

# Charged Particle Production in PbPb and pp Collisions at 5 TeV with CMS

Austin Baty (MIT)

on behalf of the CMS Collaboration

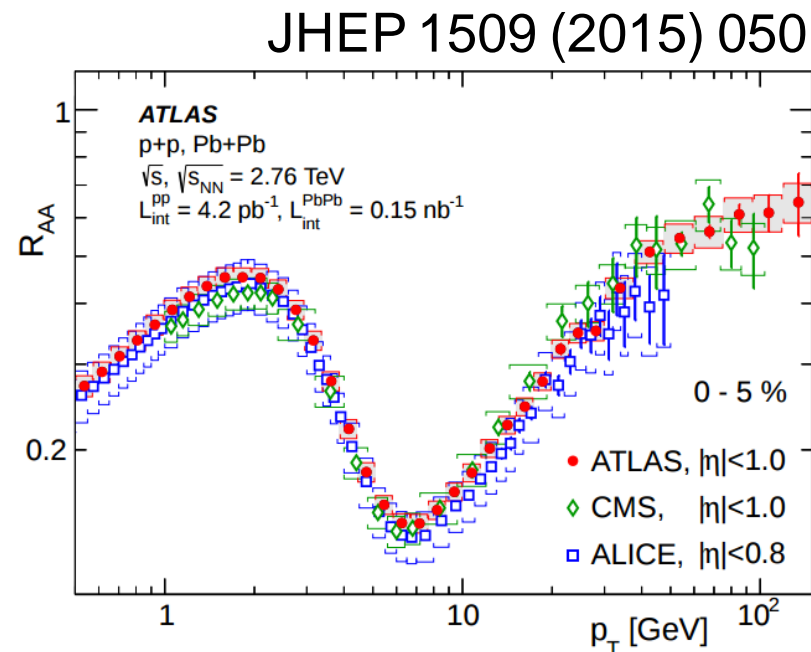
Initial Stages 2016, Lisbon, Portugal

May 24, 2016

# Motivation

- First measurement of 5 TeV charged particle  $R_{AA}$  to as high  $p_T$  as possible
- Large suppression already seen at 2.76 TeV
- Constraints on energy loss models
  - Strength of medium interaction
  - Average path length
  - Lifetime of medium
- Reference for heavy flavor measurements
  - See Gian Michele Innocenti's talk on Thursday!
    - 'Heavy flavour production in pp and PbPb collisions with the CMS detector'

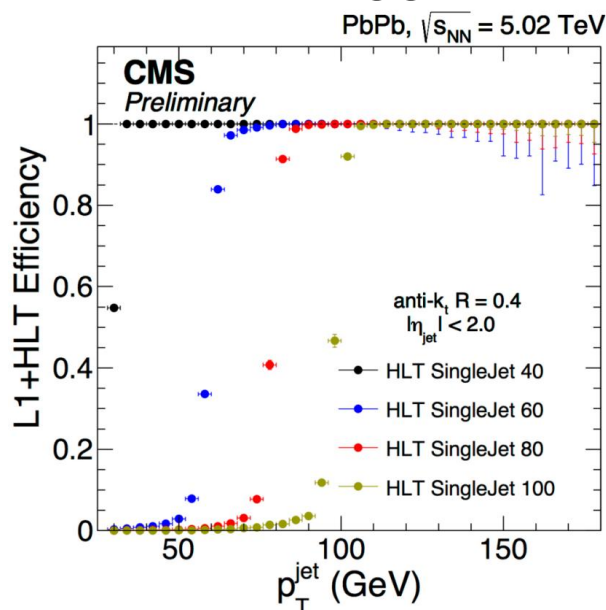
$$R_{AA}(p_T) = \frac{d^2 N_{ch}^{AA} / dp_T d\eta}{\langle T_{AA} \rangle d^2 \sigma_{ch}^{pp} / dp_T d\eta}$$



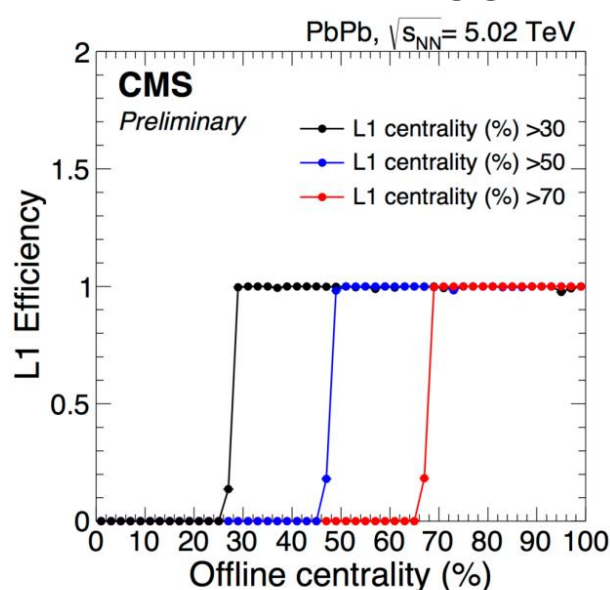
# Dataset

- 404  $\mu\text{b}^{-1}$  (PbPb) and 25.8  $\text{pb}^{-1}$  (pp) from Fall 2015
  - Previously 150  $\mu\text{b}^{-1}$  (PbPb) and 0.23  $\text{pb}^{-1}$  (pp) at 2.76 TeV
- Minimum Bias and Jet Triggers
  - Peripheral triggers boost statistics in 30-100% and 50-100%
- Checked with high- $p_{\text{T}}$  track triggers
- 28 triggers total – High statistics; reach up to 400 GeV

