

Phenomenology of Dilepton Production

in Heavy-Ion Collisions

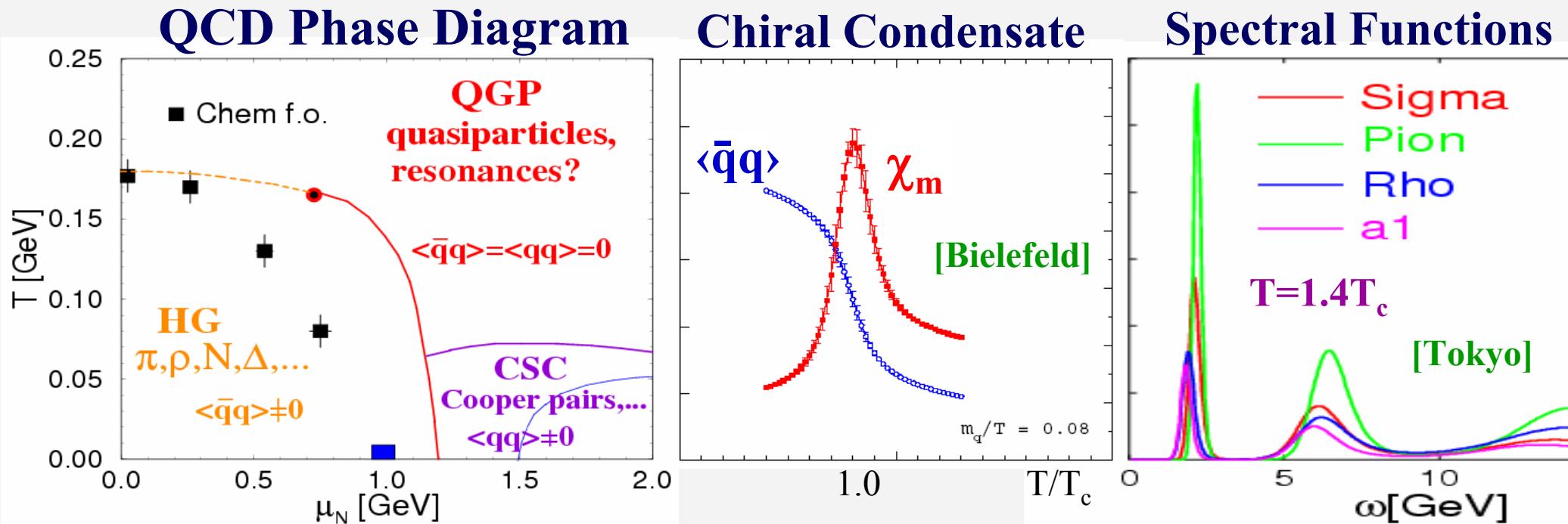


Ralf Rapp
Cyclotron Institute
+ Physics Department
Texas A&M University
College Station, USA



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Introduction: EM-Probes -- Basic Questions



Thermalization \Rightarrow study the phase diagram:

- (highest) temperature of the matter
- chiral symmetry restoration (mass generation!)
- in-medium spectral properties below + above T_c

Inevitable consequences of QGP, link to lattice QCD

Outline

2.) Electromagnetic Emission and Chiral Symmetry

- EM Thermal Rates
- Axial-/Vector Correlators and Chiral Sum Rules

3.) Medium Effects and Thermal Dileptons

- Vector Mesons in Medium: Hadronic Many-Body Theory
- Experimental and Theoretical Constraints

4.) Dileptons at SPS

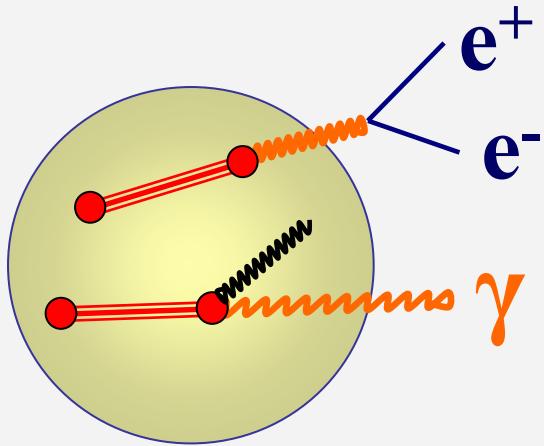
- CERES and NA60 Data
- Interpretation + Open Issues

5.) Conclusions

2.) EM Emission Rates and Chiral Symmetry

E.M. Correlation Function:

$$\Pi_{\text{em}}^{\mu\nu}(q) = -i \int d^4x e^{iqx} \left\langle j_{\text{em}}^\mu(x) j_{\text{em}}^\nu(0) \right\rangle_T$$

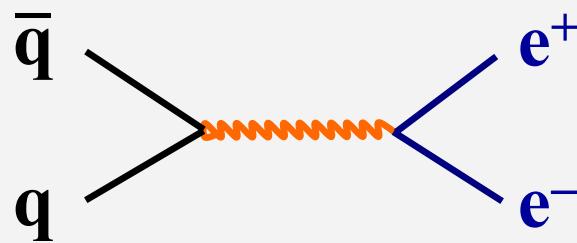


$$\frac{dN_{ee}}{d^4x d^4q} = \frac{-\alpha^2}{\pi^3 M^2} f^B(q_0, T) \text{Im } \Pi_{\text{em}}(M, q; \mu_B, T)$$

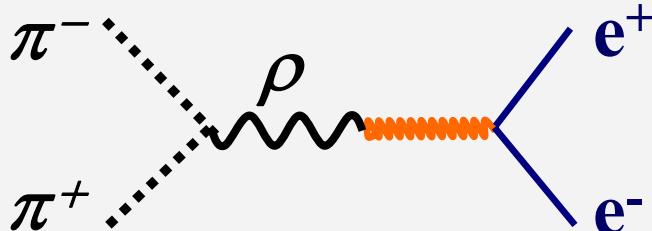
$$q_0 \frac{dN_\gamma}{d^4x d^3q} = \frac{-\alpha}{\pi^2} f^B(q_0, T) \text{Im } \Pi_{\text{em}}(q_0 = q; \mu_B, T)$$

Radiation Sources:

- **Quark-Gluon Plasma:**
 $q\bar{q} \rightarrow e^+e^- , \dots$



- **Hot + Dense Hadron Gas:**
 $\pi^+\pi^- \rightarrow e^+e^- , \dots$



Relevance:

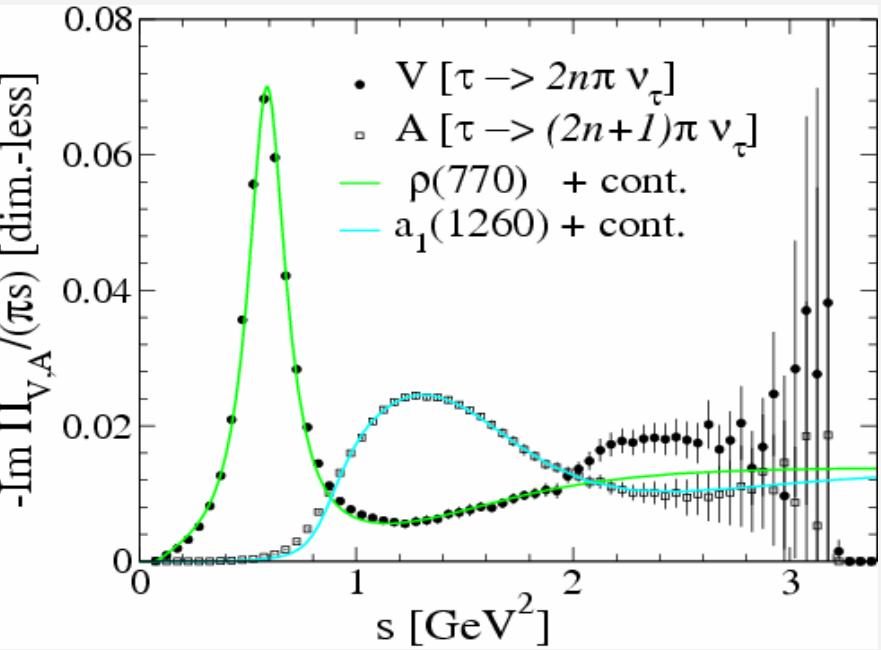
high mass + temp.
 $M > 1.5 \text{ GeV}, T > T_c$

$M \leq 1 \text{ GeV}$
 $T \leq T_c$

2.2 Chiral Symmetry Breaking and Restoration

Splitting of “chiral partners” ρ - $a_1(1260)$ \Rightarrow Chiral Symmetry Breaking

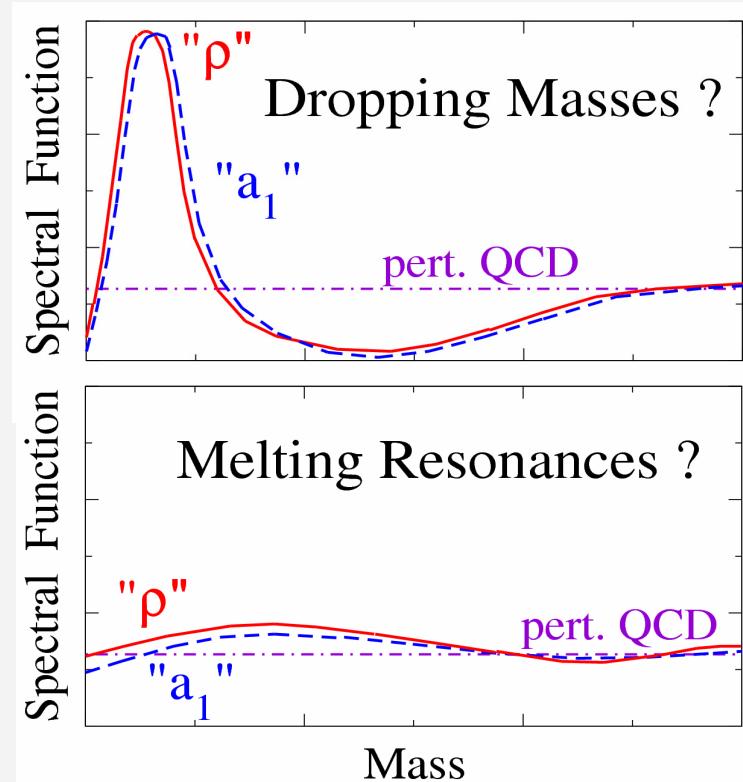
Axial-Vector in Vacuum



at T_c :
Chiral
Restoration



pQCD
cont.



• Low-Mass Dilepton Rate:

$$\frac{dN_{ee}}{d^4x d^4q} = \frac{-\alpha^2}{\pi^3 M^2} f^B(T) \text{Im} \Pi_{em} \sim [\text{Im} D_\rho + \text{Im} D_\omega / 10 + \text{Im} D_\phi / 5]$$

ρ -meson
dominated!

• Axialvector Channel: $\pi^\pm \gamma$ invariant mass-spectra $\sim \text{Im } D_{a1}(M)$?!

2.3 Chiral Sum Rules

- Energy-weighted moments of difference *vector – axialvector*:

$$I_0 = - \int \frac{ds}{\pi s^2} (Im\Pi_V - Im\Pi_A) = \frac{1}{3} f_\pi^2 \langle r_\pi^2 \rangle - F_A \quad [\text{Das et al '67}]$$

$$I_1(s_0) = - \int_0^{s_0} \frac{ds}{\pi s} (Im\Pi_V - Im\Pi_A) = f_\pi^2$$

[Weinberg '67]

$$I_2(s_0) = - \int_0^{s_0} \frac{ds}{\pi} (Im\Pi_V - Im\Pi_A) = 0$$

$$I_3 = - \int \frac{s ds}{\pi} (Im\Pi_V - Im\Pi_A) = c \alpha_s \langle (\bar{q}q)^2 \rangle$$

- explicit link:

V – A spectral fcts. (**models**) \leftrightarrow order parameters (**lattice QCD**)

- extended to finite temperature [Kapusta+ Shuryak '93]

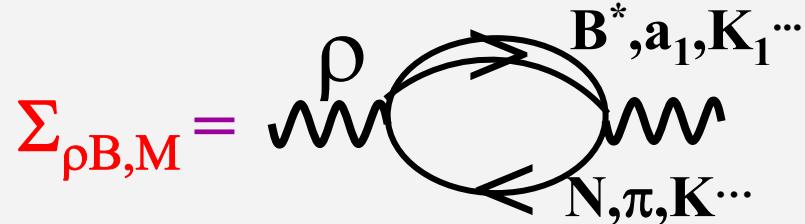
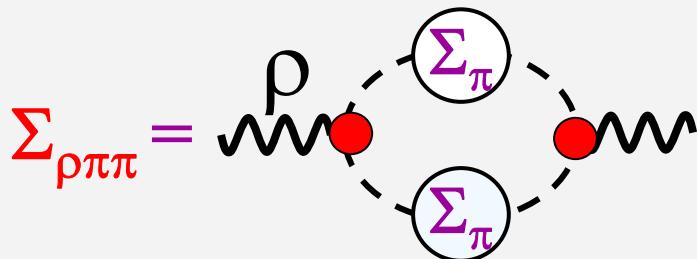
3.1 Medium Effects I: Hadronic Many-Body Theory

[Chanfray et al, Herrmann et al, RR et al, Weise et al, Post et al, Eletsky et al, Oset et al, ...]

ρ -Propagator:

$$D_\rho(M, q; \mu_B, T) = [M^2 - m_\rho^2 - \Sigma_{\rho\pi\pi} - \Sigma_{\rho B} - \Sigma_{\rho M}]^{-1}$$

ρ -Selfenergies:

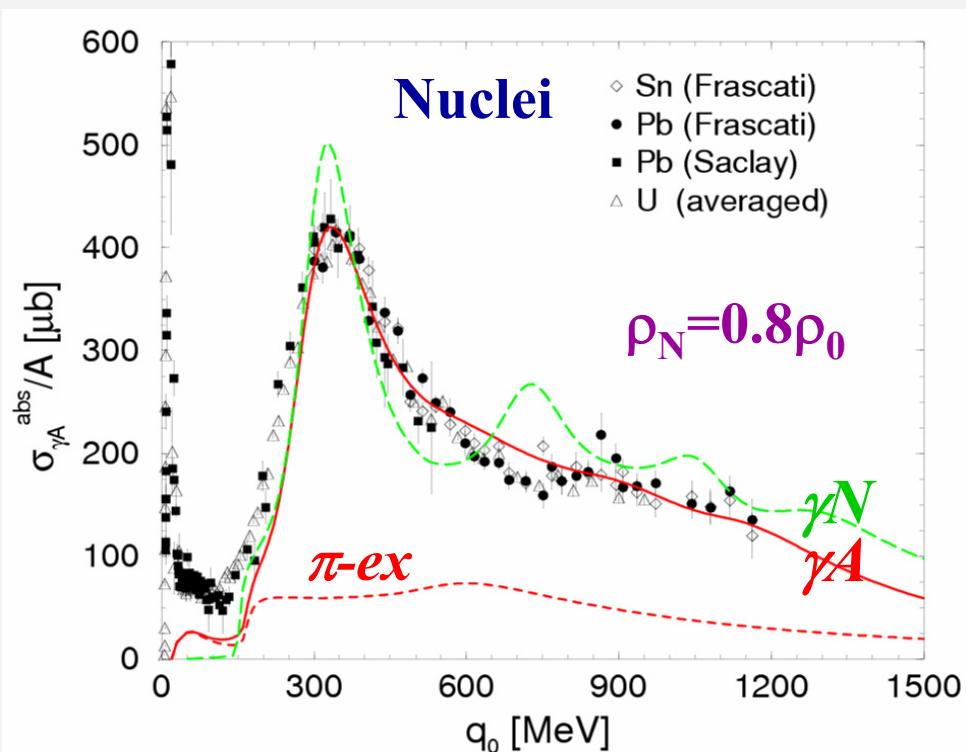


Constraints:

- vacuum decays: $B, M \rightarrow \rho N, \rho\pi, \dots$
- scattering data: $\gamma N, \gamma A, \pi N \rightarrow \rho N$

