

# High energy nuclear physics at the LHC

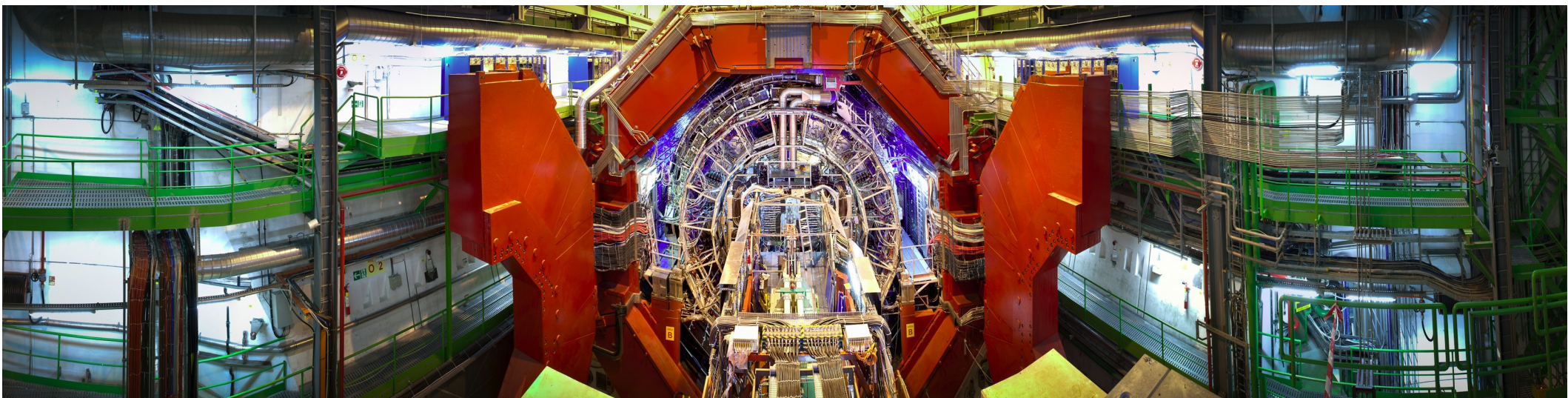


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Ionut Arsene  
University of Oslo  
2017/04/05



**ALICE**

A JOURNEY OF DISCOVERY



# Contents

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- Introduction
- The ALICE detector
- Physics results

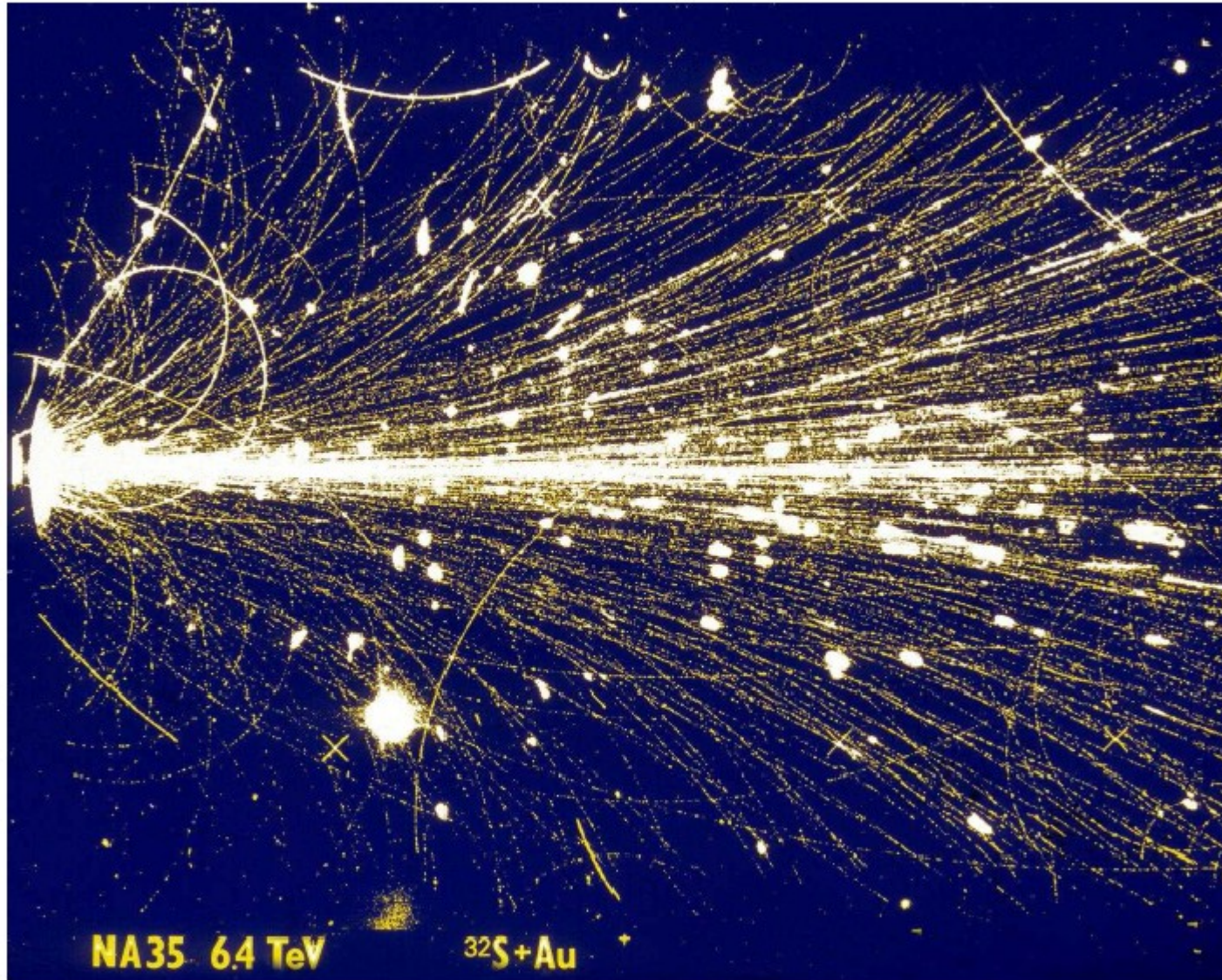
# Introduction



# 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:  $\sqrt{s_{NN}}=2760, 5020$  GeV

## ➤ Future:

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

# 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:  $qqq$ ,  $\overline{qqq}$ ,  $q\bar{q}$ , ...)

sizes: point-like ( $< 10^{-19}$  m)



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sizes: point-like ( $< 10^{-19}$  m)

- ... all governed by the strong interaction

- Gravitation is negligible

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

# Quantum Chromo-Dynamics (QCD)

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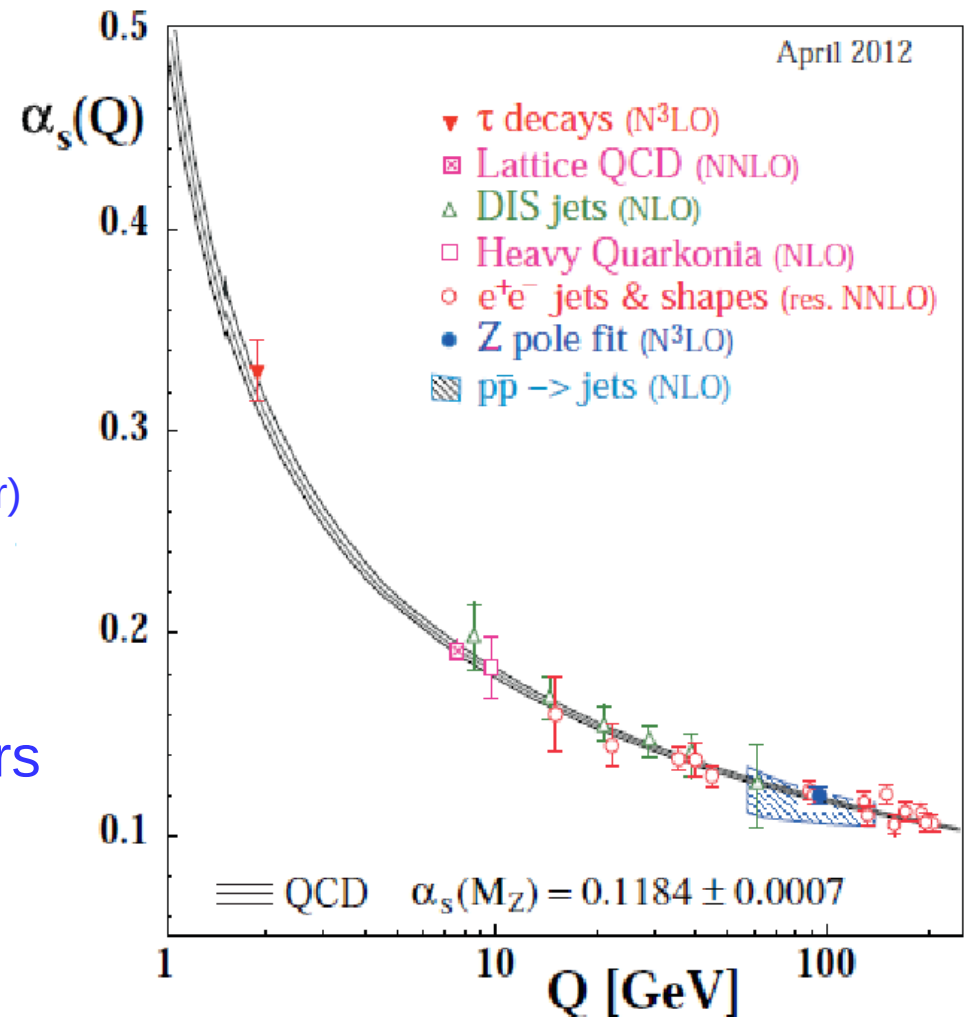
- 6 quarks, 3 colours (RGB)  
and 8 gluons (coloured!)

