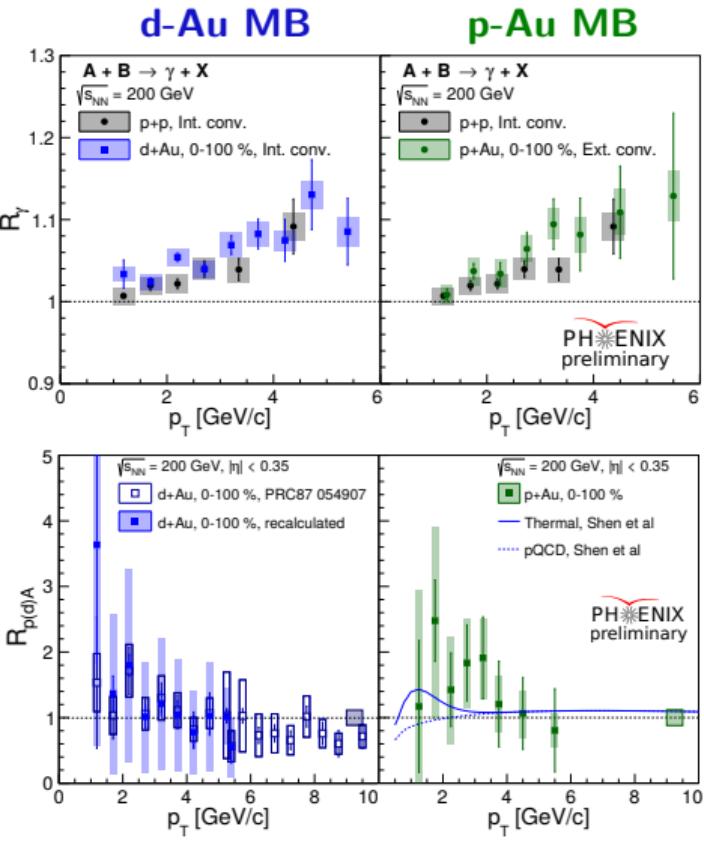
d-Au MB



Increasing the system size

- Measured direct photon excess ratio in MB & 0-5% p-Au collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200$ GeV
- Reevaluated the pp reference data including external conversions in fit
- No clear excess yield at low p_{τ} seen in d-Au MB & p-Au MB collisions with respect to pp, well described by pQCD calculation
- Excess of low p_{τ} direct photon with respect to pp seen for 0-5% central collisions
- Indication for thermal contribution also in central p-Au collisions

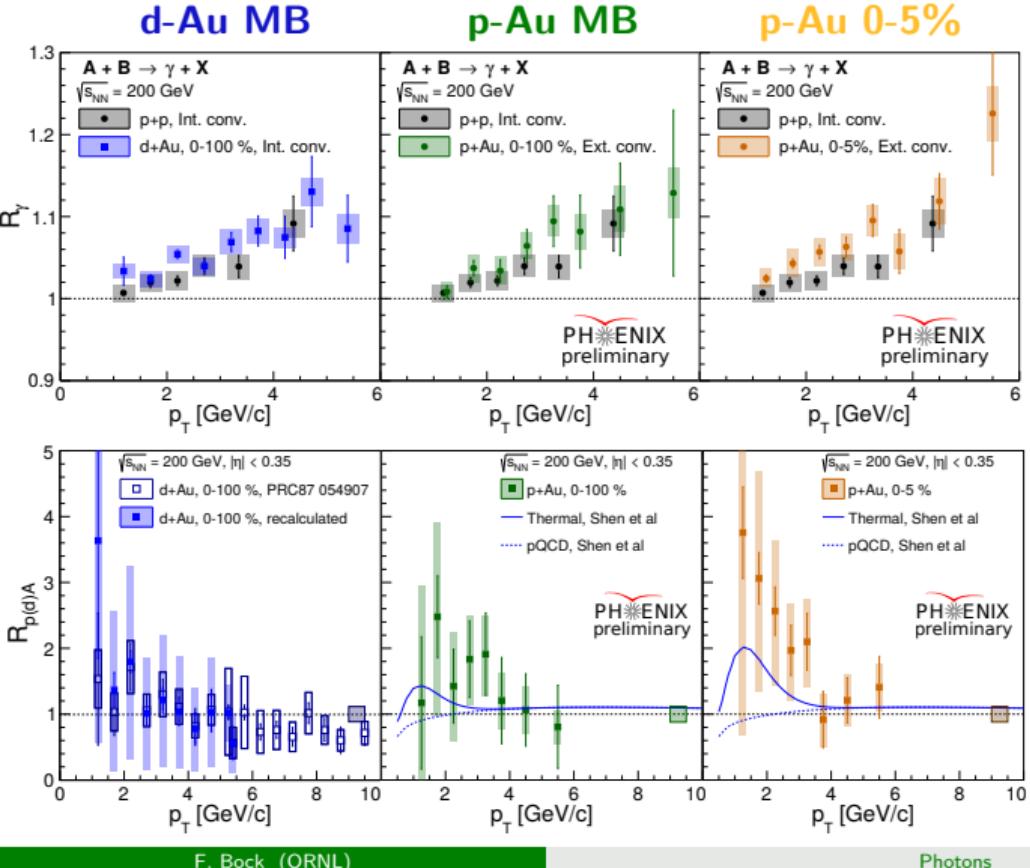
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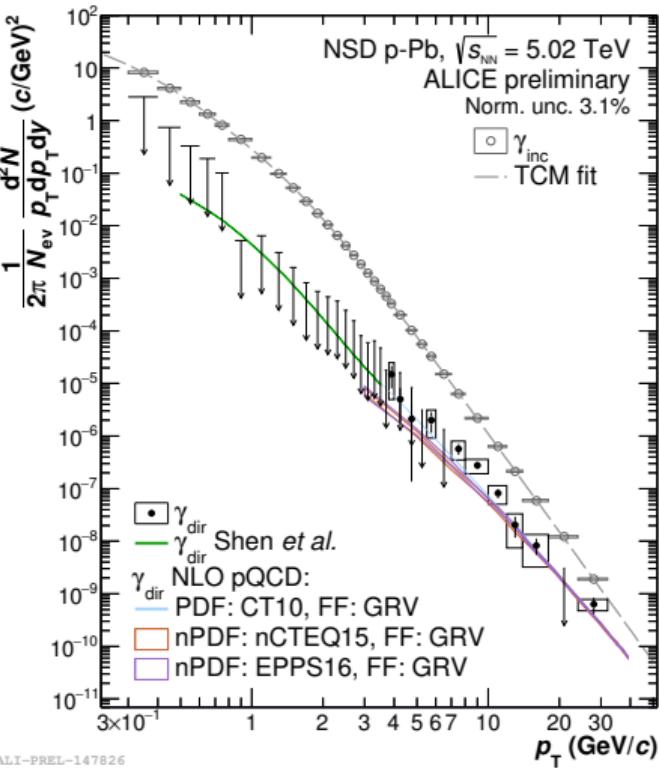
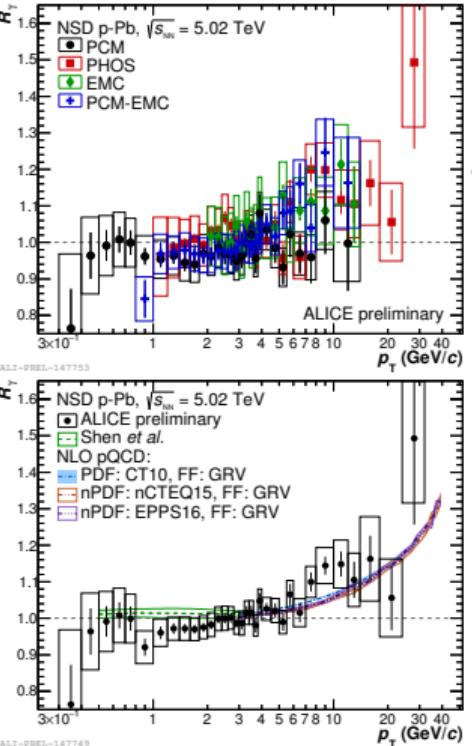
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Direct Photons in p-Pb at LHC at low p_T

How about at LHC?

- Combination of 4 reconstruction techniques via BLUE method
- Individual sys uncertainties O(5-10%), combined total O(4-5%)
- Upper limits at 90% C.L. (arrows) determined where R_γ with total uncertainties consistent with unity
- 0-20% central collisions don't show a significant excess
- NLO & thermal (*Shen et al.*) calculations consistent with measurements



Theory calculations from:

W. Vogelsang (CT10,nCTEQ15,EPPS16/GRV), J.F. Paquet (CTEQ6.1M/BFG), C. Shen

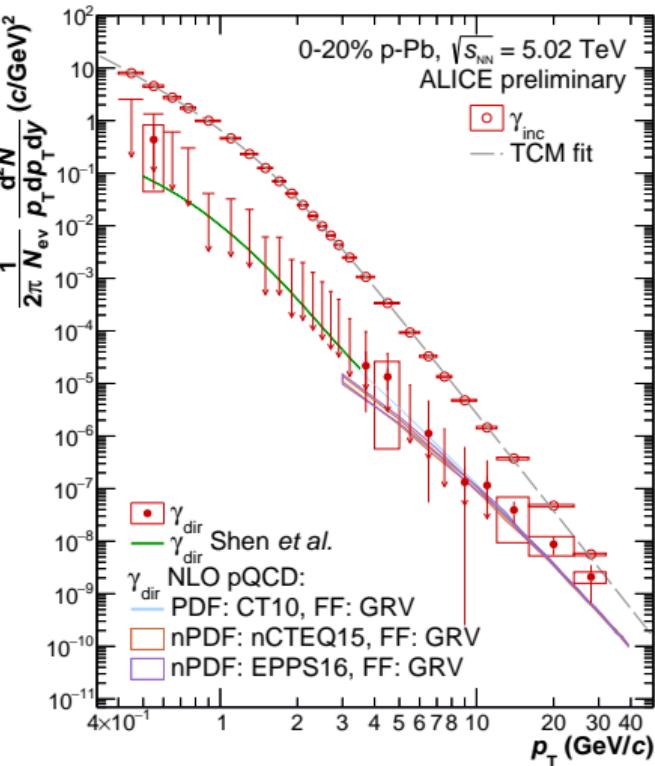
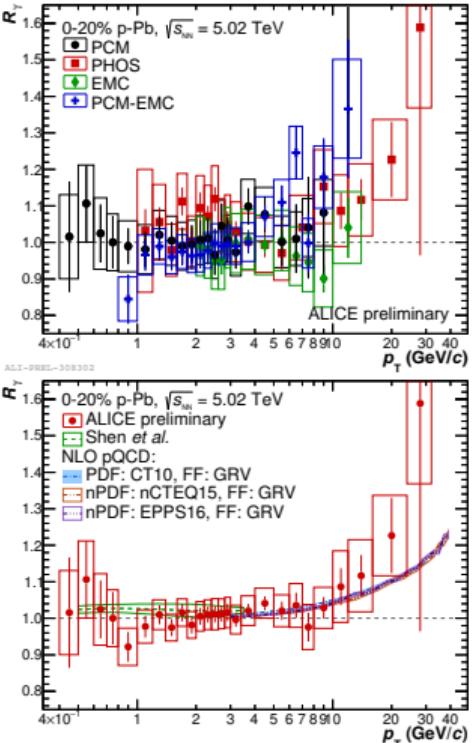


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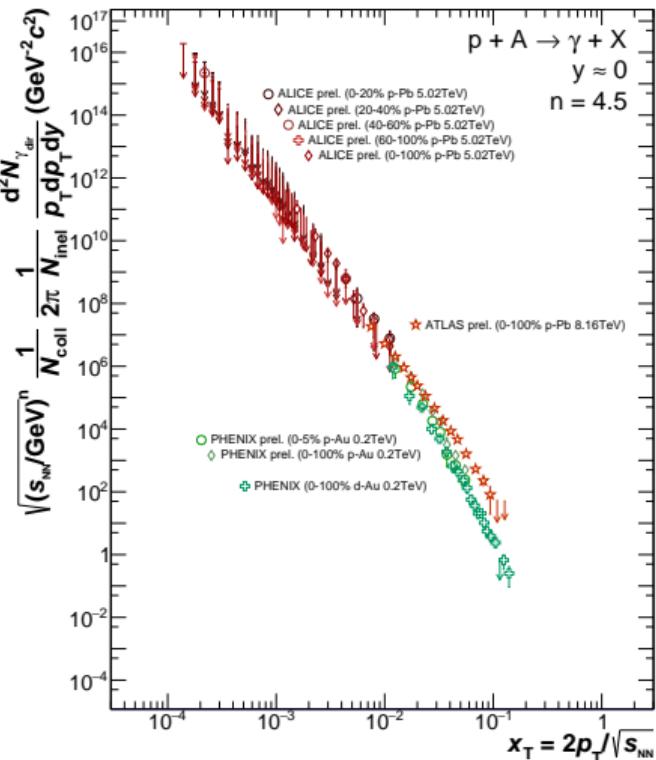
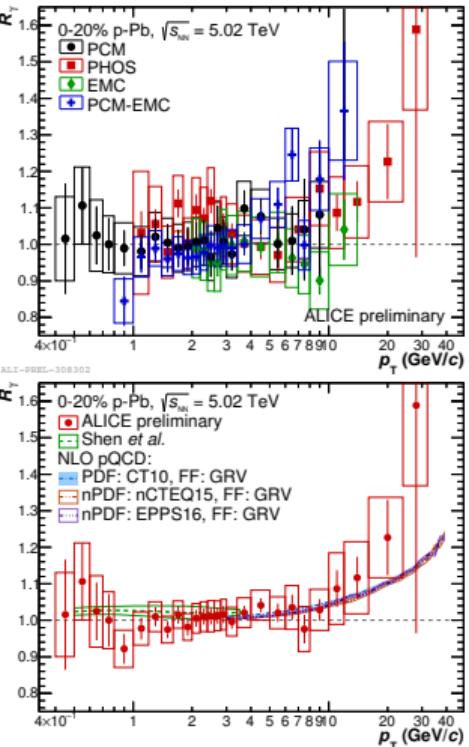
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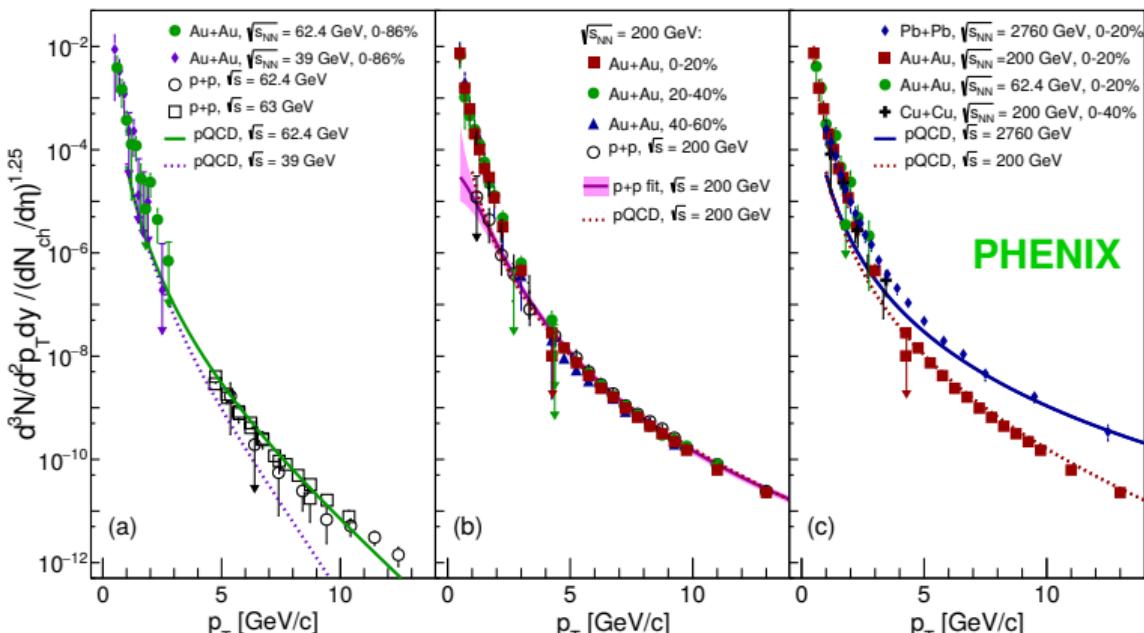
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New ATLAS pPb 8.16 TeV publication

