



Measurements of Hadron Production and Correlations at CMS

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Outline

The CMS detector

The theoretical framework of soft QCD

Results :

- Single charged particle Spectra:
 $dn/d\eta$ (NSD , with 1 central track, MBUEWG)
 dn/dp_t
- Multiplicities
- Strange particle production

Rivet

Analysis Summary

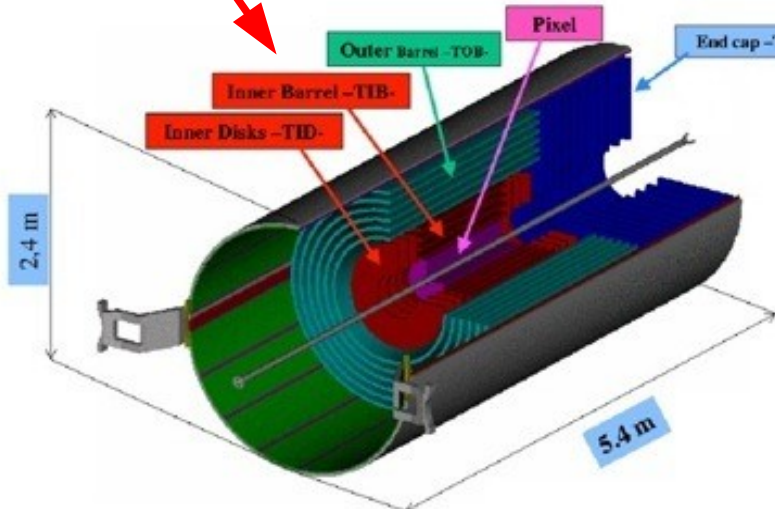
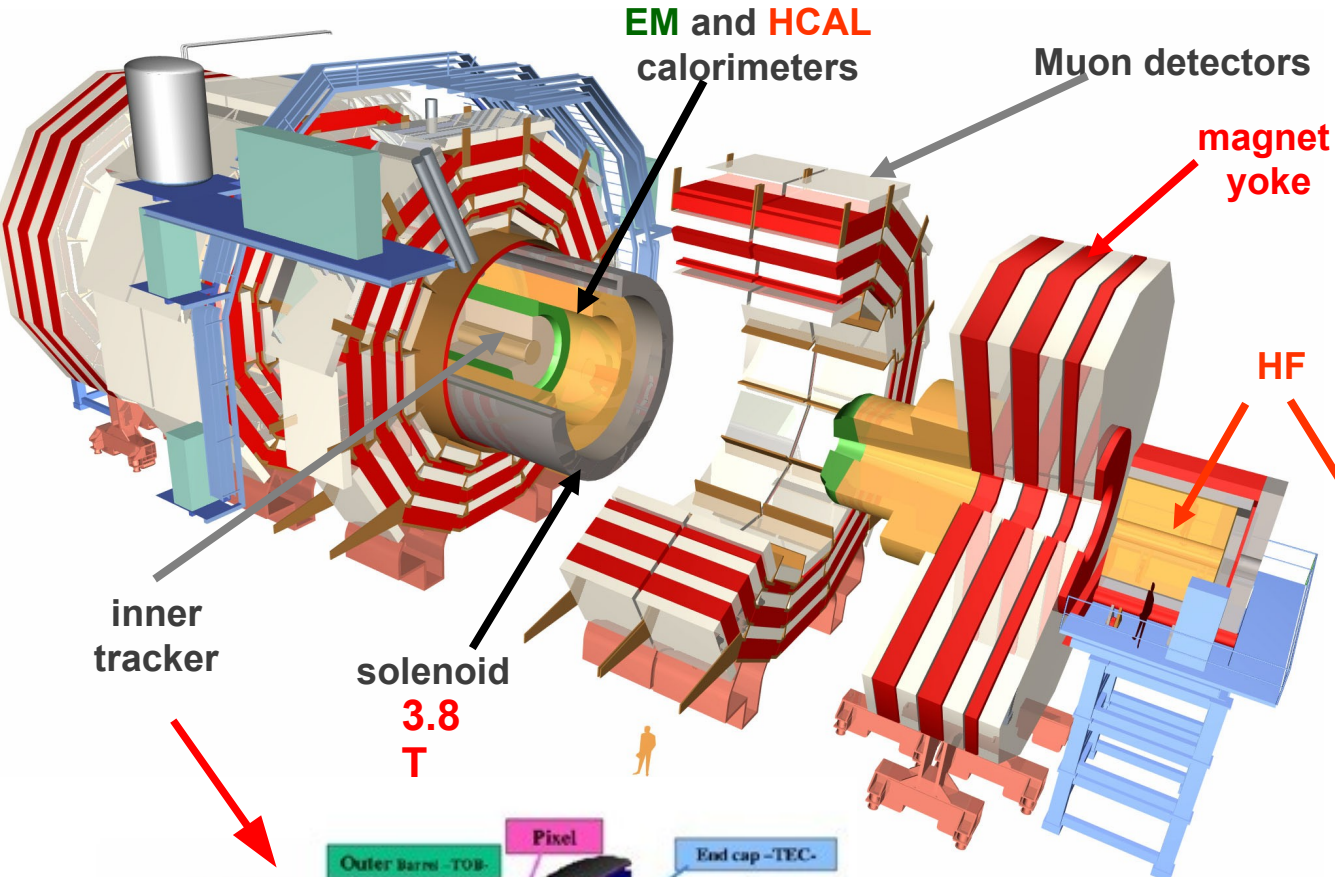
Conclusions



The CMS Detector

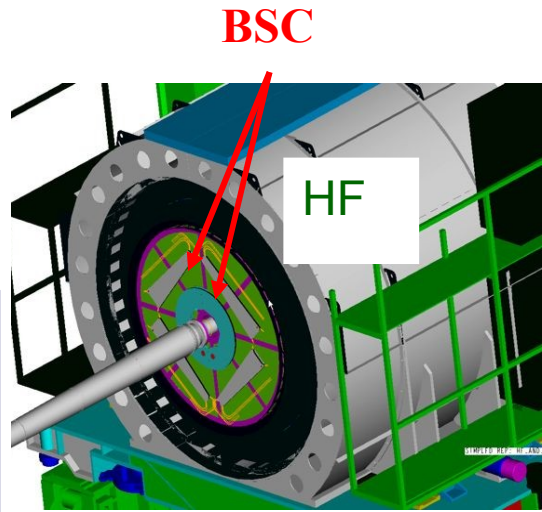
Total weight	12500 t
Overall diameter	15 m
Overall length	21.6 m

**Inclusive Trigger:
Scintillators
around
Beam Pipe (BSC)**



CMS η coverage:

Tracker (Pixel + Strip)	$ \eta < 2.4$
Calorimeters (EM+HCAL)	$ \eta < 3.0$
HF Calorimeter	$3 < \eta < 5$
Muon Detectors	$ \eta < 2.4$

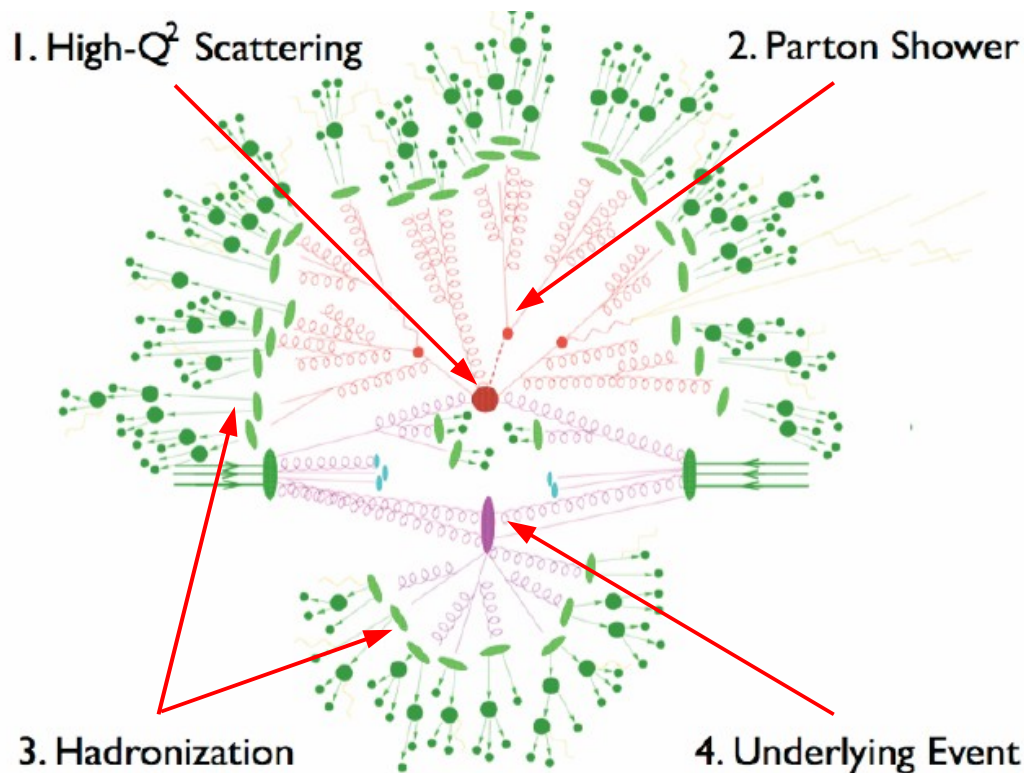


Soft Interactions and Underlying Event

The majority of the pp collisions are **soft**

- no “perturbative” predictions
- need to model them **phenomenologically**

==> Use Monte-Carlo (MC) description to correct data:



