

# Azimuthal Anisotropy of Charged Particles from Multiparticle Correlations in pPb and PbPb Collisions



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*for the CMS Collaboration*



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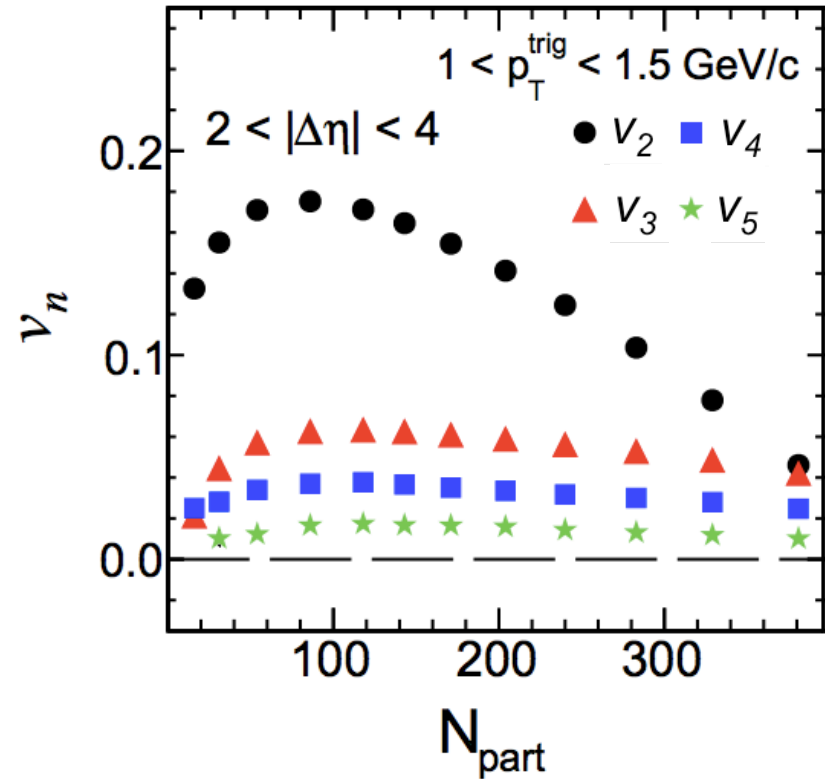
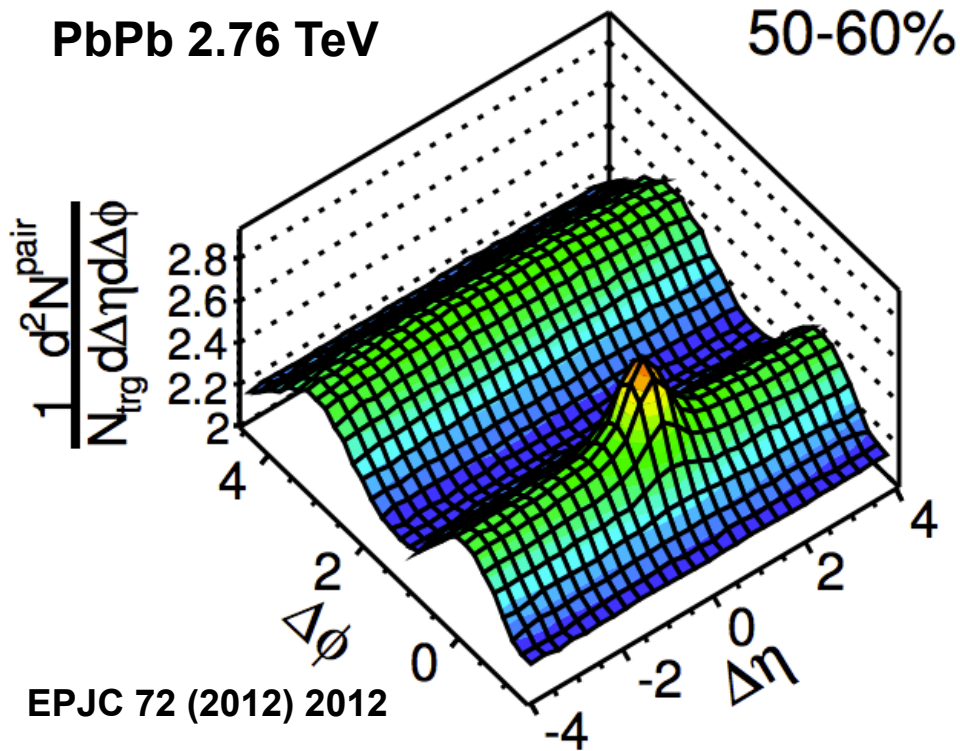


# Outline

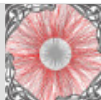
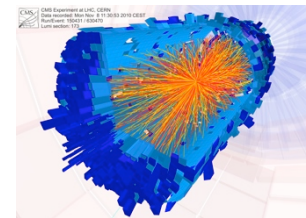
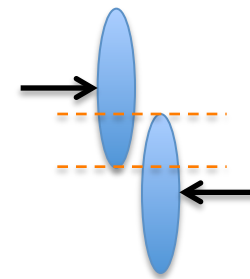
- Motivation
- Experiment
- Analysis Techniques
- Results
- Summary



# Motivation

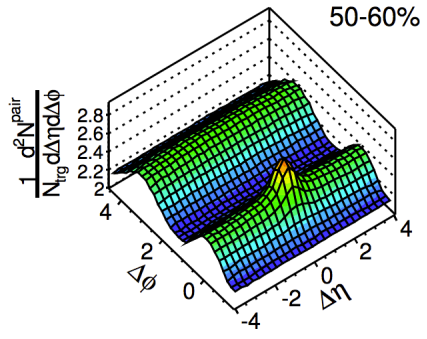


- In PbPb at 2.76 TeV collisions, well known ridge-like structure
- Collective flow



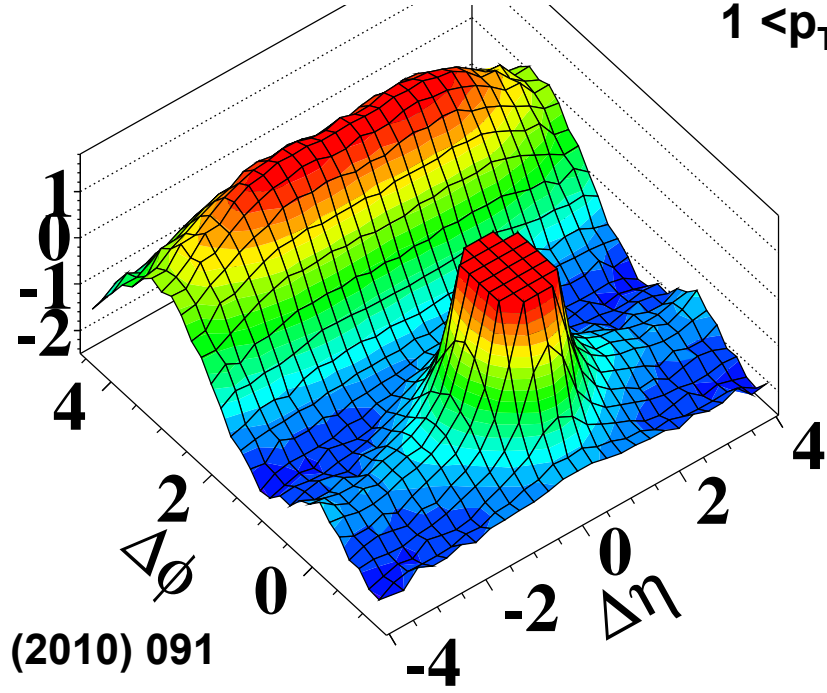
# Motivation

PbPb 2.76 TeV



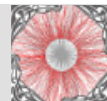
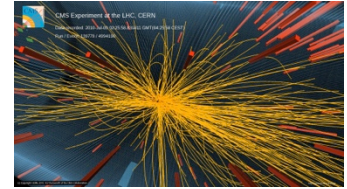
pp 7 TeV,  $N_{\text{trk}}^{\text{offline}} \geq 110$   
 $1 < p_T < 3 \text{ GeV}/c$

