

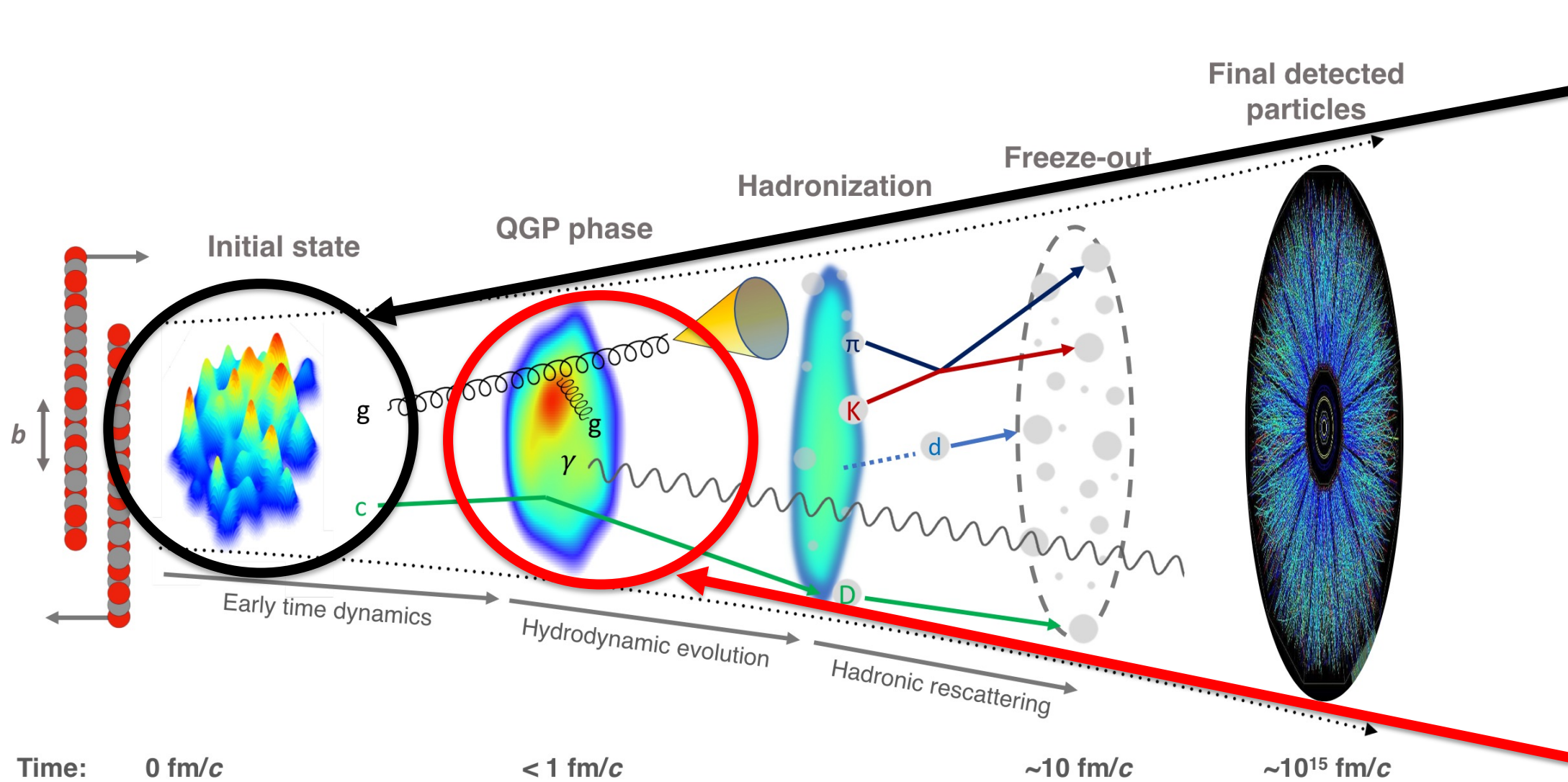
Azimuthal flow and correlations in HI

Shengquan Tuo

(Vanderbilt University)

for the ALICE, ATLAS, CMS and LHCb collaborations

Heavy ion collision overview



Physics

Initial conditions and Collision geometry

- Shape
- Size
- Fluctuations

Quark-gluon plasma

- Transport properties
 - Shear and bulk viscosities
- Speed of sound

Azimuthal flow and correlations at LHC – recent results

Observables

- Azimuthal flow: Fourier coefficients v_n
 - v_n extended to forward region in pseudorapidity (ALICE and LHCb)
 - Ridge yield in low multiplicity (ALICE)
 - v_2 at high p_T , with/without jets, or inside jet cone (ATLAS and CMS)
 - Flow decorrelations (ALICE and ATLAS)
- Bose-Einstein correlations / Femtoscopic correlations
 - Correlation radius in pPb (LHCb)
 - Correlation radius in pp with event shape selection (ALICE)
- Mean transverse momentum
 - $\langle p_T \rangle$ fluctuations (ALICE and ATLAS)
 - $\langle p_T \rangle$ in ultra-central collisions (CMS)

Physics

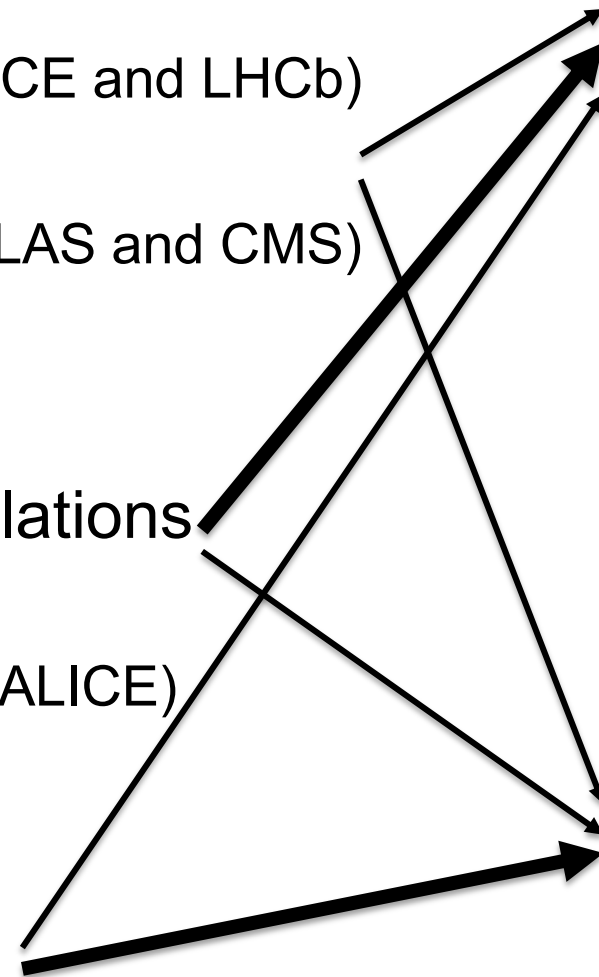
Initial conditions and

Collision geometry

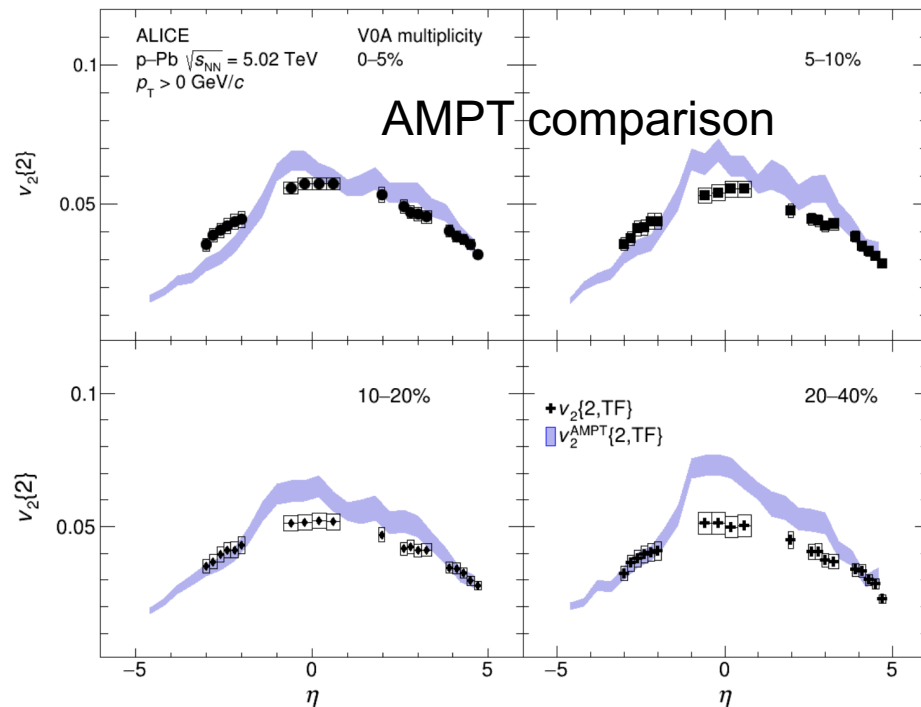
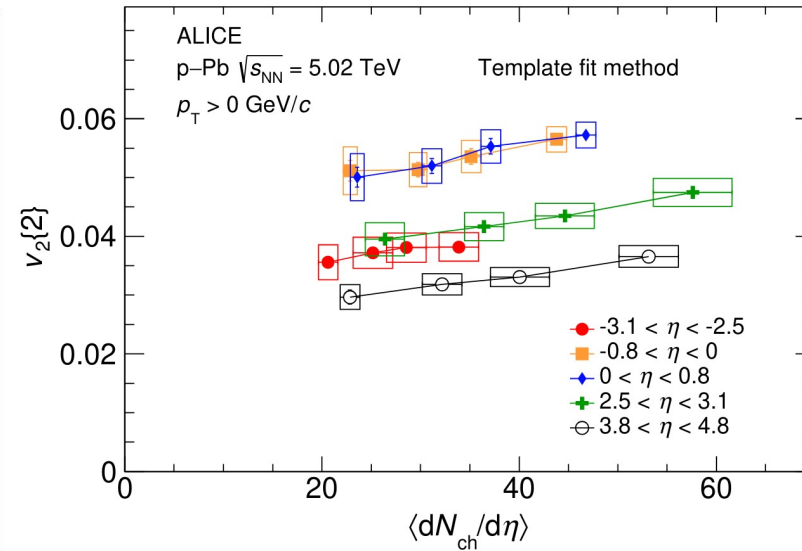
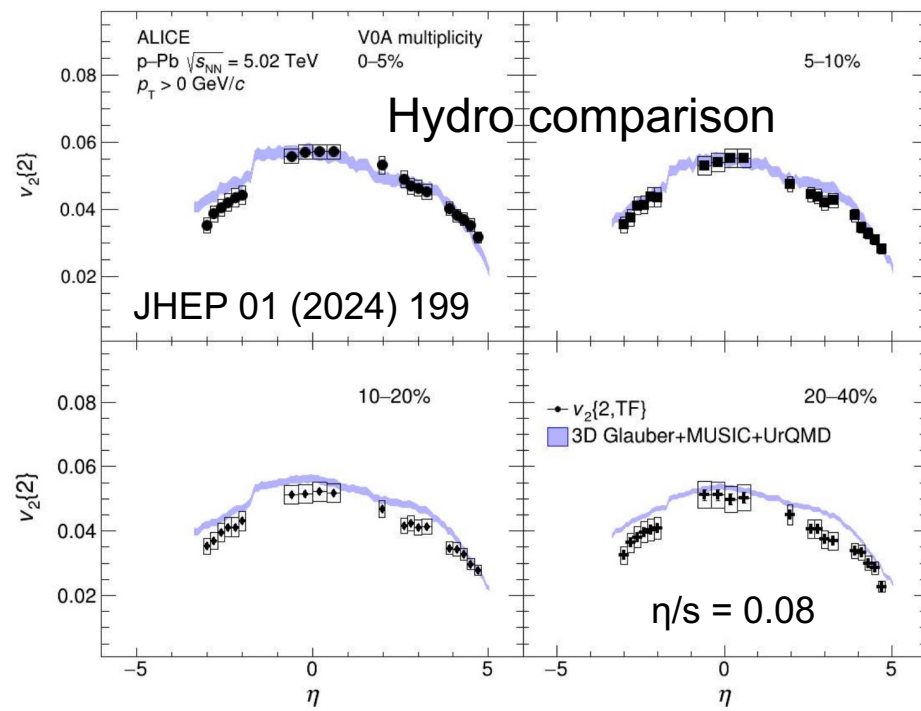
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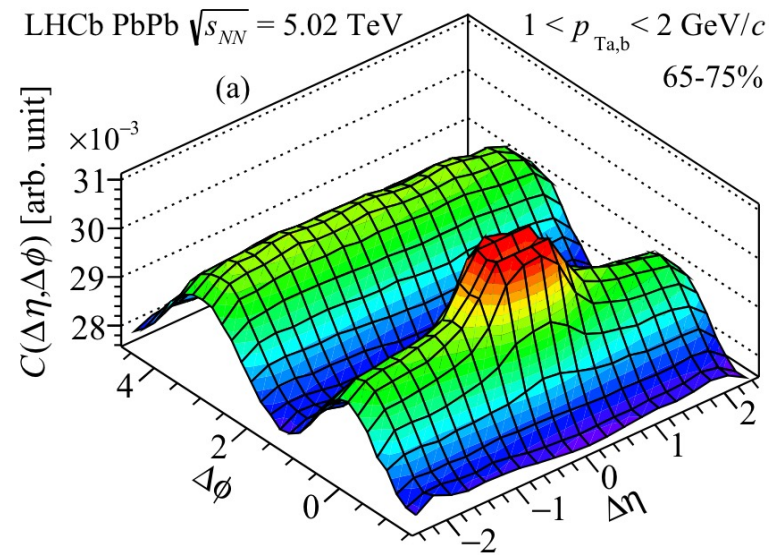
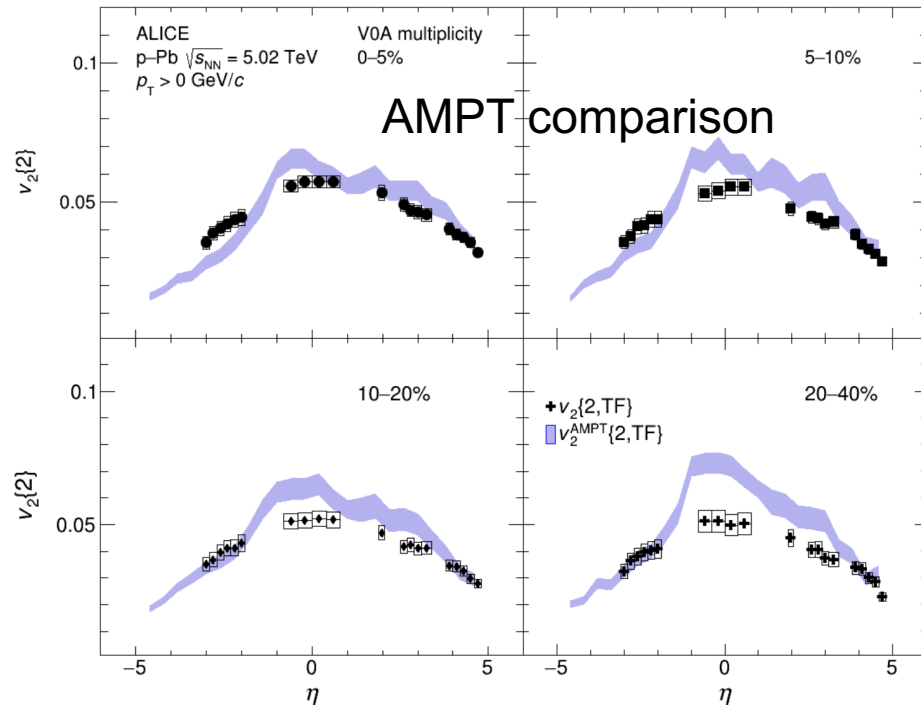
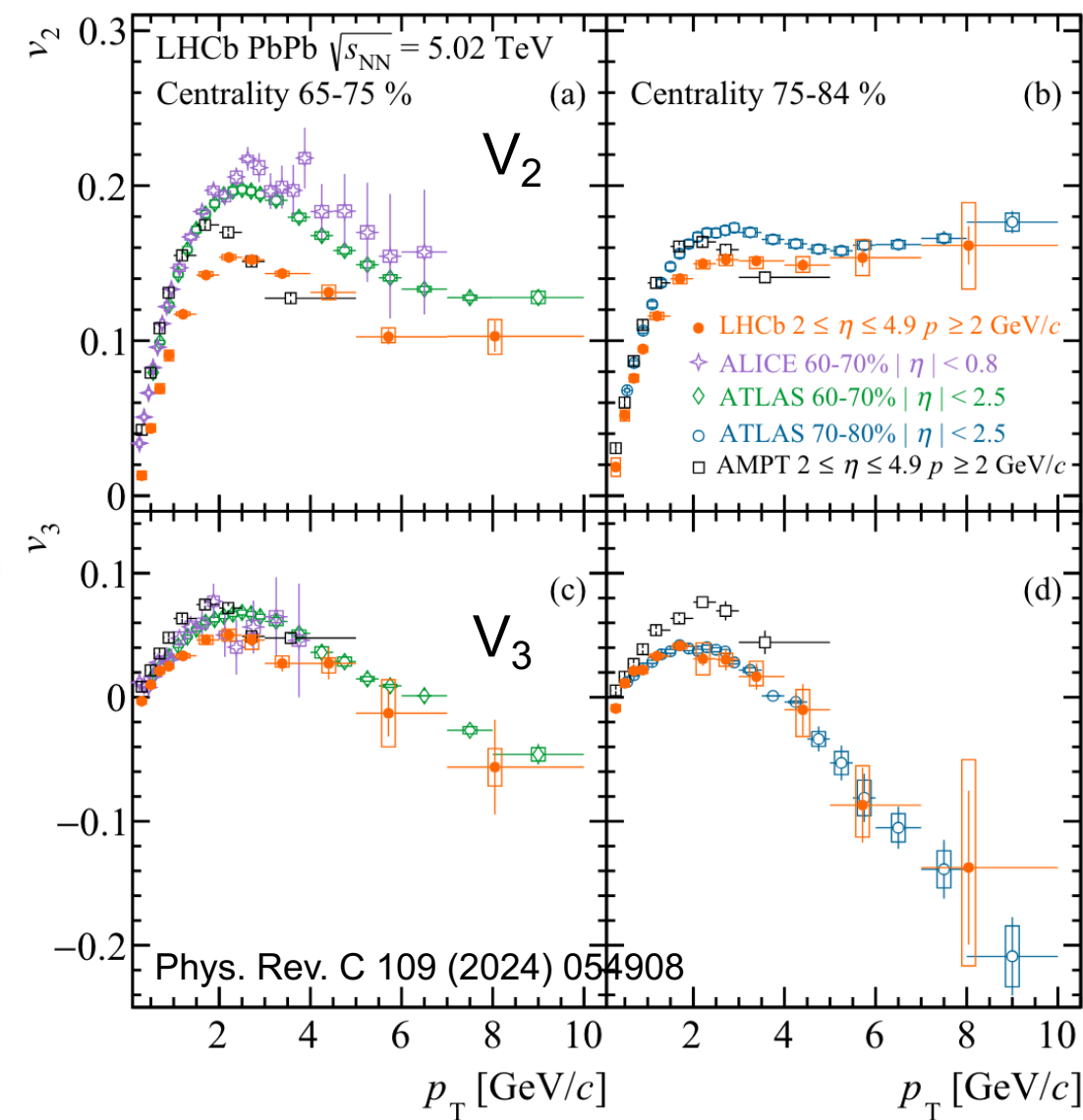
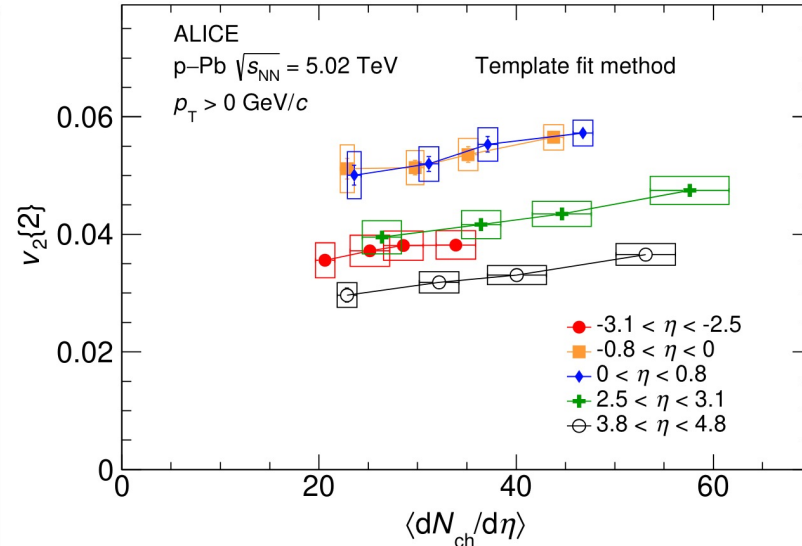
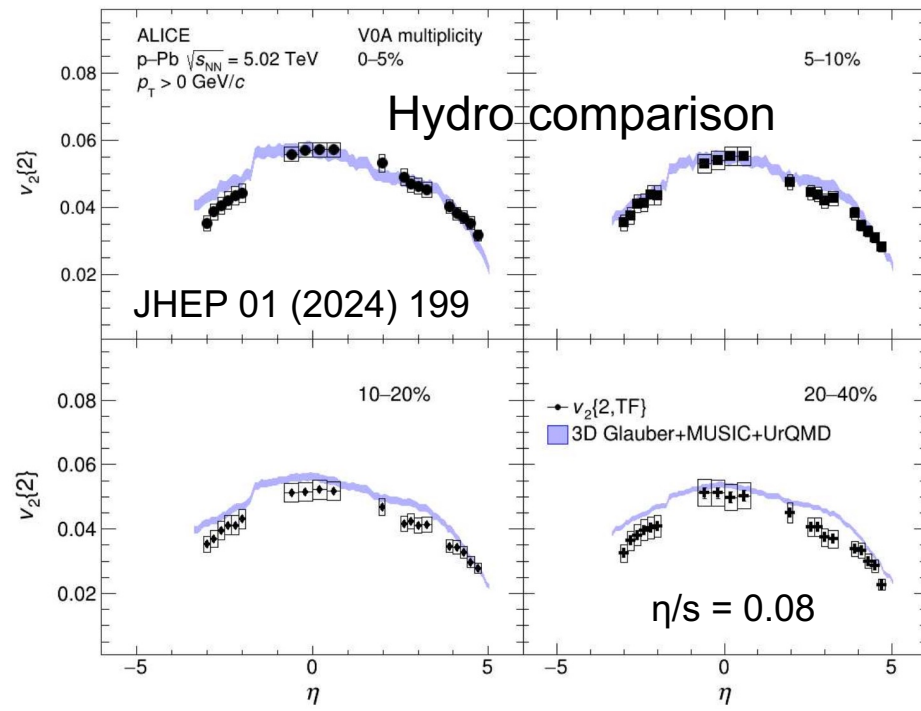


v_n extended to forward region (ALICE)



