

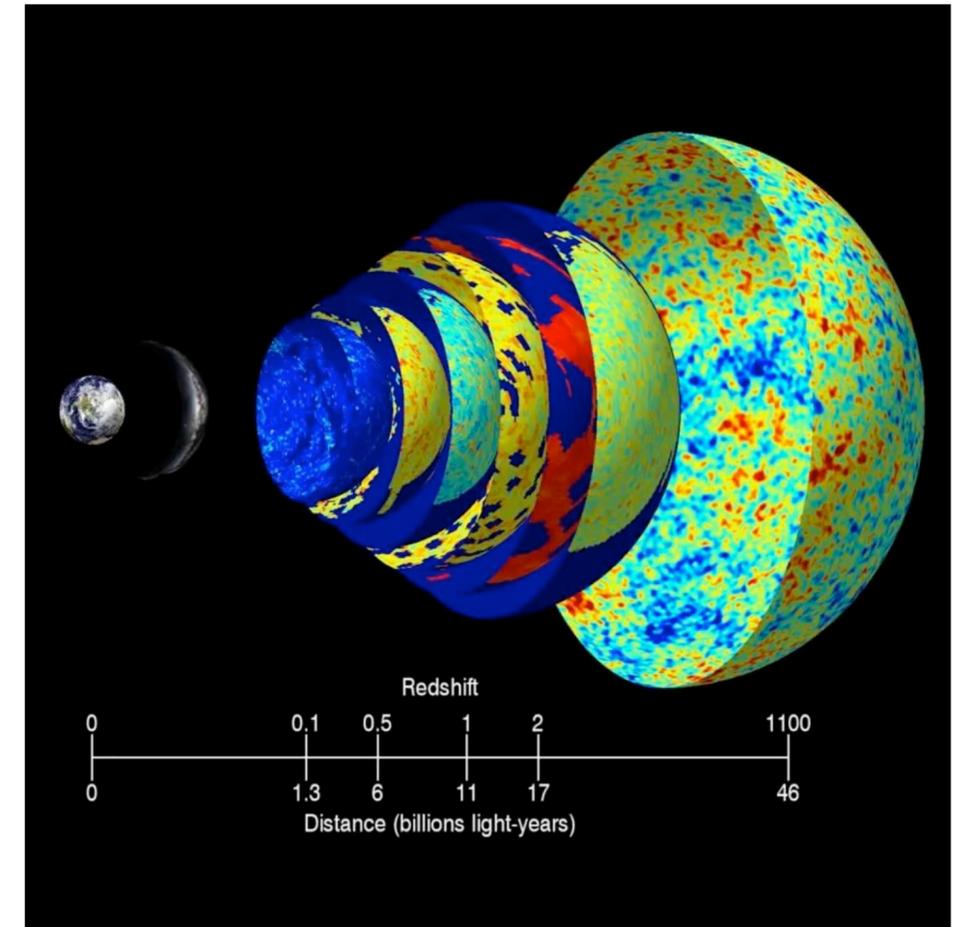
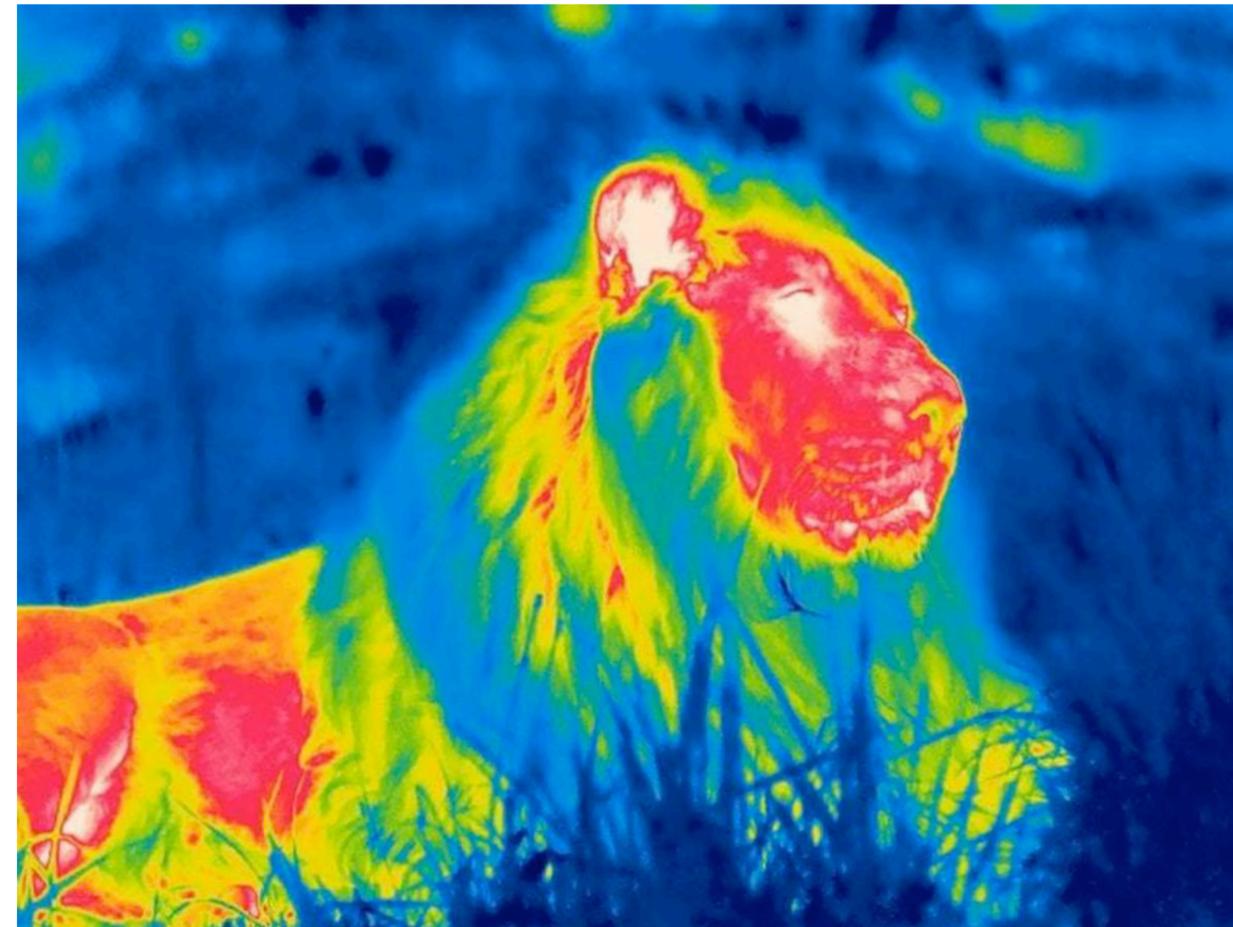
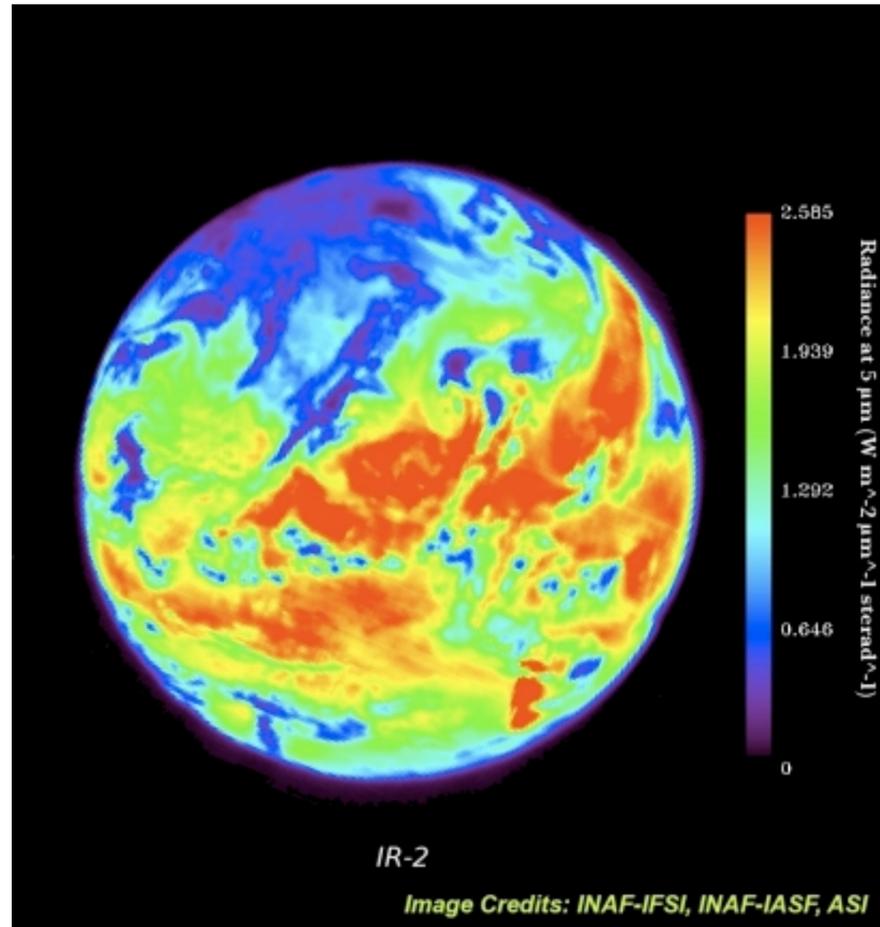
Measurement of thermal photons at RHIC

Roli Esha

Center for Frontiers in Nuclear Science
Stony Brook University



Electromagnetic radiations

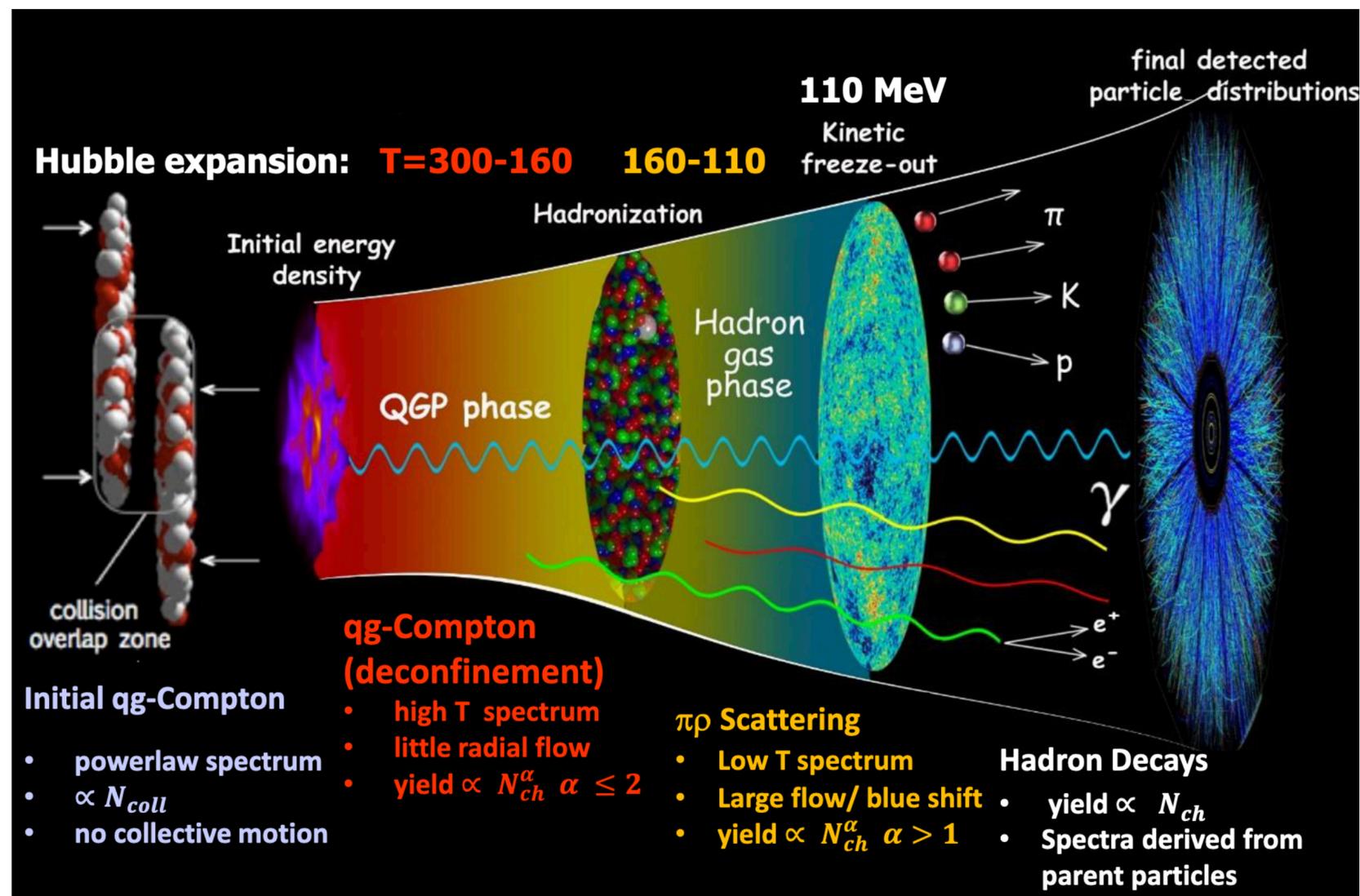


All object emit electromagnetic radiations, characterized by their temperature

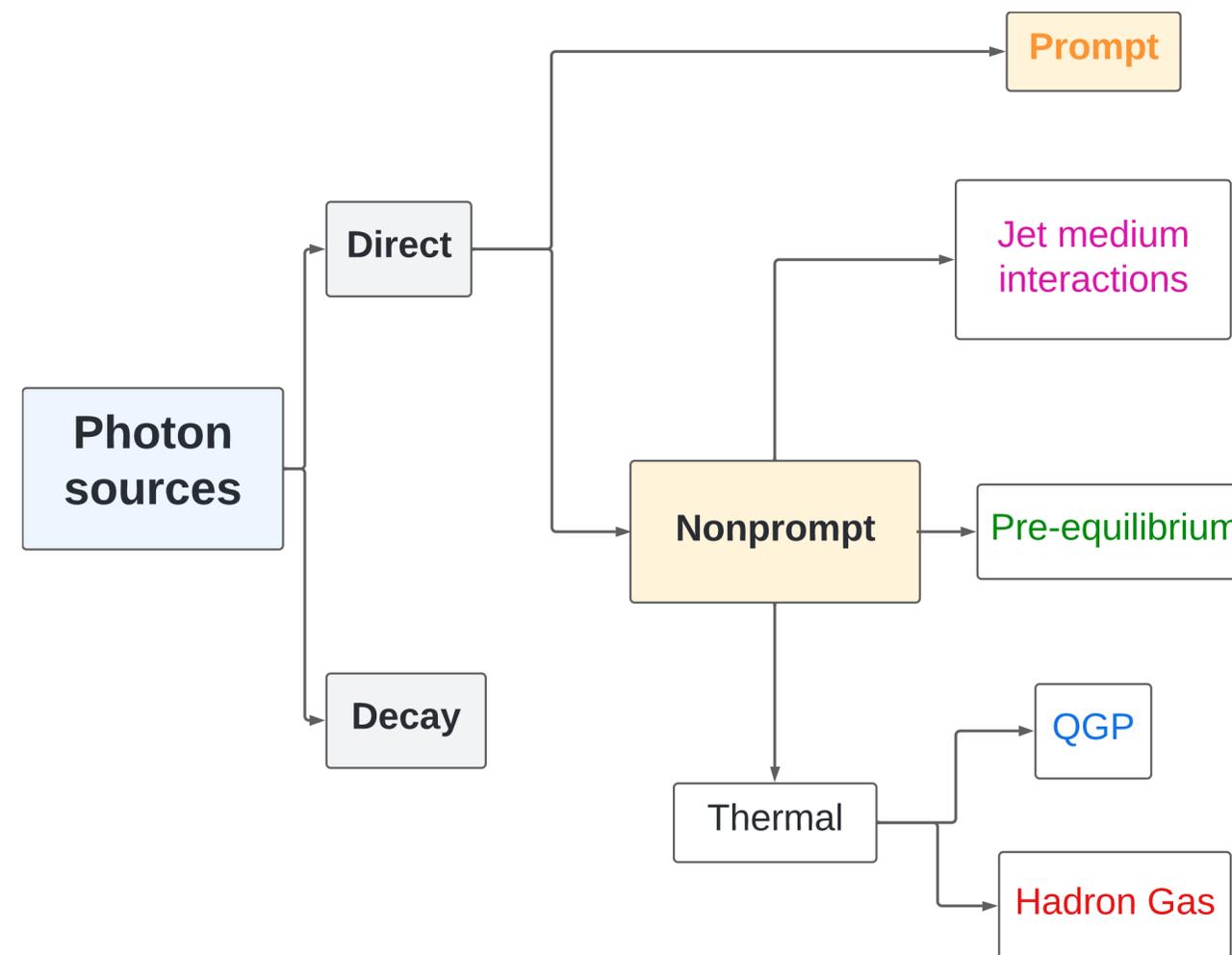
Electromagnetic radiations in A+A collisions



Photons are “color blind” probe of Quark Gluon Plasma



Credit: A. Drees

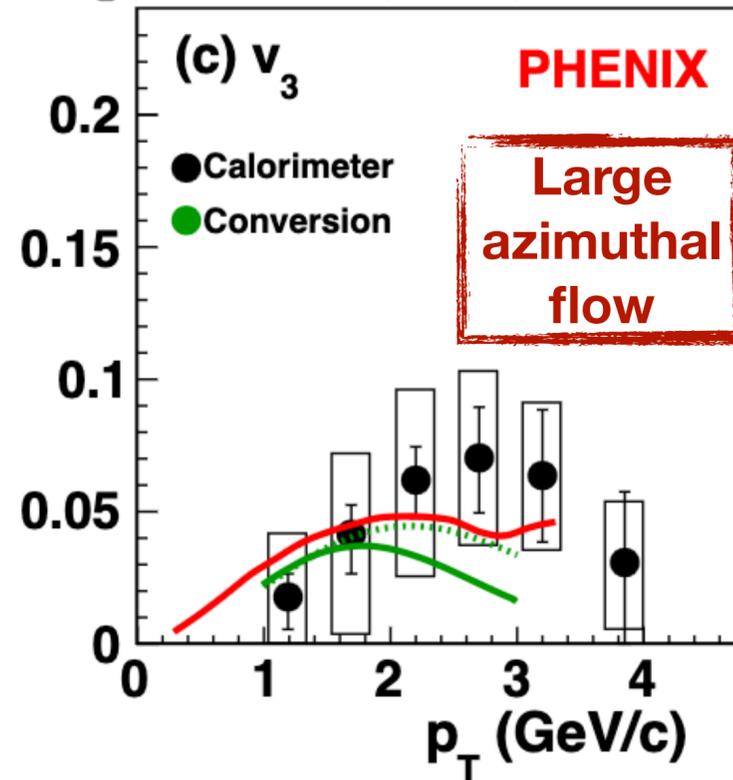
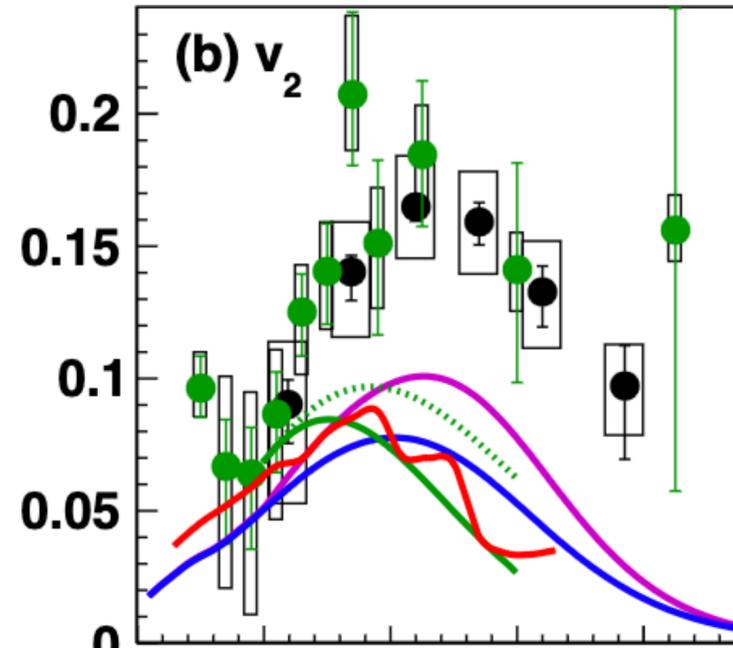
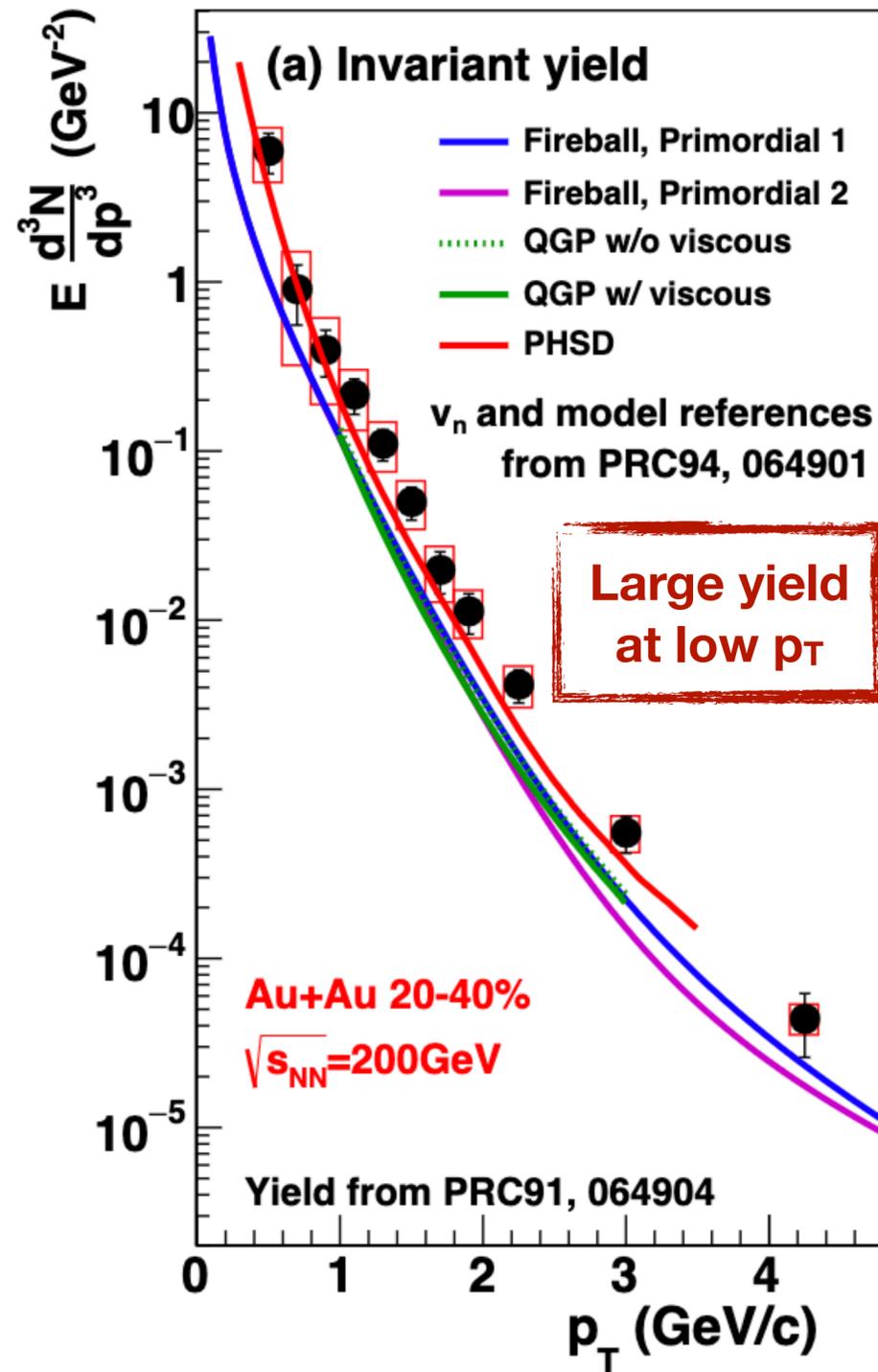


Measurement of yield constrains initial conditions, sources, emission rates and space-time evolution

Direct photon puzzle



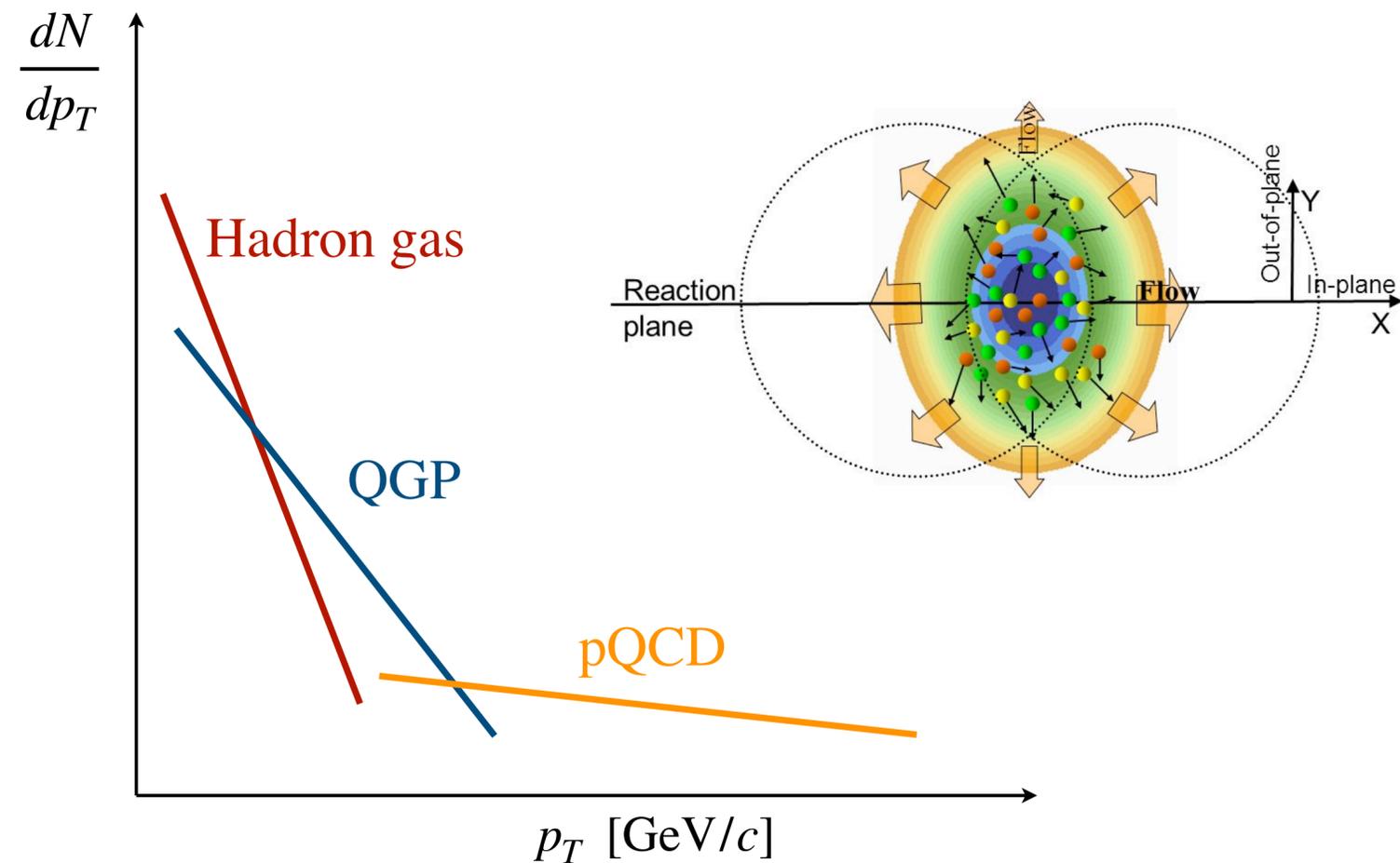
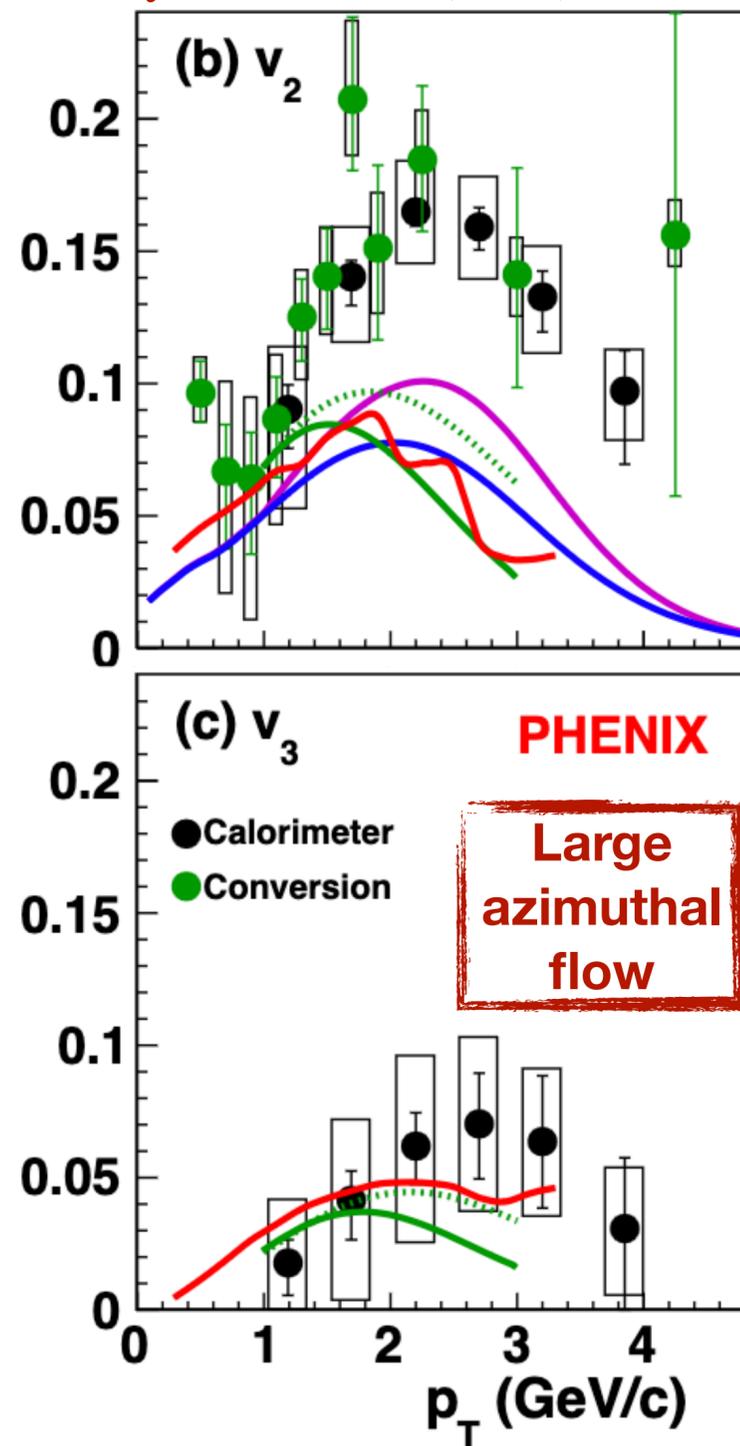
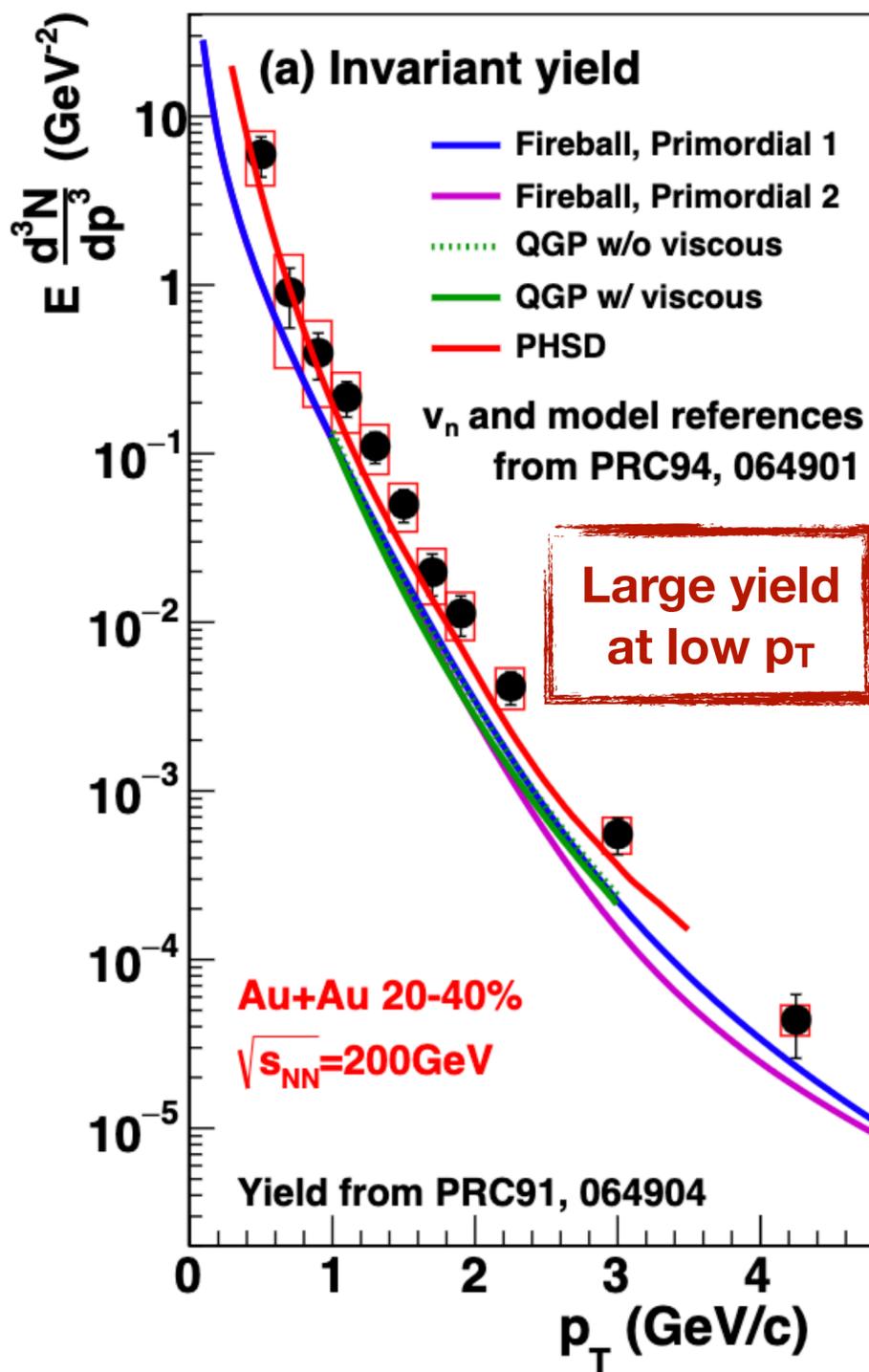
Phys. Rev. C 94 (2016) 064901



