A large, circular event display from the ALICE detector, showing a dense field of golden-yellow tracks radiating from a central point, representing particle tracks from a heavy-ion collision.

Soft physics results of the 2.76 TeV Pb+Pb run with ALICE



Constantin Loizides
for the ALICE collaboration

04 Mar 2011, LHC HI day

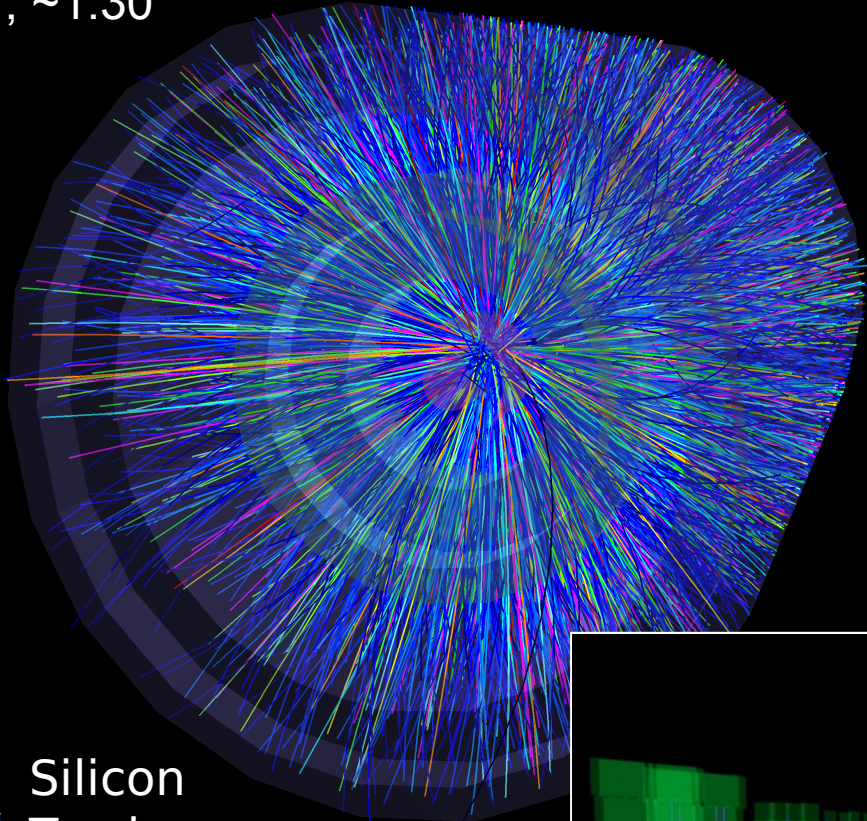
- Initial Conditions
 - What is the extent of shadowing, saturation, CGC?
 - Particle multiplicity and its centrality dependence
- Time scales & reaction dynamics & transport properties (vs RHIC)
 - What is the space time evolution of the system? Decoupling size/time?
 - Bose-Einstein correlations
 - Does the system show collective effects?
 - Elliptic flow
- Properties of the medium
 - Parton energy loss: What are the microscopic processes?
 - High-pt particle production (R_{AA}), jets, heavy quarks
 - Multi-particle correlations
 - Initial temperature: Color screening of medium?
 - Quarkonium yields

Next talk by
Christian
Klein-Boesing

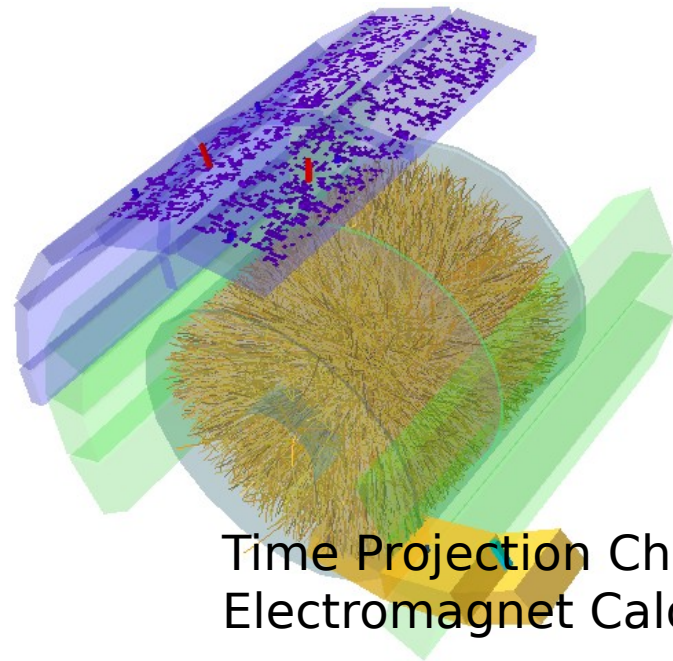
Nov 7: First Pb+Pb collisions

3

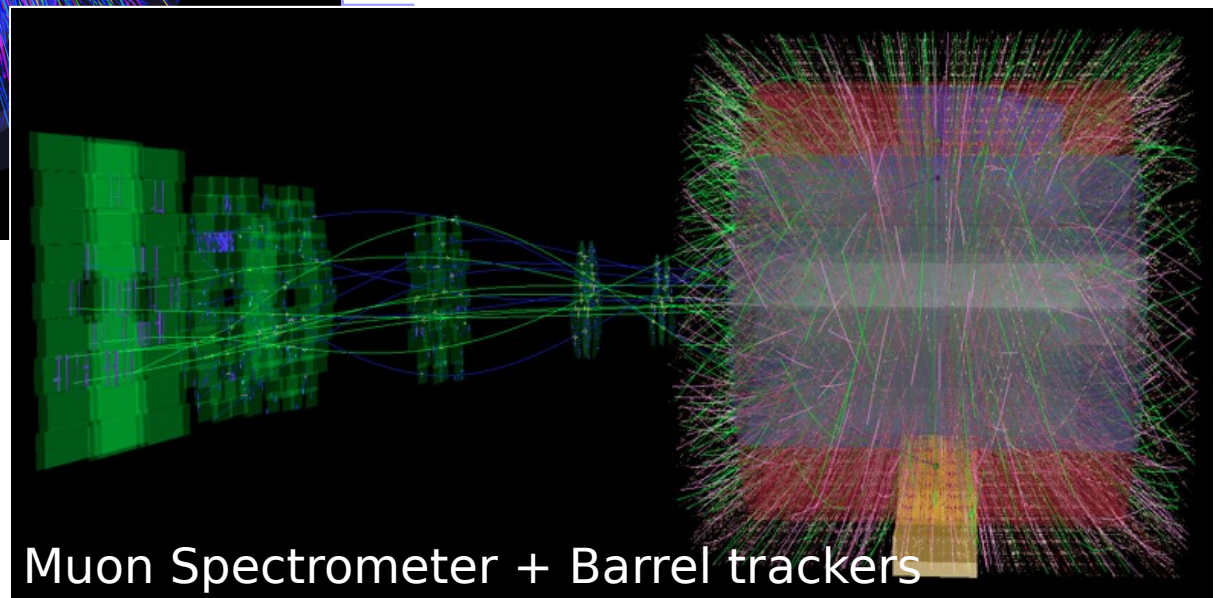
Nov 7, ~1:30



 Silicon Tracker



Time Projection Chamber +
Electromagnet Calorimeter



Muon Spectrometer + Barrel trackers

ALICE detector configuration in 2010

4

Complete since 2008:

ITS, TPC, TOF, HMPID,
FMD, T0, V0, ZDC,
Muon arm, Acorde,
PMD, DAQ

Partial installation:

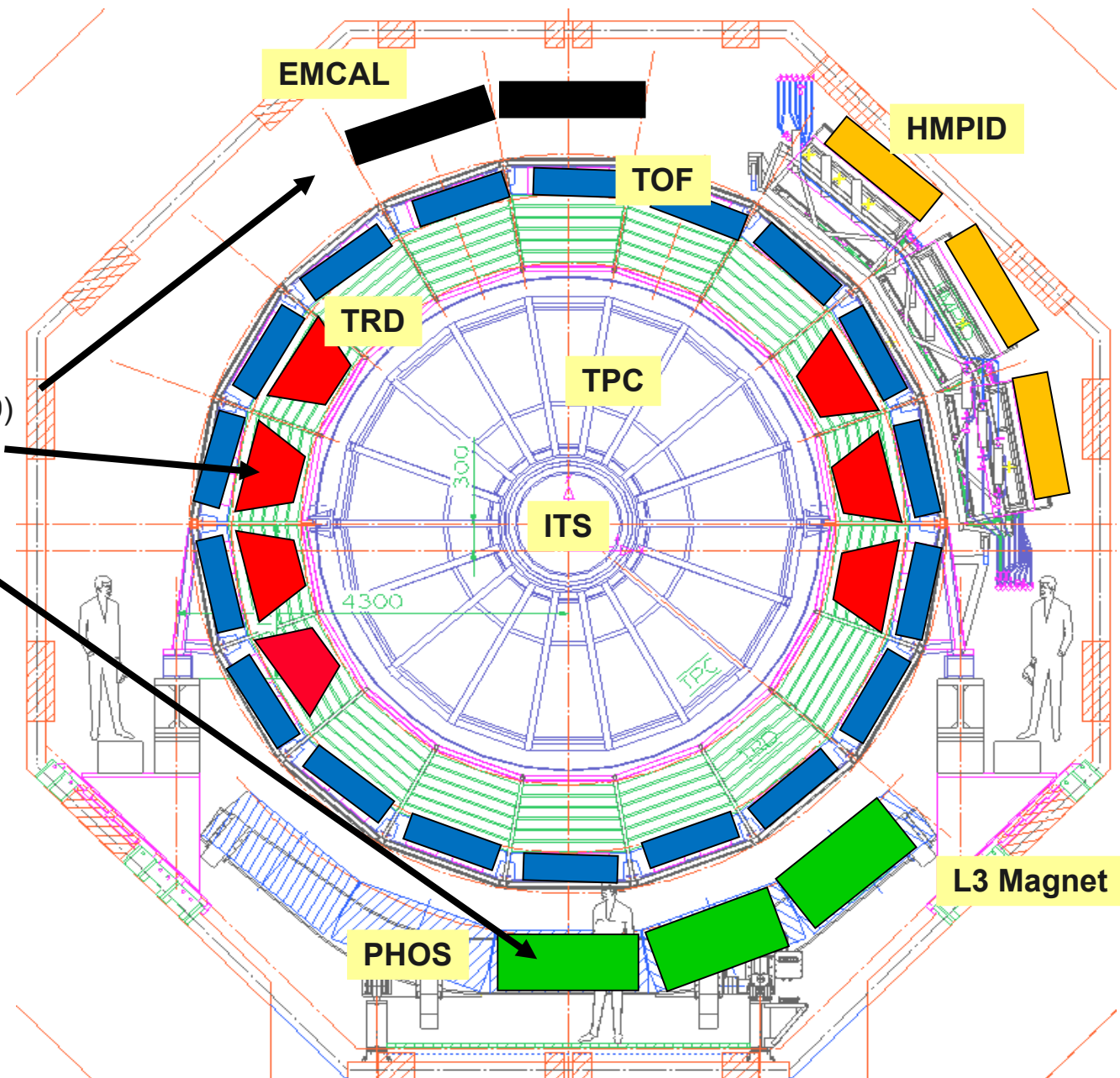
4/10 EMCAL (approved 2009)

7/18 TRD (approved 2002)

3/5 PHOS (funding)

~ 60% HLT (High Level Trigger)

