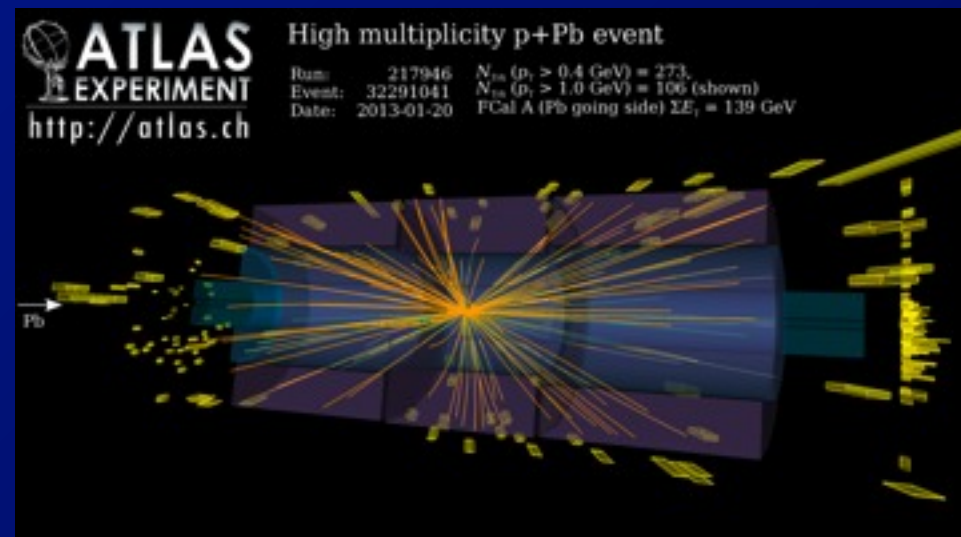
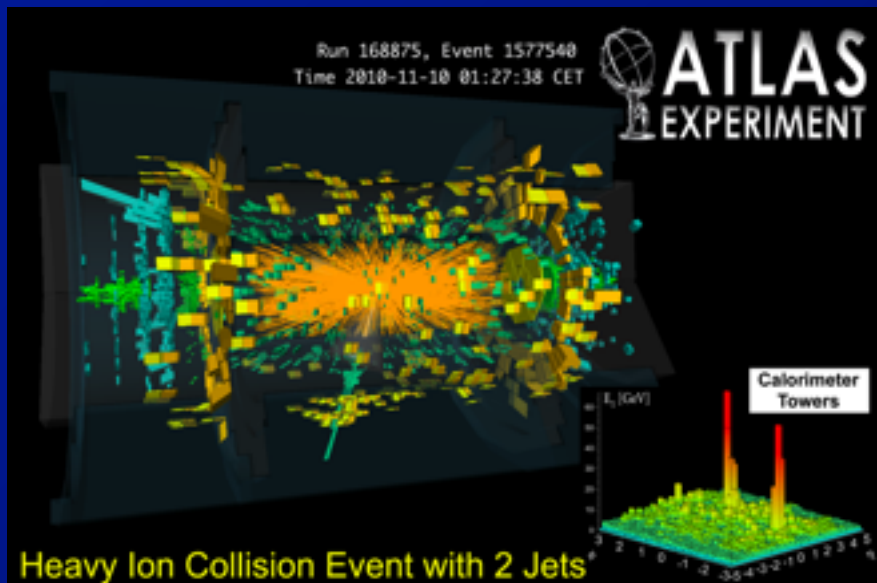


An overview of new results from the ATLAS Heavy Ion Physics Program

Prof. Brian. A Cole
Columbia University

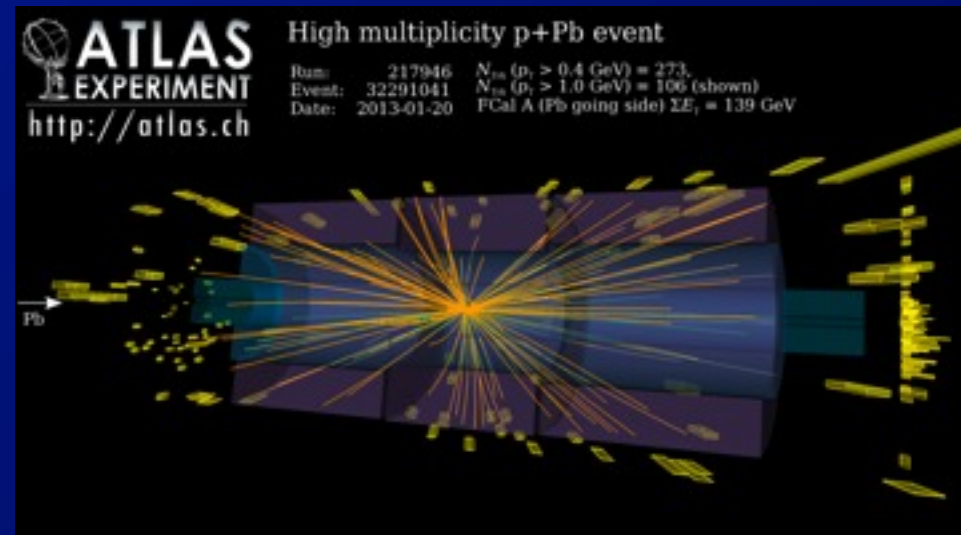
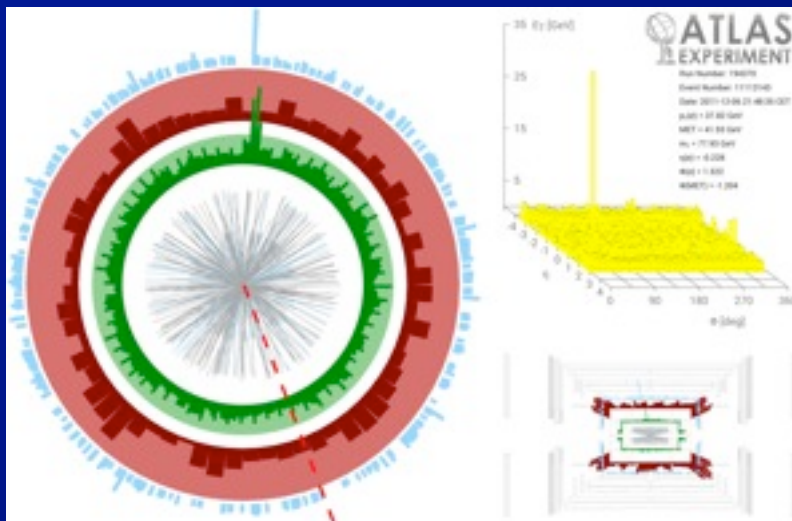
for the ATLAS collaboration



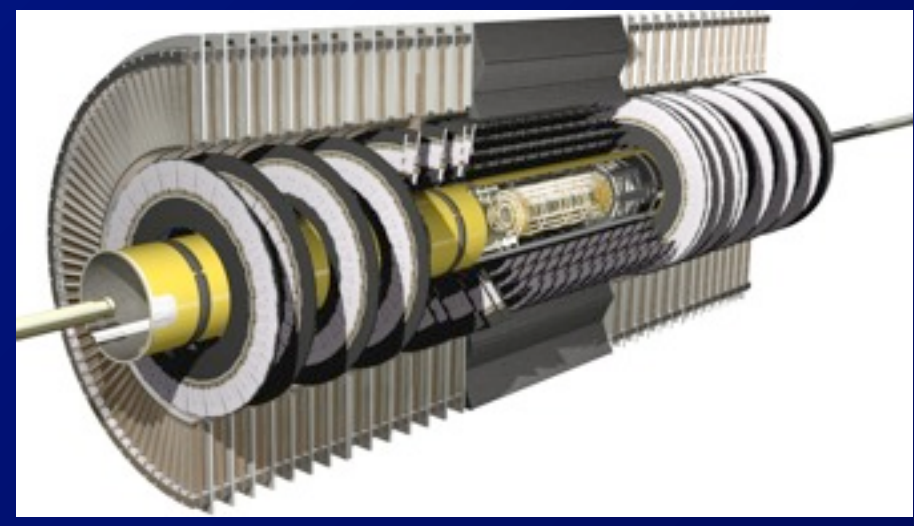
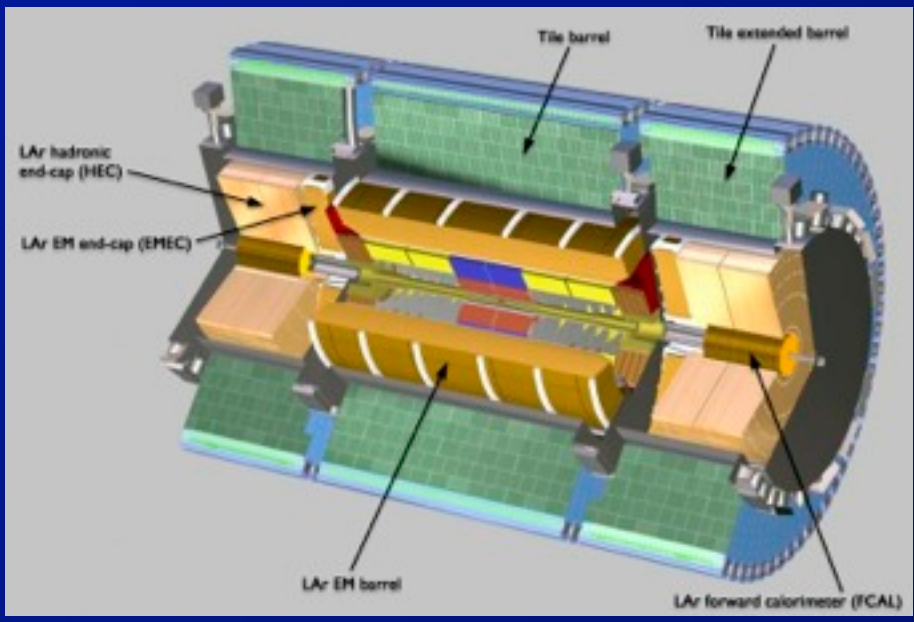
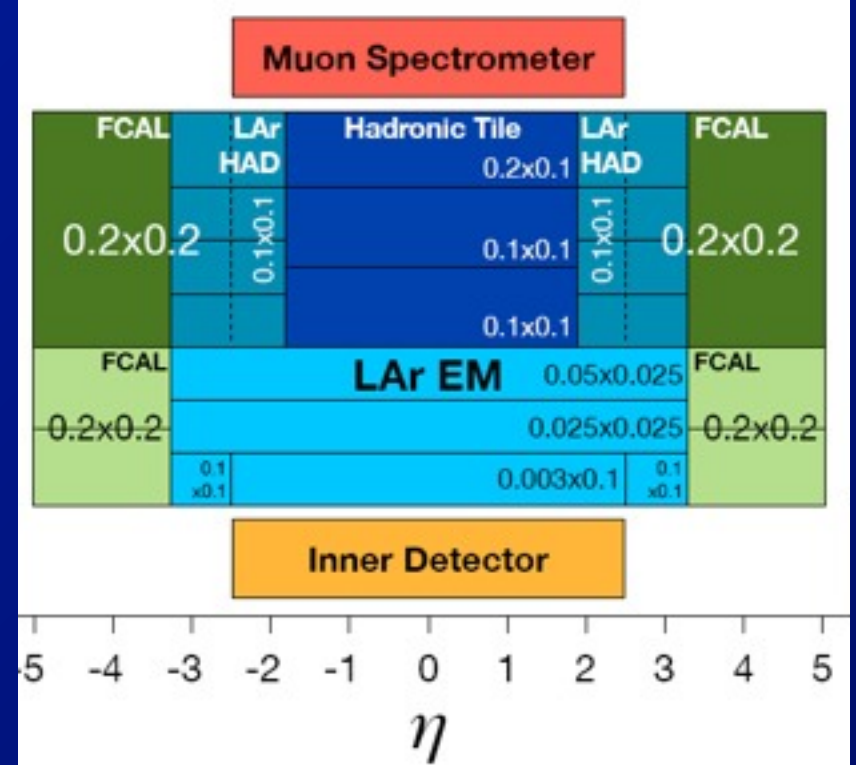
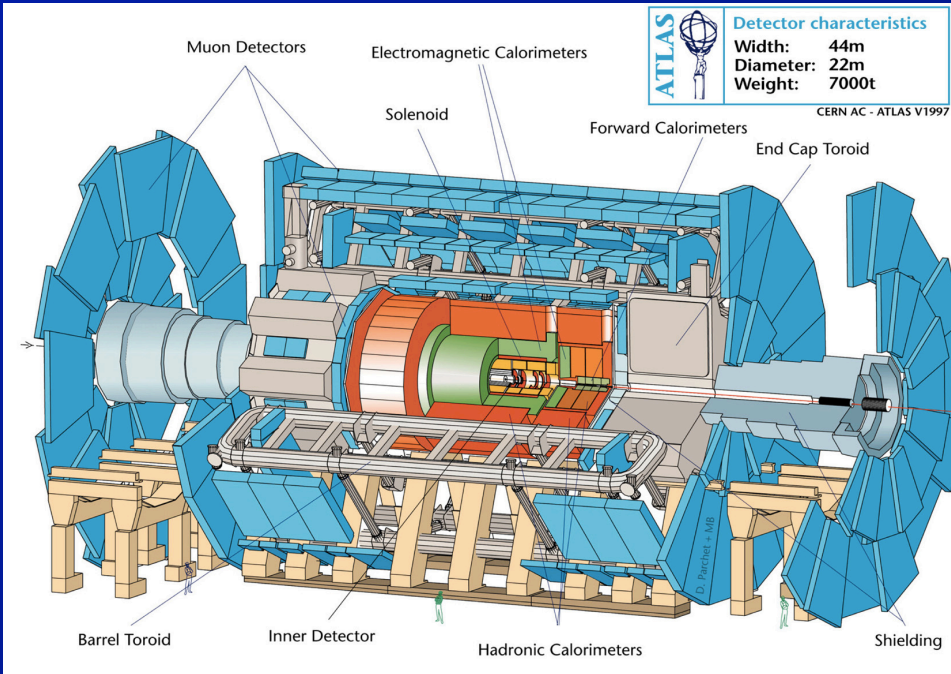
An overview of new results from the ATLAS Heavy Ion Physics Program

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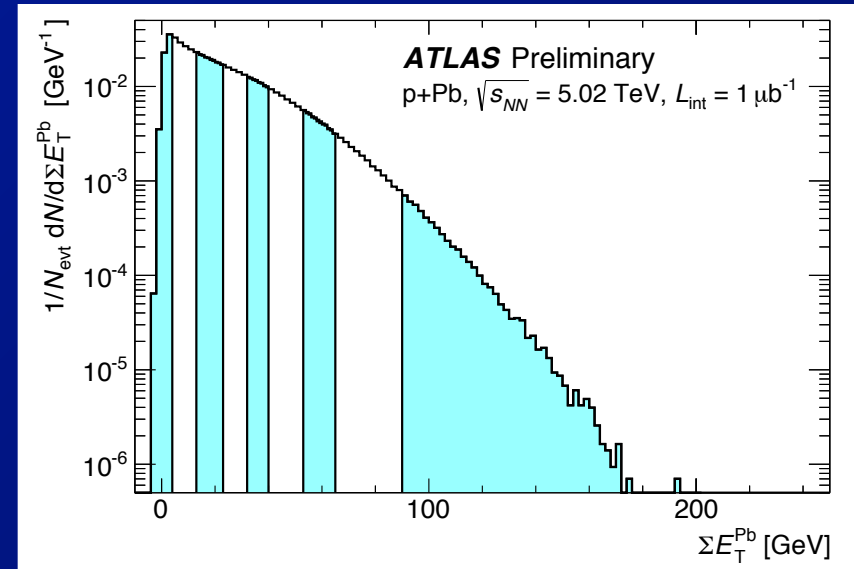
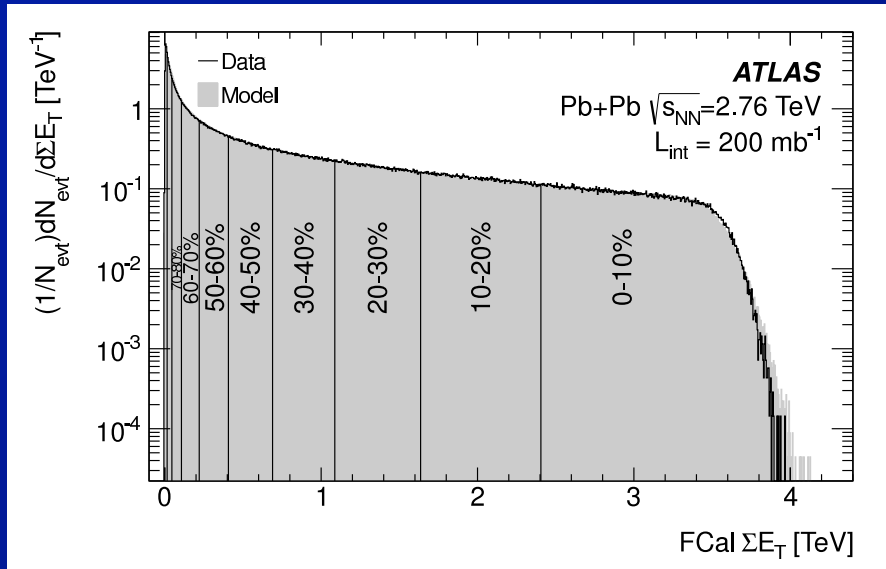
The ATLAS Detector



Centrality in Pb+Pb, p+Pb

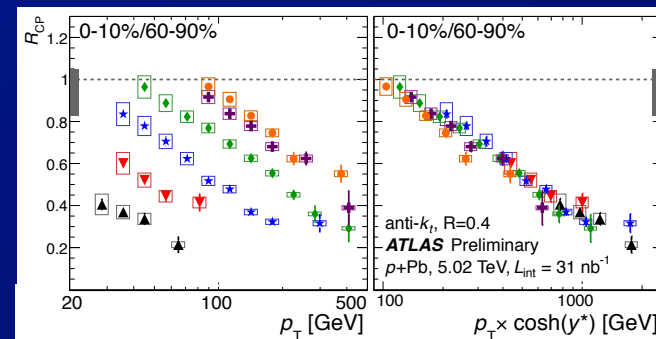
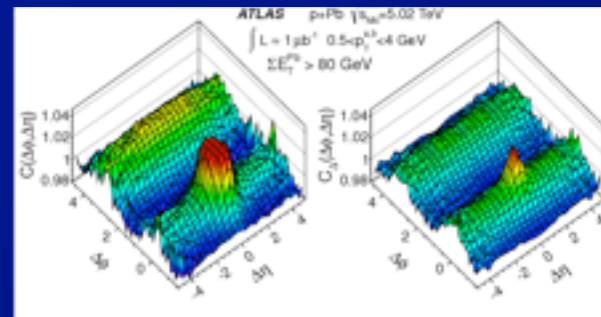
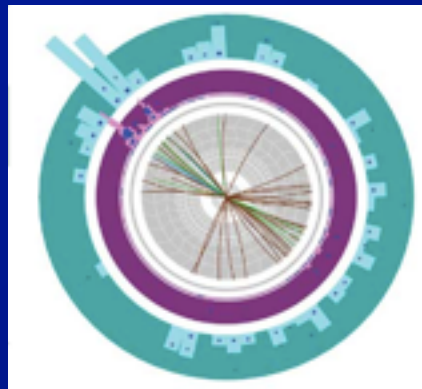
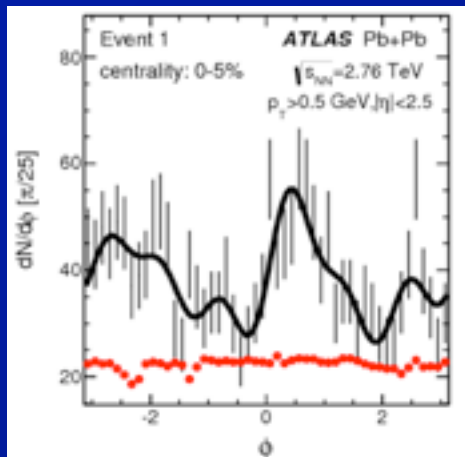
$3.2 < |\eta| < 4.9$

$-4.9 < \eta < -3.2$



- Measured using forward calorimeter(s)
 - In p+Pb, on Pb-going side only
 - ⇒ Note: ATLAS p+Pb measurements now use “usual” convention (positive η in proton direction)
- For Pb+Pb usual Glauber MC for geometry
- For p+Pb use both Glauber and Glauber-Gribov color-fluctuation model *a la* Strikman et al.

Physics Goals



- Study the strongly coupled quark gluon plasma using both soft and hard probes

- Study the collective response of the plasma to (fluctuating) initial conditions (flow).
- Study modification of energetic parton showers by the plasma (jet quenching)
- Calibrate both in proton-lead collisions.

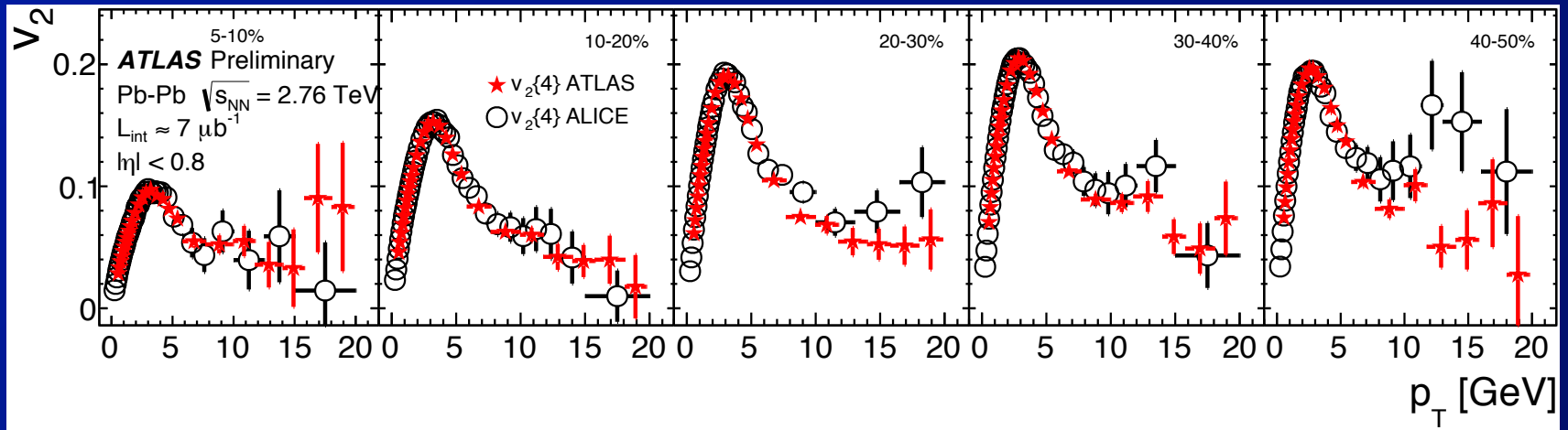
⇒ Themes: improving precision, exploring new directions

Collective dynamics in Pb+Pb and p+Pb(?) collisions

Pb+Pb v_n via cumulants

- p_T -differential measurements

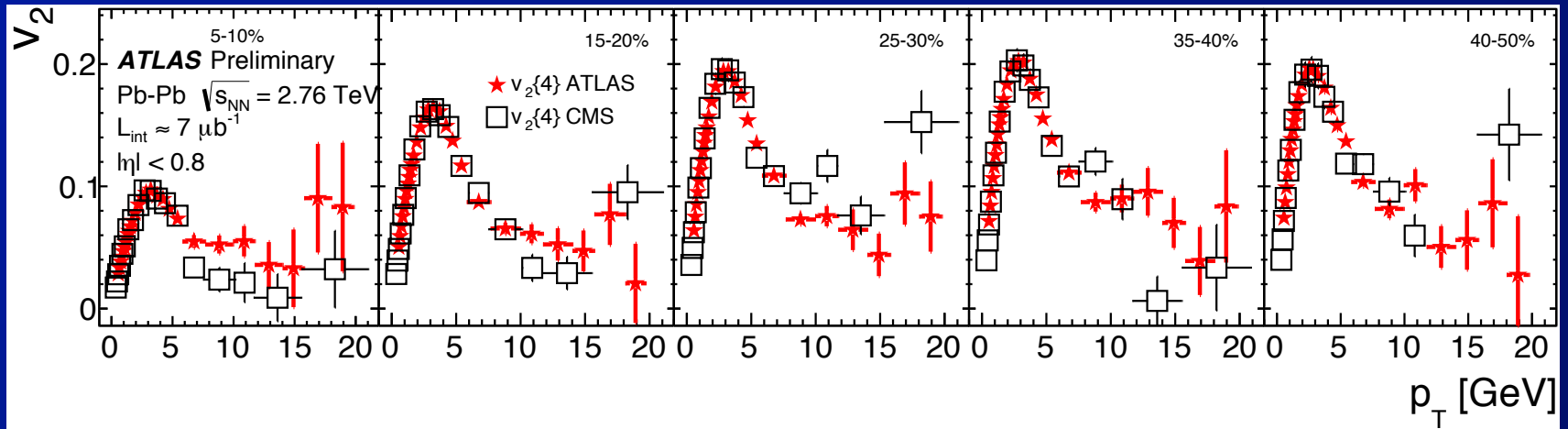
⇒ Good agreement between three experiments



Pb+Pb v_n via cumulants

- p_T -differential measurements

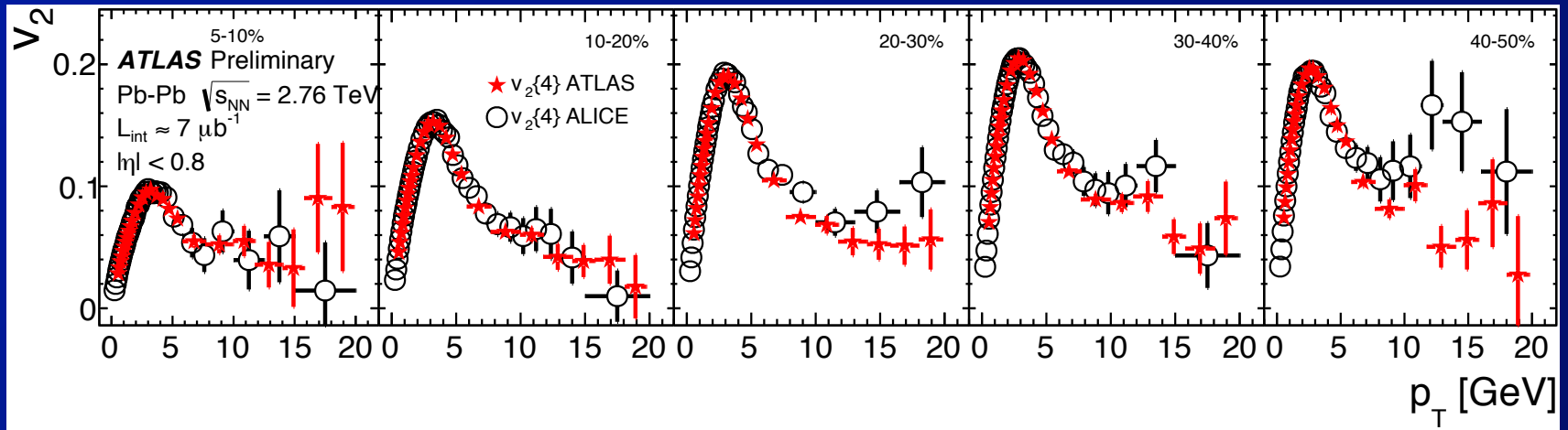
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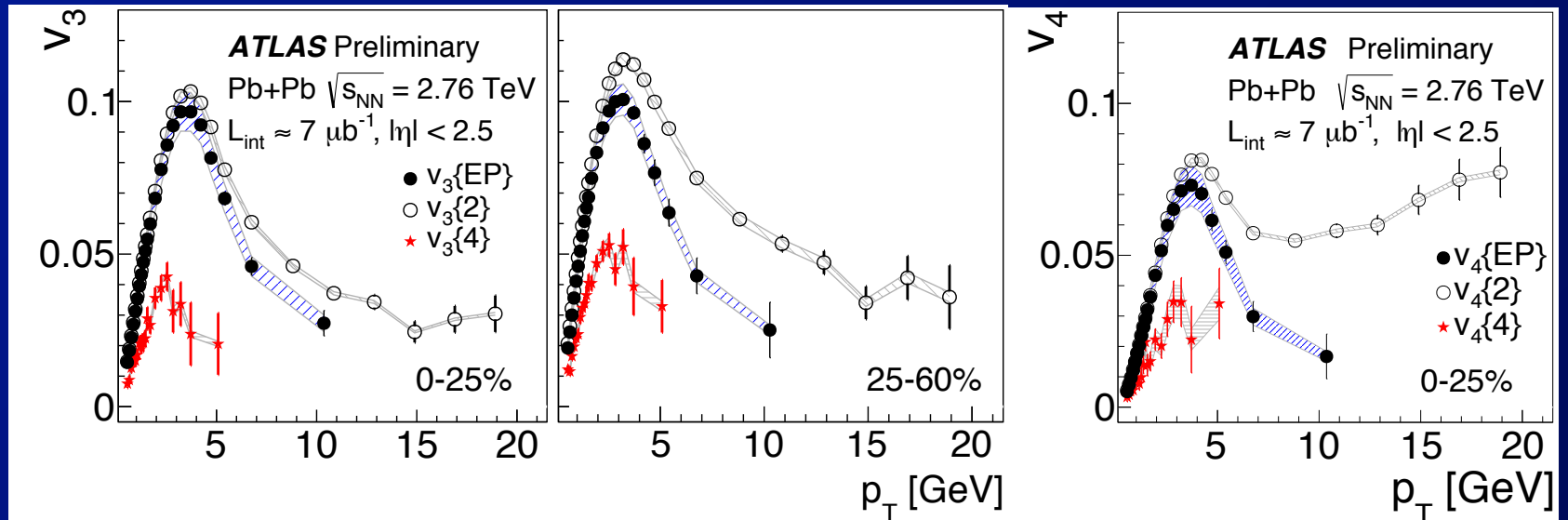
Pb+Pb v_n via cumulants

• p_T -differential measurements

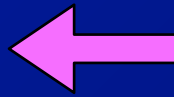
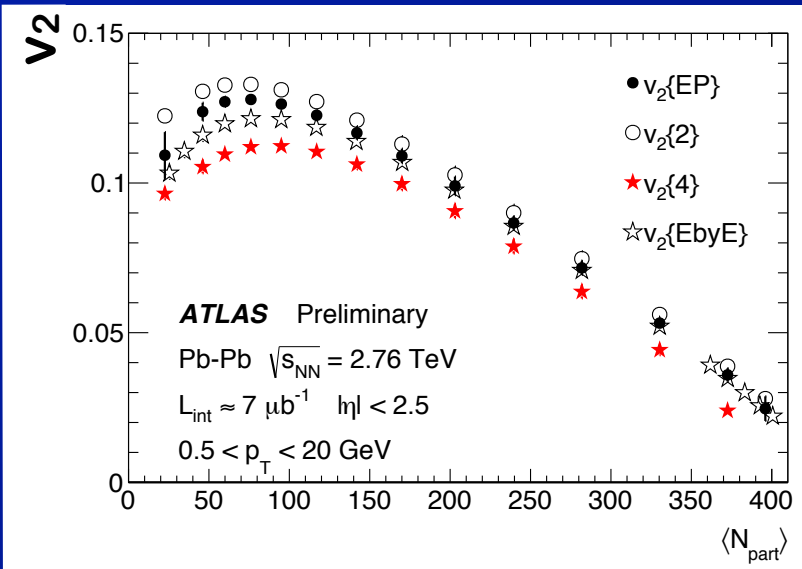
⇒ Good agreement between 3 experiments on v_2



⇒ Significant, smaller $v_3\{4\}$, $v_4\{4\}$

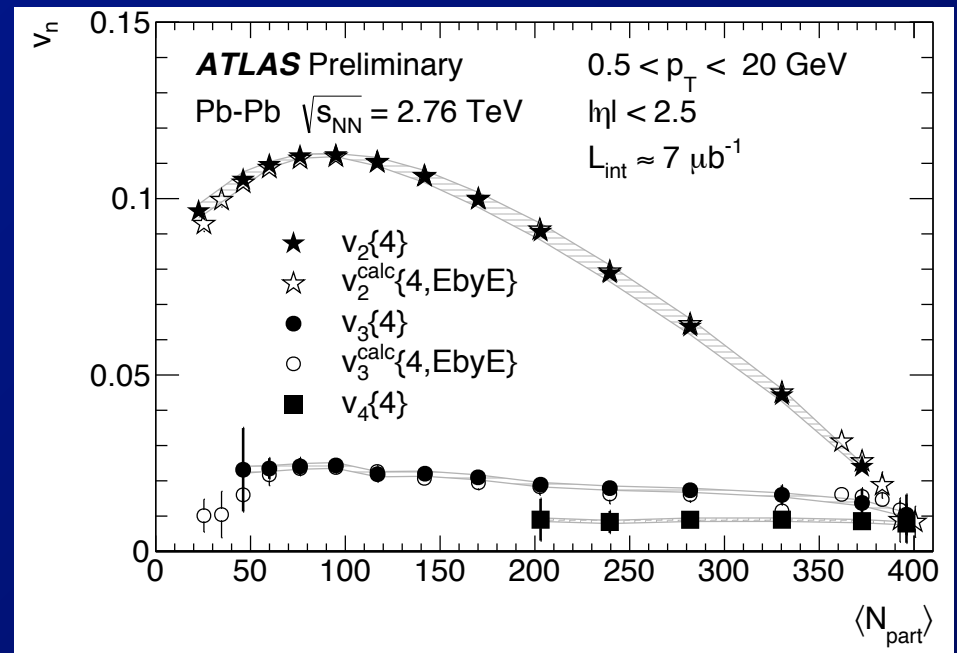
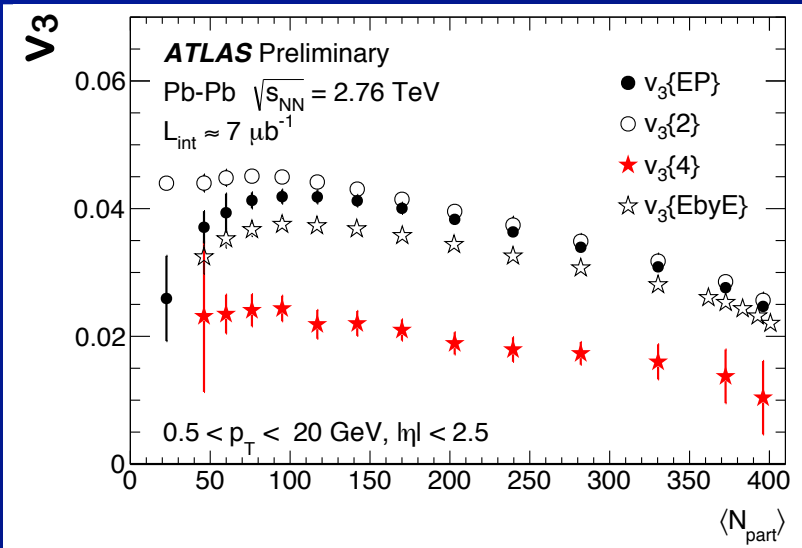
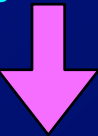


Pb+Pb v_n via cumulants



different methods measure
 different " v_n "s (fluctuations)

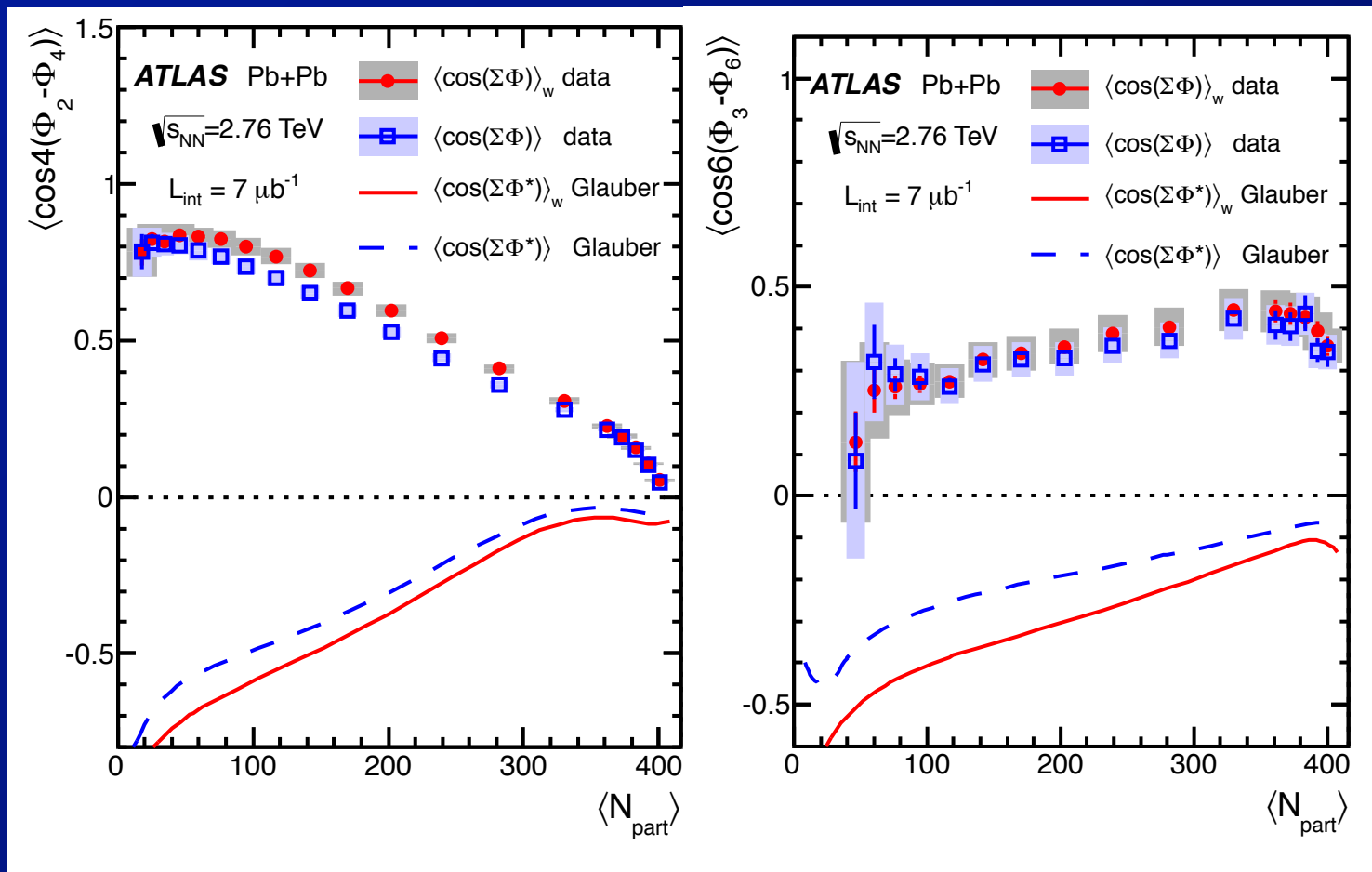
compare cumulant v_n 's to event-
 by-event calculations of same



• Good consistency between cumulant results and published ATLAS event-by-event measurements

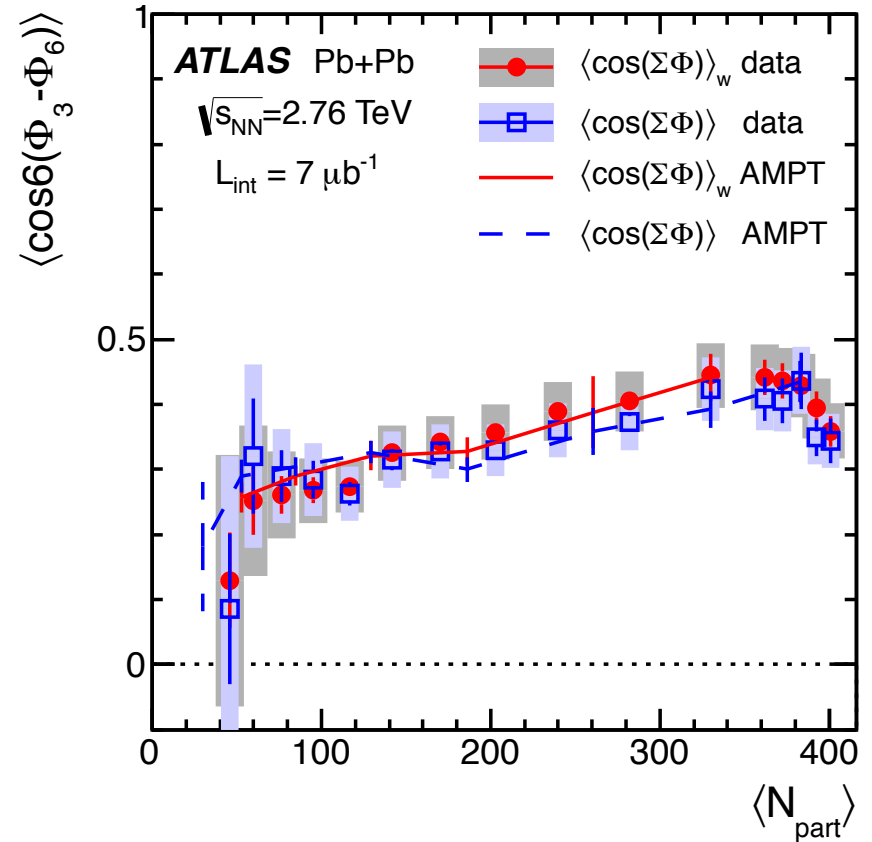
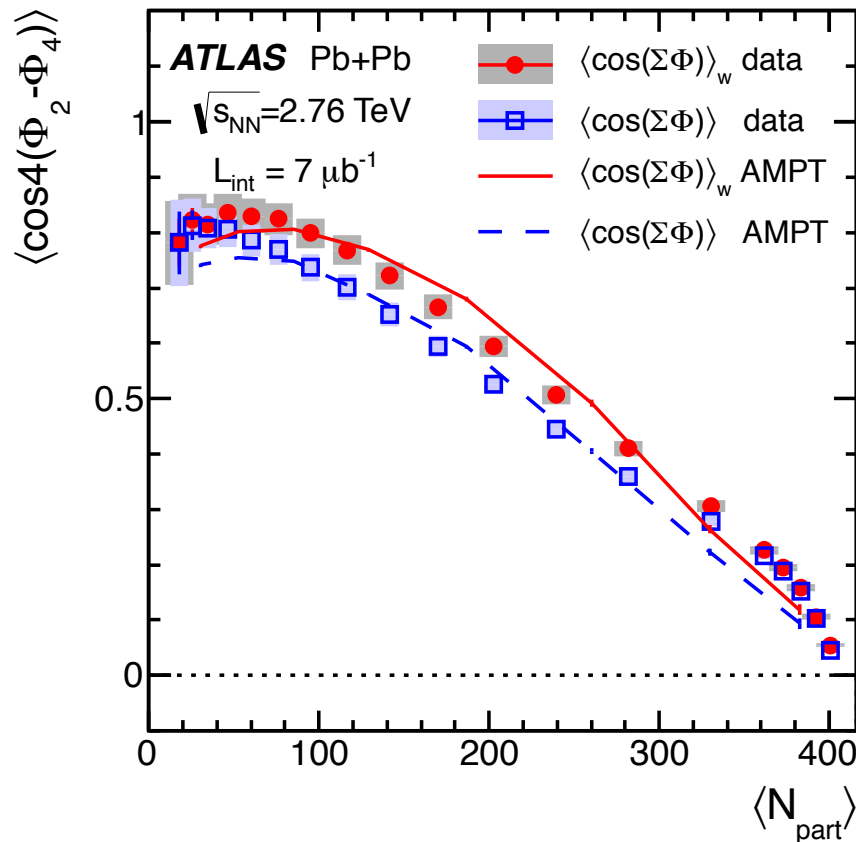
Event plane angle correlations

