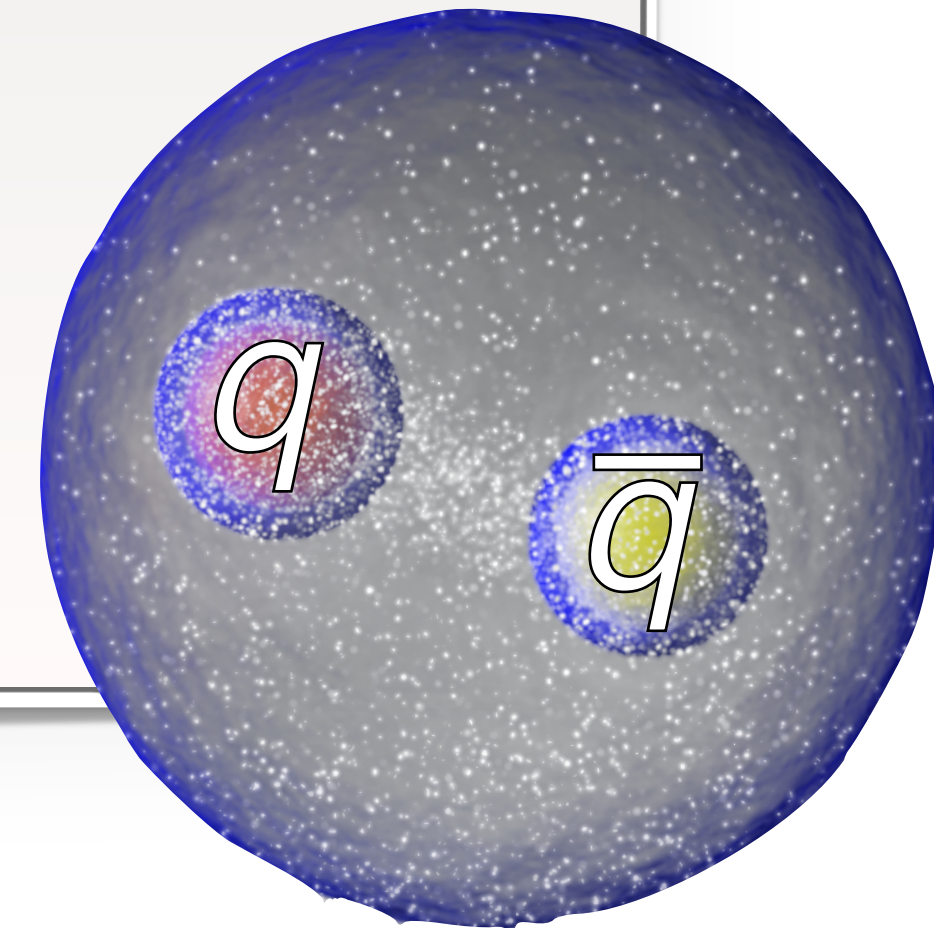


Quarkonia : Overview of LHC and perspectives towards RHIC



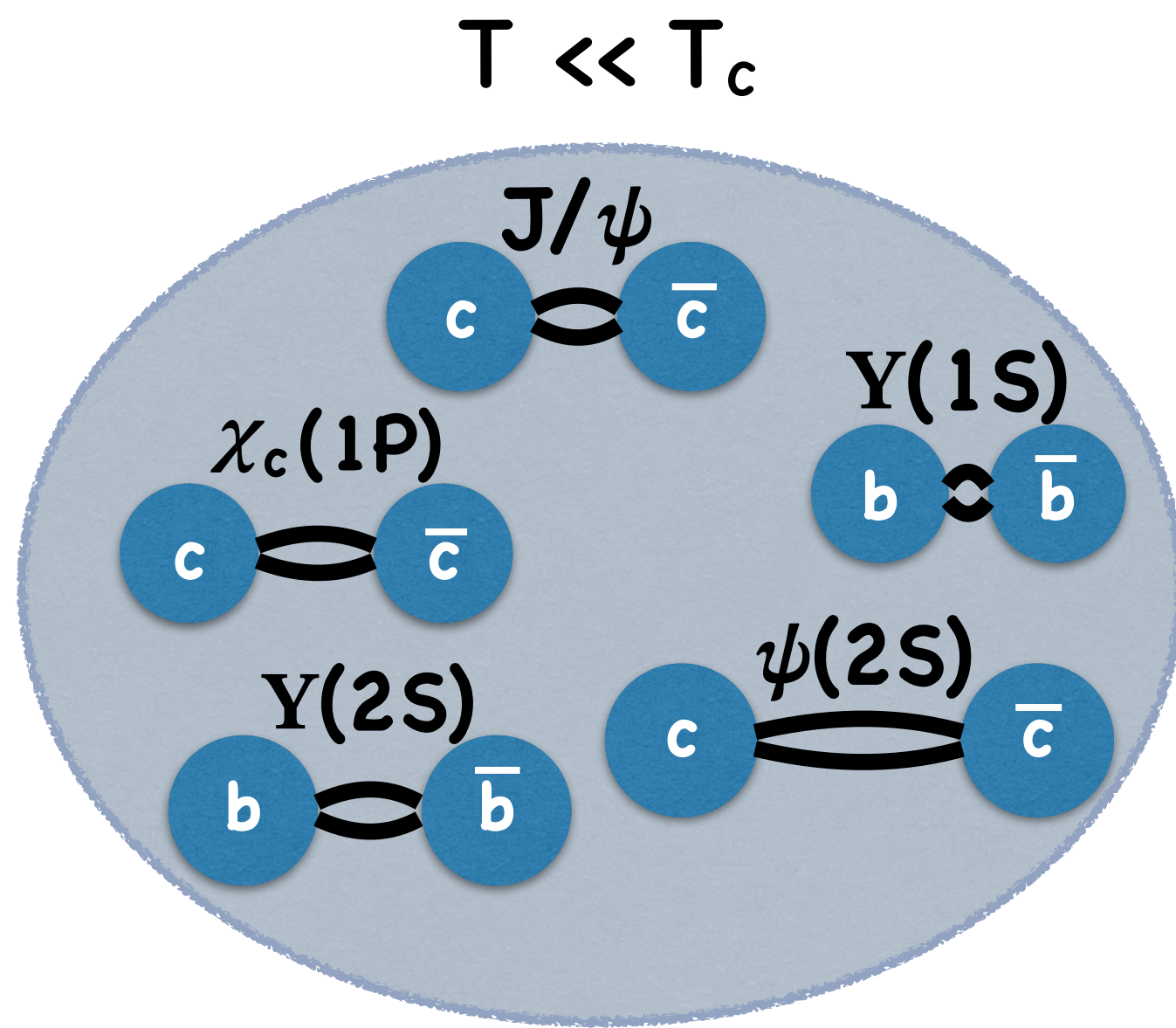
JaeBeom Park (CU Boulder)

- 2023 RHIC/AGS Annual Users's Meeting -

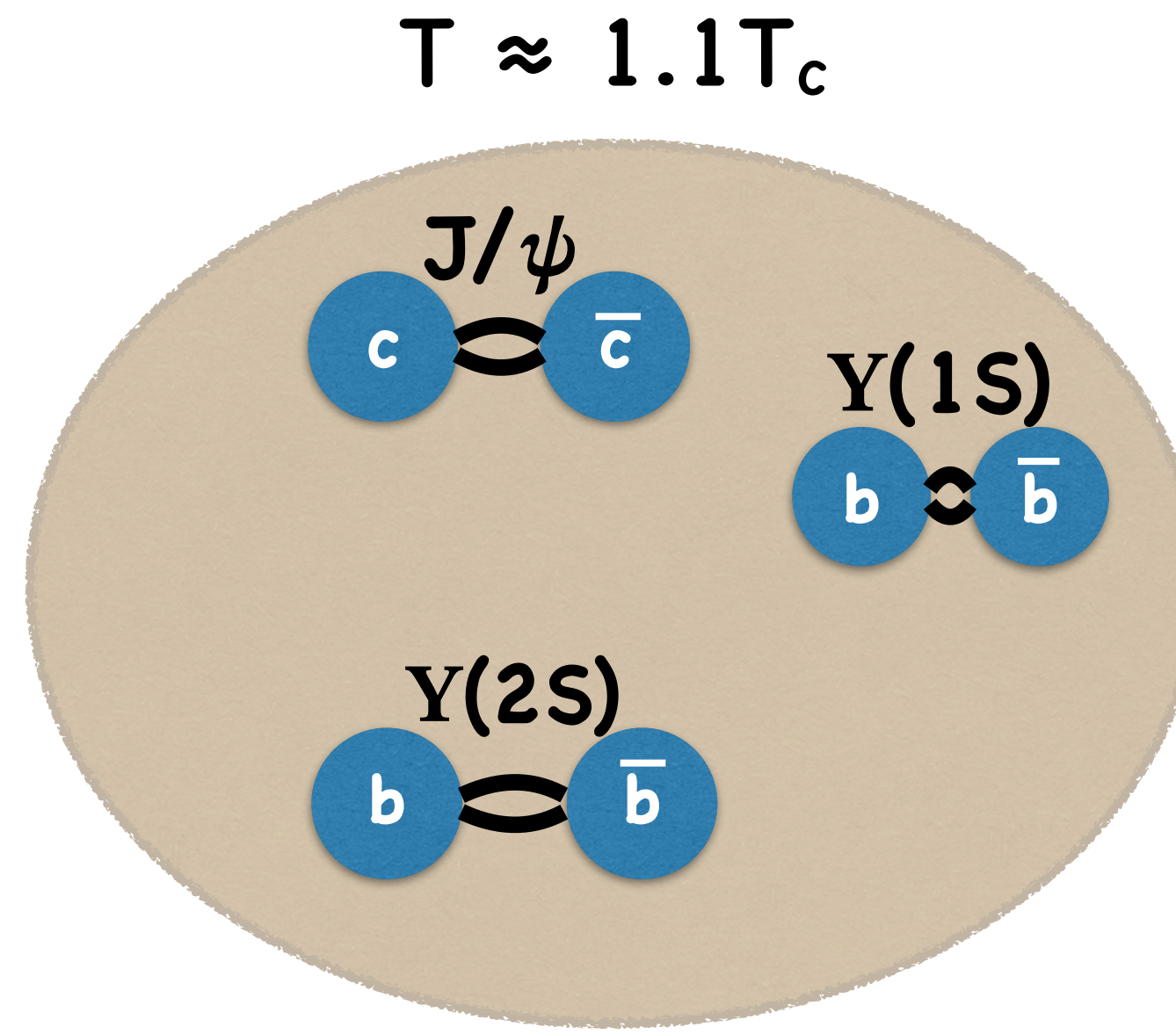


- What are the suppression/recombination mechanisms of quarkonia in QGP?
- What is the dominant process in the ‘measured’ quarkonium states?
- When are quarkonium states produced in the medium?
 - Are they created at early stages?
 - Bonus : is $q\bar{q}$ pair created early?
- Is the melting picture of Debye screening still valid?
- Does quarkonium production has connections to UE? (Even in pp?)

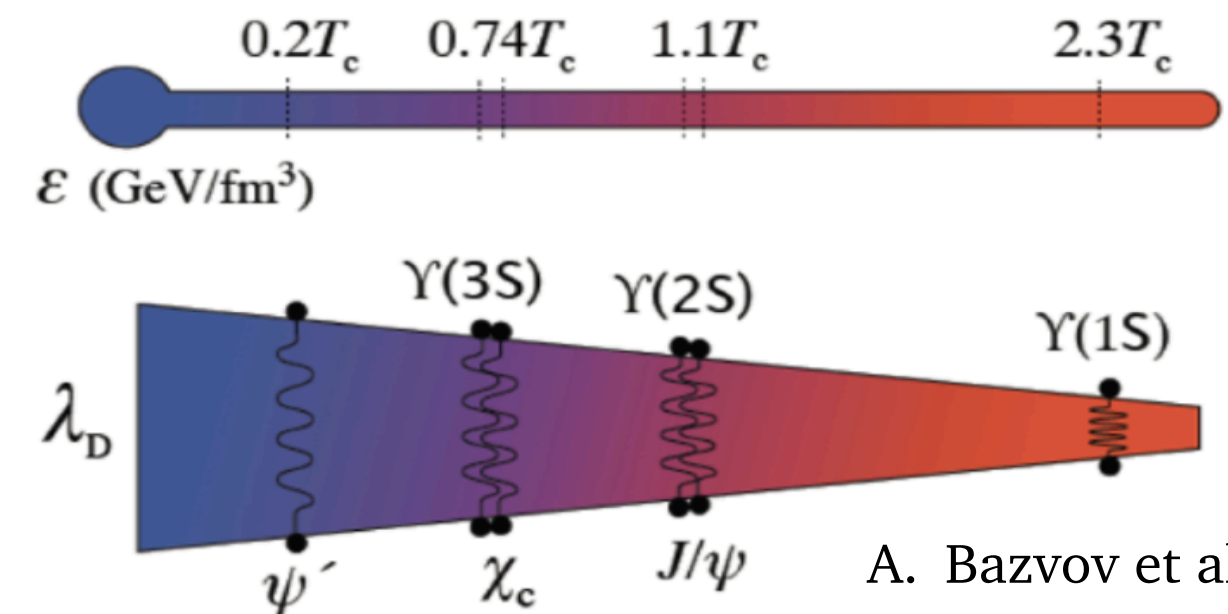
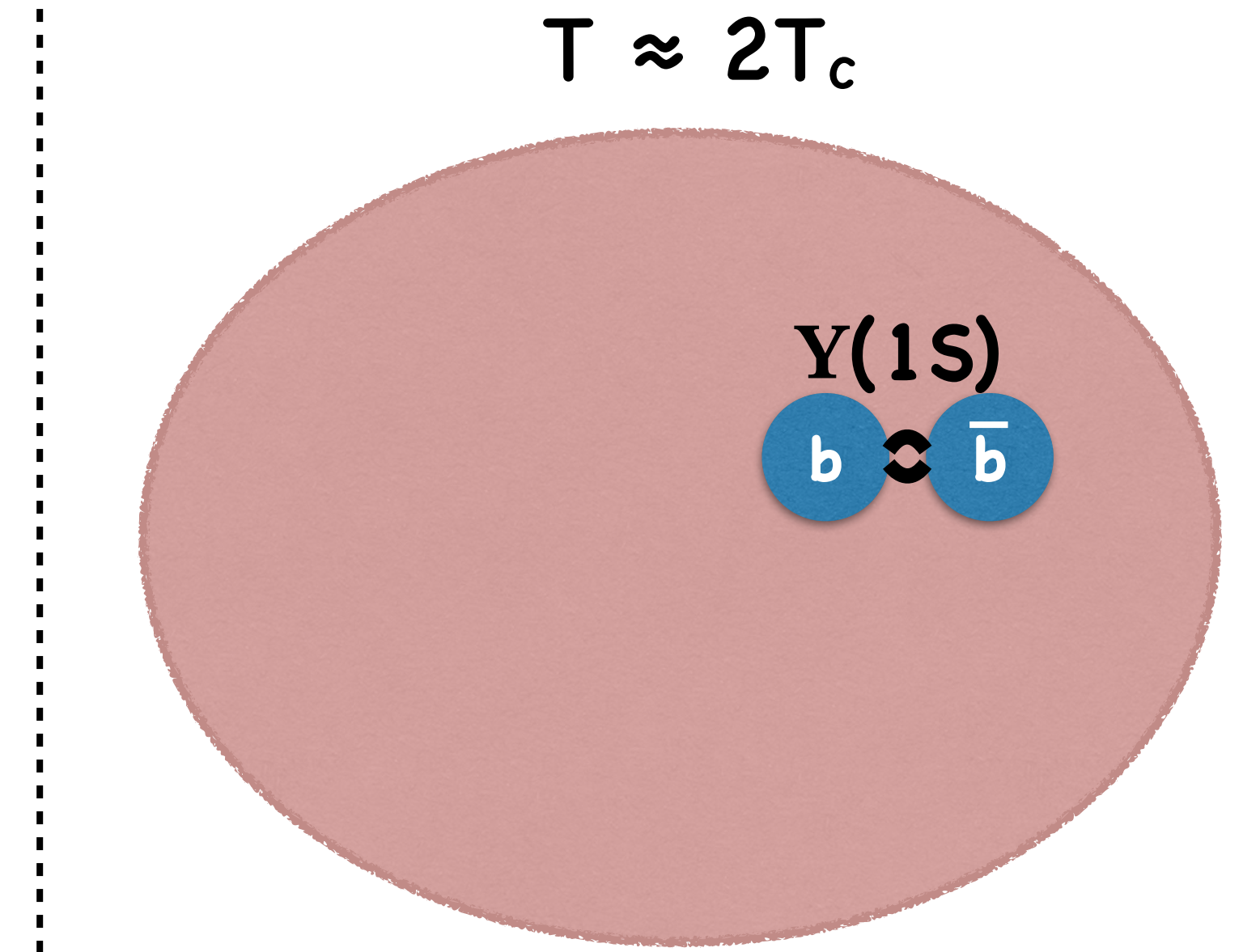
Quarkonia : Bound states of quark and its anti-quark → Powerful tool to study thermal properties of QGP



T. Matsui, H. Satz [[PLB 178 \(1986\) 416](#)]



S. Digal, P. Petreczky, H. Satz [[PRD 64 \(2001\) 094015](#)]



A. Bazrov et al. [[arXiv:1904.09951](#)]

Sequential melting by Debye screening

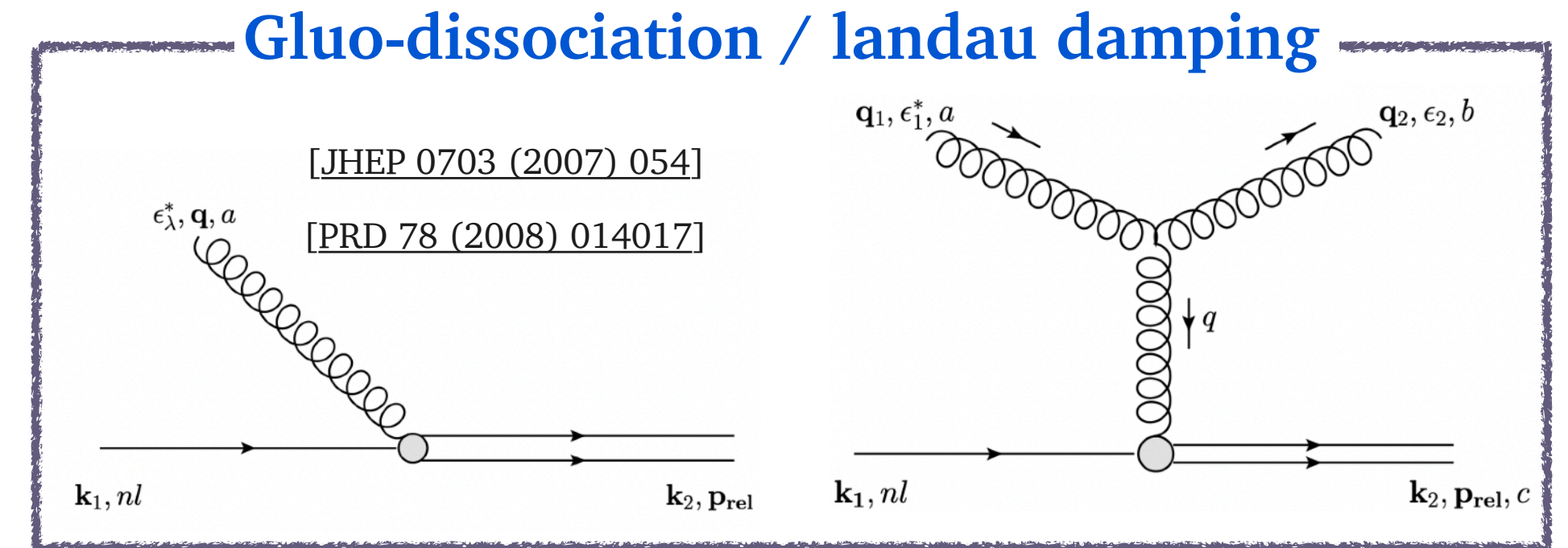
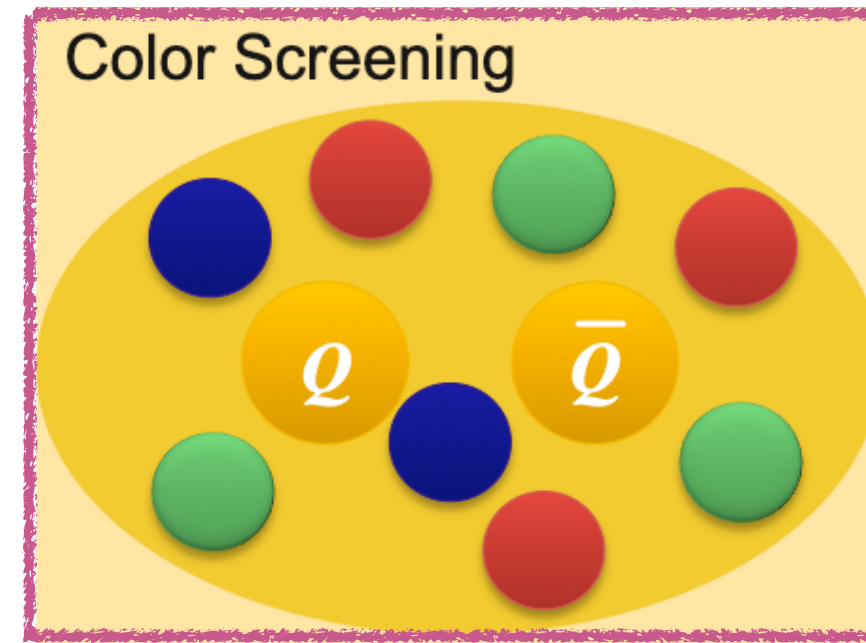
➔ Quarkonia as thermometer of the QGP

Not that simple anymore...



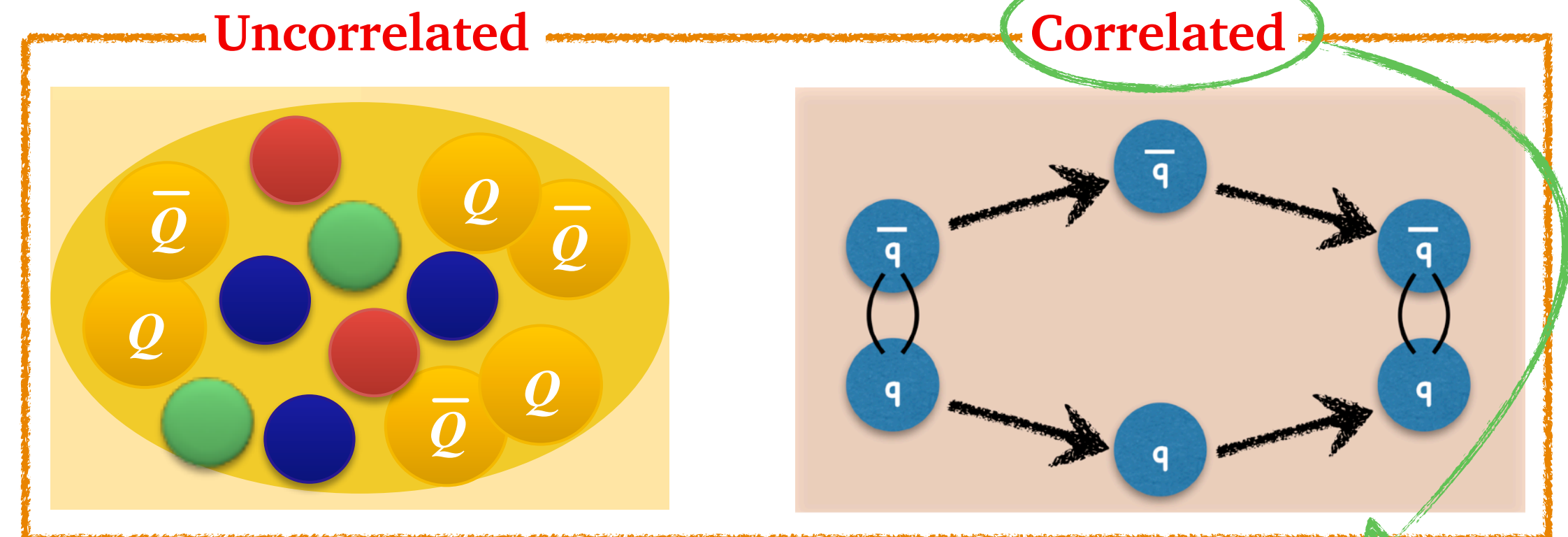
● Suppression

- Debye screening
 - static color screening : $\text{Re}V_s(r,T)$
- Gluo-dissociation / Landau-damping
 - dynamical screening : $\text{Im}V_s(r,T)$



● Recombination (Regeneration)

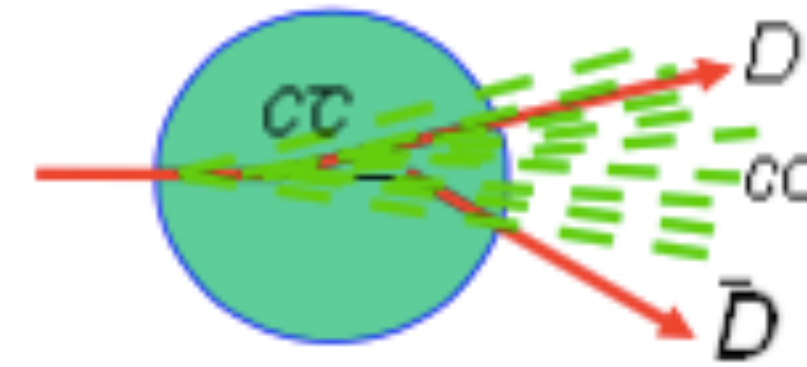
- Uncorrelated recombination (off-diagonal)
- Correlated recombination (diagonal)



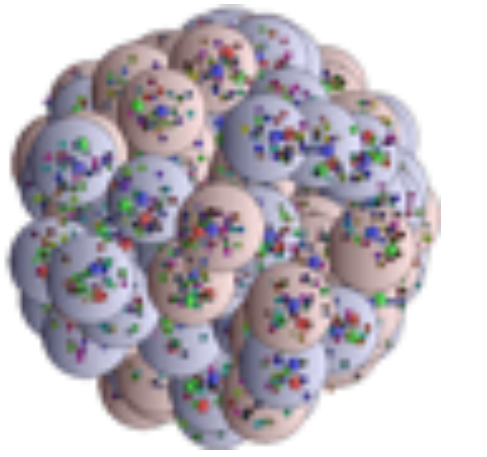
Recent theories :
Non-negligible even for $Y(IS)$!

Initial/Final state effects of nucleus

- nPDF, CGC, coherent energy loss (initial/final)
- co-mover, nuclear absorption, ...

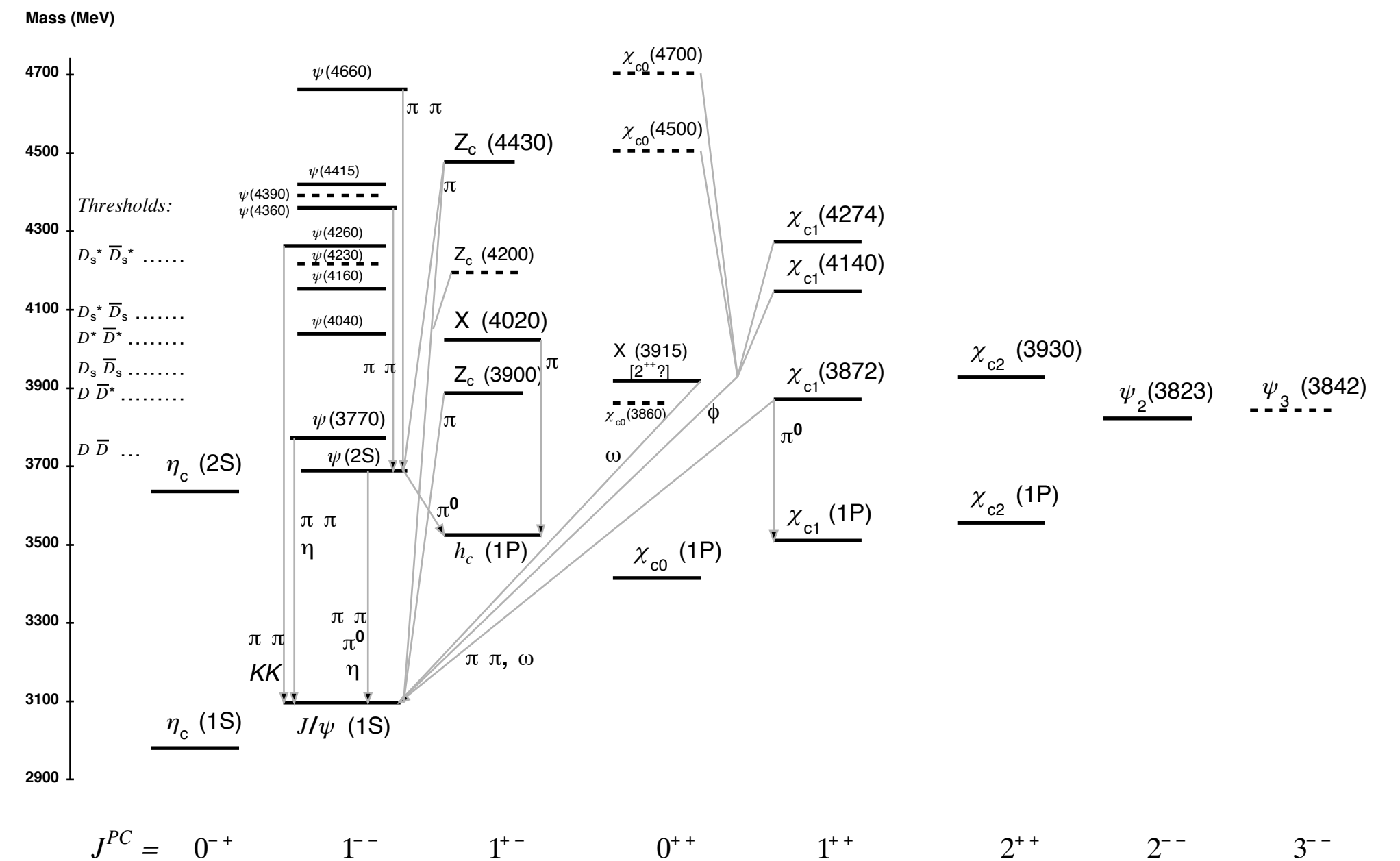


[IJMP E 24 (2015) 1530008]

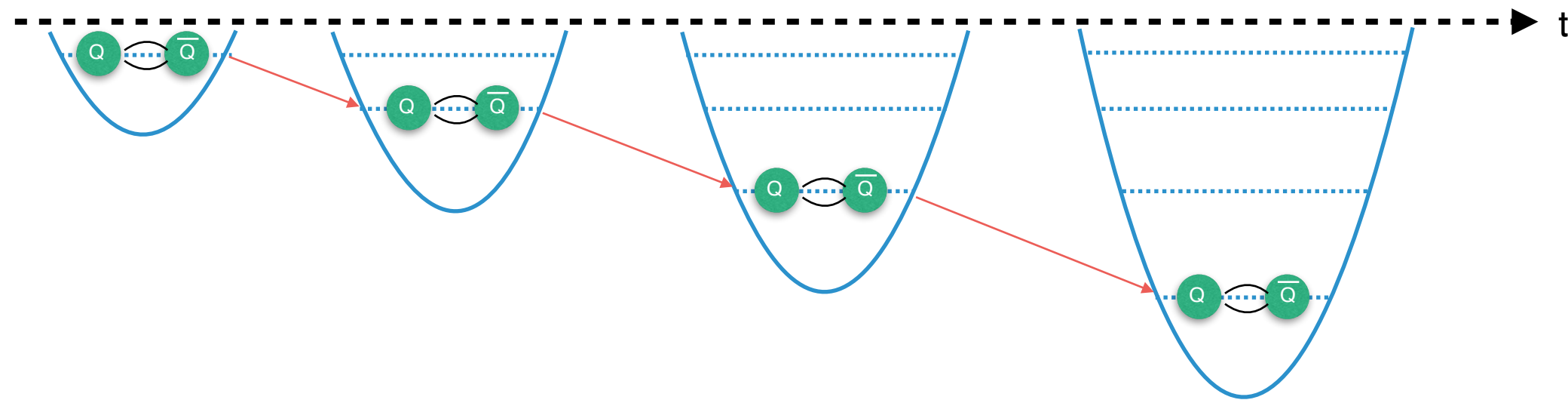


Feed-down contributions

- Various contributions from S- and P-wave states
- Strongly depends on p_T and changes versus centrality in heavy ion collisions

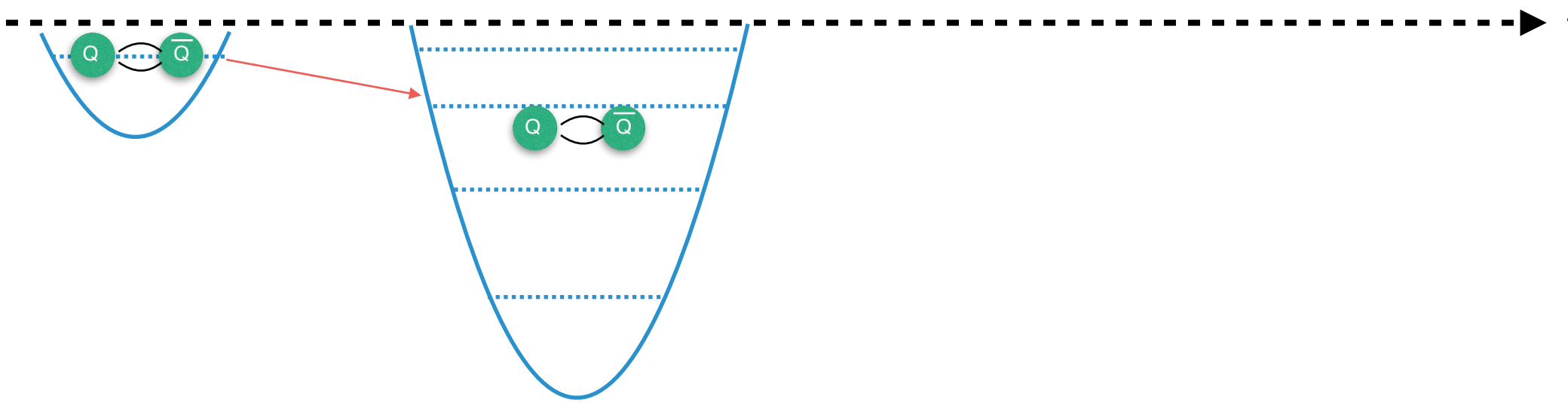


If the medium evolves slowly : state remains in a given eigenstate

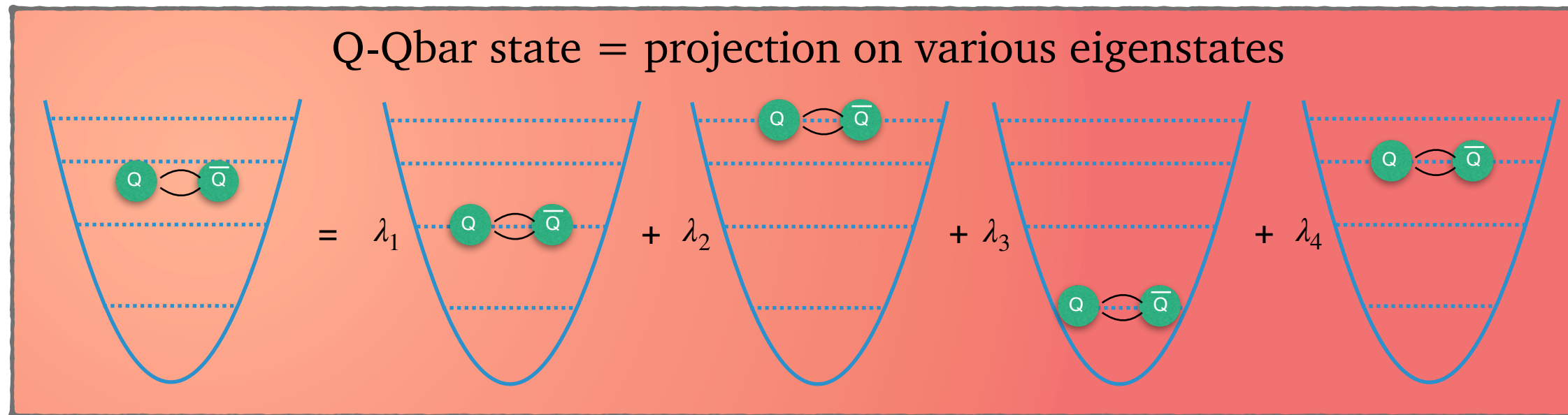


- Rapid expansion...
- Corona region..
- Formation time...
- ...