Direct photon puzzle



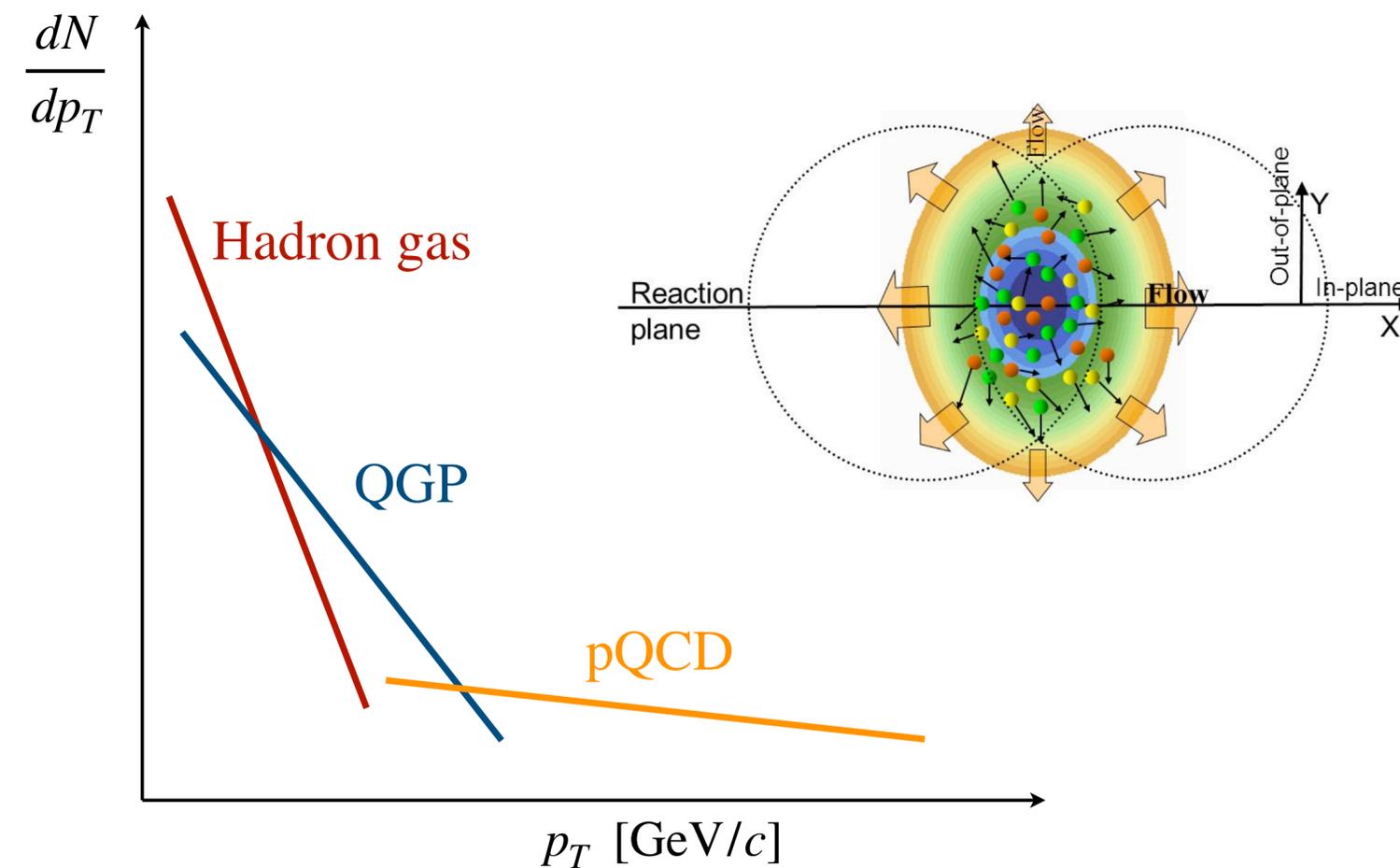
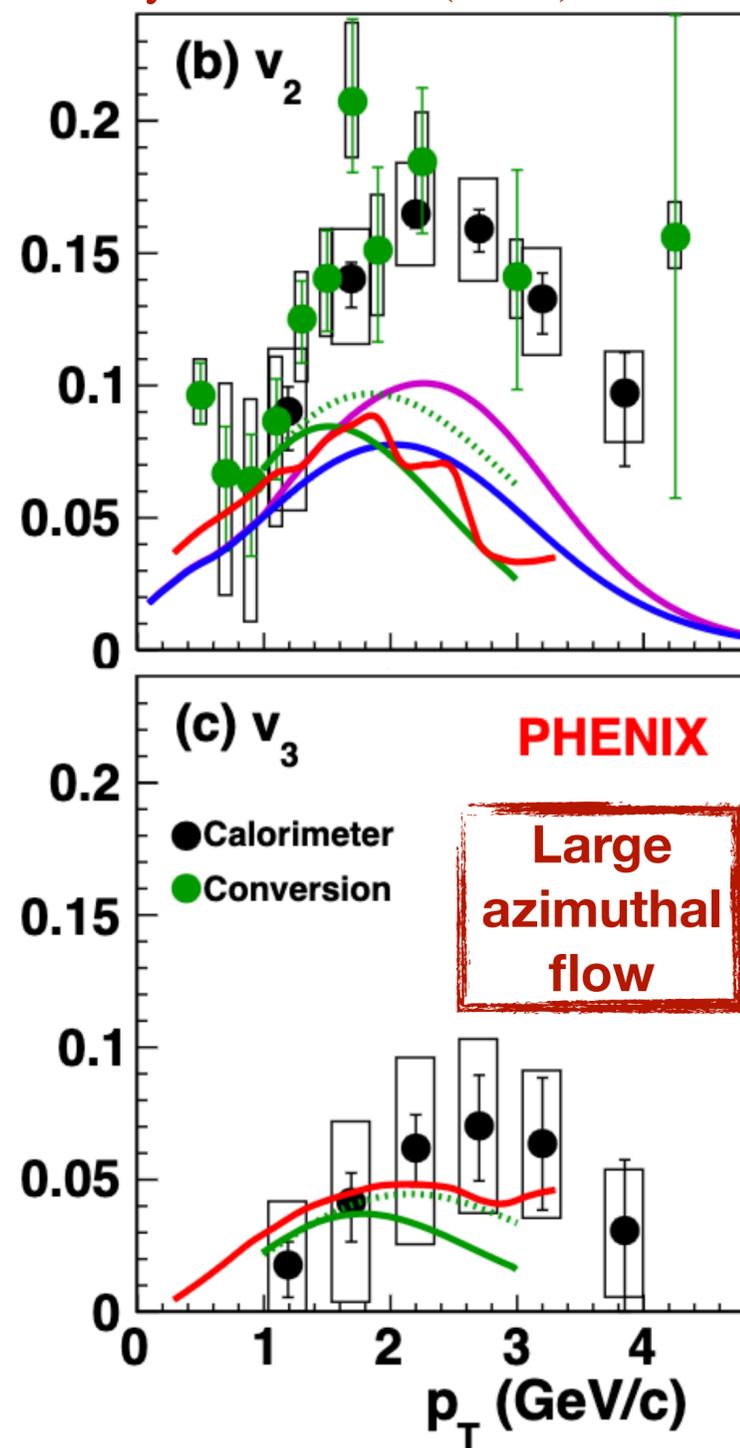
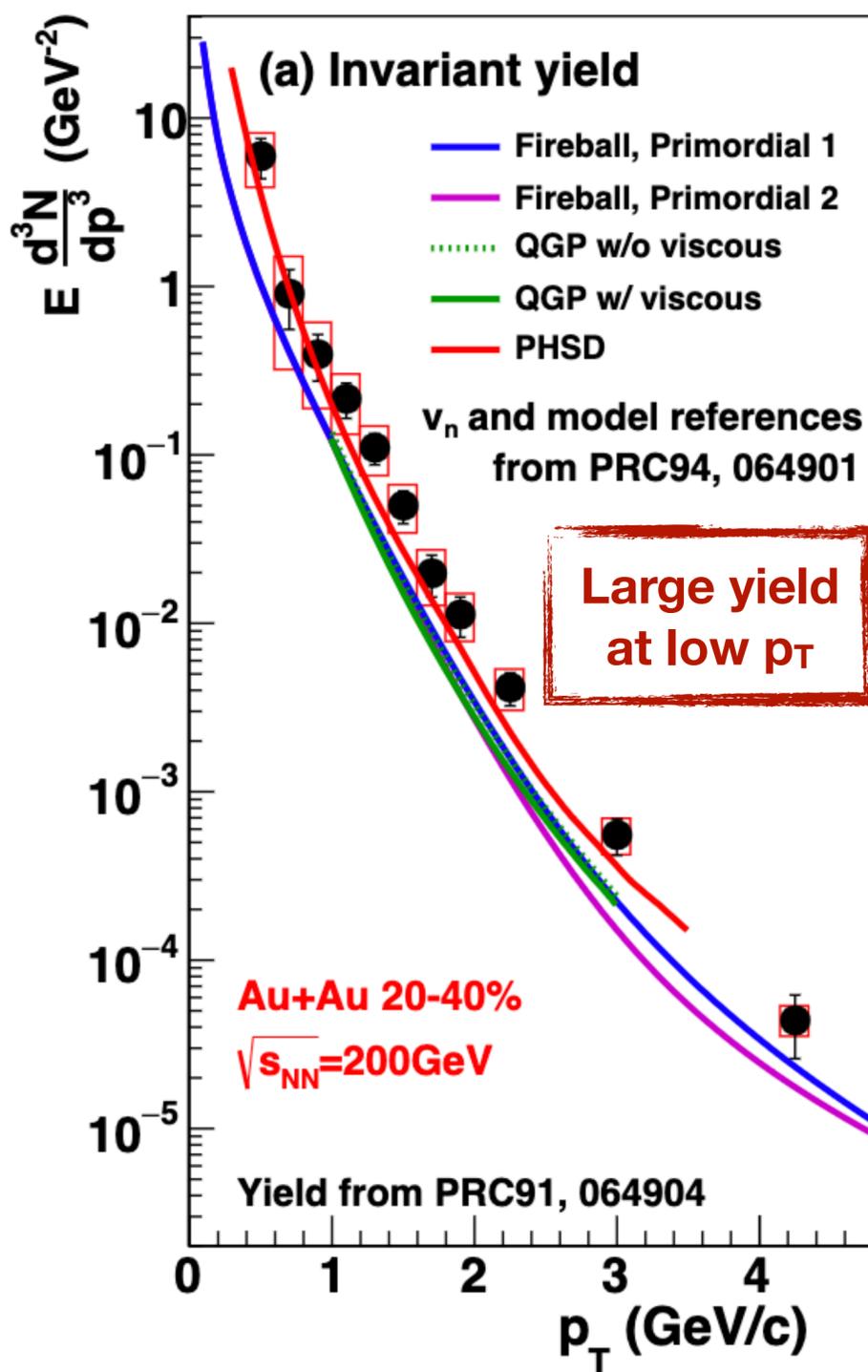
Phys. Rev. C 94 (2016) 064901



Direct photon puzzle



Phys. Rev. C 94 (2016) 064901



Qualitative agreement with thermal source
Quantitative tension with model predictions

Measurements at RHIC



	p+p	p+Au	d+Au	³ He+Au	Cu+Cu	Cu+Au		Au+Au	
$\sqrt{s_{NN}}$ [GeV]	200	200	200	200	200	200	39	62.4	200
Calorimeter	2003 2015	2015	2003 2016	2014		2012			2004 2014
Virtual $\gamma^* \rightarrow e^+ + e^-$	2005/6		2008		2005				2004 & 2011 2010 & 2011
Conversion $\gamma \rightarrow e^+ + e^-$	2015	2015	2016	2014		2012	2010	2010	2007/10 2014

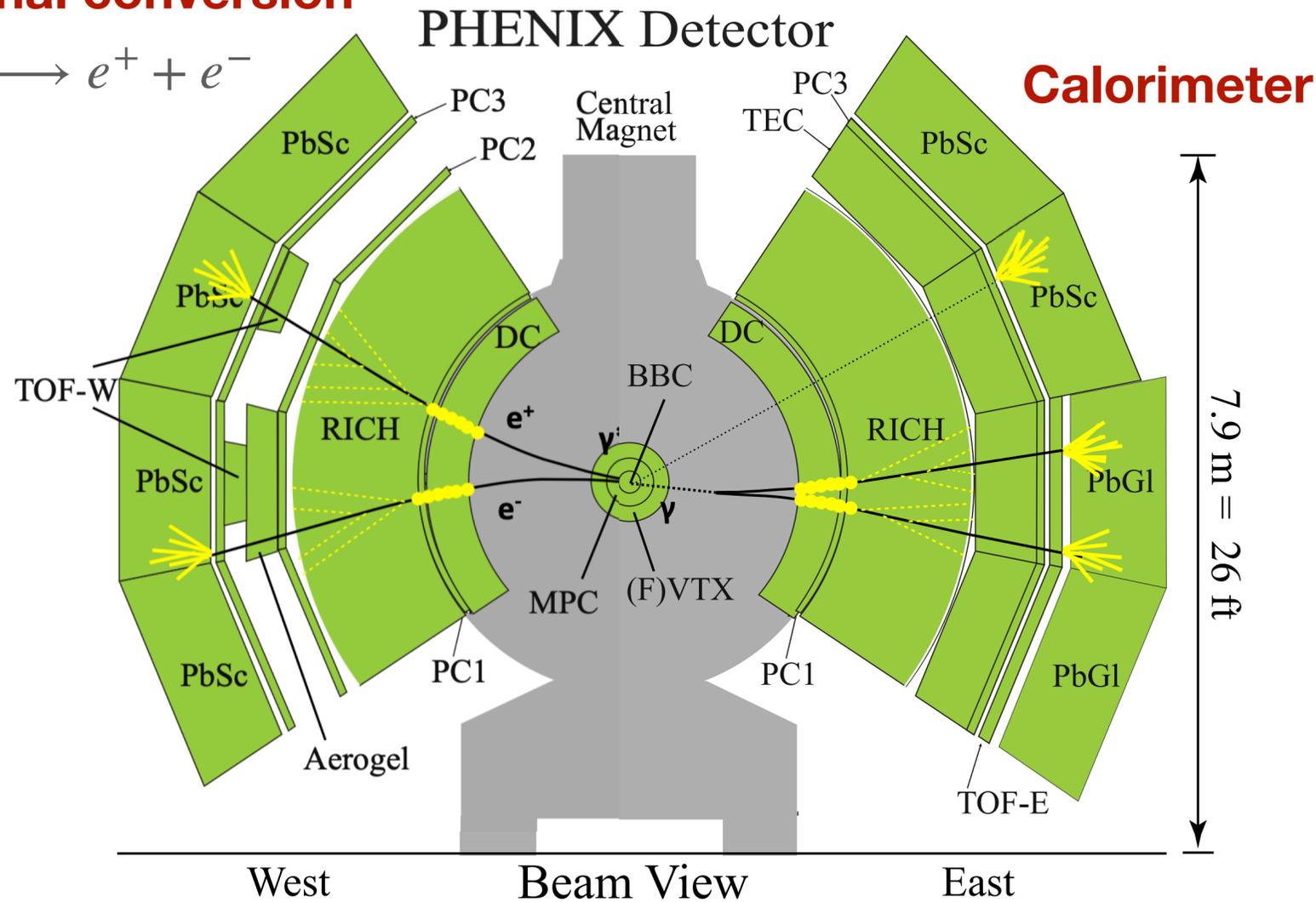
PHENIX : Published Submitted Ongoing
 STAR : Published

Direct photons in Au+Au at 200 GeV [PHENIX]



Internal conversion

$$\gamma^* \longrightarrow e^+ + e^-$$

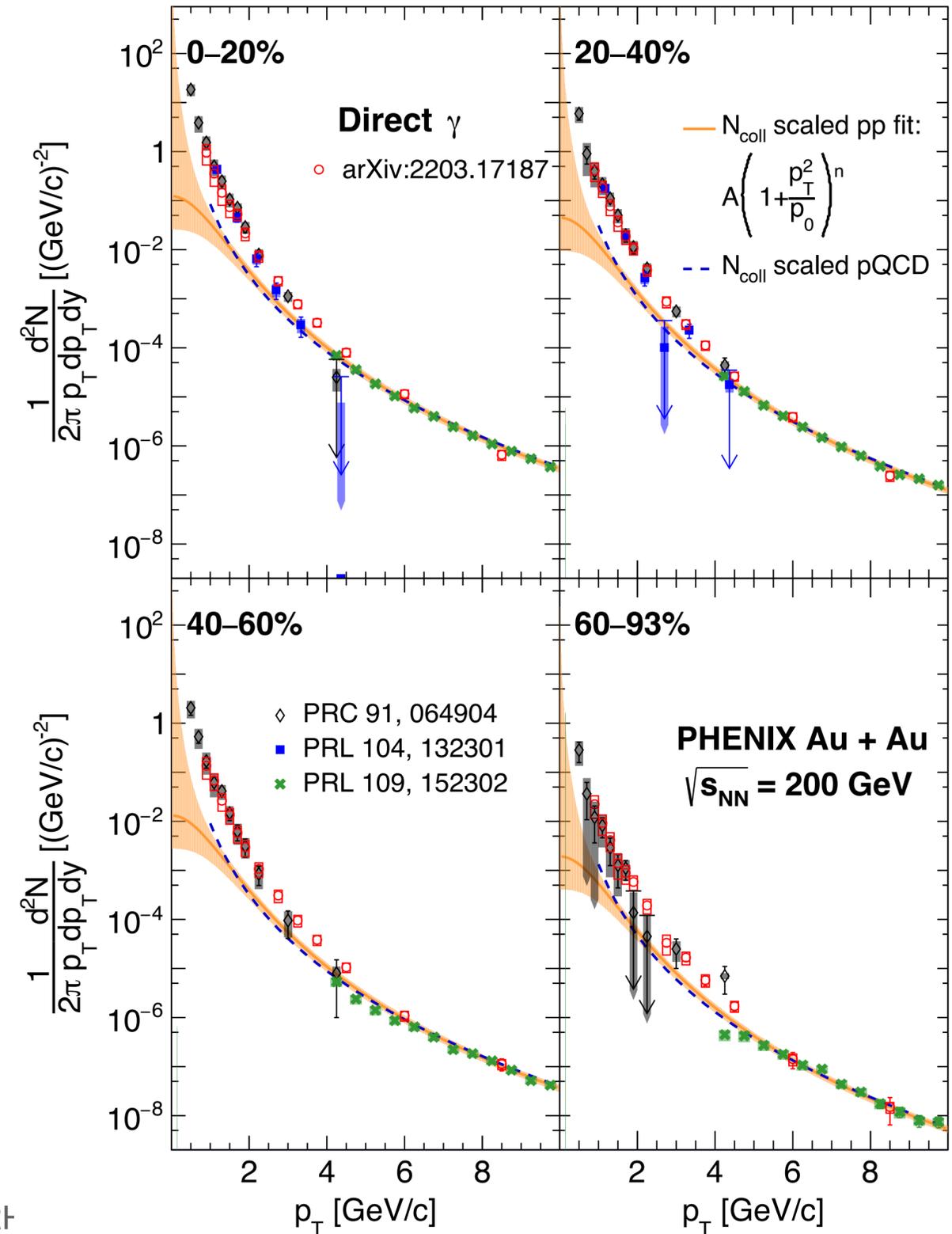


Calorimeter

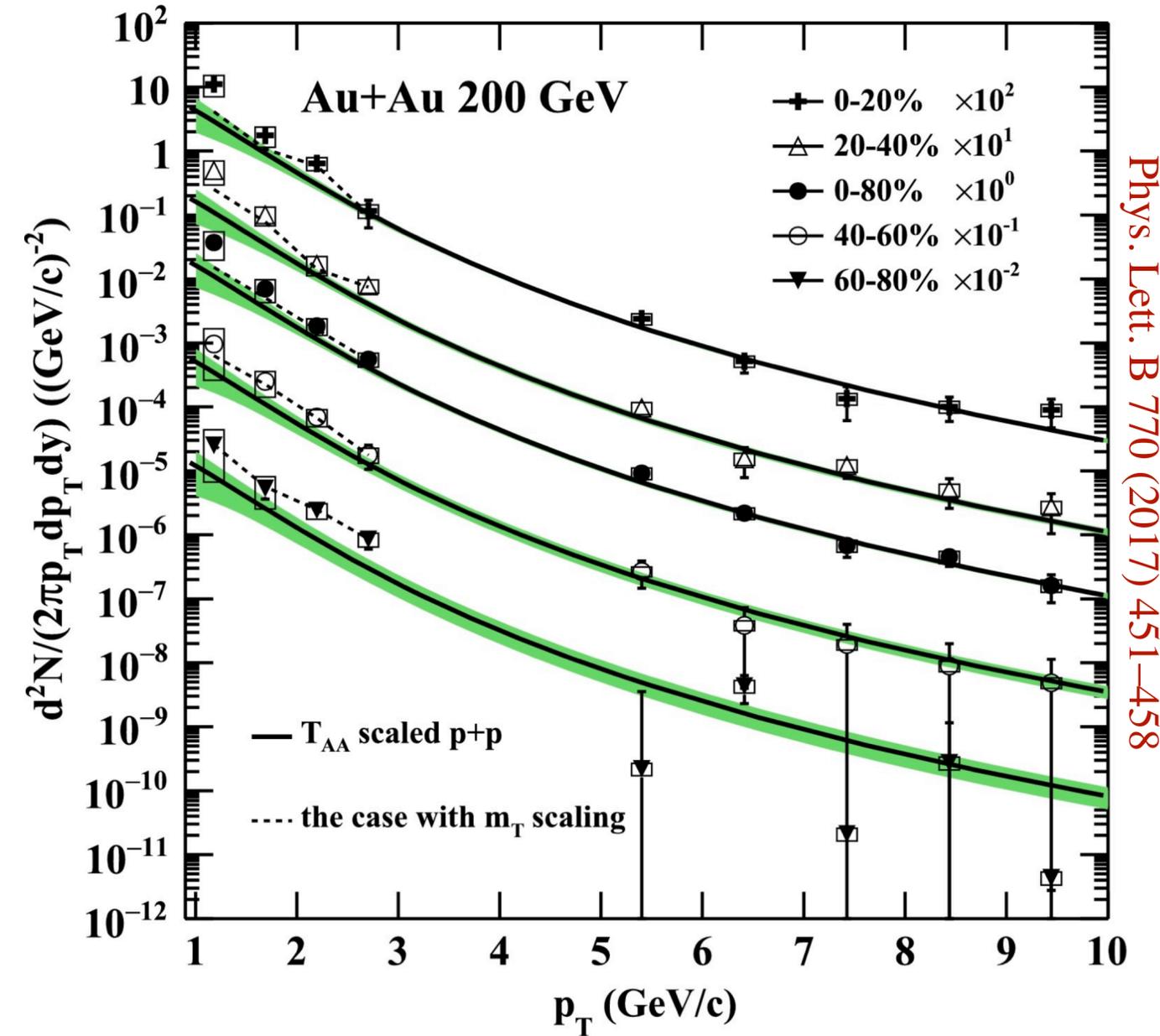
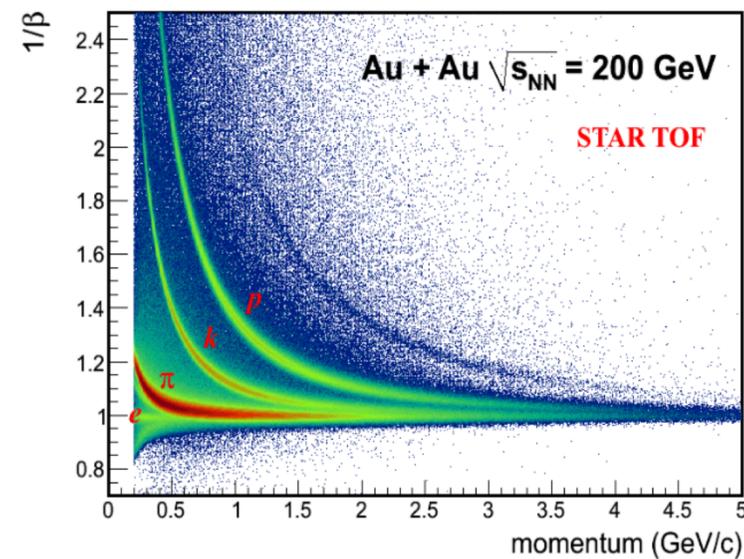
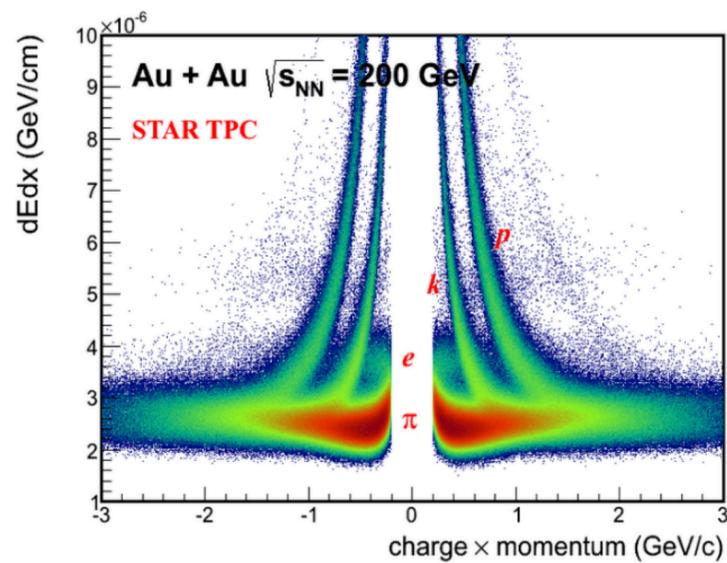
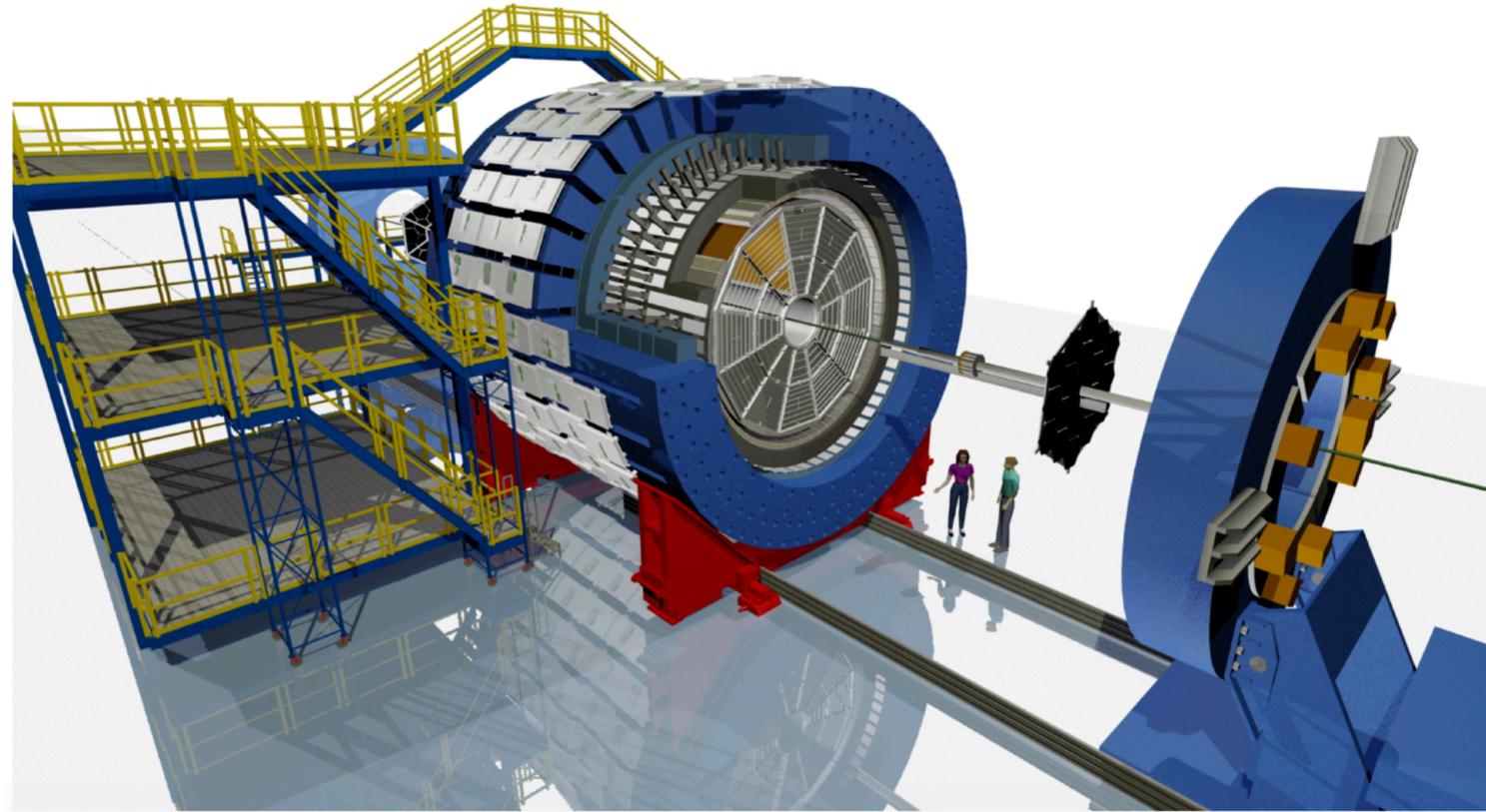
7.9 m = 26 ft

External conversion

$$\gamma \longrightarrow e^+ + e^-$$

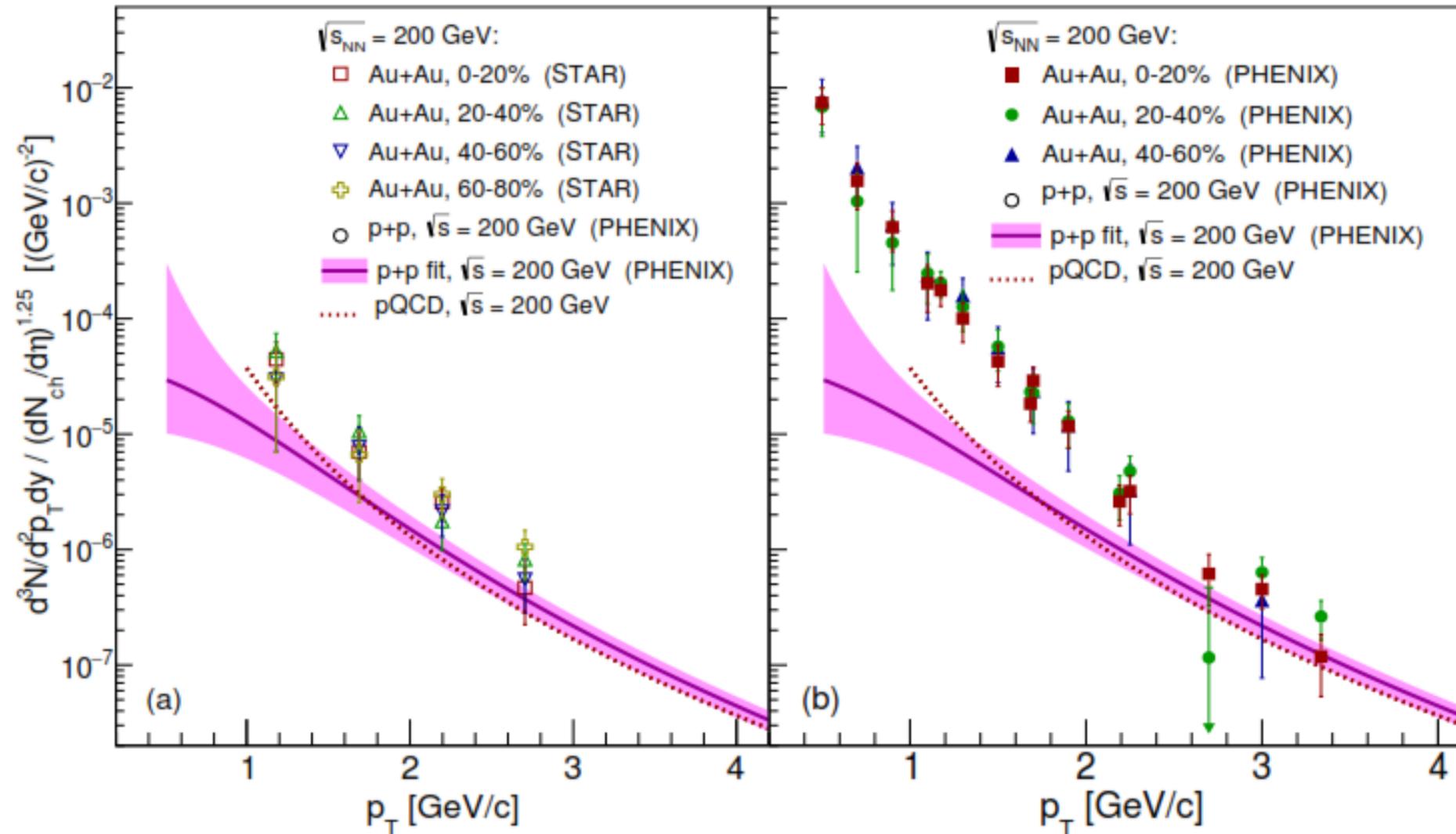


Direct photons in Au+Au at 200 GeV [STAR]