Short Status:
All systems fully
operational



ALICE detector configuration in 2010

5

Complete since 2008:

ITS, TPC, TOF, HMPID,
FMD, T0, V0, ZDC,
Muon arm, Acorde,
PMD, DAQ

Partial installation:

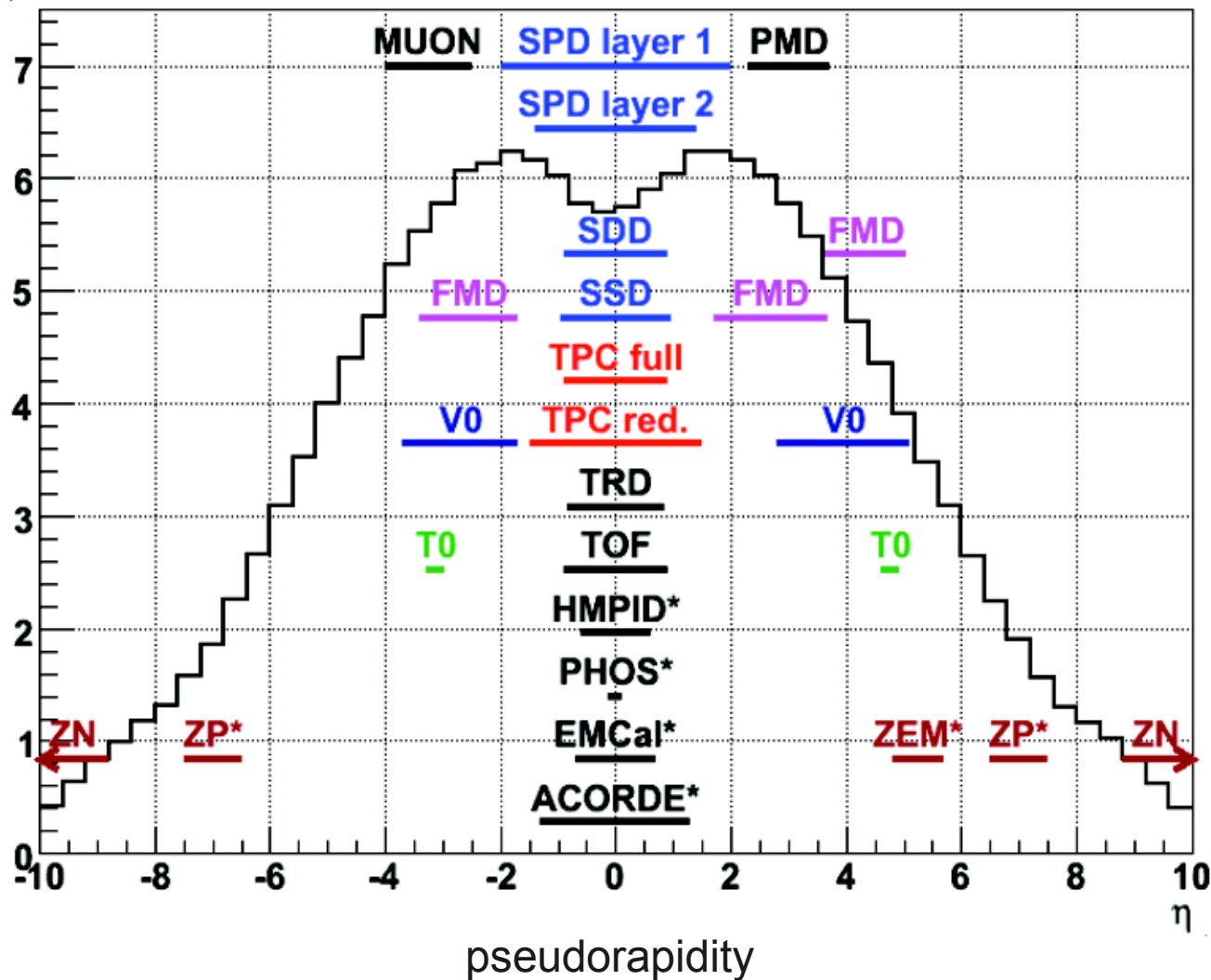
4/10 **EMCAL** (approved 2009)

7/18 **TRD** (approved 2002)

3/5 **PHOS** (funding)

~ 60% **HLT** (High Level Trigger)

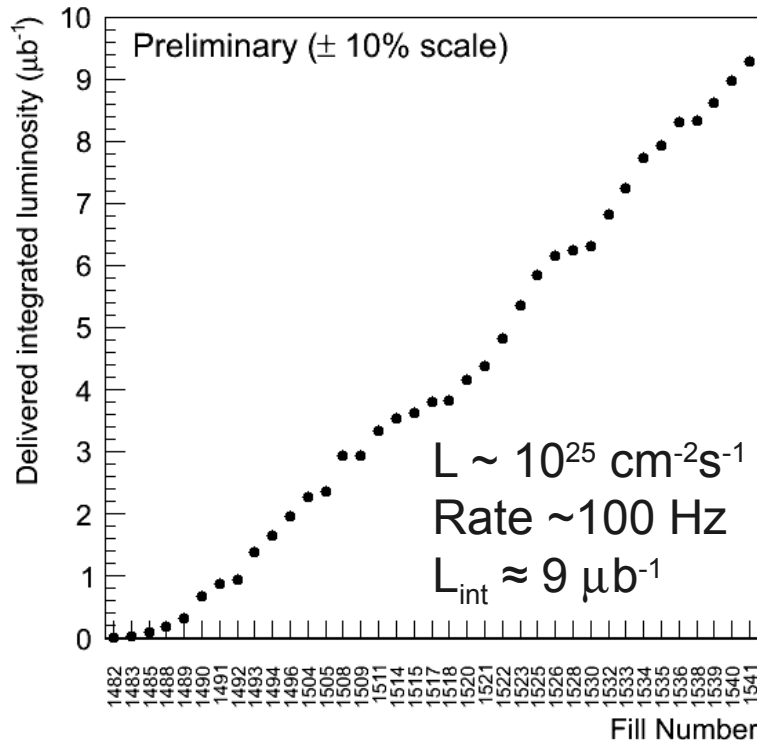
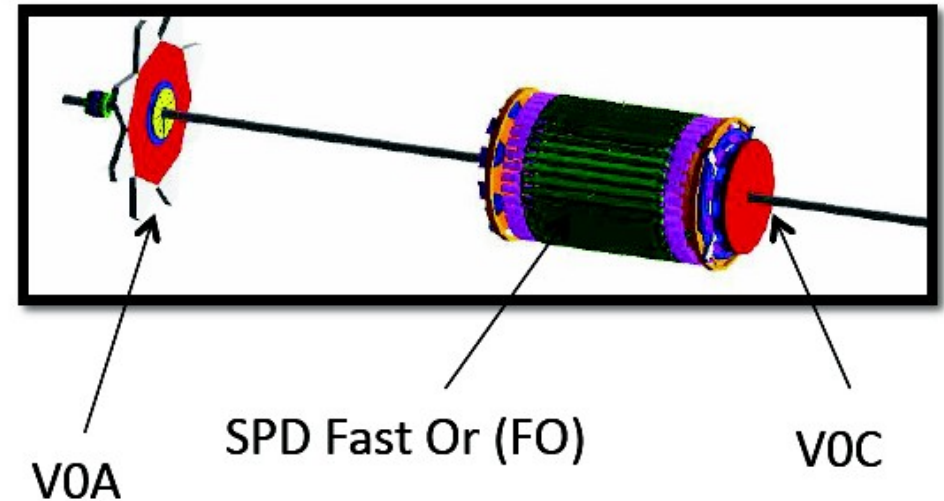
Short Status:
All systems fully
operational



Trigger conditions

6

- Open trigger conditions for minimum bias interaction
- Catches $\approx 98\%$ of Pb+Pb inelastic cross section
- Zerobias and ultraperipheral triggers also used



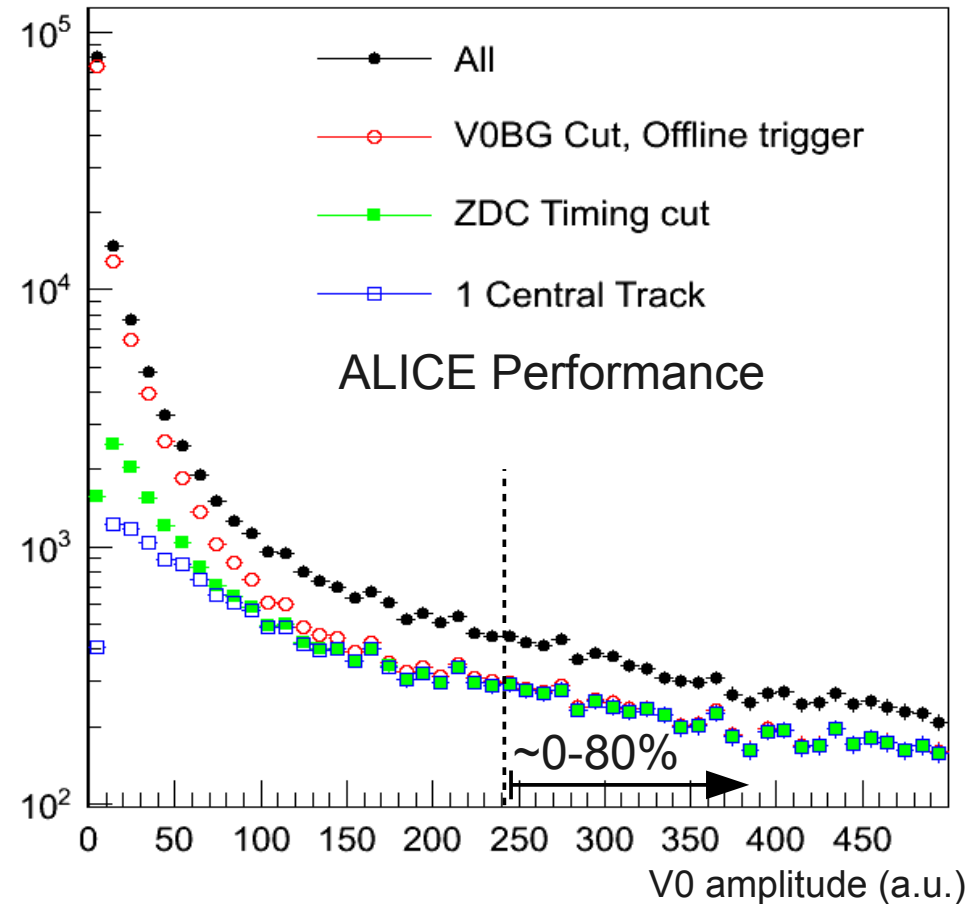
- Minbias triggers:
Coincidences between
 - SPD Fast-Or (≥ 2 chip hits)
 - V0 (A side)
 - V0 (C side)
- Trigger requirements hardened throughout the run period

Recorded ~ 90 M triggers, so far reconstructed ~ 30 M inel. collisions

Offline event selection

7

- Offline event selection for inel. collisions required to deal with
 - Beam Background
 - Beam gas and Debunching
 - EM processes
 - QED pair production
 - $O(100 \text{ kbarn})$
 - e^+e^- very soft
 - EM dissociation
 - $O(100 \text{ barn})$
 - One or few neutrons in ZDC
 - Photonuclear interactions
 - $O(10 \text{ barn})$
 - Photon energies $O(100 \text{ GeV})$, can produce hadrons at mid-rapidity (Kinematics like pA)