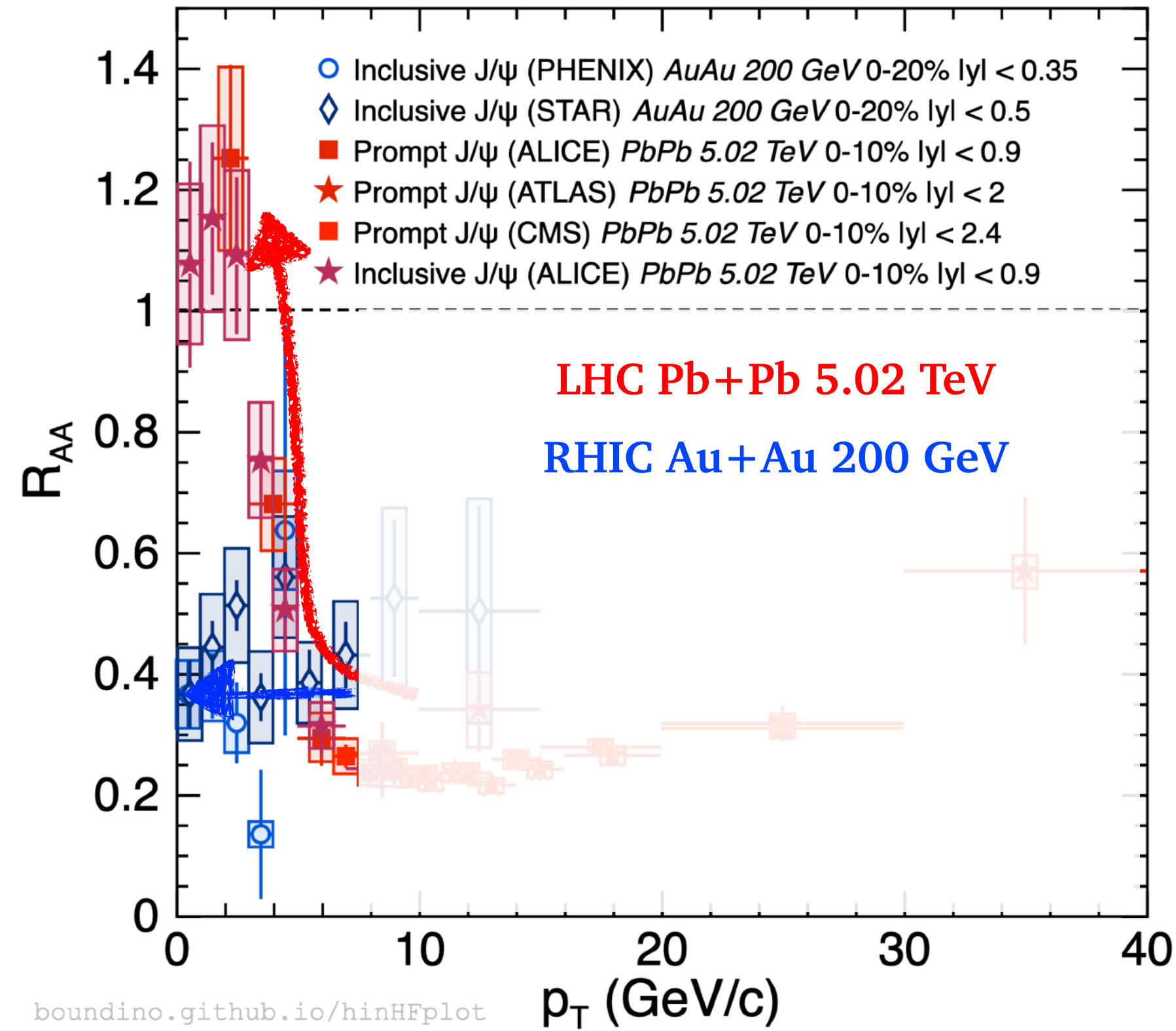
In reality : rapid expansion → too fast to catch the change of the potential



Quarkonia in heavy ion : not a simple picture...

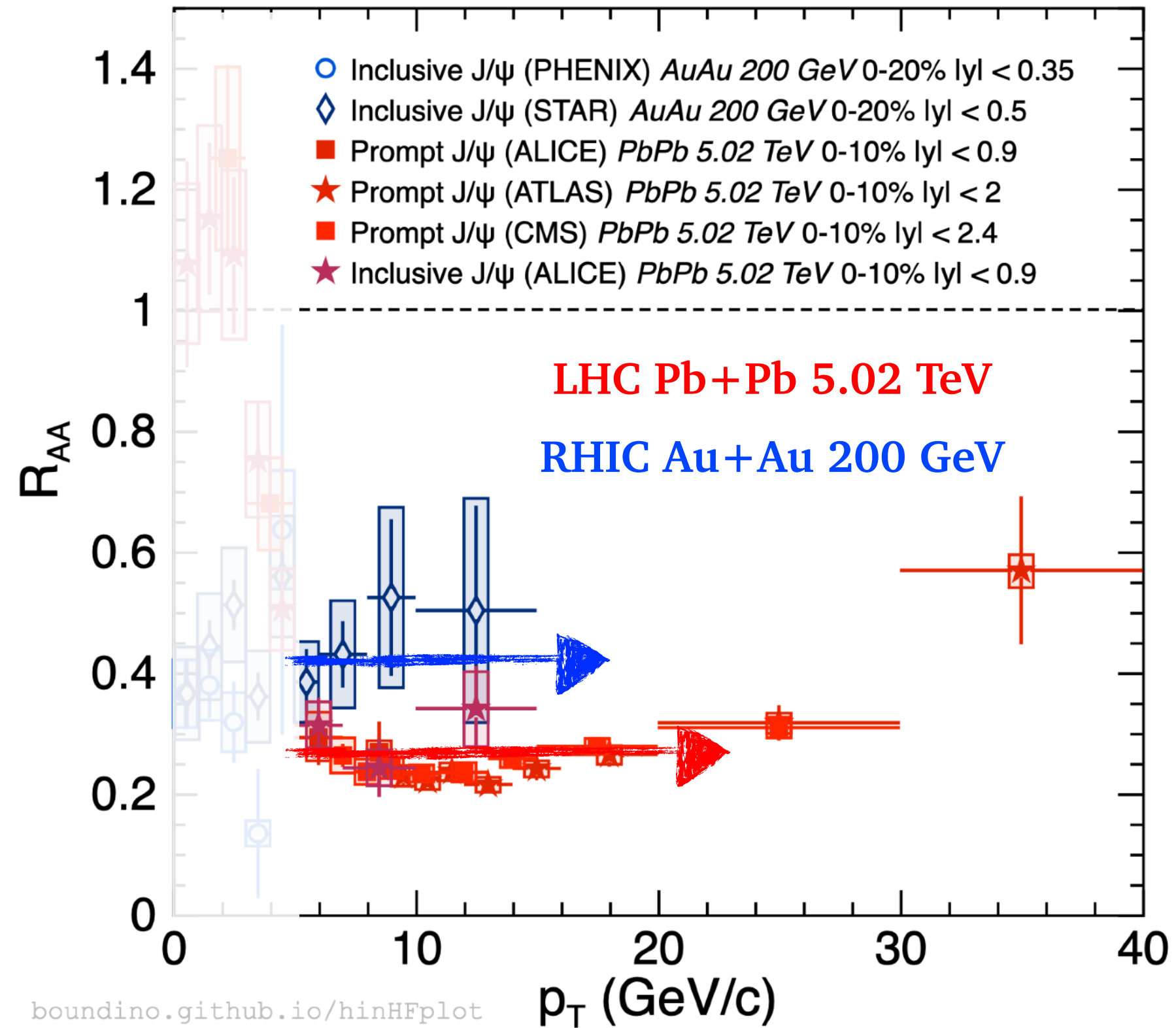


[→ PRL 98 \(2007\) 232301](#) [→ PLB 797 \(2019\) 134917](#)
[→ ALICE Preliminary](#) [→ EPJC 78 \(2018\) 762](#)
[→ EPJC 78 \(2018\) 509](#) [→ arXiv:2303.13361](#)



- Clear sign of regeneration for J/ψ at **low- p_T** in **LHC** energies (abundant charm cross section)

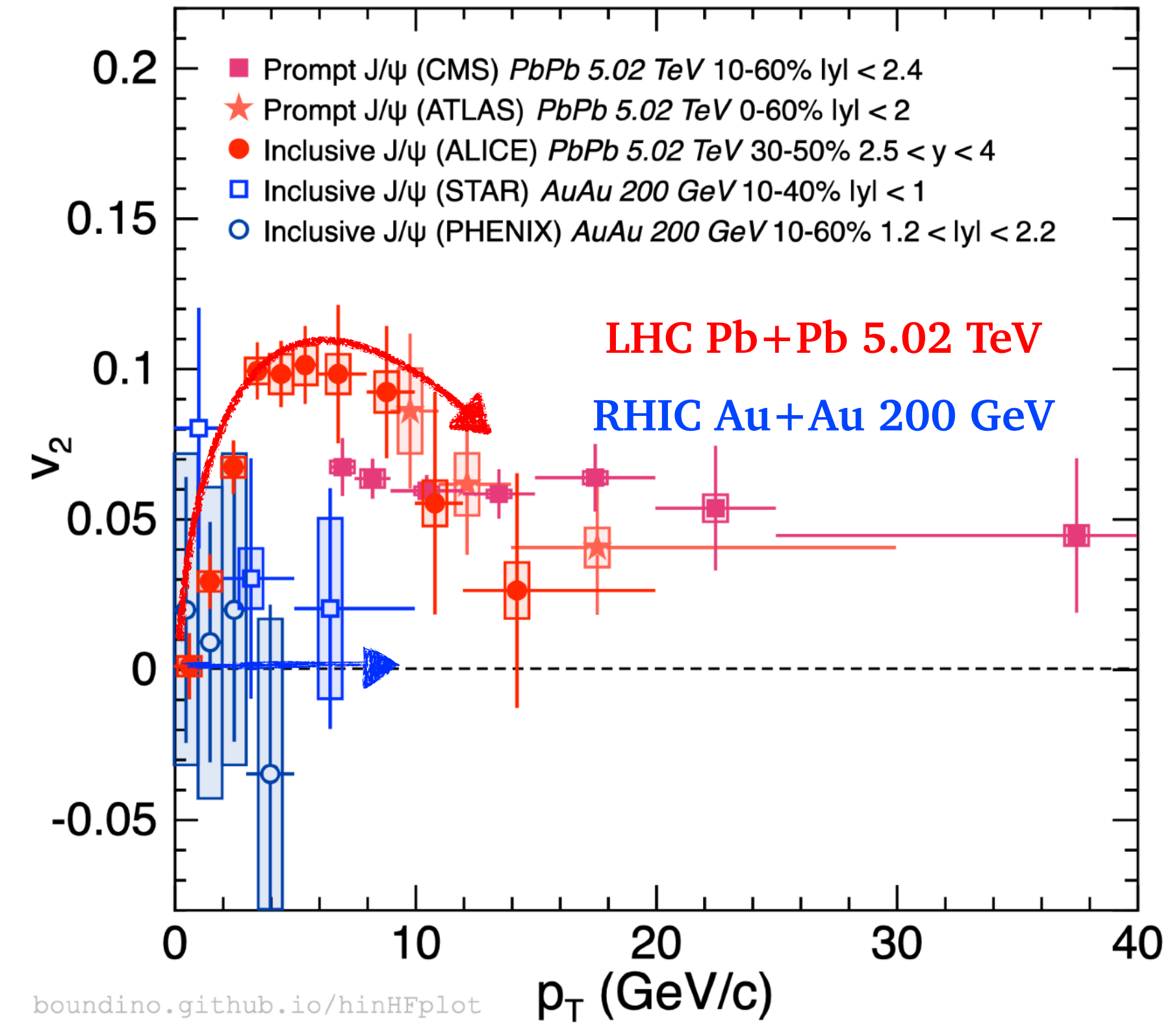
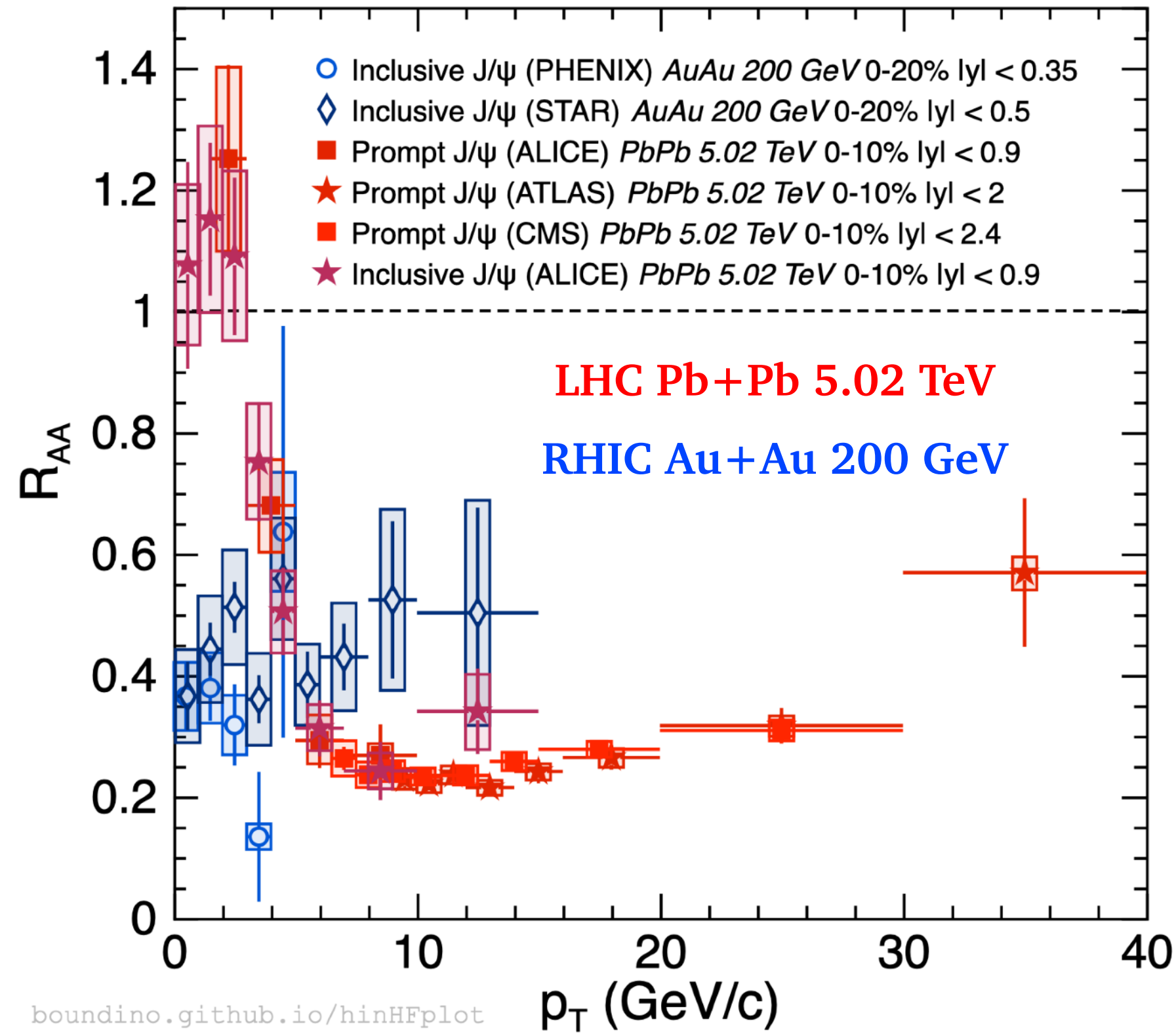
[→ PRL 98 \(2007\) 232301](#) [→ PLB 797 \(2019\) 134917](#)
[→ ALICE Preliminary](#) [→ EPJC 78 \(2018\) 762](#)
[→ EPJC 78 \(2018\) 509](#) [→ arXiv:2303.13361](#)



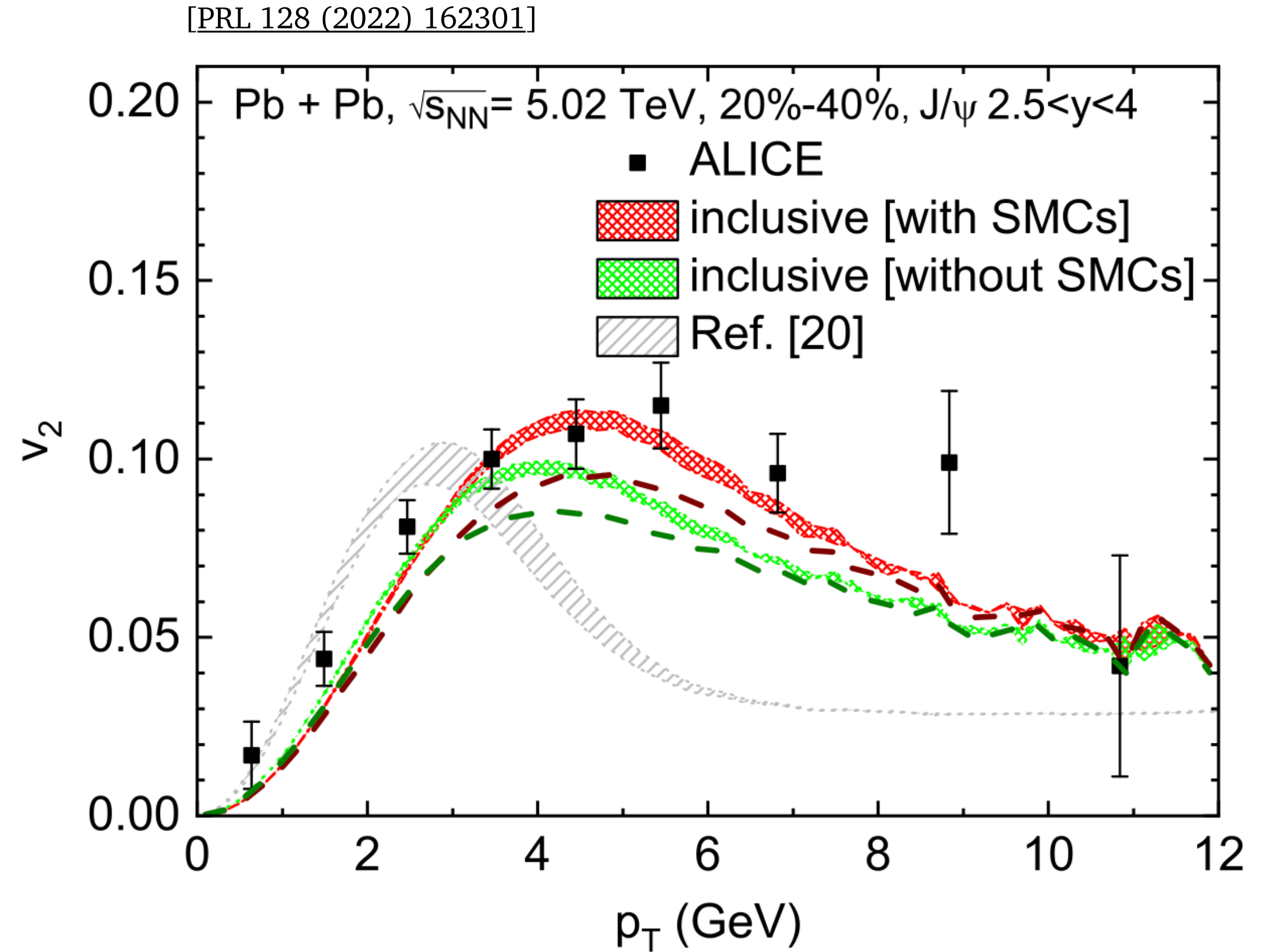
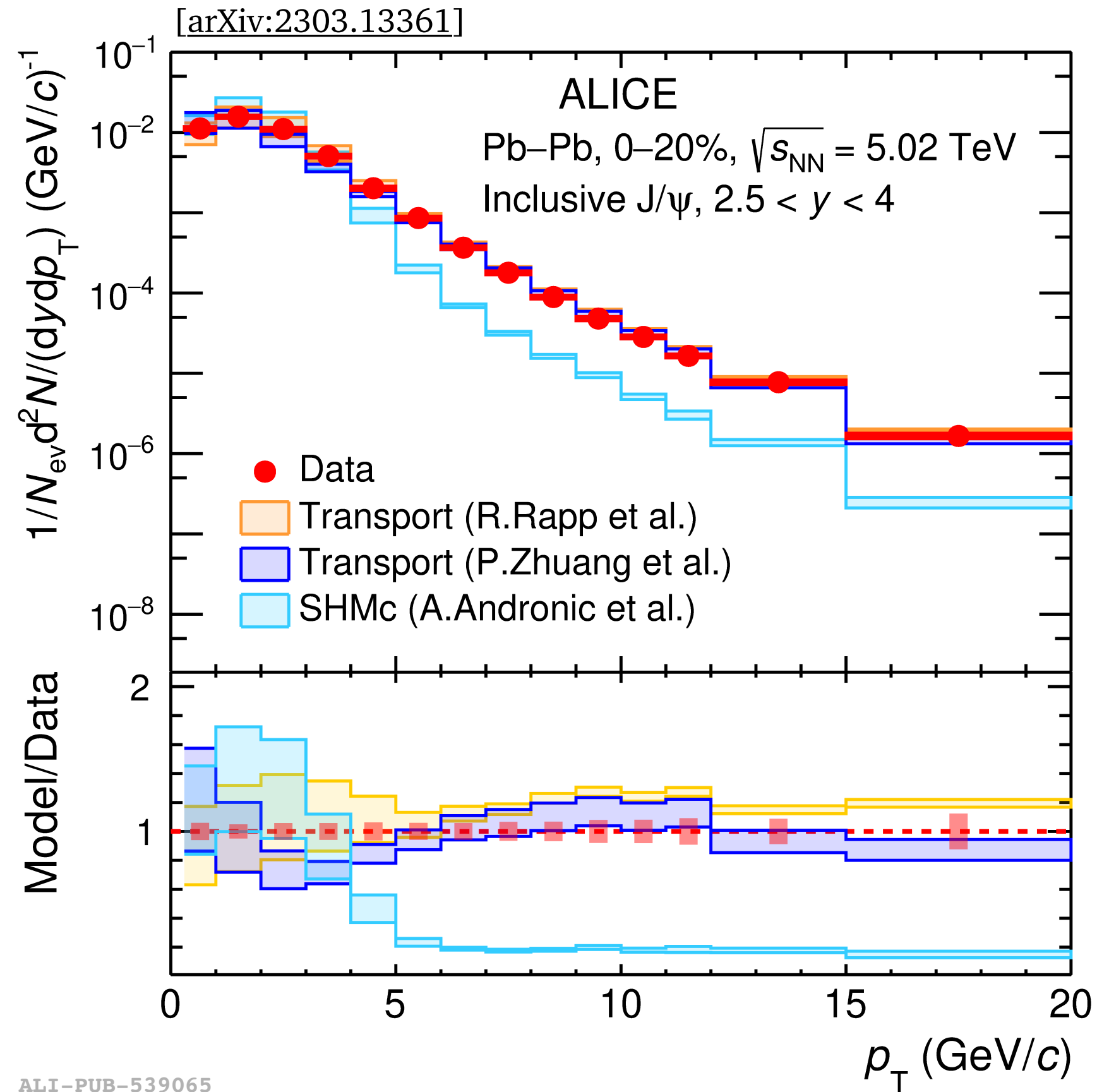
- Clear sign of regeneration for J/ψ at **low- p_T** in **LHC** energies (abundant charm cross section)
- Stronger suppression at **LHC** than **RHIC** at high- p_T (higher medium energy density)

→ PRL 98 (2007) 232301 → PLB 797 (2019) 134917
 → ALICE Preliminary → EPJC 78 (2018) 762
 → EPJC 78 (2018) 509 → arXiv:2303.13361

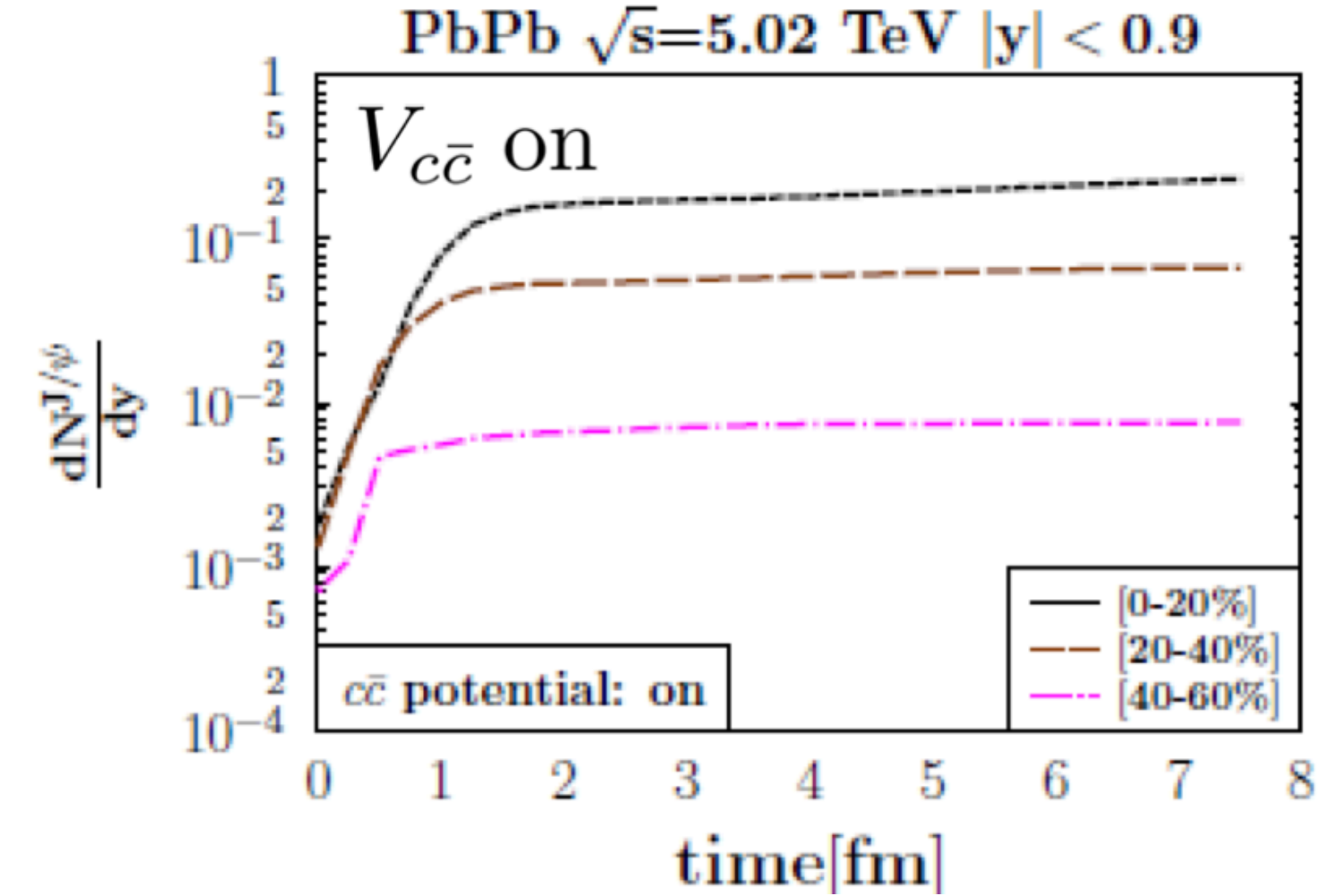
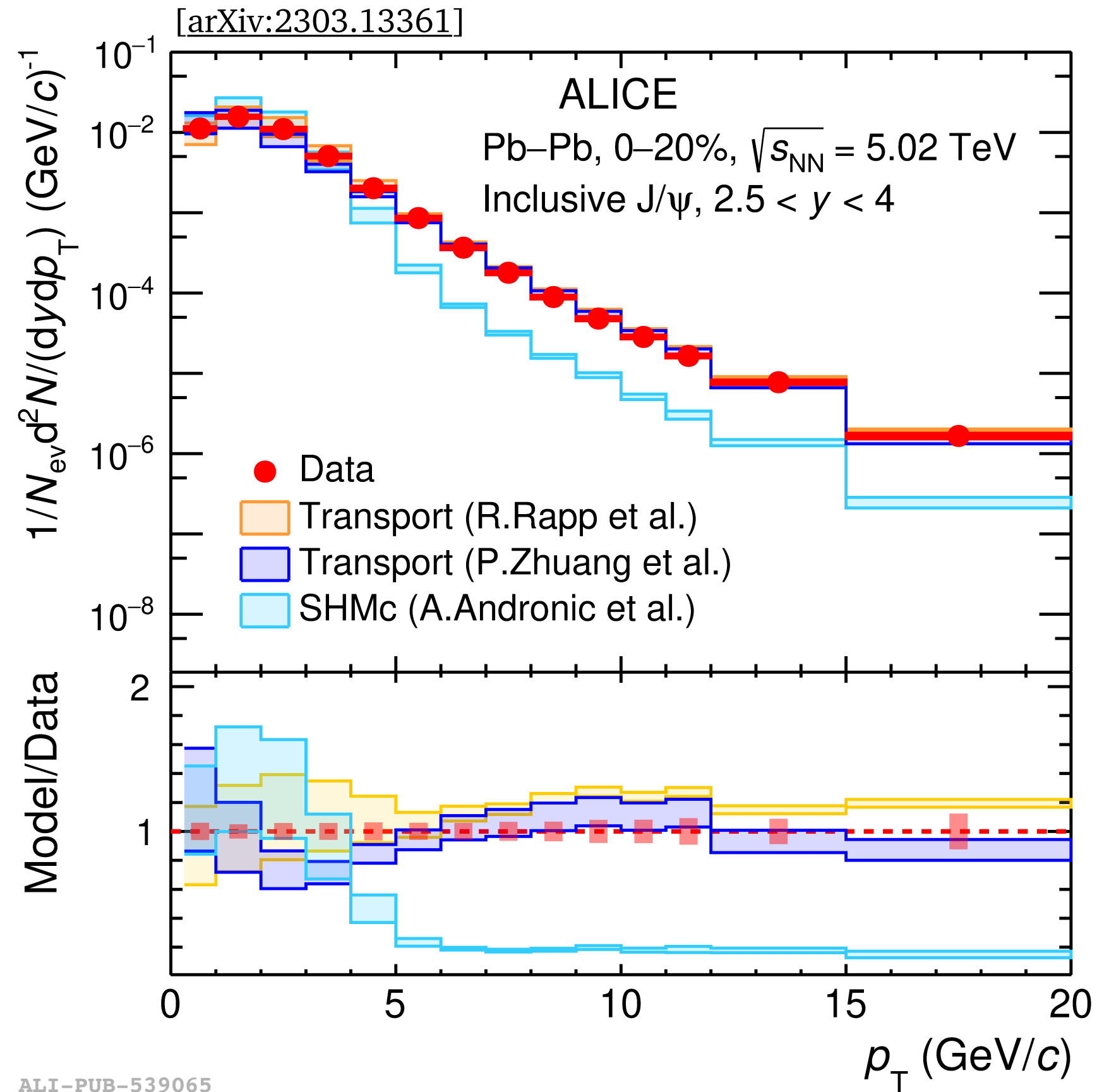
→ EPJC 78 (2018) 784 → CMS-PAS-HIN-21-008
 → PHENIX Preliminary → PRL 111 (2013) 052301
 → JHEP 10 (2020) 141



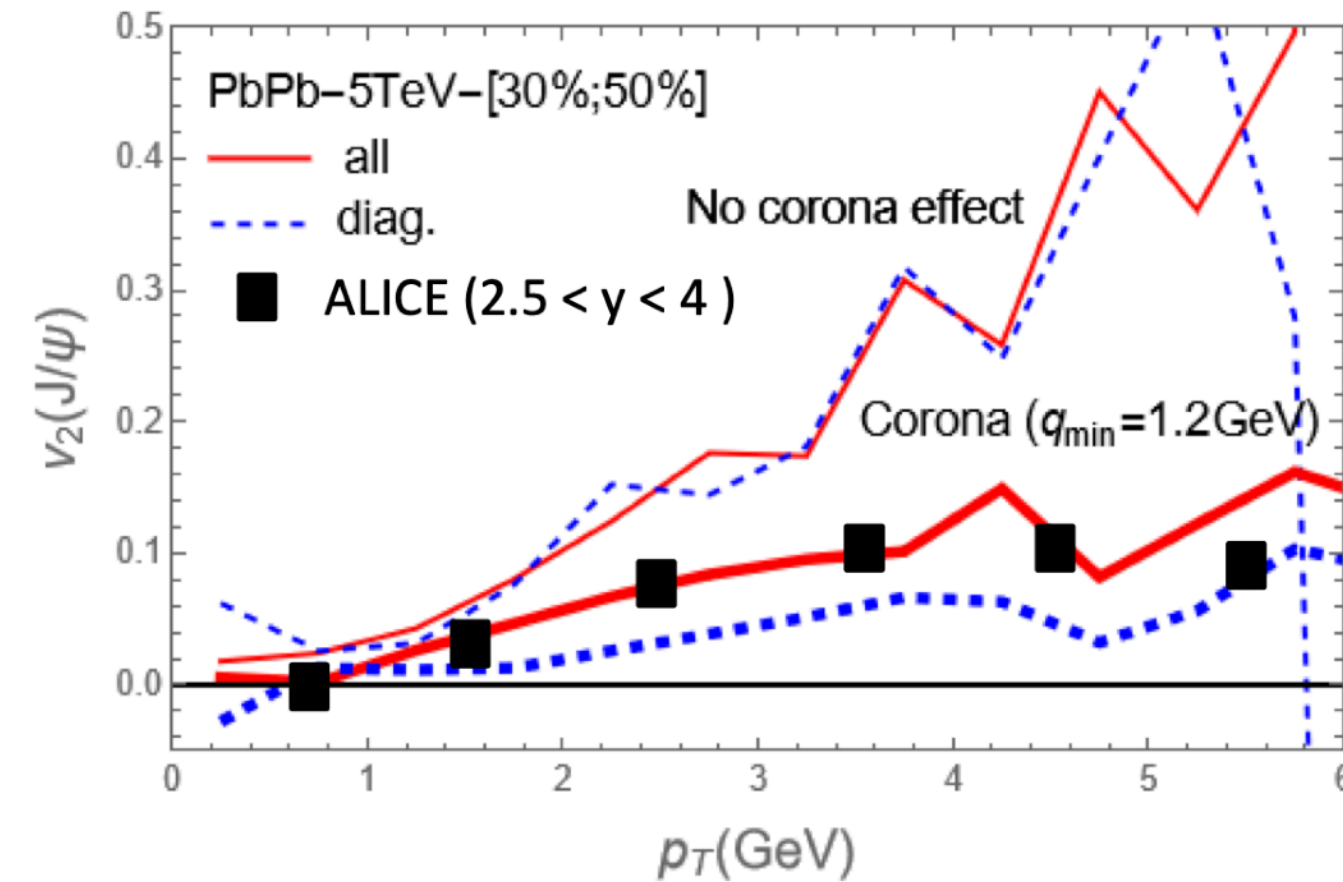
- Clear sign of regeneration for J/ψ at **low- p_T** in **LHC** energies (abundant charm cross section)
- Stronger suppression at **LHC** than **RHIC** at high- p_T (higher medium energy density)
- **$v_2(J/\psi)$ LHC $\geq v_2(J/\psi)$ RHIC** at low- p_T : To be confirmed with more precision measurements



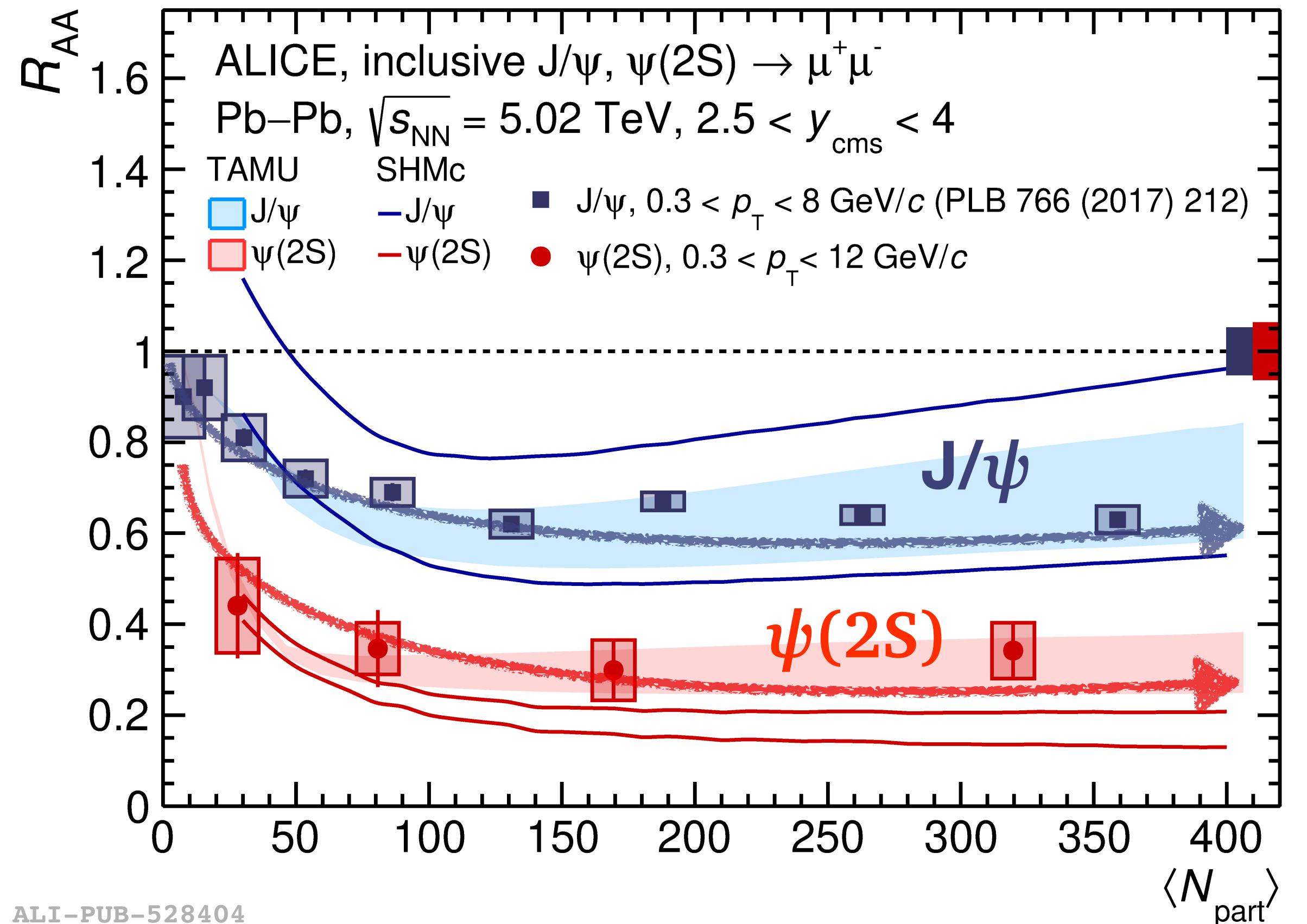
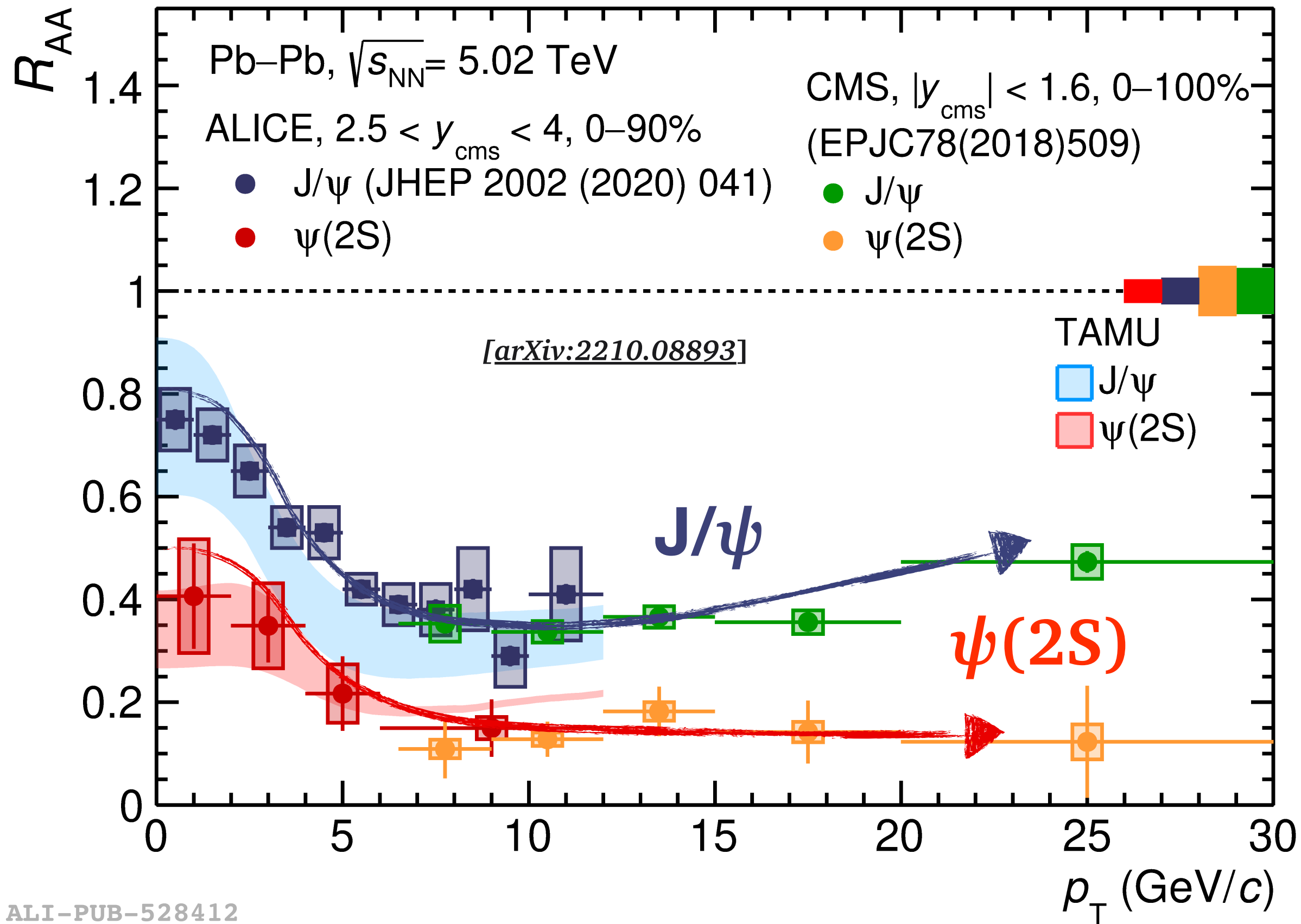
- Theoretical calculations doing qualitatively good jobs including recombination processes



