

# High energy nuclear physics at the LHC

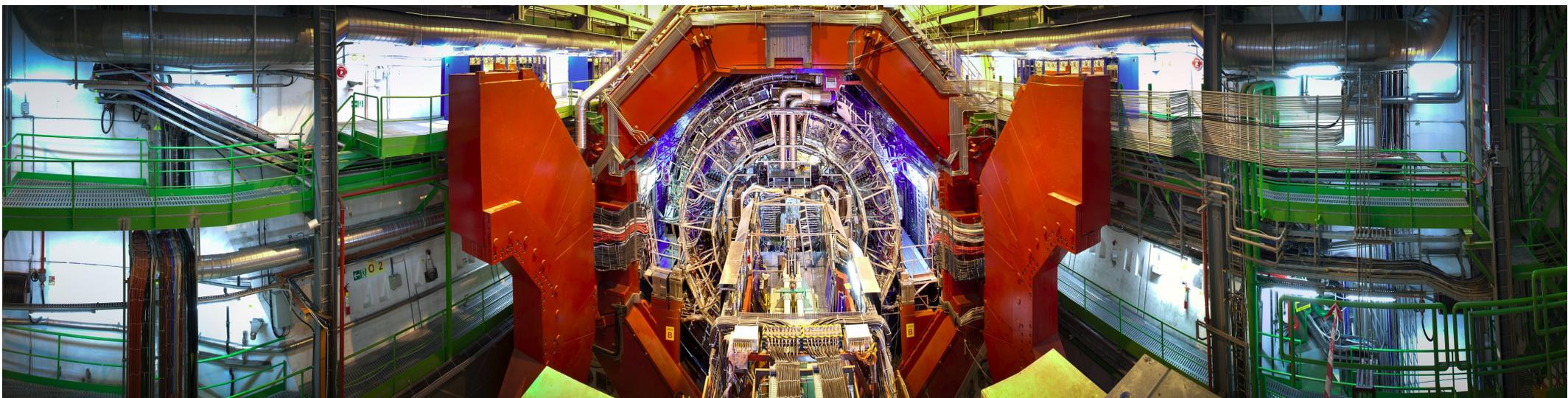


Ionut Arsene  
University of Oslo  
2015/03/25



**ALICE**

A JOURNEY OF DISCOVERY



# Part I: Introduction

We cook a kind of soup called the quark-gluon plasma. But let's start from the beginning. Once upon a time, about 14 billion years ago, just a tiny fraction of a second after the Big Bang, matter was a soup of quarks and gluons.

Big Bang? Matter? Quarks? Gluons? What are they? They sound interesting but I don't understand...



# Levels of the nuclear world

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- Nuclei

a large variety ( $Z=1-118$ ,  $A=2-294$ ), sizes:  $\sim 10^{-14}$  m

nucleons are bound by about 1% of their mass ( $m_p \approx m_n = 1.7 \times 10^{-27}$  kg)

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## ➤ Quarks

6 flavours (light: u,d; “intermediate”: s; heavy: c,b; “super-heavy”: t)

each in 3 “colours” (to build colourless hadrons:  $qqq$ ,  $\overline{qqq}$ ,  $q\bar{q}$ , ...)

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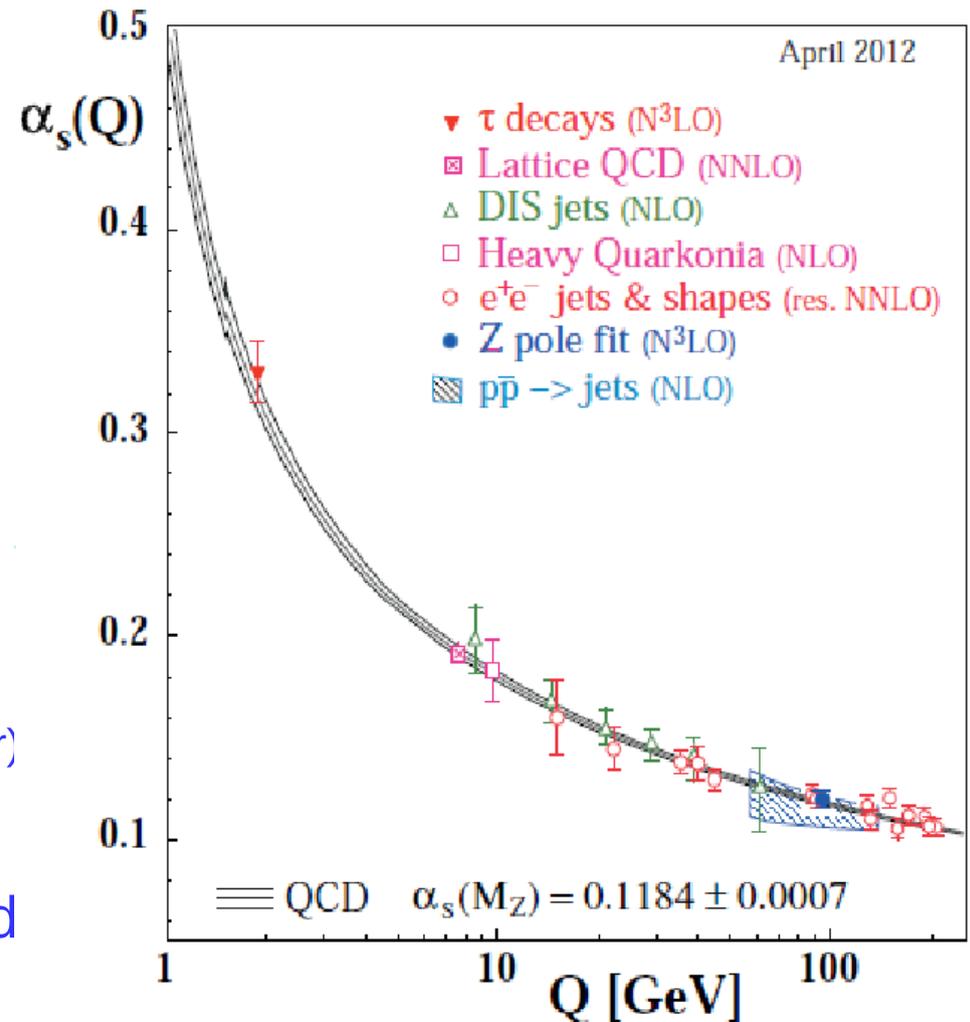
- ... all governed by the strong interaction

- Gravitation is negligible

- (electro)weak interactions act only indirectly (decays, final state interactions)

# Quantum Chromo-Dynamics (QCD)

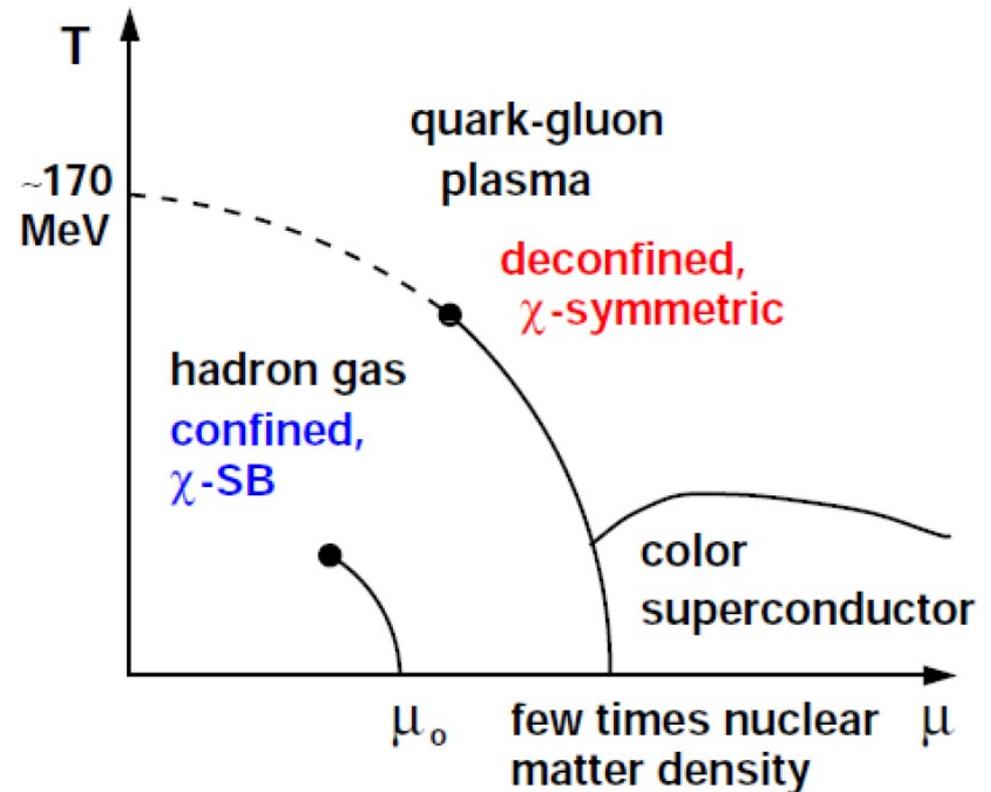
- 6 quarks, 3 colours (RGB) and 8 gluons (coloured!)
- ...difficult to calculate
  - No analytical solutions (except 1+1)
  - Strong force, running coupling
  - Easier for high momentum transfer
- Low  $Q$ : confinement
- High  $Q$ : asymptotic freedom
- Physics Nobel prize 2004 (Wilczek, Gross, Politzer)
- Not everything is understood
  - phenomenological models needed



S.Bethke, arXiv:1210.0325

# High energy nucleus-nucleus collisions: the scope

- Create in the laboratory a chunk of deconfined matter and study its properties (also called Quark-Gluon Plasma, QGP / sQGP)
- Study of:
  - Phase diagram
  - Chiral / deconfinement transition(s)
  - Liquid-gas transition
- Relevance for:
  - QCD at finite temperature and chemical potential
  - Early Universe ( $10^{-5}$  s)
  - Neutron stars
  - ...



Braun-Munzinger, Wambach, Rev.Mod.Phys.81 (2009) 1031

# High energy nucleus-nucleus collisions: the scope

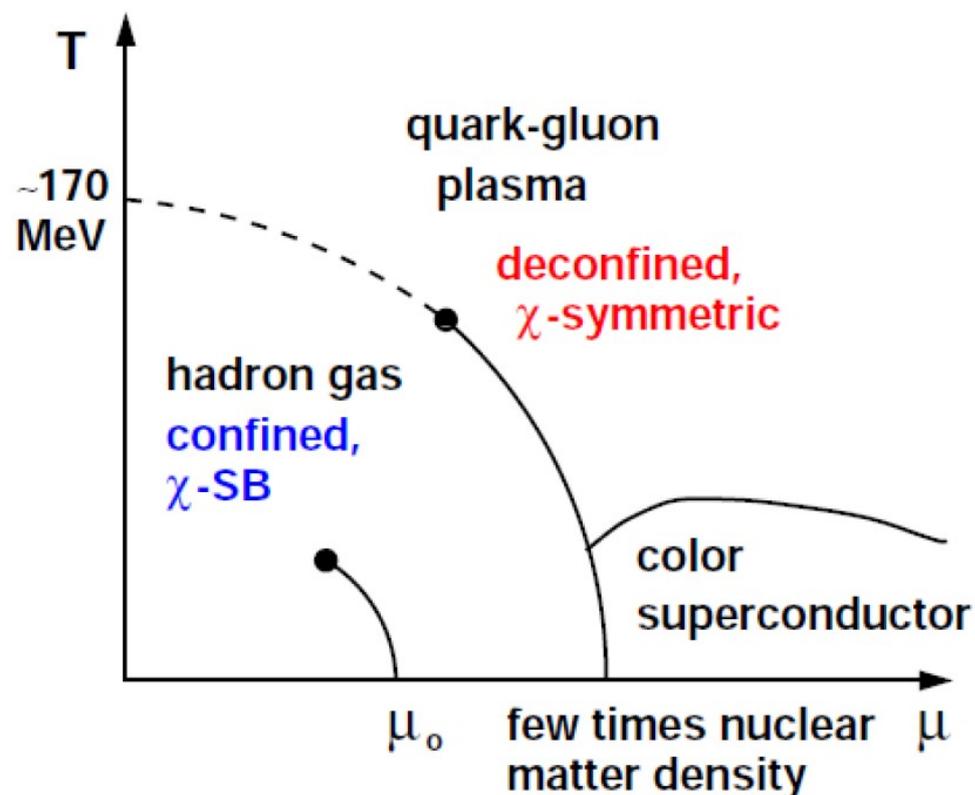
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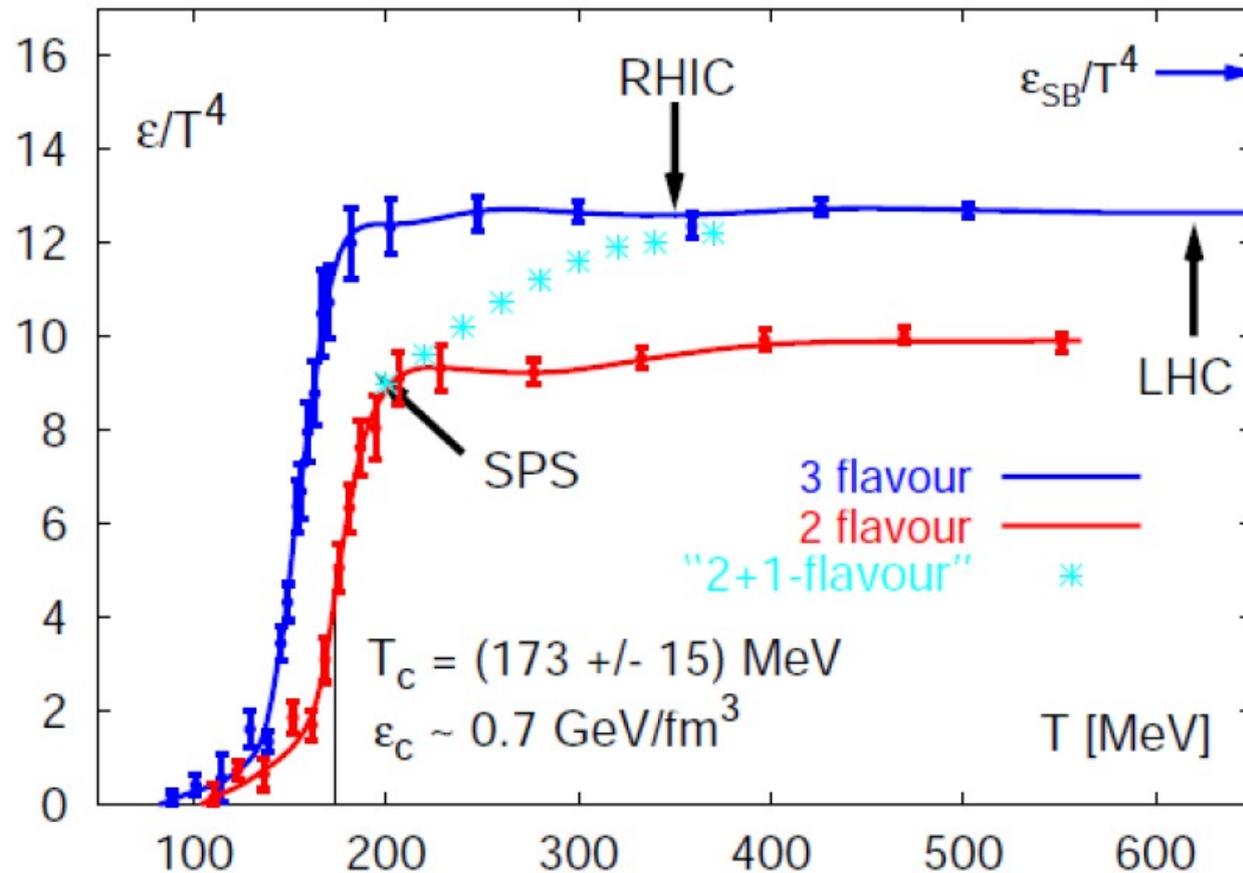
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Braun-Munzinger, Wambach, Rev.Mod.Phys.81 (2009) 1031

- Because quarks cannot be observed in their free state the deconfined state can only be detected via the fingerprints it leaves on “normal” nuclear matter (hadrons) ...**extremely challenging**
- **Confinement** remains one of the **major mysteries of modern science** (chiral symmetry breaking: Physics Nobel prize 2008, Y.Nambu)

# Lattice QCD predicts a phase transition

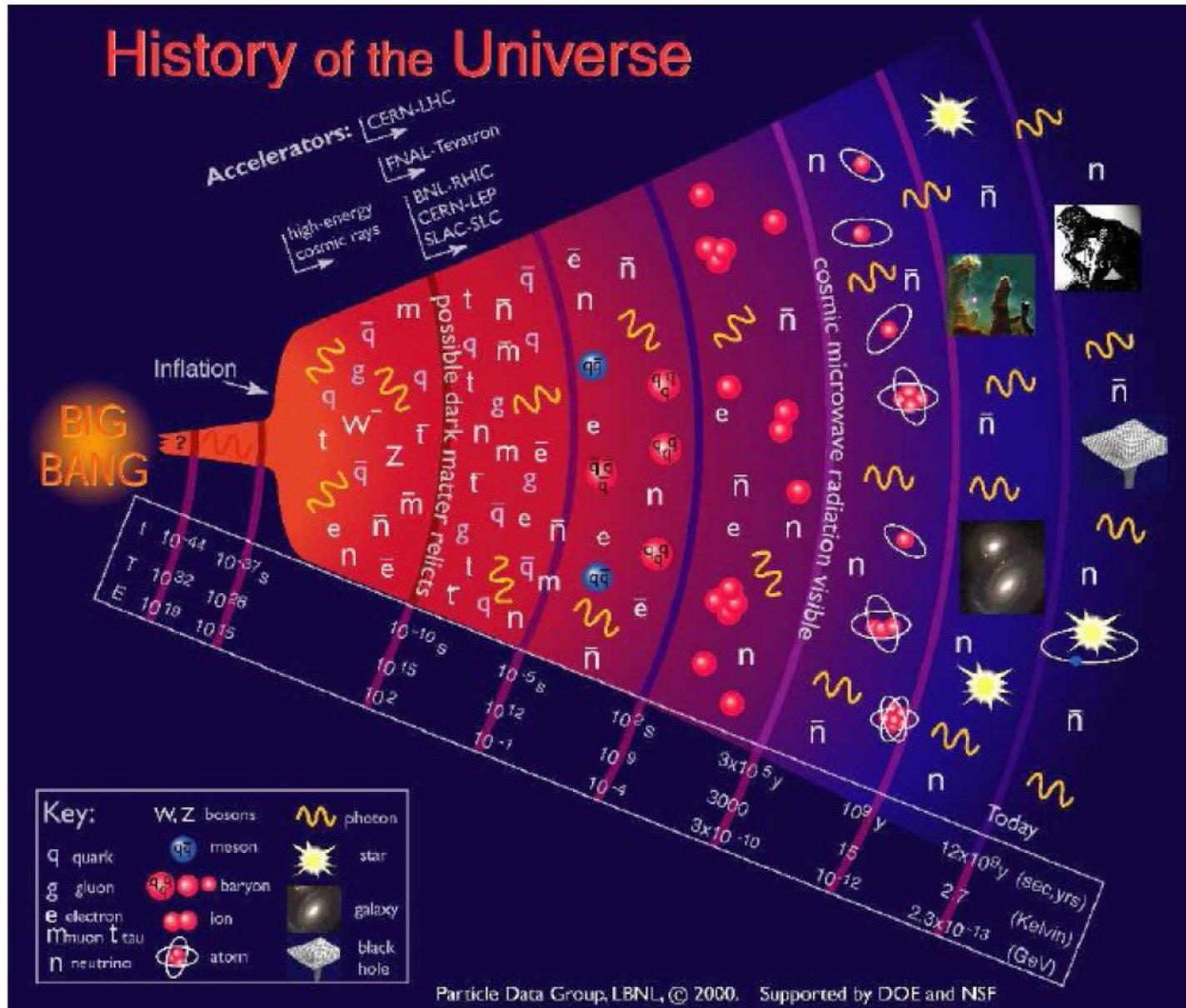


F. Karsch, hep-lat/0106019

- We now know it is of crossover type (Y.Aoki et al., Nature 443 (2006) 675)
- "Critical" temperature:  $T_c \approx 155$ -160 MeV

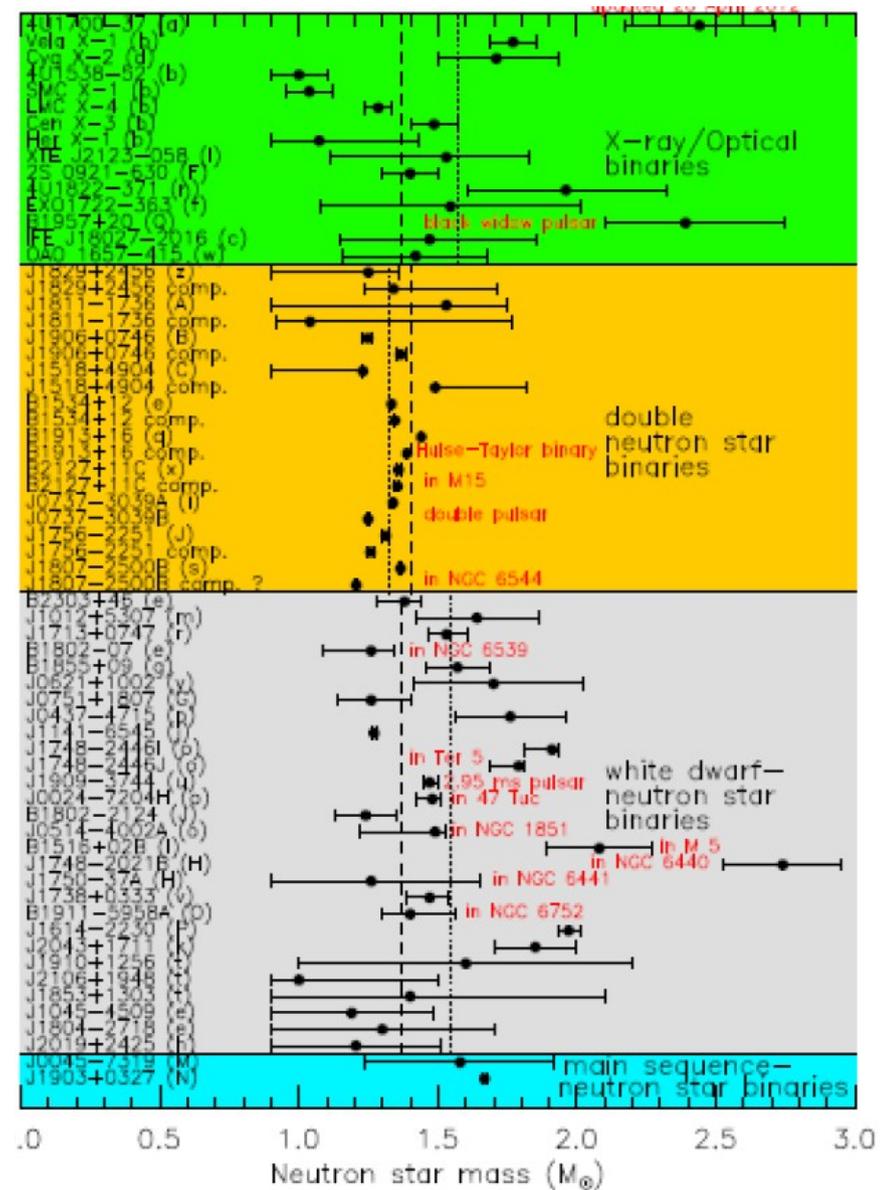
(A.Bazavov et al., arXiv:1111.1710, S.Borsanyi et al., arXiv:1005.3508)

# Quark-Gluon Plasma: the earliest incarnation



# Maximum mass of neutron stars

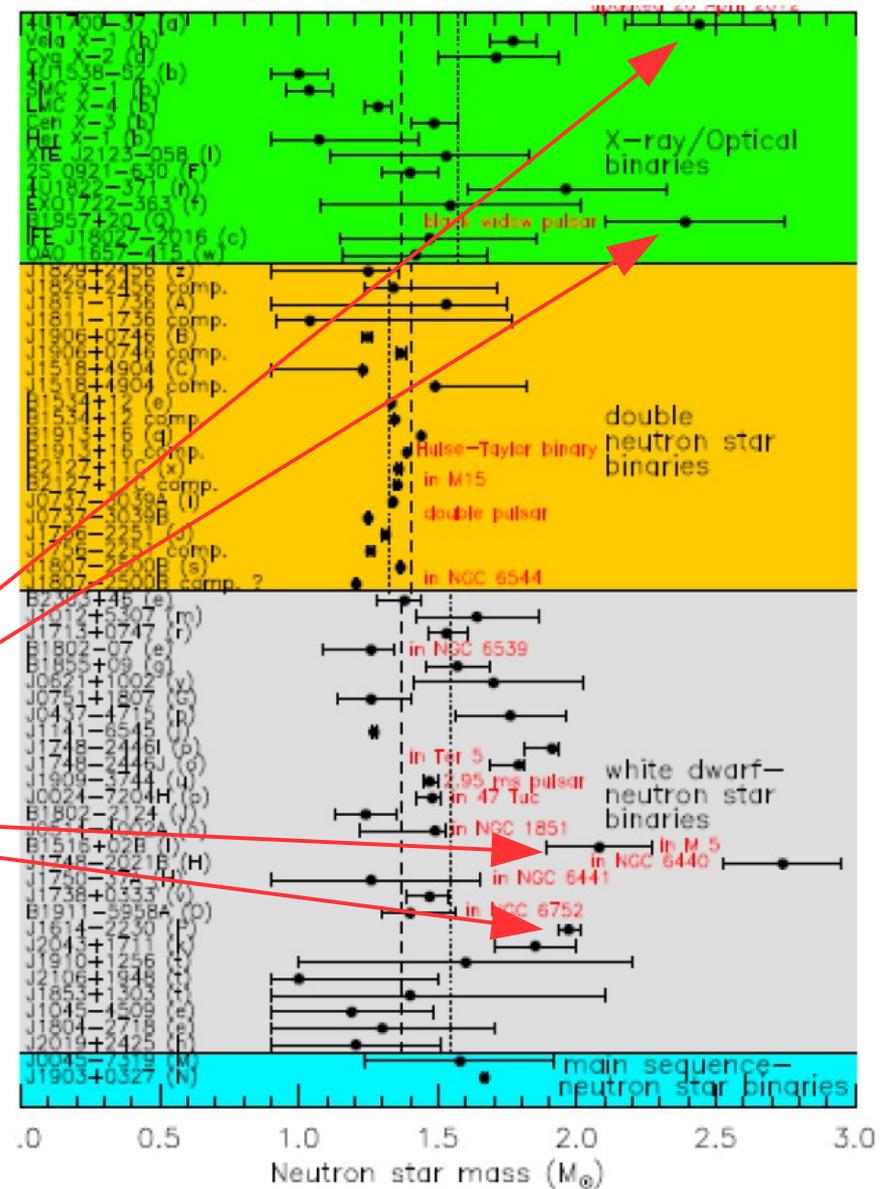
- Controlled by the EoS of nuclear matter at a few times nuclear densities (and by many other details)
- “Canonical” mass:  $1.4 M_{\text{sun}}$  (soft EoS around  $\rho_0$ )