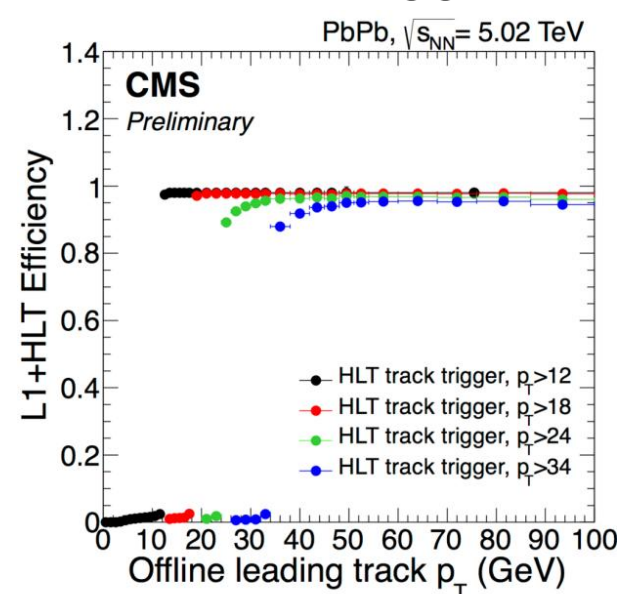
## Jet Triggers



## Peripheral Triggers



## Track Triggers

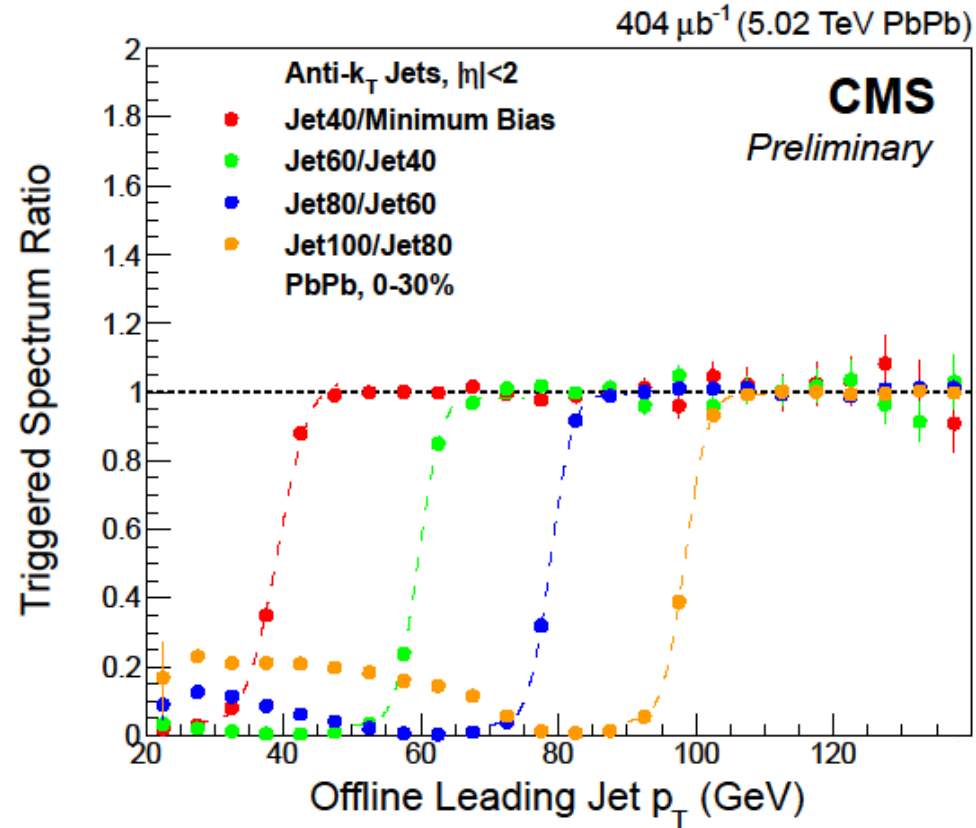


# Trigger Combination

- Take distributions of leading jet  $p_T$  with  $|\eta| < 2$
- Ratio of number of jets from each trigger in  $p_T$  region of constant efficiency

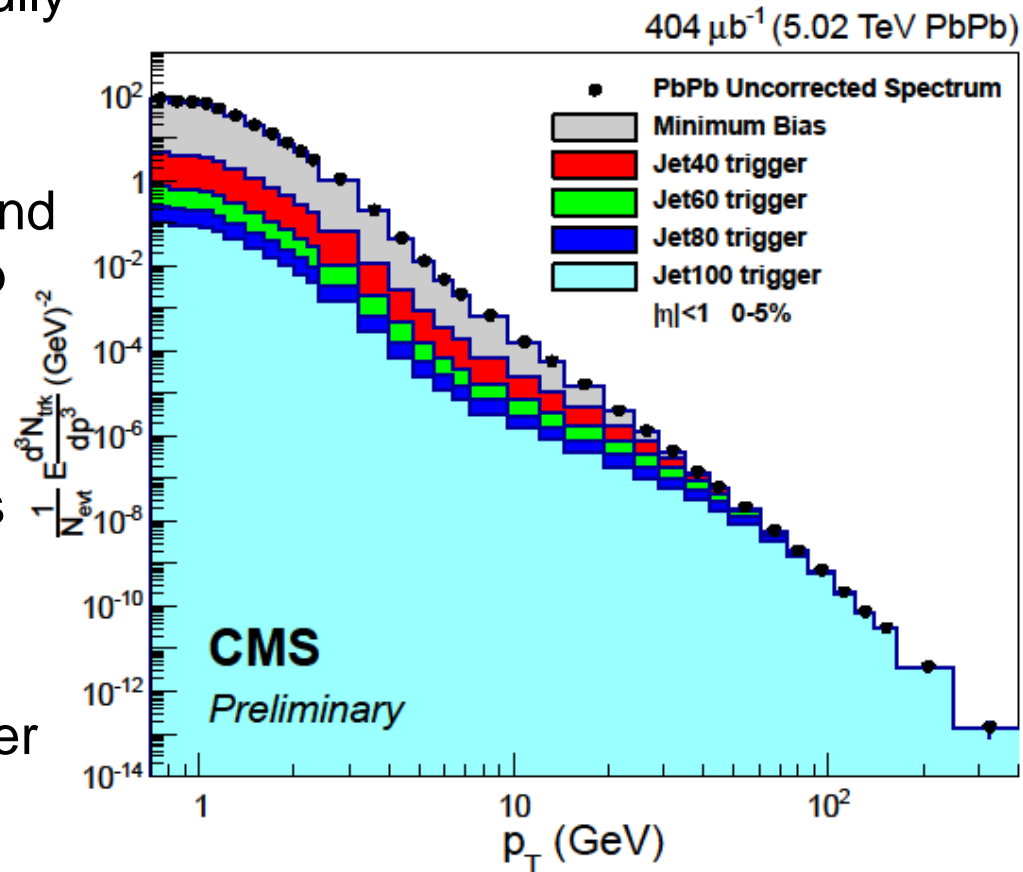
$$Scale|_{jet40} = \frac{N_{pt>60}^{MB}}{N_{pt>60}^{jet40}}$$

- Compare jet 60 with jet 40, etc.
- Done for 0-30%, 30-50%, 50-100%
  - Scale factors different due to inclusion of peripheral triggers
- Scaled leading jet  $p_T$  distribution agrees