$R(\Delta\eta, \Delta\phi)$



JHEP 09 (2010) 091

- In pp at 7 TeV, long-range ridge correlation observed
- Origin unclear

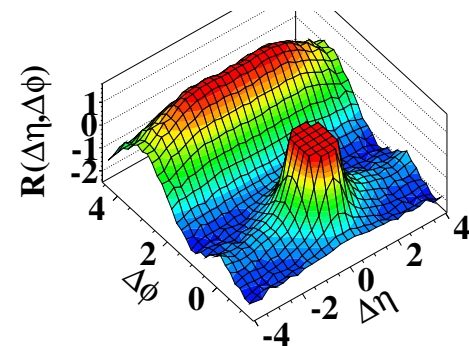
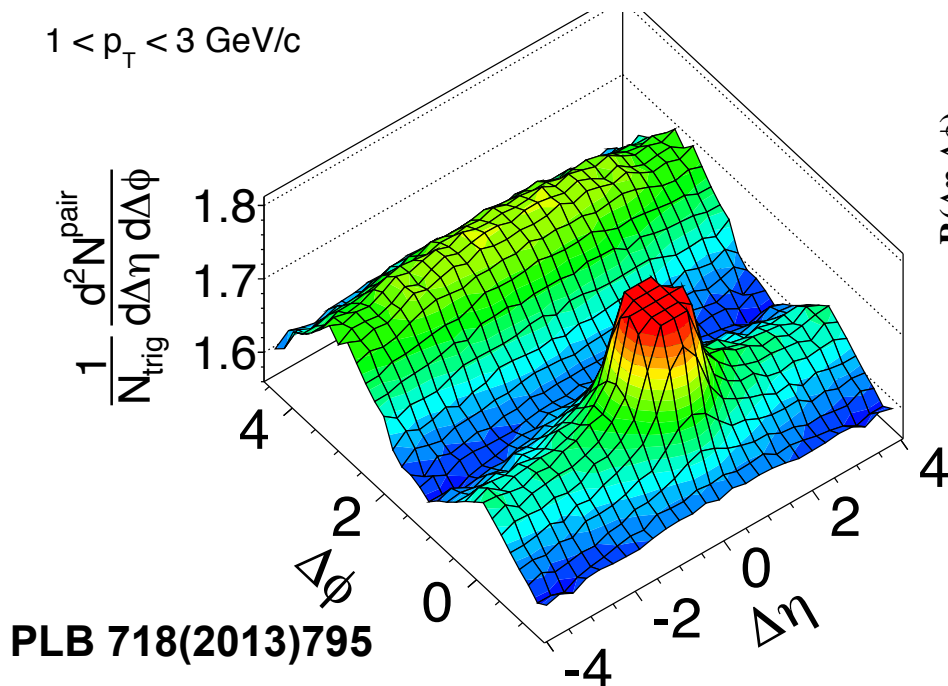
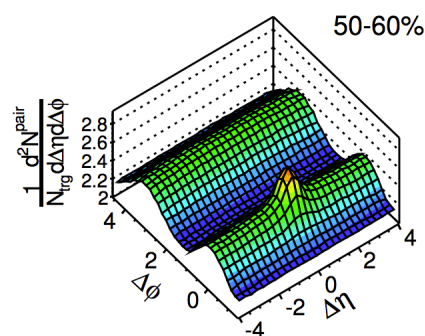


# Motivation

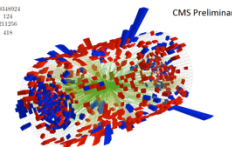
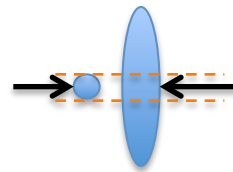
PbPb 2.76 TeV

pPb 5.02 TeV  $N_{\text{trk}}^{\text{offline}} \geq 110$

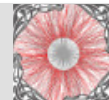
pp 7 TeV,  $N_{\text{trk}}^{\text{offline}} \geq 110$   
 $1 < p_T < 3 \text{ GeV}/c$



- In pPb 5.02 TeV, long-range ridge correlation expected
- Strongly enhanced
- Collective flow?



CMS Preliminary



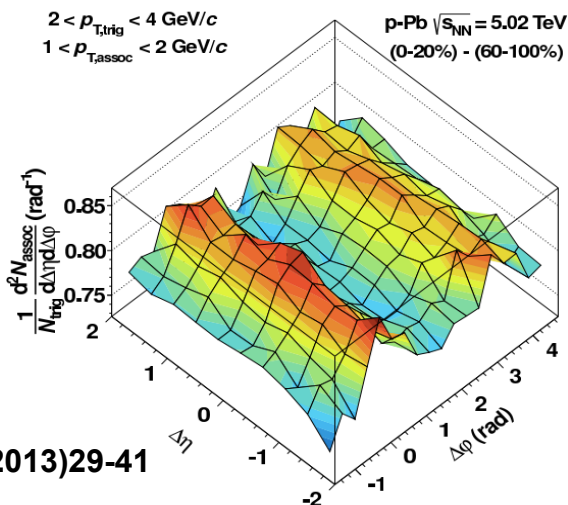
# Motivation

## ➤ Intensive studies on ridge

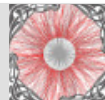
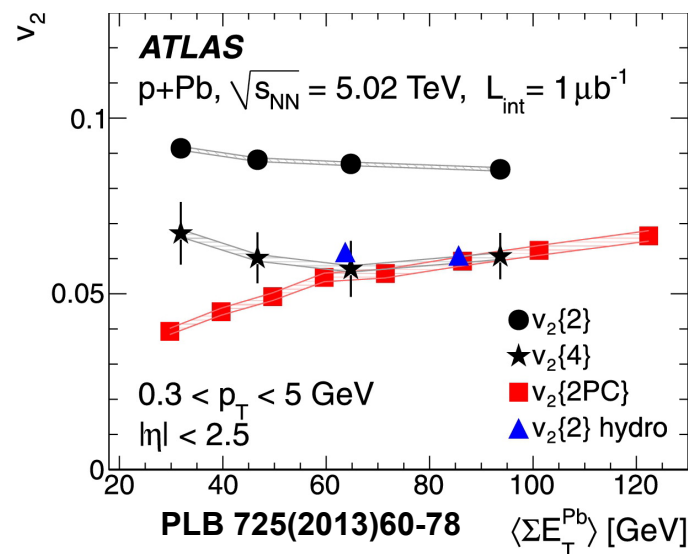
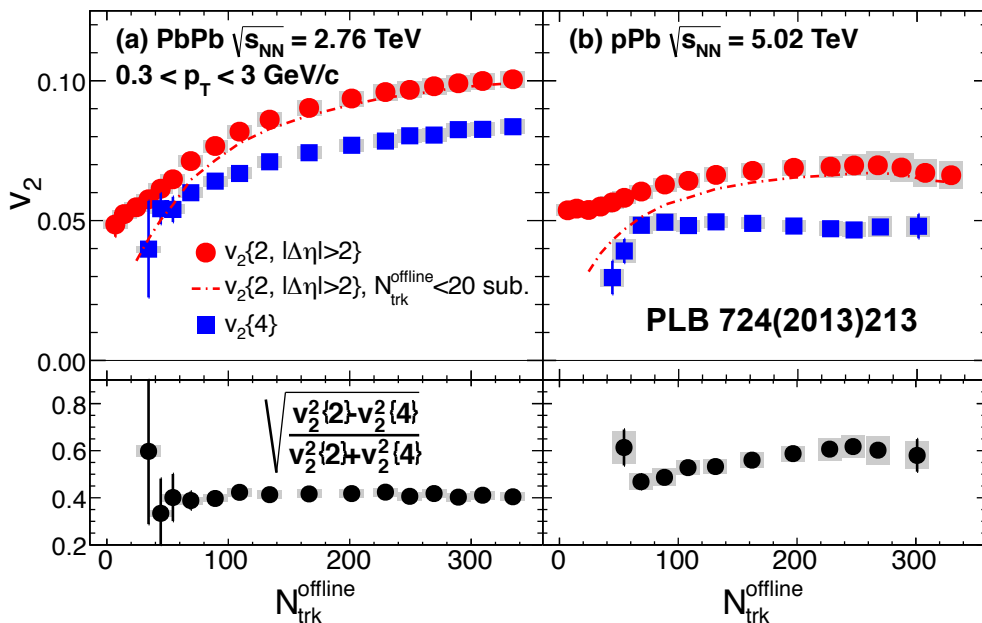
- ALICE: PLB 719 (2013) 29-41
- CMS: PLB 724 (2013) 213
- ATLAS: PLB 725 (2013) 60-78

