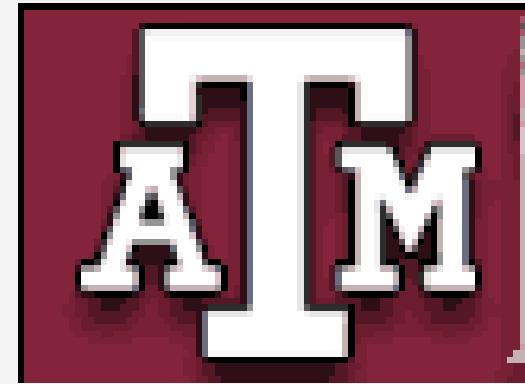


Microscopic Description of Heavy-Flavor Diffusion in QCD Matter

Ralf Rapp

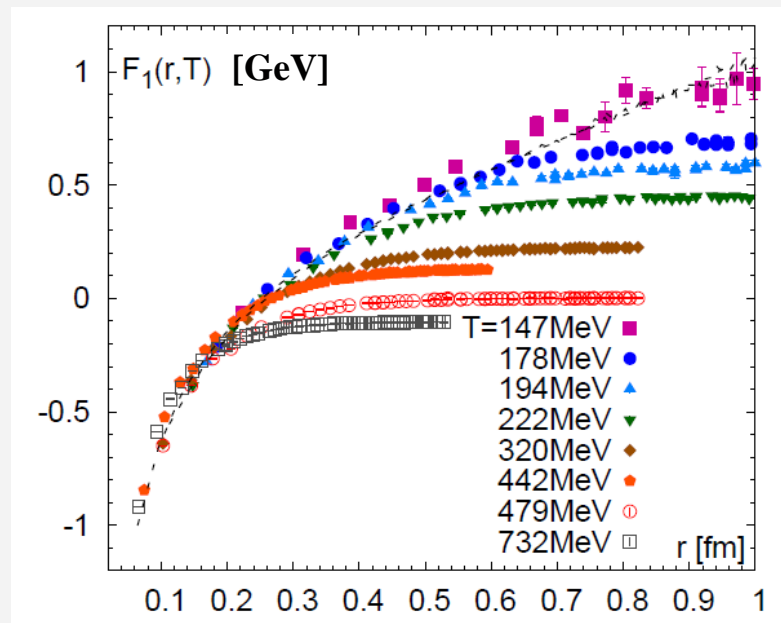
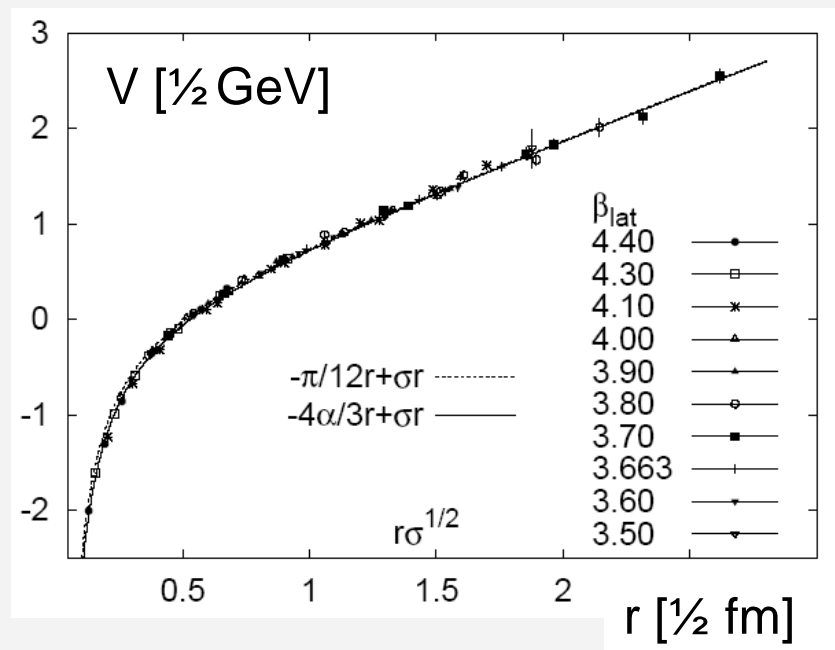
**Cyclotron Institute +
Dept. of Physics & Astronomy
Texas A&M University
College Station, TX
USA**



**INT Program on
“Precision Spectroscopy of Quark-Gluon Plasma
with Jets and Heavy Quarks”**

INT Seattle (WA), May 01 – June 08, 2017

1.) Introduction: A “Calibrated” QCD Force



[Bazavov et al '13]

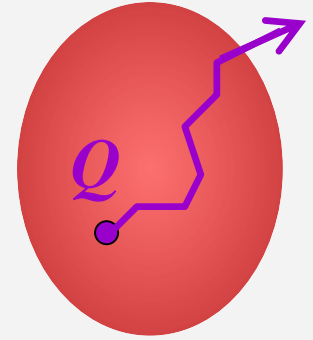
- Vacuum quarkonium spectroscopy well described
- Confinement \leftrightarrow **linear part of potential**

Objective: Determine medium-modifications of QCD force and infer HF transport properties + spectral functions to probe QGP at varying resolution.

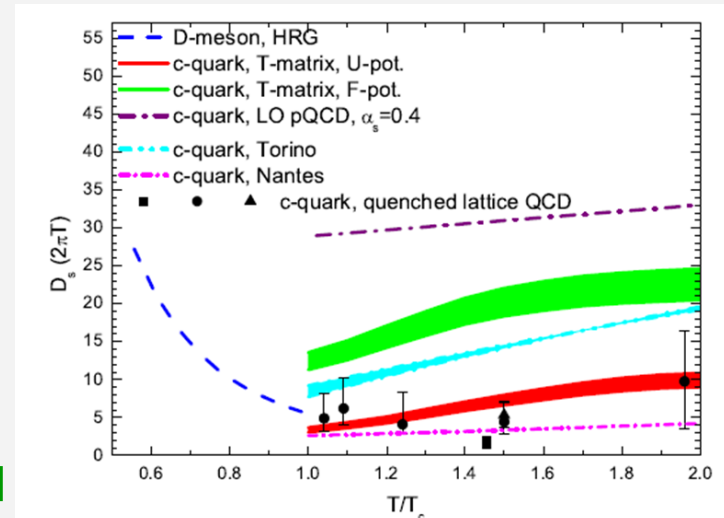
Exploit $m_Q \gg \Lambda_{\text{QCD}}, T_c, T_{\text{RHIC,LHC}}$

1.2 Heavy Quarks in Medium

- **Diffusion: “Brownian motion”**
- Thermalization delayed by m_Q/T
→ memory in URHICs
- Direct access to transport coefficient $\mathcal{D}_s(2\pi T)$ ($\sim \eta/s \sim \sigma_{EM}/T$)
- Elastic scattering rates (radiation suppressed, $q_0^2 \ll q^2$)
→ widths; quasiparticles? ($m_Q \gg T$)
- Probe of hadronization
- Non-perturbative effects until $\sim 2T_{pc}$
- Potential-type interactions ($q_0 \sim q^2/m_Q \ll q$)
→ same as for heavy quarkonia!?
- Ample connections to lattice QCD



[He et al '12]



Outline

1.) Introduction

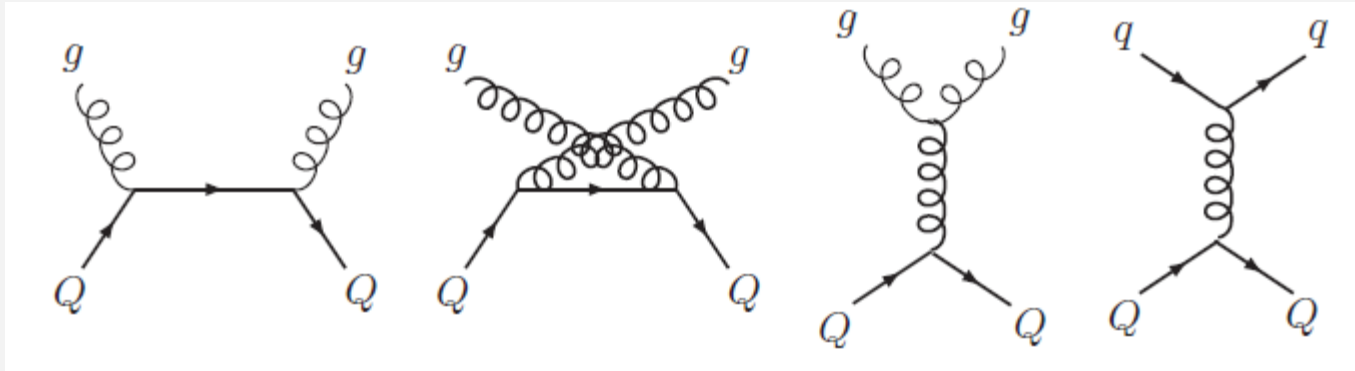
2.) Heavy-Flavor Interactions in QCD Matter

3.) Heavy-Flavor Transport

4.) Phenomenology

5.) Conclusions

2.1 Leading-Order Perturbative QCD



- gluon exchange regularized by Debye mass:

$$G(t) = \frac{1}{t} \rightarrow \frac{1}{t - \mu_D^2}, \quad \mu_D = gT$$

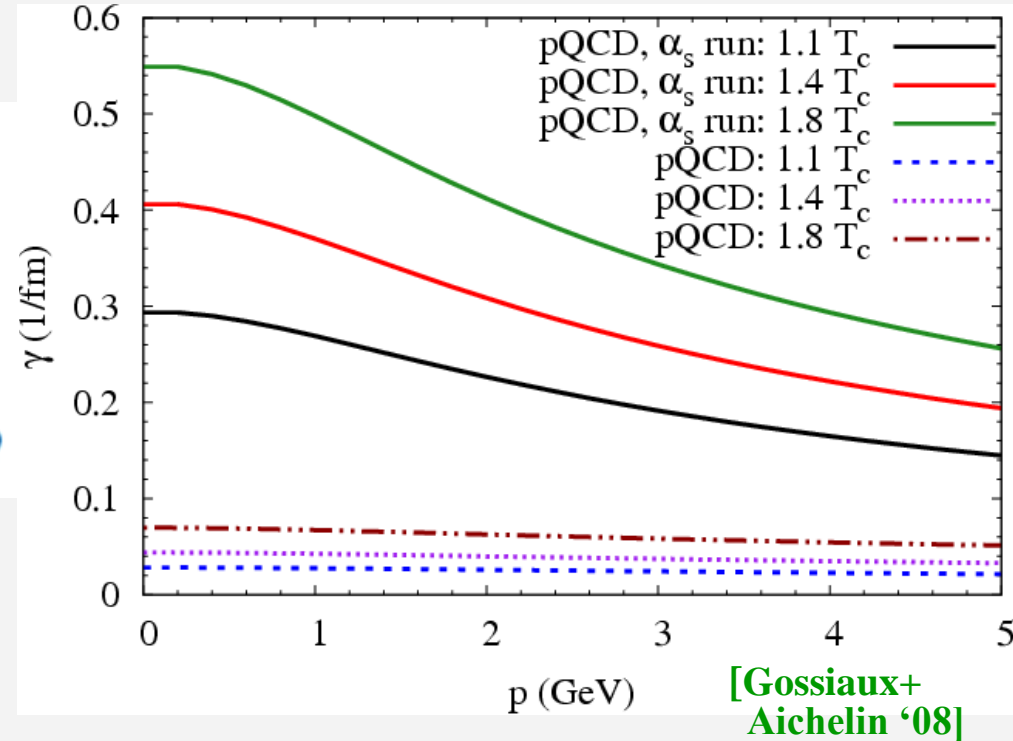
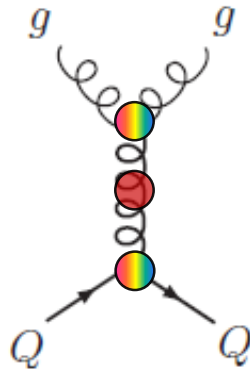
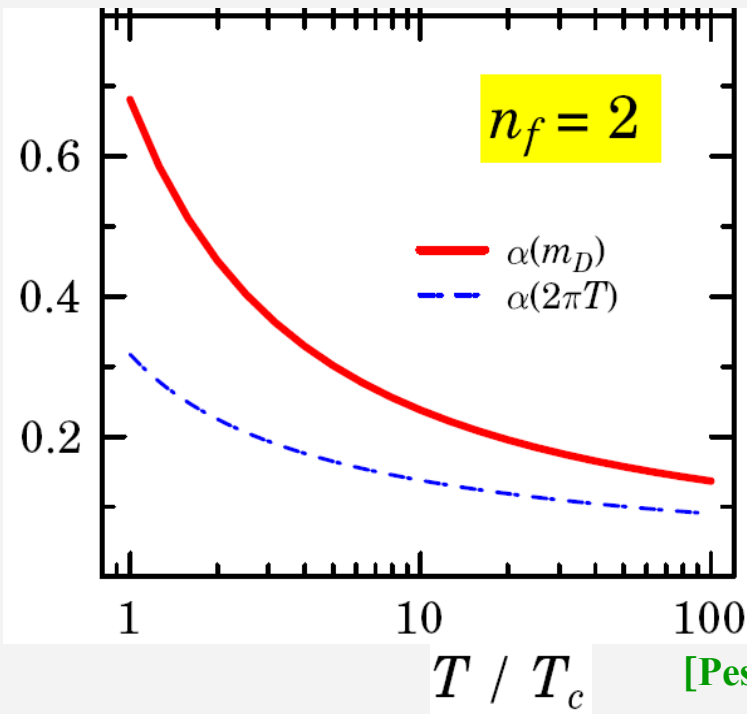
[Svetitsky '88, Mustafa et al '98,
Molnar et al '04, Zhang et al '04,
Hees+RR '04, Teaney+Moore'04]