J.M.Lattimer, arXiv:1305.3510

# Maximum mass of neutron stars

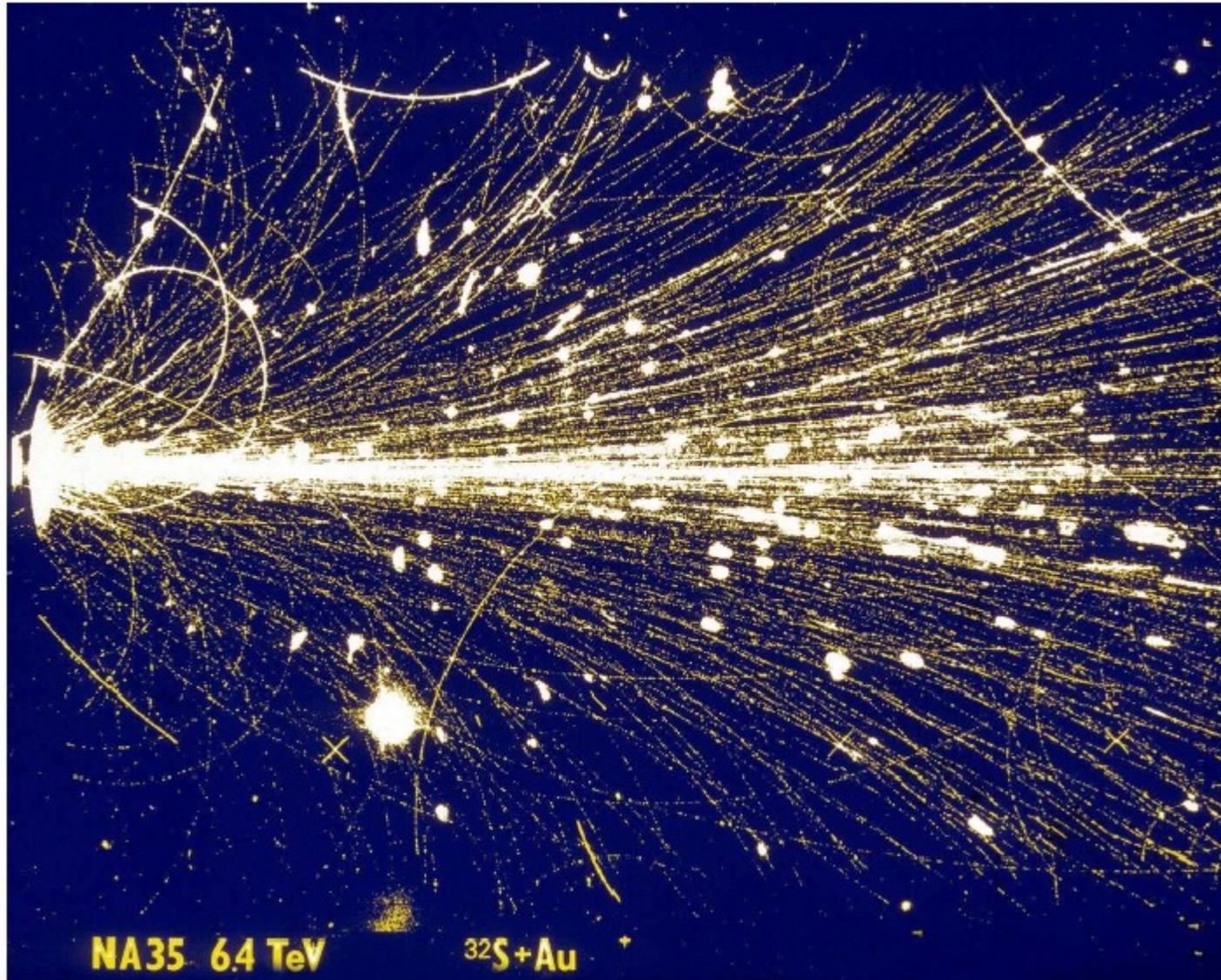
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- “Canonical” mass:  $1.4 M_{\text{sun}}$  (soft EoS around  $\rho_0$ )
- How can the “outliers” exist?  
... with stiffer EoS (at 2-3  $\rho_0$ )



# What are ultra-relativistic heavy-ion collisions?

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- Collisions of (heavy) nuclei at energies much higher than nucleon mass



# Heavy ion accelerators

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## ➤ Past:

- Bevalac @ LBL, Berkeley (1980-1990):  $\sqrt{s_{NN}}=2.4$  GeV
- AGS @ BNL, Brookhaven (1985-1995):  $\sqrt{s_{NN}}=4.8$  GeV
- SPS @ CERN, Geneva (1987-2004):  $\sqrt{s_{NN}}=17.3$  GeV

## ➤ Present:

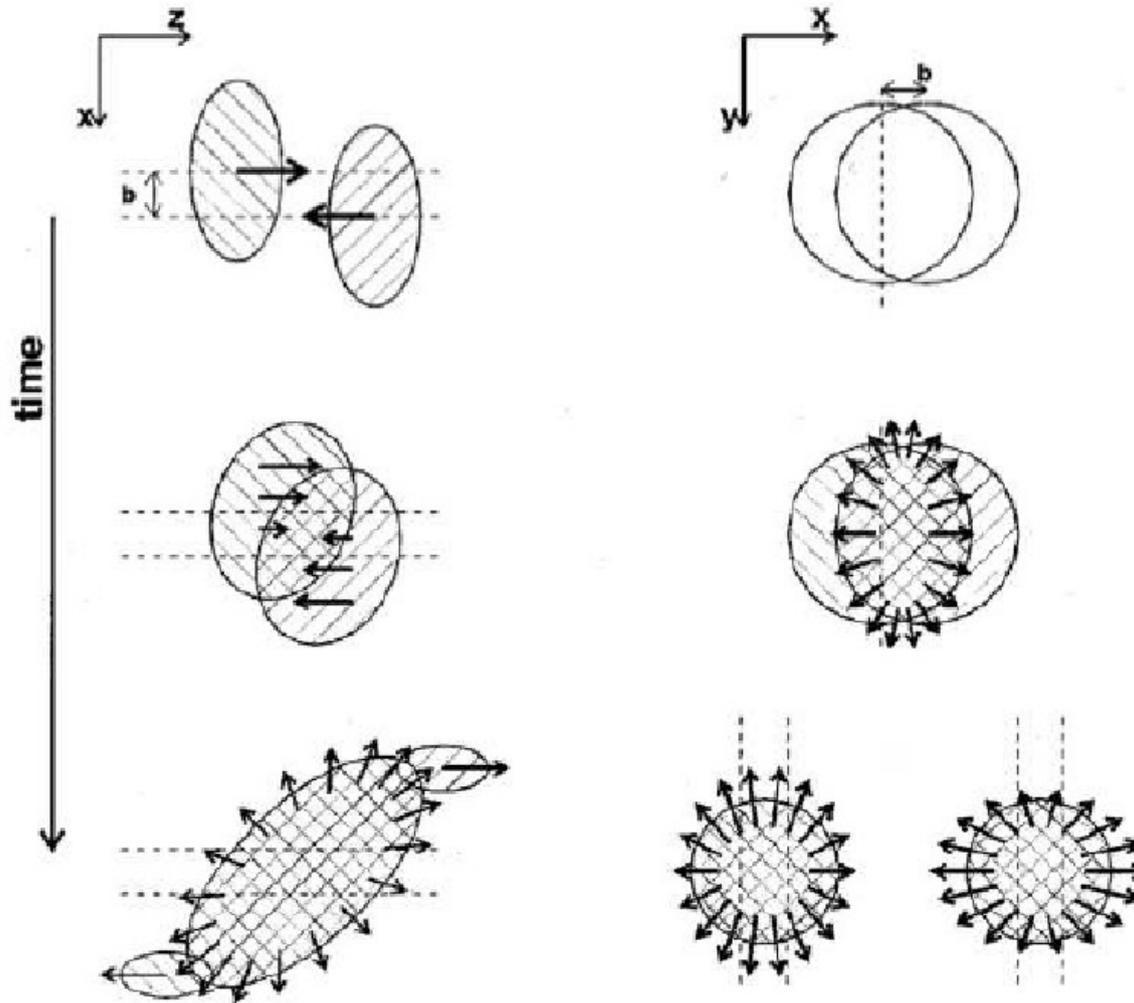
- SIS @ GSI, Darmstadt:  $\sqrt{s_{NN}}=2.5$  GeV
- RHIC @ BNL, Brookhaven:  $\sqrt{s_{NN}}=200$  GeV
- LHC @ CERN, Geneva:  $\sqrt{s_{NN}}=2760$  GeV

## ➤ Future:

- FAIR @ GSI, Darmstadt (~2020):  $\sqrt{s_{NN}}=5$  GeV

# Concepts: participants and spectators

- In nucleus-nucleus collisions at high energies, geometric concepts are applicable



N.Herrman, J.P.Wessels, T.Wienold, Ann.Rev.Nucl.part.Sci. 49(1999) 581

# Stages of a high-energy nucleus-nucleus collision

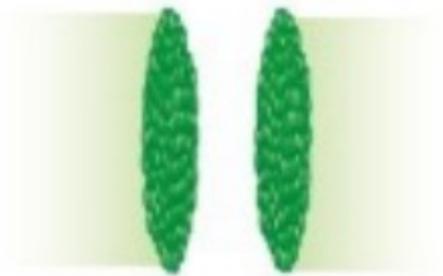
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<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CbhYxHSSqFE>

# Stages of a high-energy nucleus-nucleus collision

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Initial state



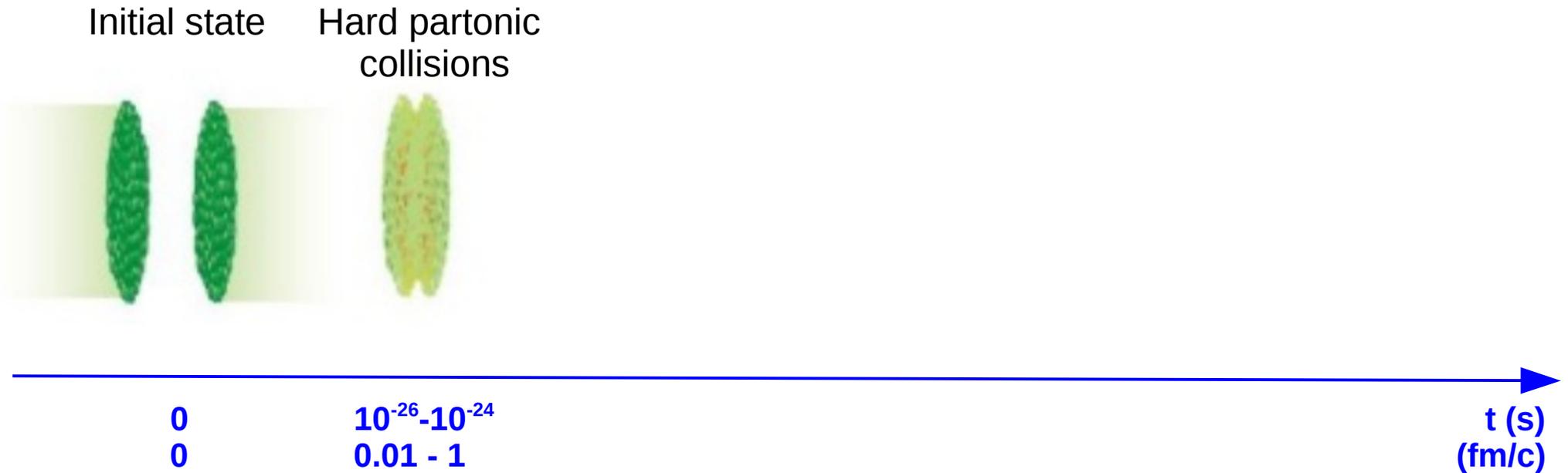
0  
0

t (s)  
(fm/c)

- Lorentz contracted nuclei

# Stages of a high-energy nucleus-nucleus collision

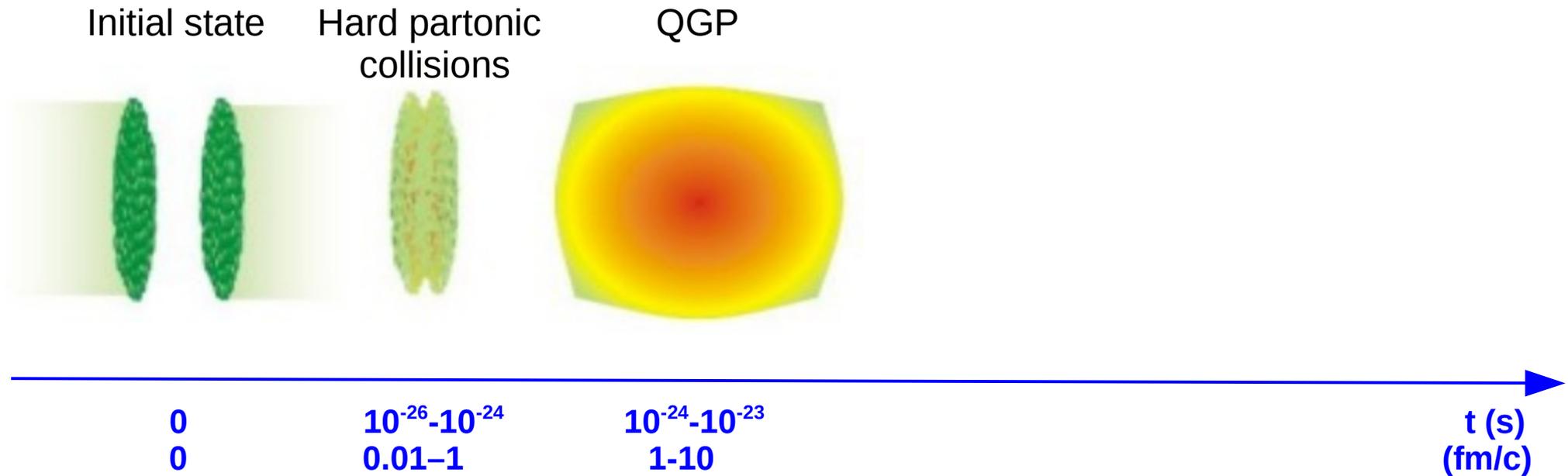
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- Initial collisions take place
- Equilibrium (thermalization) takes place

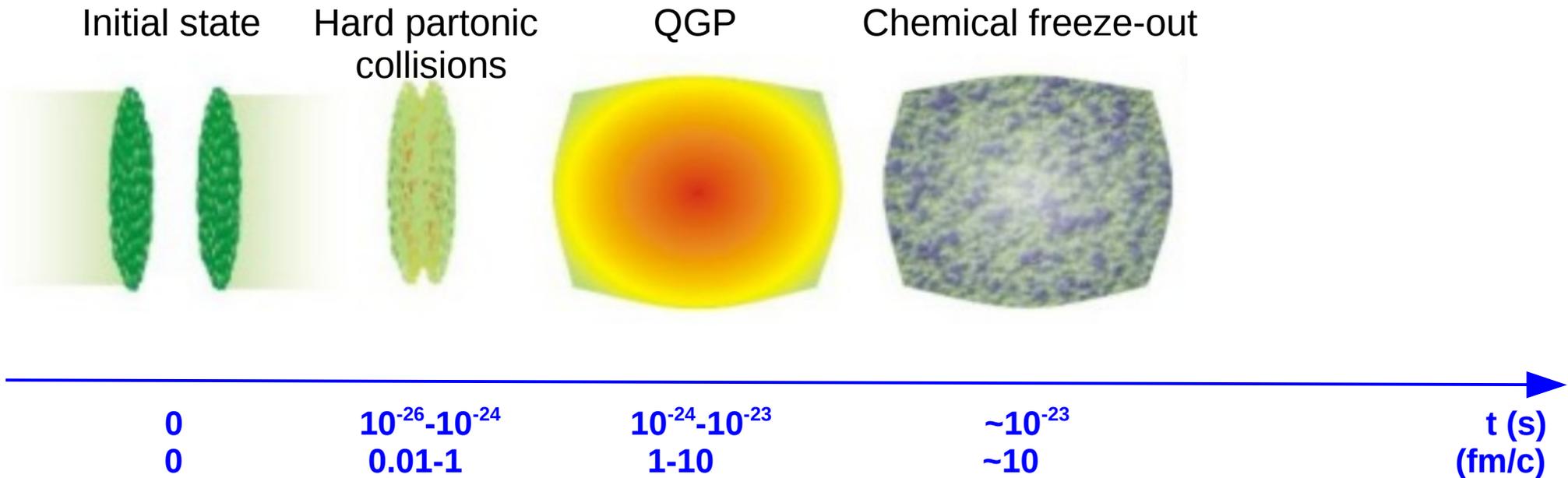
# Stages of a high-energy nucleus-nucleus collision

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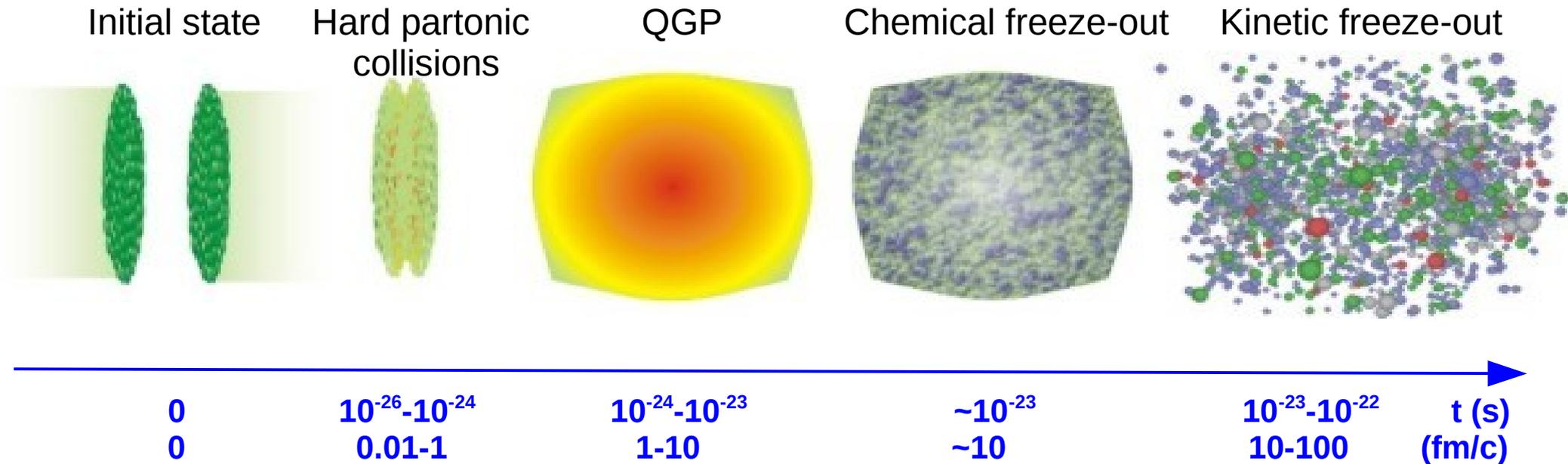
- › Quark-Gluon Plasma phase
- › System expands and cools

# Stages of a high-energy nucleus-nucleus collision

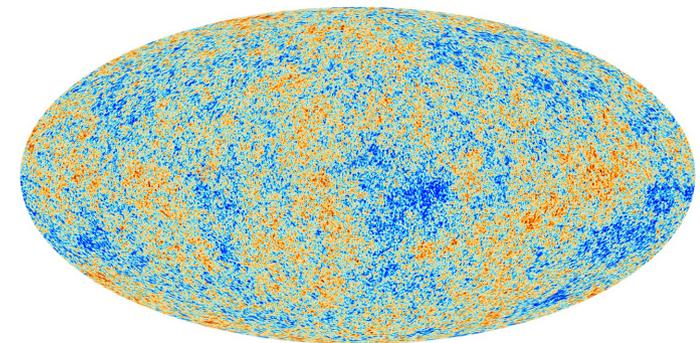


- Hadronization: quarks and gluons form hadrons
- Chemical freeze-out: inelastic collisions cease; yields of various particle species are frozen

# Stages of a high-energy nucleus-nucleus collision



- Kinetic freeze-out:
  - Elastic collisions cease
  - Kinetic distributions are frozen



- We measure only at the latest stages but we want to understand the hard partonic and the QGP stages!

# What are the conditions that can be achieved?

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(extracted from data and models)

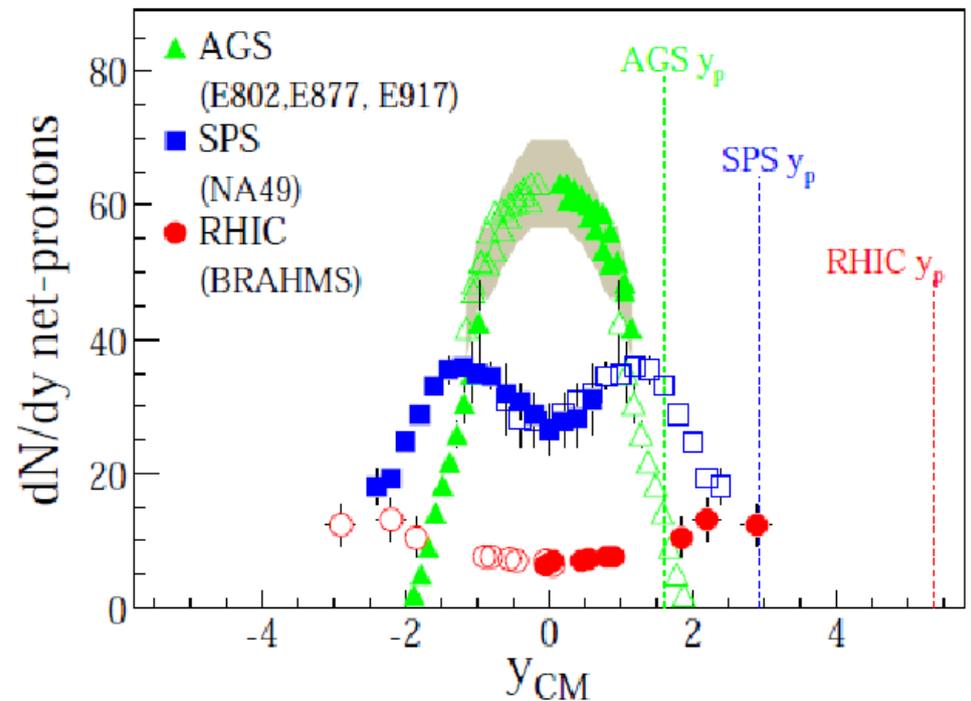
- *Temperature:*  $T=100-1000$  MeV or up to 1 million times that in the center of the Sun  
 $1\text{MeV} \approx 10$  billion degrees Kelvin
- *Pressure:*  $P=100-300$  MeV/fm<sup>3</sup> ( $1\text{MeV}/\text{fm}^3 \approx 10^{28}$  atmospheres)  
center of the Earth:  $3.6 \cdot 10^6$  atmospheres
- *Density:*  $\rho=1-10\rho_0$  ( $\rho_0$  (density of a Au nucleus =  $2.7 \cdot 10^{14}$  g/cm<sup>3</sup>)  
Density of Au = 19 g/cm<sup>3</sup>)
- *Volume:* about 2000 fm<sup>3</sup> (1 fm =  $10^{-15}$  m)
- *Duration:* about 10 fm/c (or about  $3 \cdot 10^{-23}$  sec.)

# What are the “control parameters”

- Energy of the collision (per nucleon pair  $\sqrt{s_{NN}}$ )
- Centrality of the collision (number of “participating” nucleons,  $N_{part}$ )  
typically measured in percentage of the geometric cross-section ( $\sigma_{geom} = \pi(2R)^2$ )

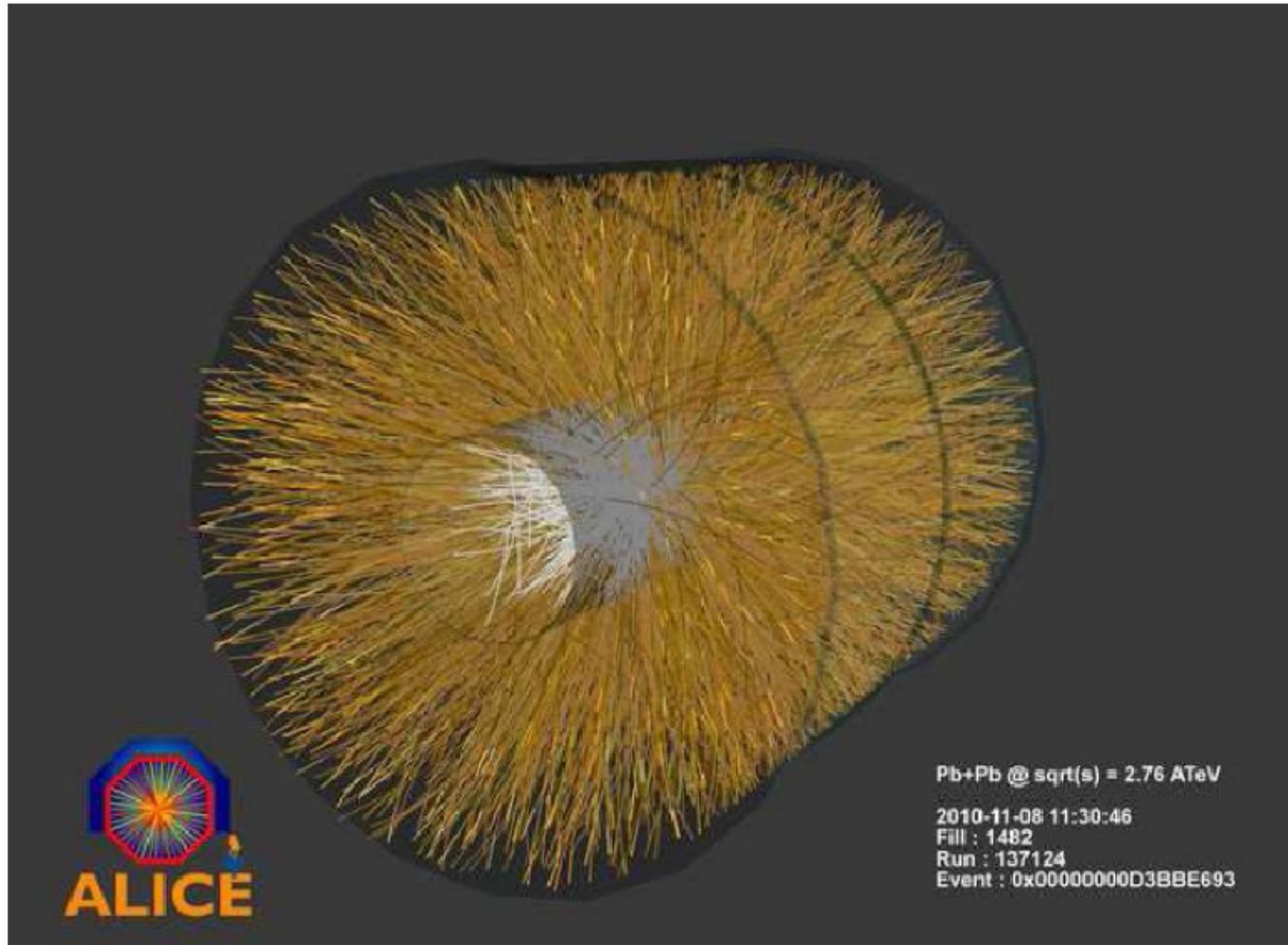
- Not all beam energy is spent  
... quantified by nuclear stopping  
net proton counting ( $N_p - N_{\bar{p}}$ )

BRAHMS Collaboration, Phys.Rev.Lett.93 (2004) 102301



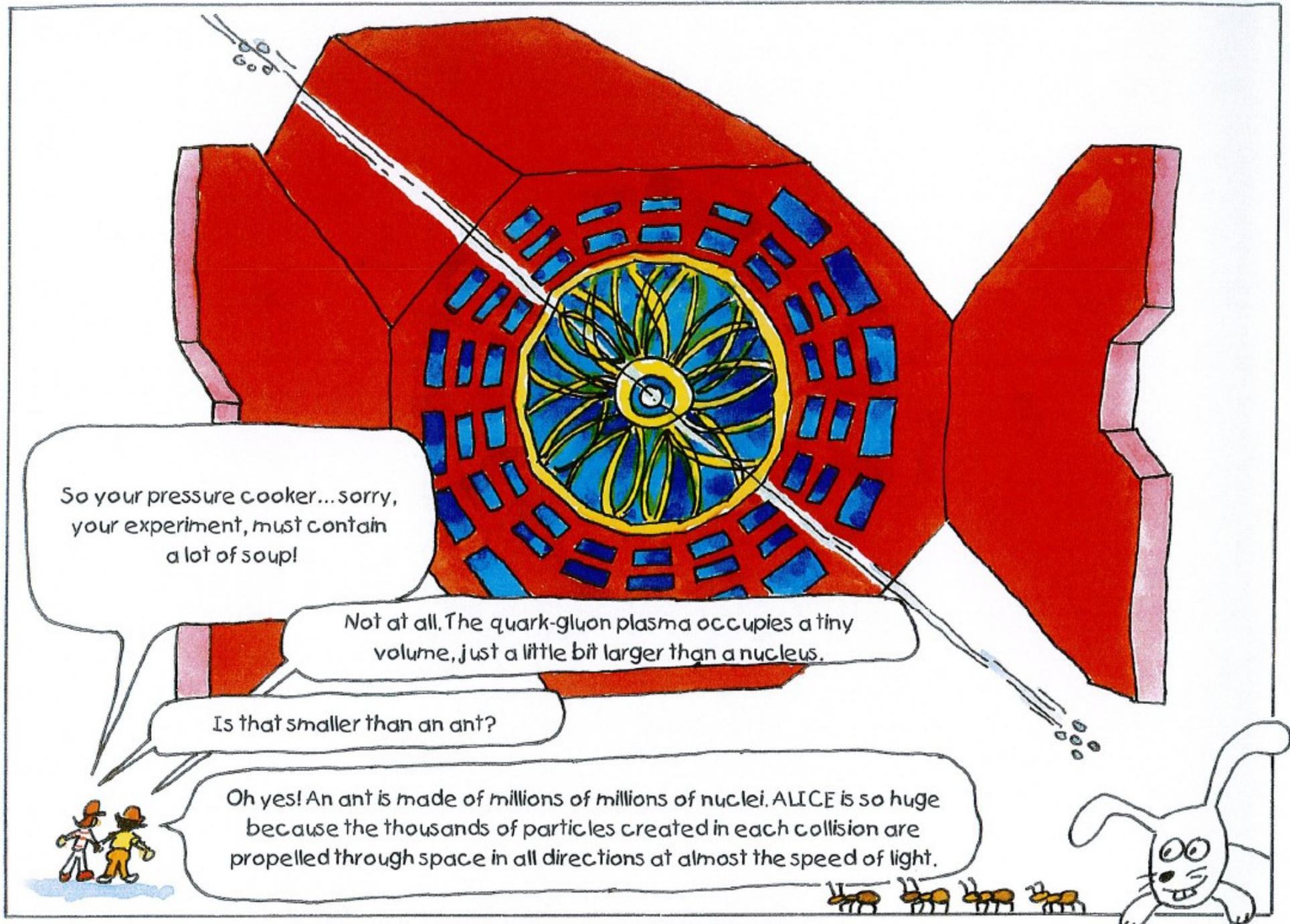
# How to “measure” the early Universe in the lab?

