

Relativistic Heavy Ion Collisions: Status and Future

Steve Vigdor

DNP Meeting, East Lansing

October 26, 2011

- I. D. Kovar's role in establishing RHIC*
- II. Ongoing development of the facility*
- III. Framing RHIC and LHC heavy-ion science*
- IV. The Learning Curve: Early results & discoveries; recent developments; profound open questions*
- V. Completing the Narrative Arc: 2nd & 3rd acts in American (i. e., D. Kovar) lives and American labs*

BROOKHAVEN
NATIONAL LABORATORY

a passion for discovery

The Intertwined Histories of RHIC and Dennis

1983 LRP: *recommend a relativistic heavy-ion collider “as the next new major construction item for nuclear science,” just after HEPAP voted to discontinue construction of CBA in tunnel already dug at BNL.*

1989 LRP: *“We strongly reaffirm the very high scientific importance of the Relativistic Heavy Ion Collider. ... We urge a swift beginning...”*

1990: *Kovar moves from ANL to DOE as Program Manager for Heavy Ion Nuclear Physics*

1996: *Kovar named DOE Project Officer for RHIC construction – wears out S. Ozaki by insisting on full examination of entire ring circumference!*

1996 LRP: *“RHIC remains our highest construction priority.” Also endorsement of RHIC Spin program.*

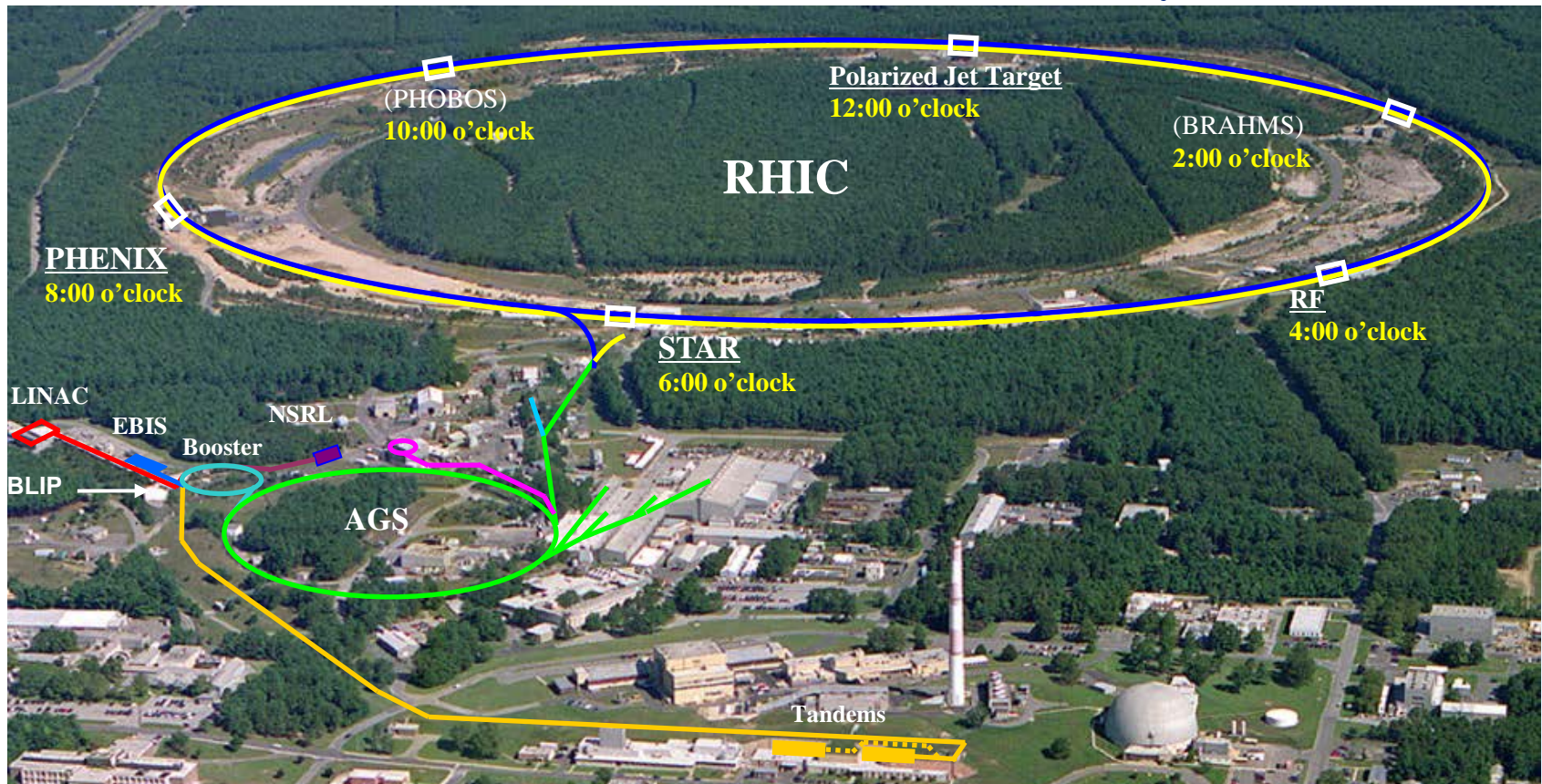
1998: *DK takes over as Director of DOE Div. of NP*

2000: *RHIC operations start*

2003: *DK named AD of Science for Nuclear Physics*



RHIC's First Decade: A Discovery Machine



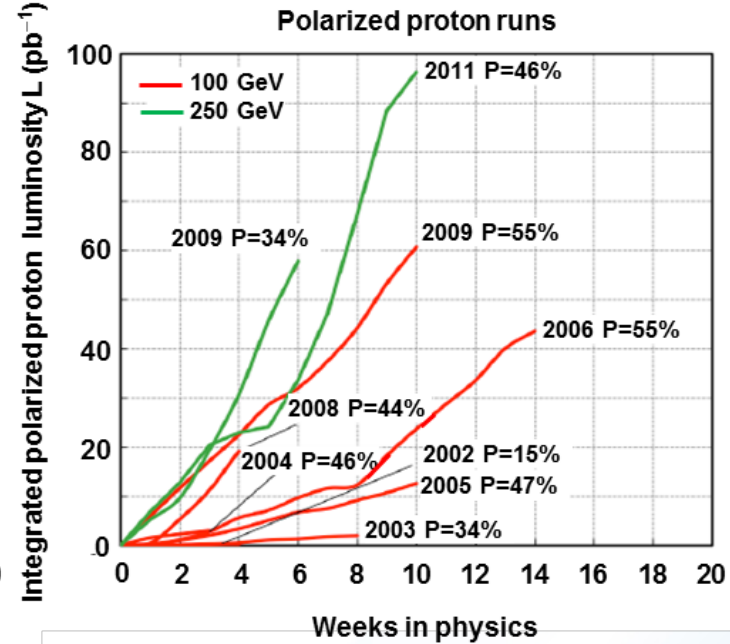
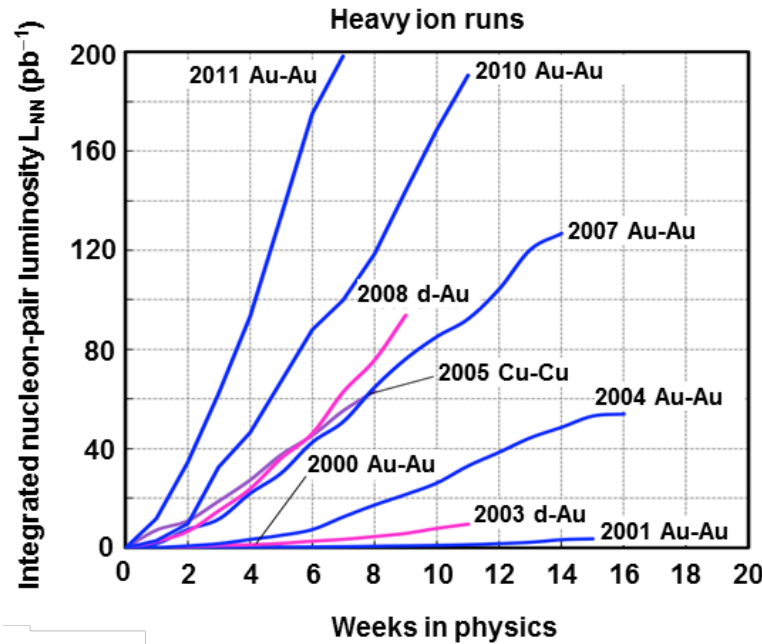
RHIC hallmarks:

Pioneering - 1st facility to clearly see transition to quark-gluon matter; world's only polarized collider

Productive - > 300 refereed papers, > 20K citations, > 200 Ph. D. 's in 1st 10 years, many more in pipeline, no rate falloff in sight

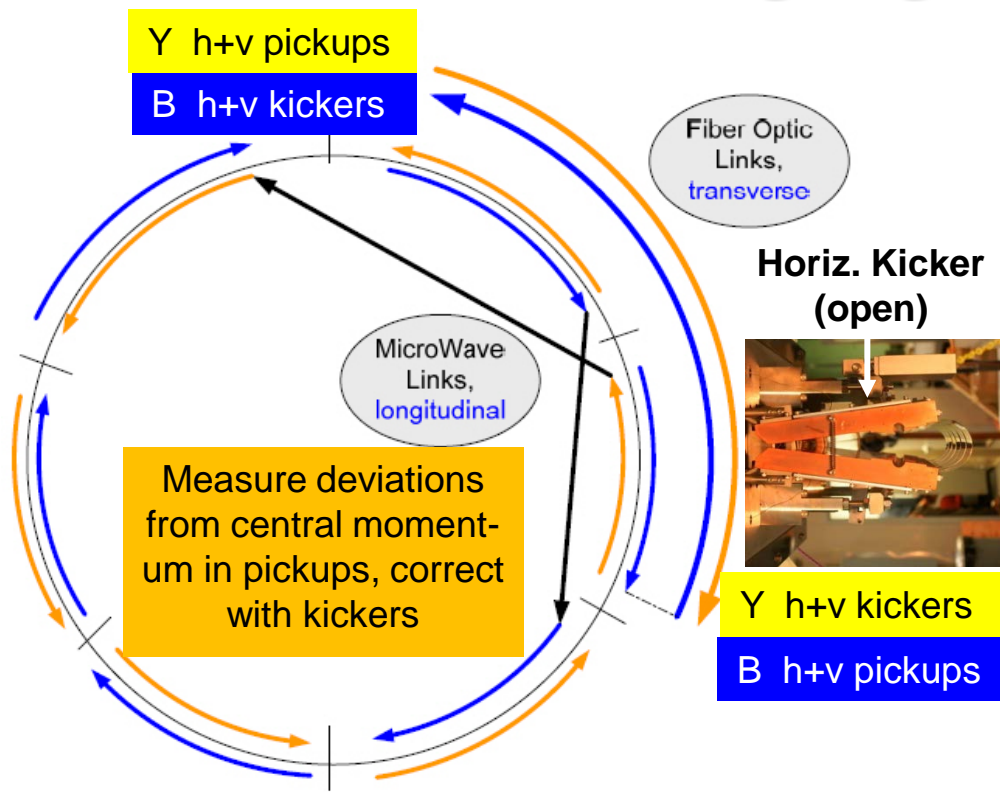
Versatile - wide range of beam energies and ion species => string of definitive discoveries in both hot and cold QCD matter

Incremental Upgrades \Rightarrow Steadily Improving Performance



Collision partners	Beam energies (GeV/nucleon)	Peak pp-equivalent luminosities achieved to date, scaled to 100 GeV/n ^b
Used to date		
Au+Au	3.85, 4.6, 5.75, 9.8, 13.5, 19.5, 28, 31, 65, 100	$195 \times 10^{30} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$
d+Au ^a)	100	$100 \times 10^{30} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$
Cu+Cu	11, 31, 100	$80 \times 10^{30} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$
p \uparrow +p \uparrow (polarized)	11, 31, 100, 205, 250	$150 \times 10^{30} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$ at 250 GeV
Considered for future		
Au+Au	2.5, 7.5	
Cu+Au ^a)	100	
U+U	96	

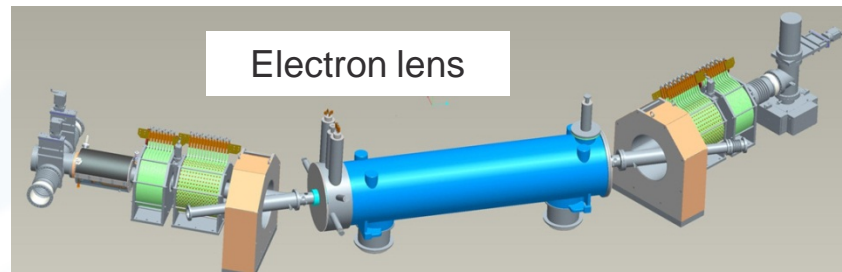
Recent and Ongoing Machine Upgrades



➤ **RHIC breakthrough in bunched-beam stochastic cooling facilitates ~x10 improvement in heavy-ion collision rates, 4 years earlier and at ~1/7 the cost envisioned in 2007 NP Long Range Plan, saving ~\$80M**

➤ **Much of the new system commissioned during 2010-11, rest anticipated for 2012-2014 runs (aided by ARRA funds).**

➤ **Electron lenses (ARRA + AIP) to be installed for 2013 run to improve polarized pp luminosity by factor ~2**



➤ **New Electron Beam Ion Source (EBIS, ONP + NASA) expands range of ions available and enhances cost-effectiveness of operations**

A Suite of Ongoing Detector Upgrades

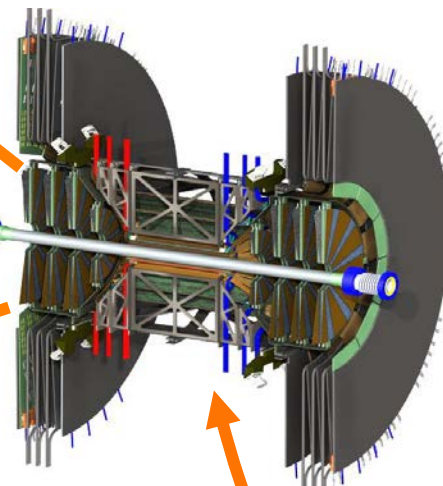
➤ PHENIX VTX & FVTX upgrades (MIE & ARRA funds) greatly improve vertex resolution, heavy flavor ID

➤ μ trigger upgrade (NSF + Japanese funds) installed in FY10-11 enhances W prod'n triggering for spin program.



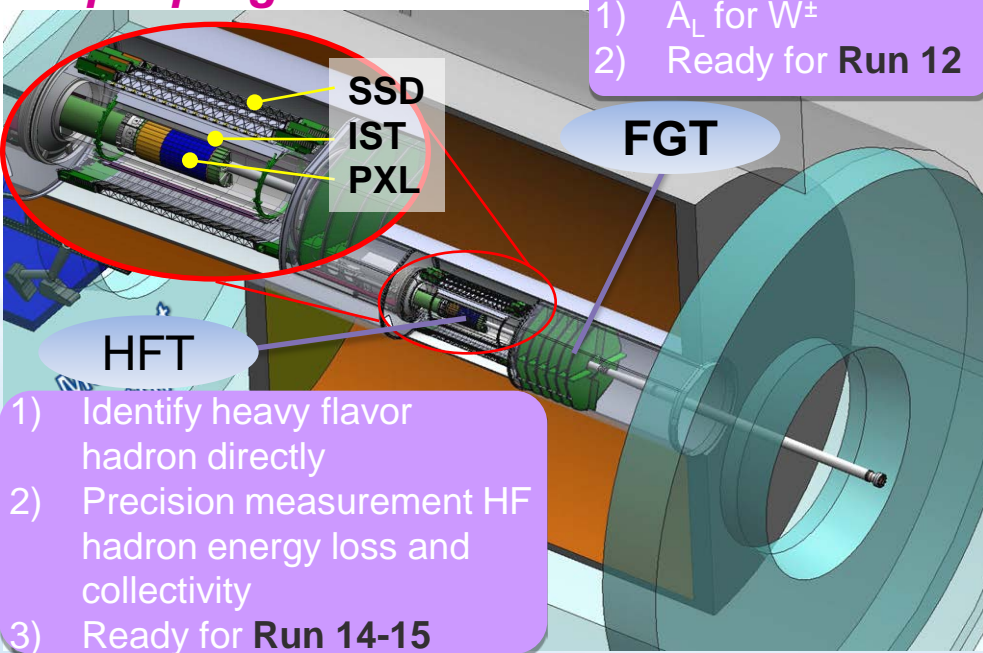
FVTX

Install for Run 12



VTX

Install for Run 11



- 1) A_L for W^\pm
- 2) Ready for Run 12

SSD
IST
PXL

FGT

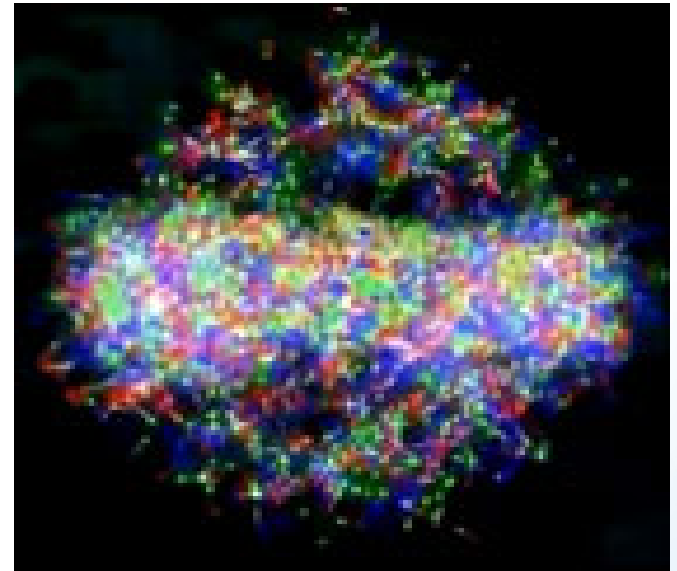
HFT

- 1) Identify heavy flavor hadron directly
- 2) Precision measurement HF hadron energy loss and collectivity
- 3) Ready for Run 14-15

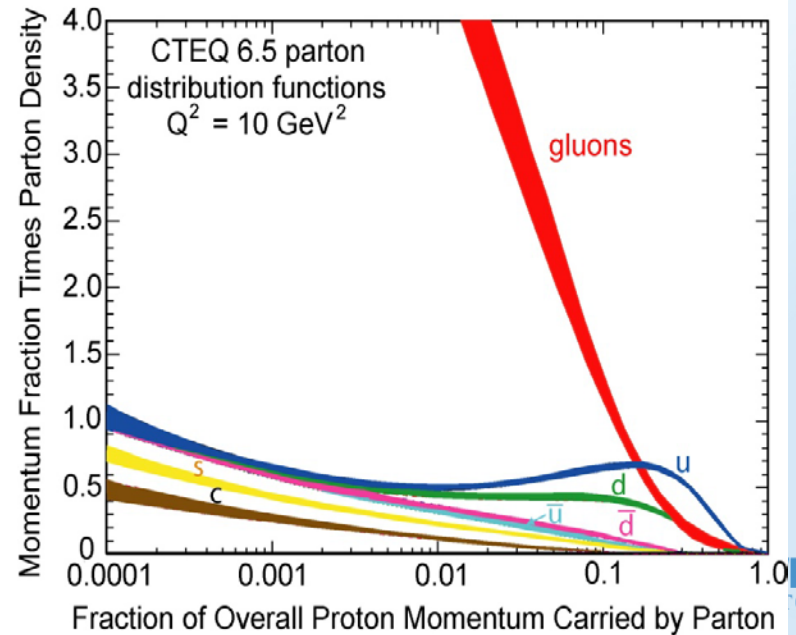
➤ STAR Heavy Flavor Tracker receives CD-1 in FY10; CD-2/3 review in July 2011. Will permit topological reconstruction of charmed hadrons.