- Measure event plane angles, Φ_n , event-by-event using ATLAS calorimeter ([arXiv:1403.0489](https://arxiv.org/abs/1403.0489))
 - Evaluate $\langle \cos(jk [\Phi_n - \Phi_m]) \rangle$
 - Compare to Glauber: **poor agreement**

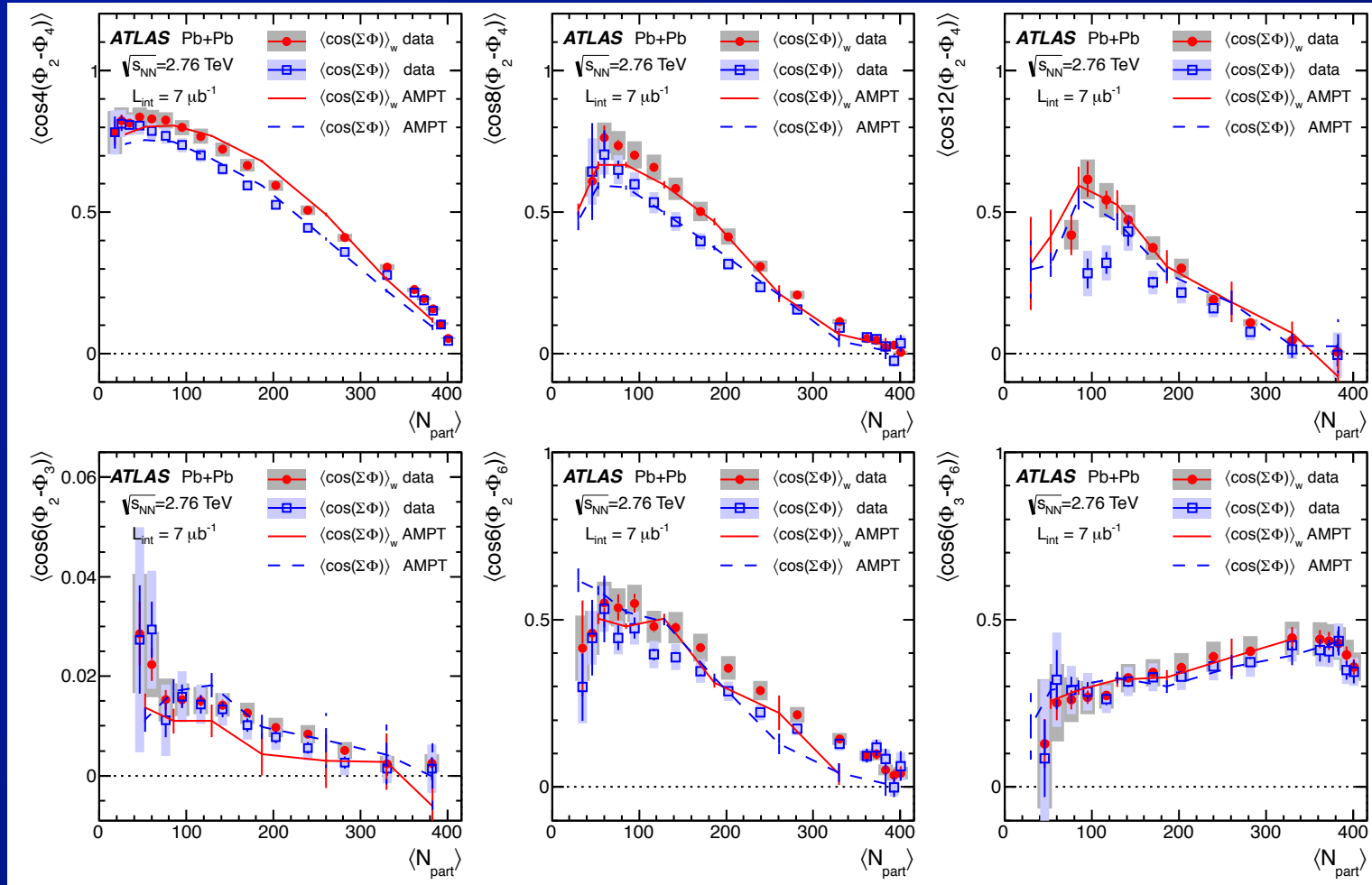


Event plane angle correlations

- Measure event plane angles, Φ_n , event-by-event using ATLAS calorimeter ([arXiv:1403.0489](https://arxiv.org/abs/1403.0489))
 - Evaluate $\langle \cos(jk [\Phi_n - \Phi_m]) \rangle$
 - Compare to AMPT: good agreement



Event plane angle correlations (3)



- Results for all 2, 3-plane correlations agree poorly with Glauber, well with AMPT

⇒ Significant non-linear flow contributions to higher order harmonics

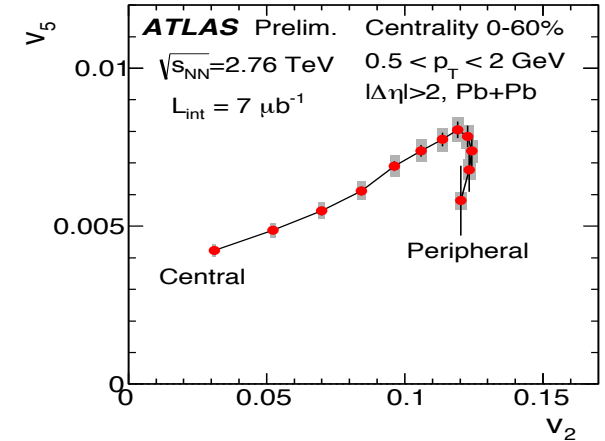
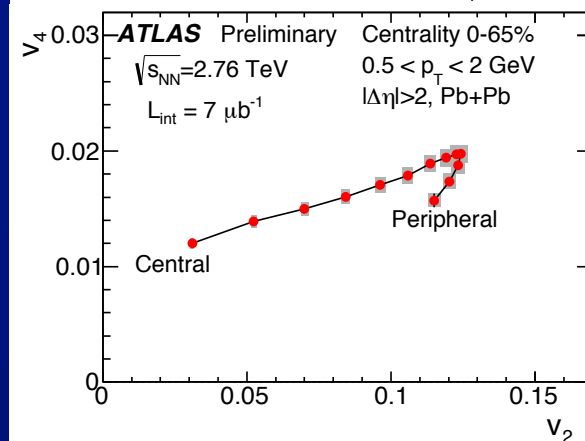
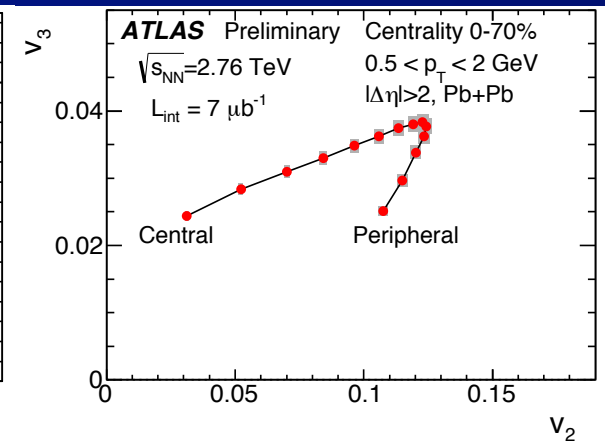
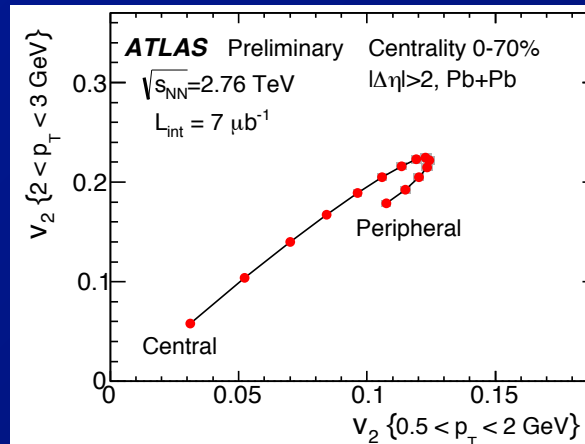
v_n correlations

- Study correlations between v_n 's using two-particle correlations with $|\Delta\eta| > 2$

– Plot correlation of (e.g.) v_2 and v_2, v_3, v_4, v_5 values in different 5% centrality bins

⇒ non-monotonic variation

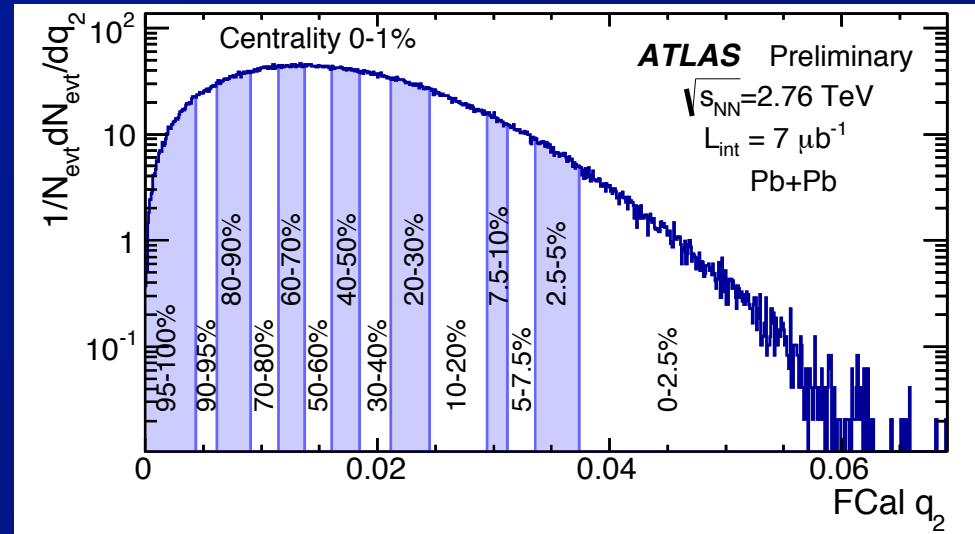
⇒ Role of finite viscosity in peripheral collisions?



Event v_2 -selected results

- Fix initial geometry via centrality, select events according to elliptic flow vector magnitude (q_2)
 - Measured in FCals

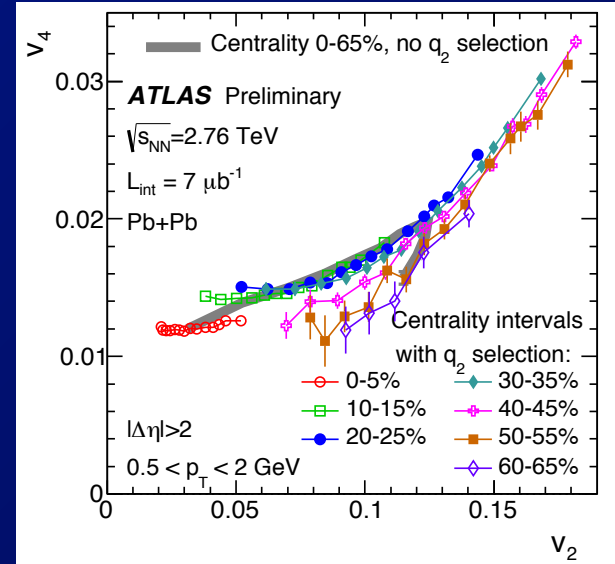
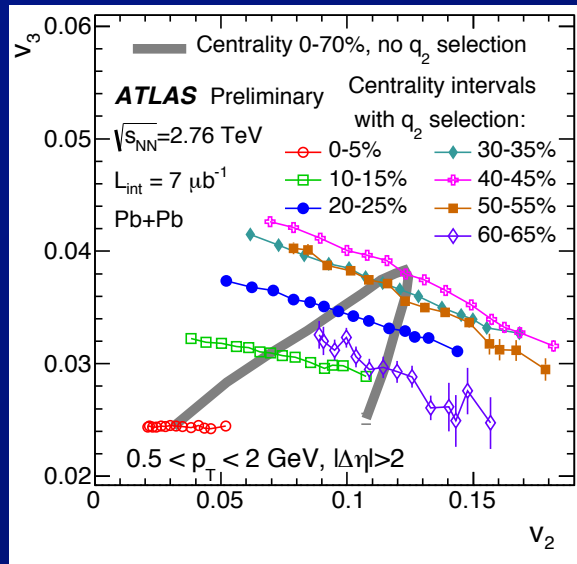
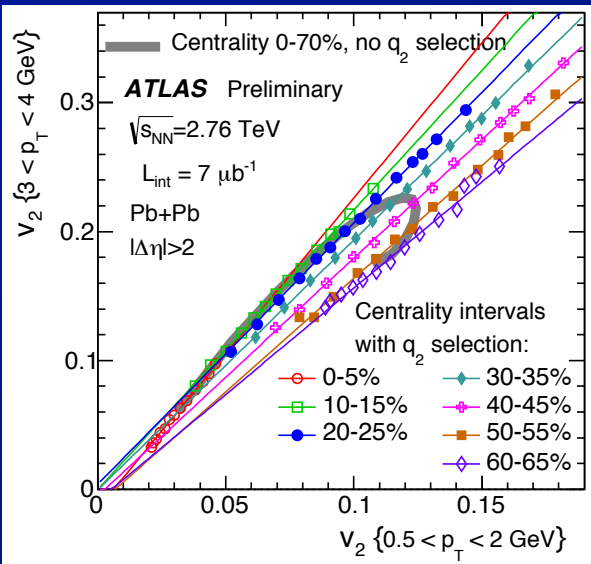
⇒ Study two-particle correlations in $|\eta| < 2.5$



v_2 (higher p_T)

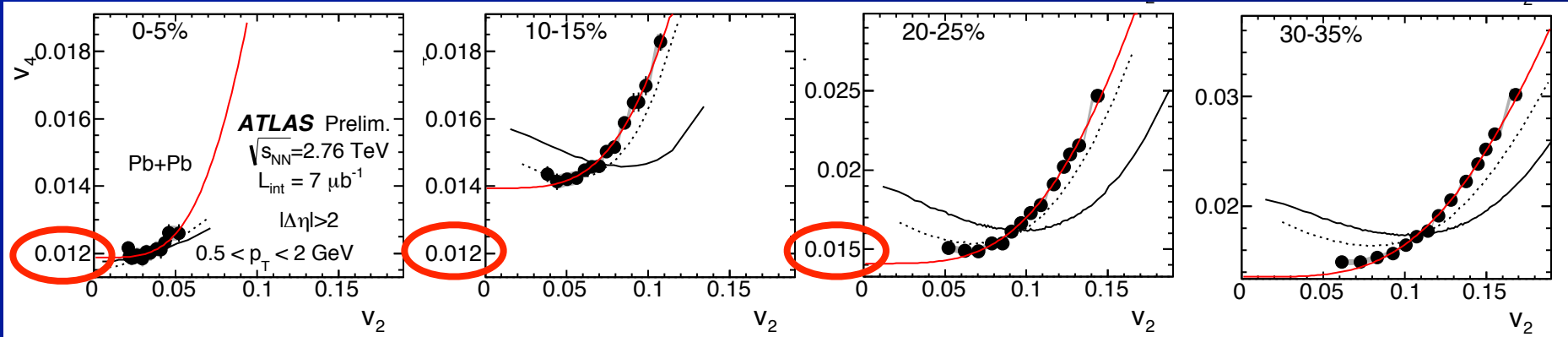
v_3

v_4

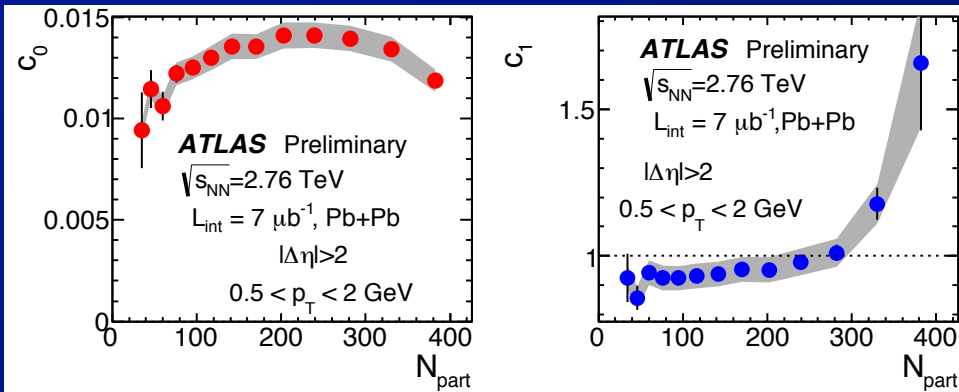


Studying flow non-linearity in v_4

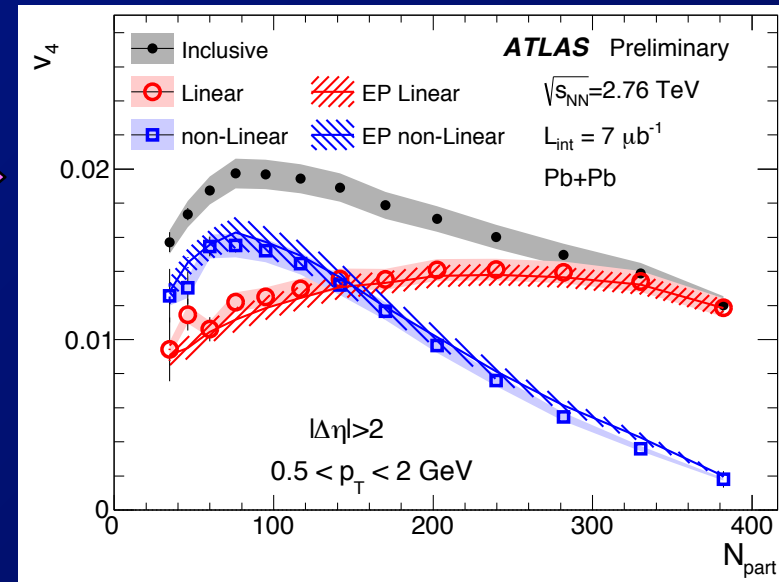
- v_2 - v_4 correlations within centrality bins



- Fit to $\sqrt{c_0^2 + (c_1 v_2^2)^2}$ to separate ε_4 - (“linear”) and v_2 - (“non-linear”) driven contributions

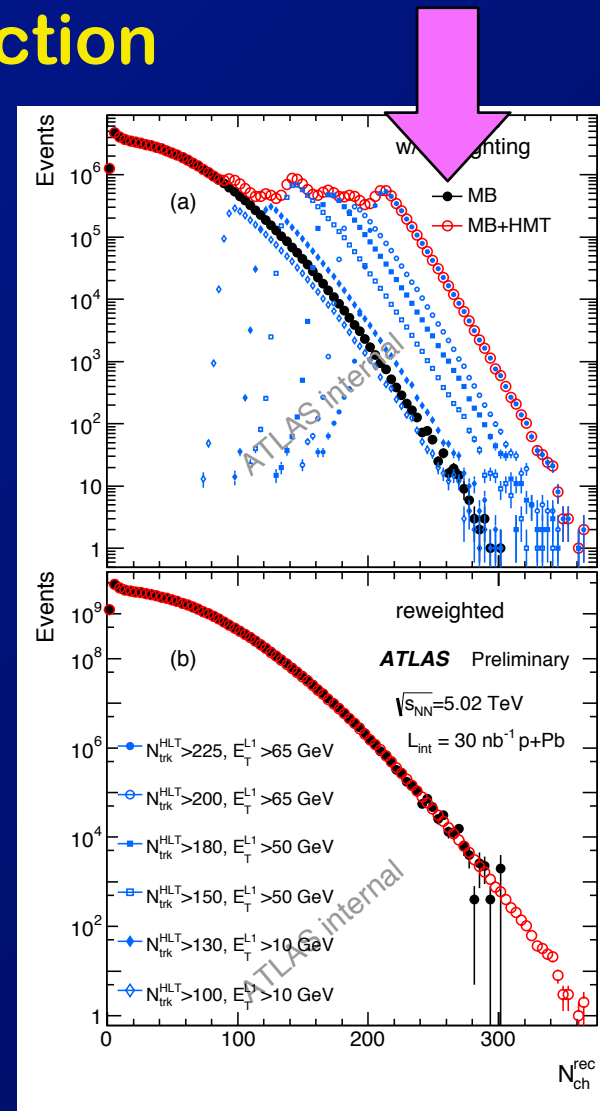
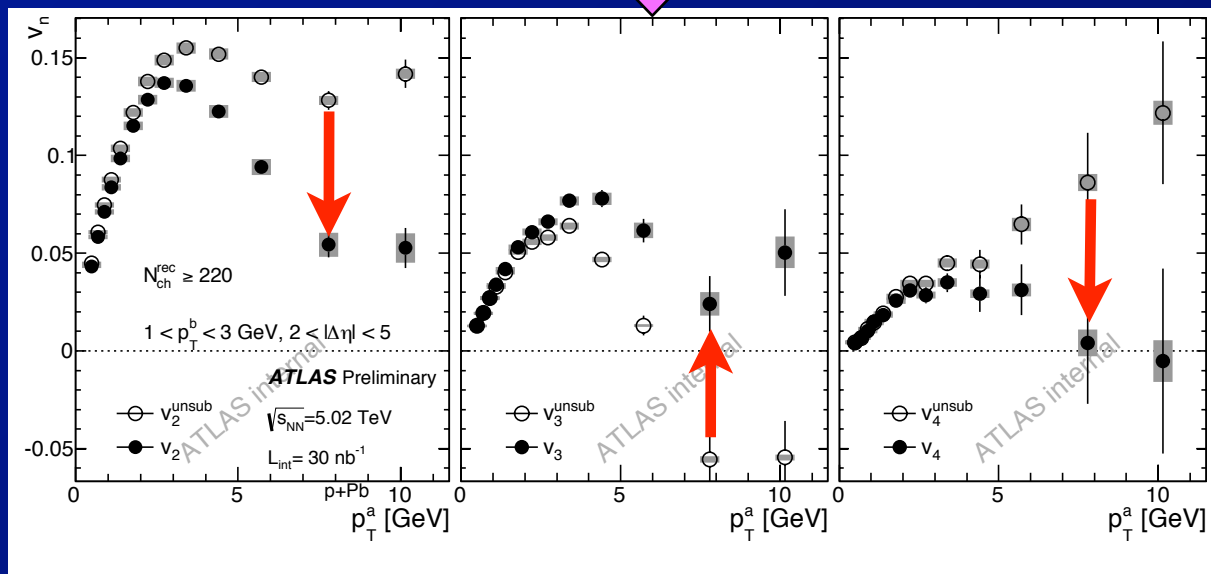
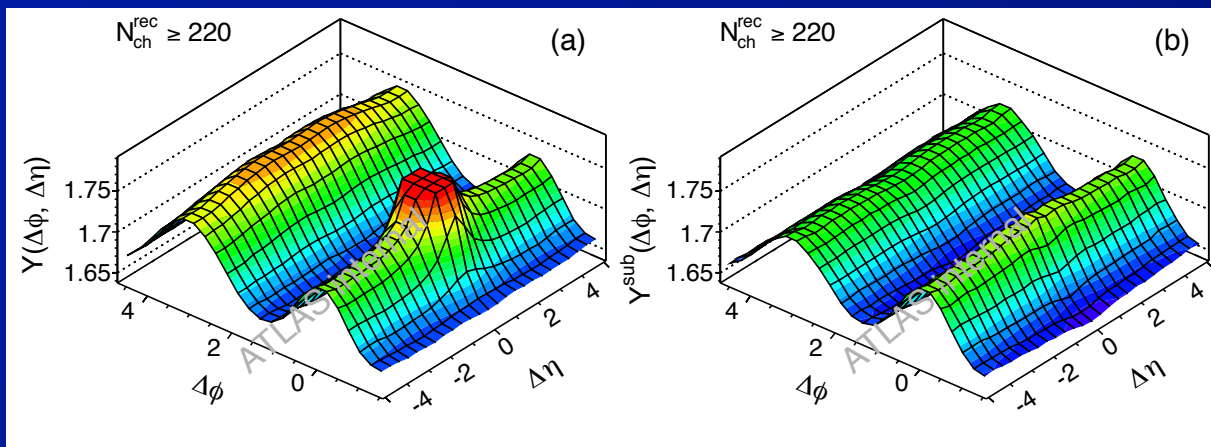


- Plot linear and non-linear components vs centrality



p+Pb v_n : overview

- Use minimum-bias + high-multiplicity trigger data
- Apply “improved” peripheral subtraction



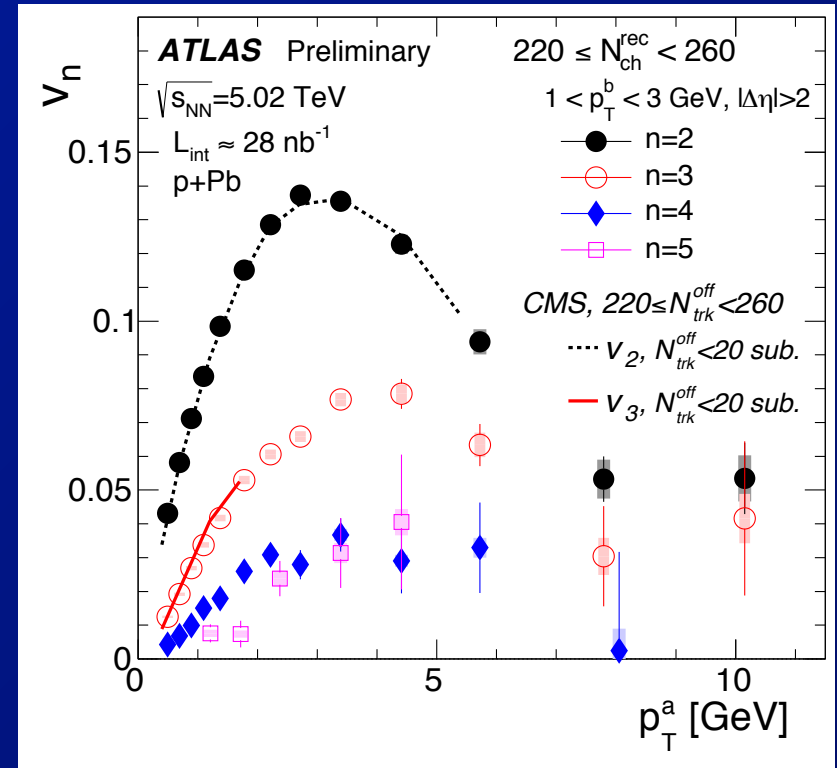
Radhakrishnan:
Correlations and
fluctuations, 2

p+Pb 2-particle $v_n(p_T)$

- **Observe:**

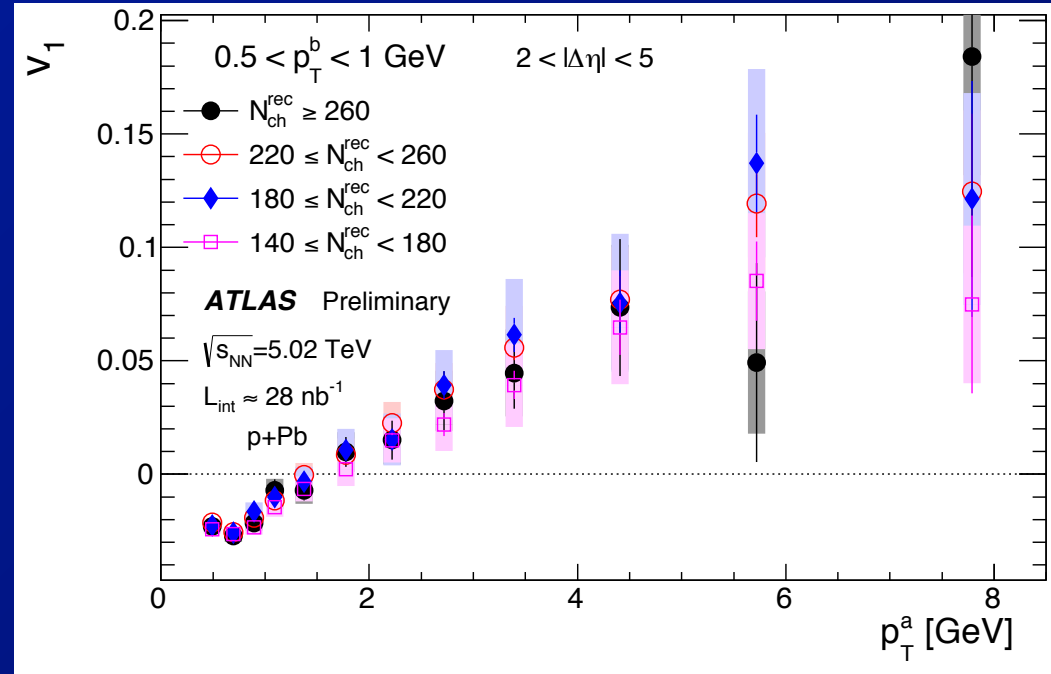
- significant values for $n = 2, 3, 4, 5$

- ⇒ For $n = 2, 3$ to 10 GeV



p+Pb 2-particle $v_n(p_T)$

- **Observe:**
 - significant values for $n = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5$
 - ⇒ $v_1 \sim v_3$



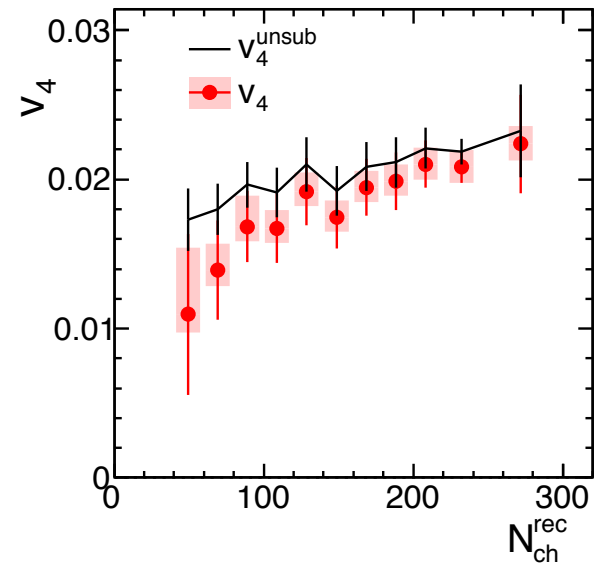
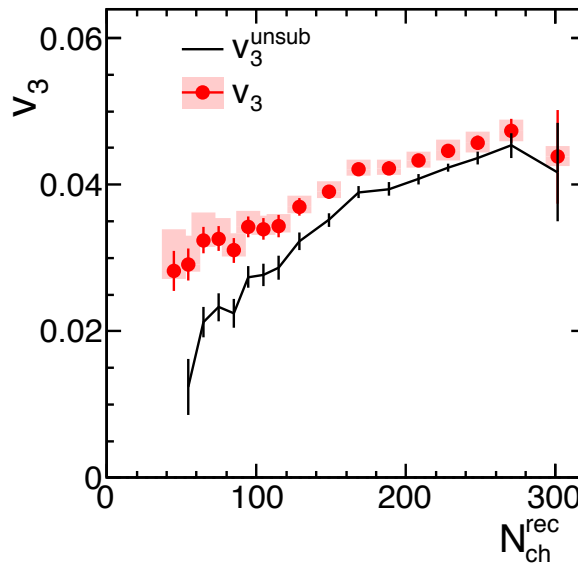
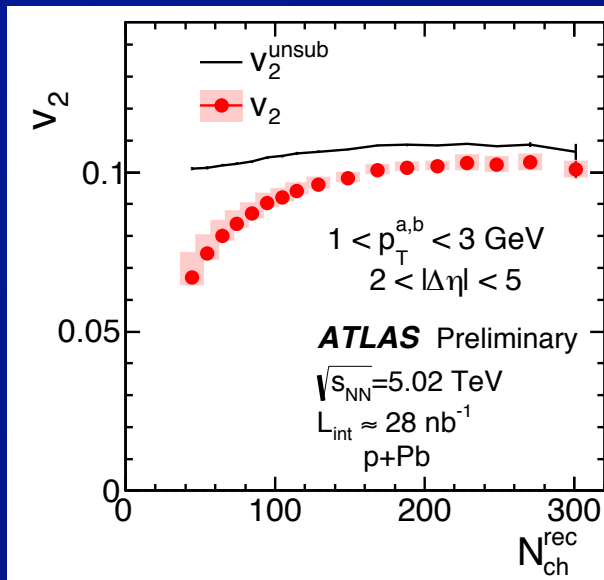
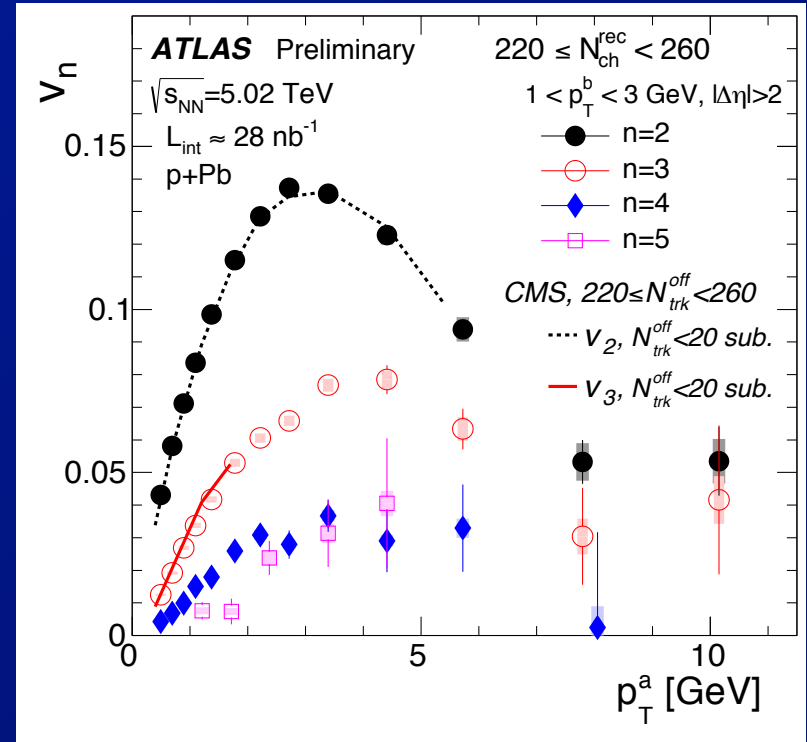
p+Pb 2-particle $v_n(p_T)$

- **Observe:**

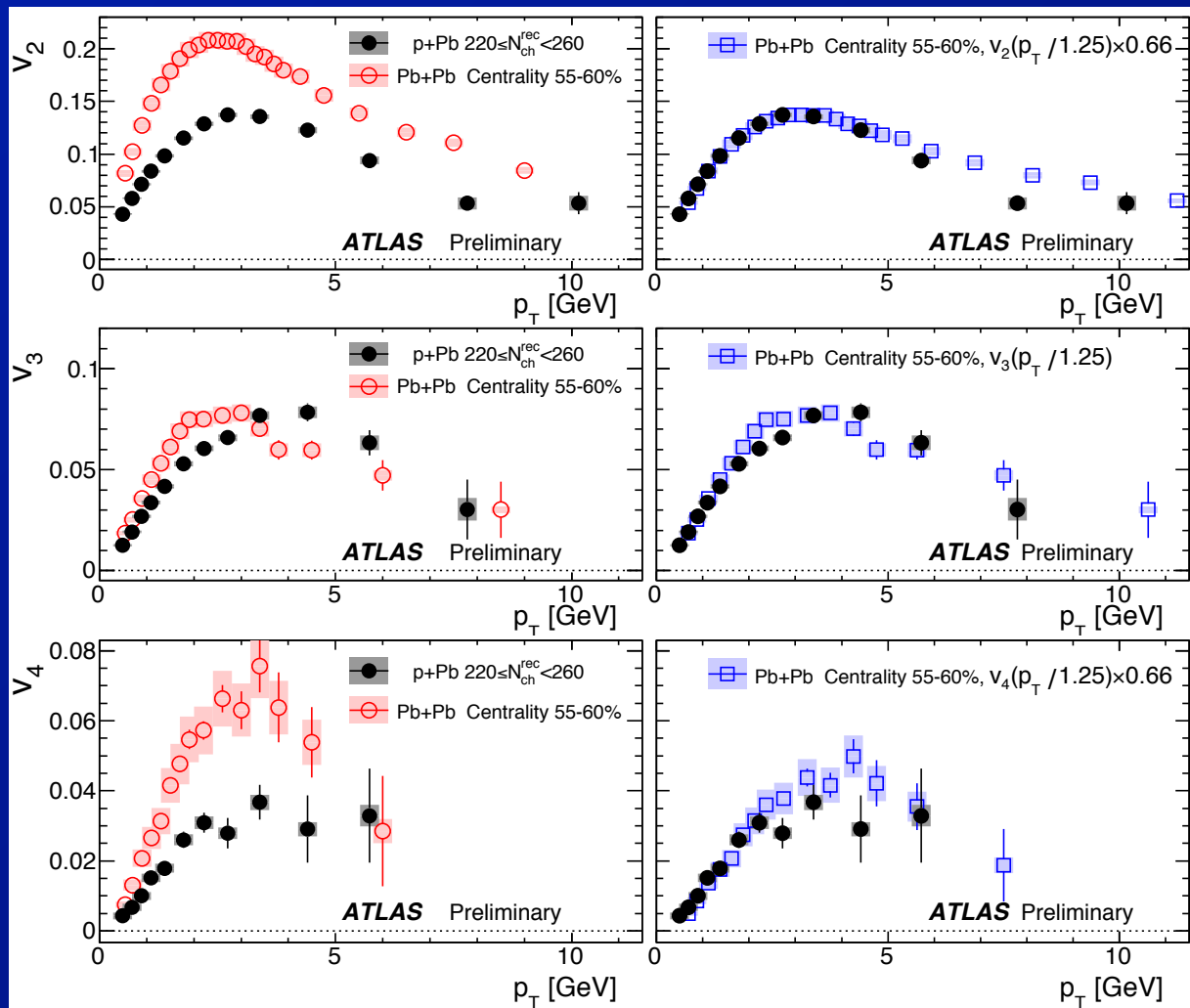
- significant values for $n = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5$

- ⇒ $v_2 \sim$ constant at high multiplicity

- ⇒ v_3 increases over whole multiplicity range



Compare p+Pb, Pb+Pb v_n



Right panels adjust p+Pb p_T scale by 4/5 to account for difference in $\langle p_T \rangle$ (Teany et al)

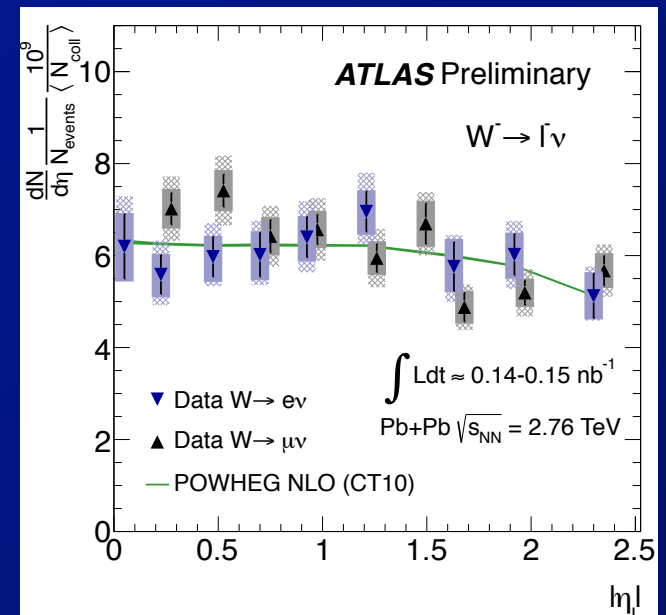
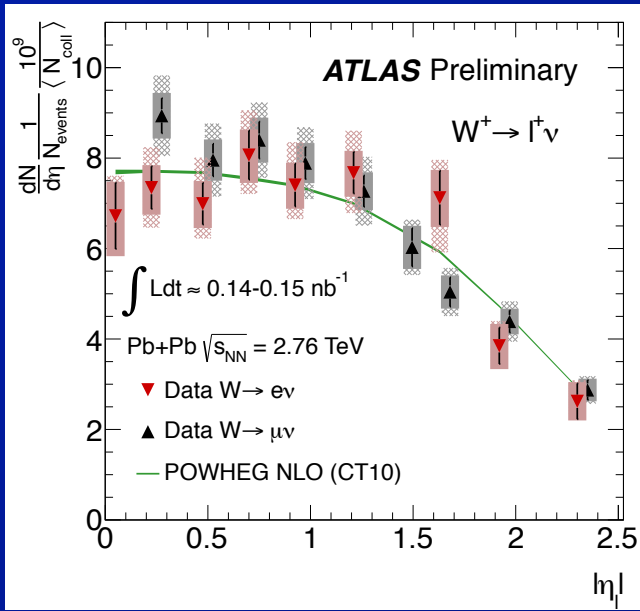
Pb+Pb v_2 and v_4 multiplied by 0.66 to match p+Pb

• Compare p+Pb and Pb+Pb

⇒ Good agreement between p+Pb and Pb+Pb when including p_T and v_2 , v_4 rescaling

