



Correlations in small systems with ALICE

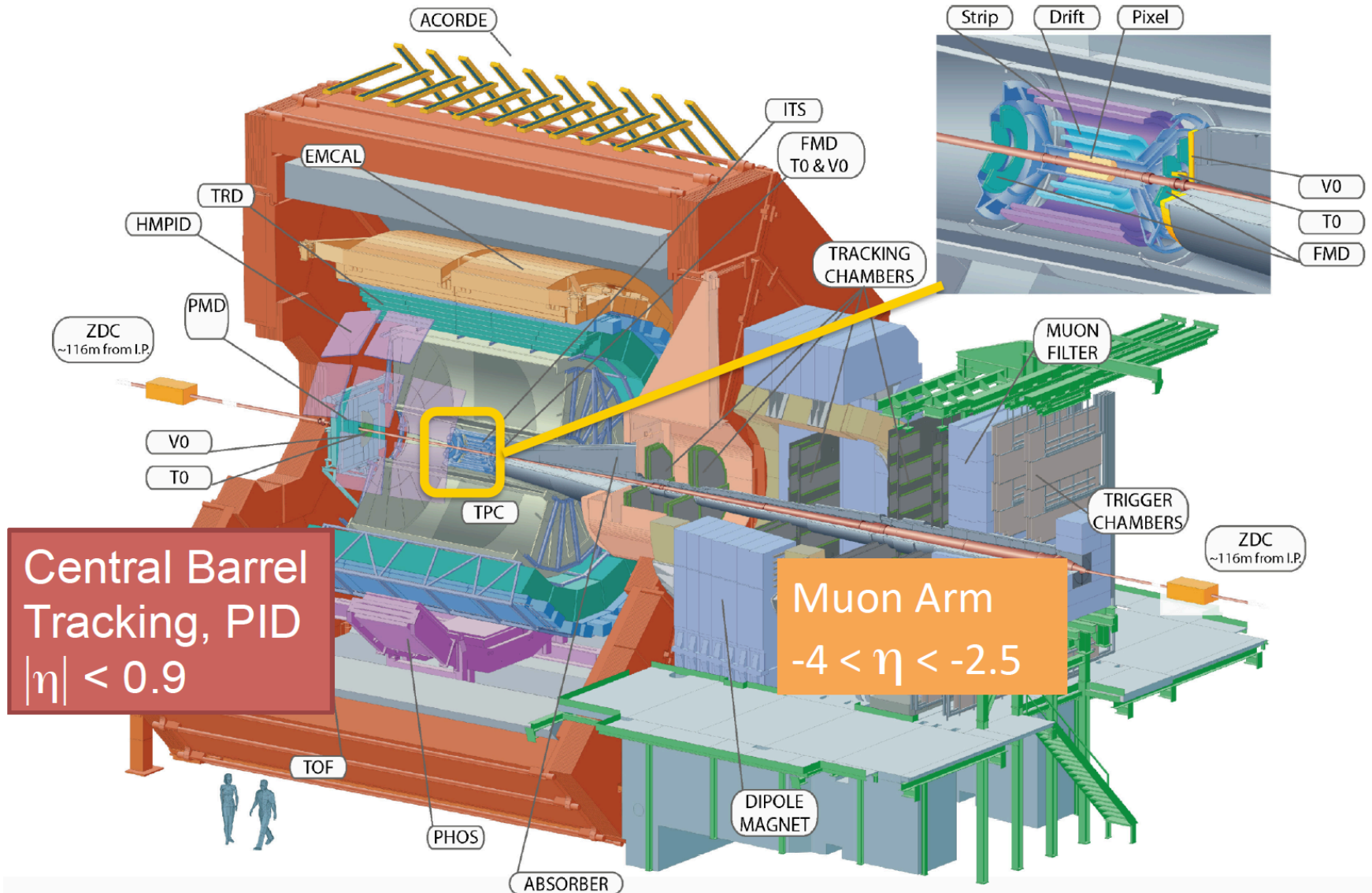
Igor Lakomov (CERN)
on behalf of the ALICE Collaboration

38th International Conference on High Energy Physics
ICHEP-2016
Chicago, USA, 4th August 2016

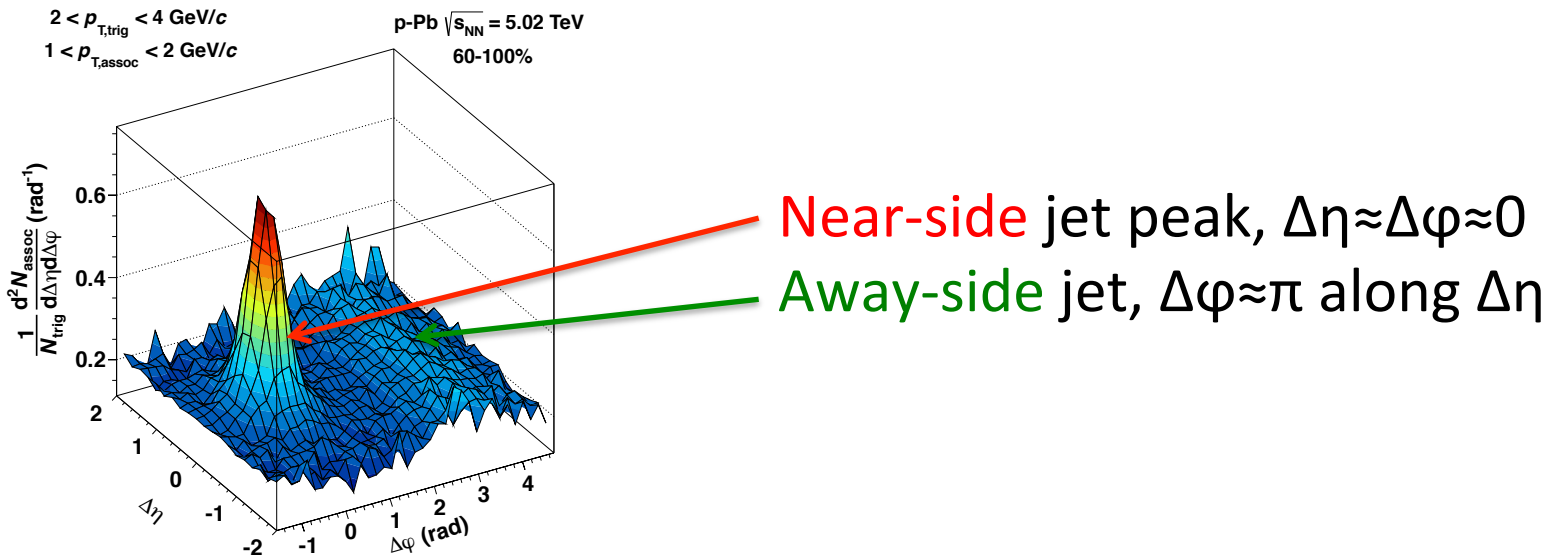
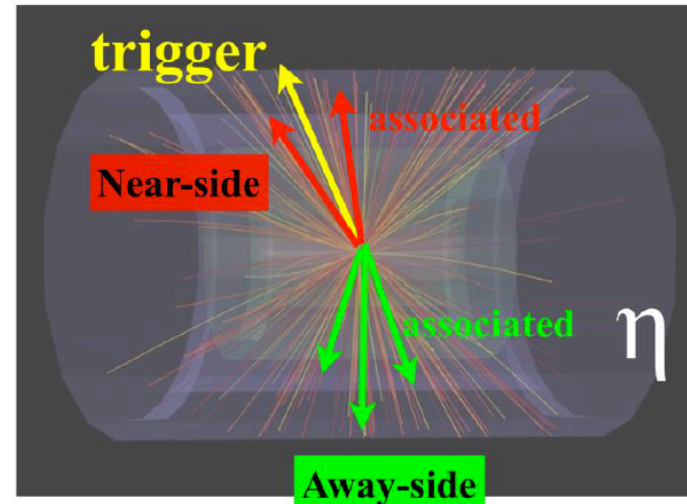
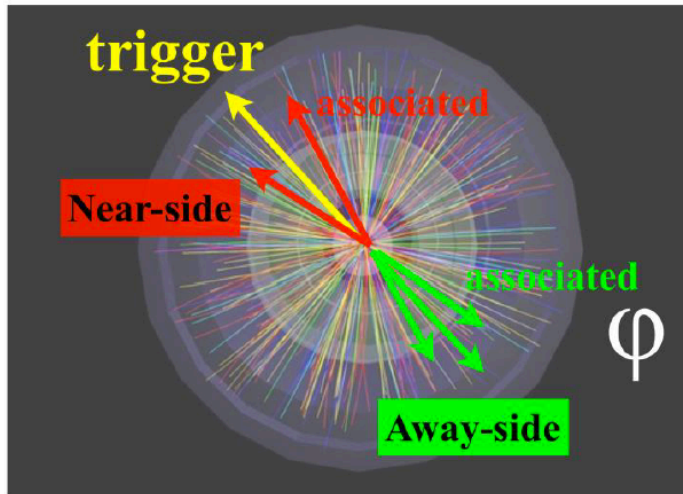
Outline

