



首届ALICE实验与重离子物理讲习班

The 1st ALICE Experiment and Heavy-Ion Physics School

**夸克-胶子等离子体五十年：
过去、现在和未来
(第四讲)**



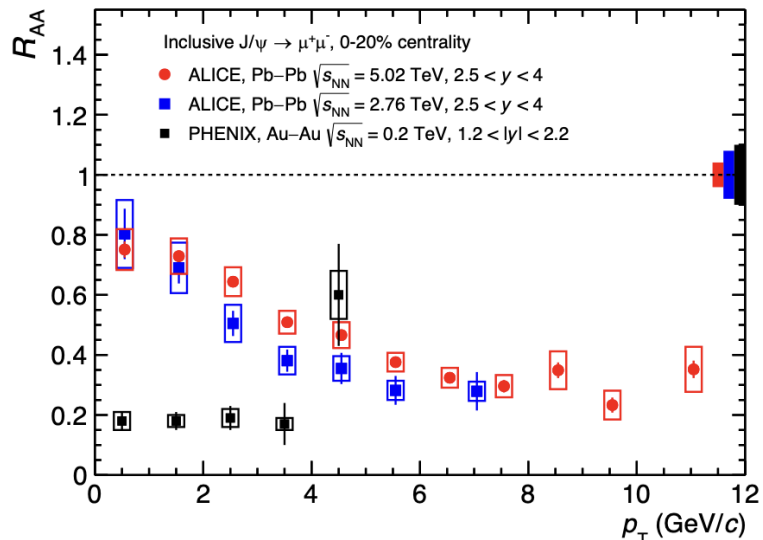
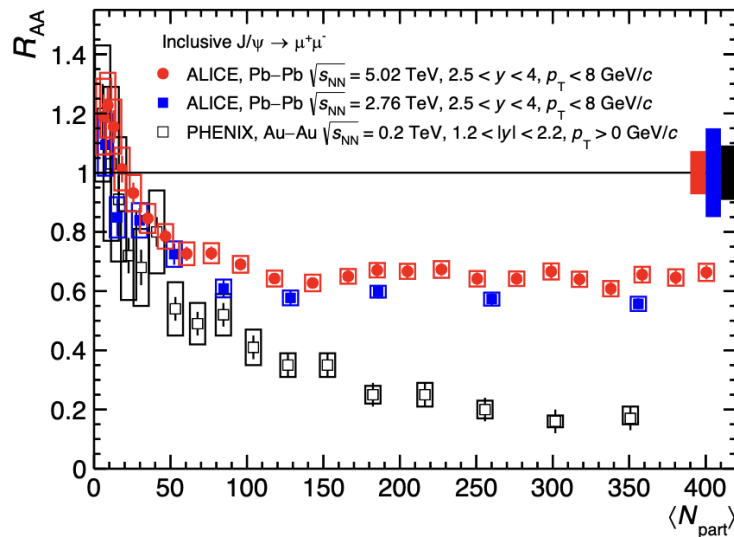
Federico Antinori
(INFN, Padova, Italy)



上海，复旦大学，2025年11月

昨天的图表：A new regime for J/ψ production!

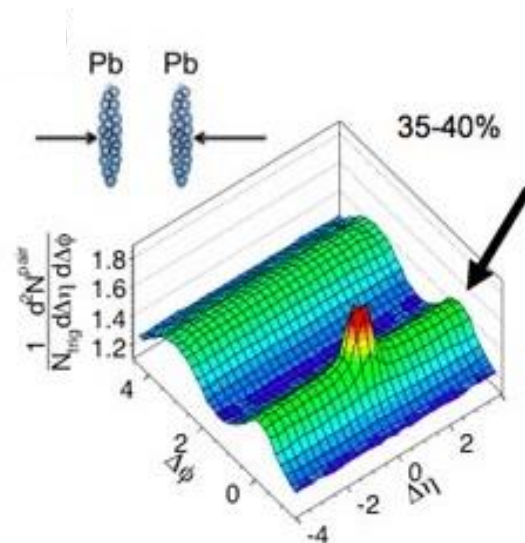
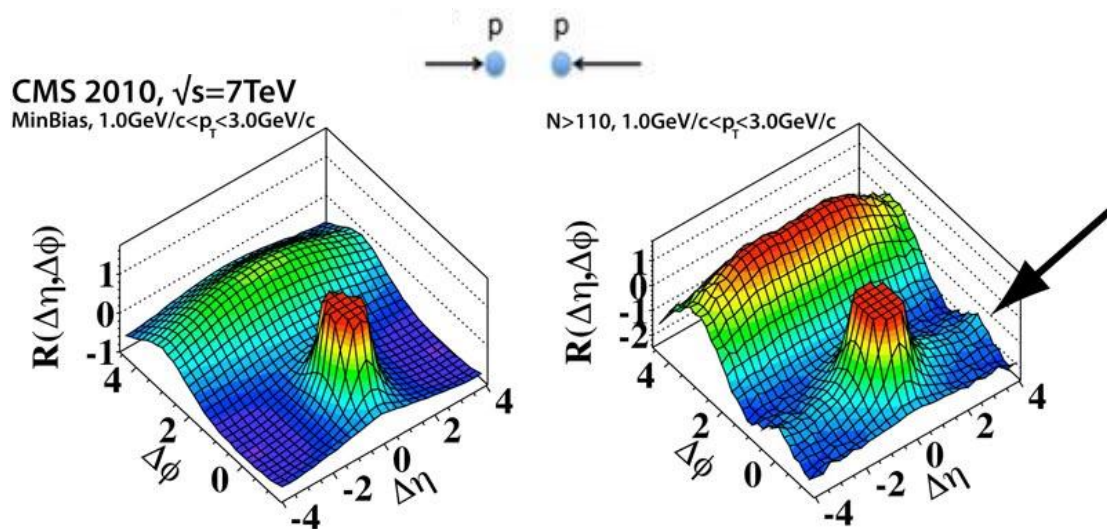
- a remarkable change of behaviour from SPS/RHIC!



- in both the centrality and the p_T dependence
- evidence for production by recombination of exogamous $c\bar{c}$ pairs!

Small systems: a new frontier

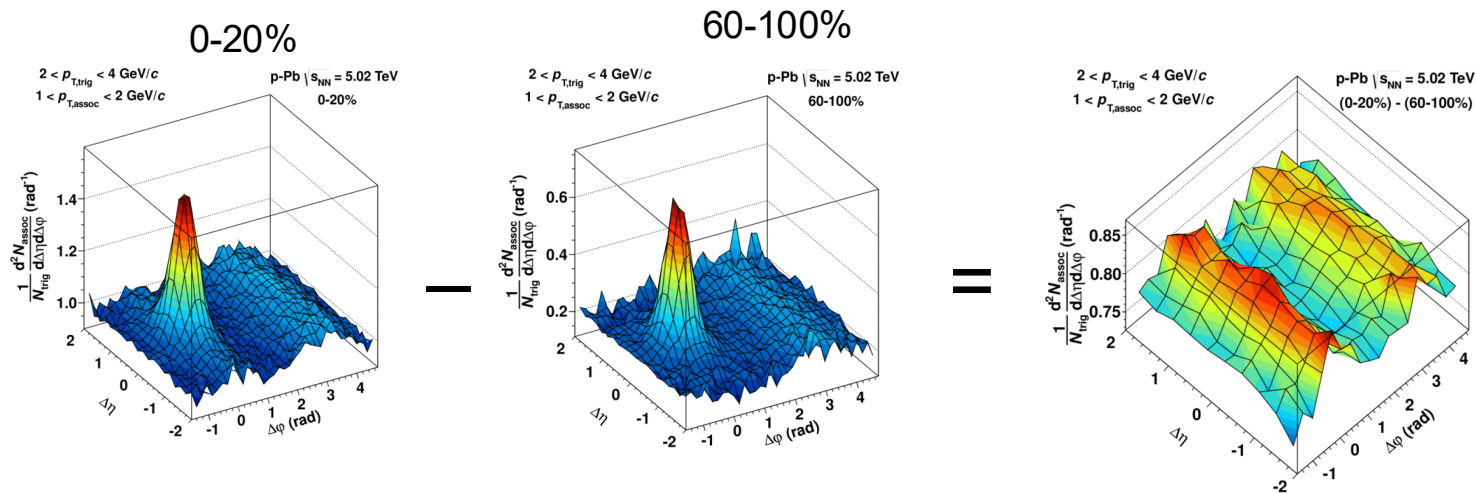
- long-range ridge on near side in high-multiplicity pp collisions at the LHC!
- very similar structure as in Pb-Pb collisions
 - where it is connected with v_2



CMS: JHEP 1009:091,2010

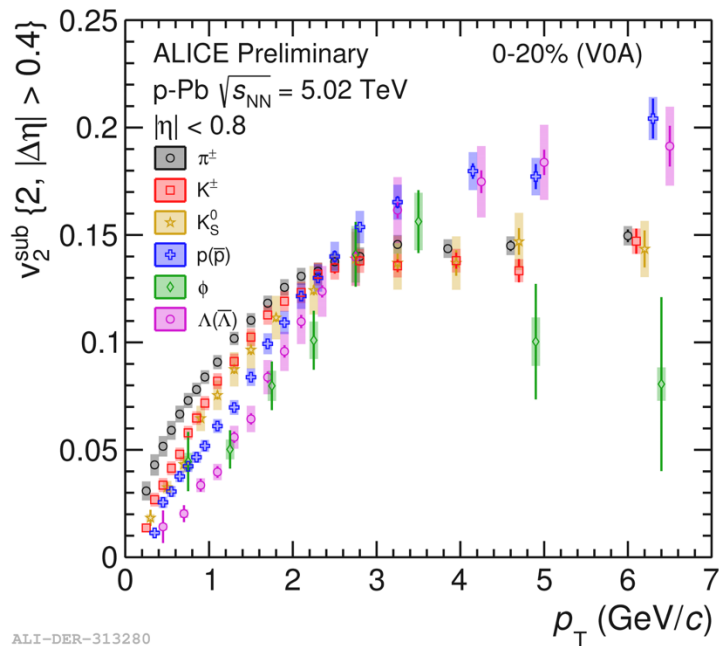
Near- and away-side ridge in p-Pb

- evidence for collective behaviour in high-multiplicity p-Pb,
 - e.g. symmetric double-ridge when subtracting low from high mult'y p-Pb

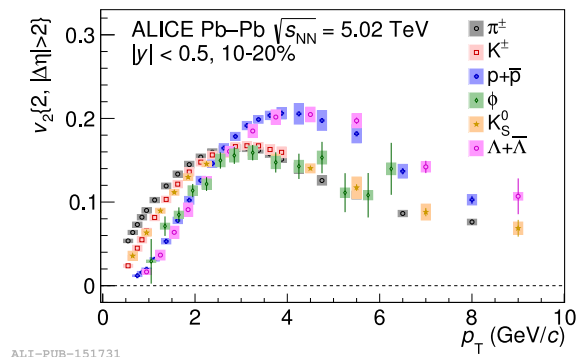


ALICE: Phys Lett B 719 (2013) 29

v2 for identified particles in p-Pb



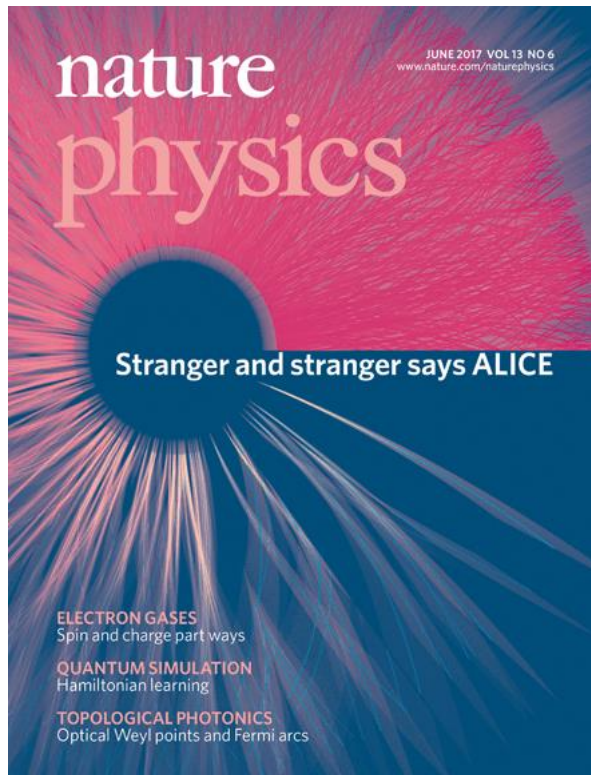
- clear mass ordering at high multiplicity
 - same as in Pb-Pb



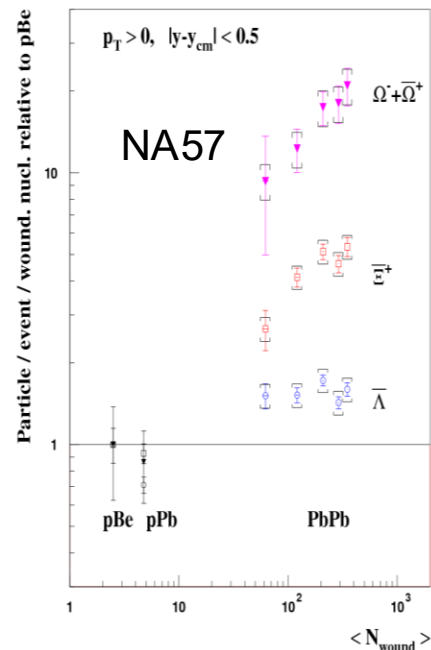
- consistent with common velocity field
- consistent with hydrodynamic expansion!

ALI-DER-313280

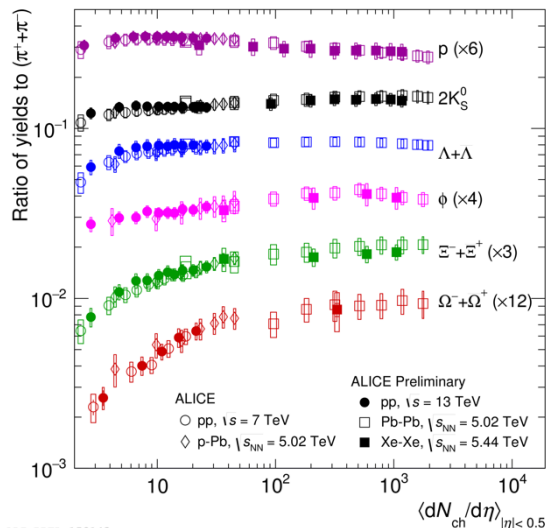
Strangeness enhancement in pp!



