

Hawaii Physics Colloquium

Traversing the Flavorful Universe: Insights into Heavy Quarks from Heavy Ion Collisions



Zhaozhong Shi

Standard Model of Elementary Particle Physics

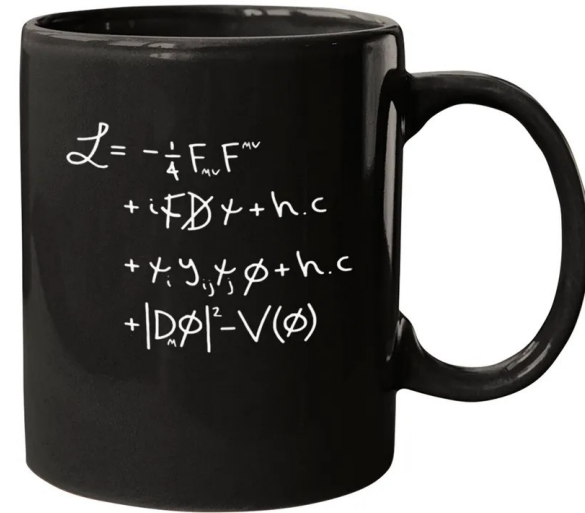
three generations of matter (fermions)			interactions / force carriers (bosons)	
	I	II	III	
mass	$\approx 2.2 \text{ MeV}/c^2$	$\approx 1.28 \text{ GeV}/c^2$	$\approx 173.1 \text{ GeV}/c^2$	0
charge	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{2}{3}$	0
spin	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1
	u up	c charm	t top	g gluon
	d down	s strange	b bottom	γ photon
	e electron	μ muon	τ tau	Z Z boson
	ν_e electron neutrino	ν_μ muon neutrino	ν_τ tau neutrino	W W boson
				H higgs

QUARKS (left side of quark section)

LEPTONS (left side of lepton section)

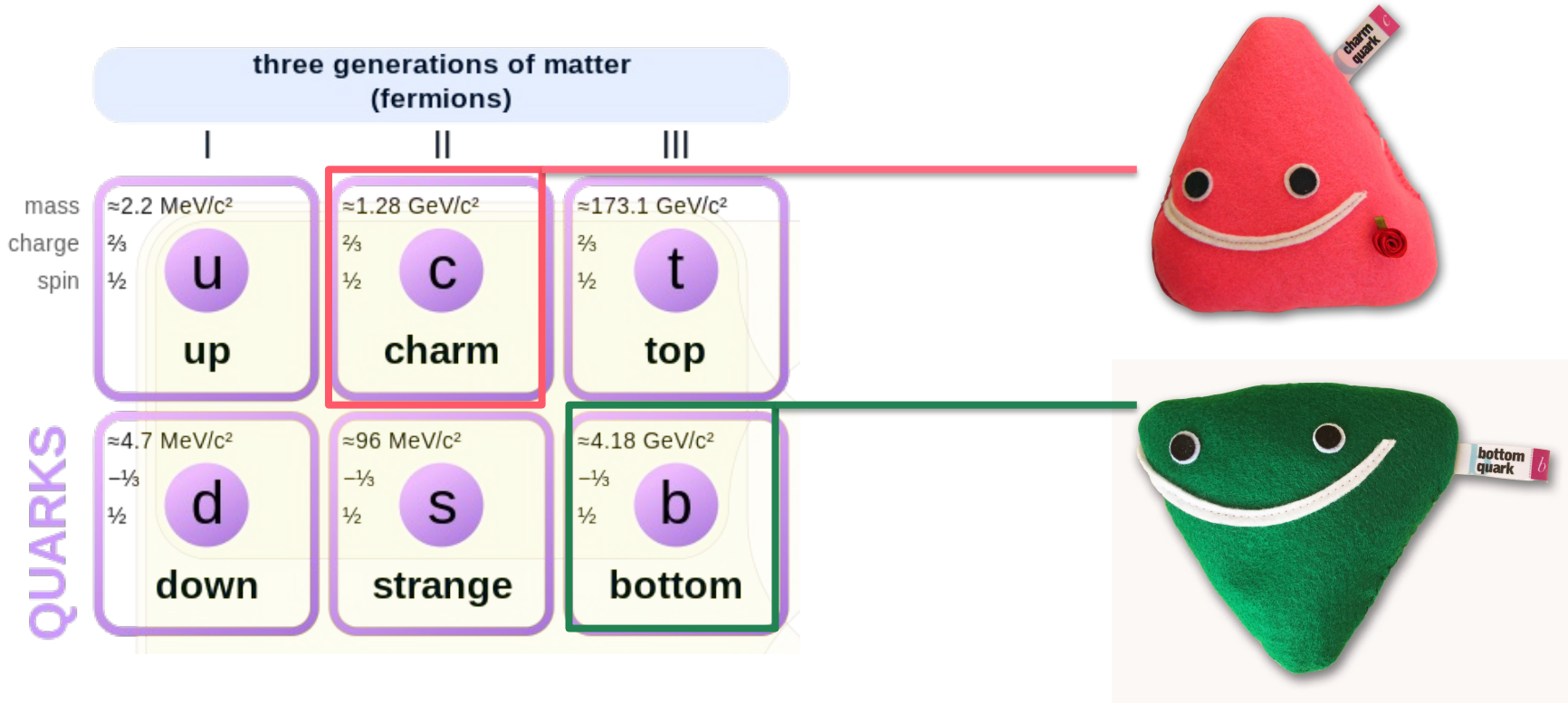
GAUGE BOSONS VECTOR BOSONS (left side of boson section)

SCALAR BOSONS (right side of boson section)



- Electromagnetic, strong, and weak interaction among elementary particles
- Elegant Gauge symmetry: $SU(3) \times SU(2) \times U(1)$

Heavy Quarks



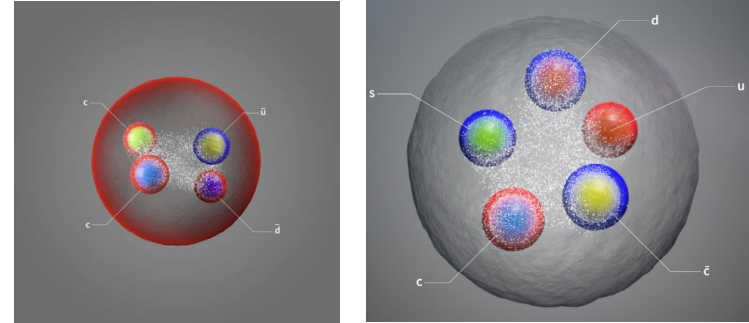
- Nature: fermion participating in strong, electromagnetic, and weak
 - Charm and bottom: hadronize and then decay
 - Carry spin and flavor
 - Excellent tools to test the Standard Model

Interesting Features of Heavy Quarks

CP Violation

$$V_{CKM} = \begin{pmatrix} V_{ud} & V_{us} & V_{ub} \\ V_{cd} & V_{cs} & V_{cb} \\ V_{td} & V_{ts} & V_{tb} \end{pmatrix}$$

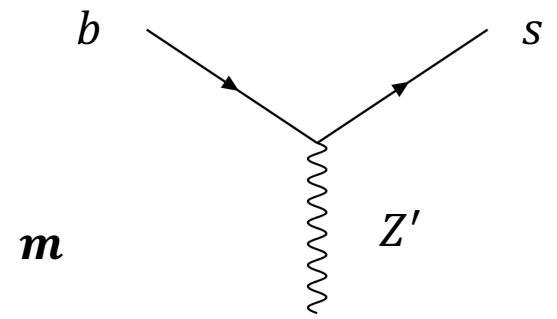
Exotic Hadrons



Above QCD Scale: Λ_{QCD}



BSM Physics: FCNC $b \rightarrow s$



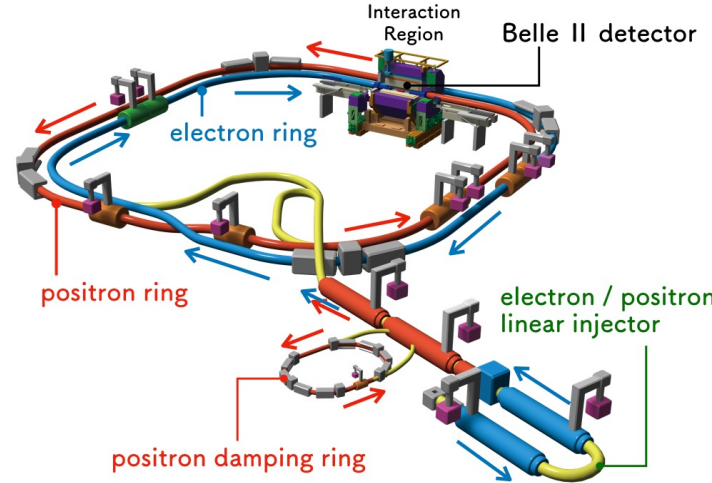
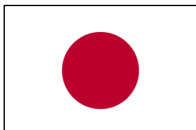
Colliders for Heavy Flavor Physics

BEPC II

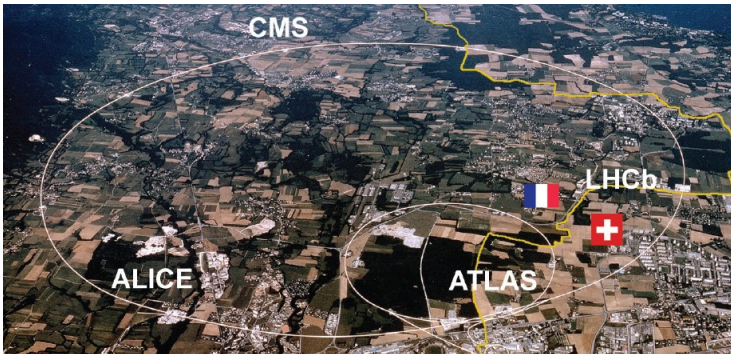
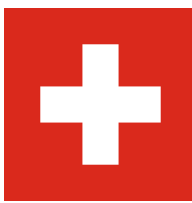
Beijing Electron Positron Collider II (BEPC II)



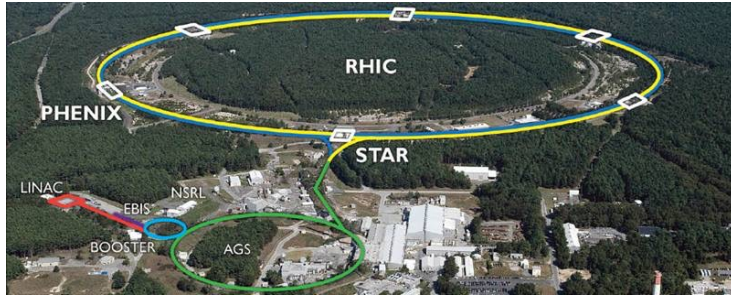
Super KEKB



LHC



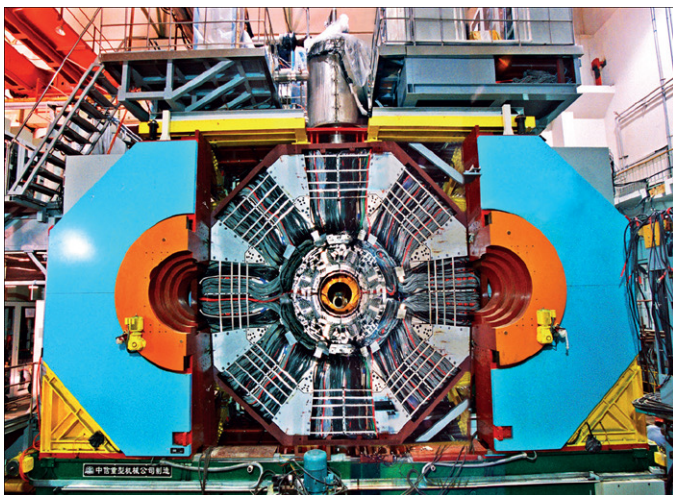
RHIC



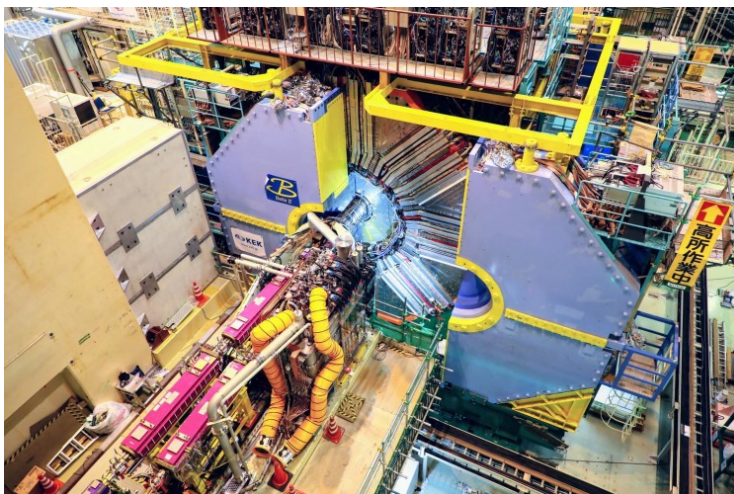
- Production of heavy quarks at high energy colliders around the world
 - Different collisions systems
 - Possible beam polarization

e^+e^- Collider Experiments

BES III



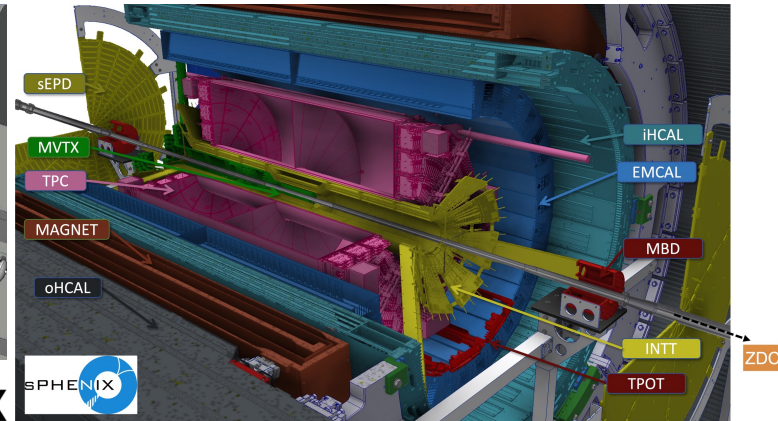
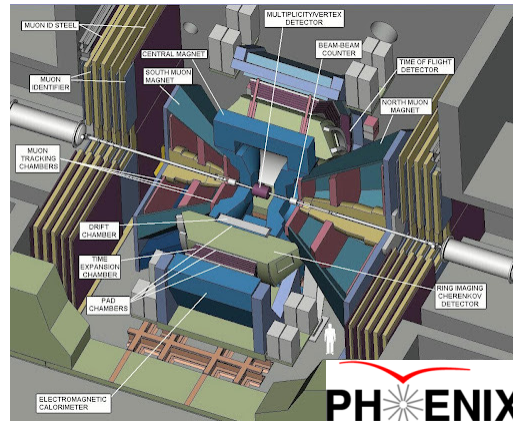
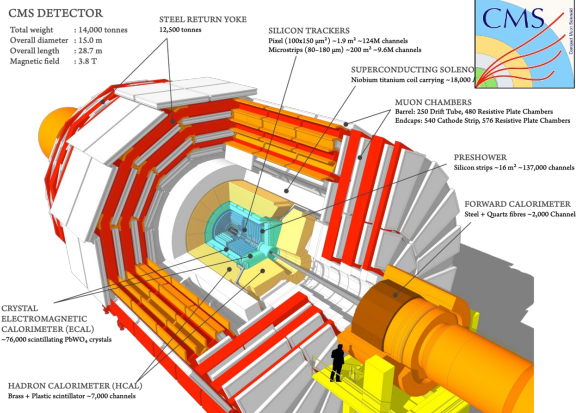
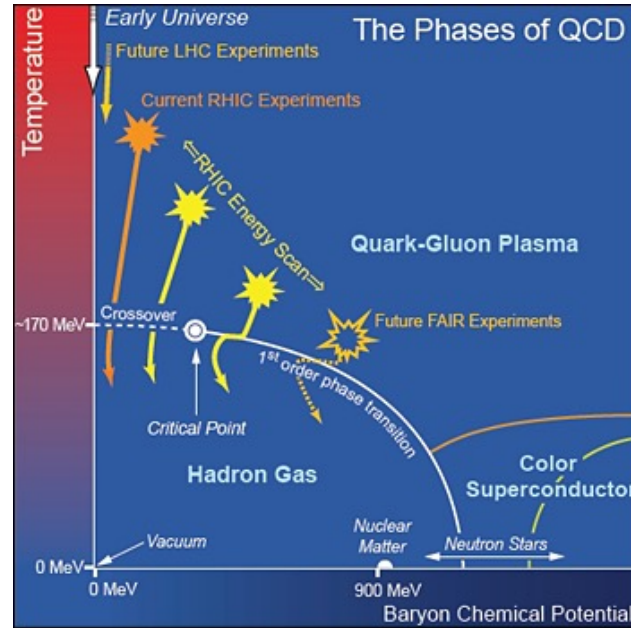
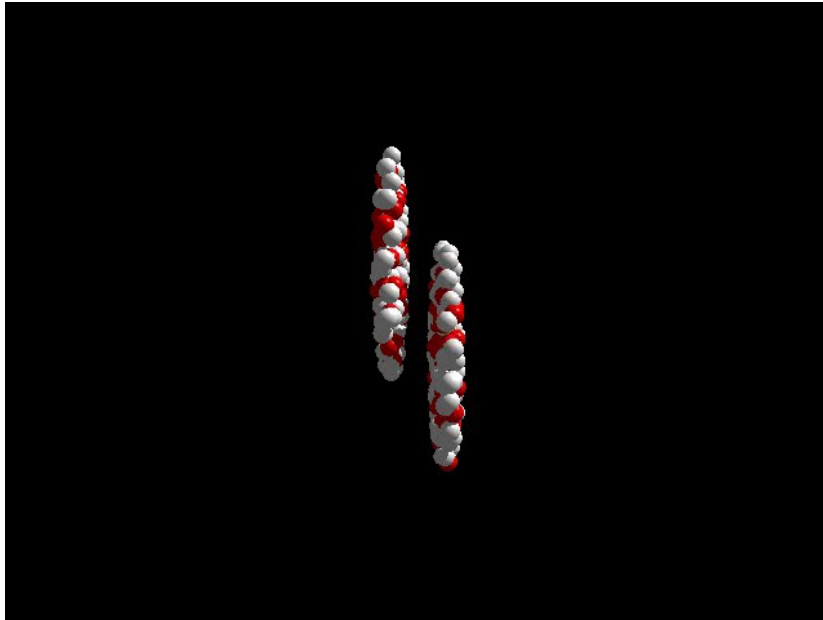
Belle II



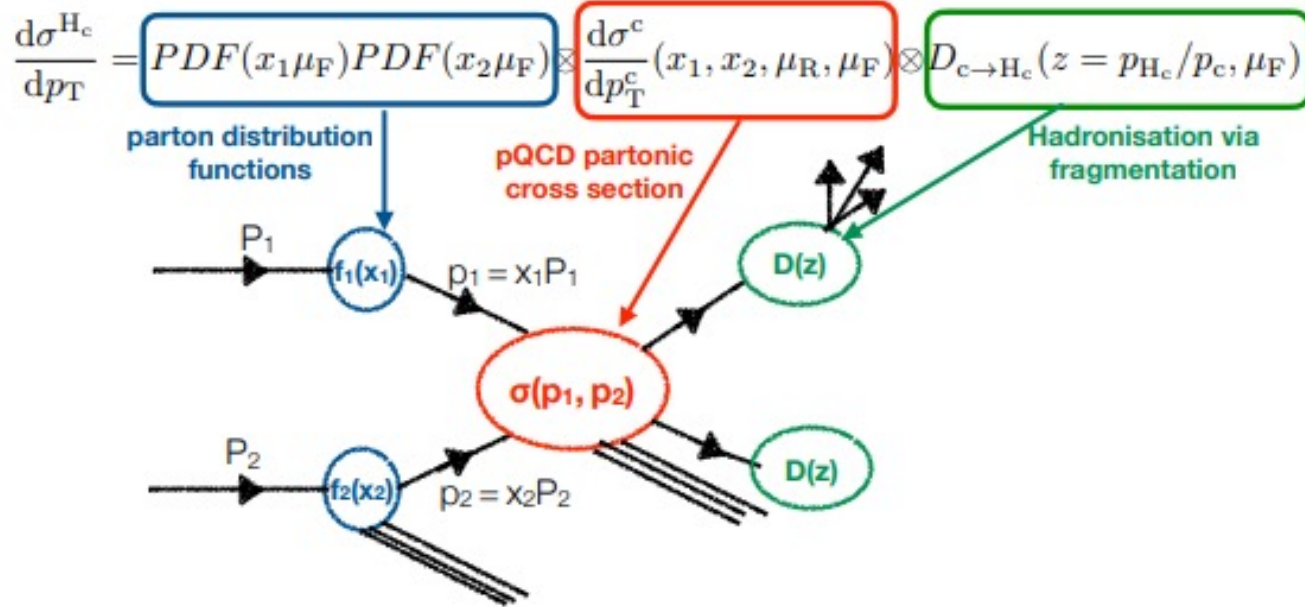
Los Alamos
NATIONAL LABORATORY

- Clean initial state: e^+e^-
- Precision studies of charm and bottom quarks physics