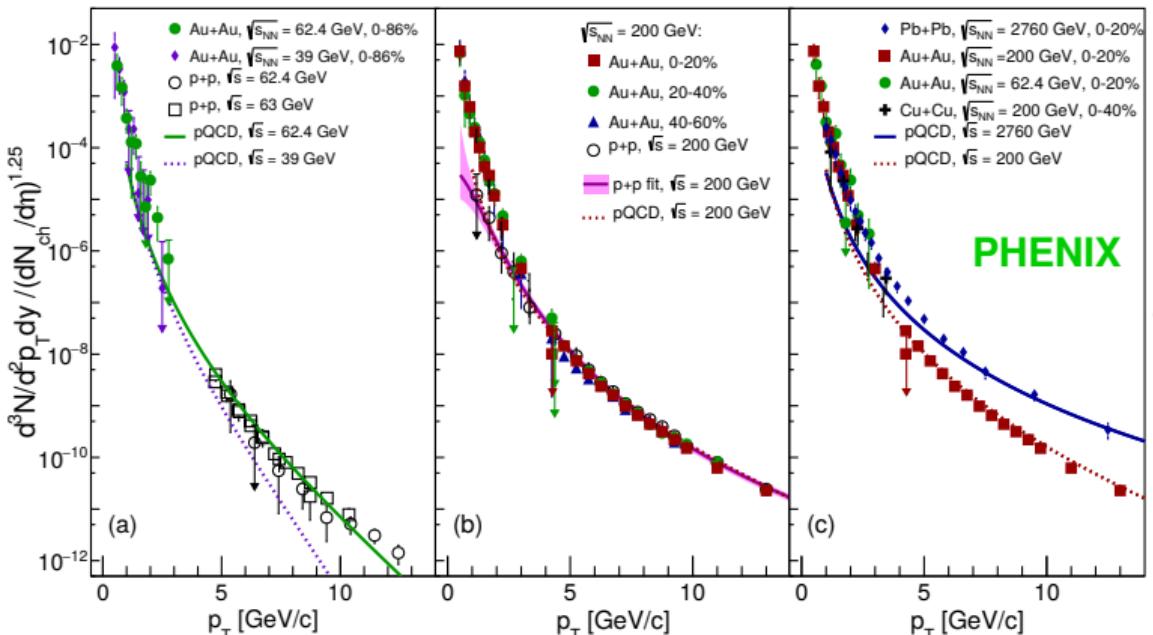
PLB 796 (2019) 230
Shen et al. arXiv:1609.02590

Direct Photon Spectra at RHIC - BES & Cu-Cu



- Direct photon yield in Au-Au at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 39, 62.4, 200$ GeV & Cu-Cu at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200$ GeV & Pb-Pb $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 2.76$ TeV follow similar behavior at low p_T
- Spectra normalized by $(dN_{ch}/d\eta)^\alpha$, where $\alpha = 1.25 \pm 0.02$ obtained from simultaneous fit to N_{coll} vs $dN_{ch}/d\eta$ for all collision systems

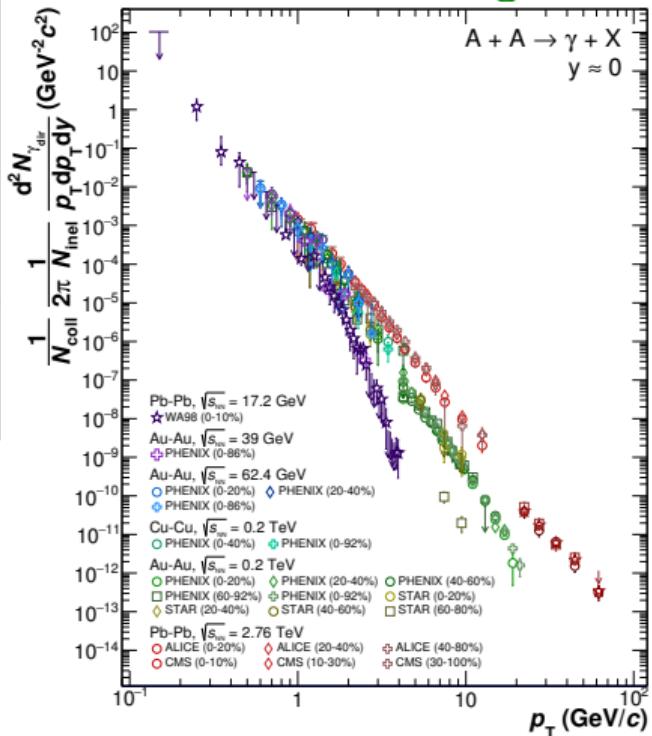
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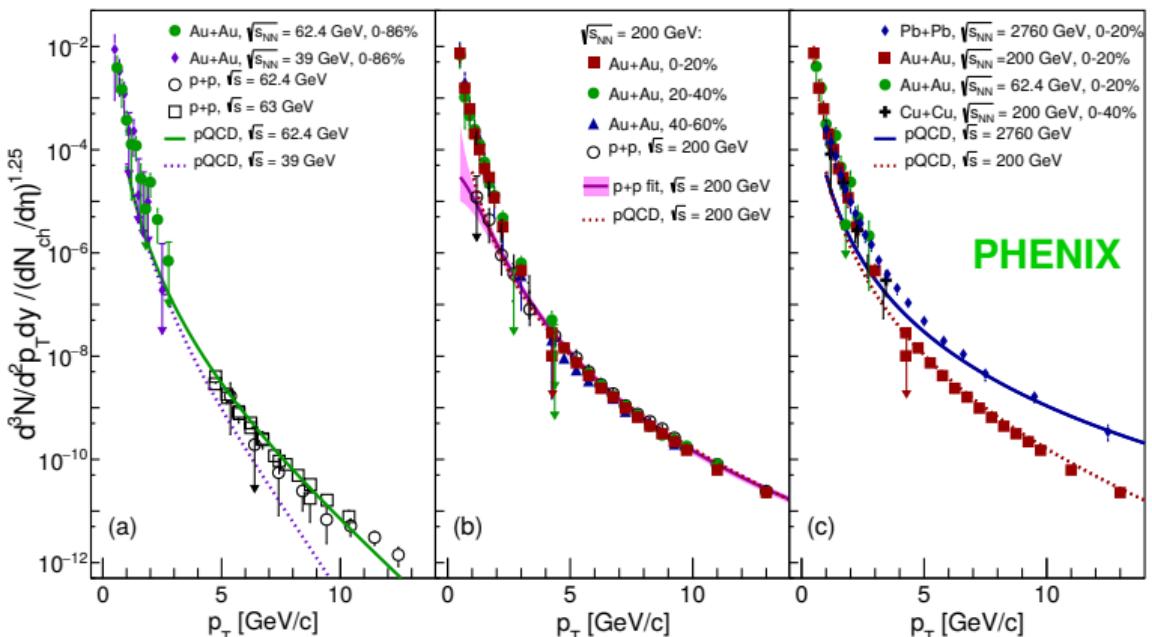
PHENIX

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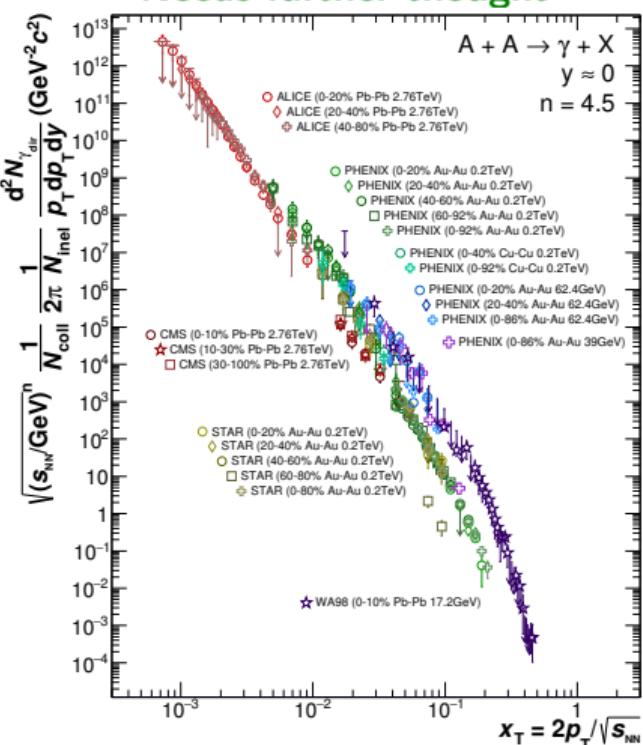
Other scaling relations possible as well!
 Needs further thought



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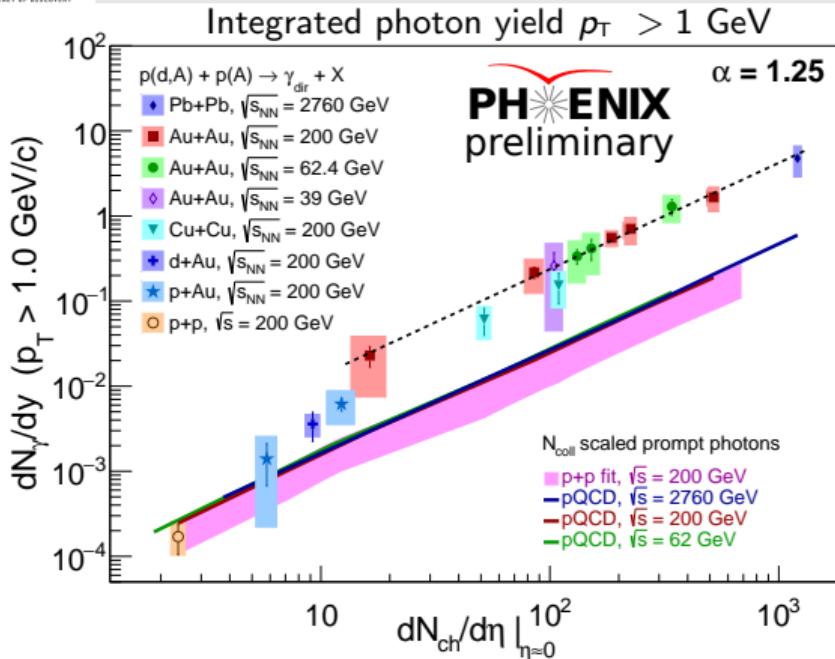


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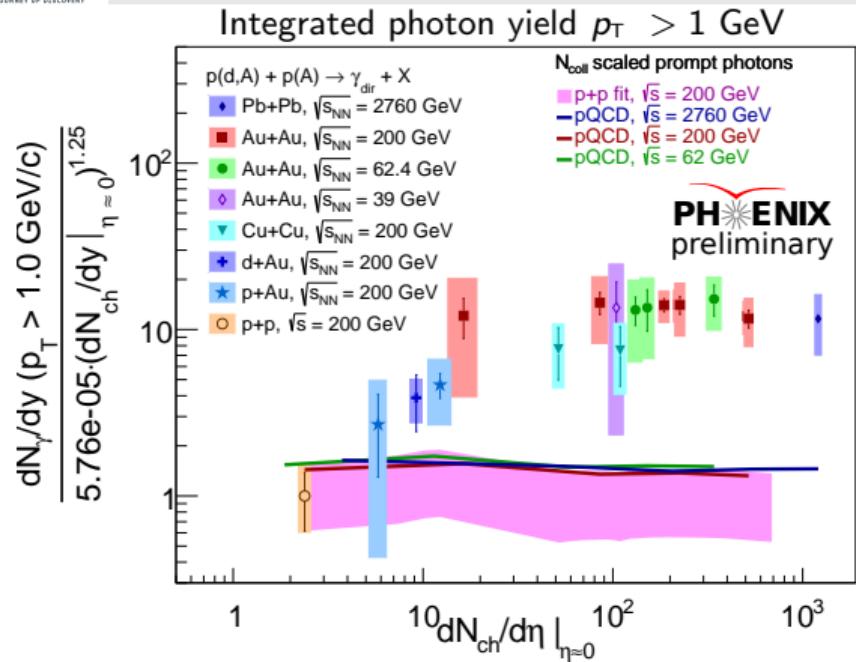
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Direct Photon Spectra - N_{ch} scaling?



Why does the low p_{T} direct photon yield appear to scale with $(dN_{\text{ch}}/d\eta)^{\alpha}$?

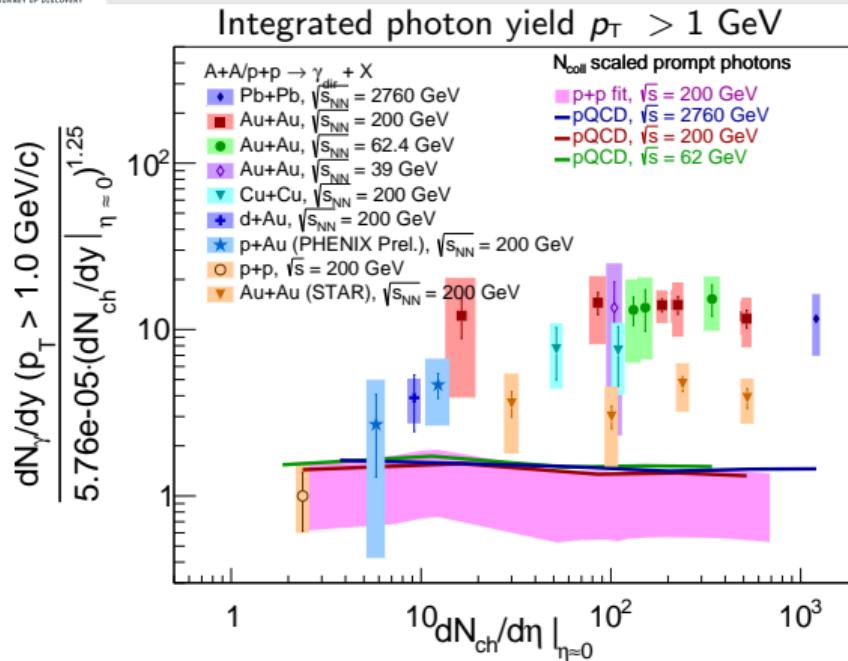
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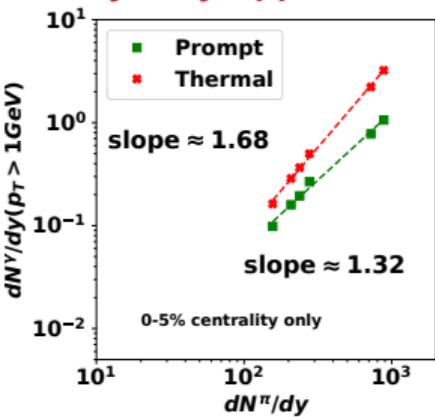
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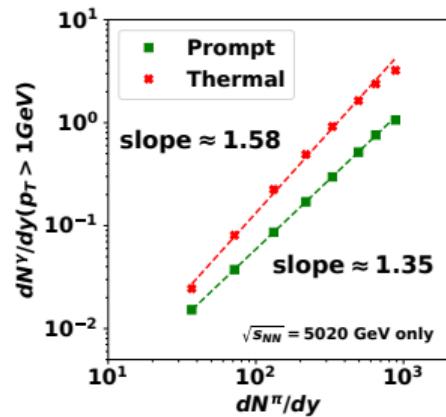
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- Theoretically not easy to understand scaling across different $\sqrt{s_{\text{NN}}}$
- Prompt and thermal photons should scale with different slopes at one $\sqrt{s_{\text{NN}}}$
- Can we learn something about admixture from different p_T cuts?

Only very approximate!

