

# Flow in small collision systems

A. Dobrin

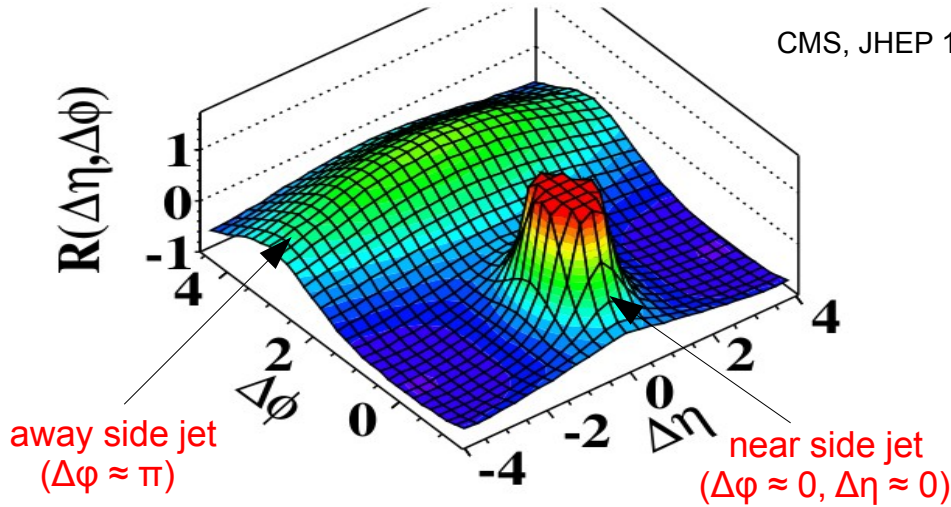
(Institute of Space Science)