- ✦ ALICE overview
- ✦ Ridges in small systems
- ✦ LR-correlations in p-Pb
- ✦ Muon v_2 in p-Pb
- ✦ MPI in pp and p-Pb
- ✦ Summary and outlook

ALICE apparatus

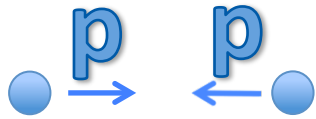


Two-particle correlations

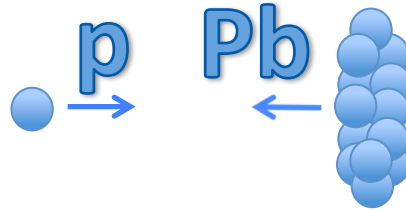


ALICE-PUB-46224

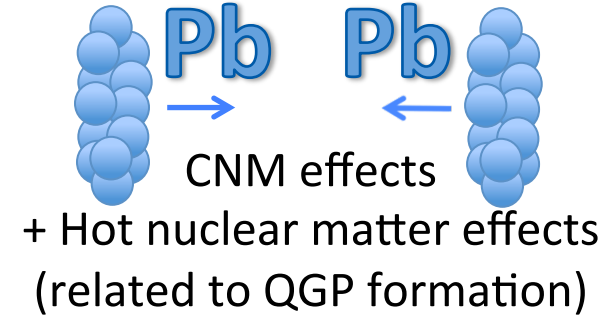
Nuclear matter effects



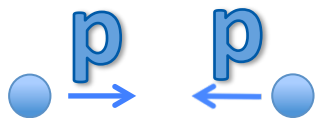
Elementary collision
No nuclear matter effects



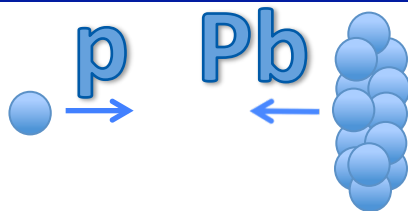
Cold nuclear matter (CNM)
effects, no Quark-Gluon Plasma



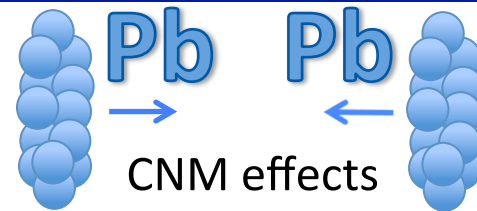
Near side ridge



Elementary collision
No nuclear matter effects



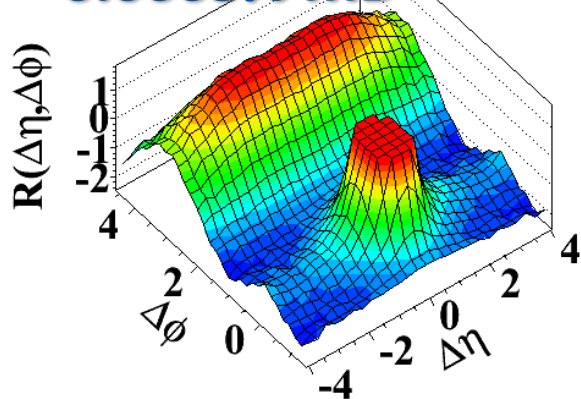
Cold nuclear matter (CNM)
effects, no Quark-Gluon Plasma



CNM effects
+ Hot nuclear matter effects
(related to QGP formation)

(d) CMS $N \geq 110$, $1.0 \text{ GeV}/c < p_T < 3.0 \text{ GeV}/c$

0.0005% MB

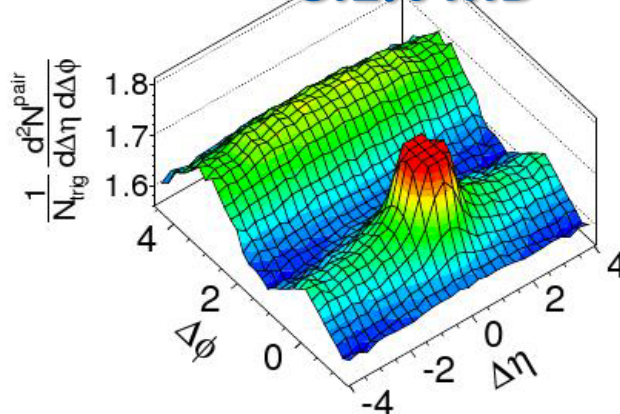


CMS, JHEP09 (2010) 091

CMS pPb $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 5.02 \text{ TeV}$, $N_{\text{trk}}^{\text{offline}} \geq 110$

$1 < p_T < 3 \text{ GeV}/c$

3.1% MB

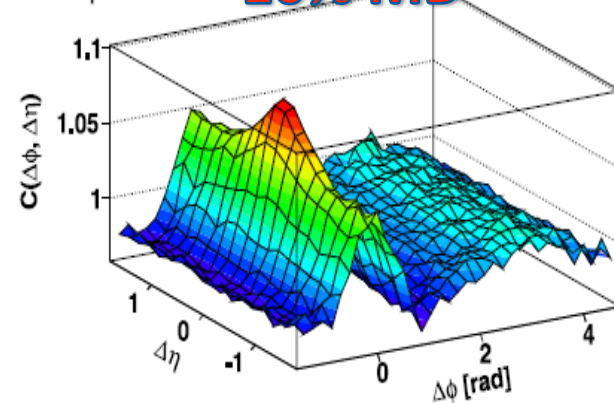


CMS, PLB718 (2013) 795

(b)