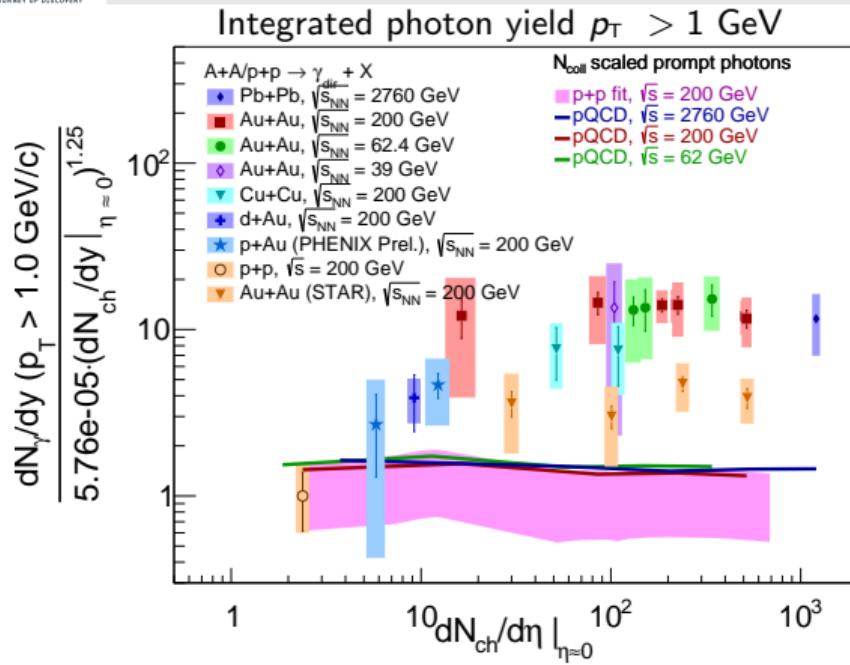


Works!





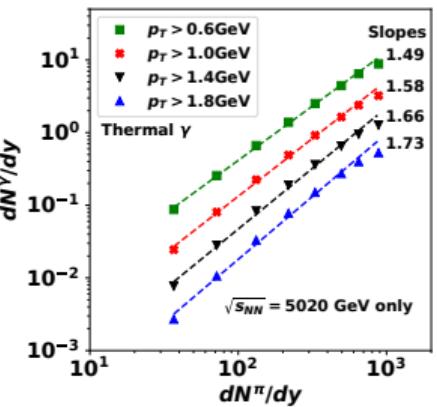
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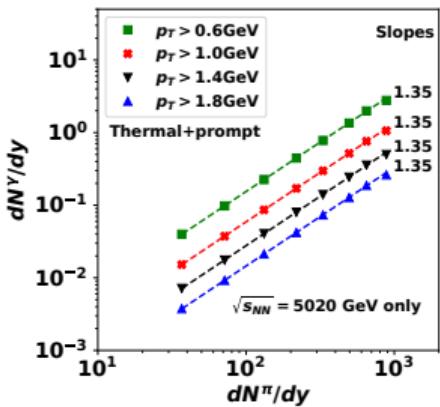
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Prompt Photons



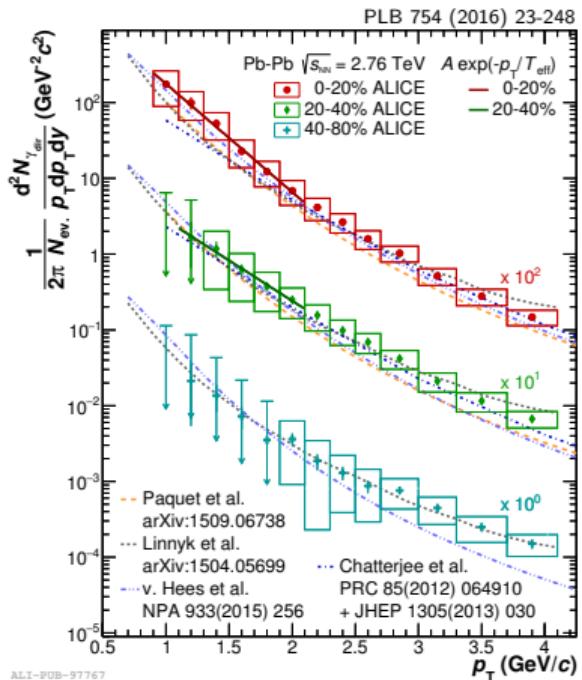
Thermal photons





Direct Photon Yield and Flow - At the LHC

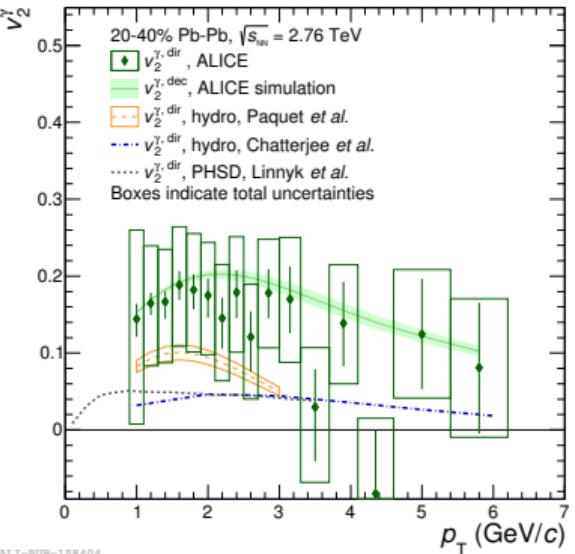
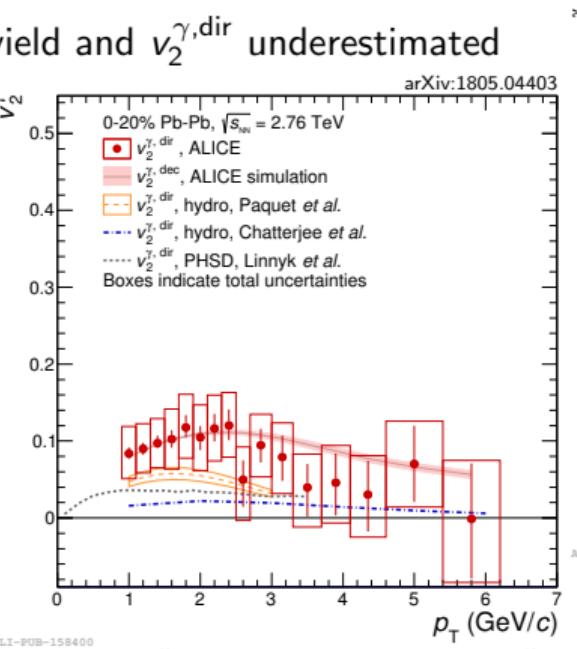
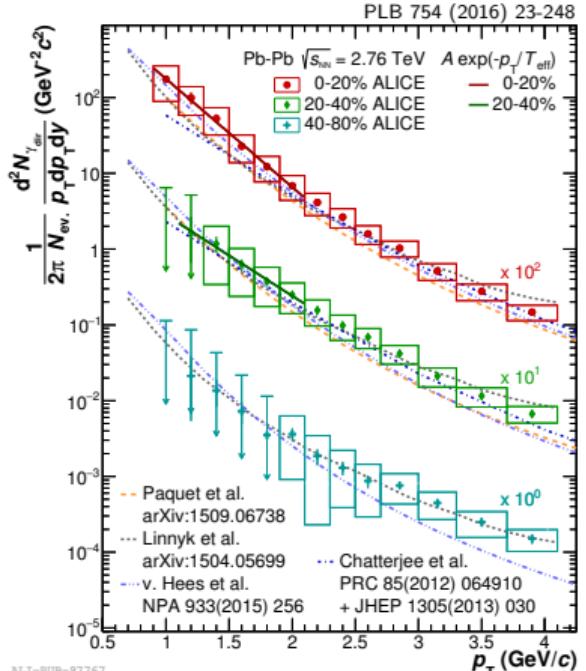
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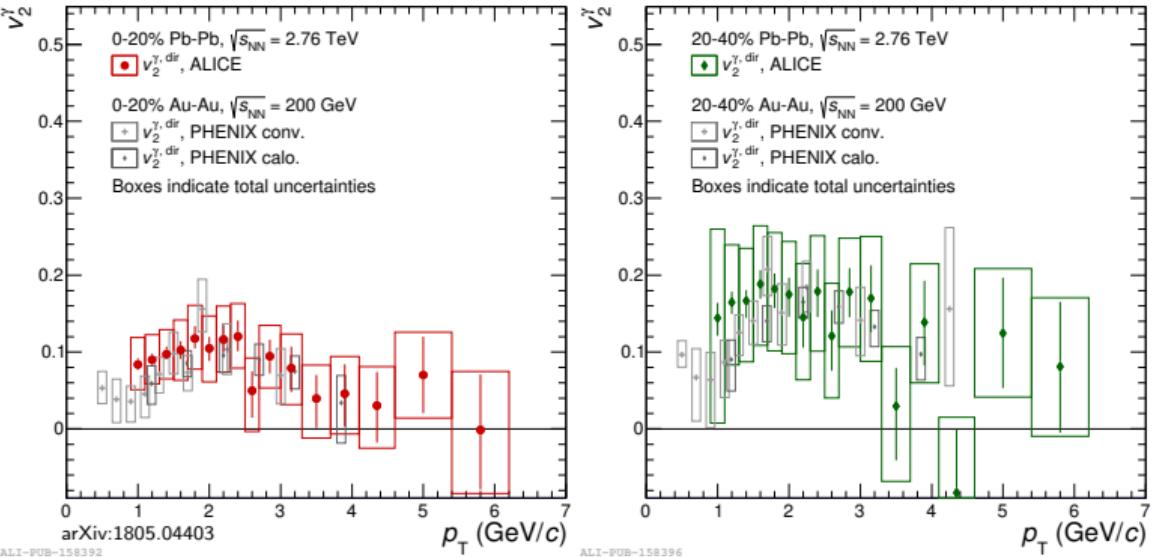
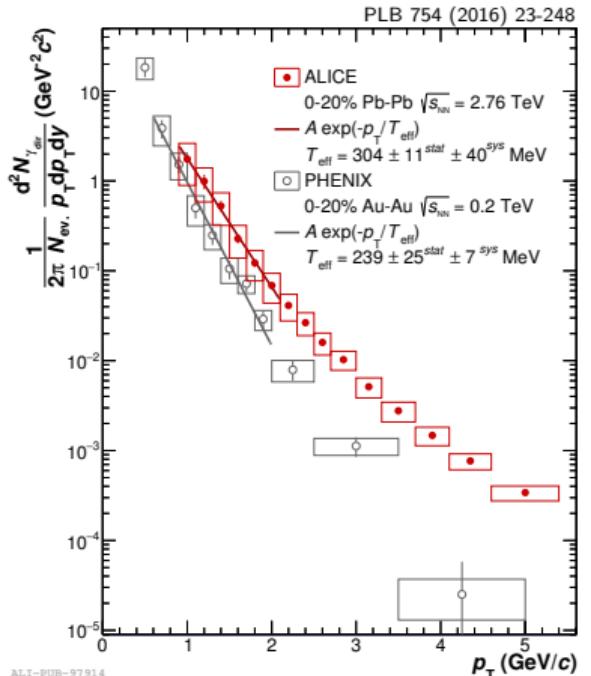


- New: $v_2^{\gamma, \text{dir}}$ compatible with $v_2^{\gamma, \text{dir}} = 0$ within $1.4(1.0)\sigma$ in p_T range ($0.9 < p_T < 2.1 \text{ GeV}/c$)
- No deviation beyond 2σ from theory observed for spectra or v_2
- Similar observations for all theoretical calculations despite very different setups



Direct Photon Yield and Flow - Comparison to PHENIX

- Photon yield increased by \approx factor 2 for $p_T < 3 \text{ GeV}/c$
- T_{eff} appears to change

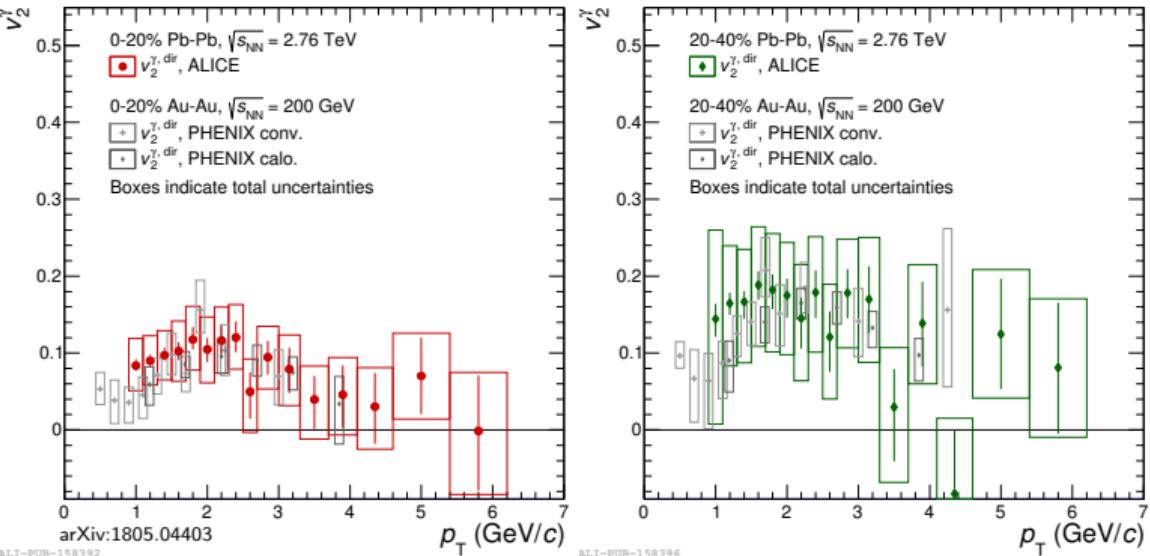
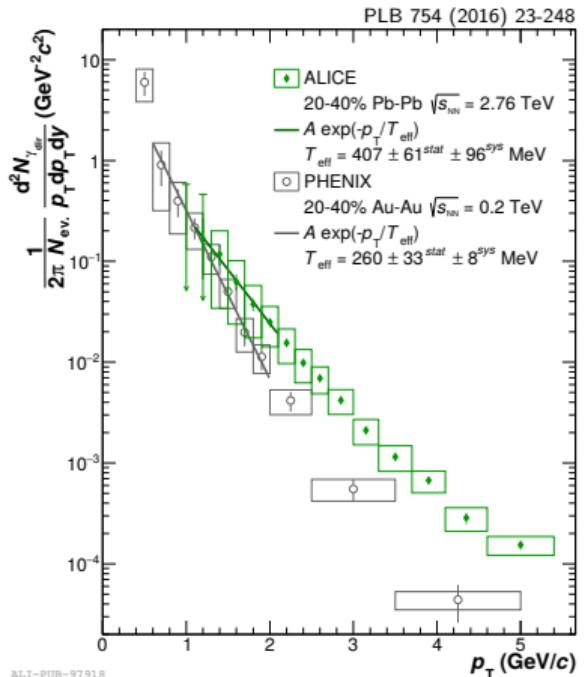


- v_2 at LHC compatible with v_2 measured at $\sqrt{s_{\text{NN}}} = 0.2 \text{ TeV}$
- Similar scaling behavior of direct photon v_2 as for charged hadrons
 \Rightarrow Many photons produced in late stages of collision - HG-phase

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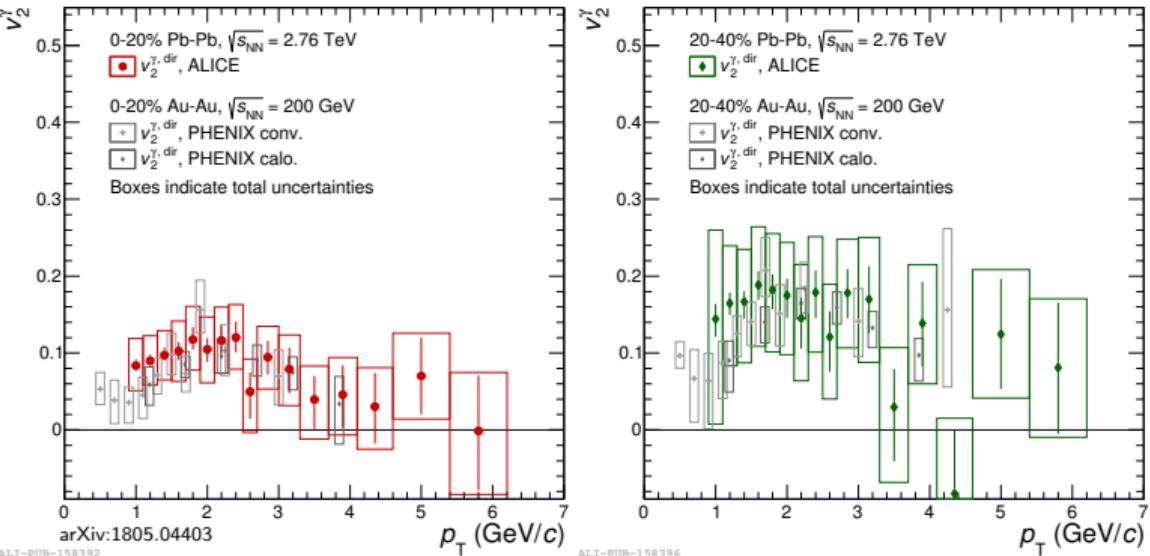
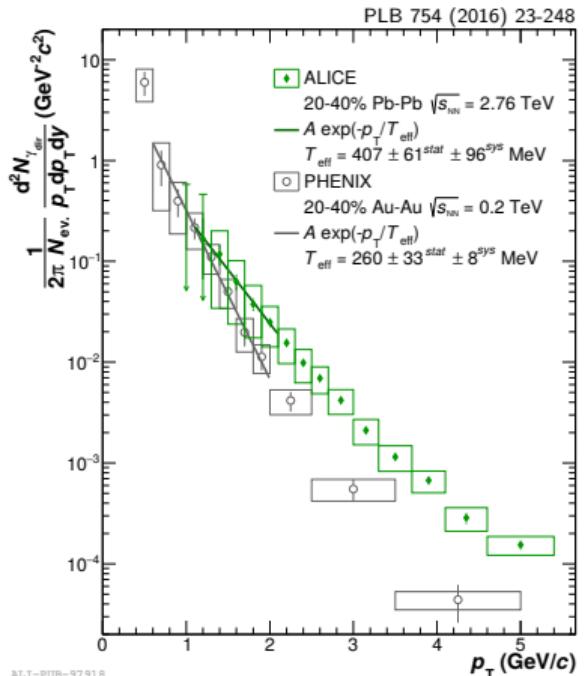


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Is there a way to disentangle the contributions of the two phases at RHIC & LHC?