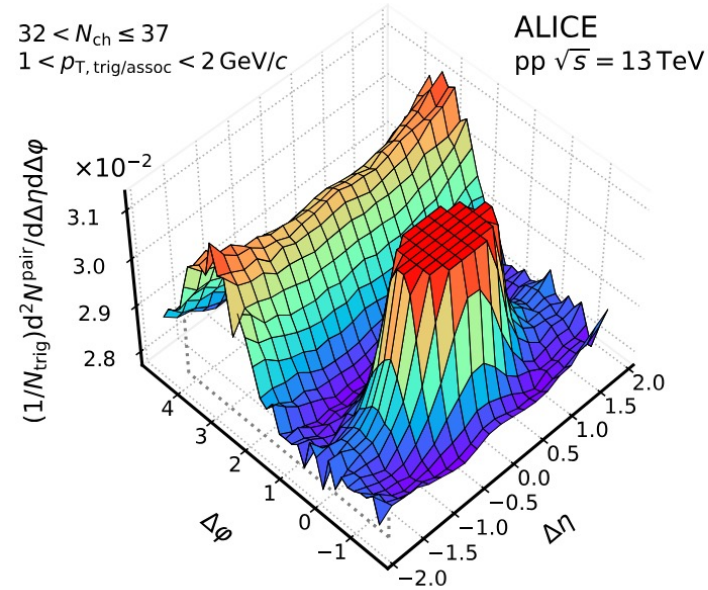
- The decrease in forward is described by hydrodynamics
- AMPT reproduces the asymmetry in p-going vs Pb-going

v_n extended to forward region (ALICE and LHCb)

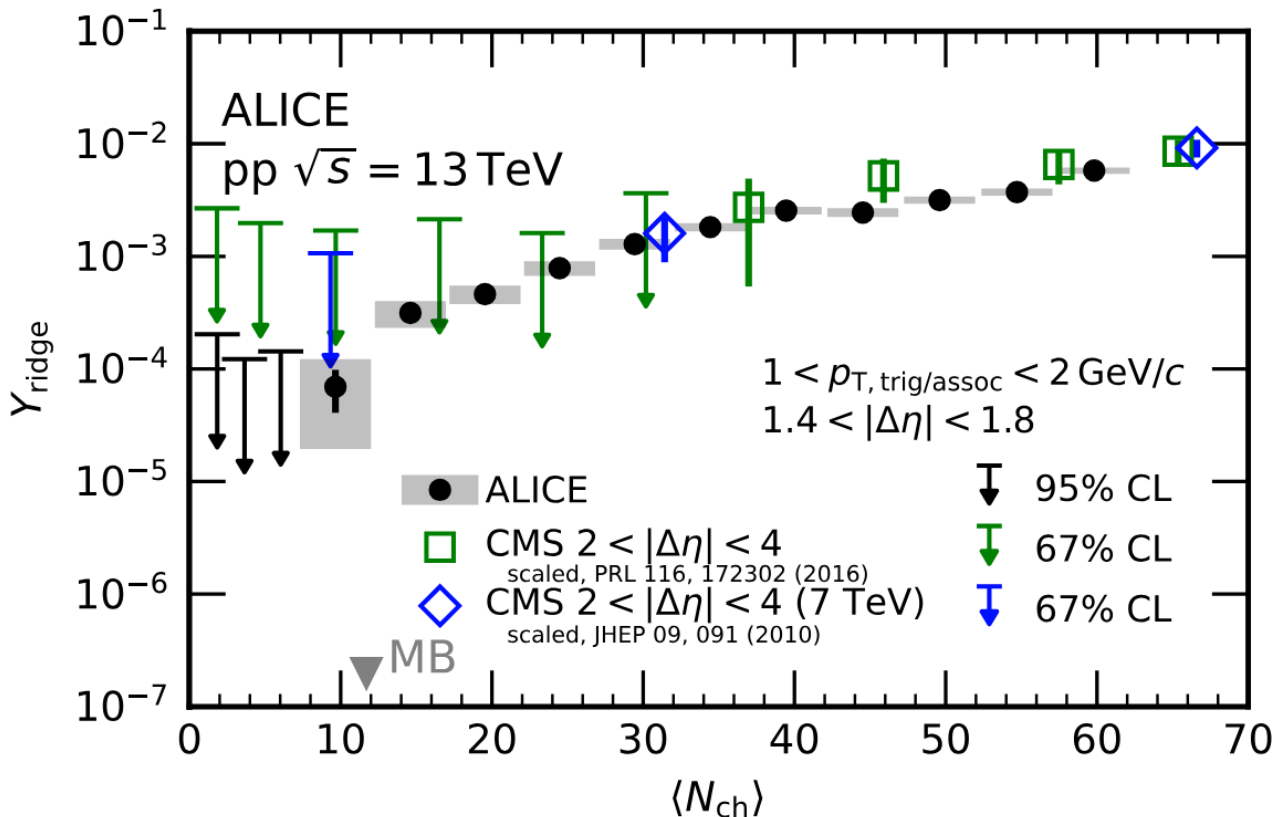
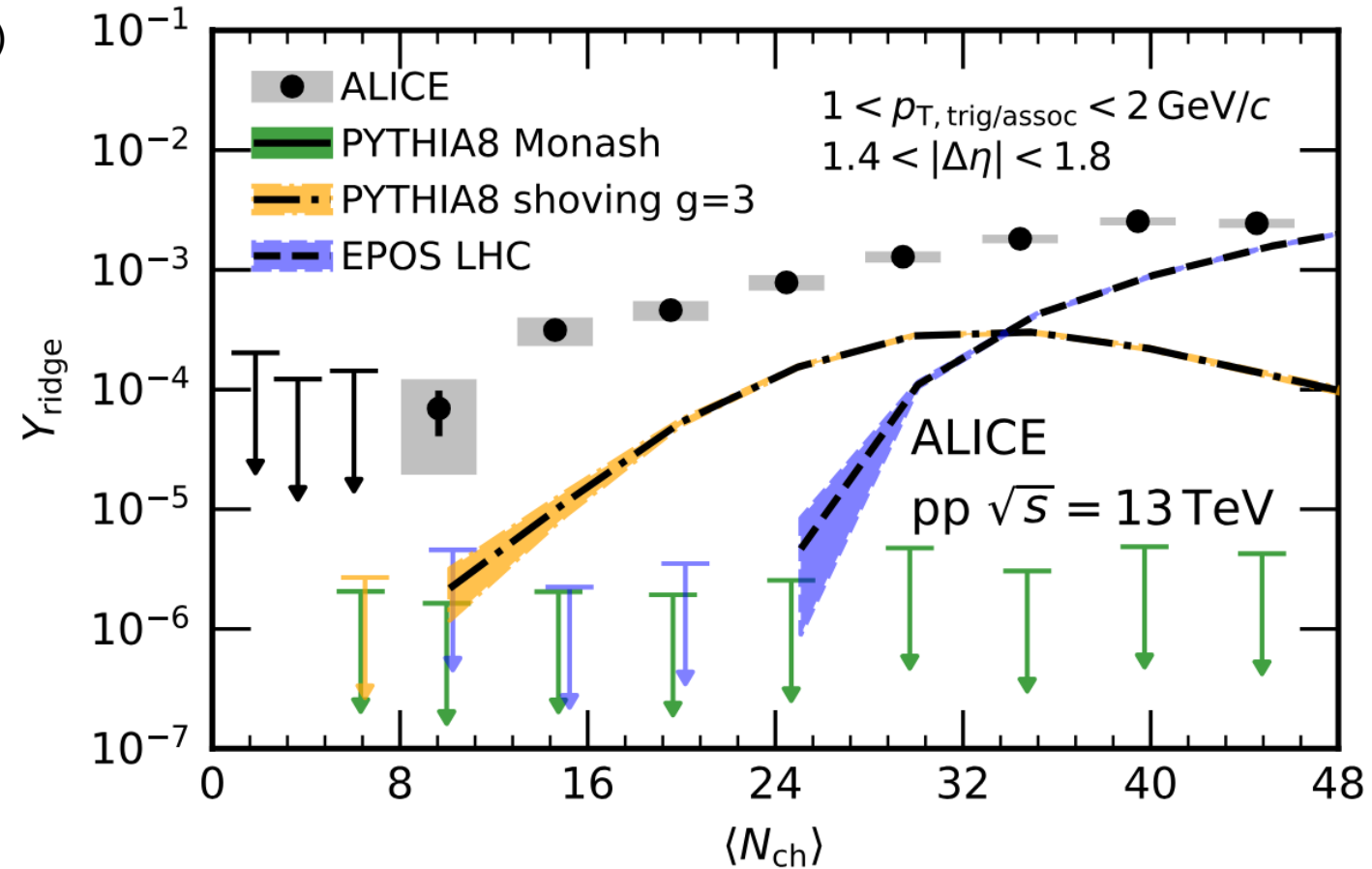
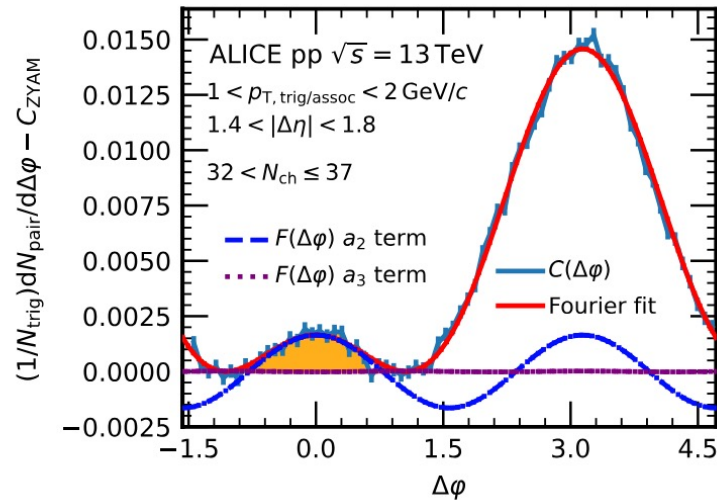


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- AMPT reproduces the asymmetry in p-going vs Pb-going

Ridge yield in low multiplicity (ALICE)

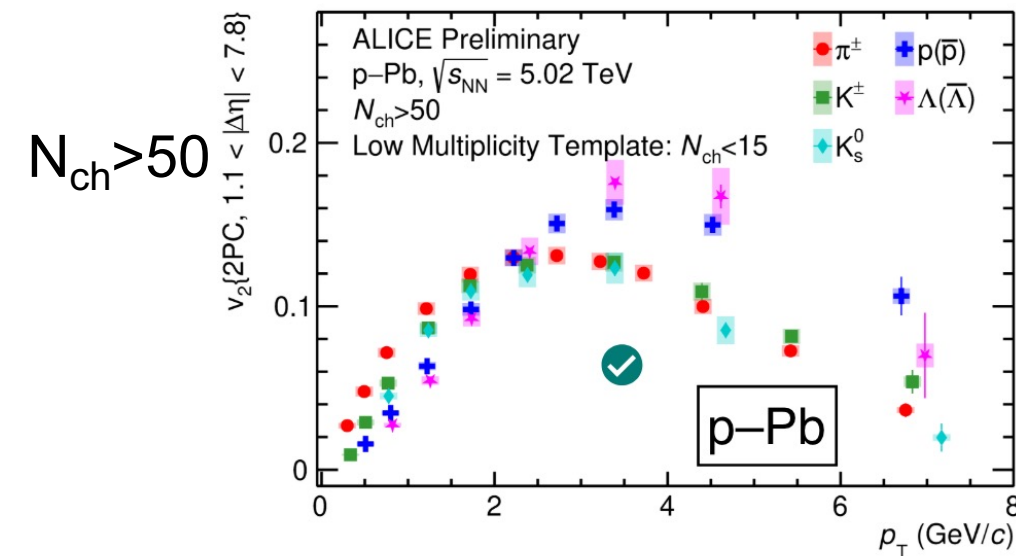


Phys. Rev. Lett. 132, 172302 (2024)

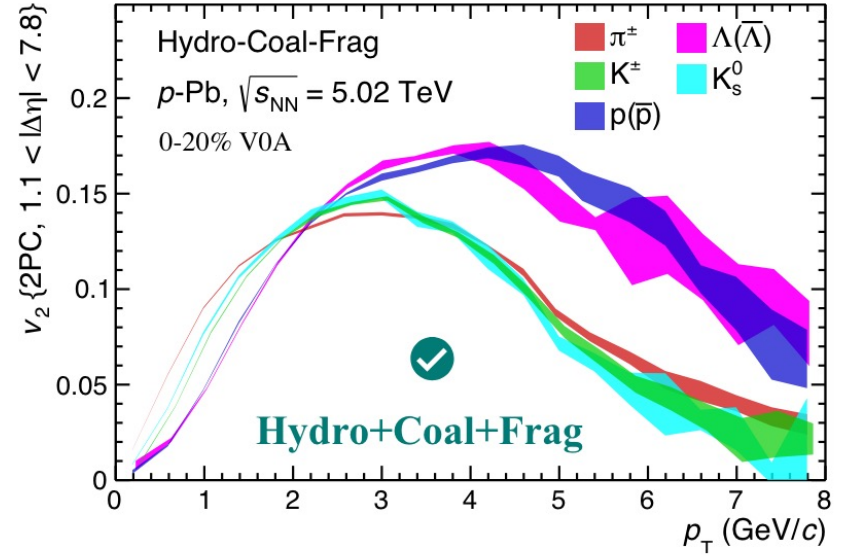


- Ridge yield extended to low multiplicity region
- Models cannot describe the yield at low multiplicity: mechanisms not understood

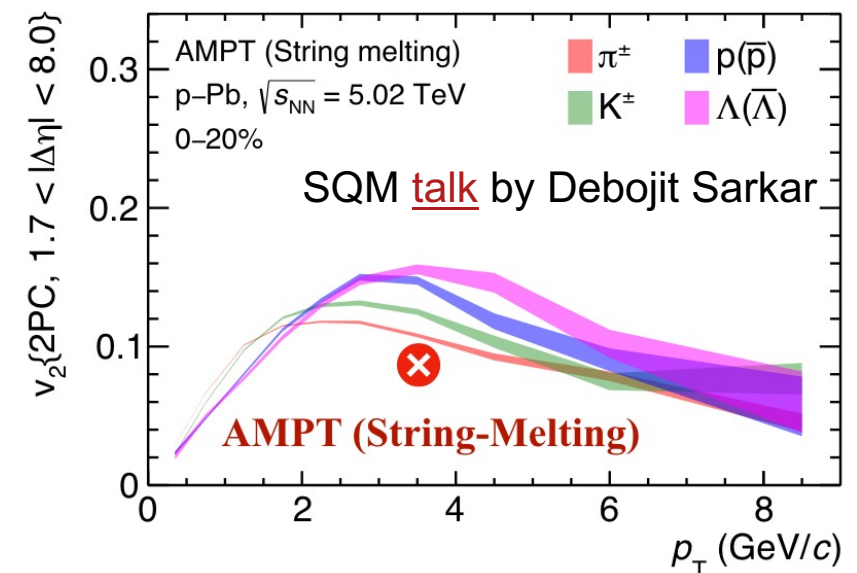
Identified particle v_2 in low multiplicity (ALICE)



ALI-PREL-573065



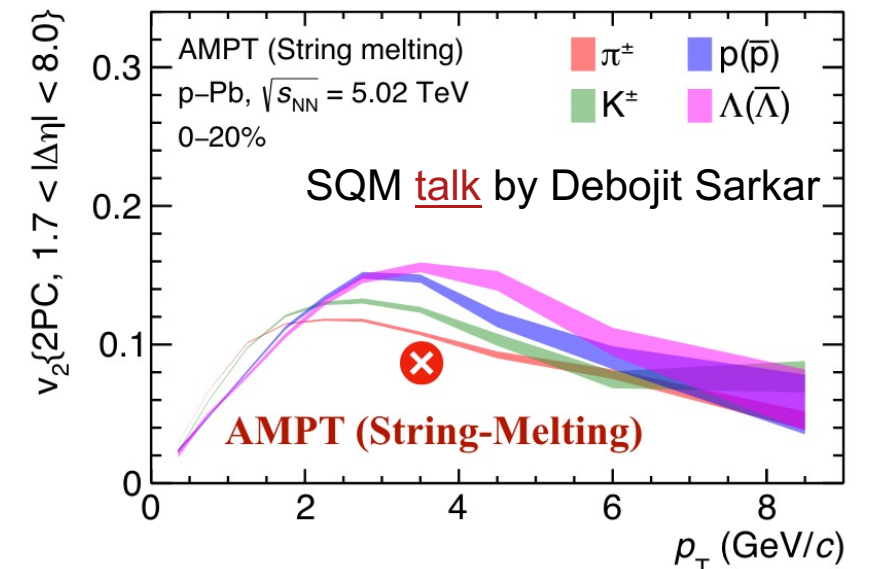
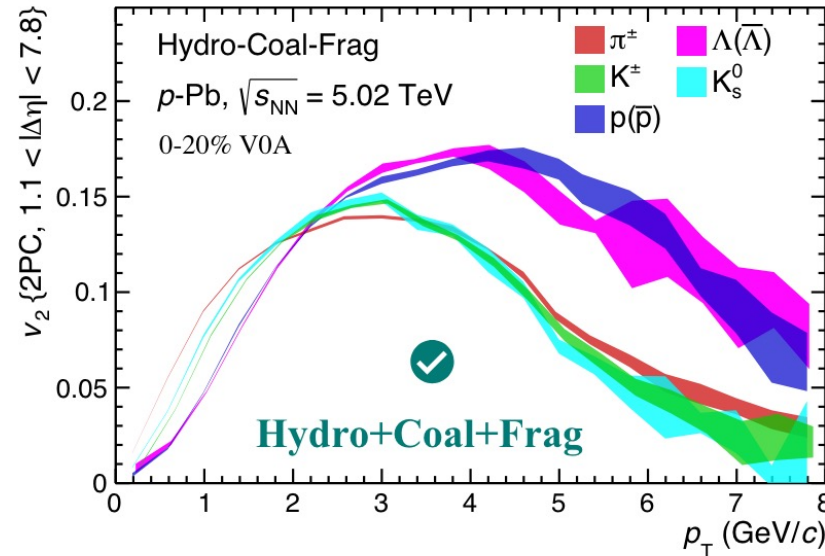
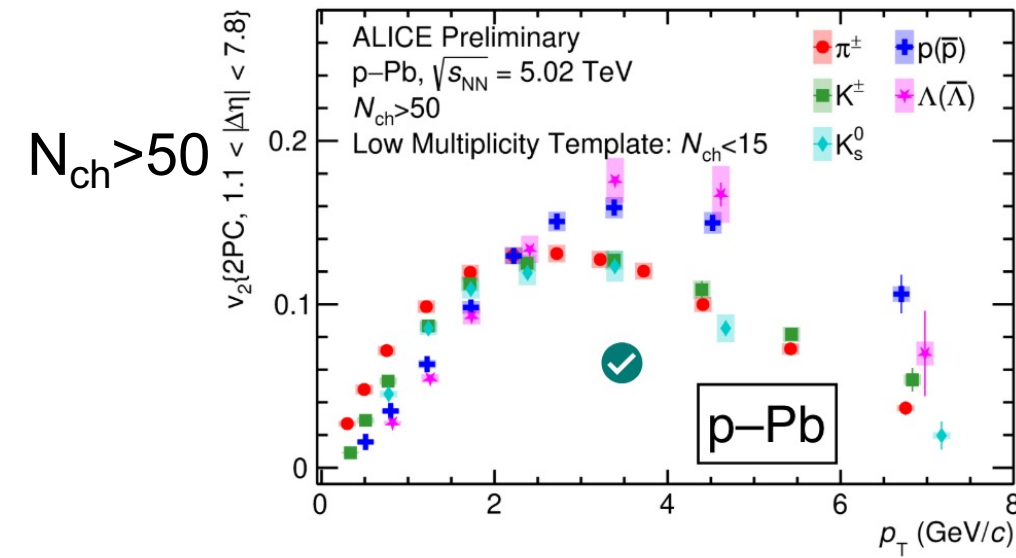
W. Zhao et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 125, 072301 (2020)