Phys. Lett. B 770 (2017) 451–458

Comparing PHENIX and STAR

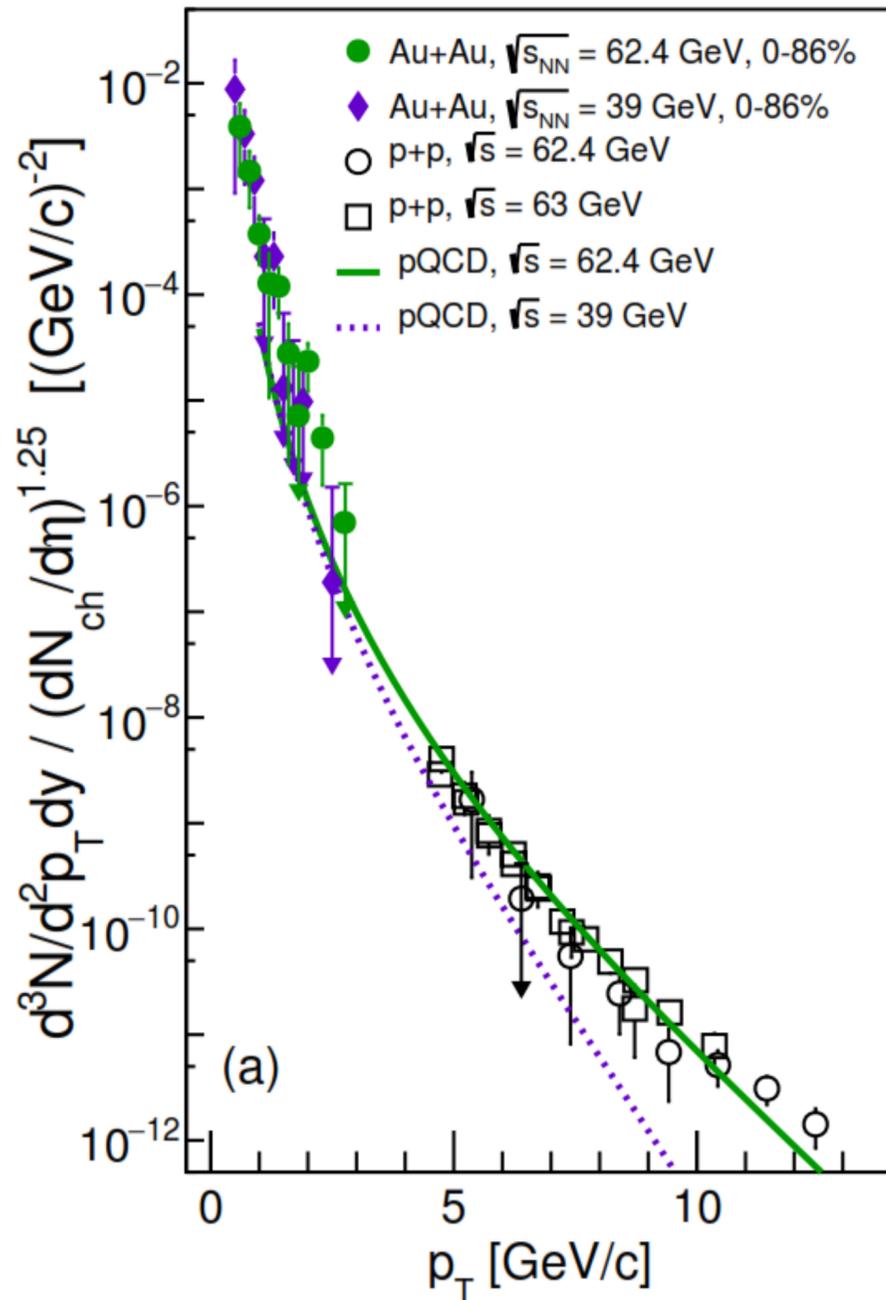


Phys. Lett. B 770 (2017) 451–458
Phys. Rev. C 93 (2016) 1, 014904
Phys. Rev. Lett. 104 (2010) 132301

- PHENIX data is consistent among several measurements using different techniques
- STAR data is significantly lower

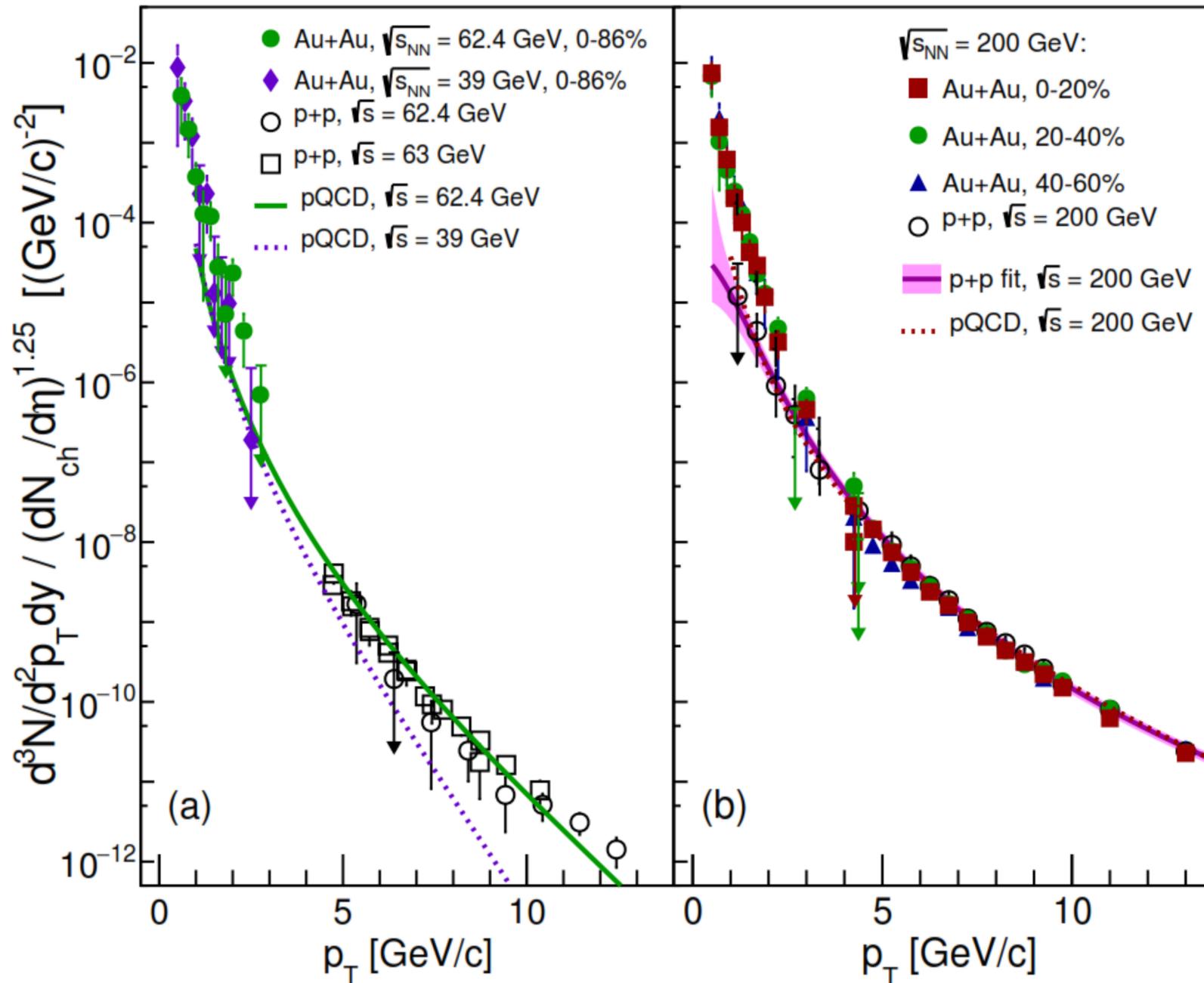
The discrepancy is not yet resolved

Universal behavior



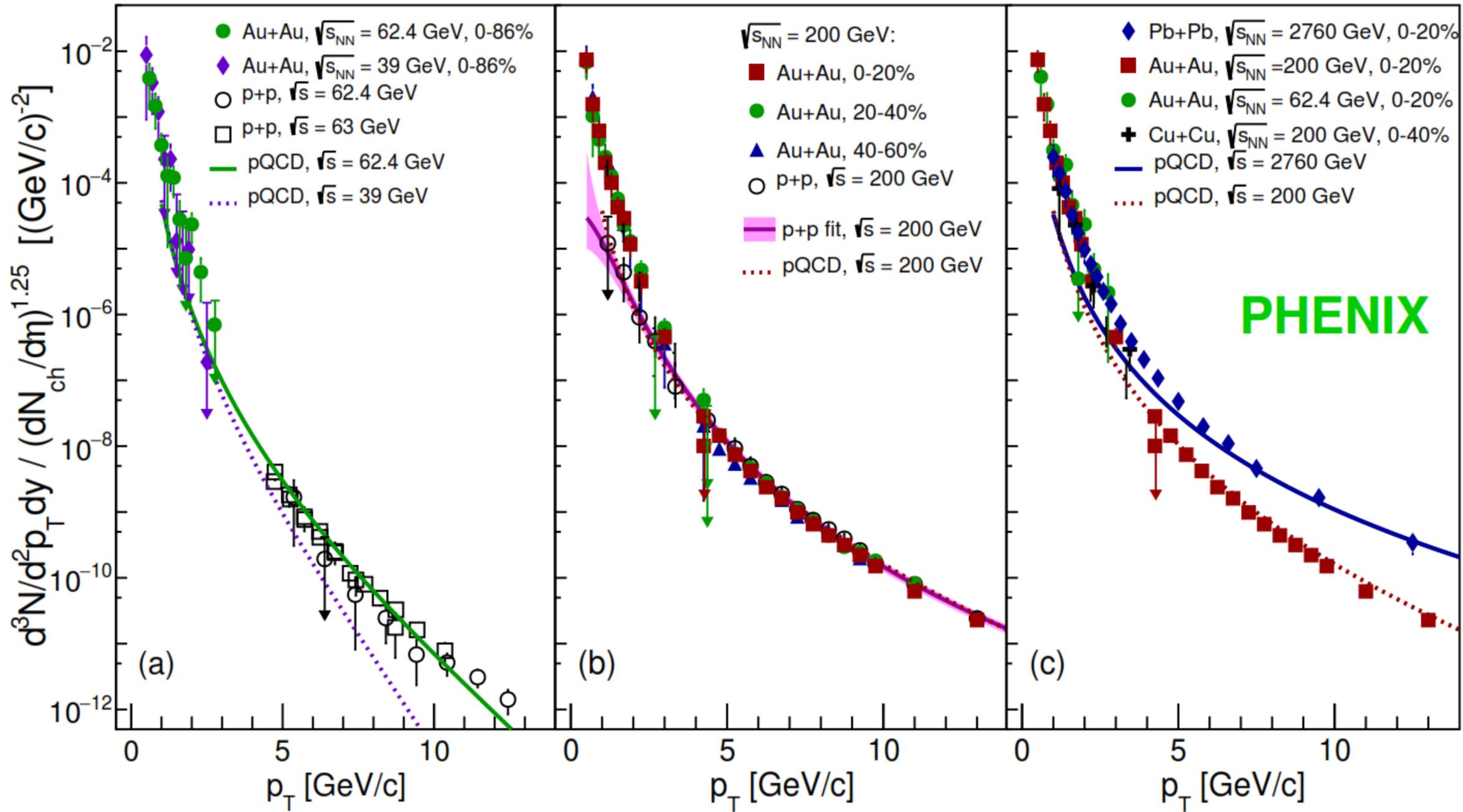
Similar direct photon yields when scaled with $\left(\frac{dN_{ch}}{d\eta}\right)^{1.25}$ independent of energy

Universal behavior



Similar direct photon yields when scaled with $\left(\frac{dN_{ch}}{d\eta}\right)^{1.25}$ independent of energy, centrality

Universal behavior



Phys. Rev. Lett. 123 (2019) 2, 022301

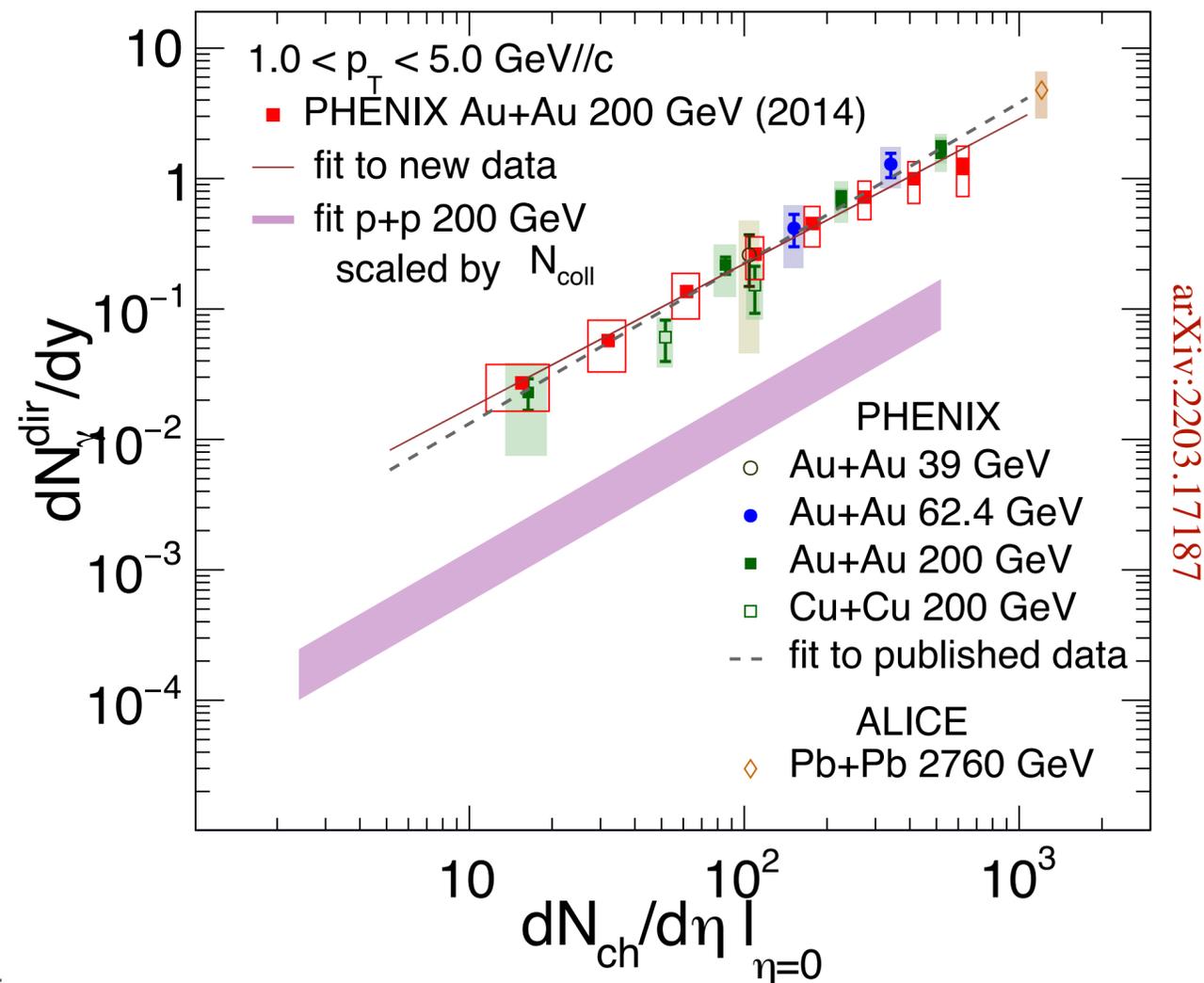
Similar direct photon yields when scaled with $\left(\frac{dN_{ch}}{d\eta}\right)^{1.25}$ independent of energy, centrality and system size

Scaling of yields



$$dN_{\gamma}/dy = A \times (dN_{ch}/d\eta)^{\alpha}$$

Universal scaling behavior in all
A+A systems

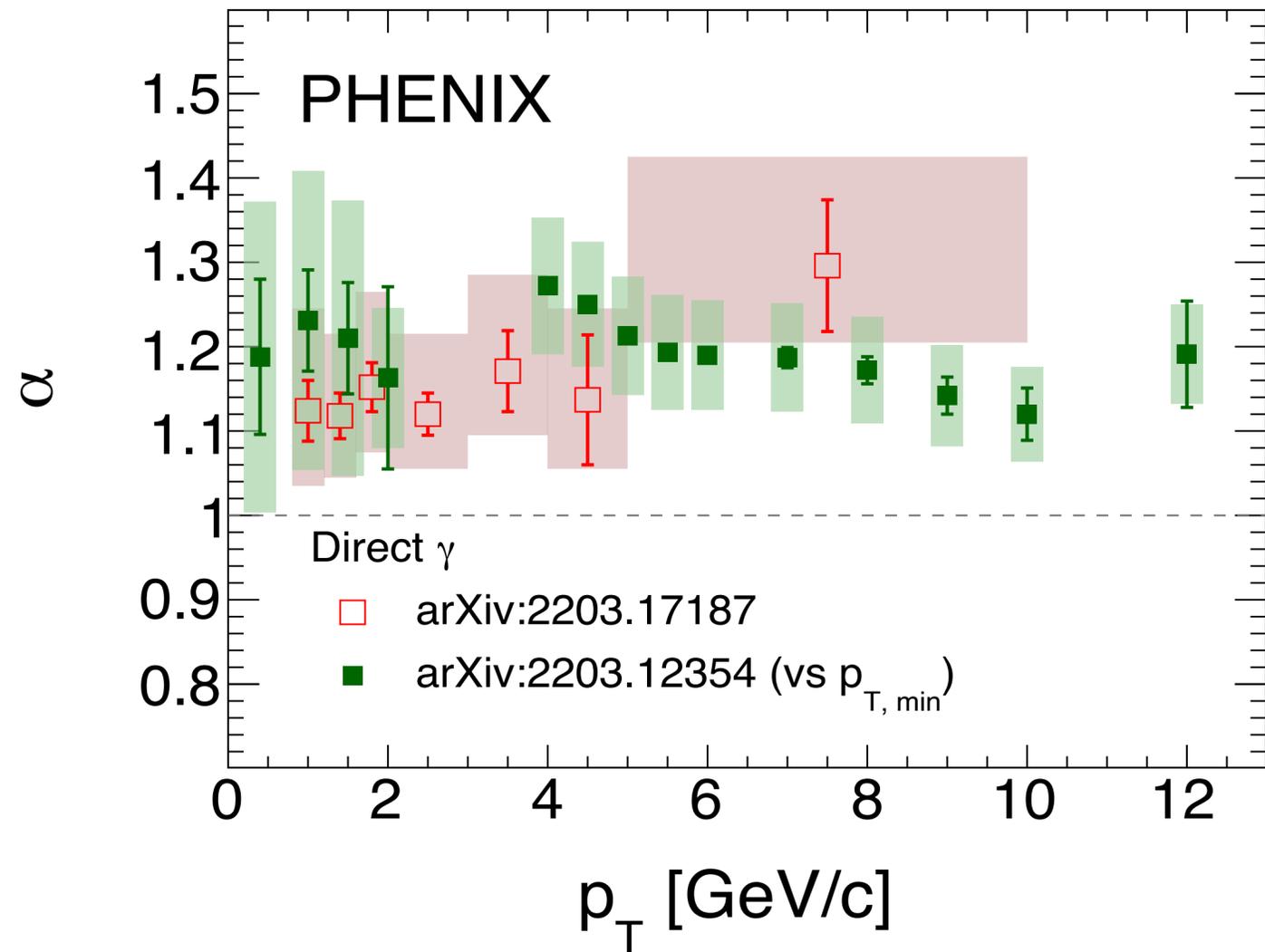
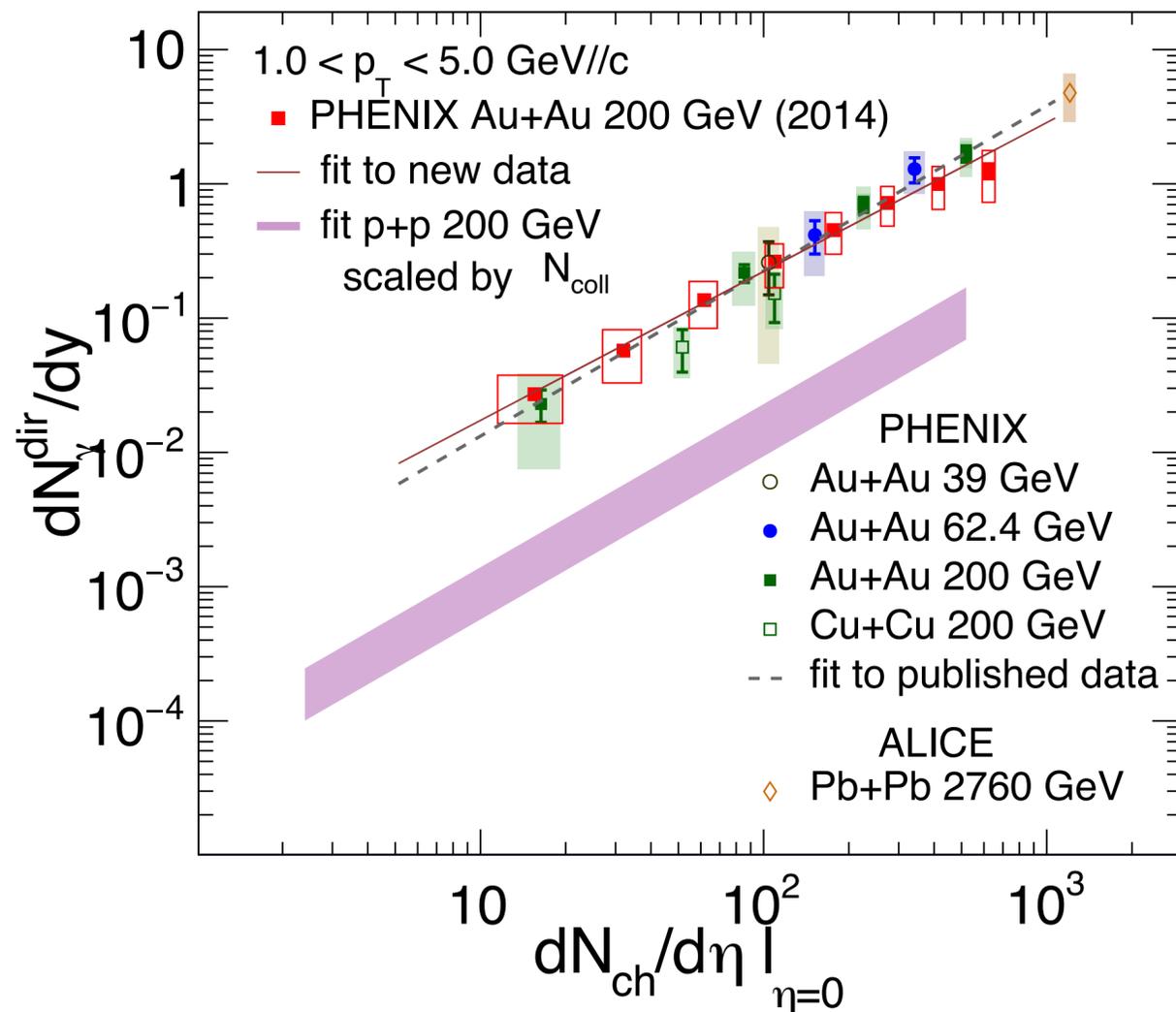


Scaling of yields



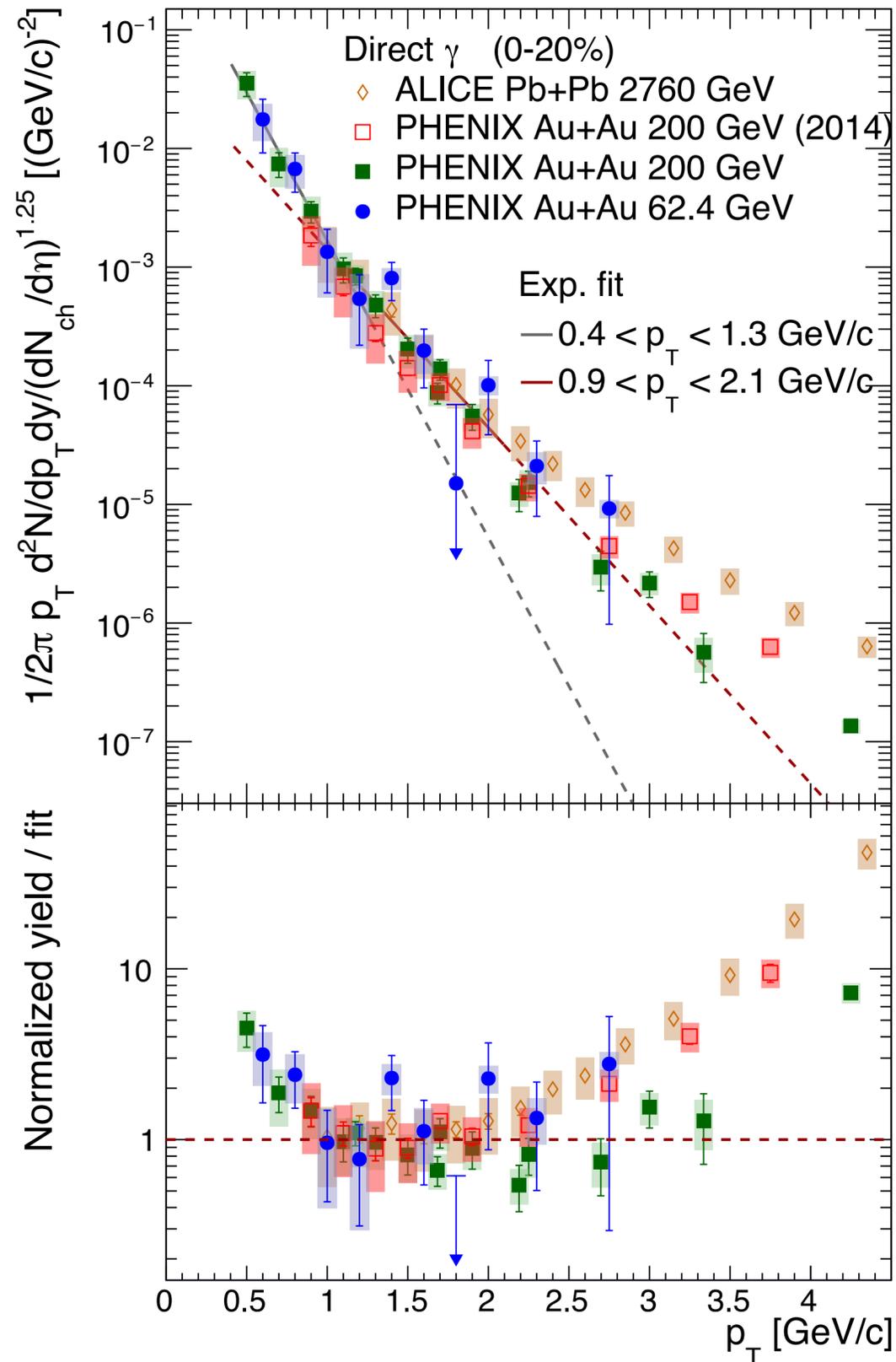
$$dN_\gamma/dy = A \times (dN_{ch}/d\eta)^\alpha$$

Universal scaling behavior in all
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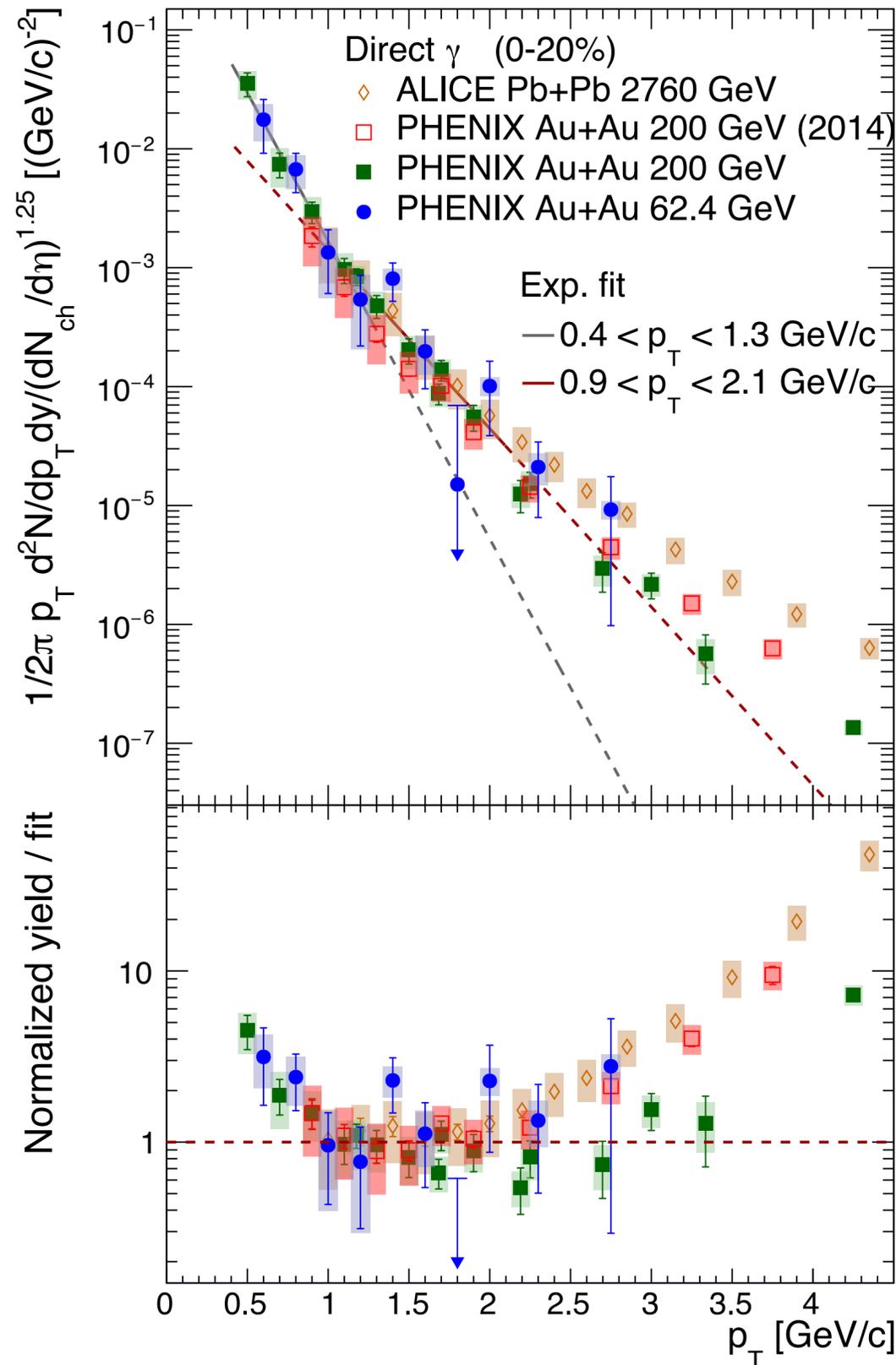
$\alpha > 1$ and independent of p_T