➤ STAR Forward GEM Tracker (RHIC capital equipment project) to be installed for Run 12, will enhance forward tracking, W charge sign discrimination.

RHIC Science: Condensed Matter Physics with a Force of a Different Color



What are the unique *emergent phenomena* in quantum many-body systems governed by QCD? Especially under early-universe conditions? Are there lessons for other non-Abelian (e.g., EW) theories harder to subject to lab investigation? **How do we pump/probe fleeting ultrahot quark-gluon matter that lives only \sim few $\times 10^{-23}$ s? Or take snapshots of quantum fluctuations on similar time scales?**



Examples of the Learning Curve:

Progress on 5 Illustrative Questions for QCD Matter

distributions and correlations of produced particles

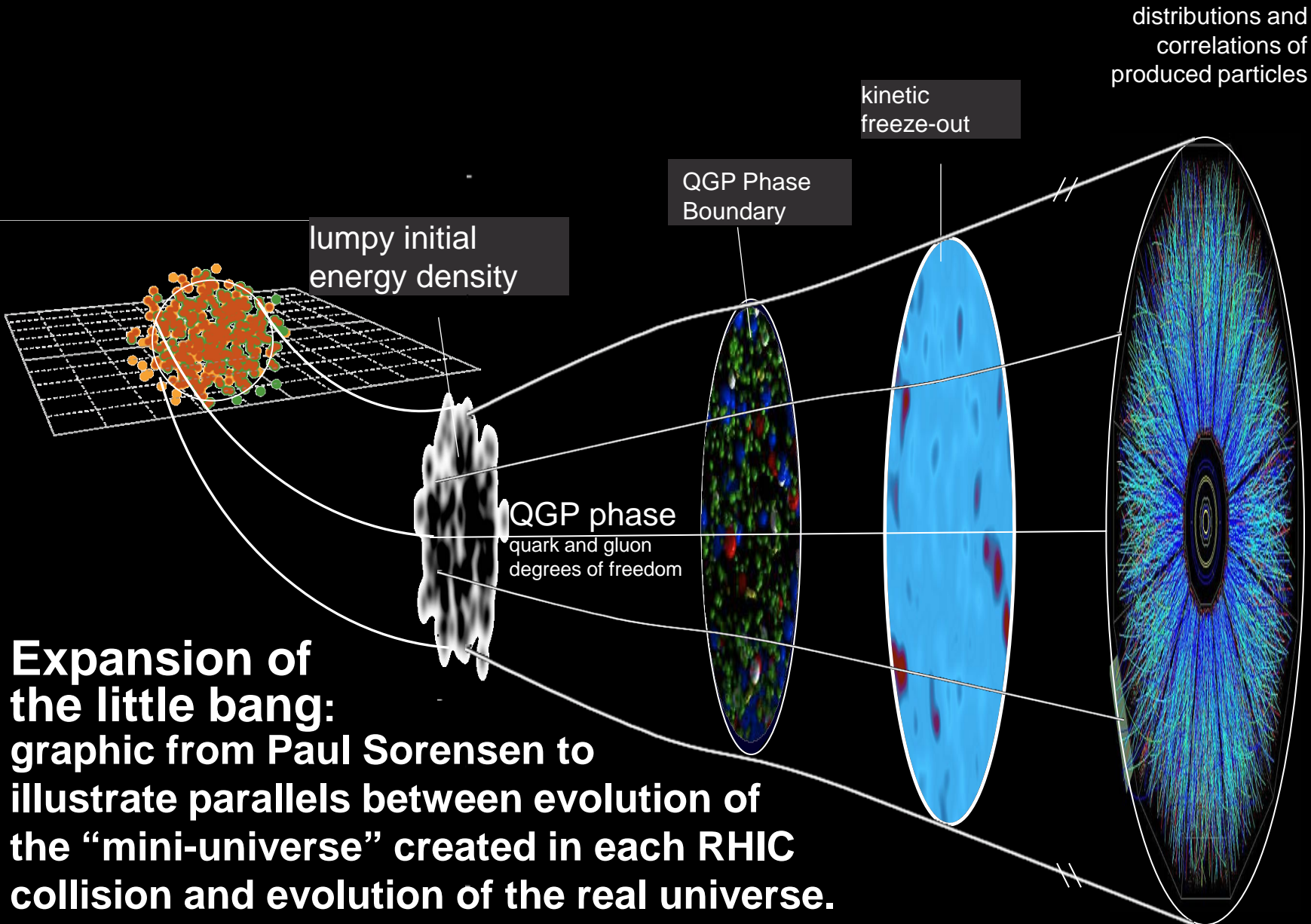
kinetic freeze-out

QGP Phase Boundary

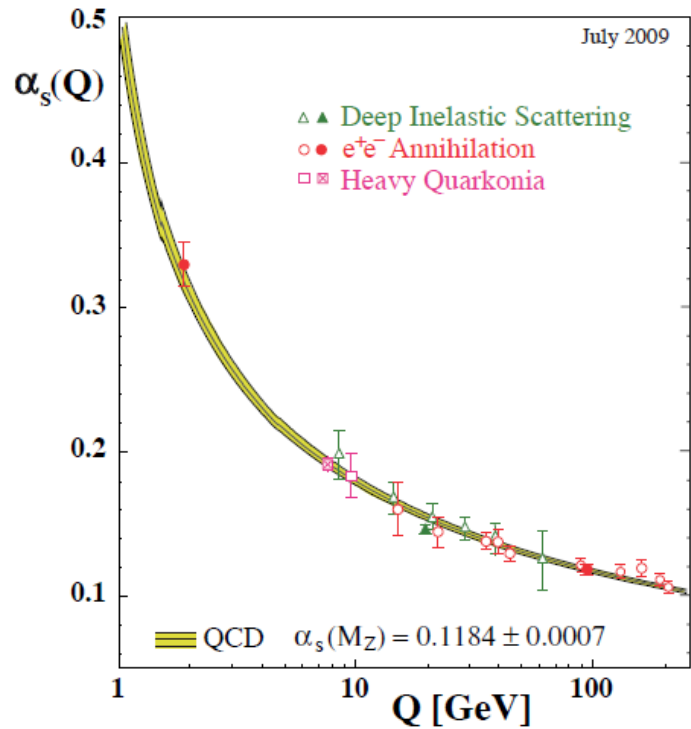
lumpy initial energy density

QGP phase
quark and gluon
degrees of freedom

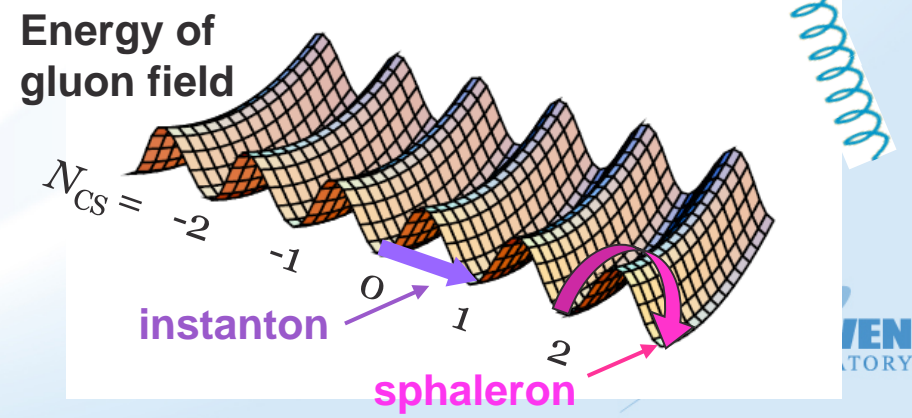
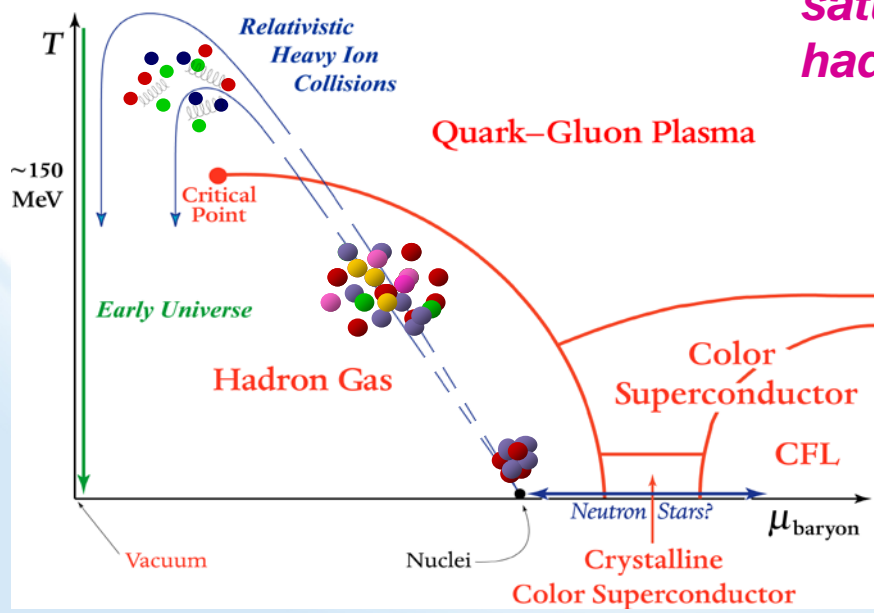
Expansion of the little bang: graphic from Paul Sorensen to illustrate parallels between evolution of the “mini-universe” created in each RHIC collision and evolution of the real universe.



The Five Illustrative Questions

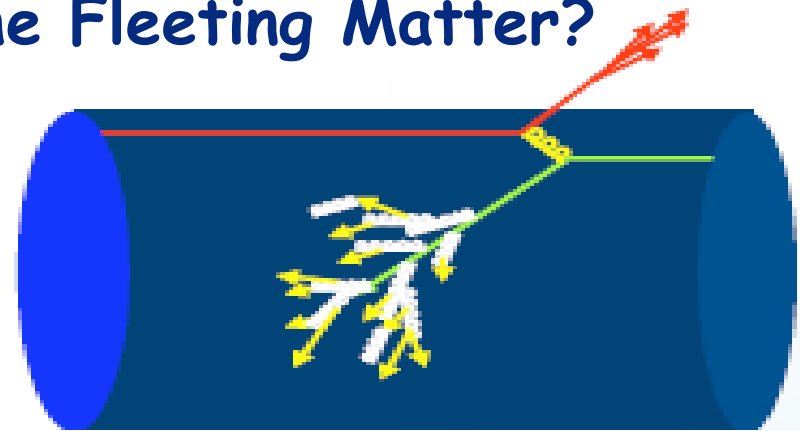


- 1) *How can we pump/probe the fleeting matter to measure its response?*
- 2) *Does asymptotic freedom \Rightarrow high-density (of color charge) ideal Quark-Gluon Plasma gas?*
- 3) *Does rich topological structure of QCD vacuum \Rightarrow local symmetry violation from high-temp. “sphaleron” fluctuations near QGP transition, analogous to EW transition sphalerons as possible site of baryon-antibaryon imbalance?*
- 4) *Is there a unique Critical Endpoint in the QCD phase diagram?*
- 5) *Do gluon self-interactions \Rightarrow “universal” saturated gluon matter at the heart of all hadrons/nuclei viewed at light speed?*

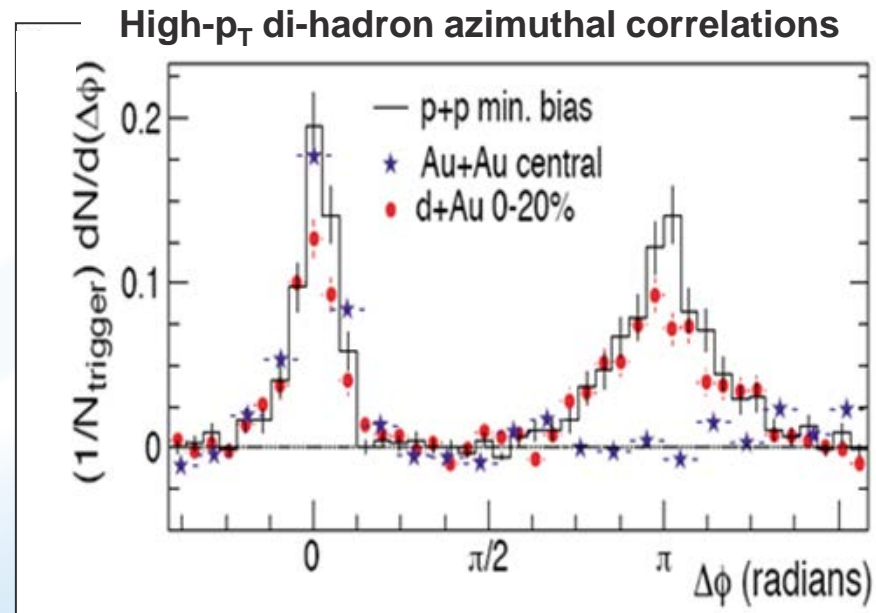
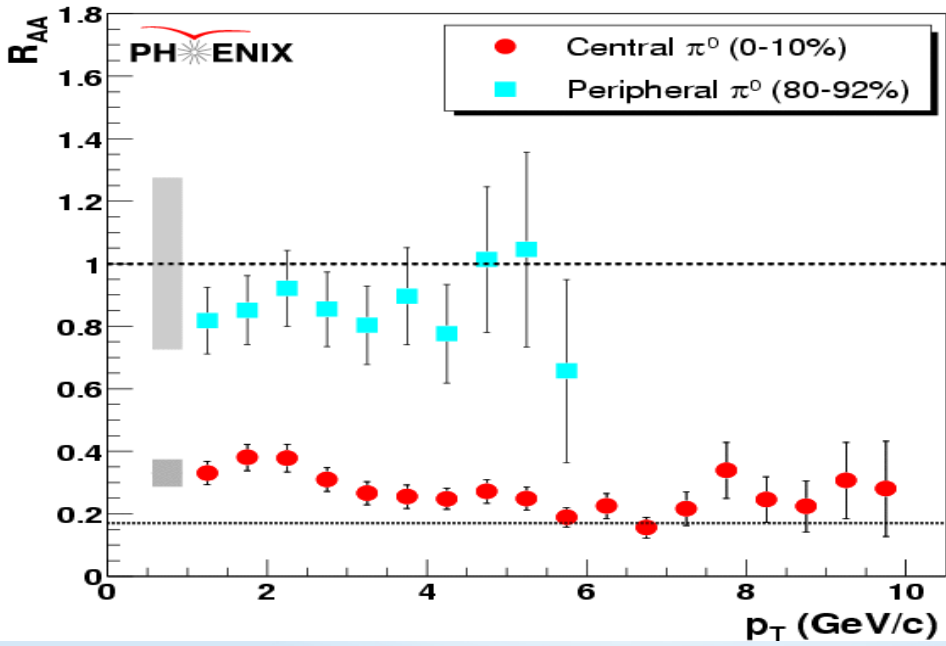
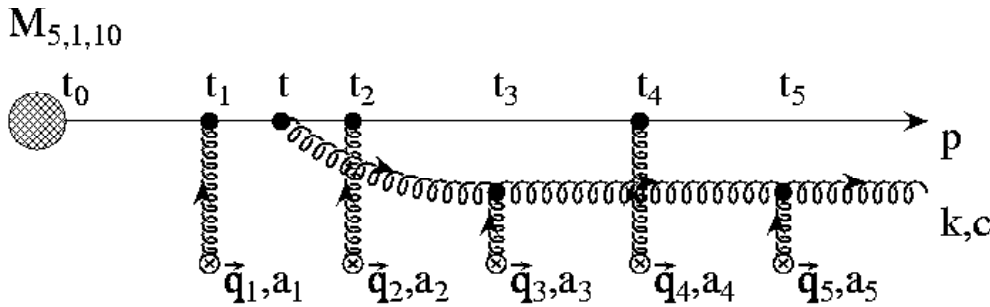


Q1: How to Pump/Probe the Fleeting Matter?