Photons as probes for the initial state & scaling properties

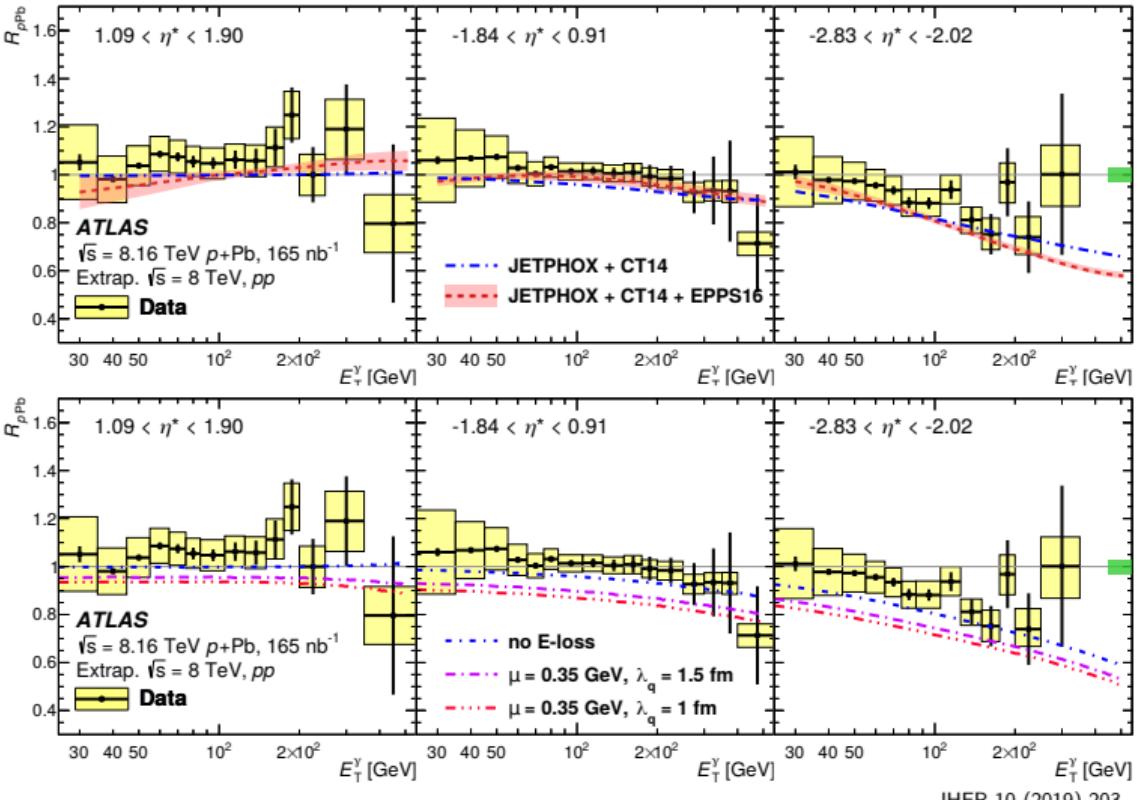


**What can we learn about the scaling properties
when going from $pp \rightarrow p-A \rightarrow A-A$
from γ spectra?**

Direct Photons in p-Pb at LHC at high p_T

Isolated direct photon measurement in p-Pb collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 8$ TeV by ATLAS

- N_{coll} scaling works at mid rapidity
- Prompt photon production at large p_T in forward and backward region could constrain nPDFs & energy loss scenarios significantly
- Current precision not yet sufficient to do so
- Slight preference for no energy loss in p-Pb collisions

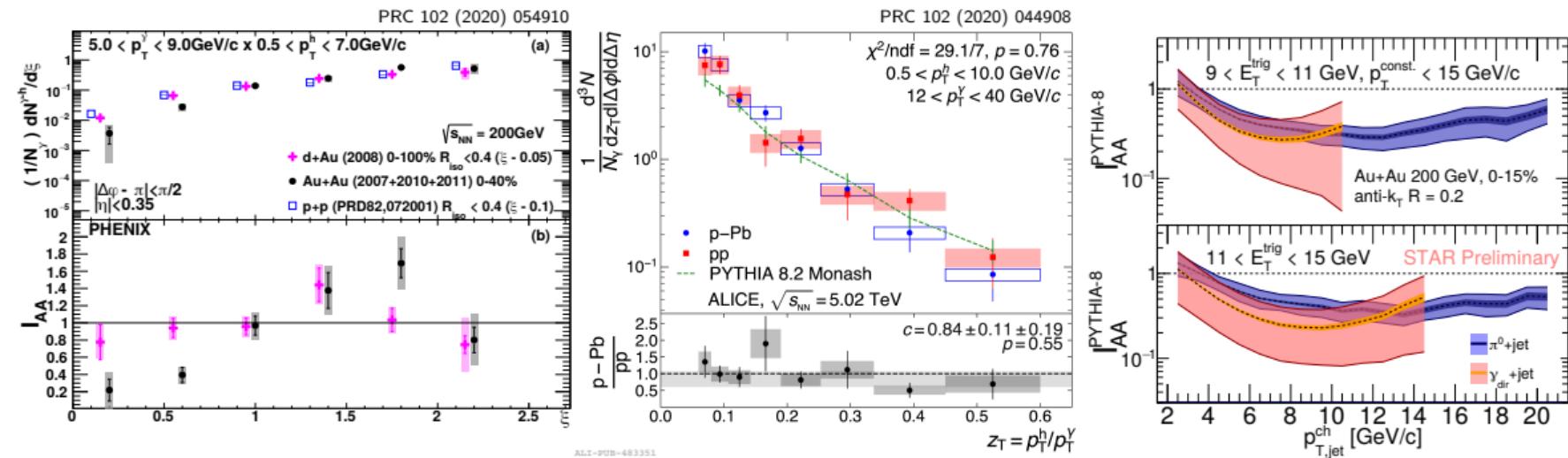


Isolated Photons as calibration & tagging objects for jet modification studies in p-A and A-A collisions





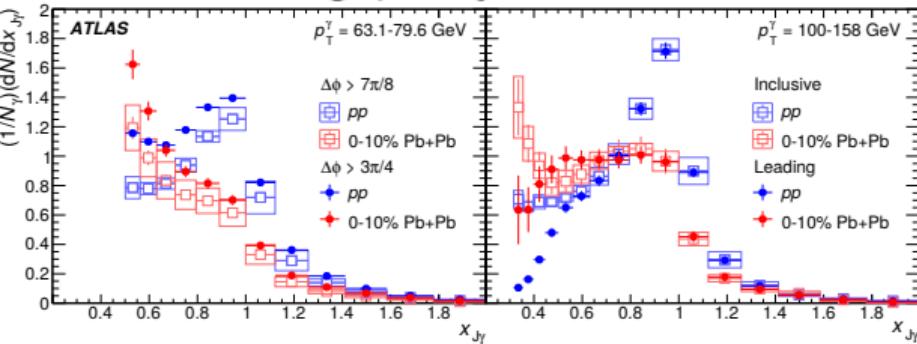
γ -h and γ -jet correlations in p(d)-A & A-A collisions



- Base-line measurements in pp & p-Pb 5 TeV (ALICE)
- Access to intermediate photon p_T triggered correlation ($10-40 \text{ GeV}/c$) functions even @ LHC energies
- No significant modification of jet fragmentation observed in p-A collisions
- $\gamma_{\text{dir}} + \text{jet}$ and $\pi^0 + \text{jet}$ show similar level of suppression of recoil jet, stronger for $R = 0.2$ than for $R = 0.5$

Modification of jet properties in Pb-Pb collisions

Constraining quark-jet modification



$\gamma + \text{jet}$ p_T -balance & γ -tagged jet FF

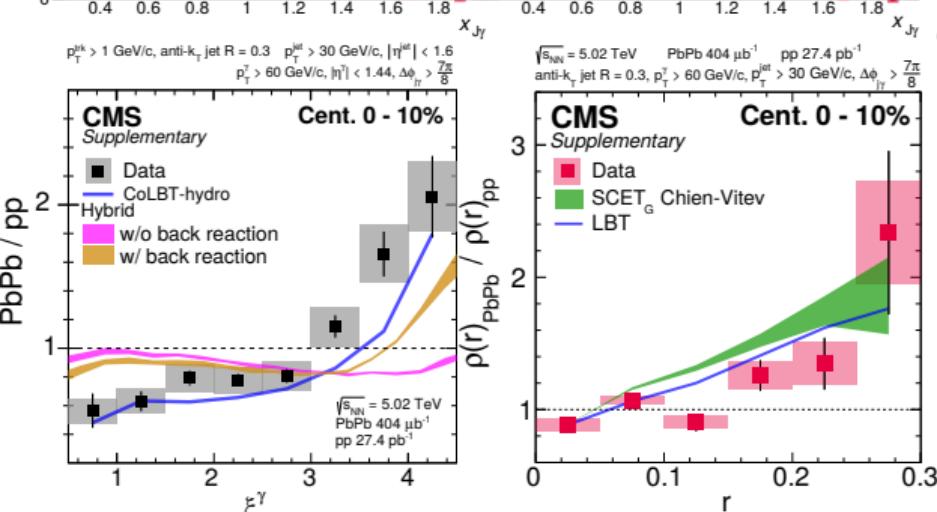
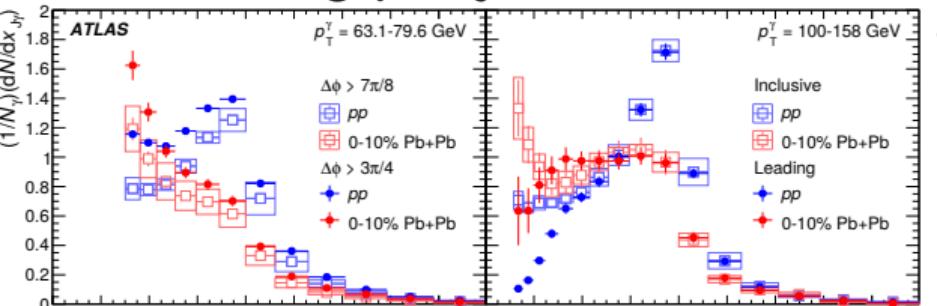
- pp-like peaked $x_{J\gamma}$ in peripheral Pb-Pb, smeared in central Pb-Pb
- Variation in jet-by-jet E-loss
- γ -tagged jet frag. functions different modification in central evts. than inclusive jets

ξ_T^{γ} & gamma-tagged Jet shape

- Central PbPb collisions → enhancement of low- p_T part. and a depletion of high- p_T part.
 ξ_T^{γ} modified stronger compared to ξ_{jet}
- Larger enhancement at large r &
 Smaller depletion at intermediate r compared to di-jets
- Increased quark fraction (70-80%)?
- Lower jet p threshold (higher fraction of quenched jets)?

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Constraining quark-jet modification



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γ+jet p_T -balance & γ-tagged jet FF

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ξ_T^γ & gamma-tagged Jet shape from CMS

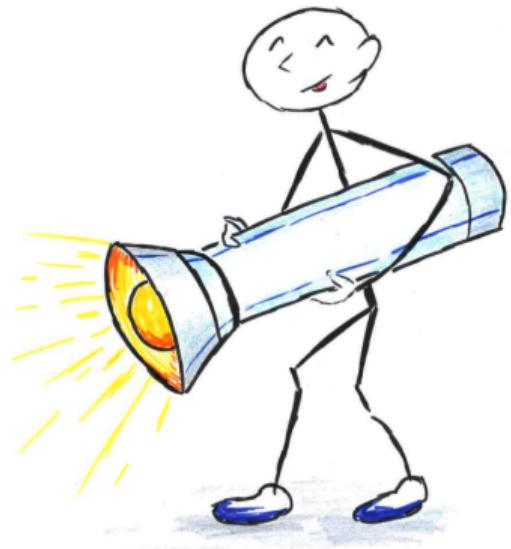
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- Larger enhancement at large r & Smaller depletion at intermediate r compared to di-jets
- Increased quark fraction (70-80%)?
- Lower jet p threshold (higher fraction of quenched jets)?

Thanks to all speakers & the organizers
for making this conference possible!

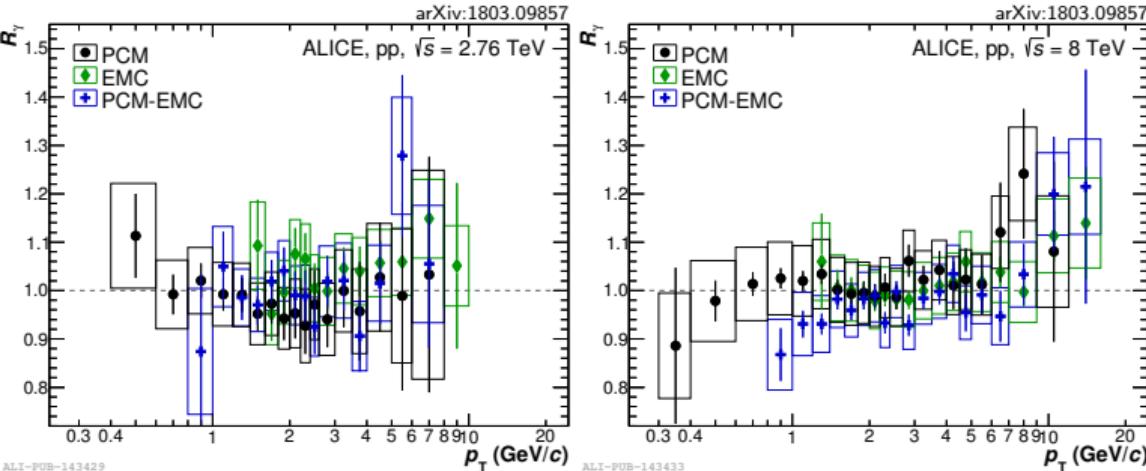


Questions?

