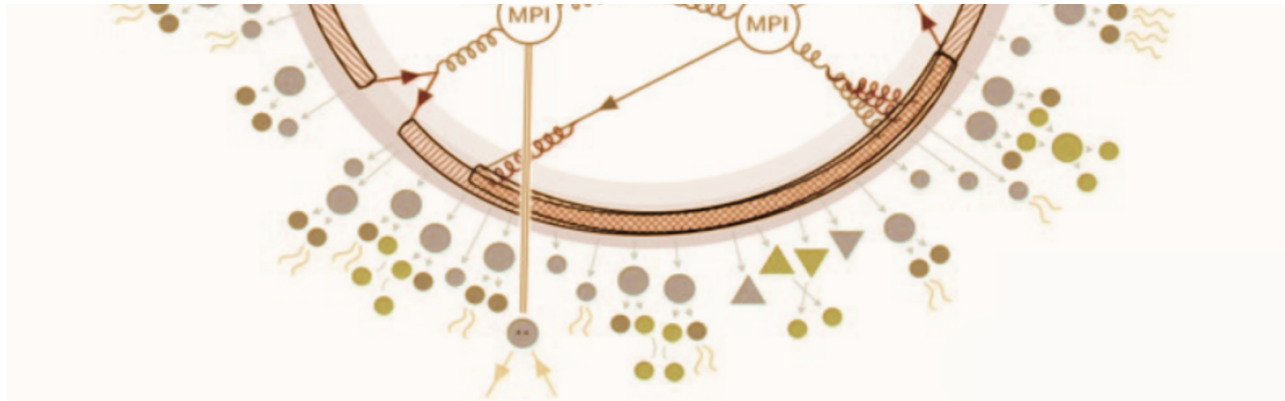


The Angantyr Model (Pythia for Heavy-ion Collisions)



The Angantyr model Pythia for Heavy-Ion Collisions

Harsh Shah

IFJ-PAN

Krakow, Poland

Contact: harsh.shah@ifj.edu.pl

Non-perturbative and Topological Aspects of QCD

May 29, 2024



Outline

What is the **Angantyr model** in Pythia?

What is **its status** in reproducing the heavy-ion collisions specific observables?

What will be its **future prospectives** and desire from experiments?

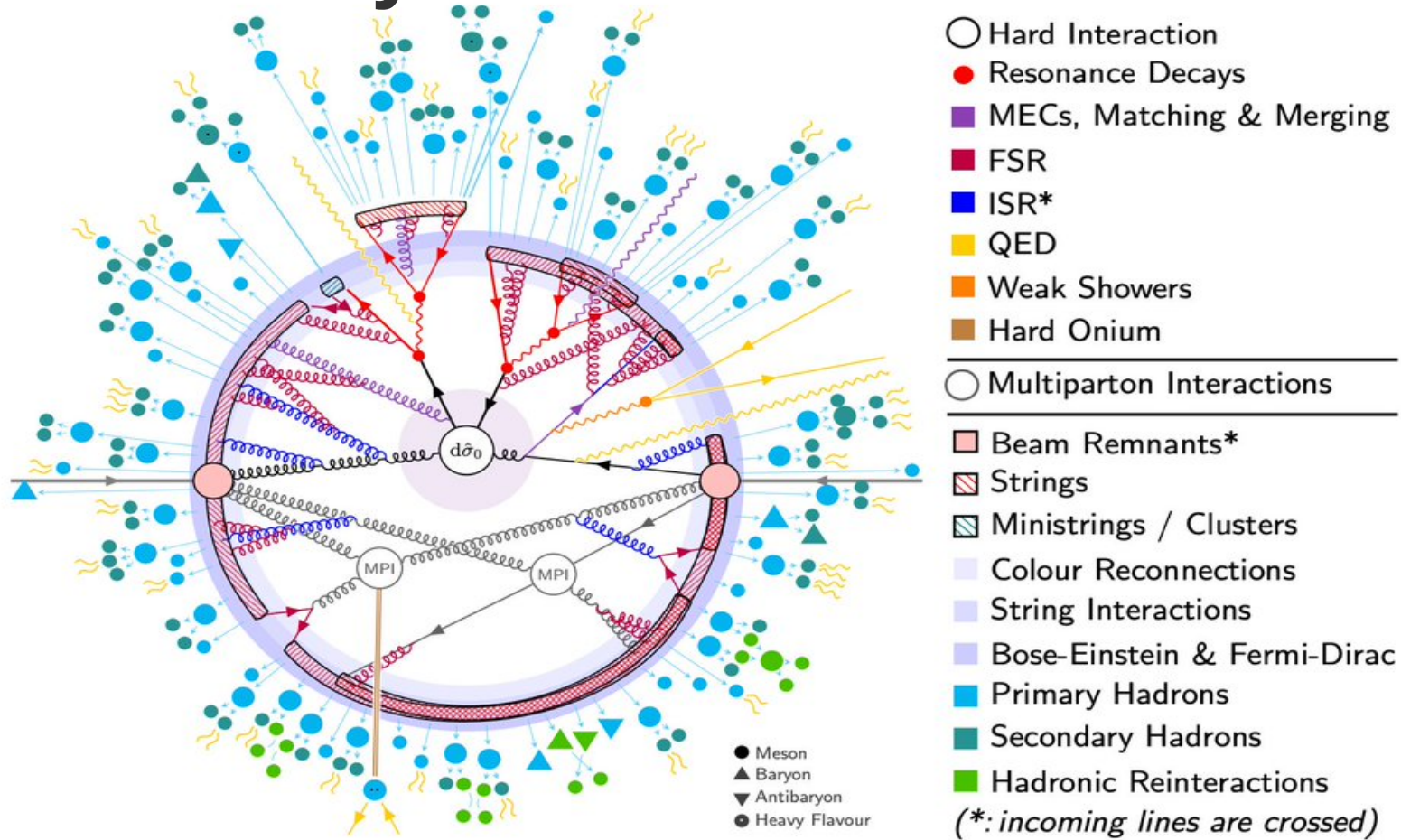
I will not talk about:



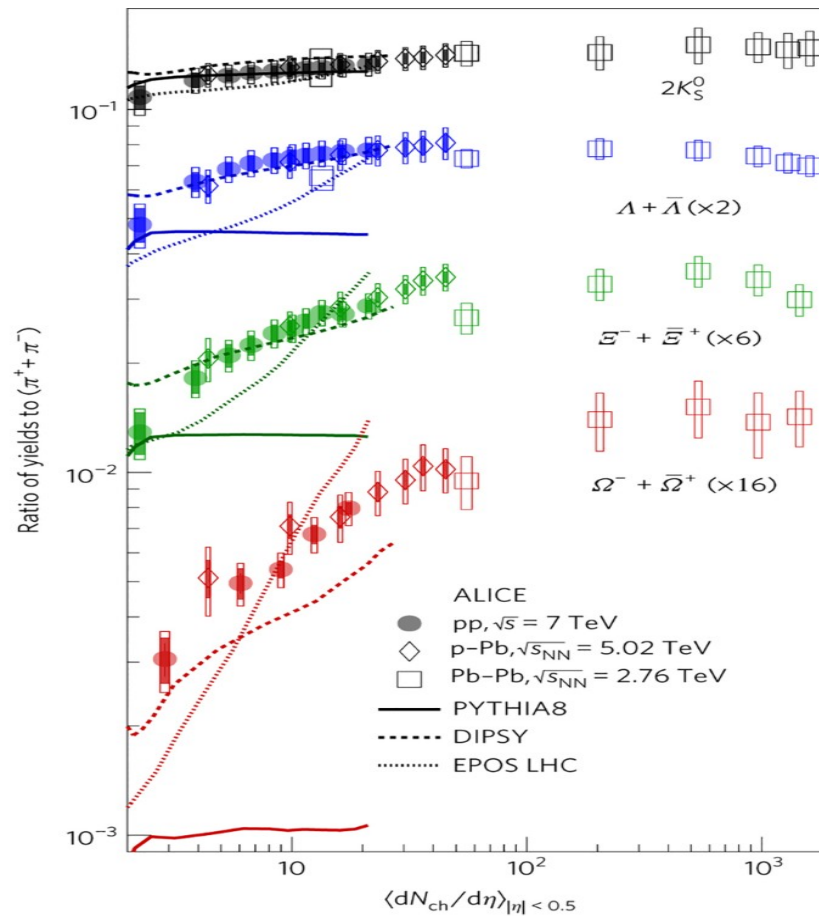
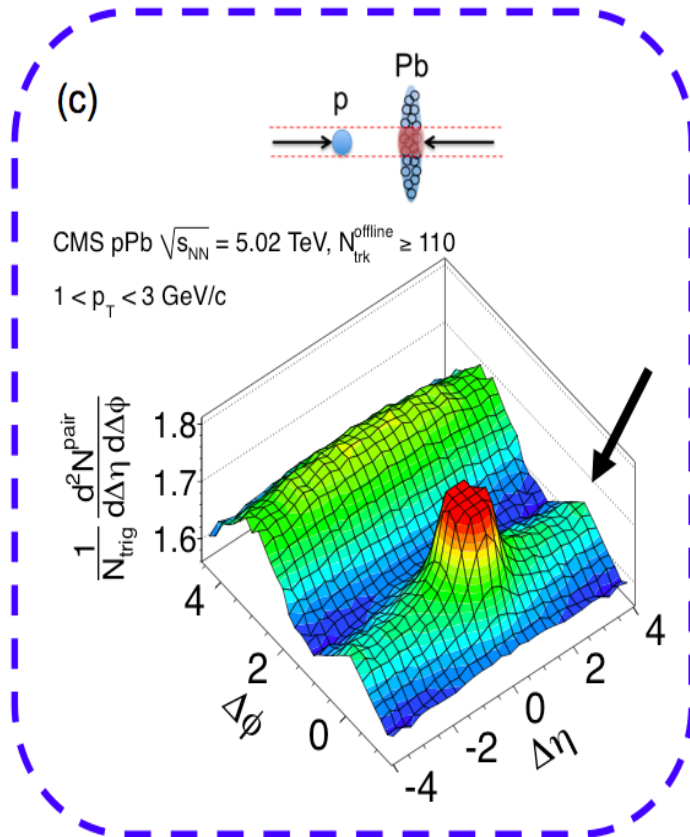
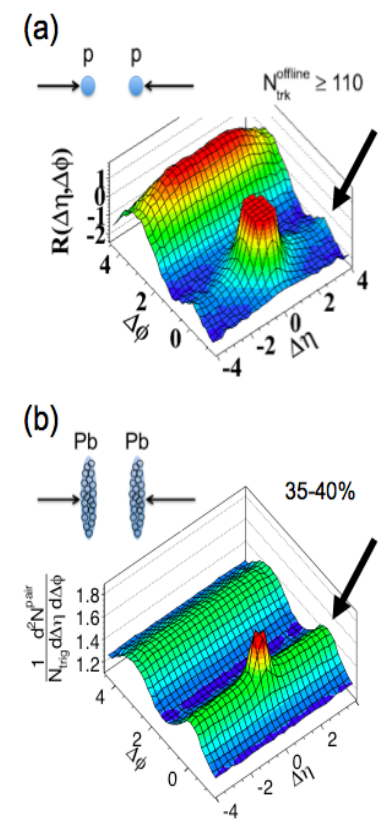
- Details of the recent updates in Pythia,
- Angantyr with photon-nuclear collisions and cosmic rays physics ideas,
- Jet-Quenching,
- Quarkonia suppression.

Pythia event-simulation

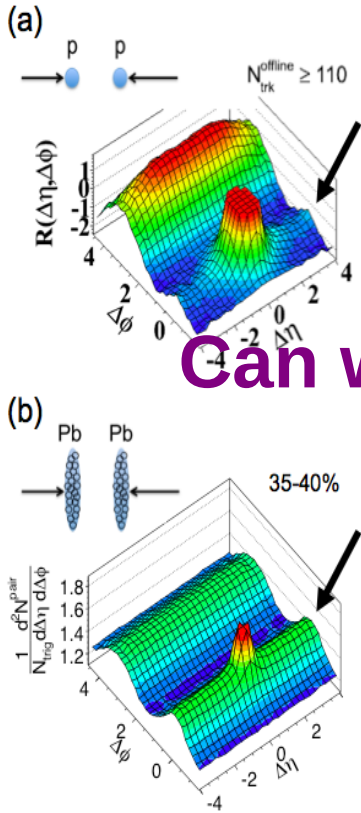
arXiv: 2203.11601



What has been changed in last decade?

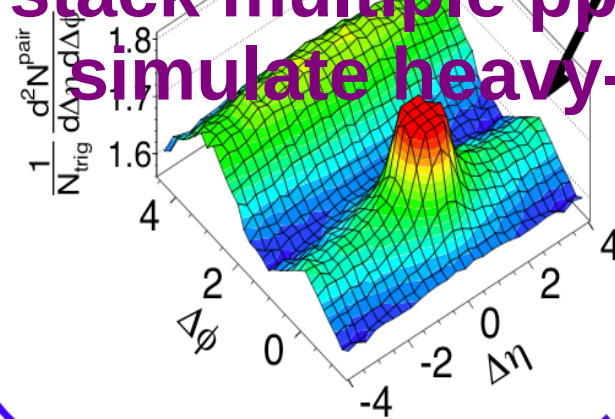


What has been changed in last few years?

