



Recent results from CMS Heavy Ions

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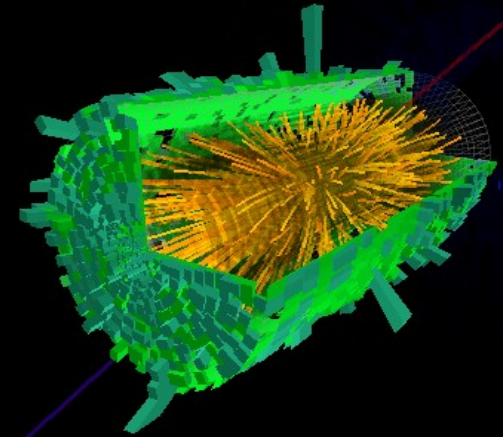
On behalf of the CMS Collaboration



foreword

The CMS Heavy Ion Group in 2015/2016 was **busy**:

- Recording new 5 TeV PbPb + pp data
- Excellent run preparation and operation
- Wrapping-up Run 1 analyses (pp, pPb, PbPb)
- Plenty of Run 2 data coming out in papers



Z- \rightarrow $\mu\mu$ event in a PbPb collision



- **Today:** CMS-HI results from Run 1 & Run 2
- Selected results in correlations, heavy flavor/quarkonia and jets!

Teaser for **next week's**
HardProbes2016!



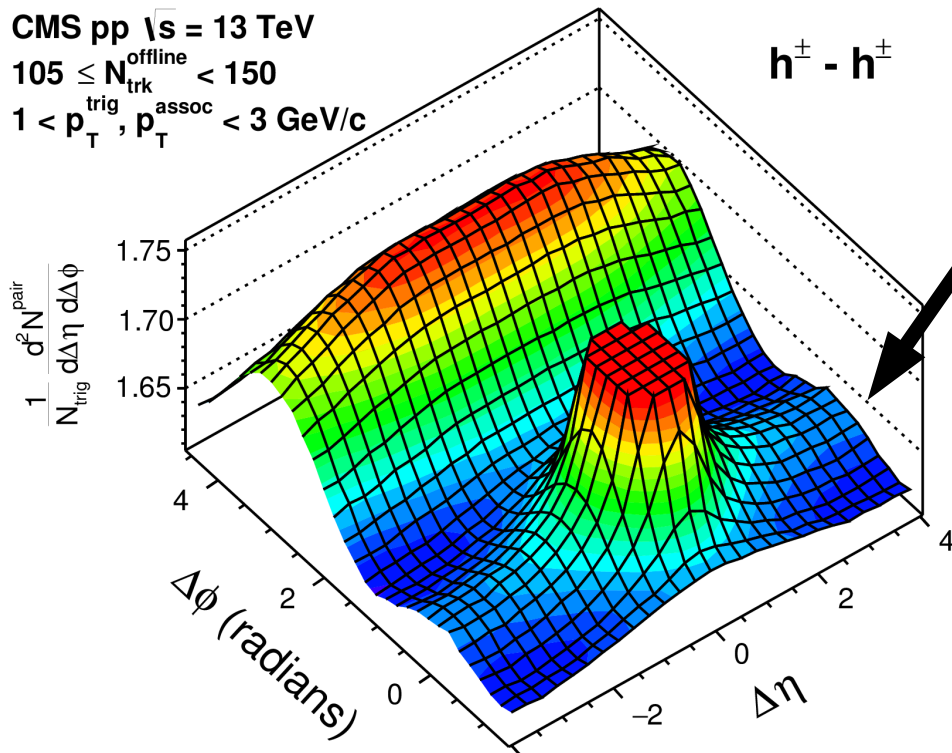
Split 2016



Collectivity in pp collisions ?

CMS-PAS-HIN-16-010
arXiv:1606.06198

CMS pp $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV
 $105 \leq N_{\text{trk}}^{\text{offline}} < 150$
 $1 < p_T^{\text{trig}}, p_T^{\text{assoc}} < 3$ GeV/c

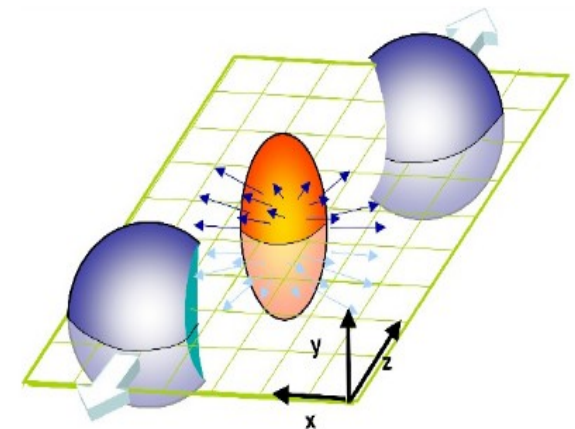


The 'ridge': correlation between particles that are produced far away from each other

Large $|\Delta\eta|$, small $|\Delta\phi|$

- ◆ Correlation: Fourier harmonics v_2 (elliptic flow), v_3 (triangular flow):
→ geometry of initial stage of the collision
- ◆ First observed in AA collisions, then in pA & pp
- ◆ In pp: study the dynamics of the initial stage

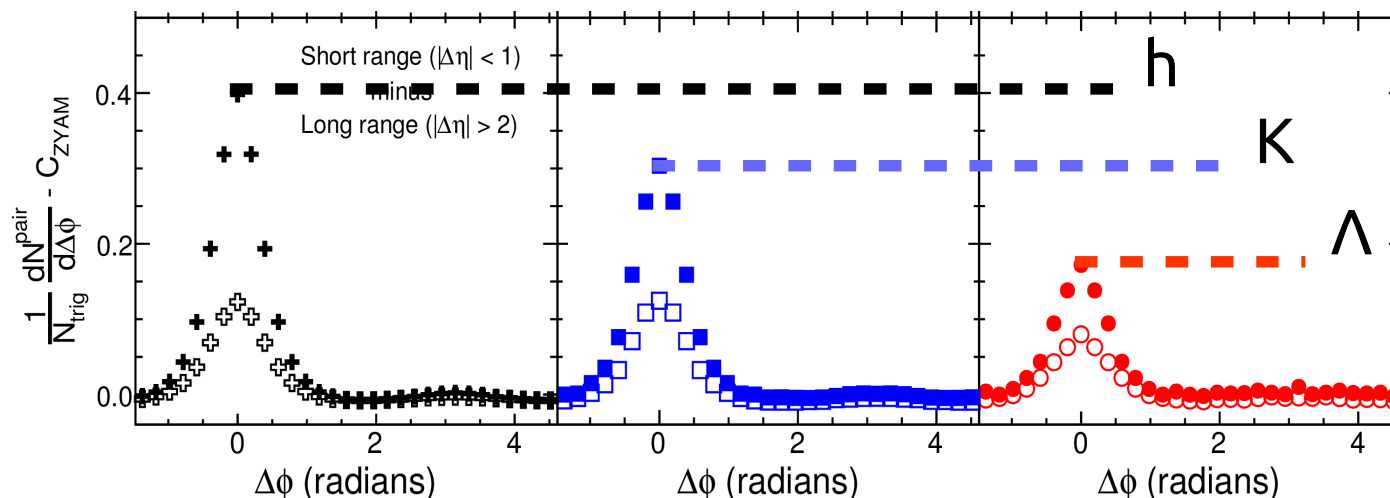
$$E \frac{d^3 N}{d^3 p} = \frac{1}{2\pi} \frac{d^2 N}{p_T dp_T dy} \times \left(1 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} 2v_n(p_T, y) \cos[n(\varphi - \Psi_R)] \right)$$



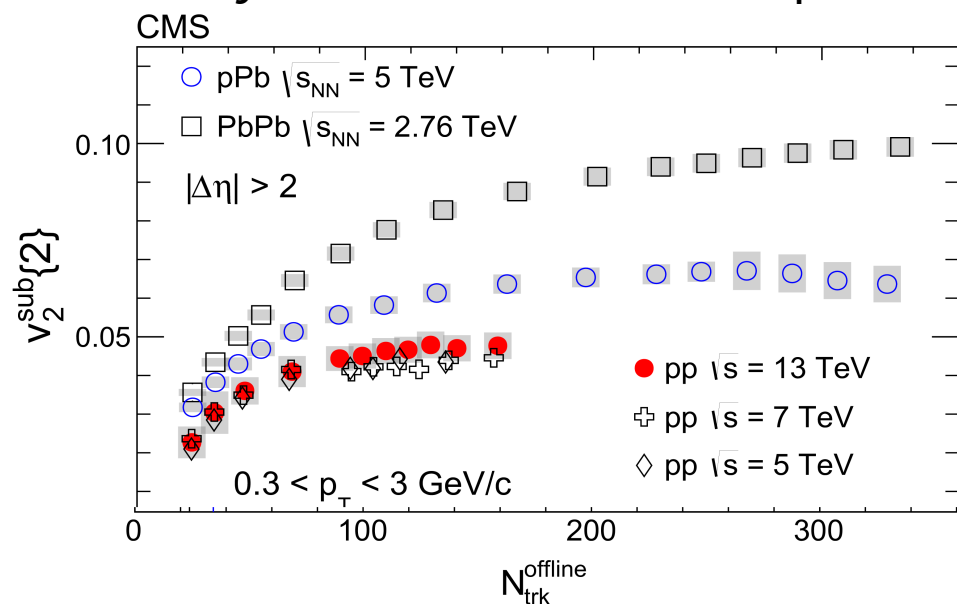
Collectivity in pp collisions

CMS-PAS-HIN-16-010
arXiv:1606.06198

- From the 2D distributions, extract background from low-multiplicity events:
→ **1D correlation function** for light/strange hadrons



- Analysis of the correlation shape versus multiplicity:



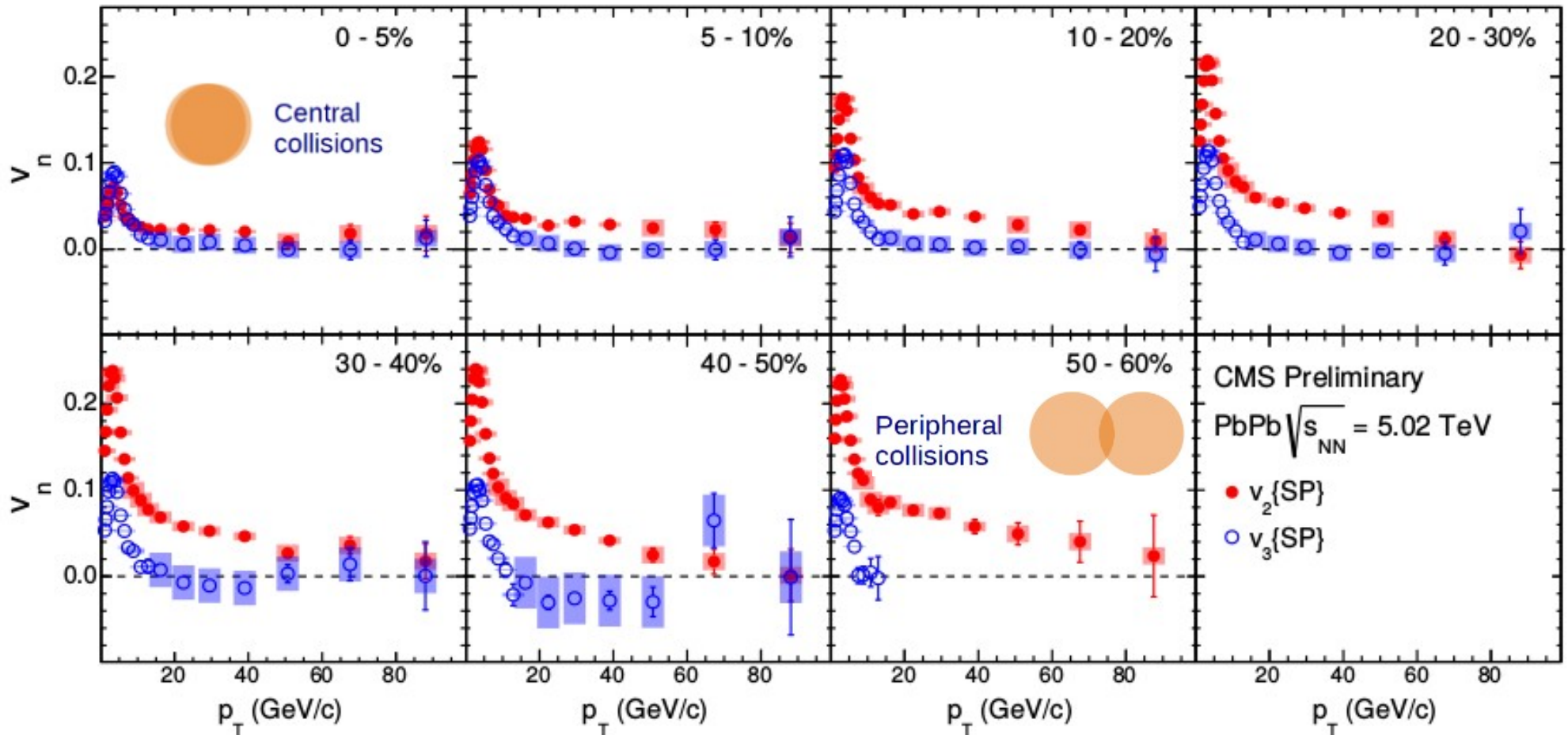
- Extracted non-zero v_2 and v_3 in pp
- Evidence for collectivity in long range $|\Delta\eta| > 2$