BACKUP



Direct Photons in pp at LHC at low p_{T}

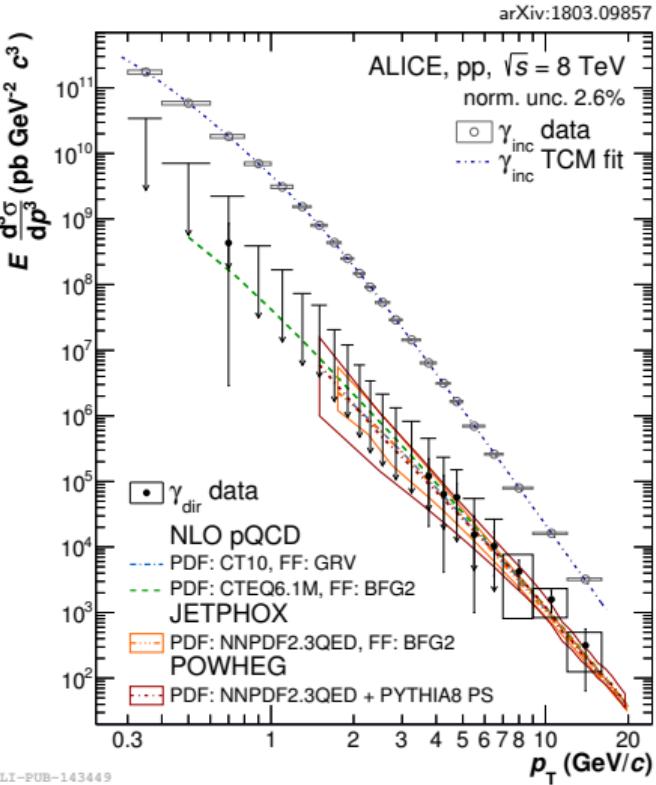
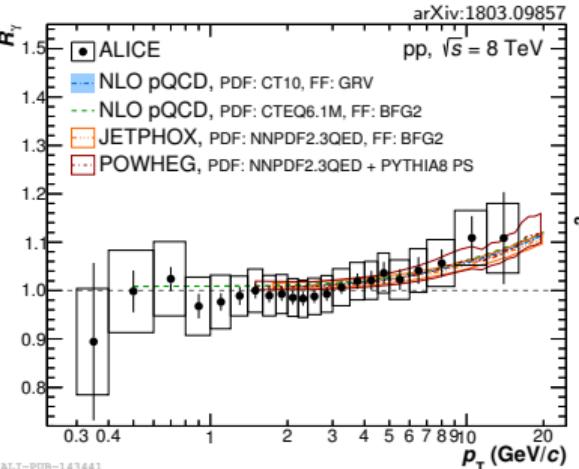
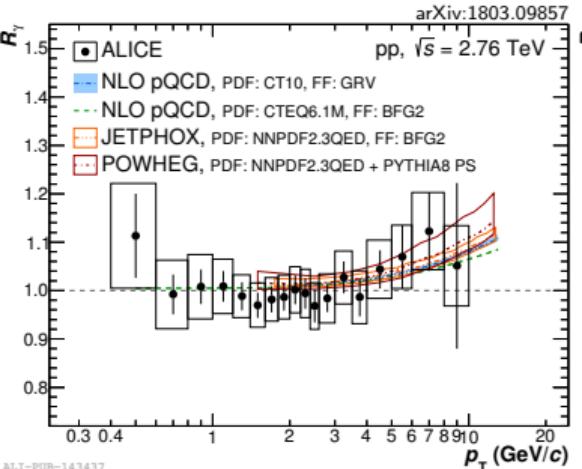


- Systematic uncertainties of individual meas.
→ dominated by p_{T} -independent material unc. of 4.5% PCM, 2.8% EMC & global E-scale unc. 3% PHOS
- Combination of 3 reconstruction techniques via BLUE method
- NLO prediction plotted as

$$R_{\text{NLO}} = 1 + (\gamma_{\text{dir}}^{\text{NLO}} \cdot N_{\text{Coll}}) / \gamma_{\text{dec}}$$
- Upper limits at 90% C.L. (arrows) determined where R_{γ} with total uncertainties consistent with unity



Direct Photons in pp at LHC at low p_T

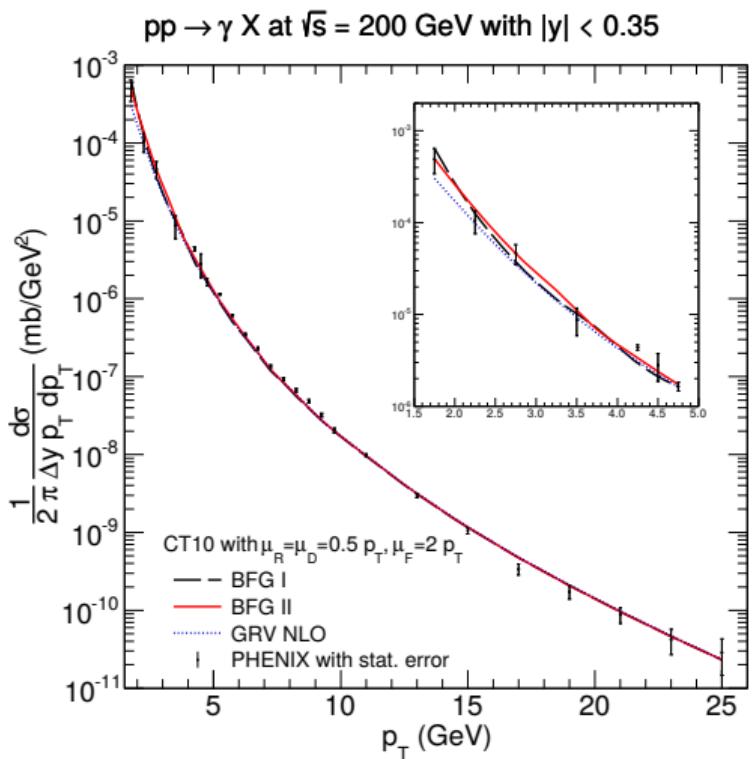
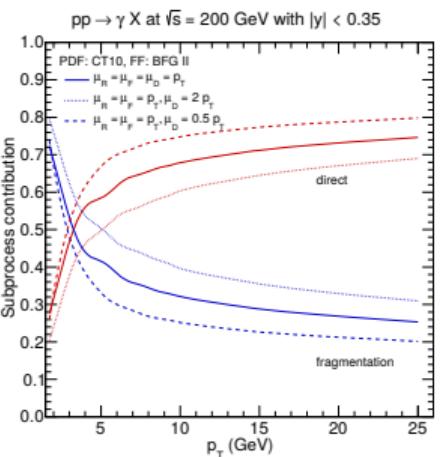
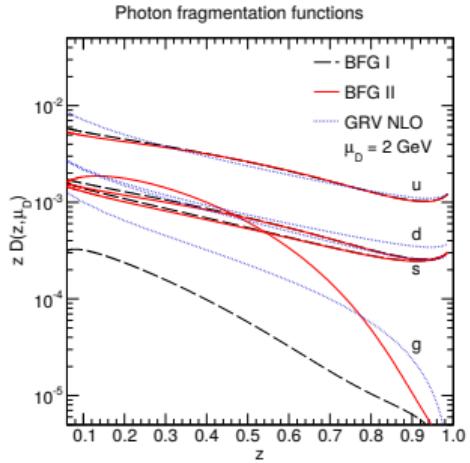


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Constraints to FF from RHIC



arXiv:1403:2290

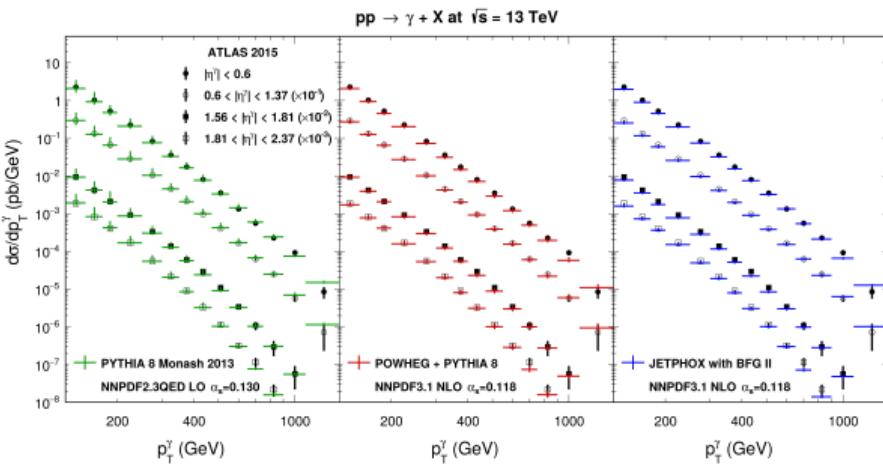
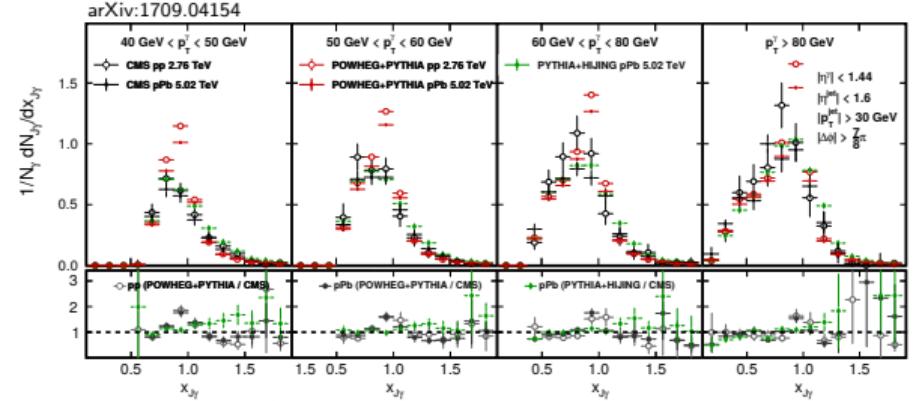


- pQCD calculation depend on fragmentation component
- High precision data from PHENIX further constrains FF
- Data favor BFG II FF over BFG I and GLV
- BFG II FF has largest gluon contribution

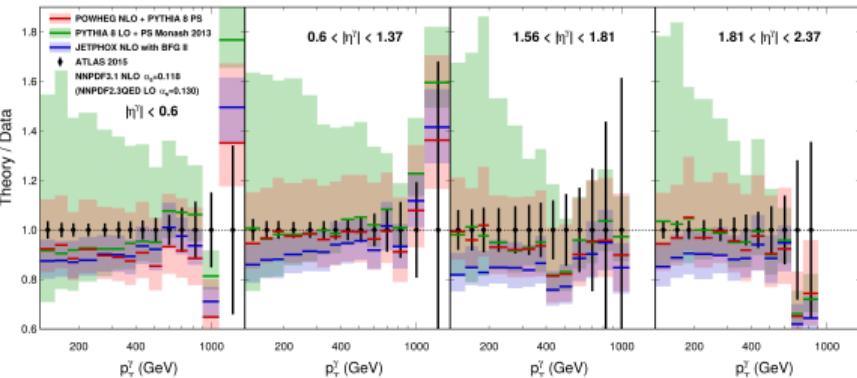


Direct Photons in pp at LHC at high p_T

arXiv:1709.04154

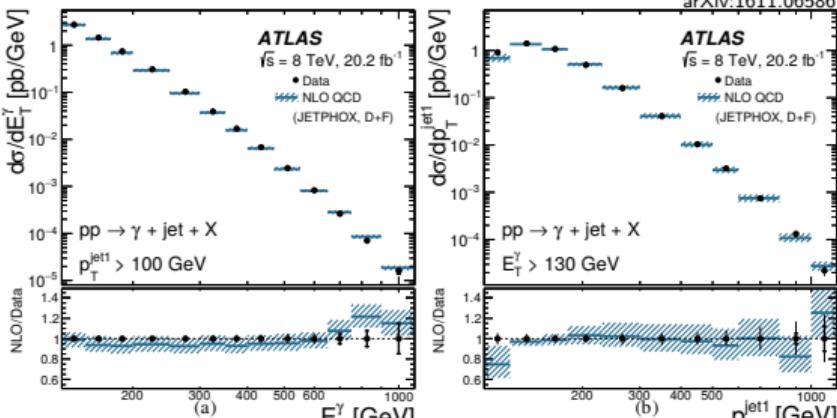
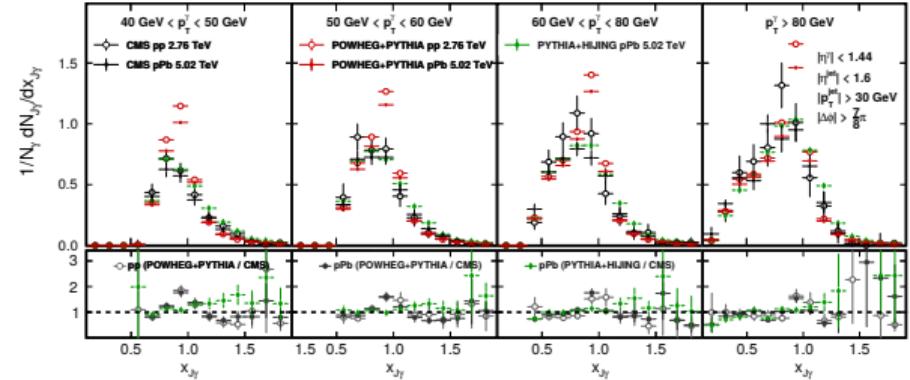


- More differential data available from ATLAS & CMS for inclusive direct photon production at 7,8 & 13 TeV (isolated)
- Reasonable agreement with different pQCD calculations & event generators
- New results on isolated $\gamma + N$ jet production test pQCD up to $O(\alpha_{em}\alpha s^4)$

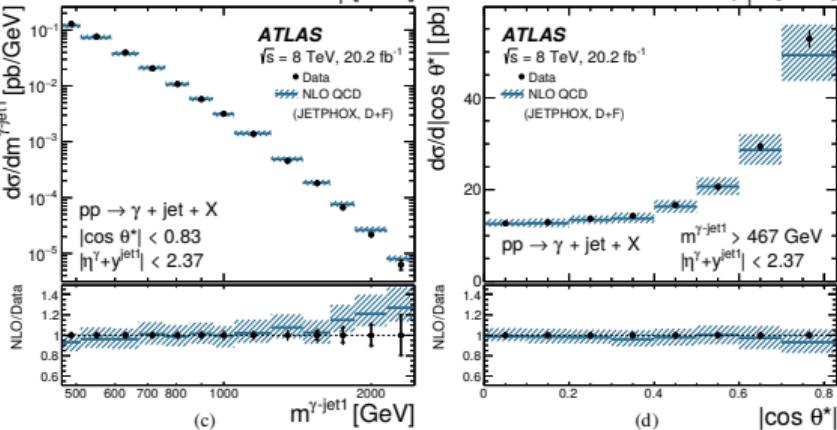


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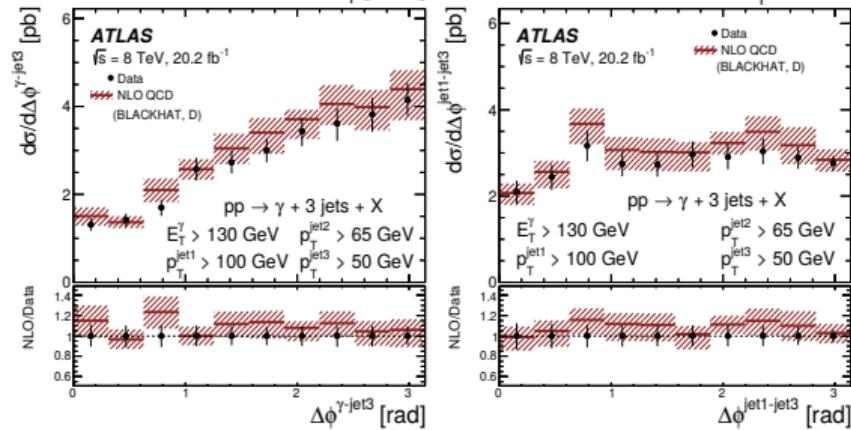
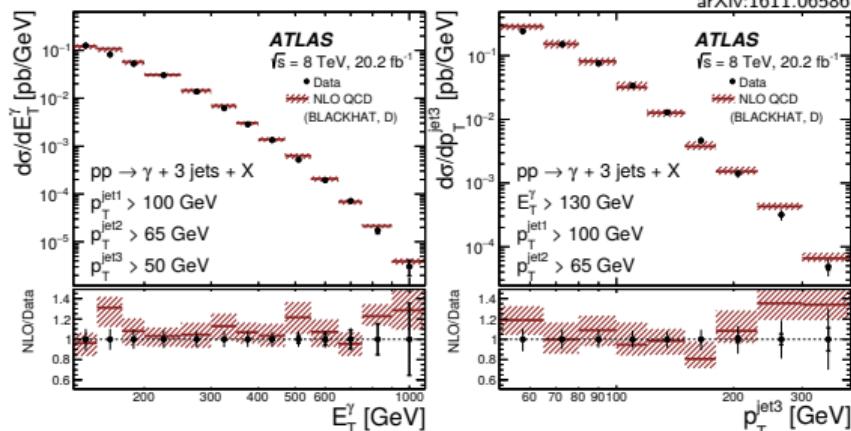
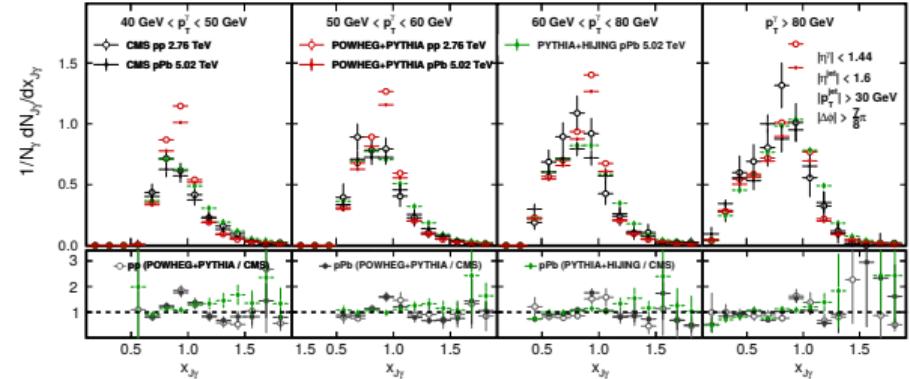
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Direct Photons in pp at LHC at high p_T