Heavy Ion Collision



QCD Factorization Theorem

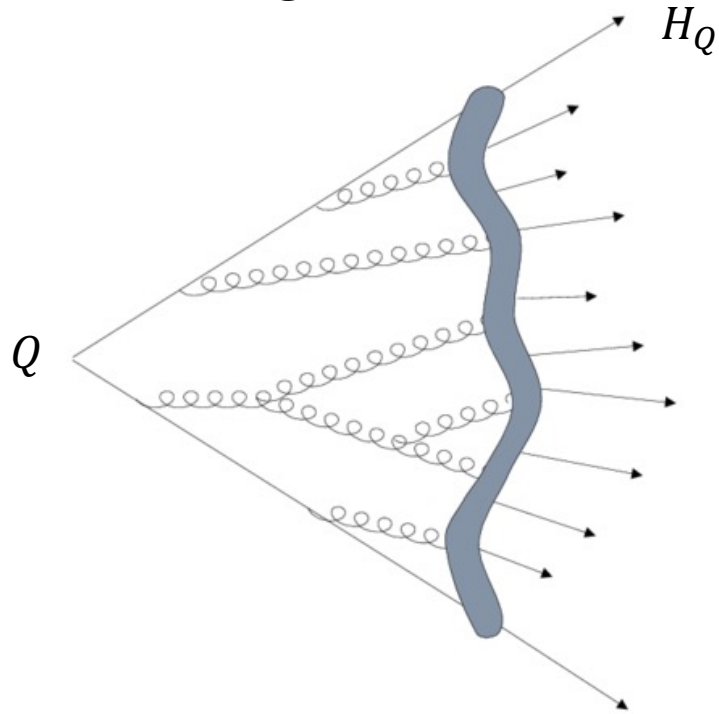


$$D_{e^+e^-}(z, \mu^2) = D_{ep}(z, \mu^2) = D_{pp}(z, \mu^2) = D(z, \mu^2)$$

- Factorization of soft and hard processes
- Hard processes: perturbatively calculable
- Soft processes: not perturbative
 - Universal in elementary collisions
 - Determined from experiments at different scales

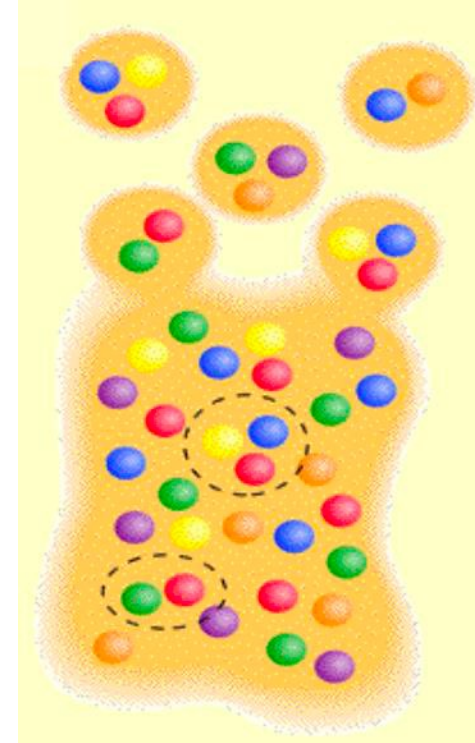
Heavy Quark Hadronization

Fragmentation



Quarks “pop out” from vacuum

Coalescence



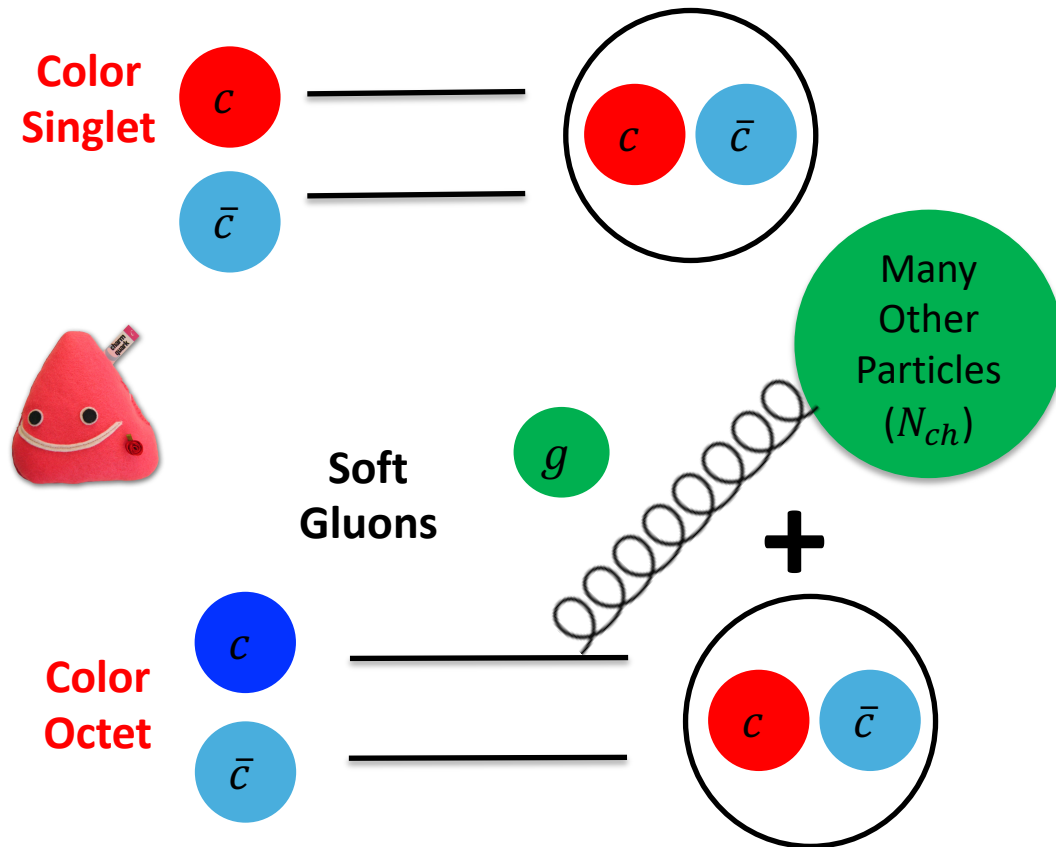
Recombining with surrounding quarks

- Due to the strong nature: they confine into hadrons
- Processes: $Q \rightarrow H_Q$

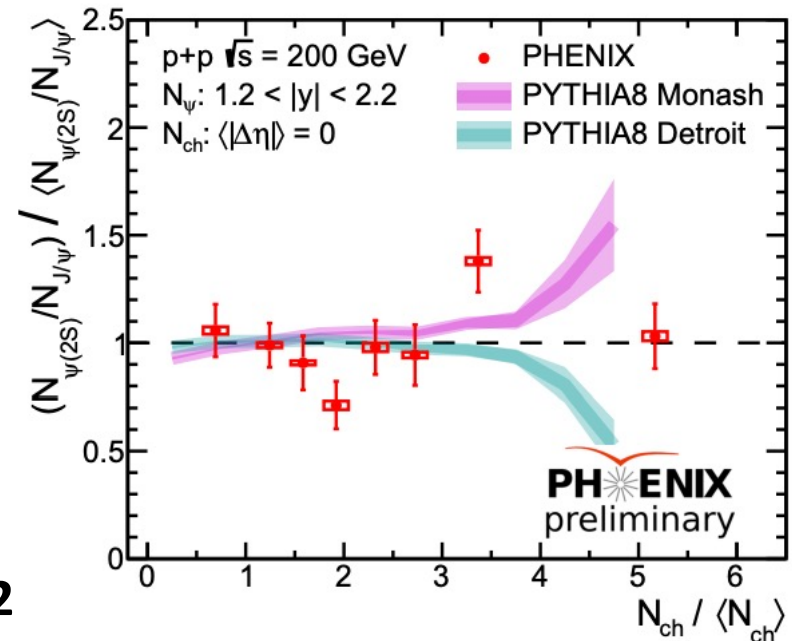
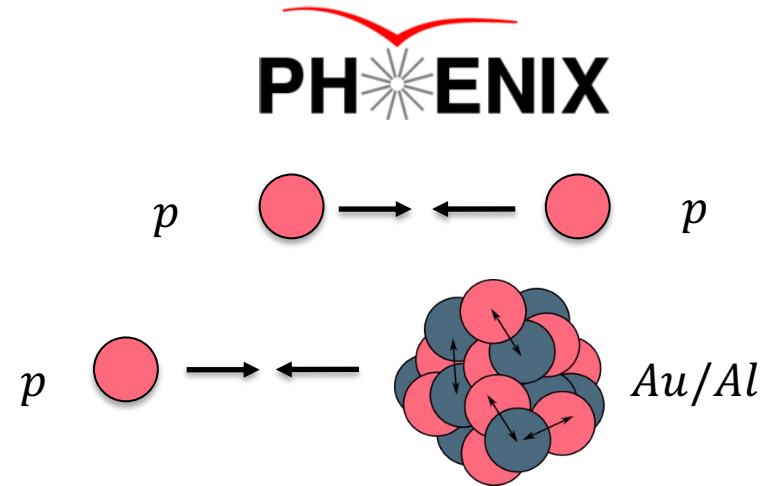
Charm Hadronization

Non-Relativistic QCD Model

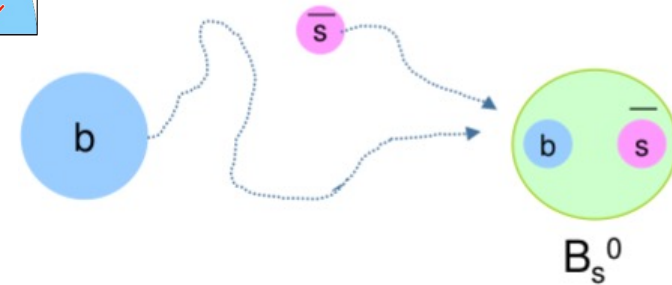
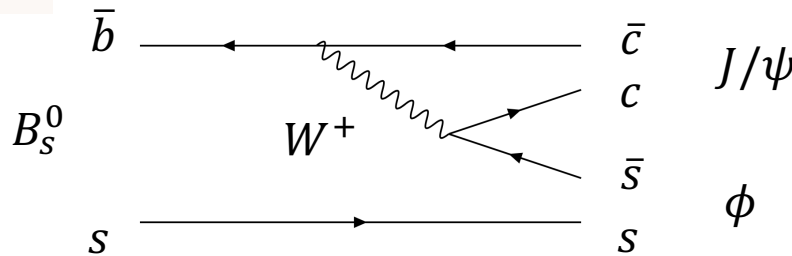
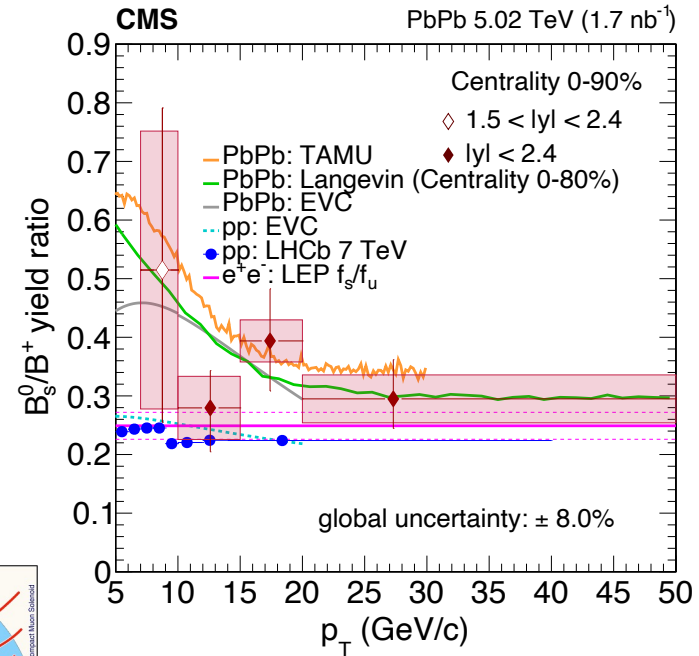
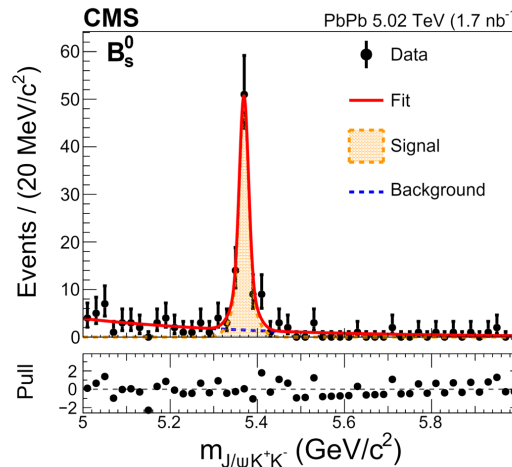
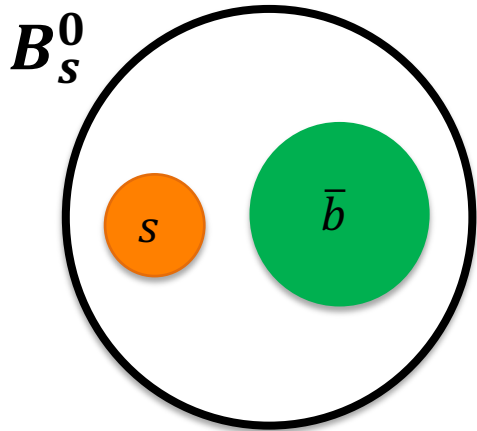
$J/\psi(1S), \psi(2S)$



Z. Shi, Universe 2023, 9(7), 322



Bottom Hadronization



Phys. Letts. B 829 (2022) 137062

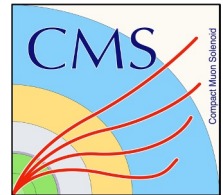
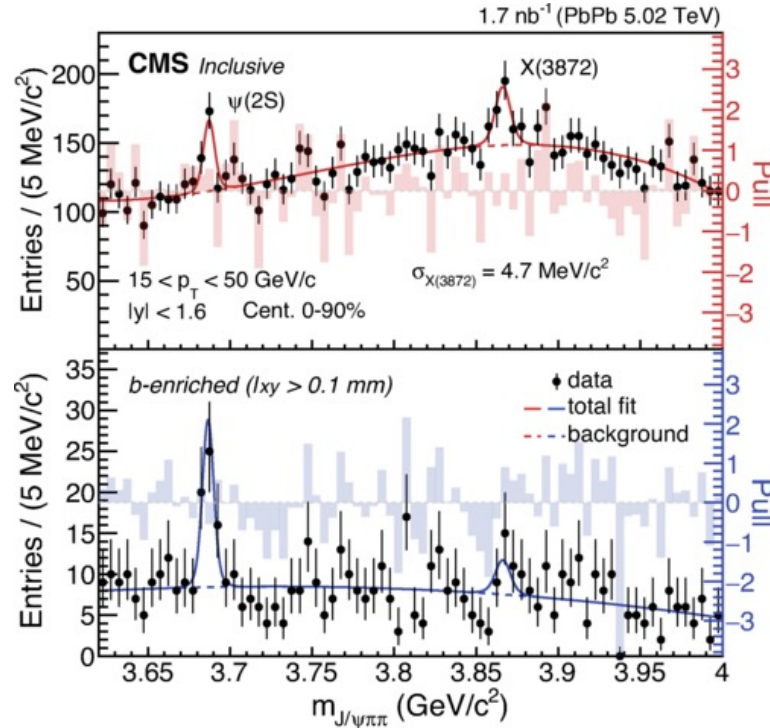
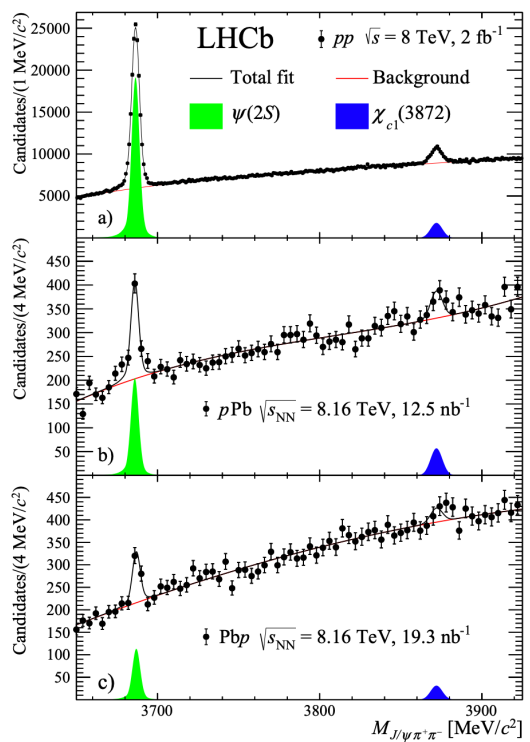
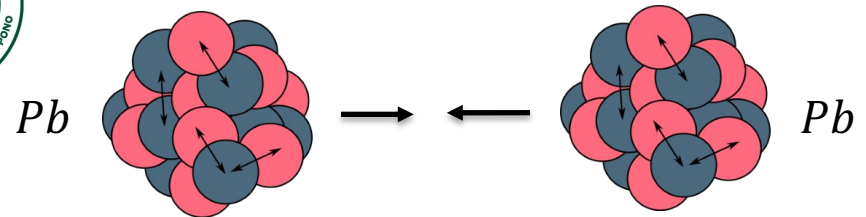
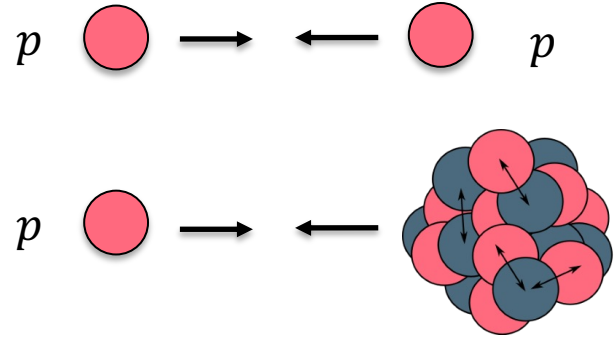


- First observation of B_s^0 with greater than 5σ in heavy-ion collisions
- Enhancement of B_s^0/B^+ in heavy-ion collisions

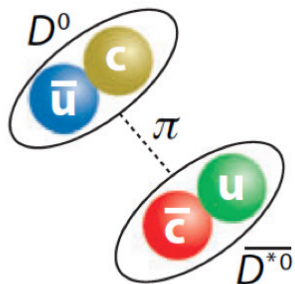
Exotic Hadron: X(3872) at the LHC

X(3872)

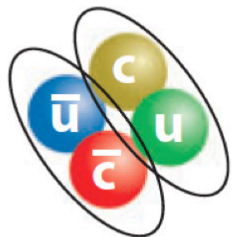
$$I^G(J^{PC}) = 0^+(1^{++})$$



Ongoing Project: X(3872) at RHIC



D^0 - \bar{D}^{*0} "molecule"



Diquark-diantiquark



Xudong Yu



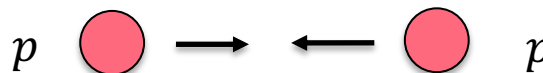
Peking University

Model Calculations



SCNU

$$X(3872) \rightarrow J/\psi \rho \rightarrow e^+ e^- \pi^+ \pi^-$$

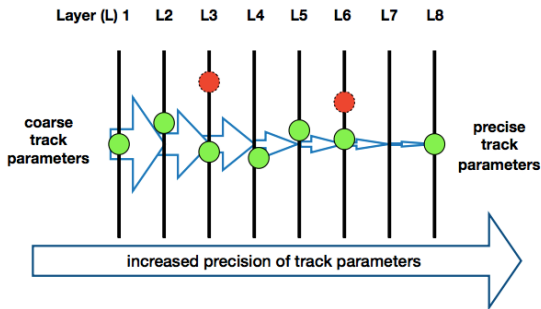


Predicted $X(3872)$ Yield	Lower Bound	Upper Bound
Hadronic Molecule	1525	4727
Compact Tetraquark	163	179

- Adding a data point to study $X(3872)$ at RHIC

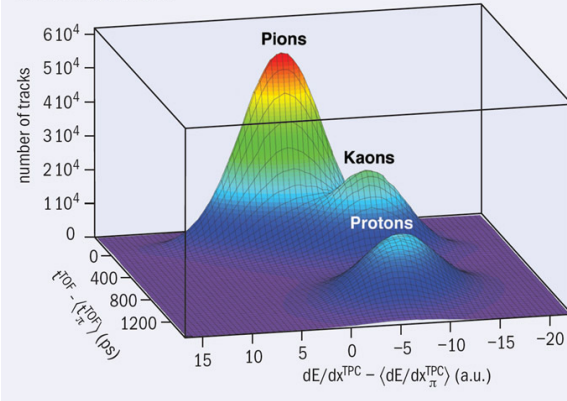
Detector Instrumentation

Tracking and Vertexing

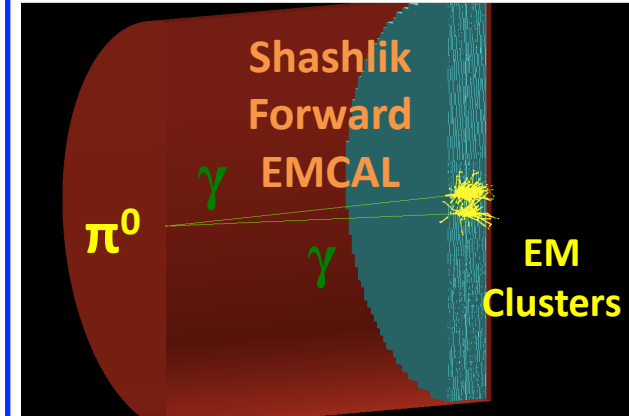


Particle Identification

PbPb, $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 2.76$ TeV, 0–10% central
 $2.0 < p < 2.5$ GeV/c, $|y| < 0.5$
mass assumption: pion

