

Studying the effect of the hadronic phase in nuclear collisions

with PYTHIA and URQMD

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June 13 2019, Strangeness in Quark Matter 2019

Supported by:

FAPESP grants 16/13803-2, 17/05685-2 &

VR contract no. 2017-0034



Introduction

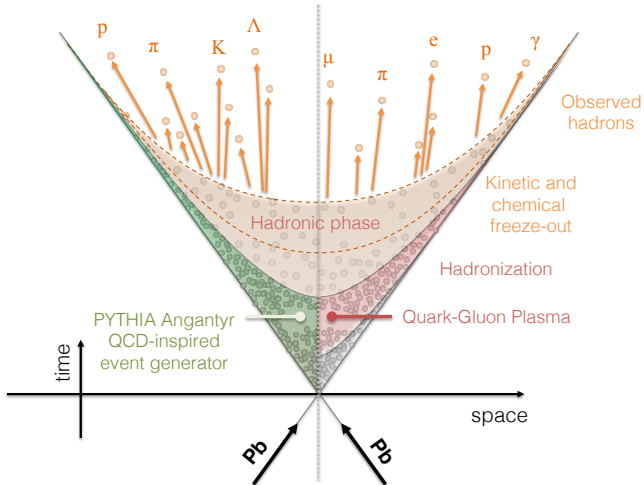
- Status: A plethora of observables, and almost as many models.
- Analytic and MC approaches competitive.
 - 👍 Descriptions at percent precision.
 - 👍 Well founded in theory.
 - 👎 Often lacking a non-QGP baseline.
 - 👎 Possibility of over tuning.
- *Remove the QGP!*
 - Pythia (pQCD + strings) &
 - URQMD (hadronic final state interactions.)
- Establish a solid baseline for AA collisions.

How much room is left on top?

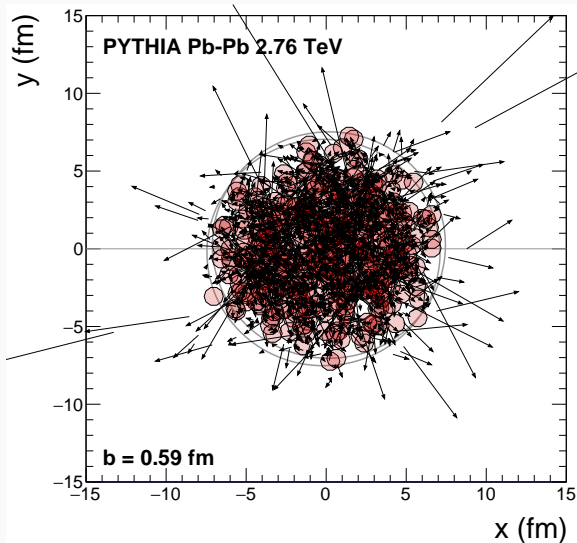
- This talk:
 1. The basic idea.
 2. The used models (Pythia 8/Angantyr / Hadron vertices / URQMD).
 3. Results.

The basic idea

- The Pythia8/Angantyr delivers a QGP-free final state.

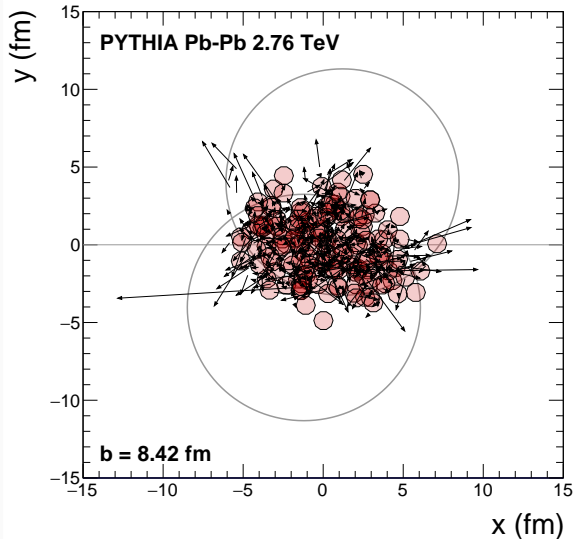


- Produced hadrons with positions and momenta.