S. Tang, L. Zheng, X. Zhang, and R. WanarXiv:2303.06577 [hep-ph]

- Baryon-meson grouping and splitting of v_2 : described by Hydro+Coal+Frag, not transport

Identified particle v_2 in low multiplicity (ALICE)

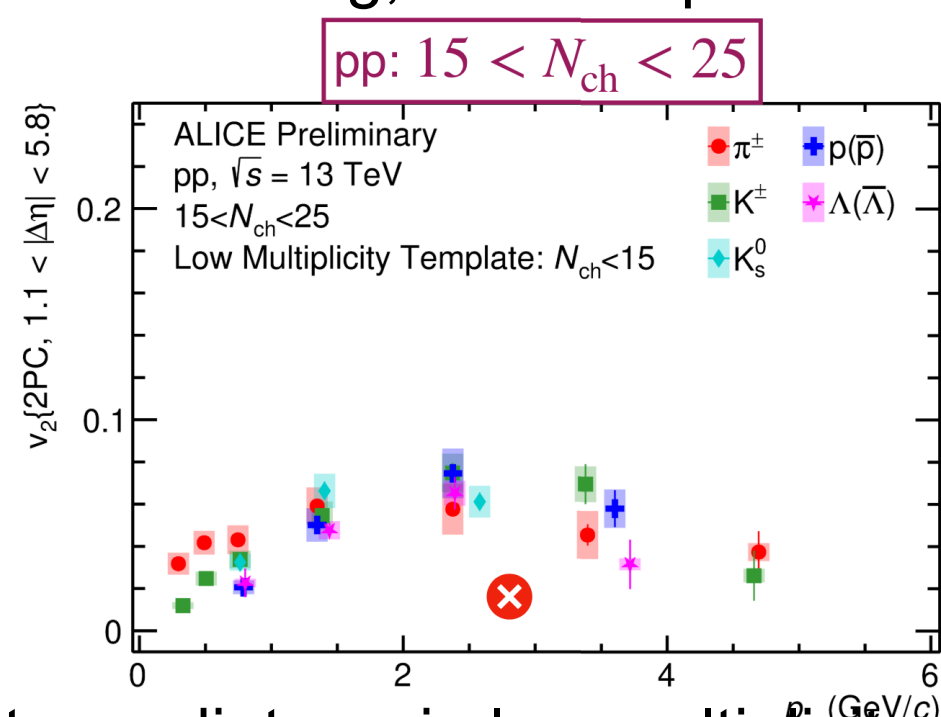
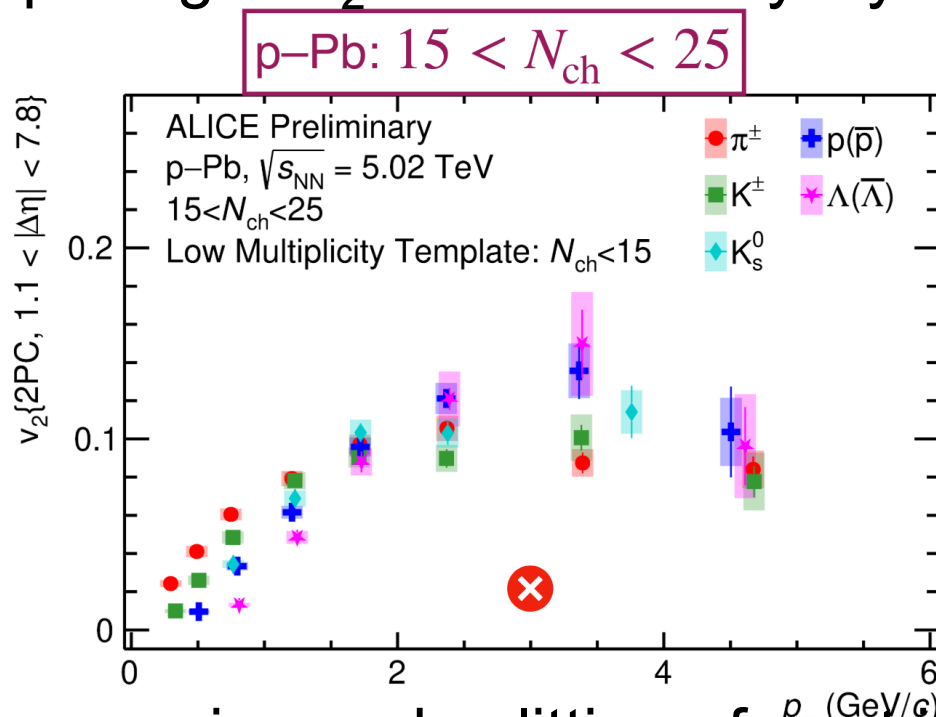
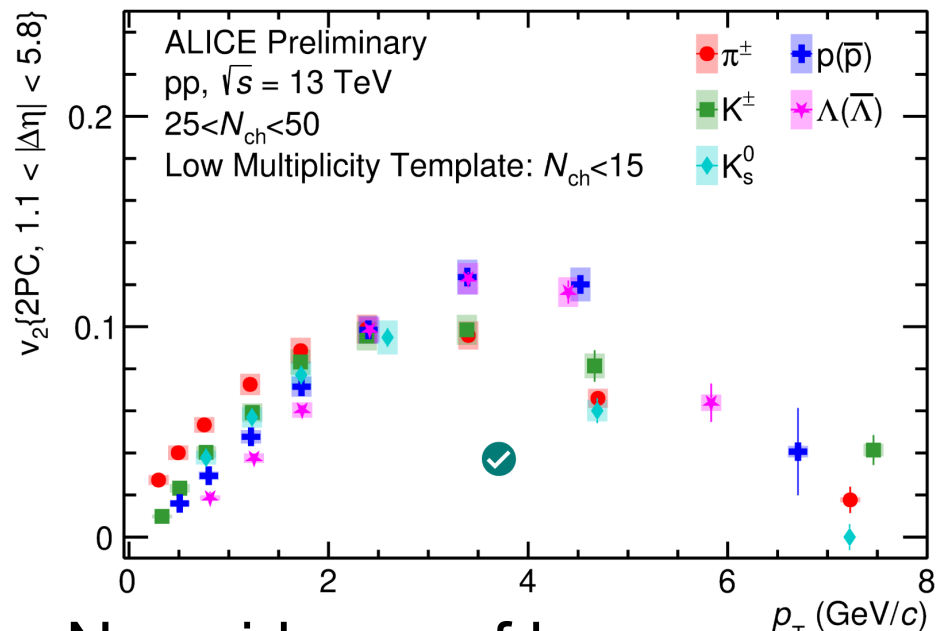


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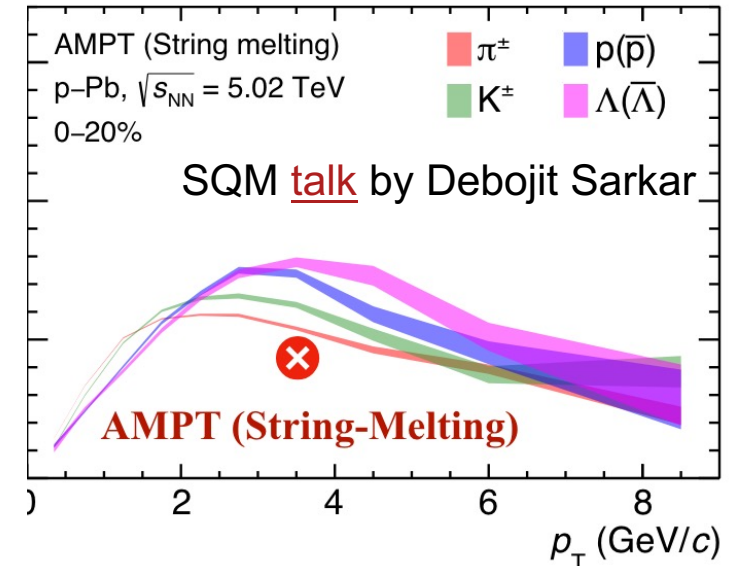
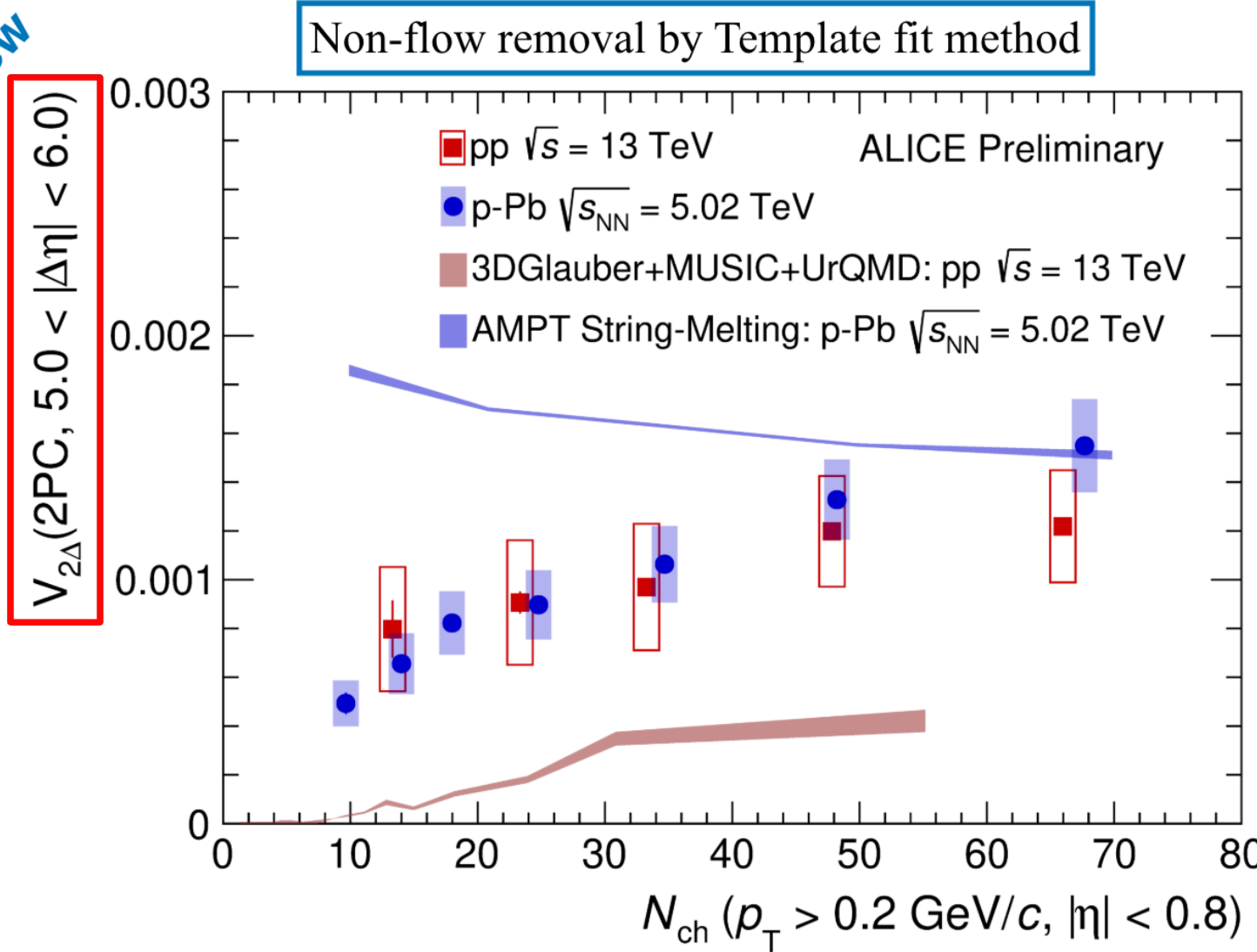
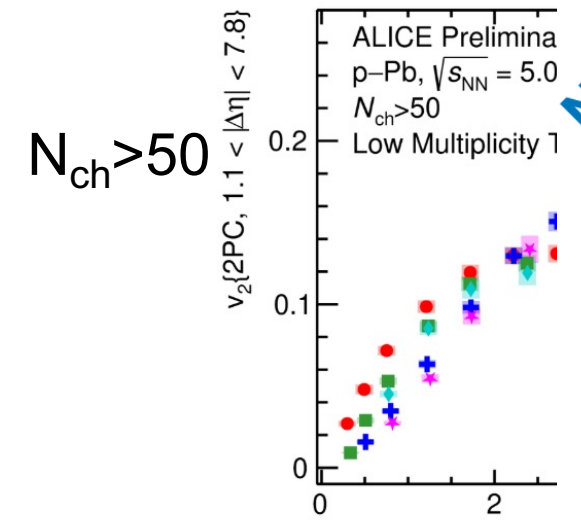
- Baryon-meson grouping and splitting of v_2 : described by Hydro+Coal+Frag, not transport

New $25 < N_{ch} < 50$



- No evidence of baryon-meson grouping and splitting of v_2 at intermediate p_T in low multiplicity

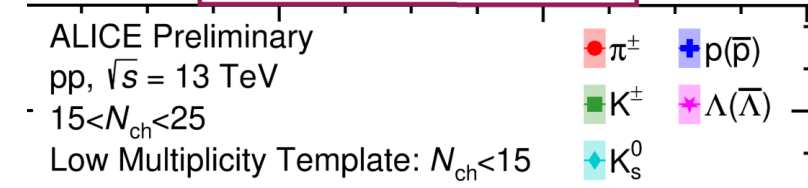
Ultra long-range v_2 in low multiplicity (ALICE)



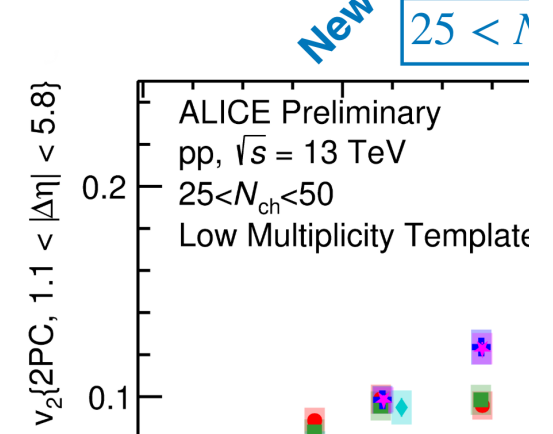
g, X. Zhang, and R. WanarXiv:2303.06577 [hep-ph]

al+Frag, not transport

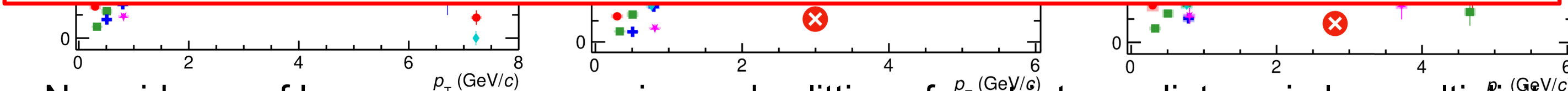
pp: $15 < N_{ch} < 25$



Baryon-meson

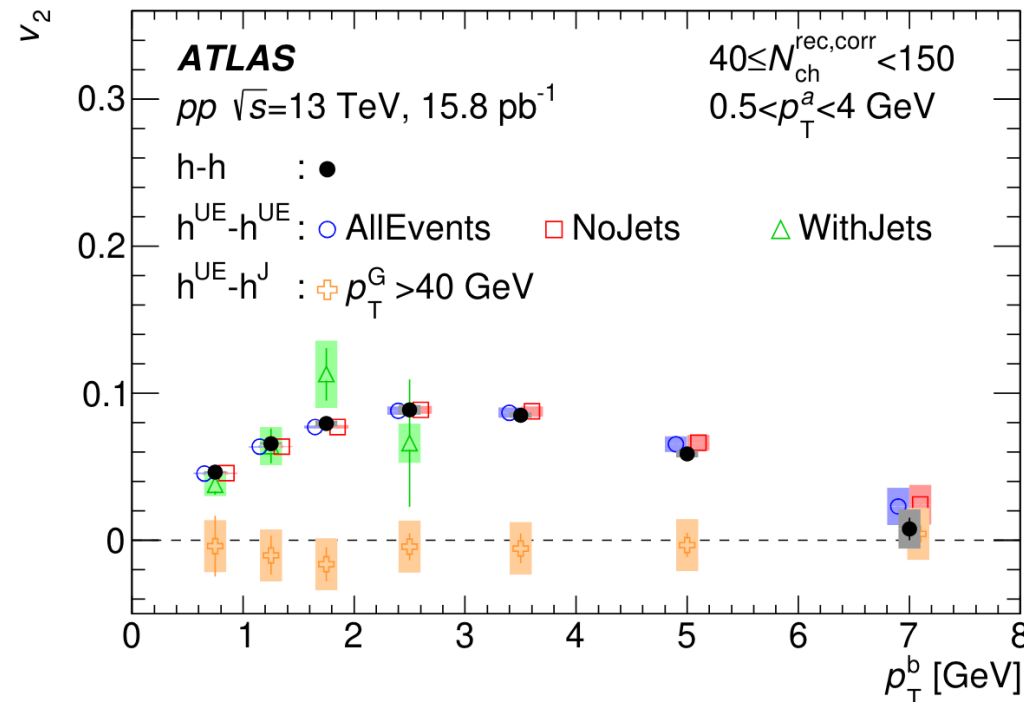
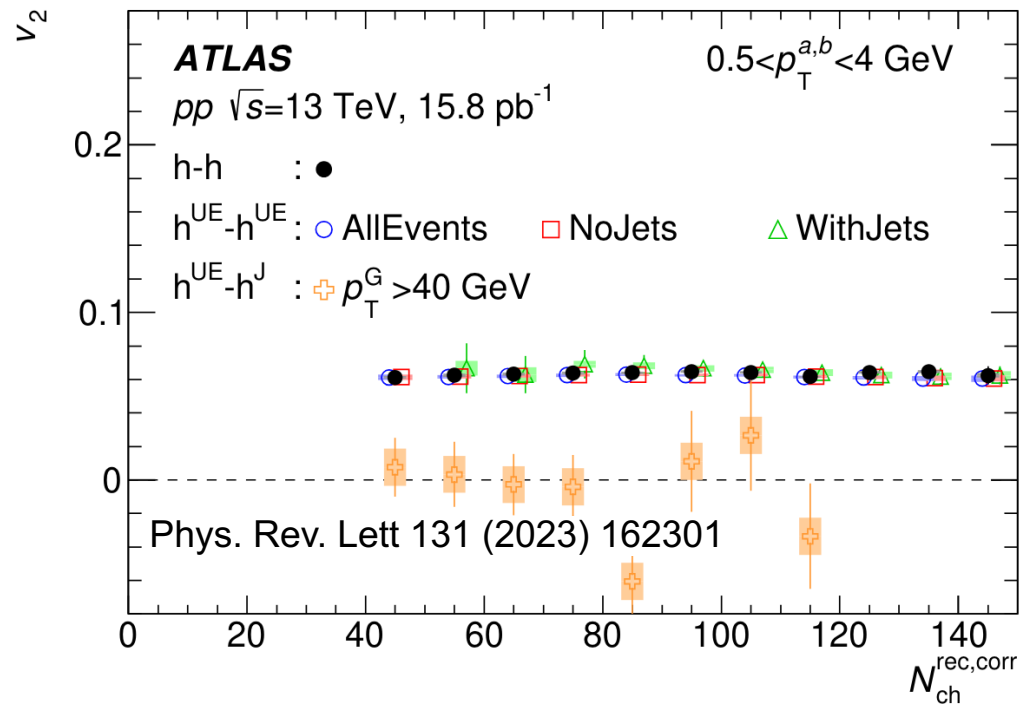


Ultra long-range correlations: both hydro and transport models are failing to describe data