## ➤ Great interest of correlations involving even more particles

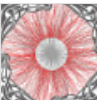
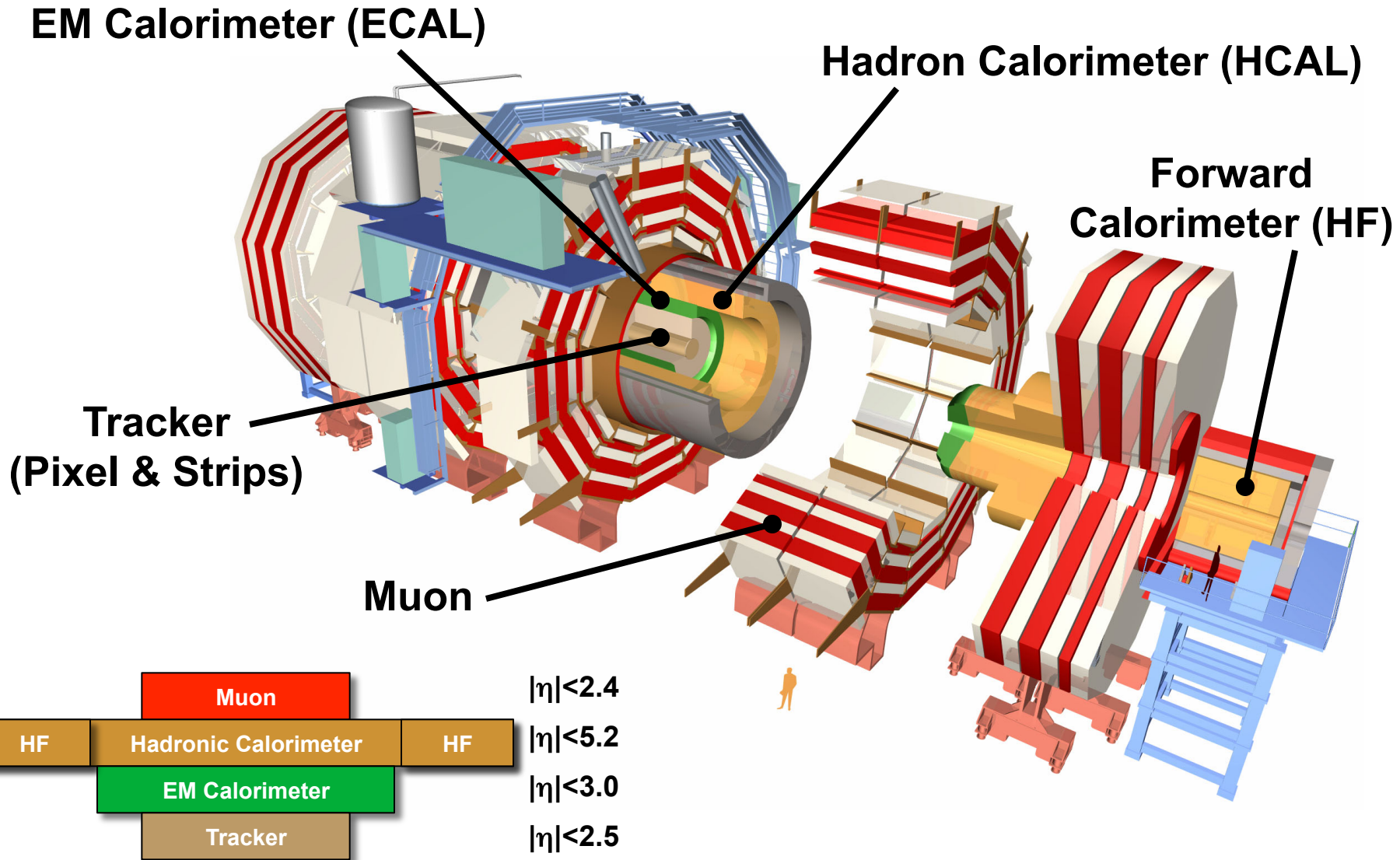
- arXiv:1311.7325 (Bzdak, Bozek & McLerran)
- PRL 112(2014)082301 (Yan & Ollitrault)