$$L_{QCD} = \bar{\psi}_i (i (\gamma^\mu D_\mu)_{ij} - m \delta_{ij}) \psi_j - \frac{1}{4} G_{\mu\nu}^a G_a^{\mu\nu}$$

- ...difficult to calculate
  - No analytical solutions (except 1+1)

# Quantum Chromo-Dynamics (QCD)

- 6 quarks, 3 colours (RGB) and 8 gluons (coloured!)
- ...difficult to calculate
  - No analytical solutions (except 1+1)
- **High Q**: asymptotic freedom  
Physics Nobel prize 2004 (Wilczek, Gross, Politzer)
- Typically solvable using perturbative theory
- Tested extensively at modern colliders

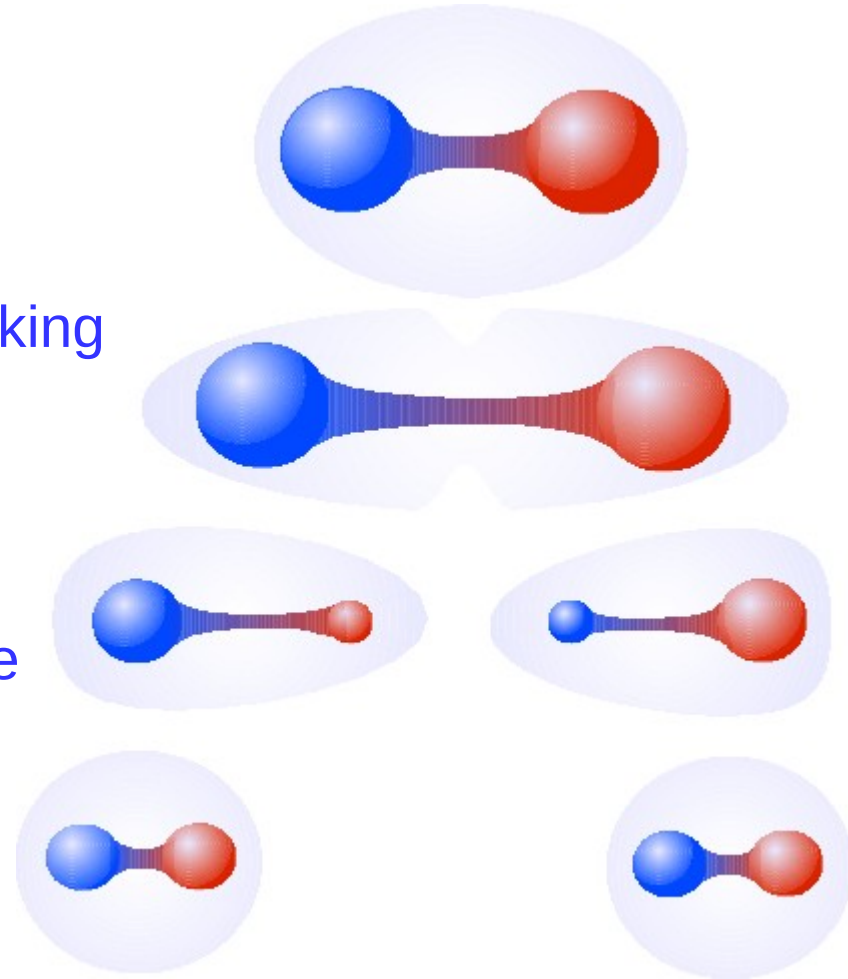


S.Bethke, arXiv:1210.0325

# Quantum Chromo-Dynamics (QCD)

---

- 6 quarks, 3 colours (RGB) and 8 gluons (**coloured!**)
- ...difficult to calculate
  - No analytical solutions (except 1+1)
- **Low  $Q$ :** confinement / chiral symmetry breaking  
Physics Nobel Prize 2008 (Y.Nambu)
  - Non-perturbative, largely unknown
  - One of the millenium problems
  - Most of the visible matter in the Universe



# High energy nucleus-nucleus collisions: the scope

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- Create in the laboratory a chunk of **deconfined matter** (also called Quark-Gluon Plasma, QGP / sQGP) and study its properties and phase diagram



# High energy nucleus-nucleus collisions: the scope

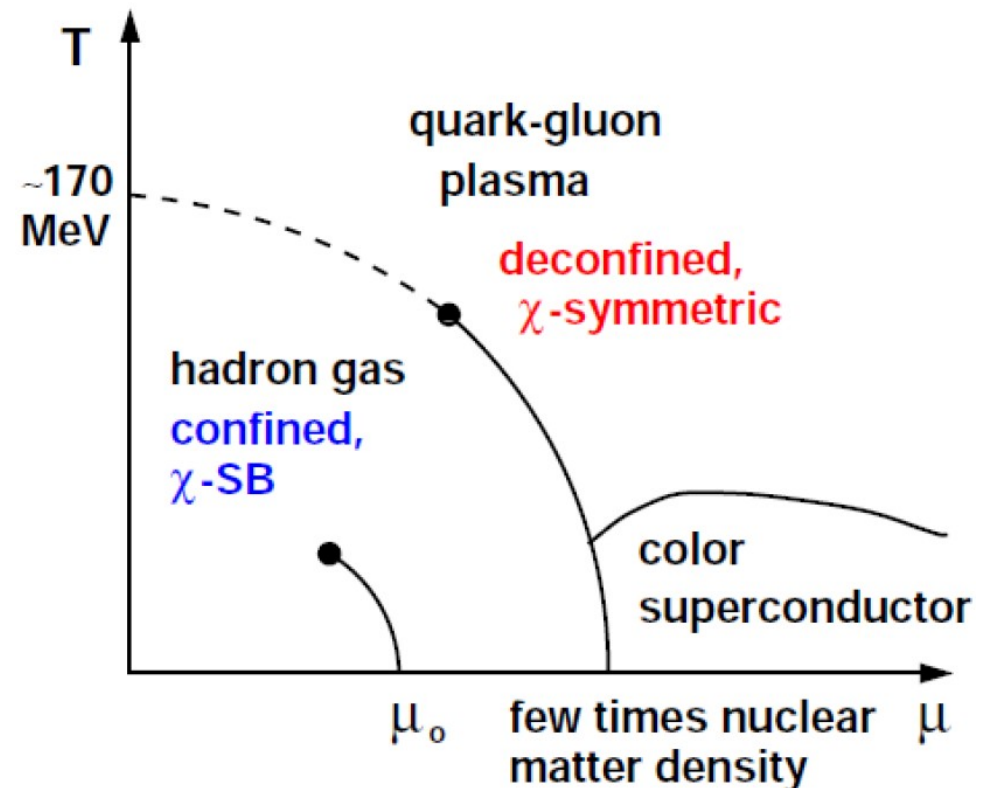
- Create in the laboratory a chunk of **deconfined matter** (also called Quark-Gluon Plasma, QGP / sQGP) and study its properties and phase diagram

- Relevance for:

- **Completeness of QCD studies**  
(low-Q, finite T and  $\mu$ )

**Phase diagram of nuclear matter:**

- **Chiral / deconfinement phase transitions**



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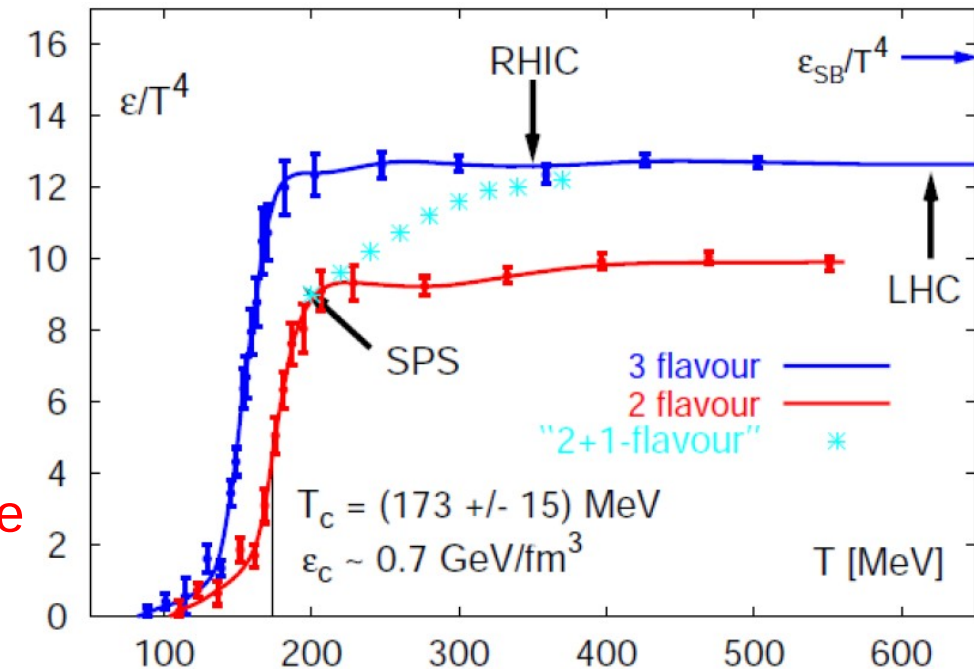
Phase diagram of nuclear matter:

- Chiral / deconfinement phase transition
- **Lattice QCD calculations conclude transition is cross-over 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)

