

CMS Overview

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Rencontres QGP France

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Bagnoles de l'Orne, France

HI Physics Programs at CMS

A variety of probes sensitive to different structures of QGP

[High p_T]
Jets, photons

[Dileptons]
Onia, EW

[Forward]
UPC

QGP

Spectra
Open HF

Flow
Correlation

[LLR is among major contributors]

HI Physics Programs at CMS

Heavy-ion data not only for QGP

Double-parton scatterings

Multiple interactions

High p_T
Jets, photons

High photon flux
QED (B)SM
 $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \gamma\gamma, \gamma\gamma \rightarrow a/G \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$
 $(g-2)_\tau, \gamma\gamma \rightarrow ee$

Dileptons
Onia, EW

Forward
UPC

QGP

Medium modification

Spectra
Open HF

Flow
Correlation

Strong B field

Exotica

Monopole

Low pile-up, low trigger thresholds

The Road: From Past to Future



We are here!

[[QGP-France'21](#)]
 [[QGP-France'22](#)]
 [[CMS HIN Public results](#)]

- Only focus on new results since QGP-France'22
- Remind past success on the related topics to highlight new messages on top of what we had learnt

|| Before collisions (two pancakes of nucleons)

↘ | Collisions (the harder, the earlier)

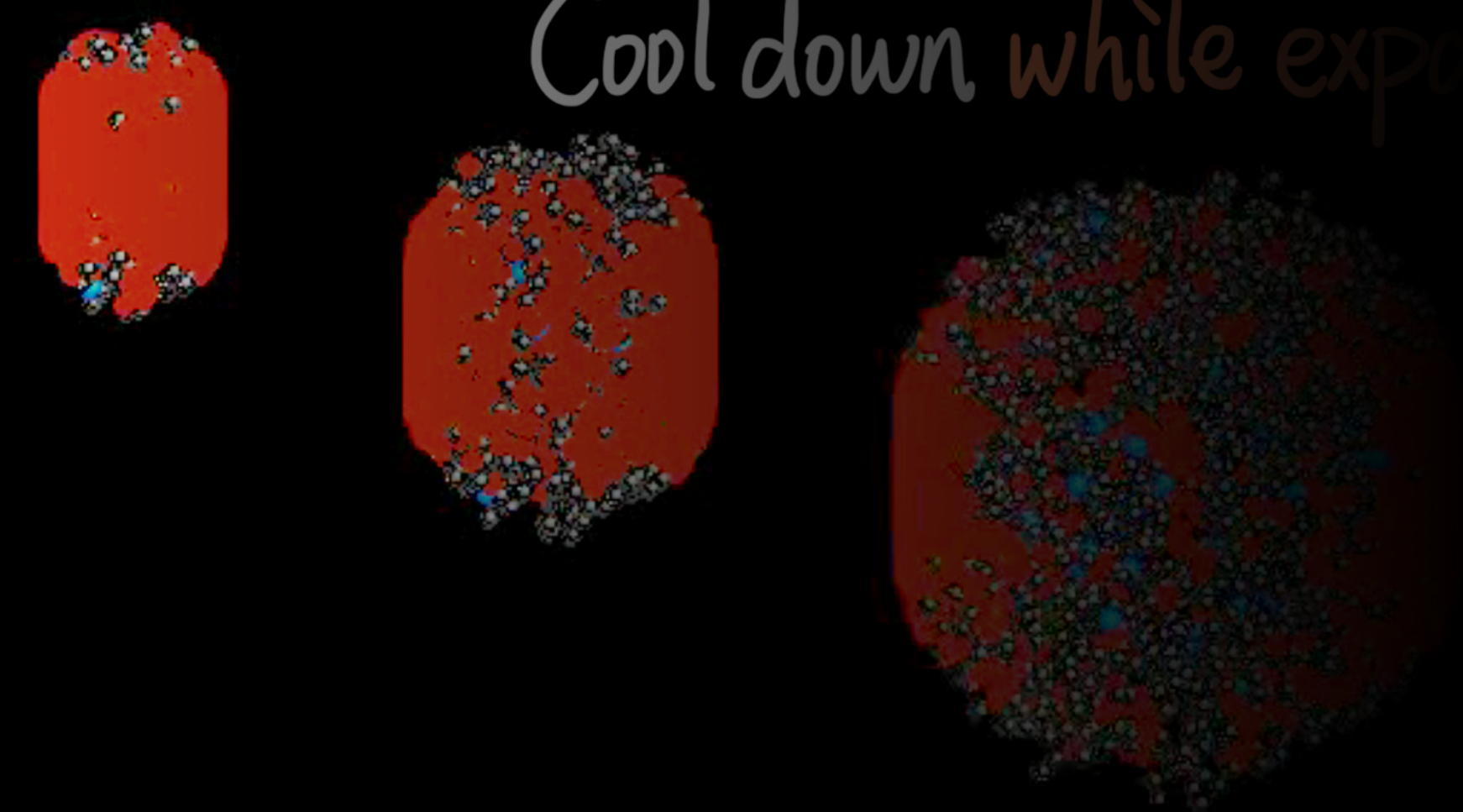
↘ | QGP emergence (tons of soft scatterings)

↘ Cool down while expanding

What is the nuclear matter like before QGP emergence?
Important input to models

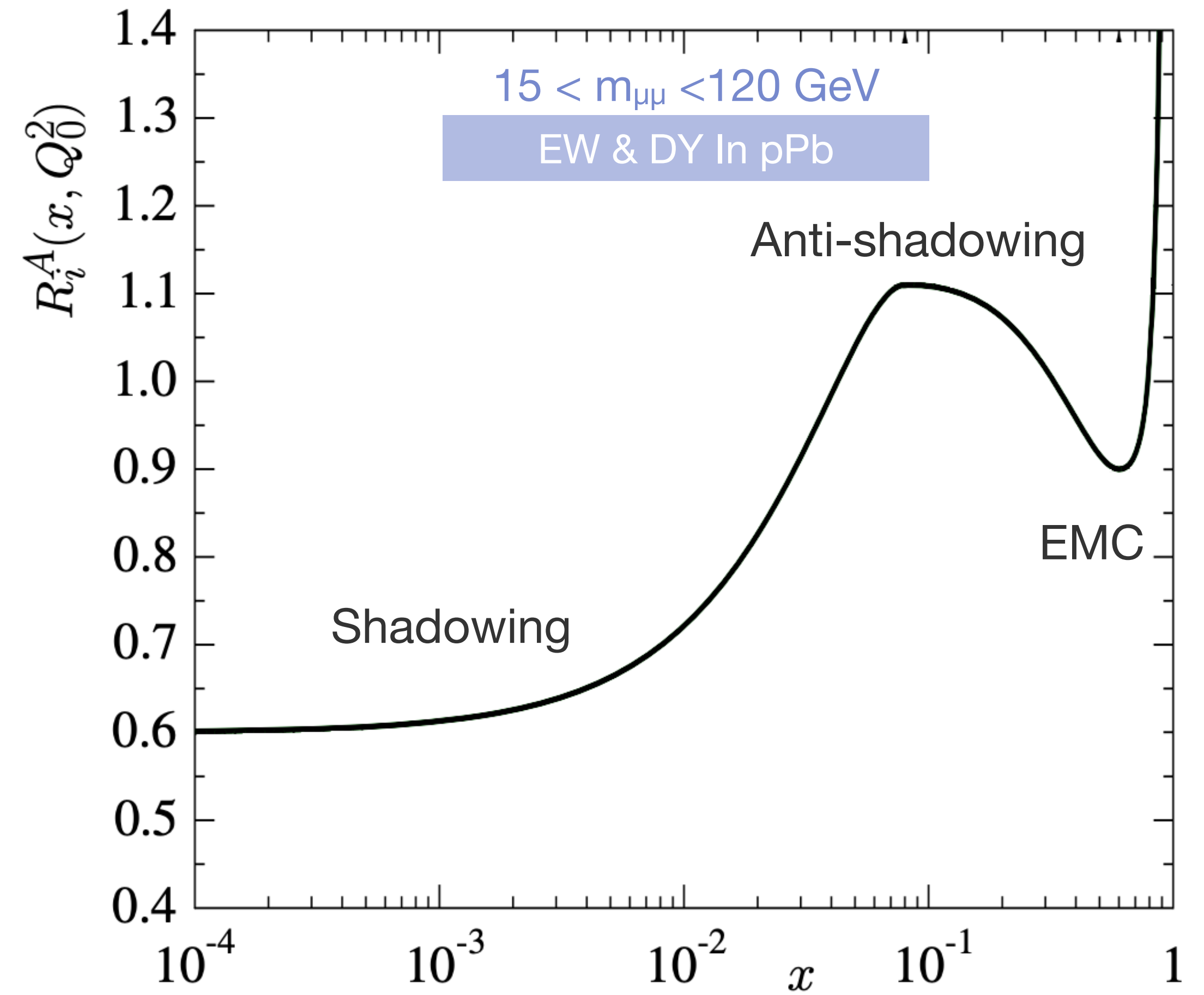
Relativistic heavy-ion collisions

- Quark Gluon Plasma
- Baryons
- Mesons



Quark distribution

- EW bosons & DY in pPb [PLB 2020] [JHEP 2021] [PRL 2021]
 - Significant shadowing & slight anti-shadowing



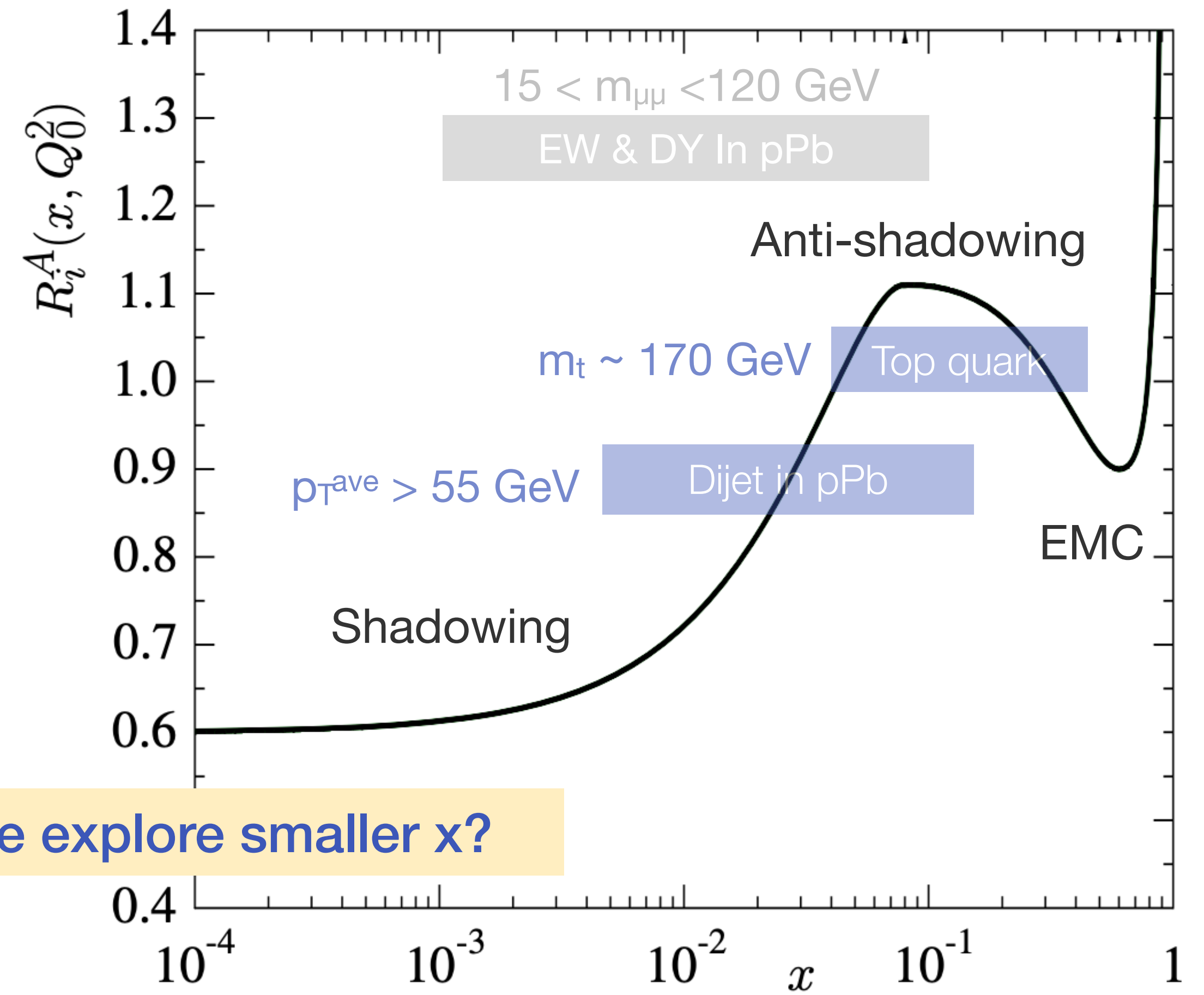
Probes sensitive to different x, Q^2 in global fits

Quark distribution

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Gluon distribution

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 - Agrees with NNLO pQCD + nPDF calculations
- Dijet in pPb [PRL 2018]
 - Strong evidence for (anti-) shadowing & hint of EMC
 - Significantly reduced uncertainty
 - Included in EPPS21 and nNNPDF3.0



Can we explore smaller x?

Probes sensitive to different x, Q^2 in global fits

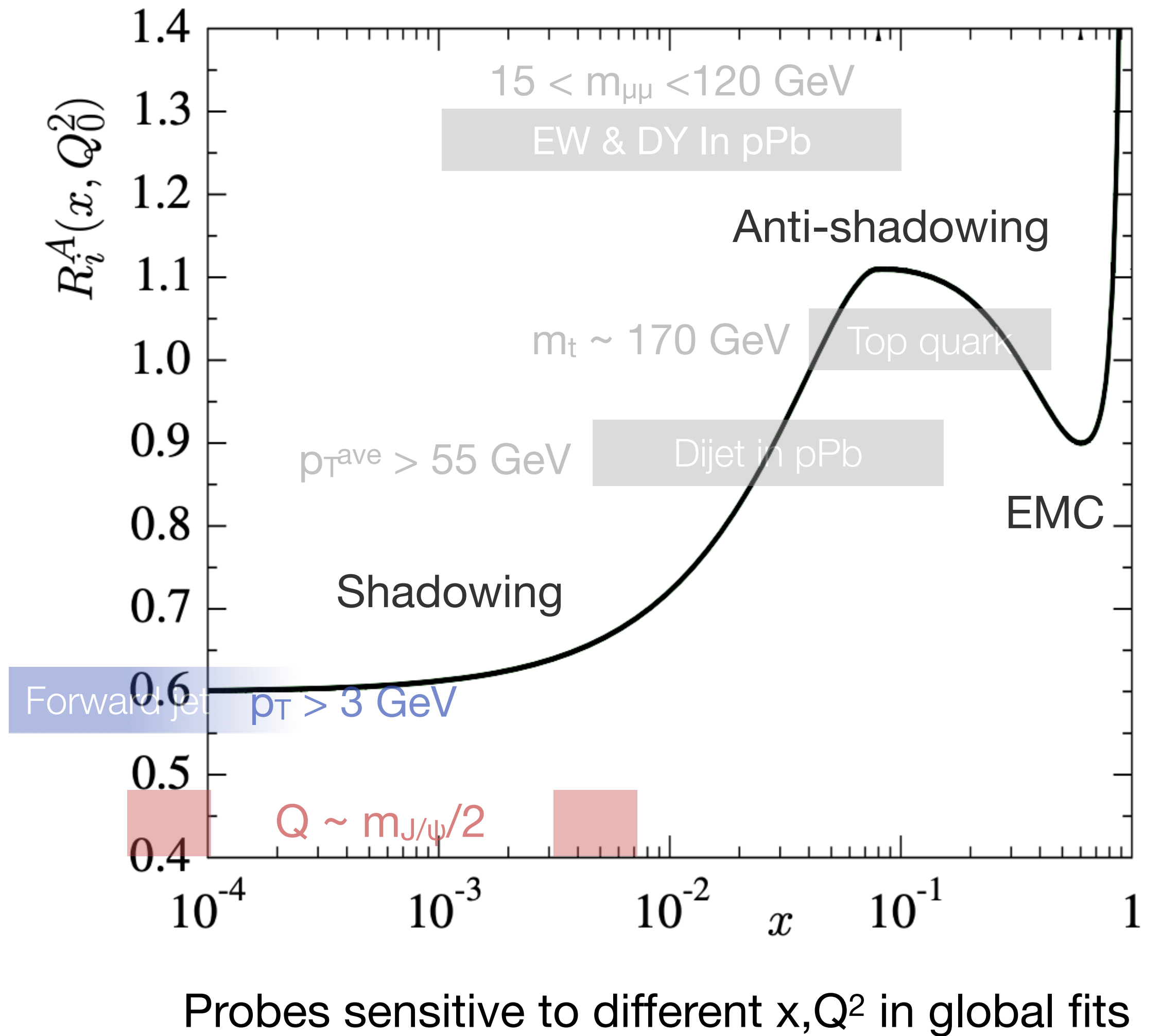
Quark distribution

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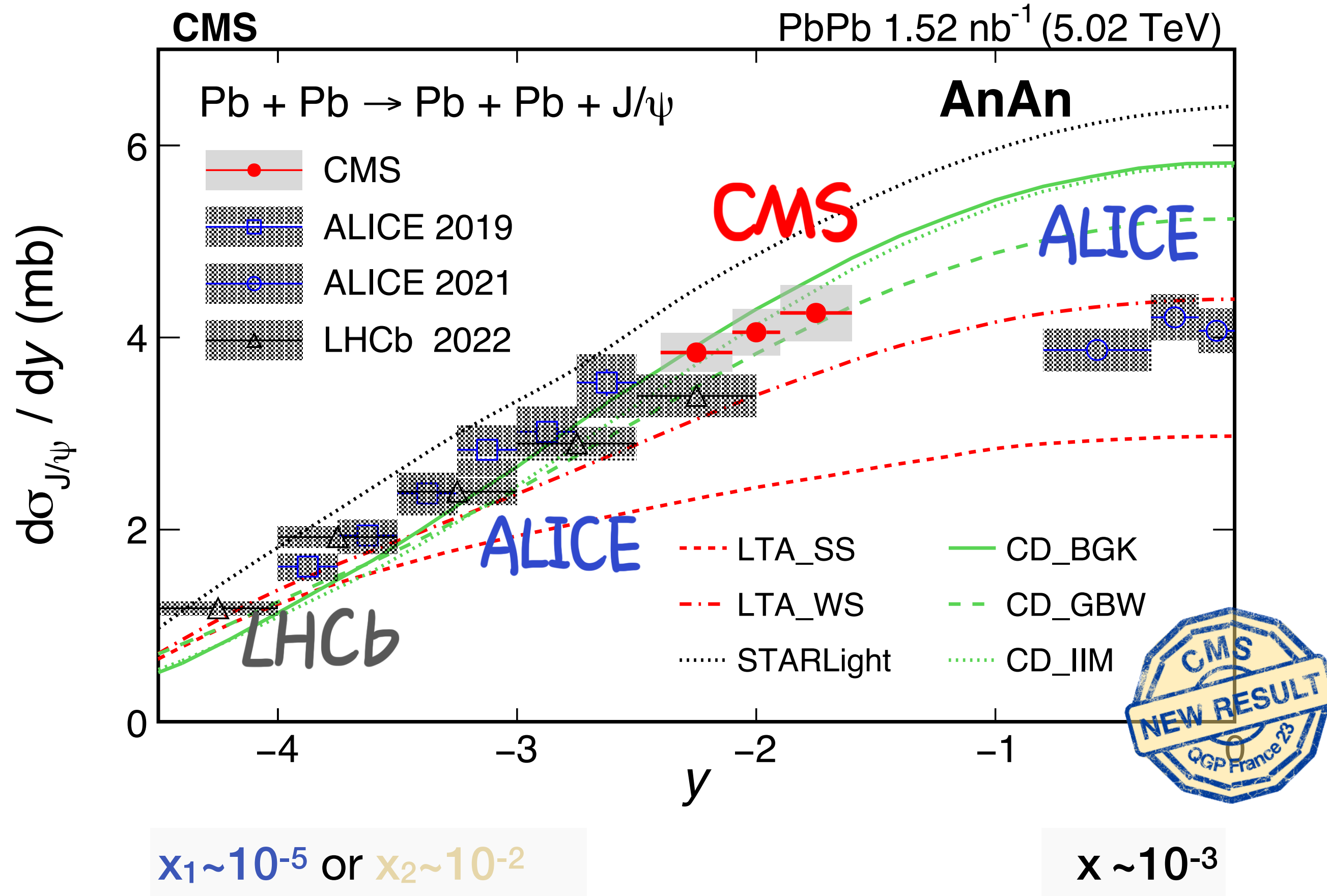
Gluon distribution

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- **Forward jet in pPb** [JHEP 2019]
 - $-6.6 < \eta < -5.2$ constrain saturation models
- **Coherent J/ψ in PbPb UPC New!** [arXiv:2303.16984]

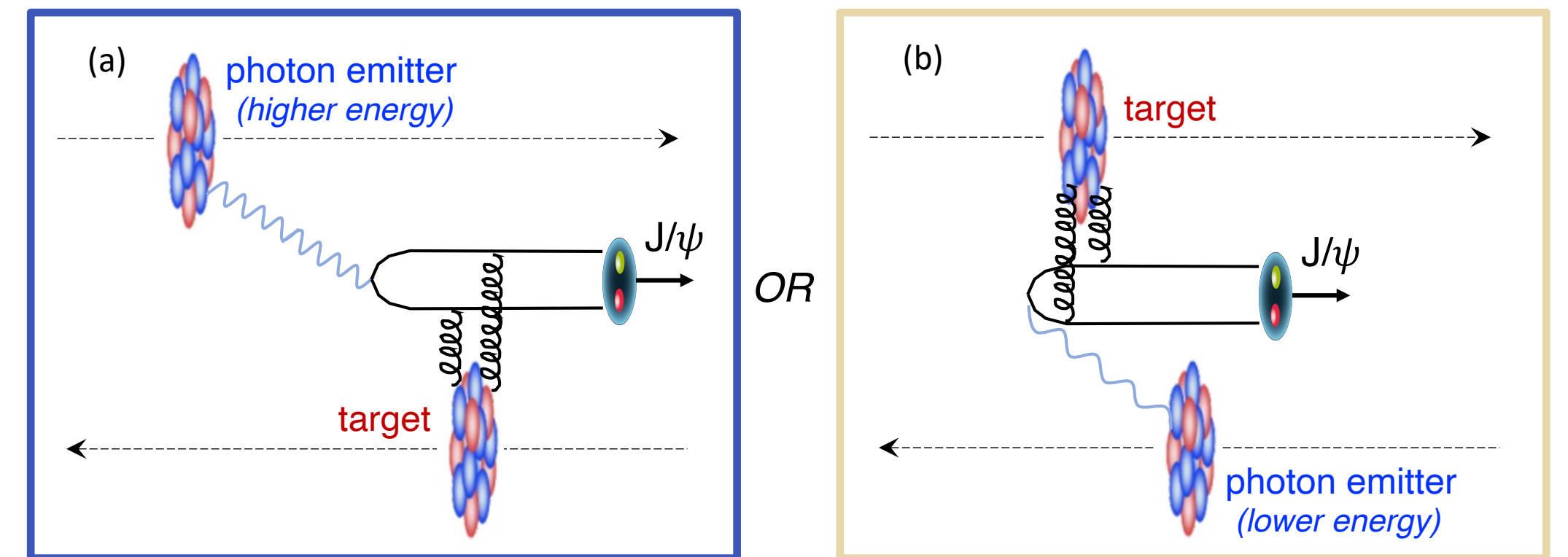
Can we directly see gluon saturation?