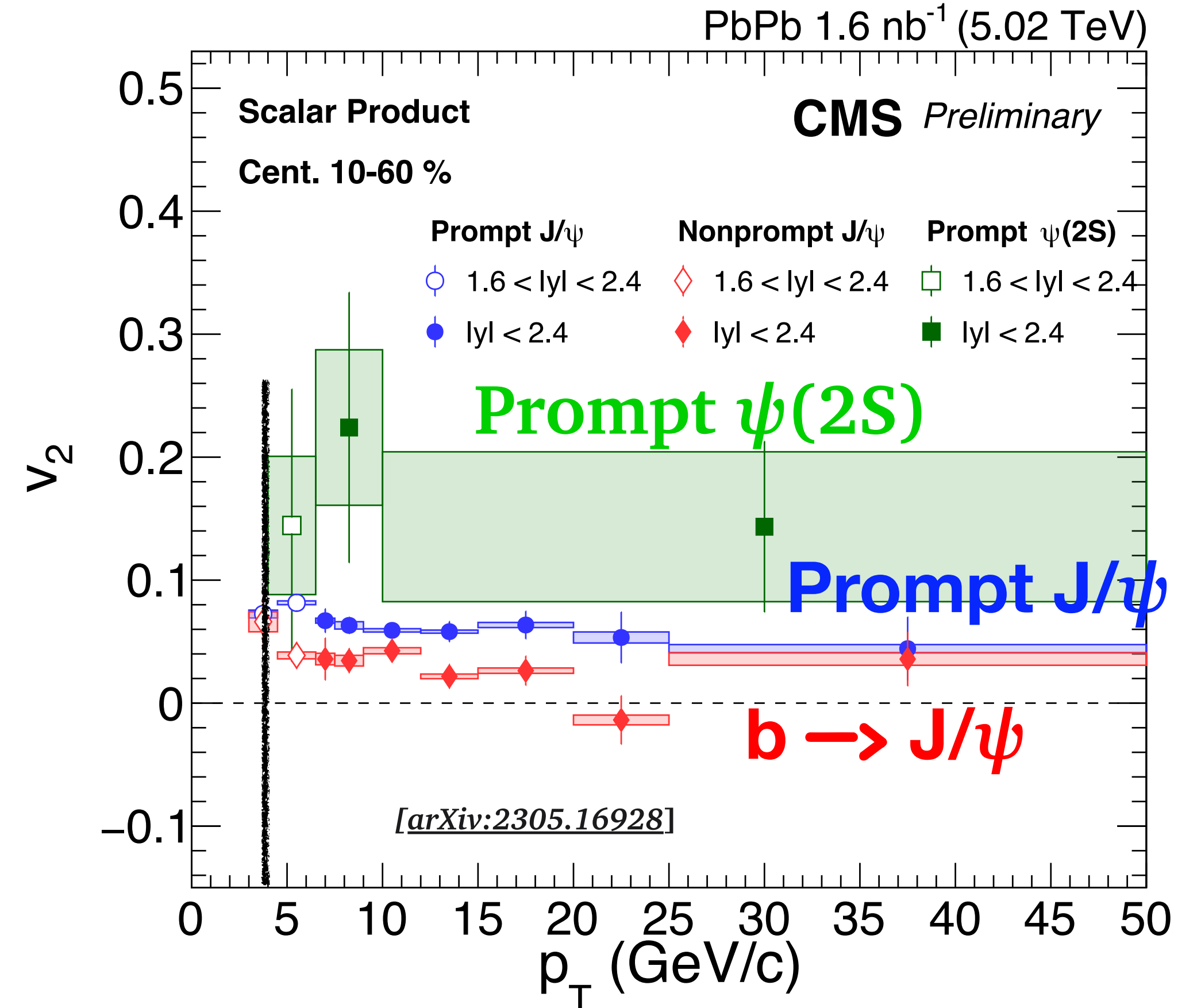
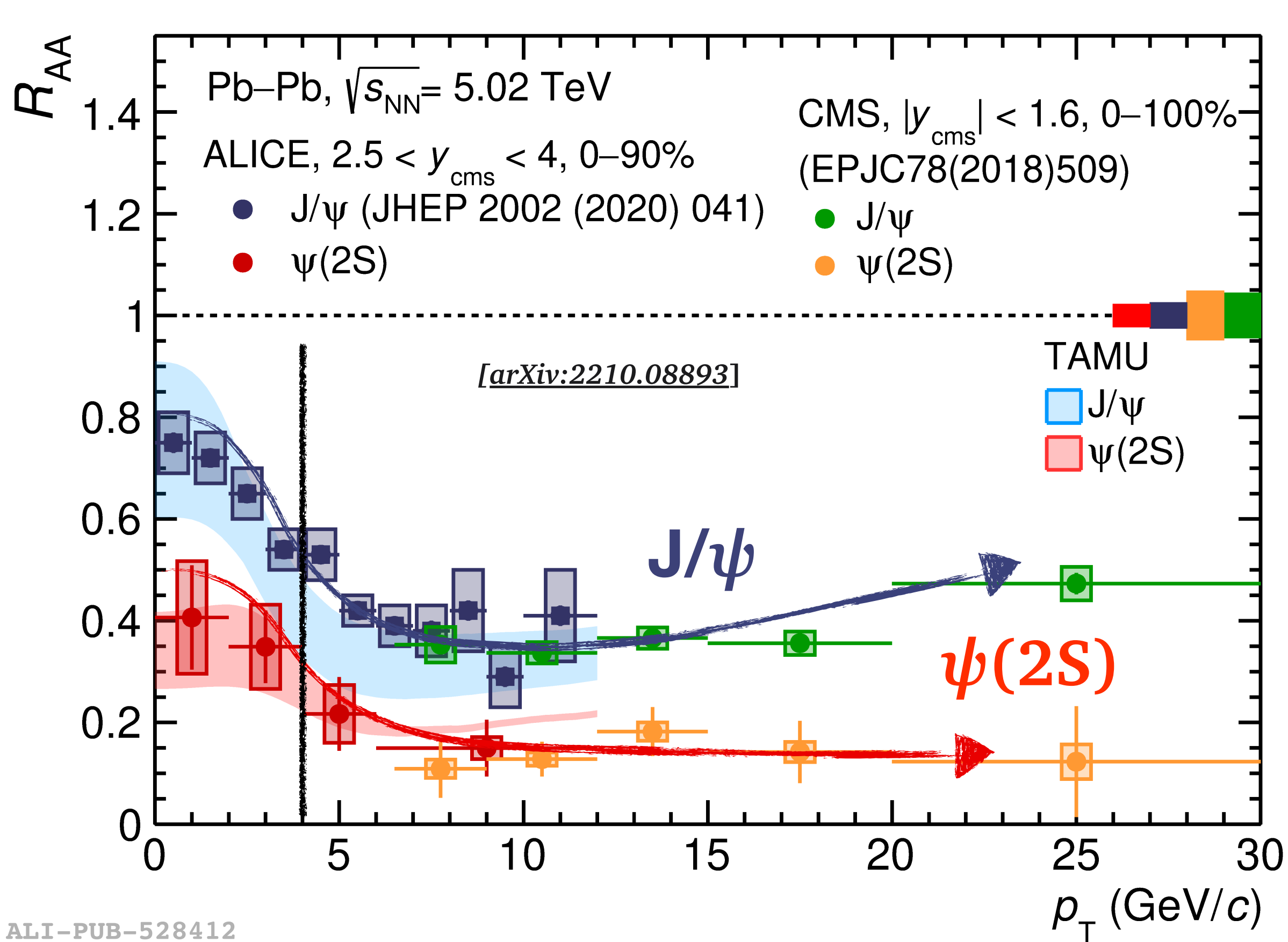
[HP23 P.B Gossiaux]



- Theoretical calculations doing qualitatively good jobs including recombination processes
- OQS inspired microscopic approaches suggesting dynamical recombination rather than instantaneous formation at the phase boundary



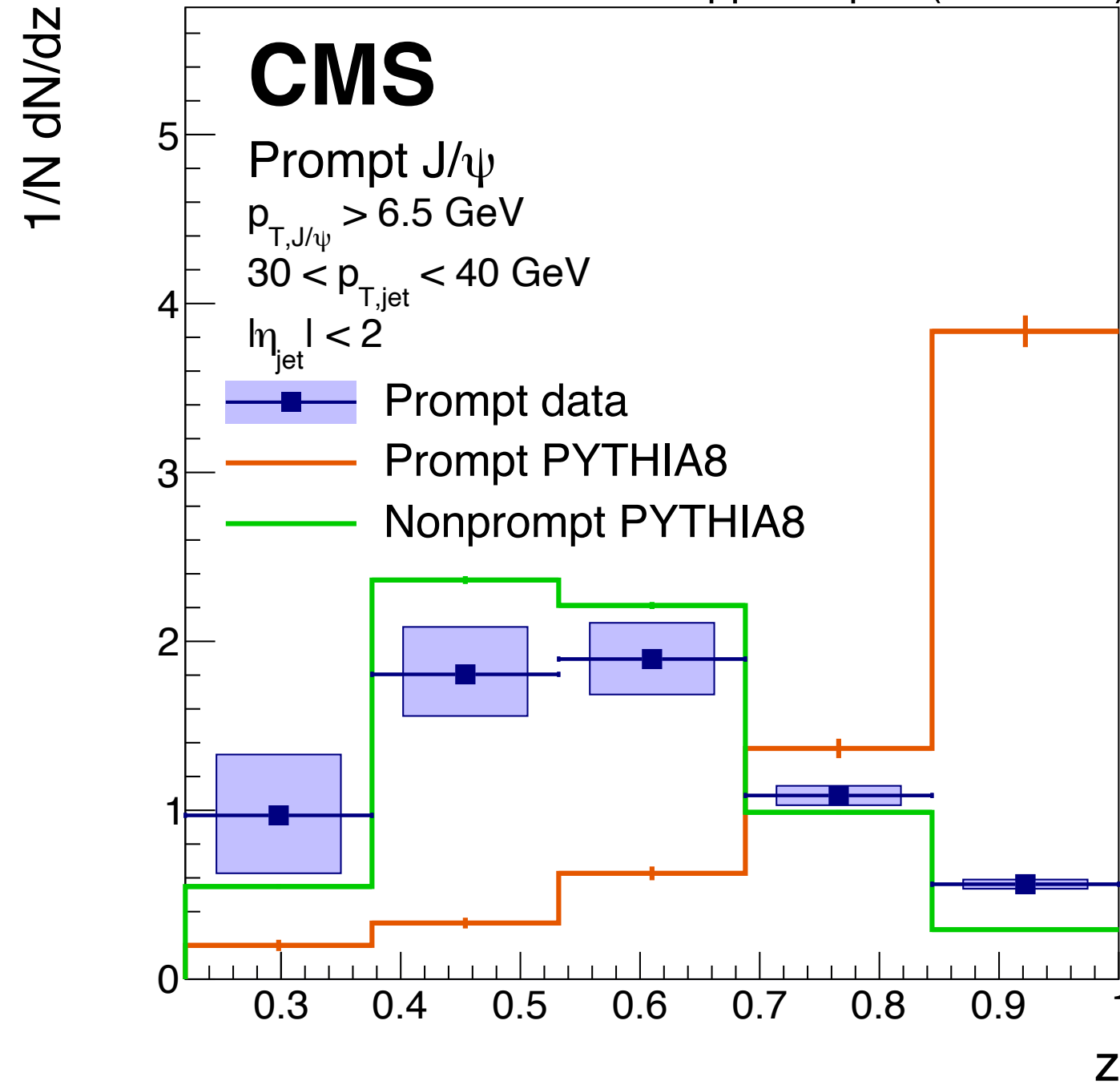
- Stronger suppression for **ψ(2S)** than **J/ψ** in all p_T & centrality region
- Similar trend of enhancement at low- p_T : qualitatively described by recombination effects



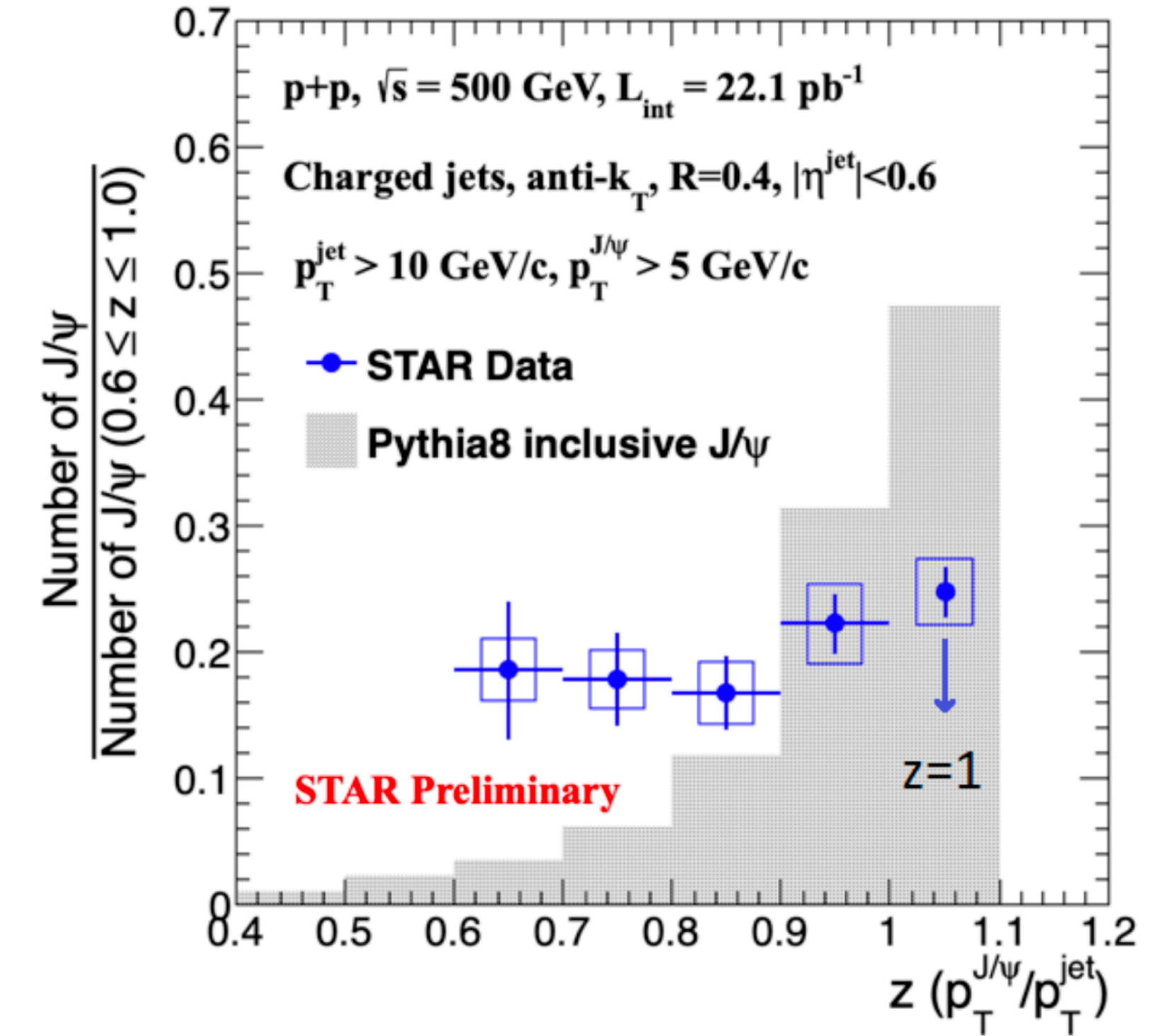
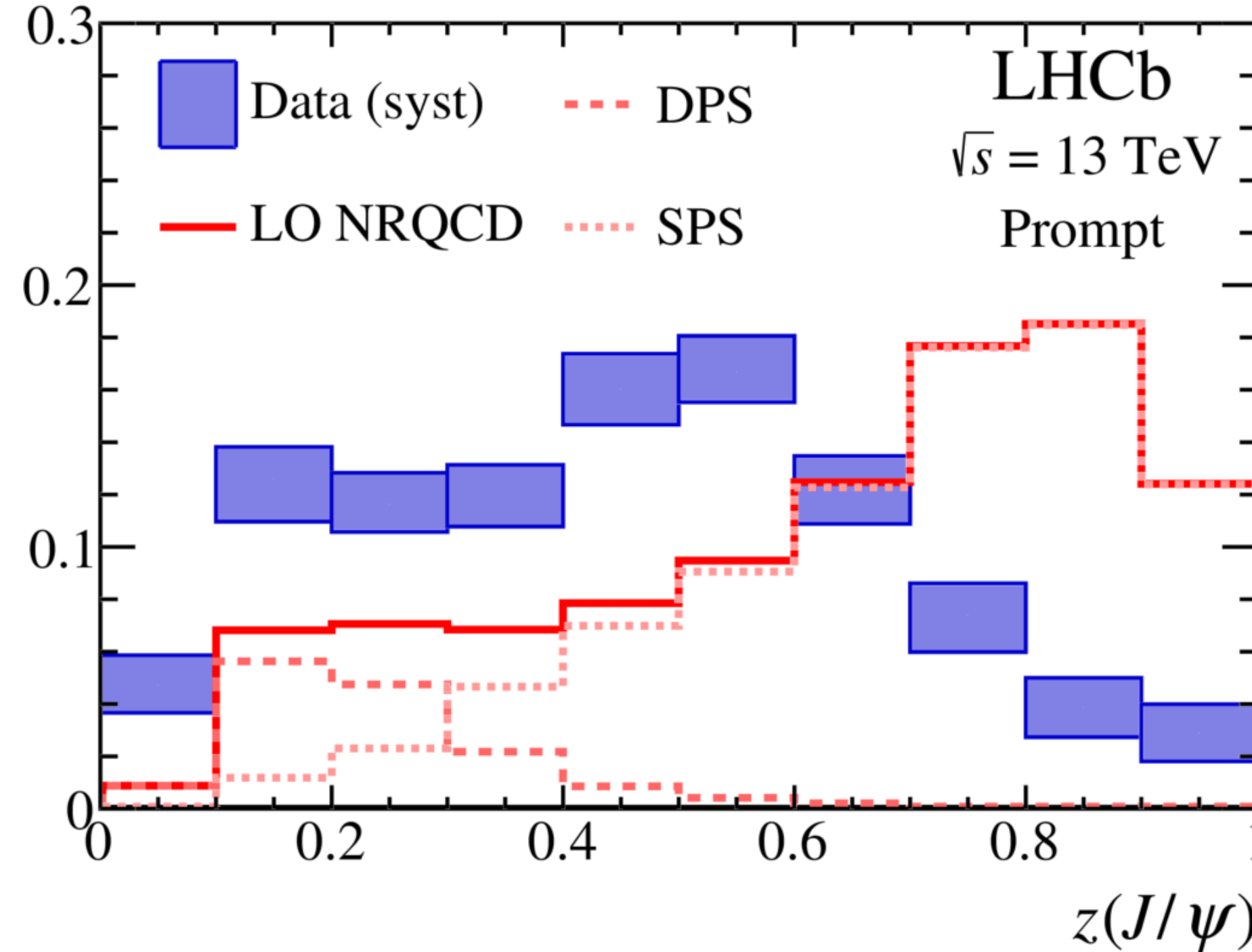
ALI-PUB-528412

- Stronger suppression for $\psi(2S)$ than J/ψ in all p_T & centrality region
- Similar trend of enhancement at low- p_T : qualitatively described by recombination effects
- **prompt $\psi(2S)$ $v_2 \geq$ prompt J/ψ v_2** : Dissociation propagated to v_2 ? Still huge unc.

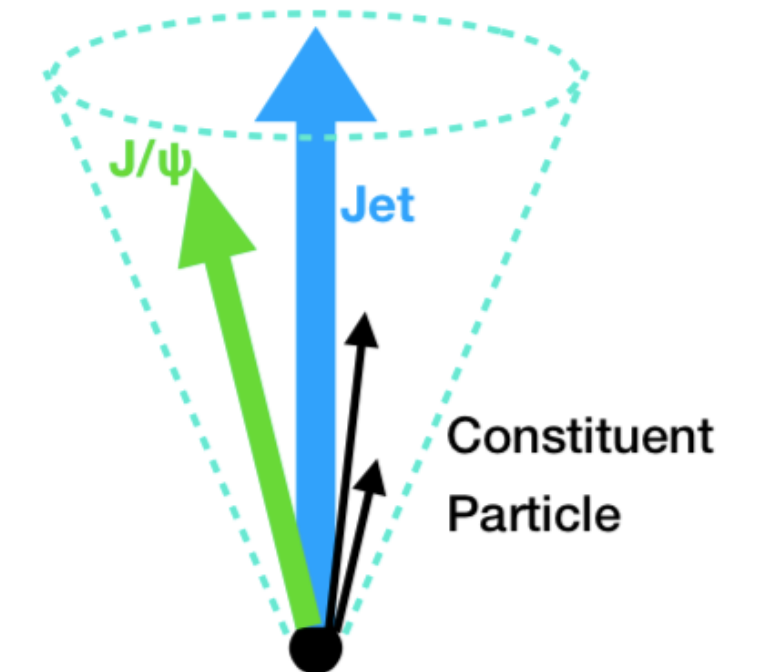
[PLB 805 (2020) 135434] pp 302 pb⁻¹ (5.02 TeV)



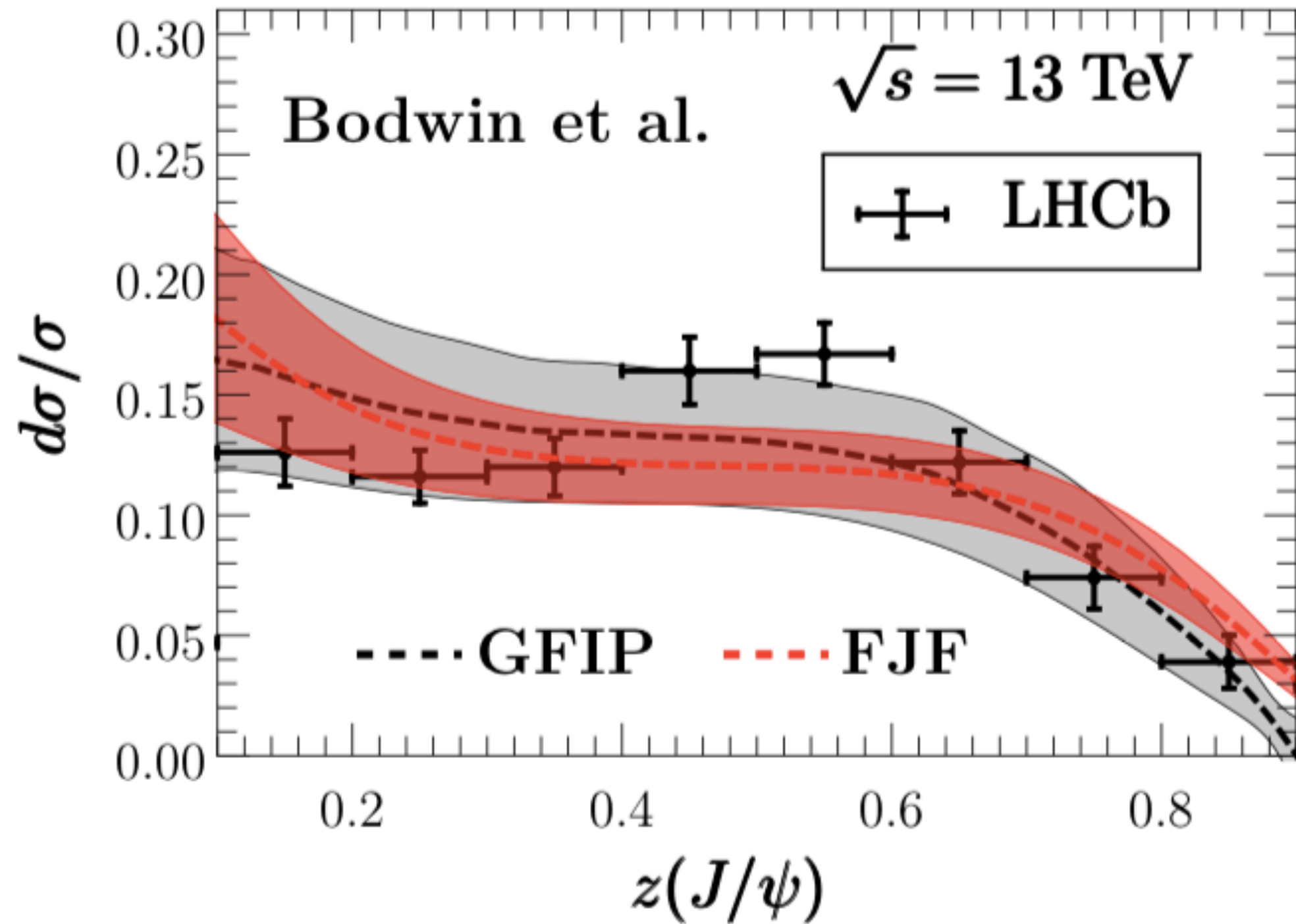
[PRL 118 (2017) 192001]



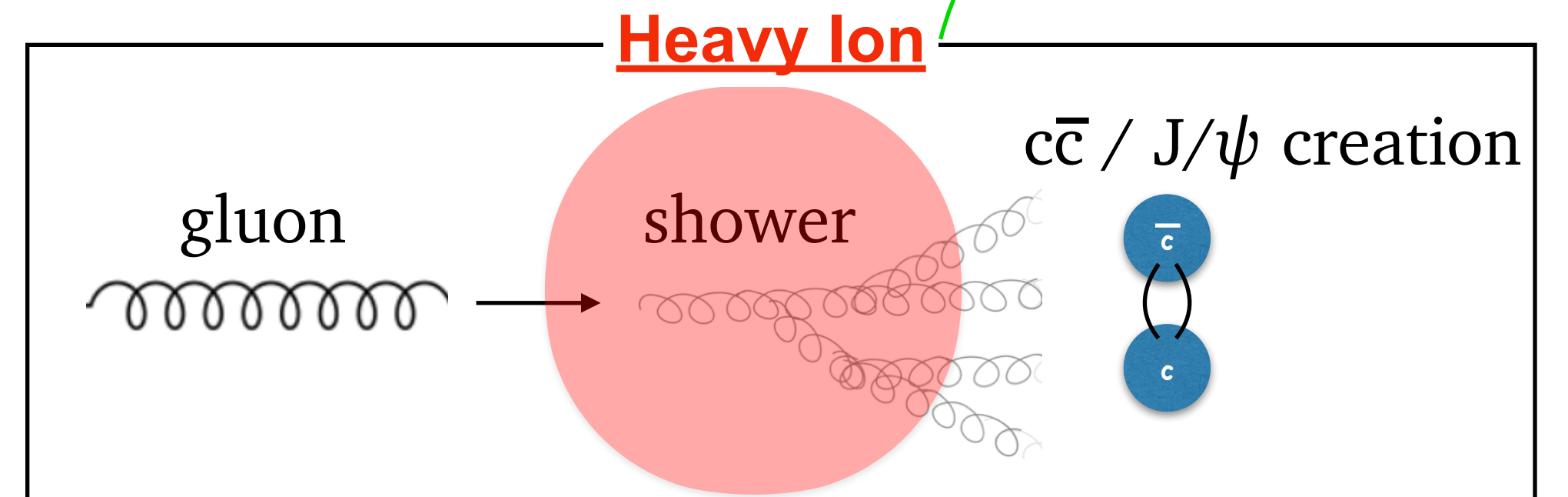
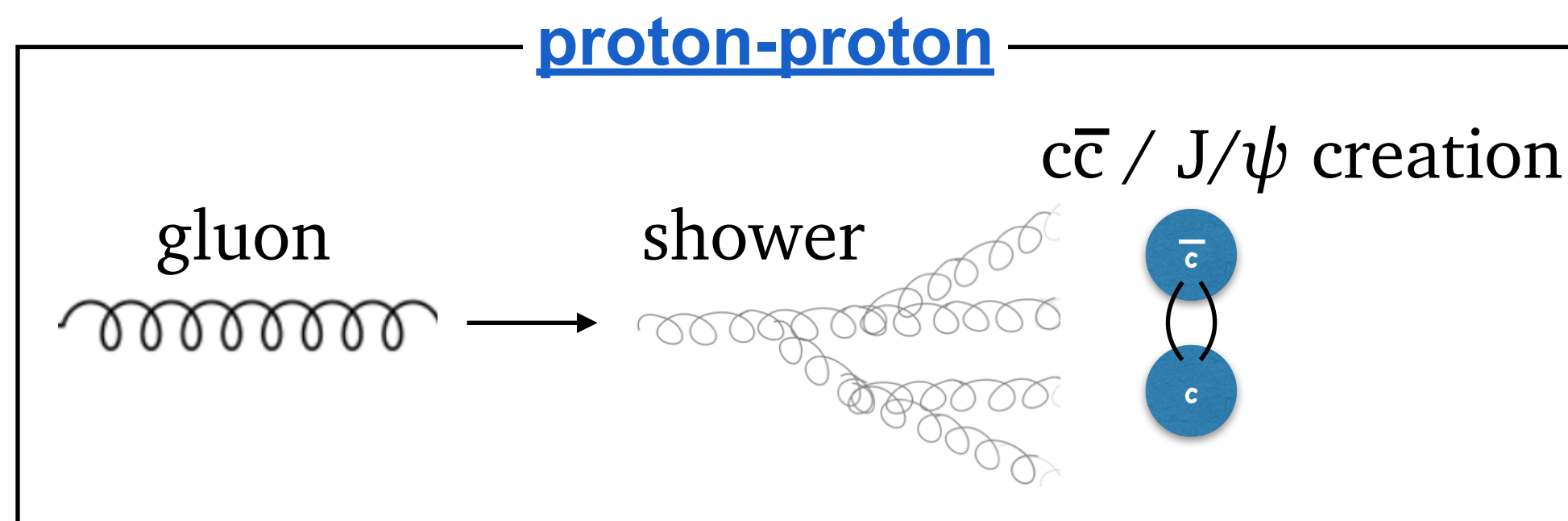
- Significant amount of J/ψ production in jets at high- p_T : Not supported by LO calculations
- Observed both at LHC and RHIC
- pp 8 TeV for $E_{J/\psi} > 15$ GeV : $\sim 85\%$ of J/ψ are produced within a jet [PLB 804 (2020) 135409]



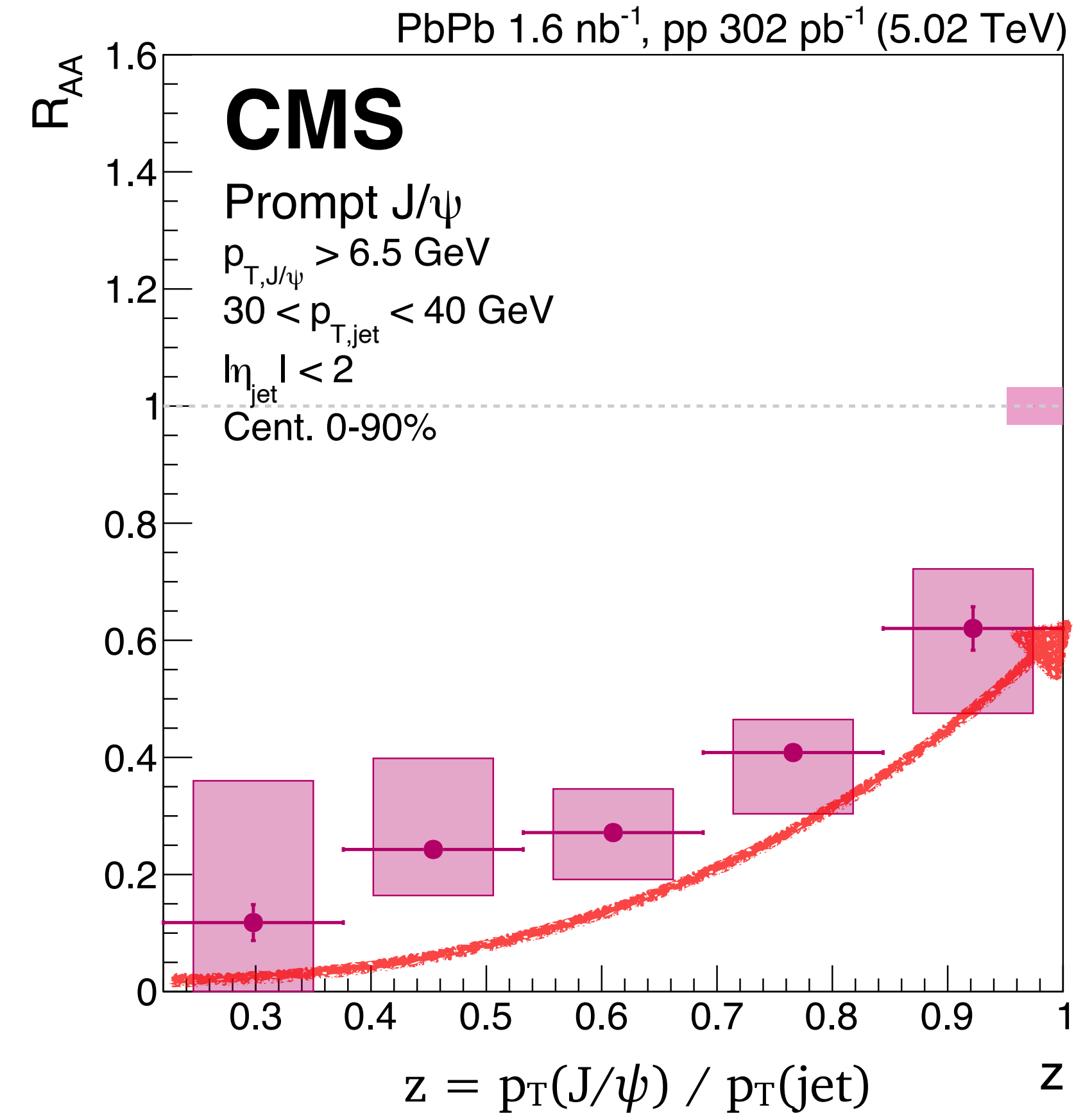
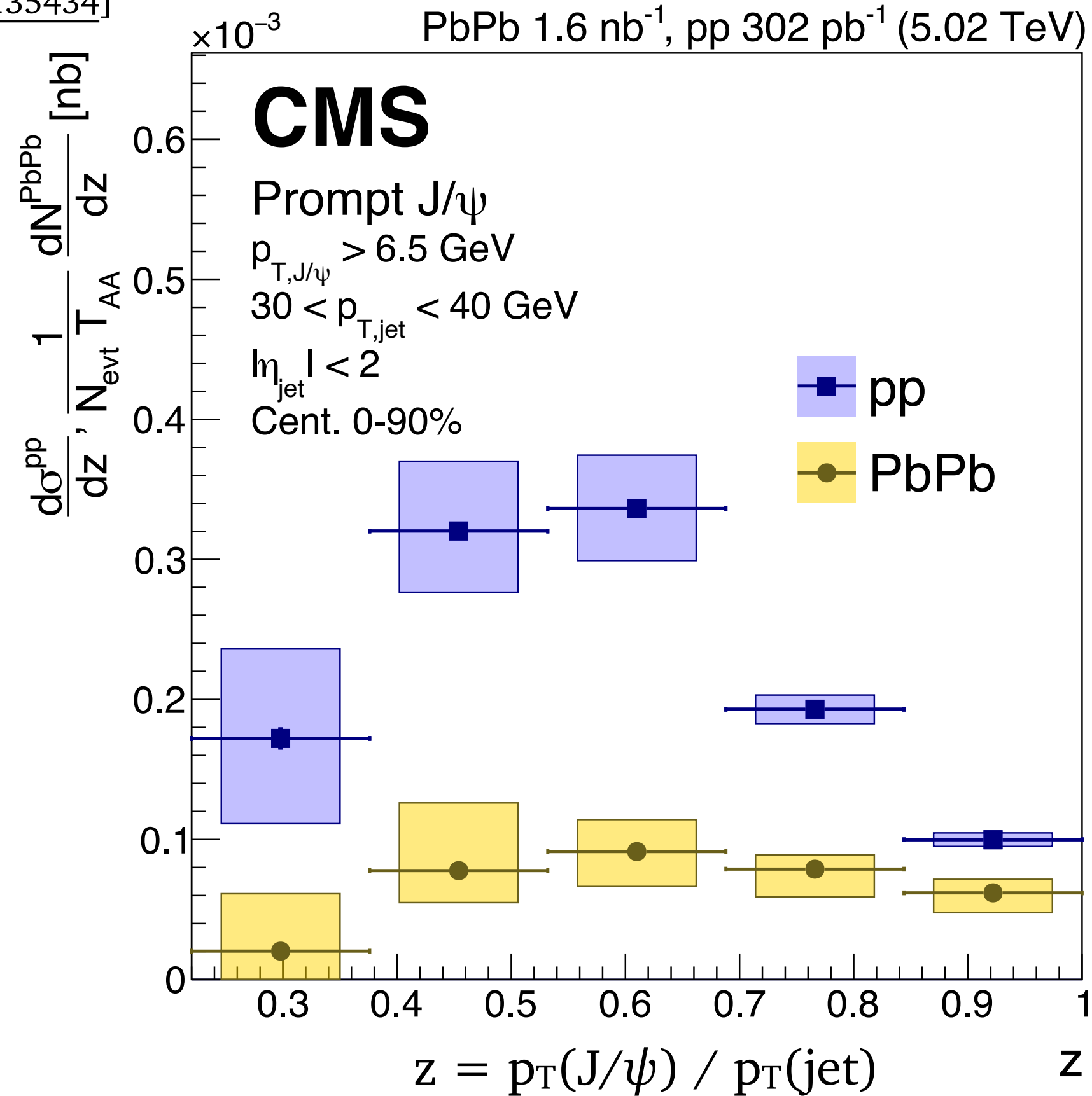
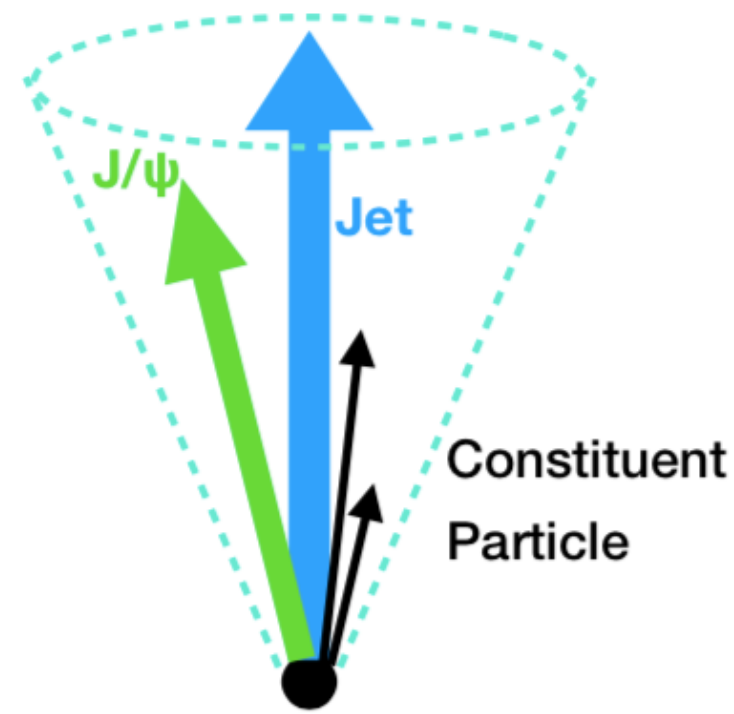
[PRL 119 (2017) 032002]



- GFIP and FJF improves describing the data — limitation of LO NRQCD in PYTHIA
- Suggests later J/ψ production from parton shower
- Towards heavy ion collisions : amount of suppression for high- p_T J/ψ lead by jet quenching?