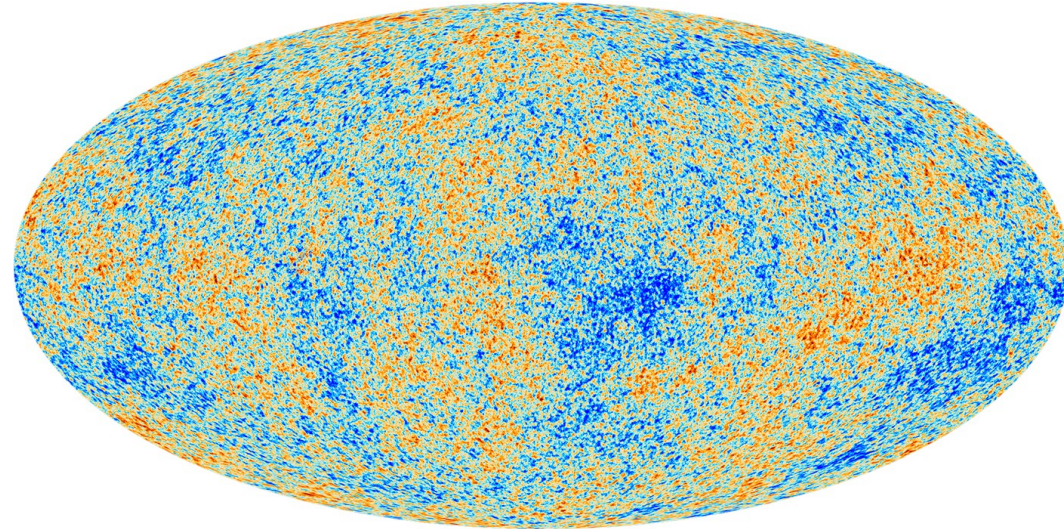


F. Karsch, hep-lat/0106019

# High energy nucleus-nucleus collisions: the scope

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- Create in the laboratory a chunk of **deconfined matter** (also called Quark-Gluon Plasma, QGP / sQGP) and study its properties and phase diagram
- Relevance for:
  - Completeness of QCD studies
  - **Cosmology: access early Universe conditions ( $10^{-5}$  s)**



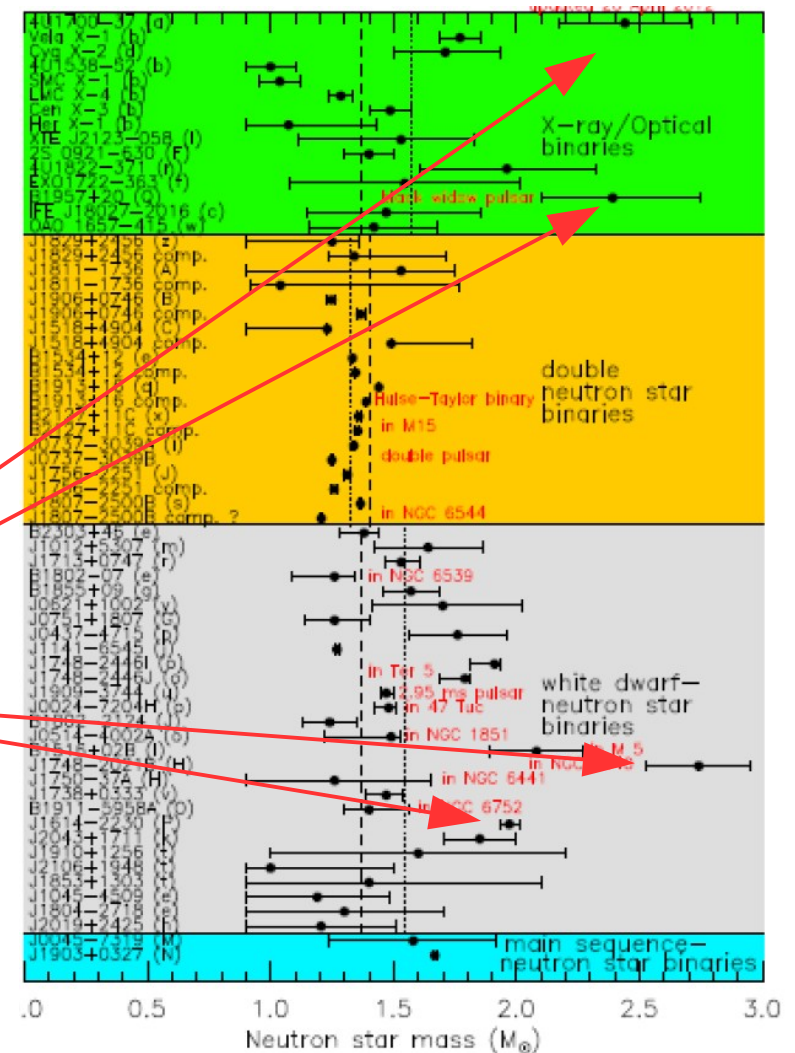
Cosmic microwave background seen by Planck

# High energy nucleus-nucleus collisions: the scope

- Create in the laboratory a chunk of **deconfined matter** (also called Quark-Gluon Plasma, QGP / sQGP) and study its properties and phase diagram

- Relevance for:

- Completeness of QCD studies
- Cosmology
- **Astrophysics: neutron stars mass controlled by the equation of state (EoS) of nuclear matter**
- **“Canonical” mass:  $1.4 M_{\text{sun}}$**
- **How can the outliers exist ?**
  - **Stiffer EoS at larger nuclear densities**





# High energy nucleus-nucleus collisions: the scope

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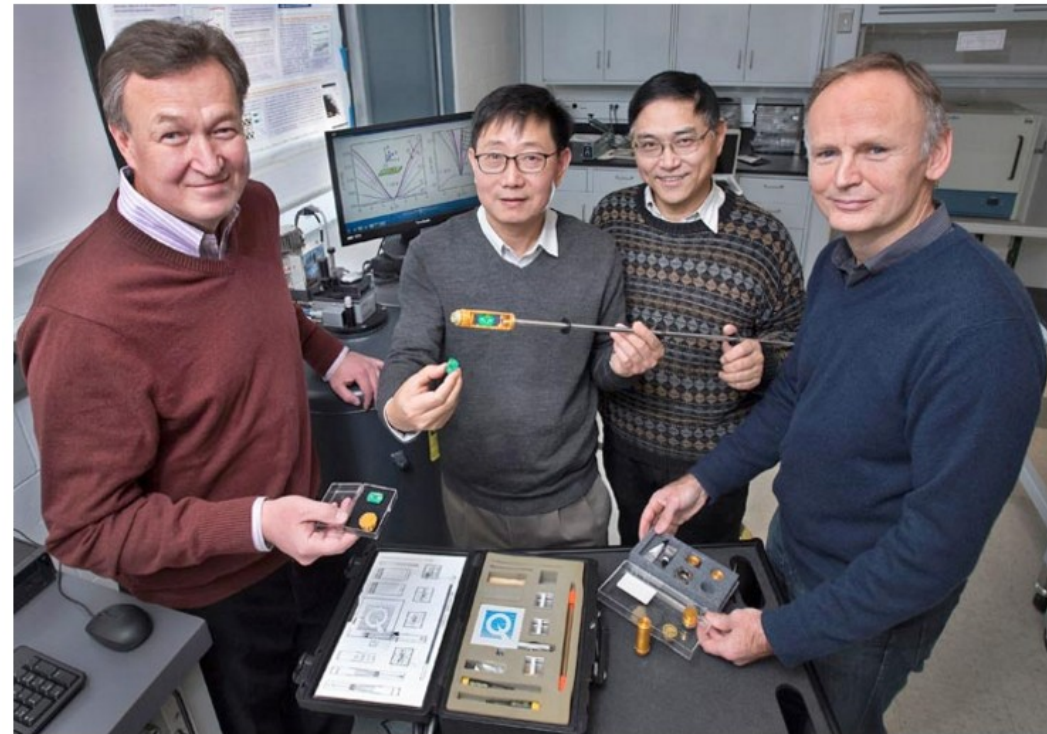
- Relevance for:

- Completeness of QCD studies
- Cosmology
- Astrophysics
- **Solid state physics:**  
**Chiral magnetic effect first studied in HIC, now discovered in condensed matter experiments**

- **Chiral Magnetic Effect Generates Quantum Current**

Separating left- and right-handed particles in a semi-metallic material produces anomalously high conductivity

February 8, 2016



Nuclear theorist Dmitri Kharzeev of Stony Brook University and Brookhaven Lab with Brookhaven Lab materials scientists Qiang Li, Genda Gu, and Tonica Valla in a lab where the team measured the unusual high conductivity of zirconium pentatelluride. [+ENLARGE](#)

Q.Li, D.Kharzeev et al., Nature Physics Letters (in press)



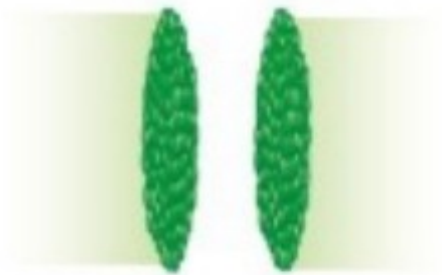
# High energy nucleus-nucleus collisions: the scope

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- Create in the laboratory a chunk of **deconfined matter** (also called Quark-Gluon Plasma, QGP / sQGP) and study its properties and phase diagram
- Relevance for:
  - Completeness of QCD studies
  - Cosmology
  - Astrophysics
  - Solid state physics
- Because quarks cannot be observed as free, the deconfined state can only be detected via the fingerprints it leaves on “normal” nuclear matter (hadrons)  
...extremely challenging