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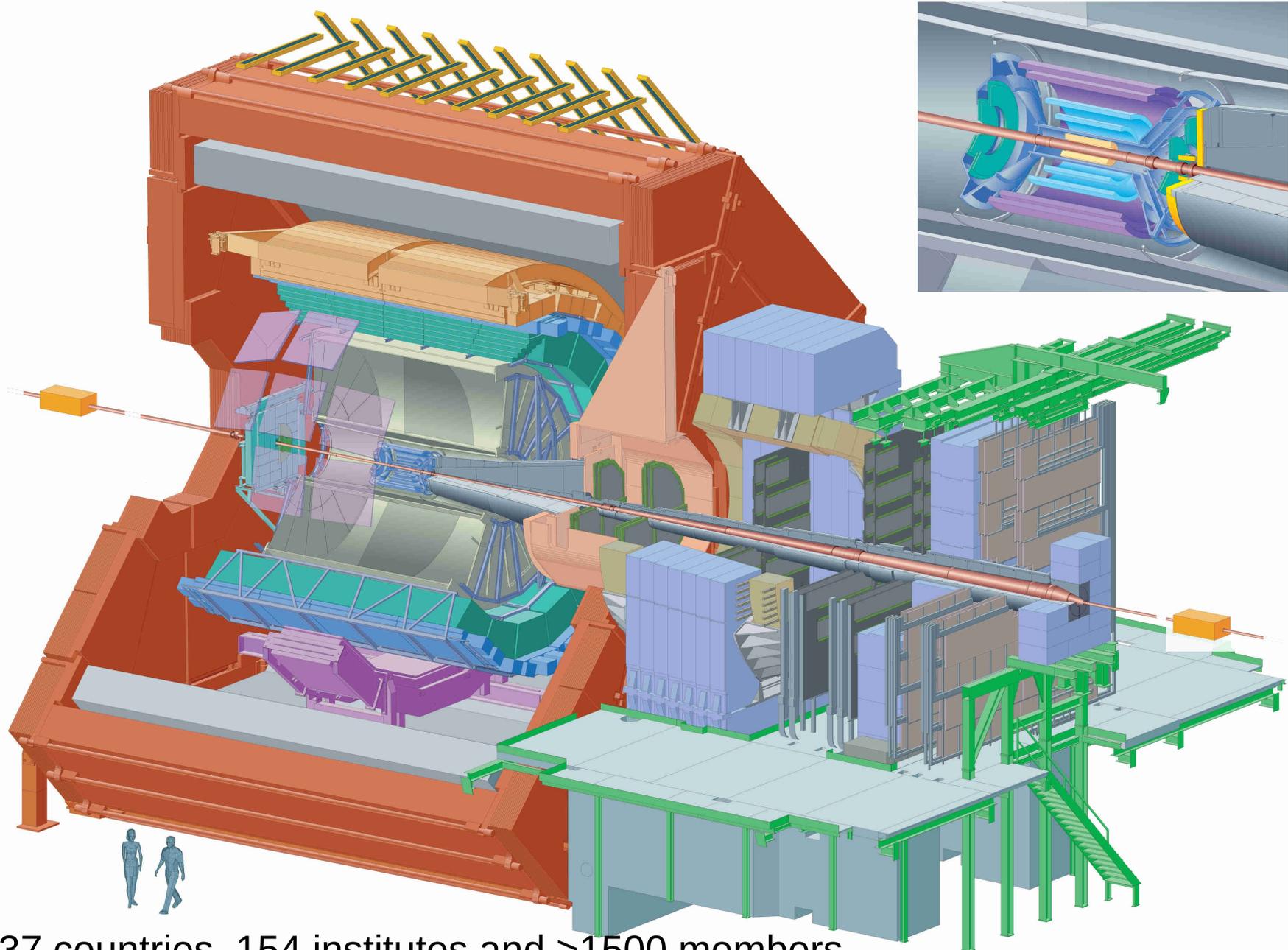


- A 3D picture (with 500 million voxels) of a central collision (about 3000 primary tracks)
- We take millions of such pictures to be analyzed offline

## Part II: The ALICE apparatus

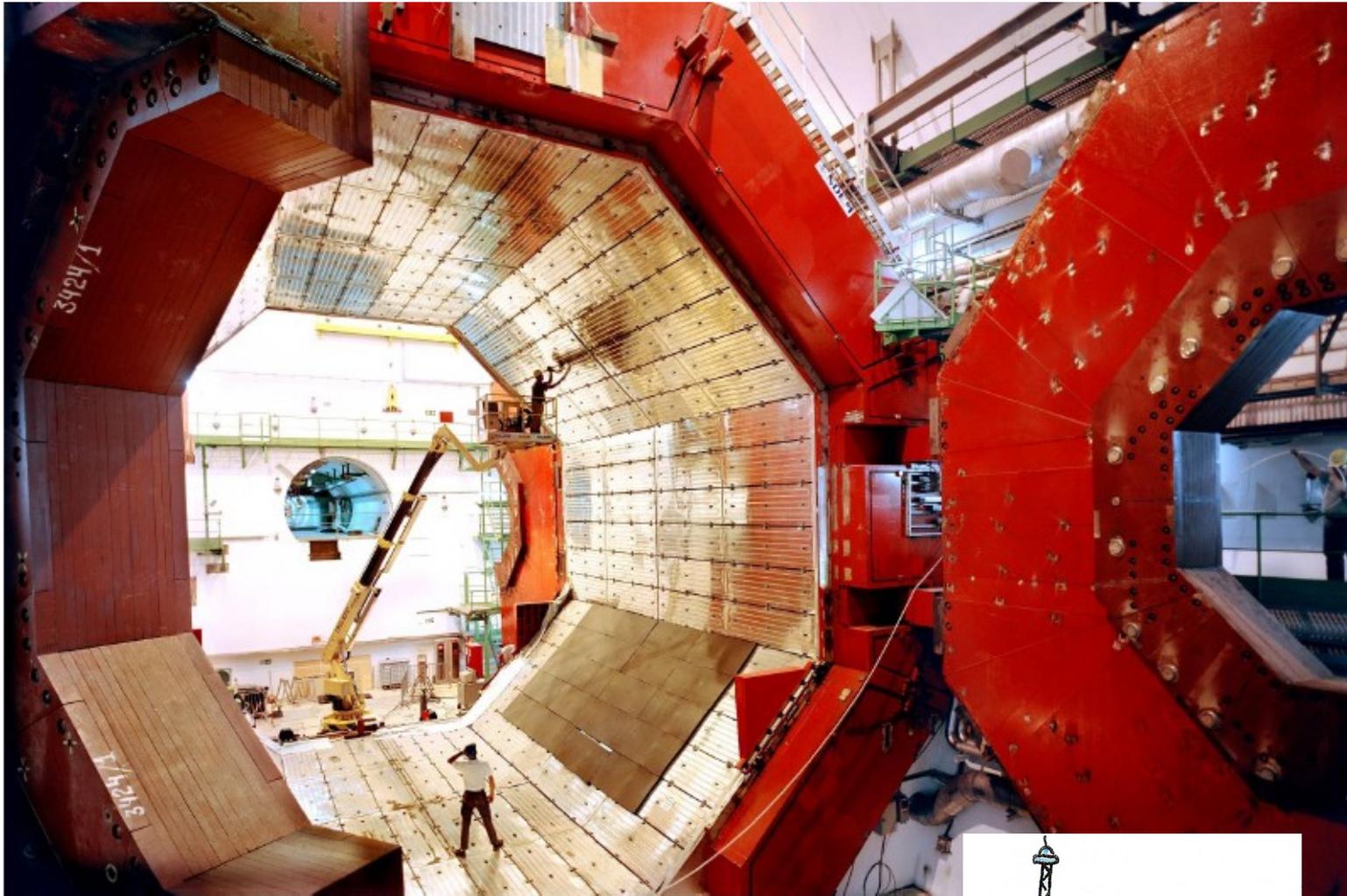


# The ALICE detector

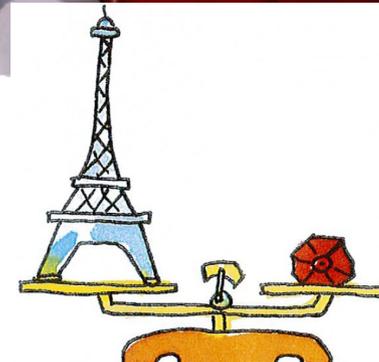


37 countries, 154 institutes and >1500 members

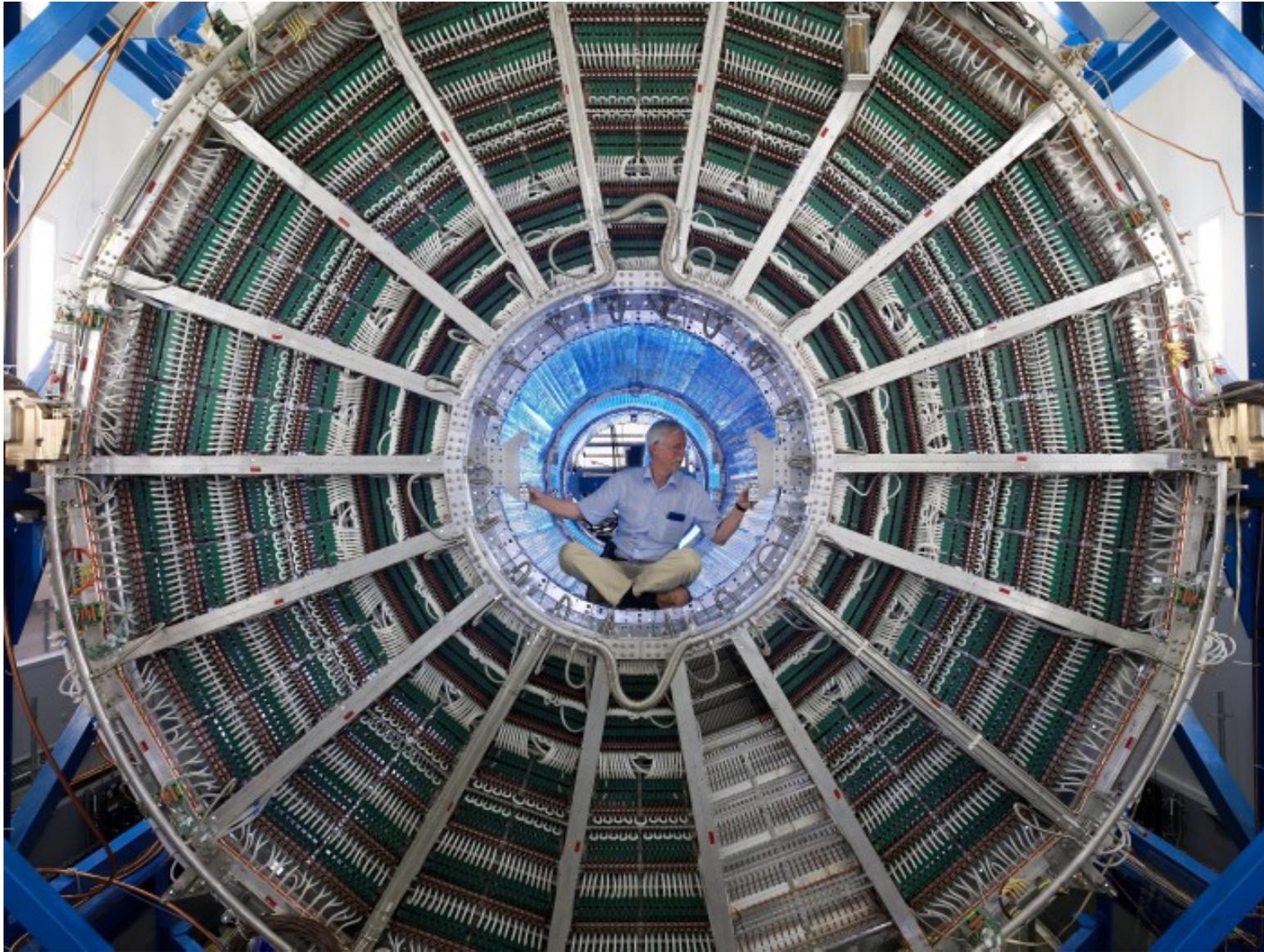
# The L3 solenoid magnet



- It creates a uniform 0.5 T magnetic field
- As heavy as the Eiffel tower

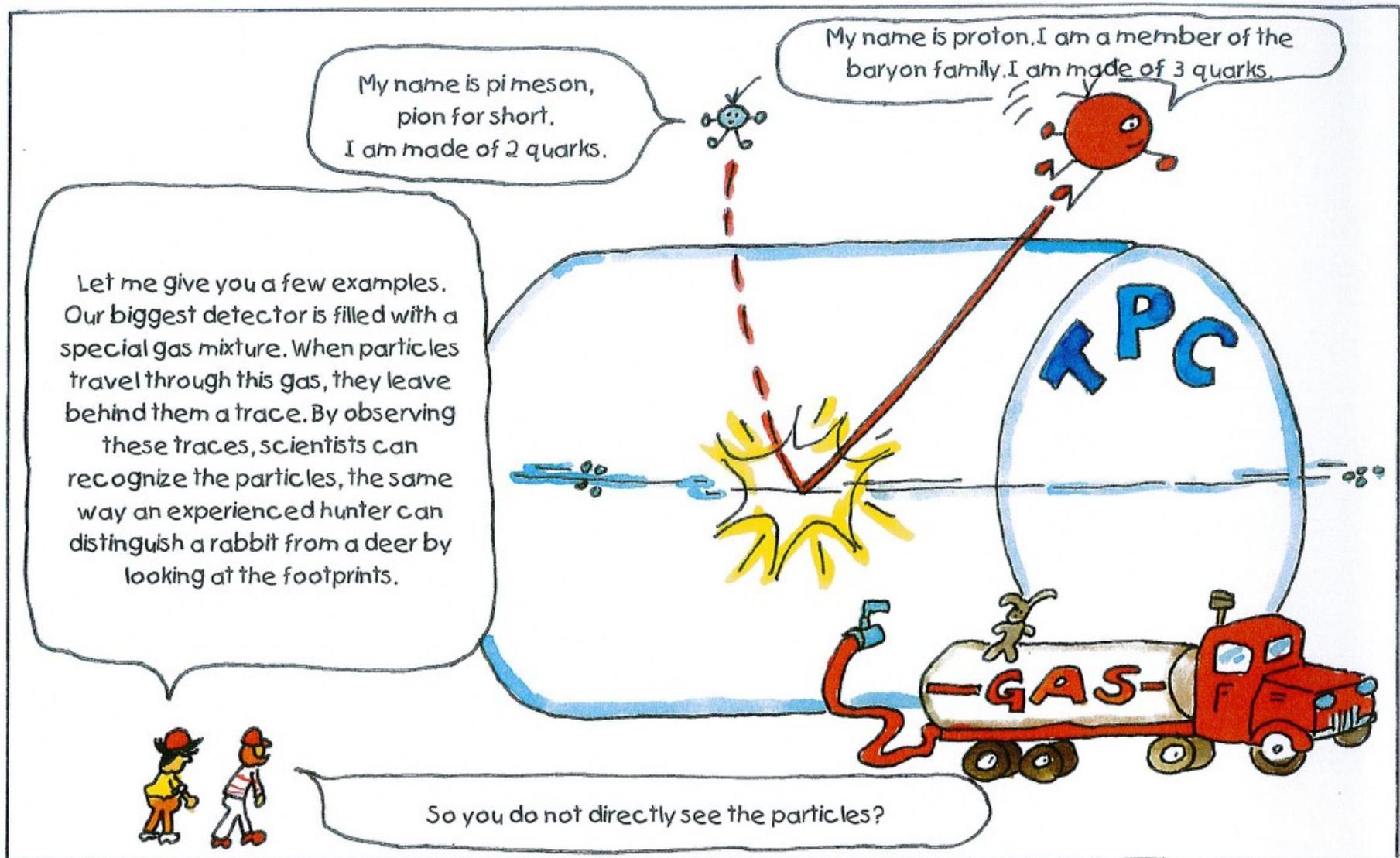


# The TPC

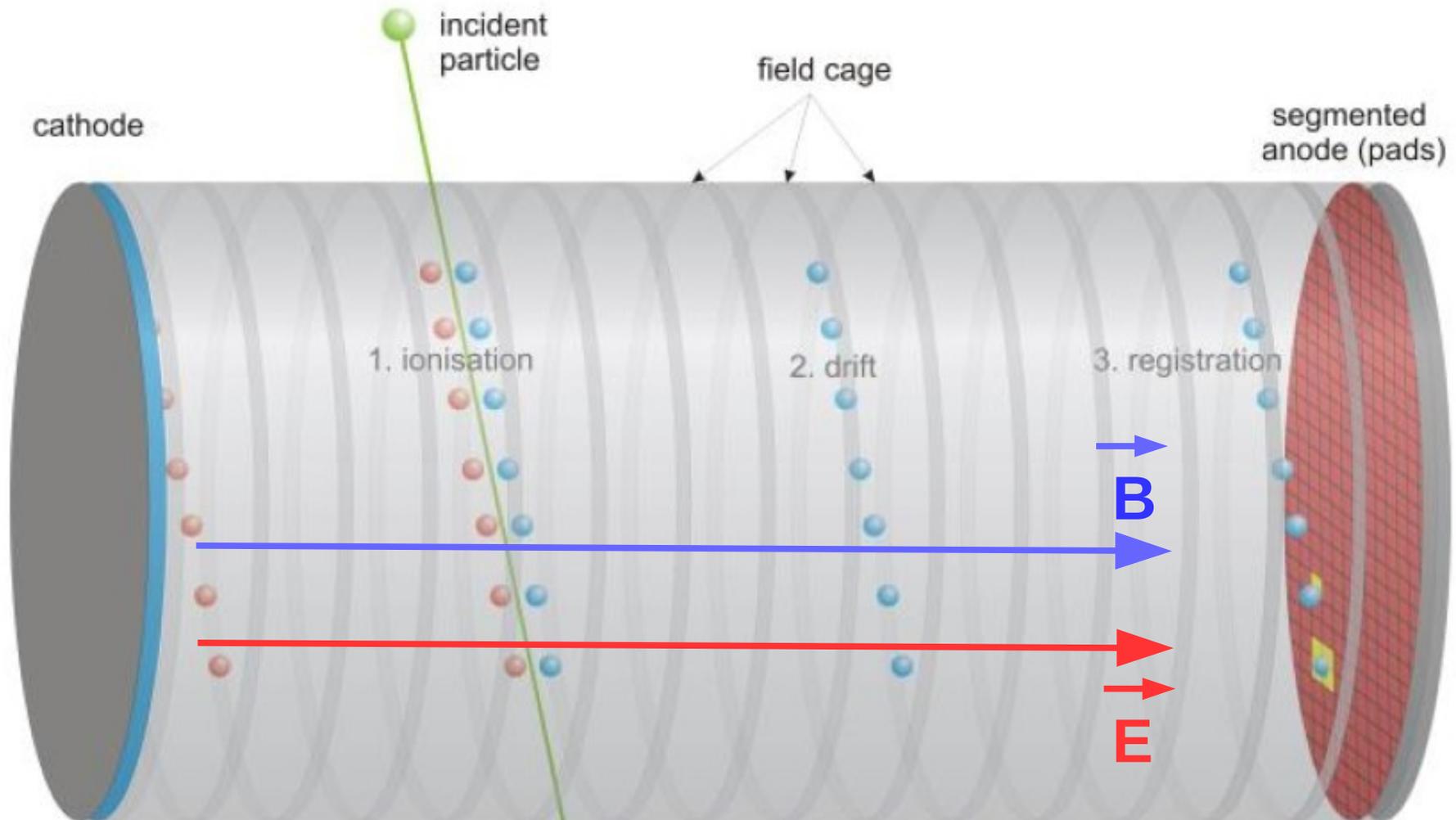


- The Time Projection Chamber is the main ALICE detector
- It is the largest TPC in the world
- 500 Mega-voxel 3D digital camera -> takes ca. 1000 pictures per second

# TPC working principle



# TPC working principle



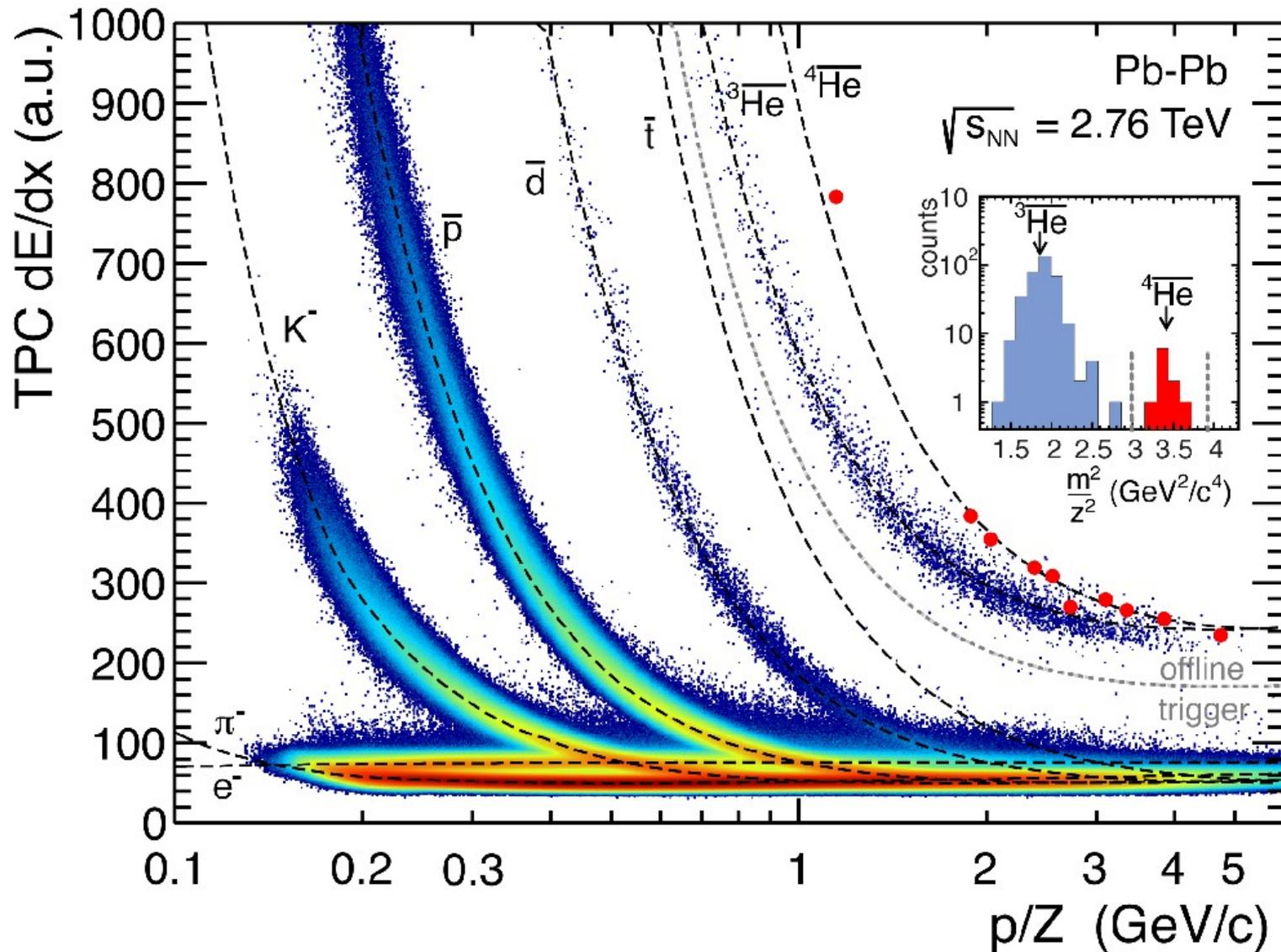
➤ Position measurement :

$$d = v_{drift} * \Delta t$$

➤ Momentum measurement:

$$p_T = q * B * r$$

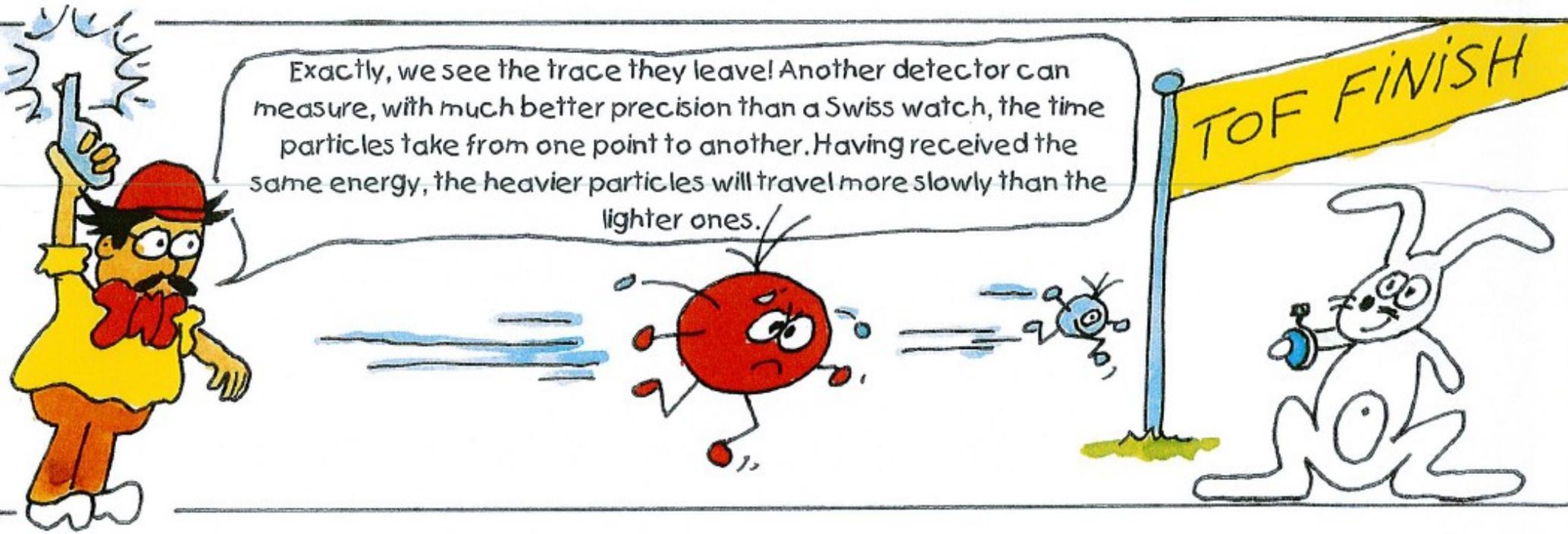
# Particle identification with the TPC



- ▶ Particles are identified using their specific energy loss in the TPC gas volume
- ▶ Highest mass anti-nuclei observed with the current data sample: anti- ${}^4\text{He}$

