

CMS highlights on physics of the initial stages of HI collisions, and the partonic structure of nuclei

Julia Velkovska



VANDERBILT UNIVERSITY

for the CMS Collaboration

IS 2014, Dec 3rd, 2014

Outline

- Collective behaviour in small systems (pPb and peripheral PbPb collisions)
 - Ridge, anisotropy harmonics, HBT radii, spectra
- Fluctuations in the initial state (PbPb and pPb)
 - Flow factorization in 2-particle correlations
- Partonic structure of the nucleus
 - jets, charged hadrons, B-mesons, dijets
 - Z and W
 - J/ ψ production ultra-peripheral PbPb collisions

Outline

- Collective behaviour in small systems (pPb and peripheral PbPb collisions)

Zhenyu Chen: Friday 15:40, Cabernet

- Fluctuations in the initial state (PbPb and pPb)

Wei Li: Thursday 17:55

- Partonic structure of the nucleus

Yaxian Mao: Saturday 14:40

Manuel Calderon De La Barca: Friday 12:00, Cabernet

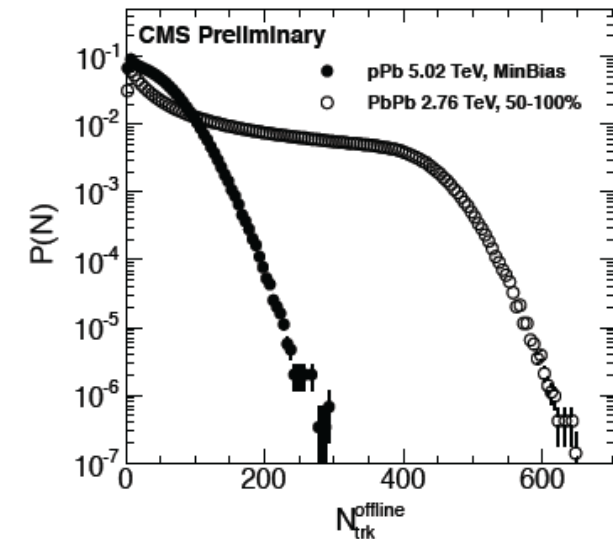
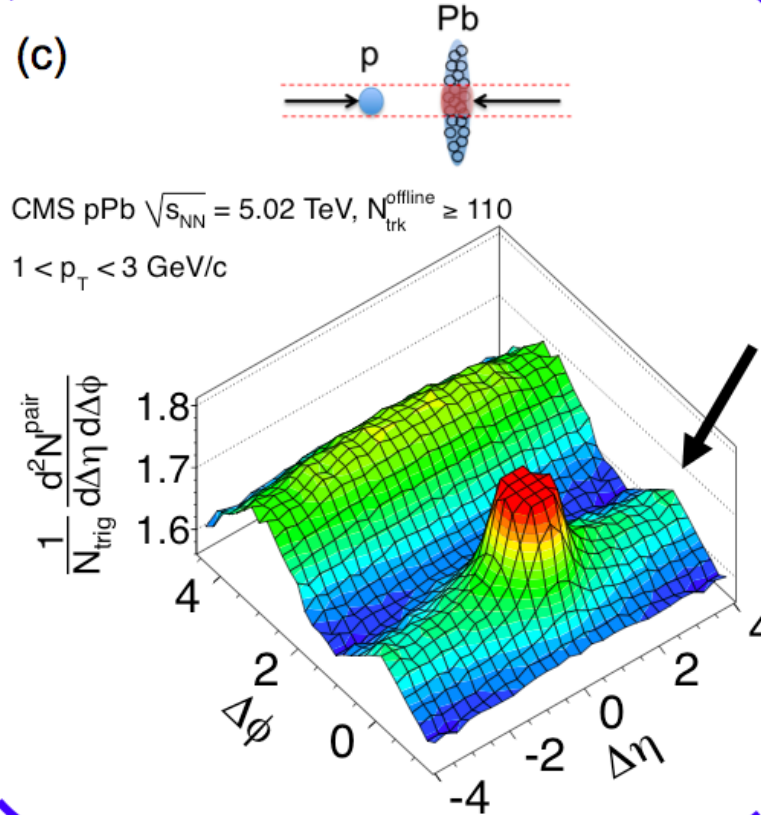
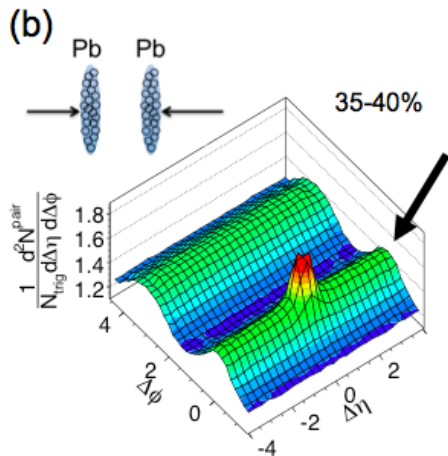
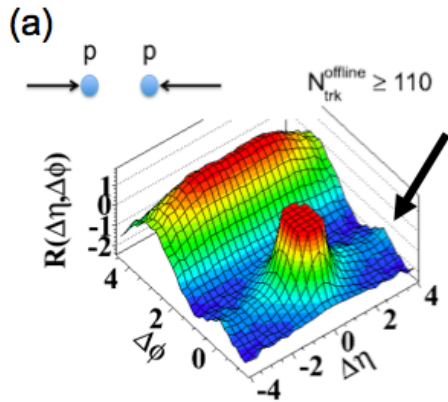
Pat Kenny: Friday 11:40, Cabernet

Ridges everywhere !

2010: **Discovery ridge in pp**
High multiplicity events
 JHEP 1009 (2010) 091

2012 pilot run:
Discovery of ridge in pPb
High multiplicity events
 PLB 718 (2013) 795

2013 pPb run:
flow harmonics studied
 PLB 724 (2013) 213
Multi-particle correlations
 CMS-PAS-HIN-14-006
Identified particle correlations
[arxiv:1409.3392](http://arxiv.org/abs/1409.3392)



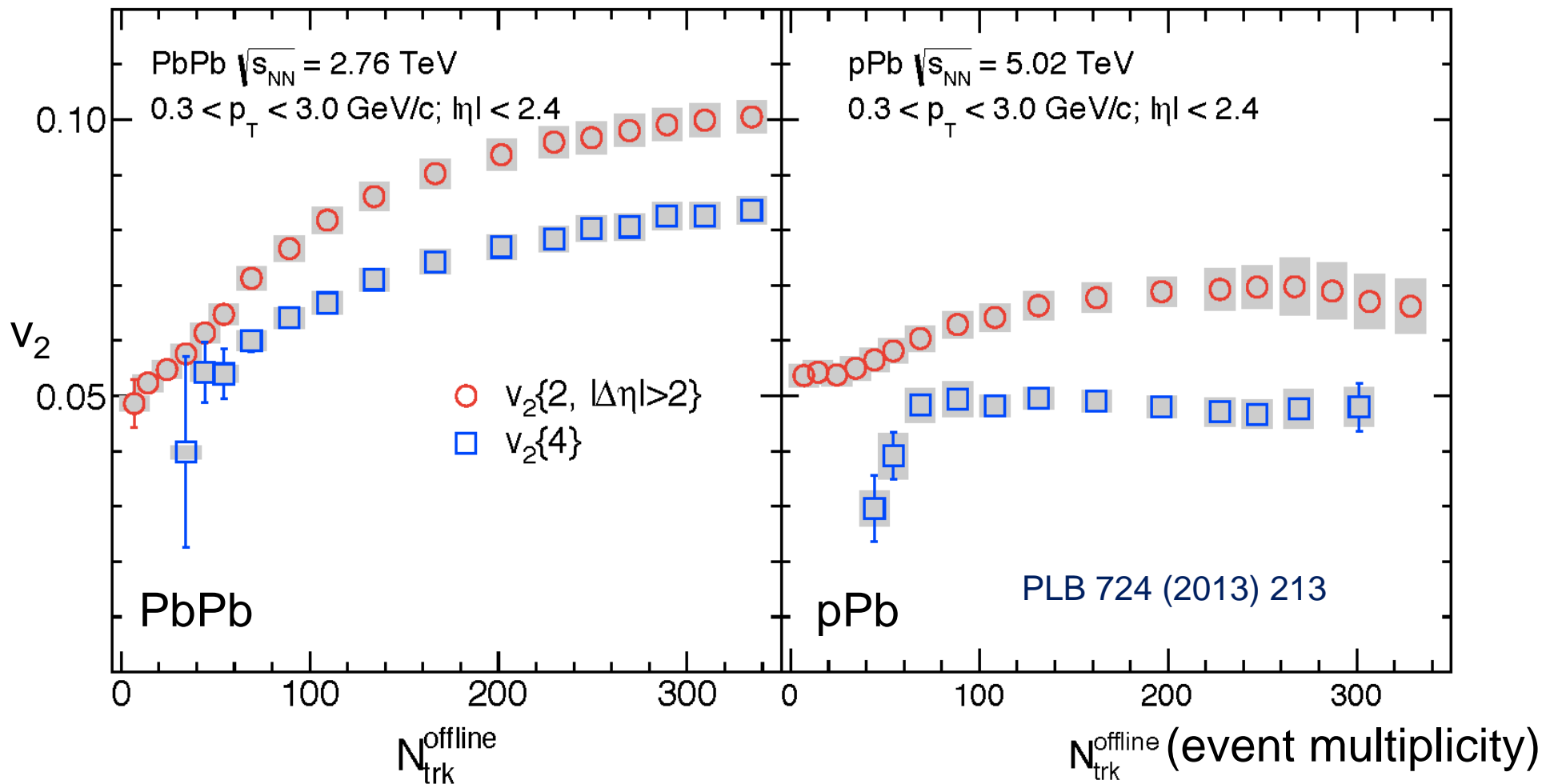
highest pPb multiplicity
 (<0.0003%) \approx 55-60%
 PbPb centrality

- hydrodynamic flow, CGC or both ?

Multiparticle correlations

- v_2 stays large when calculated with multi-particles
 - $v_2(4) \neq v_2(2)$
 - (non-flow, fluctuations...)

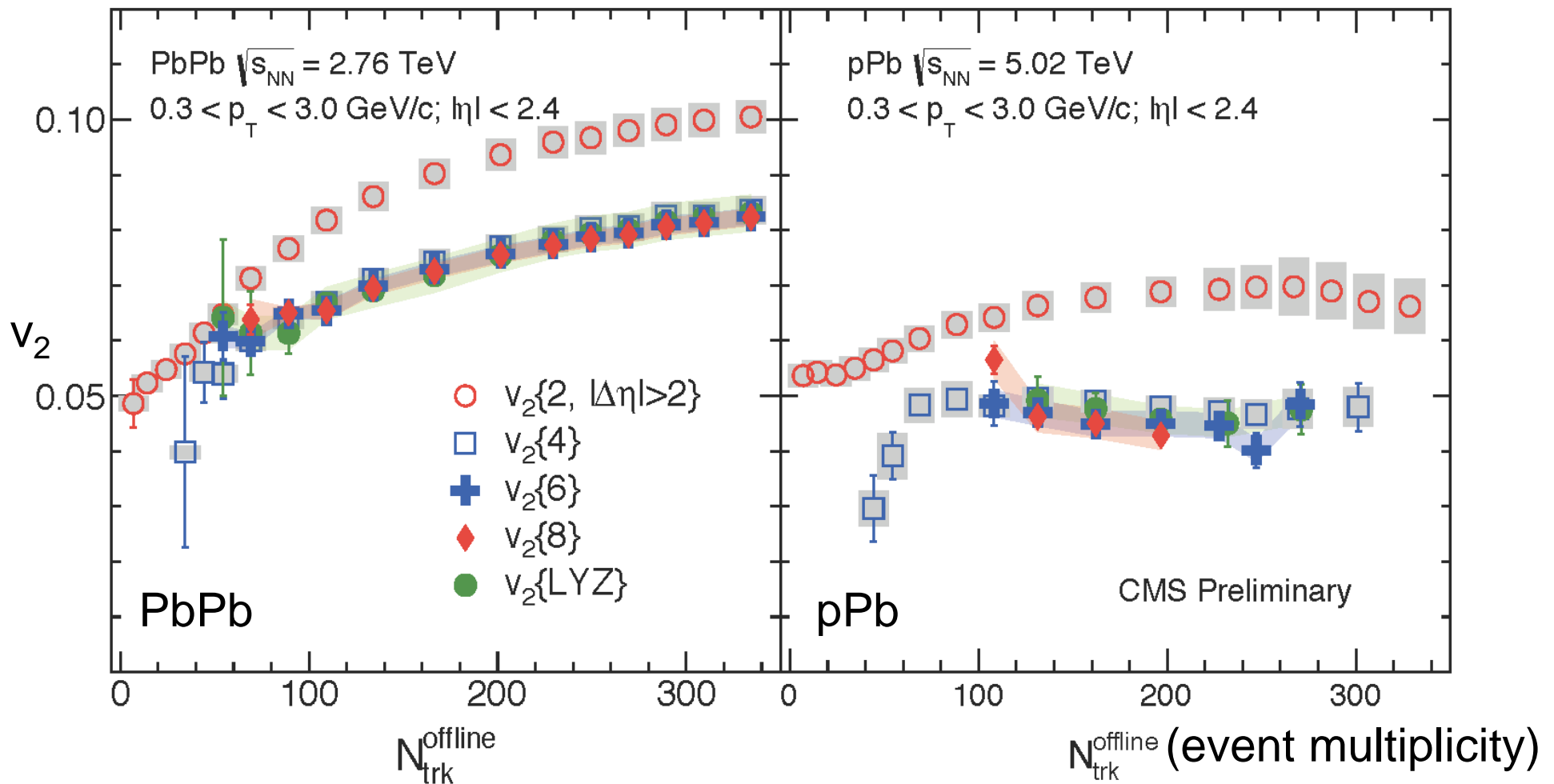
Talk by Chen
CMS-PAS-HIN-14-006



Multiparticle correlations

- v_2 stays large when calculated with multi-particles
 - $v_2(4)=v_2(6)=v_2(8)=v_2(\text{LYZ})$ within 10%
 - True collectivity in pPb collisions!