Yet, **pp < pPb < PbPb**

Correlations in PbPb

CMS-PAS-HIN-15-014

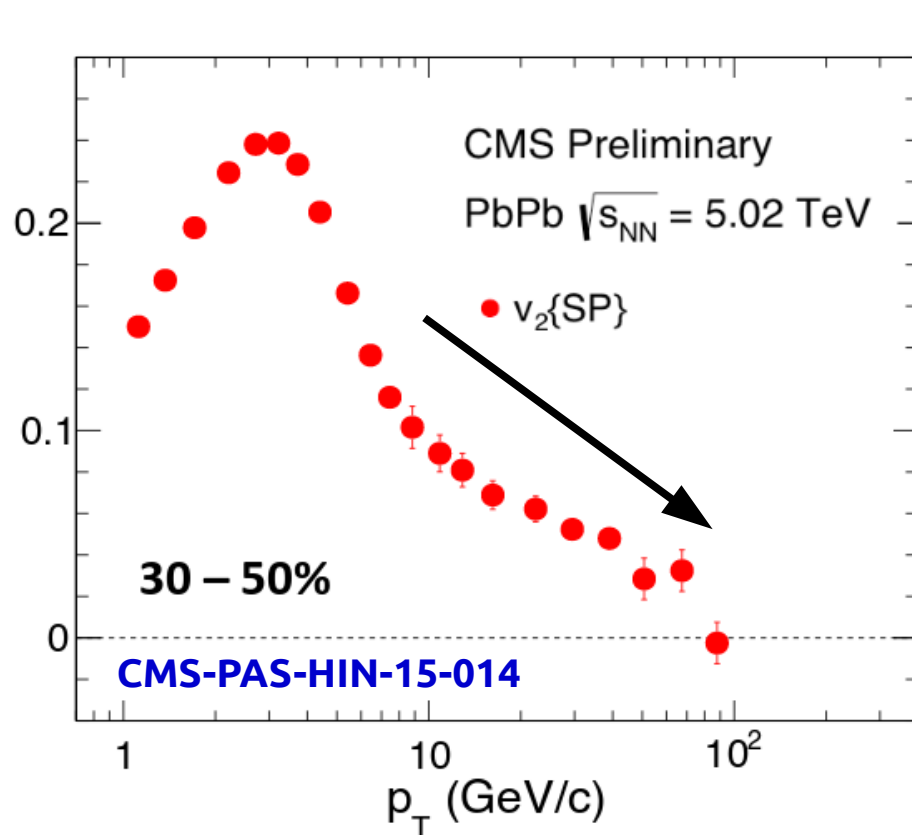
- v_2 and **first** v_3 measurement up to $p_T \sim 100$ GeV in PbPb at 5.02 TeV
- Consistent with no triangular flow above $p_T > 30$ GeV



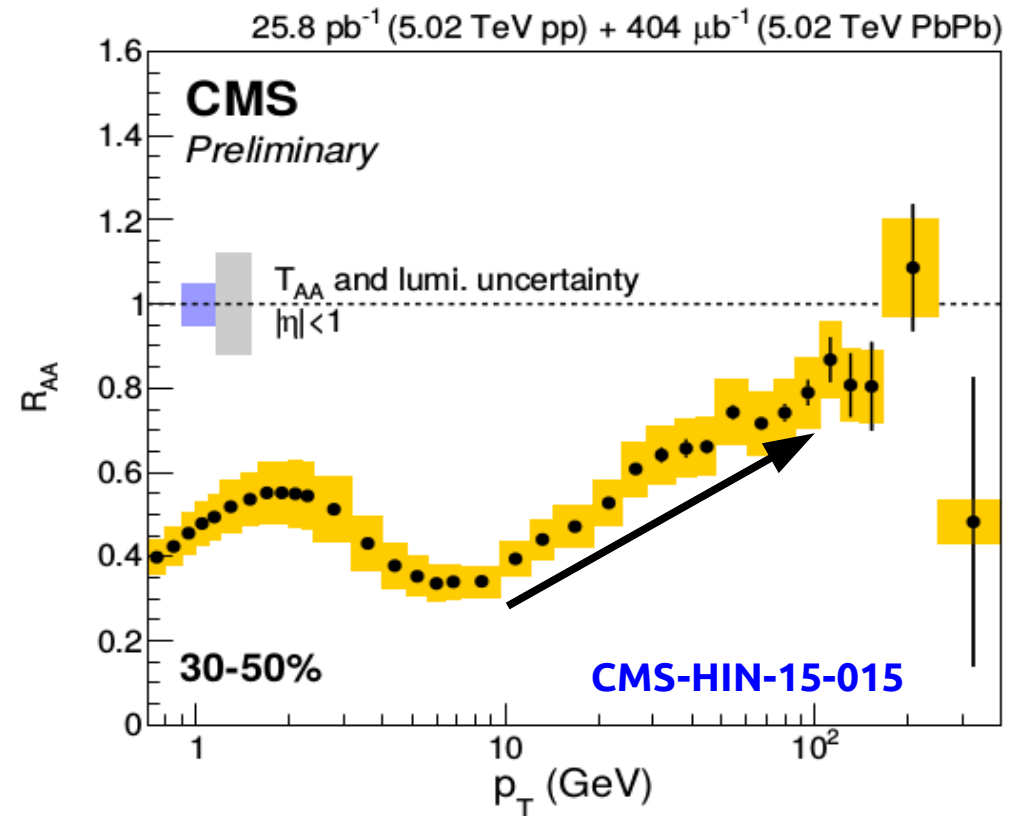
- Note: in comparison, $v_2(\text{pp}) < 0.1$, $v_2(\text{pPb}) < 0.2 \sim v_2(\text{peripheral PbPb})$

v_2 and R_{AA} in PbPb

- Fourier harmonics of charged particles yields vs p_T : address azimuthal anisotropy in PbPb collisions
- Clear complementarity to R_{AA} , the nuclear modification factor:



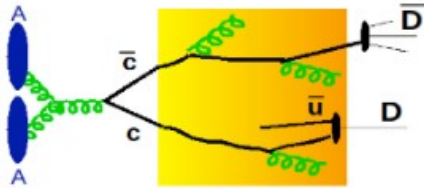
- At high- p_T , charged hadron production is more isotropic
→ decreasing elliptic flow



- Charged hadrons are less suppressed
→ R_{AA} rises

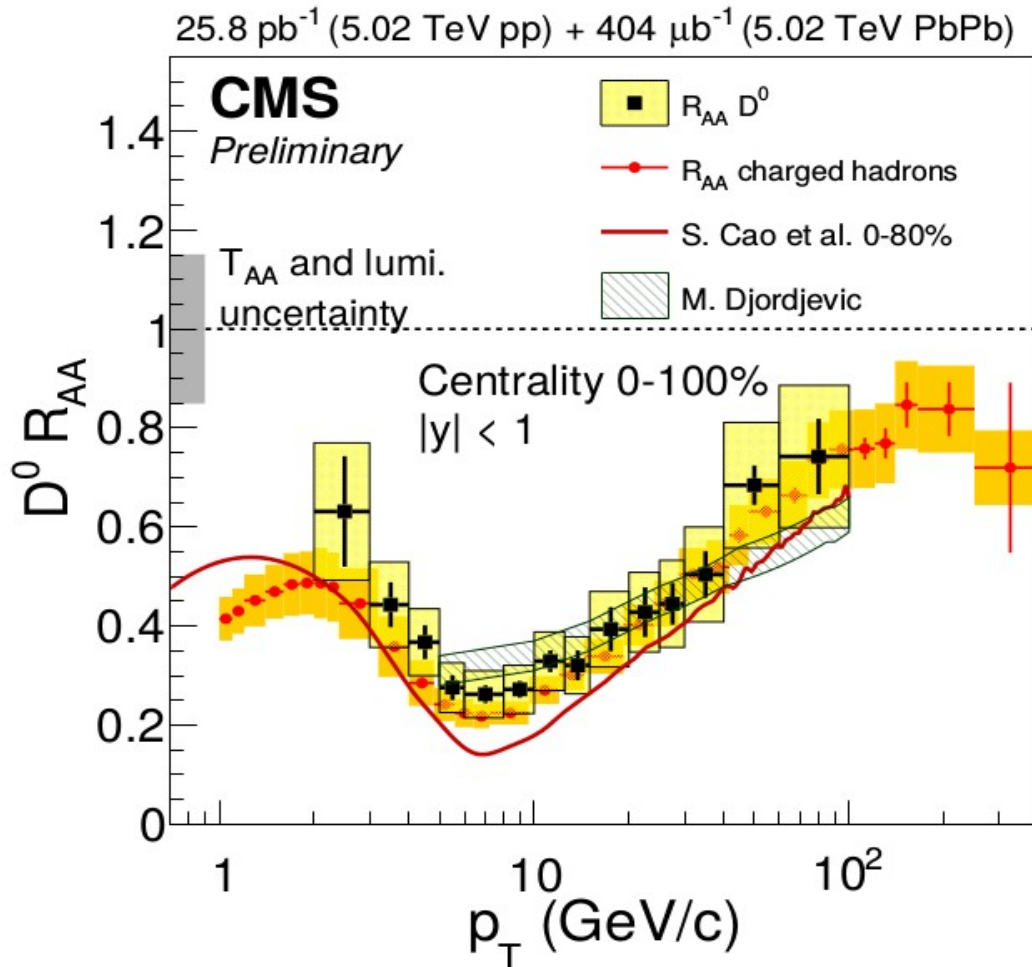
heavy flavour + quarkonia





$$R_{AA} = \frac{\mathcal{L}_{pp}}{T_{AA} N_{MB}} \cdot \frac{N_{PbPb}^Y}{N_{pp}^Y} \cdot \frac{\epsilon_{pp}}{\epsilon_{PbPb}}$$

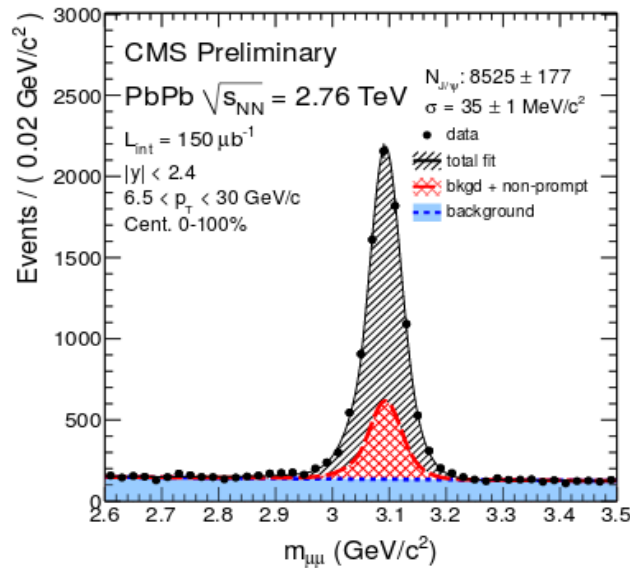
- Heavy quarks formed prior to thermalisation of the medium



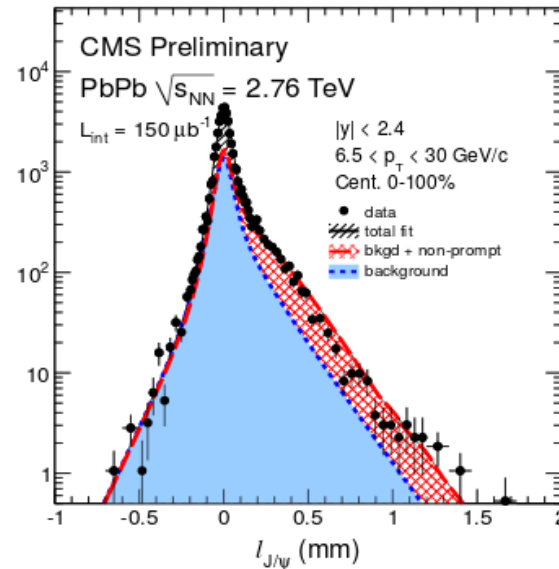
- R_{AA} + v₂ necessary to get real insight on heavy quark energy loss
- D, B, Should be less suppressed than light quarks and gluons
- R_{AA} (D⁰) compatible with charged hadrons within uncertainties
- But, R_{AA} also contains nuclear absorption, shadowing...
- So, what about the v₂ ?

... Stay tuned !

Prompt-J/ψ



'Non-prompt' J/ψ



- Quarkonium states put 'grades' on the QGP thermometer

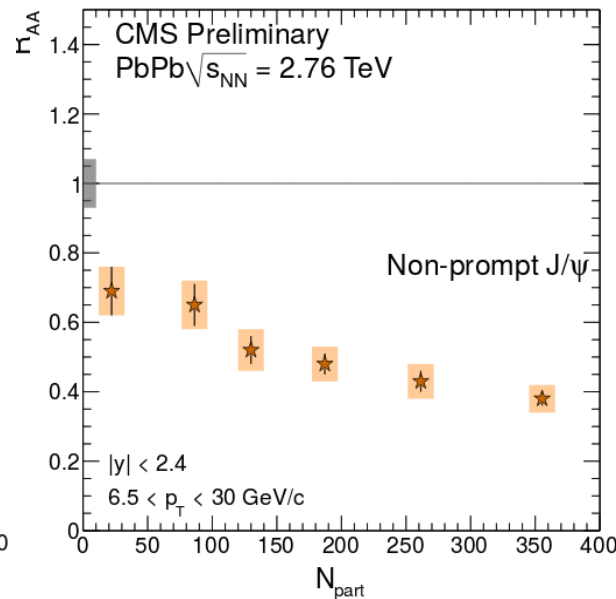
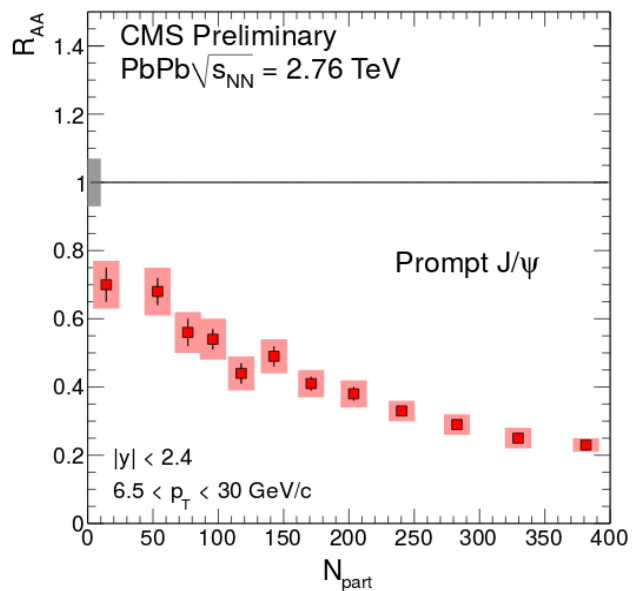
- $3 < p_T(J/\psi) < 30 \text{ GeV}/c$

- Prompt J/ψ:
 → sequential melting?
 → regeneration?

