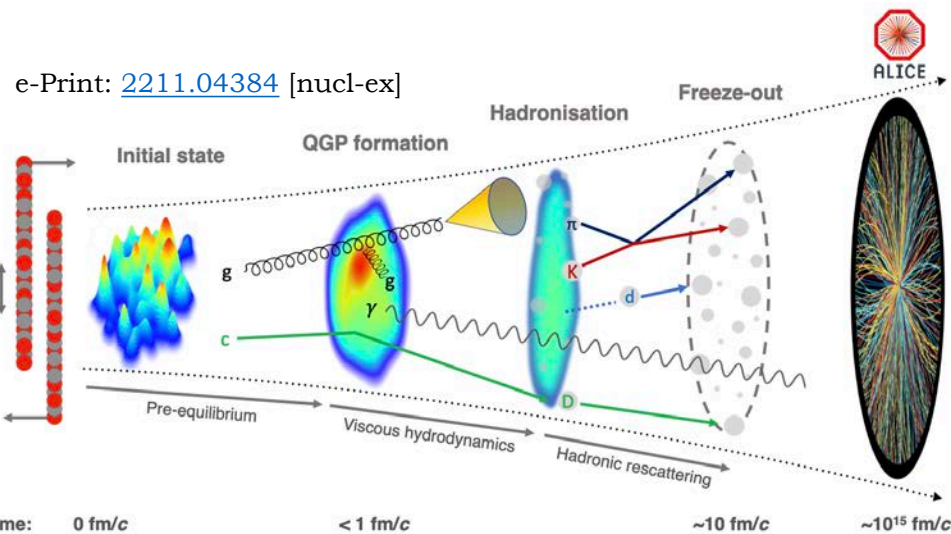


Heavy-Ion Physics (MSV2035)

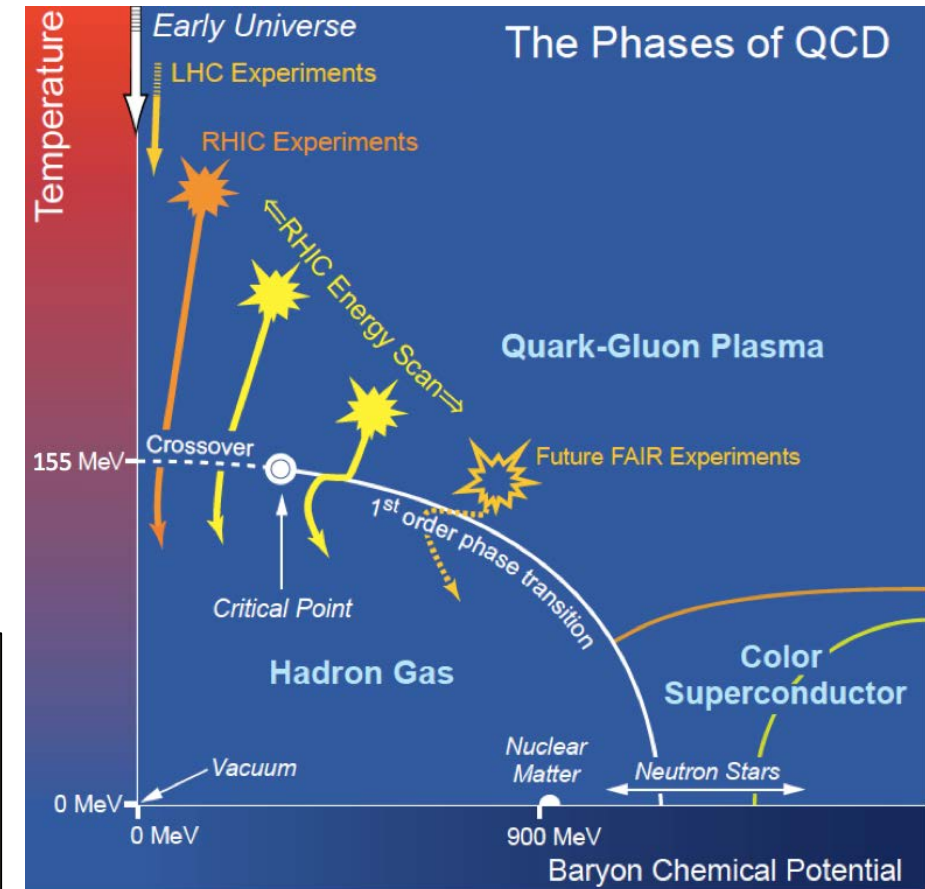
Bedanga Mohanty
National Institute of Science Education and Research

Studying emergent properties of strong interactions (QCD) using relativistic heavy-ion collisions



System

- Femto scale in time and
- Femto scale in size



US Long range plan

- QCD transitions: De-confinement & Chiral Symmetry restoration
- Deconfined state of quarks and gluons - Quark Gluon Plasma (QGP)
- Properties of QGP: viscosity, opacity, diffusion coefficient, conductivity, polarization and vorticity.
- Phase diagram of QCD – Thermalization, two phases, Crossover, first order and critical point.

Station-2 of Muon arm

WA93@CERN, 1990-1992
7600 pads

STAR@BNL, 2001 -
82,944 channels

Nucl.Instrum.Meth.A 499 (2003) 751-761

Nucl.Instrum.Meth.A 372 (1996) 143-159

ALICE@CERN, 1999 -
270,000 channels

Nucl.Instrum.Meth.A 424 (1999) 395-413

Nucl.Instrum.Meth.A 488 (2002) 131-143

WA98@CERN, 1993-1996
53000 pads

Indian Participation @CERN and BNL

Major contributions

- Detectors and Electronics
- Physics analysis
- Theory

Photon multiplicity measurements: From
SPS to RHIC and LHC, *Pramana* 60 (2003)
613-626

Bedanga Mohanty, NISER

Community

Growing with time

~ 120-150 experimental
users at CERN



1989



ICPAQGP 1997



ICPAQGP 2001



ICPAQGP 1988



ICPAQGP 2010



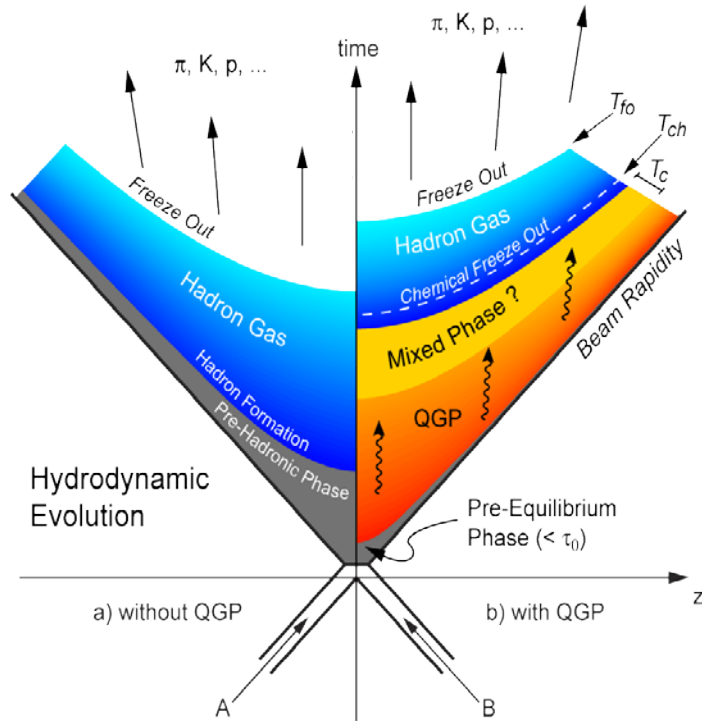
ICPAQGP
2015



ICPAQGP 1993

Relativistic Heavy-Ion Collisions and Temperature Scales

J. D. Bjorken Physical Review D 27 (1983) 140



Critical Temperature for QGP formation ~ 155 MeV

Universe:

QCD Phase Transition: $T \sim 200$ MeV

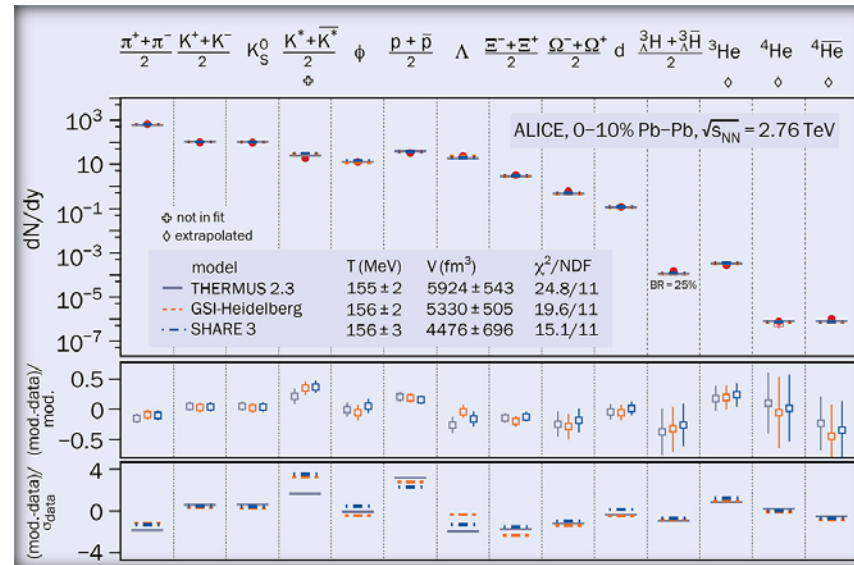
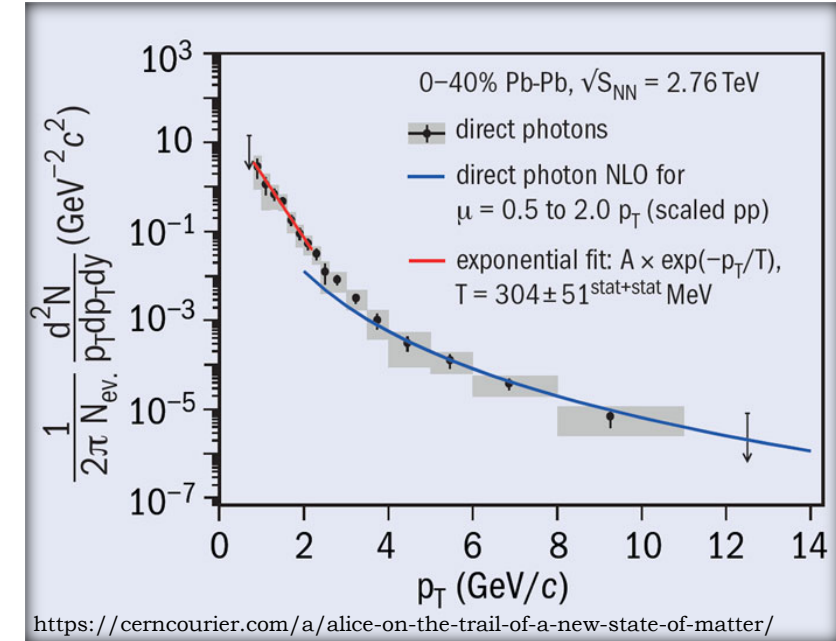
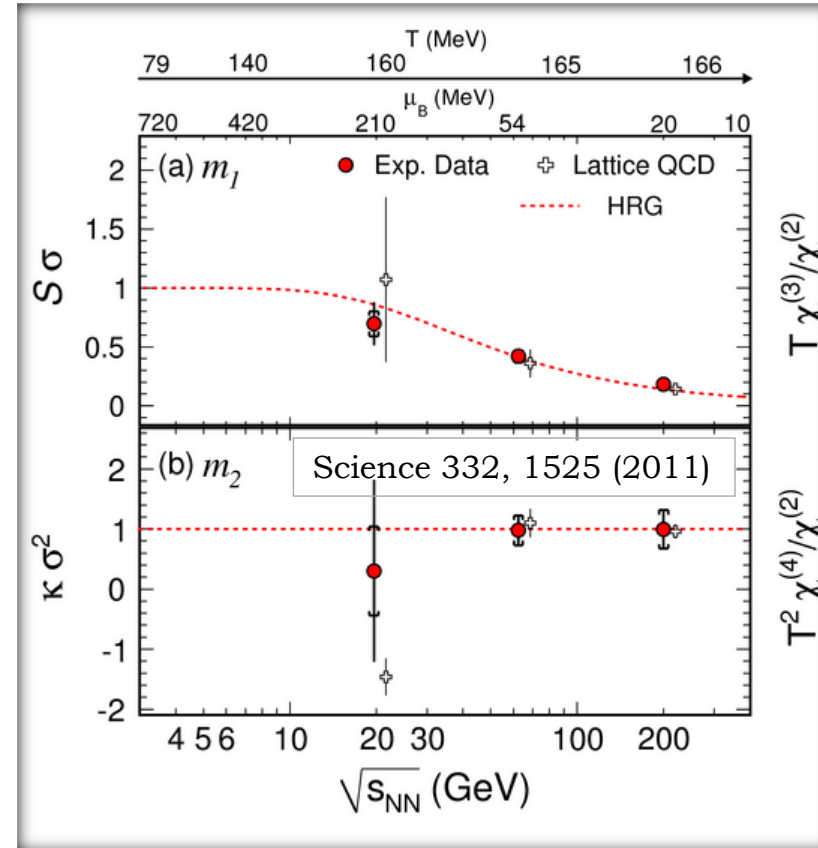
Electroweak Phase Transition: $T \sim 150$ GeV

