

Scientific Status of the RHIC Heavy Ion Program

Peter Steinberg

Brookhaven National Laboratory

Phases of QCD Matter, Rutgers, Jan 12-14, 2007

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RHIC Scientists Serve Up "Perfect" Liquid

New state of matter more remarkable than predicted -- raising many new questions

April 18, 2005

TAMPA, FL -- The four detector groups conducting research at the [Relativistic Heavy Ion Collider](#) (RHIC) -- a giant atom "smasher" located at the U.S. Department of Energy's Brookhaven National Laboratory -- say they've created a new state of hot, dense matter out of the quarks and gluons that are the basic particles of atomic nuclei, but it is a state quite different and even more remarkable than had been predicted. In [peer-reviewed papers](#) summarizing the first three years of RHIC findings, the scientists say that instead of behaving like a gas of free quarks and gluons, as was expected, the matter created in RHIC's heavy ion collisions appears to be more like a *liquid*.

"Once again, the physics research sponsored by the Department of Energy is producing historic results," said Secretary of Energy Samuel Bodman, a trained chemical engineer. "The DOE is the principal federal funder of basic research in the physical sciences, including nuclear and high-energy physics. With today's announcement we see that investment paying off."

"The truly stunning finding at RHIC that the new state of matter created in the collisions of gold ions is more like a liquid than a gas gives us a profound insight into the earliest moments of the universe," said Dr. Raymond L. Orbach, Director of the DOE Office of Science.

Also of great interest to many following progress at RHIC is the emerging connection between the collider's results and calculations using the methods of string theory, an approach that attempts to explain fundamental properties of the universe using 10 dimensions instead of the usual three spatial dimensions plus time.



Secretary of Energy
Samuel Bodman

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Bringing
DNA Computers
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MAY 2006
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Quark Soup

PHYSICISTS RE-CREATE
THE LIQUID STUFF OF
**THE EARLIEST
UNIVERSE**

Stopping
Alzheimer's

Birth of
the Amazon

Future
Giant Telescopes



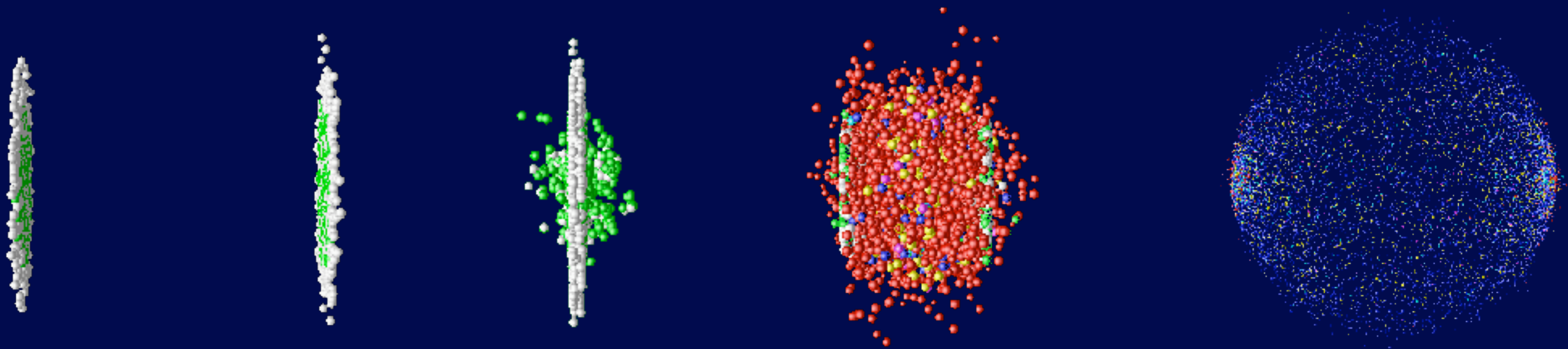
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Needs No Introduction



Heavy Ion Collisions

A+A Collisions



QCD

The Science of RHIC

Measurements

A+A Collisions

Global Variables

High p_T Probes

“Phenomenology”

Particle Yields

Hydrodynamics

Hadronization

Energy loss

Theory

strong-field QCD

lattice QCD

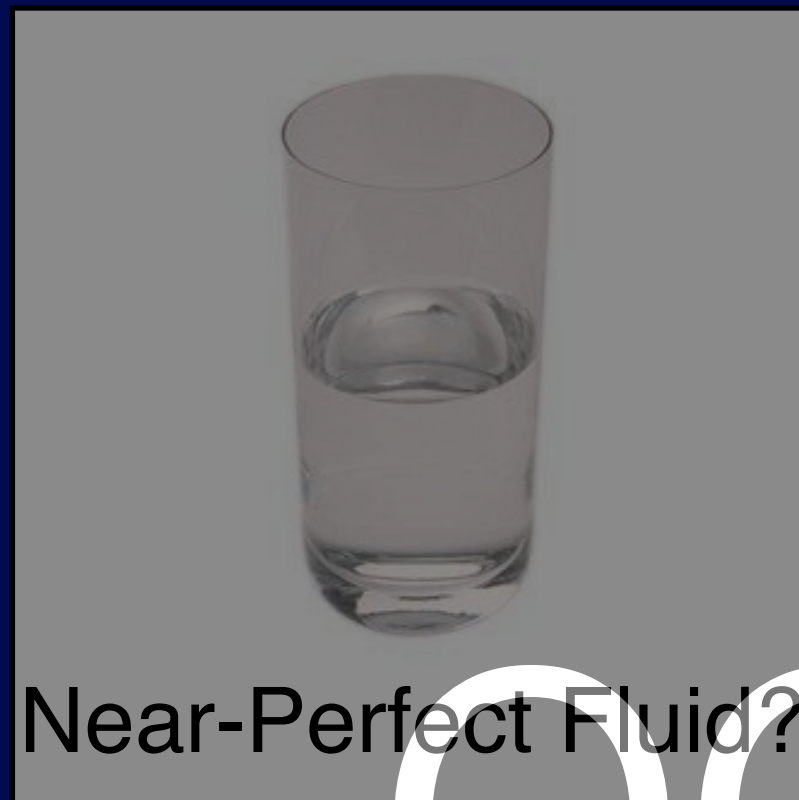
AdS/QCD
(strong coupling)

perturbative
QCD

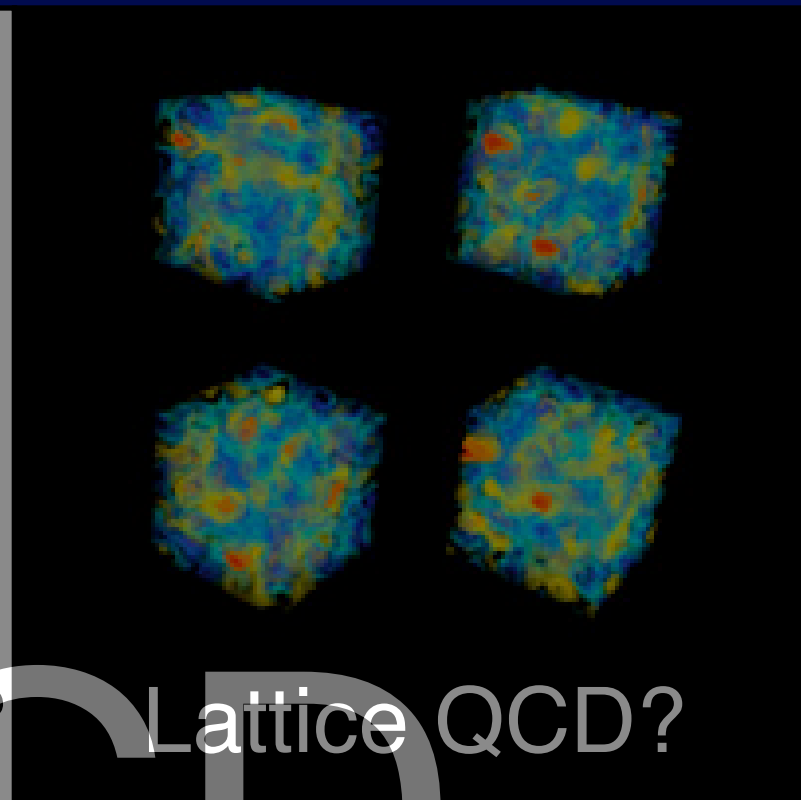
QCD

Dynamical Regimes of QCD

Large
opacity

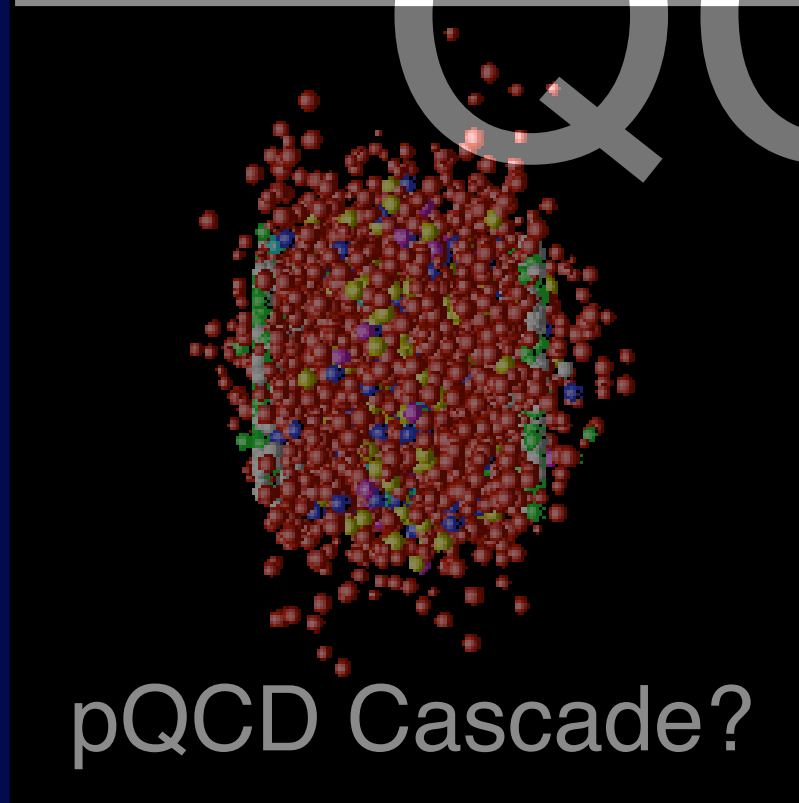


Near-Perfect Fluid?

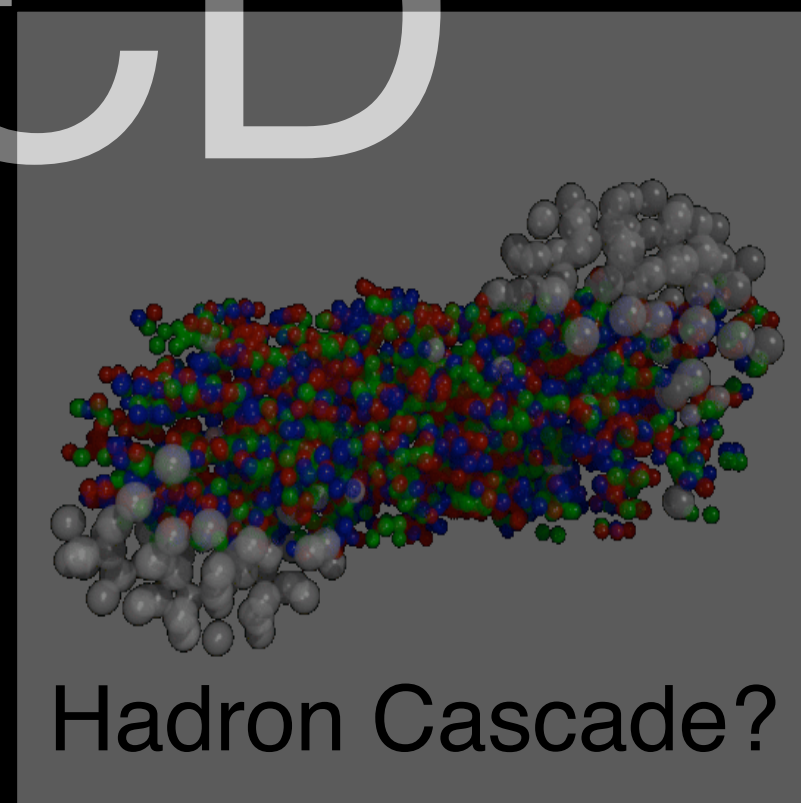


Lattice QCD?

Small
opacity



pQCD Cascade?

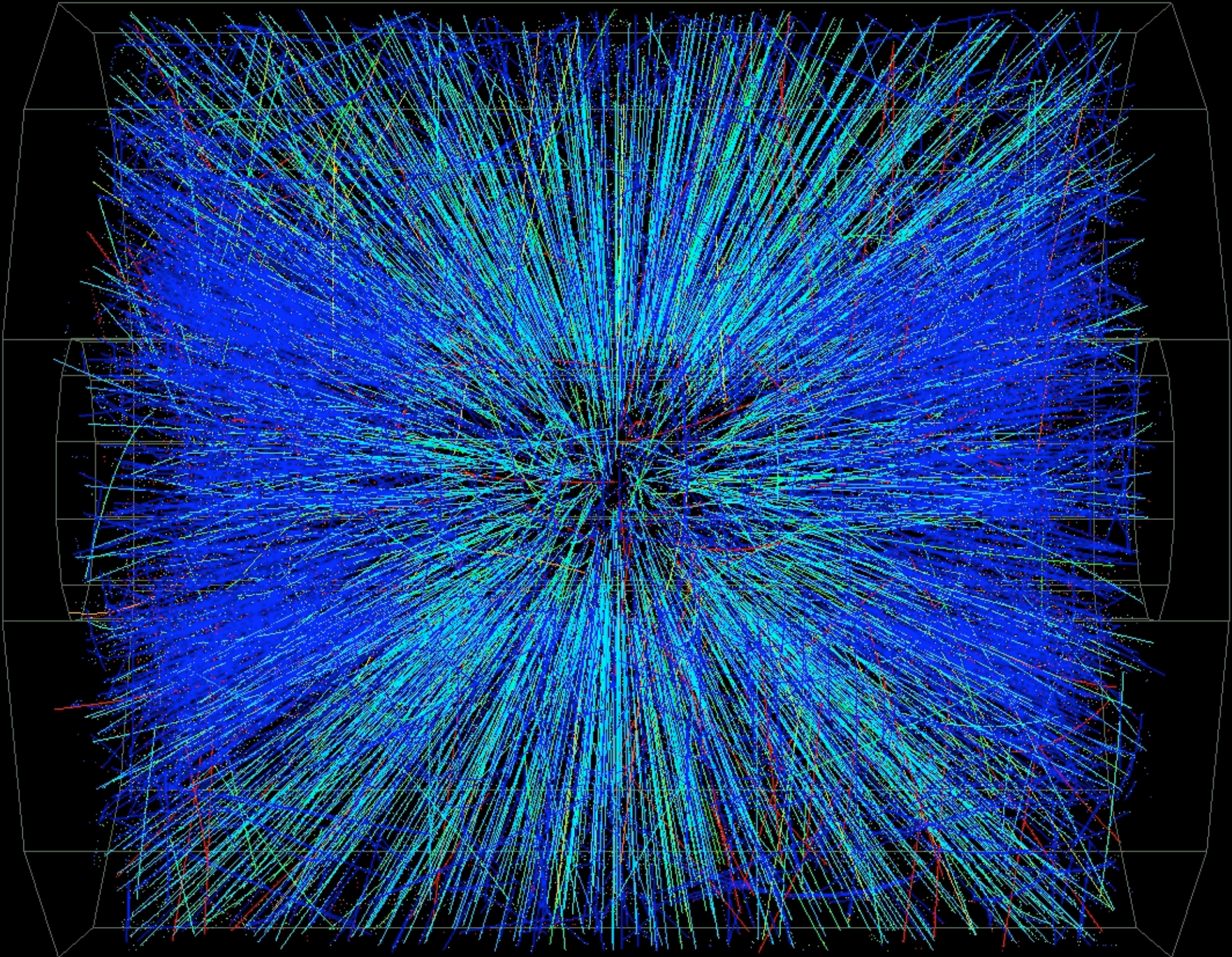


Hadron Cascade?

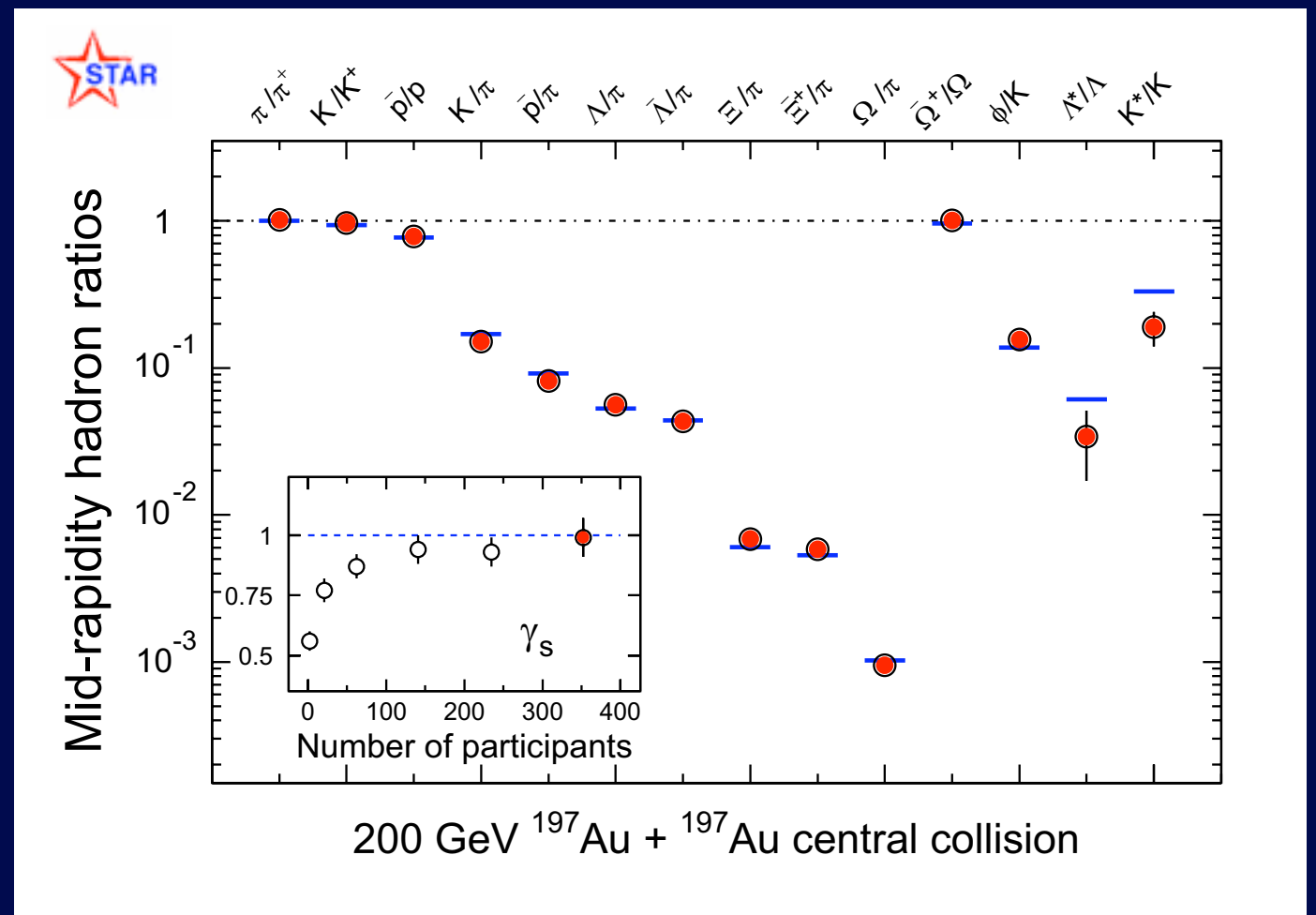
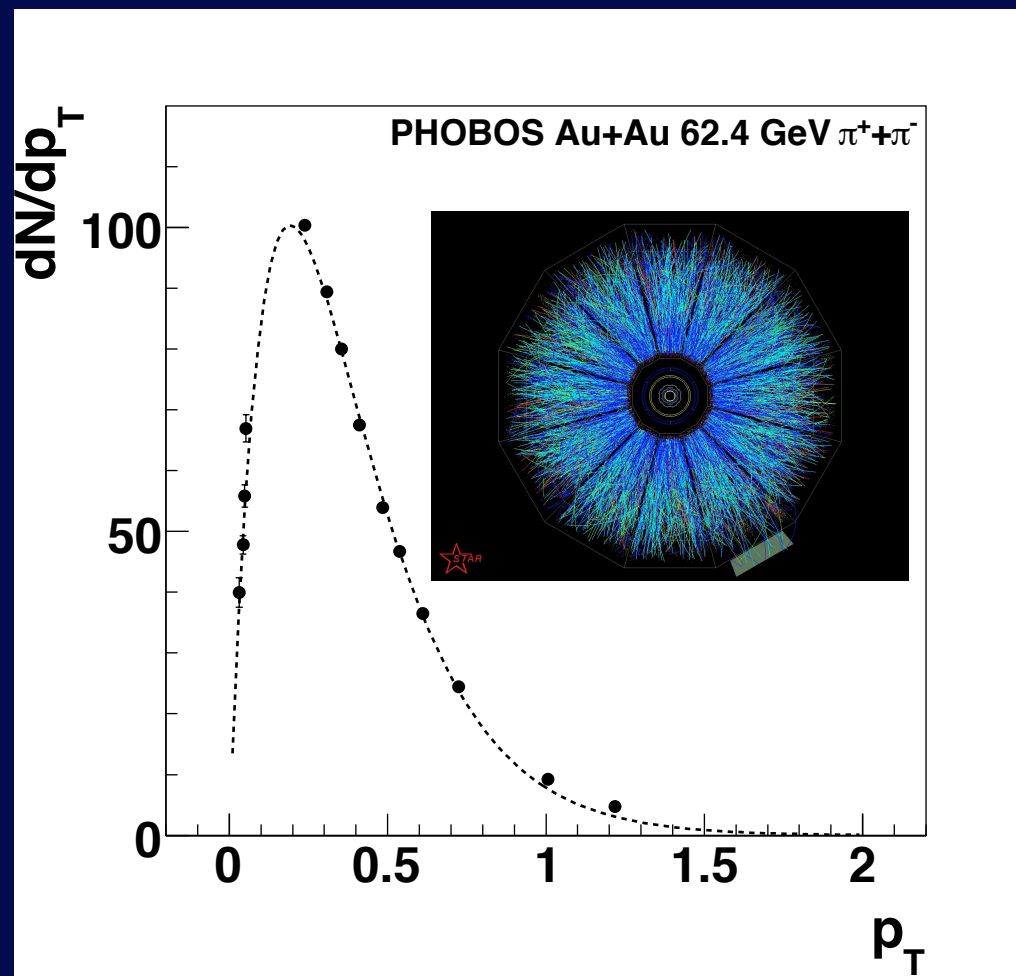
Short times