- one of the hallmarks of QGP
- predicted in 1982
J Rafelski & B Müller, PRL 48 (1982) 1066
- observed at SPS in the 90's
WA97, NA57, NA49
- now observed in high-mult pp!
 - not reproduced by models
- a precursor phenomenon?
- QGP in high-mult pp???
- new directions for research!
 - study effects turn-on, evolution
 - new weapon: pp generators!



Hadron chemistry vs system size



ALICE-PREL-159143

- new avenue to microscopic understanding of buildup of collectivity!
- could help resolve muon puzzle in cosmic rays?

T Pierog et al, UHECR 2018, EPJ Web Conf

S Baur et al, arXiv:1902.09265

T Pierog, ESPP Symposium, Granada

T Pierog, ICRC 2019, Madison

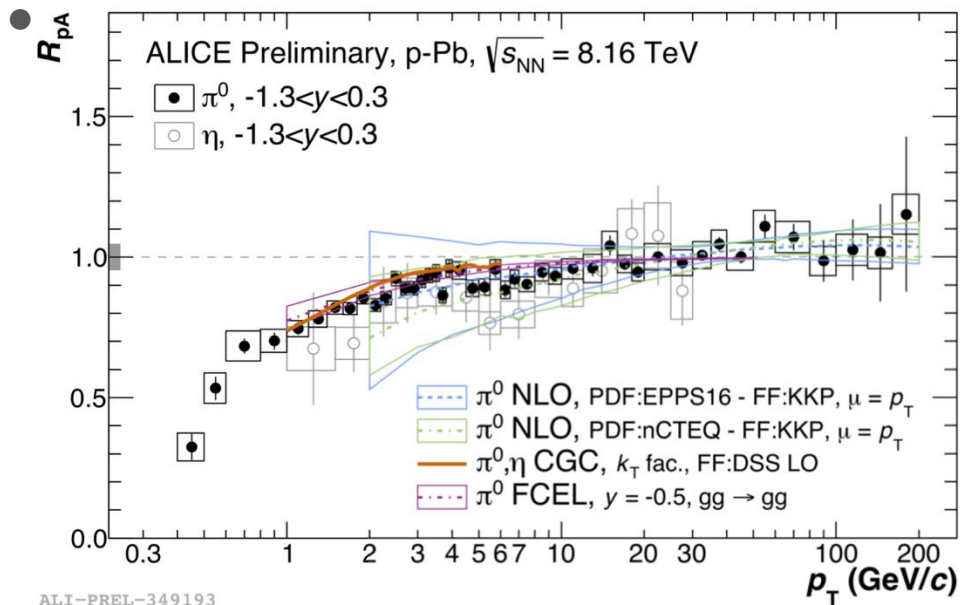
- strangeness enhancement vs size
 - smooth evolution vs event multiplicity
- challenge for pp event generators
 - e.g.: T Sjostrand at Quark Matter 2018

Summary and outlook

- Conventional pp generators successful, with MPI + CR generating some collectivity, but now cracks.
- Need new framework for baryon production.
- String close-packing likely to influence hadronization, before (shoving), during (ropes) and after (rescattering).
- Currently no known unique solution, so free to explore.
- Several recent & ongoing studies look promising, but much work and few active with pp generator outlook.
- Further experimental input crucial!

Whole new field of study opening up!

But no sign of quenching yet!

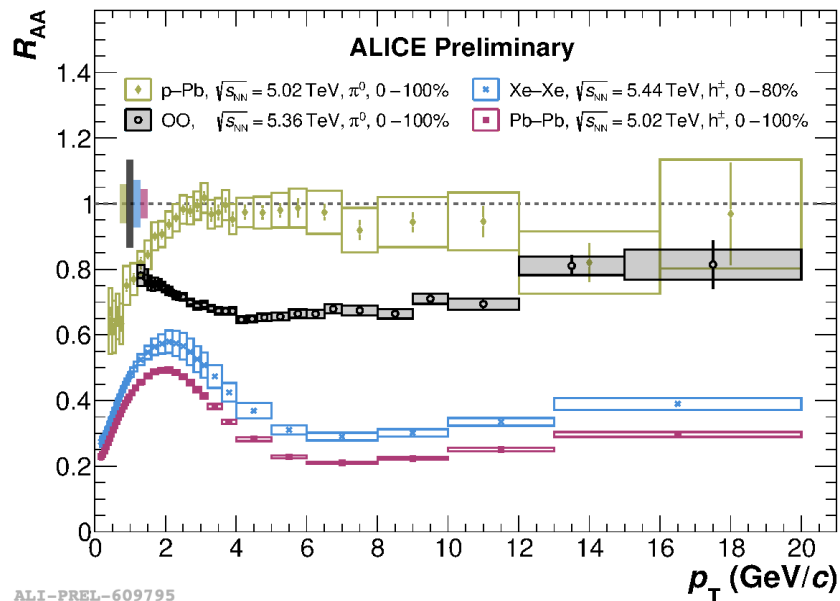


[ALICE: PLB 827 (2022) 136943]

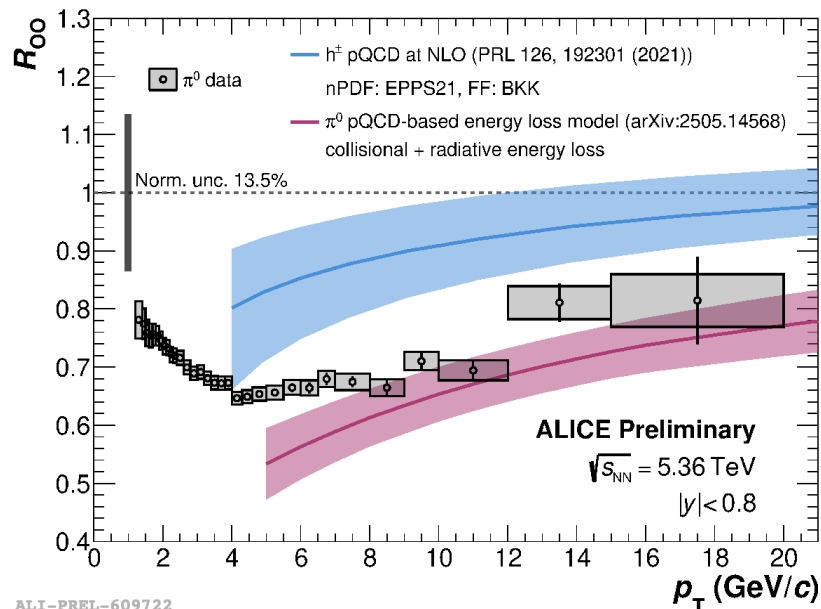
Light ions in the LHC!

OO, pO and Ne-Ne collisions in the LHC in July

- significant quenching observed!



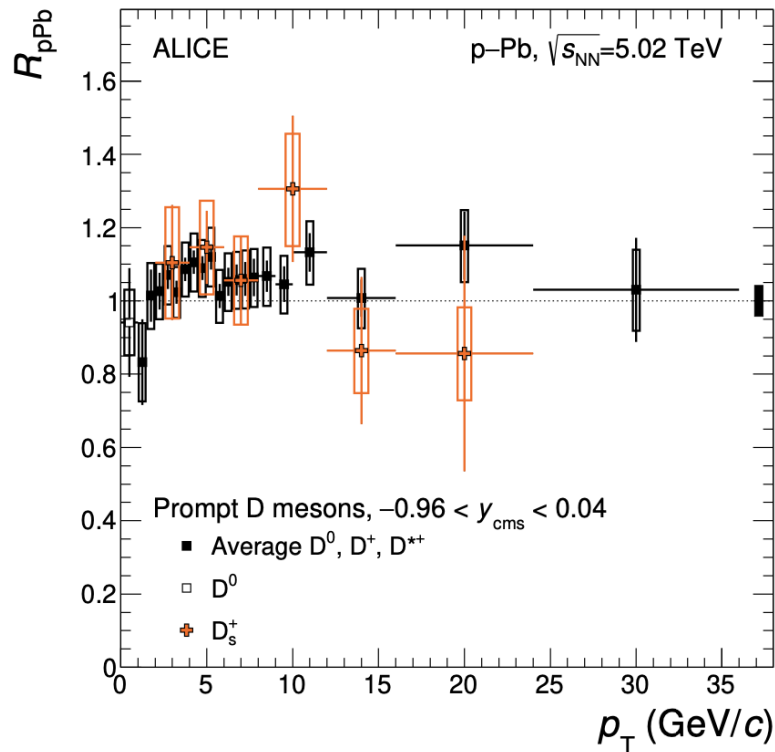
- beyond nPDF suppression



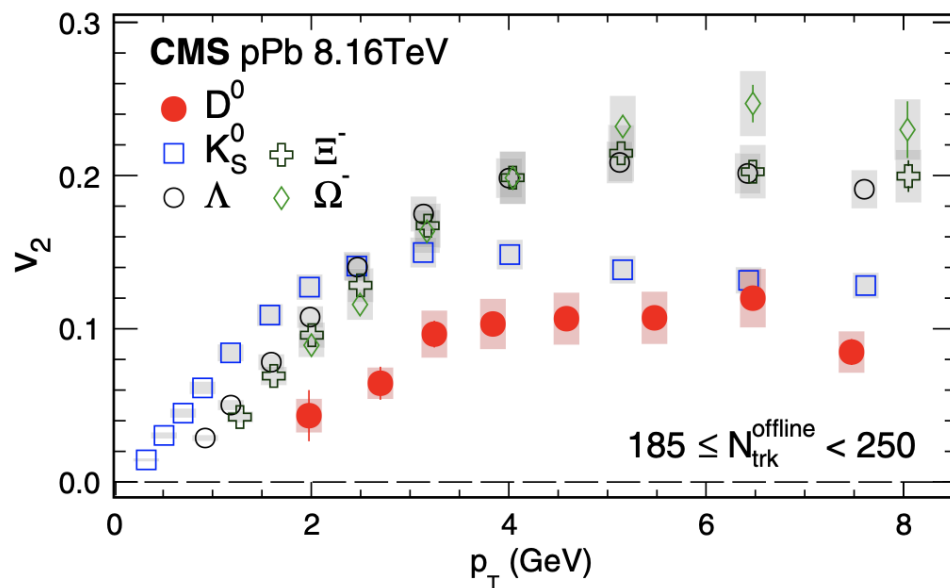
→ stay tuned!

How about heavy flavour in small systems?

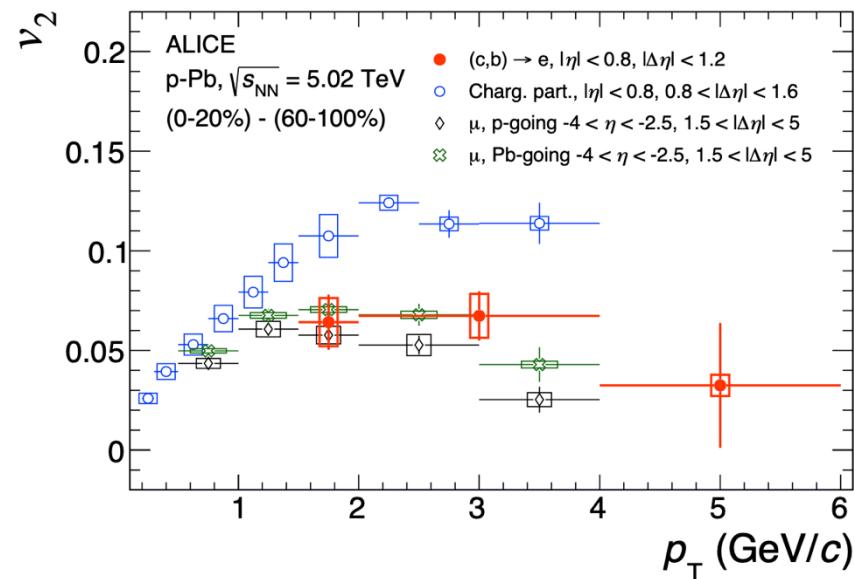
- no sign of quenching for charm (like for everything else...)



...but flow seems to be there...!



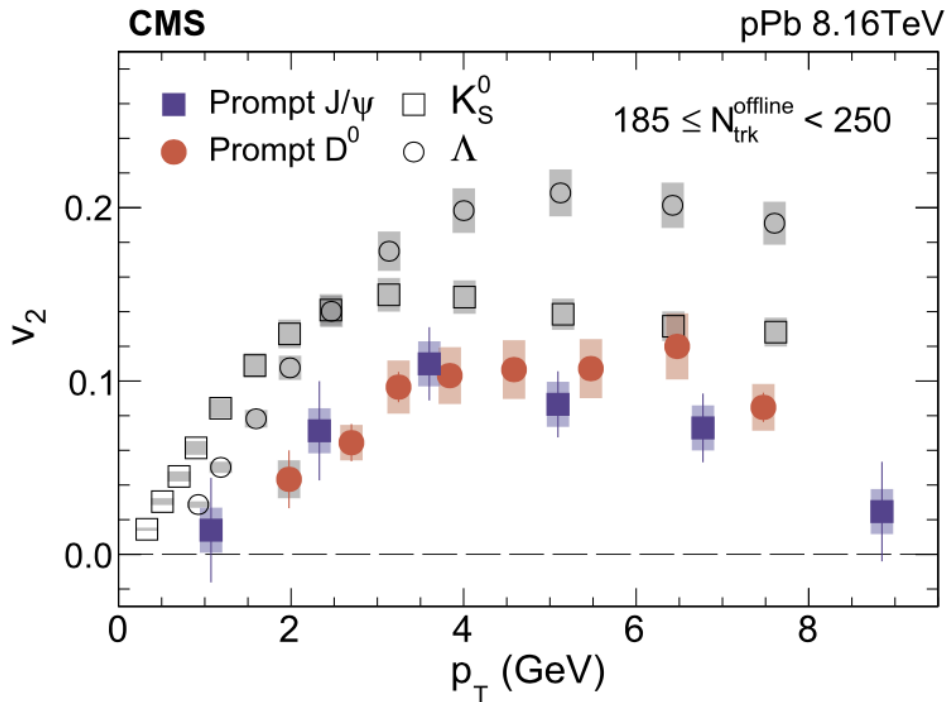
CMS: PRL 121 (2018) 082301



ALICE: PRL 122 (2019) 072301

- ... what's this??? (isn't charm produced isotropically in initial parton-parton scattering?)
 - a sign of azimuthally-dependent energy loss??? 😞 ...
- could it just be the light quarks...?