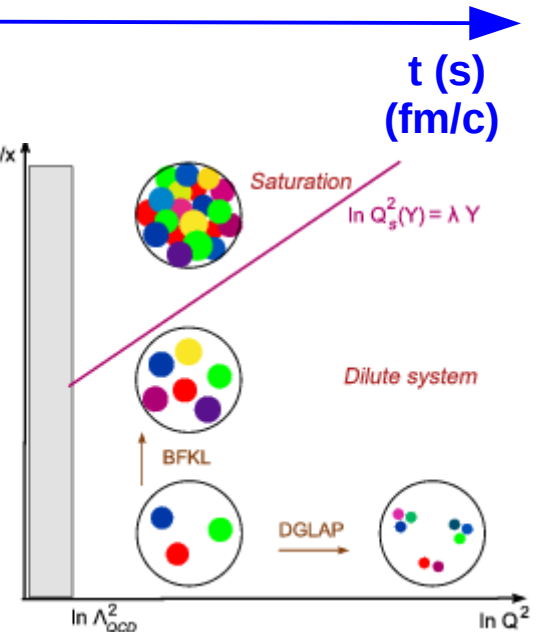
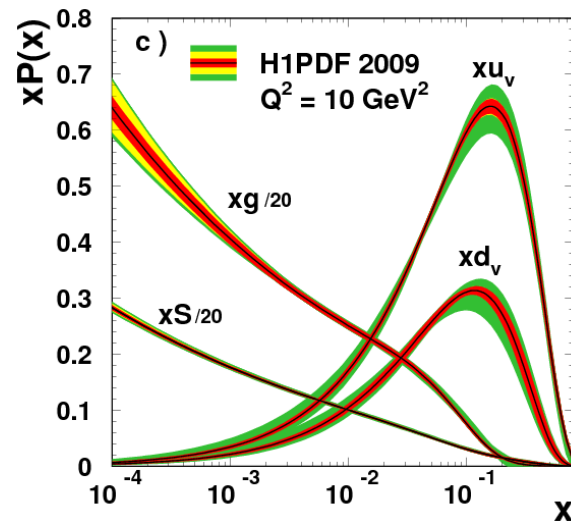
# Stages of a high-energy nucleus-nucleus collision

Initial state



0  
0

- Highly Lorentz contracted nuclei
- Initial state extremely important
  - Gluon shadowing ?
  - Color Glass Condensate ?



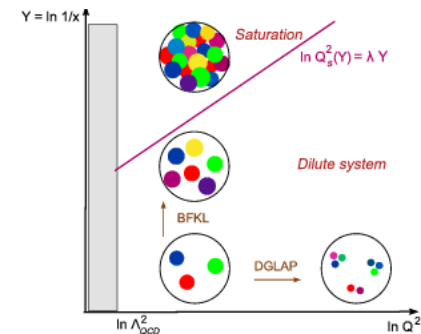
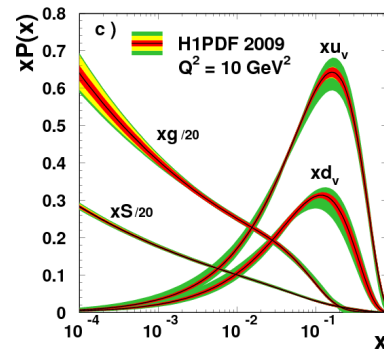
# Stages of a high-energy nucleus-nucleus collision

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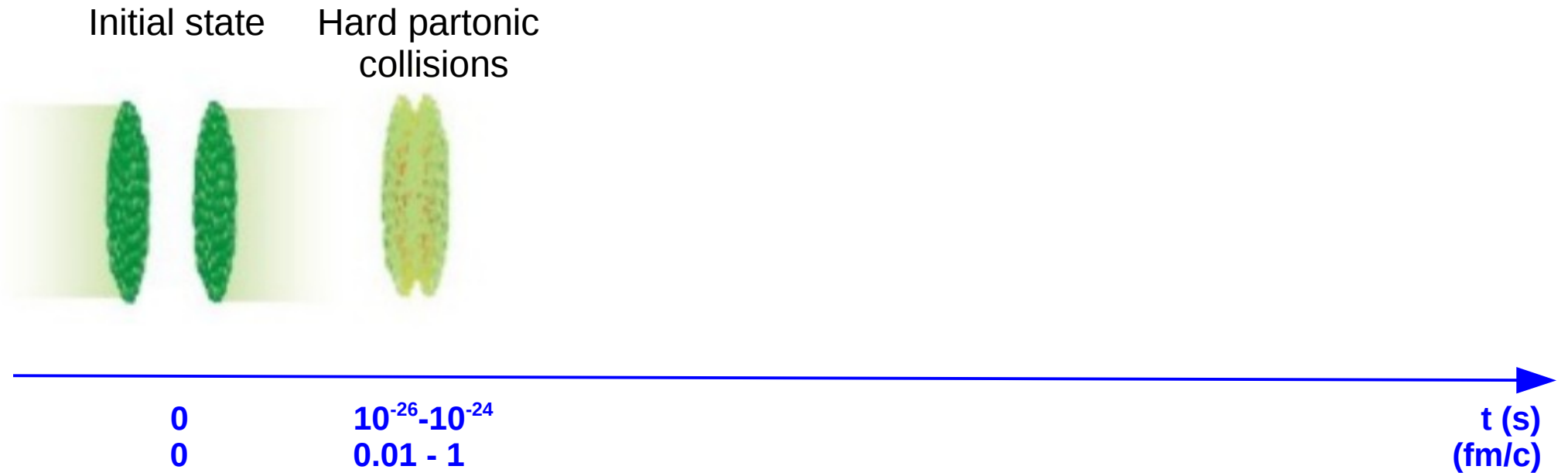
- Highly Lorentz contracted nuclei
- Initial state extremely important
  - Gluon shadowing ?
  - Color Glass Condensate ?
- Crucial for disentangling the so called “cold nuclear matter”(CNM) effects from genuine hot medium effects



t (s)  
(fm/c)

# Stages of a high-energy nucleus-nucleus collision

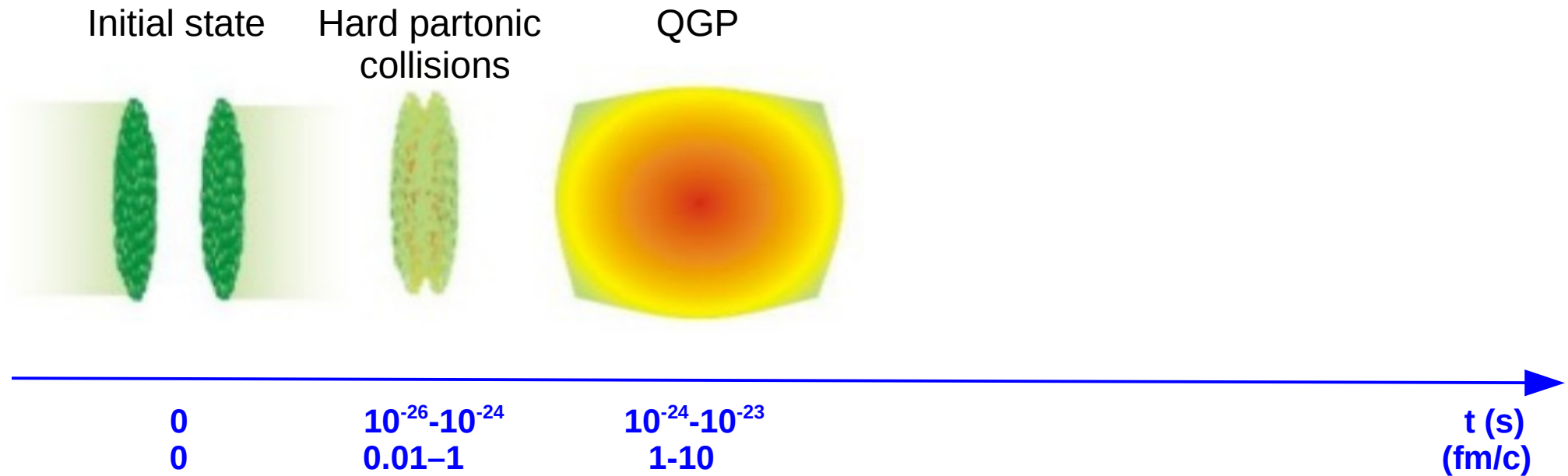
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- Initial hard collisions take place
- Most of the entropy is created now
- Equilibrium (thermalization) takes place rapidly

# Stages of a high-energy nucleus-nucleus collision

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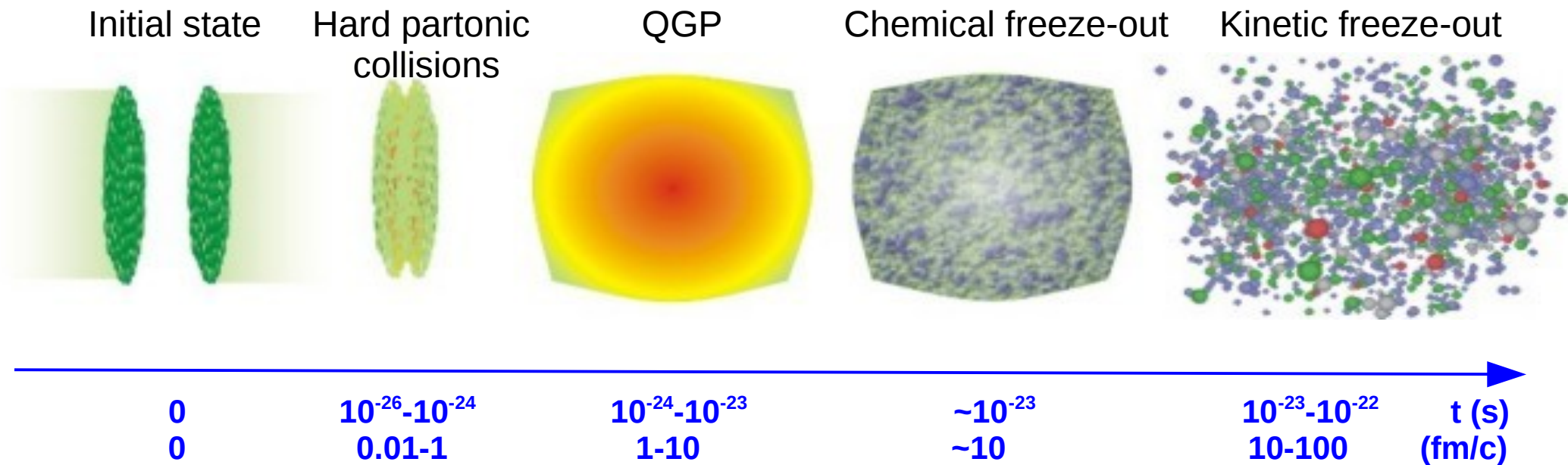