Comparing local inverse slopes

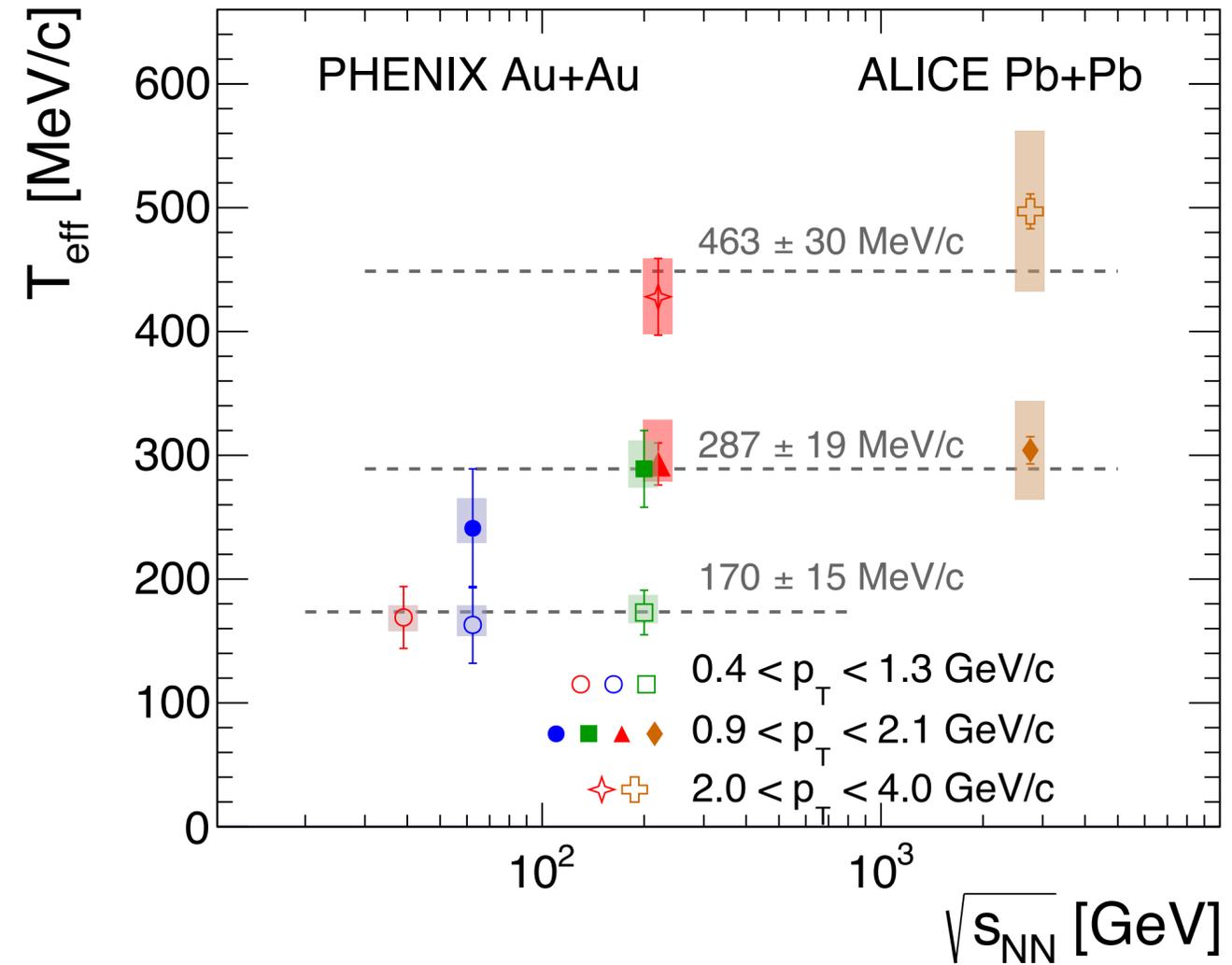


Phys. Rev. C 107, 024914 (2023), arXiv:2203.17187

Comparing local inverse slopes



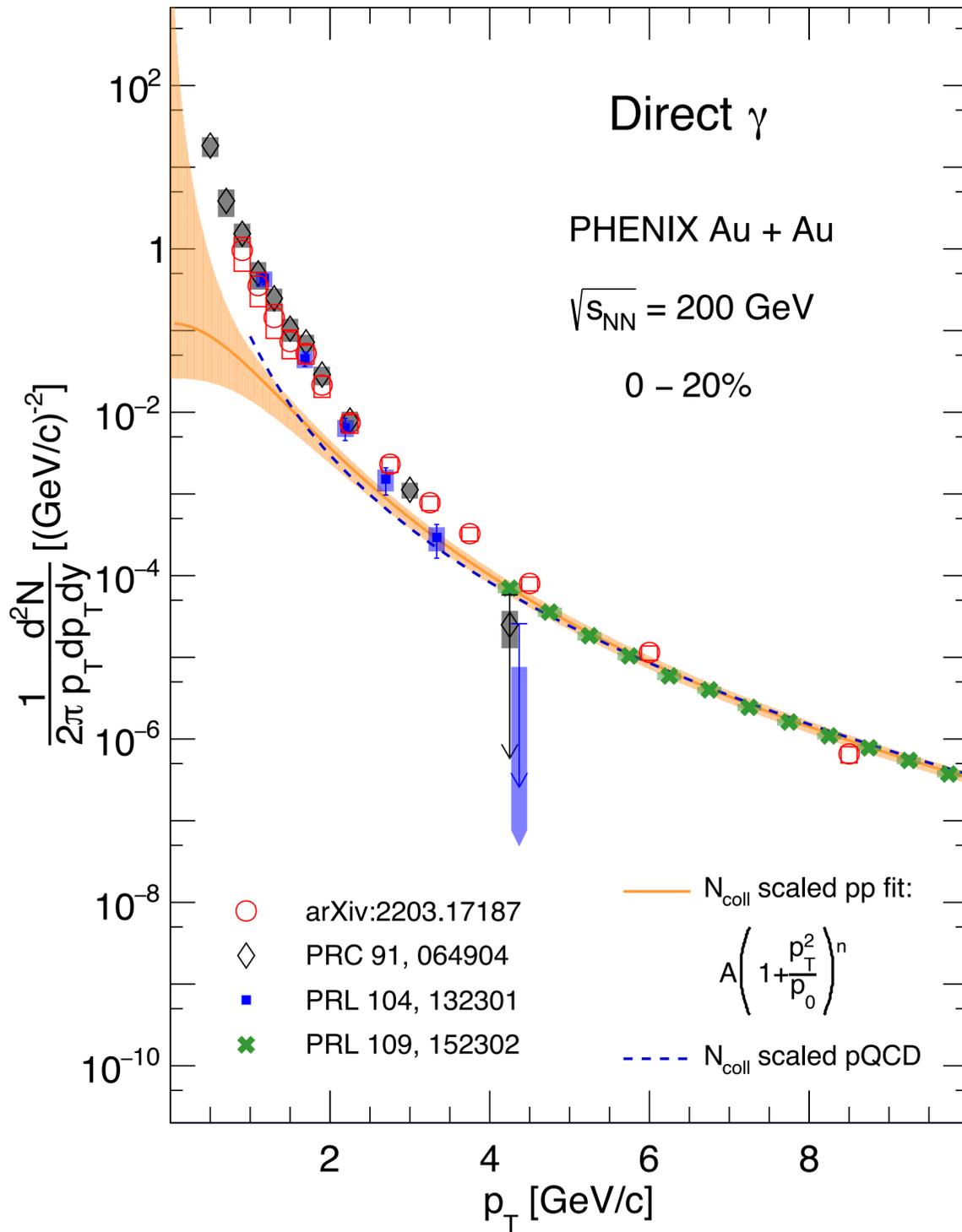
Phys. Rev. C 107, 024914 (2023), arXiv:2203.17187



Phys. Rev. C 107, 024914 (2023)
arXiv:2203.17187

Similar spectra around 2 GeV/c — common source of photon production independent of $\sqrt{s_{NN}}$

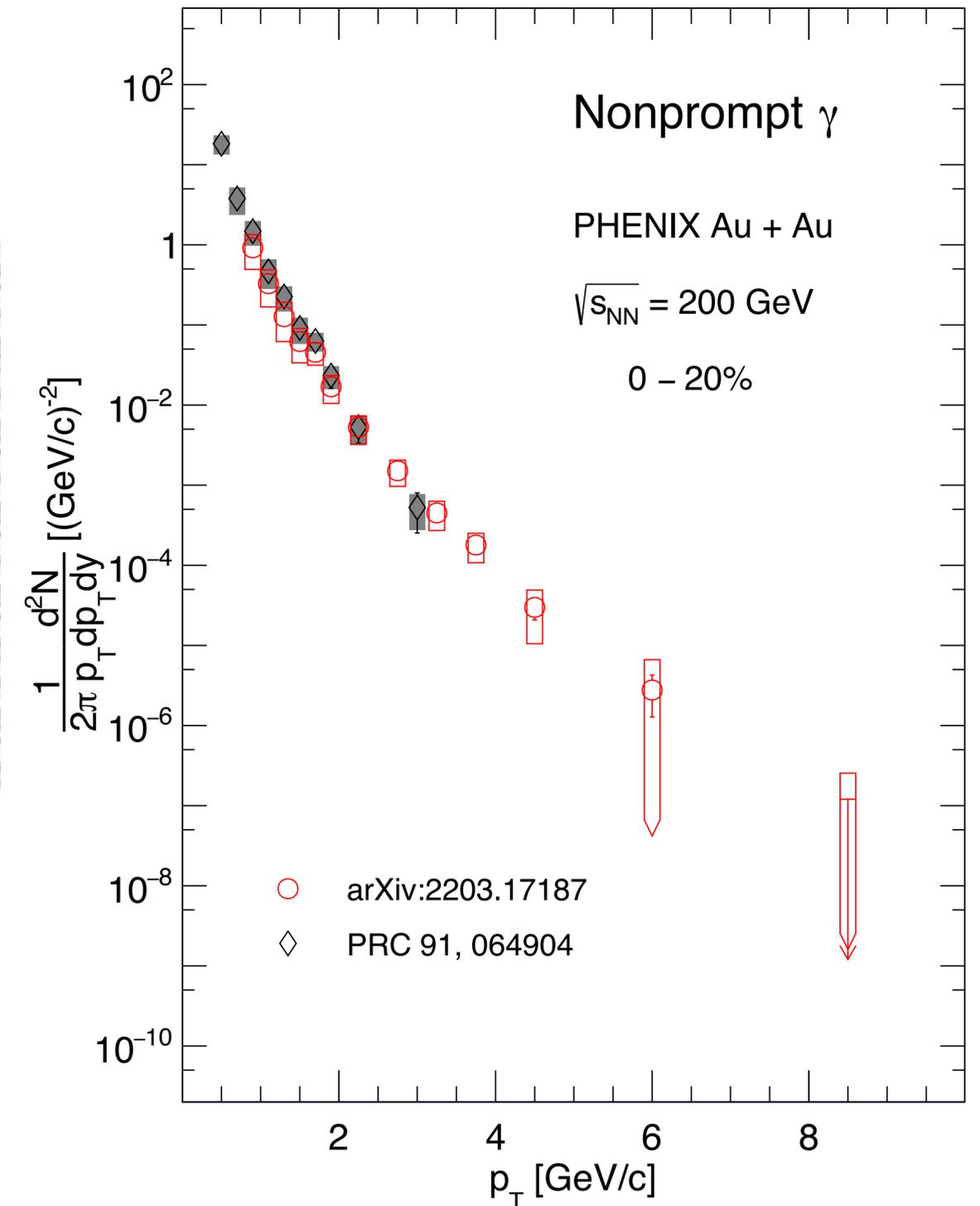
Non-prompt direct photons



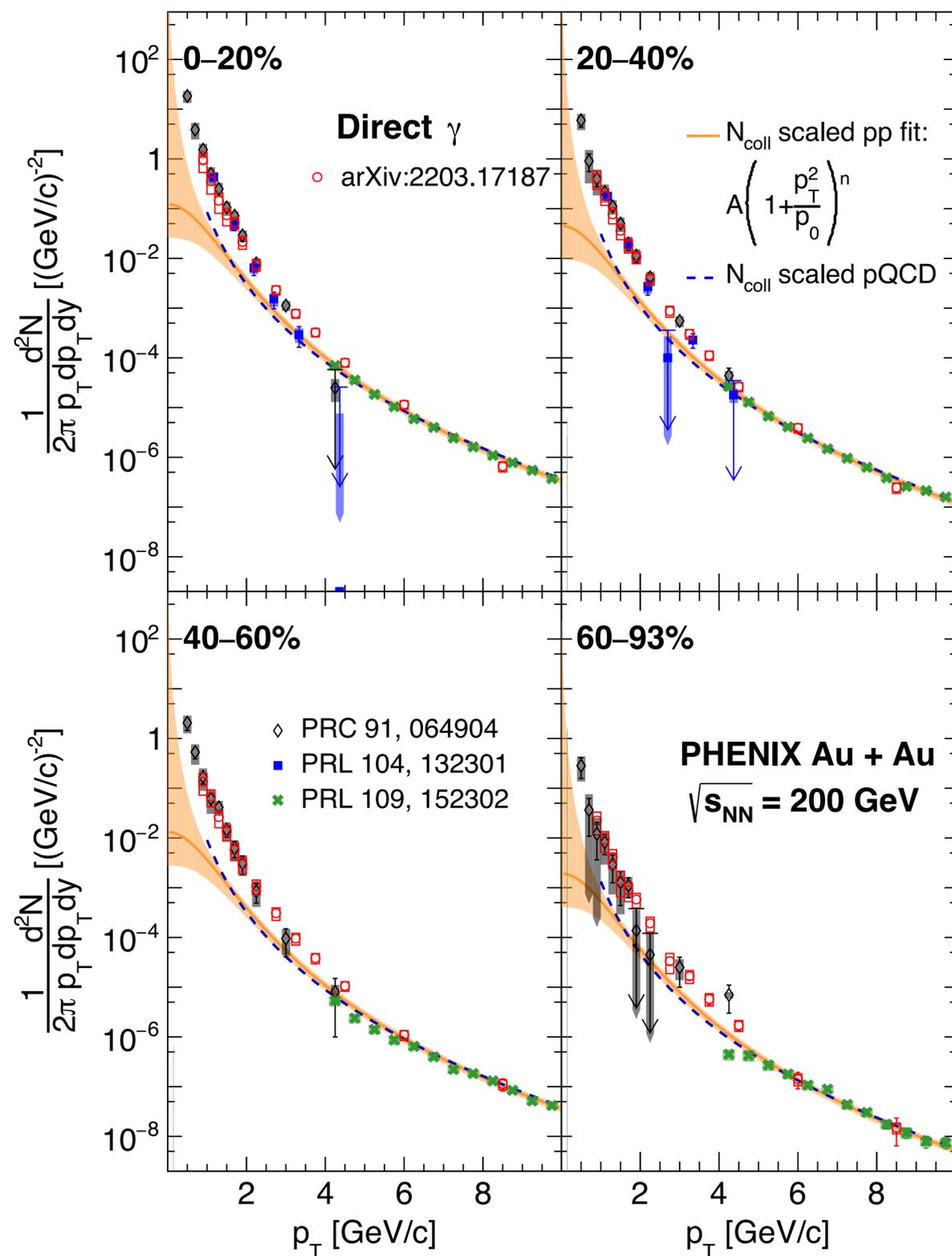
Direct photon

— N_{coll} scaled
p+p fit

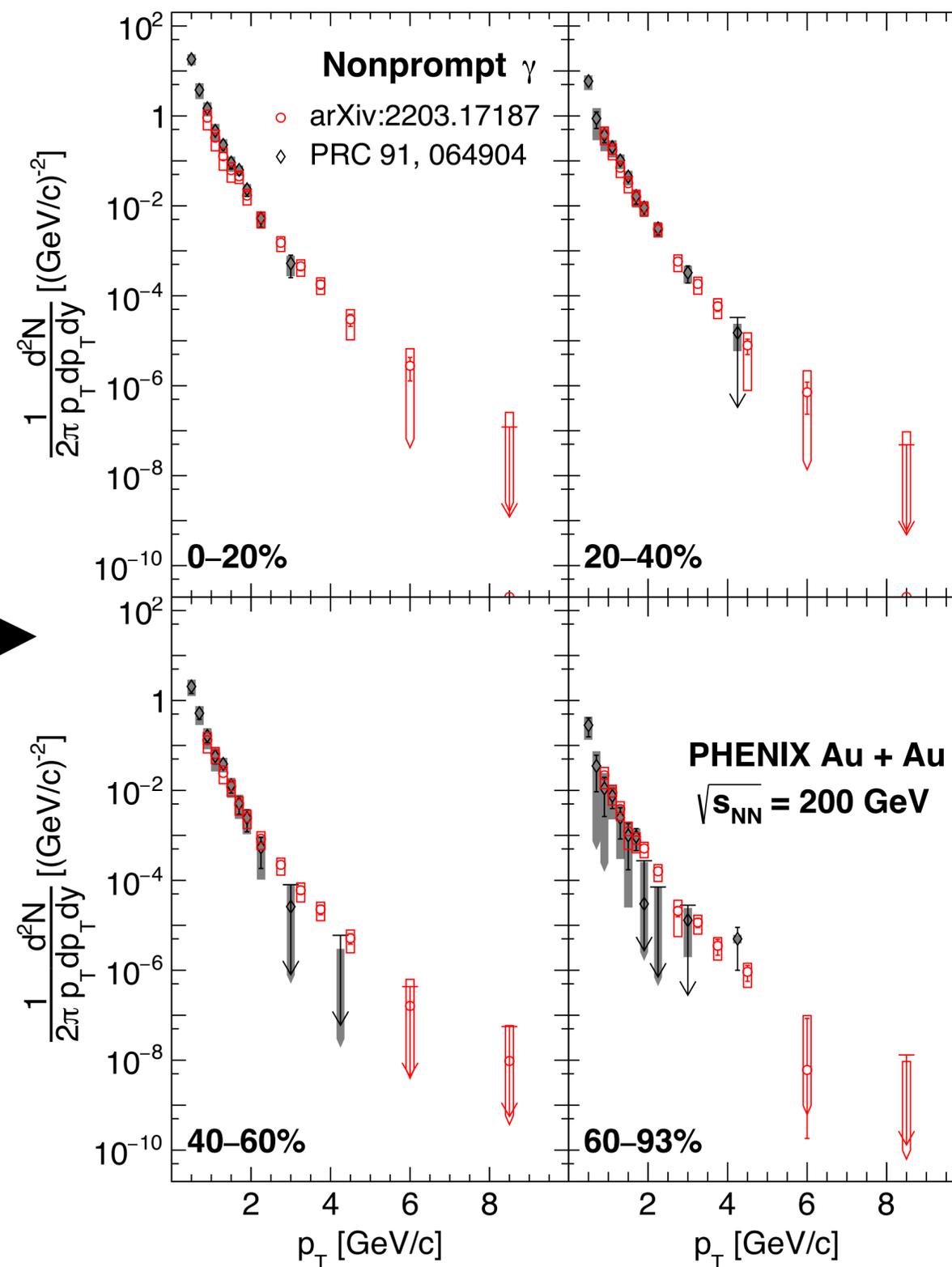
**Non-prompt
direct photon**



Non-prompt direct photons



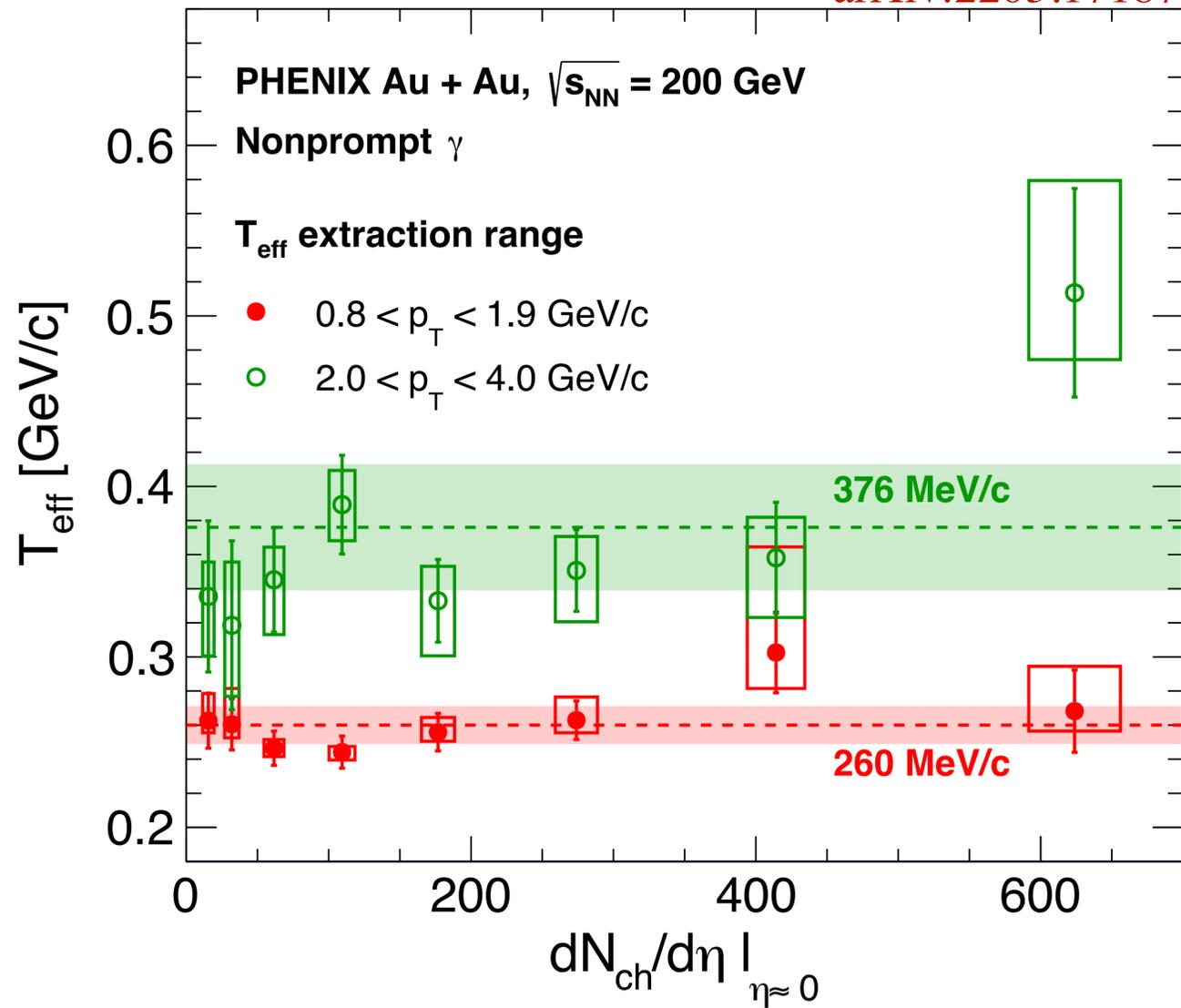
— N_{coll} scaled
p+p fit



Non-prompt direct photons

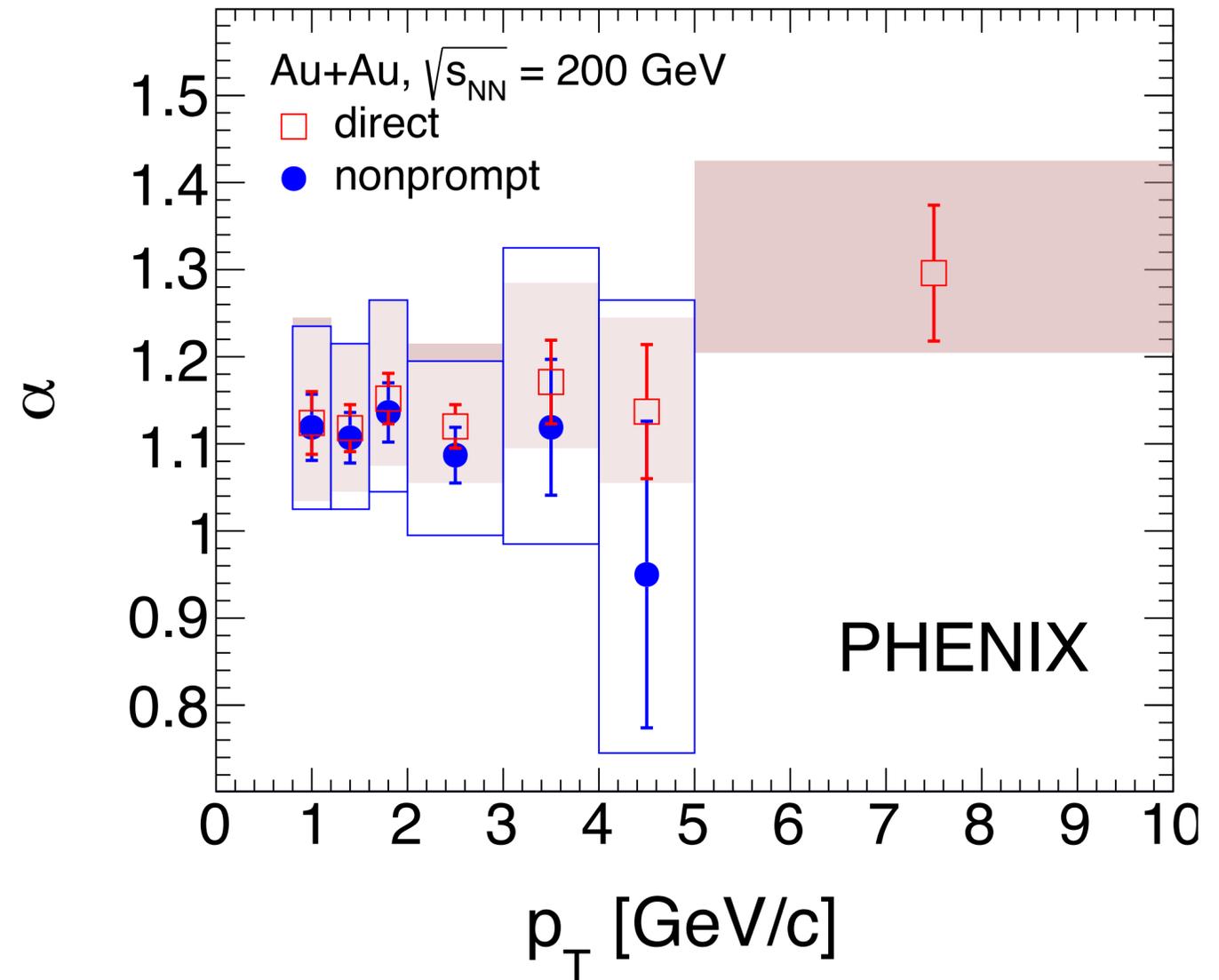


arXiv:2203.17187



Increasing inverse slope with p_T to above 350 MeV/c suggests contributions from sources beyond those from Hadron Gas

arXiv:2203.17187



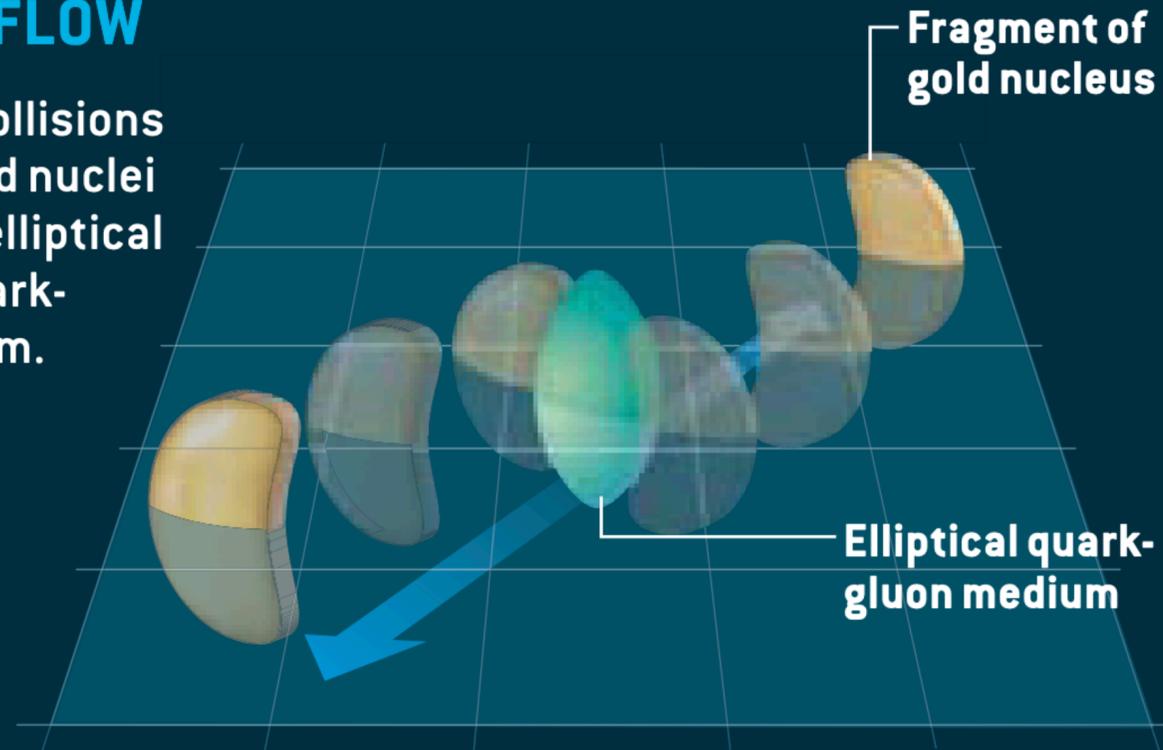
α independent of p_T for direct and nonprompt photons

Azimuthal anisotropy

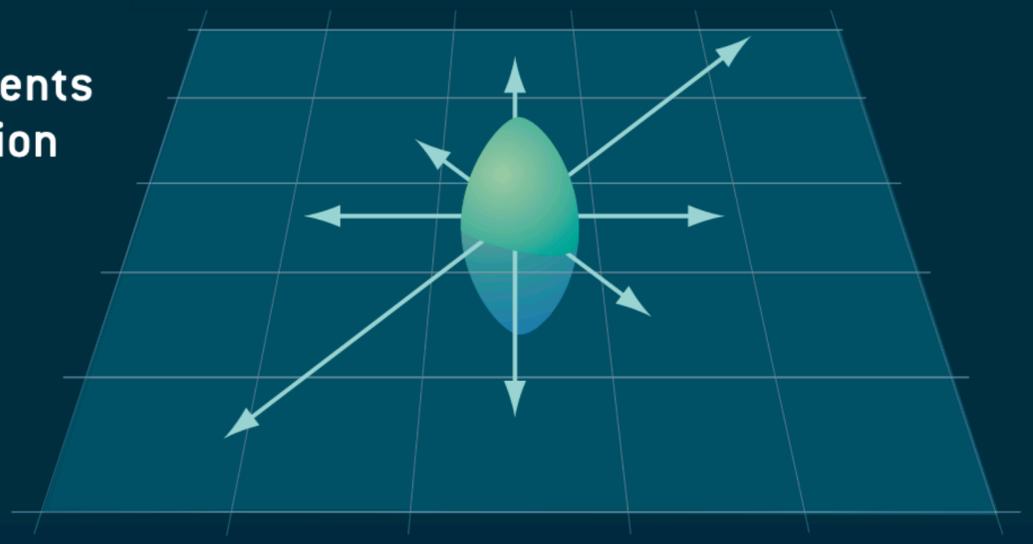


ELLIPTIC FLOW

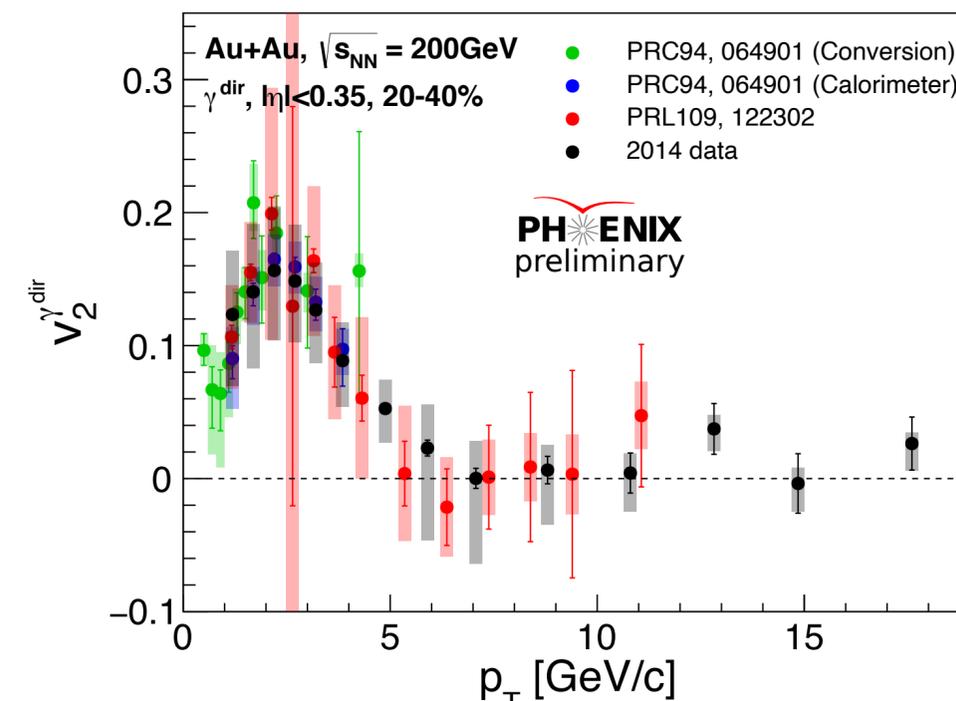
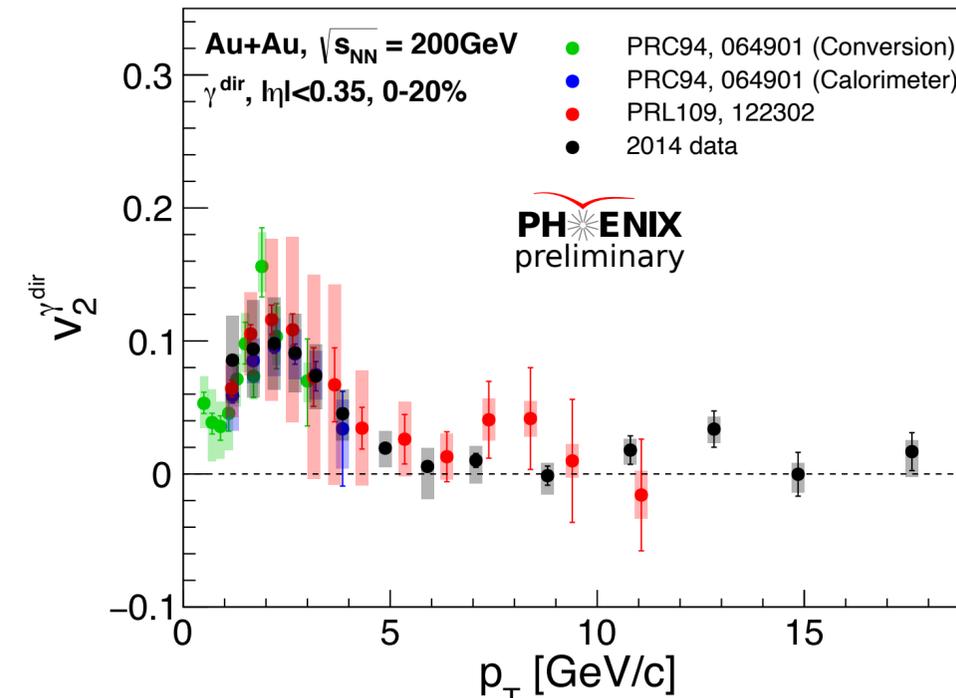
Off-center collisions between gold nuclei produce an elliptical region of quark-gluon medium.