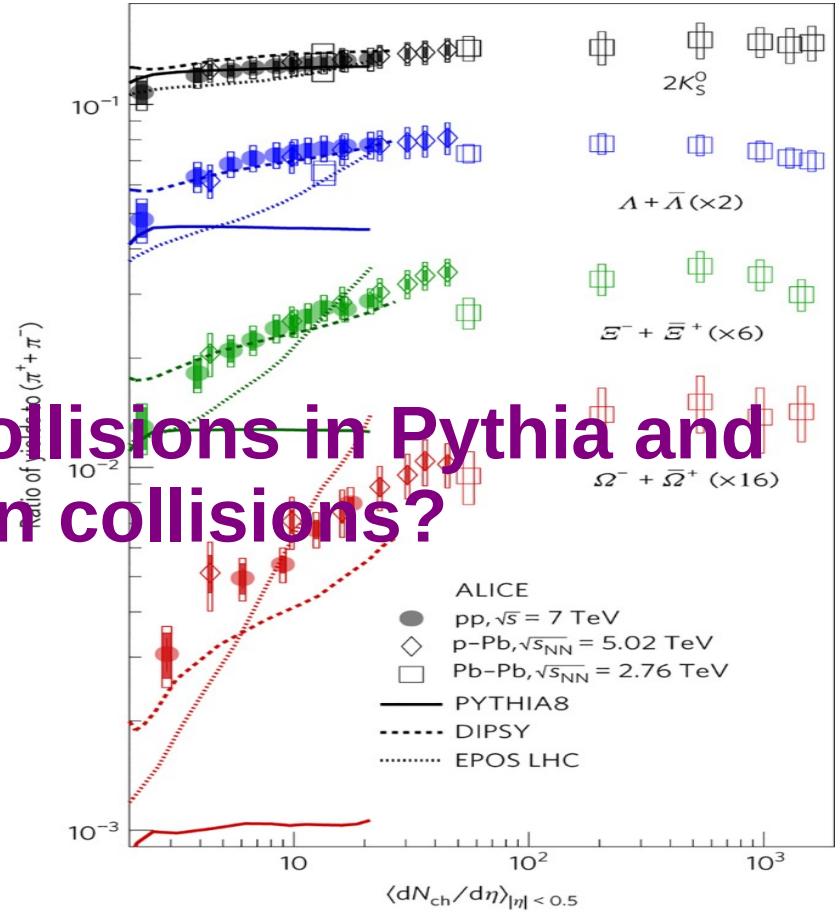


(c)

CMS pPb $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 5.02$ TeV, $N_{trk}^{offline} \geq 110$
 $1 < p_T < 3$ GeV/c



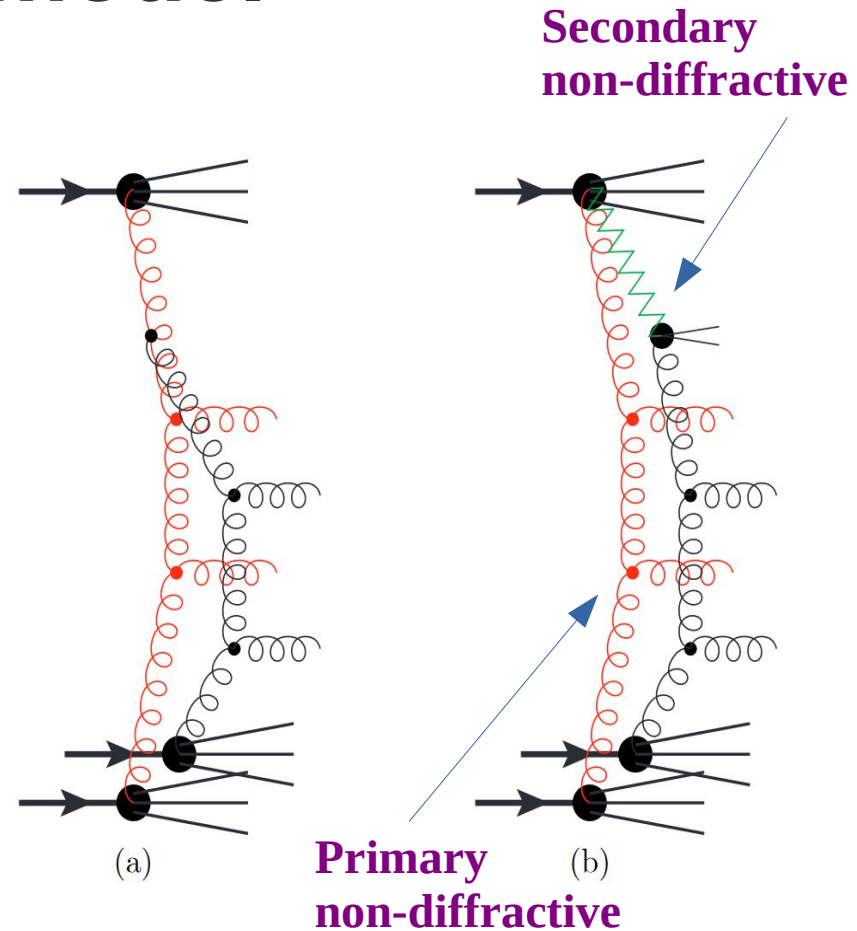
Can we stack multiple pp collisions in Pythia and simulate heavy-ion collisions?



The Angantyr model

arXiv:1806.10820, 1607.04434

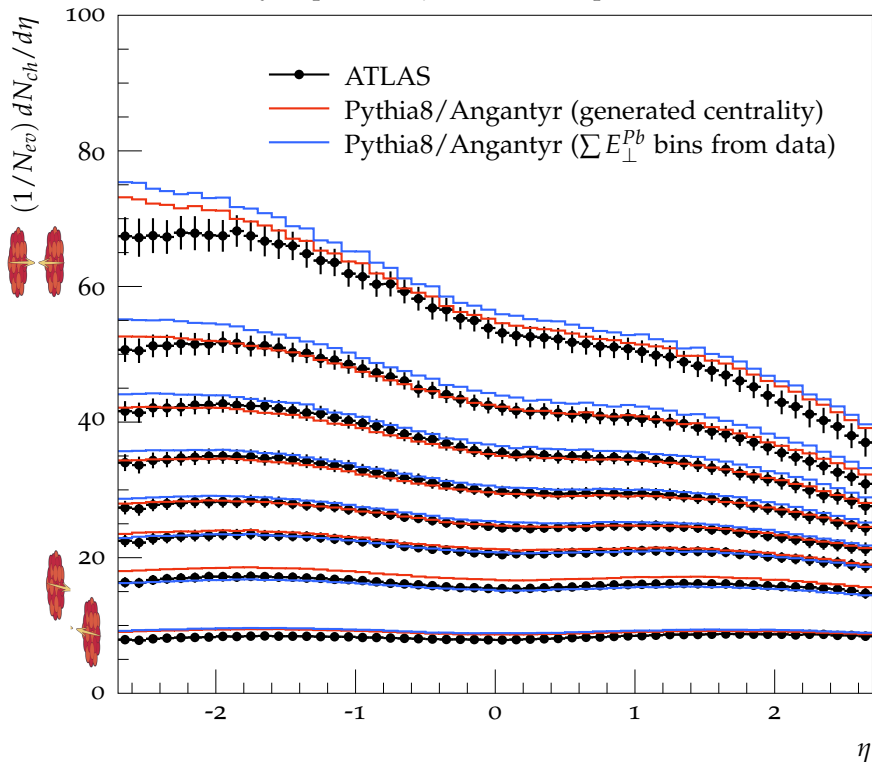
- Glauber Gribove formalism with fluctuations in projectile and target nuclei;
- Wounded nucleons are tagged with the type of collisions;
- Pythia machinery is used to generate multiple nucleon-nucleon sub-collisions;
- A scenario like Figure (a) is not possible to simulate directly with Pythia;
- Pythia's single diffraction machinery is modified and the scenario like Figure (a) is generated as two pp events stacked together like Figure (b);
- The model is tuned at pp collisions;
- The secondary non-diffractive is tuned at pPb collisions;
- **No** tuning at PbPb (or AA) collisions.



Results: Event multiplicity as a function of centrality in heavy-ion collisions

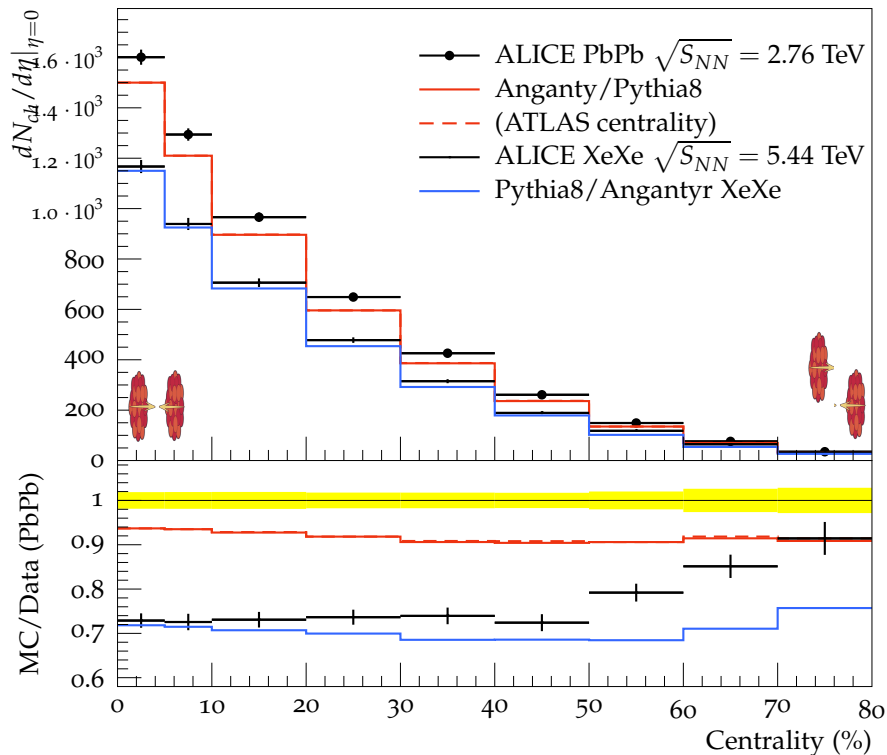
pPb collisions

(a) Centrality-dependent η distribution, pPb, $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 5$ TeV.