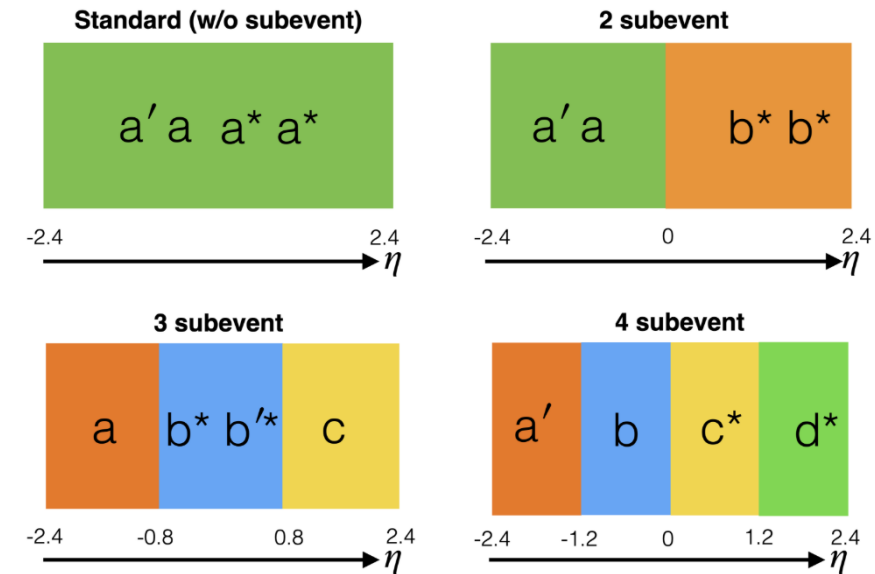
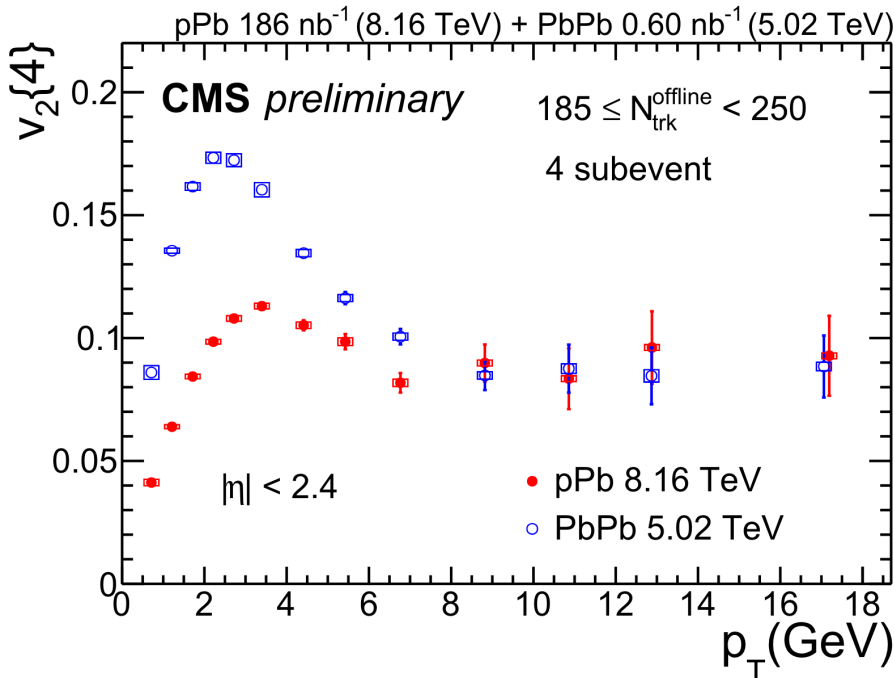
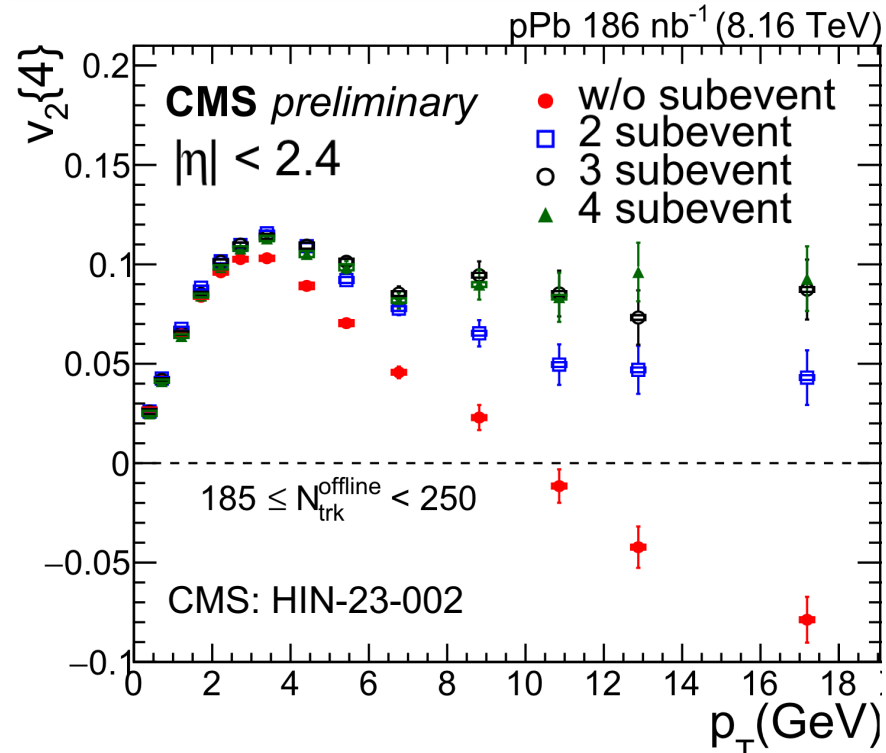
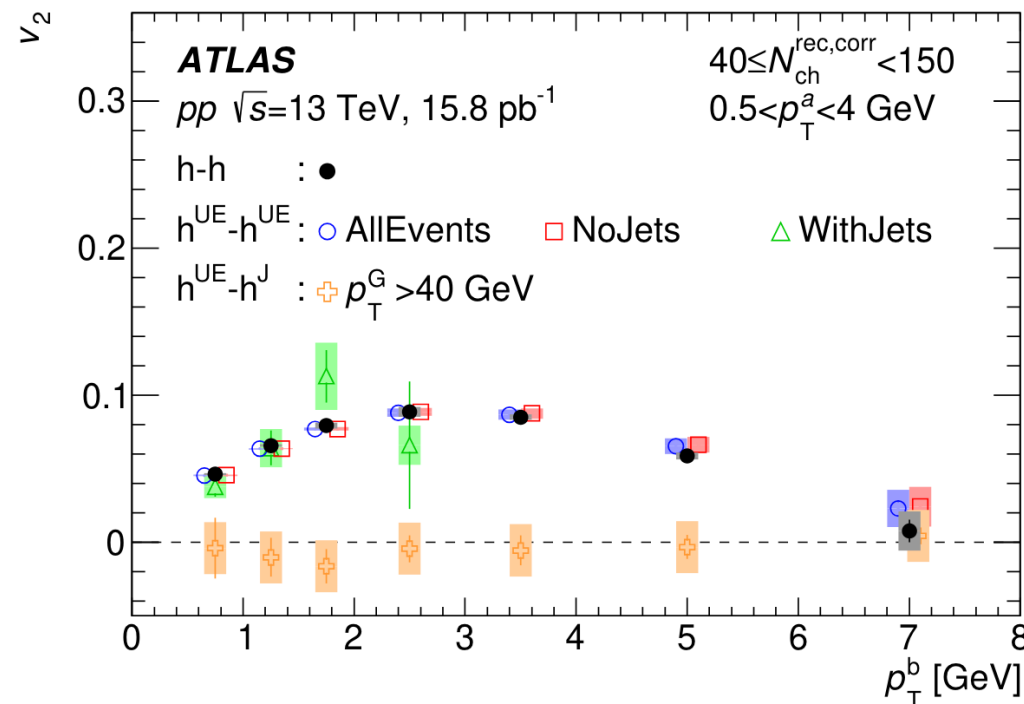
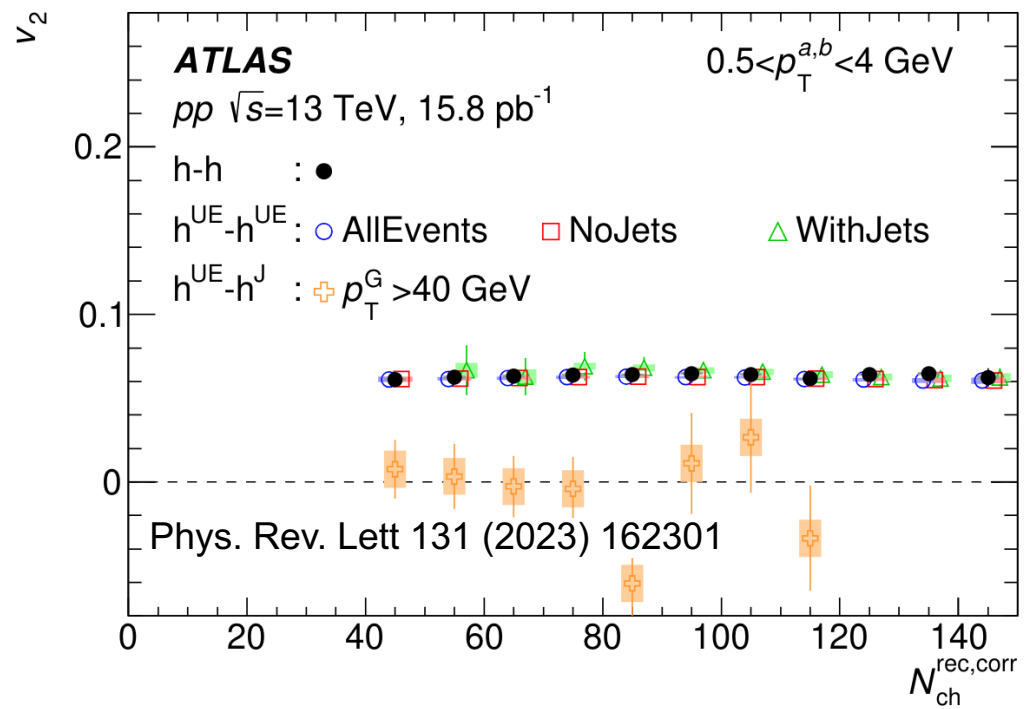
No evidence of baryon-meson grouping and splitting of v_2 at intermediate p_T in low multiplicity

v_2 in events WithJets/NoJets (ATLAS)



- v_2 is not affected by jets
- Jet constituents have zero v_2

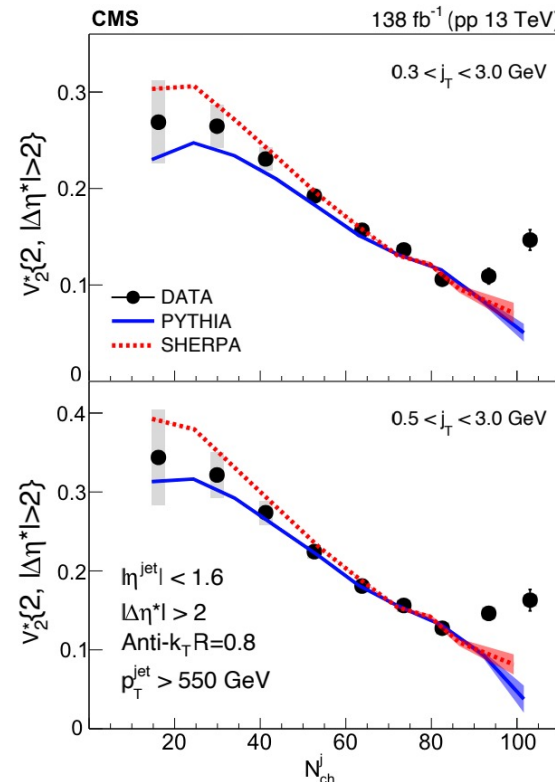
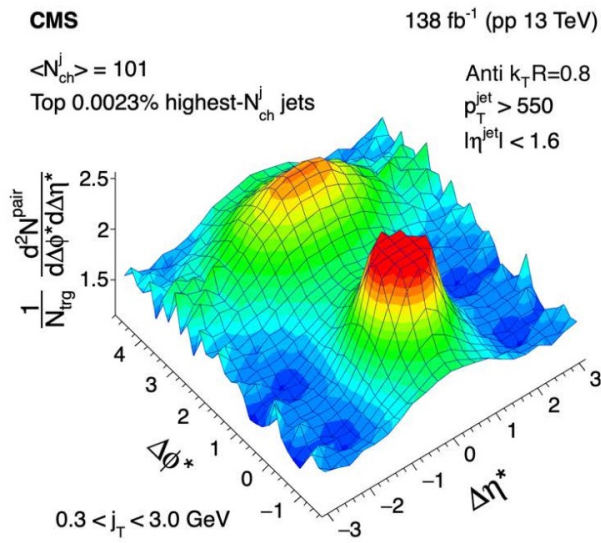
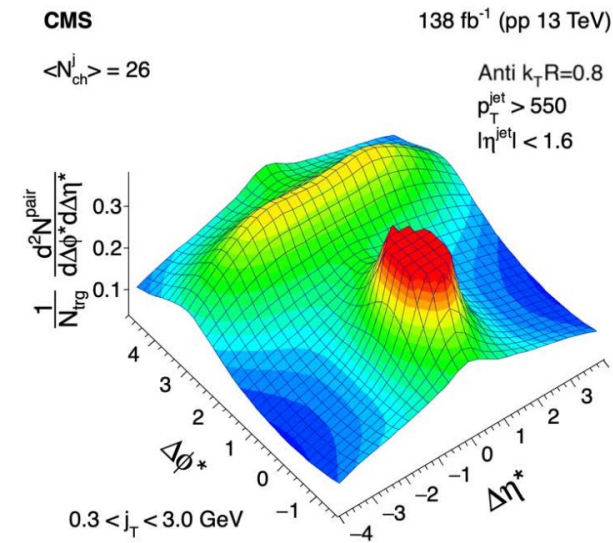
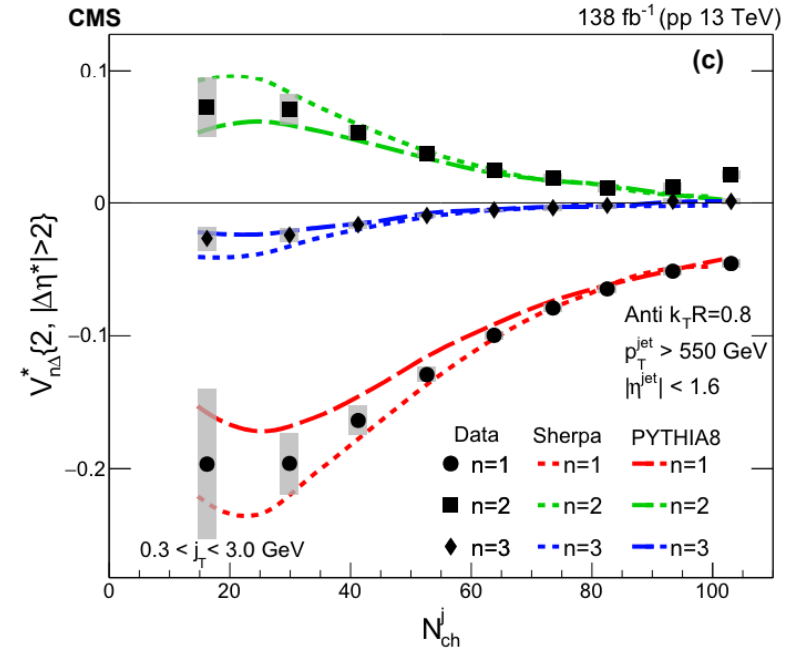
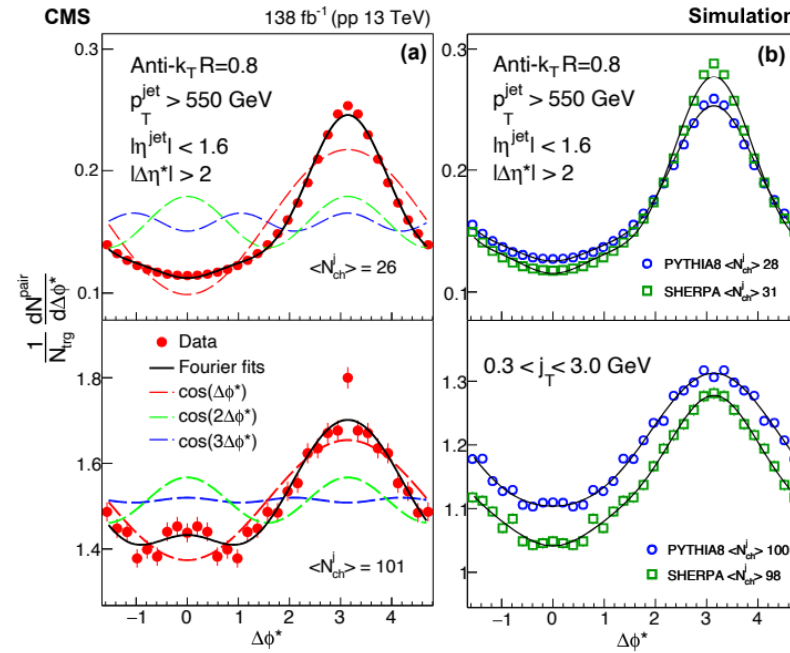
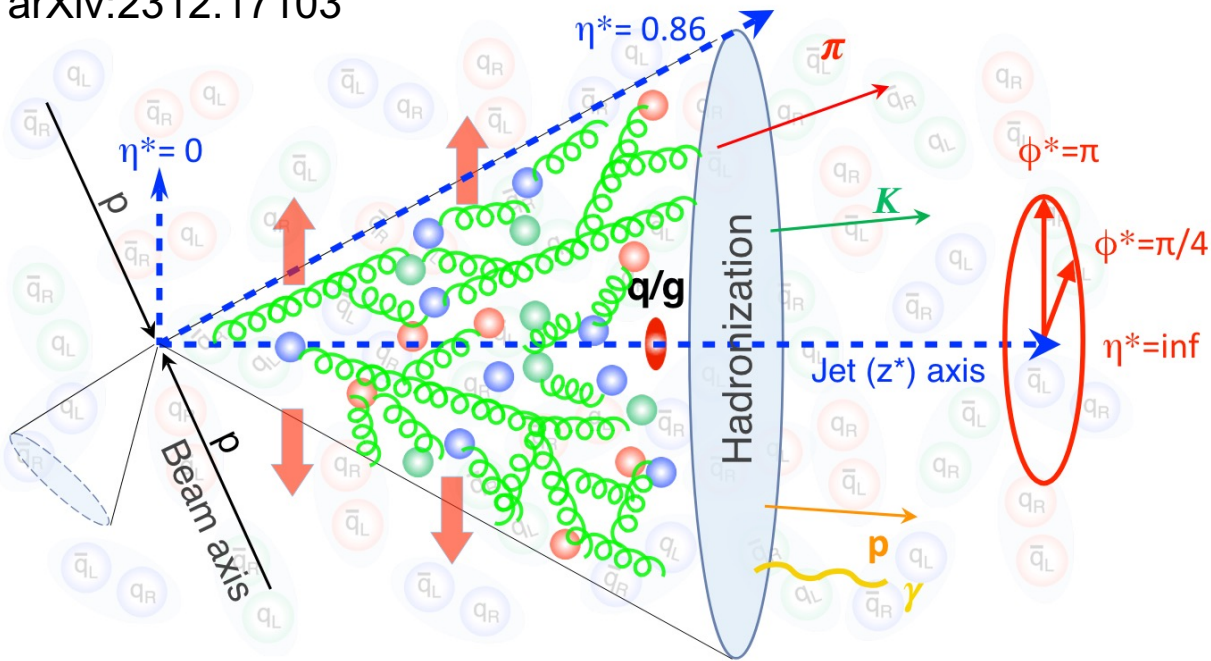
v_2 in events WithJets/NoJets, at high p_T (ATLAS and CMS)



- v_2 is not affected by jets
- Jet constituents have zero v_2
- High p_T v_2 nonflow removal needed with 3 or 4 subevents
- Same v_2 in pPb and PbPb at $p_T > 8 \text{ GeV}$