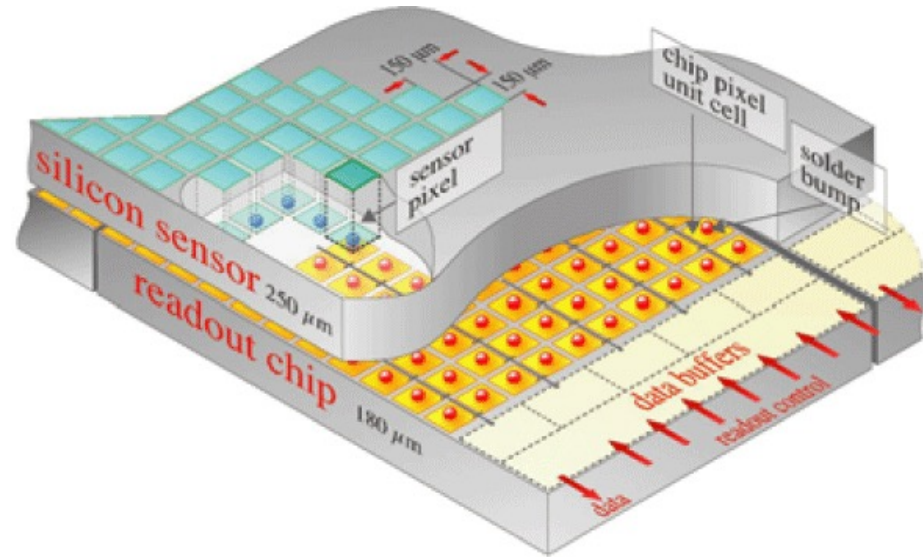
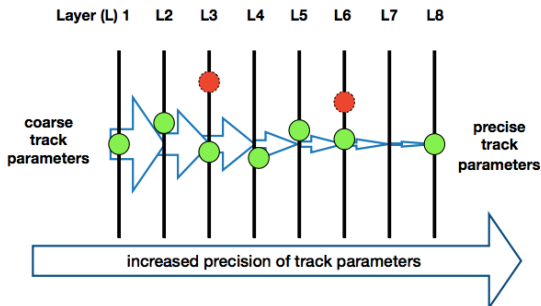


Calorimetry



Tracking and Vertexing Detector

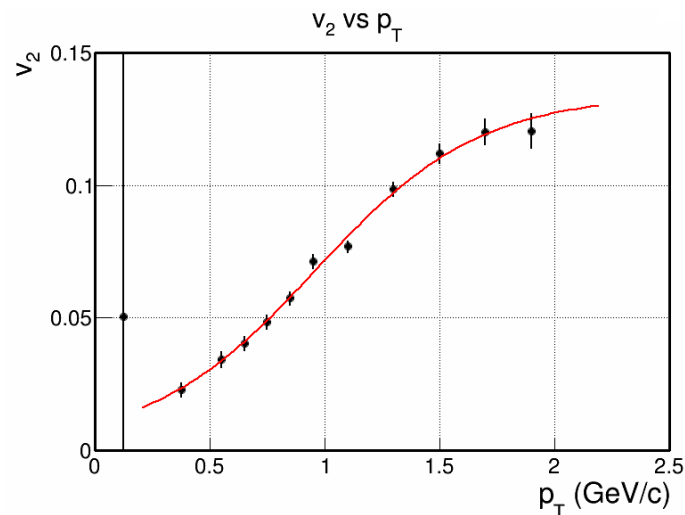
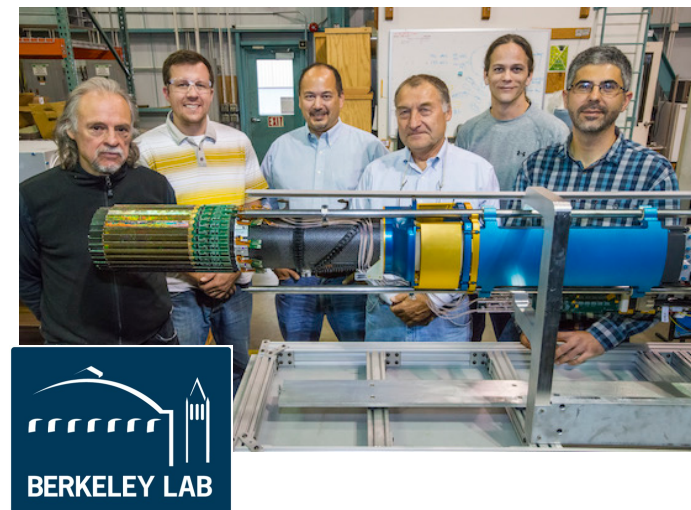
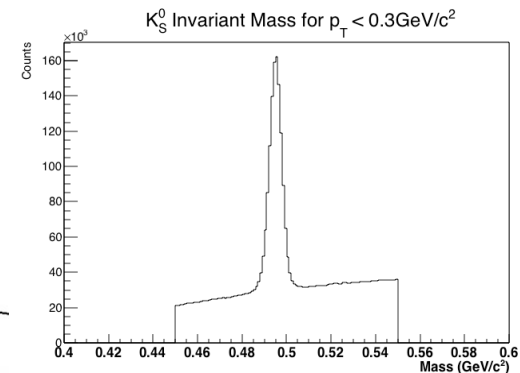
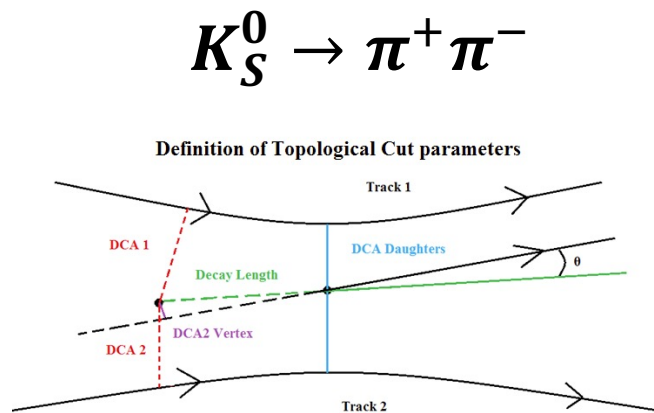
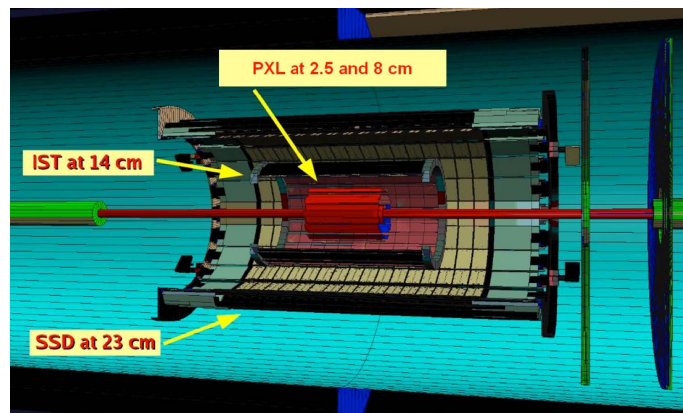
Tracking and Vertexing



Past Experience

- Physics Performance
- Quality Control
- Detector Commissioning
- Readout Electronics
- Accelerator Beam Background Studies

Heavy Flavor Tracker with STAR

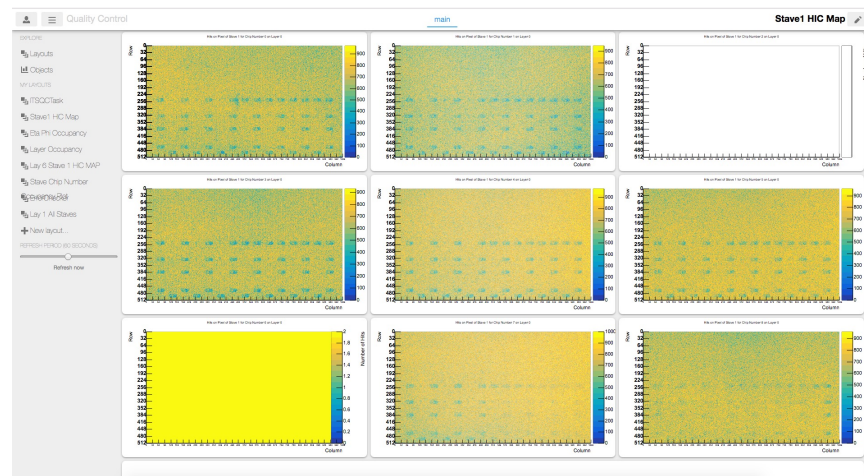
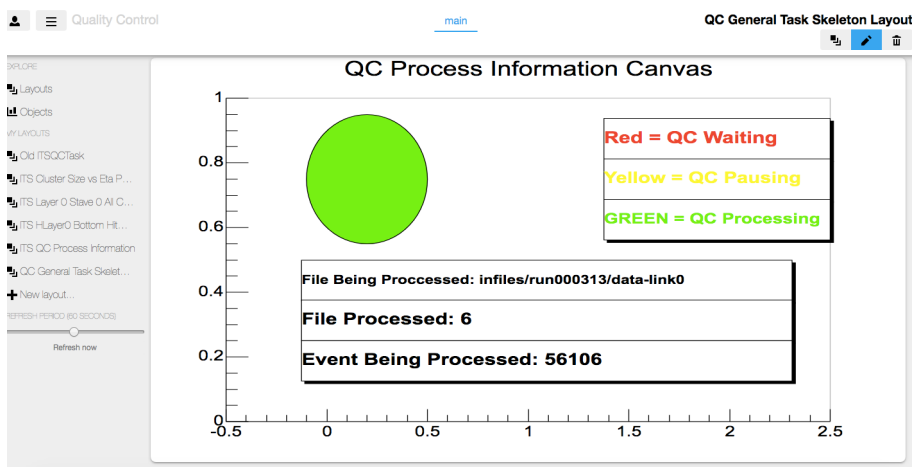
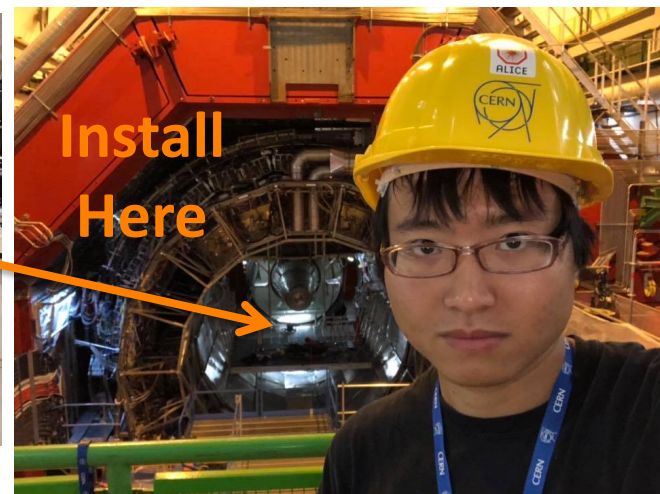
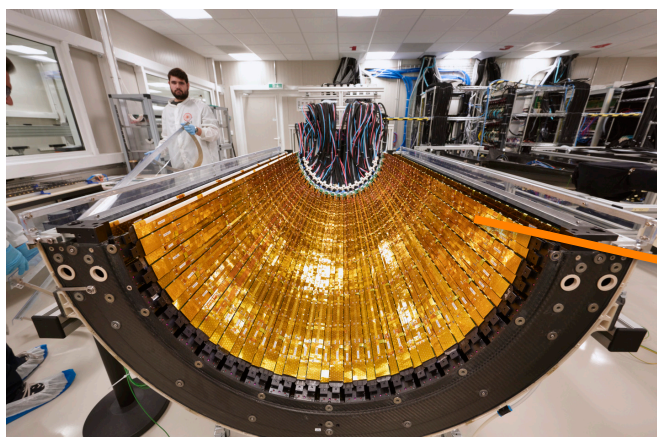
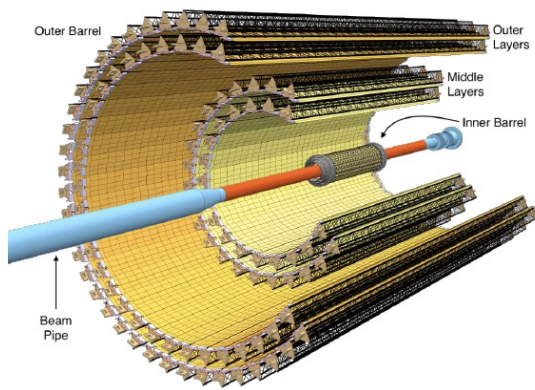


Z. Shi, Undergraduate Honors Thesis at UC Berkeley



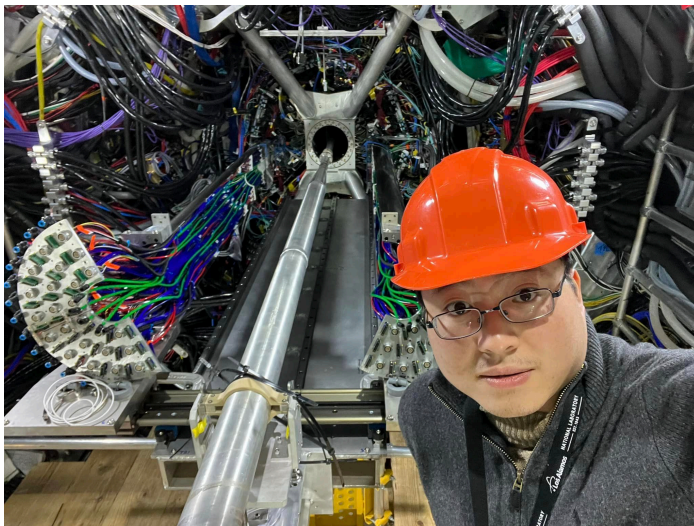
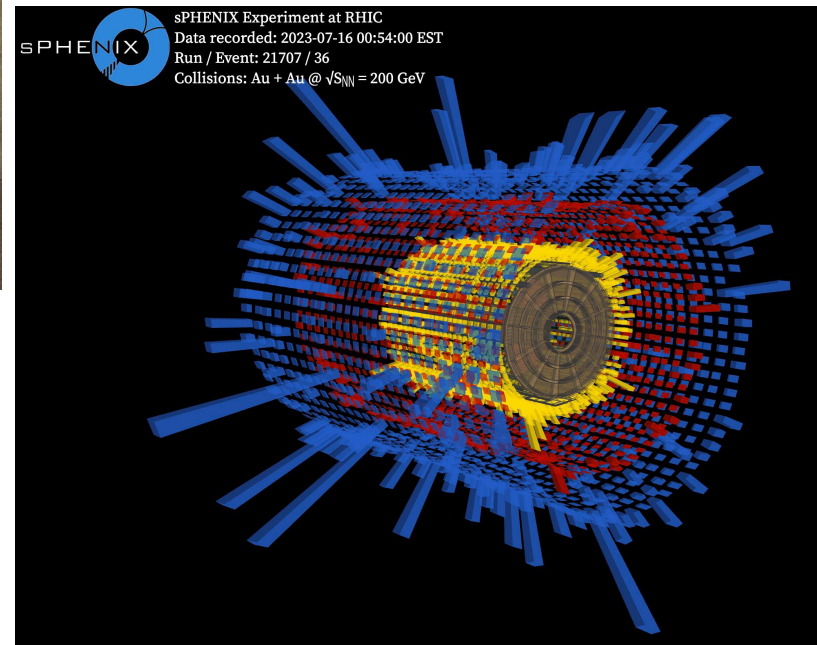
- Validation with $K_S^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$
 - Elliptic flow: verified $n_q = 2$ through quark coalescence hadronization
- Enable heavy flavor physics program at RHIC: D^0 and Λ_c^+

ALICE Inner Tracking System (ITS)

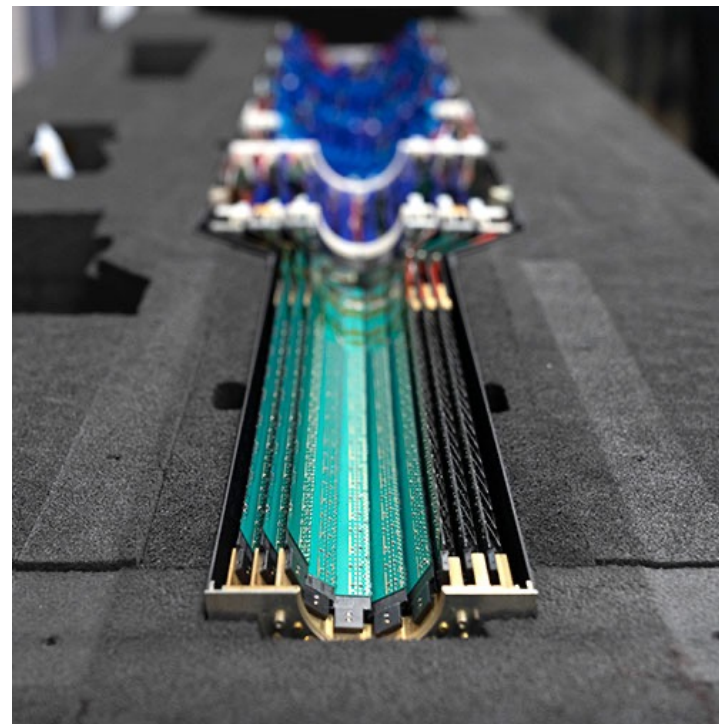
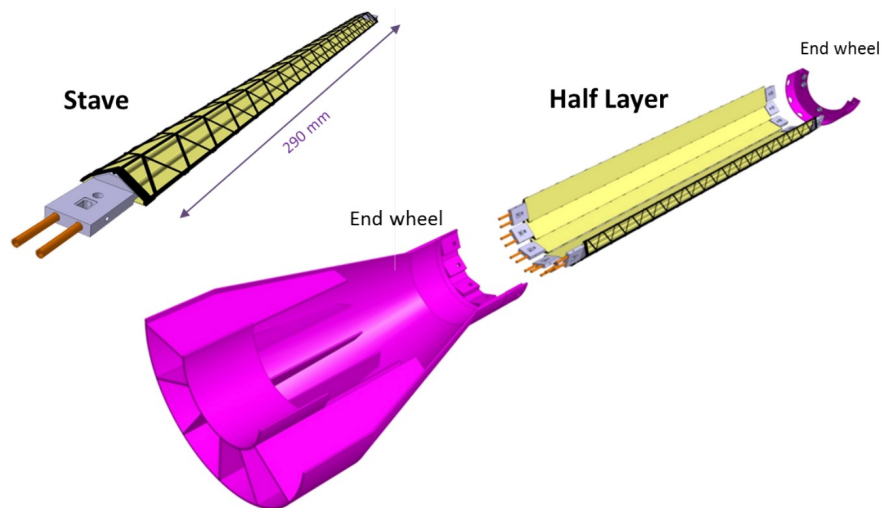


- Quality Control System and on-call expert during commissioning
- Noisy pixel calibration: masking noisy pixels with a dynamical database

The sPHENIX Experiment

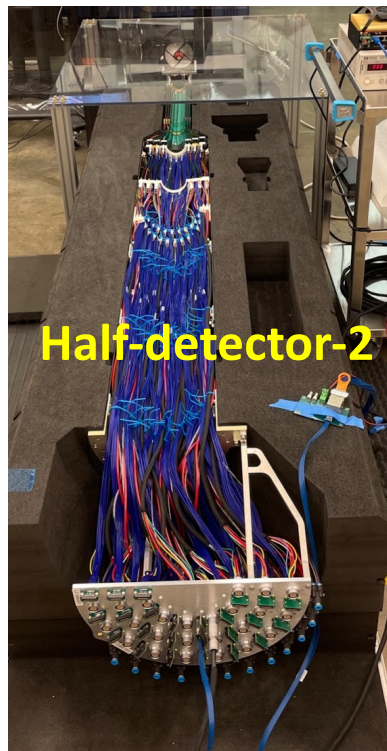


Basic Information About MVTX



- Name: Monolithic-Active-Pixel-Sensor-based Vertex Detector (MVTX)
- Adapted from ALICE ITS
- Innermost of sPHENIX: $\sim 5 \mu\text{m}$ spatial resolution for vertexing
- Streaming and trigger readout capabilities
- Enable heavy flavor physics program in sPHENIX