GUT phase Transition: $T \sim 10^{16}$ GeV

JHEP 06, 088 (2009)

Phys. Rev. D 85, 054503 (2012)

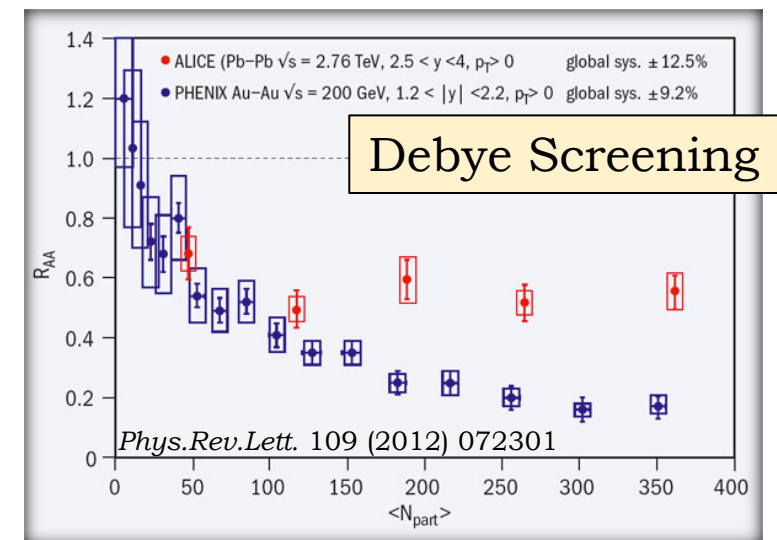
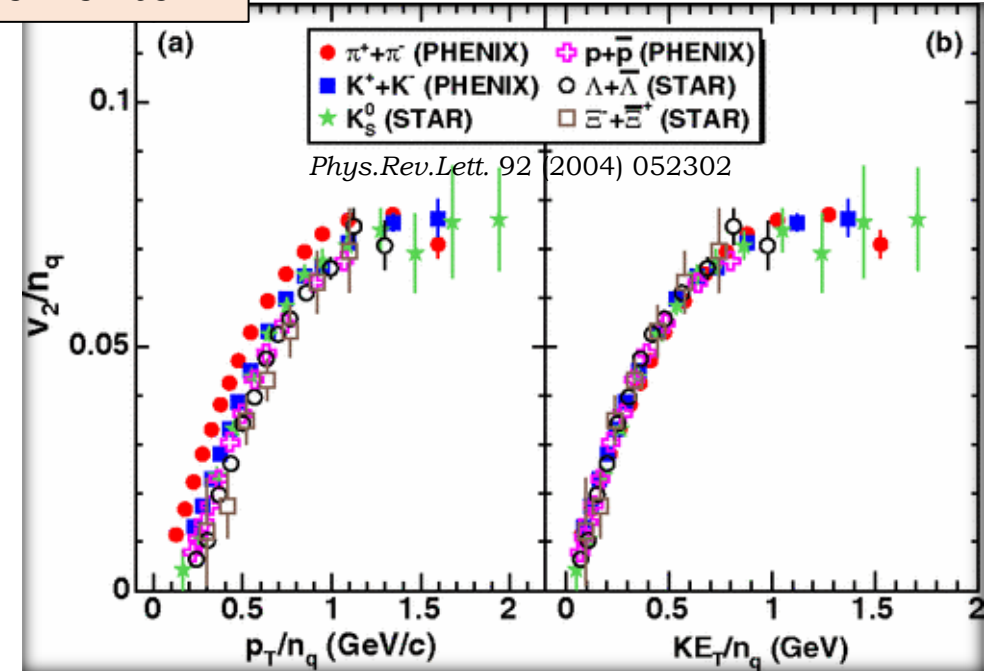
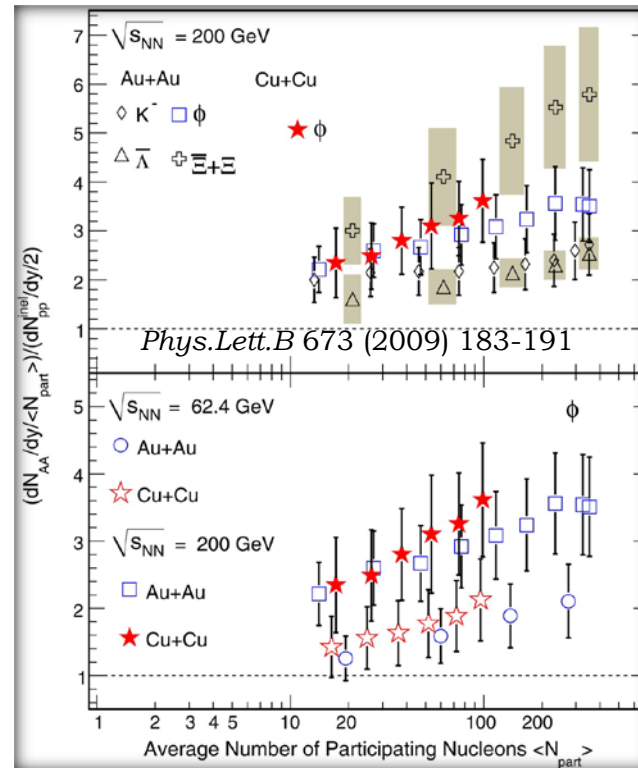
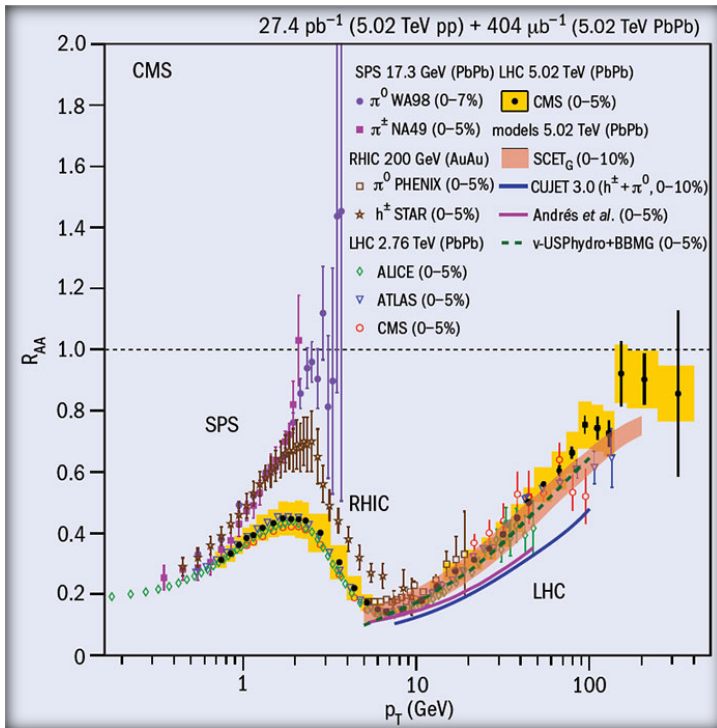
e-Print: [2211.04384](https://arxiv.org/abs/2211.04384) [nucl-ex]



Quark Gluon Plasma

Partonic Collectivity

Colour degrees of freedom essential to understand the measurements

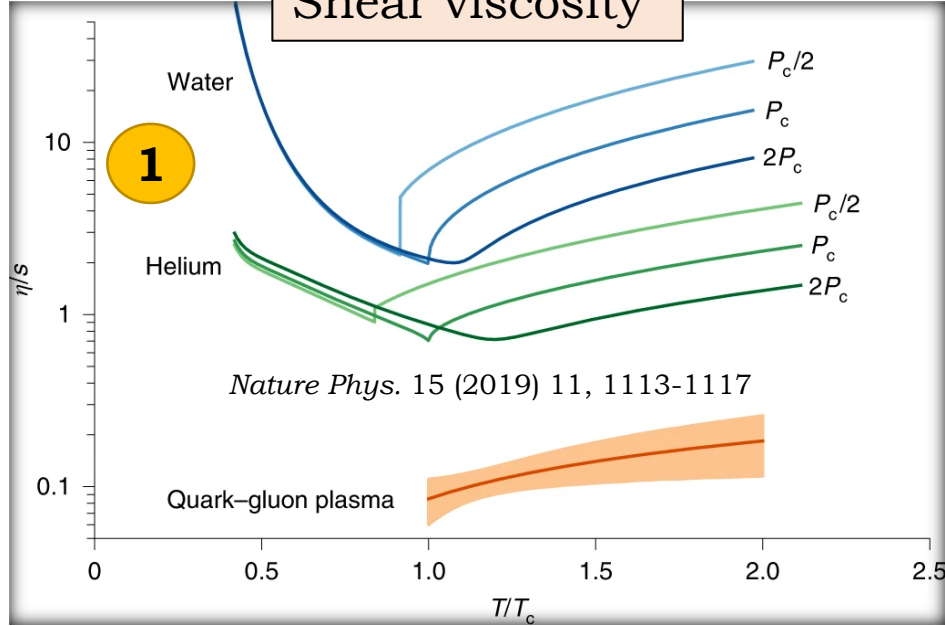


- Relevant degrees of freedom : Quarks and Gluons.
- Collectivity present.
- Debye screening effect observed.

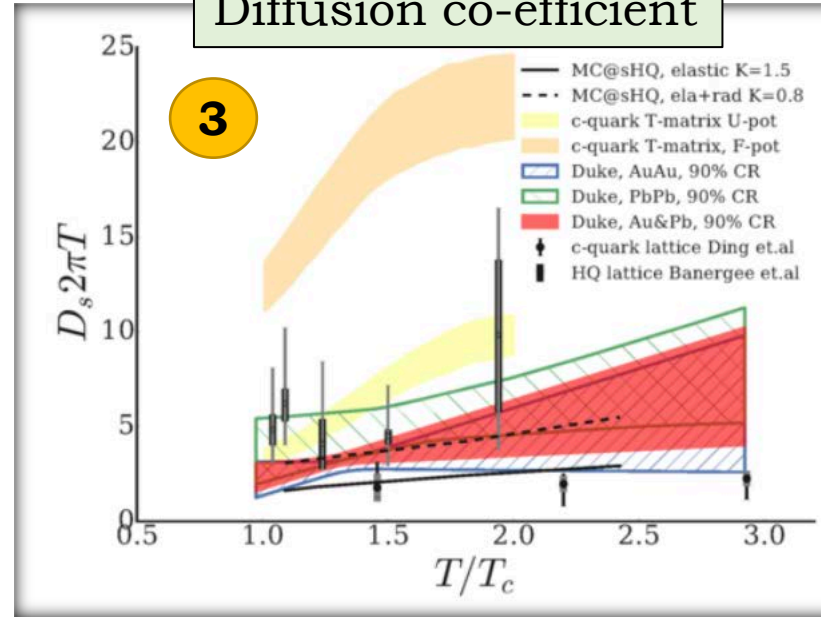
We have Quark-Gluon Plasma formed in the laboratory