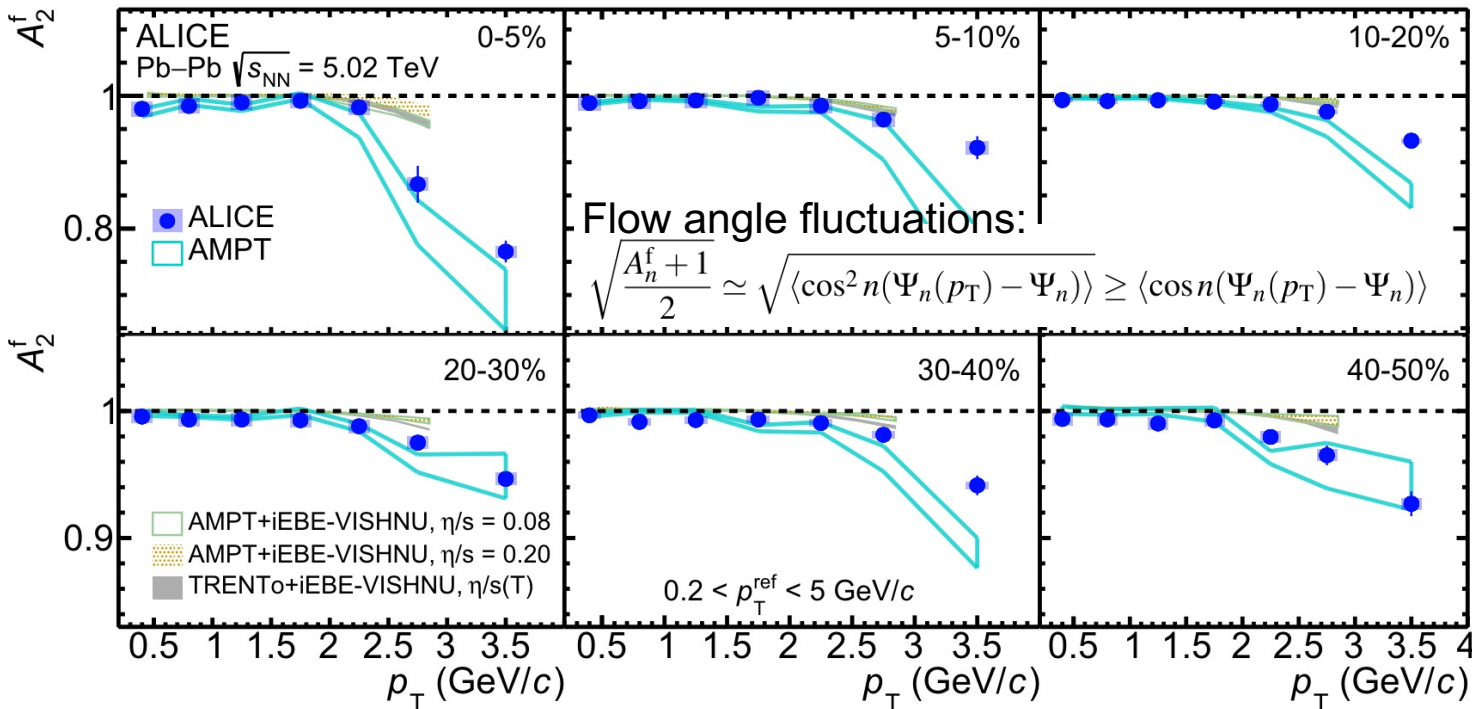
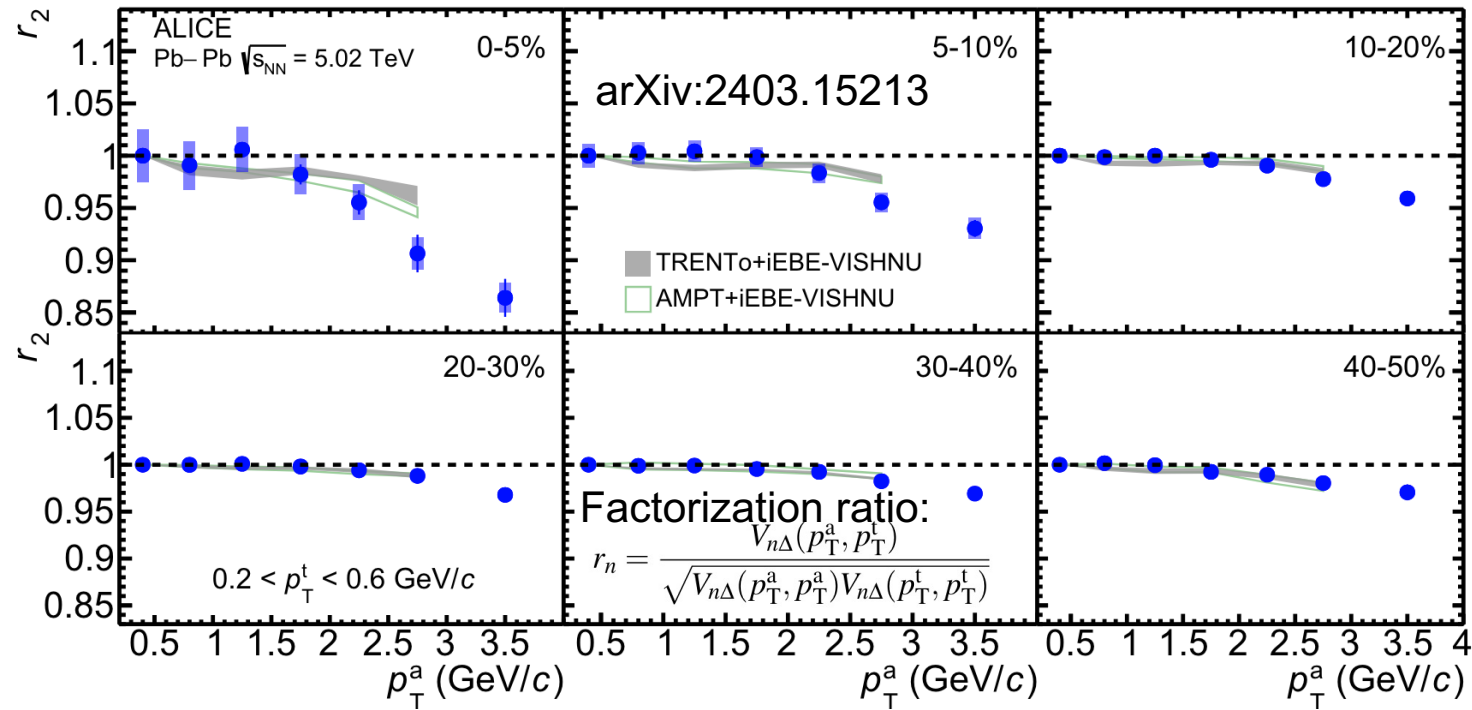
v_2 inside jet cone (CMS)

arXiv:2312.17103



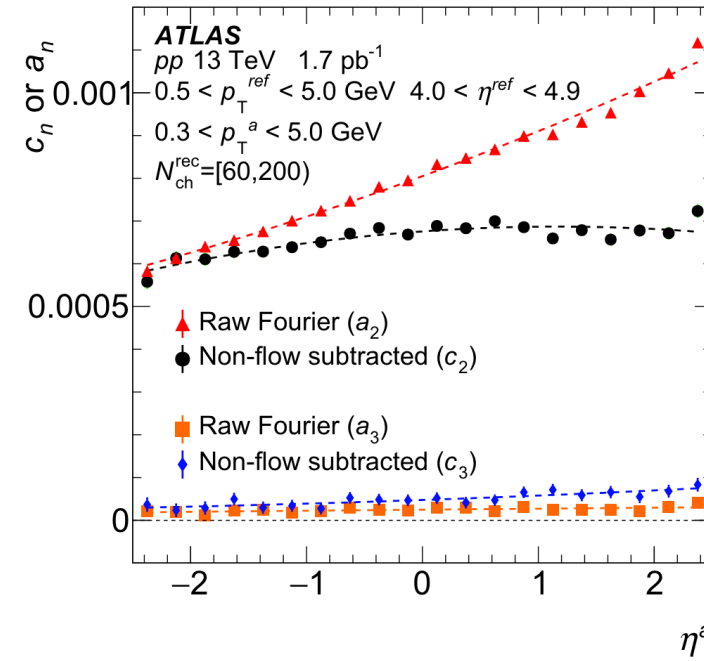
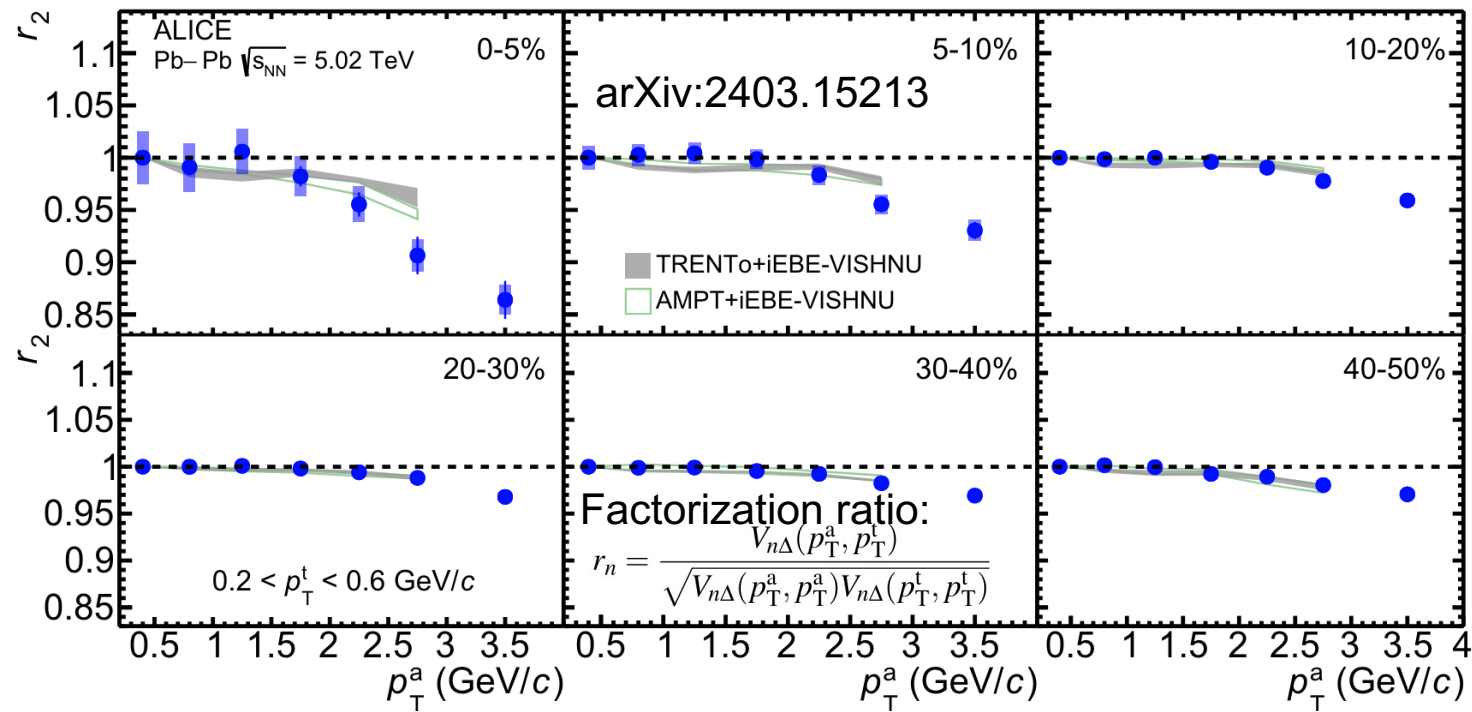
- Take jet direction as the z-axis and redefine kinematics
- Clear near side peak at long range observed in high N_{ch}
- v_2 shows a distinct increase for $N_{ch} \geq 80$, not reproduced in models

Flow decorrelations (ALICE)



- Models can only reproduce trends for some of the decorrelation results

Flow decorrelations (ALICE and ATLAS)

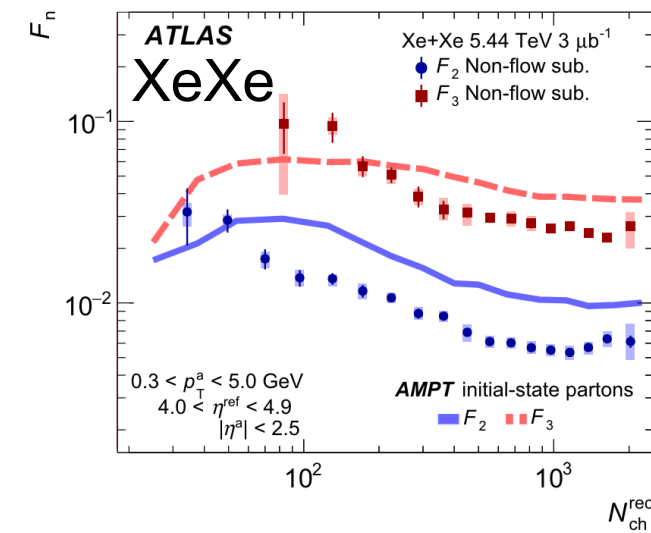
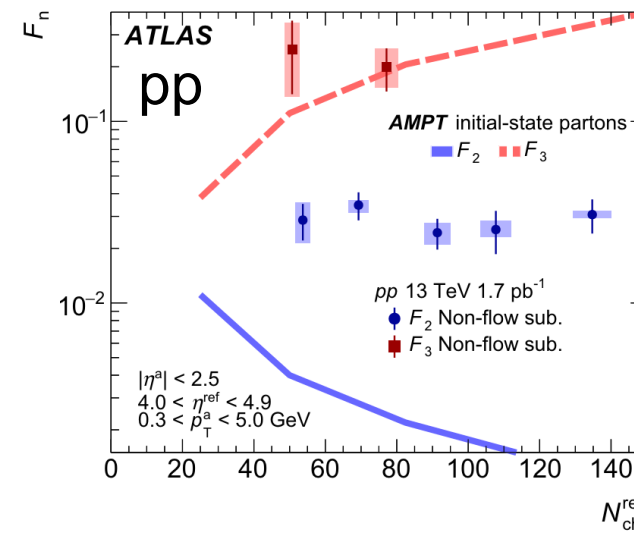
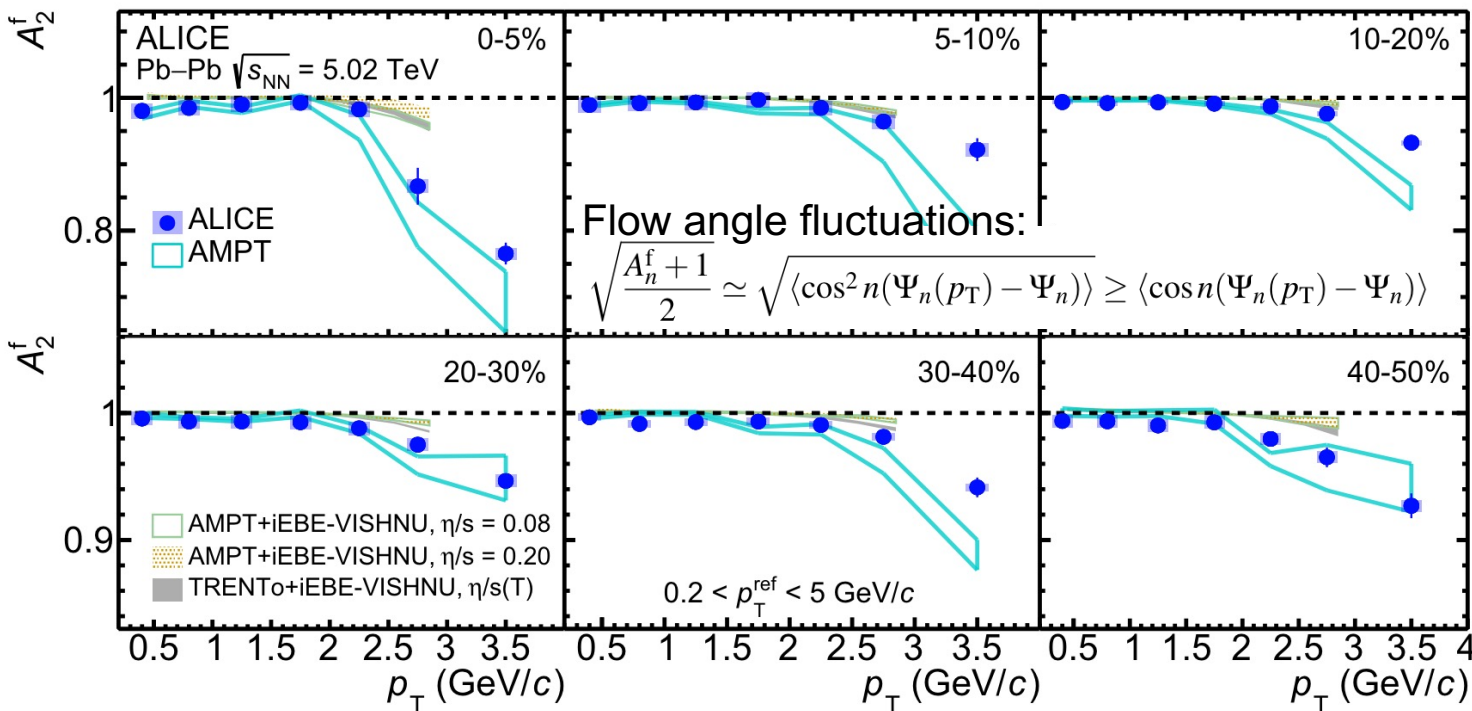


arXiv:2308.16745

Coefficients c_n is fitted to:

$$A_n \left(1 + F_n \cdot \eta^a + S_n \cdot (\eta^a)^2 \right)$$

↑
Linear decorrelation strength



- Models can only reproduce trends for some of the decorrelation results

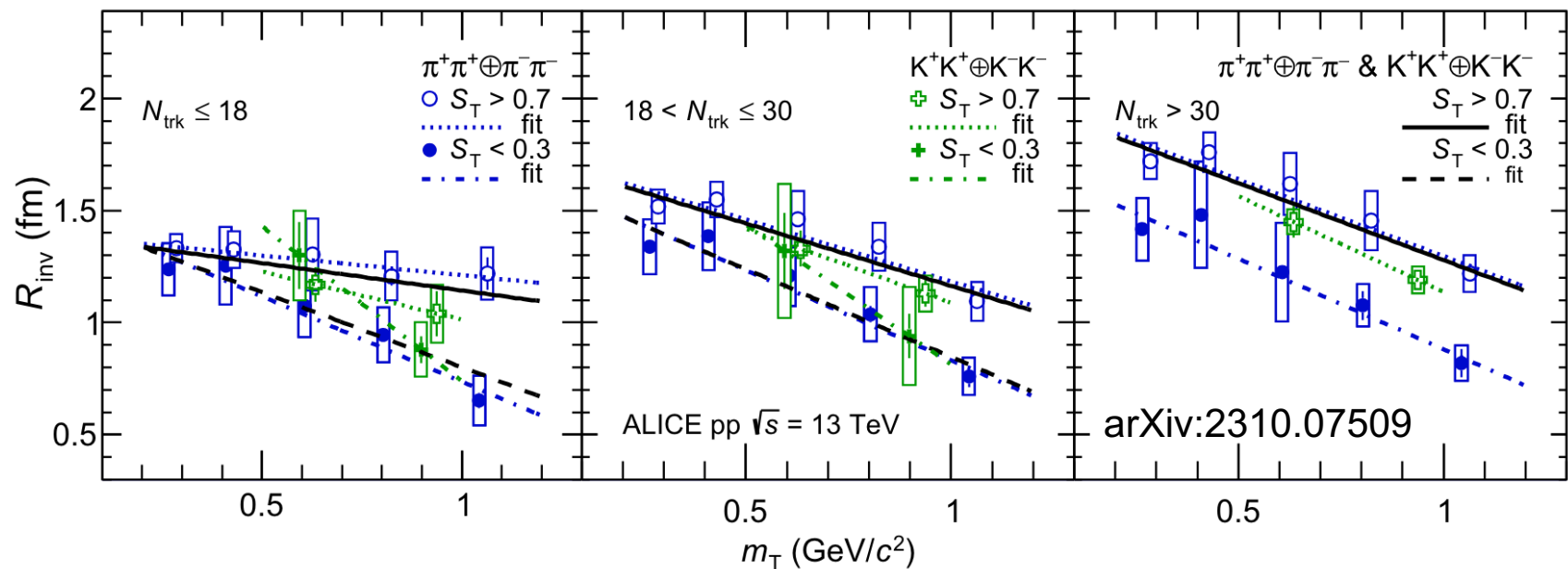
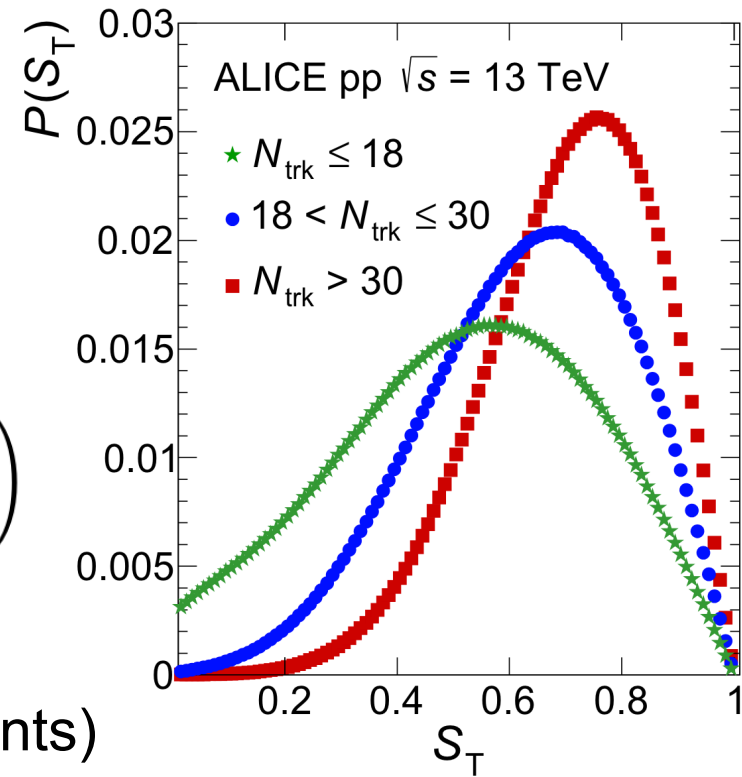
Bose-Einstein correlations (ALICE)

$$S_T = \frac{2 \min(\lambda_1, \lambda_2)}{\lambda_1 + \lambda_2}$$

λ_1 and λ_2 are the eigenvalues of the matrix of p_T

$$S_T = \frac{1}{\sum_i p_T^i} \sum_i \frac{1}{p_T^i} \begin{pmatrix} (p_x^i)^2 & p_x^i p_y^i \\ p_x^i p_y^i & (p_y^i)^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

- $S_T \rightarrow 0$: jetty limit (hard events)
- $S_T \rightarrow 1$: spherical limit (soft events)



- Spherical events have larger emitting source
- R_{inv} decreases as m_T increases