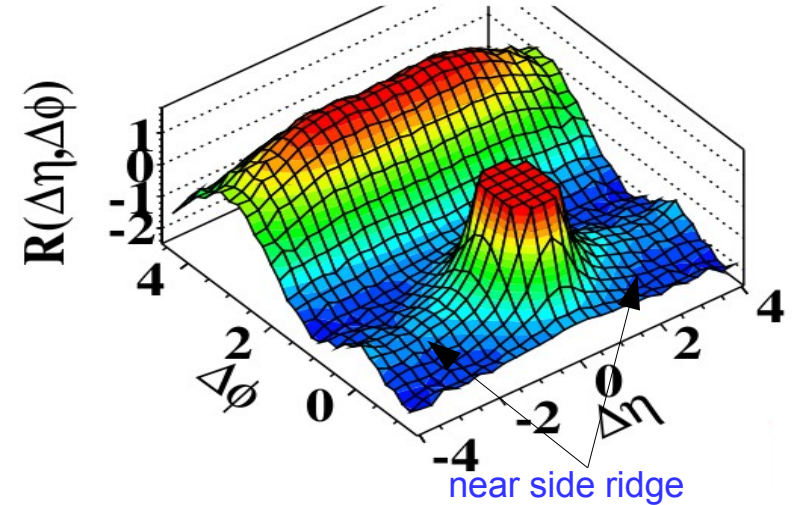
Holmganga: CLASH Workshop 2023

(b) CMS MinBias,  $1.0\text{GeV}/c < p_T < 3.0\text{GeV}/c$

CMS, JHEP 1009 (2010) 091

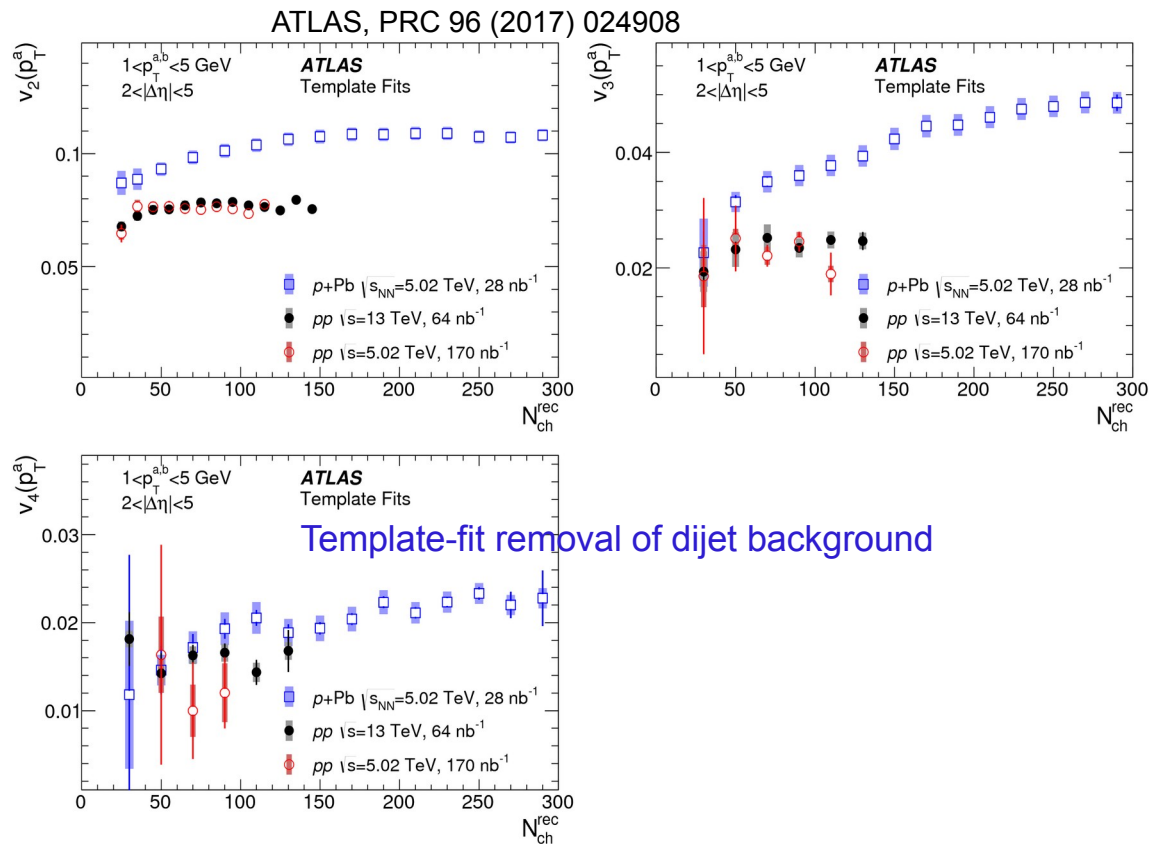
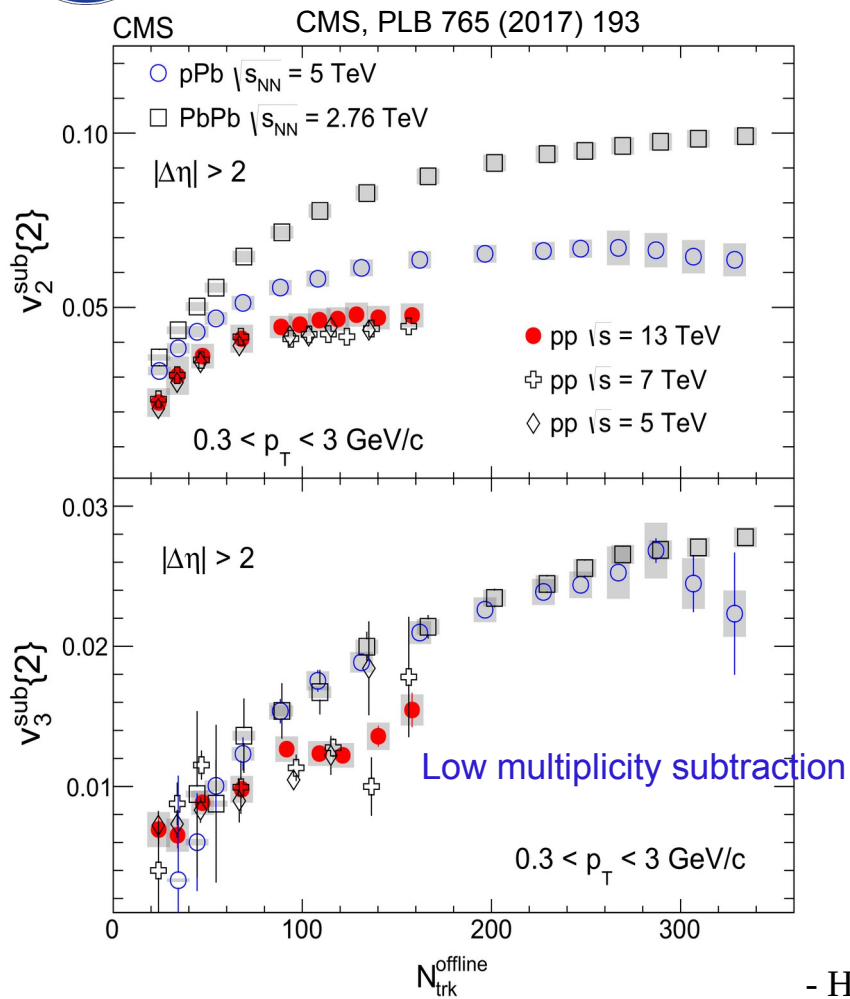


(d) CMS  $N \geq 110$ ,  $1.0\text{GeV}/c < p_T < 3.0\text{GeV}/c$



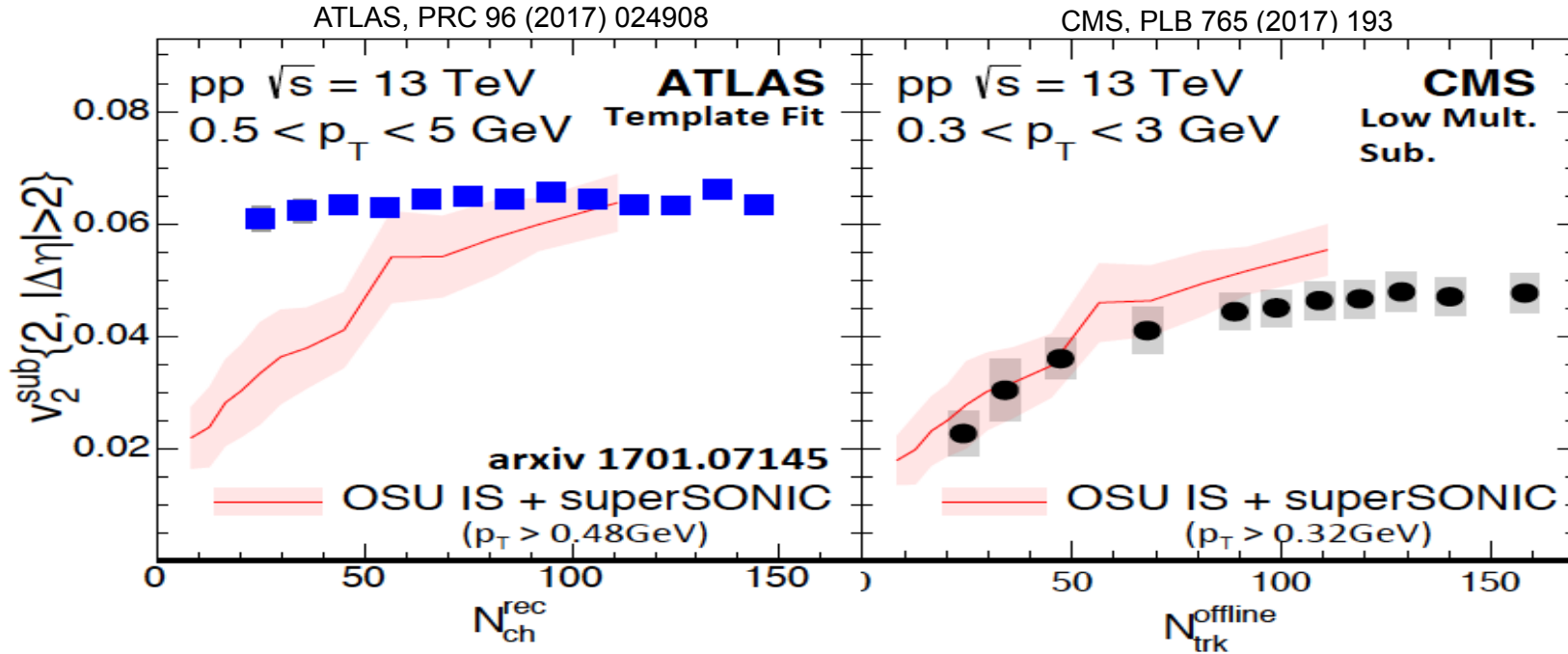
- Minimum bias pp
  - Jet peak on the near side (+ resonances)
  - Recoil jet on the away side
- High multiplicity pp
  - Near side ridge, typical of collective systems
    - Decomposed into Fourier harmonics  $v_n$

