CMS Experiment at the LHC, CERN Data recorded: 2018-Nov-08 20:48:06.756040 GMT Run / Event / LS: 326382 / 309207 / 7

Physics of Quark-Gluon Plasma at the LHC with a comprehensive CMS detector in the thirties

Wei Li Rice University, Houston, USA



LLR seminar February 21, 2022

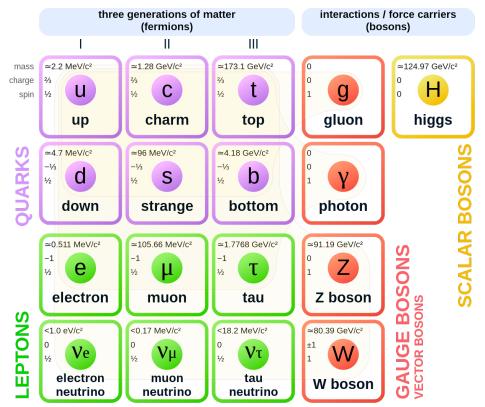


Rice University, Houston, TX



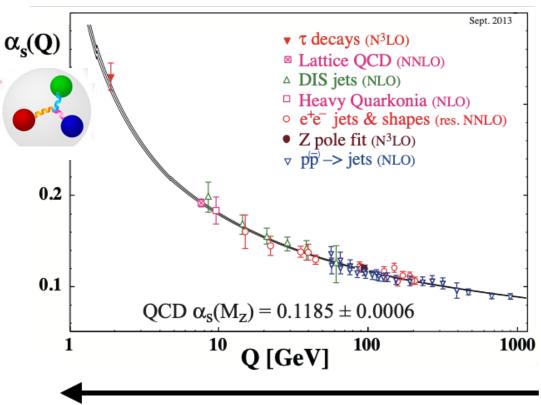
TX 📀

The Standard Model and QCD



Standard Model of Elementary Particles

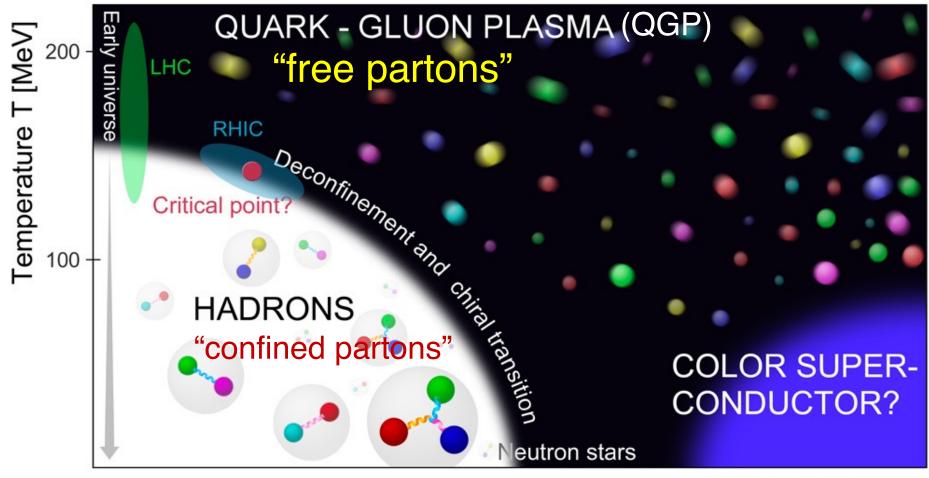
Quantum Chromodynamics (QCD)



(QCD became the Physics 101...)

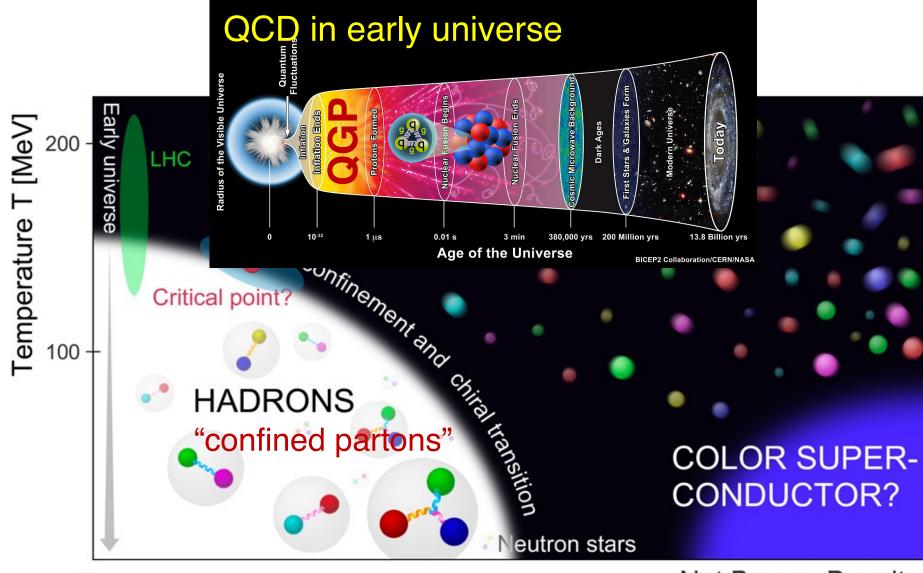
Scale-dependent behaviors

Emergence and phases of QCD matter



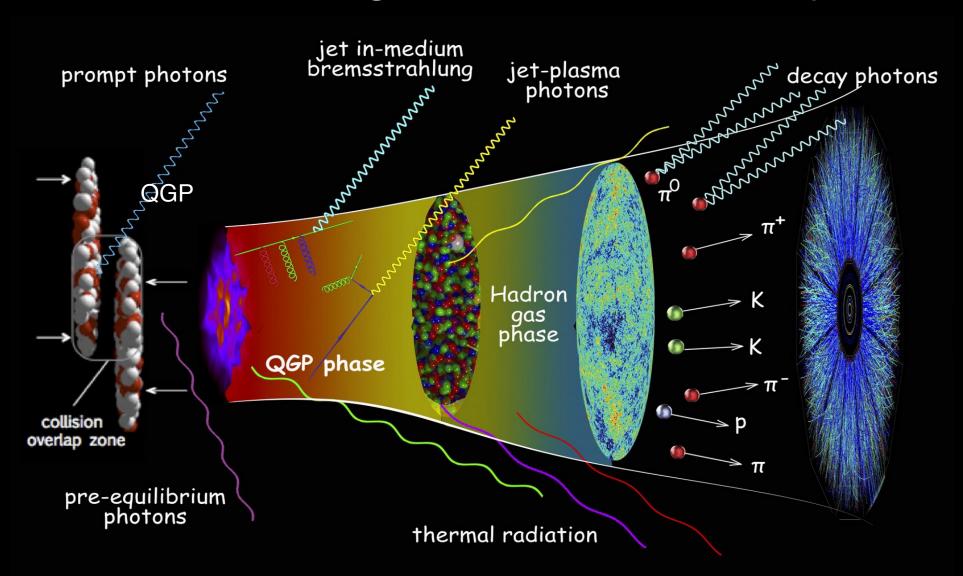
0

Emergence and phases of QCD matter



0

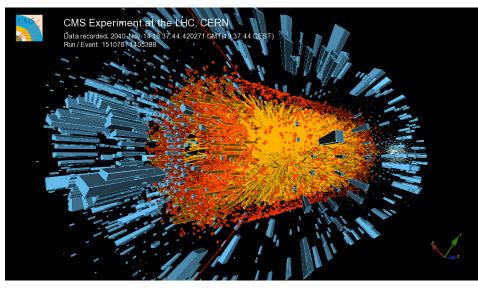
"Little Bangs" in the laboratory



made by Chun Shen

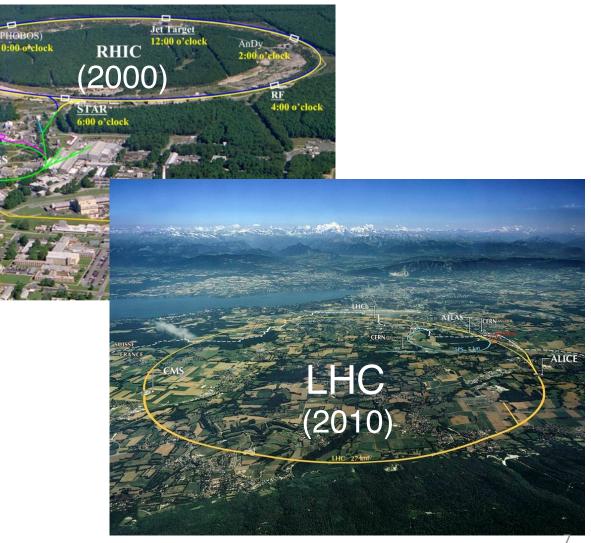
"Little Bangs" in the laboratory

Heavy Ion Collisions

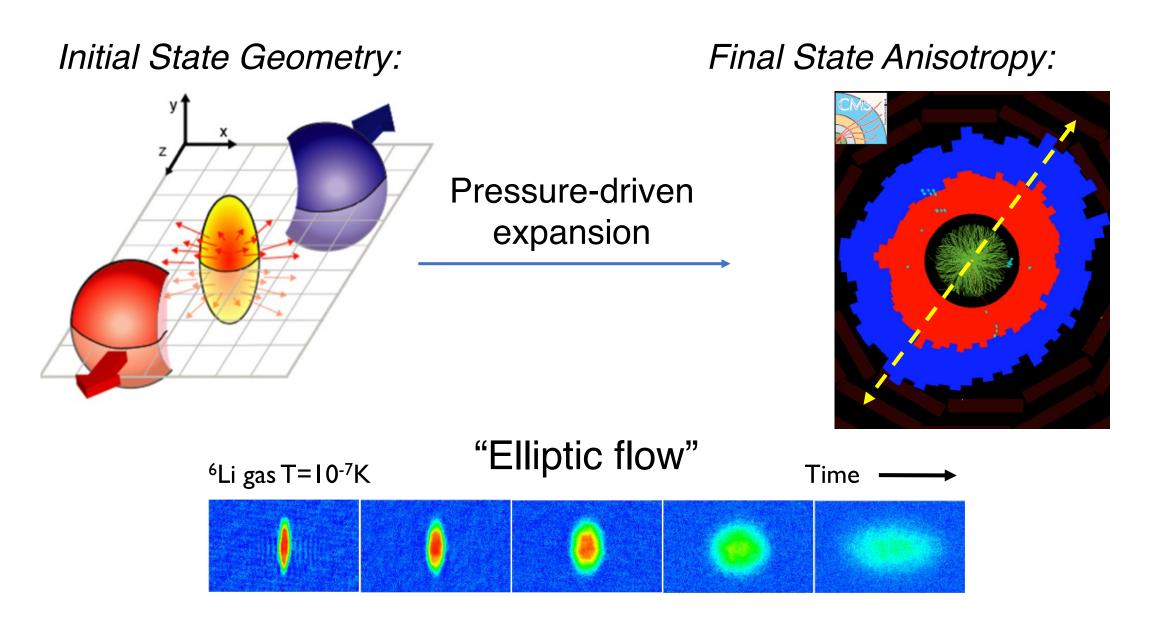


Most violent collisions

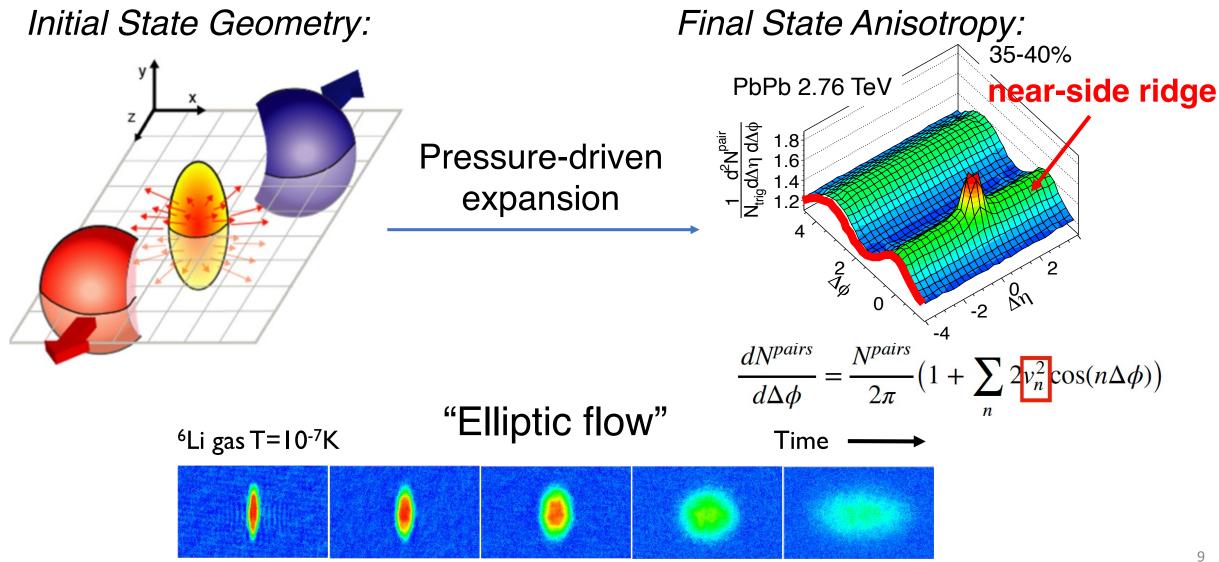
Re-creating the Little Bangs!