PbPb and XeXe collisions

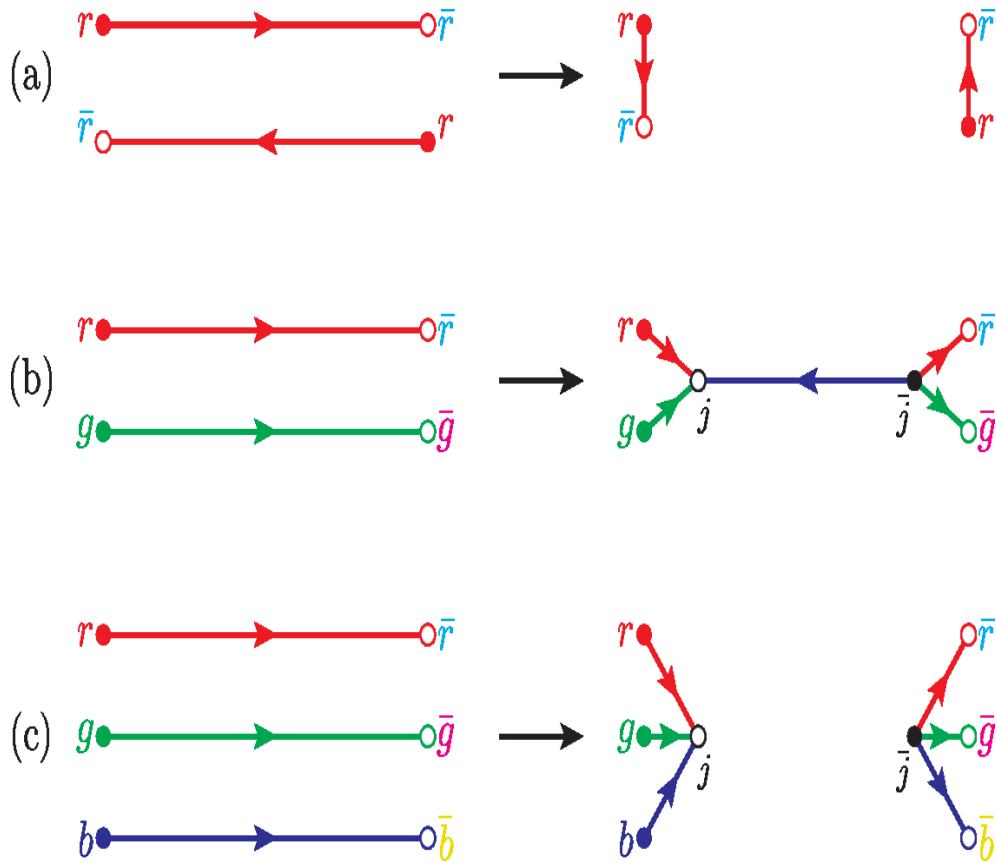
(a) Central Multiplicity



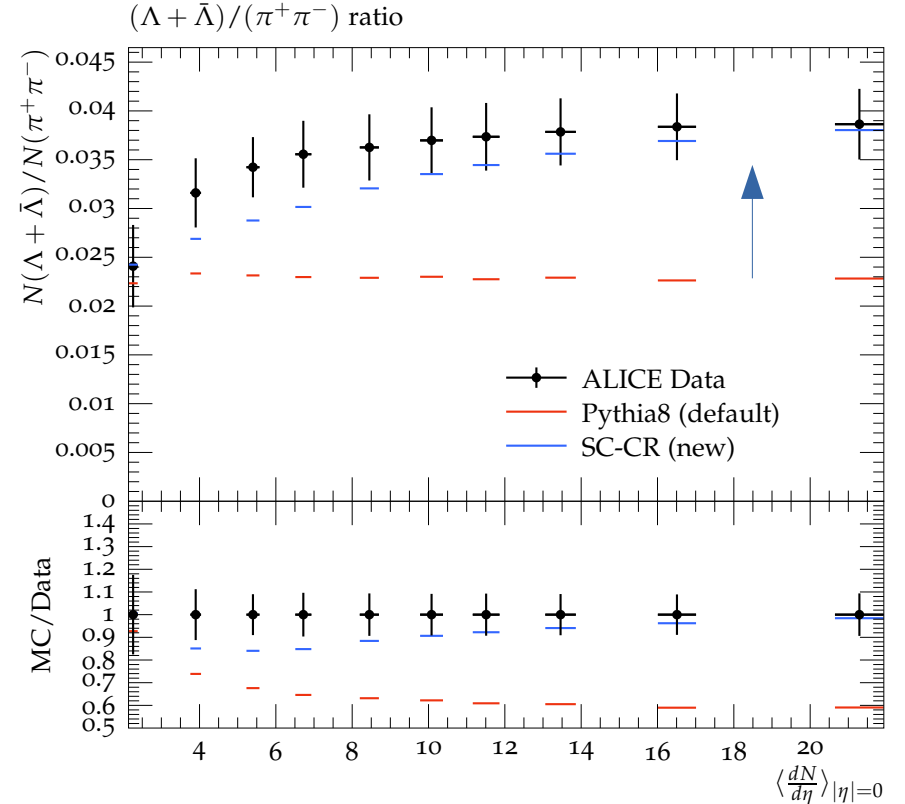
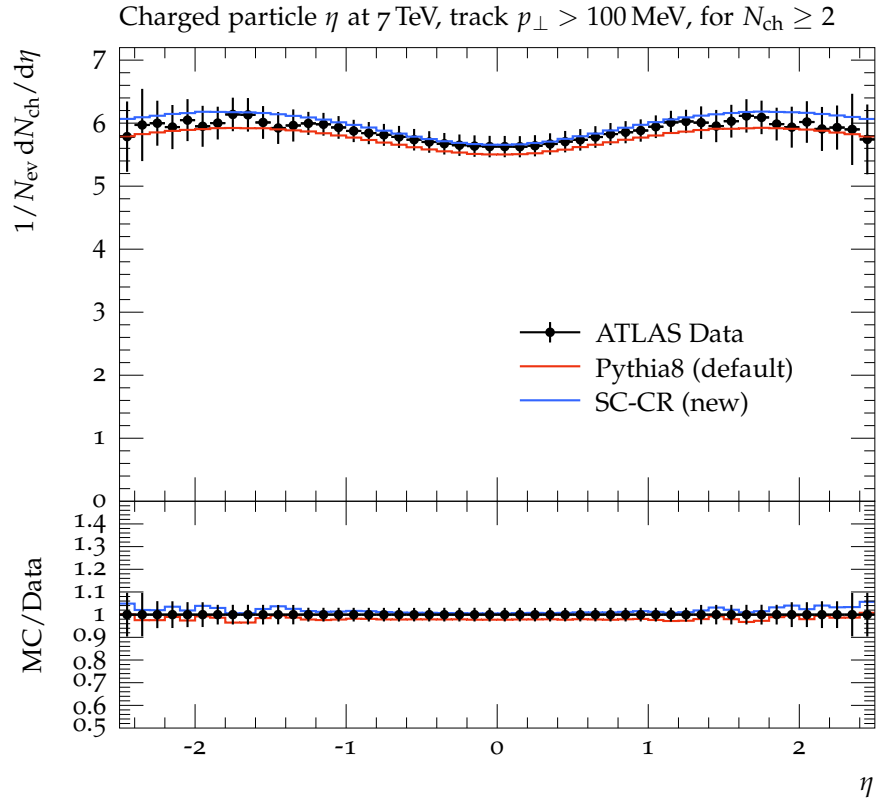
Global Colour Reconnection

arXiv:2303.11747, 1505.01681

- Angantyr model has HI event generated by multiple pp-like **sub-collisions are super positioned**, but the **partons** produced in different sub-collisions **do not** interact with each other;
- In Pythia, **partons** produced in perturbative scatterings **interact** with each other **at colour reconnection** stage;
- We use QCD inspired CR model, which rearranges colour connections between the colour dipoles according to **SU(3)** colour algebra;
- Configurations like (b) and (c) give **additional contributions to baryons production**;
- The **spatial constraint is introduced** between colour dipoles to be colour reconnected, the junction fragmentation is extended, and the model is re-tuned.

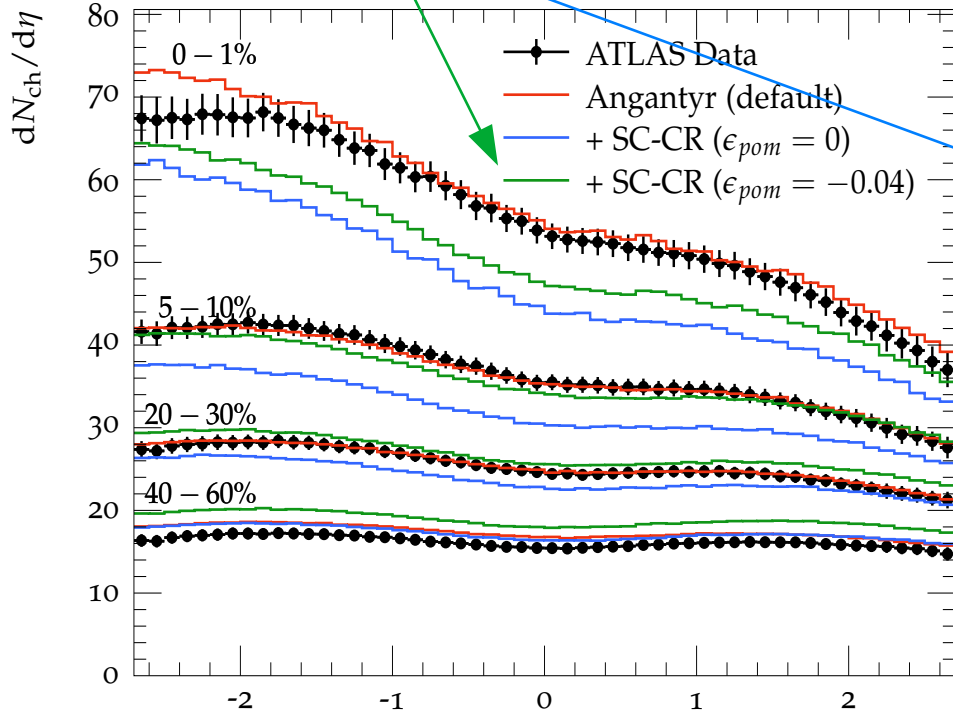


Results: spatially constrained CR in pp collisions



Results: Global CR effects in pPb collisions

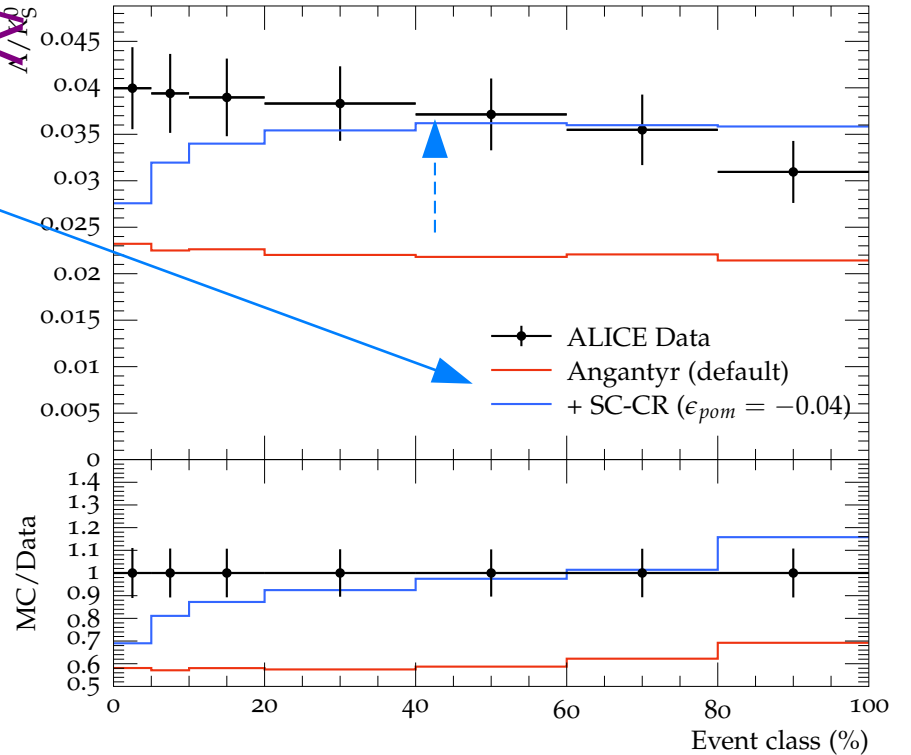
Modified
Pomeron
flux in SND



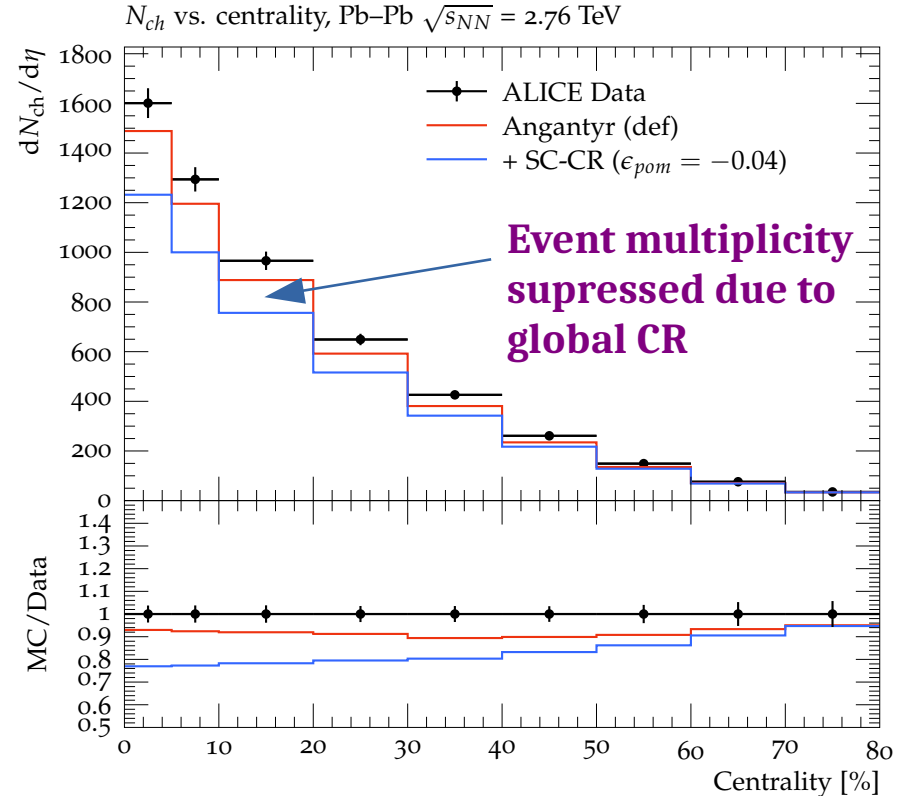
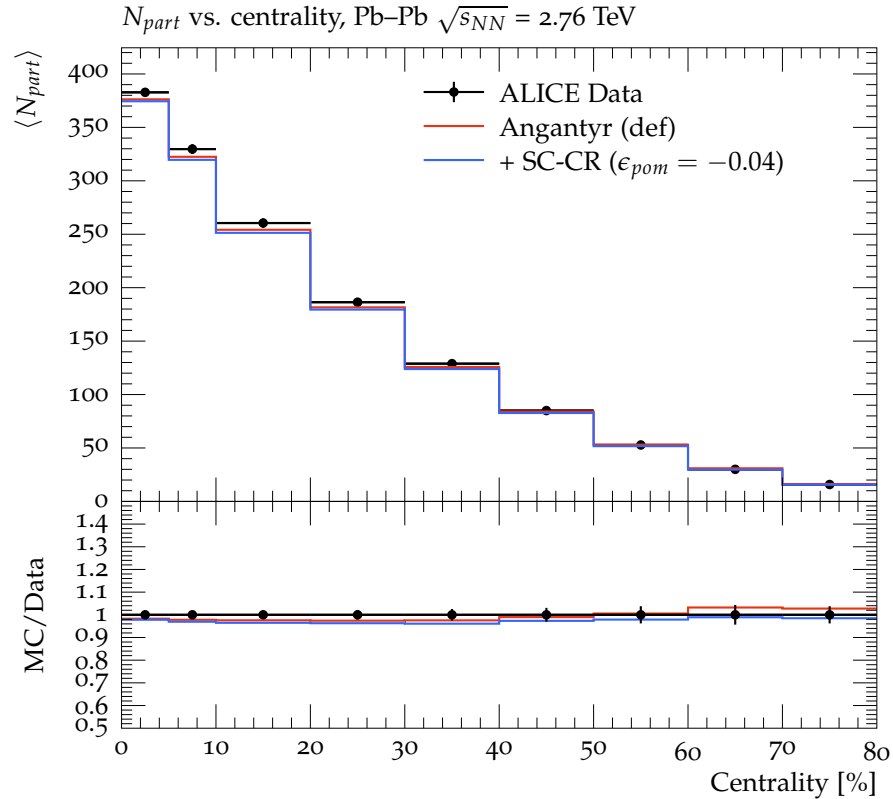
η