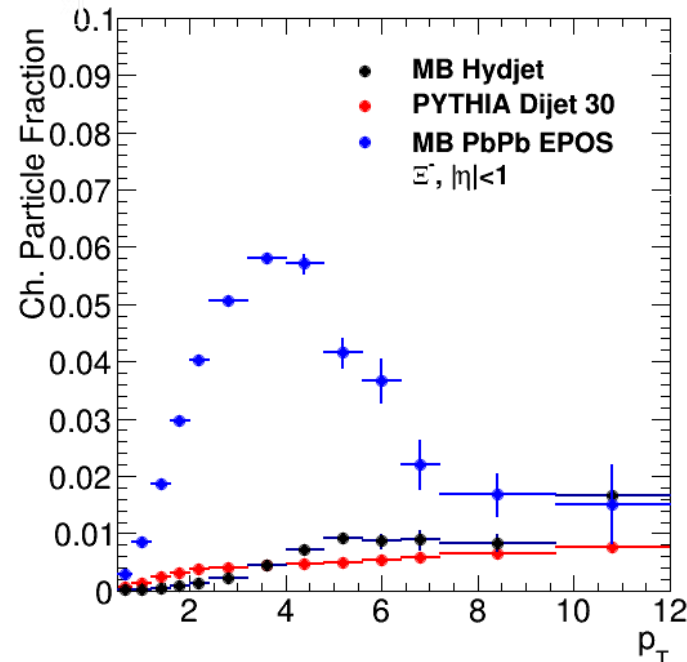
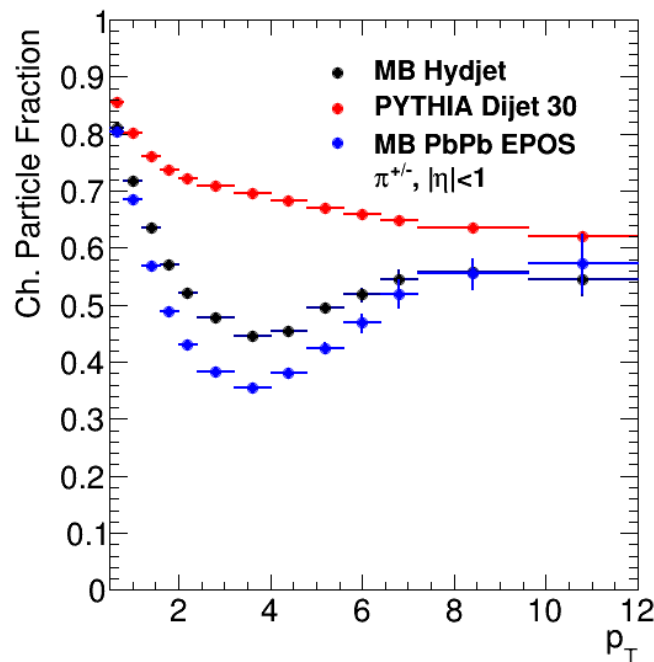
# Building PbPb Spectra

- At given leading jet  $p_T$ , count tracks originating only from the highest fully efficient trigger
  - Require track  $|\eta| < 1$
- Repeated using leading track  $p_T$  and track triggers in both PbPb and pp
- Normalization
  - PbPb – Number of MB events
  - pp – luminosity
    - Inelastic event class
    - Scaled by  $T_{AA}$  from Glauber



# Corrections

- Efficiency, misreconstruction corrections applied on track-by-track basis
  - PYTHIA or PYTHIA+Hydjet
- Correct for changing primary particle composition as a function of centrality
  - $\Sigma$ ,  $\Xi$ ,  $\Omega$  have a much lower efficiency than  $\pi$ , K,  $\rho$
  - Few data-based constraints on strangeness enhancement vs. centrality
    - Correction reweighted halfway between PYTHIA and EPOS
    - Affects the 3-6 GeV region where models differ the most



# $R_{AA}$ Systematics

Sources	Uncertainty [%]
Event-selection correction	<1
Momentum resolution	1.5
Particle species composition	1.5–15.5
Fraction of misreconstructed tracks	3
Tracking correction non-closure	5
Tracking efficiency	6.5
Track selection	4
Pileup	3
Trigger combination	0–2.5
Luminosity	12
Glauber-model uncertainty	1.7–16
$R_{AA}$ uncertainty	10–17

- CMS track momentum resolution is very good – no unfolding is applied

# $R_{AA}$ Systematics

Sources	Uncertainty [%]
Event-selection correction	<1
Momentum resolution	1.5
Particle species composition	1.5–15.5
Fraction of misreconstructed tracks	3
Tracking correction non-closure	5
Tracking efficiency	6.5
Track selection	4
Pileup	3
Trigger combination	0–2.5
Luminosity	12
Glauber-model uncertainty	1.7–16
$R_{AA}$ uncertainty	10–17

- CMS track momentum resolution is very good – no unfolding is applied
- Particle species correction is the leading systematic in 3-6 GeV range



# $R_{AA}$ Systematics

Sources	Uncertainty [%]
Event-selection correction	<1
Momentum resolution	1.5
Particle species composition	1.5–15.5
Fraction of misreconstructed tracks	3
Tracking correction non-closure	5
Tracking efficiency	6.5
Track selection	4
Pileup	3
Trigger combination	0–2.5
Luminosity	12
Glauber-model uncertainty	1.7–16
$R_{AA}$ uncertainty	10–17

