

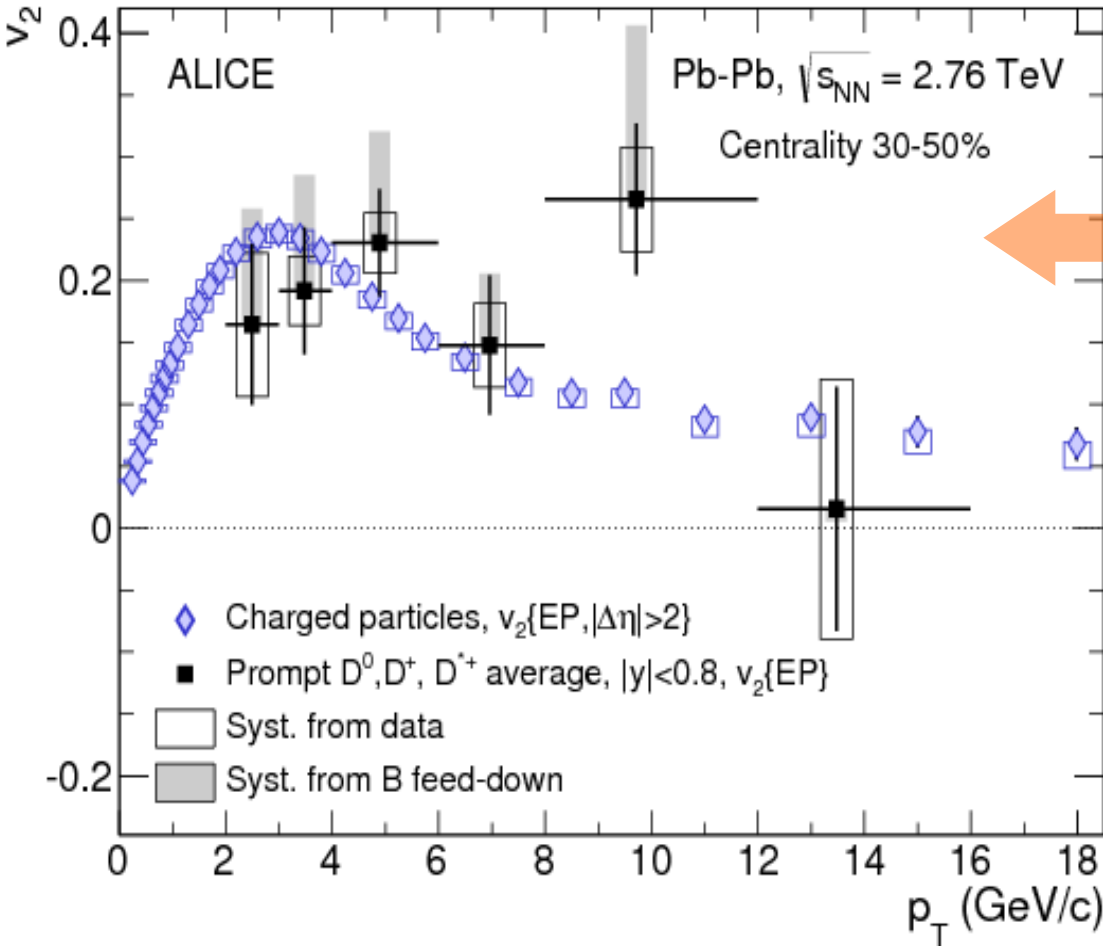
Melting of Open Charm
and
Screening properties of Charmonia

Swagato Mukherjee

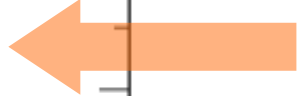


September 2014, INT, Seattle, USA

Deconfined open charm in HIC ?



partonic nature of charm degrees of freedom

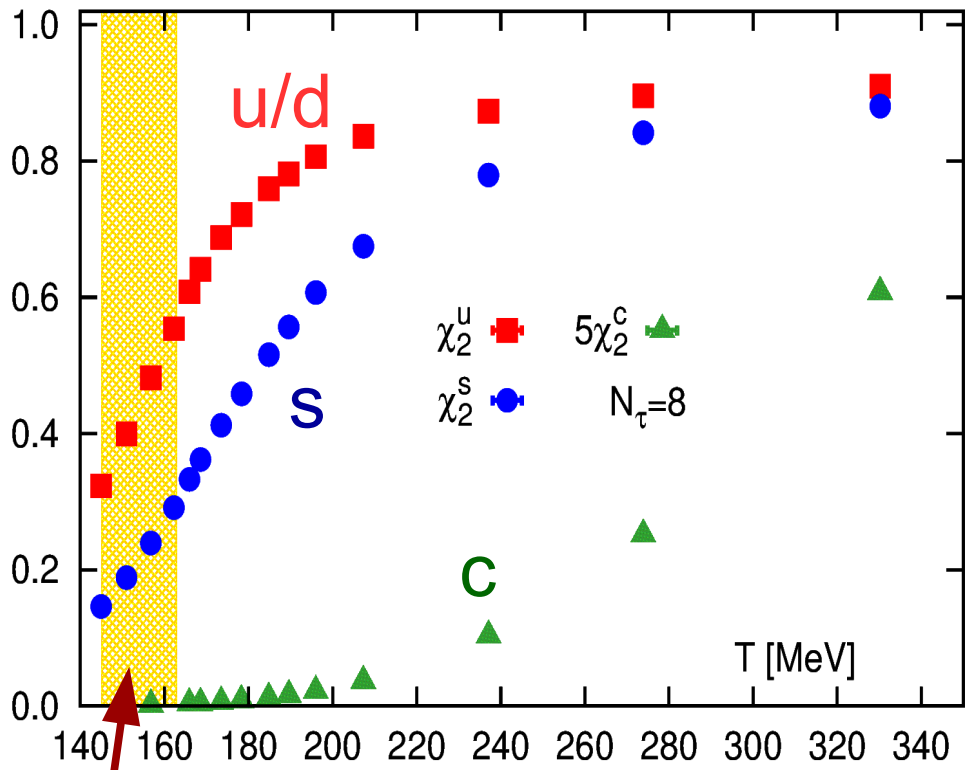


- ✓ when do the open charm hadrons start to deconfine ?
- ✓ role of chiral crossover ?
- ✓ what are the open charm hadrons during the freeze-out ?

ALICE: Phys. Rev. Lett. 111 (2013) 102301

Lattice QCD

Role of chiral crossover on charm deconfinement ?



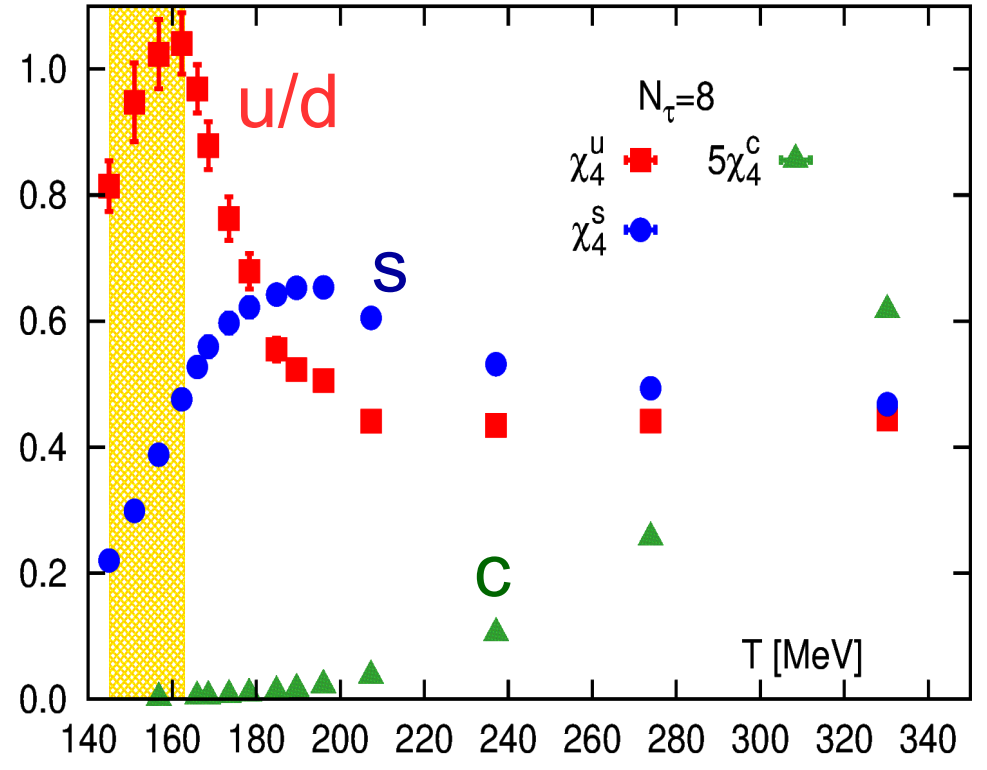
2nd order quark number fluctuations

chiral crossover:

$$T_c = 154 \pm 9 \text{ MeV}$$

HotQCD: Phys. Rev. Lett. 113 (2014) 082001

HotQCD: Phys. Rev. D85 (2012) 054503



4th order quark number fluctuations

liberation of quark DoF: $N_c^0 \rightarrow N_c$

rise in quark number fluctuations

Proper observables: conserved number correlations

probe quantum numbers associated with the DoF

baryon(B)/charge(Q)/strangeness(S)/charm(C) correlations

$$P = p/T^4$$

$$\hat{\mu}_X = \mu_X/T$$

$$\hat{m} = m/T$$

$$\chi_{mn}^{XY} = \left. \frac{\partial^{m+n} P}{\partial \hat{\mu}_X^m \partial \hat{\mu}_Y^n} \right|_{\mu_X = \mu_Y = 0}$$

$$\chi_{0n}^{XY} \equiv \chi_n^Y$$

hadron gas: $P_h \sim f(\hat{m}_h) \exp[-B_h \hat{\mu}_B - Q_h \hat{\mu}_Q - S_h \hat{\mu}_S - C_h \hat{\mu}_C]$

$$\chi_{nm}^{BX} = B^n \times F(\hat{m})$$

$$\chi_{nm}^{BX} - \chi_{km}^{BX} = (B^n - B^k) \times F(\hat{m})$$

depends on hadron spectra

= 0 when $B=1$, DoF are hadronic

$\neq 0$ when $B=1/3$, DoF are quark like

irrespective of the hadron spectra

Example: strangeness

$$S_1 = \chi_{31}^{\text{BS}} - \chi_{11}^{\text{BS}}$$

$$\chi_{mn}^{\text{XY}} = \frac{\partial^{m+n} \mathbf{P}}{\partial \hat{\mu}_X^m \partial \hat{\mu}_Y^n}$$

if sDoF are hadrons with $S=1,2,3$ and $B=0,1$

$$S_1 = \chi_{31}^{\text{BS}} - \chi_{11}^{\text{BS}} = (B^3 - B) \times f(m_S^{\text{had}}) \longrightarrow \text{depends on the hadron spectrum}$$

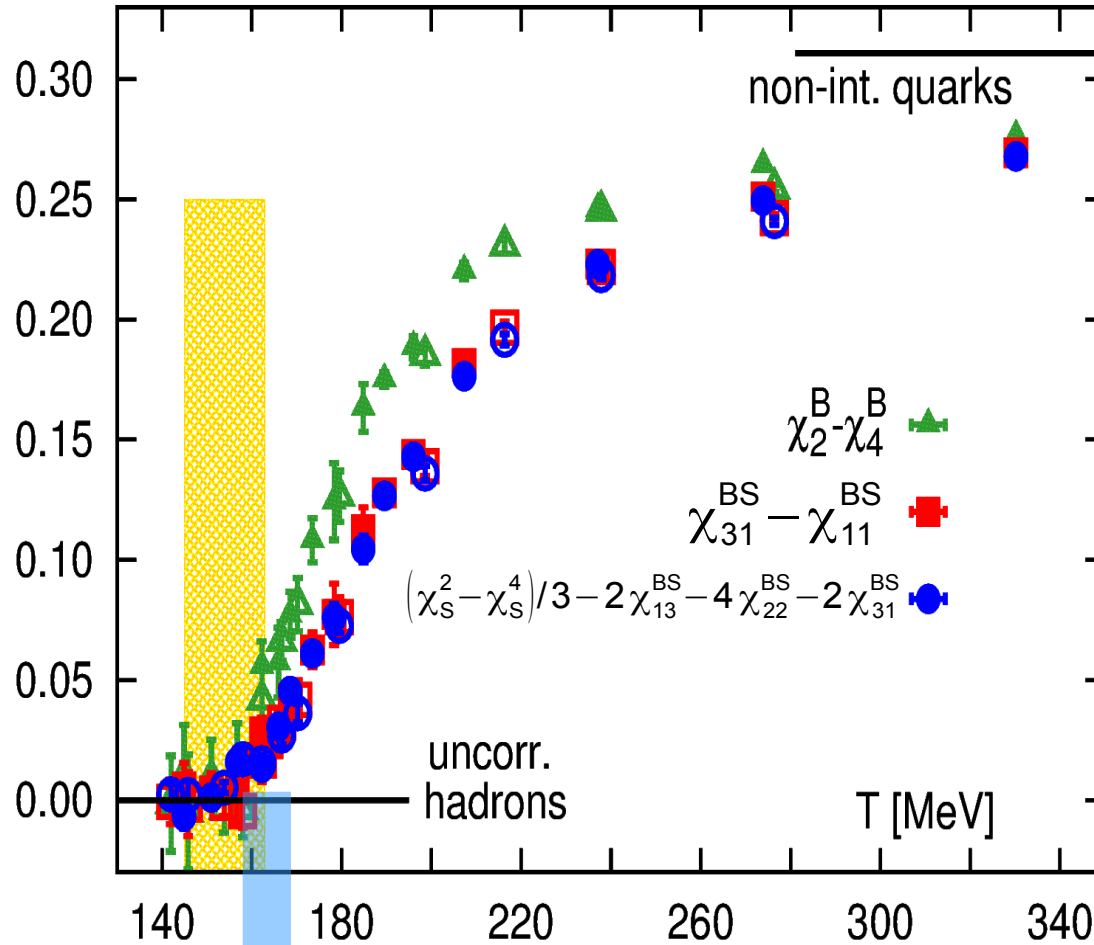

$$S_1 = 0 \text{ for } B=0,1$$

irrespective of the hadron spectrum

if sDoF are quarks then $B=1/3$: $S_1 \neq 0$

similarly: $\chi_4^B - \chi_2^B = (B^4 - B^2) \times f(m_{u,d,S}^{\text{had}})$

Example: strangeness



deconfinement & chiral crossovers in same temperature range

sDoF appears with fractional baryon number

Charm DoF

hadron gas: $P^C = P_M^C \cosh[\hat{\mu}_C] + \sum_{k=1,2,3} P_B^{C=k} \cosh[B\hat{\mu}_B + k\hat{\mu}_C]$