- dominated by forward scattering
- long thermalization time $\gamma^{-1} = \tau_c \geq 20 \text{ fm}/c$ ($T \leq 300 \text{ MeV}$, $\alpha_s = 0.4$)

2.2 Perturbative QCD with Running Coupling

- run α_s to $m_D \sim gT$, rather than $2\pi T$
- reduced Debye mass $\tilde{\mu}^2 = \frac{1}{5} \mu_D^2$

$$G(t) = \frac{\alpha}{t} \rightarrow \frac{\alpha_{\text{eff}}(t)}{t - \tilde{\mu}^2}$$

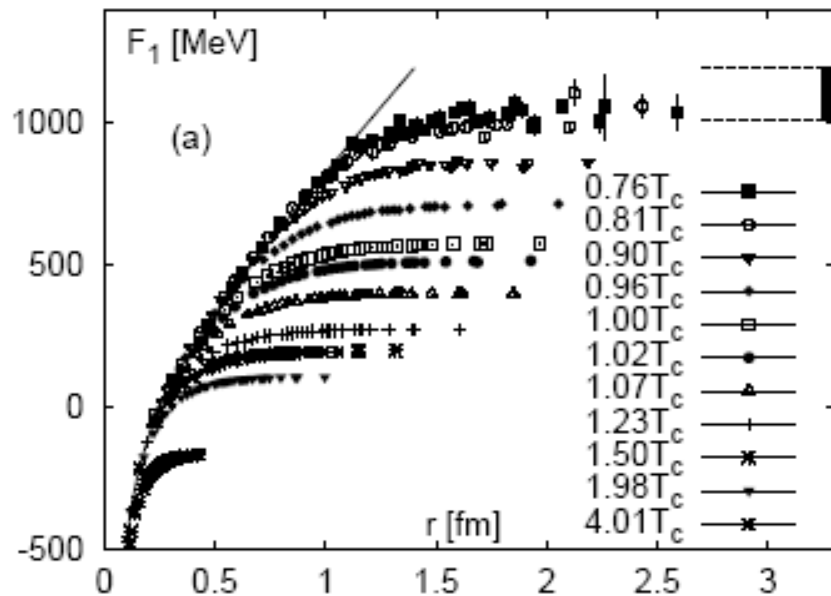


- factor ~ 10 faster thermalization: $\tau_c \approx 2-3 \text{ fm}/c$
- perturbative regime? Need to resum large diagrams...

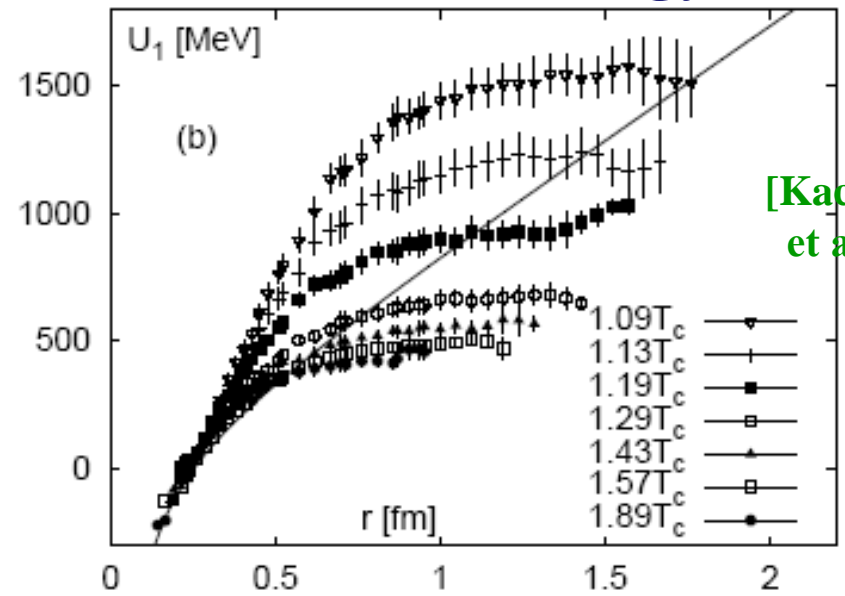
2.3 Heavy-Quark Free and Internal Energies in Lattice QCD

$$F_1(r,T) = U_1(r,T) - T S_1(r,T)$$

Free Energy



Internal Energy



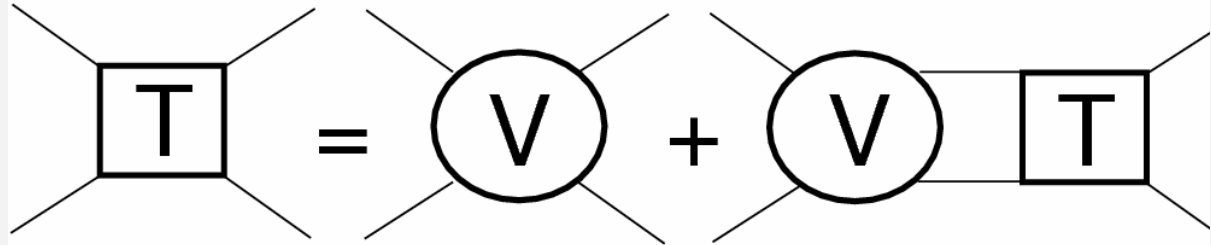
[Kaczmarek et al '05]

- “weak” $Q\bar{Q}$ potential
- “strong” $Q\bar{Q}$ potential, $U = \langle H_{int} \rangle$
- **F, U, S** thermodynamic quantities
- **Entropy**: many-body effects

2.4 Thermodynamic **T**-Matrix in QGP

- Lippmann-Schwinger equation

**In-Medium
Q- \bar{Q} T-Matrix:**

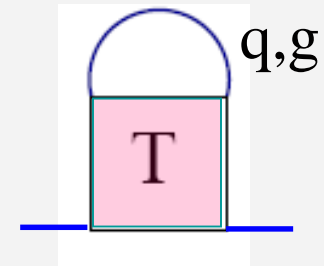
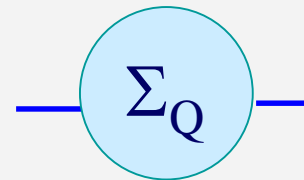


$$T_{\alpha}(E; q, q') = V_{\alpha}(q, q') + \int k^2 dk V_{\alpha}(q, k) G_{Q\bar{Q}}^0(E, k) T_{\alpha}(E; k, q')$$

- thermal 2-particle propagator: $G_{Q\bar{Q}}^0(E, k; T) = T \sum_{\nu} D_Q(z_{\nu}, \vec{k}) D_{\bar{Q}}(E - z_{\nu}, -\vec{k})$

- selfenergy:

$$\Sigma_Q(\omega, k) = \sum_{p=q, g} \int T_{Qp}(\omega + \omega_p) f^p(\omega_p)$$



- In-medium potential V ?**

[Cabrera+RR '06,
Riek+RR '10]

2.4.2 Free Energy from **T**-Matrix

- **Free Energy** $F_{Q\bar{Q}}(r_1 - r_2) = -\frac{1}{\beta} \ln(G^>(-i\beta, r_1 - r_2)) = -\frac{1}{\beta} \ln\left(\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega \sigma(\omega, r_1 - r_2) e^{-\beta\omega}\right)$

[Beraudo et al '08]

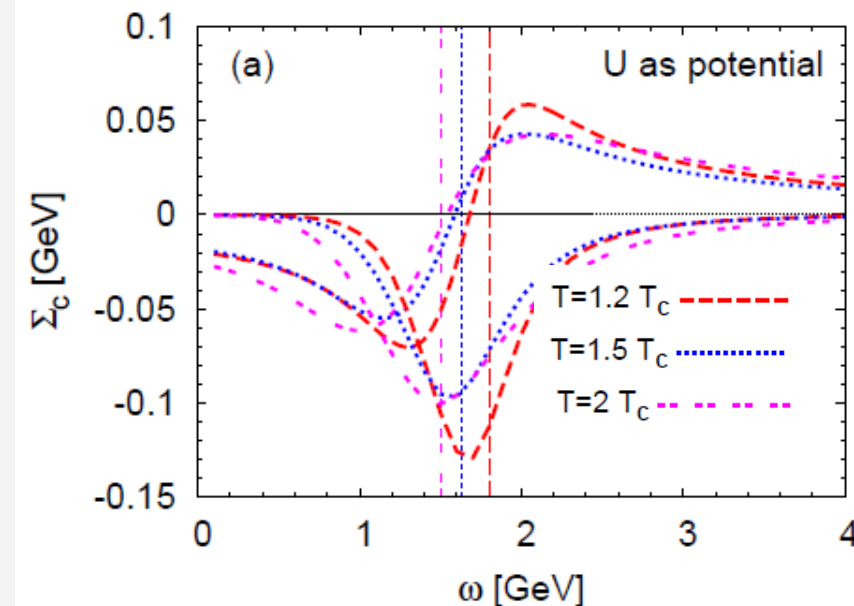
- Euclidean **T-matrix** in static limit

$$\tilde{T}(z_t|r) = V(z_t, r) + V(z_t, r) \tilde{G}_0^{(2)}(z_t - v^a, v^a) \tilde{T}(z_t|r) = \frac{V(z_t, r)}{1 - V(z_t, r) \tilde{G}_0^{(2)}(z_t)}$$

- **Spectral Function** $\sigma(\omega, r) = \frac{1}{\pi} \frac{(V + \Sigma)_I(\omega)}{(\omega - (V + \Sigma)_R)^2 + (V + \Sigma)_I^2(\omega)}$

[S.Liu+RR '15]

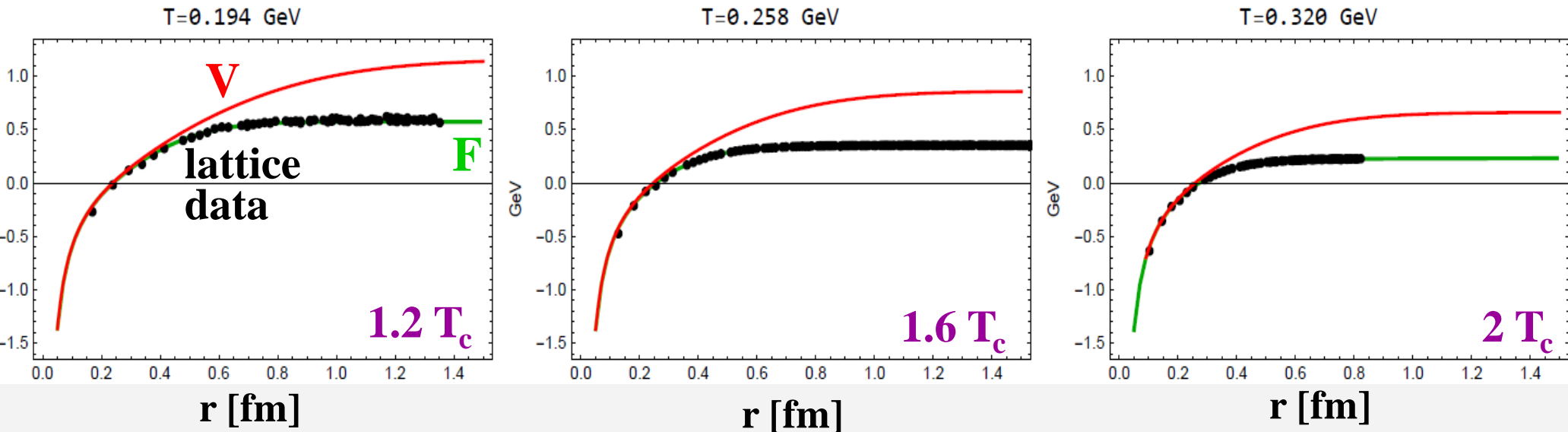
- Key ingredients:
imaginary parts + their ω dependence
- heavy-quark self-energies calculated self-consistently from **Qq T-matrix**



2.4.3. Free Energy + Potential from T-Matrix

- potential ansatz:

$$V_R(E, r) = -\frac{4}{3}\alpha_s \frac{e^{-m_D r}}{r} - \sigma \frac{e^{-m_s r}}{m_s} - \frac{4}{3}\alpha_s m_D + \sigma \frac{1}{m_s}$$



- remnant of long-range “confining” force in QGP
- smaller in-medium quark mass relative to internal energy