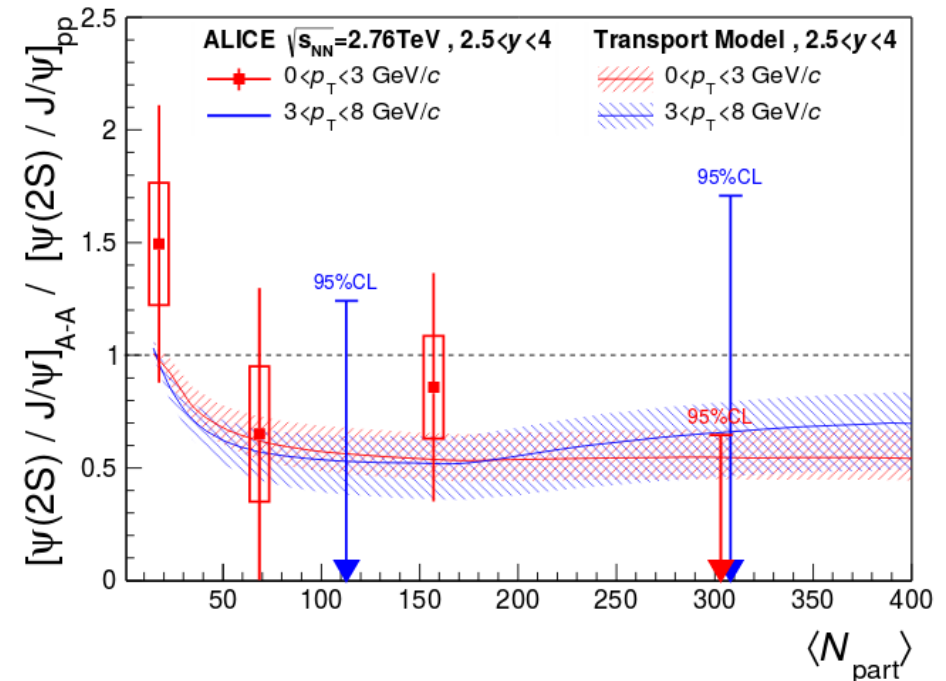
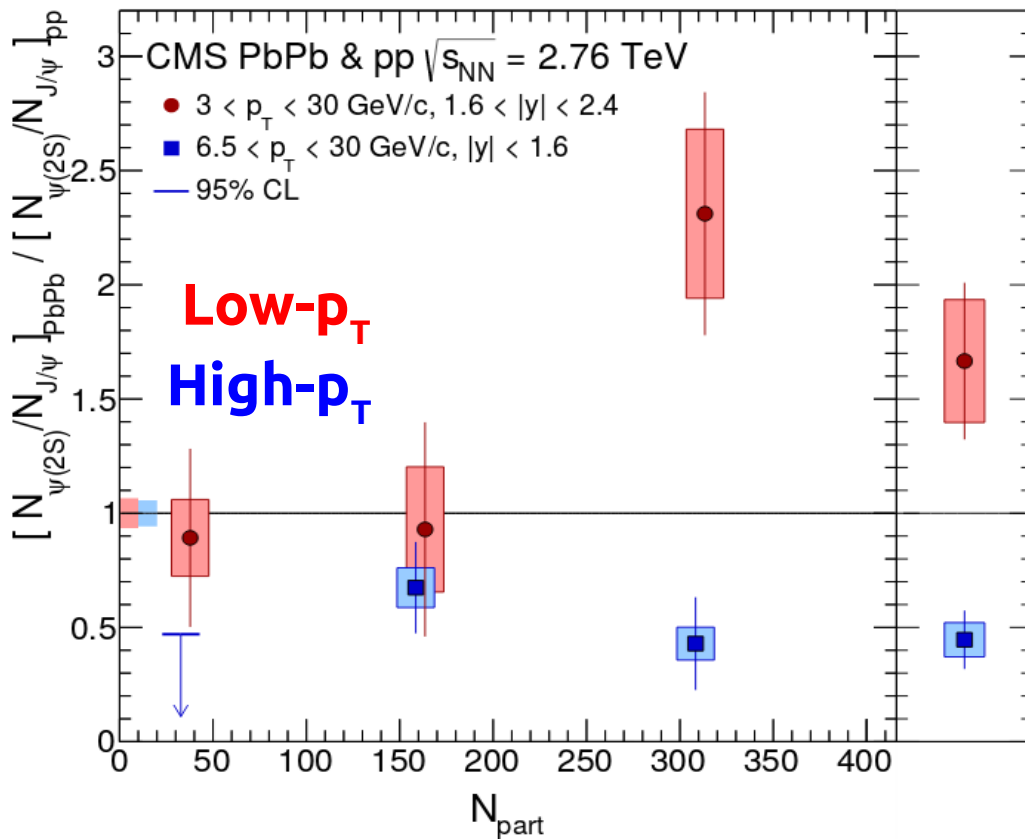
- Non-prompt from B meson:
 → b-quark energy loss
 → flavor dependence?

- Legacy Run1 J/ψ R_{AA} & v_2 imminent ...

... Stay tuned !



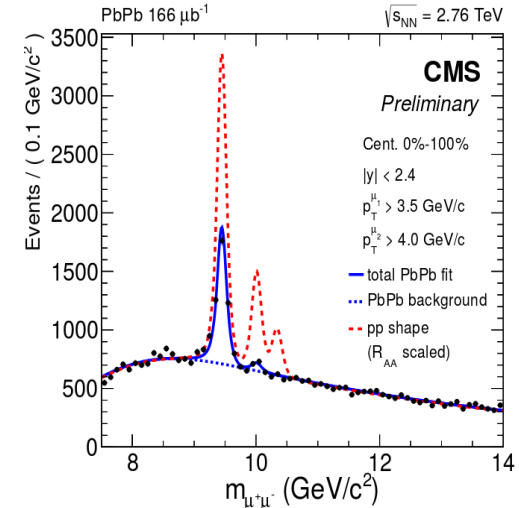
- Sequential melting: excited states suppressed more than ground states
 $\rightarrow R_{AA}(\psi(2S)) / R_{AA}(J/\psi) < 1$ (*double ratio*)
- Run 1 riddle: charmonium double ratio > 1 , at low p_T , in CMS ?!
 \rightarrow Larger luminosity in 2015 PbPb @ 5 TeV ... wait and see!



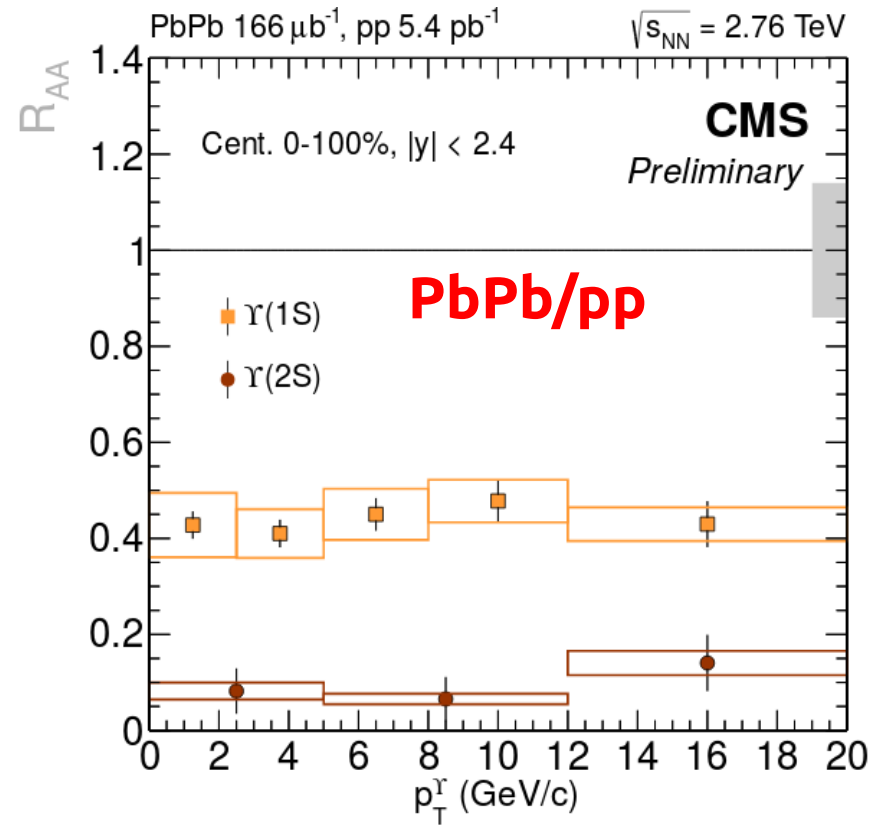
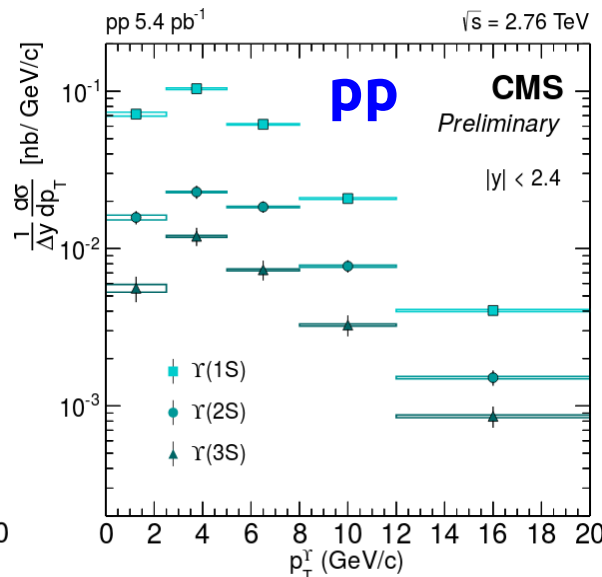
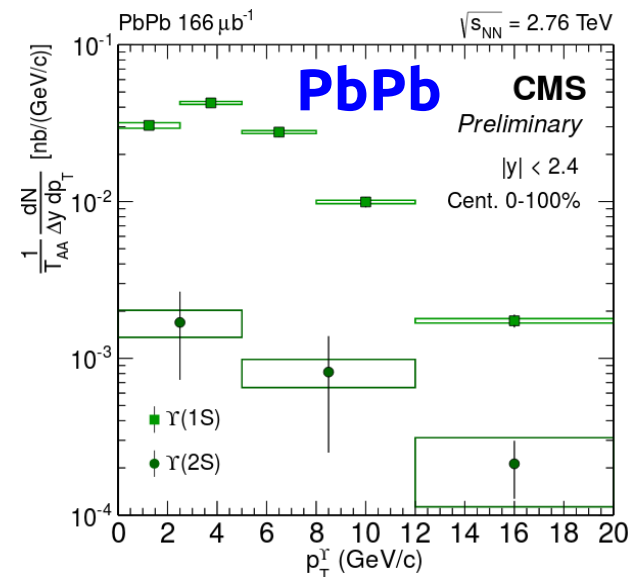
Bottomonia in pp, PbPb

- Upsilon family: ideal probe for deconfinement
 $\rightarrow R_{AA}(Y(1S)) > R_{AA}(Y(2S)) > R_{AA}(Y(3S))$
- Run 1 data:
 $\rightarrow Y(1S)$ suppression independent of kinematics!
 \rightarrow First $Y(2S)$ spectrum in PbPb!
 $\rightarrow R_{AA}(Y(3S)) < 0.14$ @ 95% confidence!
- Run 2 data: any $Y(3S)$ surviving in peripheral collisions?