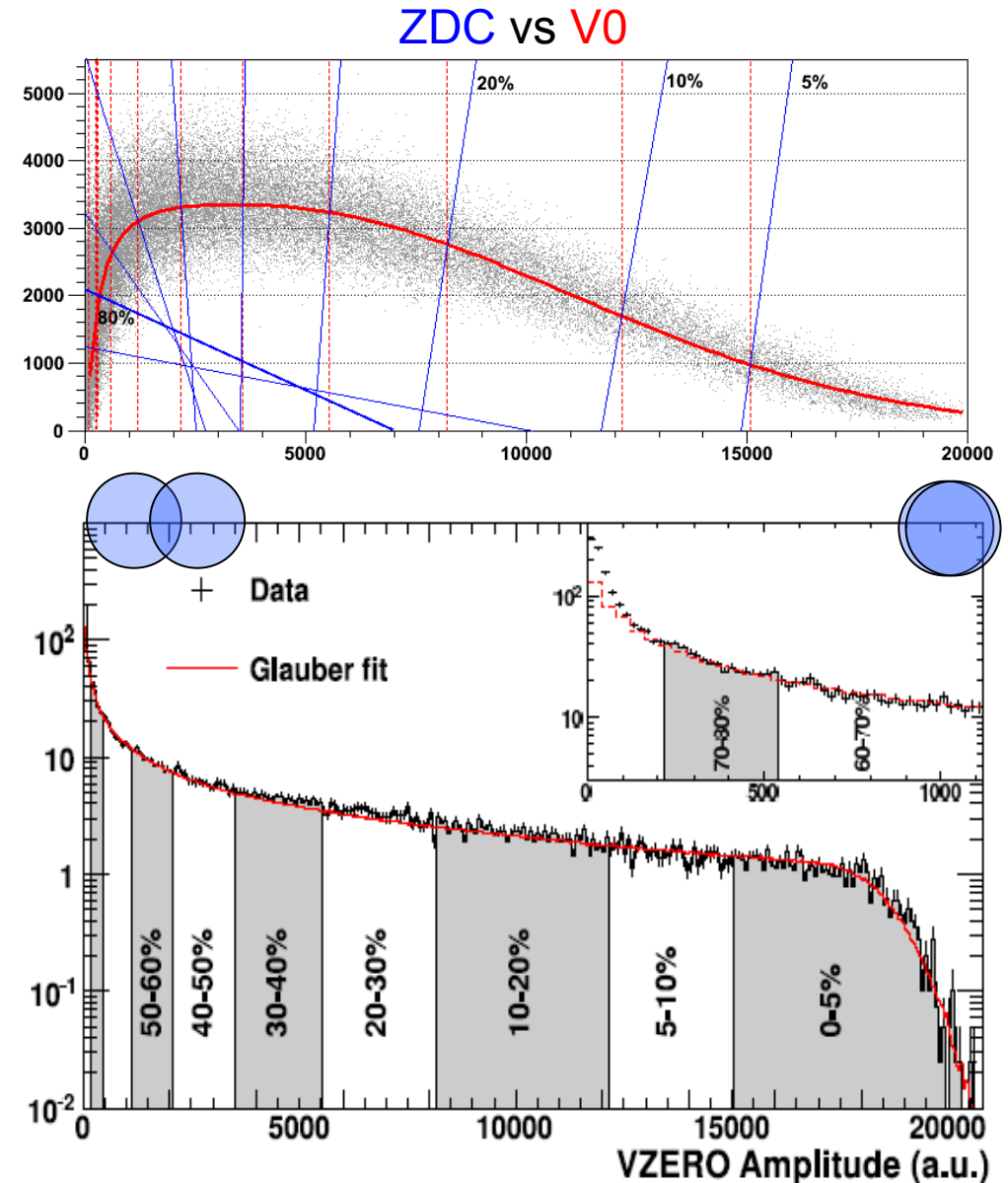


Offline event selection
to remove background

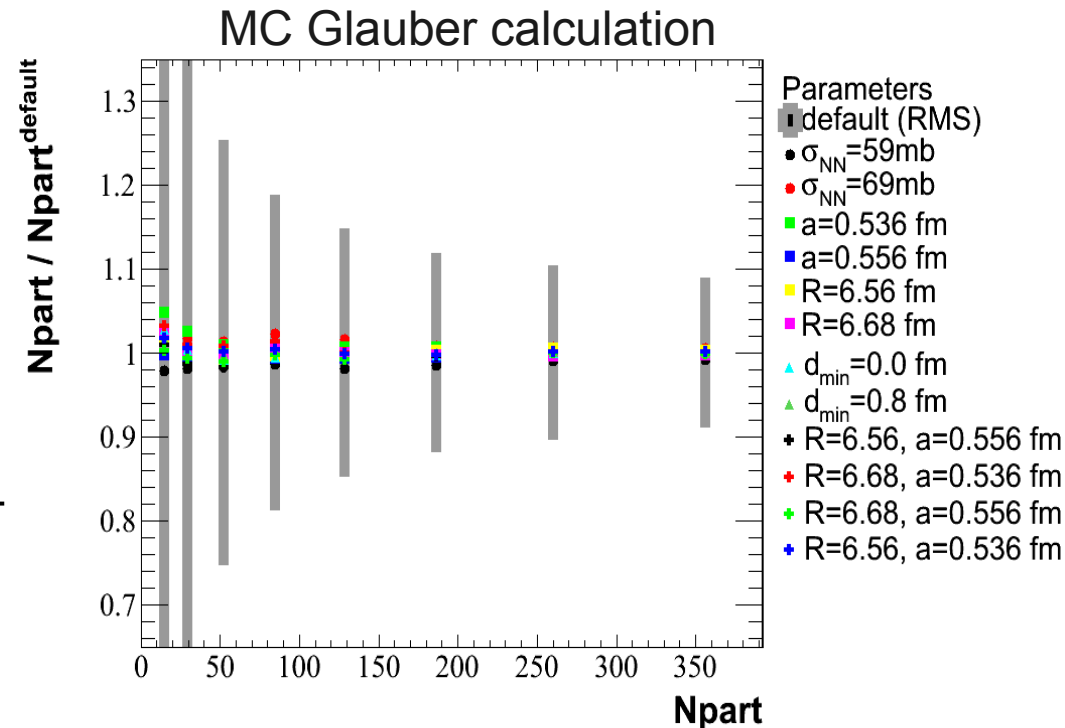
Determination of collision centrality


8

- Anchor point via Glauber fits
- Sources distributed by $f \cdot N_{\text{part}} + (1-f) N_{\text{coll}}$
- Particle production per source modeled with Negative Binomial
- Robust results anchoring the fit between 30% to 90% percentile
- Tight correlation between several centrality measures (V0, tracks, Hits, tracks vs V0, ZDC vs V0)
- Relation of percentile classes to Glauber values ($\langle N_{\text{part}} \rangle$, etc) purely geometrical by slicing in impact parameter



- Standard geometrical picture of nucleus+nucleus collision
- Distribution of nucleons according to Wood-Saxon (2pF)
 - Radius (6.62 fm), skin depth (0.546 fm)
 - Inter-nucleon distance (0.4fm)
- Nucleons travel on straight lines
- Interaction radius given by σ_{NN}
 - 64 +/- 5mb used (interp. $\bar{p}p/pp$ data)
 - True value probably ~60mb (from ATLAS 7 TeV cross section)
 - Affects Ncoll linearly
 - Measurement@2.76 TeV in April 2011
- Systematic uncertainties by varying model parameters
 - Small effect on $\langle N_{part} \rangle$
 - Uncertainty in σ_{NN} dominant for $\langle N_{coll} \rangle$



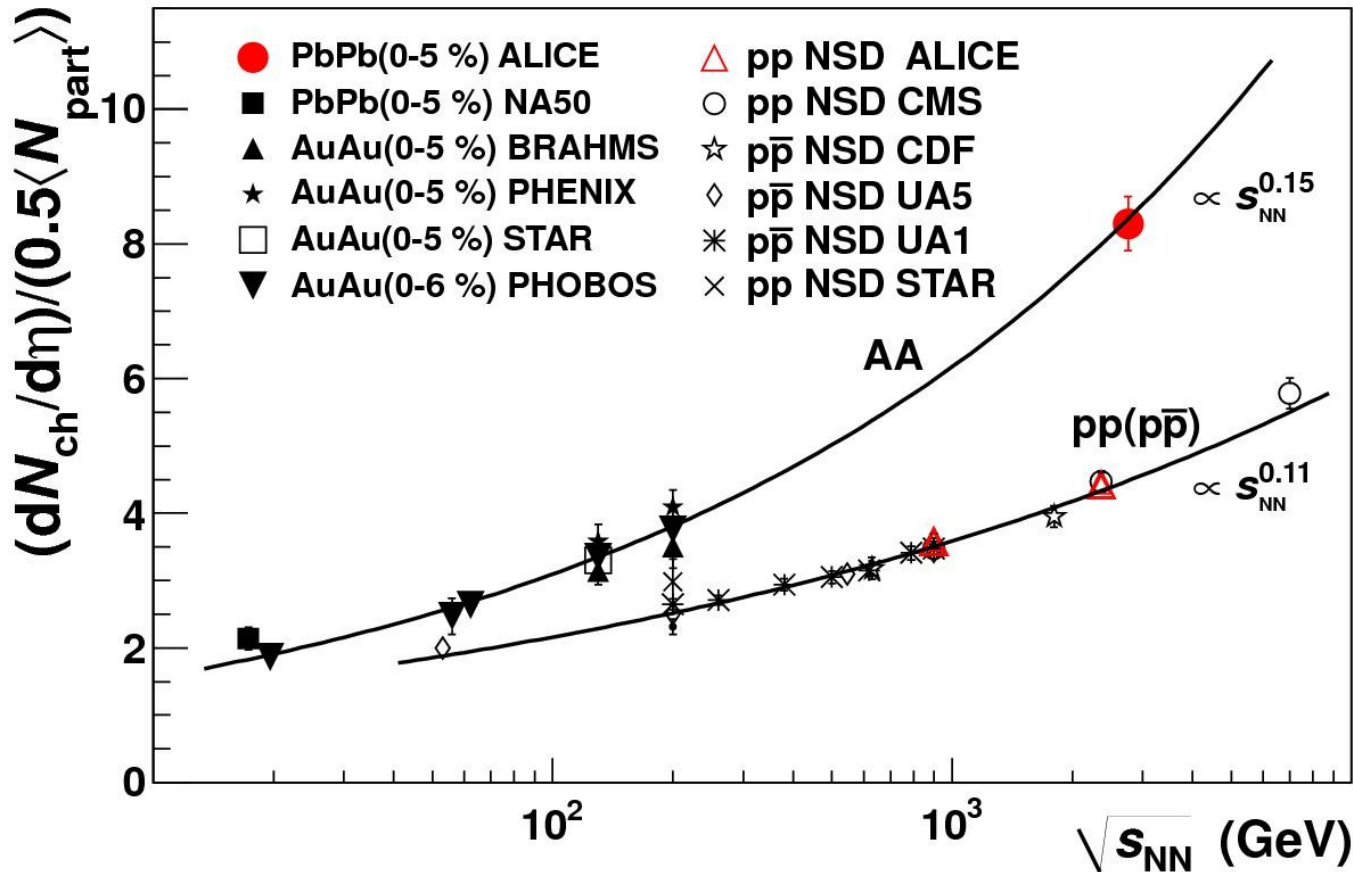
- Initial Conditions
 - What is the extent of shadowing, saturation, CGC?
 - Particle multiplicity and its centrality dependence
 - Time scales & reaction dynamics & transport properties (vs RHIC)
 - What is the space time evolution of the system? Decoupling size/time?
 - Bose-Einstein correlations
 - Does the system show collective effects?
 - Elliptic flow
 - Properties of the medium
 - Parton energy loss: What are the microscopic processes?
 - High-pt particle production (R_{AA}), jets, heavy quarks
 - Multi-particle correlations
 - Initial temperature: Color screening of medium?
 - Quarkonium yields
- 
- Next talk by
Christian
Klein-Boesing

