Contribution ID: 16 Type: not specified

First measurement of high $p_{\rm T}$ azimuthal anisotropy using subevent cumulants in pPb collisions at CMS

Wednesday 15 January 2025 09:13 (7 minutes)

Measurements at the LHC have provided evidence for collective behavior in high-multiplicity proton-lead (pPb) collisions through multiparticle correlation techniques. Yet, no conclusive evidence of jet quenching, indicating the energy loss of high- $p_{\rm T}$ partons as they traverse the medium, has been detected in pPb. This raises the intriguing question: How can a medium described by hydrodynamics, and that significantly modifies the distribution of final-state hadrons, yet has no significant impact on the distribution of high-pT particles? To investigate this, a comprehensive study of differential Fourier coefficients (v_n) in particle transverse momentum $(p_{\rm T})$ and event multiplicity is presented in pPb collisions recorded by the CMS experiment at a nucleon-nucleon center-of-mass energy $\sqrt{s_{\rm NN}}=8.16$ TeV. In particular, new measurements of $p_{\rm T}$ -differential multiparticle cumulants using the subevent method probes an extended phase space region up to a high particle $p_{\rm T}$. Additionally, we compare the results between pPb and PbPb collisions in the same multiplicity window. This comparison will help assess similarities and differences in the medium's interaction with high- $p_{\rm T}$ particles in these two collision types.

Author: SINGH, Rohit Kumar (Indian Institute of Technology Madras (IN))

Presenter: SINGH, Rohit Kumar (Indian Institute of Technology Madras (IN))

Session Classification: Parallel D

Track Classification: 6. Collectivity in small systems