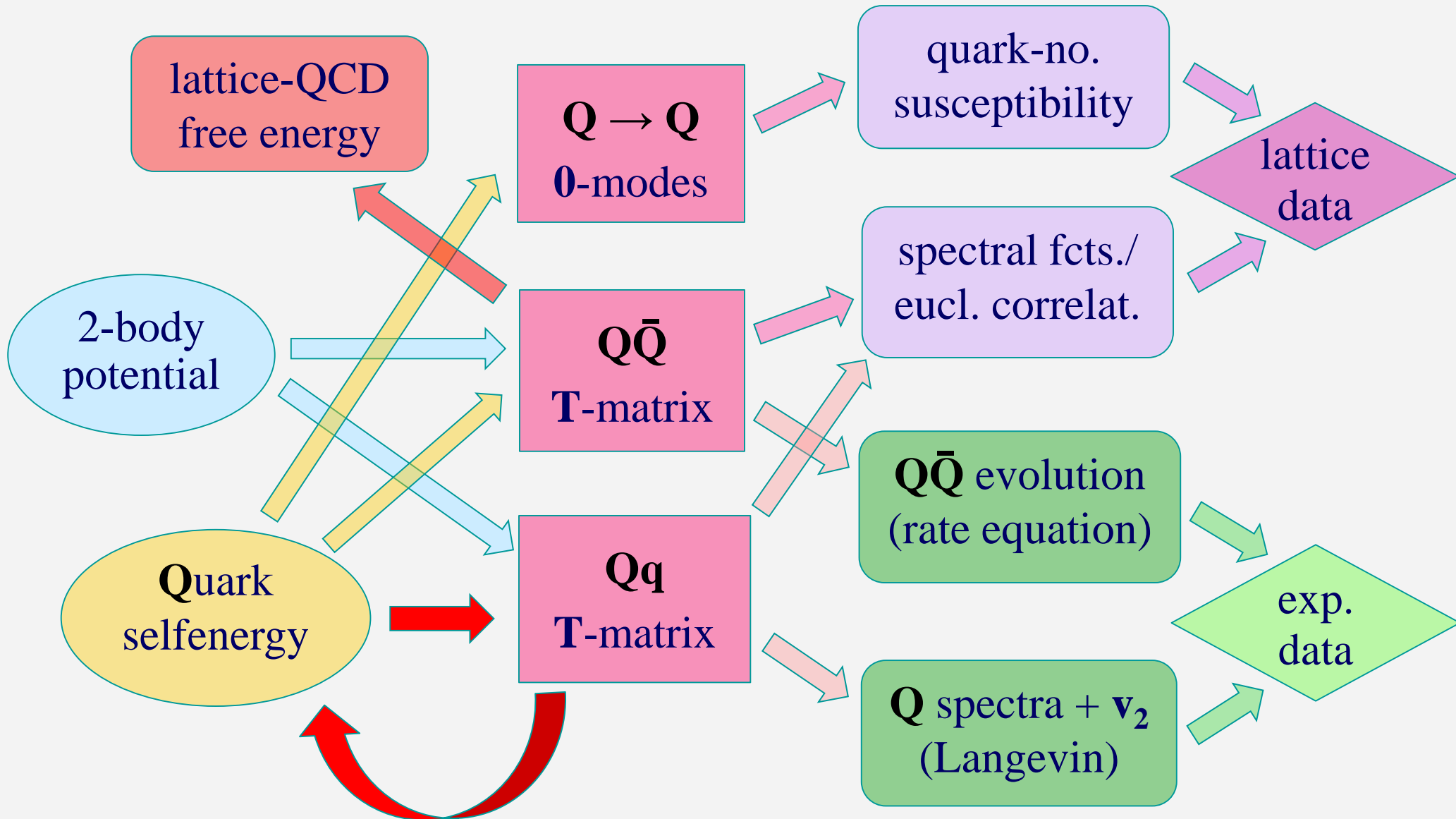
2.5 Brueckner Theory of Heavy Flavor in QGP

Input

Process

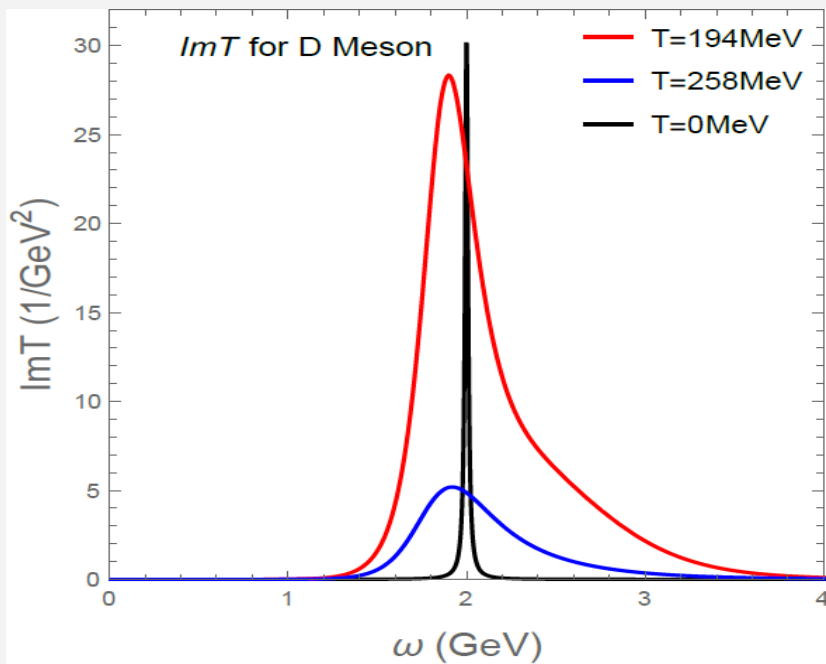
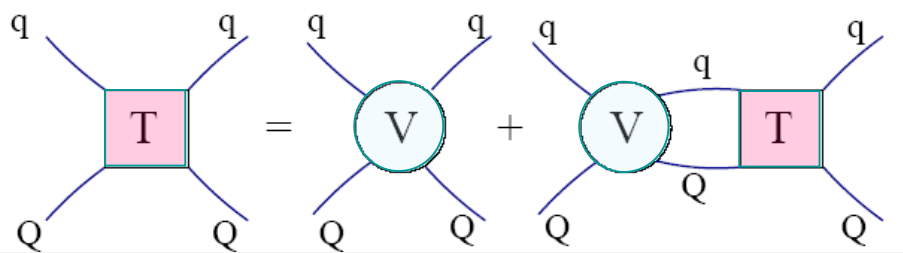
Output

Test

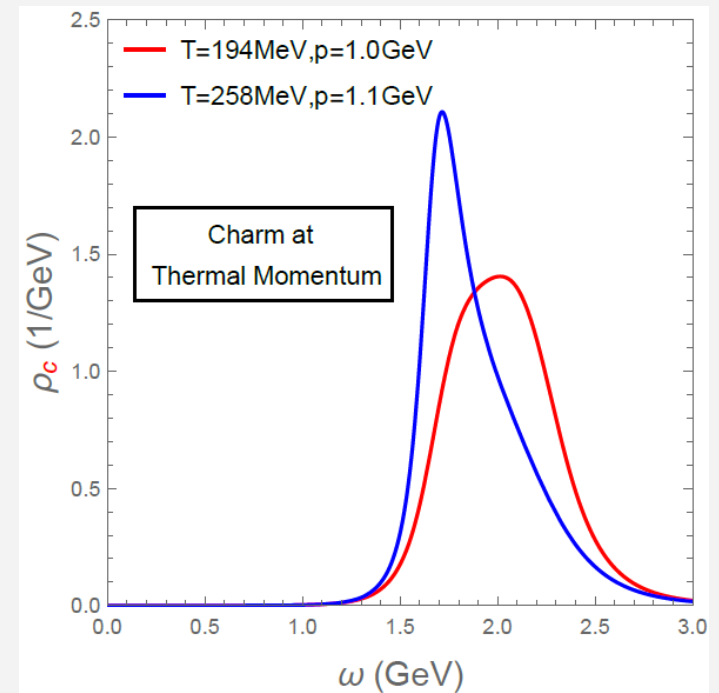


2.6 D-Meson + c-Quark Spectral Functions in QGP

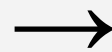
T-matrix w/ "lattice potential" V



In-Medium c-Quark Selfenergy



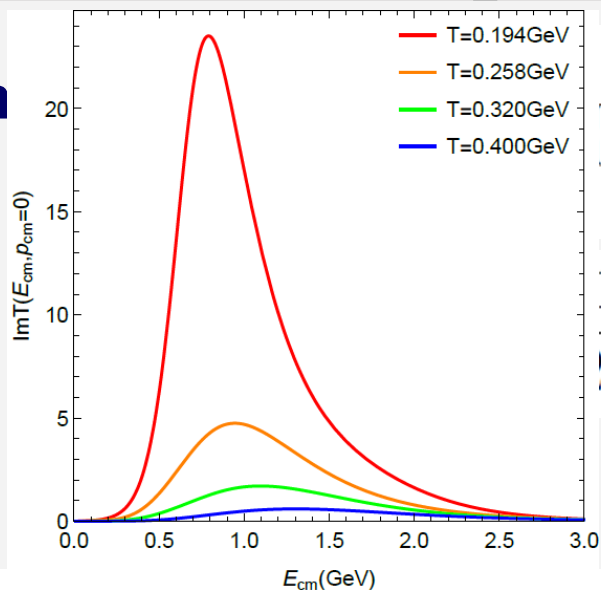
D-meson resonances near T_{pc}



c-quark quasi-particles at high T

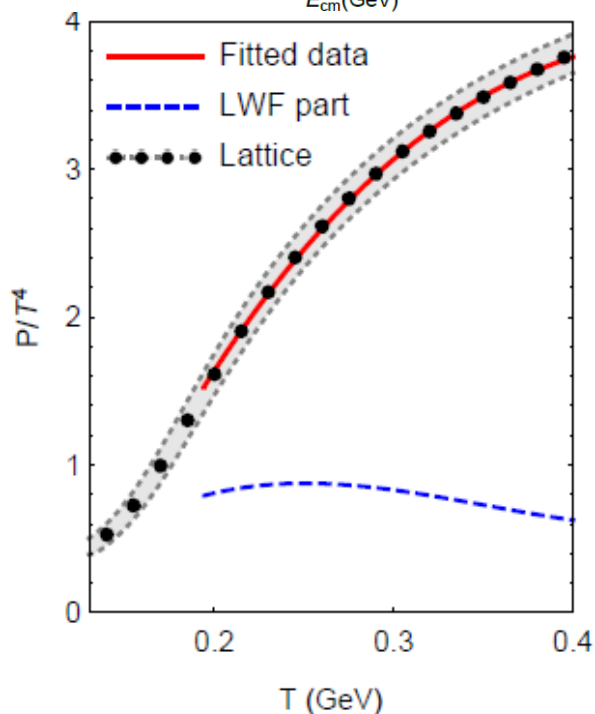
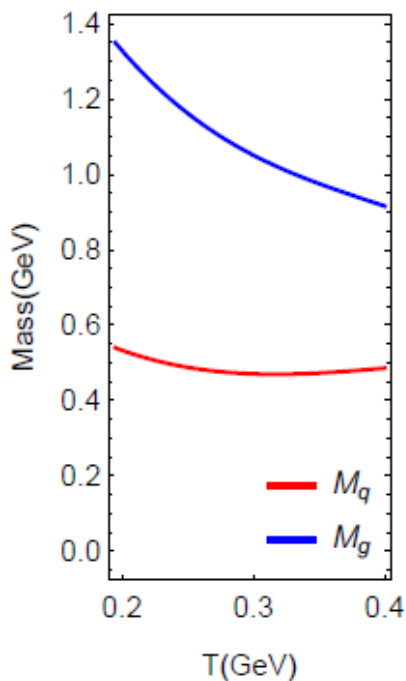
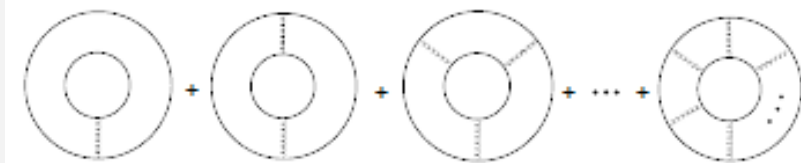
2.7 Selfconsistent Equation of State for QGP

**Thermodynam
Potential
Skeleton
Diagrams**



$$\{\ln(-G^{-1}) + (G_0^{-1} - G^{-1})G\} \pm \Phi$$

$$\frac{1}{i\nu} \left(\frac{-1}{\beta}\right)^\nu [(-\beta)^\nu \Sigma_\nu(G)] G$$

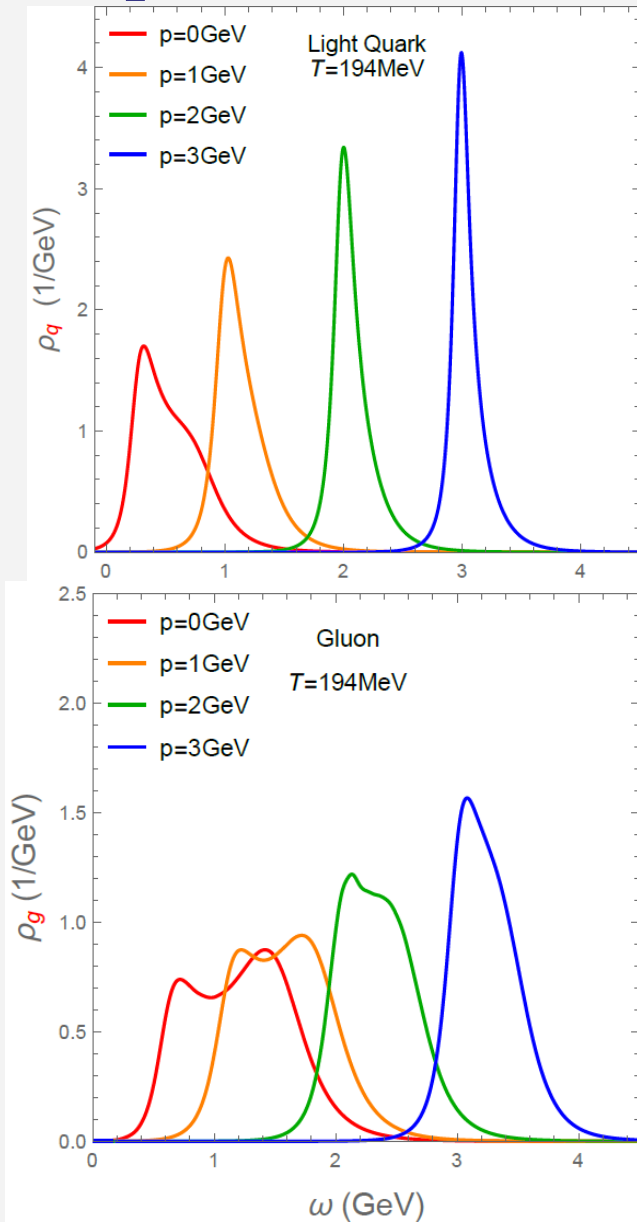


- **Fully resummed Luttinger-Ward functional (!)**
- Fit quark+ gluon “bare” masses
- **Broad hadronic resonances emerge near T_{pc}**