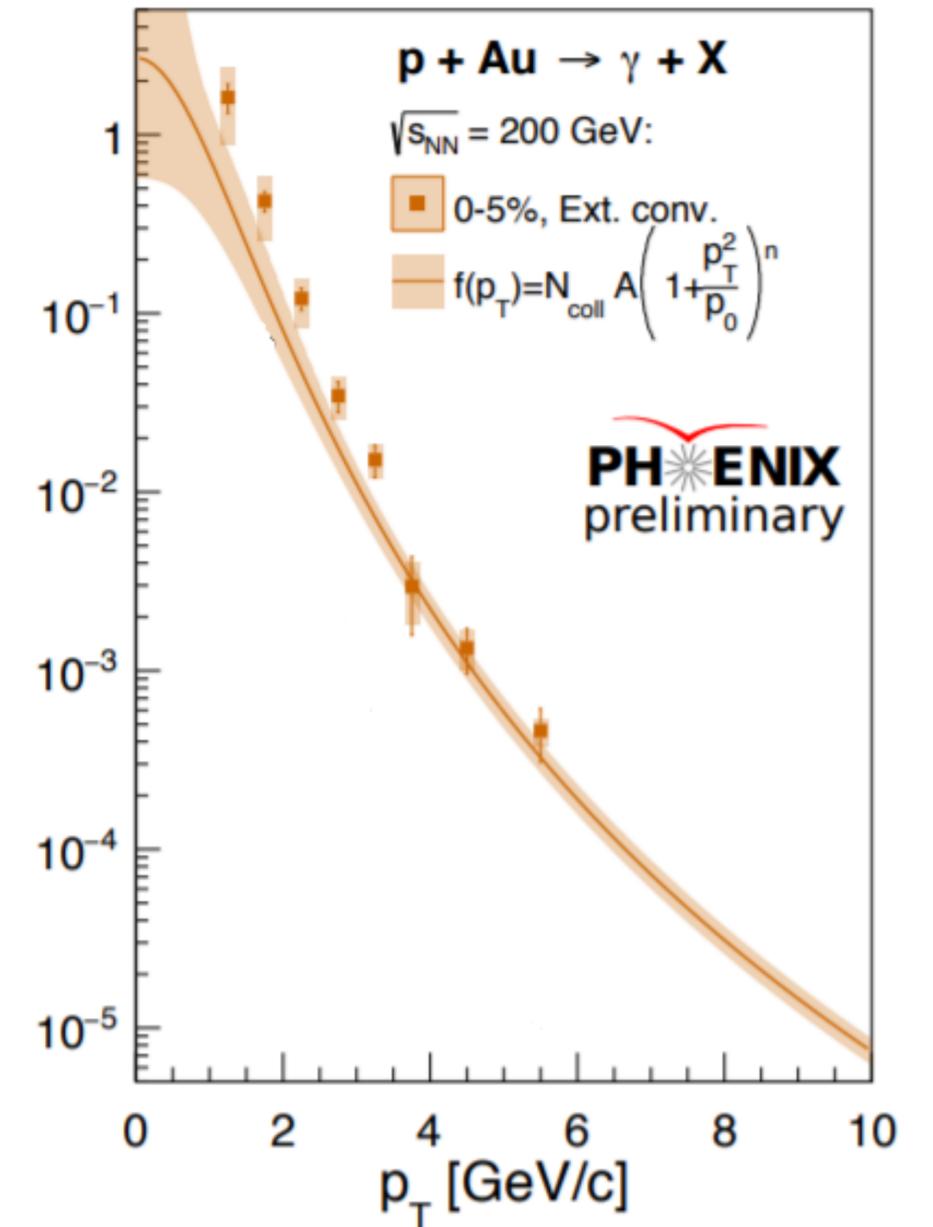
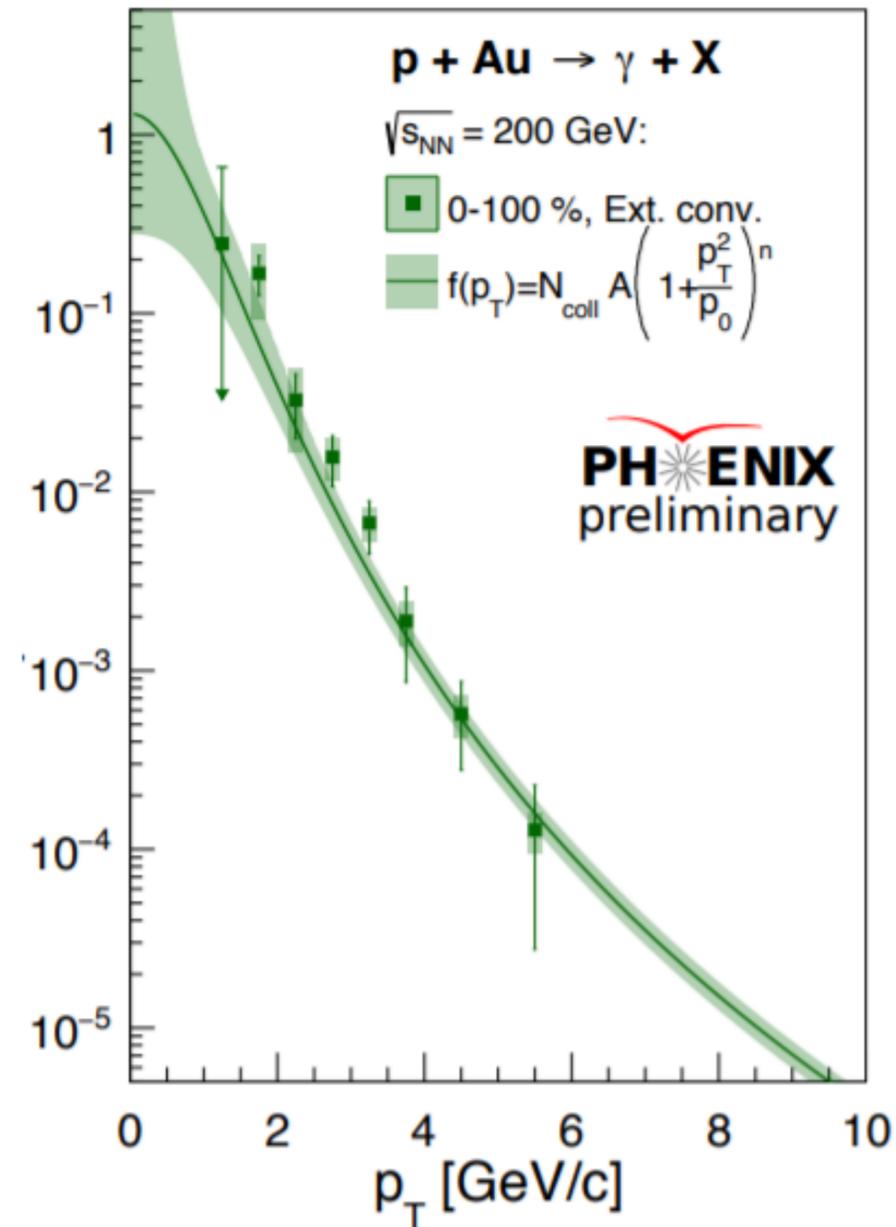
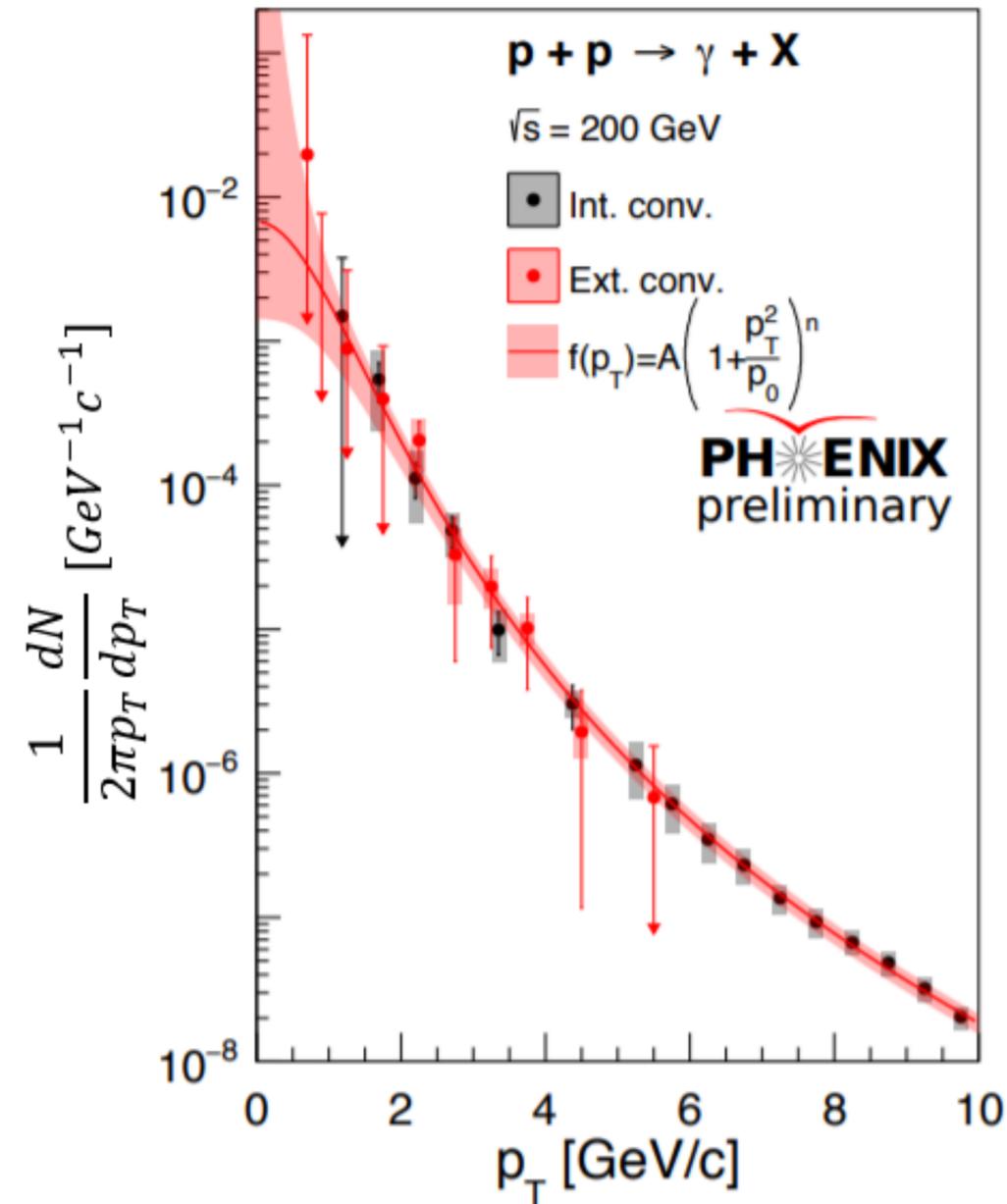
The pressure gradients in the elliptical region cause it to explode outward, mostly in the plane of the collision (arrows).



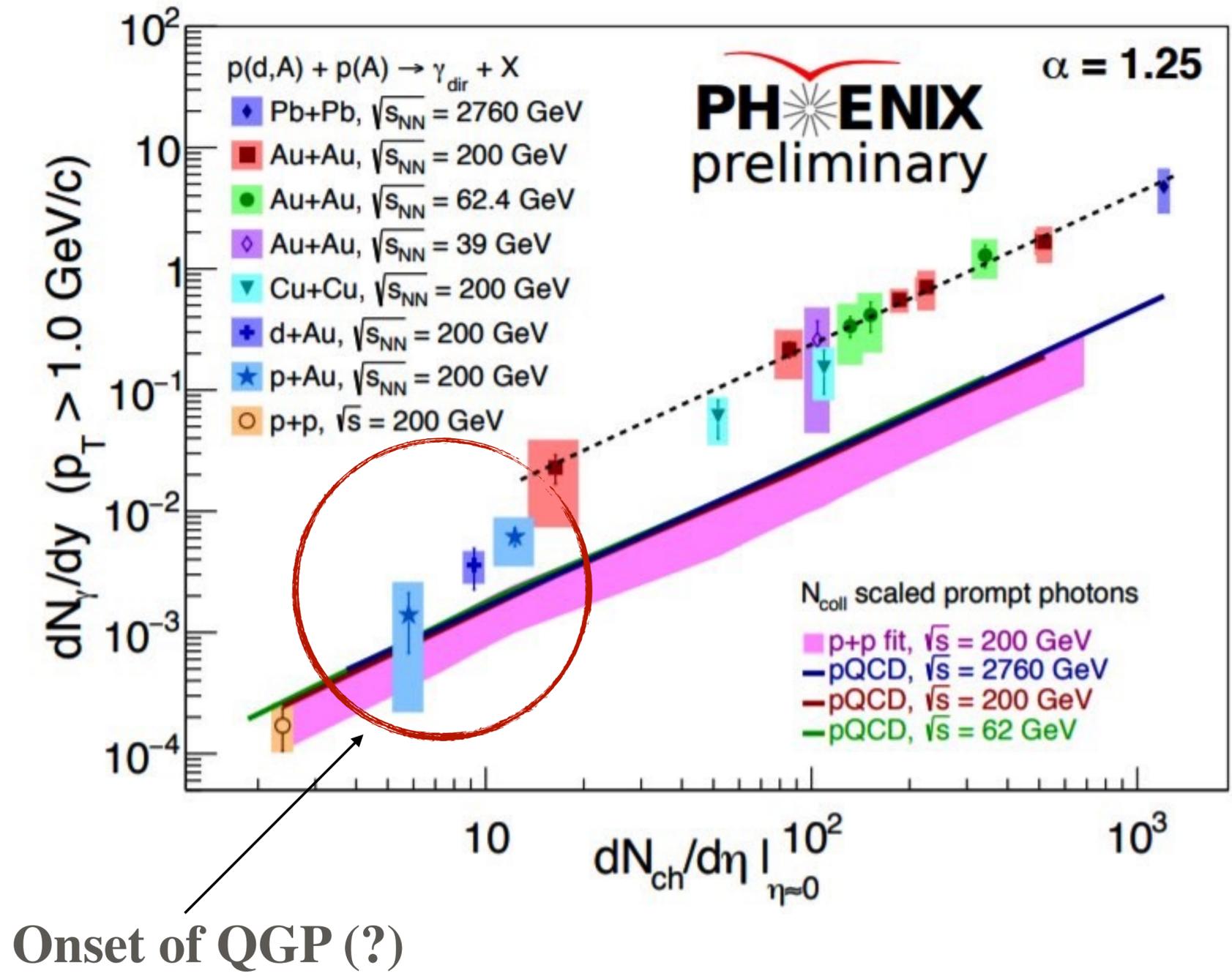
$$\frac{dN}{d\varphi} = N_0 (1 + 2v_2 \cos(2\varphi))$$



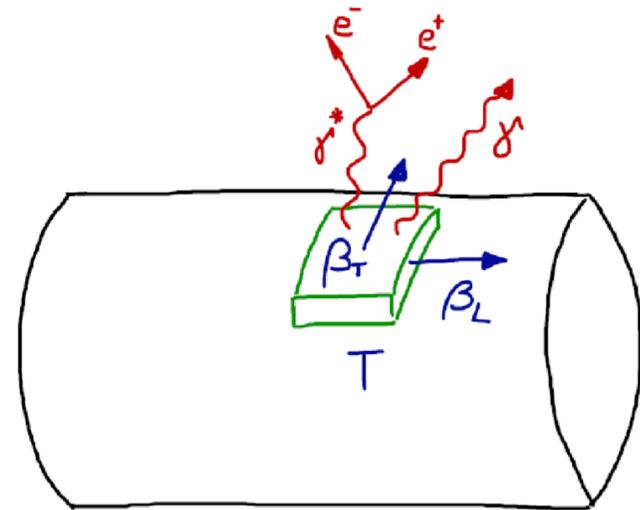
Direct photons in small systems



Bridging the gap

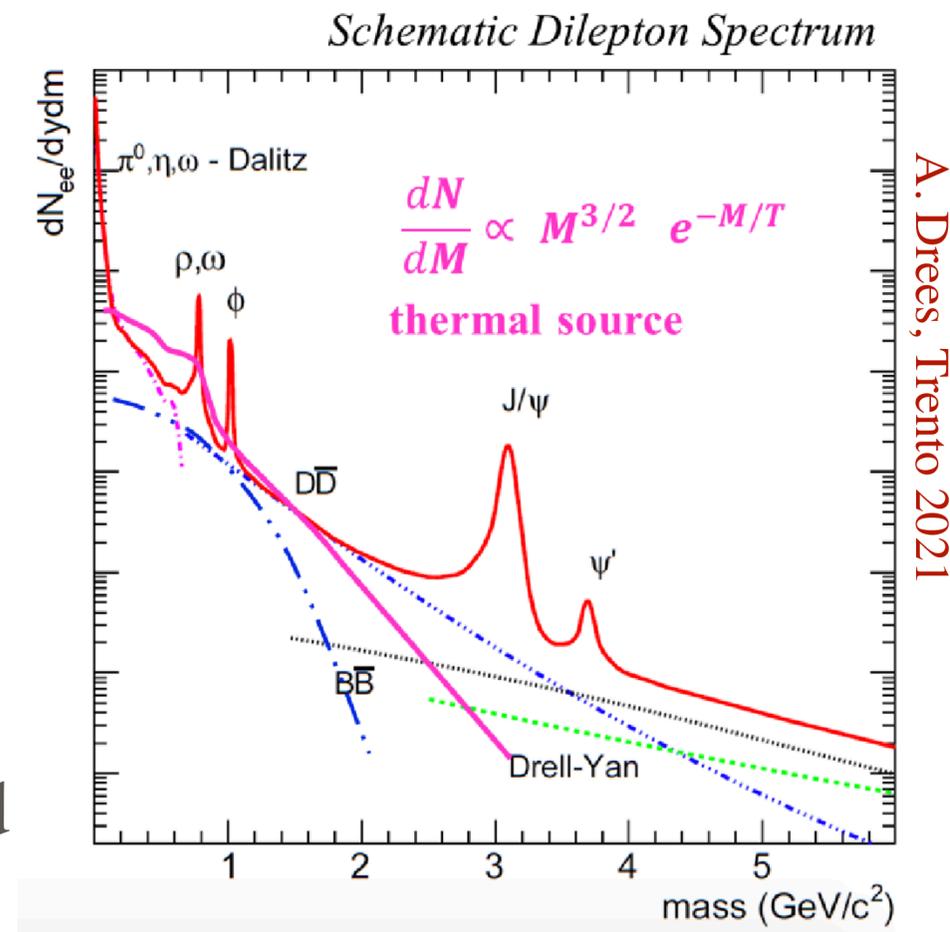


Dileptons as direct radiations

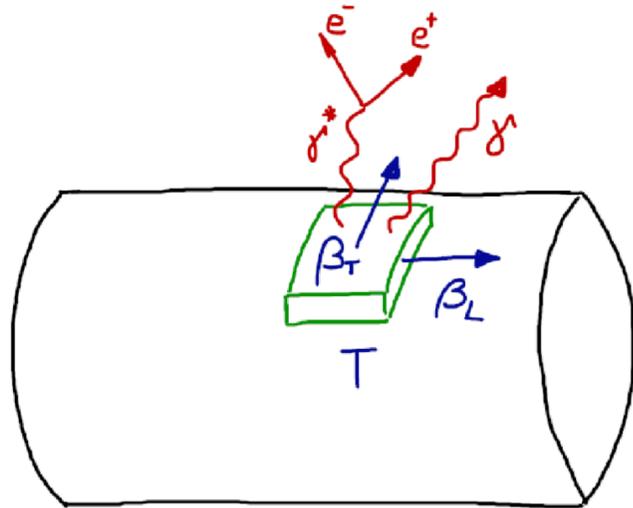


Direct measurement of the temperature

- Momentum — doppler shifted
- Mass — Lorentz invariant
- In $1 < m_{ee} < 3$ GeV, the only significant physics background is open heavy flavor

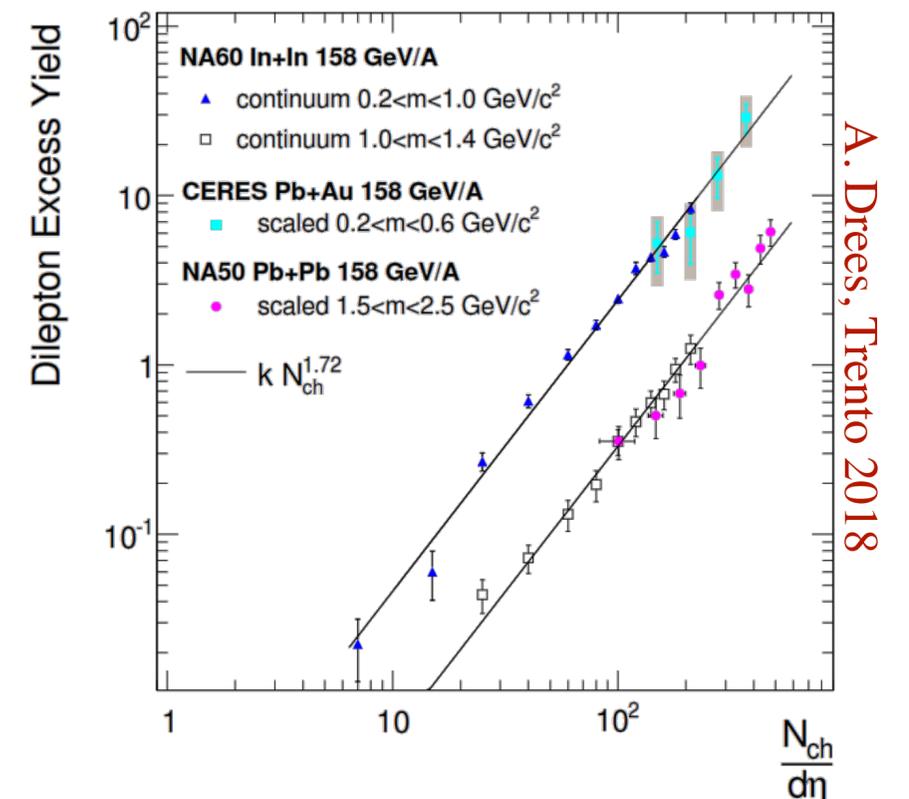
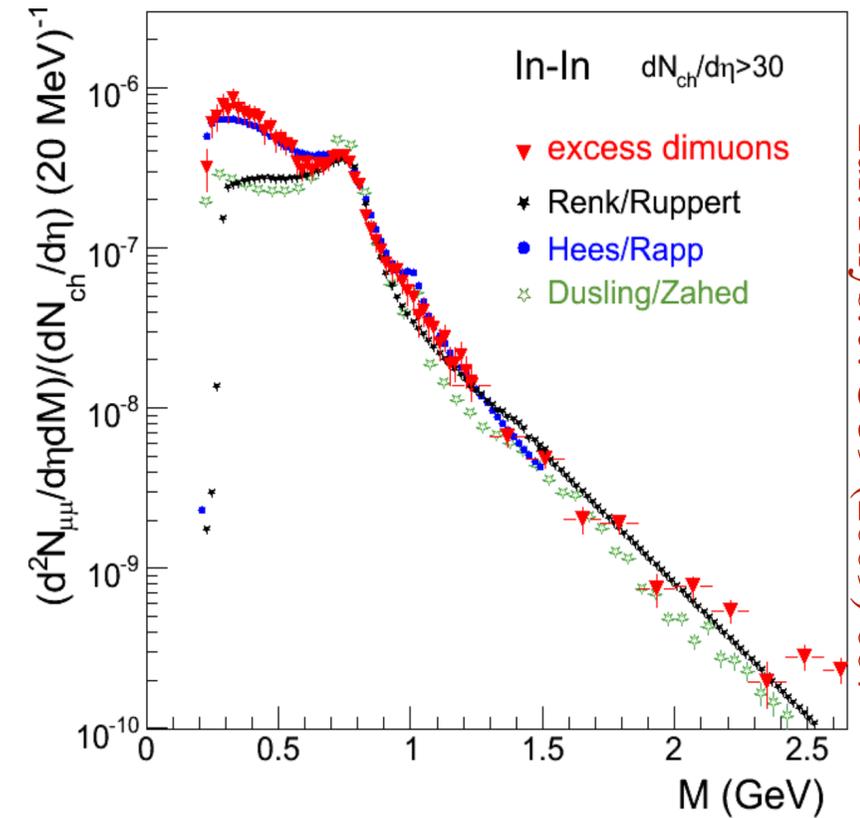
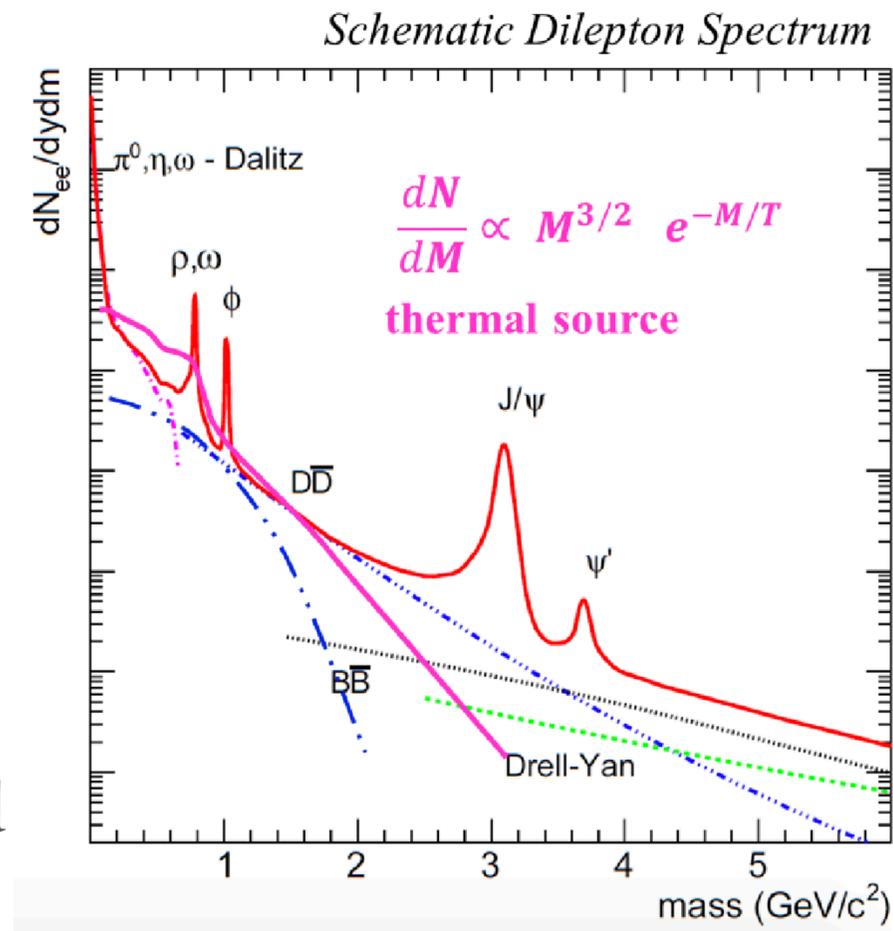


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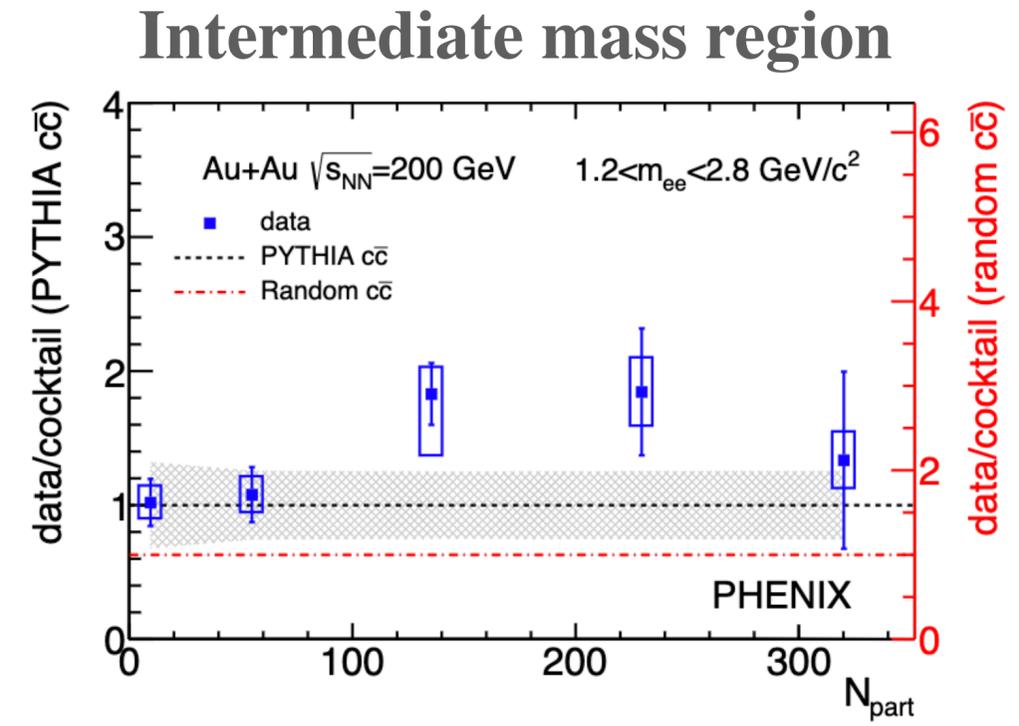
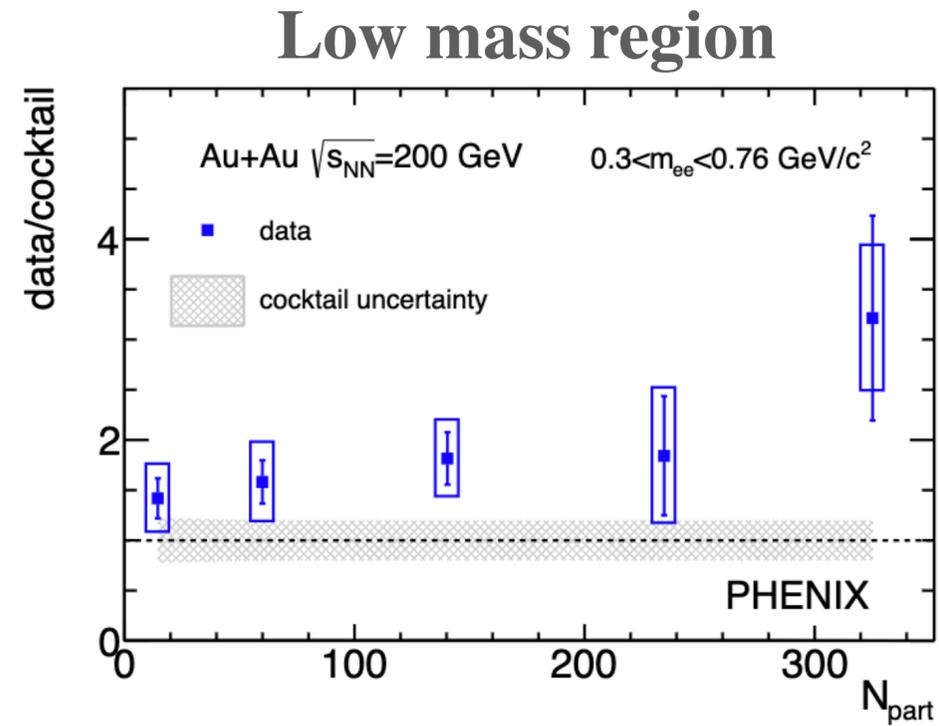
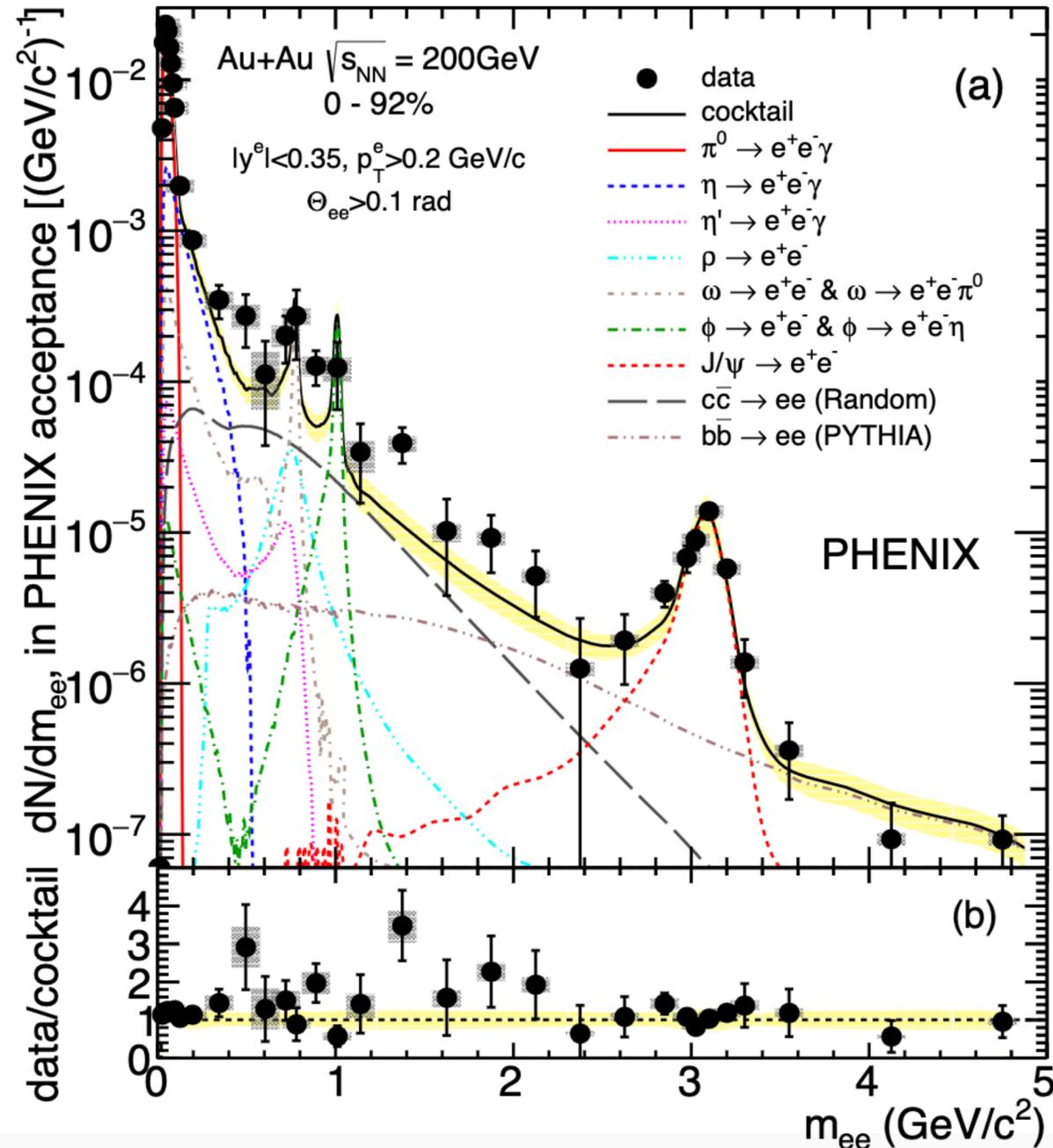
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Dielectron measurements [PHENIX]