$\gamma + \text{Pb} \rightarrow \text{J}/\psi + \text{Pb}$



- J/ψ photoproduction directly probes **gluonic** structure of nucleus and nucleon
- Both Pb ions can serve as photon sources
 - **Mixed contributions** from low (large x) and high (small x) photon energy at specific y



Small-x (want)

Large-x (dominant)

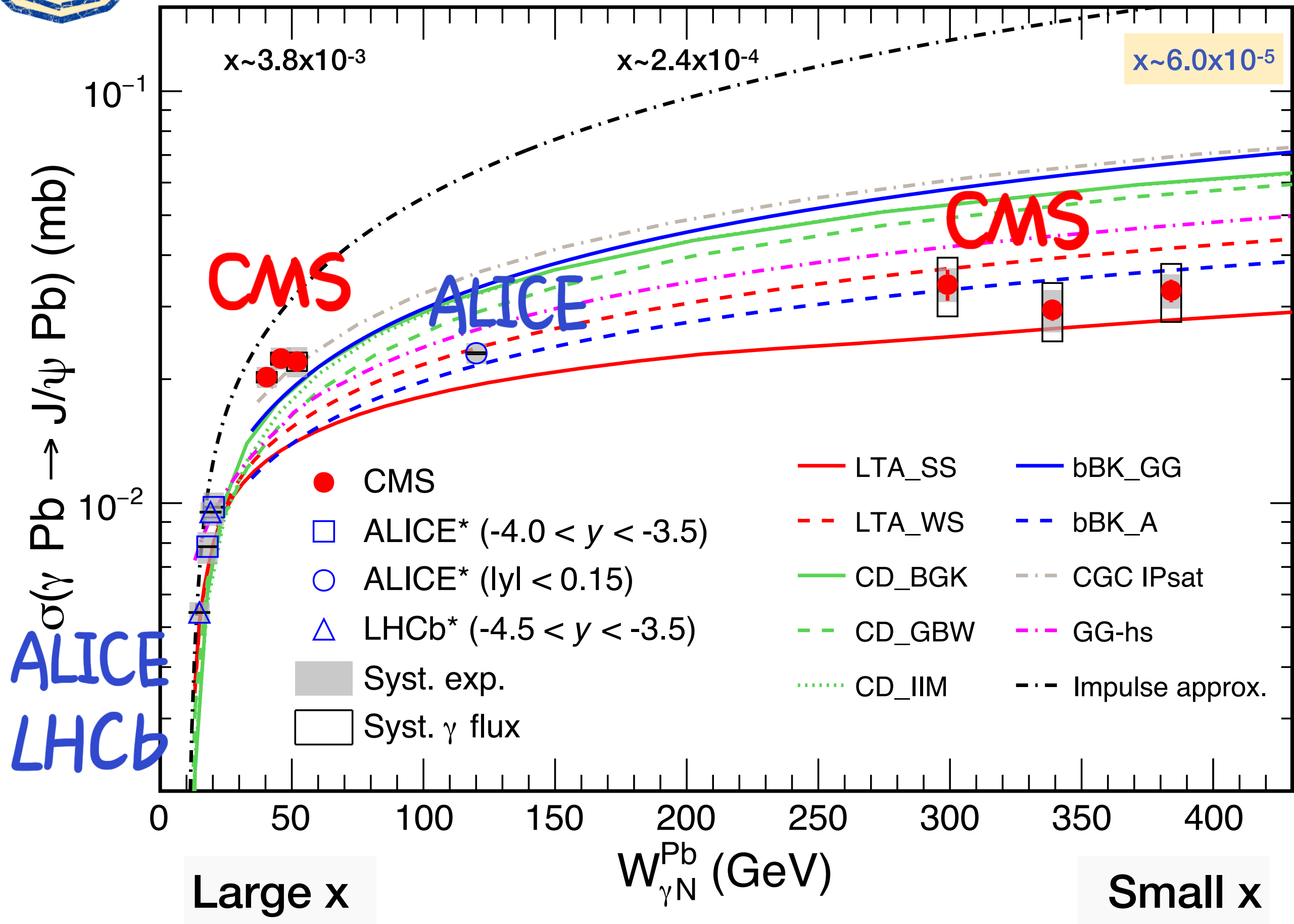
$$x = \frac{M_{\text{J}/\psi}}{\sqrt{s_{\text{NN}}}} e^{\mp y}$$



$$\gamma + \text{Pb} \rightarrow \text{J}/\psi + \text{Pb}$$

PbPb 1.52 nb⁻¹ (5.02 TeV)

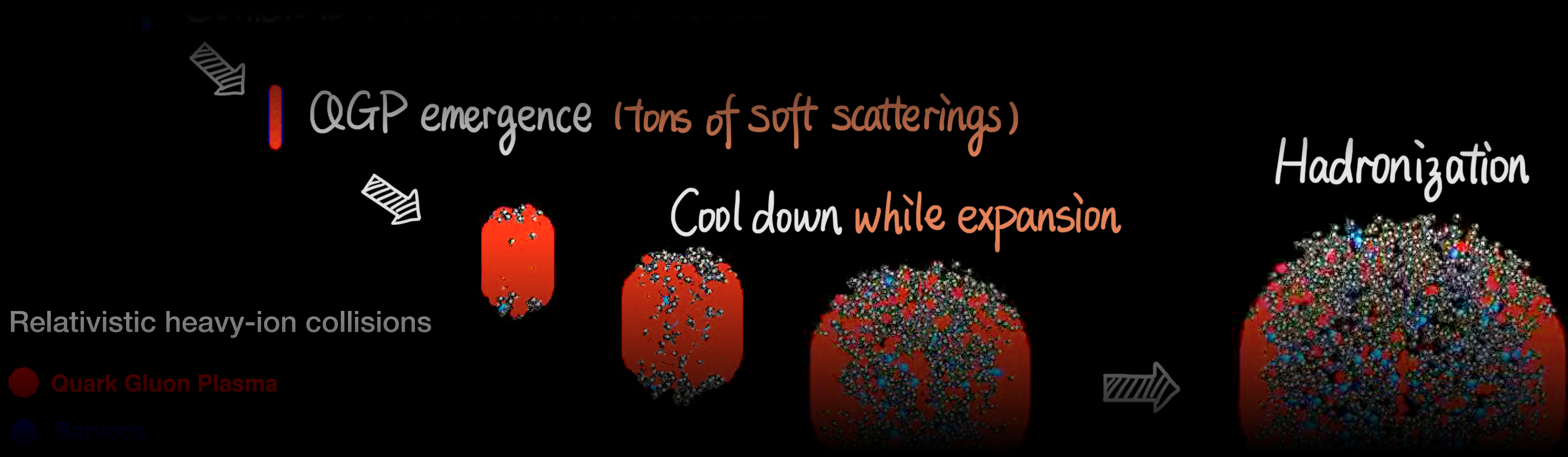
CMS



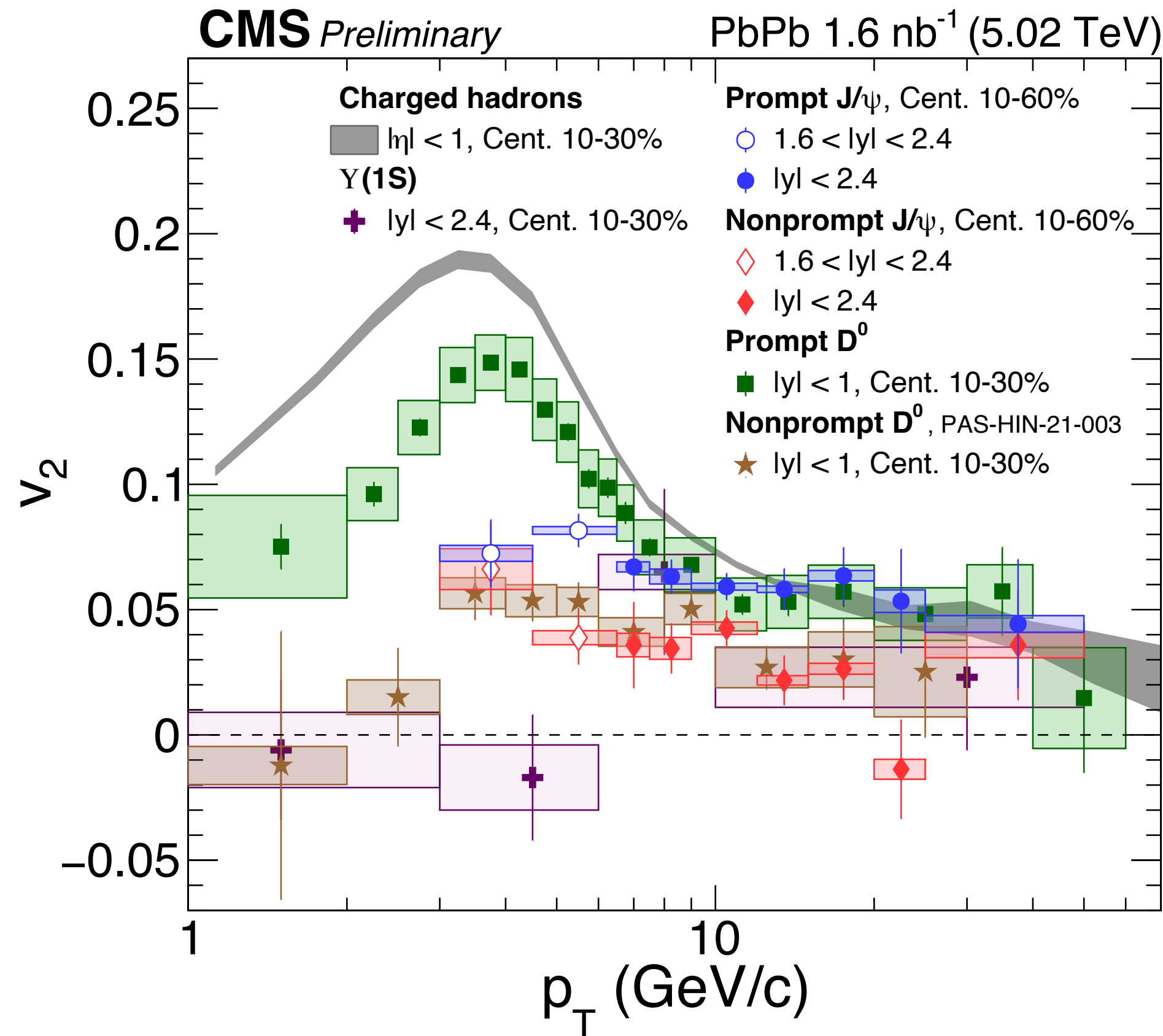
- First unfolding of contributions from small-x and large-x
 - Vary neutron emission classes
 - Access gluon structure down to $x \sim 6 \times 10^{-5}$

Onset of Quark Gluon Plasma

Under what condition does QGP emerge ?



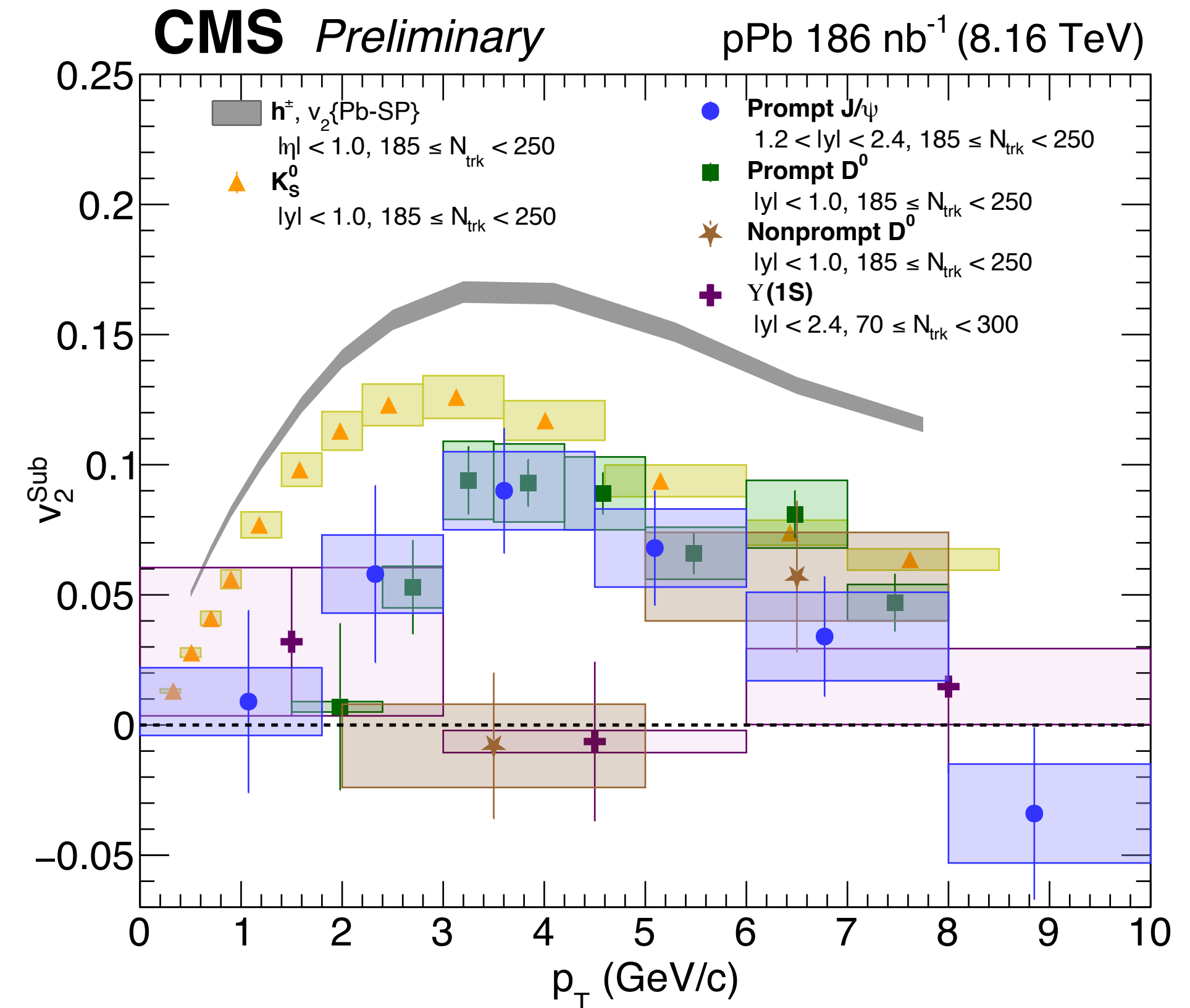
PbPb



✓ Flow signal well established in PbPb for various flavors

What is the small limit of onset of collectivity?

High-multiplicity pPb

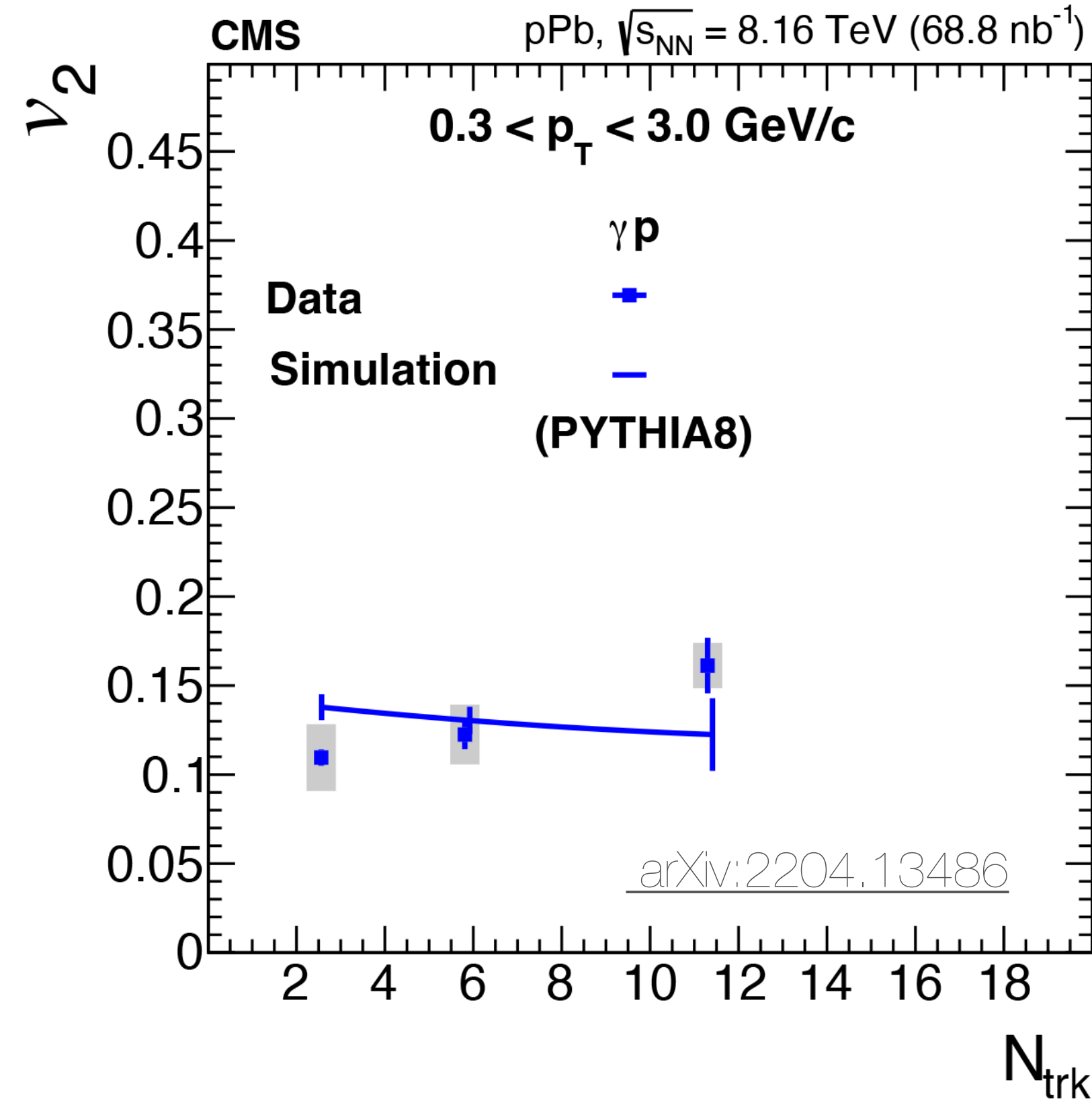
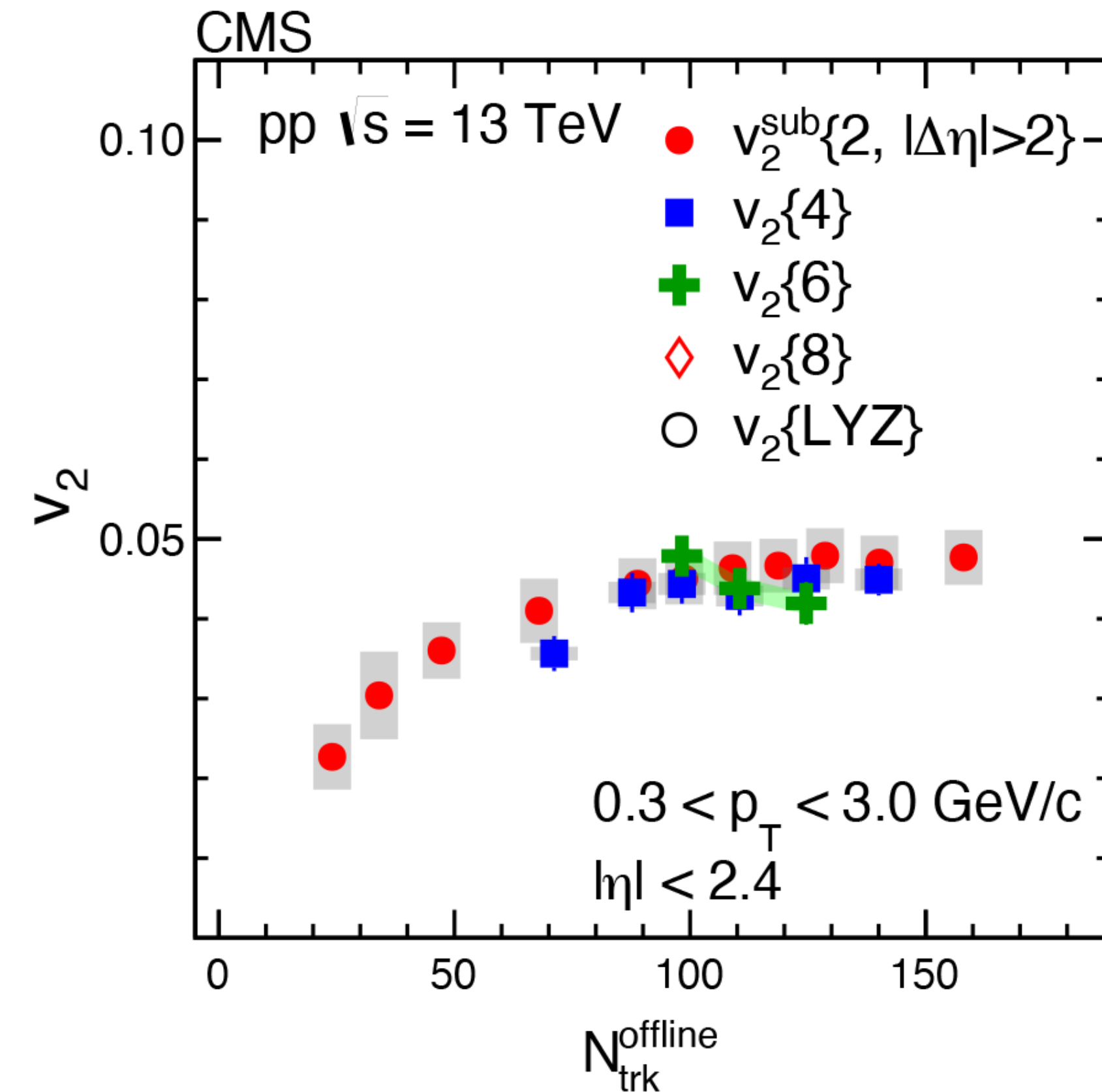


✓ Almost everything flows in high-multiplicity pPb as well

PLB 765 (2017) 193

pp

γp (pPb UPC)



Possible interpretations of collectivity in small systems

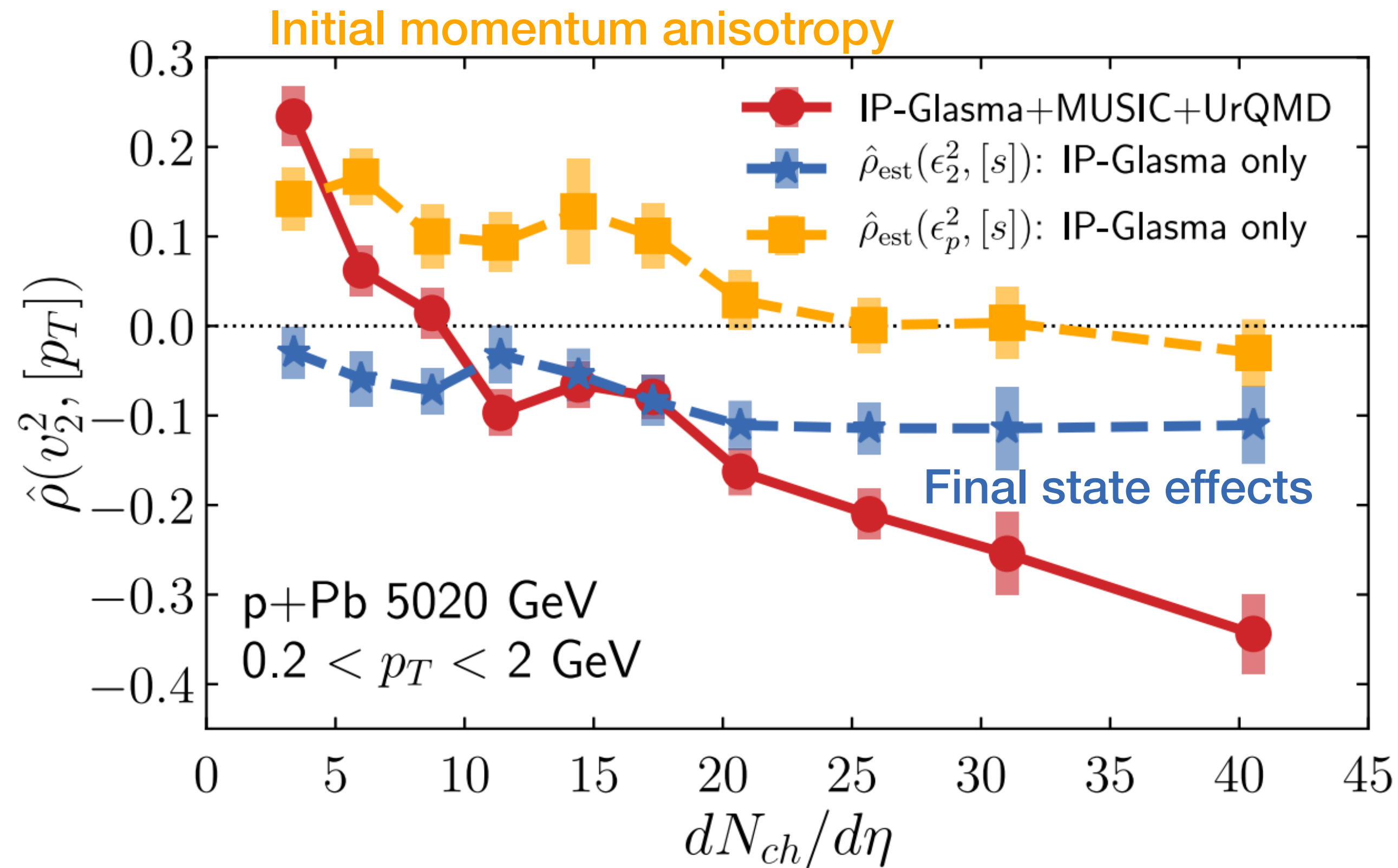
- Final state effects driven by mini-QGP
- Single or few scatterings (e.g. AMPT, PYTHIA with Rope)
- Initial momentum anisotropy (e.g. CGC)

Can we separate these origins?