- PS, UE and hadronization models tuned on previous (low energy) data
- Different models available diverging at high energy prior to LHC
- Early LHC data give us a unique chance to fill gaps in our knowledge on soft QCD
- Reference for high energy pp collisions and heavy ions run



Single Charged Particle Spectra: $dN/d\eta$

Event Selection

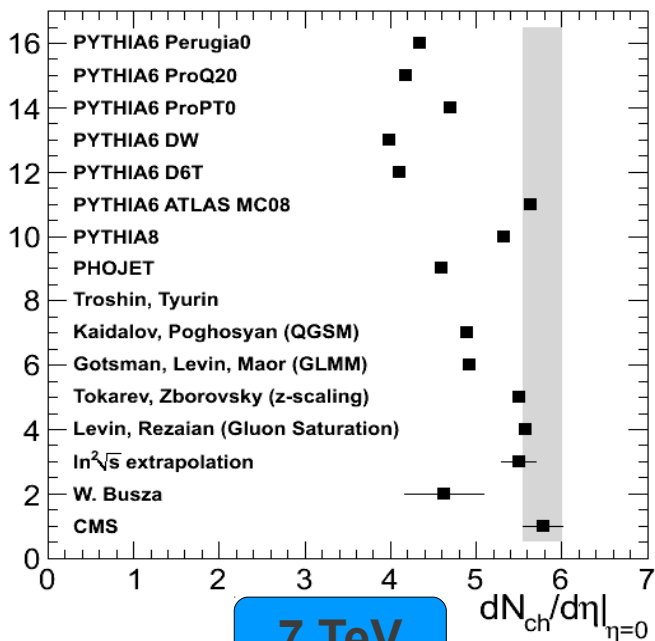
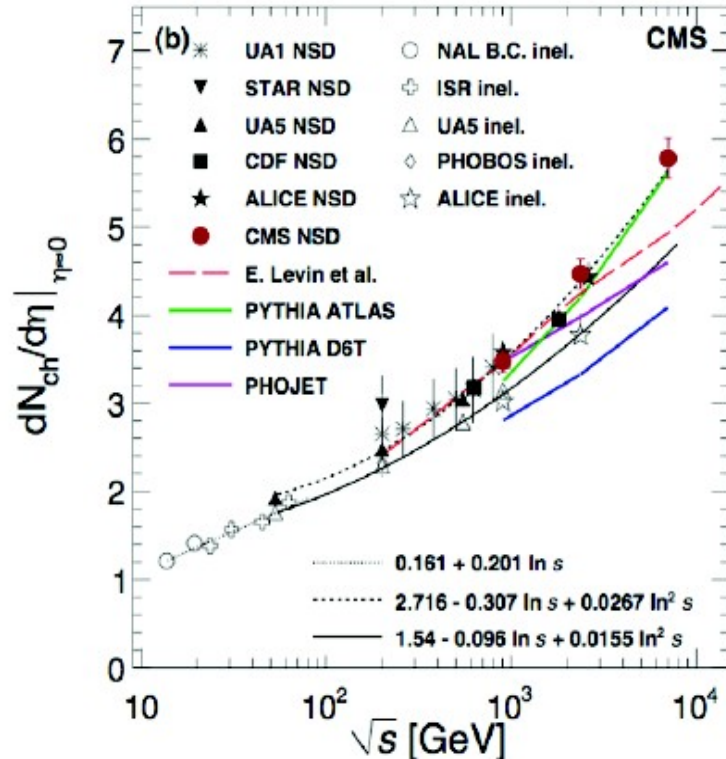
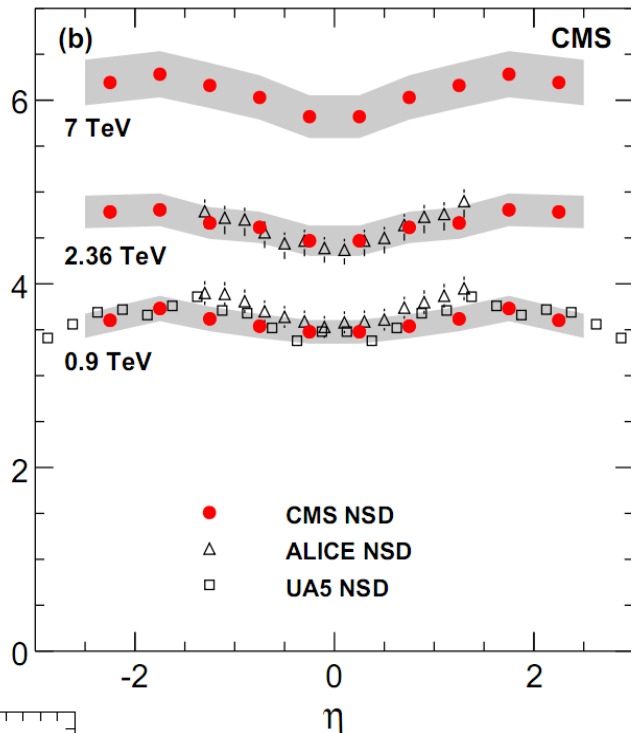
- MinBias trigger (BSC)
- At least 3 GeV in both HF
- primary vertex

=> *Corrected to non single diffraction (NSD)*

$dN_{ch}/d\eta$

Charged Particle Selection

- $|\eta| < 2.5$
- corrected to $p_T > 0$ GeV/c
- 3 different methods



7 TeV

CMS measurements in agreement with other experiments.

However densities are higher than most models and pre-LHC MC at high energy.

=> MC tuning effort on LHC data ongoing (see <http://lpcc.web.cern.ch/LPCC/>)



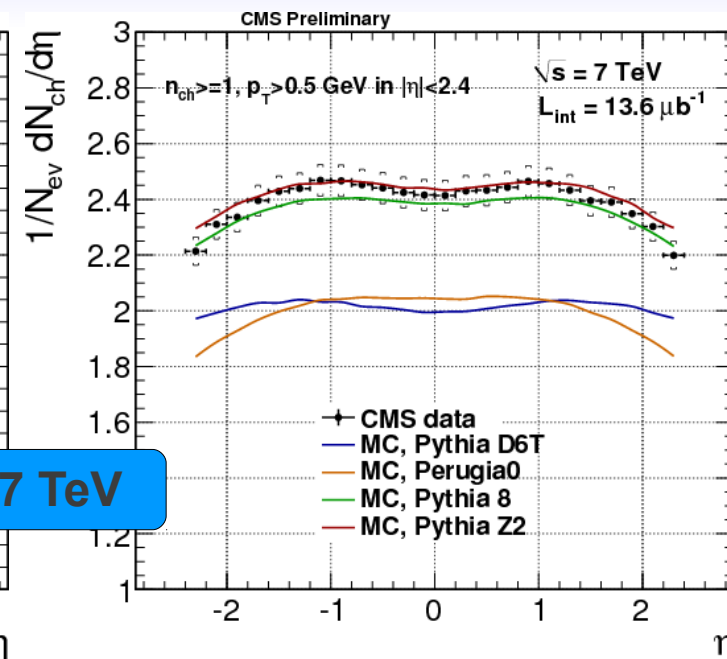
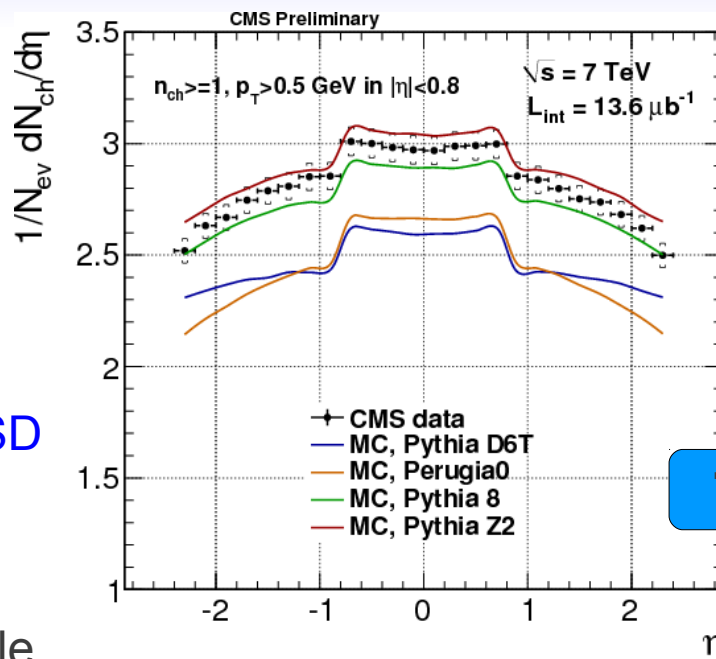
dN/dη with 1 track in central region

Why ?