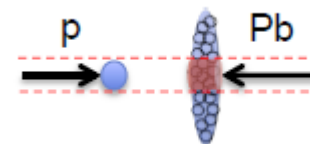
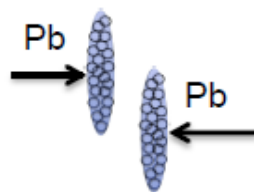
Talk by Chen
CMS-PAS-HIN-14-006



p_T dependence of v_n : PbPb vs pPb

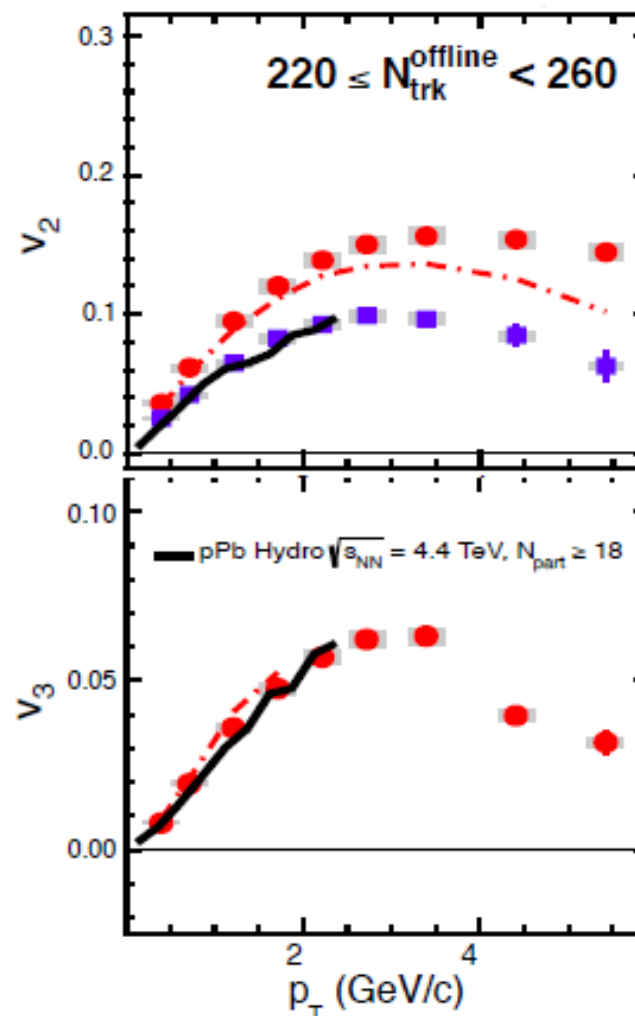
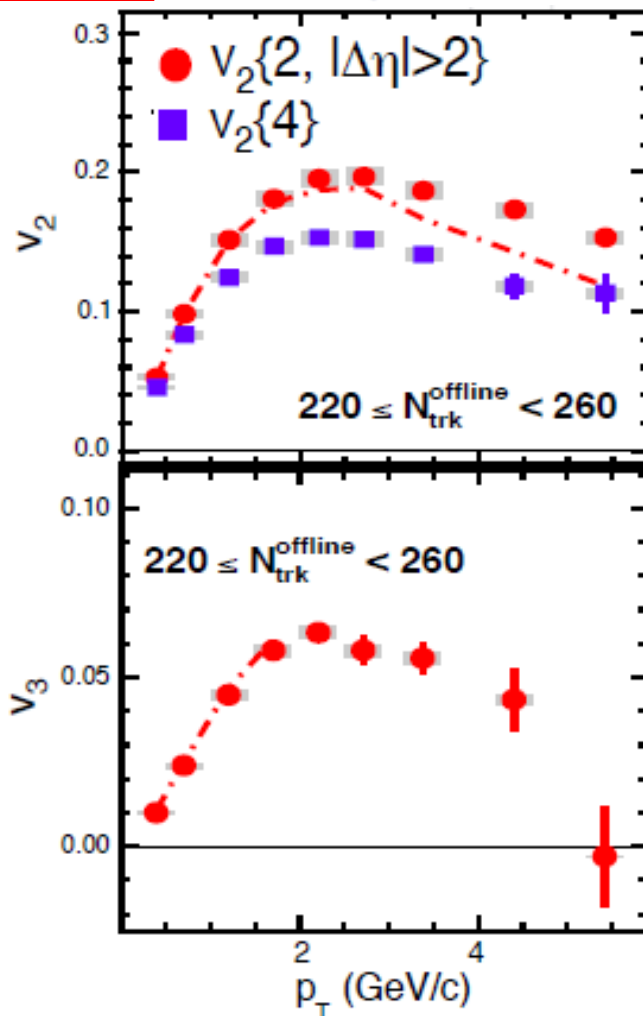
PLB 724 (2013) 213

Dashed-dotted curves
 $N < 20$ subtracted
 Important for high- p_T



$n = 2$

$n = 3$



Remarkable similarity in PbPb and pPb for same multiplicity

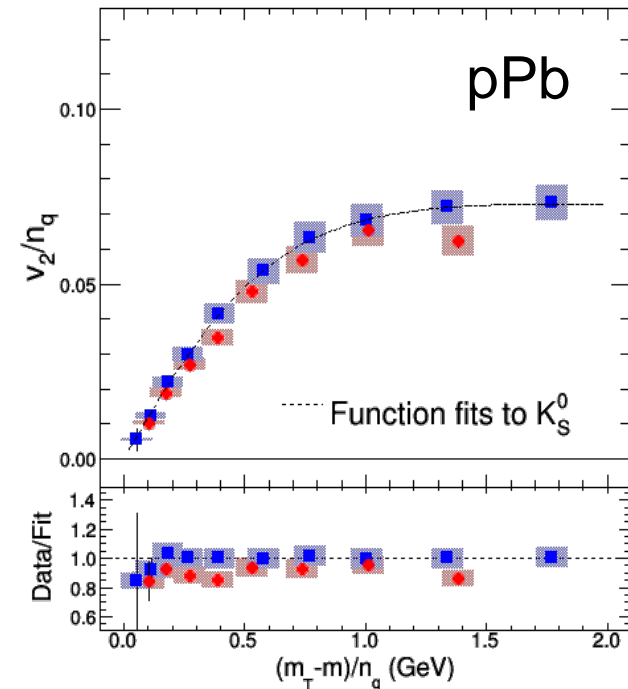
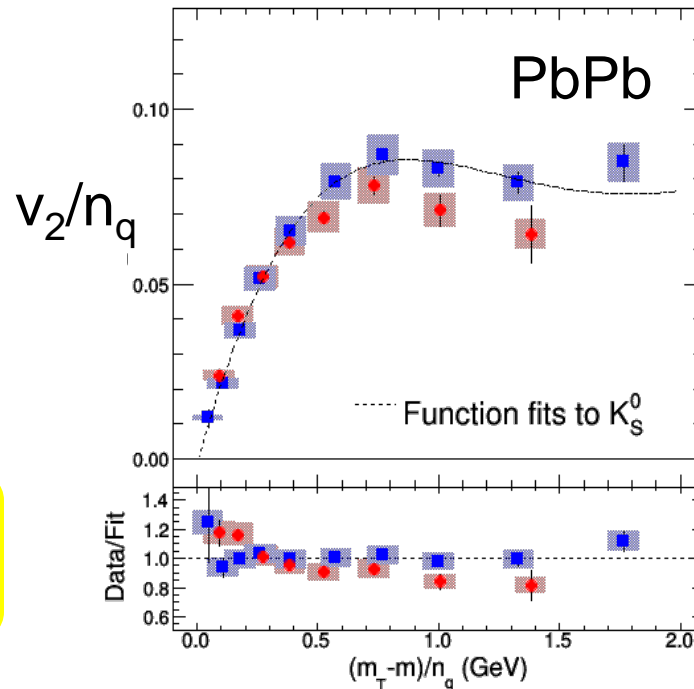
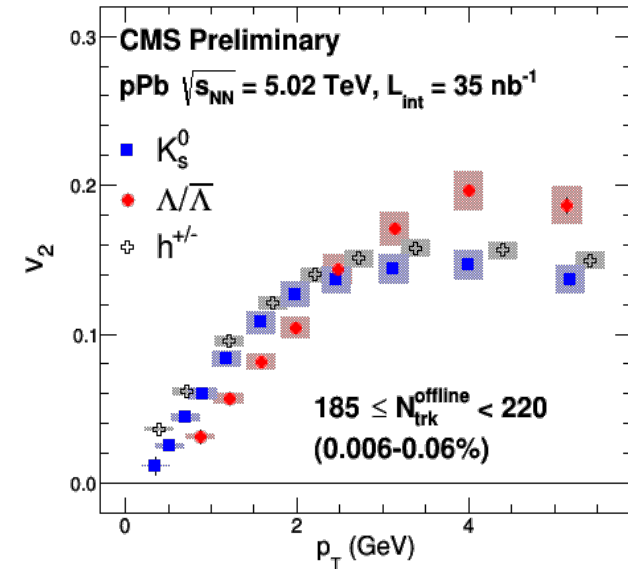
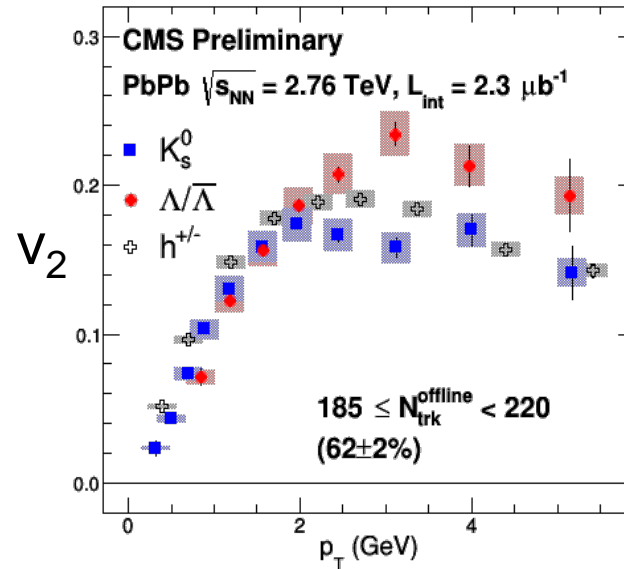
Elliptic flow of identified particles

Identified K_S and Λ
& charged hadrons

v_2 (and v_3) from
2-particle correlations

show mass ordering
In pPb and PbPb
(stronger in pPb)

and \approx quark scaling
(better in pPb)