$$1 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} 2 v_n \cos(n(\varphi - \Psi_n))$$

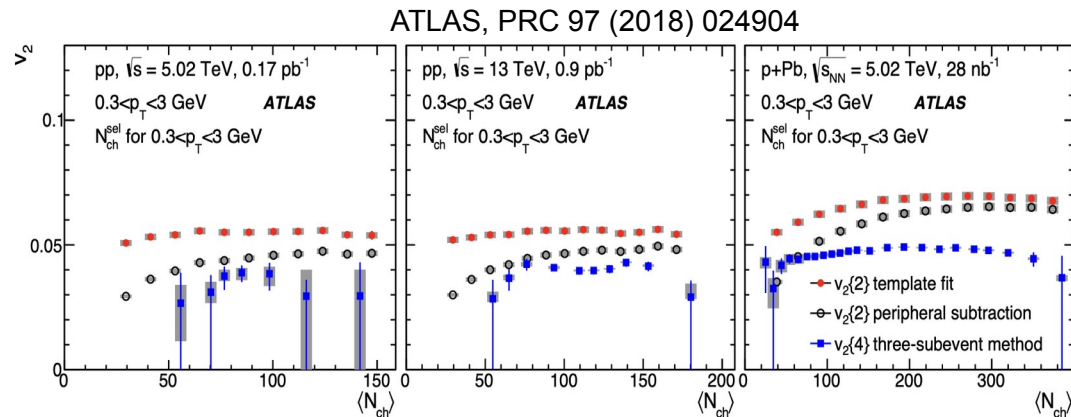
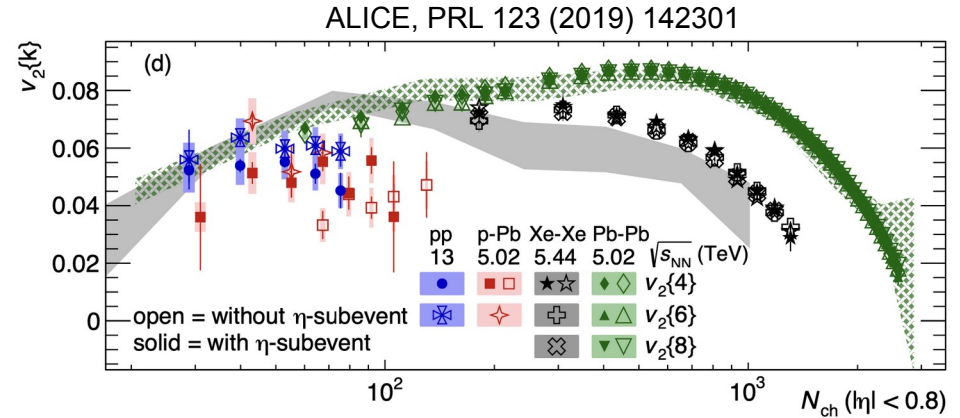
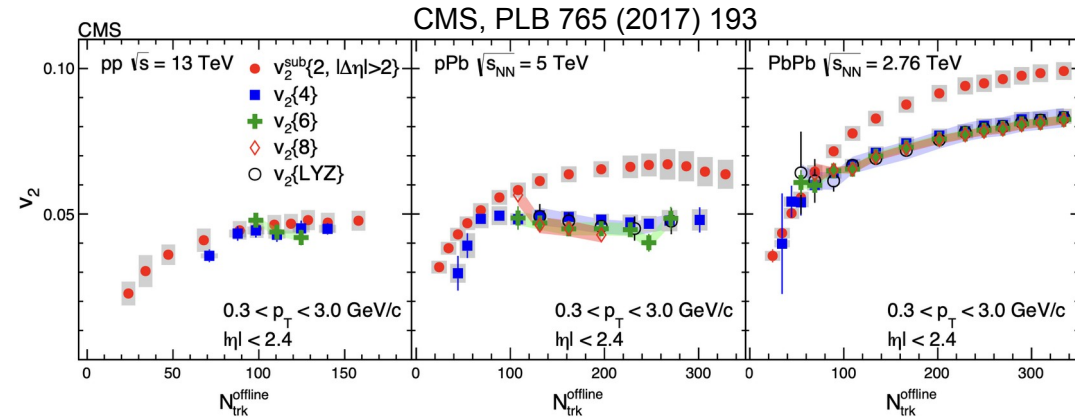


$v_n$  dependence on collision system but not on energy

# Two-particle correlations: non-flow removal?



- Differences between ATLAS and CMS  $v_2$  due to subtraction technique
  - Small difference even between ATLAS  $v_2$  subtracted and CMS  $v_2$  un-subtracted
- Comparison with theoretical calculations?