- Deconfined Quark-Gluon Plasma phase
- System expands and cools hydrodynamically





# 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?

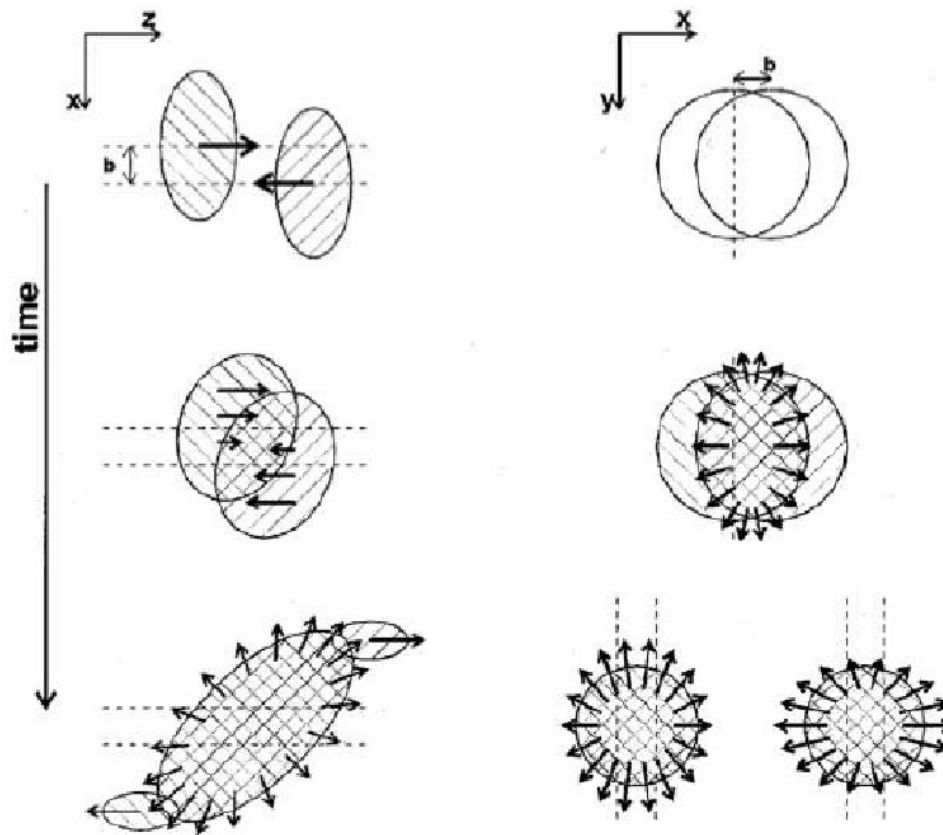
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(extracted from data and models)

- *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 ( $\sigma_{geom} = \pi(2R)^2$ )

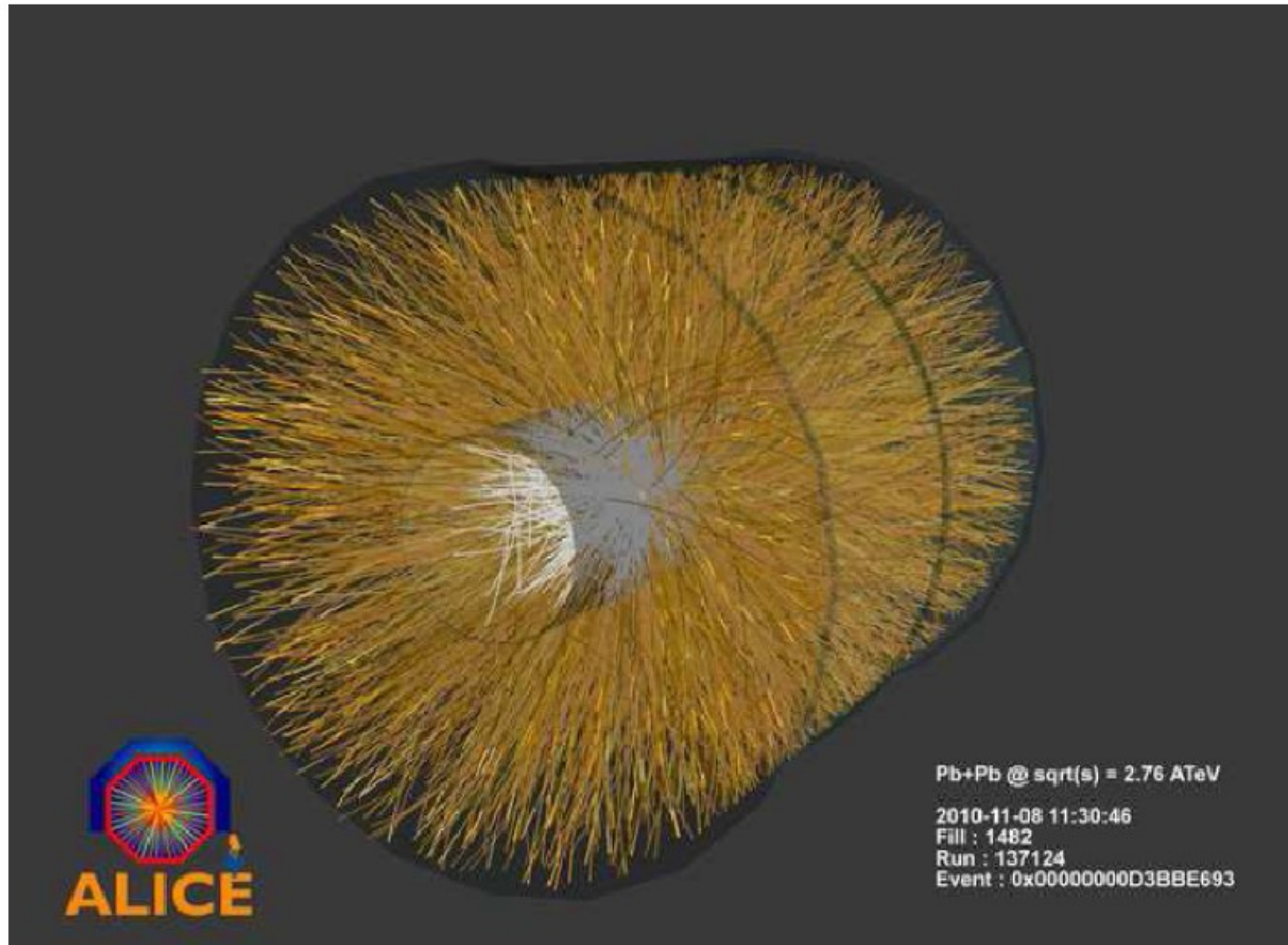


# The ALICE detector



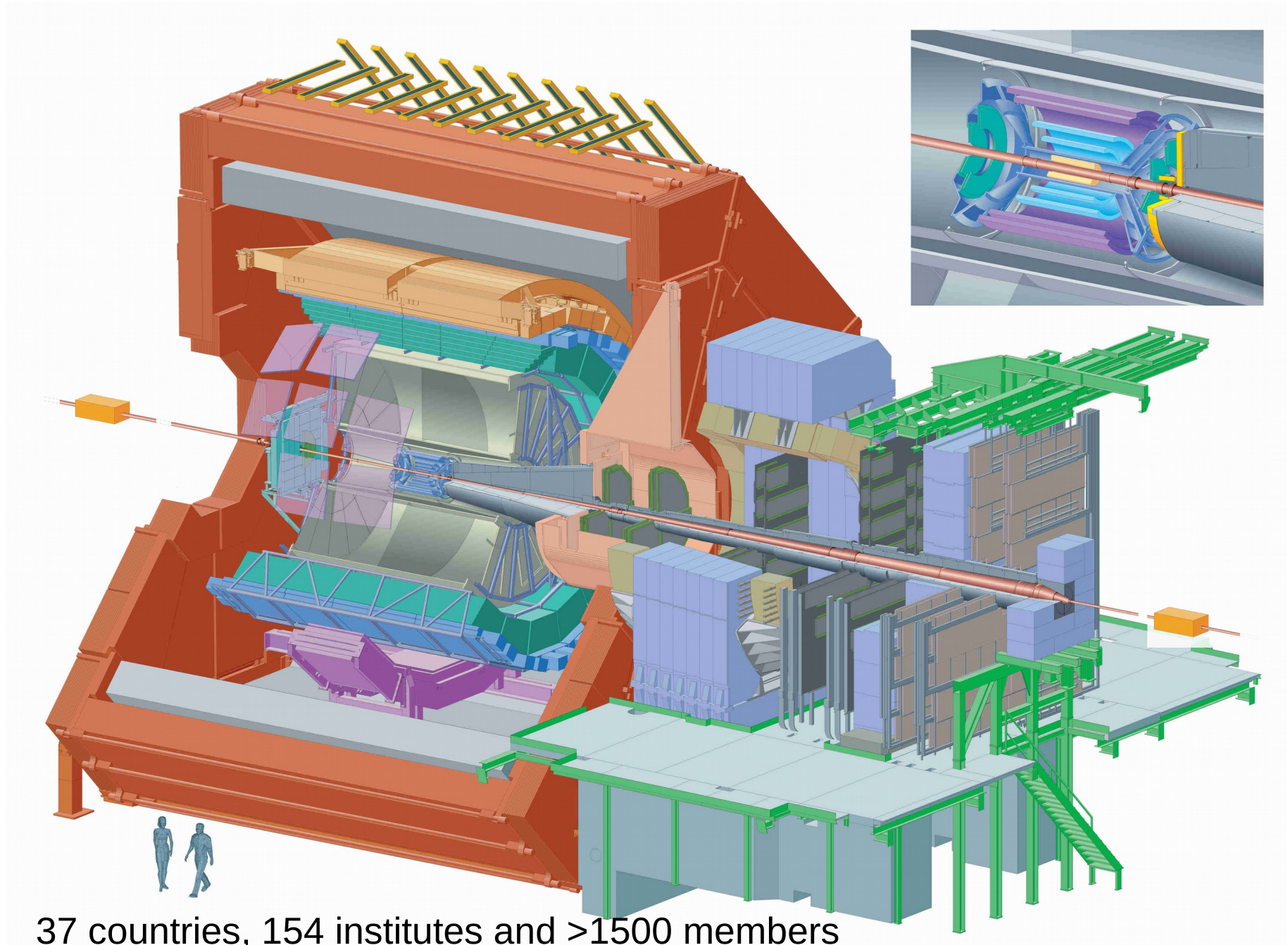
# How to “measure” the early Universe in the lab?