Charged particle multiplicity

11

PRL, 105, 252301 (2010), arXiv:1011.3916

$\sqrt{s_{NN}}=2.76$ TeV Pb+Pb, 0-5% central, $|\eta|<0.5$



Pb+Pb ($\sqrt{s_{NN}}=2.76$ TeV)

→ 1.9 x pp (NSD)
($\sqrt{s_{NN}}=2.36$ TeV)

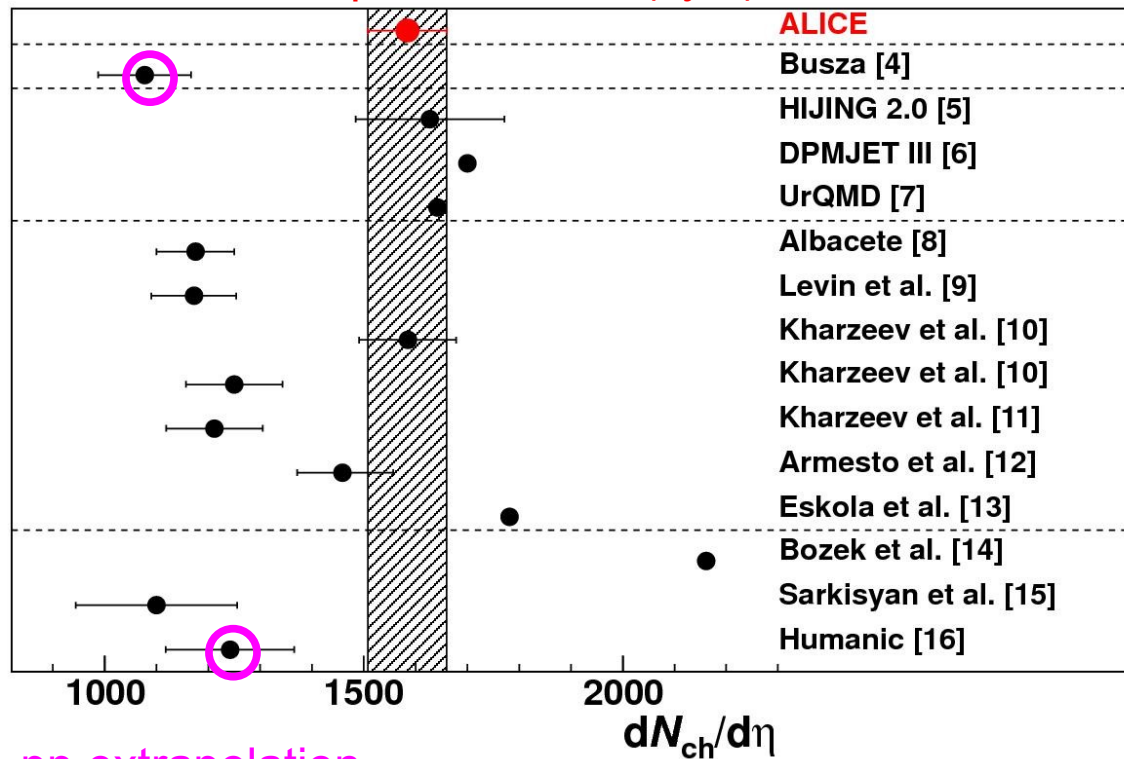
→ 2.2 x central Au+Au
($\sqrt{s_{NN}}=0.2$ TeV)

$2 \text{ dNch}/\text{d}\eta / \langle N_{\text{part}} \rangle = 8.3 \pm 0.4$ (sys.)

dNch/dη: Comparison to models

PRL, 105, 252301 (2010), arXiv:1011.3916

$\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 2.76$ TeV Pb+Pb, 0-5% central, $|\eta| < 0.5$
 $dN_{ch}/d\eta = 1584 \pm 76$ (sys.)



pp extrapolation

Energy density estimate (Bjorken):

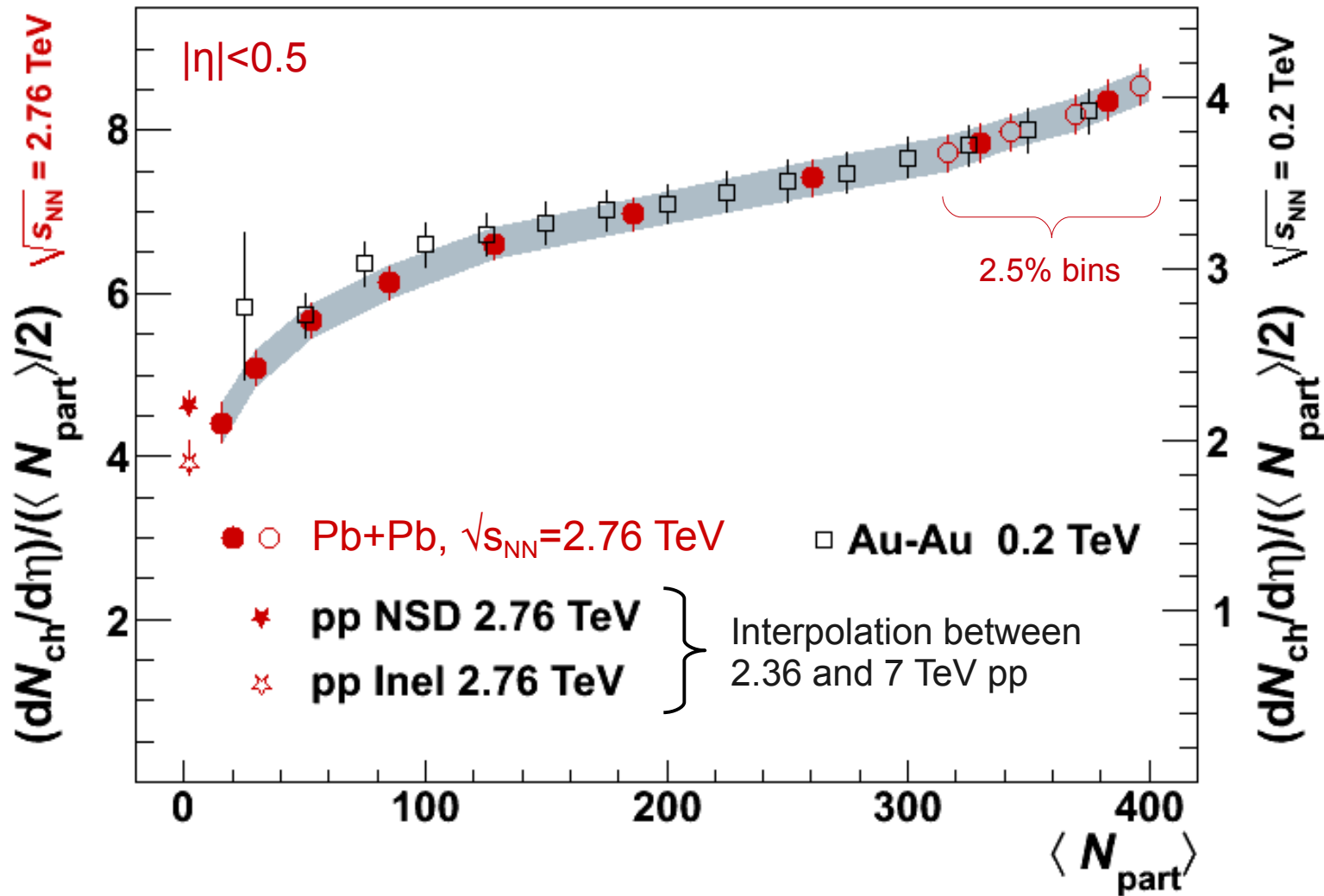
$$\epsilon(\tau) = \frac{E}{V} = \frac{1}{A\tau} \frac{dN}{d\eta} \langle m_T \rangle$$

$$\epsilon(\tau_0)_{LHC} \geq 3 \times \epsilon(\tau_0)_{RHIC}$$

dN_{ch}/dη: Centrality dependence

13

PRL, 106, 032301 (2011), arXiv:1012.1657



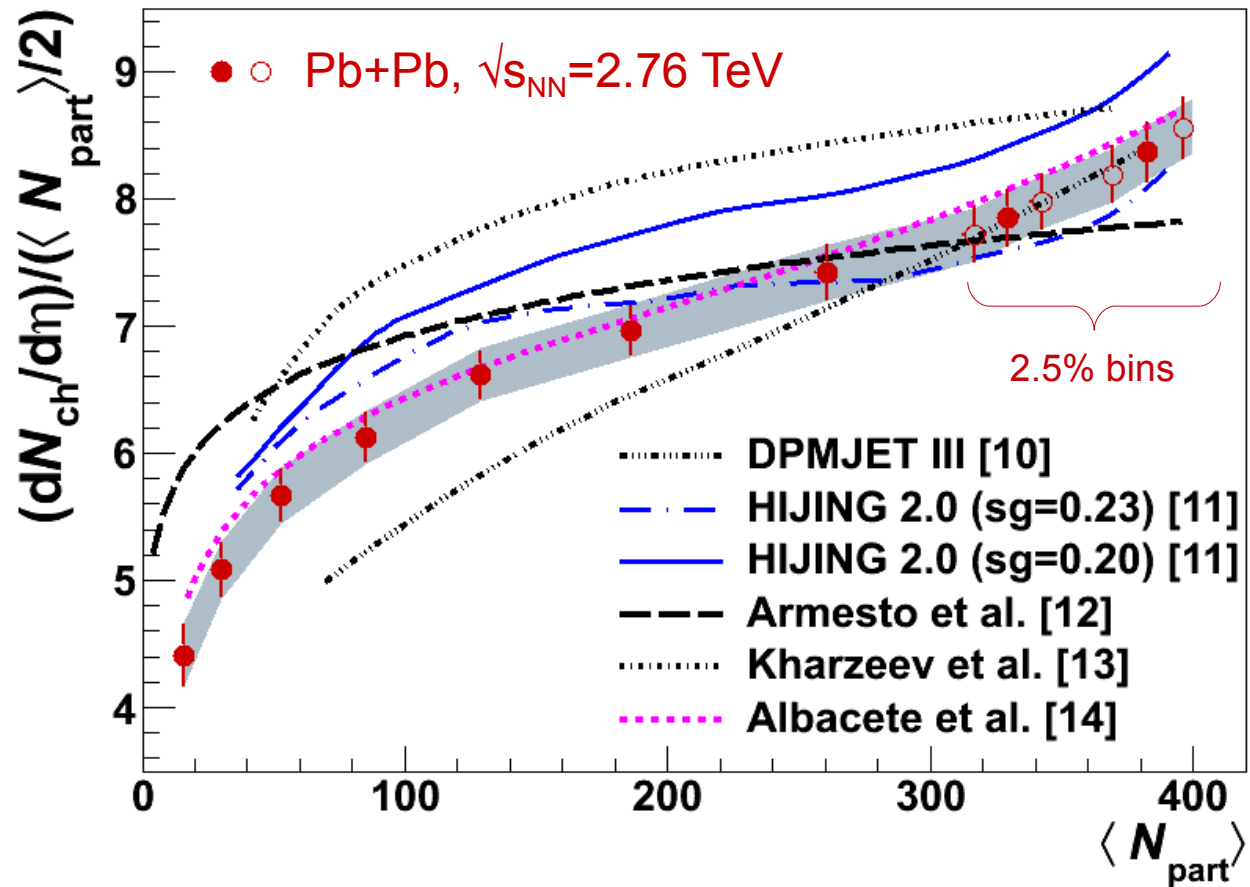
LHC centrality evolution very similar to RHIC

dN_{ch}/dη: Centrality vs models

14

PRL, 106, 032301 (2011), arXiv:1012.1657

- Two-component models
 - Soft ($\sim N_{\text{part}}$) and hard ($\sim N_{\text{coll}}$) processes
- Saturation-type models
 - Parametrization of the saturation scale with centrality
- Comparison to data
 - DPMJET (with string fusion) stronger rise than data
 - HIJING 2.0 (no quenching)
 - Strong centrality dependent gluon shadowing
 - Fine-tuned to 0-5% dN/dη
 - Saturation models [12-14]
 - Some tend to saturate too much