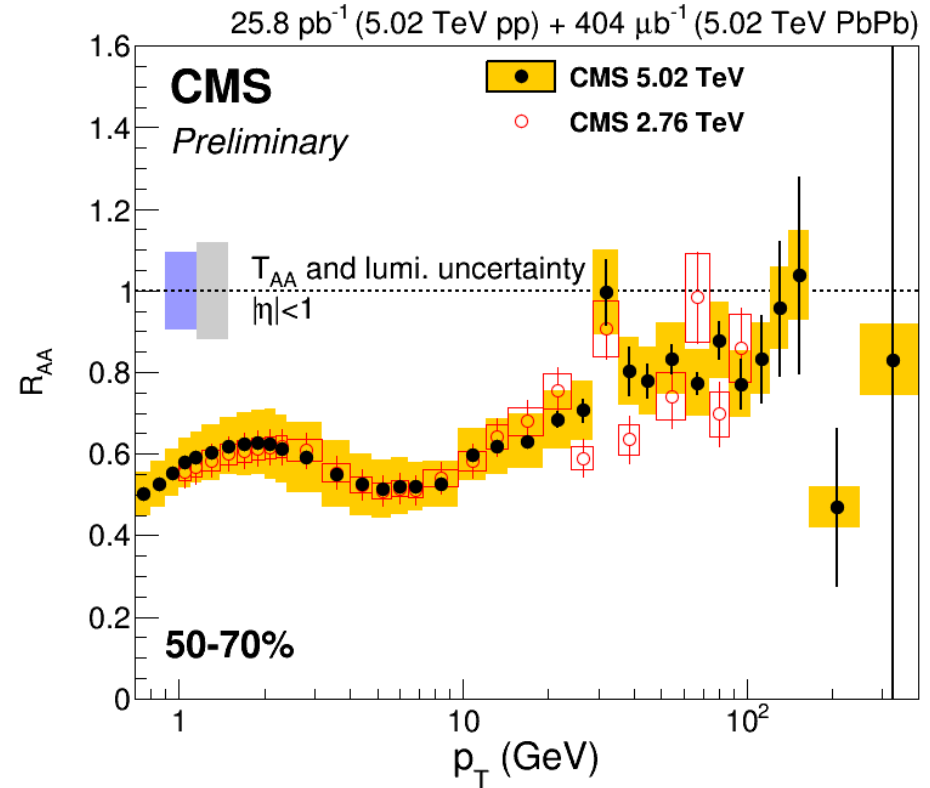
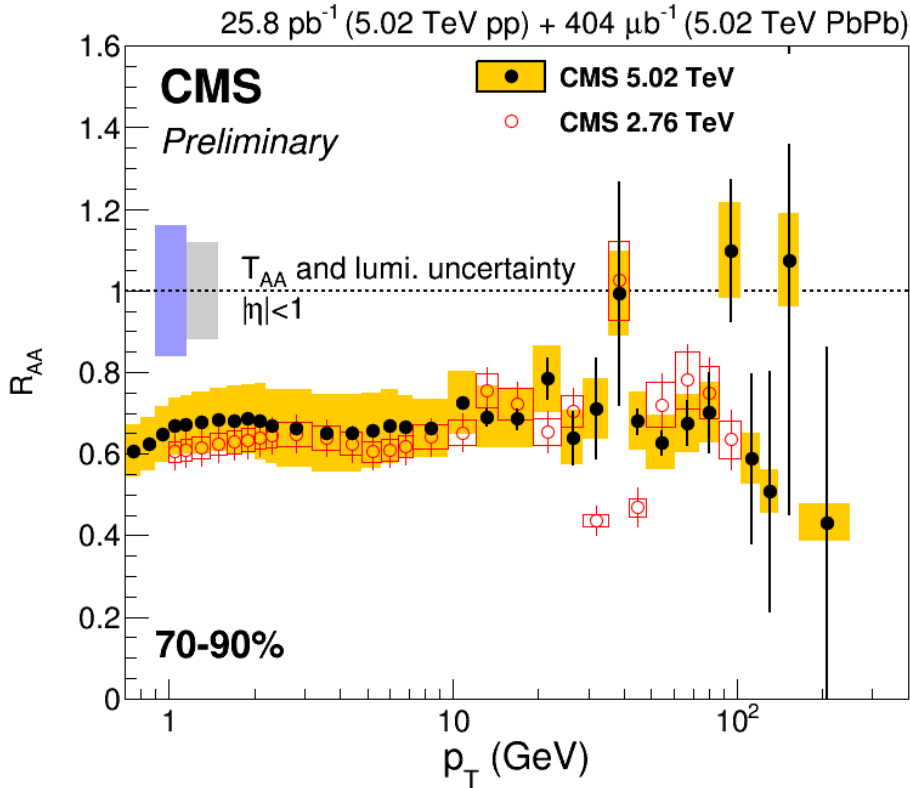
- CMS track momentum resolution is very good – no unfolding is applied
- Particle species correction is the leading systematic in 3-6 GeV range
- 6.5% uncertainty from data-driven studies of tracking efficiency using decays from  $D^*$  mesons in pp and variation of track selections in PbPb

# $R_{AA}$ Systematics

Sources	Uncertainty [%]
Event-selection correction	<1
Momentum resolution	1.5
Particle species composition	1.5–15.5
Fraction of misreconstructed tracks	3
Tracking correction non-closure	5
Tracking efficiency	6.5
Track selection	4
Pileup	3
Trigger combination	0–2.5
Luminosity	12
Glauber-model uncertainty	1.7–16
$R_{AA}$ uncertainty	10–17