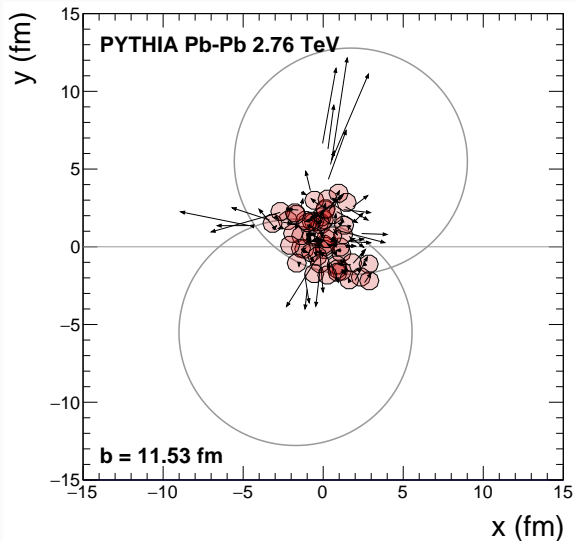


Input

- Produced hadrons with positions and momenta.



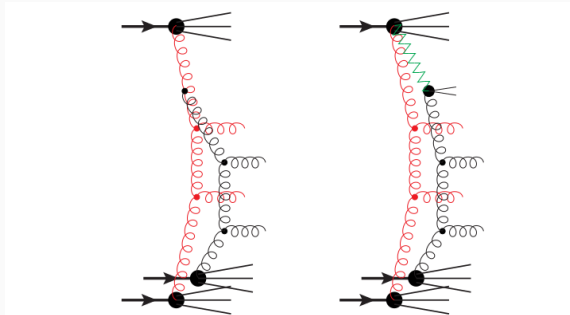
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Angantyr – the Pythia heavy ion model (CB, Gustafson, Lönnblad: JHEP 1610 (2016)

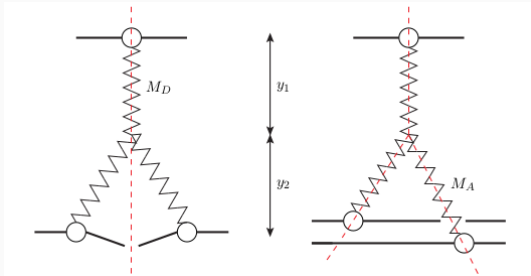
139, += Shah: JHEP 1810 (2018) 134)

- Pythia MPI model extended to heavy ions since v. 8.235.
 1. Glauber geometry with Gribov colour fluctuations.
 2. Attention to diffractive excitation & forward production.
 3. Hadronize with Lund strings.
- Particle production: Similarity between:
 1. Single diffractive excitation.
 2. Secondary absorption.



Secondary absorptive interactions

- Similarity: triple-Pomeron diagrams.



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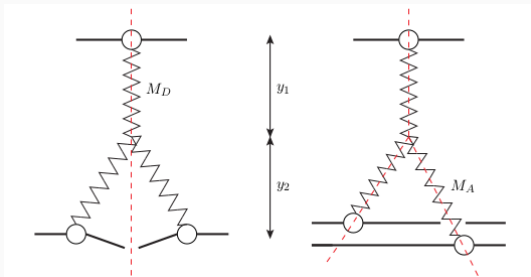