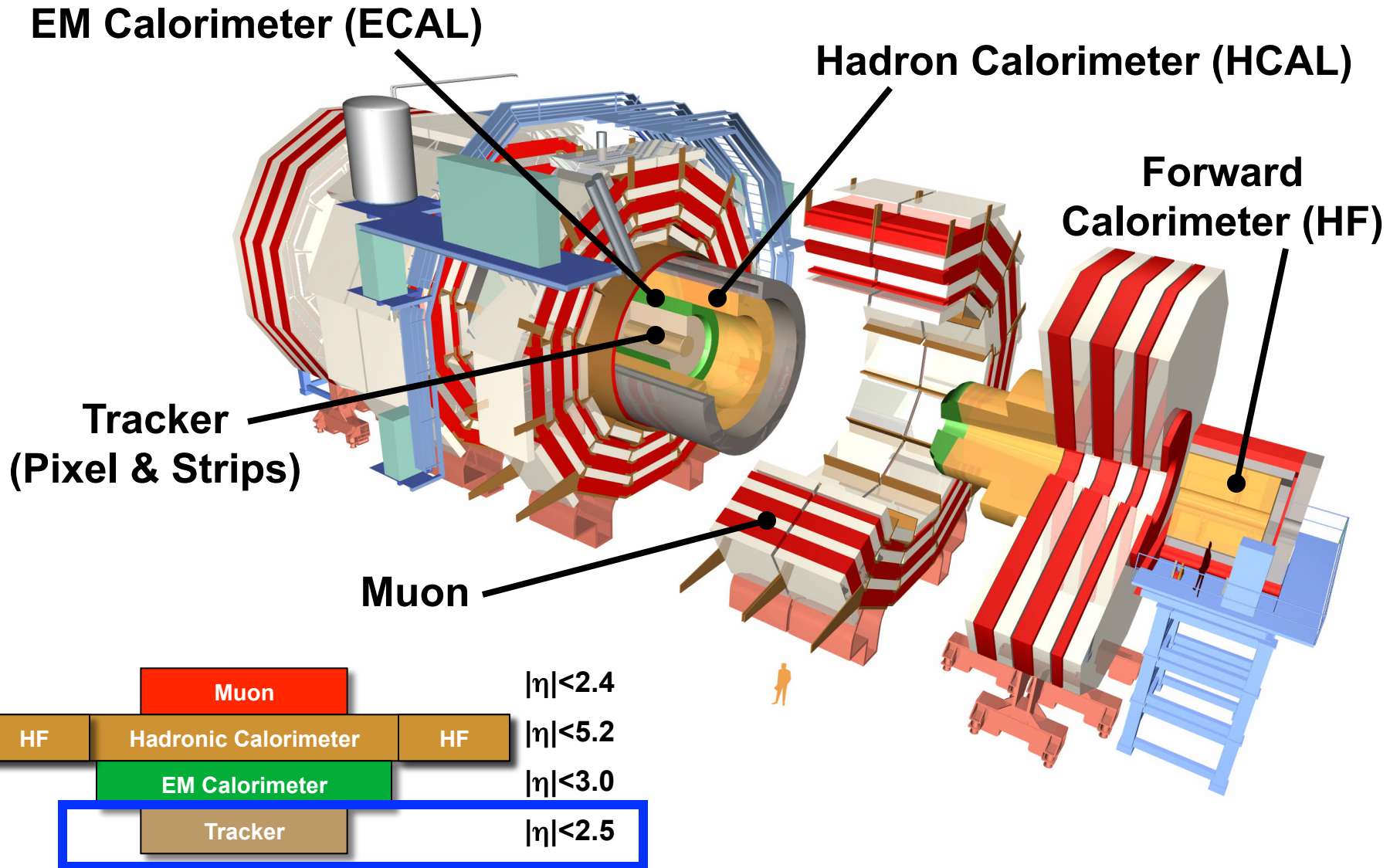
PLB 719(2013)29-41



# CMS Detector



# CMS Detector

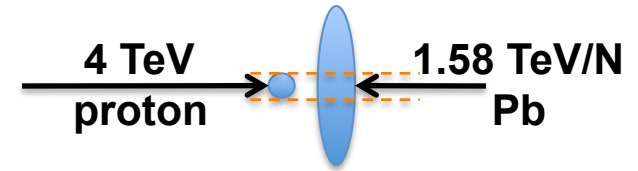




# Experiment

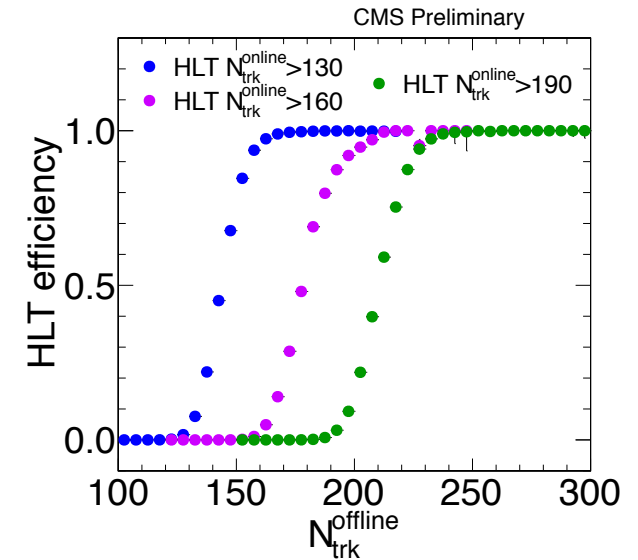
## ➤ pPb Run at LHC

- $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 5.02 \text{ TeV}$ ,  $35 \text{ nb}^{-1}$



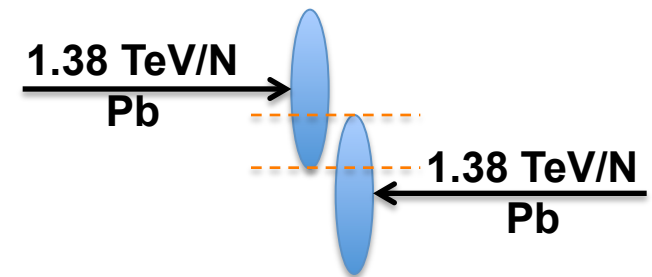
## ➤ Triggers

- Minimum Bias
- High Multiplicity



## ➤ PbPb

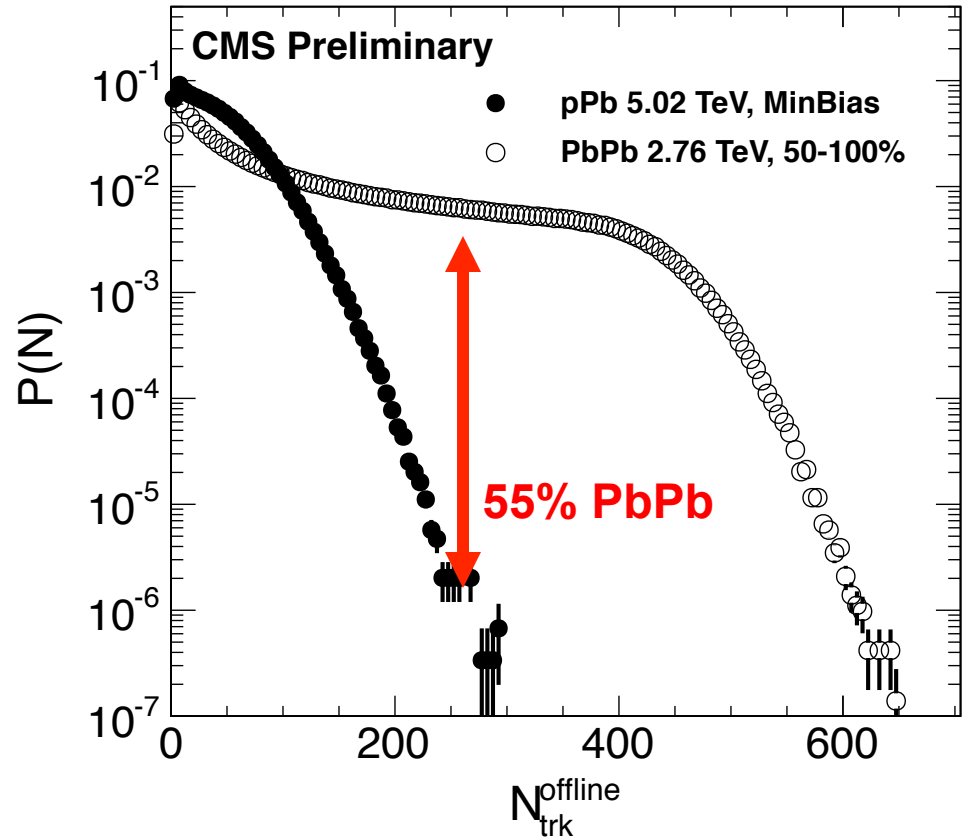
- $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 2.76 \text{ TeV}$  (50-100%)
- Same reconstruction as pPb



# Multiplicity Distribution

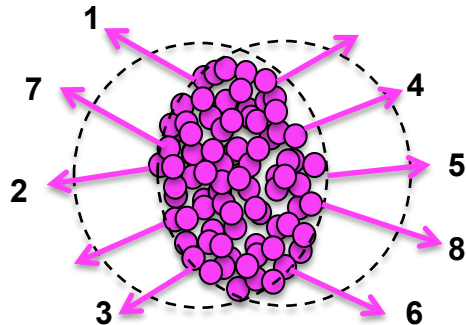
Offline track multiplicity  $N_{\text{trk}}^{\text{offline}}$ ,  $p_{\text{T}} > 0.4 \text{ GeV}/c$ ,  $|\eta| < 2.4$

- High multiplicity comparable to 55% PbPb
- 1 out 10M events



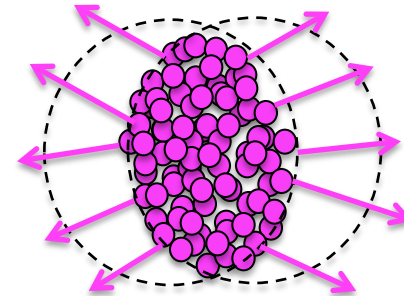
# Analysis Techniques

## 6- and 8-particle cumulant



- **Genuine 6- and 8-particle correlations**
- **Insensitive to non-flow contributions from  $< 6$  and 8 particles**

## Lee-Yang Zeros



- **Genuine all-particle correlation**
- **Built-in correction for non-uniform distribution**



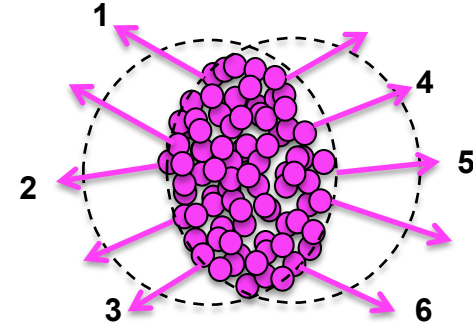
# Multiparticle Cumulant

- 6-particle correlator, per event

$$\langle\langle 6 \rangle\rangle \equiv \left\langle e^{in(\phi_1+\phi_2+\phi_3-\phi_4-\phi_5-\phi_6)} \right\rangle$$

$$\equiv \frac{1}{P_{M,6}} \sum_{\substack{i \neq j \neq k \\ \neq l \neq m \neq n}}^M e^{in(\phi_i+\phi_j+\phi_k-\phi_l-\phi_m-\phi_n)}$$

Distinctive 6-particle combinations



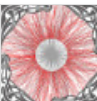
- 6-particle cumulant, all events

$$c_n\{6\} = \langle\langle 6 \rangle\rangle - 9 \cdot \langle\langle 4 \rangle\rangle \langle\langle 2 \rangle\rangle + 12 \cdot \langle\langle 2 \rangle\rangle^3$$

- Q-Cumulant: decompose  $\rightarrow$  flow vector  $Q_n \equiv \sum_{i=1}^M w_i e^{in\phi_i}$