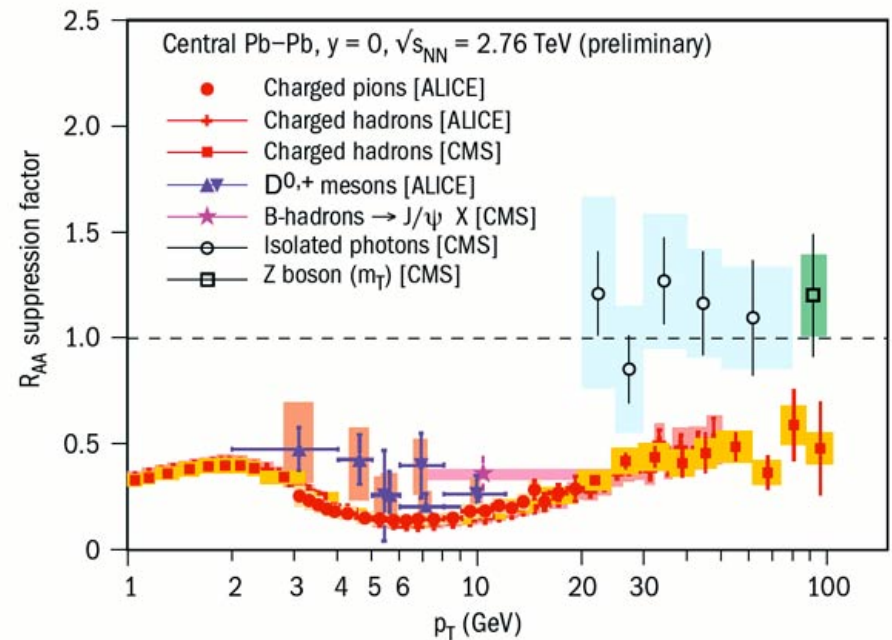
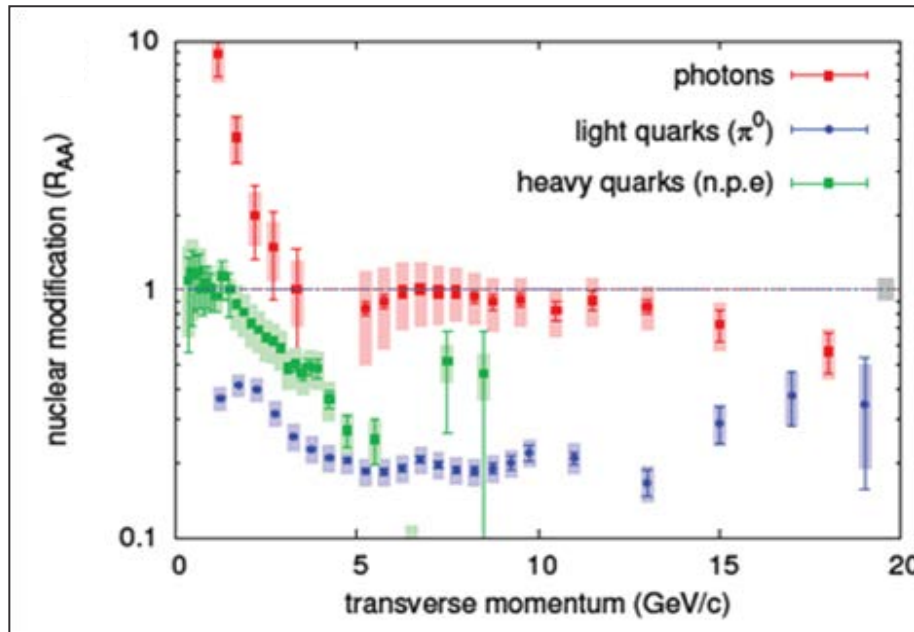
Bjorken (1983): energetic partons, generated in early hard scattering, should *radiate* gluons and energy before fragmenting, leading to *suppression of jets & emerging high- p_T hadrons*, sensitive to color charge density.



Early RHIC results indeed revealed a factor ~ 5 suppression of high- p_T hadron yield and quenching of the away-side jet peak in \sim central Au+Au collisions.



Similar Hadron Suppression at RHIC & LHC

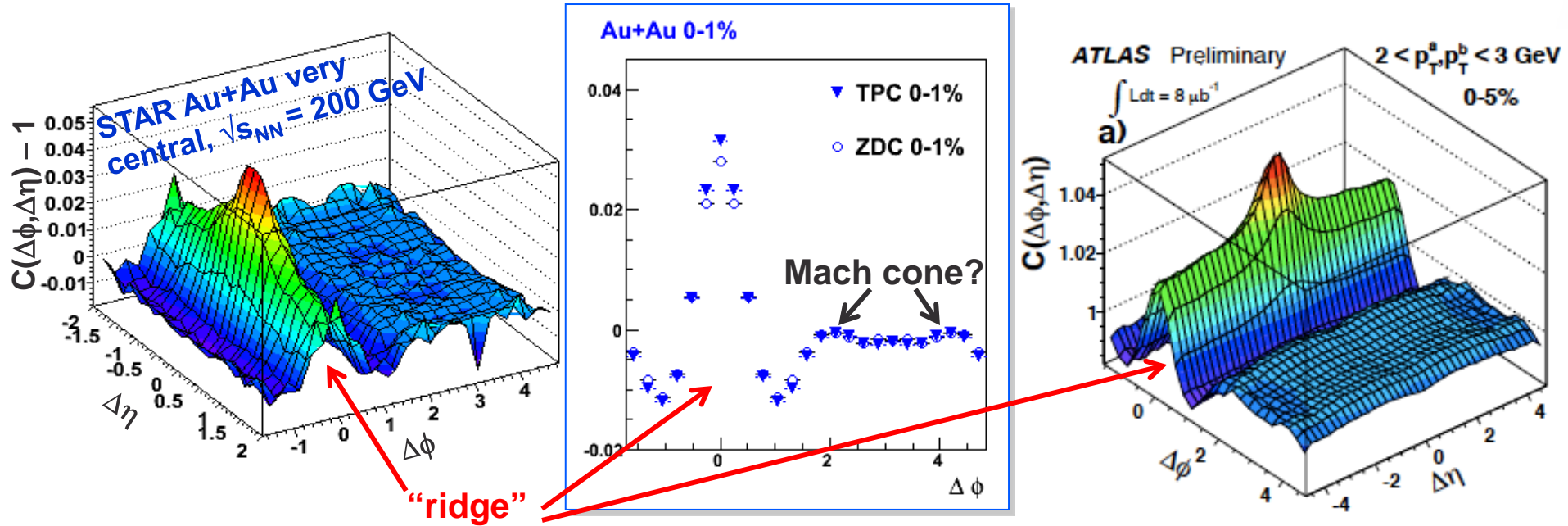


- **All light-quark hadrons experience similar suppression.**
- **Suppression @ LHC nearly the same, but extended to broader p_T range.**
- **Photons and Z's “shine right through” the matter without suppression.**
- **Heavy quarks seem to lose energy at almost the same rate as light quarks, in marked contrast to early predictions \Rightarrow collisional E loss also important!**

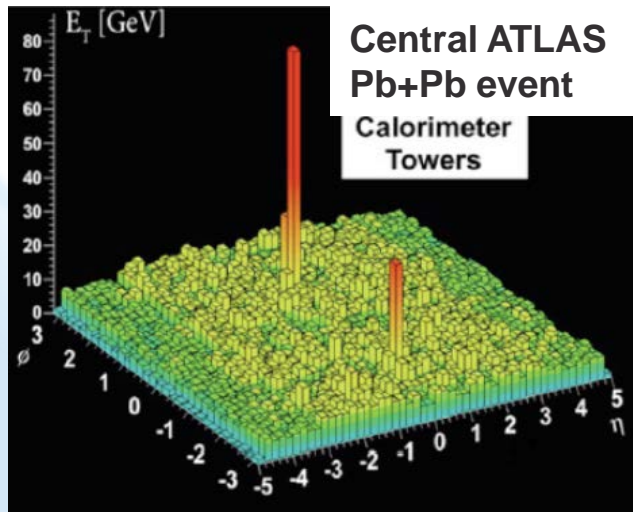
Important next steps:

- **Improve heavy flavor ID & statistics to separate c from b effects**
- **Constrain in-medium parton interaction models to explain heavy vs. light quark and lack of strong \sqrt{s} -dependence simultaneously**

How Does the Medium Respond to Energy Loss of Partons?

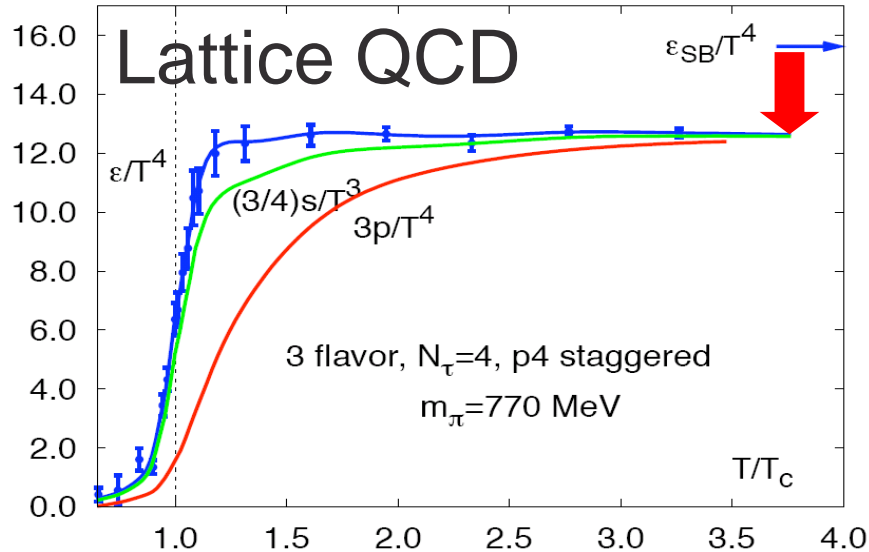


- Moderate- p_T di-hadron correlations at RHIC & LHC \Rightarrow near-side “ridge” and away-side “Mach cone” structures as features of medium response?

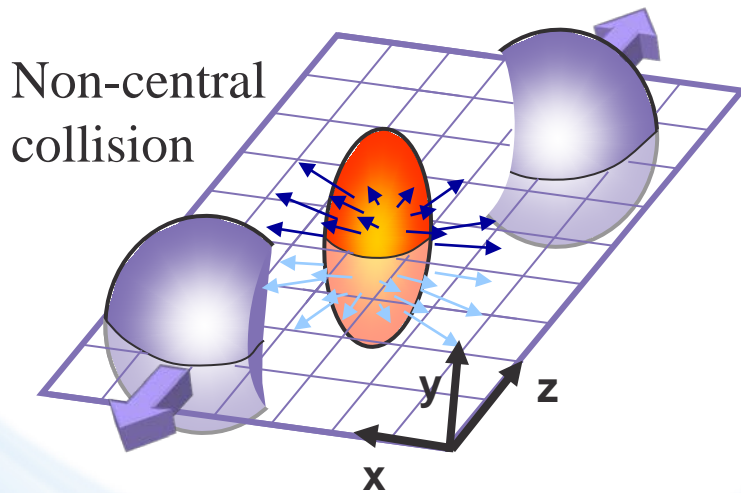


- Lost jet energy spread among many softer hadrons, over broad angle ranges – ~indistinguishable from event bkgd @ LHC

Q2: Ideal Gas Quark-Gluon Plasma?

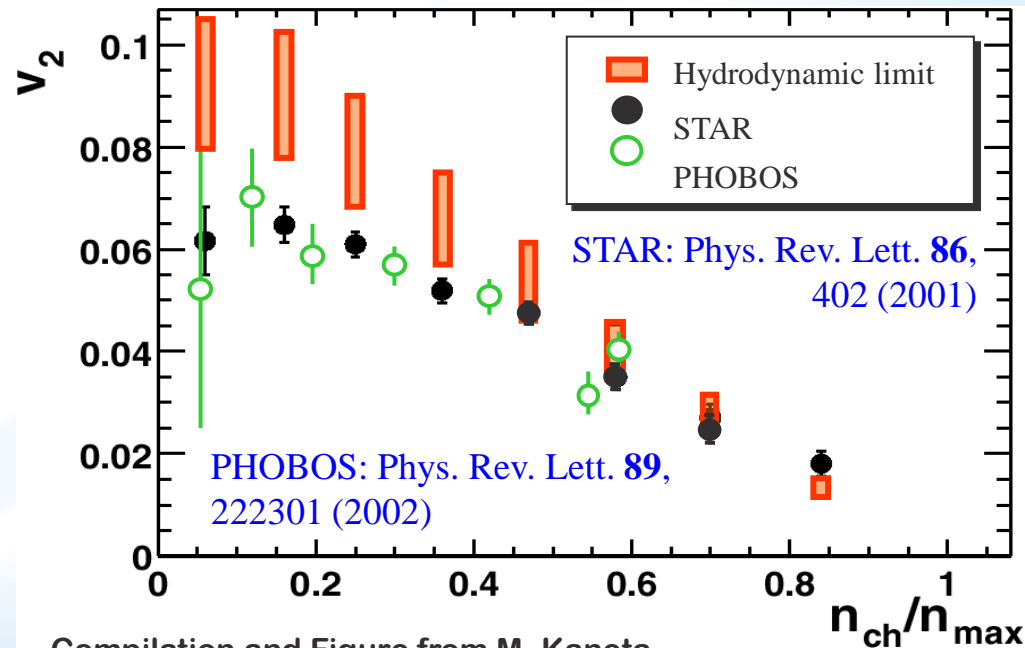


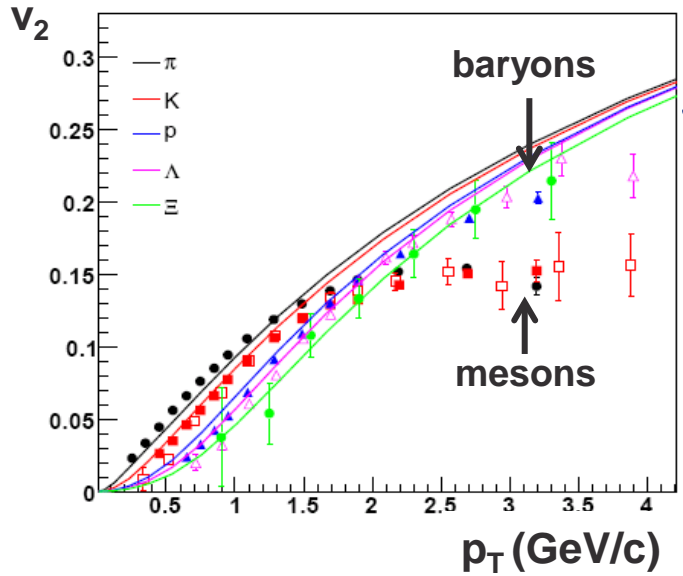
- *LQCD results $\approx 80\%$ of Stefan-Boltzmann limit led to expectations of \sim ideal gas behavior before RHIC*
- *But earliest RHIC results on elliptic flow in near-central Au+Au collisions already indicated expansion consistent with ideal (non-viscous) relativistic hydrodynamics*



Initial spatial anisotropy \Rightarrow quadrupole pattern in emerging hadron p_T spectra:

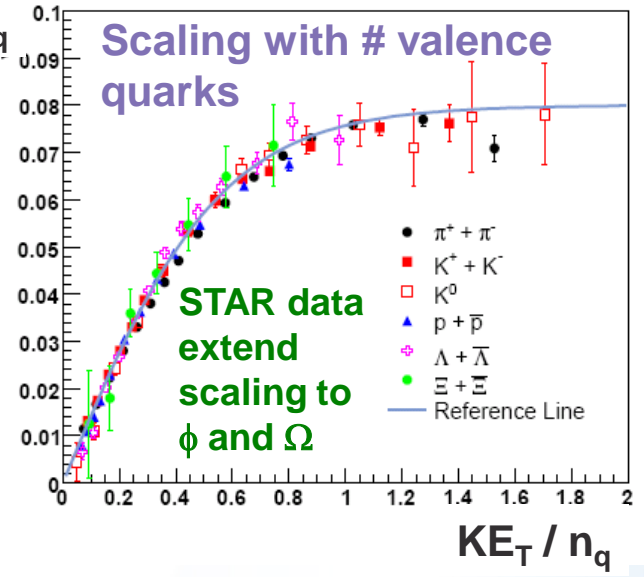
$$\frac{dN}{d\phi} \propto 1 + 2v_2 \cos[2(\phi - \Psi_R)] + \dots$$



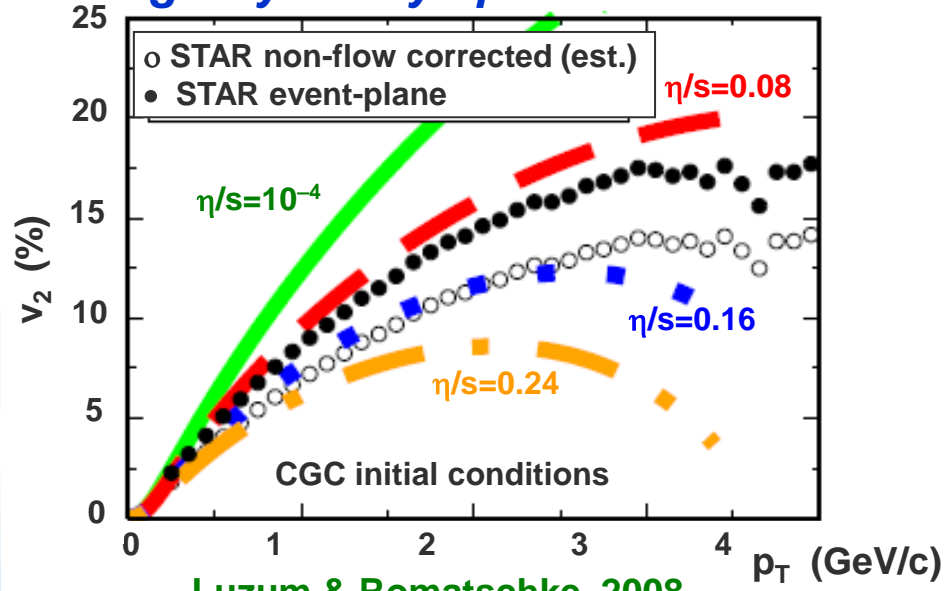
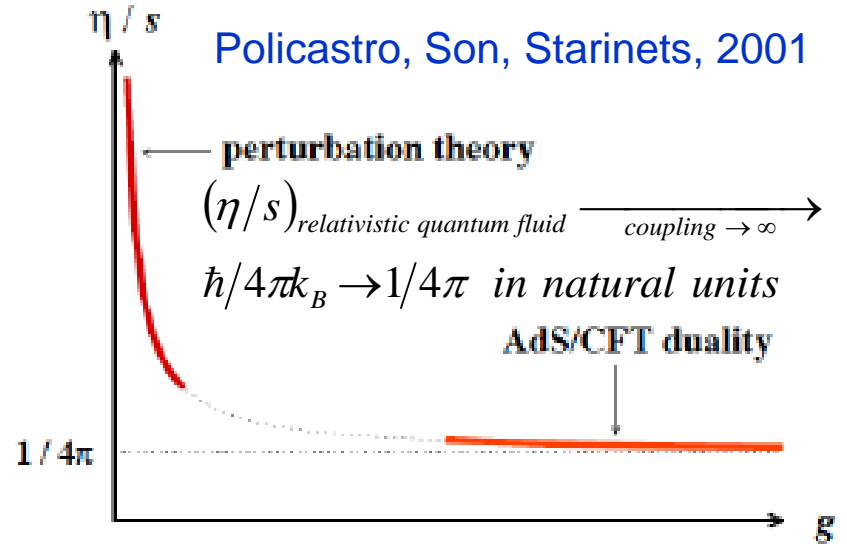