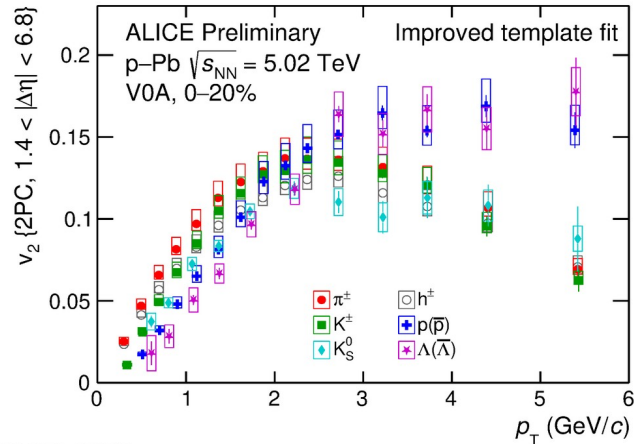


$$c_n\{2\} = \langle\langle 2 \rangle\rangle = \langle\langle \cos(n(\varphi_1 - \varphi_2)) \rangle\rangle \quad v_n\{2\} = \sqrt{c_n\{2\}}$$

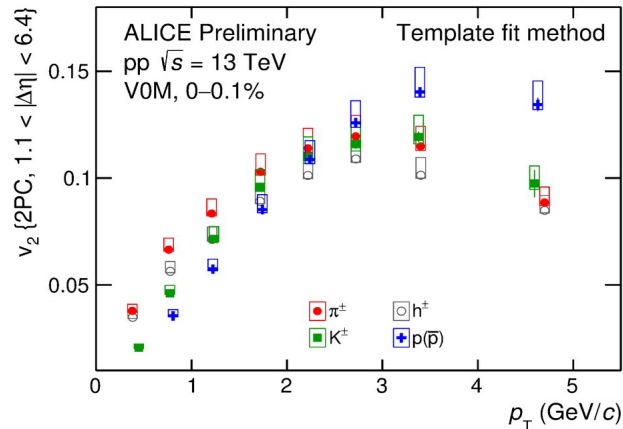
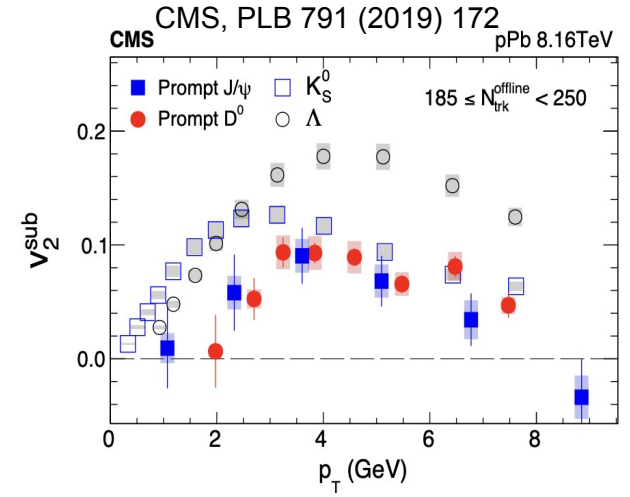
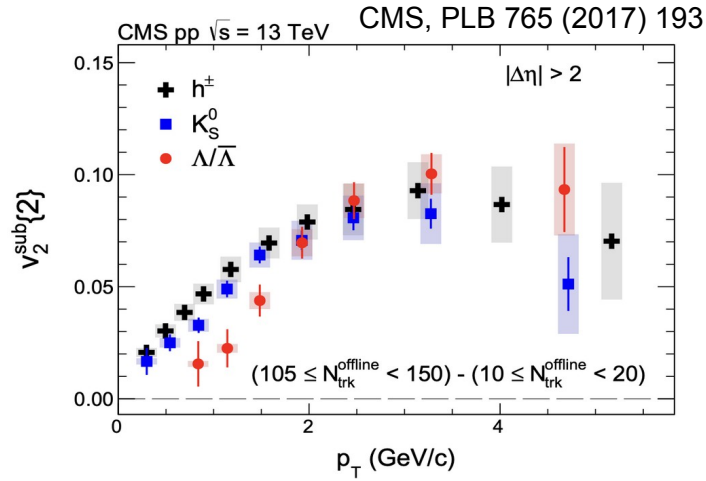
$$c_n\{4\} = \langle\langle 4 \rangle\rangle - 2 \langle\langle 2 \rangle\rangle^2 \quad v_n\{4\} = \sqrt[4]{-c_n\{4\}}$$

$$c_n\{6\} = \langle\langle 6 \rangle\rangle - 9 \langle\langle 4 \rangle\rangle \langle\langle 2 \rangle\rangle + 12 \langle\langle 2 \rangle\rangle^3 \quad v_n\{6\} = \sqrt[6]{c_n\{6\}/4}$$

- CMS / ALICE:  $v_2\{2\} \approx v_2\{4\} \approx v_2\{6\} \rightarrow$  no fluctuations in pp?
- ATLAS:  $v_2\{2\} > v_2\{4\}$ 
  - Weak energy dependence
  - Different methods to suppress non-flow