The MVTX Detector System



Power System

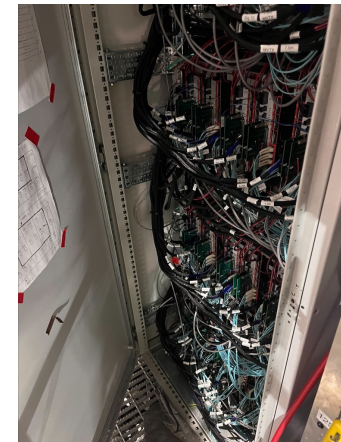
Cooling System



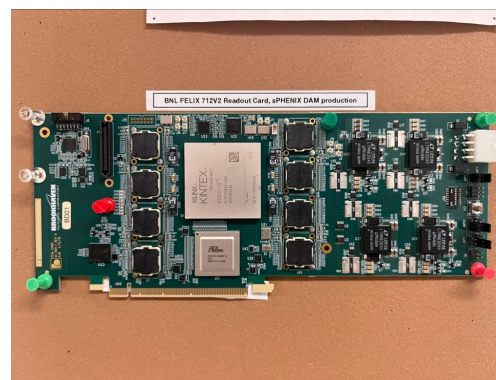
Front-End
Readout Unit



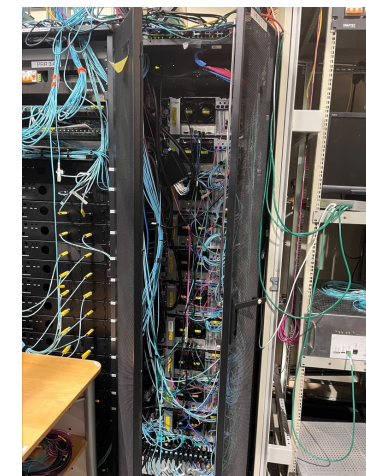
Readout Rack



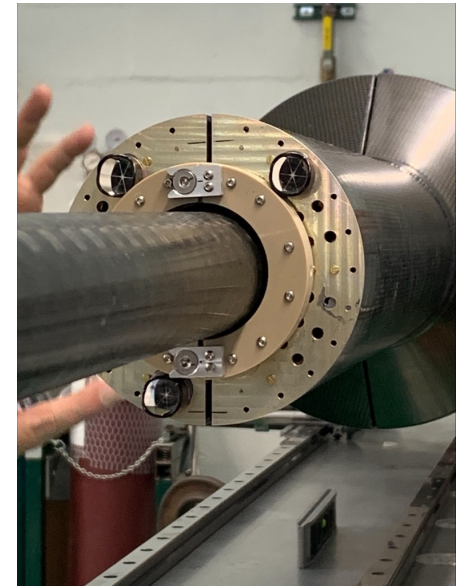
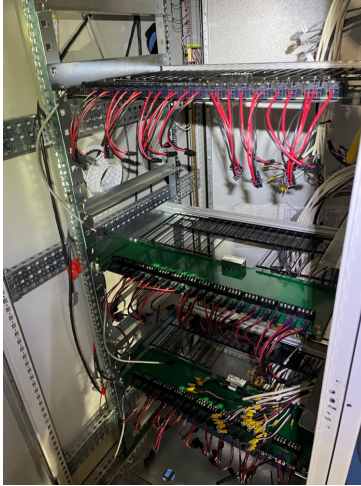
FELIX Card



Back-End
FELIX Servers

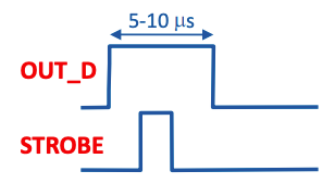
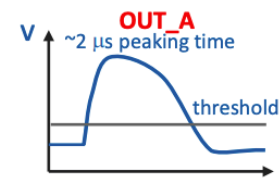
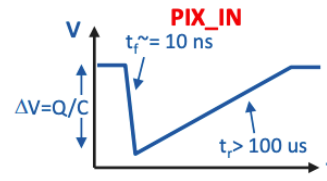
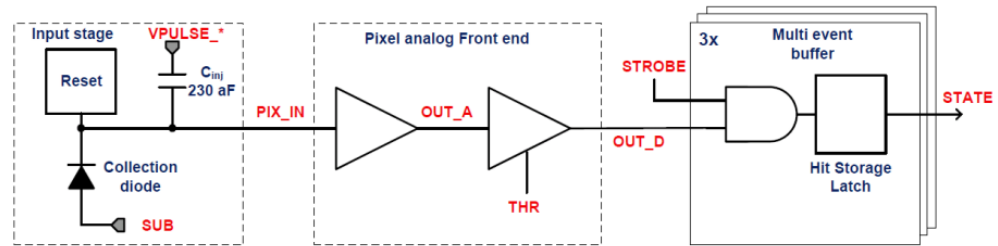
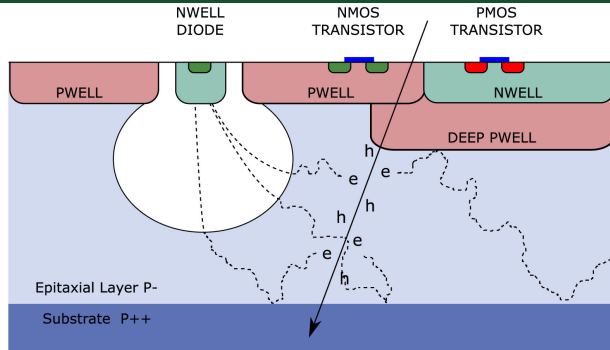


MVTX Commissioning



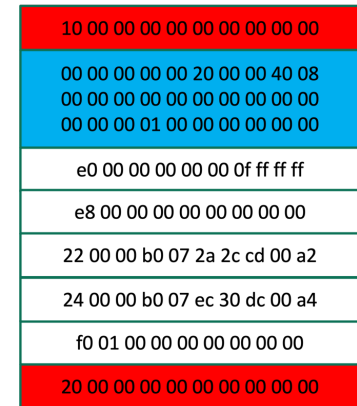
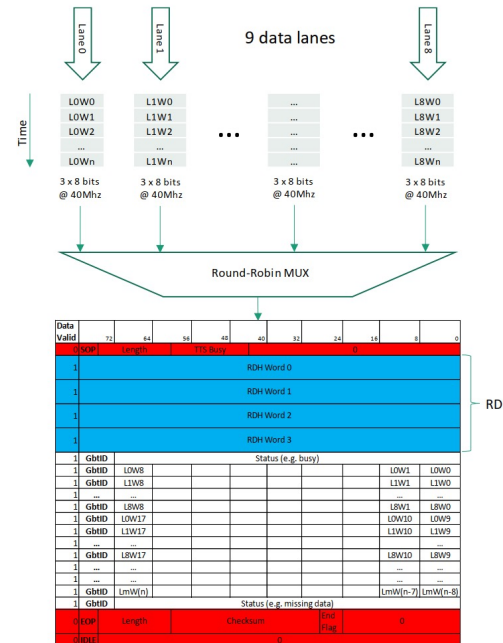
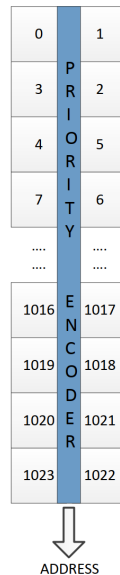
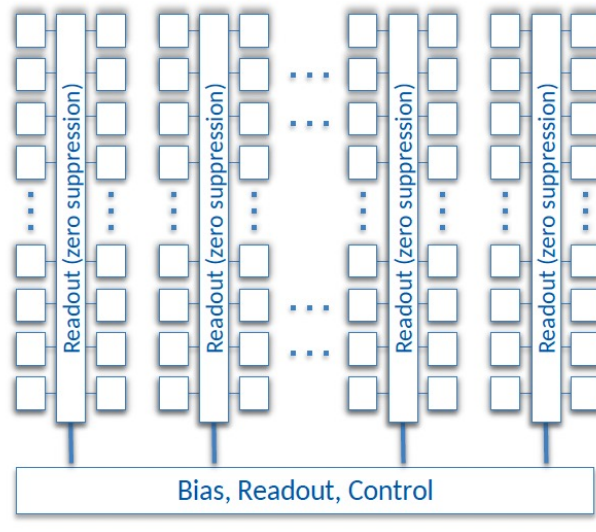
- Intense work over the past 2 years
- 2mm clearance with the beryllium beam pipe (fragile)

ALPIDE Silicon Chip and Signal Processing



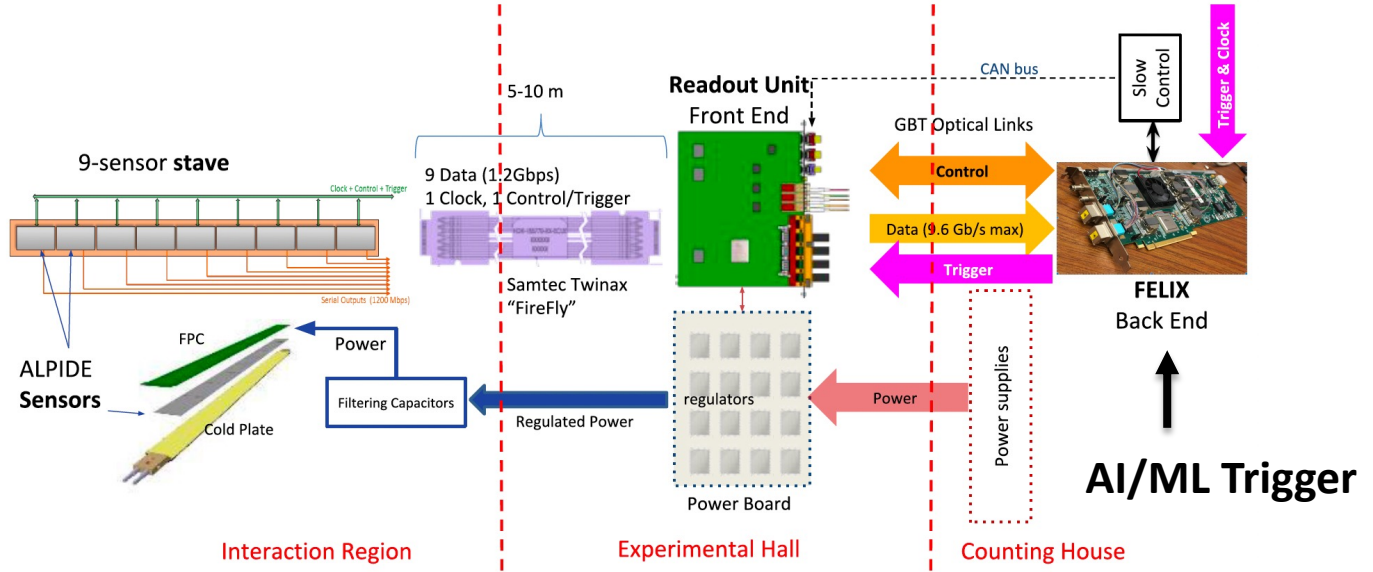
1024 pixel columns

512 rows



Readout Systems

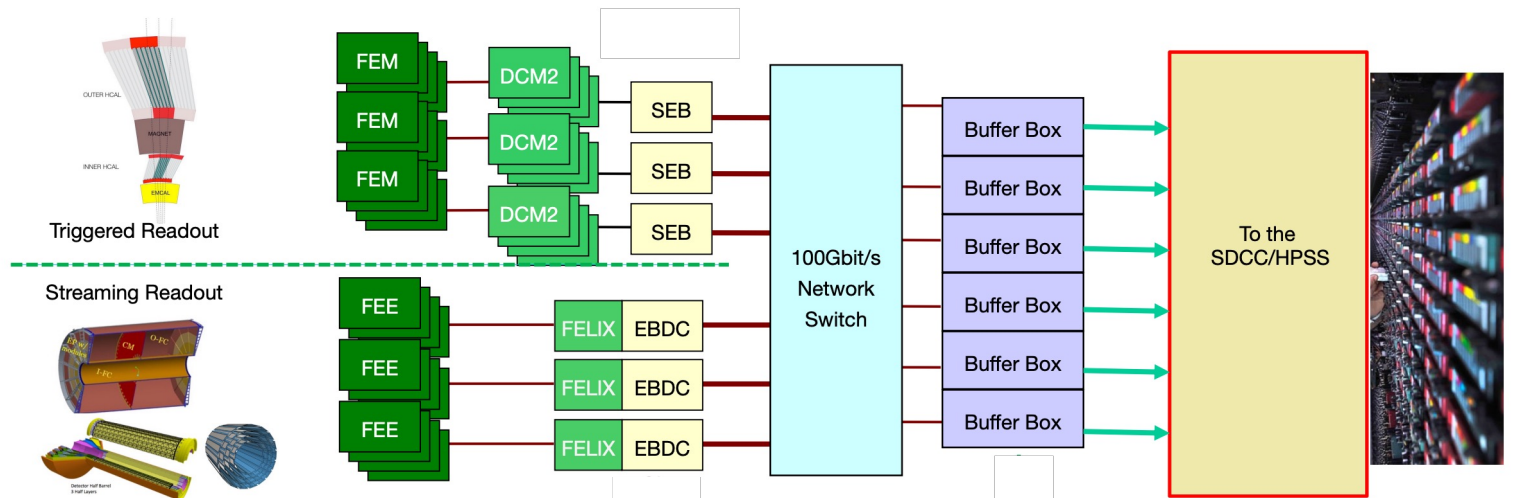
MVTX Electronic Readout System



MVTX Detector Electronics consists of three parts

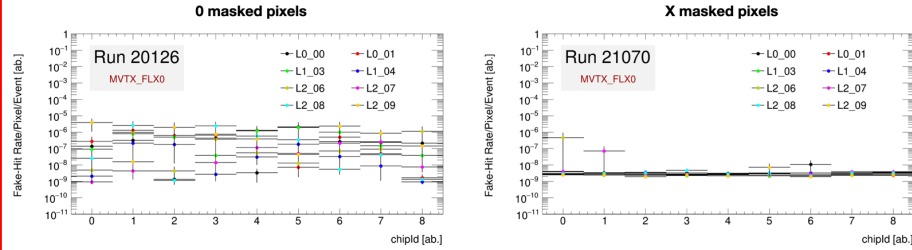
Sensor-Stave (9 ALPIDE chips) | **Front End-Readout Unit** | **Back End-FELIX**

sPHENIX Readout System ~15kHz



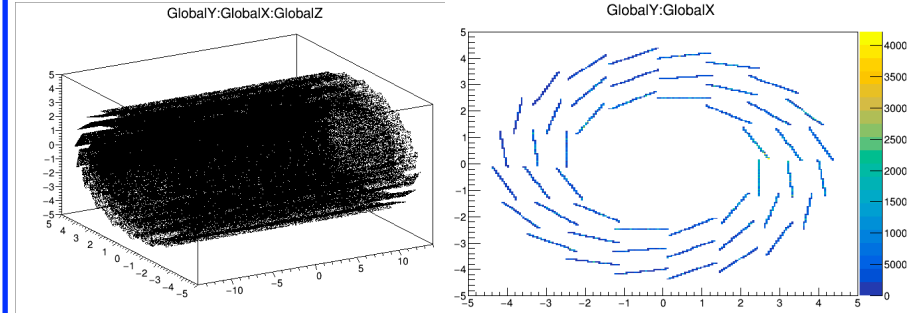
sPHENIX MVTX Data Analysis

Low Noise Level



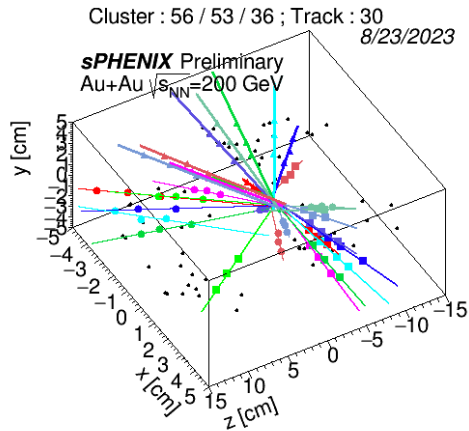
Low noise level after noisy pixel masking

3D Channel Mapping



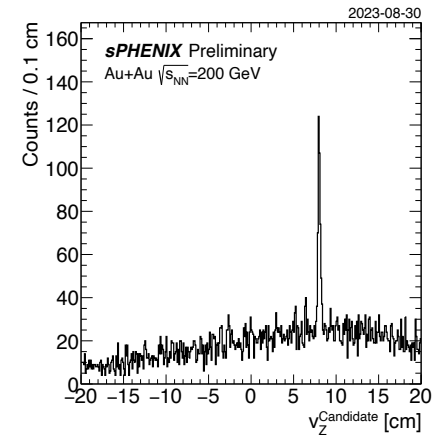
All MVTX hits in AuAu Collisions

Tracklet Reconstruction



Reconstruction tracklets with MVTX

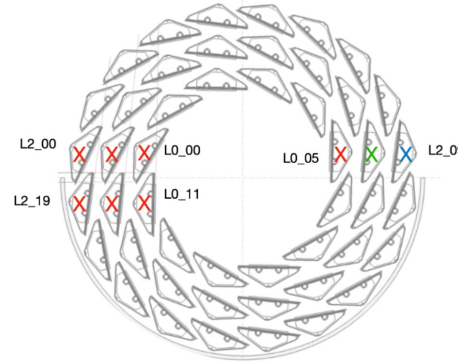
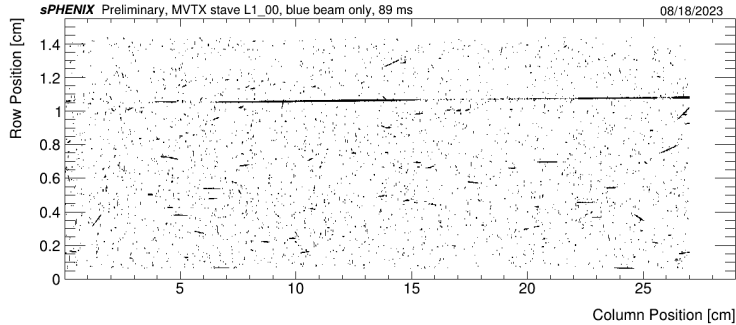
Offline Analysis Vertex Determination



Reconstruction vertex with MVTX

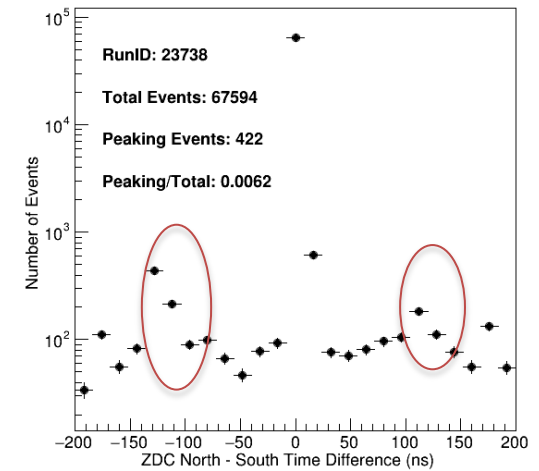
Beam Background at RHIC and the LHC

sPHENIX MVTX at RHIC



- Beam halo effect?
- Beam gas interaction

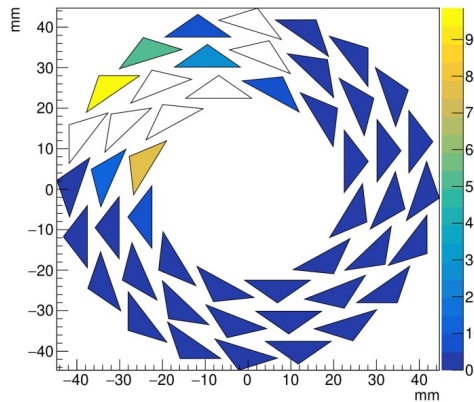
sPHENIX ZDC



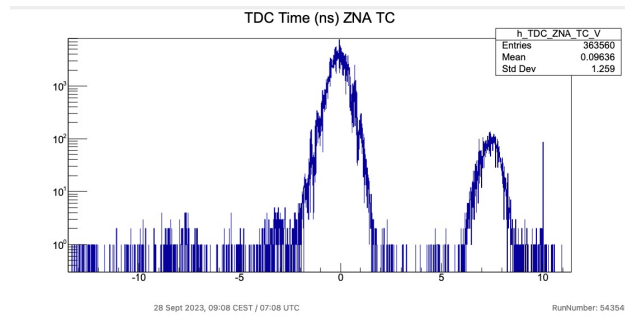
Additional peaks seen at ± 120 ns

ALICE ITS at the LHC

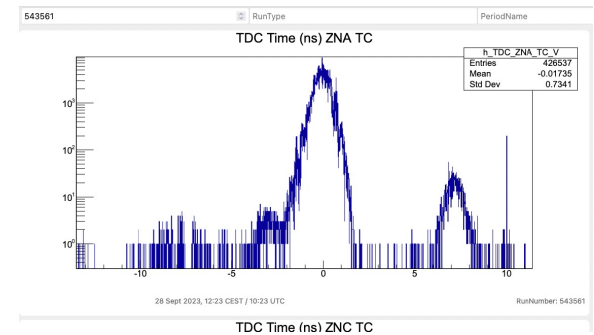
Busy violation per chip - run 543921 - duration 28min