$3 < p_T^l < 4 \text{ GeV}/c$
 $2 < p_T^a < 2.5 \text{ GeV}/c$

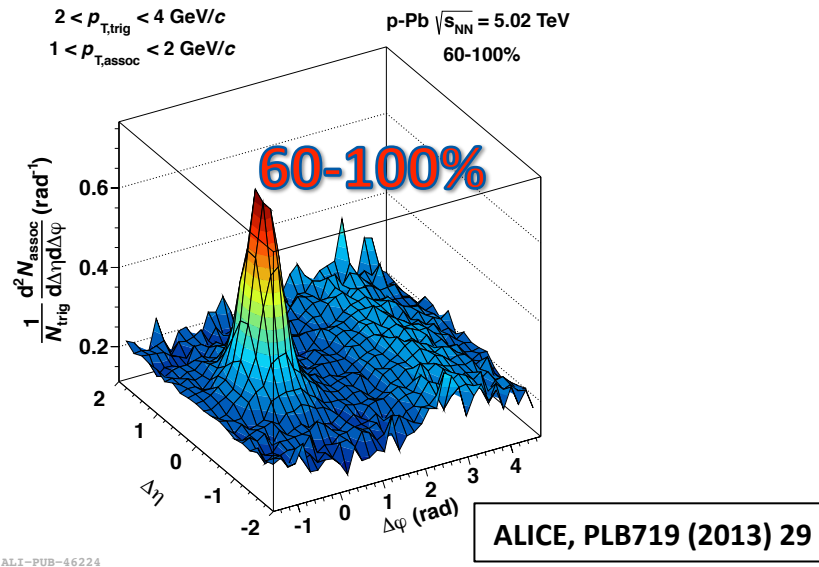
10% MB



ALICE, PLB708 (2012) 249

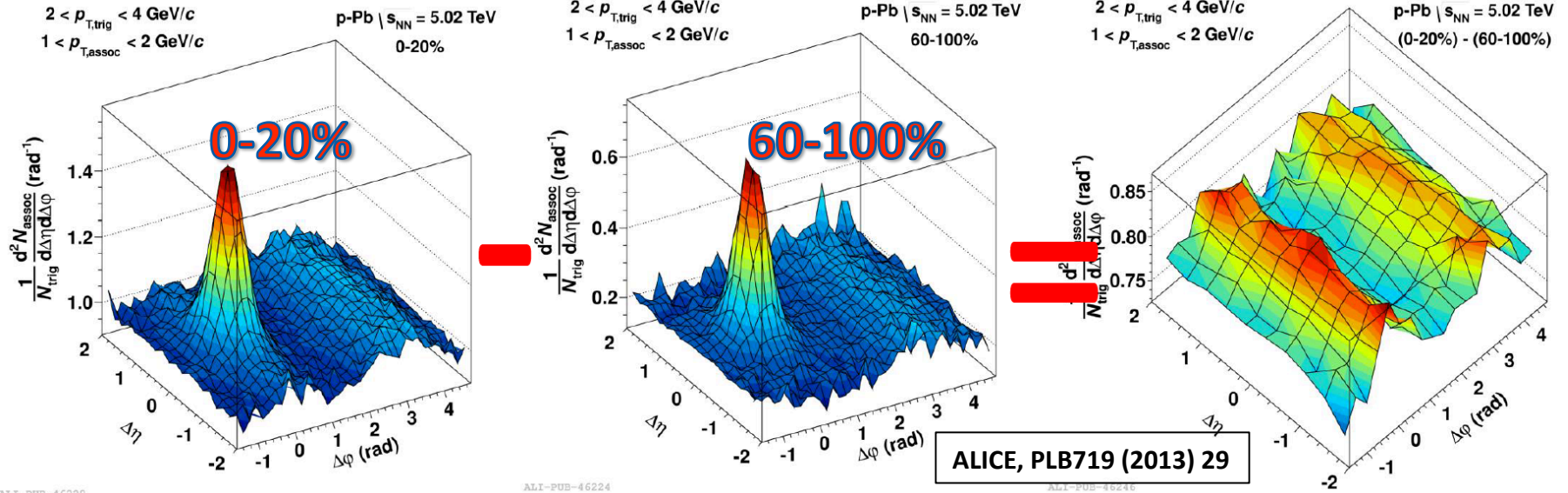
- Near-side ridge seen in small systems at high multiplicity similar to the well-known feature from Pb-Pb (anisotropic flow).
- What is the origin of this ridge in small systems? Initial or final state effects?

Double-ridge in p-Pb



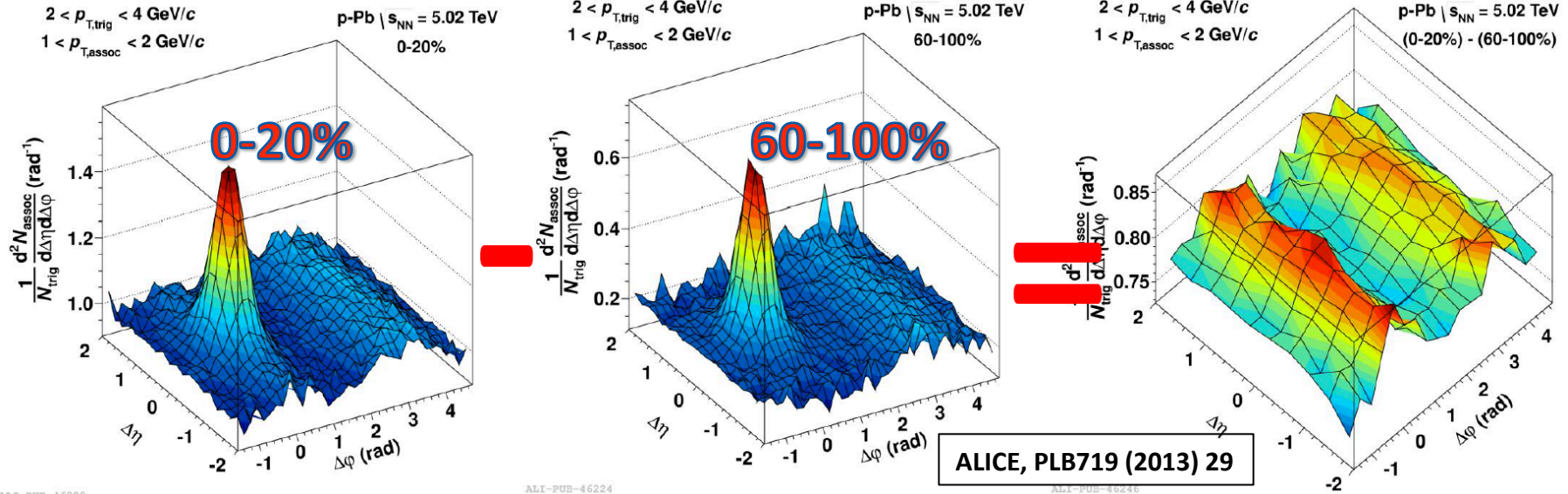
- No near-side ridge seen in 60-100% and similar to pp.

Double-ridge in p-Pb

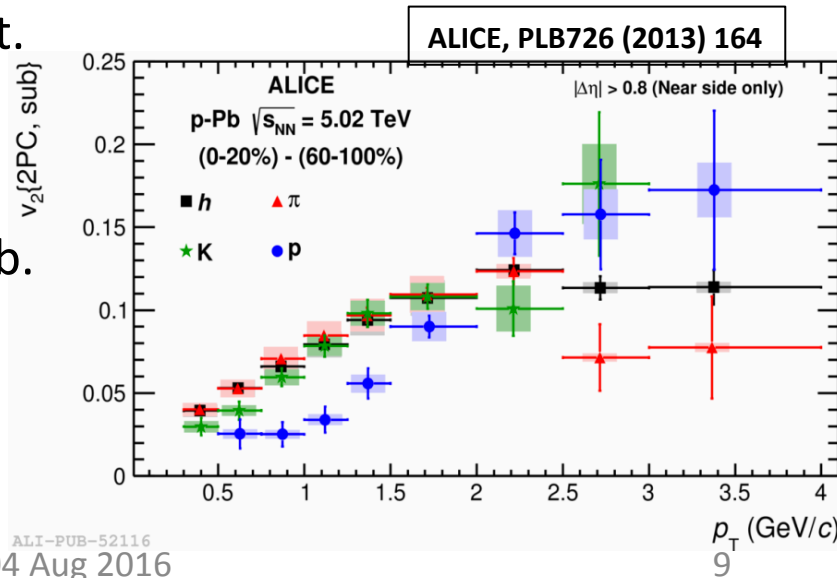


- No near-side ridge seen in 60-100% and similar to pp.
- Subtraction is done to “isolate” ridge from jet.