CMS-PAS-HIN-15-001



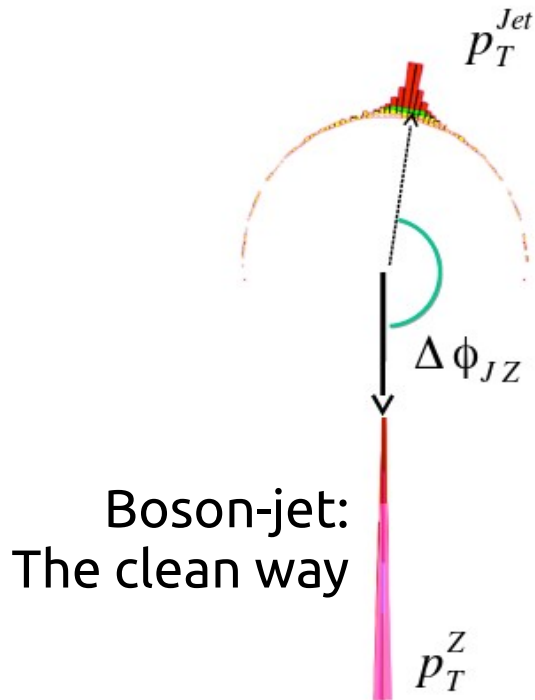
$$\frac{1}{T_{AA}} \frac{d^2N}{dy dp_T} \bigg/ \frac{d^2\sigma}{dy dp_T} = R_{AA}$$





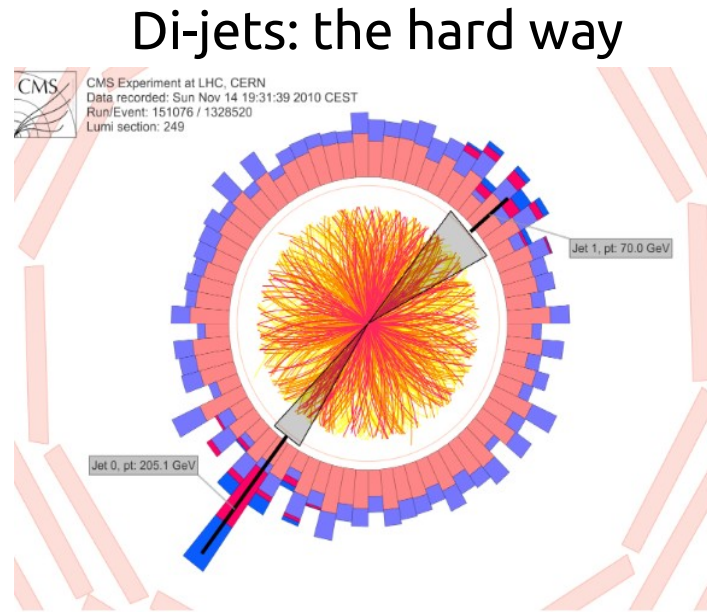
Jet quenching: jet goes through the medium and loses energy...

- What happens to the jet in a dense medium?
 - Energy loss at the parton level
 - Modification of fragmentation function
 - Flavour/mass dependence of parton energy loss?

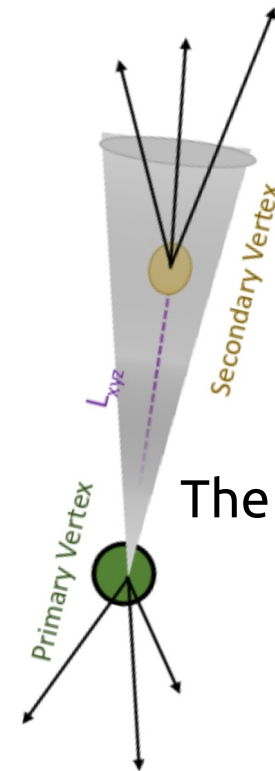


Boson-jet:
The clean way

$$x_{JZ} = \frac{p_T^{\text{Jet}}}{p_T^Z}$$



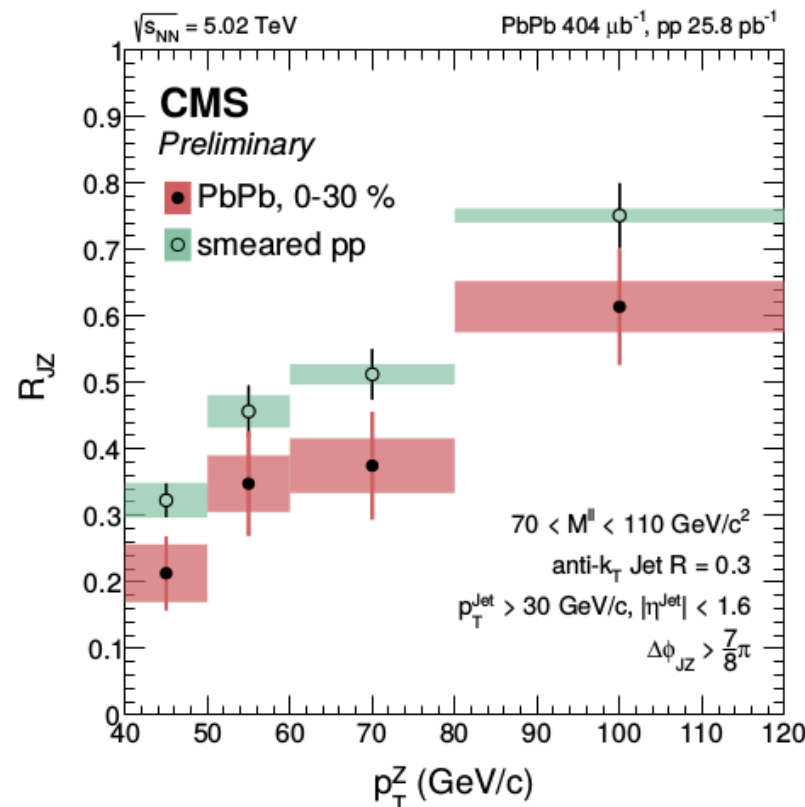
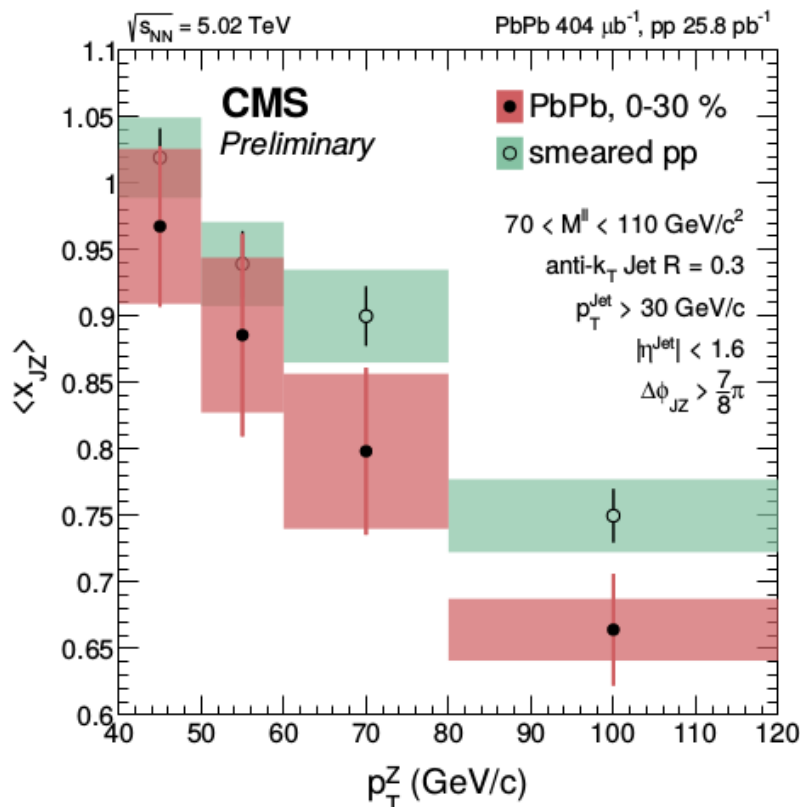
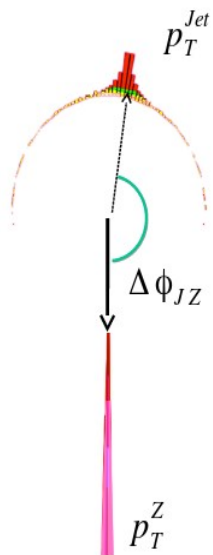
- $\Delta\phi, \Delta\eta$
- $\rho(r)$
- Splitting function ...



c/b-jet
The tasty way

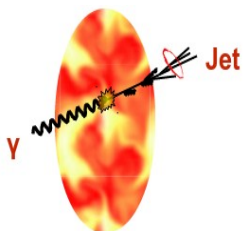
$$x_{JZ} = \frac{p_T^{\text{Jet}}}{p_T^Z}$$

→ Z-jet p_T imbalance in PbPb:
energy loss of the initial parton + quenching
quark-jet dominated measurement



- Jet energy loss increases with the $p_T(Z)$

- Probability of jet associated to Z is lower in PbPb at all $p_T(Z)$
- Jets lose energy and fall under the selection threshold

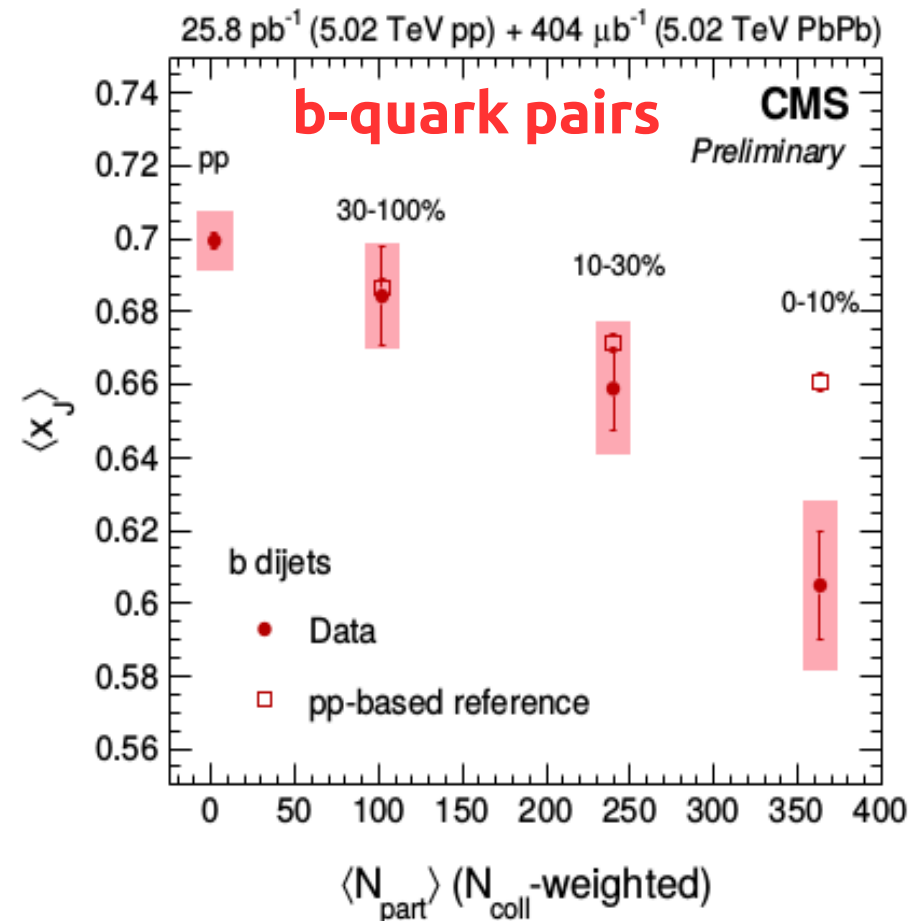
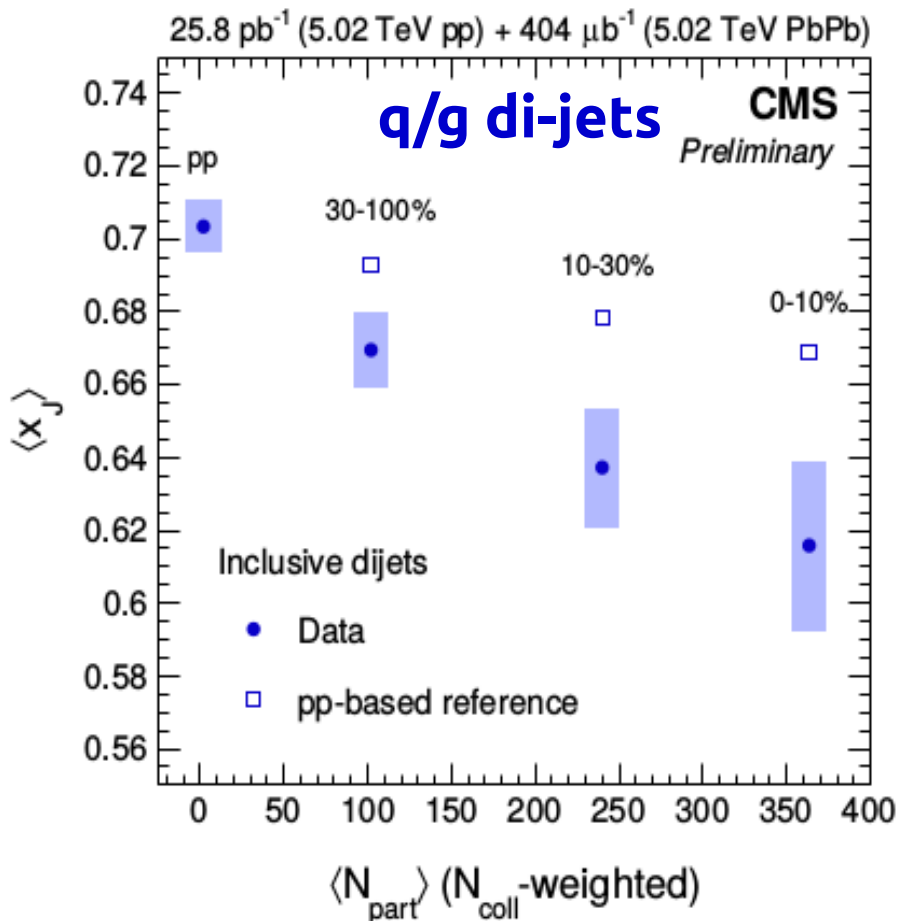


b-jet pairs in PbPb

CMS-PAS-HIN-16-005

→ *Flavour dependence* of jet energy loss

- Select b-tagged back-to-back jets: probe b-quark pair creation
- Compare to the p_T -imbalance of inclusive di-jet events



- More data will place more constraints on flavour and mass dependence
- CMS can also do c-jet tagging!

Jet-track correlations

CMS-PAS-HIN-14-016

What is the QGP response to the hard parton process?