Hard probes: electro-weak bosons, jets

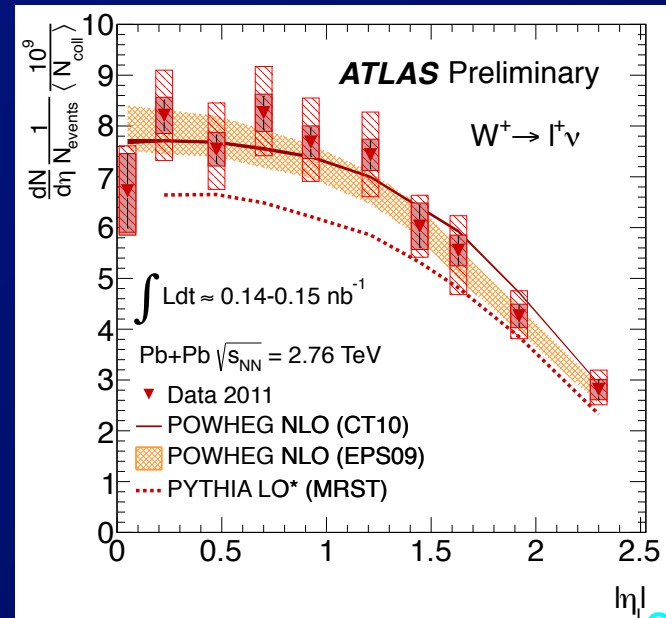
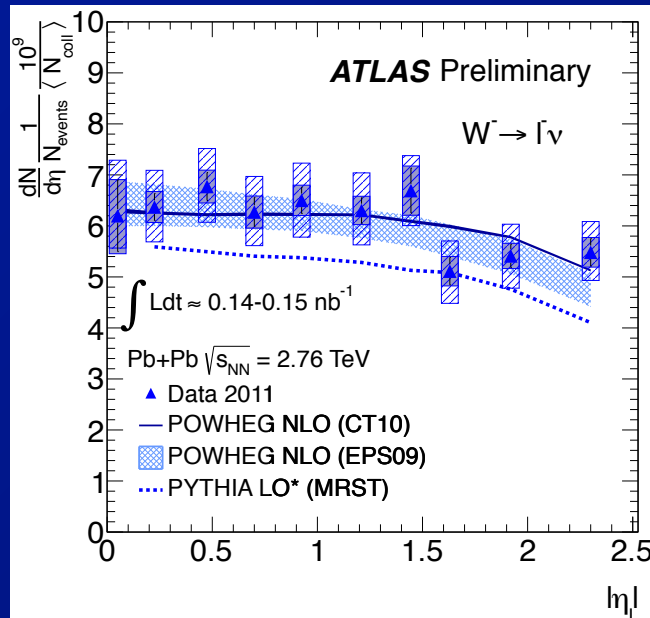
W[±] production in Pb+Pb collisions



- **Measure**
 - $W \rightarrow e^{\pm} \nu$
 - $W \rightarrow \mu^{\pm} \nu$
 - + charged particle \cancel{p}_T
- $\Rightarrow p_T > 3 \text{ GeV}$

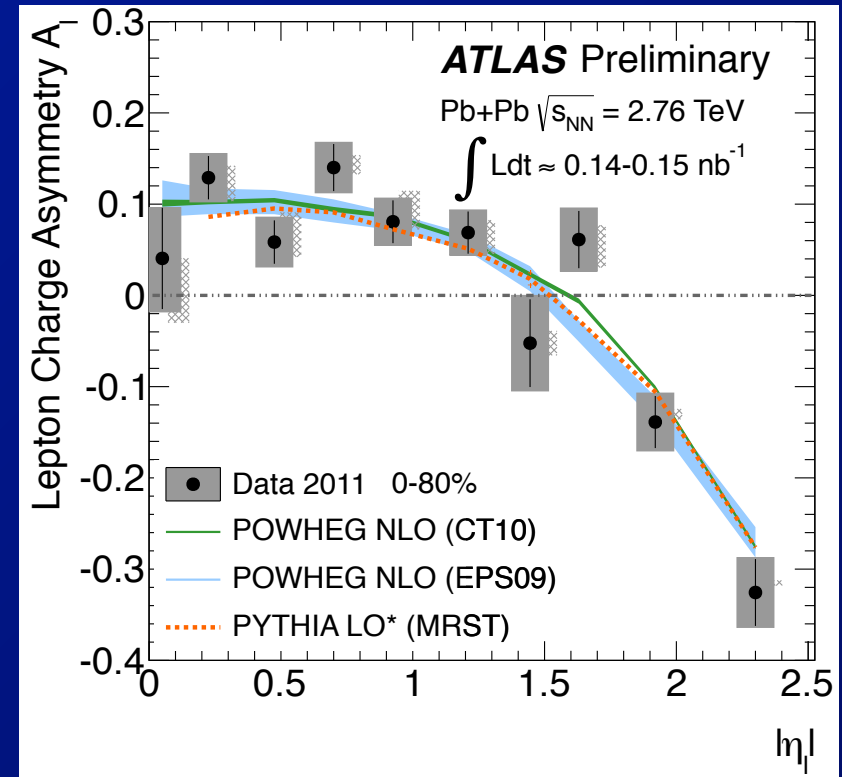
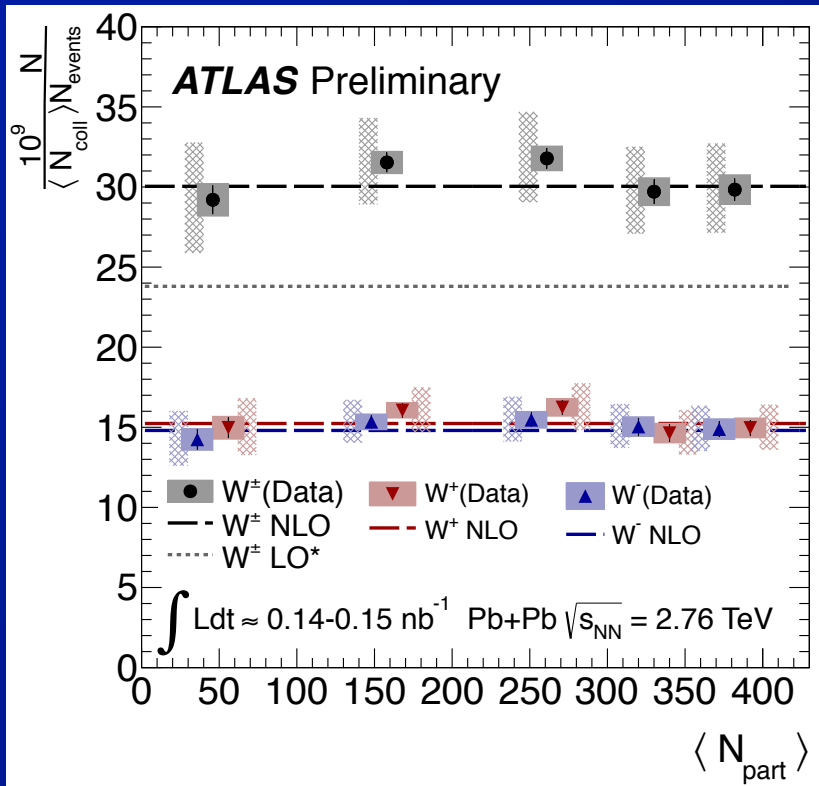
- **Yields well reproduced by POWHEG**

\Rightarrow Data can not (yet) test nPDF effects



Grabowska-Bold:
EM probes: 3

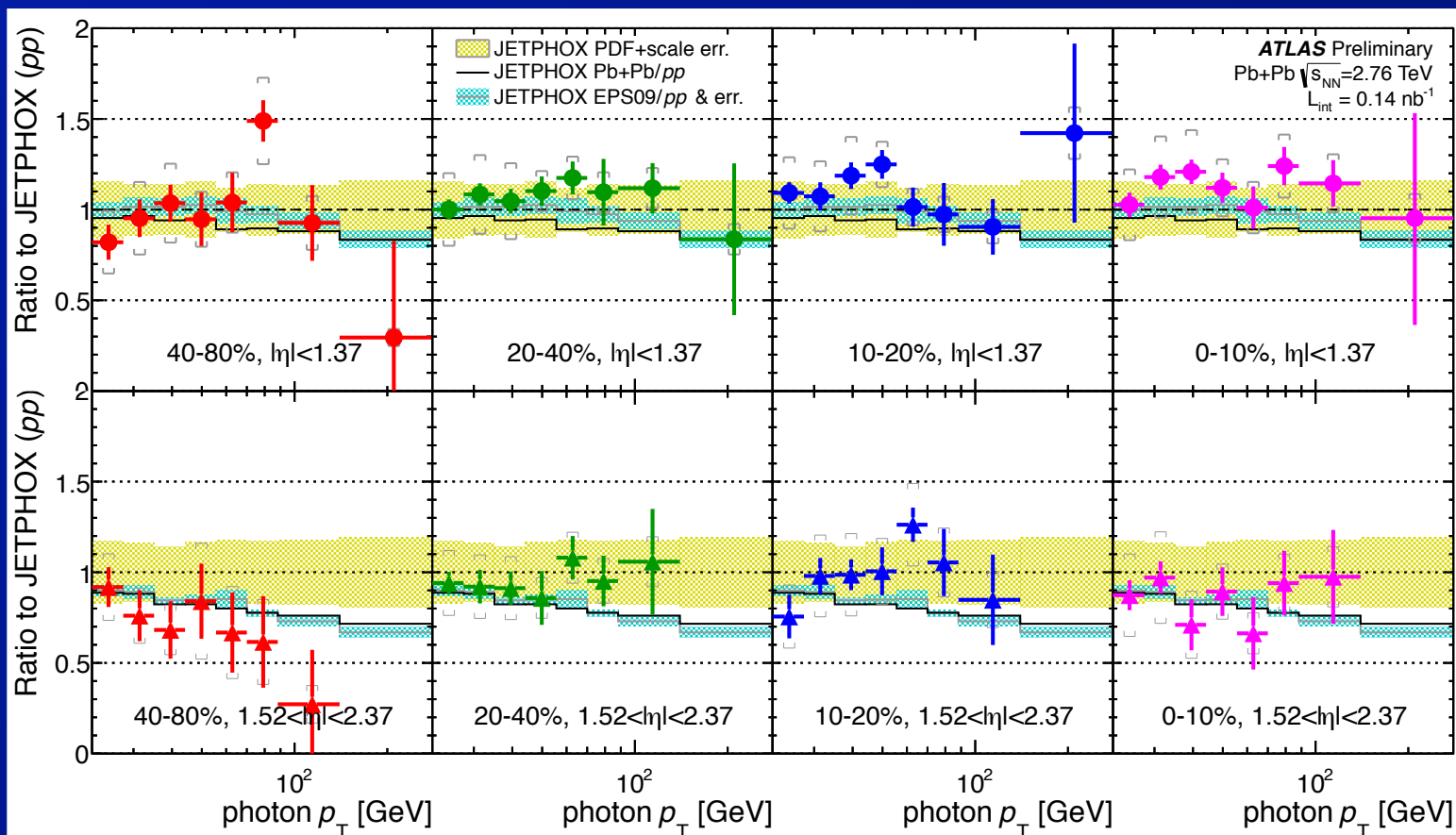
W^\pm production in Pb+Pb collisions



- Evaluate W^\pm yield/ N_{coll} vs N_{part}
 - and W charge asymmetry (inclusive).
 - Yields increase proportional to N_{coll}
 - Charge asymmetry determined by isospin
- ⇒ Additional data to further our understanding of hard scattering in Pb+Pb collisions.

Pb+Pb photon yields

Steinberg: Jets 2

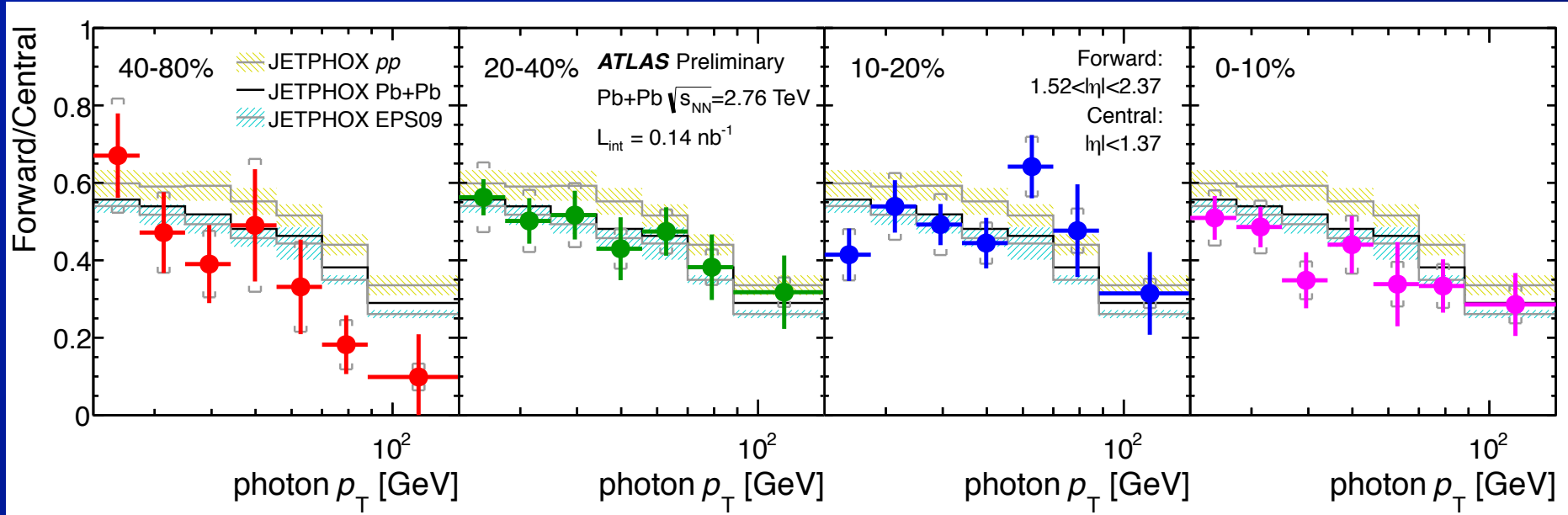


$|\eta| < 1.37$

$1.52 < |\eta| < 2.37$

- Ratios of isolated, direct photon yields/ T_{AA} to NLO pQCD calculation for p-p (JETPHOX1.3)
 - Also shown, JETPHOX for Pb+Pb: iso only, EPS09
 - ⇒ Data not yet able to discriminate yet

Pb+Pb photon yields



- Forward ($1.52 < |\eta| < 2.37$) to central ($|\eta| < 1.37$) yield ratios vs p_T

- More sensitive test of isospin/PDF

- ⇒ Ratios well described by NLO pQCD

- ⇒ Need better statistics to probe for isospin, nuclear PDF effects

- » but we're getting close

Jet spectra: p+p and Pb+Pb

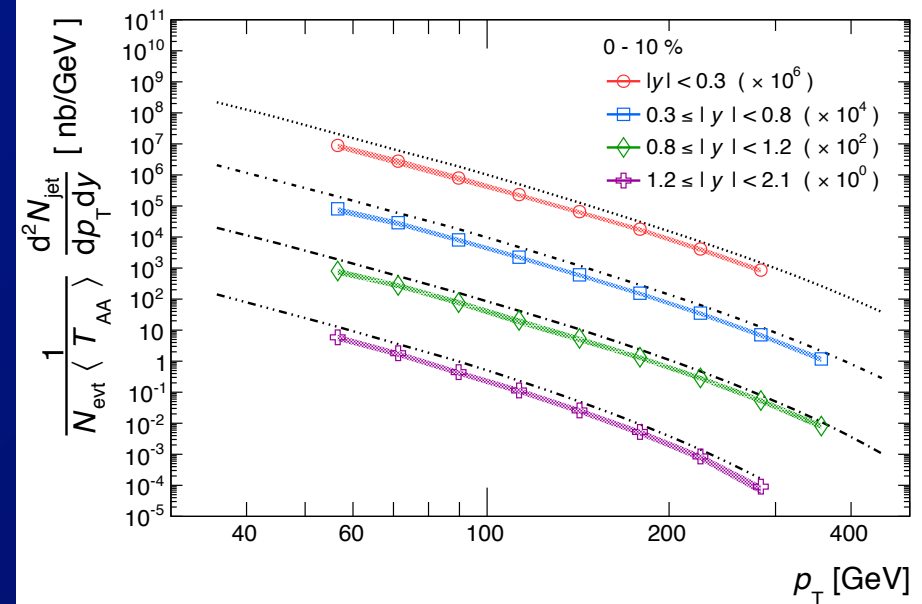
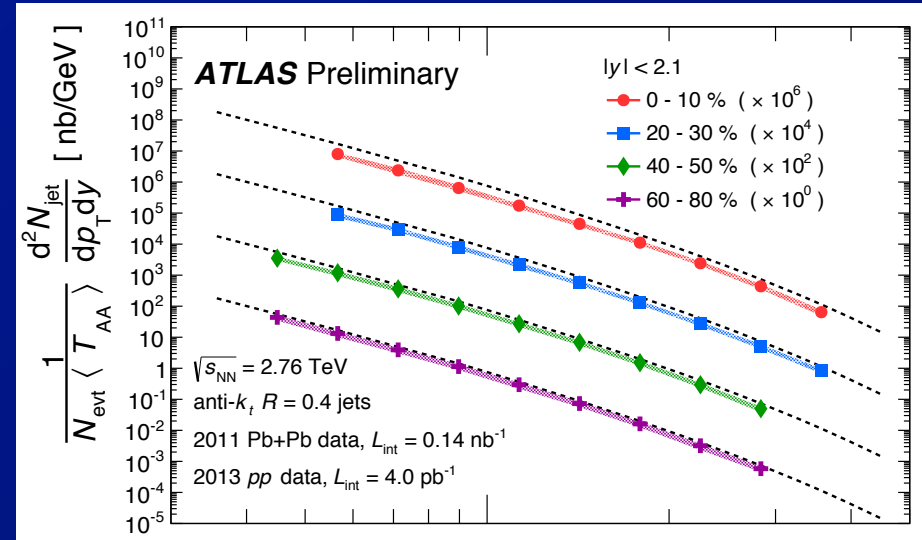
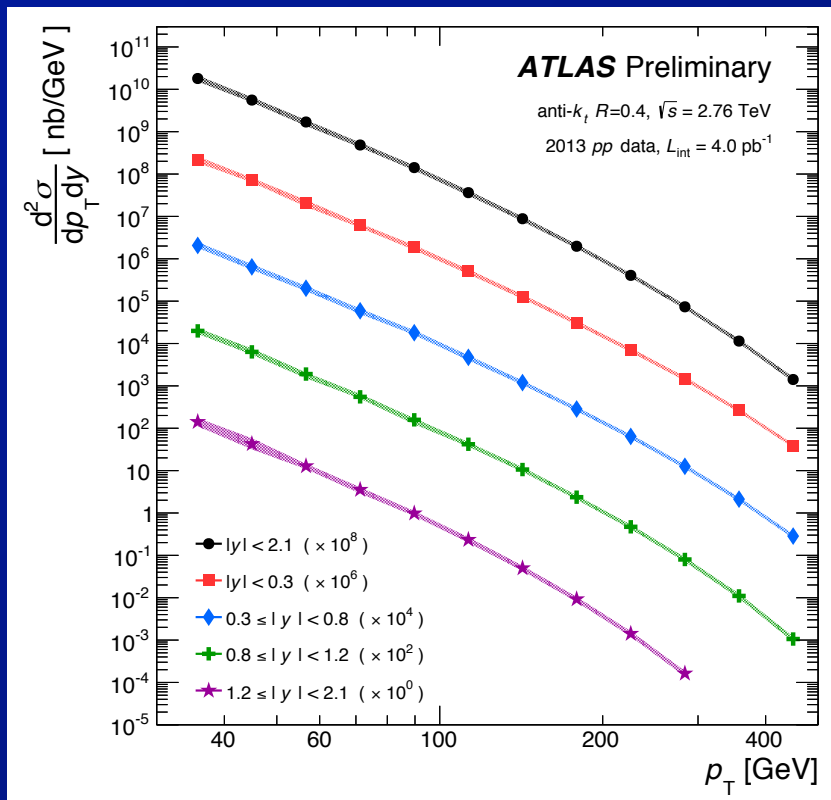
Absolutely normalized jet spectra:

- 2013 2.76 TeV p+p (left)

⇒ cross-section

- 2011 Pb+Pb (right)

⇒ per-event yields



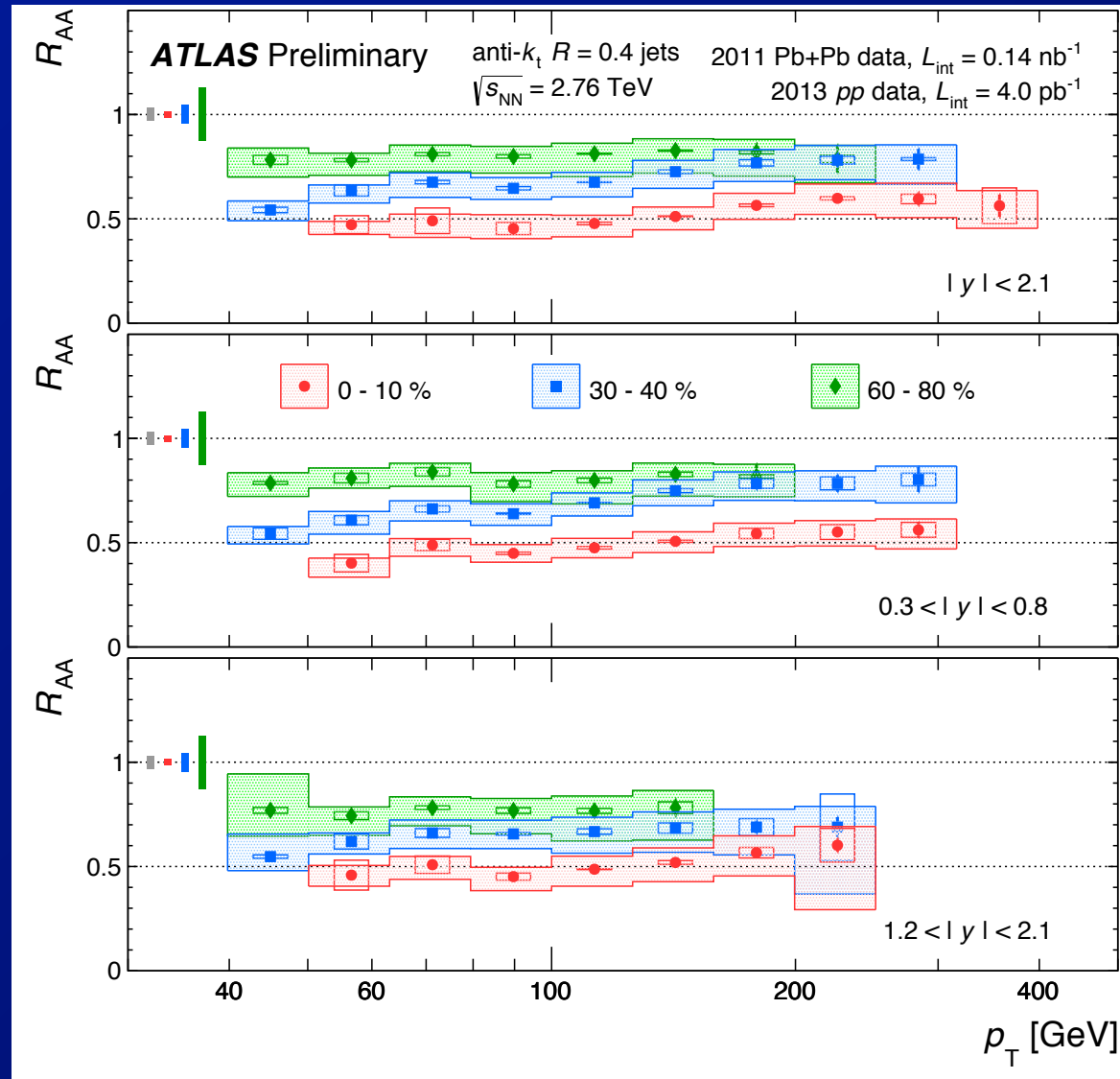
Jet R_{AA}

- R_{AA} vs p_T and y

- in sub-set of measured centrality bins
⇒ Fully unfolded

- Observe

- Factor of ~ 2 suppression up to jet p_T of 400 GeV
- Slow increase with increasing jet p_T
⇒ May vary with centrality

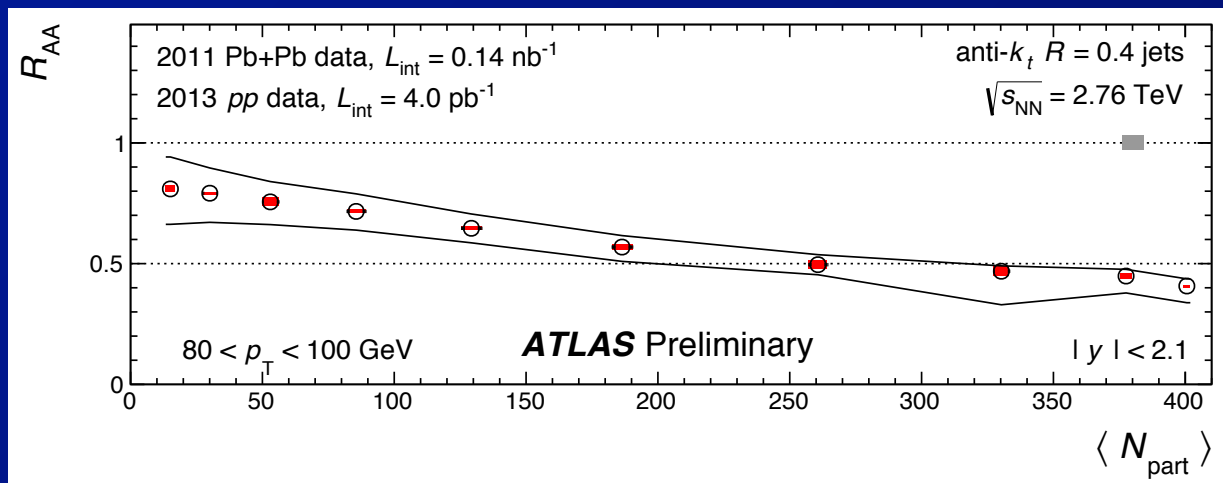


Jet R_{AA} : centrality and y dependence

- R_{AA} monotonically decreases vs N_{part}

⇒ 0.8 in 60-80%

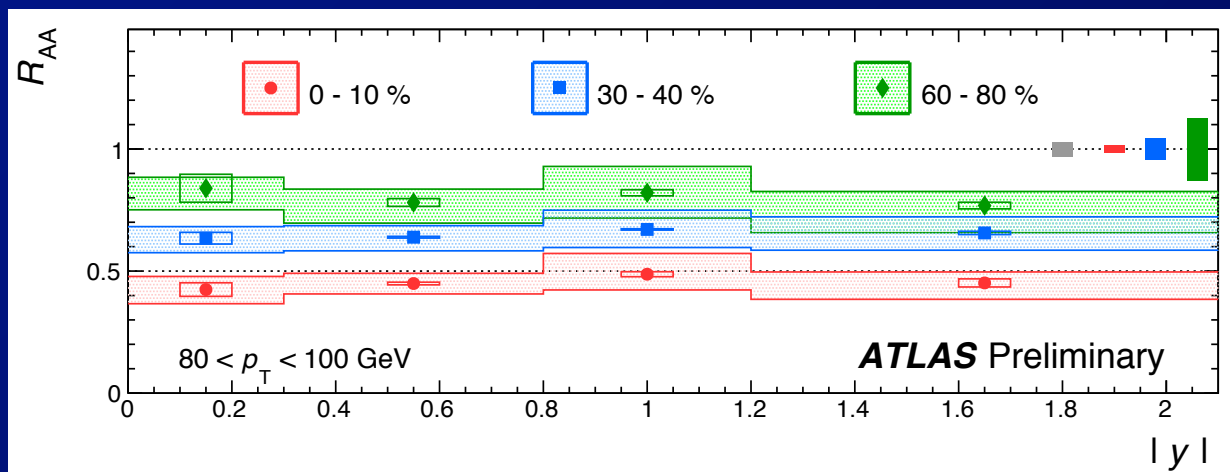
⇒ 0.4 in 0-1% at lower jet p_T



- No significant dependence on rapidity observed

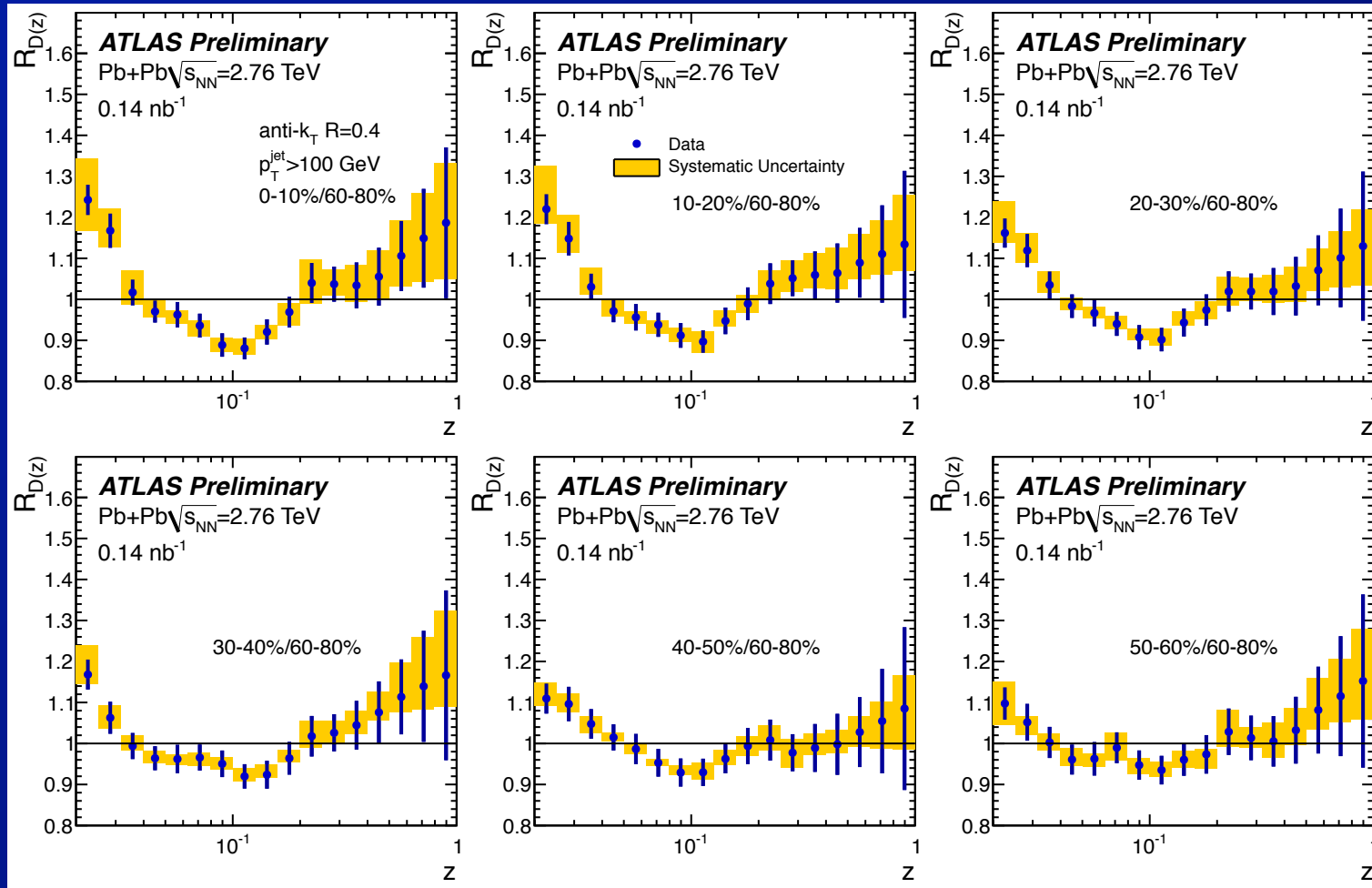
– Even though both spectrum shape and q/g fractions vary with y

⇒ Test of dE/dx calculations



Pb+Pb modified jet fragmentation

Spousta, Jets 3



- Ratios of $D(z)$ vs centrality to 60-80% bin
 - In addition to features previously seen
 - ⇒ Indication of an enhancement at large z

Pb+Pb modified jet fragmentation (2)

- Enhancement at large z or p_T clearer for:

- Smaller jet radii

- ⇒ $R = 0.2, 0.3$

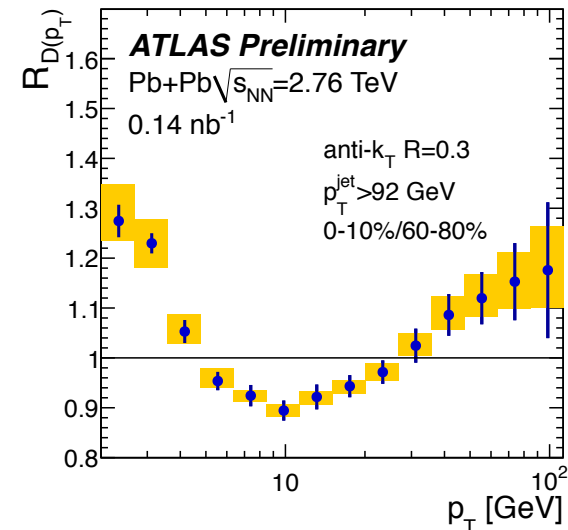
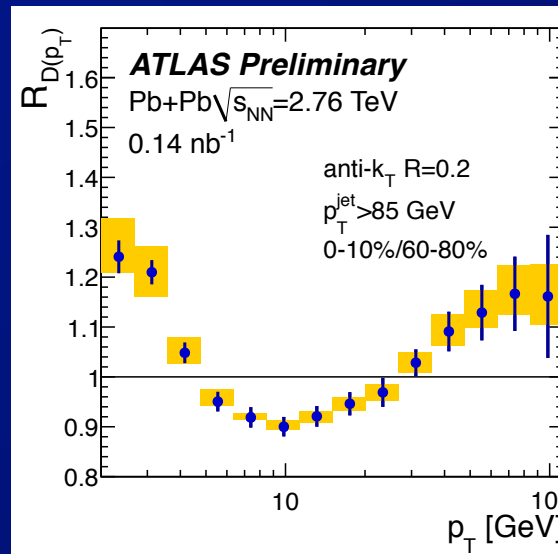
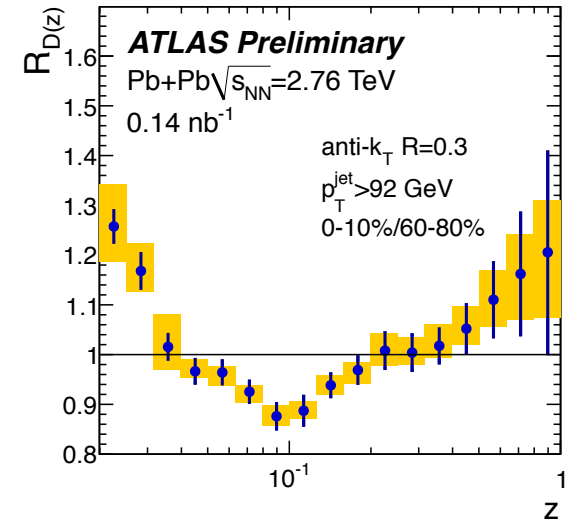
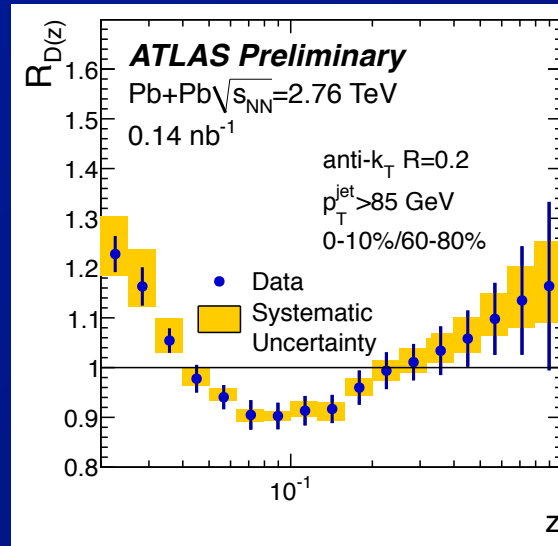
- fragment p_T spectrum, $D(p_T)$

- Observe

- ⇒ enhancement

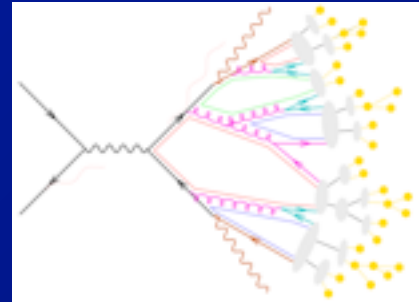
- makes it possible to preserve

- $\int dz z D(z)$

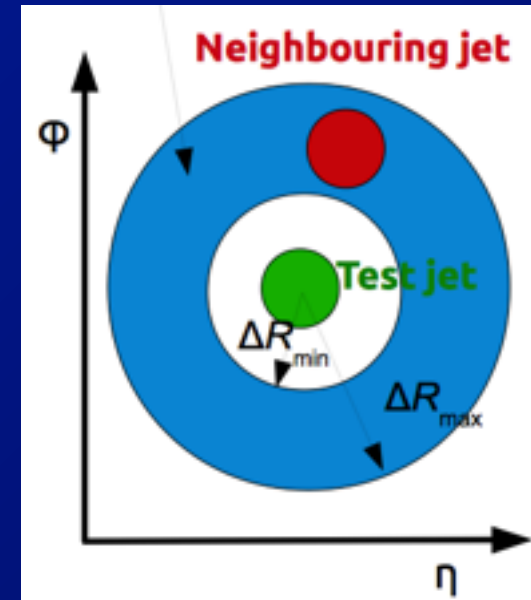


Pb+Pb: correlated nearby jets

- 1st step in studying internal structure of parton showers



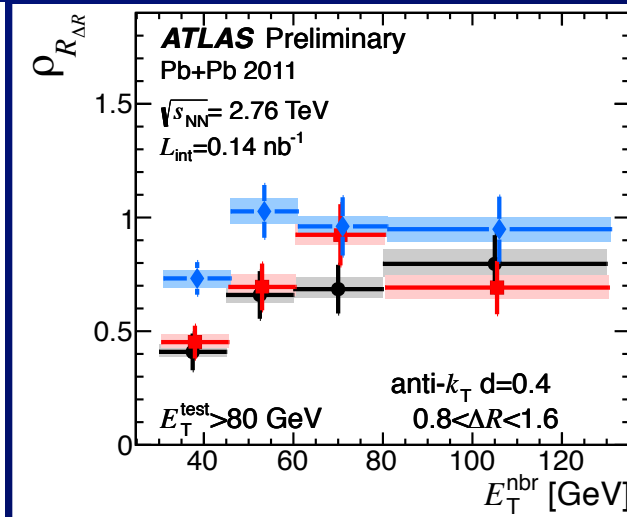
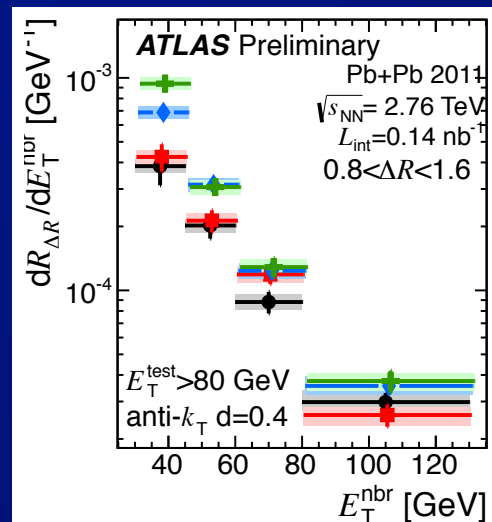
- Measure nearby jet pairs
 - ⇒ Useful probe of relative quenching of correlated jets



- Measure (e.g.) conditional yield of jets associated with “test” jet

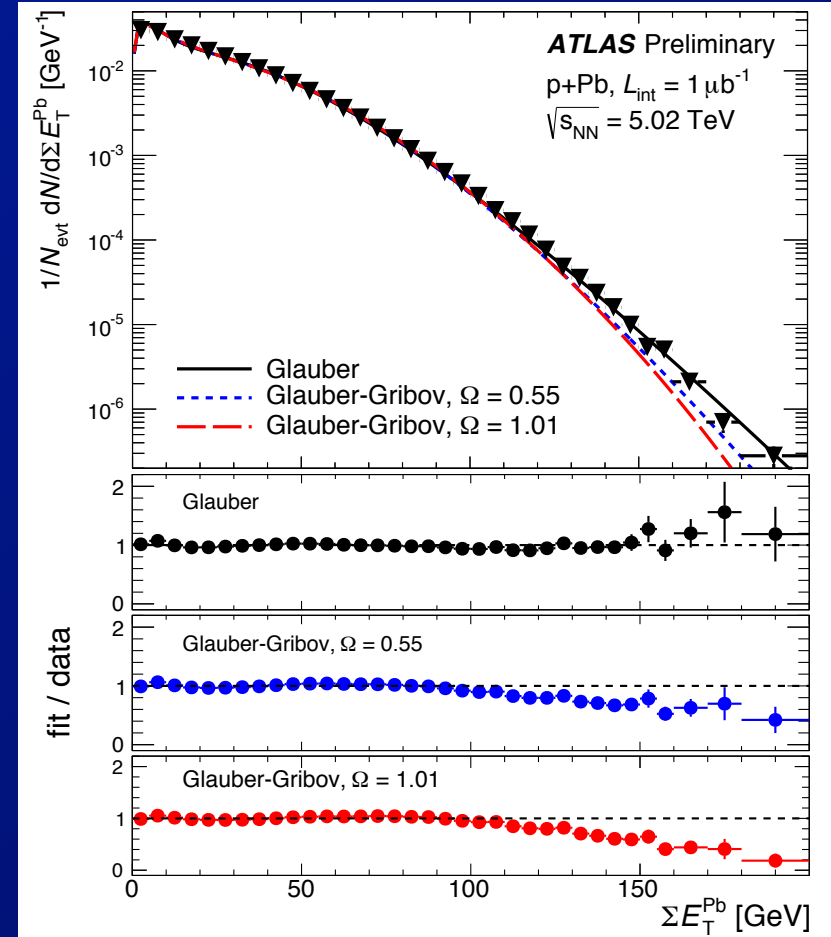
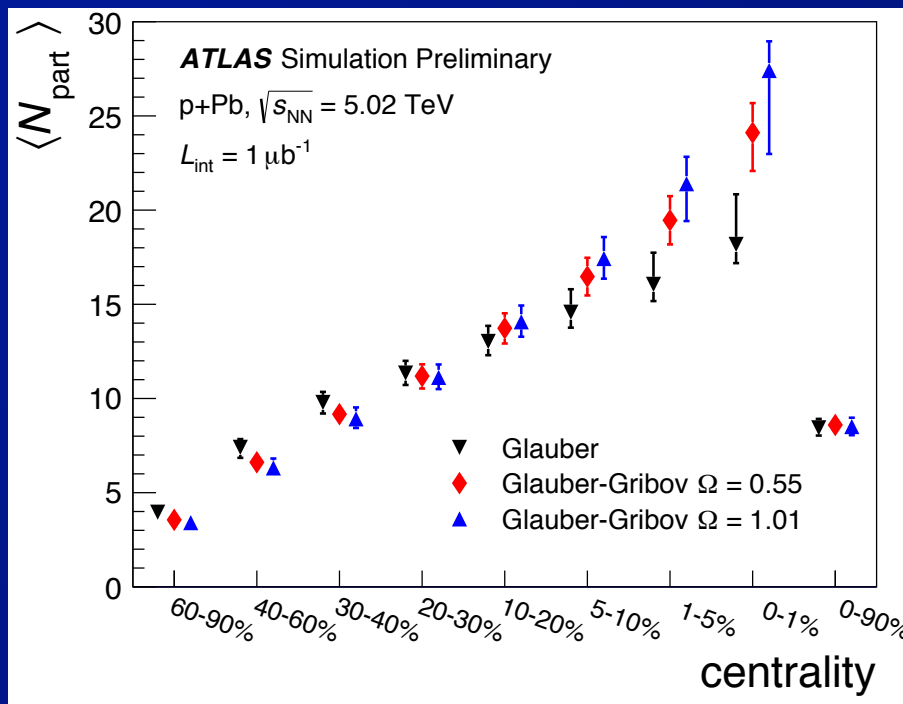
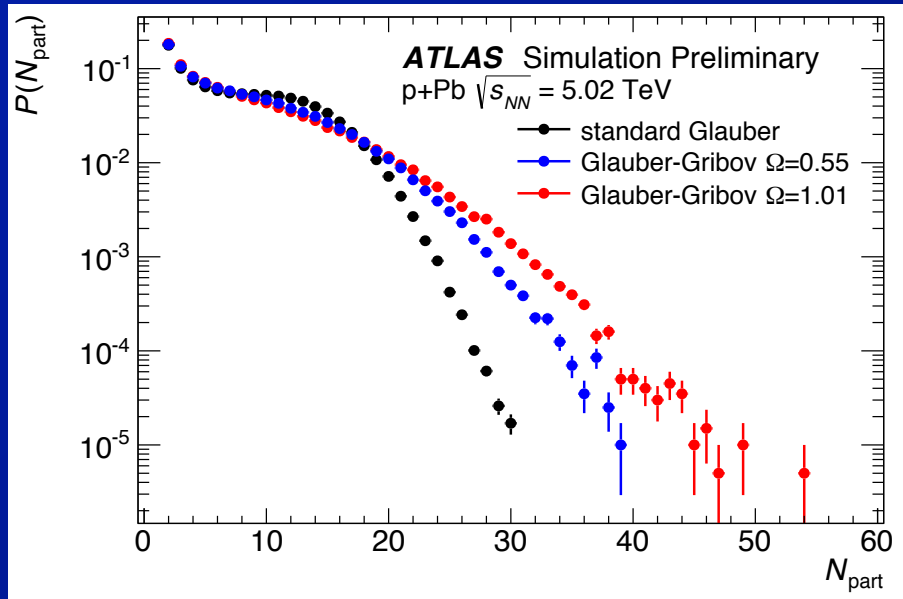
- ⇒ Suppressed conditional yield of nearby jets
- ⇒ Interpretation needs theory calculations