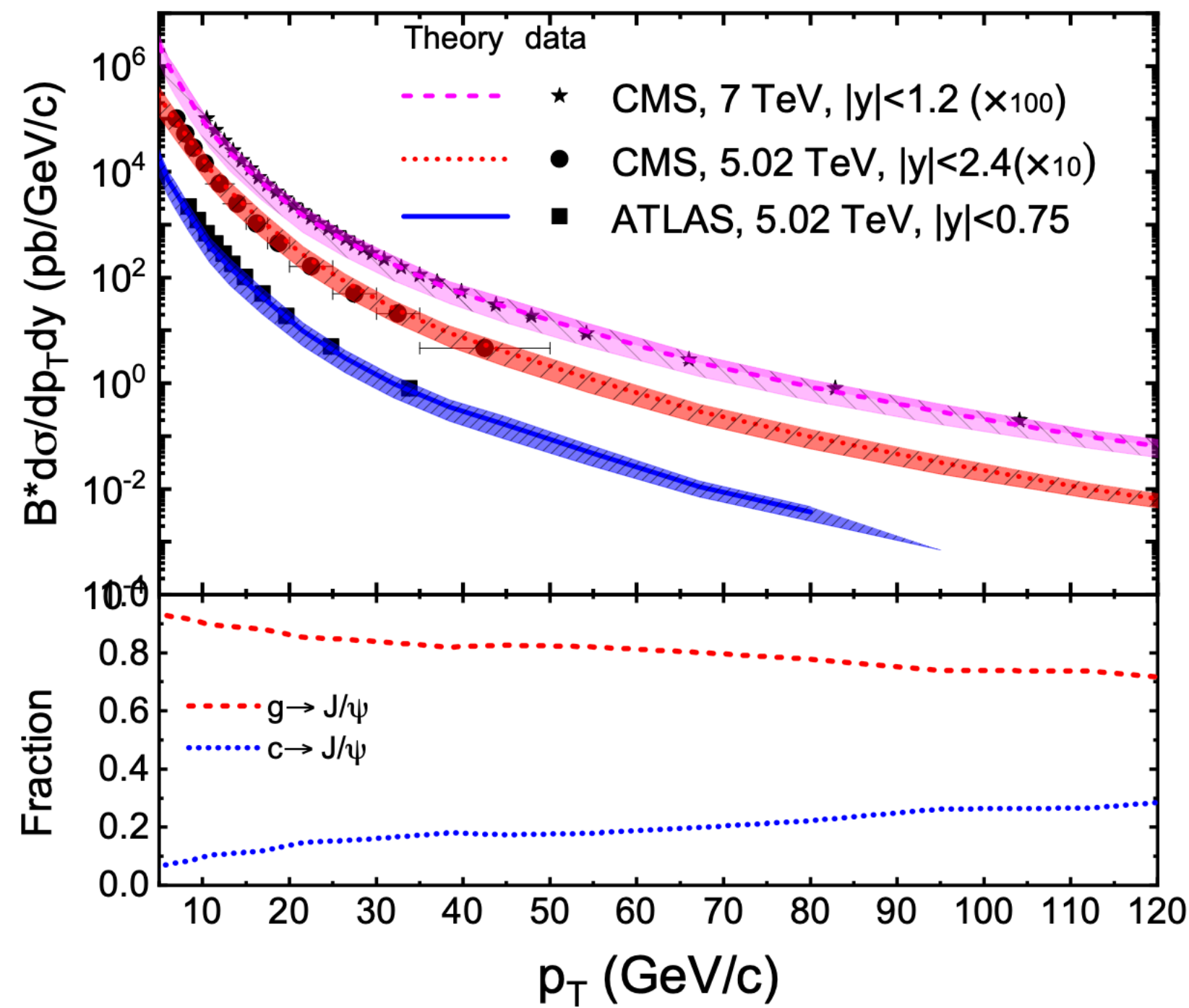


[PLB 805 (2020) 135434]

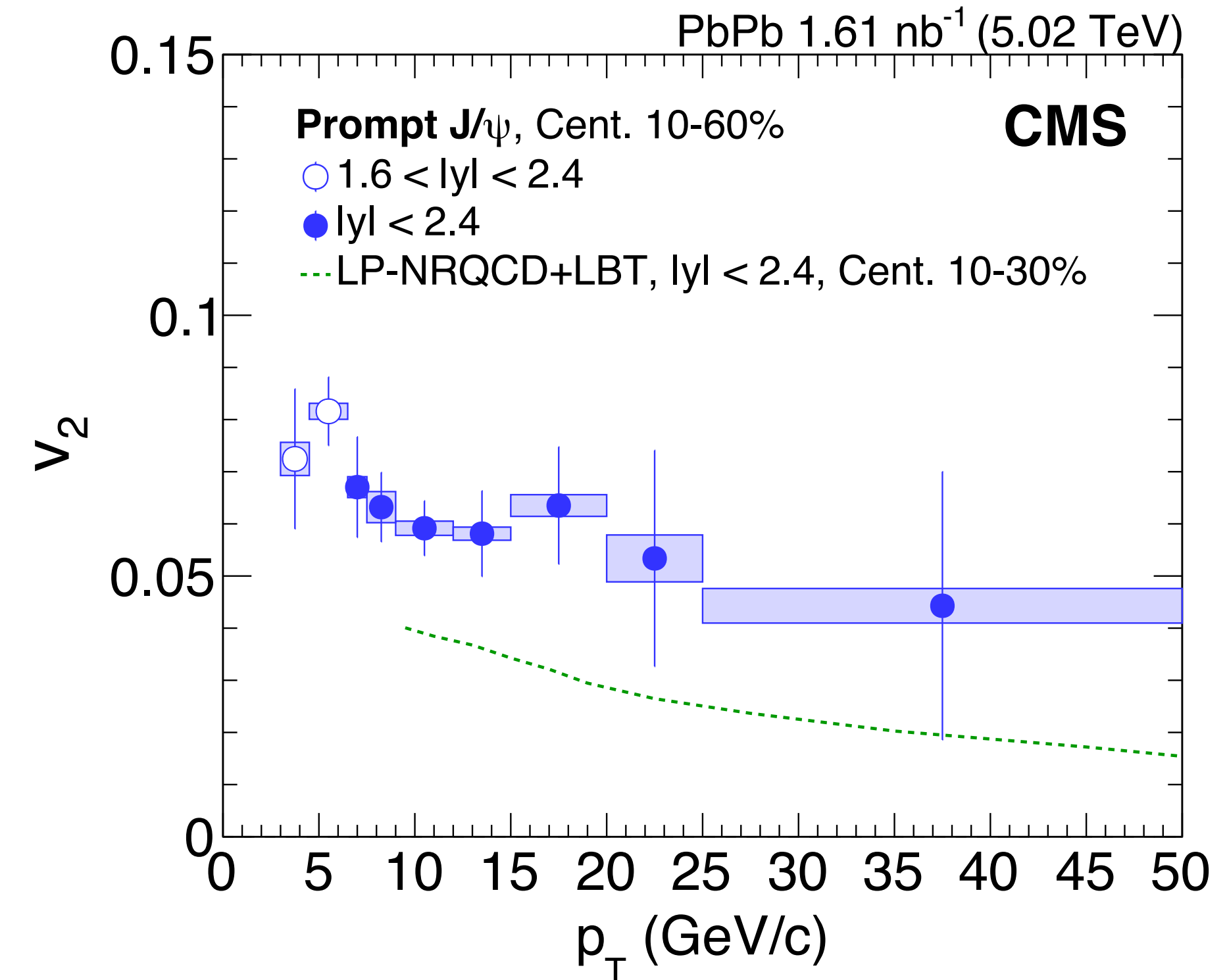
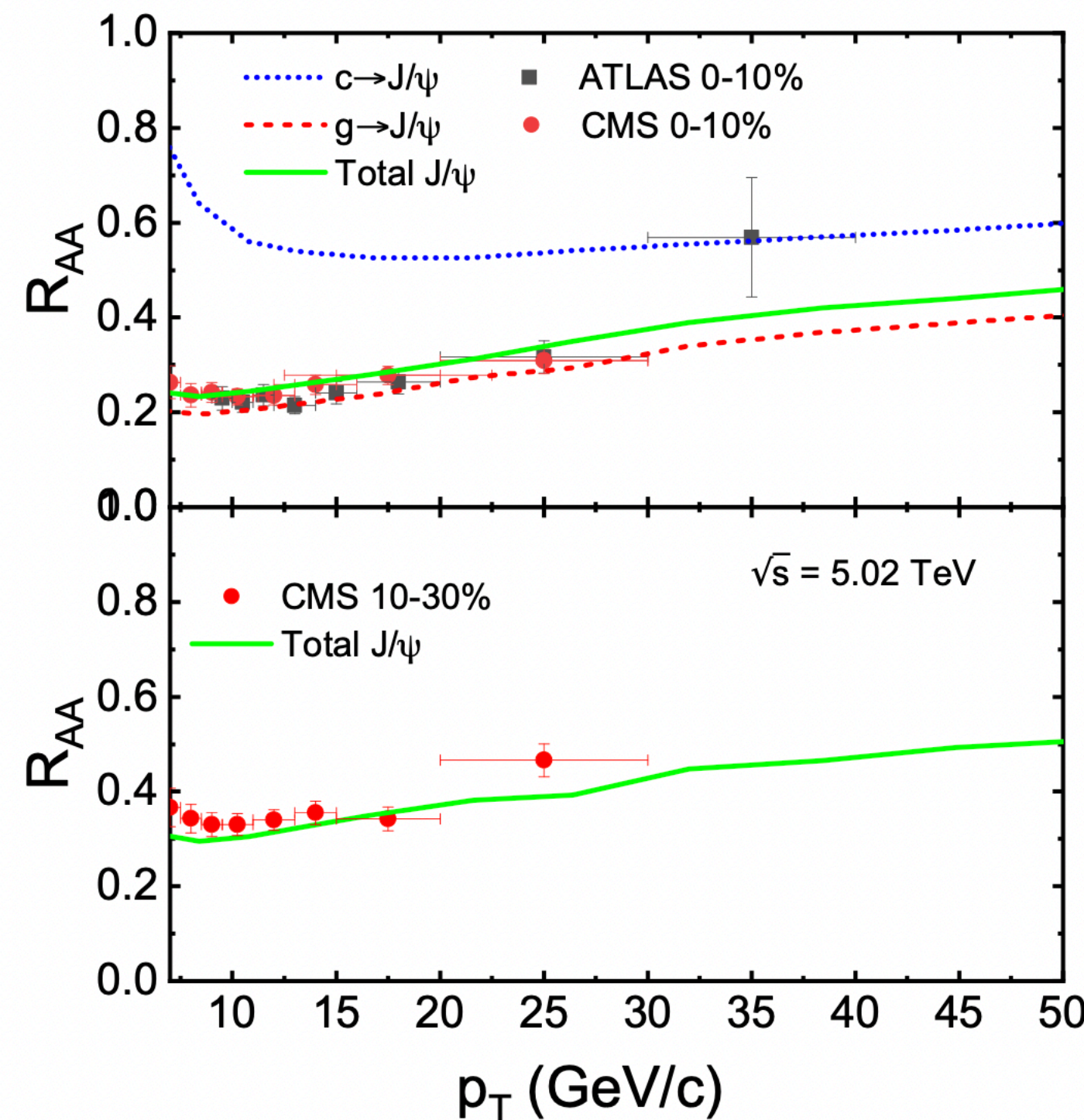


- Less suppression for isolated J/ψ : stronger suppression for more surrounding jet-activity
- Related to results of sizable v_2 at high- p_T ? Increasing R_{AA} vs p_T for inclusive prompt J/ψ ?

[arXiv:2208.08323]

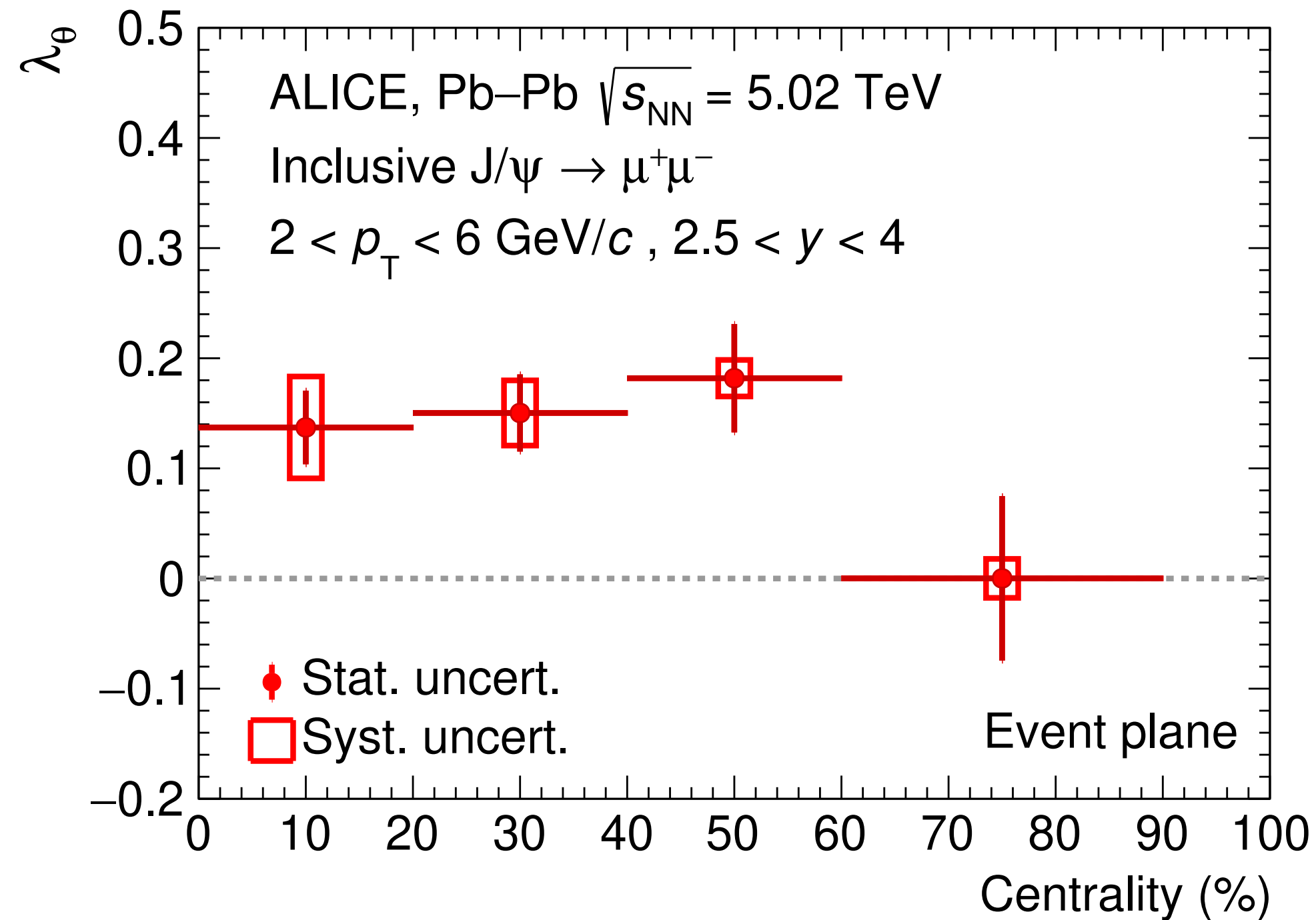


[arXiv:2305.16928]

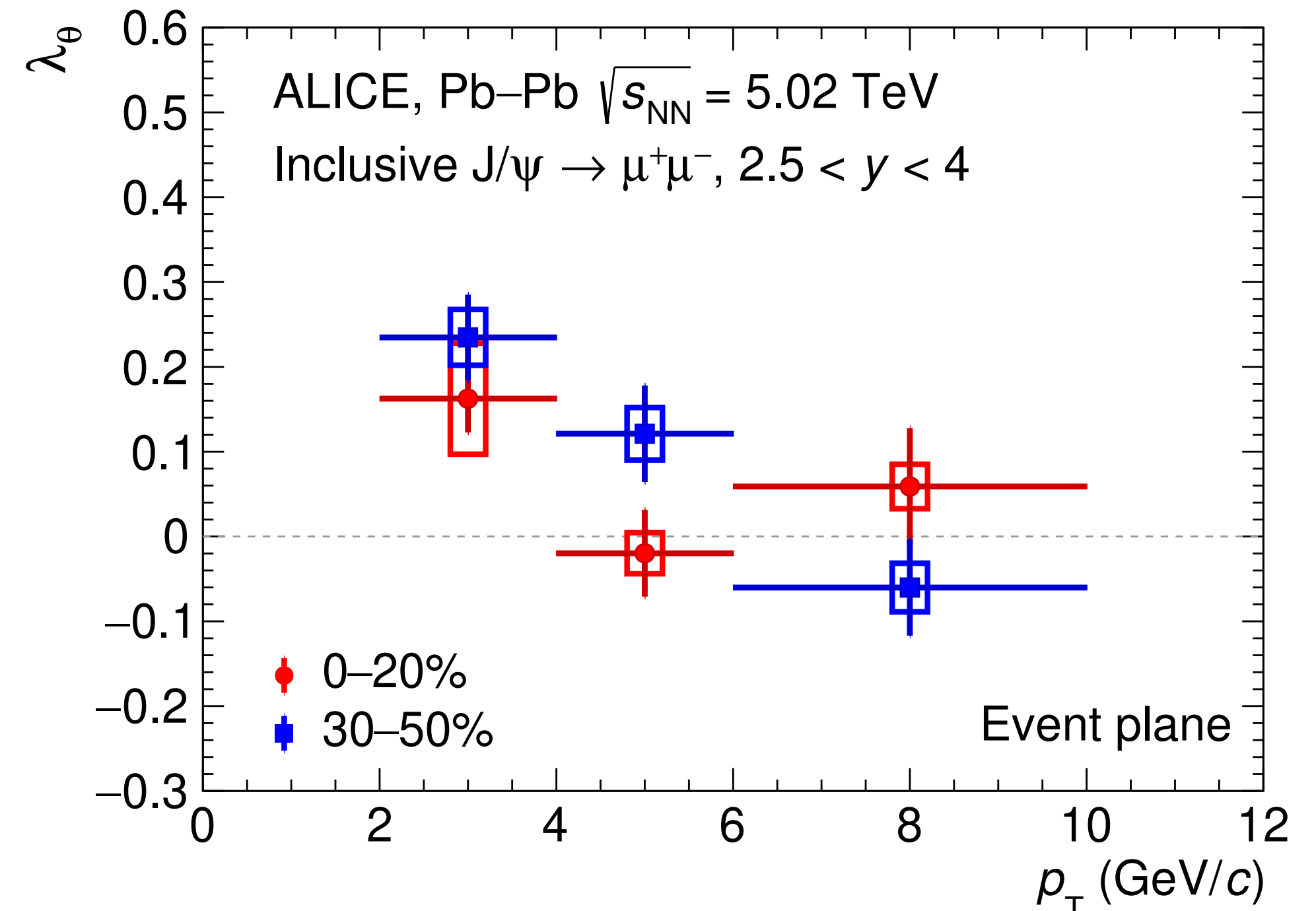


- NRQCD + LBT based model — assume all high- p_T J/ψ coming from jet-fragmentation
- Good agreement in cross section and R_{AA} above 10 GeV/c
- Disagreement with latest v_2 measurements at high- p_T : still some parts missing...
- Future prospects w/ or w/o jets : γ -tagged D vs Inclusive D vs γ -tagged J/ψ vs Inclusive J/ψ

[PRL 131 (2023) 042303]



ALI-PUB-521052

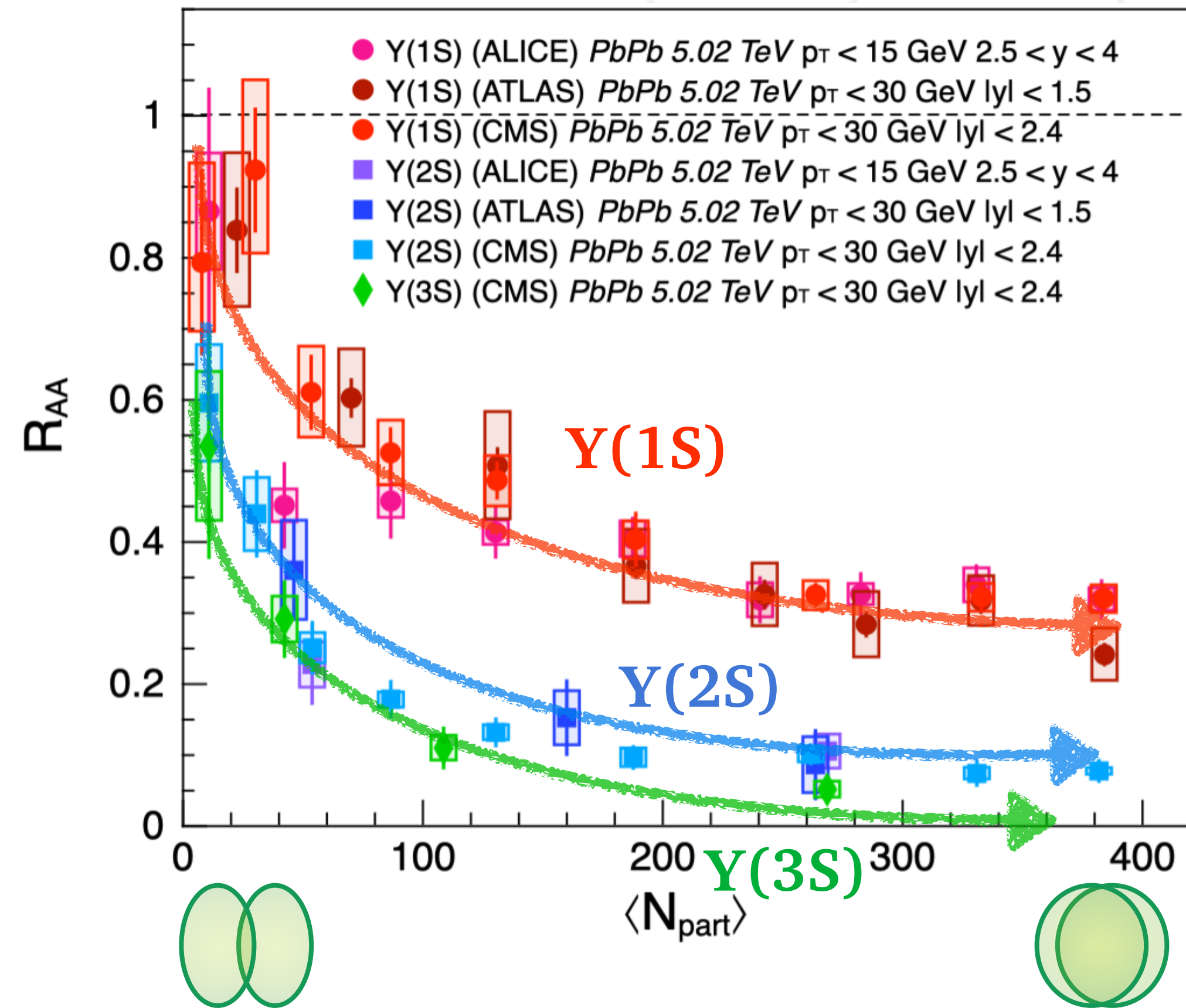
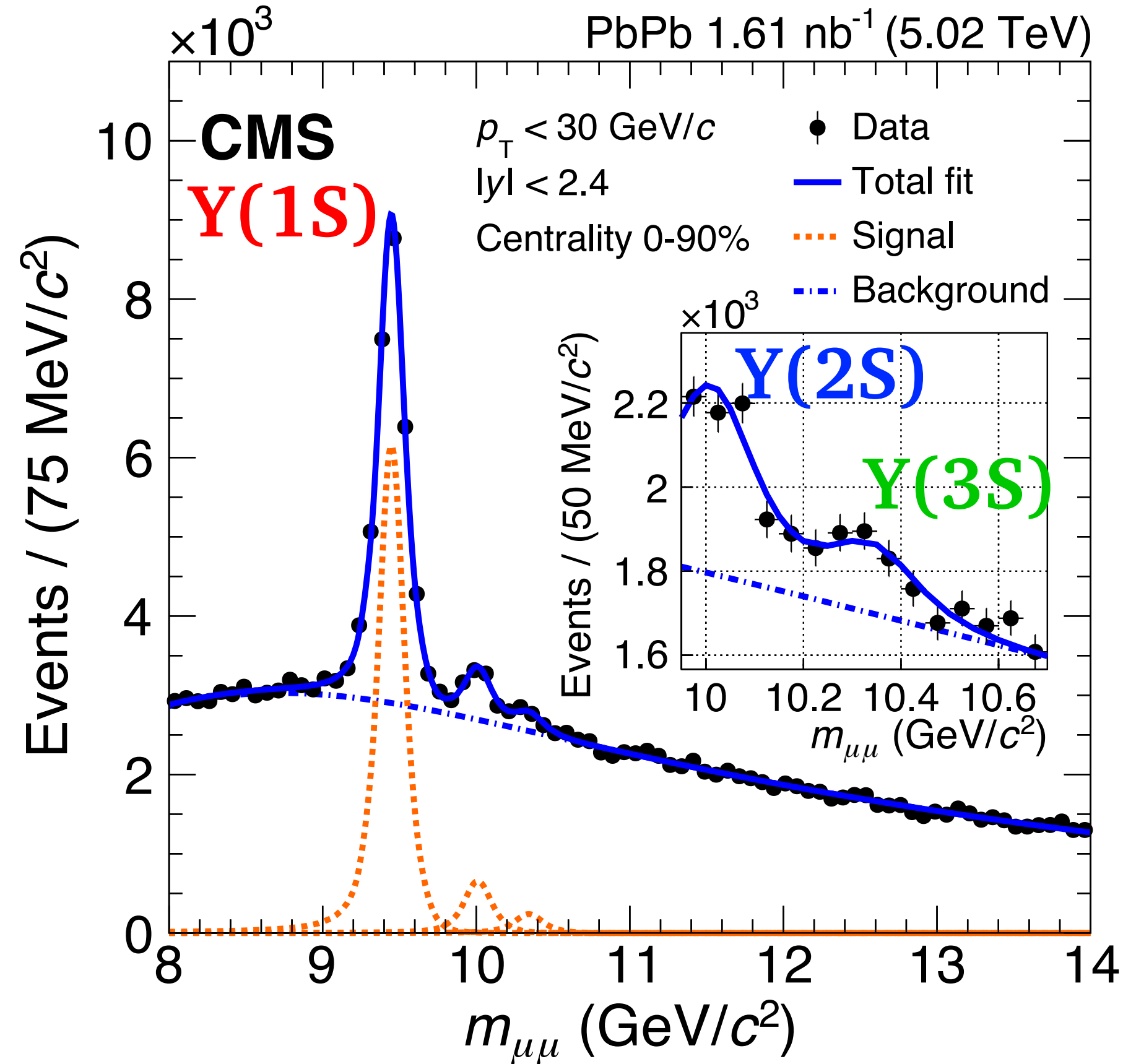


ALI-PUB-521057

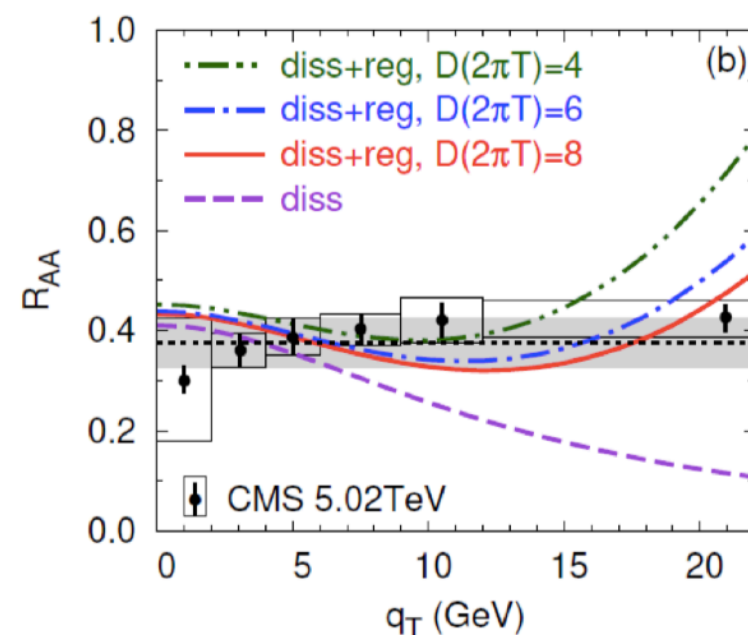
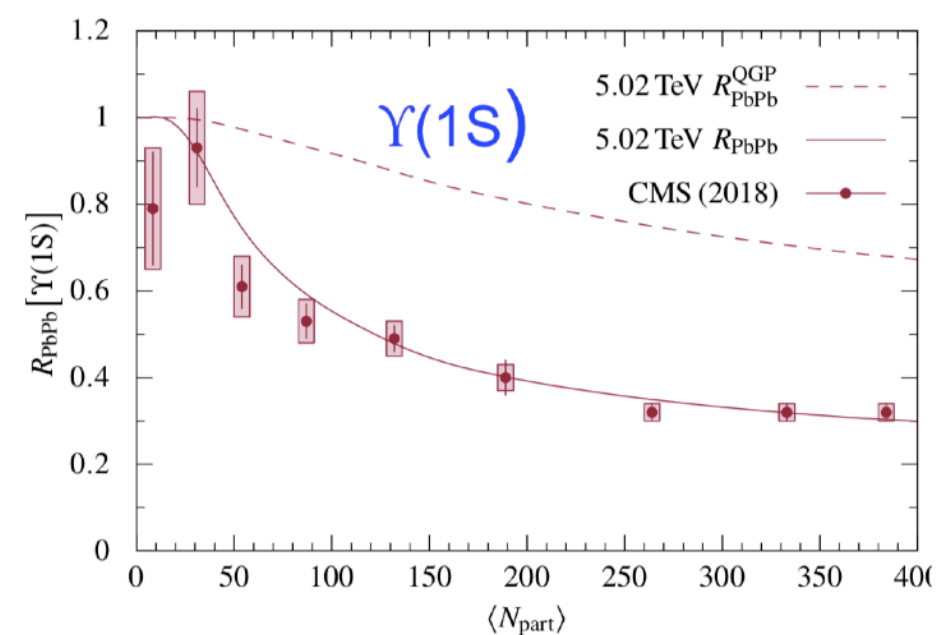
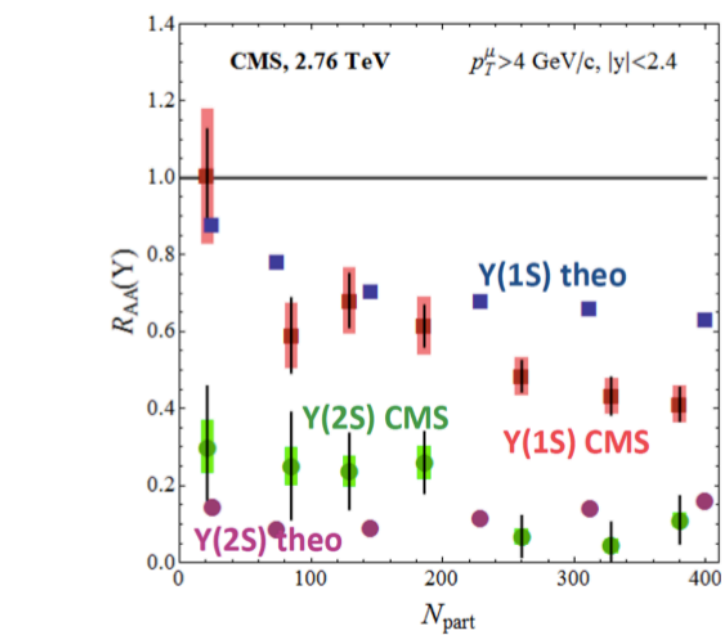
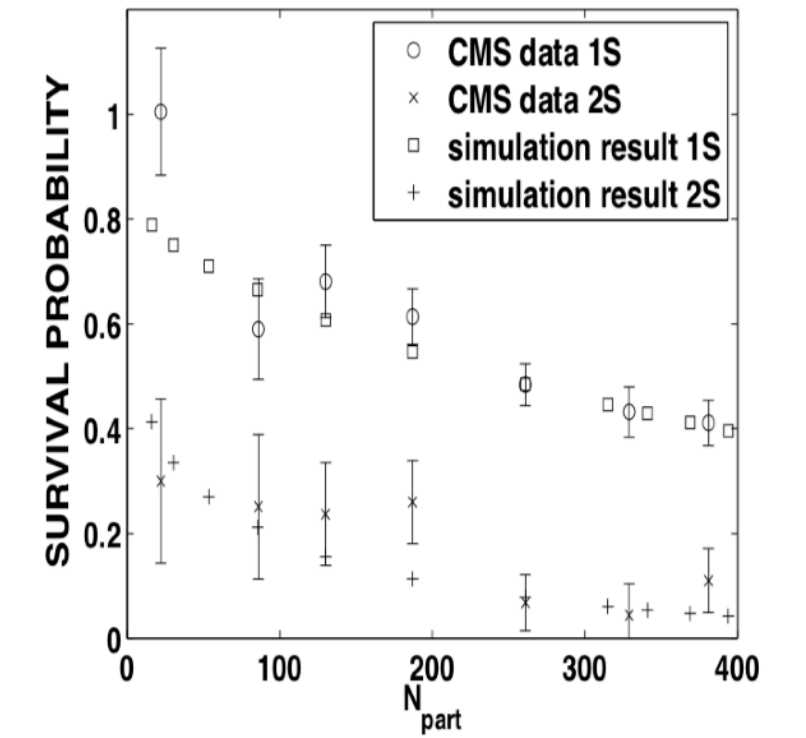
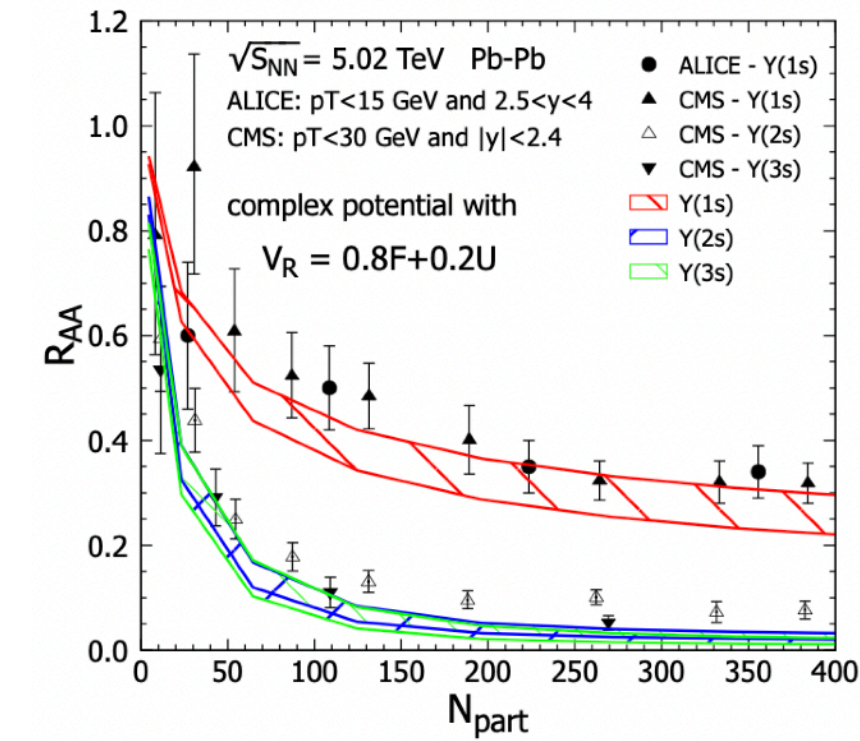
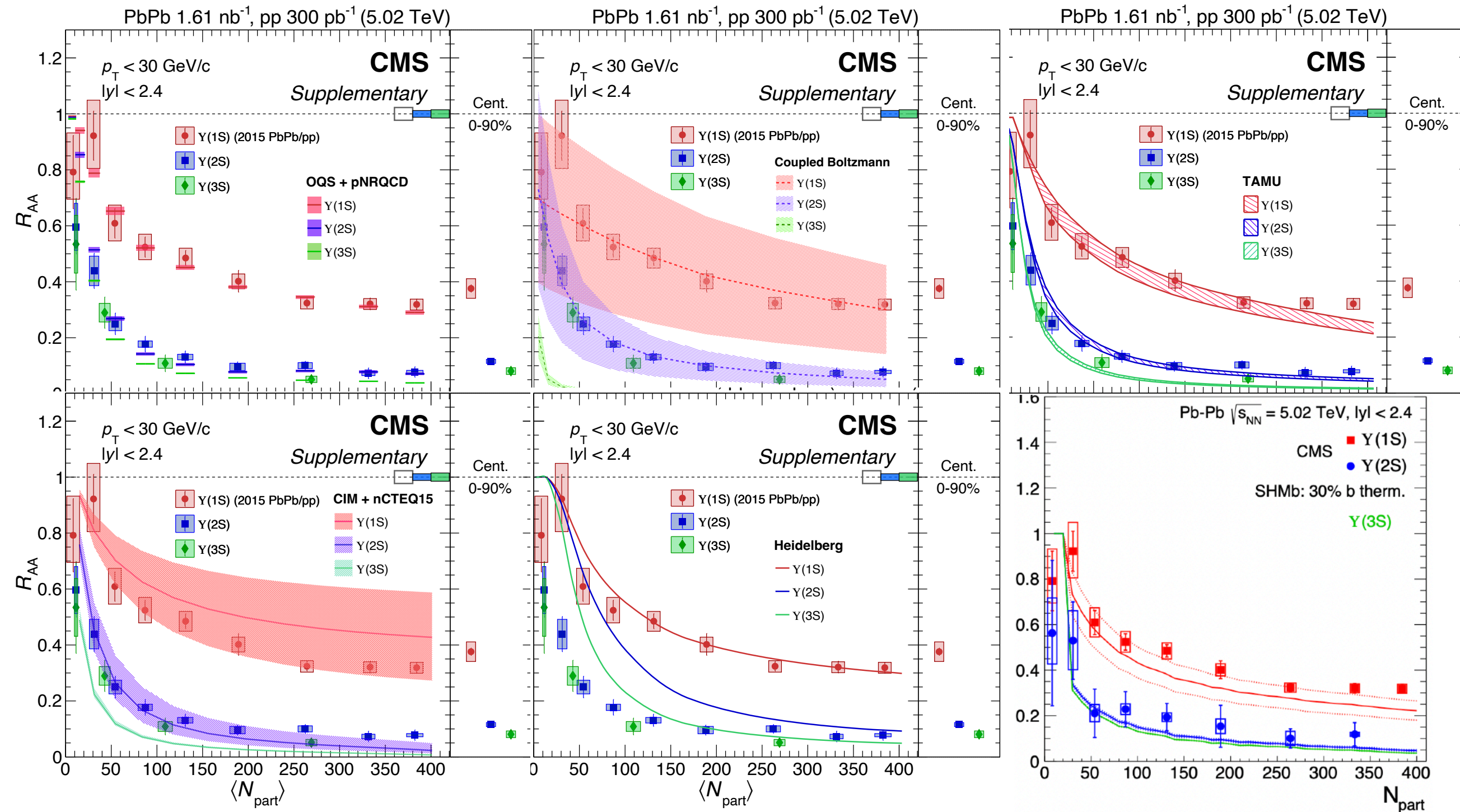
- Nonzero polarization w.r.t. the event plane in semi central collisions ($\sim 3.9 \sigma$)
- No sign of polarization in pp collisions so far up to $p_T = 60$ GeV/c
- Electromagnetic field? Recombination? Spin alignment for vector meson?