Λ/π

Integrated yield ratio, Λ/π , p-Pb, $\sqrt{s} = 5.02$ TeV in $|y_{CMS}| < 0.5$



Results: Global CR effects in PbPb collisions



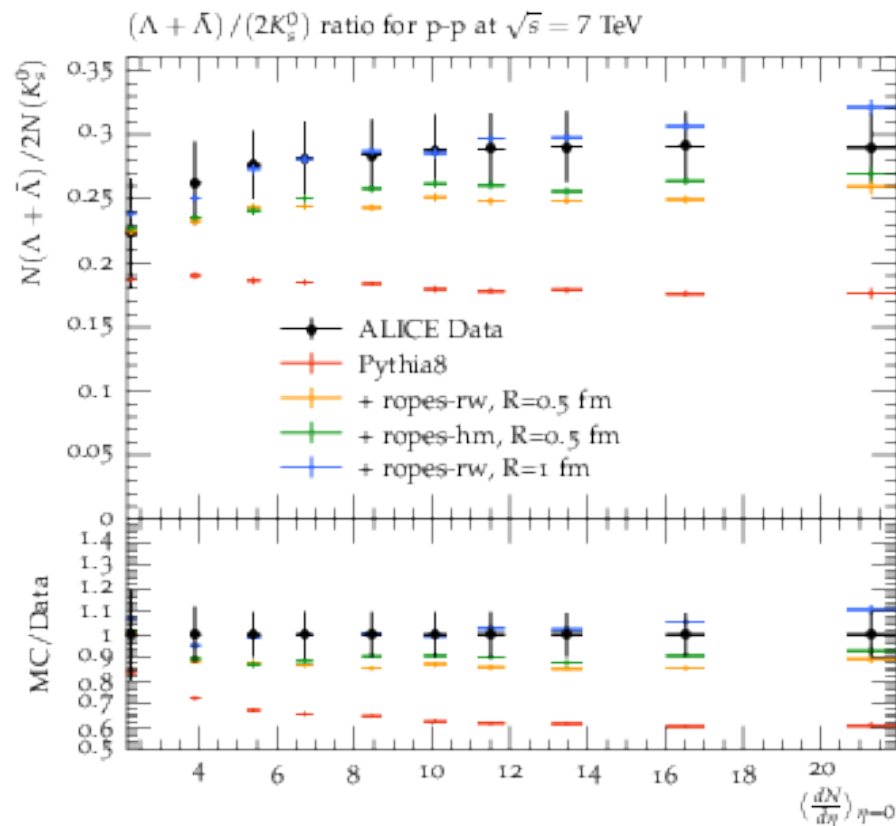
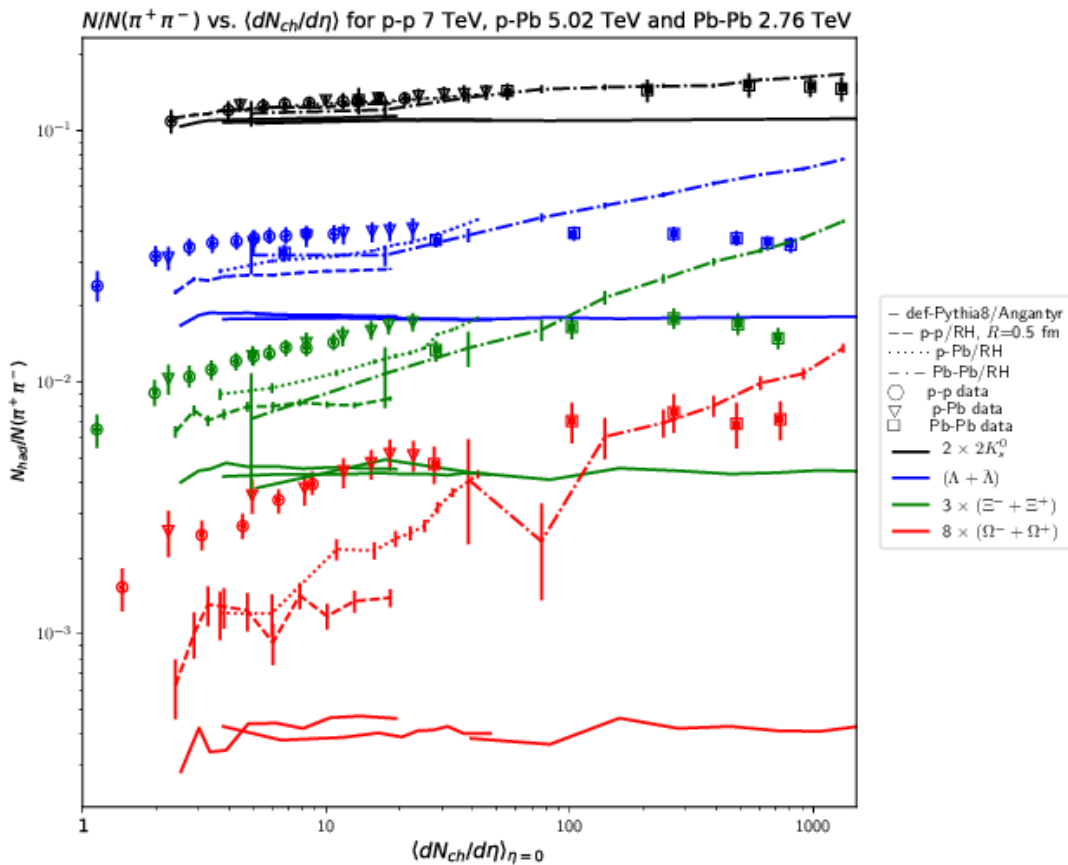
String Shoving and Rope Hadronization

arXiv:2010.07595, 1710.09725

arXiv:2205.11170

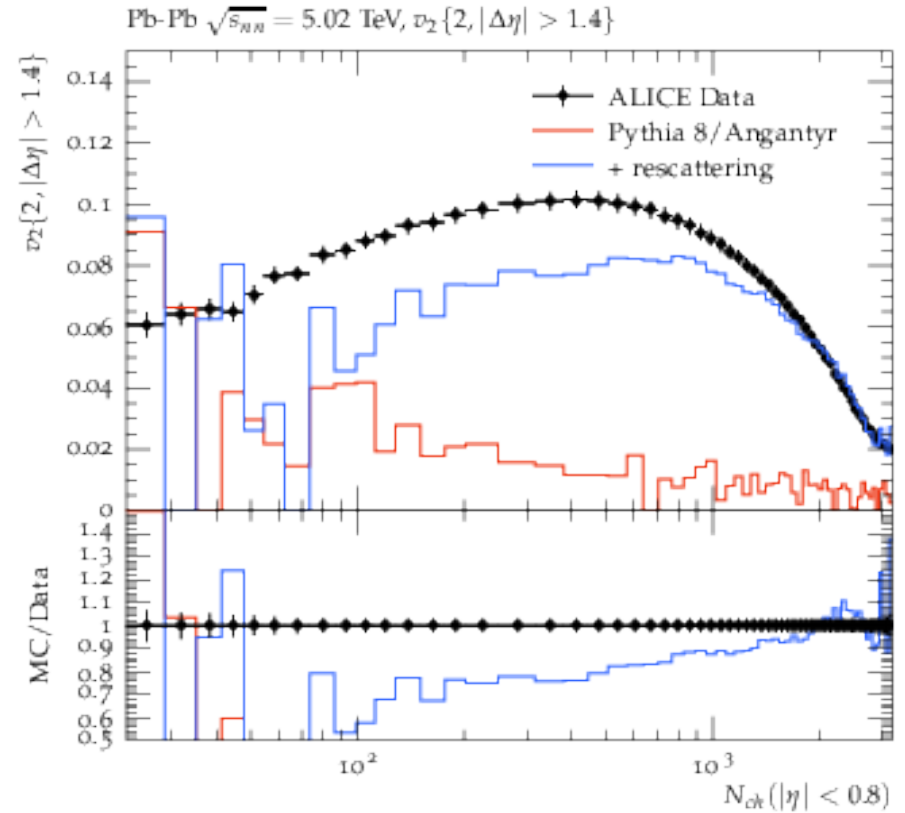
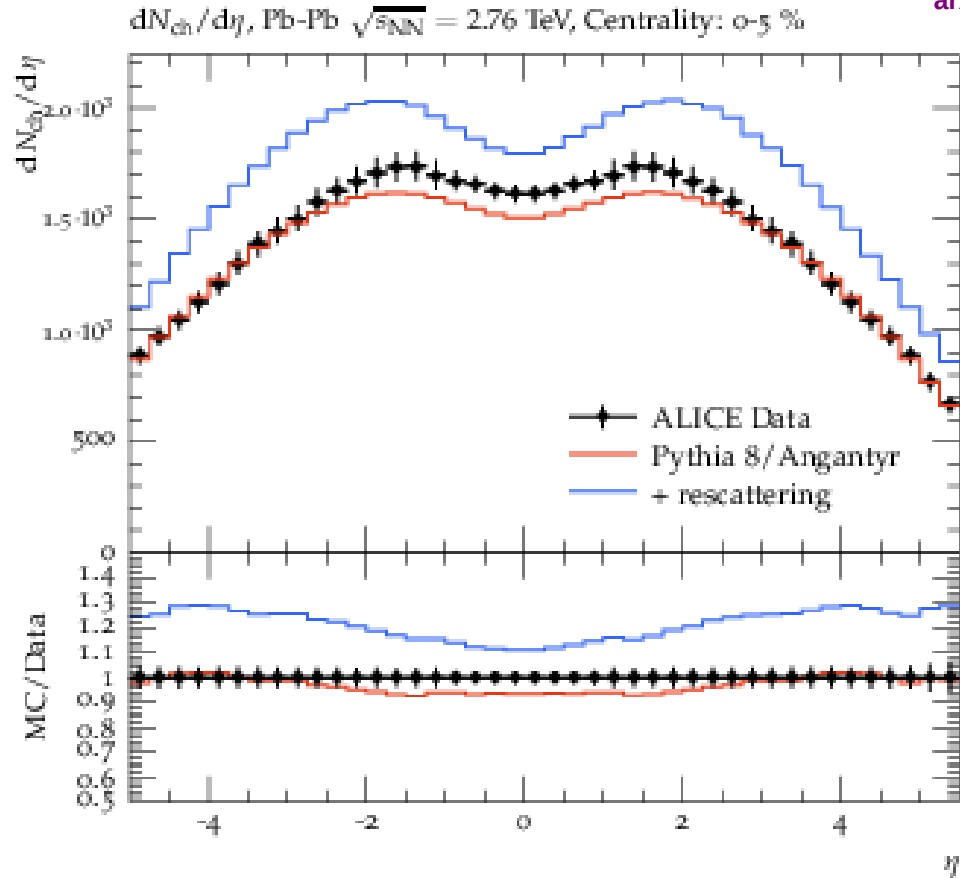
- The colour strings can push each other in the transverse direction;
- They can contribute to collective flow;
- The overlapping colour strings can also form a colour rope and increase the string tension;
- The increased string tension results into higher probability for heavier quarks production during the string fragmentation, namely strangeness enhancement.
- The string shoving is tested in pp collisions, and its full integration with the Angantyr model is a work in progress. See **backup slides** for some results from string shoving and collectivity in pp collisions.

Results: Strangeness enhancement due to Rope Hadronization [arXiv:2205.11170](https://arxiv.org/abs/2205.11170)



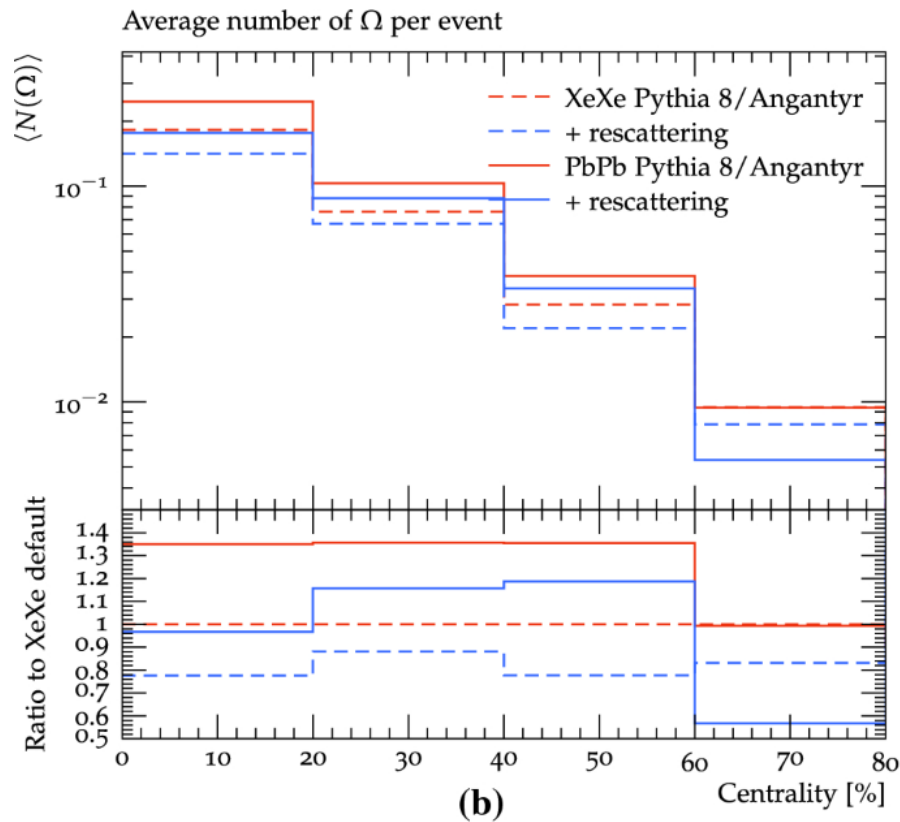
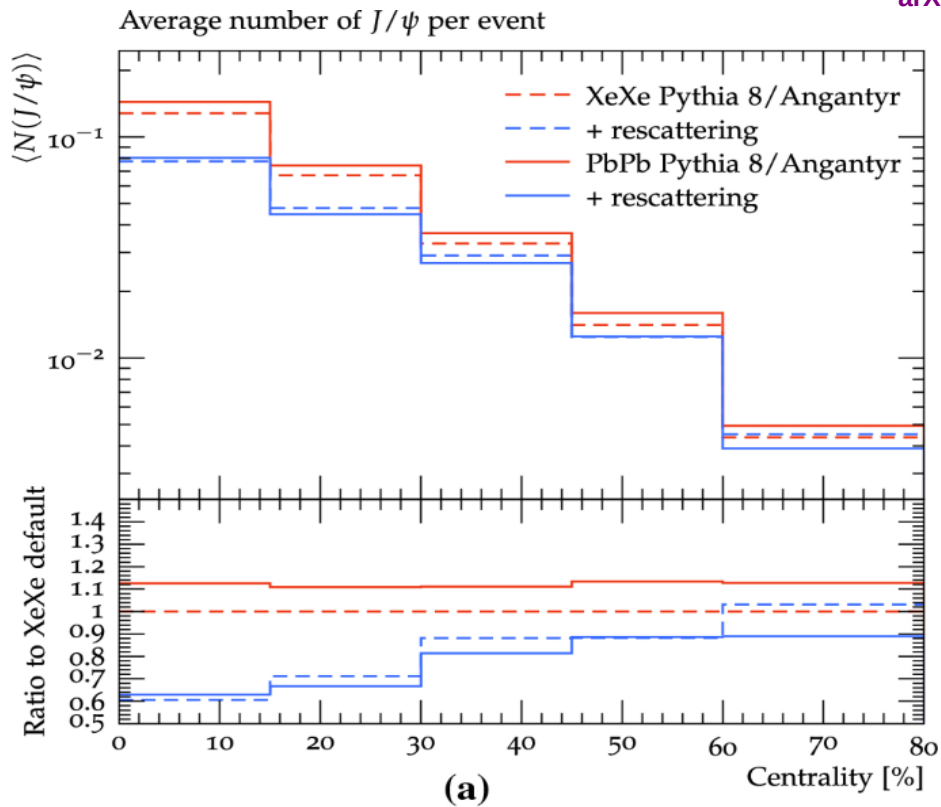
Results: Hadronic Rescattering

arXiv:2103.09665 [hep-ph]



