#### Heavy flavor with CBM@FAIR

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- 2 Open-heavy-flavor observables
- 3 Charmonium observables



### Motivation

#### • Open heavy-flavor mesons

- Fast equilibration of hot and dense matter in heavy-ion collisions
- Heavy quarks as calibrated probe of QGP properties
  - produced in early hard collisions: well-defined initial conditions
  - not fully equilibrated due to large masses
  - heavy-quark diffusion  $\Rightarrow$  QGP- and hadron-transport properties
  - drag and diffusion coefficients
- Questions at FAIR
  - importance of D and  $\overline{D}$  reactions in hadronic medium?
  - influence of high net-baryon density?
  - pp/pA baseline mandatory for theory!
- Charmonia
  - Matsui and Satz (1986): Melting of quarkonia in QGP
    - suppression  $\leftrightarrow$  regeneration in QGP
    - binding  $\longleftrightarrow$  color screening, dissociation through collisions
    - importance of hadronic processes?
  - Questions at FAIR
    - charmonia in medium at low energies?
    - again pp/pA baseline needed!

# Open-heavy-flavor transport in Heavy-Ion collisions



hard production of HQs described by PDF's + pQCD (PYTHIA)

*c*,*b* quark



HQ rescattering in QGP: Langevin simulation drag and diffusion coefficients from microscopic model for HQ interactions in the sQGP



Hadronization to *D*,*B* mesons via quark coalescence + fragmentation



semileptonic decay  $\Rightarrow$ "non-photonic" electron observables  $R_{AA}^{e^+e^-}(p_T), v_2^{e^+e^-}(p_T)$ 

- Langevin process: friction force + Gaussian random force
- in the (local) rest frame of the heat bath

$$d\vec{x} = \frac{\vec{p}}{E_p} dt,$$
  
$$d\vec{p} = -A\vec{p} dt + \sqrt{2dt} \left[\sqrt{B_0}P_{\perp} + \sqrt{B_1}P_{\parallel}\right]\vec{w}$$

- $\vec{w}$ : normal-distributed random variables
- A: friction (drag) coefficient
- $B_{0,1}$ : diffusion coefficients

## Non-perturbative interactions: Resonance Scattering

- General idea: Survival of *D* and *B*-meson like resonances above *T<sub>c</sub>*
- model based on chiral symmetry (light quarks) HQ-effective theory
- elastic heavy-light-(anti-)quark scattering



• *D* - and *B*-meson like resonances in sQGP



#### parameters

- $m_D = 2 \text{ GeV}, \Gamma_D = 0.4...0.75 \text{ GeV}$
- $m_B = 5 \text{ GeV}, \Gamma_B = 0.4 \dots 0.75 \text{ GeV}$

#### **T-matrix**

• Brueckner many-body approach for elastic Qq,  $Q\bar{q}$  scattering



- *V*: static  $q\bar{q}$  potential from lattice QCD (*F* and *U*)
- reduction scheme: 4D Bethe-Salpeter → 3D Lipmann-Schwinger
- S- and P waves

[HvH, M. Mannarelli, V. Greco, R. Rapp, Phys. Rev. Lett. 100, 192301 (2008)]

# **T-matrix results**



- resonance formation at lower temperatures  $T \simeq T_c$
- melting of resonances at higher *T*
- model-independent assessment of elastic Qq,  $Q\bar{q}$  scattering!

### Nonphotonic electrons at RHIC

- UrQMD-hydro hybrid model for bulk evolution
- Langevin simulation for heavy quarks
- form D and B mesons via quark-antiquark coalescence
- use PYTHIA for semi-leptonic decays
- comparison to non-photonic electron data from PHENIX (200 AGeV Au-Au collisions)



#### D mesons at LHC

- UrQMD-hydro hybrid model for bulk evolution
- Langevin simulation for heavy quarks
- form D via quark-antiquark coalescence
- comparison to D-meson data from ALICE (2.76 *A*TeV Pb-Pb collisions)



#### D mesons at FAIR (Pb Pb at 25AGeV)

- UrQMD-hydro hybrid model for bulk evolution
- Langevin simulation for heavy quarks
- form D via quark-antiquark coalescence
- large sensitivity to initial HQ distributions (use estimates from HSD and PYTHIA)
- mandatory to get pp (and pA?) baseline from CBM!