Long times

Phenomena @ RHIC



Strong Blackbody



T	Chemical freezeout temperature
μ_B	Baryochemical potential (more matter than antimatter)

$$N_i \propto V \int \frac{d^3p}{(2\pi)^3} \frac{1}{e^{(\sqrt{p^2+m^2}-\mu_B)/T} \pm 1}$$

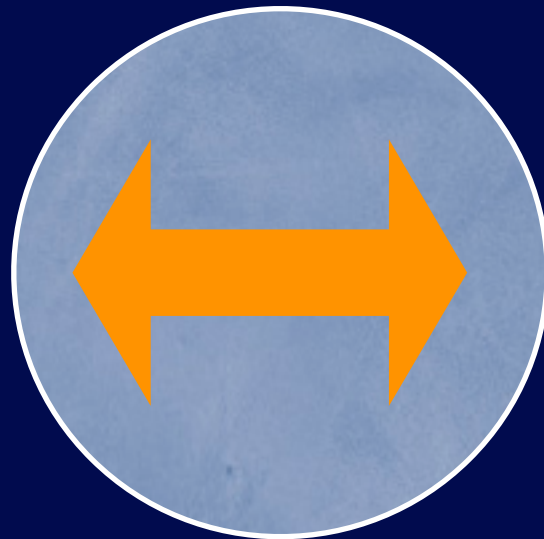
$$k_B T = 177 \text{ MeV} \sim 2 \times 10^{12} \text{ }^\circ\text{K}$$

All hadrons are available with thermal abundances @ freezeout

Hydrodynamics

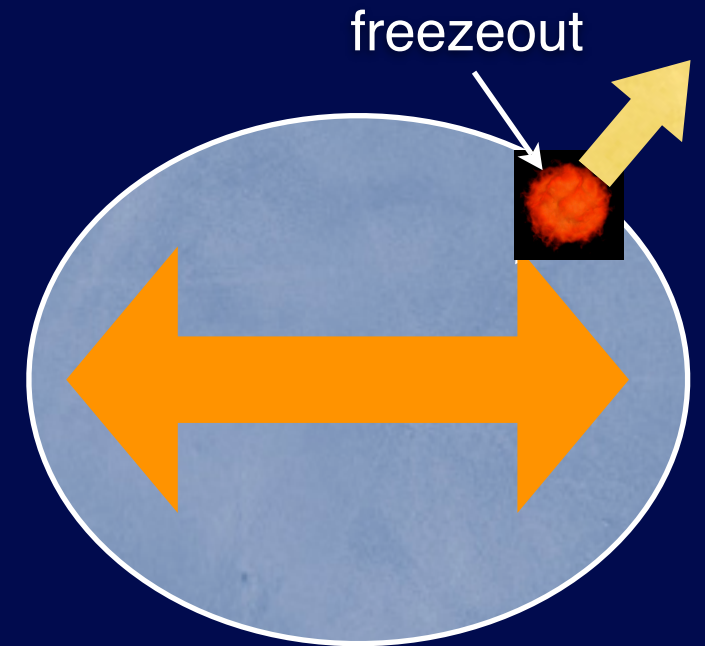


Energy **locally** equilibrated in a volume, adjacent cells are in causal contact



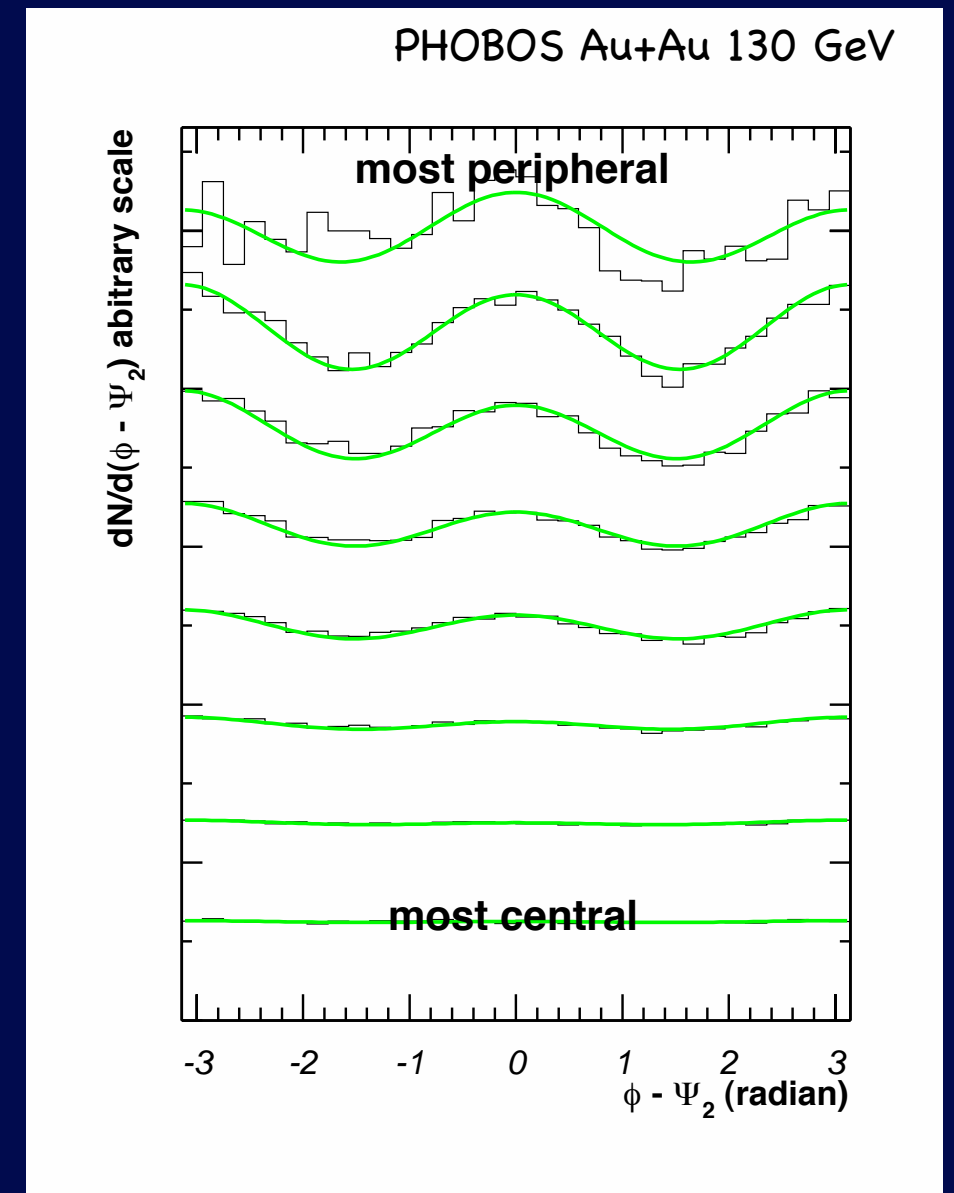
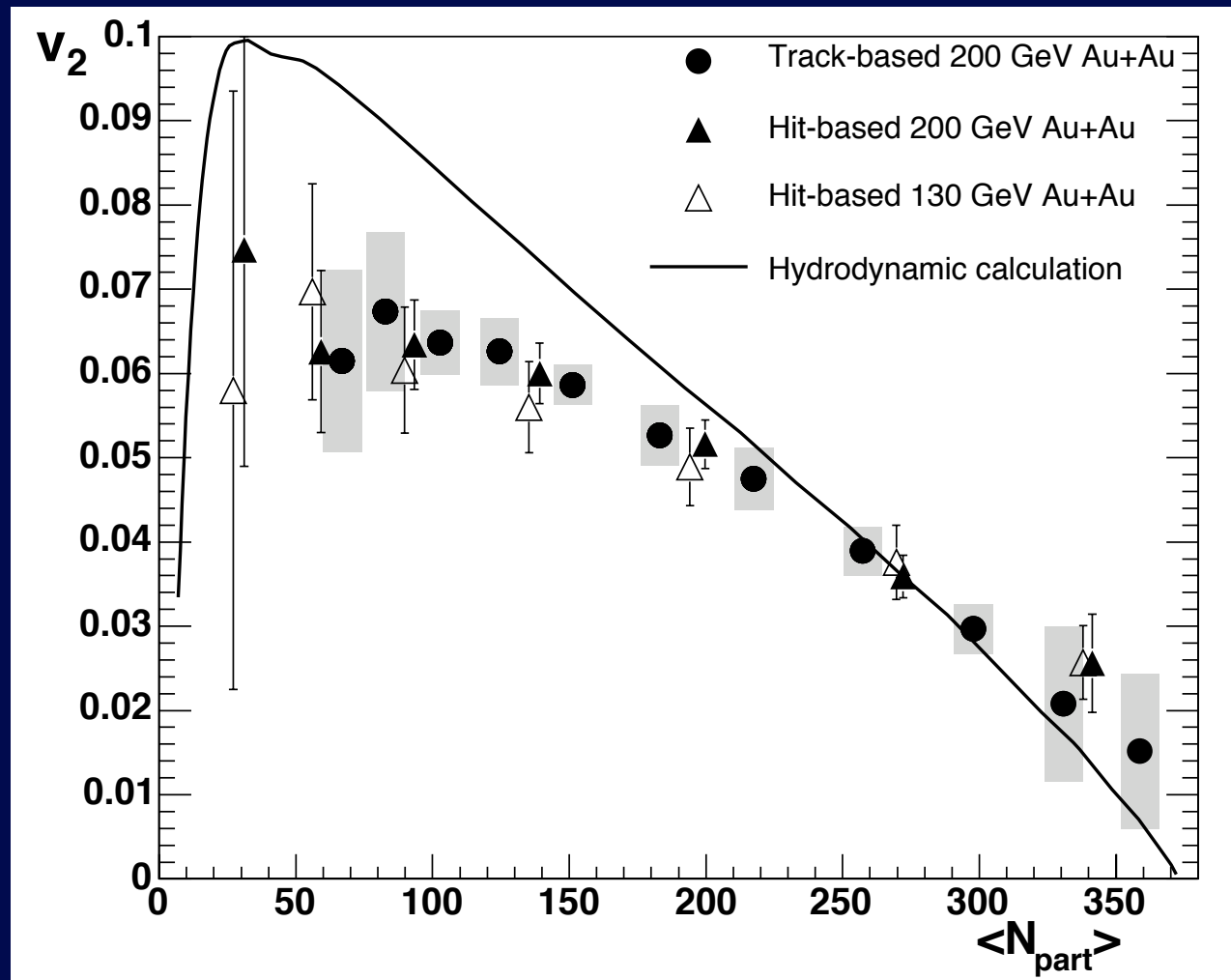
Pressure gradients develop via **ideal** (inviscid) **scale-invariant** expansion into vacuum

$$\partial_\mu T^{\mu\nu} = 0$$
$$c_s^2 = dp/d\epsilon$$



Fluid elements freezeout isotropically in local rest frame into hadron states when **$T < T_{ch}$**

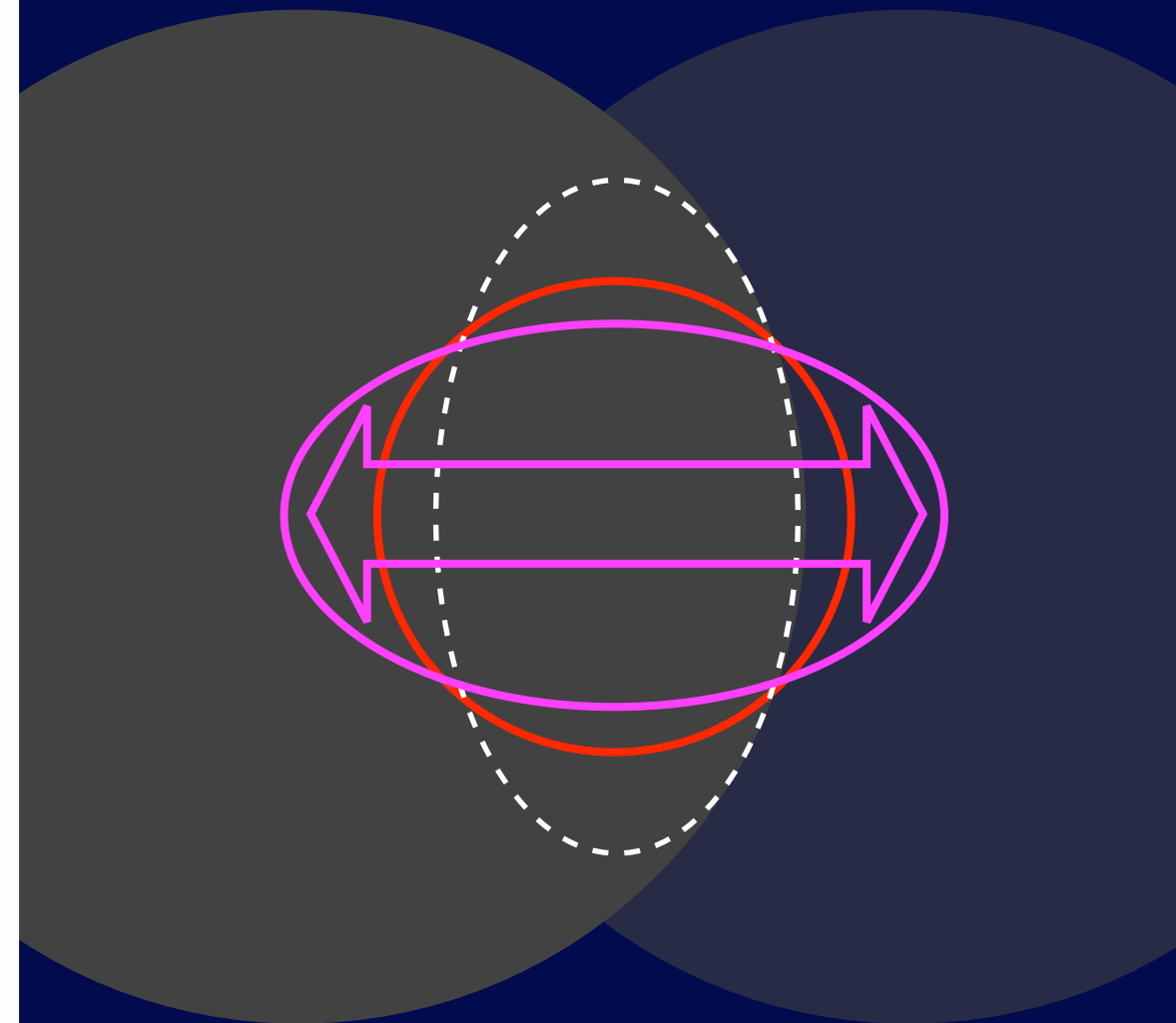
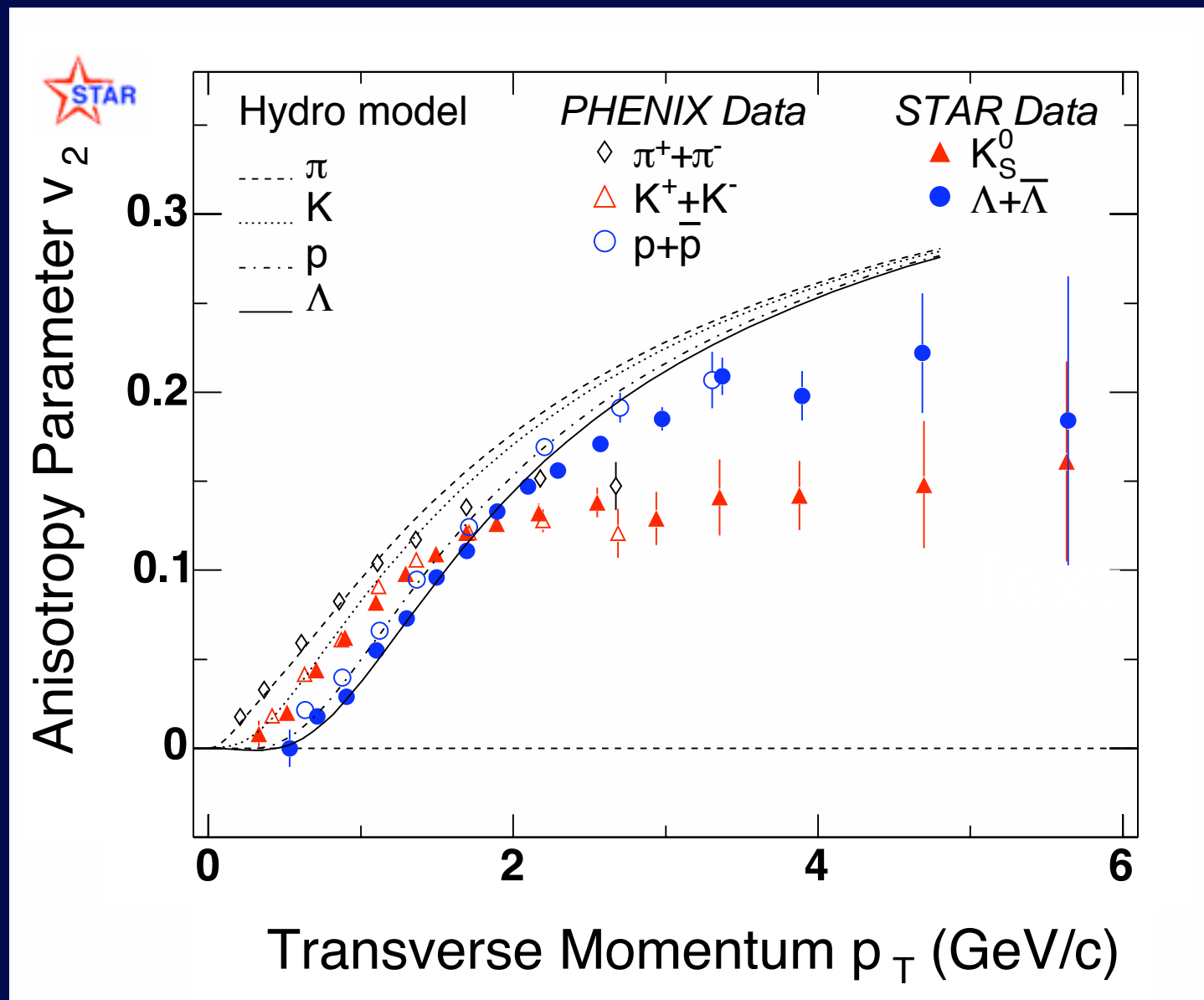
Hydro @ RHIC



$$\frac{1}{N} \frac{dN}{d\phi} = 1 + 2v_1 \cos(\phi - \Phi_R) + 2v_2 \cos(2[\phi - \Phi_R]) + \dots$$

hydro scales $\tau_0 \sim 0.6 fm/c$
 $\epsilon \sim 30 GeV/fm^3$ \longleftrightarrow $\tau_0 \sim 1 fm/c$
 $\epsilon \sim 500 MeV/fm^3$ **hadronic scales**