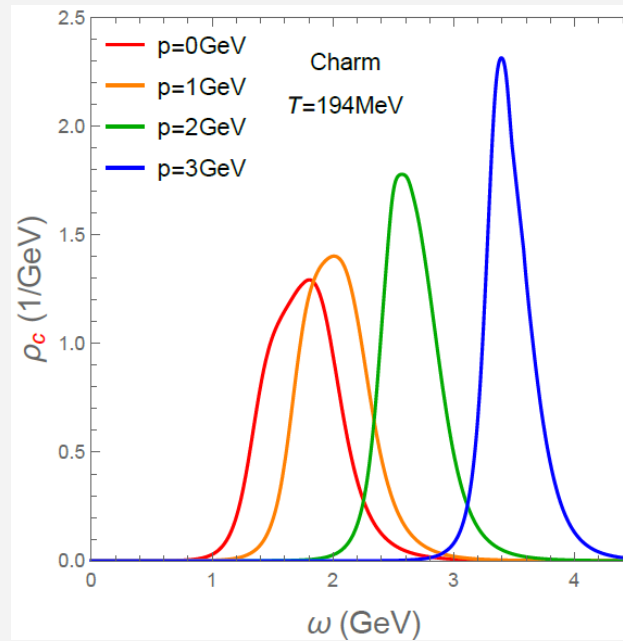
[S.Liu+RR '16]

2.8 Parton Spectral Functions in QGP

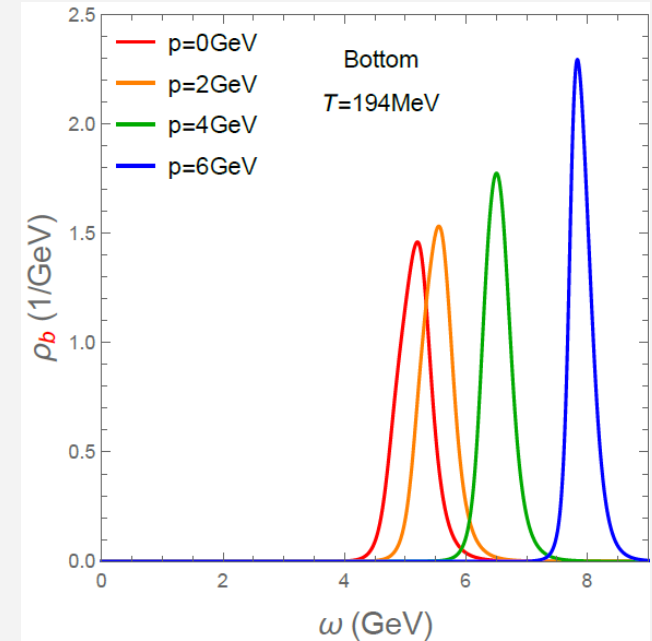
Up/Down + Gluon



Charm



Bottom



- QGP structure changes with resolution scale
- Quasi-particles re-emerge when increasing \mathbf{M}_q , \mathbf{p} , \mathbf{T}

2.9 D-Mesons in Hadronic Matter

- effective D - h scattering amplitudes

[He,Fries+RR '11,
Tolos+Torres-Ricon '13]

Hadrons	$L_{I,2J}$	γ_D [fm ⁻¹]
π	$S_{1/2,0}, P_{1/2,2}, D_{1/2,4}, S_{3/2,0}$	0.0371
$K + \eta$	$S_{0,0}, S_{1,0}$	0.0236
$\rho + \omega + K^*$	$S_{1/2,2}, S_{0,2}, S_{1,2}$	0.0129
$N + \bar{N}$	$S_{0,1}, S_{1,1}$	0.0128
$\Delta + \bar{\Delta}$	$S_{1,3}$	0.0144

- D -meson in pion gas:
 - consistent with unitarized HQET [Cabrera et al '11]
 - factor ~ 10 larger in heavy-meson χ PT [Laine '11]
- hadron gas at $\sim T_c$: $\tau_D \approx 10\text{fm}/c$

Outline

1.) Introduction

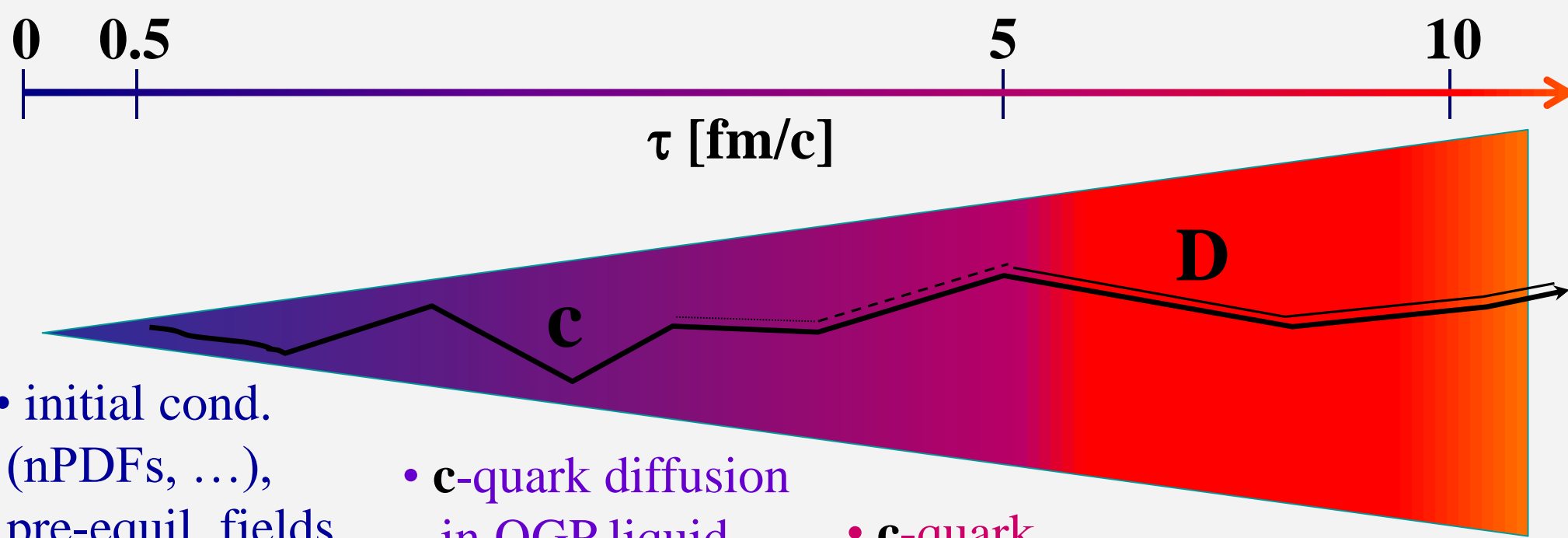
2.) Heavy-Flavor Interactions in QCD Matter

3.) Heavy-Flavor Transport

4.) Phenomenology

5.) Conclusions

3.1 Heavy-Flavor Transport in URHICs



- initial cond. (nPDFs, ...), pre-equil. fields
- **c**-quark diffusion in QGP liquid
- **c**-quark hadronization
- **D**-meson diffusion in hadron liquid
- no “discontinuities” in interaction
- ⇒ **diffusion toward T_{pc} and hadronization same interaction (confining!)**

[Moore+Teaney '05, van Hees et al '05, Gossiaux et al '08, Vitev et al '08, Das et al '09, Uphoff et al '10, M.He et al '11, Beraudo et al '11, Cao et al '13, Bratkovskaya et al '14, ...]

3.2 Transport Approaches

- Boltzmann equation for HQ phase-space distribution f_Q

$$\left[\frac{\partial}{\partial t} + \frac{\mathbf{p}}{\omega_{\mathbf{p}}} \frac{\partial}{\partial \mathbf{x}} + \mathbf{F} \frac{\partial}{\partial \mathbf{p}} \right] f_Q(t, \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{p}) = C[f_Q]$$

- explicit simulation of medium (quasi-) particles in collision term
- semi-classical approximation

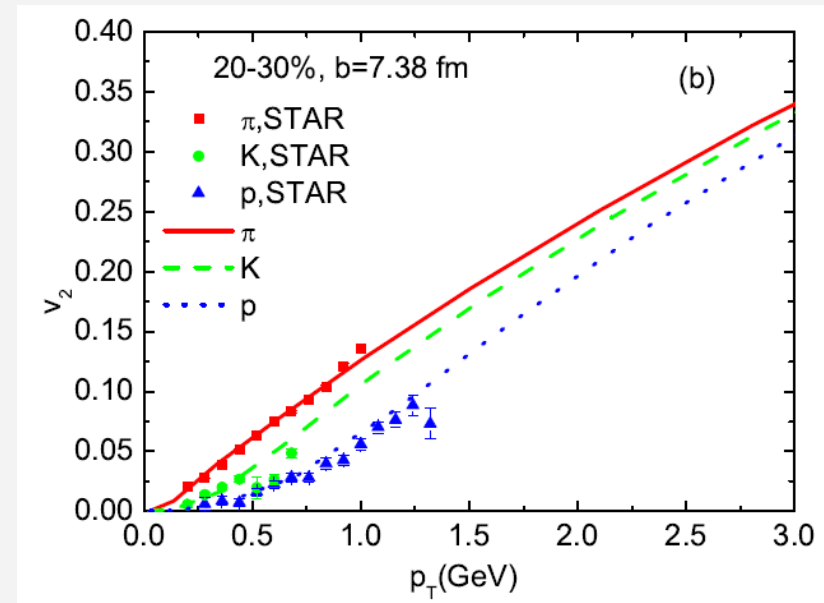
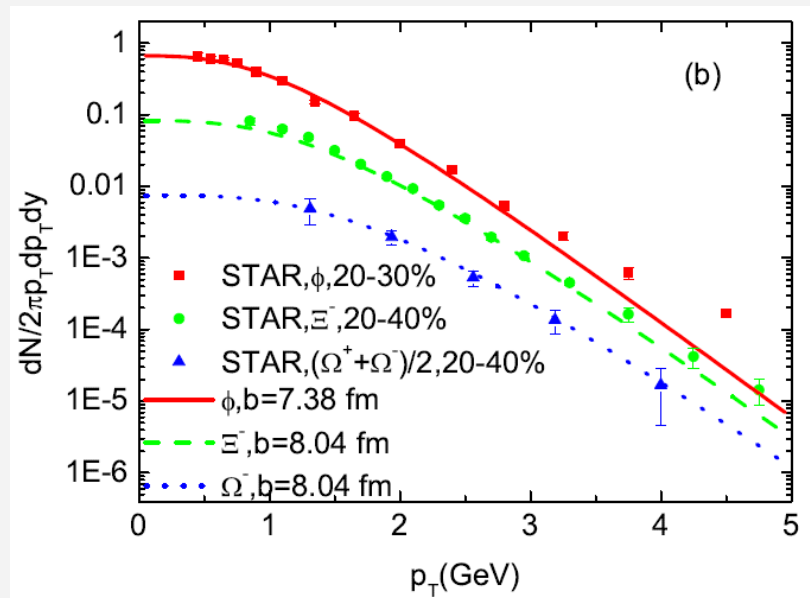
- Fokker-Planck equation

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} f_Q(t, \mathbf{p}) = \frac{\partial}{\partial p_i} \left\{ A_i(\mathbf{p}) f_Q(t, \mathbf{p}) + \frac{\partial}{\partial p_j} [B_{ij}(\mathbf{p}) f_Q(t, \mathbf{p})] \right\}$$

- follows from Boltzmann with $\mathbf{q}^2 \ll \mathbf{p}^2$ ($T^2 \ll 2m_Q T$); ok for $m_Q/T \geq 5$
- does not require quasi-particle medium
- well suited for strongly coupled medium where $E_{\text{th}} \leq \Gamma_{q,Q} < m_Q$

3.3 Quantitative Bulk-Medium Evolution

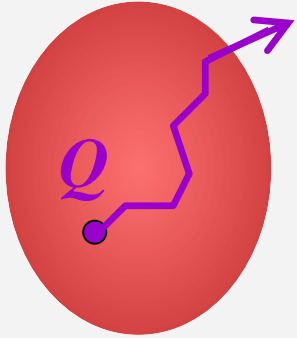
- initial conditions (compact, initial flow?)
 - EoS: lattice (QGP, $T_c \sim 170 \text{ MeV}$) + chemically frozen hadronic phase
 - spectra + elliptic flow: multistrange at $T_{ch} \sim 160 \text{ MeV}$ [He et al '11]
- $\pi, K, p, \Lambda, \dots$ at $T_{fo} \sim 110 \text{ MeV}$



- v_2 saturates at T_{ch} , good light-/strange-hadron phenomenology

3.4 Heavy-Quark Transport Coefficient

- $p^2 \sim m_Q T \gg k^2 \sim T^2 \Rightarrow$ Brownian Motion:



$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial t} = \gamma \frac{\partial (pf)}{\partial p} + D_p \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial p^2}$$

Fokker Planck Eq.