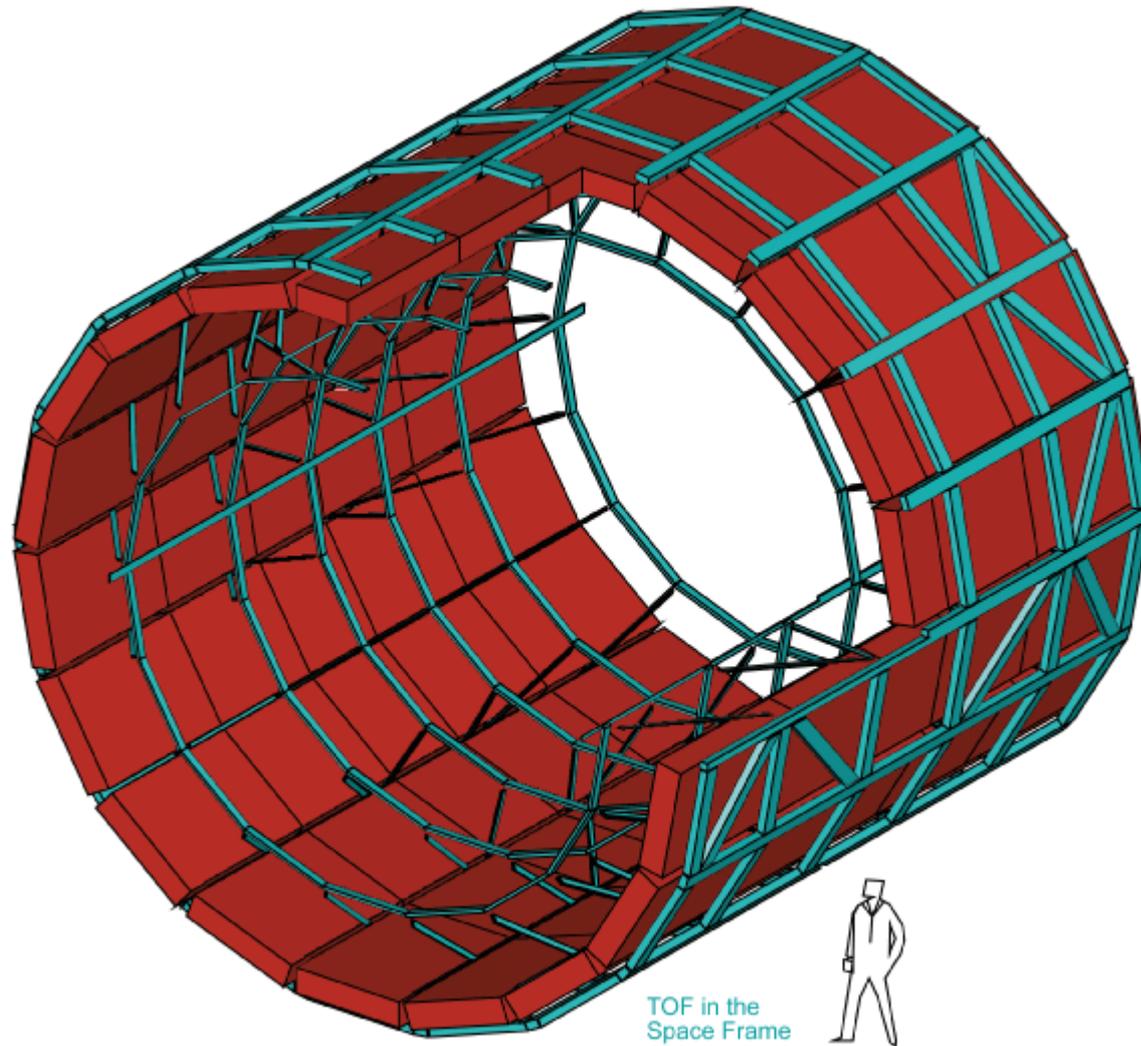
# The Time-of-Flight detector (TOF)

Exactly, we see the trace they leave! Another detector can measure, with much better precision than a Swiss watch, the time particles take from one point to another. Having received the same energy, the heavier particles will travel more slowly than the lighter ones.



# The Time-of-Flight detector (TOF)

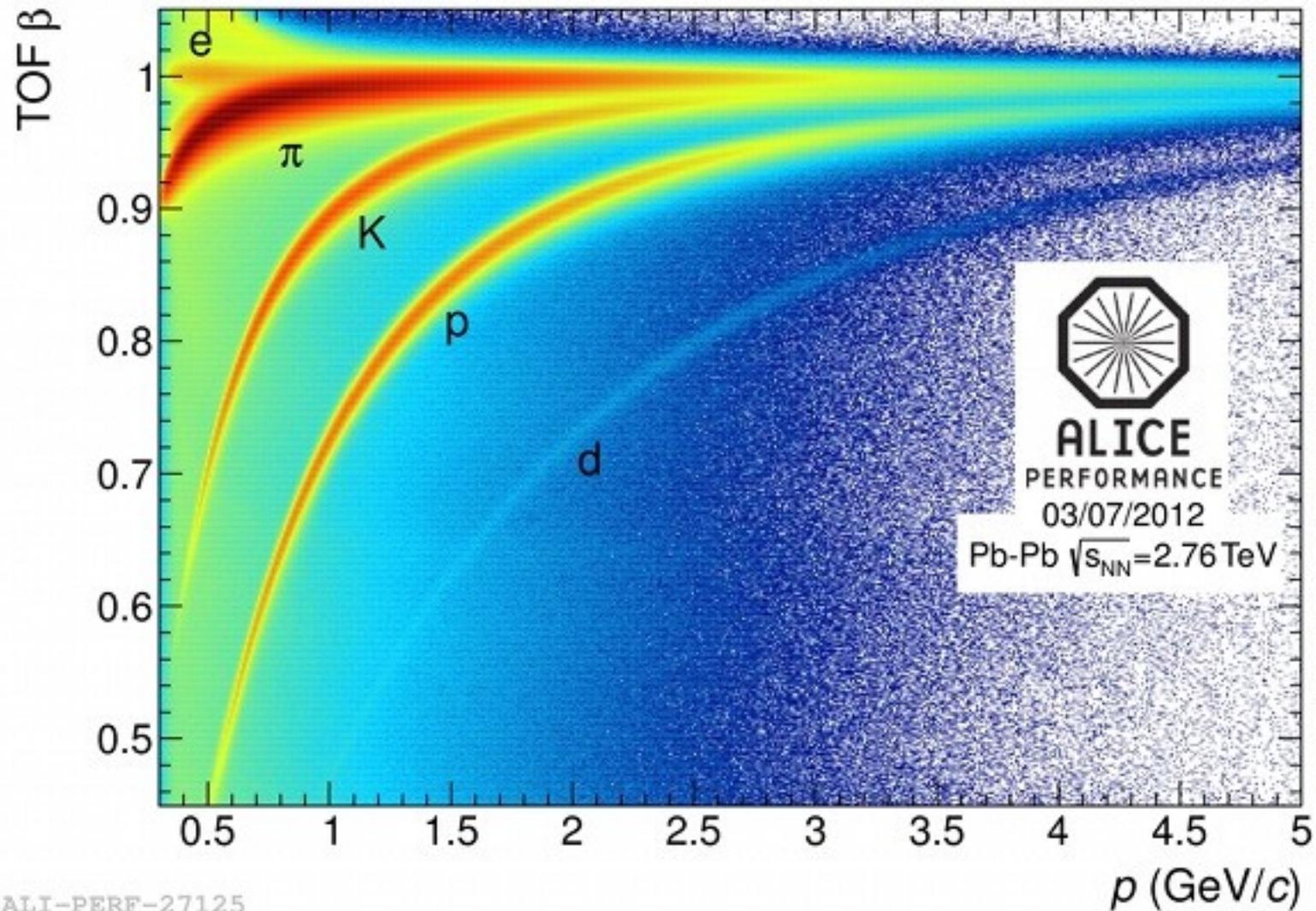
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$$V = L/\Delta t$$

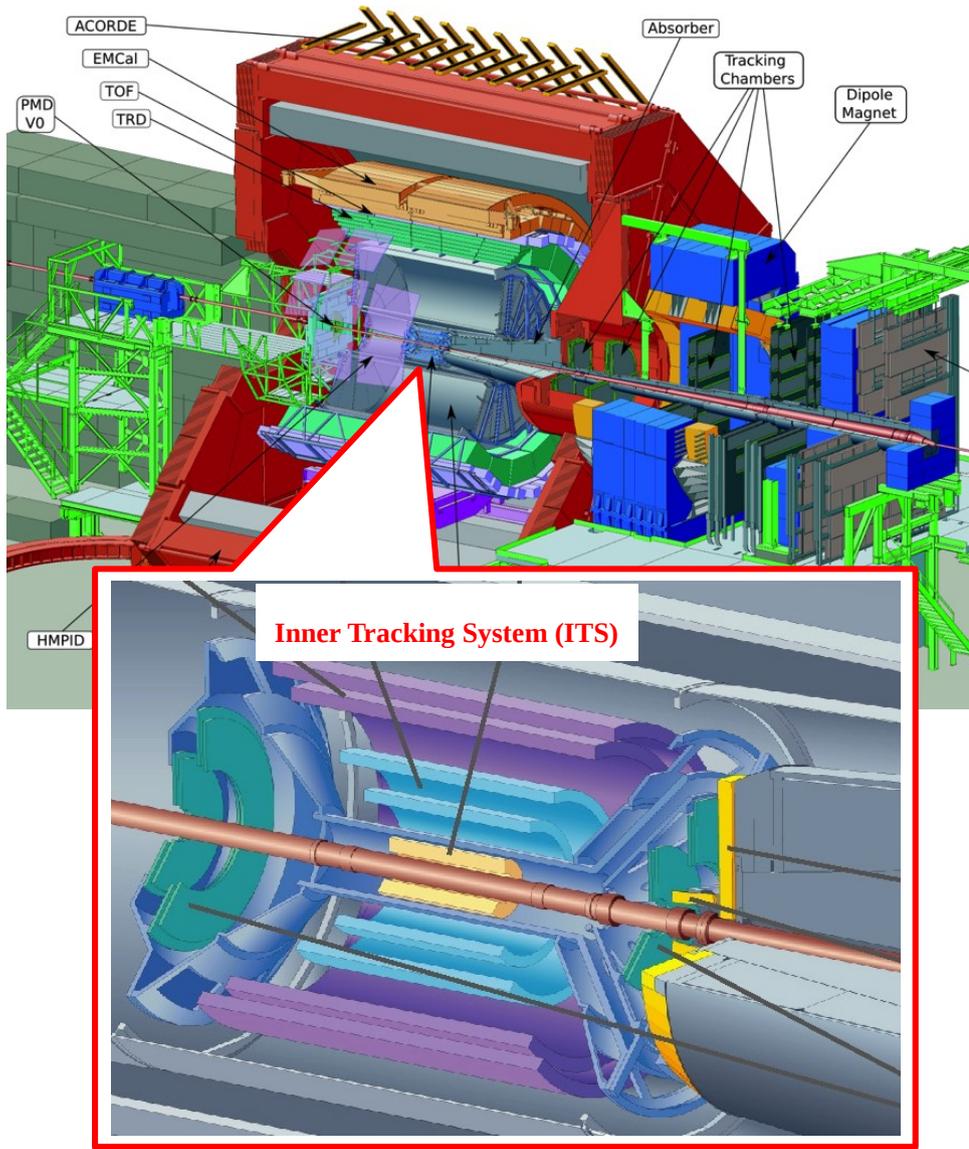
- Measures the time of flight between the collision start and arrival at the detector
- In conjunction with the momentum measurement from tracking -> particle identification
- Time resolution:  $10^{-10}$  s

# Particle identification using TOF



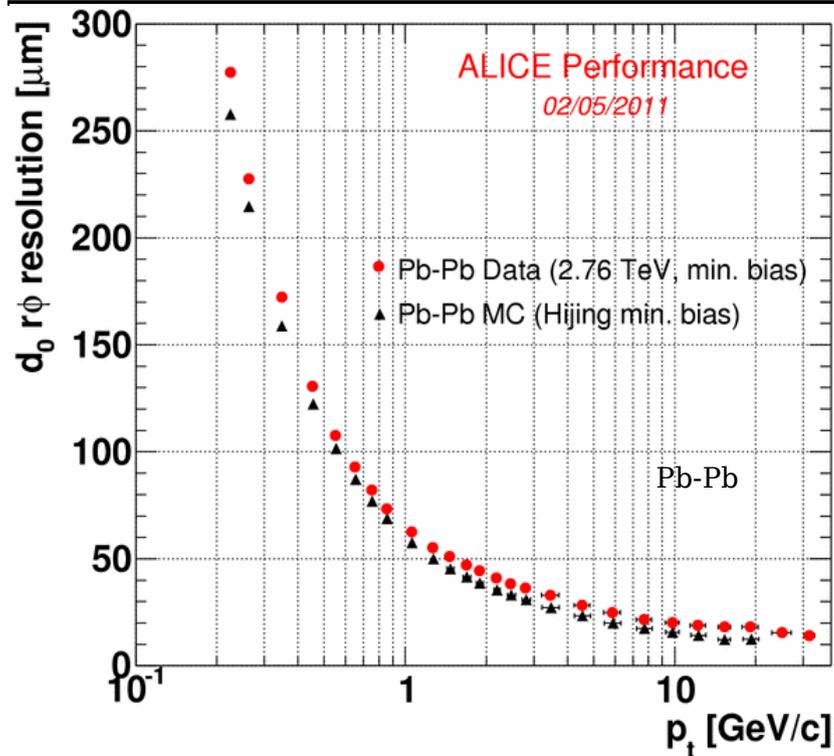
- Extends the particle identification of the TPC to higher momentum

# The Inner Tracking System (ITS)

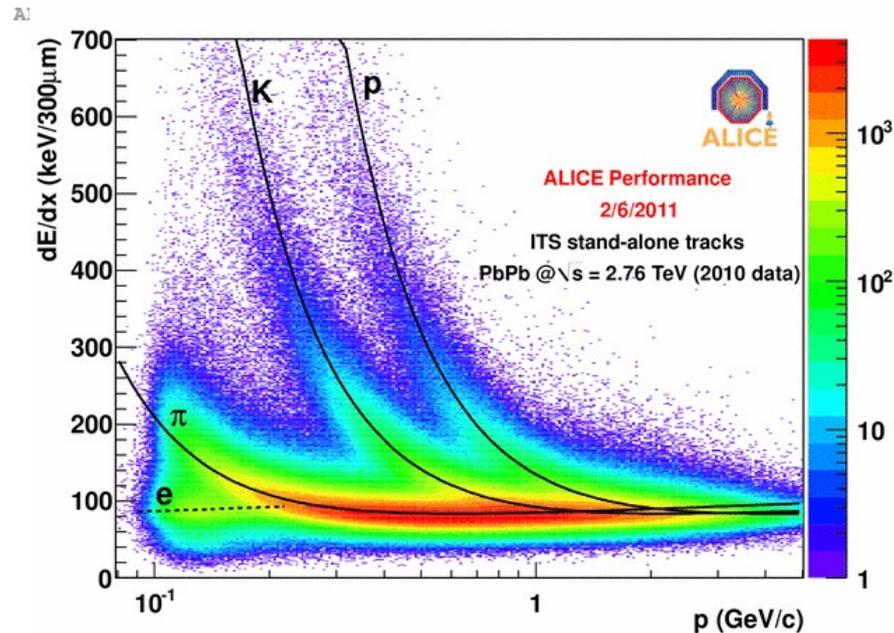


- Barrel geometry detector
- Key detector for ALICE trigger system
- Measures global properties of the event: particle multiplicity

# Inner Tracking System (ITS)



- 6 layers of silicon detectors with very high spatial resolution
- Locates the collision vertex and secondary vertices from heavy quark decays



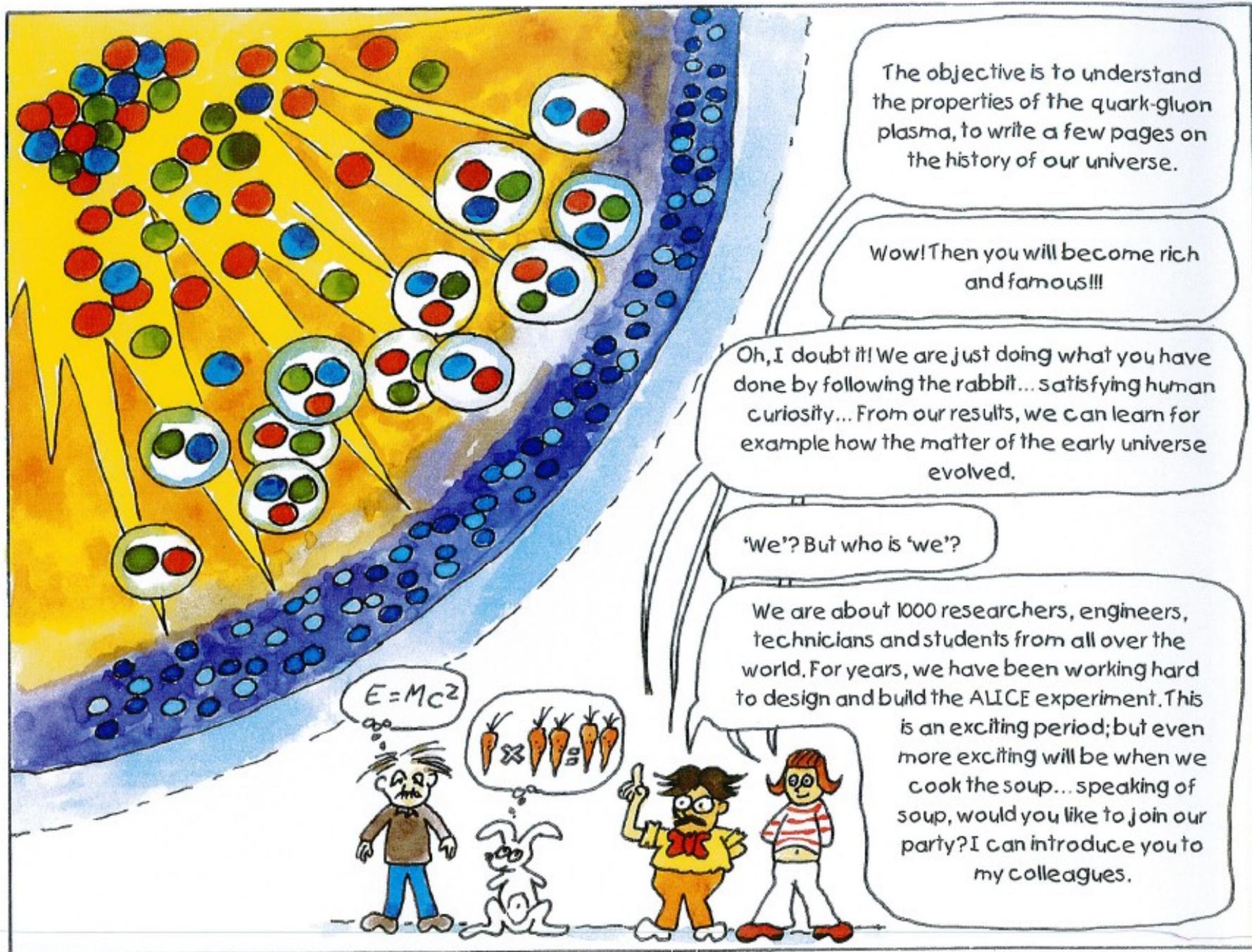
- It also performs particle identification via linear energy loss, but less precise than TPC

# Other detectors

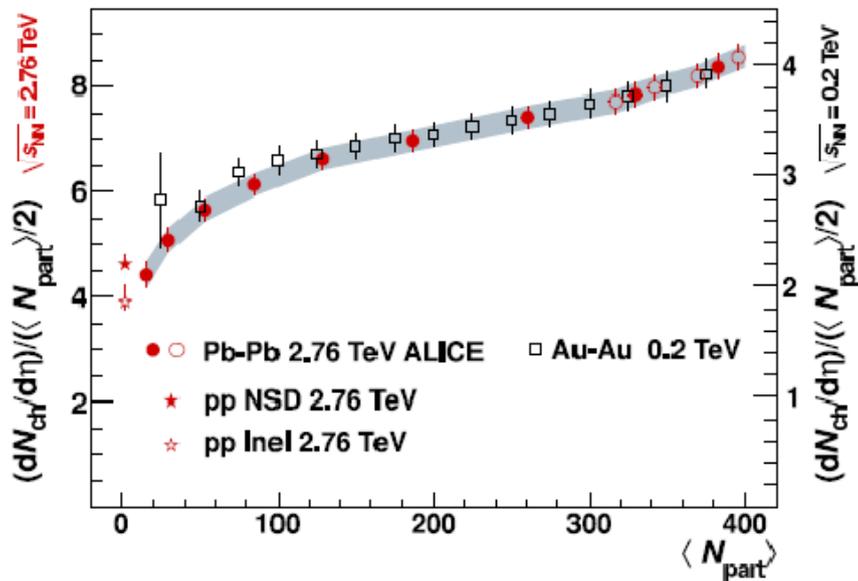
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- ALICE is using a wide range of detector technologies covering a large portion of the available kinematics
- Some of the not mentioned detectors are:
  - Transition Radiation Detector (TRD): electron identification
  - Electromagnetic Calorimeter (EMCAL): electrons and photons
  - Photon Spectrometer (PHOS): electrons and photons
  - Zero Degree Calorimeter (ZDC): spectator neutrons and protons
  - Muon Spectrometer (MUON): muon reconstruction at forward rapidity
  - VZERO, TZERO: trigger detectors
  - Cerenkov detector (HMPID): hadron identification at high momentum
  - ...

# Part III: Global properties of QGP



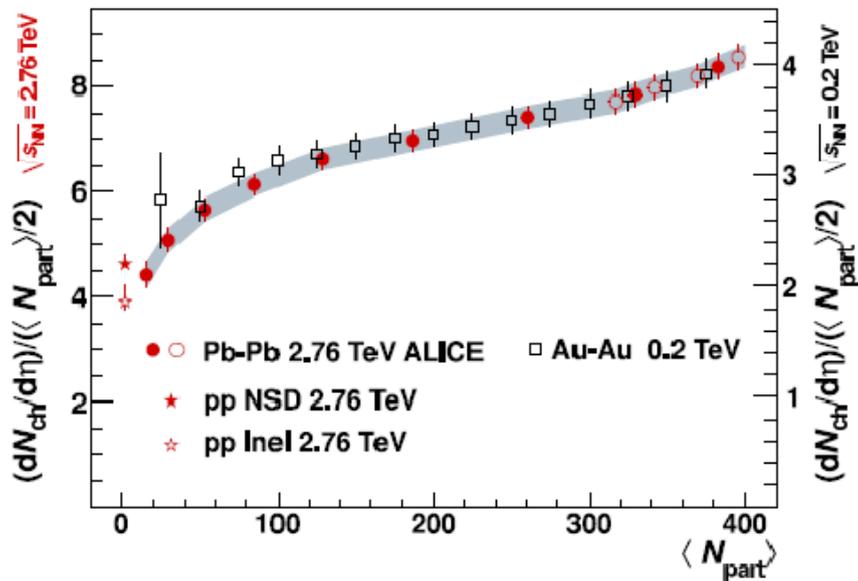
# Bulk particle production



ALICE collab., arXiv:1012.1657

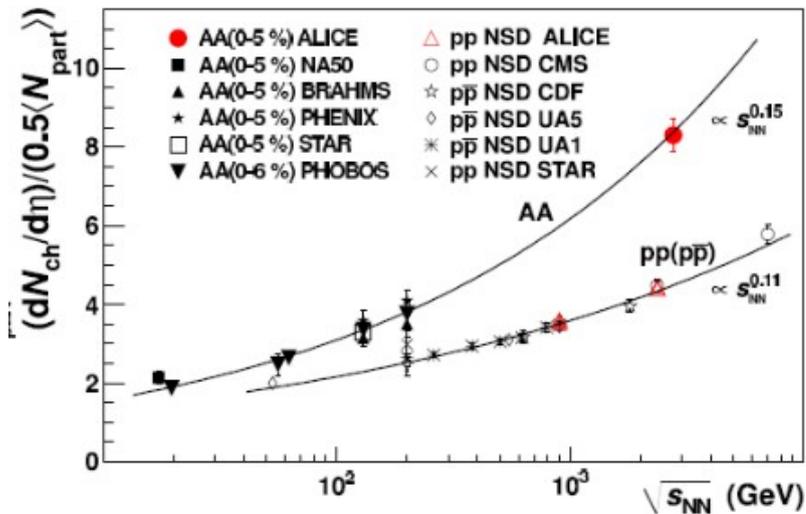
- Yield per participant pair is larger in nuclear collisions than pp and grows with centrality → larger entropy production

# Bulk particle production



- Yield per participant pair is larger in nuclear collisions than pp and grows with centrality → **larger entropy production**