Results: Hadronic rescattering

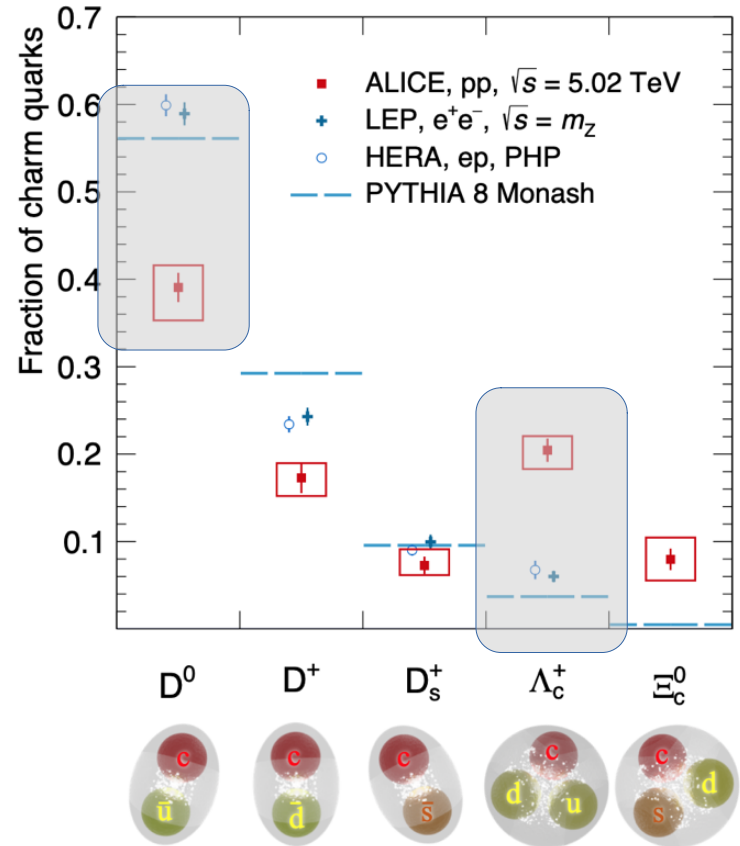
arXiv:2103.09665 [hep-ph]



The fraction of charm quarks in different colliding systems

- Charm quarks are produced **only** in perturbative interactions in Pythia;
- The fraction of charm quarks in **baryons increases** in pp collisions;
- QCD inspired CR model can reconnect colour dipoles to junction systems;
- We **modified** junction formation and fragmentation to enhance the probability of a heavy quark forming a baryon;
- We enhanced the probability of strange quarks production, which shall be replaced by appropriate tuning of **rope hadronization**.

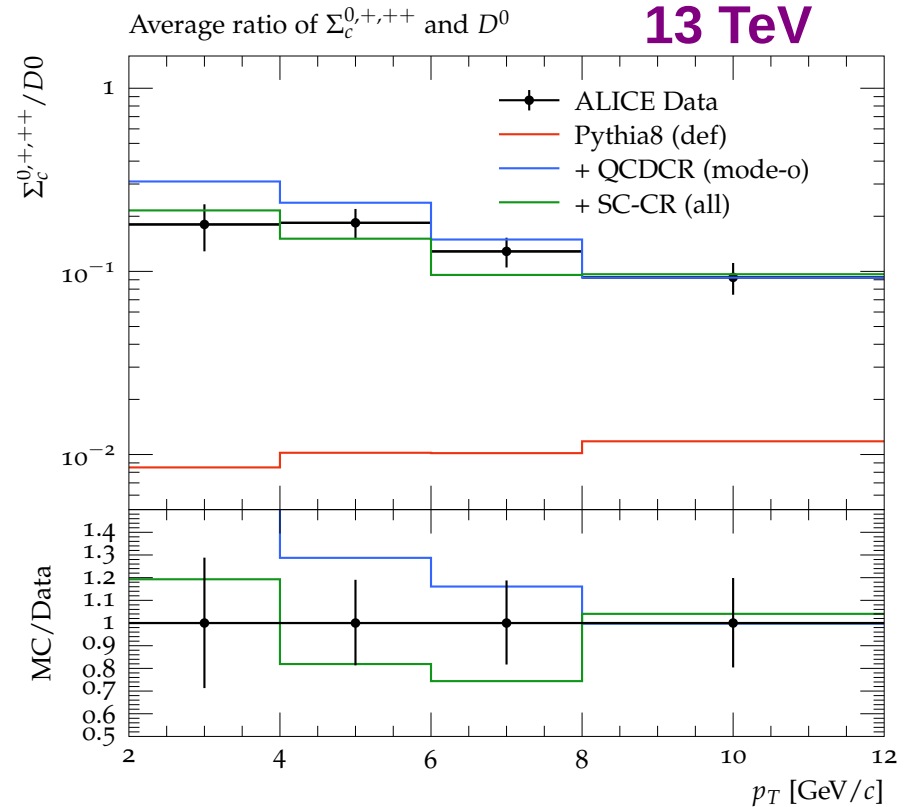
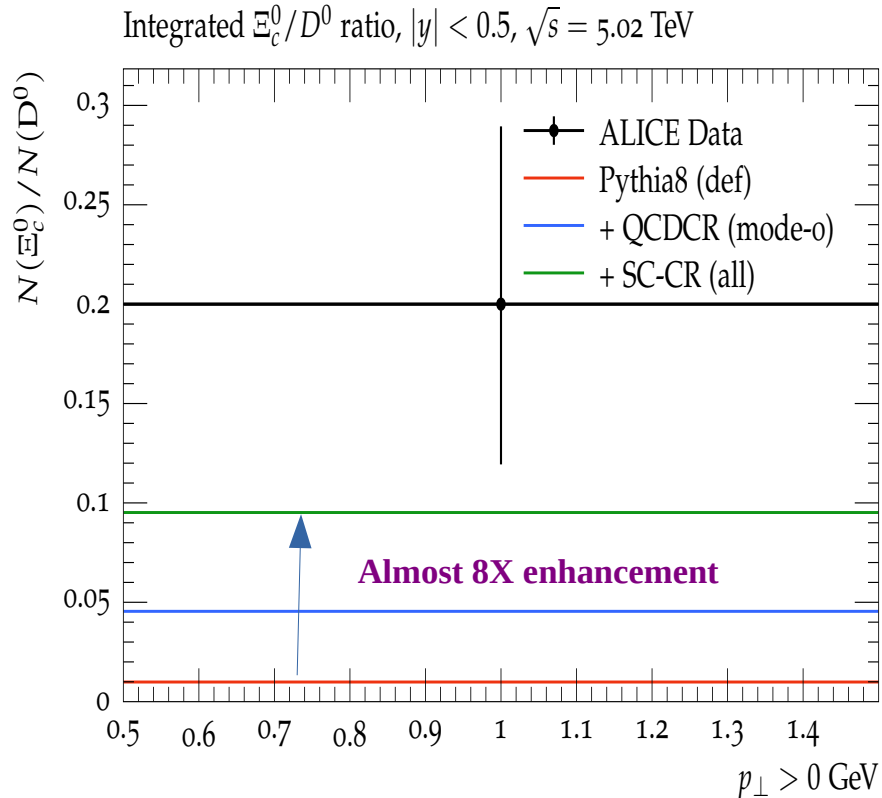
<https://home.cern/news/news/physics/alice-finds-charm-hadronisation-differs-lhc>



see also Phys.Rev.D 105 (2022) 1, L011103

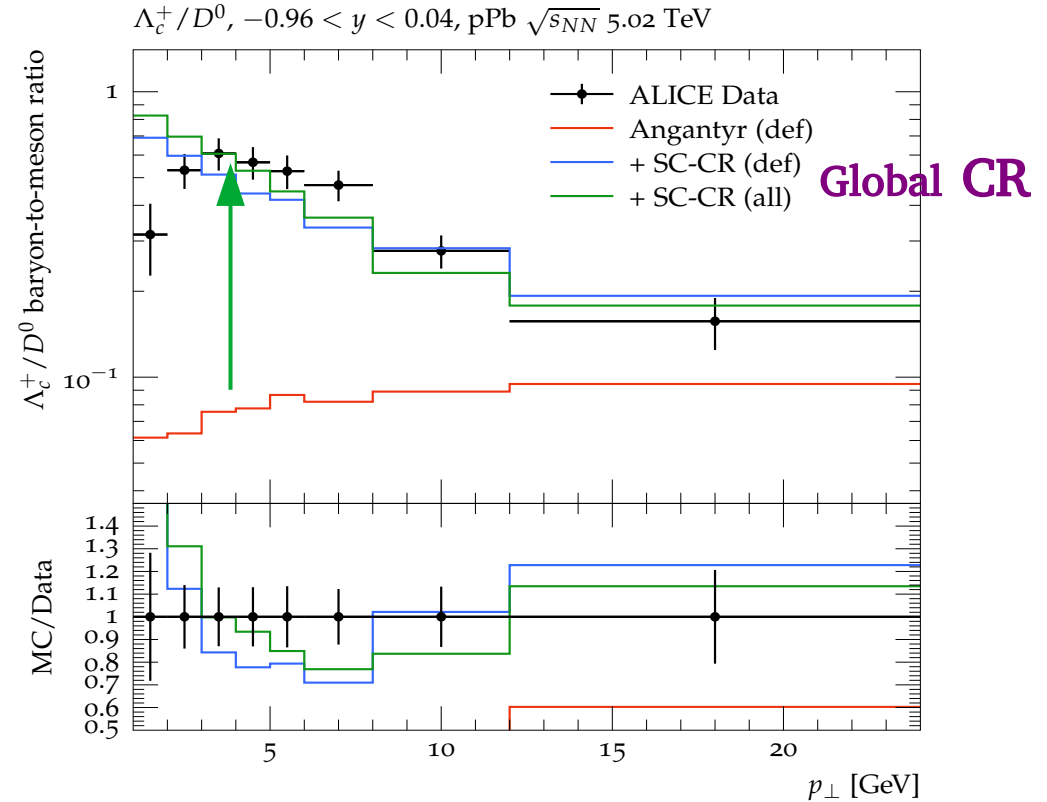
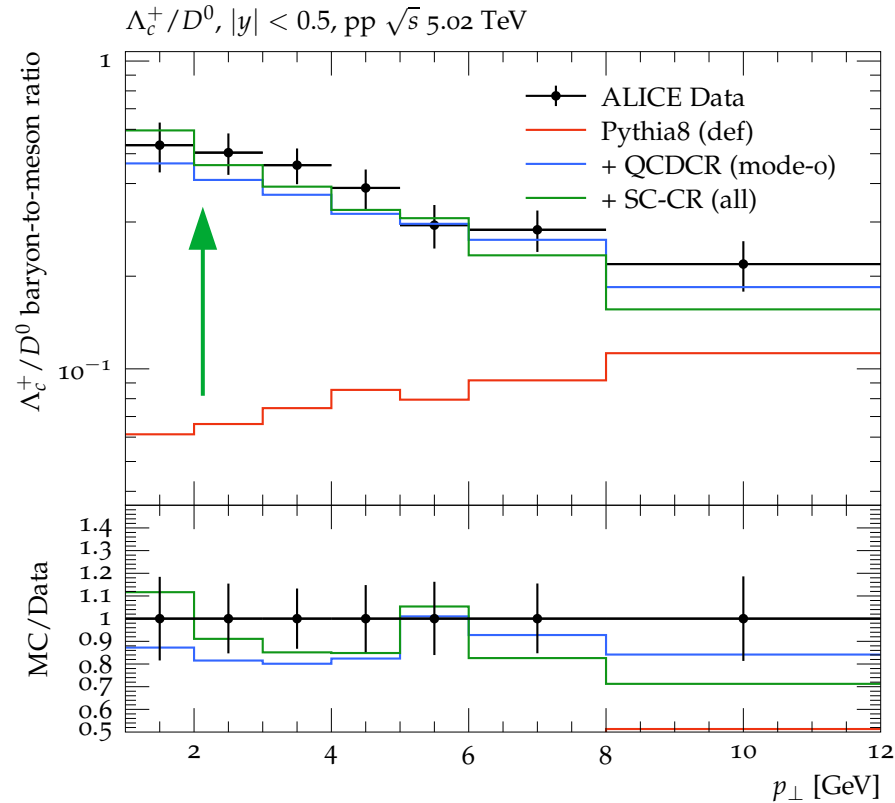
Results: Baryon-to-meson ratio in pp collisions

arXiv:2309.12452



Results: pp and pPb collisions at 5.02 TeV

arXiv:2309.12452



Concluding remarks

- › We **developed the Angantyr model** for heavy-ion collisions as an extension of Pythia and without any assumption of a thermalised medium creation.
- › We introduced a **Global CR** using spatial constraint, which allows partons produced in different sub-collisions to interact.
- › The **rope hadronization** is the primary model for **strangeness enhancement** in Pythia.
- › We also **show strangeness enhancement-like effects in baryon sector** without any special treatment.
- › The **string shoving** and **hadronic rescattering** contributes to flow especially v_2 .
- › The **Global CR** and **Hadronic rescattering** modify hadrons yield.
- › The **Quarkonia suppression** and **jet quenching** are yet to be explored.
- › The new Pythia/Angantyr tune is required.