thermalization rate

$$\begin{aligned} \gamma p &= \int d^3k w_Q(k, p) k \\ &\sim \int /T_{Qq} /^2 (1 - \cos \theta) f^{q,g} \end{aligned}$$

diffusion coefficient

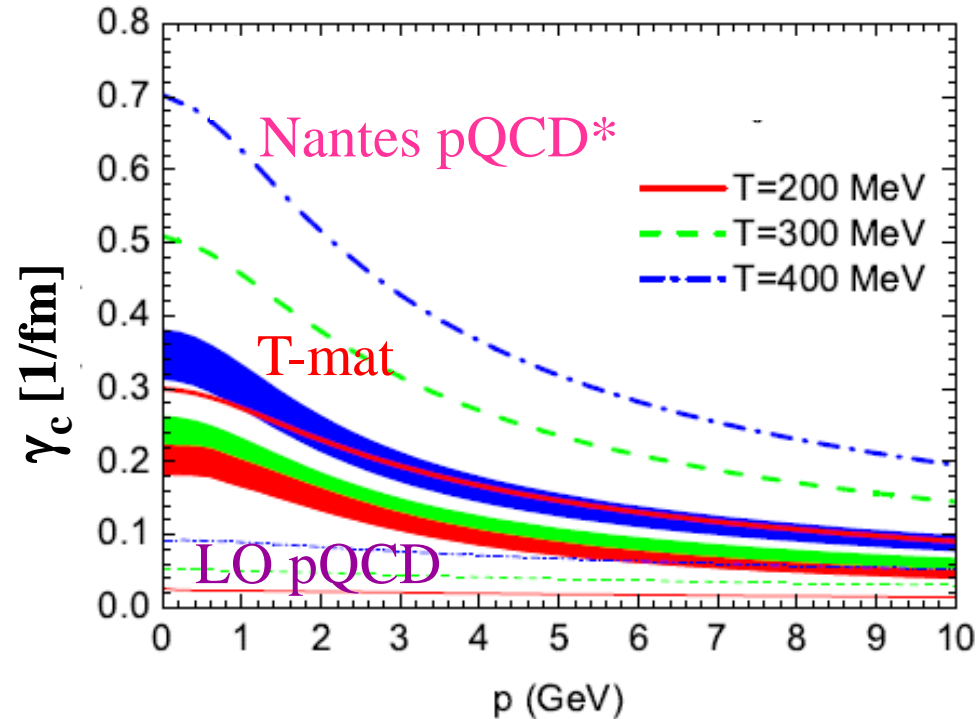
$$D_p = \frac{1}{2} \int d^3k w_Q(k, p) k^2$$

- thermal relaxation time $\tau_Q = 1/\gamma$
- Einstein relation: $T = D_p / \gamma m_Q \rightarrow$ check FP approximation
- spatial diffusion constant: $D_s = T / \gamma m_Q$
- relation to bulk medium: $D_s (2\pi T) \sim \eta/s$

3.5 Charm Transport

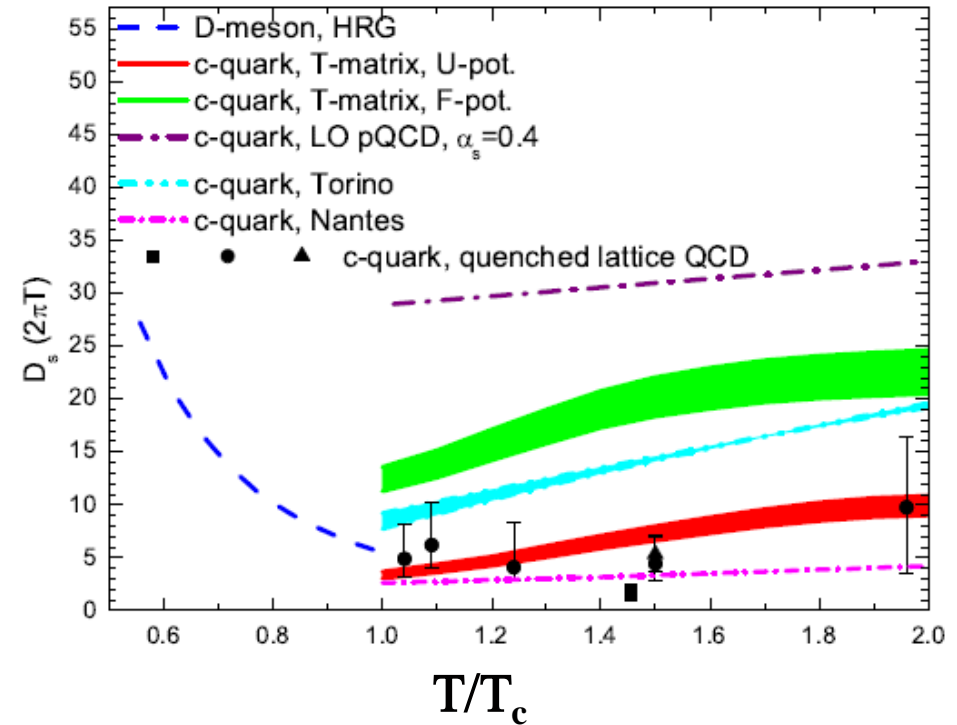
Thermalization Rate

$$\gamma_Q \mathbf{p} = \int |\mathcal{M}_{Qp}|^2 (1-\cos\Theta) f^p$$



Spatial Diffusion Coefficient

$$\mathcal{D}_s = T / (m_Q \gamma_Q(p=0))$$



- \mathbf{p} - and \mathbf{T} -dependence reflect core properties of QCD
- suggests minimum of $\mathcal{D}_s(2\pi T) \sim 2-4$ near T_{pc}
- width: $\Gamma_{coll} \sim 3/\mathcal{D}_s \sim 0.5-1$ GeV – no light quasi-particles!

Outline

1.) Introduction

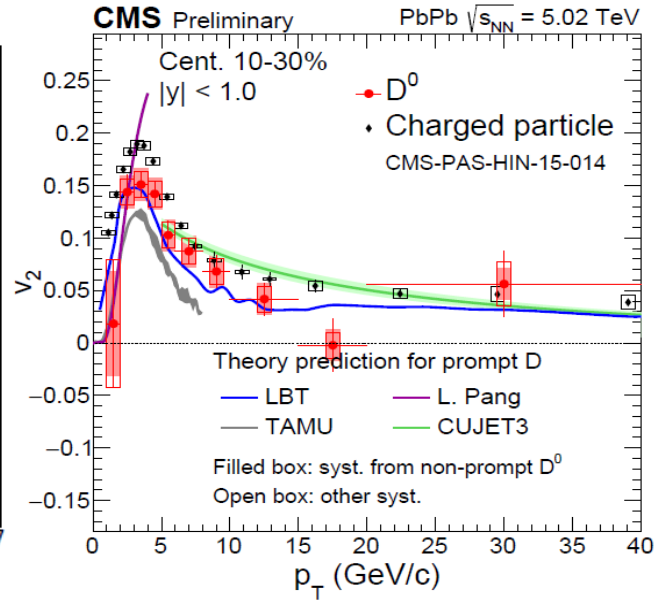
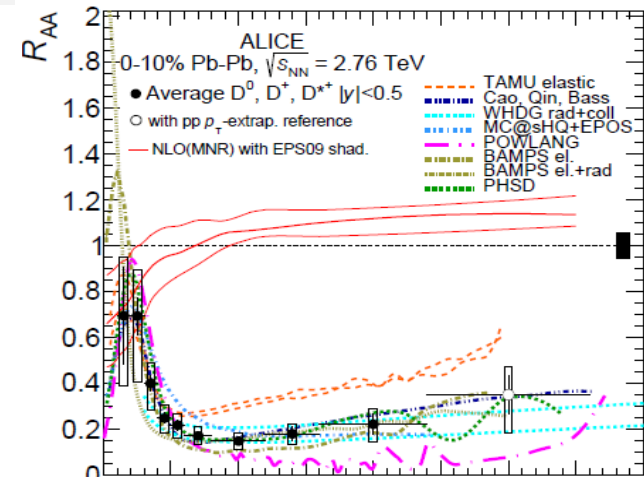
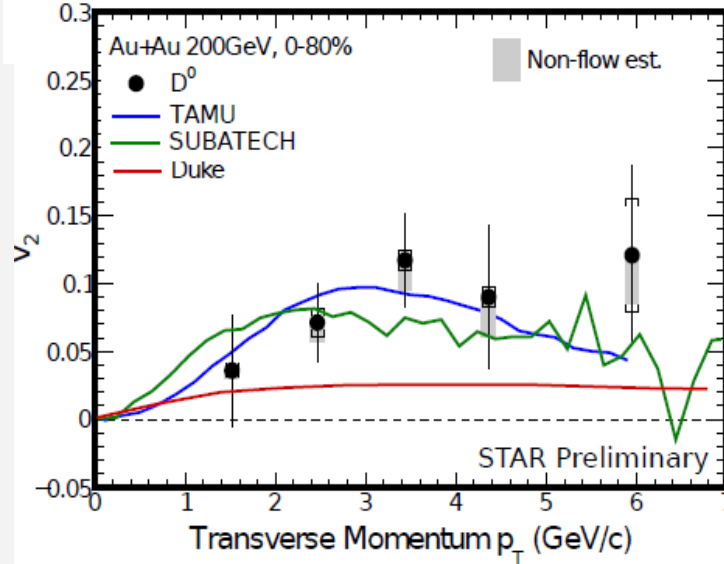
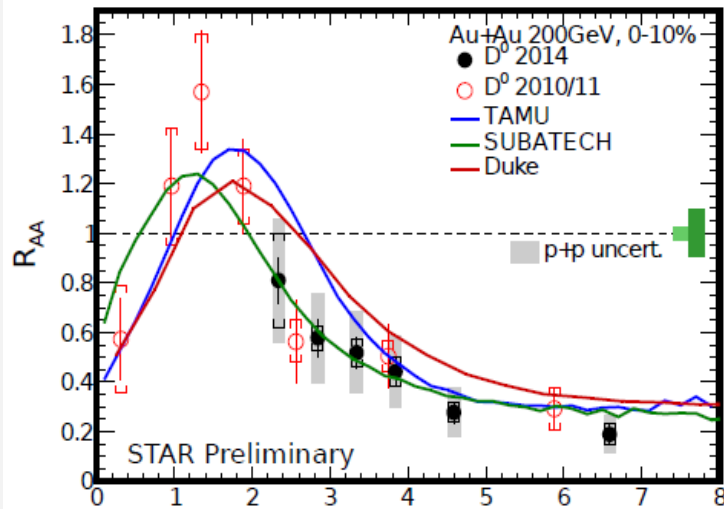
2.) Heavy-Flavor Interactions in QCD Matter

3.) Heavy-Flavor Transport

4.) Phenomenology

5.) Conclusions

4.1 Heavy-Flavor Transport at RHIC + LHC



- flow bump in R_{AA} + large $v_2 \leftrightarrow$ strong coupling near T_{pc} (recombination)
- high-precision v_2 : transition from elastic to radiative regime?

5.) Summary

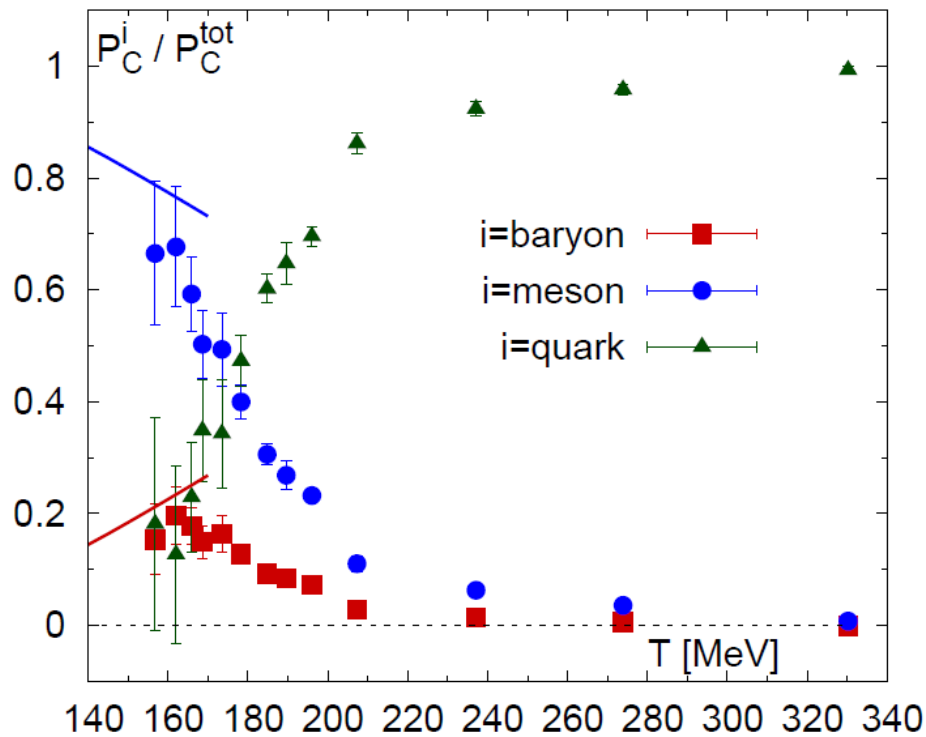
- Extract heavy-quark potential in QGP from lat-QCD F_{QQ} utilizing microscopic many-body approach
- Remnants of long-range confining force survive well above T_{pc}
 - large scattering rates, strong-coupling diffusion (small D_s)
 - extended transition from heavy-quark to -hadron dofs
- Self-consistent QGP equation of state (resummed LWF!)
 - no long-wavelength quasi-partons near T_{pc} (re-emerge at high p, T, m_Q)
 - broad hadronic bound states emerge near T_{pc}
 - reflected in strong HF coupling to medium
- Heavy-flavor phenomenology at **RHIC + LHC**
 - drag force imprinted on **D**-meson $R_{AA} + v_2$, transition to radiation
 - test hadronization + hadronic phase with Λ_c and D_s

