

From sPHENIX to EIC

Ming Liu Los Alamos National Laboratory November 2-4, 2022 APCTP Workshop on the Physics of Electron Ion Collider



Open Questions in Cold-QCD ...

- from 2022 US NP LRP QCD Town Hall Meeting (X. Ji)
- 1. How does QCD (non-pert. QFT) work?
- 2. Can confinement be proven and experimentally tested in cold QCD?
- 3. What do existence and non-existence of exotics states tell us about properties of QCD?
- 4. Why is the proton's spin not 17/2?
- 5. What is the role of gluon in hadron structure, in hadron masses in particular?
- 6. How to understand the universality & saturation properties of nucleon/nucleus wave function at small-x and to test it in exp?
- 7. How does hadronization happen?
- 8. What is the phase diagram of nuclear matter as function of density and isospin?
- 9. Can a quantum computer help in solving QCD?

10.

=> Study heavy quark production and hadronization in sPHENIX/HI and EIC



Outline

- sPHENIX HF physics in pp, pA and AA collisions
- HF physics with EIC
- sPHENIX and EIC R&D collaboration opportunities
 >sPHENIX MVTX pixel detector and HF physics
 >SRO and AI-based HF "Trigger" for sPHENIX and EIC
 >Forward/backward Si-detector for HF at EIC



sPHENIX Experiment at RHIC







2015 NSAC Long Range Plan for Nuclear Science: sPHENIX Experiment at RHIC

- Probe the inner workings of QGP by resolving its properties at shorter and shorter length scales
- Complementary to LHC experiments to study relativistic heavy-ion collisions



sPHENIX Physics Pillars





Most of current focus

С

Heavy Quark (HQ) to Probe QGP

• Quark diffusion in QGP

➢ Flow, medium interactions

Quark energy loss in QGP

Collisional vs radiativeMass dependence

Understanding hadronization is important!





Role of Mass in Heavy Quark Energy Loss - A beautiful but over simplified picture

HI provides very reach measurements about HF hadronization





HF Suppression and Flow – early Challenge





В

Experimentally we measure hadrons, not quarks ... - hadronization to connect observables with QGP parameters and more

HQ FF assumed universal in all pT in most models until recently (~2018)



A good approximation at high energy e+e-/ep:

- Independent fragmentation in vacuum

Bbar

Data: Charm Photoproduction in e⁺e⁻ and ep

Heavy Quark Hadroproduction in p+p - Break down of the factorization/universality of FF at "low pT"

 Final state interactions with nuclear medium modifies bquark hadronization

Significant at low pT ~<20 GeV (~5x M_b)

HQ Production in p+p at RHIC

• One-pair of Q-Qbar produced from one hard-scattering

Double-charm possible but rare

Multi-parton interactions important (MPI)

• Final state interaction (FSI) matters

- "Independent fragmentation", like in vacuum, at very high pT
- Coalescence and interactions with nuclear media important at low pT, mostly local?

□ Hadronization time scale expected very short

Multiplicity Dependence: Baryon/Meson Ratio in p+p

– MPI and FSI Important

 Strong enhancement vs event multiplicity

Default PYTHIA significantly underestimate data

• With MPI and color reconnection PYTHIA agrees better with data

Given the small proton size, clear evidence of short hadronization time in p+p collisions, ~ 1fm

- Strong consequence on HI data interpretation
- Local or long-range correlation?

HF in AA Collisions

- broad dynamic range, new challenges and opportunity

• Charm-quark pair yield: pQCD

Same per nucleon pair

Enhancement in AA at low pT

➢FSI important, centrality

- Models with fragmentation and coalescence agree with data better
- Strangeness enhancement

More precision data needed to better understand HQ hadronization

H_b

HQ Hadronization at "high pT" in pp and AA - mostly follows pQCD

рр

AA

A Great New Opportunity at RHIC - sPHENIX: 2023-2025

• Open HF jet in AuAu

Beauty jets
Charm jets
J/Psi jets

Open HF hadrons

Quarkonia

Charm – many <c-cbar> in central AuAu
 J/Psi : strong coalescence
 Beauty – single <b-bbar> in central AuAu
 Upsilon: no coalescence

Open HF Tagging with MVTX

- Monolithic-active-pixel-sensor based VerTeX detector

MVTX key parameters: (ALPIDE, ITS-2)

- pixel size: 27um x 29 um
- ultra-thin stave: 0.35%X₀
- Integration time: ~5us
- Multi-tracks w/ large DCA
- 2nd vertex mass
- Exclusive hadron reconstruction

b-jet efficiency

Corrected SV mass [GeV/c²]

11/3/22

From Quark to Hadron in QGP

- Critical to understand the hadronization process

Hadron production strongly affected by the QCD environment

- > Non-perturbative process important at low pT, coalescence etc.
- Strong multiplicity dependence observed in p+p, pA and AA ... @RHIC and LHC
- Study the breakdown of pQCD factorization at low pT ...