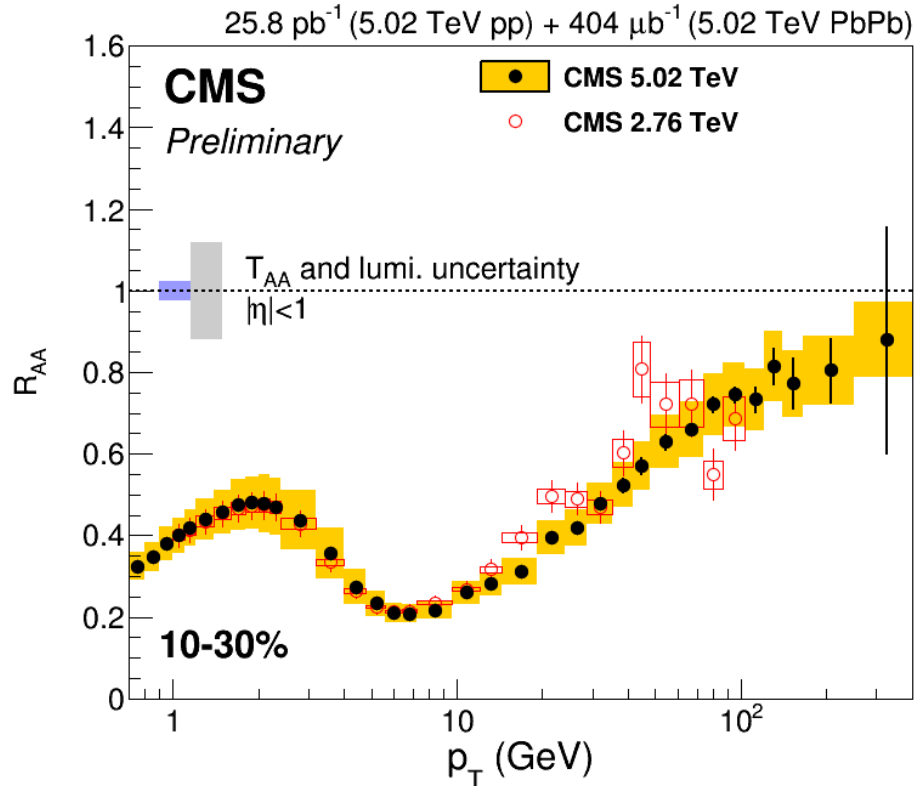
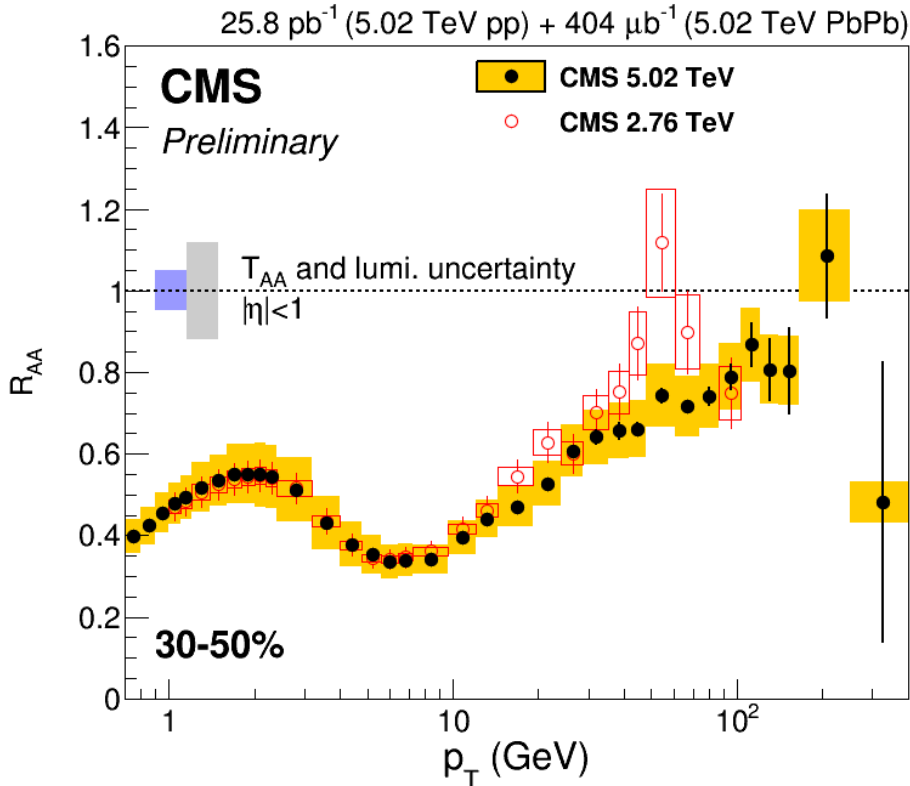
- CMS track momentum resolution is very good – no unfolding is applied
- Particle species correction is the leading systematic in 3-6 GeV range
- 6.5% uncertainty from data-driven studies of tracking efficiency using decays from  $D^*$  mesons in pp and variation of track selections in PbPb
- $R_{AA}$  uncertainty: 10-17% not including 12% from pp luminosity (expected to improve in the future) and Glauber uncertainty

# Peripheral $R_{AA}$



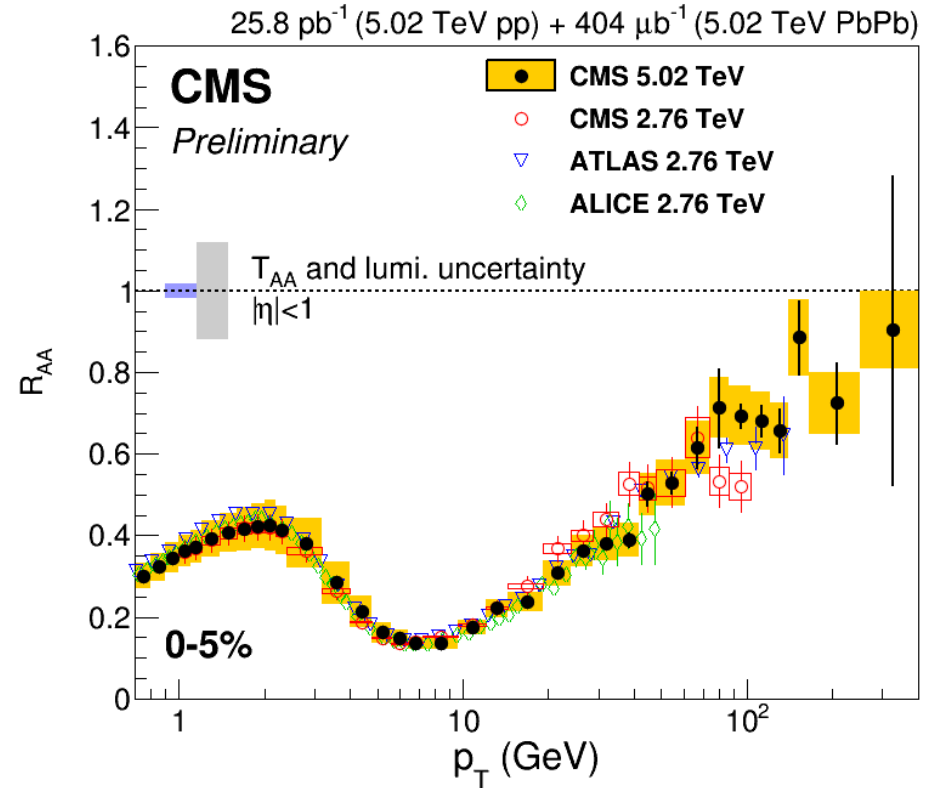
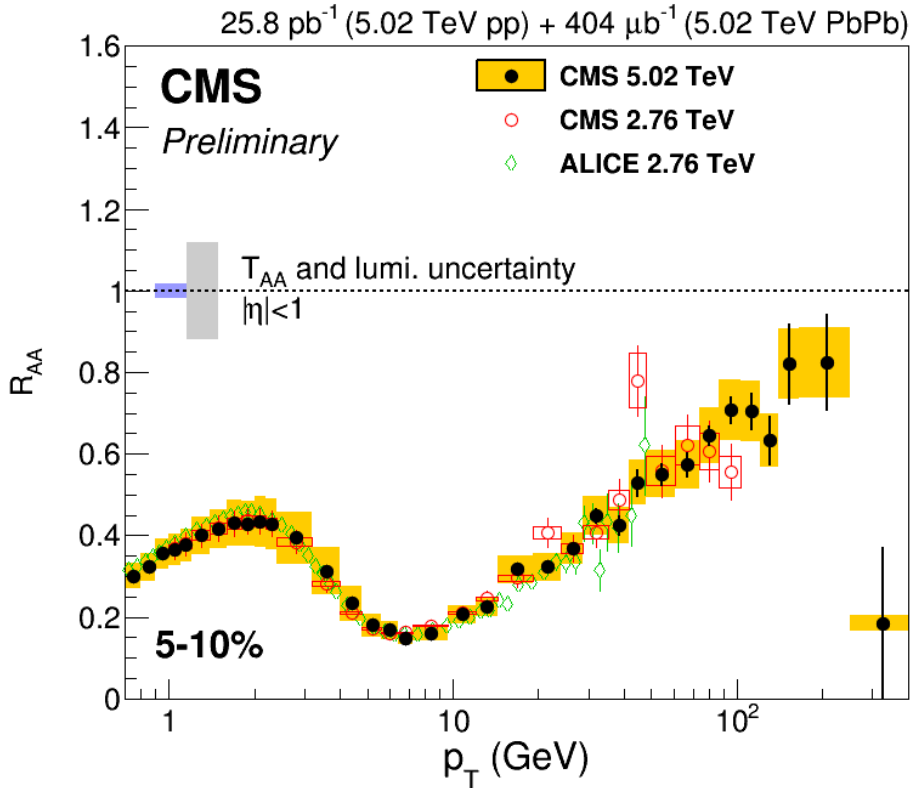
- Peripheral  $R_{AA}$  is fairly flat at  $\sim 0.65$  up to  $\sim 100$  GeV
  - Same value as previous CMS measurement at 2.76 TeV
  - Large Glauber uncertainty