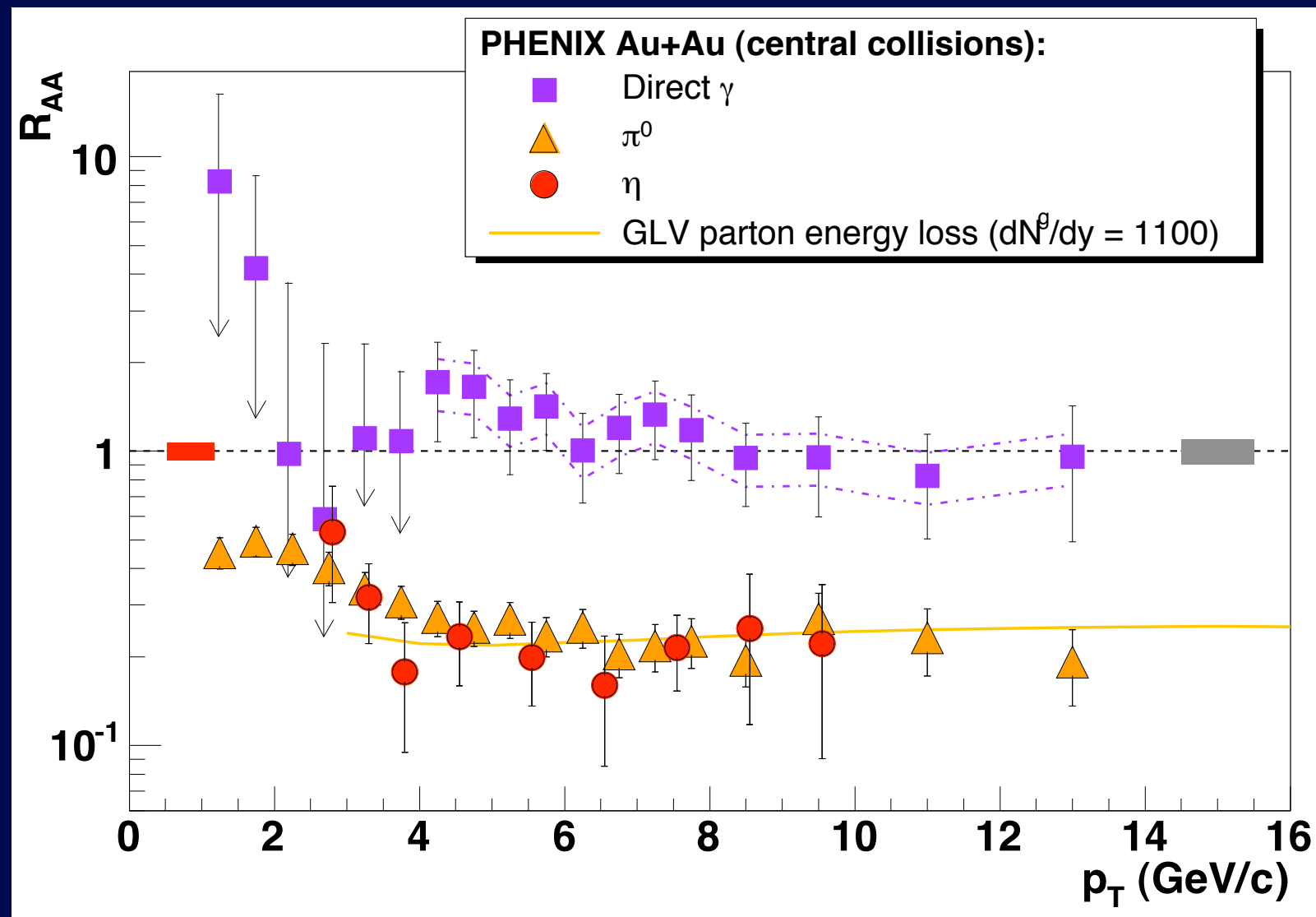
“Fine Structure”



Low energy particles are
~isotropically emitted

Higher energy particles
“feel” the geometry

Jet Quenching

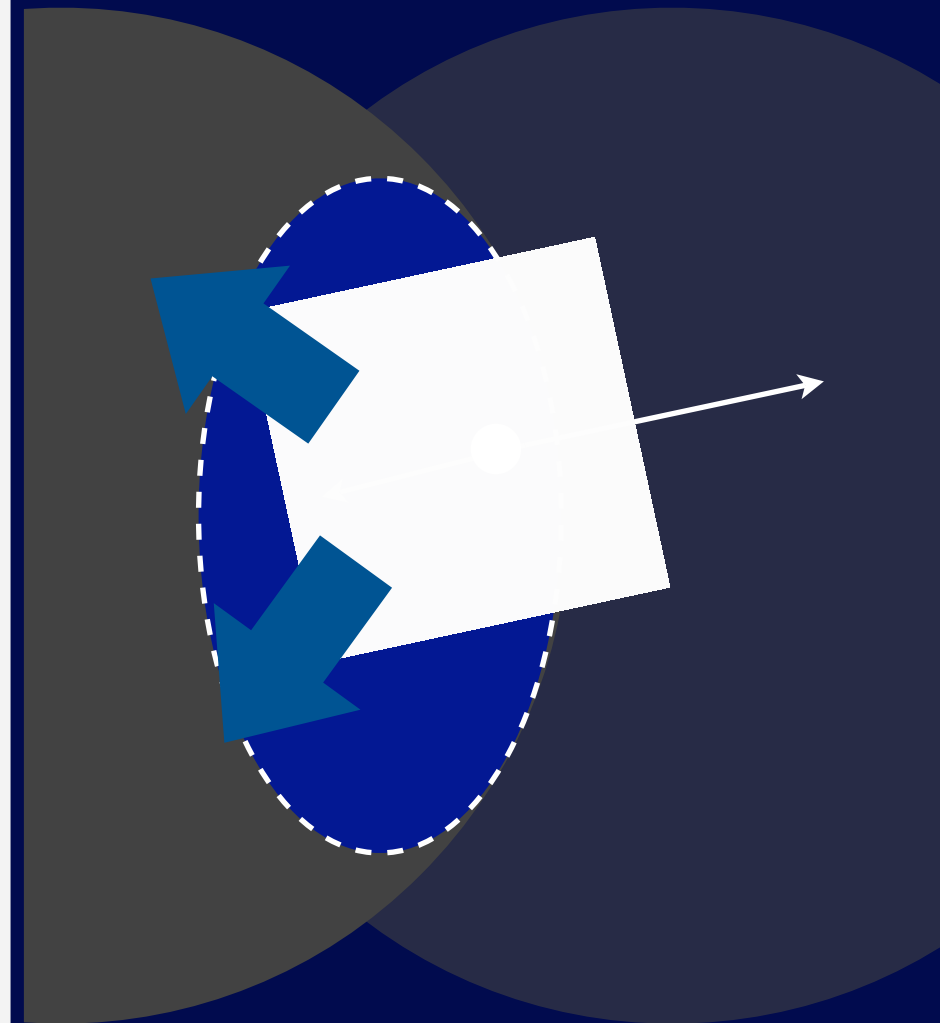
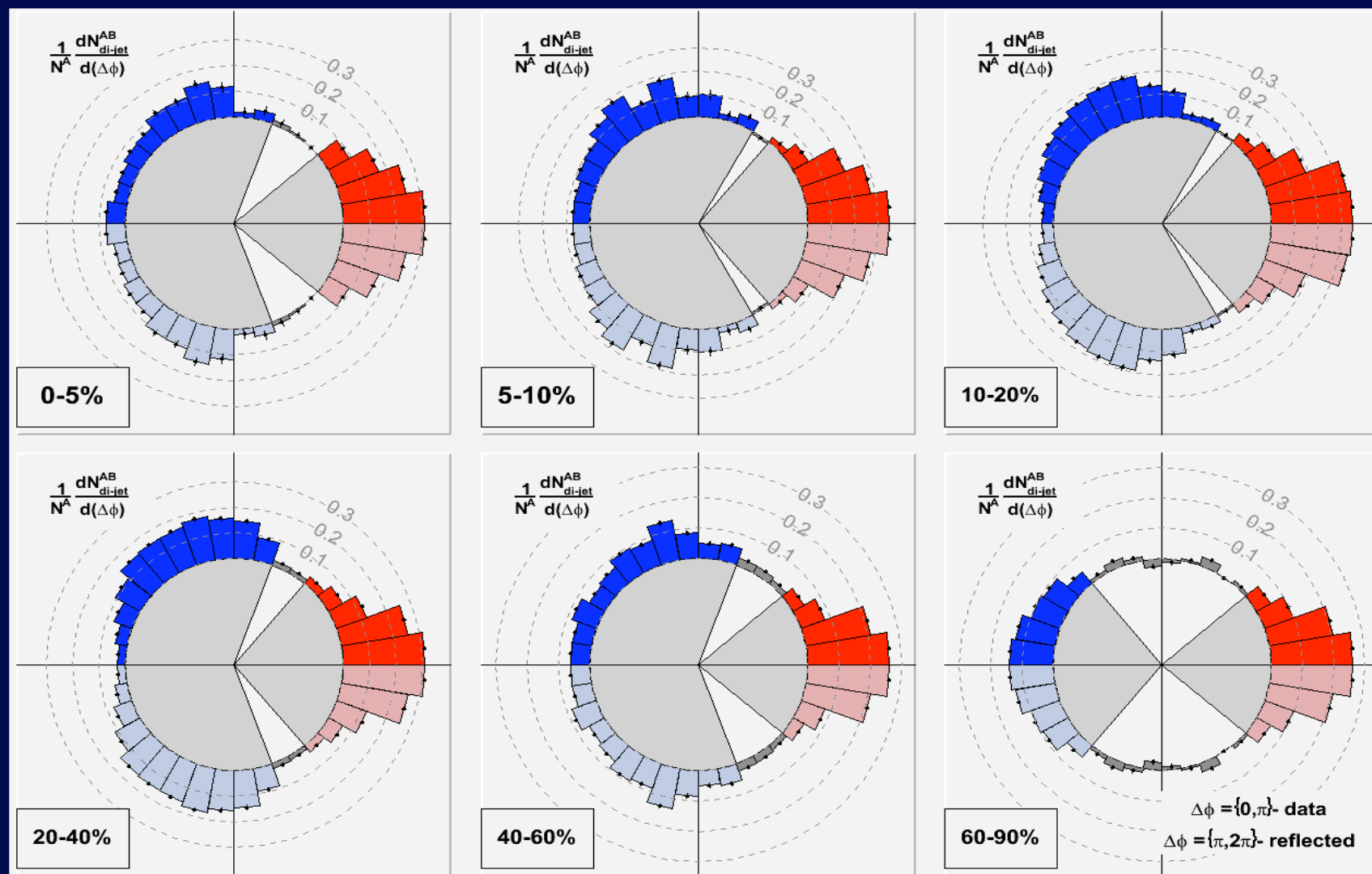


$$R_{AA} = \frac{1}{N_{coll}} \frac{\frac{dN}{dp_T}(A + A)}{\frac{dN}{dp_T}(p + p)}$$

High p_T particles are strongly suppressed relative to $p+p$ spectrum \times binary collisions (N_{coll}). Photons not.

pQCD energy loss calculations sufficient to describe light hadrons

Medium Effects on Jets



In central events, 2-particle correlations not back-to-back!

Suppression is a “redistribution” of energy/momentum. Mach cones?

Excitations couple strongly to medium, rapidly thermalize

What have we seen?

thermalized, collective matter that is...

Hotter ($>10^{12}$ °K)

Denser (>30 GeV/fm³)

Smaller (~ 6 fm)

Faster ($\tau_0 < 1$ fm/c)

than other known liquids


and perfect?

**Do we know
that it has
zero viscosity?**

**Does it have
attractive interactions
characteristic of liquids?**



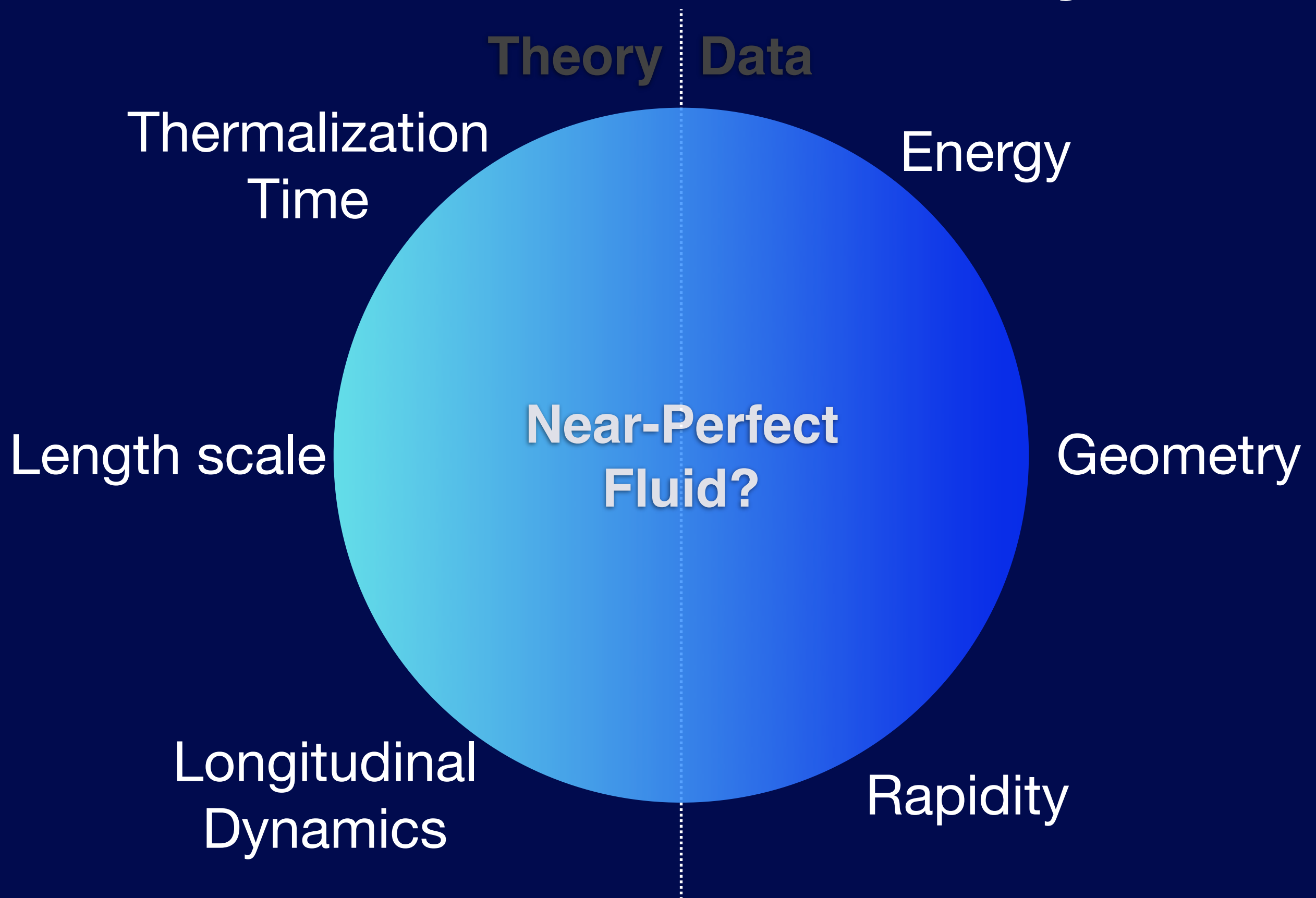
**Perfect
Liquid?**



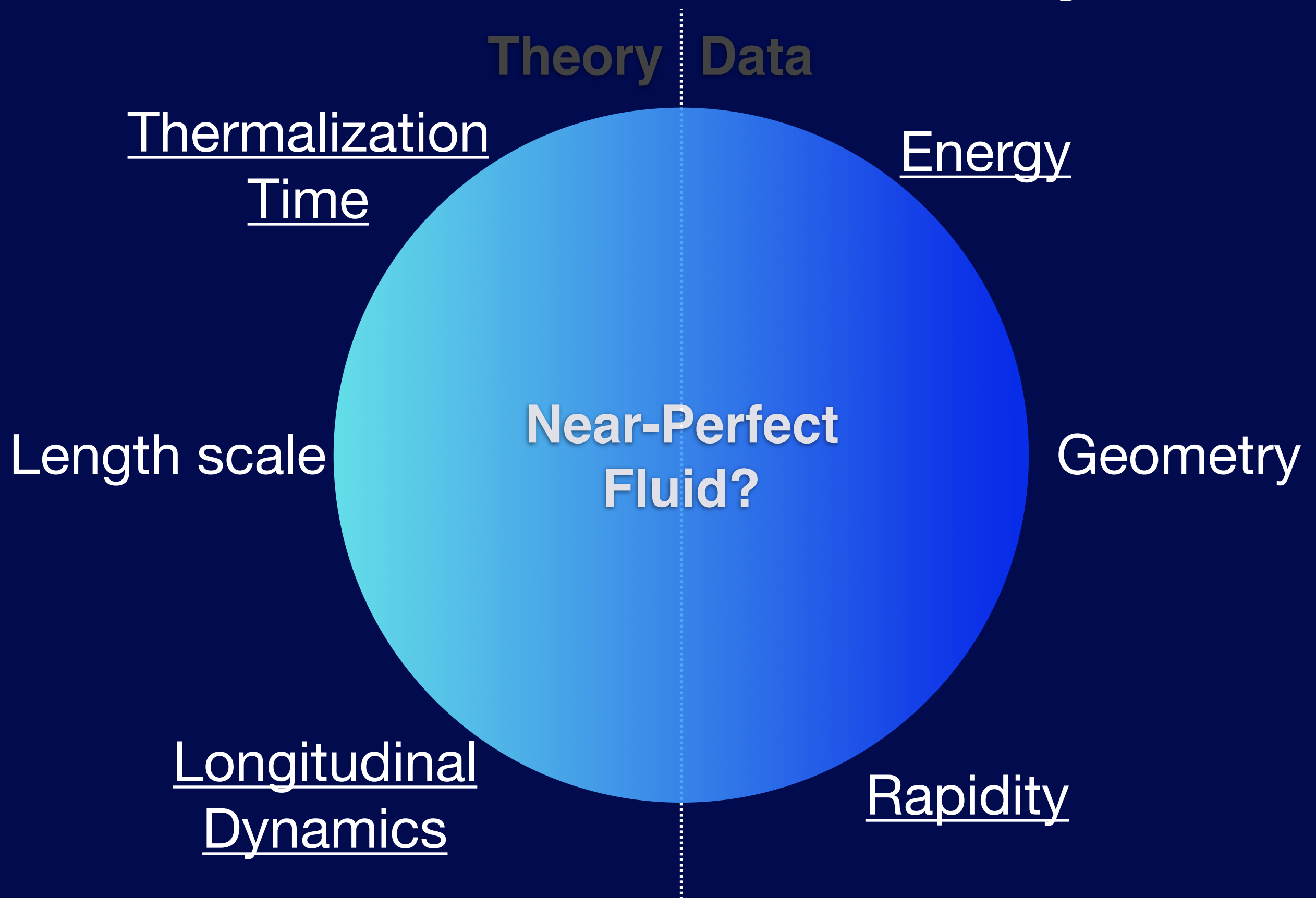
**Near-Perfect
Fluid?**

How does this all relate to QCD?