ALICE ZDC

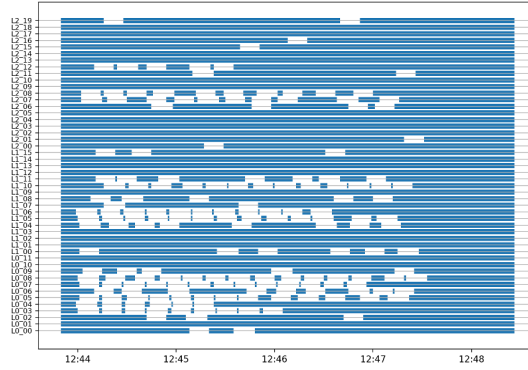
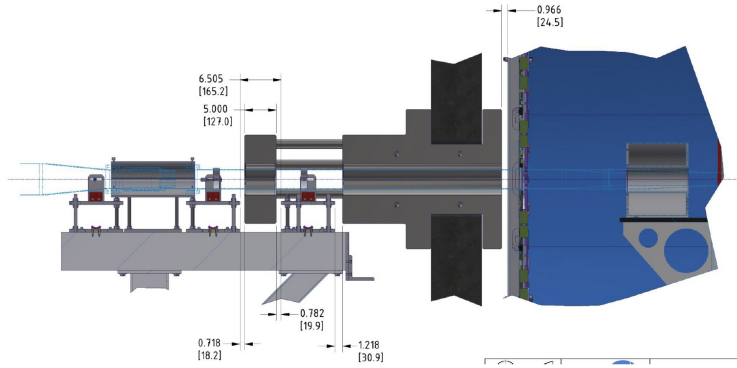


After mitigation by LHC Collider Department

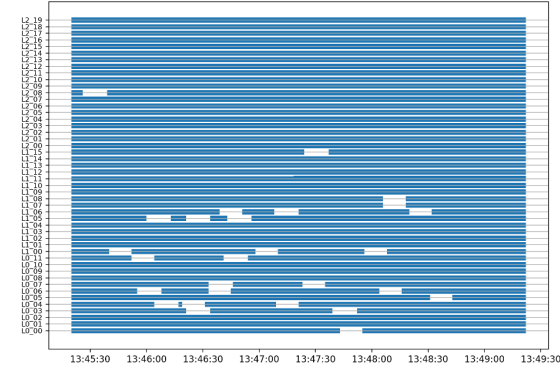


Solutions

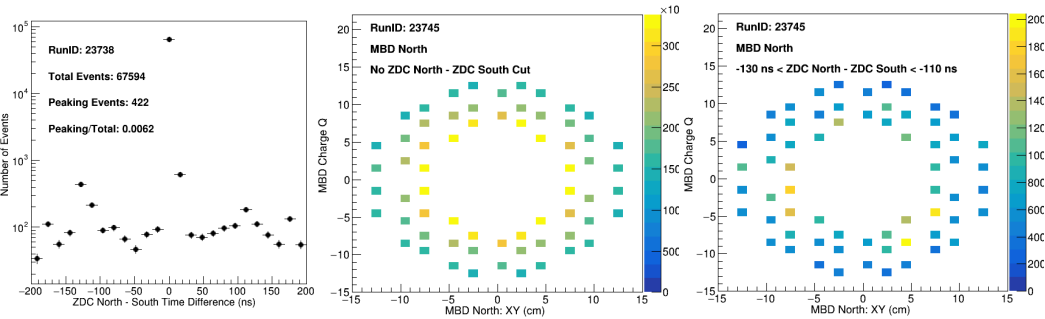
Absorber Shielding



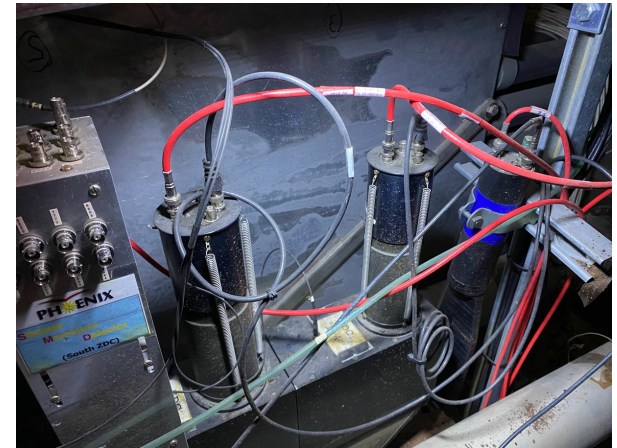
Fast Auto Recovery



MBD + ZDC Trigger Veto



Beam Background Particles



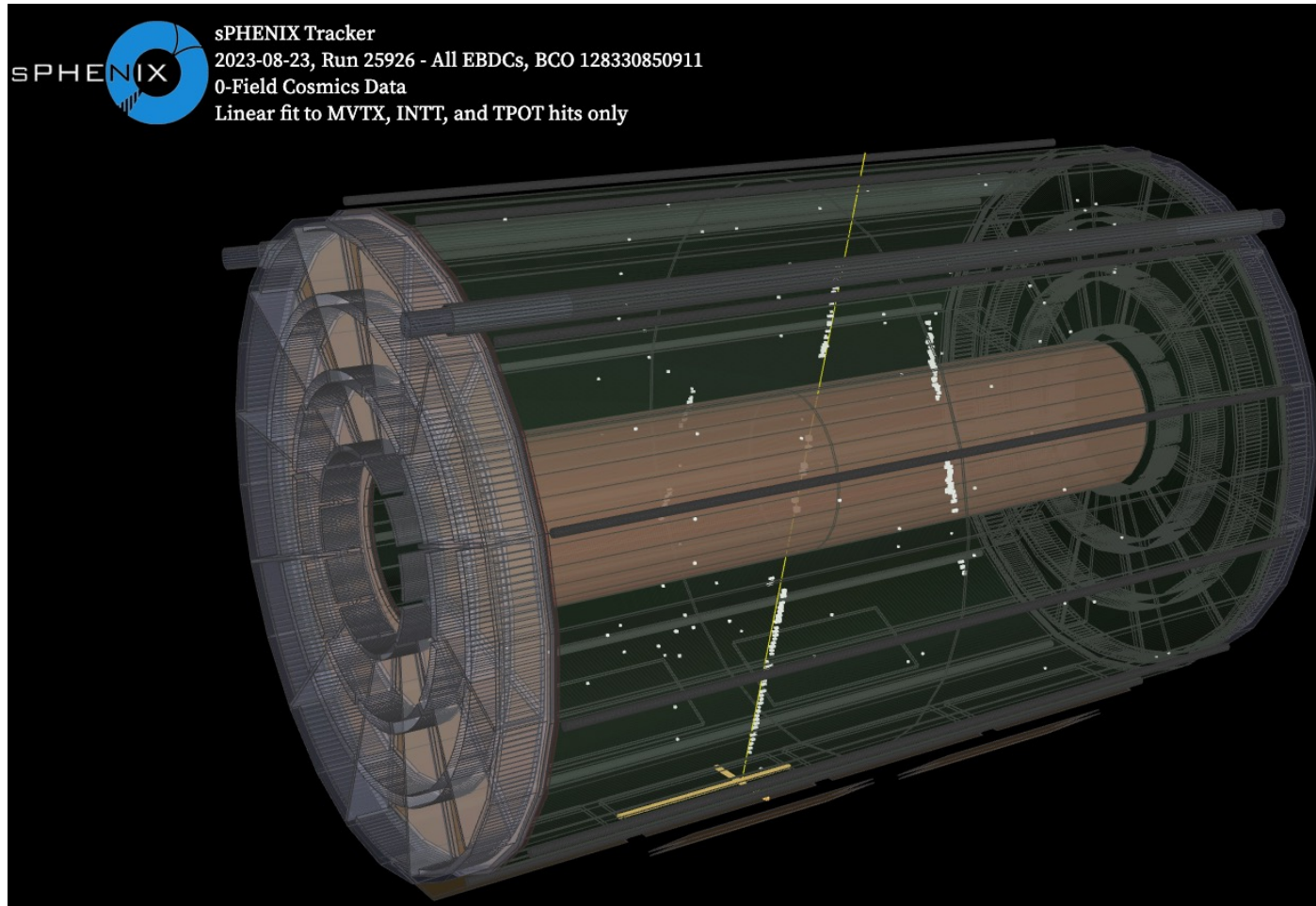
No Show Max Detector
Readout in Run 23



BEAST II: Beam Background Commissioning Detector



Cosmic Ray Event Display

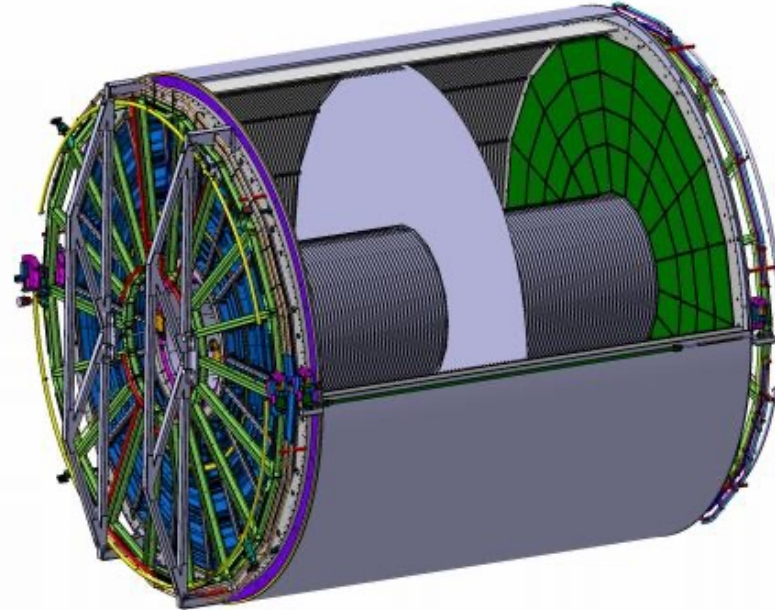
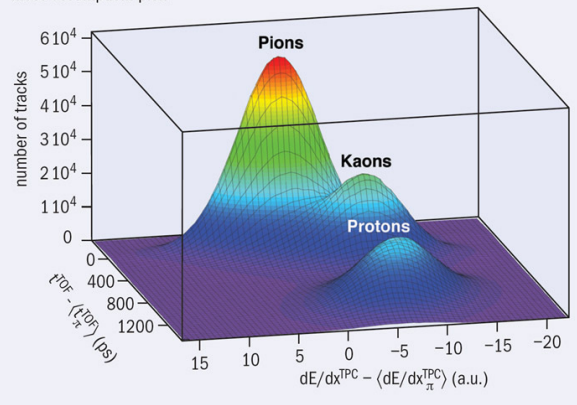


- Cosmic muon events display of the sPHENIX tracking system without B field
- HCAL coincident trigger required
- Clear straight-line track

Particle Identification

Particle Identification

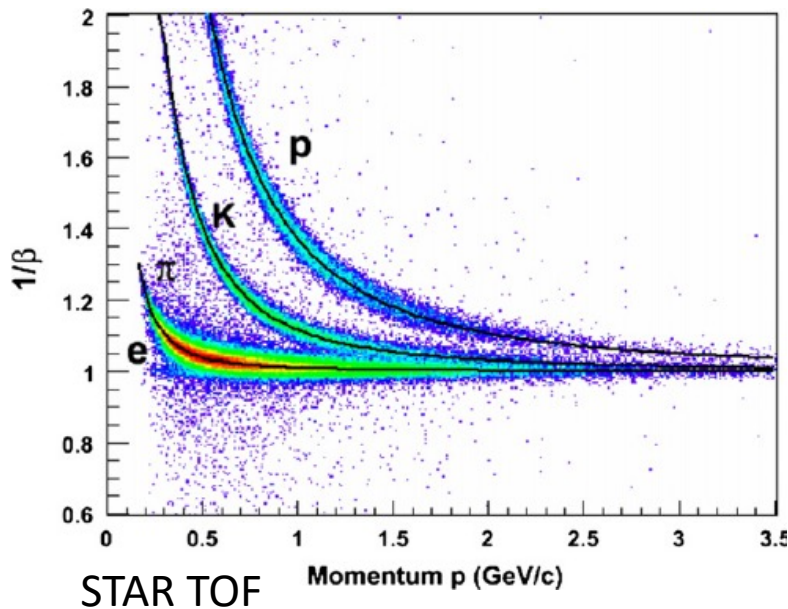
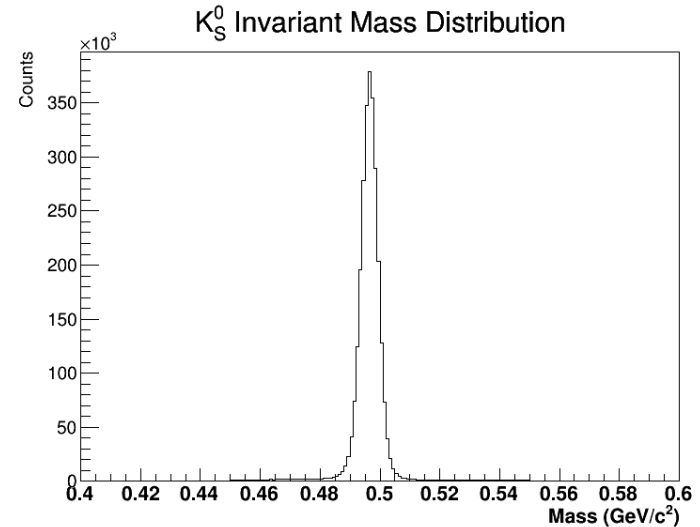
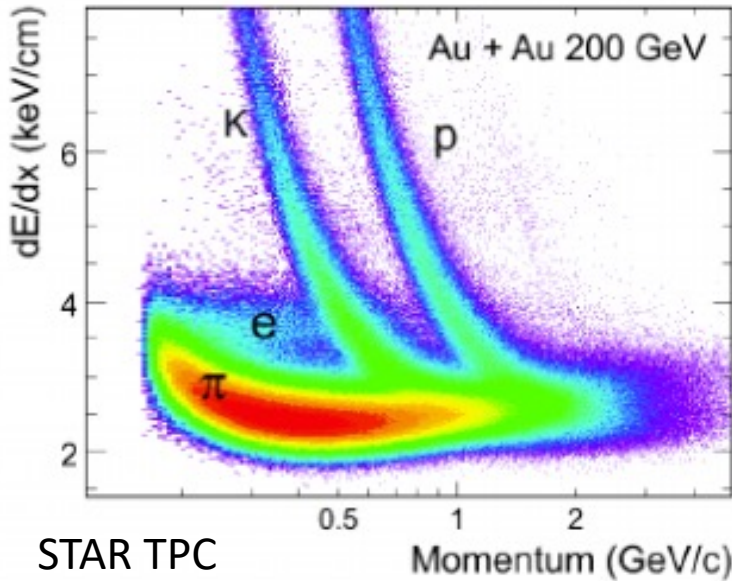
PbPb, $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 2.76$ TeV, 0-10% central
 $2.0 < p < 2.5$ GeV/c, $|\eta| < 0.5$
mass assumption: pion



Past Experience

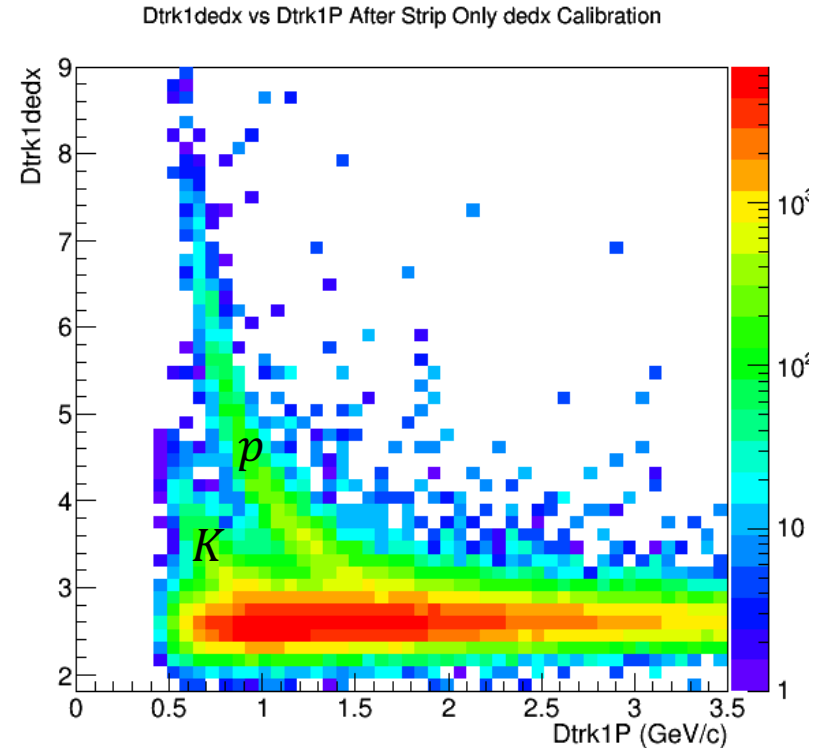
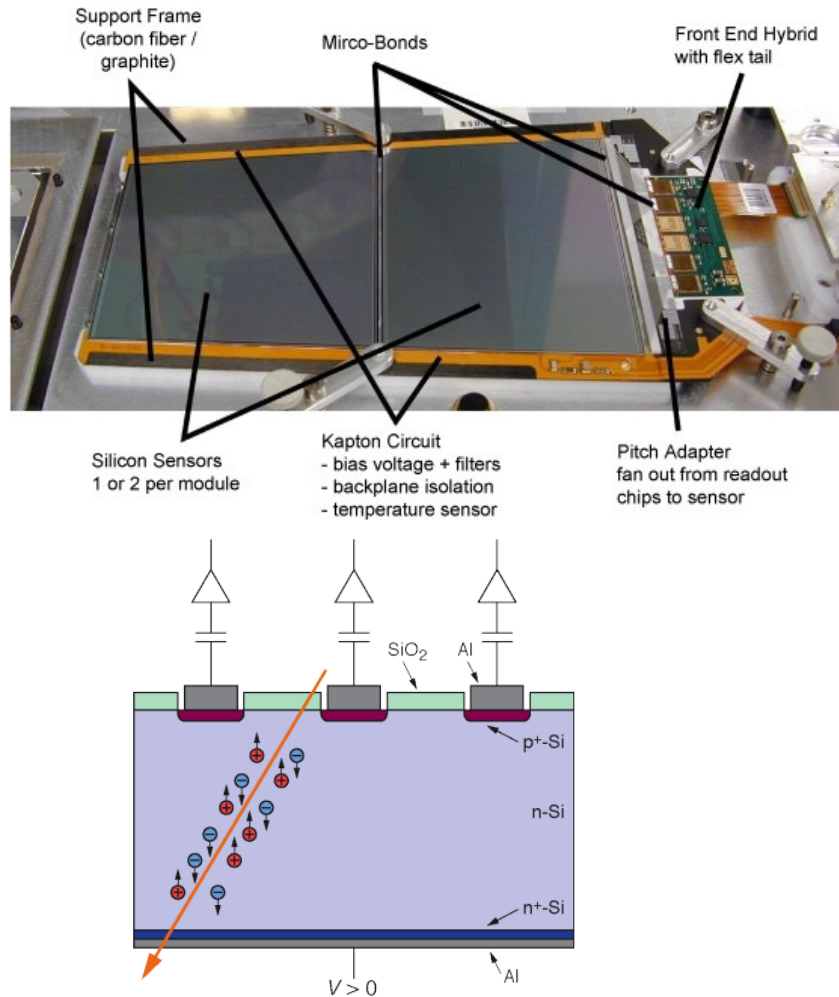
- Physics performance
- CMS Silicon Strip dE/dx Calibration

PID Performance with STAR TPC and TOF



- Excellent separation of charged particles: e, π, K, p
- Crucial for heavy ion physics studies
- Reconstruct $K_S^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$

CMS Silicon Detector dE/dx Calibration

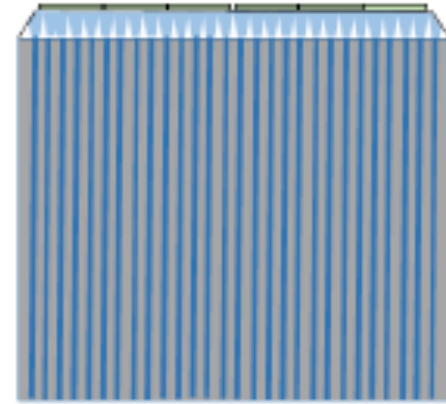
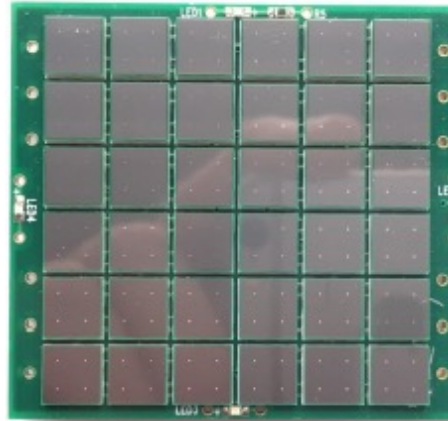


- Possible separation of protons but not pions from kaons
- Limited hadron PID capabilities of the CMS silicon tracker