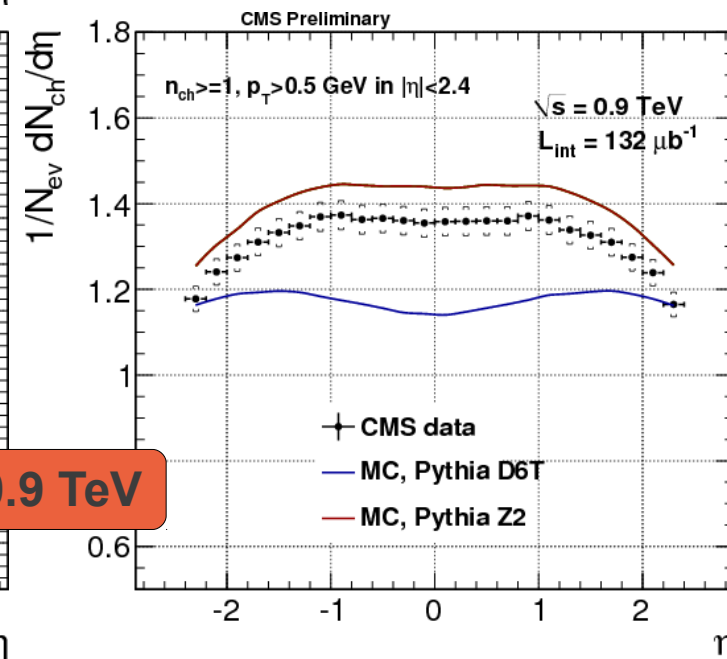
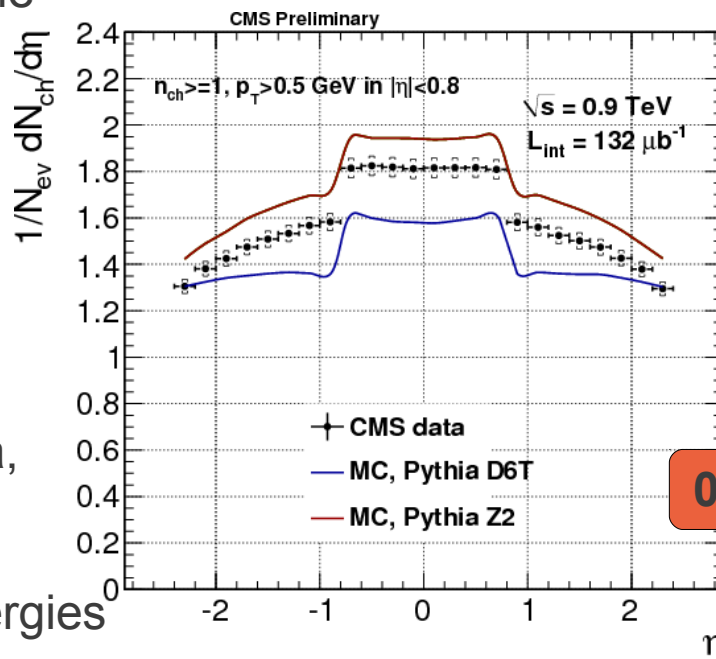
- Minimize dependence on MC modeling of diffraction
=> No correction to NSD

- Provide distributions in acceptance regions reachable by all 4 LHC experiments
=> easy cross-check of results

PYTHIA 8, and **PYTHIA 6 Z2** (tuned on UE @ 7 TeV) describe quite well 7TeV data, but fail for 0.9 TeV. Pre-LHC tunes can't predict enough particles for both energies



7 TeV



0.9 TeV

Also available for $p_T > 1 \text{ GeV}$



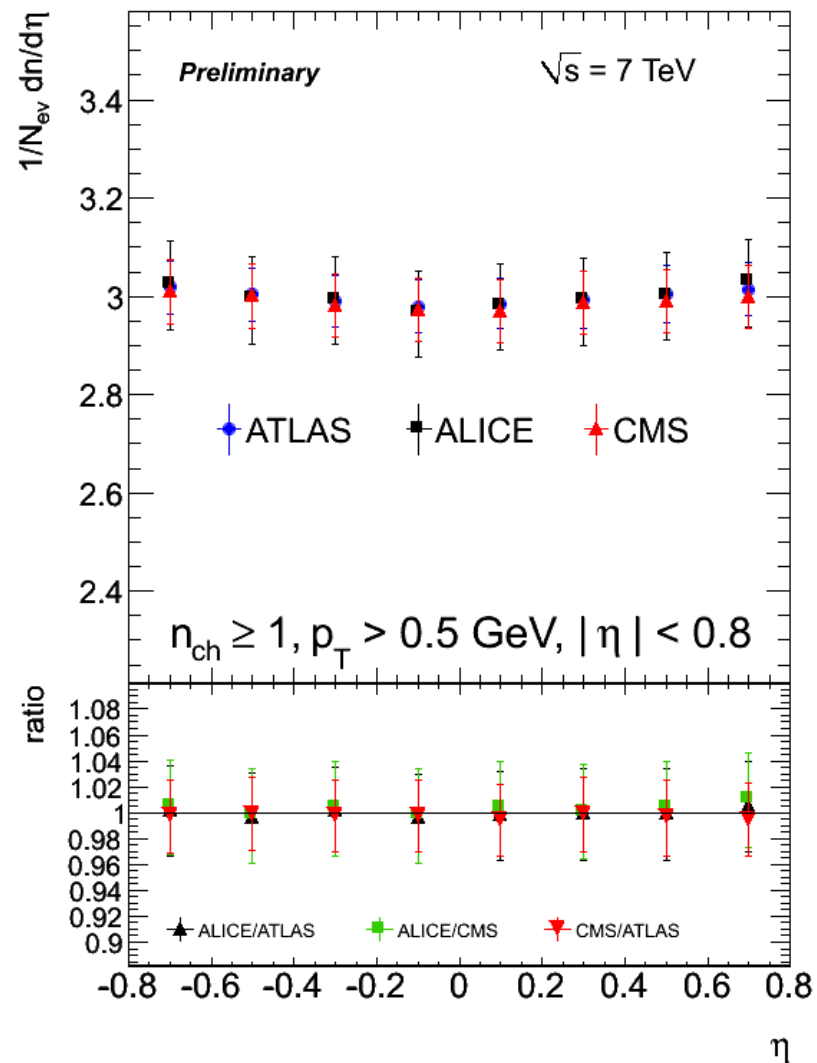
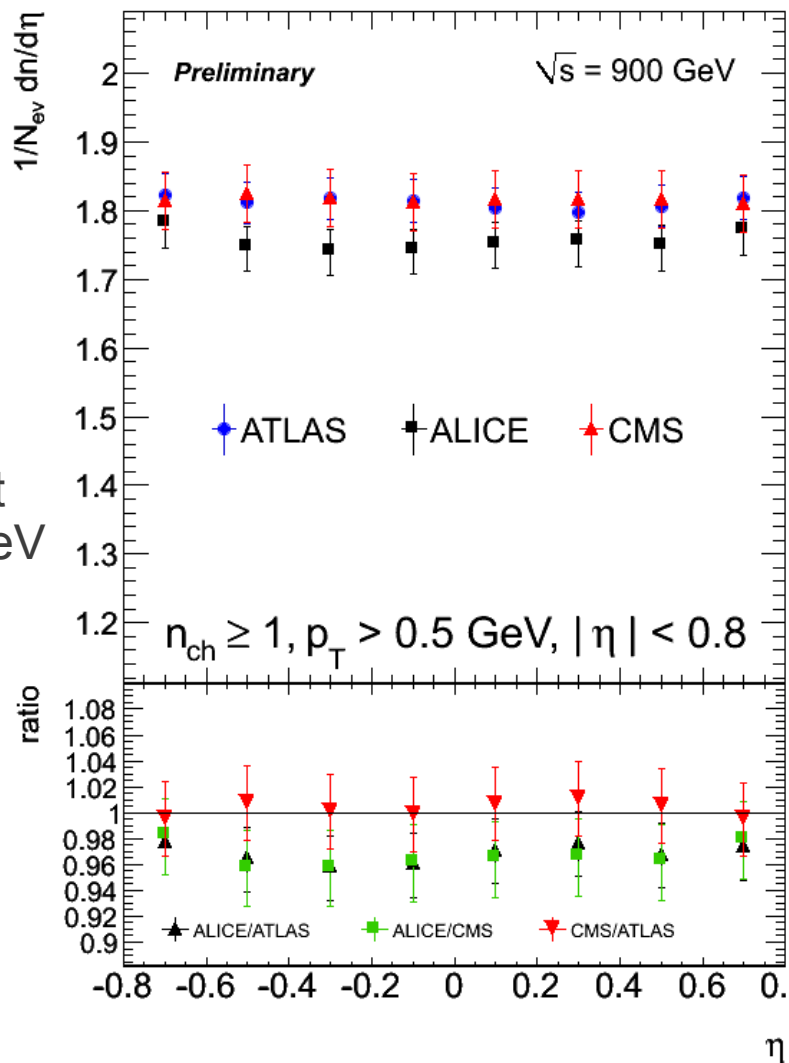