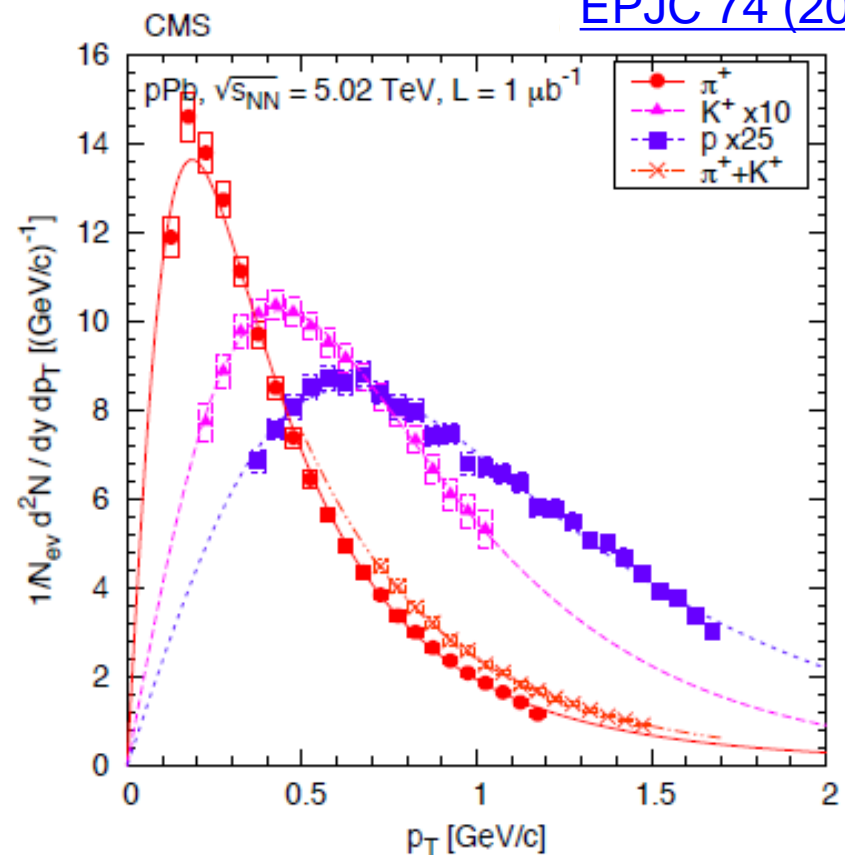
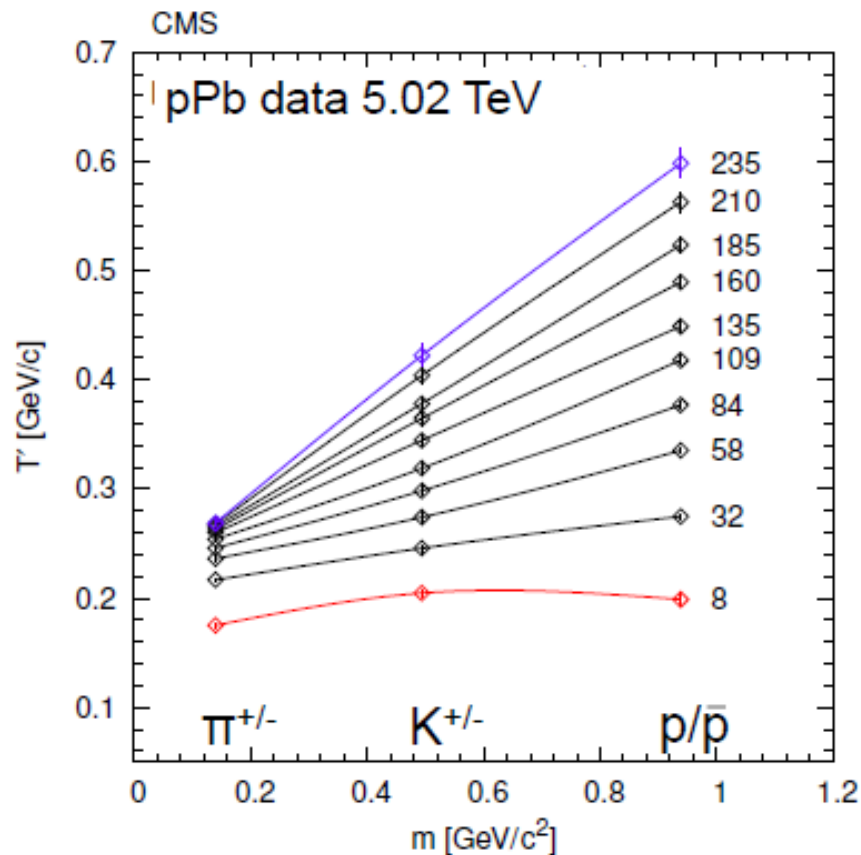


Talk by Chen
[arxiv:1409.3392](https://arxiv.org/abs/1409.3392)

Identified particle spectra in pPb: radial flow?

Inverse slope of m_T distributions, T_{slope} : $\frac{1}{m_T} \frac{dN}{dm_T} \sim \exp\left(-\frac{m_T}{T_{\text{slope}}}\right)$

[EPJC 74 \(2014\) 2847](#)

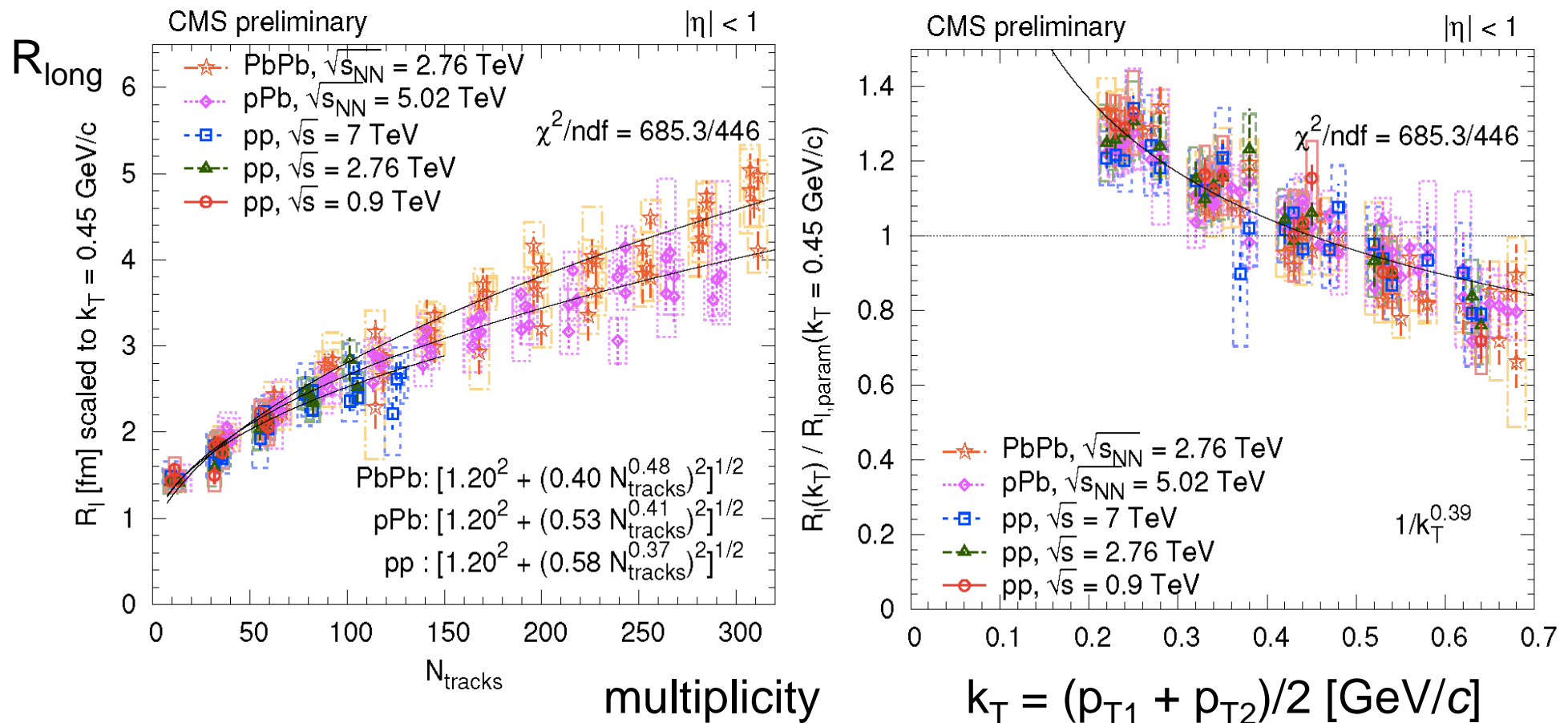


Inverse slope increases with particle mass and with multiplicity. Reminiscent of radial flow.

Bose-Einstein correlations

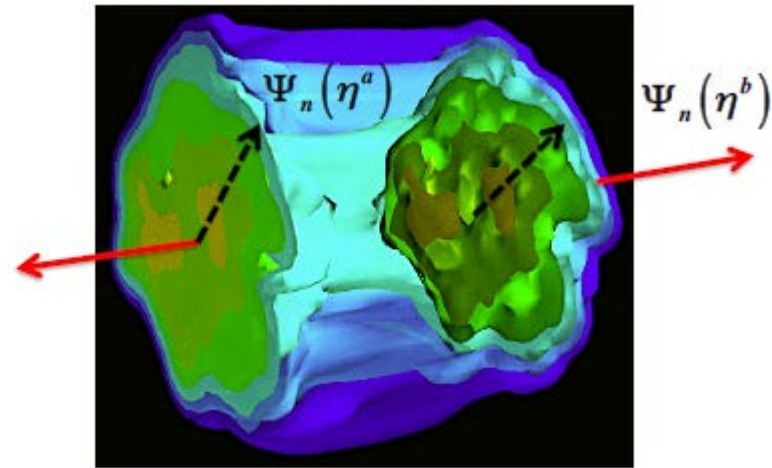
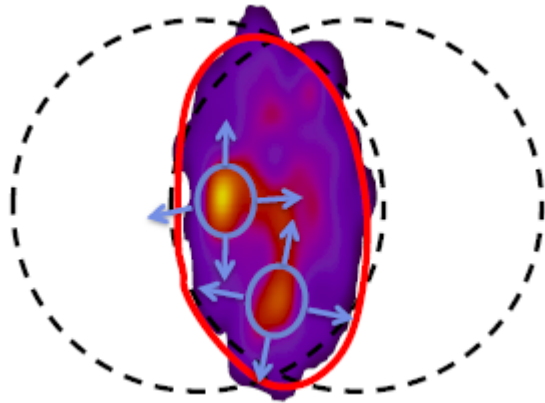
- Similar large radii (R_{long} up to 5 fm) in pp, pPb, PbPb
- Scaling with multiplicity and k_T