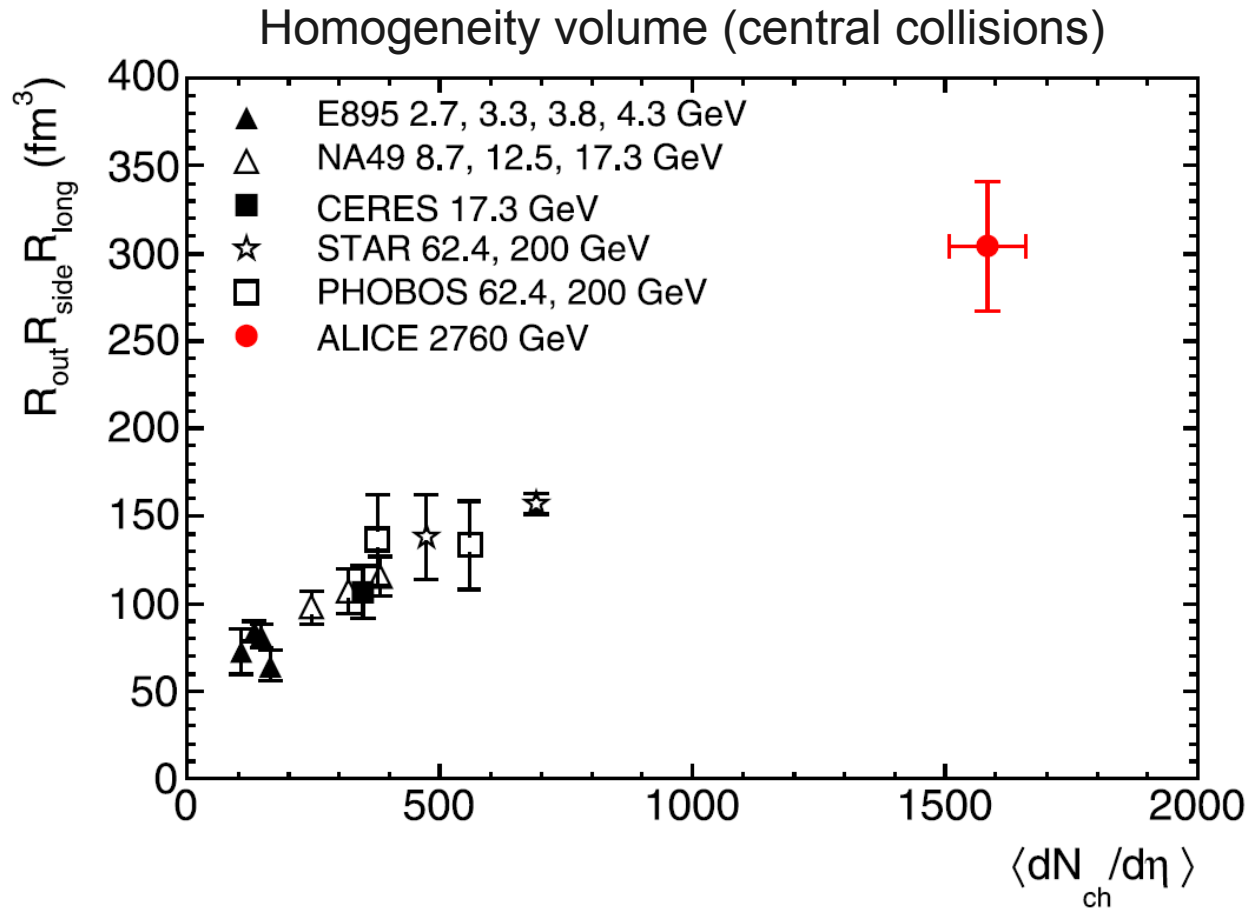
Models incorporating a moderation of the multiplicity with centrality are favored by the data (as at RHIC)

- Initial Conditions
 - What is the extent of shadowing, saturation, CGC?
 - Particle multiplicity and its centrality dependence
- Time scales & reaction dynamics & transport properties (vs RHIC)
 - What is the space time evolution of the system? Decoupling size/time?
 - Bose-Einstein correlations
 - Does the system show collective effects?
 - Elliptic flow
- Properties of the medium
 - Parton energy loss: What are the microscopic processes?
 - High-pt particle production (R_{AA}), jets, heavy quarks
 - Multi-particle correlations
 - Initial temperature: Color screening of medium?
 - Quarkonium yields

Next talk by
Christian
Klein-Boesing

Space-time evolution: Freeze-out volume 16

PLB, 696 (2011), 328, arXiv:1012.4035

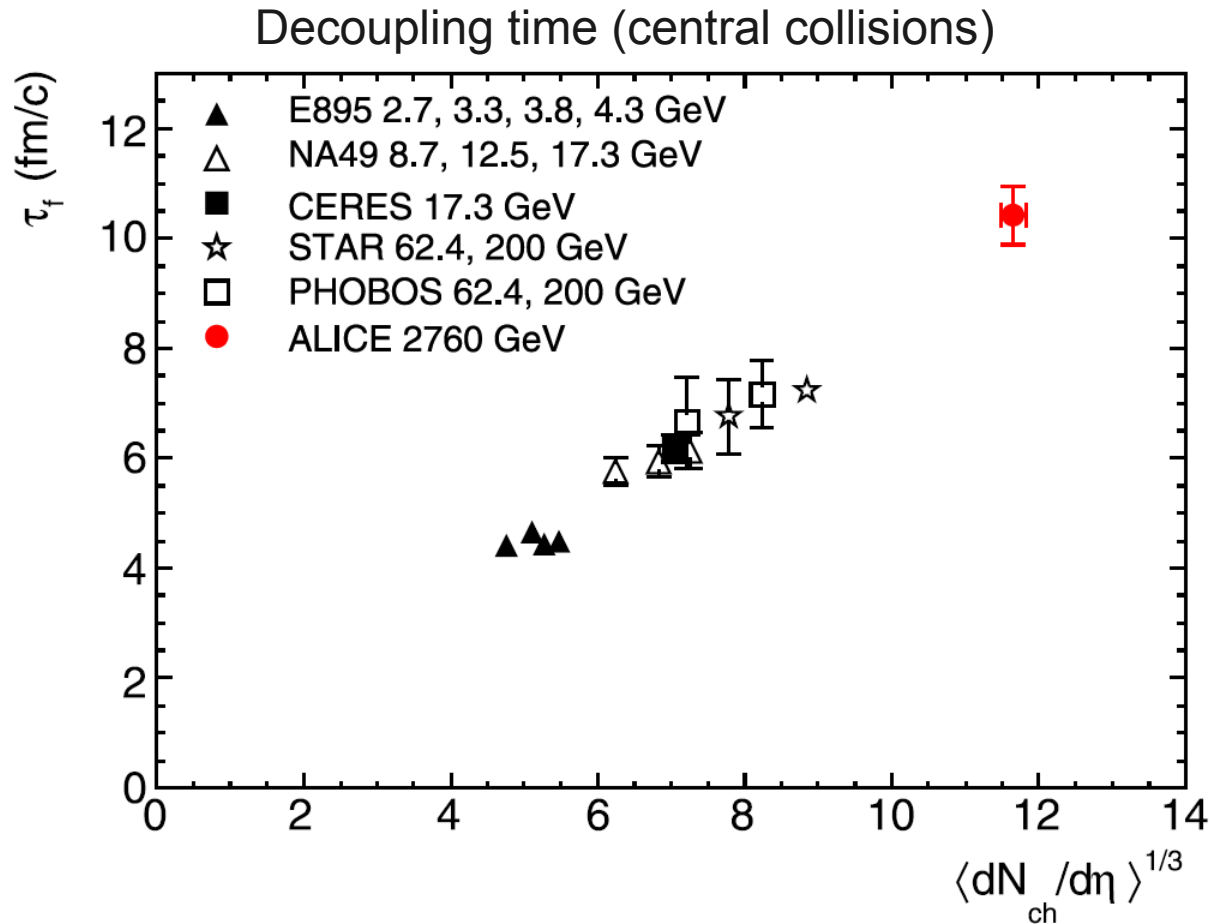


$R_{out} R_{side} R_{long} \longrightarrow V(\text{Freeze-out})$ linear dependence on $dN_{ch}/d\eta$

$$V_{LHC} = 300 \text{ fm}^3 \sim 2 \times V_{RHIC}$$


Space-time evolution: Decoupling time 17

PLB, 696 (2011), 328, arXiv:1012.4035



$R_{\text{long}} \rightarrow$ Decoupling time τ_f linear dependence on $dN_{ch}/d\eta^{1/3}$

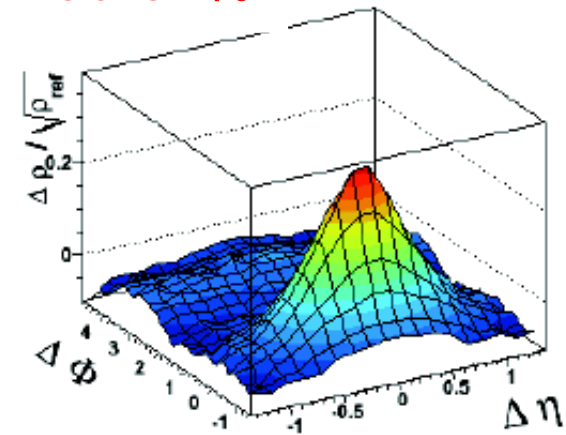
$$\tau_f(\text{LHC}) = 10\text{-}11 \text{ fm/c} \sim 1.4 \times \tau_f(\text{RHIC})$$

- Initial Conditions
 - What is the extent of shadowing, saturation, CGC?
 - Particle multiplicity and its centrality dependence
 - Time scales & reaction dynamics & transport properties (vs RHIC)
 - What is the space time evolution of the system? Decoupling size/time?
 - Bose-Einstein correlations
 - Does the system show collective effects?
 - Elliptic flow
 - Properties of the medium
 - Parton energy loss: What are the microscopic processes?
 - High-pt particle production (R_{AA}), jets, heavy quarks
 - Multi-particle correlations
 - Initial temperature: Color screening of medium?
 - Quarkonium yields
- 
- Next talk by
Christian
Klein-Boesing