Narrowing in on the "Perfect" Liquid

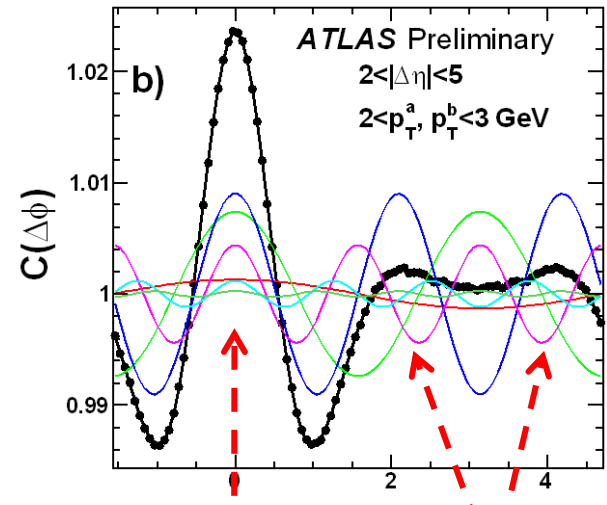
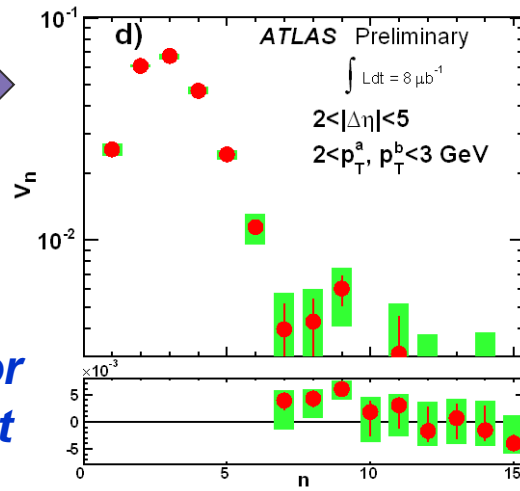
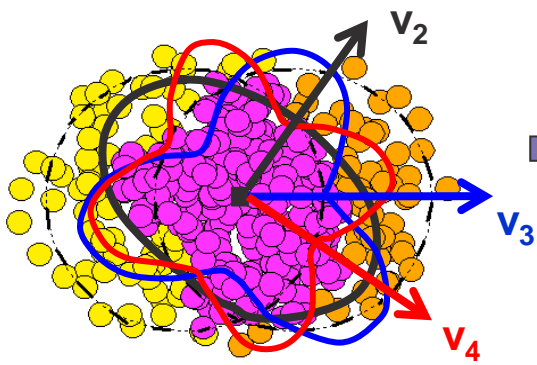
- PID flow \Rightarrow expected hydro mass-dep. @ low p_T ...
- But quark number scaling at moderate $p_T \Rightarrow$ coalescence of flowing quarks



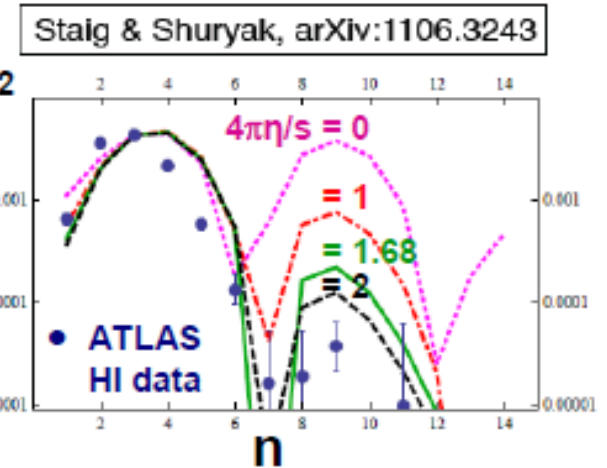
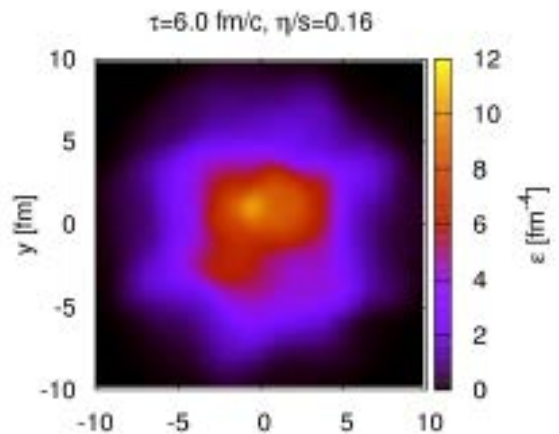
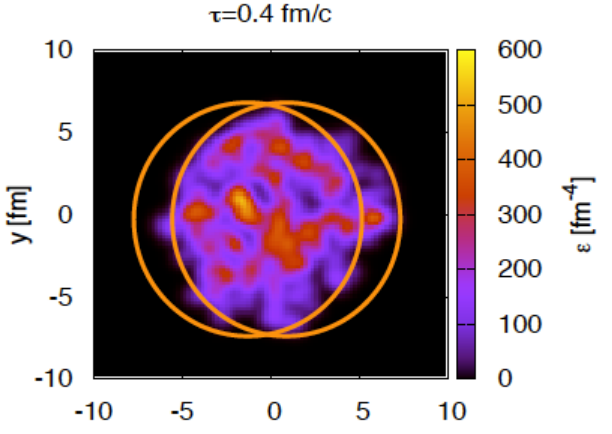
- AdS/CFT duality \Rightarrow lower quantum limit on shear viscosity/entropy density
- Viscous hydro $\Rightarrow \eta/s$ within $\sim 1-3$ x quantum limit, but significant uncertainties remain from model-dependence of initial geometry & fluctuations
- A very strongly correlated liquid QGP! Long way to asymptotic freedom!



Beyond v_2 to Quantify Near-Perfection

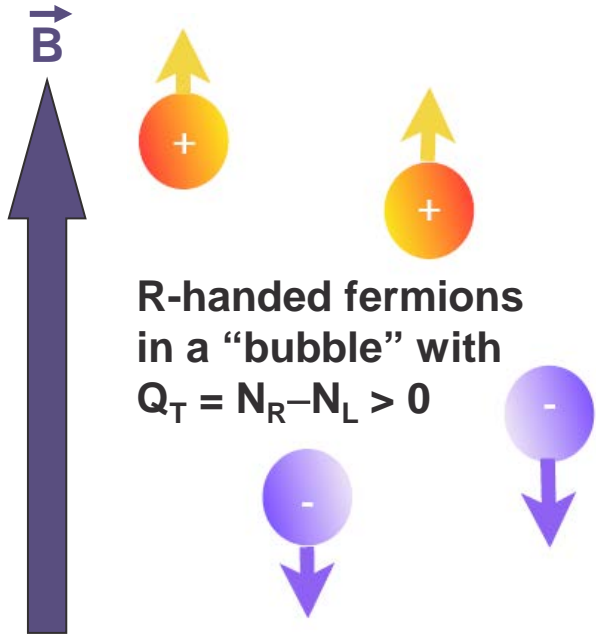


- Low $\eta/s \Rightarrow$ asymmetry or lumpiness in initial event density distribution can seed higher flow multipoles, including odd ones.
- All RHIC & LHC exp'ts confirm that full flow power spectrum, esp. $n = \text{odd}$, accounts \sim fully for the "ridge" and "Mach cone"
- Higher n more rapidly damped, as per new 3+1-D event-by-event viscous relativistic hydro \Rightarrow path to quantify η/s precisely, plus other QGP transport properties, & to test fluctuation models (nucleon arrangements? Gluon field?)

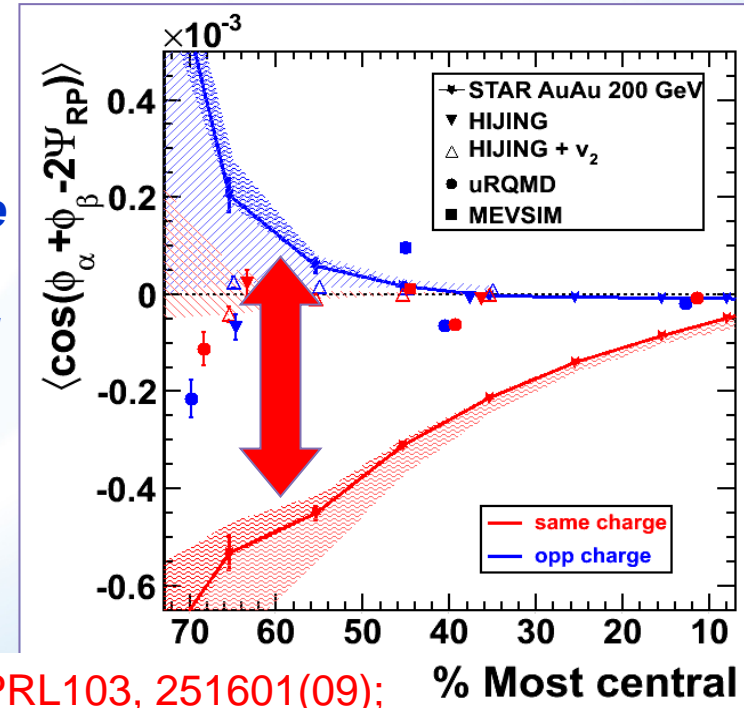
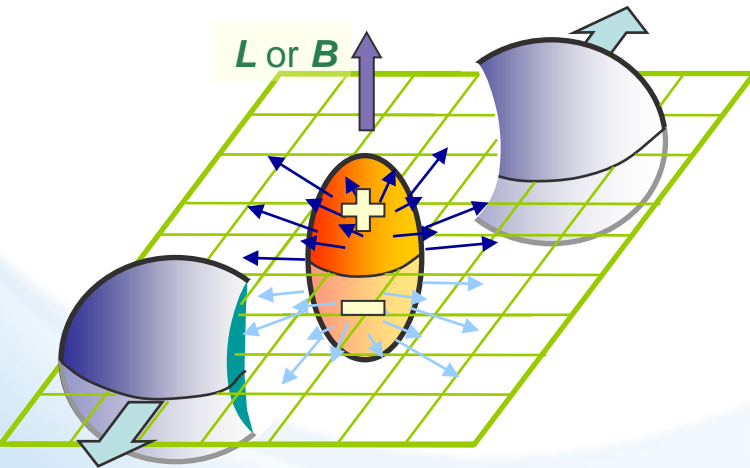


B. Schenke et al., 2011

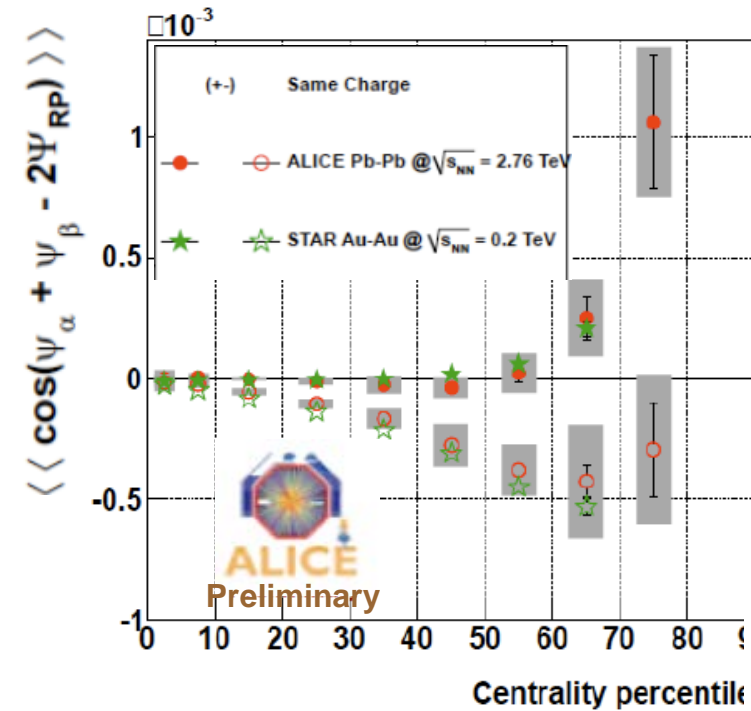
Q3: Excited QCD Vacuum Fluctuation Effects?



- QCD sphalerons \Leftrightarrow leftward or rightward "twists" in gluon field \Rightarrow local chiral imbalance
- Coupling with very strong magnetic field ($\sim 10^{17}$ G) in \Rightarrow Chiral Magnetic Effect \Rightarrow event EDM (D. Kharzeev et al.)
- Charge separation can survive passage through chirally restored QGP
- EDM sign can differ from bubble to bubble, event to event \Rightarrow event asymmetry, but no global CPV
- STAR found P- and CP-even, but EDM-like, charged-particle correlations qual. consistent with predicted effect



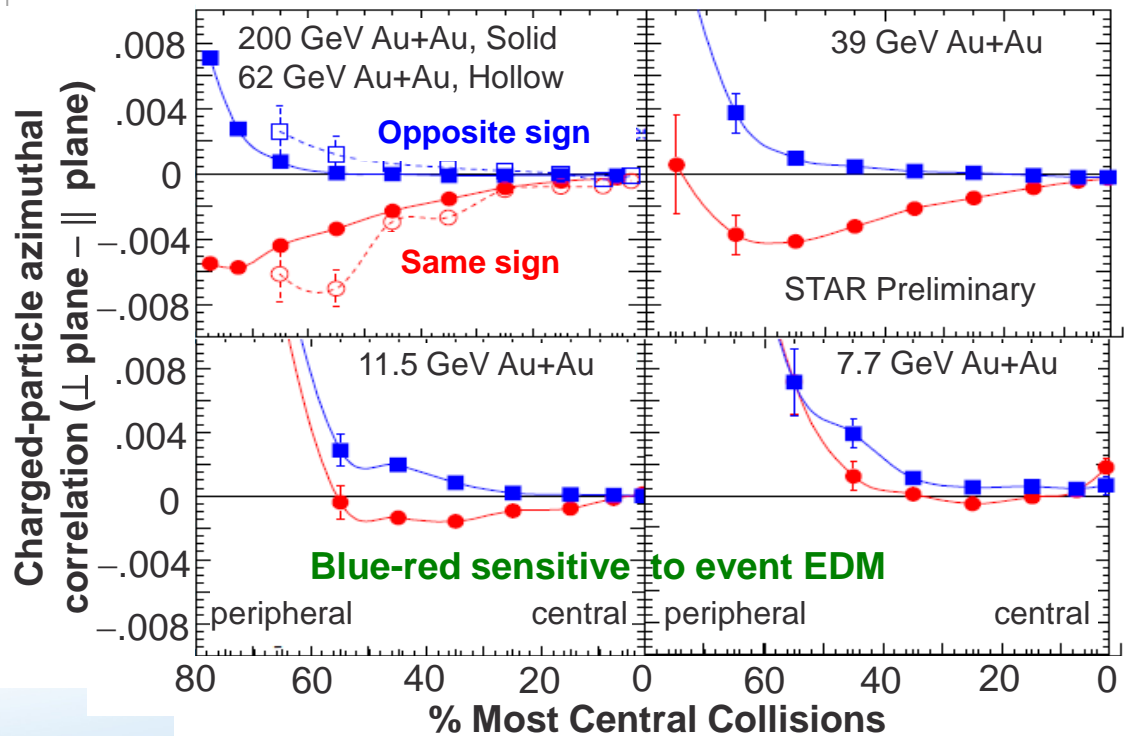
Does Effect Vanish When QGP Not Formed?