→ Compare: charged particle eta-distributions with respect to leading and subleading jet PbPb

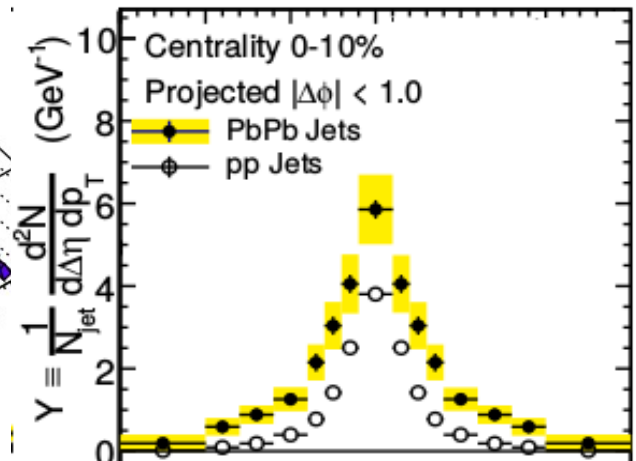
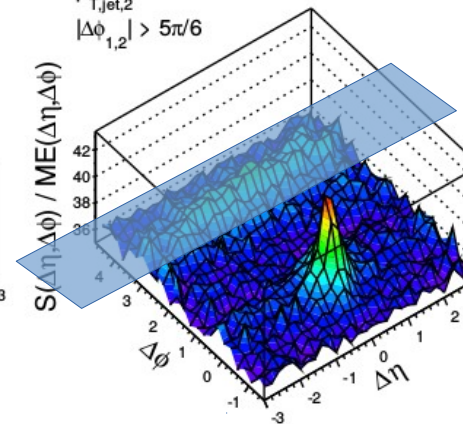
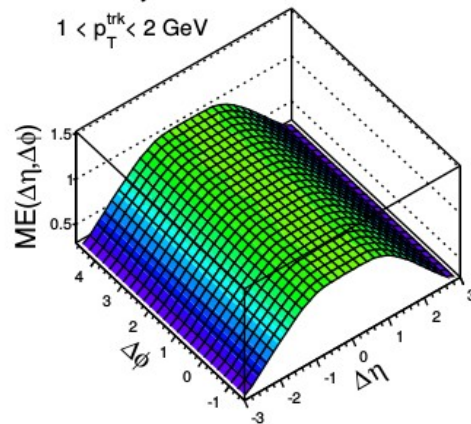
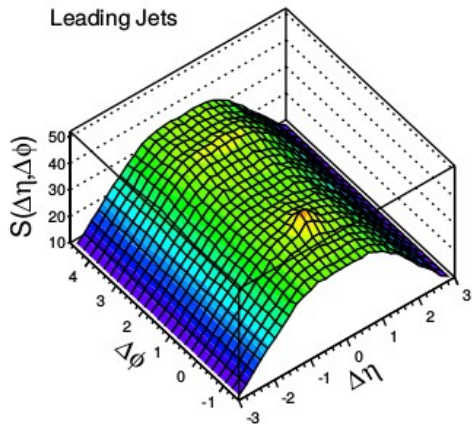
CMS

Leading Jets

PbPb 166 μb^{-1} (2.76 TeV)
Centrality 0-10%
 $1 < p_T^{\text{trk}} < 2 \text{ GeV}$

$p_{T,\text{jet},1} > 120 \text{ GeV}$
 $p_{T,\text{jet},2} > 50 \text{ GeV}$
 $|\Delta\phi_{1,2}| > 5\pi/6$

PbPb 166 μb^{-1} (2.76 TeV) CMS



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

$1 < p_T(\text{trk}) < 2$

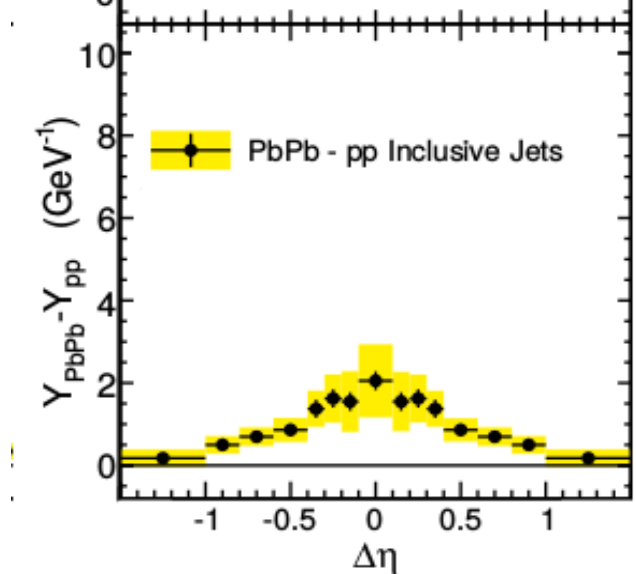
$$ME(\Delta\eta, \Delta\phi)$$

Removes U.E.

= Yield

(Flow must be subtracted)

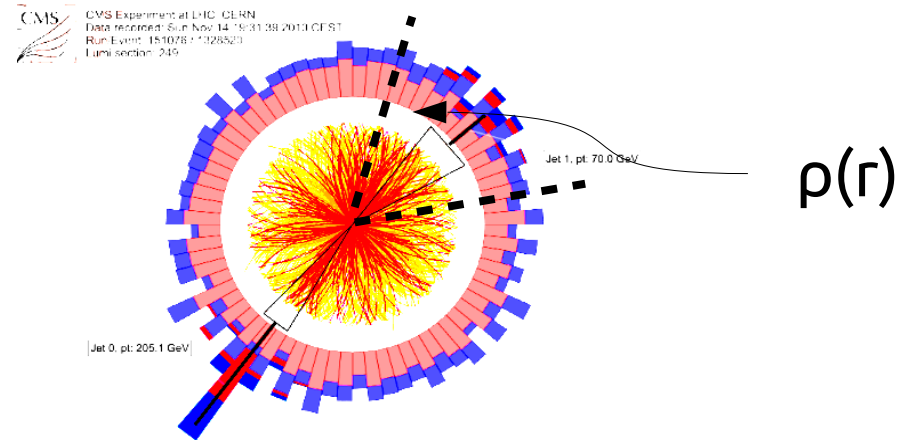
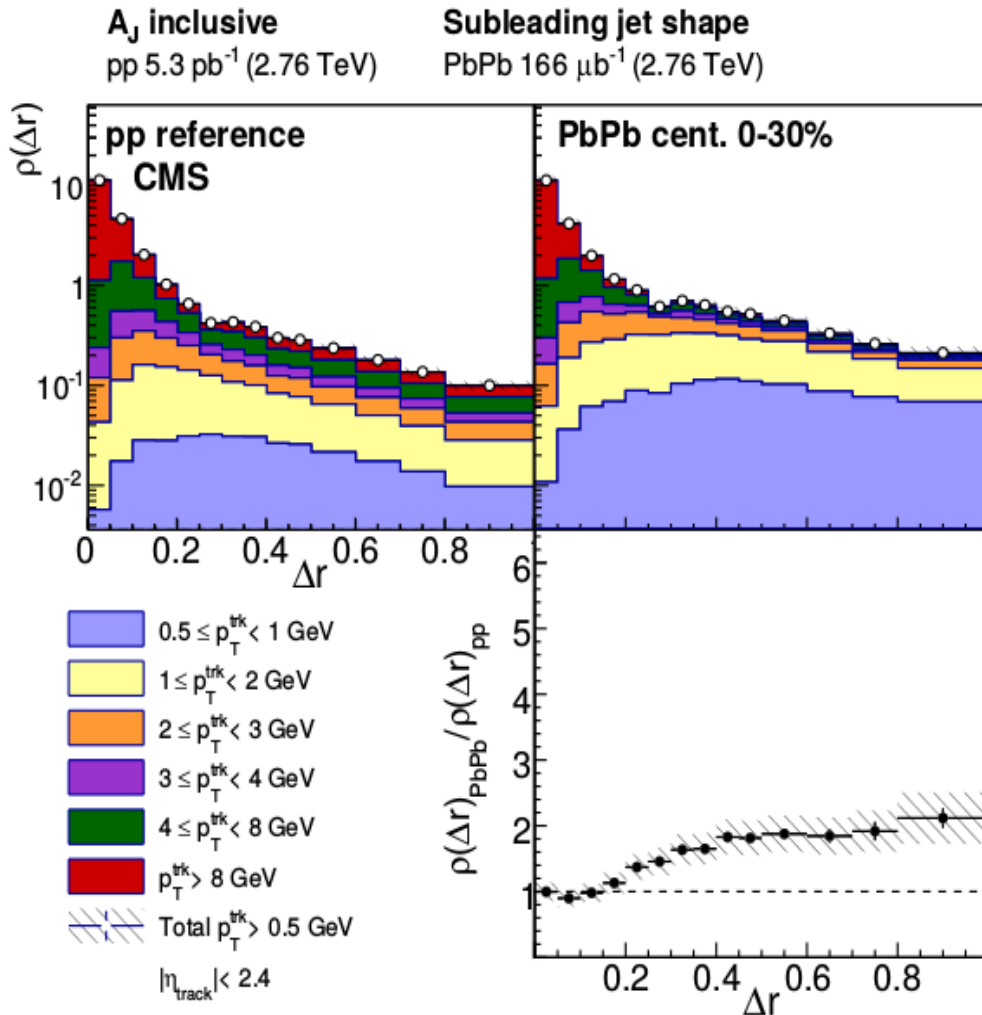
- Large fraction of jet energy radiated out of leading jet cone (large eta and phi)
- Further modification on sub-leading jet (see paper or backup)



Dijet energy imbalance decomposition

CMS-HIN-15-011
Sub to JHEP & arXiv

- Jet substructure and large angle radiation:
Where did the energy go ?



Jet momentum density profile:

- Excess of low p_T particles out of jet 'cone', in both leading and subleading hemispheres
- Higher imbalance due to quenching
→ higher excess on the subleading jet side
- Low-p_T tracks in jet peaks seem to only account for partial redistribution of energy

anti-k_T R = 0.3, $|\eta_{\text{jet}}| < 1.6$

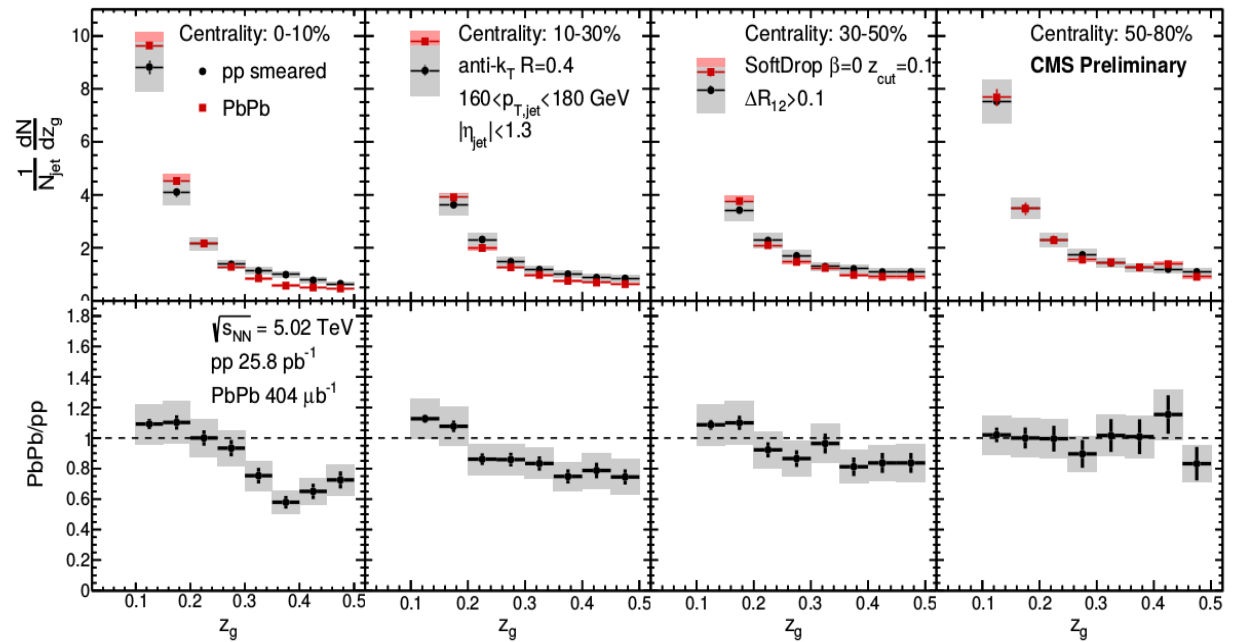
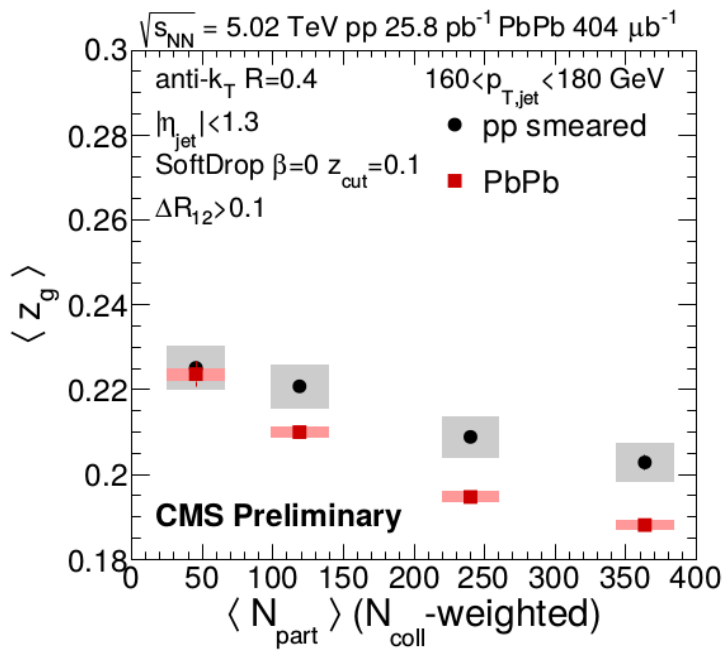
$p_{T,1} > 120 \text{ GeV}$, $p_{T,2} > 50 \text{ GeV}$, $\Delta\phi_{1,2} > 5\pi/6$

Summary

- Healthy and wealthy heavy ion program running in CMS!
Not a full review of PbPb 2015 run (results coming out soon)
 - Some **hot** questions hanging:
 - small systems (pp, pPb): why do particles seem to flow?
 - light vs heavy flavour: flavour and/or path dependence of energy loss?
Or else?
 - quarkonia: interplay between suppression, regeneration, nuclear effects ...?
 - jets, di-jets: fragmentation, jet substructure, what have we learned?
 - CMS recorded pp and PbPb data in Dec 2015 at 5 TeV to address these questions!
 - Will take 5 and 8 TeV pPb data this November
- ... a recurring thought: stay tuned!