P_M^C : partial pressure of $|C| \neq 0$ mesons
 $P_B^{C=k}$: partial pressure of $|C|=k$ baryons

$$\chi_{mn}^{BC} = B^m P_B^{C=1} + B^m 2^n P_B^{C=2} + B^m 3^n P_B^{C=3} \simeq B^m P_B^{C=1}$$

relative contribution of
C=2,3 baryons negligible:
x1000 suppressed for
T~150 MeV

weakly interacting charm quasi-quarks: $P^C = F(m_c) \cosh[B\hat{\mu}_B + \hat{\mu}_C]$

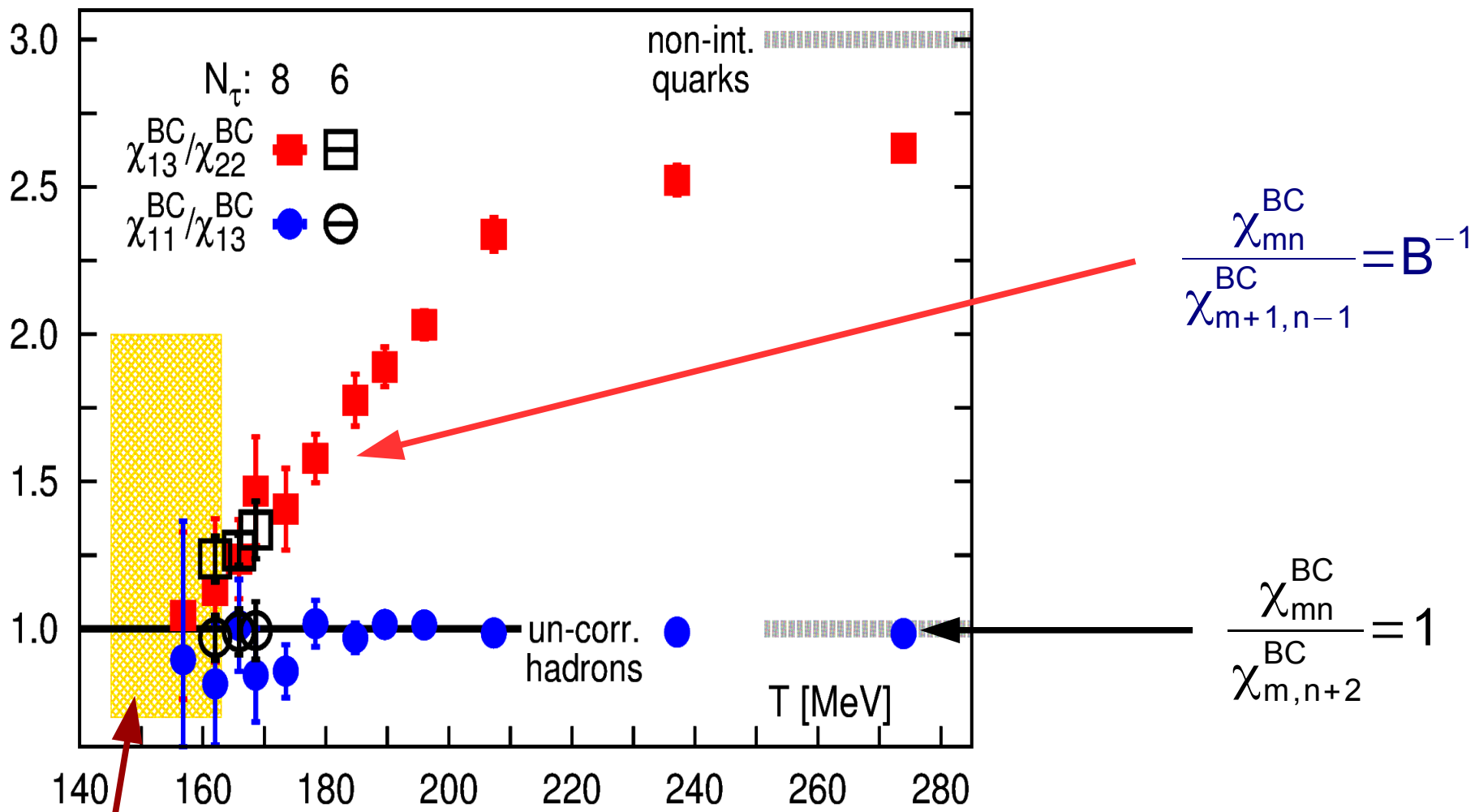
$$\chi_{mn}^{BC} = B^m F(m_c)$$

$$\frac{\chi_{mn}^{BC}}{\chi_{m+1,n-1}^{BC}} = B^{-1}$$

$$\frac{\chi_{mn}^{BC}}{\chi_{m,n+2}^{BC}} = 1$$

independent of mass spectra

Deconfinement of open charm baryons



chiral crossover:
 $T_c = 154 \pm 9$ MeV

deconfinement & chiral crossovers
 in same temperature range

Deconfinement of open charm mesons

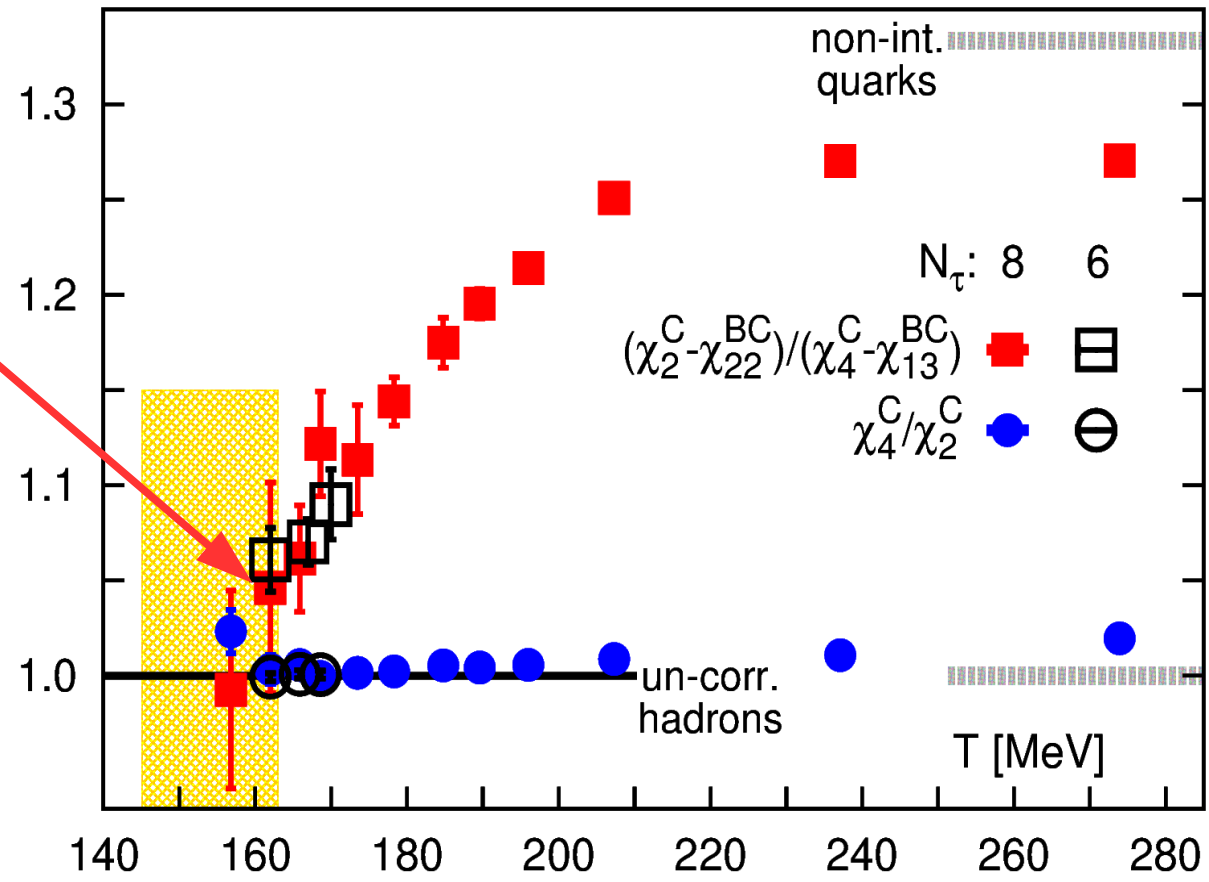
hadron gas: $P^C = P_M^C \cosh[\hat{\mu}_C] + \sum_{k=1,2,3} P_B^{C=k} \cosh[\hat{\mu}_B + k \hat{\mu}_C]$

$$\chi_{mn}^{BC} = P_B^{C=1} + 2^n P_B^{C=2} + 3^n P_B^{C=3} \simeq P_B^{C=1}$$

$$\chi_k^C = P_M^C + P_B^{C=1} + 2^n P_B^{C=2} + 3^n P_B^{C=3} \simeq P_M^C + P_B^{C=1}$$

$$P_M^C = \chi_2^C - \chi_{22}^{BC} = \chi_4^C - \chi_{13}^{BC}$$

deconfinement & chiral crossovers in same temperature range

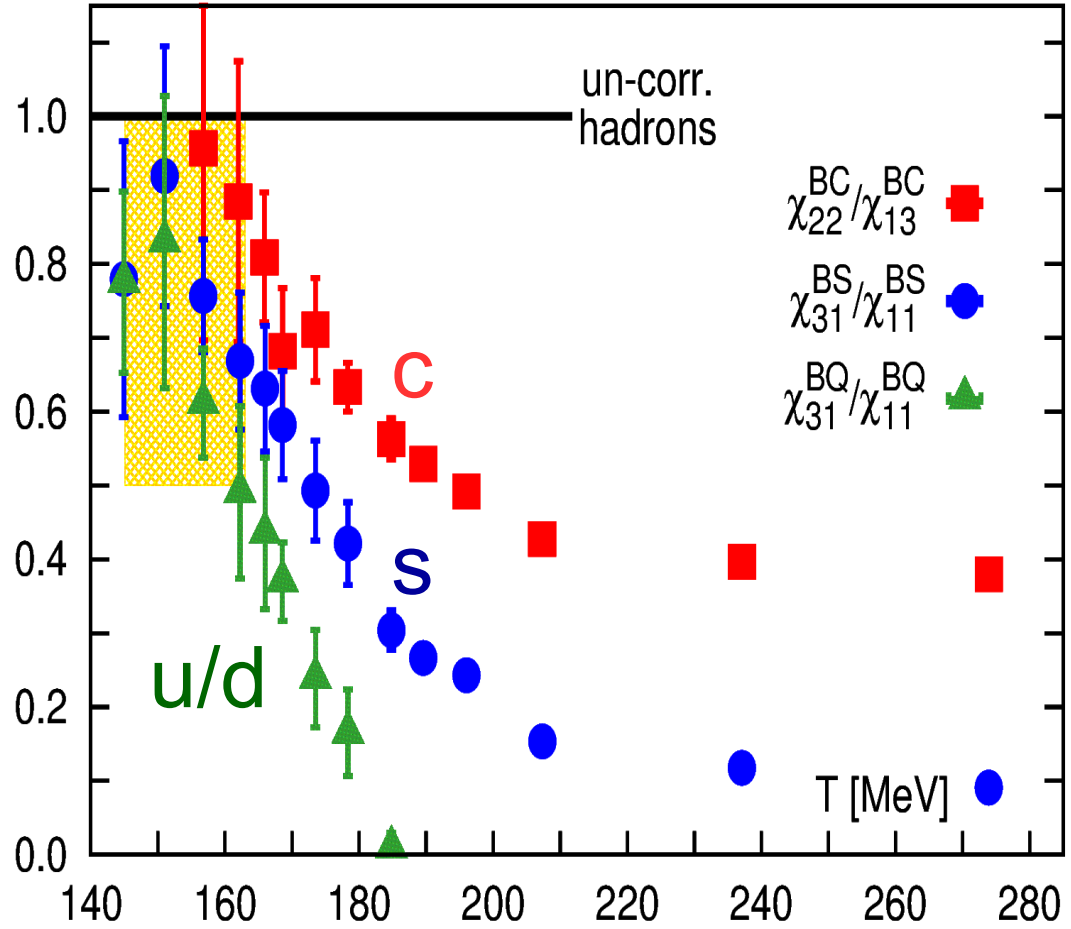


Flavor blind deconfinement ?

