

Thermal Photons at RHIC and LHC

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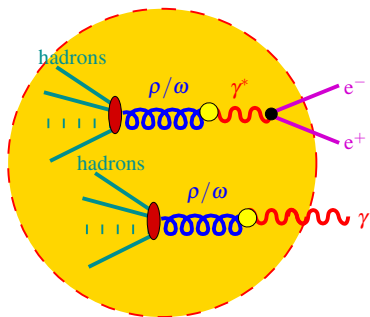
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Why Electromagnetic Probes?

- γ, l^\pm : only electromagnetic interactions
- \Rightarrow negligible final-state interactions
- shines during whole matter evolution
- probes from hot/dense inner region



Photon and dilepton rates from a thermal medium

- **photon** and $\ell^+\ell^-$ rates from same **em. current-correlation function**
- medium modification of **vector-meson spectral functions**

$$\Pi_{\mu\nu}^<(q) = \int d^4x \exp(iq \cdot x) \langle J_\mu(0) J_\nu(x) \rangle_T = -2n_B(q_0) \text{Im} \Pi_{\mu\nu}^{(\text{ret})}(q)$$

$$q_0 \frac{dN_\gamma}{d^4x d^3\vec{q}} = -\frac{\alpha_{\text{em}}}{2\pi^2} g^{\mu\nu} \text{Im} \Pi_{\mu\nu}^{(\text{ret})}(q, u) \Big|_{q_0=|\vec{q}|} f_B(p \cdot u)$$

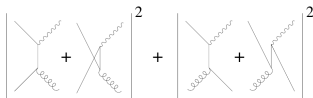
$$\frac{dN_{e^+e^-}}{d^4x d^4k} = -g^{\mu\nu} \frac{\alpha^2}{3q^2 \pi^3} \text{Im} \Pi_{\mu\nu}^{(\text{ret})}(q, u) \Big|_{q^2=M_{e^+e^-}^2} f_B(p \cdot u)$$

- it's **not Planck radiation** but carries information about **source: partonic/hadronic em. current correlator!**
- **photon- q_T spectra: blue shift** from flow, u , of source
- radial flow \Rightarrow effective slopes, T_{eff} larger than T
- anisotropic flow $\Rightarrow v_2$ of photons

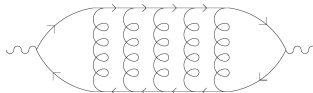
Sources of thermal photons in heavy-ion collisions

- **QGP:** rates from [Arnold, Moore, Yaffe, JHEP 12, 009 (2001)]

- $q\bar{q} \rightarrow \gamma g, qg \rightarrow \gamma q$

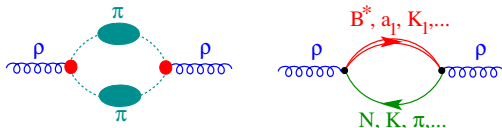


- resummation of soft-gluon bremsstrahlung contributions
- Landau-Pomeranchuk-Migdal effect



- **hadron gas** from [Turbide, Rapp, Gale, PRC 69, 014903 (2004); Rapp, Wambach EPJ A 6, 415 (1999)]

- pion-cloud dressing + vector meson-baryon/meson interactions



- $\pi\rho a_1, \omega$ -t-channel exchange

Fireball parametrization

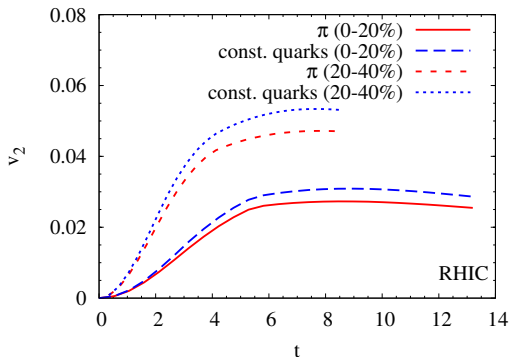
- **thermal** elliptic fireball
- 1st-order equation of state
- isentropic expansion $\Rightarrow T, \mu_B, \mu_\pi, \mu_K$
- elliptic cylinder; boundary in transverse plane ellipse
- long and short axes move as relativistic particle under constant acceleration:

$$v_a(t) = \frac{a_a t}{\sqrt{1 + (a_a t)^2}}, \quad v_b(t) = \frac{a_b t}{\sqrt{1 + (a_b t)^2}},$$
$$a(t) = a_0 + \frac{\sqrt{1 + (a_a t)^2} - 1}{a_a}, \quad b(t) = b_0 + \frac{\sqrt{1 + (a_b t)^2} - 1}{a_b}.$$

- for **flow-field**: confocal elliptic coordinates
- $\vec{x}_\perp = r_0(\sinh u \cos v, \cosh u \sin v)$
- $\vec{v}_\perp = r/r_{\max}(v_b \cos v, v_a \sin v)$
- early freeze-out of multi-strange hadrons (at $T_c \simeq 180$ MeV)
- different (a_a, a_b) for $t < t_{\text{mix}}$ and $t > t_{\text{mix}}$