arXiv:1611.06586

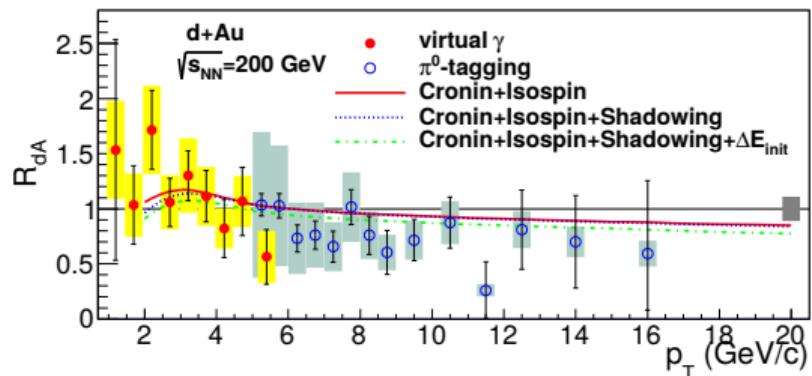
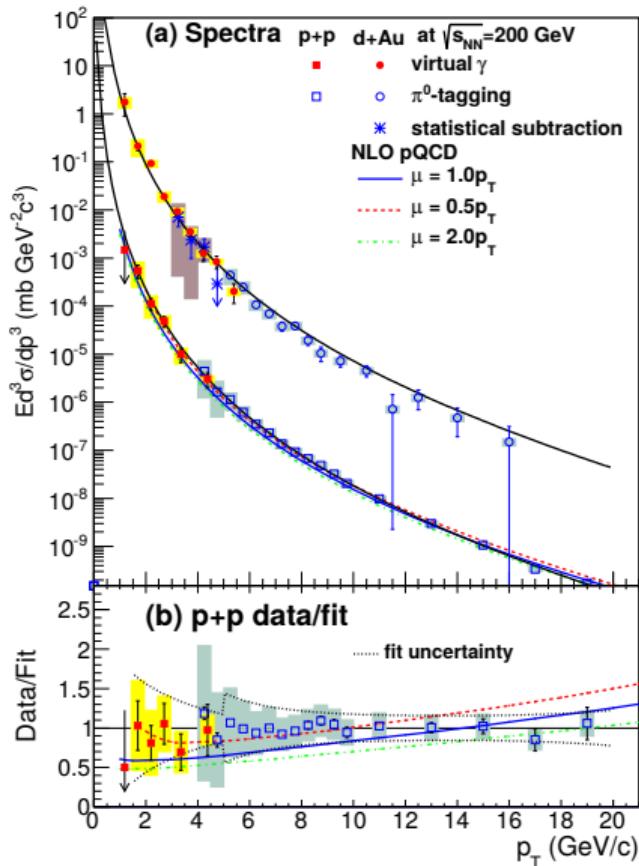
arXiv:1709.04154



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Direct Photons in d-Au at RHIC

arXiv:1208.1234

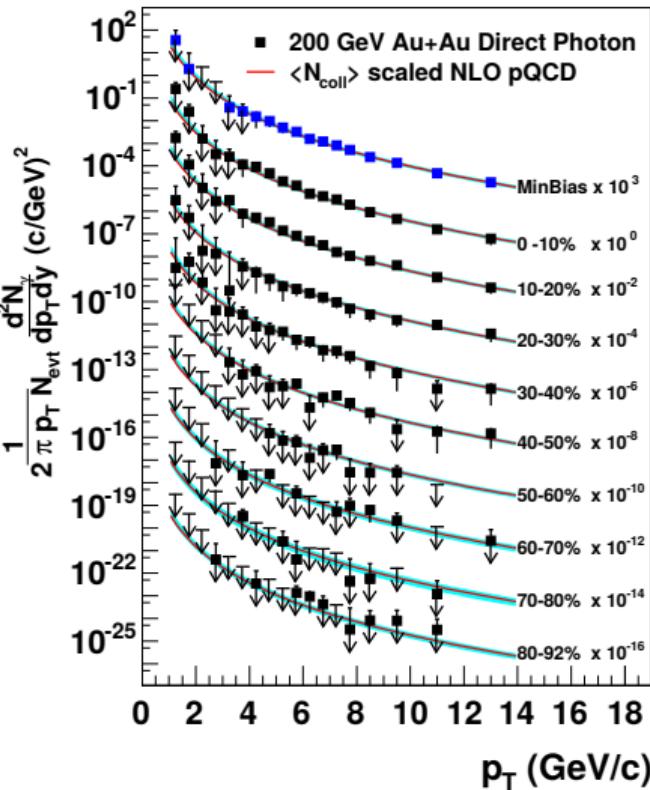
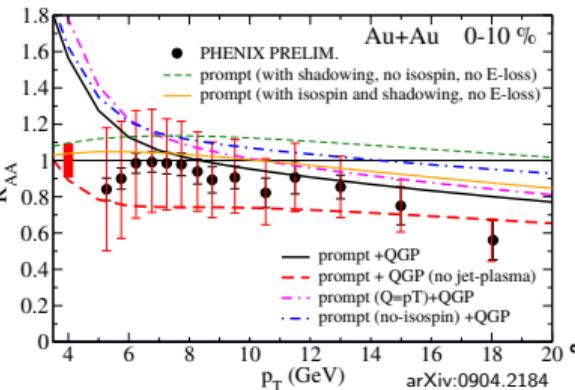
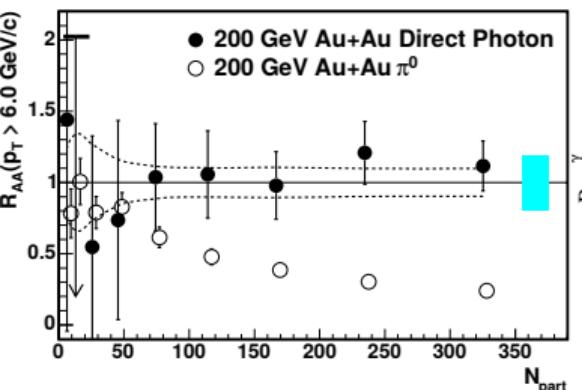


- Measured direct photon excess ratio in d-Au collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200$ GeV over wide p_T range
- Small hint at suppression at high p_T , statistical precision not sufficient
- $\rightarrow R_{dA}$ slightly better described if Cronin, isospin and shadowing effect are included
- No significant low p_T R_{dA}

Direct Photon Spectra in Au–Au at RHIC - 200 GeV (I)

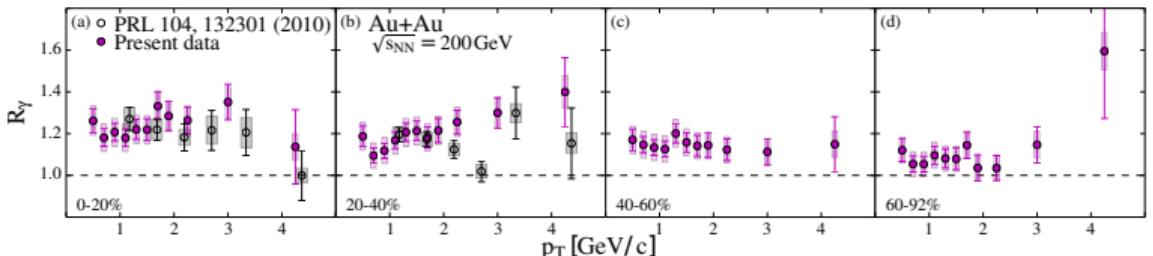


PRL 94:232301, 2005

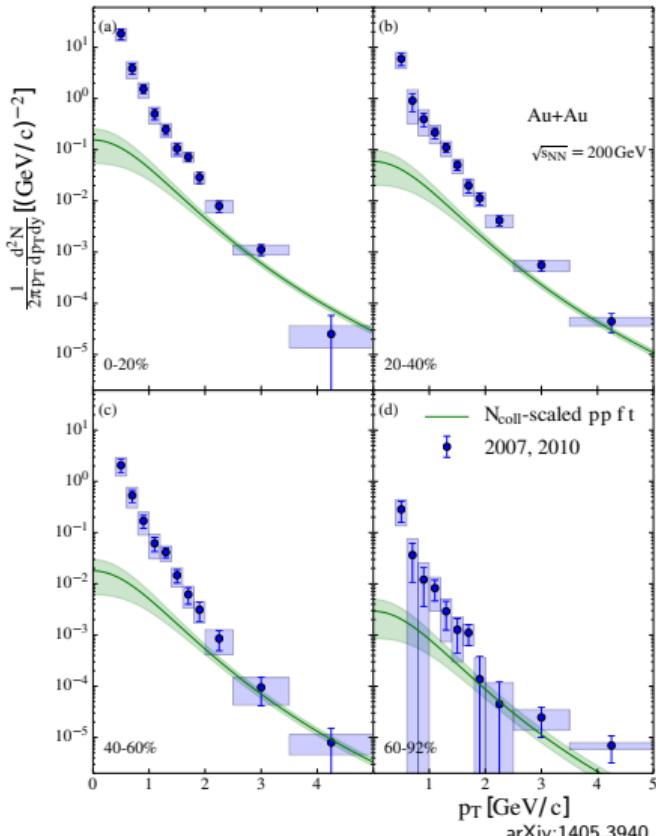


- High $p_T \gamma_{dir}$ scale with N_{Coll}
- No indication of nuclear effects
- ⇒ **hadronic suppression = Final State Effect**
- Indication for relevance of photons from jet-plasma interactions for $p_T < 6 \text{ GeV}/c$
- 20-30% reduction of direct photon R_{AA} expected due to energy loss

Direct Photon Spectra in Au–Au at RHIC - 200 GeV (II)



- Nearly no centrality dependence in R_γ , peripheral still $\sim 5\%$ excess, although not statistically significant anymore
- Excess $\approx 20\%$ in 0-20% Au–Au, systematic uncertainties $O(5\%)$
- Strong excess above extrapolated pp measurement (green curve) seen in all centrality classes
- Slope of excess depends very little on centrality ($T_{\text{eff}} \approx 235 \pm 40 \text{ MeV}/c$)

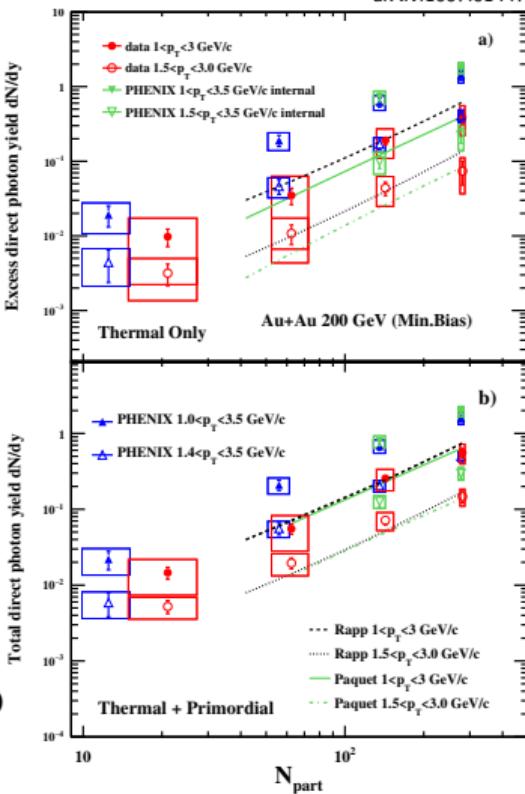
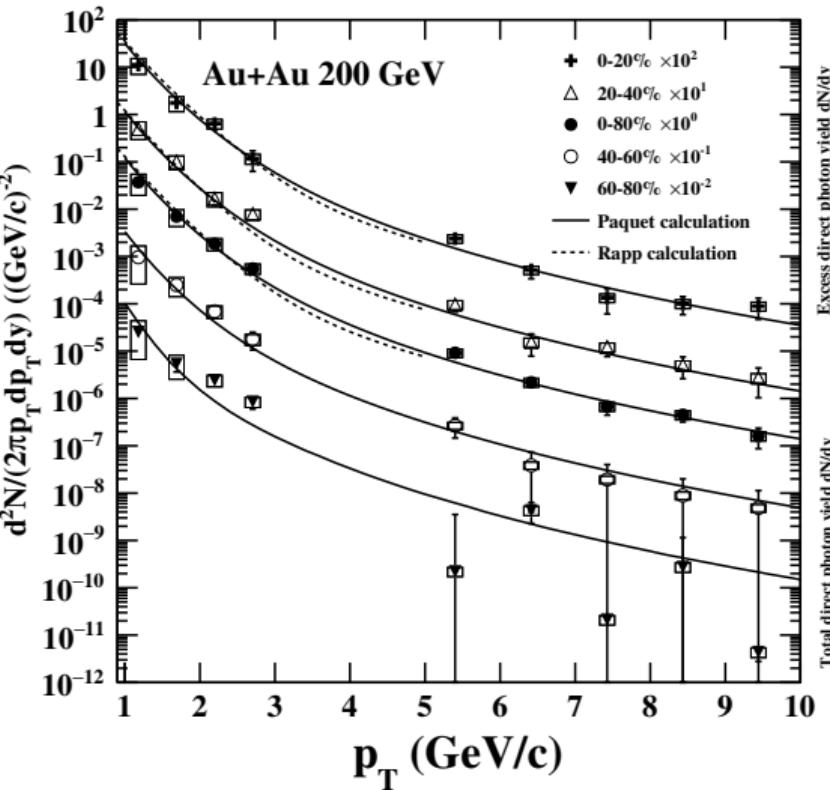


Direct Photon Spectra in Au-Au at RHIC - 200 GeV (III)