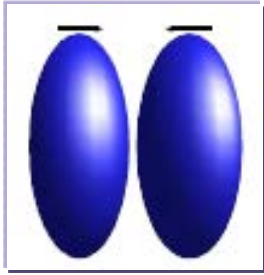
➤ Consistent with onset of chiral symmetry restoration & deconfinement within RHIC range

➤ But need other signals to rule out mundane bkgd. associated with flow, rather than magn. field

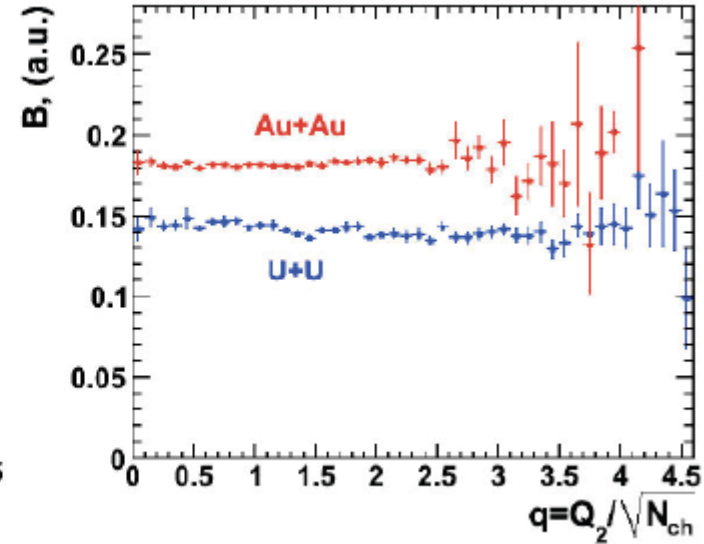
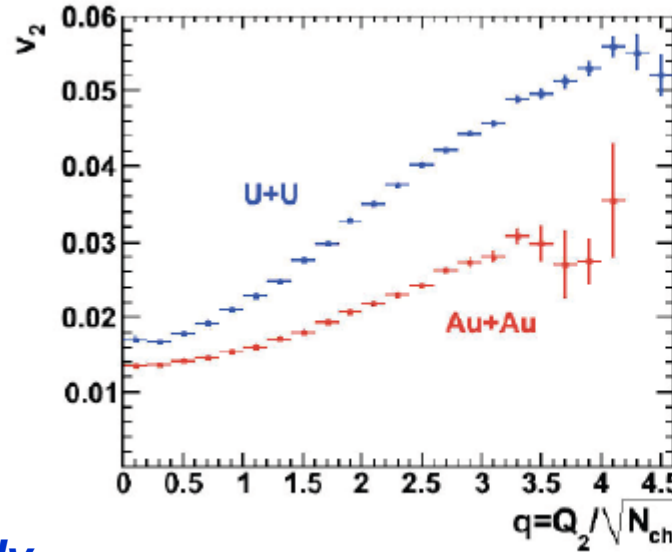
- ALICE preliminary results from LHC \Rightarrow ~ identical to STAR 200 GeV results, despite difference of factor =14 in $\sqrt{s_{NN}}$
- But STAR measurements during 2010 RHIC beam energy scan show rapid vanishing of charge-dependent correl'n below ~39 GeV



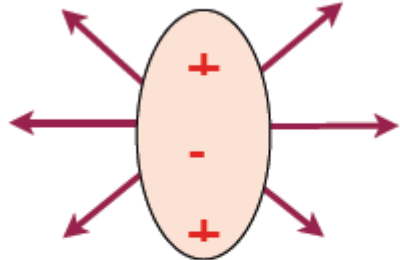
Future Steps for Quantum (Sphaleron) Snapshots



- **Enhance bkgd. contributions via deformed U+U collisions, where ~central body-body configurations give rise to enhanced flow with reduced magnetic field**



Y.Burnier, DK, J. Liao, H.-U.Yee,
arXiv:1103.1307 - PRL



Anomaly-induced quadrupole moment at finite baryon density

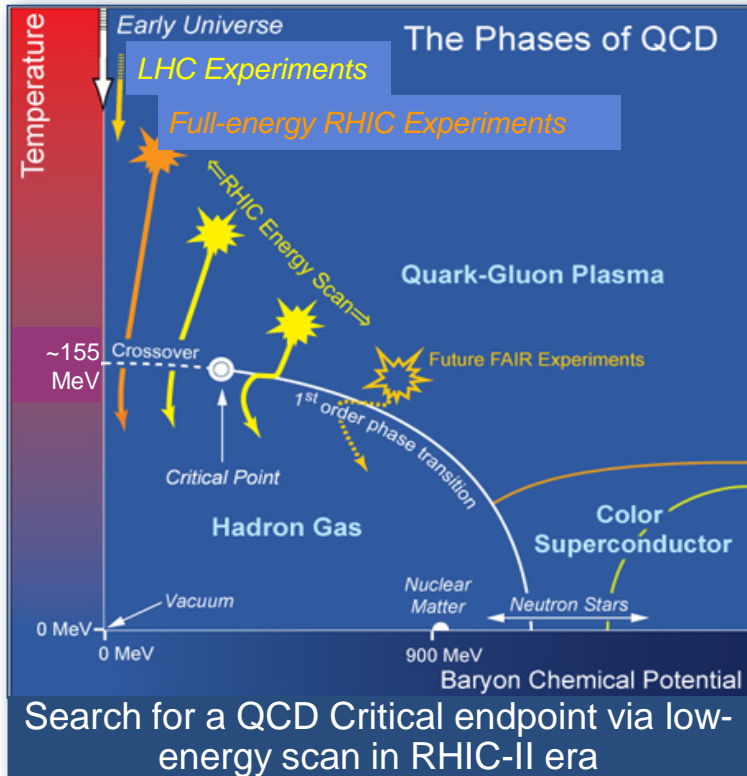
- **Search for related effects from QCD triangle anomaly in hydrodynamic system, predicted by Kharzeev et al.**

$$\vec{J} = \frac{N_c \mu_5}{2\pi^2} [\underbrace{\text{tr}(VAQ)}_{\text{CME}} \vec{B} + \underbrace{\text{tr}(VAB)}_{\text{Vorticity-induced "Chiral Vortical Effect"}} 2\mu\vec{\omega}]$$

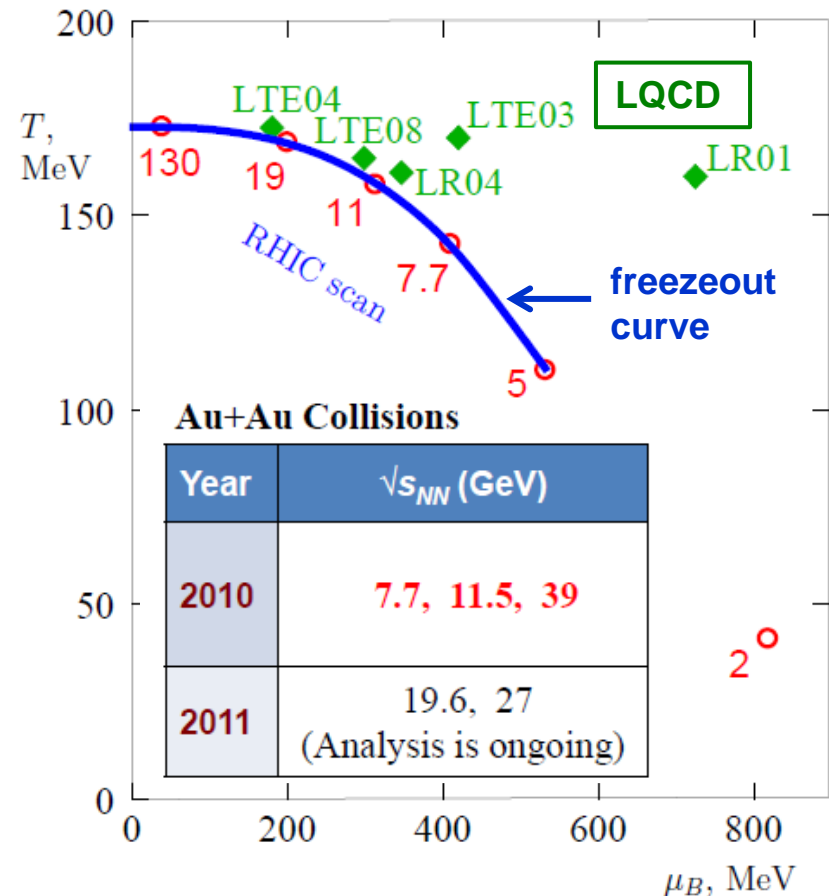
DK, D.T.Son
arXiv:1010.0038; PRL

- ⇒ **A baryon current correlated with charge current when baryochemical potential $\neq 0$**
- ⇒ **e.g., Λ 's should be preferentially correlated with π^+ and $\bar{\Lambda}$'s with π^- , normal to reaction plane, @ $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 39 \text{ GeV}$**

Q4: Critical Point (CP) in the Phase Diagram?



- At near zero net baryon density probed at top RHIC energy and LHC, LQCD \Rightarrow smooth crossover transition
- At higher μ_B , theoretical arguments suggest 1st-order phase transition
- Critical point would be unique fixed point in QCD landscape

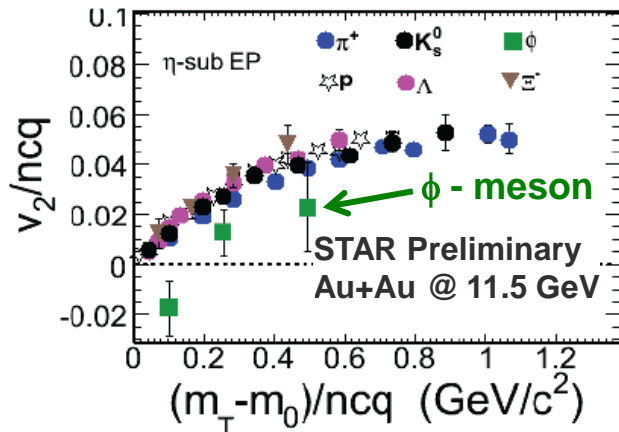
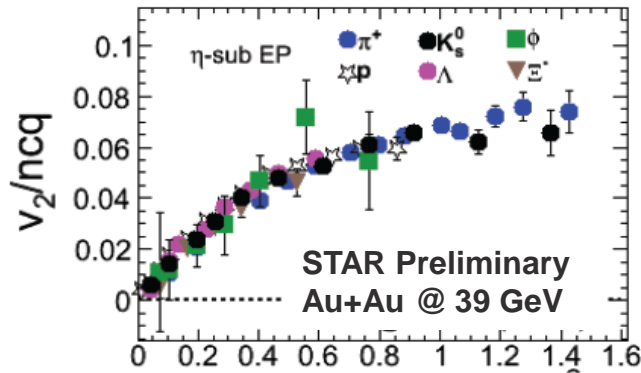
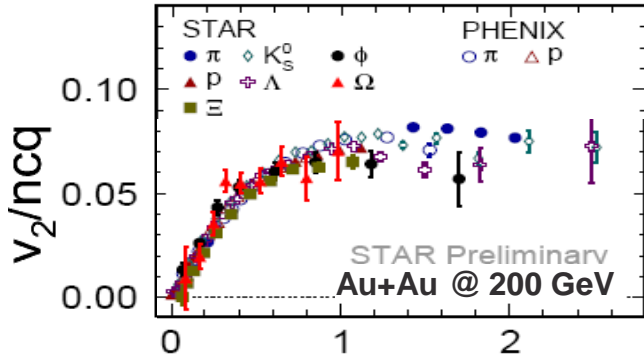


- At $\mu_B \neq 0$, normal MC sampling techniques invalid \Rightarrow LQCD CP estimates (green diamonds at right) all over map
- Vary μ_B via RHIC \sqrt{s} – if freezeout curve crosses near CP, should see enhanced non-Gaussian fluctuations
- 1st phase \sqrt{s} scan 2010-11 exploits RHIC flexibility, ~const. det. acceptance

Onset of Deconfinement?

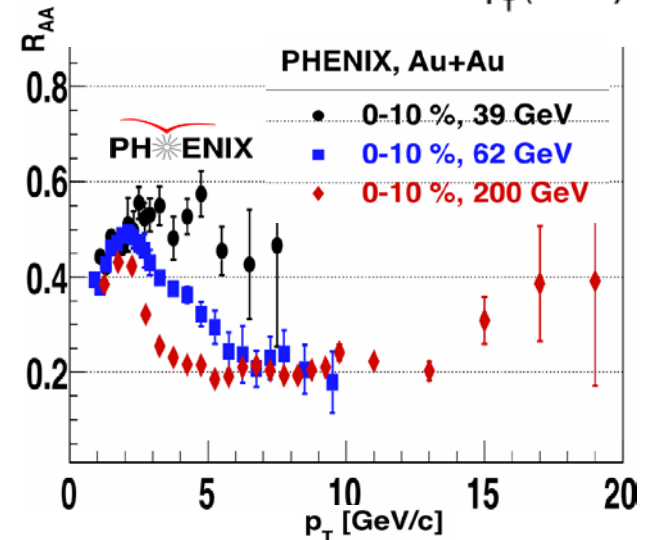
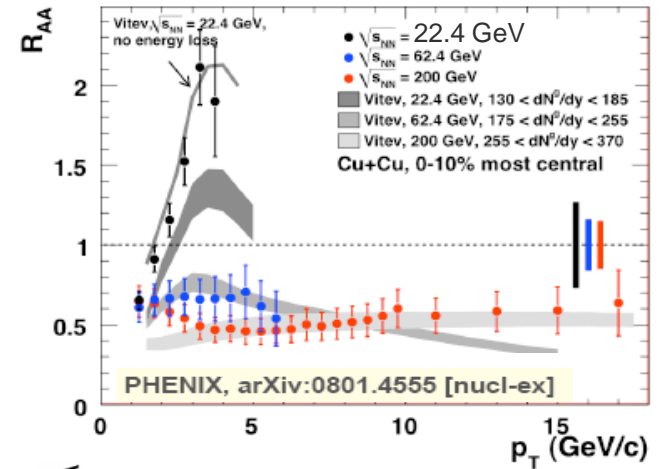
- *Early results from beam energy scan reveal changes in behavior of several signals tied to QGP, in addition to EDM-like correlations*

Constituent-quark scaling of elliptic flow less apparent < 39 GeV



High- p_T hadron suppression

→ enhancement < 39 GeV

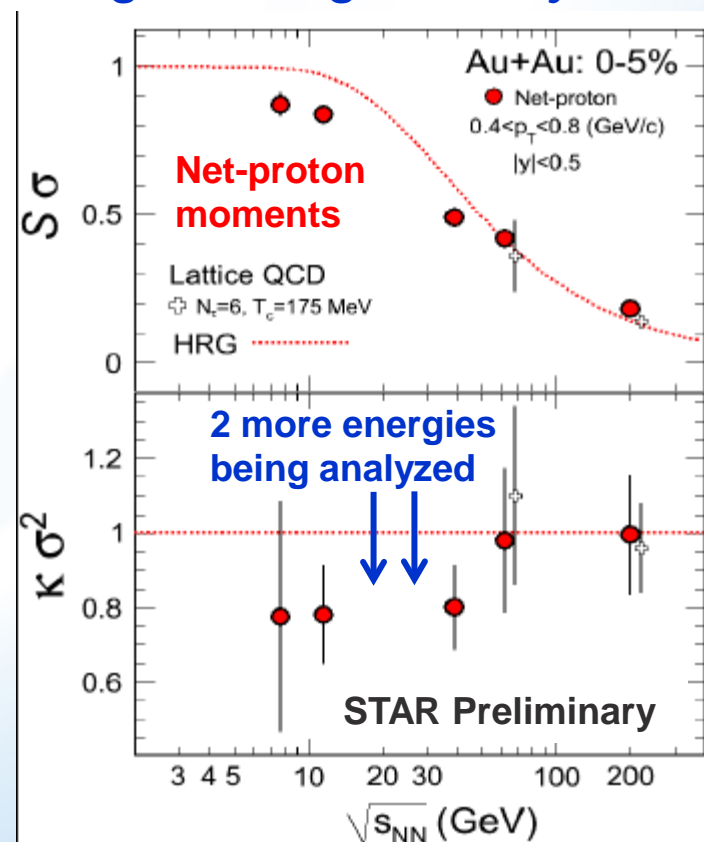
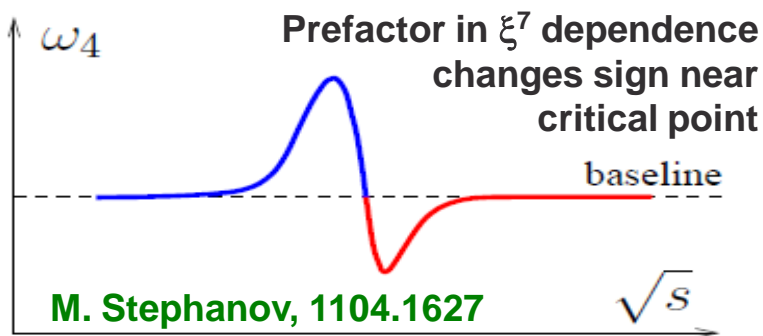
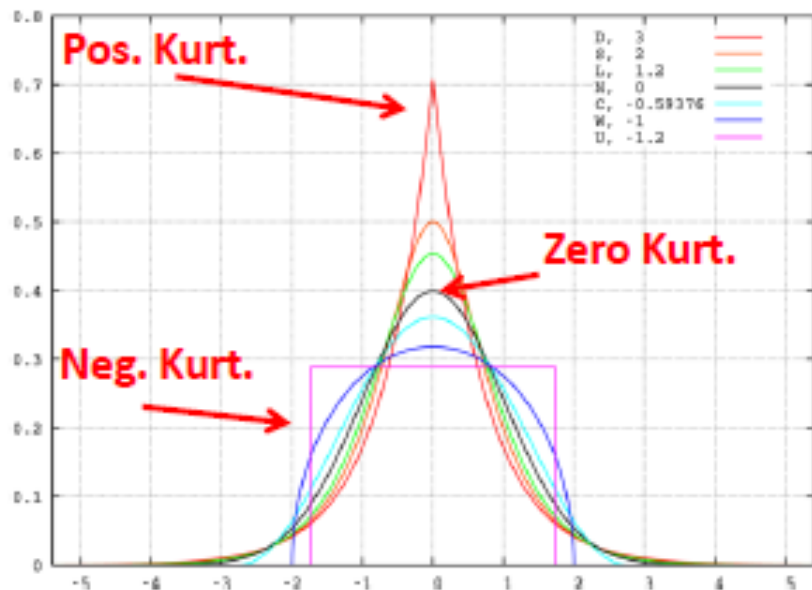


Searching for Critical Point Fluctuations

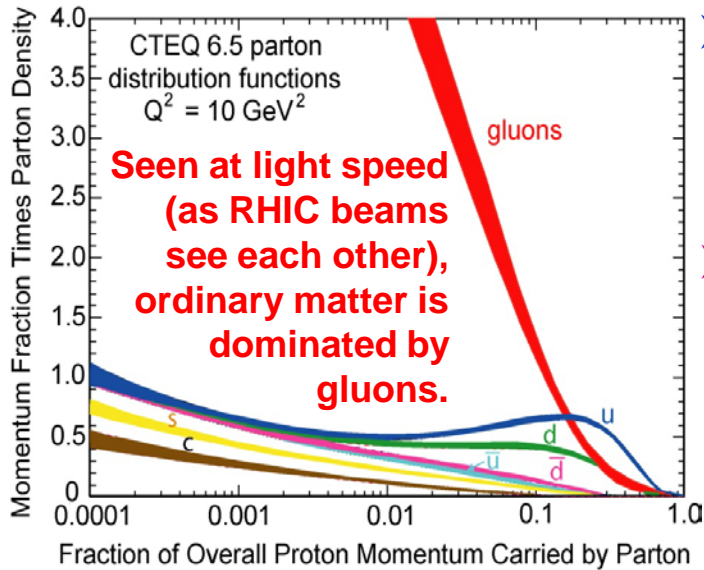
Skewness:
$$s = \frac{\langle (N - \langle N \rangle)^3 \rangle}{\sigma^3} \sim \xi^{4.5}$$

Kurtosis:
$$K = \frac{\langle (N - \langle N \rangle)^4 \rangle}{\sigma^4} - 3 \sim \xi^7$$

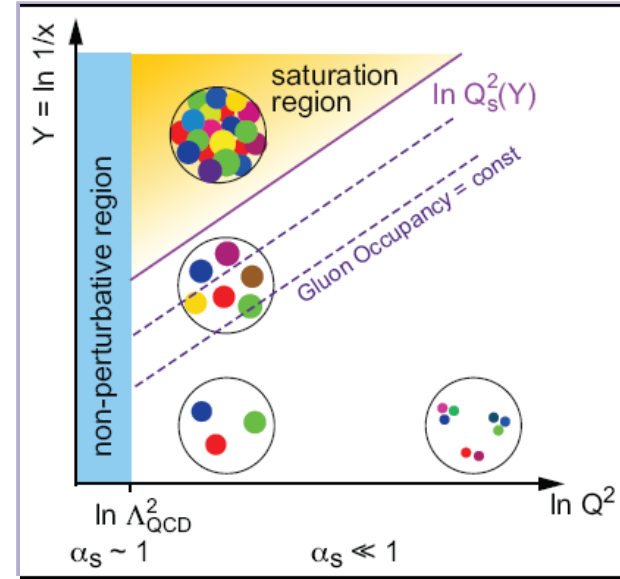
- Expect non-Gaussian fluctuations in event-by-event distributions of conserved quantities: charge, baryon #
- Higher moments depend more strongly on correlation length ξ
- Early STAR results consistent with both Hadron Resonance Gas and LQCD at higher energies – stay tuned!



