

RHIC/LHC Forward Physics and Upgrades

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The Big Picture at LHC/RHIC/EIC...



The Big Picture at LHC/RHIC/EIC...



How do collective, many-body phenomena arise from first-principles QCD?

Plans for Forward Physics



Teretara", D. Wolyankyy M., S. Wallon, J.B., G. Wilkinson, E. Zarinski, Istinise Tchwinology (EIT), Karlande, Germany Permilak, Batwin, UJA 1997 Sogion & Errisen, Italy Universit del Pienenti Oriental, Nivara, July AOD University Science and Tchwinoly, Kesluw Feland Casto, Gonen, Switzerland Casto, Cast rzity (CCNU), Wahan, Habei, Chin DESI, Handway, Gerneavy NIREF and OARPA, Amsterden, Netherland NIRF Paul, Paul, Paly, and Universite degli Thuld il Siena, Jiena, Jialy LT, Universite Paule-Sala, COMS, 2010, Orese, Pence SLAC National Accelerator Laboratory, Statyford University, Statyford, CA, USA Featuly of Nuclear Sciences and Physical Engineering. Cach Technical Universit

arXiv: 1611.05079

arXiv:]

- Total Elastic/Inelastic Cross Section
- Diffraction
- **Coherent Central Production**
- **Cosmic Rays**
- nPDF's and nFF's
- Ultraperipheral Collisions
- A+A Collisions
- Polarized Measurements (RHIC)

Plans for Forward Physics



Vertera", D. Volyanskys ¹⁶, S. Wallori, ^{13,8}, G. Wilkinson, ¹ Karlowik, butter, Erchnelogy (KIT), Karlande, Germany Primileh, Batevia, UJA 1007 Seiguei di Eriona, Italy ¹ Università di Fremanto Orientali, Novara, July ¹ Università di Fremanto Orientali, Neurara, July ¹ CEM, Università Science and Tchinology, Karlaue Feland ¹ CEM, Consen, Switzerland ¹ CEM, Consen, Switzerland ¹ CEM, Consen, Switzerland ¹ CEM, Consen, Consense ¹ Con rity (CCNU), Wahan, Habei, Chin erren og synnerspren vergener SER Hændurg, Cormany RHEE and GRAPDA, Amsterlann, Netherlands RHE Nia, Pain, Holg and Universite degli Studi di Siema, Siema, Italy T, Universite Paris-Sud, COMB, 91405, Orang France AC National Accelerator Laboratory, Stanford University, Stanford, culty of Nuclear Sciences and Physical Degineering, Czech Technica

eford, CA, USA

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arXiv:

Total Elastic/Inelastic Cross Section

Diffraction

Coherent Central Production

Cosmic Rays

• nPDF's and nFF's

Ultraperipheral Collisions

A+A Collisions

Polarized Measurements (RHIC)

The bulk of the physics portion of this talk...

Initial Stages 2019



see talk by Martin Rybar (Thursday) 6/28/2018





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Initial Stages 2019





see talk by Martin Rybar (Thursday) 6/28/2018

ALICE FoCAL





Cosmic Ray Physics



|<3.5 5<ln[<6.6 6.6<ml<8 n>8 1500 2000 2500 3000 3500 4000 4500 5000 Distance [m]

Muon Density

Strong need for p+O collisions to further constrain models for cosmic ray air arXiv: 1902.08124

SIBYLL-2.3

QGSJet01

E/eV



14

- AMIGA [Preliminary]

IceCube [Preliminary]

Expected from X_{max}

- NEVOD-DECOR

--- Telescope Array

--- Pierre Auger

---- GSF









STAR Forward Implementation



STAR Forward Implementation

see talk by Daniel Brandenburg (Wednesday)

Insta regio

(2.3)

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<u>3 Silicon disks:</u> at 90, 140, 187 cm from IP Built on successful experience with STAR IST

Status of fSTAR

A five-member review panel (S. Boose, C. Miraval, G. van Nieuwenhuizen, A. Tricoli, and chaired by G. Young) conducted a review of the resource requirements for the proposed forward upgrades to the STAR detector on November 19, 2018. The panel noted good progress on the proposed concept for a cold-QCD experiment to run in late 2021 at RHIC, with plausible plans for funding and conservative designs for all detector components, electronics, and support infrastructure. The panel opined that the major project risks are identified and that the experiment appears positioned to be ready for first operation in 2021, with the caveat that the critical path, which is the silicon detector, presently has very little float. BNL management has begun discussions with ONP about the implementation of the proposed upgrade.