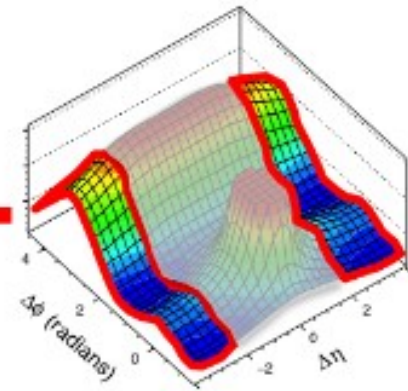
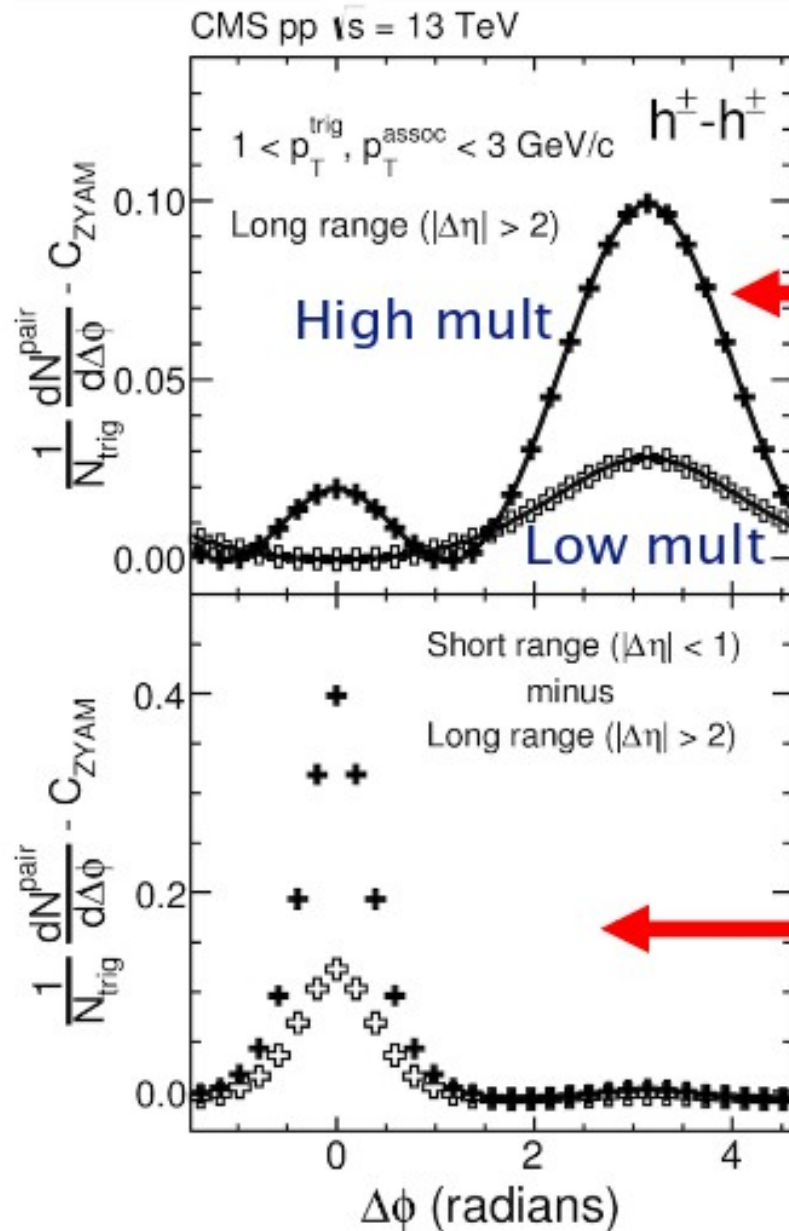
Thanks for your attention!

Splitting functions in PbPb and pp (5 TeV)

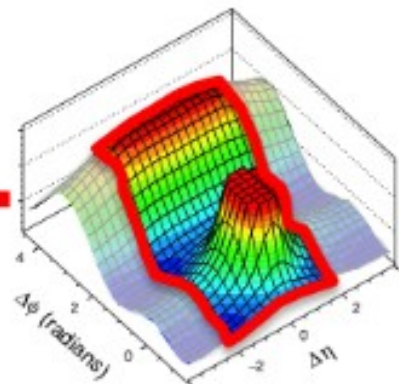


Jet-removal technique in pp ridge

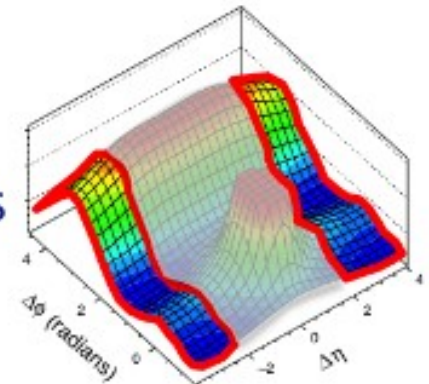
- In pp, the away-side is dominated by jets (fragment and thus contribute to the particle yield)



Project long range (above) and short minus long range (below)



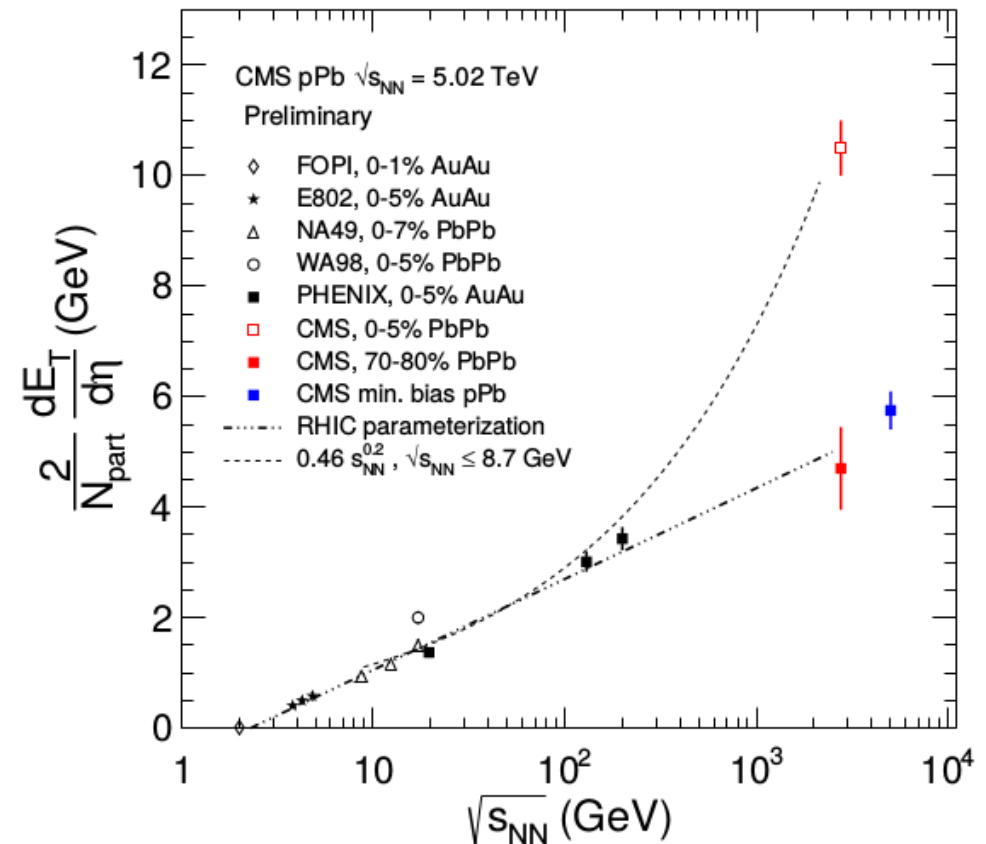
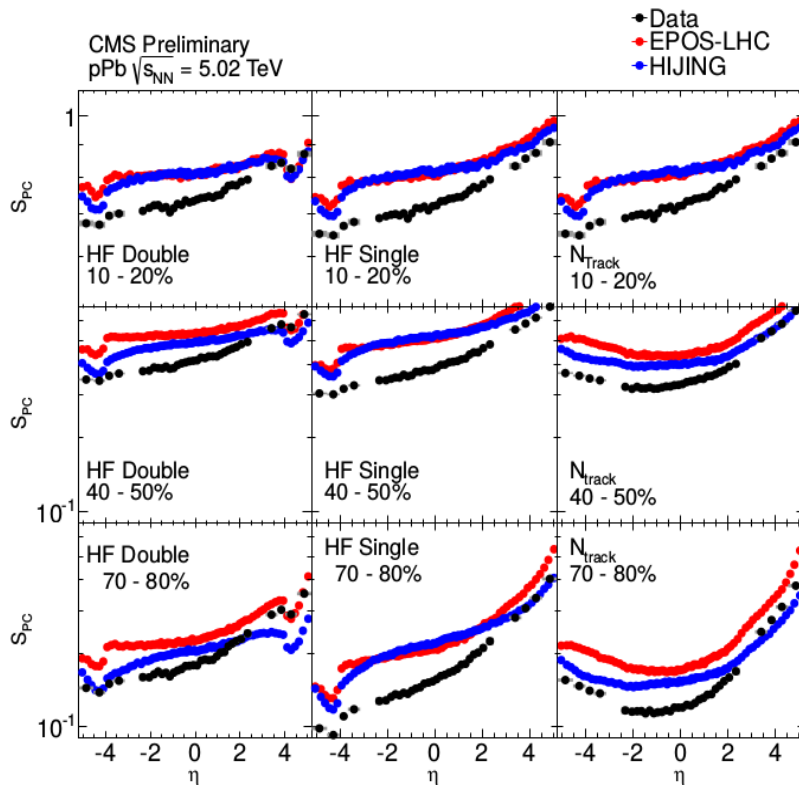
minus