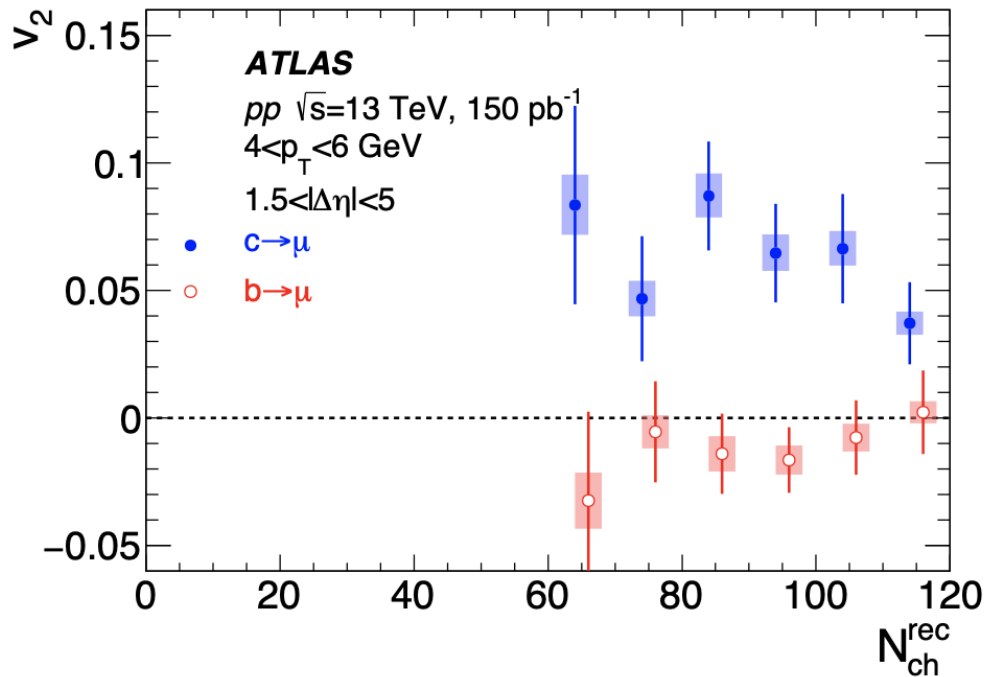
... also for prompt J/ψ ...



CMS: PLB 791 (2019) 172

- ... no, it's not just the light quarks...
 - it seems to be the c themselves...
- consistent with R_{pPb} measurements?
- these are supposed to be mostly pair-produced $c\bar{c}$, propagating together... right? 🤔 ...
- if v_2 is due to energy loss, does its amount carry information about octet v singlet?

... but not for beauty...

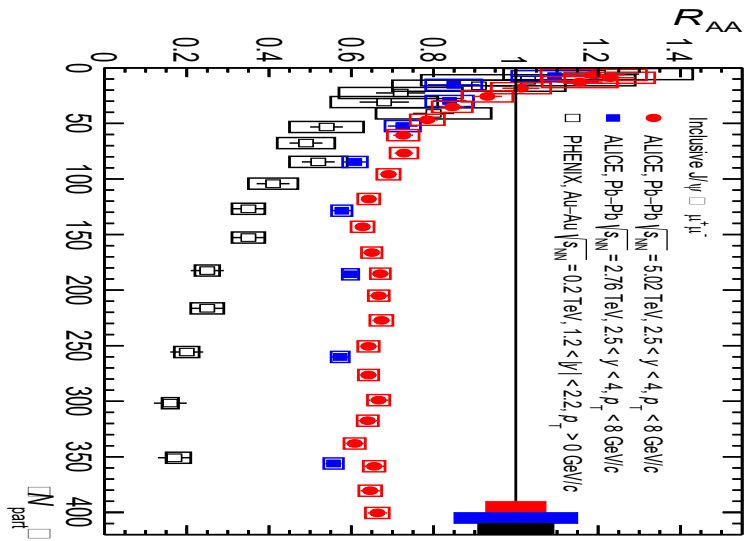


ATLAS: PRL 124 (2020) 082301

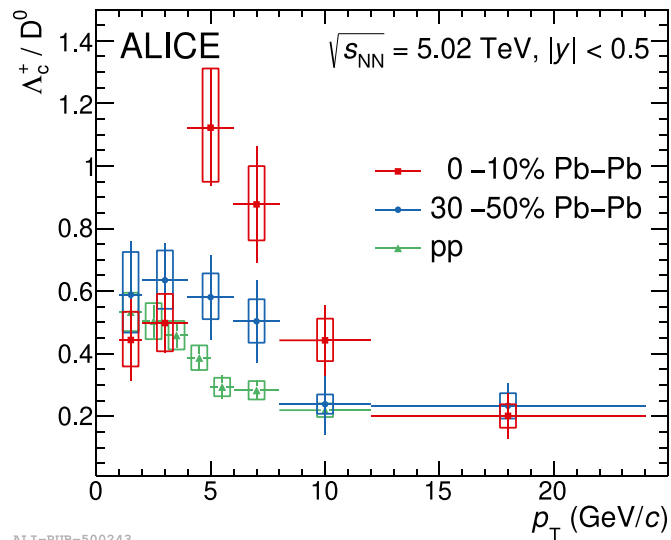
- another one of those beauty things...

In-medium hadronisation, a rich sector!

charmonium



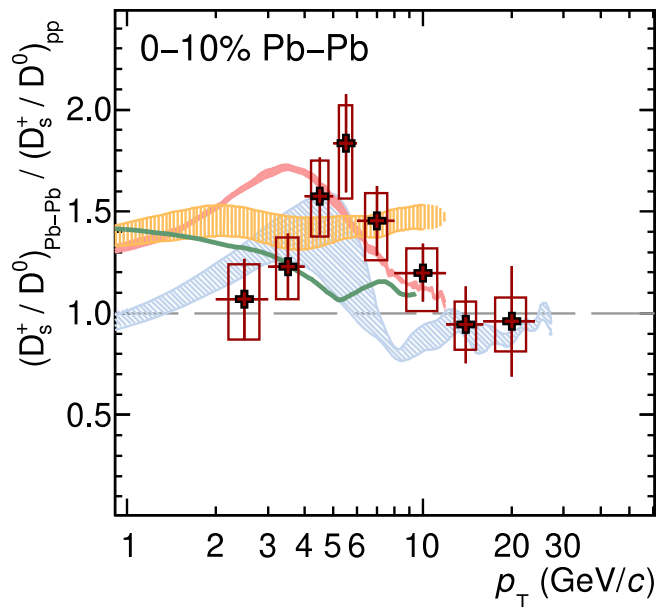
HF baryons



ALICE: arXiv:2112.08156

Strangeness enhancement in Pb-Pb!

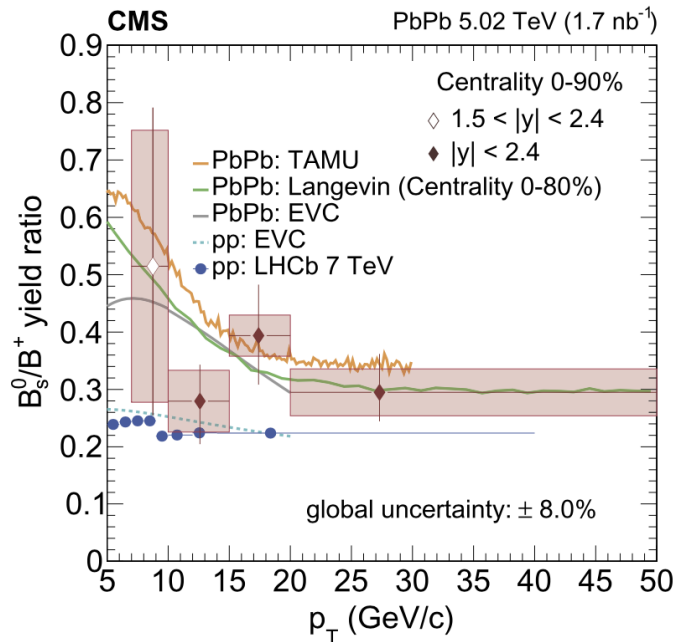
D_s



ALI-PUB-522154

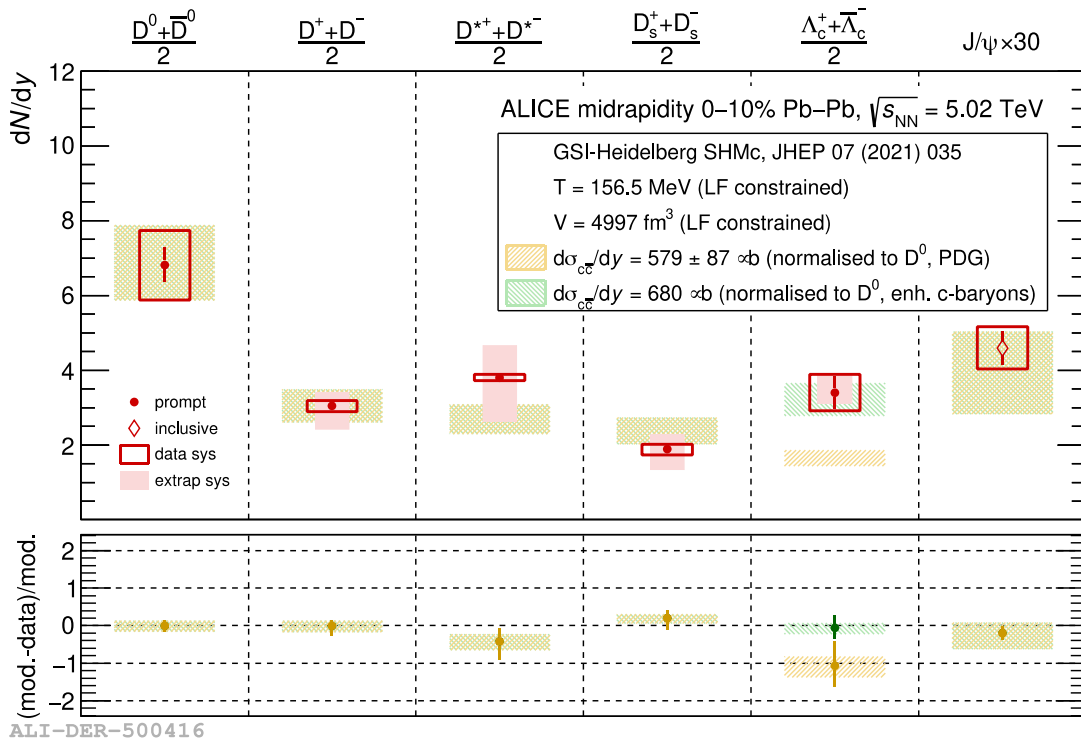
ALICE: PLB 827 (2022) 136986

$B_s?$



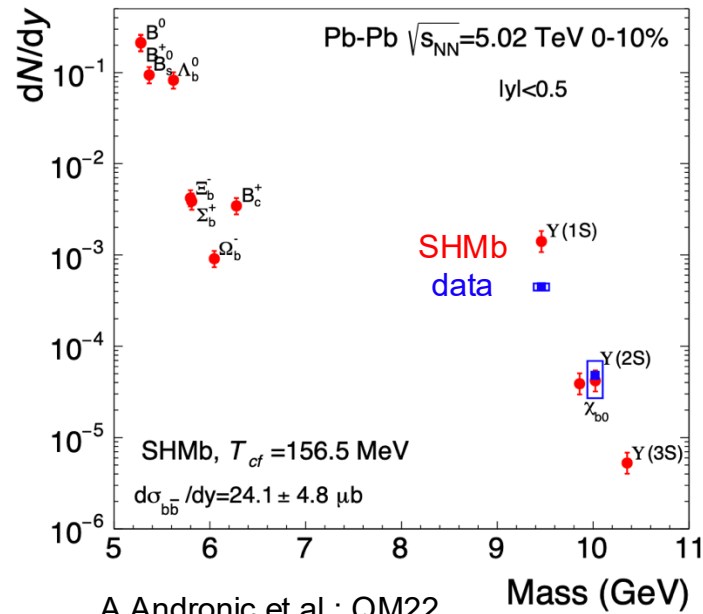
CMS: PLB 829 (2022) 137062

Chemical equilibrium for HF hadrons?



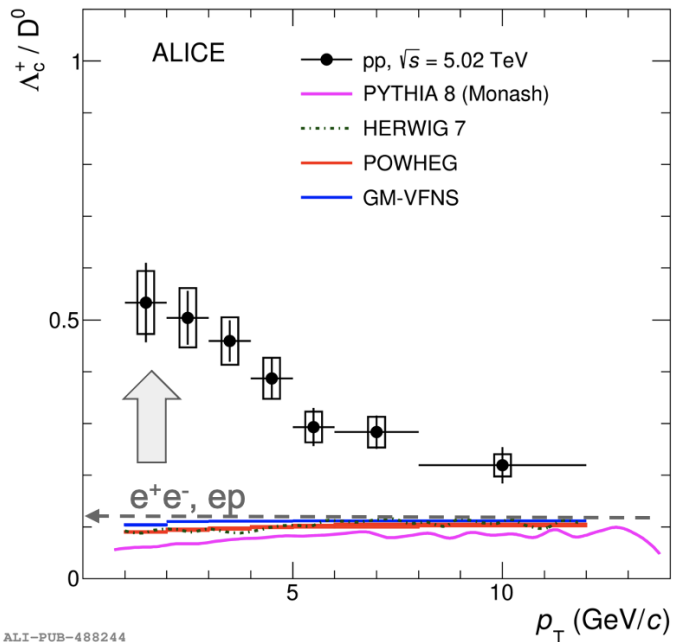
ALI-DER-500416

- for charm, looks like...
 - not for absolute σ , of course...
 - $\gamma_c \sim 30$ for 0-10%
- and, once again, b is different...
 - SHMb $\sim 3 \times$ data for $\Upsilon(1S)$

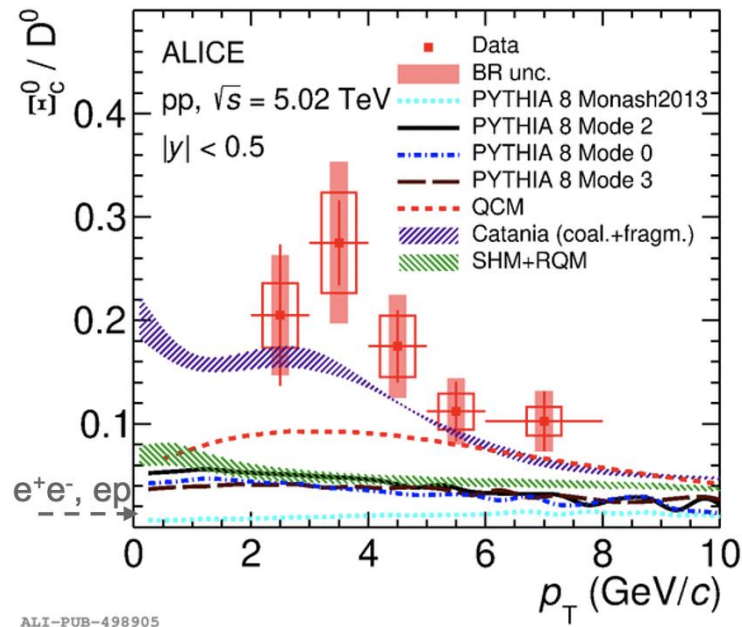


Already in pp, p-Pb...