from ECA, BNL 2019 PAC presentation

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STAR Forward Implementation

see talk by Daniel Brandenburg (Wednesday)

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 November 19, June 2019 : NSF indicates they will fund the HCAL NSF MRI.
 funding and conservative designs for an detector components, electronics, and support infrastructure. The panel opined that the major project risks are identified and that the experiment appears positioned to be ready for first operation in 2021, with the caveat that the critical path, which is the silicon detector, presently has very little float. BNL management has begun discussions with ONP about the implementation of the proposed upgrade.

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sPHENIX Forward Implementation

A next-generation state-of-the-art jet detector for A+A physics at RHIC. Successful PD-2/3b review!



- sPHENIX
 - HCal/Flux return
 - Solenoid
 - Central EMCal
 - Silicon strip tracking
 - TPC
 - MAPS

see talk by Rosi Reed (Wednesday)

6/28/2018

sPHENIX Forward Implementation



A solid foundation for EIC physics!! https://www.sphenix.bnl.gov/web/system/files/e ic-sphenix-loi-draft-2018-09-14.pdf

- EIC-sPHENIX detector
 - HCal/Flux return
 - Solenoid
 - Extended Central EMCal
 - Central hadron PID
 - TPC
 - MAPS
 - Forward and backward tracking
 - Forward and backward hadron PID
 - Backward crystal EMCal
 - Forward EMCal
 - Forward HCal

see talk by Rosi Reed (Wednesday)

sPHENIX Forward Implementation

A solid foundation for EIC physics!! https://www.sphenix.bnl.gov/web/system/files/e ic-sphenix-loi-draft-2018-09-14.pdf



HCAL Prototypes (STAR and sPHENIX)



Strip readout Top chamber Strip readout Strip readout Strip readout Strip readout

sTGC Development (SDU, China)

HCAL Prototypes (STAR and sPHENIX)





sTGC Development (SDU, China)



STAR fEMC Prototypes



STAR fEMC Prototypes



nPDF's

- nPDF's are a phenomenological construct that encode information about the measured ratio of hard processes in p+A/p+p
 - Works in a collinear factorization framework (DGLAP)
 - Dependent on parametrization
 - Assumptions made about flavor symmetry, nuclear density/centrality dependence
 - Depend on what data is included
- They tell us nothing about the underlying microscopic mechanism
- Need a wide variety of data in x, Q², A, centrality...



Eskola , Paukkunen, Paakkinen, and Salgado, Eur. Phys. J. C (2017) 77:136

nPDF's at the LHC

Eskola , Paukkunen, Paakkinen, and Salgado, Eur. Phys. J. C (2017) 77:136



DGLAP evolution suppresses nPDF effects – but high statistics for clean probes!

Dijets, W/Z and photons assumed to be the "key" measurements at the LHC.







see talk by Jing Wang (Monday)



nPDF's – D⁰ in LHCb



6/28/2018

Initial Stages 2019

38

nPDF's – D⁰ in LHCb



see talk by Burkhard Schmidt (Monday)

Initial Stages 2019

0.0

 10^{-6}

10-5

 10^{-4}

 10^{-3}

22

 10^{-2}

 10^{-1}

39

6/28/2018

Future nPDF's at RHIC (sPHENIX)



A Multiobservable Approach (I)

1.4

1.2

0.8

0.6

1.4

1.2

0.8

0.6

 $\mathrm{d}\sigma^{\mathrm{pAu}}_{\gamma-\mathrm{jet}}/\mathrm{d}\sigma^{\mathrm{pp}}_{\gamma-\mathrm{jet}}$

 $\mathrm{d}\sigma^{\mathrm{pAu}}_{\gamma-\mathrm{jet}}/\mathrm{d}\sigma^{\mathrm{pp}}_{\gamma-\mathrm{jet}}$

Can we use multiple datasets (with similar systematics) to overcome the normalization limitation?