Frontiers of RHIC Physics

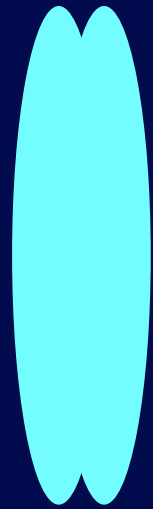


Frontiers of RHIC Physics



Initial Conditions: τ_0

Landau



Total stopping, immediate
thermalization &
longitudinal **3D** re-expansion

$$\tau_0 \sim \frac{1}{\sqrt{s}} fm/c$$

Bjorken



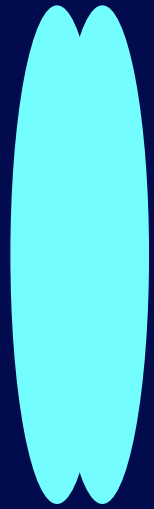
Partial stopping,
“boost-invariant”
2D expansion

$$\tau_0 \sim 1 fm/c$$

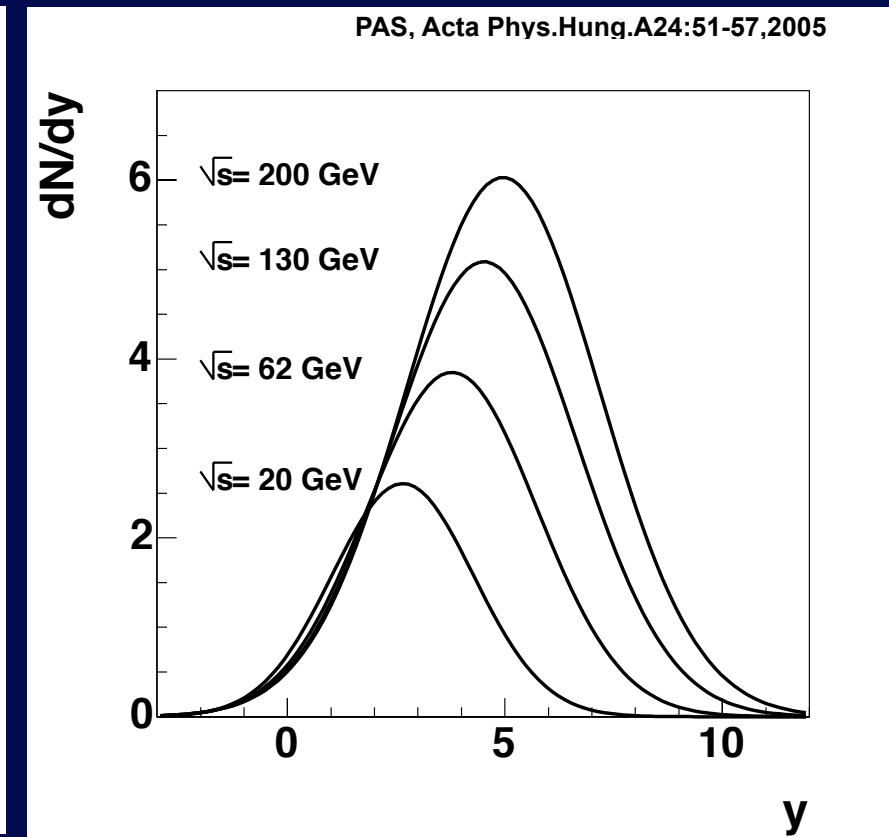
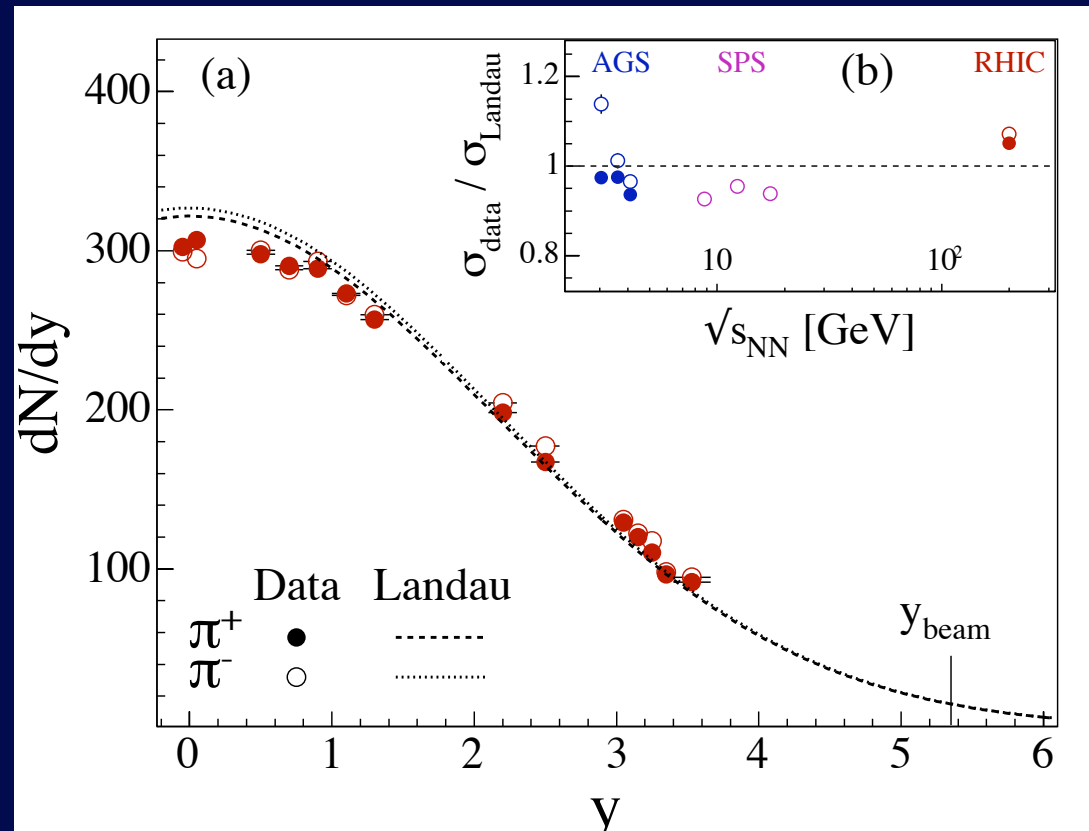
Same hydro, different initial conditions!

Rapid Thermalization

Landau



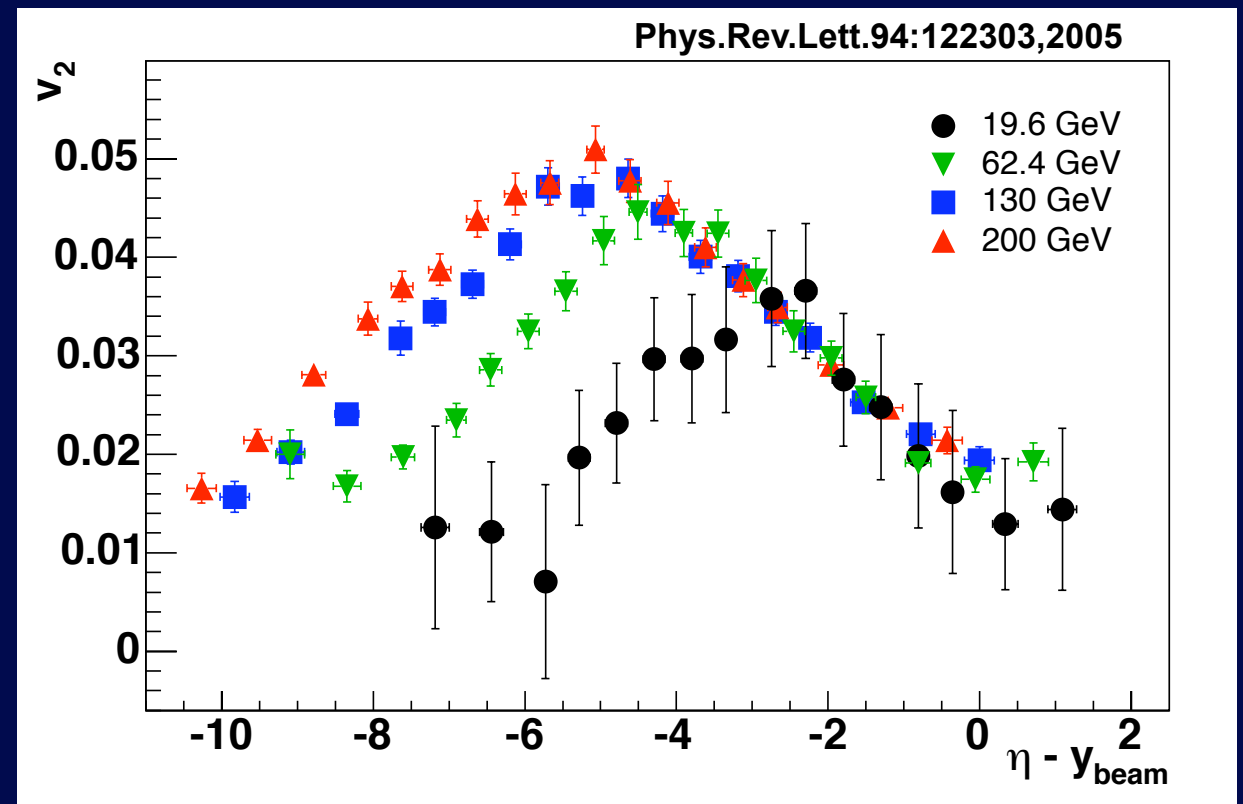
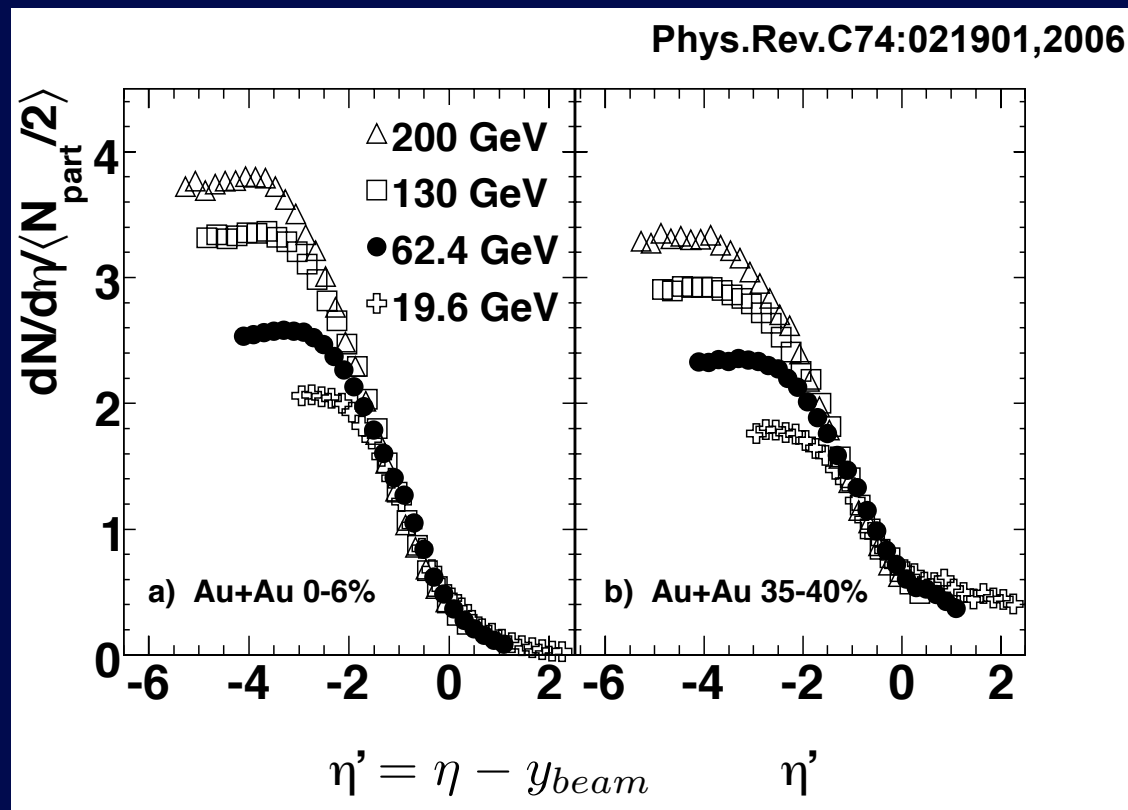
$$\tau_0 \sim \frac{1}{\sqrt{s}} fm/c$$



Rapid thermalization → Longitudinal explosion → Forward physics!

e.g. “**extended longitudinal scaling**”
energy invariance of yields in projectile rest frame

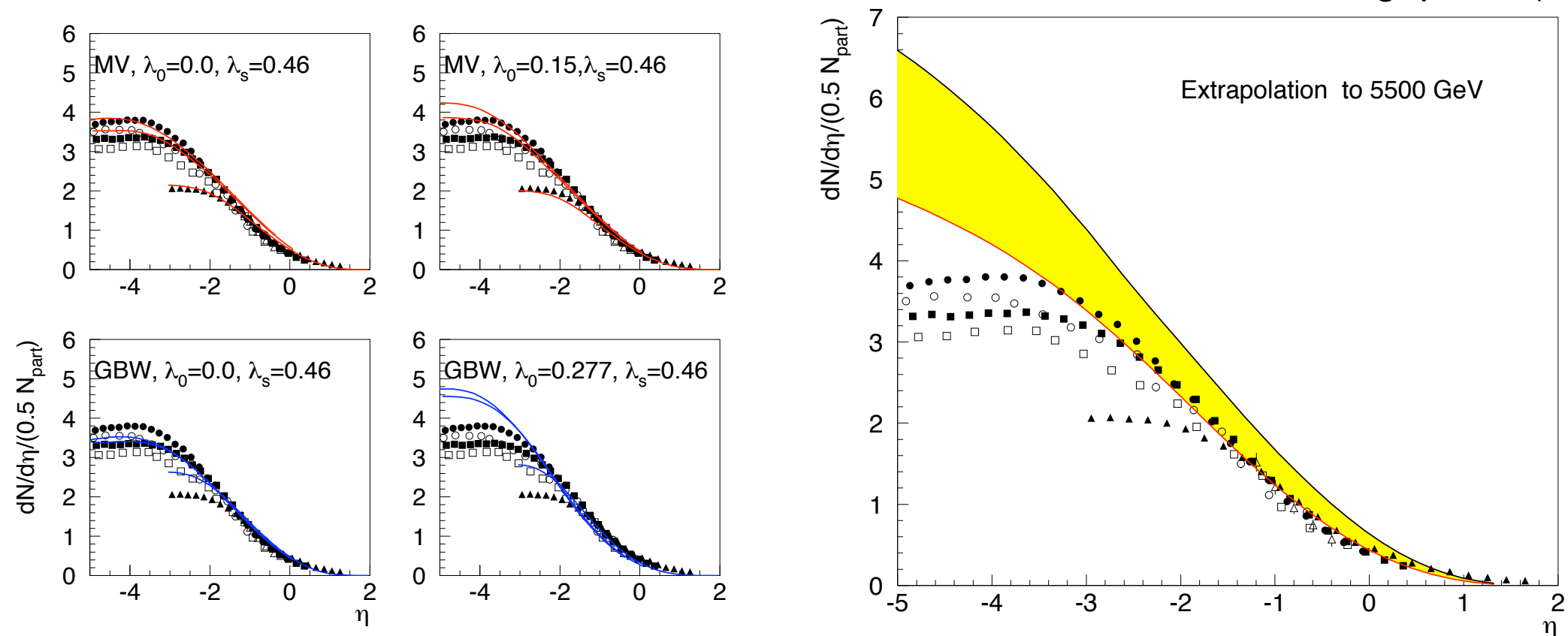
Longitudinal Scaling



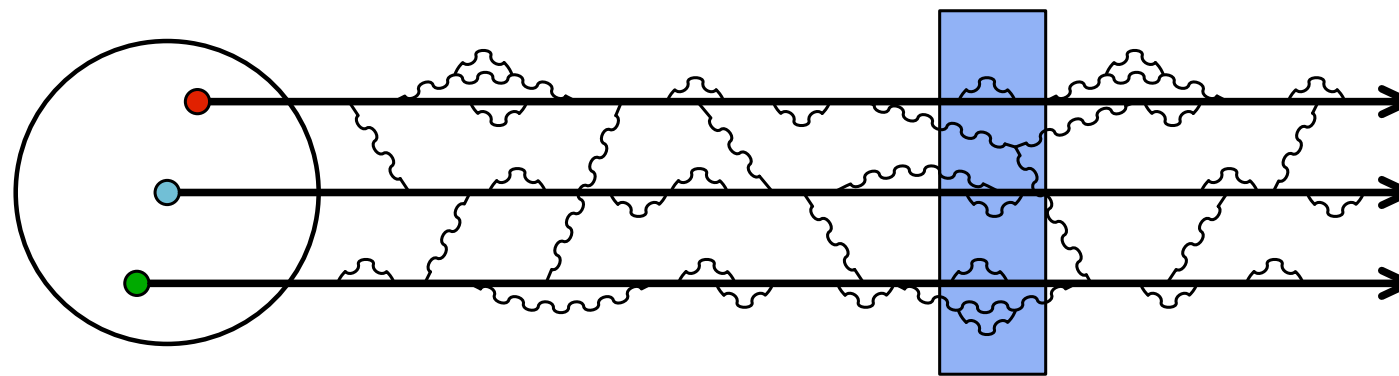
Longitudinal scaling is a major feature of A+A data at RHIC, both in yields and elliptic flow:
Must emerge naturally from theoretical description

Color Glass Condensate

Gelis, Stasto, Venugopalan (2006)

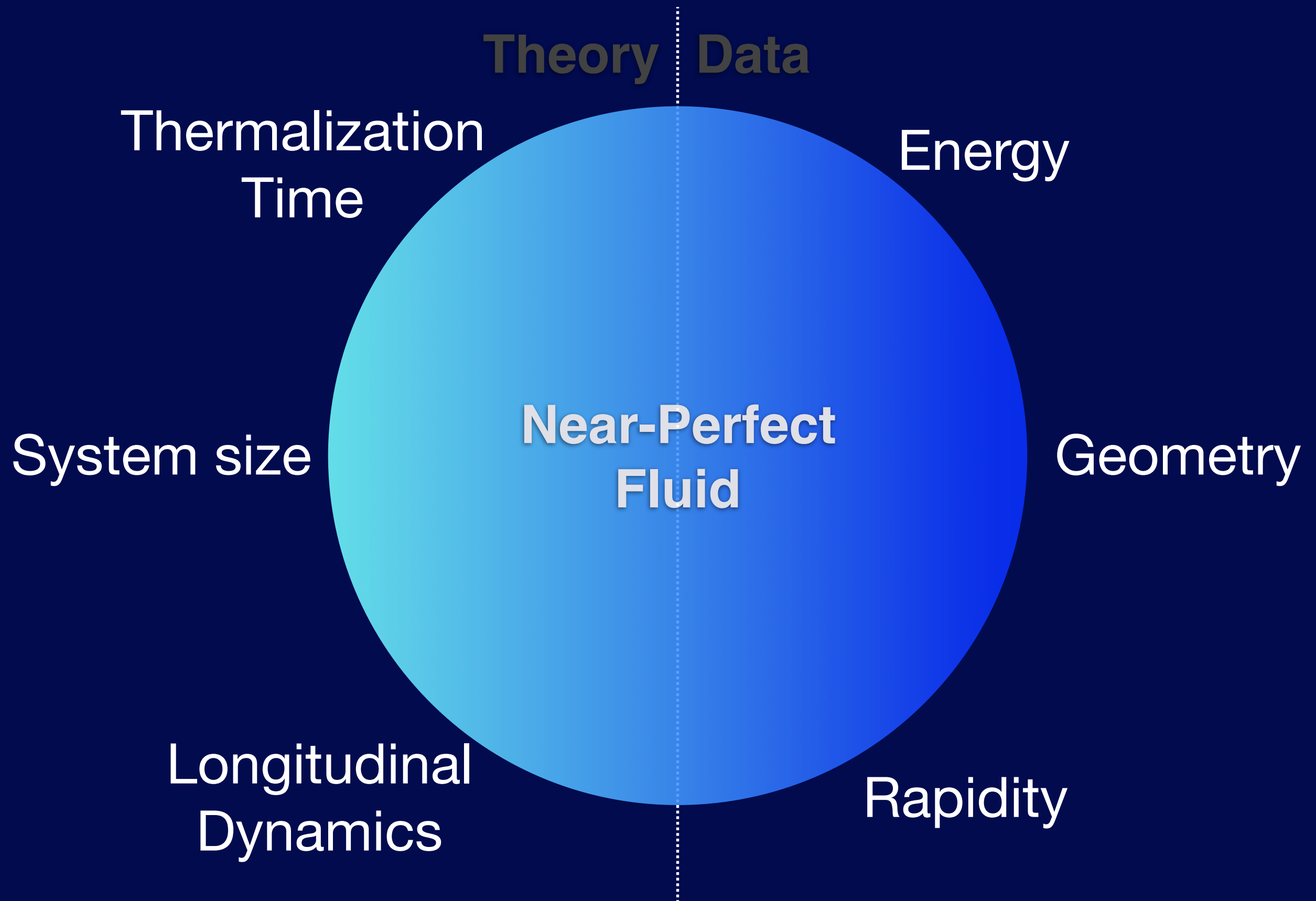


Gelis QM2006




Nucleon and nuclear wave function in an essential feature of initial state → **physics @ RHIC II (y), EIC, LHC**
Is there a deep connection w/ hydro?