Properties of Quark Gluon Plasma

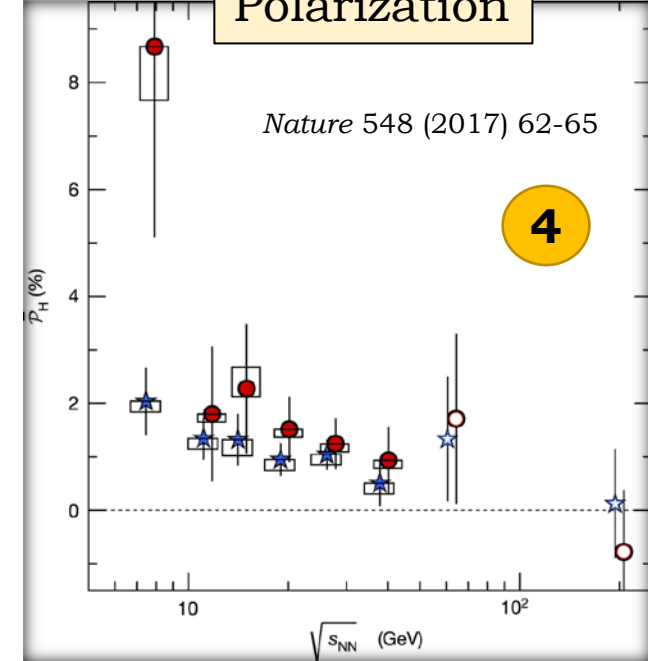
Shear viscosity



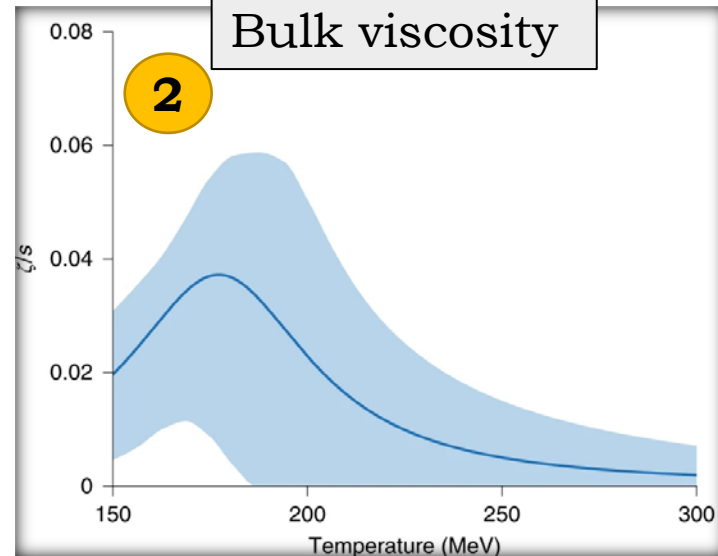
Diffusion co-efficient



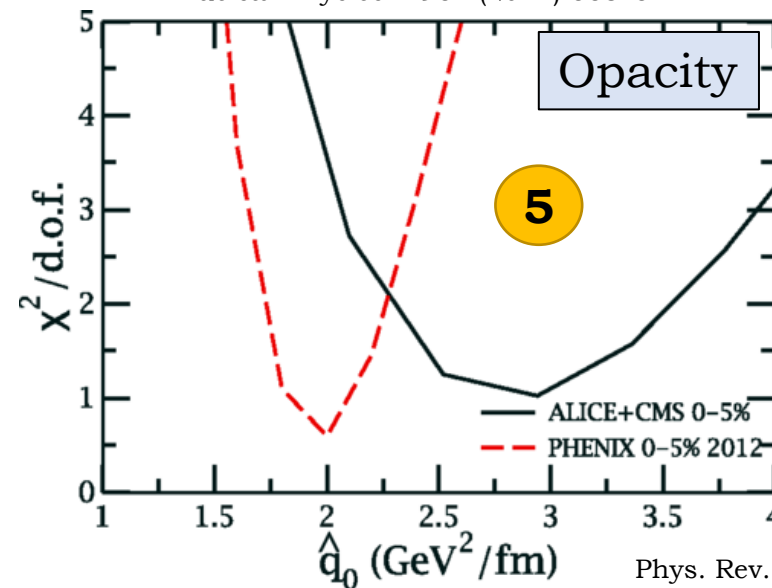
Polarization



Bulk viscosity



Opacity



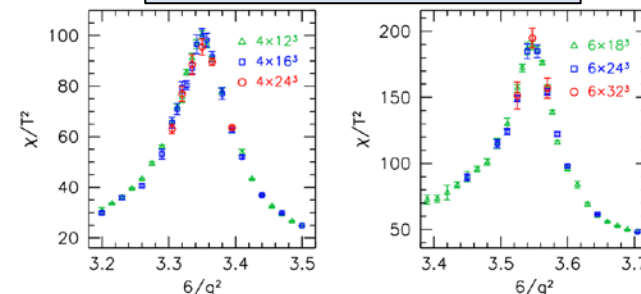
- Perfect fluid
- Brownian motion of heavy quarks in bath of light quarks
- Polarized plasma
- Dense medium

Phys. Rev. C 90, 014909 (2014)

Status on the Phase Diagram of QCD

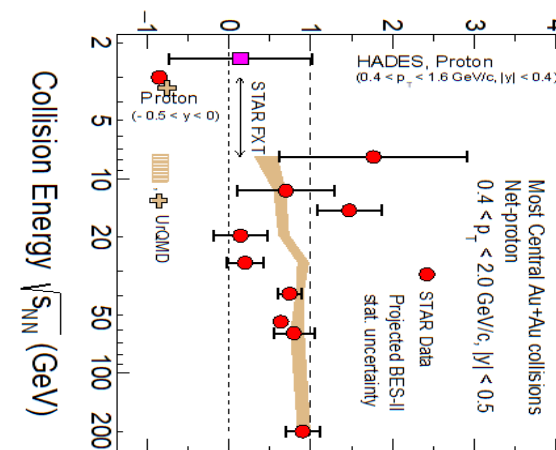
Nature 443 (2006) 675-678

Crossover $\mu_B \sim 0$ MeV



Phys.Rev.Lett. 126 (2021) 9, 092301

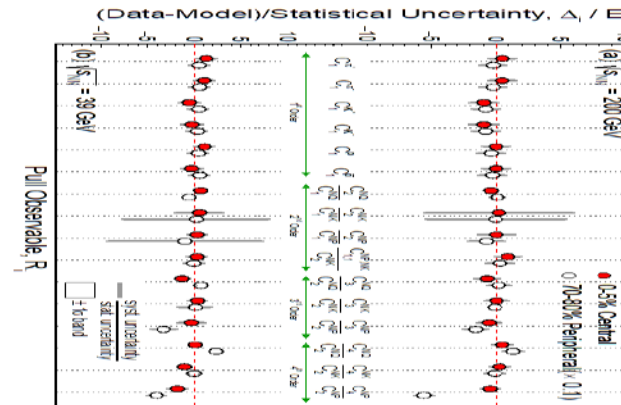
Net-proton $\kappa\sigma^2$



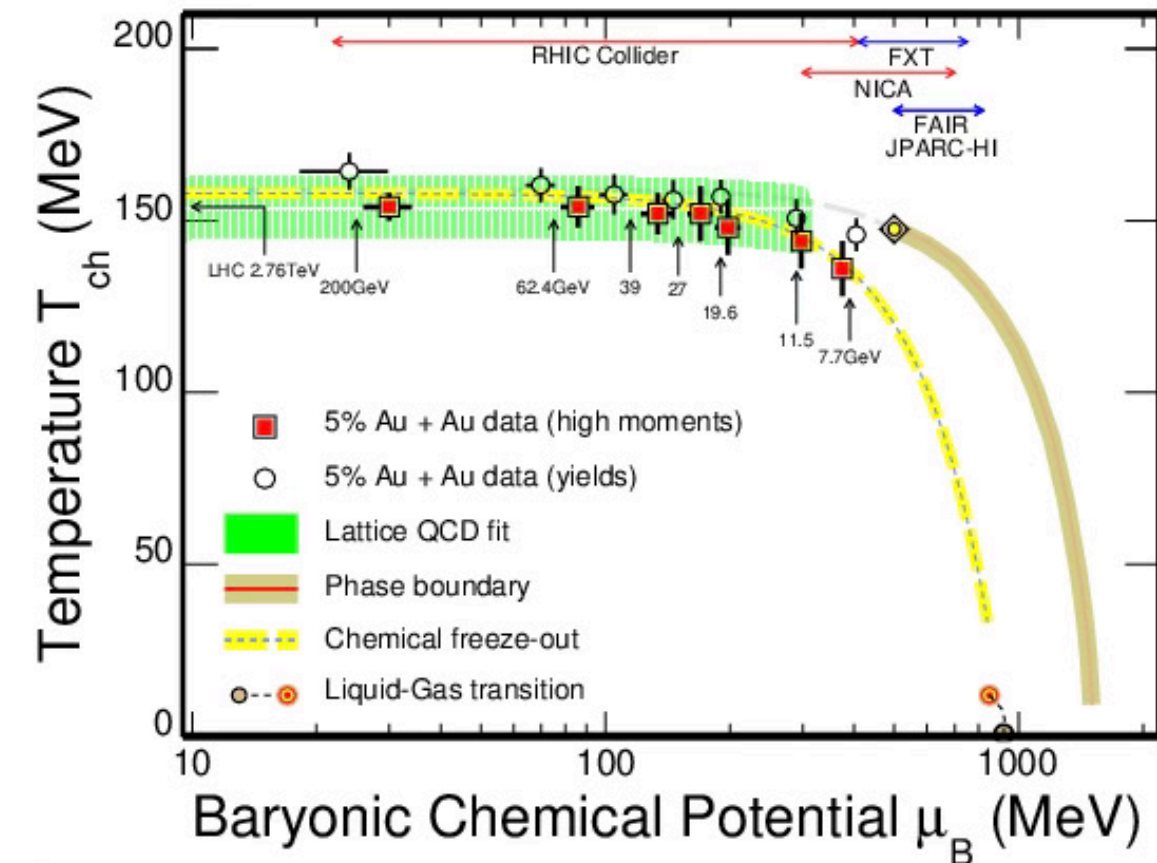
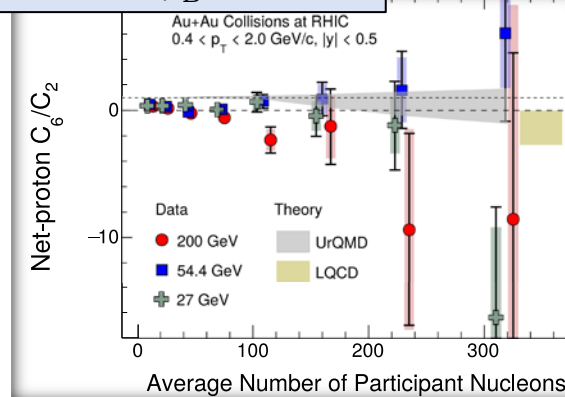
CP (if exists)
 $\mu_B > 200$ MeV
and < 750 MeV

Phys.Rev.Lett. 128
(2022) 20, 202303

Thermalization $\mu_B < 140$ MeV



Crossover $\mu_B \sim 0$ MeV



Phys.Lett.B 829 (2022) 137021

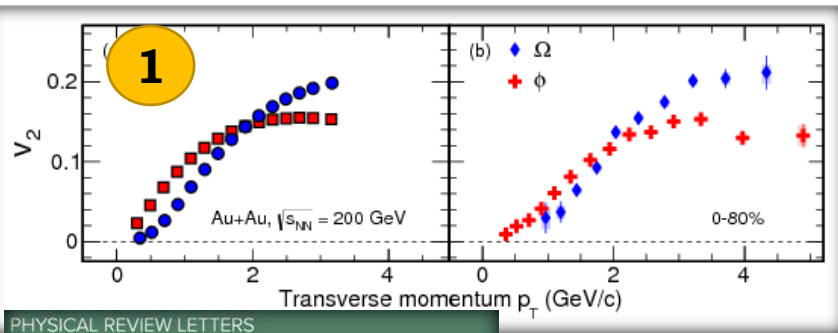
Phys.Rev.Lett. 127 (2021) 26, 262301

- Transition temperature ~ 150 - 170 MeV at small baryon chemical potential.
- Thermalization - clearer case for collision energies > 39 GeV / $\mu_B < 140$ MeV
- Crossover at zero baryonic chemical potential
- Hadronic degrees of freedom relevant at collision energies ~ 3 GeV or $\mu_B \sim 750$ MeV
- Intermediate energies interesting trends viz-viz cross over and Critical Point/First order

Selected Physics Results (India experimental groups)

6

Collectivity, first observation (WA93) and partonic collectivity



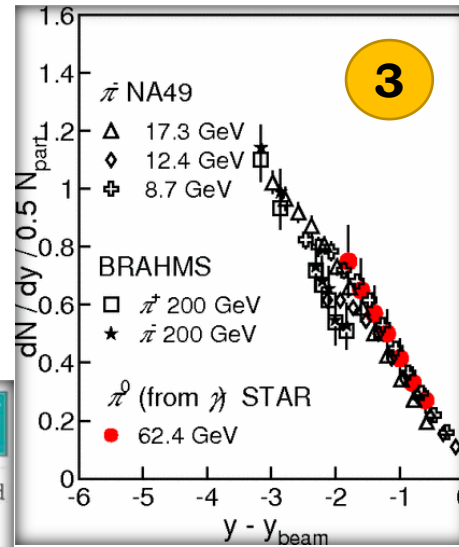
PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS

Highlights Recent Accepted Collections Authors References Search Press About

Centrality and Transverse Momentum Dependence of Elliptic Flow of Multistrange Hadrons and ϕ Meson in Au+Au Collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200$ GeV

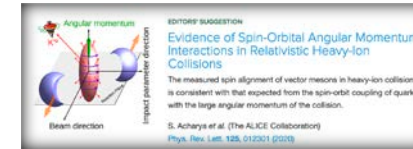
L. Adamczyk et al. (STAR Collaboration)
Phys. Rev. Lett. 116, 062301 – Published 10 February 2016

Pioneered inclusive photon measurements and obs. of novel longitudinal scaling

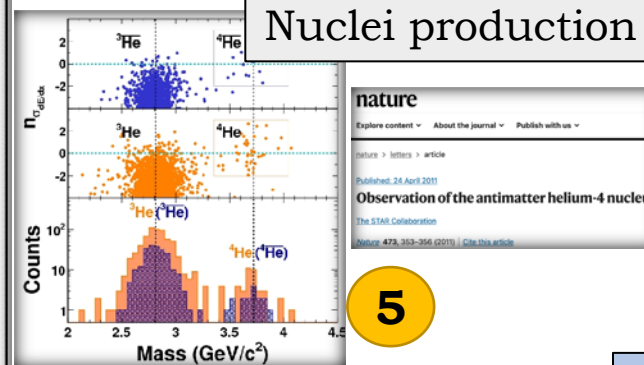


3

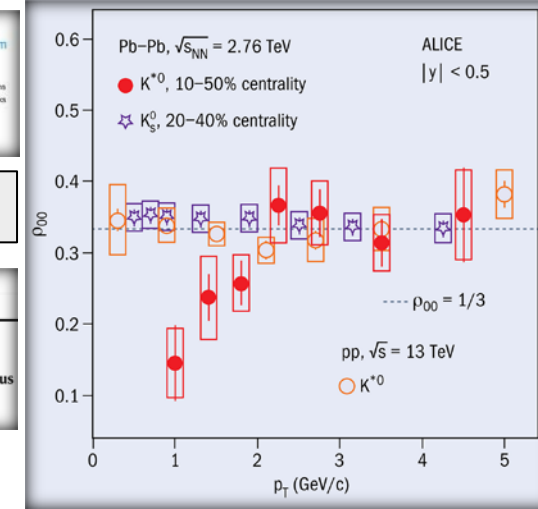
Evidence: Spin-orbit effect



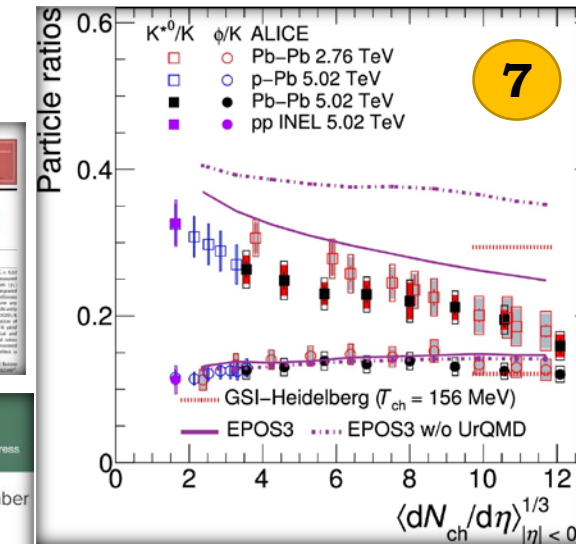
Nuclei production



5



Evidence: rescattering effect

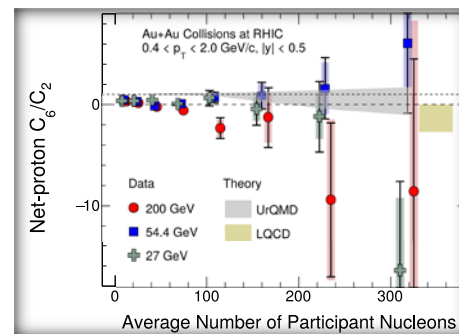


7

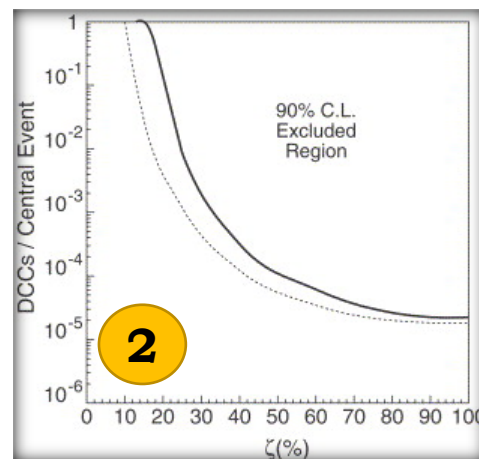
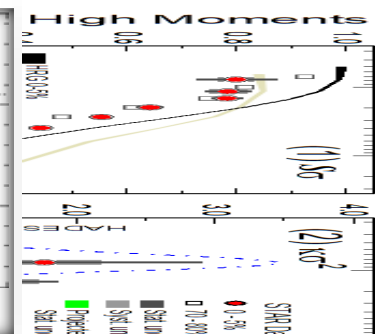
Limits on Disoriented Chiral Condensates



QCD Critical Point and Phase Diagram



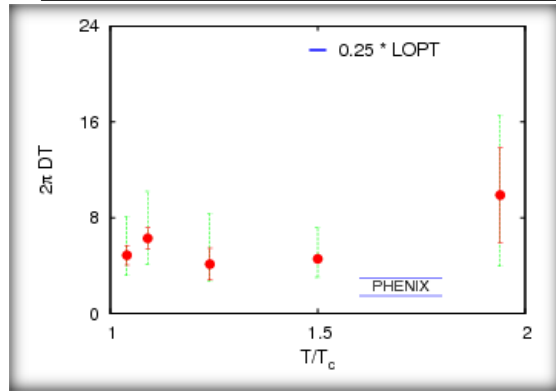
4



2

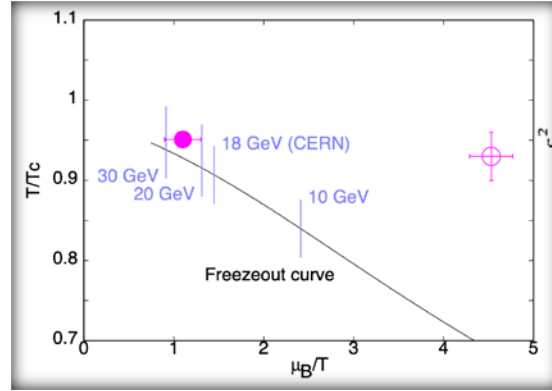
Selected Physics Results (Indian theory groups)

LQCD: Diffusion Coefficient



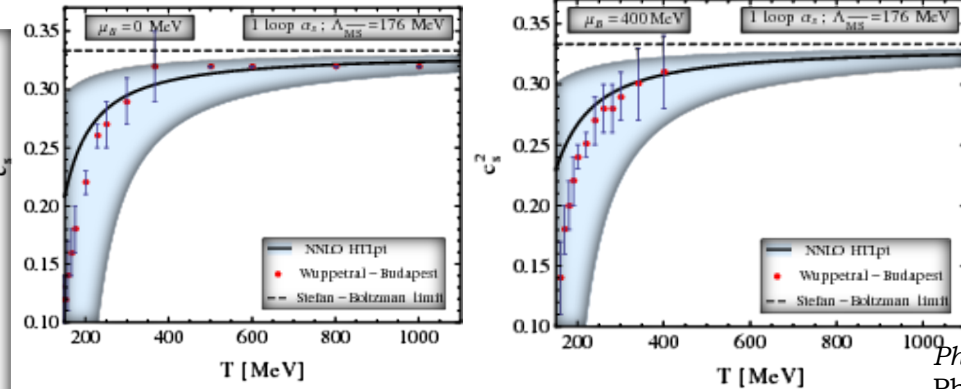
1

LQCD Critical Point



2

Equation of State



JHEP 05 (2014) 027
Phys.Rev.D 89 (2014)
6, 061701

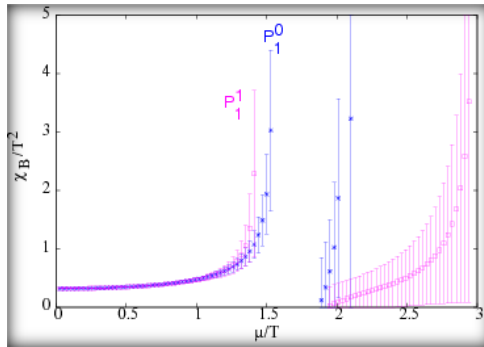
5

Heavy-quark propagation

Phys.Rev.C 82 (2010) 024909
Phys.Rev.C 86 (2012) 014902

Phys.Rev.D 71 (2005) 114014
Phys.Rev.D 78 (2008) 114503
Phys.Lett.B 696 (2011) 459-463
Phys.Rev.D 85 (2012) 014510

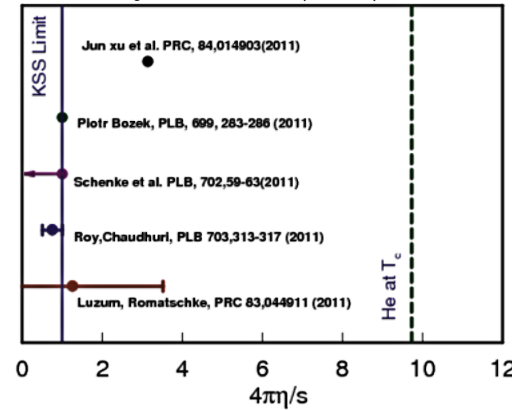
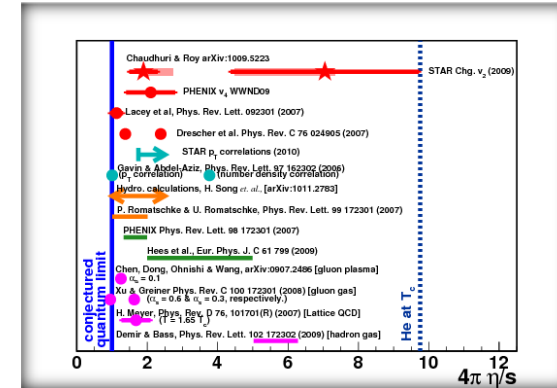
3



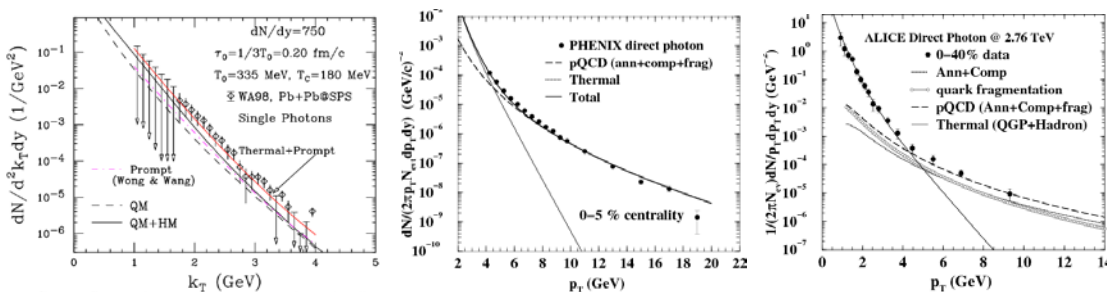
Relativistic Hydrodynamics

- Magnetic field
- Spin

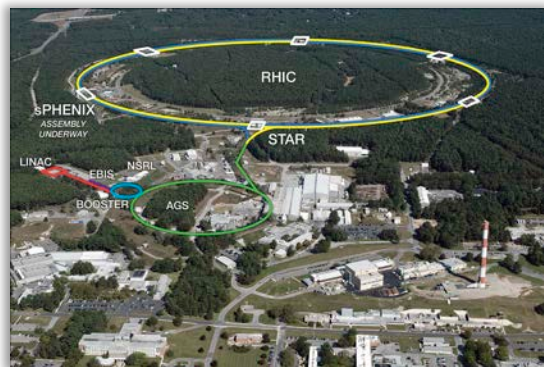
4



Electromagnetic probes of quark gluon plasma



Relativistic Heavy Ion Collider, BNL



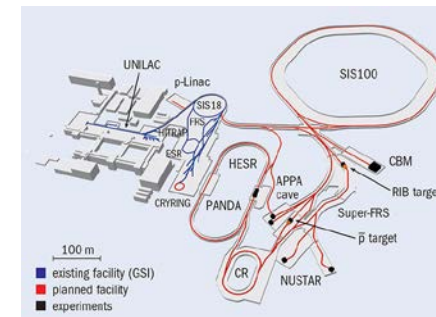
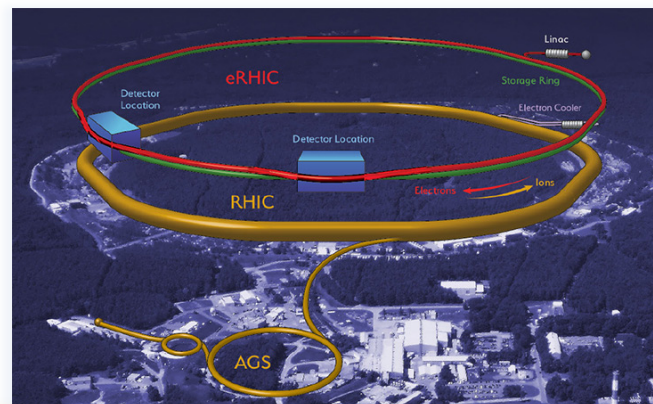
Operational till 2025