✓ Similar flow signal in pp after non-flow subtraction

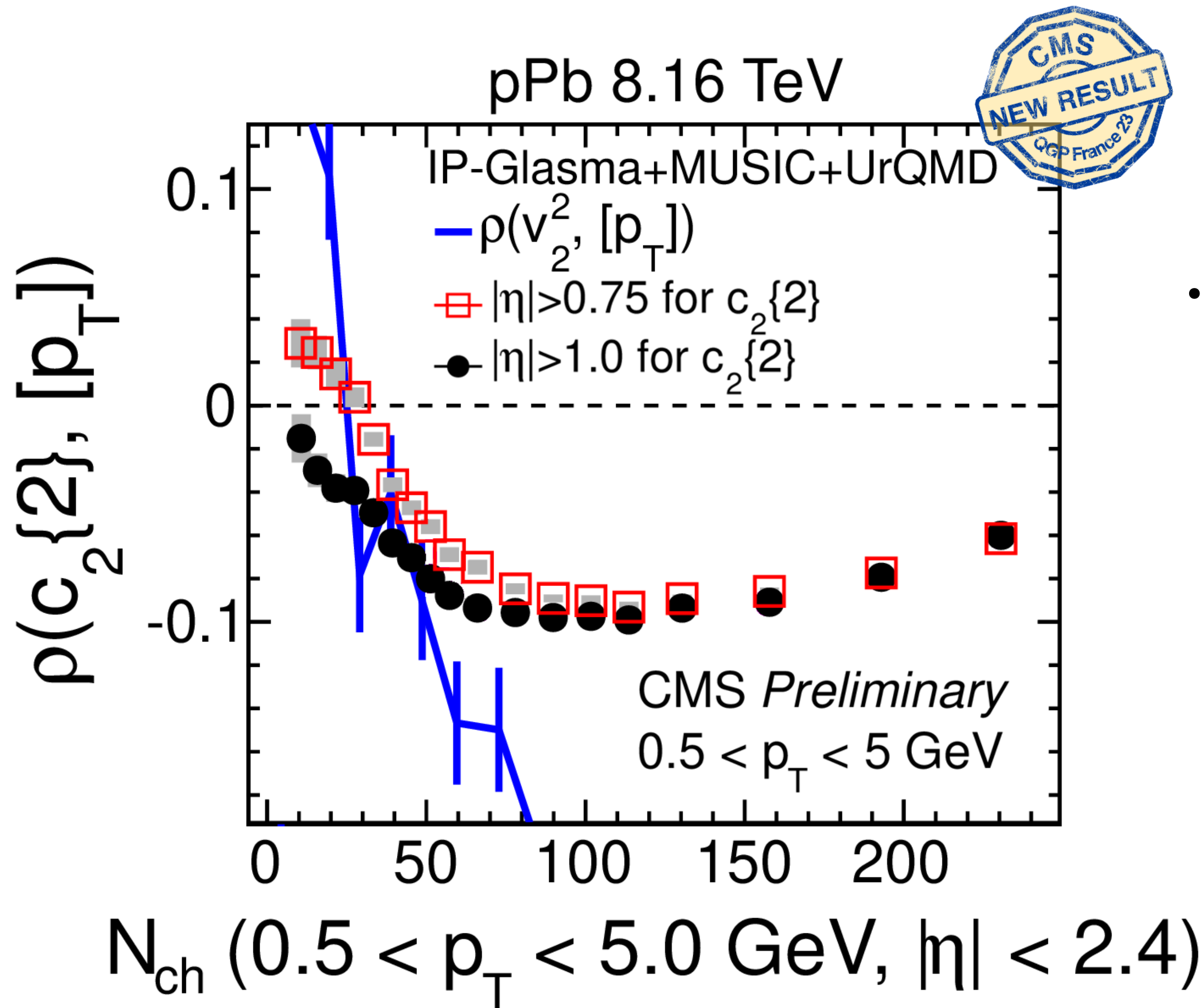
✗ PYTHIA8 describes the v_2 data at low multiplicity

Mean p_T - v_2 correlation



- v_n -mean p_T correlation vs. multiplicity reflects different initial state effects
- **Sign-change** predicted as signature of **initial momentum** anisotropy of CGC distinguished from **initial geometry** anisotropy+final state interactions

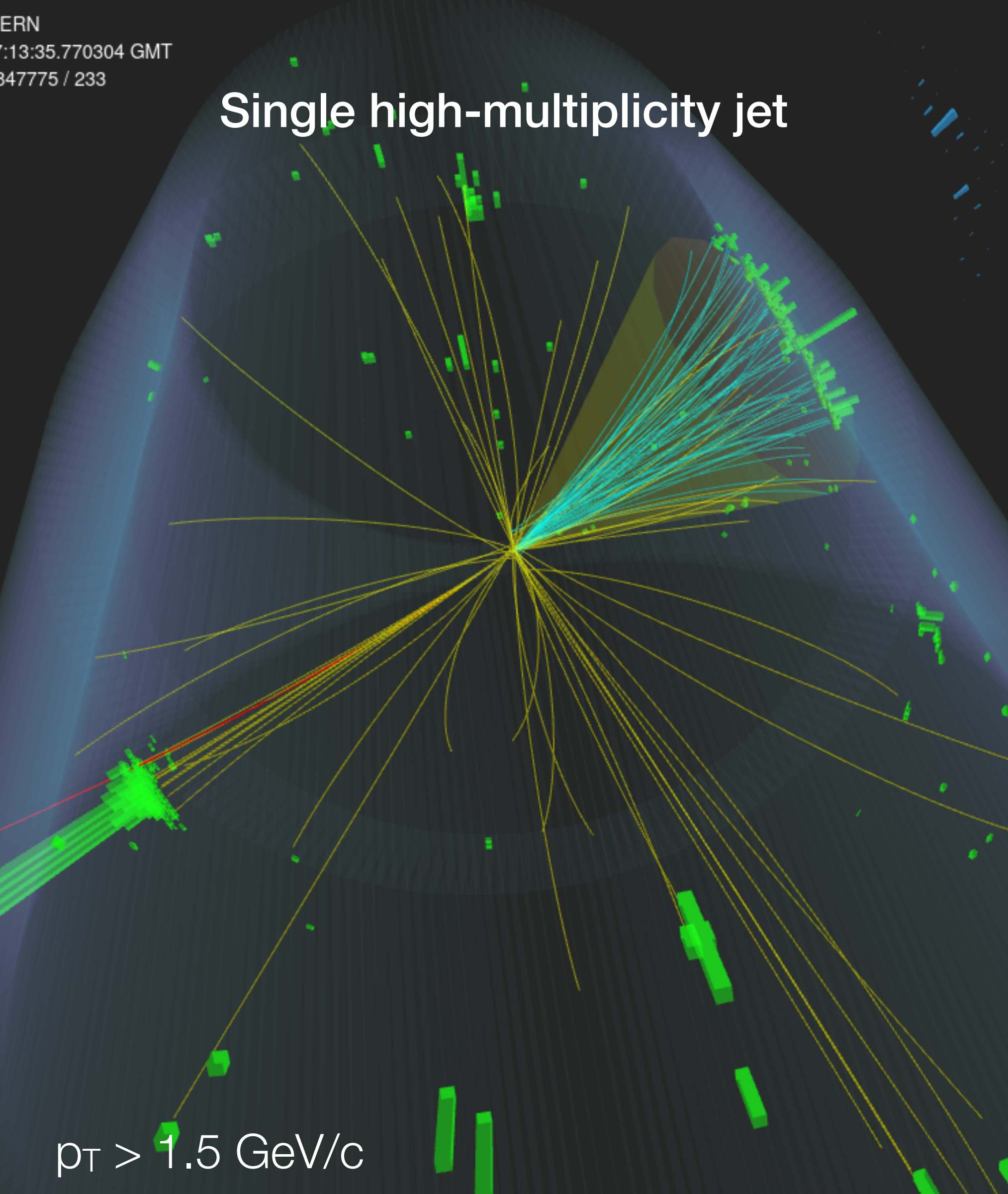
Let's see if data says there is initial momentum anisotropy!



- Sign change with narrower η gap but **no sign change with wider η gap**
 - Sensitive to nonflow contribution?
 - Initial momentum correlation is relatively short-range?
 - Also depends on p_T kinematic cuts

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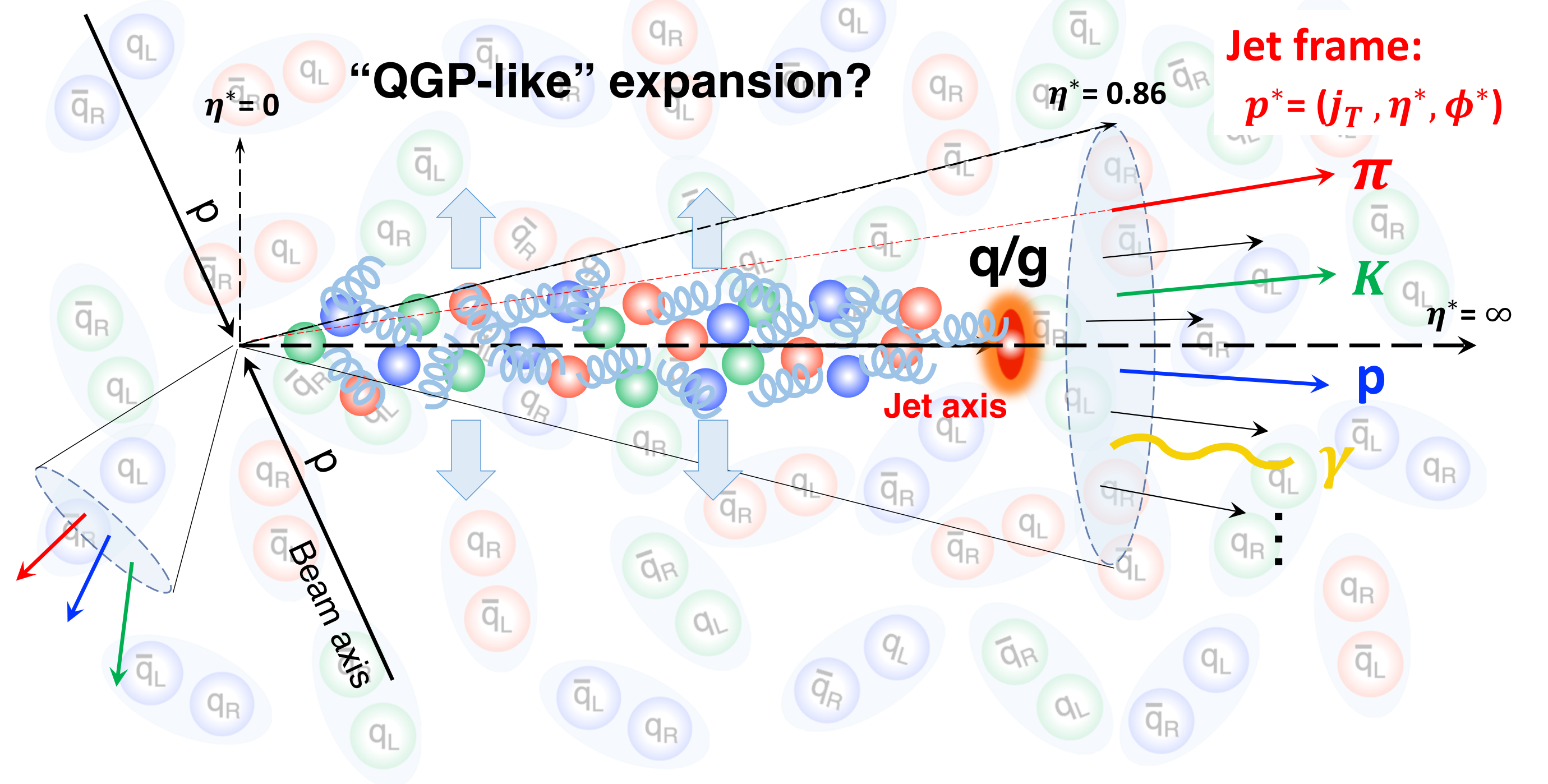
Single high-multiplicity jet



$p_T > 1.5 \text{ GeV}/c$

Can we find a small but not dilute system?

Dynamics of a “single-parton” in the vacuum



- Search collectivity in single high-multiplicity jets in pp

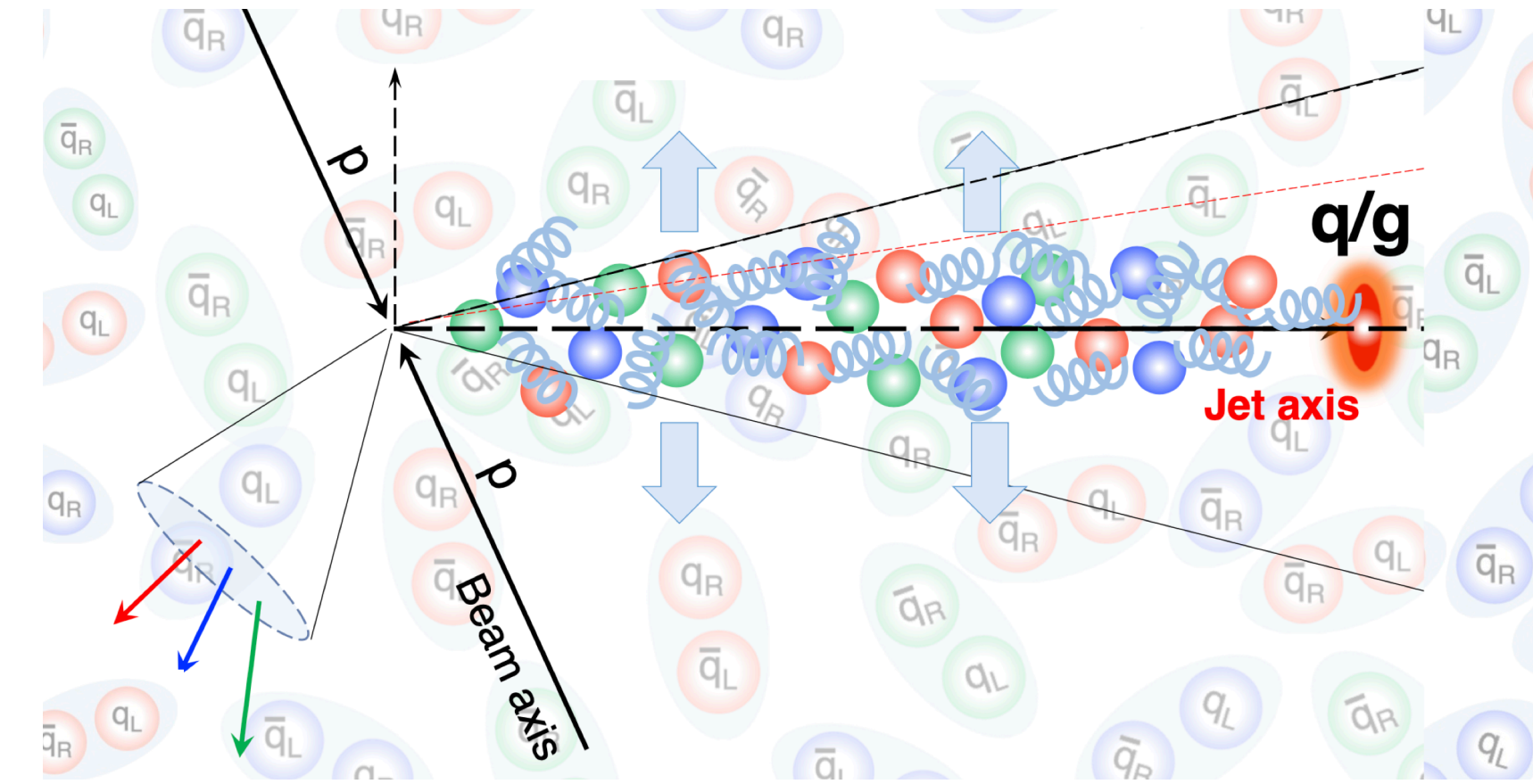
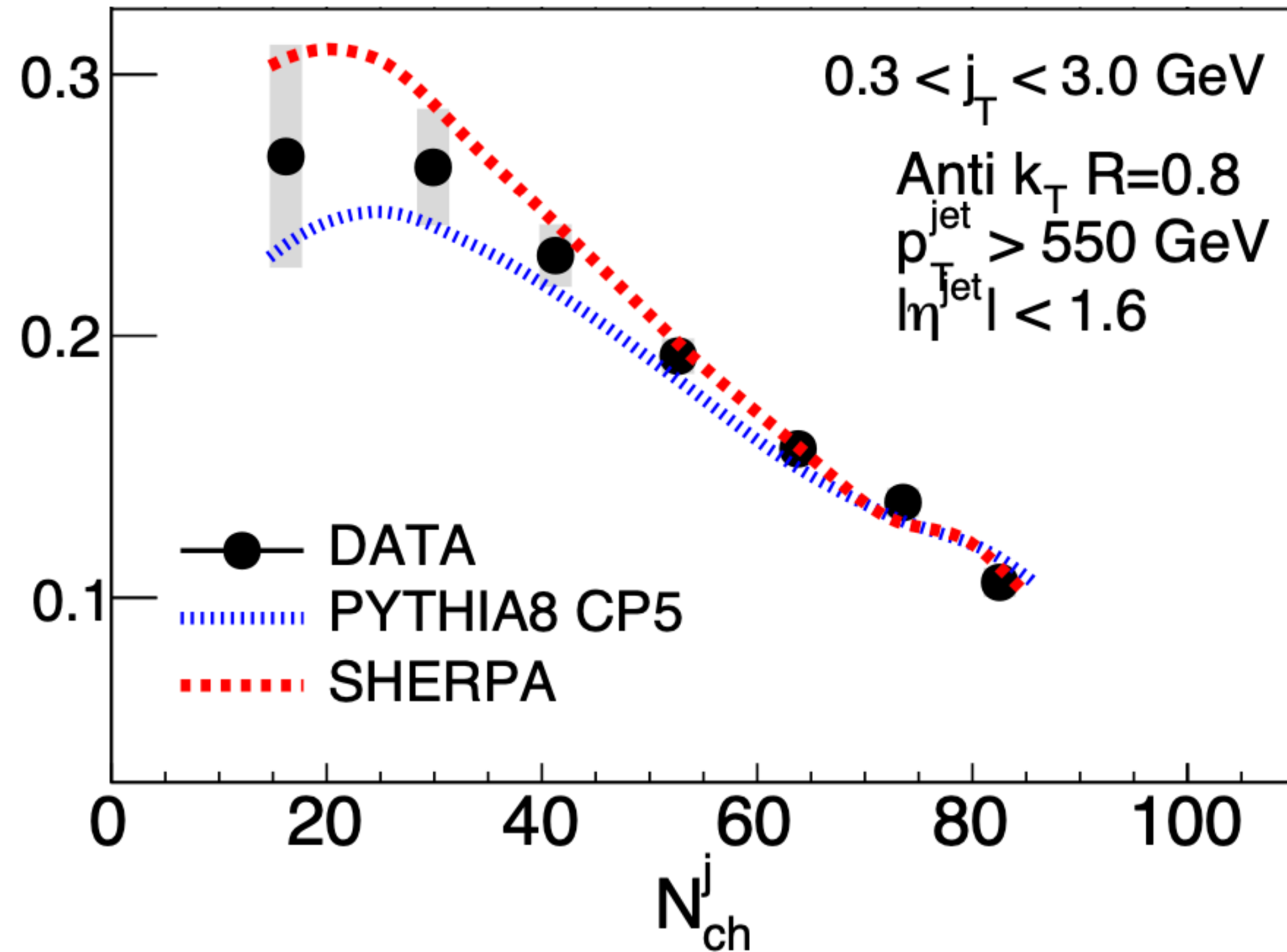


$$v_2^j\{2, |\Delta\eta^*| > 2\}$$

Long range correlation in jet axis frame

CMS Preliminary

138 fb⁻¹ (pp 13 TeV)



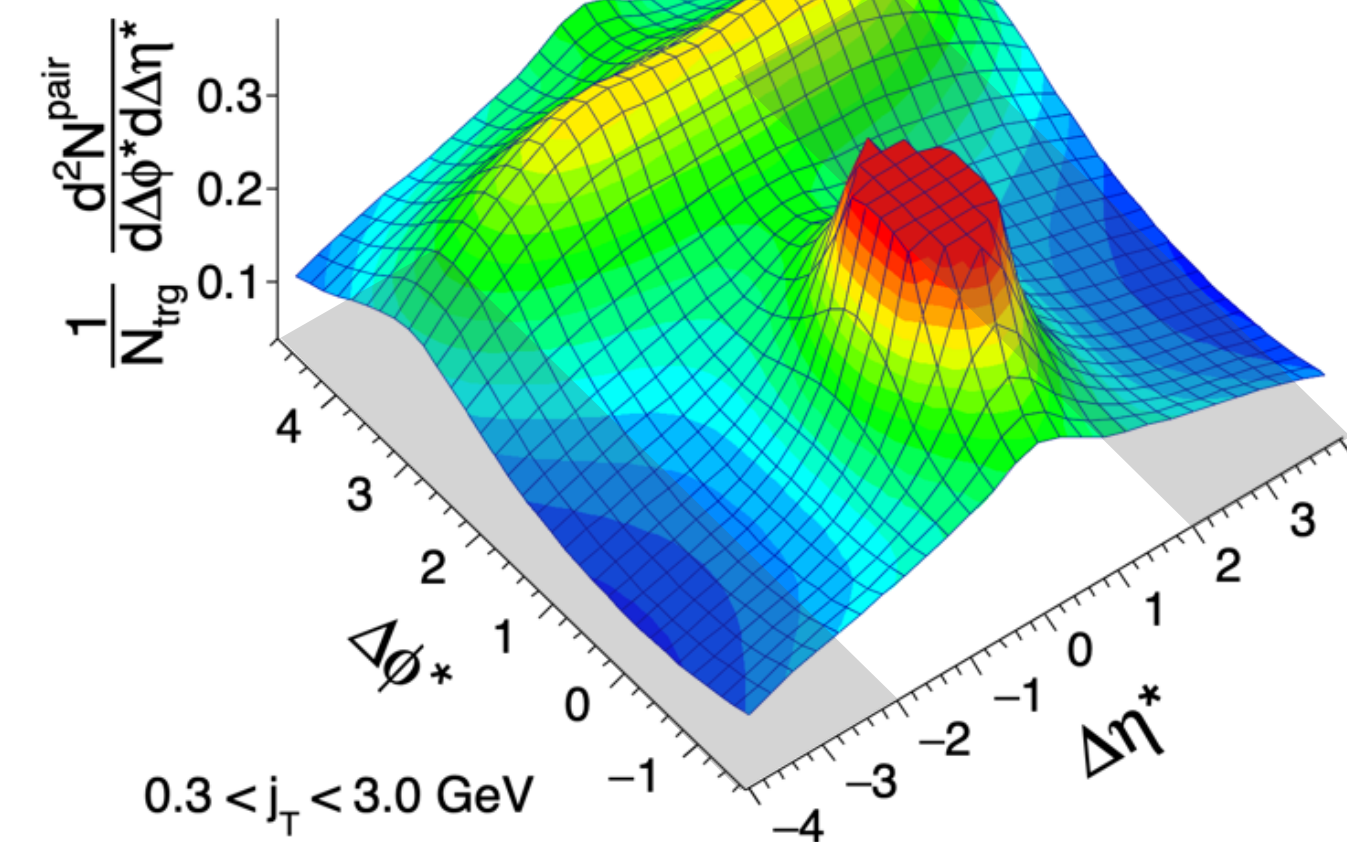
Low multiplicity jets

CMS Preliminary

138 fb⁻¹ (pp 13 TeV)