Discovery of a "perfect" QGP liquid



Discovery of a "perfect" QGP liquid



Discovery of a "perfect" QGP liquid

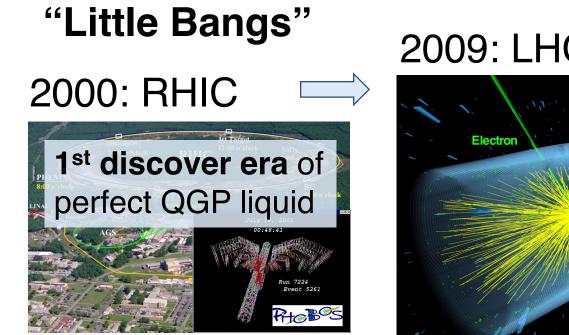
Shear viscosity to entropy density

Nature Physics 15, 1113 (2019)

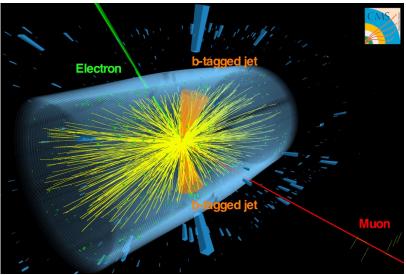
Elliptic (v_2) and high-order (v_n) flow described by viscous hydro.

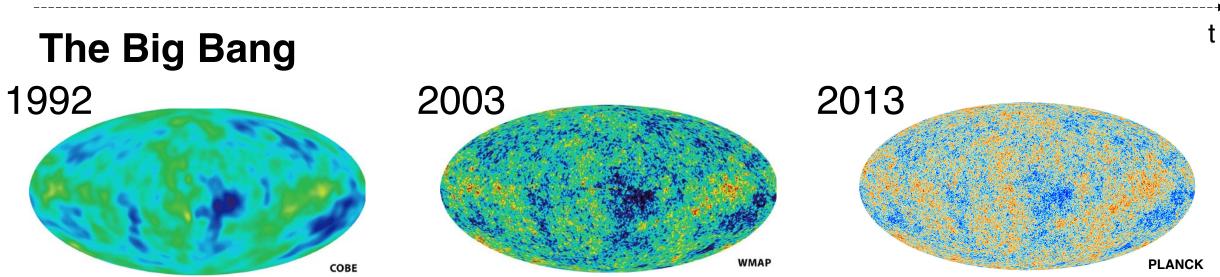
$P_{\rm c}/2$ Water CMS Flow Data 10 P_c 0.03 PbPb $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 2.76 \text{ TeV}$ $P_{\rm c}/2$ Top 0.2% Ultra-Central Viscous Hydrodynamics Helium 0.02 $2P_{c}$ n/s Glauber, n/s=0.08 V_2 **~** MC-KLN, η/s=0.2 Quark-gluon plasma 0.01 V_5 V_6 **Theoretical limit from** V₇ $0.3 < p_T < 3 \text{ GeV/c}$ **ADS/CFT** calculations 0.1 0.00 JHEP 02 (2014) 088 6 4 5 1.5 2.0 0.5 1.0 2.5 n n $T/T_{\rm c}$

QGP is *strongly coupled*, which flows with little momentum dissipation (near theoretical limit), and it is *opaque* to energetic color probes.



2009: LHC Precision era





Heavy Ion Program at Large Hadron Collider, CERN

LHCb

PbPb 5 TeV

Topic today

All experiments are participating in the heavy ion program with amazing results

LHC 27 km²

ATLAS

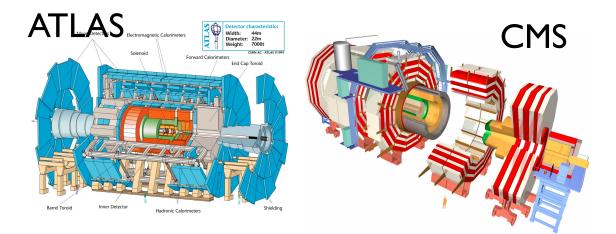
SPS 7 km

ALICE

CERN Prévessin

QGP detectors at the LHC (present)

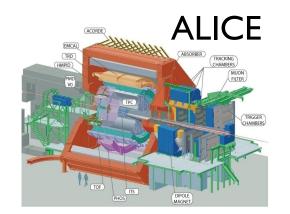
Wide coverage tracking (lηl<2.4) and full calorimetry (lηl<5)