Near-perfect fluid paradigm may well have relevance
even as we push to various frontiers...

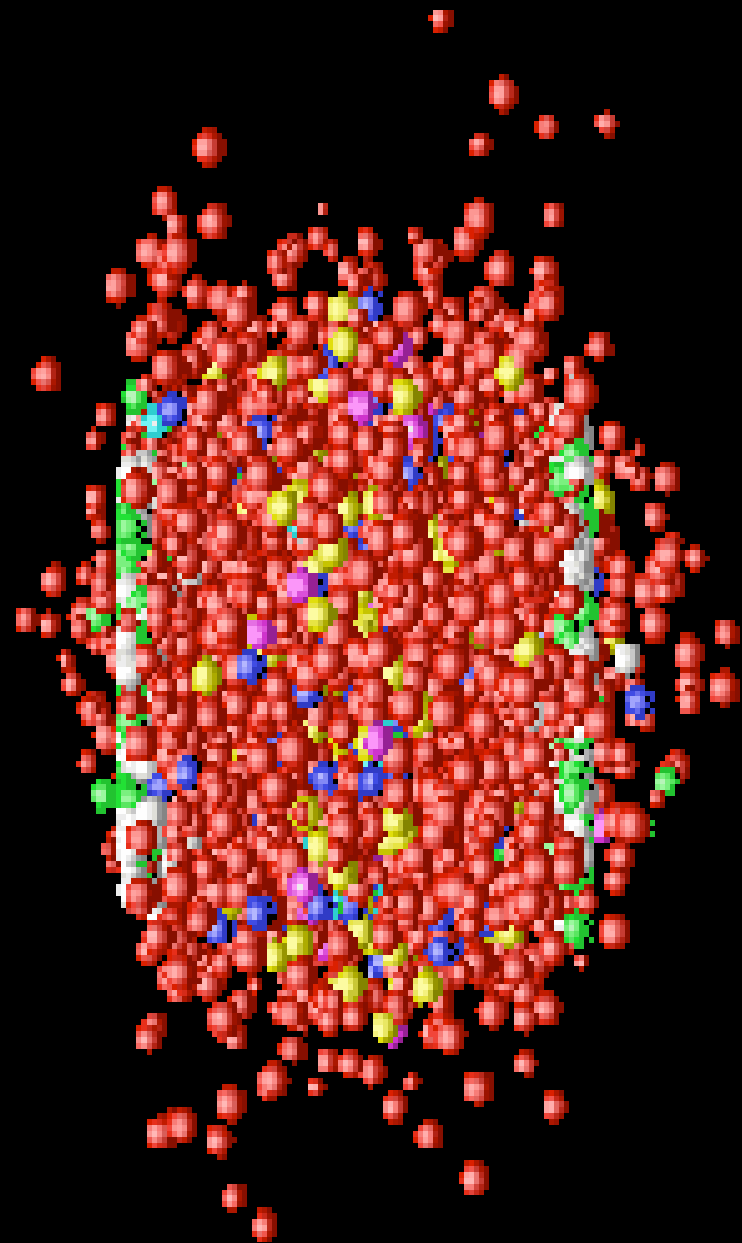


But even if the near-perfect fluid is ubiquitous:
what is it? how did it come into being?



**Near-Perfect
Fluid**

What is the fluid made of?



Rapidly thermalized matter

$$\tau_0 \ll 1 fm/c$$

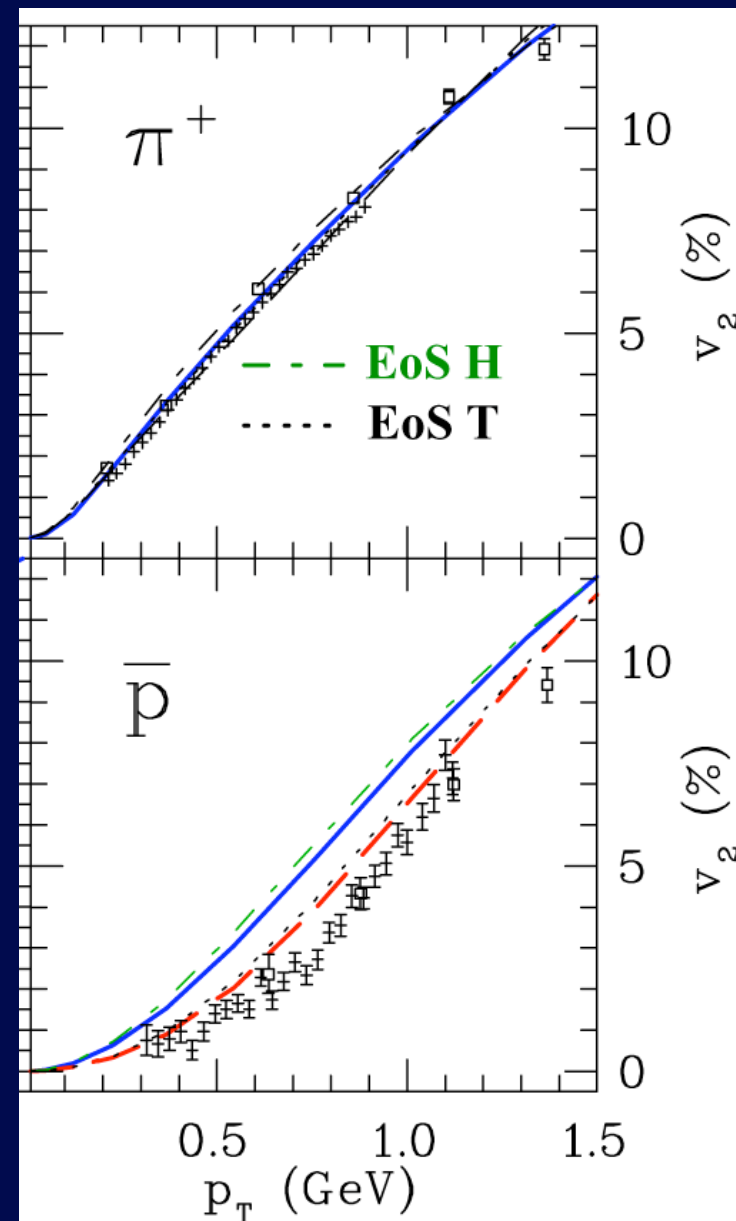
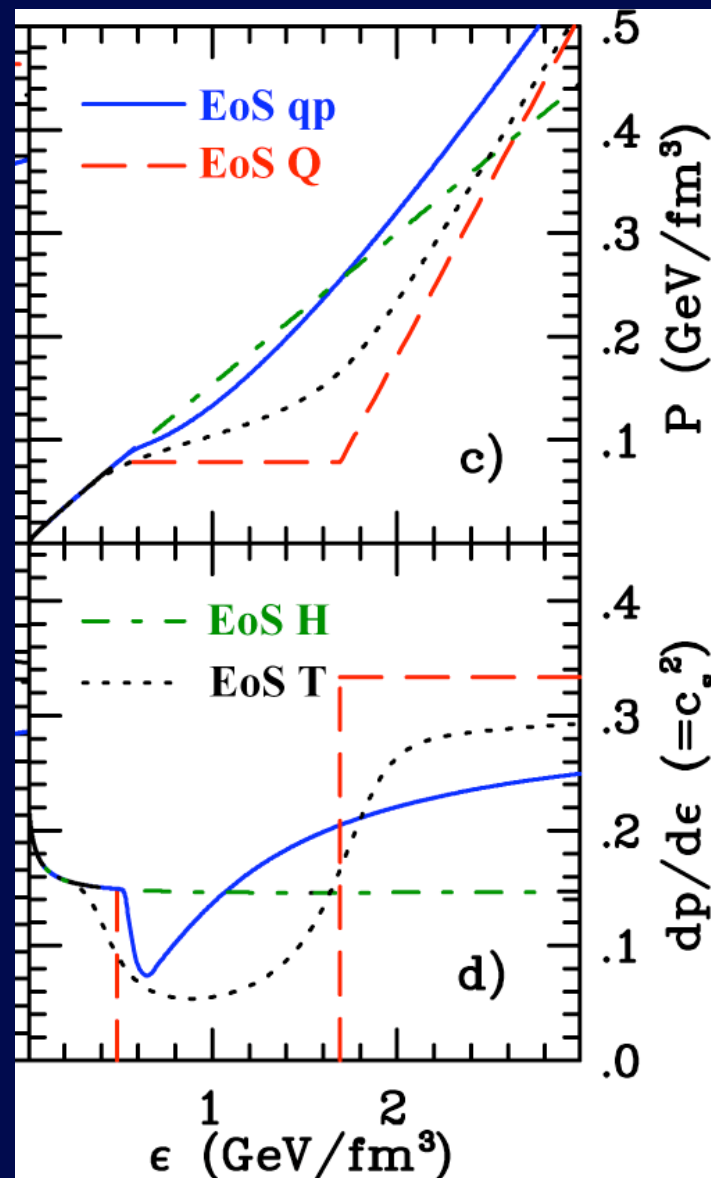
But of what? and how so fast?

Quarks & gluons?

**Is it a real “quark-gluon plasma”
(QGP)?**

Equation of State

Lattice
1st order PT
Crossover
Hadronic

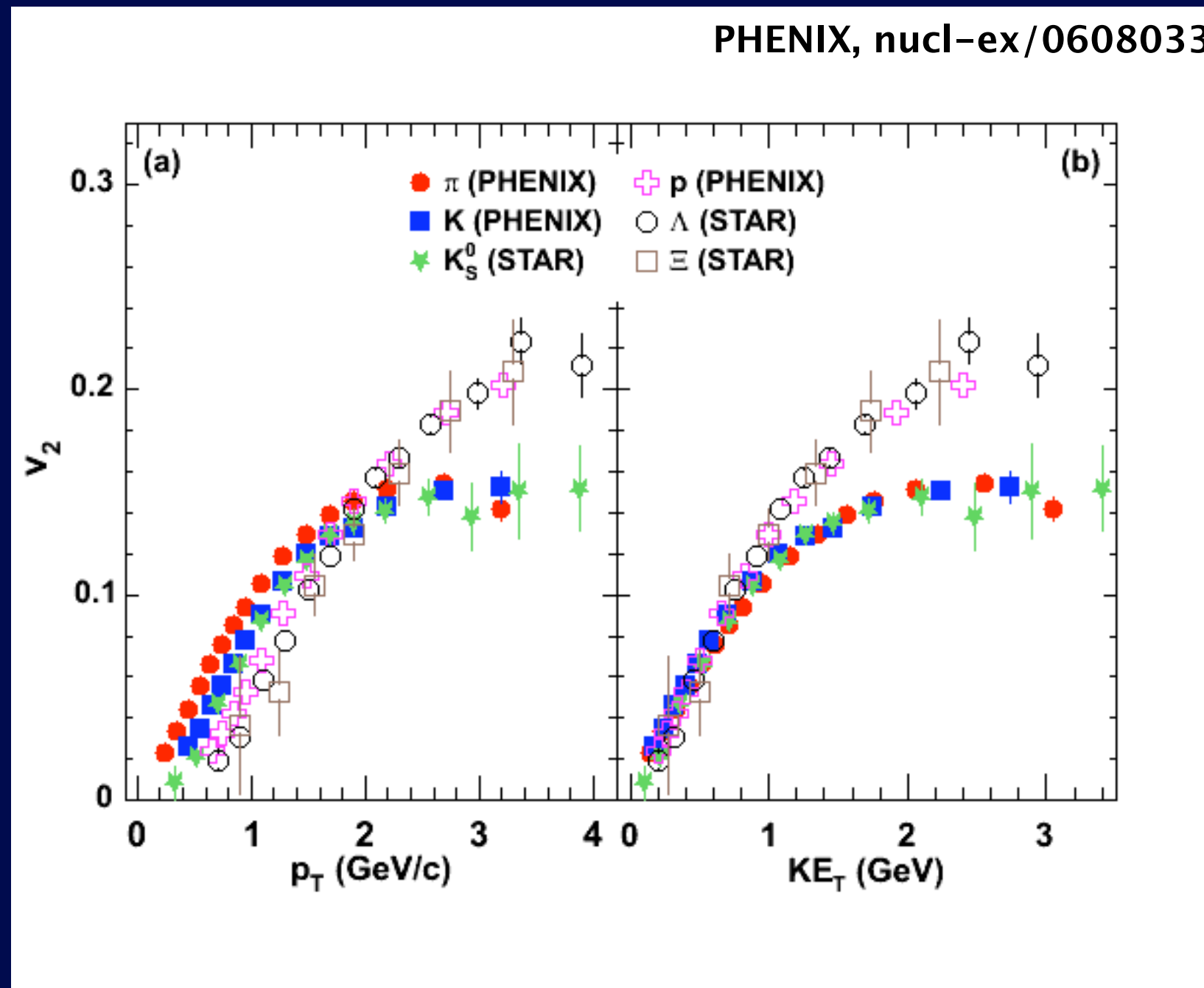


Nucl.Phys.A761:296-312,2005

EoS encodes degrees of freedom, phase transitions

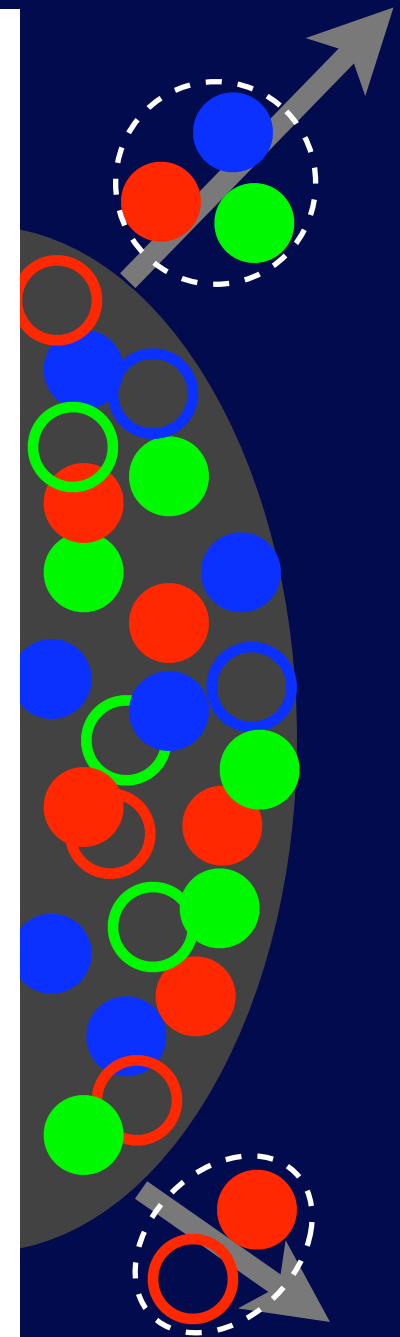
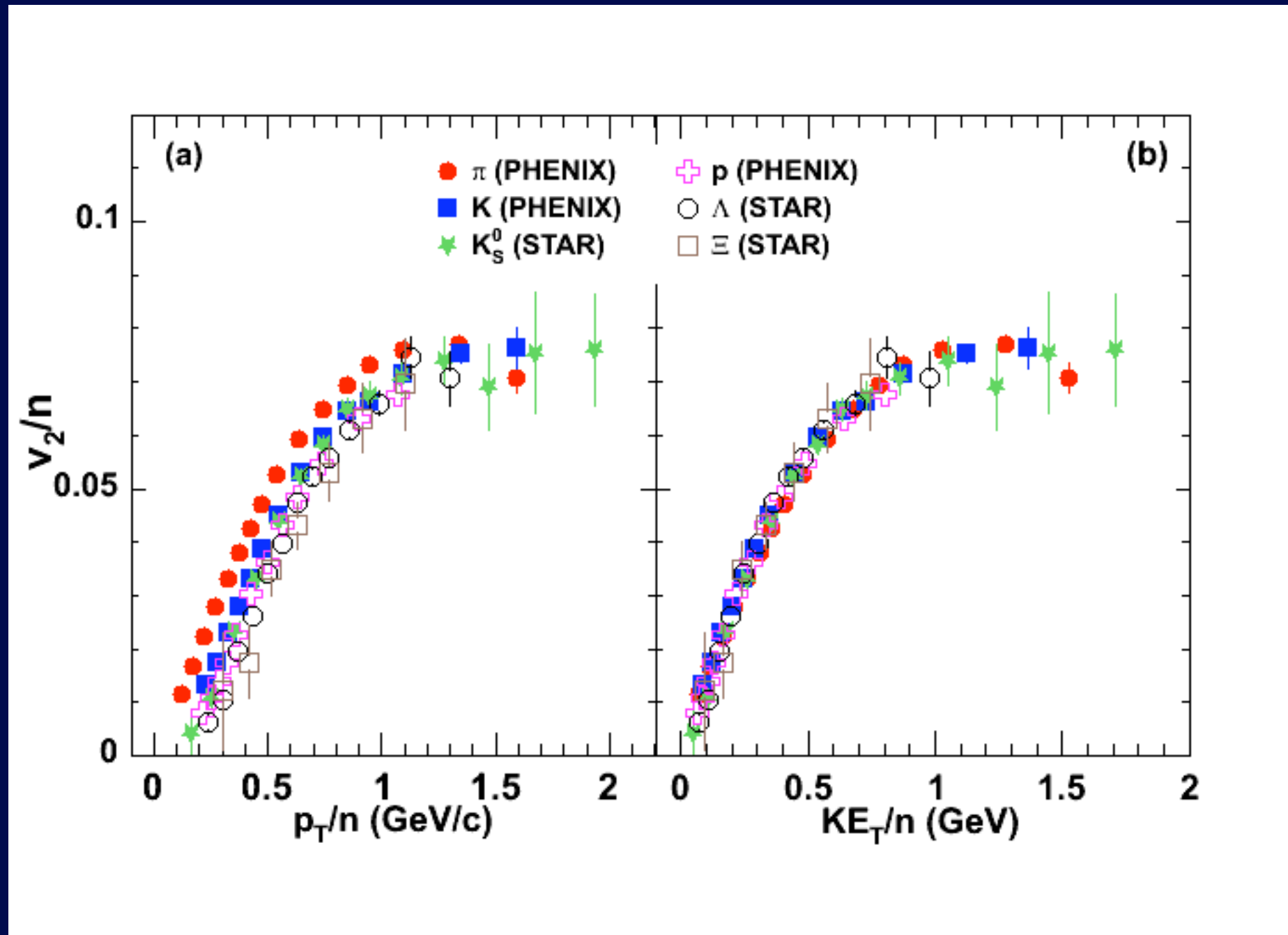
Lattice EoS *disagrees* w/ data: need to
put in 1st-order PT by hand...maybe 2+1D insufficient?