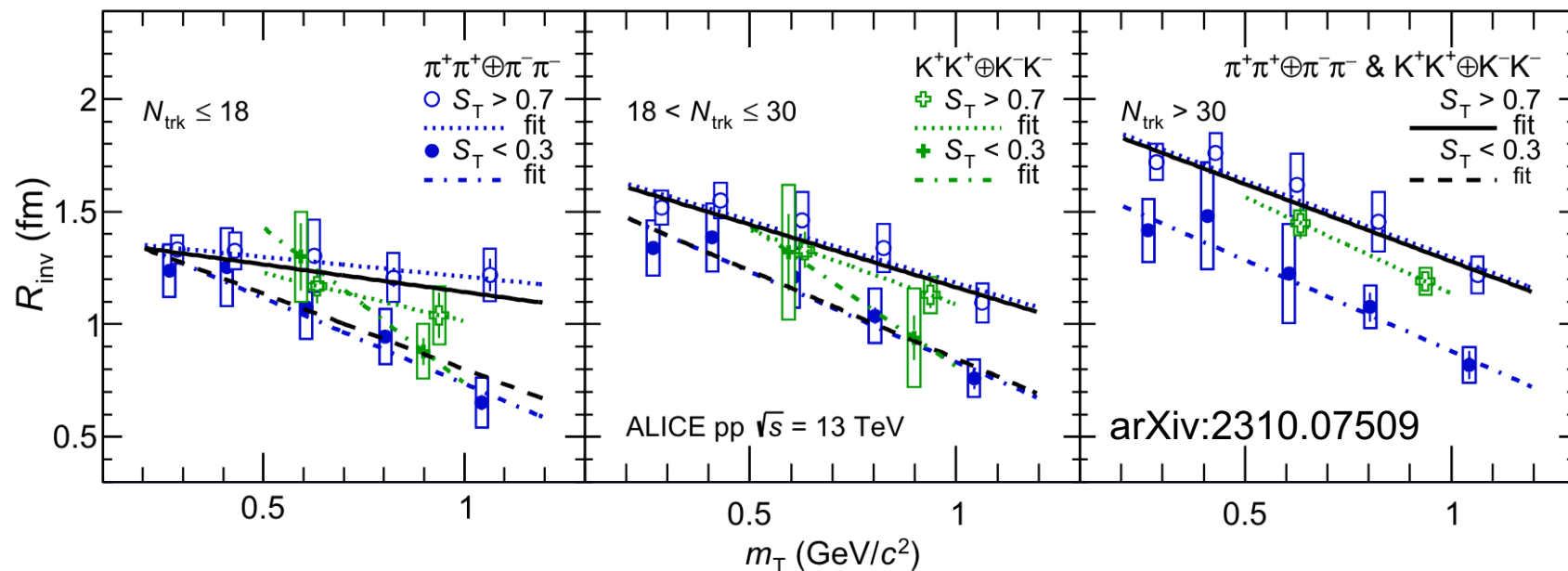
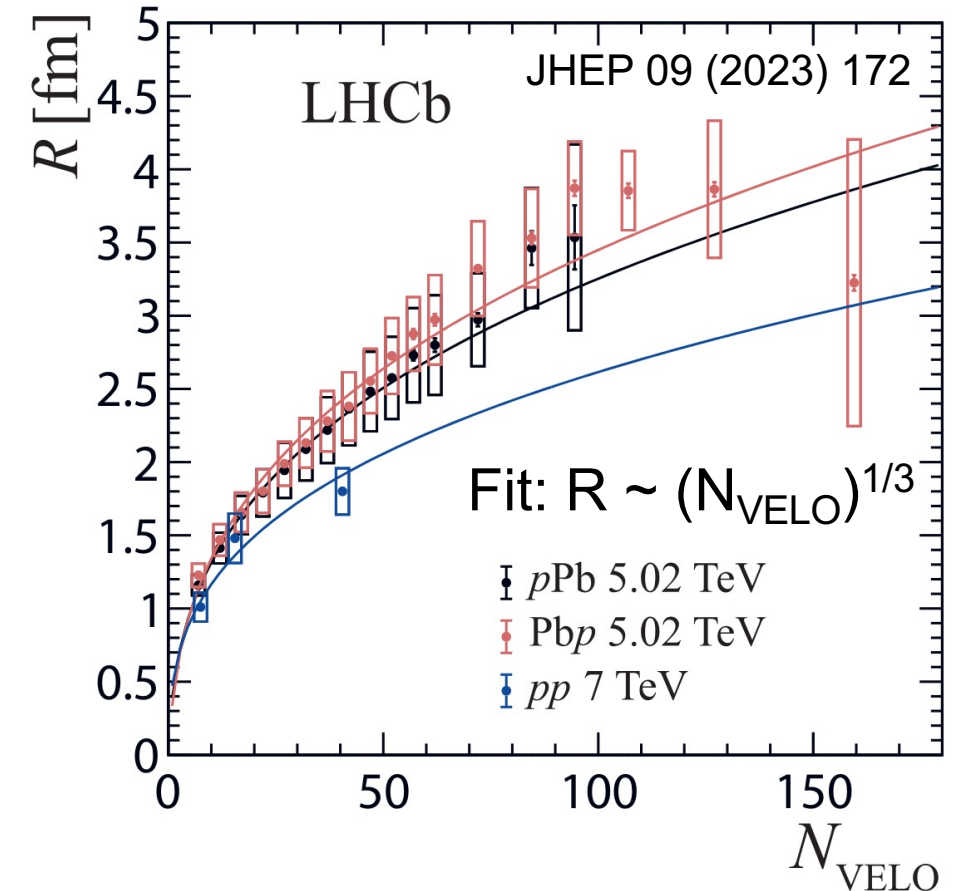
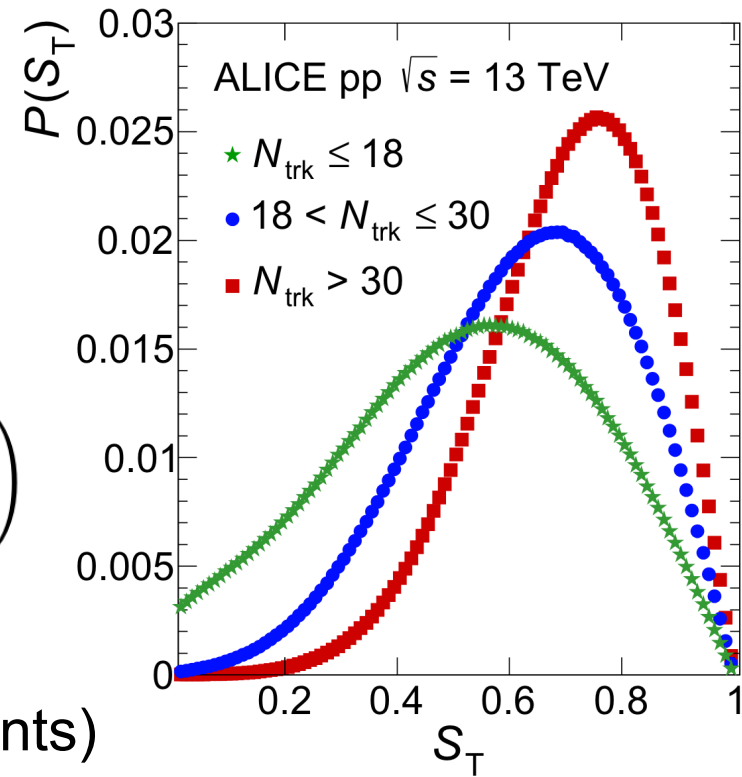
Bose-Einstein correlations (ALICE and LHCb)

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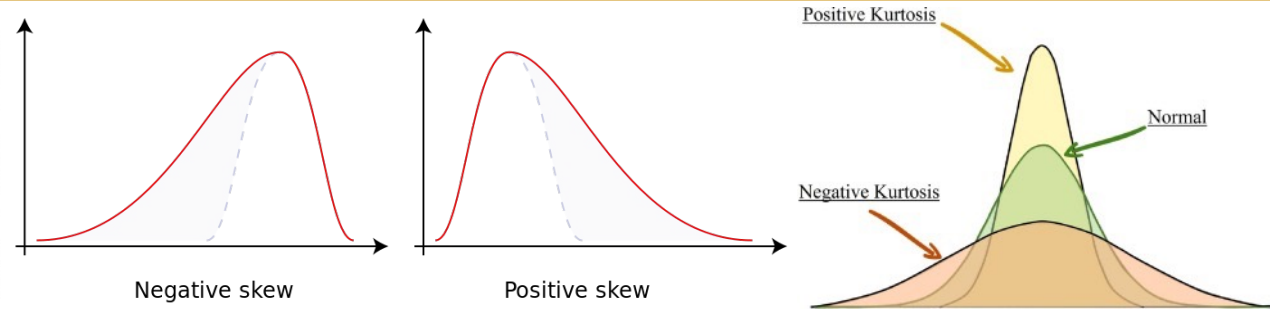
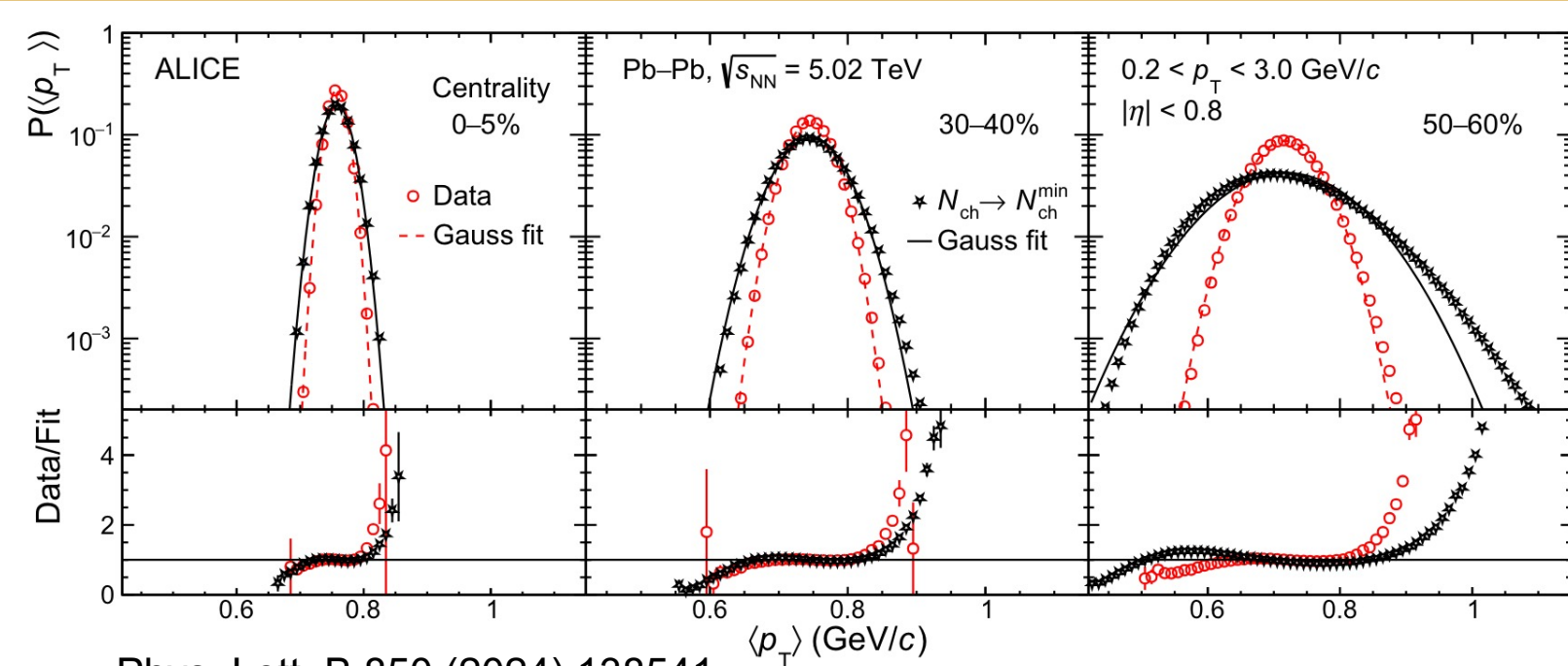
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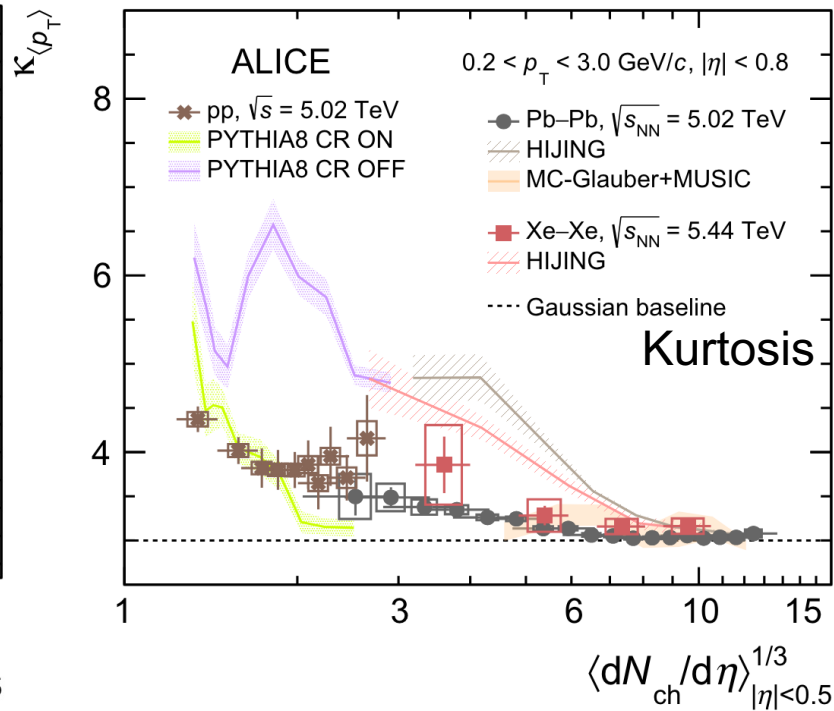
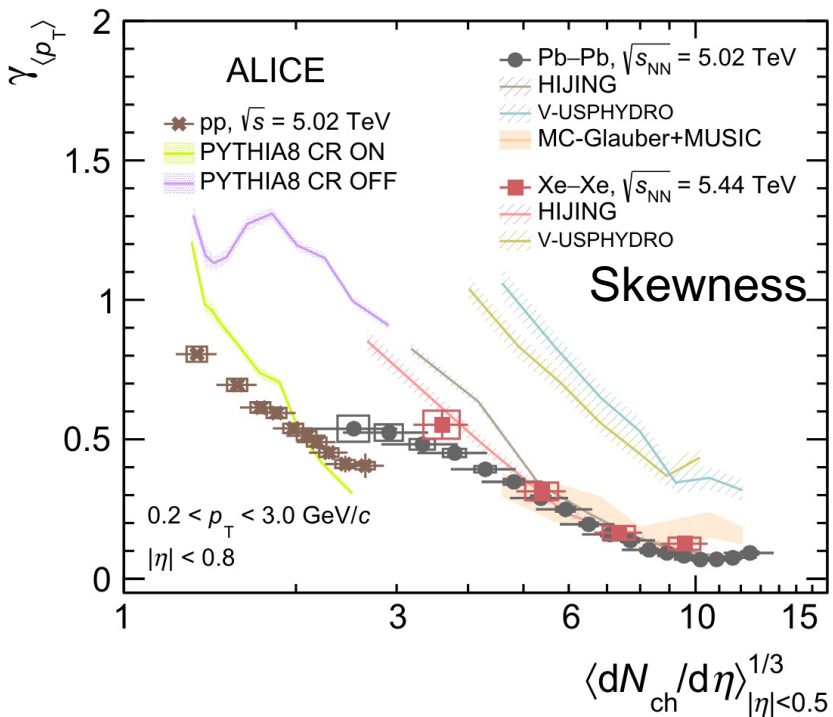


- Spherical events have larger emitting source
- R_{inv} decreases as m_T increases
- Scaling of R with cube root of N_{VELO}
 - Agree with hydrodynamic predictions

$\langle p_T \rangle$ fluctuations (ALICE)

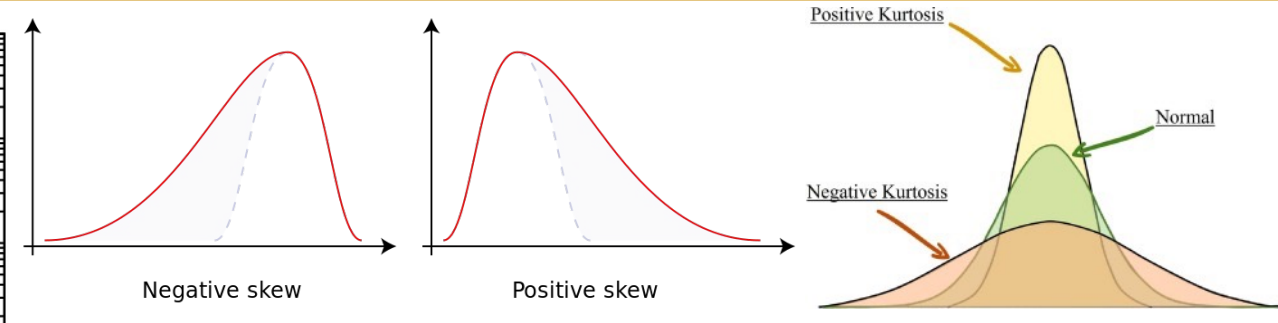
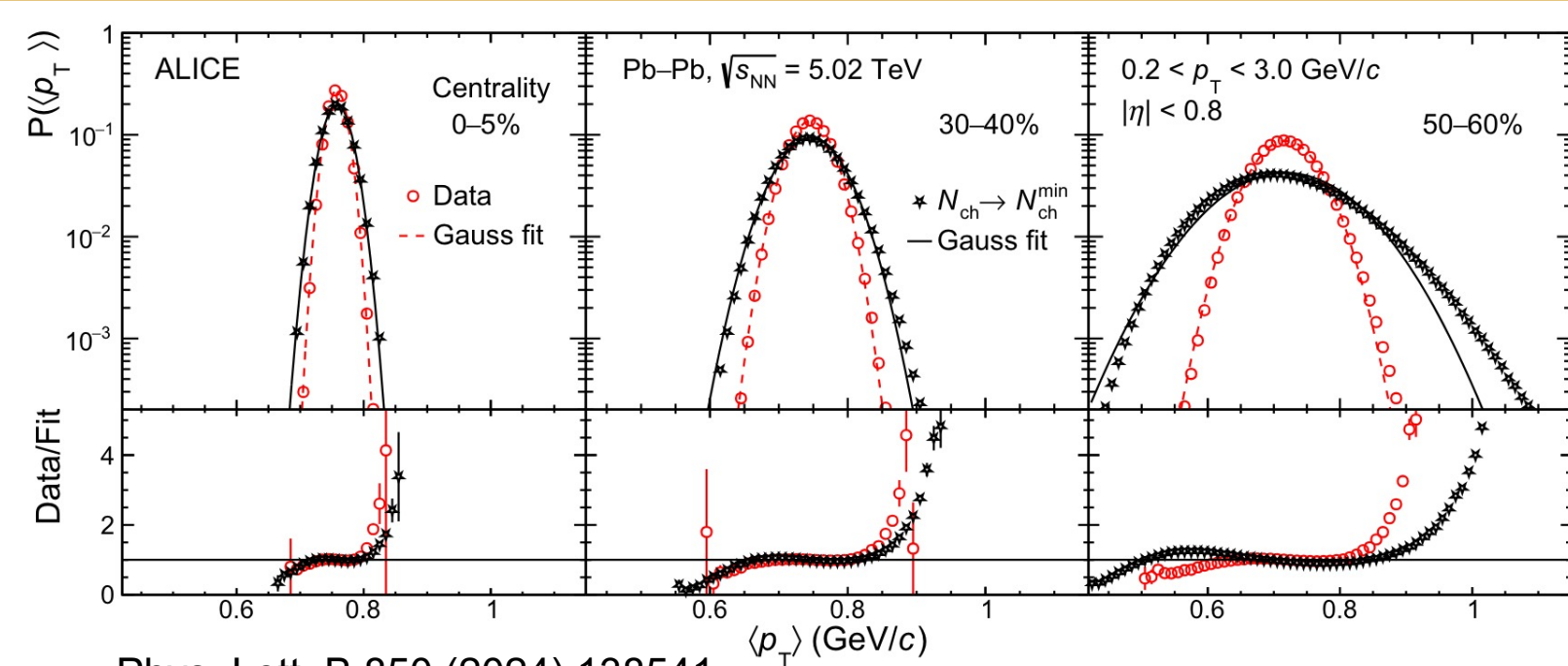