2.5 Charm Susceptibilities from Lattice QCD

- Extract partial charm pressures from susceptibilities

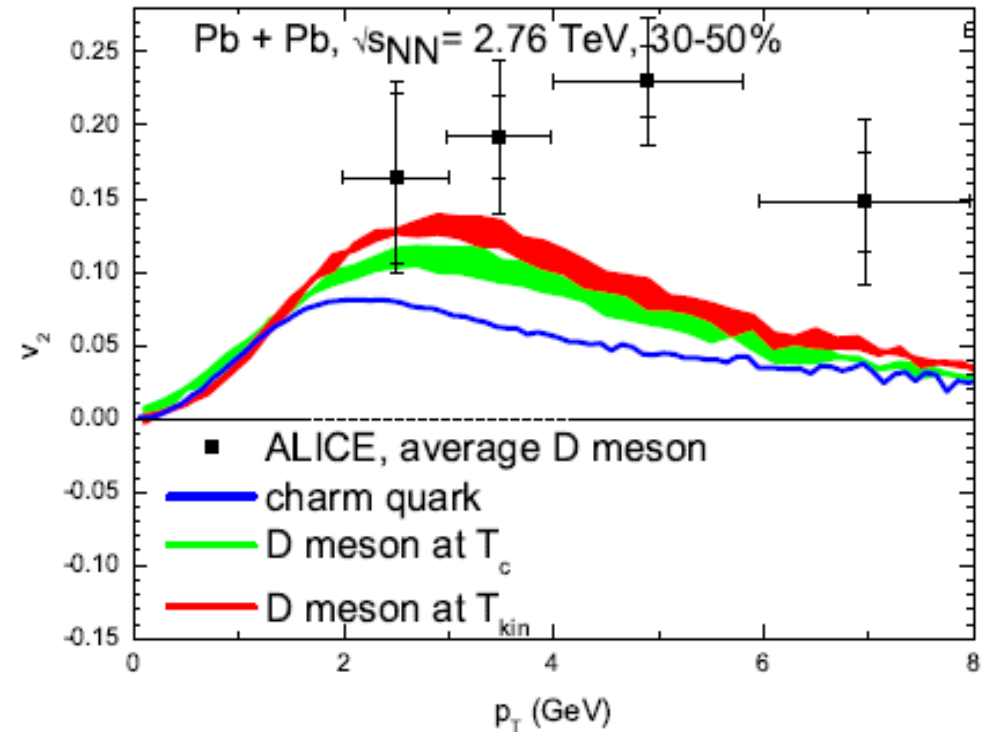
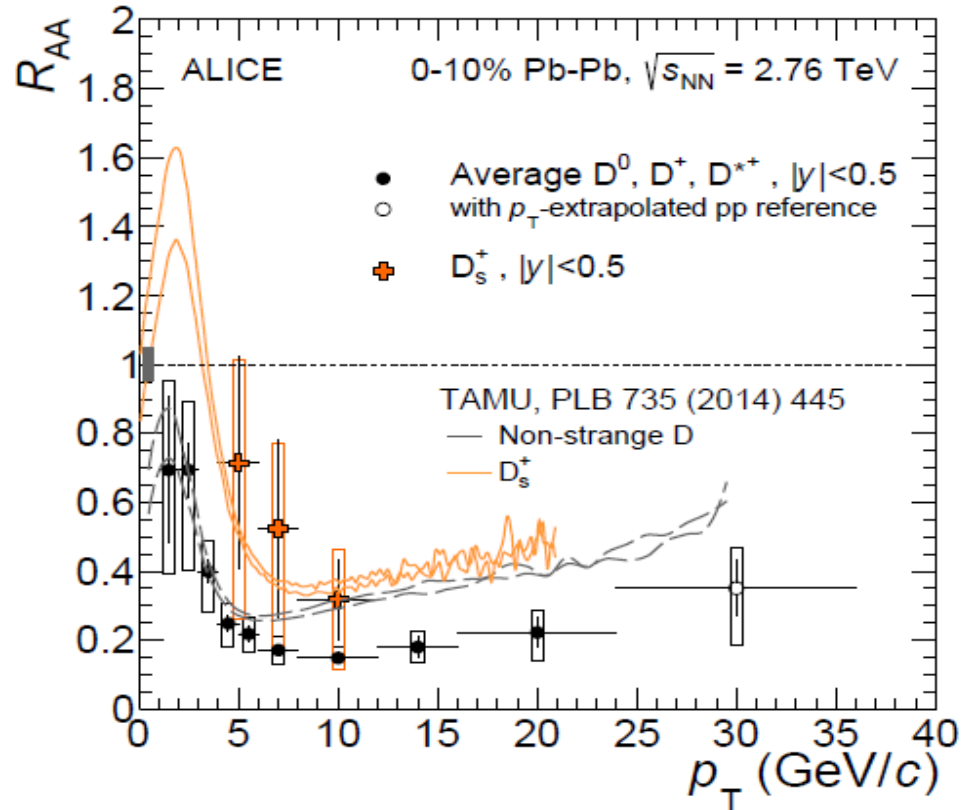
[Mukherjee, Petreczky + Sharma '15]

$$p_c(T, \mu_B, \mu_c) = p_M(T) \cosh\left(\frac{\mu_c}{T}\right) + p_B(T) \cosh\left(\frac{\mu_c + \mu_B}{T}\right) + p_Q(T) \cosh\left(\frac{\mu_c + \mu_B/3}{T}\right)$$



- Hadronic (**D**-meson) correlations contribute until $\sim 1.4 T_c$
- Realistic models of heavy-quark diffusion should account for this (induces HQ- \mathbf{v}_2 + hadronization)

4.2 Charm Transport at LHC: D-Meson Spectra



[M.He et al '14]

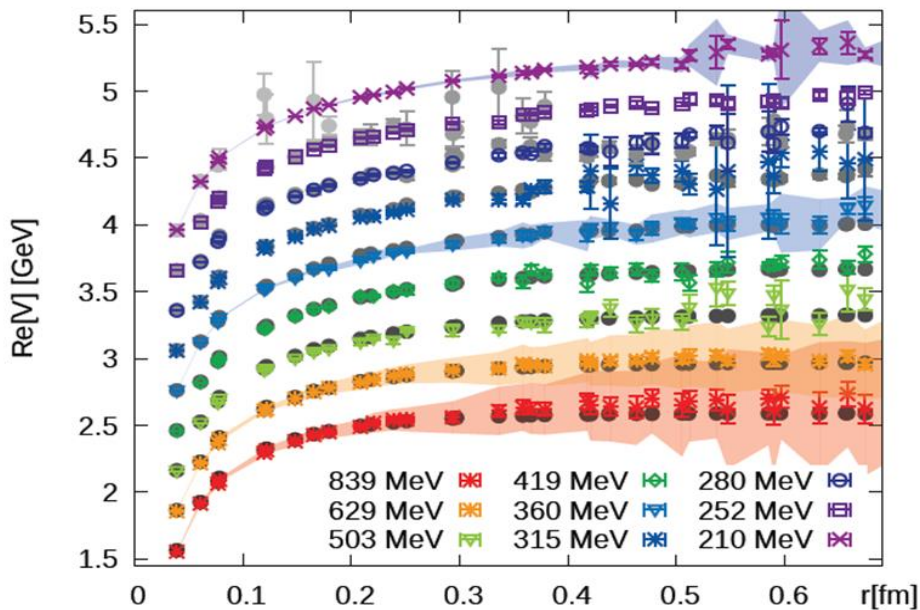
- R_{AA} “bump” from radial flow
- D_s meson (**cs**) enhanced from coalescence with strange quarks
- Coalescence + hadronic diffusion increase v_2
- similar features at **RHIC**

2.4 Potential Extraction from Lattice Data

- **Free Energy** $F_{Q\bar{Q}}(r_1 - r_2) = -\frac{1}{\beta} \ln(G^>(-i\beta, r_1 - r_2)) = -\frac{1}{\beta} \ln\left(\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega \sigma(\omega, r_1 - r_2) e^{-\beta\omega}\right)$

- **Q \bar{Q} Spectral Function** $\sigma(\omega, r) = \frac{1}{\pi} \frac{(V + \Sigma)_I(\omega)}{(\omega - (V + \Sigma)_R)^2 + (V + \Sigma)_I^2(\omega)}$

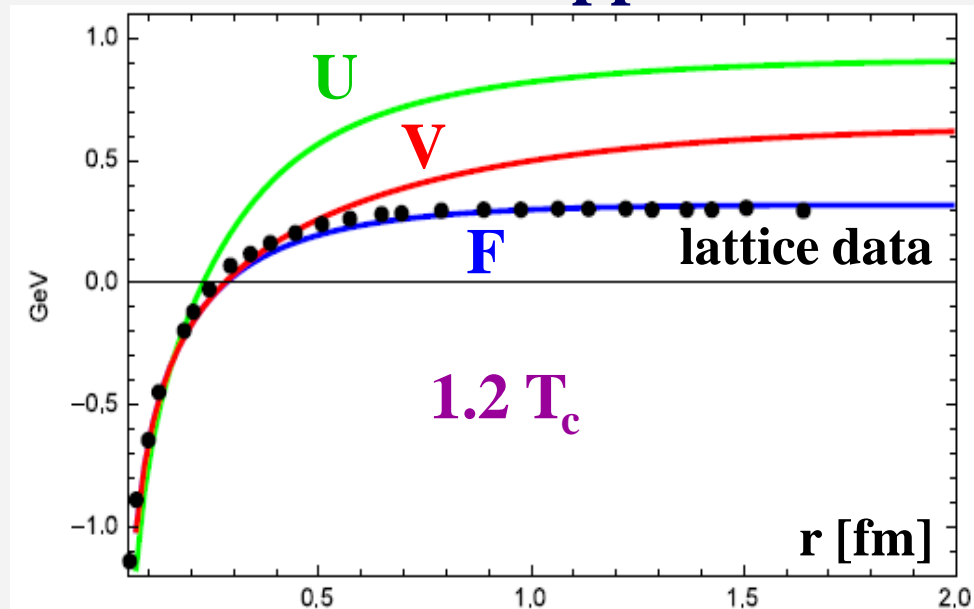
Bayesian Approach



- **Potential close to free energy**

[Burnier et al '14]

T-Matrix Approach



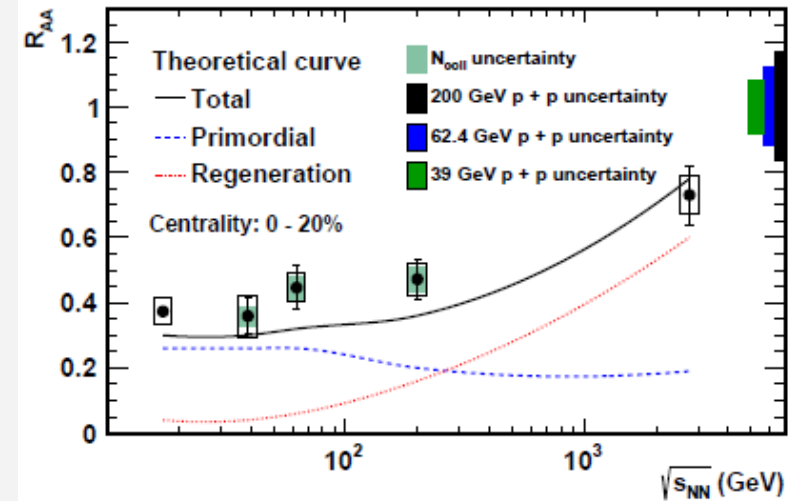
- Account for large imaginary parts
- **Remnant of confining force!**

[S.Liu+RR '15]

4.1 Upshot of Quarkonium Phenomenology

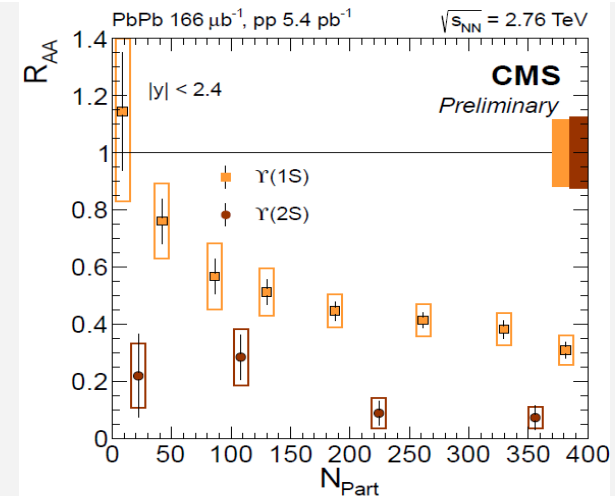
A. Charmonia (J/ψ)

- **SPS**: large cold-nucl.-abs., $R_{AA}^{\text{hot}} \sim 0.8$
- **RHIC**: $R_{AA}^{\text{hot}} \sim 0.6$
- **LHC**: $R_{AA}^{\text{hot}} \sim 0.7$,
low- p_T excess, sizable v_2



B. Bottomonia

- **RHIC**: $R_{AA}[\Upsilon(1S)] \sim 0.7$
- **LHC**: $R_{AA}[\Upsilon(1S)] \sim 0.4$, $R_{AA}[\Upsilon(2S)] \sim 0.1$