Identified Particle Flow



Complicated particle dependence of v_2 vs. p_T is simpler when plotted vs. kinetic energy: **$KE_T = m_T - m$**

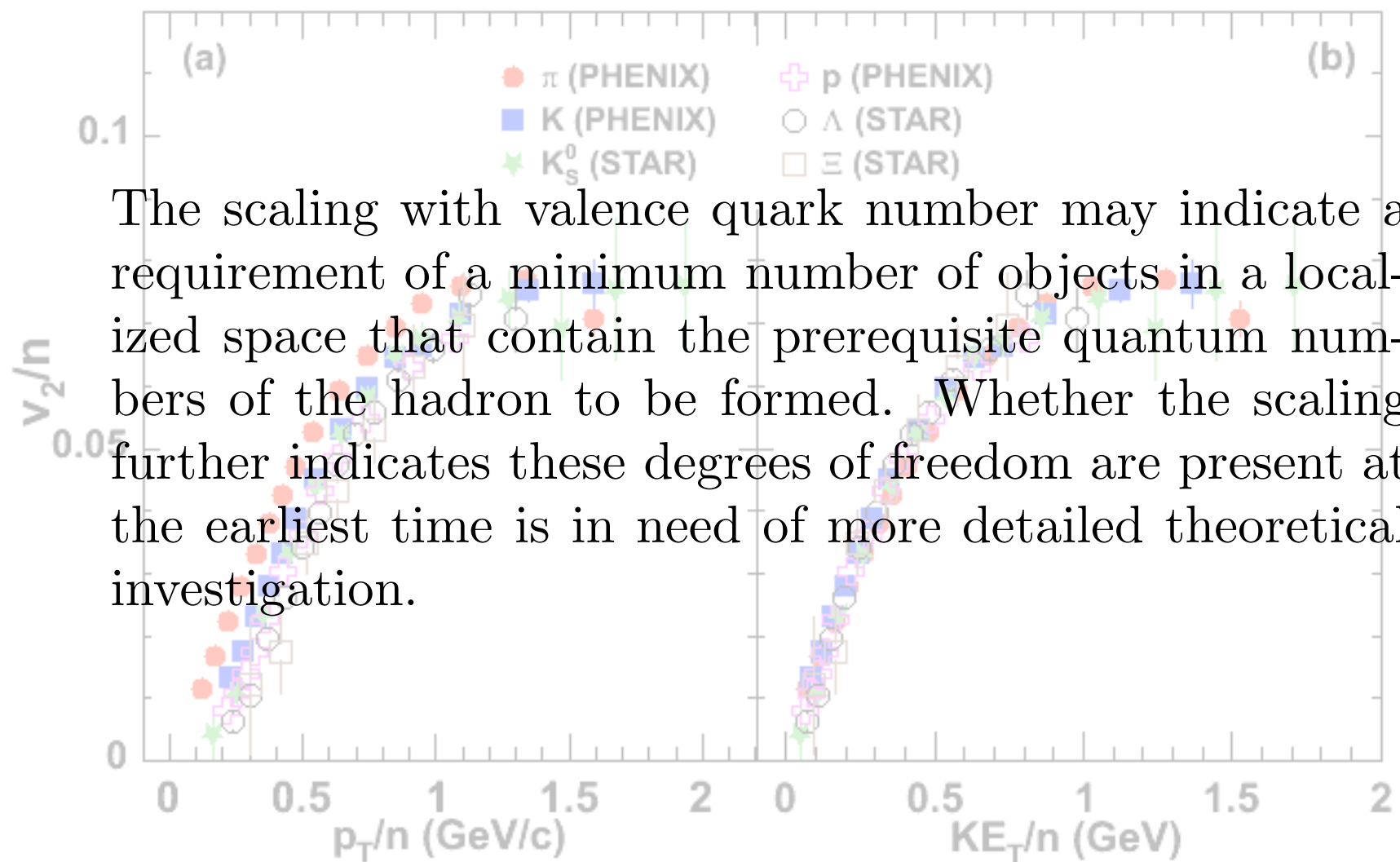
Constituent Quark QGP?



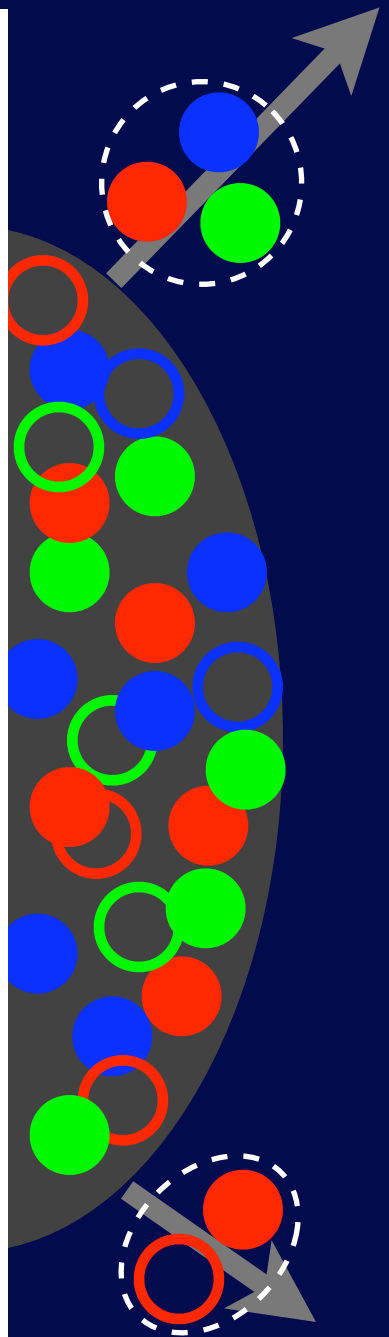
Even simpler when dividing by the number of constituent quarks (CQ): is the QGP a fluid of quarks?

Constituent Quark Scaling?

PHENIX, nucl-ex/0608033



The scaling with valence quark number may indicate a requirement of a minimum number of objects in a localized space that contain the prerequisite quantum numbers of the hadron to be formed. Whether the scaling further indicates these degrees of freedom are present at the earliest time is in need of more detailed theoretical investigation.



Degrees of Freedom

Parton distributions,
Nuclear Geometry,
Nuclear shadowing

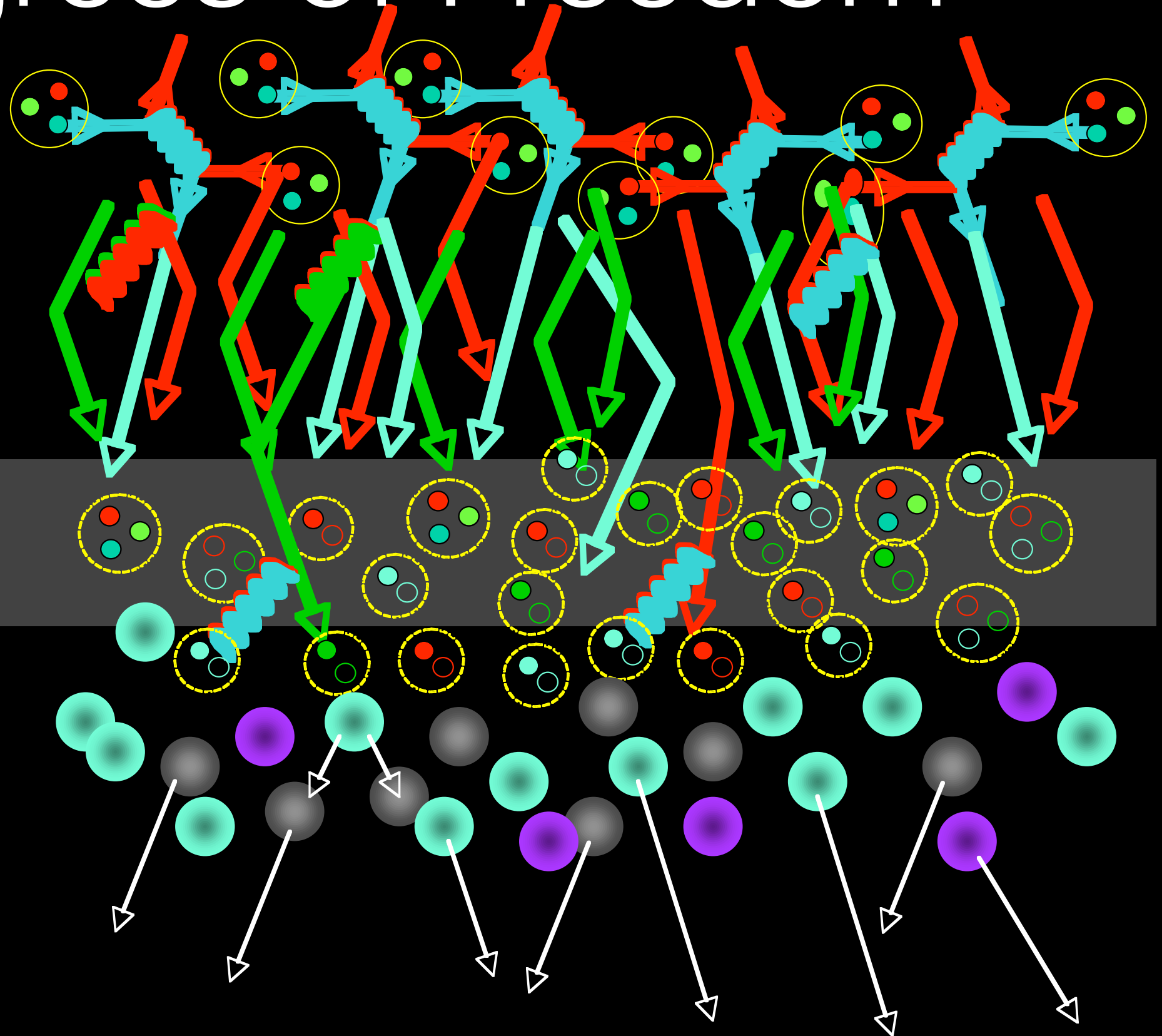
Parton production &
reinteraction
(or, sQGP!)

Chemical freezeout
(Quark recombination)

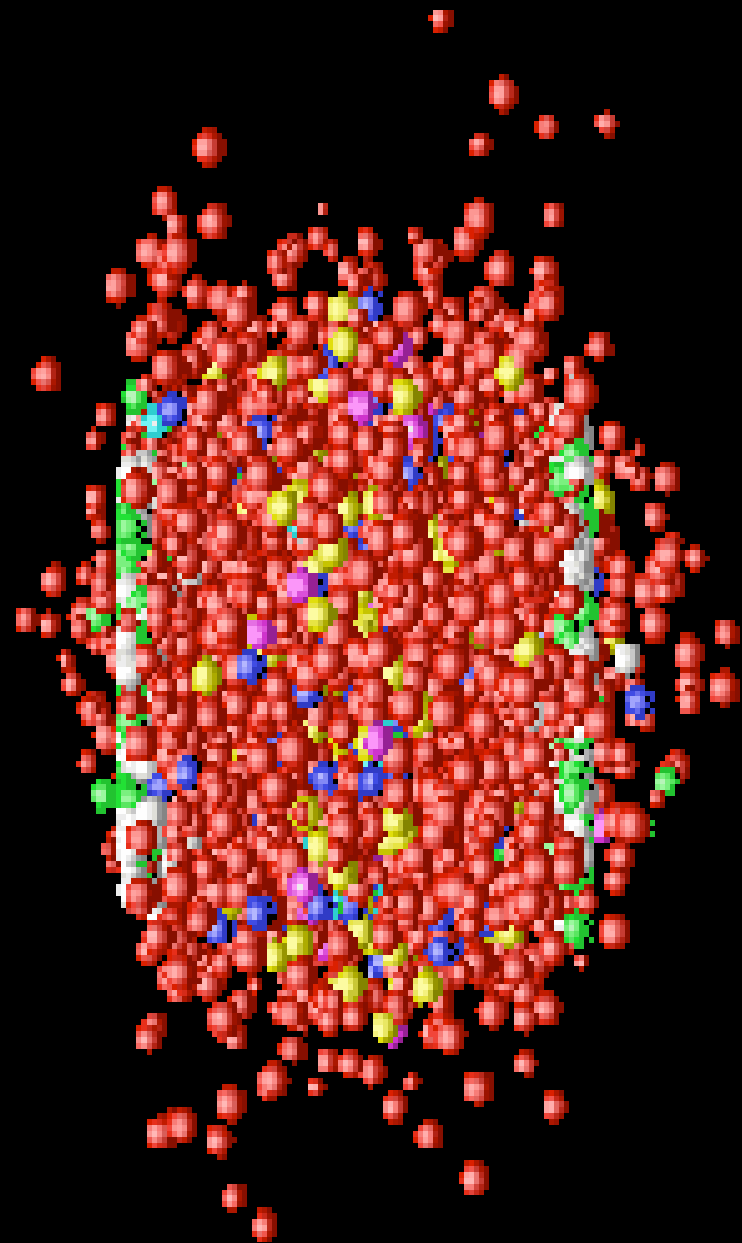
Jet fragmentation functions

Hadron rescattering

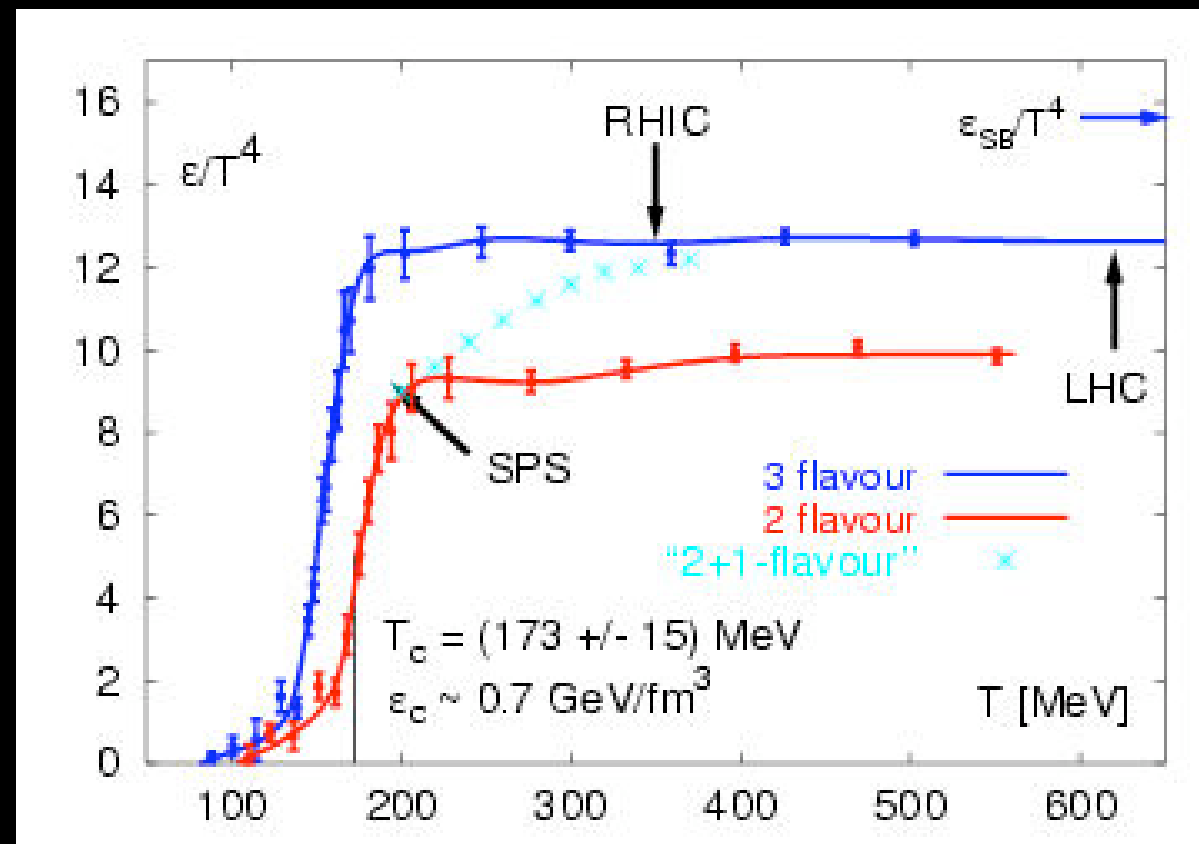
Thermal freezeout &
Hadron decays



What is the fluid made of?



$$\epsilon = \frac{E}{V} \propto n_{d.o.f.} T^4 \quad \text{energy density}$$



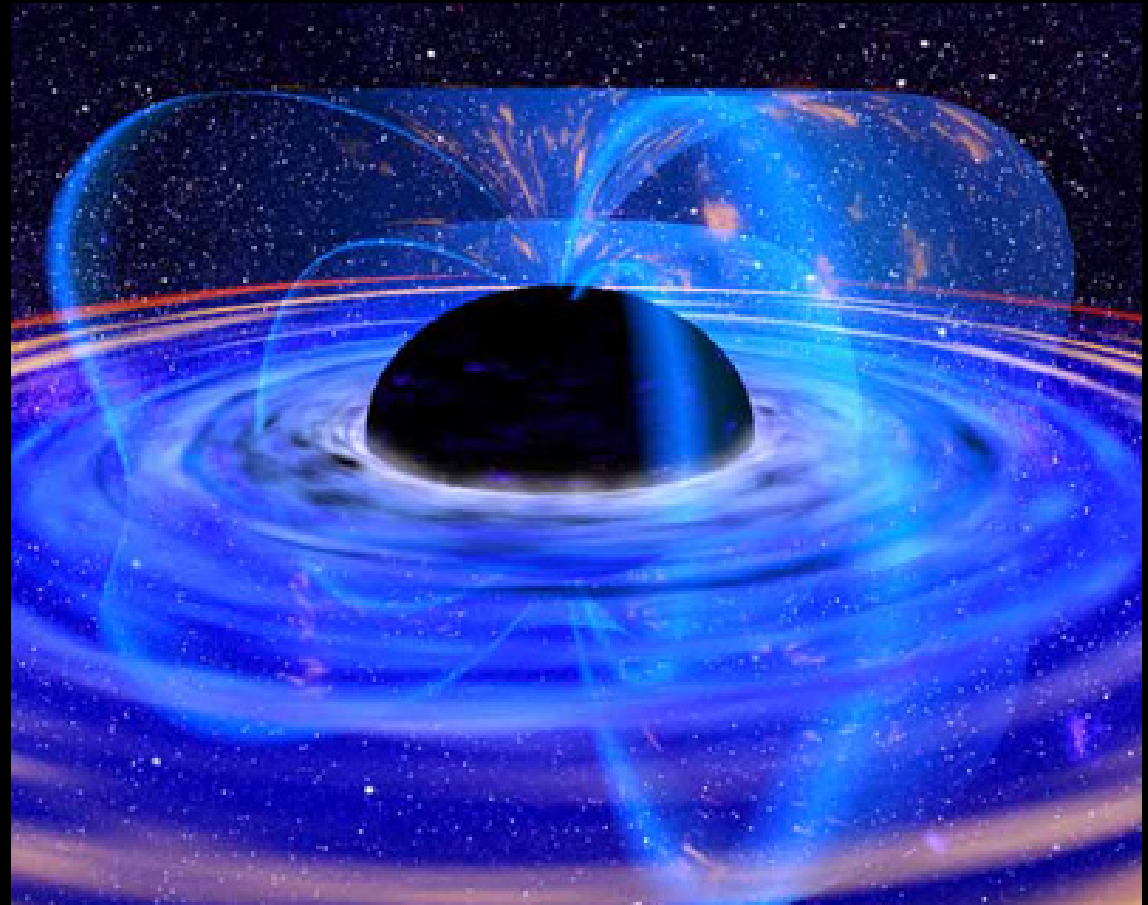
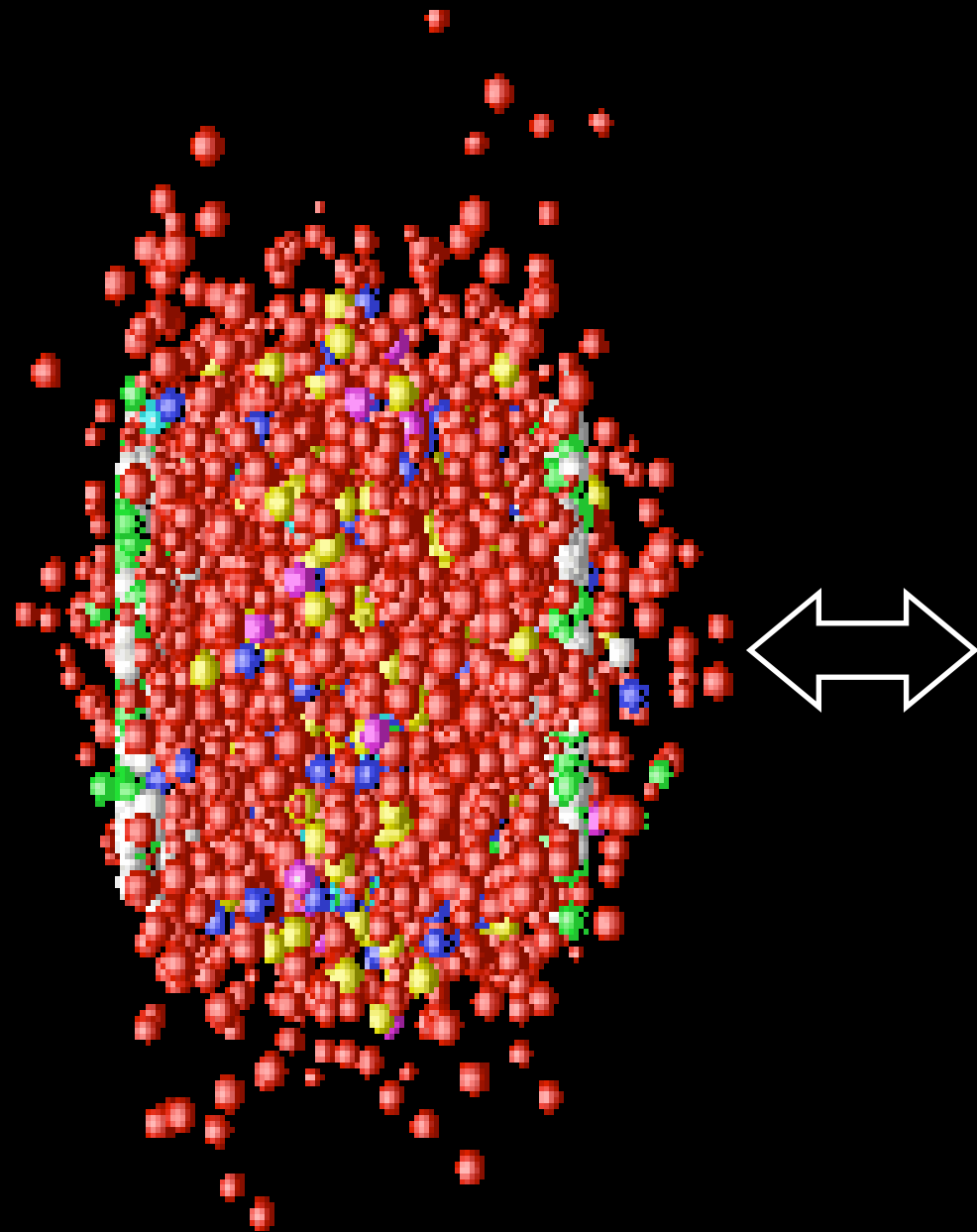
← ?