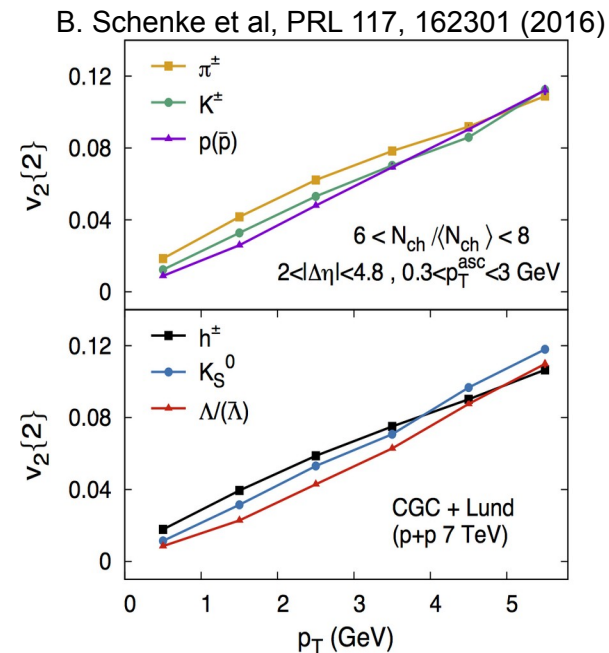
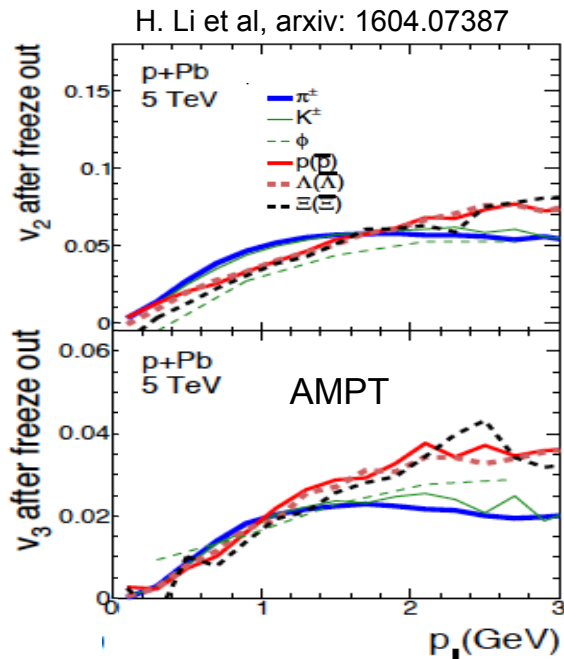
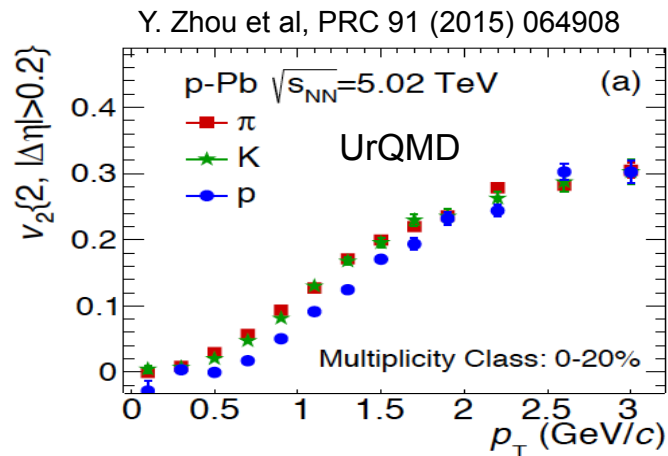
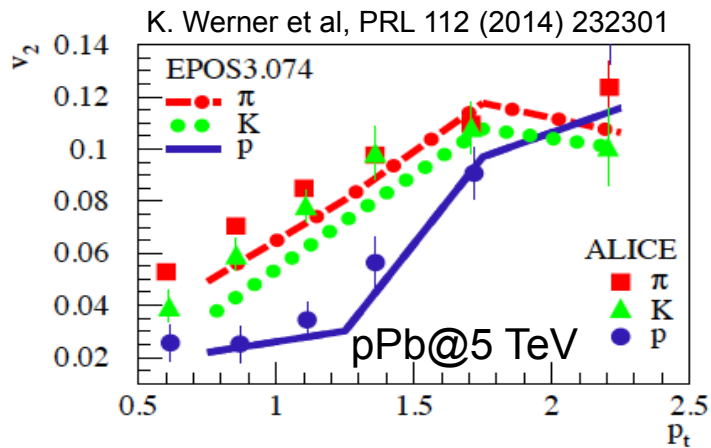


ALI-PREL-503267



ALI-PREL-503327

- Mass ordering observed in high multiplicity p-Pb and pp collisions
  - Test particle type dependence at high  $p_T$
- Extend the measurements to multi-particle cumulants

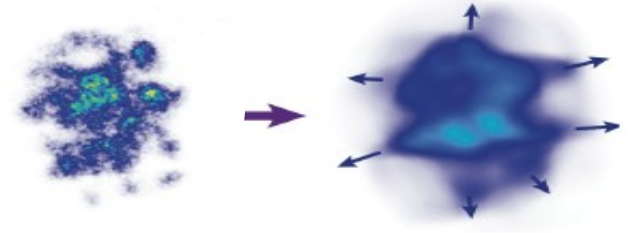


- Mass ordering qualitatively reproduced by
  - Hydrodynamic
  - AMPT (parton escape mechanism)
  - UrQMD (hadronic interactions)
  - CGC + Lund fragmentation (emission from common boosted source)

- Final state effects

- Initial spatial eccentricities converted into momentum anisotropies via final state interactions

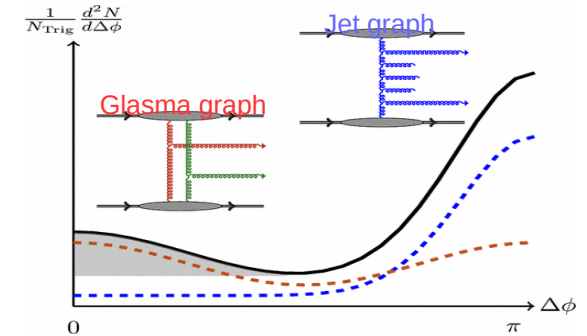
- Hydrodynamics
    - Parton transport
    - Parton escape