$R = 0.4, 0.8 < R < 1.6$



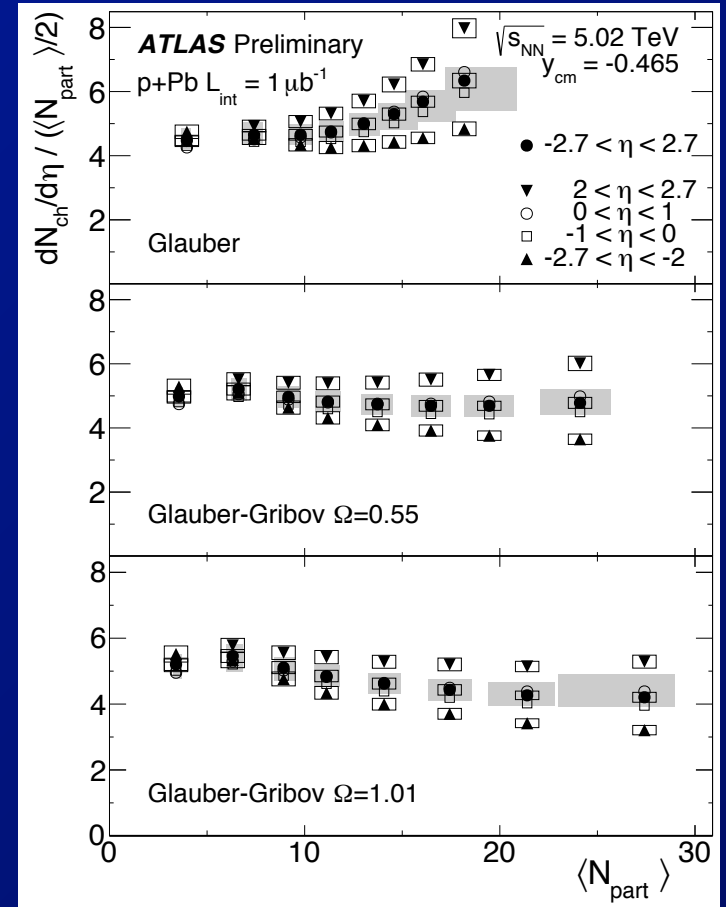
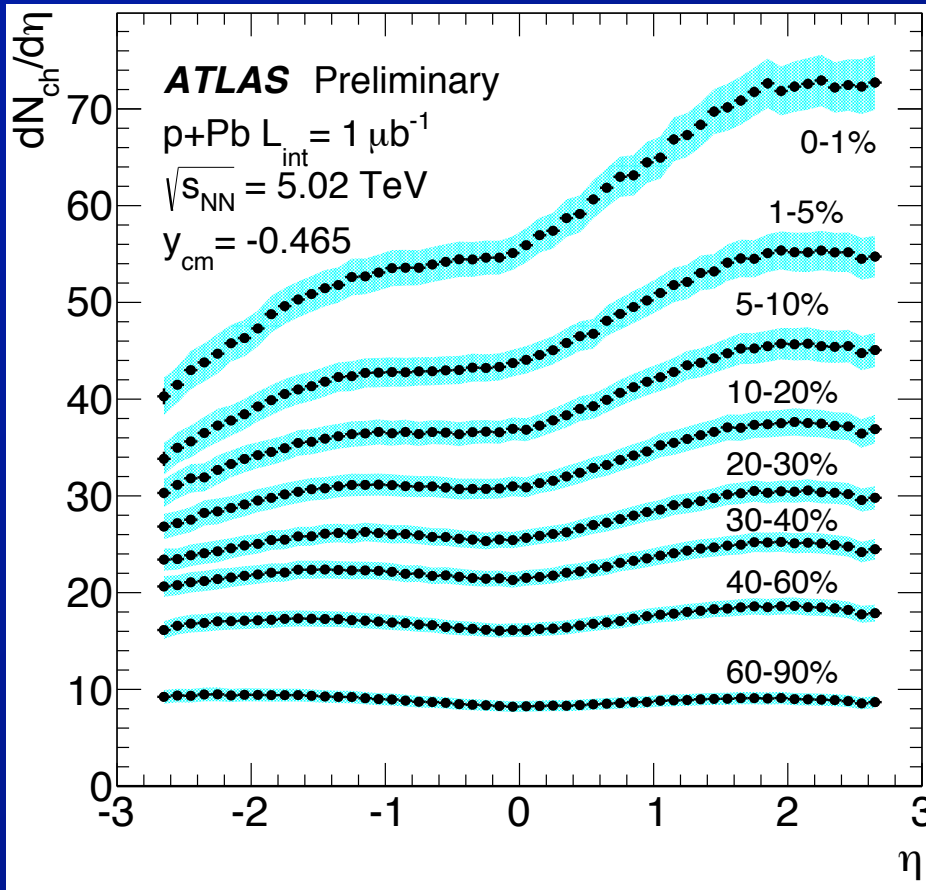
soft and hard particle production in p+Pb collisions

p+Pb Glauber(Gribov) analysis



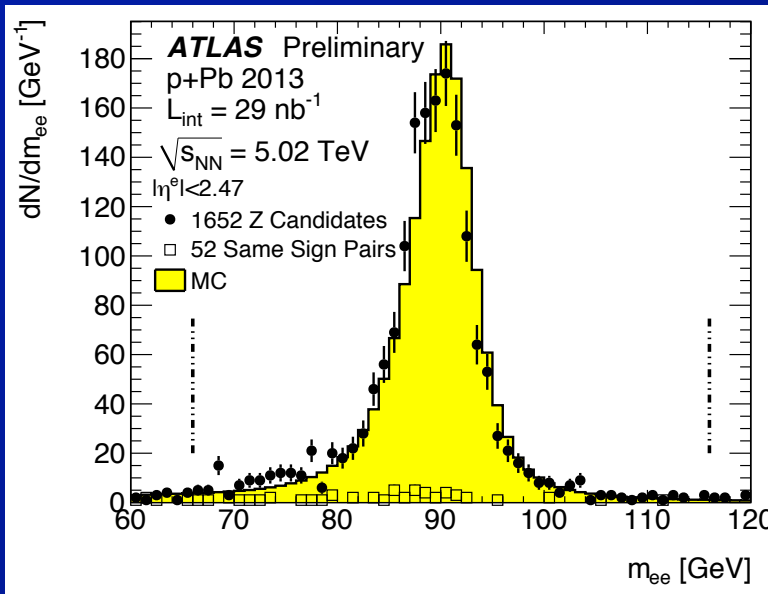
- Evaluating implications of the Strikman *et al* Glauber-Gribov color fluctuations model for p+Pb centrality

p+Pb dN/dη



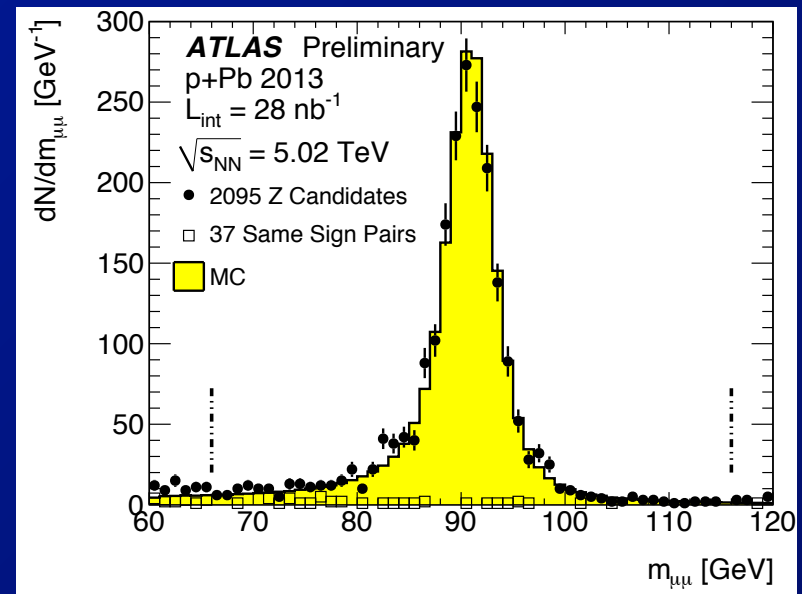
- Interpretation of the p+Pb multiplicity data depends on choice of geometric model
 - Glauber-Gribov CF with $\Omega = 0.55$ ($\omega_\sigma = 0.1$) more “natural” (like wounded-nucleon)

Z production in p+Pb

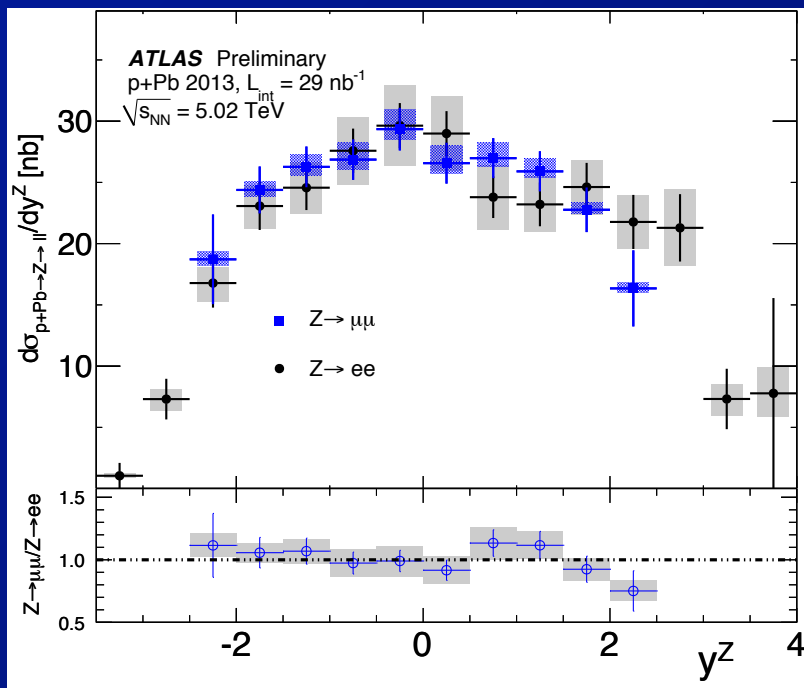


$Z \rightarrow e^+e^-$

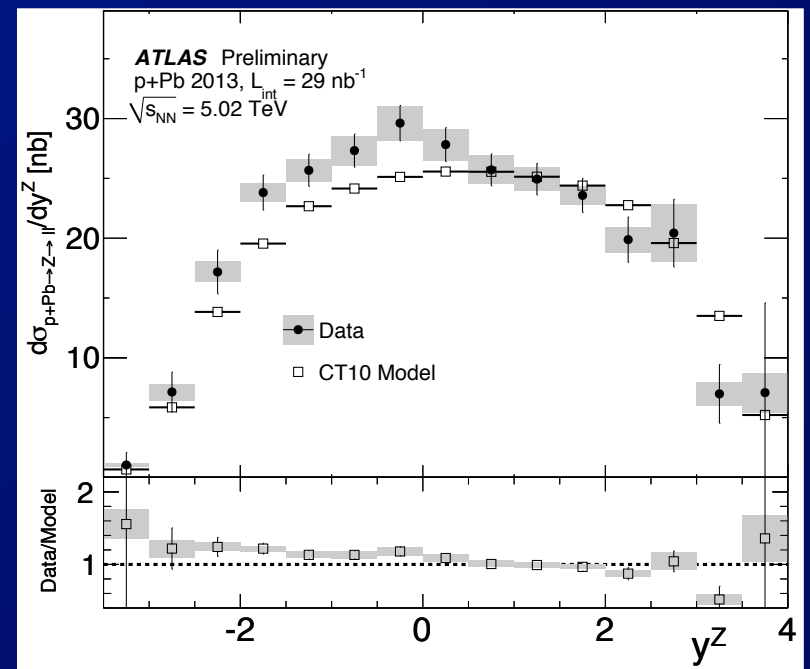
$Z \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$



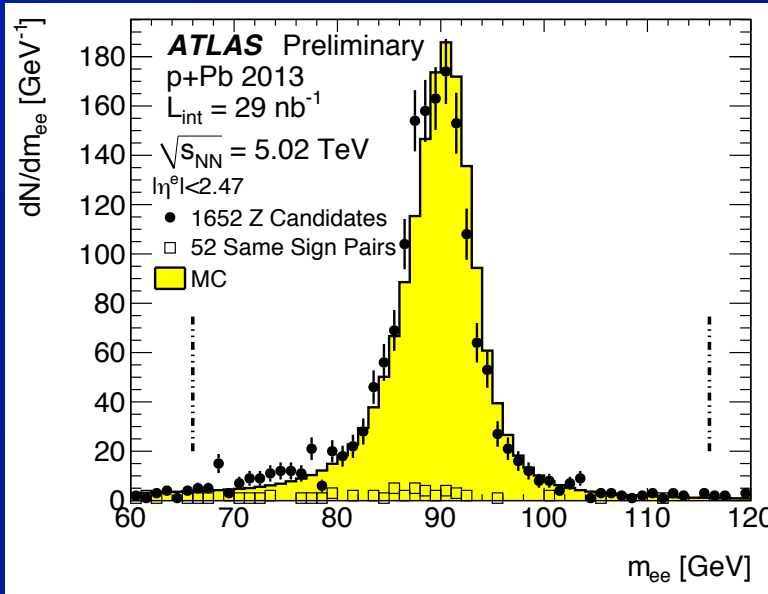
Inclusive cross-sections



Combined cross-section

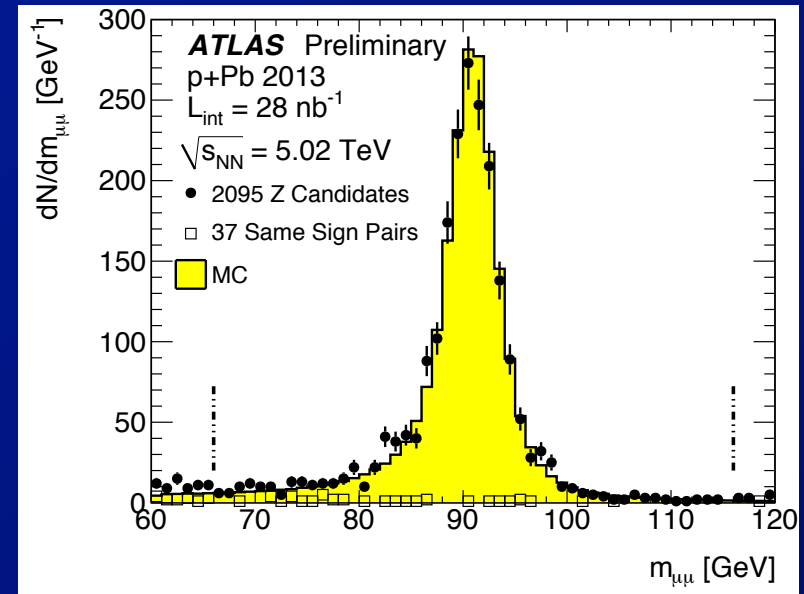


Z production in p+Pb

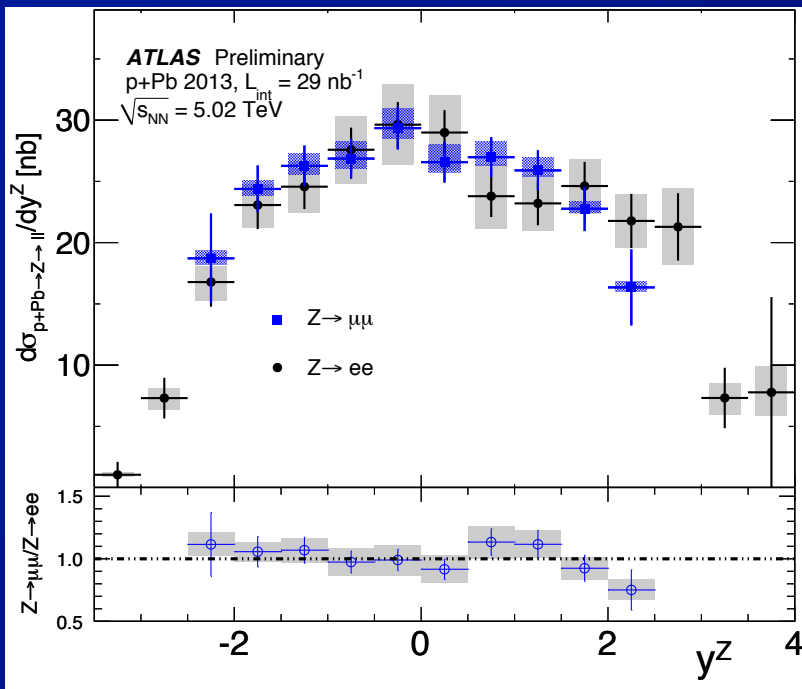


$Z \rightarrow e^+e^-$

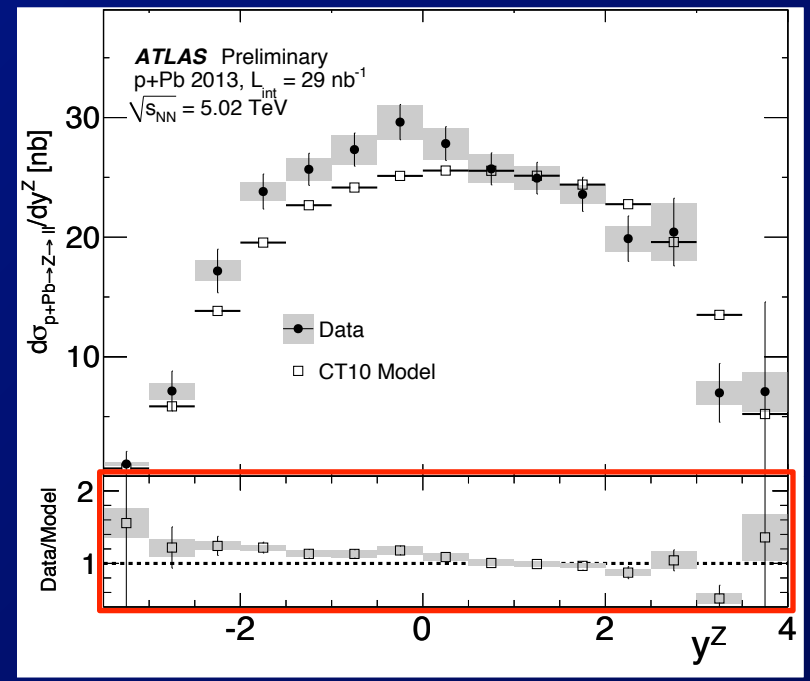
$Z \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$



Inclusive cross-sections



Combined cross-section



p+Pb Z spectra: centrality dependence

- Plot $1/N_{\text{coll}} dN/dy$ in different p+Pb centrality bins

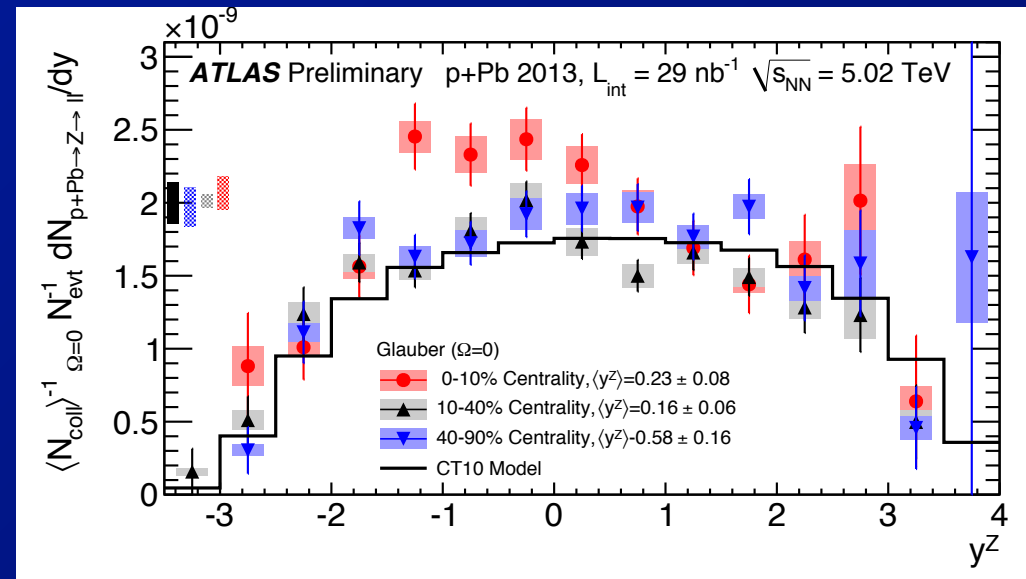
– Top: Glauber

– Bottom: Glauber-Gribov CF, $\Omega = 0.55$

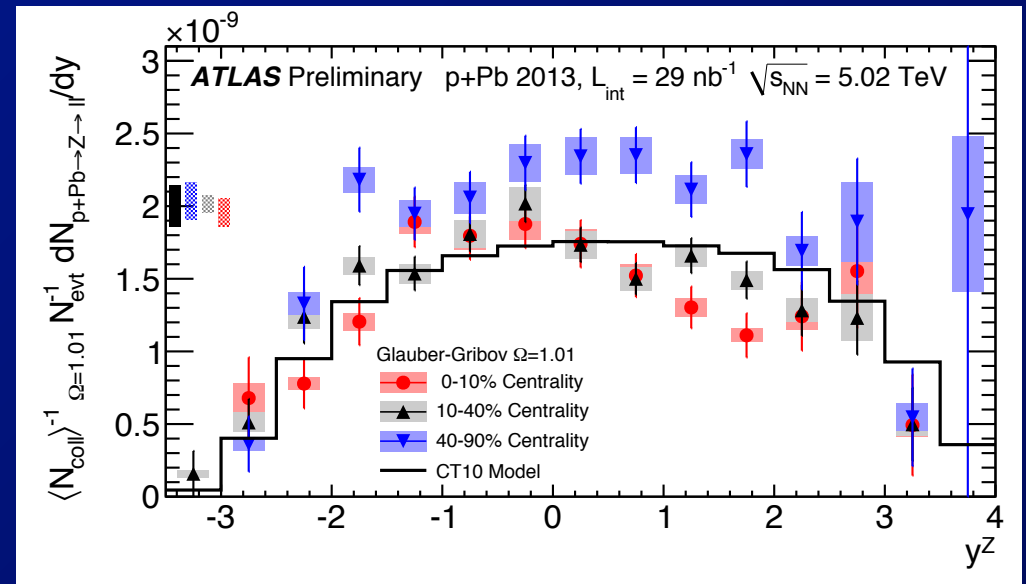
⇒ Observe centrality dependence

⇒ Interpretation depends on the geometric model

Glauber

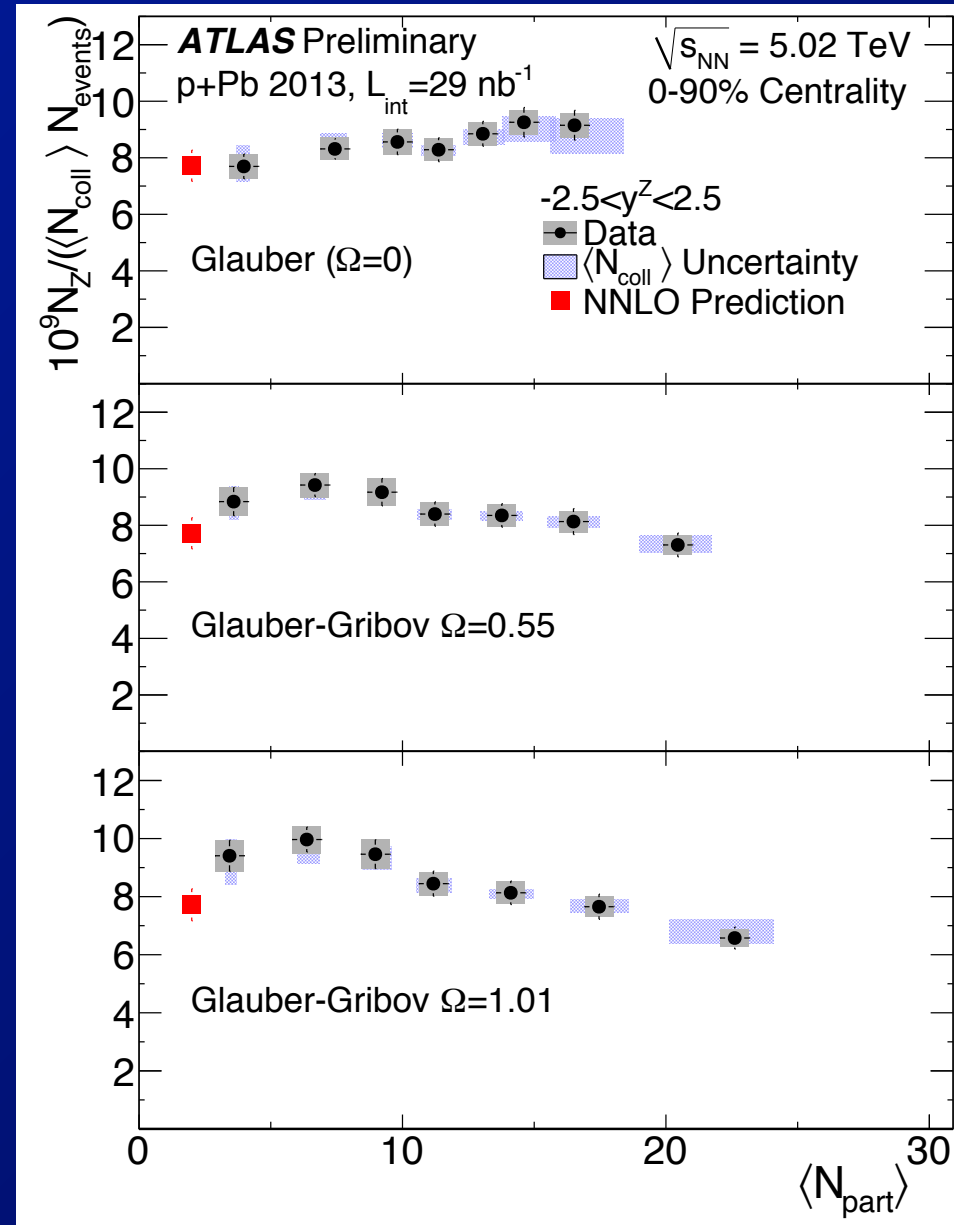
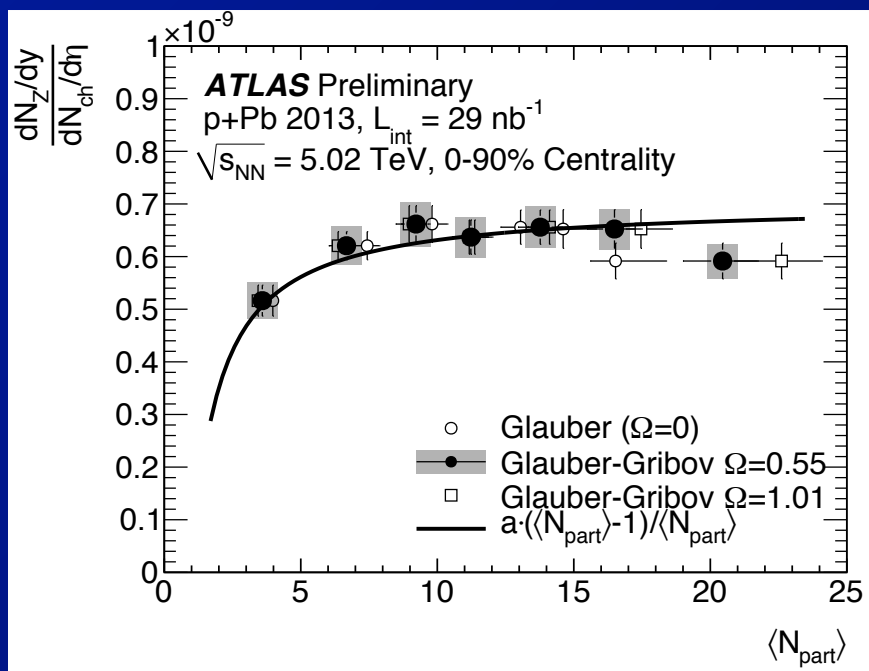


Glauber-Gribov $\Omega = 0.55$



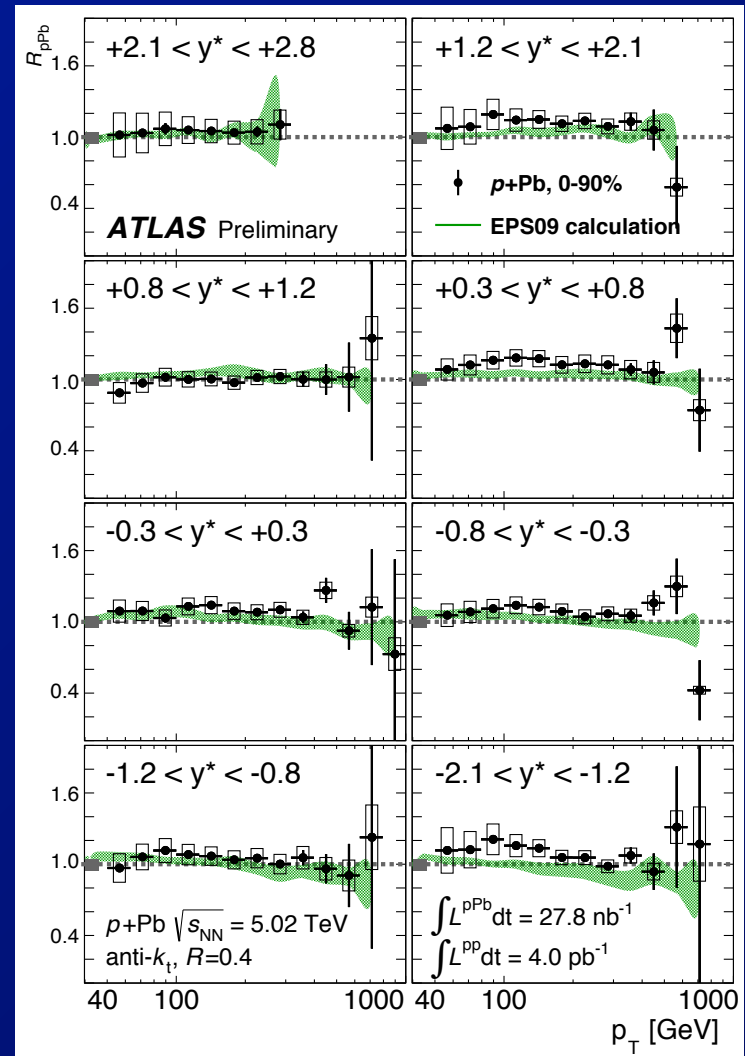
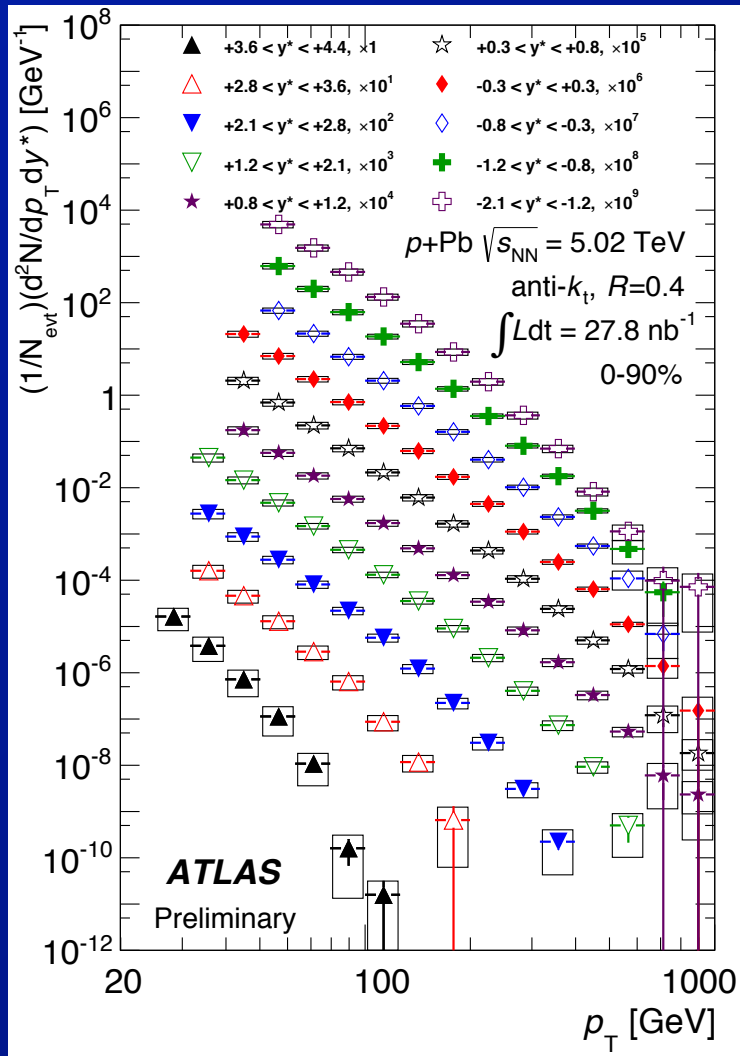
p+Pb Z yields vs centrality

- Evaluate Z yields/ N_{coll} vs centrality (N_{part})
 - sensible results for Glauber, GG $\Omega = 0.55$
- Ratio of Z and charged particle yields consistent with $\frac{\langle N_{\text{part}} - 1 \rangle}{\langle N_{\text{part}} \rangle}$



Citron, Heavy flavor: 5

p+Pb Jet production



- 0-90% jet yields (left) and jet $R_{p\text{Pb}}$ (right)
 \Rightarrow using 2013 p-p reference for $R_{p\text{Pb}}$
- $R_{p\text{Pb}}$ compared to pQCD w/ EPS09 (Armesto)

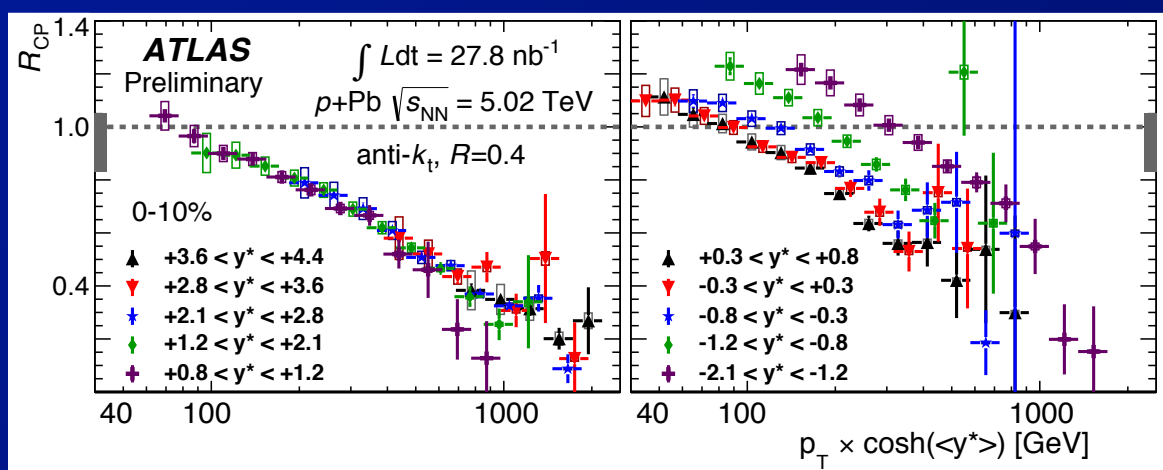
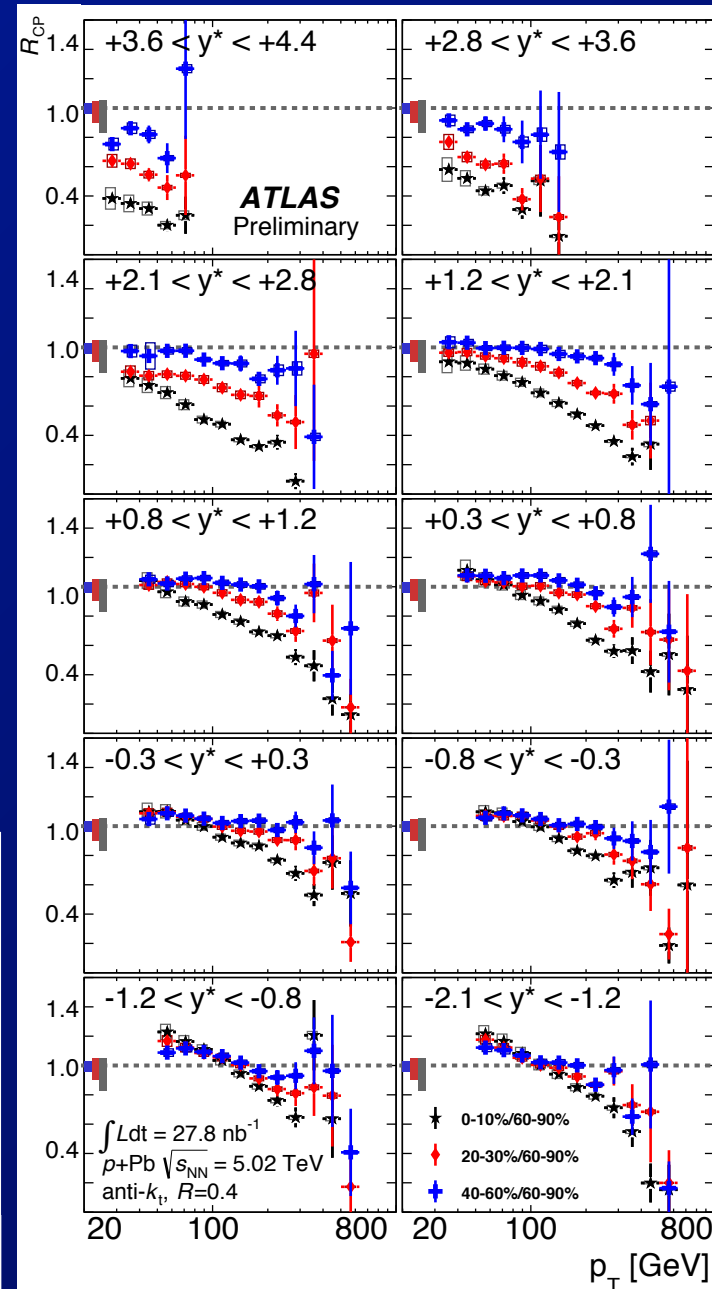
Jet R_{CP} , R_{pPb}

- **As reported at Hard Probes**

- ATLAS observes a strong variation in jet yield with centrality at high p_T or forward rapidities

⇒ Scales with $p = p_T \times \cosh(y)$ in forward direction

⇒ Depends on x_p ?



Jet R_{pPb}

- If inclusive $R_{pPb} \sim 1$ and R_{CP} shows such effects, necessarily

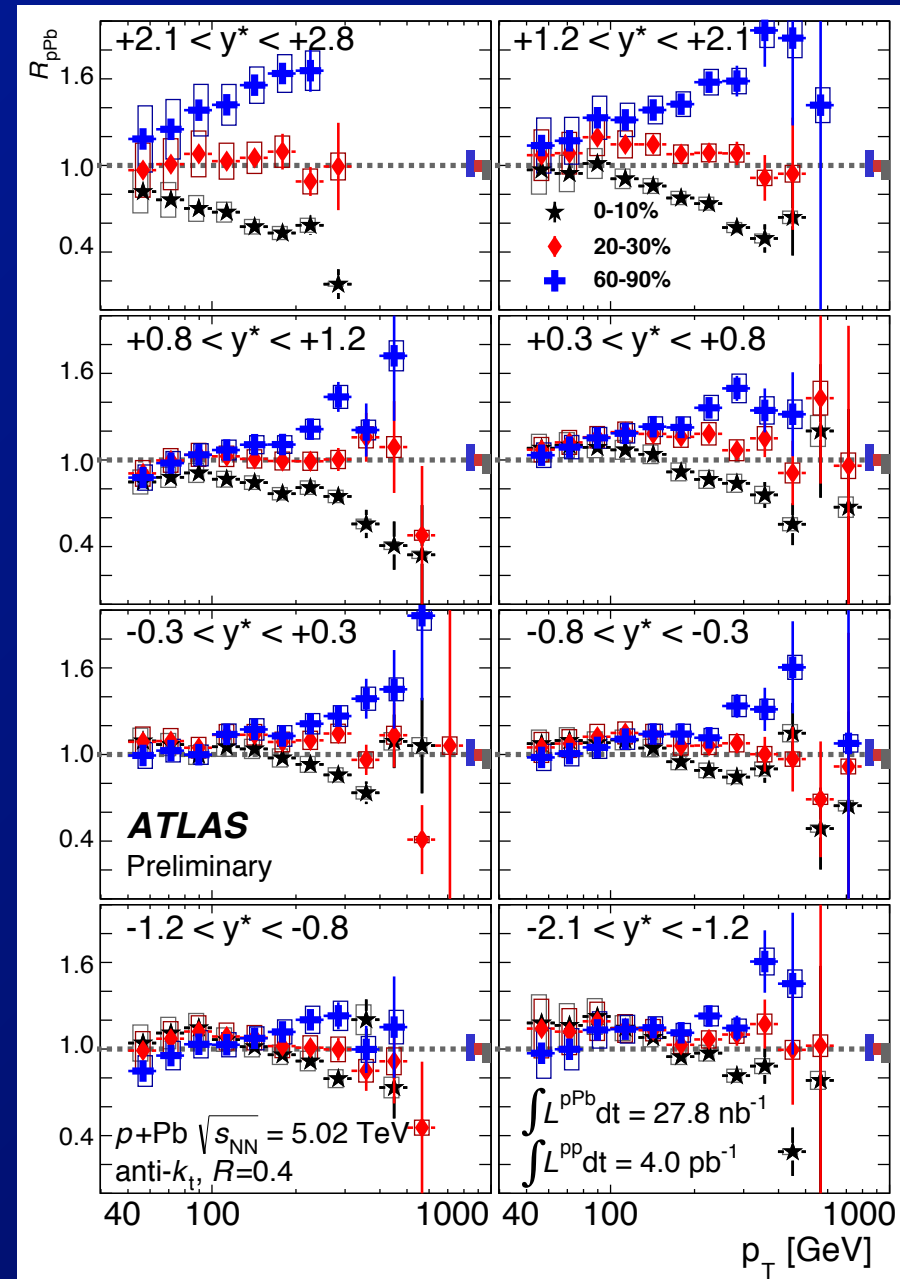
– peripheral enhancement

– central suppression

⇒ Exactly what we observe in the R_{pPb}

⇒?!??