- HF baryon/meson enhanced wrt e^+e^- (especially at low p_T)

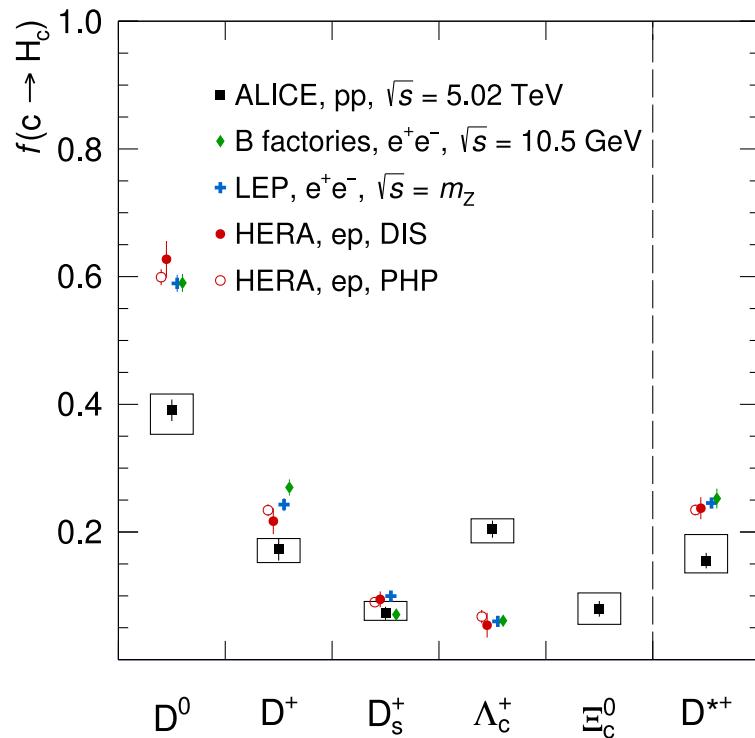


ALICE: PRL 127 (2021) 202301



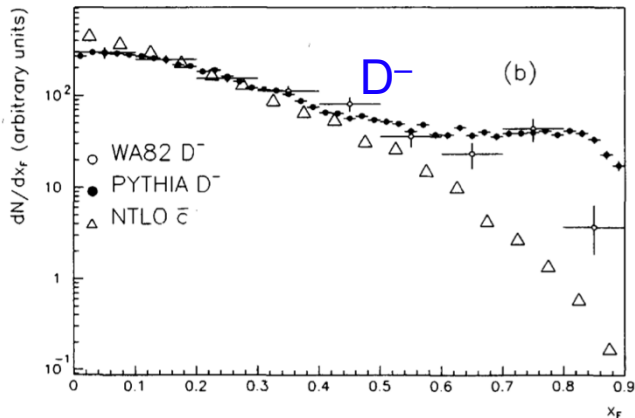
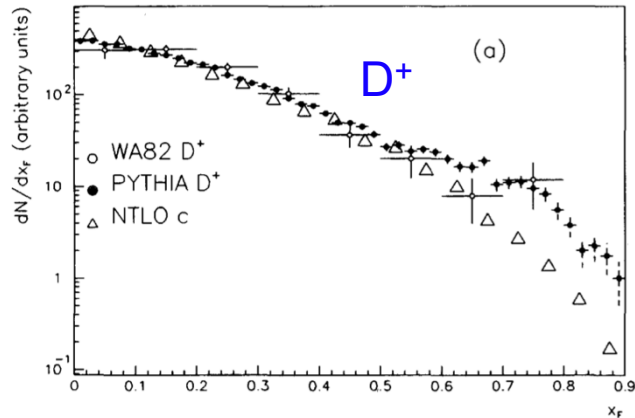
ALICE: JHEP 10 (2021) 159

Fragmentation Fractions: $pp \neq e^+e^-$



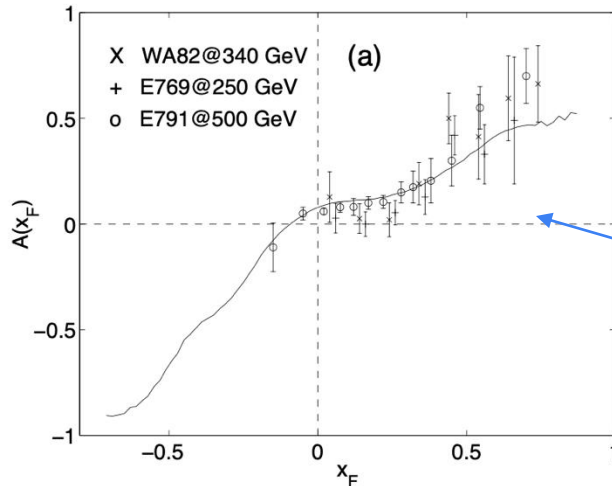
- fragmentation factorisation is violated
 - already in pp
- hadronisation in hadronic environments is a different game than in e^+e^-

But already at the SPS... (my thesis 😊!)



WA82: PLB 305 (1993) 402

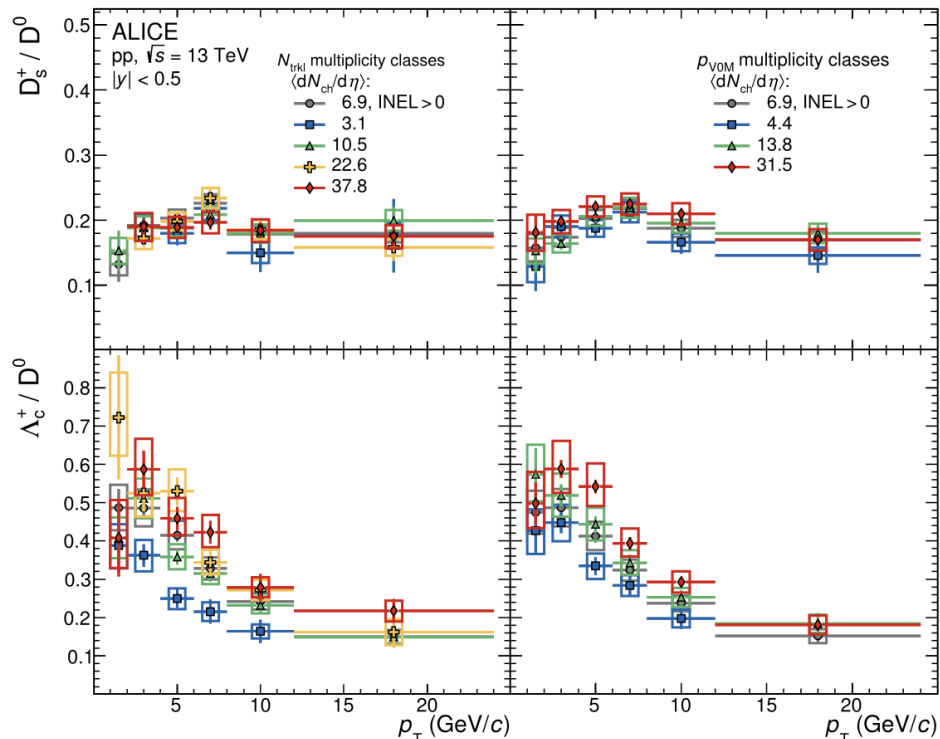
- WA82 (OMEGA): π^- -A collisions
 - charm production in forward hemisphere
- beam valence: $d\bar{u}$ (π^-)
- excess of D^- ($\bar{c}d$) over D^+ ($c\bar{d}$)
 - $D^-/D^+ = 1.34 \pm 0.13$
- particularly pronounced close to beam x_F
- (try and do this with Peterson's fragmentation...)
- modified PYTHIA tune:



E Norrbin and T Sjöstrand:
PLB 442 (1998) 407

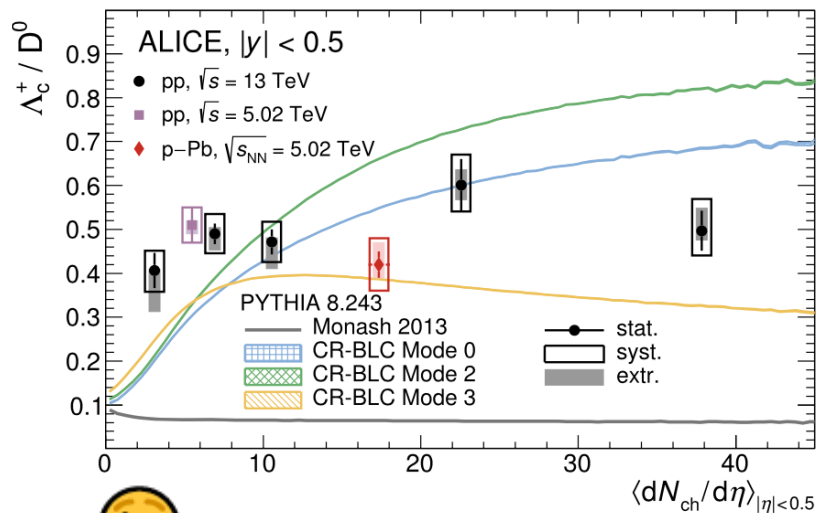
(asymmetry vs x_F)

Multiplicity evolution?

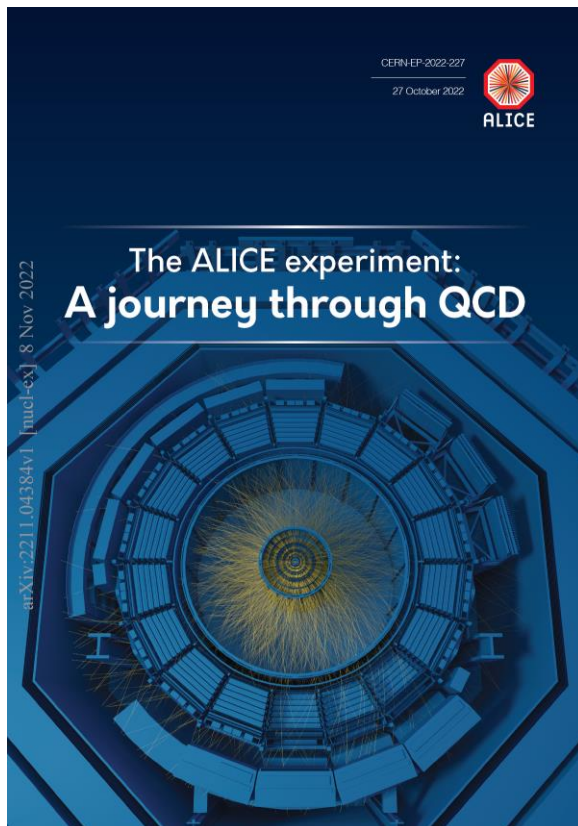


ALICE: PLB 829 (2022) 137065

- clear evolution for Λ_c/D
 - (not so much for $D_s/D...$)
 - (wrt neither to cent nor to fwd mult'y)
- and not much for the integrated yields?



...

The background of the slide is a high-resolution, top-down view of the ALICE experiment's detector structure. It is a large, circular, octagonal-shaped apparatus with multiple concentric rings of detector components. The central region shows a dense, glowing yellow-orange pattern, likely representing the particle tracks or the interaction point. The overall color scheme is a deep blue, with the detector components appearing in lighter shades of blue and white. The text is overlaid on the upper portion of the image.

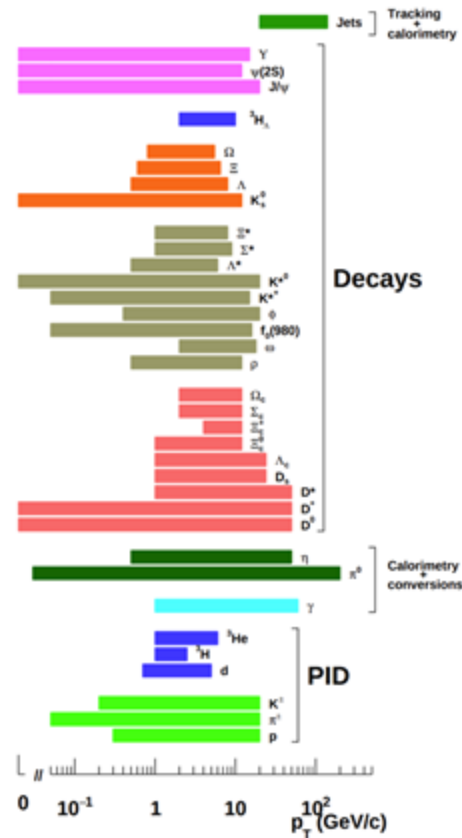
arXiv:2211.04384v1 [nucl-ex] 8 Nov. 2022

CERN-EP-2022-227

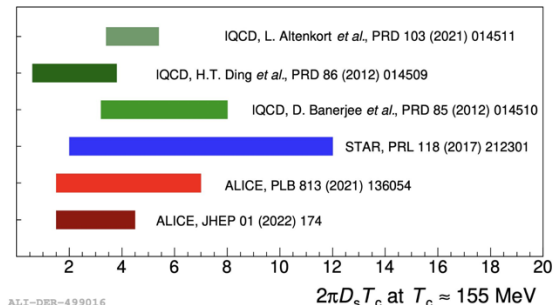
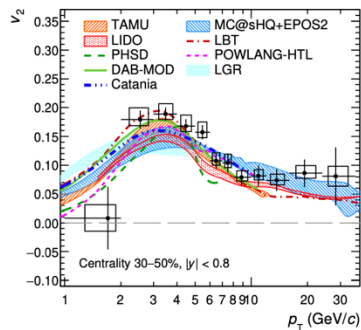
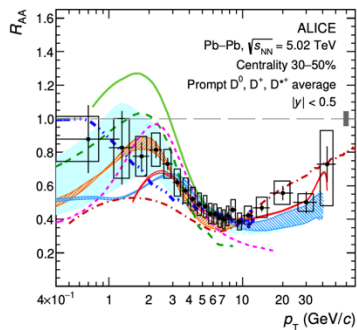
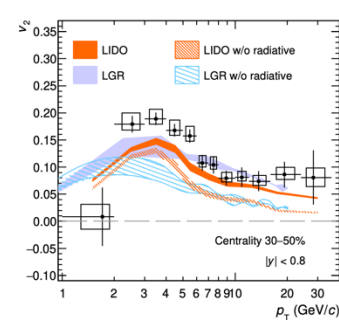
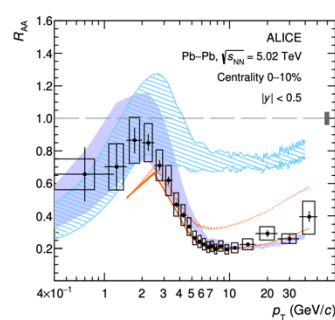
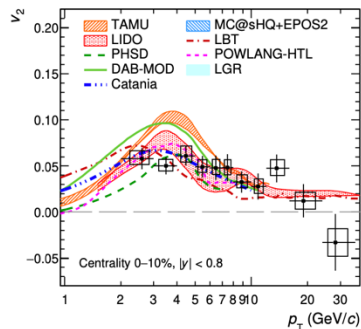
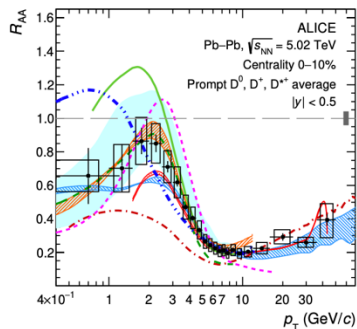
27 October 2022

ALICE

The ALICE experiment: A journey through QCD



Where do we go from here...?