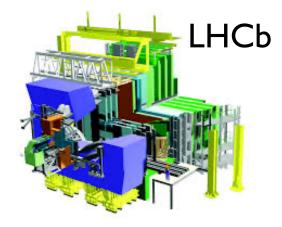


Excellent hadron PID over wide p_T coverage

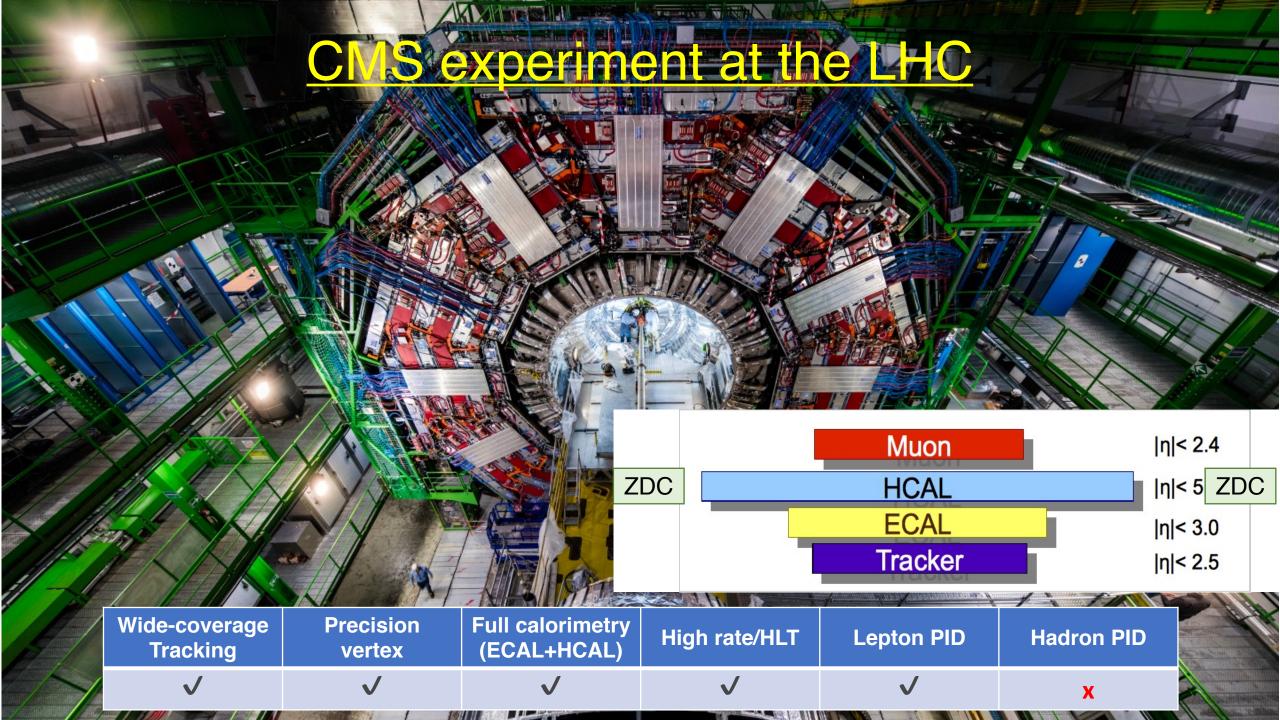
Mid-rapidity

Forward rapidity

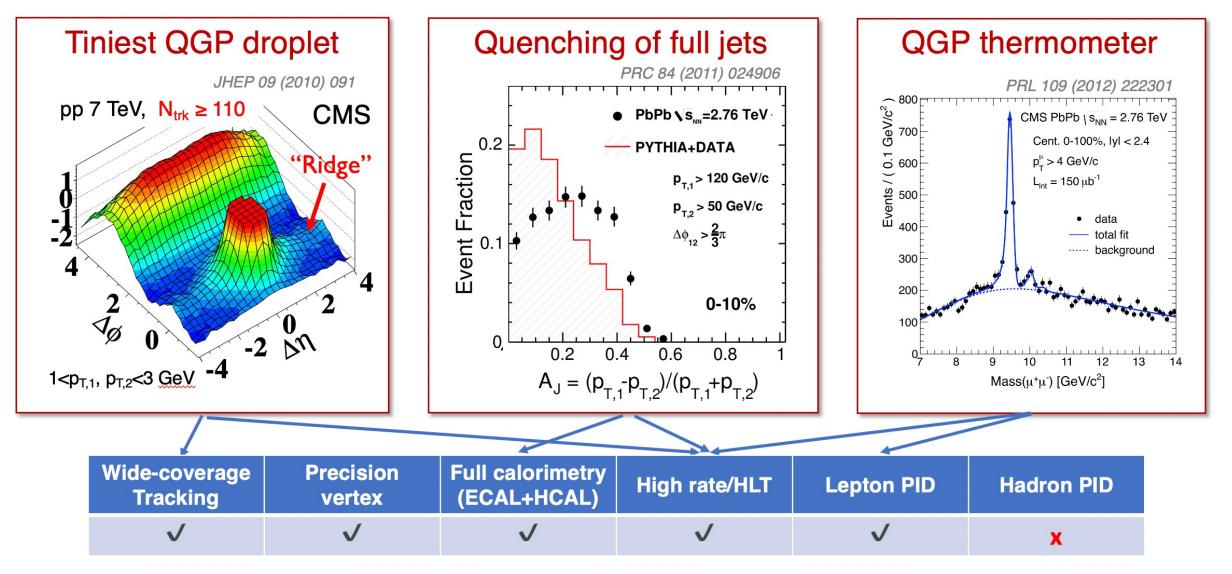




Excellent complementarities but no one detector for all

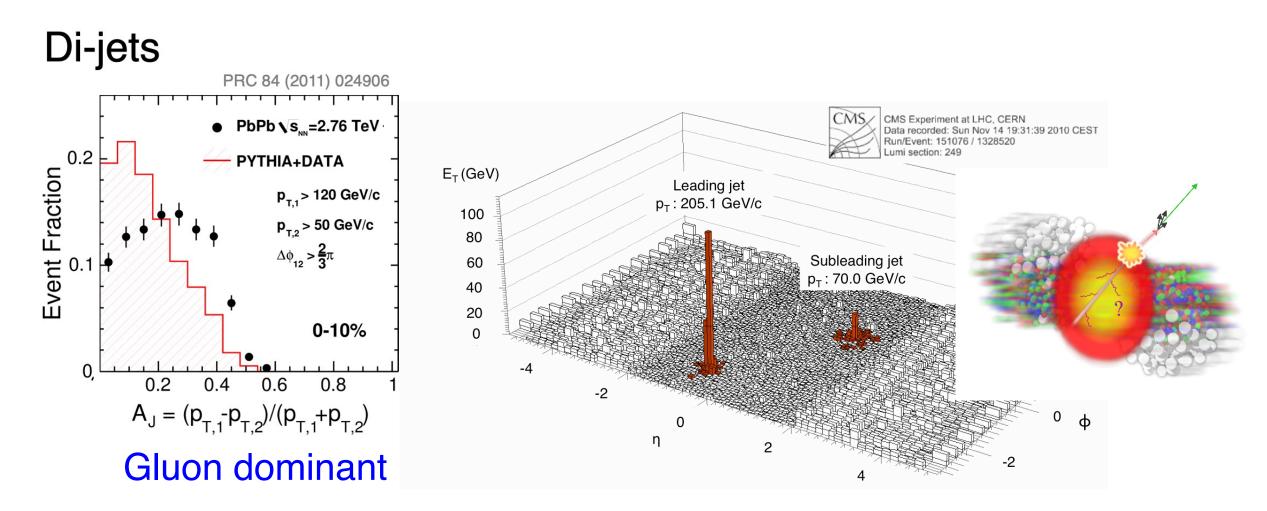


Seminal results from CMS



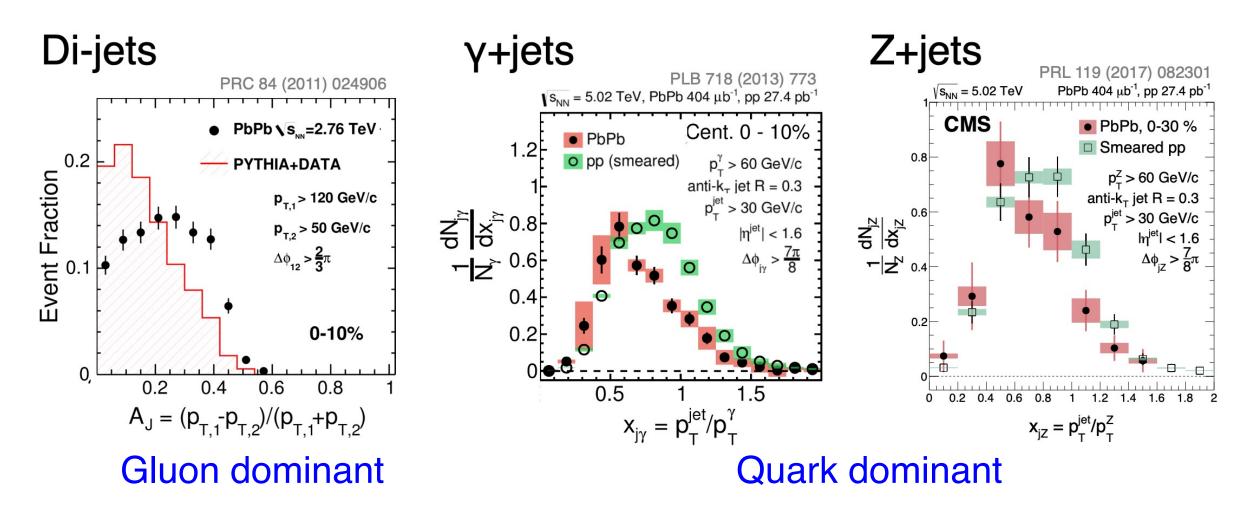
Exploiting the strengthens of CMS detector!

QGP tomography with hard probes



New era of jet quenching studies with a multitude of hard probes

QGP tomography with hard probes

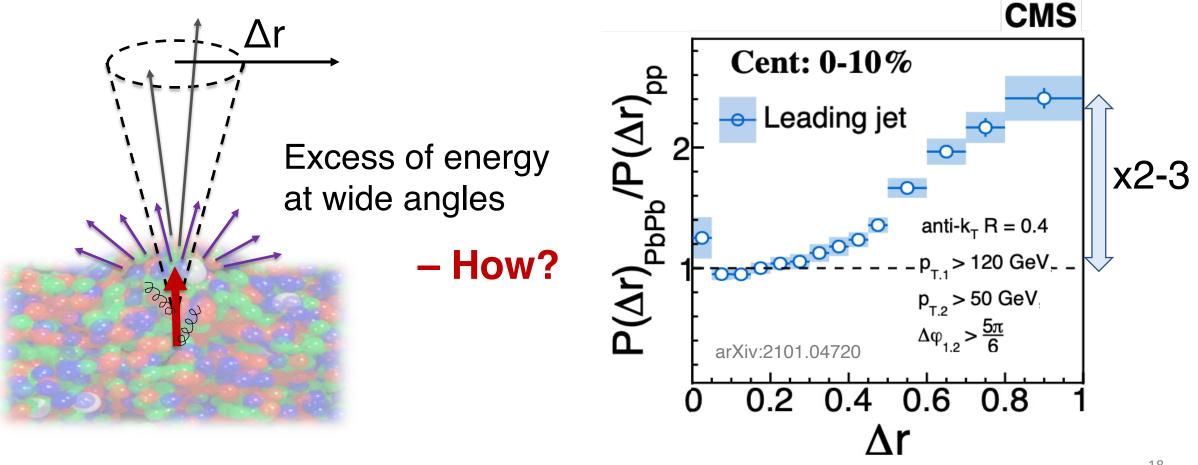


New era of jet quenching studies with a multitude of hard probes

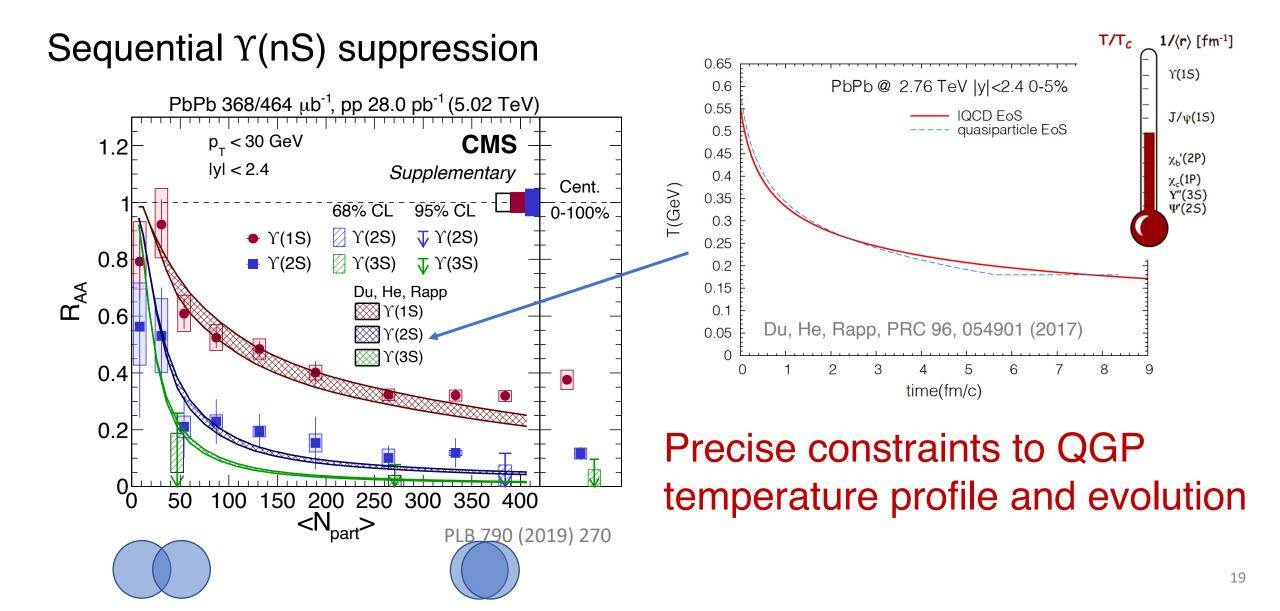
QGP tomography with hard probes

Detailed energy profile around jets over wide angle (from di-jets, γ+jets, Z+jets)

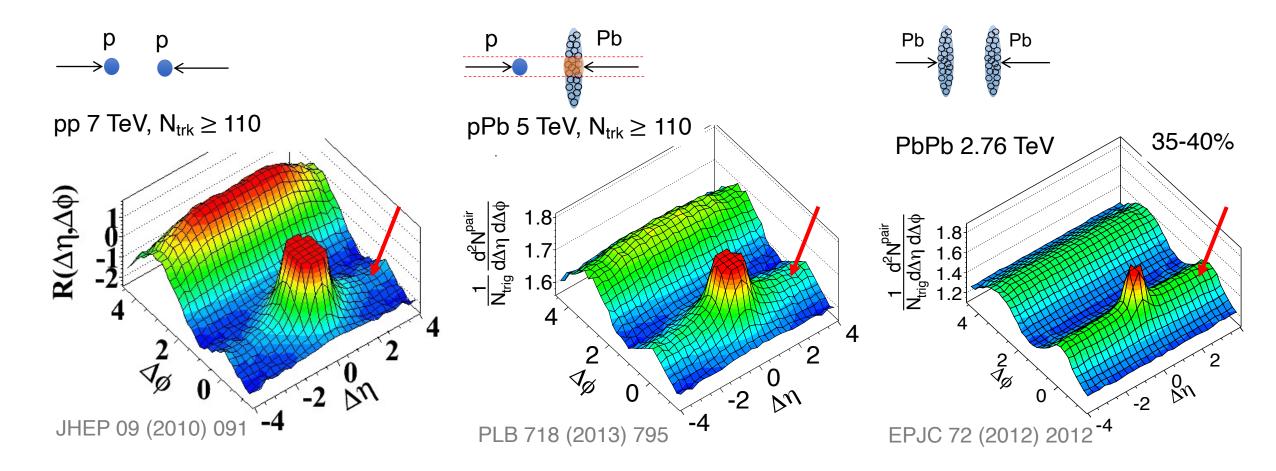
Radial energy dist. in PbPb / pp



QGP thermometer with Quarkonia

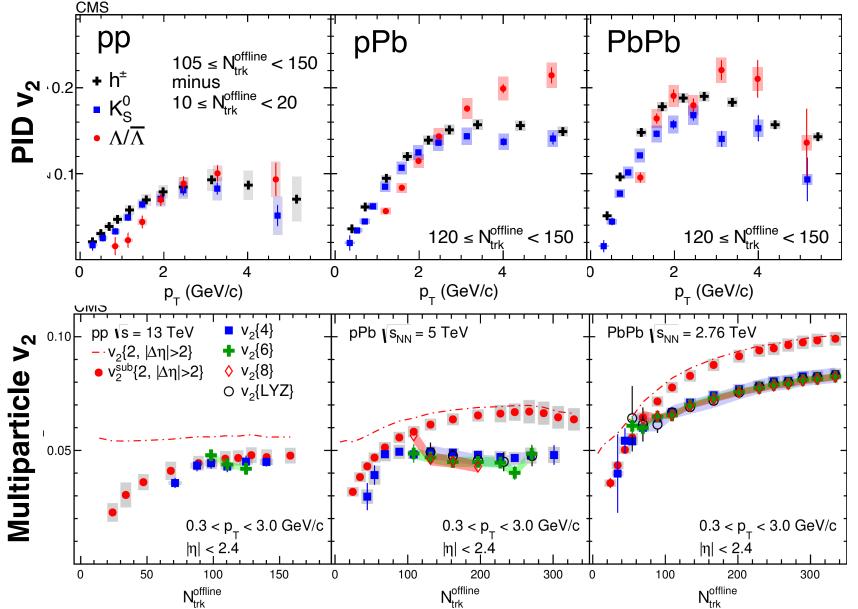


Discovery of "QGP" in small systems



Opened a new era of QCD studies in the high density limit

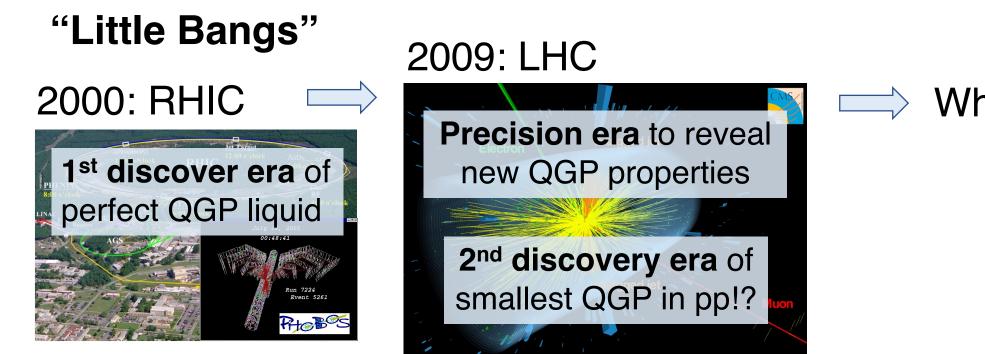
Discovery of "QGP" in small systems

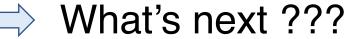


A multi-year program on small systems:

PLB 724 (2013) 213 PLB 742 (2015) 200 PRL 115 (2015) 012301 PLB 768 (2017) 103 PLB 765 (2017) 193 PRL 120 (2018) 092301

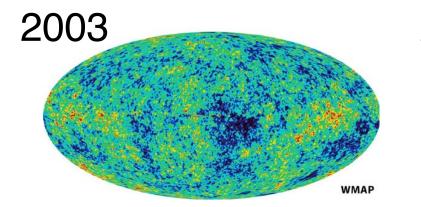
Everything flows!? Tiniest QGP or ... ?