$\chi_{BX}^{nm} / \chi_{BX}^{km} = B^{n-k}$

 = 0 when $B=1$, DoF are hadronic

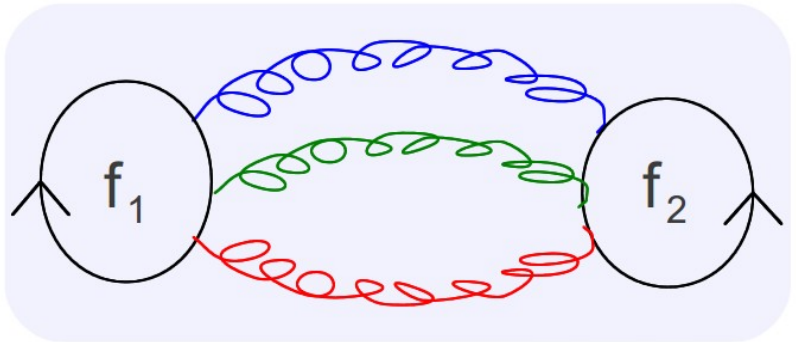
 $\neq 0$ when $B=1/3$, DoF are quark like



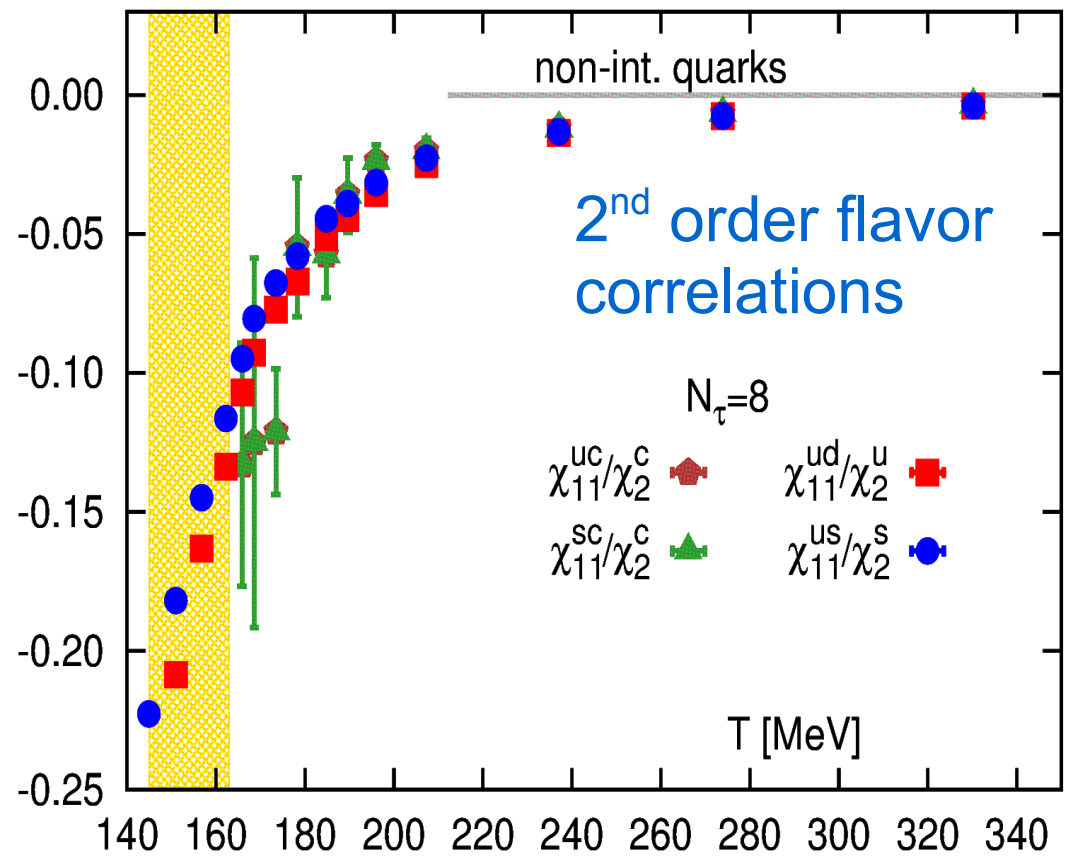
Flavor blind deconfinement ?

flavor correlations: $\chi_{mn}^{f_1 f_2} / \chi_{m+n}^{f_2}$

$$\chi_{mn}^{f_1 f_2} = \frac{\partial^{m+n} \mathbf{P}}{\partial^m \hat{\mu}_{f_1} \partial^n \hat{\mu}_{f_2}}$$



in deconfined phase gluon dominated interactions:
flavor blind



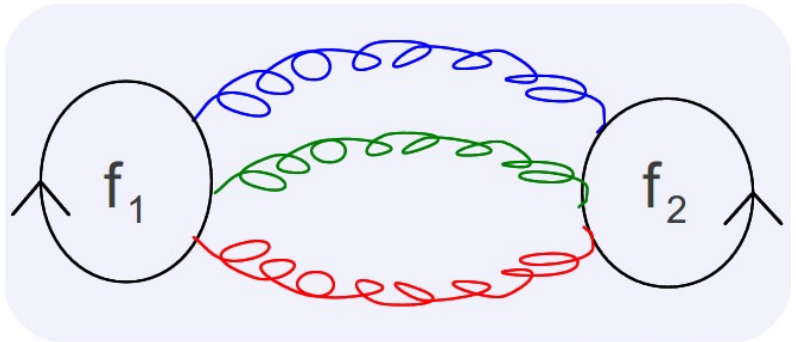
$$T_c \lesssim T \lesssim 2T_c$$

strong flavor correlations,
but almost flavor blind

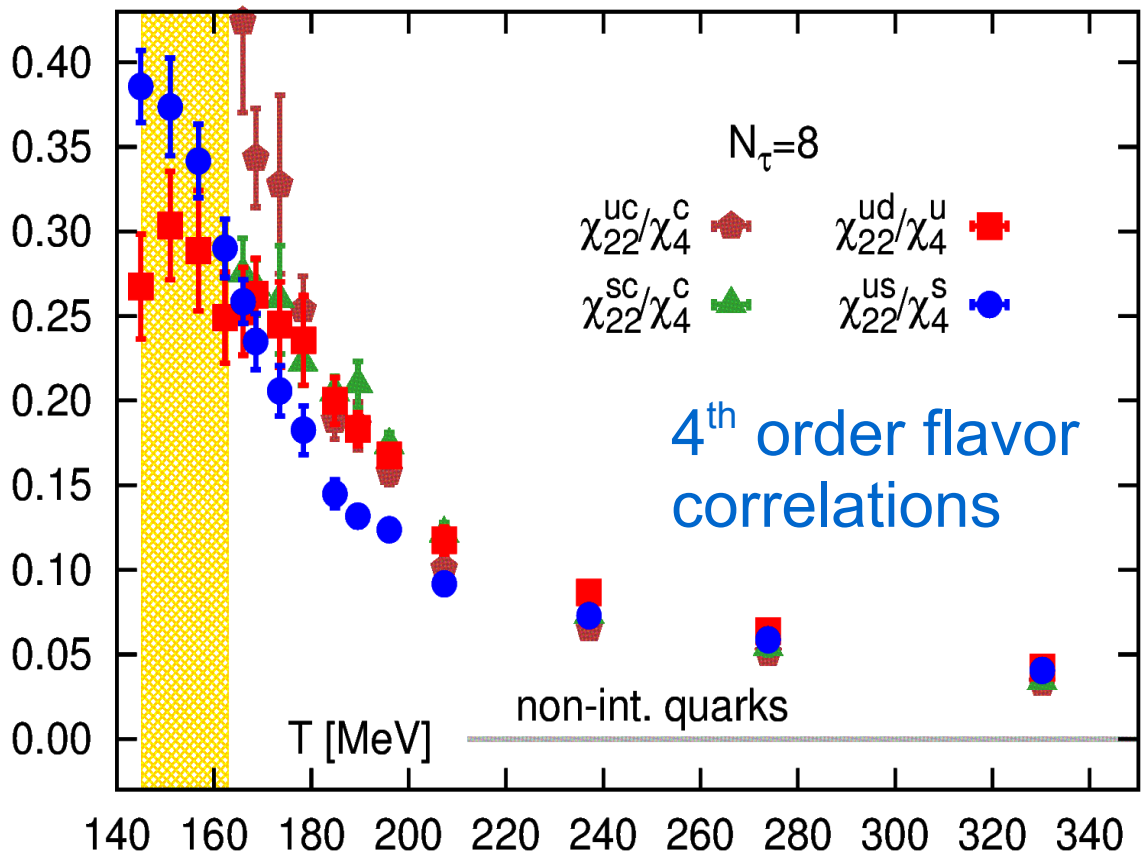
Flavor blind deconfinement ?

flavor correlations: $\chi_{mn}^{f_1 f_2} / \chi_{m+n}^{f_2}$

$$\chi_{mn}^{f_1 f_2} = \frac{\partial^{m+n} \mathbf{P}}{\partial \hat{\mu}_{f_1}^m \partial \hat{\mu}_{f_2}^n}$$



in deconfined phase gluon dominated interactions:
flavor blind



$$T_c \lesssim T \lesssim 2T_c$$

strong flavor correlations,
but almost flavor blind

Probing open charm hadron spectrum

hadron gas: $P^C = P_M^C \cosh[\hat{\mu}_C] + \sum_{k=1,2,3} P_B^{C=k} \cosh[\hat{\mu}_B + k\hat{\mu}_C]$

P_M^C : partial pressure of $|C| \neq 0$ mesons
 $P_B^{C=k}$: partial pressure of $|C|=k$ baryons

$$\chi_{mn}^{BC} = P_B^{C=1} + 2^n P_B^{C=2} + 3^n P_B^{C=3} \simeq P_B^{C=1}$$

$$\chi_k^C = P_M^C + P_B^{C=1} + 2^n P_B^{C=2} + 3^n P_B^{C=3} \simeq P_M^C + P_B^{C=1}$$

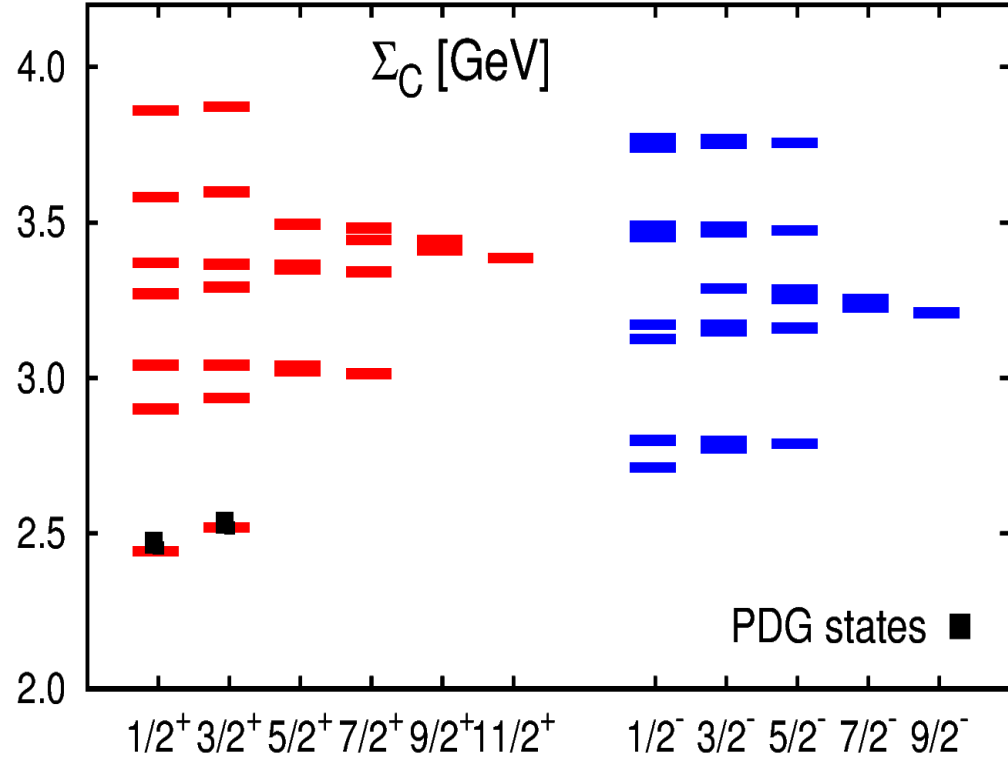
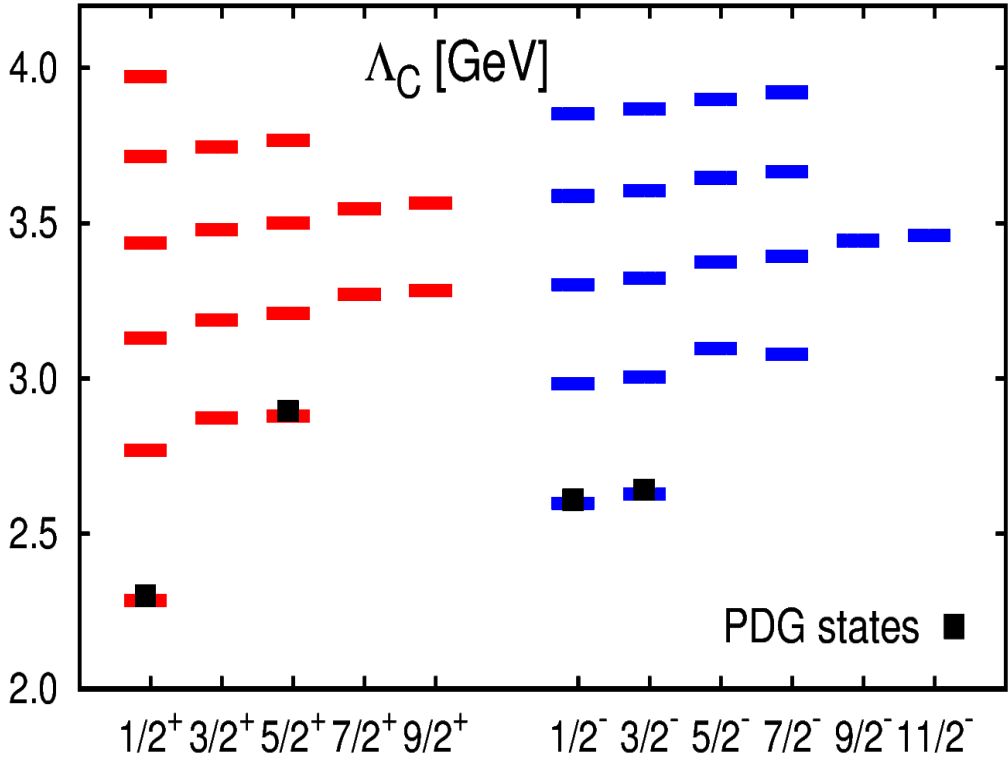
$$\frac{\chi_{13}^{BC}}{(\chi_4^C - \chi_{13}^{BC})} = \frac{P_B^{C=1}}{P_M^C}$$