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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

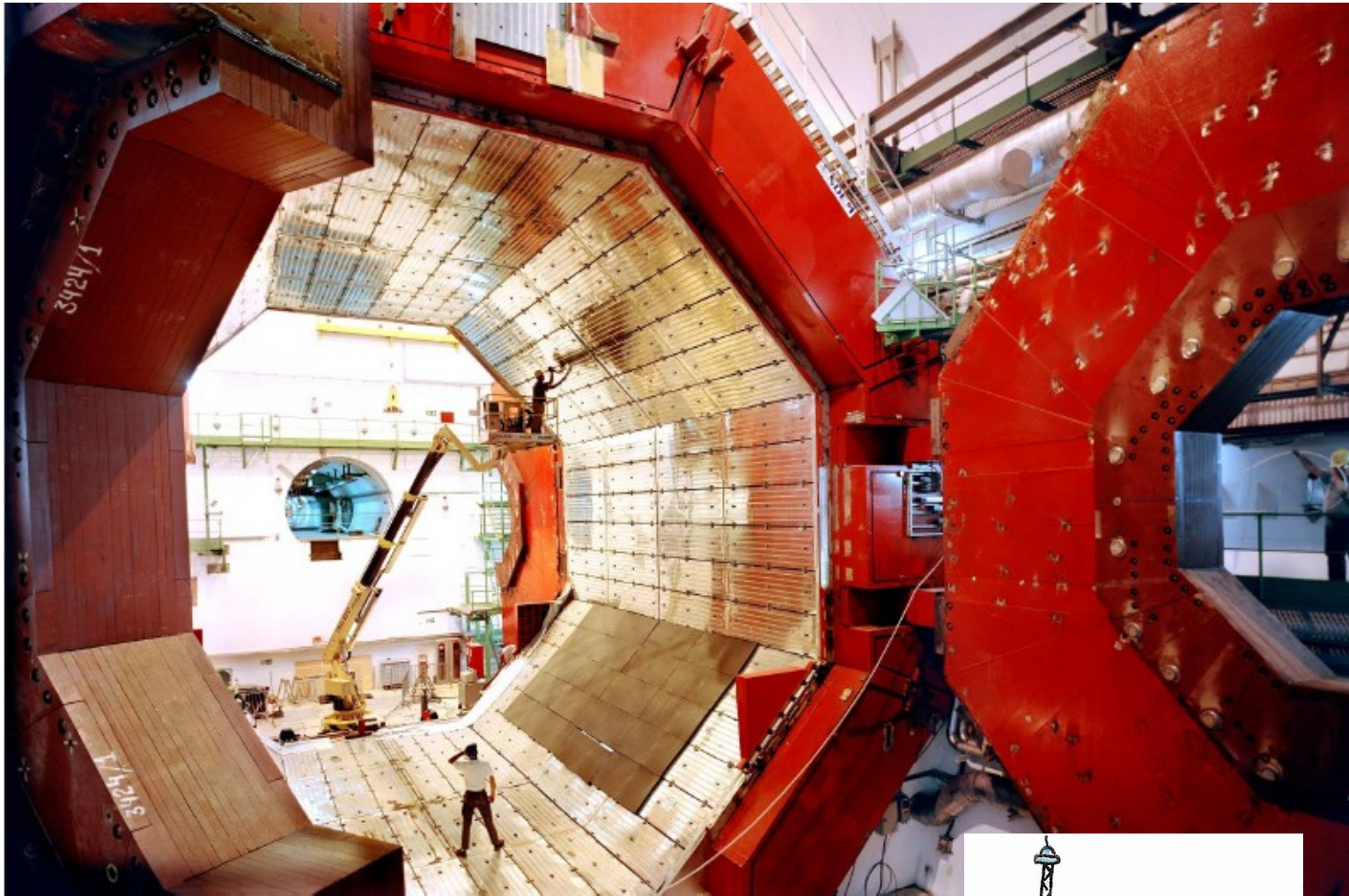
# The ALICE detector



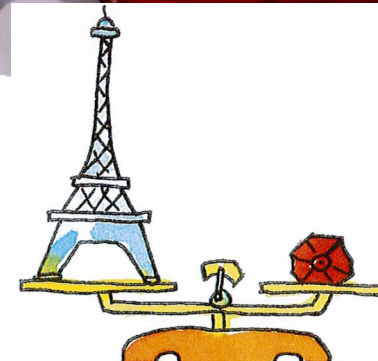
37 countries, 154 institutes and >1500 members