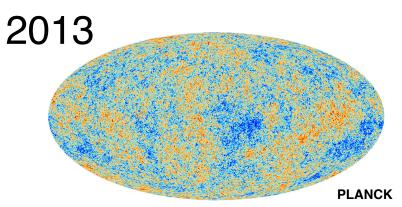




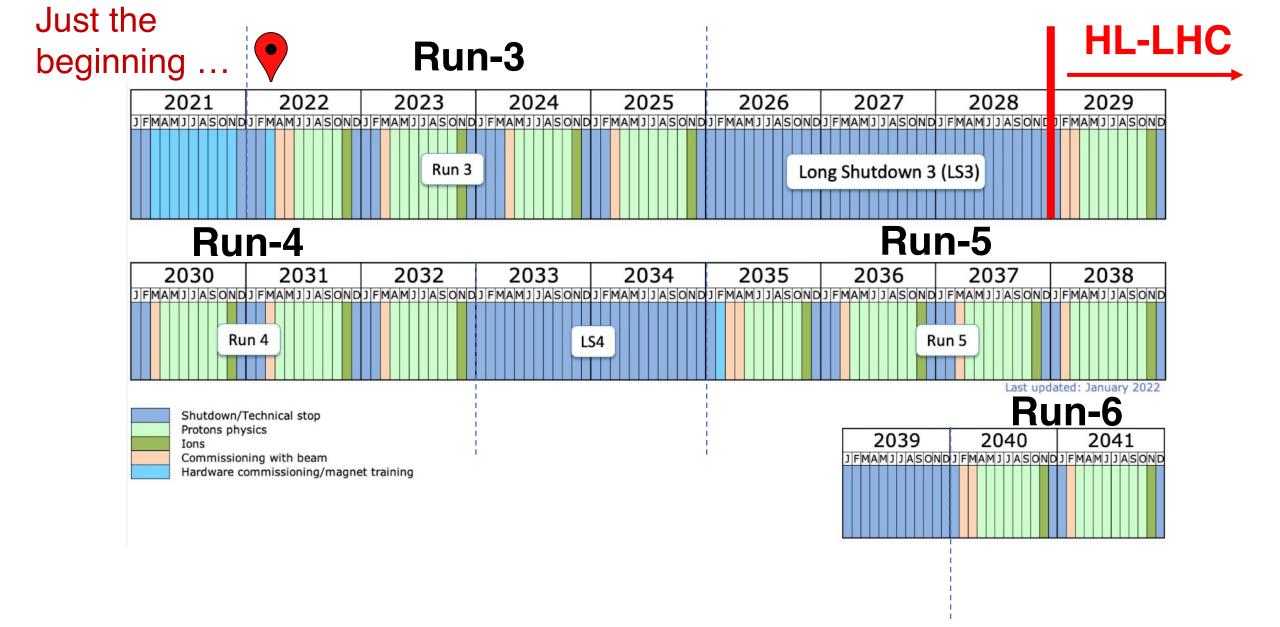
The Big Bang

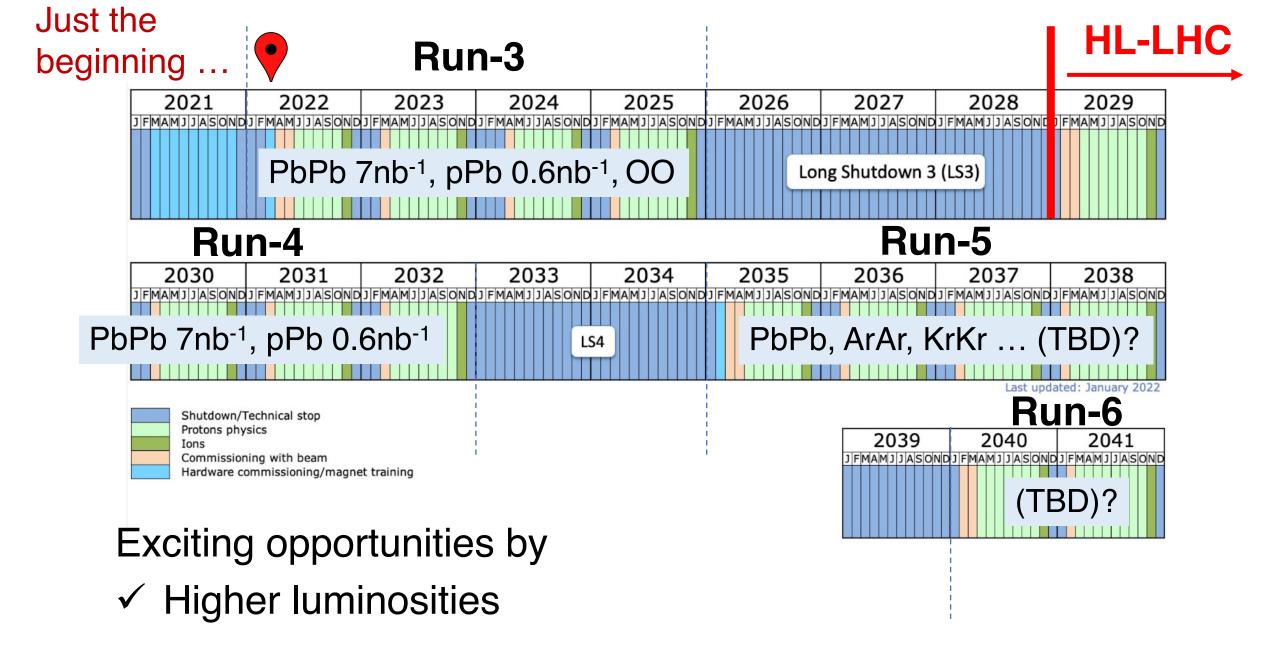
COBE

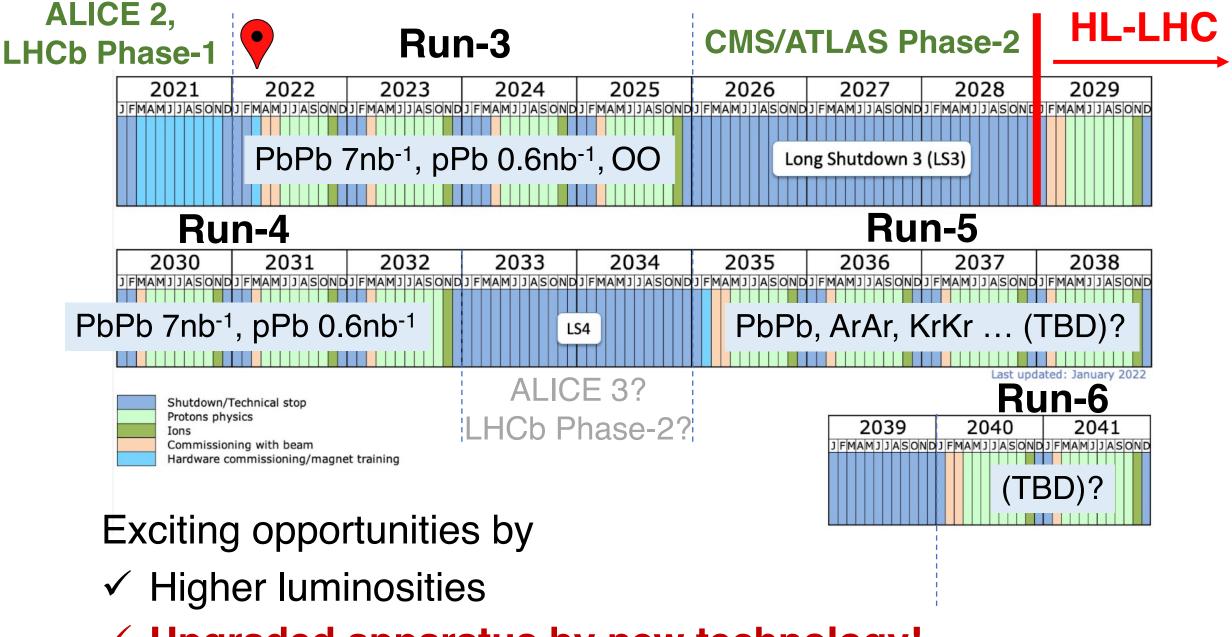




22







Upgraded apparatus by new technology!

Wider coverage, better precision, higher rate, and ...

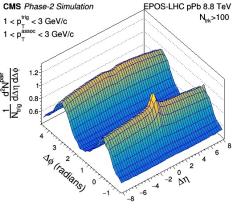
Subdetector	CMS present	CMS Phase-2
Inner Tracker	$ \eta < 2.4,$ 100×150 μ m ² pixel size	$ \eta < 4,$ 50×50 μ m ² pixel size
Calorimeter	Low-granularity	High-granularity end- cap with silicon sensors
Muon detector	$ \eta < 2.4$	$ \eta < 2.8$
L1 trigger bandwidth	30 kHz for PbPb, 100 kHz for pp and pPb	750 kHz (pass through all PbPb events)
DAQ throughput	6 GB/s	60 GB/s

Table 1: Main features of CMS detector at present and Phase 2 upgrades.

Wider coverage, better precision, higher rate, and ...

Table 1: Main features of CMS detector at present and Phase 2 upgrades.

Subdetector	CMS present	CMS Phase-2
Inner Tracker	$ \eta < 2.4,$ 100×150 μ m ² pixel size	$ \eta < 4,$ $50 \times 50 \ \mu \text{m}^2 \text{ pixel size}$
Calorimeter	Low-granularity	High-granularity end- cap with silicon sensors
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Muon detector	$ \eta < 2.4$	$ \eta < 2.8$	
L1 trigger bandwidth	30 kHz for PbPb, 100 kHz for pp and pPb	750 kHz (pass through all PbPb events)	all PbPb evts
DAQ throughput	6 GB/s	60 GB/s	read out

EPOS-LHC pPb 8.8 TeV

N_{trk}>100

CMS Phase-2 Simulation

 $1 < p_{-}^{trig} < 3 \text{ GeV/c}$

 $1 < p_{-}^{assoc} < 3 \text{ GeV/c}$

Wider coverage, better precision, higher rate, and ...

Table 1: Main features of CMS detector at present and Phase 2 upgrades.

Subdetector	CMS present	CMS Phase-2	
Inner Tracker	$ \eta < 2.4,$ 100×150 μ m ² pixel size	$ \eta < 4,$	
Calorimeter	Low-granularity		⁴ ³ ² ¹ ³ ³ ² ¹ ³ ¹ ³ ³ ³ ³ ³ ¹ ³ ³ ³ ³ ¹ ³ ³ ³ ¹ ³ ³ ³ ¹ ³ ³ ³ ³ ³ ³ ³ ³ ³ ³
		cap with silicon sensors	
Muon detector	$ \eta < 2.4$	$ \eta < 2.8$	
L1 trigger bandwidth	30 kHz for PbPb,	750 kHz (pass through	all DhDh avrta
	100 kHz for pp and pPb	all PbPb events)	all PbPb evts
DAQ throughput	6 GB/s	60 GB/s	read out
Time-of-flight	N/A	MTD for charged hadron	
for Particle ID		PID over $ \eta < 3.0$	

Approaching particle-by-particle true-level event info.