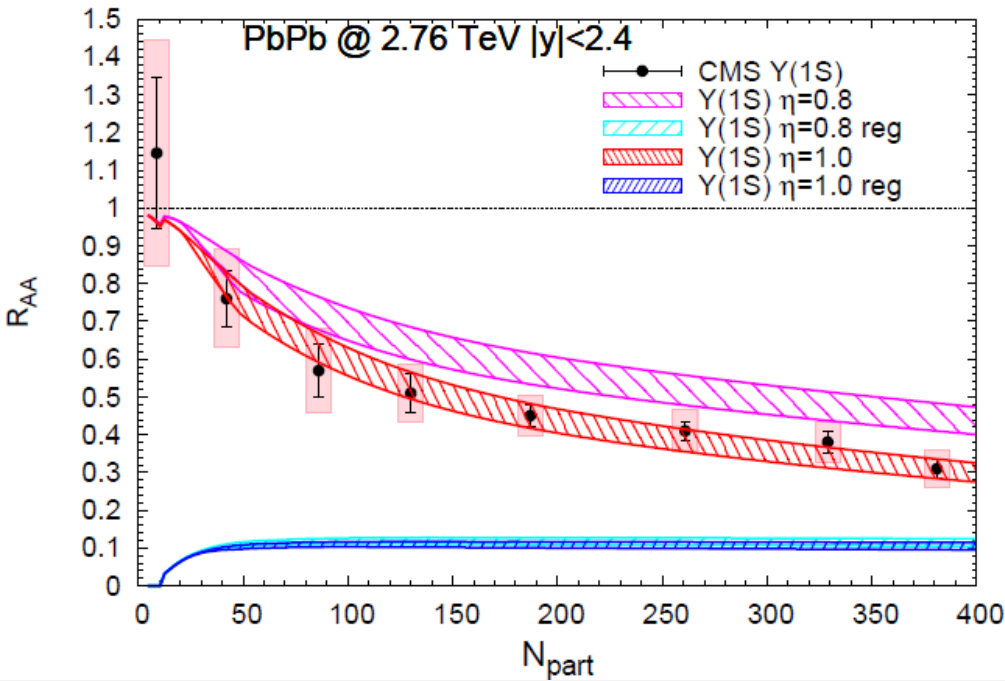


C. Implications

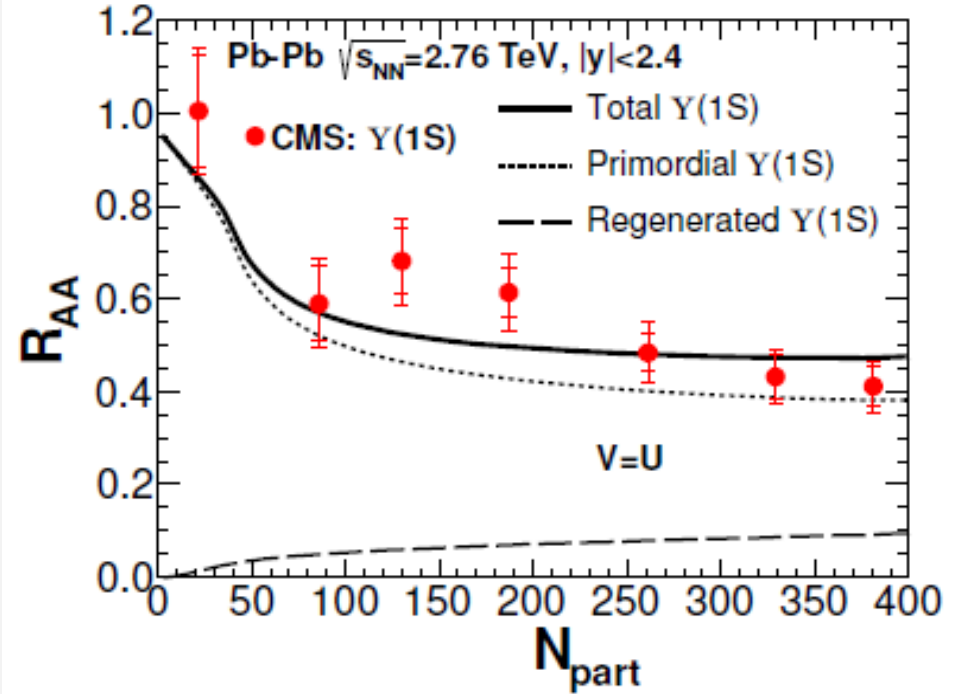
- $T_0^{\text{SPS}} (\sim 230) < T_{\text{diss}}(J/\psi, \Upsilon') < T_0^{\text{RHIC}} (\sim 350) < T_0^{\text{LHC}} (\sim 550) \leq T_{\text{diss}}(\Upsilon)$
- **confining force screened at RHIC+LHC**
- thermalizing(!) charm quarks recombine at **LHC**

4.2 $\Upsilon(1S)$: Screening and Regeneration?

... as implemented in current transport approaches



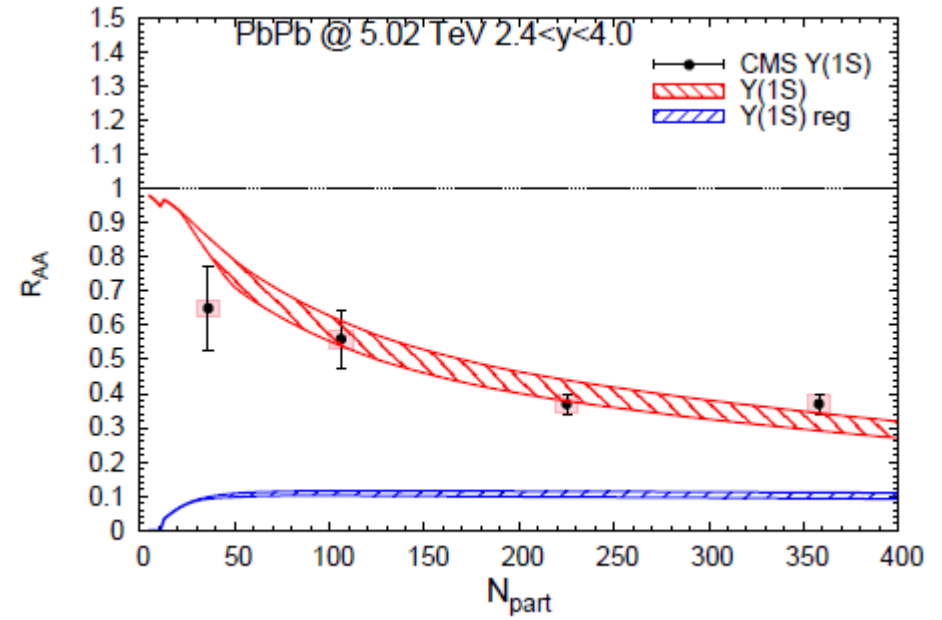
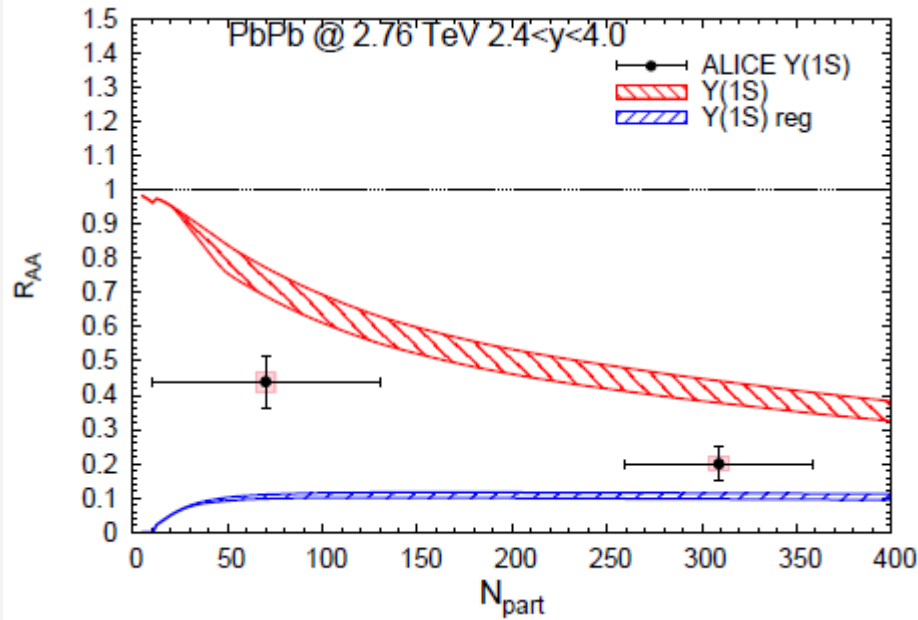
[TAMU]



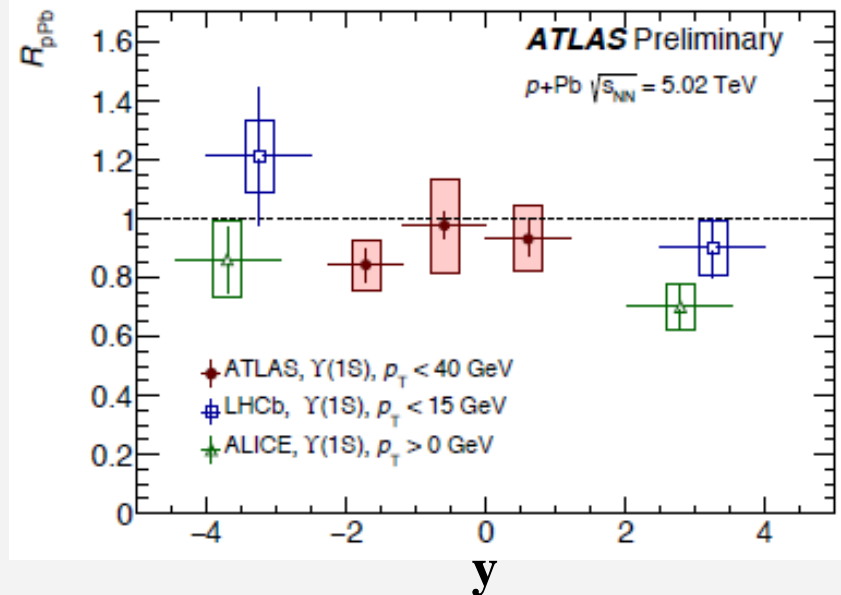
[Tsinghua]

- sensitive to color-screening; prefer strong binding (**U**-pot)
- role of regeneration for $\Upsilon(1S)$? (larger for $\Upsilon(2S)$)

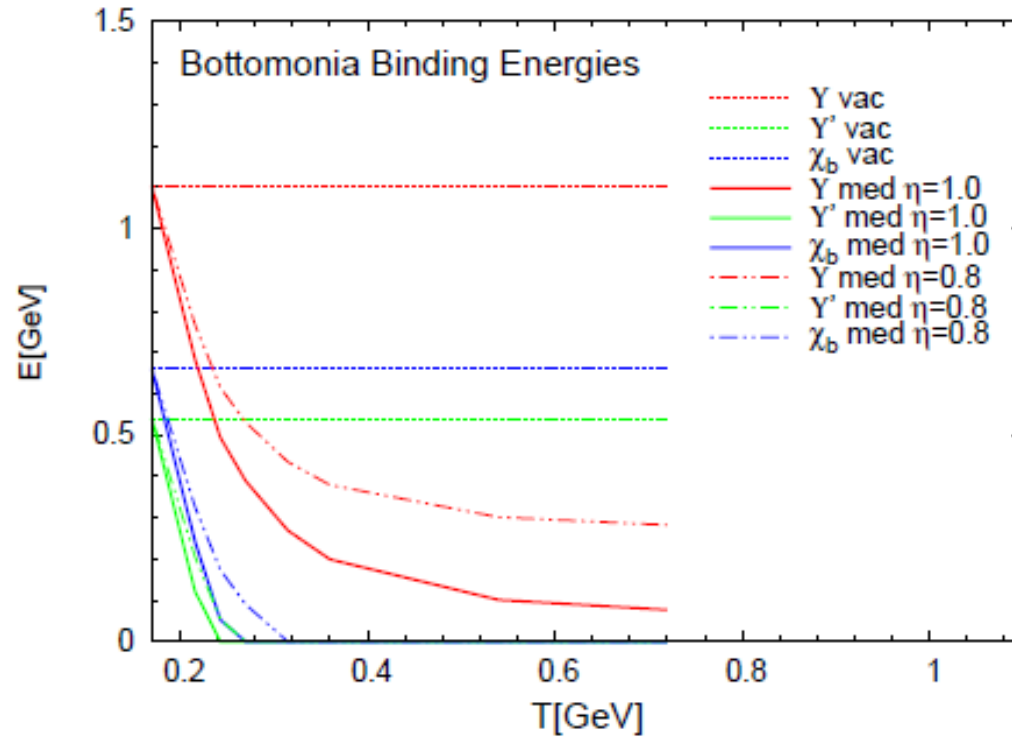
4.3 $\Upsilon(1S)$: Rapidity Puzzle



- problem of large(r) suppression in 2.76 TeV **ALICE** data
- beware of cold nuclear matter effects
- Regeneration: $N_{bb} \sim 1$ for central PbPb
 \Rightarrow canonical limit $N_Y \sim (N_{bb})^1$