CMSPAS-HIN-14-013



STRONG COLLECTIVE EFFECTS IN ALL TRADITIONAL FLOW OBSERVABLES

INITIAL STATE FLUCTUATIONS



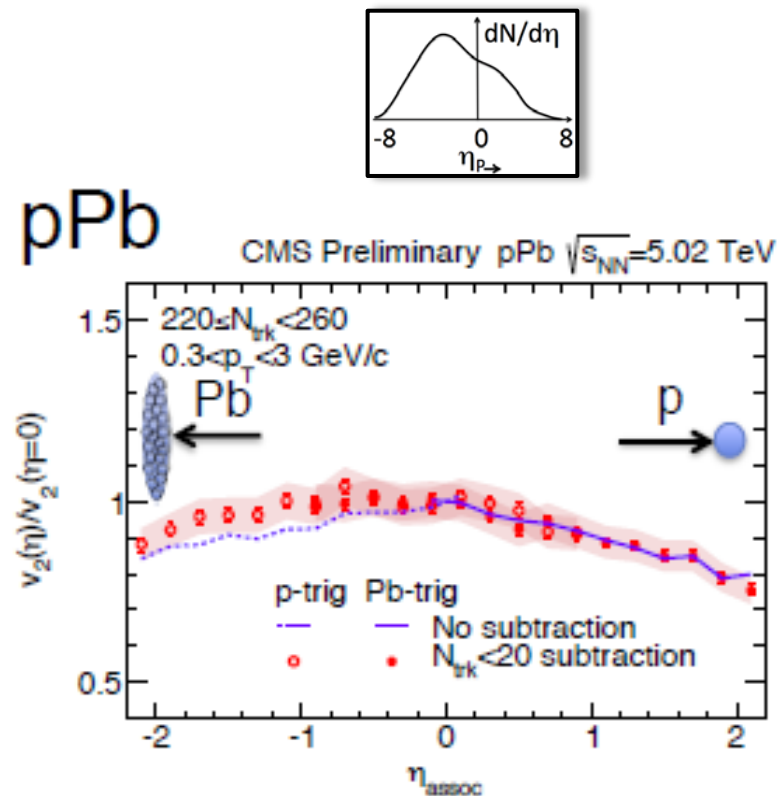
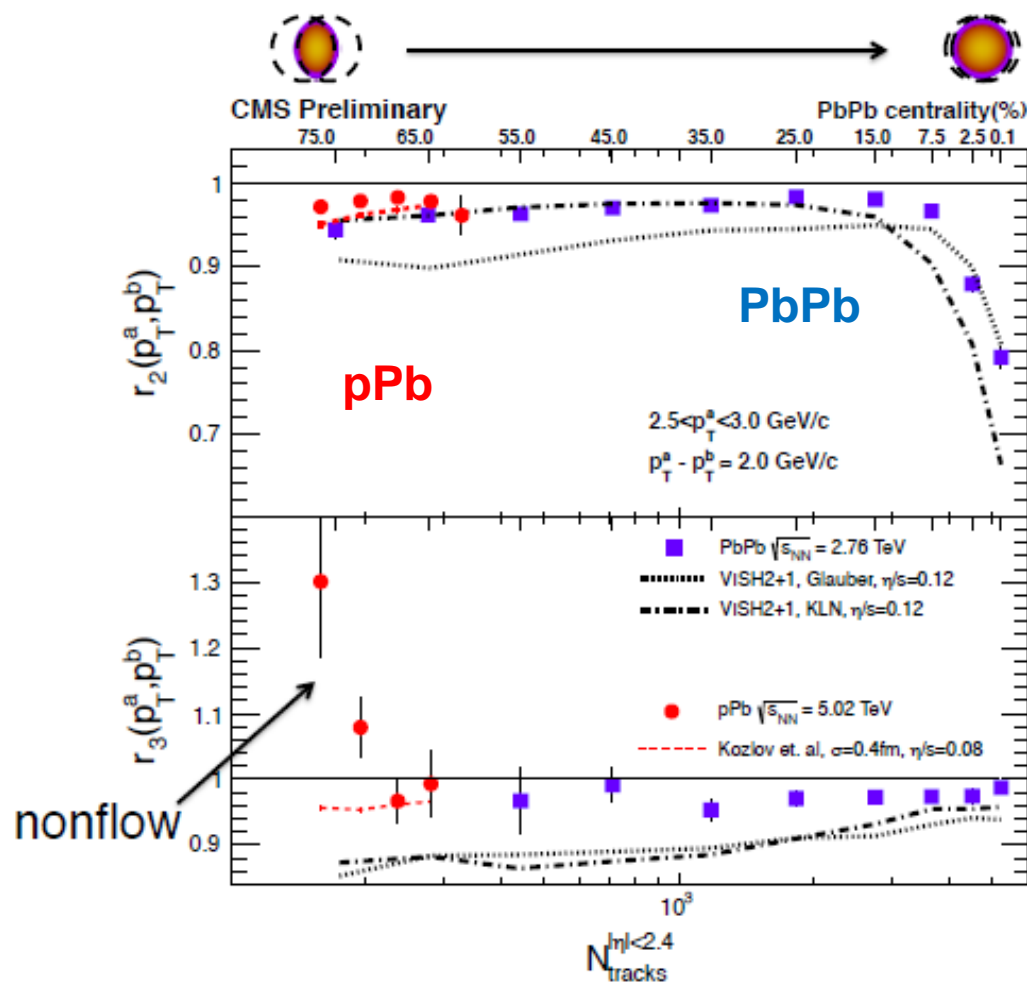
Factorization ratio:

$$r_n \equiv \frac{V_{n\Delta}(p_T^a, p_T^b)}{\sqrt{V_{n\Delta}(p_T^a, p_T^a)}\sqrt{V_{n\Delta}(p_T^b, p_T^b)}} \sim \langle \cos[n(\Psi_n(p_T^a) - \Psi_n(p_T^b))] \rangle$$

$$r_n \equiv \frac{V_{n\Delta}(\eta^a, \eta^b)}{\sqrt{V_{n\Delta}(\eta^a, \eta^a)}\sqrt{V_{n\Delta}(\eta^b, \eta^b)}} \sim \langle \cos[n(\Psi_n(\eta^a) - \Psi_n(\eta^b))] \rangle$$

Talk by Wei Li

Testing factorization in 2-particle correlations

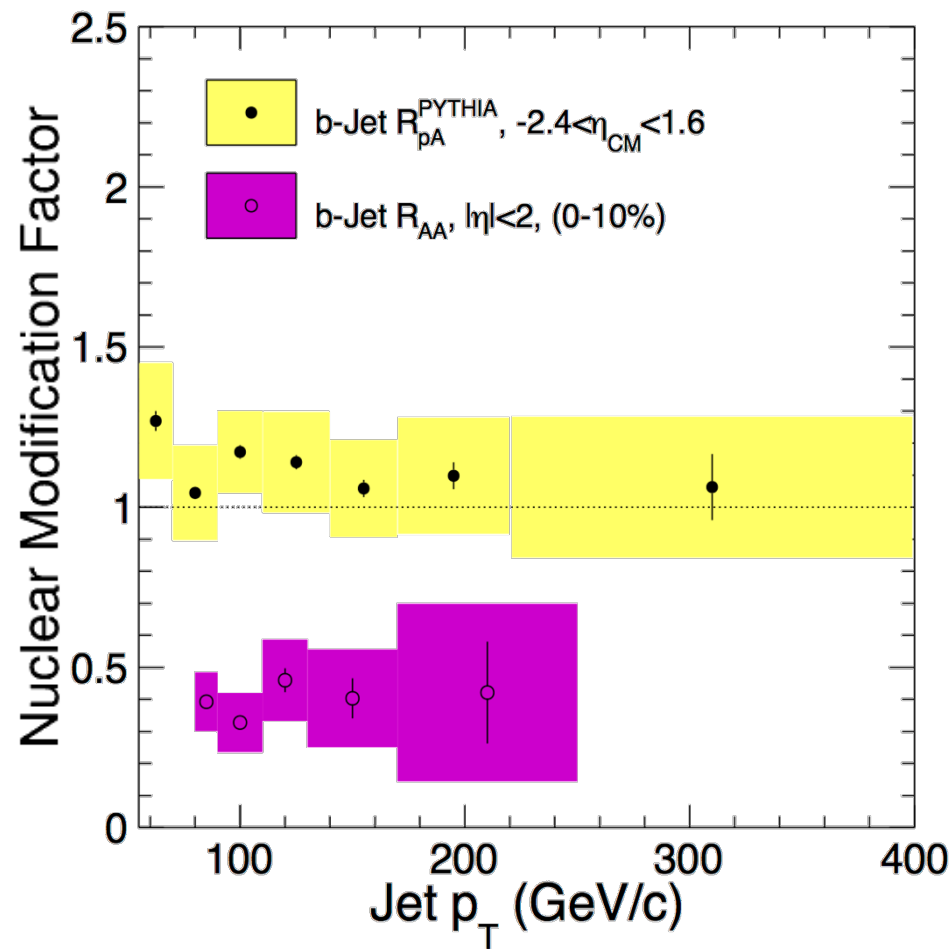
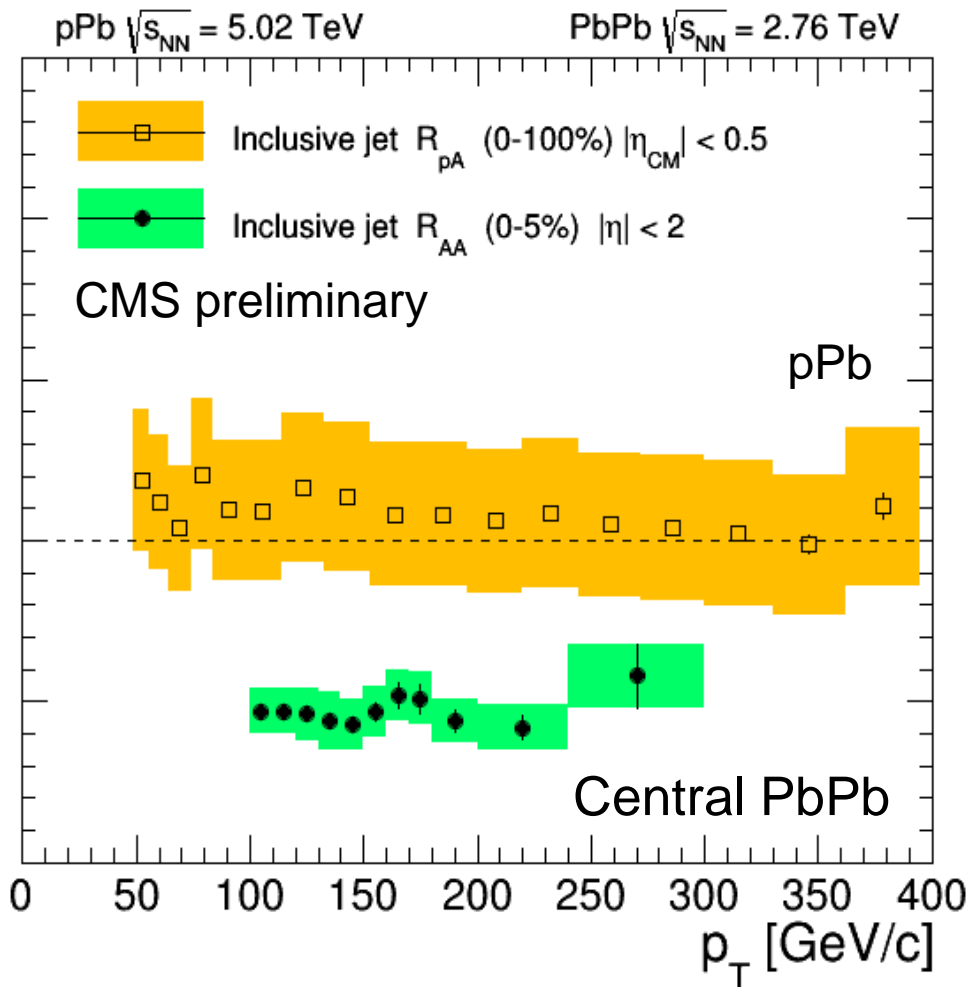


η dependence due to $\langle p_T \rangle$ or $\psi_n(\eta)$?

- Evidence of p_T dependent event plane fluctuations!
 - Large effect in very central PbPb, small effect in high multiplicity pPb, similar to peripheral PbPb