[arXiv:2303.17026]

[PLB 790 (2019) 270] [PLB 822 (2021) 136579] [arXiv:2205.03042] [arXiv:2303.17026]



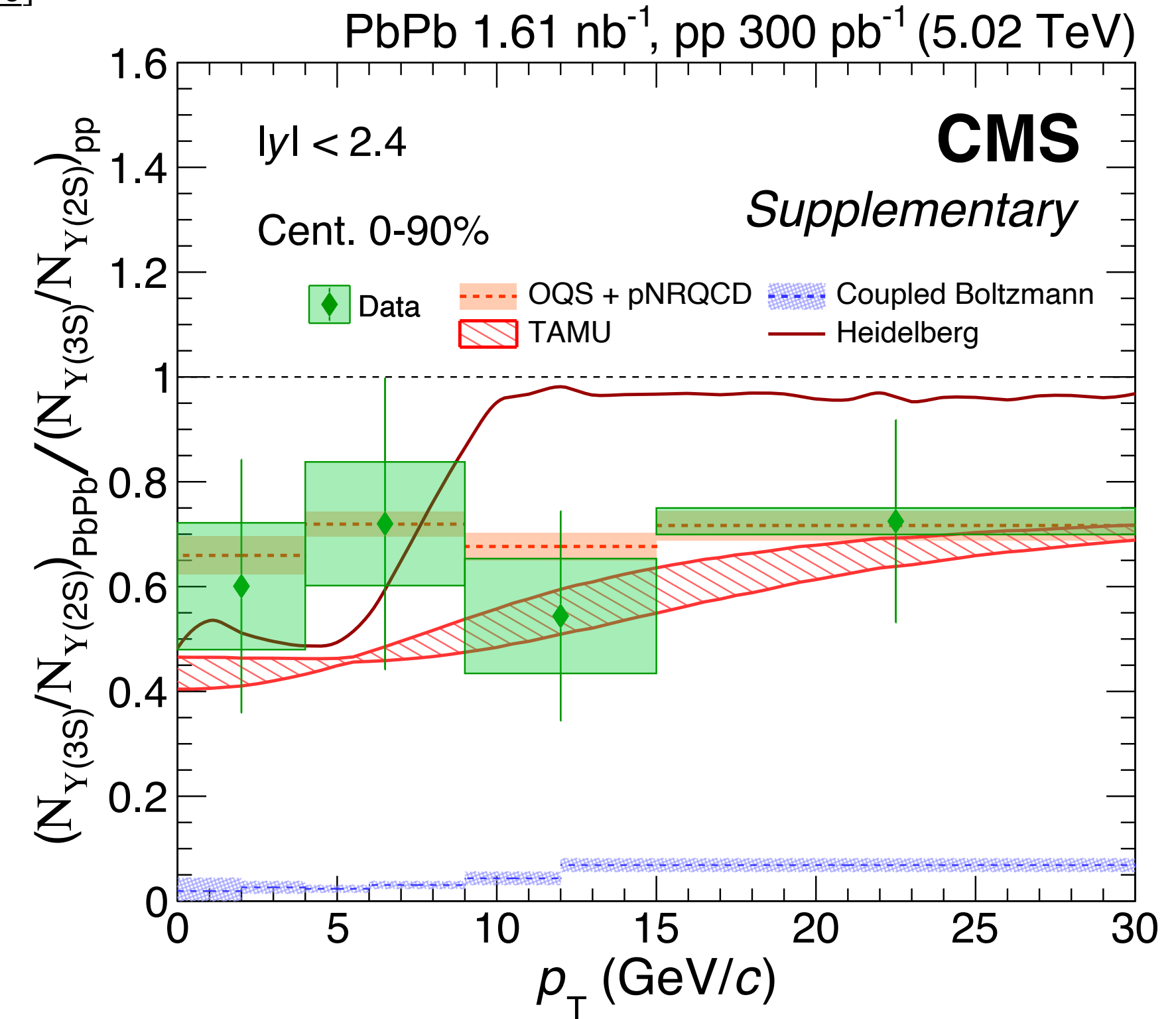
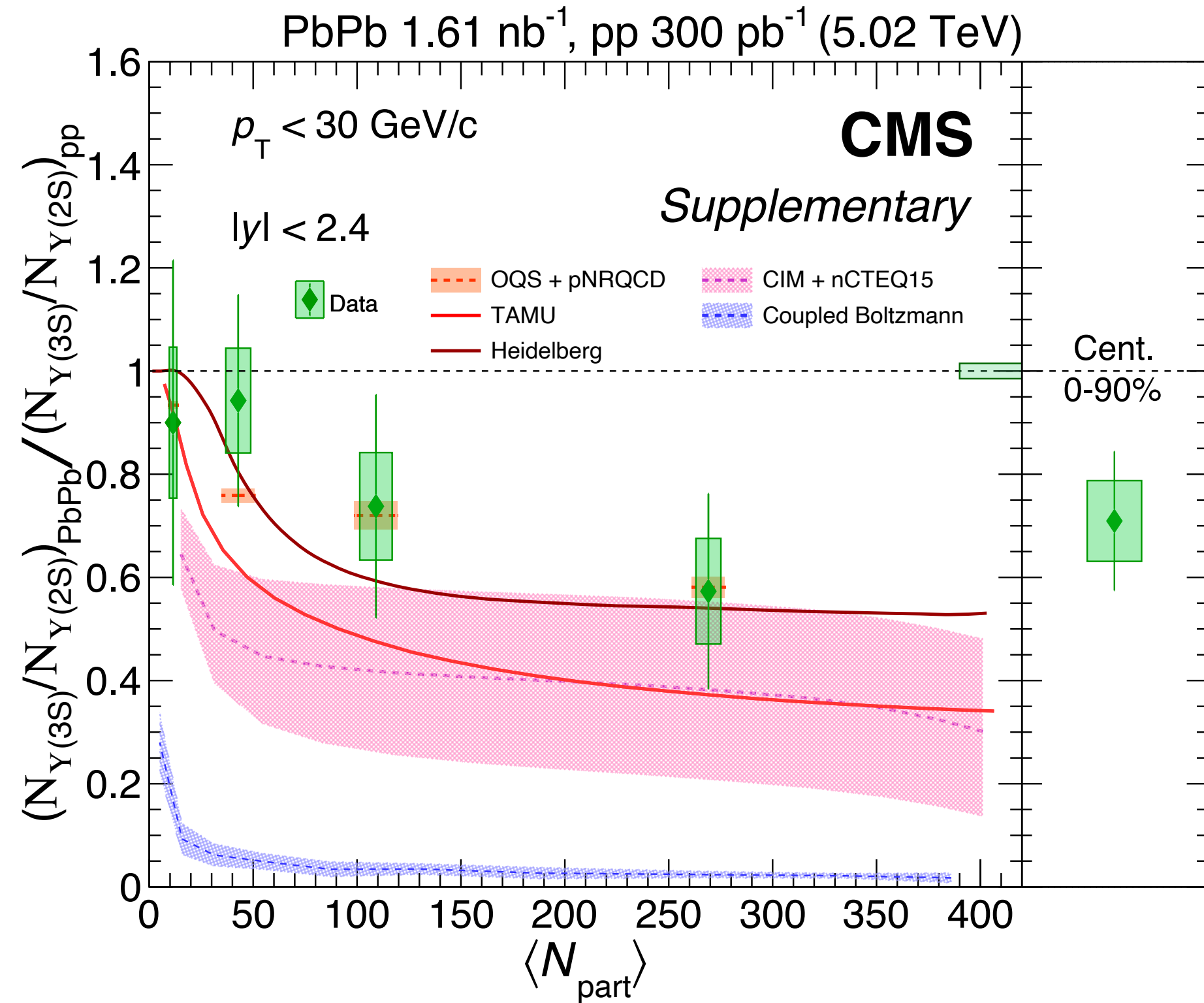
- Identification of all three Y states at the LHC : Sequential suppression $R_{AA}(Y(1S)) > R_{AA}(Y(2S)) > R_{AA}(Y(3S))$
- Gradual decrease versus centrality : implication of subdominant effect for static color screening



[\[arXiv:2303.17026\]](#) [\[EPJC \(2019\) 79:147\]](#) [\[J. Phys.: Conf. Ser. 779 012041\]](#)
[\[Universe 6050061\]](#) [\[PLB 801 \(2020\) 135147\]](#) [\[PRC 88 044908\]](#)
[\[arXiv:2208.10050\]](#) [\[PLB 778 \(2018\) 384\]](#) [\[QM2022 link\]](#)

Mostly works for Y(1S)...

[arXiv:2303.17026]

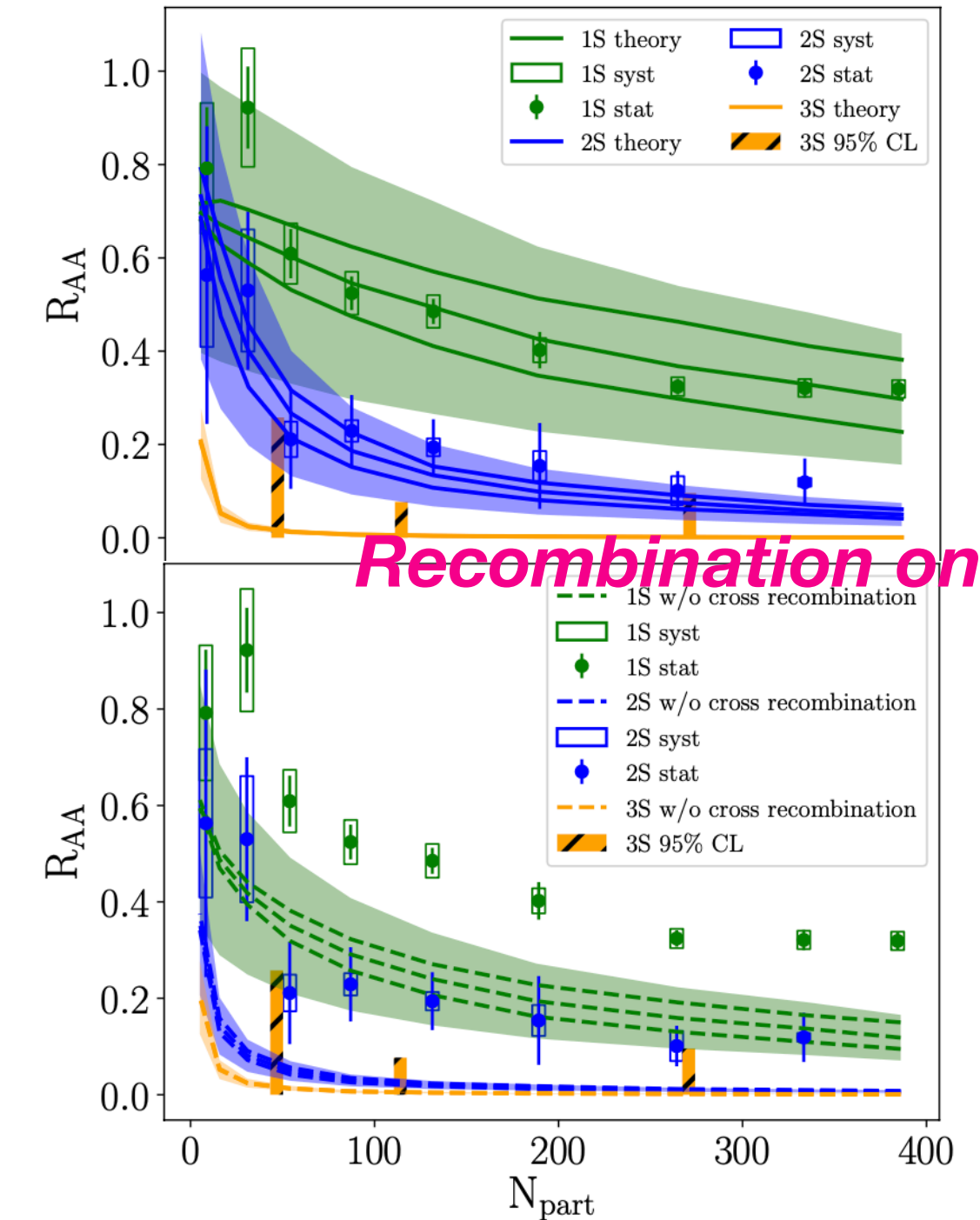
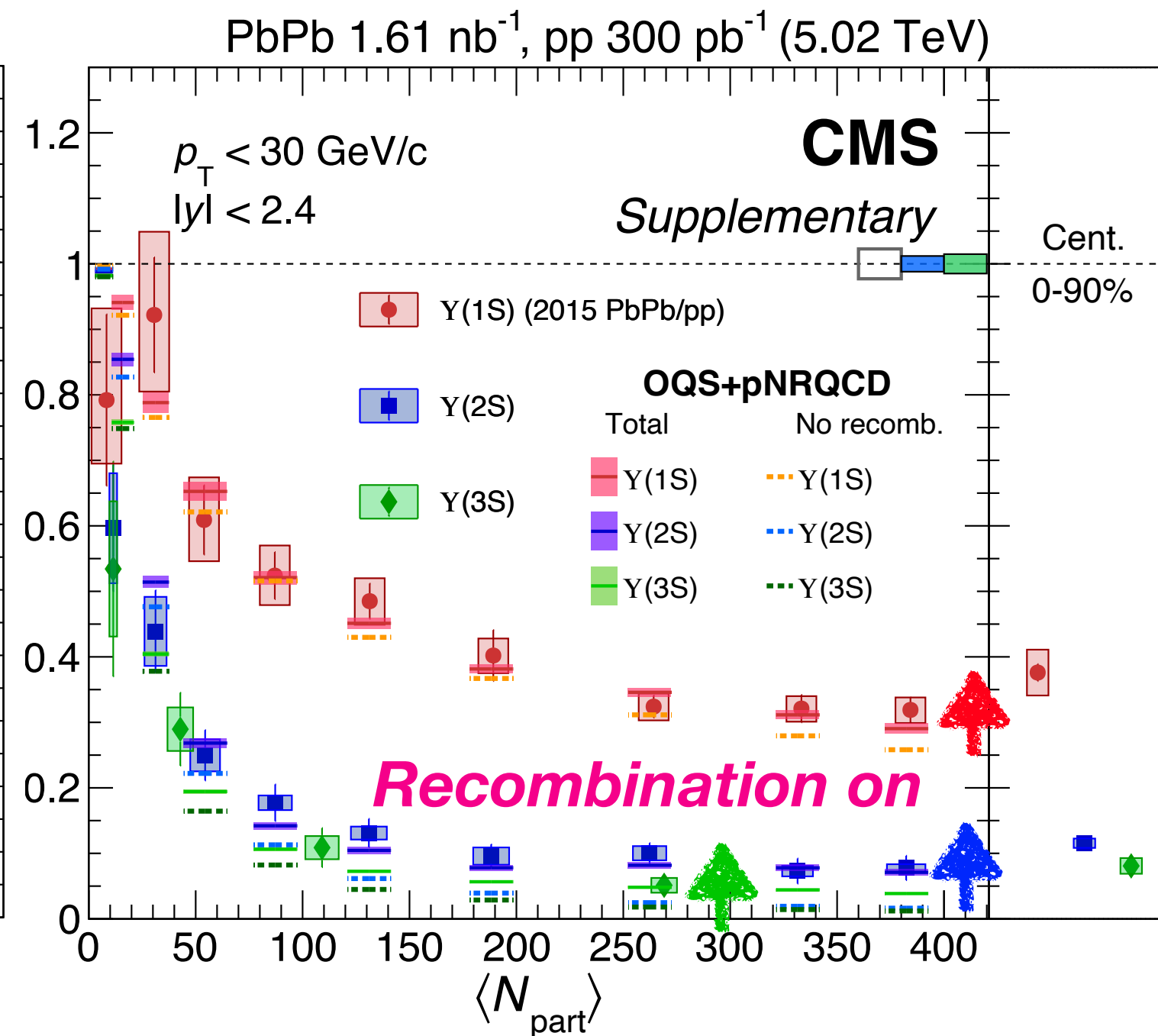
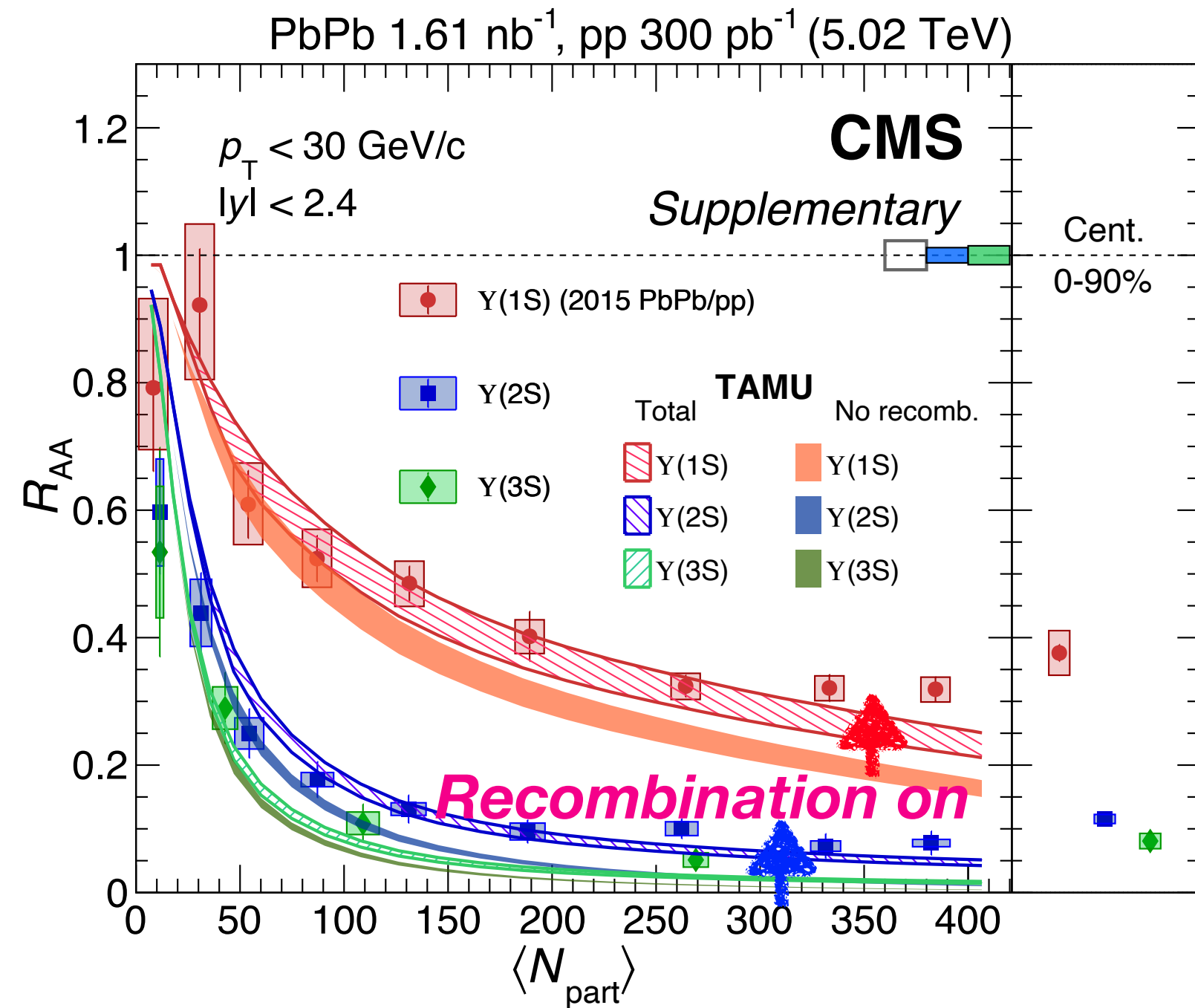


- Double ratio of Y(2S)/Y(3S) to probe the sensitivity of theory calculations
- Deviation among theory models start when looking at excited states

[PRC 96 (2017) 054901]

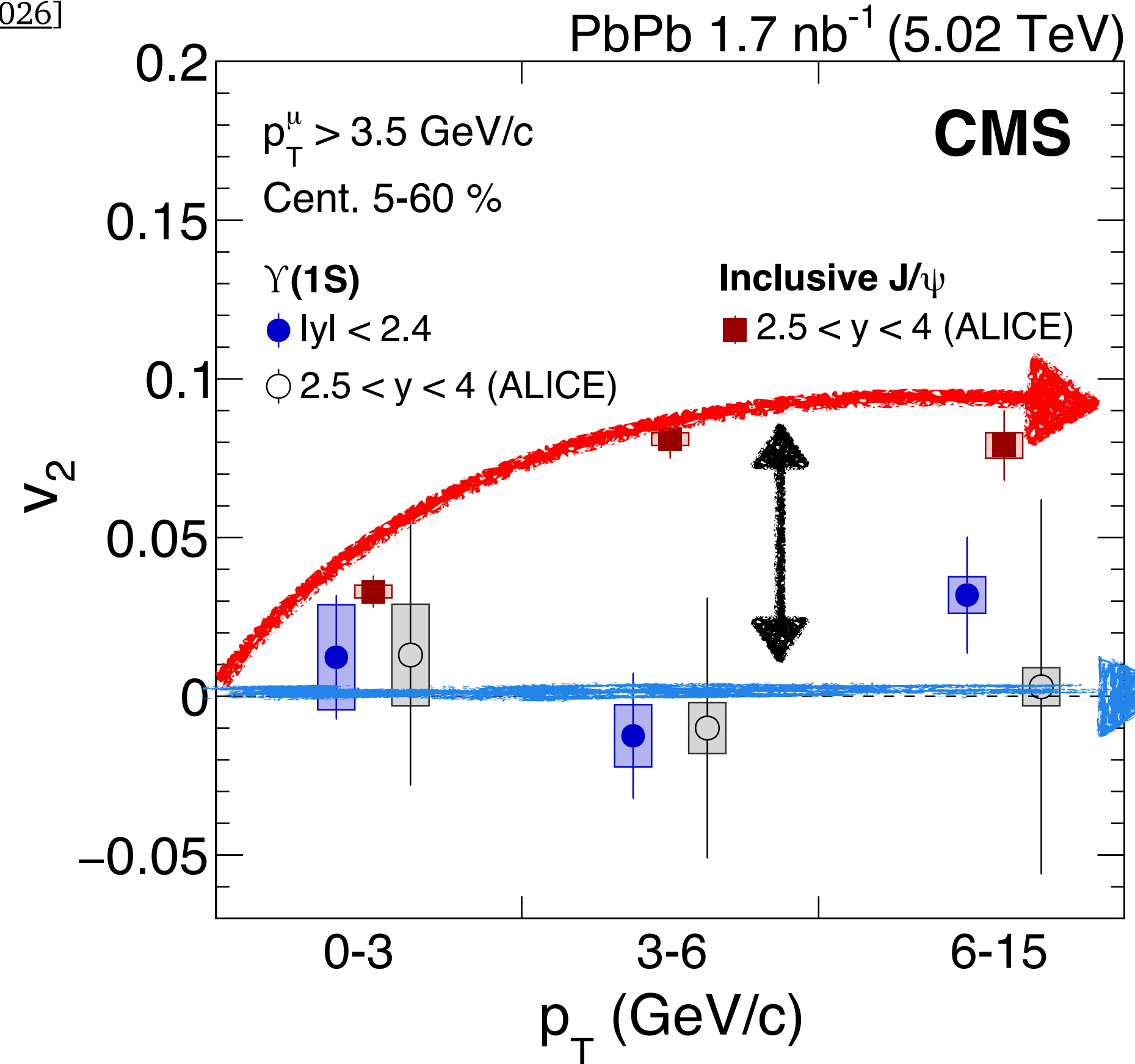
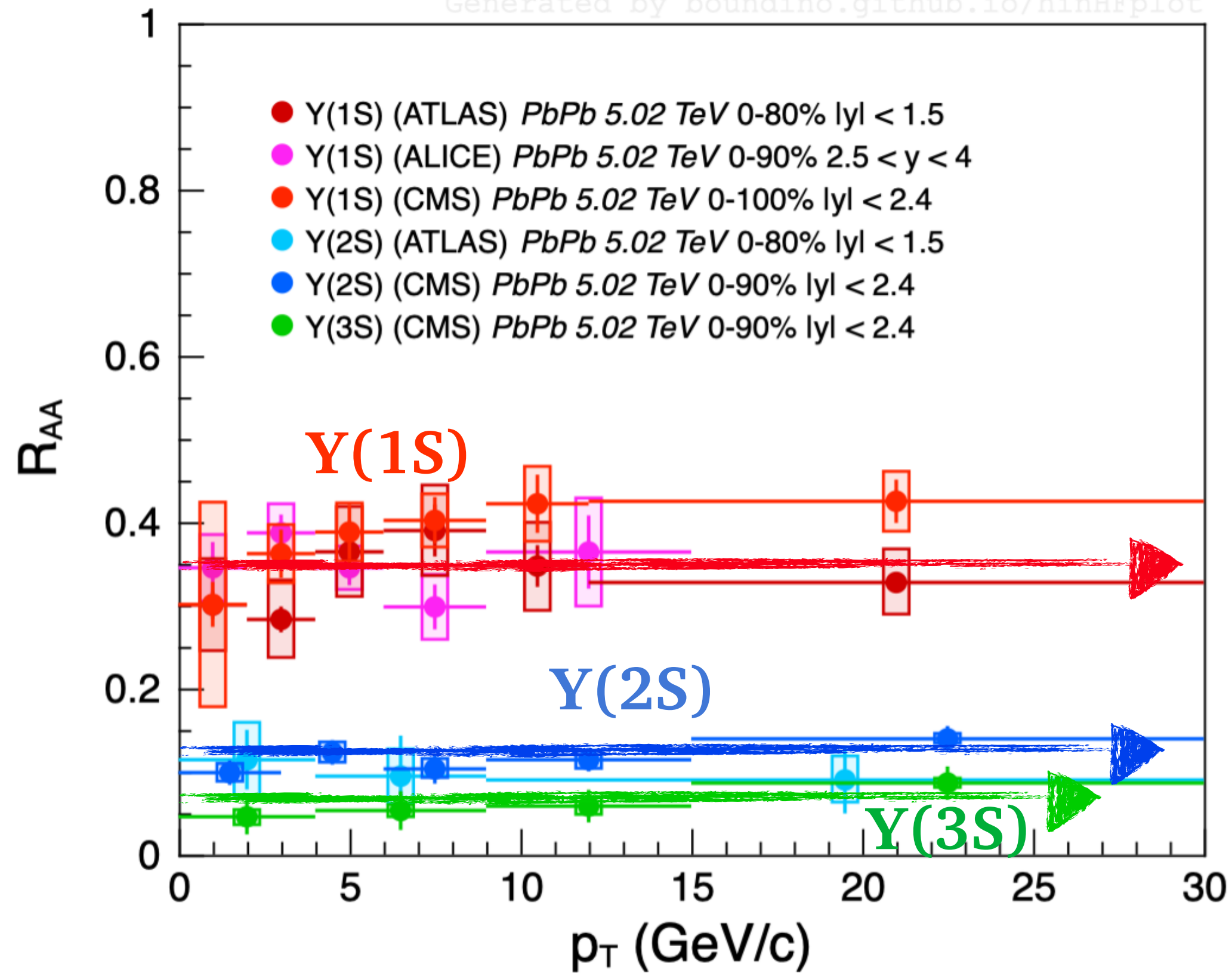
[arXiv:2302.11826]

[JHEP 01 (2021) 046]



- Recent theory models suggest the importance of recombination for Y in heavy ion collisions : correlated recombination being the dominant source
- Larger effect for excited states — relative effect in some models not following the binding energy ordering e.g. recombination contribution in R_{AA} : $Y(2S) > Y(3S) > Y(1S)$

[PLB 790 (2019) 270] [PLB 822 (2021) 136579] [arXiv:2205.03042] [arXiv:2303.17026]



[PLB 819 (2021) 136385]

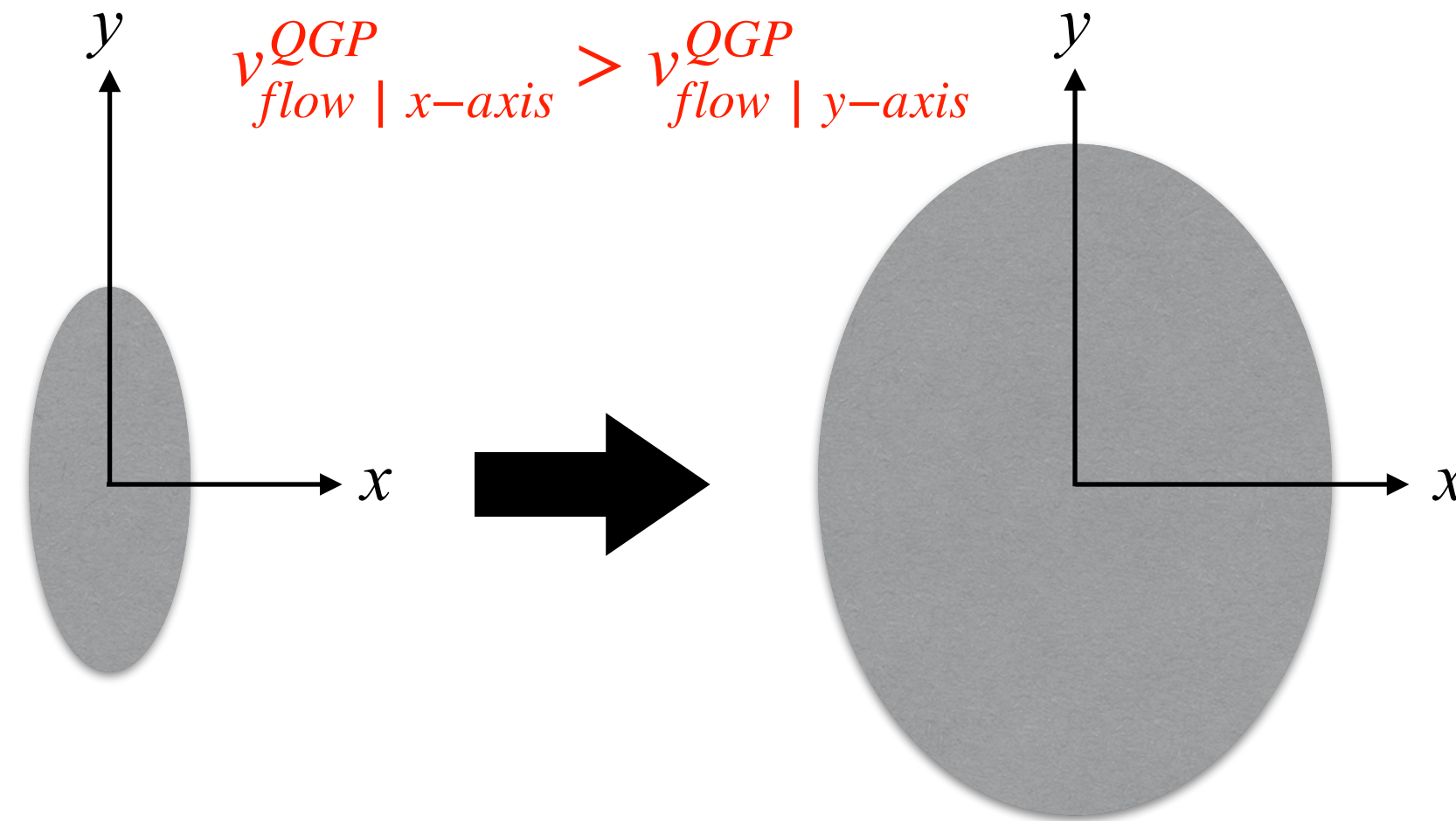
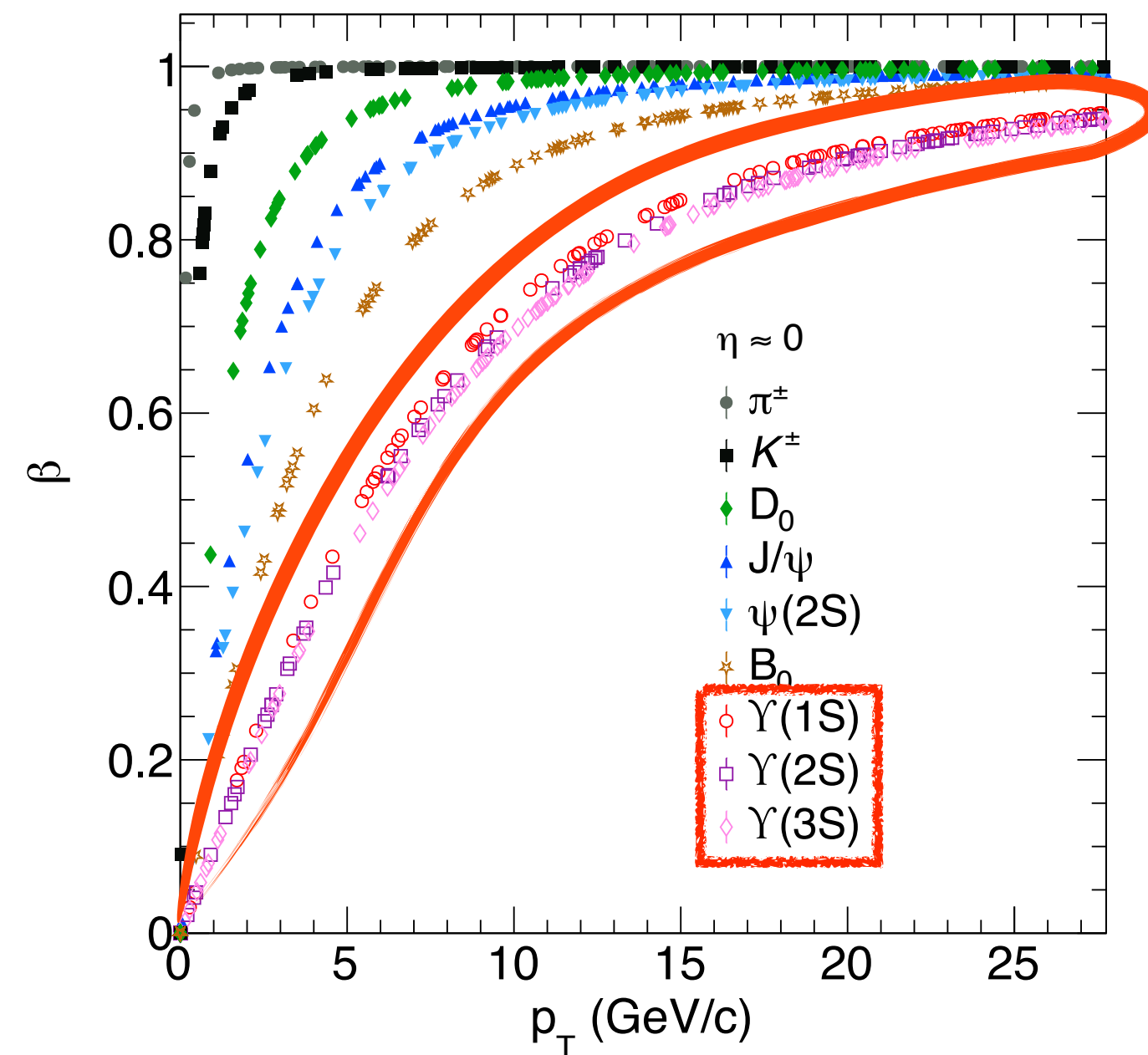
[PRL 123 (2019) 192301]