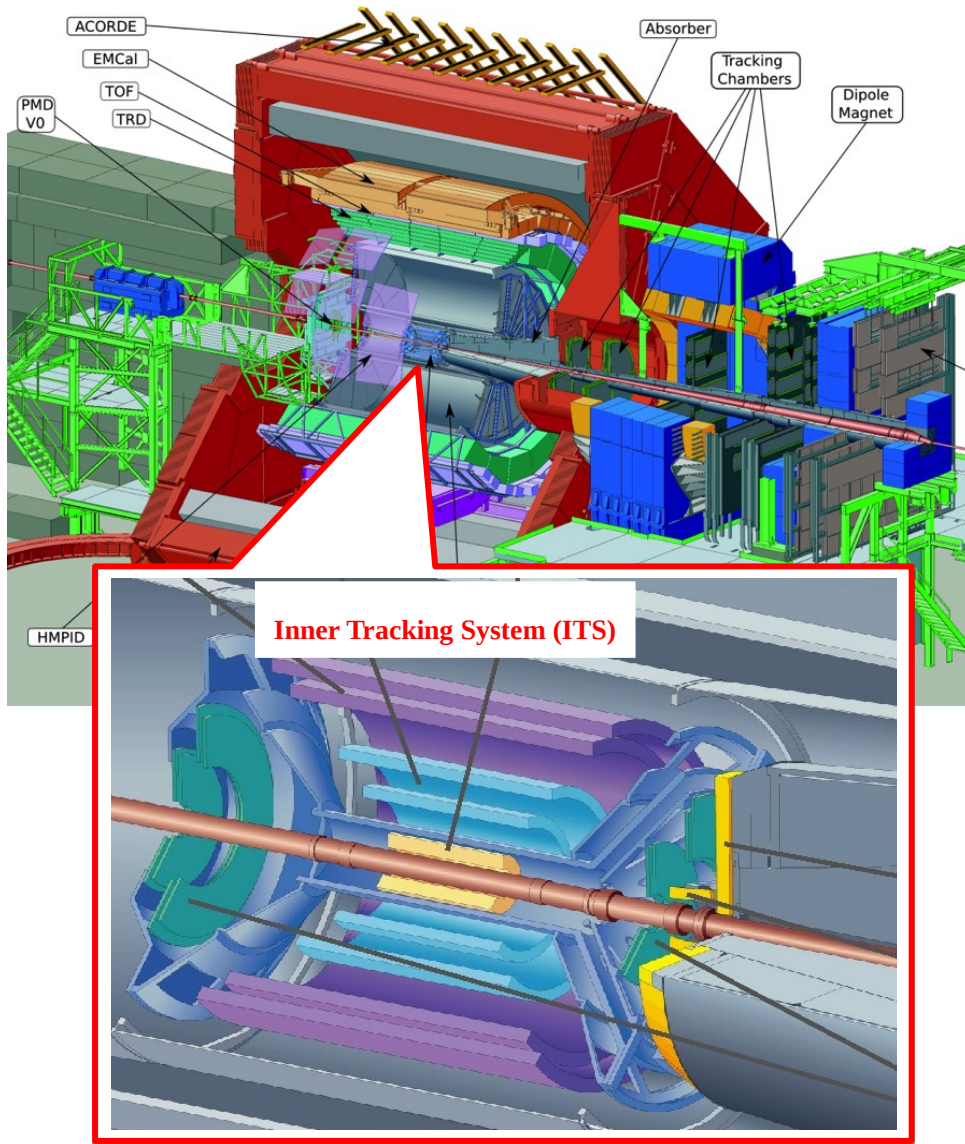
# The L3 solenoid magnet



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



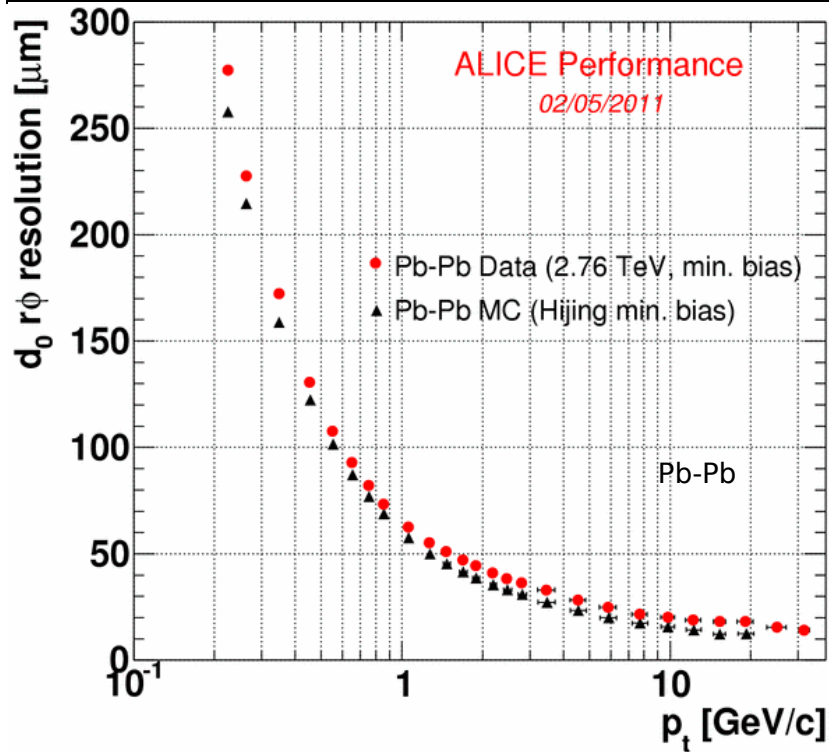
# The Inner Tracking System (ITS)



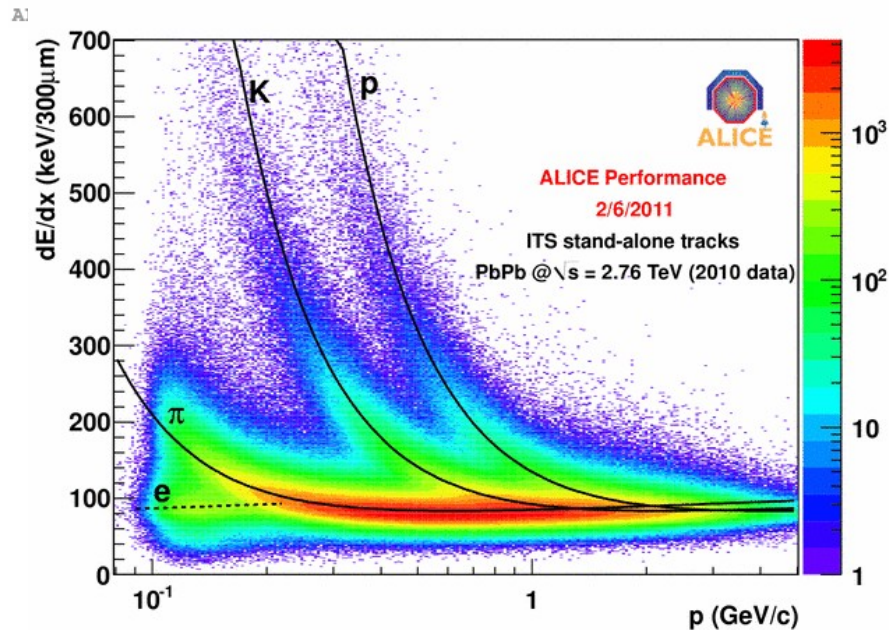
- Barrel geometry detector
- Key detector for ALICE trigger system
- Measures global properties of the event: particle multiplicity



# 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

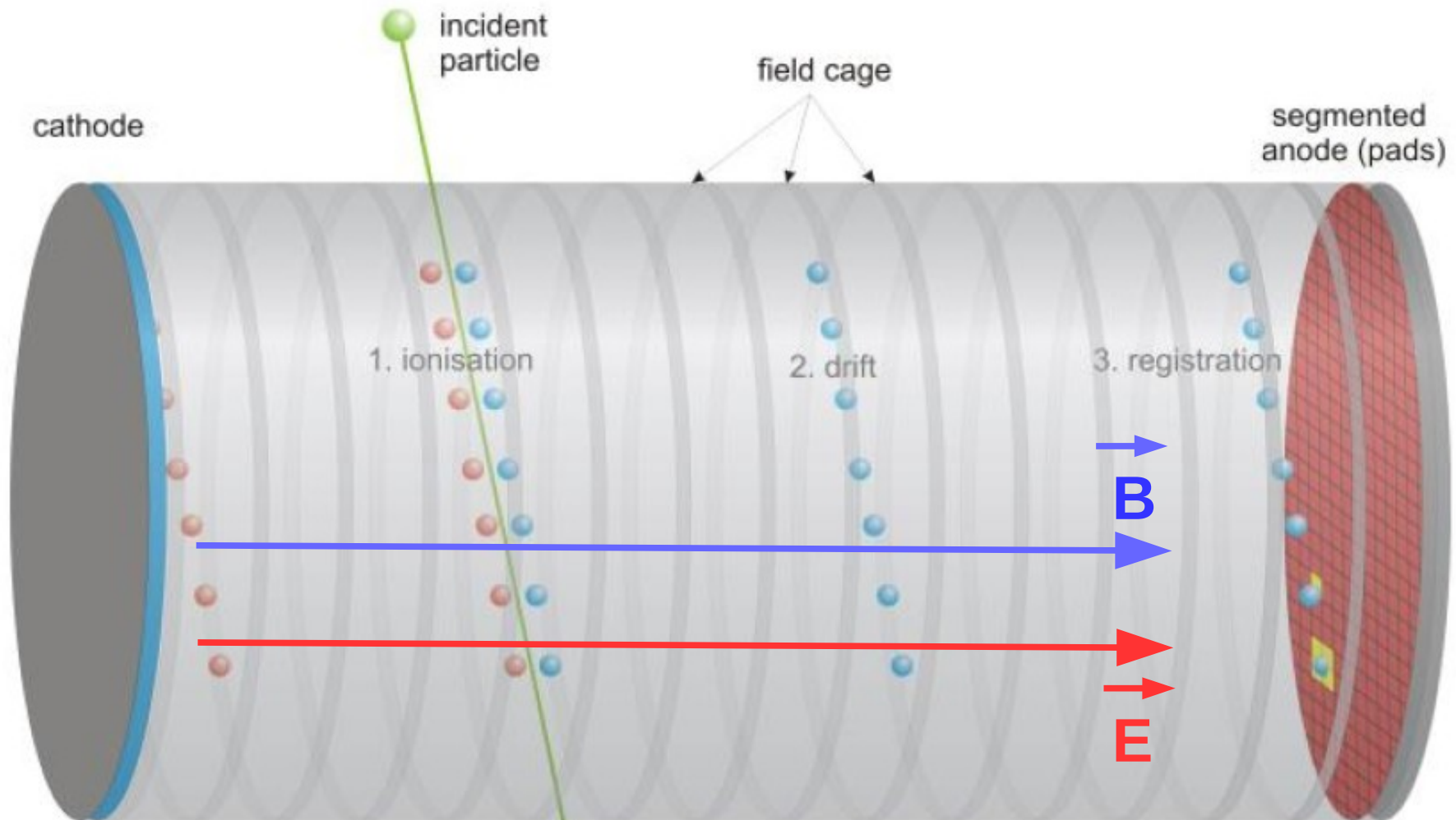


# The TPC



- 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



➤ Position measurement :