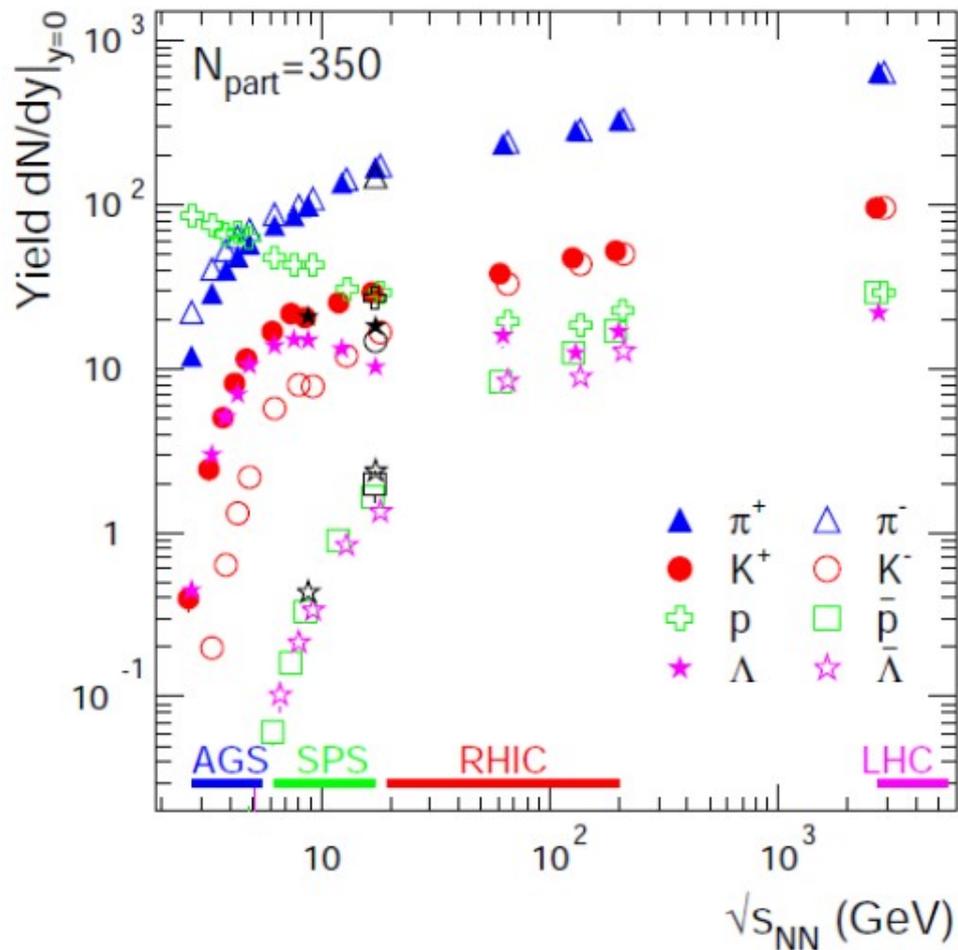
ALICE collab., arXiv:1012.1657



- ... and the difference between AA and pp grows with energy

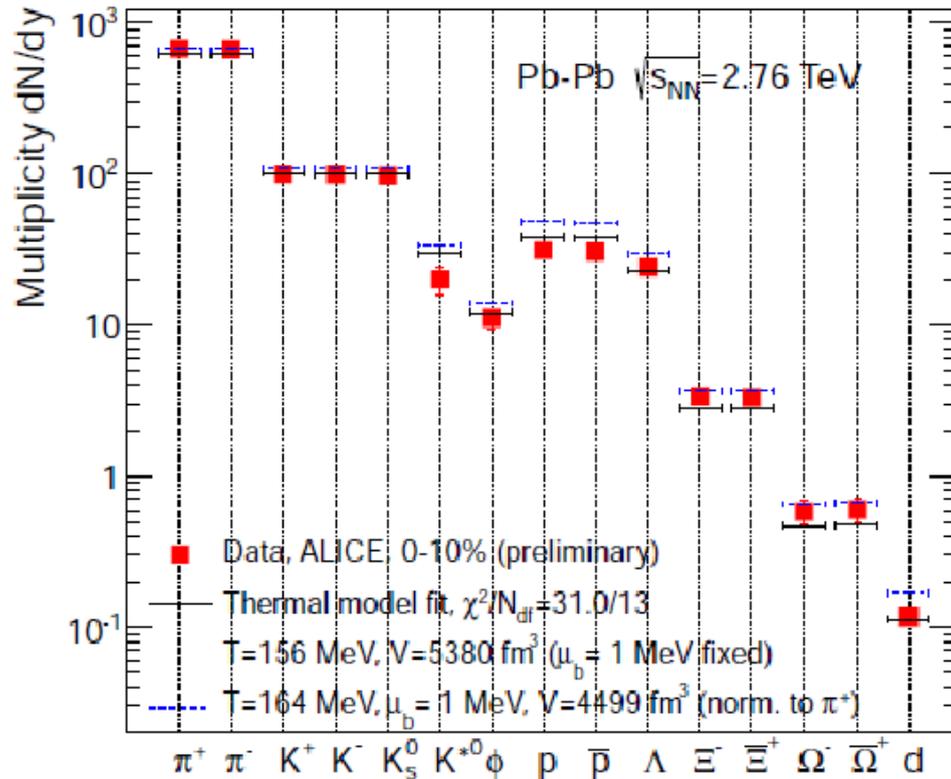
ALICE collab., arXiv:1011.3914

# Chemical freeze-out: hadron yields



- Lots of particles, most newly created ( $E=mc^2$ )
- A great variety of species:
  - $\pi^\pm(u\bar{d}, d\bar{u})$ ,  $m=140$  MeV
  - $K^\pm(u\bar{s}, s\bar{u})$ ,  $m=494$  MeV
  - $p(uud)$ ,  $m=938$  MeV
  - $\Lambda(uds)$ ,  $m=1116$  MeV
  - also:  $\Xi(dss)$ ,  $\Omega(sss)$ , ...
- Abundancies follow mass hierarchy, except at low energies where remnants from the incoming nuclei are significant
- What do we learn?

# Chemical freeze-out: hadron yields



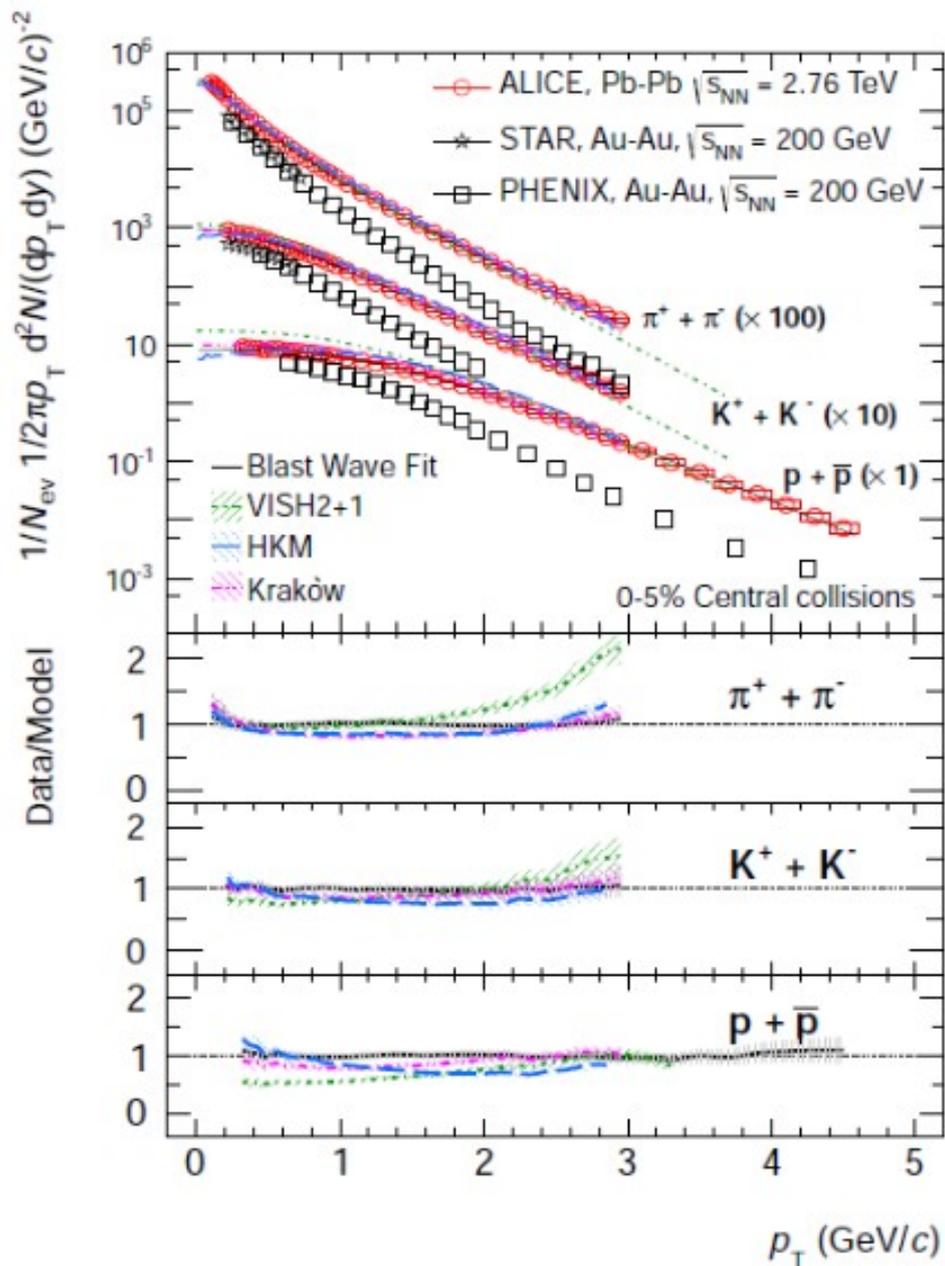
- Thermal fits of hadron abundancies:

$$n_i = N_i/V = -\frac{T}{V} \frac{\partial \ln Z_i}{\partial \mu} = \frac{g_i}{2\pi^2} \int_0^\infty \frac{p^2 dp}{\exp[(E_i - \mu_i)/T] \pm 1}$$

- Quantum numbers conservation  
 $\mu = \mu_B B + \mu_{I_3} I_3 + \mu_S S + \mu_C C$
- Hadron yields  $N_i$  can be obtained using only 3 parameters:  
 $(T_{\text{chem}}, \mu_B, V)$
- The hadron abundancies are in agreement with a thermally equilibrated system

$$T_{\text{chem}} = 155-165 \text{ MeV}$$

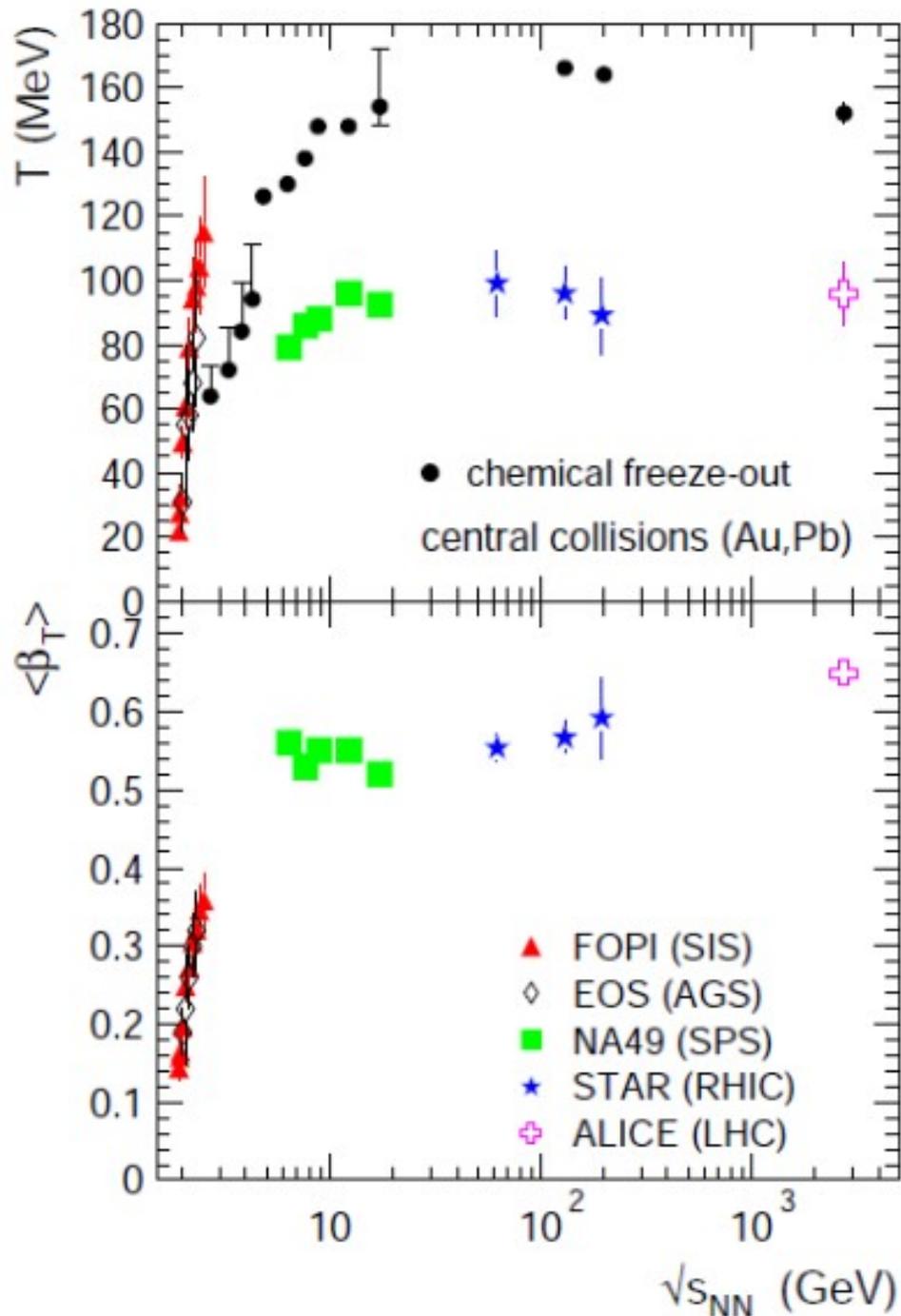
# The kinetic freeze-out



ALICE, PRL 109 (2012) 252301

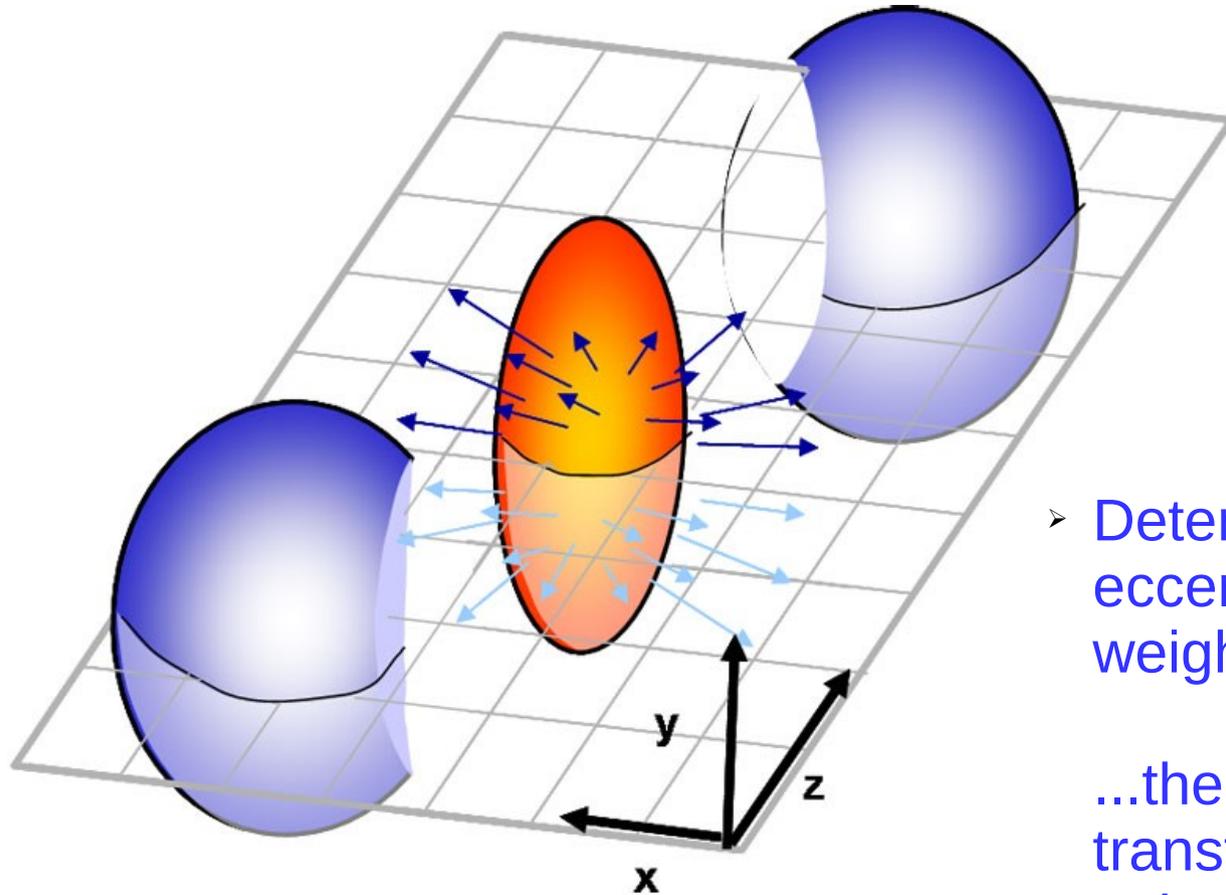
- At the LHC, spectra are harder than at RHIC ( $\sqrt{s_{NN}}=200\text{GeV}$ )
- The mass dependence of the spectra “hardness” indicates collective motion / flow
- Hydrodynamical models reproduce the data → the fireball expands hydrodynamically nearly as a perfect fluid (very low viscosity)

# The kinetic freeze-out



- Hydro-like “Blast-wave” fits allow to extract parameters like :  
 $T_{\text{kin}}$  = kinetic freeze-out temperature  
 $\langle\beta\rangle$  = collective average velocity
- Light quark hadrons “flow” with a collective velocity of 65%  $c$  additional to their own individual movement
- arXiv: 1210.8126

# Elliptic flow ( $v_2$ ). What is that?



- Determined by the initial spatial eccentricity, with energy density as weight

...the strongly coupled system transforms it into momentum anisotropy

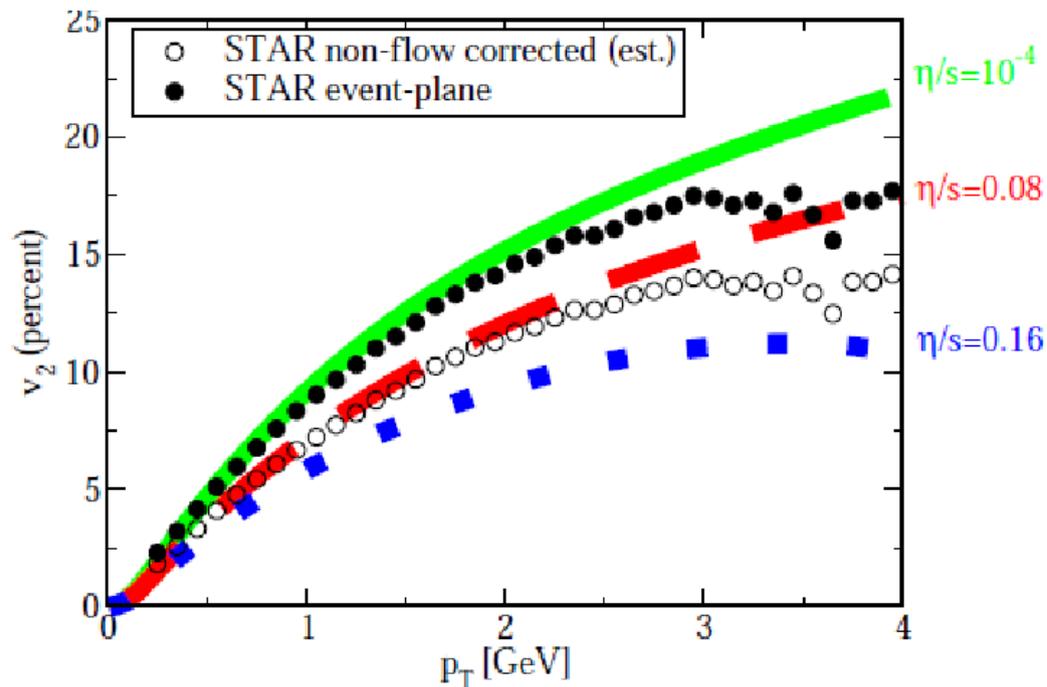
$$\frac{dN}{d\phi} \sim [1 + 2v_1 \cdot \cos(\phi) + 2v_2 \cdot \cos(2\phi)]$$

$\phi$  = azimuthal angle with respect to reaction plane,

$$v_2 = \langle \cos(2\phi) \rangle$$

0,180°: in-plane, 90,270°: out-of-plane

# Elliptic flow and hydrodynamics

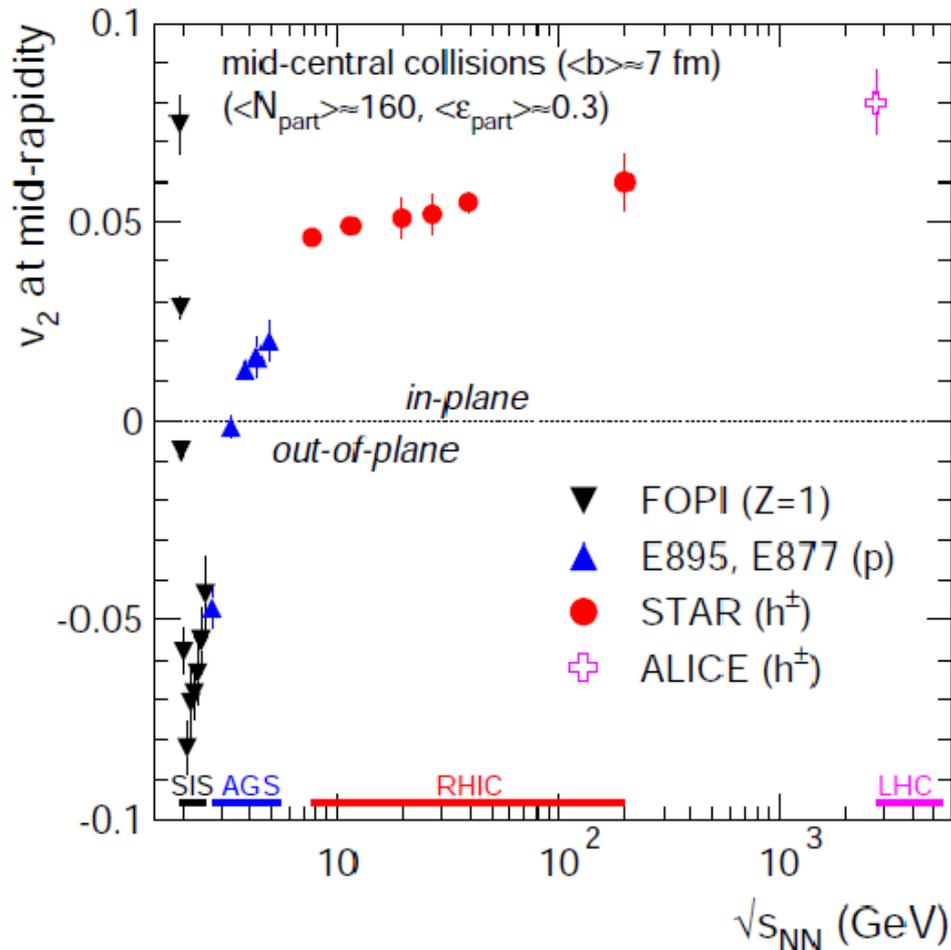


Luzum & Romatschke, arXiv:0804.4015

- Hydrodynamical models assume local thermal equilibrium
- Treats the whole collision history starting from the moment the system reaches equilibrium
- What do we learn from data?
  - Equation of state of the QGP
  - Shear viscosity
- Shear viscosity much smaller than for any known substance
- Lower bound conjectured from AdS/CFT:  $\eta/s = 1/4\pi \approx 0.08$ 

Kovtun, Son, Starinets hep-th/0405231

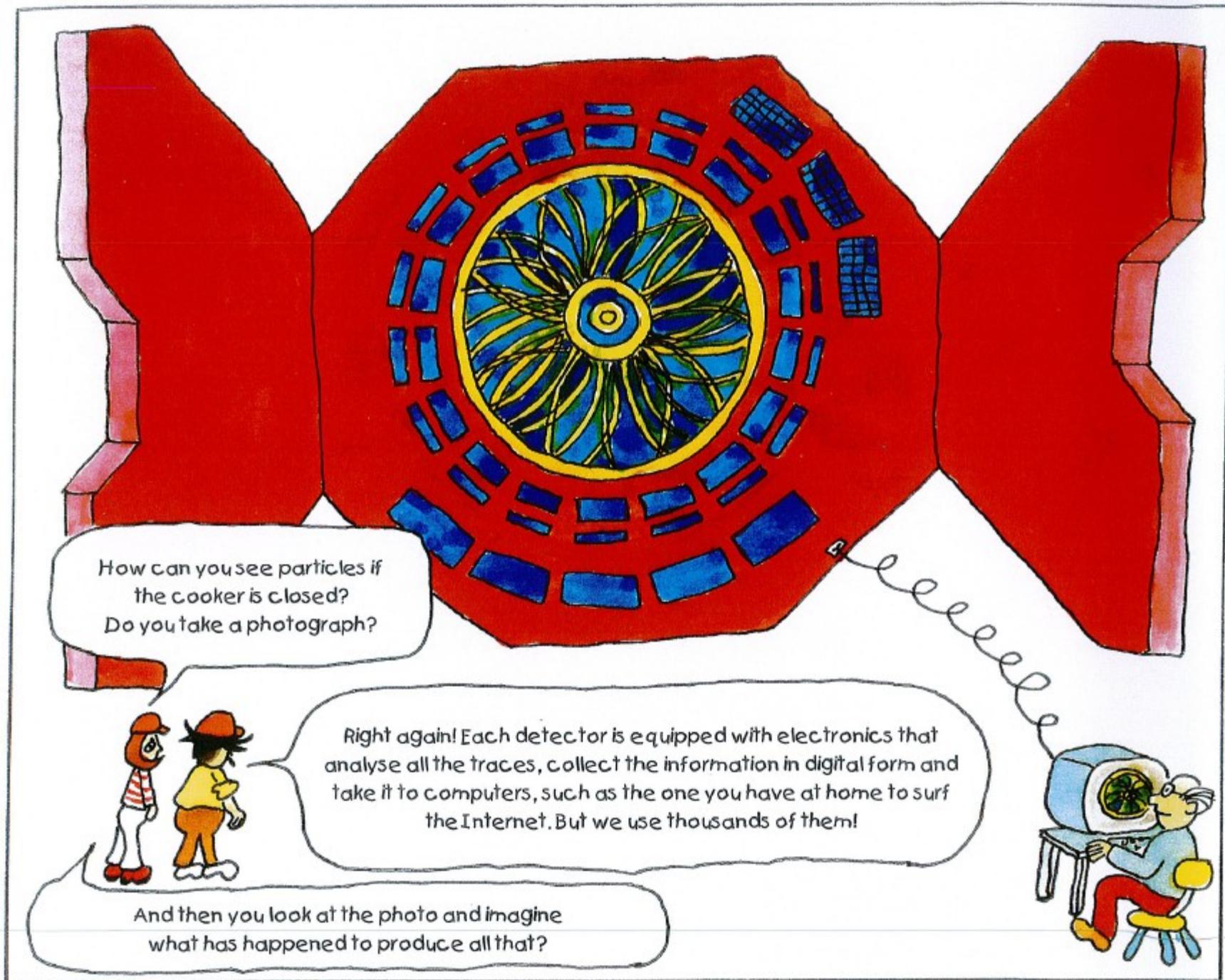
# Elliptic flow. Energy dependence



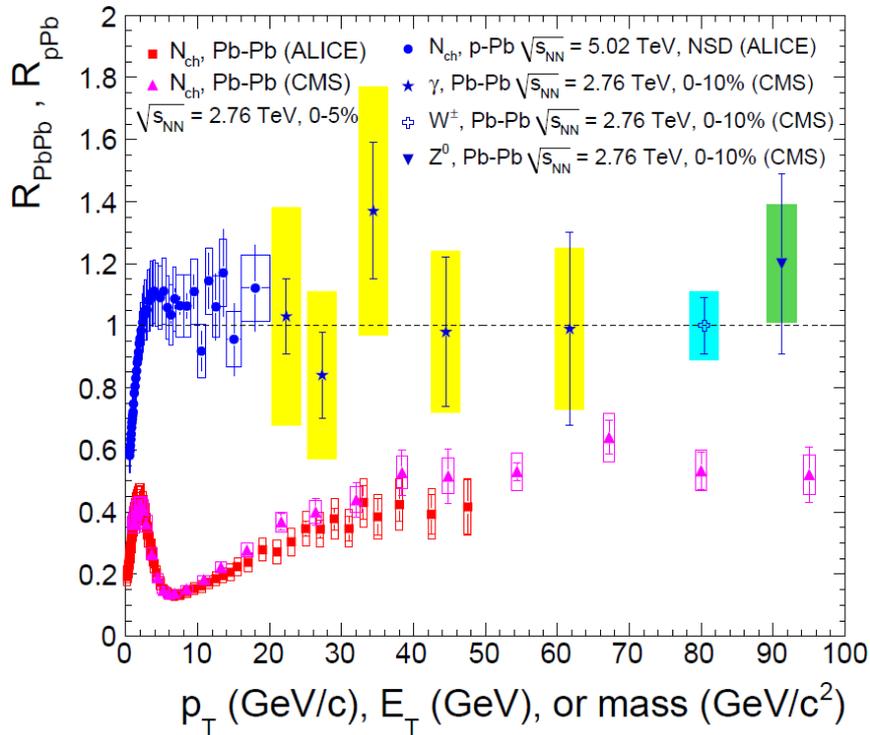
- Provides information on the reaction dynamics
- $v_2 > 0$  at low energies: in-plane, rotation like emission
- $v_2 < 0$ : onset of expansion in competition with shadowing from spectators → precise clock for the collective expansion (10-40 fm/c)
- $v_2 > 0$  at high energies: “free” fireball expansion → genuine elliptic flow