- Sequential suppression in all p_T region from 0 to 30 GeV/c
- **No v_2** observed in contrast to J/ψ : Different in-medium effects for charmonia and bottomonia

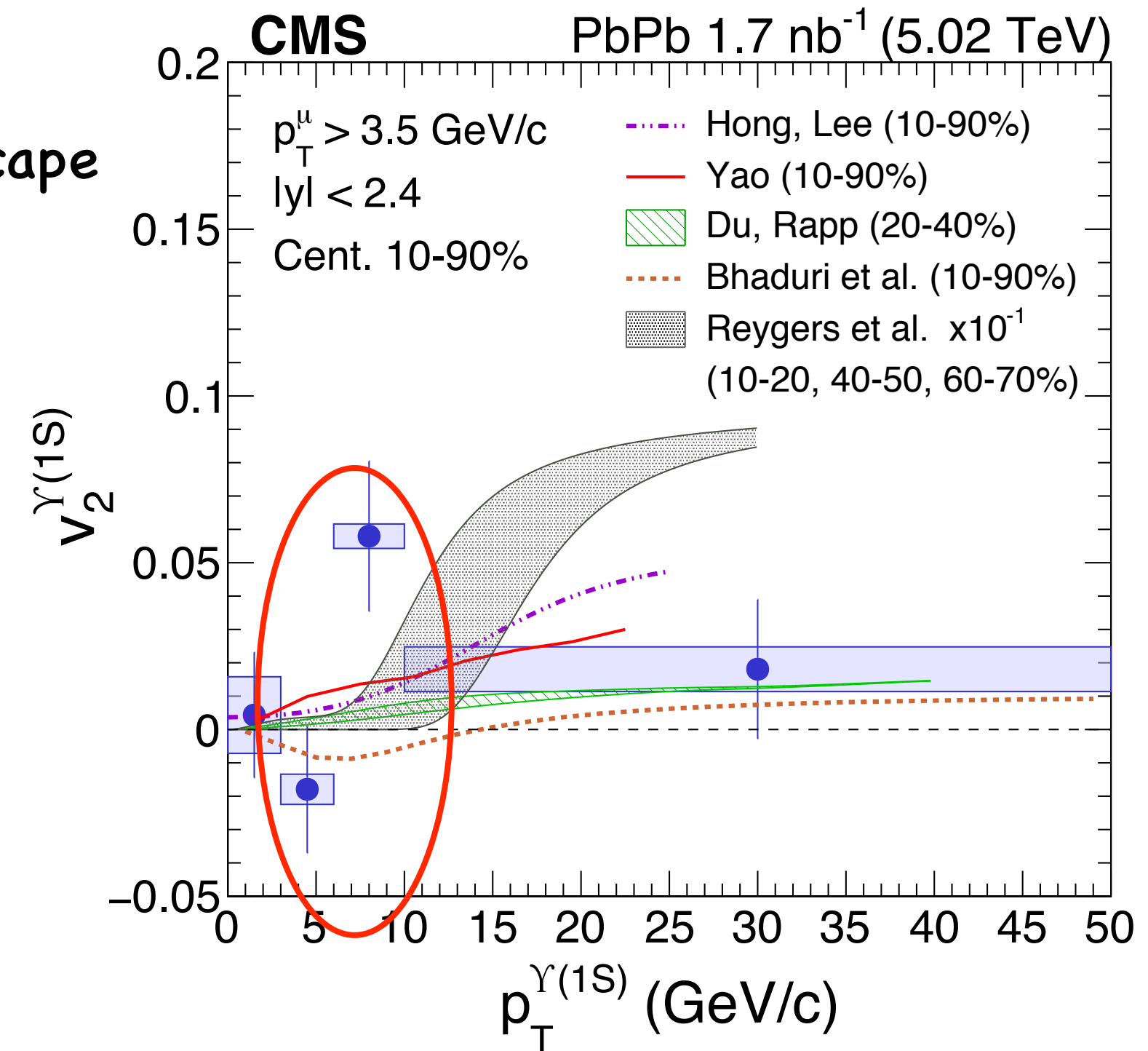
● **Y has much smaller velocity compared to other species**

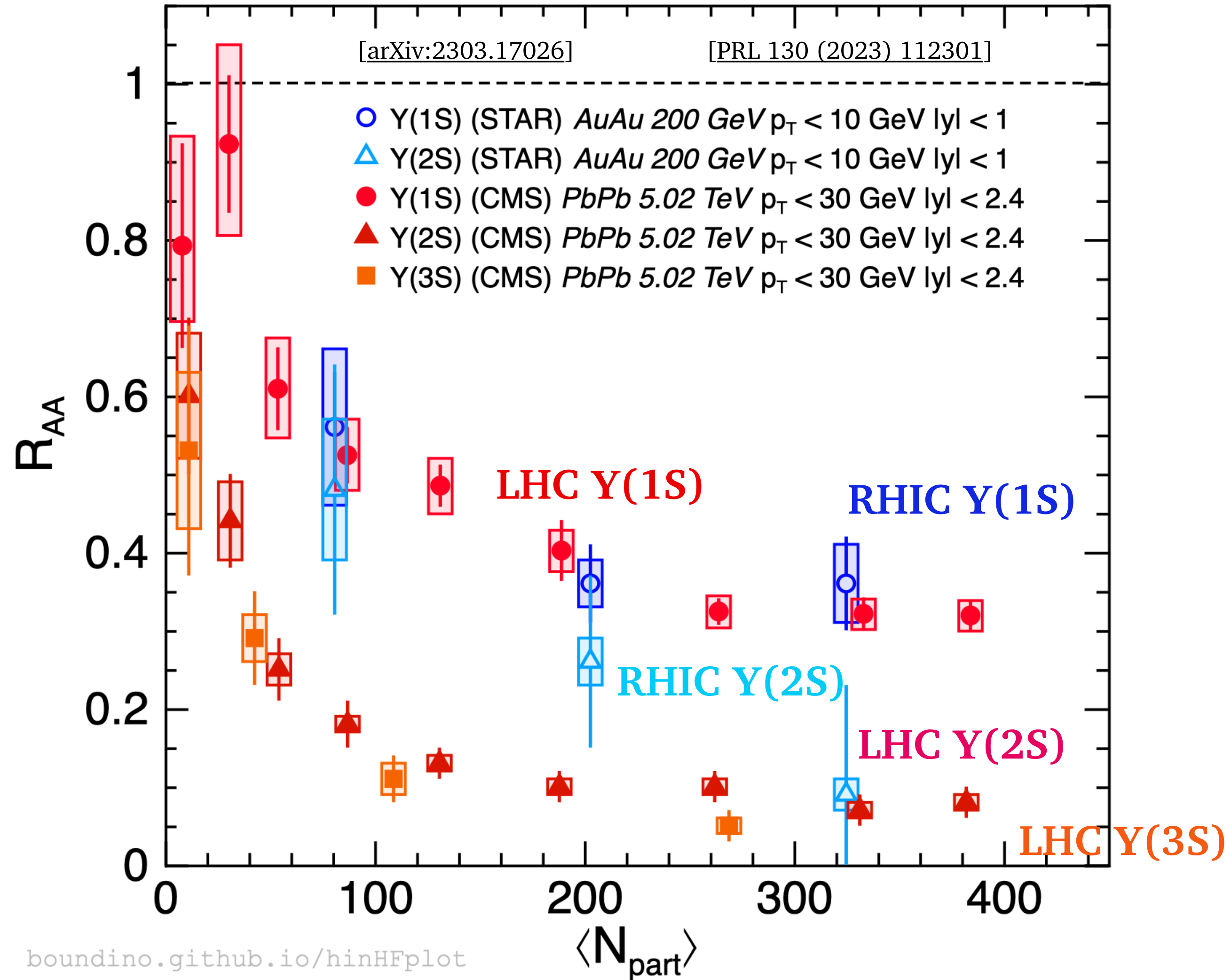
- ▶ **Low- p_T** : $v^Y < v_{flow}^{QGP}$ → Cannot escape QGP
- ▶ **Intermediate p_T** : $v^Y \simeq v_{flow}^{QGP}$ → Long effective travel distance (depending on axis direction)
→ Even possible negative v_2
- ▶ **High- p_T** : $v^Y > v_{flow}^{QGP}$ → Experience initial geometry from fast QGP escape

[PLB 819 (2021) 136385]



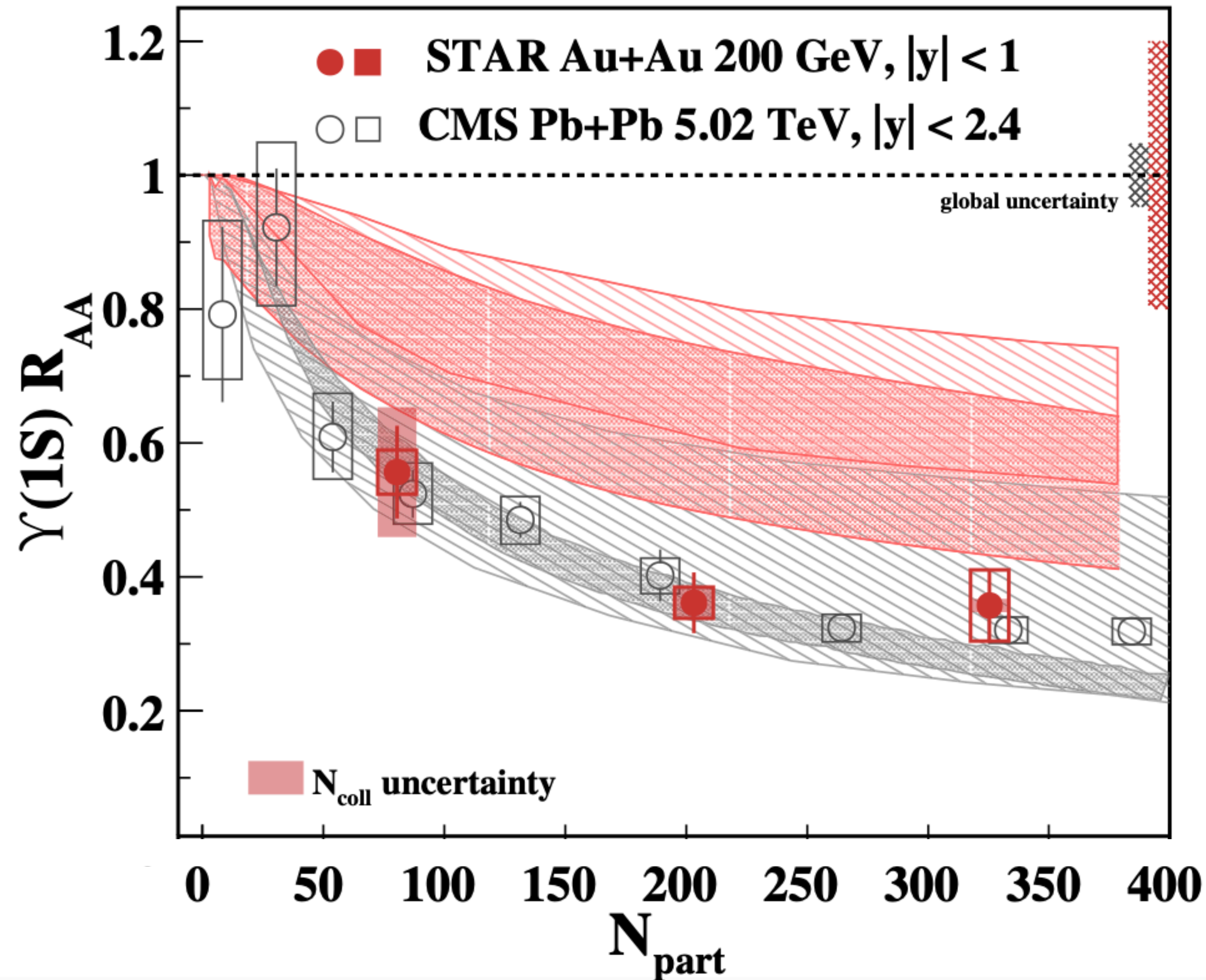
- ▶ **Y mesons are very slow!**
→ Even possible negative v_2 ? (Different effective path-length)



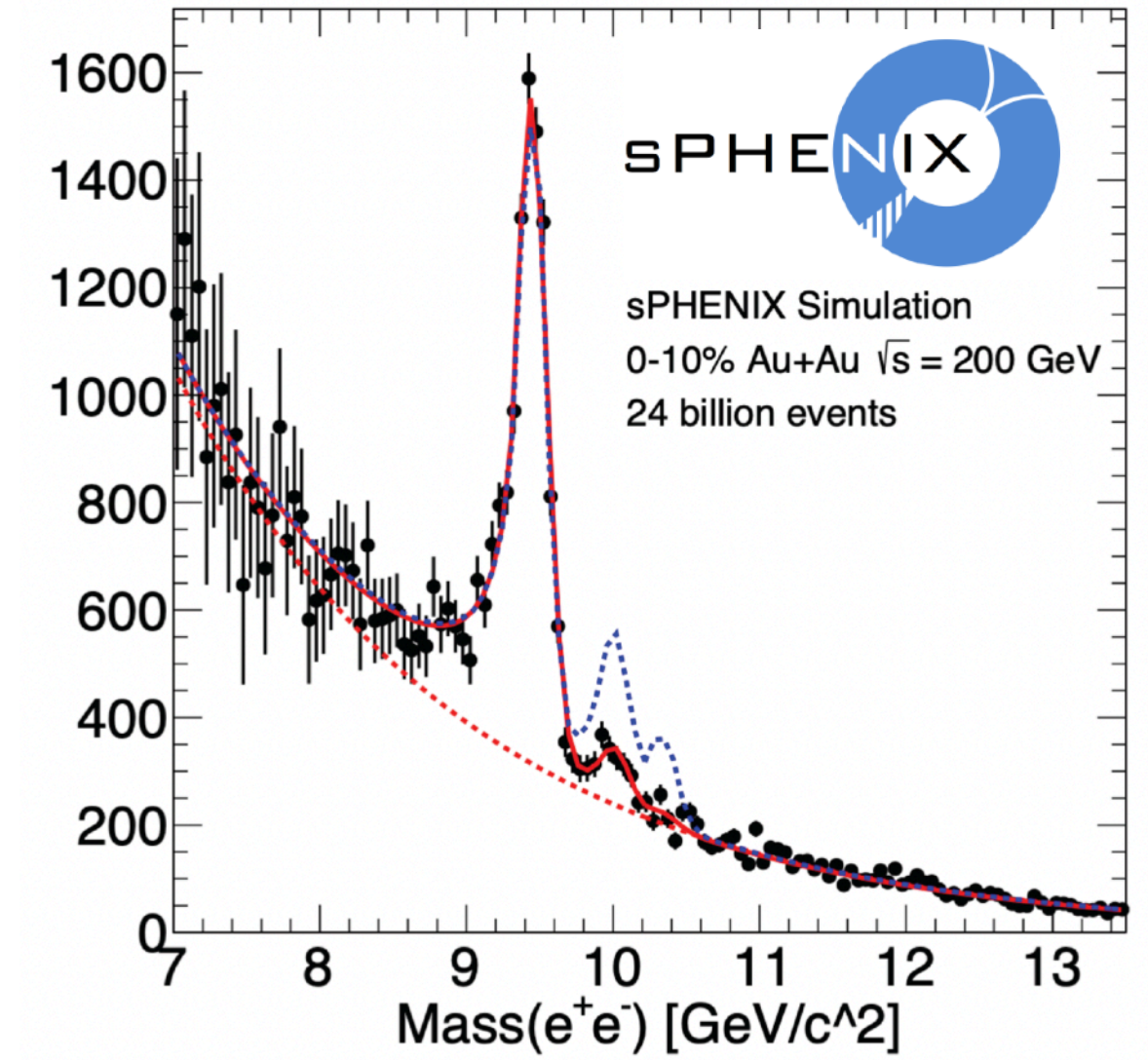
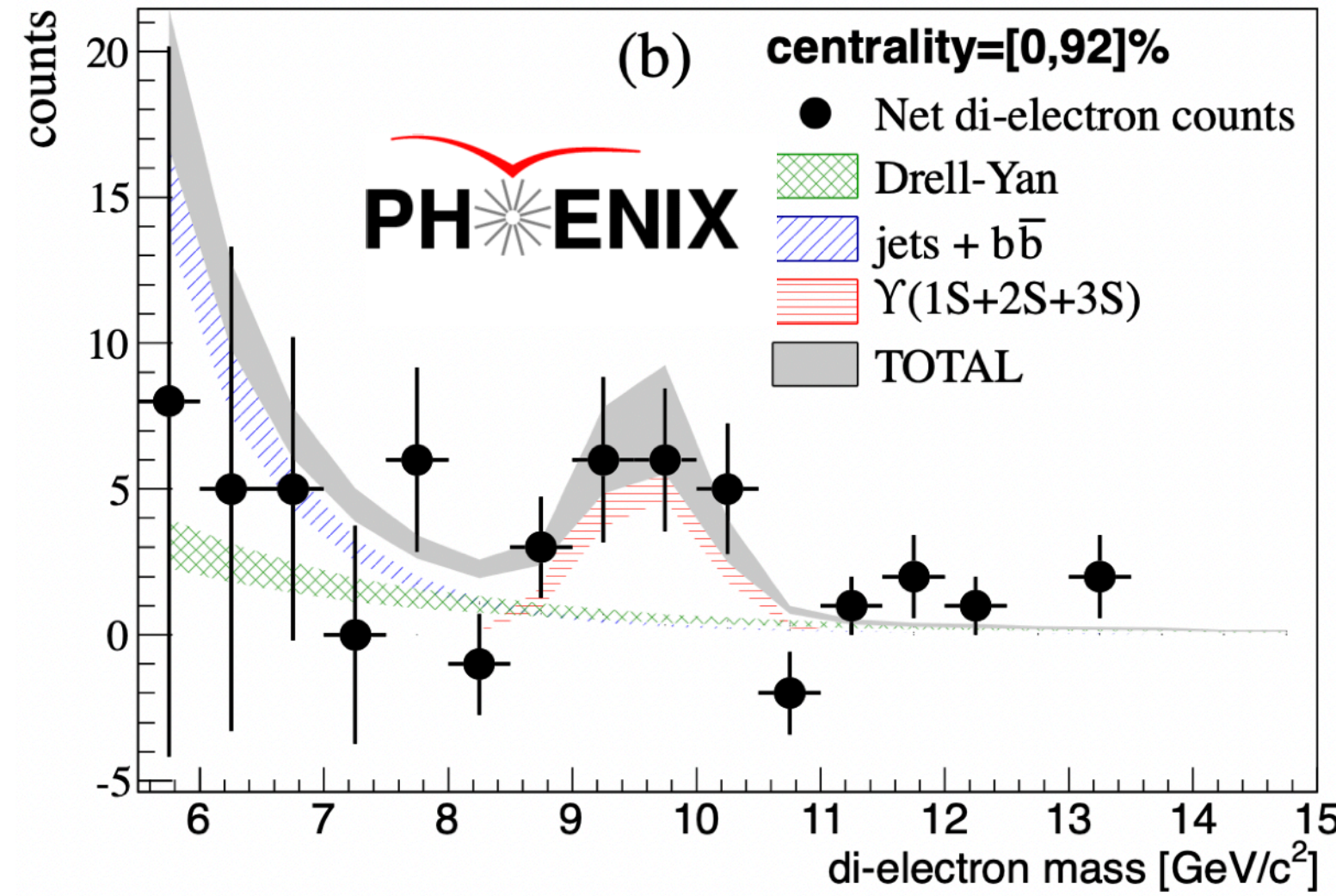
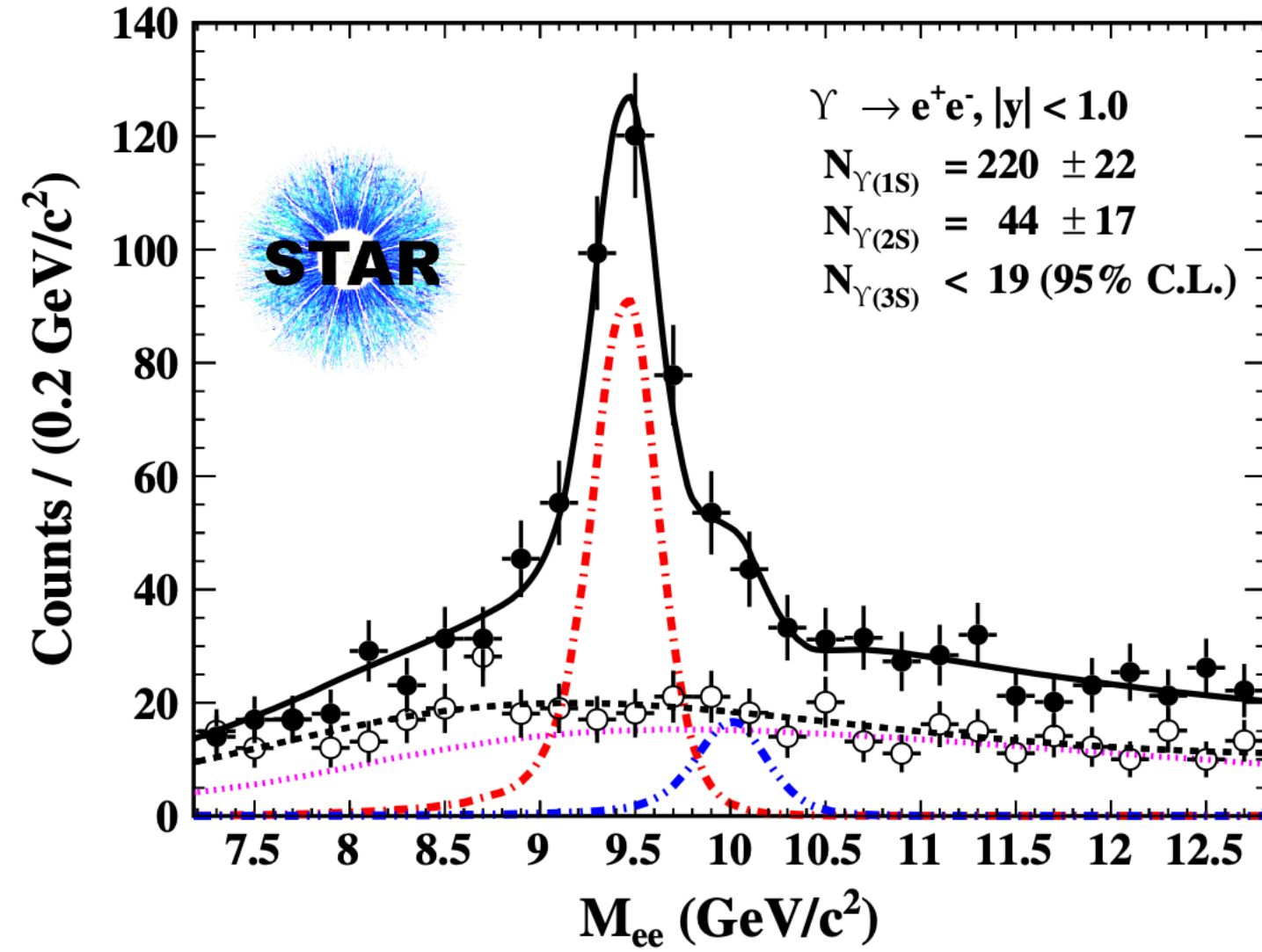


- Similar suppression for Y(1S) at 0.2 vs 5.02 TeV?
- Different CNM effects?
- Feed down
- corona region
- ...

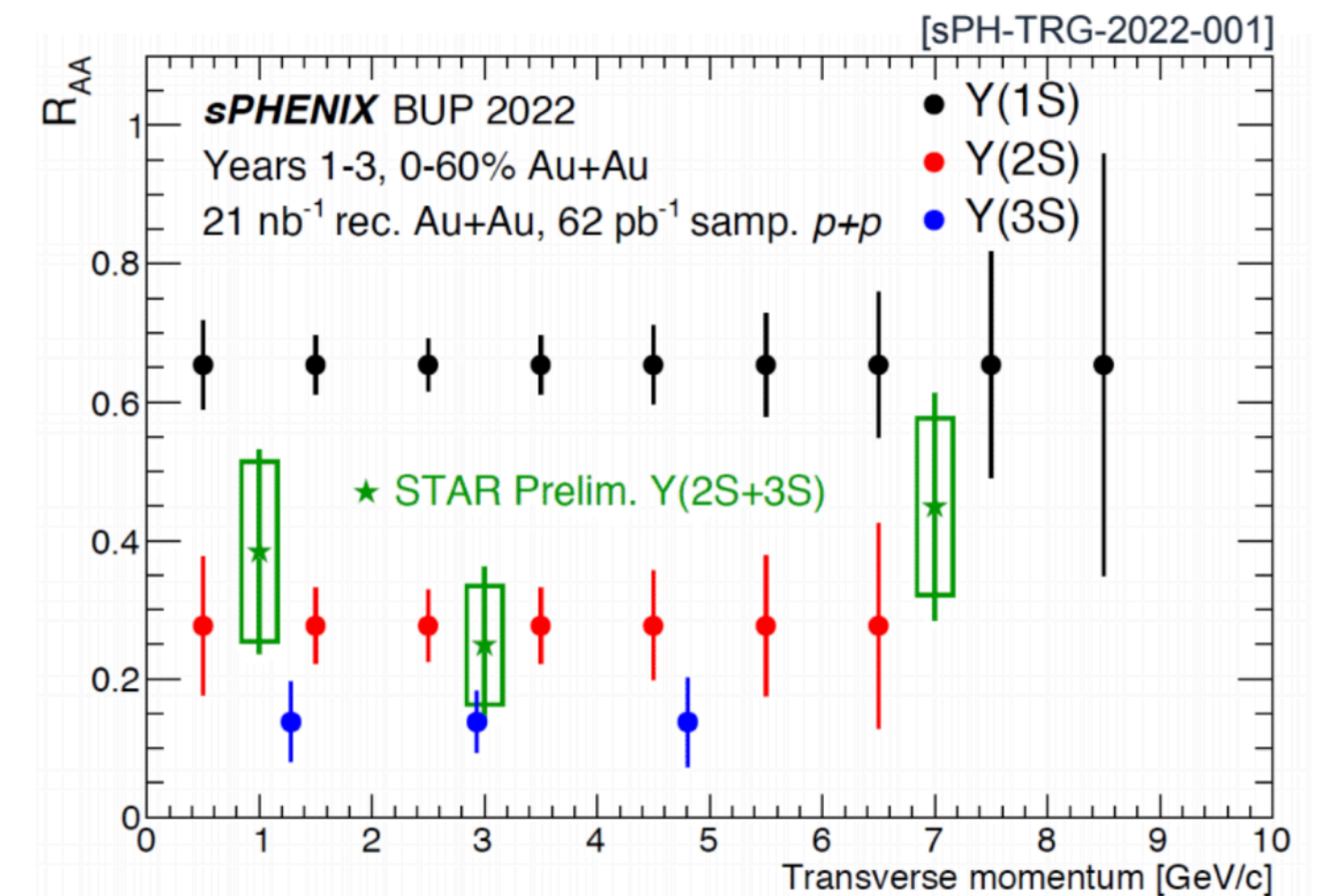
[PRL 130 (2023) 112301]



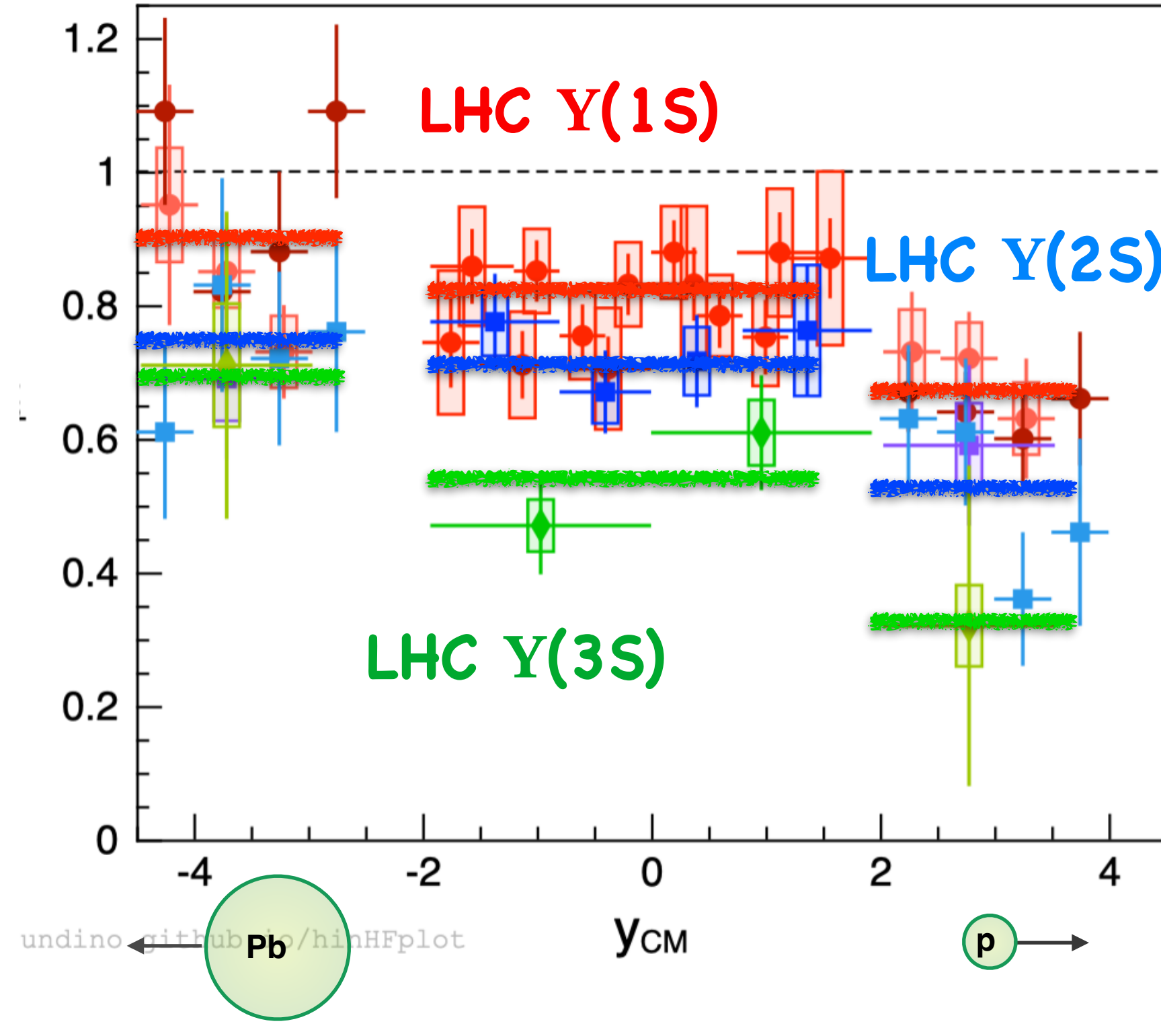
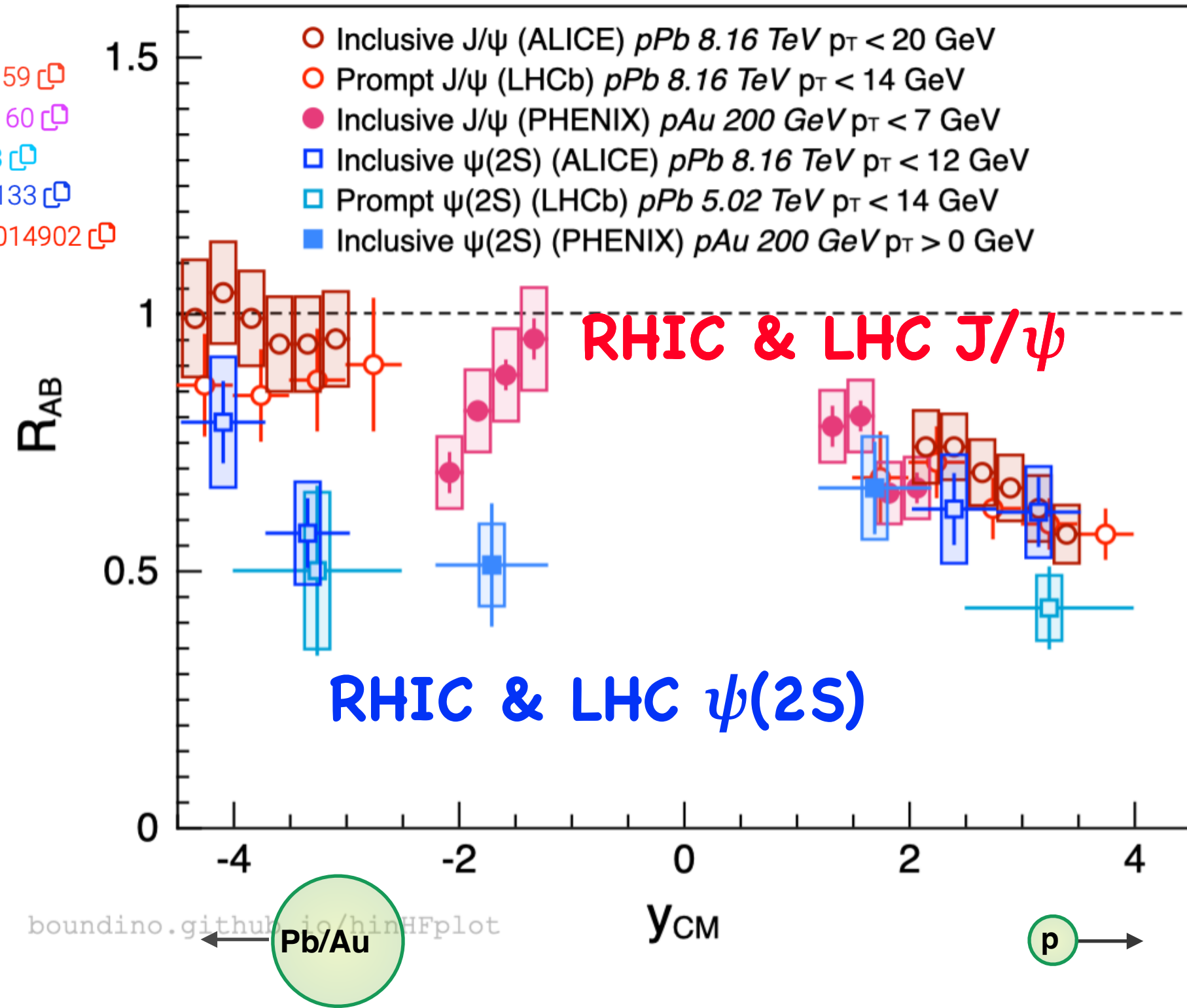
- Similar suppression for Y(1S) at 0.2 vs 5.02 TeV?
 - Different CNM effects?
 - Feed down
 - corona region
 - ...
- Theory calculations suggest stronger suppression at the LHC compared to RHIC
- Still large uncertainties for firm conclusions...