Karsch et al, 2001



“deconfinement” @ T_c

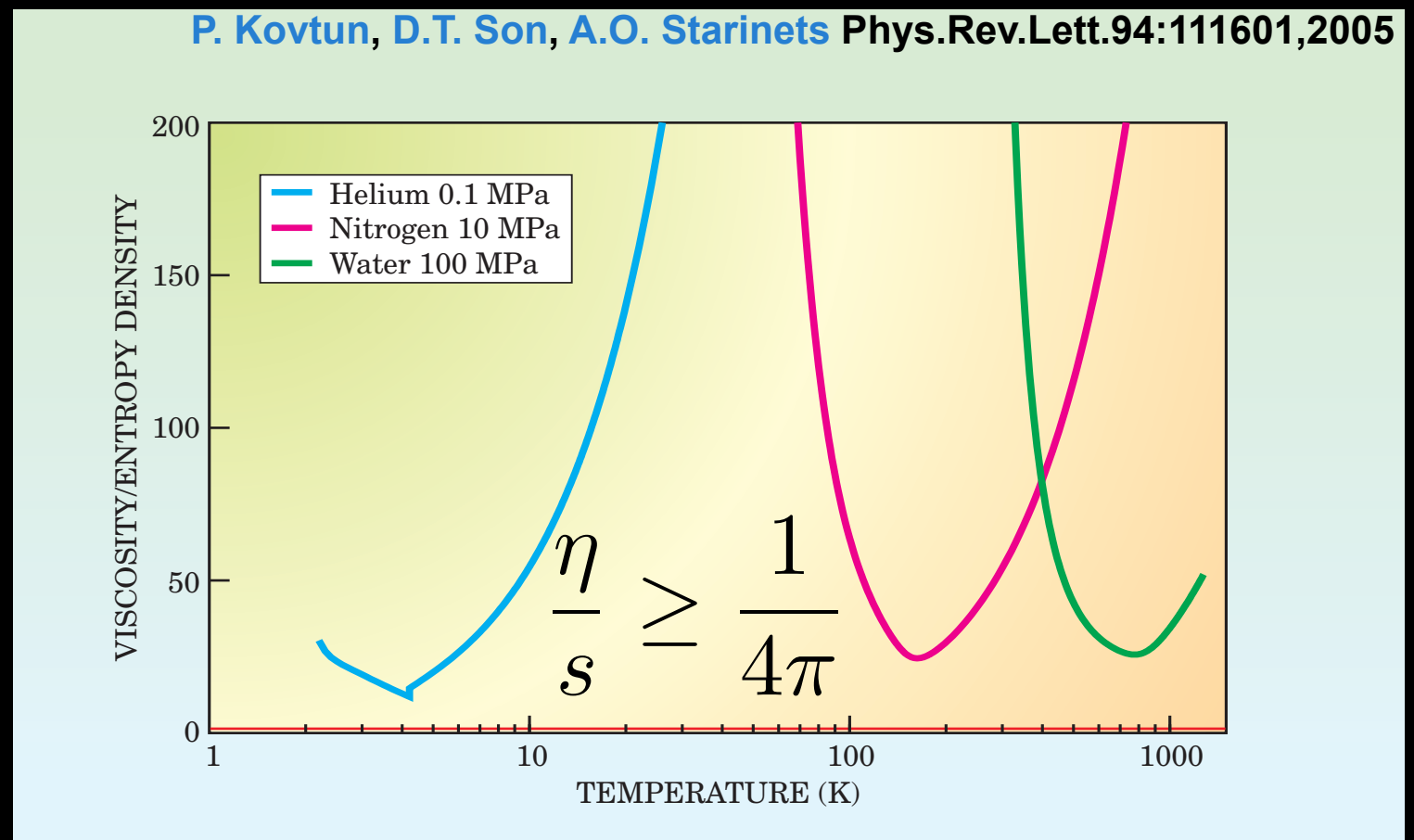
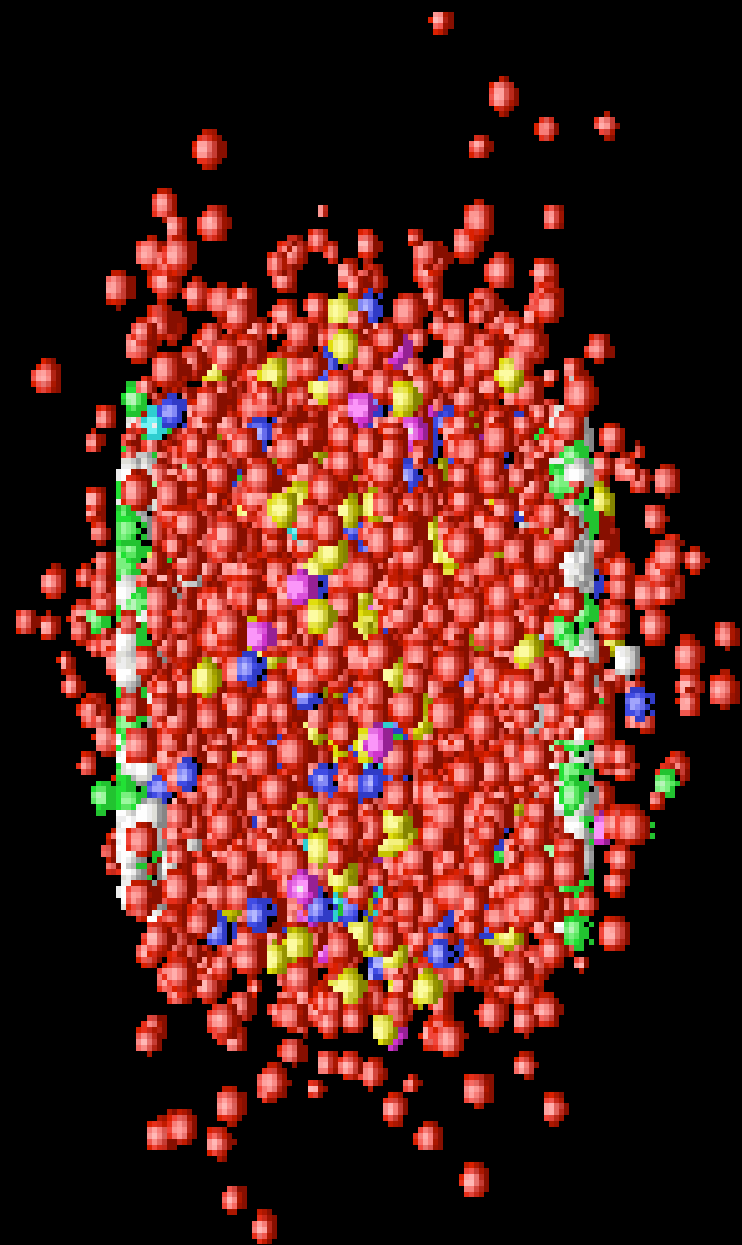
What is the fluid made of?



AdS/CFT arguments suggest that a QGP should be “strongly coupled”

$$n_{d.o.f.}^{sQGP} = \frac{3}{4} n_{d.o.f.}^{SB}$$

What is the fluid made of?



Data suggests that A+A produces a strongly-coupled system with subhadronic degrees of freedom (“sQGP”) → perhaps saturating “viscosity bound” from AdS/CFT

May 2006

Drag force in AdS/CFT

Mach cones from AdS/CFT, Gubser et al hep-th/0607022

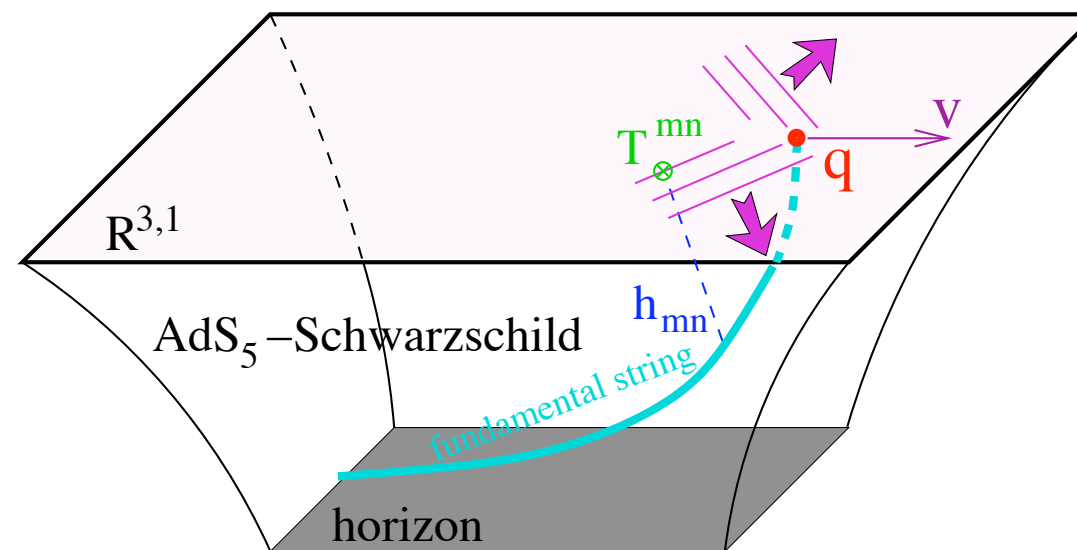


Figure 1: The AdS_5 -Schwarzschild background is part of the near-extremal D3-brane, which encodes a thermal state of $\mathcal{N} = 4$ supersymmetric gauge theory [24]. The external quark trails a string into the five-dimensional bulk, representing color fields sourced by its fundamental charge and interacting with the thermal medium.

QCD review

Marchesini, Giuseppe hep-ph/0611115 [Read more...](#)

Energy Loss of Gluons, Baryons and k-Quarks in an N=4 SYM Plasma

Sunday, 07:00 PM

Chernicoff, Mariano hep-th/0611155 [Read more...](#)

Ampere's Law and Energy Loss in AdS/CFT Duality

Sunday, 07:00 PM

Sin, Sang-Jin hep-ph/0606049 [Read more...](#)

From confining fields on the lattice to higher dimensions in the continuum

Thursday, 07:00 PM

Zakharov, V.I. hep-ph/0612342 [Read more...](#)

Spacelike strings and jet quenching from a Wilson loop

Jan 3, 07:00 PM

Argyres, Philip C. hep-th/0612157 [Read more...](#)

Jet-quenching and momentum correlators from the gauge-string duality

Dec 26, '06, 07:00 PM

Gubser, Steven S. hep-th/0612143 [Read more...](#)

Holographic Meson Melting

Dec 26, '06, 07:00 PM

Hoyos, Carlos hep-th/0612169 [Read more...](#)

Spherically expanding matter in AdS/CFT

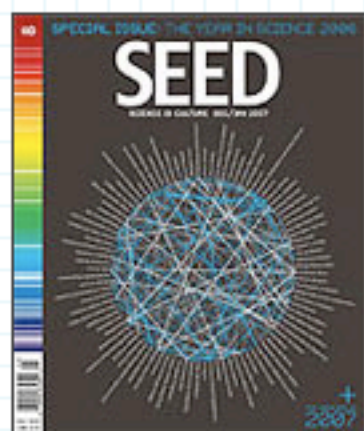
Dec 26, '06, 07:00 PM

Kajantie, K. hep-th/0612226 [Read more...](#)

Wilson loops in heavy ion collisions and their calculation in AdS/CFT

Dec 14, '06, 07:00 PM

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by [EDIT STAFF](#) • Posted January 3, 2007 06:20 PM

High Energy Physics

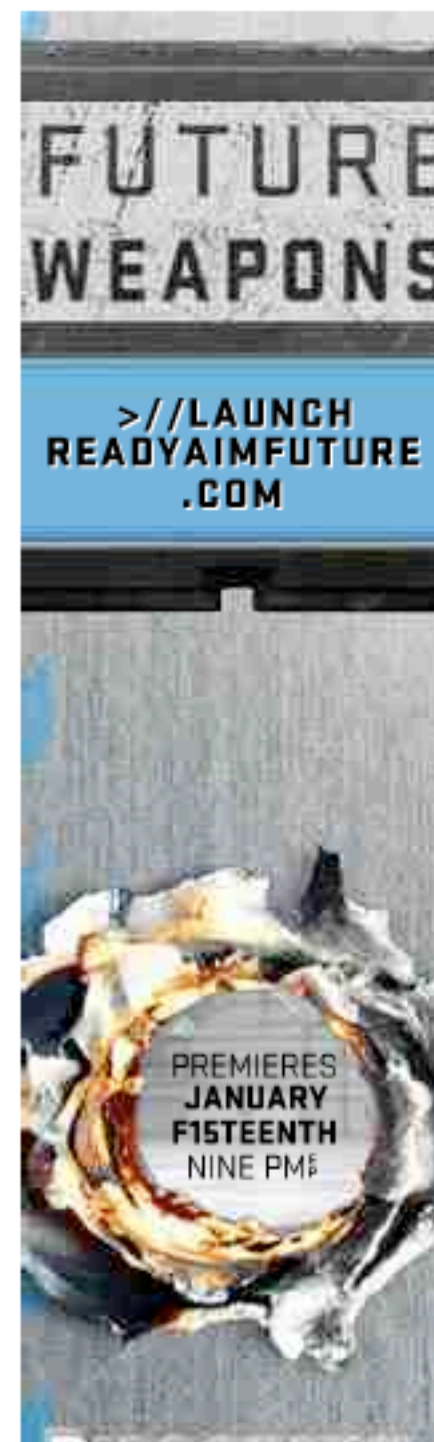
The coming year will see a number of interesting developments as the Large Hadron Collider (LHC) goes online. The enormous amount of data generated by the LHC will force us to refine our methods—and explore new ones—for extracting and interpreting information from high energy collisions. This work should lead to new insights into the masses of elementary particles and the consequences of various models for particle physics and cosmology.

Also of interest is the recent application of string theory to the physics being done at the Relativistic Heavy Ion Collider (RHIC), where string theory permits some calculations that would otherwise be intractable. The idea at RHIC is to better understand the strong force that binds together the elements of a nucleon, and 2007 may see the theoretical advances of string theory inform the experimental results from RHIC.

—*Lisa Randall, Harvard University*

Astrobiology

On February 28, 2007, for the first time, human technology will be operating on five



The coming year will see a number of interesting developments as the Large Hadron Collider (LHC) goes online. The enormous amount of data generated by the LHC will force us to refine our methods—and explore new ones—for extracting and interpreting information from high energy collisions. This work should lead to new insights into the masses of elementary particles and the consequences of various models for particle physics and cosmology.

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—*Lisa Randall, Harvard University*

**Of course, some may disagree...
...but in the end the “right” approach
will be validated by both
qualitative concepts,
and quantitative predictions**



New Yorker, Jan. 8, 2007

Qualitative Assessment

Hotter ($>10^{12}$ °K)
Denser (>30 GeV/fm³)
Smaller (~ 6 fm)
Faster ($\tau_0 < 1$ fm/c)

and “nearly” perfect

Quantitative Assessment

What is the

Thermalization time

Energy density

Stopping power

Viscosity

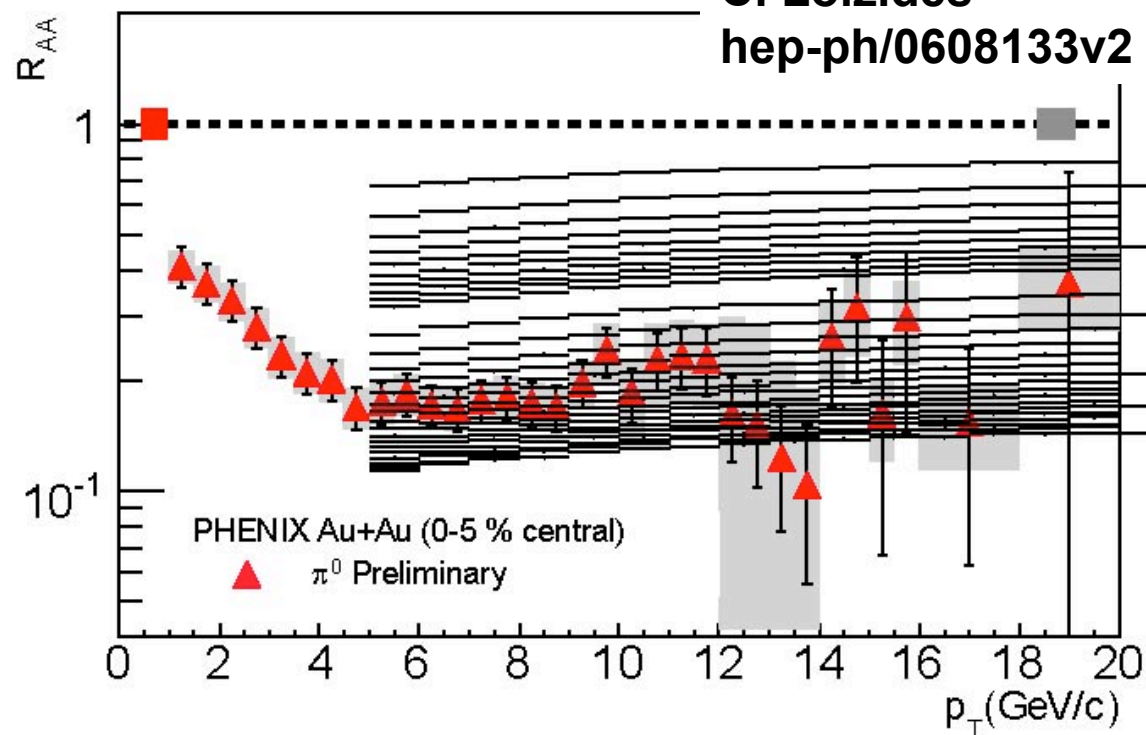
and with what
precision?