PARTONIC STRUCTURE OF THE NUCLEUS FROM HARD PROBES

Jets and b jets R_{pA} & R_{AA}



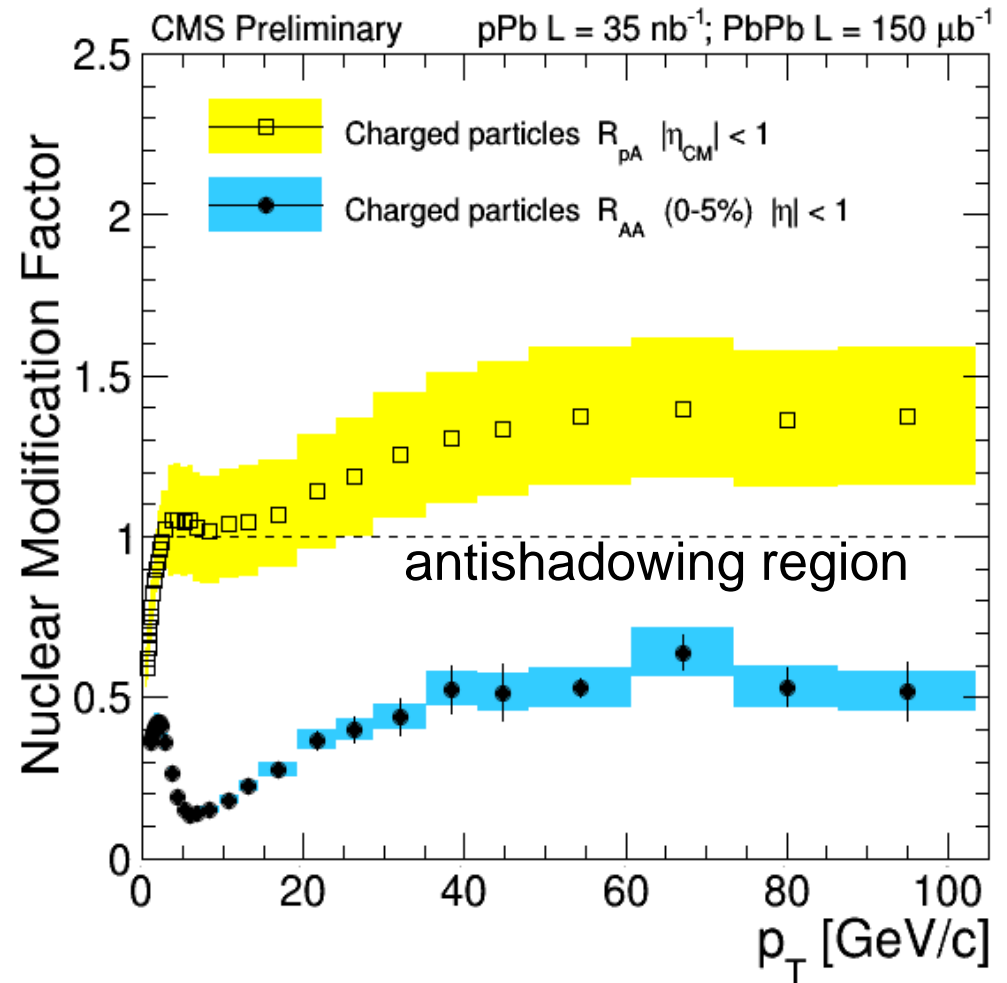
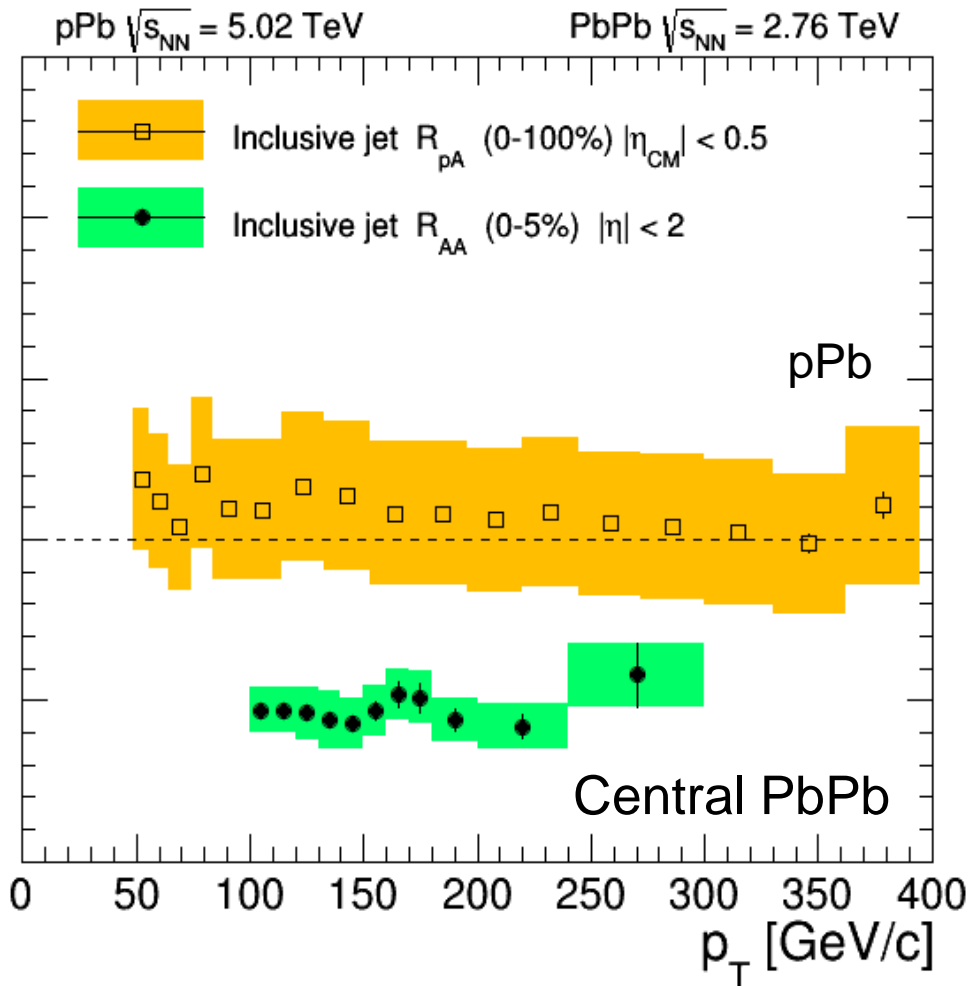
- Strong suppression in PbPb
- Little or no modification in pPb
- No strong flavor dependence

Talk by Mao

PAS-HIN-14-001, HIN-14-007

PbPb:1312.4198

Jets and charged particles R_{pA} & R_{AA}



- Enhancement observed at high p_T for hadrons !
- Similar trend in R_{pA} & R_{AA}
- pp reference needed to reduce systematics

CMS-PAS-HIN-12-017

Dijets and hadrons

Normalized to unit area

pp PDF

nPDF

CMS Preliminary

pPb 35 nb⁻¹

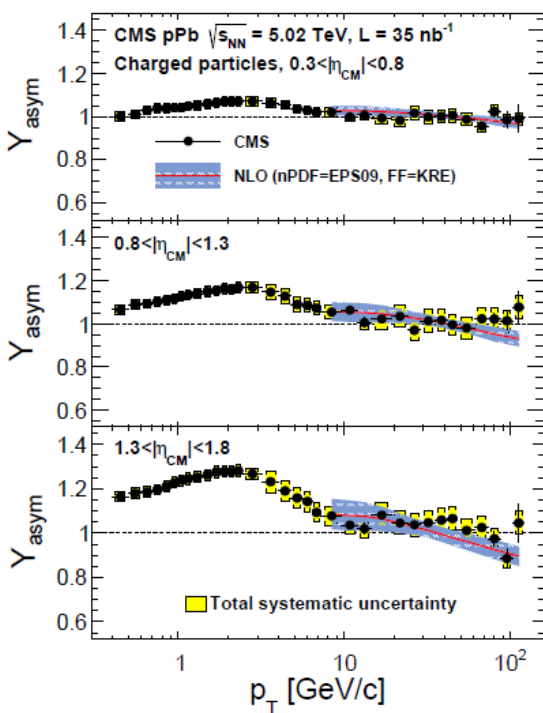
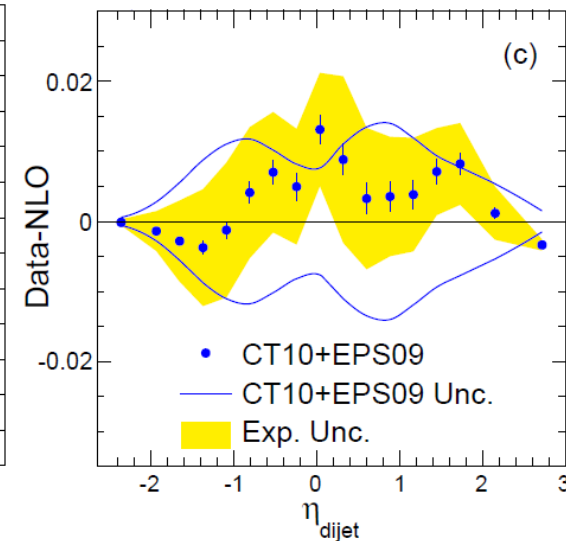
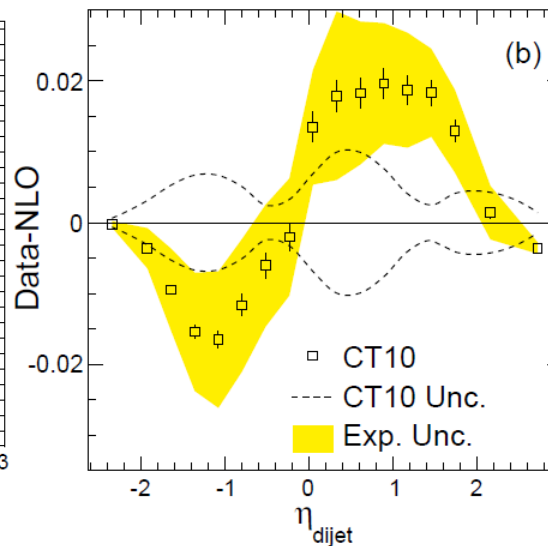
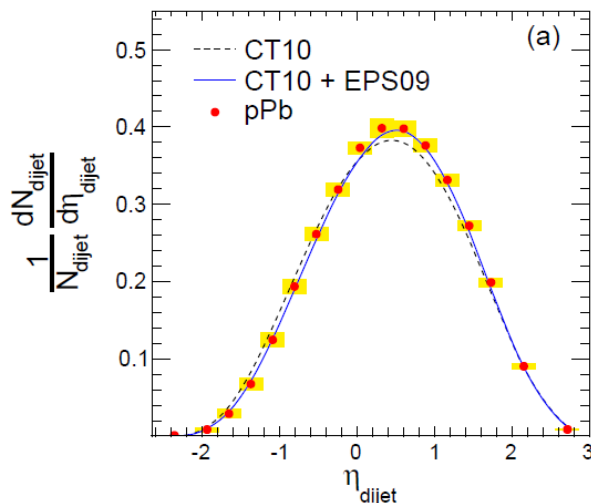
$\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 5.02$ TeV

$p_{T,1} > 120$ GeV/c

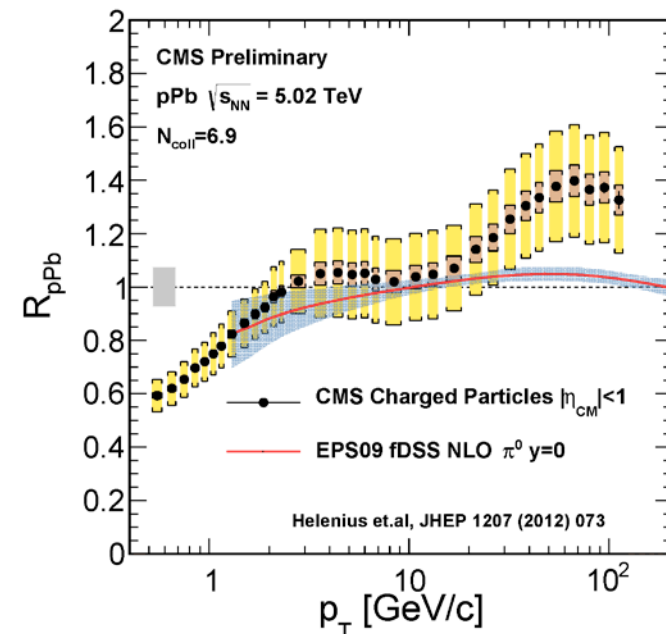
$p_{T,2} > 30$ GeV/c

$\Delta\phi_{1,2} > 2\pi/3$

All $E_T^{HF(|\eta|>4)}$

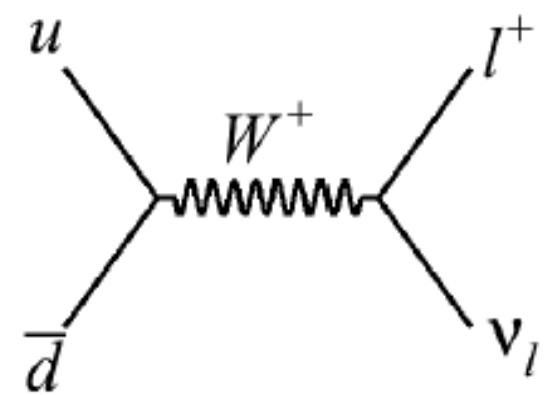
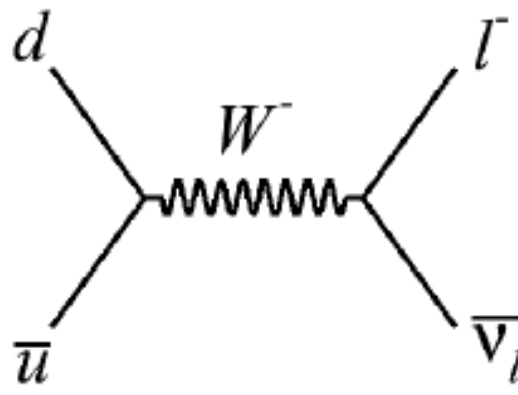
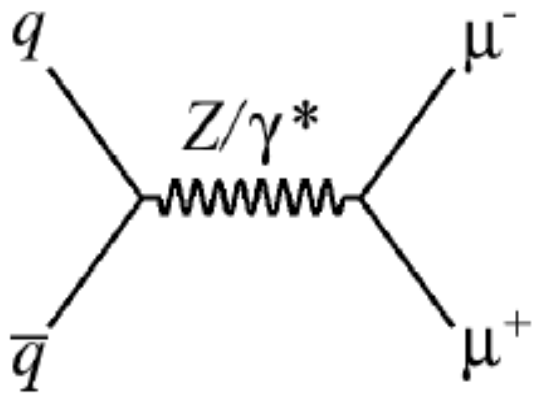