Fireball parametrization

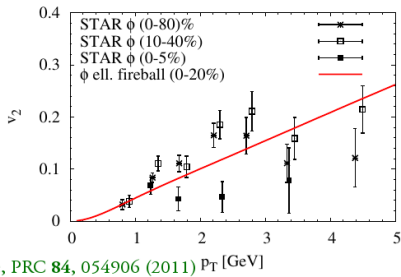
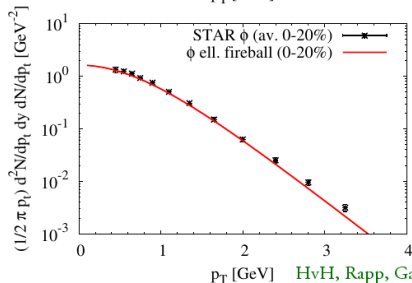
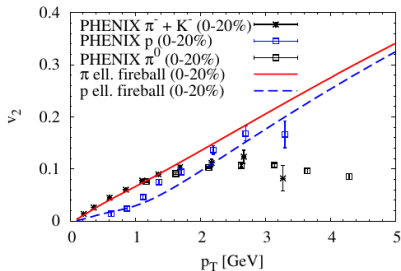
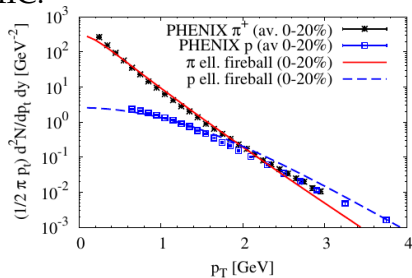
- parameters fit to initial condition + **measured p_T spectra and v_2** of multi-strange and other hadrons, respectively
- can be achieved with (ideal) hydro [He, Fries, Rapp, PRC 85, 044911 (2012)]



- important for “sufficient” photon v_2 :
 - rapid buildup of v_2
 - (nearly) full v_2 at end of mixed phase
 - consistent with **CQN scaling** for multi-strange and other hadrons!

Fireball parametrization

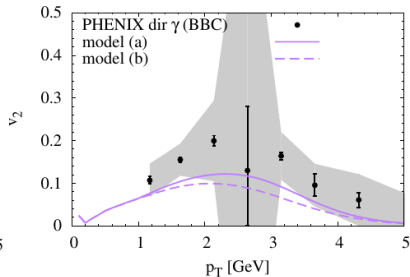
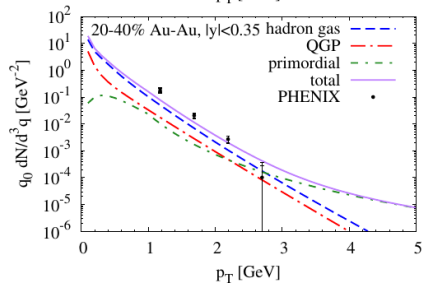
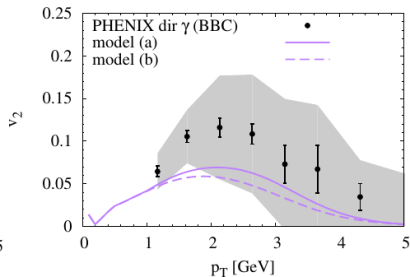
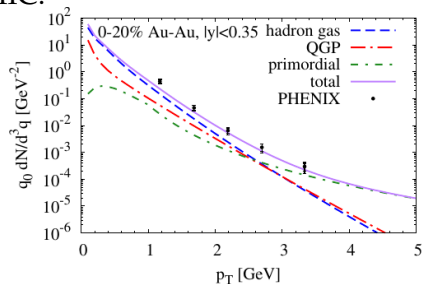
RHIC:



HvH, Rapp, Gale, PRC **84**, 054906 (2011)

Direct Photons at RHIC

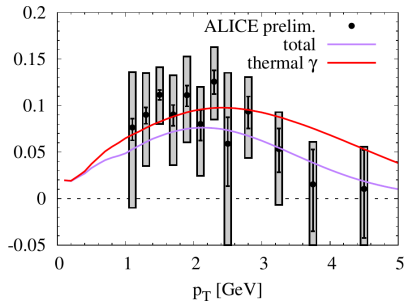
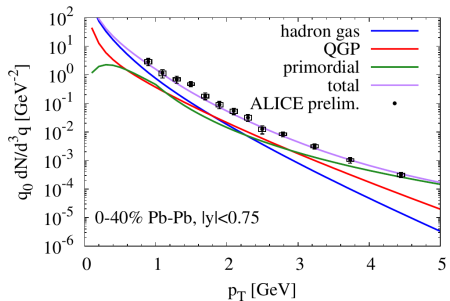
RHIC:



[HvH, Rapp, Gale, PRC 84, 054906 (2011)]

Direct Photons at the LHC

LHC: same model, fireball adapted to hadron data from ALICE



[HvH, Rapp, Gale, unpublished]

Conclusions

- explanation for large direct photon v_2
- emission from QGP and hadron gas from hadronic many-body theory
- pretty large photon yield from hadronic thermal sources (RHIC)
- emission from thermal QGP dominates at LHC for $p_T \gtrsim 2$ GeV
 - same model successful for description of dileptons in HICs!
[HvH, Rapp, NPA 806, 339 (2008); Rapp, Wambach, HvH, Landolt-Börnstein, Volume I/23, 4-1 (2010)]
- large p_T slope: blue shift due to flowing medium
- sequential hadron freeze-out: multistrange hadrons at T_c
- \Rightarrow early buildup of v_2 of the bulk
- significant em. radiation from hadronic phase of fireball evolution