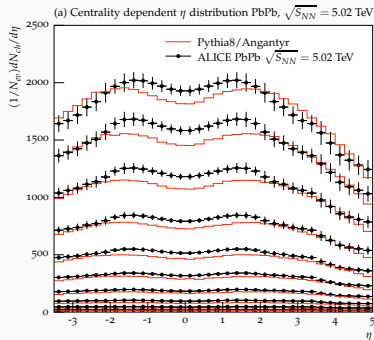
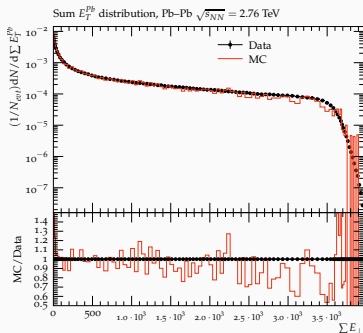
Diagram weight proportional to $(1 + \Delta = \alpha_{\mathbb{P}}(0))$

$$\frac{ds}{s^{(1-2\Delta)}} \frac{dM_D^2}{(M_D^2)^{(1+\Delta)}} \text{ diffractive excitation,}$$

$$\frac{ds}{s^{(1-\Delta)}} \frac{dM_A^2}{(M_A^2)^{(1-\Delta)}} \text{ secondary absorption.}$$

Relevant results

- Necessary baseline for URQMD input:
 1. Good reproduction of centrality measure.
 2. Particle density at mid-rapidity.



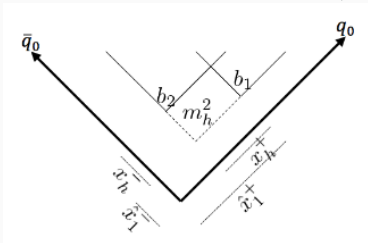
- And hadron production vertices!

- Lund string connects $q\bar{q}$, tension $\kappa = 1\text{GeV}/\text{fm}$.
- String obey yo-yo motion:

$$p_{q_0/\bar{q}_0} = \left(\frac{E_{cm}}{2} - \kappa t \right) (1; 0, 0, \pm 1).$$

- String breaks to hadrons with 4-momenta:

$$p_h = x_h^+ p^+ + x_h^- p^- \text{ with } p^\pm = p_{q_0/\bar{q}_0}(t=0)$$



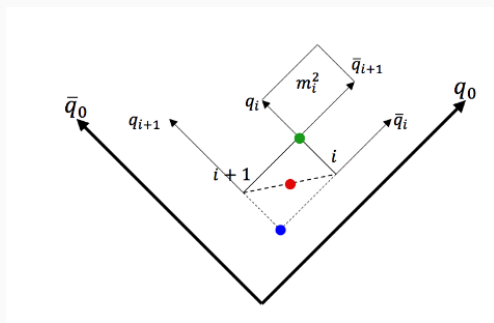
- ... which gives breakup vertices in momentum picture.

Hadron vertex positions (Ferreeres-Solé & Sjöstrand: 1808.04619)

- Translate to space-time breakup vertices through string EOM.

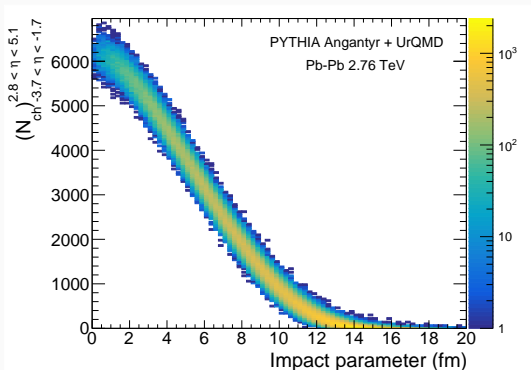
$$v_i = \frac{\hat{x}_i^+ p^+ + \hat{x}_i^- p^-}{\kappa}$$

- Hadron located between vertices: $v_i^h = \frac{v_i + v_{i+1}}{2} \left(\pm \frac{p_h}{2\kappa} \right)$



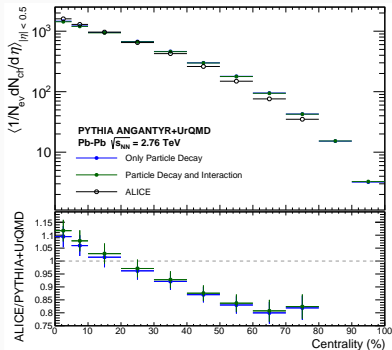
- Formalism also handles complex topologies.