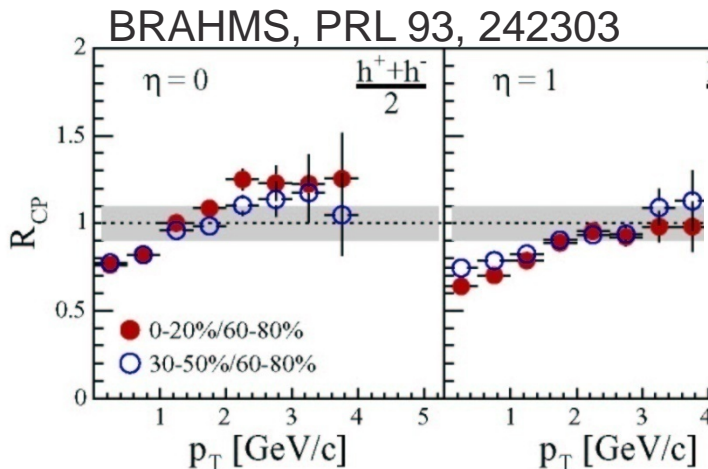
Q5: Gluon Saturation?



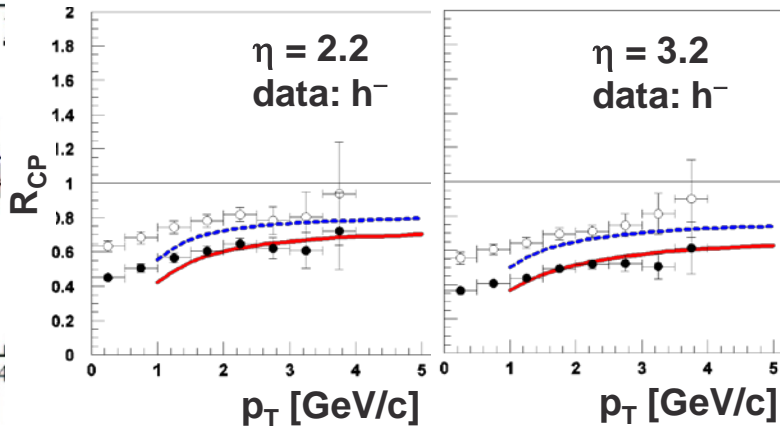
- **Gluon densities must saturate @ low x & moderate Q^2 to avoid unitarity violation**
- **Color Glass Condensate (CGC) regime has weak coupling but high gluon occupancy \Rightarrow intense, \sim classical gluon field**



- **Coherent effects in nuclei \Rightarrow precocious onset of saturation**
- **Forward hadron production, sensitive to gluon density at low x , should be suppressed in collisions with cold nuclei vs. nucleons**
- **Early BRAHMS $d+Au$ results show suppression increasing with rapidity**



CGC calcs: Kharzeev et al, PL B599, 23

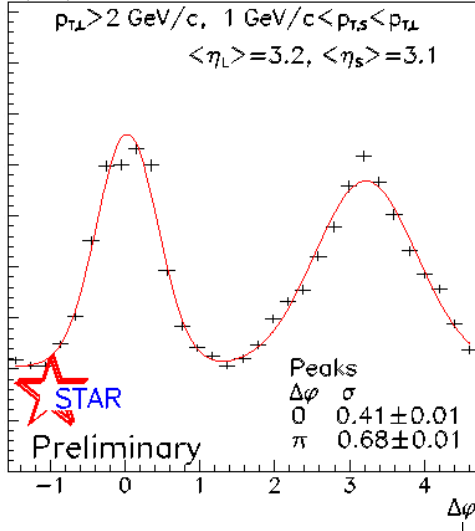


More Recent Evidence from RHIC

pp data

$p+p \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0+X, \sqrt{s} = 200 \text{ GeV}$

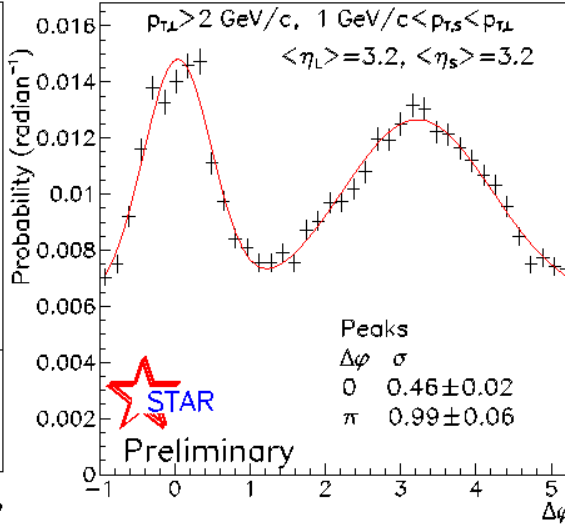
$p_{T\perp} > 2 \text{ GeV}/c, 1 \text{ GeV}/c < p_{T\perp s} < p_{T\perp}$
 $\langle \eta_L \rangle = 3.2, \langle \eta_s \rangle = 3.1$



dAu peripheral

$d+Au \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0+X, \sqrt{s} = 200 \text{ GeV}, 0 < \Sigma Q_{\text{BEC}} < 500$

$p_{T\perp} > 2 \text{ GeV}/c, 1 \text{ GeV}/c < p_{T\perp s} < p_{T\perp}$
 $\langle \eta_L \rangle = 3.2, \langle \eta_s \rangle = 3.2$

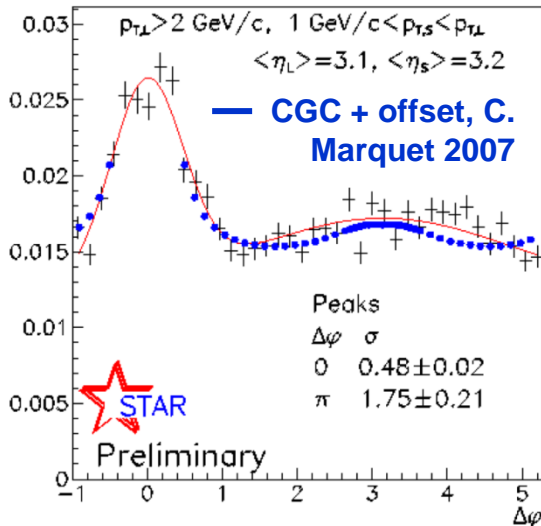


- **Forward di-hadron coincidences probe very asymmetric parton collisions, involving low-x gluon from one beam**
- **In CGC regime, expect 2→2 parton scattering to be replaced by scattering from a coherent gluon field ⇒ “monojets”**

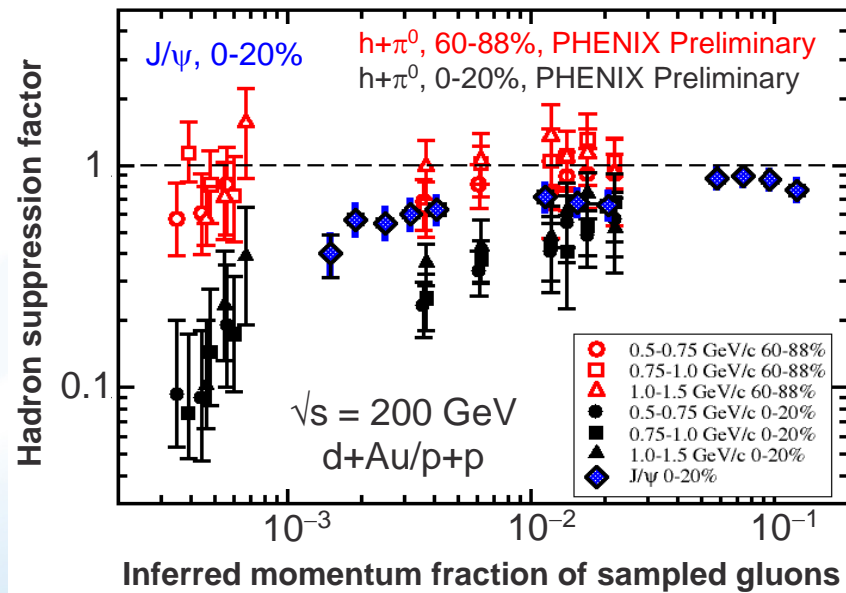
dAu central

$d+Au \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0+X, \sqrt{s} = 200 \text{ GeV}, 2000 < \Sigma Q_{\text{BEC}} < 4000$

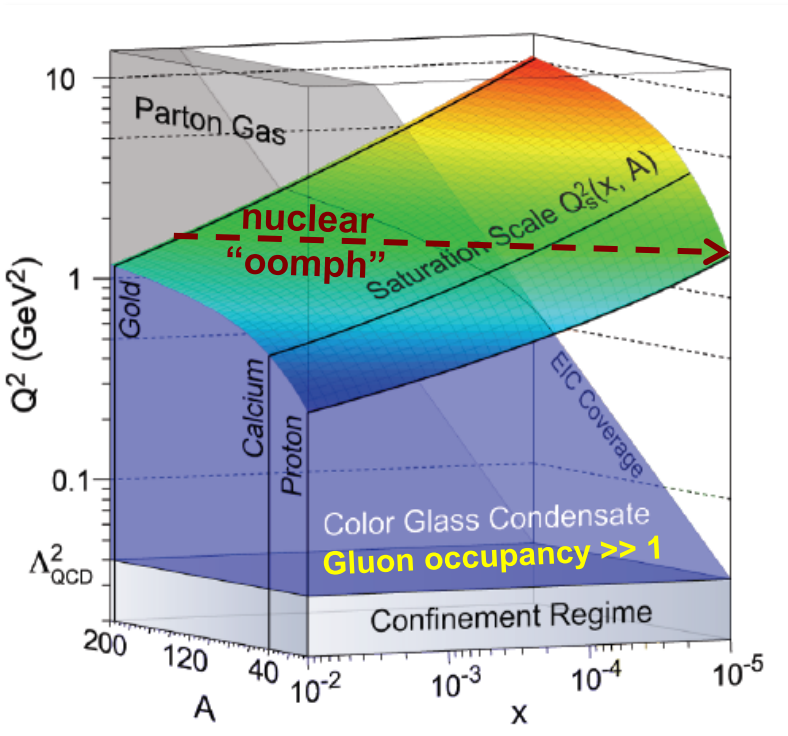
$p_{T\perp} > 2 \text{ GeV}/c, 1 \text{ GeV}/c < p_{T\perp s} < p_{T\perp}$
 $\langle \eta_L \rangle = 3.1, \langle \eta_s \rangle = 3.2$



- **New STAR & PHENIX data confirm disappearance of away-side jet in central d+Au forward-forward di-hadron coinc.**



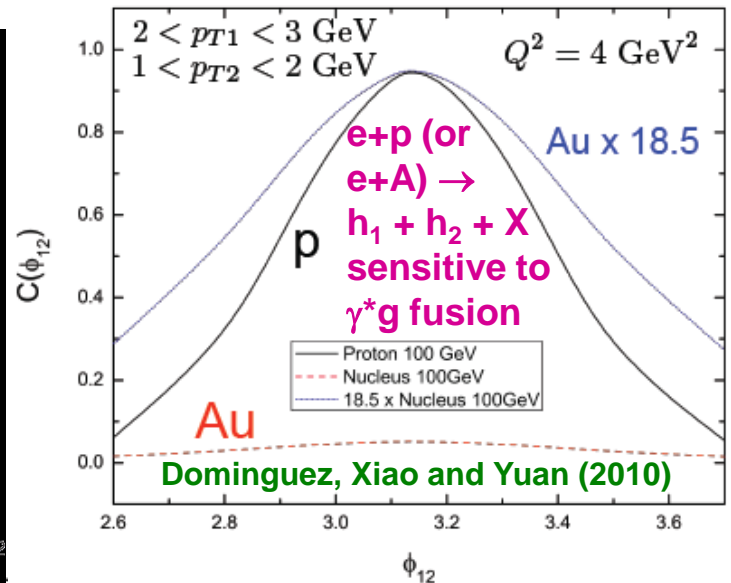
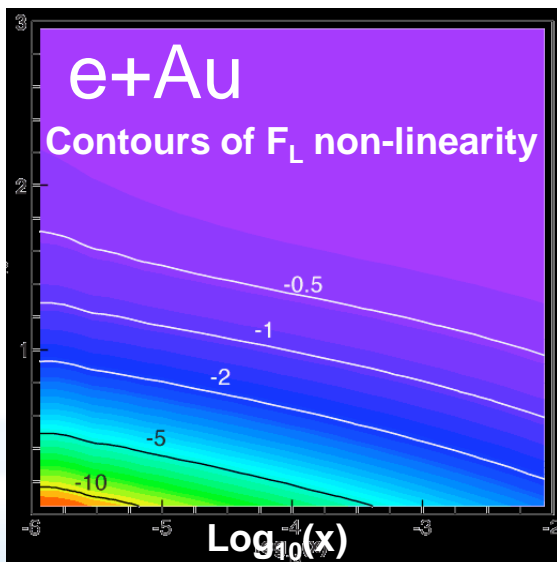
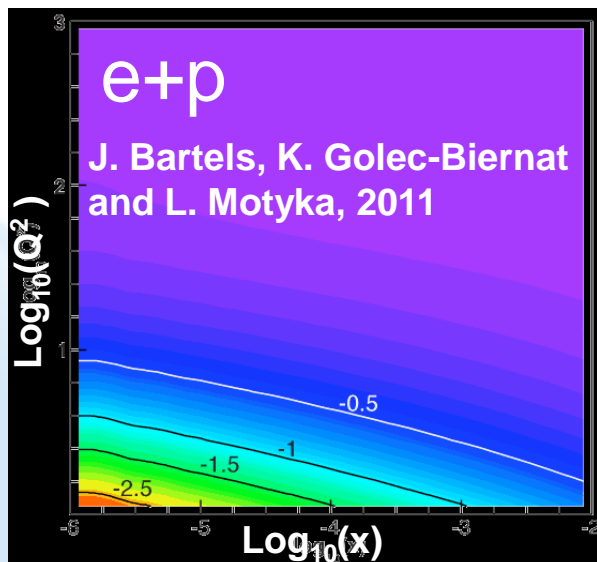
Best Probe of Soft Gluon Densities is e+A Collider



- In low- x e+A DIS, when γ^* coherence length $L \sim (2m_N x)^{-1} >$ nuclear diam., probe interacts coherently with all nucleons along path.
- e+A can reach comparable gluon densities to e+p at factor $\sim A$ lower Bjorken x

$$(Q_s^A)^2 \approx c Q_0^2 \left(\frac{A}{x}\right)^{1/3}$$

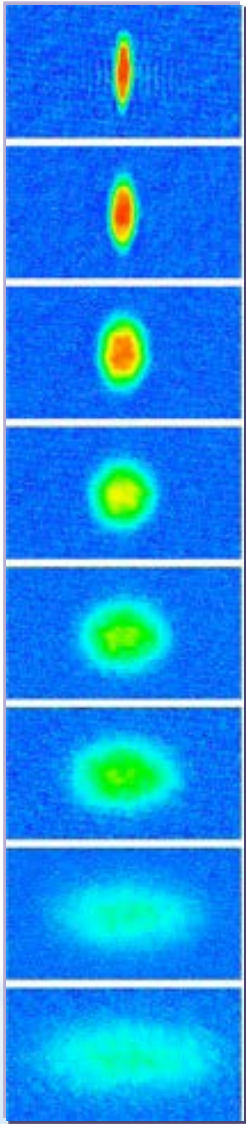
- Can extract gluon densities via scaling violations in F_2 or by isolating longitudinal structure fcn. F_L from \sqrt{s} scan: $F_L \sim \alpha_s G(x, Q^2)$
- e+A sensitivity indicated by early onset of F_L non-linearity, or di-hadron coinc. calcs.