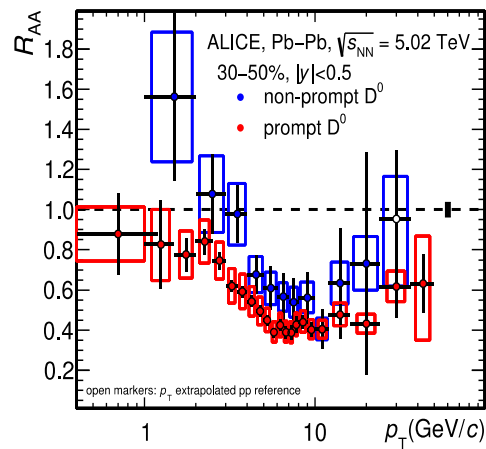
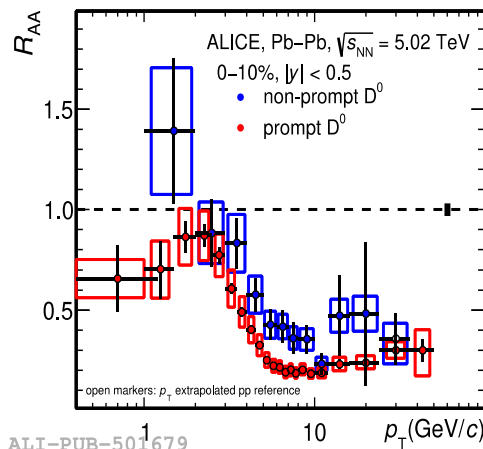
- 10-100 x expected from Run 3, 4 → entering high-precision era!
- in the following: a few of my personal favourites

Low- p_T beauty!

- beauty not fully equilibrated?
 - less suppression than for charm
 - less flow than for charm
 - SHM seems to fail
- relaxation ~ 3 times slower than charm
 - $\tau_Q = \left(\frac{m_Q}{T}\right) D_s$ (with $m_b \sim 3m_c$)
 - of course this does not imply that b cannot fully equilibrate...
 - given enough volume/time...
 -but experimentally it looks like it doesn't...

→ b mass just at the right spot?

- to see equilibration on the move...?

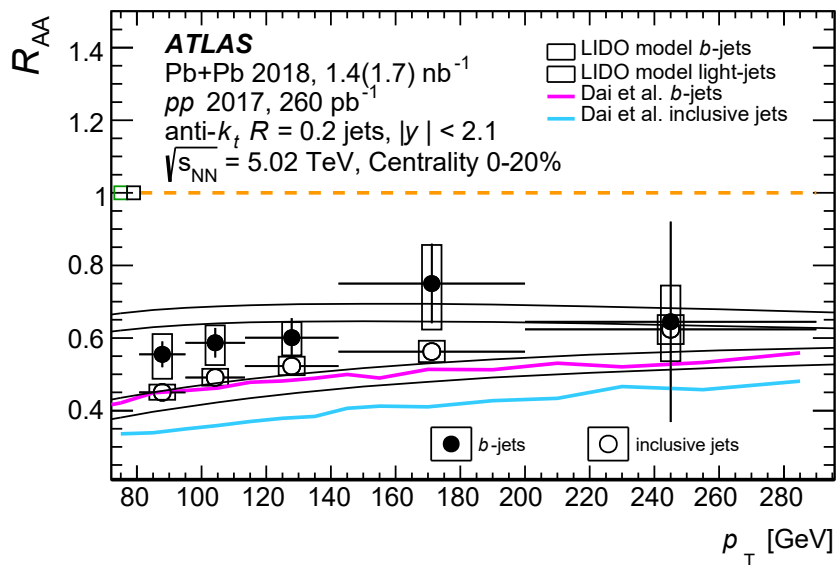


→ need high-precision b down to $p_T=0$

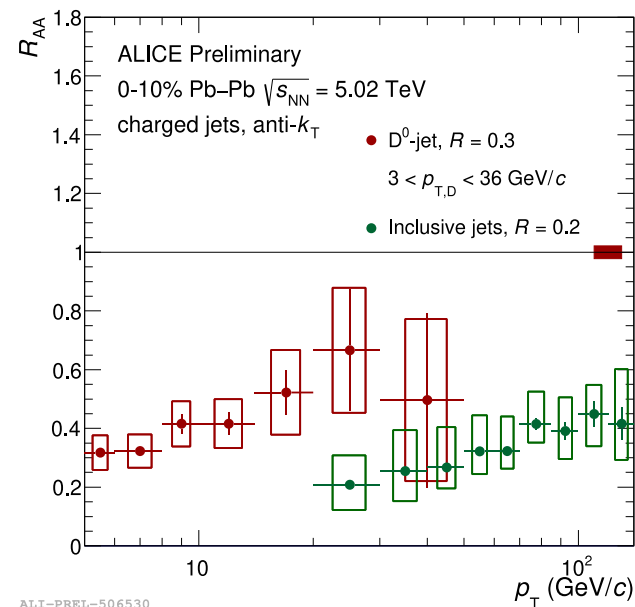
→ (and watch the hadrochemistry!)

Jets as quark proxy

- direct access to parton (ideally, at least...)



ATLAS: arXiv:2204.13530

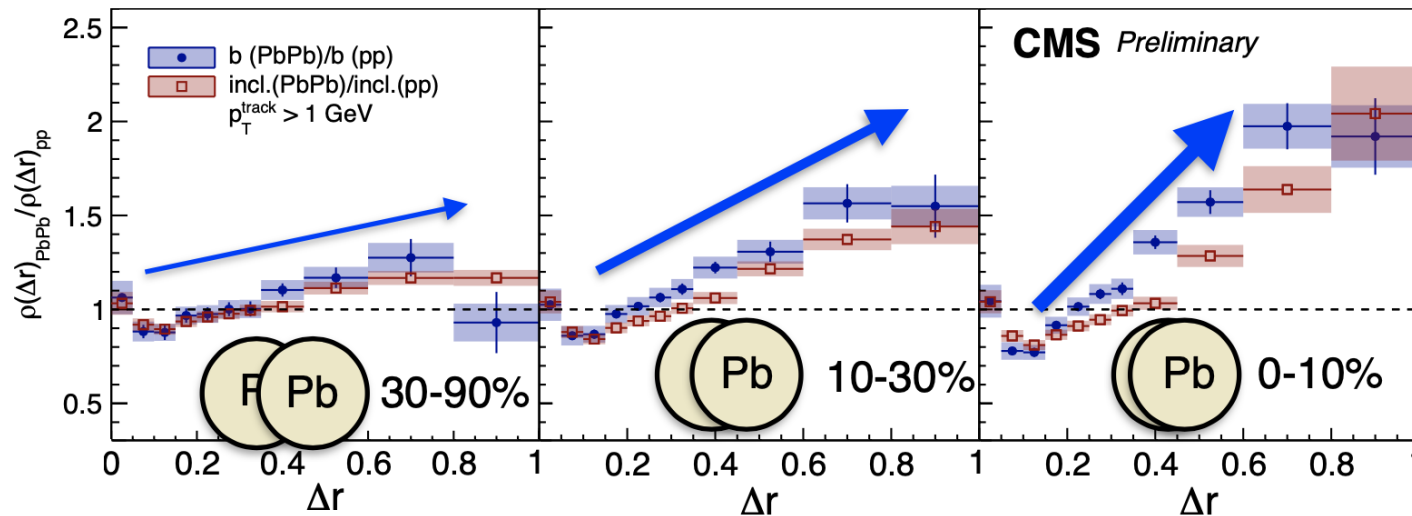


ALI-PREL-506530

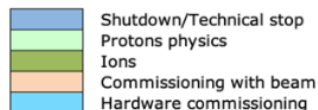
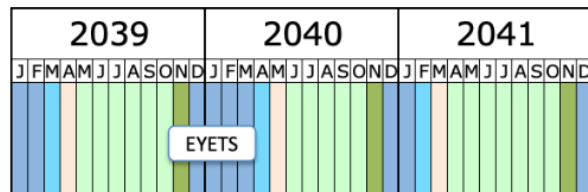
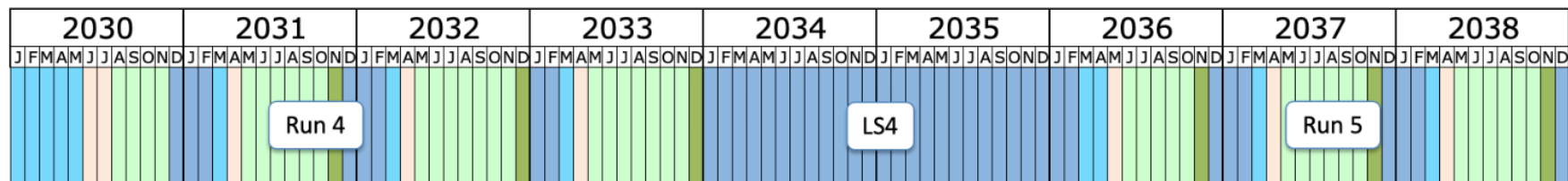
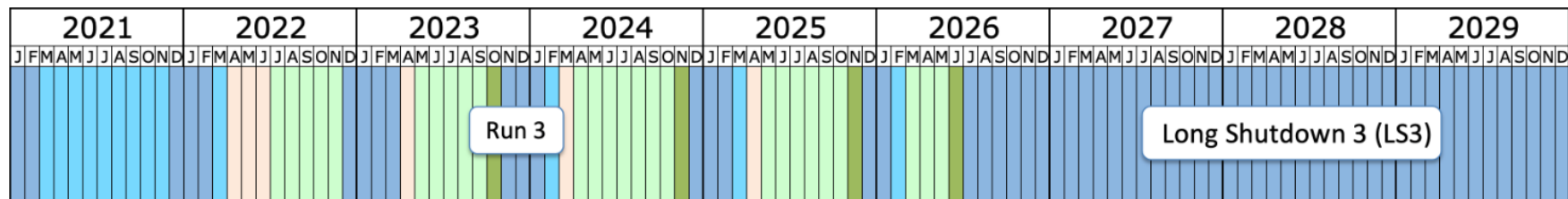
ALICE: SQM 2022

Jets as imaging of in-medium parton processes

- e.g.: jet broadening



Plans for LS3, LS4



Last update: November 24

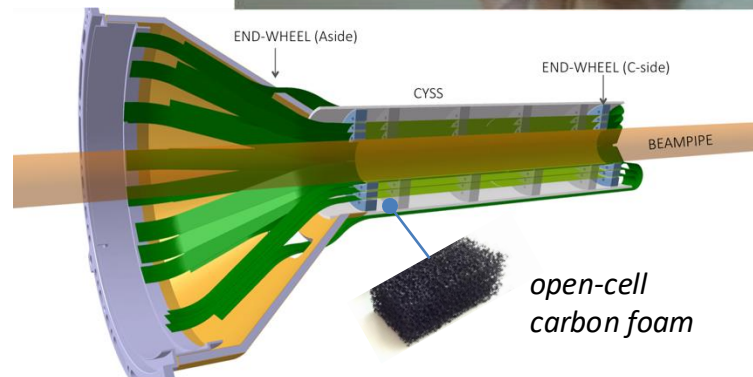
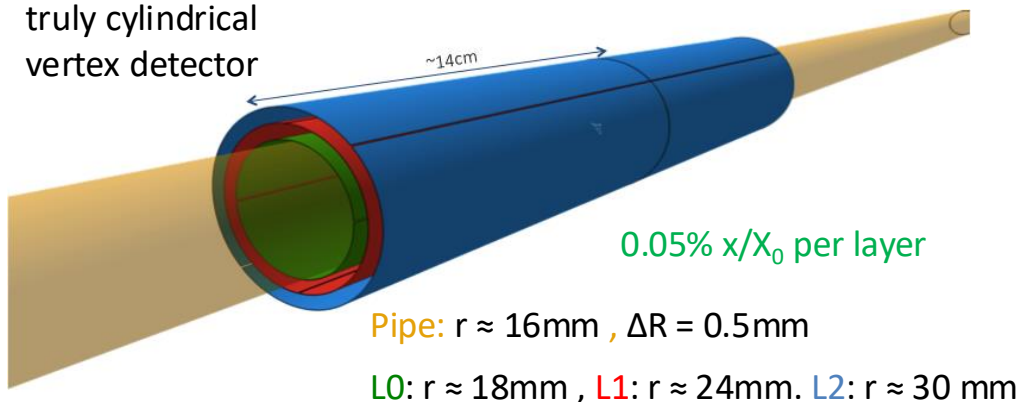
ITS3 Vertex detector (3 inner layers)

a new, ultra-light Inner Barrel in LS3

Letter of Intent <https://cds.cern.ch/record/2703140>

- advances in Silicon technology: ultra-thin, wafer-scale sensors
 - eliminate active cooling (for power < 20 mW/cm²)
 - eliminate electrical substrate (if sensor covers full stave length)
 - perfectly cylindrical geometry
(30 μ m thick can be curved to 10-20 mm radius)

truly cylindrical
vertex detector

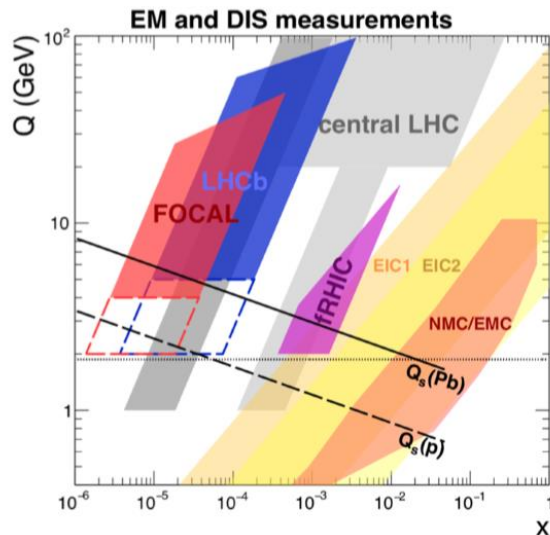


FoCal

- proposal to instrument ALICE with a Forward Calorimeter in LS3 [ALICE-PUBLIC-2019-005](#)