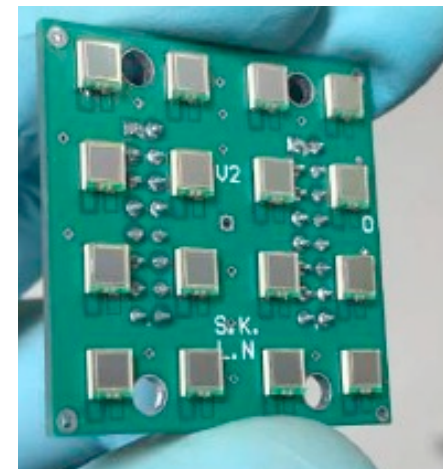
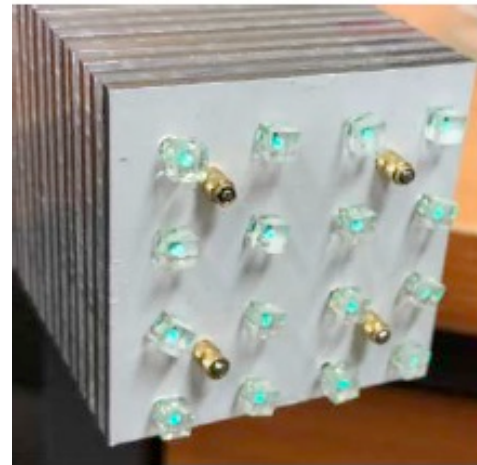
Calorimetry

Calorimetry

W/SciFi
SPECIAL
Design

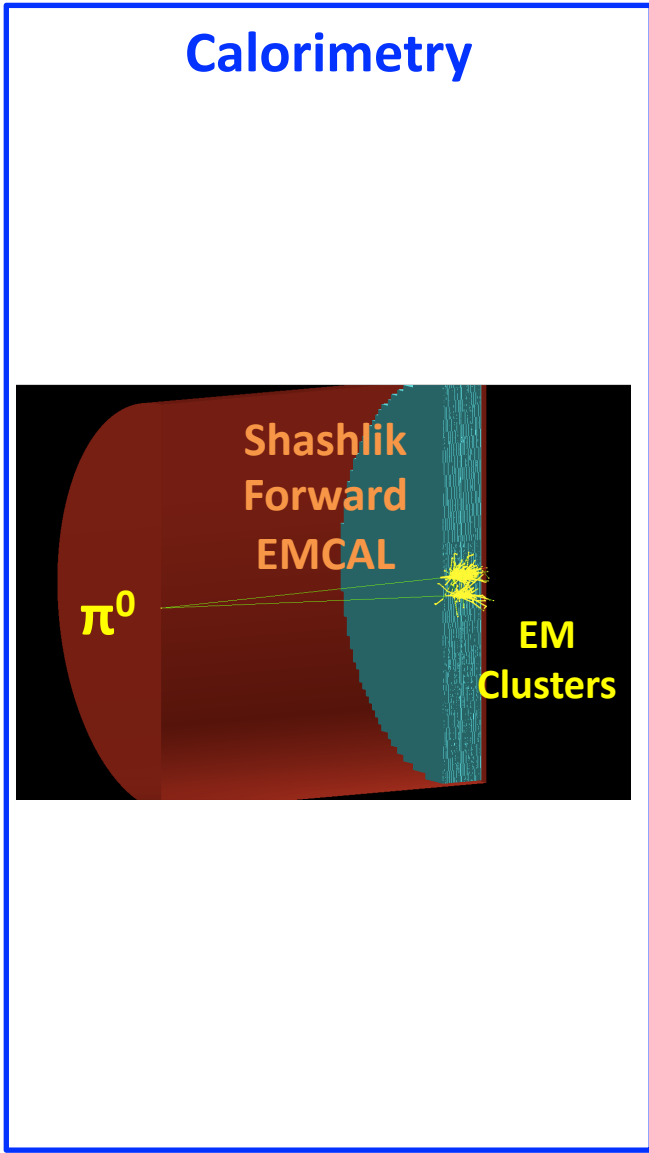


Shashlik
Design

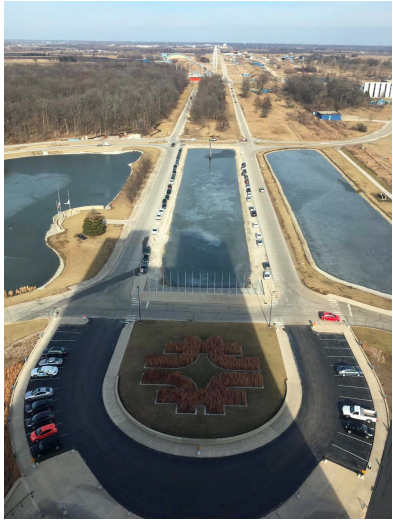


Past Experience

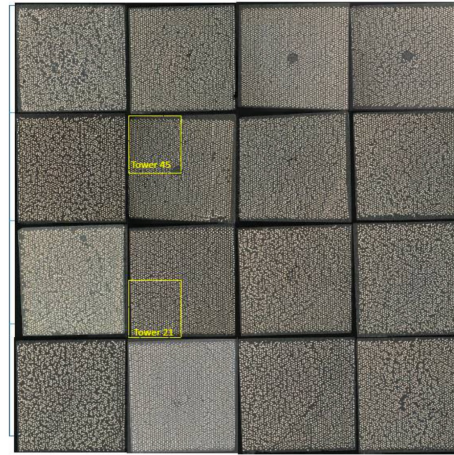
- Fermilab Test Beam Studies of sPHENIX EMCAL
- EIC Forward EMCAL R&D



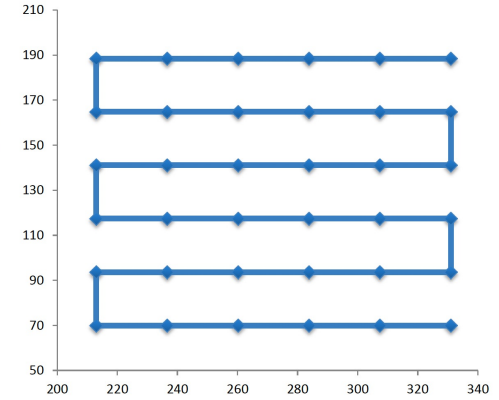
sPHENIX EMCAL Test Beam at Fermilab



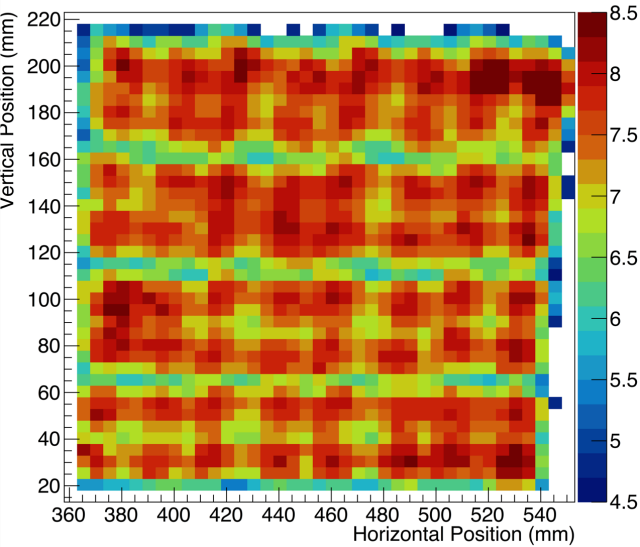
16 EMCAL Block structure



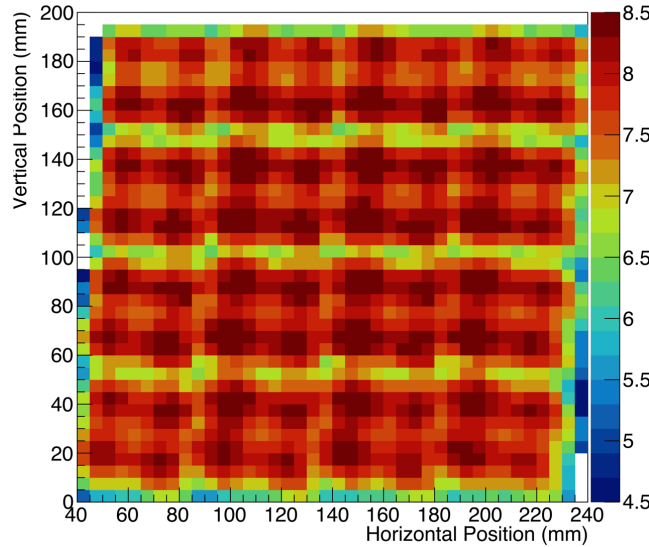
Position Scan Path



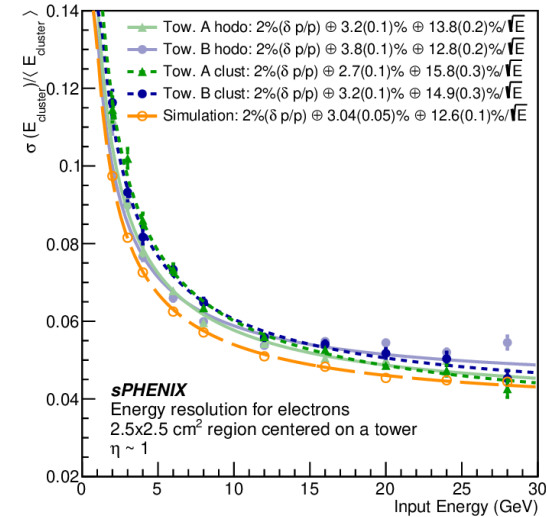
Data



Simulation

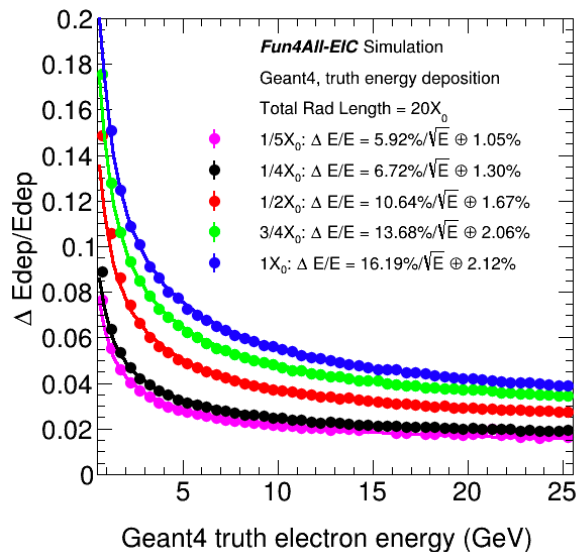
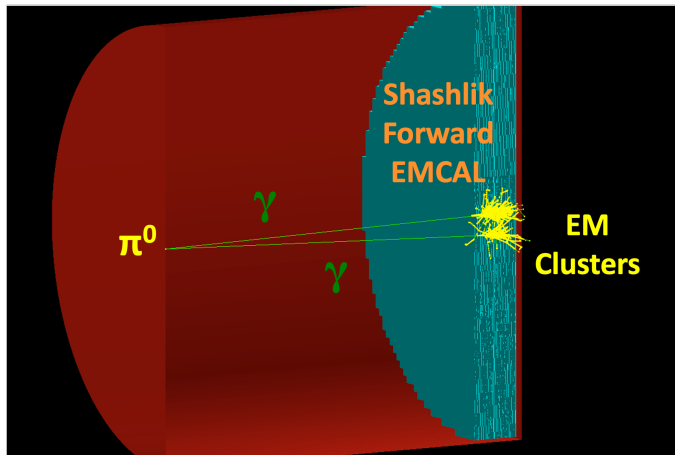


Energy Resolution

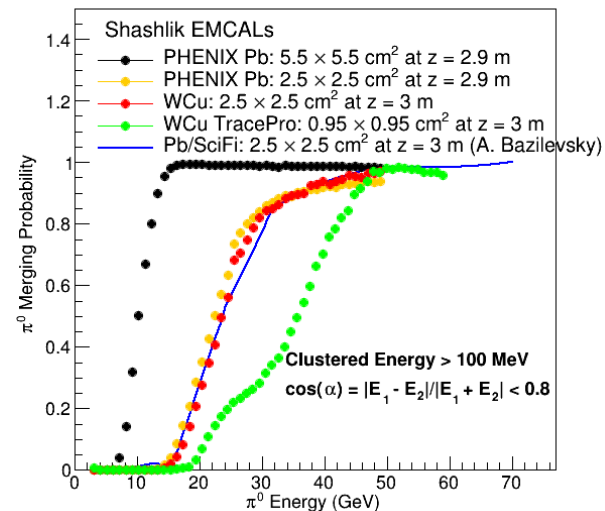


EIC Forward Shashlik EMCAL R&D

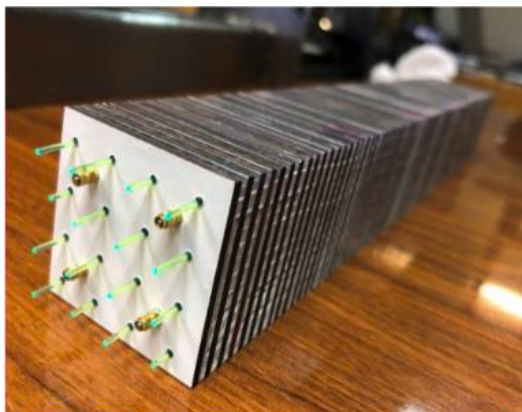
EIC Hadron-Going Direction



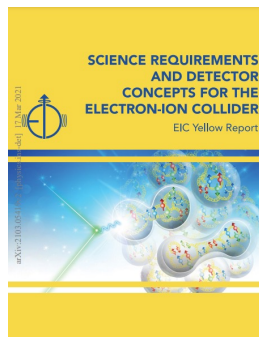
π^0 Merging Probability vs π^0 Energy



Shashlik Tower Design



EIC Yellow Report
 Nucl. Phys. A 1026
 (2022) 122447



Z. Shi, J. Lajoie, C. Woody,
 and I. Delk, EPJ Web Conf.
 276 (2023) 05001



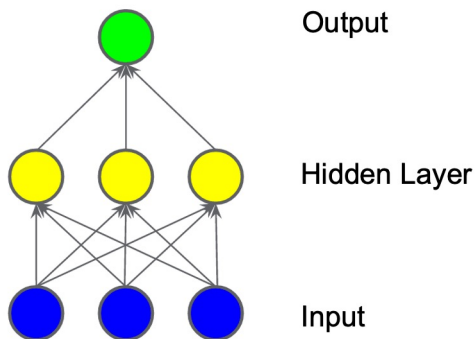
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY

Office of Science

Office of Science Graduate Student
 Research (SCGSR) Program

Cutting-Edge Technologies

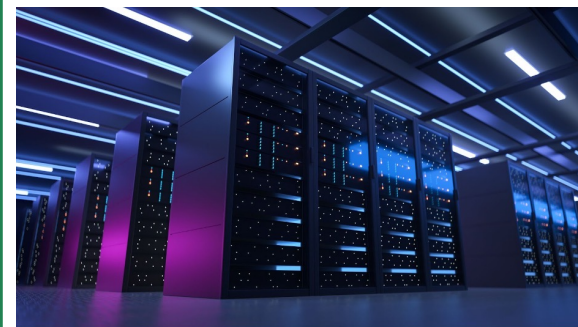
Machine Learning (ML)



Field Programming Gate Array (FPGA) Integrated Circuit



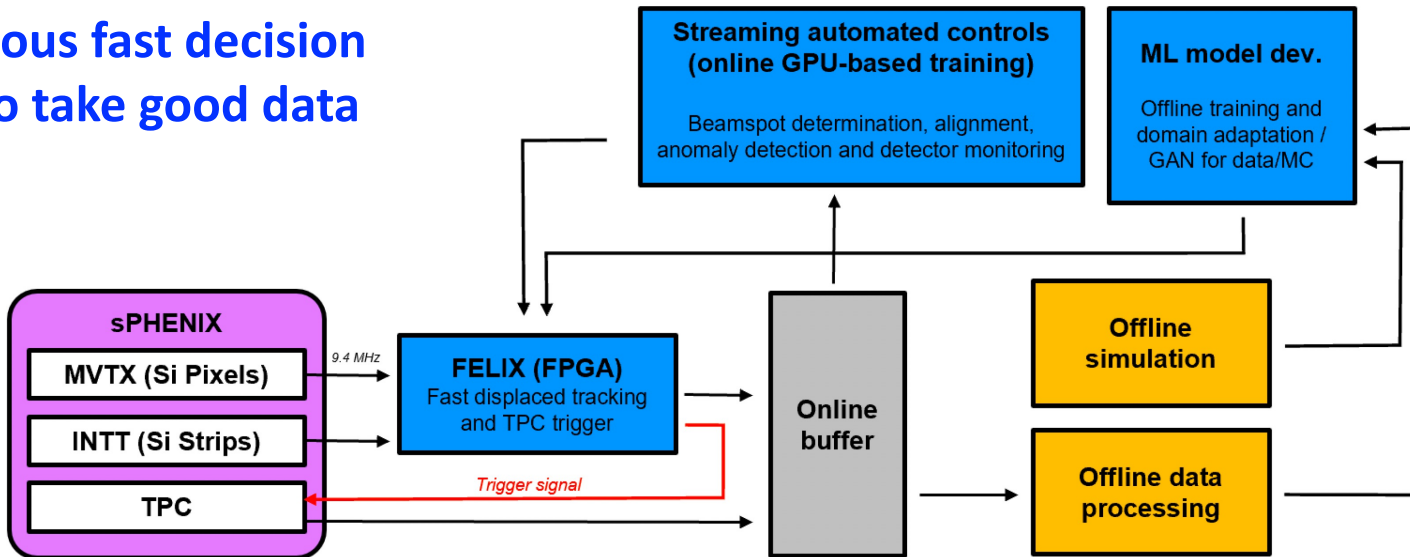
High Performance Computing (HPC)



- Application of the latest technologies to achieve physics goals
 - Obtain better results in a shorter time

Fast ML Trigger Development

Autonomous fast decision making to take good data



2021

2022

2023

2024

2025

2030+

Project Started

First AuAu
Data
Taking

Deployed
for pp
Taking

Last year
of Large
AuAu
Data
Taking

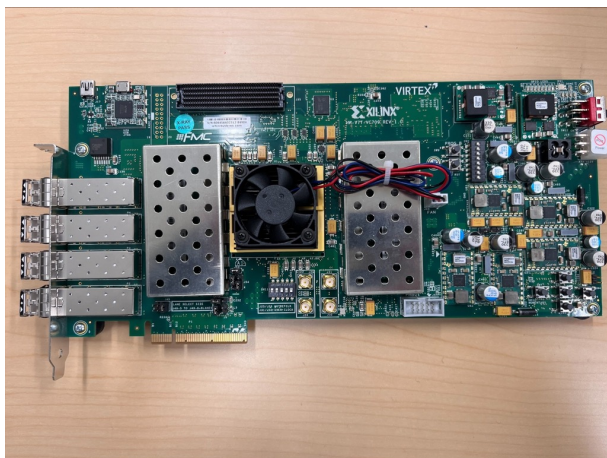
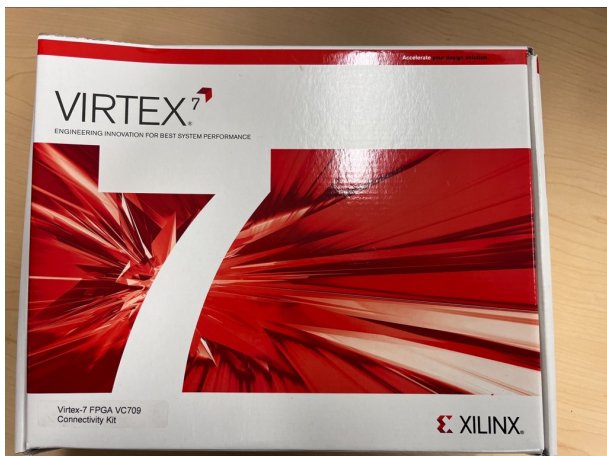
Deploy AI Device

Phase I: sPHENIX at RHIC

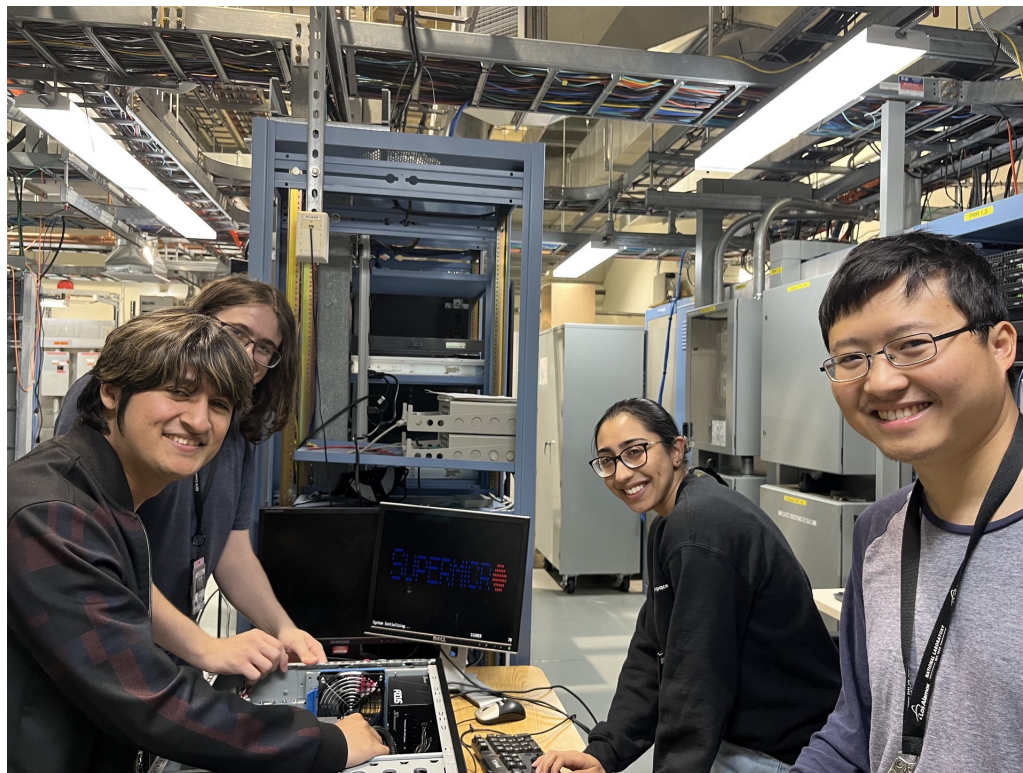
Phase II: EIC

Field Programming Gate Array (FPGA)