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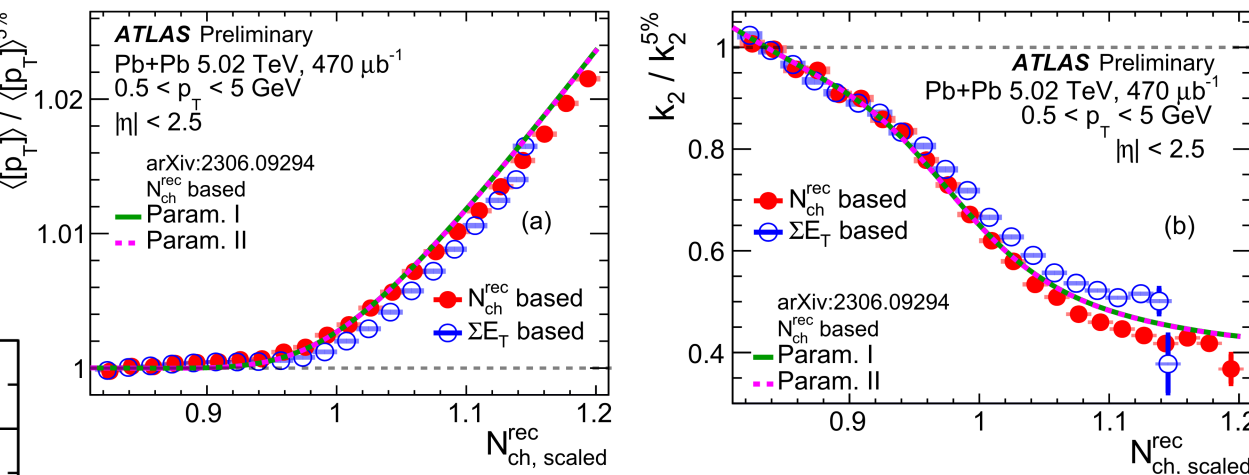


- Positive skewness and Kurtosis, both decrease as $dN_{ch}/d\eta$ increases

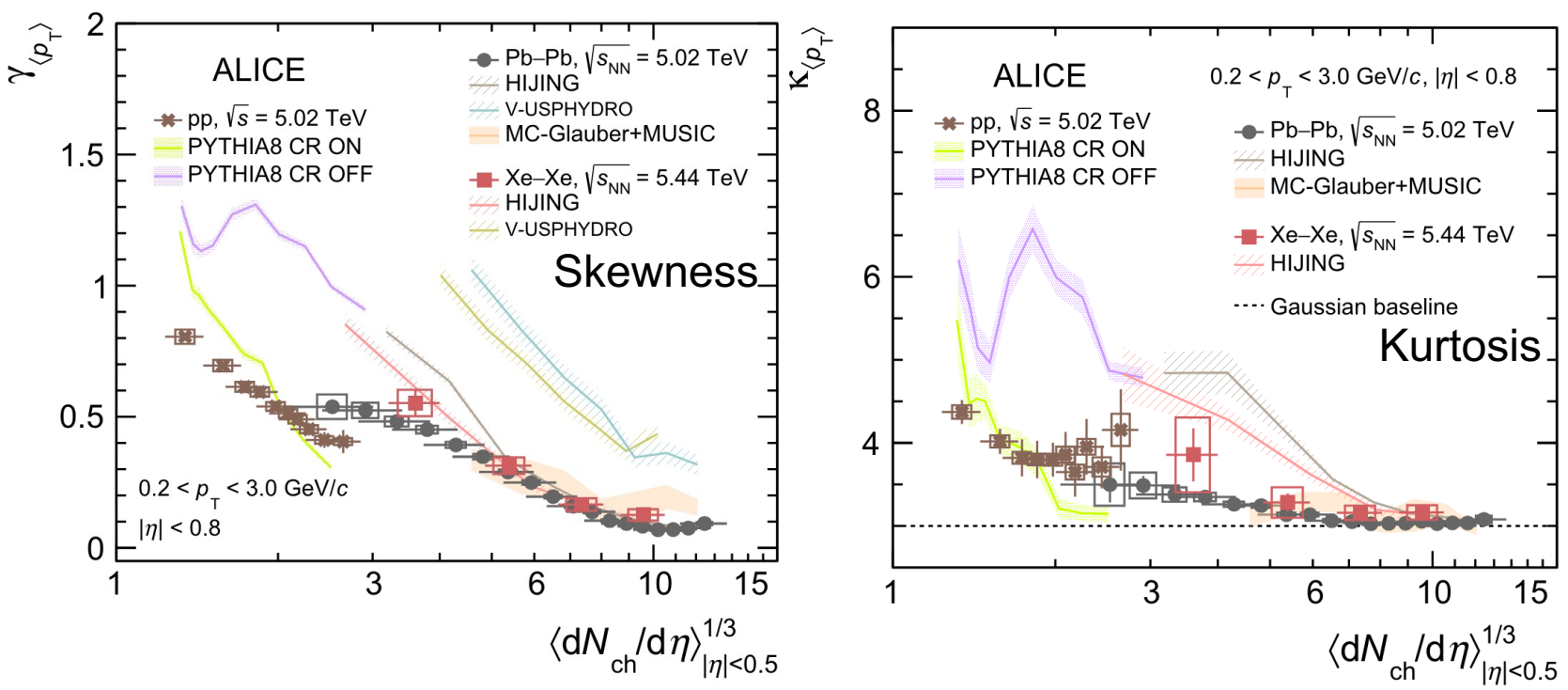
$\langle p_T \rangle$ fluctuations (ALICE and ATLAS)



ATLAS-CONF-2023-061

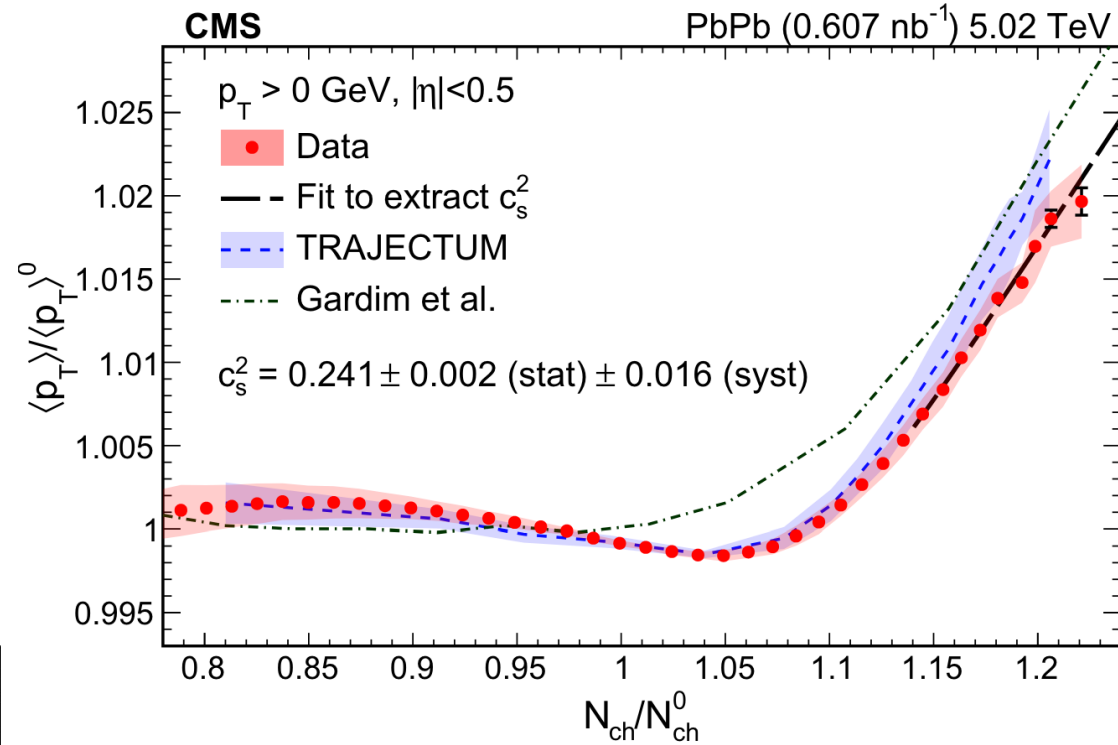
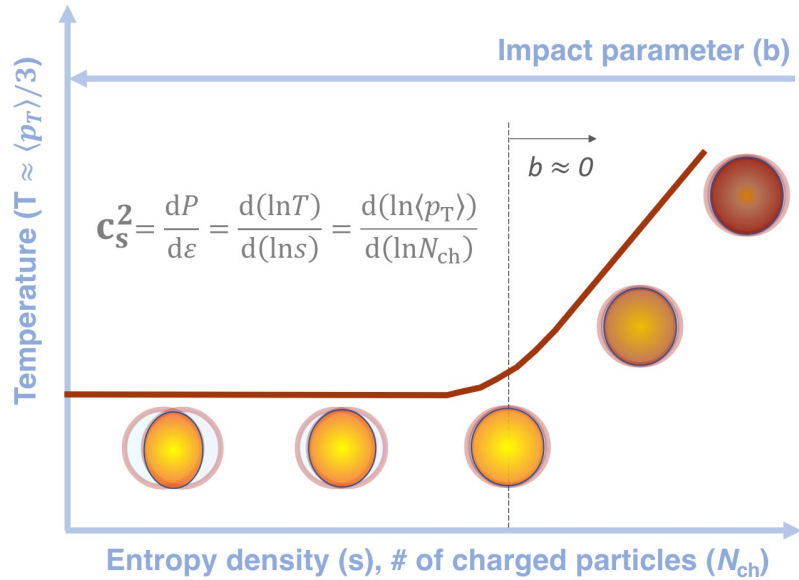


Phys. Lett. B 850 (2024) 138541



- Positive skewness and Kurtosis, both decrease as $dN_{ch}/d\eta$ increases
- Hydrodynamic models reproduce the results in central and mid-central collisions

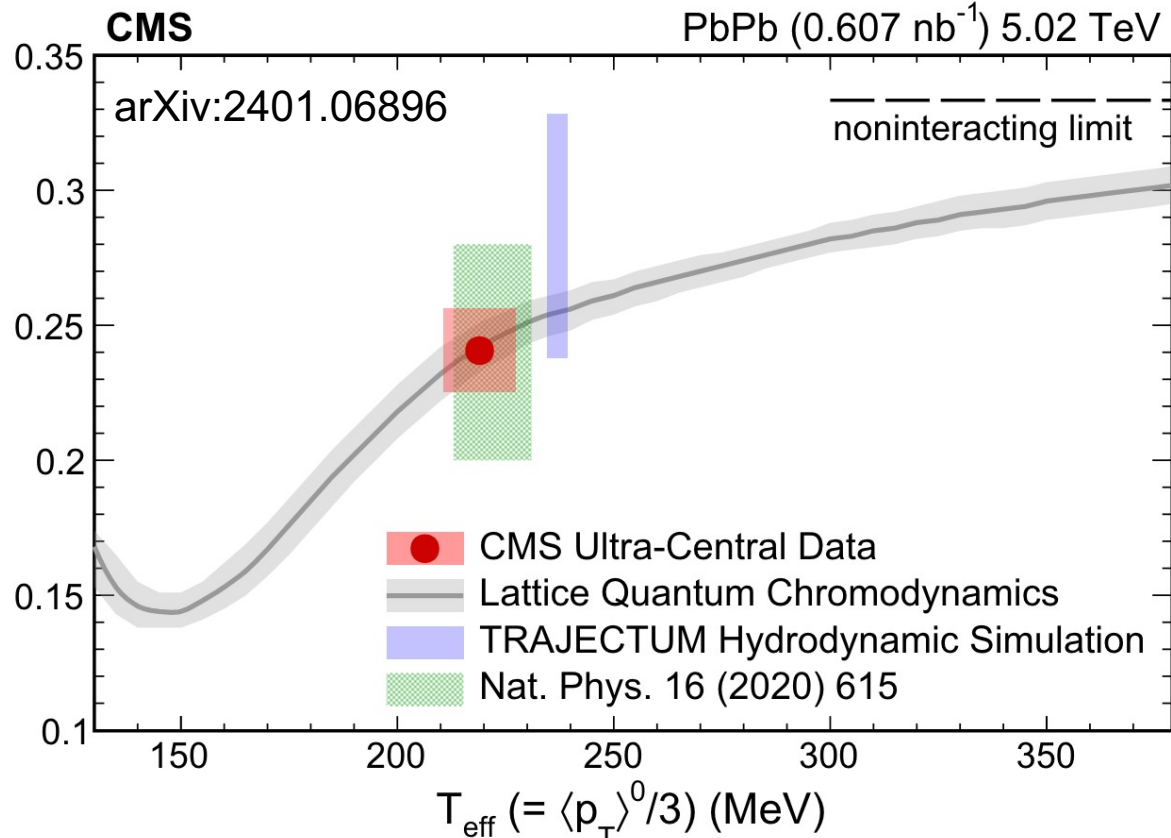
$\langle p_T \rangle$ in ultra-central collisions and speed of sound (CMS)



Extracting c_s^2 with:

$$\frac{\langle p_T \rangle}{\langle p_T \rangle^0} \sim \left(\frac{N_{ch}}{N_{ch}^0} \right)^{c_s^2}$$

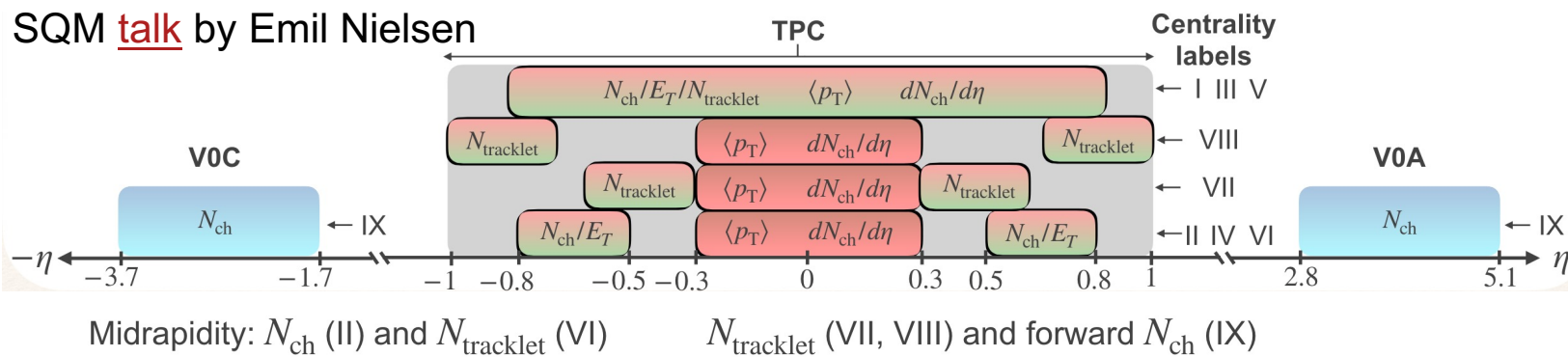
N_{ch}^0 and $\langle p_T \rangle^0$ from 0-5% centrality



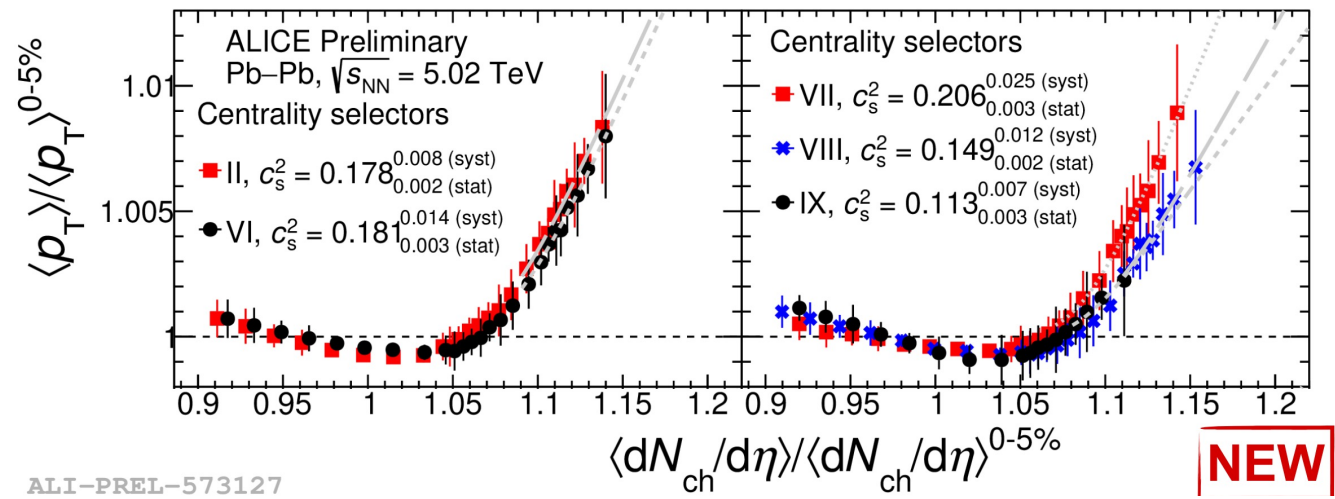
- Sound modes arising from longitudinal compression wave propagating in the fluid medium: c_s
 - Directly constrains the equation of state
- A steep rise of $\langle p_T \rangle$ is observed in ultra-central
 - Agree with hydrodynamic model predictions
- $c_s^2 = 0.241 \pm 0.002 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.016 \text{ (syst)}$
- First time determination of c_s with high precision

Extracting speed of sound is more complicated (ALICE)

SQM talk by Emil Nielsen

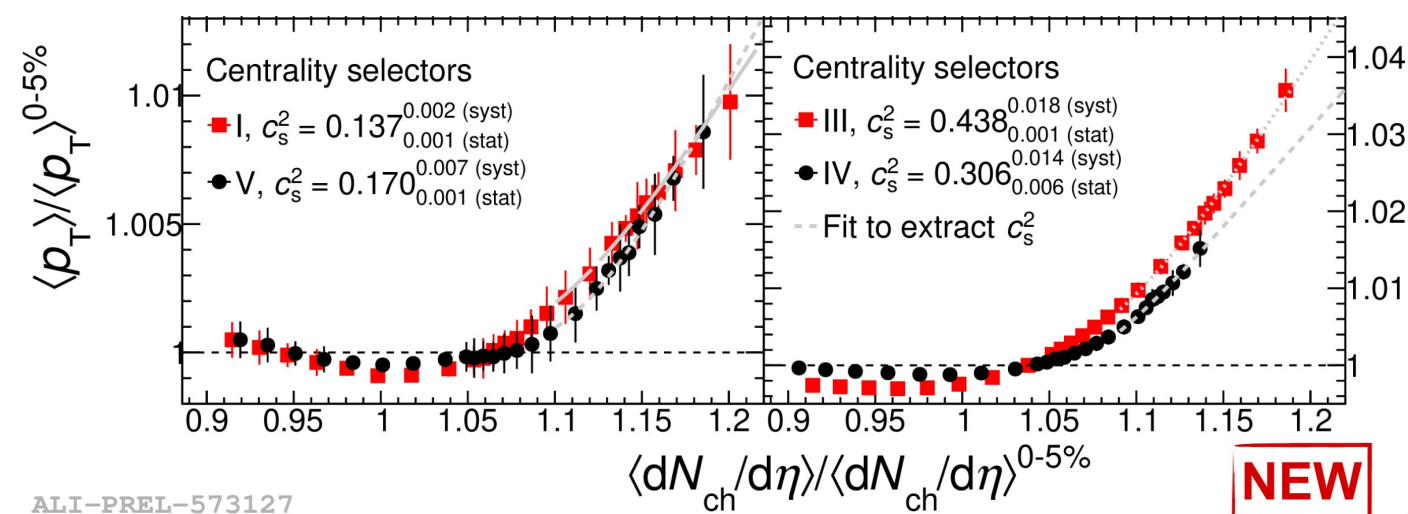


Observable	Label	Centrality estimation	$\langle p_T \rangle$ and $\langle dN_{ch}/d\eta \rangle$	η gap
N_{ch} in TPC	I	$ \eta \leq 0.8$	$ \eta \leq 0.8$	0
	II	$0.5 \leq \eta \leq 0.8$	$ \eta \leq 0.3$	0.3
E_T in TPC	III	$ \eta \leq 0.8$	$ \eta \leq 0.8$	0
	IV	$0.5 \leq \eta \leq 0.8$	$ \eta \leq 0.3$	0.3
$N_{tracklets}$ in SPD	V	$ \eta \leq 0.8$	$ \eta \leq 0.8$	0
	VI	$0.5 \leq \eta \leq 0.8$	$ \eta \leq 0.3$	0.3
	VII	$0.3 < \eta \leq 0.6$	$ \eta \leq 0.3$	0
	VIII	$0.7 \leq \eta \leq 1$	$ \eta \leq 0.3$	0.4
N_{ch} in V0	IX	$-3.7 < \eta < -1.7 + 2.8 < \eta < 5.1$	$ \eta \leq 0.8$	1.7



NEW

ALI-PREL-573127 Midrapidity: N_{ch} (I) and $N_{tracklet}$ (V) E_T : No subevent (V) and subevent (IV)



NEW

24, Boston

Extraction of c_s^2 depends on the centrality determination

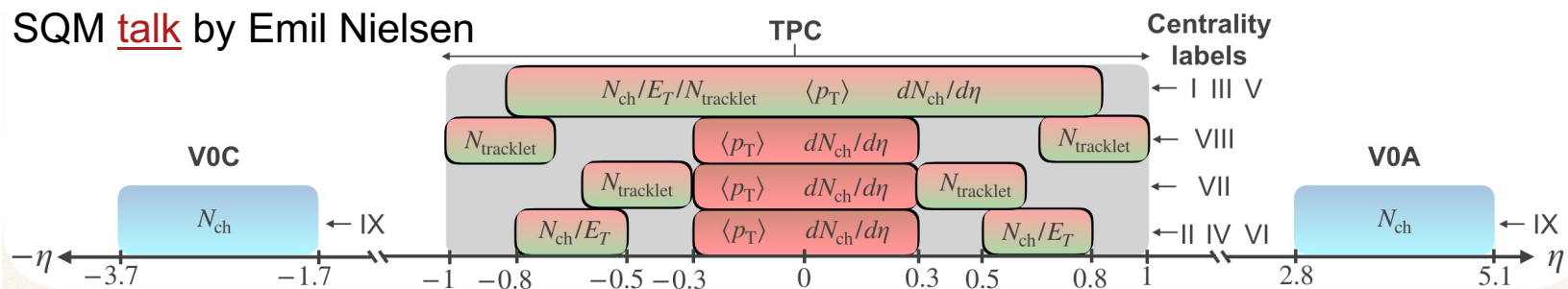
- Forward vs. midrapidity
- ITS tracklets vs full tracks
- E_T vs N_{ch}