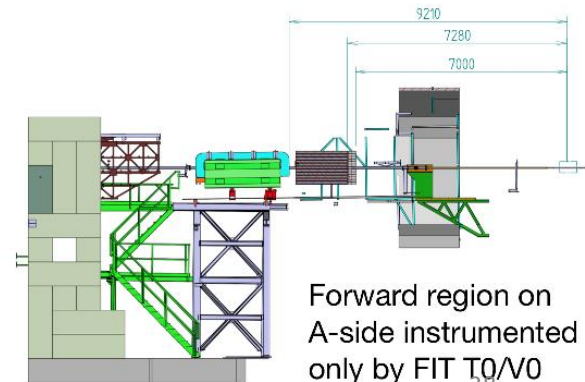
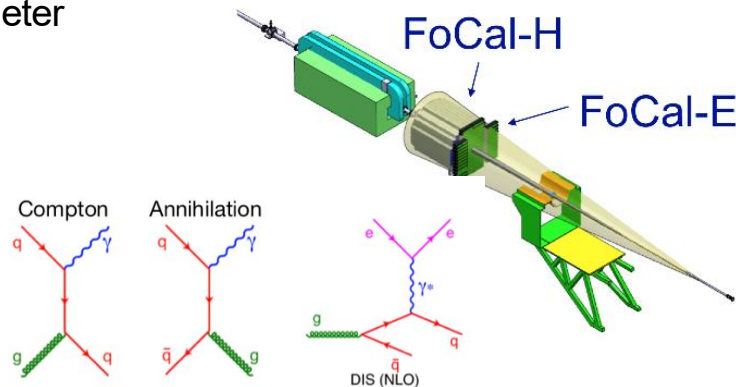
- FoCal-E: high-granularity Si-W sampling calorimeter
 - photons, π^0
- FoCal-H: sampling hadronic calorimeter
 - photon isolation, jets

→ access to gluon parton distribution functions



+ other observables

- π^0
- jets (and di-jets)
- J/ψ , Y in UPC
- W , Z
- event plane and centrality
- ...

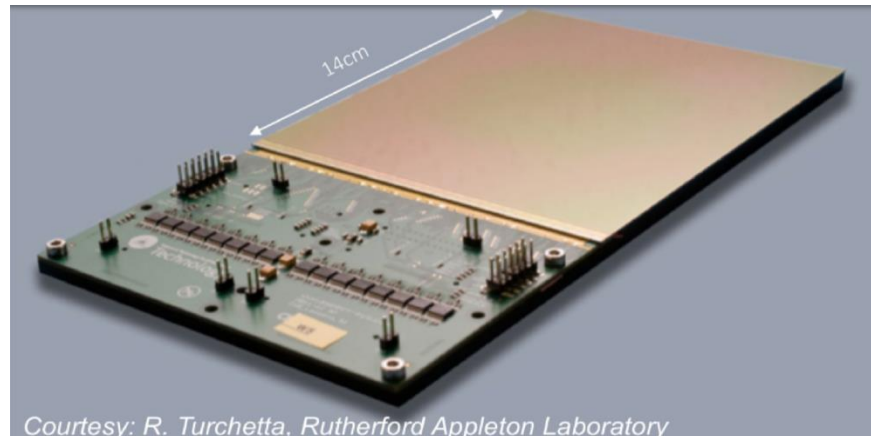


Beyond LS4

- ongoing upgrade will bring us to maximum rate for a TPC spectrometer
 - @ 50 kHz: space-charge distortions ~ 10 cm, track density $\sim 40\%$ (inner region)
- advances in CMOS technology open new opportunities
 - vertexing, tracking, calorimetry, ...



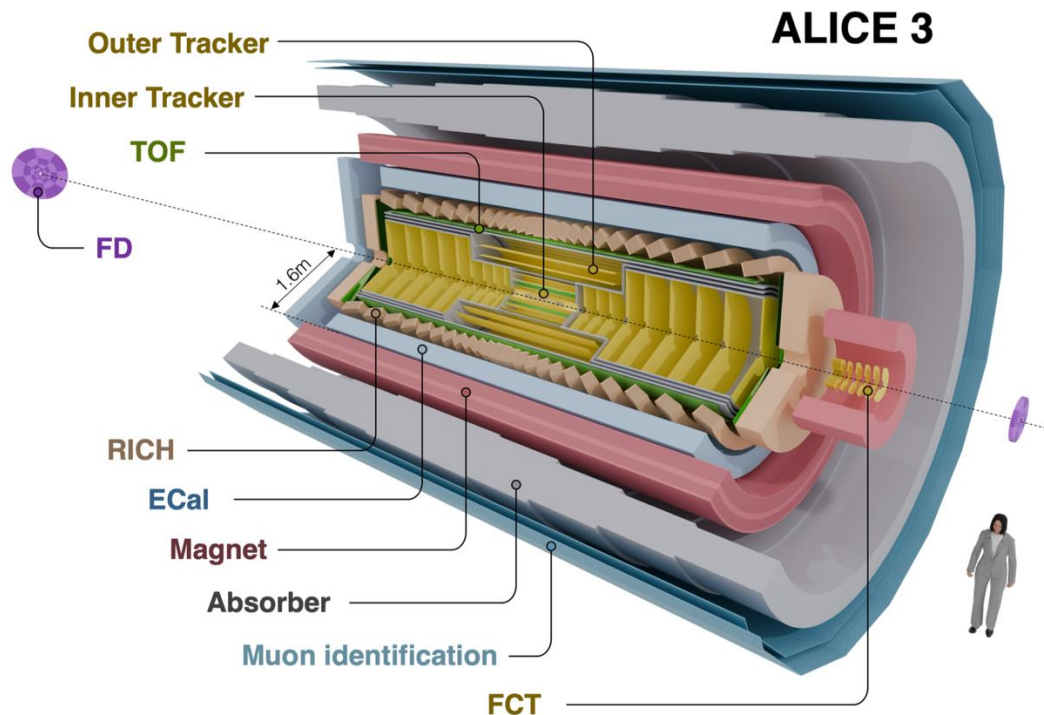
flexible wafers



wafer-size circuits (stitching)

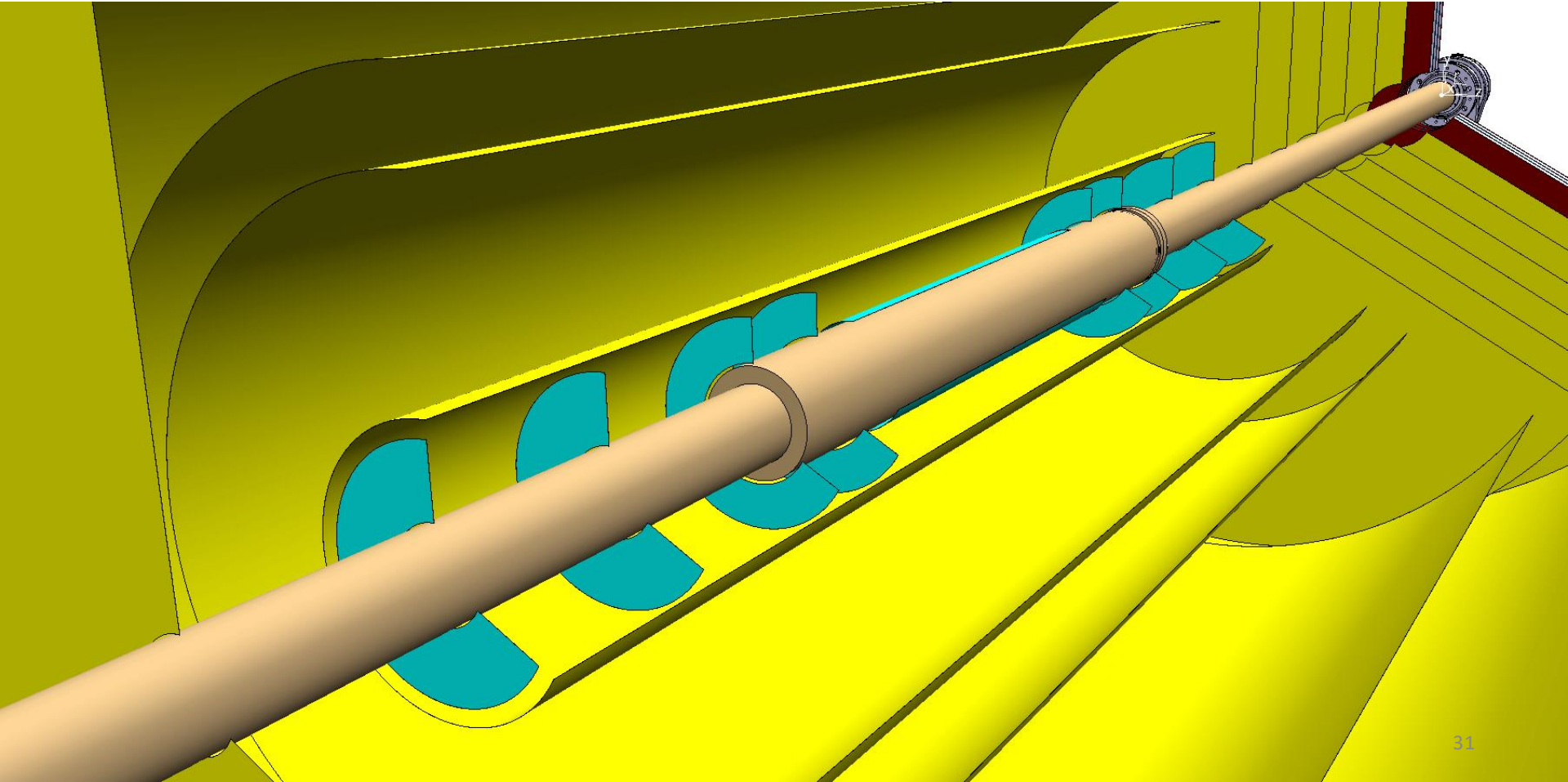
The new frontier: ALICE 3!

a next-generation heavy-ion experiment at the LHC

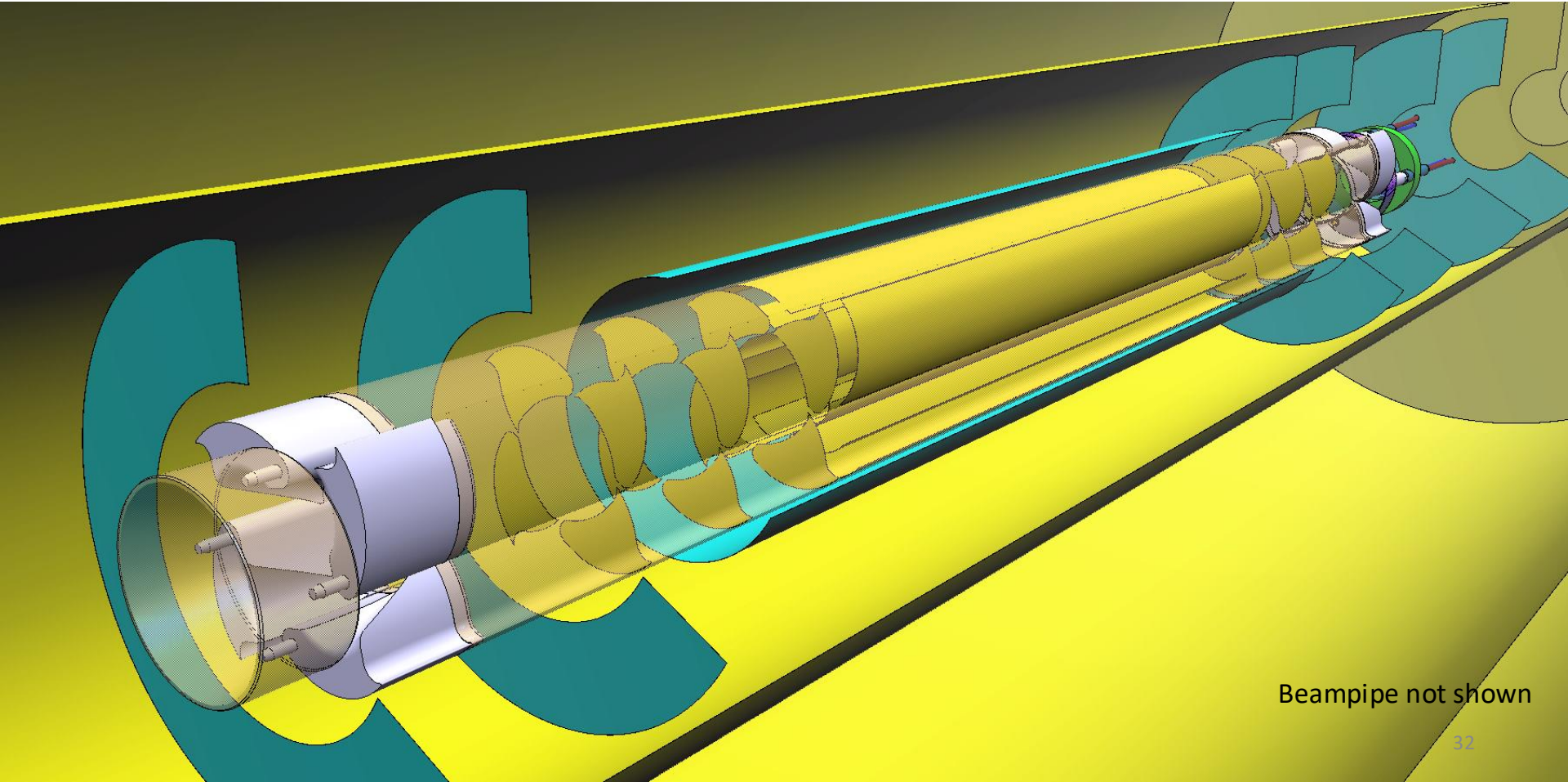


- compact, “all-silicon” tracker
- wide rapidity acceptance (8 units)
- high-resolution vertex detector
 - as close as possible to beams!
- superconducting magnet system
- hadron, muon, electron identification
- forward conversion tracker