- UrQMD v3.4 handles 99.8% of all prompt hadrons
- Remaining 0.2%: heavy flavor, leptons, γ not treated by UrQMD
 - Heavy flavor ($\sim 0.2\%$): decayed by PYTHIA;
 - Leptons+photons ($\sim 0.01\%$): removed for now
- Centrality obtained via N_{ch} in the ALICE V0M acceptance

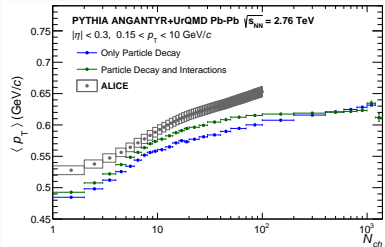


Results – Multiplicity and Average Transverse Momenta

- Basic average quantities as expected.
- Little change to multiplicity.

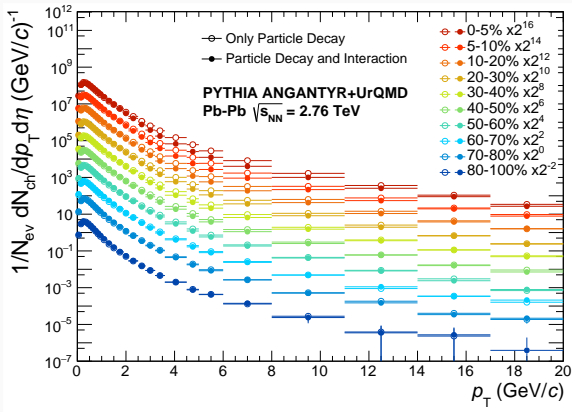


- Slight increase in $\langle p_{\perp} \rangle$.
- Angantyr missing cross-nucleon CR.



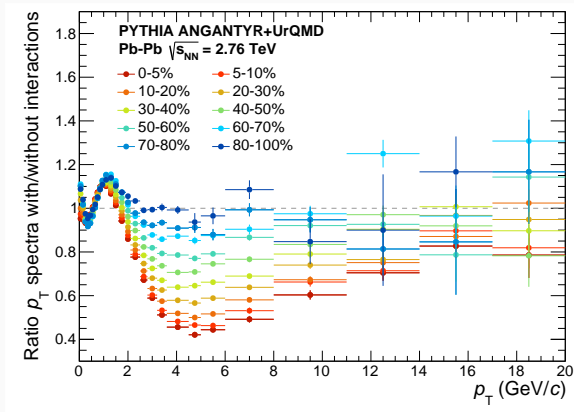
Results – spectra and R_{AA}

- High- p_{\perp} particles stopped by low- p_{\perp} ones.
- Effect increases with centrality.



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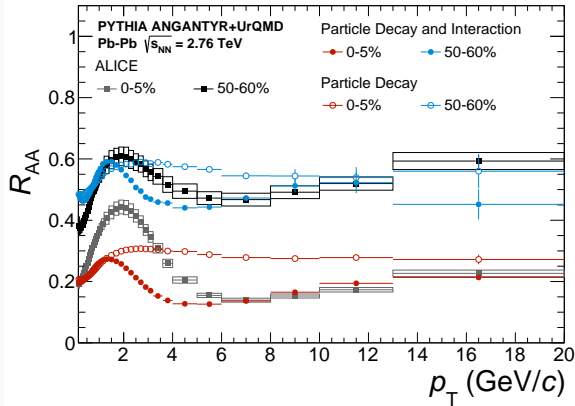
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- Low- p_{\perp} : poor description already by Pythia for $p_{\perp} < 1$ GeV.