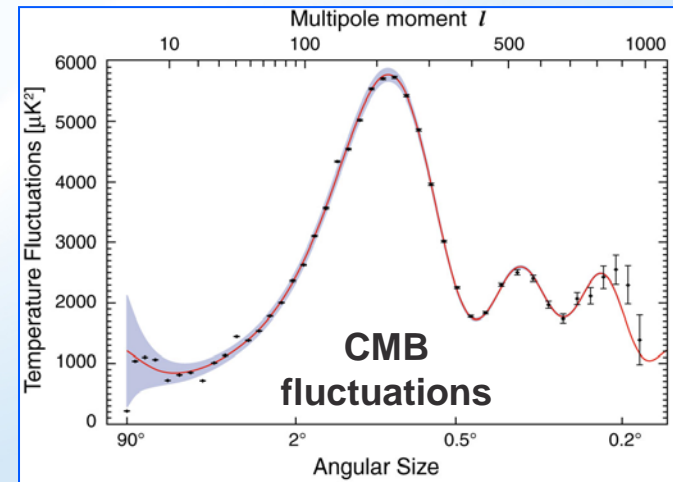
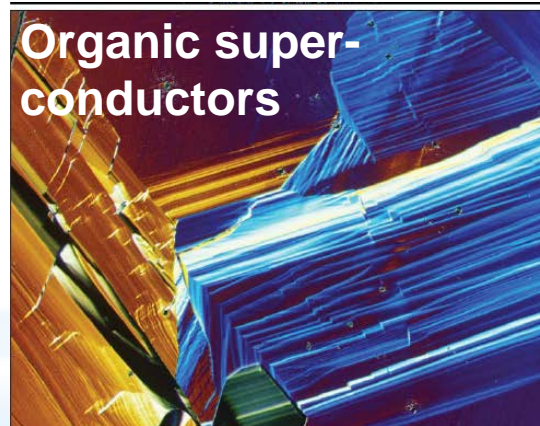
Unanticipated Intellectual Connections

RHIC results have established ties to other forefront science:

- ❑ String Theory studies of black hole behavior led to prediction of quantum lower bound on η/s
- ❑ Ultra-cold atomic gases, at temperatures 21 orders of magnitude below QGP, can also be “nearly perfect liquids”
- ❑ Similar liquid behavior seen and studied in a number of strongly correlated condensed matter systems
- ❑ Symmetry-violating bubbles in QGP analogous to speculated cosmological origin of matter-antimatter imbalance in universe
- ❑ Power spectrum of flow analogous to power spectrum of cosmic microwave background, used to constrain baryon acoustic oscillations & dark energy.



Trapped ultra-cold atom clouds



Completing the Narrative Arc: Kovar

F. Scott Fitzgerald: *“There are no second acts in American lives”*
≠ “no second chances”!

Dramatically, 2nd acts provide the profound evolution of character and circumstance that bridges from establishment/exposition of situation in Act I to the resolution/dénouement in Act III

The time we celebrate here – Dennis’ time in the Nuclear Physics Office – was his Act II.

Act I was Dennis’ period (1973-1990) as an enthusiastic, careful, sharp experimenter in heavy-ion reaction physics at ANL (*where I served as his post-doc 1974-6*)

Dennis’ success in planning for N community to deal effectively with 2005 Tribble subpanel -- and the c which he was held within the Office

2007-2010: DK serves as DOE AD of Science for High Energy Physics

where, among many other things, Dennis learned that reactor ν exp’ts are High Energy Physics...

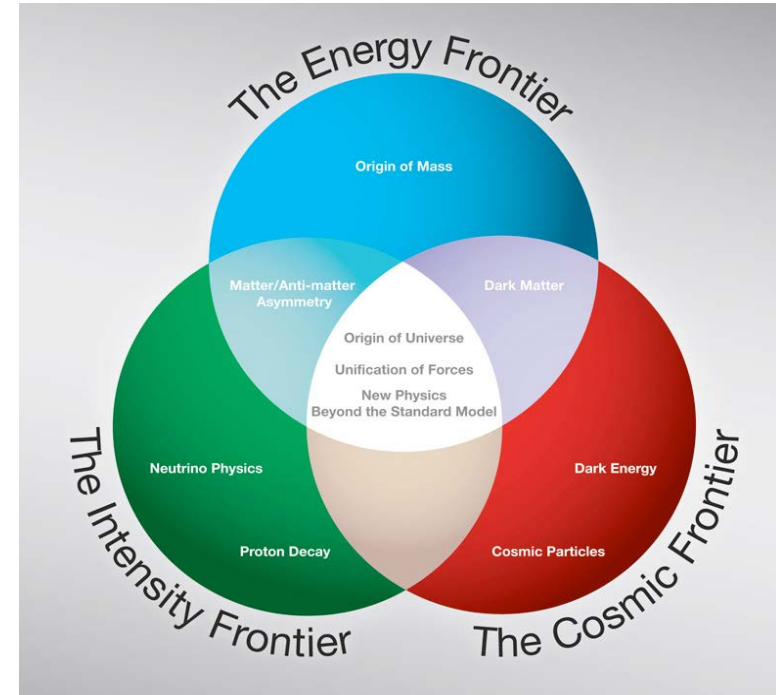
Dennis & co. at entrance to Daya Bay tunnel, 2010



Kovar Act III: "The Opportunity to Fail Again"

A tumultuous period in U.S. HEP:

- *FY08 budget challenges lead to cessation of HEP facility operations at SLAC, serious cuts in U.S. participation in ILC R&D*
- *The 2008 P5 process to reevaluate priorities & plans for U.S. HEP ⇒ adoption of an NP-like "three-frontier" approach*
- *Identification of FNAL Project X and Long Baseline Neutrino Exp't @ DUSEL as centerpieces of the Intensity Frontier*



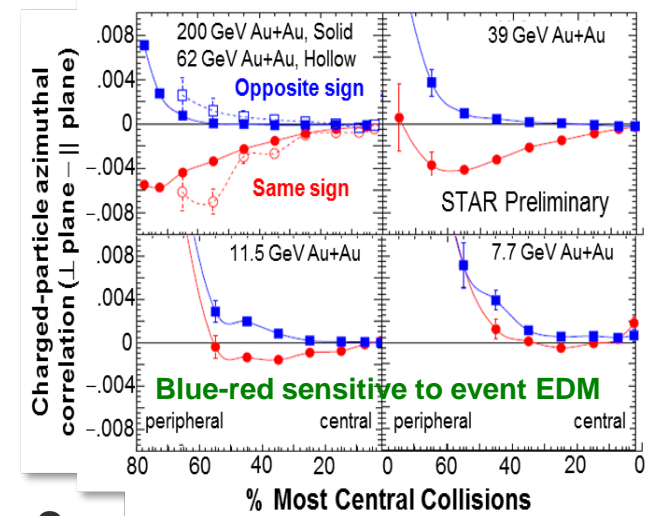
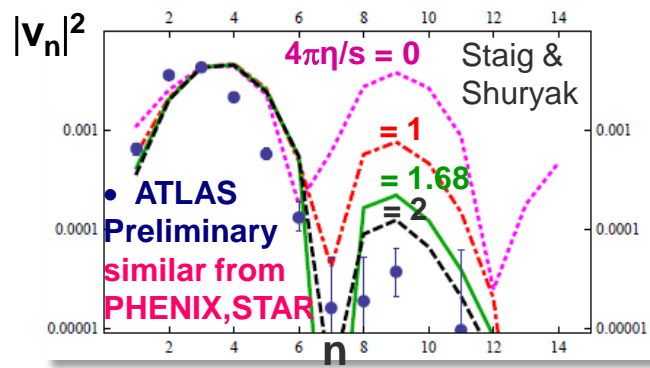
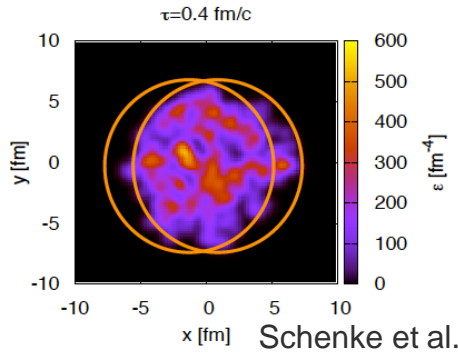
Kovar, Baltay, Oddone at June 2008 Workshop on Physics with a High Intensity Proton Source



- *Start-up of LHC, with strong U.S. contributions*
- *Termination of Tevatron ops*
- *NSB withdrawal from DUSEL lab constr. & ops.*
- *Ongoing efforts to define Project X science need*

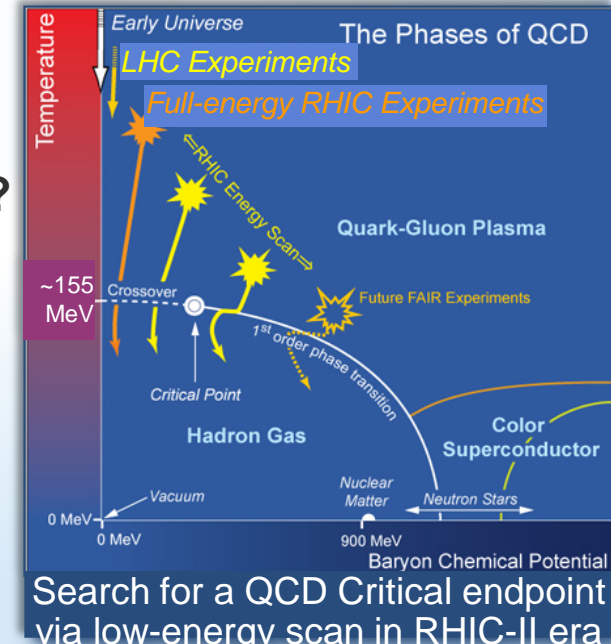
Dennis led OHEP, labs through it all with great dignity and widespread respect from all.

RHIC Act II: Quantification Fueled by Upgrades



- How perfect is the near-perfect liquid?
Fourier power spectra for collective flow, above & below deconfinement transition (energy “sweet spot” @ RHIC)
- How do fluctuations affect “mini-universe” evolution?
Initial density fluctuations: Odd vs. even flow for symmetric & asymmetric collisions; quantum fluctuations in gluon field?
Excited QCD vacuum fluctuations: Further tests of event-by-event CP violation, including U+U collisions
- Is there a critical endpoint in the QCD phase diagram?
Critical fluctuations in conserved quantity distrib'ns vs. \sqrt{s}
- How do quarks and gluons lose energy in QGP?
Jet quenching vs. \sqrt{s} , parton flavor, system size, orientation
- Where is the “missing” proton spin?
Di-jet, W and Drell-Yan prod'n in polarized pp

All exploit RHIC's unique capabilities!

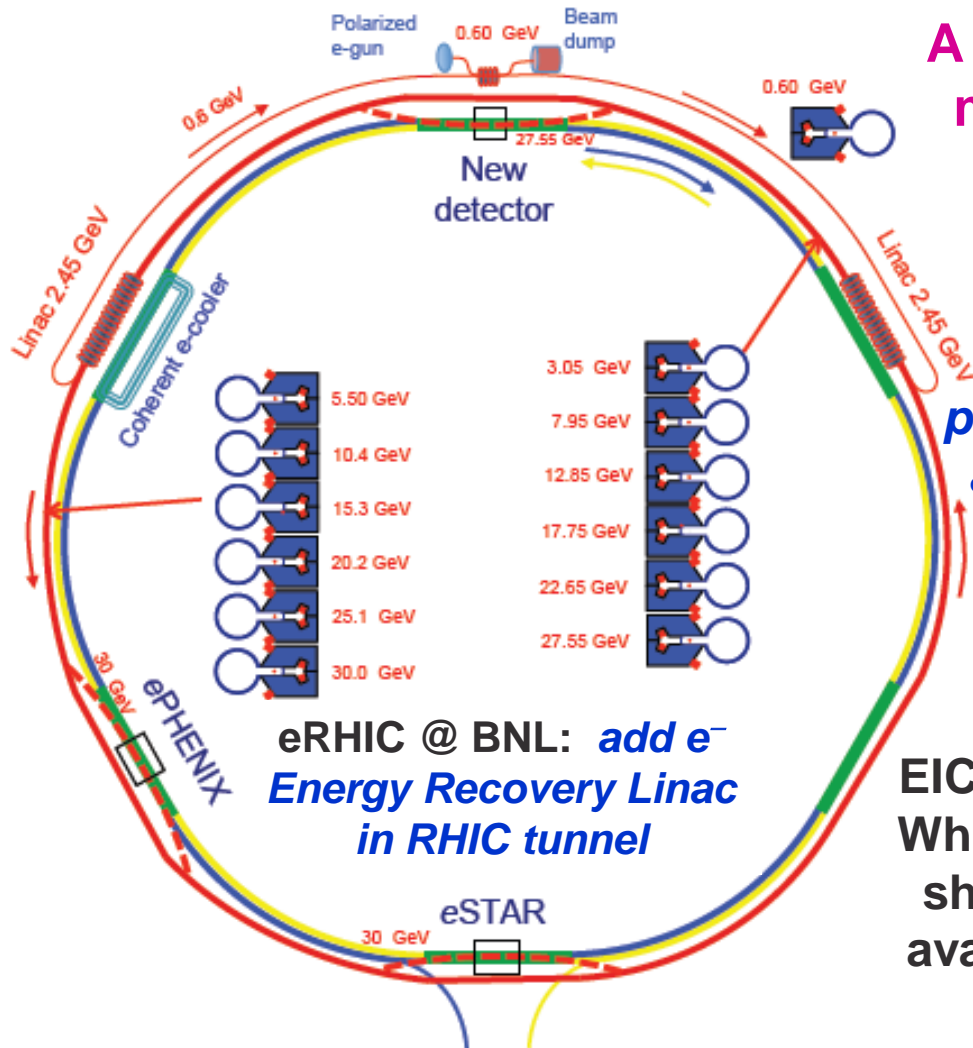


Search for a QCD Critical endpoint via low-energy scan in RHIC-II era

RHIC Remains Essential to Pursue Upcoming Science

- Spans the energy “sweet spot” where transition to QGP appears to set in, permitting study of early universe matter above and below transition
 - *Can't be done at LHC, where injection energy is well above top RHIC E*
- Flexibility in colliding beam species + dedicated heavy-ion focus permits systematic unraveling of various sensitivities of QGP behavior
 - *Magnet design and pp focus makes this very challenging at LHC*
- In combination with LHC, provides very large energy lever arm to constrain how quarks and gluons interact inside QGP
- RHIC detectors best suited for measurements related to QGP temperature determination
- RHIC is world's only polarized proton collider, yielding unique spin program
 - *Polarized protons extraordinarily difficult technically at LHC energies, and would not yield sizable quark spin preferences*
- Provides cost-effective path to a future polarized Electron-Ion Collider identified in 2007 Nuclear Physics Long Range Plan as highest priority next-generation facility for study of quarks and gluons in matter
- Maintains critical collider R&D capabilities in U.S., where RHIC is now only operating collider

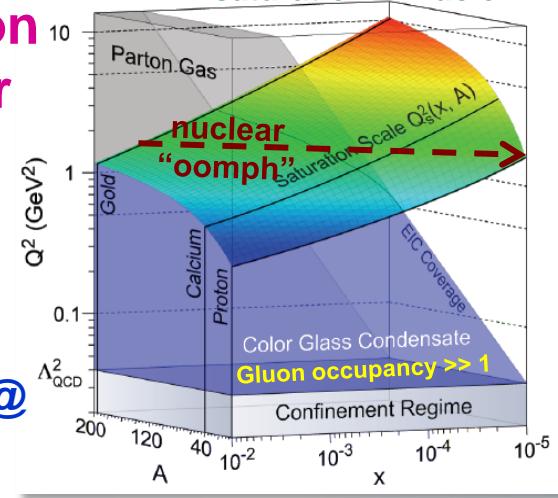
RHIC Act III: Reinvention as eRHIC



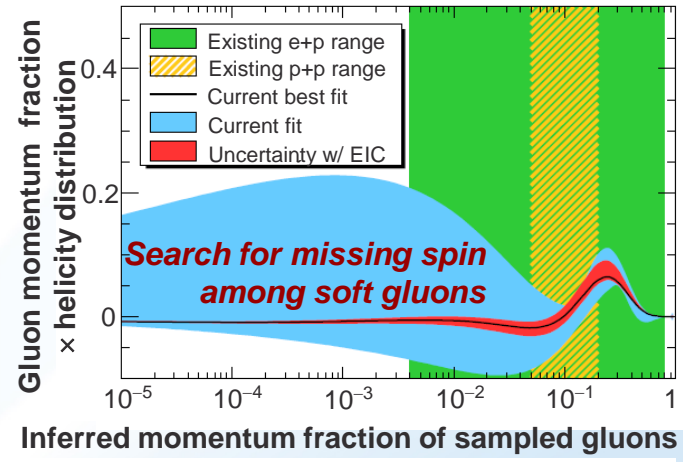
eRHIC @ BNL: add e^- Energy Recovery Linac in RHIC tunnel

A high-resolution microscope for cold gluon-dominated matter:
2010 INT program report @ arXiv:1108.1713

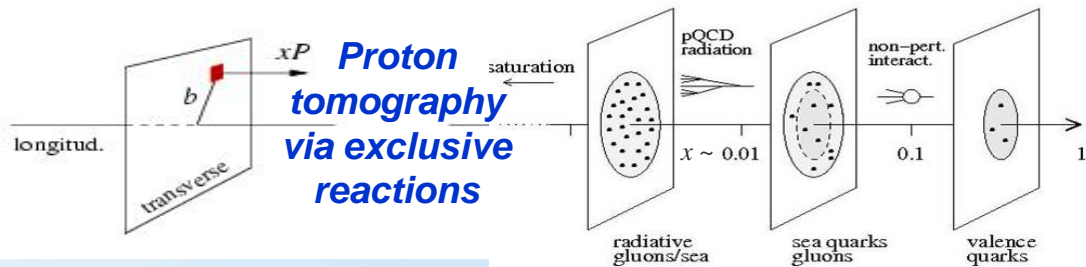
Probe onset of gluon saturation in nuclei



EIC Science White Paper should be available in 2012



Design allows easy staging of machine in energy. Technical & cost reviews in 2011-12.



Conclusions

Dennis viewed his role in ONP as that of stewarding our dreams to reality.