$\langle N_{\text{ch}}^j \rangle = 26$

Anti $k_T R=0.8$
 $p_T^{\text{jet}} > 550$
 $|\eta^{\text{jet}}| < 1.6$

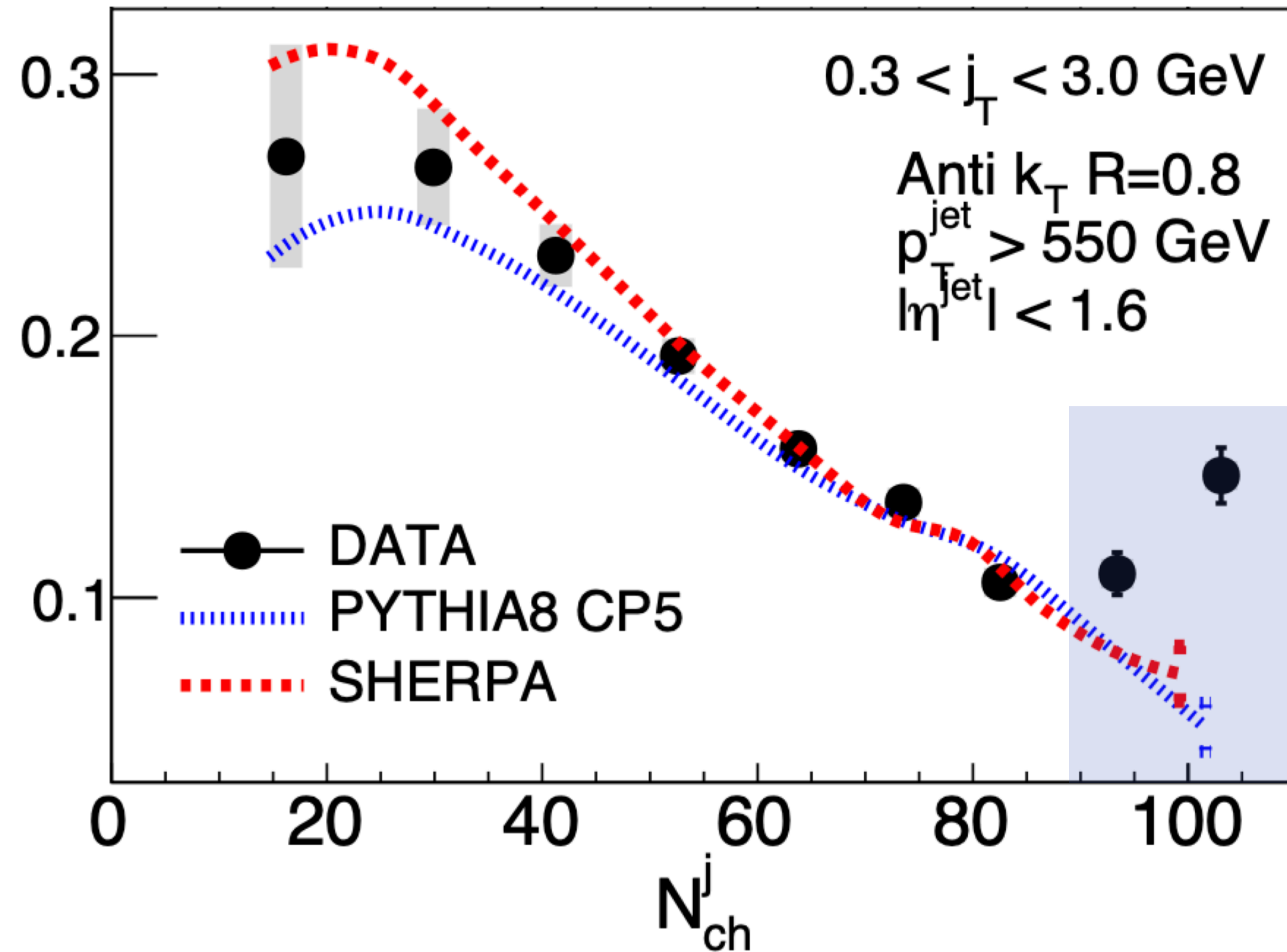


- $N_{\text{ch}} < 90$: PYTHIA8 and SHERPA can effectively describe the data

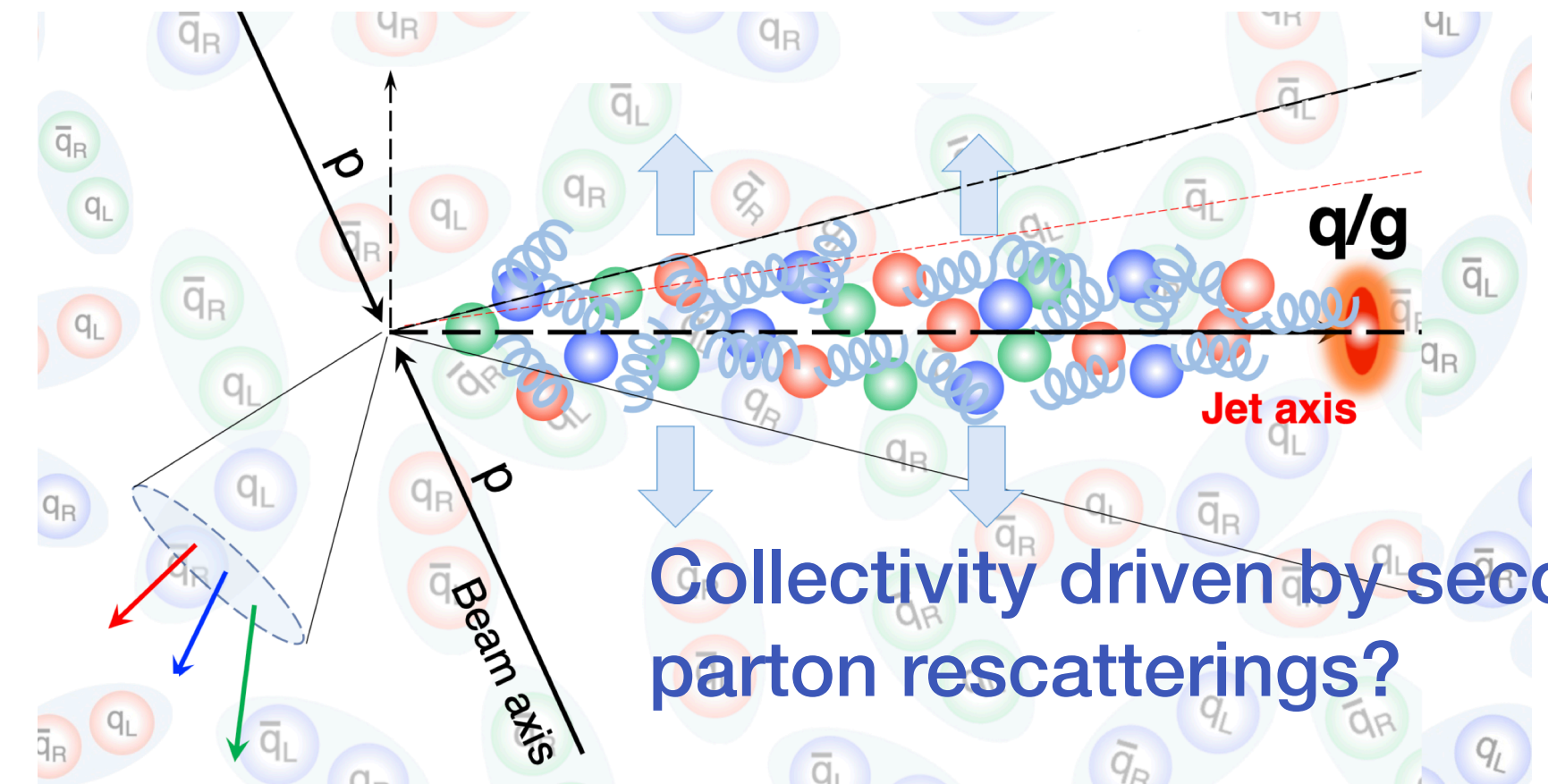


$v_2^j\{2, |\Delta\eta^*| > 2\}$

Long range correlation in jet axis frame
CMS Preliminary 138 fb⁻¹ (pp 13 TeV)



- $N_{ch} < 90$: PYTHIA8 and SHERPA can effectively describe the data
- $N_{ch} > 90$: data v_2 deviates from the decreasing trend in MC



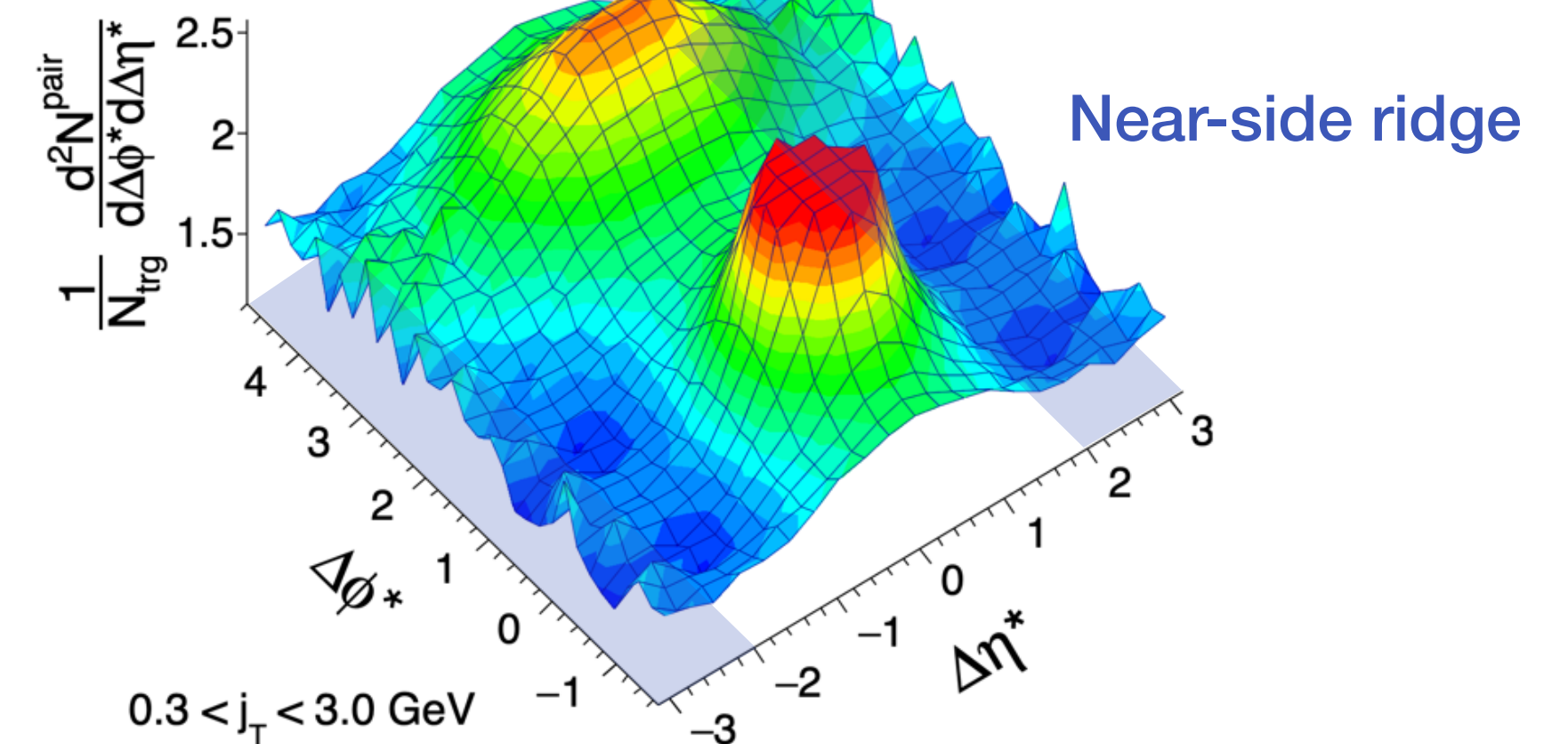
Collectivity driven by secondary parton rescatterings?

High multiplicity jets

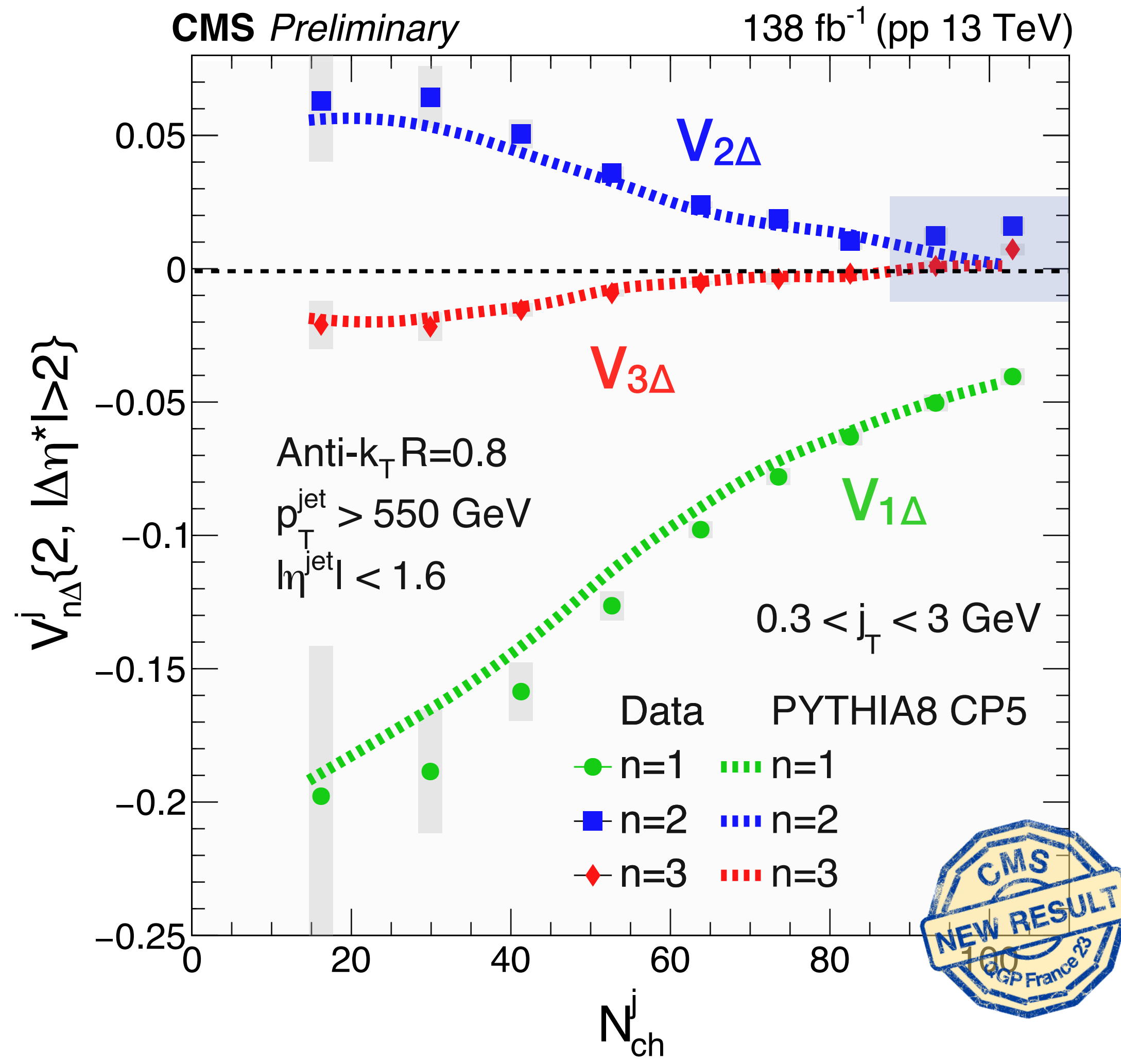
CMS Preliminary 138 fb⁻¹ (pp 13 TeV)

$\langle N_{ch}^j \rangle = 101$
 Top 0.0023% highest- N_{ch}^j jets

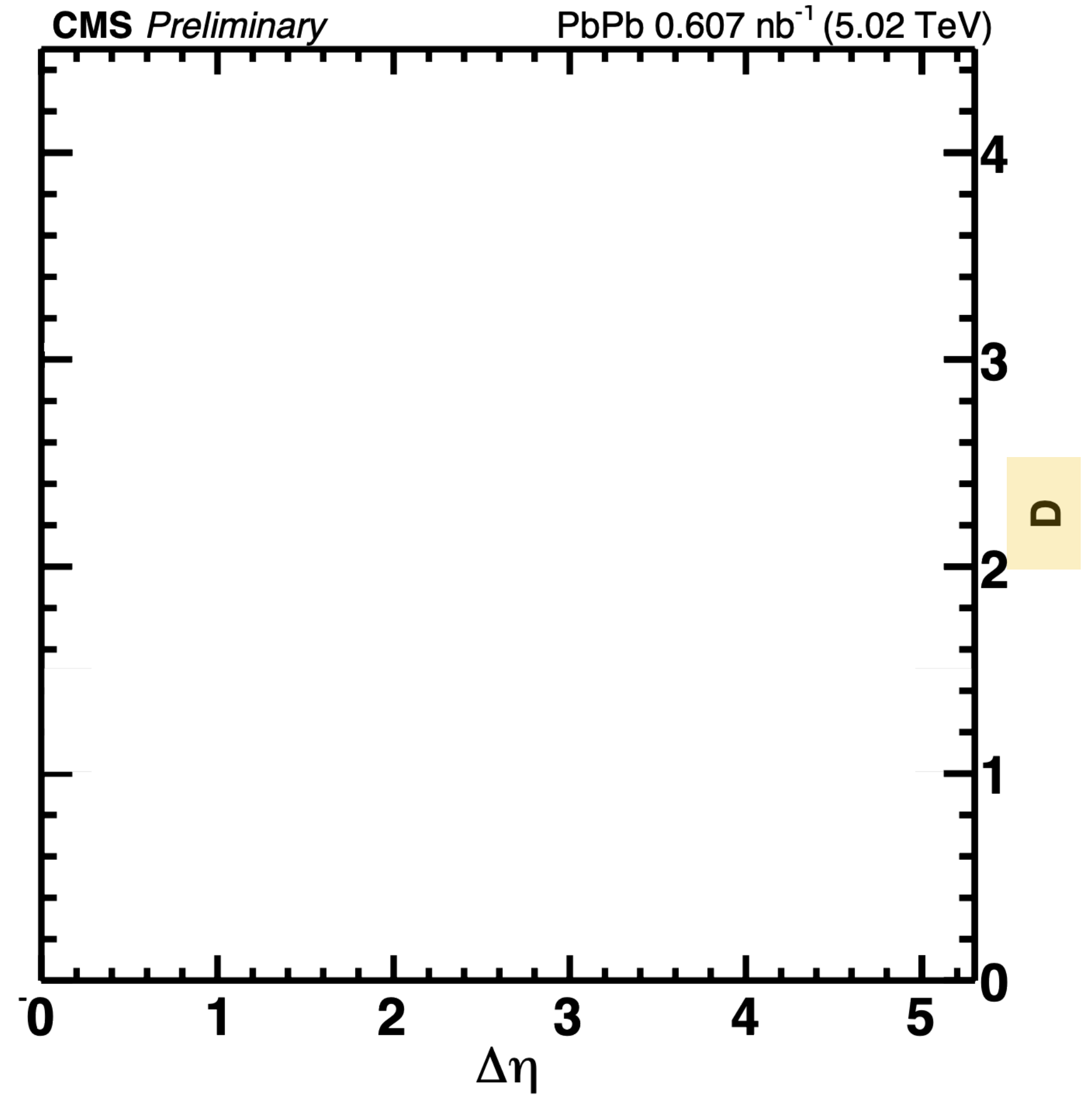
Anti $k_T R=0.8$
 $p_T^{\text{jet}} > 550$
 $|\eta^{\text{jet}}| < 1.6$



Two-particle correlation Fourier coefficients



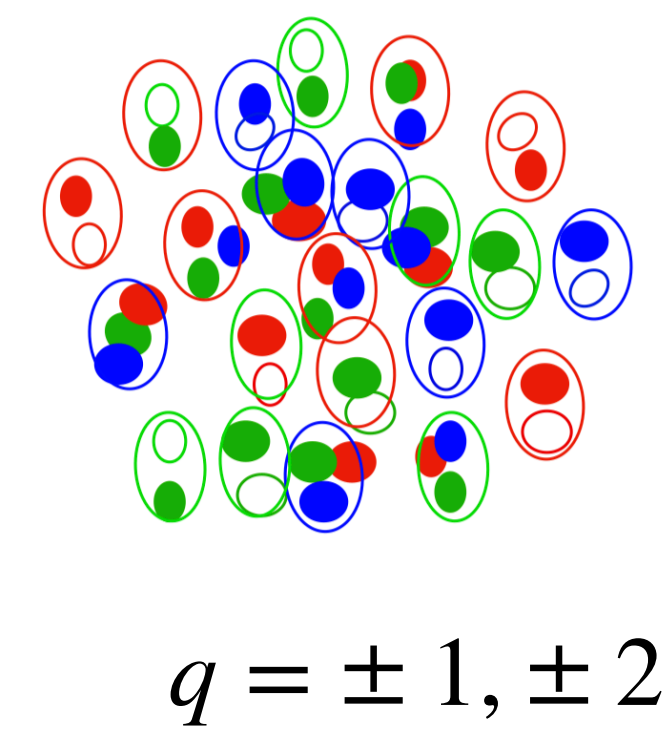
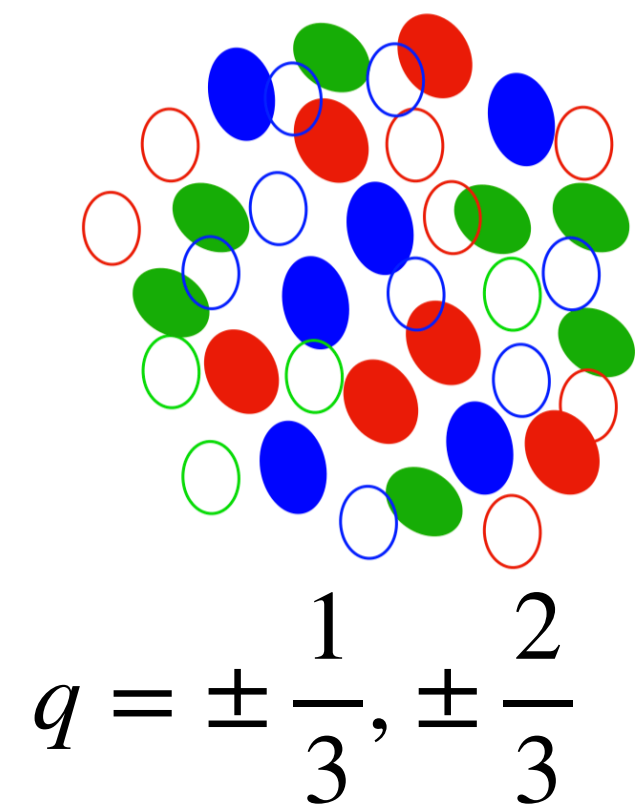
- Features @ small N_{ch} consistent with short-range few-body correlations captured by PYTHIA8
 - Magnitudes decrease
 - Negative odd $V_{n\Delta}$
- Features @ large N_{ch} **different** deviated from PYTHIA8
 - $V_{2\Delta}$ increases
 - **Positive $V_{3\Delta}$**



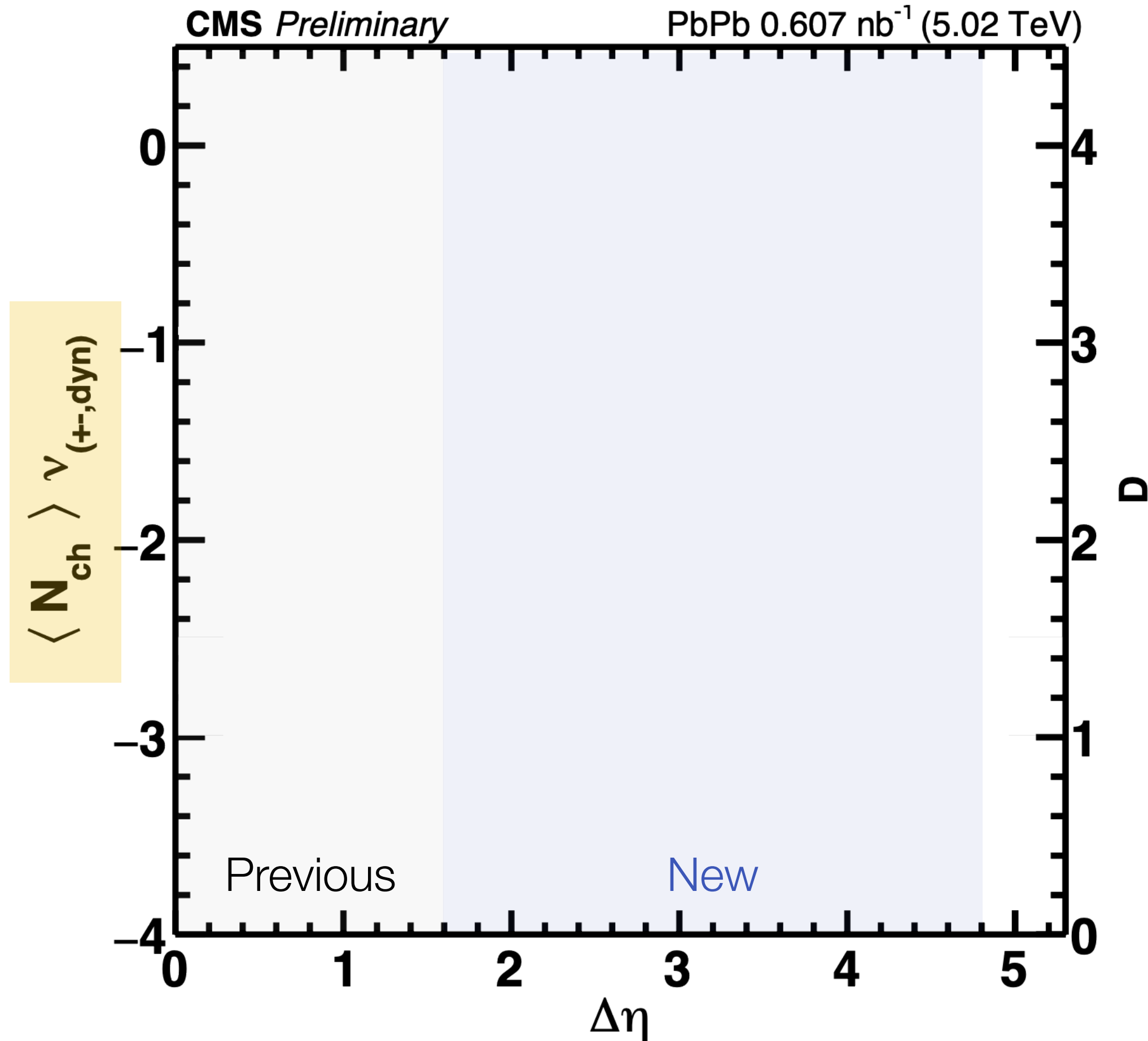
Theory

- Smaller net charge fluctuation in QGP than hadron gas
- Quantified by
Variance of the net charge scaled by total charge

$$D = 4 \frac{\langle \Delta Q^2 \rangle}{\langle N_{ch} \rangle}, \quad Q = N_+ - N_-$$