- pp PDF ruled out
- η - asymmetry described in EPS09 nPDF
- Additional nuclear effects may be present as seen in charged hadron R_{pPb}



Probing nPDF with electroweak bosons

- Z^0 and W^\pm unmodified in PbPb: standard candles
- In pPb: probing (valence) q and (sea) \bar{q} nPDF

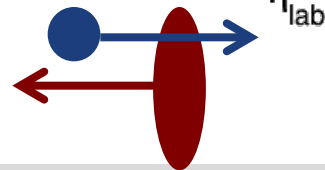
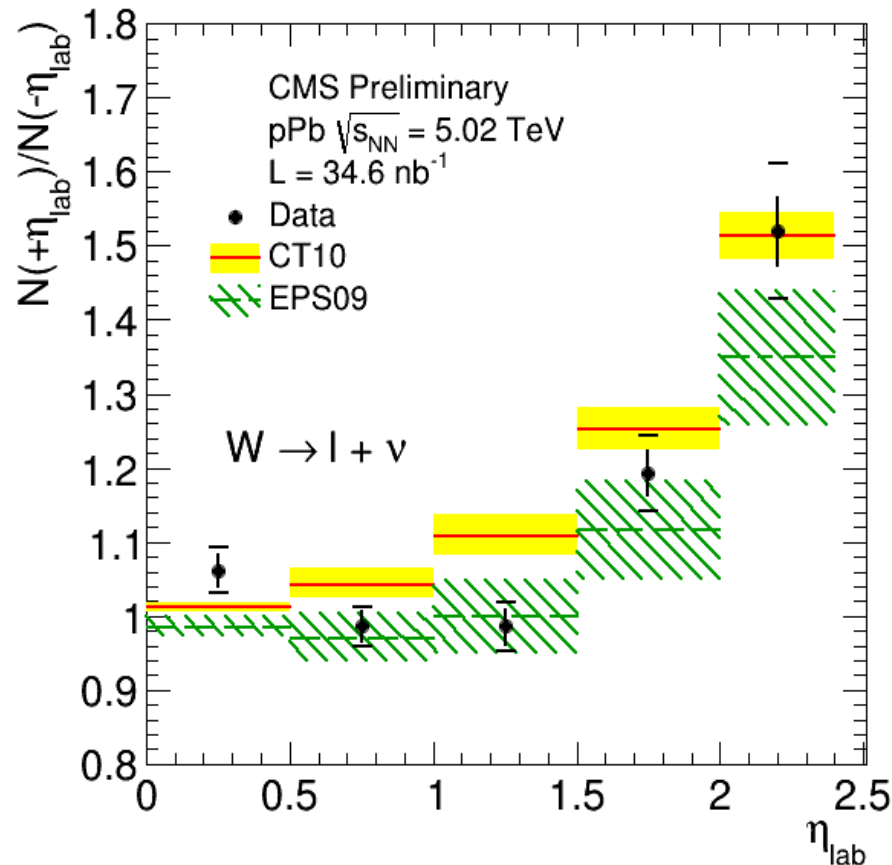
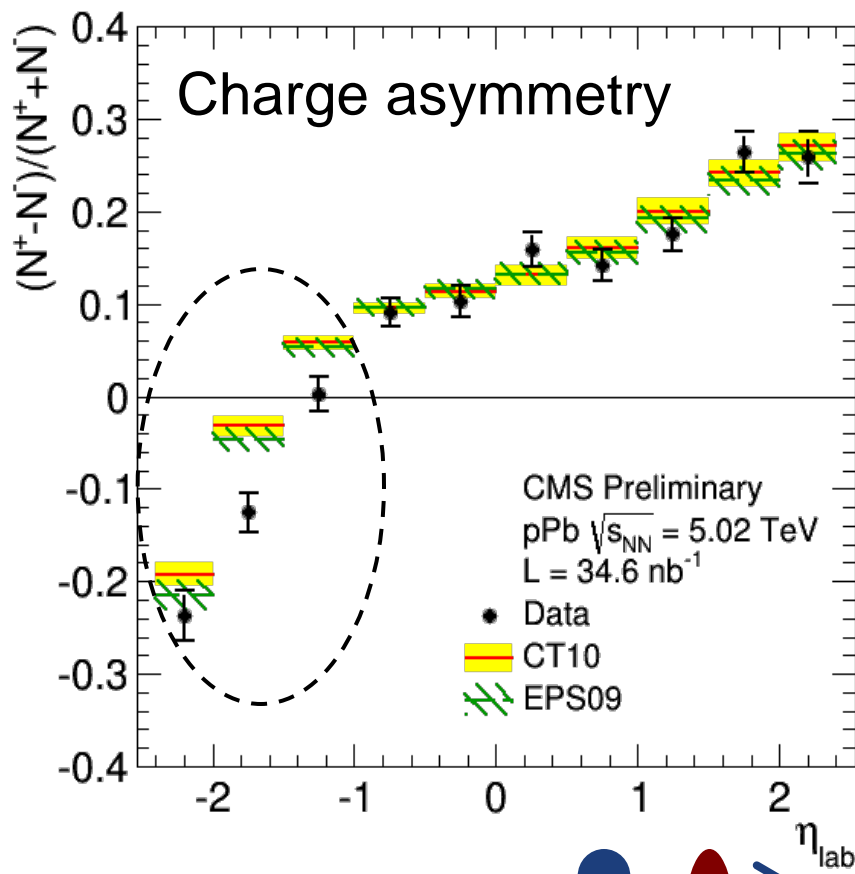


Talk by Calderon, PAS-HIN-13-007

W⁺ and W⁻ in pPb

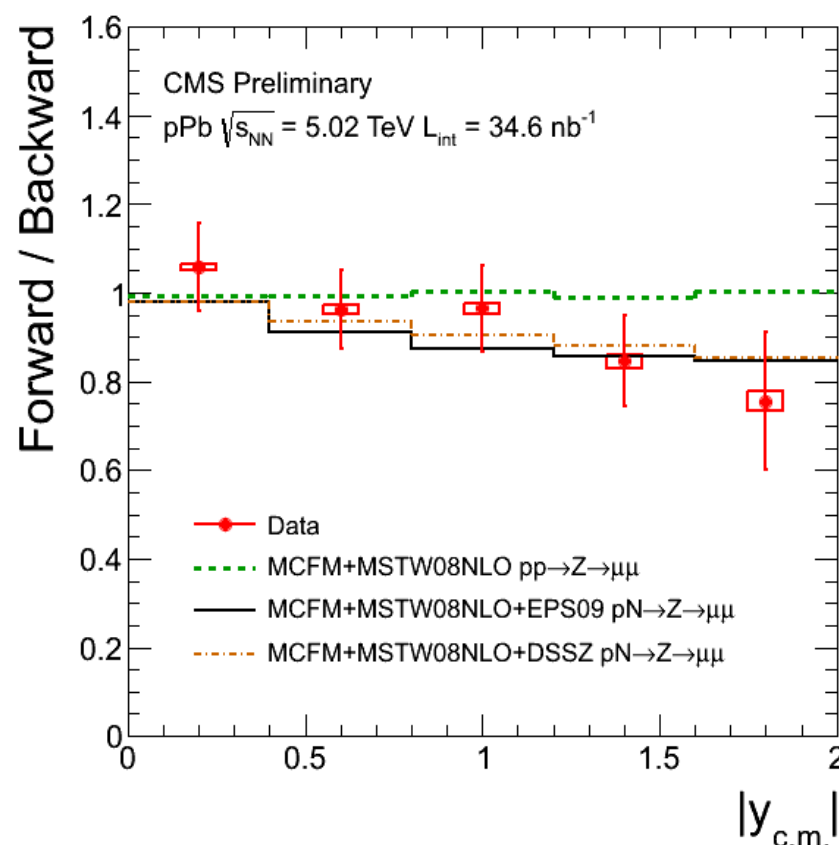
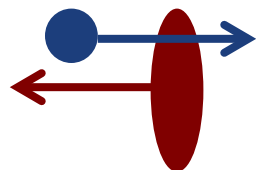
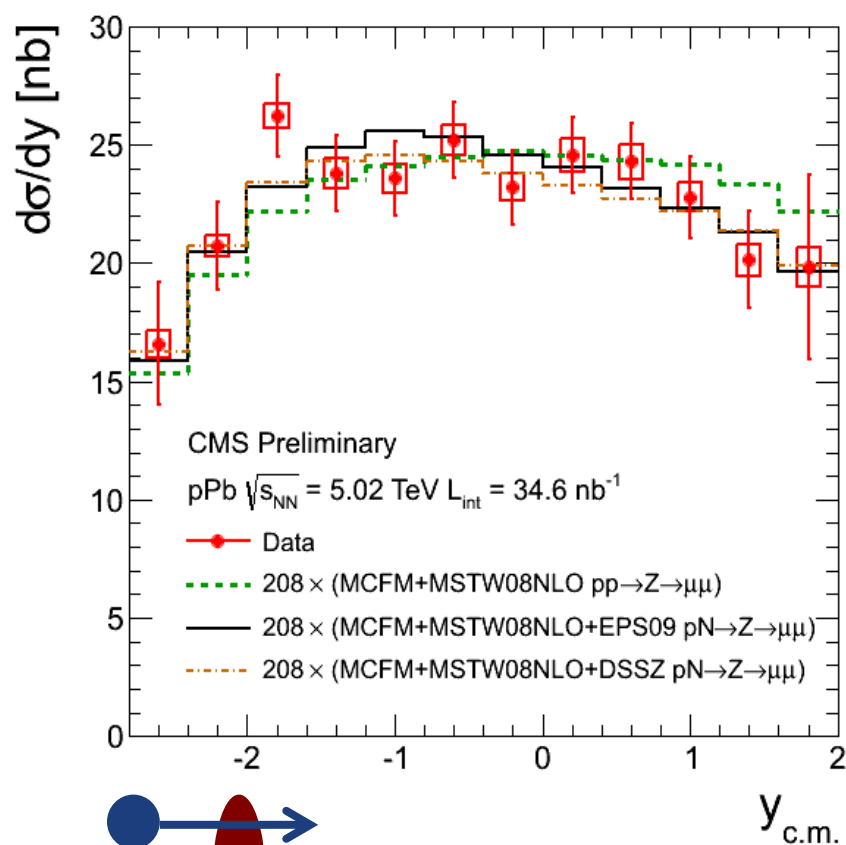
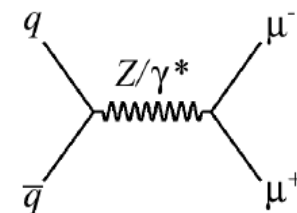
Showing small deviations from **unmodified PDFs**

– A hint of a different u/d modification? (**not in EPS09**)