Central ($|\eta| < 1$) + Forward dijets (1.6< η <3.6) (used primarily to fix normalization)



Central ($|\eta| < 1$) gamma+jet



A Multiobservable Approach (II)



6/28/2018

Initial Stages 2019

Other nPDF benefits at RHIC



Mass-number (A) dependence is not well-constrained between nPDF models. Light ion data at RHIC should have the power to improve this.

Test isospin asymmetry with (p+Ru)/(p+Zr) ratios.

Unresolved Mysteries...



A cut on the charge of the leading hadron changes the composition of the jet sample (Pythia simulation).

Jets with positive hadron z>0.5



Unresolved Mysteries...



Jets with positive hadron z>0.5

Unresolved Mysteries...



Summary

- Upgrades in capabilities and data at the LHC and RHIC coming soon...
 - LHC:
 - HL-LHC, increase in statistics, possible O+O (p+O), FoCAL(?)
 - RHIC upgrades
 - Both STAR and sPHENIX working to add forward instrumentation
 - fSTAR first run in 2022, sPHENIX in 2023
 - Broad program in Cold QCD and spin
 - Will enhance the planned A+A program
 - Investment could be recovered for a future EIC detector
- An era of *high-precision nPDF's* is available
 - Multiobservable approach with multiple measurements from the same detector can limit systematics
 - Test A-dependence, isospin, centrality, spin ...
 - RHIC and LHC data permit tests of evolution
 - Allows tests of universality with EIC data



What about A+A?



Due to causality, correlations that are widely separated in rapidity probe the <u>earliest times</u>.

Adding forward capabilities at RHIC will enable a new, complementary physics program to study the initial conditions in HI collisions.



Need to understand this to be able to extract $\eta/s(T)$ from hydrodynamic models.

Fragmentation in a Nuclear Environment



Fragmentation in a Nuclear Environment





Soft-drop grooming combined with a Cambridge-Aachen type decomposition of a jet found with an anti- k_{τ} algorithm – provides detailed information about the first parton splitting!

An excellent way to study cold QCD effects in fragmentation in detail!

Diffraction/UPC

Data taken in 2015/17 by STAR will elucidate the diffractive contribution to A_N at RHIC.





UPC collisions in p+A will allow study of:

- The gluon spatial distribution in nuclei ("proton shine")
- The gluon helicity flip Generalized Parton Distribution (GPD) E_g ("A-shine")

Requires Roman Pots, good t-acceptance and high luminosity

Forward Tracking

- G4 Simulation and (PH)GenFit to extract (p_{Reco} p_{True})/p_{True} vs. p_{True} (right plot)
- For each slice of p_{True}, fit with Gaussian, extract mean as offset, sigma as resolution



Excellent momentum resolution!

Tracking simulations by Haiwang Yu

Multi-year sPHENIX run plan

Year	Species	Energy [GeV]	Phys. Wks	Rec. Lum.	Samp. Lum.	Samp. Lum. All-Z
Year-1	Au+Au	200	16.0	7 nb^{-1}	8.7 nb^{-1}	34 nb^{-1}
Year-2	p+p	200	11.5	—	48 pb^{-1}	267 pb^{-1}
Year-2	p+Au	200	11.5		$0.33 \ {\rm pb^{-1}}$	1.46 pb^{-1}
Year-3	Au+Au	200	23.5	14 nb^{-1}	26 nb^{-1}	88 nb^{-1}
Year-4	p+p	200	23.5	—	149 pb^{-1}	$783~{ m pb}^{-1}$
Year-5	Au+Au	200	23.5	14 nb^{-1}	48 nb^{-1}	92 nb^{-1}

- Guidance from ALD to think in terms of a multi-year run plan
- Consistent with language in DOE CD-0 "mission need" document
- Based on BNL C-AD guidance on projected luminosity
- Incorporates commissioning time in first year
- Structured so that first three years delivers at least minimum science program

Minimum bias Au+Au at 15 kHz for |z| < 10 cm: 47 billion (Year-1) + 96 billion (Year-2) + 96 billion (Year-3) = Total 239 billion events

For topics with Level-1 selective trigger (e.g. high p_T photons), one can sample within |z| < 10 cm a total of 550 billion events. One could sample events over a wider z-vertex for calorimeter only measurements, 1.5 trillion events.

Two Pillars of QCD:





Two Pillars of QCD:













Advances in QCD theory over the past two decades have pushed us away from a simple collinear factorization approach and towards extreme regimes that challenege our underlying assumptions.