Large Hadron Collider, CERN



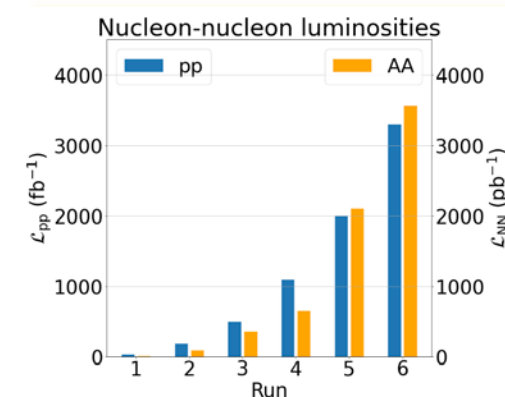
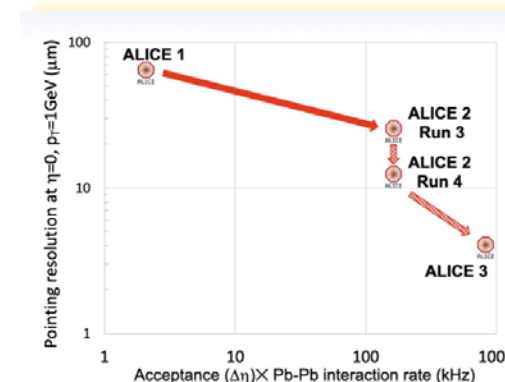
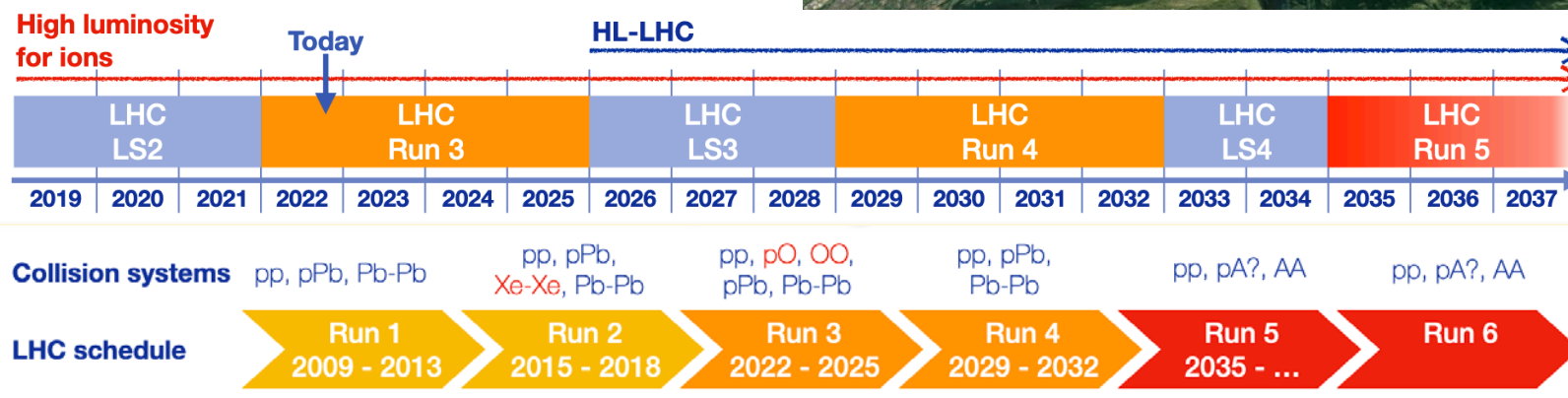
Future plans # 1

Electron Ion Collider at BNL - 2032



Facility for Anti-proton Ion Research

FAIR and CBM – Discussed by Prof. S. Chattopadhyay



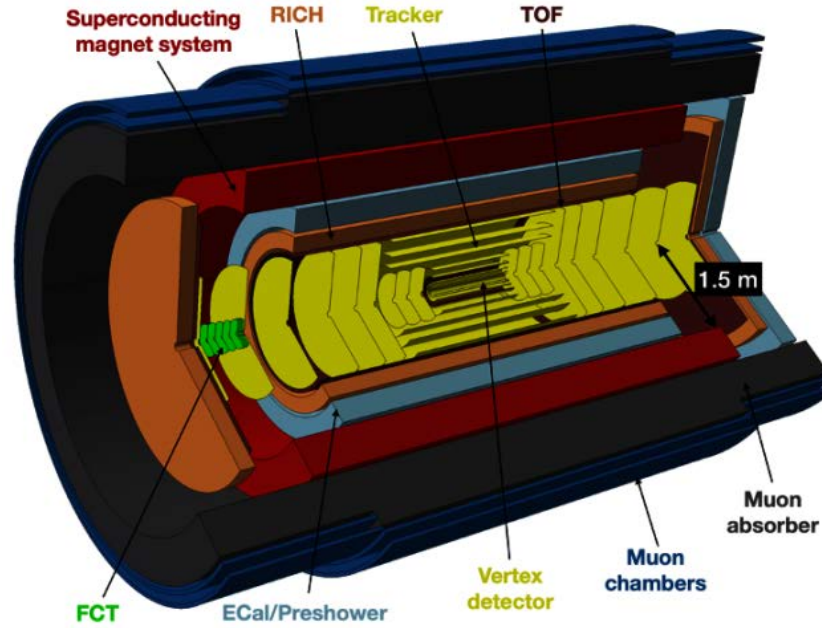
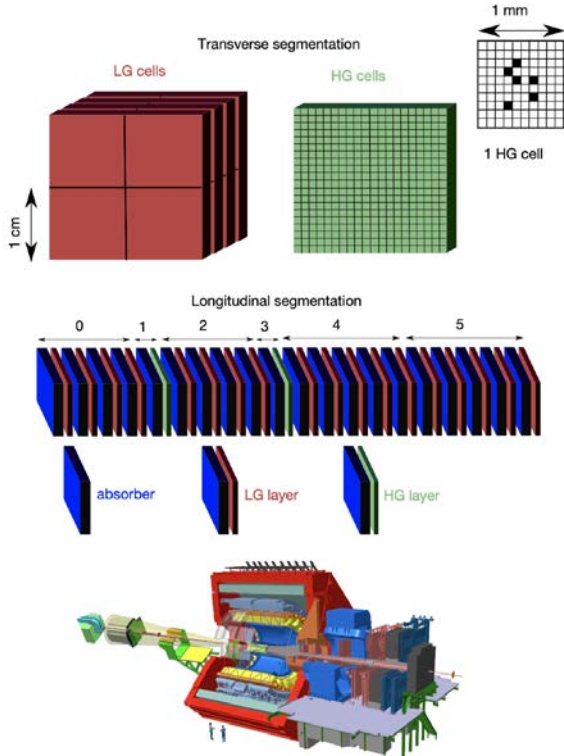
Future plans # 2

ALICE@LHC, CERN

STAR@RHIC, BNL

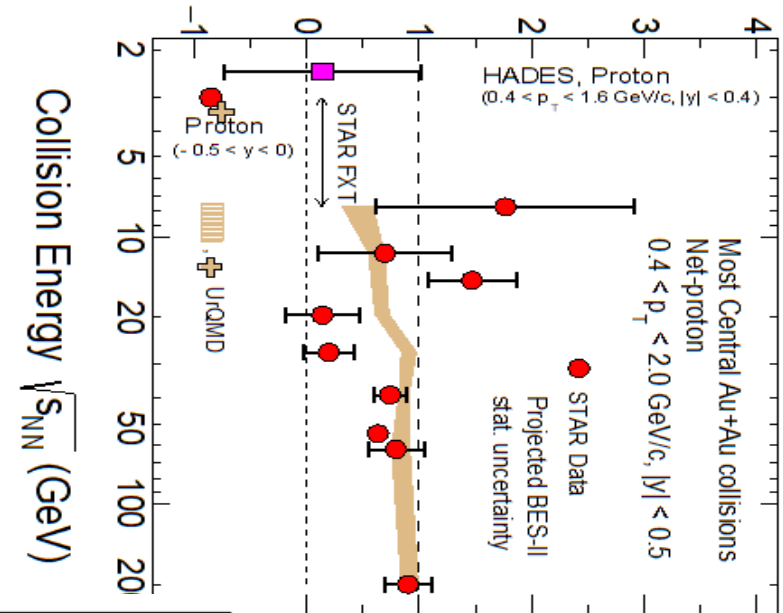
FOCAL

ALICE 3

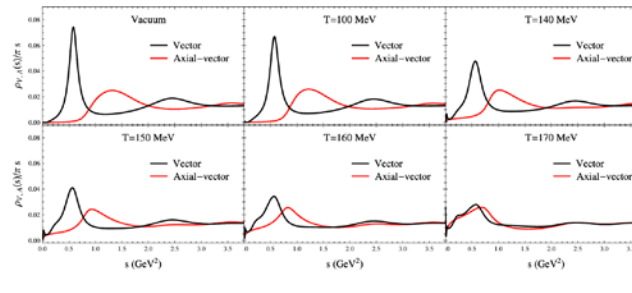
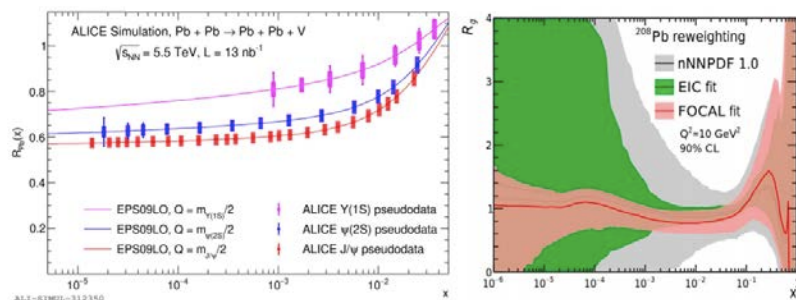