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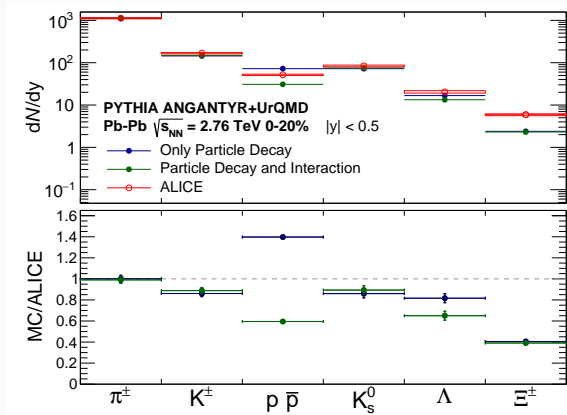
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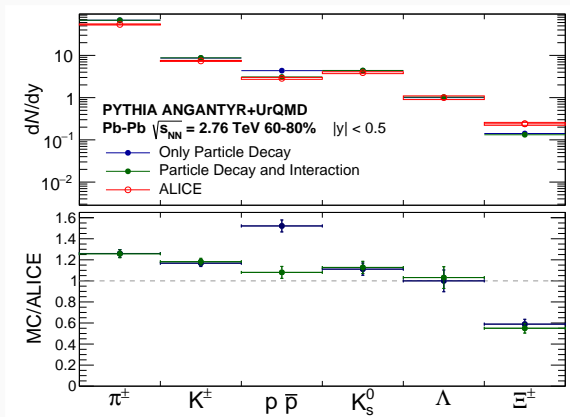
Results – yields

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- Persists even to peripheral PbPb – possibility for pp?



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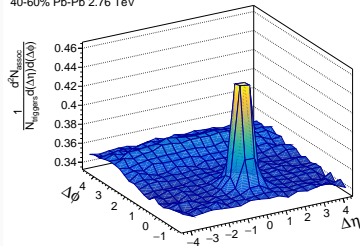


Results – flow

- Rescattering produces correlations long-range in η (the double ridge).
- Previously seen, but not at these energies, with general purpose MC input ([Bleicher et al. arXiv:nucl-th/0602009](#)).

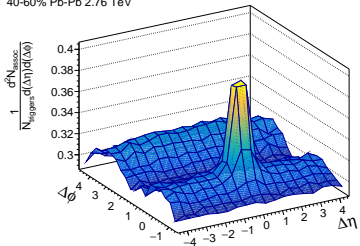
PYTHIA Angantyr + UrQMD
Decays only
40-60% Pb-Pb 2.76 TeV

$2.0 < p_T^{\text{trigger}}$ (GeV/c)
 $2.0 < p_T^{\text{assoc}}$ (GeV/c) < 4.0



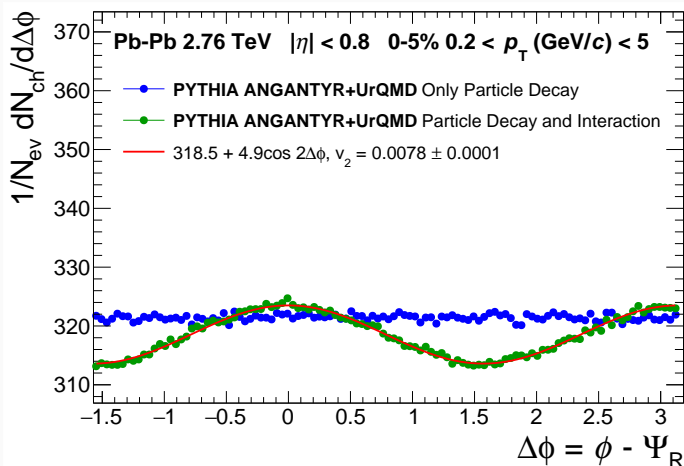
PYTHIA Angantyr + UrQMD
Decays and Interactions
40-60% Pb-Pb 2.76 TeV

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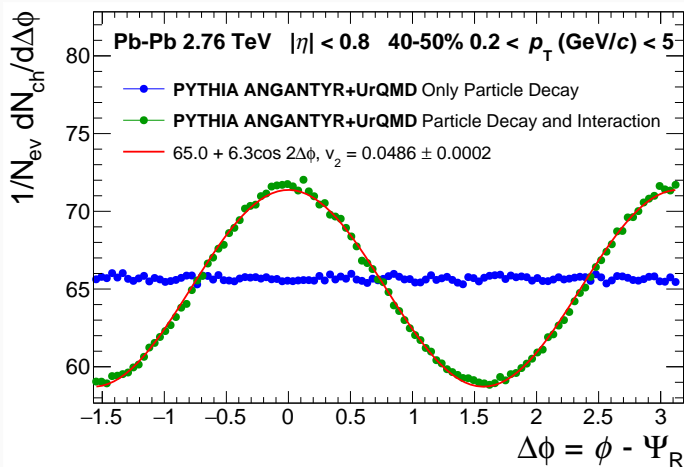
Results – flow

- Understanding model influence: Correlations wrt. event plane calculated from Pythia Glauber.
- Automatic removal of jet peak.