- Cumulant  $v_n \rightarrow$

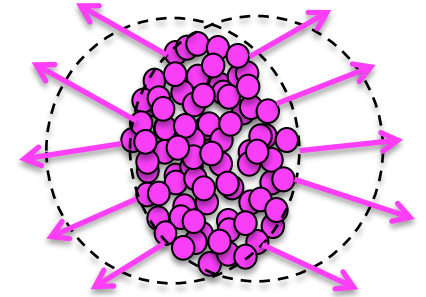
$$v_n\{4\} = \sqrt[4]{-c_n\{4\}}, v_n\{6\} = \sqrt[6]{\frac{1}{4}c_n\{6\}}, v_n\{8\} = \sqrt[8]{-\frac{1}{33}c_n\{8\}}$$



# Lee-Yang Zeros Method

- All-particle correlation, per event

$$g(ir) \equiv \prod_{j=1}^M \left[ 1 + i \cdot r \cdot w_j \cos(n(\phi_j - \theta)) \right]$$



- Generating function, all events

$$G(ir) = \langle g(ir) \rangle = \frac{1}{N_{evt \text{ events}}} \sum g(ir)$$

Decompose



Flow vector:

$$Q_n = (Q_{nx}, Q_{ny})$$

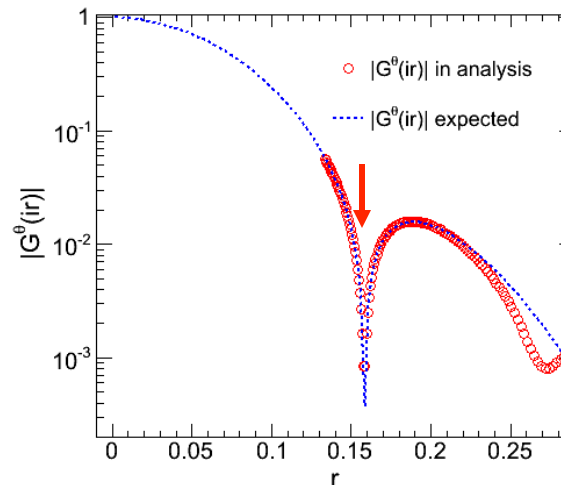
$$Q_{nx} = \sum_{j=1}^M w_j \cos(n\phi_j)$$

$$Q_{ny} = \sum_{j=1}^M w_j \sin(n\phi_j)$$

- Integrated  $v_n$  {LYZ}

$$V_2 \{LYZ\} = \frac{j_{01}}{r_0}$$

$j_{01} = 2.40483$   
 $r_0$  is the first zero of  $|G(ir)|$



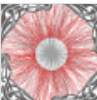
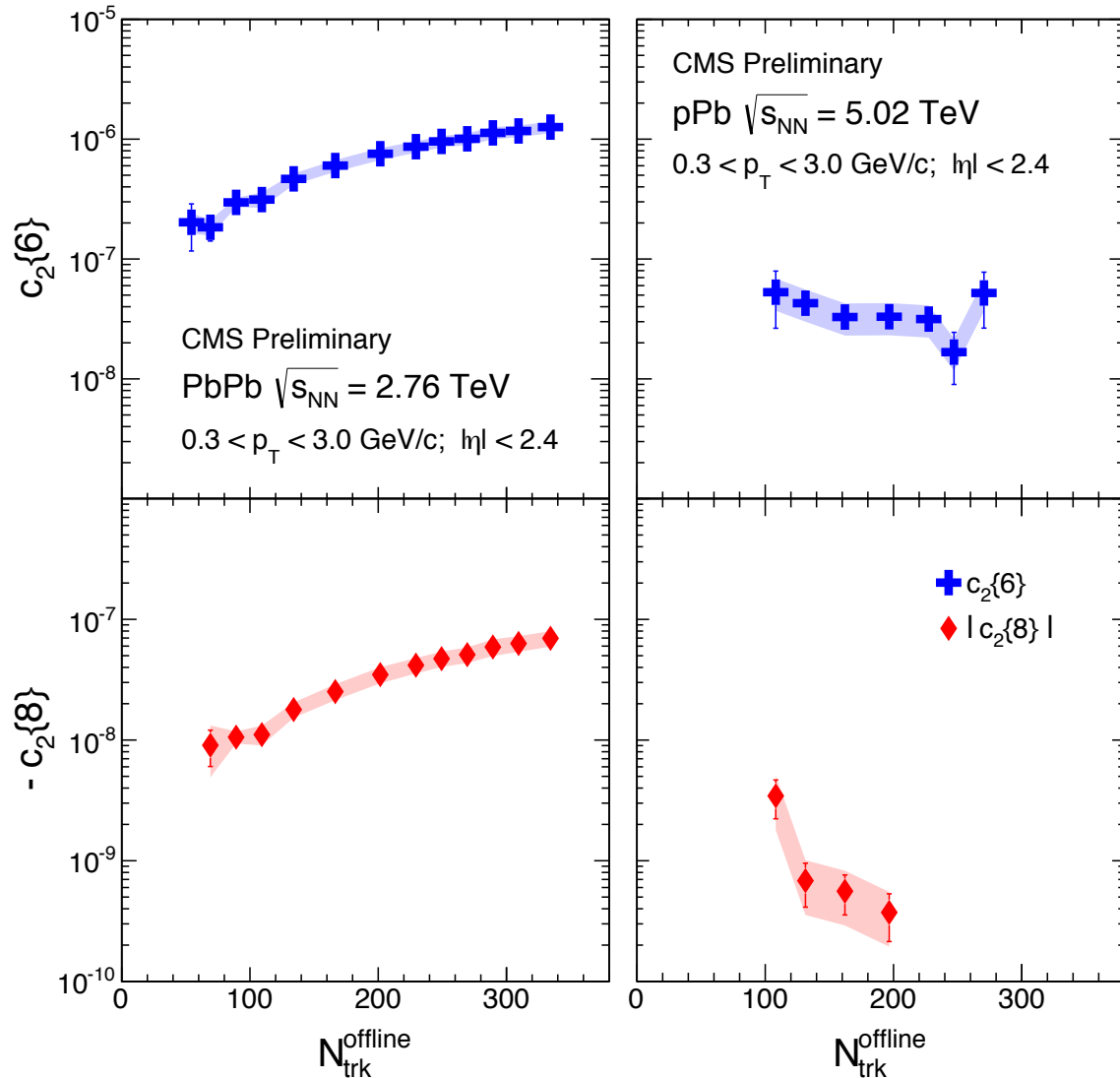
# Results – Cumulant