MBUEWG

Combined results from **ATLAS**, **ALICE** & **CMS** thanks to the **Minimum-Bias/Underlying Event Working Group**

ALICE is a bit lower than **CMS** & **ATLAS** at 900GeV, but well within errors

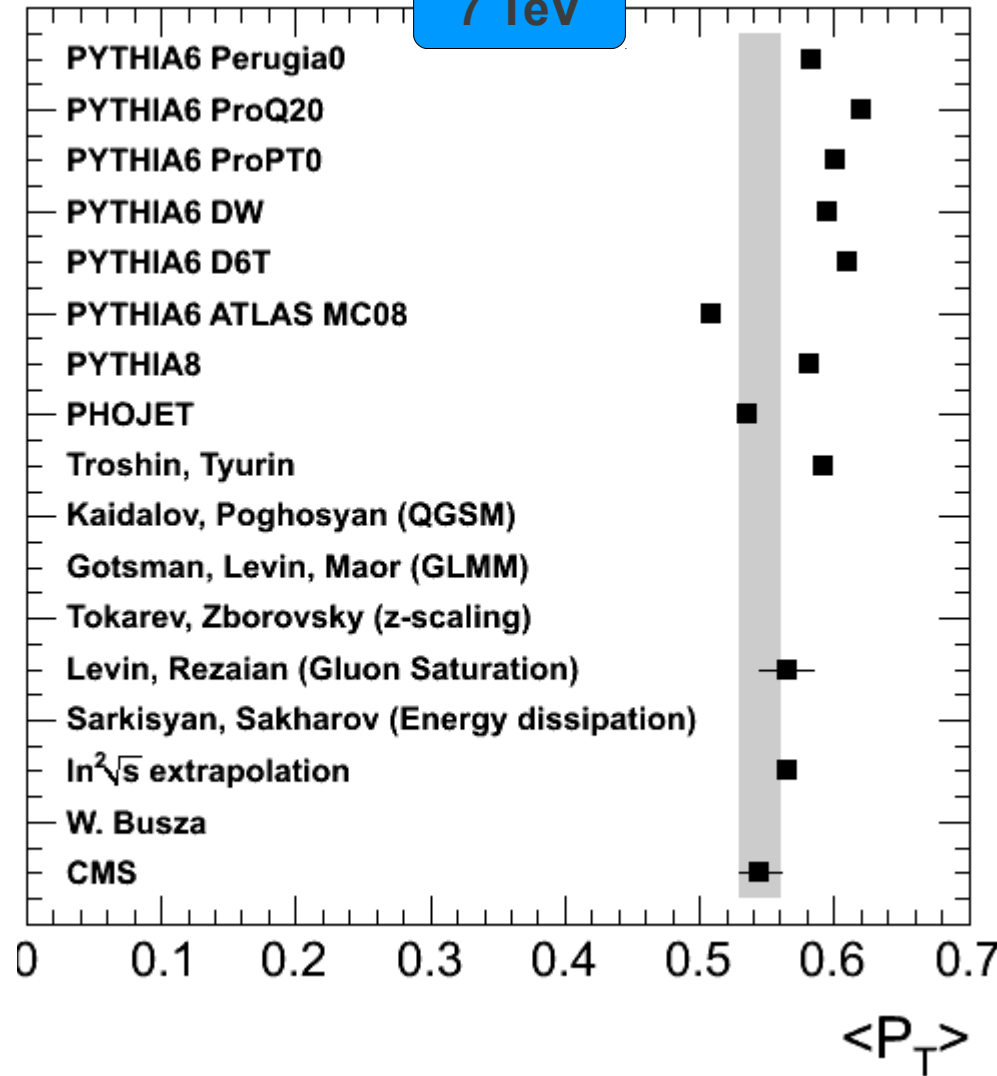
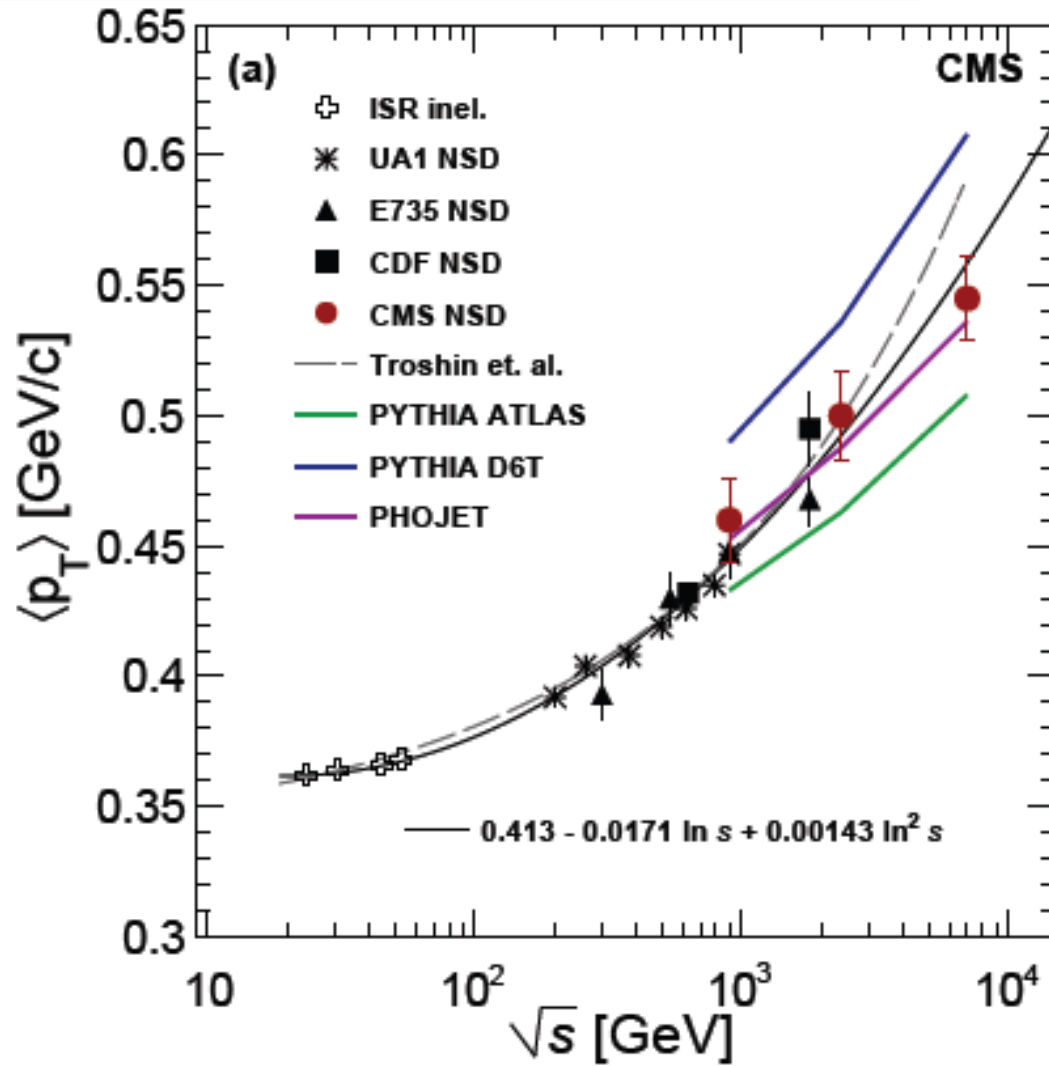
Excellent agreement from all 3 exp. at 7TeV