Net charge fluctuations tell which phase they originate from



Theory

- Smaller net charge fluctuation in QGP than hadron gas
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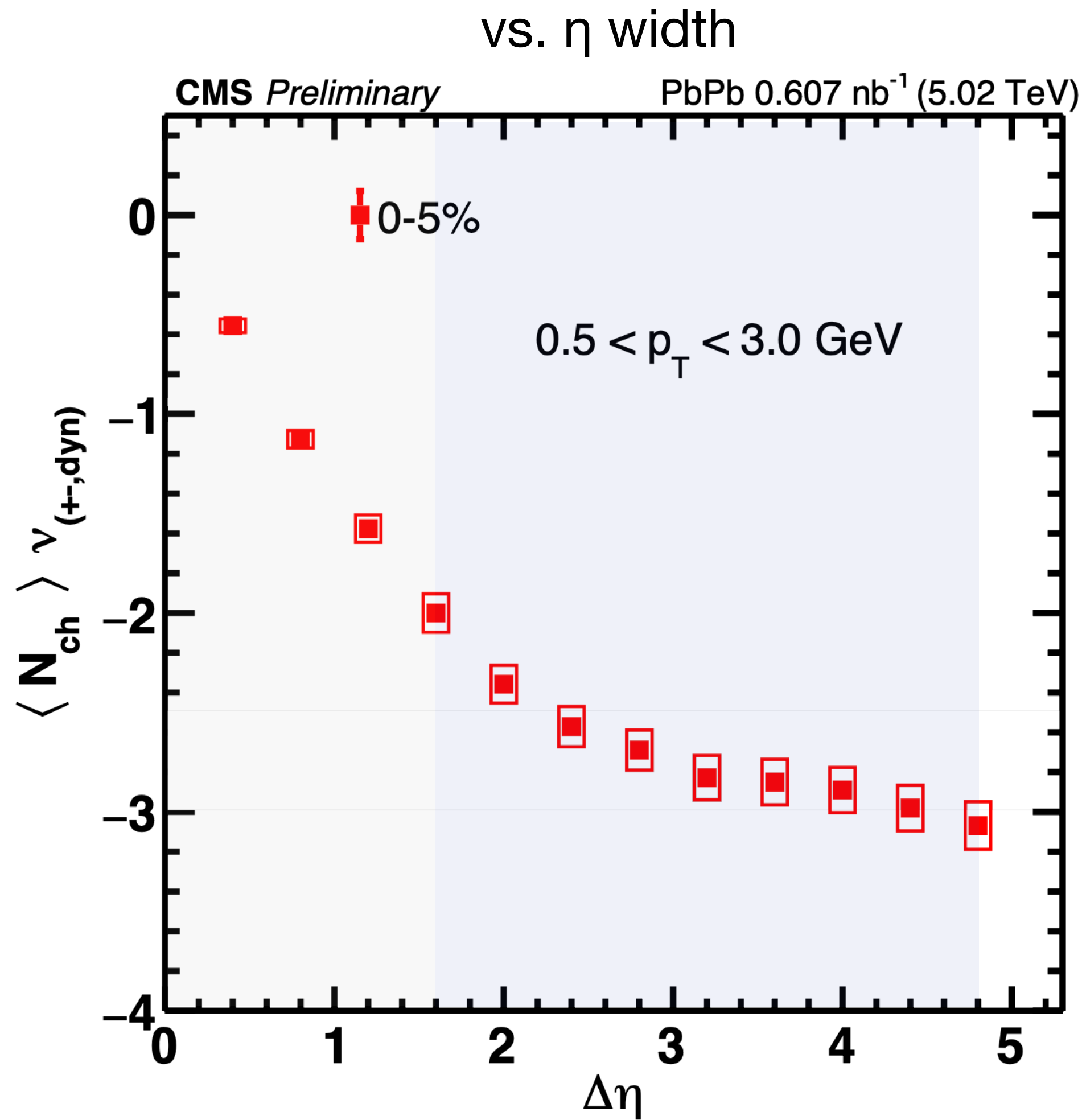
Variance of the net charge scaled by total charge

Experimental observable

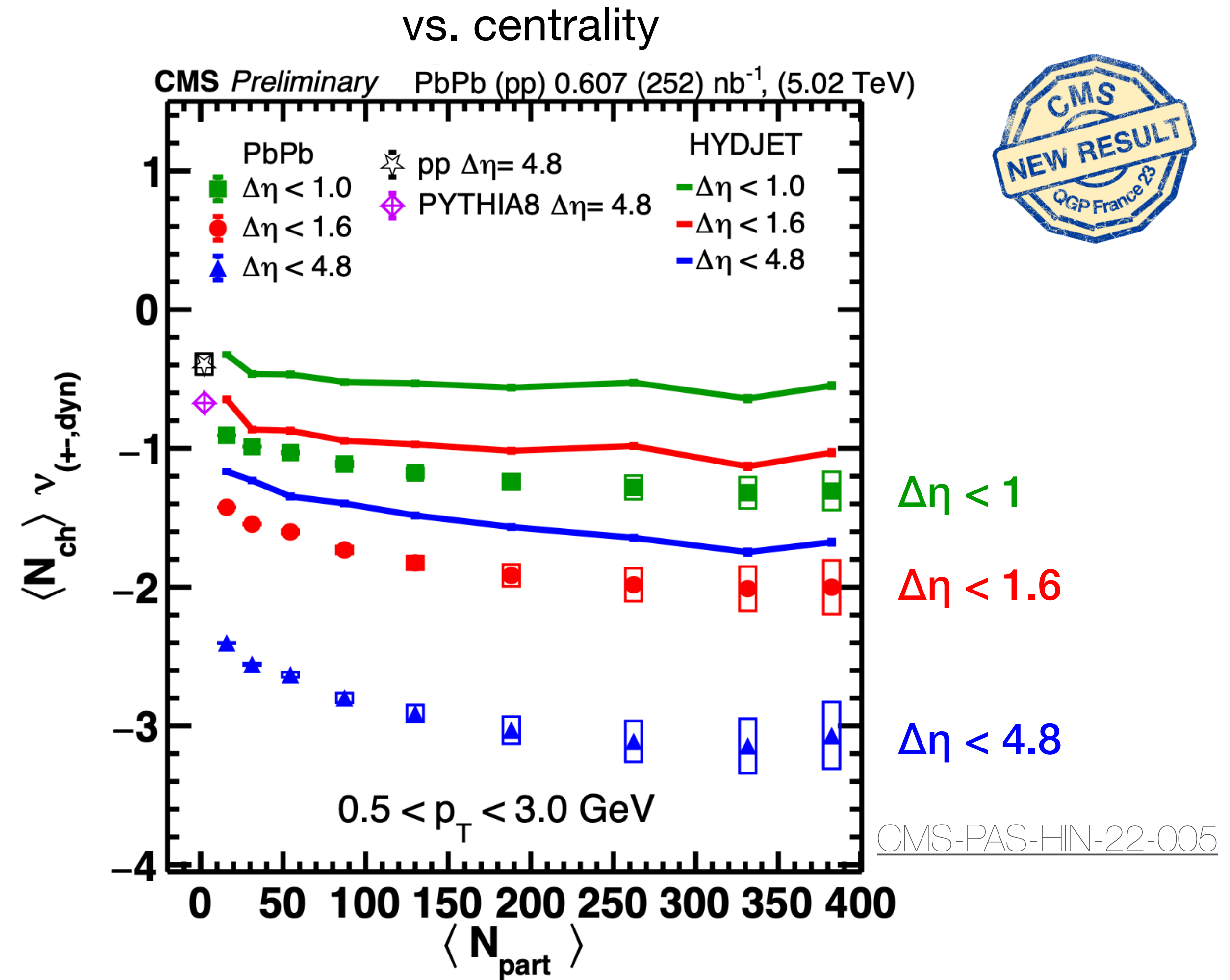
- Dynamical net charge fluctuation measure

$$\nu_{+-,dyn} = \left\langle \left(\frac{N_+}{\langle N_+ \rangle} - \frac{N_-}{\langle N_- \rangle} \right)^2 \right\rangle - \nu_{+-,stat} \quad \text{Poisson stat limit}$$

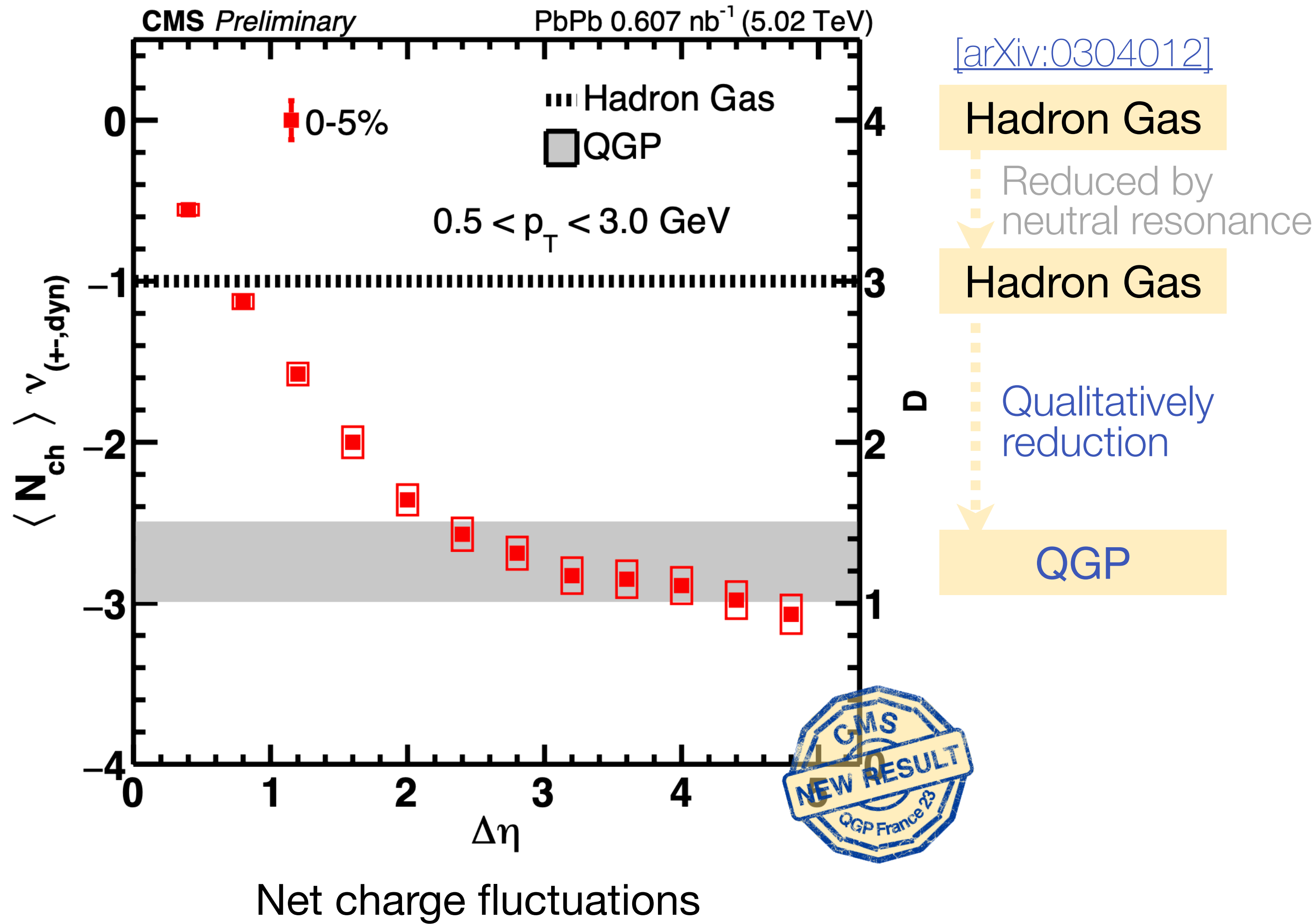
- Robust observable minimally affected by efficiency
- Depends on η width in which the events are sampled
 - Large $\Delta\eta$ reduces sensitivity to confounding effects
 - Measurement to $\Delta\eta = 4.8$ **New!**



- Negative values
- Fluctuations decreases with increase of $\Delta\eta$



- Fluctuations decrease to central events
- HIJING and HYDJET can not explain data data well



- Interpretation of data is tricky
Hadronization, resonance, diffusion, rescatterings, ...
- Some complication (e.g. diffusion) is suppressed by the wide η range

- Small $\Delta\eta$ window
- Consistent with previous measurements by ALICE
- Large $\Delta\eta$ window
- Consistent with prediction of QGP by specific model

Hadronization & Hadron Rescatterings

(pancakes of nucleons)

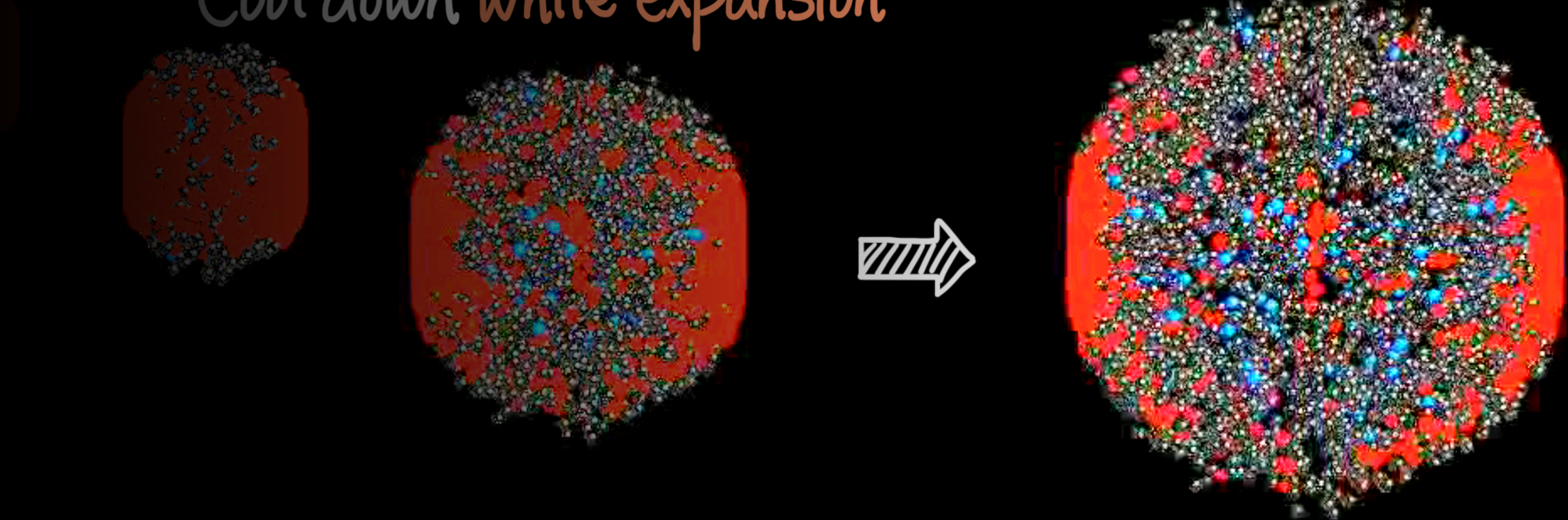
(or, the earlier)

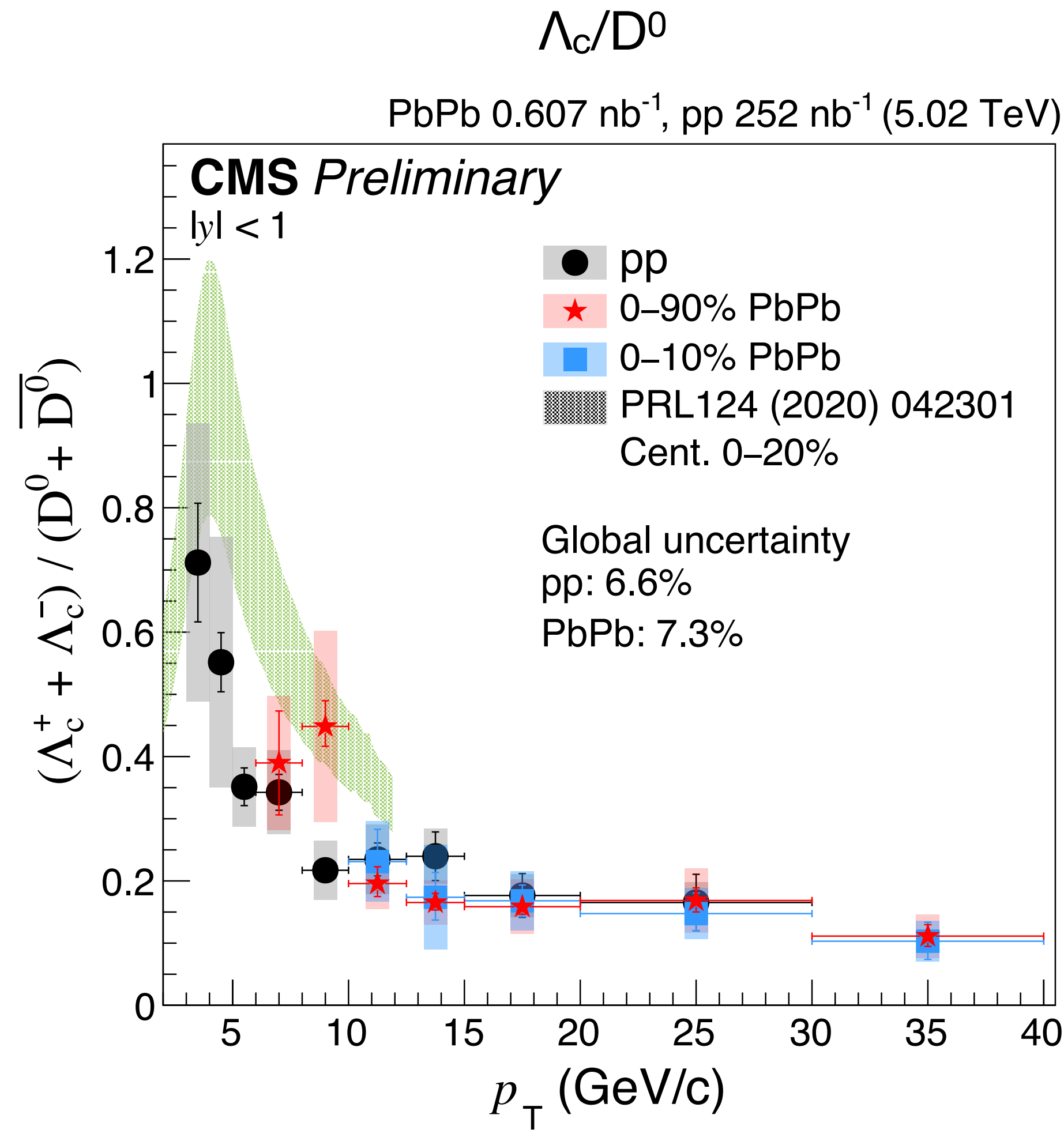
(once (tons of soft scatterings))

Cool down while expansion

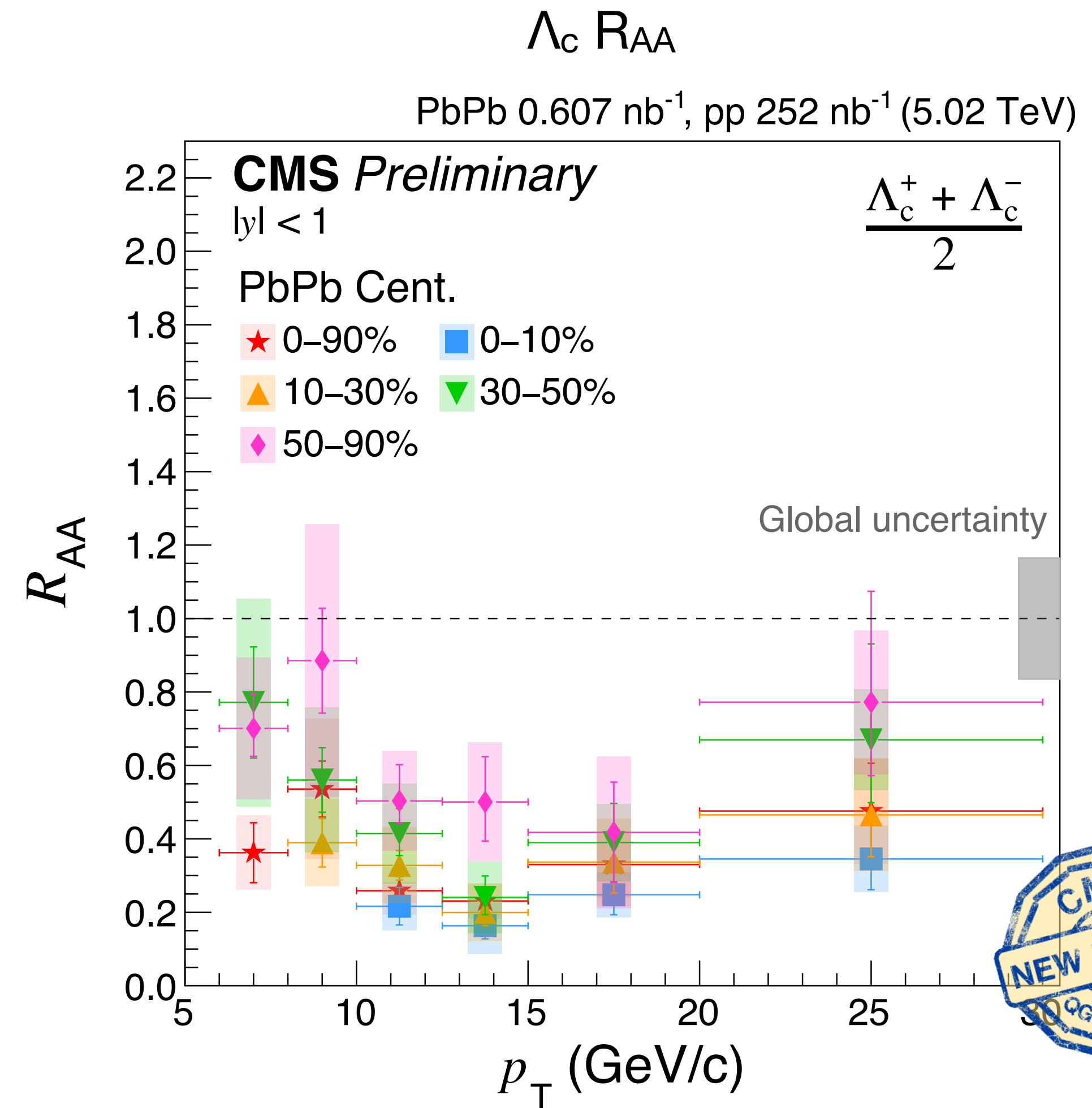
Hadronization

How are hadrons produced and interacting?
Major restriction/uncertainty in phenomenological models





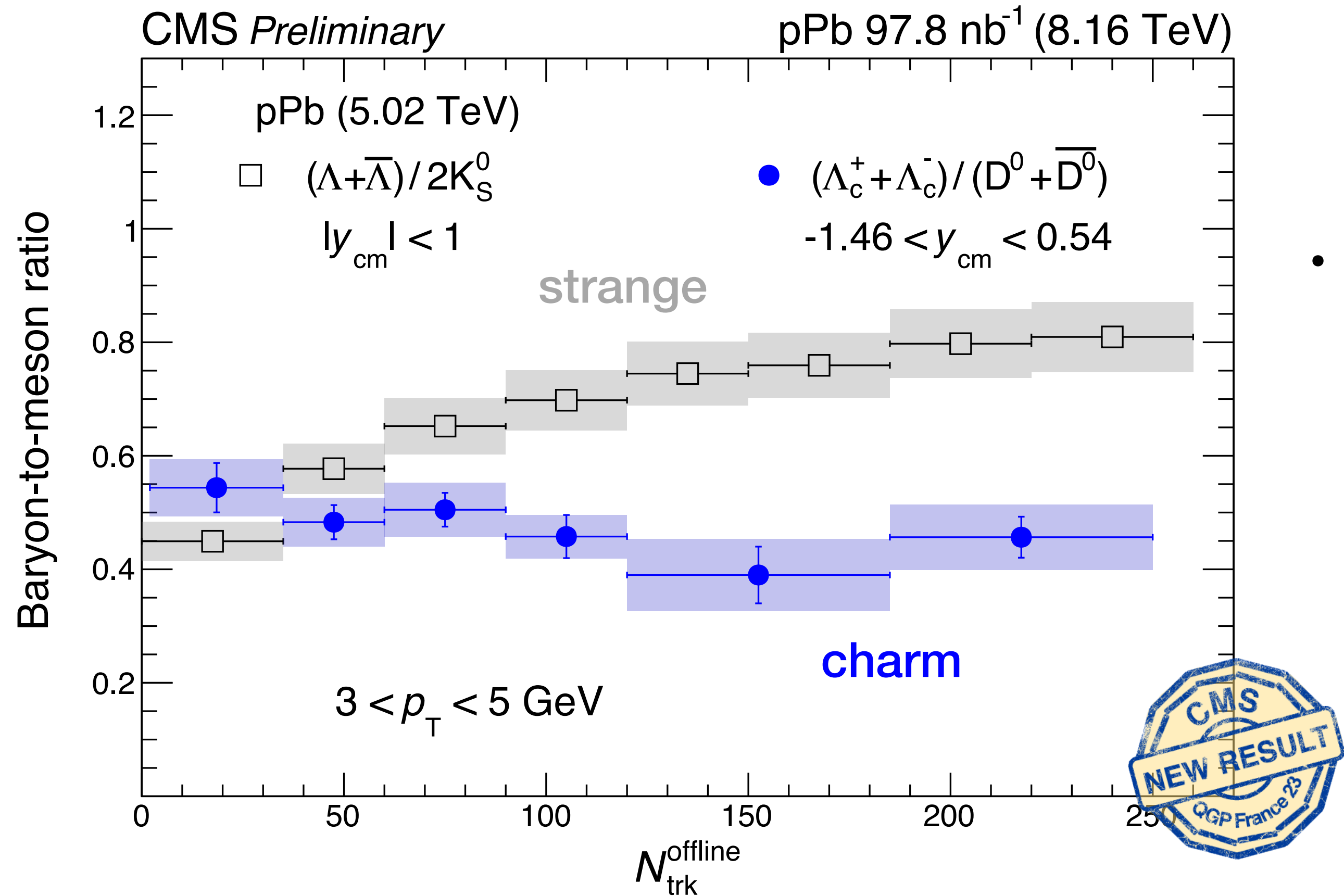
- Significant enhancement at low p_T in pp