- True 6- and 8-particle correlations in pPb and PbPb collisions

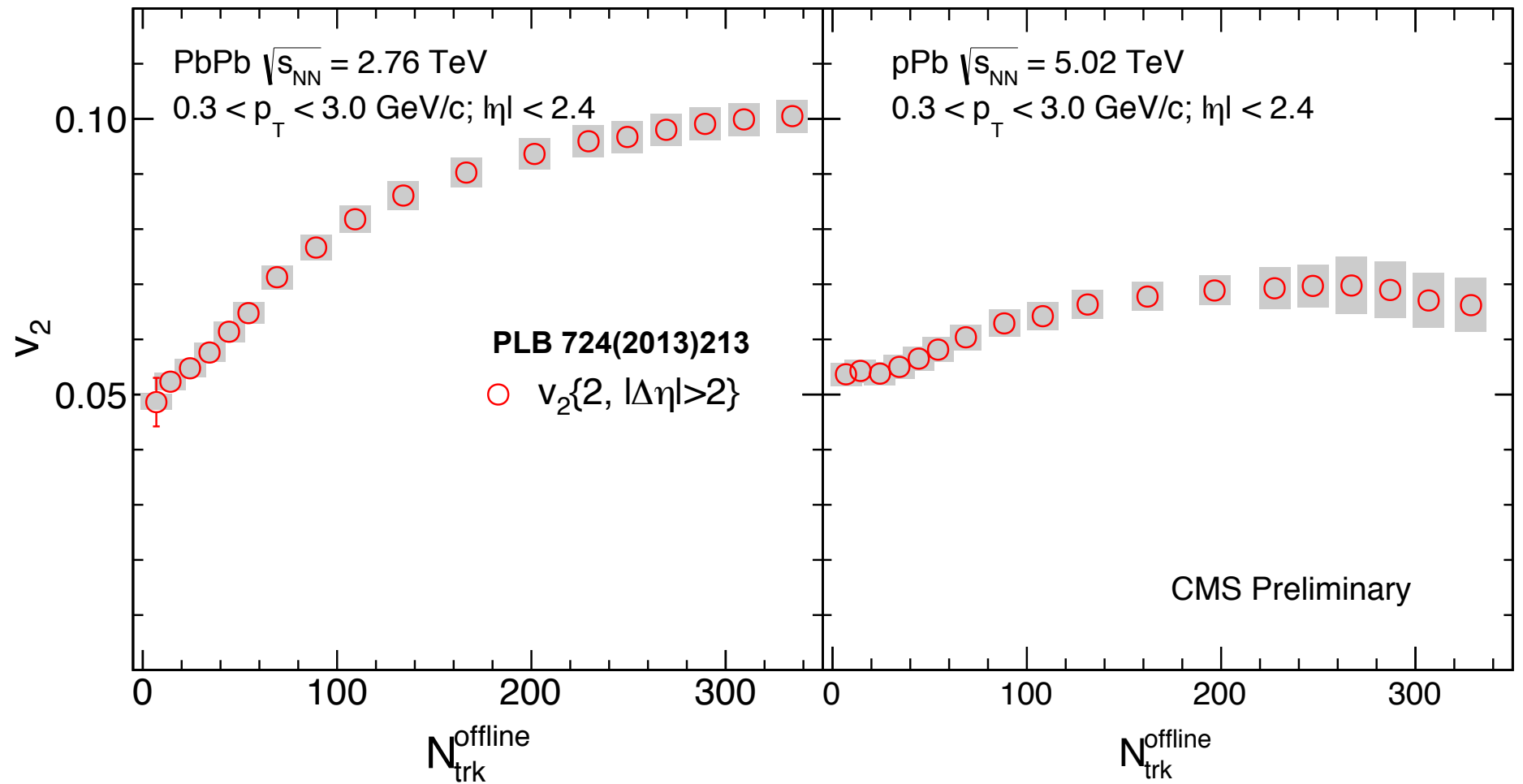
$$v_n\{4\} = \sqrt[4]{-c_n\{4\}}$$

$$v_n\{6\} = \sqrt[6]{\frac{1}{4}c_n\{6\}}$$

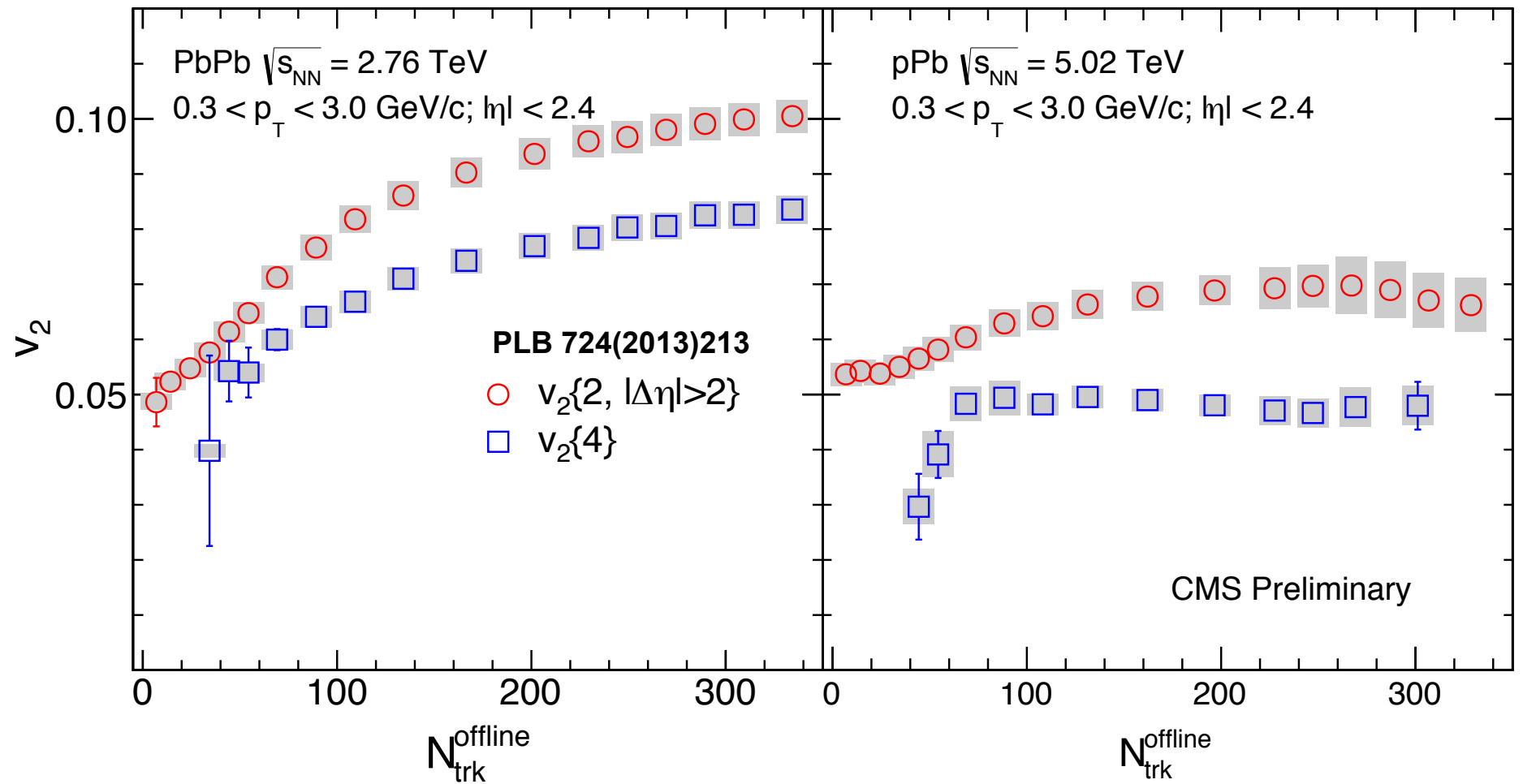
$$v_n\{8\} = \sqrt[8]{-\frac{1}{33}c_n\{8\}}$$



# Results – $v_2$

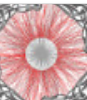
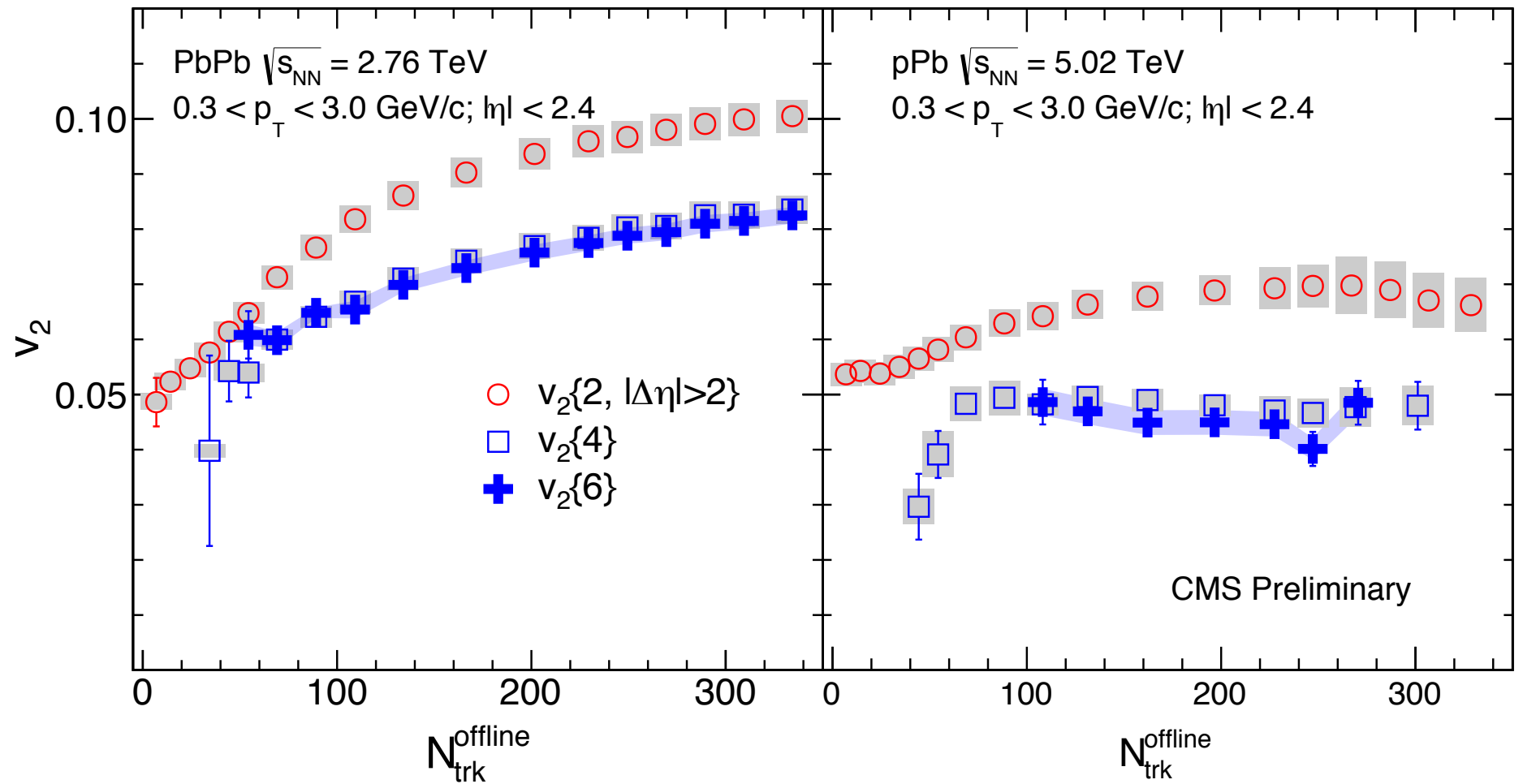