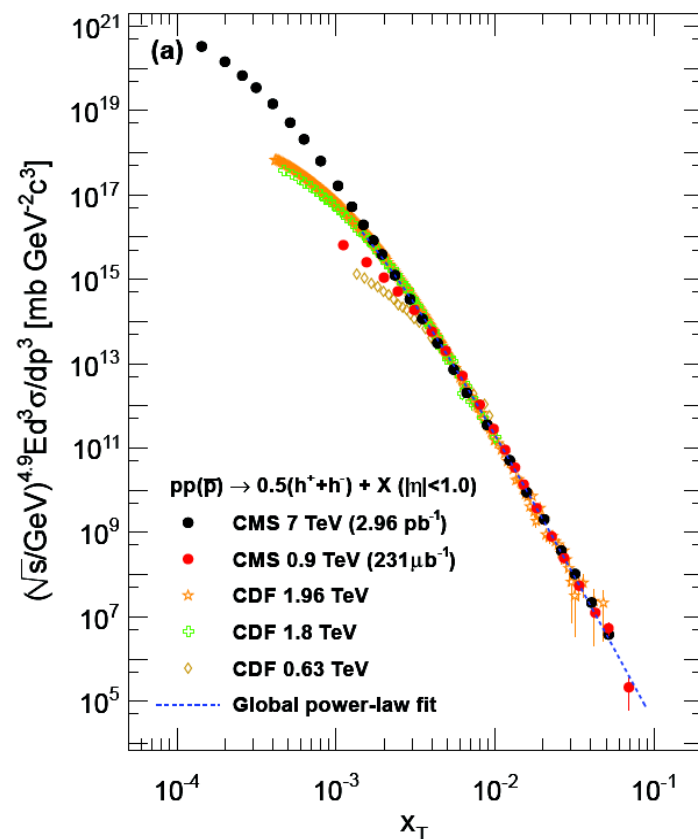
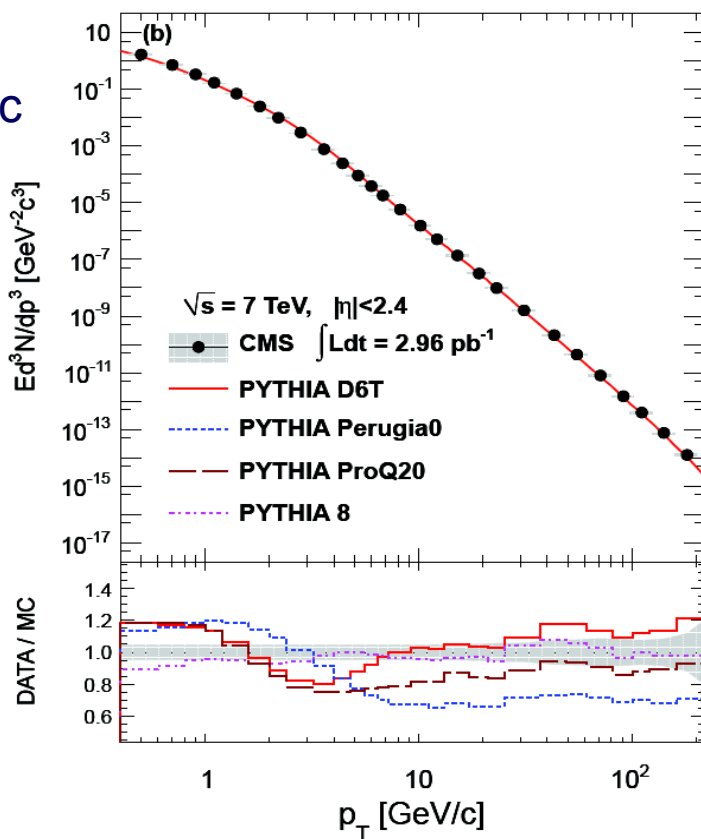
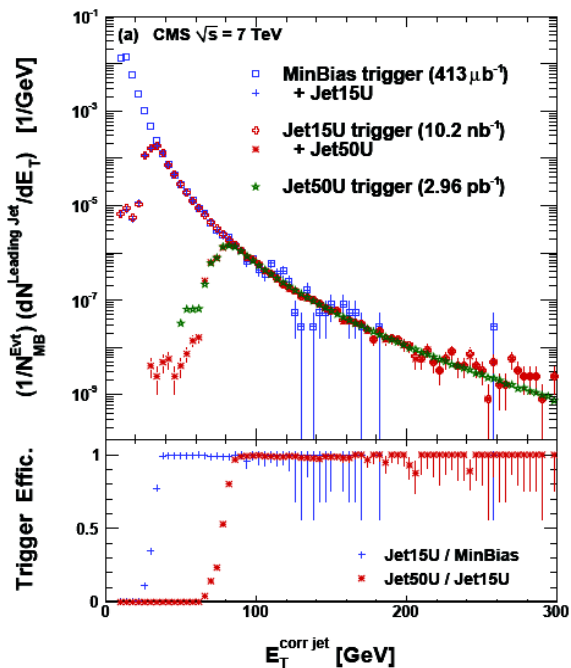
Pt and evolution

7 TeV



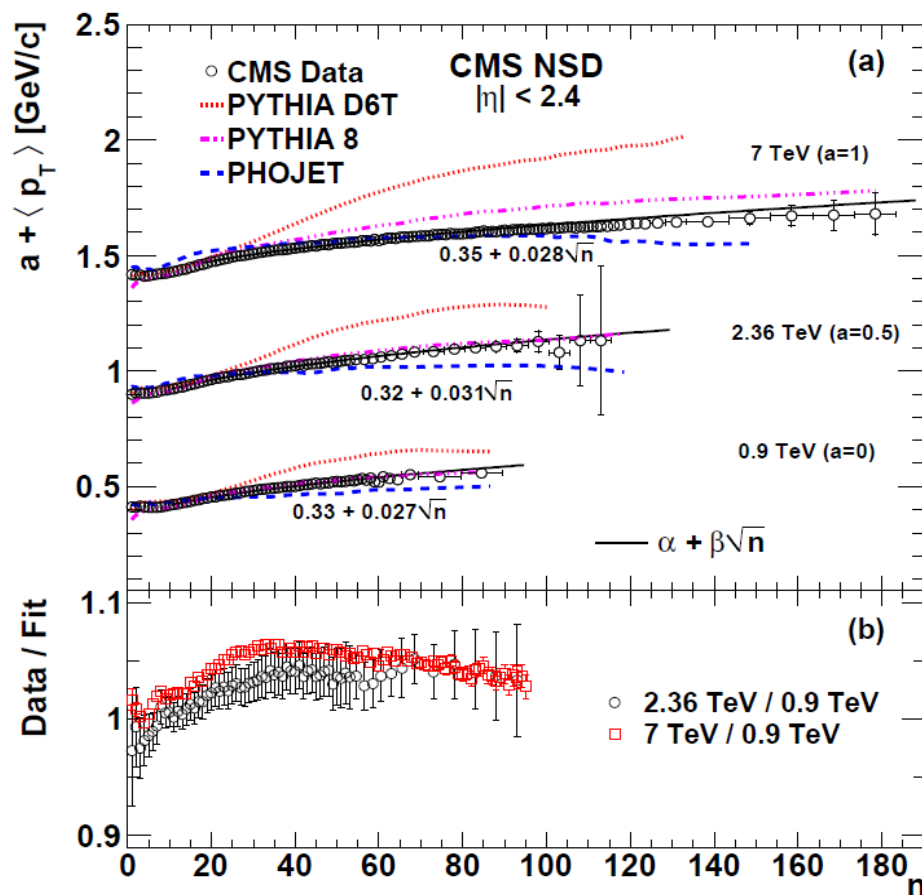
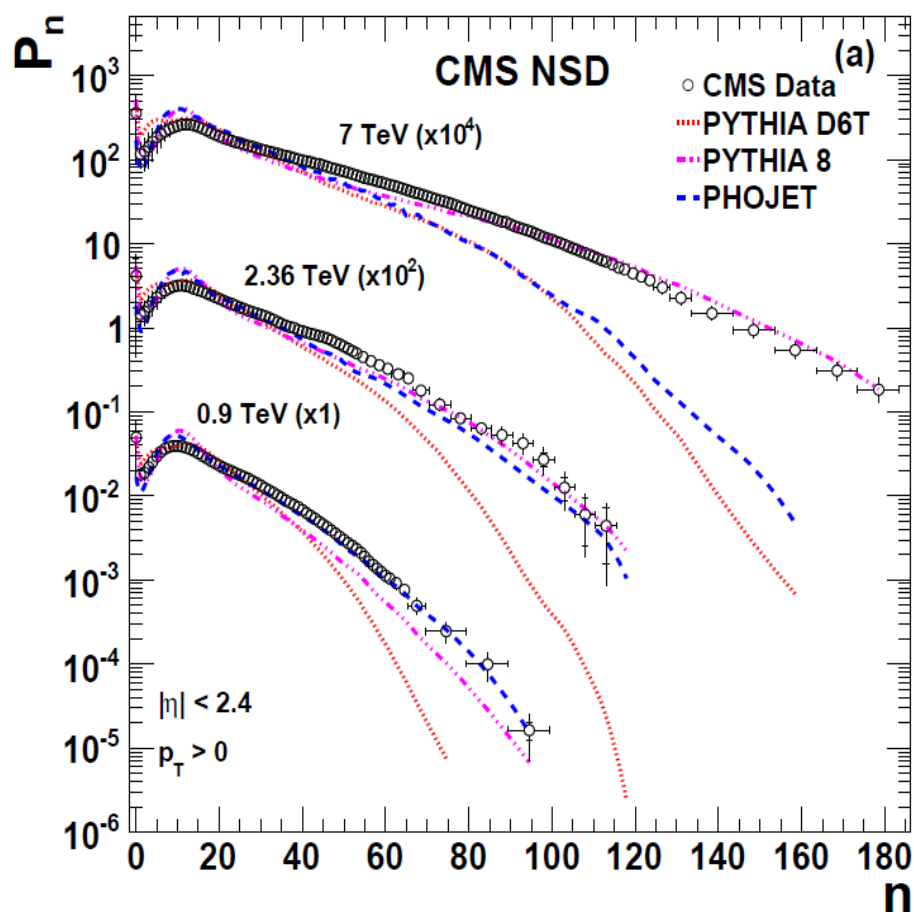
Overall, pre-LHC tunes predict to strong events
 Theoretical predictions show as well higher $\langle p_T \rangle$ than observed