Double-ridge in p-Pb



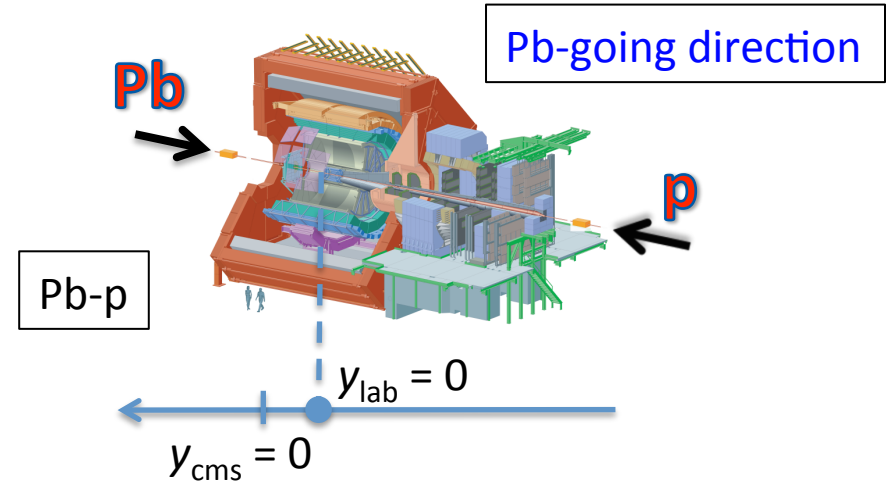
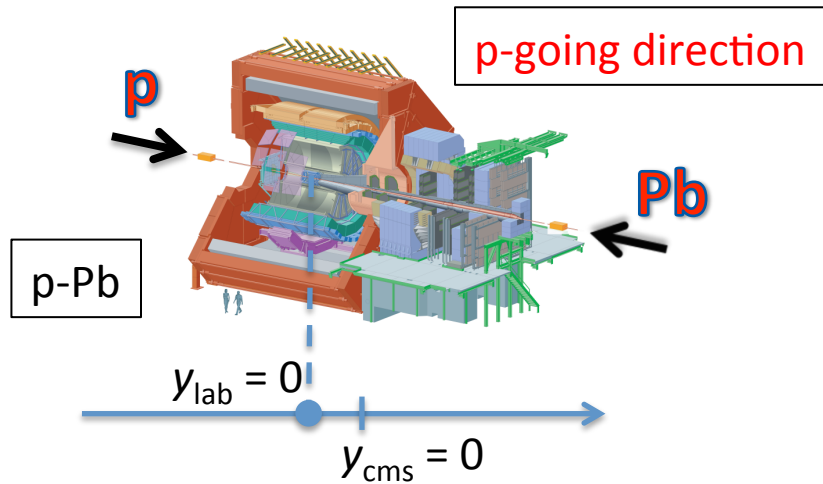
- No near-side ridge seen in 60-100% and similar to pp.
- Subtraction is done to “isolate” ridge from jet.



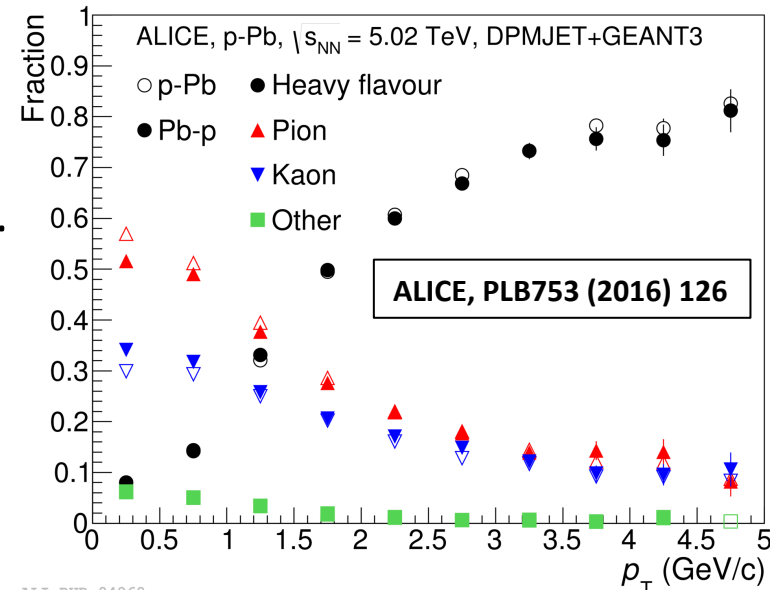
- Quantified in terms of v_n coefficients.
- Clear indication of mass ordering for v_2 in p-Pb.
- Resembles Pb-Pb.
- Collective effects in p-Pb?

Long-range correlations (LRC) in p-Pb

LHC beam asymmetry ($E_{pb}=1.58 \cdot A$ TeV, $E_p=4$ TeV) $\Rightarrow |\Delta y|_{\text{cms}} = 0.5 \text{ Log}(Z_{pb} A_p / Z_p A_{pb}) = 0.465$



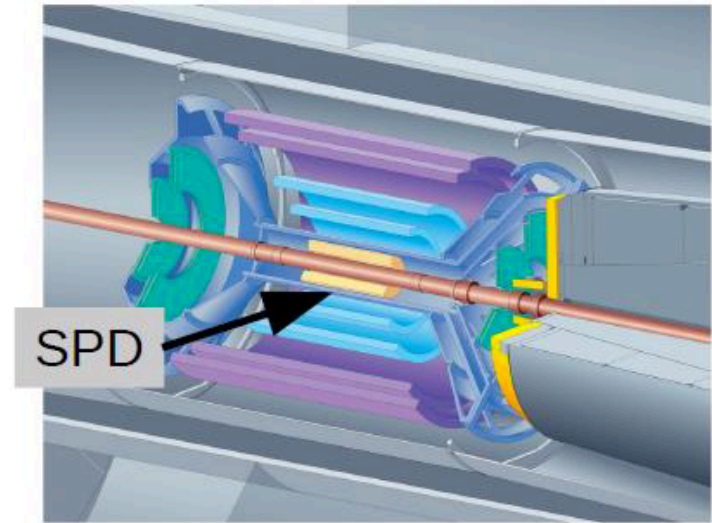
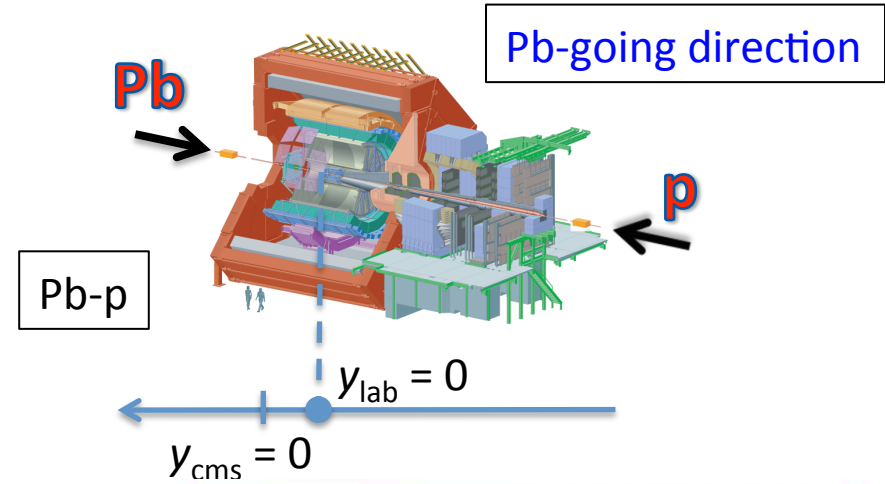
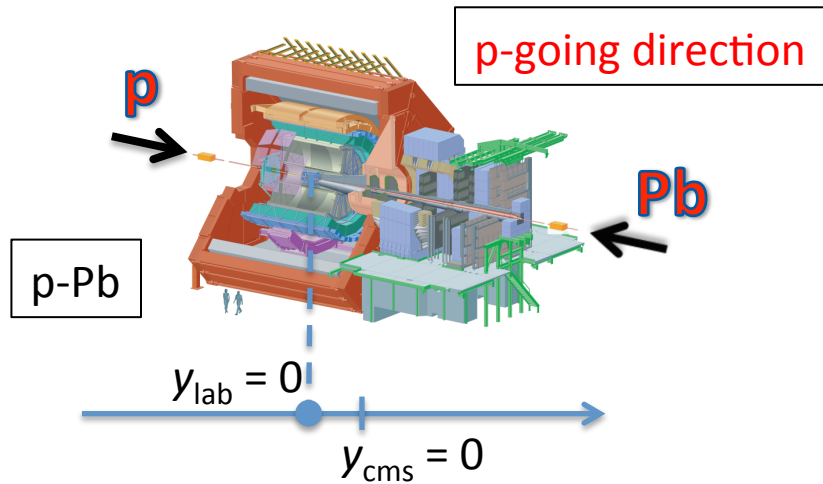
- Trigger particles from Muon Spectrometer.
 - ✓ Composition of parent particles of reconstructed muons varies as a function of p_T .
 - ✓ Dominated by Heavy Flavour (HF) at high p_T .