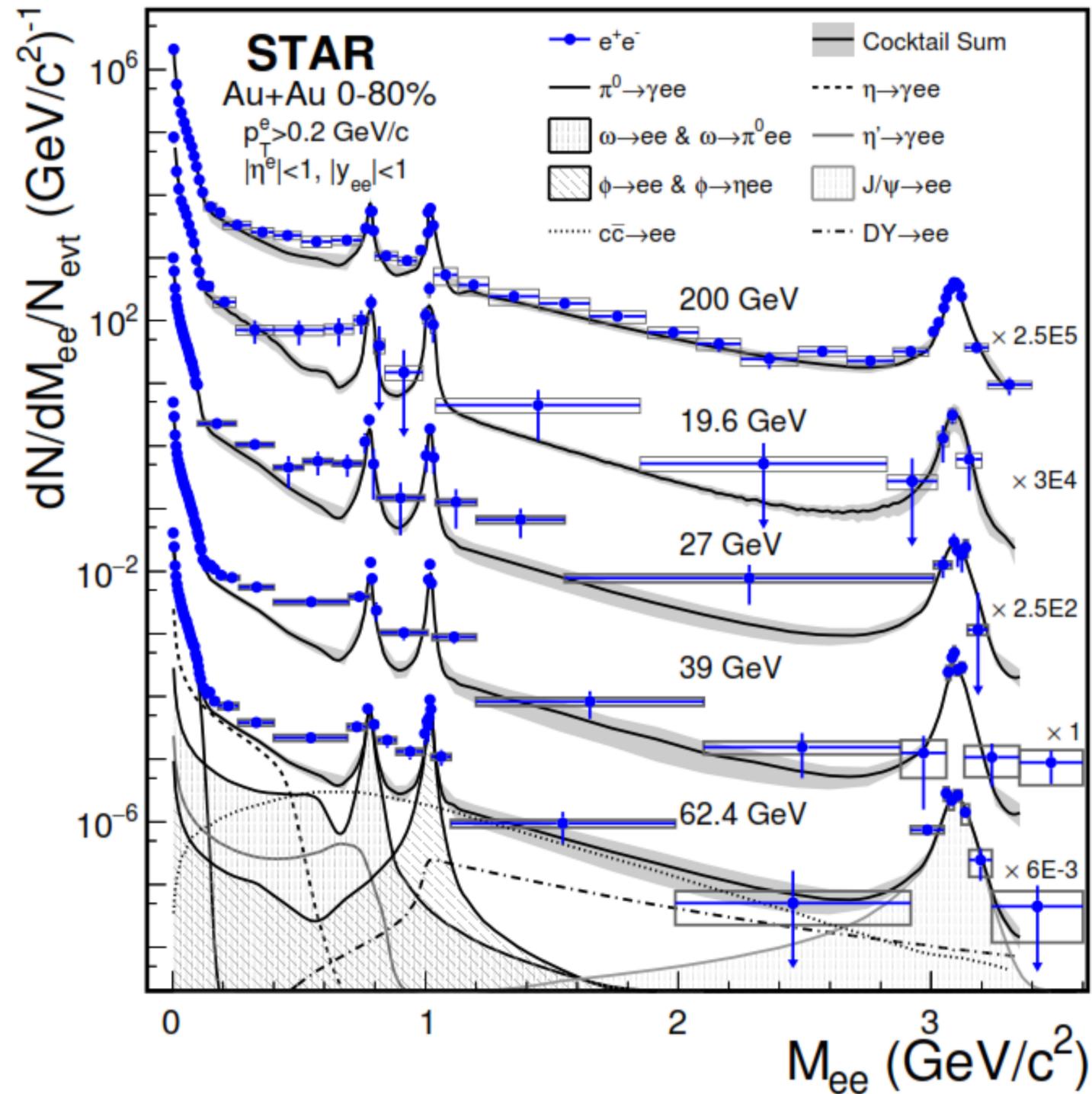


Phys. Rev. C 93 (2016) 1, 014904

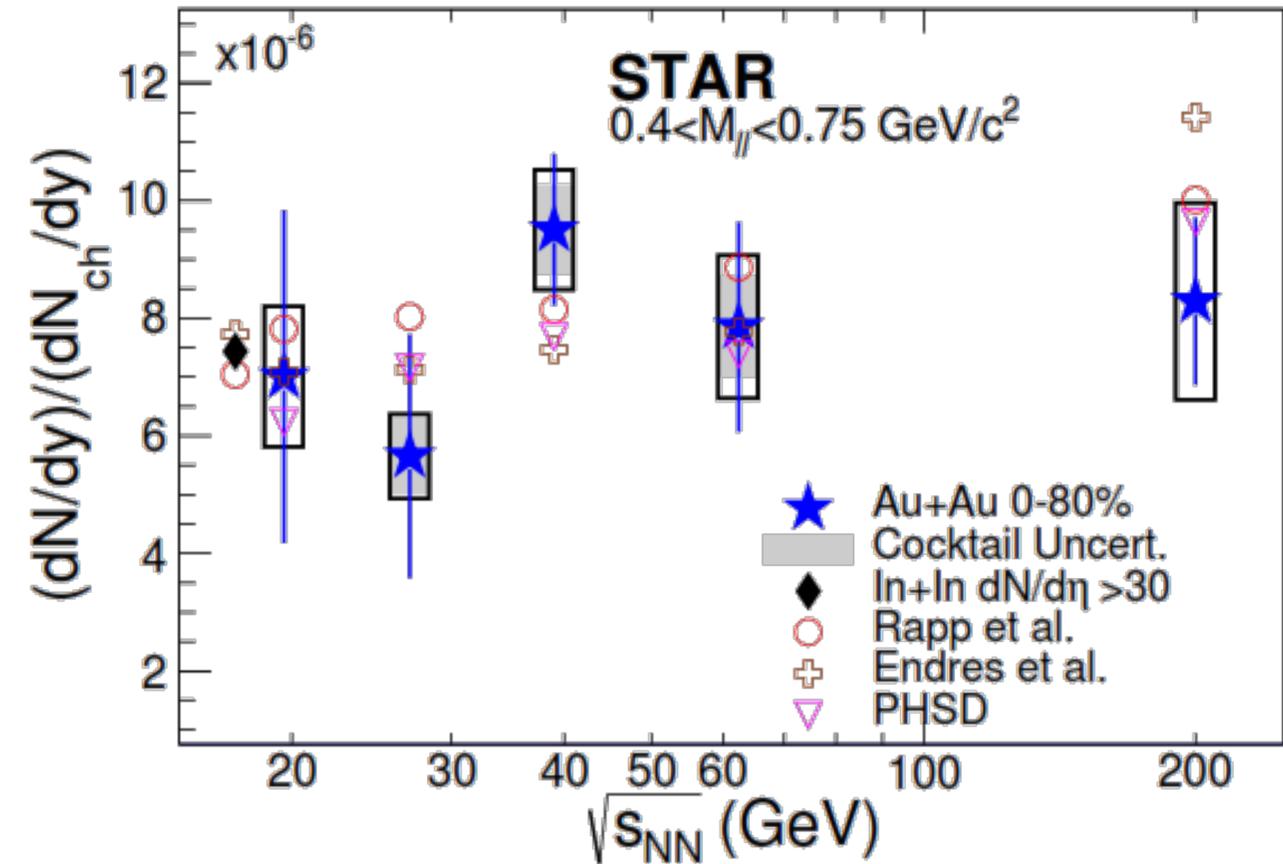


Enhanced production of dileptons in low and intermediate mass regions

Dielectron measurements [STAR]



arXiv:1810.10159

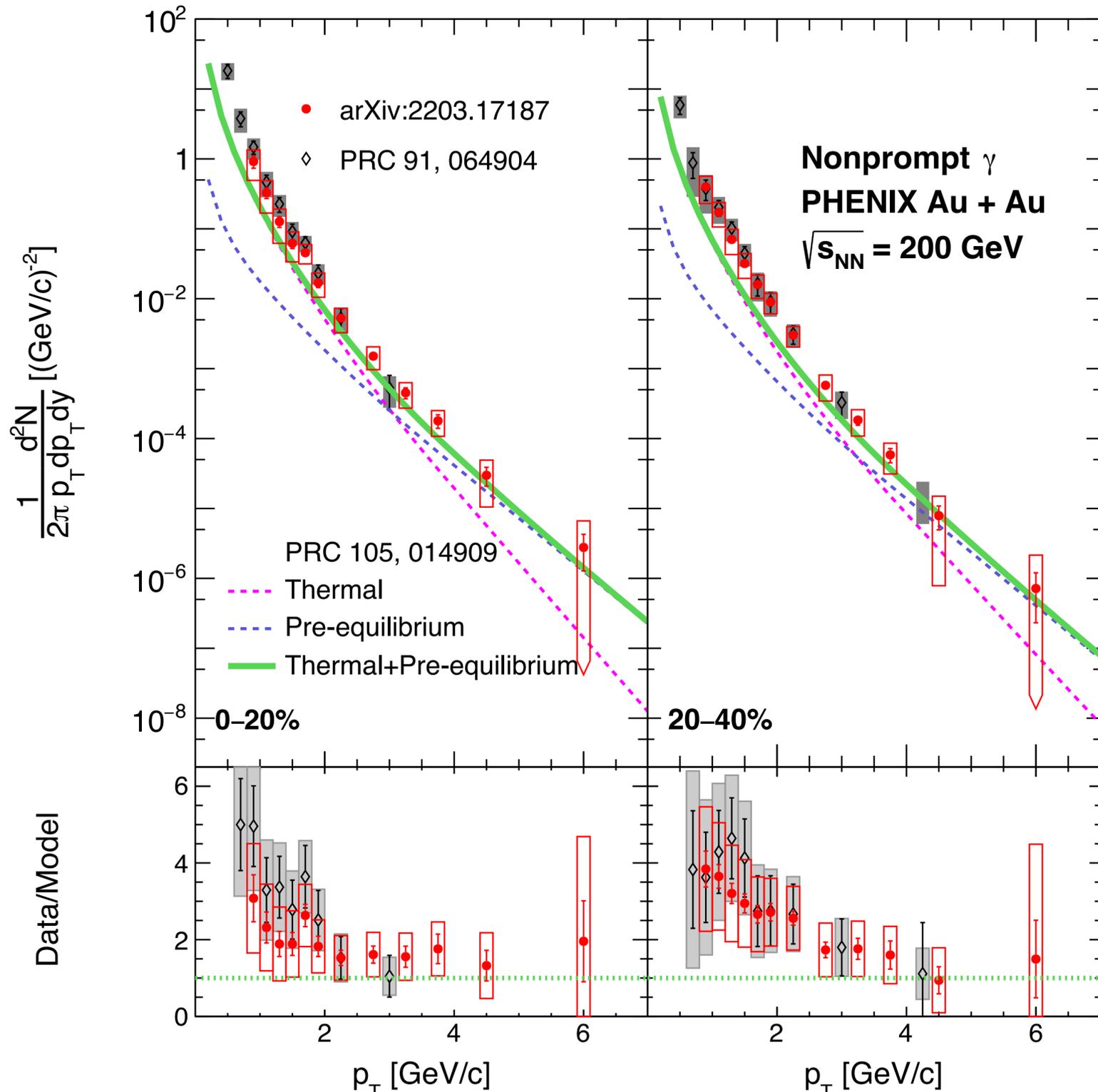


arXiv:1810.10159

Low mass excess is consistent with ρ broadening

$$\frac{\text{Excess Yield}}{dN_{\text{ch}}/d\eta} \text{ constant with } \sqrt{s_{\text{NN}}}$$

Comparisons with theory



C. Gale, J.-F. Paquet, B. Schenke & C. Shen,
 Phys. Rev. C **105** (2022) 014909

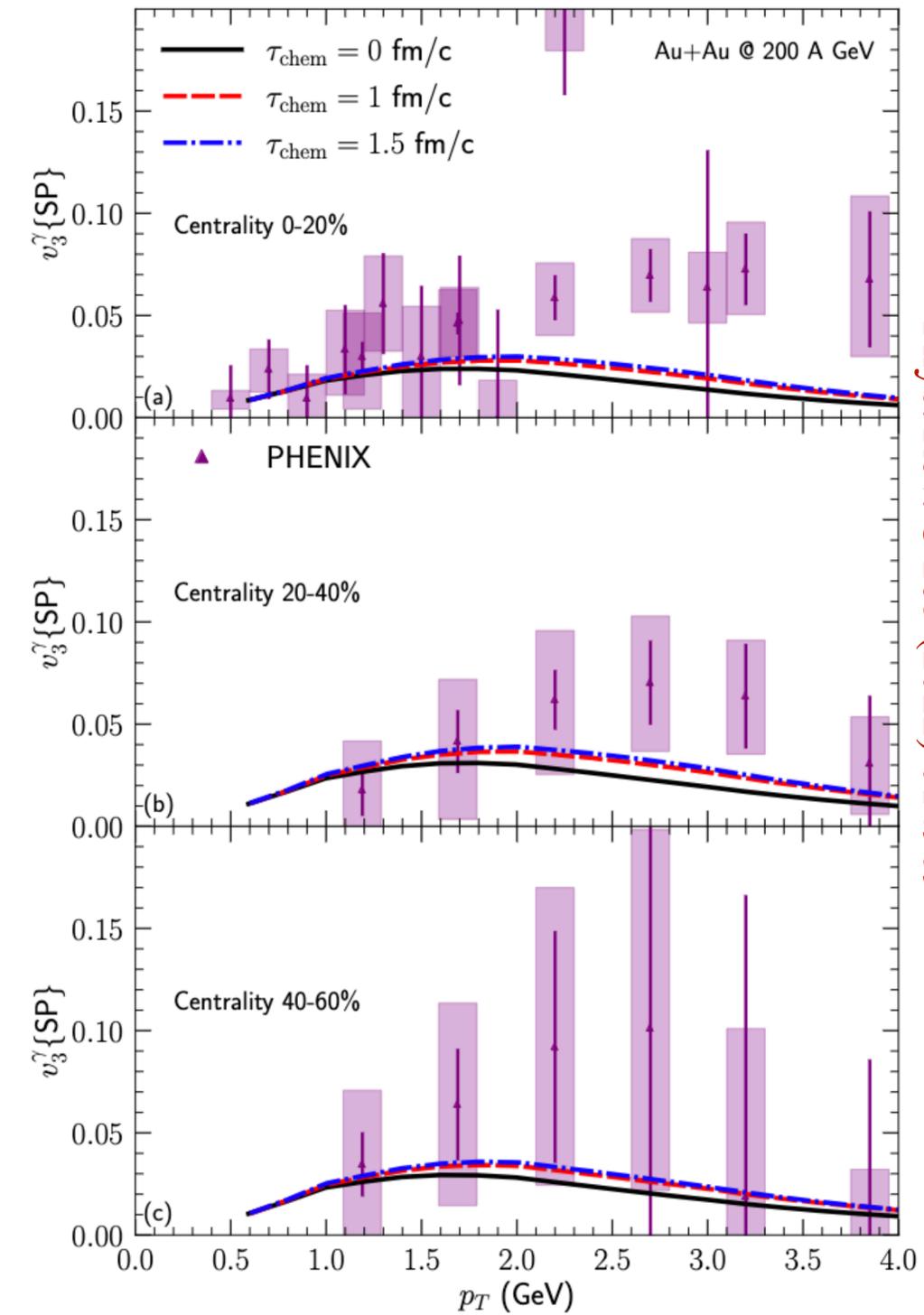
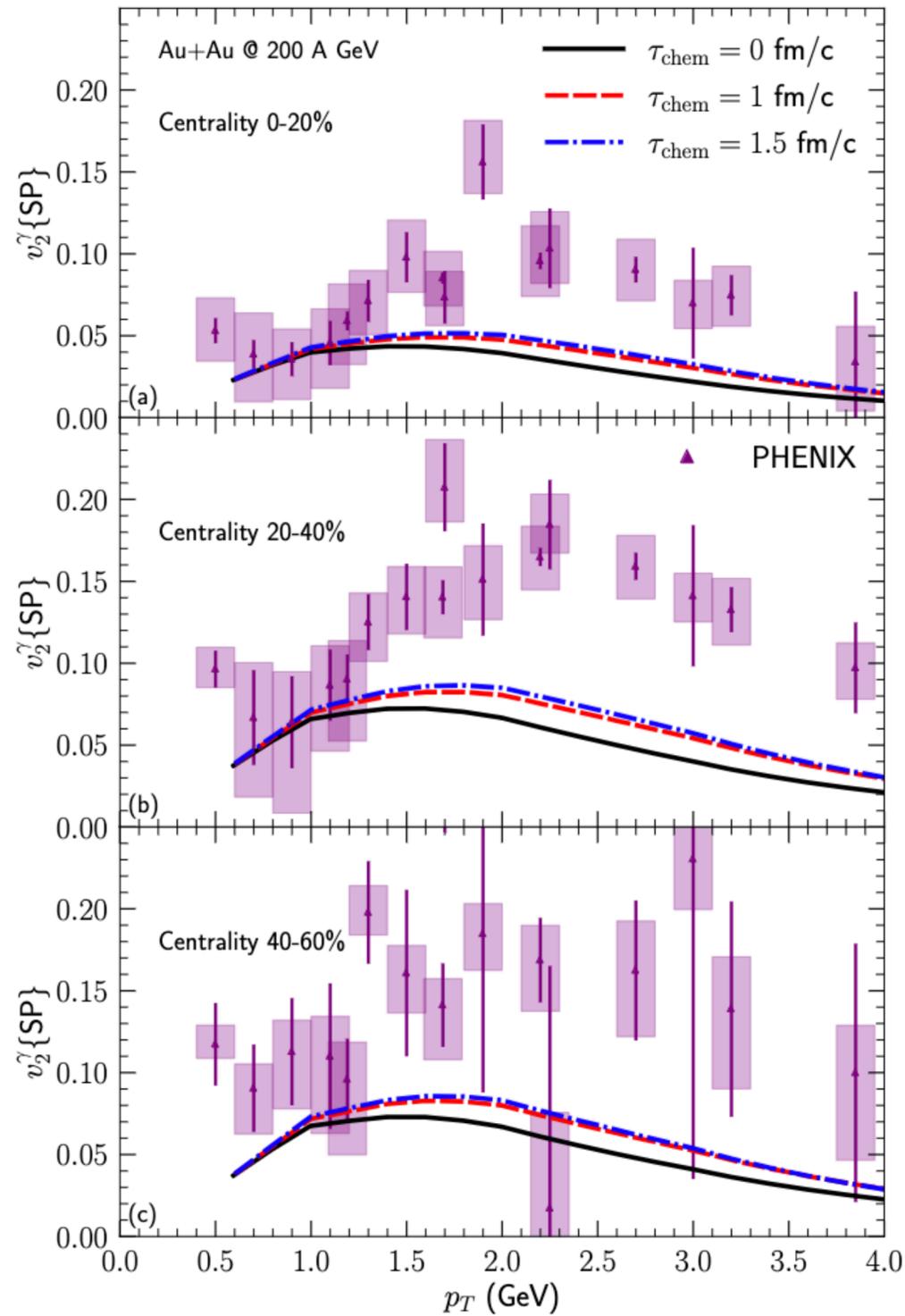
Multi-messenger heavy-ion physics

- Hybrid model that describes all stages of relativistic heavy-ion collisions
- Effect of the pre-equilibrium phase on both photonic and hadronic observables highlighted

Dominant contribution from pre-equilibrium above 3 GeV/c in the model seems to align well with the data

Overall yield falls short, especially below 2 GeV

Comparisons with theory

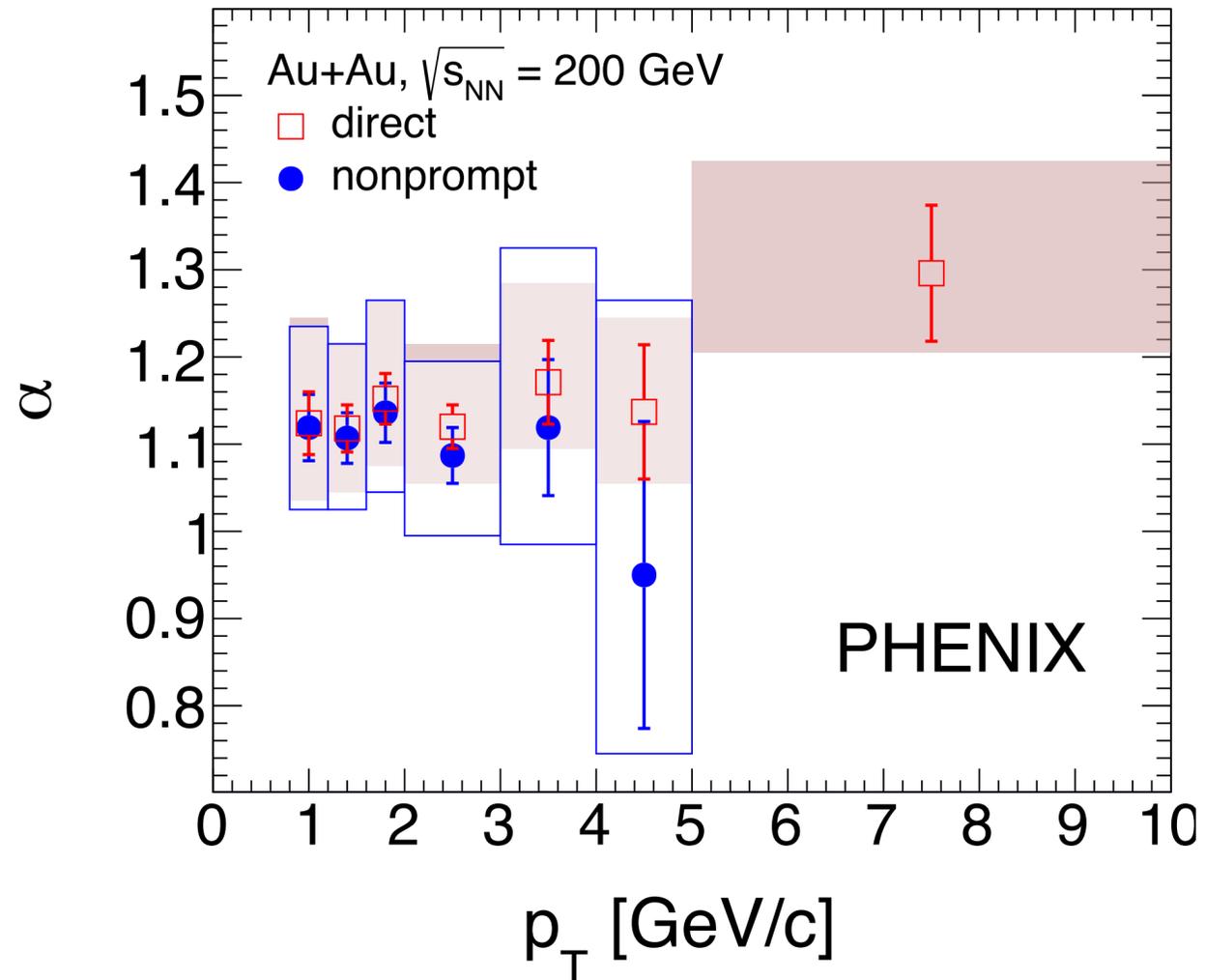


Phys. Rev. C 105 (2022) 014909

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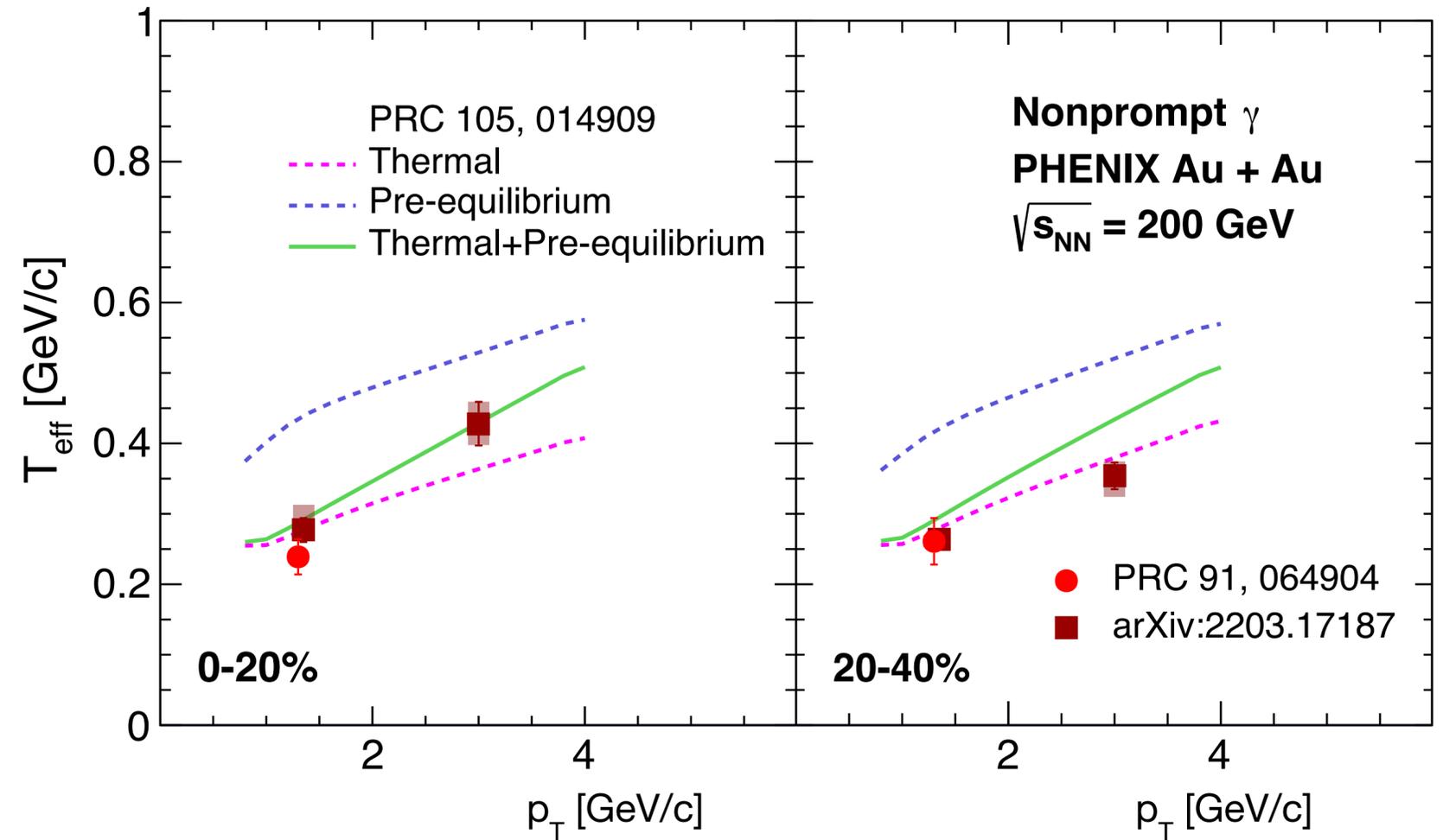
arXiv:2203.17187



HG **QGP** **pQCD**

$\alpha = 1.23$ $\alpha = 1.83$ $\alpha = 1.25$

Phys. Rev. C 89 (2014) 044910



Contributions from pre-equilibrium may be important at intermediate p_T

Future directions

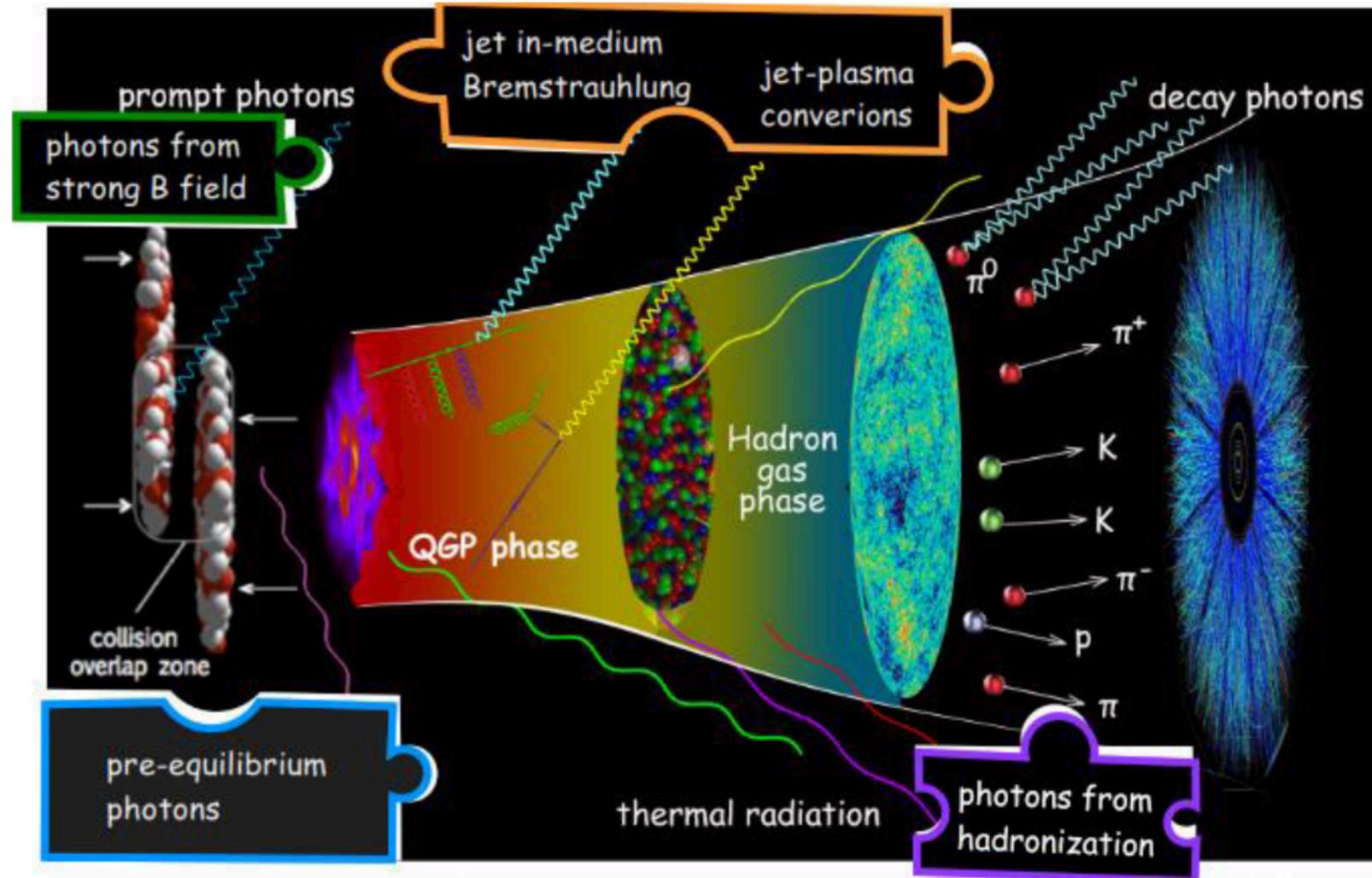


Strong B-field

- Significant intermediate p_T yield
- Large v_2 ; no v_3
- Centrality dependence ?

Jet-medium interactions

- Significant intermediate p_T yield
- Small v_2
- Scales with N_{coll}



Credit: W. Fan

Pre-equilibrium emissions

- Significant intermediate p_T yield
- Small v_2
- Centrality dependence ?

Hadronization

- Large low p_T yield
- Large v_2 ; v_3 like hadrons
- Centrality dependence similar to HG?