MinBias p_T reach extended by jet triggers to ~ 100 GeV/c



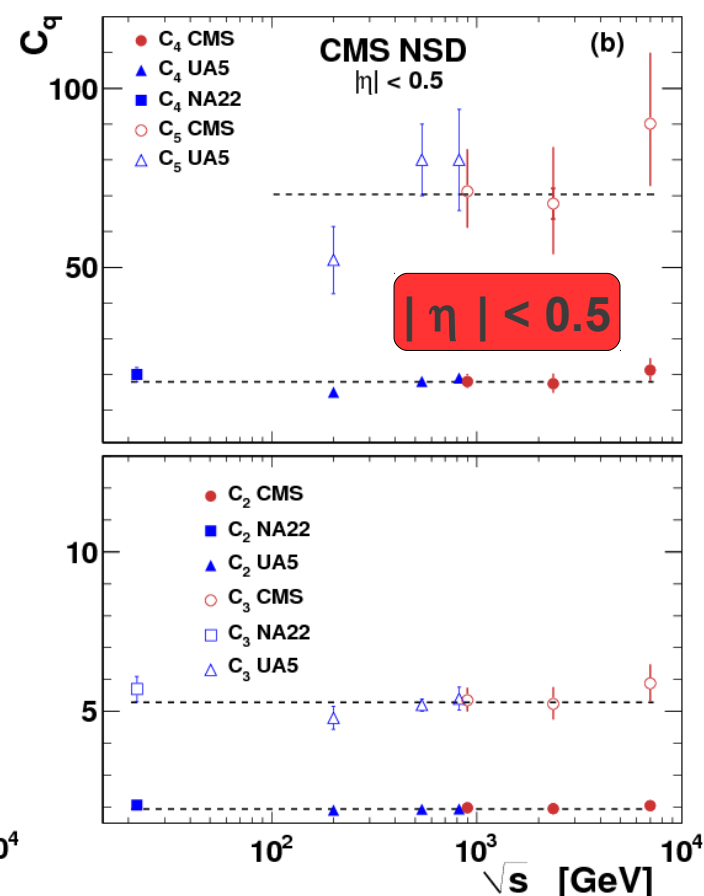
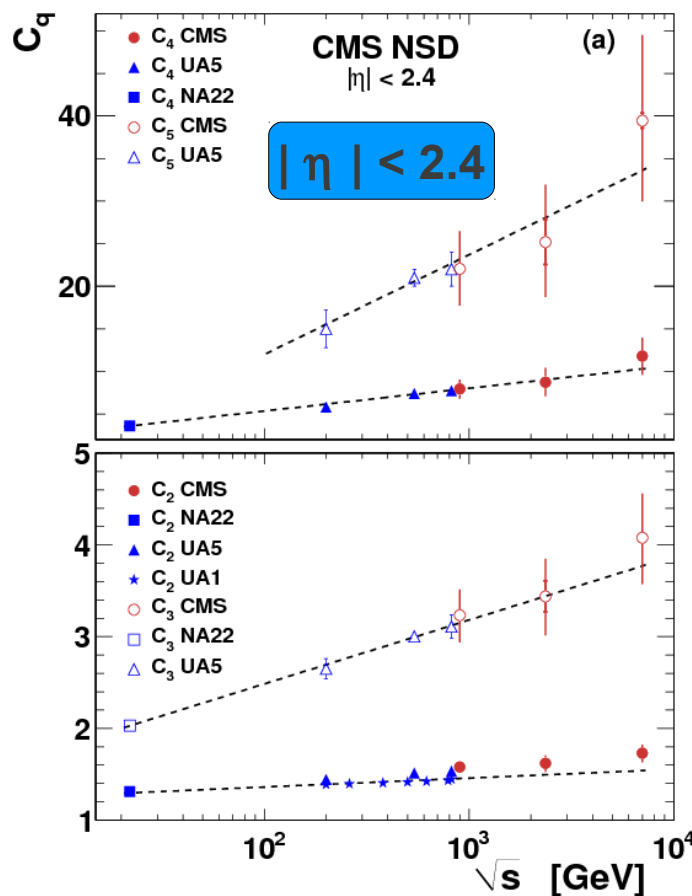
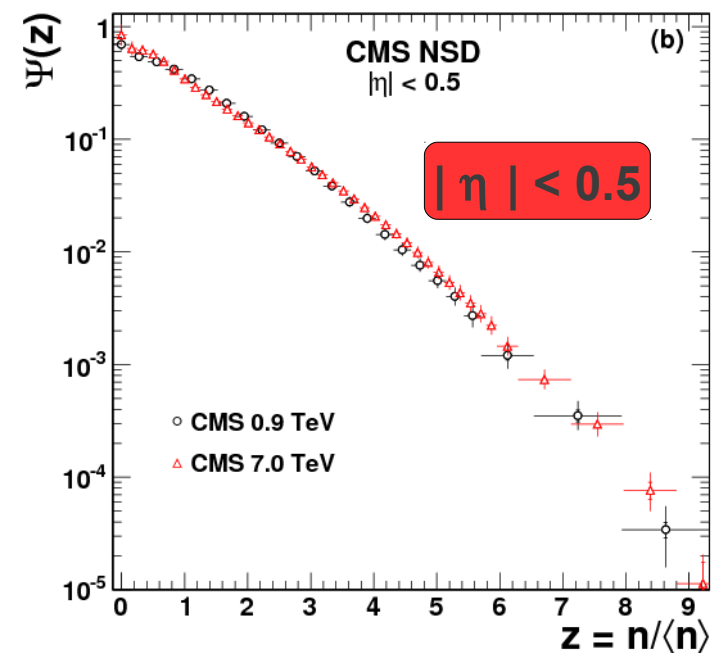
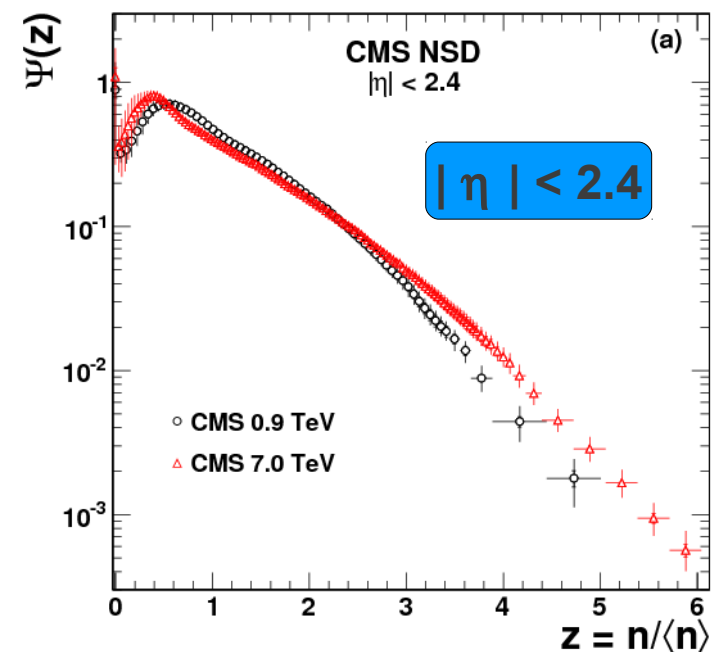
$$E \frac{d^3\sigma}{dp^3} = F(x_T) / p_T^{n(x_T, \sqrt{s})} = F'(x_T) / \sqrt{s}^{n(x_T, \sqrt{s})}$$

- Results at 7 TeV most compatible with **PYTHIA 8** while **PYTHIA 6** is worse
- Empirical $x_T = 2 p_T / \sqrt{s}$ unifies the differential cross sections from a wide range of collision energies onto a common curve at high x_T
 => Interpolated (x_T and p_T scaling) data provides a reference for PbPb studies of nuclear modification factors at LHC for $\sqrt{s_{NN}}=2.76$ TeV