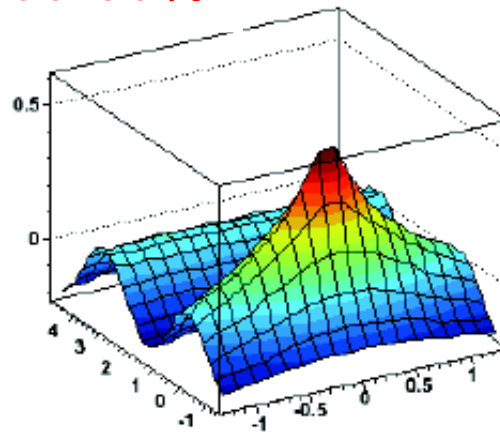
Two-particle angular correlations

19

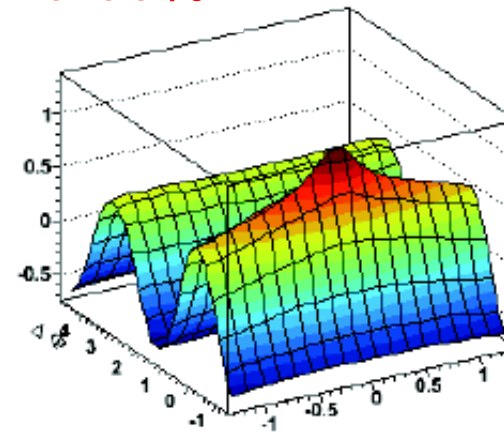
80-87%



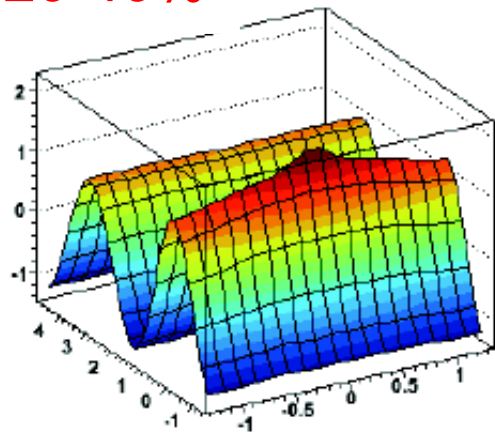
60-80%



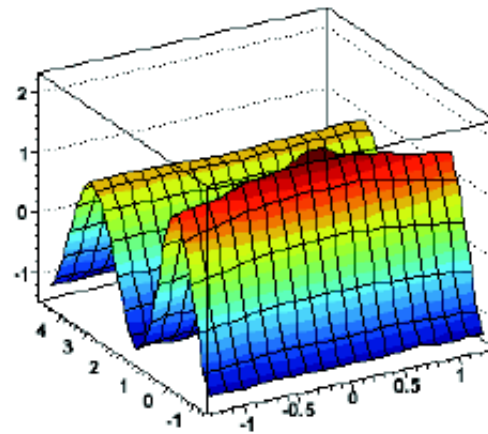
40-60%



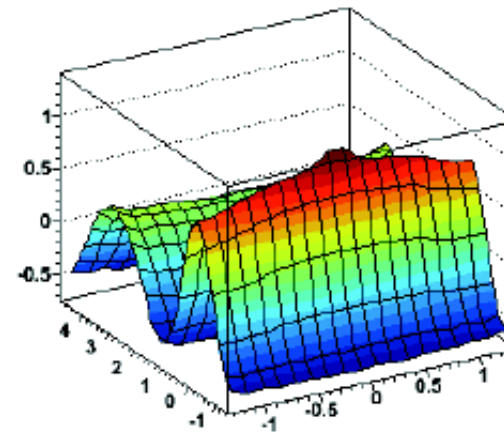
20-40%



10-20%



0-10%



ALICE
performance

$p_T > 0.15$ GeV/c

$$R(\Delta\eta, \Delta\phi) = \frac{\rho_{sib} - \rho_{ref}}{\sqrt{\rho_{ref}}} = \frac{dN}{d\eta d\phi} \left(\frac{\rho_{sib}}{\rho_{ref}} - 1 \right)$$

Elliptic flow (but also non flow structures) clearly visible

Flow via multi-particle cumulants

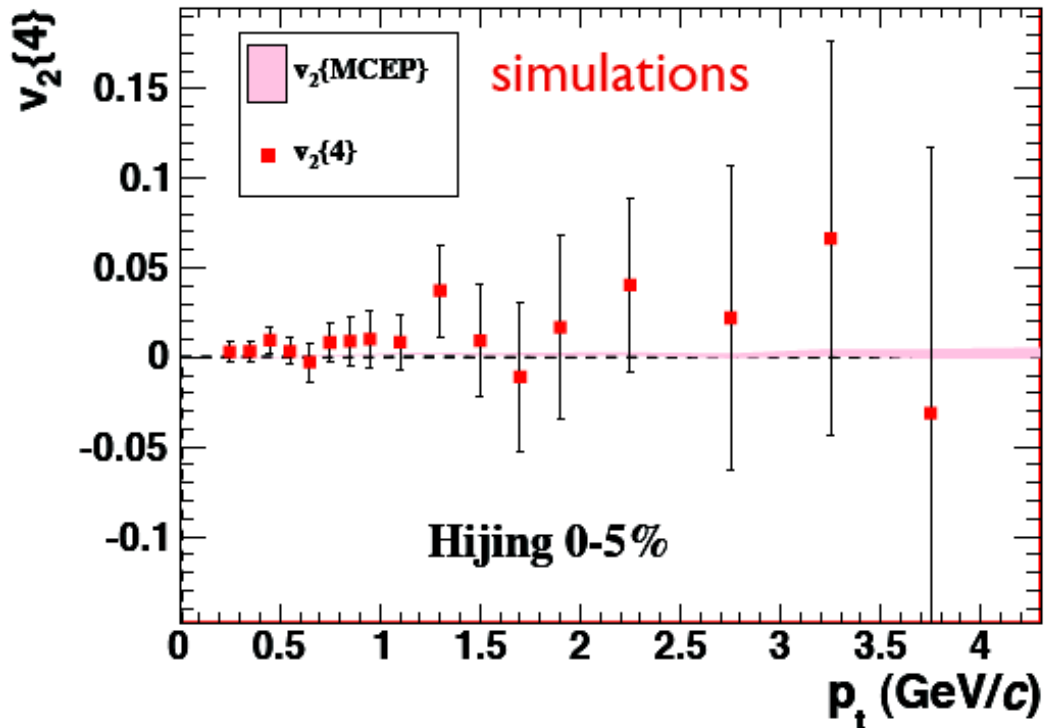
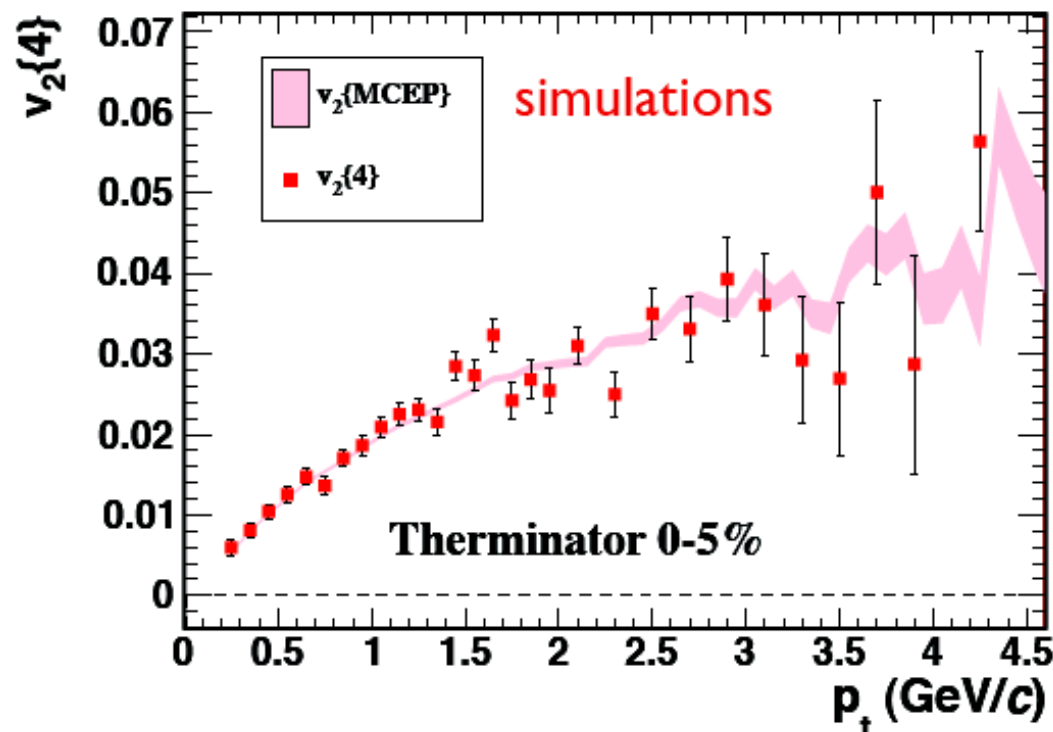
20

Borghini, Dinh, Ollitrault (2001)

$$v\{2\}^2 \equiv \langle\langle e^{2i(\phi_1 - \phi_2)} \rangle\rangle = v_2^2 + \delta_2$$

$$v_2\{4\}^4 \equiv \langle\langle e^{2i(\phi_1 + \phi_2 - \phi_3 - \phi_4)} \rangle\rangle - 2 \langle\langle e^{2i(\phi_1 - \phi_2)} \rangle\rangle = -v_2^4 + \delta_4$$