Decreased c_s^2 using forward centrality determination

Increased c_s^2 using E_T

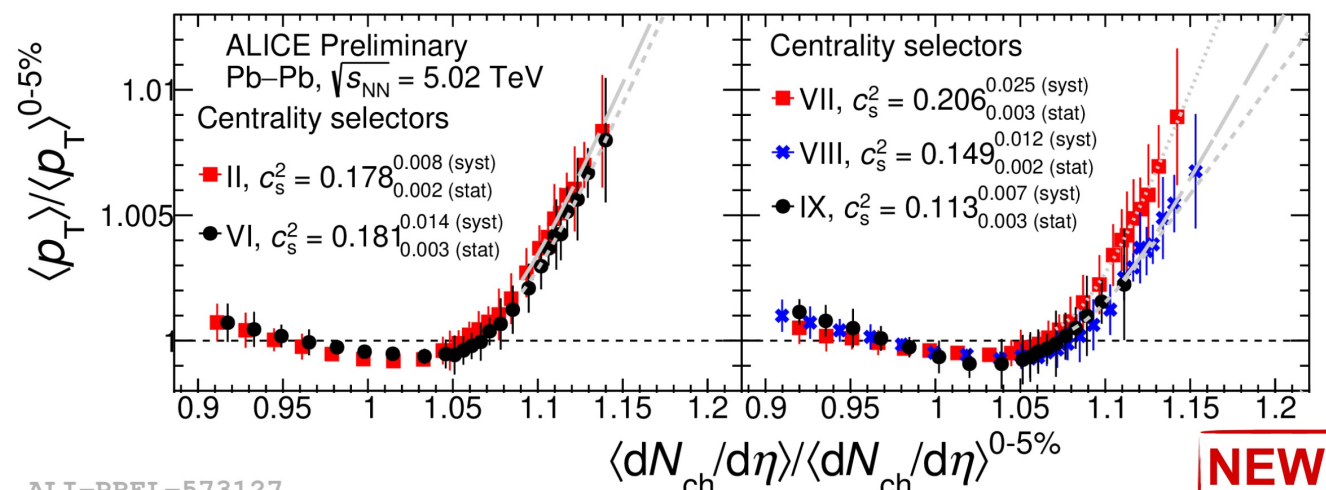
Extracting speed of sound is more complicated (ALICE)

SQM talk by Emil Nielsen

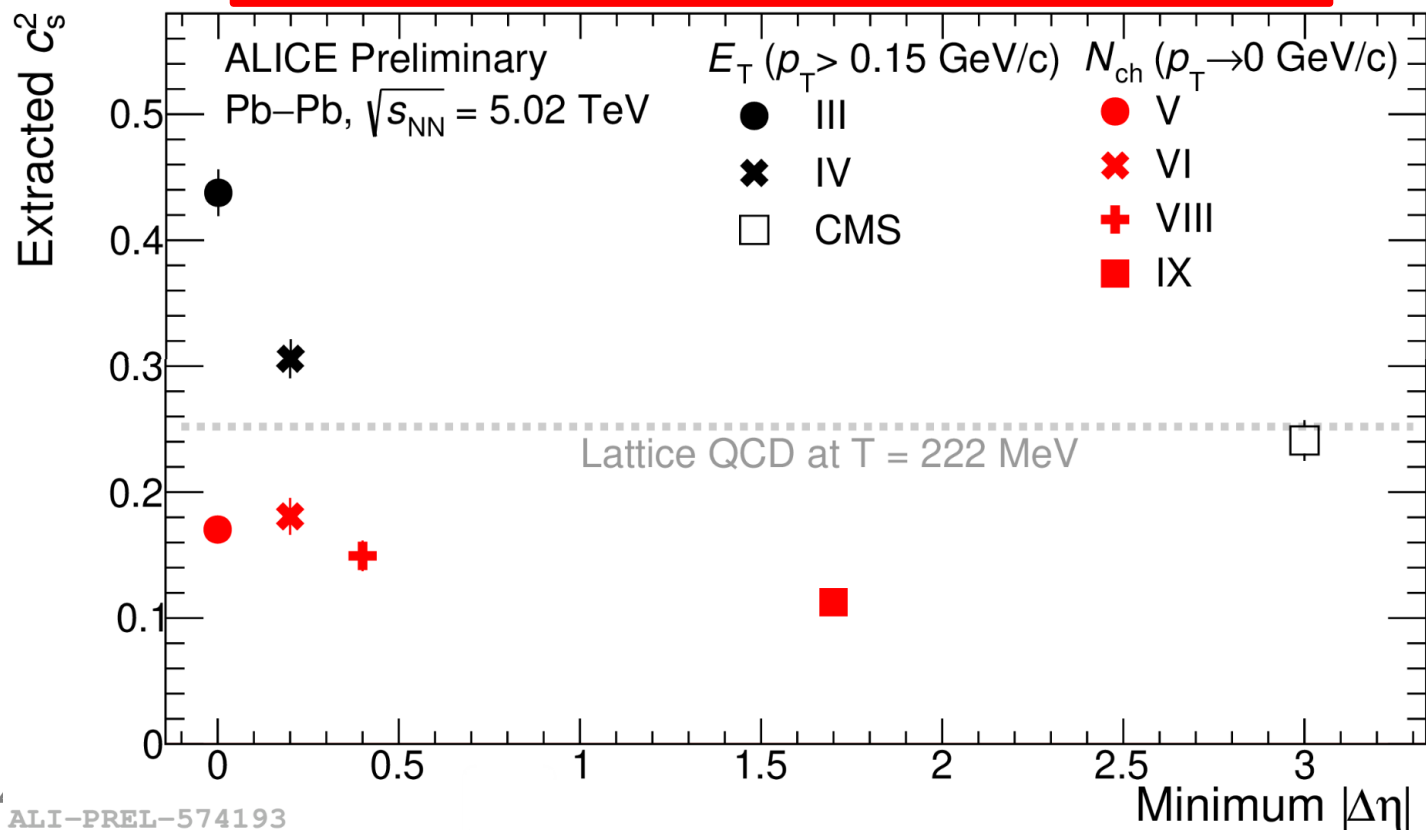


Observable	Label	Centrality estimation	$\langle p_T \rangle$ and $\langle dN_{ch}/d\eta \rangle$	η gap
N_{ch} in TPC	I	$ \eta \leq 0.8$	$ \eta \leq 0.8$	0
	II	$0.5 \leq \eta \leq 0.8$	$ \eta \leq 0.3$	0.3
E_T in TPC	III	$ \eta \leq 0.8$	$ \eta \leq 0.8$	0
	IV	$0.5 \leq \eta \leq 0.8$	$ \eta \leq 0.3$	0.3
$N_{tracklets}$ in SPD	V	$ \eta \leq 0.8$	$ \eta \leq 0.8$	0
	VI	$0.5 \leq \eta \leq 0.8$	$ \eta \leq 0.3$	0.3
	VII	$0.3 < \eta \leq 0.6$	$ \eta \leq 0.3$	0
	VIII	$0.7 \leq \eta \leq 1$	$ \eta \leq 0.3$	0.4
N_{ch} in V0	IX	$-3.7 < \eta < -1.7 + 2.8 < \eta < 5.1$	$ \eta \leq 0.8$	1.7

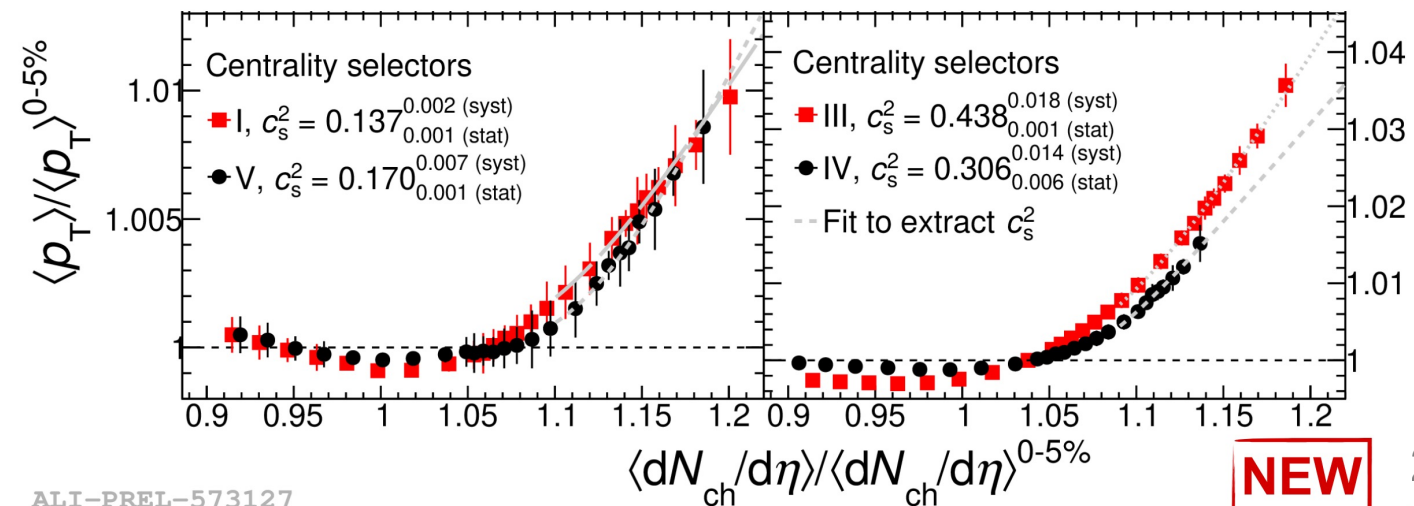
Midrapidity: N_{ch} (II) and $N_{tracklet}$ (VI) $N_{tracklet}$ (VII, VIII) and forward N_{ch} (IX)



Speed of sound vs. η gap; Robust?

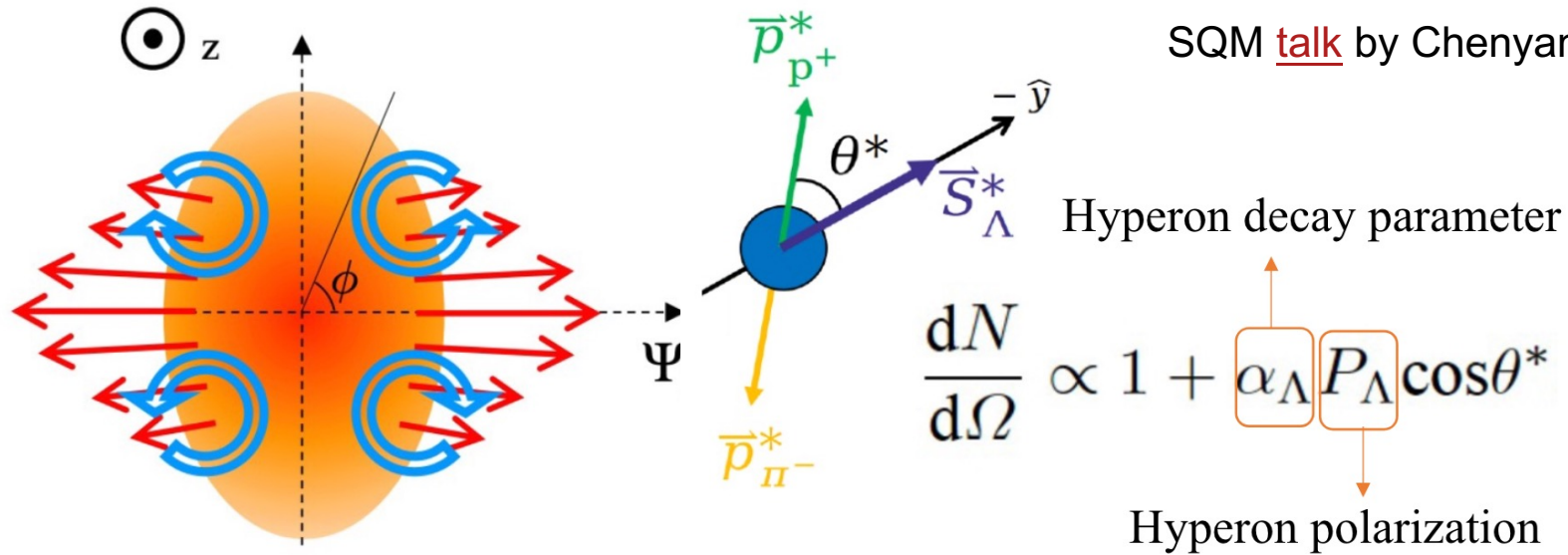


ALI-PREL-573127 Midrapidity: N_{ch} (I) and $N_{tracklet}$ (V) E_T : No subevent (V) and subevent (IV)

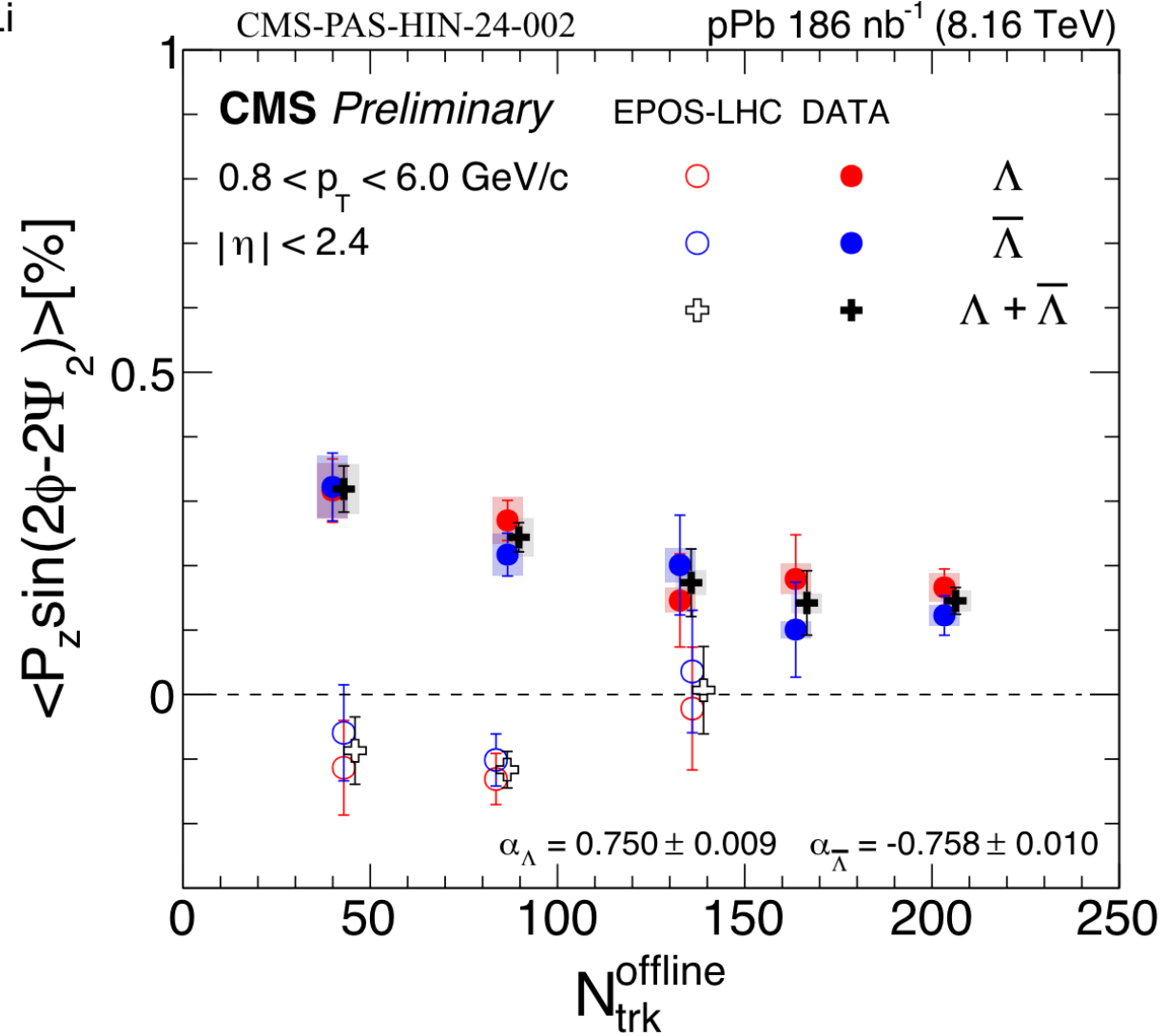


ALI-PREL-574193

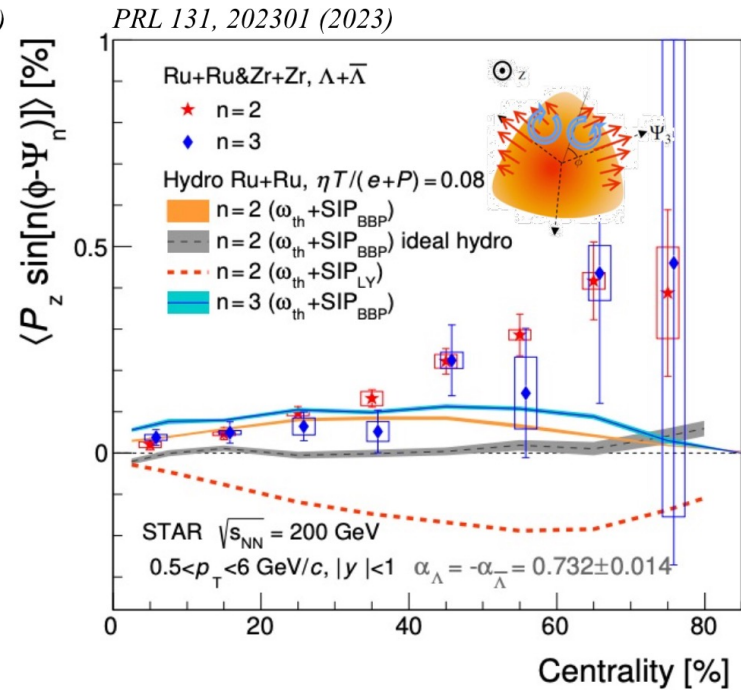
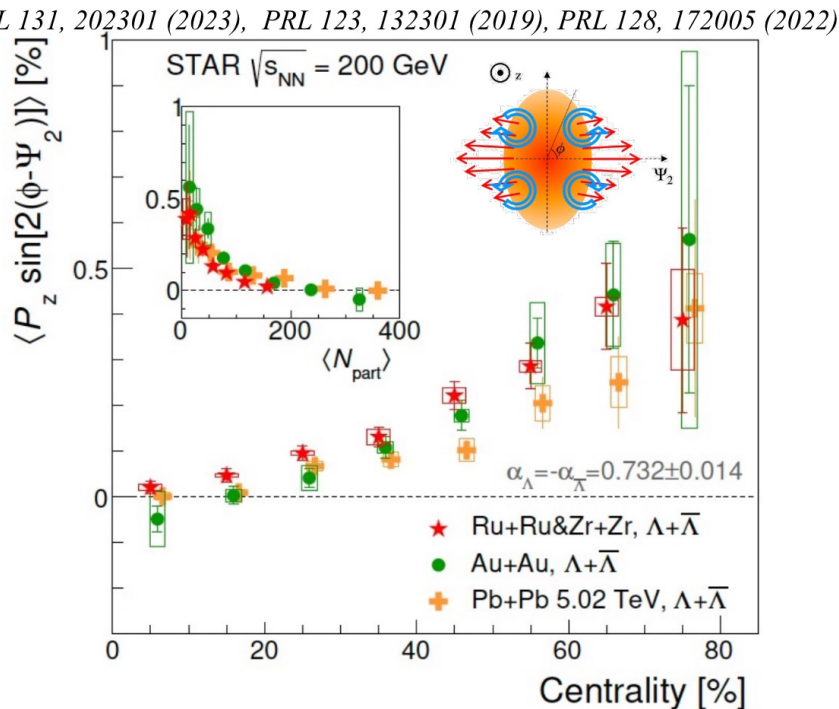
Λ polarization in pPb (CMS)



Flow \rightarrow Vorticity \rightarrow Spin-orbit coupling \rightarrow polarization



- The results might indicate complex vorticity structures in pPb collisions



Summary

- Rich results from flow and correlations at LHC
 - Flow extended to forward region, including in pPb
 - Ridge yield and PID v_2 extracted at low multiplicity in pp and pPb
 - Relation between flow and jets studied in detail in small systems
 - New flow decorrelations for understanding longitudinal dynamics
 - Bose-Einstein correlations with event shape engineering
 - Power hiding behind $\langle p_T \rangle$ is *being revealed*: speed of sound in QGP
 - Λ polarization observed in pPb
- Work on Run3 data is ongoing

Full list of results at LHC:

ALICE

ATLAS

CMS

LHCb