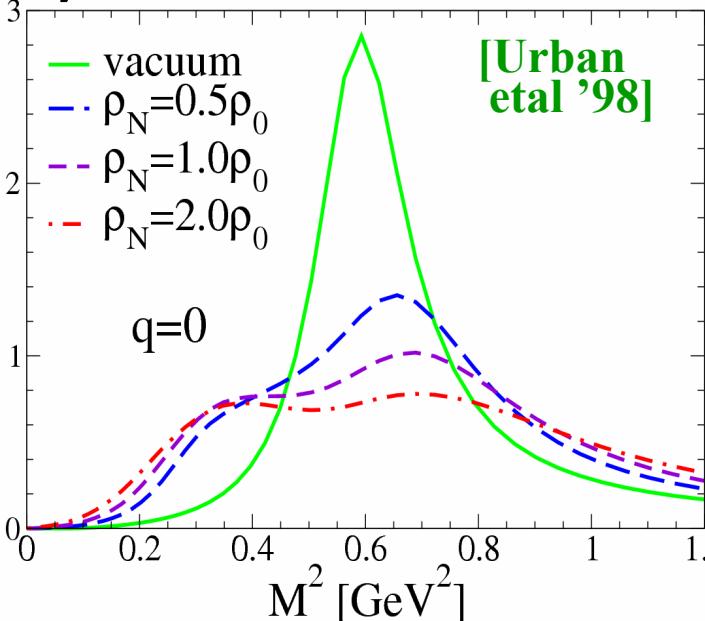
$$\sigma_{\gamma A}^{abs}(q_0)/A \propto Im D_\rho(q_0 = q)$$

[Urban et al. '98]

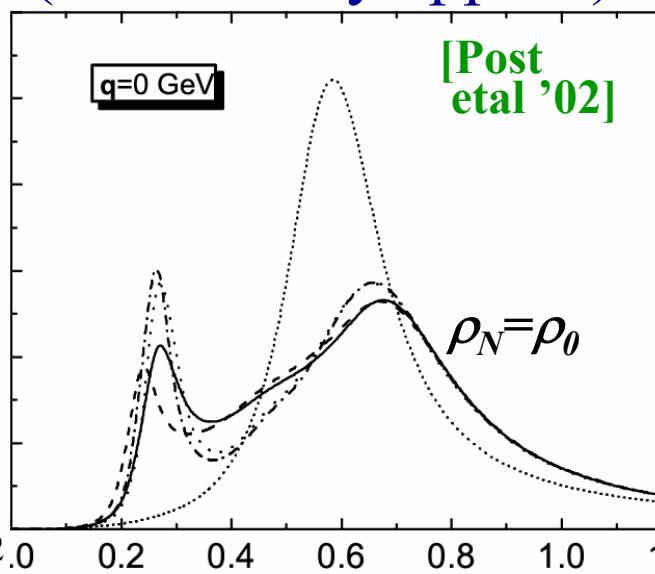


3.1.2 $\rho(770)$ Spectral Function in Nuclear Matter

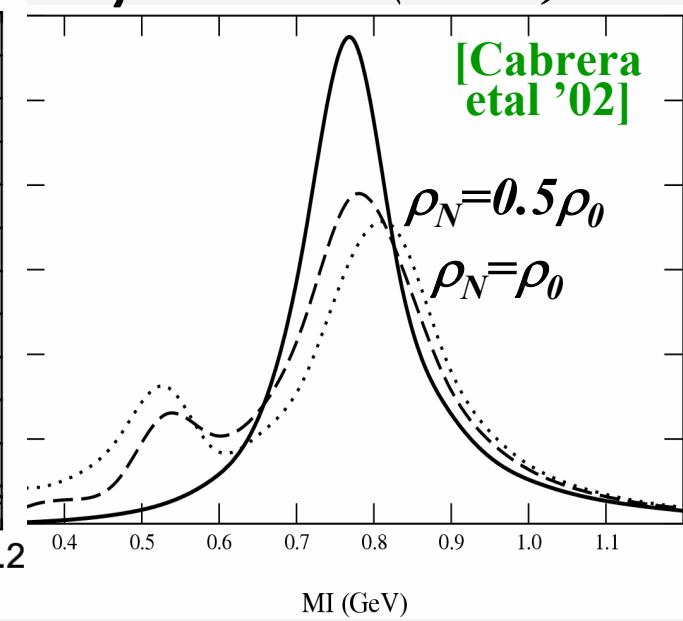
In-med π -cloud +
 ρ - $N \rightarrow B^*$ resonances



Relativist. ρ - $N \rightarrow B^*$
(low-density approx)



In-med π -cloud +
 ρ - $N \rightarrow N(1520)$



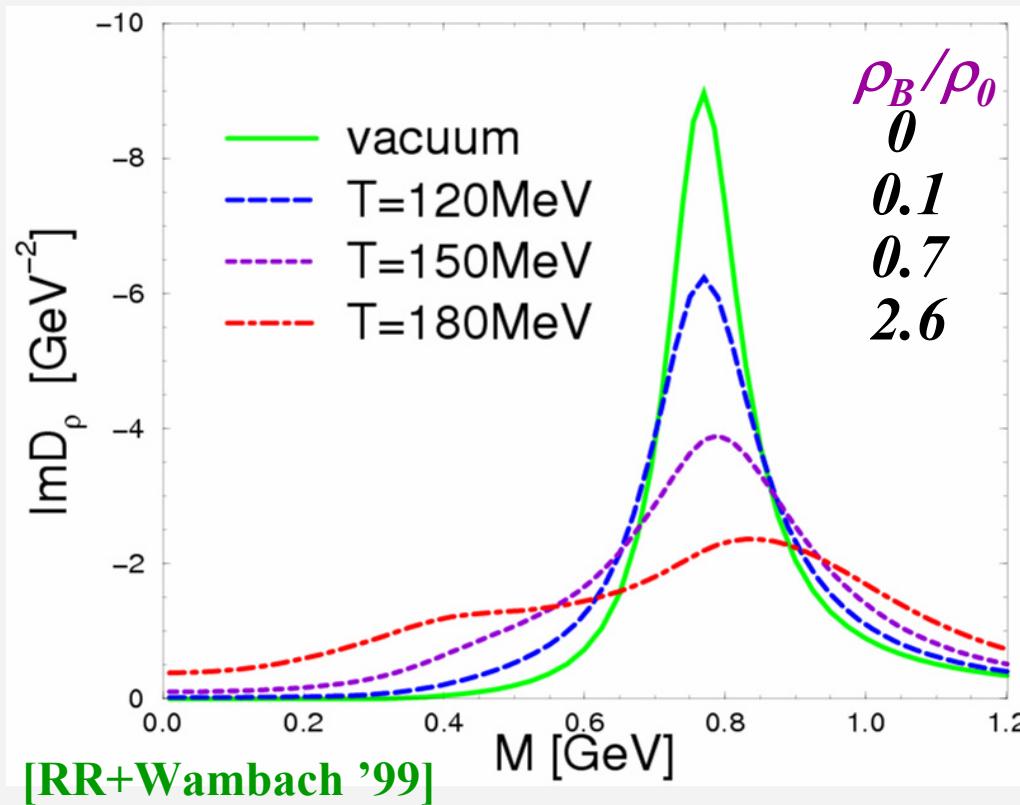
Constraints: γN , γA

$\pi N \rightarrow \rho N$ PWA

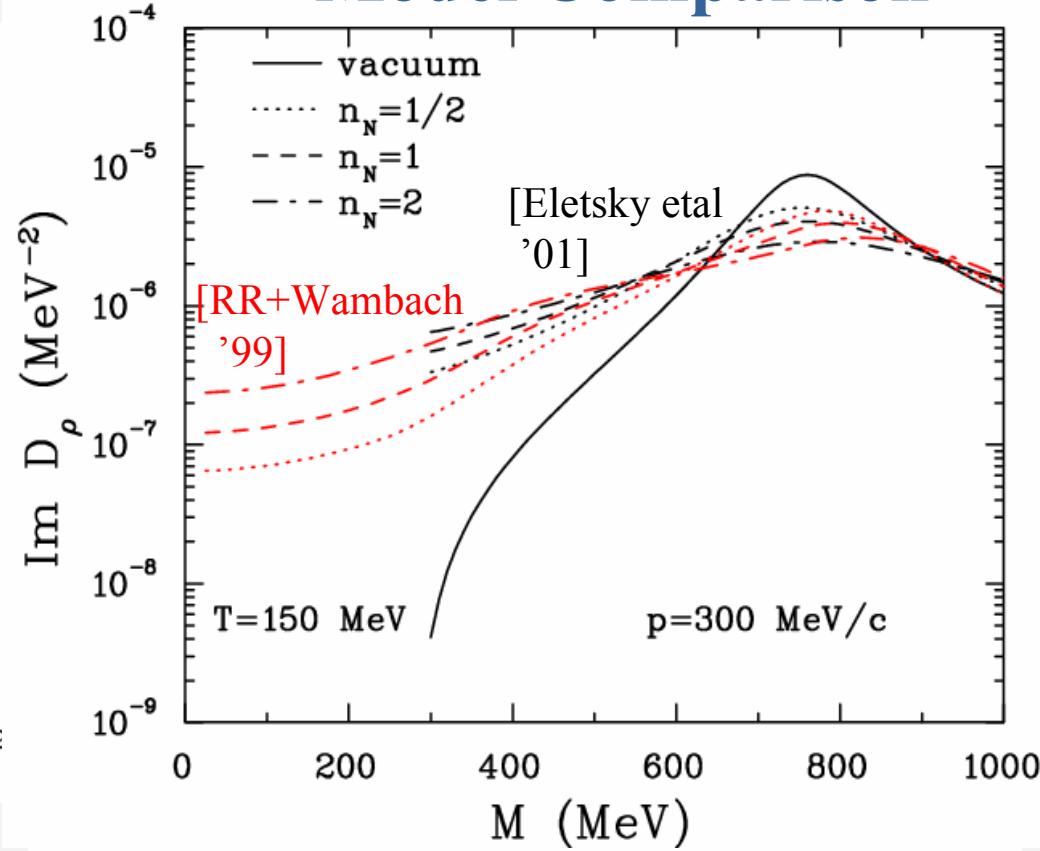
- constraints from elementary reactions → model agreement!
- consistent with QCD sum rules

3.1.4 ρ -Meson Spectral Functions at SPS

Hot+Dense Matter



NuclMat Comparsion



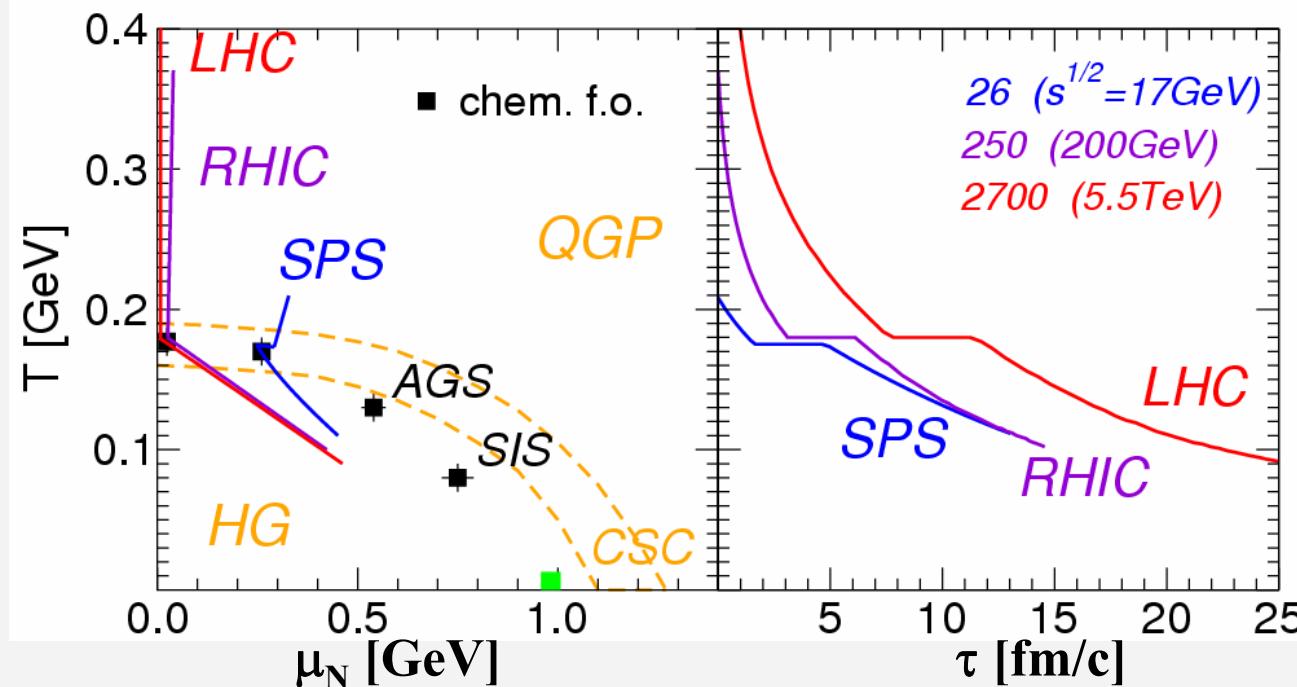
- ρ -meson “melts” in hot and dense matter
- baryon density ρ_B more important than temperature
- reasonable agreement between models

4.) Dilepton Spectra in Heavy-Ion Collisions

Thermal Emission:

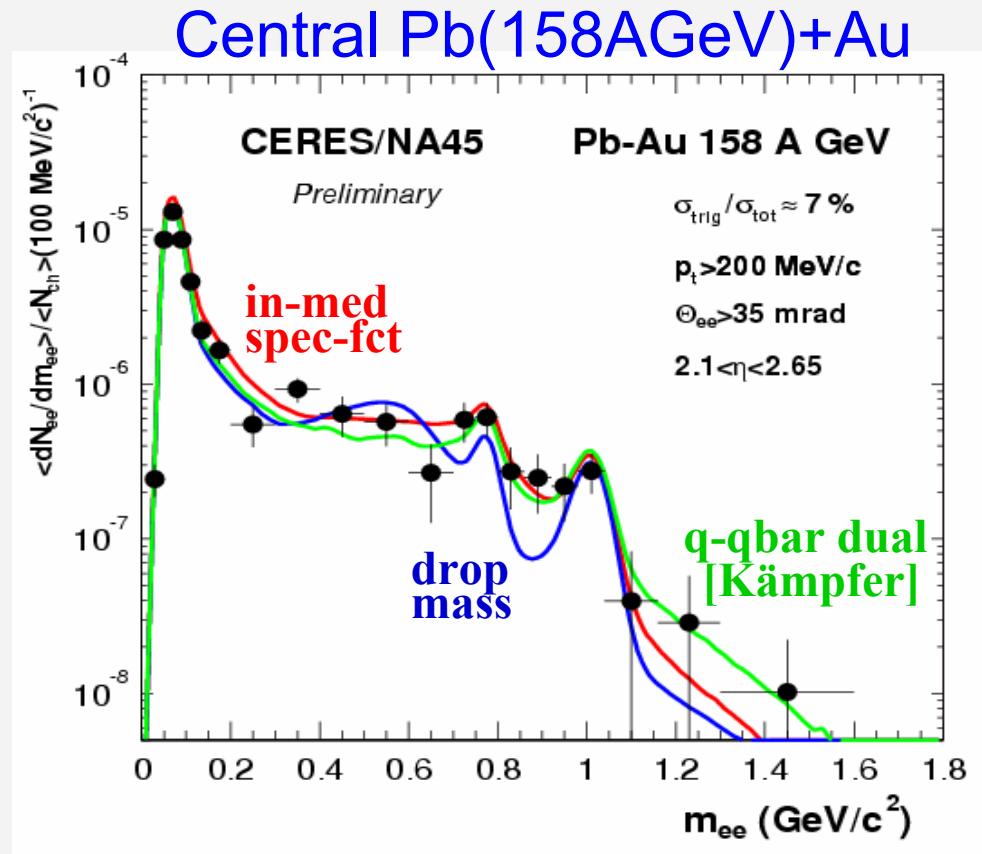
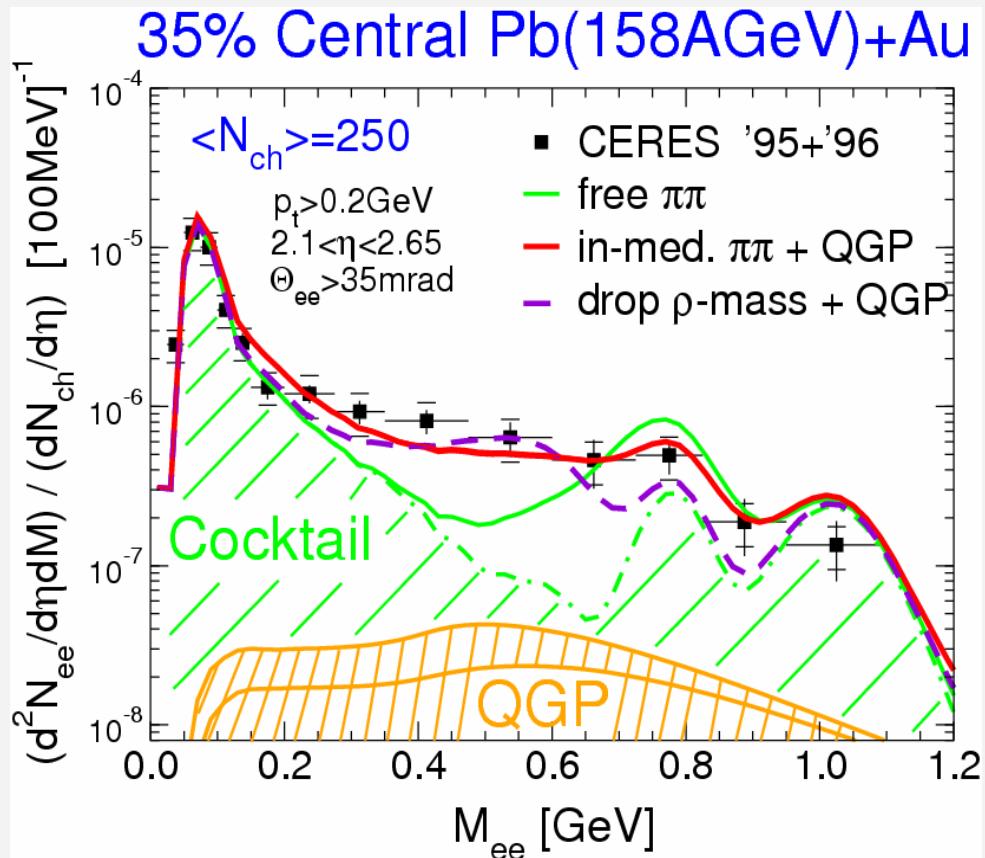
$$\frac{dN_{ee}^{therm}}{dM} = \int_{\tau_0}^{\tau_{fo}} d\tau V_{FB}(\tau) \int \frac{Md^3q}{q_0} \frac{dR_{ee}^{therm}}{d^4q}(M, q; T, \mu_i) e^{n\mu_\pi/T} Acc$$

Pb-Pb Collisions: Trajectories in the Phase Diagram



- entropy (+baryon-number) conservation
- volume expansion: $V_{FB}(\tau) = (z_0 + v_z \tau) \pi (R_\perp + 0.5 a_\perp \tau^2)^2$

4.1 Pb-Au Collisions at SPS: CERES/NA45

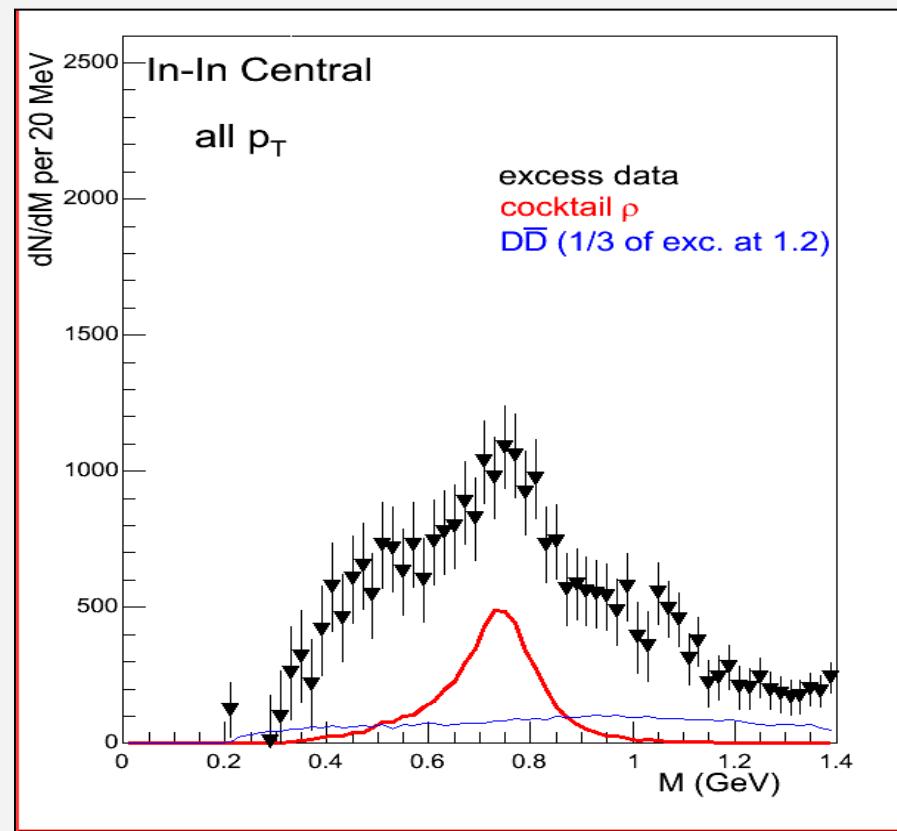
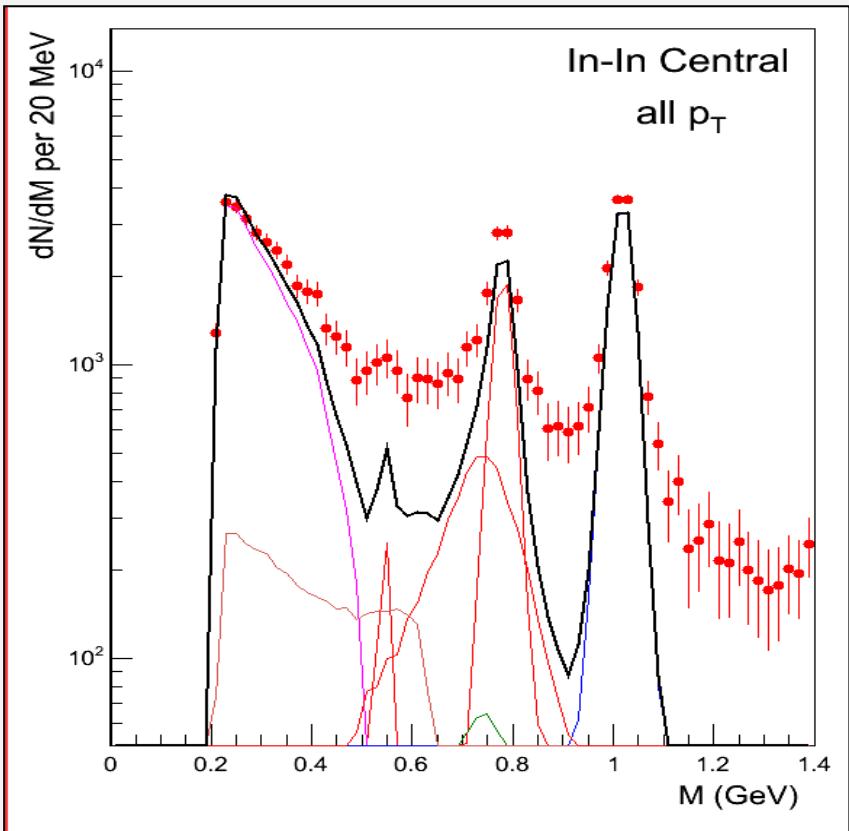


- QGP contribution small
- **medium effects on ρ -meson!**

4.2 In-In at SPS: Dimuons from NA60

- excellent mass resolution and statistics
- for the first time, **dilepton excess spectra** could be extracted!

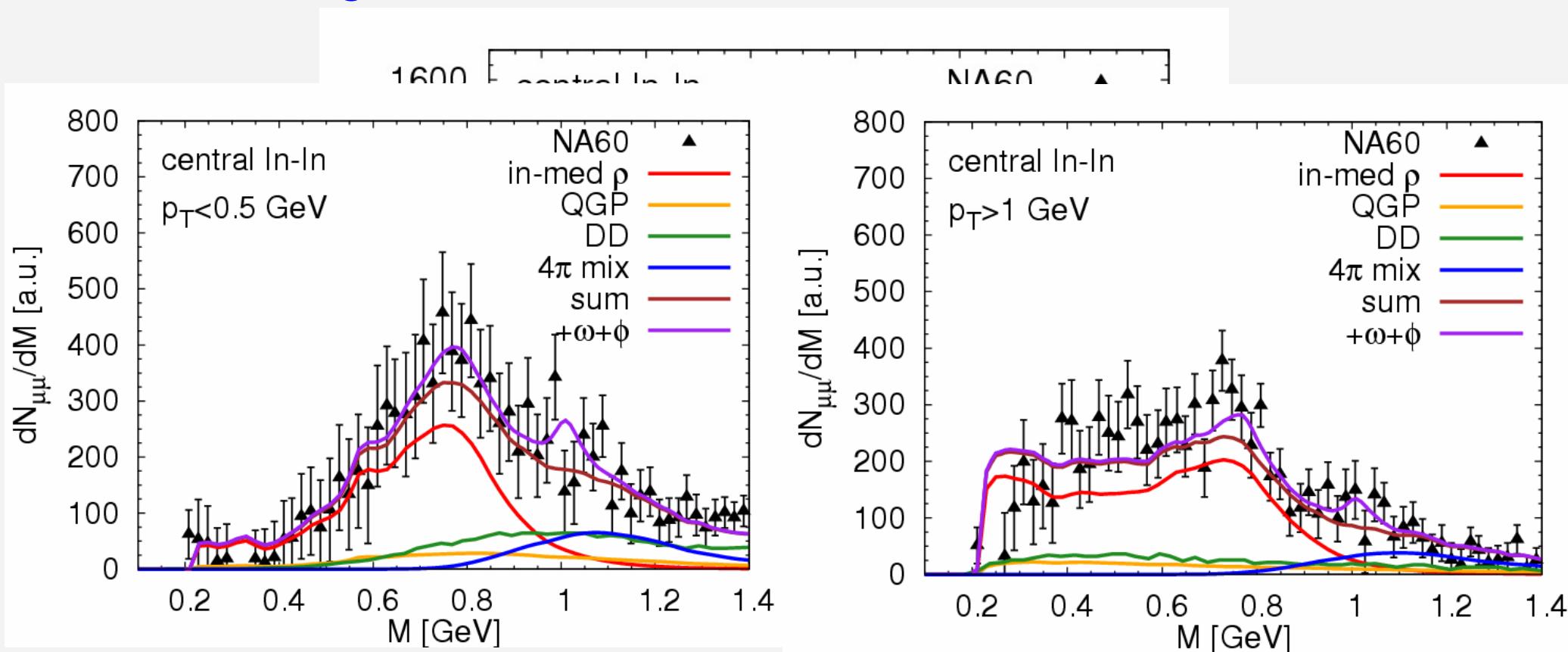
[Damjanovic et al. PRL '06]



- quantitative theory?

4.2.2 In-In at SPS: Theory vs. NA60

- predictions: ρ -spectral function of [RR+Wambach '99]
- uncertainty in fireball lifetime ($\pm 25\%$ norm.); or: infer $\tau_{FB} \approx 7 \text{ fm/c}$!
- relative strength of thermal sources fix



- ρ melting confirmed, incl. p_t dependence; ω and ϕ ?!

[van Hees
+RR '06]

4.2.3 Intermediate-Mass Region

- “ 4π “ states dominate in the vacuum e.m. correlator above $M \approx 1.1\text{GeV}$

- lower estimate:

use **vacuum** 4π correlator

- upper estimate:

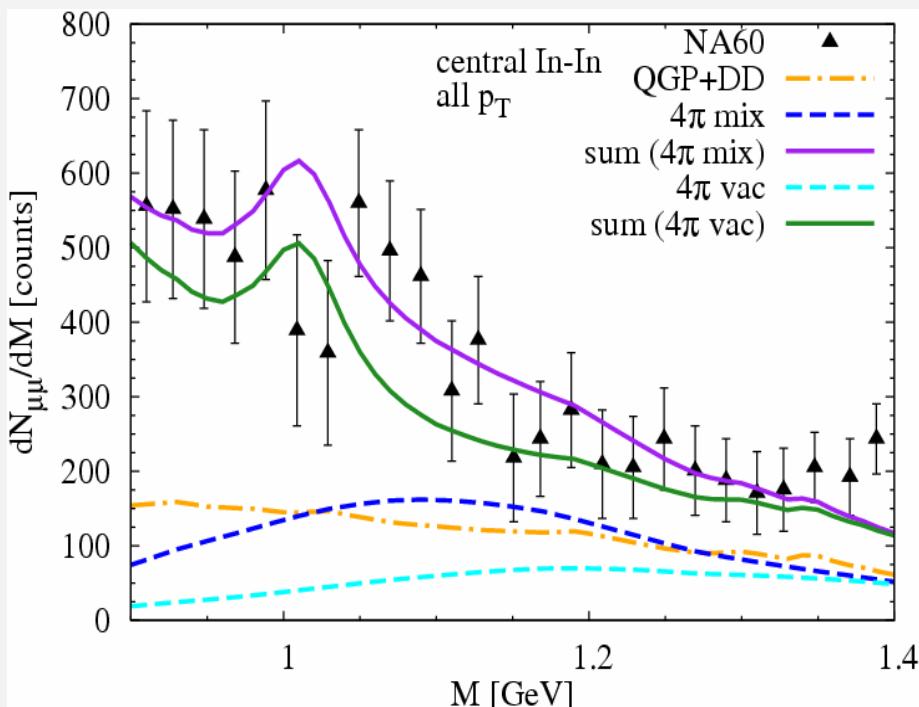
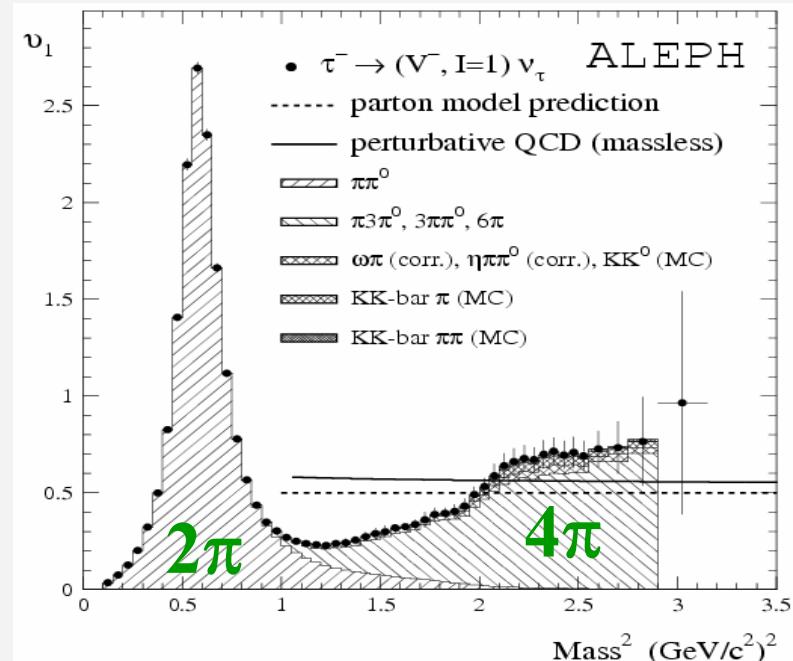
$O(T^2)$ medium effect \rightarrow