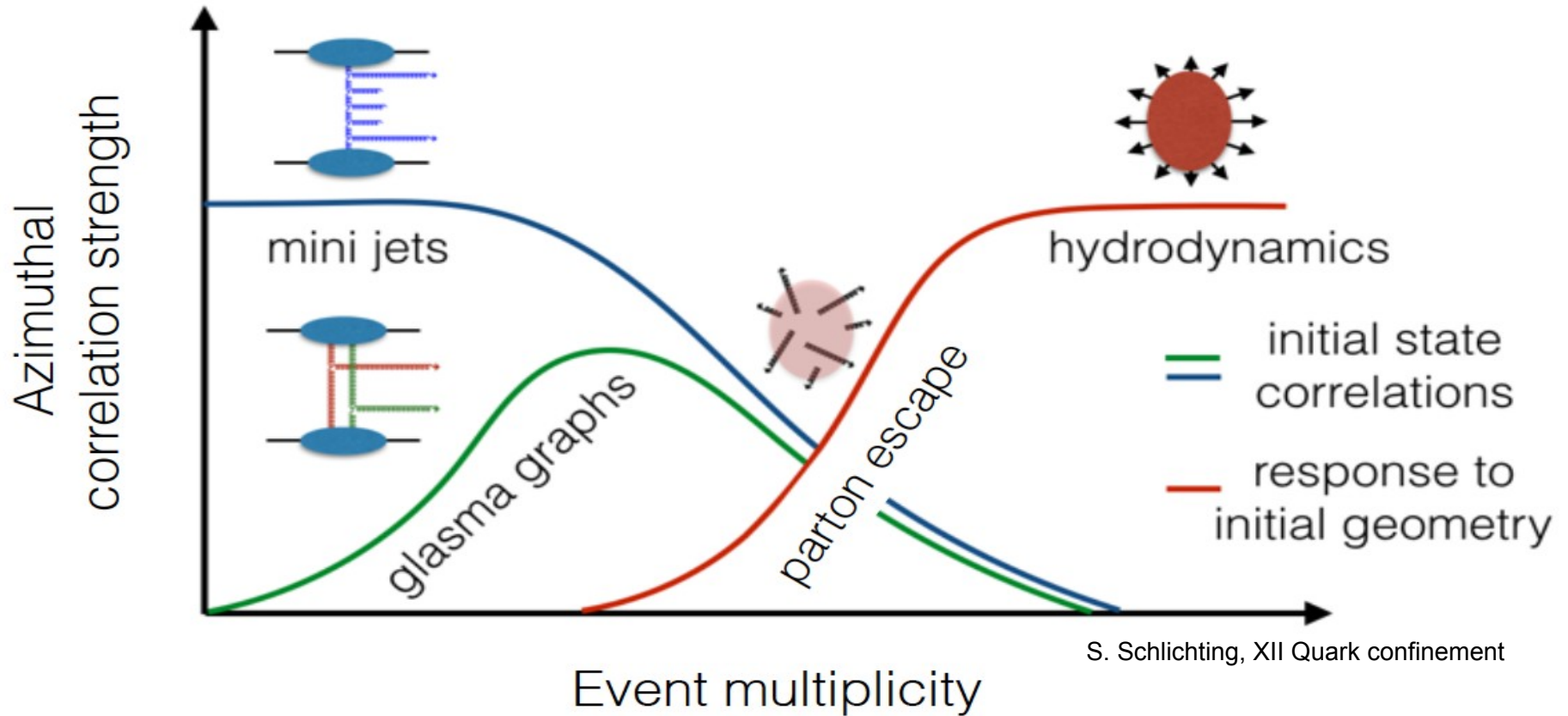
- Initial state effects

- Initial momentum anisotropies from initial interactions

- Color Glass Condensate (CGC) Glasma
    - Color-field domains
    - Numerical solutions





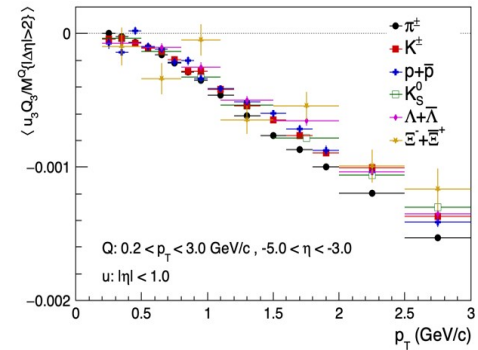
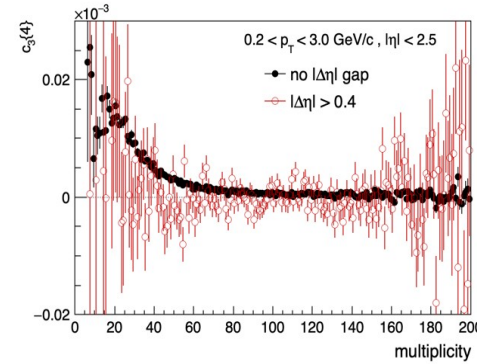
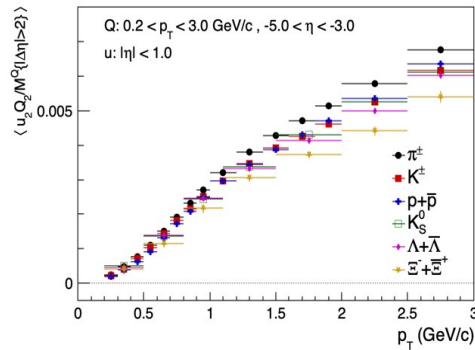
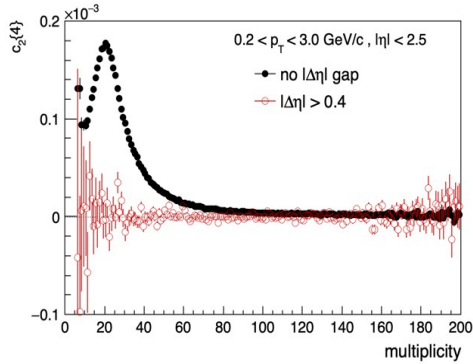
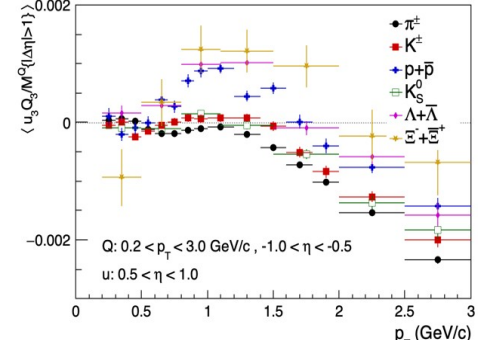
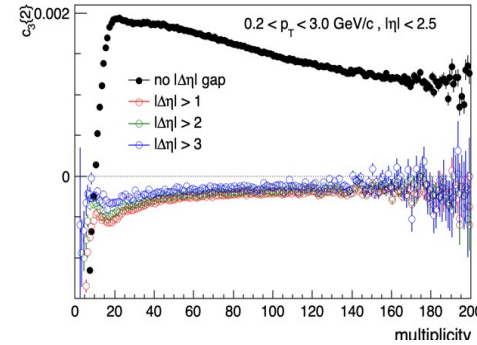
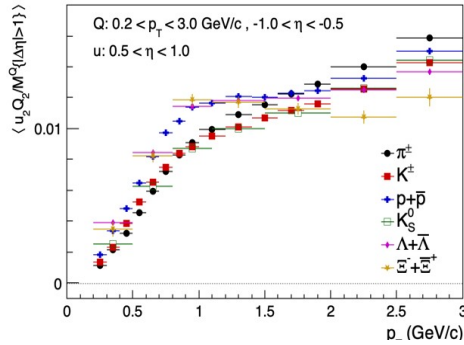
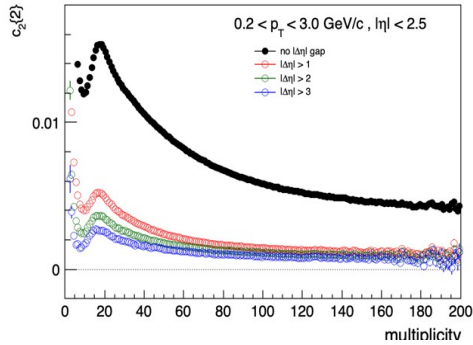