- Large multiplicity tail observed at 7 TeV (cf. $dN/d\eta$)
- Presence of second NBD, sign of MPI ?
- $\langle p_T \rangle$ vs n scales with energy
- No Monte Carlo is able to describe all multiplicities at all energies (but **PYTHIA 8** better)
- Most MC/tunes can not describe simultaneously the multiplicity and the p_T dependence (again **PYTHIA 8** better)

KNO / Moments



For large acceptance, KNO is violated, which is confirmed by the rise of the C-moments with energy

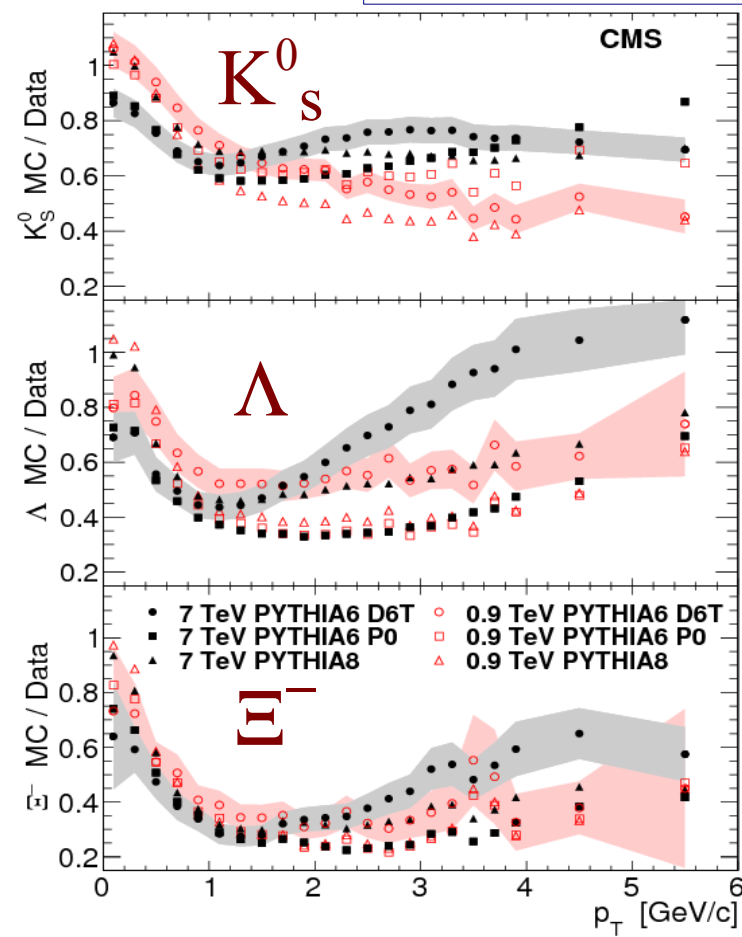
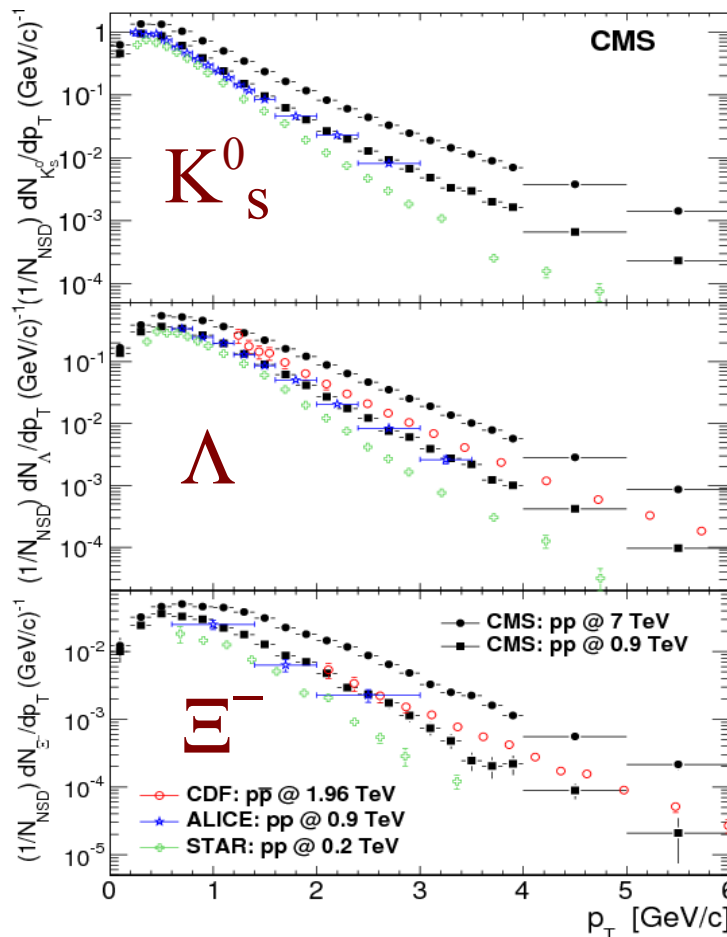
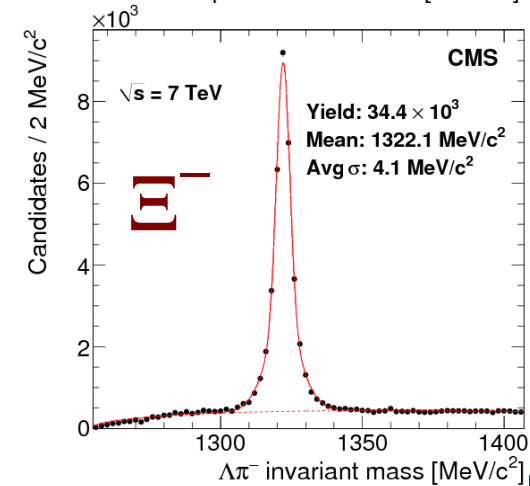
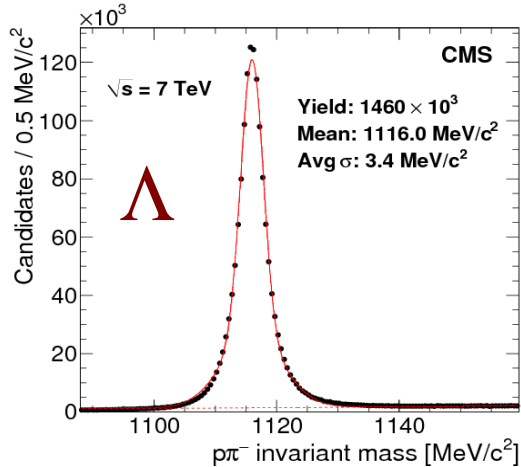
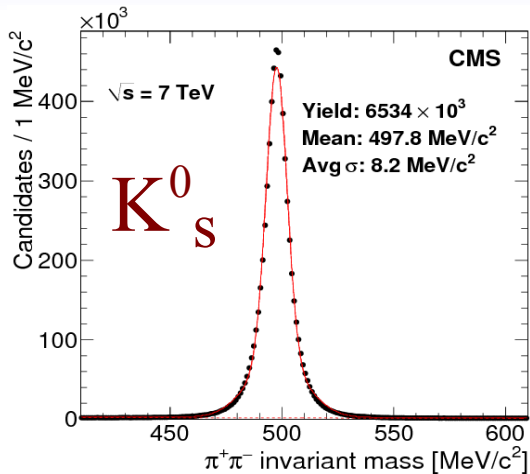
For central rapidity, KNO holds, and fits of moments VS energy are compatible with a constant



Strange Particle Production: K^0_S , Λ , Ξ^-

CMS Paper QCD-10-007

JHEP 05 (2011) 064



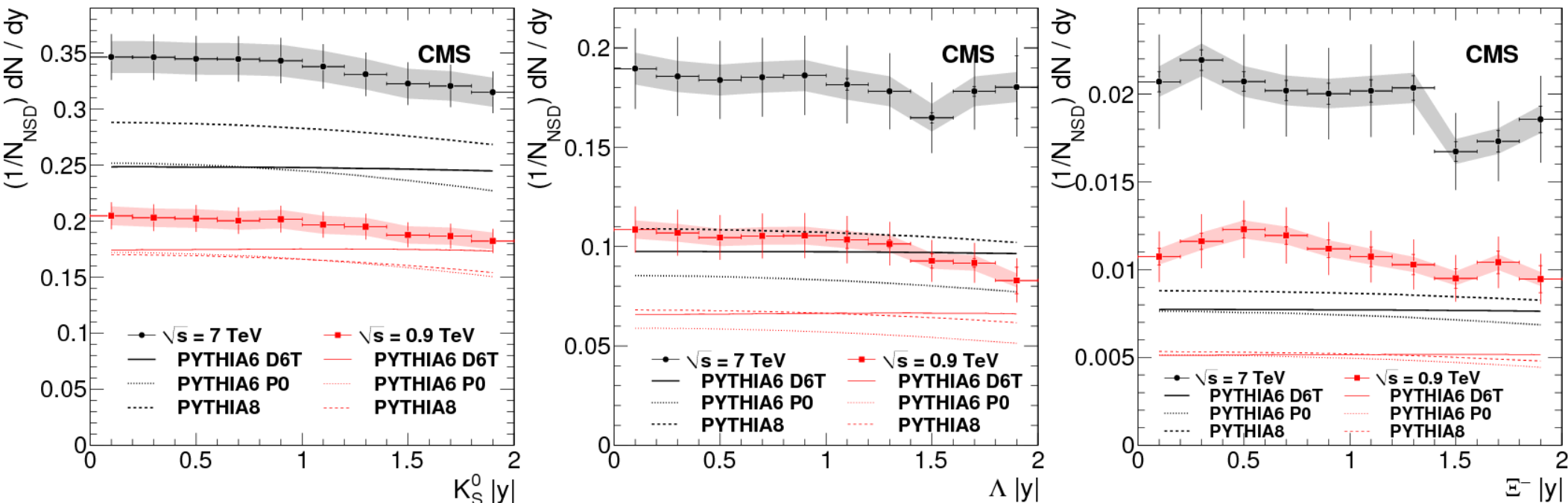
Similar increase for strange as for charged particle with energy

=> PYTHIA fails again to match this increase !