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- form D via quark-antiquark coalescence
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[T. Lang, HvH, J. Steinheimer, M. Bleicher, arXiv: 1305.1797 [hep-ph]]

#### D mesons at FAIR (Pb Pb at 25AGeV)

- form D via quark-antiquark coalescence
- large sensitivity to initial HQ distributions (use estimates from HSD and PYTHIA)
- large  $\mu_B$  in resonance model:  $\overline{c}$  more dragged than c



[T. Lang, HvH, J. Steinheimer, M. Bleicher, arXiv: 1305.1797 [hep-ph]]

# Dileptons from correlated $D\overline{D}$ decays

• for  $m_{\phi} \lesssim M_{\ell^+ \ell^-} \lesssim m_{J/\psi}$ :

dilepton emission from thermal QGP and from correlated  $D\overline{D}$  decays

• medium modifications of D and  $\overline{D}$  destroy correlations



[T. Lang, HvH, J. Steinheimer, M. Bleicher, arXiv: 1305.7377 [hep-ph]]

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# Charmonia in AA collisions

•  $c \overline{c}$  bound states: non-relativistic Schrödinger eq.

$$\left[2m_c - \frac{\Delta}{m_c} + V(r)\right]\psi(\vec{r}) = m_{\psi}\psi(\vec{r})$$

• in vacuum: Cornell potential

$$V(r) = \sigma r - \frac{\alpha}{r}$$

- in the vacuum: good charmonia (bottomonia) spectroscopy
- potential in medium?
  - expect some (partial) screening
  - Matsui, Satz (1986): melting of charmonia in medium
  - newer developments: NRQCD methods in medium [N. Brambilla et al] ; thermal T-matrix approach with lQCD potentials

[S. Y. F. Liu, R. Rapp, arXiv:1501.07892 [hep-ph]]

• at low energies: hadronic interactions?

#### • production dominated by gluon fusion



[L. Kluberg, H. Satz, Landolt-Börnstein, arXiv:0901.3831 [hep-ph]]

# Production of charmonia: pA

• in pA: cold nuclear-matter effects



• shadowing/anti-shadowing: nuclear modification of  $f_g$ :



[L. Kluberg, H. Satz, Landolt-Börnstein, arXiv:0901.3831 [hep-ph]]

### Charmonia in AA: suppression $\leftrightarrow$ regeneration

- at high energies: **QGP formation**
- suppression and regeneration of charmonia
- relative to formation in pp + CNM effects!
- gluon absorption; Bhanot + Peskin: strongly bound states;  $g + J/\psi \rightarrow c + \overline{c}$
- suppressed for weak binding (higher temperatures!): quasifree dissociation;  $g + J/\psi \rightarrow c + \overline{c} + g$



[R. Rapp, HvH, in HwaQuark Gluon Plasma IV, arXiv: 0903.1096 [hep-ph]]

• and inverse reaction (detailed balance!): regeneration

### Charmonia in AA: suppression $\leftrightarrow$ regeneration

- at low energies: reactions in hot/dense hadronic matter:  $J/\psi + h \leftrightarrow D\overline{D}$
- gluo effect [Bhanot, Peskin 1979; Kharzeev, Satz 1995]
- comover quark exchange [Brodsky, Müller 1988; Martins, Blaschke, Quack 1994; Matinyan, Müller 1998]



#### Charmonia in AA: suppression $\leftrightarrow$ regeneration



<sup>[</sup>H. Satz, talk at H4F Heavy-Quark Workshop 2014]

- want to learn about charmonia in dense/hot hadronic medium
- need to understand total charm-production cross sections at low energies for pp, pA, and AA
- need all this for both open and hidden charm
- if possible at same  $\sqrt{s}$

#### Summary

- Open heavy flavor
  - non-perturbative interactions
    - mechanism for strong coupling: resonance formation at  $T \gtrsim T_c$
    - lattice-QCD potentials parameter free
    - also provides "natural" mechanism for quark coalescence

[R. Ravagli, HvH, R. Rapp, Phys. Rev. C 79, 064902 (2009)]

• heavy-quark diffusion in hot/dense medium

- model calibrated by comparison to  $R_{AA}$  and  $v_2$  of non-photonic electrons at RHIC, D mesons at LHC
- $R_{AA}$  and  $v_2$  for D mesons at FAIR (pp baseline mandatory!)
- impact of medium modifications on correlated DD decays to dileptons
- Charmonia
  - Charmonium production in pp and pA (CNM effects)
  - in partonic medium: gluo dissociation, quasi-free scattering
  - in hadronic medium: gluon effect, comover quark exchange
- FAIR has a chance to shed light on "terra incognita" of charmonia
  - production processes for open and hidden charm at low energies
  - hadron-charmonium processes in baryon rich matter