ALICE, arXiv:1011.3914

# Part IV: “Hard” and electromagnetic probes



# Medium effects (the nuclear modification factor)



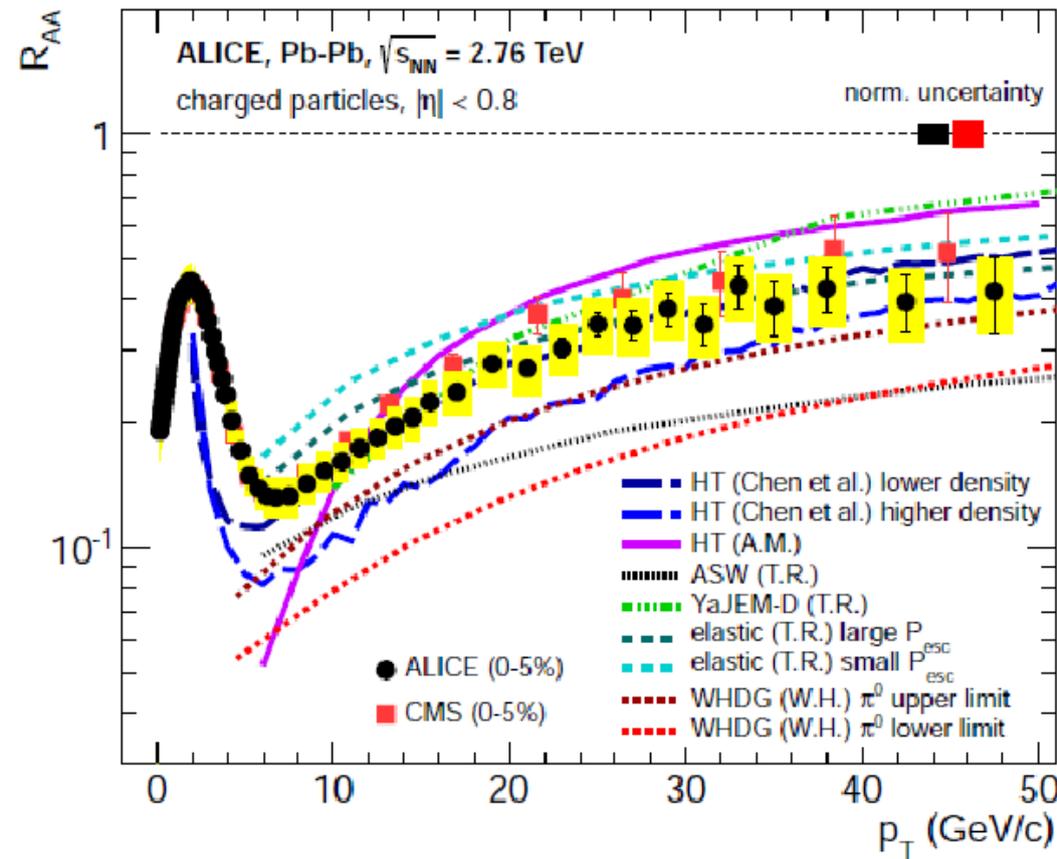
p-Pb, ALICE PRL110(2013)082302  
 Pb-Pb, ALICE, Phys.Lett.B720 (2013)52  
 Pb-Pb, CMS, EPJC (2012) 72

$\gamma$ , CMS, PLB 710 (2012) 256  
 $W^\pm$ , CMS, PLB715 (2012) 66  
 $Z^0$ , CMS, PRL106 (2011) 212301

$$R_{AA} = \frac{1}{N_{coll}} \times \frac{Y_{AA}}{Y_{pp}}$$

- $N_{coll}$ : the number of binary nucleon-nucleon collisions
- Superposition of NN collisions  $\rightarrow R_{AA} = 1$
- Suppression  $\rightarrow R_{AA} < 1$
- Enhancement  $\rightarrow R_{AA} > 1$
- Weakly interacting particles are not affected by the QGP
- Photons,  $W^\pm$  and  $Z^0$  bosons  $R_{AA}$  are compatible with 1

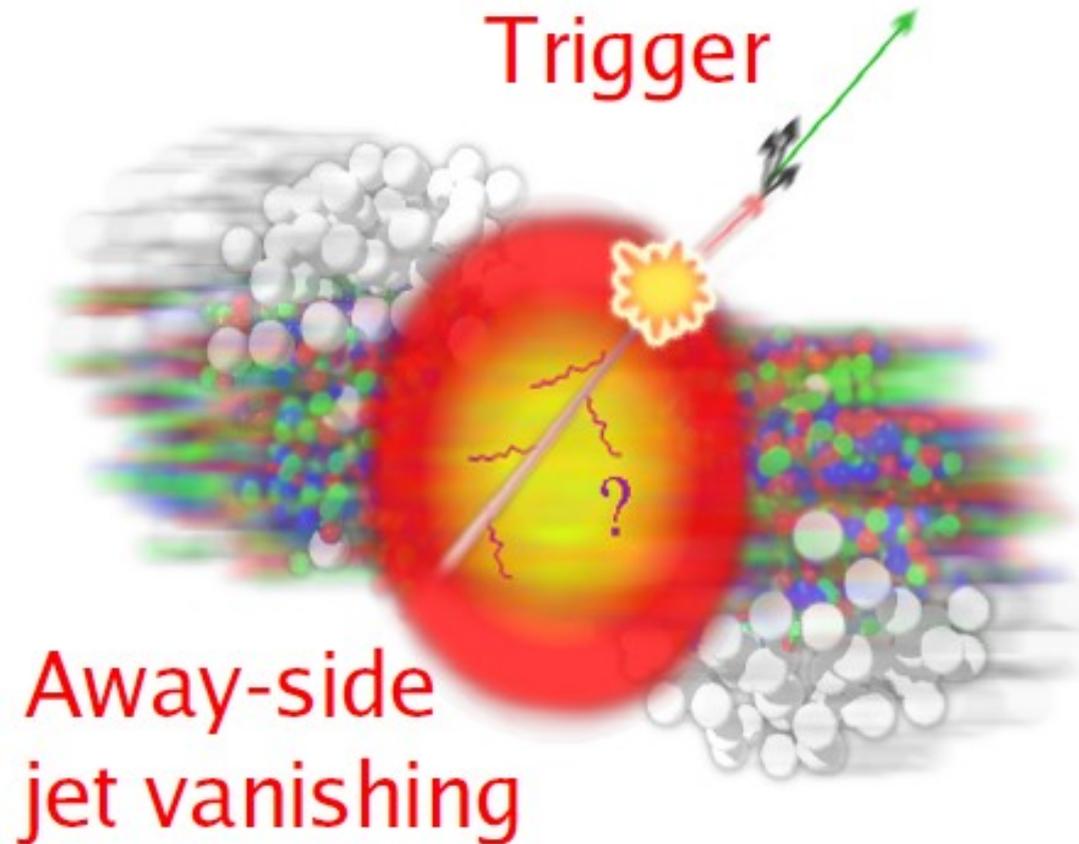
# Jet quenching at the LHC



- Strong suppression observed (stronger than at RHIC)
- Reaching a factor of about 7 at  $p_T = 7-8$  GeV/c
- Remains substantial even beyond 50 GeV/c
- A lot of activity in theoretical description of parton energy loss in hot deconfined matter

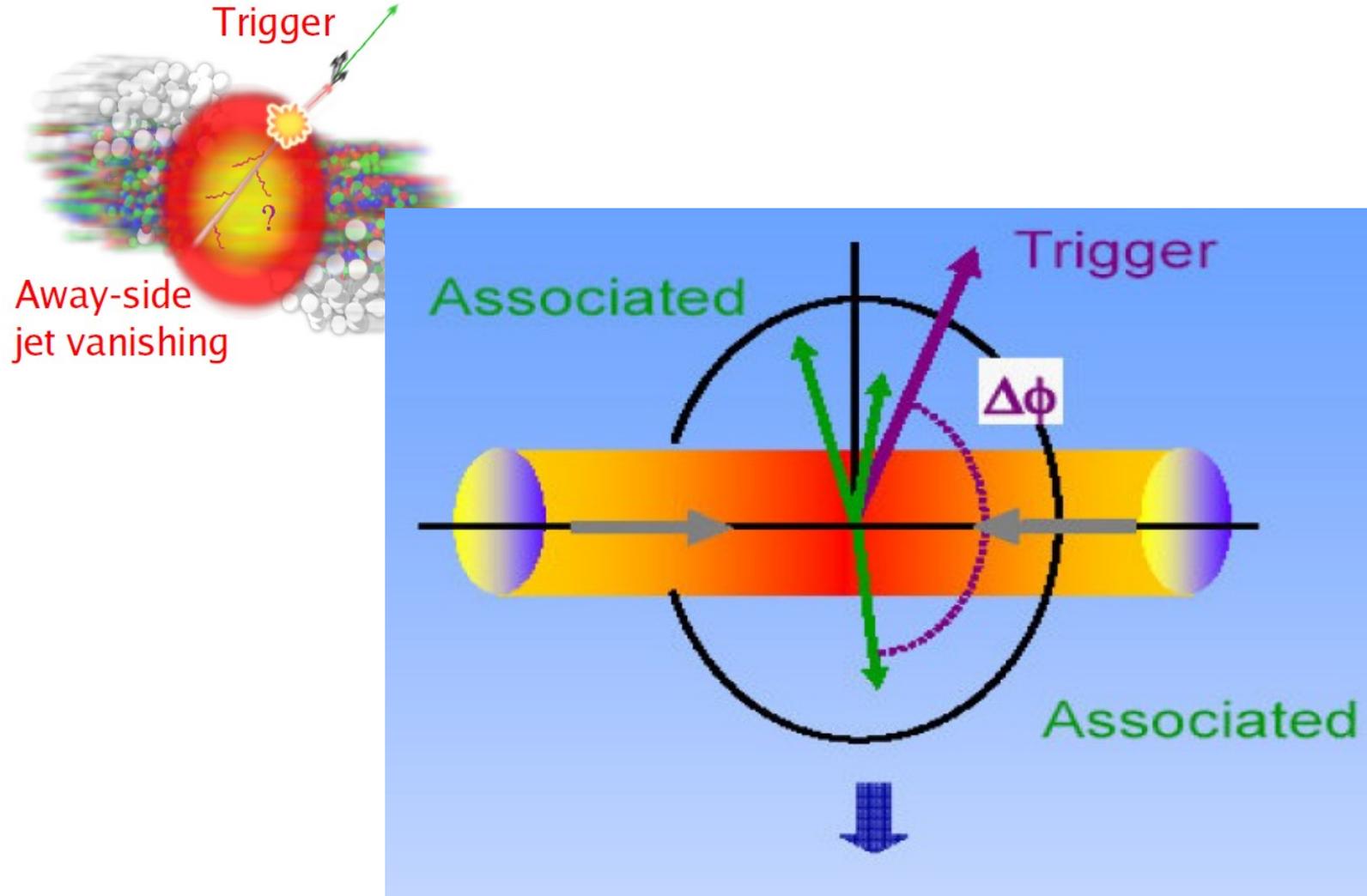
# Two-particle azimuthal correlations

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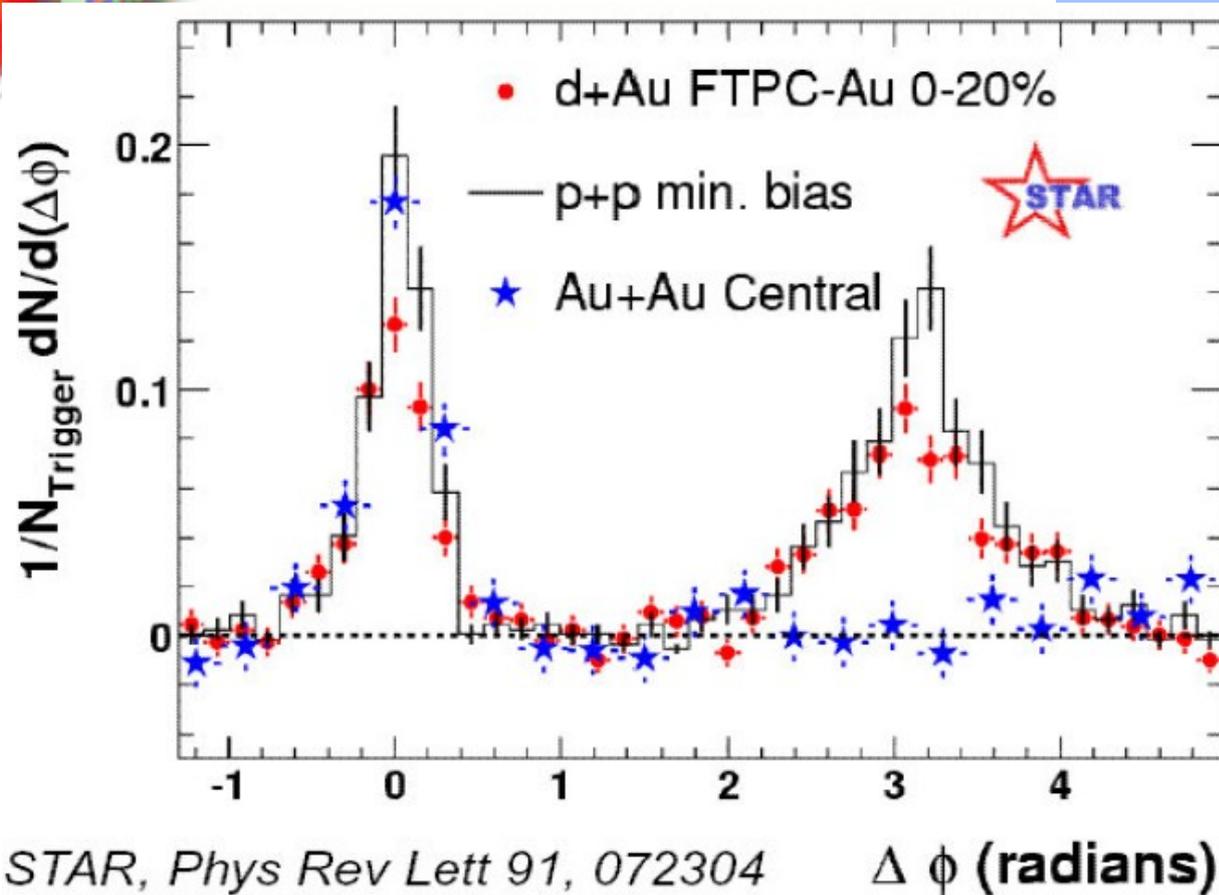
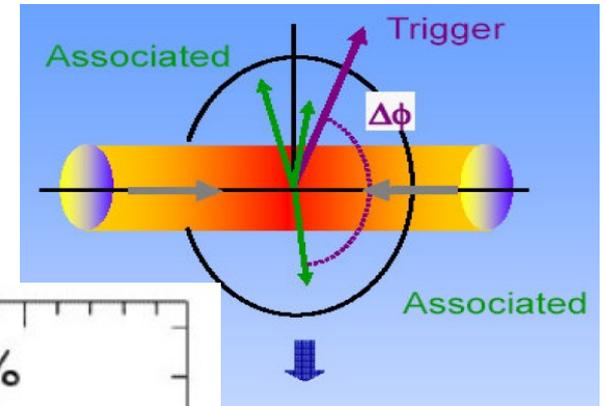
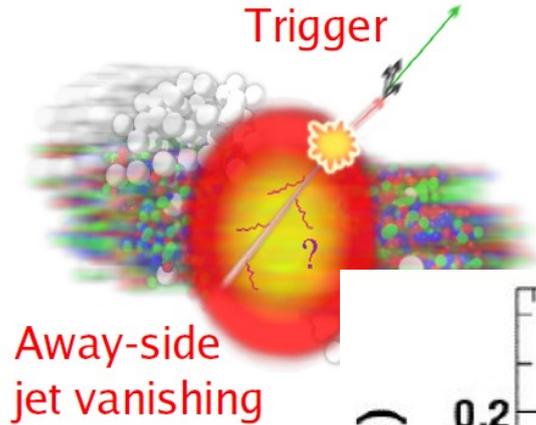
- High momentum di-jets are created in hard interactions of the initial partons
- Typically, one of the jets traverse a smaller path through the QGP and escapes, while the other can be quenched (**surface bias**)

# Two-particle azimuthal correlations



- › Test the strength of this effect using two-particle correlations

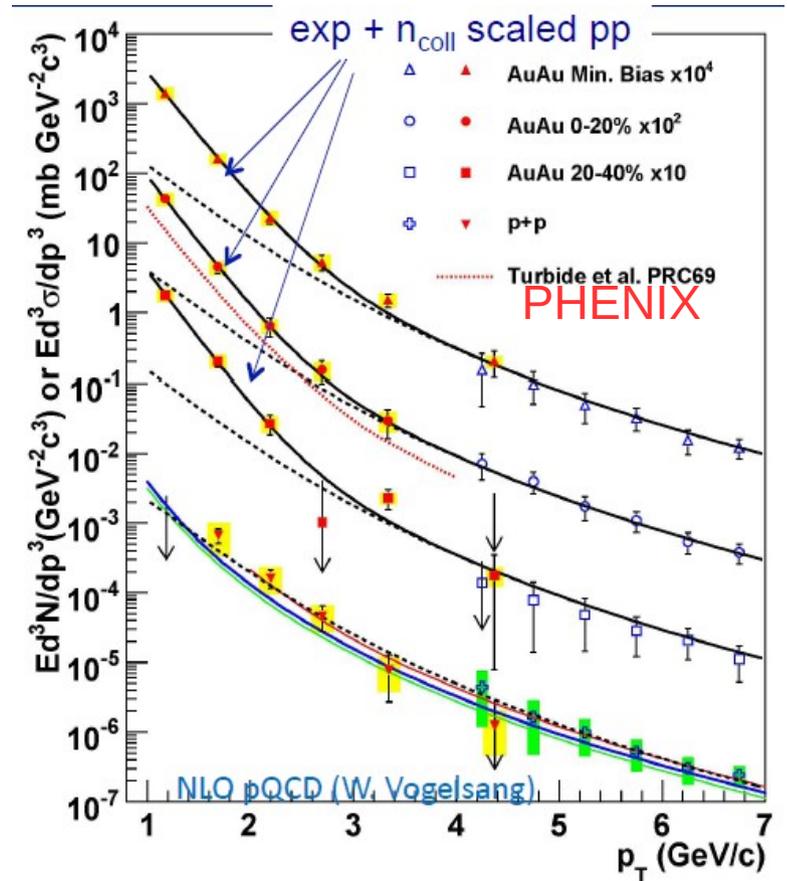
# Two-particle azimuthal correlations



- Dissappearance of the associated particle is observed in nuclear collisions, while no effect is observed in pp and d-Au collisions.

# Electromagnetic probes

- Direct photons and low mass dileptons
- Probe of the thermal radiation of the system via quark anti-quark annihilation
- Very clean information because of no re-interactions with the QCD medium

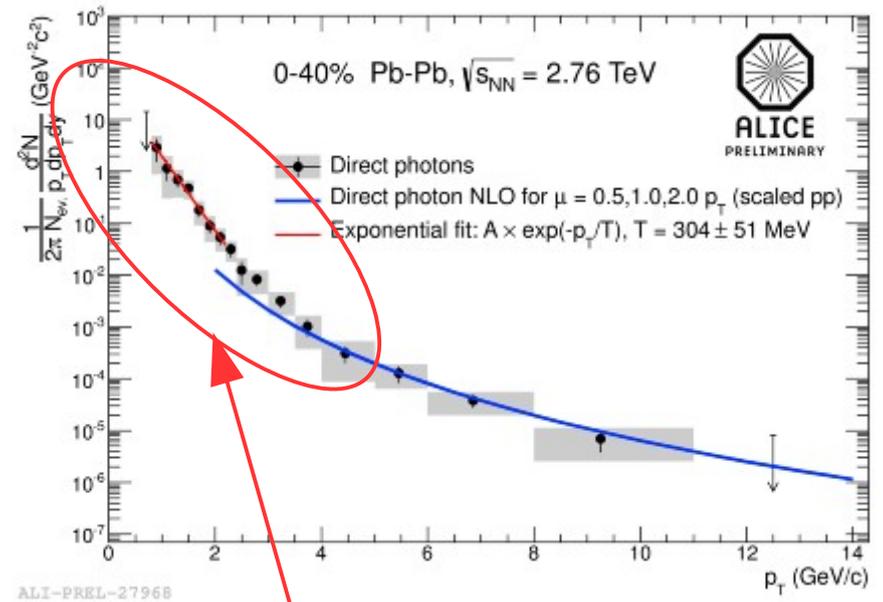


$$T_{\text{ave}} = 221 \pm 19^{\text{stat}} \pm 19^{\text{syst}} \text{ MeV}$$

$$T_{\text{ave}} \sim 2.2 \times 10^{12} \text{ K}$$

# Electromagnetic probes

- Direct photons and low mass dileptons
- Probe of the thermal radiation of the system via quark anti-quark annihilation
- Very clean information because of no re-interactions with the QCD medium



$$T = 304 \pm 51 \text{ MeV}$$

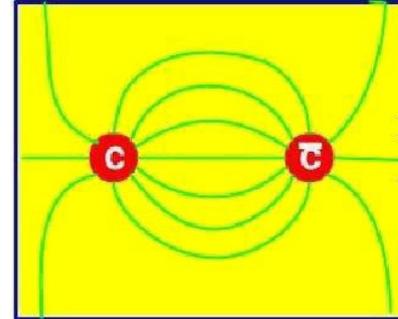
$$T \sim 3.0 \times 10^{12} \text{ K}$$

The highest temperature ever recorded!!!

# Quarkonium and the QGP

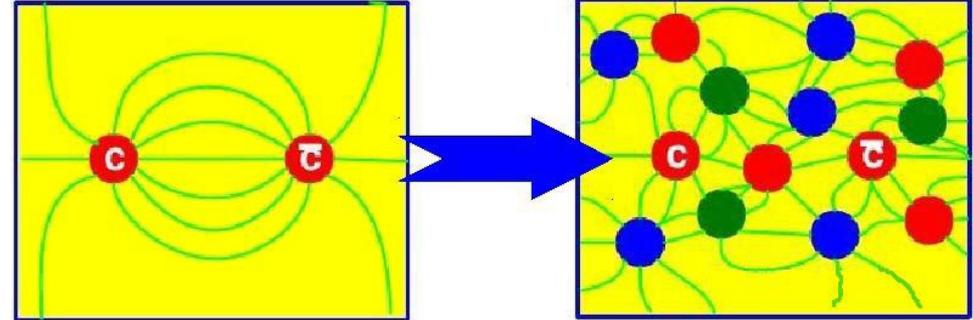
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- › Bound states of heavy quark anti-quark pairs, e.g.  $J/\psi$ ,  $\Upsilon$
- › Relatively large binding energy, e.g. for  $J/\psi$  is  $\sim 600$  MeV



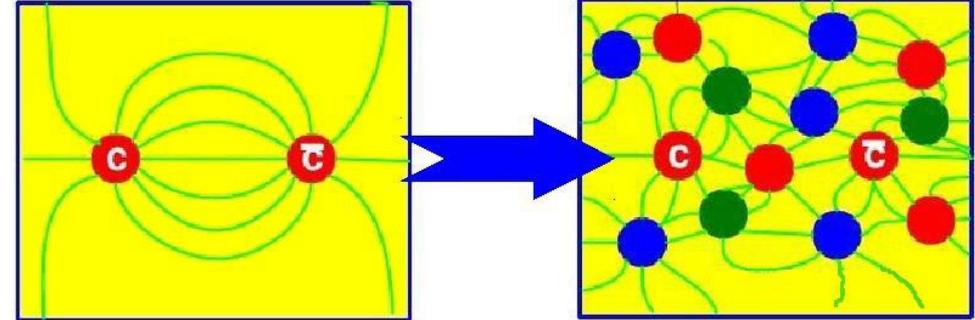
# Quarkonium and the QGP

- Bound states of heavy quark anti-quark pairs, e.g.  $J/\psi$ ,  $\Upsilon$
- Relatively large binding energy, e.g. for  $J/\psi$  is  $\sim 600$  MeV
- The original idea: Matsui and Satz, PLB 178 (1986) 416:
  - In a deconfined medium with high density of color charges, the QCD analogue of the Debye screening can lead to quarkonium suppression
- No  $J/\psi$  if  $\lambda_D < r_{J/\psi}$

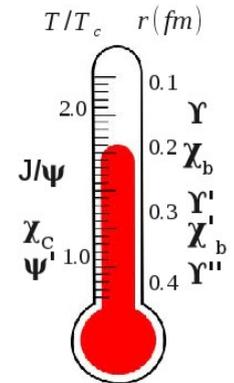
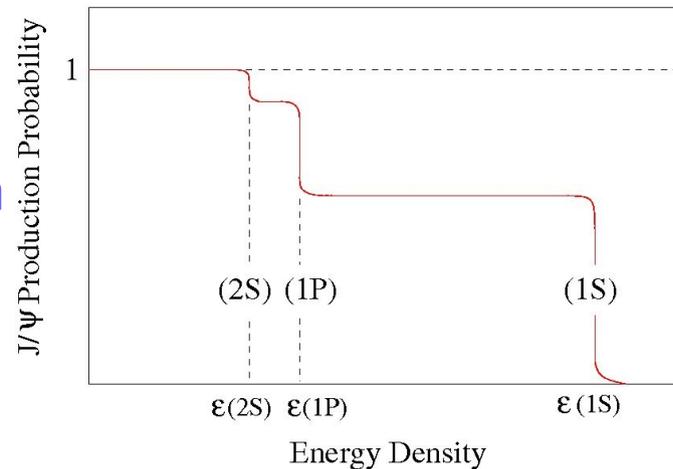