To accomplish this, he demanded that we:

- 1) *Articulate the science goals in a clear and compelling way*
- 2) *Face “brutal facts” regarding funding and prioritize accordingly*
- 3) *Deliver on the promises that drove our dreams*

In the case of RHIC, he did all this with great effectiveness and patience!

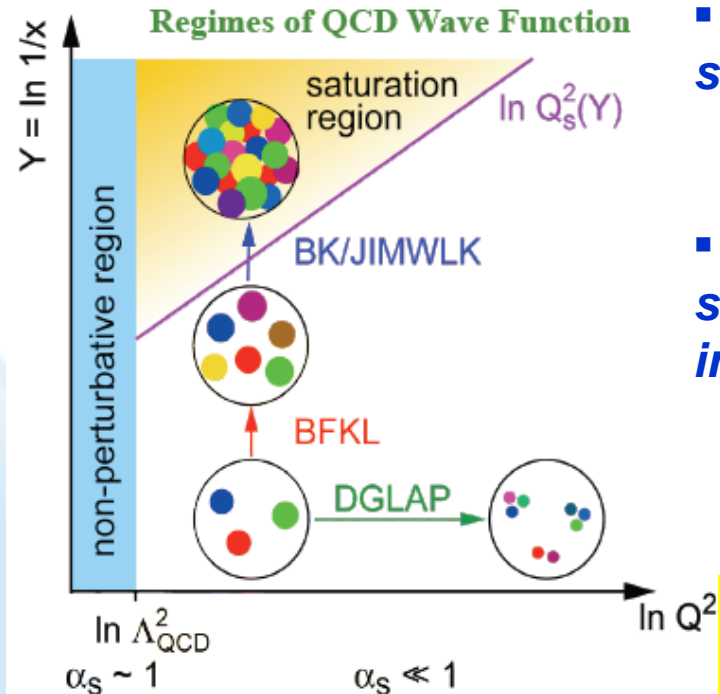
We continue to work hard on our end of the bargain:

- 1) *We have explored matter at extreme energy density and discovered QGP (as per LRP’s in 1983-2002), but “it’s not your father’s QGP!”*
- 2) *We have developed the pathways to quantify QGP transport properties and search for a QCD Critical Point (as per 2007 LRP)*
- 3) *We’re pursuing the next generation of dreams!*

Backup Slides

RHIC's Future Science Themes: Cold QCD Matter

- **Complete determination of gluon and sea-antiquark contributions to p spin**
 - **jet (hadron), di-jet (di-hadron) and W production asymmetries in RHIC $p+p$; but need $e+p$ @ EIC to constrain low- x contributions**
- **Test QCD understanding of transverse spin asymmetries**
 - **compare $p+p$ Drell-Yan @ RHIC to semi-inclusive $e+p$ DIS @ HERMES, COMPASS, EIC**
- **Make pioneering measurements of nucleon's electroweak structure fcn.**
 - **charged-current DIS in $e+N$ @ EIC**
- **Image transverse parton spin, momentum, spatial structure in nucleons**
 - **semi-inclusive DIS and deep exclusive $e+N$ reactions @ EIC**

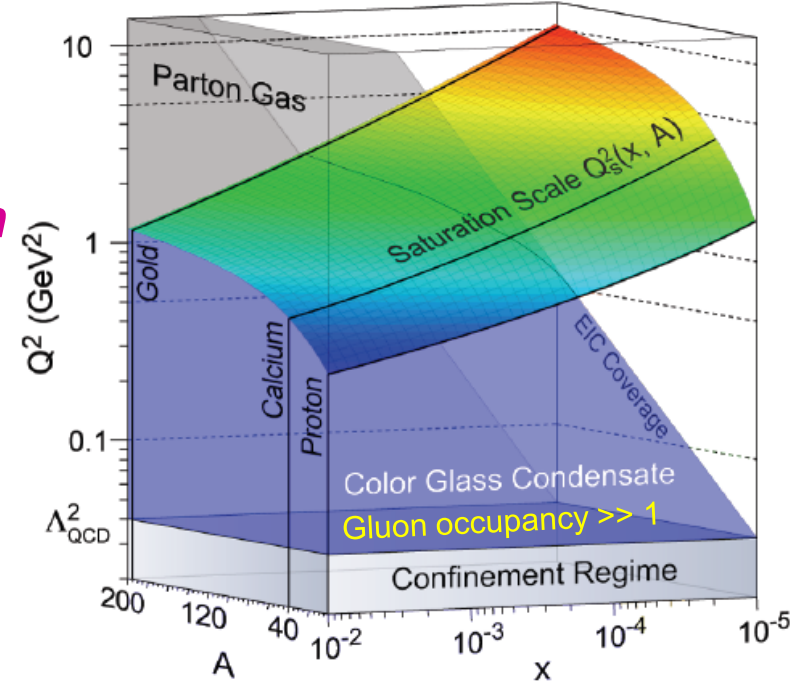


- **Map initial gluon distributions in cold nuclei, as seen by colliding beams at RHIC & LHC**
 - **start with $d+A$ and $p+A$ @ RHIC, LHC; but quantify with $e+A$ DIS @ EIC**
- **Study transition from dilute partonic matter to saturated gluonic matter and test understanding in critical non-linear QCD regime**
 - **full-energy $e+A$ program @ EIC, including novel gluonic form factors of nuclei via diffractive vector meson production**

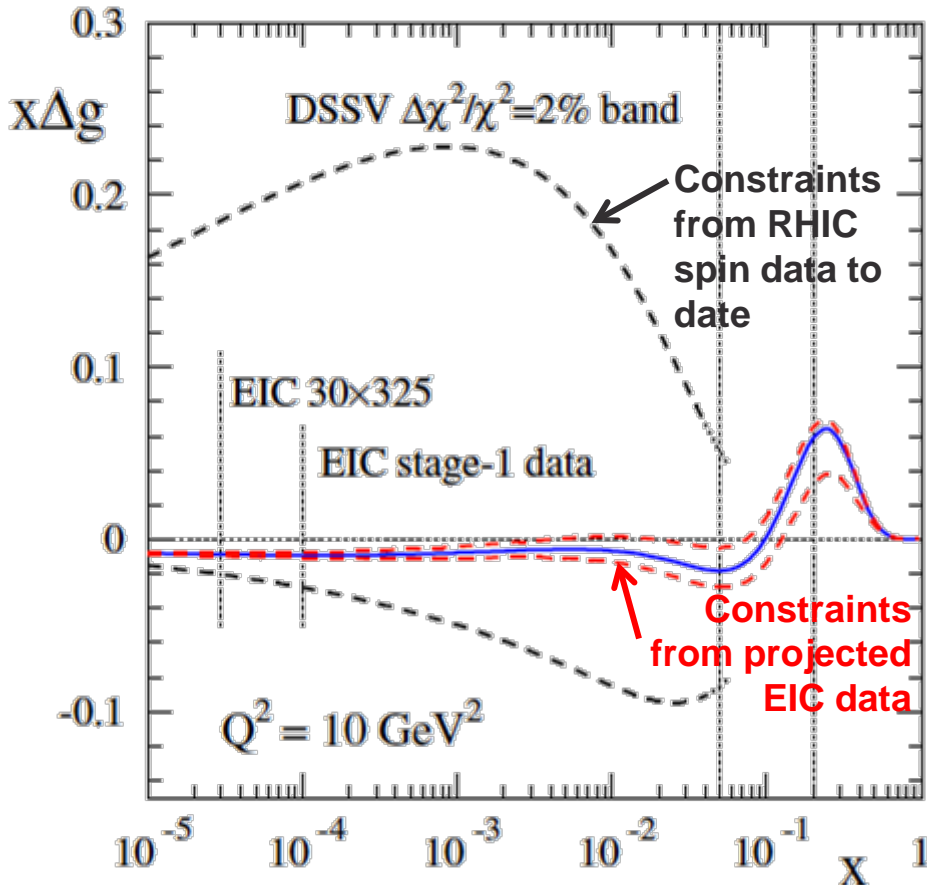
An Electron-Ion Collider is needed to study gluon-dominated cold matter quantitatively.

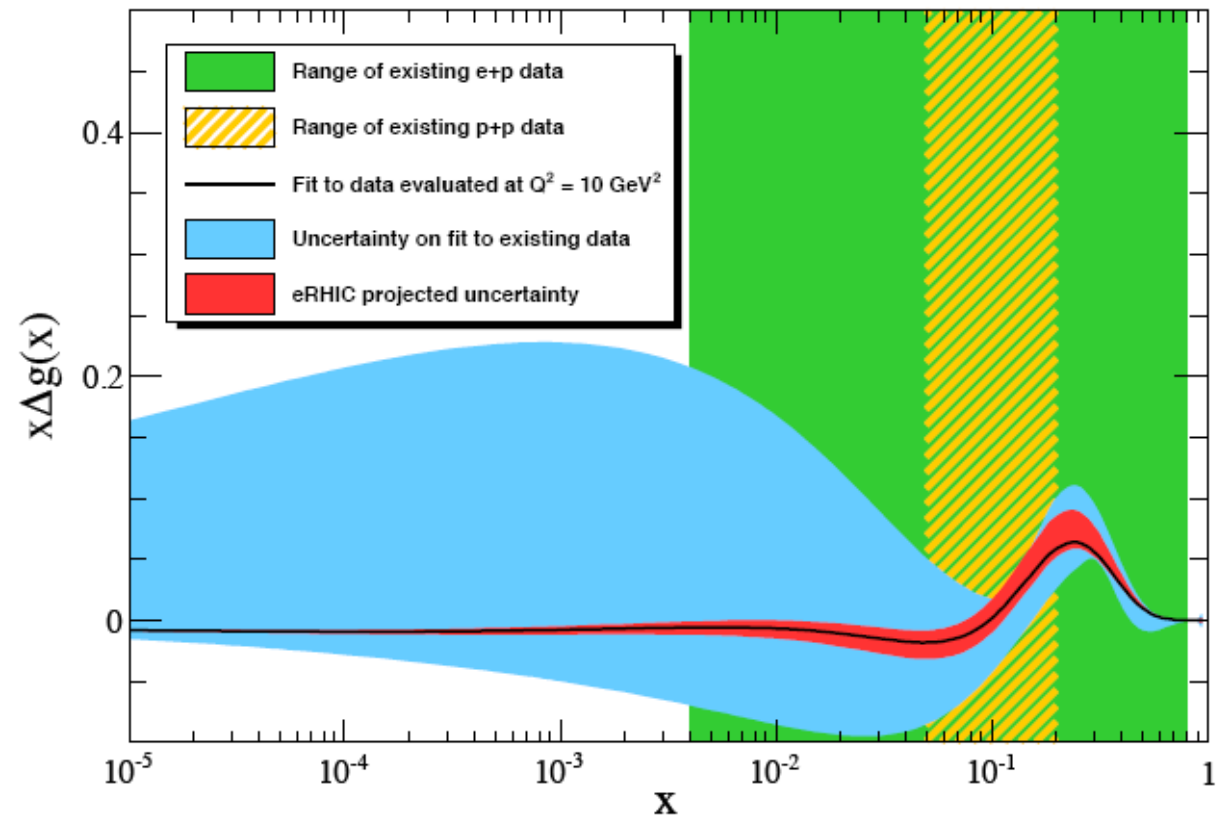
What Will EIC Have That HERA Didn't?

- 1) *Heavy-ion beams to take advantage of coherent contributions of many nucleons to gluon density, provide more cost-effective reach into gluon saturation regime when QCD coupling is still weak.*

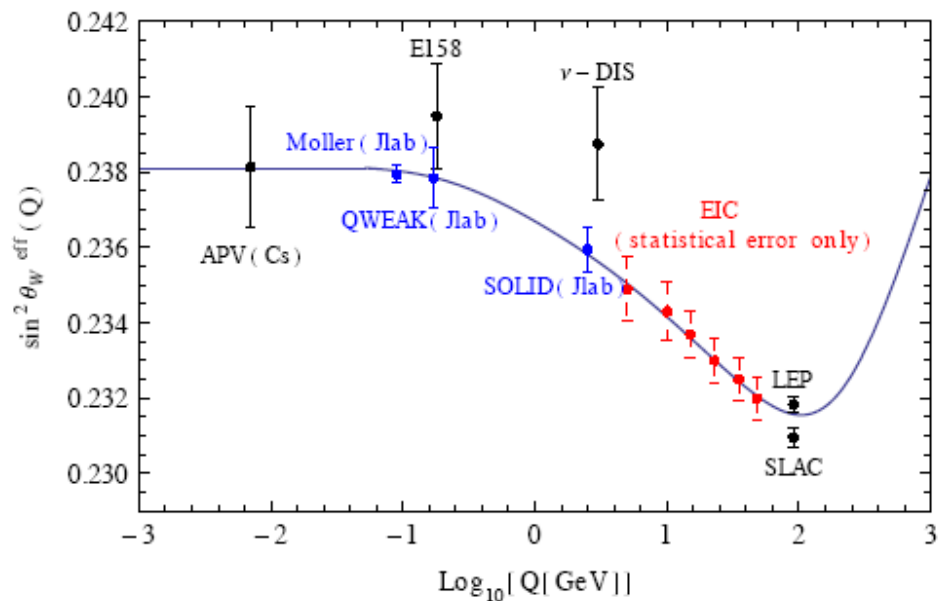
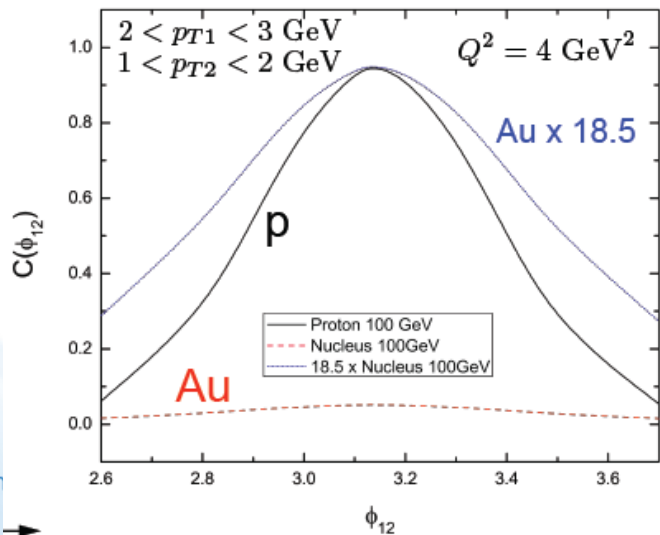


- 2) *Polarized proton and ³He (for neutron), as well as electron, beams to pursue search for gluon contributions to nucleon spin down to very soft gluons, and map spin-momentum correlations of quarks and gluons inside nucleons.*



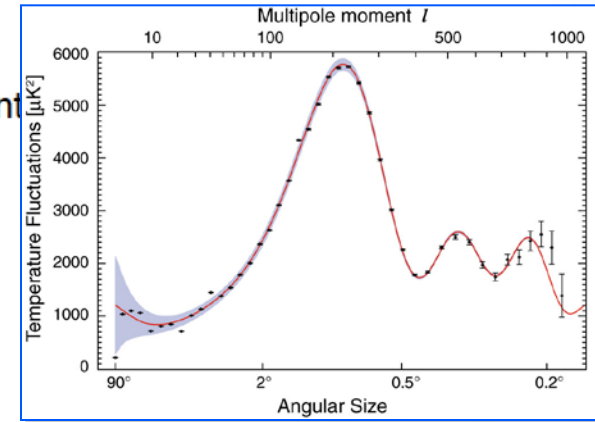
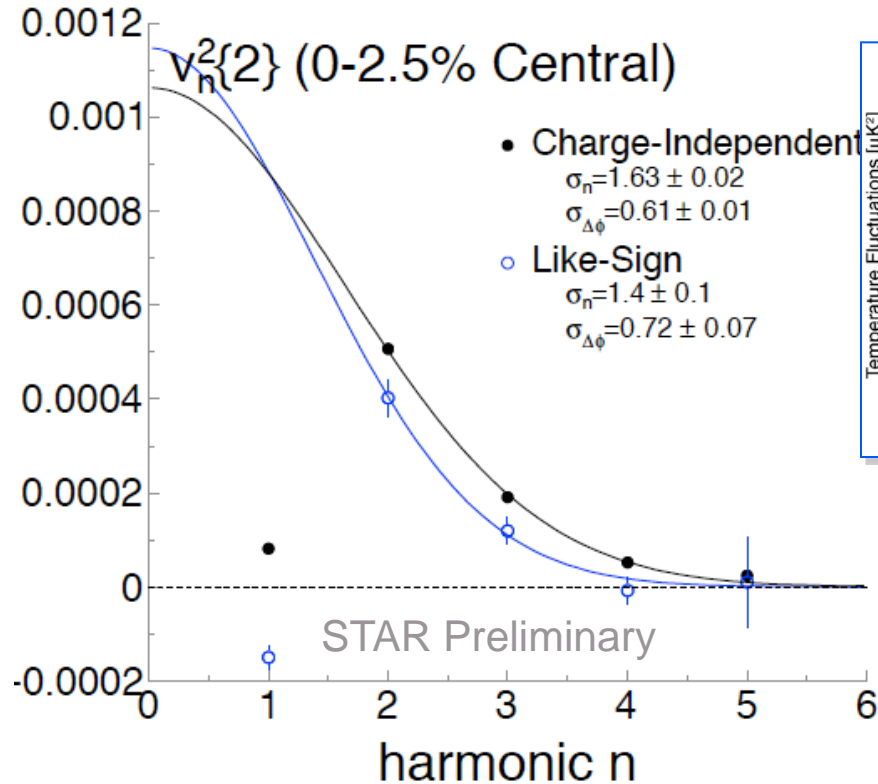


Dominguez, Xiao and Yuan (2010)



$v_n^2\{2\}$ vs n for 0-2.5% Central

This is the Power Spectrum of Heavy-Ion Collisions



Power spectrum fit by a Gaussian except for $n=1$. The width can be related to length scales like mean-free-path and size of hot spots

P. Staig and E. Shuryak, arXiv:1008.3139 [nucl-th]
 A. Mocsy, P. S., arXiv:1008.3381 [hep-ph]
 A. Adare [PHENIX], arXiv:1105:3928

Mean-free-path is related to the viscosity of the QGP and the early universe!

Viscosity in the little bang plays a much larger role than in the big bang.