EPOS-LHC pPb 8.8 TeV

N_{trk}>100

CMS Phase-2 Simulation

 $1 < p^{trig} < 3 \text{ GeV/c}$

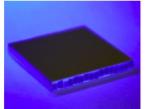
 $1 < p_{-}^{assoc} < 3 \text{ GeV/c}$

Toward a comprehensive QGP detector

CMS Mip Timing Detector (MTD)

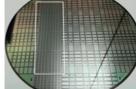
BTL: LYSO bars + SiPM readout:

- TK / ECAL interface: |n| < 1.45
- Inner radius: 1148 mm (40 mm thick)
- Length: ±2.6 m along z
- Surface ~38 m²; 332k channels
- Fluence at 4 ab⁻¹: 2x10¹⁴ n_{eg}/cm²

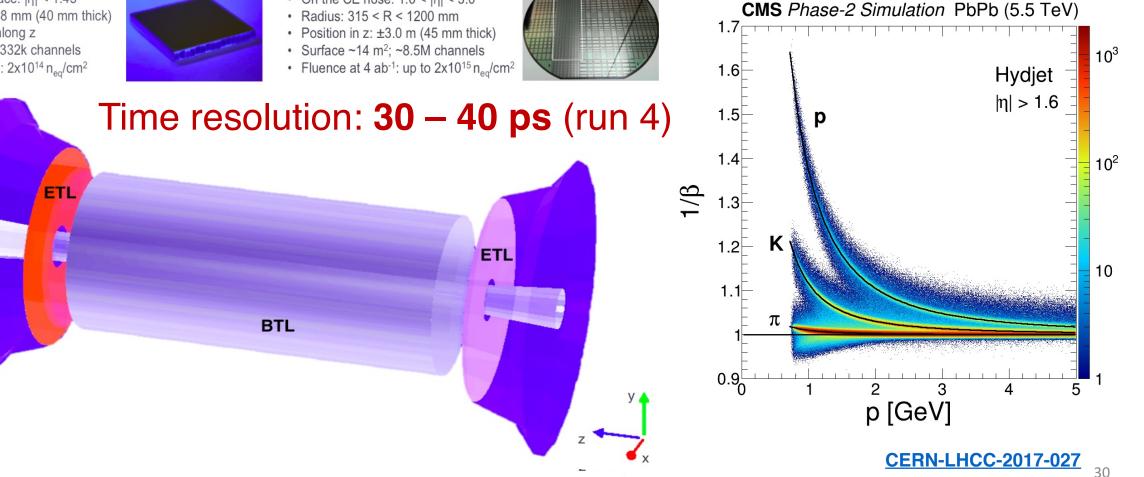


ETL: Si with internal gain (LGAD):

- On the CE nose: 1.6 < |ŋ| < 3.0
- Radius: 315 < R < 1200 mm



Time-of-flight PID



Toward a comprehensive QGP detector

ETL

CMS Mip Timing Detector (MTD)

BTL: LYSO bars + SiPM readout:

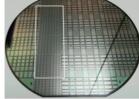
- TK / ECAL interface: $|\eta| < 1.45$
- Inner radius: 1148 mm (40 mm thick)

ETL

- Length: ±2.6 m along z
- Surface ~38 m²; 332k channels
- Fluence at 4 ab⁻¹: 2x10¹⁴ n_{eo}/cm²

ETL: Si with internal gain (LGAD):

- On the CE nose: 1.6 < |η| < 3.0
- Radius: 315 < R < 1200 mm
- Position in z: ±3.0 m (45 mm thick)
- Surface ~14 m²; ~8.5M channels
- Fluence at 4 ab⁻¹: up to 2x10¹⁵ n_{er}/cm²

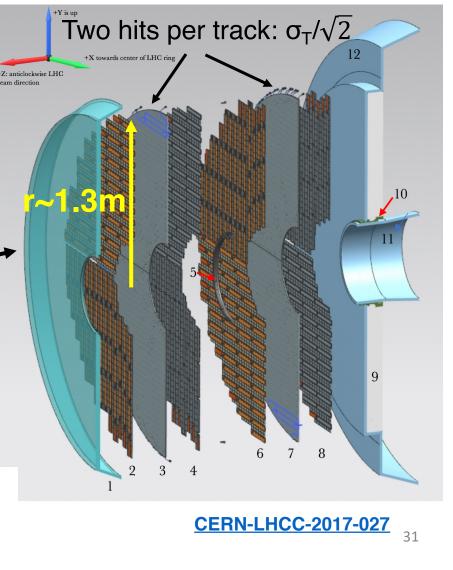


Time resolution: **30 – 40 ps** (run 4)

BTL

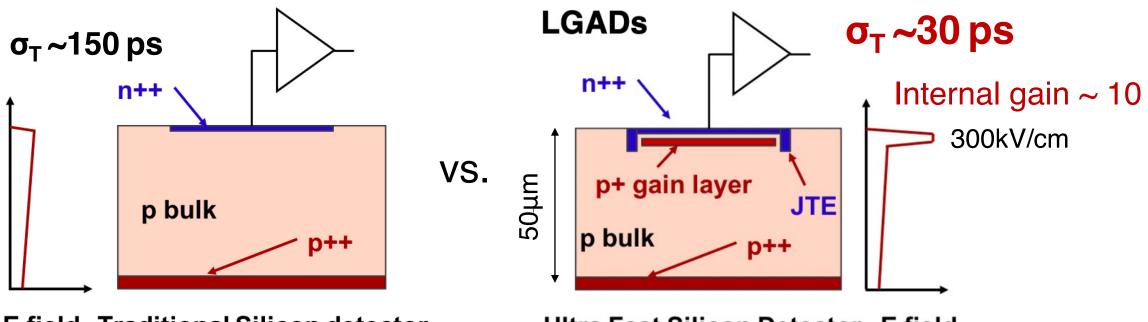
Major contributions by heavy ion groups in ETL

Endcap timing layer



Low Gain Avalanche Diodes (LGADs)

High E field \rightarrow larger, faster signal \rightarrow better timing resolution



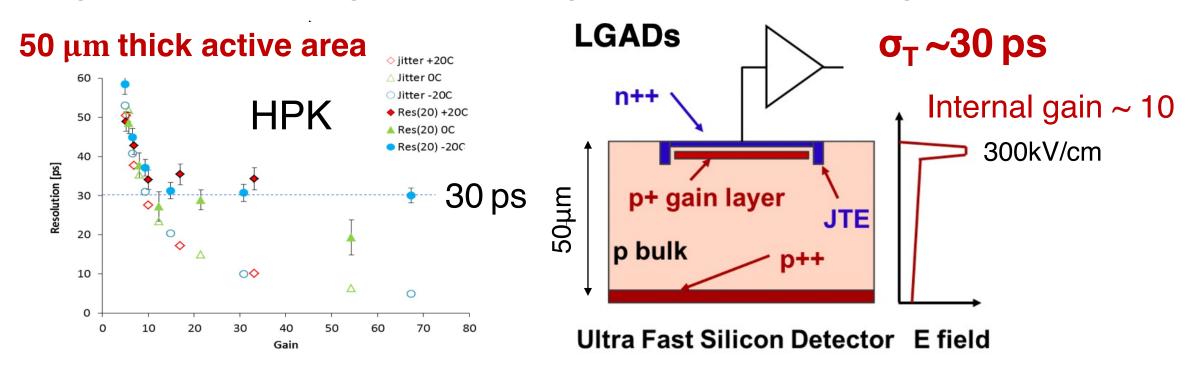
E field Traditional Silicon detector

Ultra Fast Silicon Detector E field

Precision timing and position – technology of the future tracker!

Low Gain Avalanche Diodes (LGADs)

High E field \rightarrow larger, faster signal \rightarrow better timing resolution

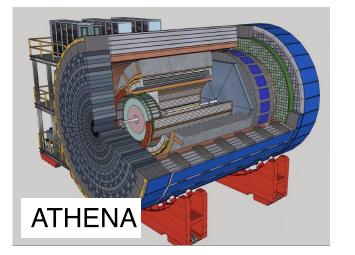


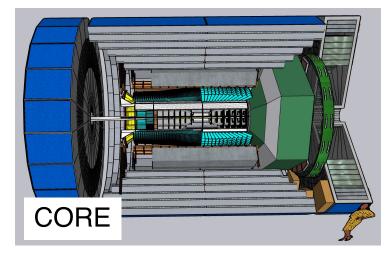
Prototype LGADs+ASICs: 42-46 ps in beam tests

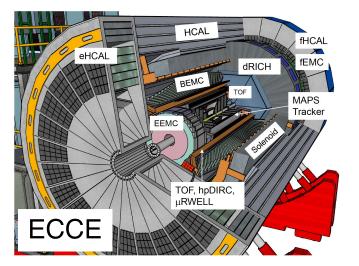
Precision timing and position – technology of the future tracker!

LGADs for electron-ion collider (EIC): 2030+

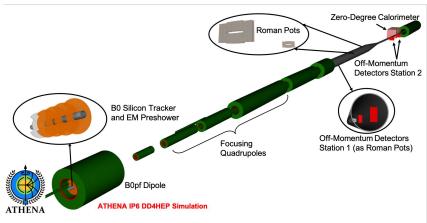
Central detector proposals this year:







Far forward/backward:

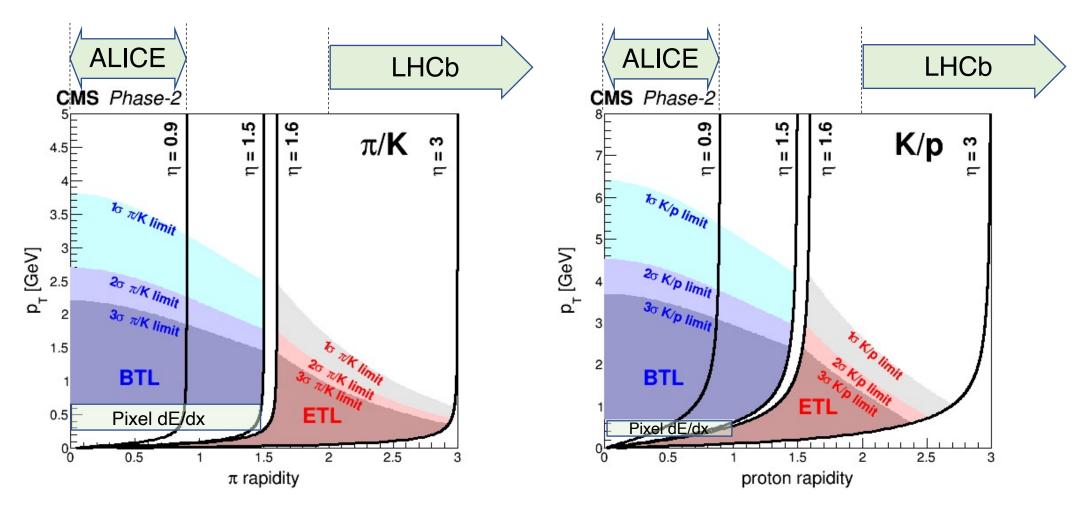


LGADs in all 3 detector proposals!