FPGA Evaluation Board



Mentor 3 UConn Students at BNL



LABORATORY DIRECTED
RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT

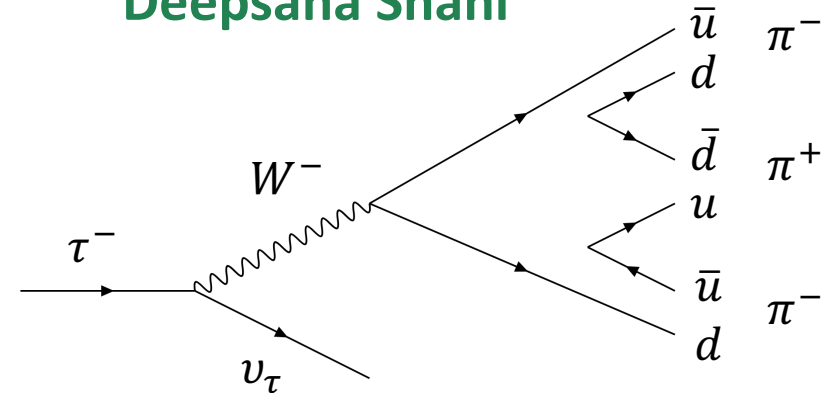
- Secured LANL LDRD grant to purchase a FPGA evaluate board hardware
- Supervised with 3 UConn students to install the setup at BNL

High Performance Computing



Deepsana Shahi

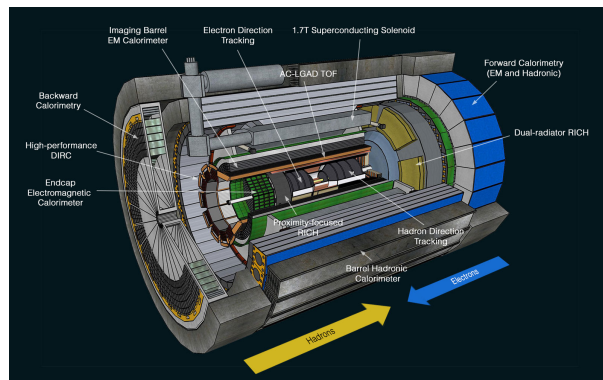
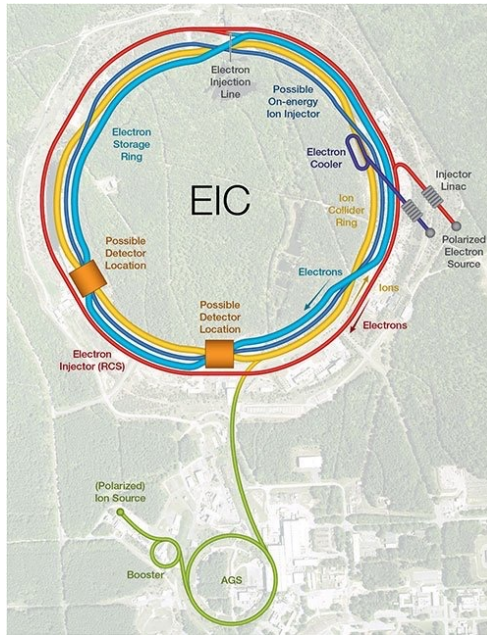
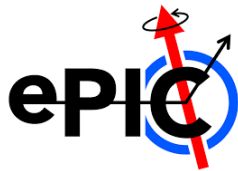
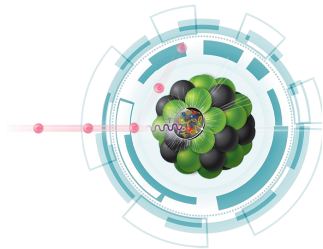
Hadronic Tau Decay, for instance,
 $\tau^- \rightarrow \nu_\tau \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^-$



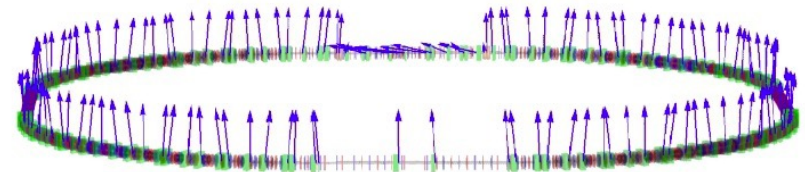
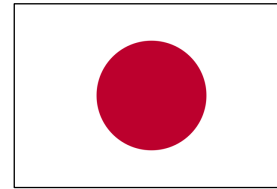
- Principal Investigator: LANL Tier_1 high performance computing resources: Chicoma/CPU and Chicoma/Rome GPU
- Created guest account for my Physics PhD student Deepsana Shahi from the University of Arizona for machine learning model development

Future Opportunities

Electron-Ion Collider



SuperKEKB Upgrade



Snowmass 2021 White Paper
 Upgrading SuperKEKB with a Polarized Electron Beam:
 Discovery Potential and Proposed Implementation

April 13, 2022

US Belle II Group¹
 and
 Belle II/SuperKEKB e- Polarization Upgrade Working Group²



Credit: Francesco Forti, Virginia Tech



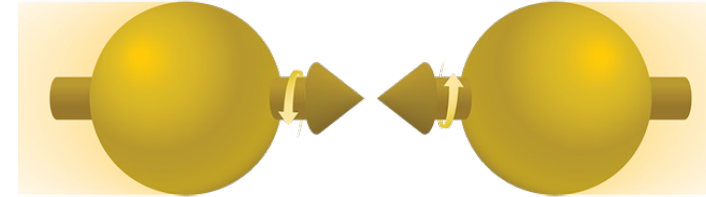
- High luminosity and highly polarized beams

Spin Degree of Freedom

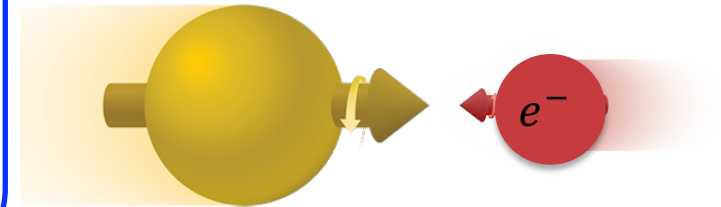
Polarized SuperKEKB



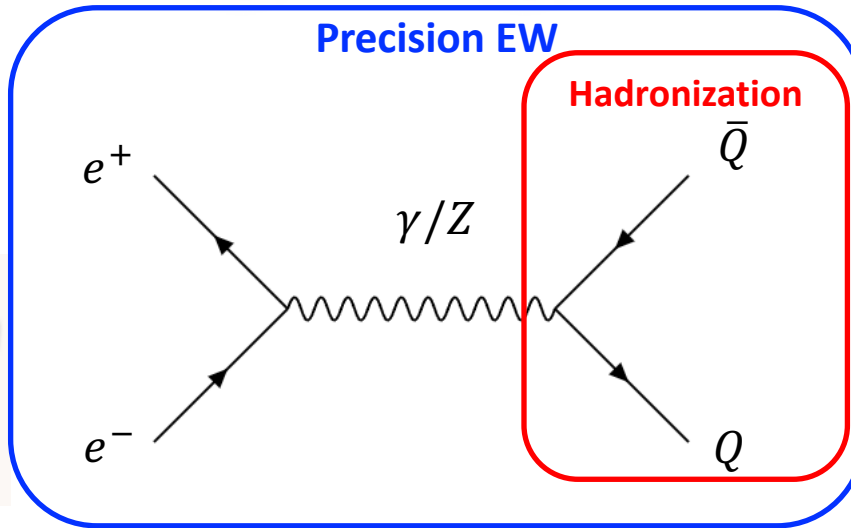
RHIC: $p^\uparrow p^\uparrow$



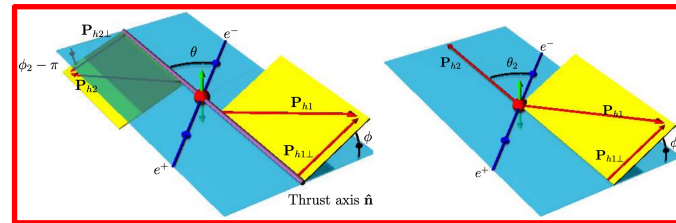
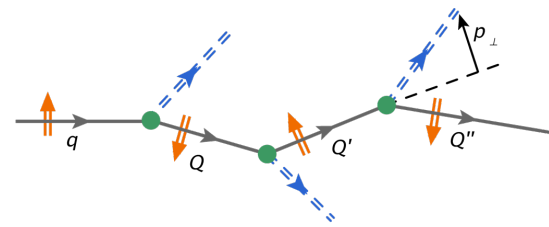
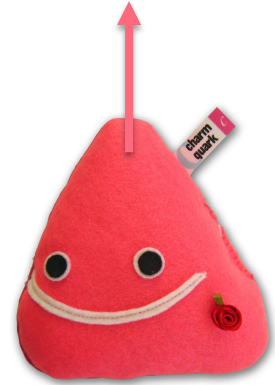
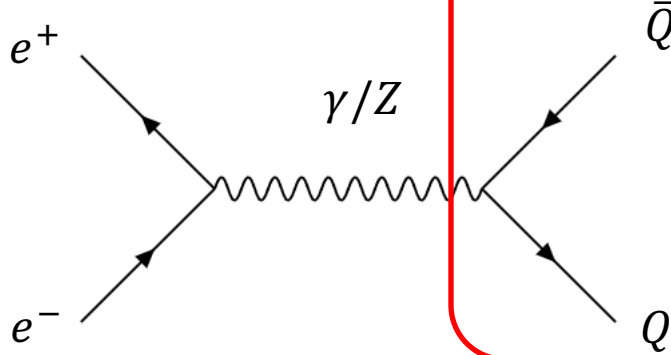
EIC: ep



Precision EW



Hadronization

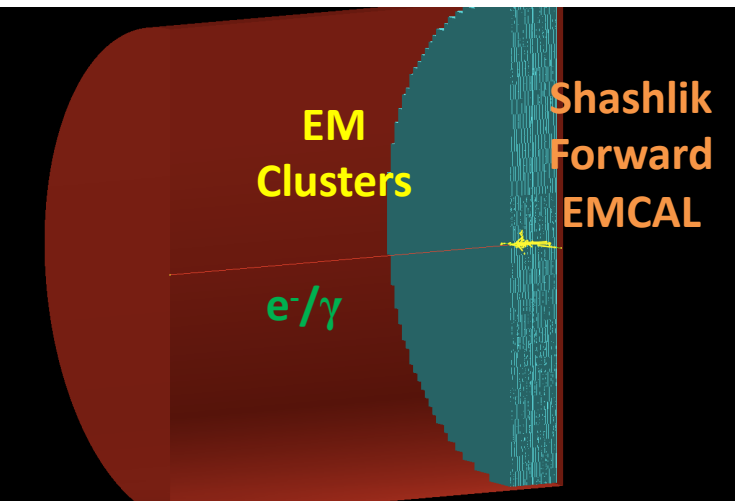


$$A_N = \frac{\sigma^\uparrow - \sigma^\downarrow}{\sigma^\uparrow + \sigma^\downarrow}$$

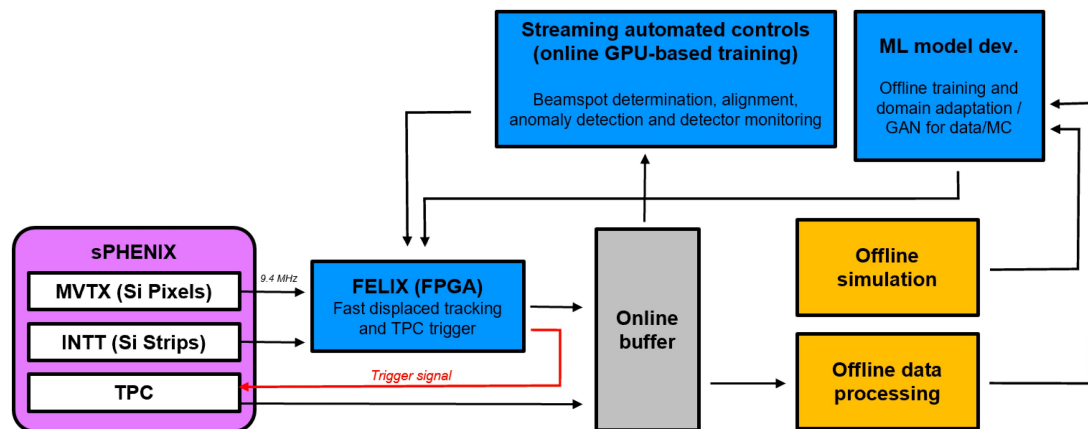
- Spin studies through polarization of the beams

Future Detector Projects for the EIC

EIC Forward EMCAL

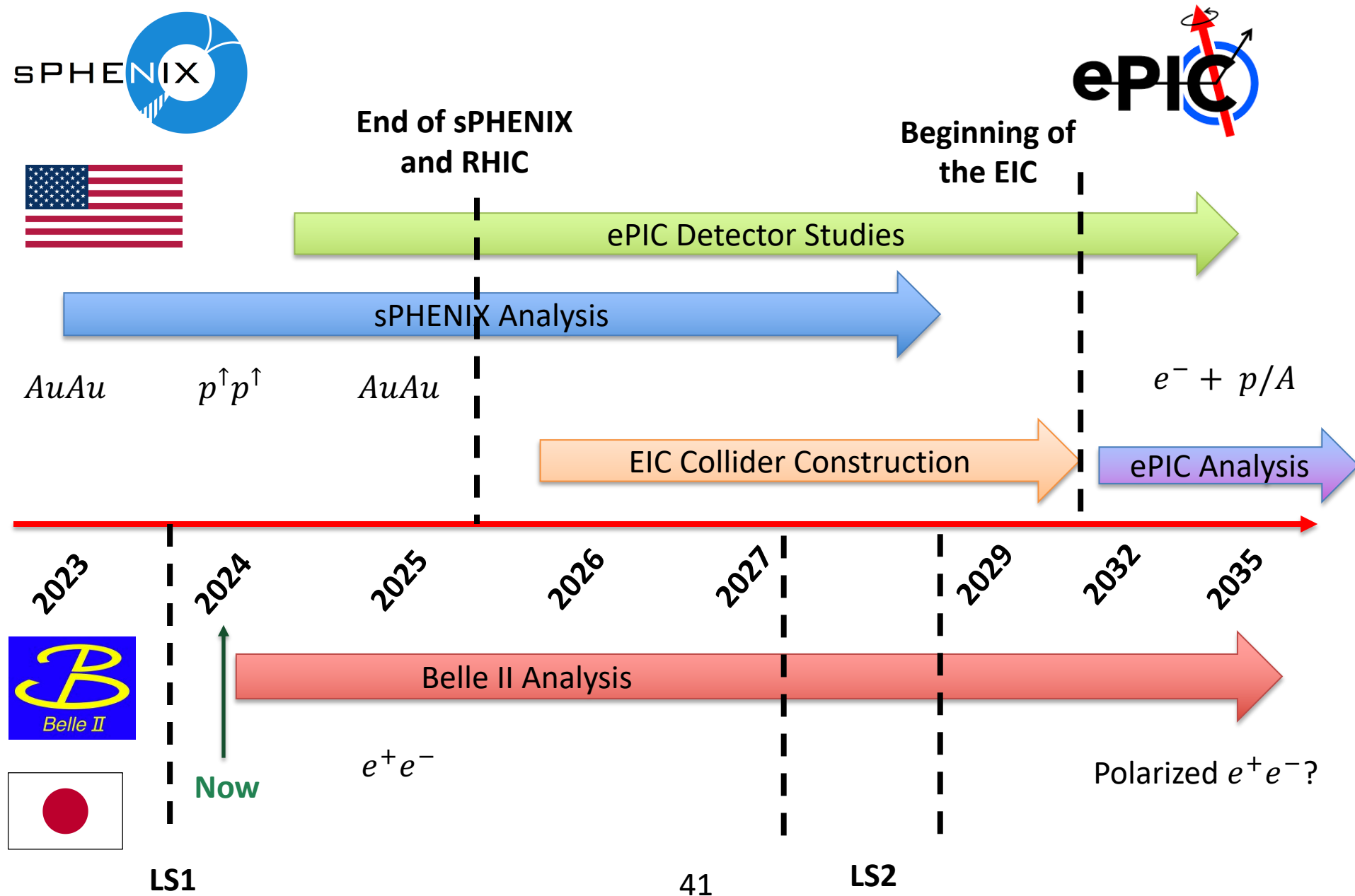


Fast ML for the EIC



- Many future detector R&D opportunities at the EIC with the application of latest technologies including ML, FPGA, and HPC

Timeline



Summary

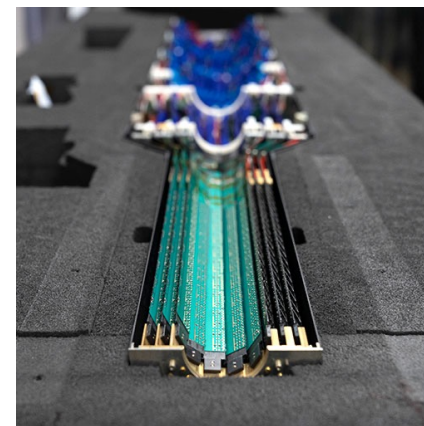
Heavy Flavor Physics

- Fascinating features: CP violation, exotic hadron, and above Λ_{QCD} , potential BSM physics
- Studies at high energy colliders from e^+e^- to AA



Instrumentation

- Detector technologies: tracking, PID, calorimeters
- Accelerator studies: beam background issues at RHIC and LHC
- Cutting-edge technologies: ML, FPGA, and HPC



Future Opportunities

- EIC in the U.S. and SuperKEKB upgrade in Japan
- Physics related to spin polarization
- Detector R&D projects with ML and FPGA
- Synergy between physics and electrical engineering



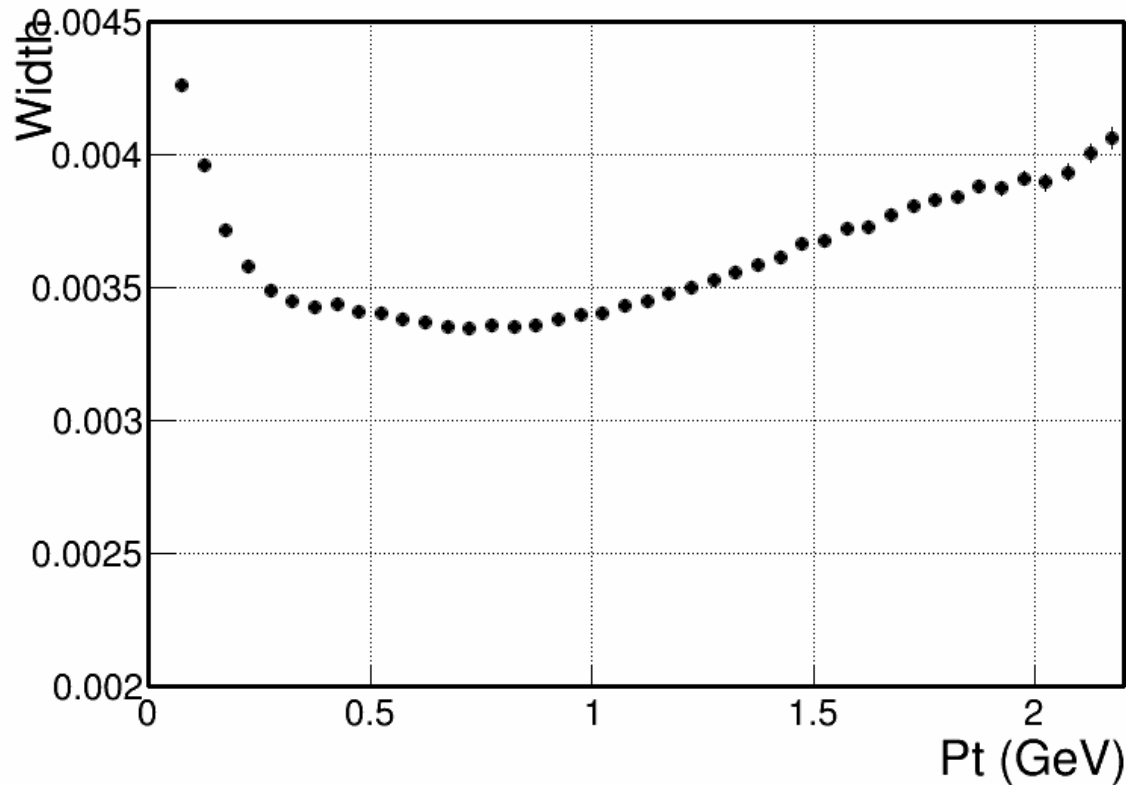
Many exciting opportunities in the high luminosity and highly polarized beam era to explore in the flavorful universe in the next decades!