# Quarkonium and the QGP

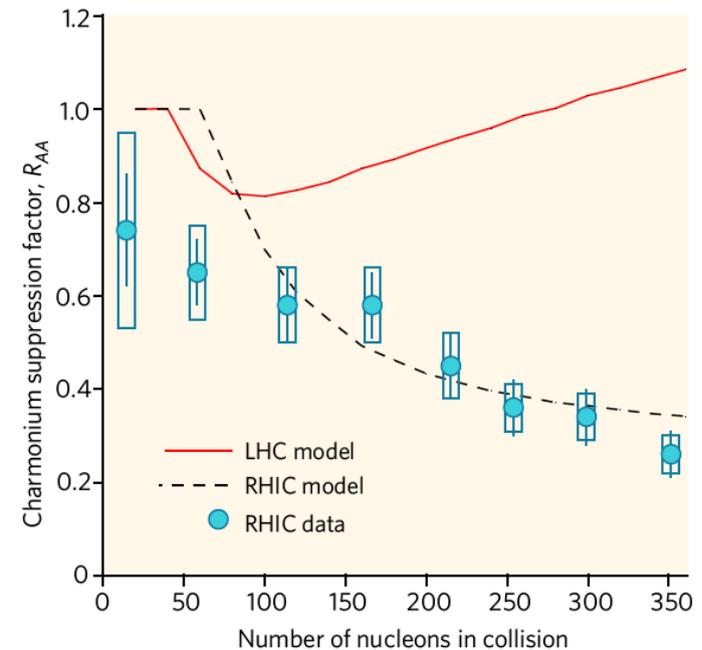
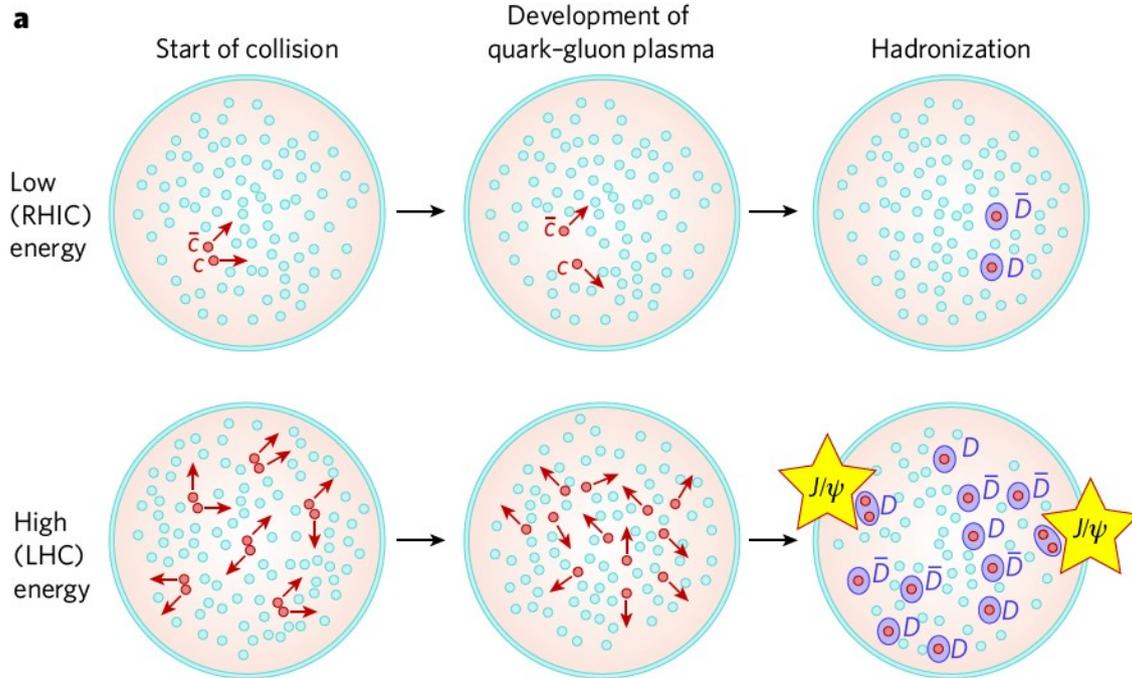
- Bound states of heavy quark anti-quark pairs, e.g.  $J/\psi$ ,  $\Upsilon$
- Relatively large binding energy, e.g. for  $J/\psi$  is  $\sim 600$  MeV
- The original idea: Matsui and Satz, PLB 178 (1986) 416:
  - In a deconfined medium with high density of color charges, the QCD analogue of the Debye screening can lead to quarkonium suppression



- No  $J/\psi$  if  $\lambda_D < r_{J/\psi}$
- The Debye length in QGP is a function of temperature so  $J/\psi$  and the other quarkonium states act as a thermometer of the plasma



# Quarkonium in the QGP (re-generation)



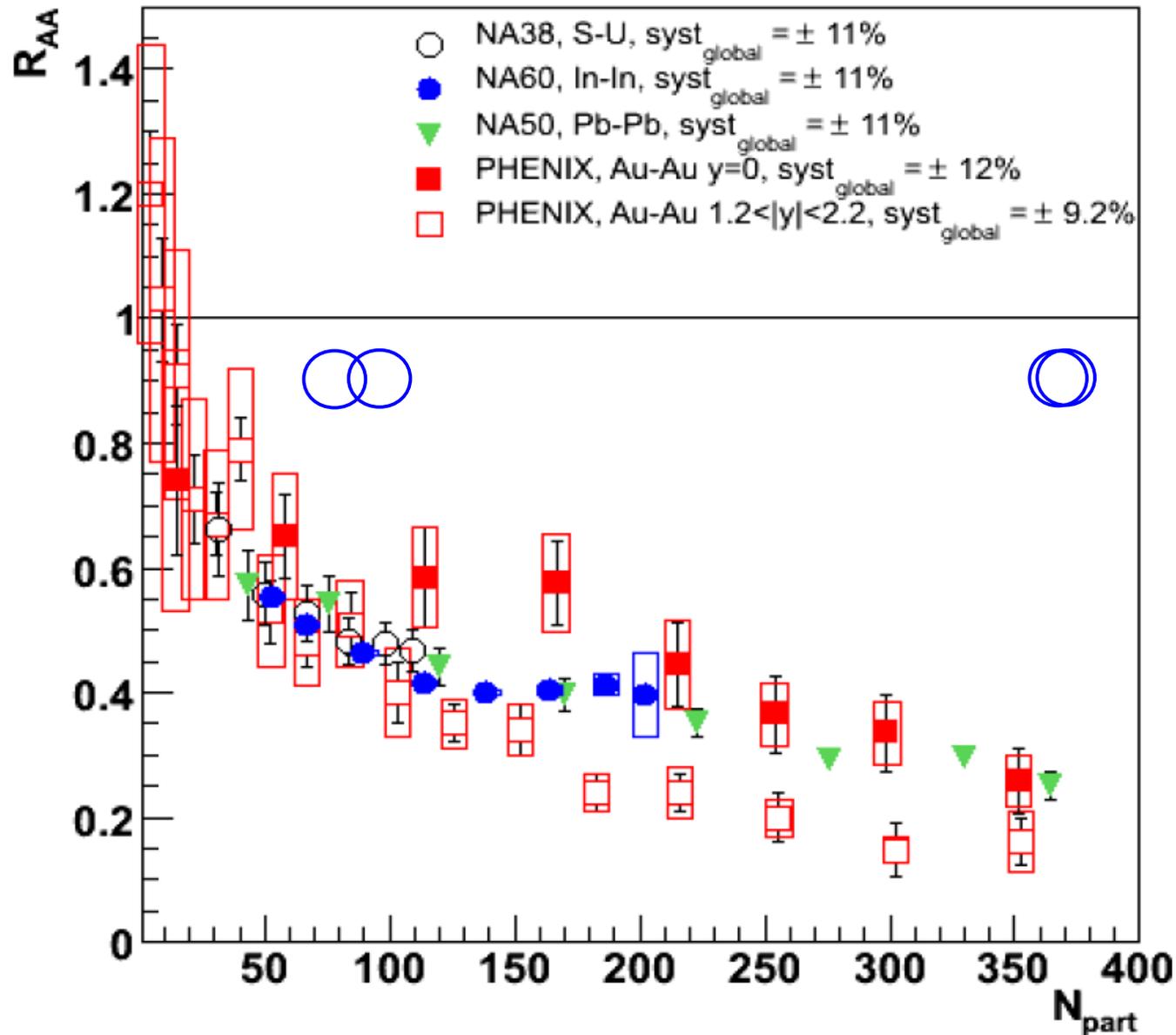
Nature 448 (2007) 302-309

- **Melting** ↔ formation of quarkonium states

Thews et al., PRC 63 (2001) 054905  
Transport models

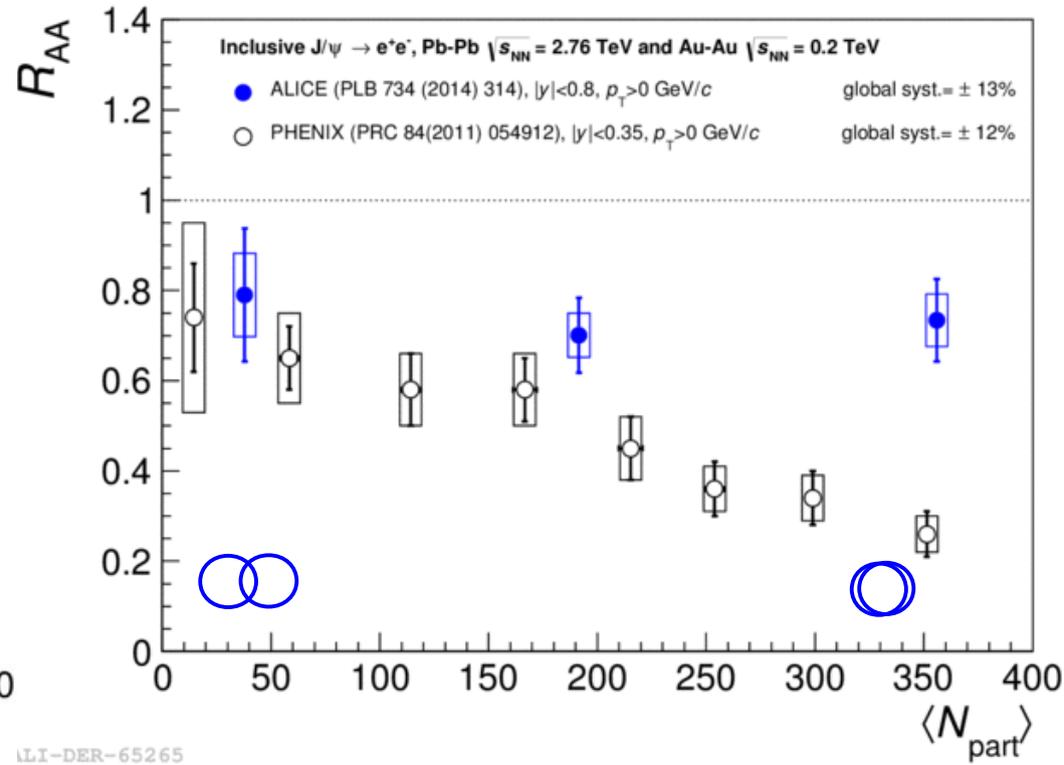
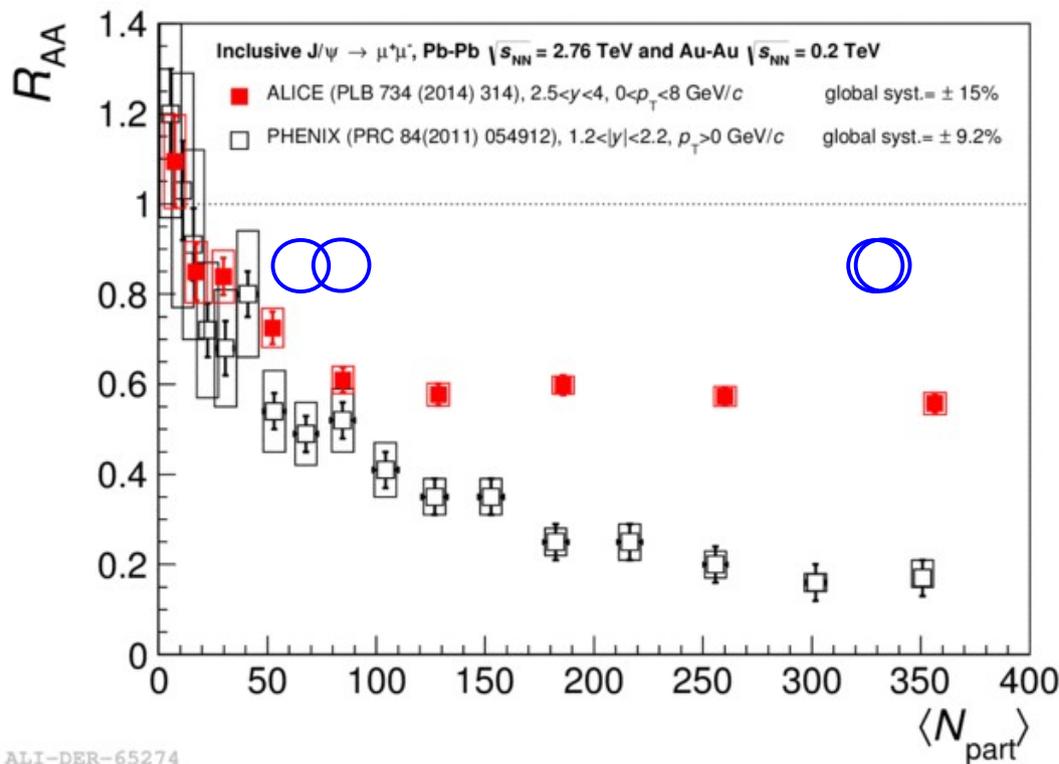
- **Enhancement of quarkonia states from  $Q\bar{Q}$  pairs at the phase boundary**
- **Open charm and quarkonia abundancies calculated assuming statistical hadronization.**
  - Braun-Munzinger and Stachel, PLB 490 (2000) 196

# The lower energy results



- Strong suppression observed in central collisions, as predicted by the Matsui and Satz

# J/ψ at the LHC



- Clear J/ψ suppression seen for all centralities
- Indication of less suppression at mid-rapidity
- ALICE results show smaller suppression compared to lower energies (PHENIX) in central collisions
- **A new regime of quarkonium production has been reached at LHC!!!**

# Impact on the physics community

## (ALICE publications)

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### 1. The ALICE experiment at the CERN LHC

<sup>(961)</sup>ALICE Collaboration (K. Aamodt (Oslo U.) *et al.*). 2008. 259 pp.  
Published in **JINST 3 (2008) S08002**

DOI: [10.1088/1748-0221/3/08/S08002](https://doi.org/10.1088/1748-0221/3/08/S08002)

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### 2. Elliptic flow of charged particles in Pb-Pb collisions at 2.76 TeV

<sup>(483)</sup>ALICE Collaboration (K. Aamodt (Bergen U.) *et al.*). Nov 2010. 10 pp.

Published in **Phys.Rev.Lett. 105 (2010) 252302**

DOI: [10.1103/PhysRevLett.105.252302](https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevLett.105.252302)

e-Print: [arXiv:1011.3914](https://arxiv.org/abs/1011.3914) [nucl-ex] | [PDF](#)

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### 3. ALICE: Physics performance report, volume II

<sup>(477)</sup>ALICE Collaboration (B. Alessandro (ed.) (Turin U. & INFN, Turin) *et al.*). 2006. 746 pp.

Published in **J.Phys. G32 (2006) 1295-2040**

DOI: [10.1088/0954-3899/32/10/001](https://doi.org/10.1088/0954-3899/32/10/001)

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### 4. ALICE: Physics performance report, volume I

<sup>(403)</sup>ALICE Collaboration (F. Carminati (ed.) *et al.*). 2004. 247 pp.

Published in **J.Phys. G30 (2004) 1517-1763**

DOI: [10.1088/0954-3899/30/11/001](https://doi.org/10.1088/0954-3899/30/11/001)

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### 5. Suppression of Charged Particle Production at Large Transverse Momentum in Central Pb-Pb Collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 2.76$ TeV

<sup>(399)</sup>ALICE Collaboration (K. Aamodt (Bergen U.) *et al.*). Dec 2010. 16 pp.

Published in **Phys.Lett. B696 (2011) 30-39**

CERN-PH-EP-ALICE-2010-004

DOI: [10.1016/j.physletb.2010.12.020](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.physletb.2010.12.020)

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### 6. Centrality dependence of the charged-particle multiplicity density at mid-rapidity in Pb-Pb collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 2.76$ TeV

<sup>(334)</sup>ALICE Collaboration (Kenneth Aamodt (Bergen U.) *et al.*). Dec 2010. 14 pp.

Published in **Phys.Rev.Lett. 106 (2011) 032301**

DOI: [10.1103/PhysRevLett.106.032301](https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevLett.106.032301)

e-Print: [arXiv:1012.1657](https://arxiv.org/abs/1012.1657) [nucl-ex] | [PDF](#)

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Heavy ion physics

Technical

### 7. Charged-particle multiplicity density at mid-rapidity in central Pb-Pb collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 2.76$ TeV

<sup>(289)</sup>ALICE Collaboration (K. Aamodt (Bergen U.) *et al.*). Nov 2010. 10 pp.

Published in **Phys.Rev.Lett. 105 (2010) 252301**

DOI: [10.1103/PhysRevLett.105.252301](https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevLett.105.252301)

e-Print: [arXiv:1011.3916](https://arxiv.org/abs/1011.3916) [nucl-ex] | [PDF](#)

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Heavy ion physics

### 8. Higher harmonic anisotropic flow measurements of charged particles in Pb-Pb collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 2.76$ TeV

<sup>(263)</sup>ALICE Collaboration (K. Aamodt (Bergen U.) *et al.*). May 2011. 10 pp.

Published in **Phys.Rev.Lett. 107 (2011) 032301**

CERN-PH-EP-2011-073

DOI: [10.1103/PhysRevLett.107.032301](https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevLett.107.032301)

e-Print: [arXiv:1105.3865](https://arxiv.org/abs/1105.3865) [nucl-ex] | [PDF](#)

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Heavy ion physics

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### 9. Charged-particle multiplicity measurement in proton-proton collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV with ALICE at LHC

<sup>(225)</sup>ALICE Collaboration (K. Aamodt (Oslo U.) *et al.*). 2010. 11 pp.

Published in **Eur.Phys.J. C68 (2010) 345-354**

DOI: [10.1140/epic/s10052-010-1350-2](https://doi.org/10.1140/epic/s10052-010-1350-2)

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Heavy ion physics

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### 10. Charged-particle multiplicity measurement in proton-proton collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 0.9$ and 2.36 TeV with ALICE at LHC

<sup>(224)</sup>ALICE Collaboration (K. Aamodt (Oslo U.) *et al.*). Apr 2010.

Published in **Eur.Phys.J. C68 (2010) 89-108**

DOI: [10.1140/epic/s10052-010-1339-x](https://doi.org/10.1140/epic/s10052-010-1339-x)

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➤ ALICE top 10 cited papers, all with > 200 citations

➤ Moreover ...

# Impact on the physics community

(ATLAS publications)

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- 1. Observation of a new particle in the search for the Standard Model Higgs boson with the ATLAS detector at the LHC**  
(4121) ATLAS Collaboration (Georges Aad (Freiburg U) et al). Jul 2012. 24 pp.  
Published in **Phys.Lett. B716 (2012) 1-29**  
CERN-PH-EP-2012-218  
DOI: [10.1016/j.physletb.2012.08.020](#)  
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- 2. The ATLAS Experiment at the CERN Large Hadron Collider**  
(3414) ATLAS Collaboration (G. Aad (Marseille, CPPM) et al). 2008. 437 pp.  
Published in **JINST 3 (2008) S08003**  
DOI: [10.1088/1748-0221/3/08/S08003](#)  
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[CERN Document Server](#); [ADS Abstract Service](#)  
[Detailed record](#) - Cited by 3414 records [100+](#)
- 3. Expected Performance of the ATLAS Experiment - Detector, Trigger and Physics**  
(1705) ATLAS Collaboration (G. Aad et al). Jan 2009. 1852 pp.  
SLAC-R-980, CERN-OPEN-2008-020  
e-Print: [arXiv:0901.0512 \[hep-ex\]](#) | [PDF](#)  
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- 4. The ATLAS Simulation Infrastructure**  
(991) ATLAS Collaboration (G. Aad (Freiburg U) et al). 2010. 53 pp.  
Published in **Eur.Phys.J. C70 (2010) 823-874**  
DOI: [10.1140/epjc/s10052-010-1429-9](#)  
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- 5. Electron performance measurements with the ATLAS detector using the 2010 LHC proton-proton collision data**  
(614) ATLAS Collaboration (Georges Aad (Freiburg U) et al). Oct 2011. 45 pp.  
Published in **Eur.Phys.J. C72 (2012) 1909**  
CERN-PH-EP-2011-117  
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Higgs discovery

Technical

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## 6. ATLAS: Detector and physics performance technical design report. Volume 1

(582) ATLAS Collaboration (A. Airapetian et al). May 1999. 475 pp.  
CERN-LHCC-99-14, ATLAS-TDR-14  
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## 7. Jet energy measurement with the ATLAS detector in proton-proton collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV

(522) ATLAS Collaboration (Georges Aad (Freiburg U) et al). Dec 2011. 100 pp.  
Published in **Eur.Phys.J. C73 (2013) 3, 2304**  
CERN-PH-EP-2011-191  
DOI: [10.1140/epjc/s10052-013-2304-2](#)  
e-Print: [arXiv:1112.6426 \[hep-ex\]](#) | [PDF](#)  
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pp jet physics

## 8. Combined search for the Standard Model Higgs boson using up to $4.9 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ of $pp$ collision data at $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV with the ATLAS detector at the LHC

(532) ATLAS Collaboration (Georges Aad (Freiburg U) et al). Feb 2012. 8 pp.  
Published in **Phys.Lett. B710 (2012) 49-66**  
CERN-PH-EP-2012-019  
DOI: [10.1016/j.physletb.2012.02.044](#)  
e-Print: [arXiv:1202.1408 \[hep-ex\]](#) | [PDF](#)  
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Higgs discovery

## 9. ATLAS: Detector and physics performance technical design report. Volume 2

(522) ATLAS Collaboration (A. Airapetian et al). May 1999. 519 pp.  
CERN-LHCC-99-15, ATLAS-TDR-15  
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## 10. Luminosity Determination in $pp$ Collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV Using the ATLAS Detector at the LHC

(458) ATLAS Collaboration (Georges Aad (Freiburg U) et al). Jan 2011. 24 pp.  
Published in **Eur.Phys.J. C71 (2011) 1630**  
CERN-PH-EP-2010-069  
DOI: [10.1140/epjc/s10052-011-1630-5](#)  
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Technical

- ATLAS top 3 most cited scientific papers include the Higgs discovery papers and pp jet physics (as expected)

# Impact on the physics community

## (ATLAS publications)

Heavy ion physics

### 11. Observation of a Centrality-Dependent Dijet Asymmetry in Lead-Lead Collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 2.77$ TeV with the ATLAS Detector at the LHC

<sup>(406)</sup>ATLAS Collaboration (Georges Aad (Freiburg U) *et al.*). Nov 2010. 19 pp.  
Published in *Phys.Rev.Lett.* **105** (2010) 252303  
DOI: [10.1103/PhysRevLett.105.252303](https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevLett.105.252303)  
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### 12. ATLAS: Technical proposal for a general-purpose p p experiment at the Large Hadron Collider at CERN

<sup>(404)</sup>ATLAS Collaboration (W. W. Armstrong (Alberta U) *et al.*). Dec 1994. 289 pp.  
CERN-LHCC-94-43

References | BibTeX | LaTeX(US) | LaTeX(EU) | Hanmac | EndNote  
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Detailed record - Cited by 404 records [PSOR](#)

### 13. Performance of Missing Transverse Momentum Reconstruction in Proton-Proton Collisions at 7 TeV with ATLAS

<sup>(403)</sup>ATLAS Collaboration (Georges Aad (Freiburg U) *et al.*). 2012. 22 pp.  
Published in *Eur.Phys.J. C72* (2012) 1844

CERN-PH-EP-2011-114  
DOI: [10.1140/epjc/s10052-011-1844-6](https://doi.org/10.1140/epjc/s10052-011-1844-6)

e-Print: [arXiv:1108.5602](https://arxiv.org/abs/1108.5602) [hep-ex] | PDF

References | BibTeX | LaTeX(US) | LaTeX(EU) | Hanmac | EndNote  
CERN Document Server; ADS Abstract Service; Link to all figures including auxiliary figures

Detailed record - Cited by 403 records [PSOR](#)

### 14. ATLAS inner detector: Technical design report. Vol. 1

<sup>(358)</sup>ATLAS Collaboration. Apr 1997. 270 pp.  
CERN-LHCC-97-16, ATLAS-TDR-4

References | BibTeX | LaTeX(US) | LaTeX(EU) | Hanmac | EndNote  
CERN ATLAS Server; Fermilab BOOKS Database

Detailed record - Cited by 358 records [PSOR](#)

### 15. Measurements of Higgs boson production and couplings in diboson final states with the ATLAS detector at the LHC

<sup>(359)</sup>ATLAS Collaboration (Georges Aad (Freiburg U) *et al.*). Jul 4, 2013. 32 pp.  
Published in *Phys.Lett. B726* (2013) 88-119, *Erratum-ibid. B734* (2014) 406-406  
CERN-PH-EP-2013-103

DOI: [10.1016/j.physletb.2013.08.010](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.physletb.2013.08.010), [10.1016/j.physletb.2014.05.011](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.physletb.2014.05.011)  
e-Print: [arXiv:1307.1427](https://arxiv.org/abs/1307.1427) [hep-ex] | PDF

References | BibTeX | LaTeX(US) | LaTeX(EU) | Hanmac | EndNote  
CERN Document Server; ADS Abstract Service; Link to Article from SCOAP<sup>3</sup>  
Data: INSPIRE | HepData

Detailed record - Cited by 350 records [PSOR](#)

Technical

Technical

Technical

Higgs discovery

### 16. Commissioning of the ATLAS high-performance b-tagging algorithms in the 7 TeV collision data

<sup>(348)</sup>ATLAS Collaboration. Jul 21, 2011  
ATLAS-CONF-2011-102, ATLAS-COM-CONF-2011-110

References | BibTeX | LaTeX(US) | LaTeX(EU) | Hanmac | EndNote  
CERN Document Server; Link to Fulltext

Detailed record - Cited by 346 records [PSOR](#)

### 17. Improved luminosity determination in pp collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV using the ATLAS detector at the LHC

<sup>(330)</sup>ATLAS Collaboration (Georges Aad (Freiburg U) *et al.*). Feb 18, 2013. 27 pp.  
Published in *Eur.Phys.J. C73* (2013) 8, 2518

CERN-PH-EP-2013-026  
DOI: [10.1140/epjc/s10052-013-2518-3](https://doi.org/10.1140/epjc/s10052-013-2518-3)

e-Print: [arXiv:1302.4393](https://arxiv.org/abs/1302.4393) [hep-ex] | PDF

References | BibTeX | LaTeX(US) | LaTeX(EU) | Hanmac | EndNote  
CERN Document Server; ADS Abstract Service

Detailed record - Cited by 330 records [PSOR](#)

### 18. Measurement of the top quark-pair production cross section with ATLAS in pp collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV

<sup>(323)</sup>ATLAS Collaboration (Georges Aad (Freiburg U) *et al.*). Dec 2010. 30 pp.  
Published in *Eur.Phys.J. C71* (2011) 1577

CERN-PH-EP-2010-064  
DOI: [10.1140/epjc/s10052-011-1577-6](https://doi.org/10.1140/epjc/s10052-011-1577-6)

e-Print: [arXiv:1012.1792](https://arxiv.org/abs/1012.1792) [hep-ex] | PDF

References | BibTeX | LaTeX(US) | LaTeX(EU) | Hanmac | EndNote  
CERN Document Server; ADS Abstract Service; Link to all figures including auxiliary figures

Detailed record - Cited by 329 records [PSOR](#)

### 19. Charged-particle multiplicities in pp interactions measured with the ATLAS detector at the LHC

<sup>(318)</sup>ATLAS Collaboration (G. Aad (Freiburg U) *et al.*). Dec 2010. 70 pp.  
Published in *New J.Phys.* **13** (2011) 053033

CERN-PH-EP-2010-079  
DOI: [10.1088/1367-2630/13/5/053033](https://doi.org/10.1088/1367-2630/13/5/053033)

e-Print: [arXiv:1012.5104](https://arxiv.org/abs/1012.5104) [hep-ex] | PDF

References | BibTeX | LaTeX(US) | LaTeX(EU) | Hanmac | EndNote  
CERN Document Server; ADS Abstract Service; Link to all figures including auxiliary figures  
Data: INSPIRE | HepData

Detailed record - Cited by 318 records [PSOR](#)

### 20. Search for squarks and gluinos using final states with jets and missing transverse momentum with the ATLAS detector in $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV proton-proton collisions

<sup>(316)</sup>ATLAS Collaboration (Georges Aad (Freiburg U) *et al.*). Sep 2011. 9 pp.  
Published in *Phys.Lett. B710* (2012) 67-85

CERN-PH-EP-2011-145  
DOI: [10.1016/j.physletb.2012.02.051](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.physletb.2012.02.051)

e-Print: [arXiv:1109.6572](https://arxiv.org/abs/1109.6572) [hep-ex] | PDF

References | BibTeX | LaTeX(US) | LaTeX(EU) | Hanmac | EndNote  
CERN Document Server; ADS Abstract Service; Link to all figures including auxiliary figures  
Data: INSPIRE | HepData

Detailed record - Cited by 316 records [PSOR](#)

Technical

Technical

Top-quark

Soft-QCD pp physics

Supersymmetry searches

- Heavy-ion physics papers rank among the highest cited papers in ATLAS, despite the very small physics working group
- Most cited heavy-ion paper by ATLAS ranks 4<sup>th</sup>, but several others are following closely ...