arXiv:1902.01211

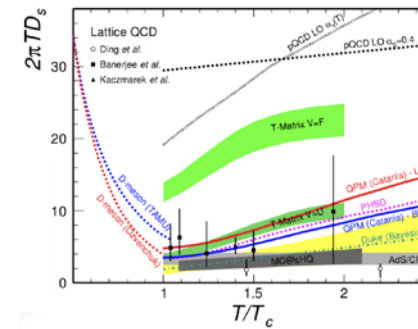
Net-proton $\kappa\sigma^2$



Physics Analysis of
Phase II of Beam
Energy Scan Program



Chiral Symmetry Restoration



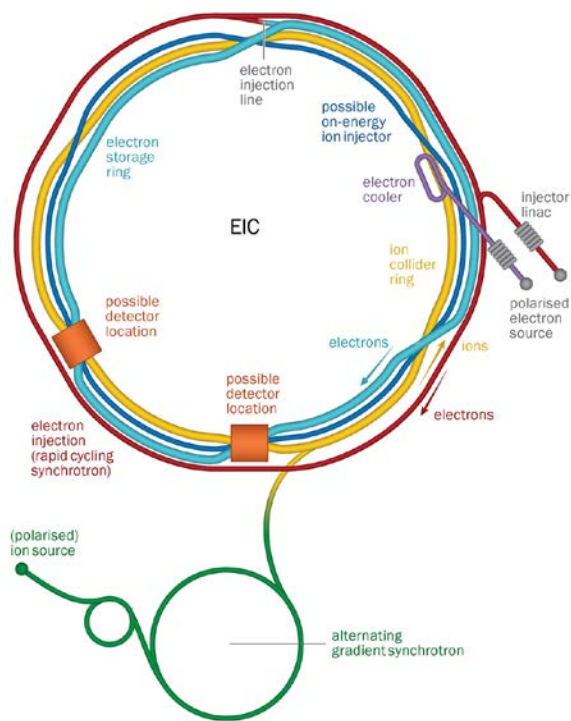
Transport Properties

Probing initial-state nuclear parton densities

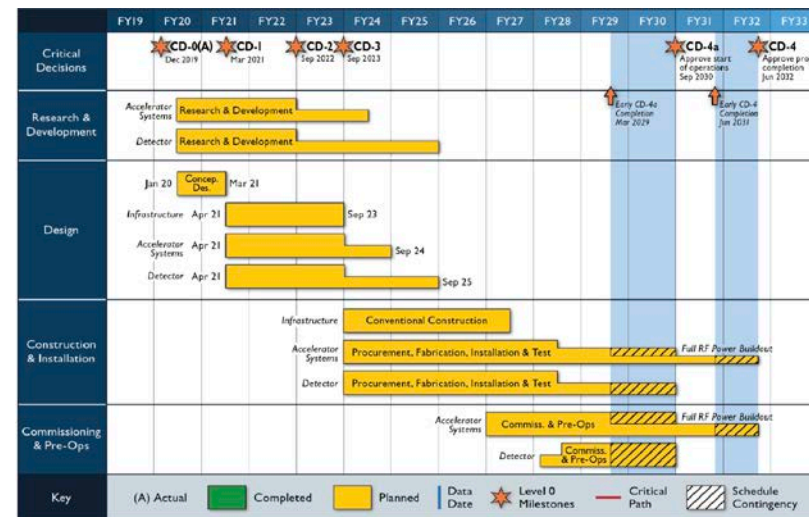
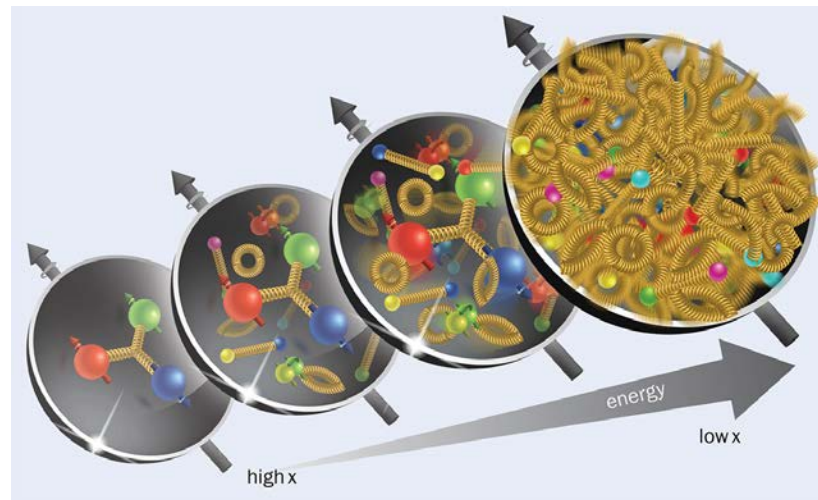
Bedanga Mohanty, NISER

ICTS Bangalore, 14-17 November 2022

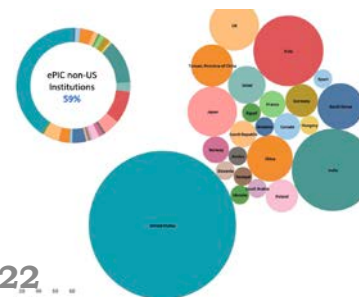
Electron Ion Collider



Future plans # 3

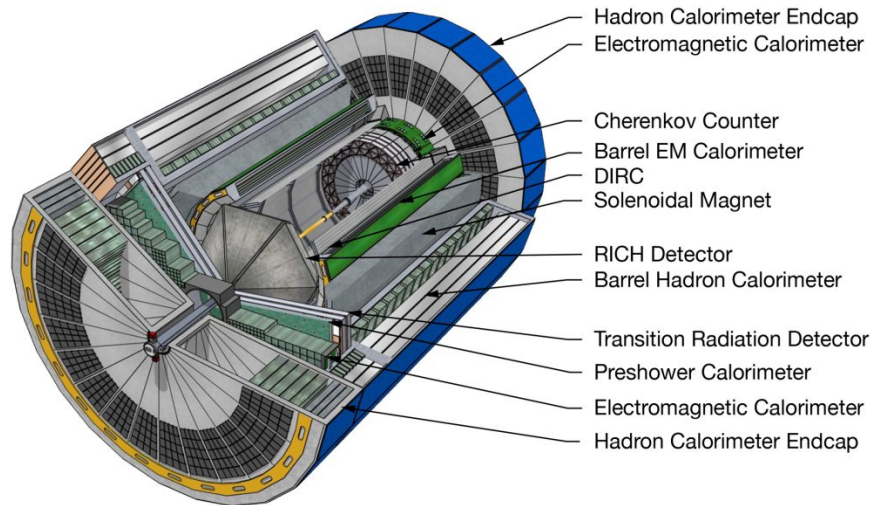


Indian Group (Experiment and Theory) Experiment group part of ePIC



160+ institutions
24 countries
500+ participants

electron Proton Ion Collider (ePIC) Experiment

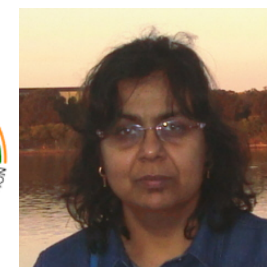
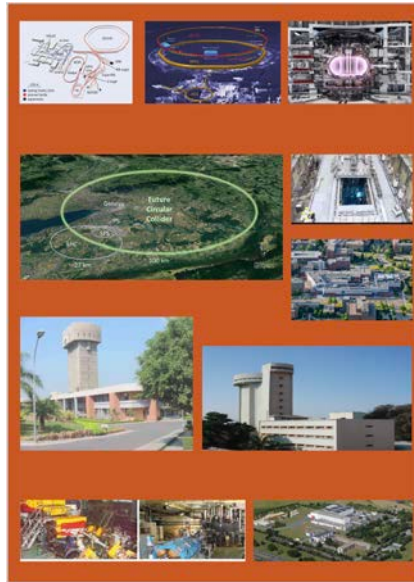
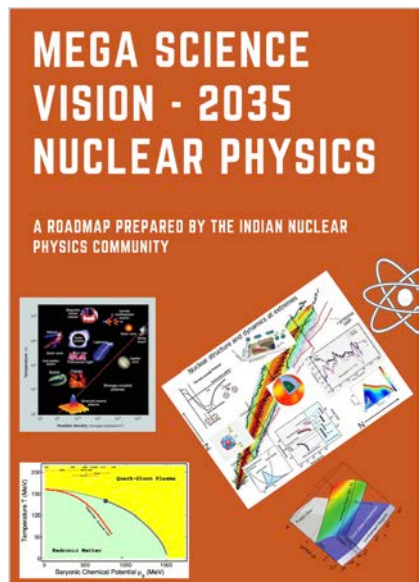


- First-ever accelerator to yield collisions of electrons and polarized-protons (and polarized light ions)
- First-ever accelerator to yield collisions of electrons and nuclei

QCD (hot and cold)
Nuclear Physics (low energy)
Plasma physics

Team for MSV2035-NP

13/20



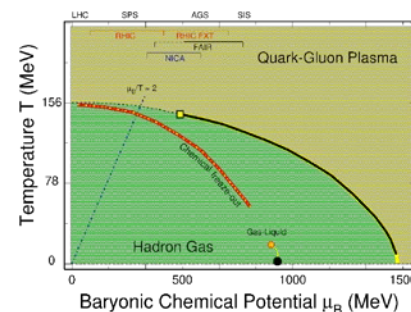
- ❖ Drafting group met regularly for last 1.5 years.
- ❖ Regular consultations with working group.
- ❖ Inputs obtained from individual, institutes, facilities, collaborations.
- ❖ 4000+ scientific members from across various areas contacted for inputs.
- ❖ National and International expert consultation.
- ❖ Consulted STIP document, Vision 2014 & LR-US-Eur.
- ❖ Professional editing work by Chandani Palshetkar.

Bedanga Mohanty, NISER

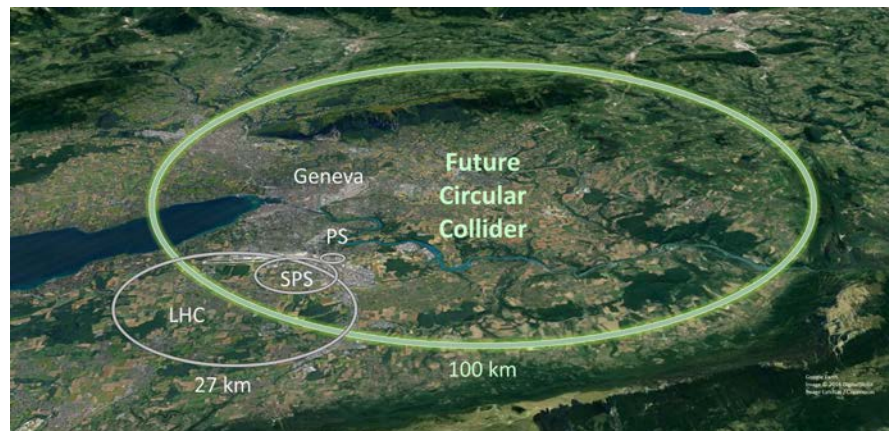
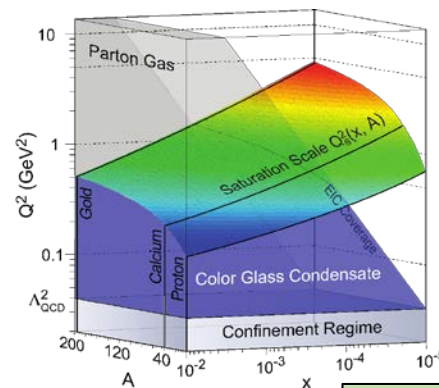
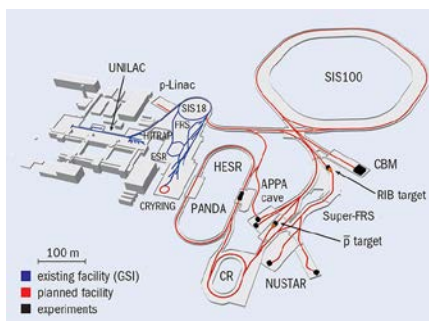
QCD: Recommendations

The study of the emergent properties of QCD matter is one of the most compelling science problems in nuclear physics. It includes mapping the phase diagram of the QCD matter, measuring the properties of the QCD matter subjected to extreme conditions of temperature, pressure, baryon density, electromagnetic fields and angular momentum, finding out the partonic content of a nucleus and the fundamental mechanisms behind the properties of nucleons, such as its mass and spin.

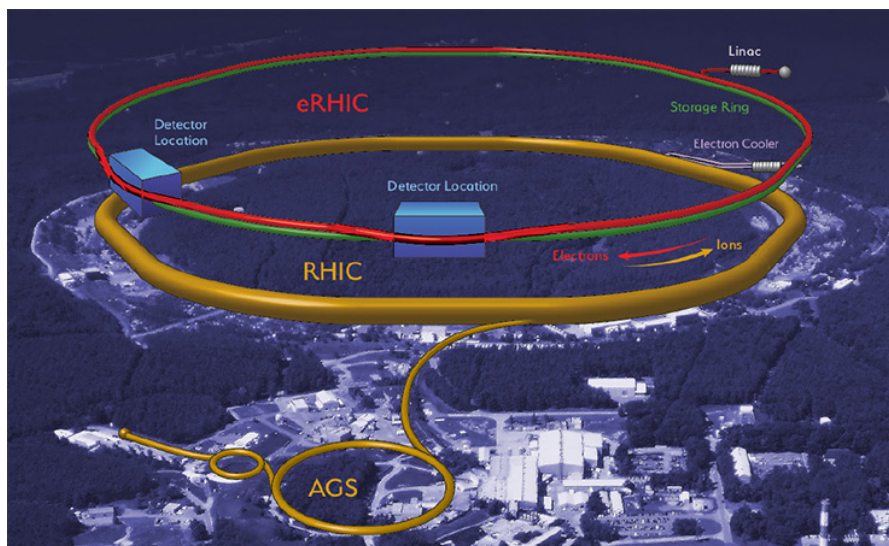
We recommend **continued participation in heavy-ion programs at LHC, RHIC and FAIR**, the collision energies of which, only when taken together, **allow to map the QCD phase diagram**. While the **CBM experiment**, which is under construction at FAIR, should be the focus for the high-energy nuclear collisions in the near future, we also recommend participation in the upcoming **Electron-Ion Collider experiments** to address the fundamental questions in nuclear physics.