- $\Lambda_c R_{AA}$ minimum point shift to higher p_T than D^0 possibly because of coalescence

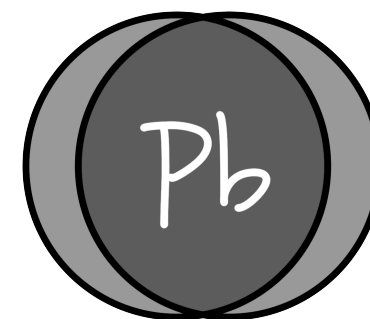
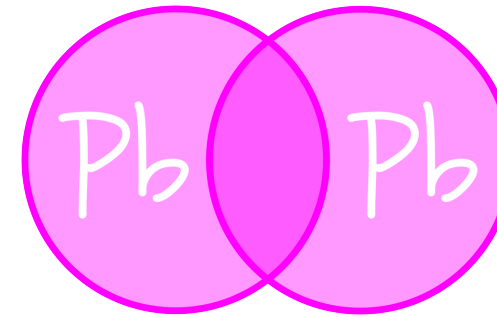
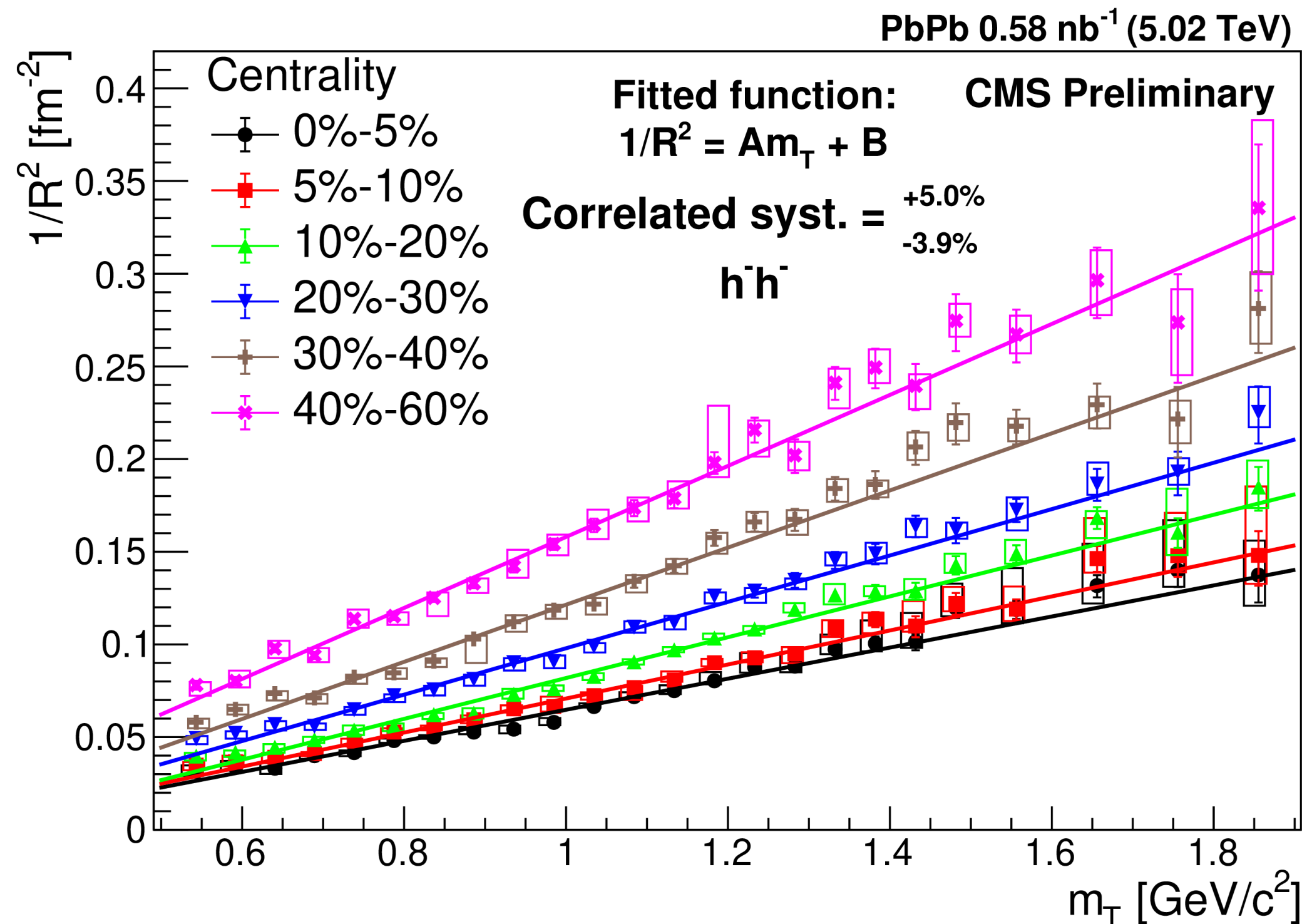
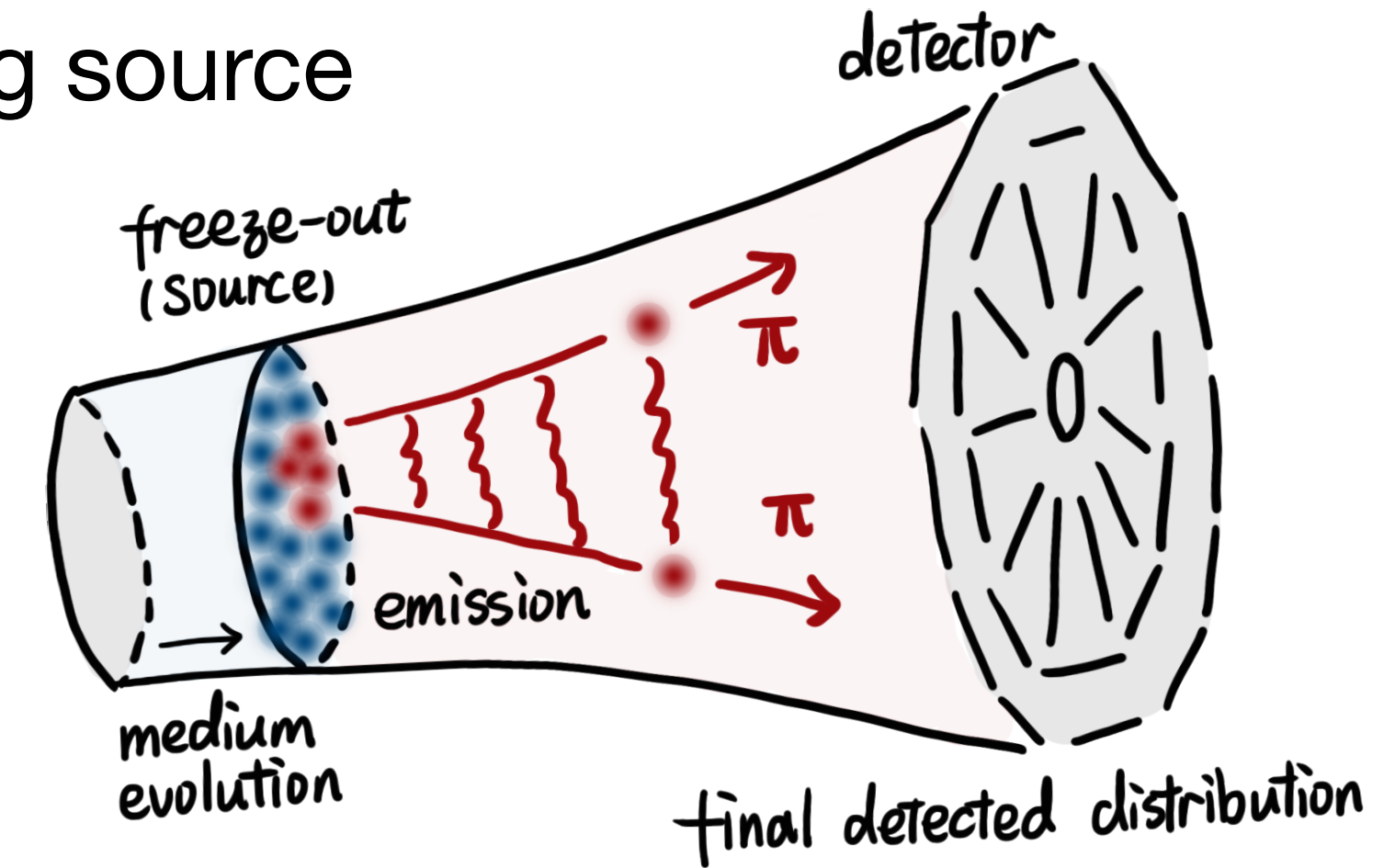


Λ_c/D^0 vs. multiplicity in pPb



- (Surprising) weak multiplicity dependence of Λ_c/D^0 in pPb
 contrary to
 - Increasing Λ_c/D^0 vs. multiplicity in pp & PbPb
 - Increasing Λ/K_S vs. multiplicity in pPb

- Use final state **particle correlations** to probe the particle emitting source
- Parameterization: **Lévy-type source** & core-halo model
 - Source shape: $\alpha \rightarrow$ **non-Gaussian** behavior
 - Spacial scale: R
 - Core-halo ratio: λ



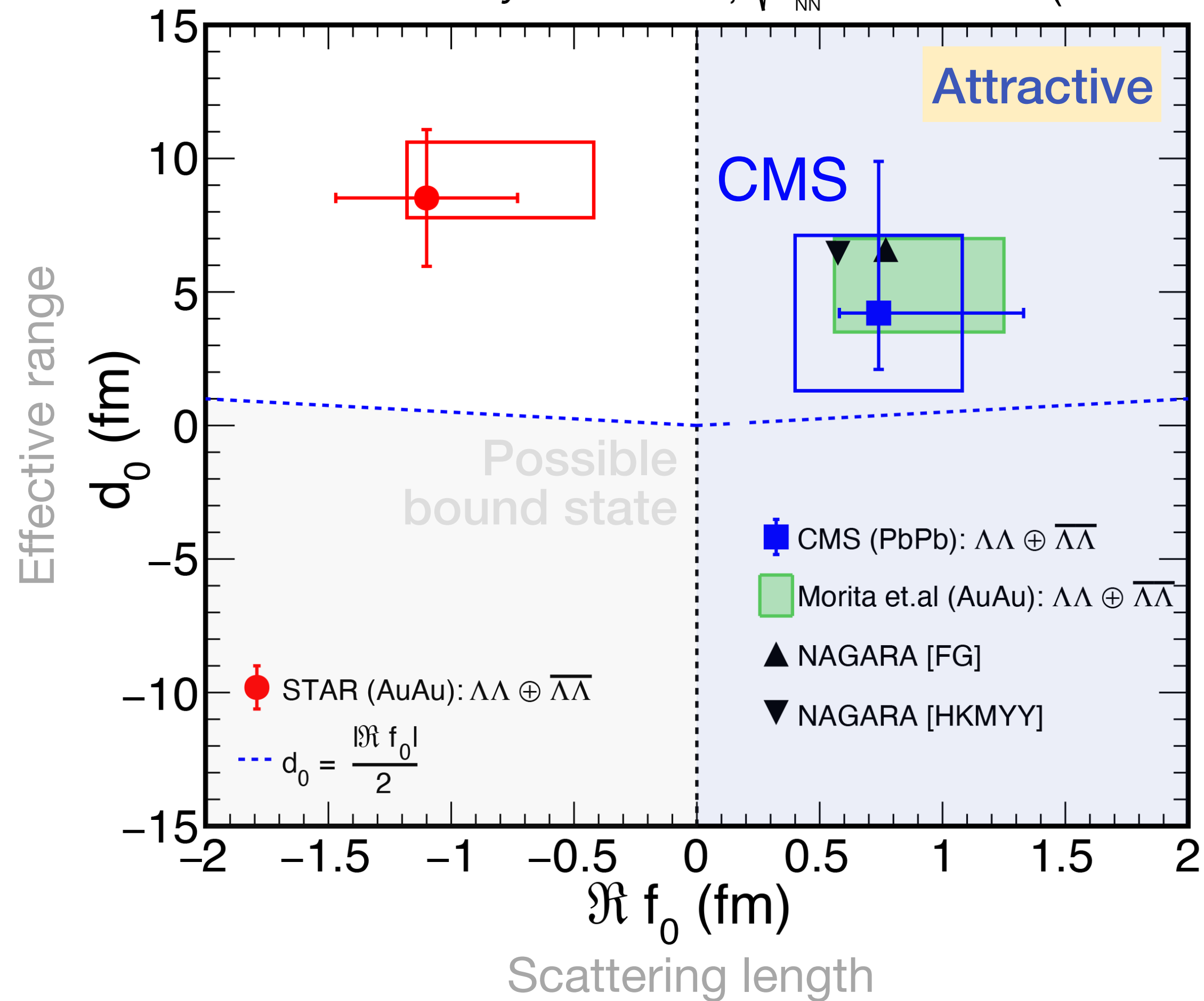
- Centrality dependence
 - R indeed reflects the spatial scale of system
- Linear scaling $1/R^2 = Am_T + B$
 - Predicted by hydrodynamics for Gaussian source
 - Also holds for Lévy source



Scattering parameters: Λ - Λ

CMS Preliminary

PbPb, $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 5.02$ TeV (0.61 nb^{-1})

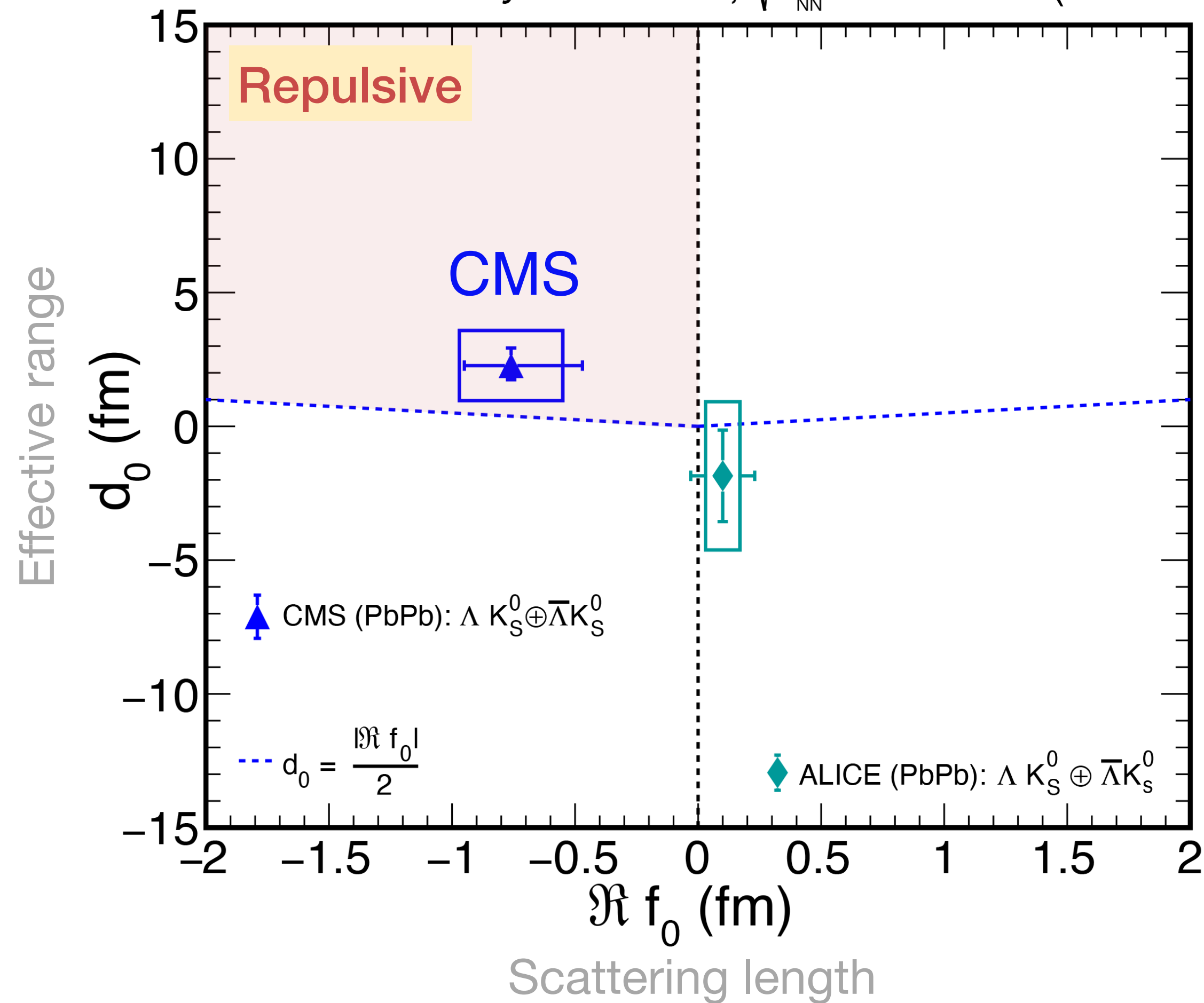


- $\Lambda\Lambda \oplus \bar{\Lambda}\bar{\Lambda}$: $R f_0 > 0$
 - Indicates **attractive** interaction
 - Suggests non-existence of bound states of two Λ baryons



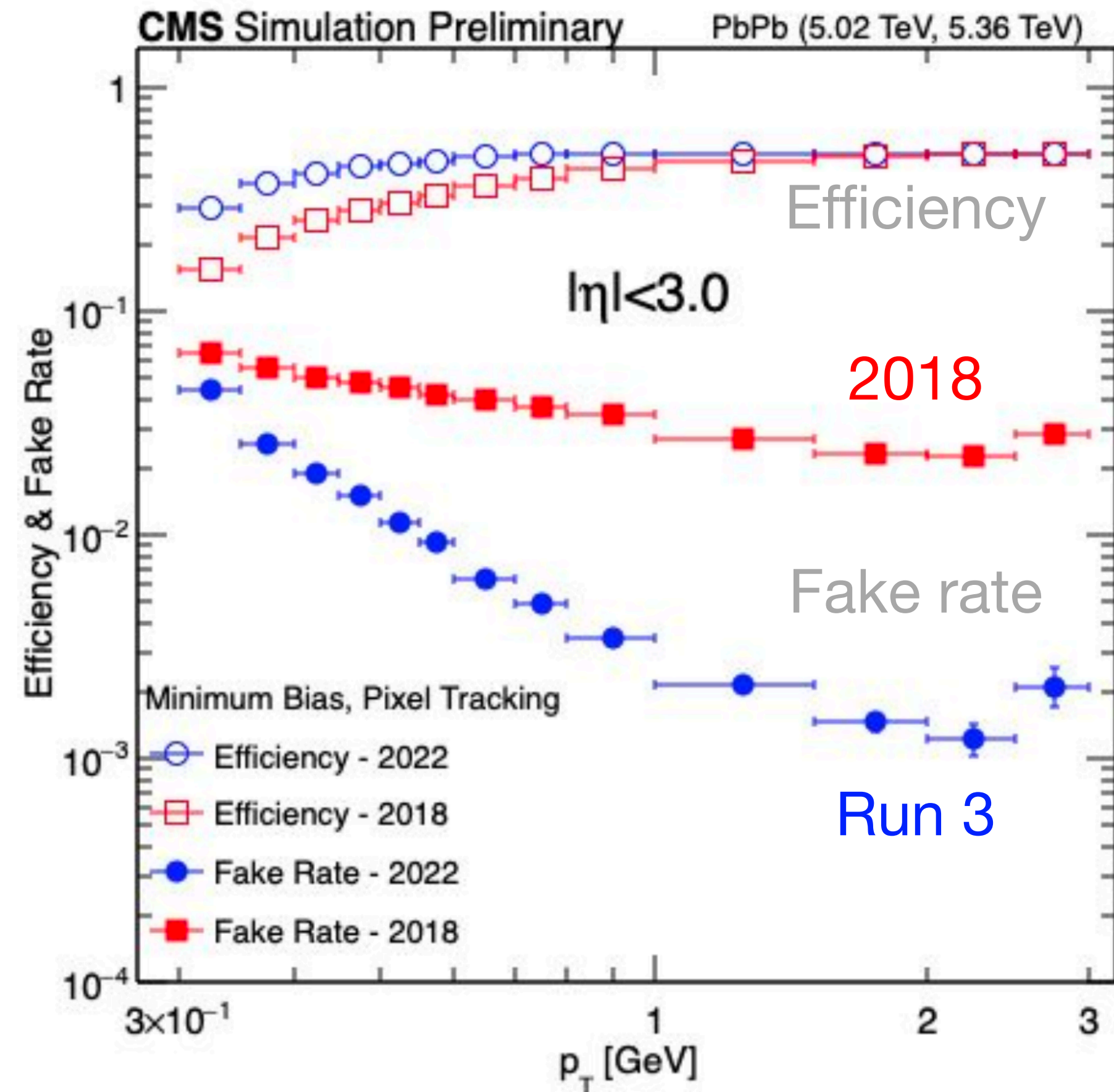
Scattering parameters: Λ - K_S^0

CMS Preliminary PbPb, $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 5.02$ TeV (0.61 nb^{-1})



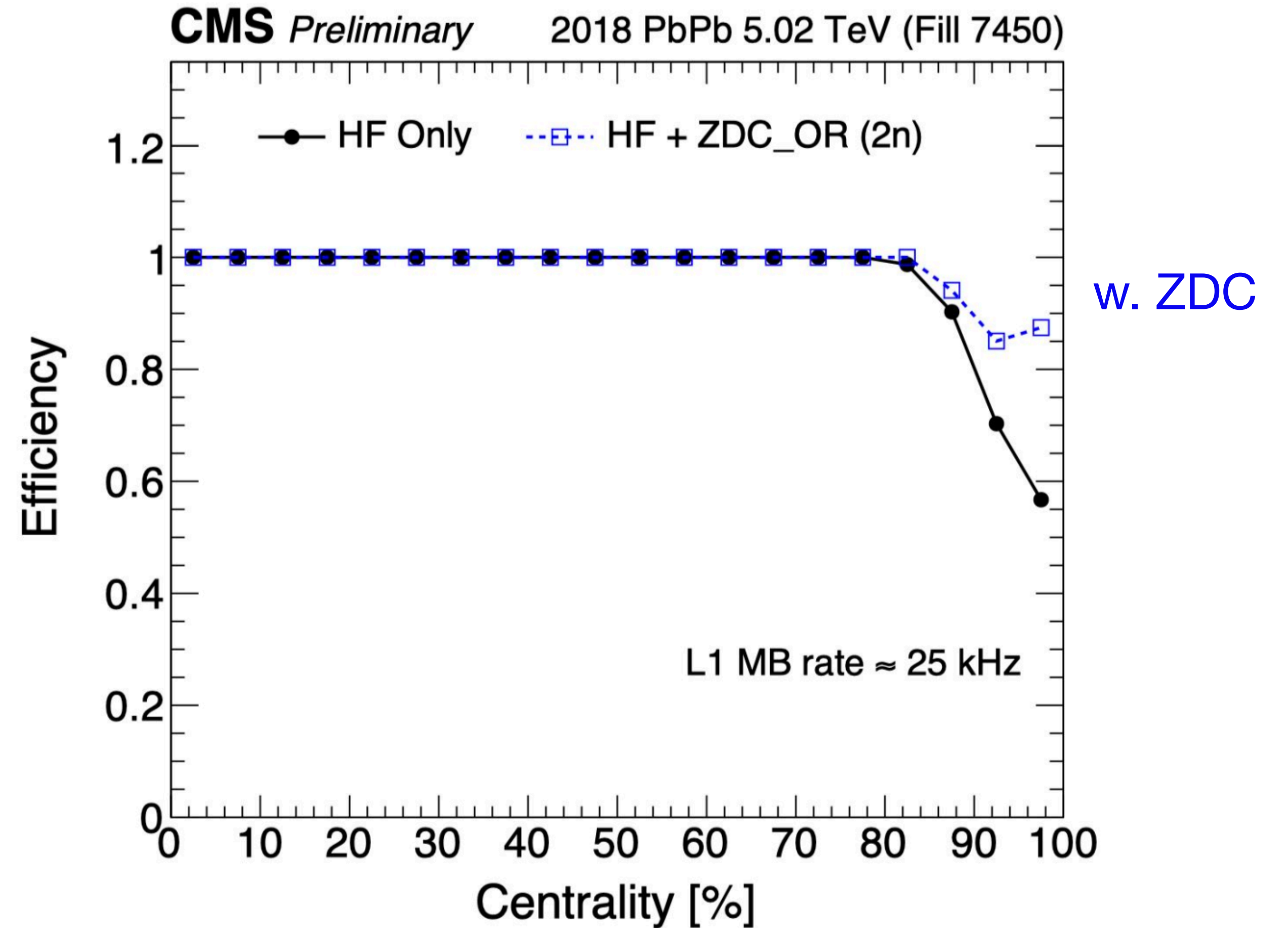
- $\Lambda \oplus \bar{\Lambda}$: $R f_0 > 0$
 - Indicates attractive interaction
 - Suggests non-existence of bound states of two Λ baryons
- $\Lambda K_S^0 \oplus \bar{\Lambda} K_S^0$: Negative $R f_0 < 0$
 - Indicates **repulsive** interaction