ALI-PUB-94868

Long-range correlations (LRC) in p-Pb

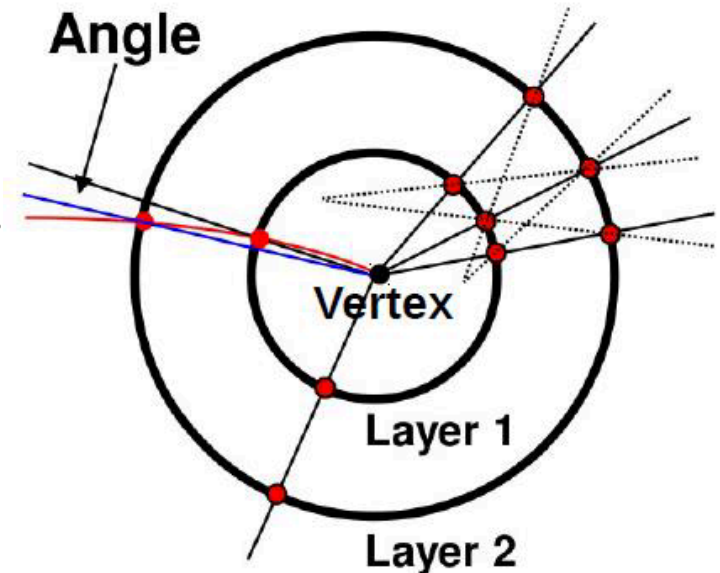
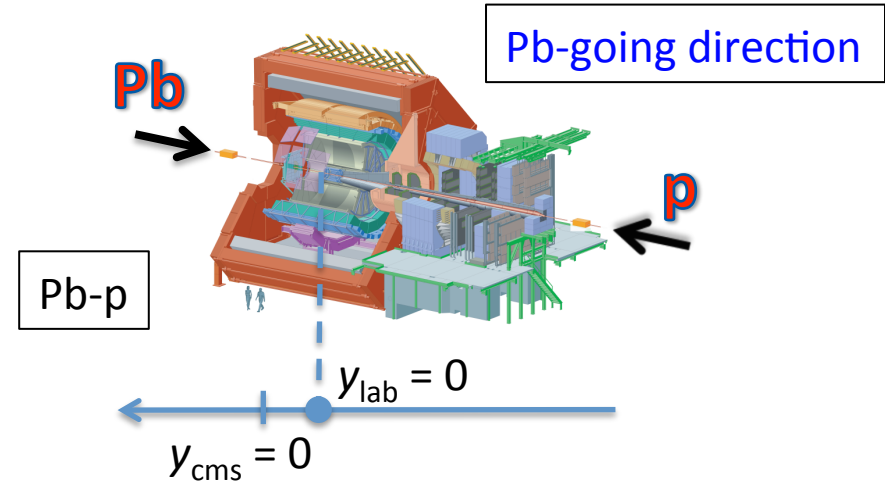
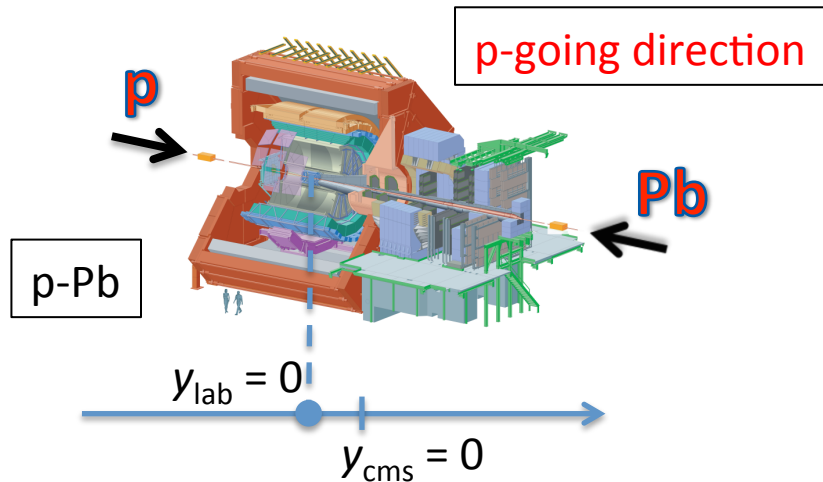
LHC beam asymmetry ($E_{\text{Pb}}=1.58 \cdot A \text{ TeV}$, $E_{\text{p}}=4 \text{ TeV}$) $\Rightarrow |\Delta y|_{\text{cms}} = 0.5 \text{ Log}(Z_{\text{Pb}}A_{\text{p}}/Z_{\text{p}}A_{\text{Pb}}) = 0.465$



- Trigger particles from Muon Spectrometer.
 - ✓ Composition of parent particles of reconstructed muons varies as a function of p_{T} .
 - ✓ Dominated by Heavy Flavour (HF) at high p_{T} .
- Associated particles from central barrel.
 - ✓ Tracklets: pair of hits on two SPD layers pointing to the primary vertex.

Long-range correlations (LRC) in p-Pb

LHC beam asymmetry ($E_{Pb}=1.58 \cdot A \text{ TeV}$, $E_p=4 \text{ TeV}$) $\Rightarrow |\Delta y|_{\text{cms}} = 0.5 \text{ Log}(Z_{Pb} A_p / Z_p A_{Pb}) = 0.465$



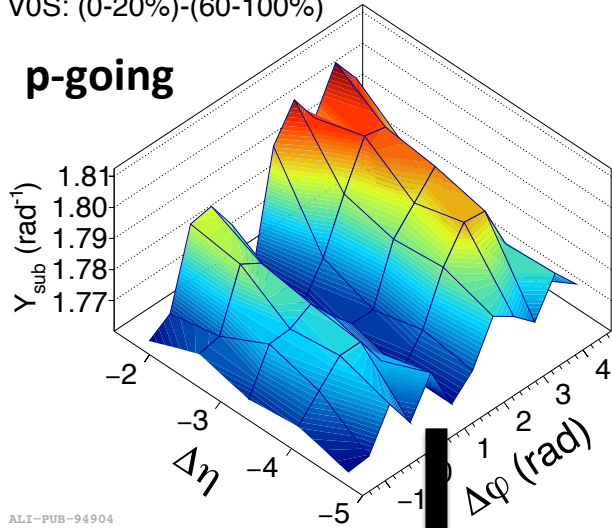
- Trigger particles from Muon Spectrometer.
 - ✓ Composition of parent particles of reconstructed muons varies as a function of p_T .
 - ✓ Dominated by Heavy Flavour (HF) at high p_T .
- Associated particles from central barrel.
 - ✓ Tracklets: pair of hits on two SPD layers pointing to the primary vertex.
 - ✓ Selection uses azimuthal and polar angle differences of the hits.

LRC in p-Pb: double ridge

ALICE, PLB753 (2016) 126

ALICE
p-Pb $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 5.02$ TeV
VOS: (0-20%)-(60-100%)
 $0.5 < p_T^t$ (GeV/c) < 1
Assoc. tracklets

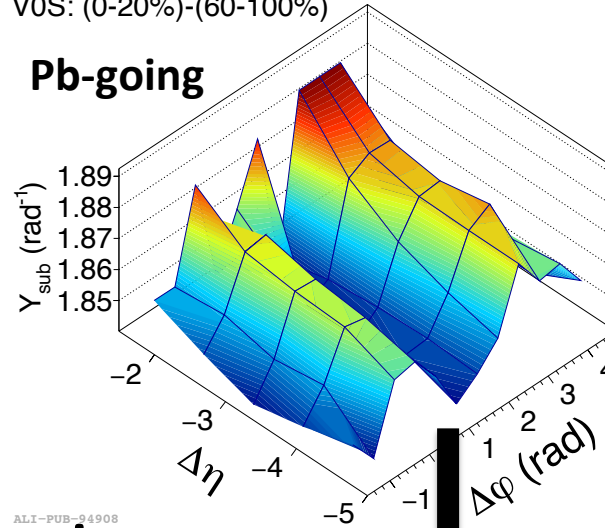
p-going



ALI-PUB-94904

ALICE
Pb-p $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 5.02$ TeV
VOS: (0-20%)-(60-100%)
 $0.5 < p_T^t$ (GeV/c) < 1
Assoc. tracklets