- TOF-PID for central regions
- Far forward/backward trackers

Proposal selection by ~ March – April

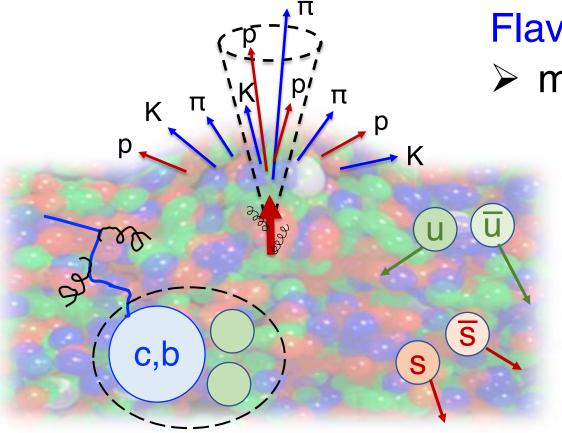
TOF particle ID with CMS MTD



- Unique hermeticity in PID with CMS-MTD (IηI<3)
- Complementarity to ALICE (IηI<0.9) and LHCb (2<η<5)

Physics of QGP with CMS-MTD

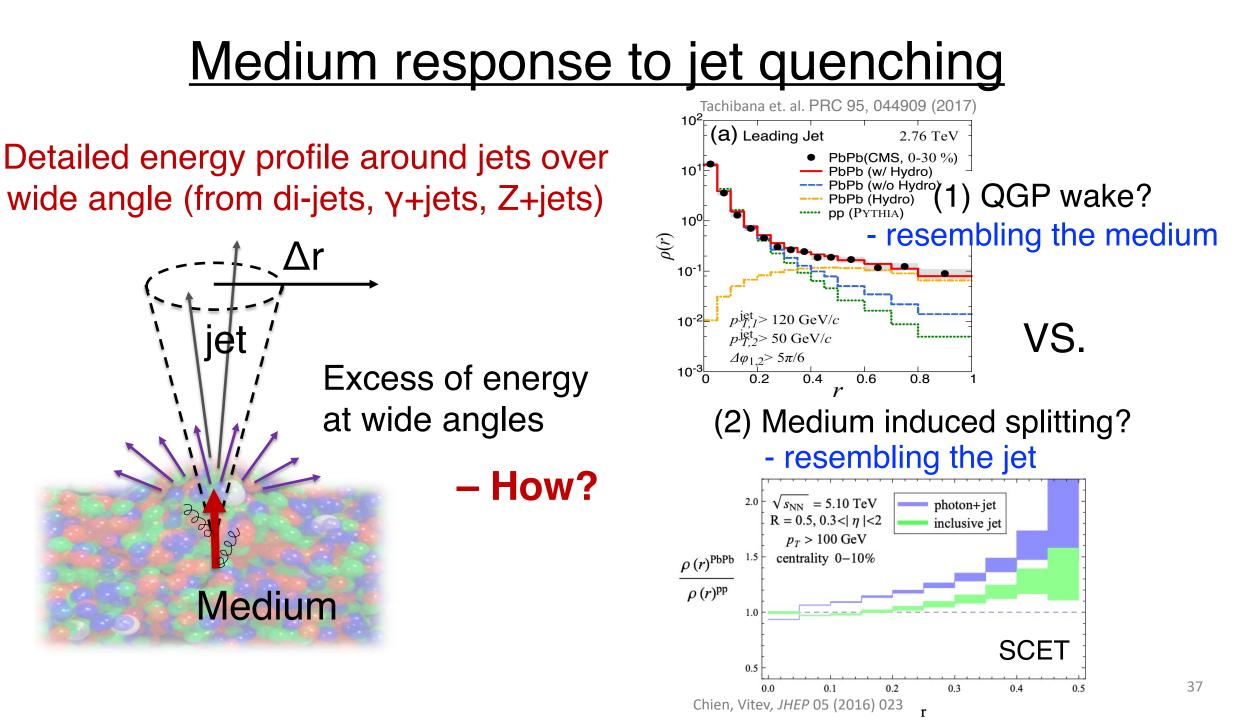
"Tracing the flavors"



Flavor composition in and outside a jet➢ medium response to energy loss

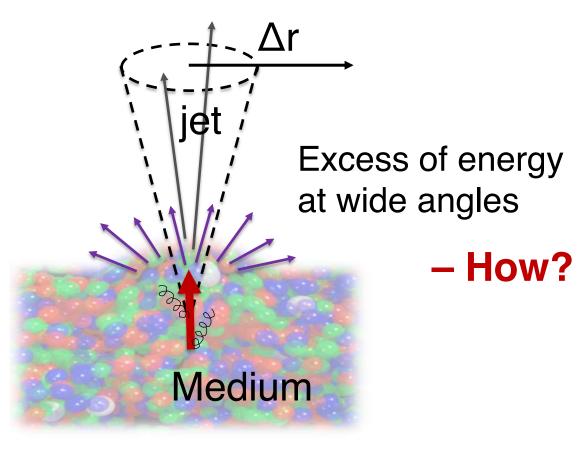
Diffusion of multi-scale probes:
Charm, bottom: "Brownian motion"
Light flower: evolution of not R. S. C

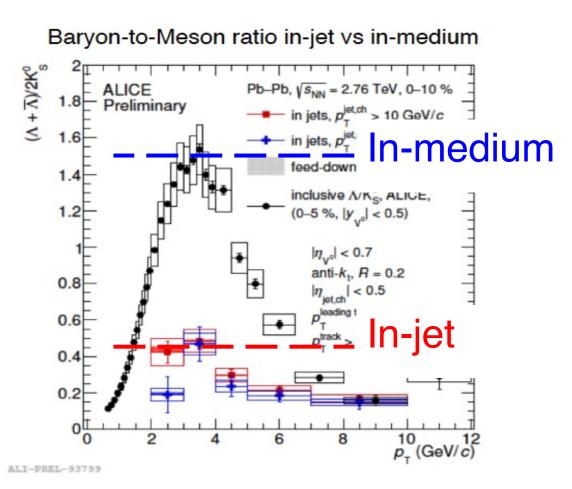
Light flavor: evolution of net-B, S, Q



Medium response to jet quenching

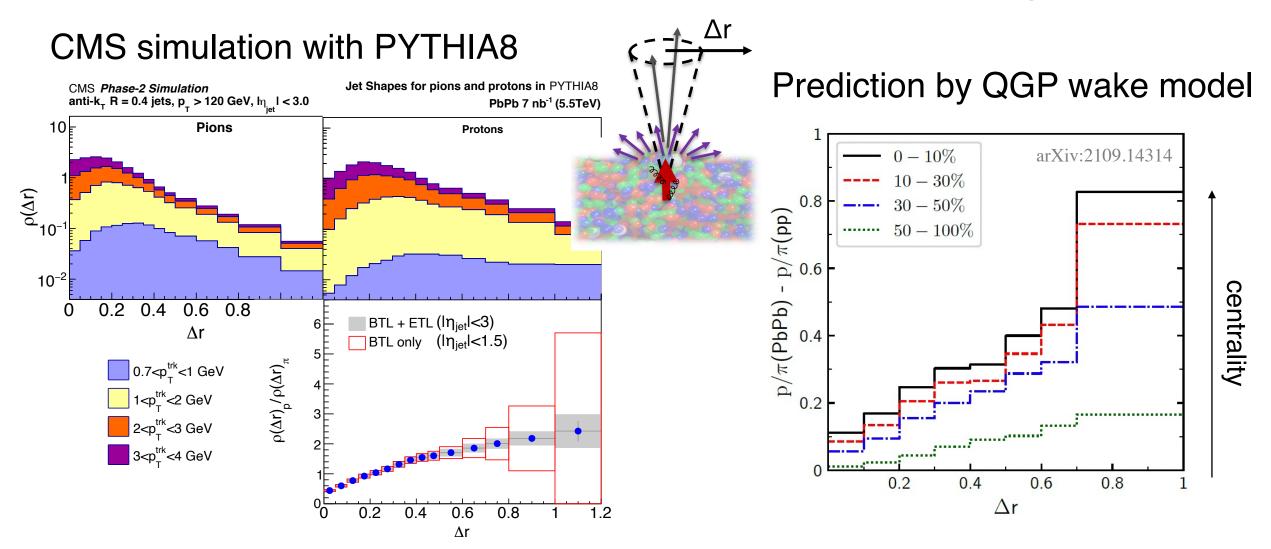
Detailed energy profile around jets over wide angle (from di-jets, γ+jets, Z+jets)





Need baryon-to-meson ratios differential in Δr to $\Delta r > 1!$

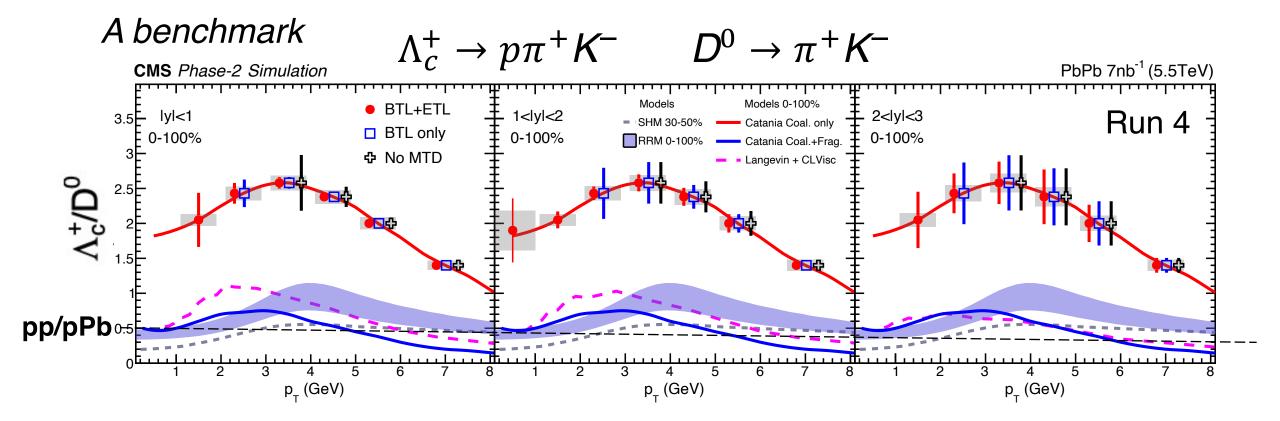
Medium response to jet quenching



Unique measurement only possible by CMS with the MTD!

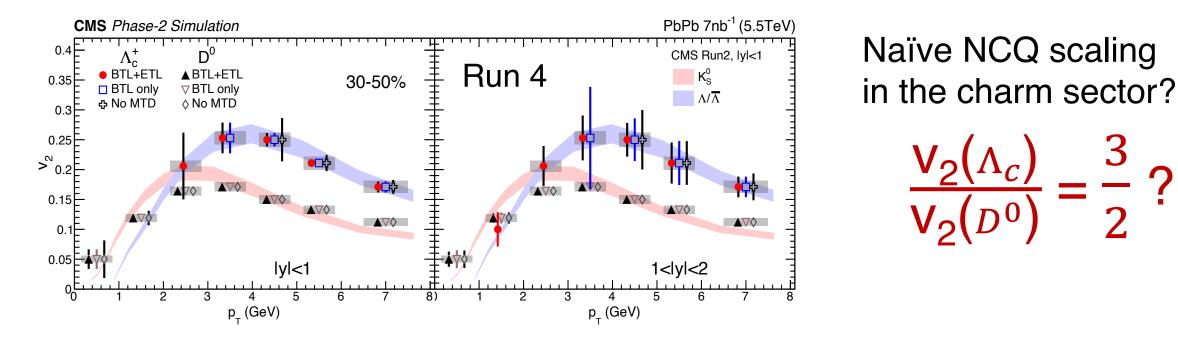
(3+1)D heavy flavor dynamics in QGP

Constrain HF dynamics with a variety of hadrons $(D/D_s/\Lambda_c, B/B_s/\Lambda_b)$ with high precision and wide acceptance coverage (3-D) by MTD