Future directions

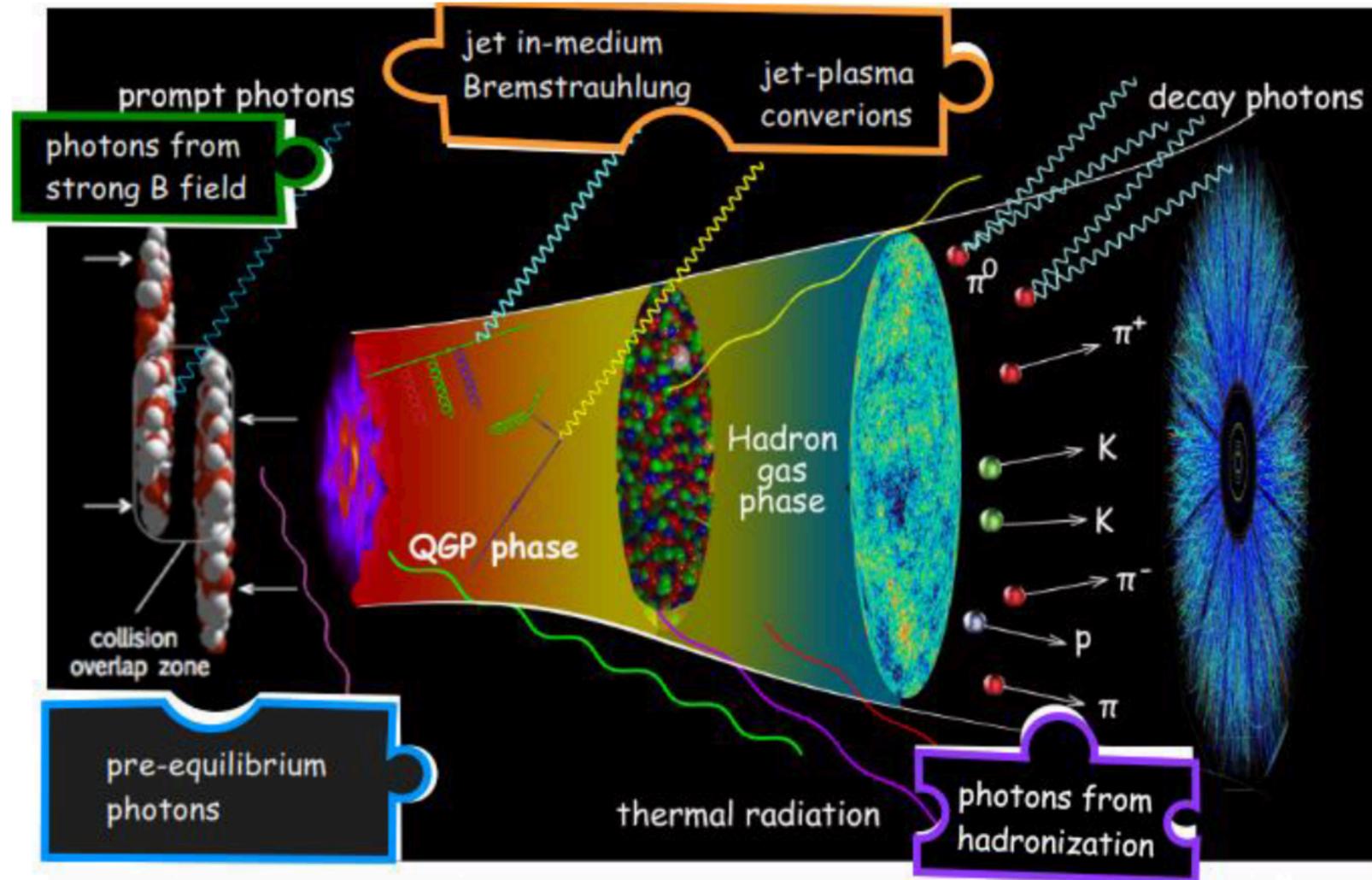


Strong B-field

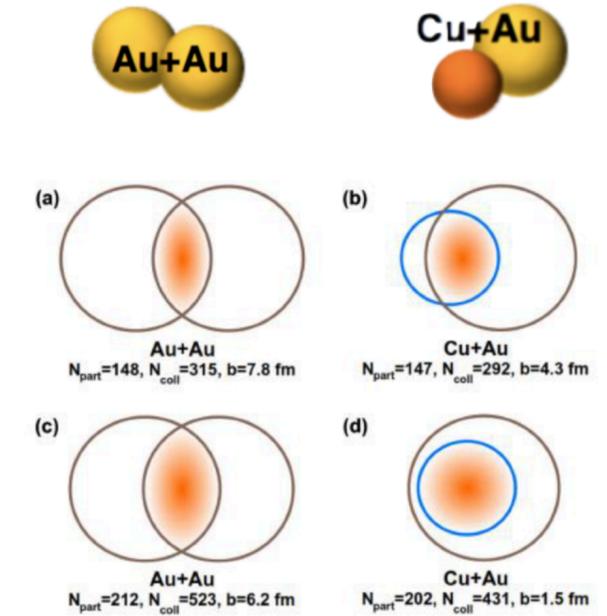
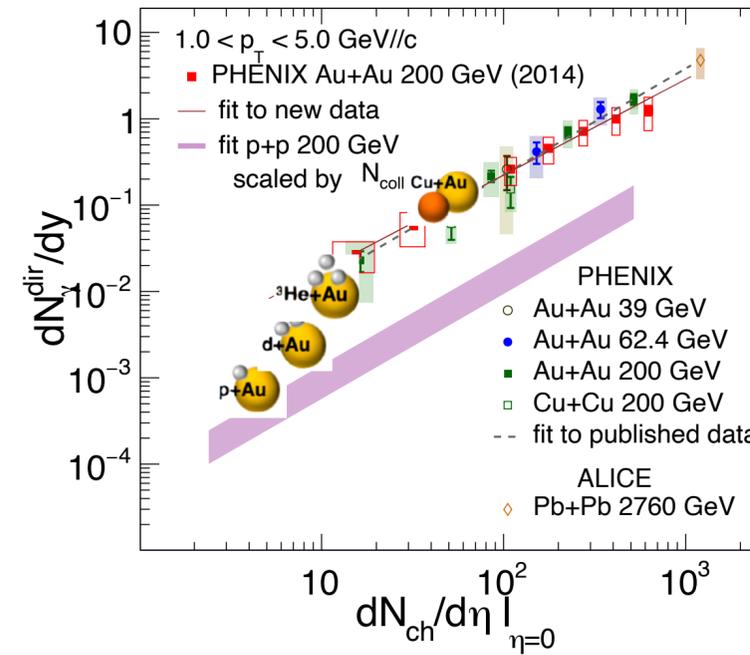
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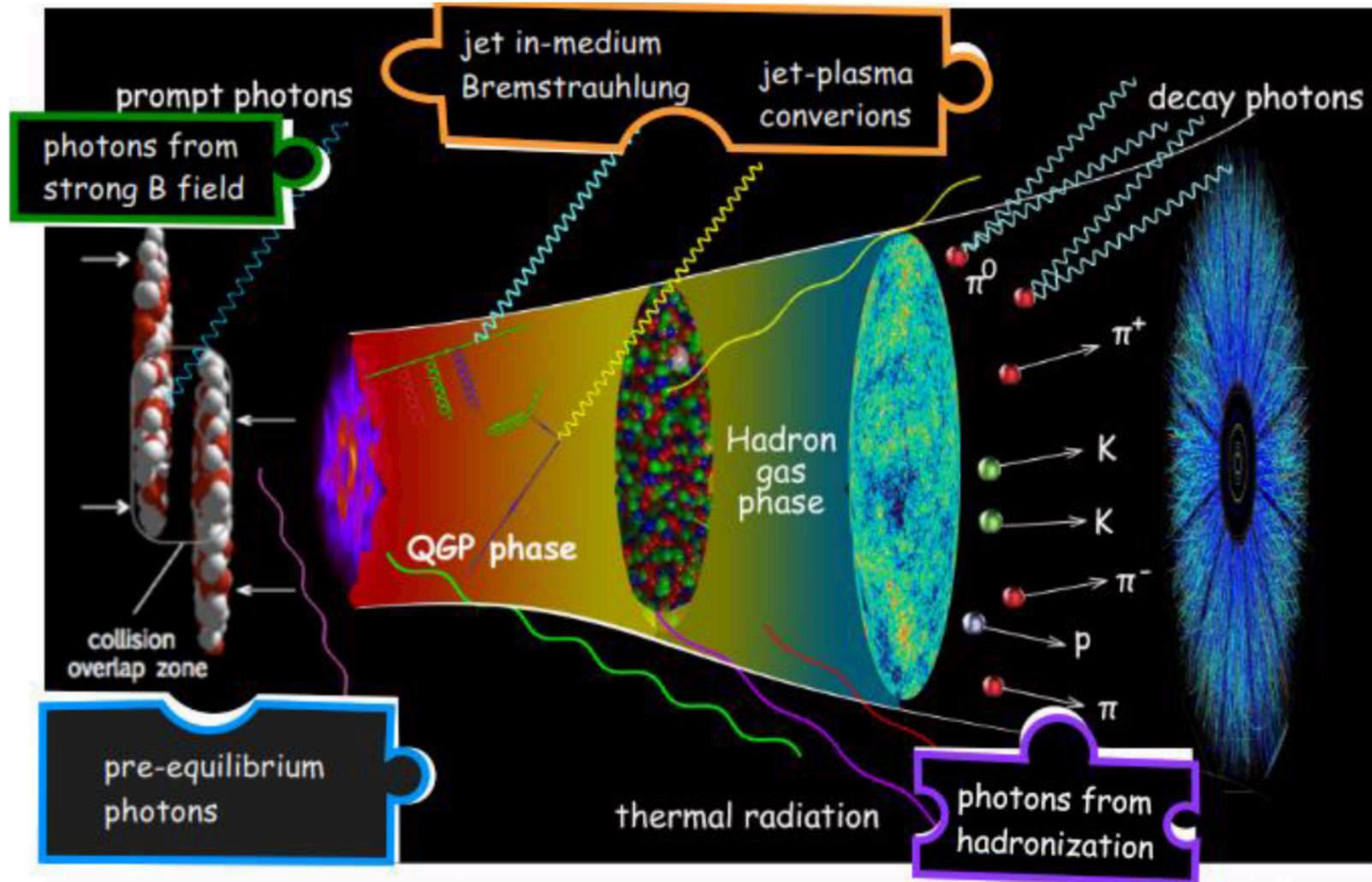


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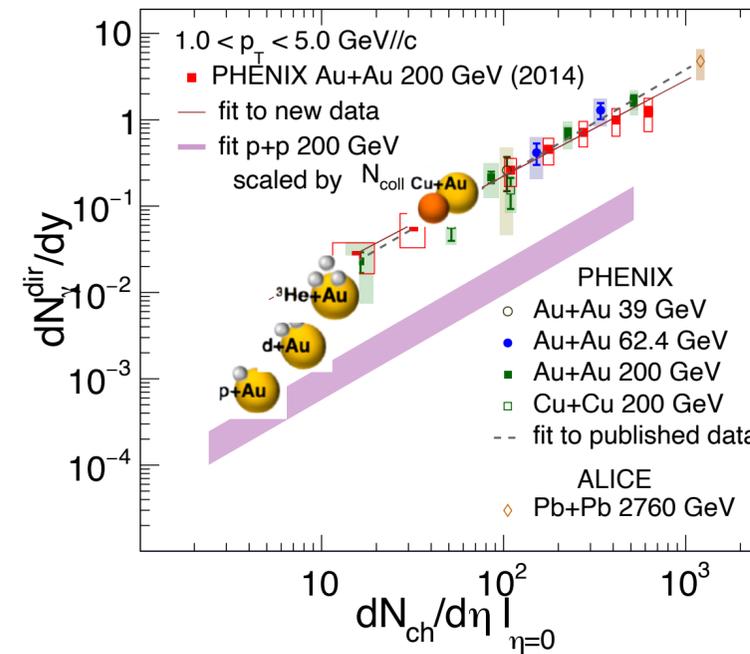


Pre-equilibrium emissions

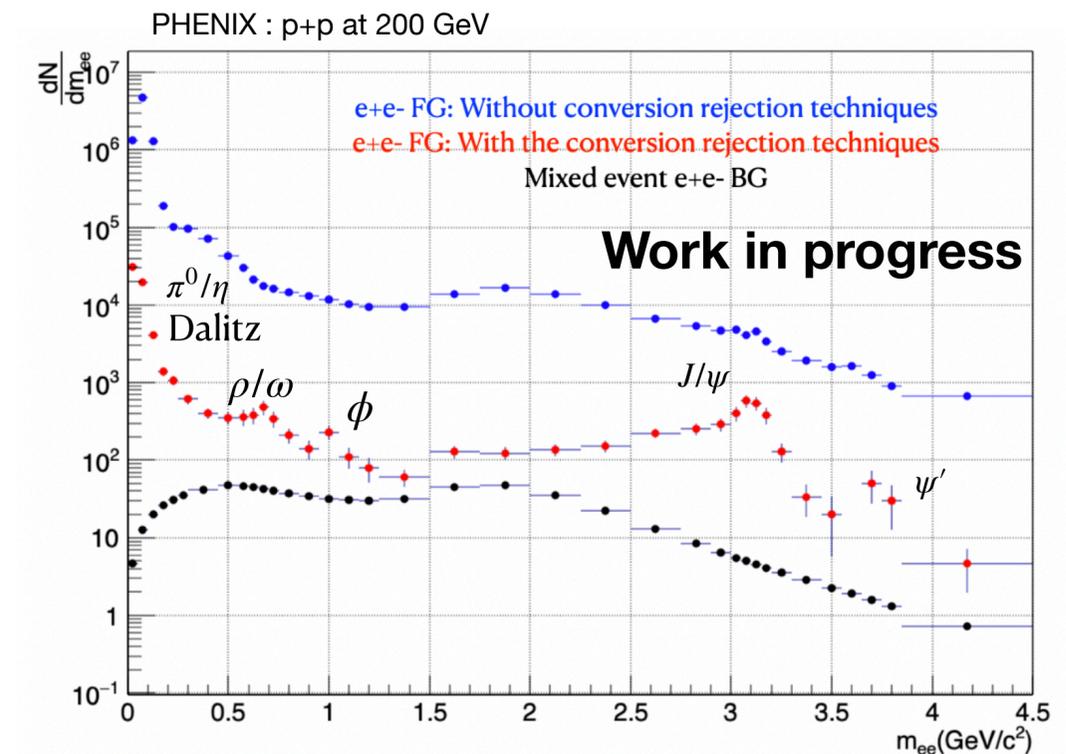
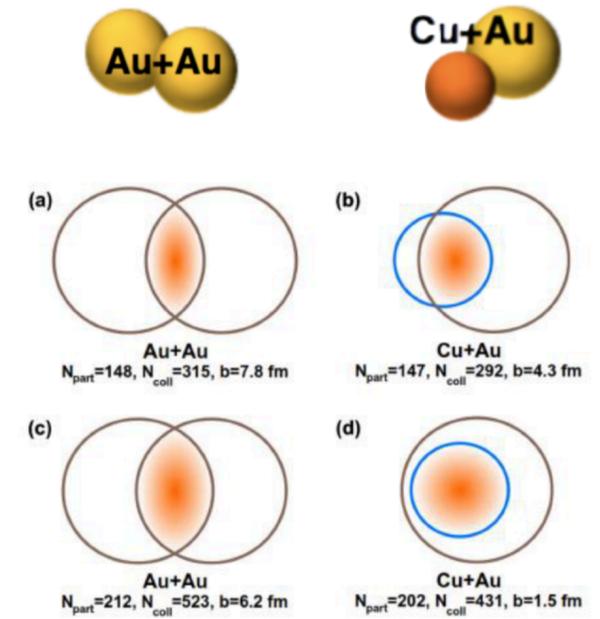
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Credit: W. Fan



Summary



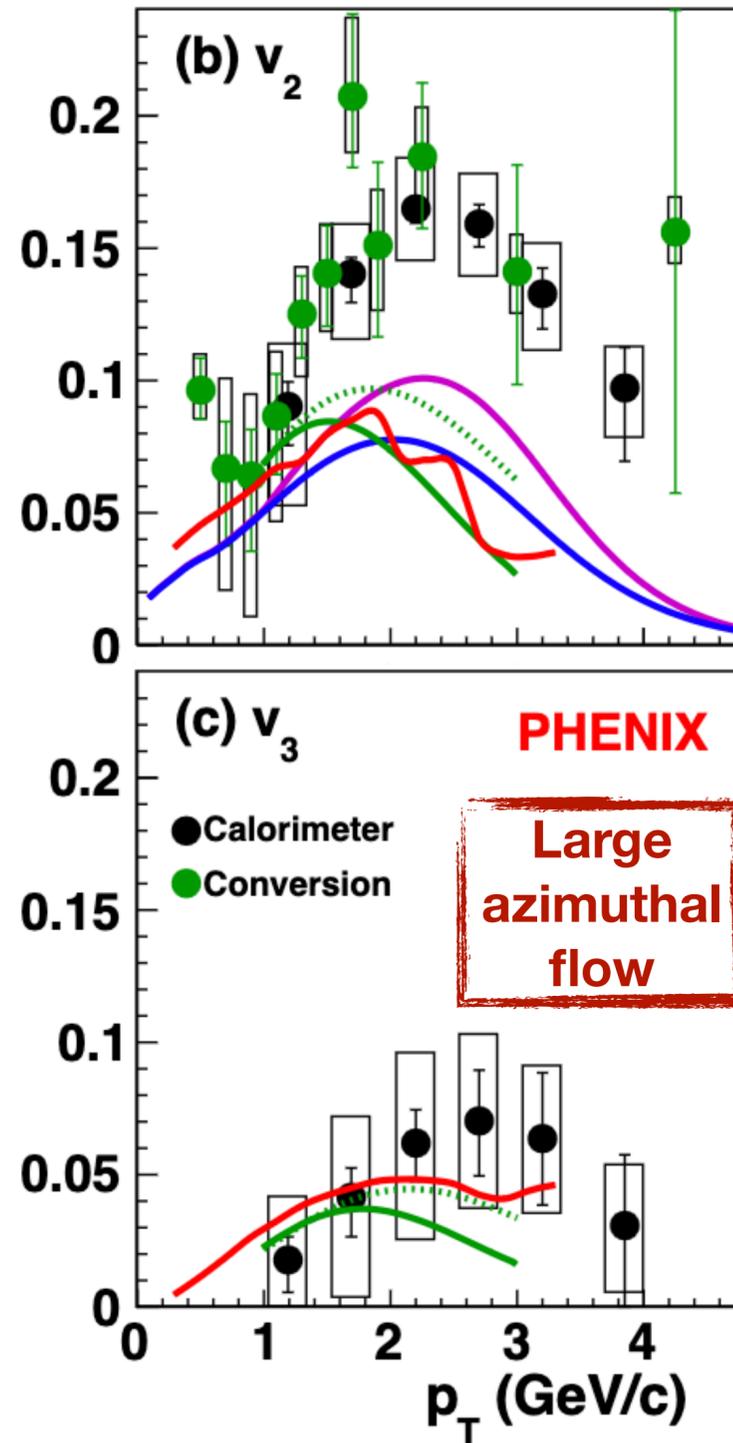
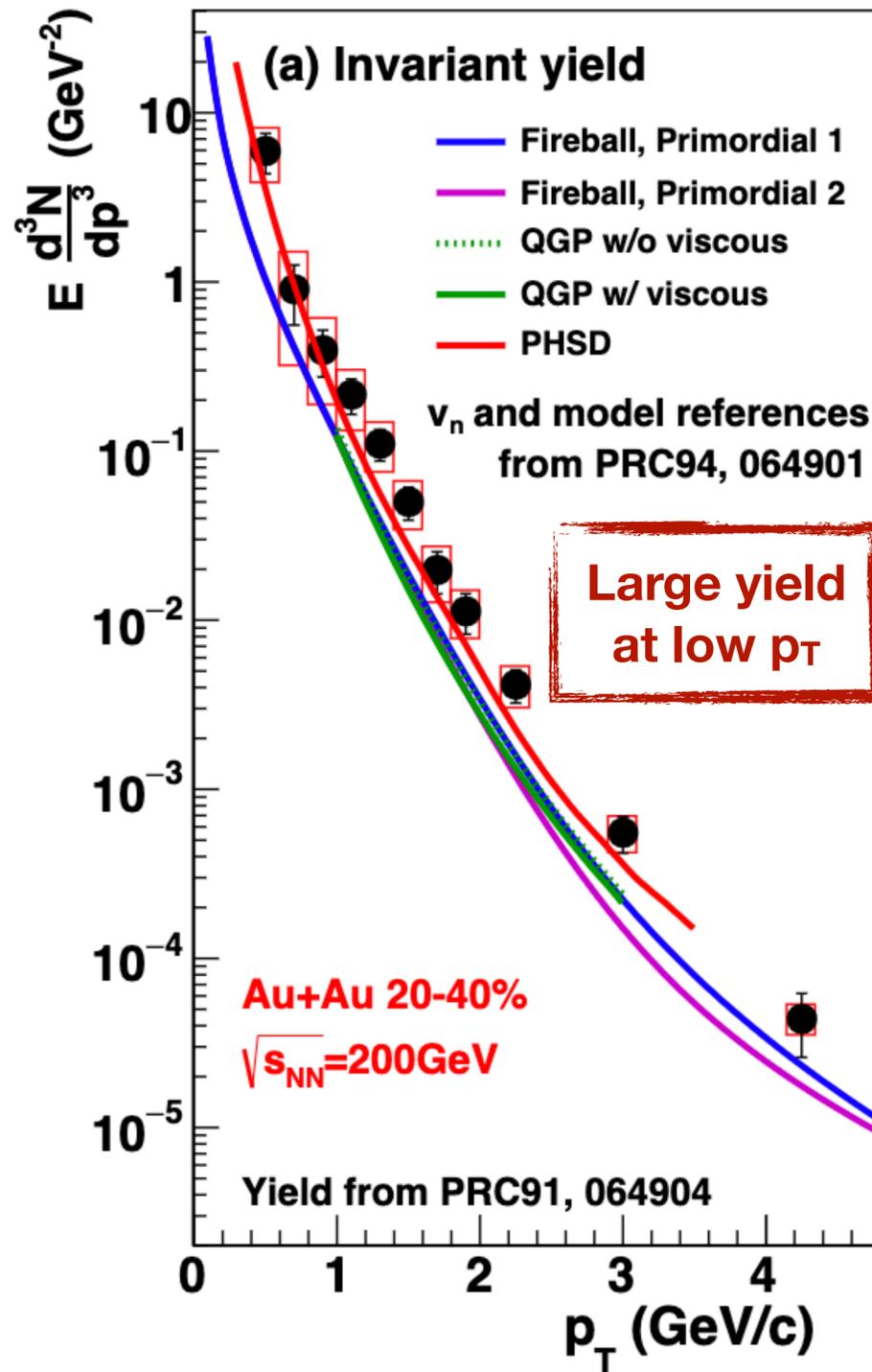
- Plethora of direct photon measurements from RHIC
 - Different experiments - STAR and PHENIX
 - Different methods - calorimeter, internal conversion, external conversion
 - Different systems and collision energies
- Simultaneous description of data (may still be) a challenge to theory

Thank you for your attention!

Direct photon puzzle



Phys. Rev. C 94 (2016) 064901



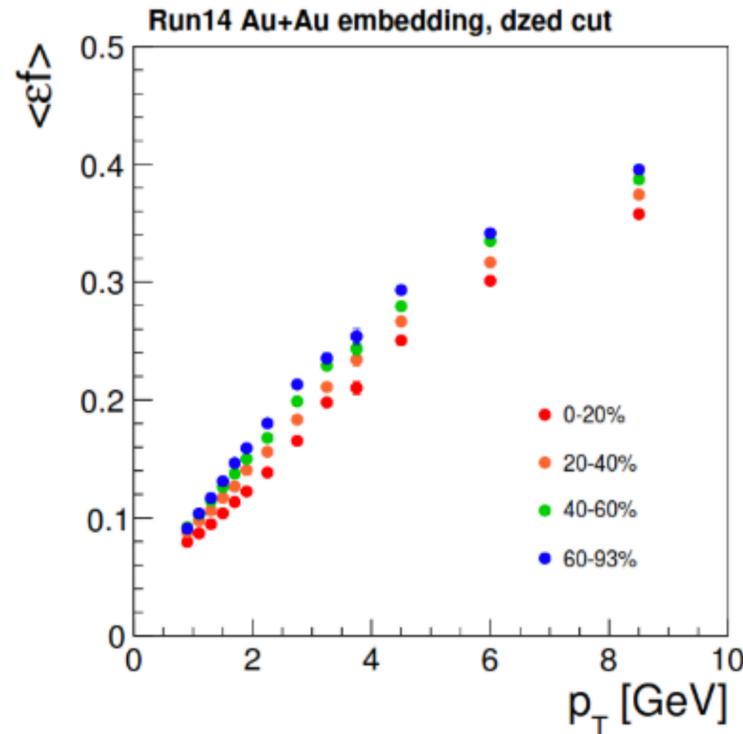
- Large contribution from hadron gas and QGP
 - Thermal rates with hydro (viscous/non viscous) or blastwave evolution
 - Microscopic transport (PHSD)
- Early contributions
 - Non-equilibrium effects (glasma, etc.)
 - Enhanced thermal emission in large B-fields
 - Modified formation time and initial conditions
- Effects at phase boundary
 - Extended emission
 - Emission at hadronization

Qualitative agreement with thermal source
Quantitative tension with model predictions

External conversion



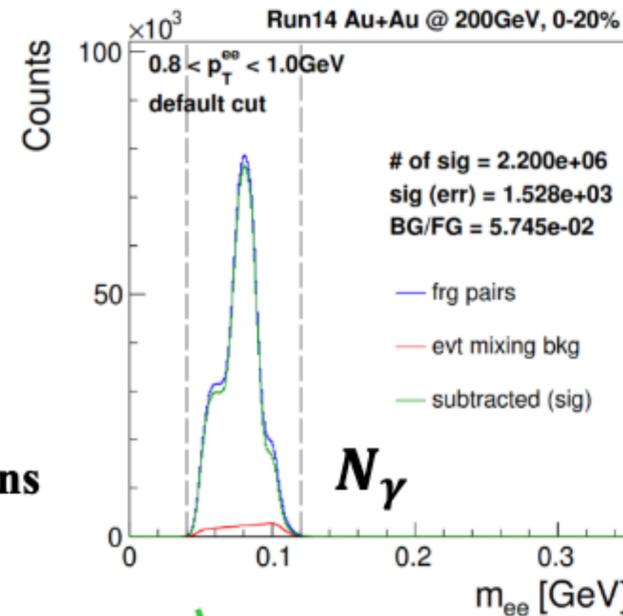
Full MC simulation



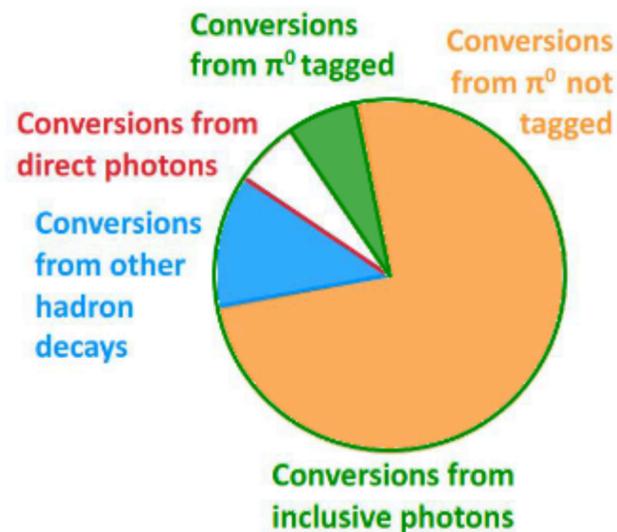
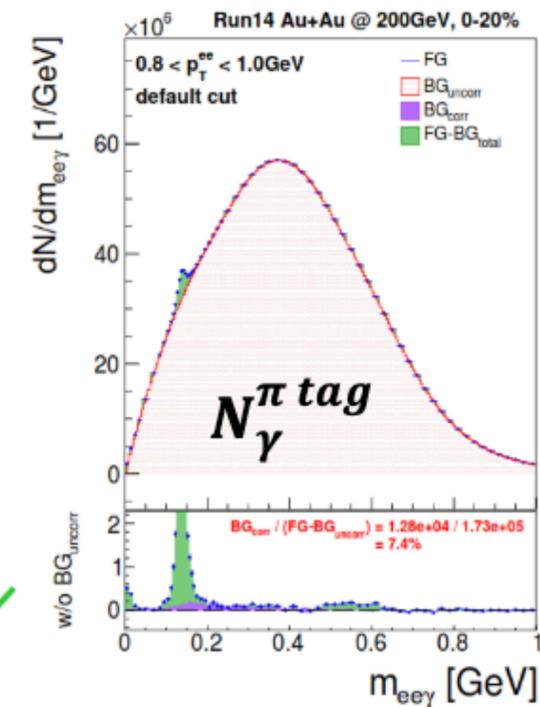
conditional tagging efficiency

Key contributions

- Energy cut
- Acceptance
- Detector material



Closure test with full high multiplicity MC simulation



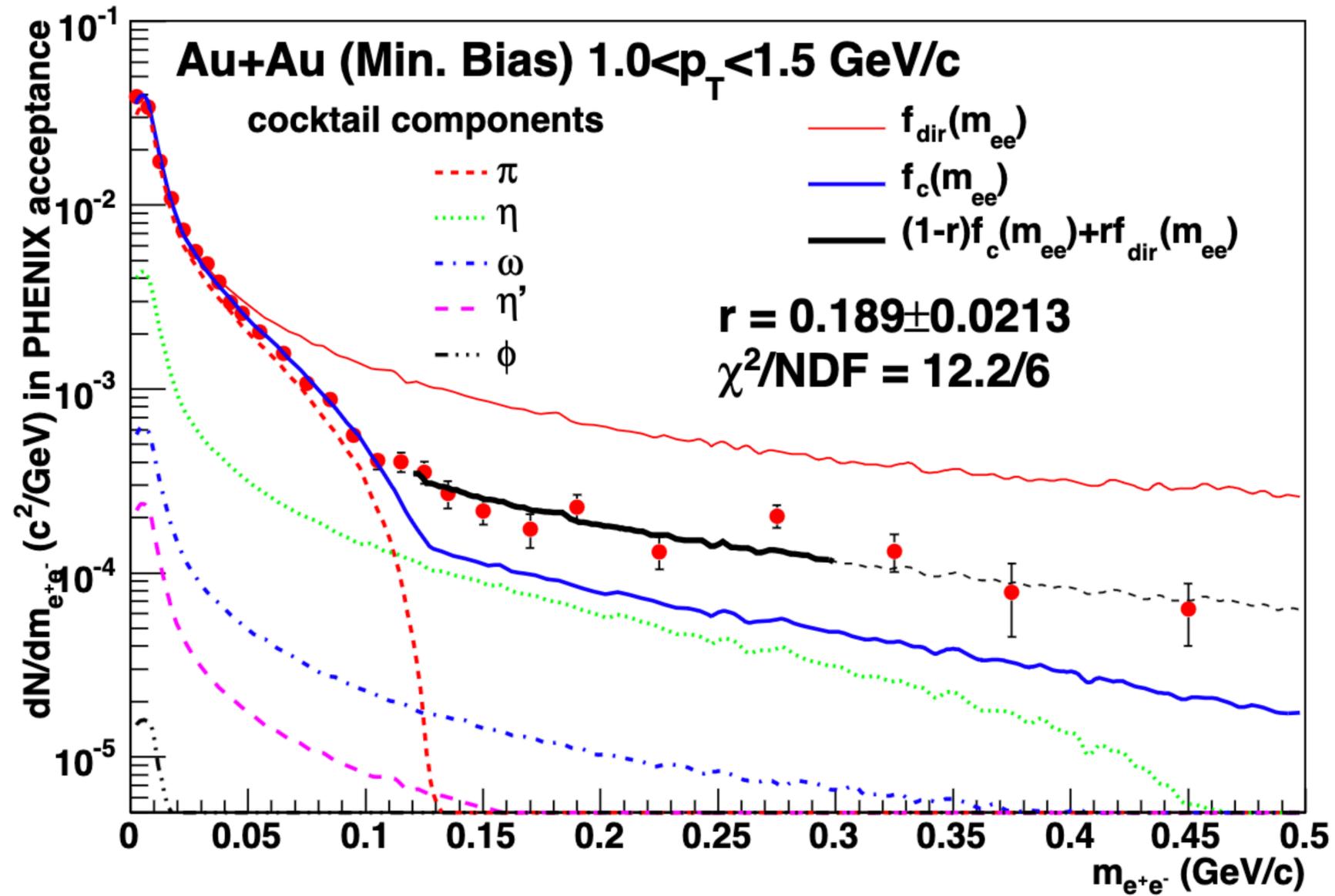
$$R_\gamma = \frac{N_\gamma^{incl}}{N_\gamma^{hadr}} = \frac{\langle \epsilon f \rangle \left(\frac{N_\gamma}{N_{\pi^0 tag}} \right)^{Data}}{\left(\frac{N_\gamma^{hadr}}{N_{\pi^0}} \right)^{MC}}$$