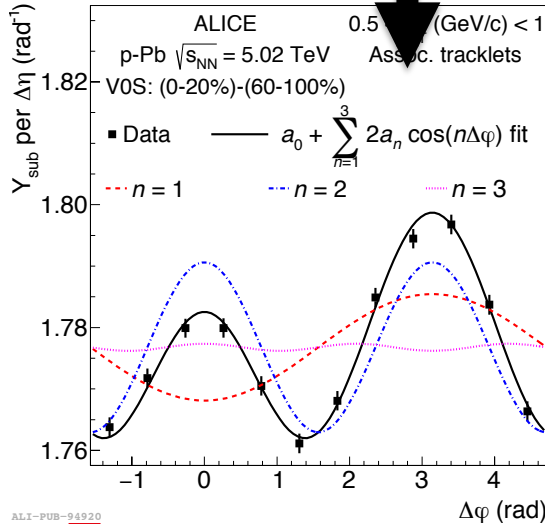
Pb-going



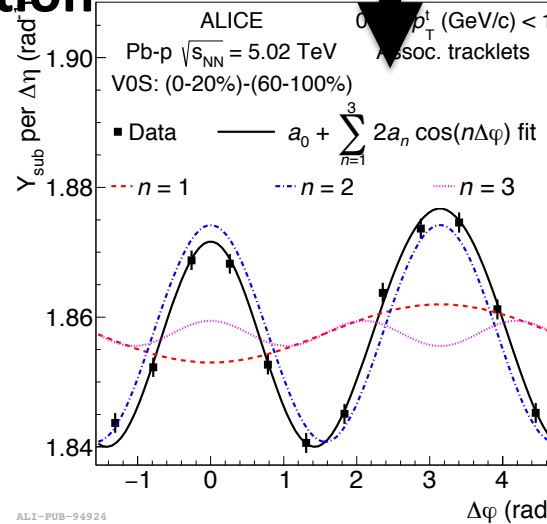
ALI-PUB-94908

- ✧ triggers: forward muons
- ✧ associated: mid-y tracklets
- ✧ [0-20%] - [60-100%] to isolate LRC

- Double-ridge seen in both directions.
- It extends to large rapidity, η up to ± 4



ALI-PUB-94920



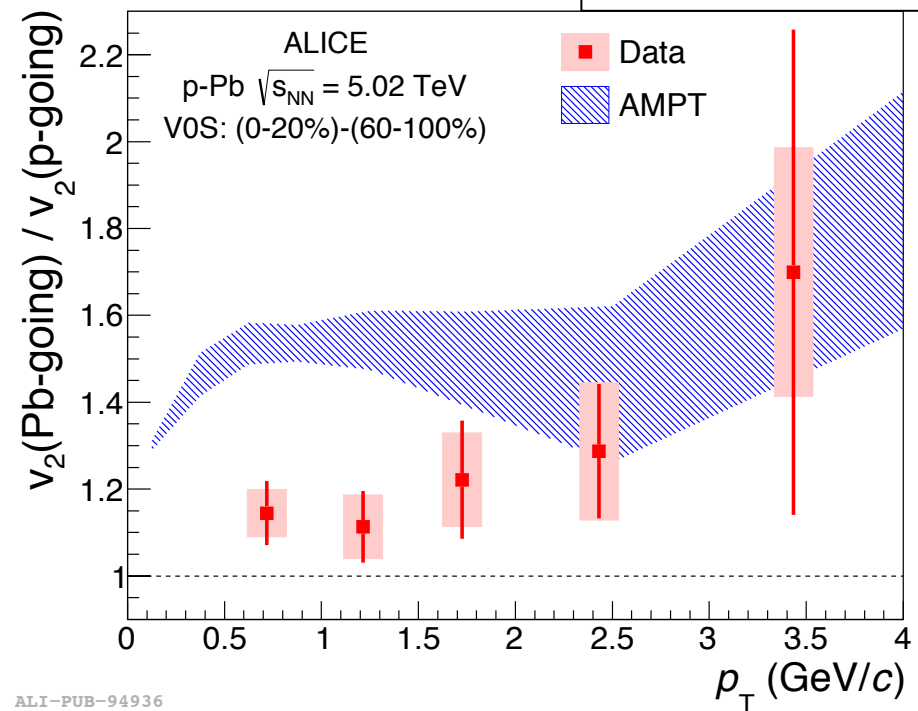
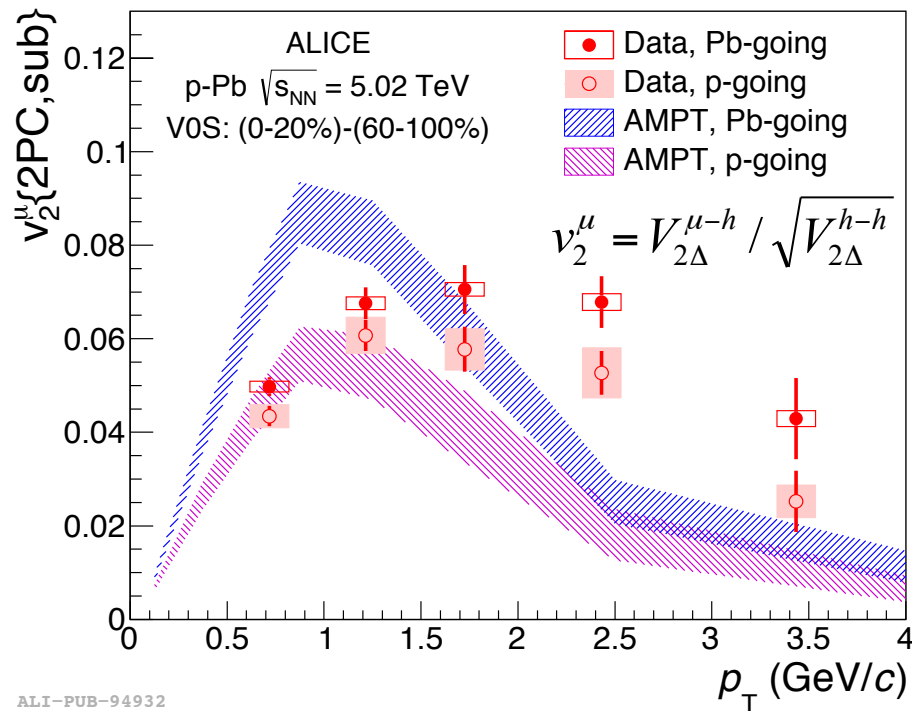
ALI-PUB-94924

- 2nd order dominates



$v_2^\mu\{2PC,sub\}$ in p-Pb

ALICE, PLB753 (2016) 126



- Sizable inclusive muon v_2
- v_2^μ is larger for Pb-going
- AMPT agrees with p-going at low p_T .
- High p_T : no agreement.
- ✧ $p_T > 2$ GeV/c: yield is dominated by HF decays.