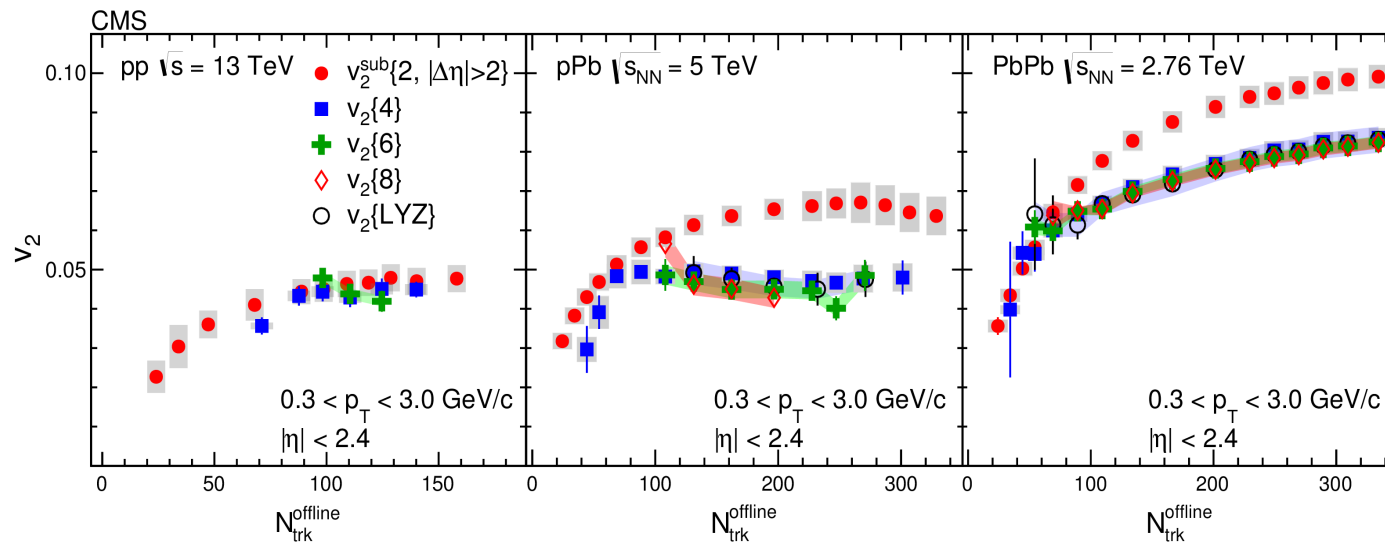
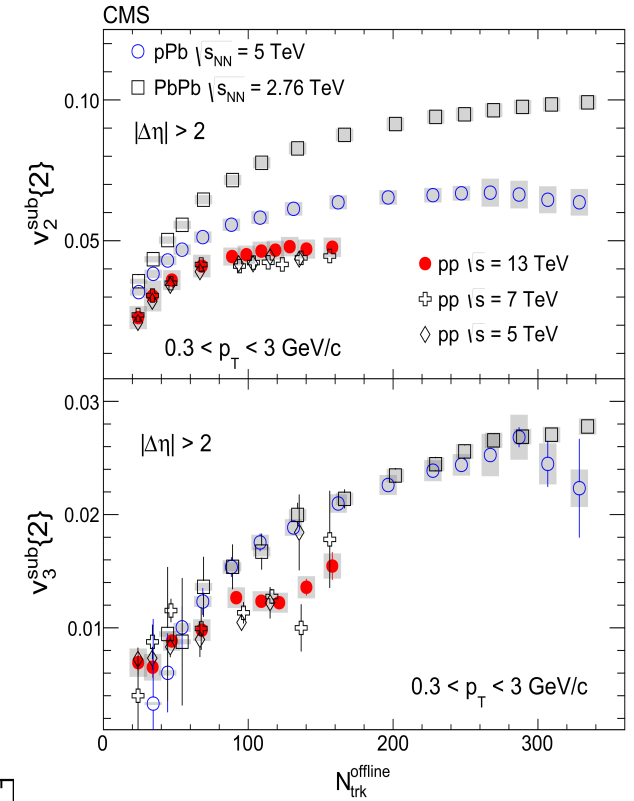
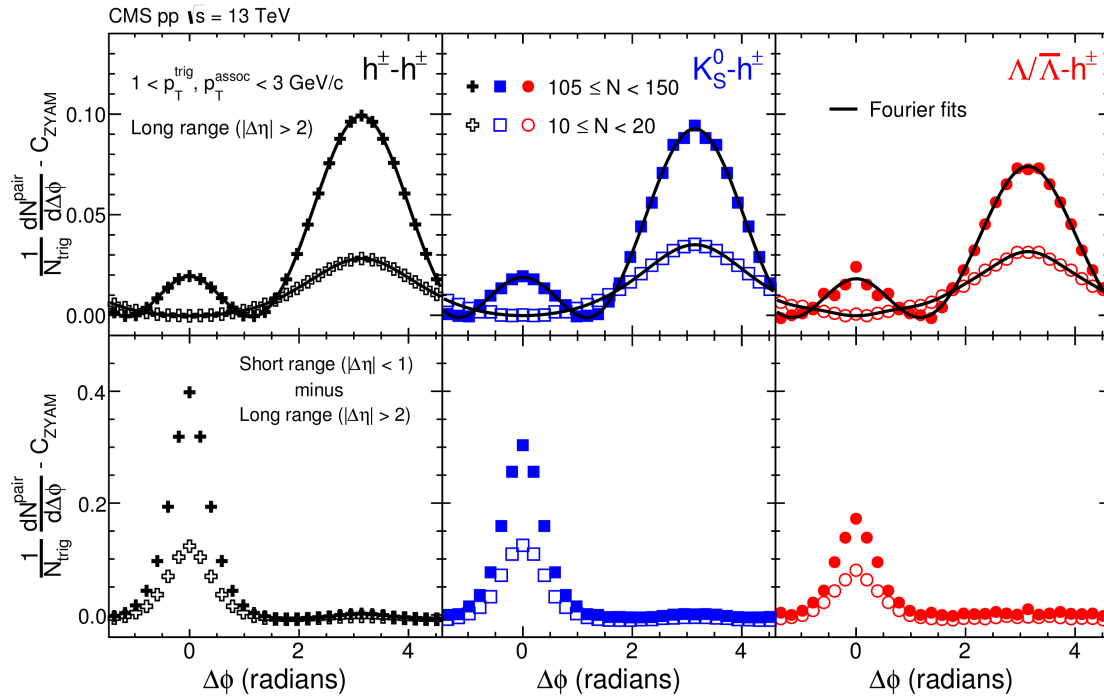
Energy flow in pPb

CMS-PAS-HIN-14-014

- Large E_T produced in pPb collisions at 5.02 TeV
- ~ peripheral PbPb collisions at 2.76 TeV
- Eta shifted to the Pb side
- Centrality dependence different than generators and stronger on the Pb-going side



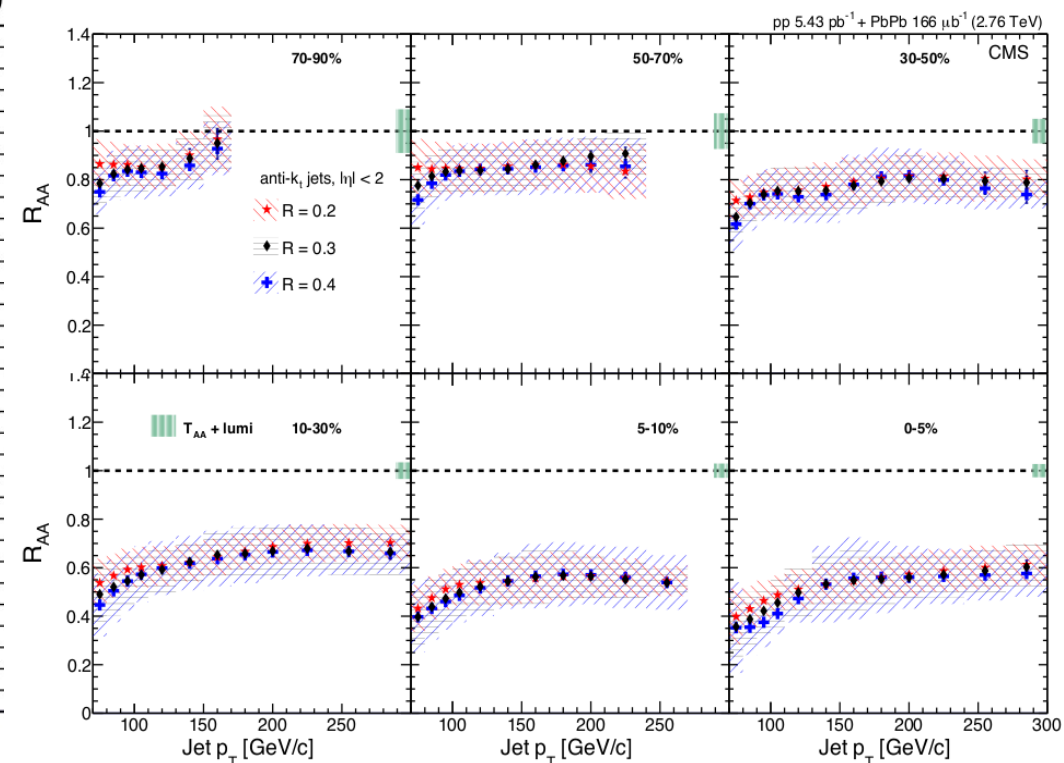
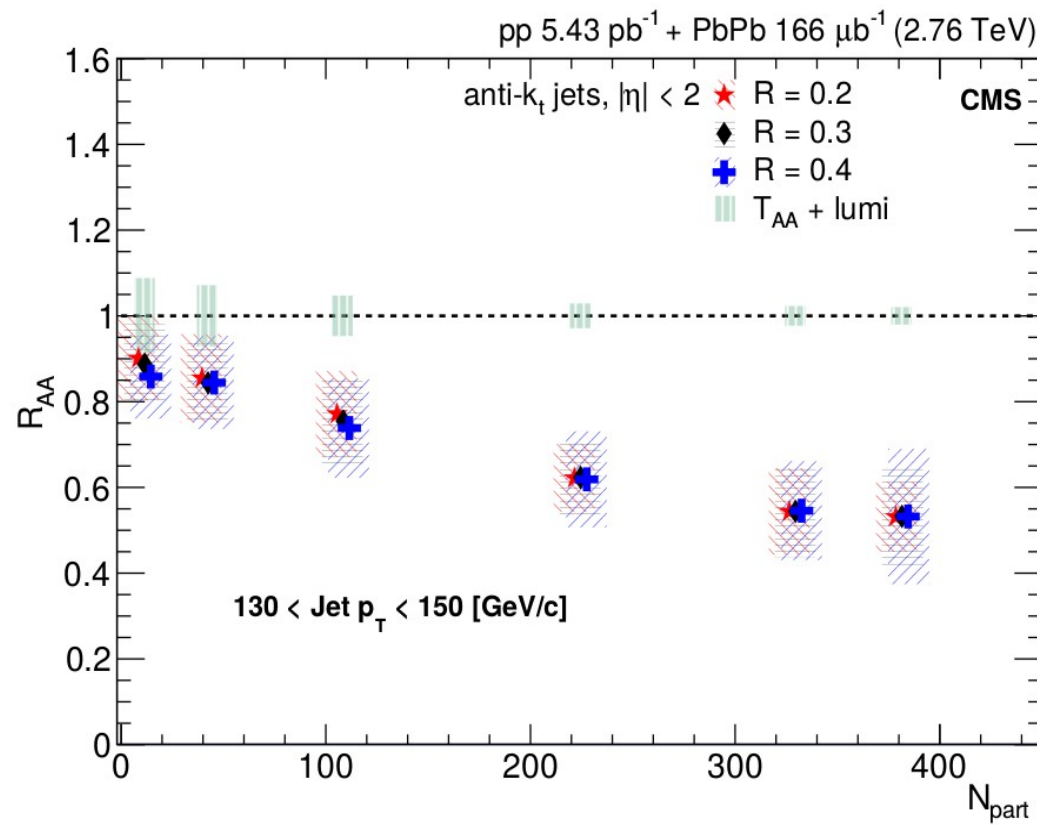
Collectivity in pp collisions



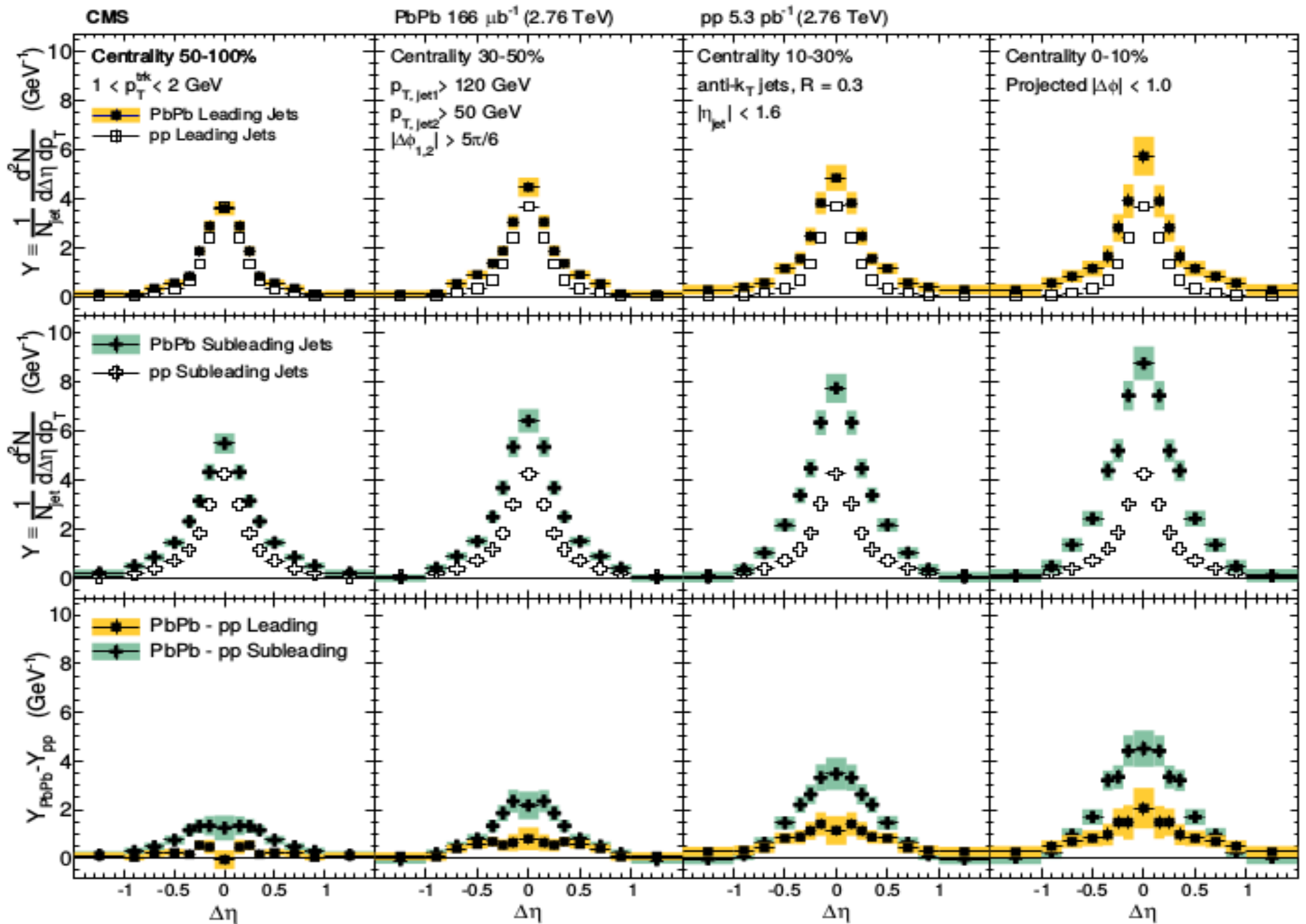
Inclusive-jet R_{AA}

CMS-HIN-13-005

- Quantitative measure of jet quenching
 - Centrality-dependent, weakly p_T -dependent
 - Independent of anti-kT jet distance parameter