“chiral V-A mixing”: [Eletsky+Ioffe ‘90]

$$\Pi_V(q) = (1 - \varepsilon) \Pi_V^0(q) + \varepsilon \Pi_A^0(q)$$

with $\varepsilon(T_c) \equiv \frac{1}{2}$

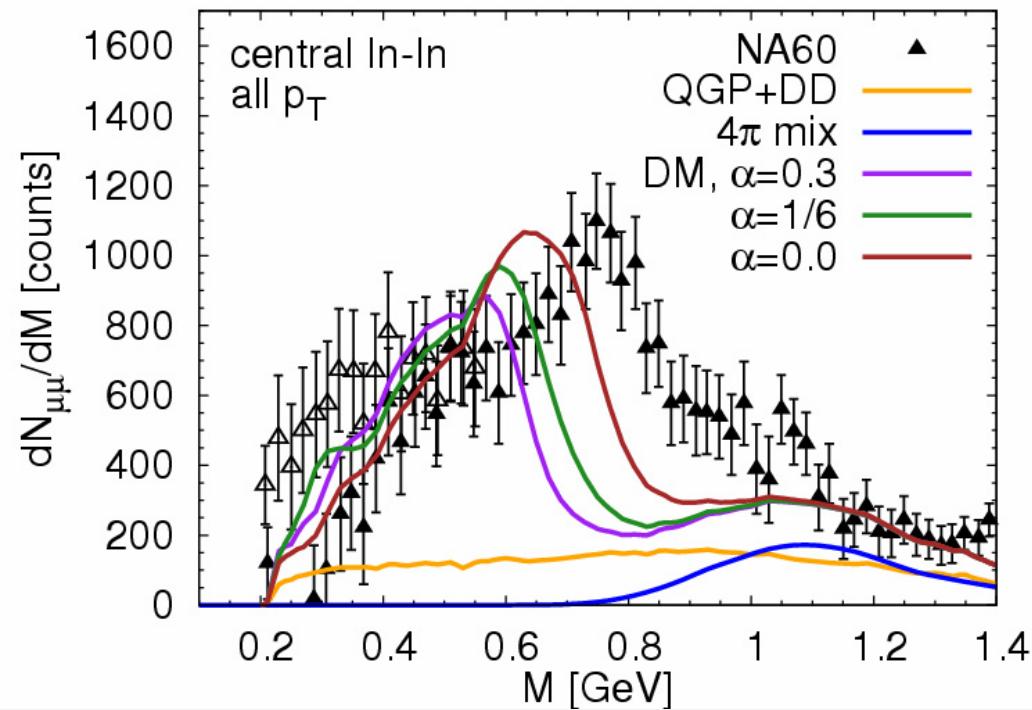
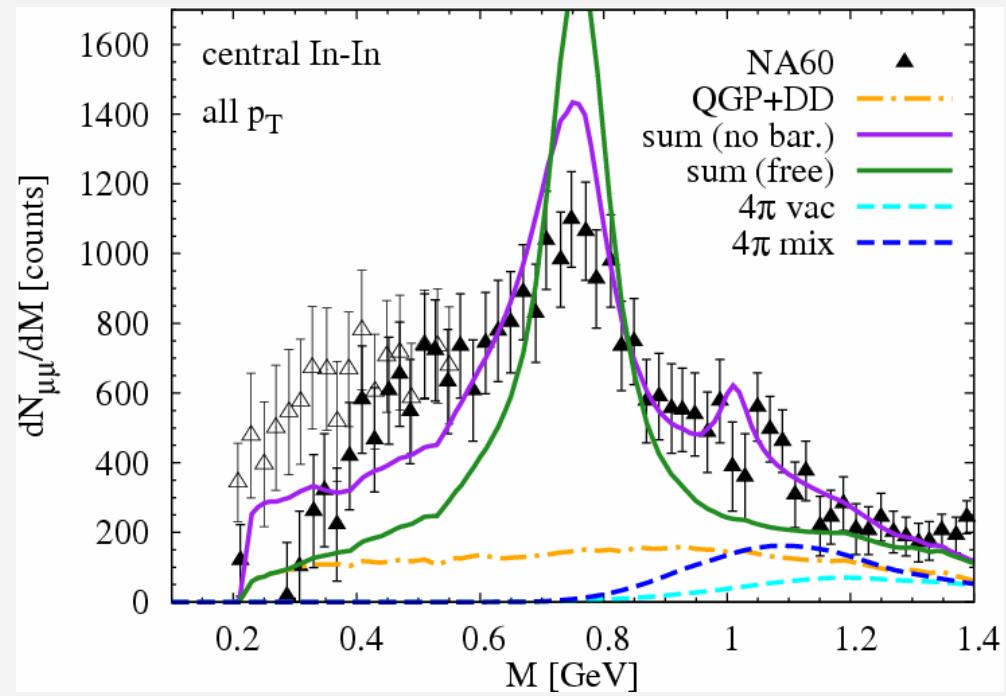
[van Hees+RR ‘06]



4.2.4 NA60 Data: Other ρ -Spectral Functions

- switch off medium modifications
- bare parameters: **dropping mass**
[Brown+Rho '91, Hatsuda+Lee '92,...]

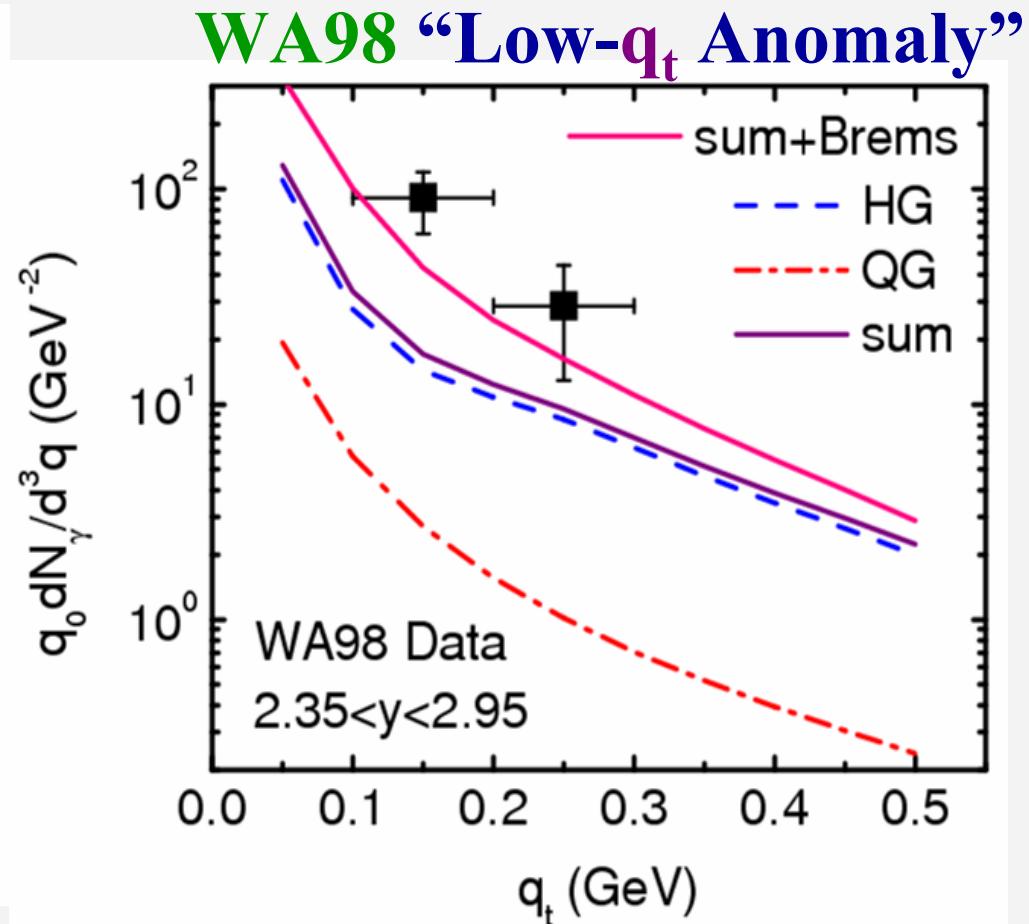
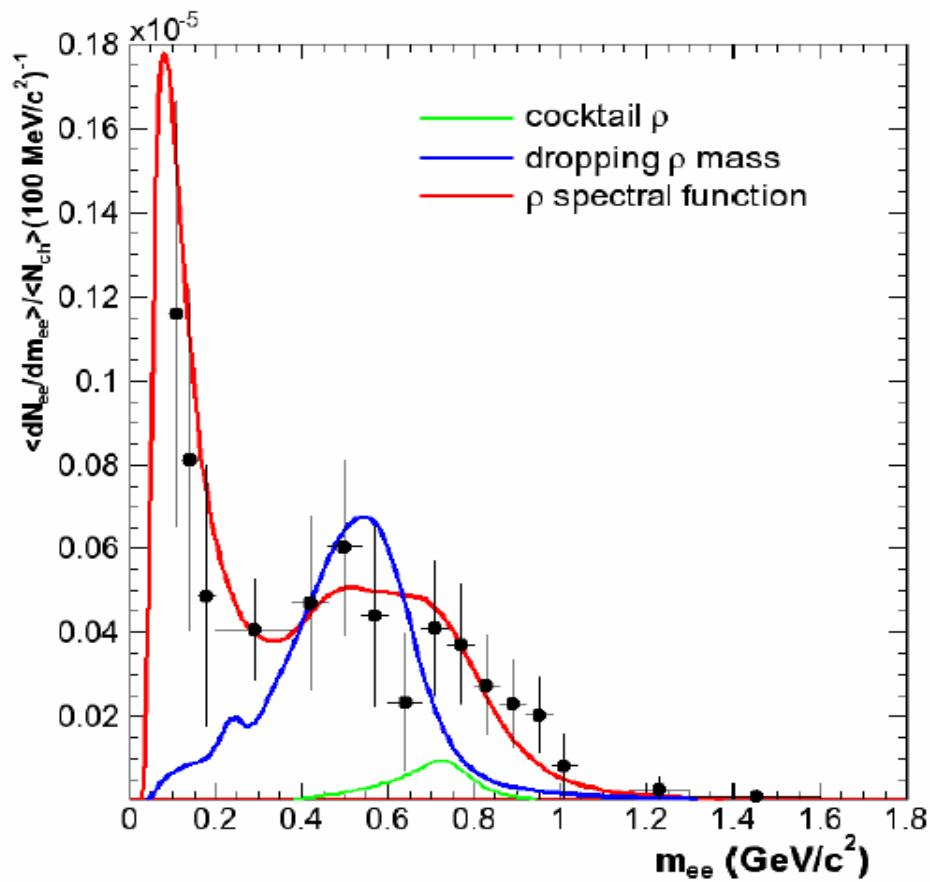
$$\frac{m_\rho(T, \rho_B)}{m_\rho^{\text{vac}}} = \left[1 - \left(\frac{T}{T_c} \right)^2 \right]^\alpha \left[1 - C \frac{\rho_B}{\rho_0} \right]$$



- free spectral function ruled out
- meson gas insufficient either

- dropping mass as used for CERES disfavored (free ρ decays?)
- vector dominance?

4.3 Pb-Au Excess Radiation: CERES/NA45



- very-low-mass enhancement, required for photon production

- addt'l meson-Bremsstrahlung
 $\pi\pi \rightarrow \pi\pi\gamma$ $\pi K \rightarrow \pi K\gamma$ [Liu+RR'06]

4.4 (Some) Open Issues

- Heavy-Ion Collisions [NA60]

- centrality dependence, free ρ 's (surface vs. volume)
- sensitivity to dynamical evolution (hydro, transport)
- quantitative ω and ϕ
- thermal radiation at intermediate mass (**M=1.5-3 GeV**)
- chiral restoration:
 - “duality” (hadron liquid \rightarrow sQGP)
 - chiral sum rules
 - chiral mixing in the **M=1-1.5GeV** region

- Cold Nuclei [CB/TAPS, KEK-E325]

- dropping ω -mass + broadening
- dropping ρ -mass without broadening ?!

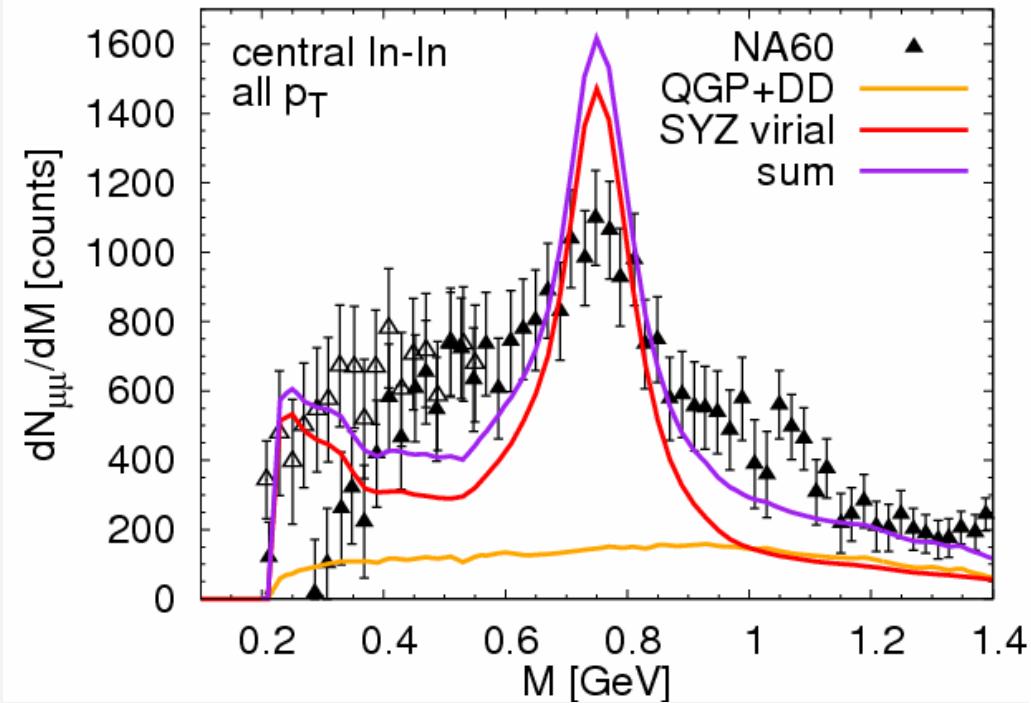
5.) Conclusions

- Strong medium effects in l^+l^- spectra
- new level of precision in NA60
- ρ -melting at T_c , no apparent mass shift
- alternative models? (quality control)
- Chiral Restoration:
 - direct (exp.): measure axialvector
 - indirect (theo.): (1) effective model (constraints)
(2) chiral sum rules (V-A moments) vs. lQCD
(3) compatibility with dilepton/photon data
- HADES, RHIC, LHC, SPS-09, CBM, ..., elementary reactions

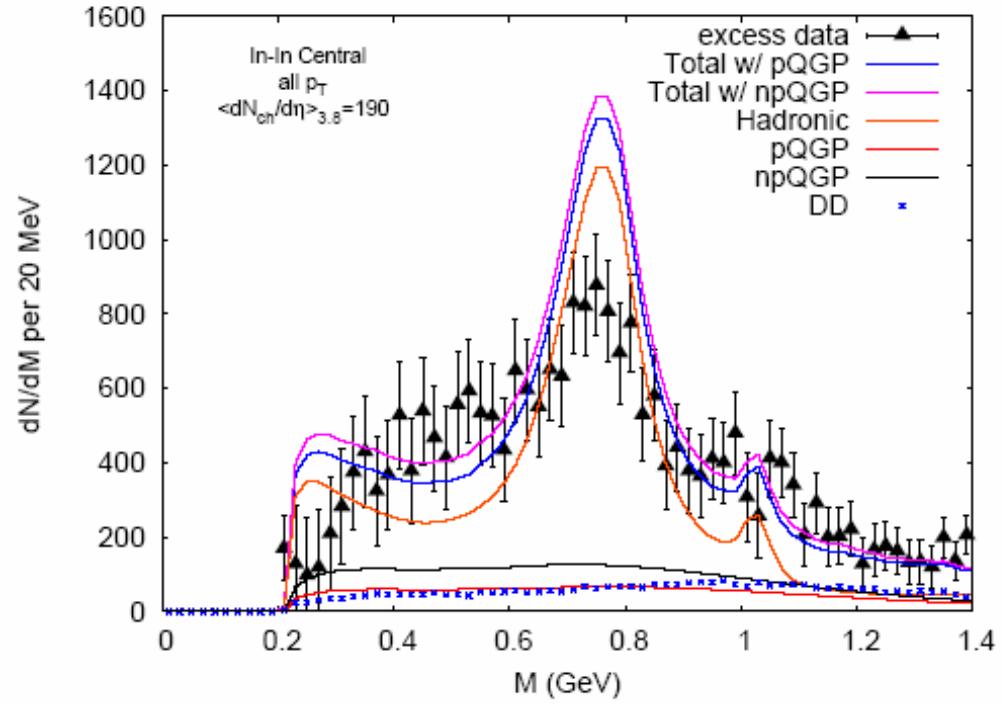
In-medium V-meson spectroscopy has begun ...