IRIS: inside the beam pipe

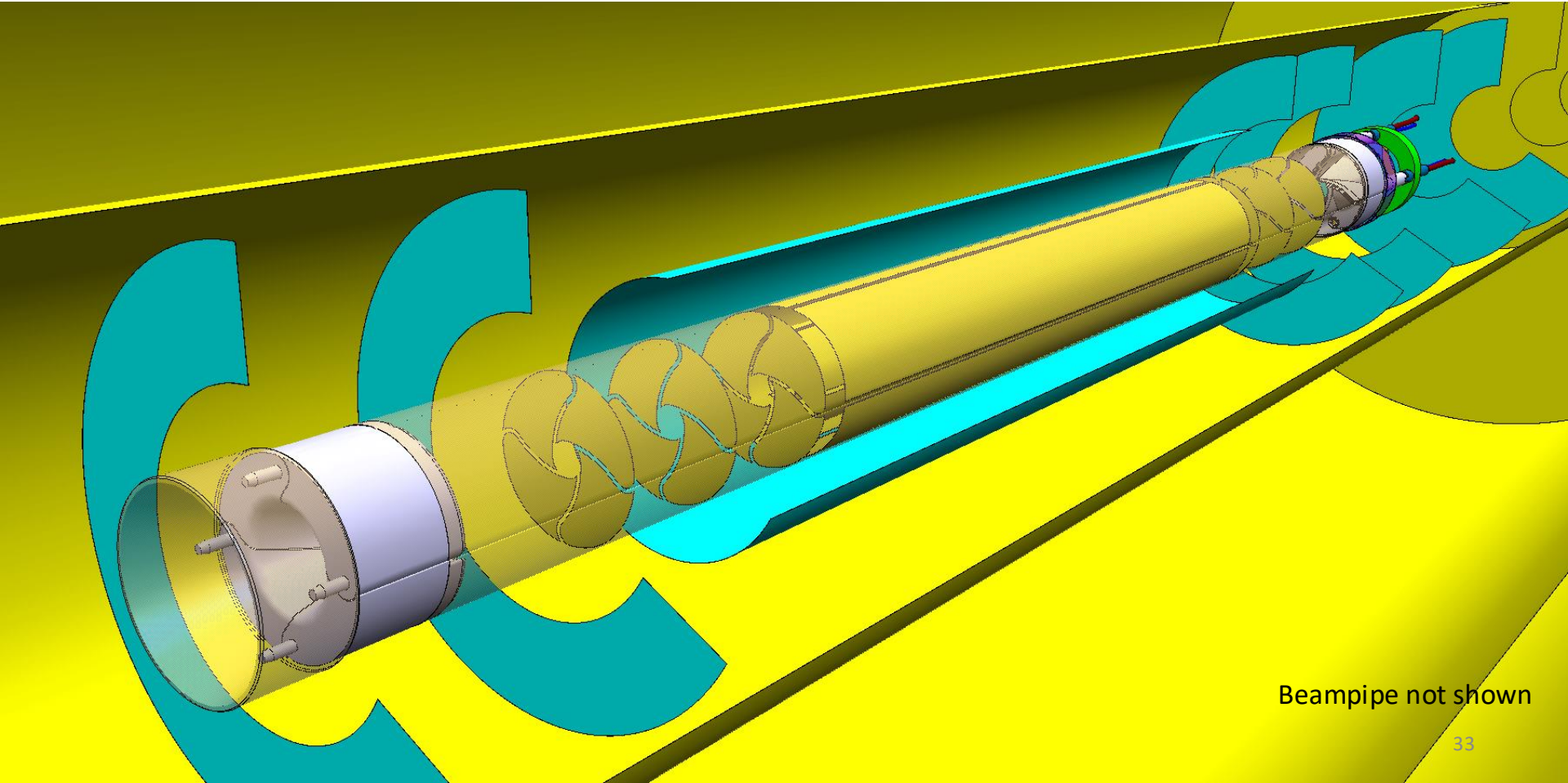


IRIS: inside the beam pipe



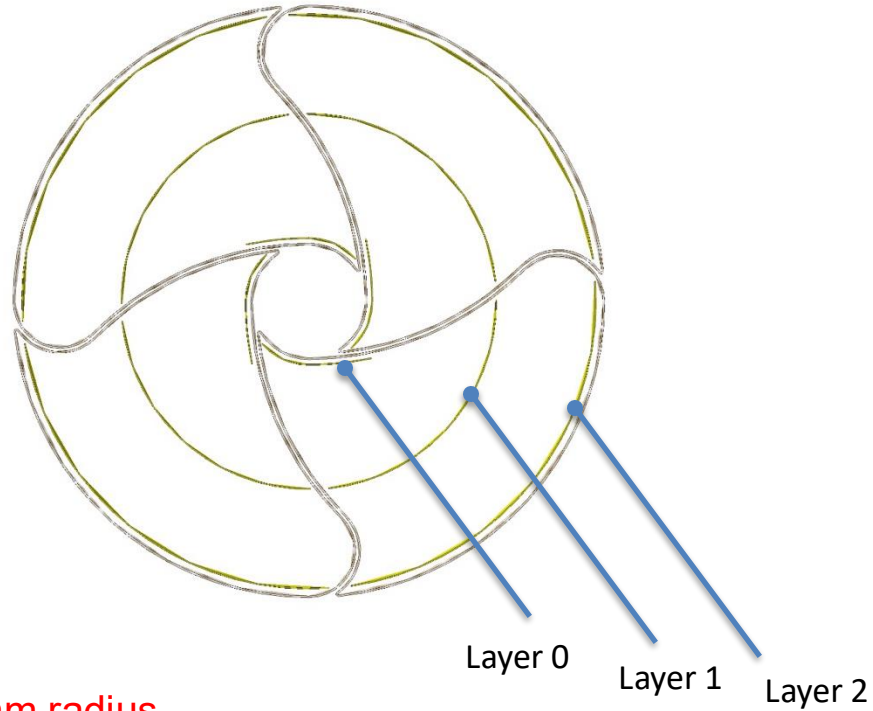
Beampipe not shown

IRIS: inside the beam pipe



Beampipe not shown

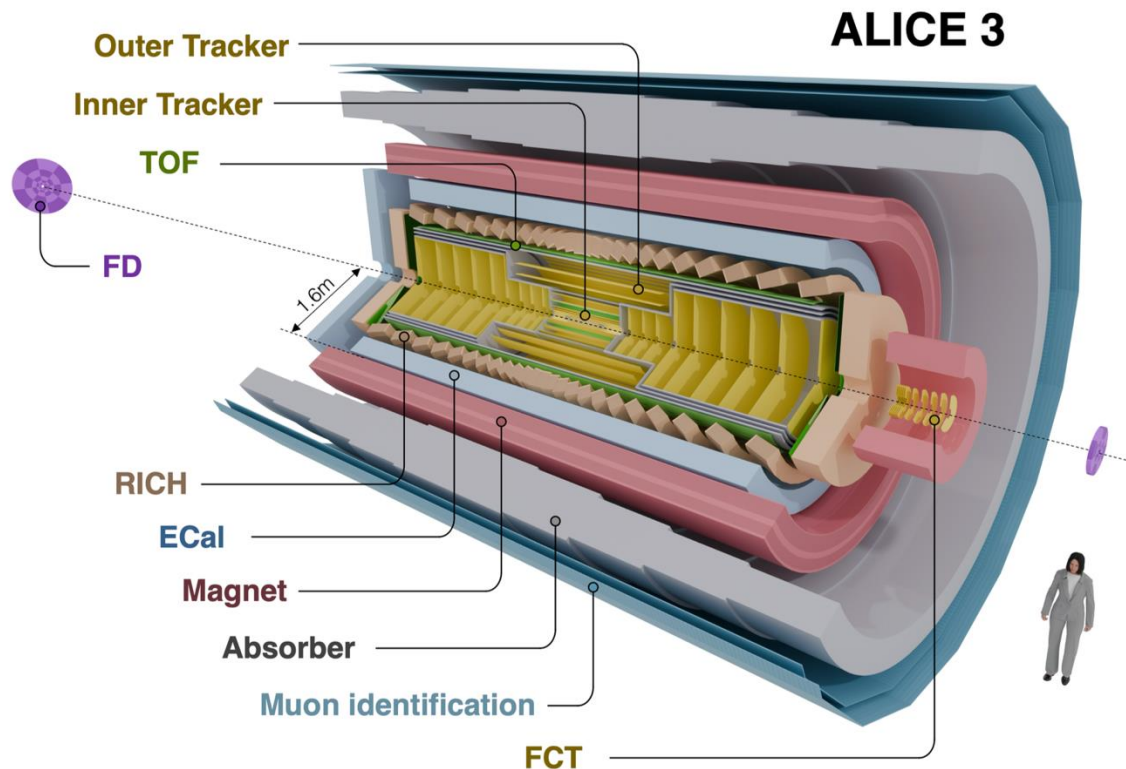
IRIS: aperture



Minimum aperture at injection: 16mm radius
Closes to 5mm radius during operation

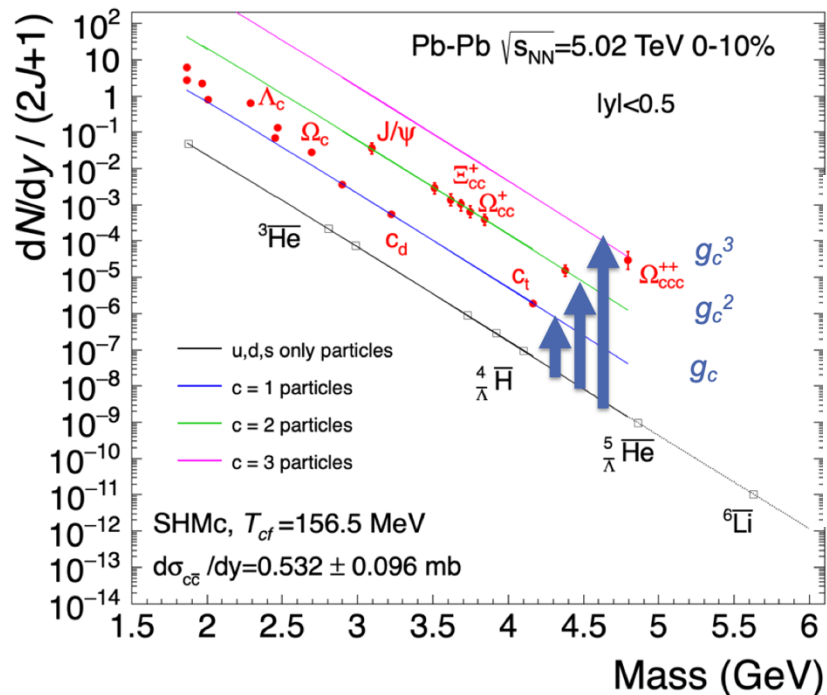
Physics potential

- some personal favourites...



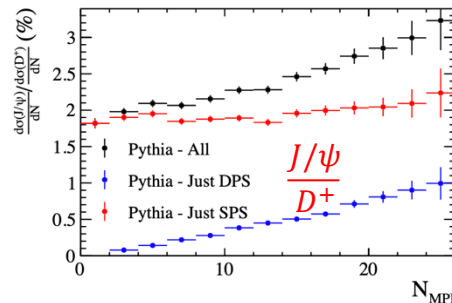
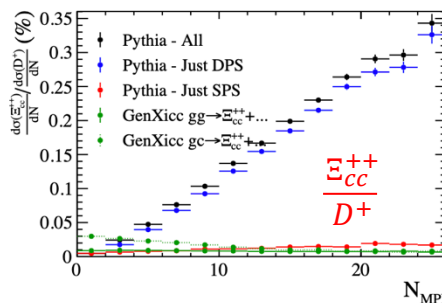
Multi-charm: the final frontier?

Statistical Hadronisation Model



A Andronic et al.: JHEP 07 (2021) 035

- huge enhancements predicted
 - up to 10^3 wrt pQCD for the Ω_{ccc} !
- negligible production in Single-Parton Scattering
 - unlike J/ψ

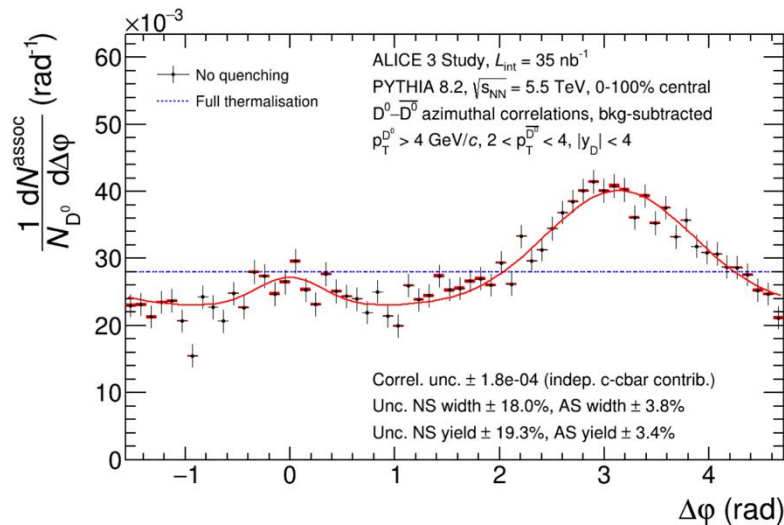


P Skands & C: arXiv:2205.15681

- only “exogamous” production
 - unlike J/ψ
- ultimate sensitivity to degree of c thermalisation!