# Mid-Central $R_{AA}$



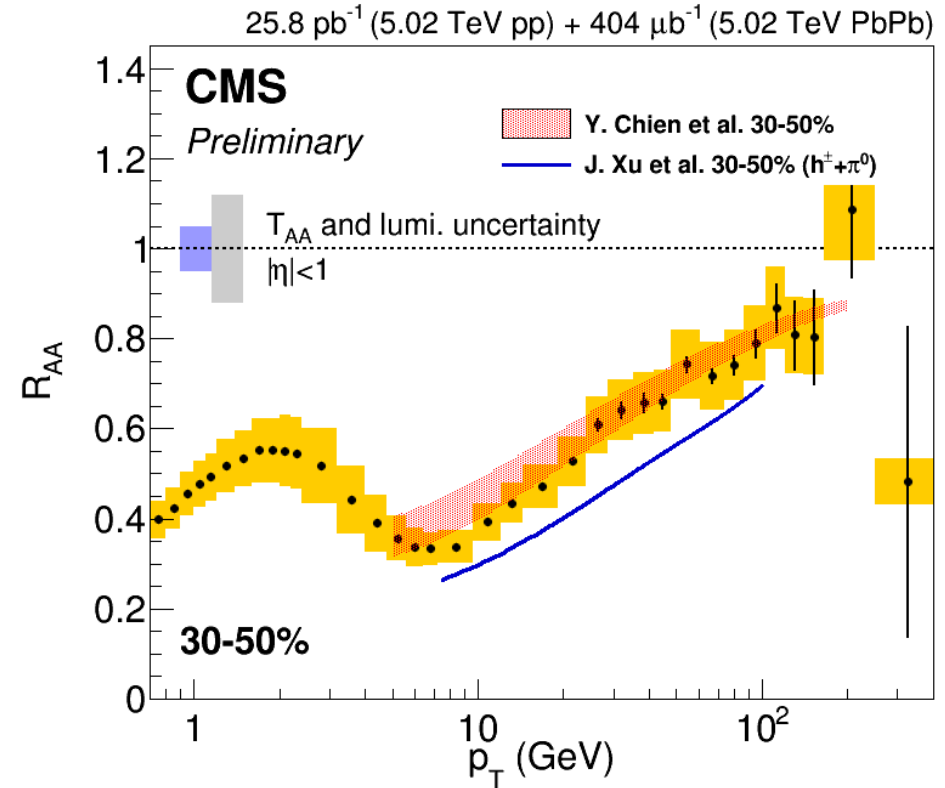
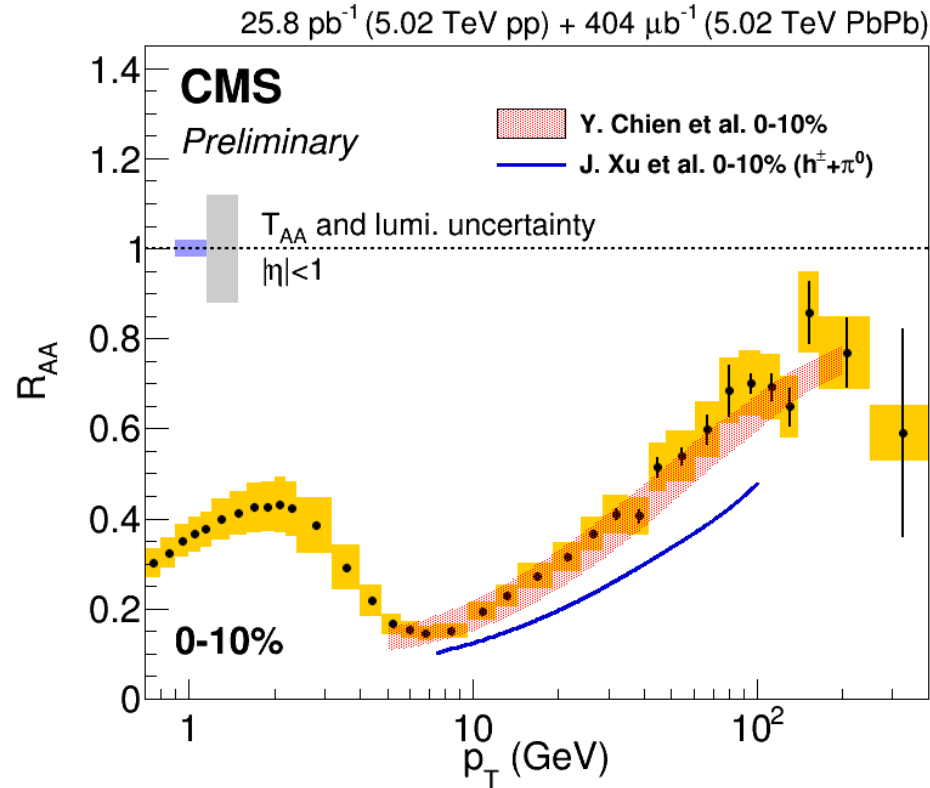
- Slightly more suppression seen than in 2.76 TeV
- 10-30% suppressed by a factor of ~5 at 10 GeV, but only 1.2 at 400 GeV