4.2.4 NA60 Data: Chiral Virial Approach

- also compare fireball vs. hydrodynamics



[van Hees+RR '06]

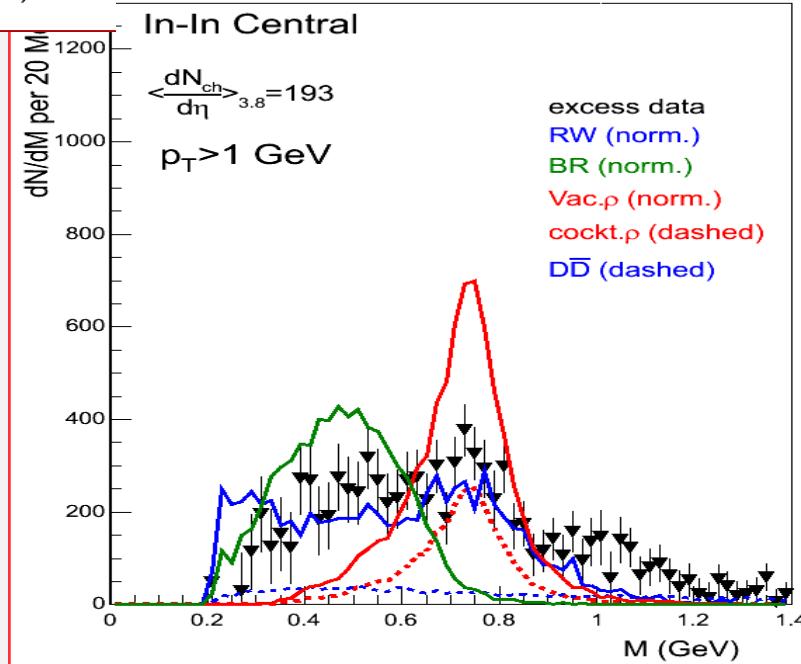
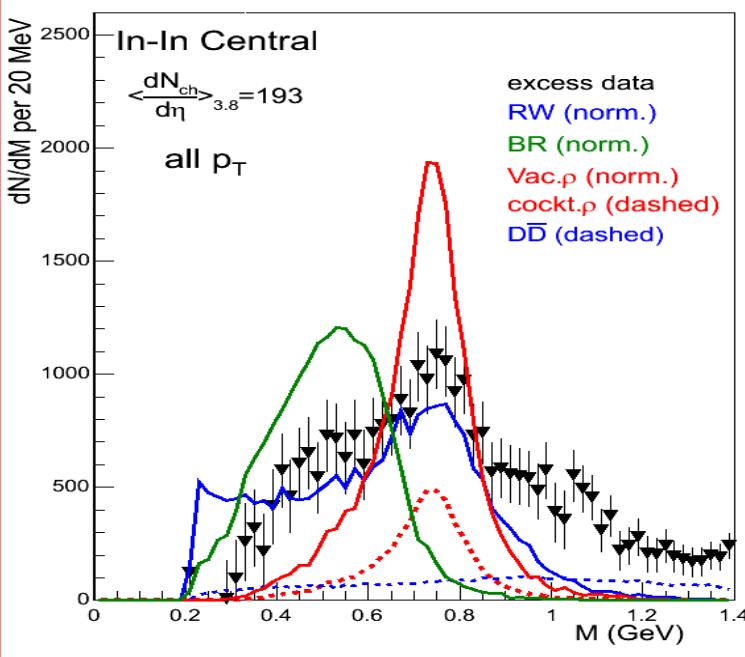
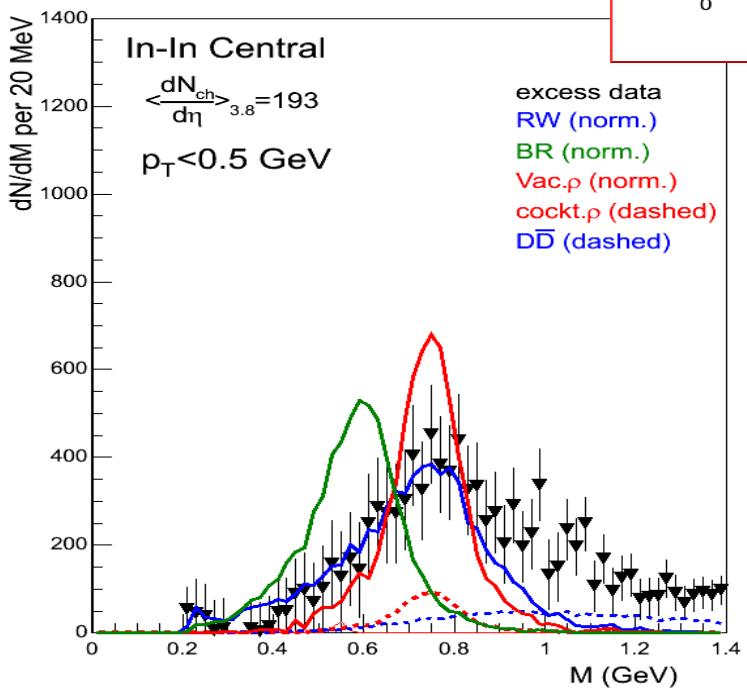


[Dusling,Teaney+Zahed '06]

- lack of broadening
- good agreement hydro - fireball

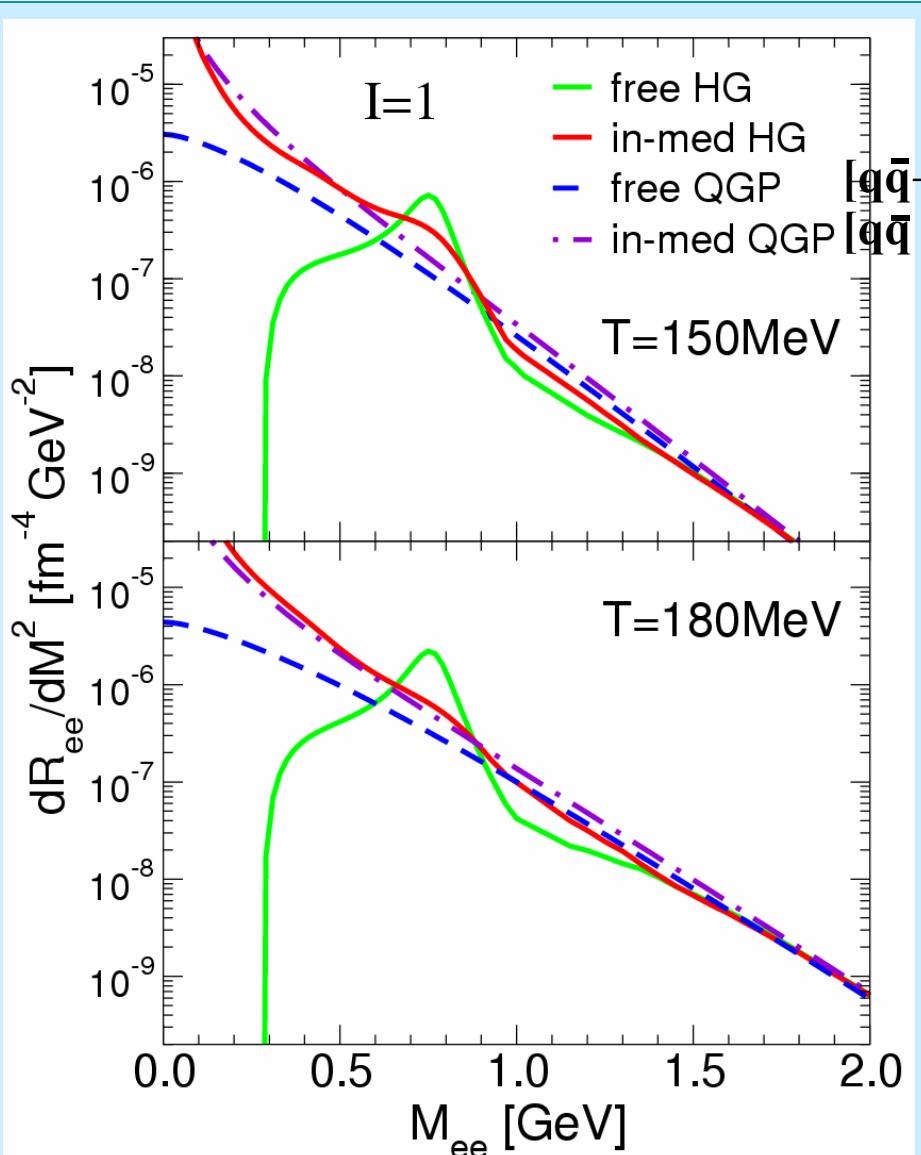
4.2.4 NA60 Data: Cocktail vs. in-Medium ρ

[Damjanovic '05]



- cocktail concentrated at high p_t !

3.2 Dilepton Emission Rate: Hadron Gas vs. QGP



$$\frac{dR_{ee}}{dM^2} = \frac{c \alpha^2}{M^2} \int \frac{d^3 q}{q_0} f^B(T) \text{Im} \Pi_{\text{em}}(M, q)$$

$[\bar{q}q \rightarrow ee]$
 $[\bar{q}q + \text{HTL}]$

[Braaten,Pisarski+Yuan '90]

- Hard-Thermal-Loop QGP rate enhanced over Born rate
- “matching” of HG and QGP in vicinity of T_c
- “Quark-Hadron Duality” ?!

3.1.3 QCD Sum Rules + $\rho(770)$ in Nuclear Matter

dispersion relation
for correlator:

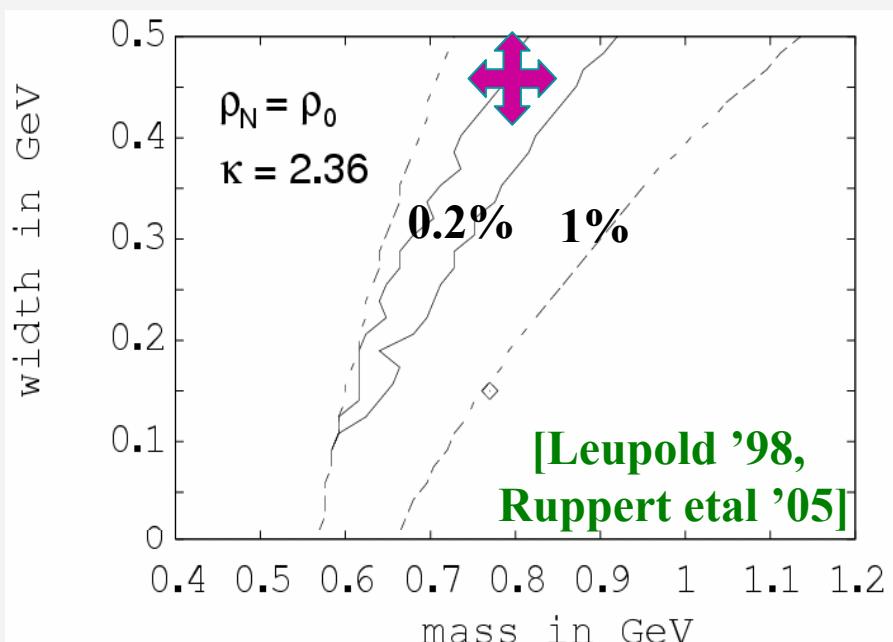
$$\Pi_\alpha(Q^2)/Q^2 = \int_0^\infty \frac{ds}{s} \frac{\text{Im} \Pi_\alpha(s)}{Q^2 + s}$$

[Shifman, Vainshtein
+ Zakharov '79]

- lhs: OPE (spacelike Q^2):

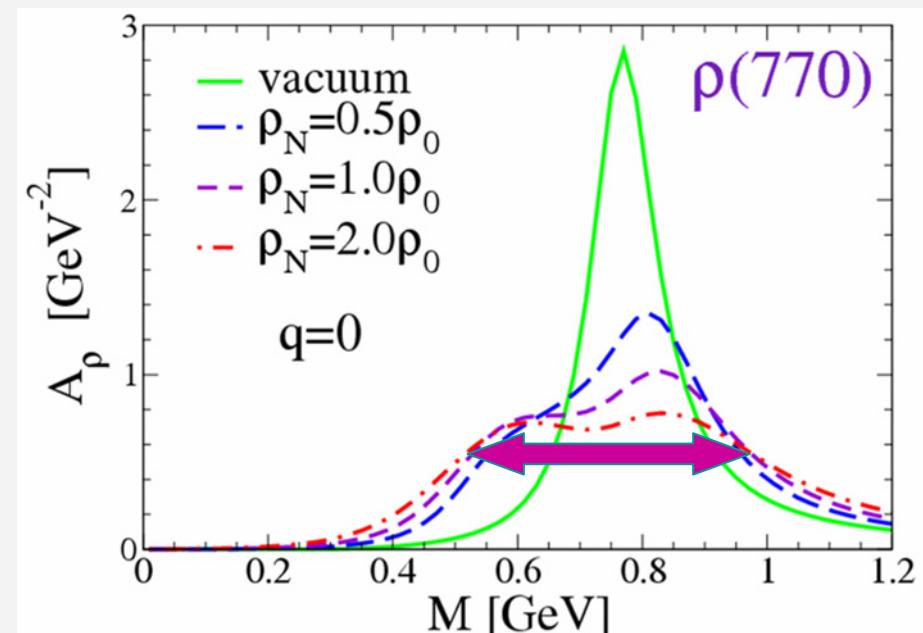
$$\Pi_\rho = \frac{-1}{8\pi^2} \left[(1+\alpha_s) \ln \left(\frac{Q^2}{\Lambda^2} \right) + \frac{\pi^2}{3} \frac{\langle \alpha_s G^2 / \pi \rangle}{Q^4} - C \frac{\alpha_s \langle (\bar{q}q)^2 \rangle}{Q^6} + \dots \right]$$

4-quark condensate!