What are the phase structures of Quantum Chromodynamic (QCD) matter?



How do the strong interactions amongst quarks and gluons inside the nucleons result in confinement and collectively result in their properties such as mass and spin?



How does a nucleus look in terms of its partonic content? Does the gluon density saturate to gluonic matter of universal properties?

Industry participation MSP

Full list in the document

Industry	Nature of contribution	Project	Remarks
Gladstone Engineering Industries, Kolkata	Fabrication of honeycomb structures for Photon Multiplicity Detector (PMD) modules	ALICE and STAR	Cost-efficient product for a multi-channel detector
Micropack Private Limited, Bengaluru	Readout Printed Circuit Boards (PCB) for PMD, GEM foil	ALICE and CMS	New capacity for MPGDs and PCB for multichannel detectors
Hi_Q Electronics Pvt. Ltd., Bengaluru	Readout PCBs for muon station	ALICE	Cost-effective PCBs for gas-based detectors
SCL-ISRO, Chandigarh	Fabrication of MANAS ASIC	ALICE	New capacity developed for front end electronics
Shogini Technoarts, Pune	Readout PCB	ALICE	Cost-effective PCBs
Graphite India Ltd., Bangalore	Fabrication and supply of a high-density graphite component of the front absorber of the ALICE muon system	ALICE	High quality product of international standards
BEL, Bangalore	Silicon sensors, Si-preshower	ALICE and CMS	Capacity building in silicon detector technology
Focustech Ltd., Gurgaon	CROCUS assembly	ALICE	New product line created
Steel Authority of India, Ranchi	Fabrication and supply of non-magnetic stainless-steel ingot for the front absorber of ALICE muon system.	ALICE	High quality product of international standards
FlexTech Ltd., Hyderabad	Fabrication of rigid and flexible PCBs for the Muon chambers of the 2nd tracking station	ALICE	High quality and cost-efficient product
Magnacon Pvt. Ltd., Kolkata	Machining of PEEK GF- 30 for the frames of the muon chambers	ALICE	High precision techniques
Narendra & Narendra, Howrah	Machining of stainless-steel ingots	ALICE	New product line developed
IGTR, Indore	Accelerator Equipment	CERN Accelerator	High quality products of international standards
Avasara Industries, Bengaluru	Accelerator equipment	CERN Accelerator	High quality products of international standards

Source: Suman Sarkar, ILO



Vacuum vessels (103 Nos.) INOX, Vadodara

500 metal bellow expansion joints for hydraulic circuits - HL-LHC superconducting magnets - Metallic Bellows, Chennai



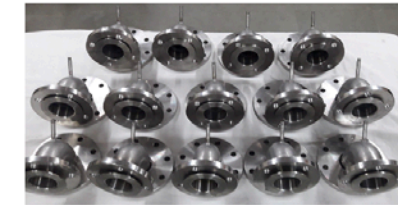
Precision machined components - M/s Deccan Engg. Works, Nasik

Modular Clean Room @ CERN Cadillac, Kolkata

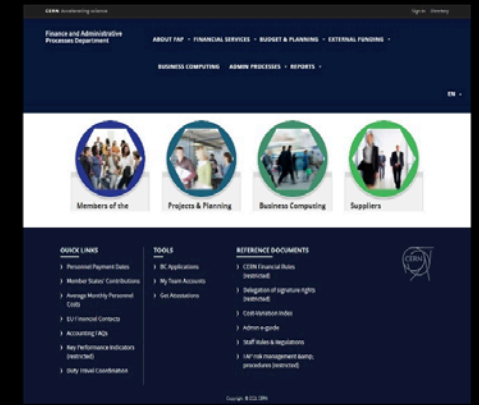


Cryogenic tank for liquid argon storage - INOX, Vadodara

SPSACTMC0300 Elbow with Flange for SPS Cavities - M/s IDEMI, Mumbai



Examples of Items supplied by Indian Industry



CERN websites - Singasus, Lucknow

- ❖ Allow industry to directly be part of the MSPs.
- ❖ Foster industry-institute collaboration by granting the involved industry the rights to use the results of the research at the project-end.
- ❖ Develop avenues for undergraduate students, Ph.D. scholars and postdoctoral fellows to gain experience by working in an industrial setting.
- ❖ Provide support for a supplement to an existing grant for high-risk/high-gain research in order to develop a generic technology.

Common proposals (for MSV-WGs)

Computing

- Multiple data centres
- Peta Flop Level Machines
- Enhancement of Grid Computing infrastructure

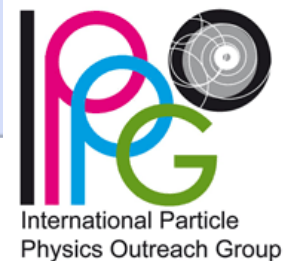
National Detector Development and Training Centre

- Centre for R&D
- Collaboration with industry
- Remove a crucial bottle neck on hardware sector
- Seed for setting up mega experiments in India

New PG programs

- Related to Mega Science Programs (e.g Accelerator Physics, Medical Physics)
- Train required human resources

Outreach



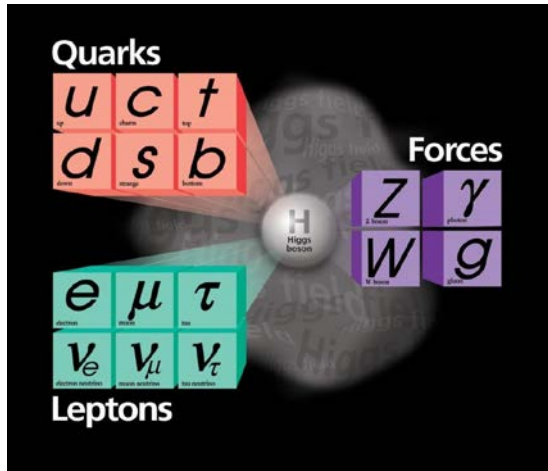
Timeline

Prog./ year	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035
STAR	Science Utilization Phase					Data available for physics analysis									
ALICE	Science Utilization Phase										Next generation heavy-ion experiment (ALICE 3)				
FAIR	Construction and Commissioning Phase					Science Utilization Phase									
EIC	Detector Design and R&D Phase				Construction and Commissioning Phase							Science Utilization Phase			
INGA	Science Utilization Phase														
ITER- India	Construction and Commissioning Phase														Science Utilization Phase
ELI-NP	Construction and Commissioning Phase					Science and Utilization Phase									
Tin.Tin	Planning and Conceptual Phase				Detector Design and R&D Phase		Construction and Commissioning Phase		Science and Utilization Phase						
ISMIRAN	Construction and commissioning phase	Science Utilization Phase													

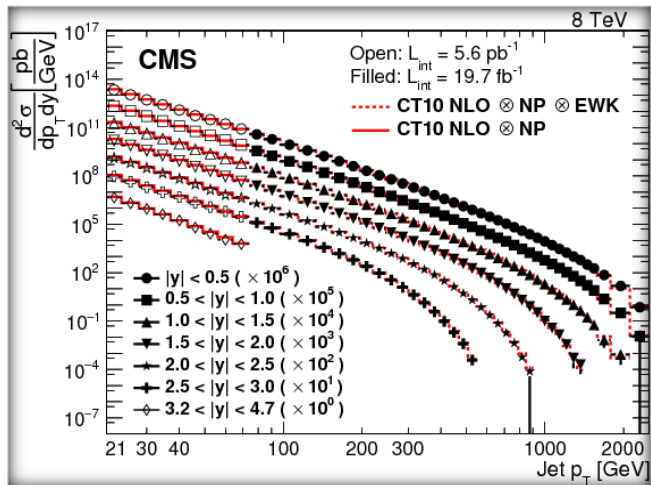
Projects nicely phase/spaced in time wise.

Towards a complete test of QCD as a theory

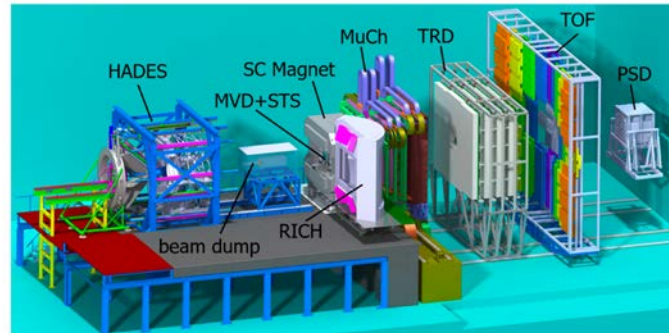
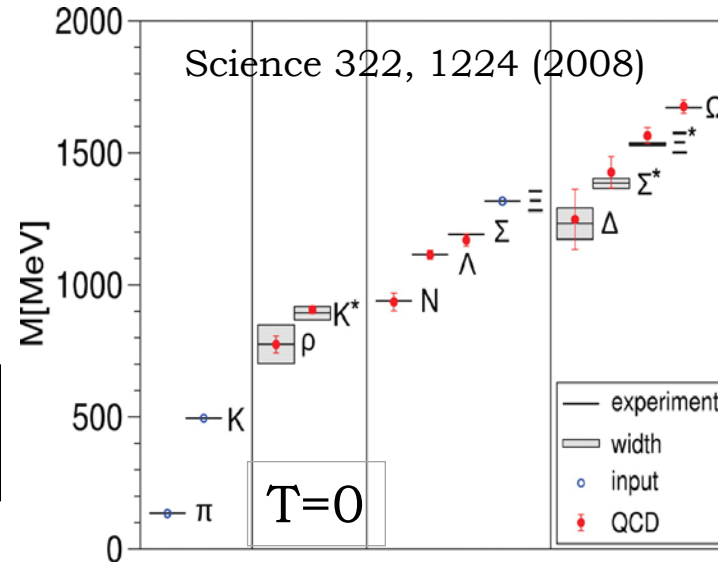
Standard Model & Origin of Mass



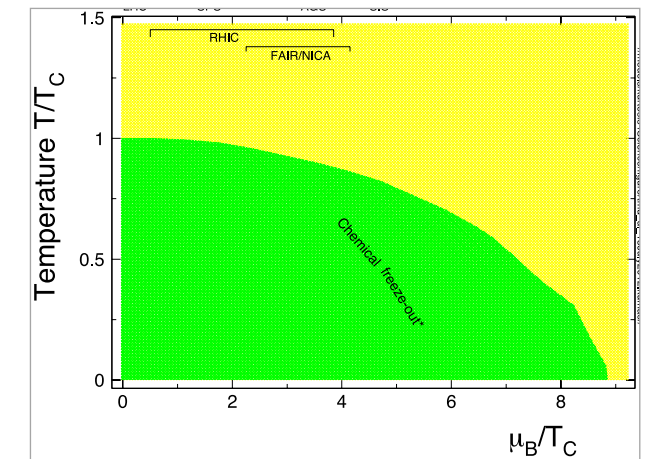
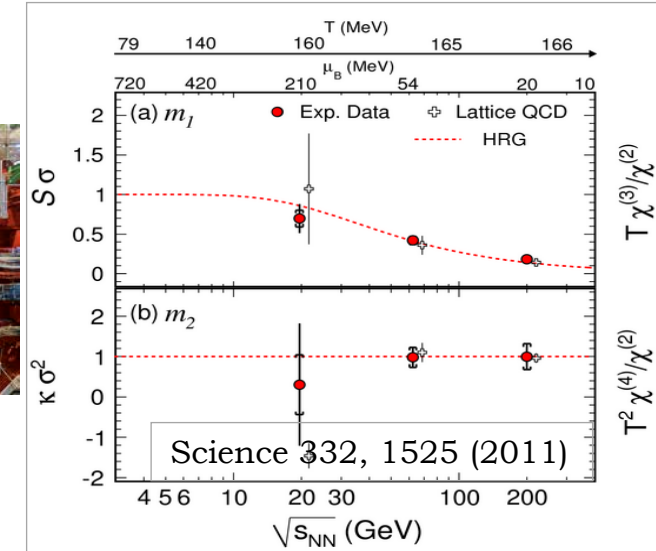
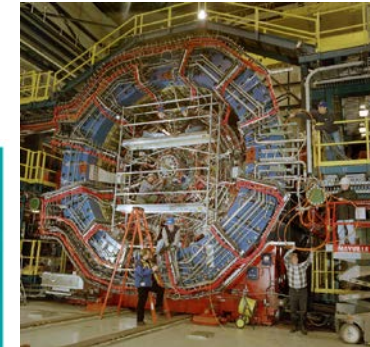
Test of QCD, Short distance scales, perturbative regime