Publications for detailed information

The Angantyr Model:

Christian Bierlich, Gösta Gustafson, Leif Lönnblad, and Harsh Shah
arXiv:2303.11747, 1806.10820, 1607.04434

String Shoving and Rope Hadronization:

Christian Bierlich, Smita Chakraborty, Gösta Gustafson, and Leif Lönnblad, also ALICE publications
ArXiv: 2205.11170, 2101.03110, 2010.07595, 1710.09725, 1412.6259

Hadronic Rescattering:

Christian Bierlich, Torbjörn Sjöstrand, and Marius Uthm
ArXiv:2103.09665, 2005.05658, 2002.10236, 1808.04619

QCD Colour reconnection and Heavy Flavour in Pythia

Javir Altmann, Jesper Christiansen, Leif Lönnblad, Peter Skands, and Harsh Shah
arXiv:2404.12040, 2309.12452, 1505.01681

Pythia8 Manual:

arXiv: 2203.11601

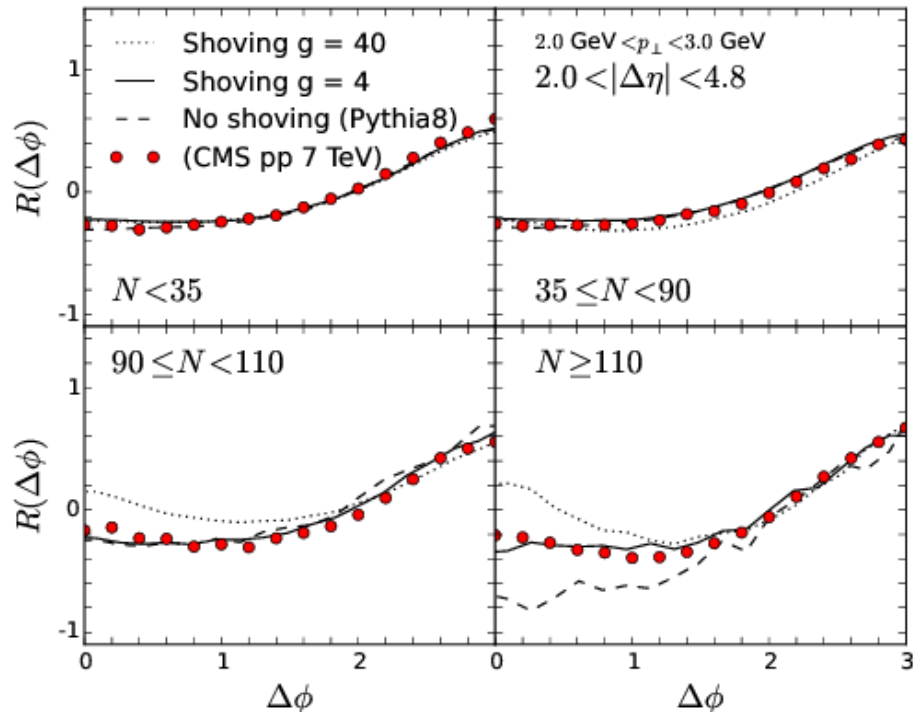
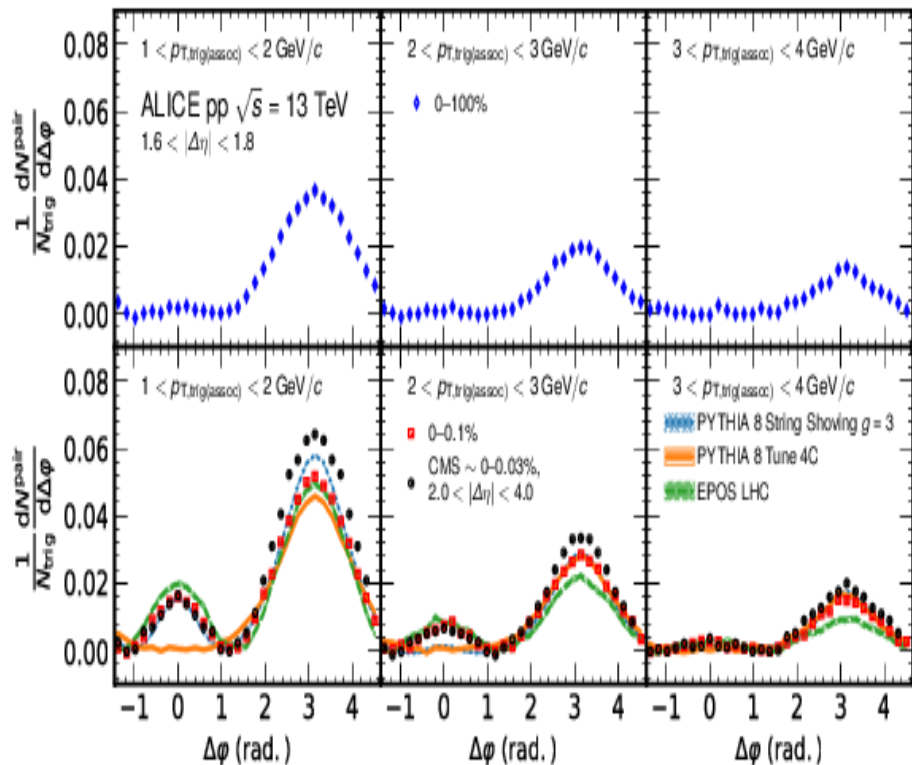
References within these papers

Additional slides

Results: string shoving and inclusive flow

ArXiv:2101.03110 [nucl-ex]

ArXiv: 1710.09725 [hep-ph]



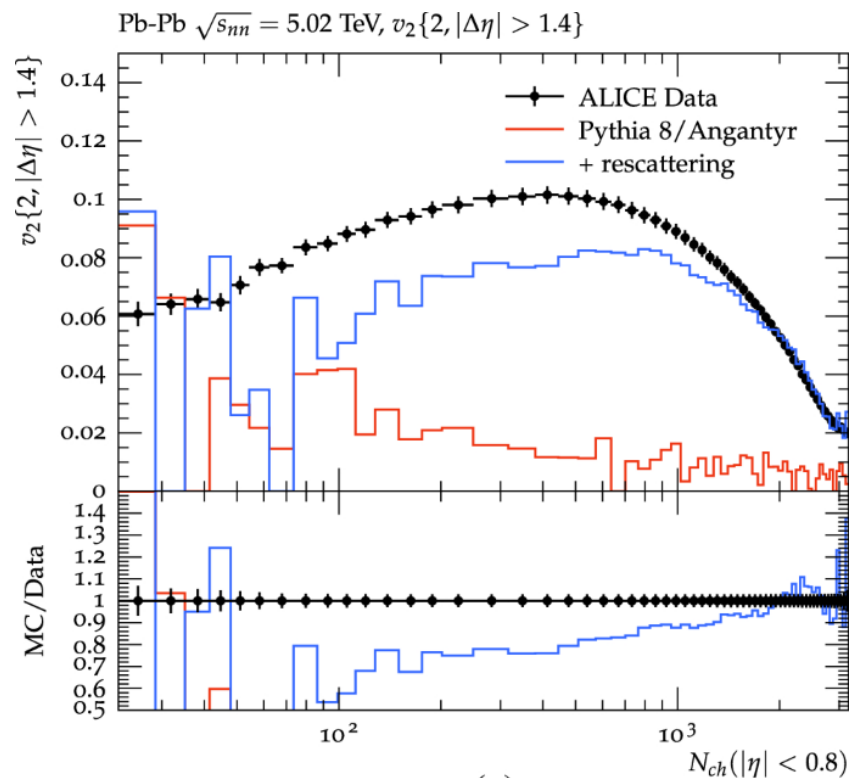
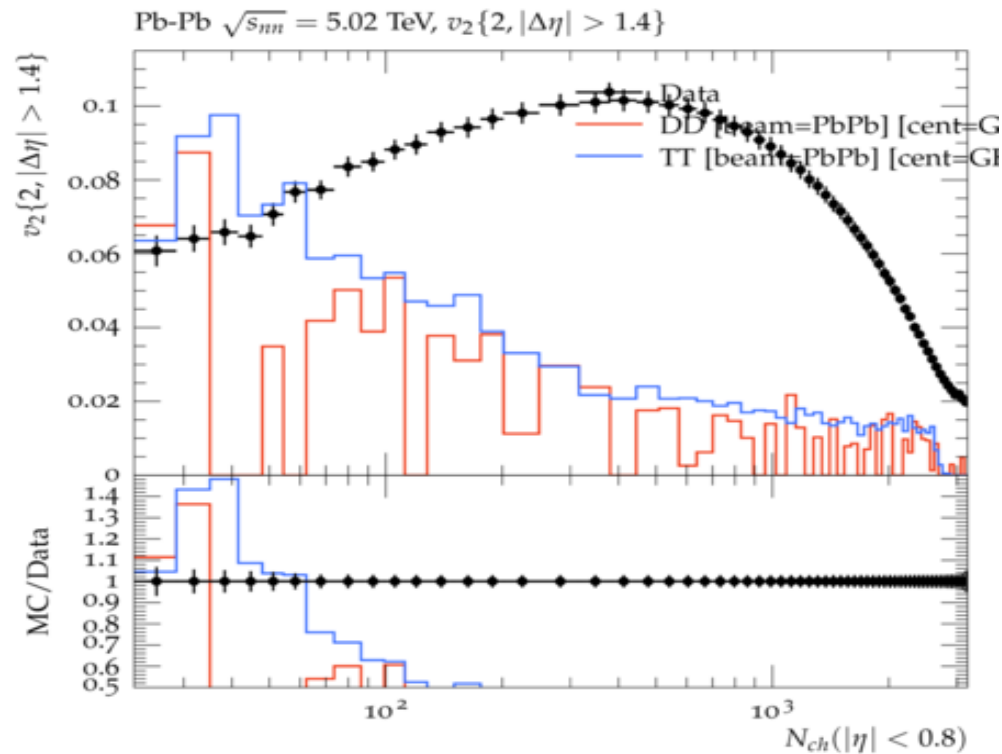
Results: flow Global CR and hadronic rescattering

Unpublished preliminary results:

DD: Angantyr default

TT: Global CR

Hadronic rescattering

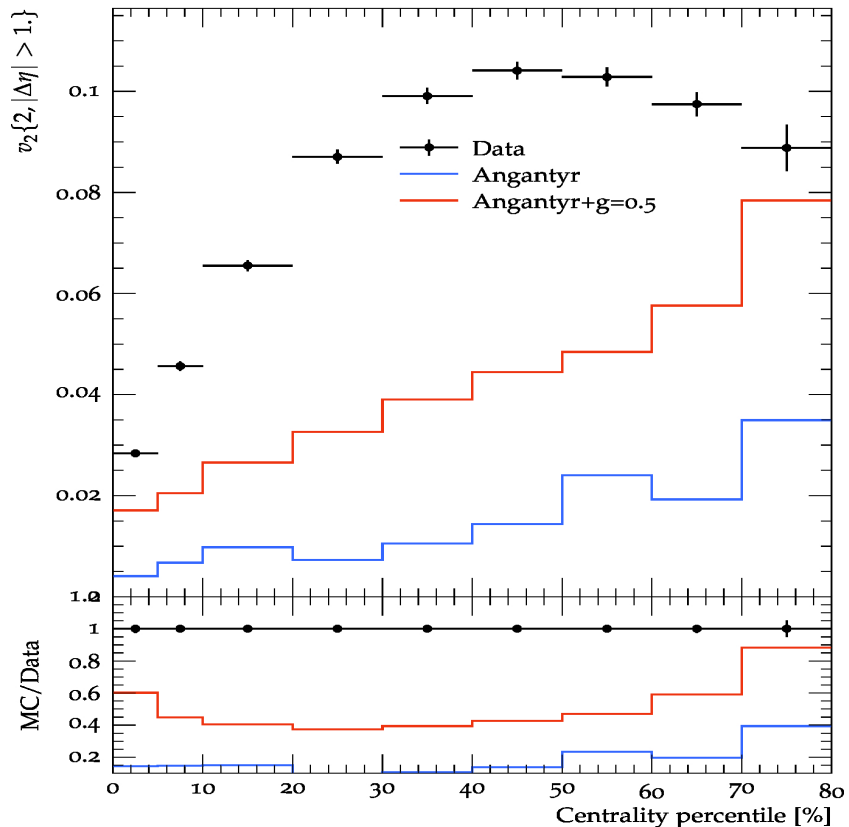


(a)

Results: effects of string shoving on collectivity

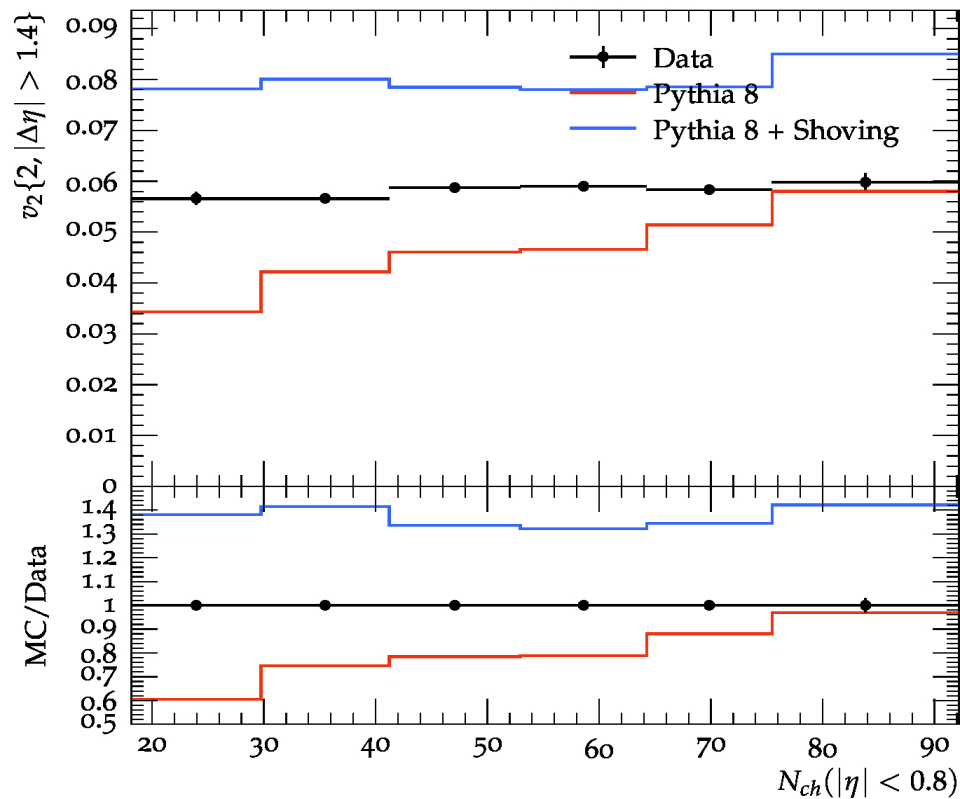
PbPb collisions

Flow coefficient $v_2\{2\}$ with $|\Delta\eta| > 1$.