Thank You



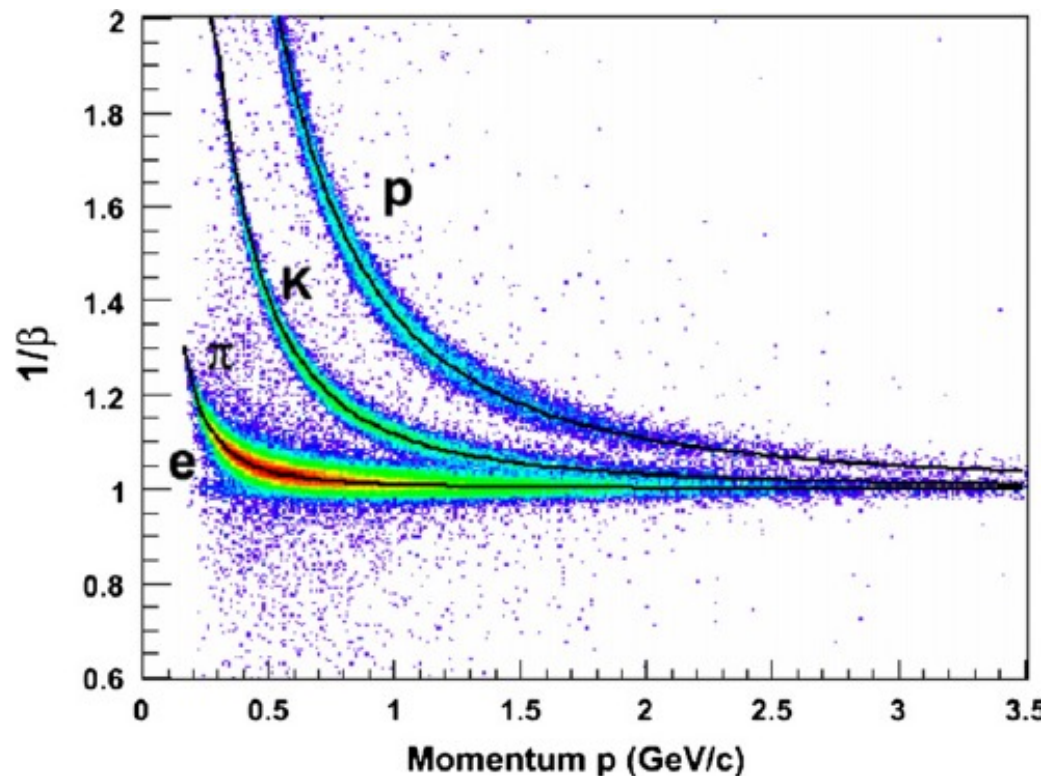
Back Up

STAR Tracking Performance



- Excellent momentum resolution for reconstructed K_S^0 in the level of 5 MeV
- Track Quality Selection in the K_S^0 analysis:
 - TPC Fit Points ≥ 20
 - At least 1 hit per HFT layer
 - DCA to primary vertex > 0.1 cm

PID Performance

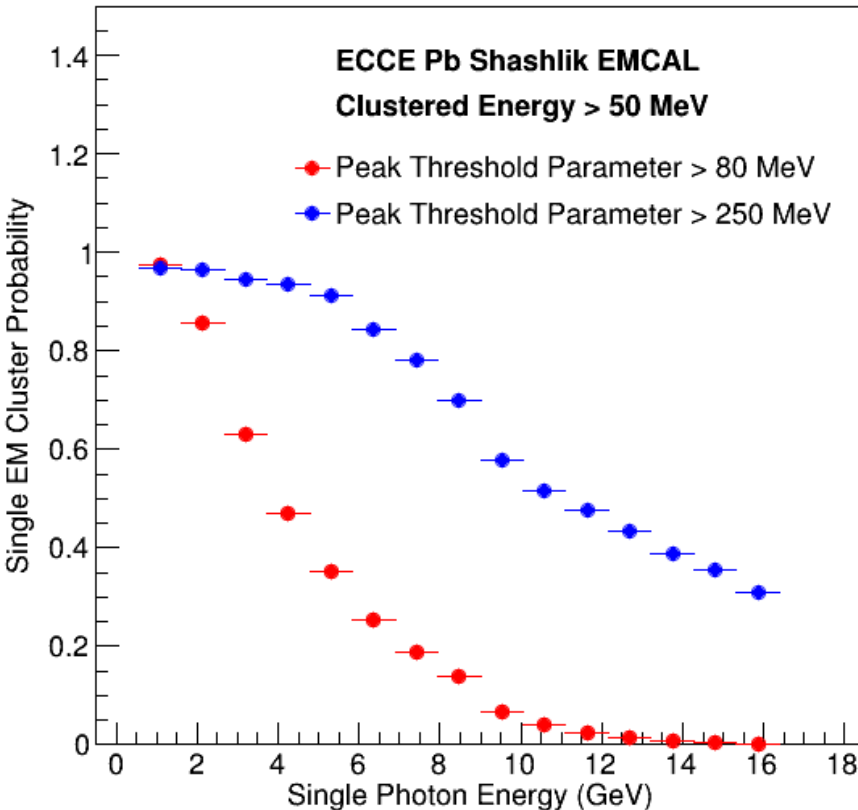


- Excellent π , K , p separation performance for the STAR TOF
- In the K_S^0 analysis, we apply
 - $\left| \frac{1}{\beta} - \frac{1}{\beta_\pi} \right| < 0.04$ if $\beta > 0$
 - If no physical β , then $|n\sigma_\pi| < 3$

Further Improvement for the EIC

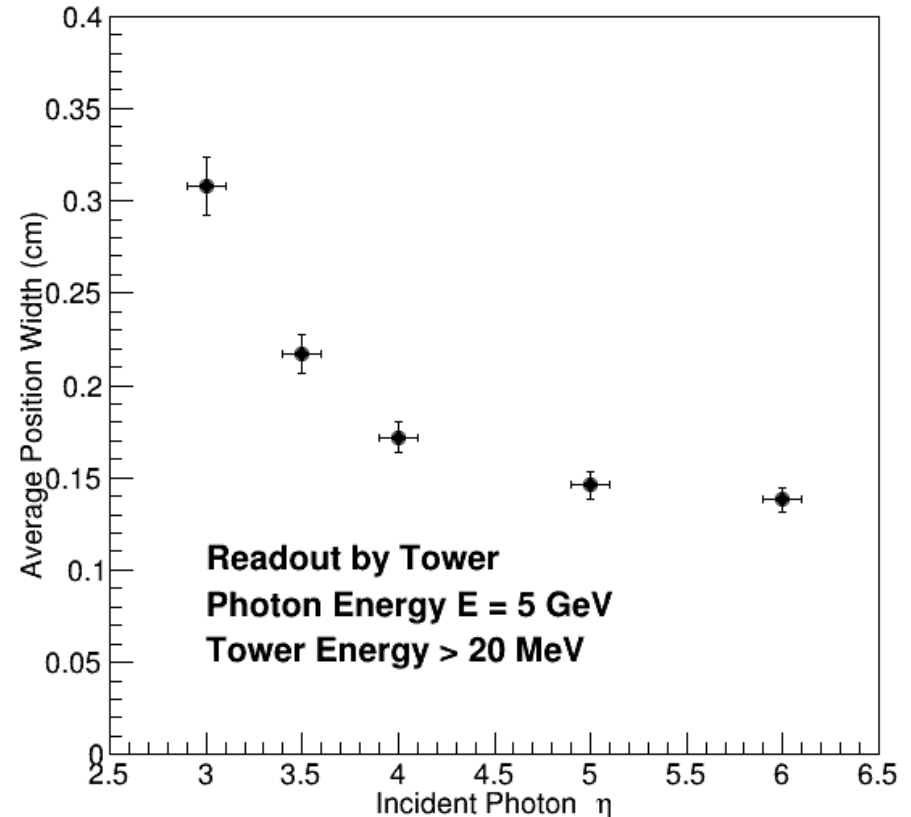
Clustering Algorithm

Single Photon Clustering Sanity Check



2D Projective Design

ECCE EMCAL Position Width vs Incident Photon η



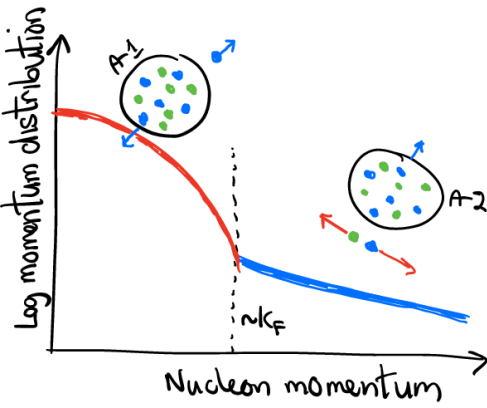
- Application of machine learning to optimize clustering algorithm
- Potential benefit with a projective tower design even for the EIC hadron-going direction

Spin Degree of Freedom

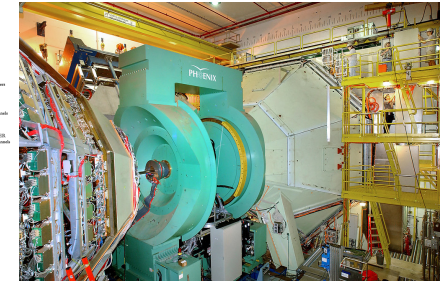
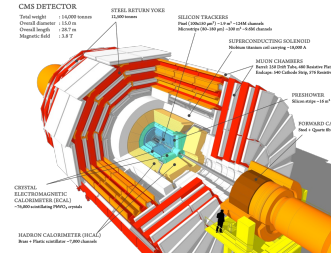
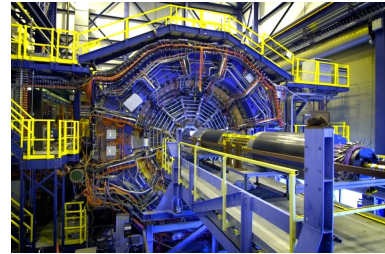


- Quarks as spin 1/2 fermion carry spin and will evolve
- Spin evolution from initial to final state is also interesting
 - $|S_Q(t_0)\rangle \rightarrow |S_Q(t_1)\rangle$
- Can determine
- Interesting phenomena like Collin's effect related to quark spin
- *EvtGen* implementation of hadron interaction with detector
 - Existing implementation of heavy flavor decay with sPHENIX
 - Further integration of spin polarization effect

Heavy Ion Physics

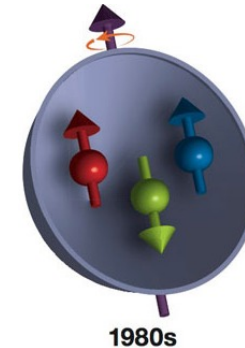
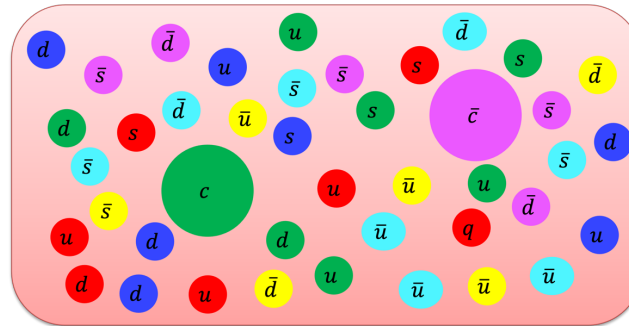
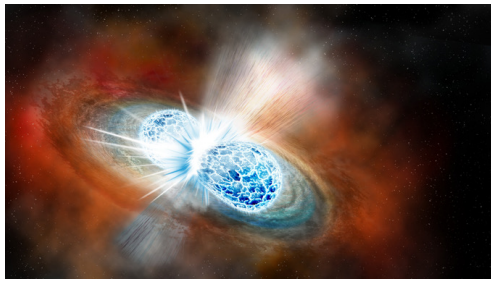


Neutron Star

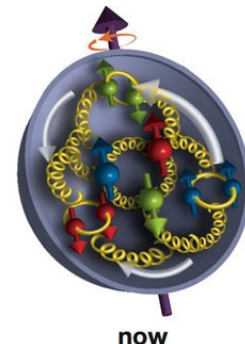


Quark-Gluon Plasma

Proton



1980s



now

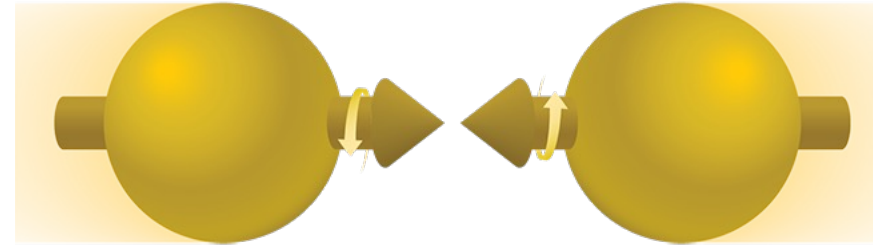
- Main purpose to use heavy quarks to study complex QCD systems
 - Traversing the flavorful universe: a journey from isospin to bottomness
 - Eventually understand how phenomena like as small as nucleons and as large as neutron star arise from QCD
- Alternative it can contribute to heavy quark physics?

Polarized Colliders

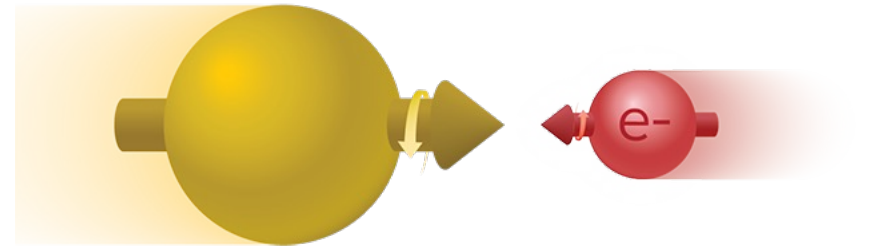
BEPC and KEKB



RHIC: $p^\uparrow p^\uparrow$



EIC: ep



$$|S_e\rangle = \alpha|L\rangle + \beta|R\rangle$$

$$|\alpha|^2 + |\beta|^2 = 1$$

$$|S_Q\rangle = \gamma|L\rangle + \delta|R\rangle$$

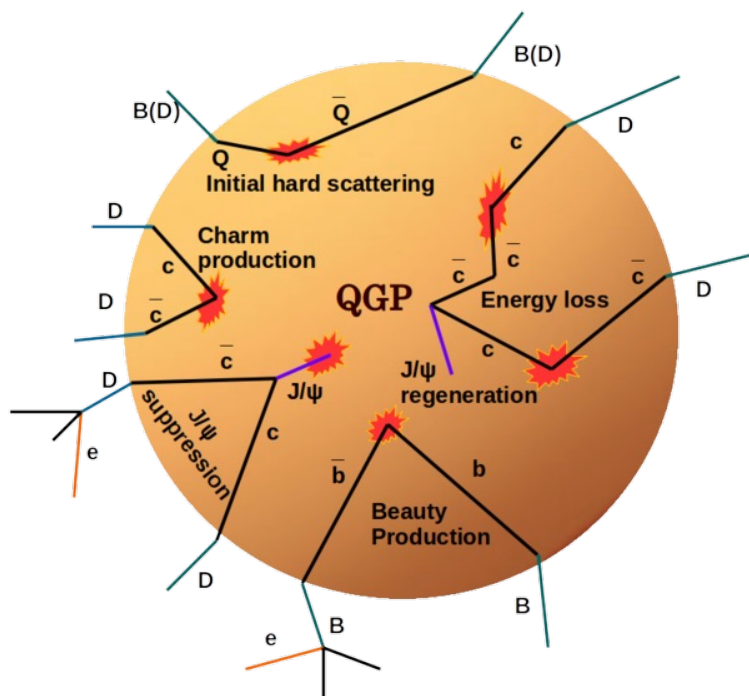
Single Spin Asymmetry (TSSA)

$$A_N = \frac{\sigma^\uparrow - \sigma^\downarrow}{\sigma^\uparrow + \sigma^\downarrow}$$

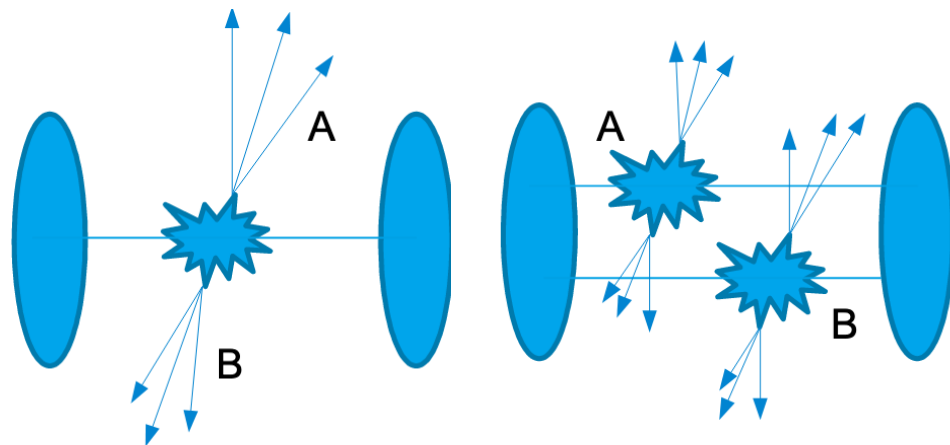
- Polarization: fix α and β to determine the outgoing quark spin state
- Chiral Belle: Belle II polarization: precision electroweak studies in e^+e^-
- Polarized RHIC ($p^\uparrow p^\uparrow$) and EIC (ep/eA): spin structure of hadrons

Heavy Quark in Heavy Ion Collisions

Probe the Transport Properties of QGP



Multiparton Interaction (MPI)



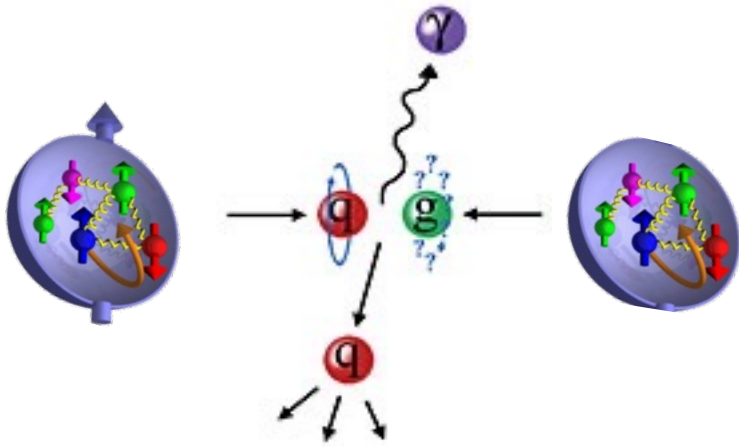
- Controlled probes for QCD system

 - Initial spectral is perturbatively calculable

 - Flavor tagging: interact with QCD system before decay

Experimental Observable

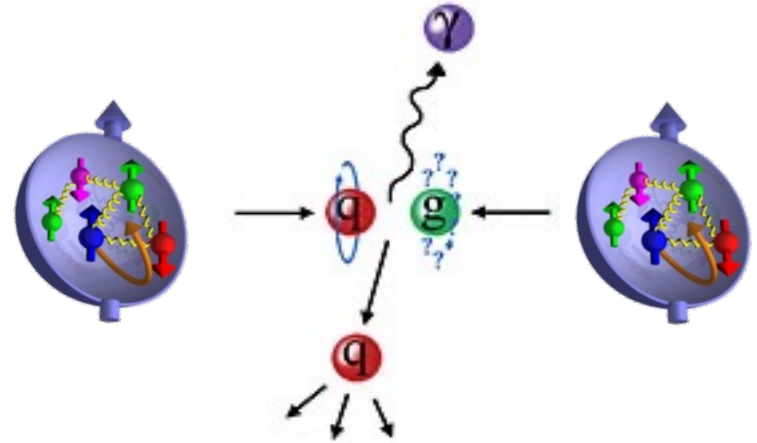
$p^\uparrow p$



Transverse Single Spin Asymmetry (TSSA)

$$A_N = \frac{\sigma^\uparrow - \sigma^\downarrow}{\sigma^\uparrow + \sigma^\downarrow}$$

$p^\uparrow p^\uparrow$



Double Spin Asymmetry

$$A_{TT} = \frac{\sigma^{\uparrow\uparrow} + \sigma^{\downarrow\downarrow} - \sigma^{\uparrow\downarrow} - \sigma^{\downarrow\uparrow}}{\sigma^{\uparrow\uparrow} + \sigma^{\downarrow\downarrow} + \sigma^{\uparrow\downarrow} + \sigma^{\downarrow\uparrow}}$$

- Extract underlying physics mechanism for specified processes

Understand from Accelerator