# Impact on the physics community

(CMS publications)

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Sort by:  Display results:

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**HEP** 3,553 records found 1 - 250  jump to record:

- 1. Observation of a new boson at a mass of 125 GeV with the CMS experiment at the LHC**  
(4039) CMS Collaboration (Serguei Chatrchyan (Yerevan Phys. Inst.) *et al.*). Jul 2012. 42 pp.  
Published in **Phys.Lett. B716 (2012) 30-61**  
CMS-HIG-12-028, CERN-PH-EP-2012-220  
DOI: [10.1016/j.physletb.2012.08.021](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.physletb.2012.08.021)  
e-Print: [arXiv:1207.7235](https://arxiv.org/abs/1207.7235) [hep-ex] | [PDF](#)  
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[CERN Document Server](#); [ADS Abstract Service](#); [Link to PRESSRELEASE](#); [Interactions.org article](#)  
[Detailed record](#) - Cited by 4039 records **1000+**
- 2. The CMS experiment at the CERN LHC**  
(2611) CMS Collaboration (S. Chatrchyan (Yerevan Phys. Inst.) *et al.*). Aug 2008. 361 pp.  
Published in **JINST 3 (2008) S08004**  
DOI: [10.1088/1748-0221/3/08/S08004](https://doi.org/10.1088/1748-0221/3/08/S08004)  
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[CERN Document Server](#); [ADS Abstract Service](#)  
[Detailed record](#) - Cited by 2611 records **1000+**
- 3. CMS technical design report, volume II: Physics performance**  
(1178) CMS Collaboration (G.L. Bayatian (Yerevan Phys. Inst.) *et al.*). 2007. 585 pp.  
Published in **J.Phys. G34 (2007) 995-1579**  
CERN-LHCC-2006-021, CMS-TDR-008-2  
DOI: [10.1088/0954-3899/34/6/S01](https://doi.org/10.1088/0954-3899/34/6/S01)  
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[CERN Document Server](#); [Link to Fulltext](#)  
[Detailed record](#) - Cited by 1178 records **1000+**
- 4. Combined results of searches for the standard model Higgs boson in pp collisions at  $\sqrt{s}=7\text{S TeV}$**   
(675) CMS Collaboration (Serguei Chatrchyan (Yerevan Phys. Inst.) *et al.*). Feb 2012.  
Published in **Phys.Lett. B710 (2012) 26-48**  
CMS-HIG-11-032, CERN-PH-EP-2012-023  
DOI: [10.1016/j.physletb.2012.02.064](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.physletb.2012.02.064)  
e-Print: [arXiv:1202.1488](https://arxiv.org/abs/1202.1488) [hep-ex] | [PDF](#)  
[References](#) | [BibTeX](#) | [LaTeX\(US\)](#) | [LaTeX\(EU\)](#) | [Harvmac](#) | [EndNote](#)  
[CERN Document Server](#); [ADS Abstract Service](#); [Fermilab Today Result of the Week](#); [Fermilab Library Server \(fulltext available\)](#)  
[Detailed record](#) - Cited by 675 records **500+**
- 5. Particle-Flow Event Reconstruction in CMS and Performance for Jets, Taus, and MET**  
(544) CMS Collaboration. Apr 28, 2009.  
CMS-PAS-PFT-09-001  
[References](#) | [BibTeX](#) | [LaTeX\(US\)](#) | [LaTeX\(EU\)](#) | [Harvmac](#) | [EndNote](#)  
[CERN Document Server](#); [Link to Fulltext](#)  
[Detailed record](#) - Cited by 544 records **500+**

Higgs discovery

Technical

Technical

Higgs discovery

Technical

- 6. Determination of Jet Energy Calibration and Transverse Momentum Resolution in CMS**  
(508) CMS Collaboration (Serguei Chatrchyan (Yerevan Phys. Inst.) *et al.*). Jul 2011.  
Published in **JINST 6 (2011) P11002**  
CERN-PH-EP-2011-102, CMS-JME-10-011  
DOI: [10.1088/1748-0221/6/11/P11002](https://doi.org/10.1088/1748-0221/6/11/P11002)  
e-Print: [arXiv:1107.4277](https://arxiv.org/abs/1107.4277) [physics.ins-det] | [PDF](#)  
[References](#) | [BibTeX](#) | [LaTeX\(US\)](#) | [LaTeX\(EU\)](#) | [Harvmac](#) | [EndNote](#)  
[CERN Document Server](#); [ADS Abstract Service](#)  
[Detailed record](#) - Cited by 508 records **500+**
- 7. CMS physics: Technical design report**  
(483) CMS Collaboration (G.L. Bayatian (Yerevan Phys. Inst.) *et al.*). 2006. 521 pp.  
CERN-LHCC-2006-001, CMS-TDR-008-1  
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[CERN Library Record](#); [CERN Server](#); [Fermilab BOOKS Database](#)  
[Detailed record](#) - Cited by 483 records **500+**
- 8. CMS, the Compact Muon Solenoid: Technical proposal**  
(389) CMS Collaboration. Dec 1994. 289 pp.  
CERN-LHCC-94-38, CERN-LHCC-P-1  
[References](#) | [BibTeX](#) | [LaTeX\(US\)](#) | [LaTeX\(EU\)](#) | [Harvmac](#) | [EndNote](#)  
[CERN Document Server](#); [Fermilab BOOKS Database](#)  
[Detailed record](#) - Cited by 389 records **500+**
- 9. Combination of standard model Higgs boson searches and measurements of the properties of the new boson with a mass near 125 GeV**  
(379) CMS Collaboration. Apr 17, 2013. 33 pp.  
CMS-PAS-HIG-13-005  
[References](#) | [BibTeX](#) | [LaTeX\(US\)](#) | [LaTeX\(EU\)](#) | [Harvmac](#) | [EndNote](#)  
[CERN Document Server](#); [Link to Fulltext](#)  
[Detailed record](#) - Cited by 379 records **500+**
- 10. Observation and studies of jet quenching in PbPb collisions at nucleon-nucleon center-of-mass energy = 2.76 TeV**  
(362) CMS Collaboration (Serguei Chatrchyan (Yerevan Phys. Inst.) *et al.*). Feb 2011. 26 pp.  
Published in **Phys.Rev. C84 (2011) 024906**  
CERN-PH-EP-2011-001, CMS-HIN-10-004  
DOI: [10.1103/PhysRevC.84.024906](https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevC.84.024906)  
e-Print: [arXiv:1102.1957](https://arxiv.org/abs/1102.1957) [nucl-ex] | [PDF](#)  
[References](#) | [BibTeX](#) | [LaTeX\(US\)](#) | [LaTeX\(EU\)](#) | [Harvmac](#) | [EndNote](#)  
[CERN Document Server](#); [ADS Abstract Service](#); [Fermilab Library Server \(fulltext available\)](#)  
[Detailed record](#) - Cited by 362 records **500+**

Technical

Technical

Technical

Higgs discovery

Heavy ion physics

➤ CMS has a few heavy-ion papers in its top-cited scientific papers

# Impact on the physics community

(CMS publications)

<p>11. <b>Observation of Long-Range Near-Side Angular Correlations in Proton-Proton Collisions at the LHC</b> (233) CMS Collaboration (Vardan Khachatryan (Yerevan Phys. Inst.) <i>et al.</i>). Sep 2010. Published in <b>JHEP 1009 (2010) 091</b> CMS-QCD-10-002, CERN-PH-EP-2010-031 DOI: <a href="https://doi.org/10.1007/JHEP09(2010)091">10.1007/JHEP09(2010)091</a> e-Print: <a href="https://arxiv.org/abs/1009.4122">arXiv:1009.4122</a> [hep-ex]   <a href="#">PDF</a> <a href="#">References</a>   <a href="#">BibTeX</a>   <a href="#">LaTeX(US)</a>   <a href="#">LaTeX(EU)</a>   <a href="#">Harvmac</a>   <a href="#">EndNote</a> <a href="#">CERN Document Server</a>; <a href="#">ADS Abstract Service</a>; <a href="#">Link to SYMMETRY</a>; <a href="#">Fermilab Library Server (fulltext available)</a>; <a href="#">CERN Information Bridge Serv</a> <a href="#">Detailed record</a> - Cited by 323 records <a href="#">250+</a></p>	<p>16. <b>Commissioning of the Particle-Flow reconstruction in Minimum-Bias and Jet Events from pp Collisions at 7 TeV</b> (275) CMS Collaboration. 2010. CMS-PAS-PFT-10-002 <a href="#">References</a>   <a href="#">BibTeX</a>   <a href="#">LaTeX(US)</a>   <a href="#">LaTeX(EU)</a>   <a href="#">Harvmac</a>   <a href="#">EndNote</a> <a href="#">CERN Document Server</a>; <a href="#">Link to Fulltext</a> <a href="#">Detailed record</a> - Cited by 275 records <a href="#">250+</a></p>	<p>Technical</p>
<p>12. <b>Transverse-momentum and pseudorapidity distributions of charged hadrons in pp collisions at <math>\sqrt{s}=7</math> TeV</b> (296) CMS Collaboration (Vardan Khachatryan (Yerevan Phys. Inst.) <i>et al.</i>). May 2010. 26 pp. Published in <b>Phys.Rev.Lett. 105 (2010) 022002</b> CERN-PH-EP-2010-009, CSM-QCD-10-006 DOI: <a href="https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevLett.105.022002">10.1103/PhysRevLett.105.022002</a> e-Print: <a href="https://arxiv.org/abs/1005.3299">arXiv:1005.3299</a> [hep-ex]   <a href="#">PDF</a> <a href="#">References</a>   <a href="#">BibTeX</a>   <a href="#">LaTeX(US)</a>   <a href="#">LaTeX(EU)</a>   <a href="#">Harvmac</a>   <a href="#">EndNote</a> <a href="#">CERN Document Server</a>; <a href="#">ADS Abstract Service</a>; <a href="#">Fermilab Library Server (fulltext available)</a> Data: <a href="#">INSPIRE</a>   <a href="#">HepData</a> <a href="#">Detailed record</a> - Cited by 296 records <a href="#">250+</a></p>	<p>17. <b>Transverse momentum and pseudorapidity distributions of charged hadrons in pp collisions at <math>\sqrt{s} = 0.9</math> and 2.36 TeV</b> (269) CMS Collaboration (Vardan Khachatryan (Yerevan Phys. Inst.) <i>et al.</i>). Feb 2010. 31 pp. Published in <b>JHEP 1002 (2010) 041</b> CMS-QCD-09-010, CERN-PH-EP-2010-003 DOI: <a href="https://doi.org/10.1007/JHEP02(2010)041">10.1007/JHEP02(2010)041</a> e-Print: <a href="https://arxiv.org/abs/1002.0621">arXiv:1002.0621</a> [hep-ex]   <a href="#">PDF</a> <a href="#">References</a>   <a href="#">BibTeX</a>   <a href="#">LaTeX(US)</a>   <a href="#">LaTeX(EU)</a>   <a href="#">Harvmac</a>   <a href="#">EndNote</a> <a href="#">CERN Document Server</a>; <a href="#">ADS Abstract Service</a>; <a href="#">Fermilab Library Server (fulltext available)</a> Data: <a href="#">INSPIRE</a>   <a href="#">HepData</a> <a href="#">Detailed record</a> - Cited by 269 records <a href="#">250+</a></p>	<p>Soft-QCD pp physics</p>
<p>13. <b>Observation of a new boson with mass near 125 GeV in pp collisions at <math>\sqrt{s} = 7</math> and 8 TeV</b> (282) CMS Collaboration (Serguei Chatrchyan (Yerevan Phys. Inst.) <i>et al.</i>). Mar 19, 2013. 117 pp. Published in <b>JHEP 1306 (2013) 081</b> CMS-HIG-12-036, CERN-PH-EP-2013-035 DOI: <a href="https://doi.org/10.1007/JHEP06(2013)081">10.1007/JHEP06(2013)081</a> e-Print: <a href="https://arxiv.org/abs/1303.4571">arXiv:1303.4571</a> [hep-ex]   <a href="#">PDF</a> <a href="#">References</a>   <a href="#">BibTeX</a>   <a href="#">LaTeX(US)</a>   <a href="#">LaTeX(EU)</a>   <a href="#">Harvmac</a>   <a href="#">EndNote</a> <a href="#">CERN Document Server</a>; <a href="#">ADS Abstract Service</a> <a href="#">Detailed record</a> - Cited by 282 records <a href="#">250+</a></p>	<p>18. <b>Performance of CMS muon reconstruction in pp collision events at <math>\sqrt{s} = 7</math> TeV</b> (264) CMS Collaboration (Serguei Chatrchyan (Yerevan Phys. Inst.) <i>et al.</i>). Jun 2012. Published in <b>JINST 7 (2012) P10002</b> CMS-MUO-10-004, CERN-PH-EP-2012-173 DOI: <a href="https://doi.org/10.1088/1748-0221/7/06/P10002">10.1088/1748-0221/7/06/P10002</a> e-Print: <a href="https://arxiv.org/abs/1206.4071">arXiv:1206.4071</a> [physics.ins-det]   <a href="#">PDF</a> <a href="#">References</a>   <a href="#">BibTeX</a>   <a href="#">LaTeX(US)</a>   <a href="#">LaTeX(EU)</a>   <a href="#">Harvmac</a>   <a href="#">EndNote</a> <a href="#">CERN Document Server</a>; <a href="#">ADS Abstract Service</a> <a href="#">Detailed record</a> - Cited by 264 records <a href="#">250+</a></p>	<p>Technical</p>
<p>14. <b>Search for Supersymmetry at the LHC in Events with Jets and Missing Transverse Energy</b> (278) CMS Collaboration (Serguei Chatrchyan (Yerevan Phys. Inst.) <i>et al.</i>). Sep 2011. 16 pp. Published in <b>Phys.Rev.Lett. 107 (2011) 221804</b> CERN-PH-EP-2011-138, CMS-SUS-11-003 DOI: <a href="https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevLett.107.221804">10.1103/PhysRevLett.107.221804</a> e-Print: <a href="https://arxiv.org/abs/1109.2352">arXiv:1109.2352</a> [hep-ex]   <a href="#">PDF</a> <a href="#">References</a>   <a href="#">BibTeX</a>   <a href="#">LaTeX(US)</a>   <a href="#">LaTeX(EU)</a>   <a href="#">Harvmac</a>   <a href="#">EndNote</a> <a href="#">CERN Document Server</a>; <a href="#">ADS Abstract Service</a>; <a href="#">Fermilab Library Server (fulltext available)</a>; <a href="#">Link to Fulltext</a>; <a href="#">Link to Fulltext</a> <a href="#">Detailed record</a> - Cited by 278 records <a href="#">250+</a></p>	<p>19. <b>Identification of b-quark jets with the CMS experiment</b> (257) CMS Collaboration (Serguei Chatrchyan (Yerevan Phys. Inst.) <i>et al.</i>). Nov 2012. 69 pp. Published in <b>JINST 8 (2013) P04013</b> CMS-BTV-12-001, CERN-PH-EP-2012-262 DOI: <a href="https://doi.org/10.1088/1748-0221/8/04/P04013">10.1088/1748-0221/8/04/P04013</a> e-Print: <a href="https://arxiv.org/abs/1211.4462">arXiv:1211.4462</a> [hep-ex]   <a href="#">PDF</a> <a href="#">References</a>   <a href="#">BibTeX</a>   <a href="#">LaTeX(US)</a>   <a href="#">LaTeX(EU)</a>   <a href="#">Harvmac</a>   <a href="#">EndNote</a> <a href="#">CERN Document Server</a>; <a href="#">ADS Abstract Service</a>; <a href="#">Fermilab Today Result of the Week</a> <a href="#">Detailed record</a> - Cited by 257 records <a href="#">250+</a></p>	<p>Beauty-quark</p>
<p>15. <b>Electron reconstruction and identification at <math>\sqrt{s} = 7</math> TeV</b> (278) CMS Collaboration. 2010. CMS-PAS-EGM-10-004 <a href="#">References</a>   <a href="#">BibTeX</a>   <a href="#">LaTeX(US)</a>   <a href="#">LaTeX(EU)</a>   <a href="#">Harvmac</a>   <a href="#">EndNote</a> <a href="#">CERN Document Server</a>; <a href="#">Link to Fulltext</a> <a href="#">Detailed record</a> - Cited by 278 records <a href="#">250+</a></p>	<p>20. <b>Search for Supersymmetry in pp Collisions at 7 TeV in Events with Jets and Missing Transverse Energy</b> (237) CMS Collaboration (Vardan Khachatryan (Yerevan Phys. Inst.) <i>et al.</i>). Jan 2011. 32 pp. Published in <b>Phys.Lett. B698 (2011) 196-218</b> CERN-PH-EP-2010-084, CMS-SUS-10-003 DOI: <a href="https://doi.org/10.1016/j.physletb.2011.03.021">10.1016/j.physletb.2011.03.021</a> e-Print: <a href="https://arxiv.org/abs/1101.1628">arXiv:1101.1628</a> [hep-ex]   <a href="#">PDF</a> <a href="#">References</a>   <a href="#">BibTeX</a>   <a href="#">LaTeX(US)</a>   <a href="#">LaTeX(EU)</a>   <a href="#">Harvmac</a>   <a href="#">EndNote</a> <a href="#">CERN Document Server</a>; <a href="#">ADS Abstract Service</a>; <a href="#">Fermilab Library Server (fulltext available)</a>; <a href="#">Fermilab Today Result of the Week</a> <a href="#">Detailed record</a> - Cited by 237 records <a href="#">100+</a></p>	<p>Supersymmetry searches</p>

- CMS has a few heavy-ion or heavy-ion inspired papers in its top-cited scientific papers

# Conclusions

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- The aim of studying the high energy heavy ion collisions is to better understand QCD in conditions not possible in particle physics: confinement, phase diagram of nuclear matter, chiral symmetry restoration
- The conditions reachable are similar to the ones during the early Universe (1 microsecond) and in the core of neutron stars
- This field incorporates knowledge from many other areas of physics:
  - Thermodynamics
  - Hydrodynamics
  - String theory (AdS/CFT)
  - Etc.
- ... and of technology
  - Detection technologies
  - Electronics
  - Computing
- It is a challenging and fast evolving field ... time to join :)

# What we do in the ALICE-Oslo group

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- Team leader: Prof. Trine Tveter
- Main physics topics:
  - Charmonium production in Pb-Pb, p-Pb and pp collisions
  - Three-particle correlations
  - Elliptic flow
- Detector expertise:
  - Time Projection Chamber (TPC)
  - Photon Spectrometer (PHOS)
  - Transition Radiation Detector (TRD)

# Backup

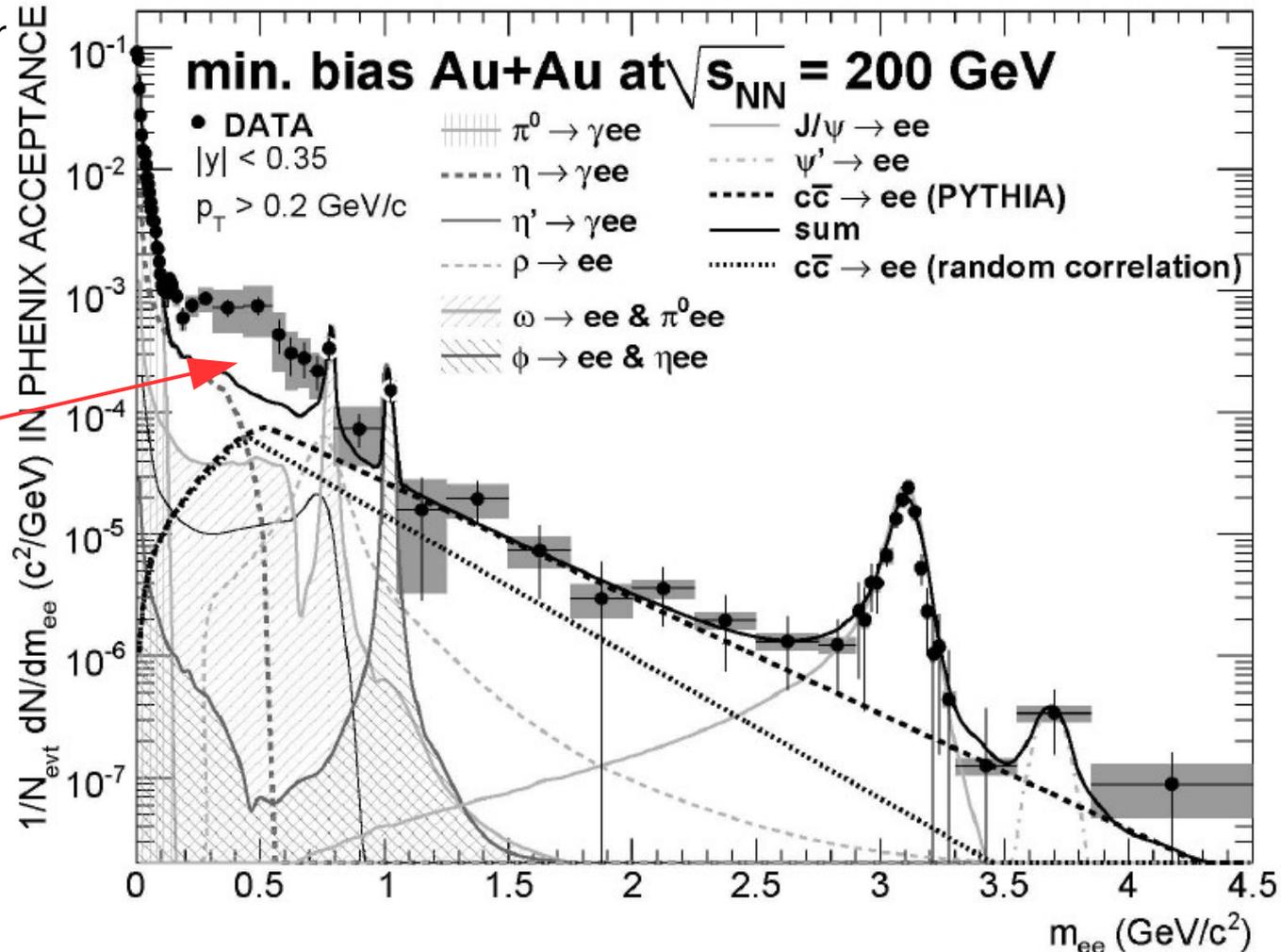
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# Electromagnetic probes

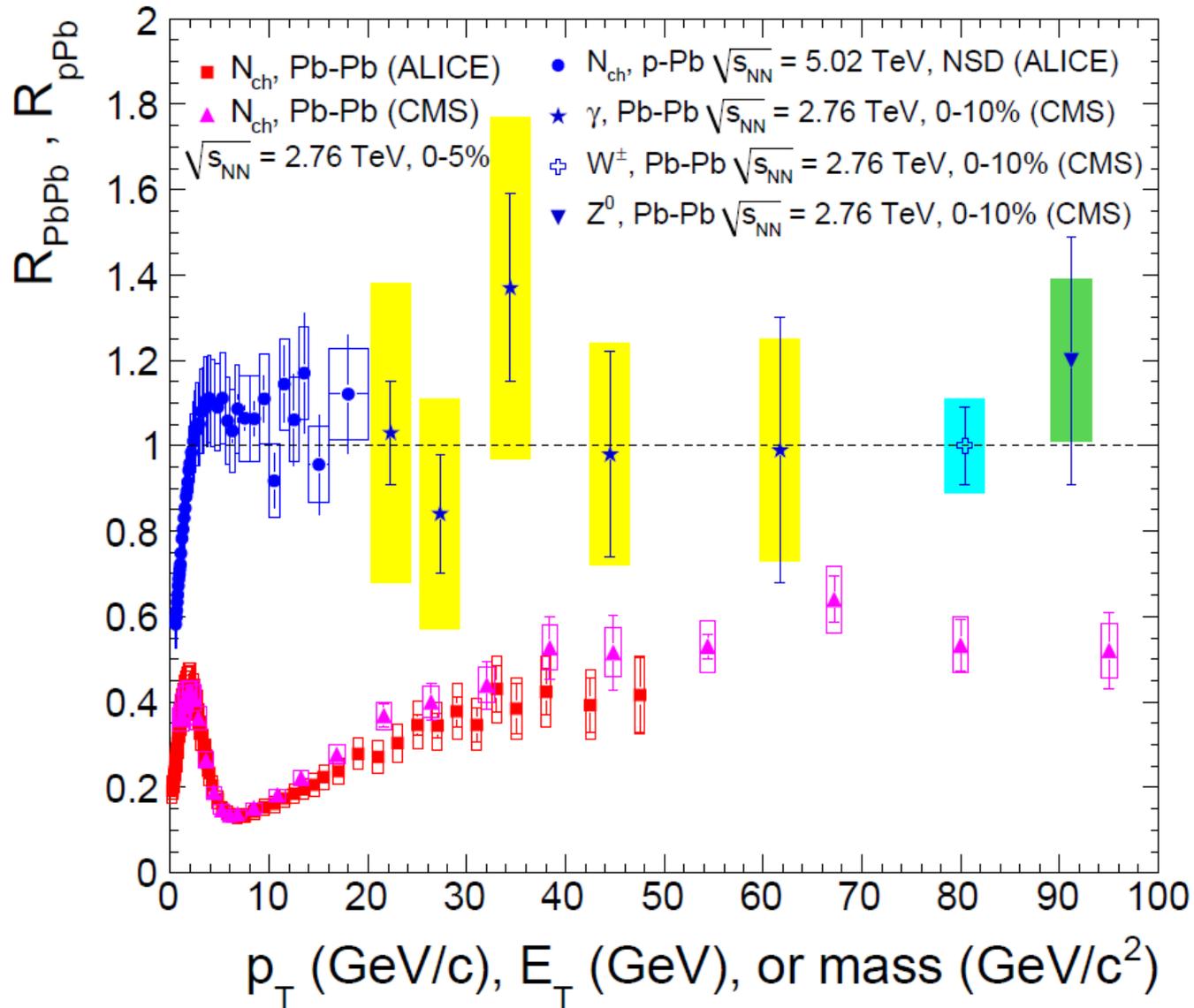
- Direct photons and low mass di-leptons
- Probe of the thermal radiation of the fireball
- Very clean information because of no re-interactions with QCD medium

Low mass di-electrons in PHENIX data

An excess is found at masses below  $0.6-0.7 \text{ GeV}/c^2$



# Electromagnetic probes



- $Z^0, W^\pm$ , high momentum photons
- No direct information on the QGP, but they act as standard candles for the nuclear modification effects:  $R_{AA} = 1$