# Central $R_{AA}$



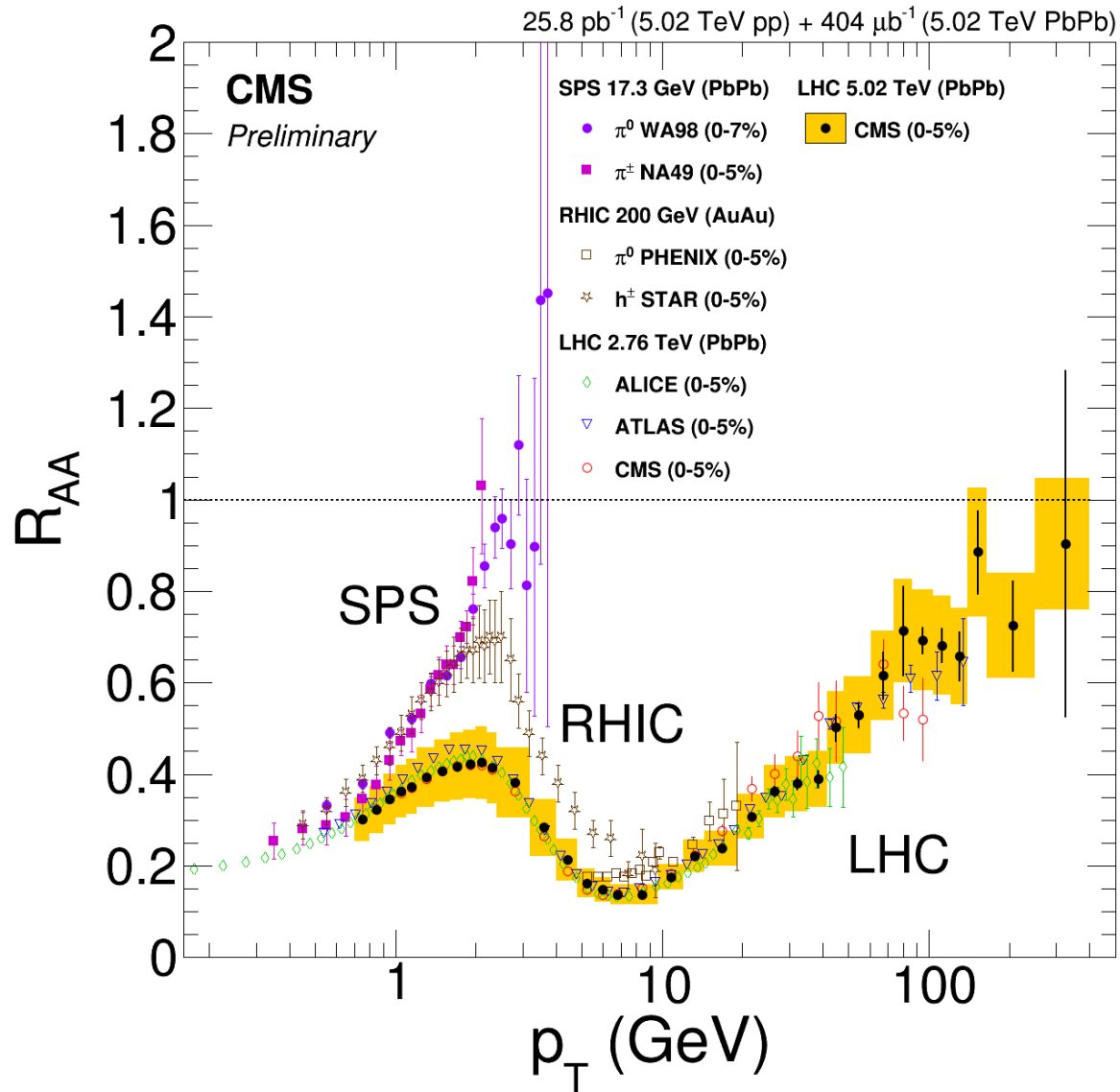
- Rising trend in central events continues well past 80 GeV
- No strong increase in suppression as compared to 2.76 TeV data in central events
  - Doesn't necessarily mean energy loss is the same!

# Comparison with Models



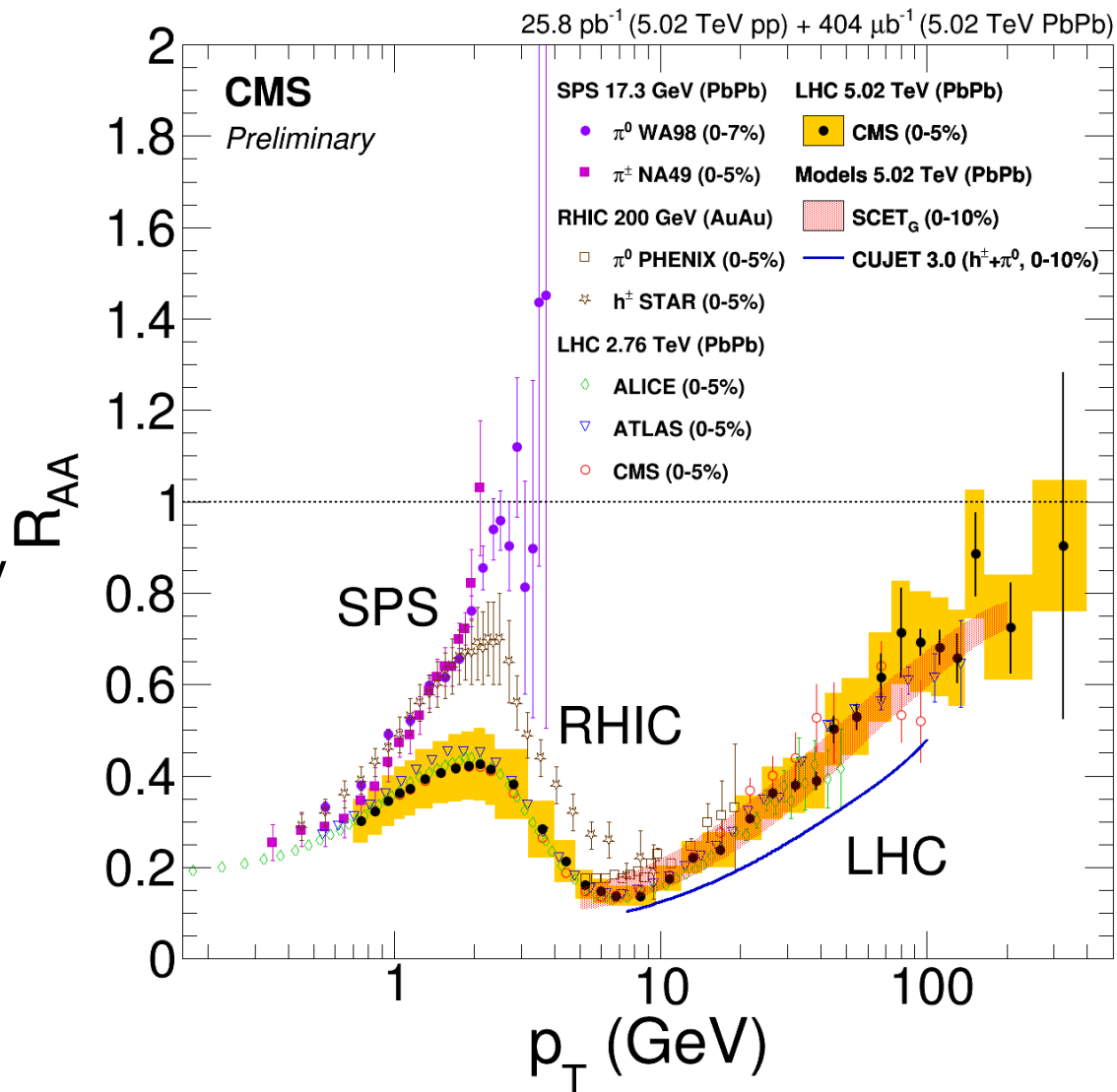
- SCET<sub>G</sub> - QCD evolution with in-medium splitting functions
  - Y. Chien et al. [arXiv:1509.02936](https://arxiv.org/abs/1509.02936) (with cold nuclear matter effects)
- CUJET 3.0 Model
  - J. Xu et al. [JHEP 1602 \(2016\) 169](https://arxiv.org/abs/1602.01699)