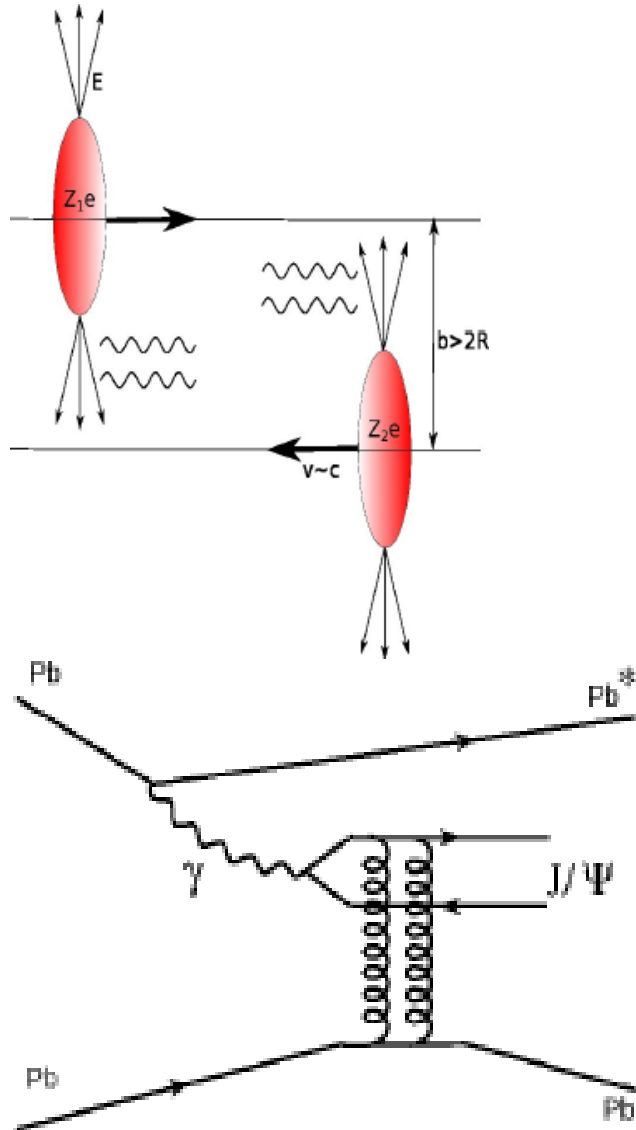


Z⁰ in pPb

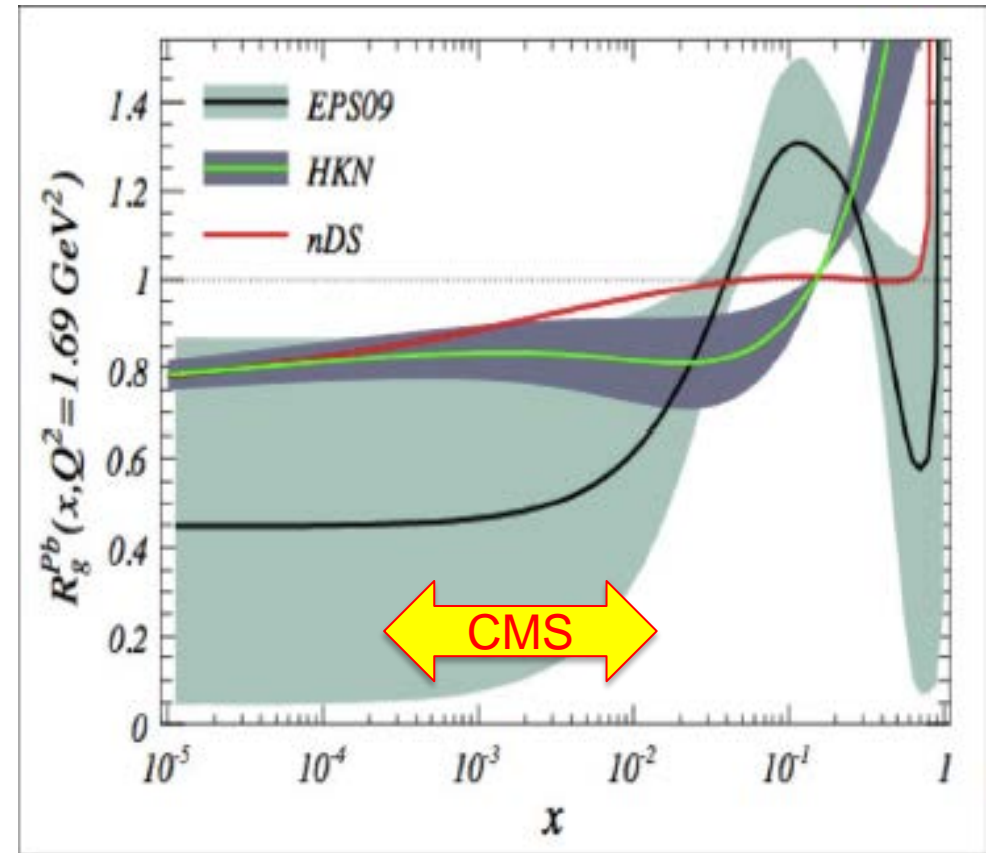
- ≈ 2200 Z → μμ showing little nuclear effect
- a hint of forward/backward asymmetry



J/ψ in ultra-peripheral PbPb collisions



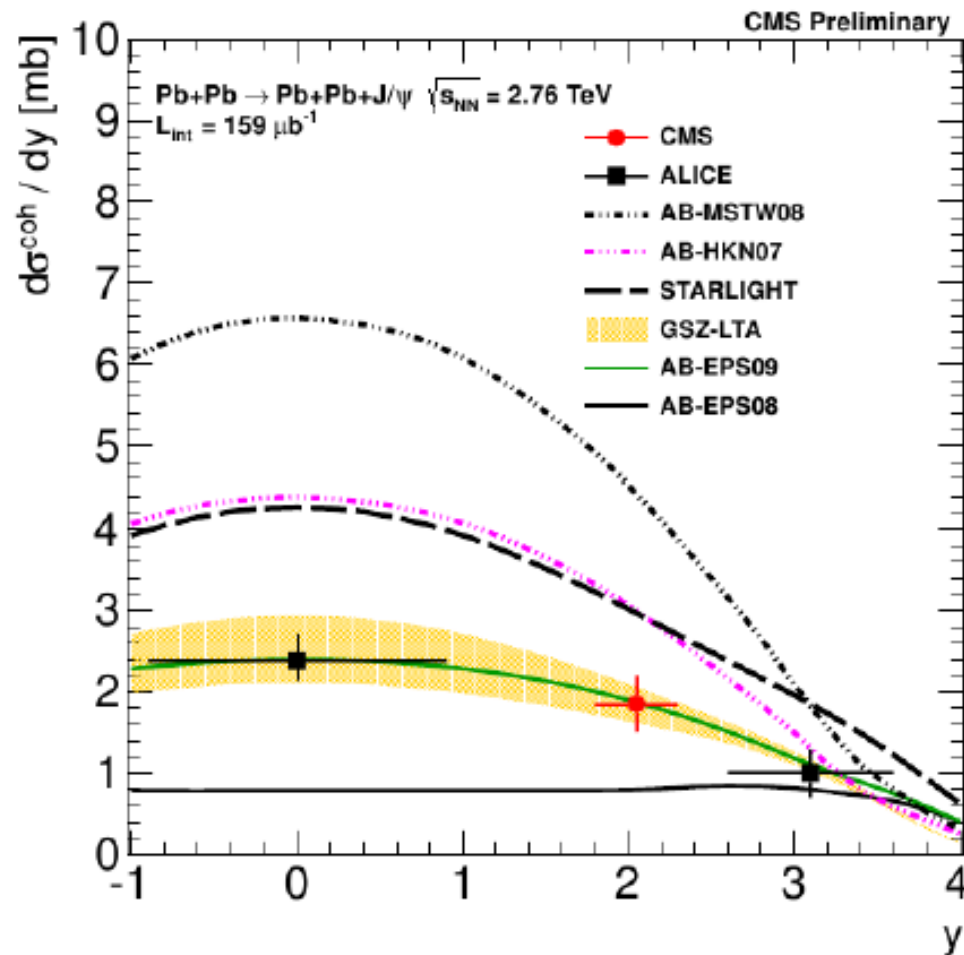
$$\left. \frac{d\sigma_{\gamma A \rightarrow J/\Psi A}}{dt} \right|_{t=0} = \xi_{J/\Psi} \left(\frac{16\pi^3 \alpha_s^2 \Gamma_{l+l^-}}{3\alpha M_{J/\Psi}^5} \right) [xG_A(x, \mu^2)]^2$$



Coherent J/ψ photoproduction probes the gluon density squared!

Nuclear shadowing from UPC coherent J/ ψ

- Cross-section measured in single-sided nuclear breakup mode Xn0n
- Scaled to the total cross section using STARLIGHT
- CMS and ALICE data favor models that include moderate gluon shadowing



Talk by Pat Kenny:
Friday 11:40, Cabernet

CMS: CMS-PAS-HIN-12-009
ALICE: Phys.Lett. B 718 (2013) 1273-1283

Summary

- Strong collective effects observed in pPb collisions
 - high event activity produces long-range correlations
 - All particles are correlated: $v_2(4)=v_2(LYZ)$
 - Similar mass ordering in pPb and in PbPb both in spectral slopes and in v_2
 - Source radii of similar magnitude in pp, pPb and PbPb and show k_T scaling
- Factorization breaking in 2-particle correlations gives new insights on the initial state fluctuations
- The initial state nPDF are modified!
 - Mapping out the Q^2 - x space with dijets, jets, EW bosons, hadrons
 - Many analyses underway or being finalized: stay tuned!

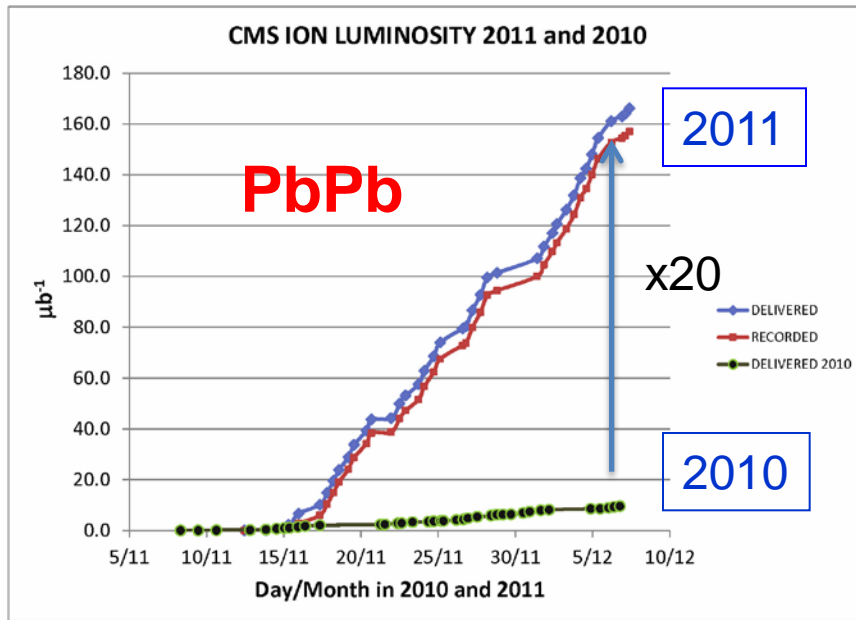


LHC Run 1: operations

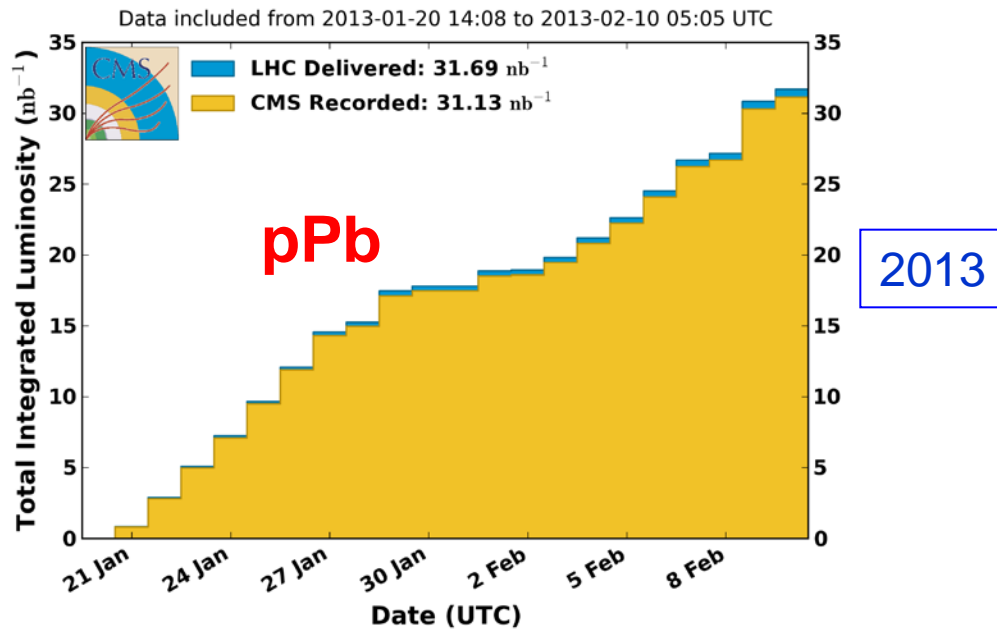
Rare “object” triggers sample full luminosity