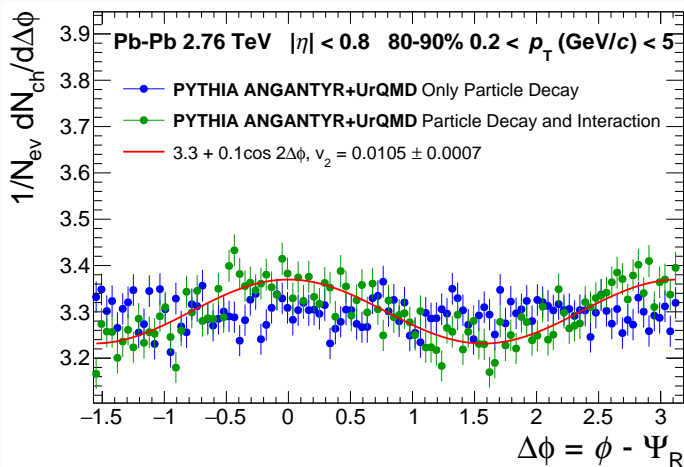
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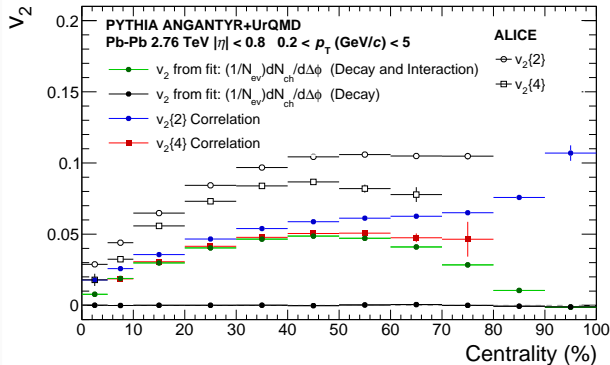
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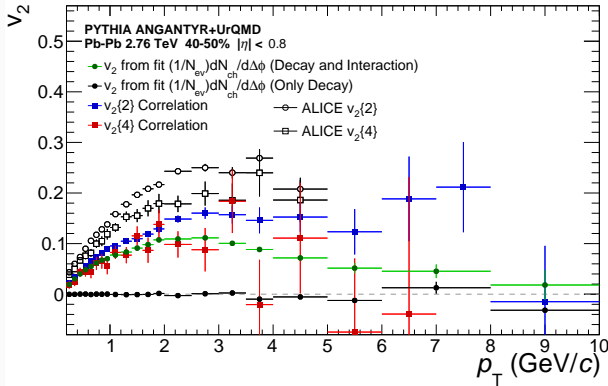
Results – elliptic flow coefficients

- v_2 vs centrality: same dynamics as in ALICE data, but 50% magnitude; v_2 via cumulants similar to v_2 with correlations wrt. event plane



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- Similar conclusion from $v_2(p_\perp)$

Conclusions

- First results from Pythia Heavy Ion collisions + URQMD hadronic final state.
- MC generated full final states \rightarrow direct comparison to measured quantities.
- No QGP effects, but sizeable effects on:
 - Spectra:** rescatterings produce R_{AA} -like peak, high- p_{\perp} well described.
 - Yields:** sizeable corrections to baryon yields, esp. protons.
 - Flow:** Hadronic dynamics generates roughly half of observed v_2 !

New baseline leaves significantly less room for QGP effects!

- Opens the door for models with smaller effects.
- Suggests reinterpretation of QGP properties as previously estimated at RHIC and LHC.