- rhs: hadronic model ($s > 0$):

$$\text{Im} \Pi_\rho(s) = \frac{m_\rho^4}{g_\rho^2} \text{Im} D_\rho(s) - \frac{s}{8\pi} \left(1 + \frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} \right) \Theta(s - s_0)$$



3.3 Medium Effects II: Dropping Mass

[Brown+Rho
'91, '02]

Scale Invariance of \mathcal{L}_{QCD} → bare parameters change!?

$$\langle \bar{q}q \rangle_T^{1/n} / \langle \bar{q}q \rangle_{\text{vac}}^{1/n} = f_\pi^* / f_\pi = m_N^* / m_N = m_\rho^* / m_\rho = \left[1 - \left(\frac{T}{T_c} \right)^2 \right]^\alpha \left[1 - C \frac{\rho_B}{\rho_0} \right]$$

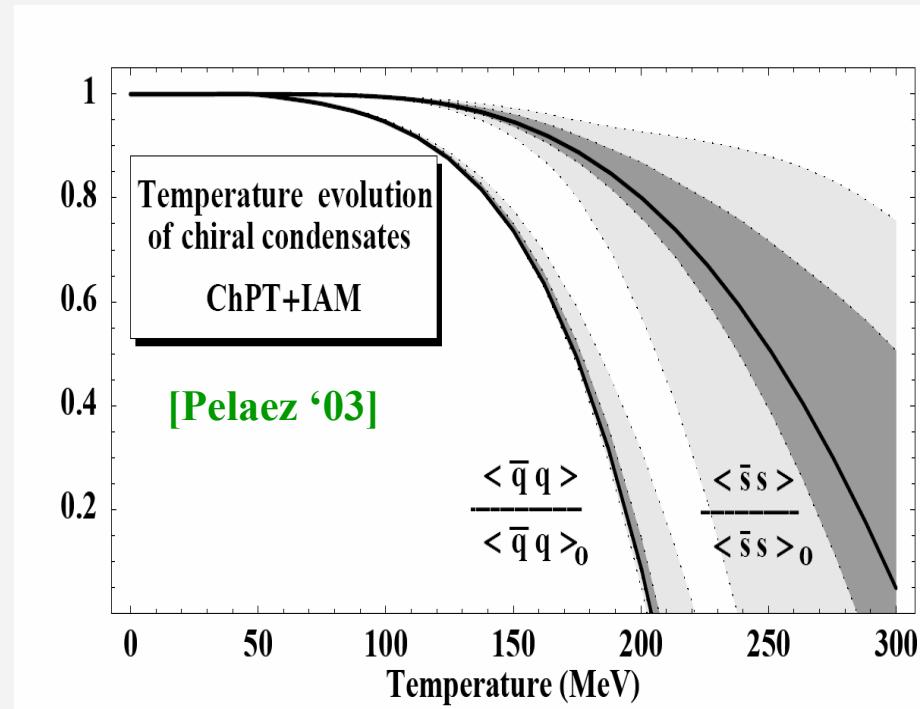
- density dependence:
QCD sum rules: $C \approx 0.15$ [Hatsuda+ Lee '92]

- temperature dependence: α
quark condensate from chiral perturbation theory: $\frac{\langle \bar{q}q \rangle_T}{\langle \bar{q}q \rangle_{\text{vac}}} \approx \left[1 - \left(\frac{T}{T_c} \right)^2 \right]^{\frac{1}{3}}$

- vector dominance coupling:

$$Im \Pi_\rho = \frac{(m_\rho^*)^4}{g_\rho^2} Im D_\rho(m_\rho^*)$$

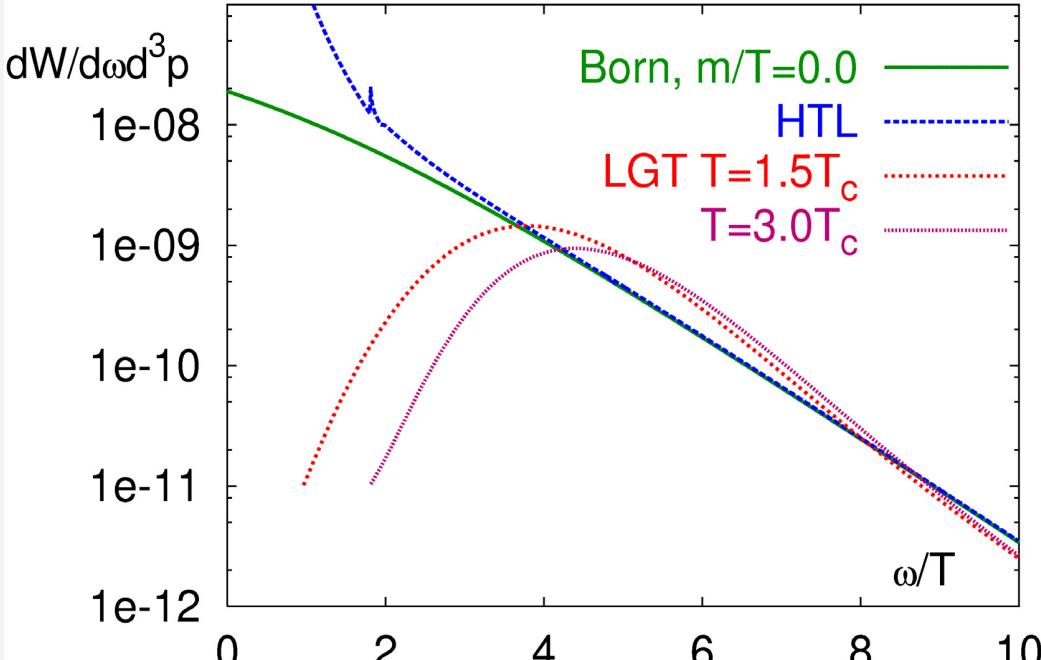
(gauge invariance!)



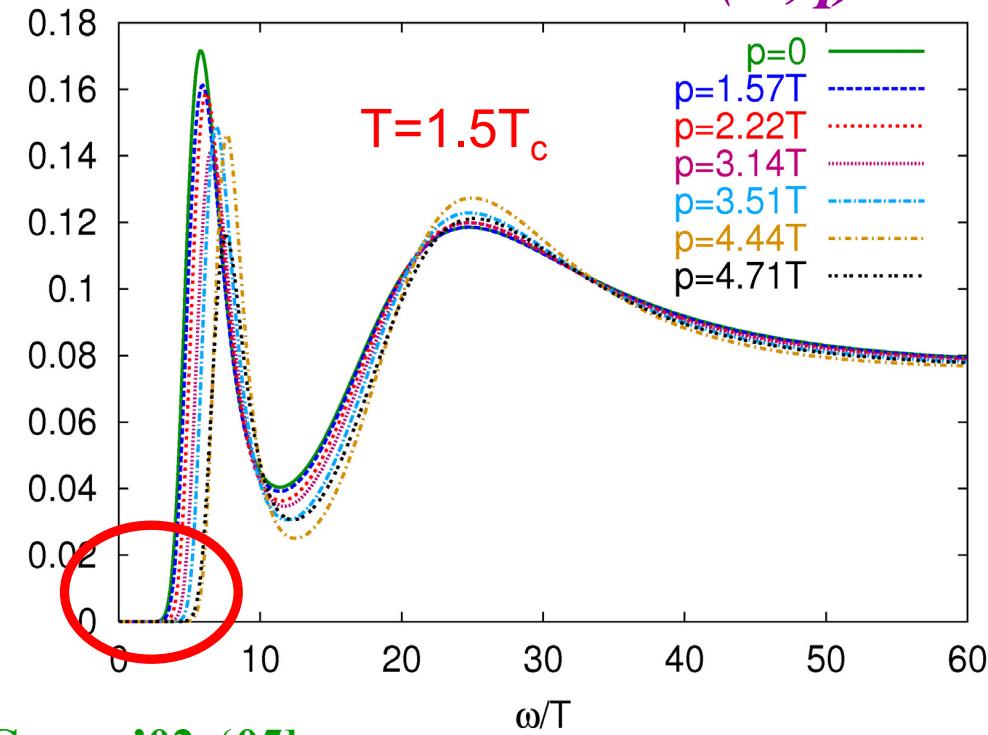
3.) Medium Effects and Thermal Dileptons

3.1 Lattice QCD (QGP)

Dilepton Rate $\sim \text{Im}\Pi(\omega, q=0)/\omega^2$



EM Correlator $\text{Im}\Pi(\omega, q)/\omega^2$

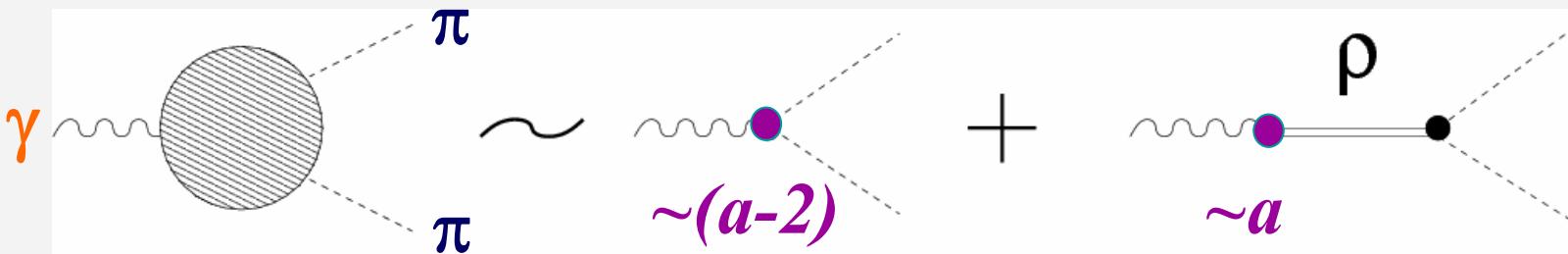


[Bielefeld Group '02, '05]

- lQCD \ll pQCD at low mass (finite volume?)
- currently no thermal photons from lQCD
- vanishing electric conductivity!? but: [Gavai '04]

3.4 In-Medium IV: Vector Manifestation of Chiral Symmetry

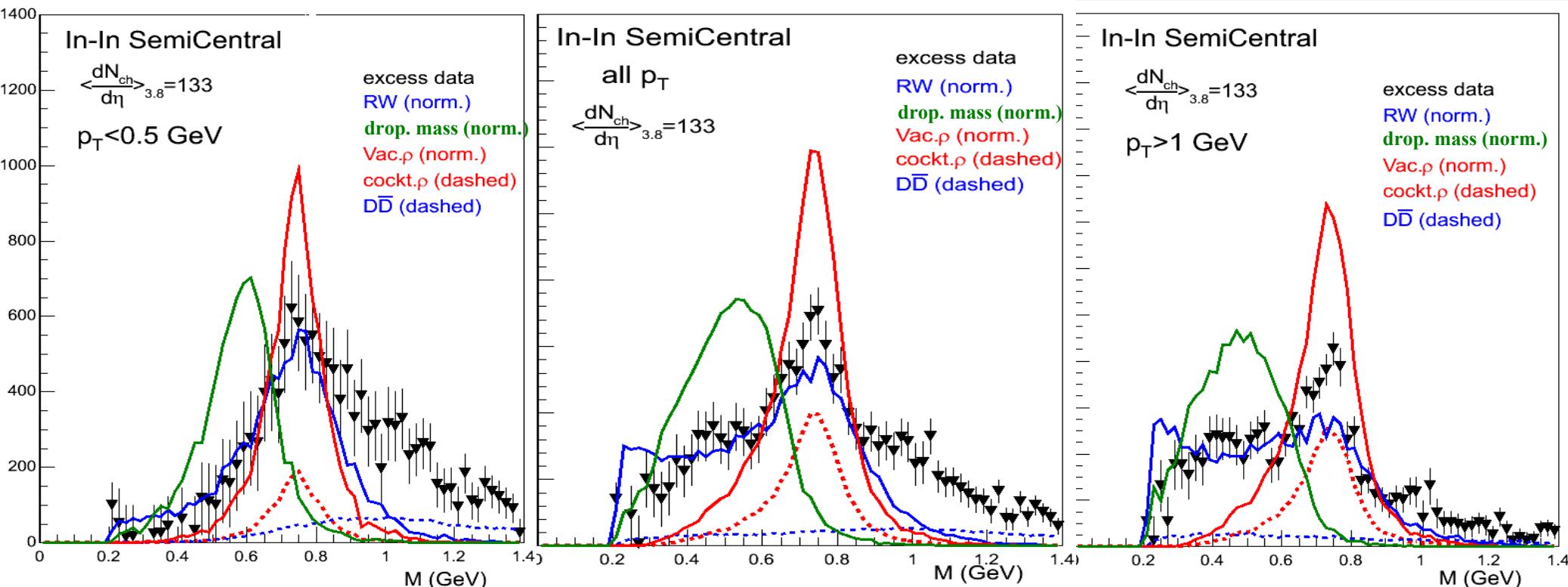
- Hidden Local Symmetry: ρ -meson introduced as gauge boson,
“Higgs” mechanism generates ρ -mass
- Vacuum: $\rho_L \leftrightarrow \pi$, good phenomenology (loop exp. $O(p/\Lambda_\chi, m_\rho/\Lambda_\chi, g)$)
- In-Medium: T -dep. $m_\rho^{(\theta)}$, g_ρ matched to OPE (spacelike), $\Lambda_{match} < \Lambda_\chi$,
Renormalization Group running \rightarrow on-shell
 ⇒ - dropping ρ -mass $\rightarrow 0$ (RG fixed point at T_c), [Harada,
 - violation of vector dominance: $a = 2 \rightarrow 1$ Yamawaki et al, '01]



e.m. spectral function? matching HG-QGP: massless mesons?

4.2 Recent Advances at SPS: Power of Precision

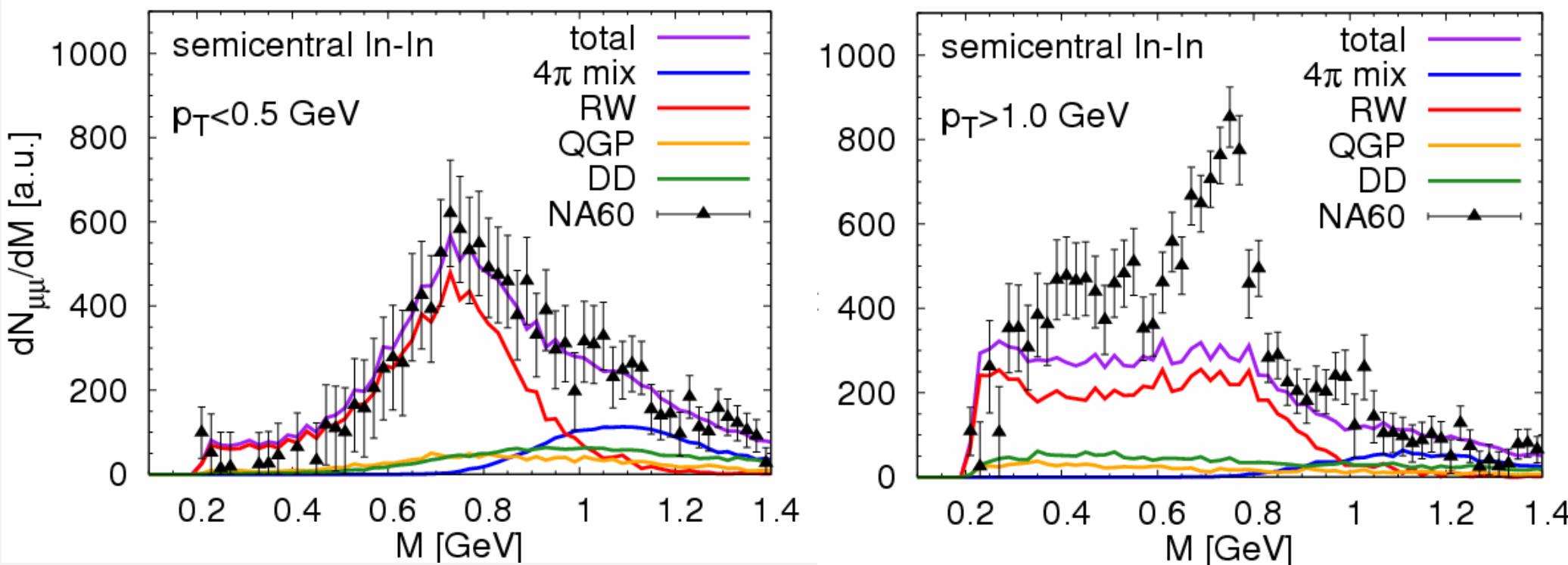
NA60 Data vs. Model Predictions [RR+Wambach '99; RR'03]



- ρ -meson “melting” supported (baryons!)
- dropping mass (as used to explain CERES data) ruled out
- open issues:
 - (1) $M > 0.9$ GeV ($4\pi \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$!?)
 - (2) normalization: 0.6 ($p_t < 0.5$ GeV), 0.8 (all p_t), ~2 ($p_t > 1$ GeV)
 - (3) other models (vector manifestation, chiral virial approach, ...)