- This was also observed in preliminary PHENIX jet measurement.



p+Pb jets: geometric explanation?

Alvioli, Frankfurt, Strikman arXiv:1402.2868

- Proton spatial configuration (size) depends on x of quark entering hard scattering

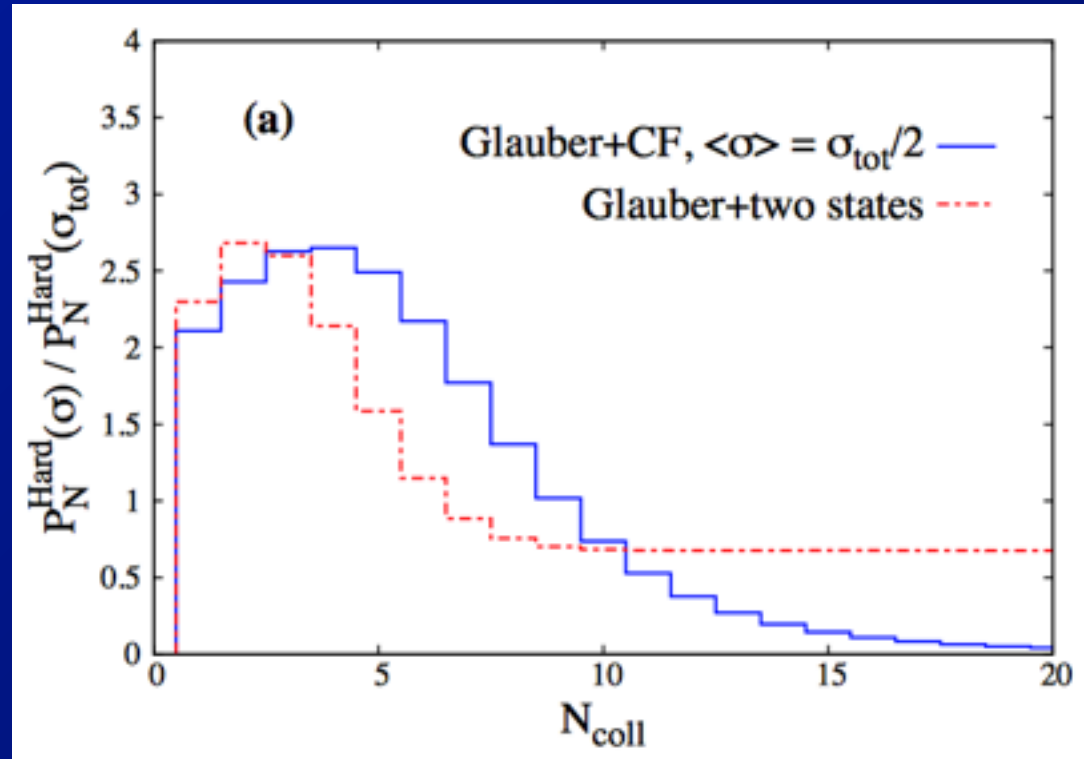
⇒ protons w/ large(r) x partons have a reduced soft cross-section

- Calculation:

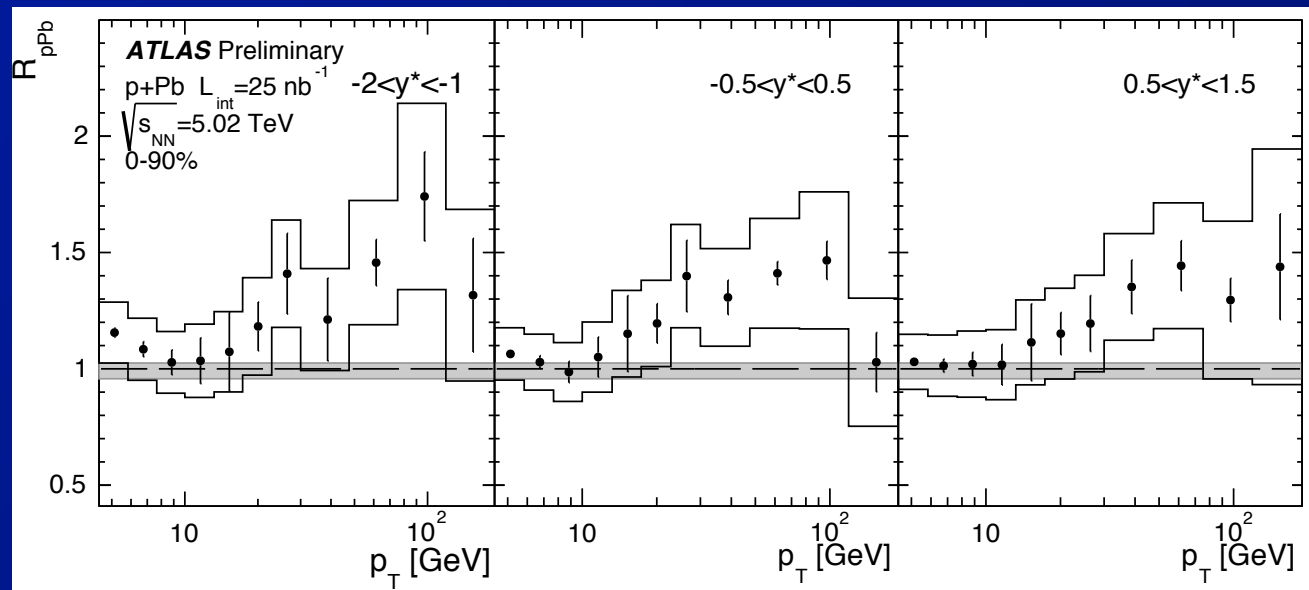
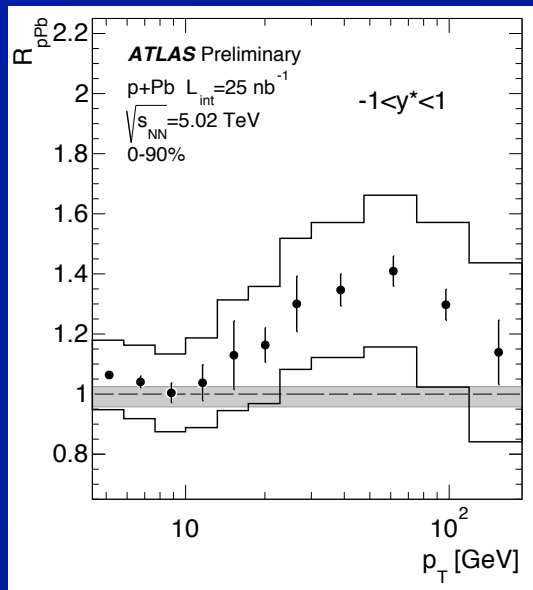
– Reduced cross-section for proton shifts N_{coll} distribution to smaller values

⇒ Suggestive, but conditional probabilities are “backwards” compared to data ...

⇒ Calculation analogous to data underway.

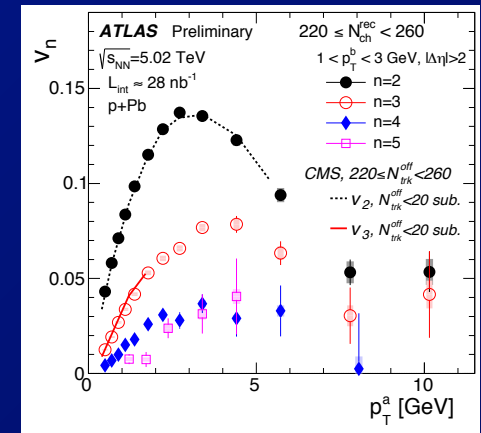
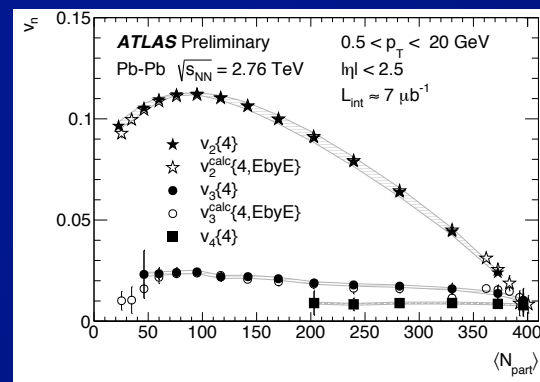
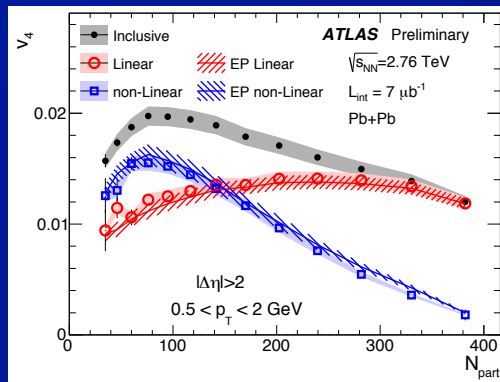
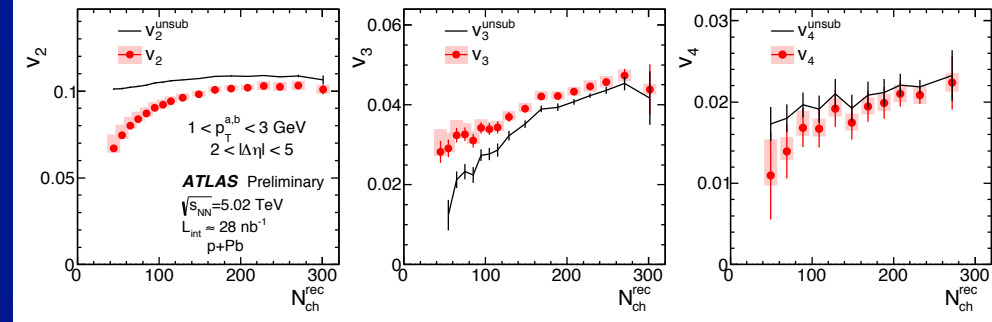
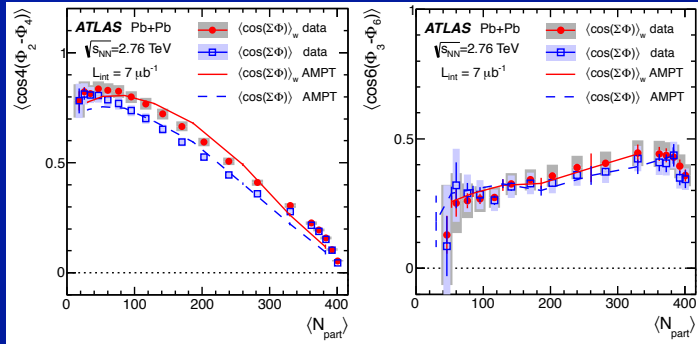


p+Pb charged particle R_{pPb}



- p-p charged particle cross-section measured at 2.76 TeV, 7 TeV, interpolated to 5.02 TeV
 - Three different interpolation methods tested
 - R_{pPb} measured for 0-90% and as a function of centrality, in different y^* intervals
 - Results here for 0-90%
- ⇒ Confirm CMS observation!?

Summary: soft probes



• Pb+Pb:

⇒ consistency between cumulant and previous event-by-event flow measurements.

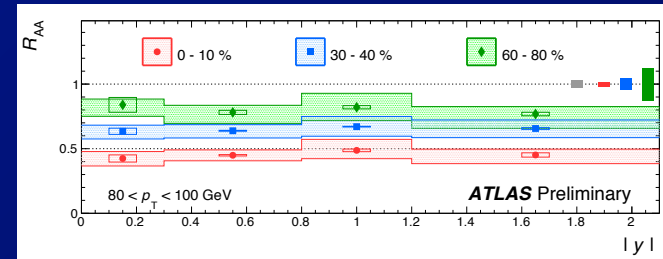
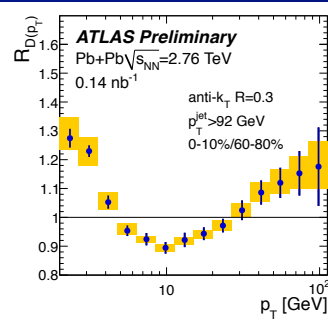
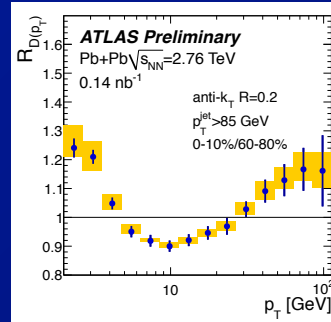
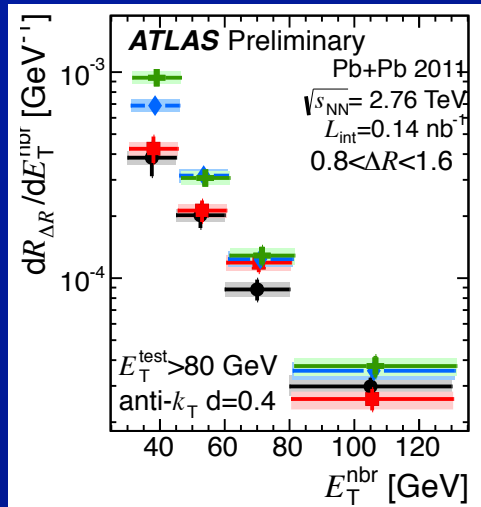
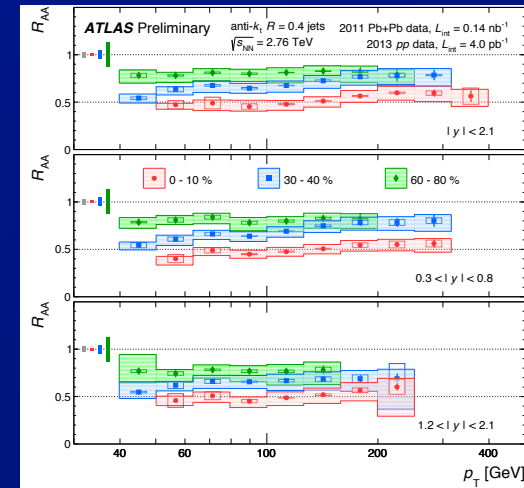
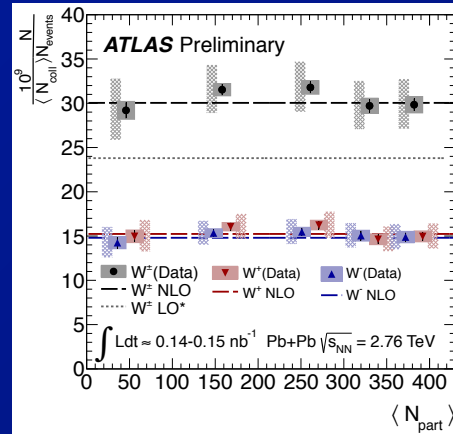
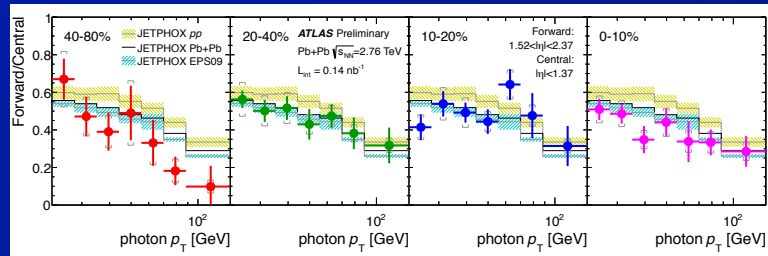
⇒ Φ_n and v_n correlations show non-linear flow effects

• p+Pb:

⇒ Measure significant v_1 - v_5 , out to 10 GeV for v_2, v_3

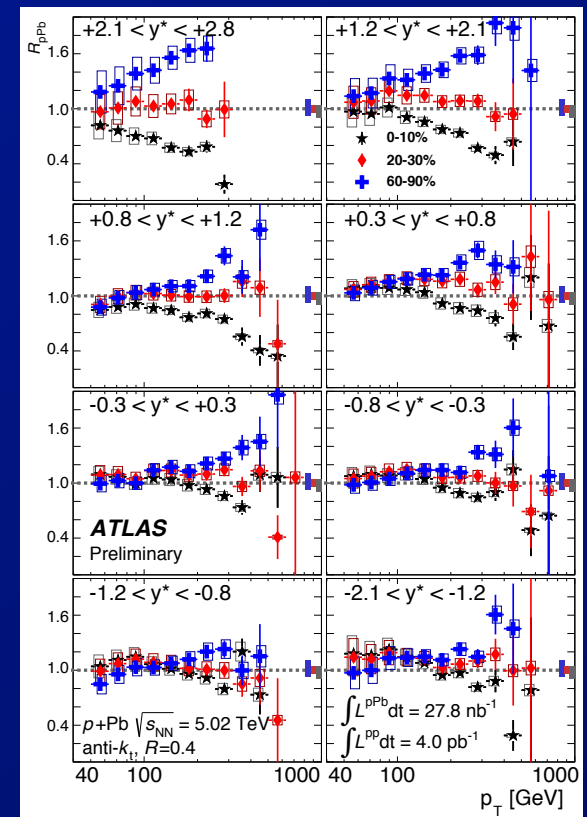
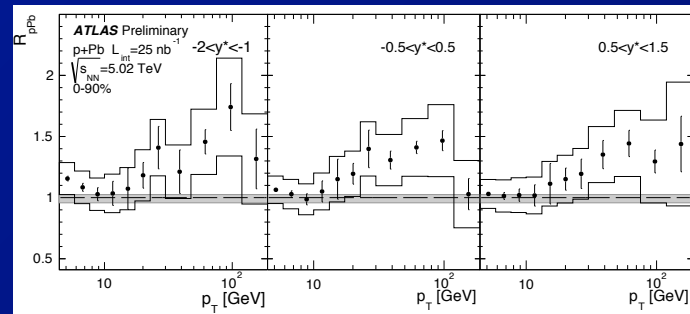
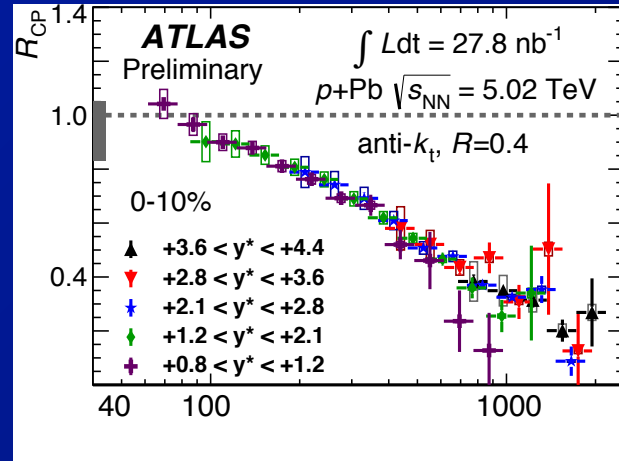
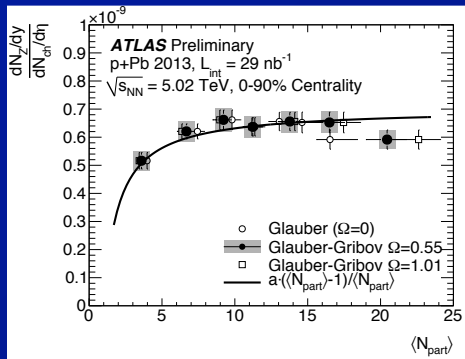
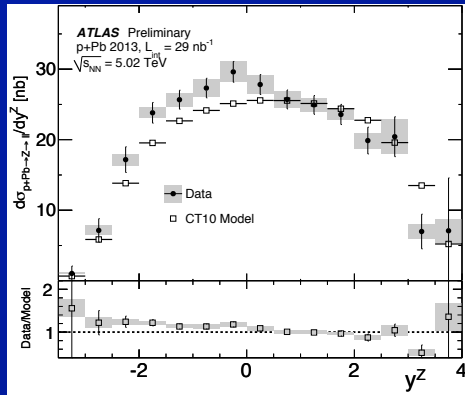
⇒ Same v_2, v_3, v_4 shapes vs p_T for p+Pb, Pb+Pb

Summary: hard probes



- New electro-weak boson measurements
 ⇒ Constraints on hard scattering rates
- New jet R_{AA} to 400 GeV, vs y , down to 0-1%
 ⇒ factor of ~ 2 suppression continues to 400 GeV
- Update jet fragmentation: enhancement @ large z
- First look at nearby jets in parton showers

Summary: p+Pb production



- **Z yields and Z/N_{chg} vs centrality make sense**

⇒ starting to see clarity on p+Pb centrality?

- **p+Pb jets show unexpected(?) behavior**

⇒ Strikman et al: proton configuration size depends on x

- **ATLAS shows enhanced charged particle R_{pPb} at high p_T**

⇒ ???

ATLAS conference notes

NEW Measurement of the production of neighbouring jets in lead-lead collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 2.76$ TeV with the ATLAS detector	ATLAS-CONF-2014-028
NEW Collective flow with higher-order cumulants in lead-lead collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 2.76$ TeV with the ATLAS detector at the LHC	ATLAS-CONF-2014-027
NEW Centrality, rapidity and pT dependence of isolated prompt photon production in lead-lead collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 2.76$ TeV with the ATLAS detector at the LHC	ATLAS-CONF-2014-026
NEW Measurements of the nuclear modification factor for jets in Pb+Pb collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 2.76$ TeV with the ATLAS detector	ATLAS-CONF-2014-025
NEW Centrality and rapidity dependence of inclusive jet production in $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 5.02$ TeV proton-lead collisions with the ATLAS detector	ATLAS-CONF-2014-024
NEW Measurement of W boson production and the lepton charge asymmetry in Pb+Pb collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 2.76$ TeV with the ATLAS detector	ATLAS-CONF-2014-023
NEW Elucidating the event-shape fluctuations via flow correlations and jet tomography studies in 2.76 TeV Pb+Pb collisions using the ATLAS detector	ATLAS-CONF-2014-022
NEW Measurement of the long-range pseudorapidity correlations and associated Fourier harmonics in $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 5.02$ TeV proton-lead collisions with the ATLAS detector	ATLAS-CONF-2014-021
NEW Measurement of the Z-boson production in pPb collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 5.02$ TeV with the ATLAS detector	ATLAS-CONF-2014-020

- **ATLAS conference notes can be found at**
 - <https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/AtlasPublic/HeavyIonsPublicResults>
- **Stay tuned for following publications at**
 - <https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/AtlasPublic>

Backup

p_T -Integrated v_2

- Use 2-point tracklet and other low- p_T tracking algorithms

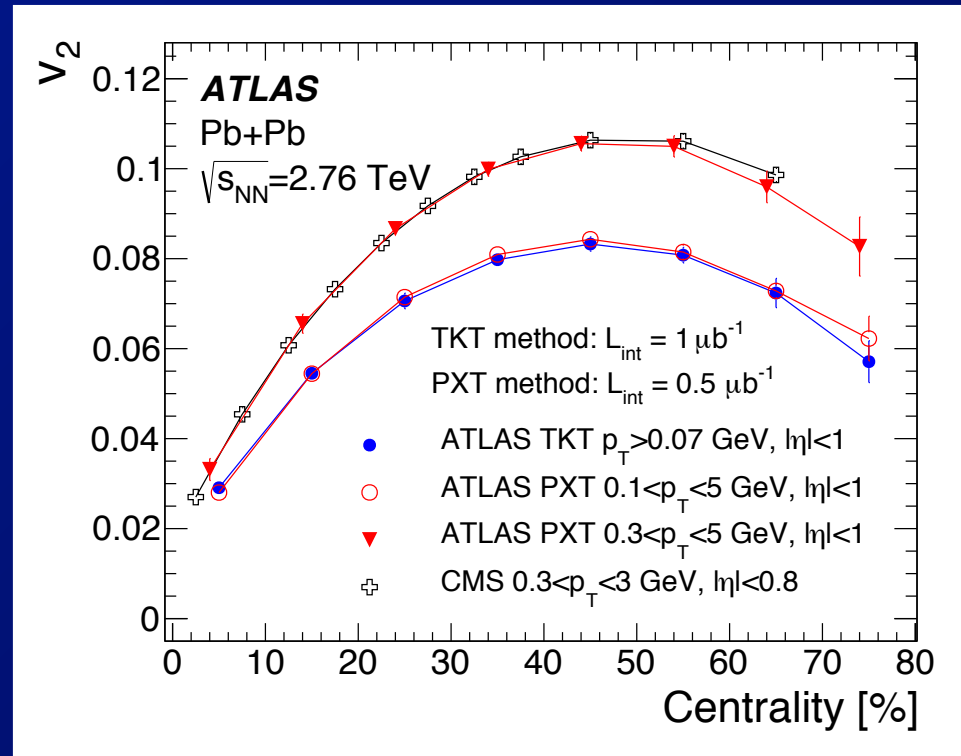
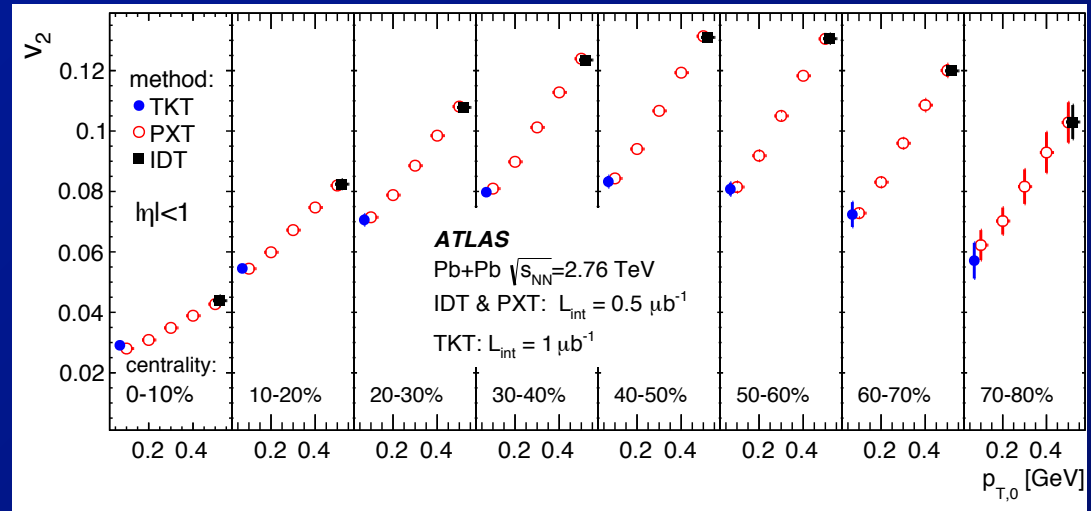
⇒ Measure v_2 down to 70 MeV

⇒ Improved precision on integrated v_2

- Evaluate centrality dependence

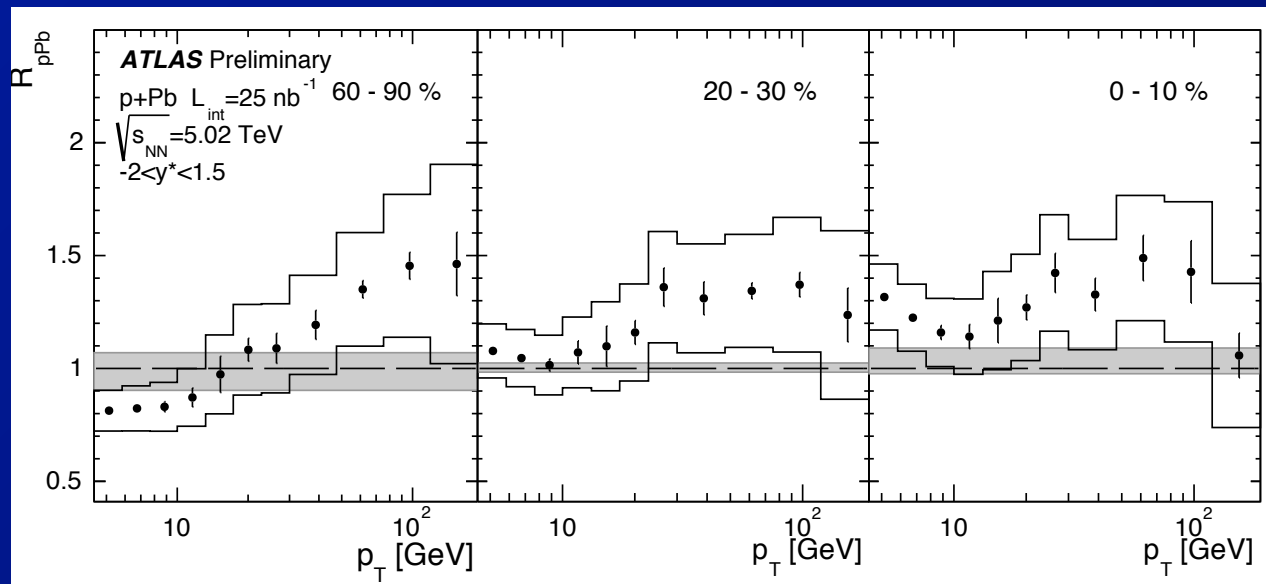
⇒ Good agreement between 2 methods

⇒ Good agreement w/ CMS for $p_T > 300$ MeV

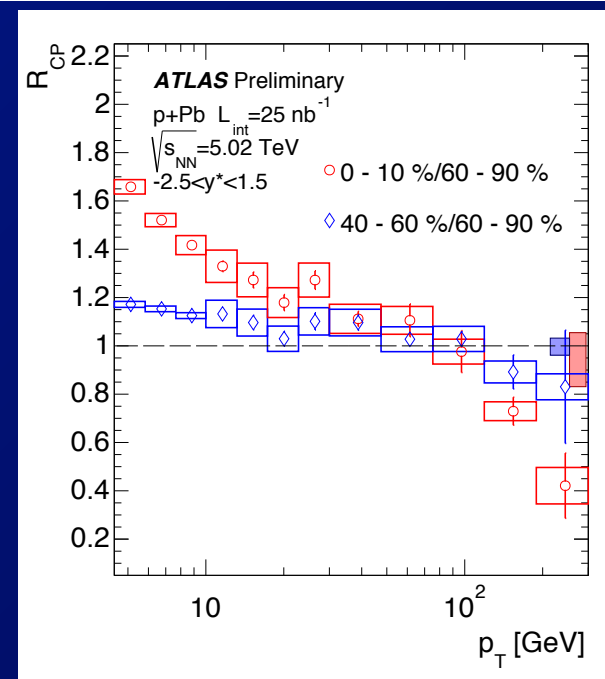


p+Pb charged particle R_{pPb}

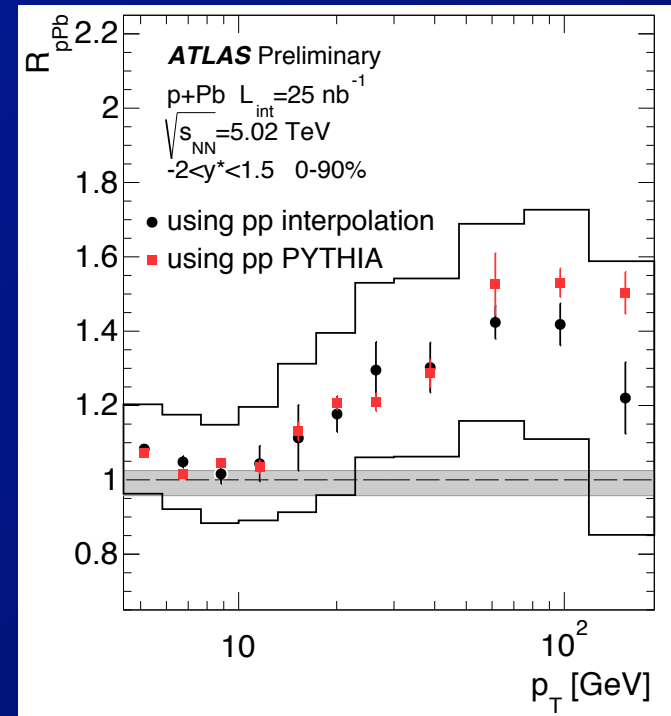
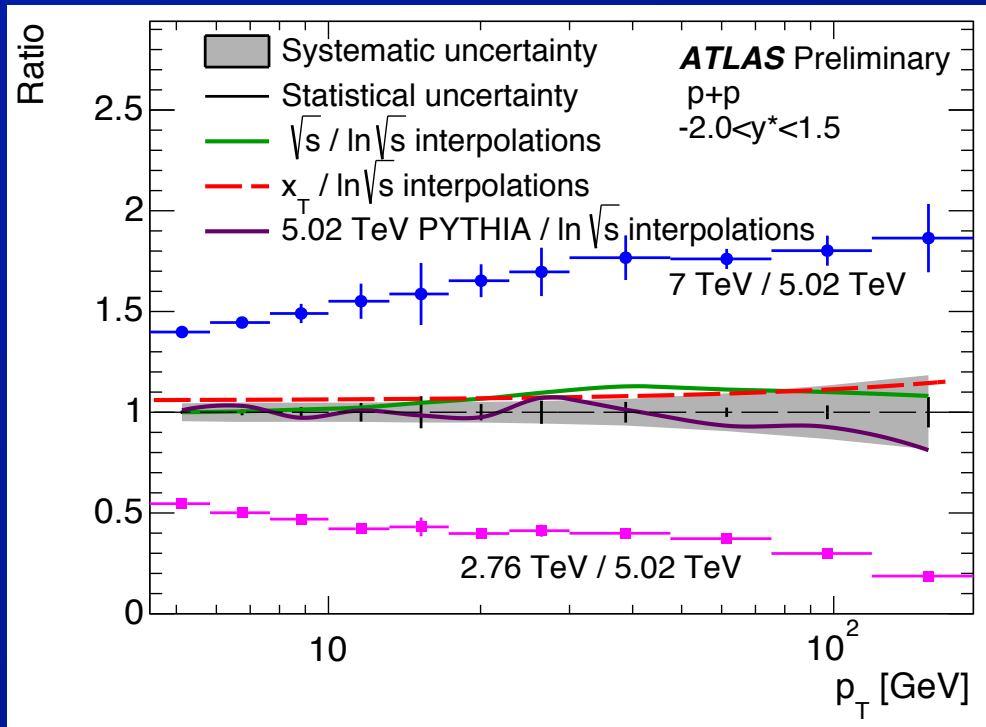
- Enhanced R_{pPb} seen in all centrality bins.



- R_{CP} (integrated over y^*) shows similar features as the jet R_{CP}



p+Pb charged particle R_{pPb}



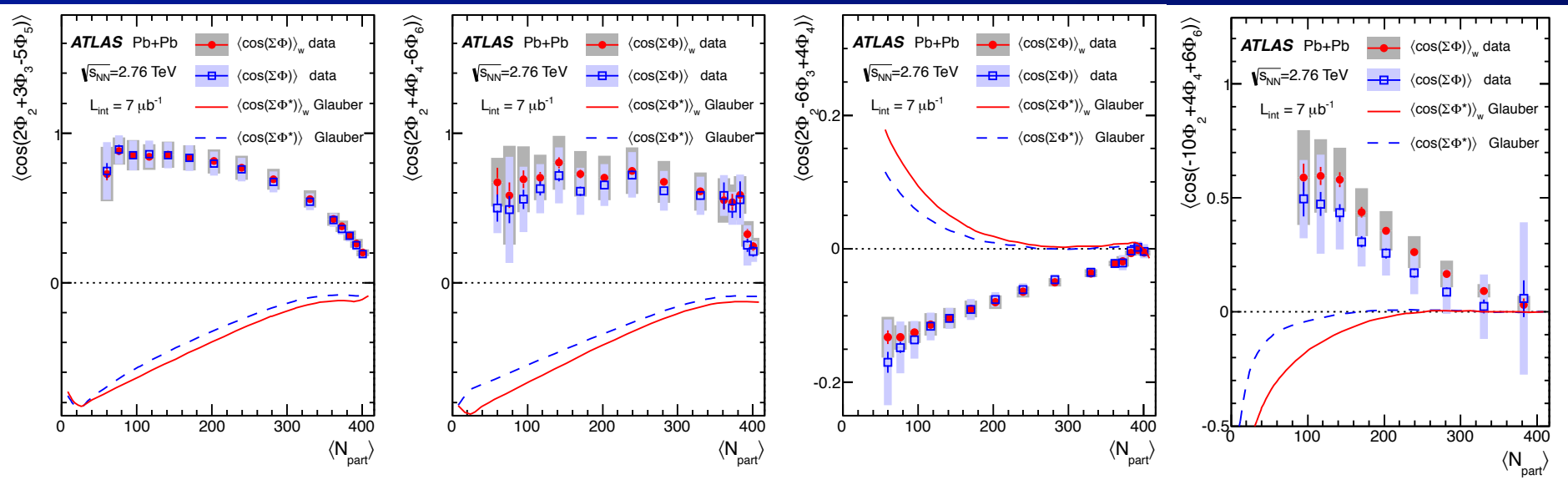
- p-p charged particle cross-section measured at 2.76 TeV, 7 TeV, interpolated to 5.02 TeV
 - Three different interpolation methods tested
- R_{pPb} measured using PYTHIA baseline shows same result obtained with interpolated p-p.