# Results – $v_2$

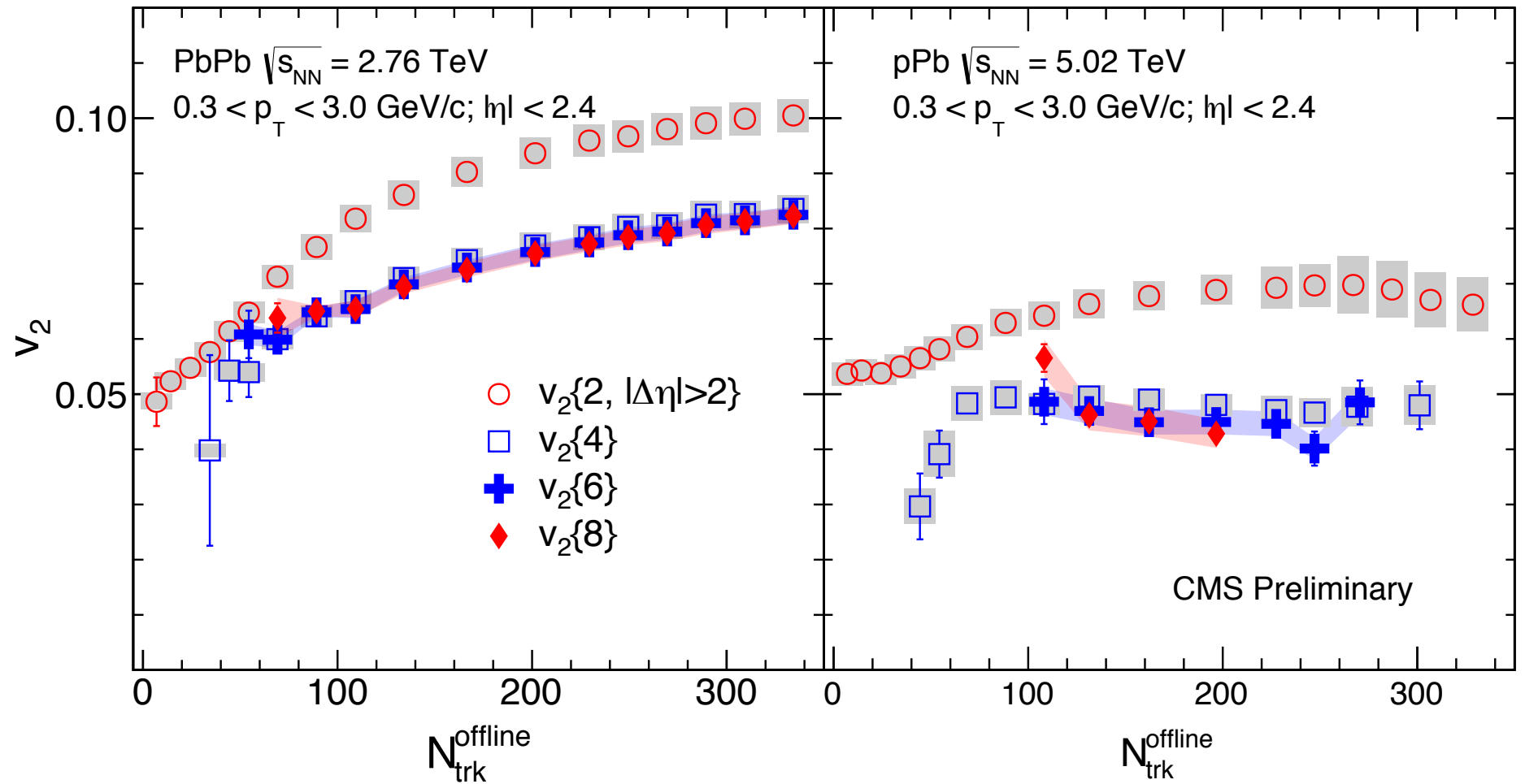




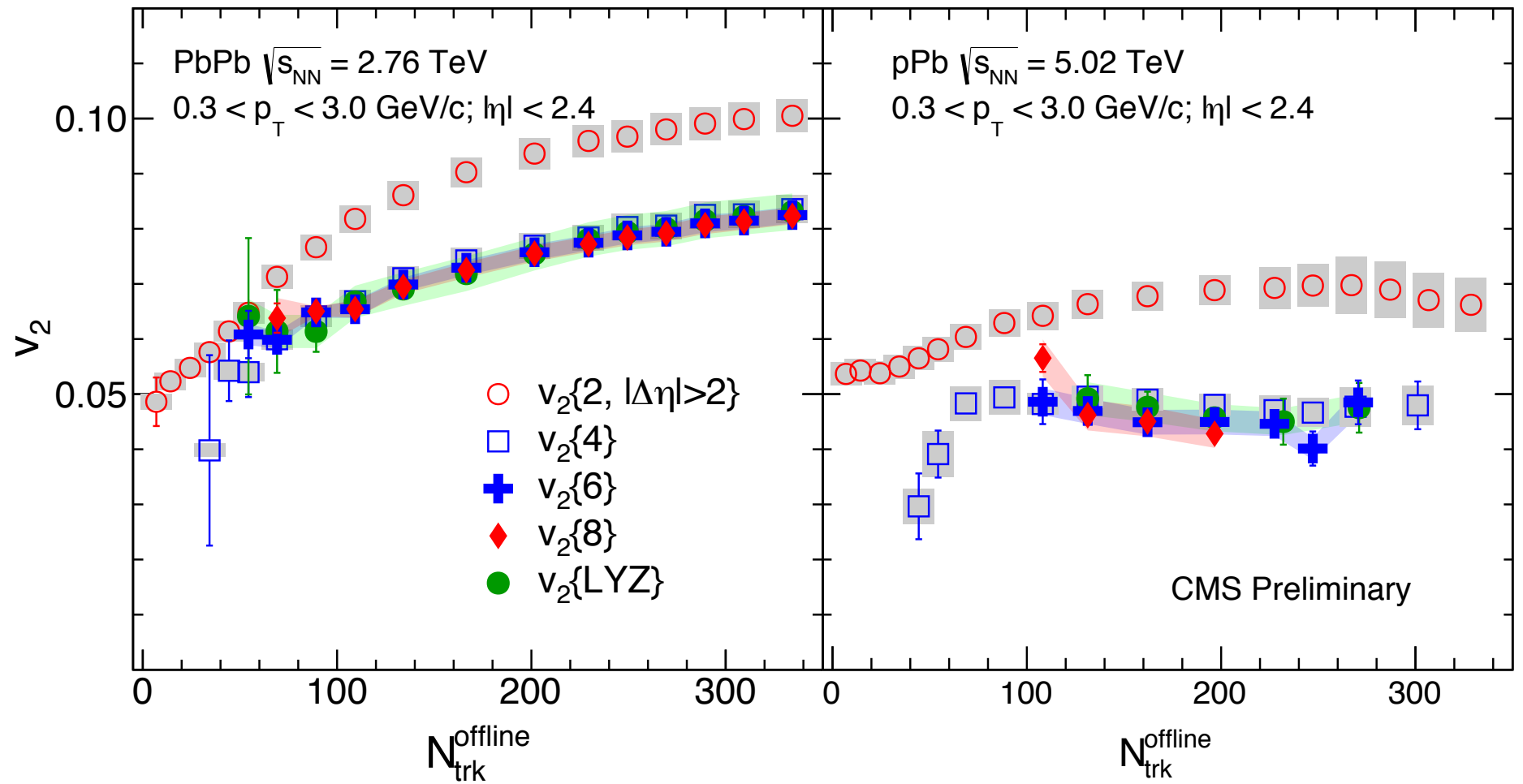
# Results – $v_2$



# Results – $v_2$



# Results – $v_2$



➤  $v_2\{4\}$ ,  $v_2\{6\}$ ,  $v_2\{8\}$  and  $v_2\{\text{LYZ}\}$  are in good agreement  $\pm 10\%$