- Limitations on mass resolution in current RHIC measurements
- Capability of mass separation among Υ states expected by sPHENIX
- Υ medium response to be confirmed in the future

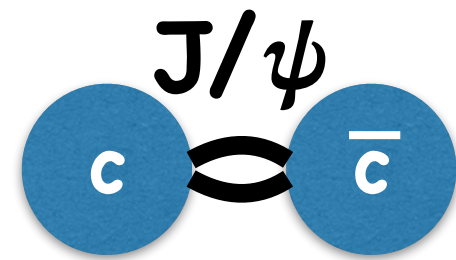


- ▶ PLB 774 (2017) 159 [🔗](#)
- ▶ JHEP 07 (2018) 160 [🔗](#)
- ▶ arXiv:2202.03863 [🔗](#)
- ▶ JHEP 03 (2016) 133 [🔗](#)
- ▶ PRC 102 (2020) 014902 [🔗](#)

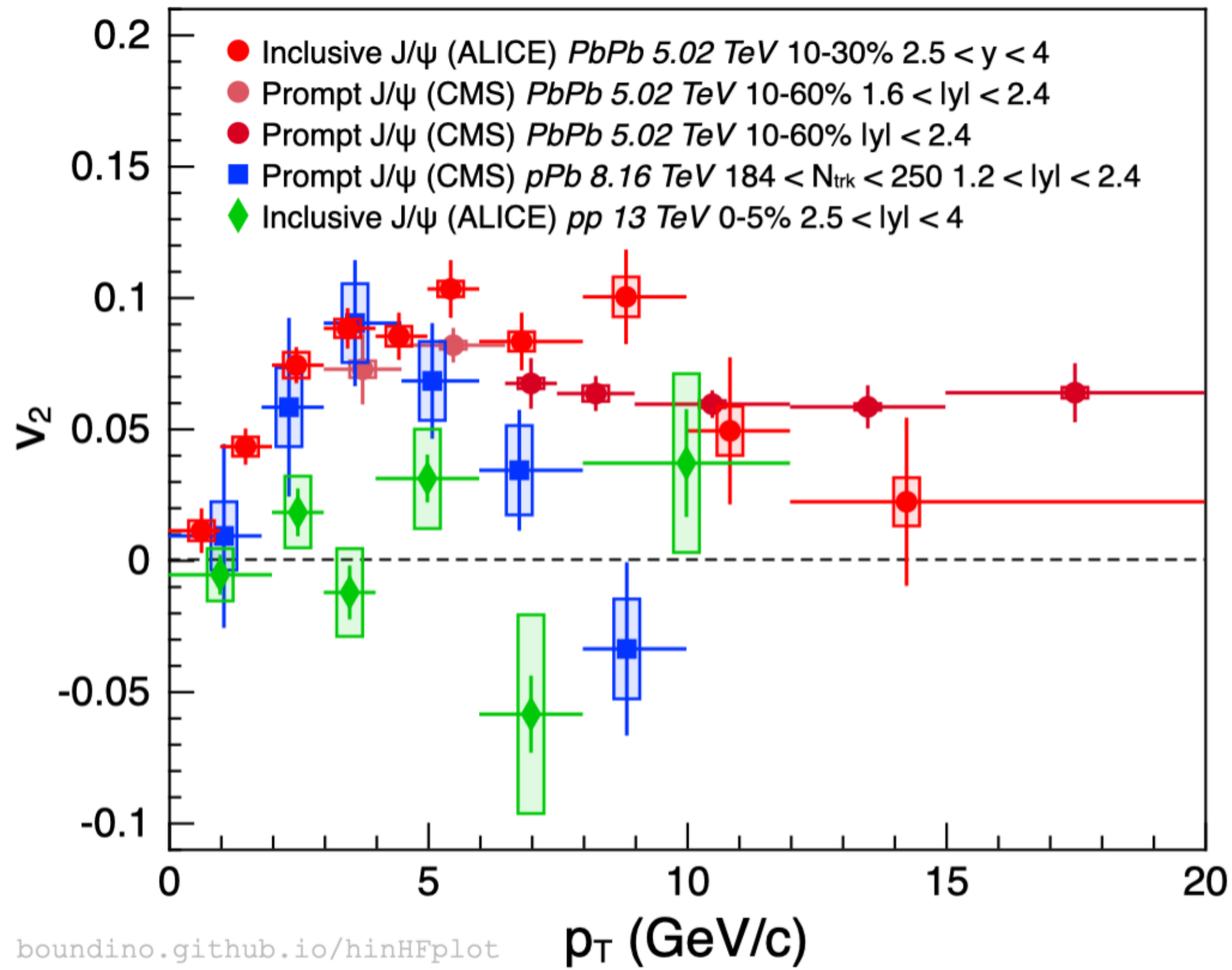


- $Y(1S)$ (ALICE) pPb 8.16 TeV $p_T < 15$ GeV
- $Y(1S)$ (LHCb) pPb 8.16 TeV $p_T < 25$ GeV
- $Y(1S)$ (ATLAS) pPb 5.02 TeV $p_T < 40$ GeV
- $Y(1S)$ (CMS) pPb 5.02 TeV $p_T < 30$ GeV
- $Y(2S)$ (CMS) pPb 5.02 TeV $p_T < 30$ GeV
- $Y(2S)$ (ALICE) pPb 8.16 TeV $p_T < 15$ GeV
- $Y(2S)$ (LHCb) pPb 8.16 TeV $p_T < 25$ GeV
- ◆ $Y(3S)$ (CMS) pPb 5.02 TeV $p_T < 30$ GeV
- ◆ $Y(3S)$ (ALICE) pPb 8.16 TeV $p_T < 15$ GeV

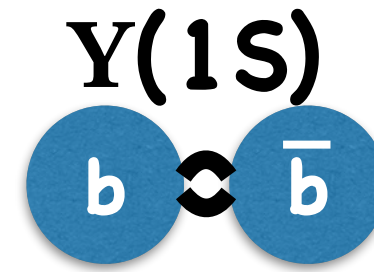
- Sequential modification for charmonia at both LHC & RHIC in pA collisions!
- Sequential modification for bottomonia at LHC in pPb collisions!



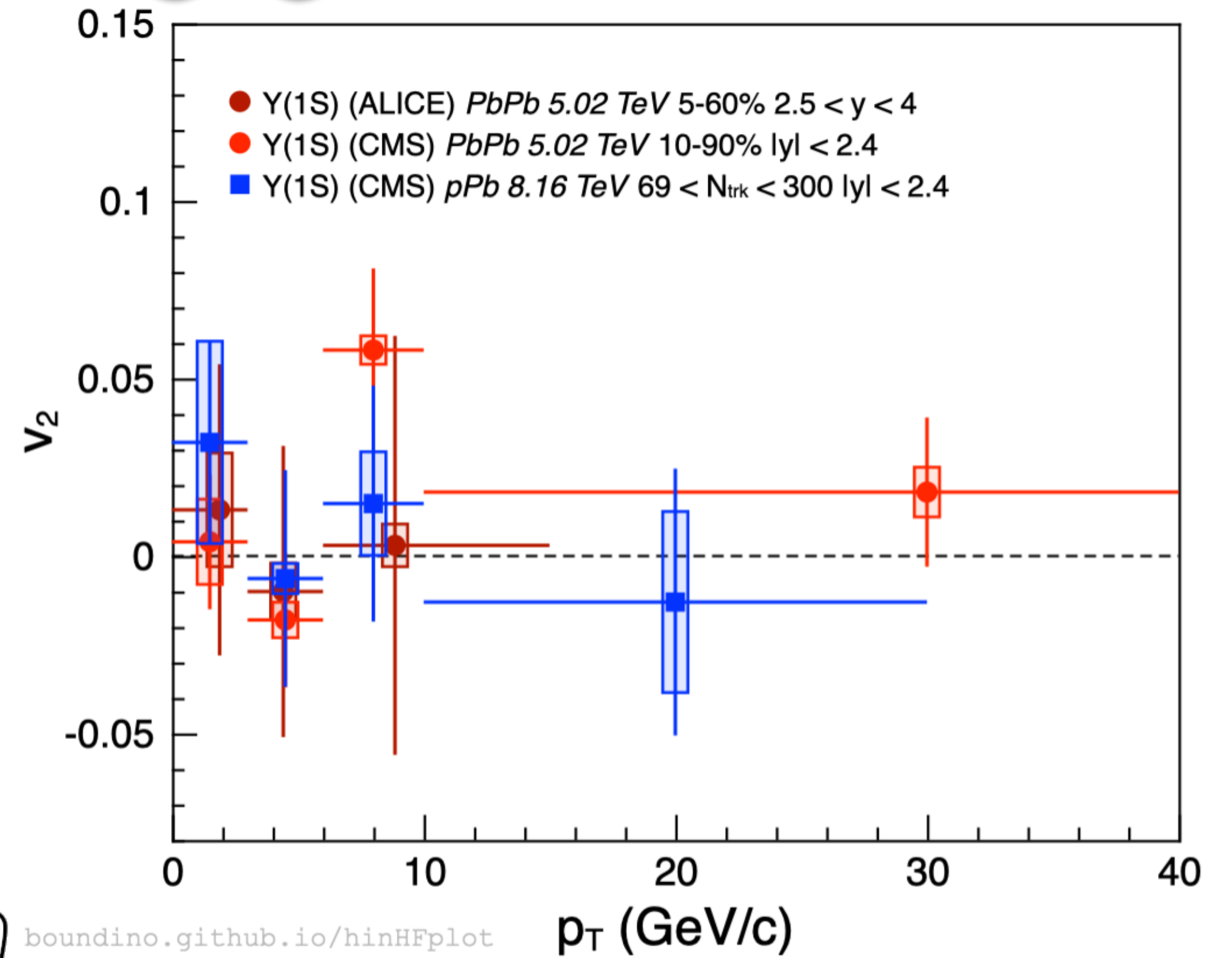
- ▶ CMS-PAS-HIN-21-008
- ▶ PLB 791 (2019) 172
- ▶ JHEP 10 (2020) 141
- ▶ ALICE Preliminary



J/ψ : PbPb $v_2 \geq$ pPb $v_2 >$ pp $v_2 \approx 0$



- ▶ PRL 123 (2019) 192301
- ▶ PLB 819 (2021) 136385
- ▶ CMS-PAS-HIN-21-001



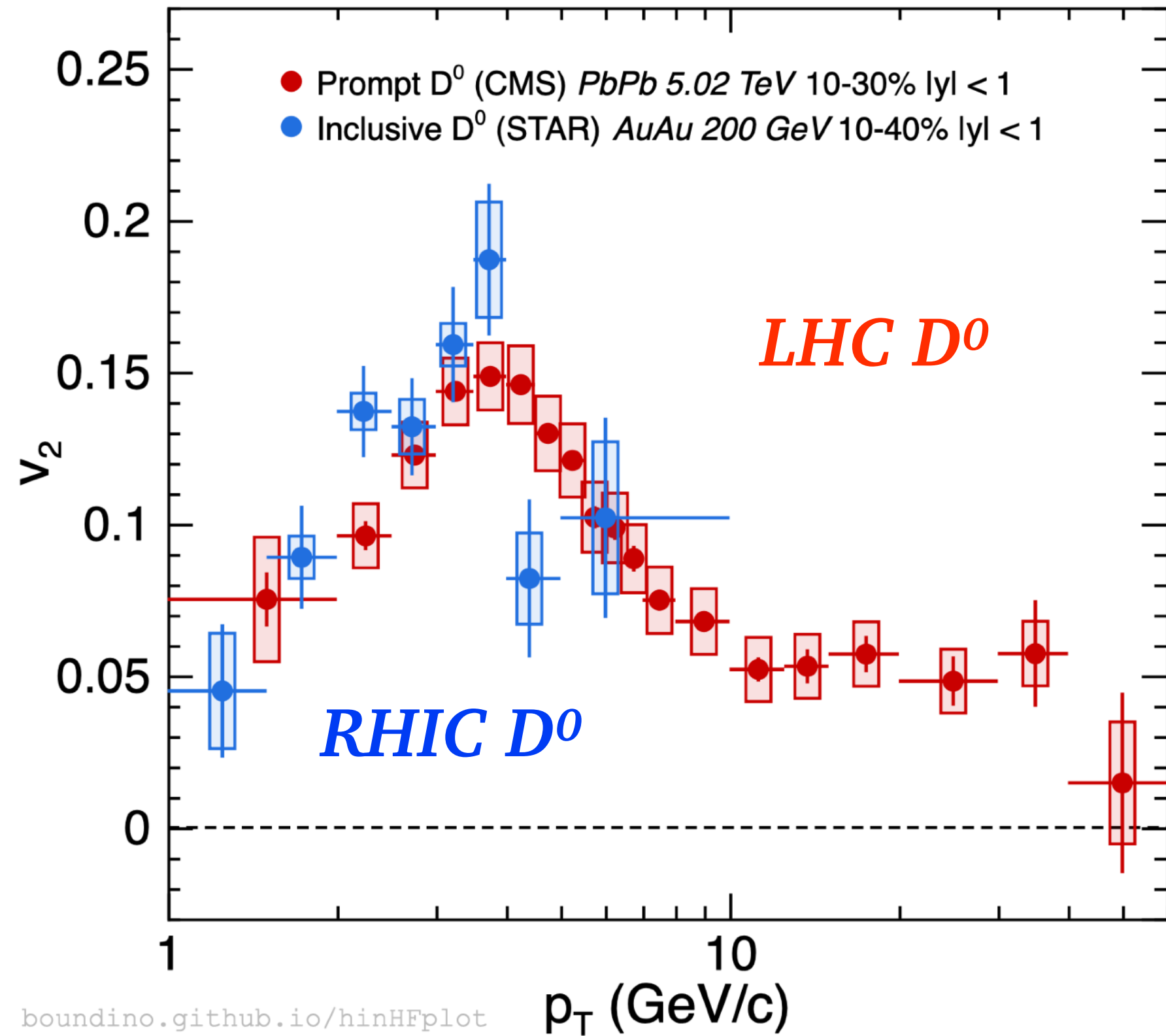
Y(1S) : PbPb $v_2 \approx$ pPb $v_2 \approx 0$



- Enormous studies done in quarkonium production and medium response in both theory and experiment
- Clear signature of recombination effects for charmonia at low- p_T in LHC energies compared to RHIC
- Sequential suppression observed for $Y(1S)$, $Y(2S)$, and $Y(3S)$ in PbPb collisions
- Production inside jets to be studied in more detail both in theory and experiment
- Sophisticated studies needed of dynamical recombination effects for bottomonia in AA collisions
- Still unclear of the feature in small systems
- Many new useful measurements expected at RHIC to further study / confirm the understanding of the dynamics of quarkonia in heavy ion collisions

Back-up

→ PLB 816 (2021) 136253 → PRL 118 (2017) 212301

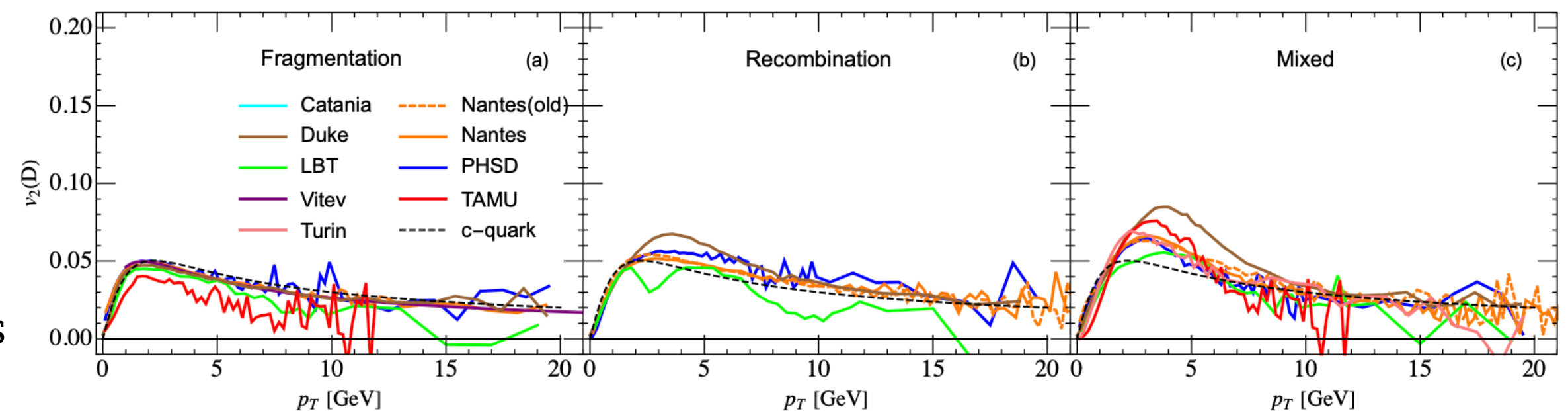


boundino.github.io/hinHFplot

- Similar v_2 for STAR & CMS : expected?
: need more precision data from RHIC
- Similar results although of the very different medium response mechanisms
: Efforts to disentangle ingredients both on theory & experiment

D

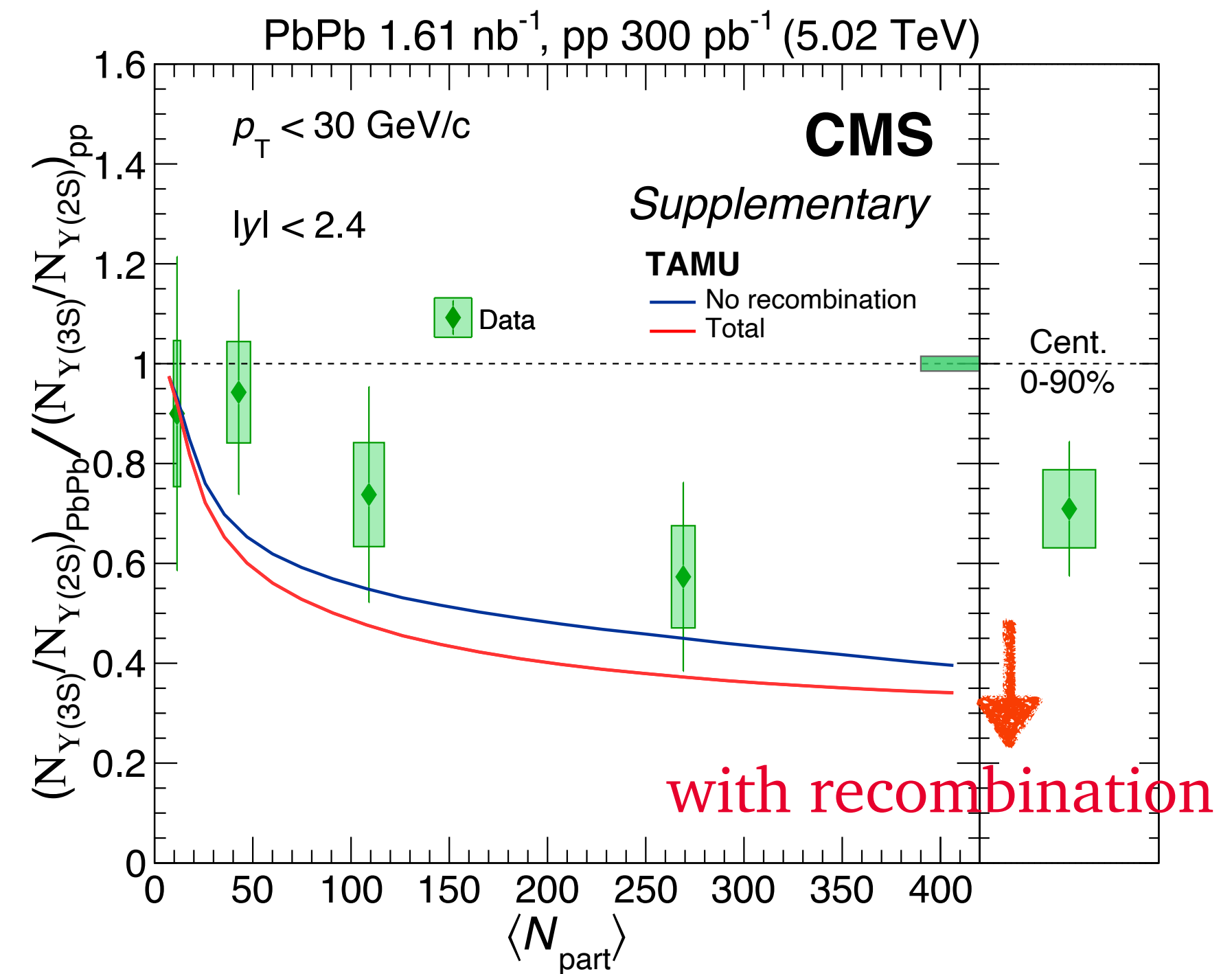
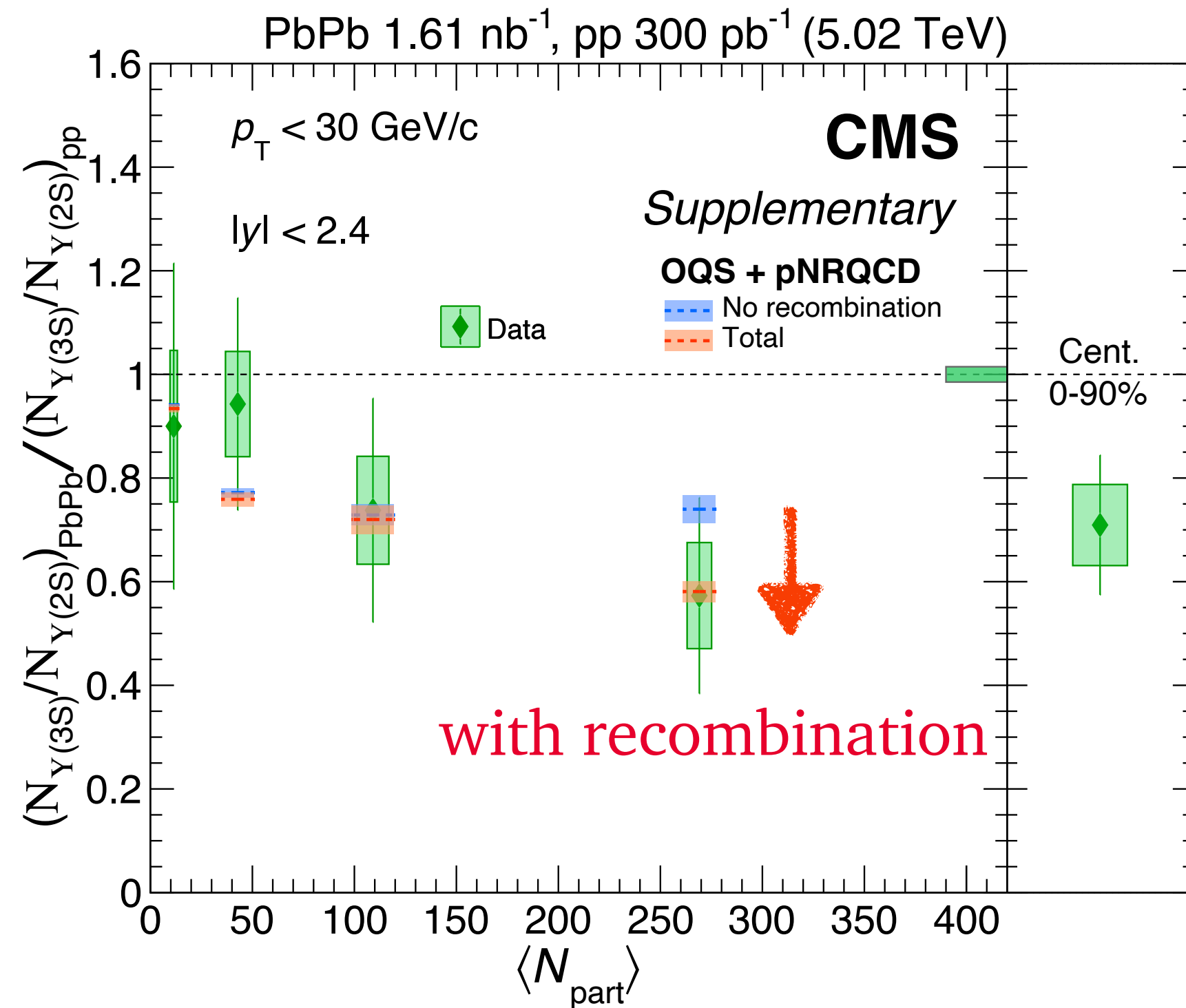
	Frag.	Recom.	Recom. Form	Charmed hadrons involved
Catania	Peterson	Phase space Wigner function	$W(x, p) = \prod_{i=1}^{N_q-1} A_W \exp\left(-\frac{x_i^2}{\sigma_{ri}^2} - p_i^2 \sigma_{ri}^2\right)$	S-wave, D0, Ds, D*+, D*0, D*s, several excited states of Λ_c, Σ_c
Duke	Pythia 6.4/ Peterson	Momentum space Wigner function	$W(p) = g_h \frac{(2\sqrt{\pi}\sigma)^3}{V} e^{-\sigma^2 p^2}$	S-wave, D, D*
LBT	Pythia 6.4/ Peterson	Momentum space Wigner function	$W_s(p) = g_h \frac{(2\sqrt{\pi}\sigma)^3}{V} e^{-\sigma^2 p^2}$ $W_p(p) = g_h \frac{(2\sqrt{\pi}\sigma)^3}{V} \frac{2}{3} \sigma^2 p^2 e^{-\sigma^2 p^2}$	S-wave, P-wave, D, Ds, D*, $\Lambda_c, \Sigma_c, \Xi_c, \Omega_c$
Nantes	HQET	Phase space Wigner function	$W(x_q, x_q, p_q, p_q) = \exp\left(\frac{(x_q - x_q)^2 - [(x_q - x_q) \cdot u_q]^2}{2R_c^2} - a_q^2(u_q \cdot u_q - 1)\right)$	S-wave, D0
PHSD	Peterson	Phase space Wigner function	$W_s(r, p) = \frac{8(2S+1)}{36} e^{-\frac{r^2}{\sigma^2} - \sigma^2 p^2}$ $W_p(r, p) = \frac{2S+1}{36} \left(\frac{16}{3} \frac{r^2}{\sigma^2} + \frac{16}{3} \sigma^2 p^2 - 8\right) e^{-\frac{r^2}{\sigma^2} - \sigma^2 p^2}$	S-wave, P-wave D+, D0, Ds, D*+, D*0, D*s
TAMU	thermal density correlated HQET	Resonance amplitude	$\frac{\gamma_M v_{rel} g_\sigma}{\Gamma} \frac{4\pi}{k^2} \frac{(\Gamma m)^2}{(s - m^2)^2 + (\Gamma m)^2}$	D+, D0, Ds and few excited states. Charm baryons+missing baryons
Turin	Pythia 6.4/ String fragmentation	Invariant mass criterion	$M_D < M_{Cluster} < M_{max}$	(prompt) D+, D0, Ds, $\Lambda_c, \Xi_c, \Omega_c$
Los Alamos	HQET	—	—	S-wave, D+, D0, Ds, charm-baryons



Recombination effect

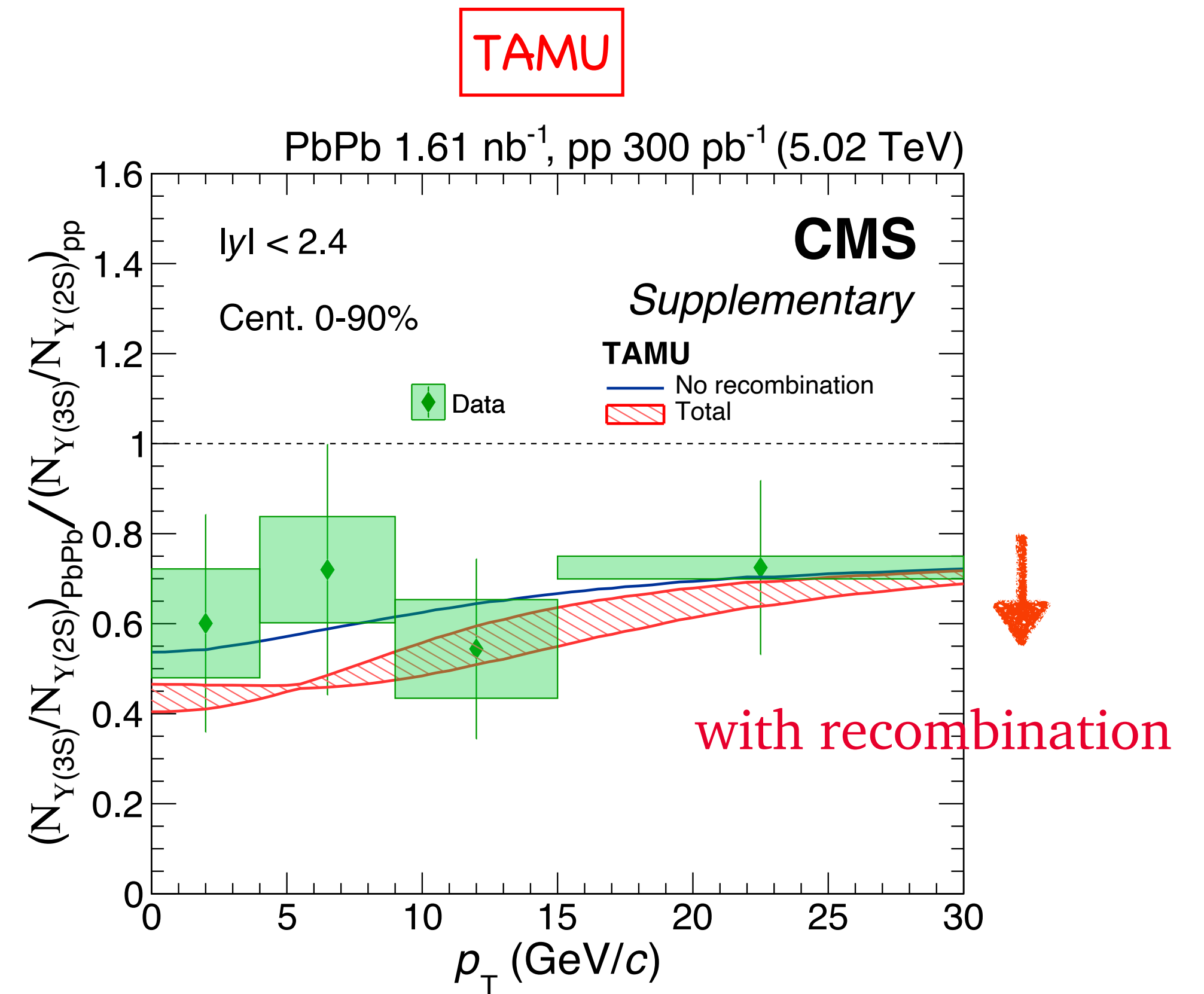
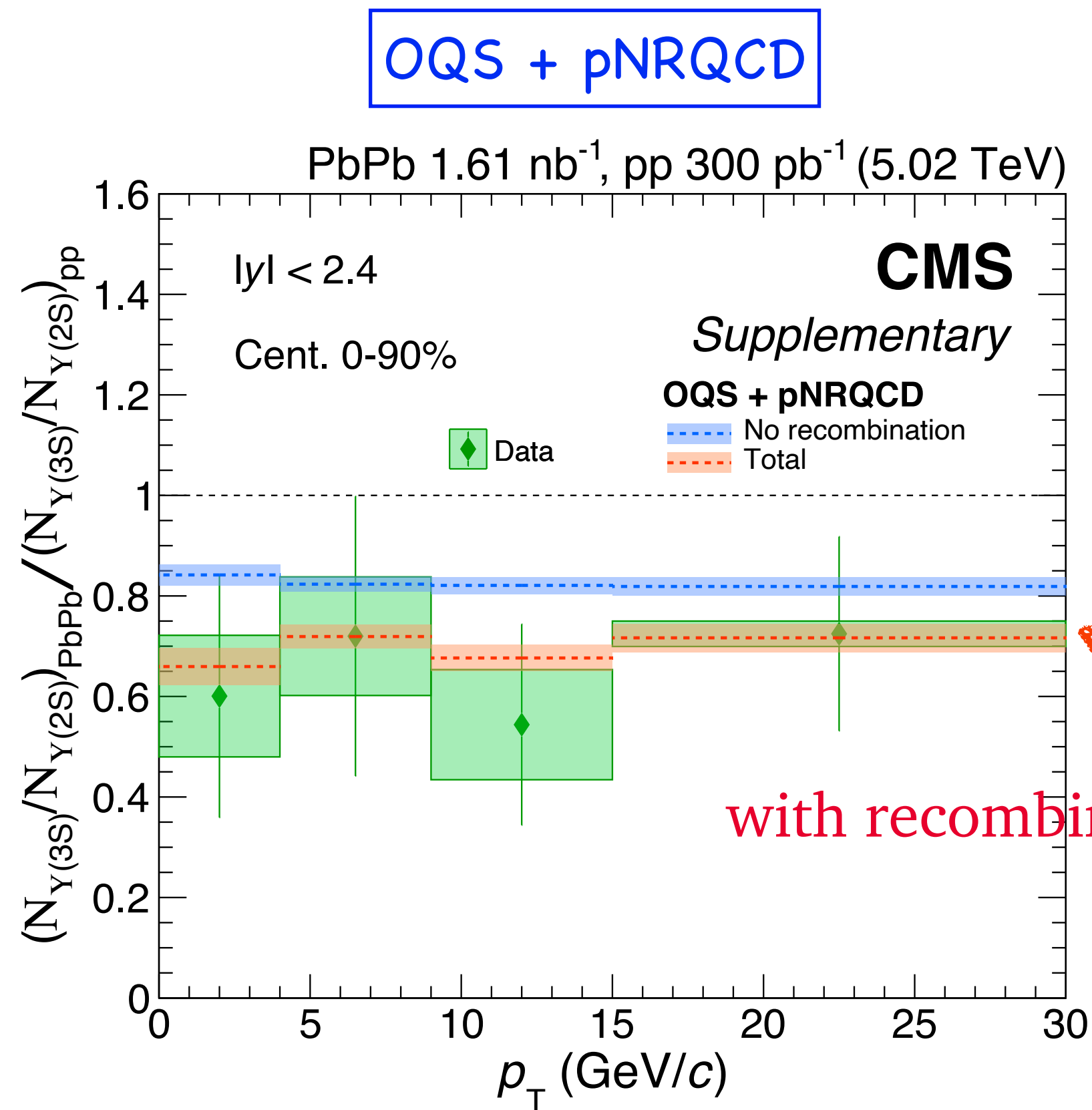
OQS + pNRQCD

TAMU



- Decrease of Y(3S)/Y(2S) double ratio w/ recomb. → more recomb. for Y(2S)!
- Suppression : Y(3S) > Y(2S) > Y(1S) ↔ Recombination : Y(2S) > Y(3S) > Y(1S)

Recombination effect



- Similar finding seen vs p_T : Larger recombination for Y(2S) than Y(3S)
- Important for sophisticated treatment of recombination for excited states

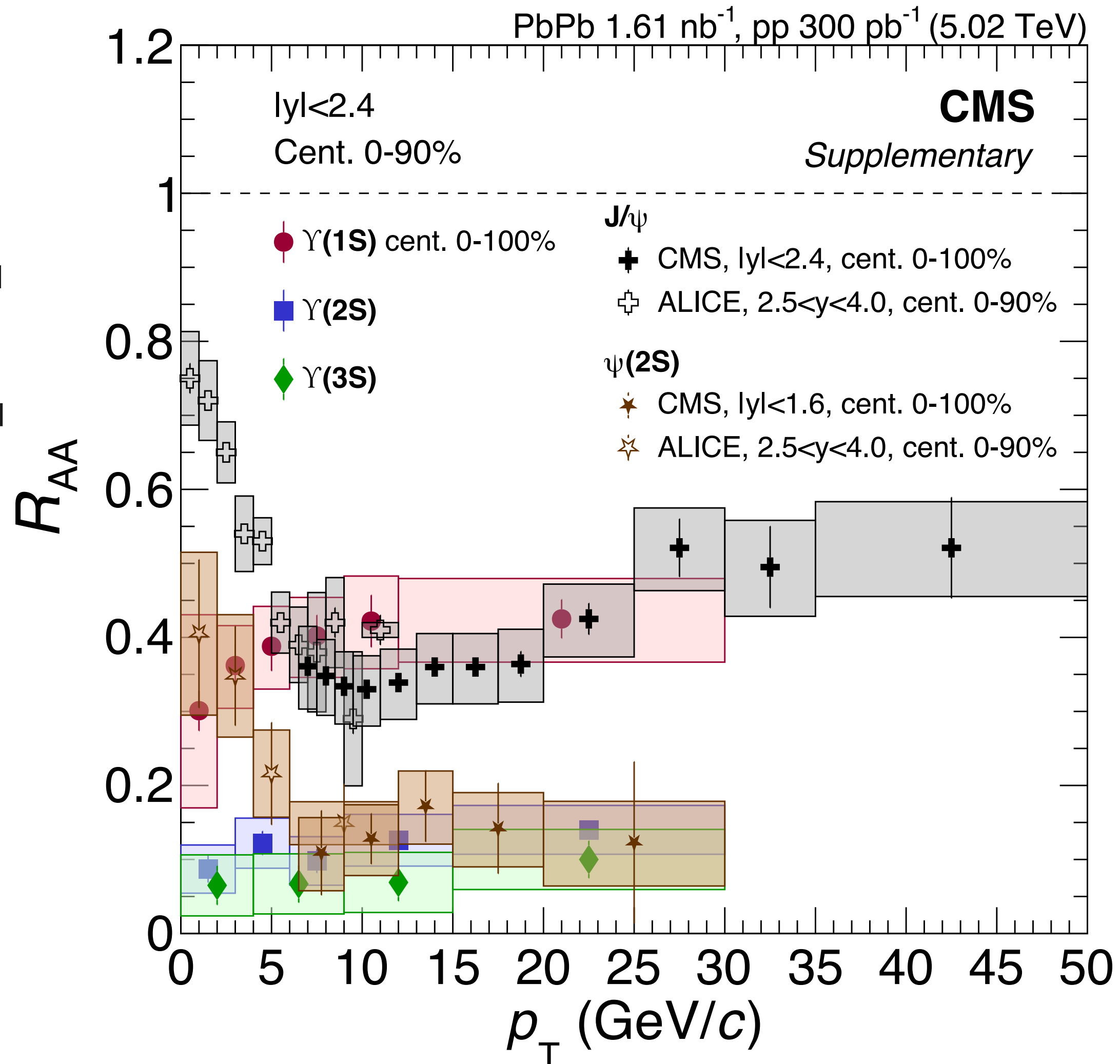
Quarkonia R_{AA}

[PLB 790 (2019) 270]

[EPJC 78 (2018) 509]

[JHEP 02 (2020) 041]

[arXiv:2210.08893]



- R_{AA} of five S-wave quarkonium states vs p_T
- Enhancement of R_{AA} for charmonia at low- p_T
 - Abundant charm production
- Towards high- p_T
 - When (if any) start to see increase vs p_T ?
 - Interesting to see how much coming from jet-fragmentation