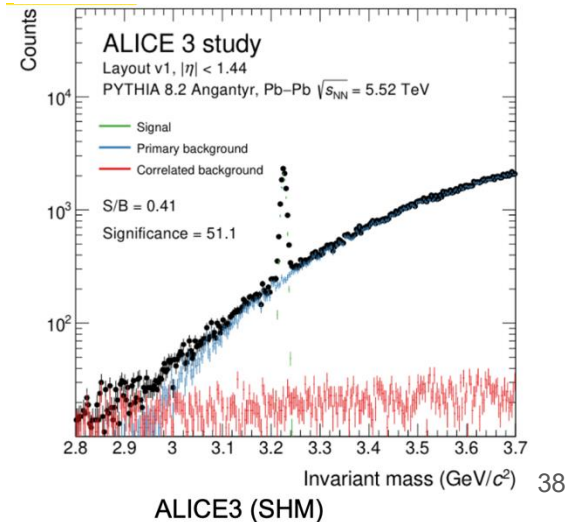
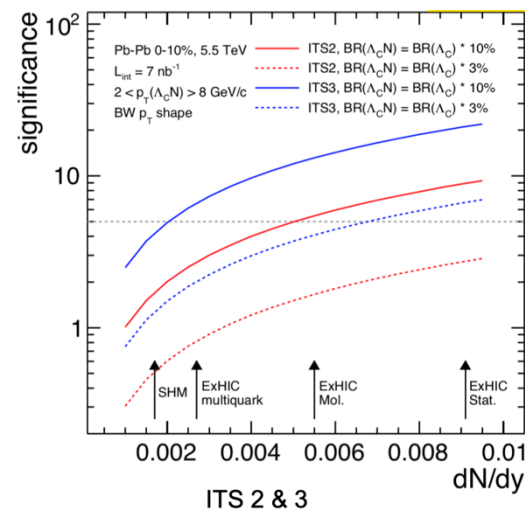
$D\bar{D}$ correlations

- ~ Rutherford experiment on QGP!
- constrain energy loss and angular decorrelation simultaneously
- collisional vs radiative eloss vs momentum scale
- full isotropisation at low p_T ?
- e.g.: ALICE 3 Lol →



Charmed hypernuclei?

- nuclei containing a charm baryon
 - sometimes called *supernuclei*
 - e.g.: c-deuteron ($\Lambda_c^+ n$), c-triton ($\Lambda_c^+ nn$)
 - first suggested in the 70's
 - C B Dover and S H Kahana, PRL 39 (1977) 1506
 - existence/stability debated ever since
-
- at SHM abundances → expected to come into view at LHC
 - if full equilibration confirmed both for c and for nuclear states...
 - discover or exclude existence!
 - + direct study of Λ_c^+ -N potential via femtoscopy?



An old dream: thermal charm?

E V Shuryak: Yadernaya Fizika 28 (1978) 403

**КВАРК-ГЛЮОННАЯ ПЛАЗМА И РОЖДЕНИЕ ЛЕПТОНОВ,
ФОТОНОВ И ПСИОНОВ В АДРОННЫХ СОУДАРЕНИЯХ**

Э. В. ШУРЯК

ИНСТИТУТ ЯДЕРНОЙ ФИЗИКИ СО АН СССР

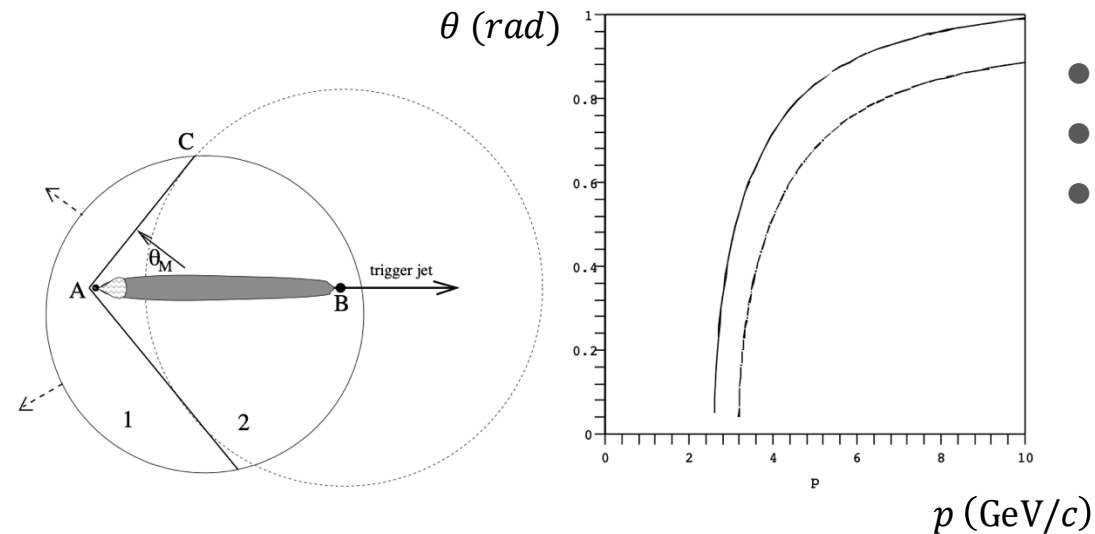
(Поступила в редакцию 14 марта 1978 г.)

Предлагается теория явлений, связанных с массами M и поперечными импульсами $p_{\perp}$, такими, что $1 \text{ ГэВ} \ll M, p_{\perp} \ll \sqrt{s}$. Для их описания применяется модель локально-равновесной кварк-глюонной плазмы, разлетающейся по определенному закону. Применение квантовой хромодинамики для вычисления скоростей ряда реакций в такой плазме позволяет вычислить спектры масс дилептонов, распределение по $p_{\perp}$ лептонов, фотонов, пионов и адронных струй, сечения рождения пар очарованных кварков и различных состояний чармония (псионов): J/ψ , χ , ψ' -мезонов. Результаты согласуются с экспериментальными данными.

- $\gamma_c \sim 30 \rightarrow$ thermal component only $\sim 3\%$
 - but that's for central Pb-Pb...
 - initial production: $Y_{in}(c\bar{c}) \propto A^{4/3}$
 - thermal production: $Y_{th}(c\bar{c}) \propto A$
 - $\gamma_c \propto \frac{Y_{in}}{Y_{th}} \propto A^{1/3}$
 - e.g. for central Ar-Ar (or $\sim 60\%$ Pb-Pb) $\gamma_c \sim 15$
- $\rightarrow$ thermal component already 6%
- + centrality / A dependence different from initial component
- $\rightarrow$ can it be separated from other centrality-dependent effects with very-large stats?
- **btw: already in our minds at time of ALICE TP**
 - (but theory predictions were overestimated...)

An old dream: beauty shock waves?

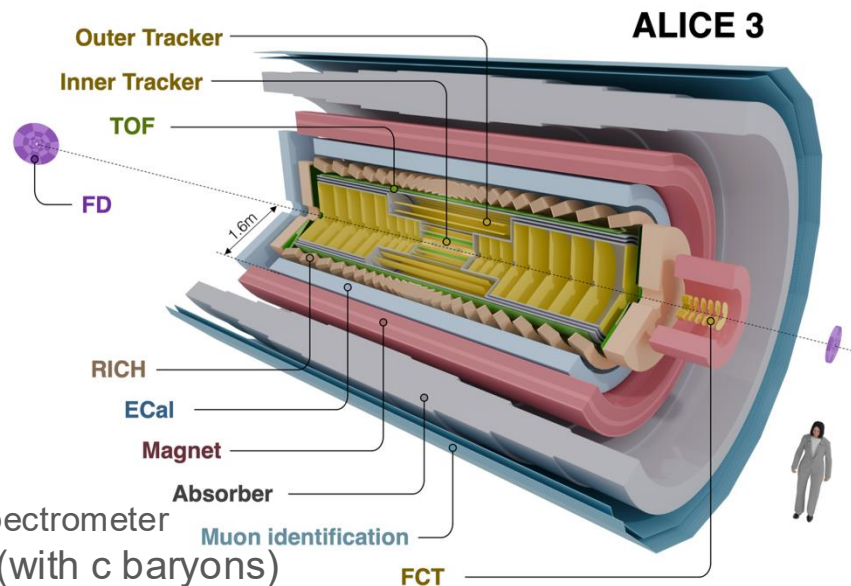
- low momentum b quarks are slow! (e.g.: at 10 GeV $\beta \sim 0.9$)
- angle of shock wave emitted by propagating b quark should depend on p



- taking $\bar{c}_s \sim 1/\sqrt{3} \dots 1/2$
- b subsonic for $p < \sim 3$ GeV/c
- p-dependent wake in multi-GeV range?
 - $\sim 40^\circ$ at 5 GeV, $\sim 55^\circ$ at 10 GeV!

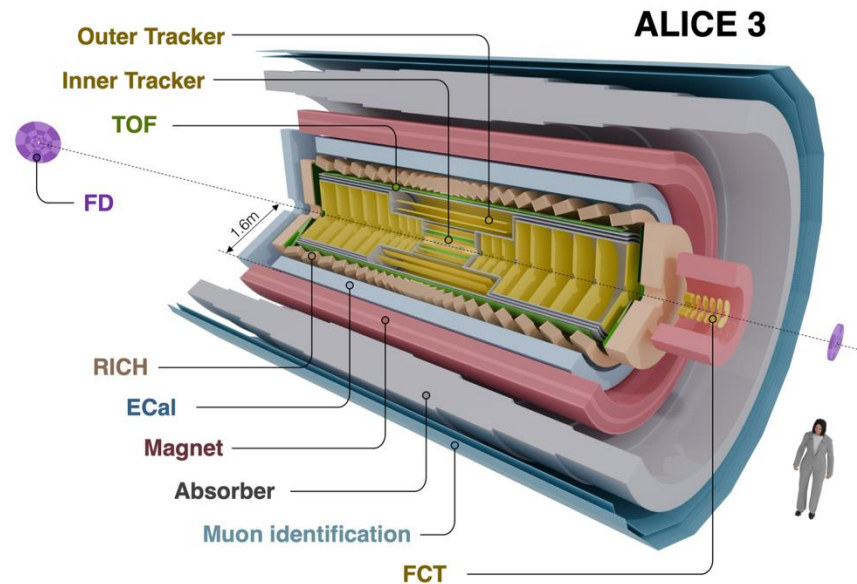
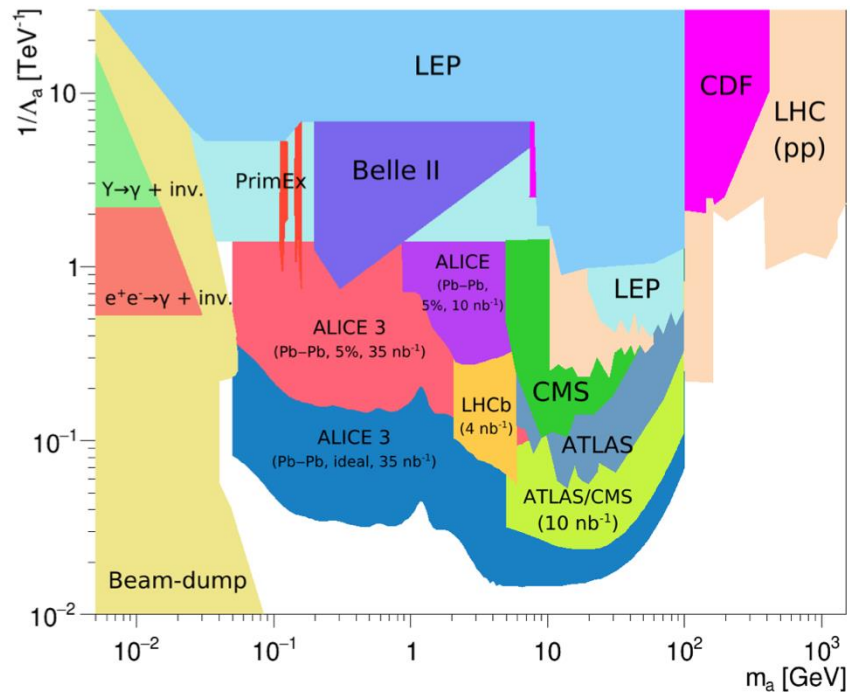
Physics potential (more examples)

- heavy flavours, quarkonia
 - multi-heavy flavoured hadrons (Ξ_{cc} , Ω_{cc} , Ω_{ccc})
 - D D correlations
 - B mesons at low p_T
 - χ_c , X, Y, Z states and exotic hadrons
- low-mass dielectrons
 - chiral symmetry restoration
 - thermal continuum (virtual photons)
- fluctuations of conserved charges
 - over wide rapidity range
- ultra-soft photons
 - down to MeV scale with dedicated forward spectrometer
- nuclei, hyper-nuclei, search for super-nuclei (with c baryons)
- BSM searches
 - dark photons
 - axion-like particles
 - ...



Letter of Intent: <https://cds.cern.ch/record/2803563>

Axion-Like Particles (ALP) searches





The view of the national HEP communities

Summary talk (K. Jakobs)

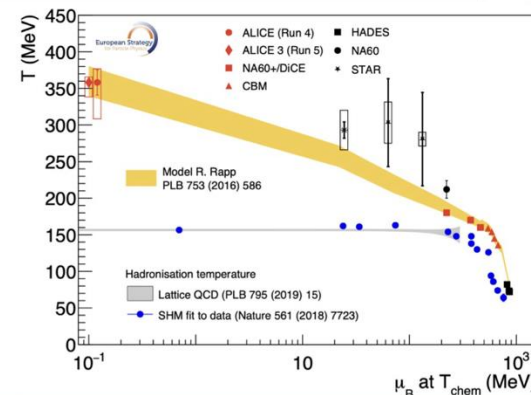
ALICE 3 supported and prioritised in several community inputs:

- NuPECC LRP
- ...

- **Completing the full HL-LHC programme** is essential and must remain a high priority for CERN;
It is paramount to fully exploit the High-Luminosity LHC (HL-LHC) to maximise scientific returns

Hot and dense QCD and QCD connections

- **HL-LHC:** rich physics programme in non-perturbative QCD
(full exploitation already encouraged in 2020 strategy, ongoing)
 - **High-temperature QCD**
→ quark-gluon plasma equilibration with heavy quarks, temperature and its time evolution
 - Hadron nature (exotica) and interactions
(very relevant for astro(particle) physics)



Summary talk (K. Jakobs)

Conclusions

- we have come a long way!
 - from the realisation of the possible existence of deconfined matter in the 70's
 - to the first explorations of collective effects (AGS, SPS S beams)
 - through the discovery of deconfinement (SPS Pb beams)
 - through the evidence for strongly-coupled QGP (RHIC)
 - to the LHC harvest
 - parton-dependent energy loss
 - direct observation of QGP hadronisation
 - discovery of collectivity in small systems
 - quantitative access to QGP parameters
- today:
 - the plans of the community are being drawn for the next two decades
 - we are entering the next phase:
 - systematic exploration of the emergent properties of QCD condensed matter

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敬请期待！