- The ratio seems to be independent of p_T .
- Constant fit: 1.16 ± 0.06 , $\chi^2/NDF=0.4$.
- Possible scenarios for $p_T > 2.0$ GeV/c:
 - ✓ $v_2 > 0$ for HF muons (seen in Pb-Pb)
 - ✓ Different composition of the parent distribution and v_2 in AMPT vs data

Uncorrelated seeds: yields calculation

$$\langle N_{\text{uncorrelated seeds}} \rangle = \frac{\langle N_{\text{trig}} \rangle}{\langle N_{\text{correlated triggers}} \rangle} = \frac{\langle N_{\text{trig}} \rangle}{1 + \langle N_{\text{assoc, nearside}} \rangle + \langle N_{\text{assoc, away-side}} \rangle}$$

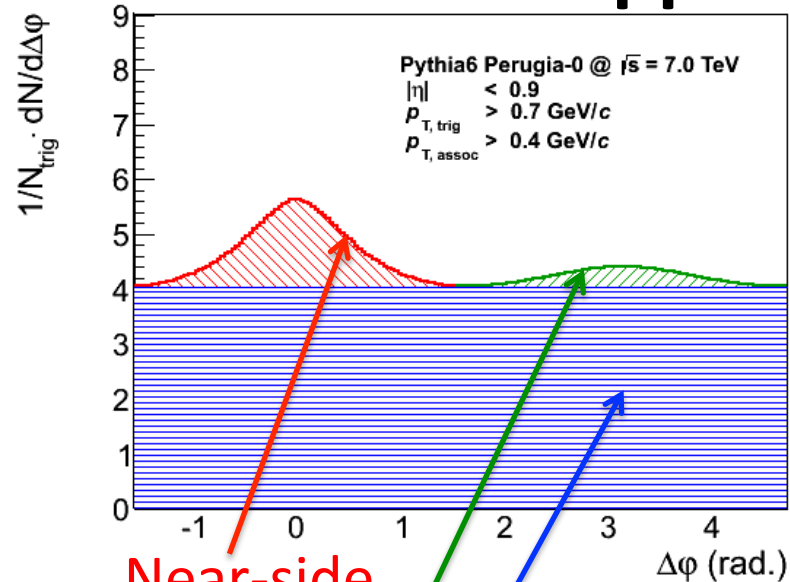
- number of independent particle sources
- proportional to multiple parton interactions (MPI) in Pythia

ALICE, PLB741 (2015) 038

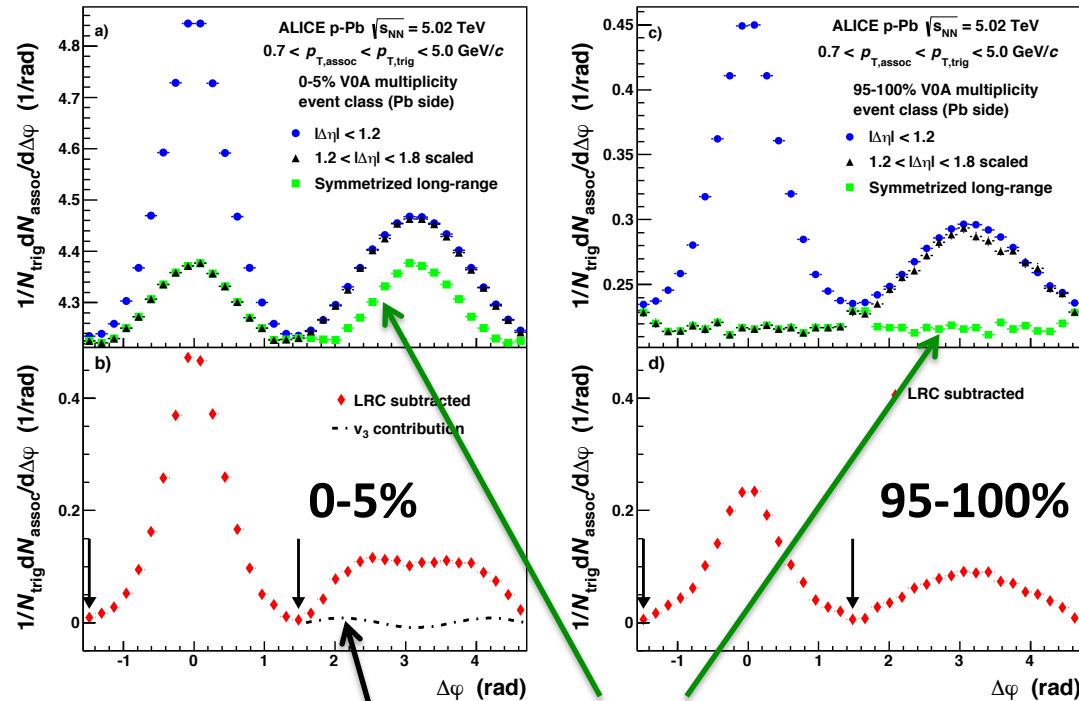
pPb

pp

ALICE, JHEP 1309 (2013) 049



Near-side
Away-side
Background



ALI-PUB-85817

Mirrored LRC
 v_3 contribution

- ❖ Double-ridge and small contribution from v_3 to be subtracted in p-Pb.

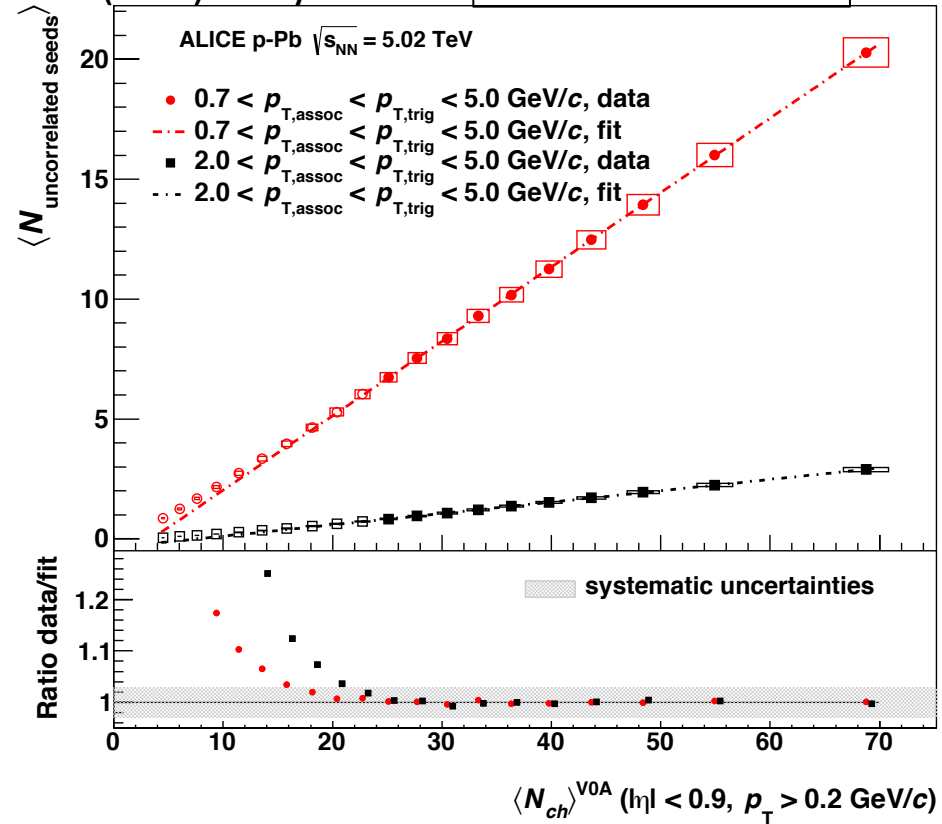
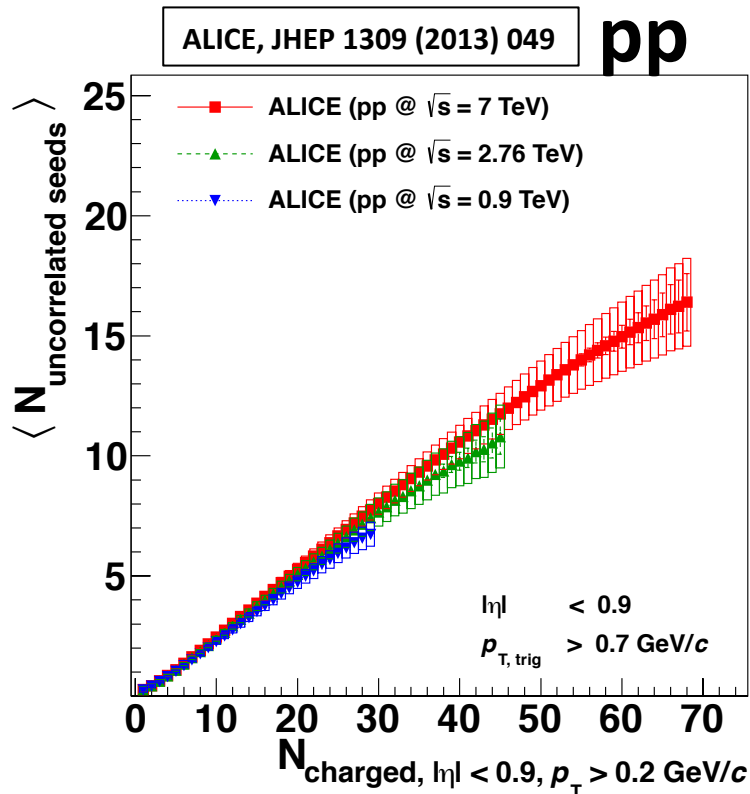
Uncorrelated seeds: results

$$\langle N_{\text{uncorrelated seeds}} \rangle = \frac{\langle N_{\text{trig}} \rangle}{\langle N_{\text{correlated triggers}} \rangle} = \frac{\langle N_{\text{trig}} \rangle}{1 + \langle N_{\text{assoc, nearside}} \rangle + \langle N_{\text{assoc, away}} \rangle}$$