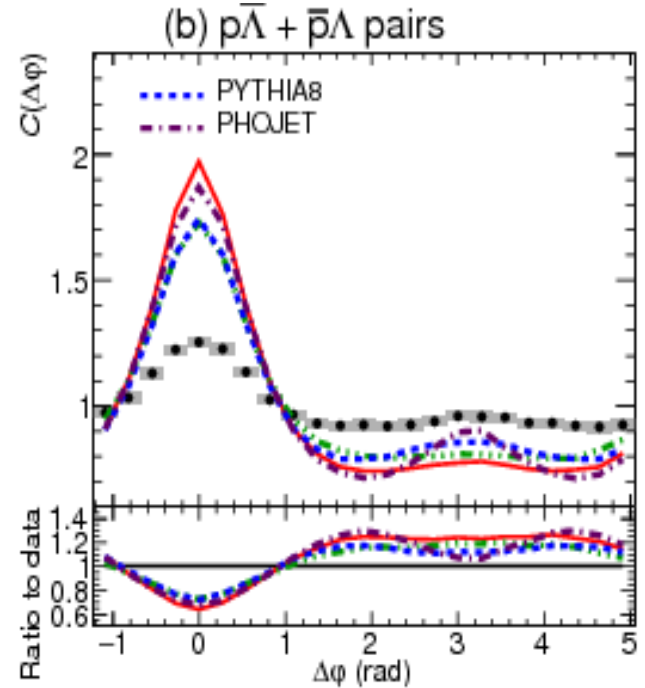
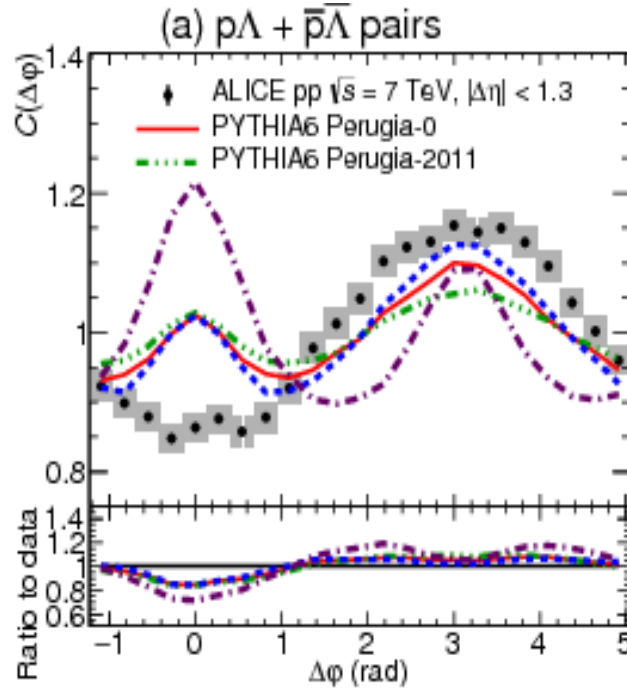
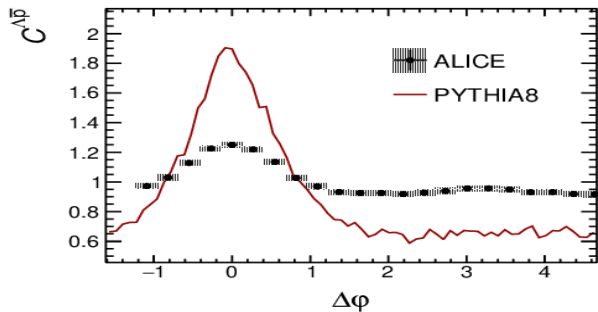
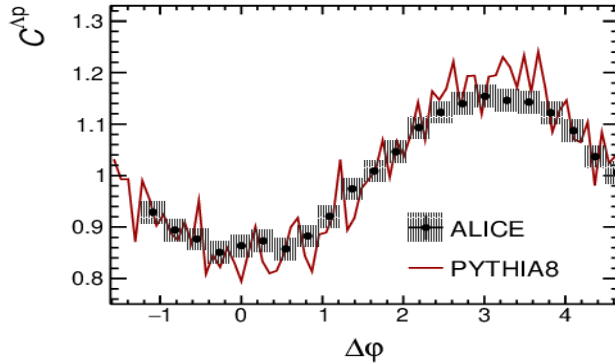
pp collisions

p-p $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV, $v_2\{2, |\Delta\eta| > 1.4\}$



Baryon Correlations in Pythia

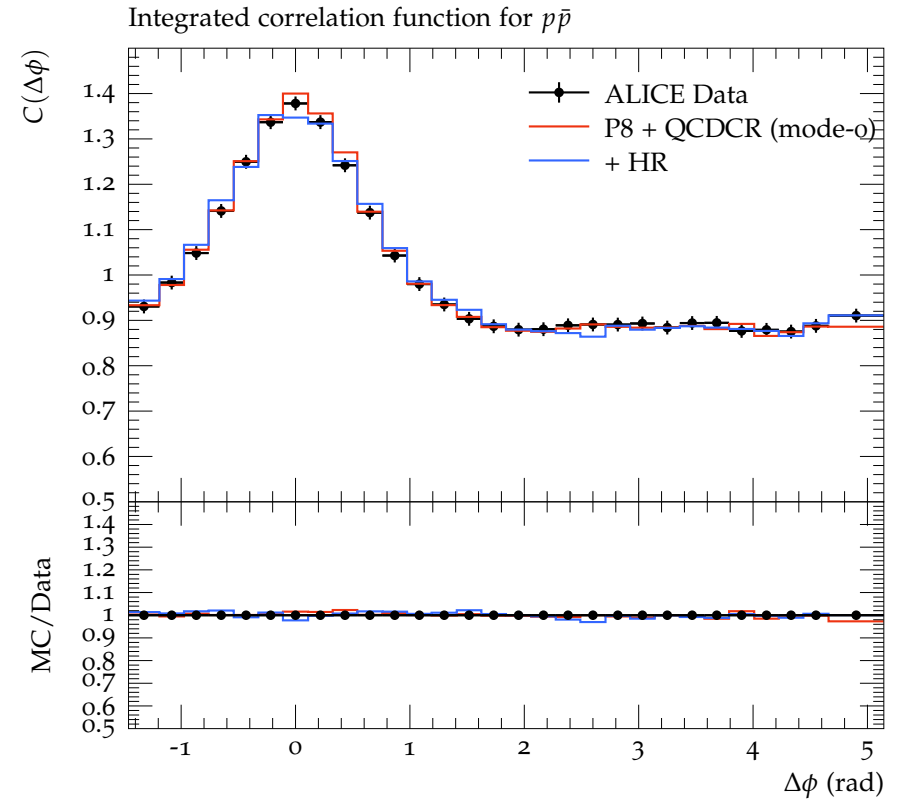
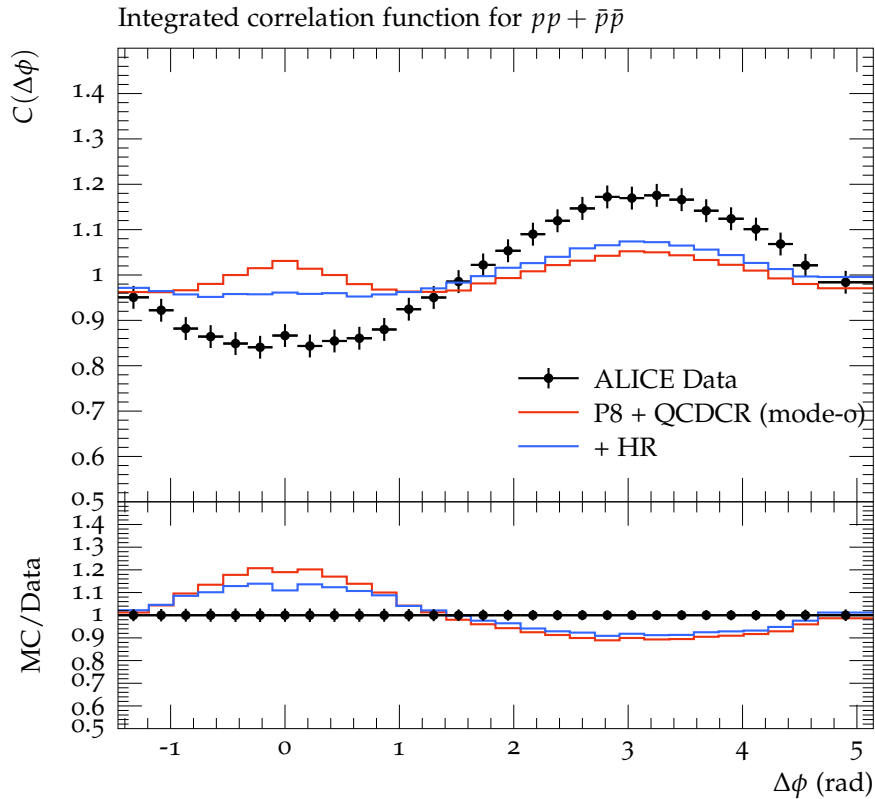
Brute Force: N. Demazure et al.,
Few Body Syst. 64 (2023) 3, 57



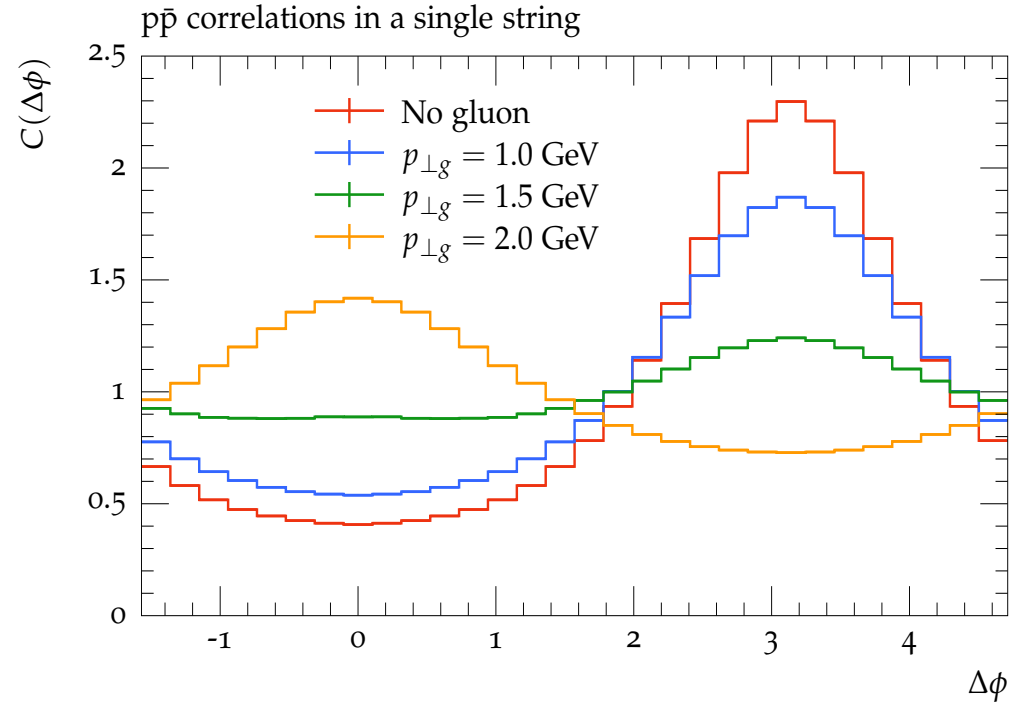
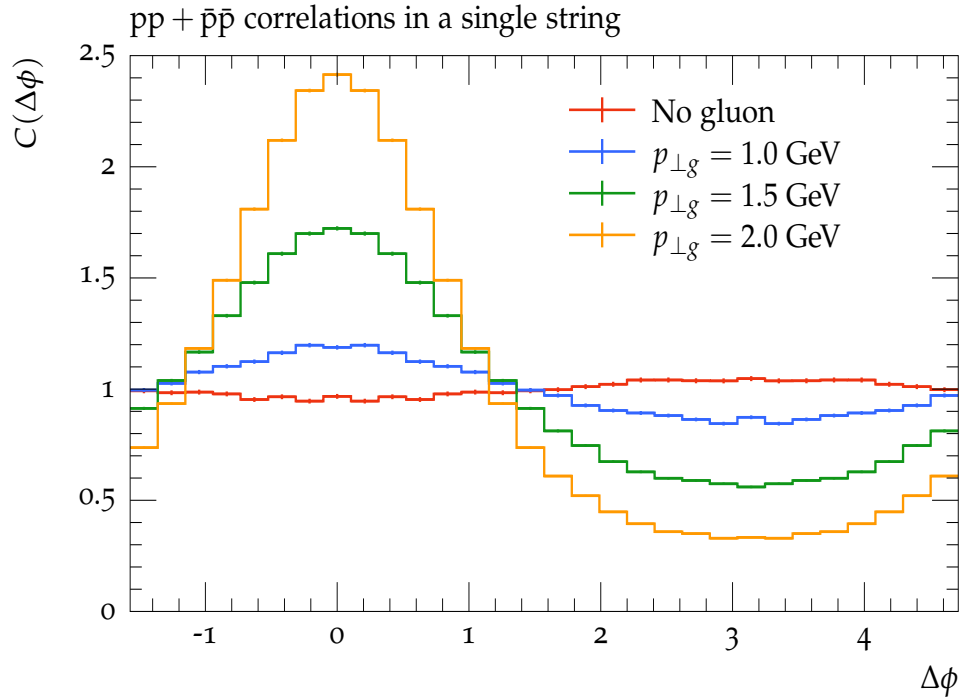
ALICE results: ALICE Collab., Eur. Phys. J. C77 (2017) 569

Pythia fails to reproduce baryon correlations.