How to disentangle different regimes?

# “Flow” in PYTHIA 8.309 (default): minimum bias pp @ 13.6 TeV

“V<sub>2</sub>”

“V<sub>3</sub>”



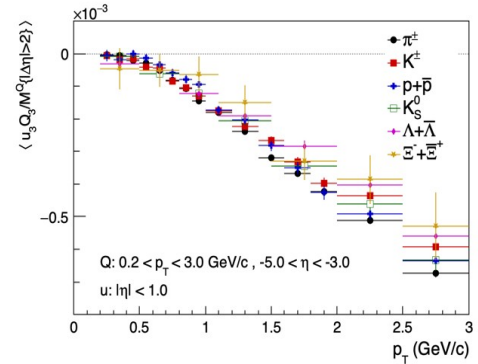
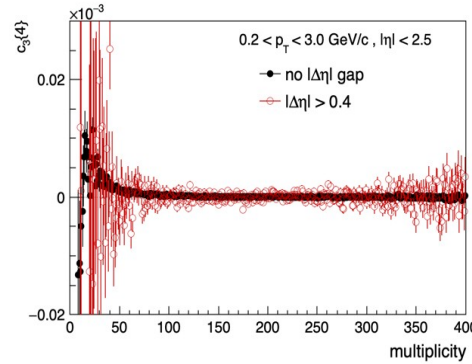
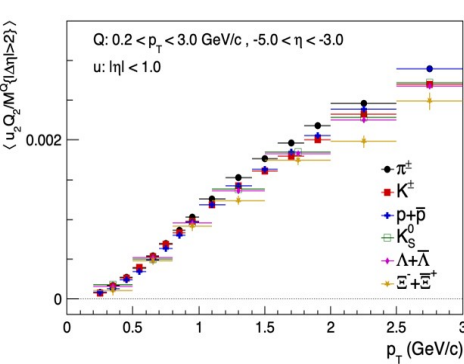
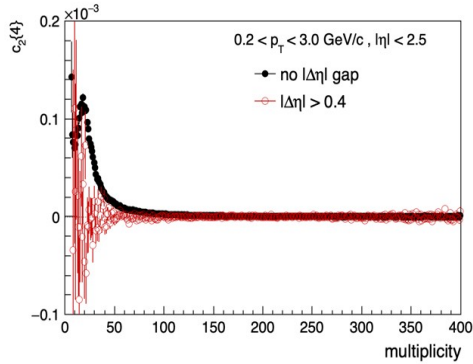
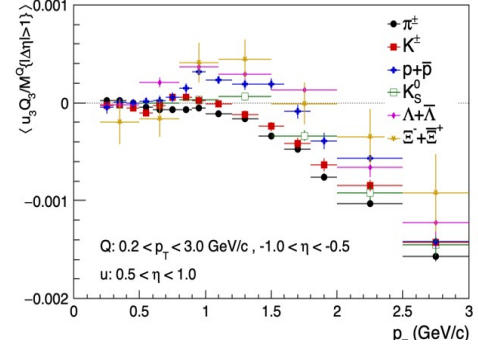
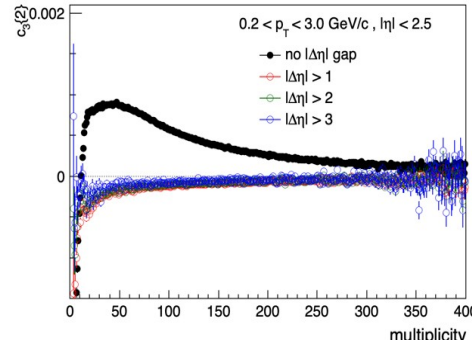
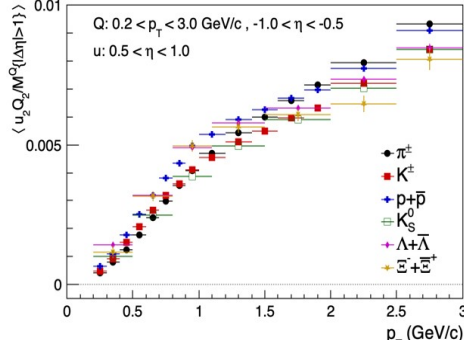
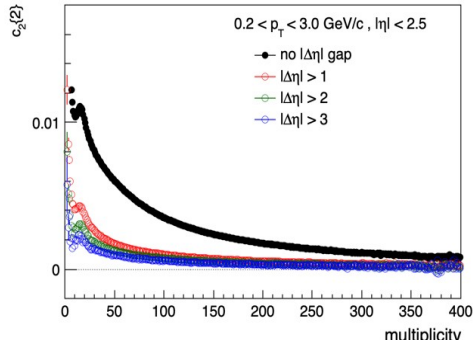
- Mass ordering when a large gap is used
- c<sub>2</sub>{2} > 0 and c<sub>2</sub>{4} ~ 0 at high multiplicities
  - Small dependence on |Δη| gap for c<sub>2</sub>{2}