Event plane angle correlations (2)

- Also measure multi-plane correlations
 - Generally $\langle \cos(c_1\Phi_1 + 2c_2\Phi_2 + \dots + lc_l\Phi_l) \rangle$
 \Rightarrow with $c_1 + 2c_2 + \dots + lc_l = 0$
 - In particular, 34-plane correlations
 $\Rightarrow \langle \cos(c_1\Phi_1 + 2c_2\Phi_2 - (c_1 + 2c_2)\Phi_3) \rangle$
 - Also poor agreement with Glauber

$$\langle \cos(2\Phi_2 + 4\Phi_4 - 6\phi_6) \rangle$$

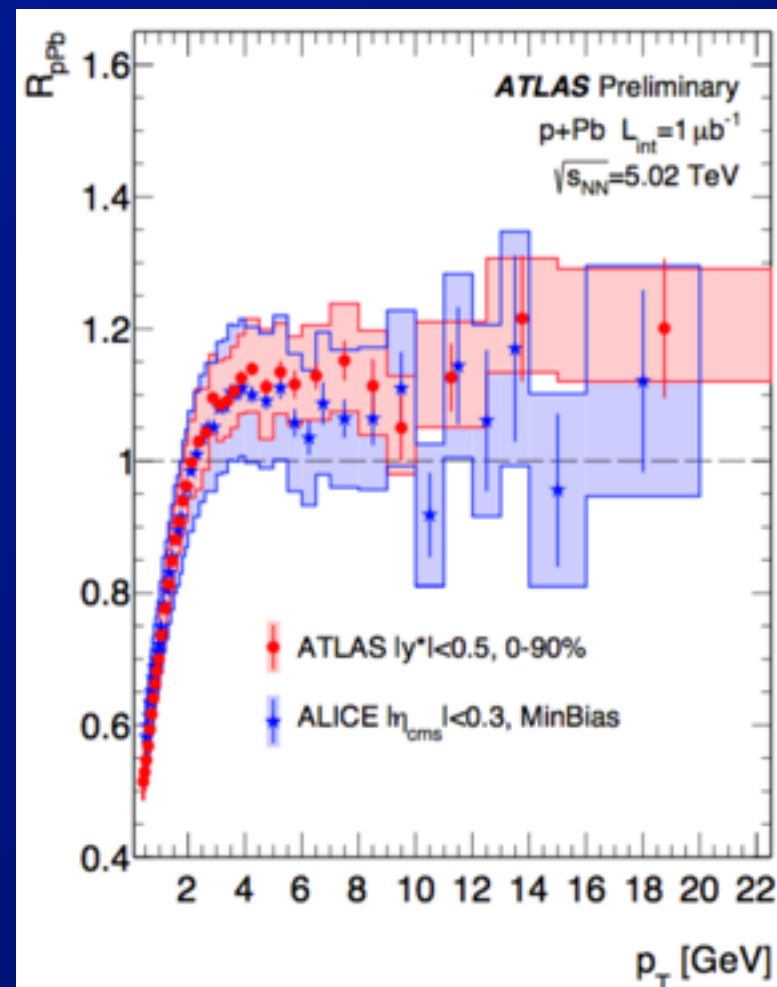
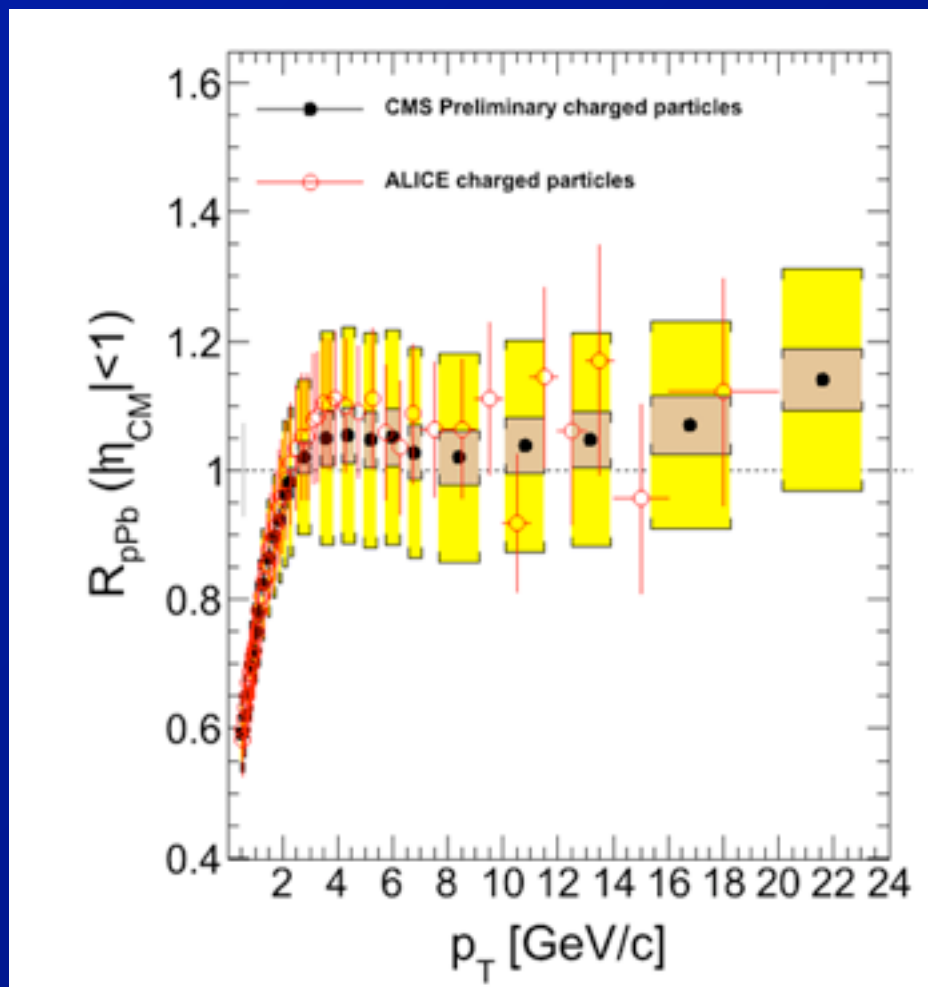
$$\langle \cos(-10\Phi_2 + 4\Phi_4 + 6\phi_6) \rangle$$



$$\langle \cos(2\Phi_2 + 3\Phi_3 - 5\phi_5) \rangle$$

$$\langle \cos(2\Phi_2 - 6\Phi_3 + 4\phi_4) \rangle$$

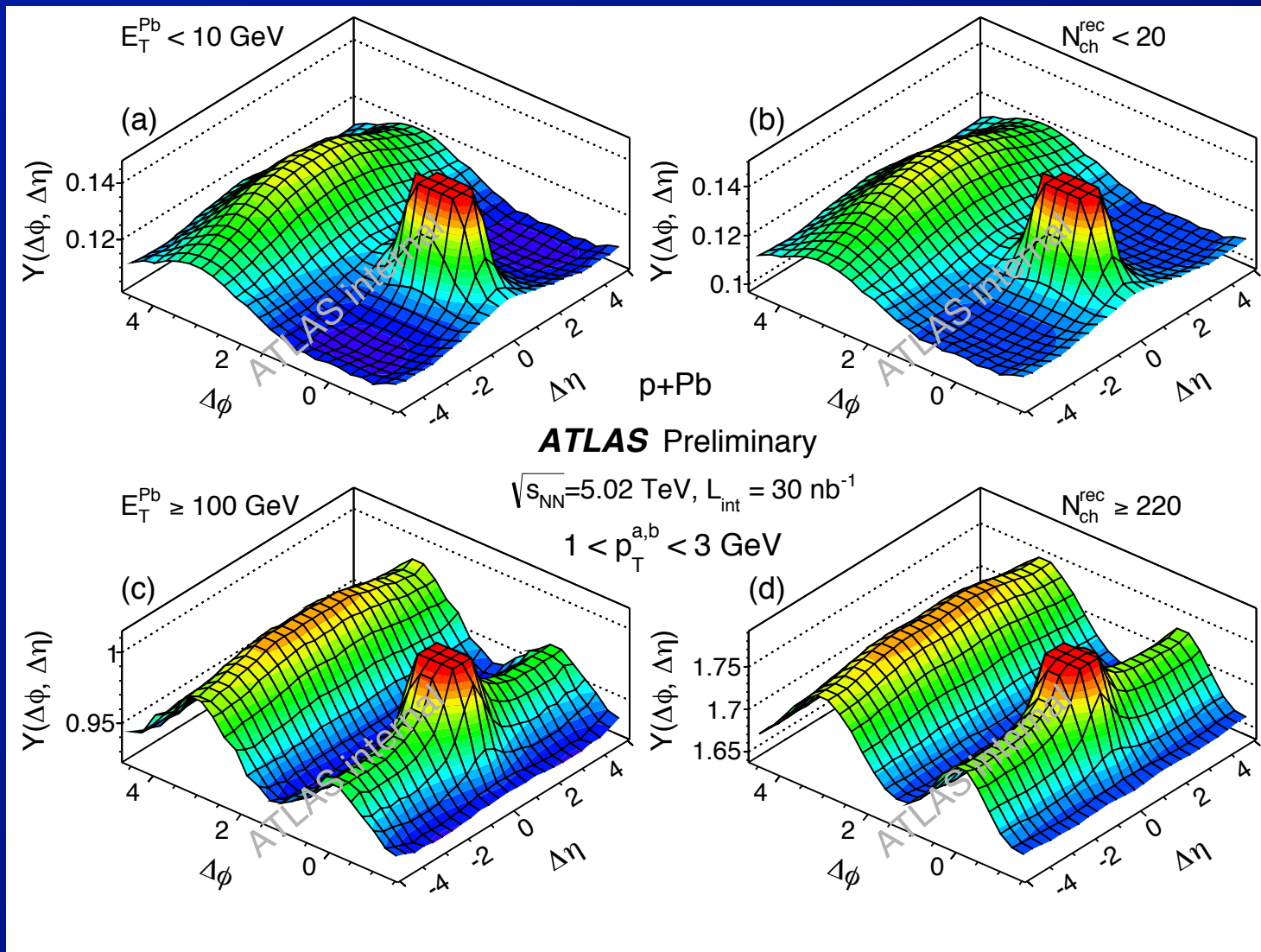
Charged particle R_{pPb}



- Good agreement on (almost) minimum-bias charged particle R_{pPb}

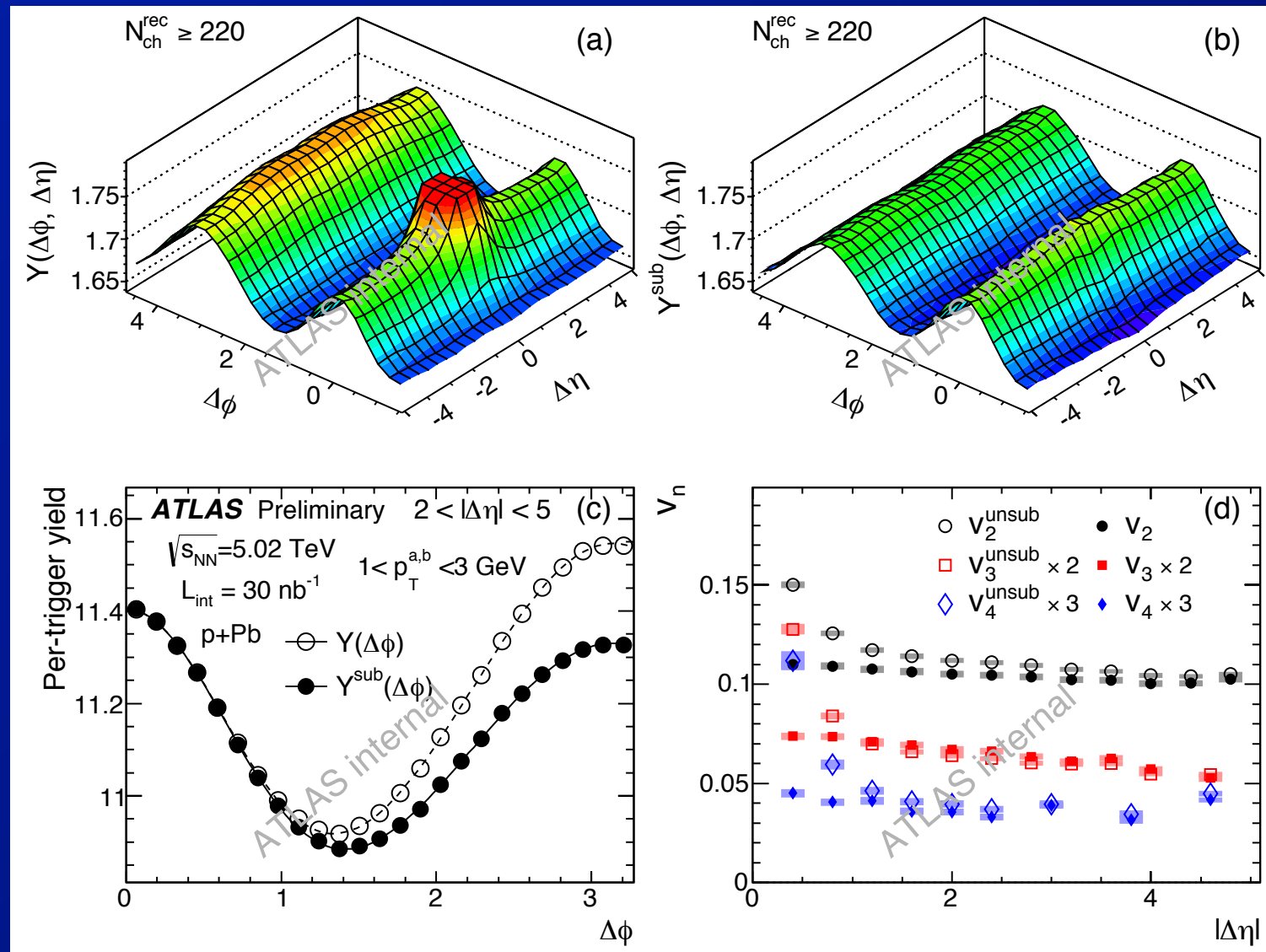
⇒ Beware differences in event selection

p+Pb 2-particle correlations



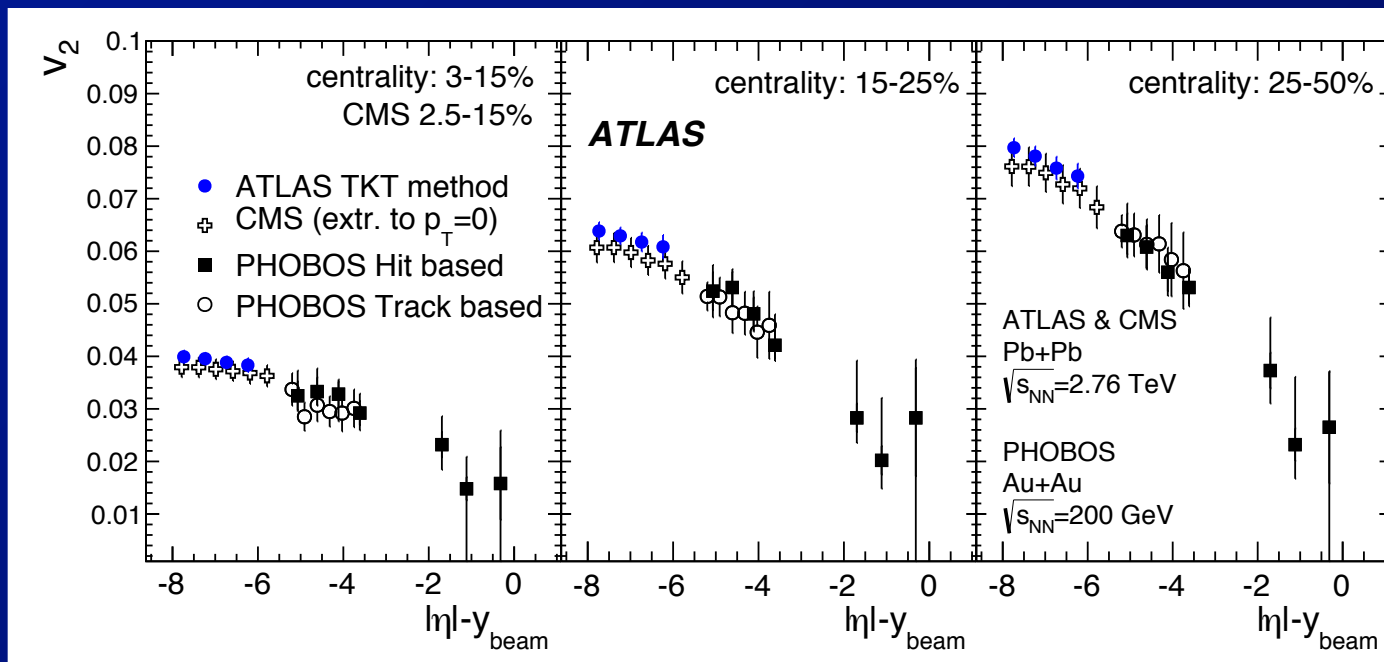
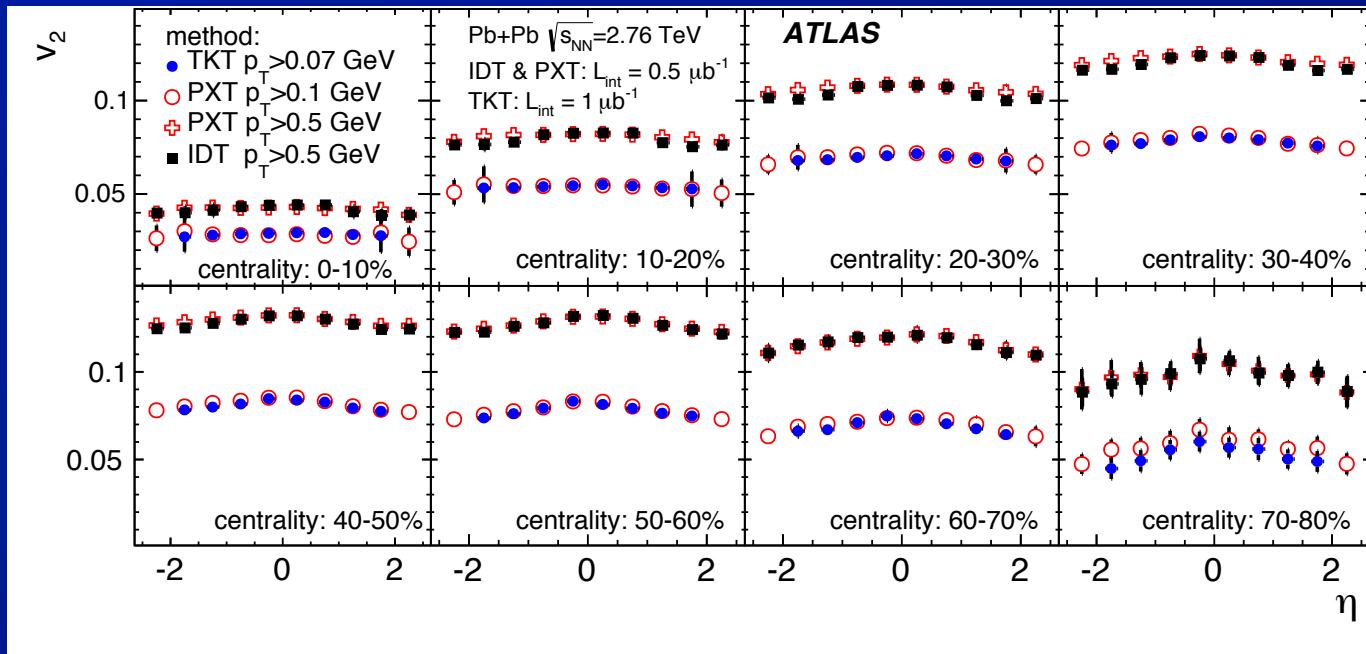
- Good statistical precision on development of the ridge(s) out to high event multiplicities

Peripheral subtraction

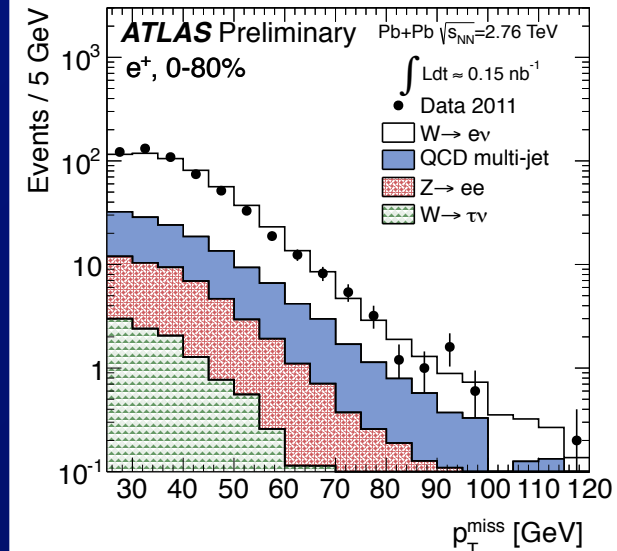
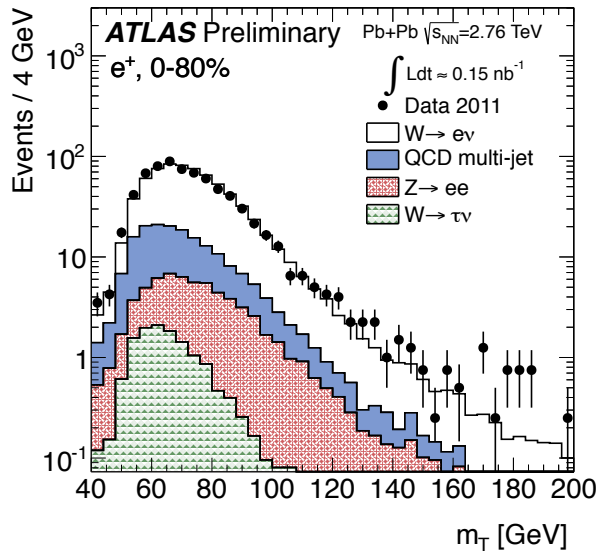
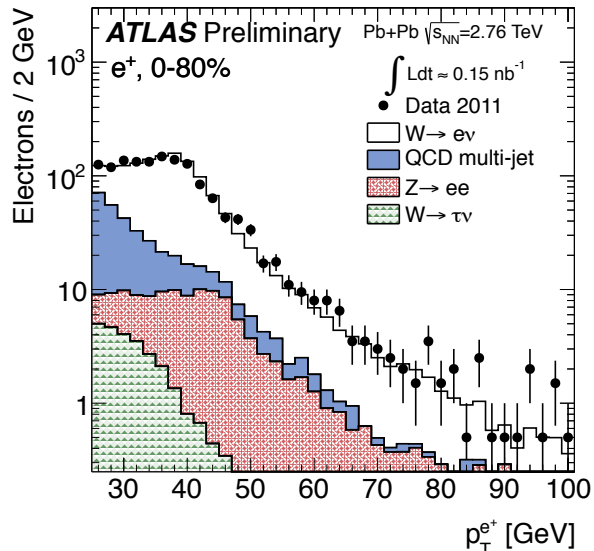
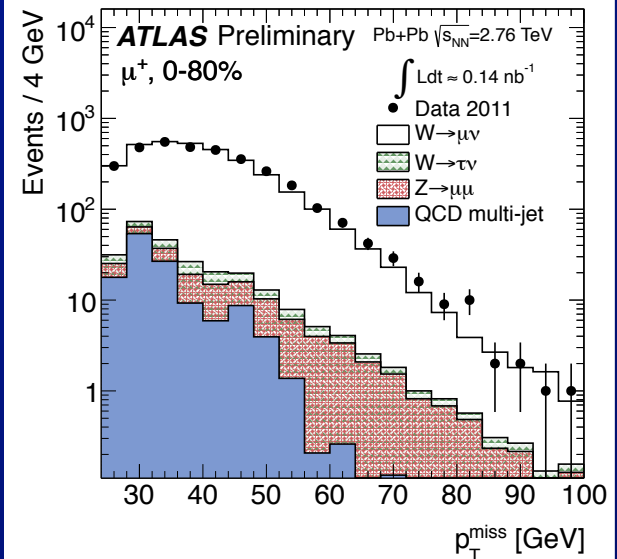
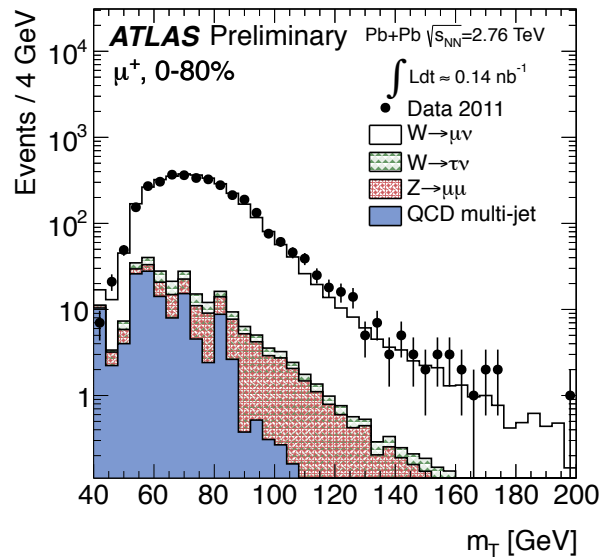
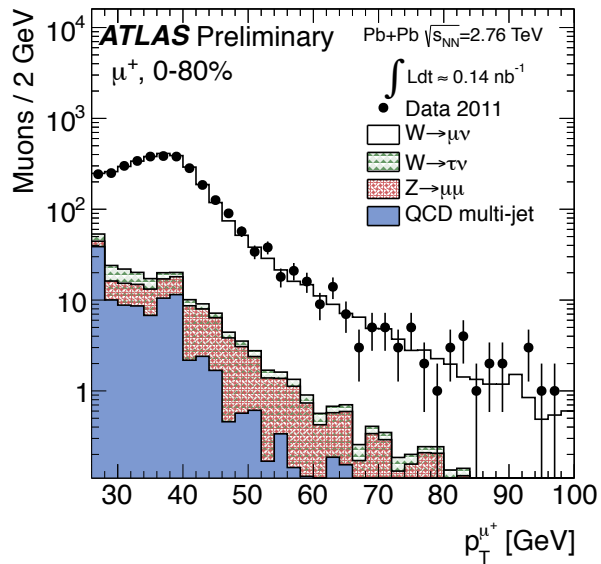


- Apply peripheral subtraction to remove recoil contribution

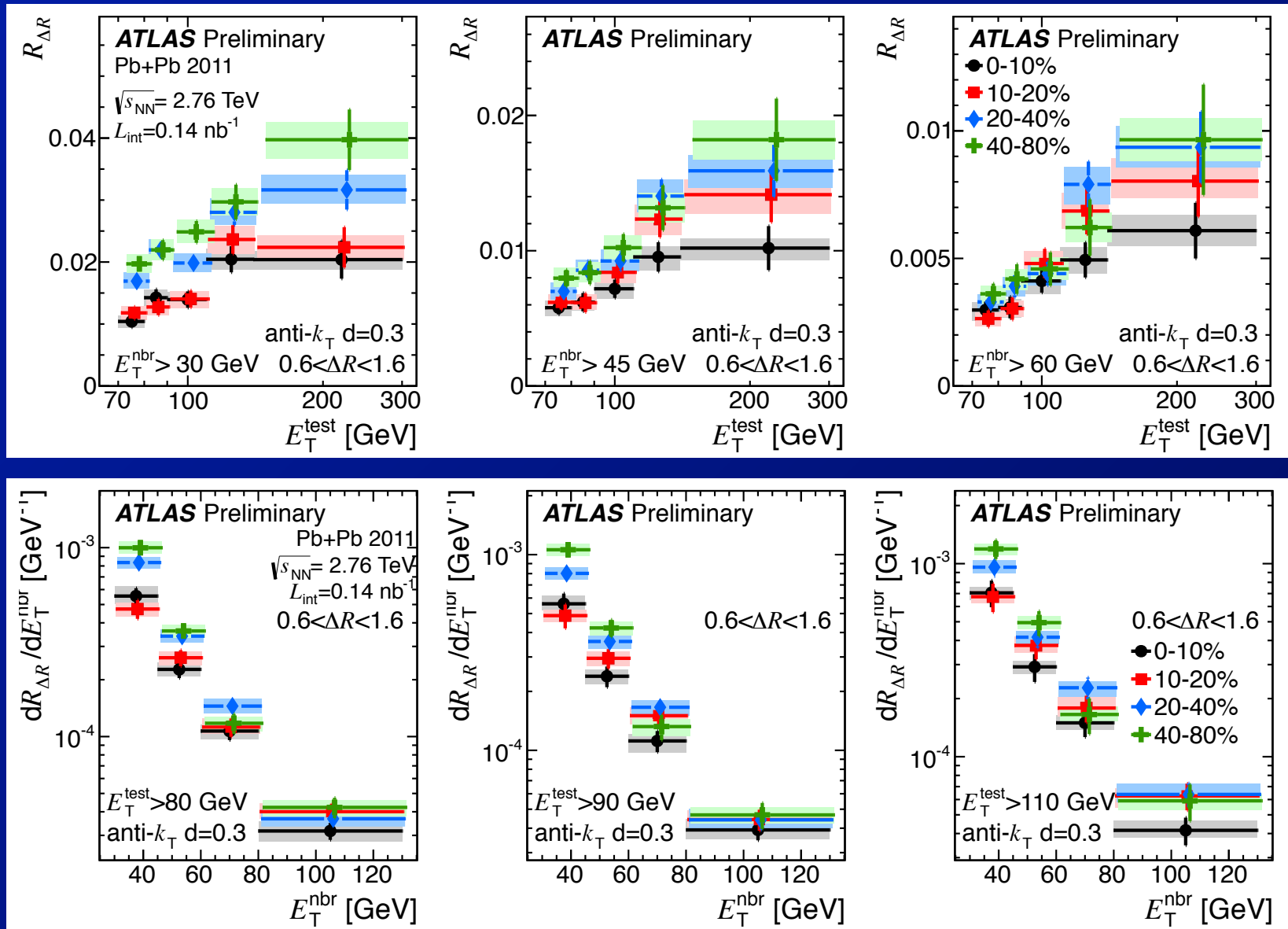
Integrate v_2 vs η



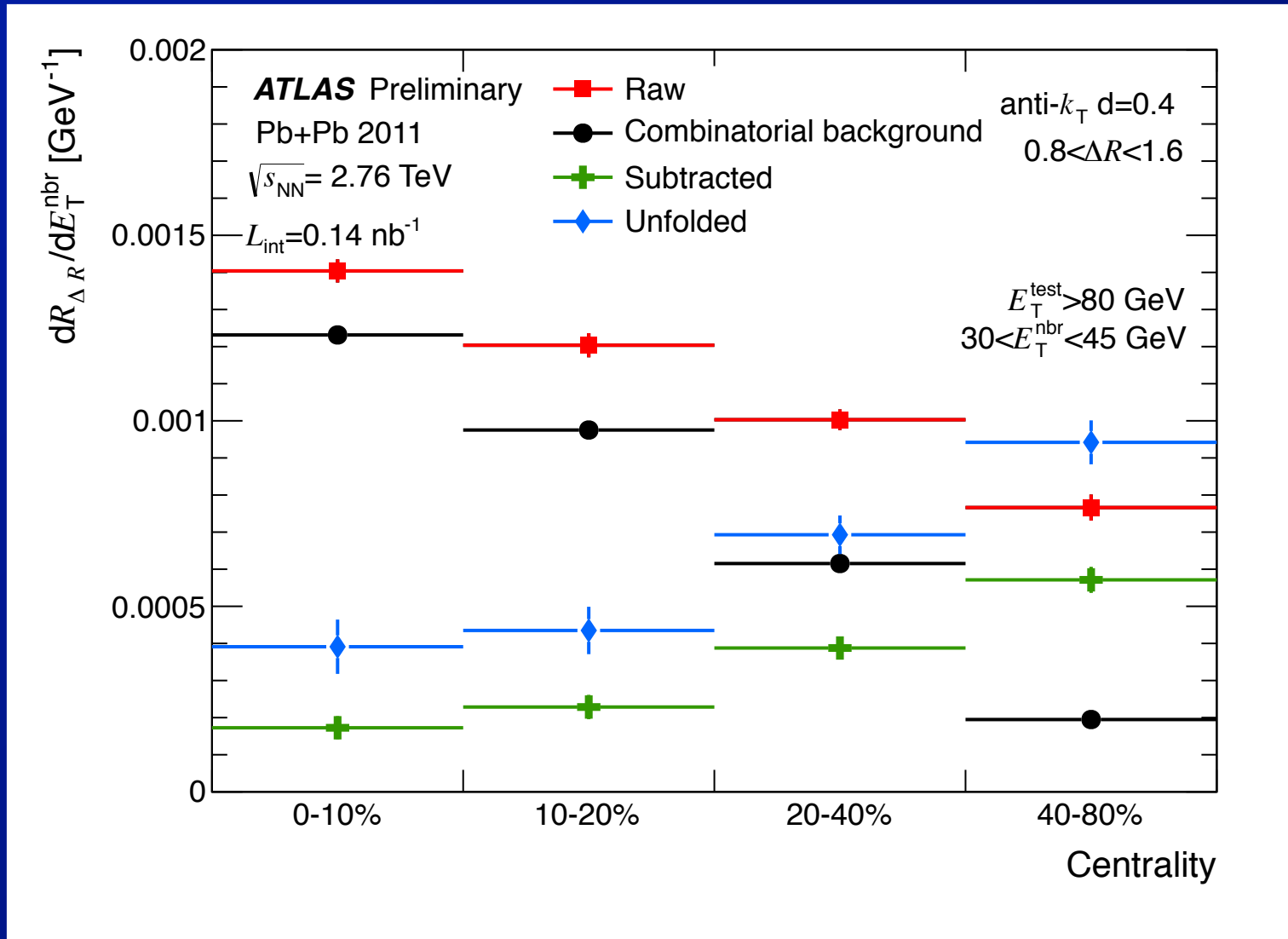
Pb+Pb W: control distributions



Pb+Pb nearby jets: $R = 0.3$

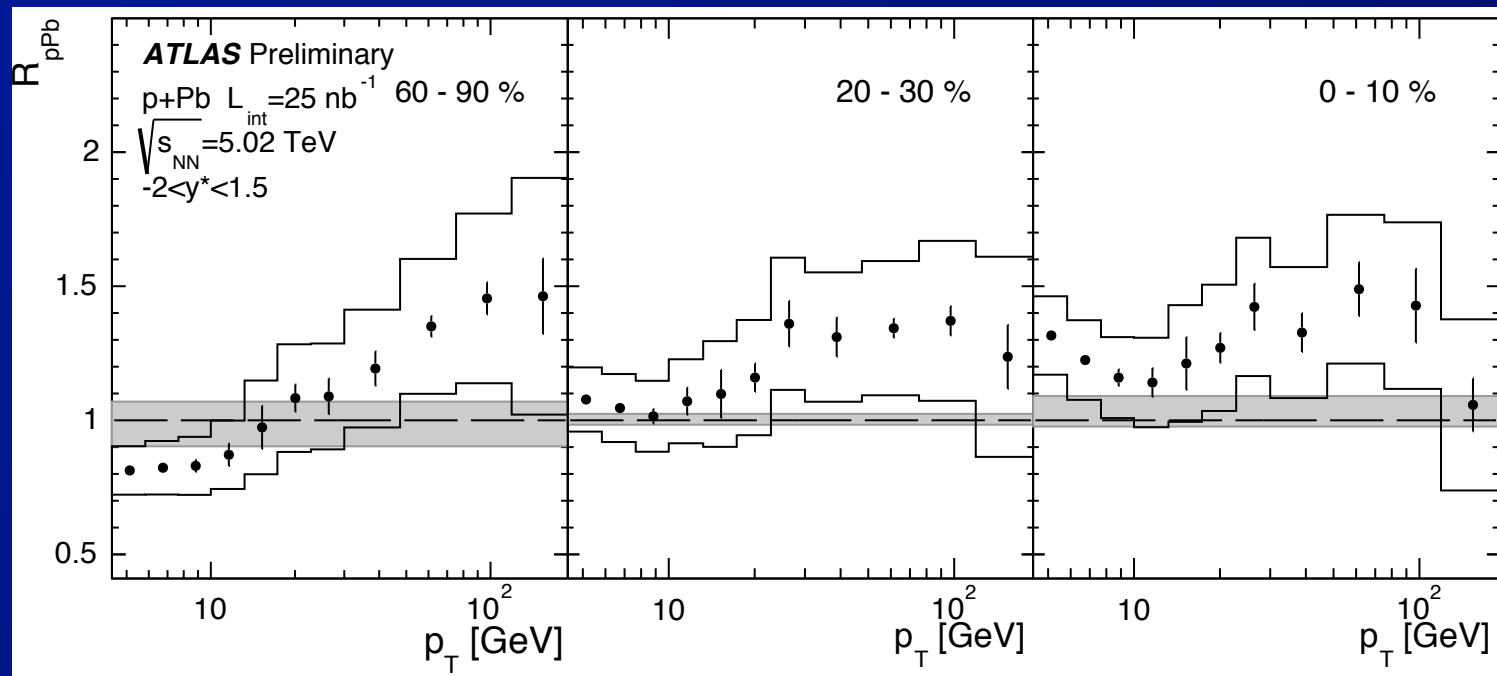
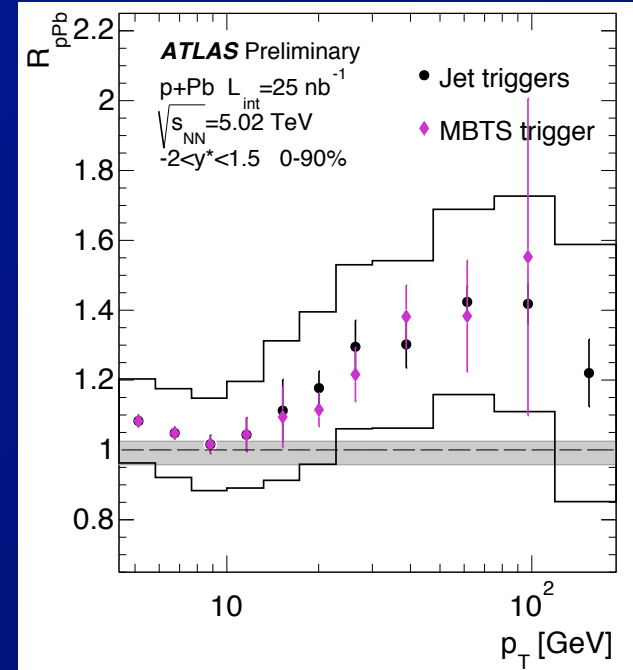
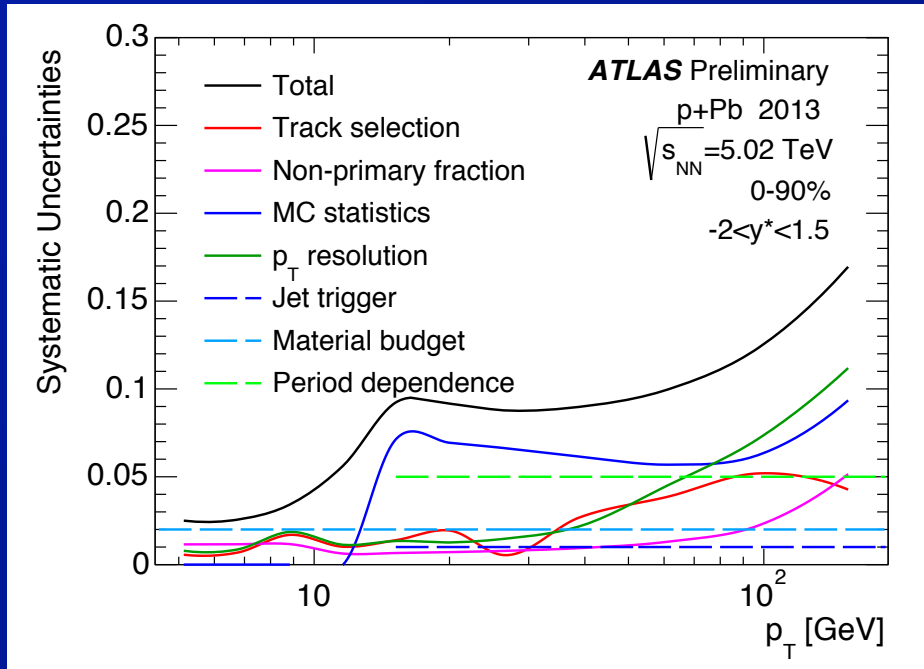


Pb+Pb nearby jets: analysis



- Result for the differential neighboring jet yield at various stages of the analysis (lowest p_T)

Charged R_{pPb}



p+Pb v1

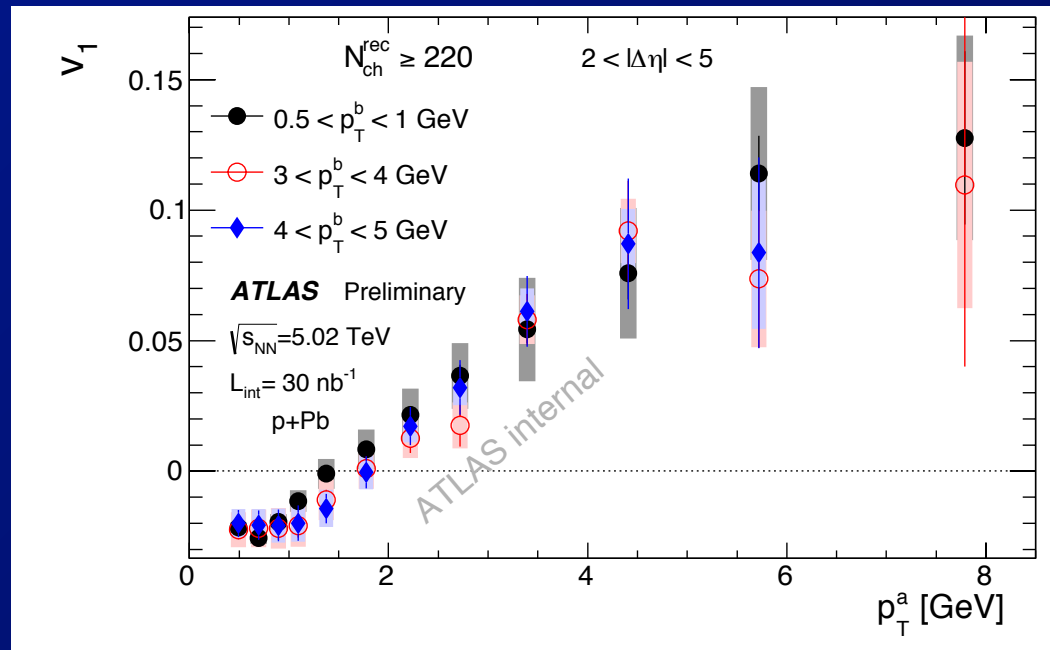
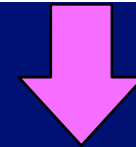
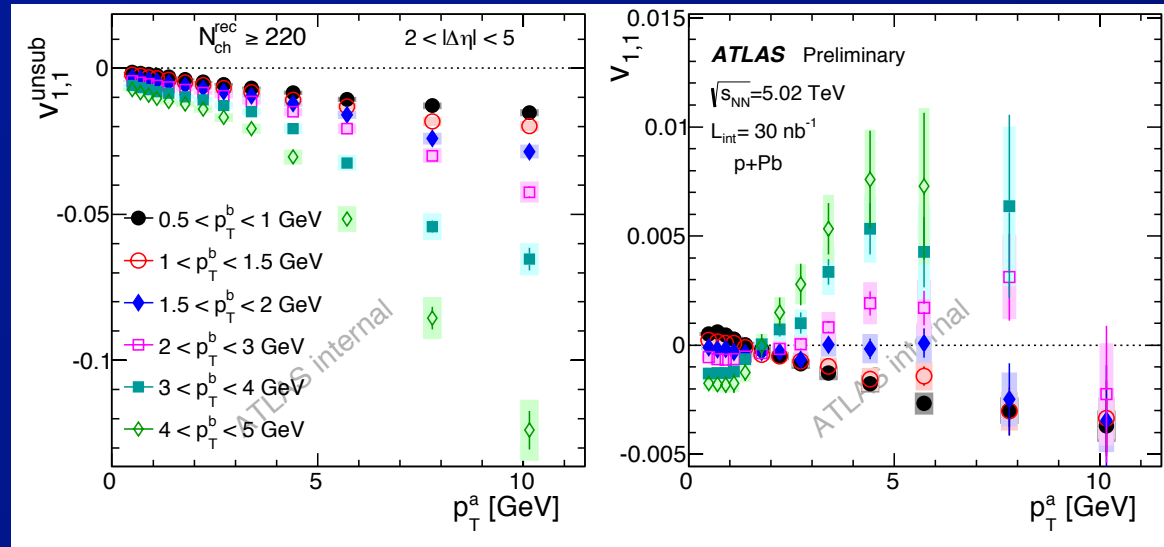
- **Observe non-zero v_{11} in p+Pb collisions**

- Similar to Pb+Pb, changes sign with increasing p_T

- Extract v_1 using same procedure applied to Pb+Pb

⇒ **Observe that v_1 factorizes**

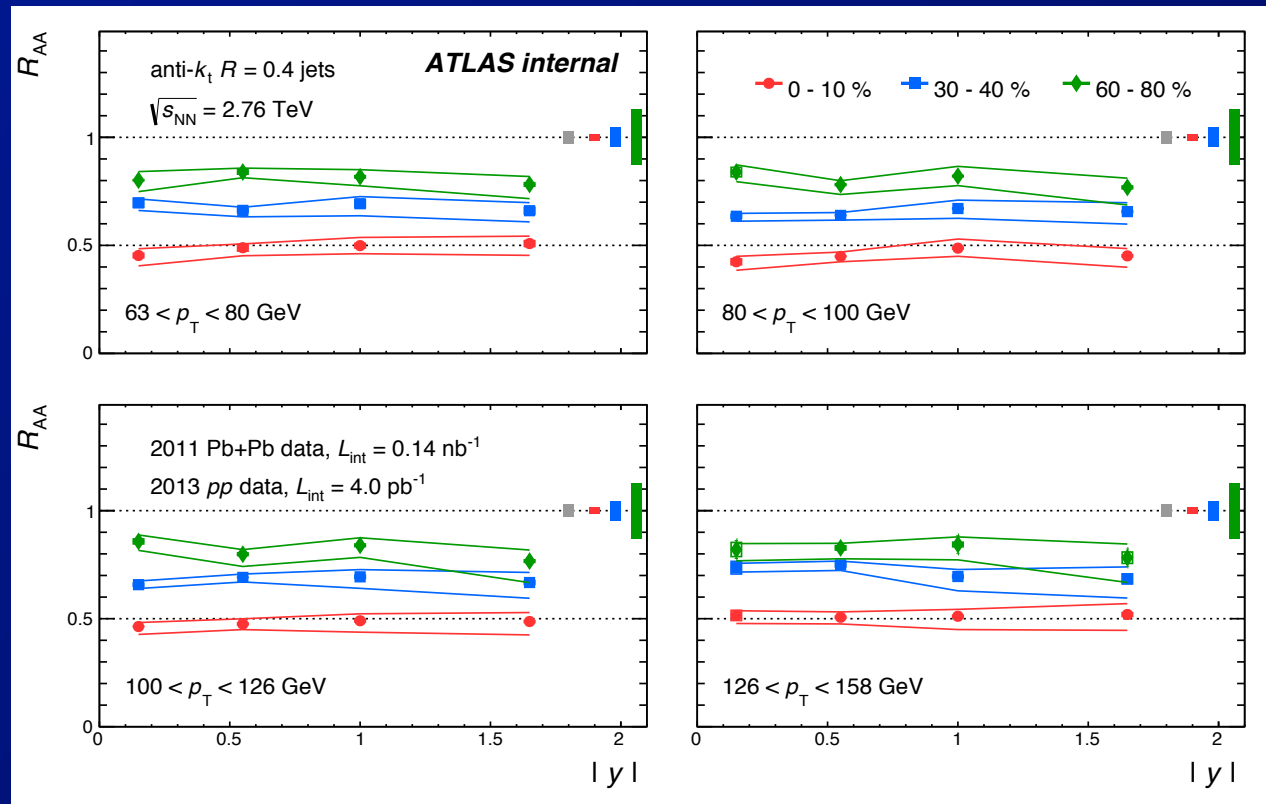
⇒ **Evolution from negative v_1 below ~ 2 GeV to positive above**



Jet R_{AA} : Rapidity dependence

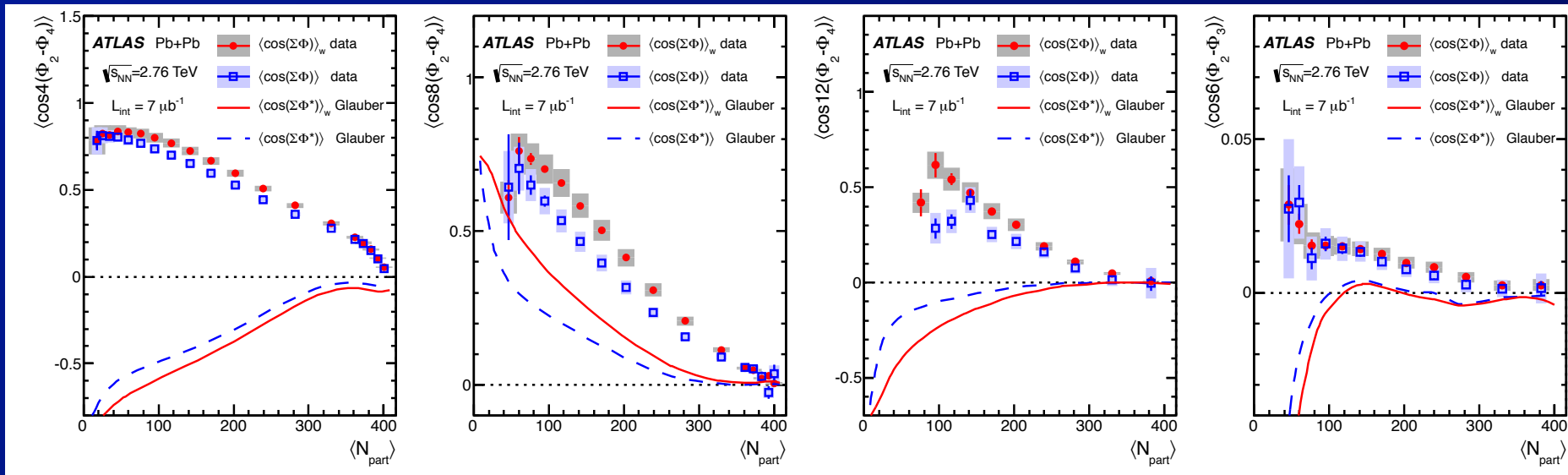
- Why should we expect a y dependence?
 - y dependence of primordial parton spectrum:
 - \Rightarrow jet spectrum steeper with increasing y
 - variation of quark/gluon ratio
 - \Rightarrow q/g increases with increasing y

- Observe no systematic variation with y
 - \Rightarrow Theory?