Estimating Stopping Power

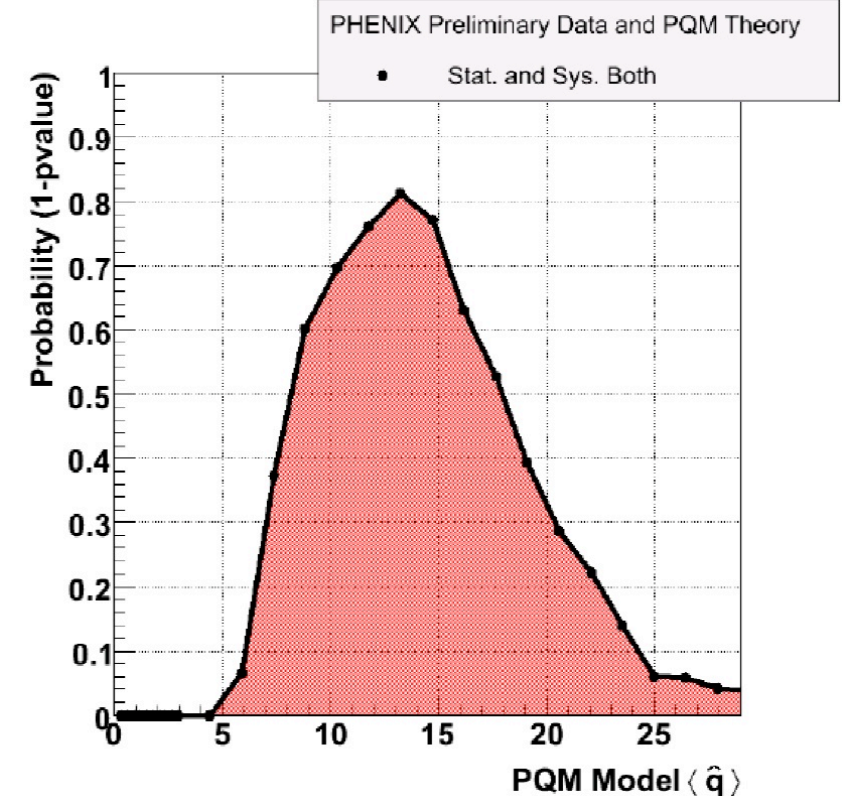
C. Loizides

hep-ph/0608133v2

PQM Model, $\langle \hat{q} \rangle$ values



0.59	0.29			
2.06	1.76	1.47	1.18	0.88
		2.94	2.65	2.35
5.88	4.41			
13.23	11.76	10.29	8.82	7.35
20.59	19.12	17.65	16.17	14.70
27.94	26.47	25.00	23.53	22.06

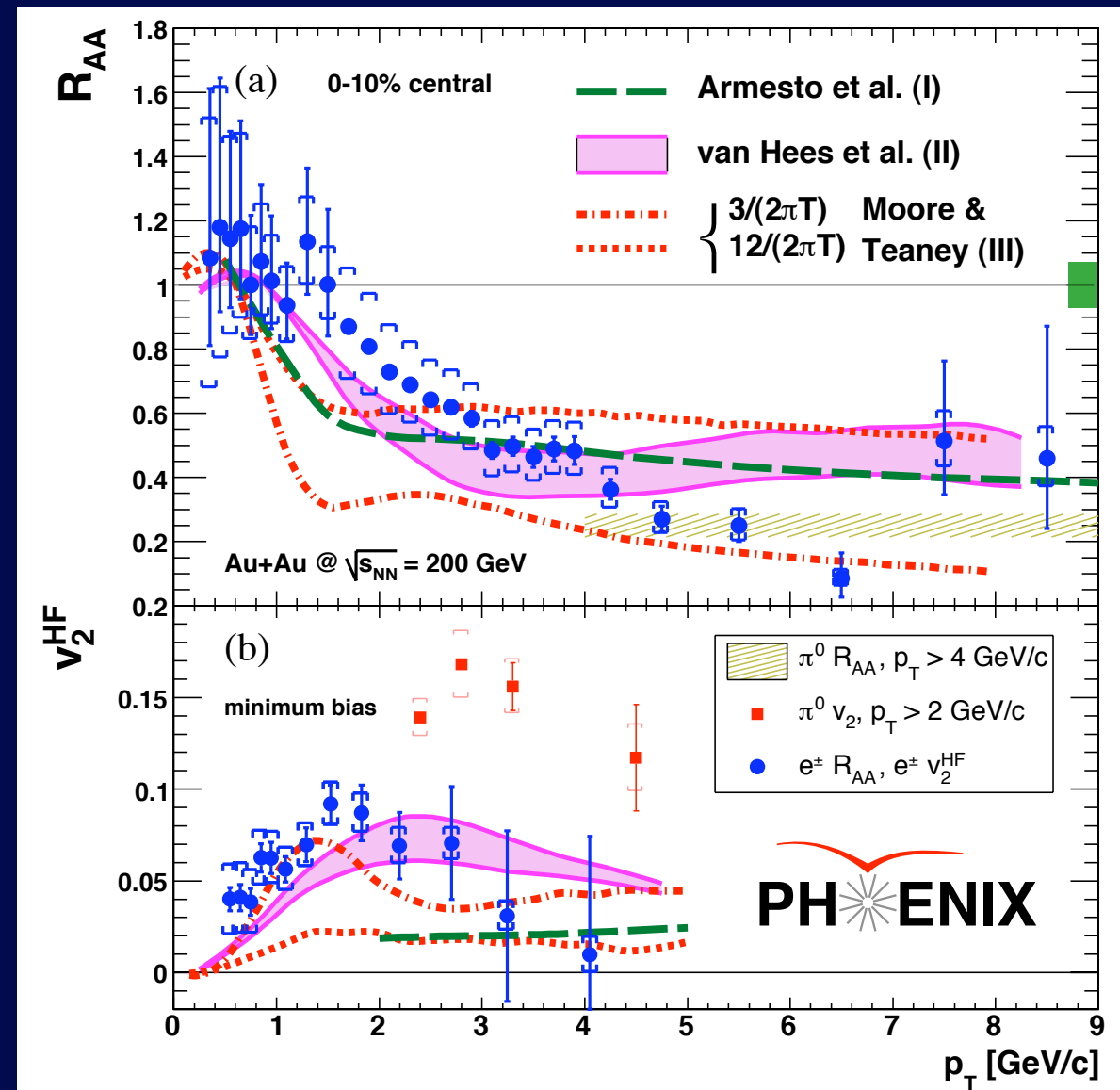


$$\Delta E \propto \hat{q} \propto \langle p_T^2 \rangle / \lambda$$

PHENIX χ^2 fits to PQM indicate $6 < \hat{q} < 24 \text{ GeV}^2/\text{fm}$.
 (model dependent: transverse flow, 2+1D, 3+1D)

Comparisons with theory will require advances in
 experimental precision at high p_T : **RHIC II luminosities**

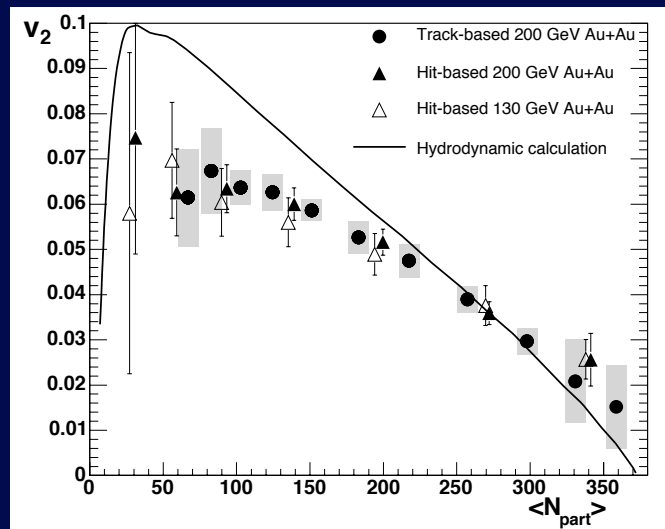
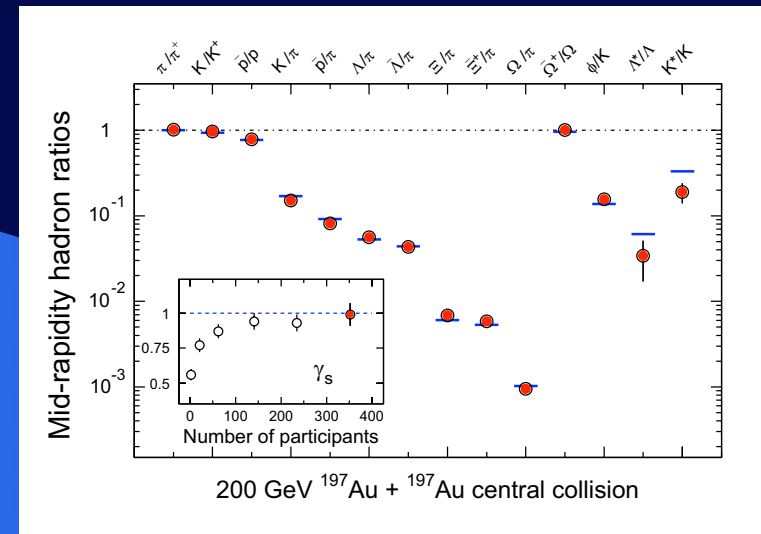
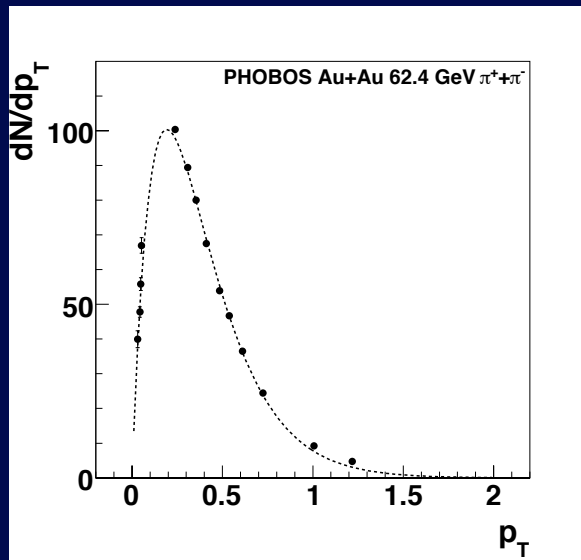
Estimating η w/ Heavy Quarks



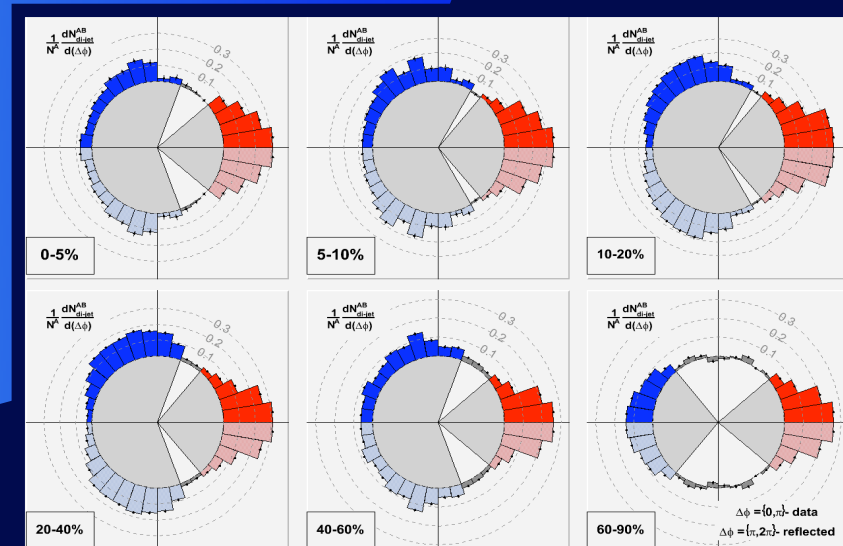
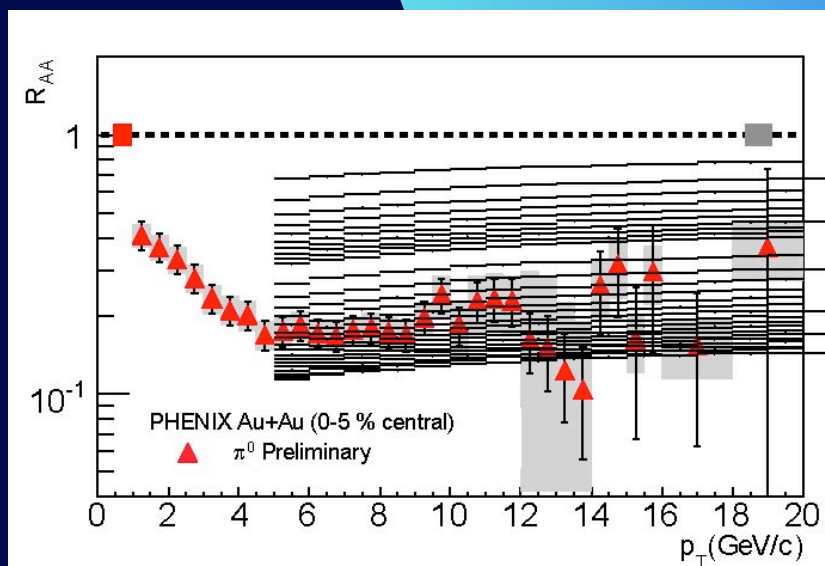
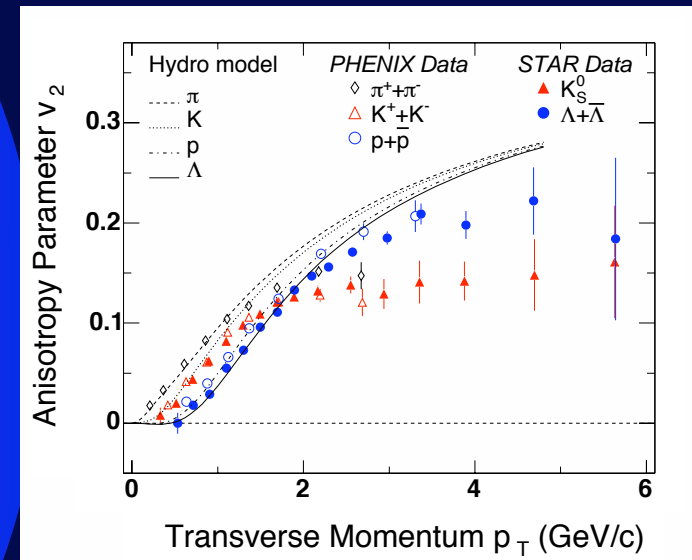
Charm R_{AA} is correlated with v_2 :
comparisons with heavy quark rescattering models $\rightarrow \eta/s$
Comes close to quantum limit suggested by AdS/CFT

RHIC II detector upgrades will allow direct charm ID

Status of RHIC Science



Near-Perfect Fluid?



Westward, Ho!

Theory | Data

Thermalization
Time

Energy

Plasma
instabilities

LHC

Connection
w/ plasmas

RHIC II
luminosity

Length scale,
Degrees of
Freedom!

AdS/CFT

Near-Perfect
Fluid?

Geometry

CGC

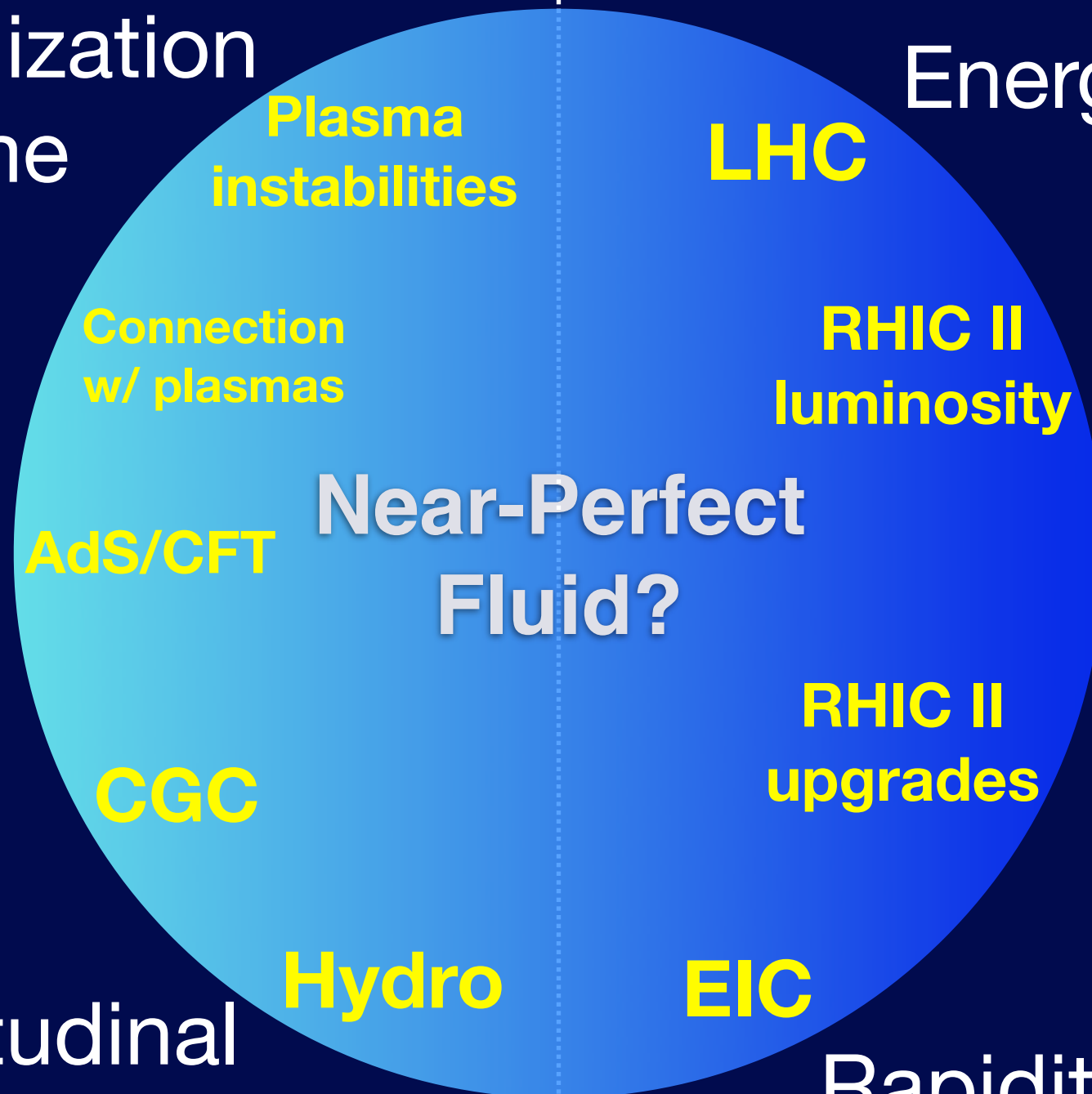
RHIC II
upgrades

Longitudinal
Dynamics

Hydro

EIC

Rapidity (low x)



Closing Thoughts

Measurements

A+A Collisions

Global Variables

High p_T Probes

Phenomenology

Particle Yields

Hydrodynamics

Hadronization

Energy loss

Theory

strong-field QCD

lattice QCD

AdS/QCD
(strong coupling)

perturbative
QCD

QCD

Closing Thoughts

Measurements

**RHIC data has reached new heights of scope and precision:
RHIC II, EIC and LHC will consolidate these advances**

Phenomenology

**There remain great opportunities in RHIC phenomenology
to quantitatively link data & theory with systematic studies**

Theory

**RHIC theory is pushing the frontiers of
QCD in a wide variety of dynamical regimes**

QCD