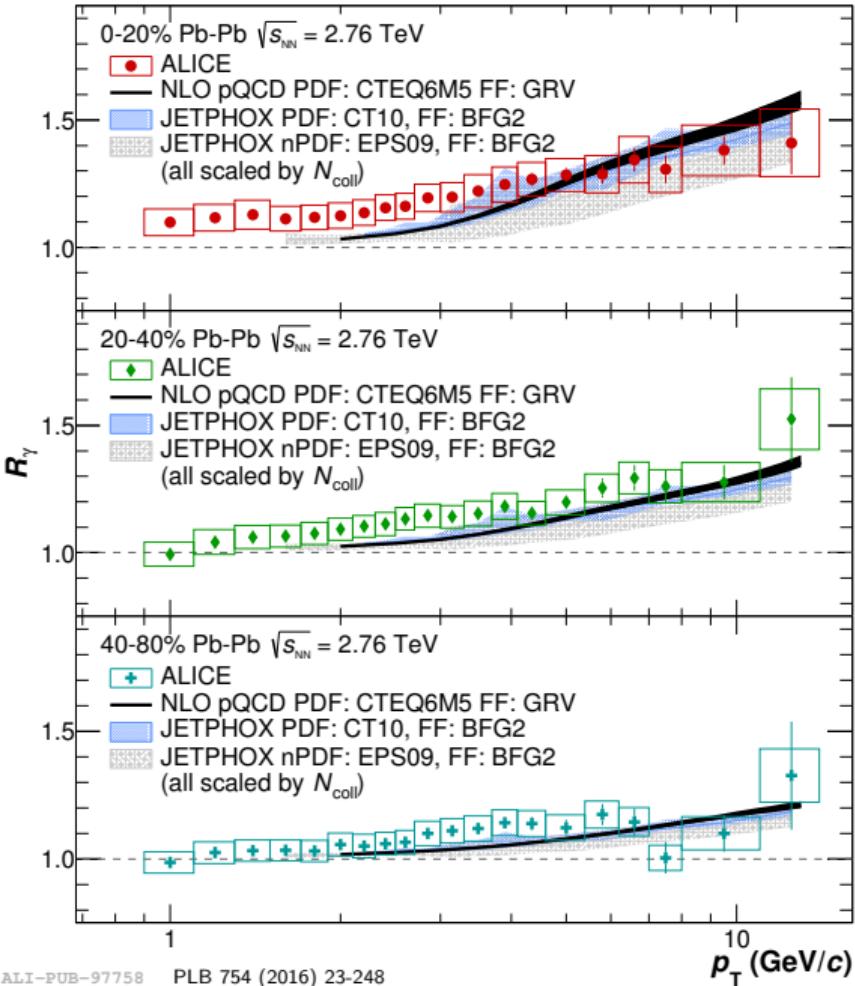
arXiv:1607.01447

- Virtual direct photon spectrum measured by STAR at low p_T disagrees between 1-3 GeV/c by a factor 2
- BUT: Large syst. errors due to unmeasured eta contribution at low p_T



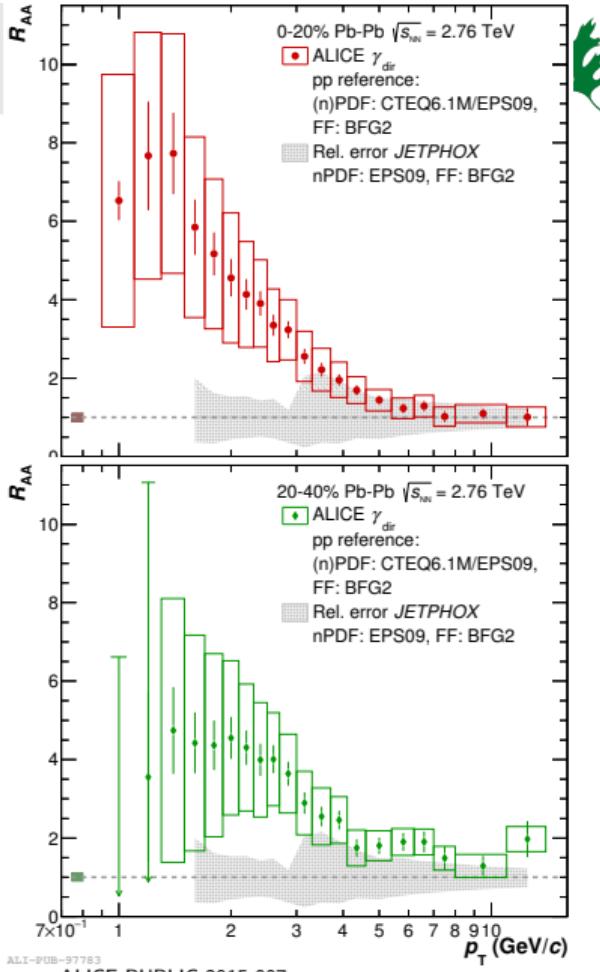
Direct Photons in Pb-Pb at LHC

- Direct photon excess measured with combined PCM + PHOS in 3 centrality classes with 2010 Pb–Pb data
- R_γ excess at high p_T for all centralities
- γ^{dec} suppressed by $\approx R_{\text{AA}}^{\pi^0}$
→ larger excess in central collisions
- Low p_T $\sim 15\%$ excess in 0 – 20% and $\sim 9\%$ in 20 – 40%
- In agreement with NLO pQCD, JETPHOX above 5 GeV/c
- No low p_T excess seen in pp collisions at same center-of-mass energy
- Scaled pp spectrum & upper limits fully consistent with Pb–Pb results



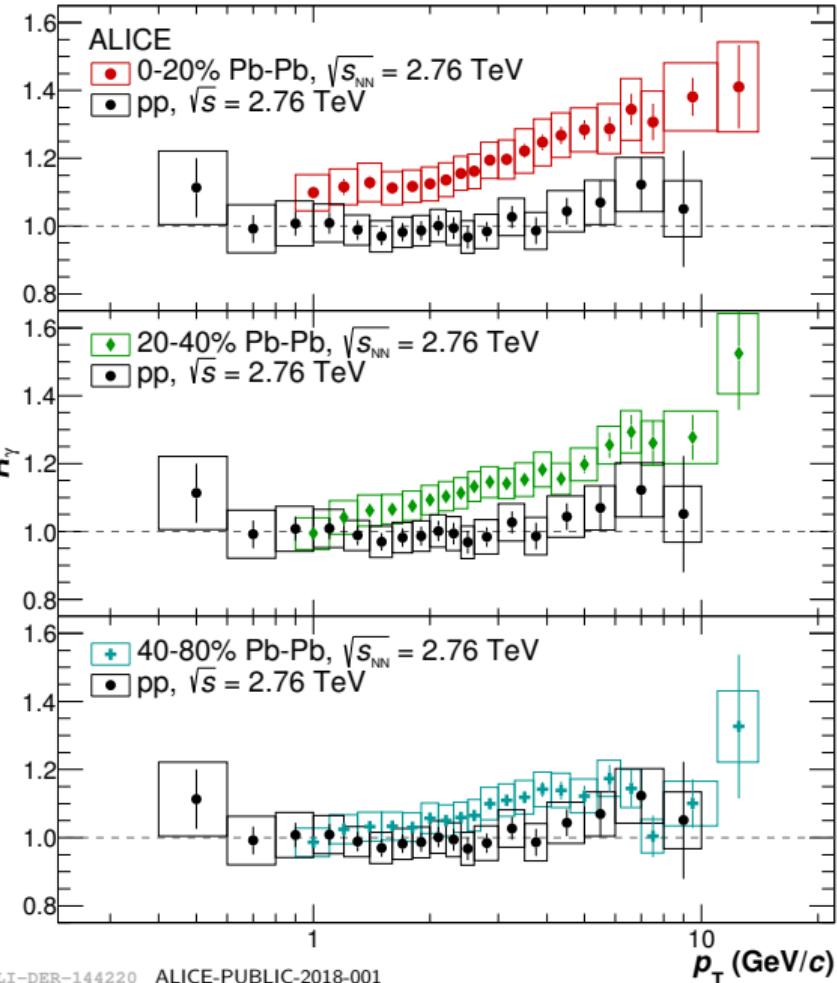
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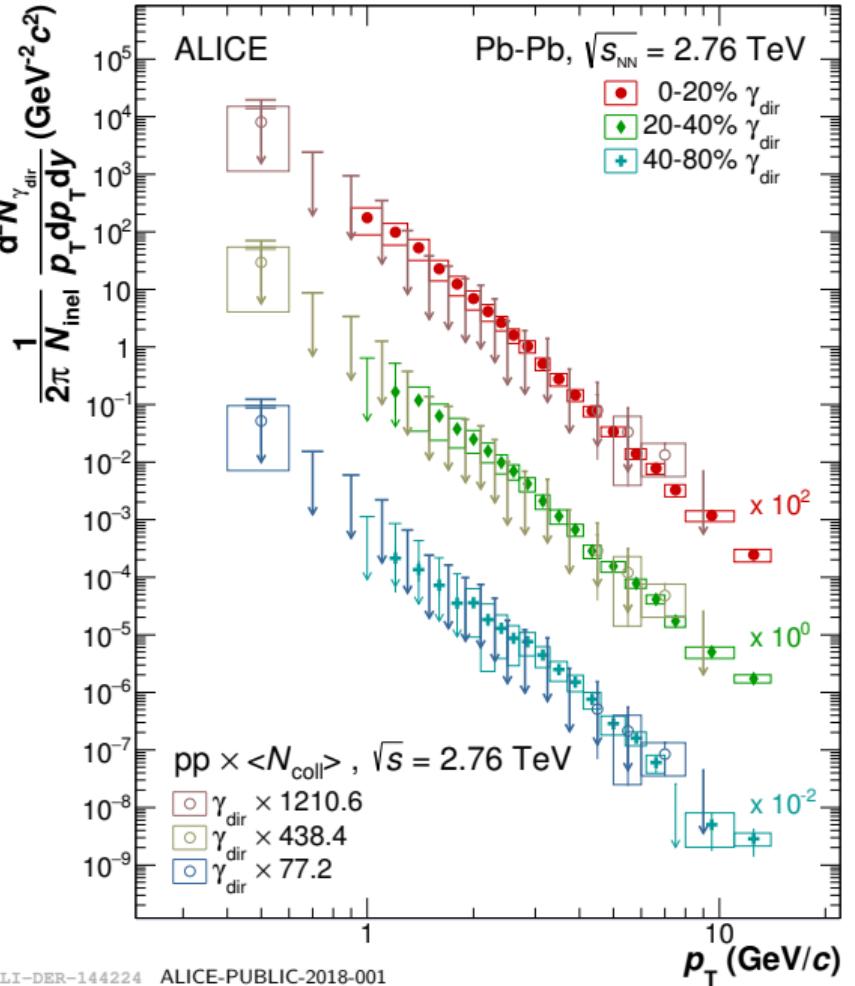
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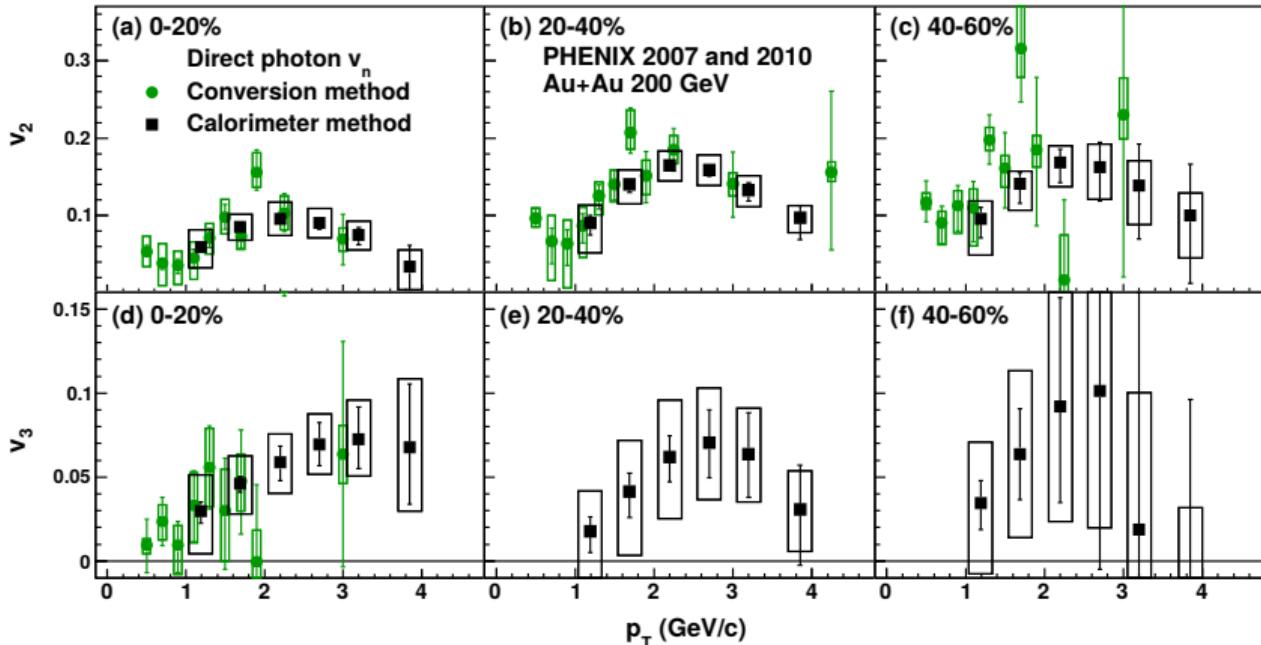
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PHENIX Direct Photon ν_2/ν_3 Results - Au-Au



arXiv:1509.07758

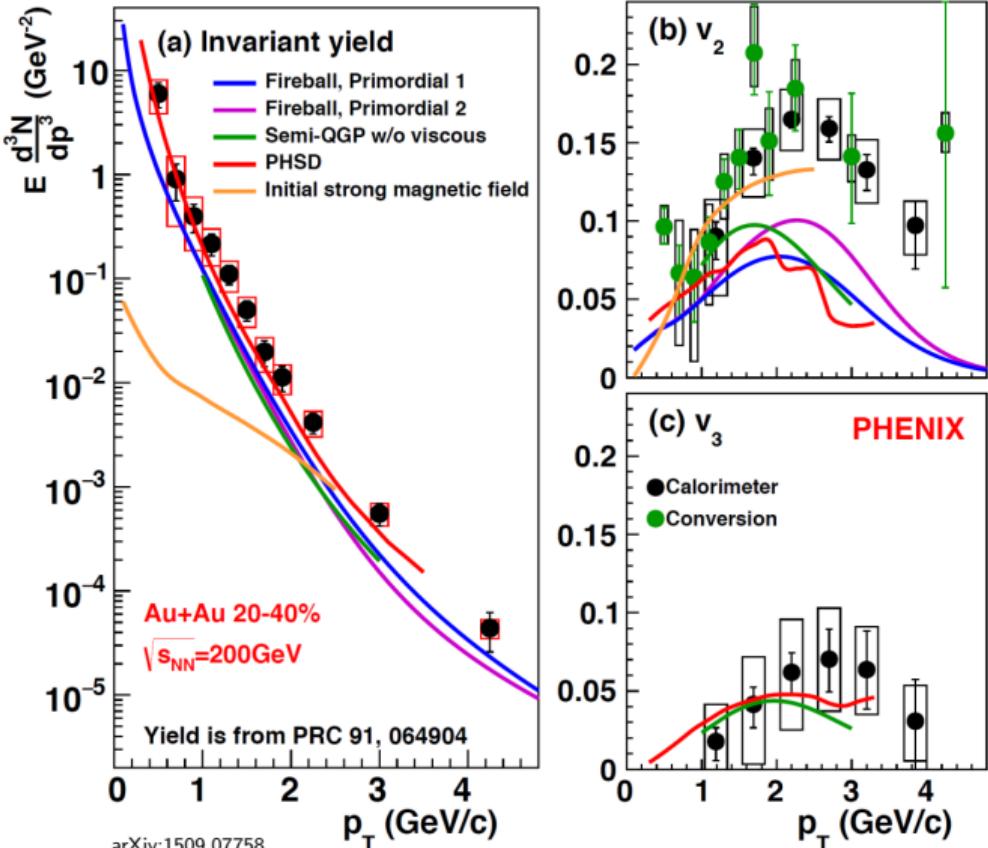


- Direct photon ν_2 & ν_3 comparable to that of other hadrons
- Two independent methods give comparable result
- Theory not able to reproduce large ν_2 and even less ν_3

Direct Photon Yield and Flow - At RHIC

- Large yield and large anisotropy have been observed in Au–Au at 200 GeV by PHENIX
- Challenge for theory to describe both measurements simultaneously
- Large yield from early emission?
- Large v_2 from late emission?