# $R_{AA}$ Compilation



# Conclusions

- CMS measured charged particle  $R_{AA}$  at 5 TeV from 0.7 to 400 GeV
  - Significant increase in high- $p_T$  reach to constrain energy loss models
- Central suppression at 5 TeV looks similar to 2.76 TeV
  - Doesn't necessarily mean the energy loss is the same!



[CMS-PAS-HIN-15-015](#)

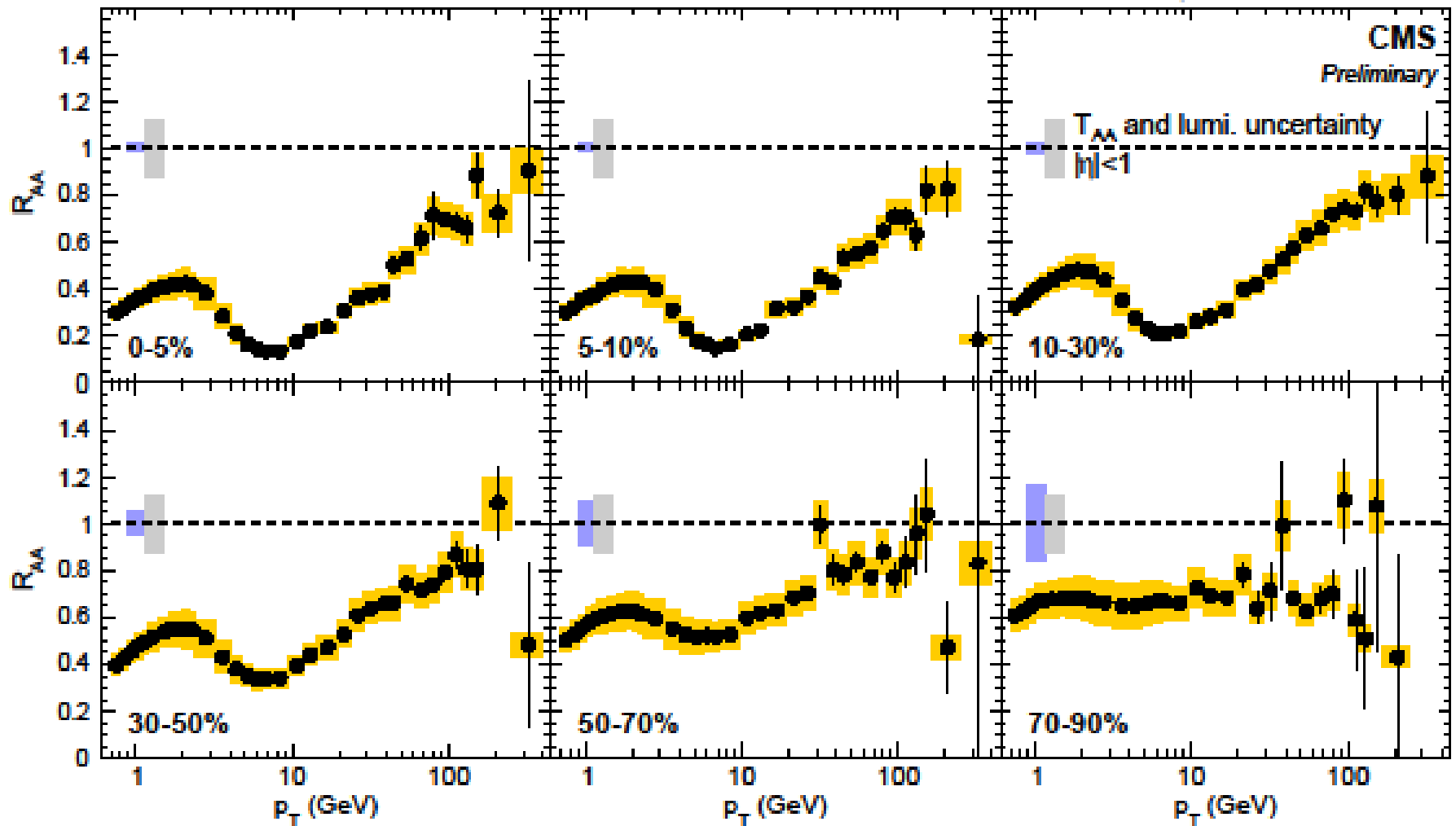


Thank You!



# All Centrality Bins

25.8 pb<sup>-1</sup> (5.02 TeV pp) + 404 μb<sup>-1</sup> (5.02 TeV PbPb)



# With Comparisons

25.8 pb<sup>-1</sup> (5.02 TeV pp) + 404 μb<sup>-1</sup> (5.02 TeV PbPb)