Feed down correction

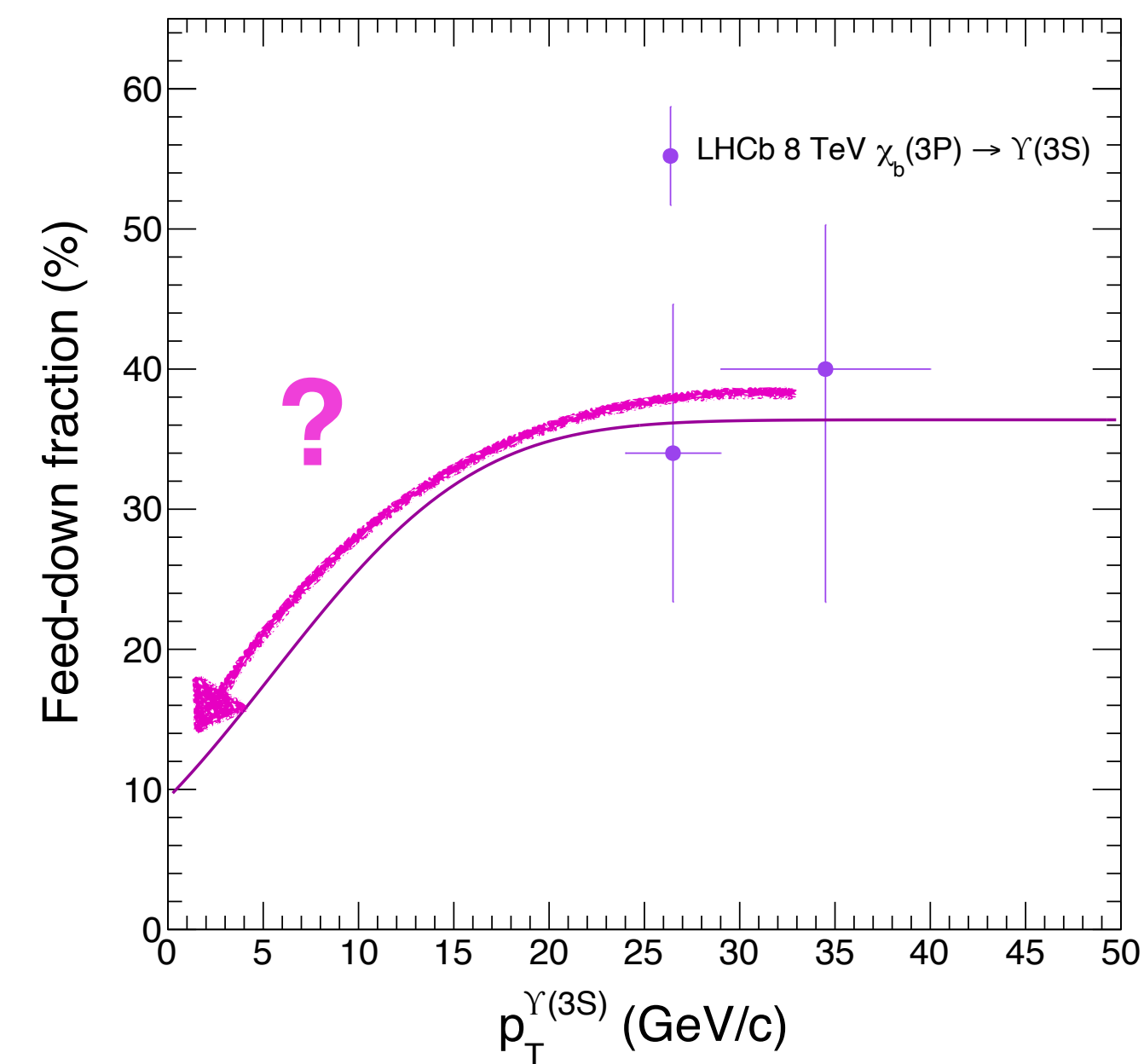
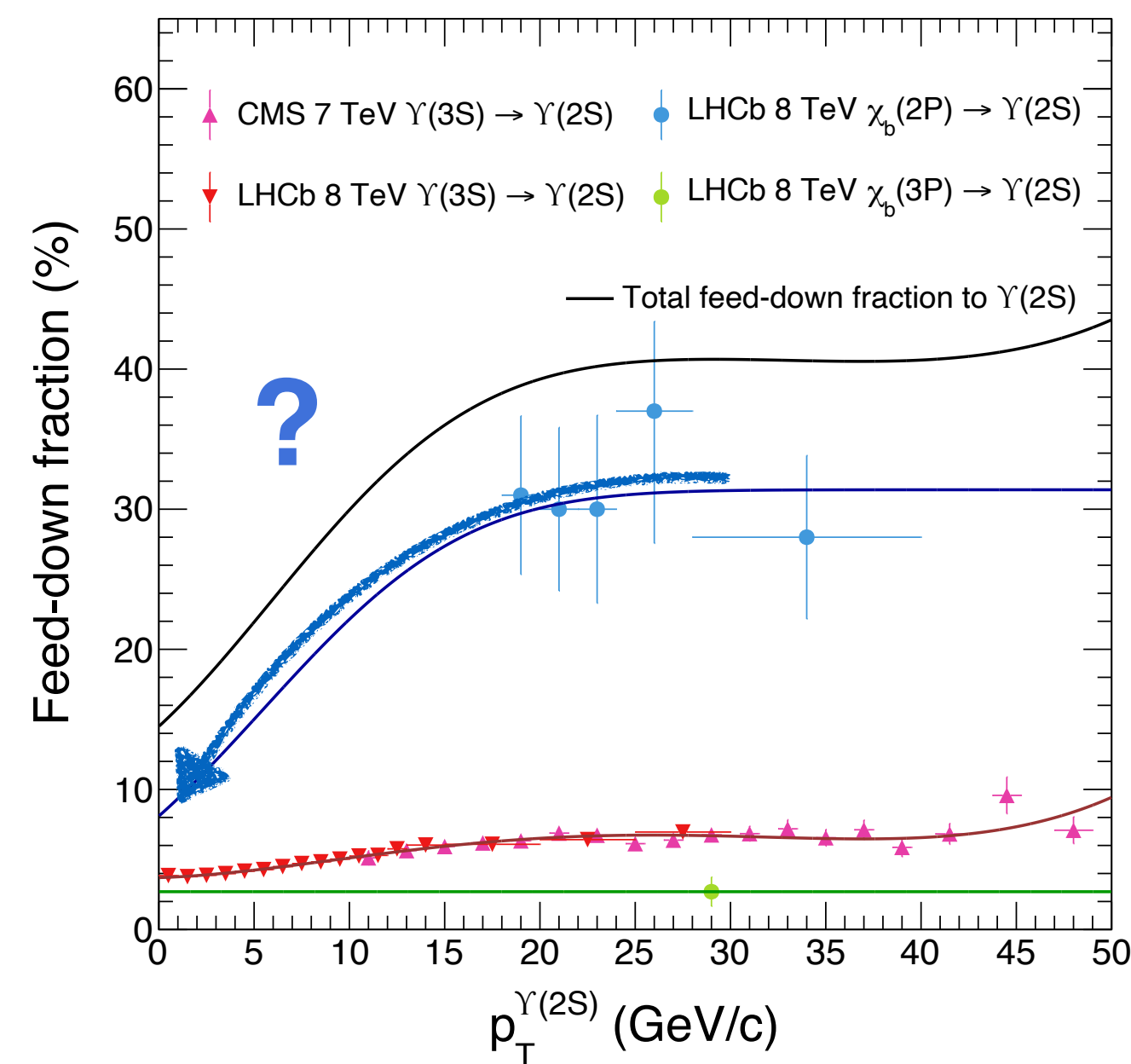
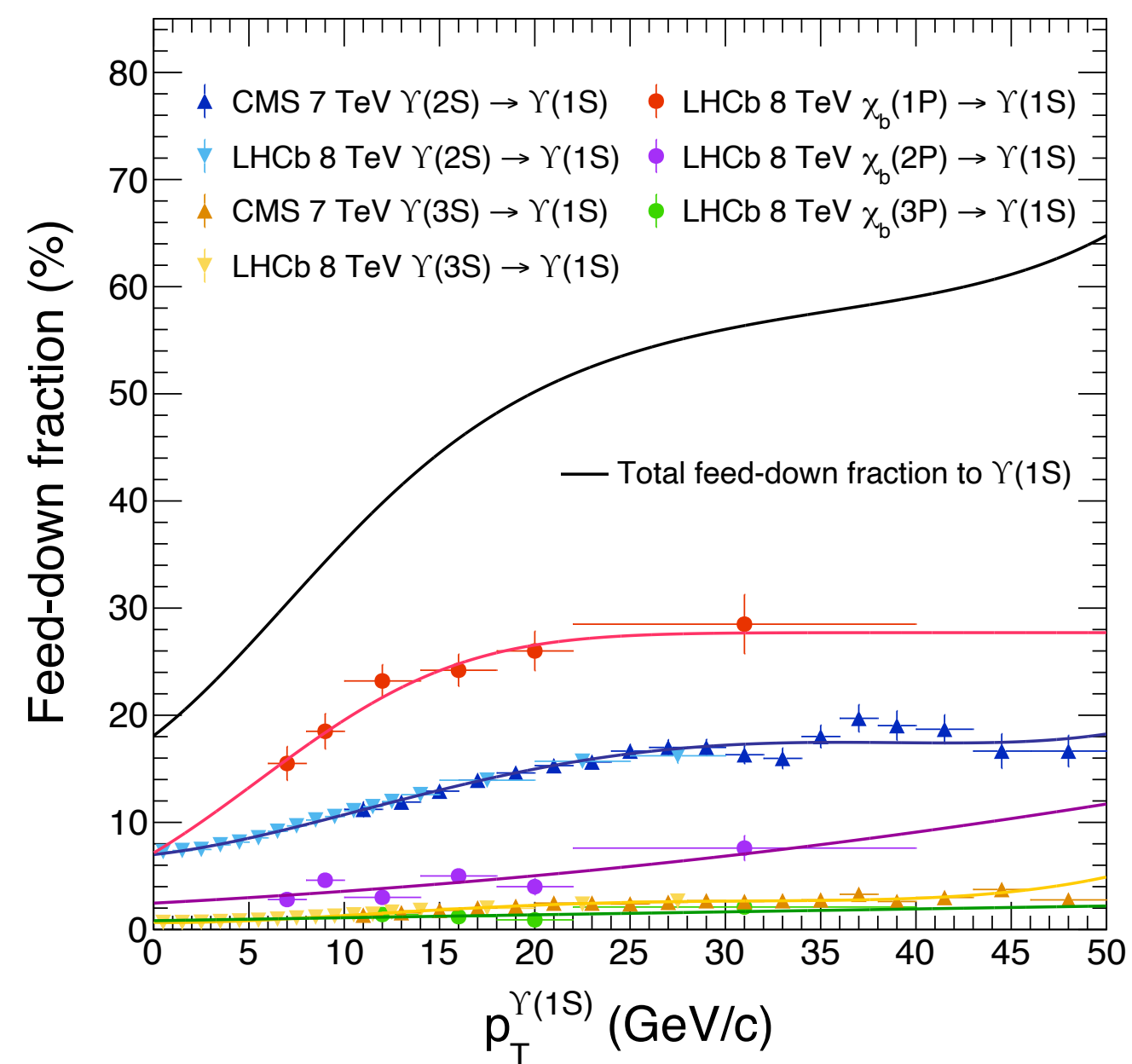
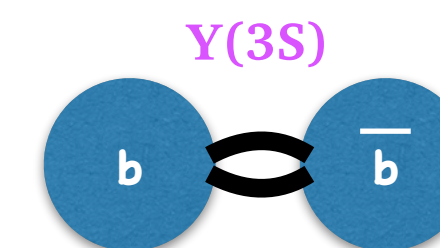
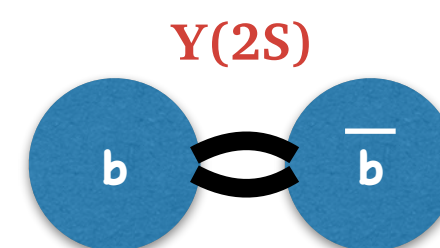
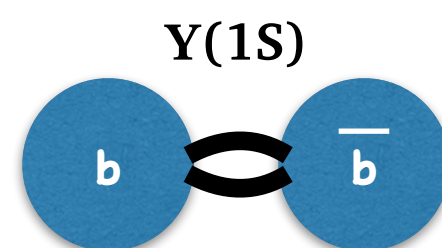
$$\mathcal{F}_{nS}^{mS} = \mathcal{B}(mS \rightarrow nS) \frac{\sigma_{mS}}{\sigma_{nS}}$$

[PRC 107 (2023) 054905]

[JHEP 11 (2015) 103]

[PLB 749 (2015) 14]

[EPJC 74 (2014) 3092]



Comover vs Transport

Comover Interaction Model

- Survival probability of quarkonium interacting w comovers

$$\tau \frac{d\rho^\psi}{d\tau}(b, s, y) = -\sigma^{co-\psi} \rho^{co}(b, s, y) \rho^\psi(b, s, y)$$

$$S_\psi^{co}(b, s, y) = \exp \left\{ -\sigma^{co-\psi} \rho^{co}(b, s, y) \ln \left[\frac{\rho^{co}(b, s, y)}{\rho_{pp}(y)} \right] \right\}$$

- Depends on
 - quarkonium dissociation rate
 - comover density

Transport Model

- Thermal rate equation of quarkonium yields

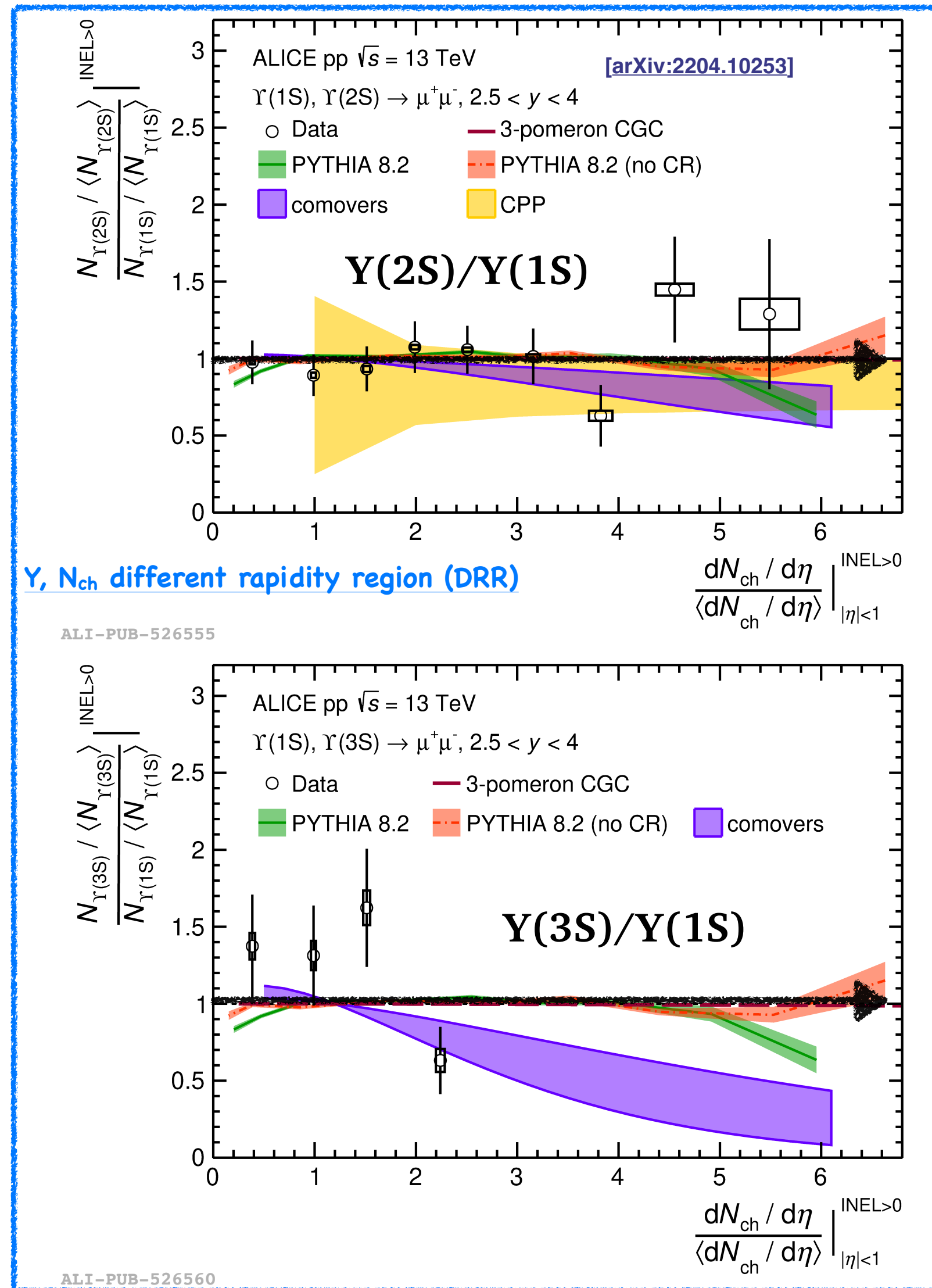
$$\frac{dN_\Psi(\tau)}{d\tau} = -\Gamma_\Psi(T(\tau)) [N_\Psi(\tau) - N_\Psi^{\text{eq}}(T(\tau))]$$

$$N_\Psi^{\text{eq}}(T) = (V_{\text{FB}}/c)^2 d_\Psi \int \frac{d^3p}{(2\pi)^3} f_\Psi^{\text{eq}}(E_p; T)$$

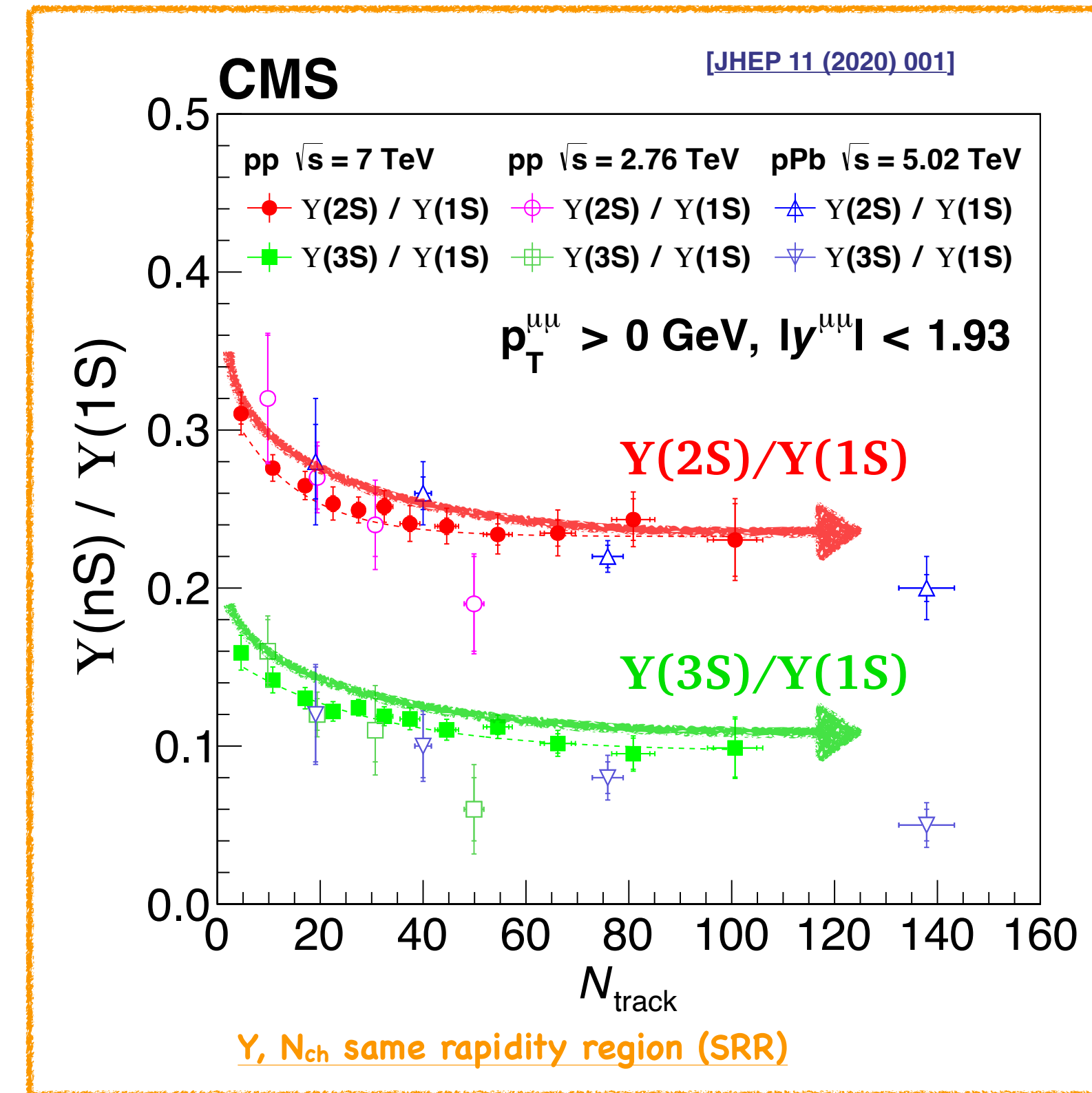
- Dissociation rate depending on T (E. density)
- Medium evolution matched to $dN_{\text{ch}}/d\eta$

- CIM vs Transport calculation ‘actual’ treatment similar?
- How much of modifications in pA to be considered in AA interpretation?

Multiplicity dependence



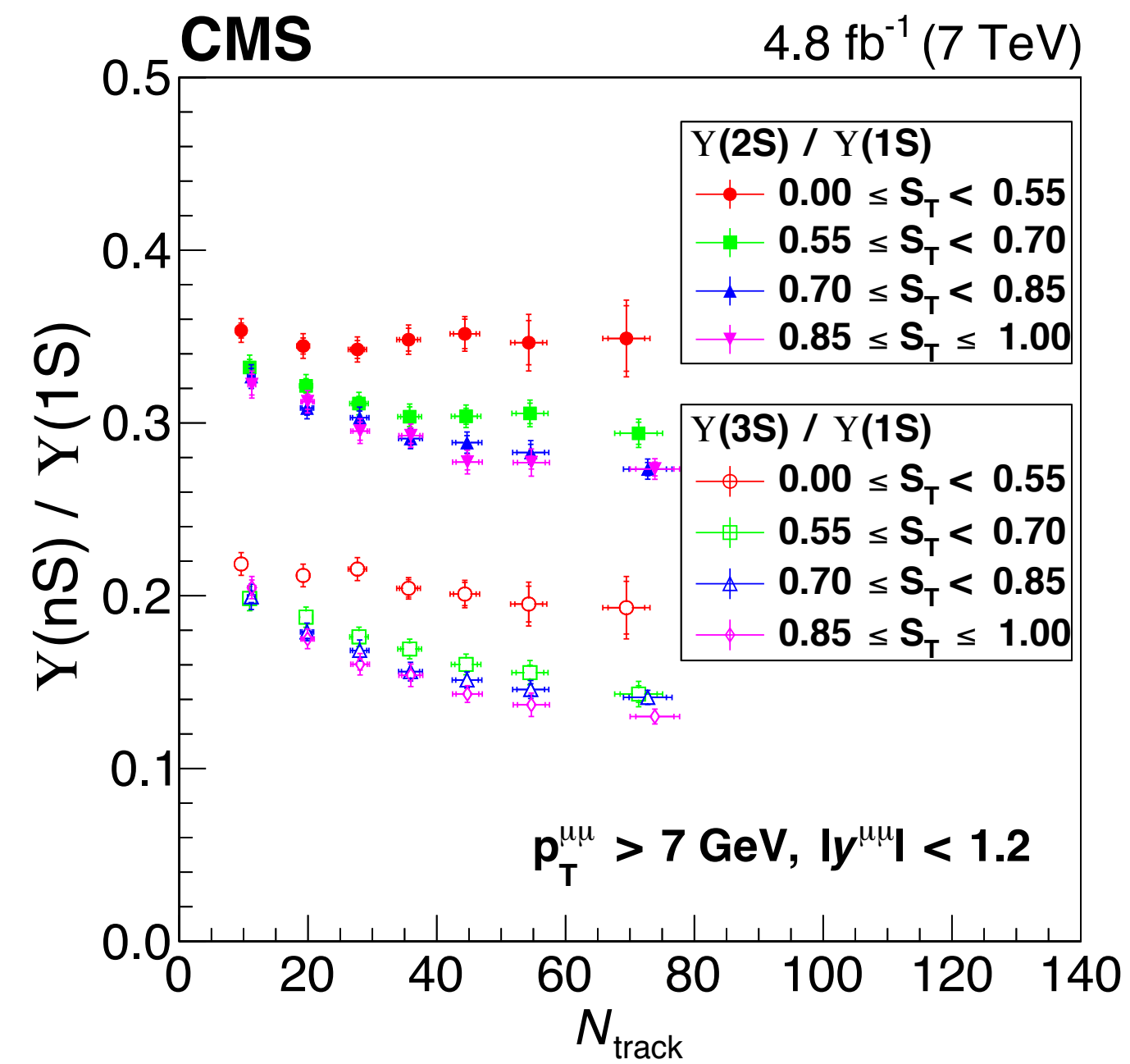
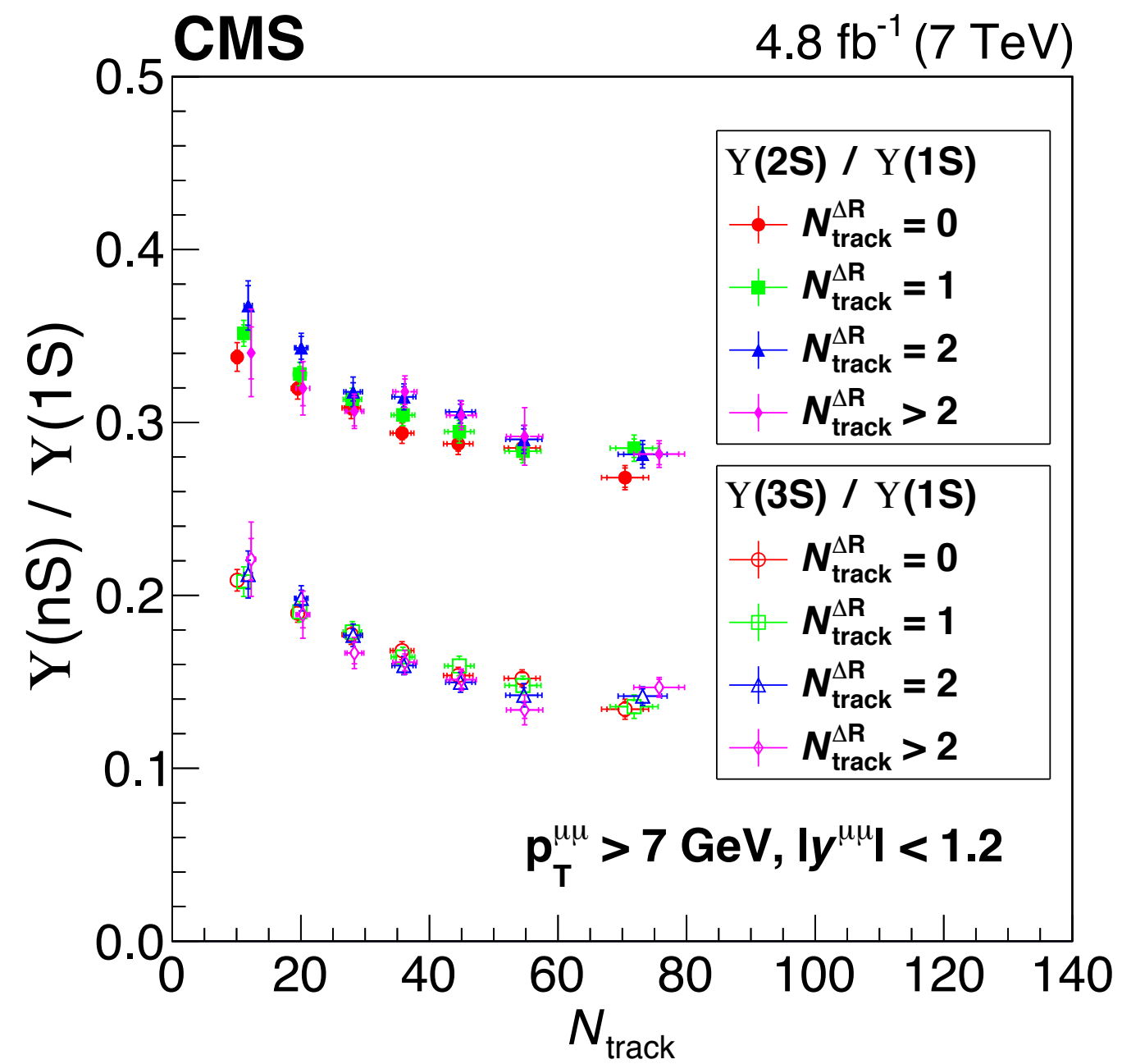
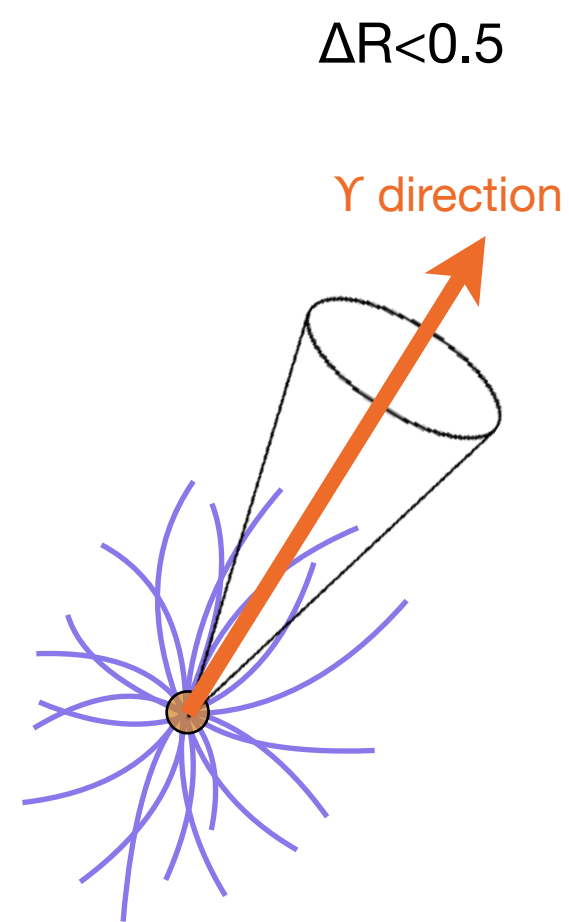
Y, N_{ch} different rapidity region (DRR)



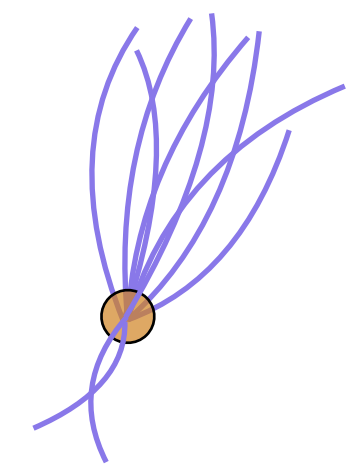
Y, N_{ch} same rapidity region (SRR)

- Quarkonium production sensitive to **DRR/SRR**
- Excited-to-ground state suppression in **DRR** due to MPI/UE/correlation?

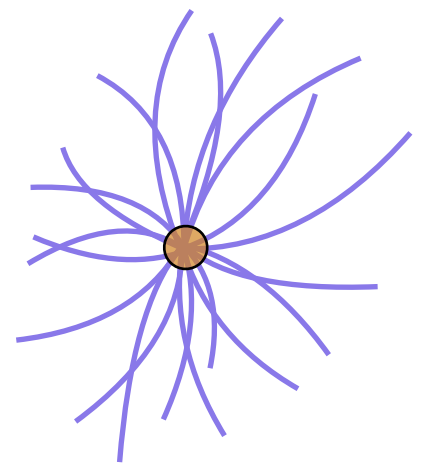
Multiplicity dependence



Sphericity $\rightarrow 0$

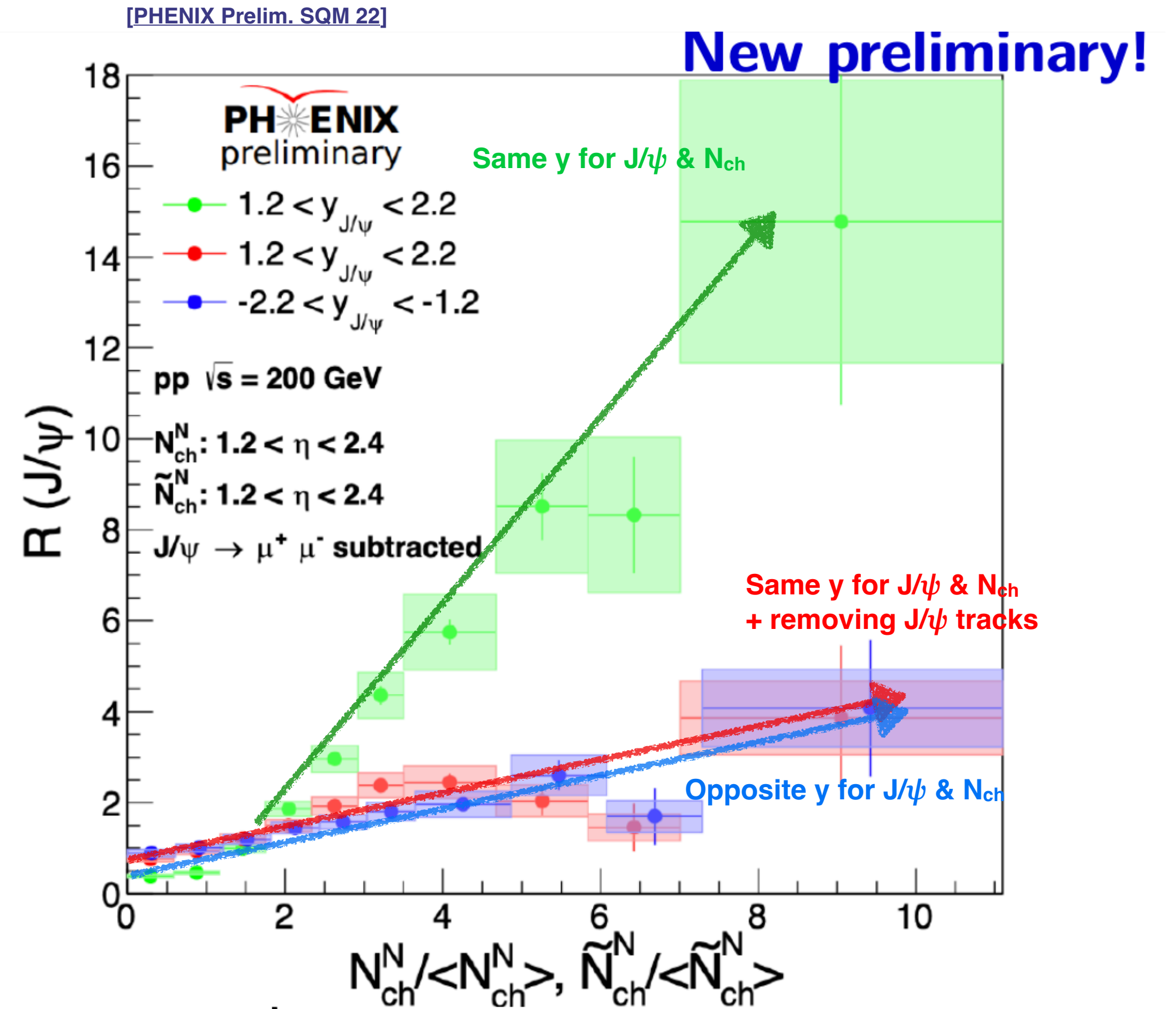
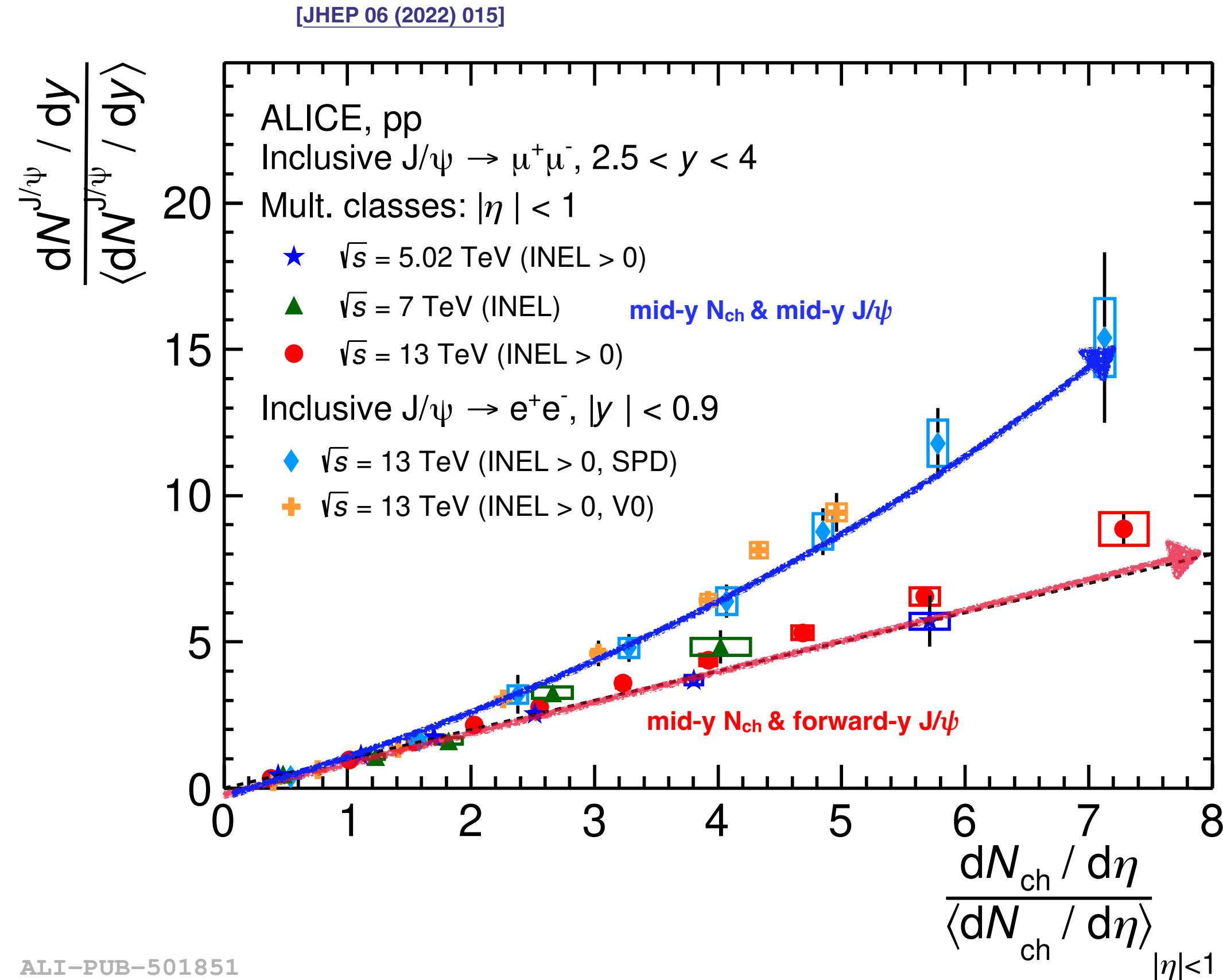


Sphericity $\rightarrow 1$



$$S_T \equiv \frac{2\lambda_2}{\lambda_1 + \lambda_2} \quad S_{xy}^T = \frac{1}{\sum_i p_{Ti}} \sum_i \frac{1}{p_{Ti}} \begin{pmatrix} p_{xi}^2 & p_{xi}p_{yi} \\ p_{xi}p_{yi} & p_{yi}^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

Multiplicity dependence



- Quarkonium production increases in case of POI & N_{ch} at the same y
- Production behavior becomes similar after removing tracks from POI? — hint of MPI or correlation?