Removes 2particle non-flow contribution

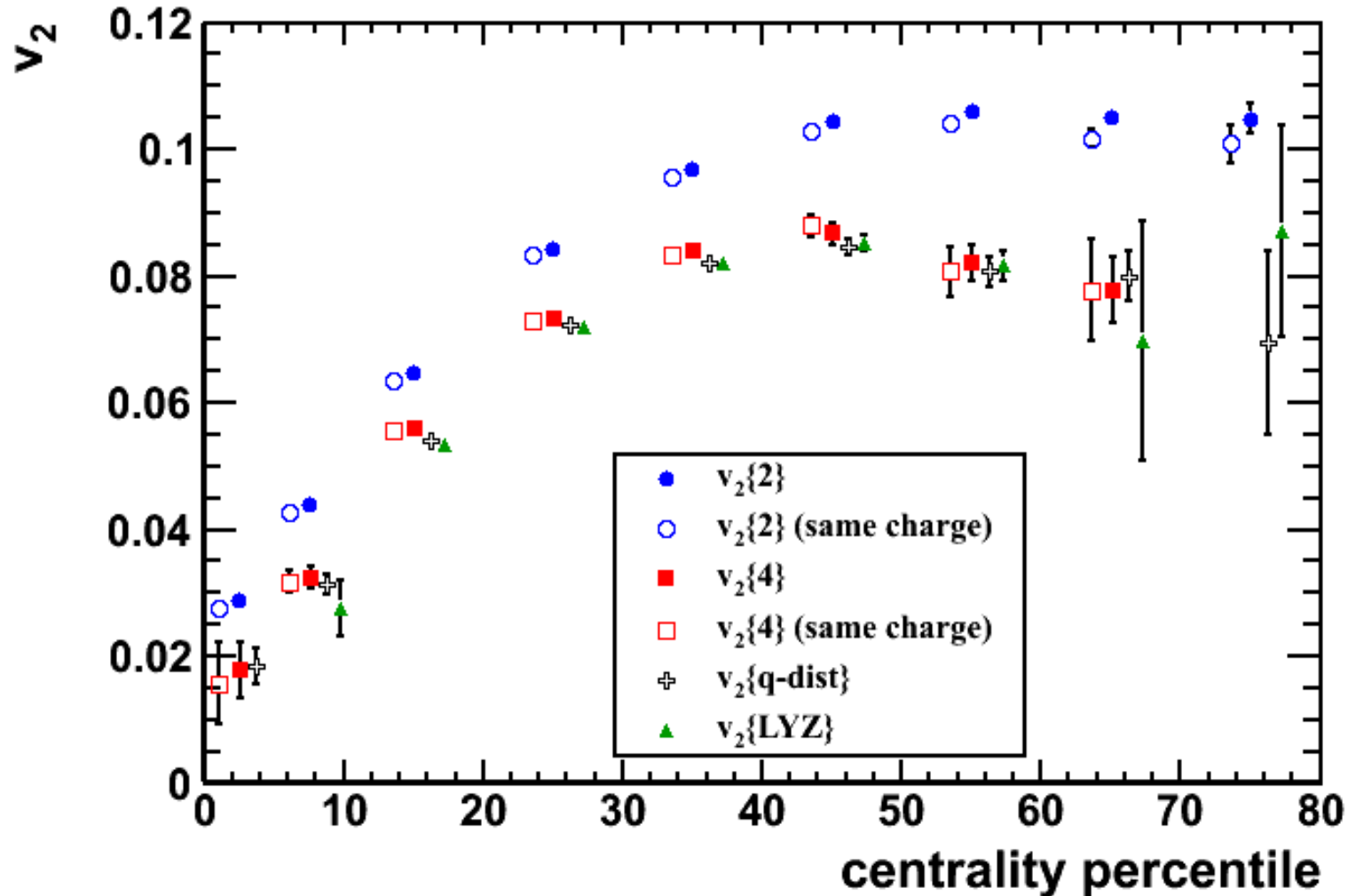


Due to high multiplicity, non flow contributions at LHC become less important

Elliptic flow: centrality dependence

21

PRL, 105, 252302 (2010), arXiv:1011.3914

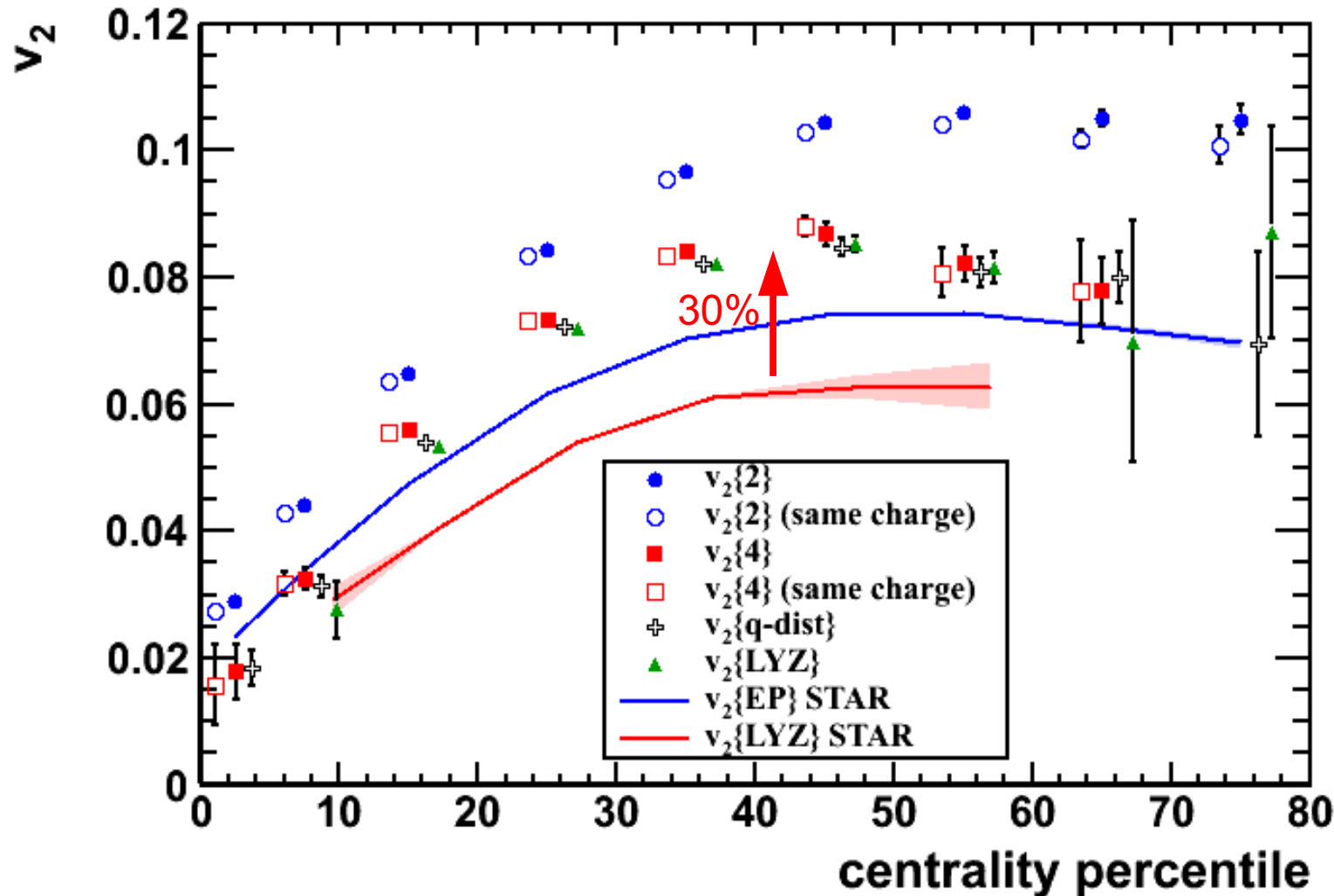


Integrated v_2 : Comparison of two- and multi-particle methods as expected

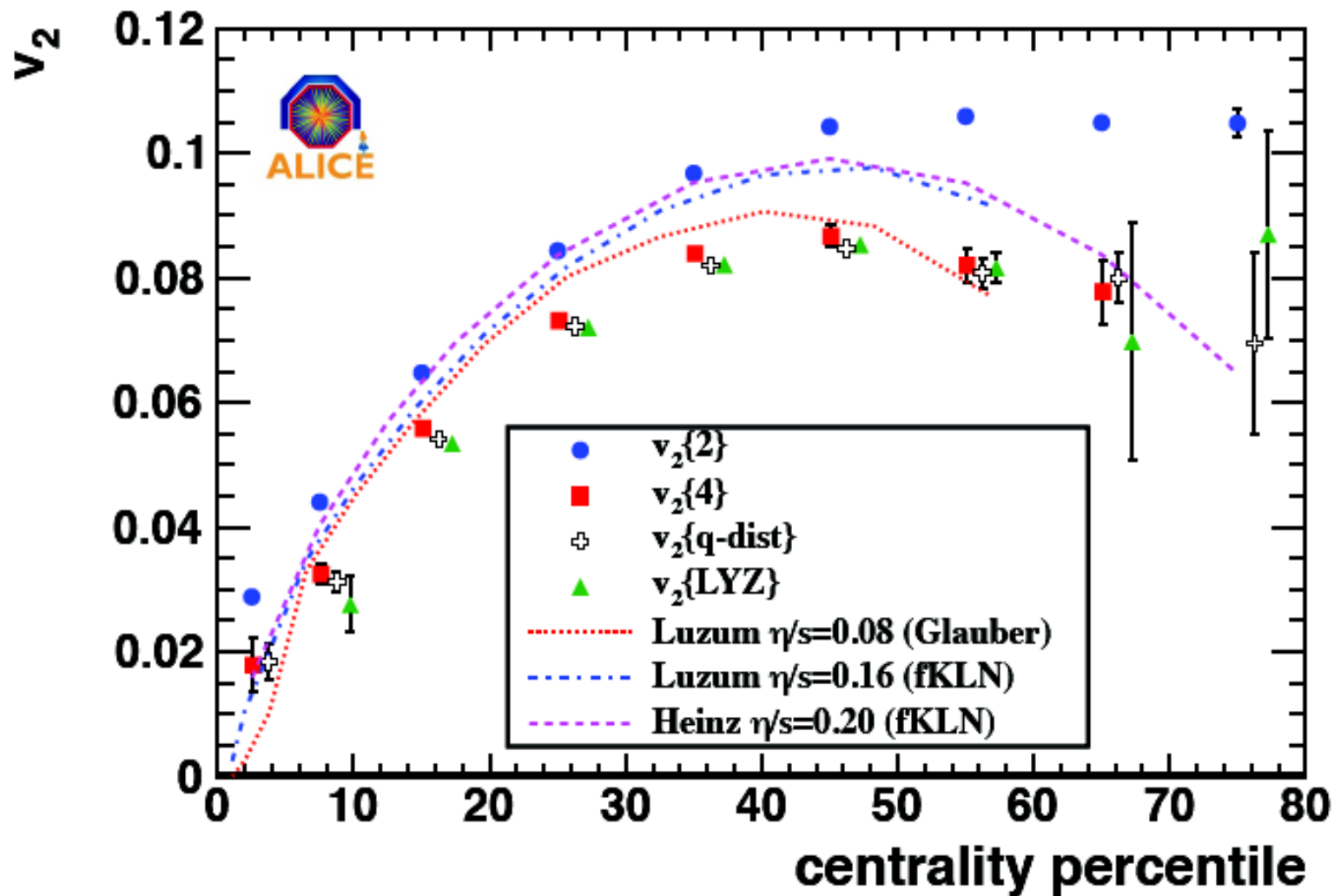
Elliptic flow: centrality dependence

22

PRL, 105, 252302 (2010), arXiv:1011.3914



Integrated v_2 : **30% increase** from 0.2 TeV (STAR) to 2.76 TeV (ALICE)
Over all centrality classes, due to the increase of $\langle p_T \rangle$