Pixel tracking



- Better fitting method and detector condition improves low p_T tracking

Minbias trigger



- ZDC improves MB trigger at peripheral
- Collect higher rate of MB events

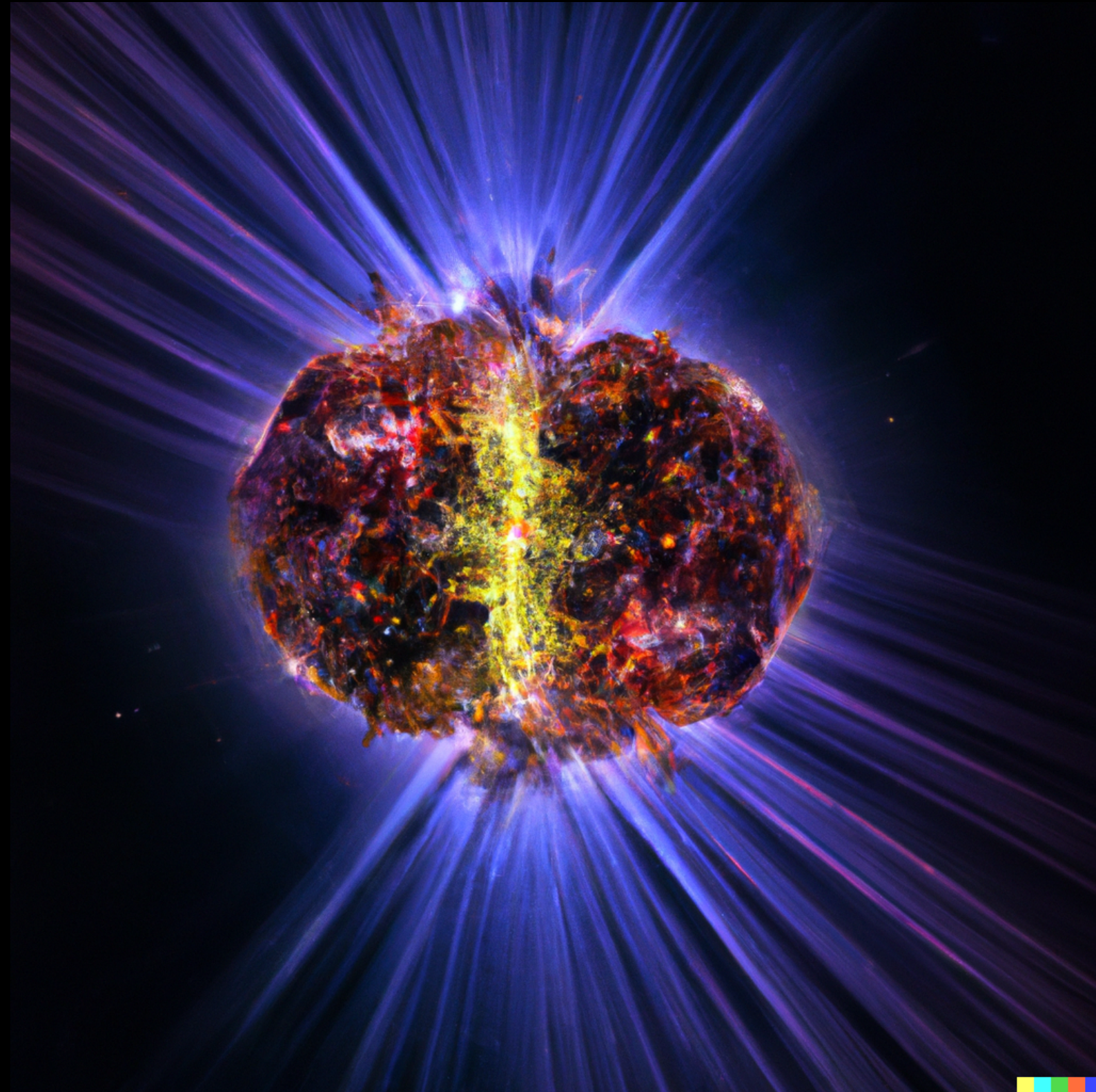
Summary

CMS still giving exciting new physics messages 4 years after run 2!

- nPDF constraints with various probes in (anti) shadowing and EMC regime
 - **Saturation behavior at $x \sim 10^{-5}$ via coherent J/ψ production in PbPb UPC**
- Collectivity observed in PbPb, pPb, pp for light and heavy flavors but not in γp
 - **Mean p_T - v_n correlation measured to search initial momentum anisotropy by CGC**
 - **Collectivity evidence in single high-multiplicity jets in pp**
- Net charge fluctuations decrease as η window increases within mid rapidity
 - **D param. consistent with QGP phase predicted by (model dep) lattice in large $\Delta\eta$**
- Baryon to meson ratio increases vs. multiplicity for light to heavy flavor in pp and AA
 - **Weak multiplicity dependence of Λ_c/D^0 in pPb**

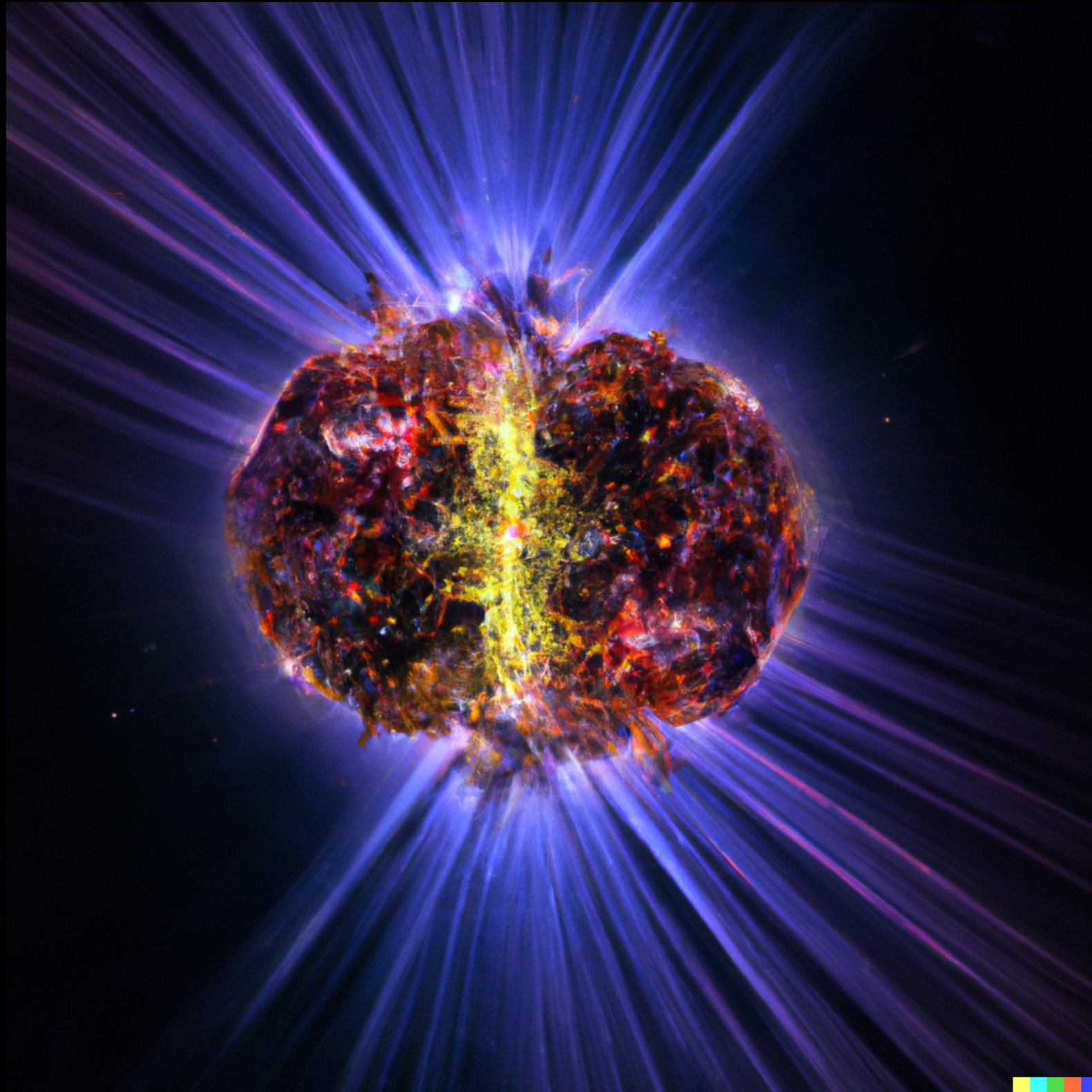
I Asked AI to Imagine...

Heavy-ion collisions

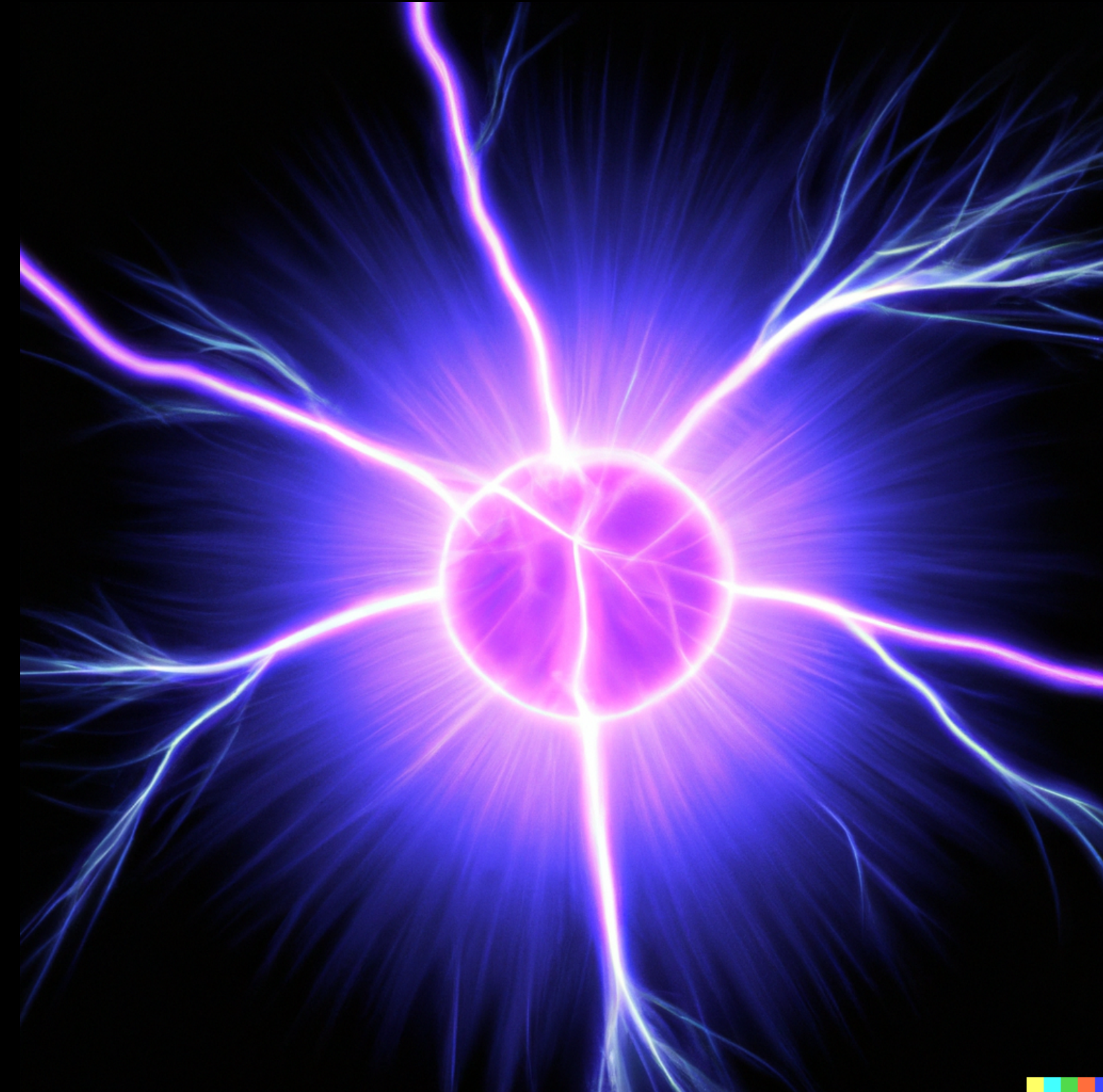


I Asked AI to Imagine...

Heavy-ion collisions



Quark-gluon plasma

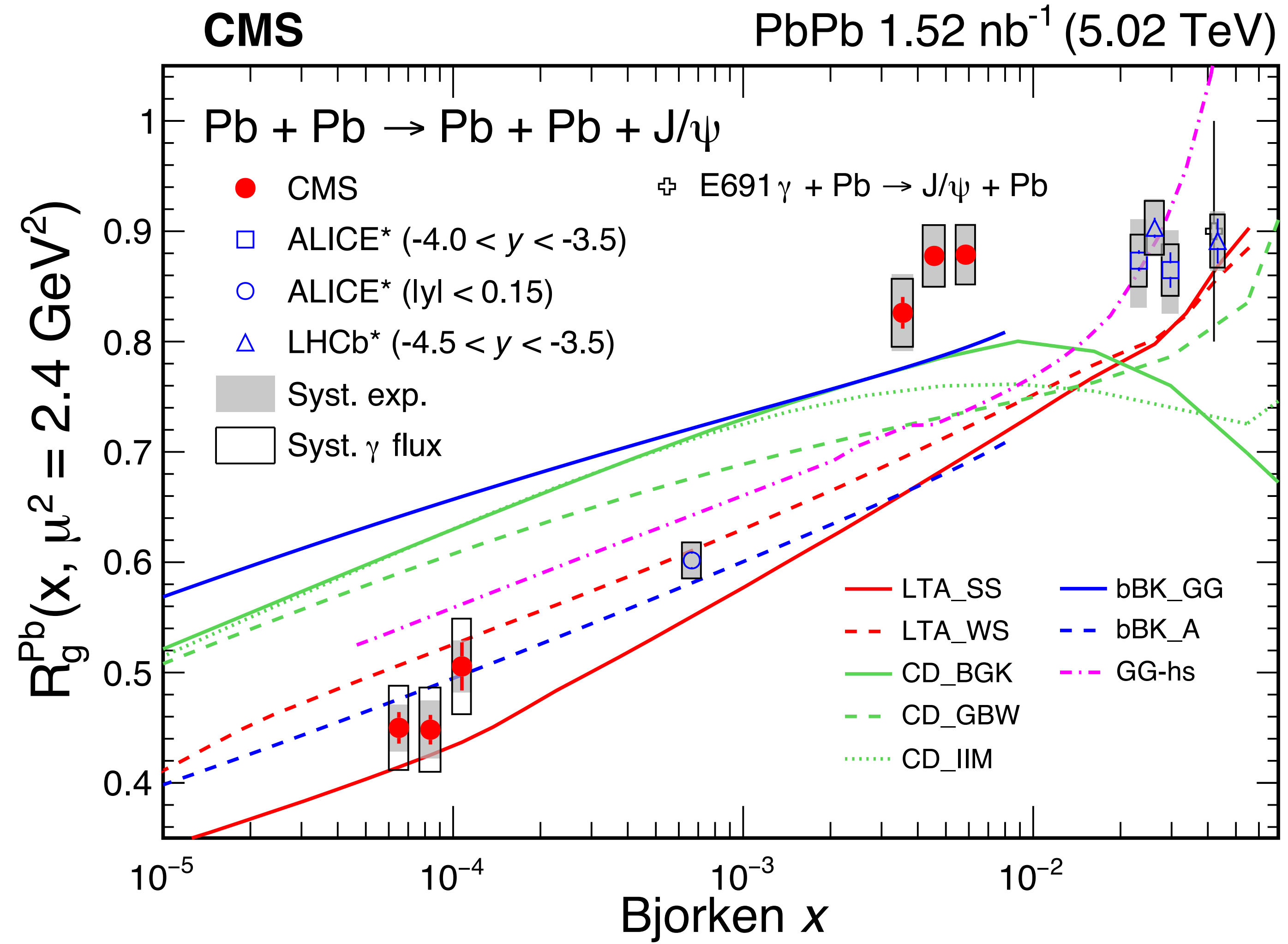


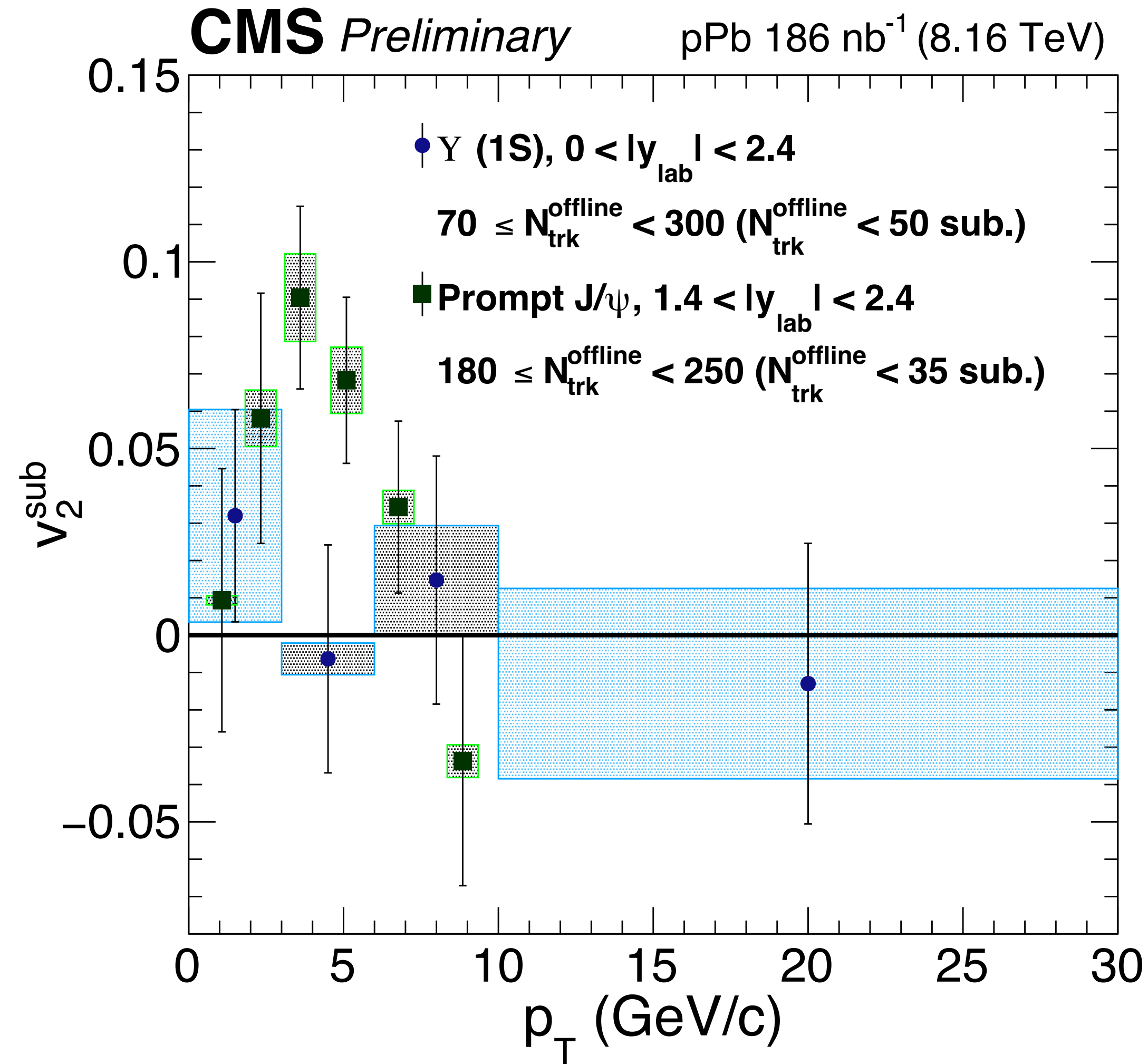
A long way to go to understand quarks and gluons



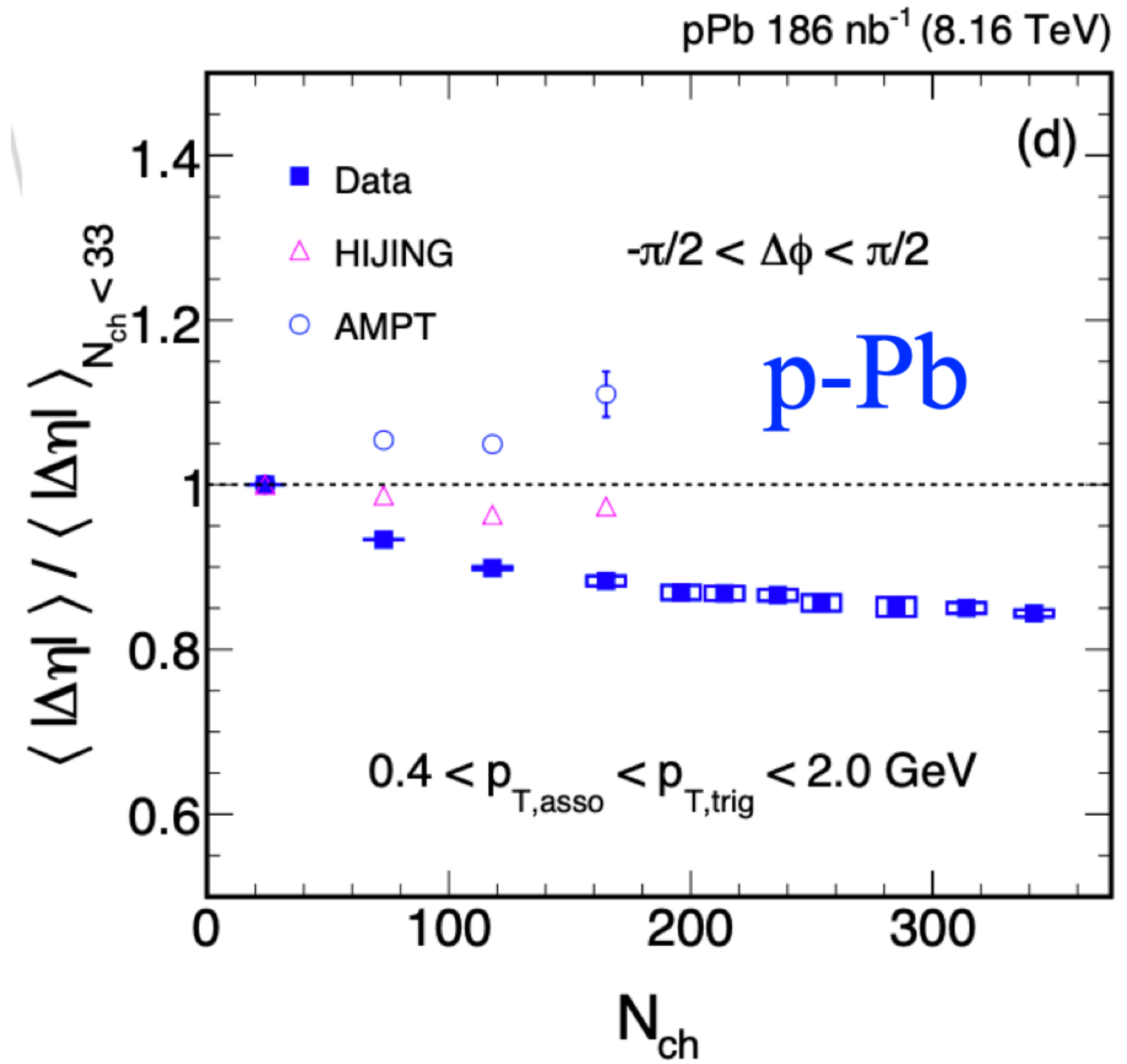
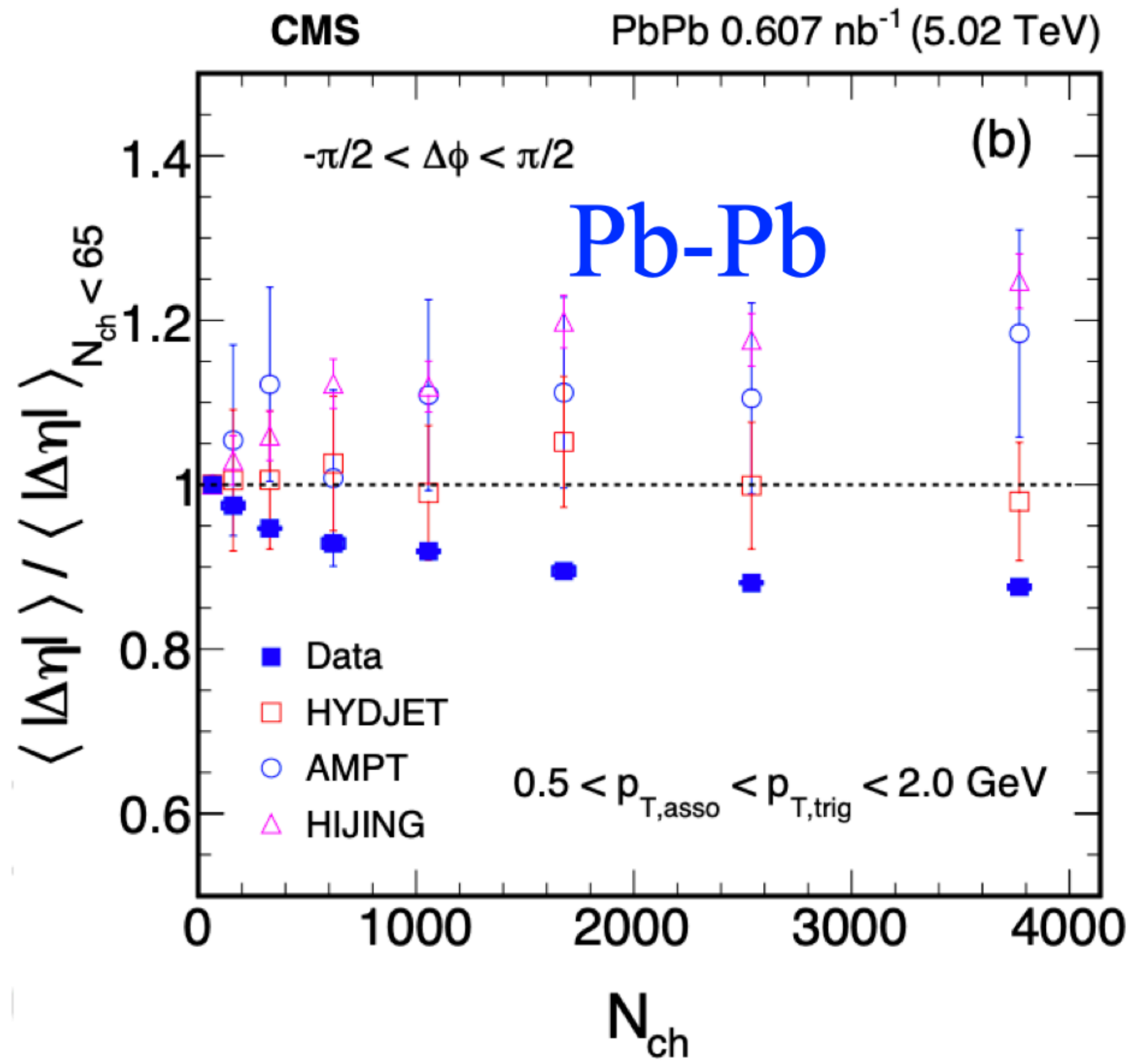
Isabelle

Thanks for your attention!