• High precision measurements of HF meson and baryons in sPHENIX

Gluon TMD Physics in Transversely Polarized p+p/Au

Å

• Sivers asymmetry of charm

The Electron-Ion Collider

- High luminosity: > $\sim 100 f b^{-1}$ /year
- Highly polarized beams

EIC

- Broad kinematic range coverage: $\sqrt{s} = 20 140$ GeV
- 3D tomography of nucleon and nuclei and more

Current ePIC Reference Design

Tracking:

- New 1.7T solenoid
- Si MAPS Tracker
- MPGDs (µRWELL/µMegas)

PID:

n

5.34m

- hpDIRC
- mRICH/pfRICH
- dRICH
- AC-LGAD (~30ps TOF)

Calorimetry:

- SciGlass/Imaging Barrel EMCal
- PbWO4 EMCal in backward direction
- Finely segmented EMCal +HCal in forward direction
- Outer HCal (sPHENIX re-use)

Heavy Quark Production at EIC

Dipole Nucleus Cross Section:
$$\sigma_A^{q\bar{q}}(x,r^2) \sim \frac{\pi^2}{3} \alpha_S r^2 x G_A(x,10/r^2)$$

- At the EIC, for ep at $\sqrt{s} = 100$ GeV: $\sigma_{c\bar{c}}^{Inc} \sim 100 \ nb$ and $\sigma_{b\bar{b}}^{Inc} \sim 10 \ nb$
- The luminosity at the EIC $> \sim 10 \ fb^{-1}/year$

Heavy Flavor Physics at the EIC

Quark-Gluon Structure of Nuclei

- Powerful observable complement to inclusive DIS measurements
- Clean probe: sensitive to gluon dynamics
- Probe gluon saturation regime
- Understand nuclear gluon shadowing effect
- Extract the Sivers Function with polarized DIS

EPS09

 $\mu^2 = 2 \text{ GeV}^2$ A = 56

Parton Propagation and Hadronization

- Heavy quark interaction in cold nuclear medium
- Hadronization modification
- Test QCD factorization breaking in ep and eA

Forward/Backward and Barrel Silicon Trackers

ECCE Reference Design arXiv:2209.02580

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Los Alamos

Opportunities for Collaboration

sPHENIX HF physics program

MVTX detector work and lessons learned
 Design, operation & calibration
 HF physics analyses
 Hadronization
 Gluon TMD
 HF AI-ML trigger R&D
 Streaming readout and AI-trigger

• EIC HF physics program

➤MAPS silicon detector R&D

ITS2, ITS3 and more

Forward/Backward regions

≻HF physics R&D

Gluon TMD, polarization and saturation

✤ HF hadronization, ep and eA

ITS-2 technology

great experience Korean groups

ITS-2/3-like technology

MVTX: Lessons Learned and More

- from conceptual design to realization

- Sensor production & QA
 - > Korean groups played major role, cost effectiveness high quality work
- Sensor support services
 - > Major challenges in mechanical & electrical

3 layers with full azimuth coverage

	R (mm)	min	mid	max
1	Layer O	24.61	25.23	27.93
and the second	Layer 1	31.98	33.35	36.25
	Layer 2	39.93	41.48	44.26

sPHENIX MVTX Challenges and Opportunities:

LOS Alamos

MVTX Alignment with AI Approach (Regression fit)

find correction factors for each sensor \geq $(translation/rotation/shear/expansion/c s_2)$ raction) S_1

Reconstructed Sensor Position $s = (s_1, s_2, 0)$

Correction Function

Yonsei, Hanyang, Inha, Pusan groups ...