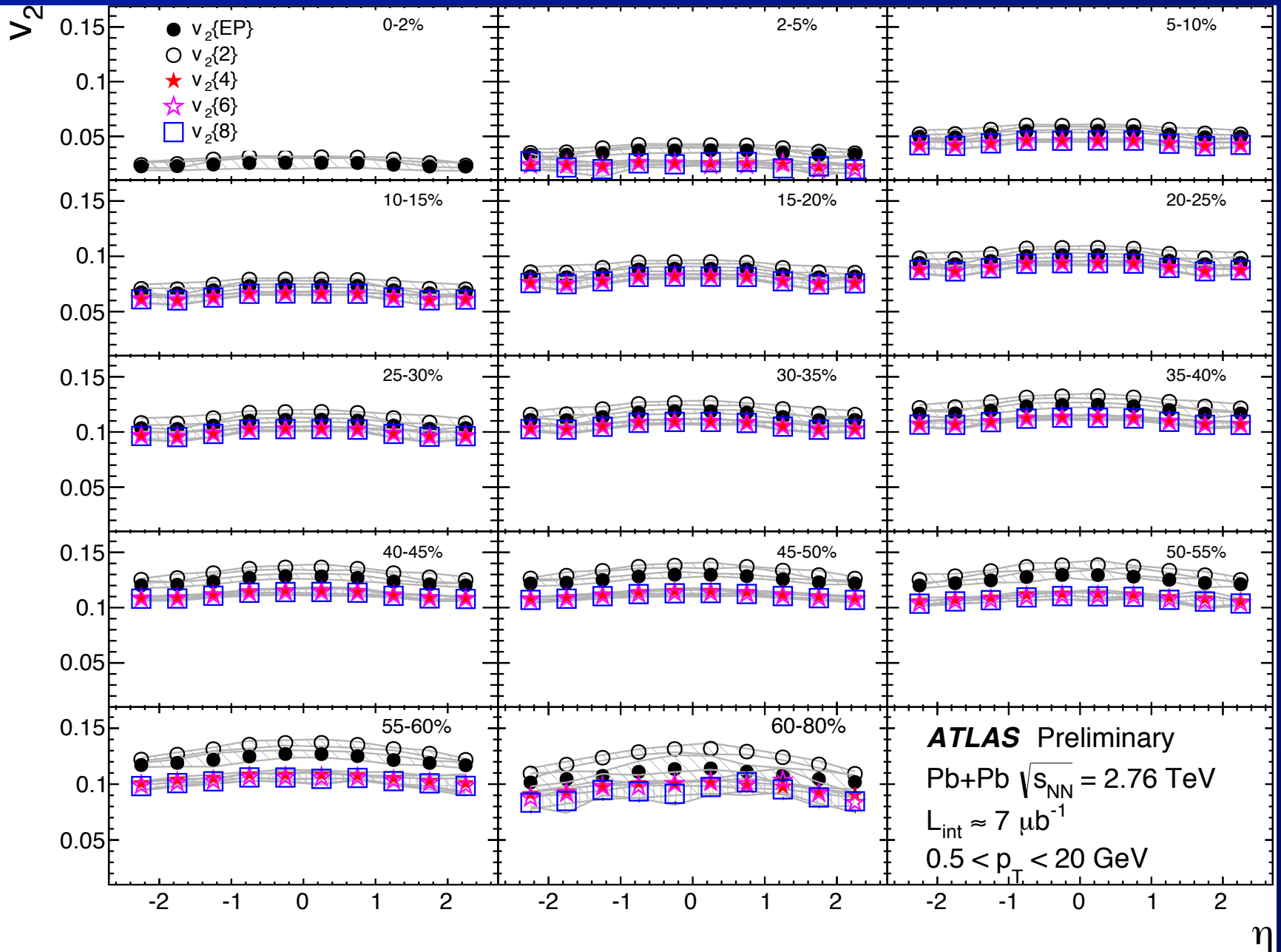
Event plane angle correlations

- Measure event plane angles, Φ_n , event-by-event using ATLAS calorimeter ([arXiv:1403.0489](https://arxiv.org/abs/1403.0489))
 - Evaluate $\langle \cos(jk [\Phi_n - \Phi_m]) \rangle$
 - ⇒ corrected for event plane resolution.
 - ⇒ In 5% bins of centrality + 1% bins over 0-5%
 - Compare to Glauber only (**here**)
 - ⇒ Poor agreement

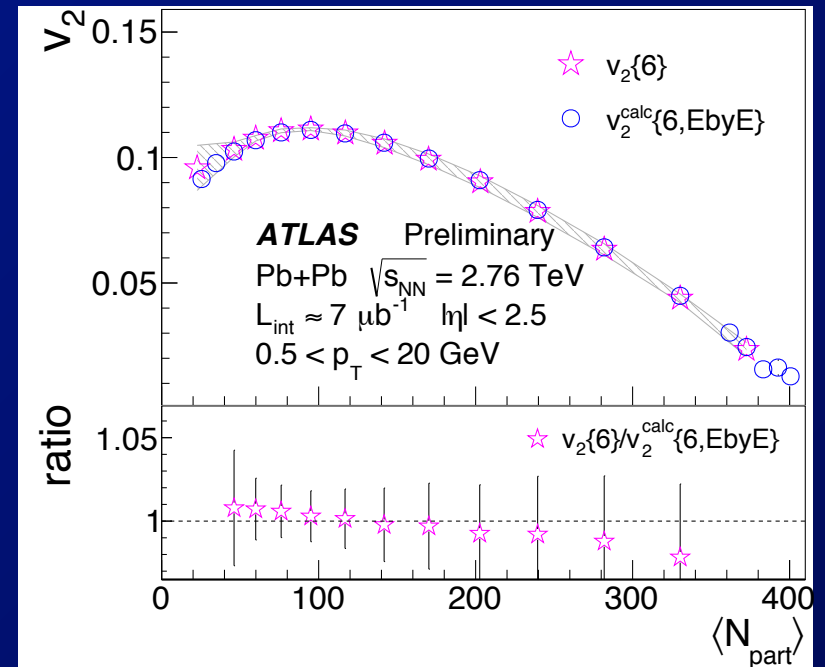
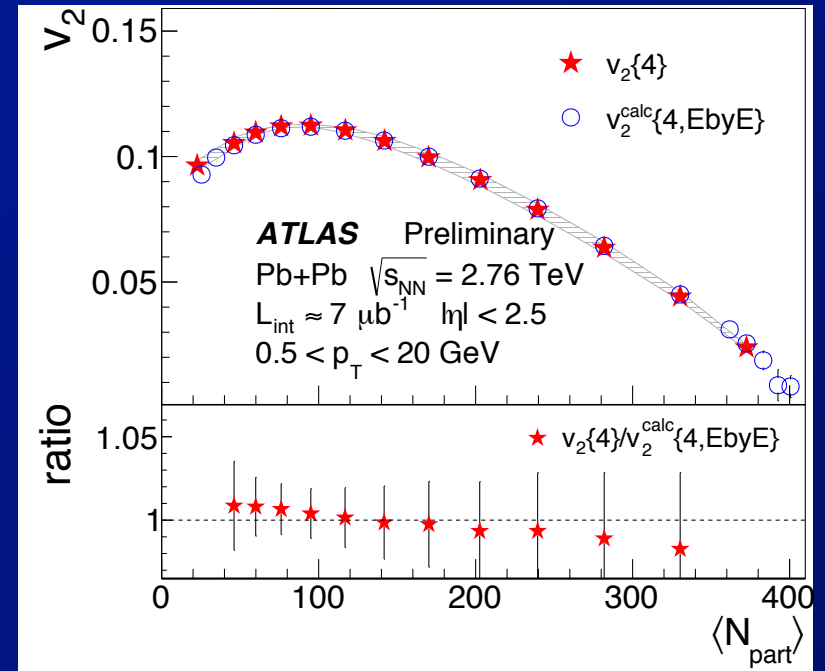
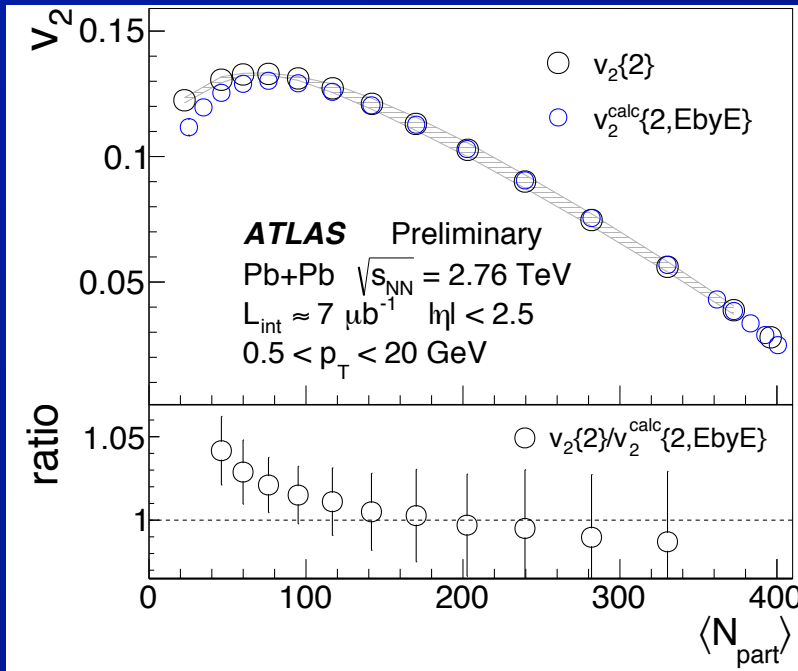


$\langle \cos(4[\Phi_2 - \Phi_4]) \rangle$
 $\langle \cos(8[\Phi_2 - \Phi_4]) \rangle$
 $\langle \cos(12[\Phi_2 - \Phi_4]) \rangle$
 $\langle \cos(6[\Phi_2 - \Phi_3]) \rangle$

Cumulant v_2 vs η

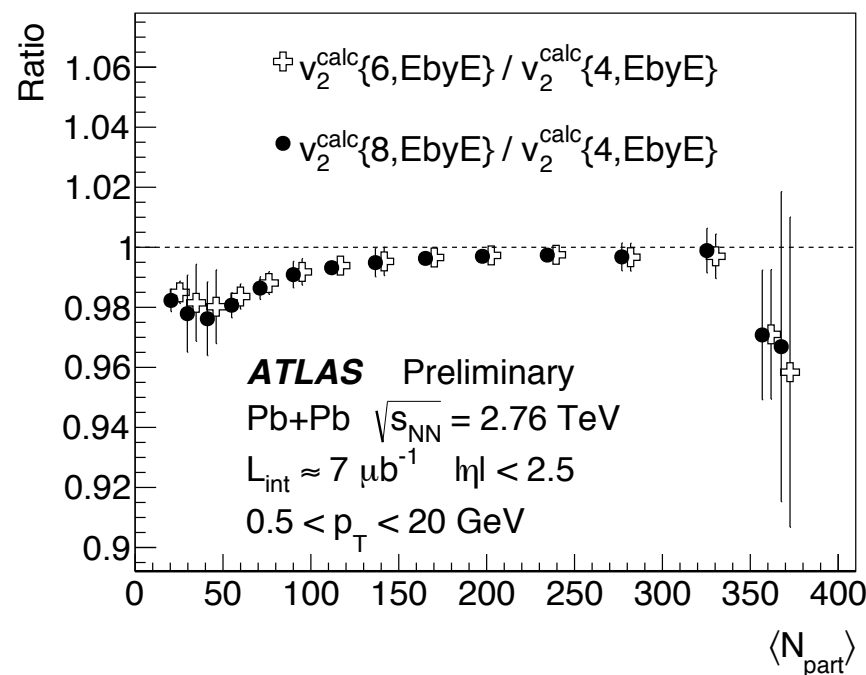
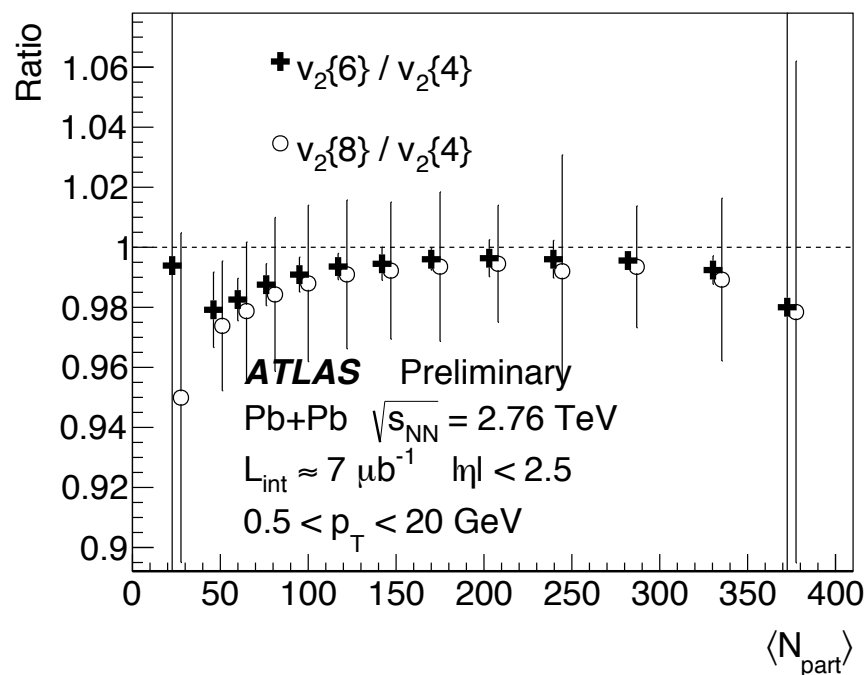


Cumulant, E-by-E v_2



- Comparison of 2, 4, 6-particle cumulant v_n values to those calculate using e-by-e measurements

Cumulant, E-by-E v_2 (2)



- Comparison between $v_2\{4\}$, $v_2\{6\}$, $v_2\{8\}$

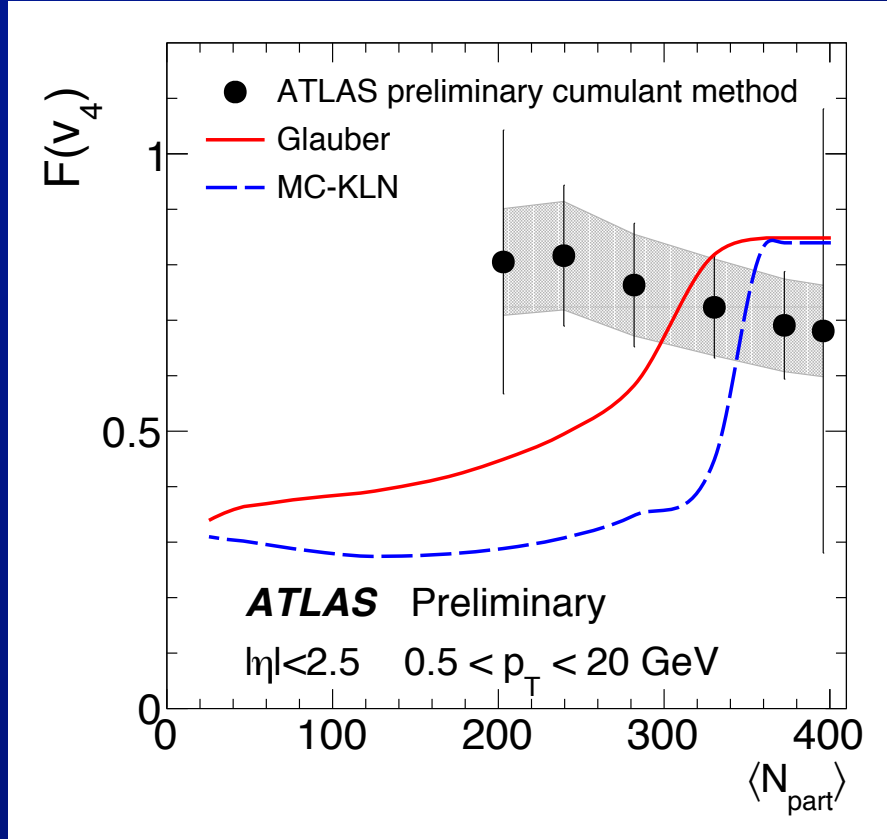
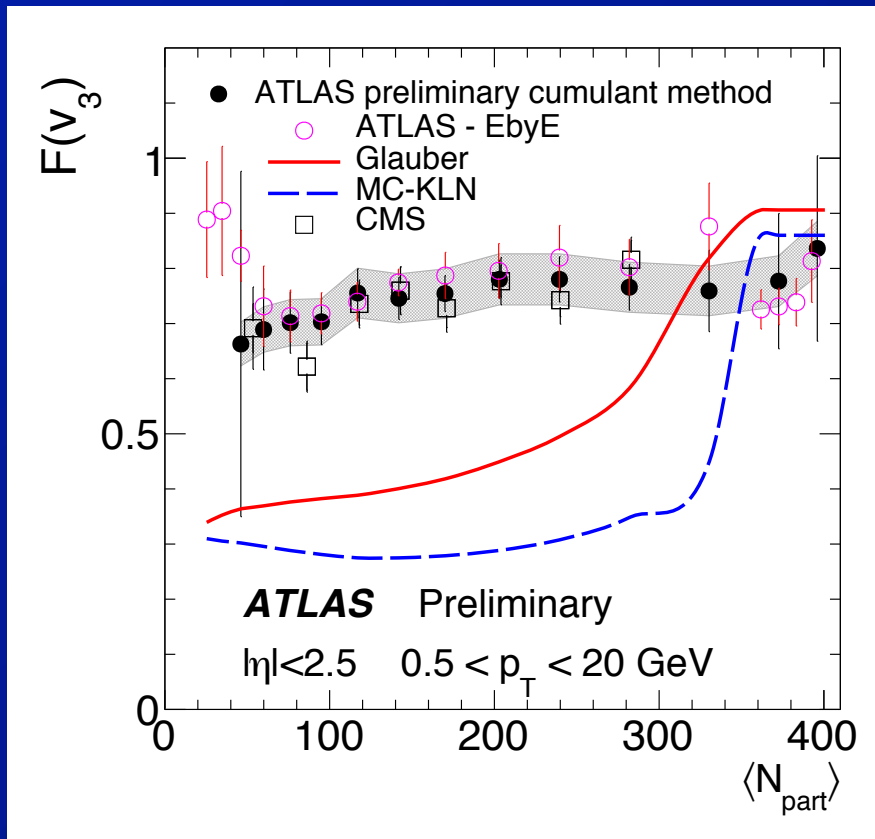
- Left: cumulants

- Right: event-by-event

- ⇒ Good agreement

- ⇒ Probe of flow fluctuations

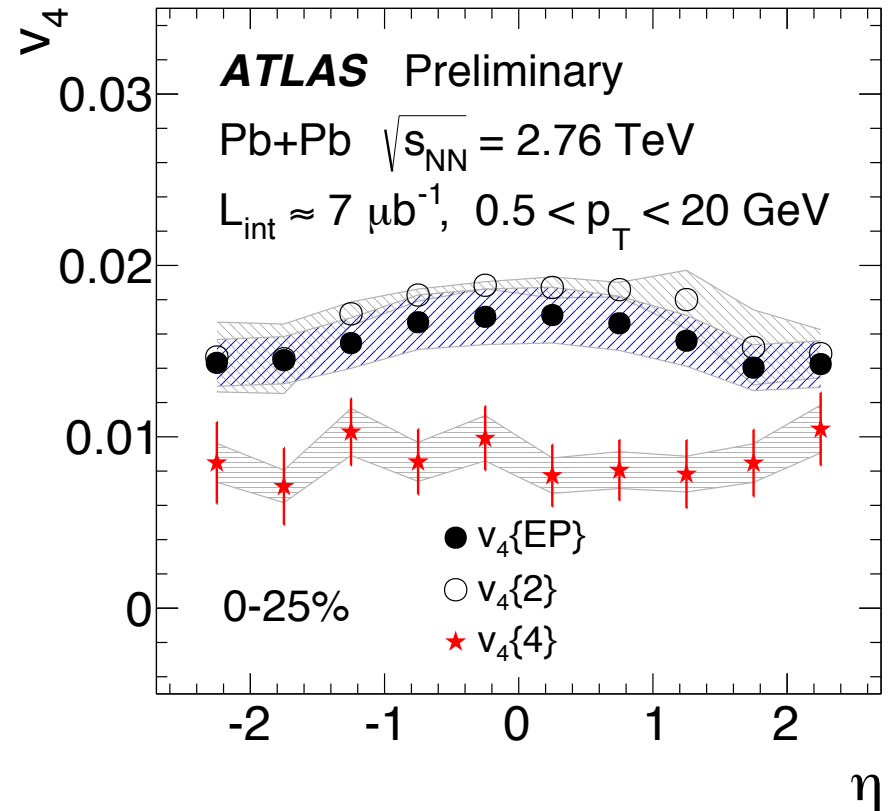
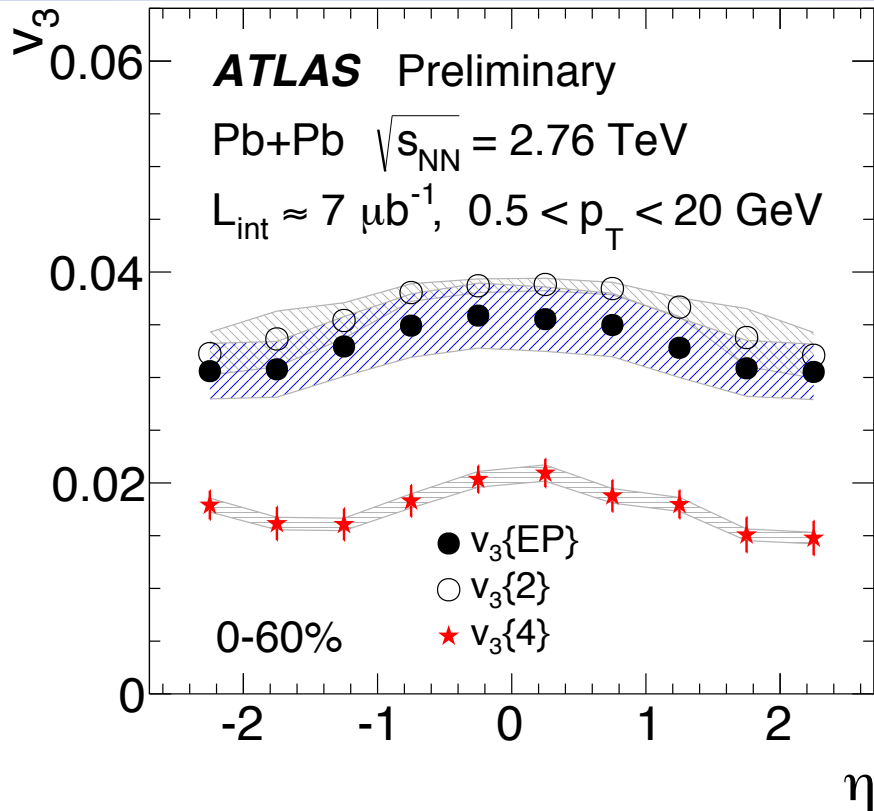
Cumulant, v_3 , v_4 fluctuations



• v_3 and v_4 fluctuations agree well with the event-by-event results

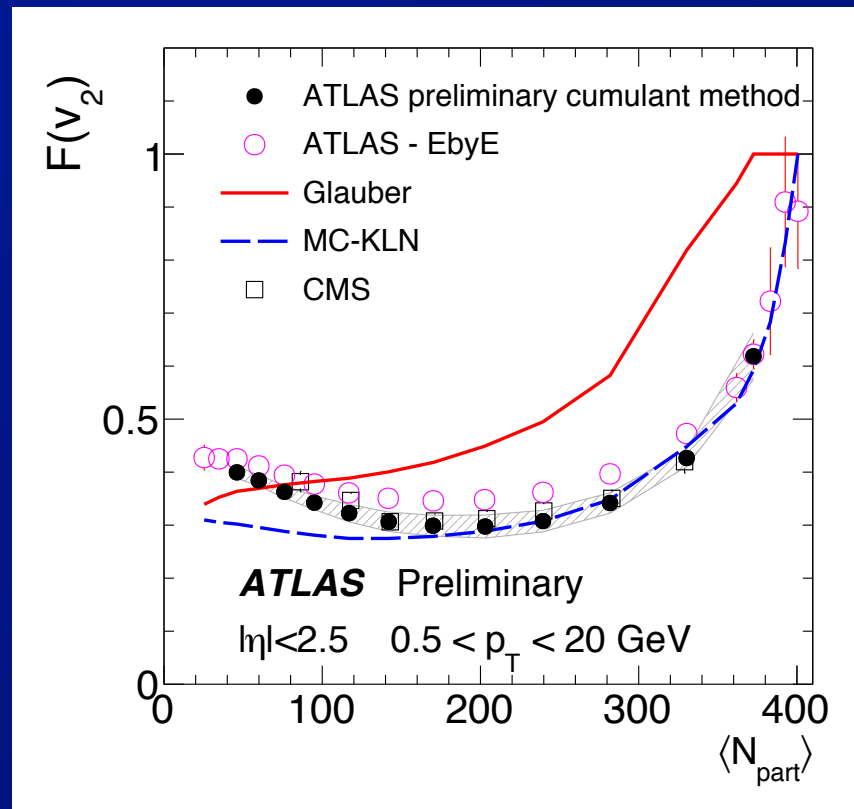
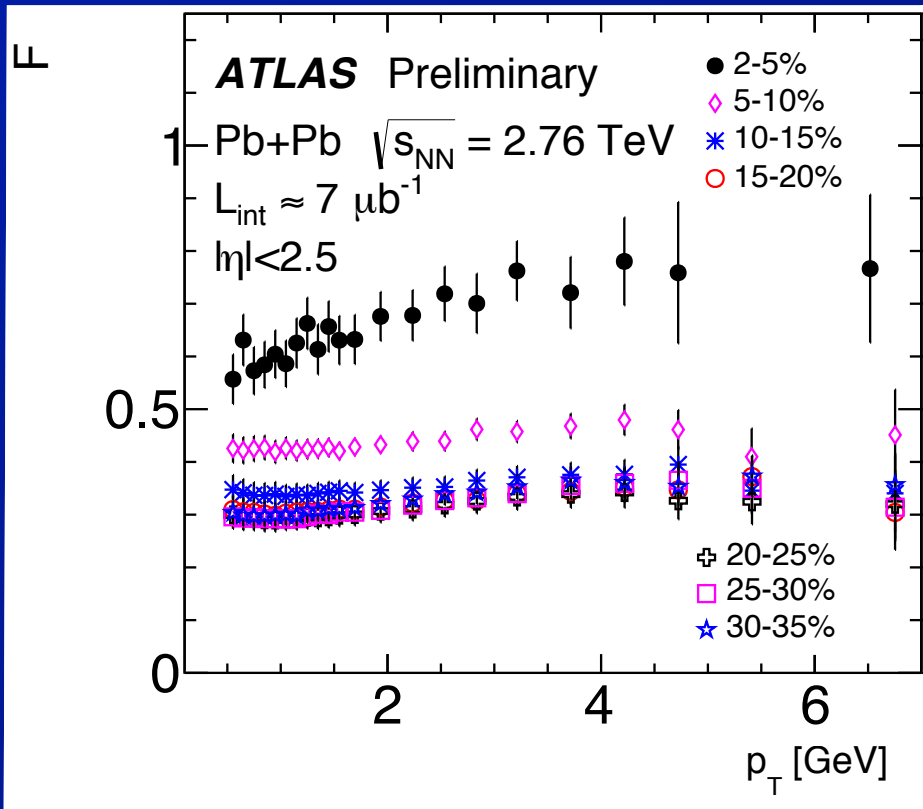
⇒ Not described by Glauber or MC-KLN

Cumulant v_3, v_4 vs η



- η dependence of v_3, v_4 averaged over large centrality interval
 - OK, because weak dependence on centrality

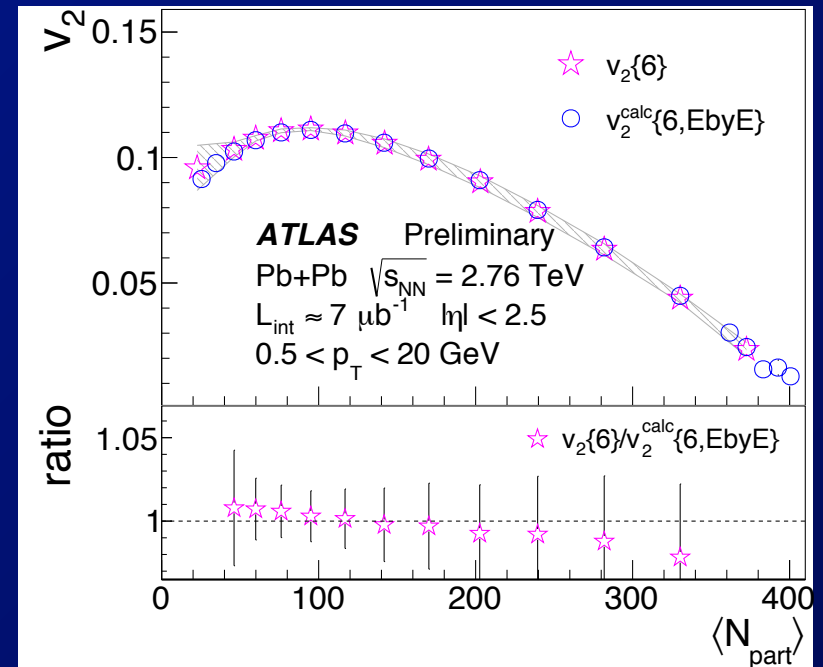
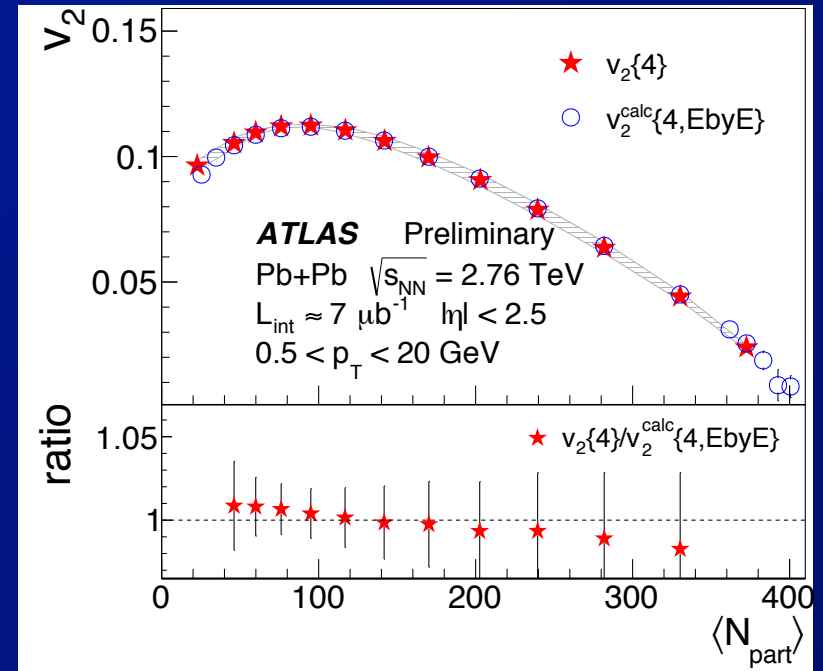
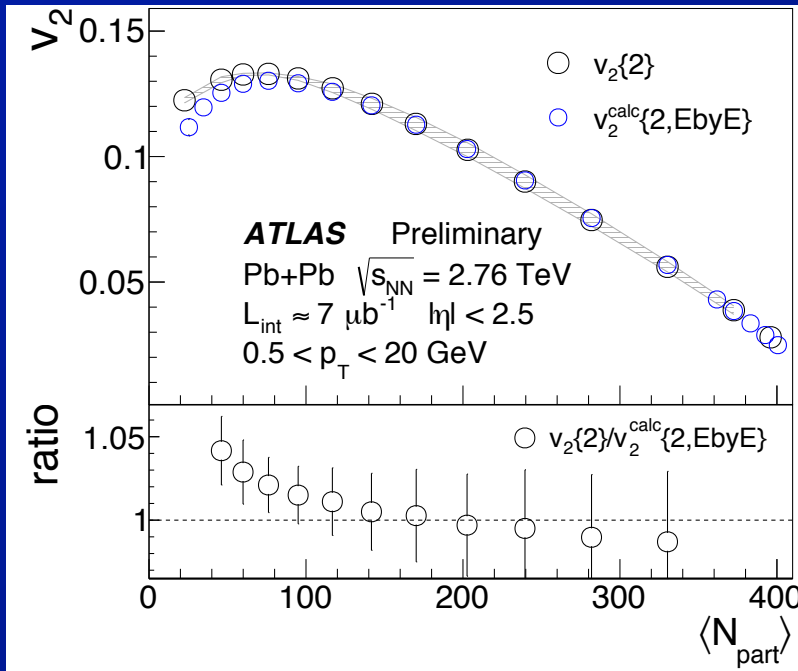
Cumulant, v_2 fluctuations



- Evaluate flow fluctuations using the cumulant and (previous) event plane “ v_2 ”

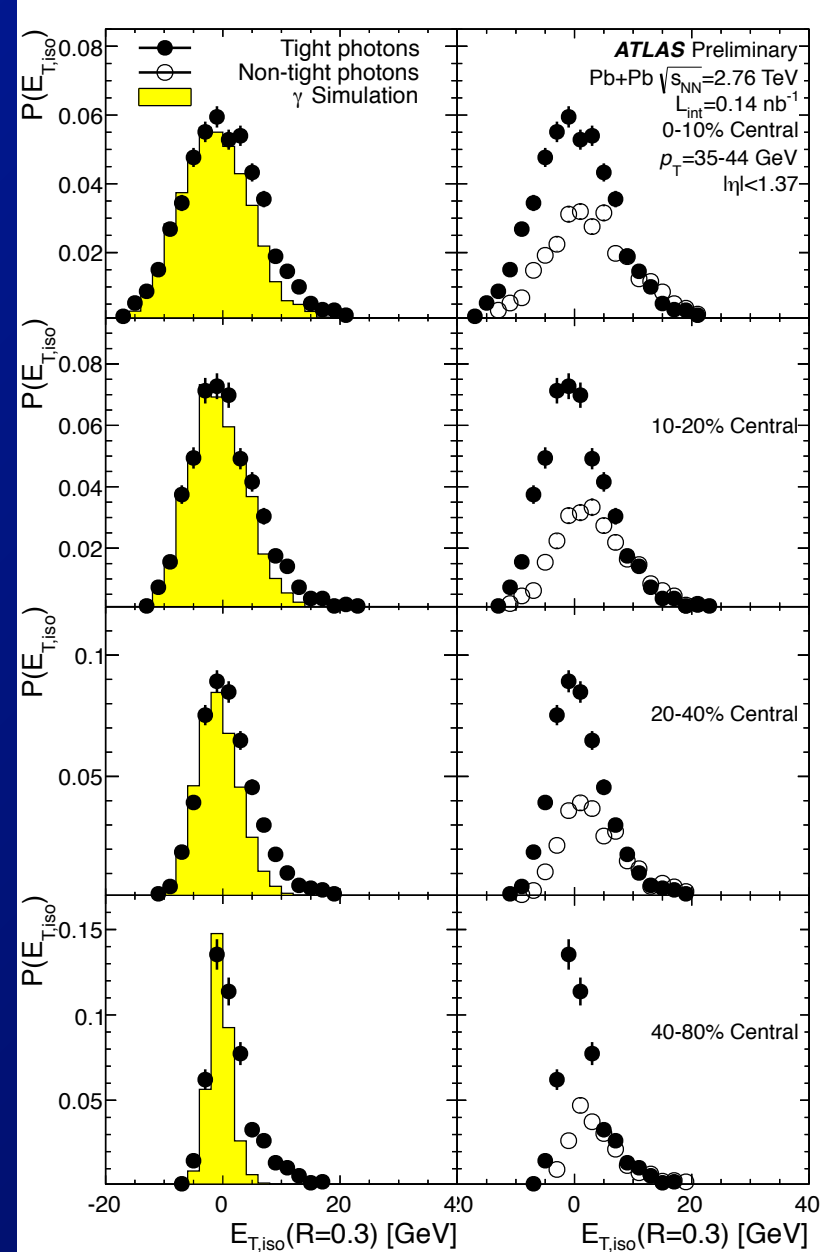
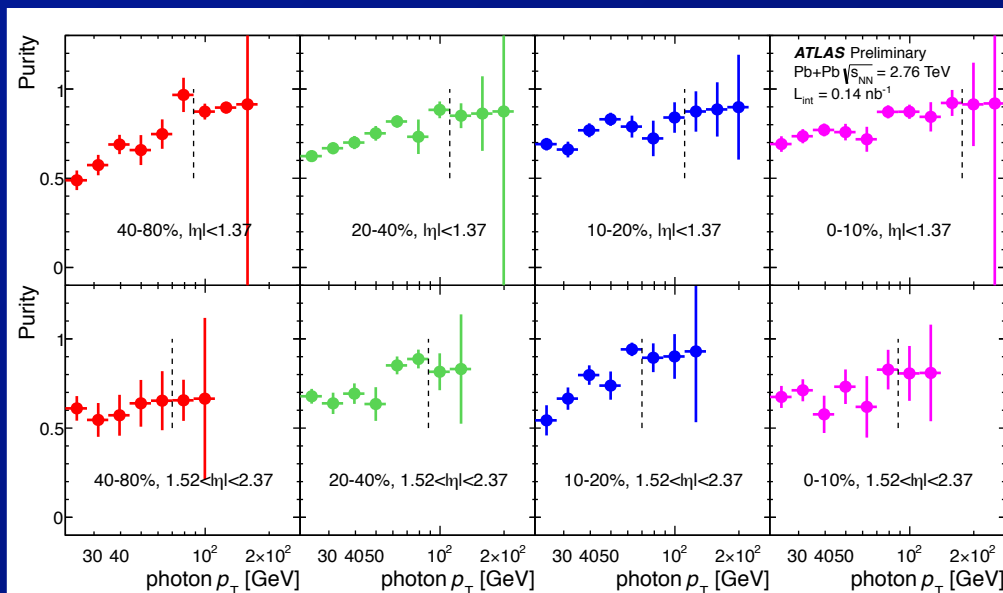
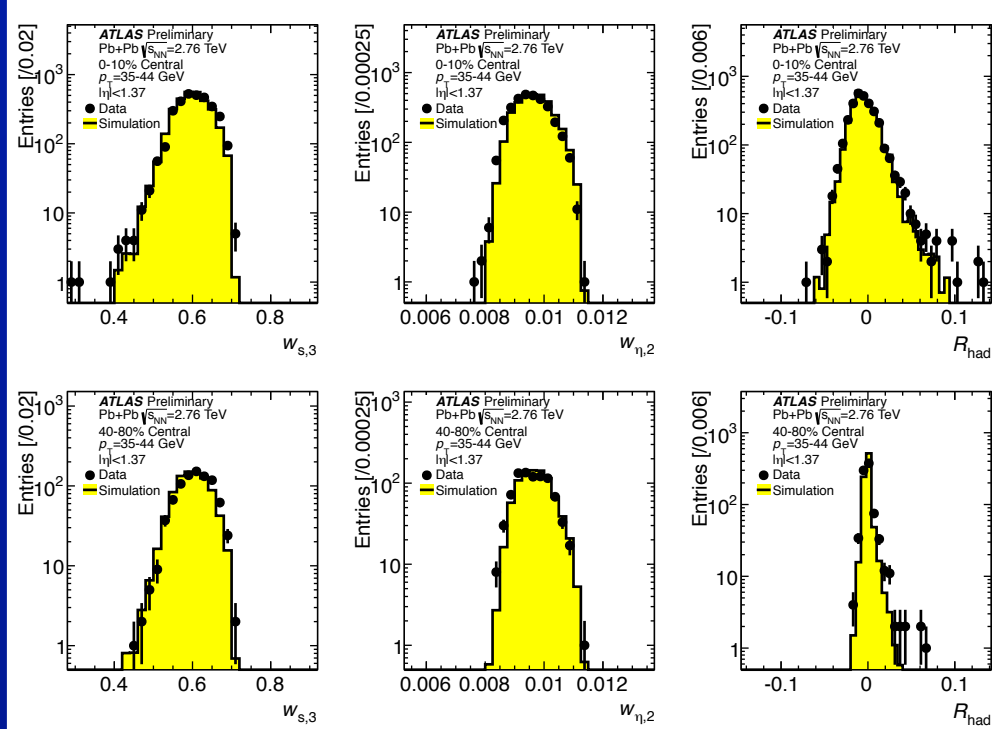
$$F = \sqrt{\frac{v_2 \{EP\}^2 - v_2 \{4\}^2}{v_2 \{EP\}^2 + v_2 \{4\}^2}}$$