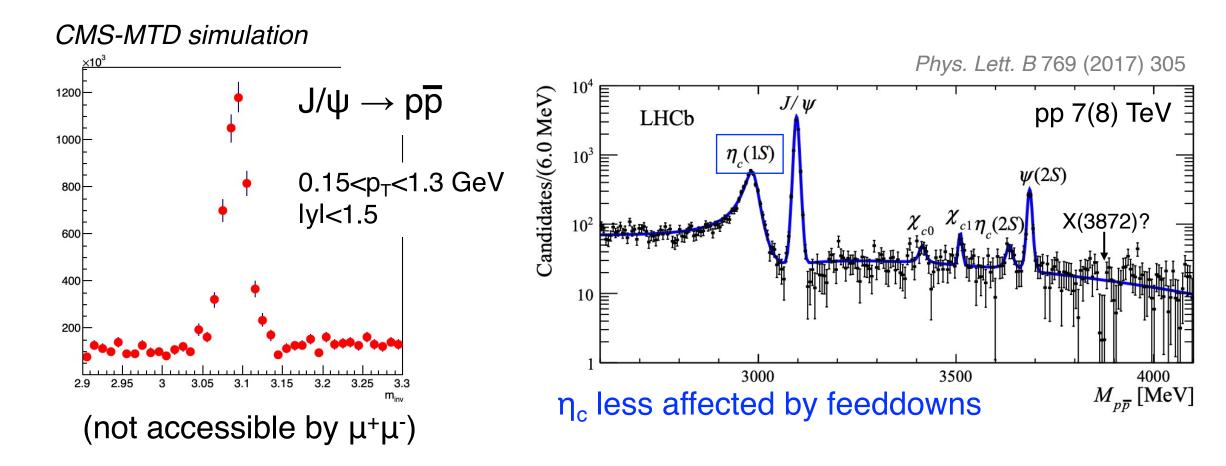
(3+1)D heavy flavor dynamics in QGP

Elliptic flow of charm baryon vs meson



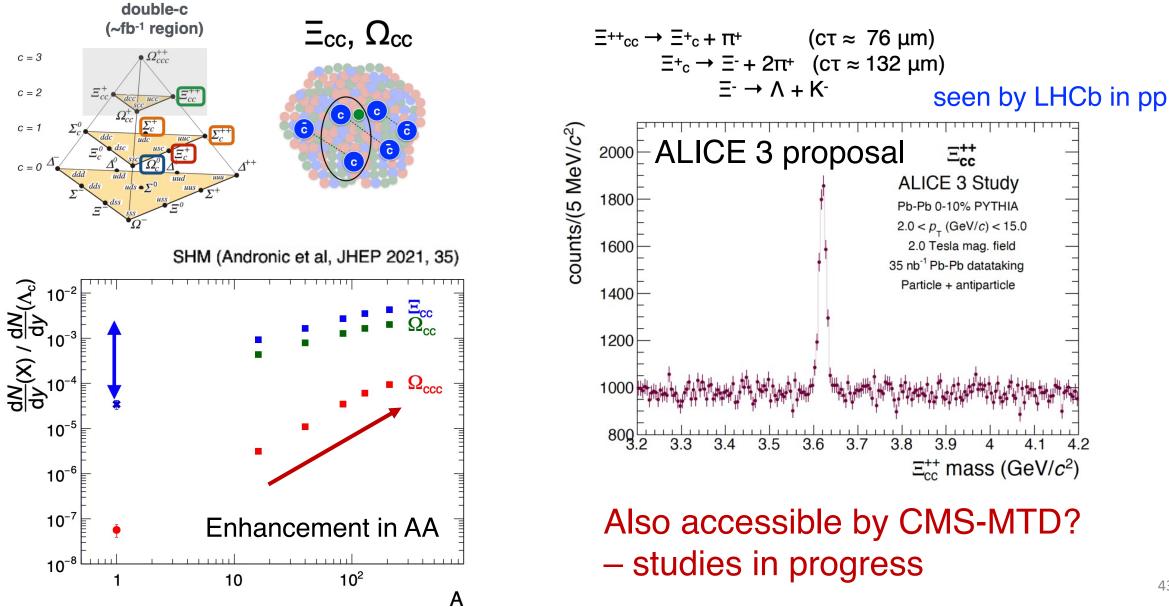
MTD to test HF dynamics and hadronization with a variety of hadrons $(D/D_s/\Lambda_c, B/B_s/\Lambda_b)$ with high precision and wide kinematics coverage

Quarkonia and Exotica with MTD



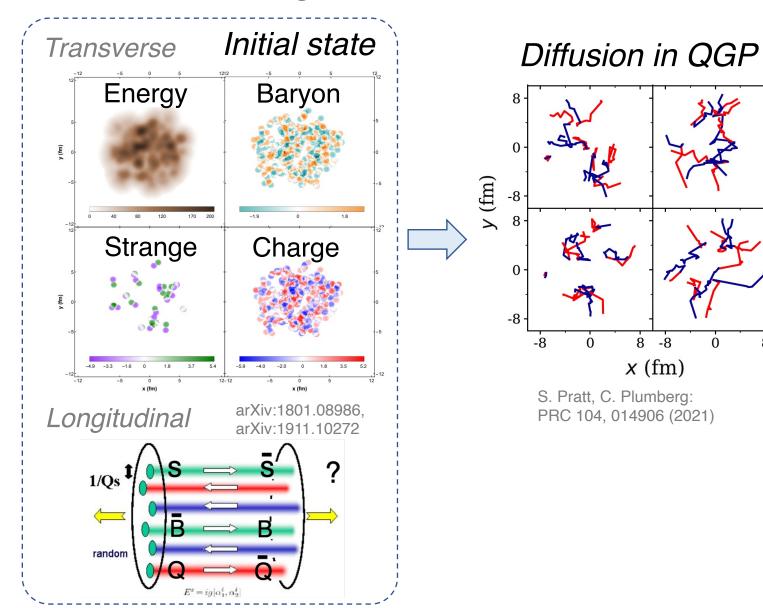
Opportunities in quarkonia and exotica with hadronic decays in pp and AA!

Multi-charm hadrons in QGP with MTD?

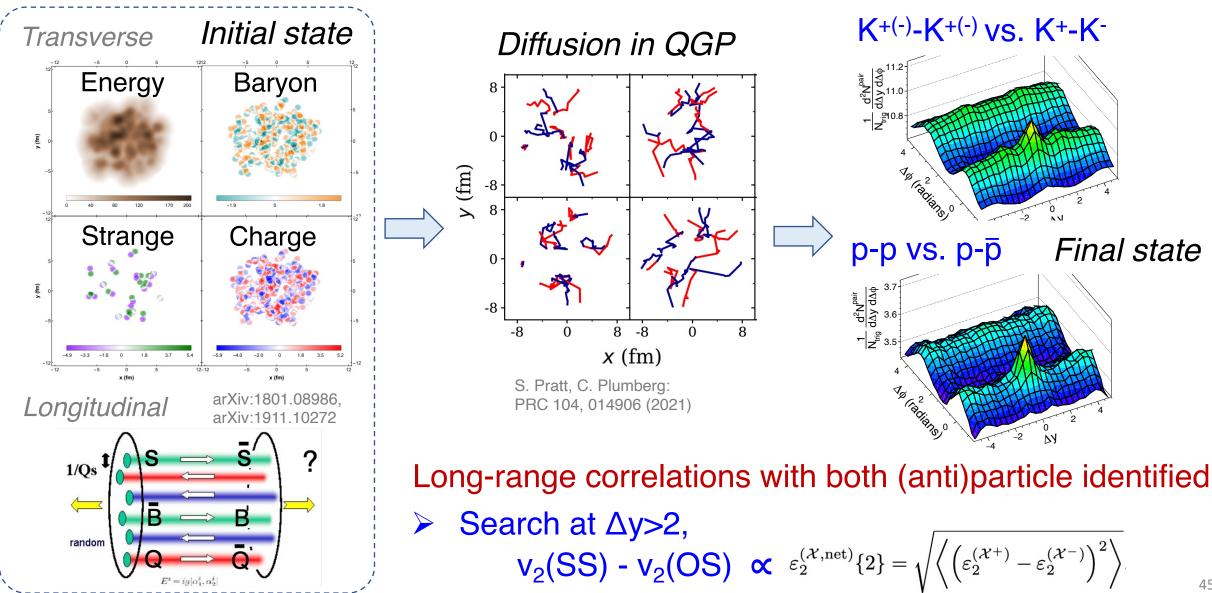


Light-flavor diffusion: net-B, S, Q

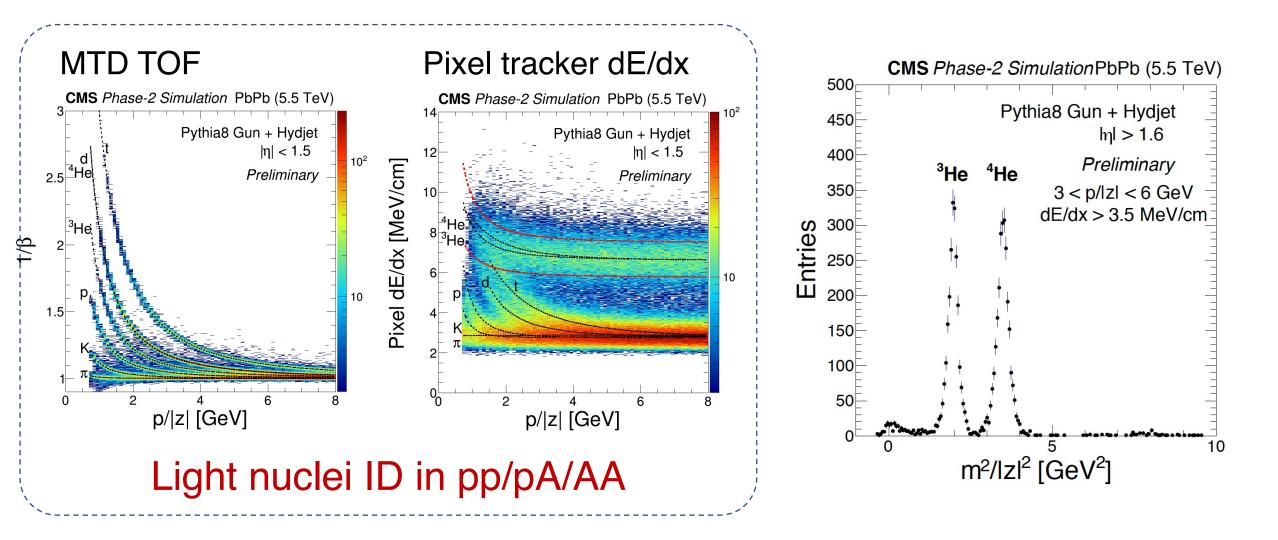
CMS-MTD simulation



Light-flavor diffusion: net-B, S, Q CMS-MTD simulation

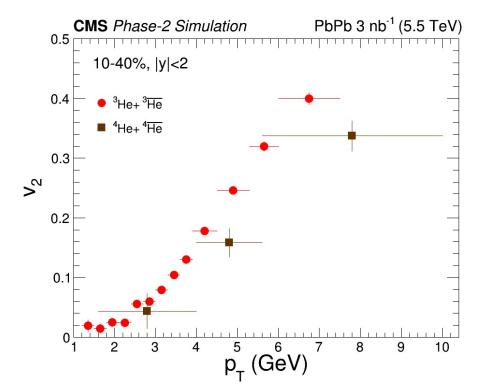


A (hyper)(anti)light nuclei factory by MTD



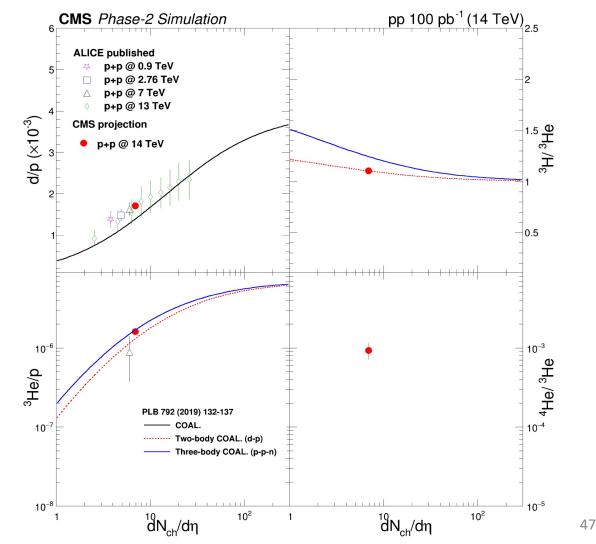
A (hyper)(anti)light nuclei factory by MTD

³He/⁴He flow in PbPb



Strong constraints to light nuclei production in pp, pA, AA (SHM vs. coalescence)