- number of independent particle sources
- proportional to multiple parton interactions (MPI) in Pythia

ALICE, PLB741 (2015) 038

pPb



ALI-PUB-62642

ALI-PUB-85833

- Number of uncorrelated seeds (MPI) scales linearly with the multiplicity in pp and p-Pb.

Summary

- ❑ Double ridge and mass ordering of the v_2 measured in p-Pb collisions might indicate some collective effects in p-Pb collisions.

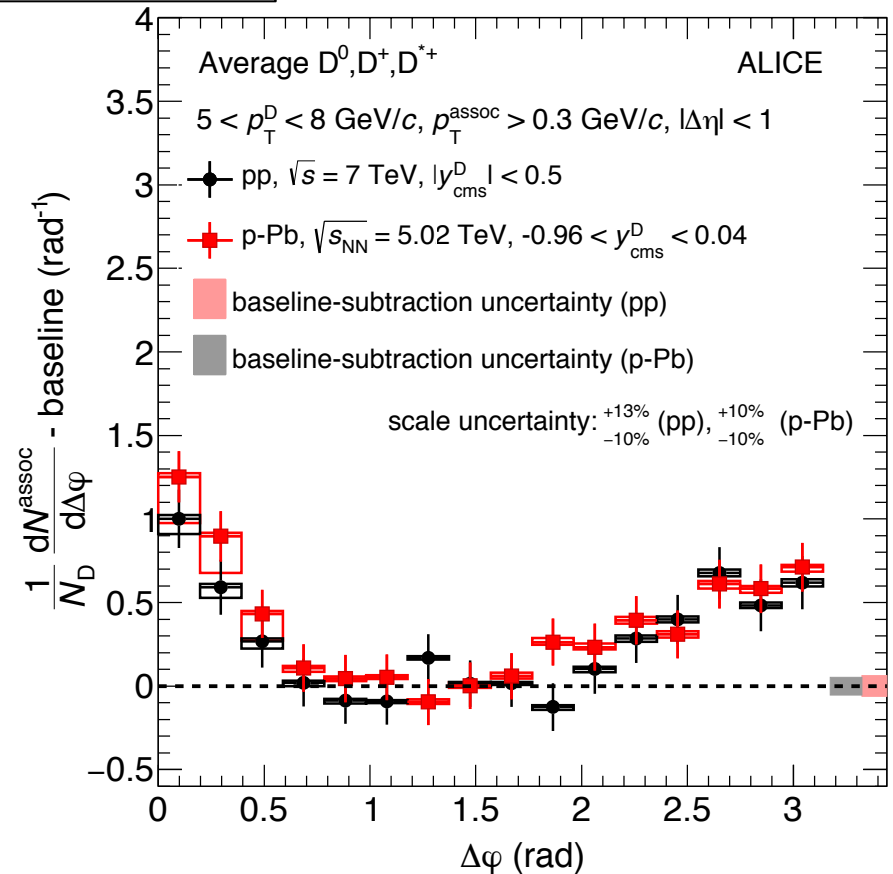
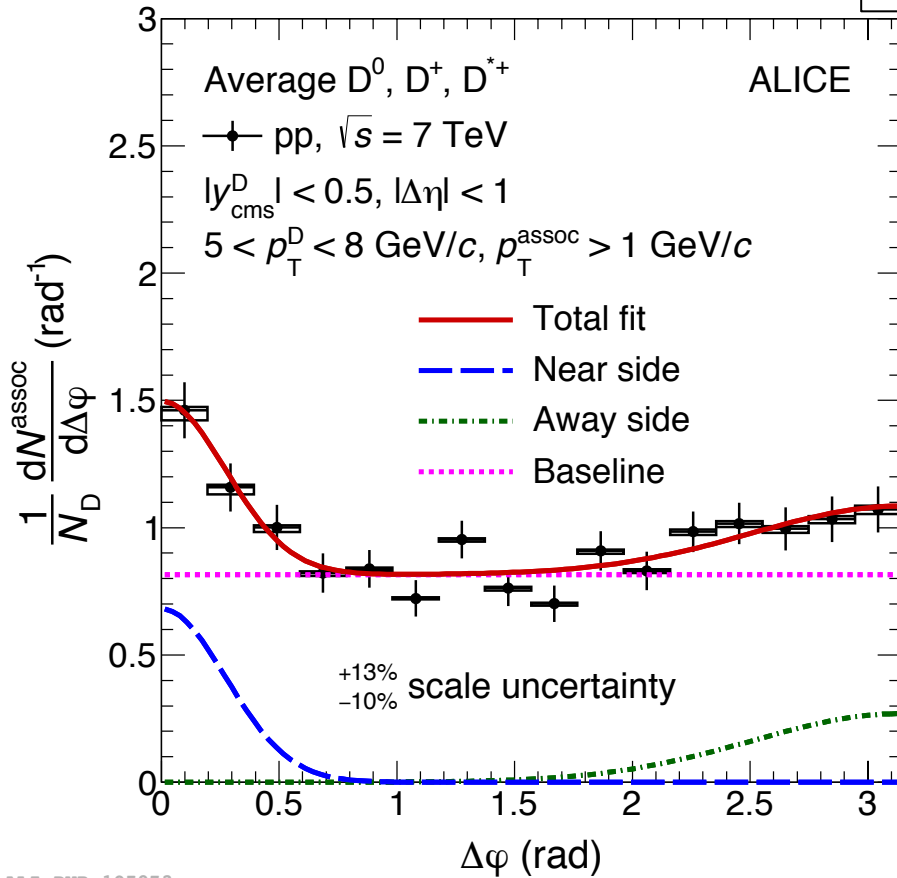
- ❑ Muon-hadron correlations in p-Pb collisions:
 - ✓ Double ridge extends over 10 units of pseudorapidity.
 - ✓ Inclusive muon v_2 is larger on Pb-going side than p-going side.
 - ✓ AMPT comparison suggests HF $v_2 > 0$ or different particle composition.

- ❑ Number of uncorrelated seeds (MPI) scales linearly with the multiplicity both in pp and p-Pb.

- ✧ High-statistics data from Run 2 is required for more detailed studies, in particular for the MPI analysis and searches of double-ridge in pp if any?

D-h[±] correlations in pp and p-Pb

ALICE, arXiv:1605.06963



ALI-PUB-105973

ALI-DER-106234

- First measurement of the D-h[±] correlations at the LHC.
- Similar correlation functions for pp @ 7 TeV and p-Pb @ 5.02 TeV.
- Larger statistic is needed for detailed studies (hope to have it in Run 2).

Thank you!

Backup slides

ALICE apparatus

Inner Tracker System (ITS)

- ✓ tracking at low p_T
- ✓ vertexing

Time Projection Chamber (TPC)

- ✓ main tracking system
- ✓ particle identification (PID) based on the energy loss

Time of Flight (TOF)

- ✓ PID based on the arrival time

V0

- ✓ VOA ($2.8 < \eta < 5.1$)
- ✓ VOC ($-3.7 < \eta < -1.7$)
- ✓ trigger, multiplicity selection

Muon Spectrometer

- ✓ tracking chambers ($-4 < \eta < -2.5$)
- ✓ trigger chambers