measured raw yields

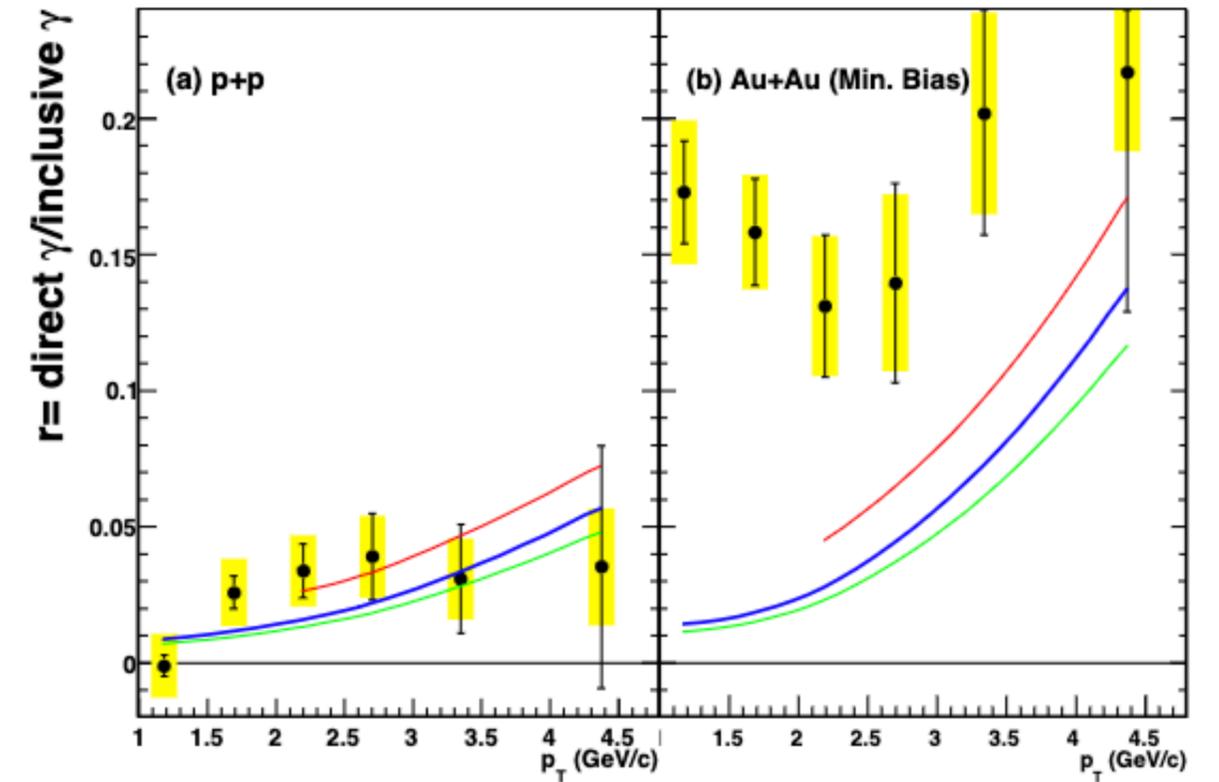
Photons from hadron decays

η/π^0 ratio main contribution

Internal conversion



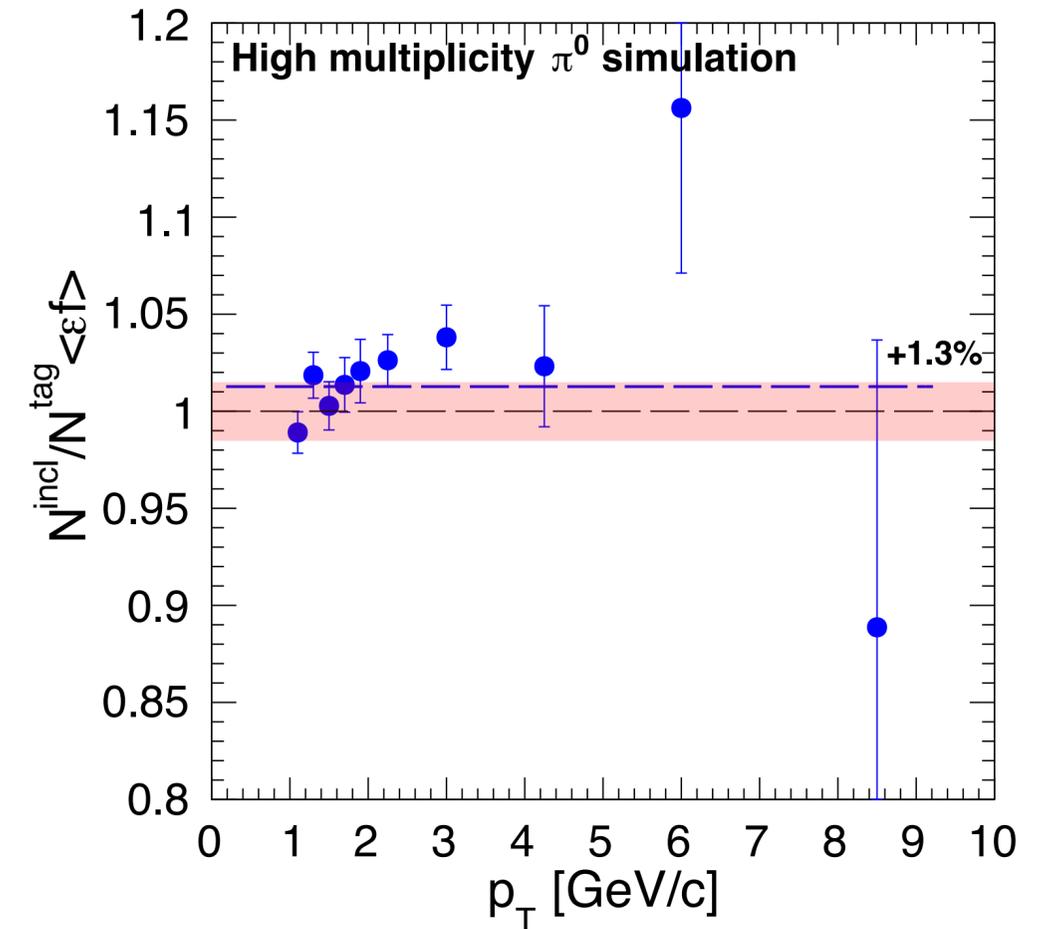
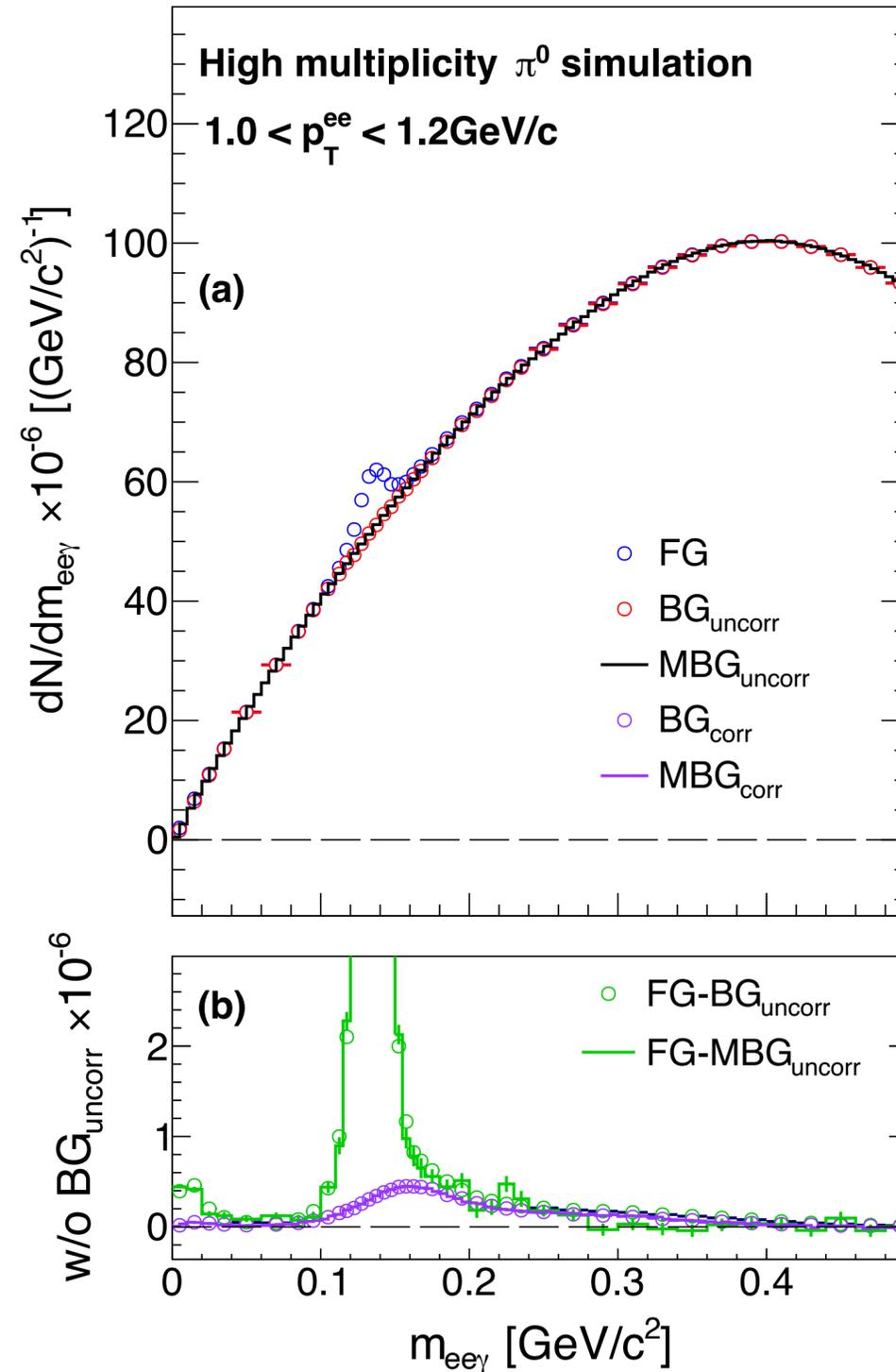
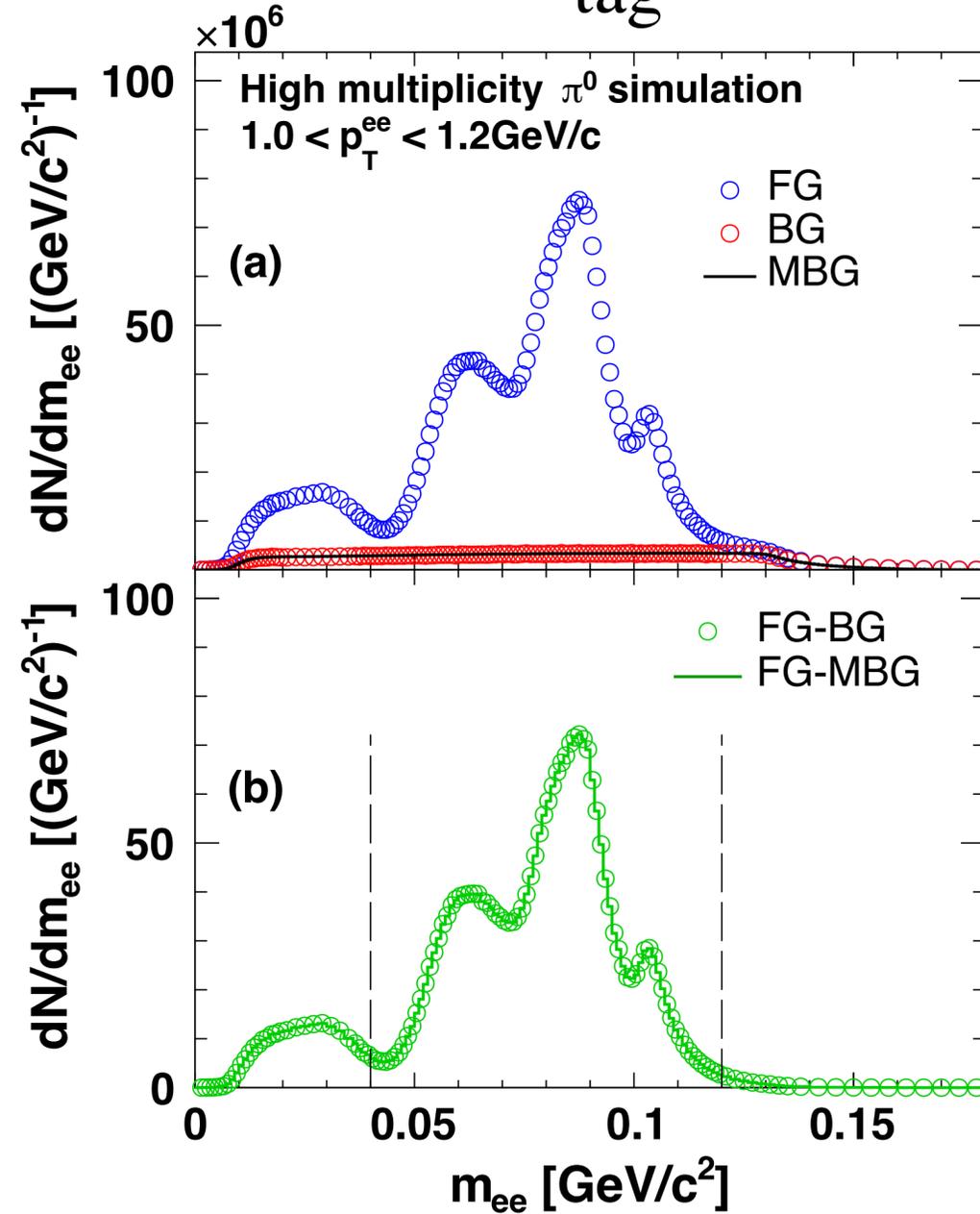
$$f(m_{ee}; r) = (1 - r)f_c(m_{ee}) + rf_{\text{dir}}(m_{ee})$$



Closure test with high-multiplicity π^0 simulation



$$R_\gamma = \frac{N_{\text{inc}}}{N_{\text{tag}} \pi^0} \langle \epsilon f \rangle$$



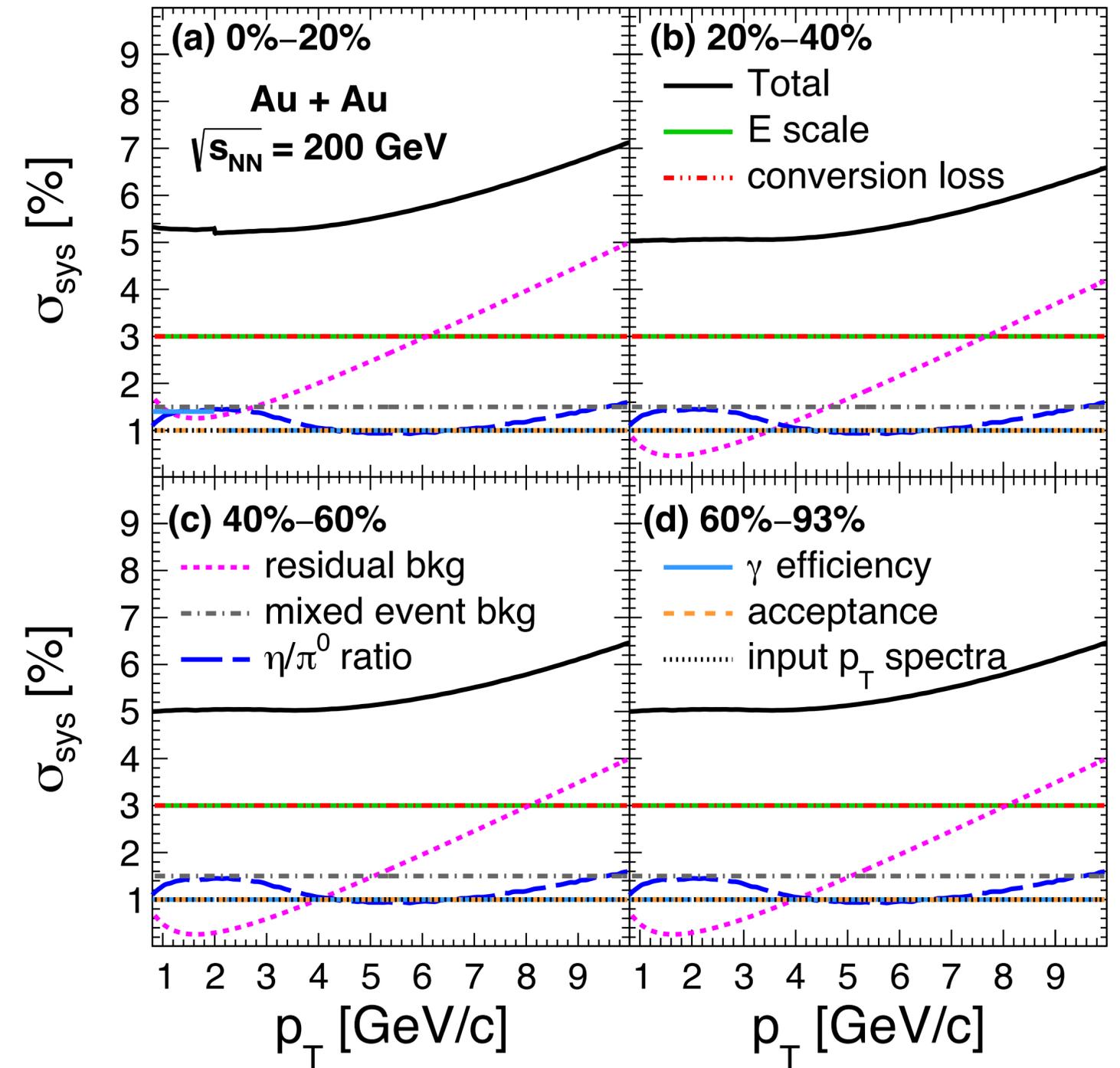
Simulating 280 π^0 per event through the PHENIX reconstruction and analysis framework

Systematic uncertainties

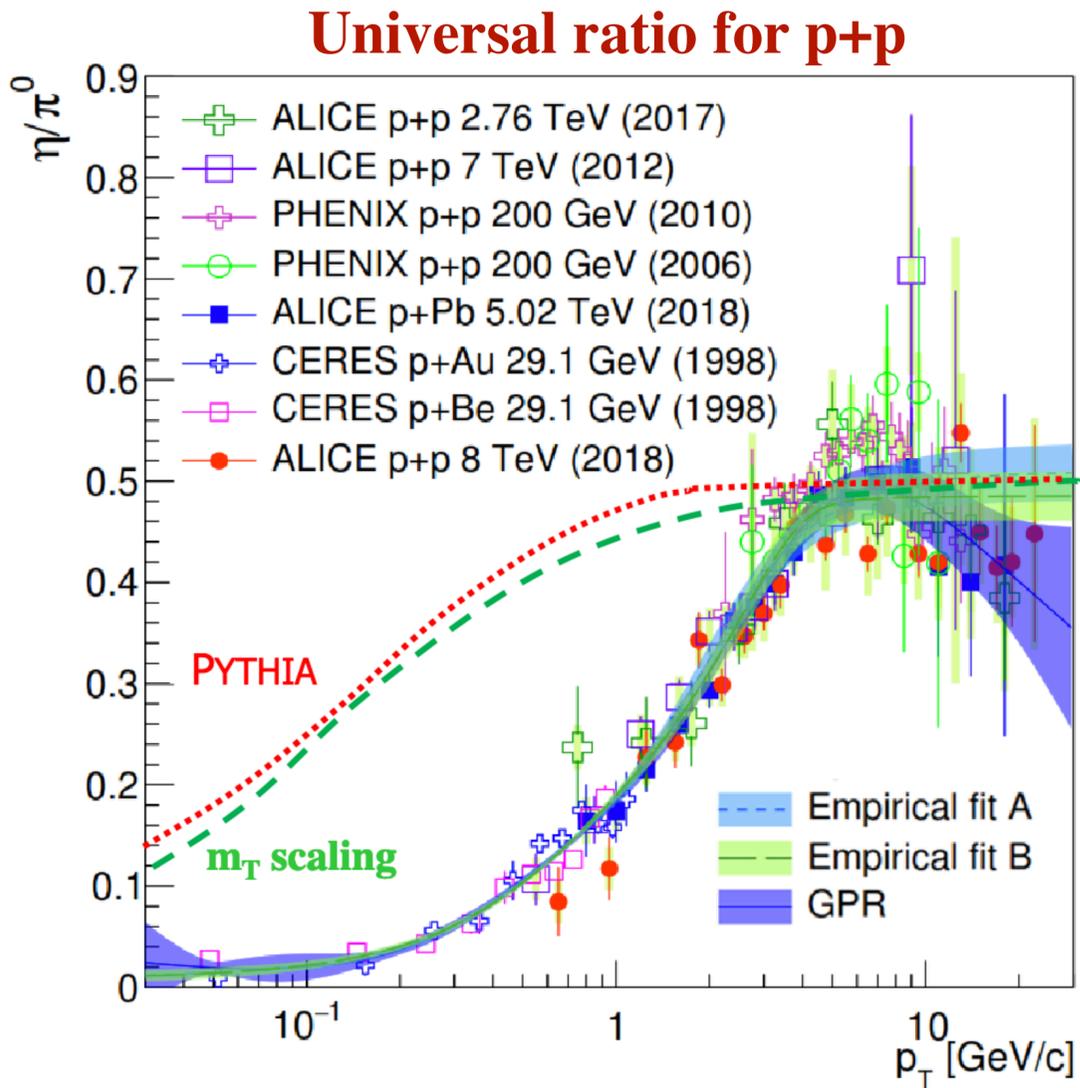


Systematic uncertainty source (39 GeV)	σ_{sys}/R_γ	Type
π^0 reconstruction tagged photon yield	8%	A
<i>Conditional acceptance</i>		
input Hagedorn p_T spectra and energy scale	8%	B
<i>Cocktail ratio</i>		
γ^{hadron}/π^0	2%	B

Systematic uncertainty source (62.4 GeV)	σ_{sys}/R_γ	Type
π^0 reconstruction tagged photon yield	5%	A
<i>Conditional acceptance</i>		
input Hagedorn p_T spectra and energy scale	5%	B
<i>Cocktail ratio</i>		
γ^{hadron}/π^0	2%	B

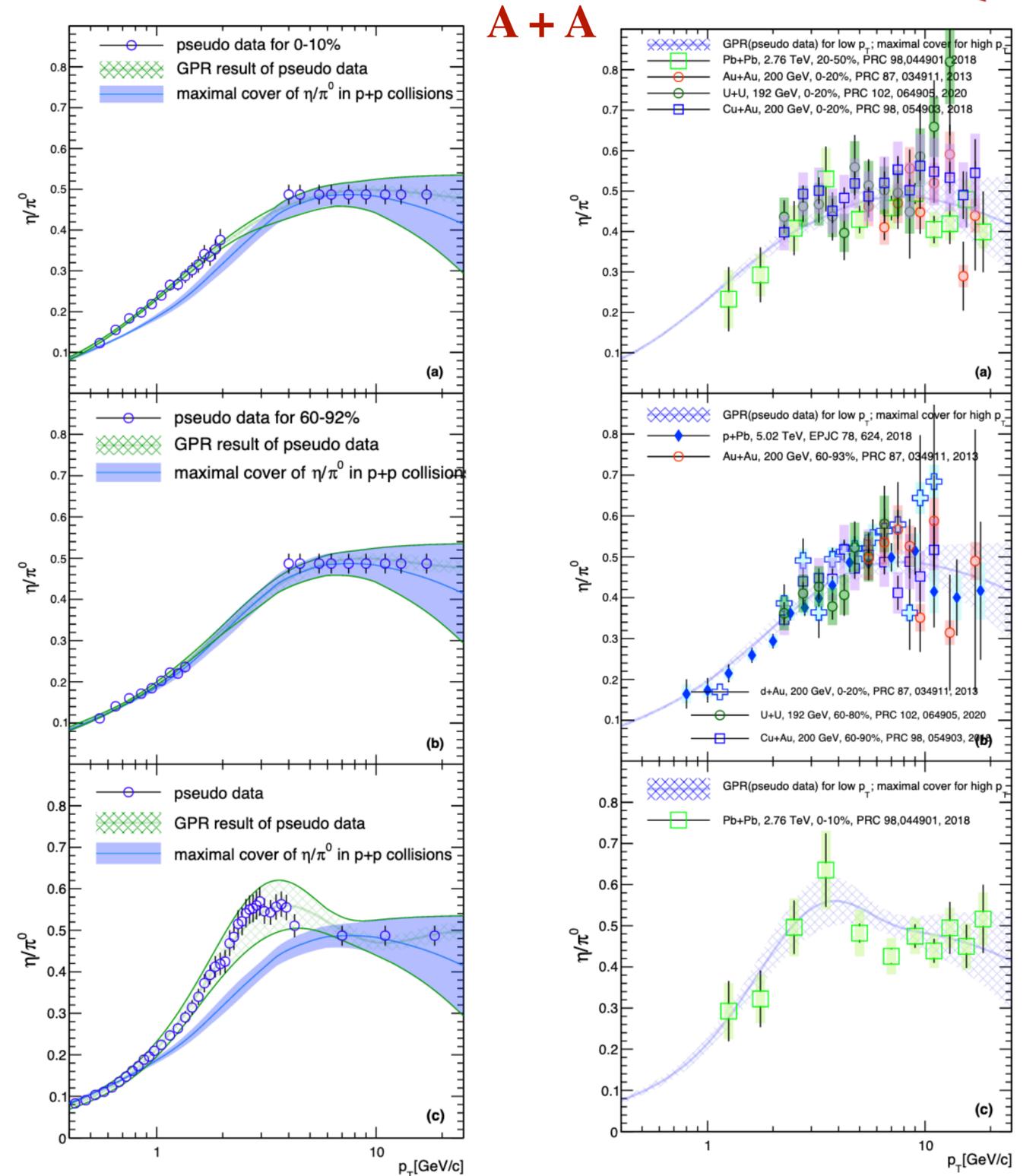


η/π^0 from world data

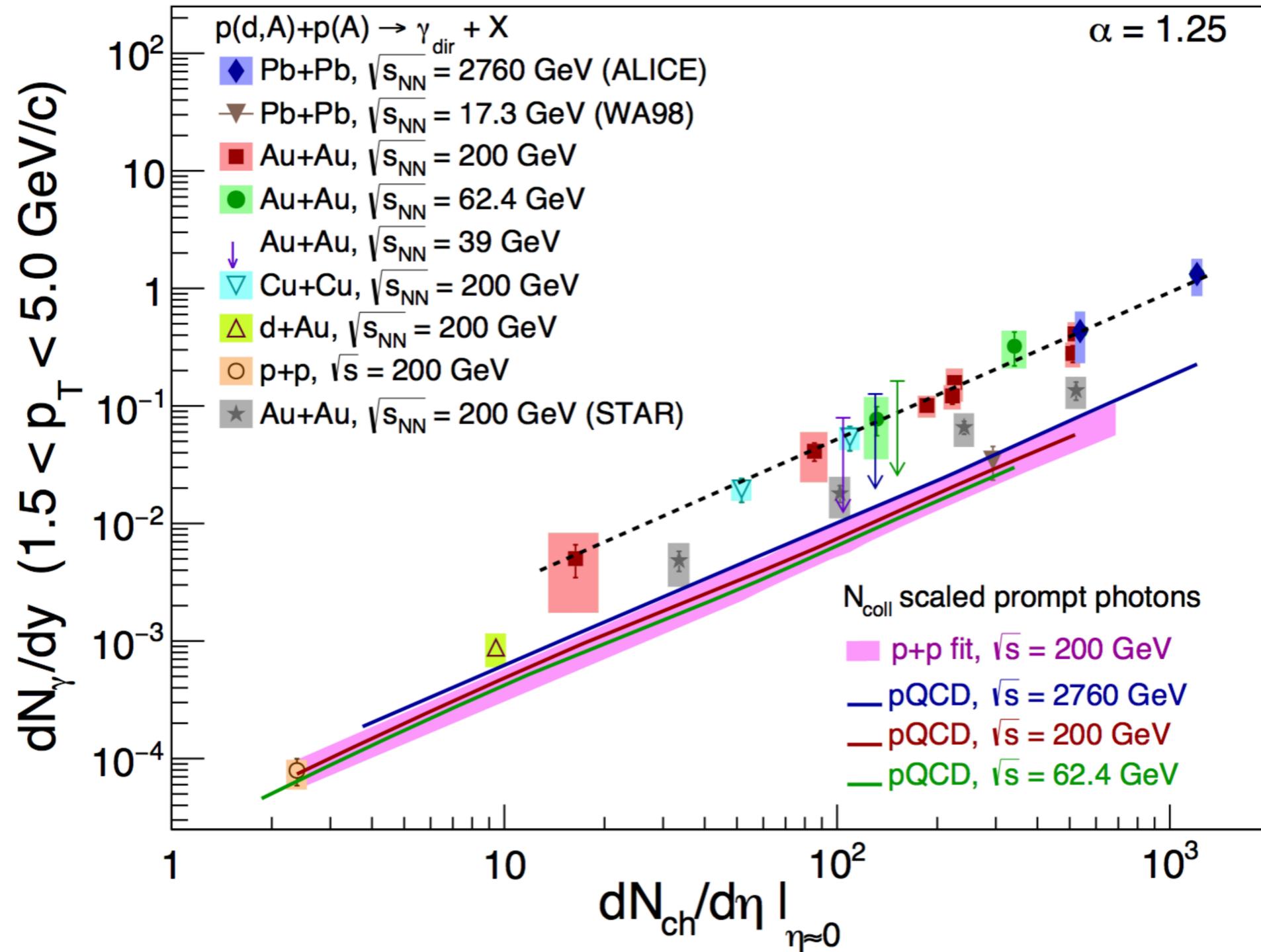


arXiv : 2102.05220

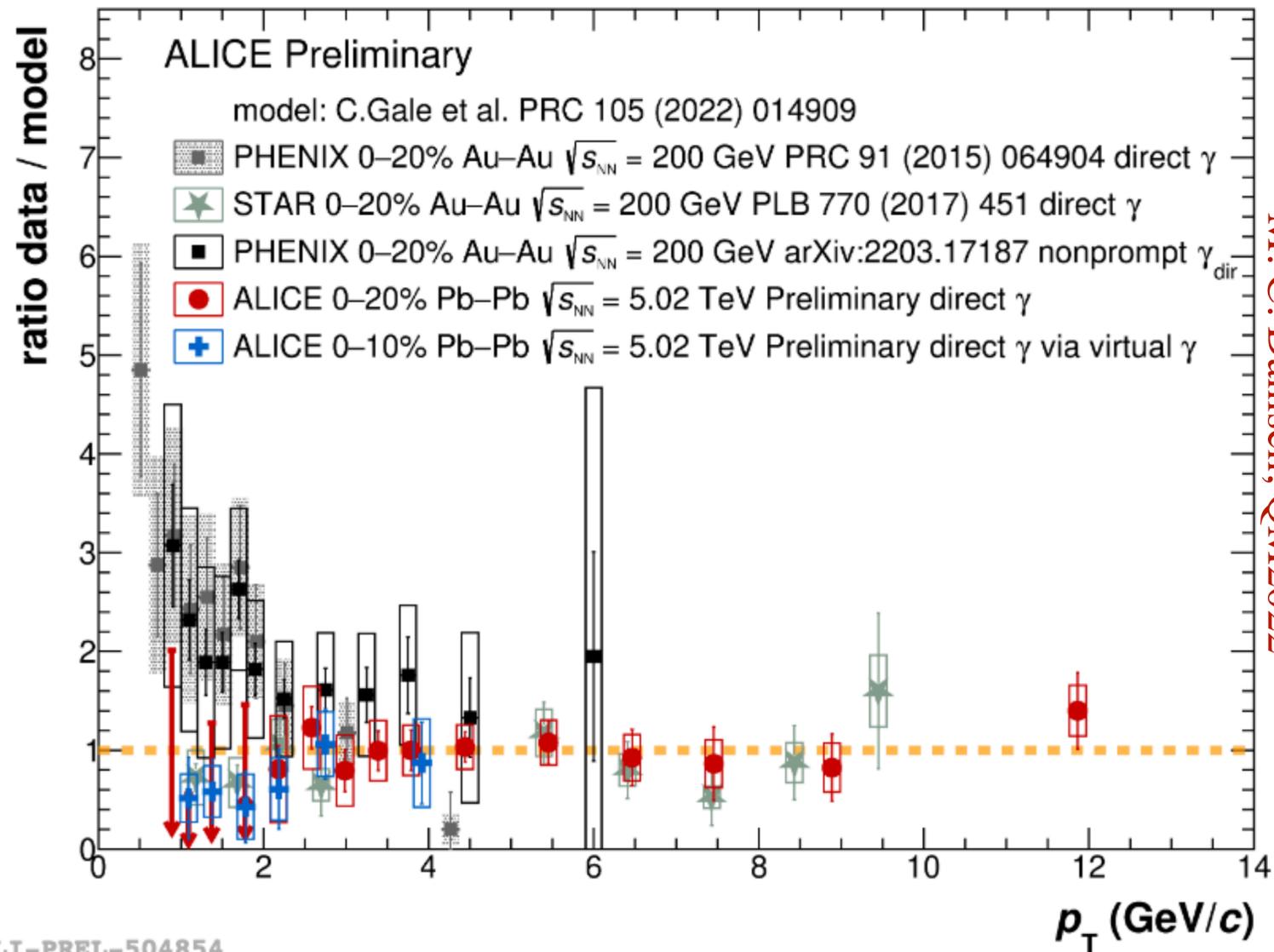
Accounting for effects of radial flow



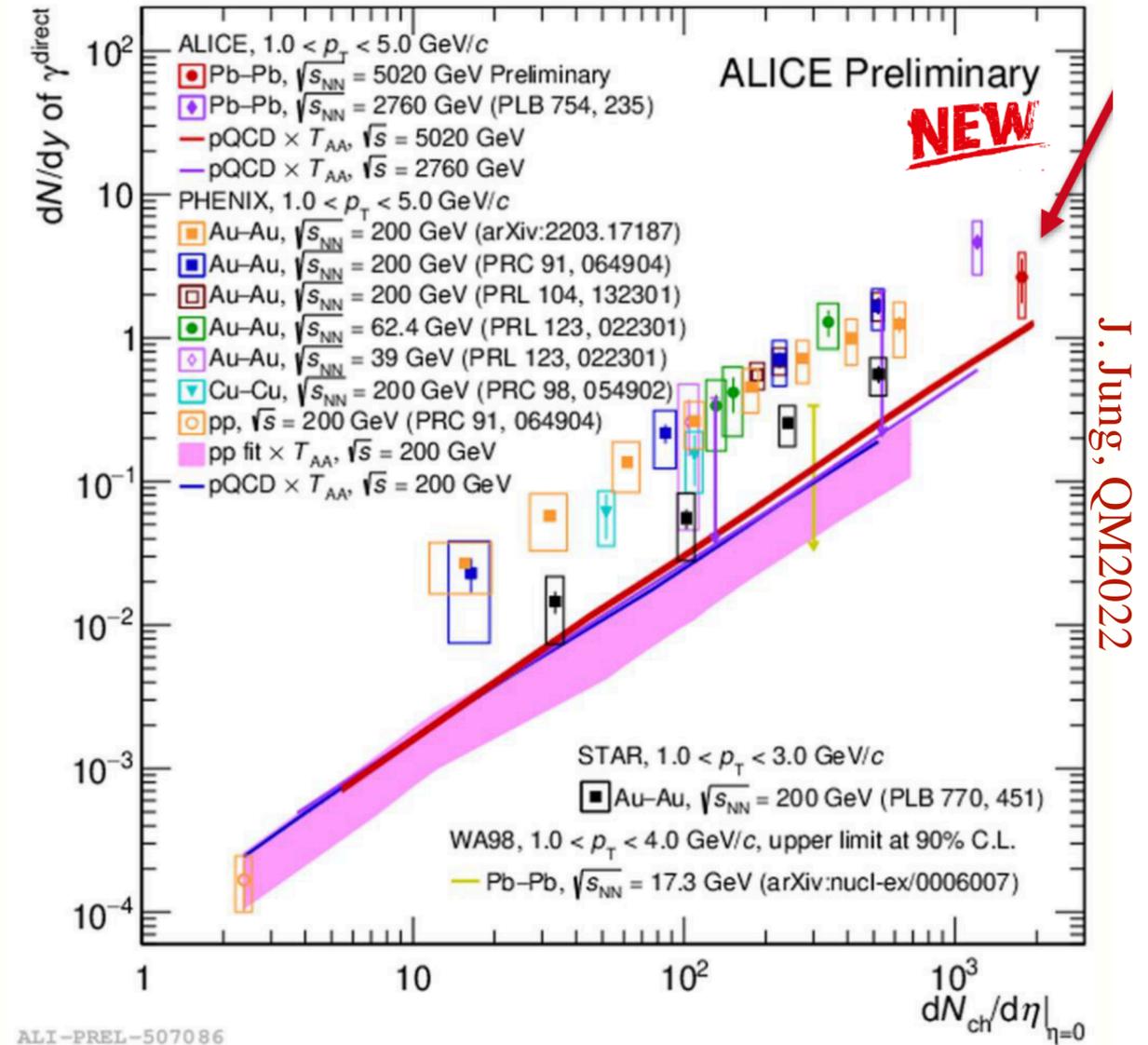
Universal scaling of direct γ



Recent ALICE results



M. C. Danisch, QM2022



J. Jung, QM2022