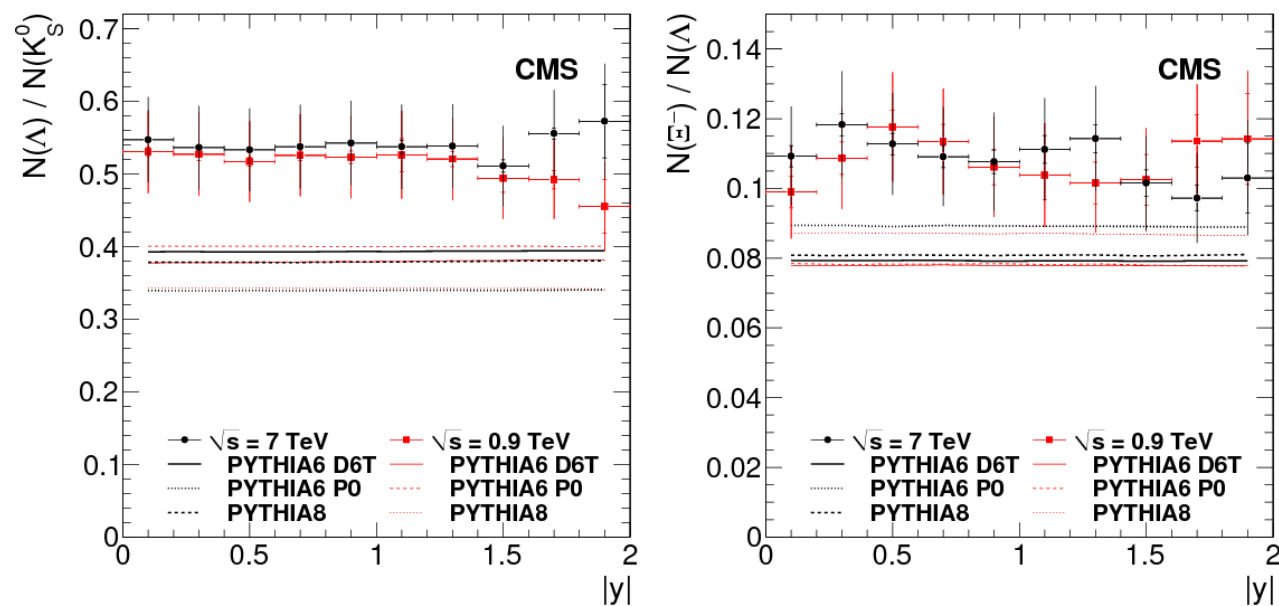
Discrepancy larger for Ξ^- at both energy and up to factor 3 at 7 TeV.



Strange Particle Production: K_S^0 , Λ , Ξ^-



==> Again, increase similar with energy, and pre-LHC tunes produce too few strange particles



Production ratios seem to be energy-independent

==> No clear sign of QGP formation

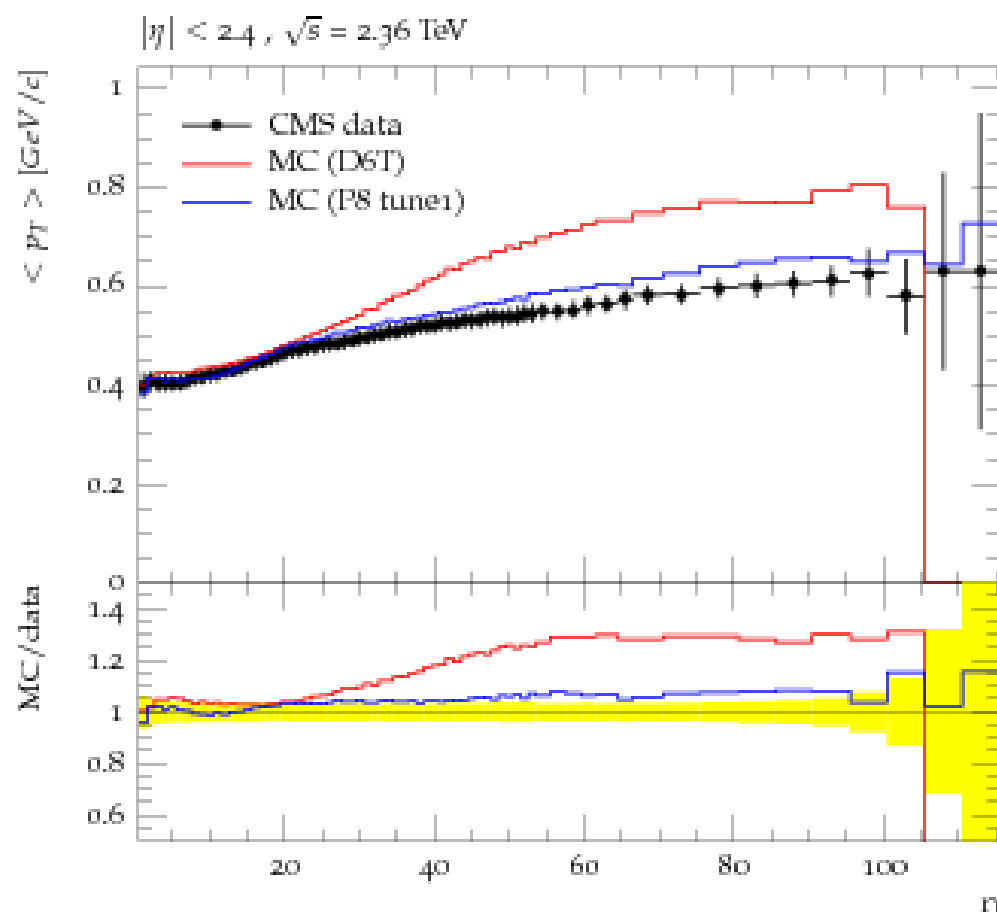
Rivet

Some analysis are ported to RIVET, which enables easy tuning/cross-check of Monte-Carlos: See <http://projects.hepforge.org/rivet/>

(all analysis should soon have a RIVET implementation)

For now, we have 4 analysis:

- CMS_2010_S8547297
- CMS_2010_S8656010
- CMS_2011_S8884919
- CMS_2011_S8978280





Analysis Summary

Summary page of all CMS QCD analysis:

<https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/CMSPublic/PhysicsResultsQCD#Results>

Plots (pdf + png) , arxiv + cern preprint + paper + durham DB links

Transverse momentum and pseudorapidity distributions of charged hadrons in pp collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 0.9$ and 2.36 TeV	<i>arXiv:1002.0621</i>
Transverse-momentum and pseudorapidity distributions of charged hadrons in pp collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV	<i>arXiv:1005.3299</i>
Charged particle transverse momentum spectra in pp collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 0.9$ and 7 TeV	<i>arXiv:1104.3547</i>
Charged particle multiplicities in pp interactions at $\sqrt{s} = 0.9, 2.36,$ and 7.0 TeV	<i>arXiv:1011.5531</i>
Pseudorapidity distributions of charged particles in pp collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV with at least one central charged particle	<i>CMS-PAS-QCD-10-024</i>
Strange particle production in pp collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 0.9$ and 7 TeV	<i>arXiv:1102.4282</i>

Underlying events	CHAO, Yuan (Monday)
Bose-Einstein correlations	PADULA, Sandra (Wednesday)
2-particle correlations / Ridge	KIM, Ji Hyun (Wednesday)

CONCLUSIONS

- Understanding of soft QCD contributions is crucial for new physics searches and precision measurements of Standard Model processes
- Pre-LHC Monte Carlo tunes do not describe the data well in all aspects
→ Monte Carlo tuning effort ongoing
- Strangeness production has been investigated showing similar discrepancy
- Common efforts between the LHC experiments to provide well-defined plots is starting to show results
- RIVET implementations of all analysis to help tuning MC

ARIGATO !