Probing open charm hadron spectrum

hadronic pressure: $P^C = \sum_{h \in \text{all hadrons}} P_h$

expt. observed hadrons
+ unobserved ones

Quark Model



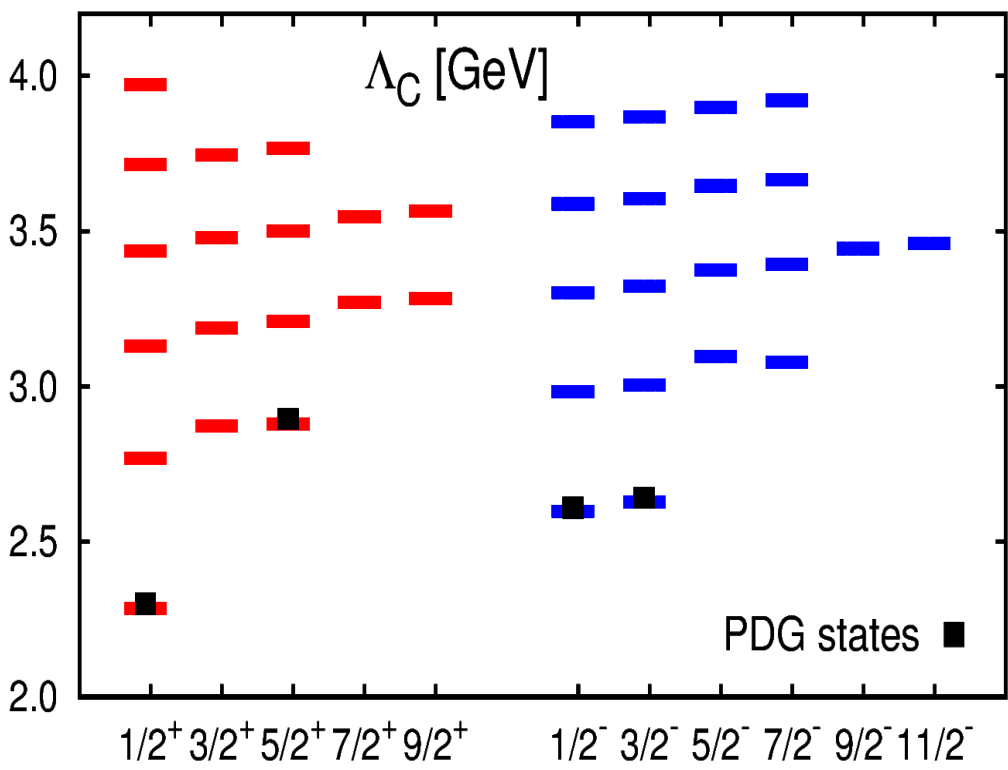
Ebert et. al.: Eur. Phys. J. C66, 197 (2010);
Phys. Rev. D84, 014025 (2011)

Probing open charm hadron spectrum

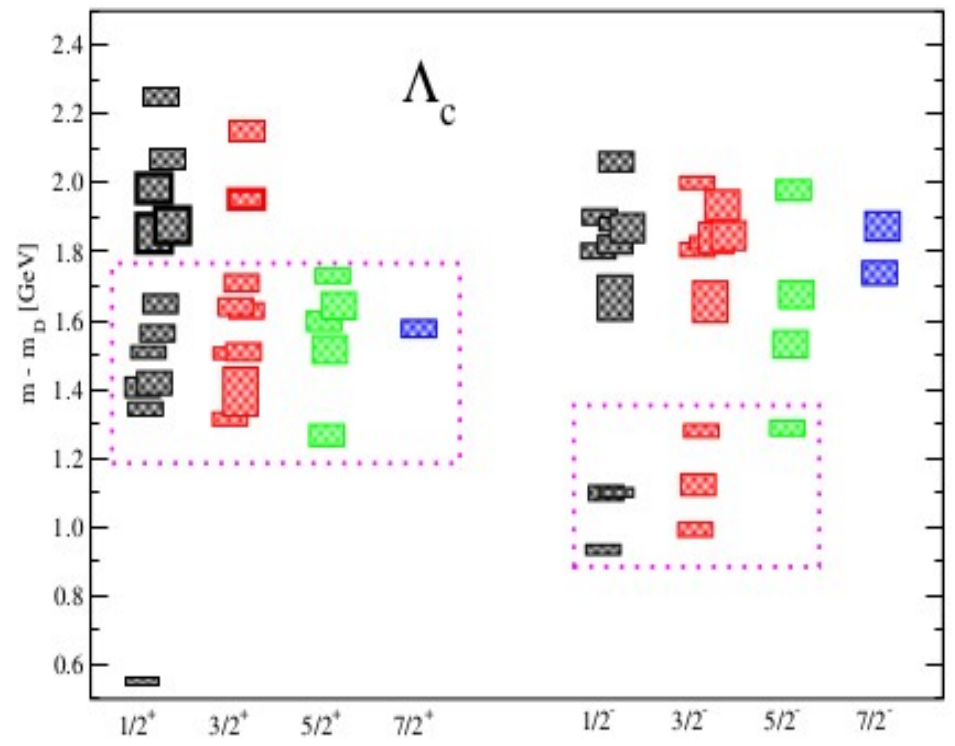
hadronic pressure: $P^C = \sum_{h \in \text{all hadrons}} P_h$ ←

expt. observed hadrons
+ unobserved ones

Quark Model



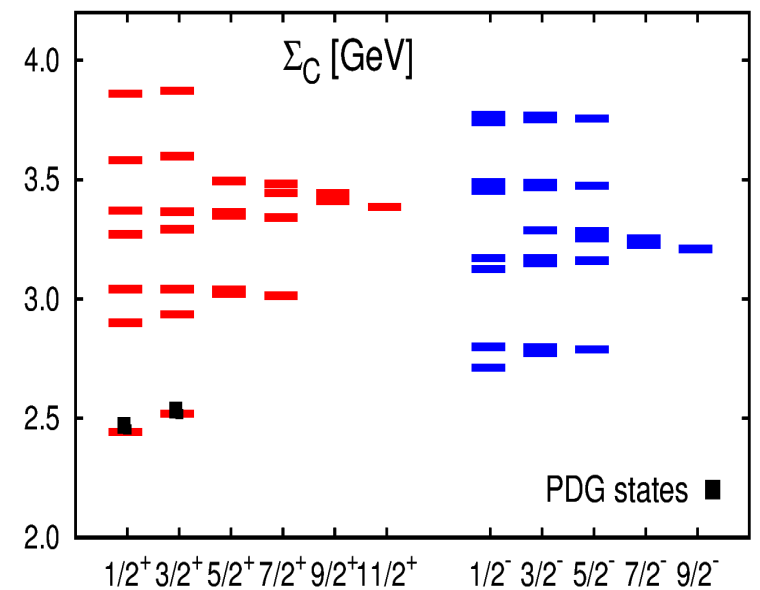
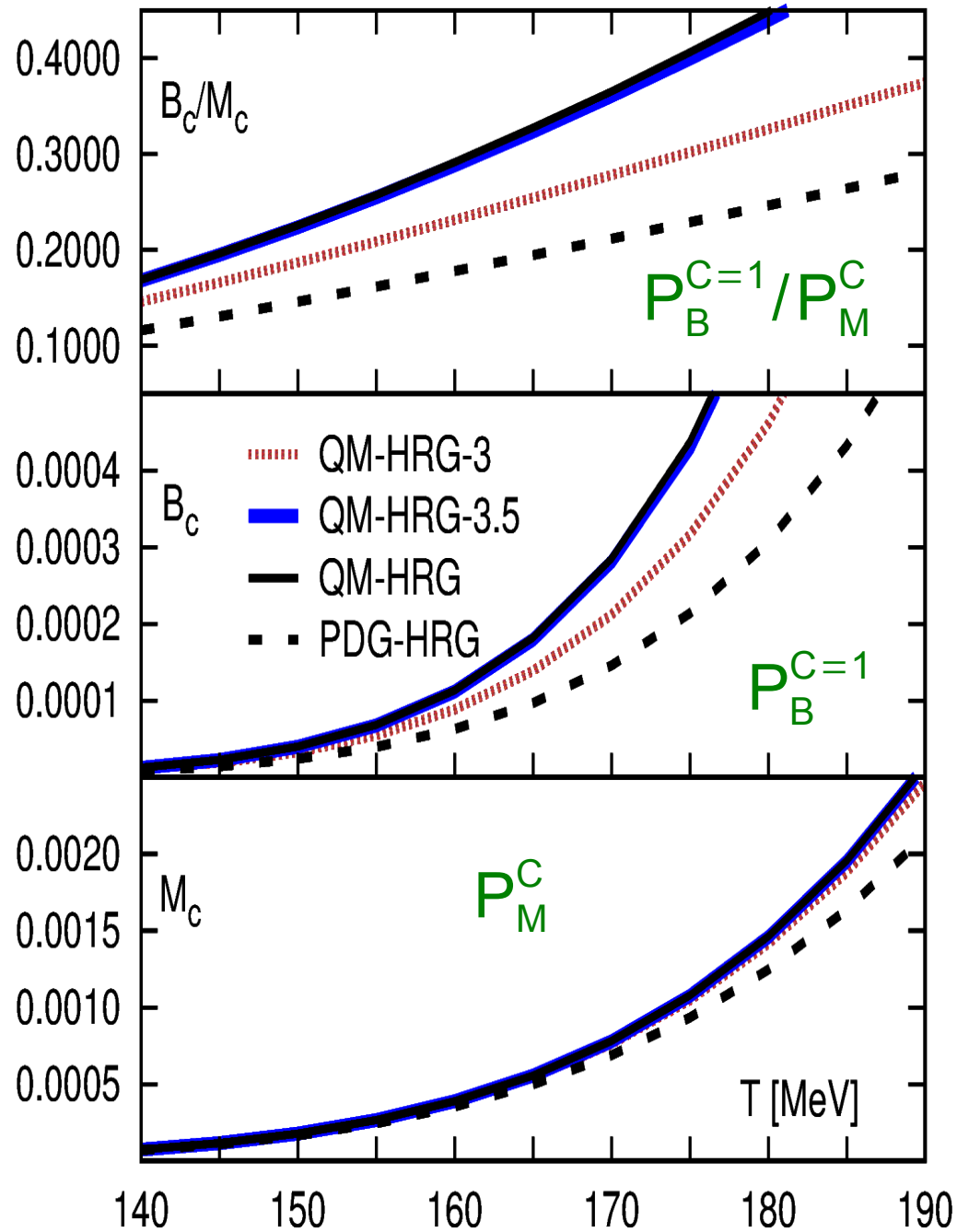
LQCD



Padmanath et.al.:
arXiv:1311.4806 [hep-lat]

Ebert et. al.: Eur. Phys. J. C66, 197 (2010);
Phys. Rev. D84, 014025 (2011)

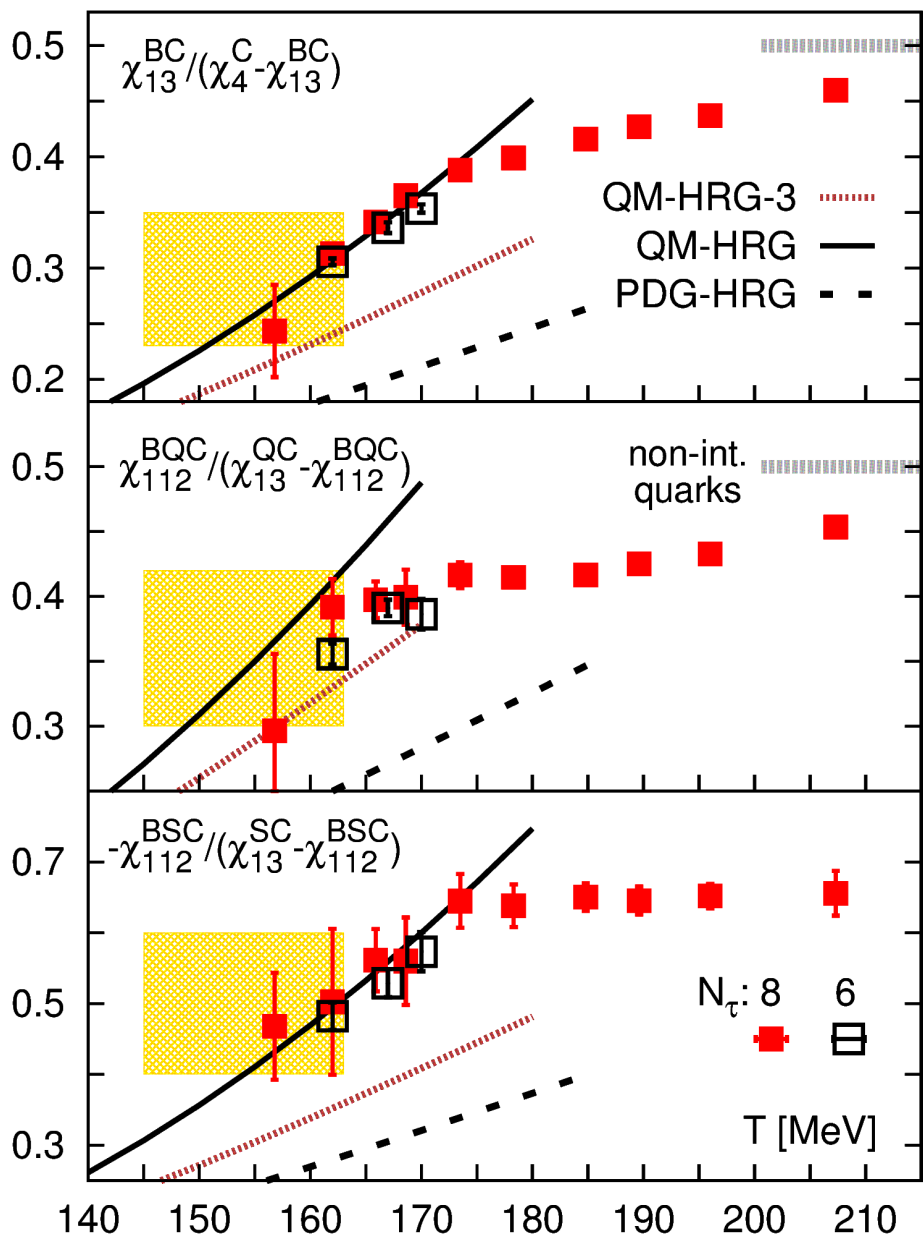
Probing open charm hadron spectrum



$P_B^{C=1}$: partial pressure of $|C|=1$ baryons

P_M^C : partial pressure of $C \neq 0$ mesons

Signature of unobserved charm baryons

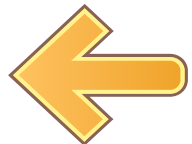


relative contributions:

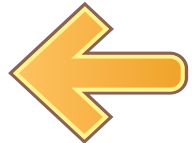


charm baryons to charmed mesons

$$\chi_{13}^{BC} / (\chi_4^C - \chi_{13}^{BC}) = P_B^{C=1} / P_M^C$$



charged charm baryons to charged charmed mesons



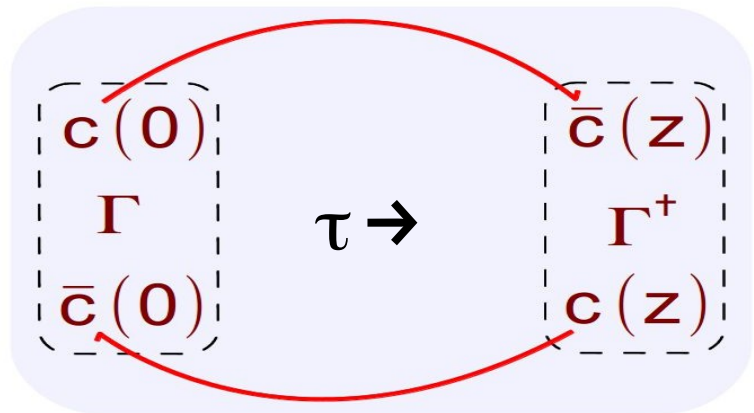
strange charm baryons to strange charmed mesons

signatures of additional, unobserved charm baryons from QCD thermodynamics

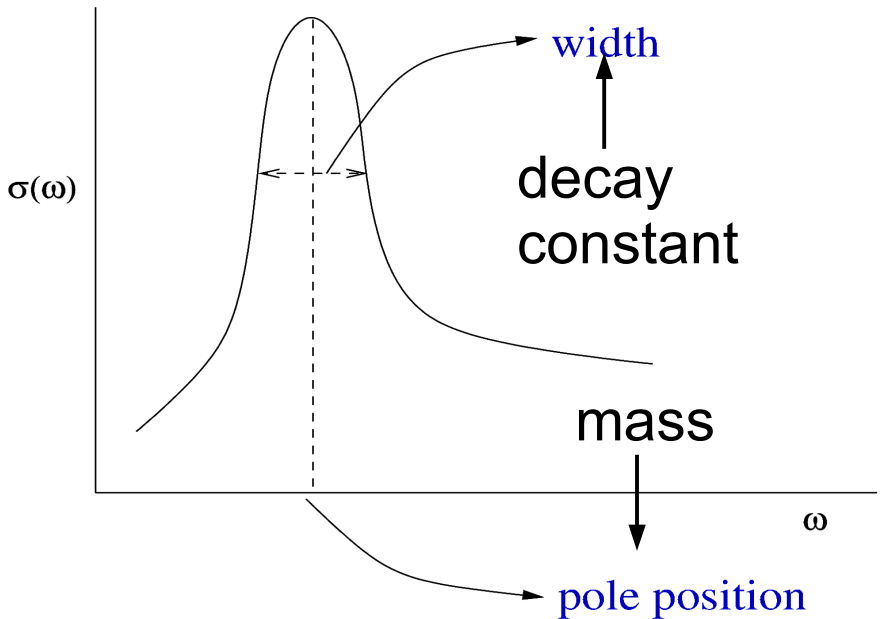
Charmonia melting from LQCD via analytic continuation

temporal correlation function of charmonia
 always limited to physical distance of $1/T$

$$C(\tau, T) = \int_0^\infty \frac{d\omega}{2\pi} \sigma(\omega, T) \frac{\cosh[\omega(\tau - 1/2T)]}{\sinh(\omega/2T)}$$



spectral function



reconstruct through analytic continuation:
 Euclidean → Minkowski

ill-posed:
 Bayesian (maximum entropy) method

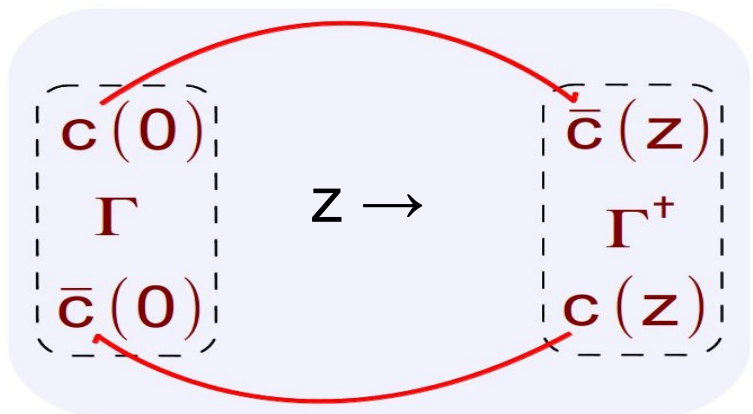
require lattices with vary large
 temporal extents

complementary avenue: spatial correlation functions

Spatial correlations of charmonia

spatial (screening) correlation functions of charmonia

$$C(z, T) = \int_0^\infty \frac{2 d\omega}{\omega} \int_{-\infty}^\infty dp_z e^{izp_z} \sigma(\omega, p_z, T)$$

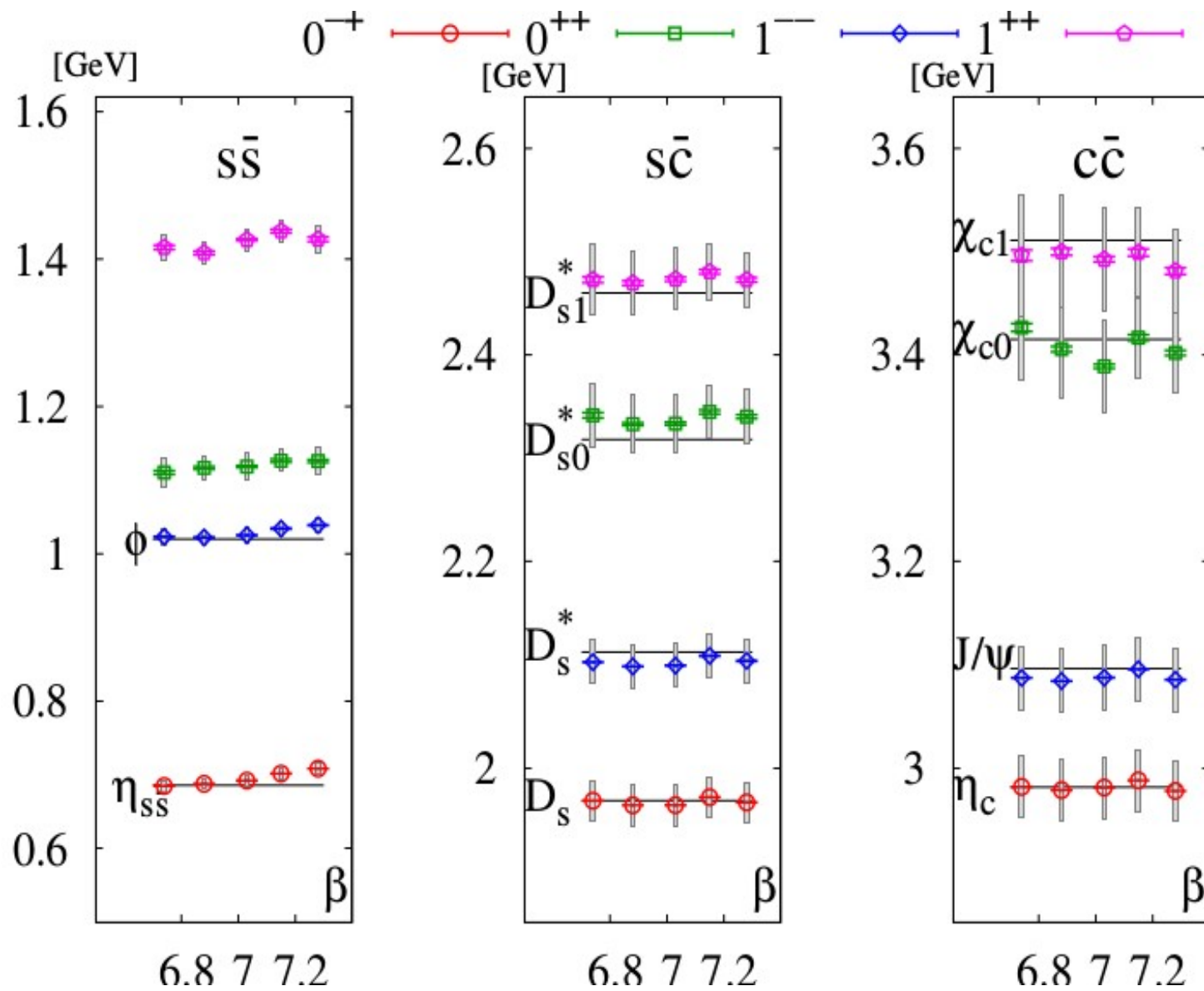


temporal correlation function: $C(\tau, T) = \int_0^\infty \frac{d\omega}{2\pi} \sigma(\omega, T) \frac{\cosh[\omega(\tau - 1/2T)]}{\sinh(\omega/2T)}$

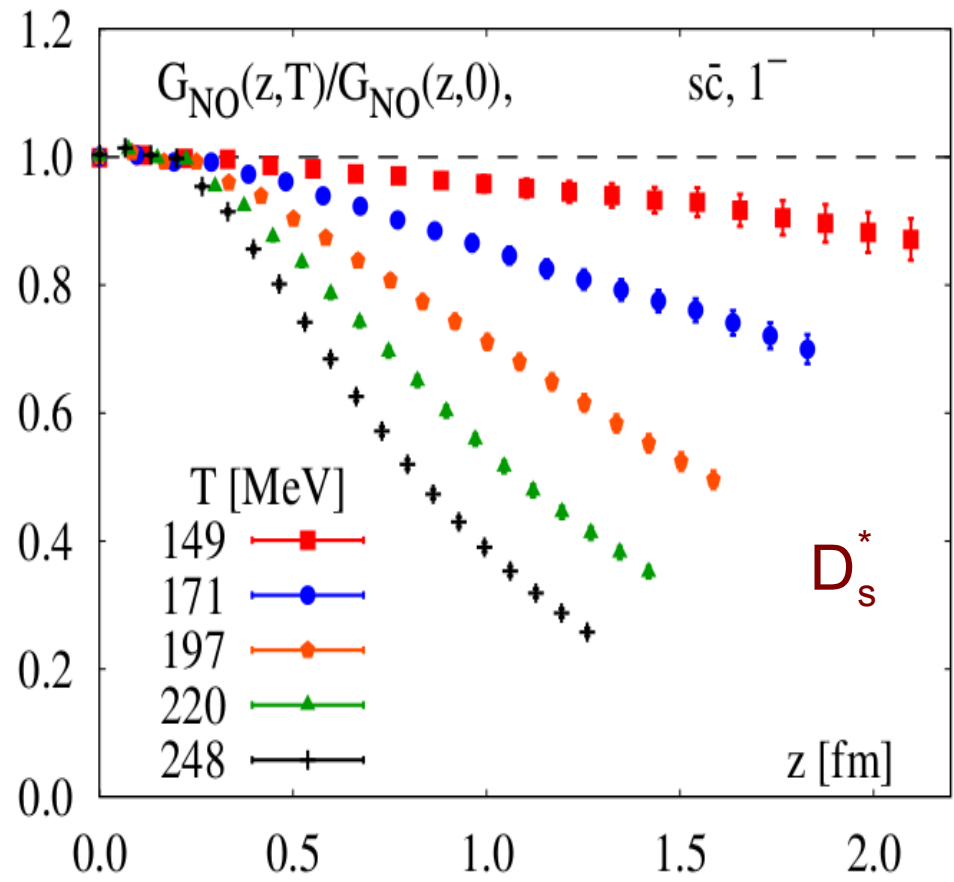
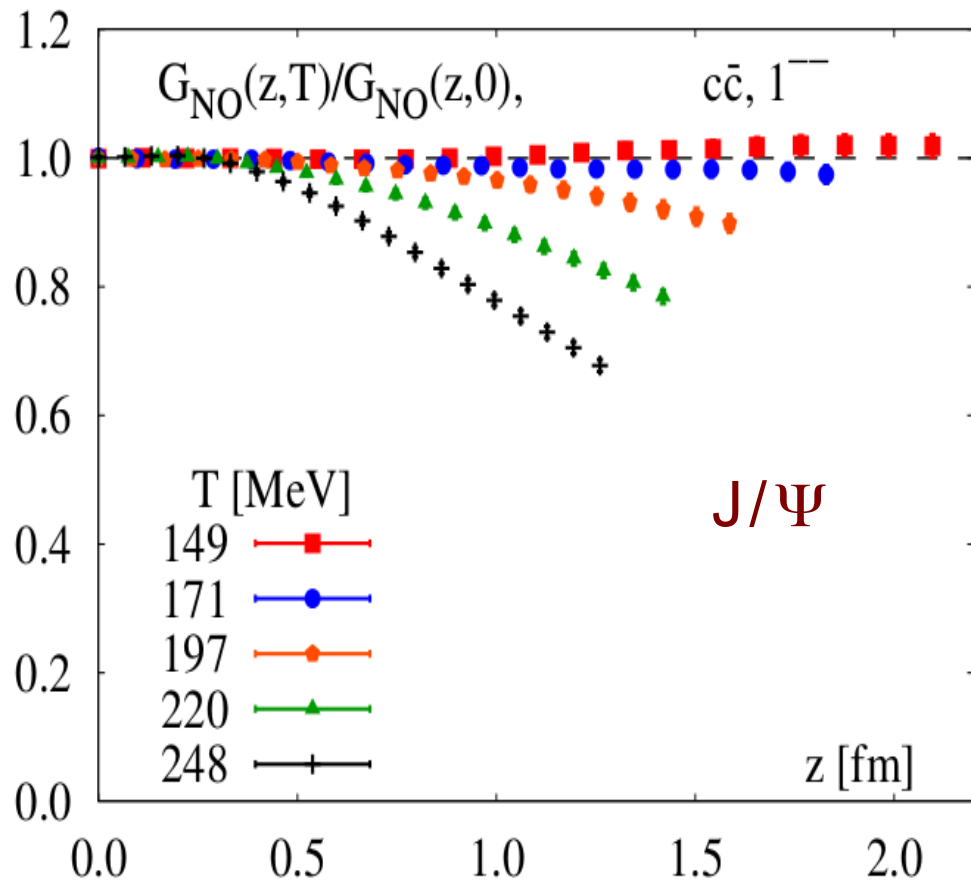
spatial correlation function:

- ✓ is not limited to the physical distance of $1/T$
- ✓ transport-type zero mode contribution: $\sigma(\omega) \sim \omega \delta(\omega)$
 does not lead to a non-decaying constant at large distances, only generates a contact term
- ✓ the kernel is T independent → direct comparison with $T=0$, thermal modification of spectral function itself

Charm meson spectra at $T=0$



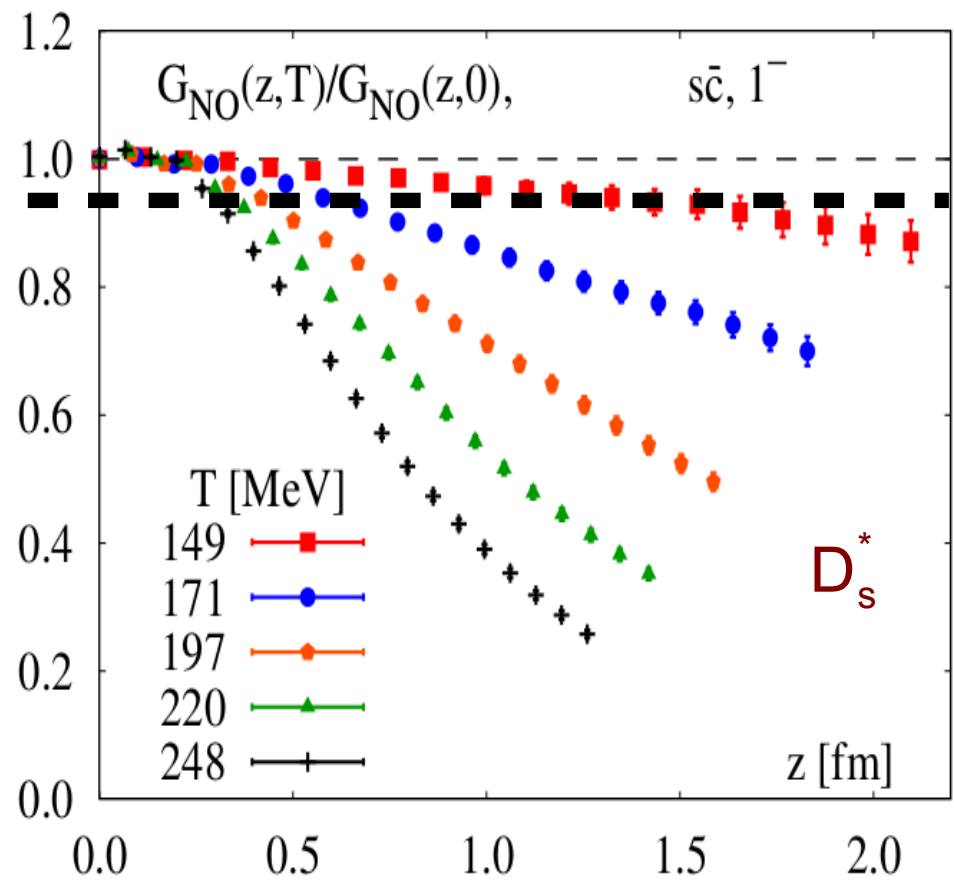
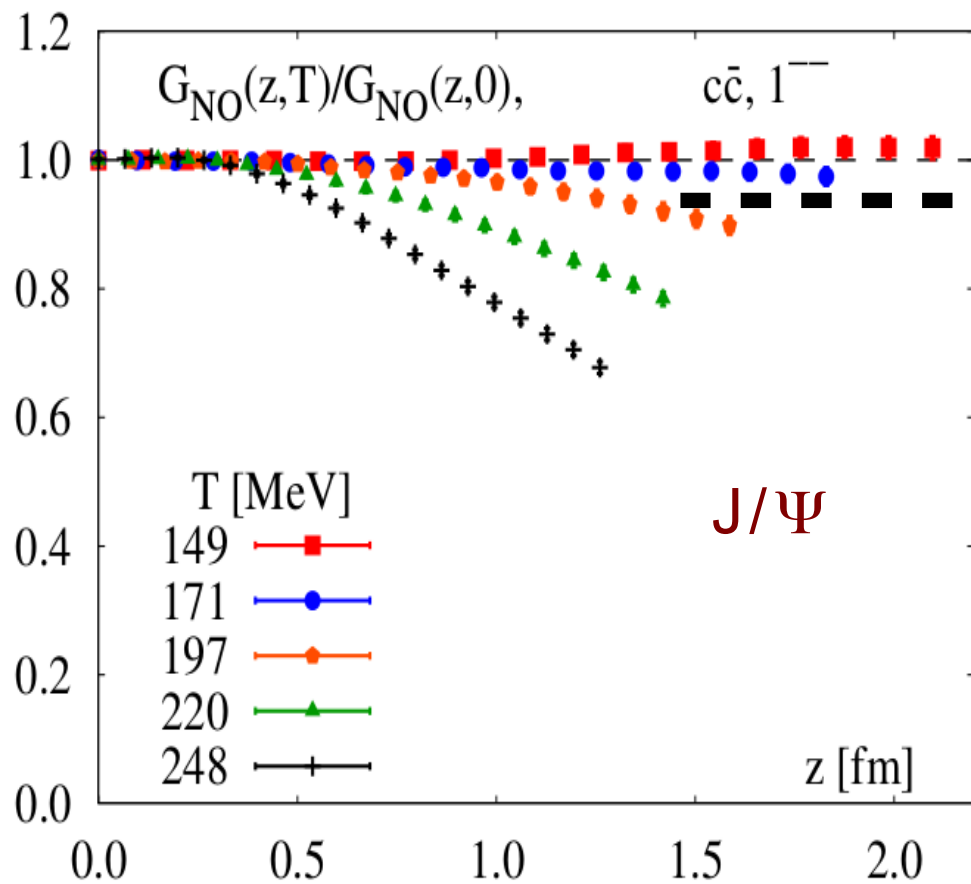
In-medium charm mesons: J/Ψ vs. D_s^*



ratios of $T>0$ to $T=0$ spatial correlators

$\neq 1 \leftarrow$ thermal modification of the spectral function

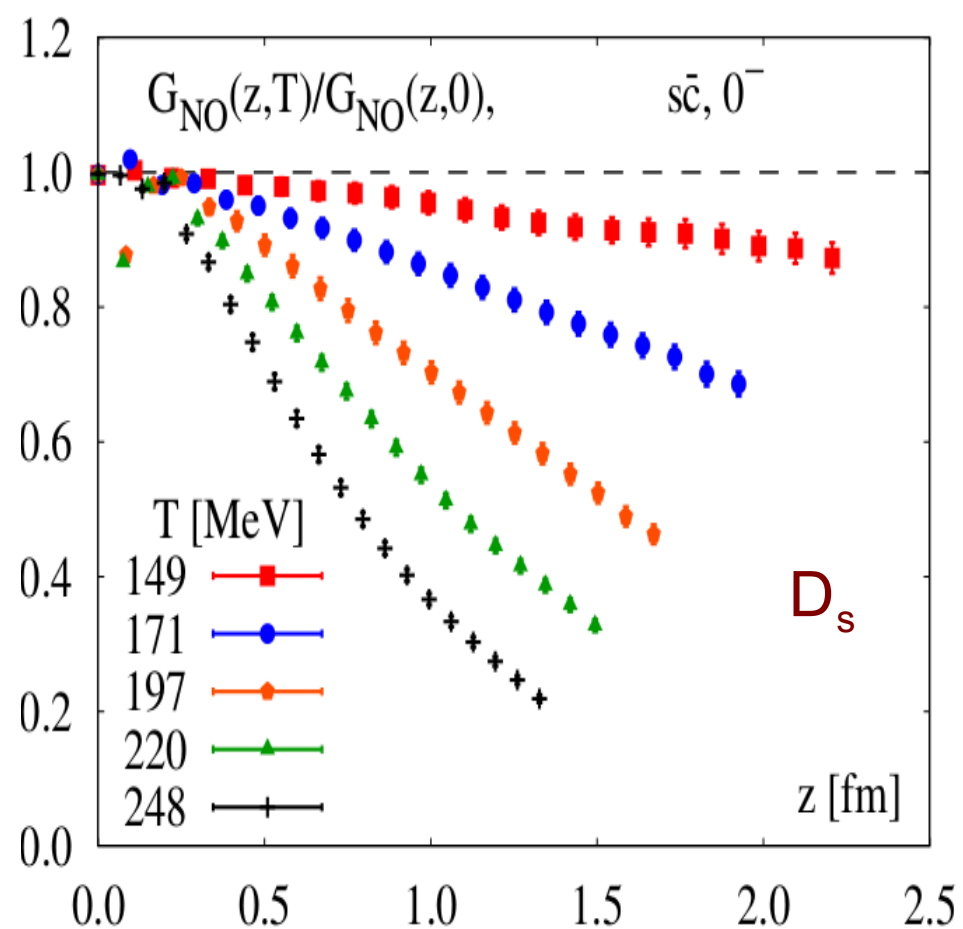
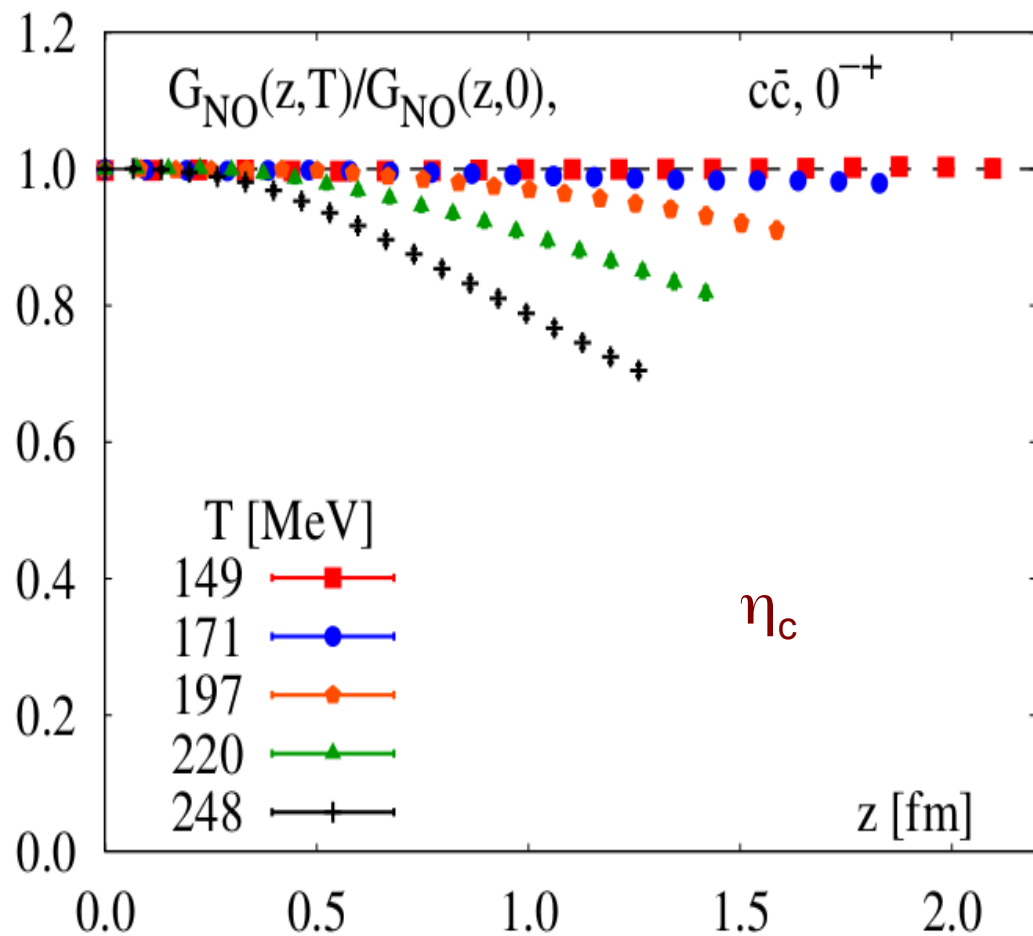
In-medium charm mesons: J/Ψ vs. D_s^*