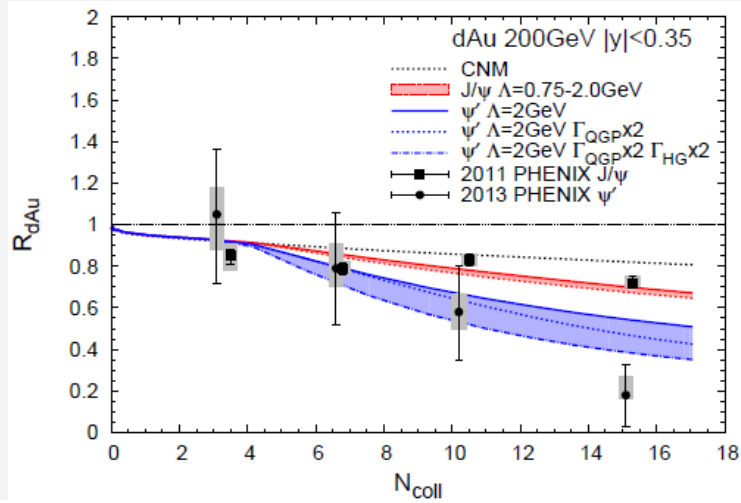


4.5 Υ Binding Energies

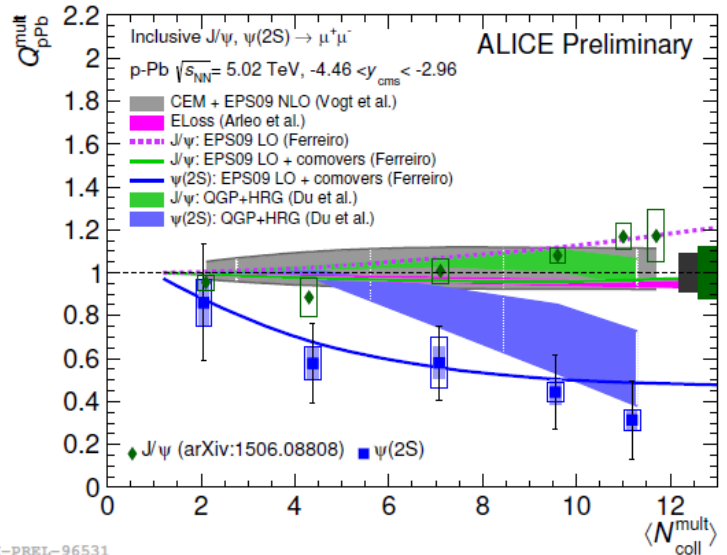
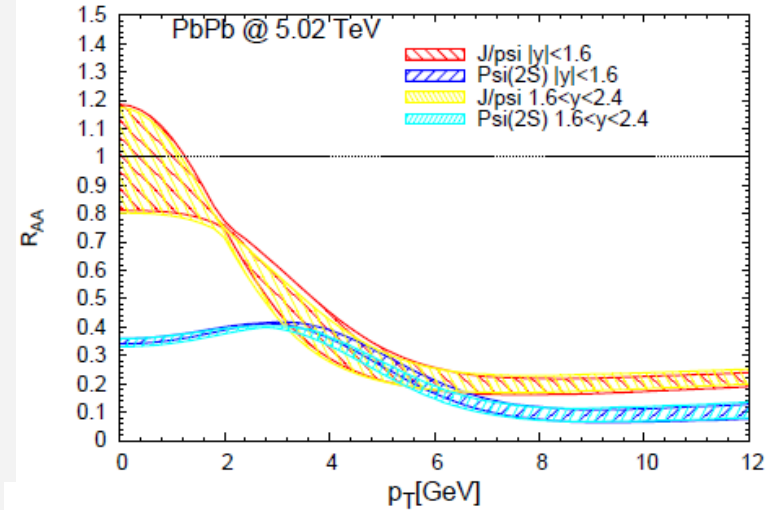


4.6 $\psi(2S)$: Sequential Regeneration?

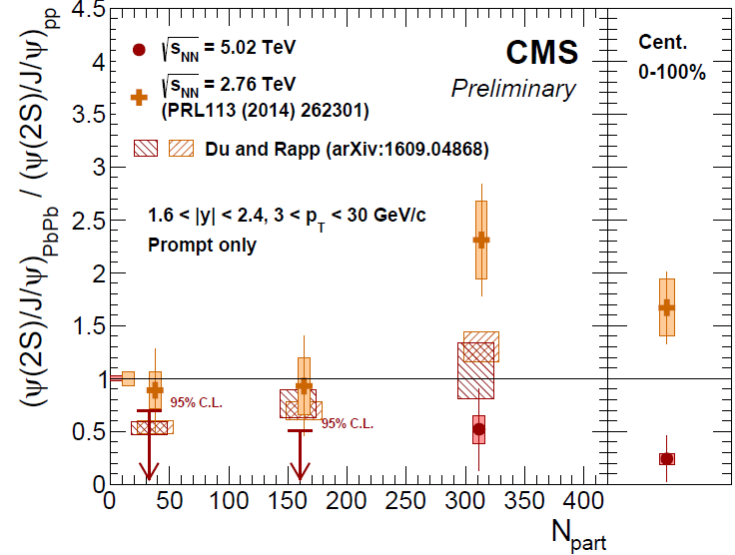
d-Au(0.2TeV) + p-Pb(5TeV)



Pb-Pb(2.76,5.02TeV)

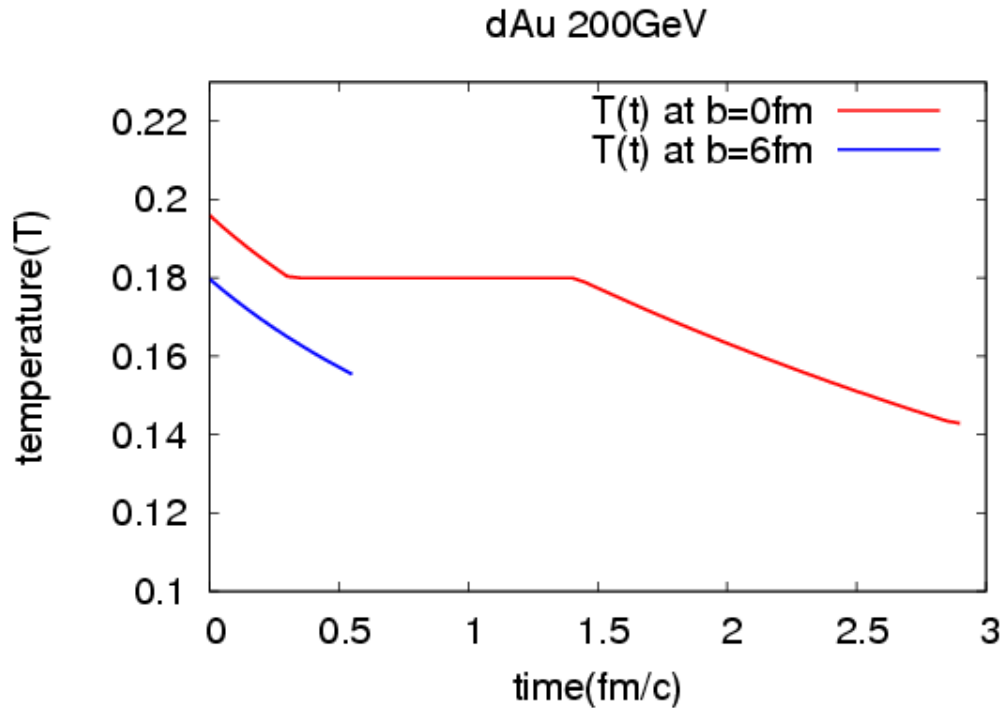


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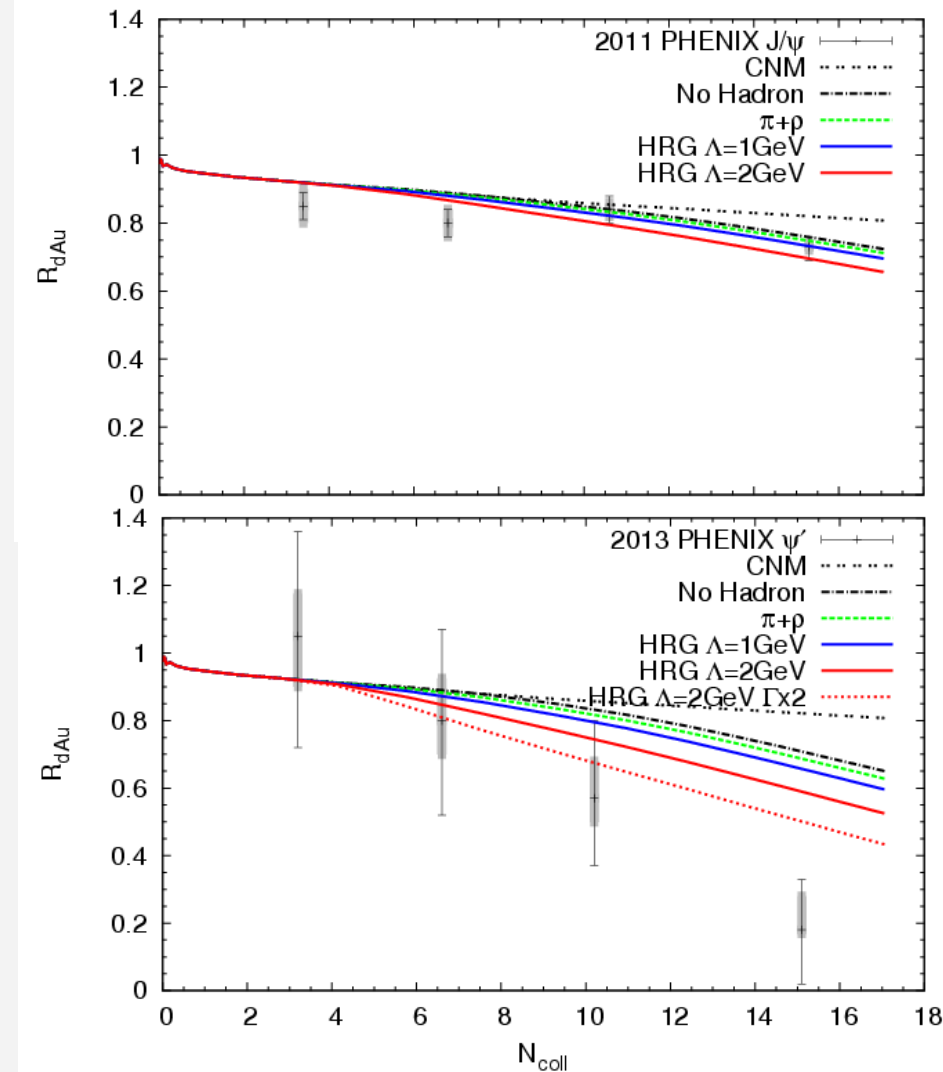


- ψ' suppression dAu, pPb \rightarrow regenerated later in AA (larger flow than J/ψ)

4.2 Charmonia in d+Au Fireball



- construct fireball + evolve rate equat.
→ ψ' suppression from hot medium
- similar in spirit to comover approach
[Ferreiro '14]
- formation time effects?!



[X.Du+RR, in prep]

[Y.Liu, Ko et al '14]

3.6 $\Upsilon(1S)$ and $\Upsilon(2S)$ at LHC

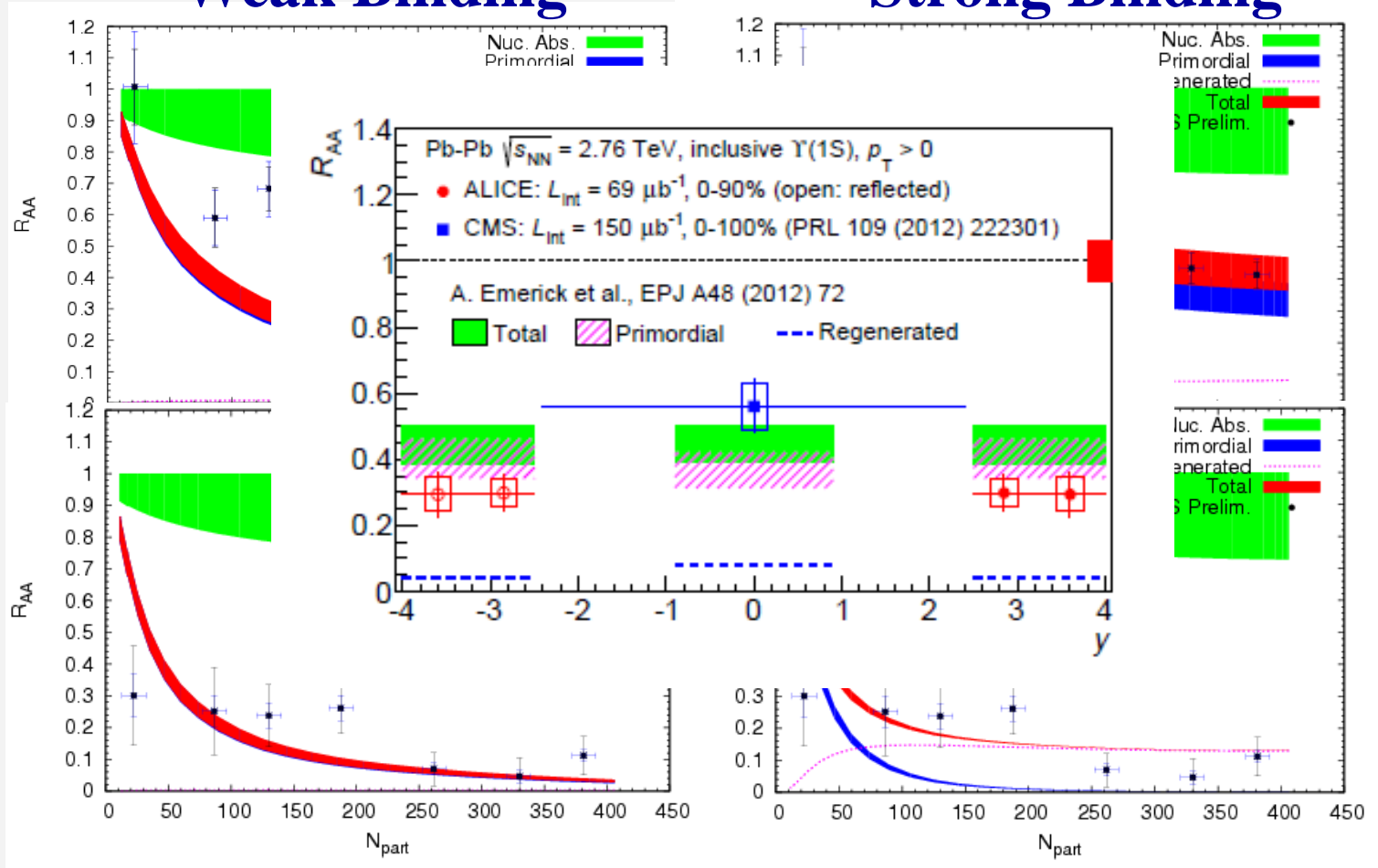
Weak Binding

Strong Binding

$\Upsilon(1S)$



$\Upsilon(2S)$



[Grandchamp et al '06, Emerick et al '11]

- sensitive to color-screening + early evolution times
- clear preference for strong binding (**U** potential)
- similar results by [Strickland '12]
- possible problem in rapidity dependence