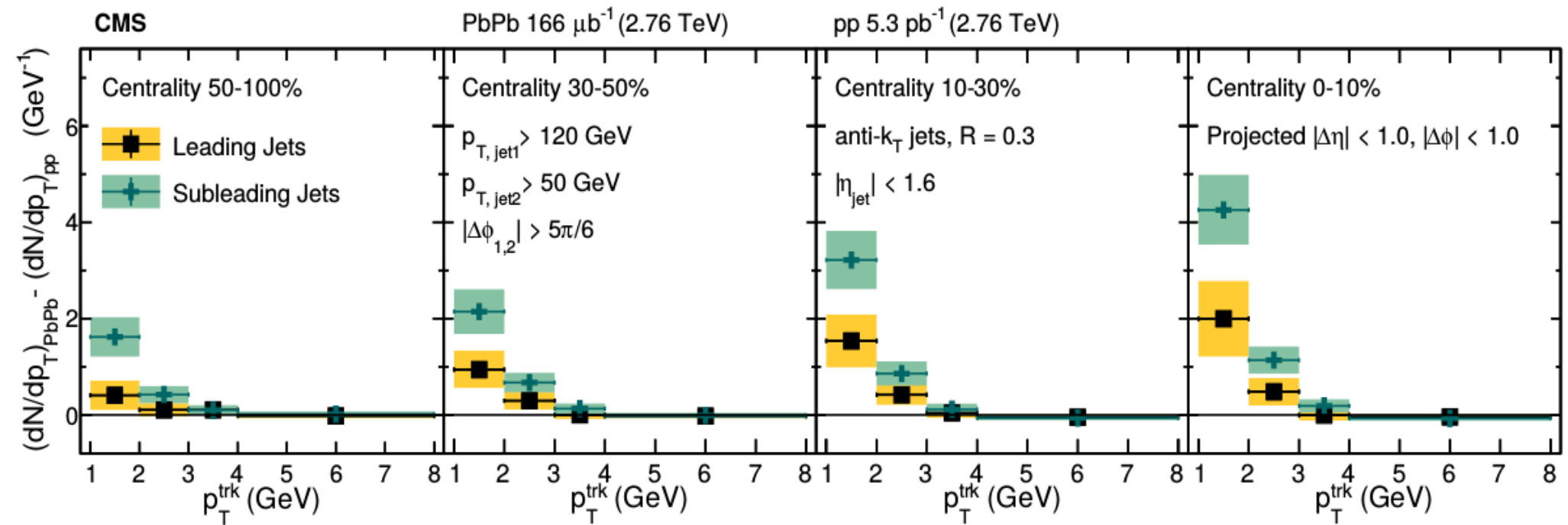


Jet-track correlations

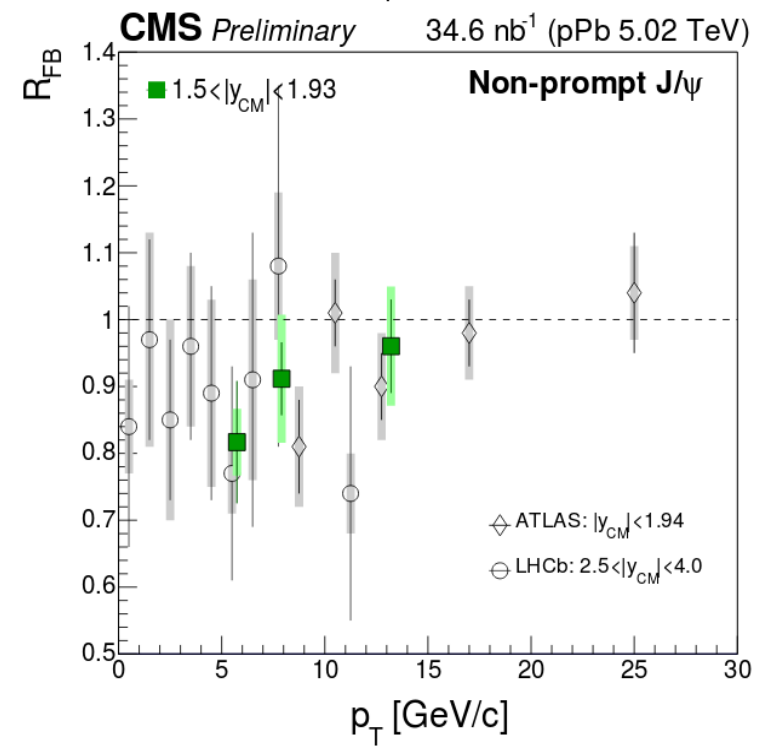
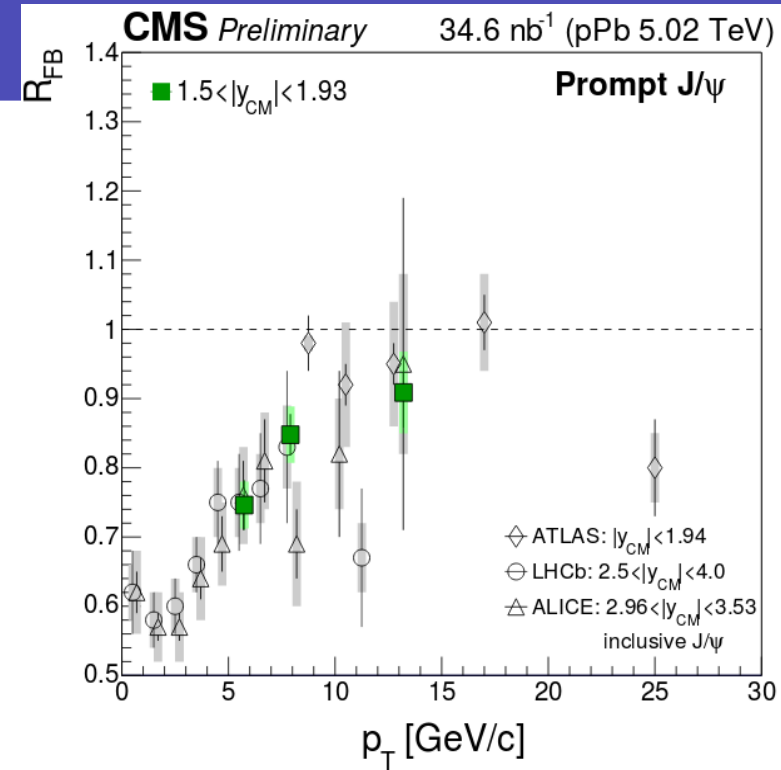
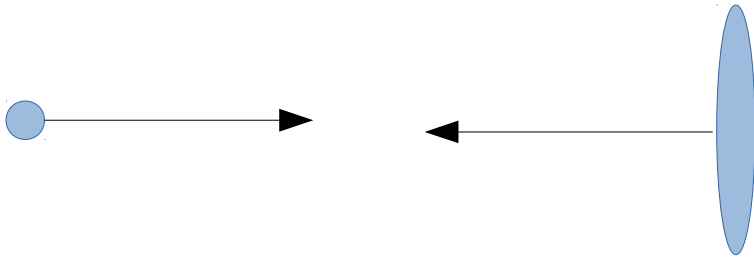


Jet-track correlations

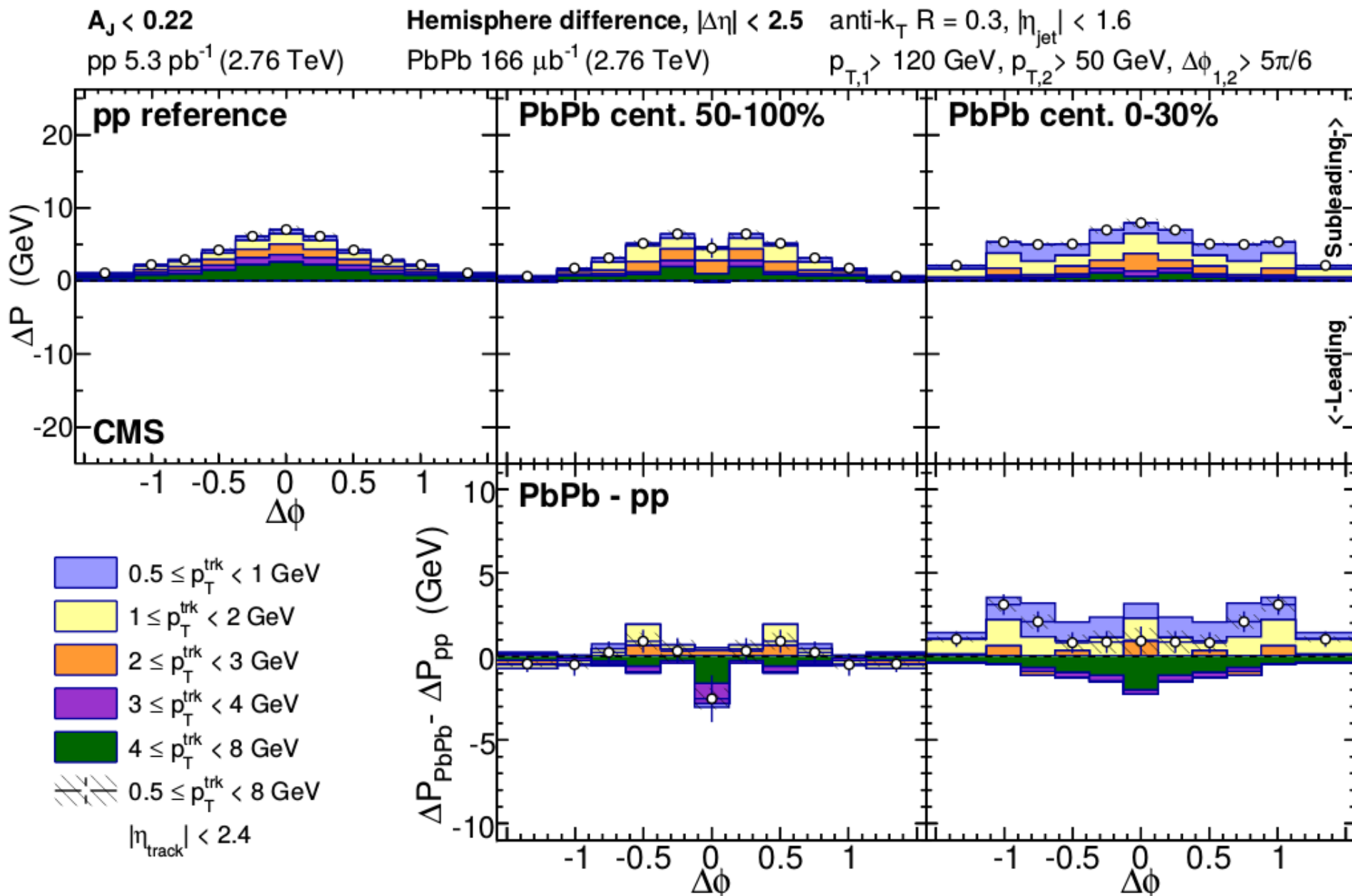
Subtracting pp jet shape



charmonia in pPb



Energy loss contributions in balanced jets



Integrated momentum balance

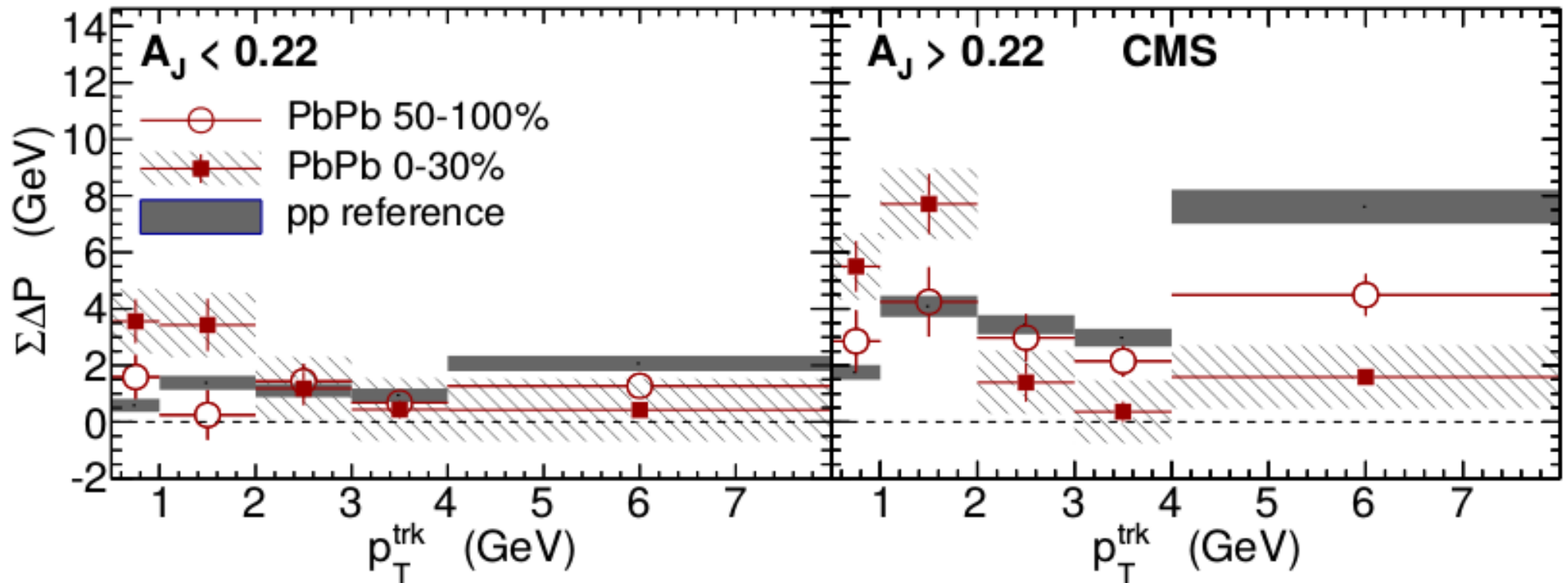
Long range asymmetry $|\Delta\eta| < 2.5$

pp 5.3 pb⁻¹ (2.76 TeV)

PbPb 166 μb⁻¹ (2.76 TeV)

anti-k_T R = 0.3, $|\eta_{\text{jet}}| < 1.6$

$p_{T,1} > 120$ GeV, $p_{T,2} > 50$ GeV, $\Delta\phi_{1,2} > 5\pi/6$



(Sub)-leading jet-track p_T modifications in PbPb