4.2.2 Modified Fireball and Absolute Normalization

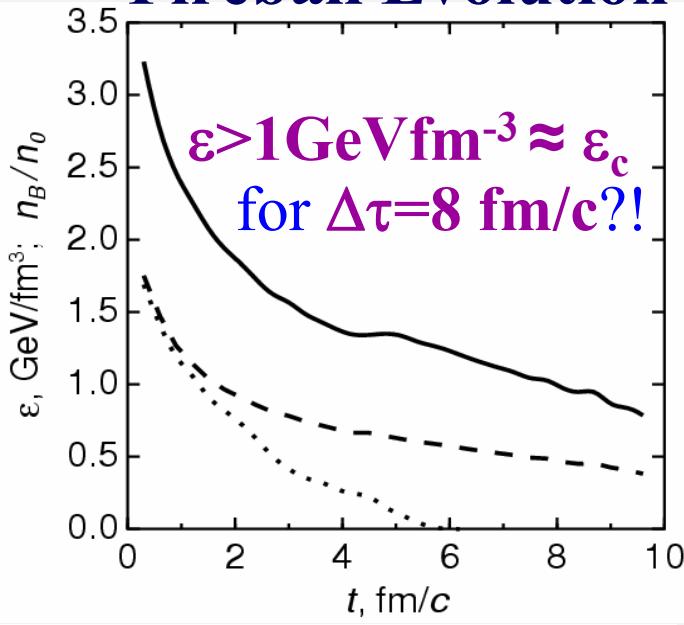
- ρ -spectral function unchanged since [RR+Wambach '99]
- expanding fireball, fixed S ($\leftrightarrow N_{ch}$): $V_{FB}(\tau) = (z_0 + v_z \tau) \pi (R_{\perp 0} + 0.5 a_{\perp} \tau^2)^2$
Increase $a_{\perp} \Rightarrow$ reduced lifetime ($\tau = 9 \rightarrow 6 \text{ fm}/c$), increased $v_{\perp} = 0.4 \rightarrow 0.5 c$



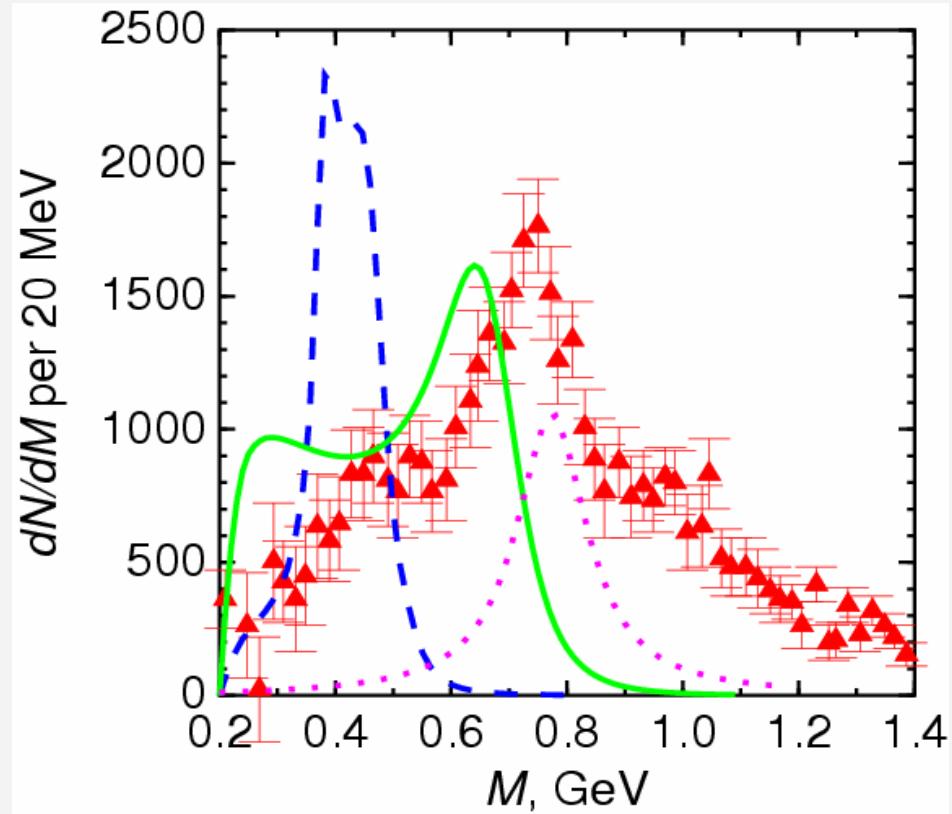
- reasonable agreement with absolute normalization, but ...
- too little yield at high p_t ; “free $\rho\omega$? check central ...

Revival Attempts for Dropping ρ -Mass

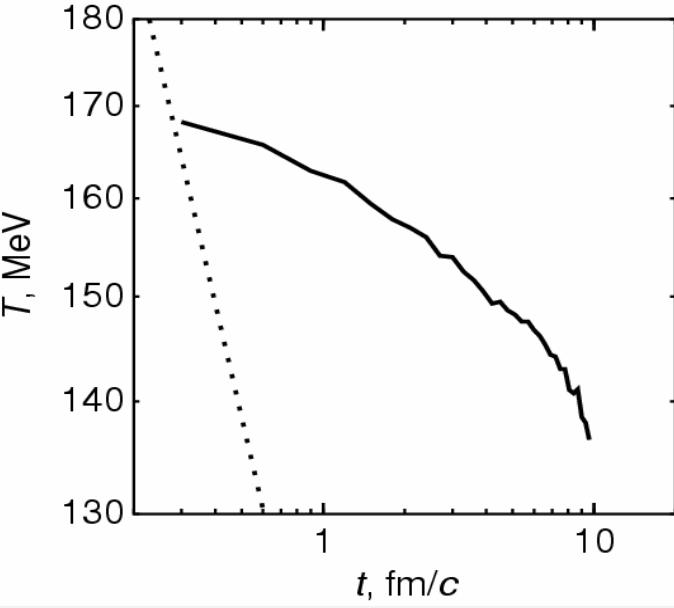
Fireball Evolution



E.g., [Skokov+Toneev '05]

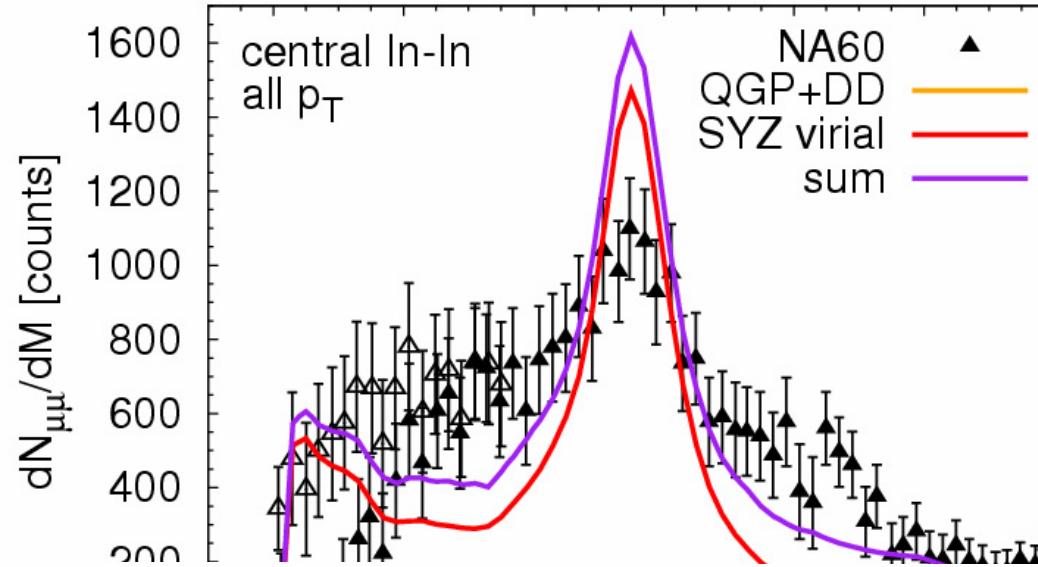


Bjorken
regime:
 $\tau_{FB} = 0.5 \text{ fm/c}?$!



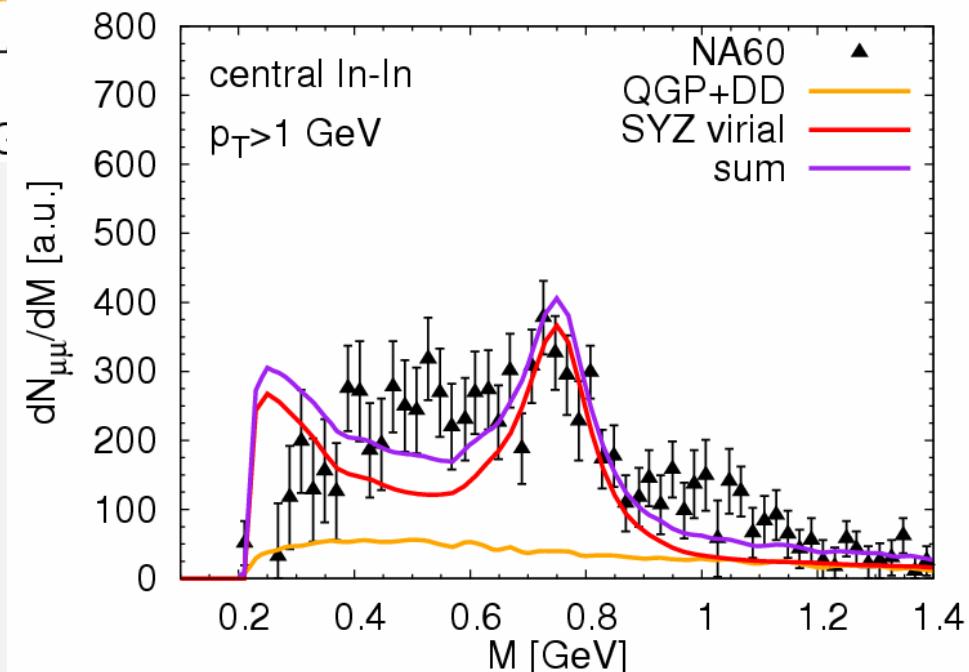
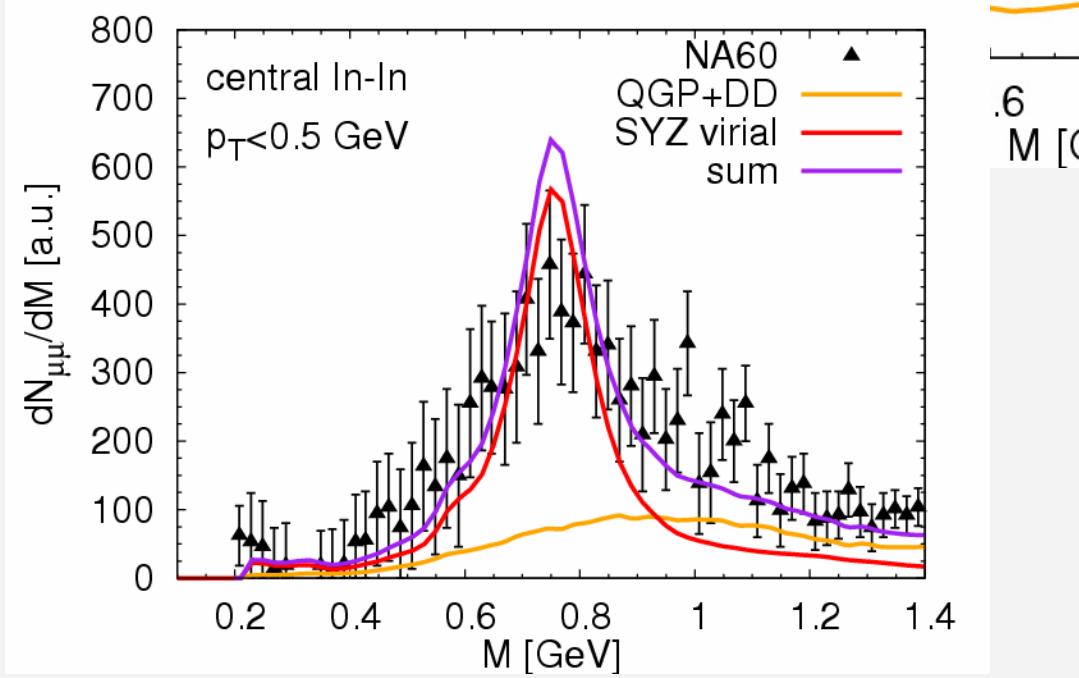
- Not compatible with gauge invariance (no m_ρ^* in VDM)
- acceptance?

4.2.5 Chiral Virial Approach vs. NA60 (central)



[Steele,Yamagishi
+Zahed '99]

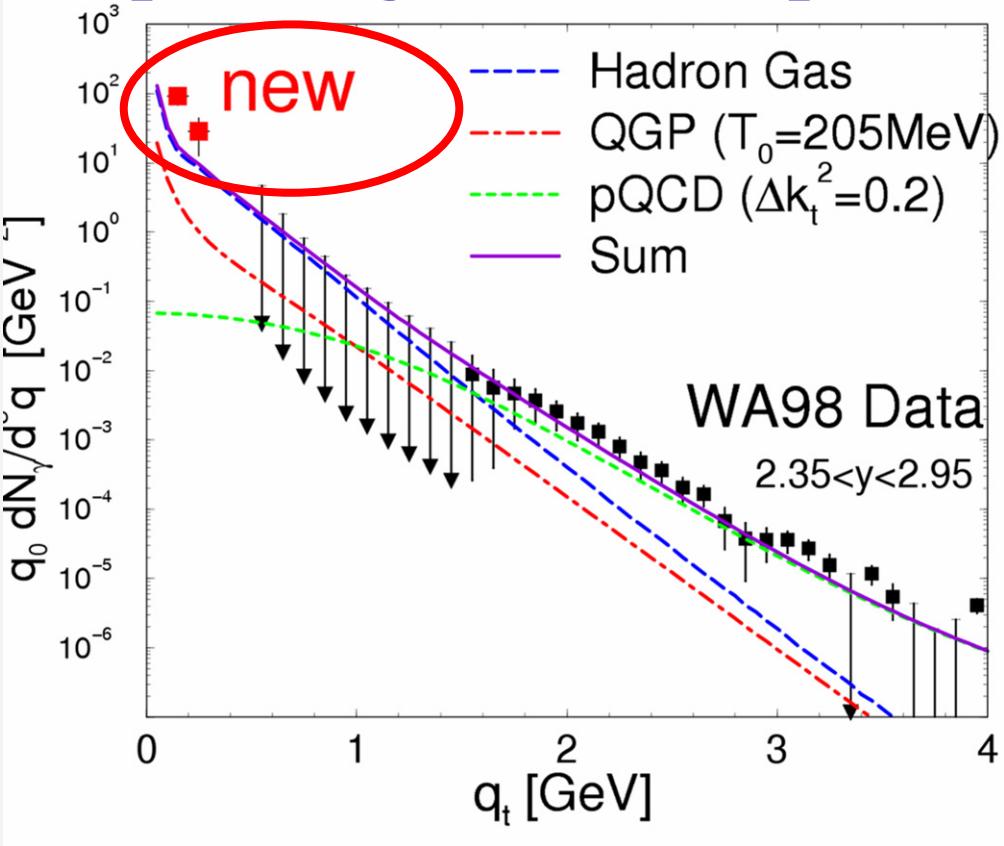
[implementation
van Hees+RR '05]



5.) Electromagnetic Probes

5.1.1 Thermal Photons I : SPS

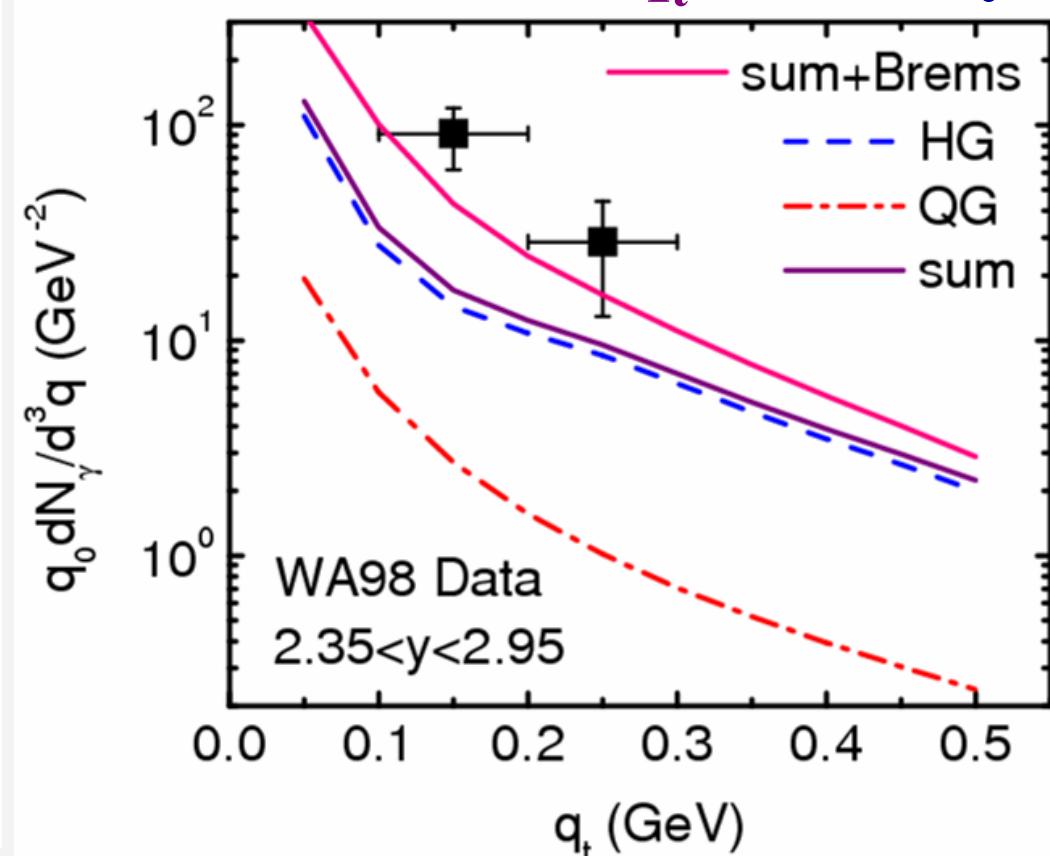
Expanding Fireball + pQCD



- pQCD+Cronin at $q_t > 1.6 \text{ GeV}$
 $\Rightarrow T_0 = 205 \text{ MeV}$ suff., HG dom.