The idea - align MVTX detector geometry sense

 s_1 : column direction, parallel to z axis s_2 : row direction

Alignment in the sensor coordinate

 s_3 : normal to sensor

Silicon Detector R&D for EIC

• MAPS

ITS2 ALPIDE sensor applicationsITS3-like

- Central barrel: ITS-3 and ITS-2 like applications
- Forward/Backward silicon detector design challenge

► Large area low mass forward disks, R ~ 50cm

New Opportunity for AI/ML Applications

- HF trigger challenge in p+p

sPHENIX experiment at RHIC

- Very high p+p collision rate: ~3MHz
 - Rare Beauty production rate: ~150Hz (or 0.005% of collisions)
- Limited DAQ bandwidth
 - 15 kHz (or 0.5% of p+p collisions)
- No effective conventional triggers available
- Streaming readout (SRO) -> huge data volume, high cost

Our approach:

Develop effective HF triggers for p+p with SRO and AI

- Streaming readout key detectors for high efficiency
- ML-trained algorithm for HF event selection
- AI-based beam/detector monitoring and autonomous feedback & control

HF AI Trigger: sPHENIX as a Test Ground

Translating Models into FPGA Firmware

- Algorithms must have low latency and resource usage
- his4ml translates NN algorithms into high level synthesis
- Also generates IP cores for easy implementation

Red – typical ML algorithm development stages, Python/C++ Blue – HLS conversion to FPGA IP Black – typical implementation onto chips

Summary

sPHENIX HF program

- ➤ Hadronization
- ≻Gluon TMD
- ➢MVTX experience for EIC R&D

• EIC future

Silicon detector R&DPhysics exploration

Great opportunity in coming years

- ≻Silicon detector R&D
- ➢SRO, AI-ML application for sPHENIX and EIC
- ➤HF physics and more

Backup

sPHENIX Run Plan

Year	Species	$\sqrt{s_{NN}}$	Cryo	Physics	Rec. Lum.	Samp. Lum.
		[GeV]	Weeks	Weeks	z <10 cm	$ z < 10 { m cm}$
2023	Au+Au	200	24 (28)	9 (13)	$3.7 (5.7) \text{ nb}^{-1}$	4.5 (6.9) nb ⁻¹
2024	$p^{\uparrow}p^{\uparrow}$	200	24 (28)	12 (16)	0.3 (0.4) pb ⁻¹ [5 kHz]	45 (62) pb ⁻¹
					4.5 (6.2) pb ⁻¹ [10%-str]	
2024	p^{\uparrow} +Au	200	-	5	0.003 pb ⁻¹ [5 kHz]	$0.11 \ {\rm pb}^{-1}$
					$0.01 \text{ pb}^{-1} [10\%-str]$	
2025	Au+Au	200	24 (28)	20.5 (24.5)	13 (15) nb ⁻¹	21 (25) nb ⁻¹

<u>sPHENIX Beam Use Proposal</u> endorsed by the BNL NPP (Nuclear and Particle Physics) PAC (Physics Advisory Committee)

• Extensive **3-year** data taking starting in around 6 months

Year-1: commissioning and first physics in Au+Au

Year-2: p+p and p+Au runs for heavy-ion reference and cold QCD physics

Year-3: very large Au+Au dataset (141B events in total)

LOS Alamos NATIONAL LABORATORY

sPHENIX Detectors

Work in Progress: from Full Monte Carlo Simulations

PYTHIA 8 p+p with full detector GEANT sim + reco

KFParticle package implemented for exclusive HF hadron reconstruction

Charm Hadronization: D_s^+/D^+ and Λ_c^+/D^0 Ratios

- High precision measurement thanks to streaming readout data taking and tracking
- Understand charm hadronization mechanism via the measurements of D_s^+/D^+ and Λ_c^+/D^0

Physics – Fully Reco'd Bs

Ф

 K^{-}

 $D_{\rm s}^-$

 π^+

- Test QCD factorization theorem at RHIC energy in the beauty sector
- Study beauty quark hadronization mechanism with B_s^0/B^+ ratio, strangeness enhancement in HI
- Exotic-hadron like complex 4-prong decays
- FONLL weighted B_s^0 in GEANT simulation for signal only prediction
- First observation of fully reconstructed B-meson in nuclear collisions at RHIC

PV

 $\rightarrow D_{\rm s}^{-}$

 B_{s}^{0}

J/Psi-Jets in pp - flat distribution?

- Quite different from expectation
- J/Psi production mechanisms
 - ≻ CEM
 - ➢ NRQCD
 - ➢ Jet fragmentation
 - ≻…