⇒ Direct Photon Puzzle



Cocktail Simulation of Decay Photon ν_2



Decay photon ν_2 :

- KE_T scaling: ν_2 of mesons scales with KE_T

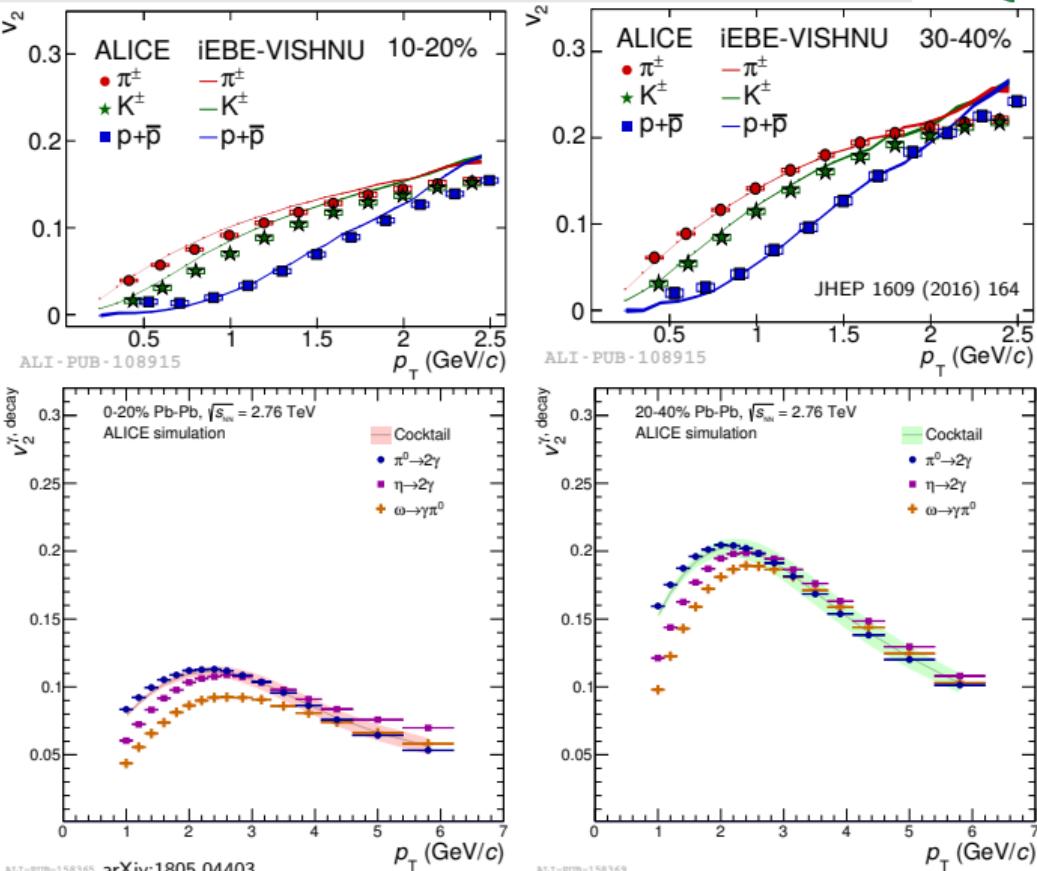
$$KE_T = m_T - m = \sqrt{p_T^2 + m^2} - m$$

$$\Rightarrow \nu_2^{\pi^0} \approx \nu_2^{\pi^\pm} \quad (m^{\pi^0} \approx m^{\pi^\pm})$$

- ν_2 of various mesons (X) calculated via KE_T (quark number) scaling from $\nu_2^{K^\pm}$

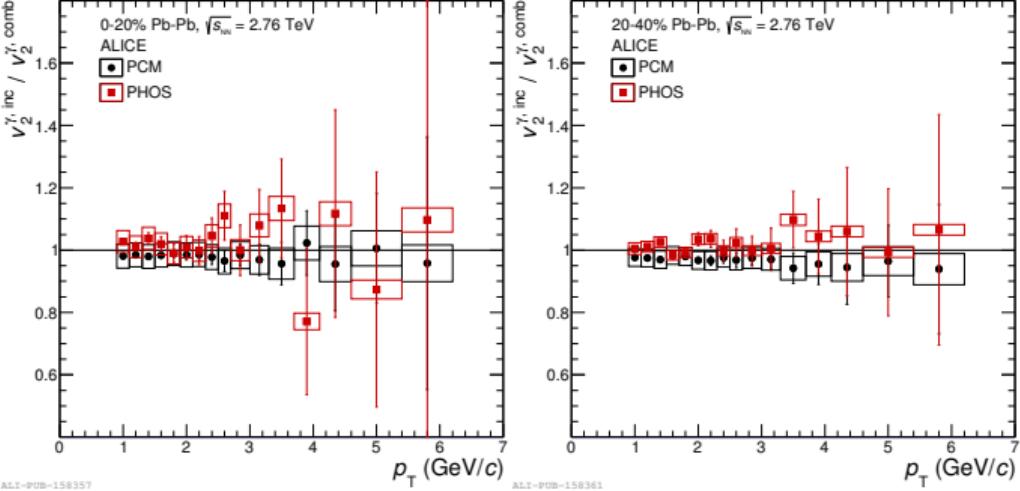
$$\nu_2^X(p_T^X) = \nu_2^{K^\pm} \left(\sqrt{(KE_T^X + m^{K^\pm})^2 - (m^{K^\pm})^2} \right)$$

- Decay photon ν_2 from different mesons obtained from cocktail calculation



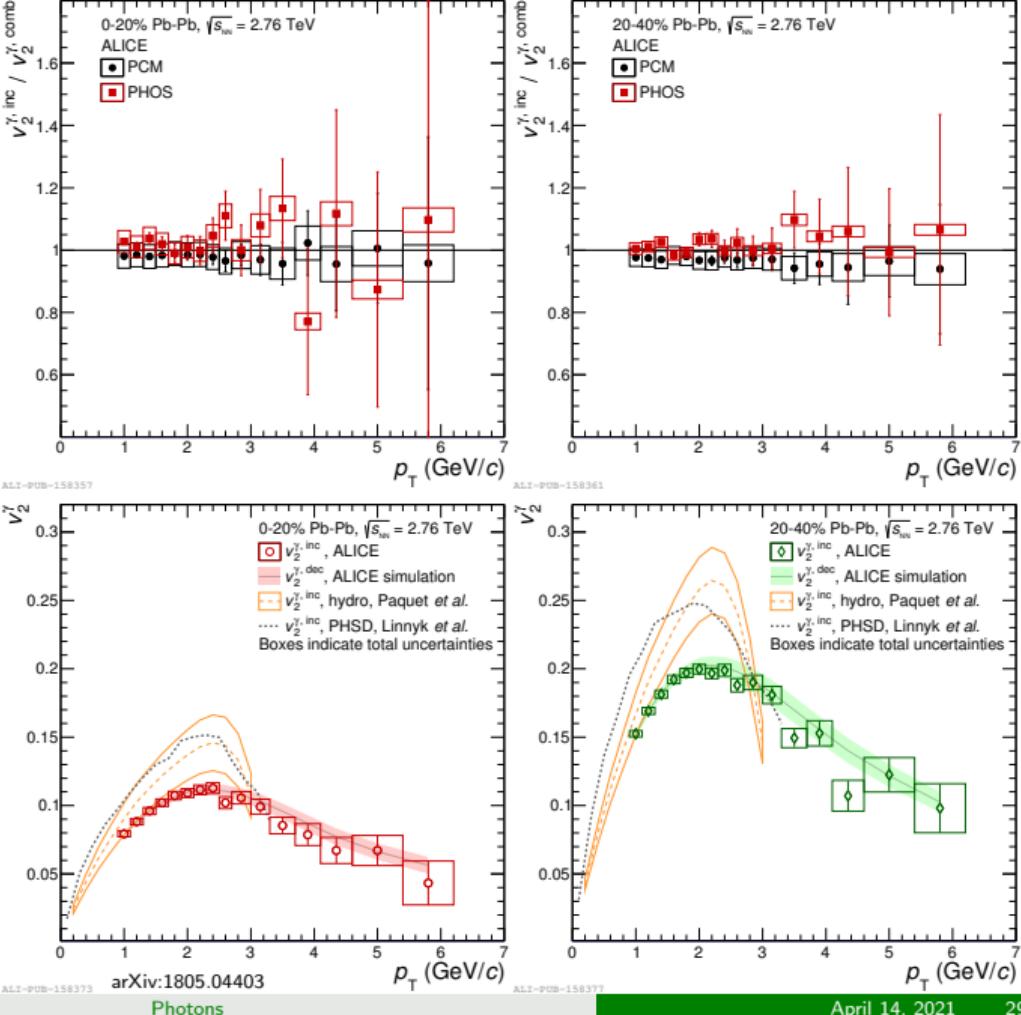
v_2^γ Inclusive and Decay

- $v_2^{\gamma, \text{inc}}$ measured with PCM & PHOS
- Corrected for BG flow from impurities
[JPG 44 (2017) no. 2, 025106]
- Assumed to be independent
- Consistent, p -values of
0.93 (0-20%) & 0.43 (20-40%)



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[JPG 44 (2917) no. 2, 025106]
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- Consistent, p -values of
0.93 (0-20%) & 0.43 (20-40%)
- $p_T < 3 \text{ GeV}/c$: $v_2^{\gamma, \text{inc}} = v_2^{\gamma, \text{dec}}$
- Either no contribution of γ_{dir}
or $v_2^{\gamma, \text{inc}} \approx v_2^{\gamma, \text{dec}}$
- Theory $\sim 30 - 40\%$ too high
- $p_T > 3 \text{ GeV}/c$: $v_2^{\gamma, \text{inc}} < v_2^{\gamma, \text{dec}}$
- Direct photon v_2 contribution with
 $v_2^{\text{direct}} < v_2^{\text{decay}}$
- Mainly prompt photons



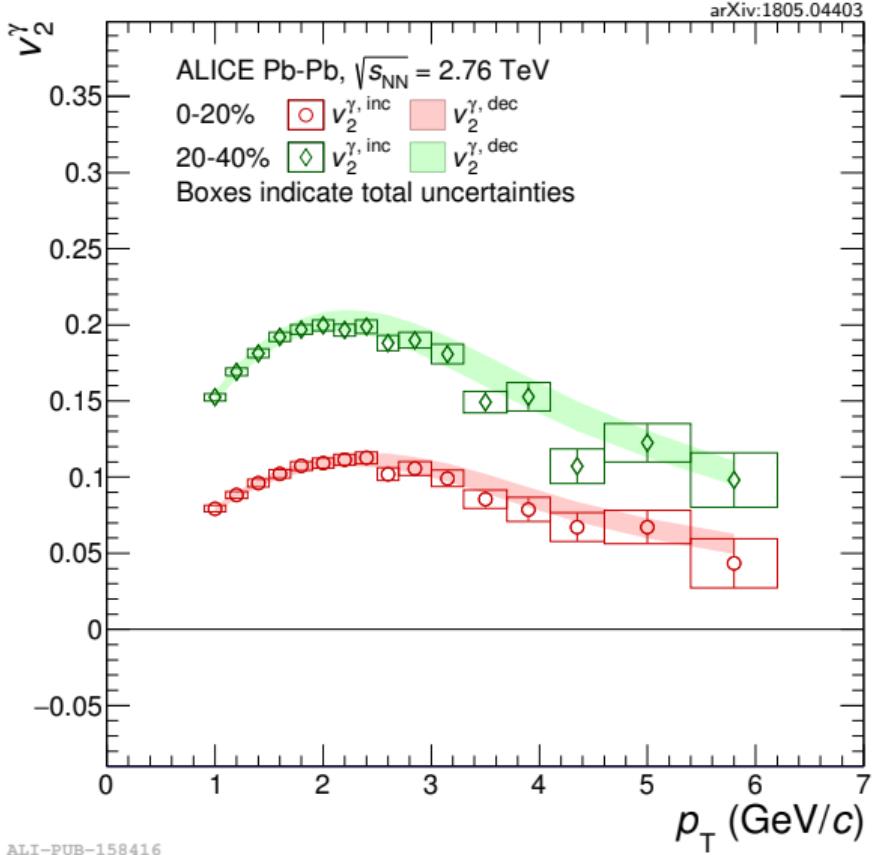
Direct Photon v_2 0-20 & 20-40 % Pb-Pb at LHC



Direct photon v_2 :

$$v_2^{\gamma, \text{dir}} = \frac{R_\gamma \cdot v_2^{\gamma, \text{inc}} - v_2^{\gamma, \text{dec}}}{R_\gamma - 1}$$

- Measured R_γ often less than $2\sigma_{\text{sys}}$ deviation from 1
- ⇒ Central value & unc. calculated using MC simulation following Bayesian approach with probability distributions of true values of $R_\gamma^t(p_T)$, $v_2^{\gamma, \text{dec}, t}(p_T)$, $v_2^{\gamma, \text{inc}, t}(p_T)$ assuming R_γ can't be smaller unity & partially p_T correlated unc.
- Large direct photon v_2 for $p_T < 3 \text{ GeV}/c$ measured
- Magnitude of $v_2^{\gamma, \text{dir}}$ comparable to hadrons
- Result points to late production times of direct photons after flow is established



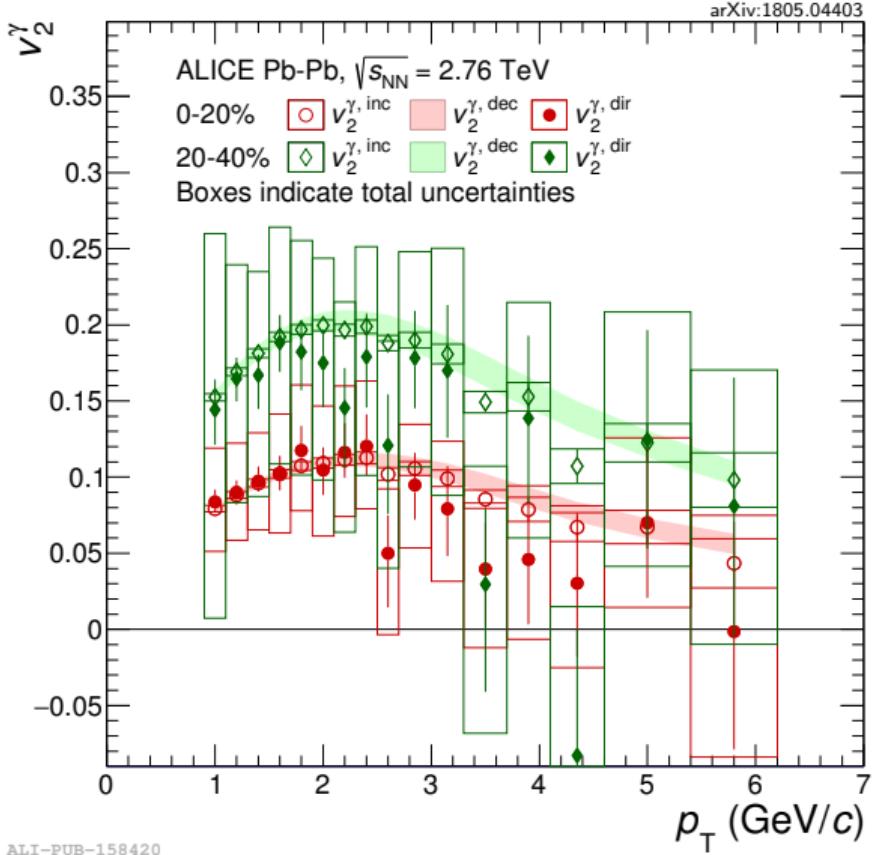
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Jet observables: a quick reminder

$$\xi_{jet}^{jet} = \ln \frac{|\mathbf{p}^{jet}|^2}{\mathbf{p}^{track} \cdot \mathbf{p}^{jet}} \quad (1)$$

$$\xi_T^\gamma = \ln \frac{-|\mathbf{p}_T^\gamma|^2}{\mathbf{p}_T^{track} \cdot \mathbf{p}_T^\gamma} \quad (2)$$