Cumulant, e-by-e v_2

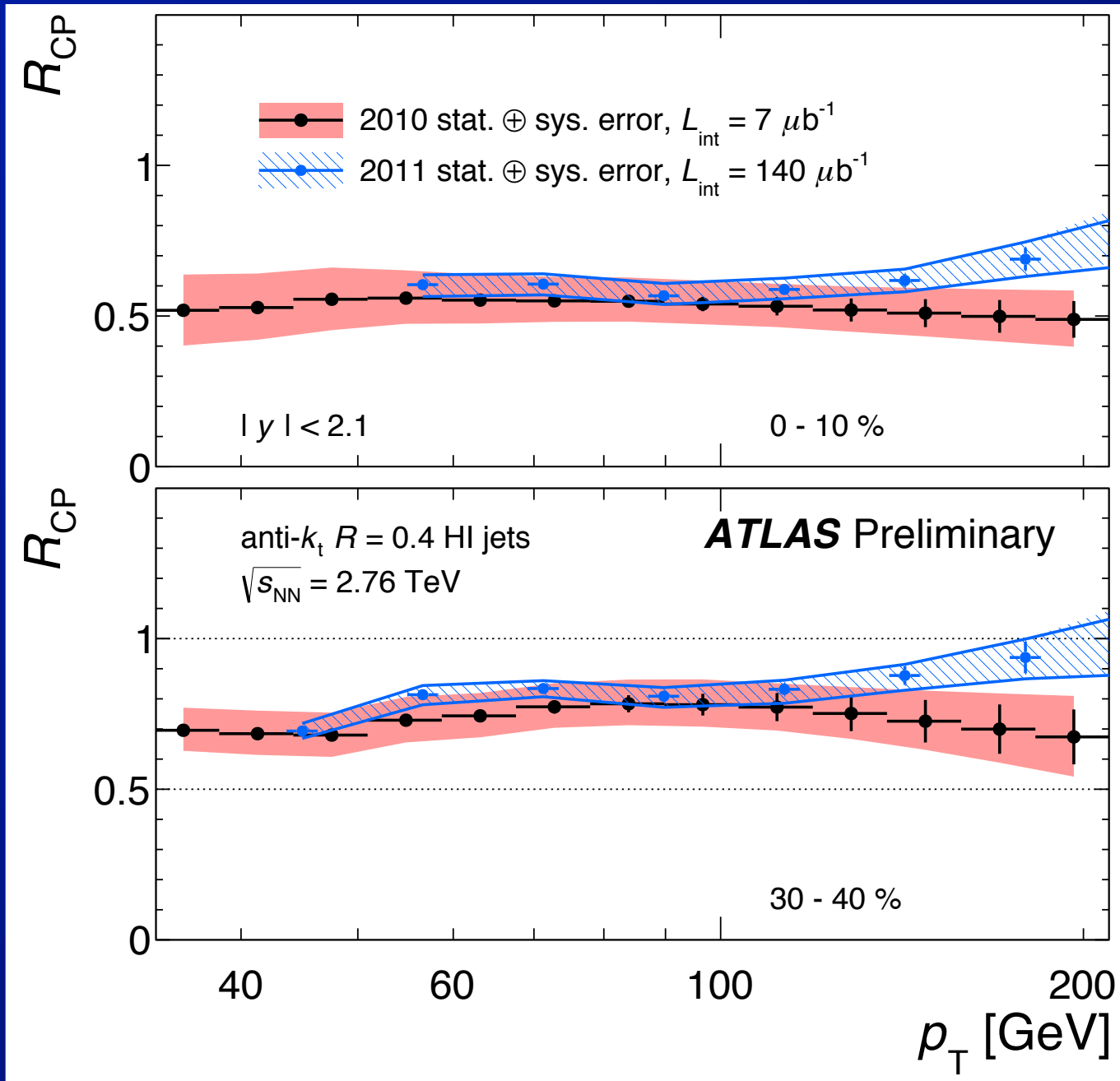


- Comparison of 2, 4, 6-particle cumulant v_n values to those calculate using e-by-e measurements

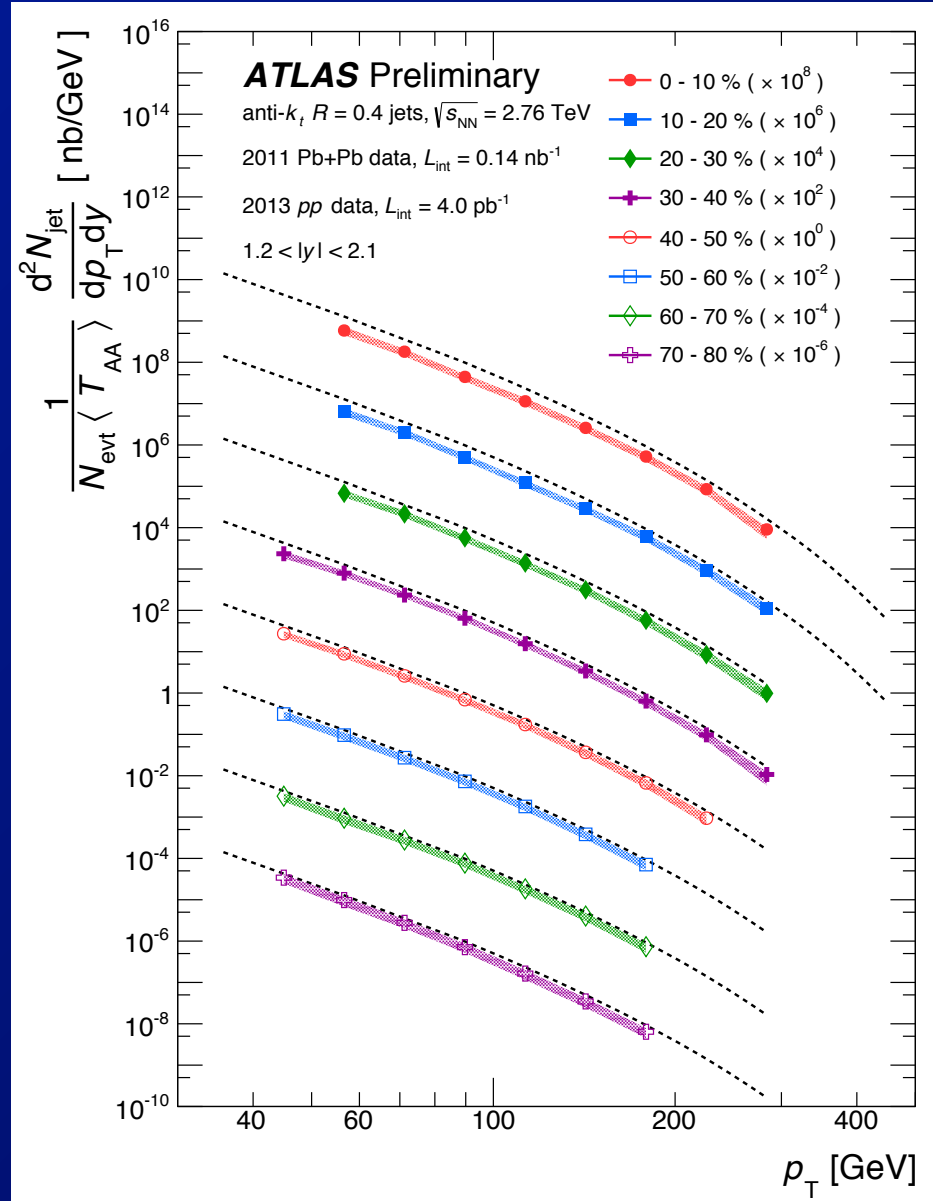
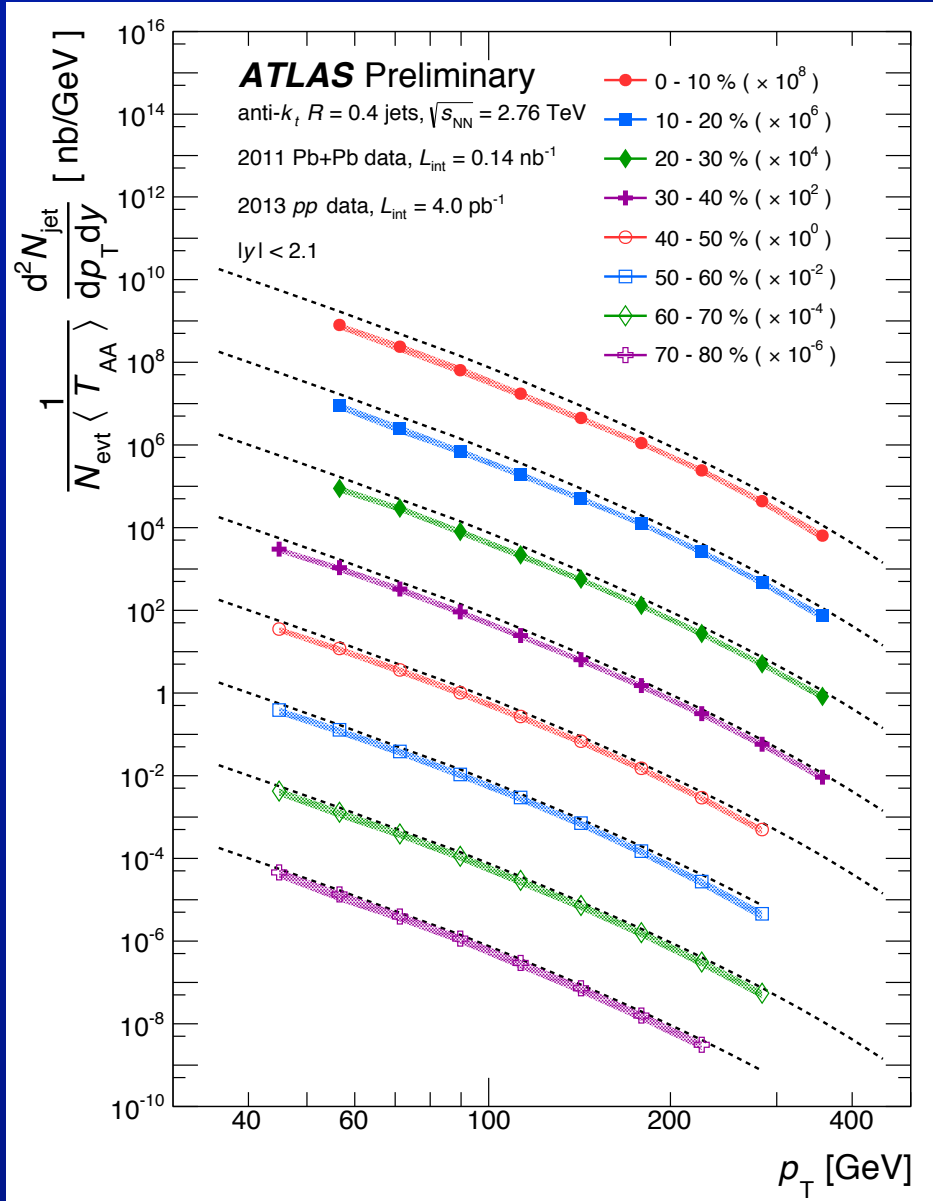
Pb+Pb photons, ID, purity



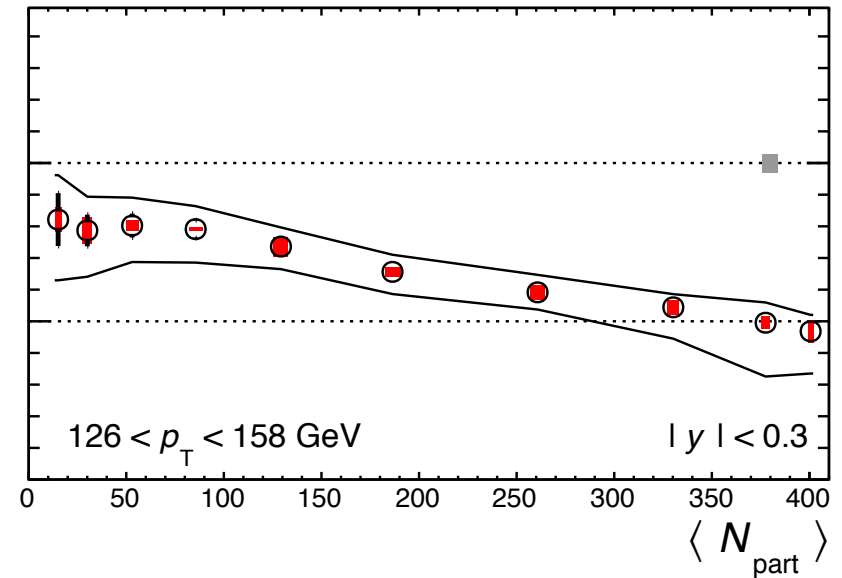
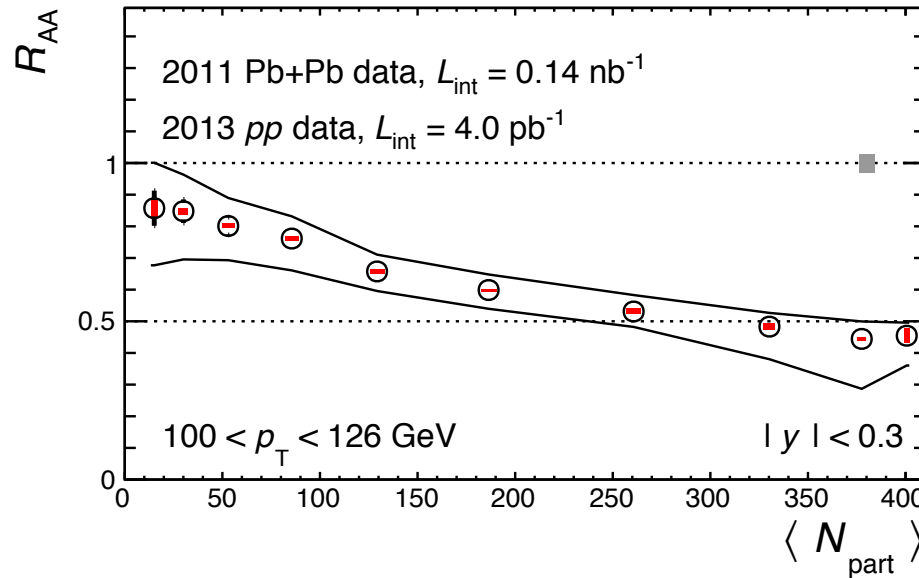
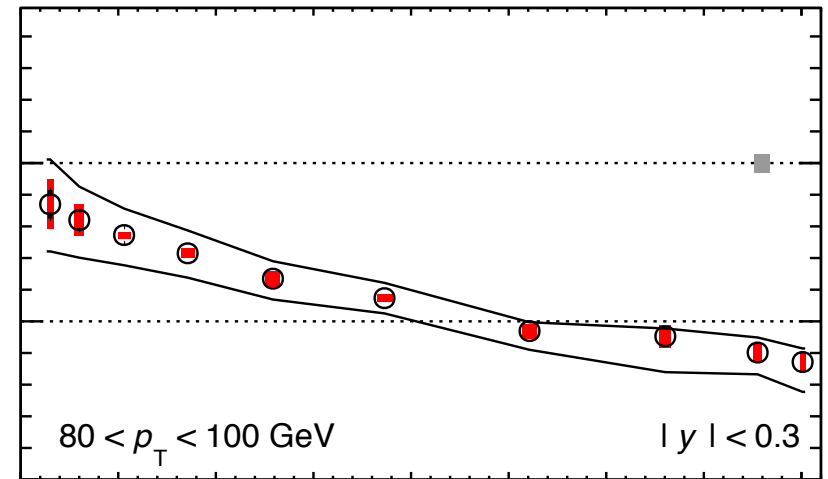
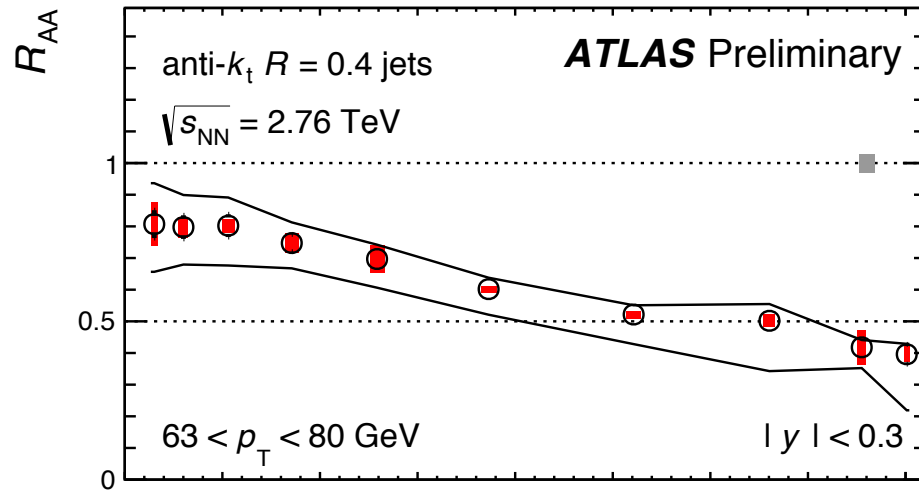
Jet R_{CP} comparison



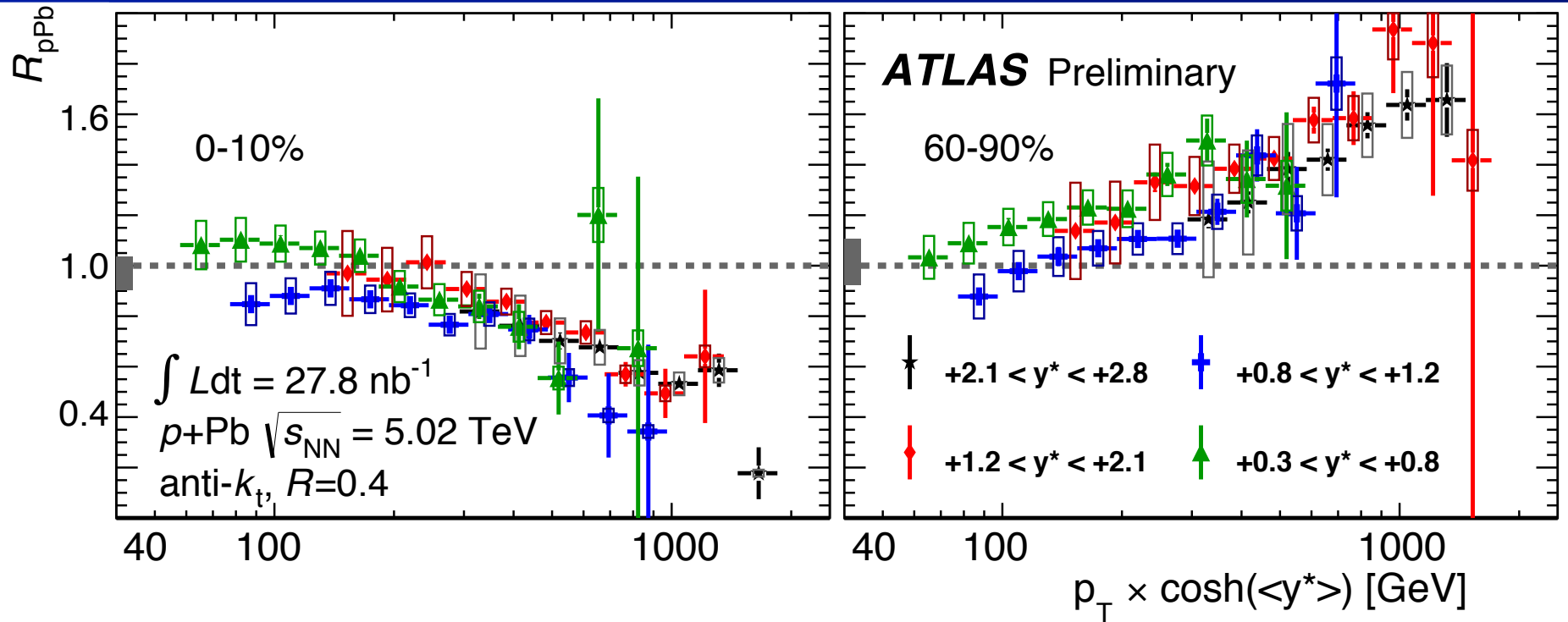
Pb+Pb Jet spectra



Pb+Pb jet R_{AA} vs N_{part}

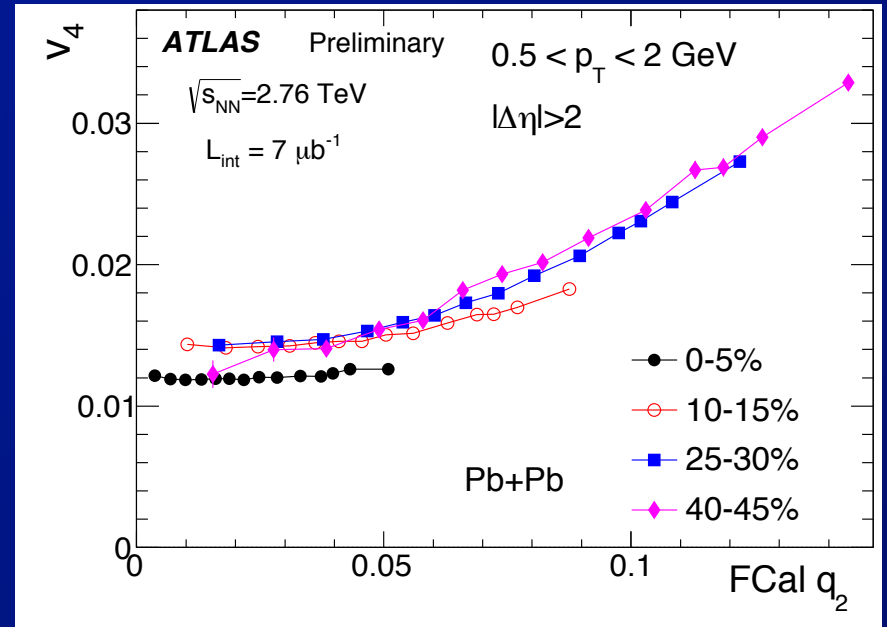
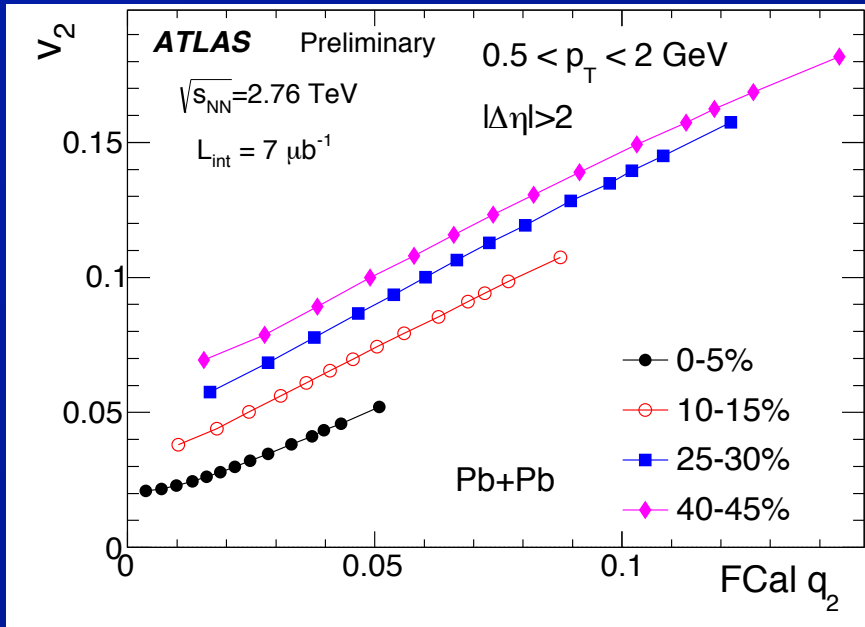


p+Pb R_{pPb} scaling

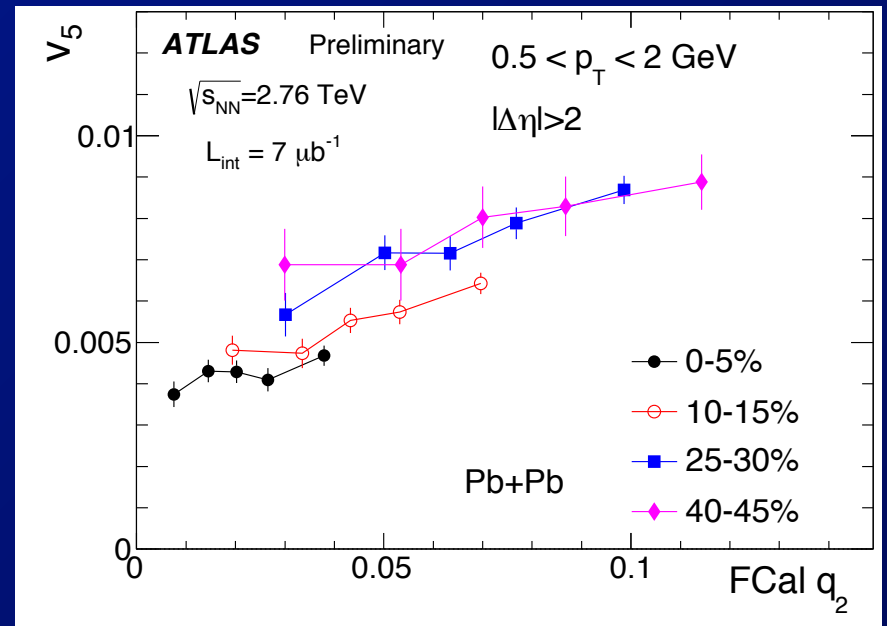


- **scaling with $p_T \cosh(y)$ less clean in R_{pPb}**
 - Errors larger, p-p interpolation, p+Pb y shift, ...
 - ⇒ but still present for both peripheral and central collisions

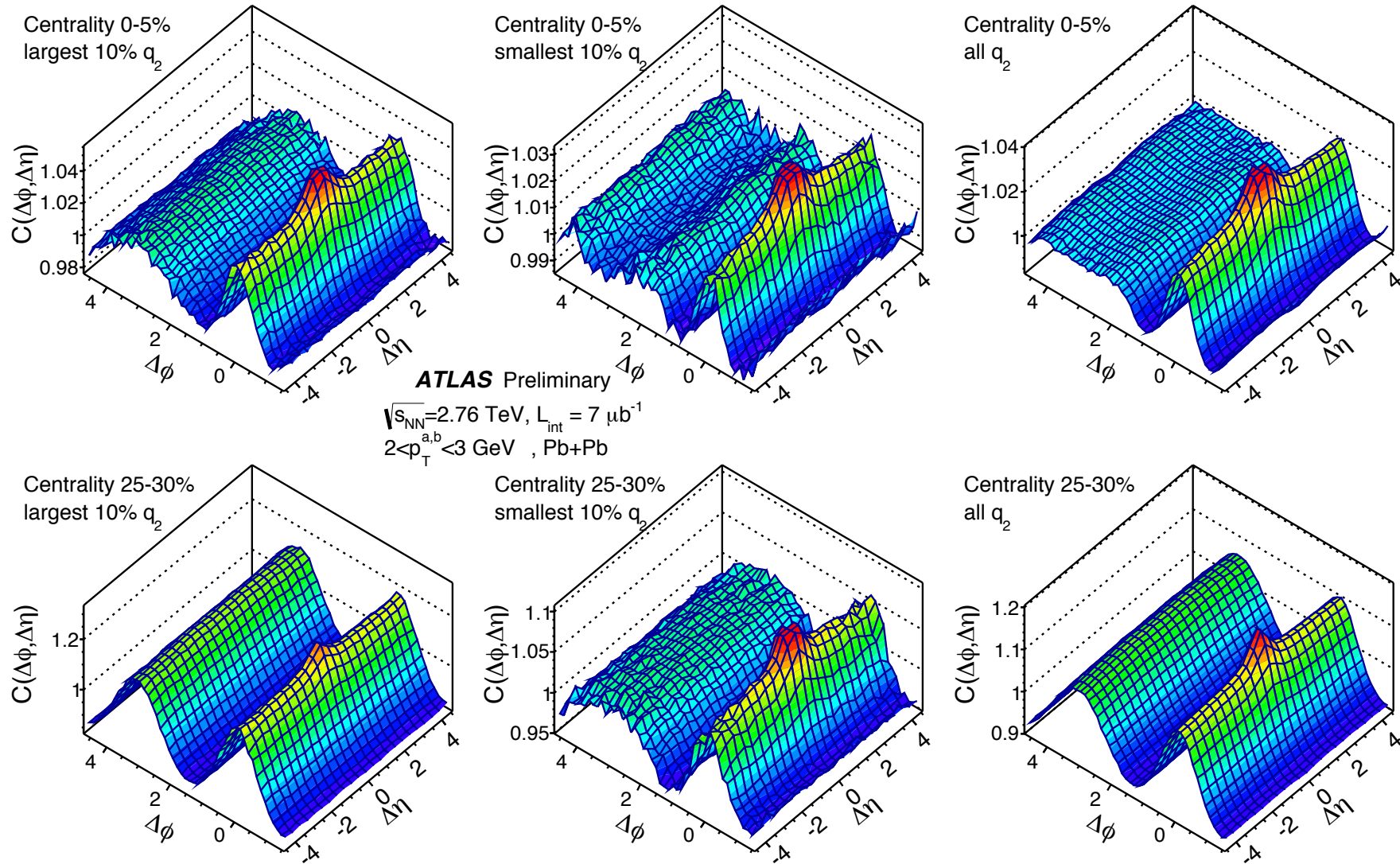
Pb-Pb v_n correlations



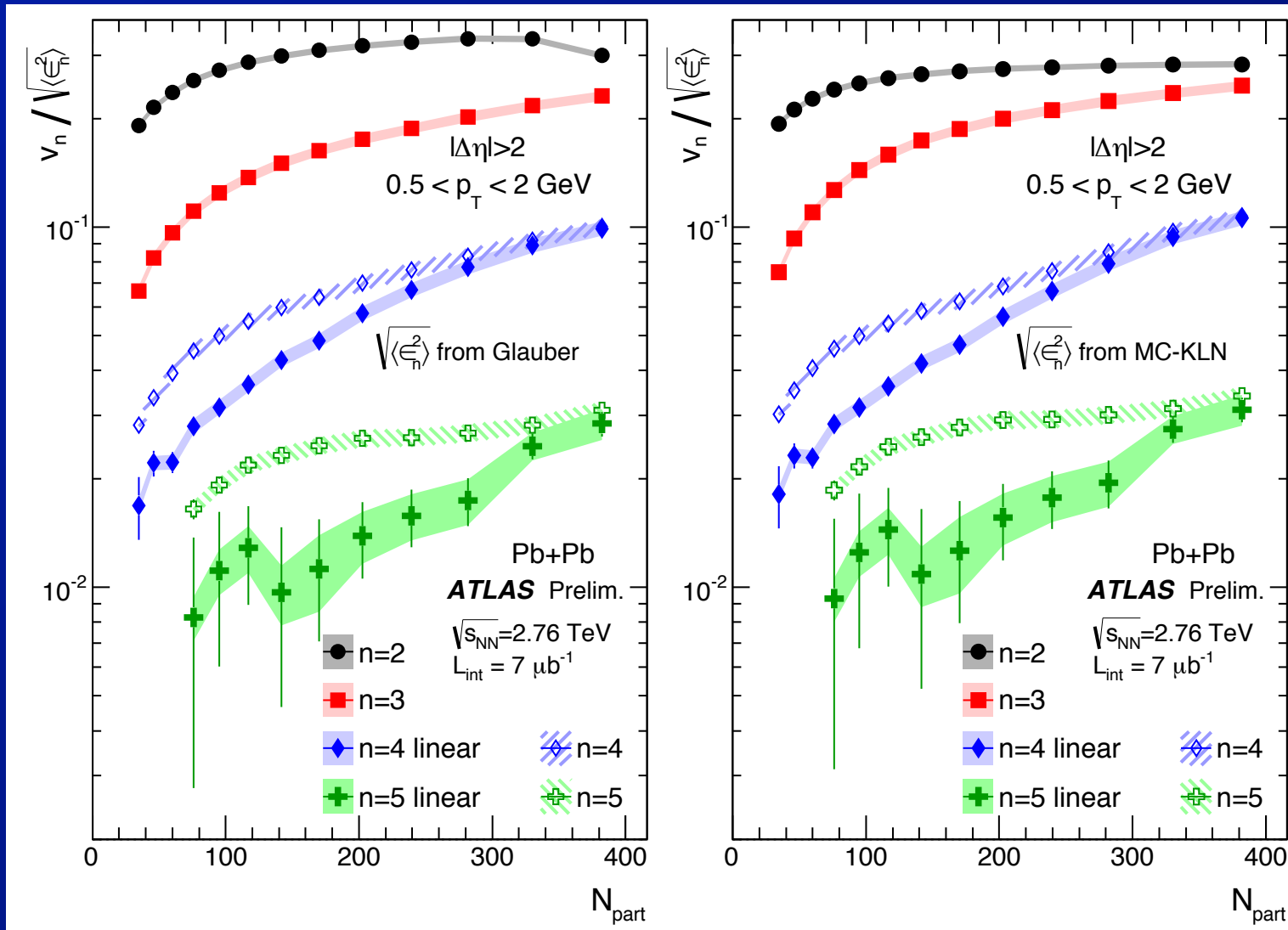
- V_n VS q_2 for V_3, V_4, V_5 in different centrality bins



Pb+Pb q_2 -selected 2-particle correlations

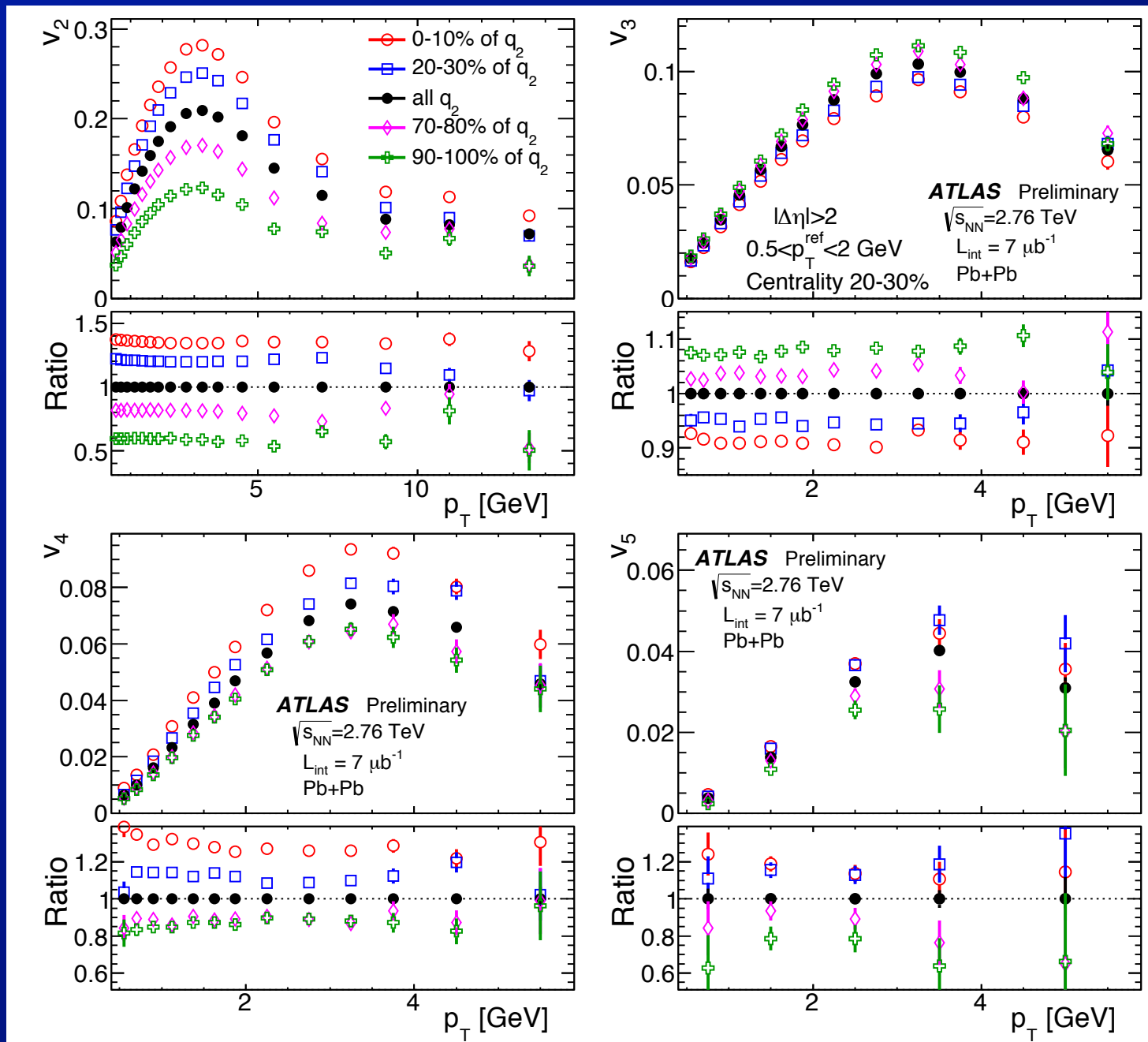


Pb+Pb v_n scaling, decomposition

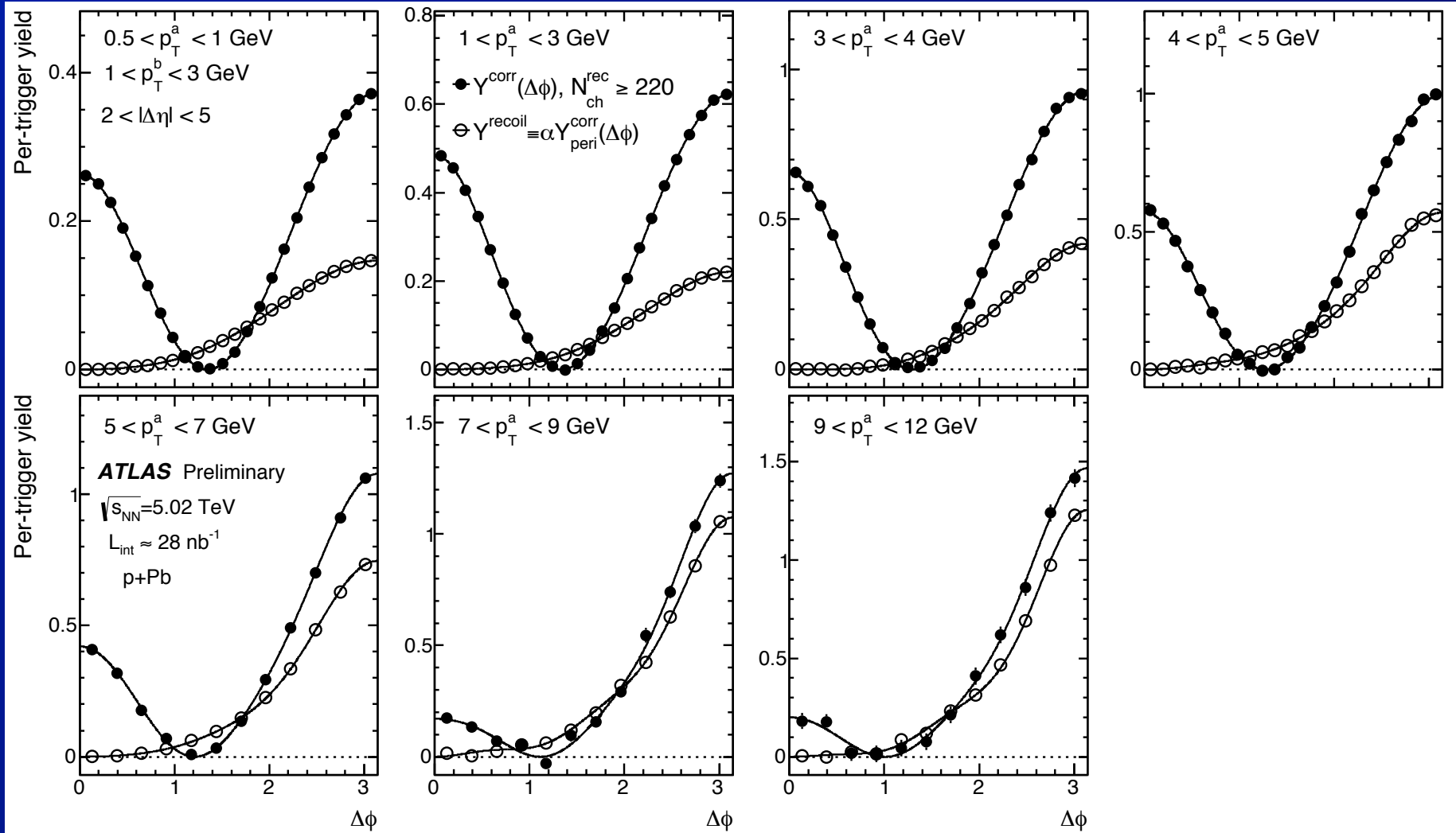


- Evaluation of v_n scaling, with and without the non-linear flow contribution

Pb+Pb q_2 -selected $v_n(p_T)$



ρ +Pb 2-particle $\Delta\phi$ vs p_T



- Clearly see the symmetric ridges even for $p_T > 9$ GeV!

Peripheral subtraction

- Scale up the peripheral conditional yield to match more central bin in the jet peak