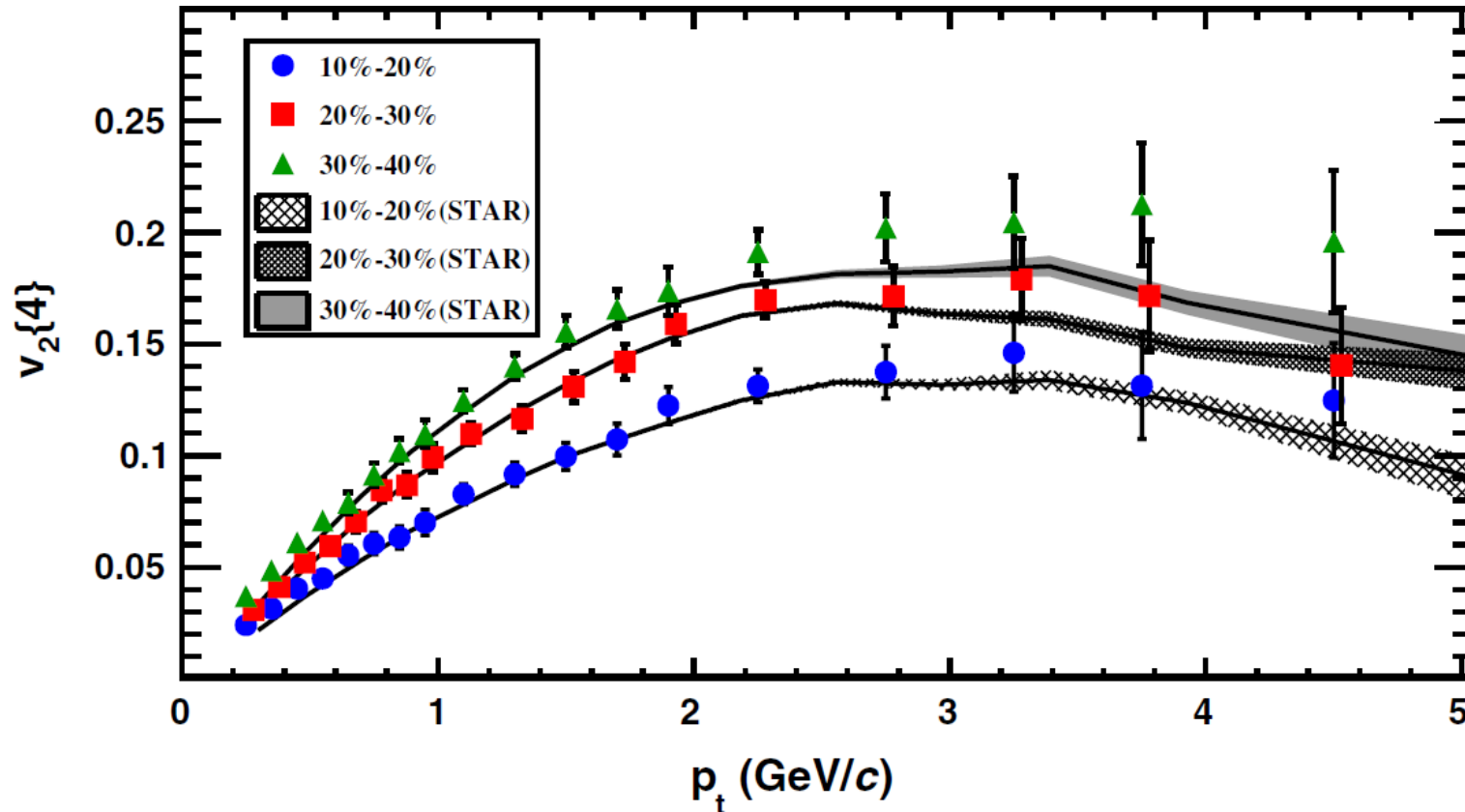


Increase well within the range of viscous hydro predictions

Elliptic flow: p_t - dependence

24

PRL, 105, 252302 (2010), arXiv:1011.3914



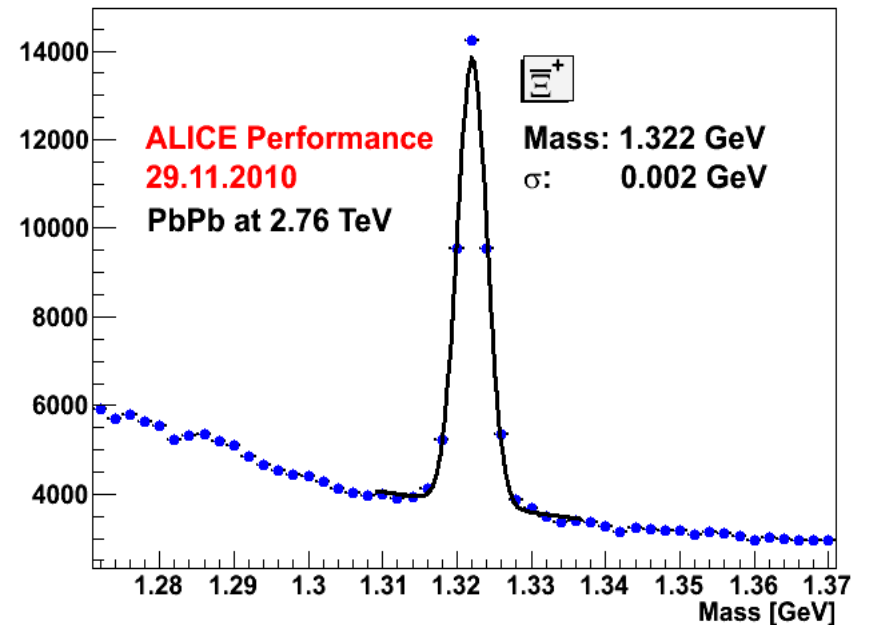
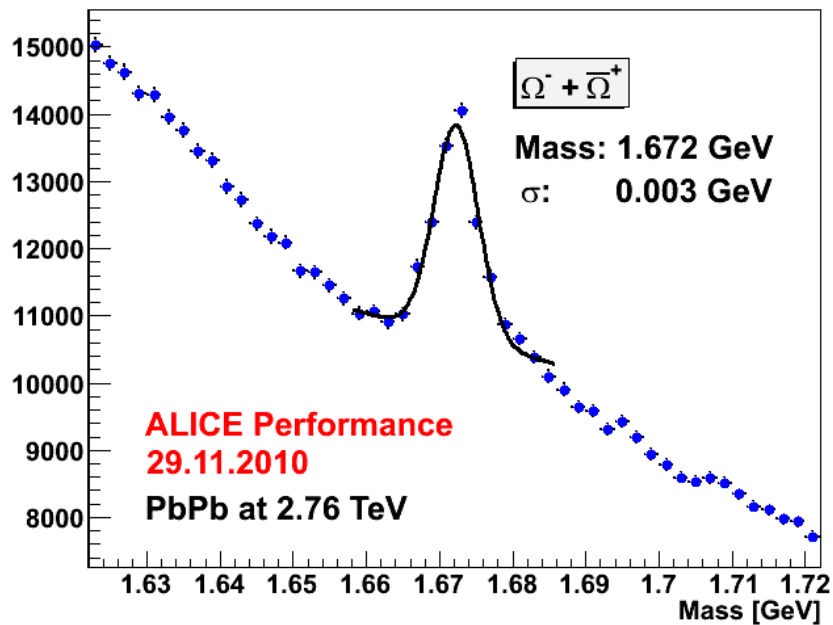
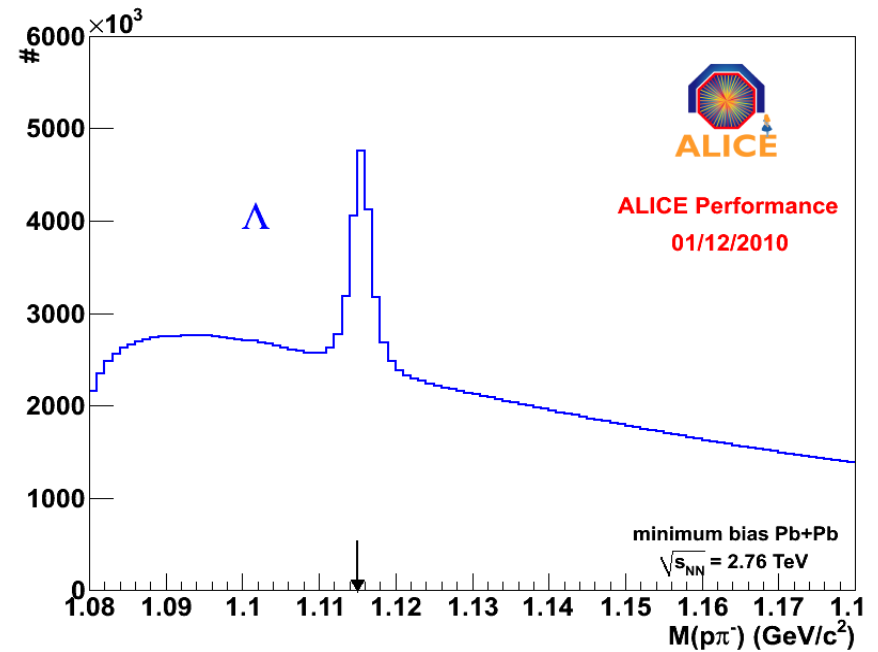
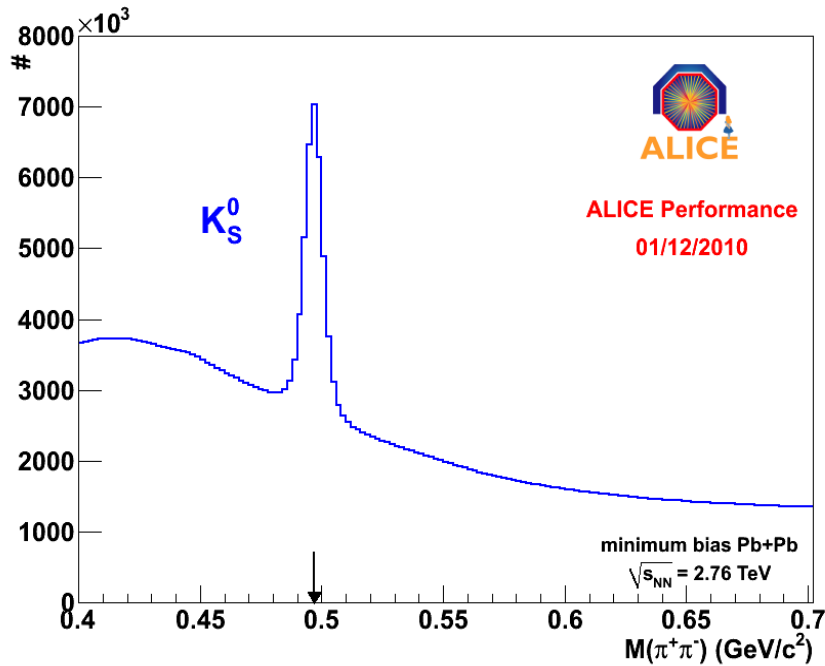
Little change between 0.2 TeV (STAR) and 2.76 TeV (ALICE)
Consistent with expectations from ideal hydro (Eskola, Heinz).

- Charged particle multiplicity increased over RHIC by about a factor 2
- Energy density is at least 3 times larger
- Centrality dependence is very similar
 - Constrains models
- Saturation models tend to be too low
 - Initial state gluon saturation weaker than expected?
- Freeze-out volume (central): $V(\text{LHC}) \sim 300\text{fm}^3 \sim 2 \times V(\text{RHIC})$
- Decoupling time (central): $\tau_f(\text{LHC}) \sim 10\text{-}11 \text{ fm}/c \sim 1.4 \times \tau_f(\text{RHIC})$
- Elliptic flow
 - p_t -dependence: Same for all centrality classes studied
 - Integrated v_2 : 30% increase over RHIC
 - Can be caused by radial flow in ideal hydro (needs PID test)
 - Can be accommodated by viscous hydro

- Ongoing (related) analyzes
 - Detailed studies of flow/non-flow (yes, still more methods)
 - Flow at high p_t
 - Directed flow and other harmonics
 - Event characterization using two-particle correlations
 - E-by-E fluctuations
 - Chiral magnetic effect studies
 - Centrality dependence of pion HBT
 - ...

PID, PID, PID, PID

27



The end

28

- **Published physics results in Pb+Pb**
 - **Multiplicity**
 - 0-5% central: PRL, 105, 252301 (2010), arXiv:1011.3916
 - Centrality dependence: PRL, 106, 032301 (2011), arXiv:1012.1657
 - **Bose Einstein correlations**
 - 0-5% central: PLB, 696 (2011), 328, arXiv:1012.4035
 - **Elliptic flow**
 - Centrality and p_T dependence: PRL, 105, 252302 (2010), arXiv:1011.3914
 - **High p_T charged hadron suppression**
 - Central + peripheral R_{AA} with constructed reference: PLB, 696 (2010), 30, arXiv:1012.1004