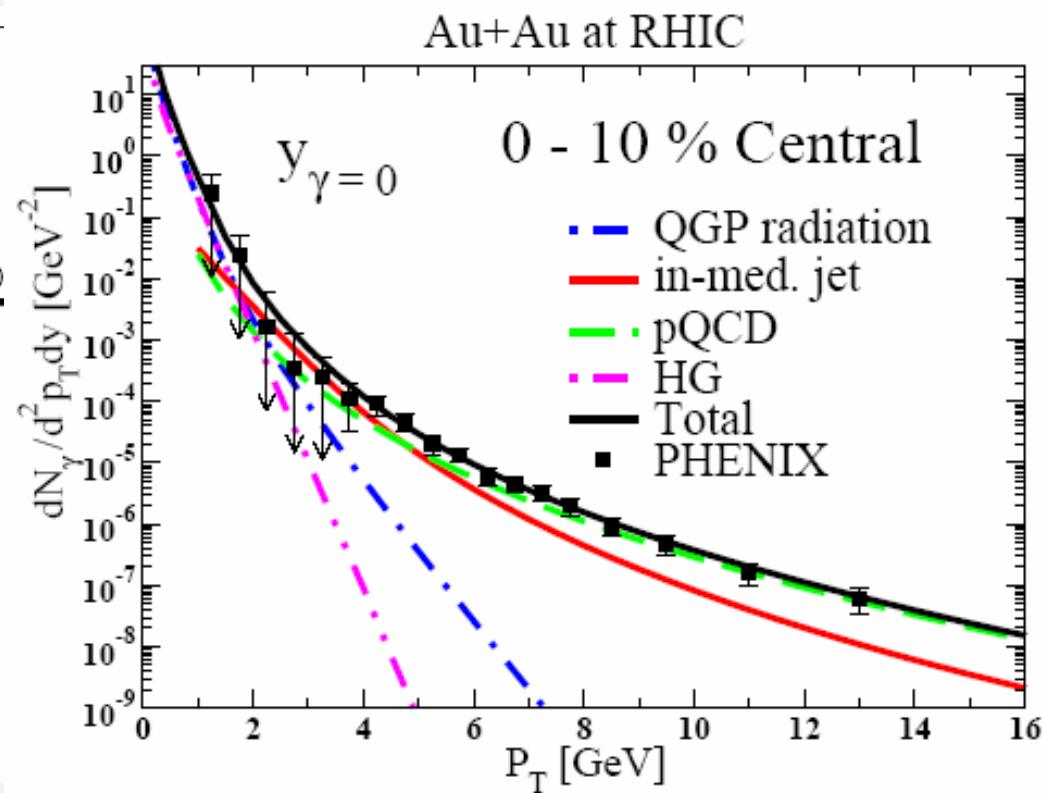
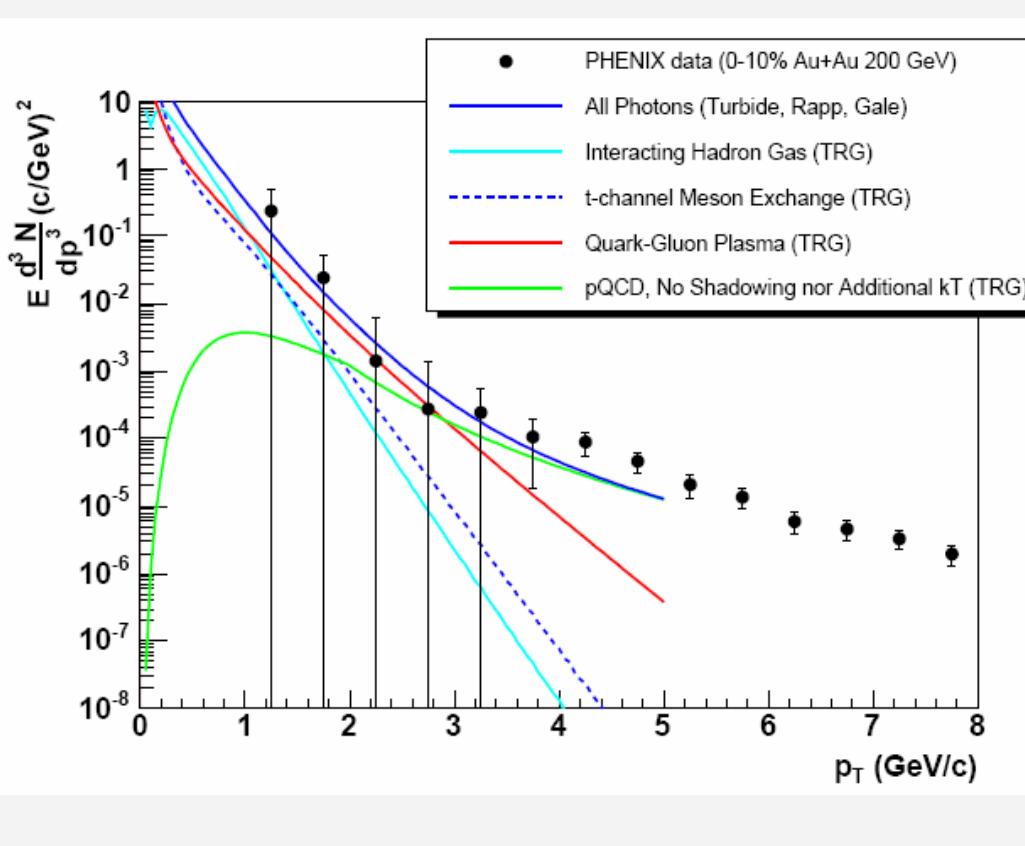
[Turbide,RR+Gale'04]

WA98 “Low- q_t Anomaly”



- addt'l meson-Bremsstrahlung
 $\pi\pi \rightarrow \pi\pi\gamma$ $\pi K \rightarrow \pi K\gamma$ [Liu+ RR'05]
 substantial at low q_t

5.1.2 Thermal Photons II: RHIC

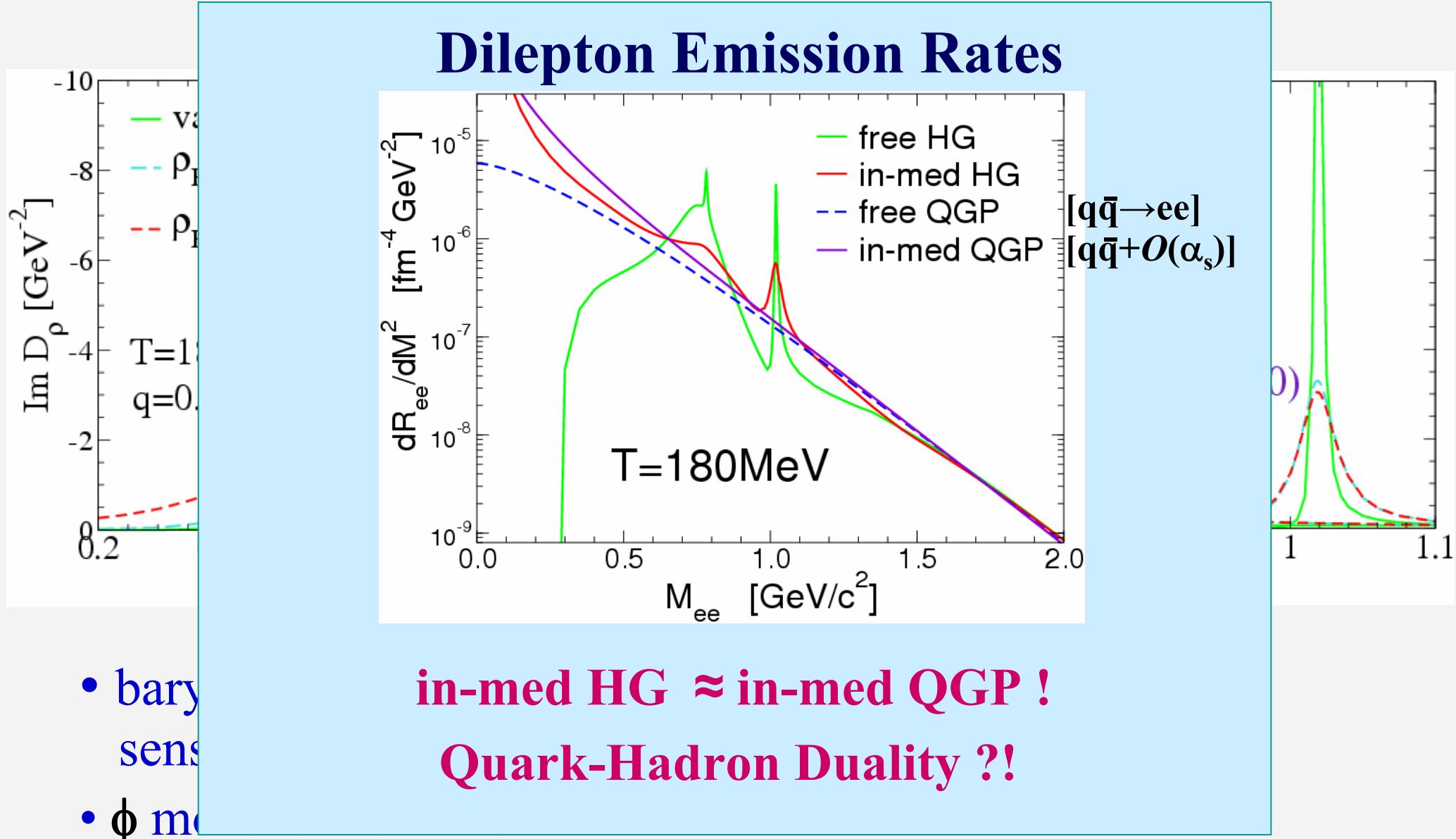


- thermal radiation $q_t < 3 \text{ GeV} ?!$
- QGP window $1.5 < q_t < 3 \text{ GeV} ?!$

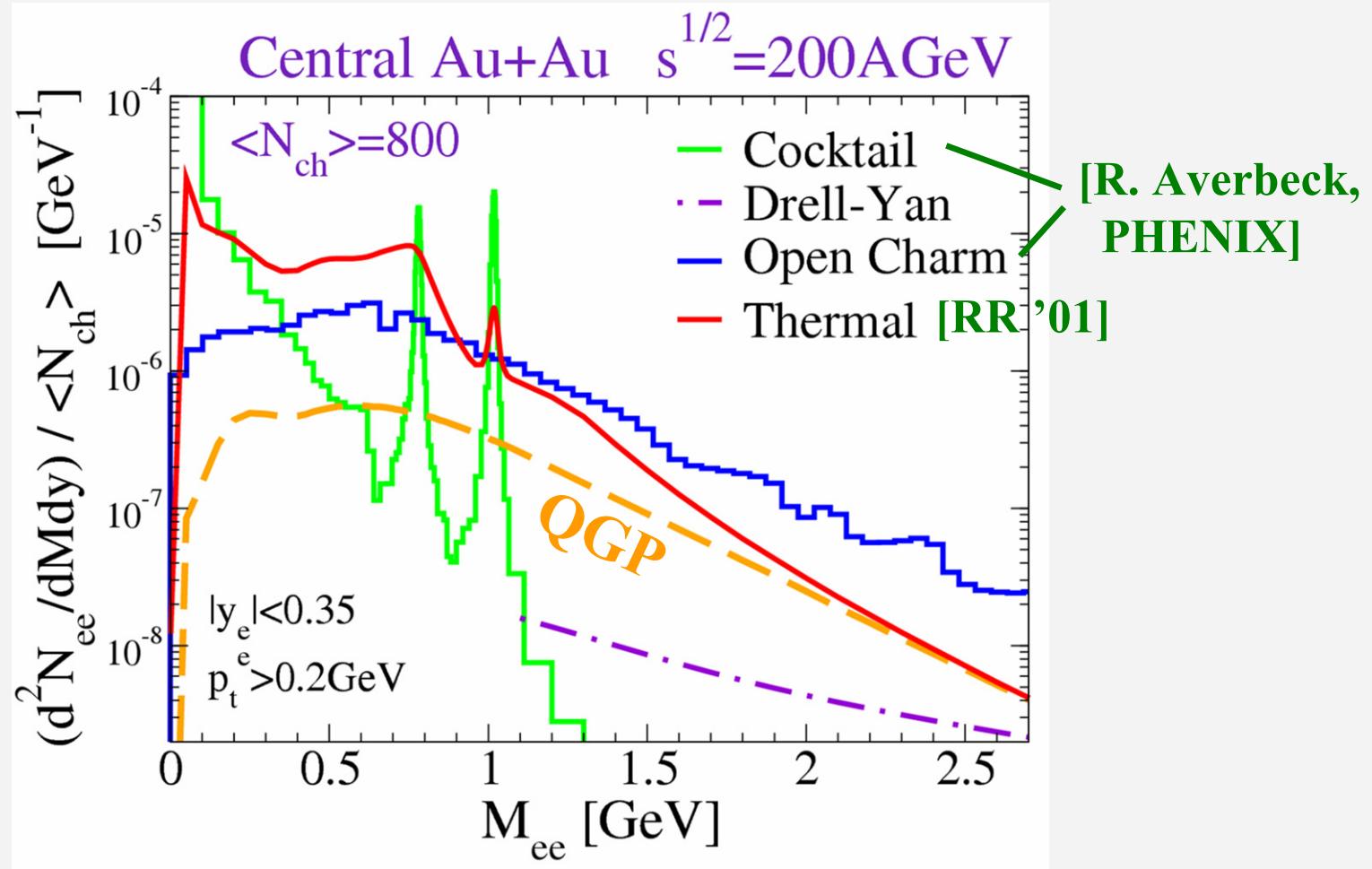
- also: γ -radiation off jets
- shrinks QGP window $q_t < 2 \text{ GeV} ?!$

[Gale,Fries,Turbide,Srivastava '04]

5.3.1 RHIC: Vector Mesons in Medium



5.3.2 Dileptons II: RHIC



- low mass: thermal! (mostly in-medium ρ)
- **connection to Chiral Restoration:** $a_1(1260) \rightarrow \pi\gamma, 3\pi$
- int. mass: QGP (resonances?) vs. $c\bar{c} \rightarrow e^+e^-X$ (softening?)