Test of QCD, Long distance scales, Non-perturbative regime

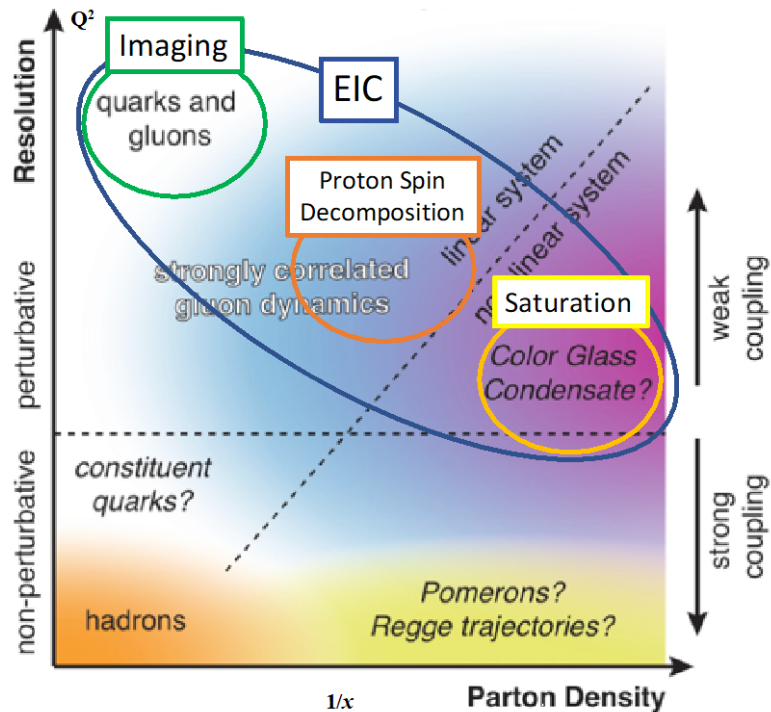


Test of QCD: Non-perturbative $T > 0$ & Phase structure of QCD Phase diagram

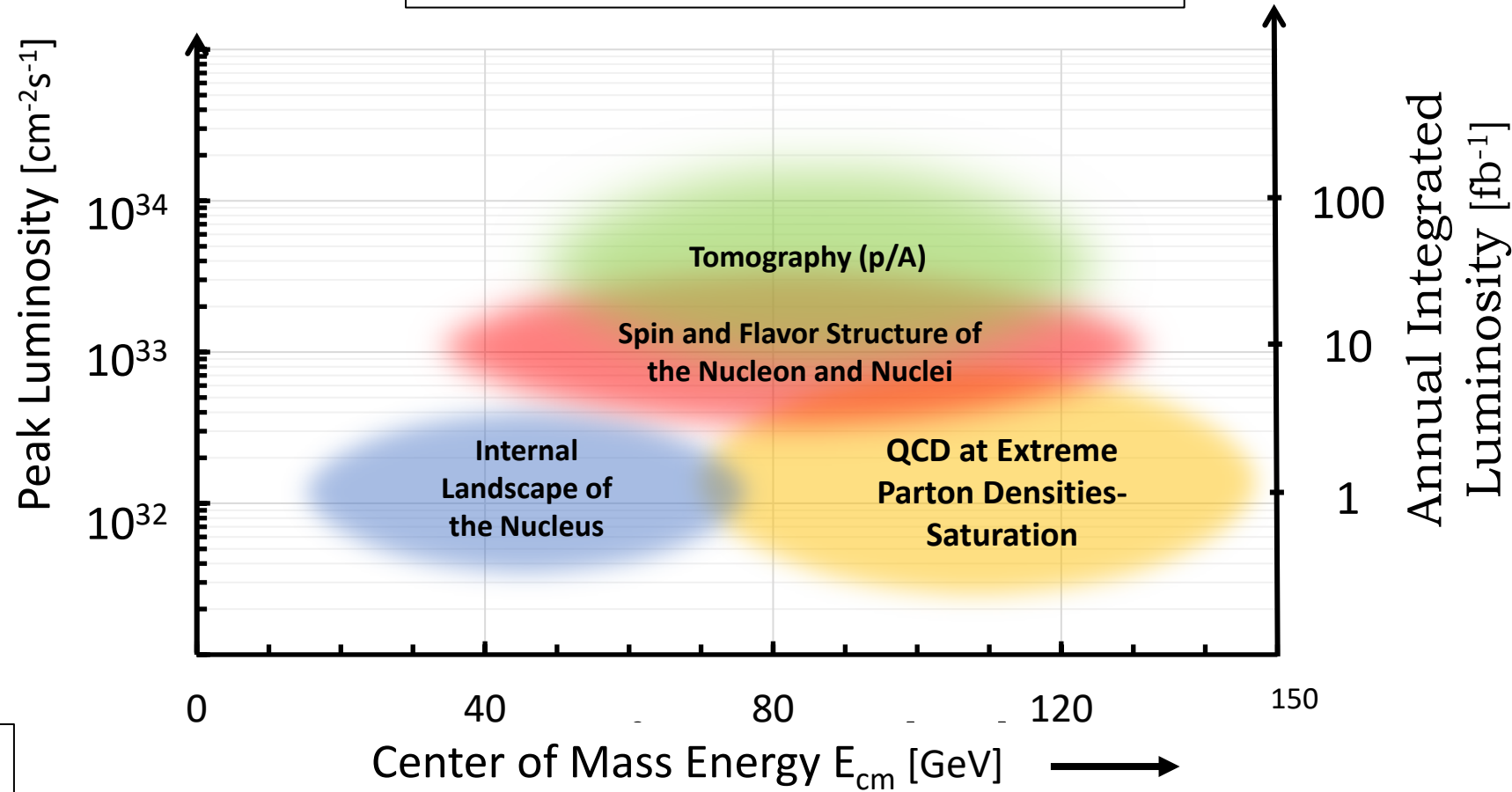


Electron Ion Collider – study QCD at new level

The next phase diagram



EIC @ BNL can address the physics



4 important questions - EIC

How do quarks and gluons form nuclei?

How does the proton get its spin?

How does the proton get its mass?

What is the nature of dense gluon matter?

HORIZONS IN ACCELERATORS, PARTICLE/NUCLEAR PHYSICS AND LABORATORY-BASED QUANTUM SENSORS FOR HEP/NP

The Discussion Meeting is intended for Indian scientists (in particular, particle/nuclear theorists, experimentalists, phenomenologists, accelerator physicists, particle astrophysicists and associated relevant technologists), with limited participation by invited international experts. It is expected to be attended by enthusiastic research students as well as laboratory leaders and distinguished scientific administrators from various government agencies. The participation will be limited to no more than 100 in total. The academic aim of the meeting is two-fold: (a) to educate the audience on current ongoing global efforts and new opportunities in particle accelerators and colliders (hadrons, leptons and neutrinos) at the energy and luminosity frontiers (e.g. H-Luminosity Large Hadron Collider, high-intensity neutrino facilities, electron-positron and muon colliders, possibilities of plasma wakefield-based accelerators, etc.); and (b) to expose and explore emerging new opportunities in laboratory-based quantum sensors (cavity-QED, electrodynamics, atomic beam interferometry, advanced quantum topological materials, etc.). The latter will also explore feasibility of scaling up of today's quantum nanostructures to future large-scale coherent phased arrays for detection of extremely weak signals relevant to the 'dark sector' and primordial gravitational wave background. Machine Learning/AI and aspects of quantum machine learning will also be discussed. The idea is to provide a platform for a discussion of the vision reports for Particle Physics, Nuclear Physics, some aspects of Astrophysics as well as Accelerator Physics that have been prepared by groups in India. There will be many instructive educational lectures, as well as a panel discussion, by world experts. The deliberations at the meeting will be summarized in a white paper to be brought out after the meeting.

Application Deadline
12 October 2022

14 - 17 November 2022
Chandrasekhar Auditorium

Local Organizing Committee

- Justin David (Indian Institute of Science, Bengaluru)
- Sanku Gupta (Department of Atomic Energy, Mumbai)
- Golinda Majumdar (Tata Institute of Fundamental Research, Mumbai)
- Rakesh Mohandas (University of Hyderabad, Hyderabad)
- Bindanga Mohanty (National Institute of Science Education and Research, Bhubaneswar)
- Vandana Nair (Tata Institute of Fundamental Research, Mumbai)
- Apoorva Patel (Indian Institute of Science, Bengaluru)
- Sreeniv Raychaudhuri (Tata Institute of Fundamental Research, Mumbai)
- Amit Roy (Variable Energy Cyclotron Centre, Kolkata)
- Sudhir Vempati (Indian Institute of Science, Bengaluru)

International Advisory Committee

- Tao Han (University of Pittsburgh, USA)
- Kent Irwin (SLAC National Accelerator Laboratory, USA)
- Eric Laenen (NIKHEF, Netherlands)
- Li Mengming (Fermilab, USA)
- Hiroshi Murayama (IPMU, Japan/Berkley, USA)
- Katarzyna Oble (IKP, Bonn)
- Michael Peskin (SLAC National Accelerator Laboratory, USA)
- Yifang Wang (Institute of High Energy Physics, China)

ICTS is committed to building an environment that is inclusive, non-discriminatory and welcoming of diverse individuals. We especially encourage the participation of women and other under-represented groups.

paos@icts.res.in

<https://www.icts.res.in/program/paos>

Organizers

Swapan Chattopadhyay (IHAL, Batavia, USA & IISc, India)
Rohini Gadbole (IISc, India)

CERN-EP-2022-227

27 October 2022



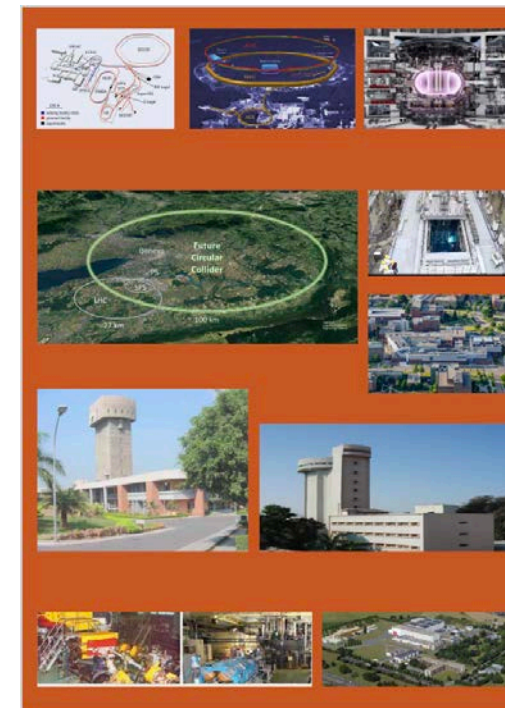
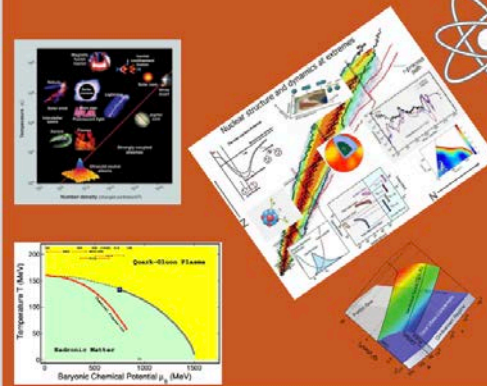
ALICE

The ALICE experiment: A journey through QCD

arXiv:2211.04384v1 [nucl-ex] 8 Nov 2022

MEGA SCIENCE VISION - 2035 NUCLEAR PHYSICS

A ROADMAP PREPARED BY THE INDIAN NUCLEAR PHYSICS COMMUNITY



e-Print: [2211.04384](https://arxiv.org/abs/2211.04384) [nucl-ex]

Acknowledgements

All members of the STAR, ALICE, CBM and ePIC Collaboration, N. Haque, A. Jaiswal, F. Karsch, R. Gavai, S. Gupta, M. Stephanov, K. Rajagopal, V. Roy & D. Mishra. All Drafting group & Working group members of the MSV2035 Nuclear Physics.

Thanks to the organizers for the invitation.