# Result – Cumulant $v_2$

- In hydrodynamic picture
  - arXiv:1311.7325  
(Bzdak, Bozek & McLerran)
  - PRL 112 (2014) 082301  
(Yan & Ollitrault)

$$\varepsilon_2\{4\} \cong \varepsilon_2\{6\} \cong \varepsilon_2\{8\}$$

$$v_2\{4\} \cong v_2\{6\} \cong v_2\{8\}$$



# Result – Cumulant $v_2$ ratios

## ➤ In hydrodynamic picture

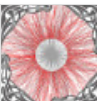
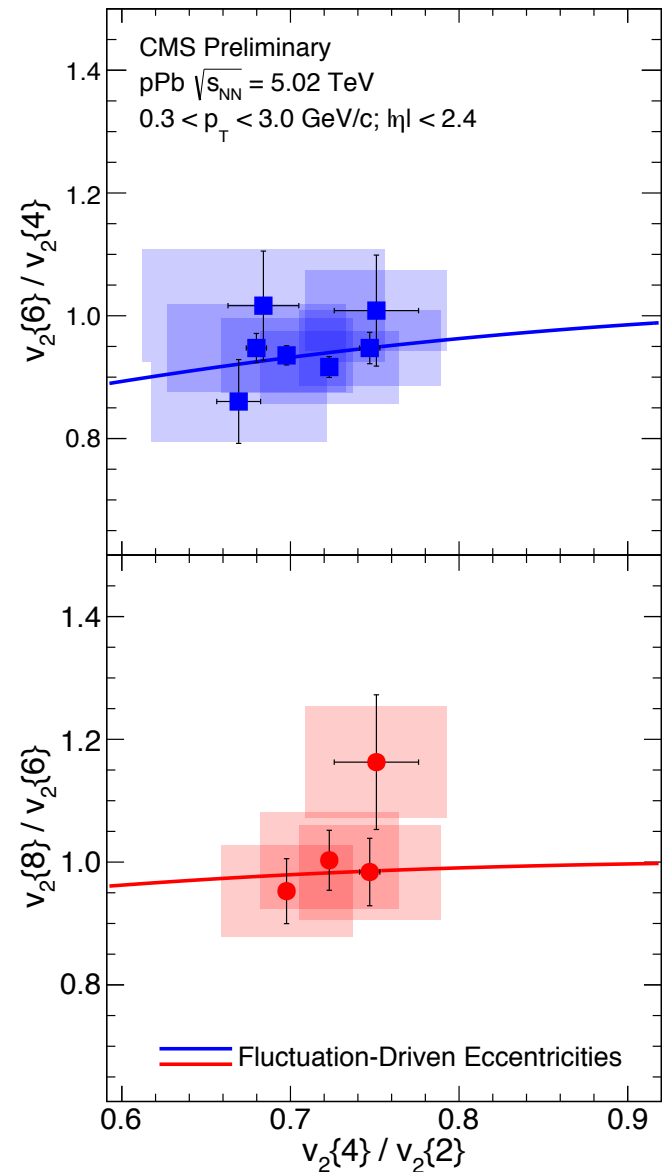
- arXiv:1311.7325  
(Bzdak, Bozek & McLerran)
- PRL 112 (2014) 082301  
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$$\varepsilon_2\{4\} \cong \varepsilon_2\{6\} \cong \varepsilon_2\{8\}$$

$$v_2\{4\} \cong v_2\{6\} \cong v_2\{8\}$$

## ➤ Fluctuation-driven initial-state eccentricities

[PRL 112 (2014) 082301 (Yan & Ollitrault)]



# Result – Cumulant $v_2$ ratios

## ➤ In hydrodynamic picture

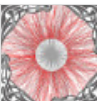
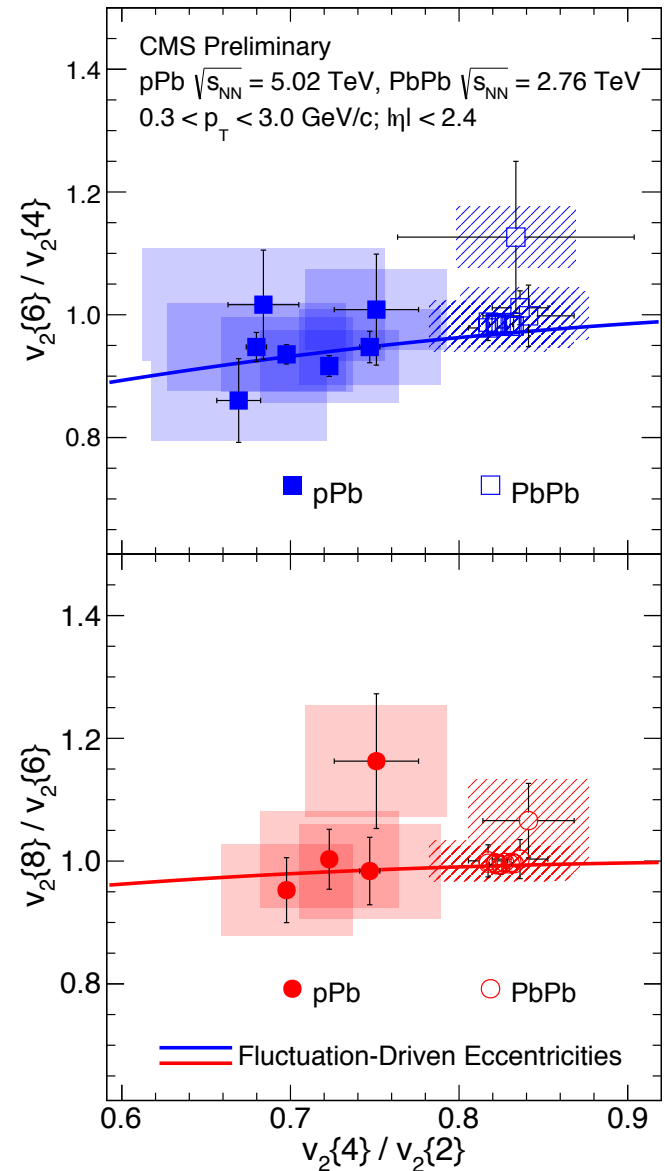
- arXiv:1311.7325  
(Bzdak, Bozek & McLerran)
- PRL 112 (2014) 082301  
(Yan & Ollitrault)

$$\varepsilon_2\{4\} \cong \varepsilon_2\{6\} \cong \varepsilon_2\{8\}$$

$$v_2\{4\} \cong v_2\{6\} \cong v_2\{8\}$$

## ➤ Fluctuation-driven initial-state eccentricities

[PRL 112 (2014) 082301 (Yan & Ollitrault)]



# Summary

- 6-, 8- and all-particle correlations are measured for the first time in pPb collisions at 5.02 TeV
- A direct comparison is made between pPb and PbPb as a function of multiplicity
- $v_2\{4\}$ ,  $v_2\{6\}$ ,  $v_2\{8\}$  and  $v_2\{LYZ\}$  are consistent within 10% in pPb and PbPb, respectively
- Relative ratios of  $v_2$  from cumulant methods are consistent with hydrodynamic predictions within current statistical precision