photon	high- p_T track
jet	high-multiplicity
(di)muon	ultra-central collisions

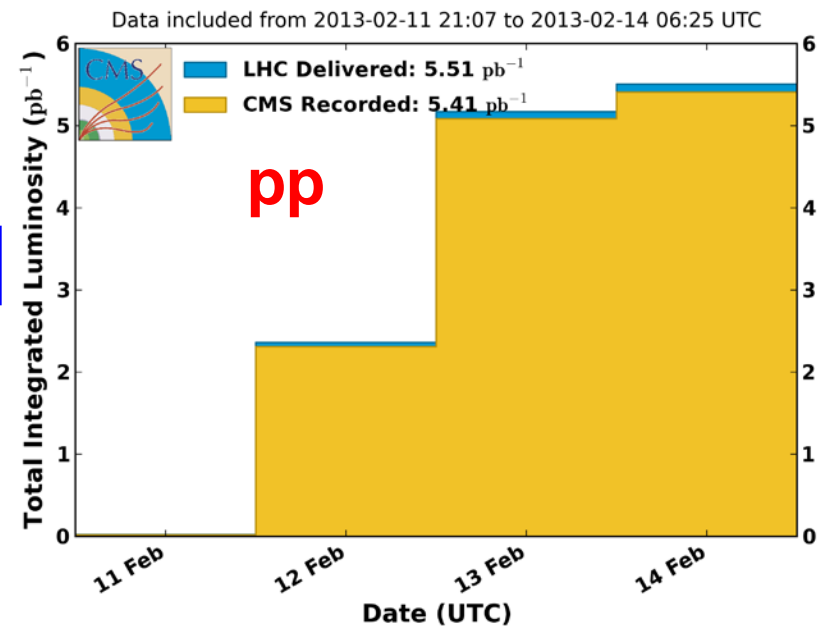
~ 5% of min bias in PbPb



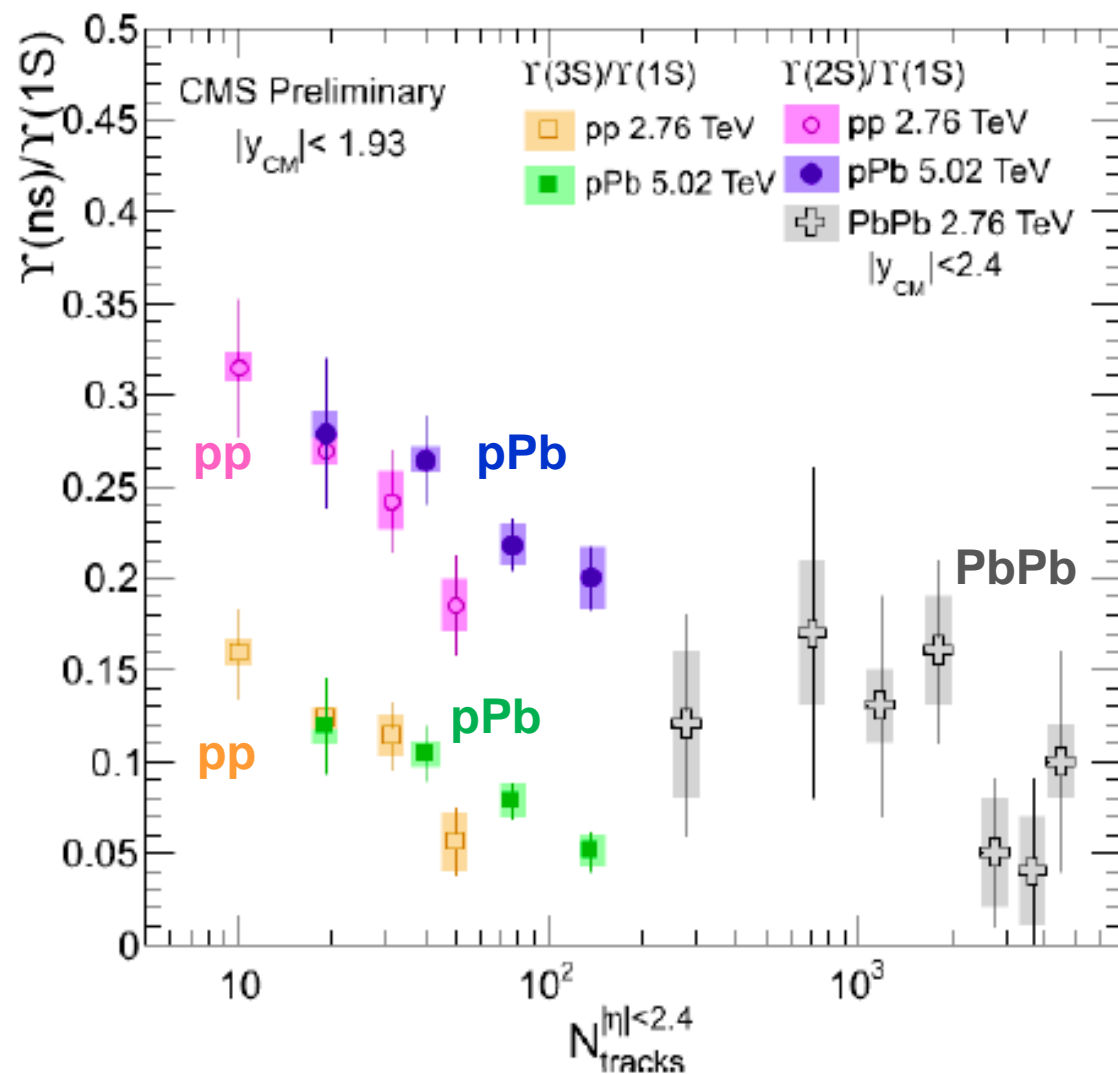
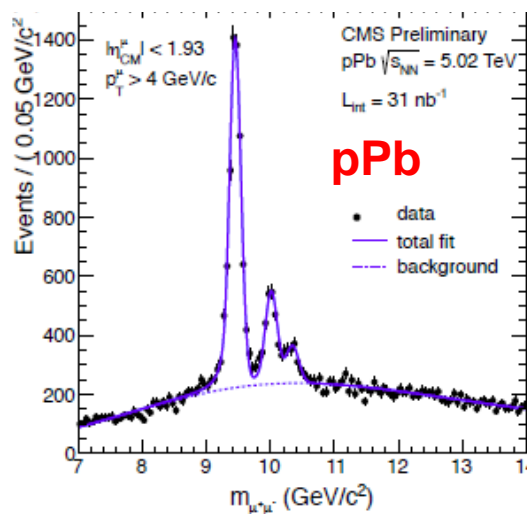
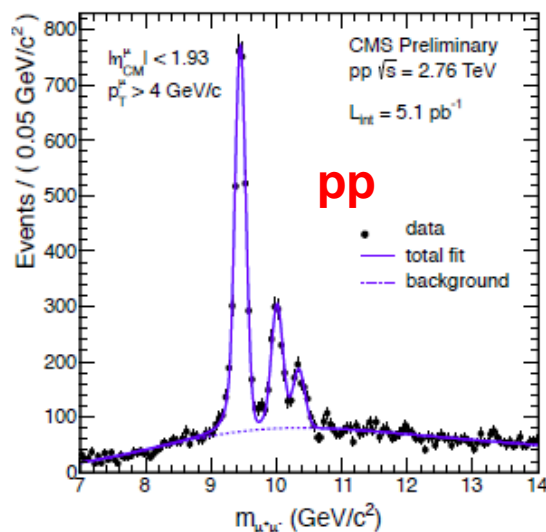
CMS Integrated Luminosity, pPb, 2013, $\sqrt{s} = 5.02$ TeV/nucleon



CMS Integrated Luminosity, pp, 2013, $\sqrt{s} = 2.76$ TeV



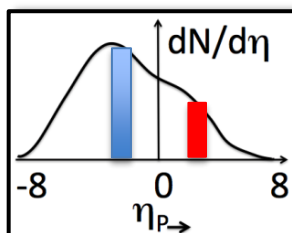
Y (1S,2S,3S) and event activity



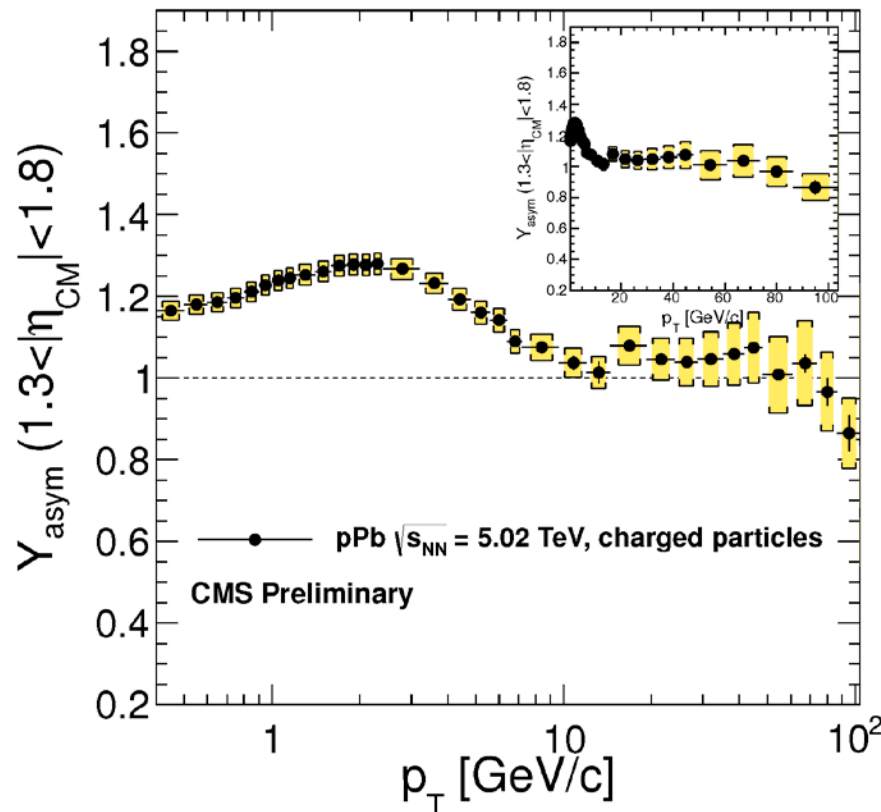
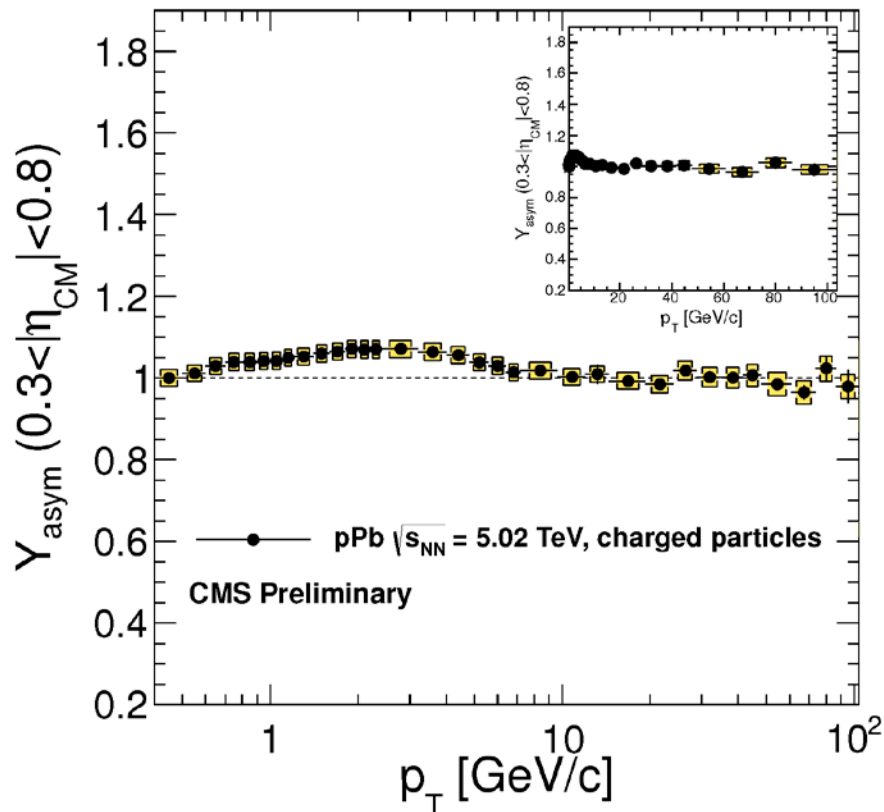
- Less suppression of excited states in pPb compared to PbPb
- Interesting behavior vs event activity in all collision systems
- What is the correct reference for PbPb collisions ?

Look for asymmetry in hadron yield vs η_{cm}

$$Y_{\text{asym}} = \frac{\text{Yield Pb-going}}{\text{Yield p-going}}$$



CMS-PAS-HIN-12-017



Small x from Pb in denominator

Large Q^2 and x

Increase in shadowing region

Small change in antishadowing