- No mass ordering
- c<sub>3</sub>{2, |Δη|} < 0 and c<sub>3</sub>{4} ~ 0 at high multiplicities
  - Small dependence on |Δη| gap for c<sub>3</sub>{2}

# “Flow” in PYTHIA 8.309 (Angantyr): minimum bias p-Pb @ 5.02 TeV

“V<sub>2</sub>”

“V<sub>3</sub>”



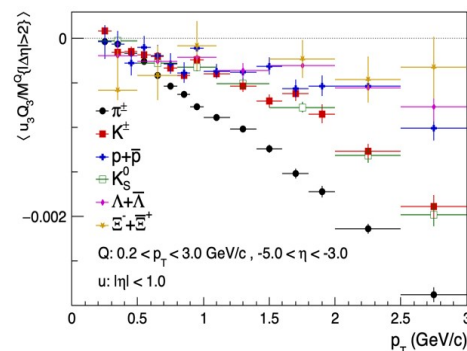
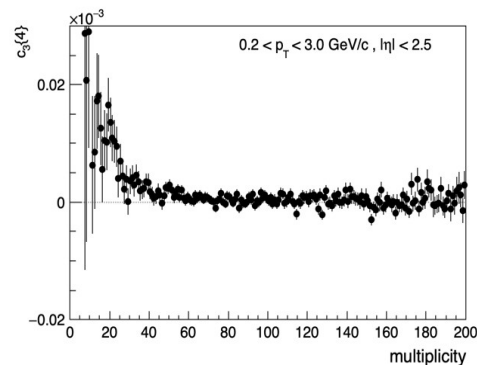
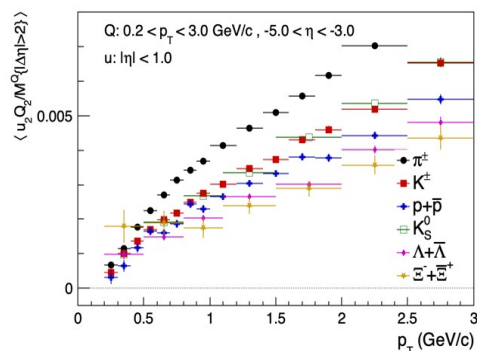
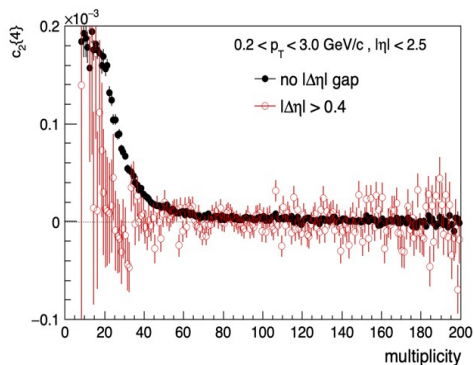
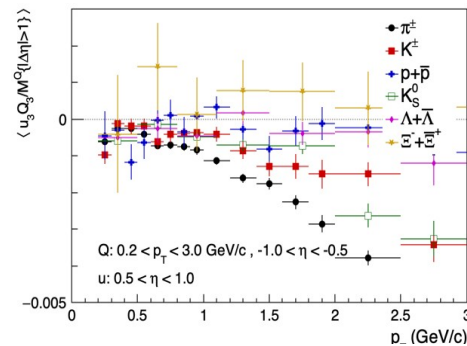
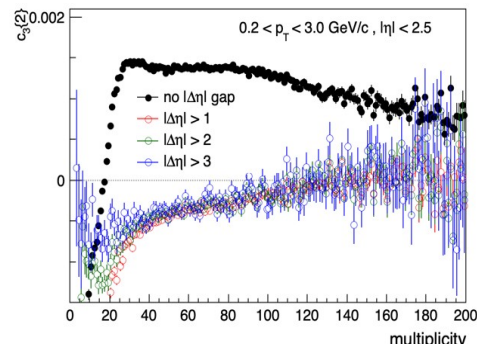
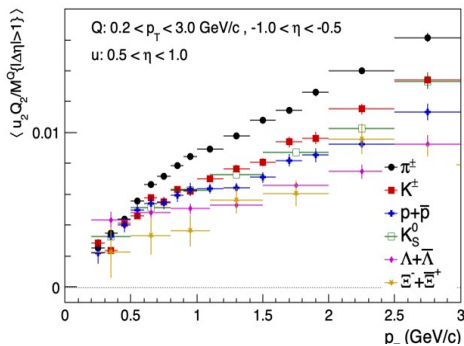
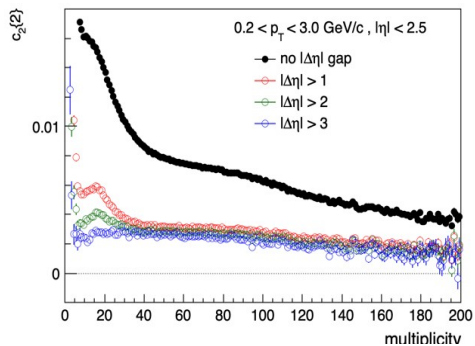
- Mass ordering when a large gap is used
- $c_2\{2\} \sim 0$  and  $c_2\{4\} \sim 0$  at high multiplicities
  - Small dependence on  $|\Delta\eta|$  gap for  $c_2\{2\}$

- No mass ordering
- $c_3\{2, |\Delta\eta|\} \sim 0$  and  $c_3\{4\} \sim 0$  at high multiplicities
  - Small dependence on  $|\Delta\eta|$  gap for  $c_3\{2\}$

# “Flow” in EPOS4 (hydro+rescattering): *ue fisca di* minimum bias pp @ 13.6 TeV

“V<sub>2</sub>”

“V<sub>3</sub>”



- Mass ordering more pronounced when a large gap is used
- $c_2\{2\} > 0$  and  $c_2\{4\} \sim 0$  at high multiplicities
  - Small dependence on  $|\Delta\eta|$  gap for  $c_2\{2\}$

- A kind of mass ordering
- $c_3\{2, |\Delta\eta|\} \sim 0$  and  $c_3\{4\} \sim 0$  at high multiplicities
  - Small dependence on  $|\Delta\eta|$  gap for  $c_3\{2\}$