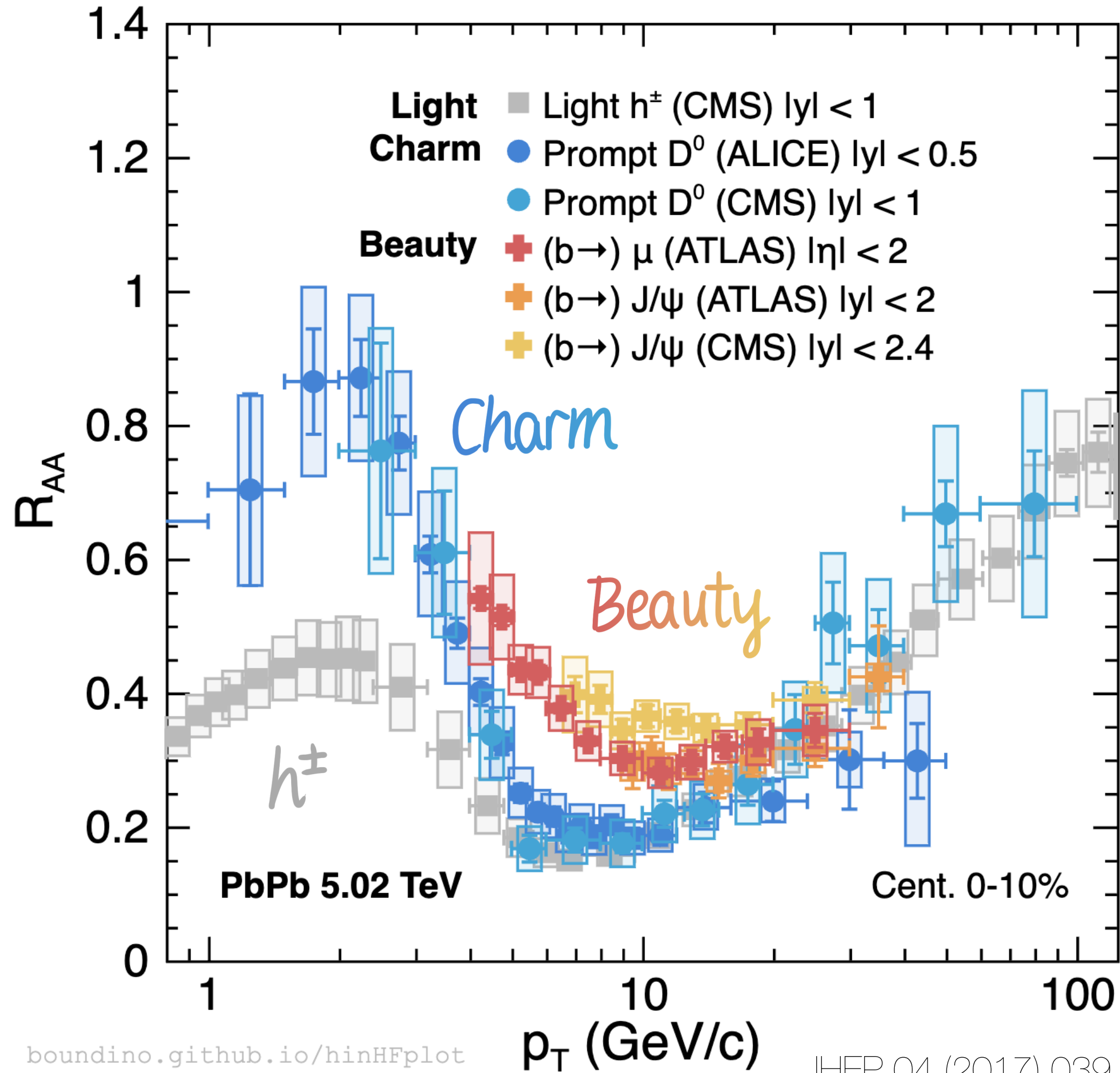


- Initial momentum anisotropy in CGC predicts similar v_2 for J/ψ and Y
- Medium final state effects will lead to smaller v_2 for Y

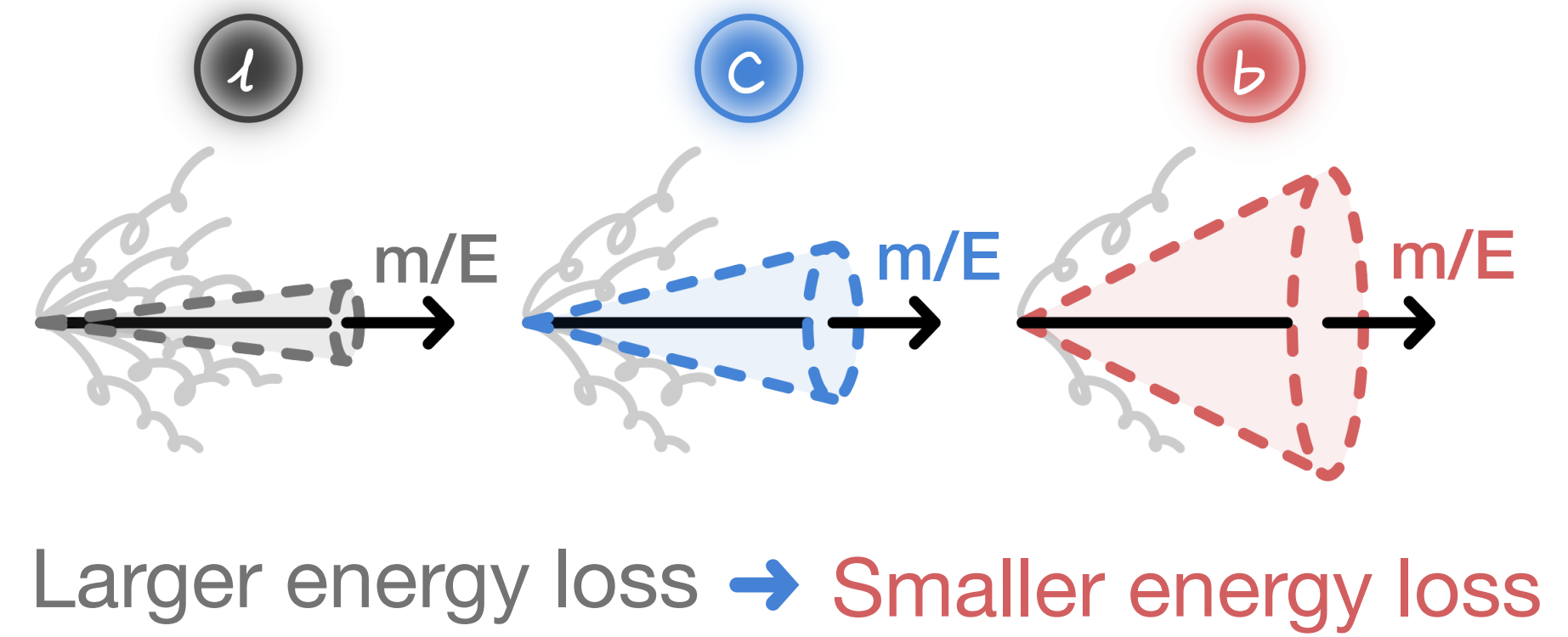


Flavor Dependence of Energy Loss

R_{AA} vs. Flavors



- **Interplay** of multiple effects
- (One is) Dead cone effect
 - Radiation is suppressed inside $\theta < m/E$
 - Energy loss $\Delta E_l > \Delta E_c > \Delta E_b$



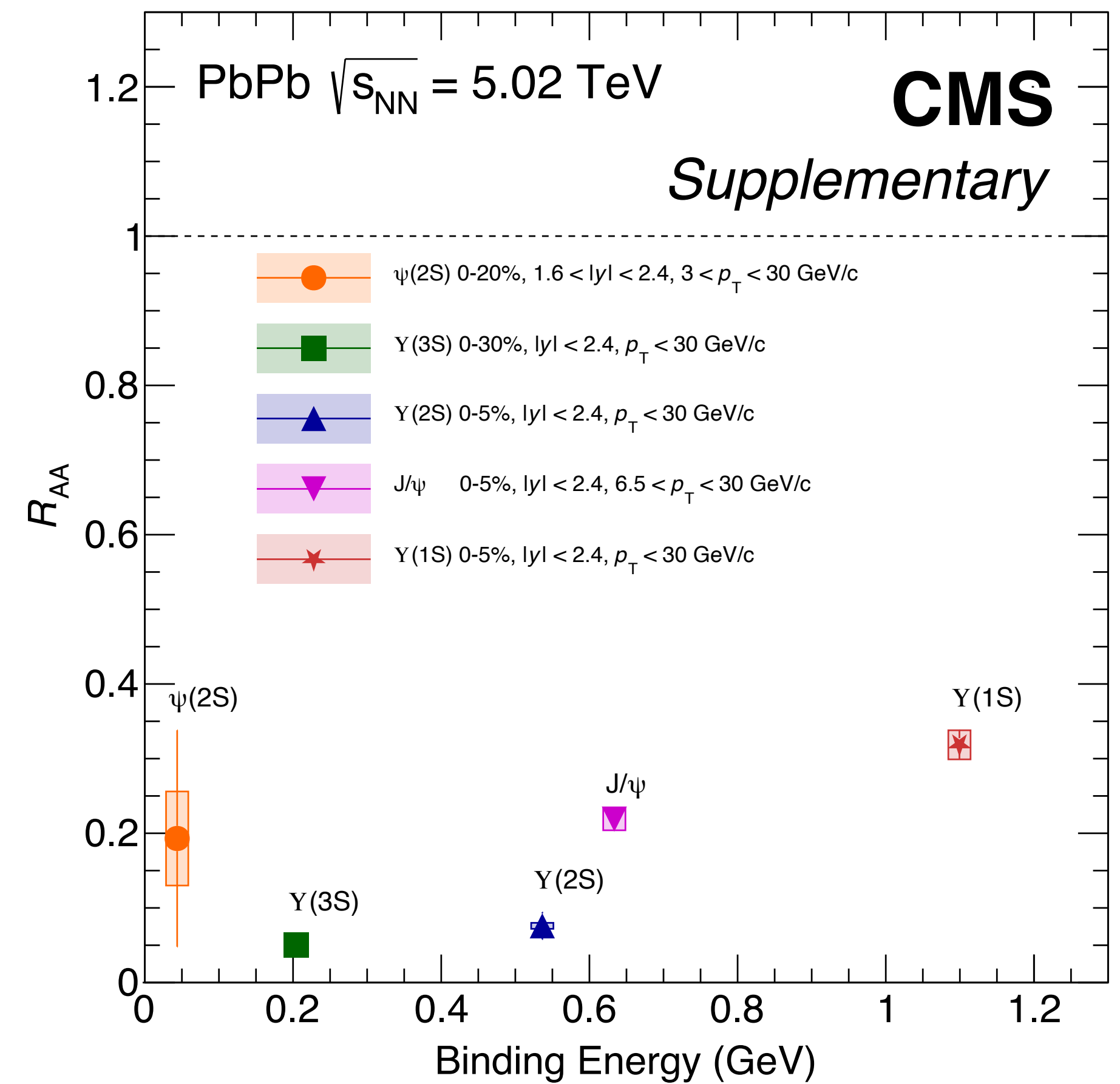
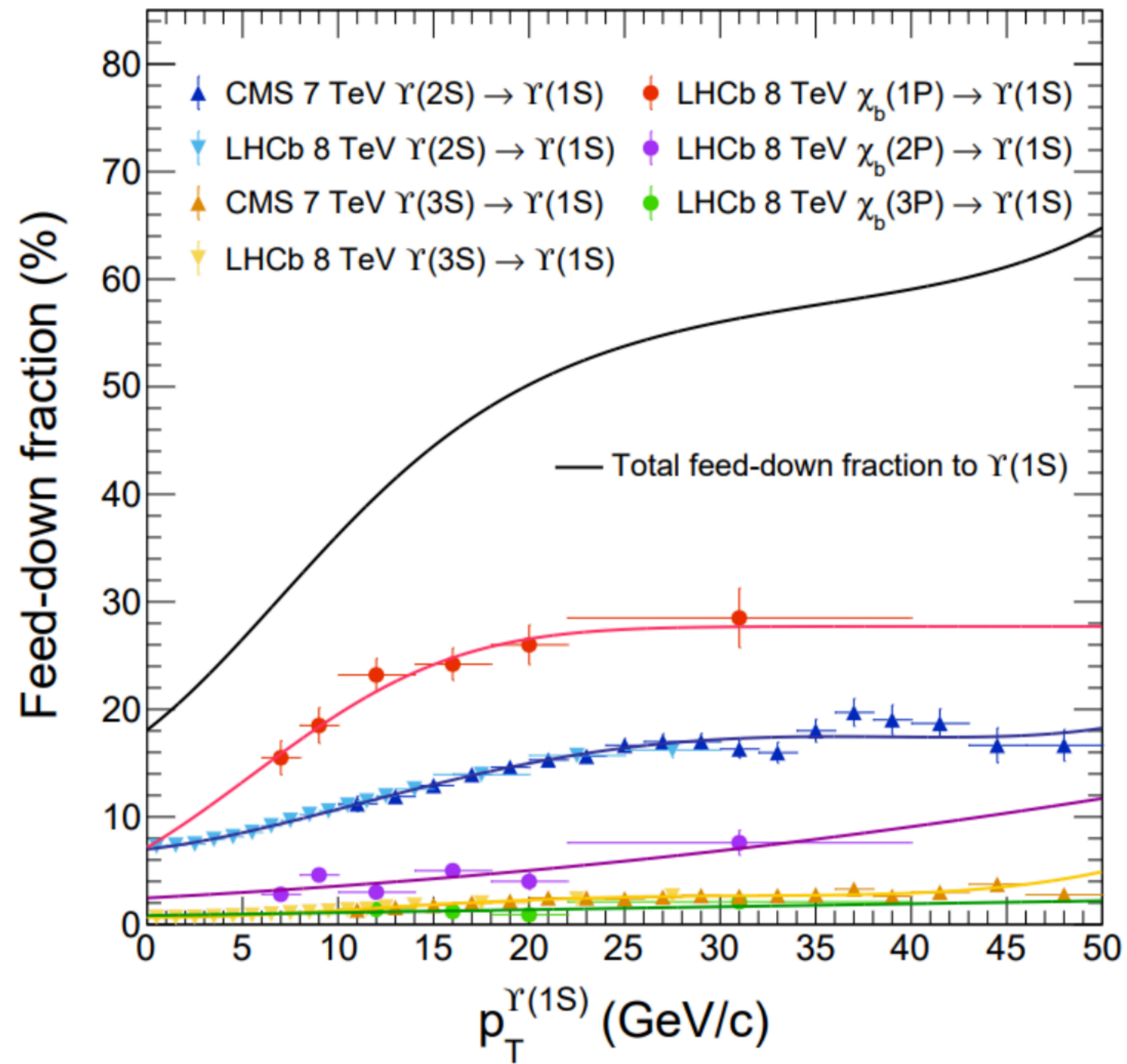
boundino.github.io/hinHFplot

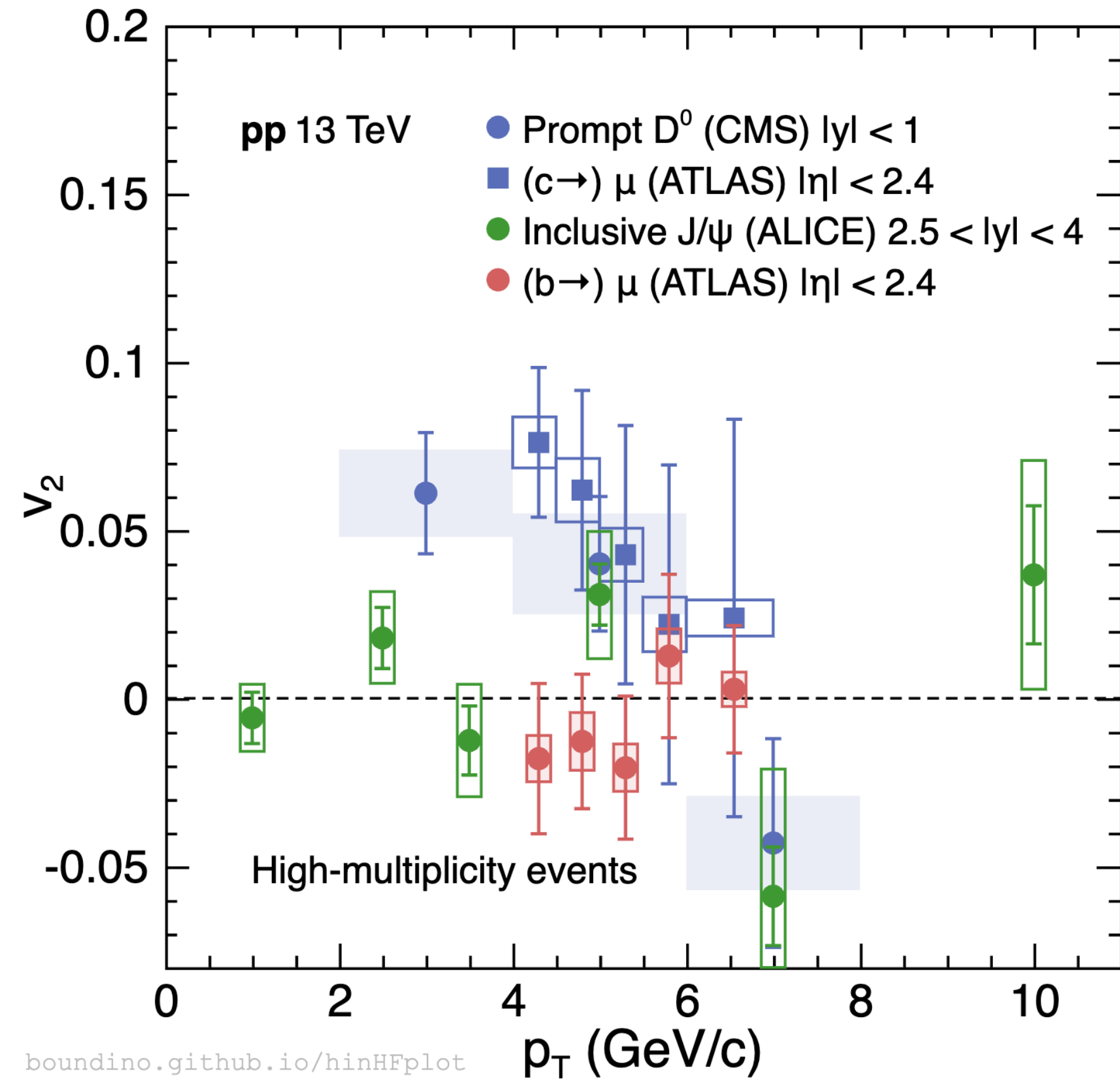
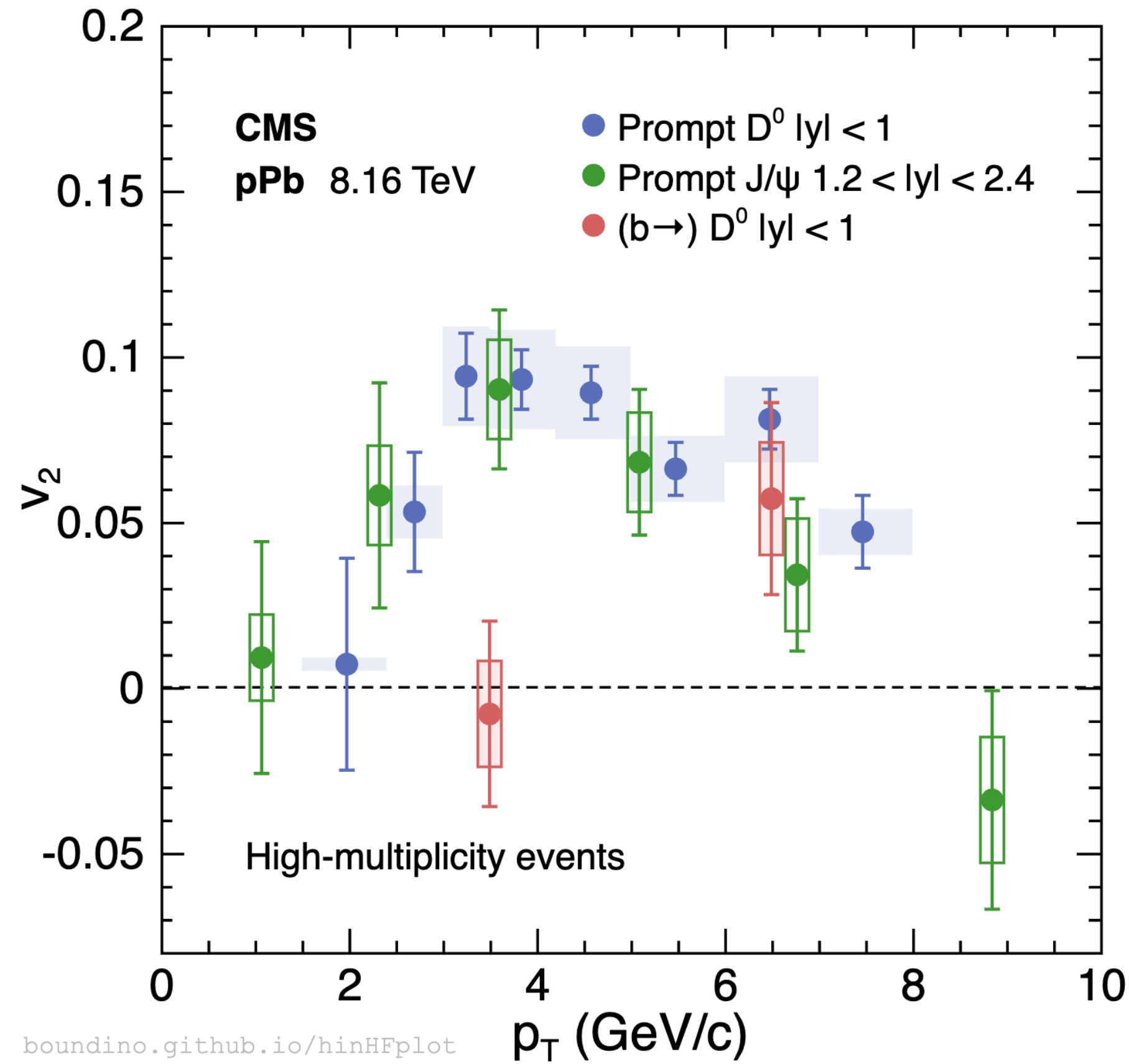
[JHEP 04 \(2017\) 039](#)

[EPJC 78 \(2018\) 509](#)

[PLB 829 \(2022\) 137077](#)

[EPJC 78 \(2018\) 762](#)





|| Before collisions (two pancakes of nucleons)



| Collisions (the harder, the earlier)



| QGP emergence (tons of soft scatterings)



Cool down while expansion

Hadronization

Relativistic heavy-ion collisions

● Quark Gluon Plasma

● Baryons

● Mesons