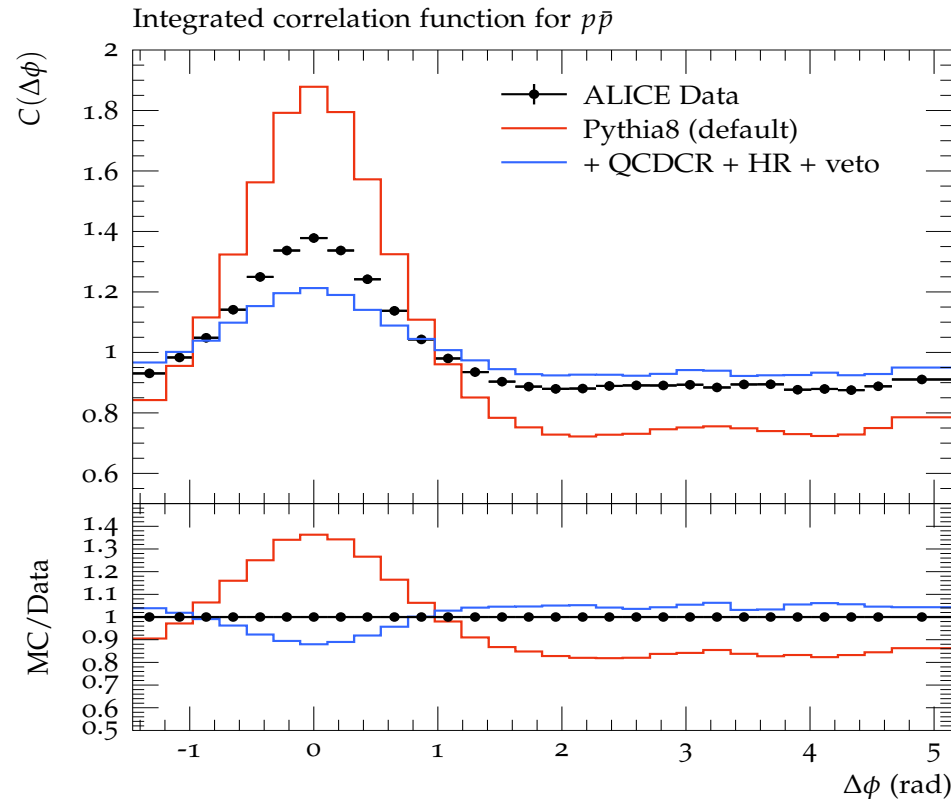
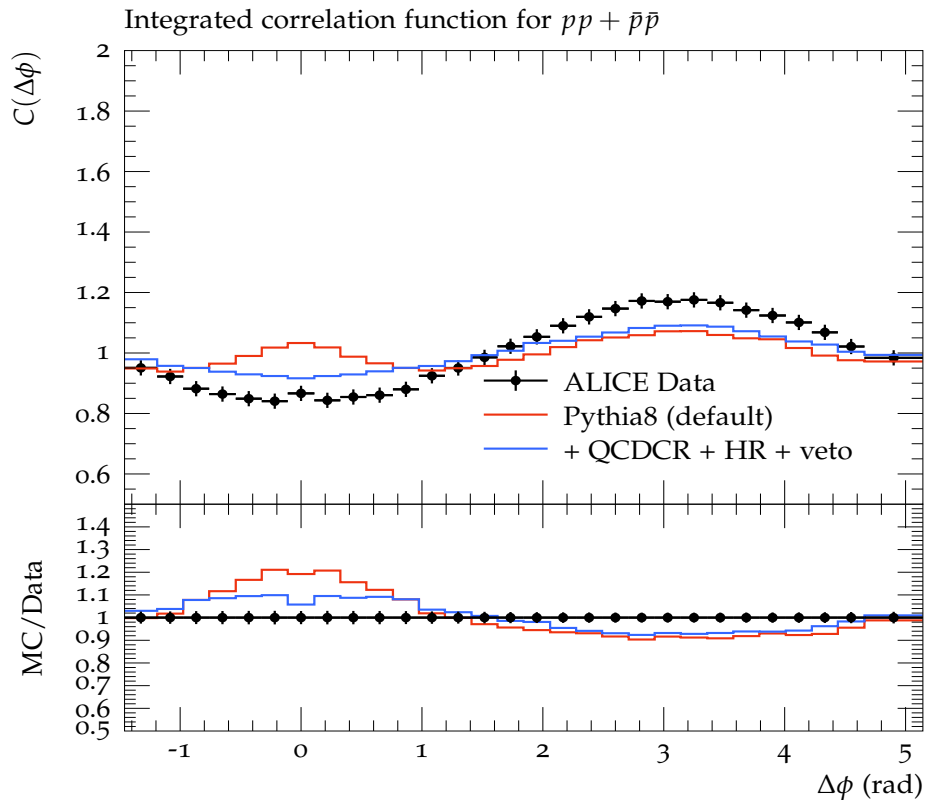
Results: Pythia with QCD colour reconnection and hadronic rescattering



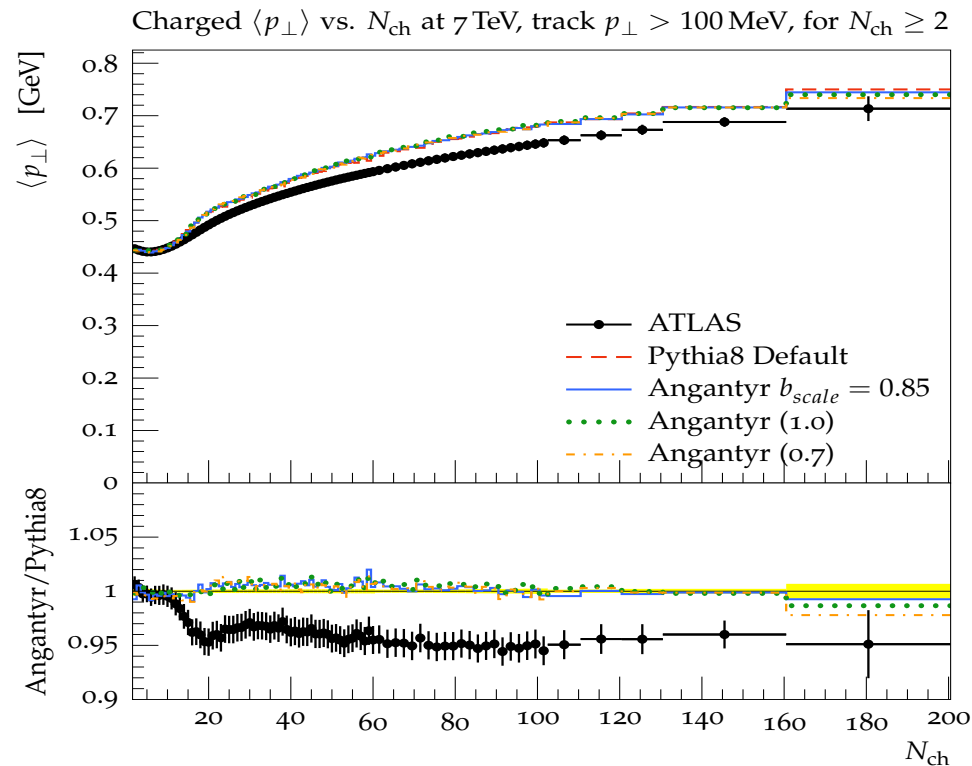
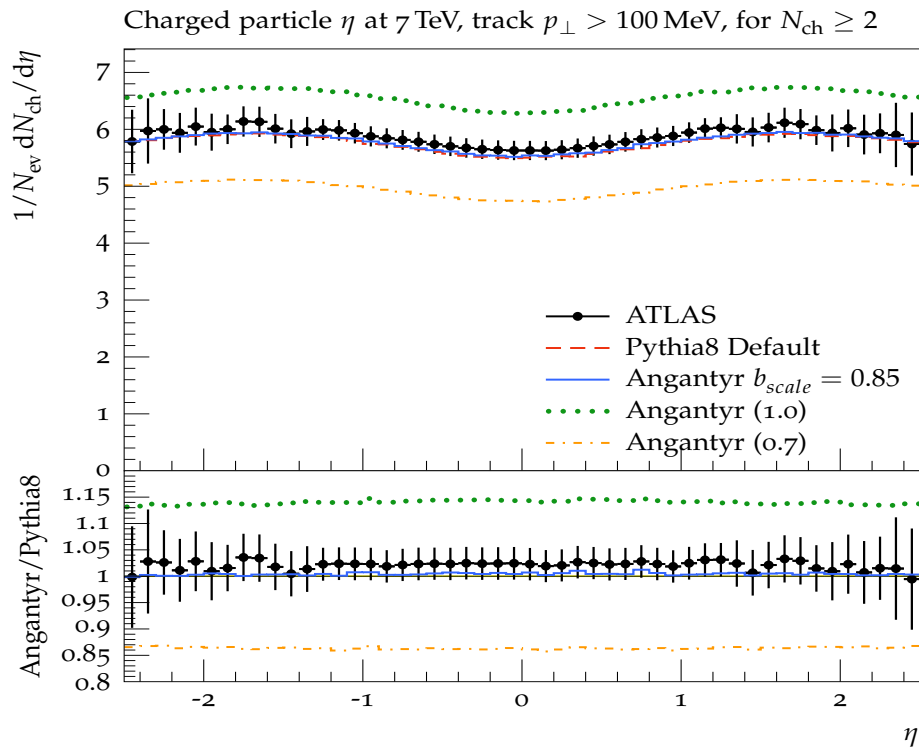
Role of gluons in baryon correlations



Results: Pythia with suppressed baryon production near gluon kinks

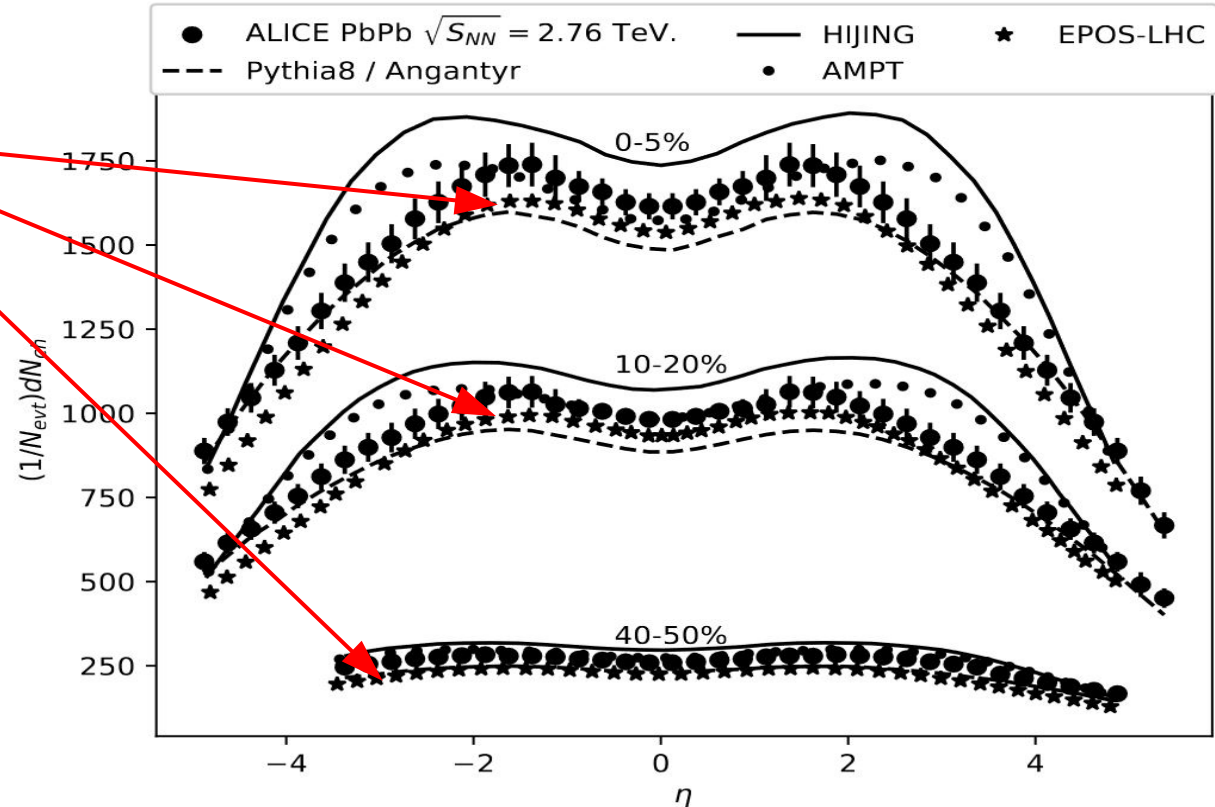


Angantyr Results: pp collision



Event multiplicity compared to other event generators

Angantyr is producing competing results.



Results: Avg. Pt and baryon-to-meson ratio in pp collisions with spatially constrained CR