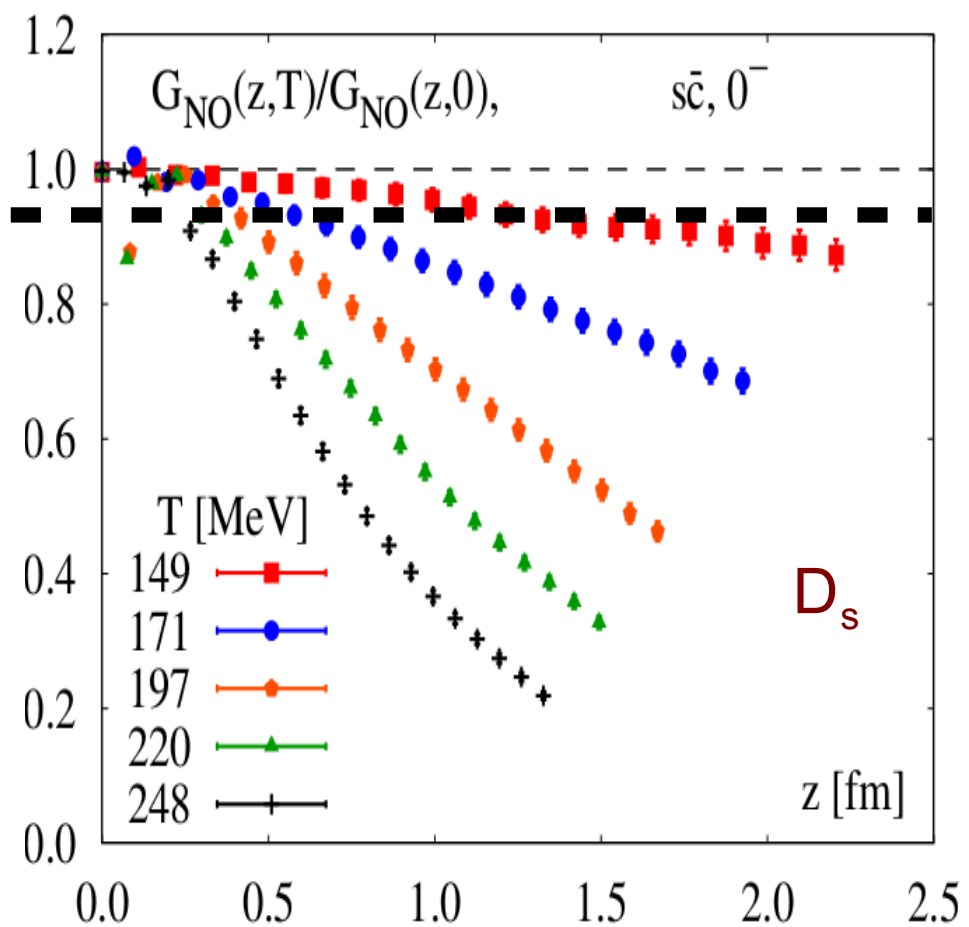
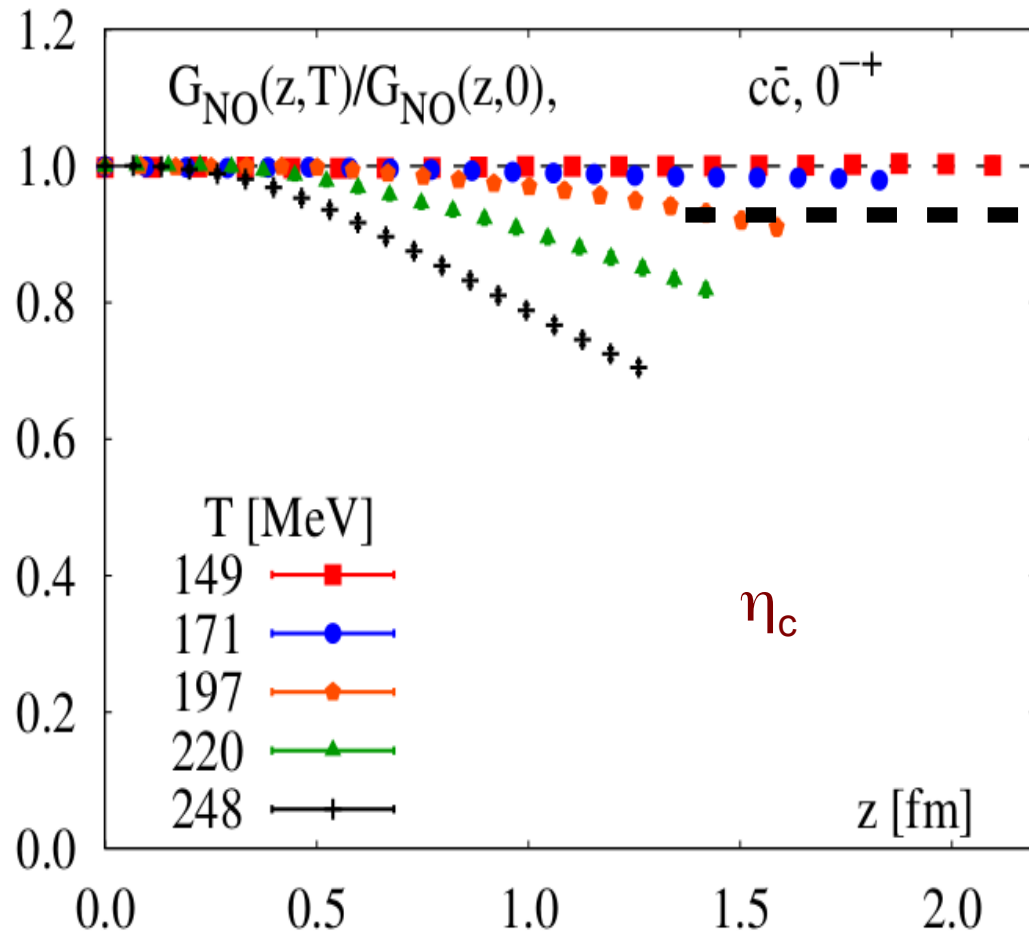
thermal modifications are
already significant for $T \gtrsim T_c$?

remember:
open charm mesons starts
to deconfine at $T \simeq T_c$

In-medium charm mesons: η_c vs. D_s



In-medium charm mesons: η_c vs. D_s



thermal modifications are
already significant for $T \gtrsim T_c$?

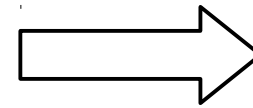
Screening masses of charmonia

$$C(z, T) = \int_0^\infty \frac{2d\omega}{\omega} \int_{-\infty}^\infty dp_z e^{izp_z} \sigma(\omega, p_z, T)$$

$$C(z \rightarrow \infty, T) \sim e^{-Mz}$$

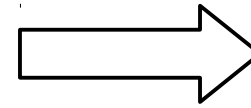
M : screening mass

high T, non-interacting
quark–antiquark pair:



$$M = 2 \sqrt{(\pi T)^2 + m_c^2}$$

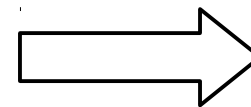
low T, well-defined mesonic bound
state: $\sigma(\omega, p_z) \sim \delta(\omega^2 - p_z^2 - m_{\text{mes}}^2)$



$$M = m_{\text{mes}}$$

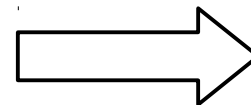
a trick: one can study the onset of T dependence of M more clearly by imposing a periodic temporal boundary conditions for the valence charm quarks along with the usual anti-periodic ones

high T, no minimal Matsubara
mode:



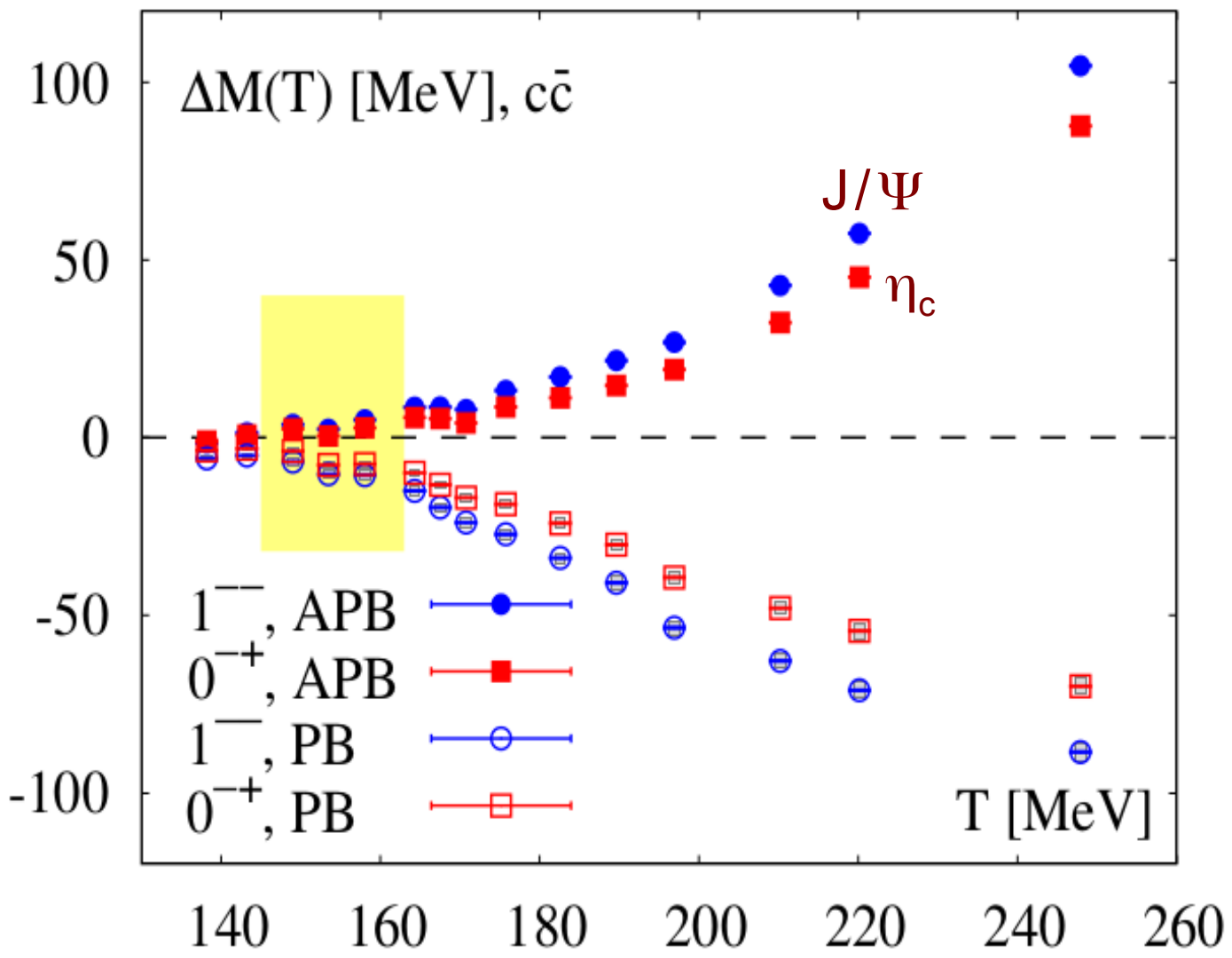
$$M = 2 m_c$$

low T, bosonic meson bound states
insensitive to fermionic b.c at the
quark level:



$$M = m_{\text{mes}}$$

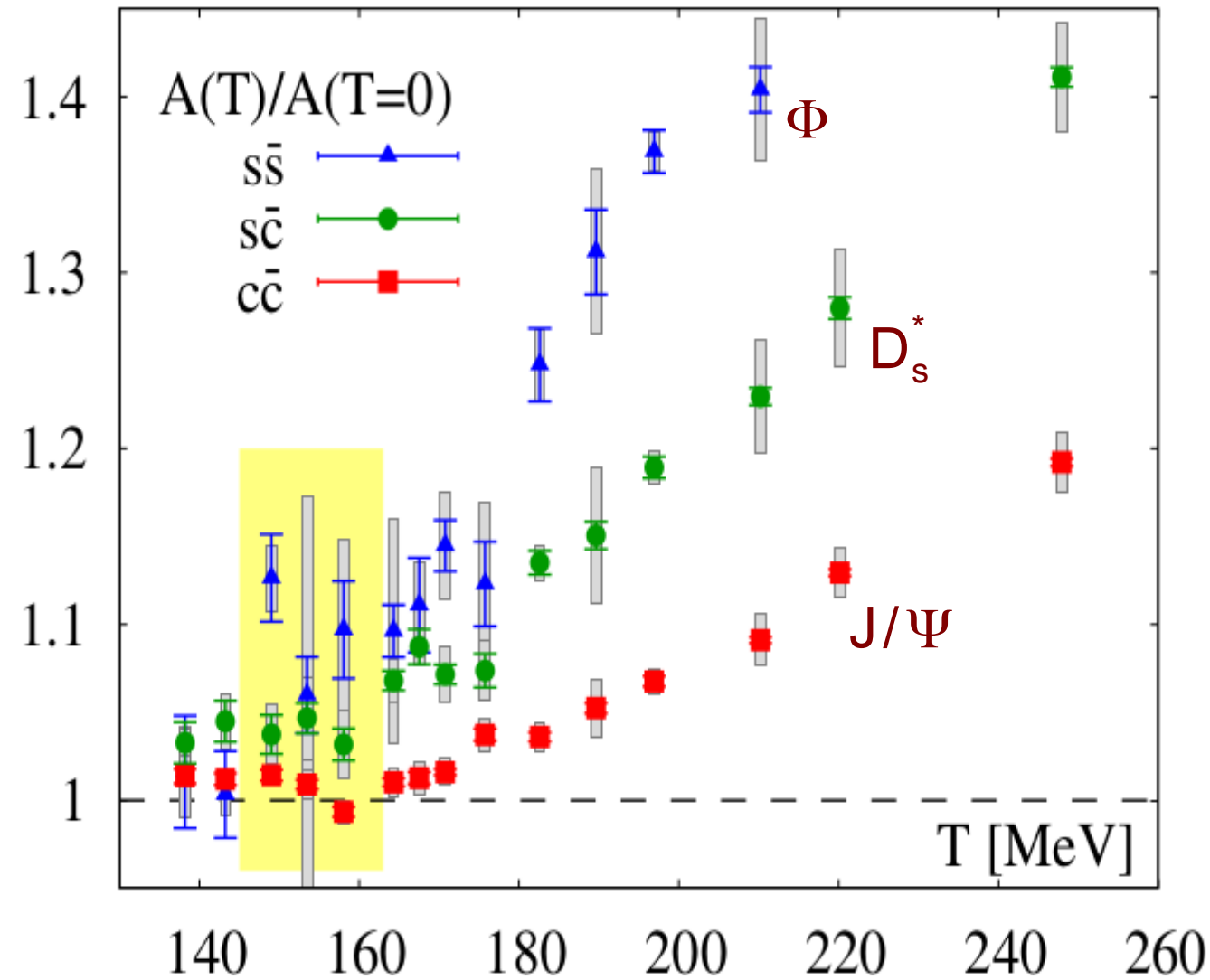
Screening masses of 1S charmonia



$$\Delta M(T) = M_{\text{scr}}(T) - m_{\text{mes}}(0)$$

'proxy' for mass shift

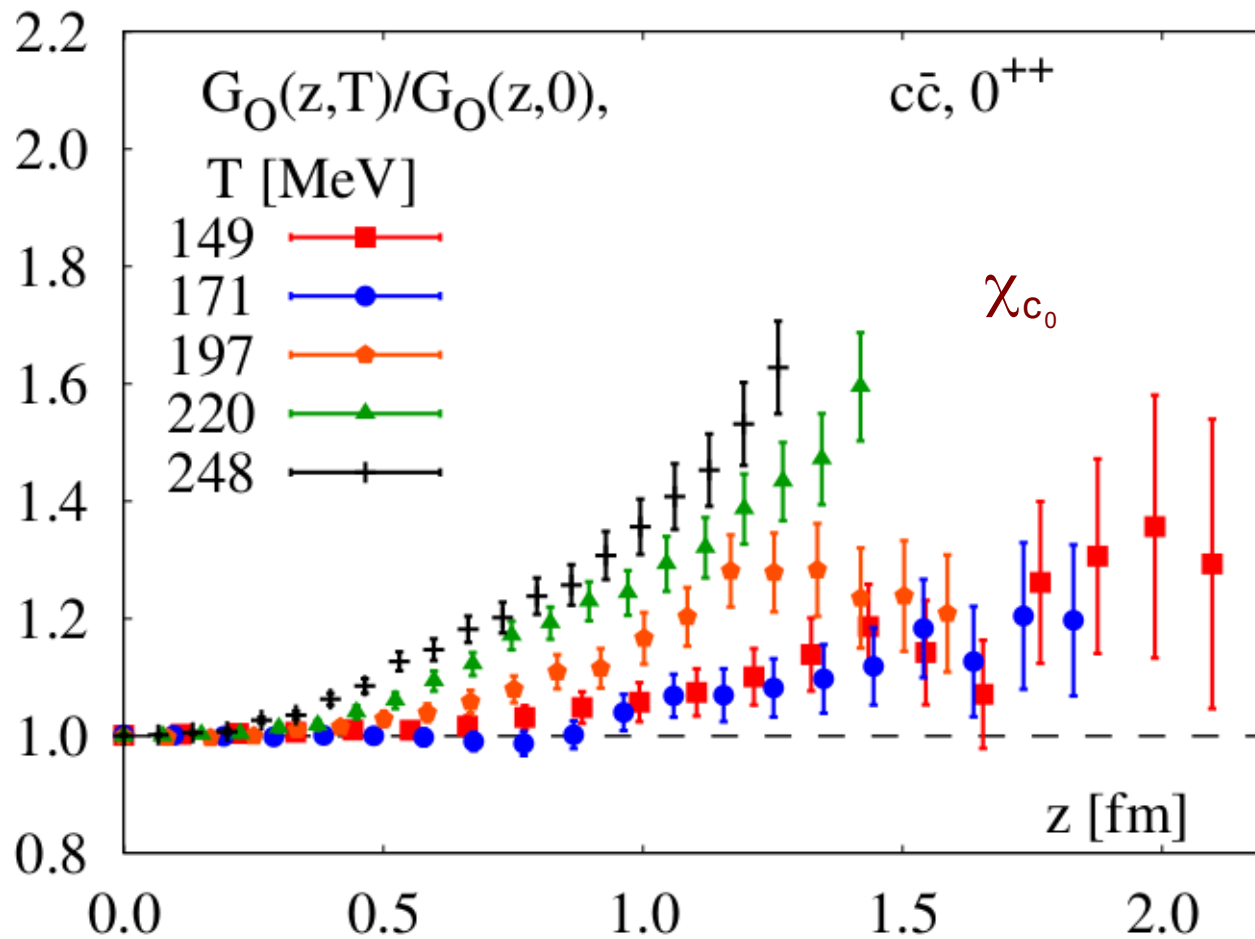
Screening masses of 1S charmonia



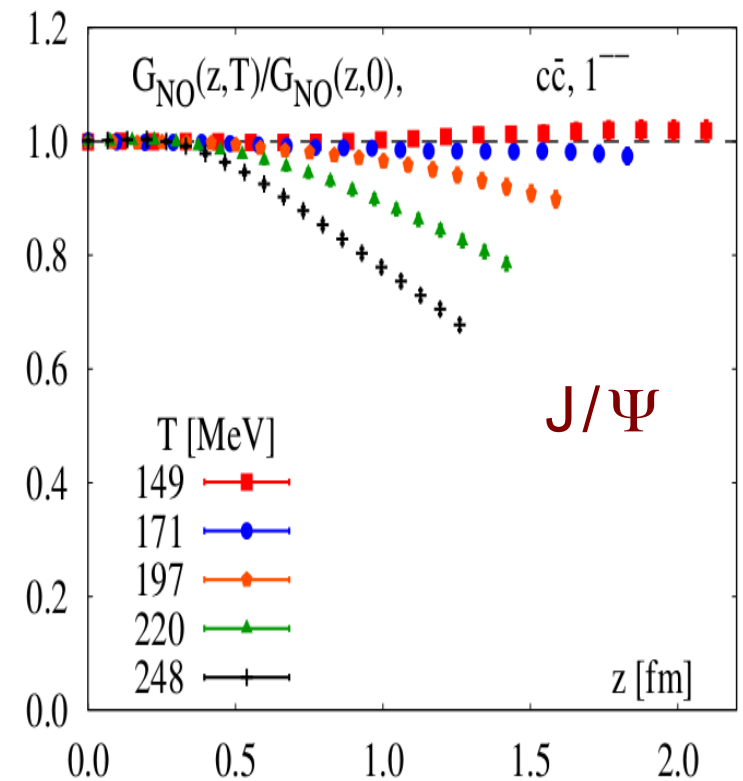
ratio of amplitudes $\sim |\psi(0, T)|^2 / |\psi(0, 0)|^2$

'proxy' for broadening

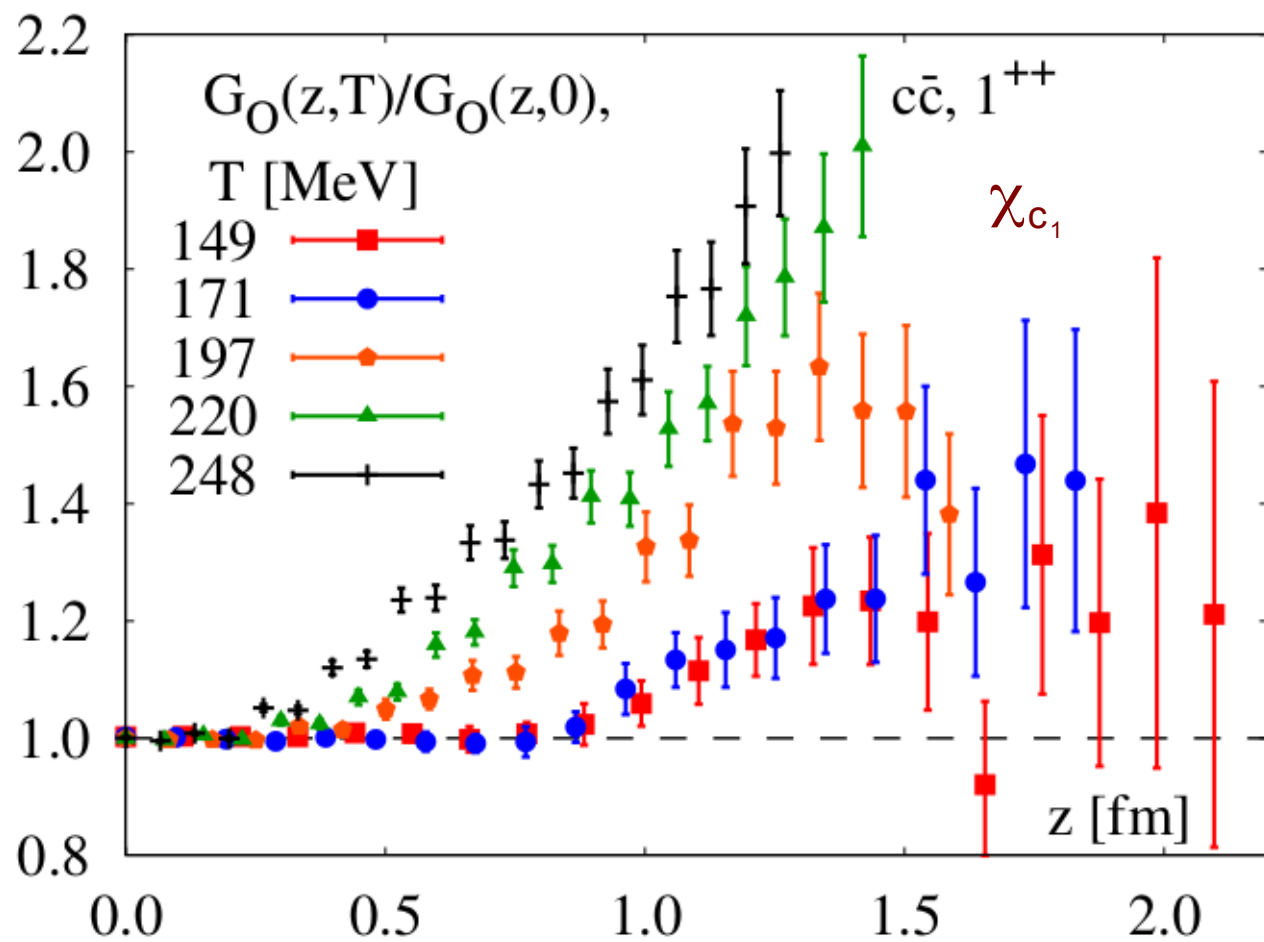
In-medium 1P charmonia: χ_{c_0} vs. J/Ψ



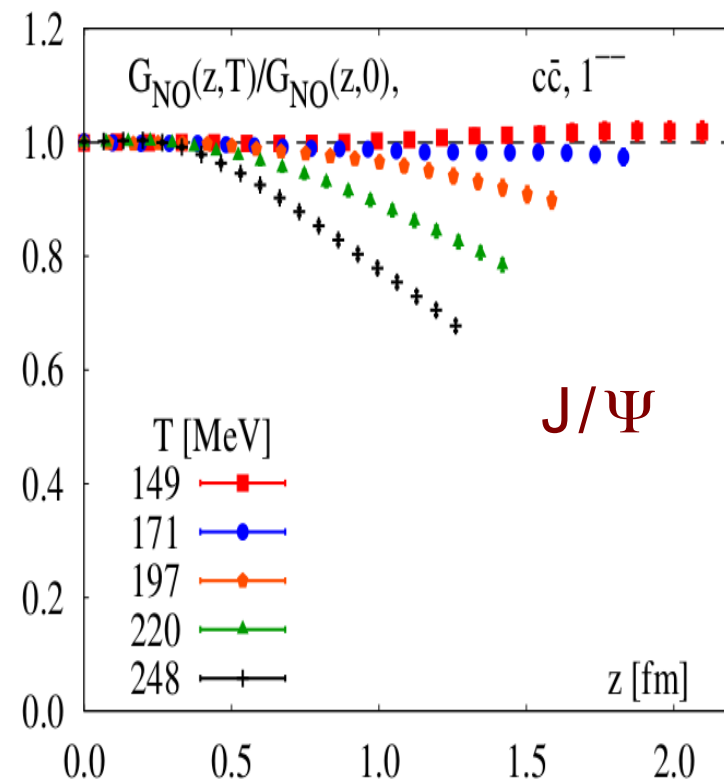
thermal modifications are
already significant for $T \gtrsim T_c$?



In-medium 1P charmonia: χ_{c_1} vs. J/Ψ



thermal modifications are already significant for $T \lesssim T_c$?



Summary

open charm hadrons starts to deconfine at $T \simeq T_c$

hits for additional, unobserved charmed baryons
from QCD thermodynamics

thermal modifications of 1S charmonia may be
significant already for $T \gtrsim T_c$

thermal modifications of 1P charmonia may be
significant already for $T \lesssim T_c$