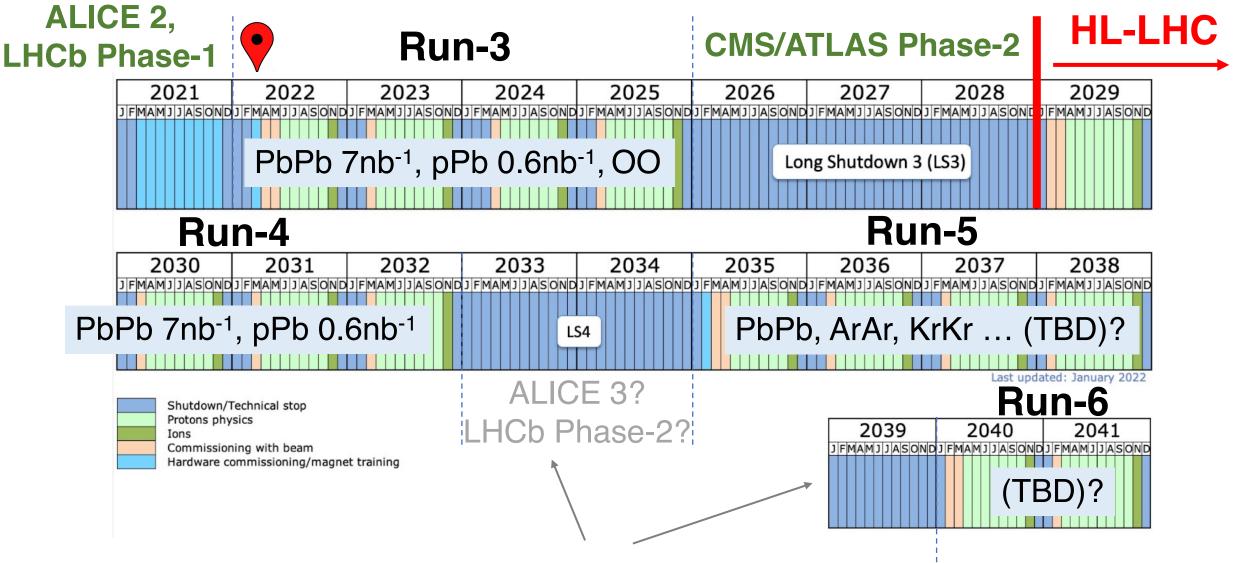
~ 10 trillion/year MB pp recorded



A rich program by CMS and MTD at HL-LHC

Unique science goals	Key observables
QGP medium response to parton energy loss	• Jet-hadron correlations to $\Delta r > 1$ with PID
(3+1)D heavy flavor dynamics and hadronization in QGP	- HF baryon/meson yields and collective flow (v_n) vs y, $p_{\rm T}$
Fluctuations and transport of conserved quantum charges in QGP	 Long-range PID two-particle correlations in Δy and Δφ Charge balance function to IΔyl>2 High-order cumulants (C₄) vs y_{max}
Origin of collectivity in small system	 LF and HF collective flow (v_n)
Mechanism of light nuclei production over wide phase space	- Light nuclei yields and collective flow $(v_{n}) \ vs \ y \ and \ p_{T}$

and be prepared for surprises!



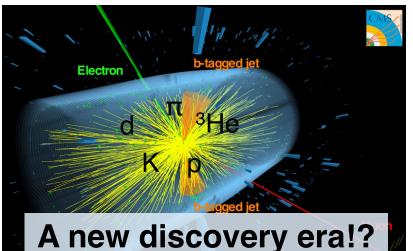
- Potential "phase-3" opportunities?
 - PID for $p_T < 0.7$ at $|\eta| < 1.5$: iBTL with LGADs? (or lower B to 2T).

"Little Bangs" 2000: RHIC Ist discover era of perfect QGP liquid

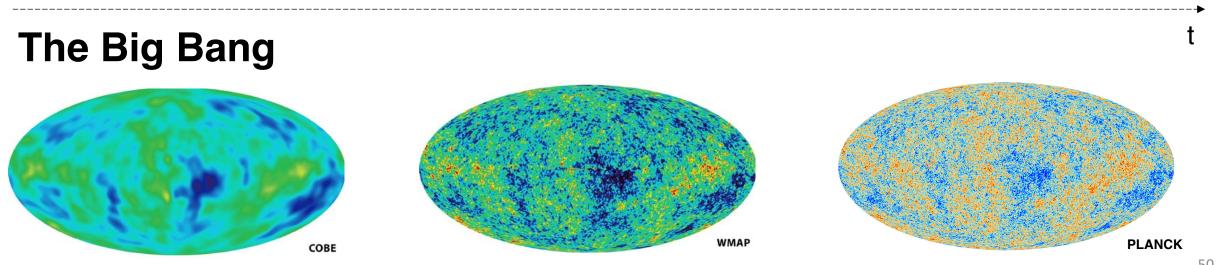
2009: LHC



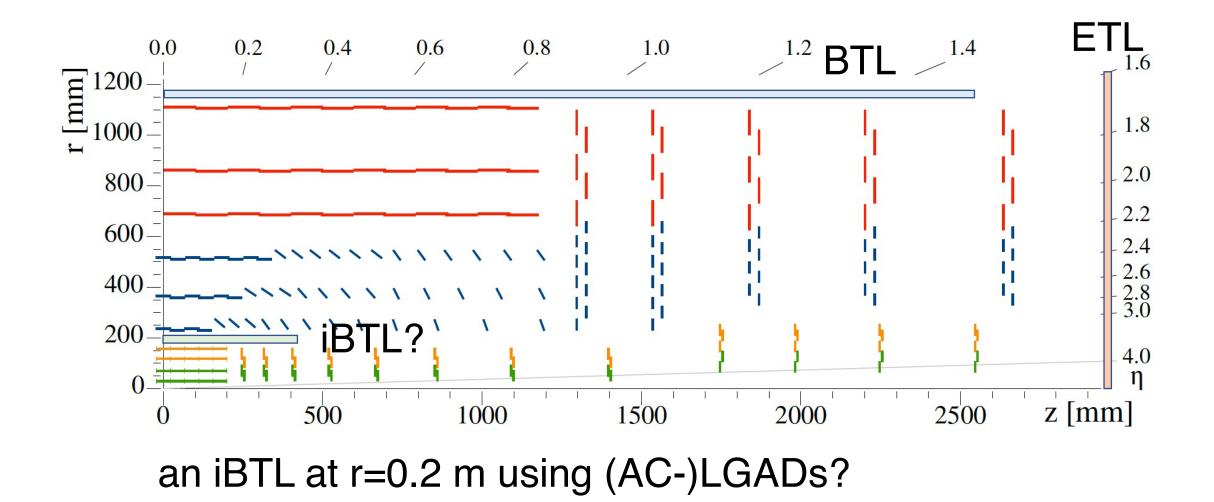
2030+: HL-LHC



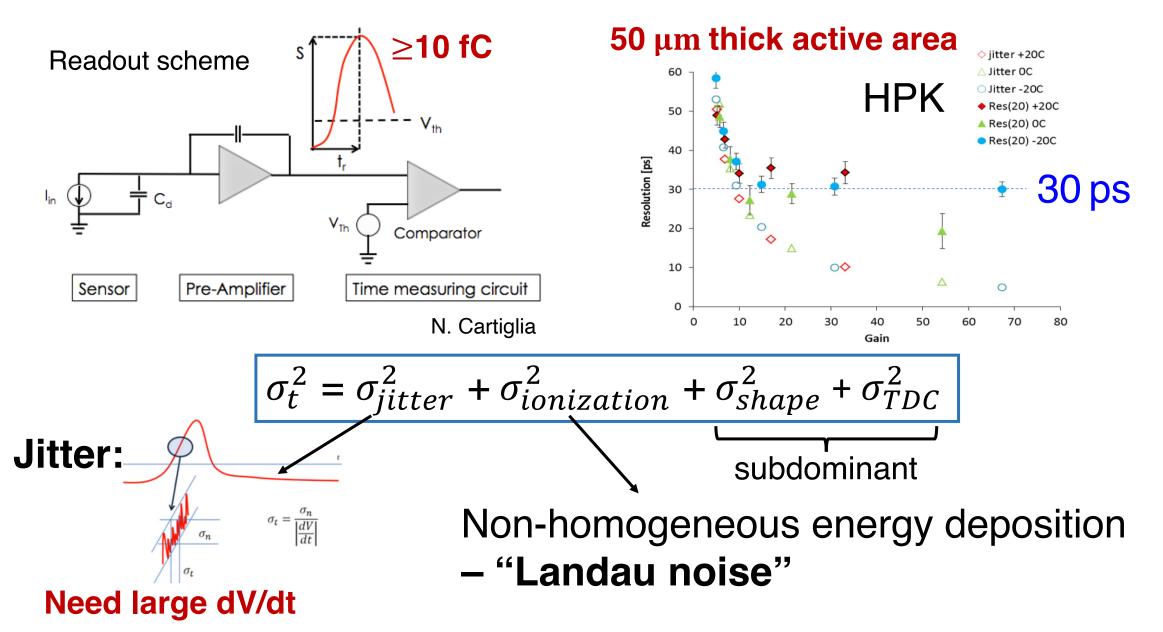
Approaching true-level event info.



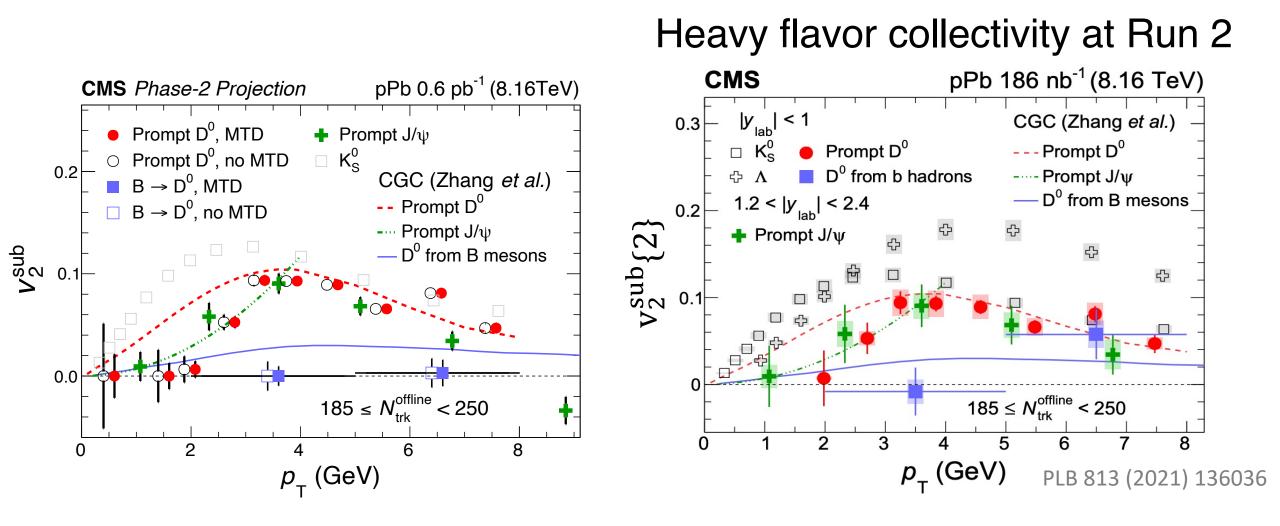
<u>Backups</u>



Low Gain Avalanche Diodes (LGADs)



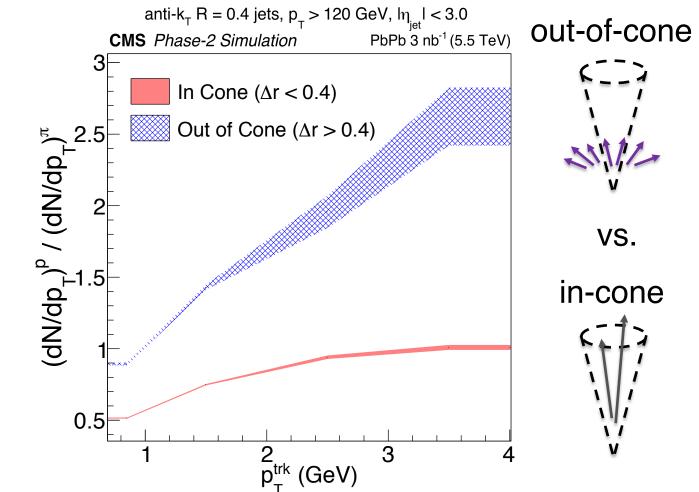
Emergence of collectivity in small systems



Medium response to jet quenching

Ratios of **PID** Jet yields in-cone vs out-of-cone

Can also be performed with γ/Z +jets



Unique measurement only possible by CMS with the MTD!