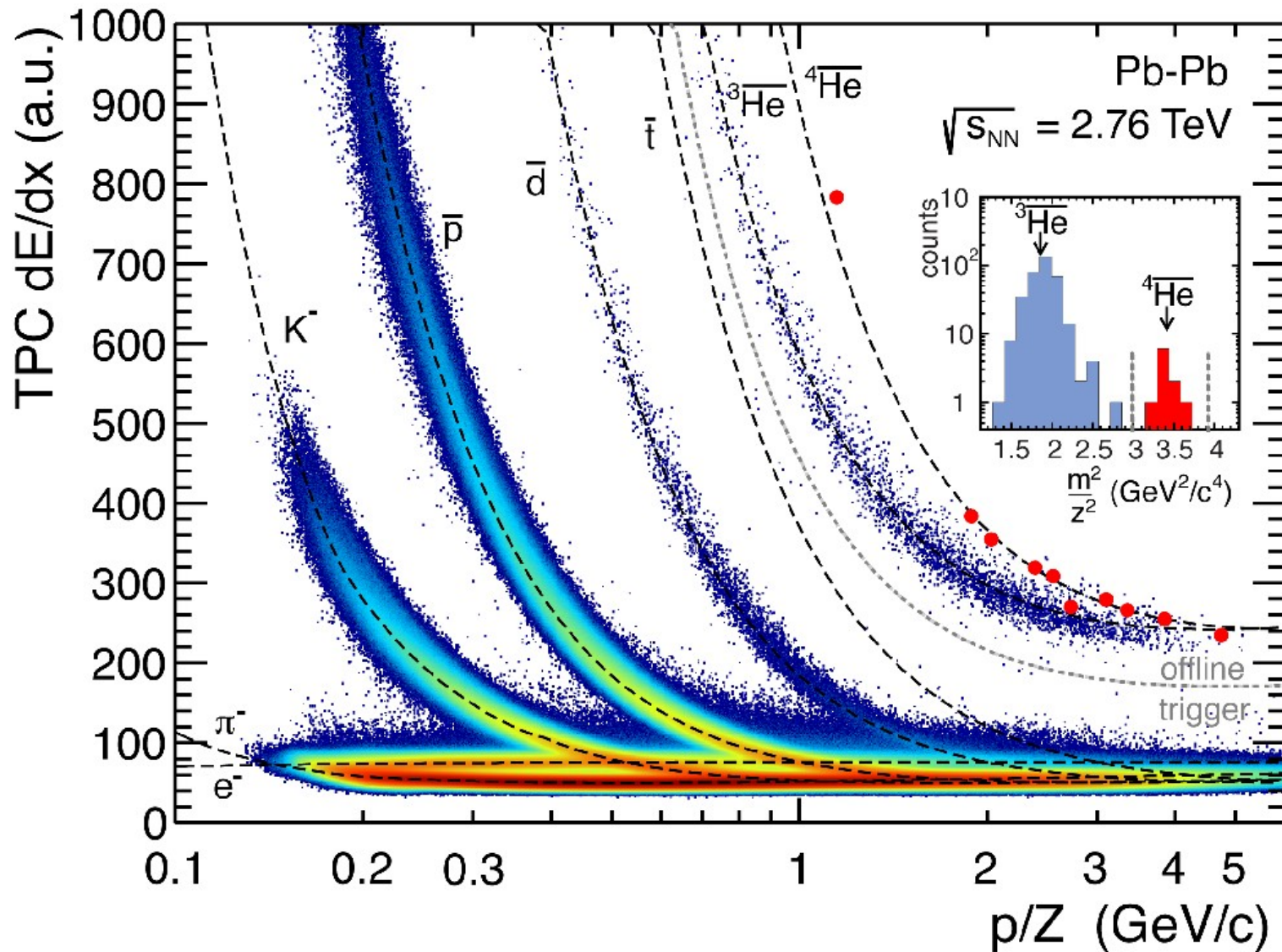
$$d = v_{drift} * \Delta t$$

➤ Momentum measurement:

$$p_T = q * B * r$$



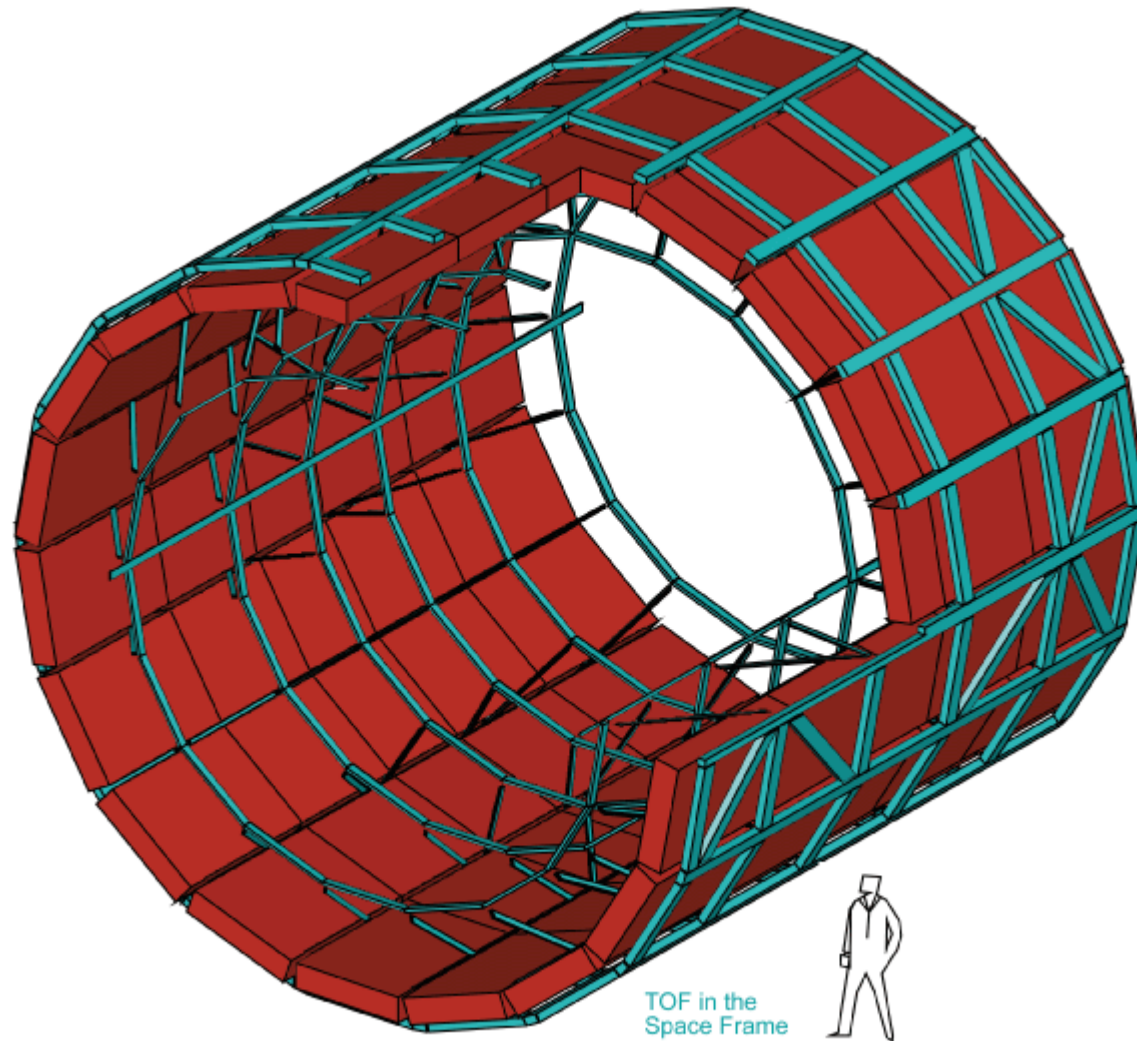
# Particle identification with the TPC



- ▶ 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)

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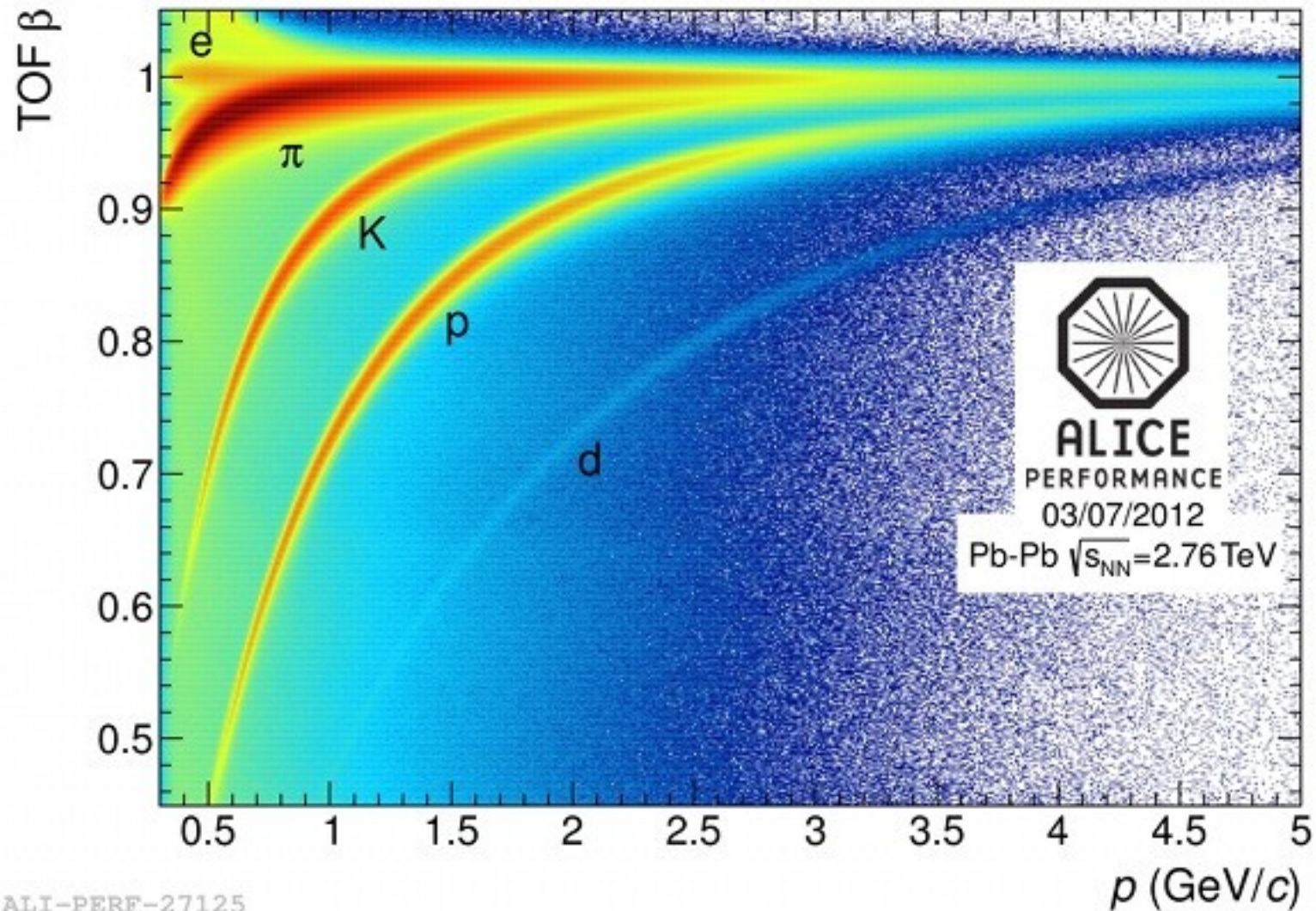


$$V = L/\Delta t$$

- 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

# Other detectors

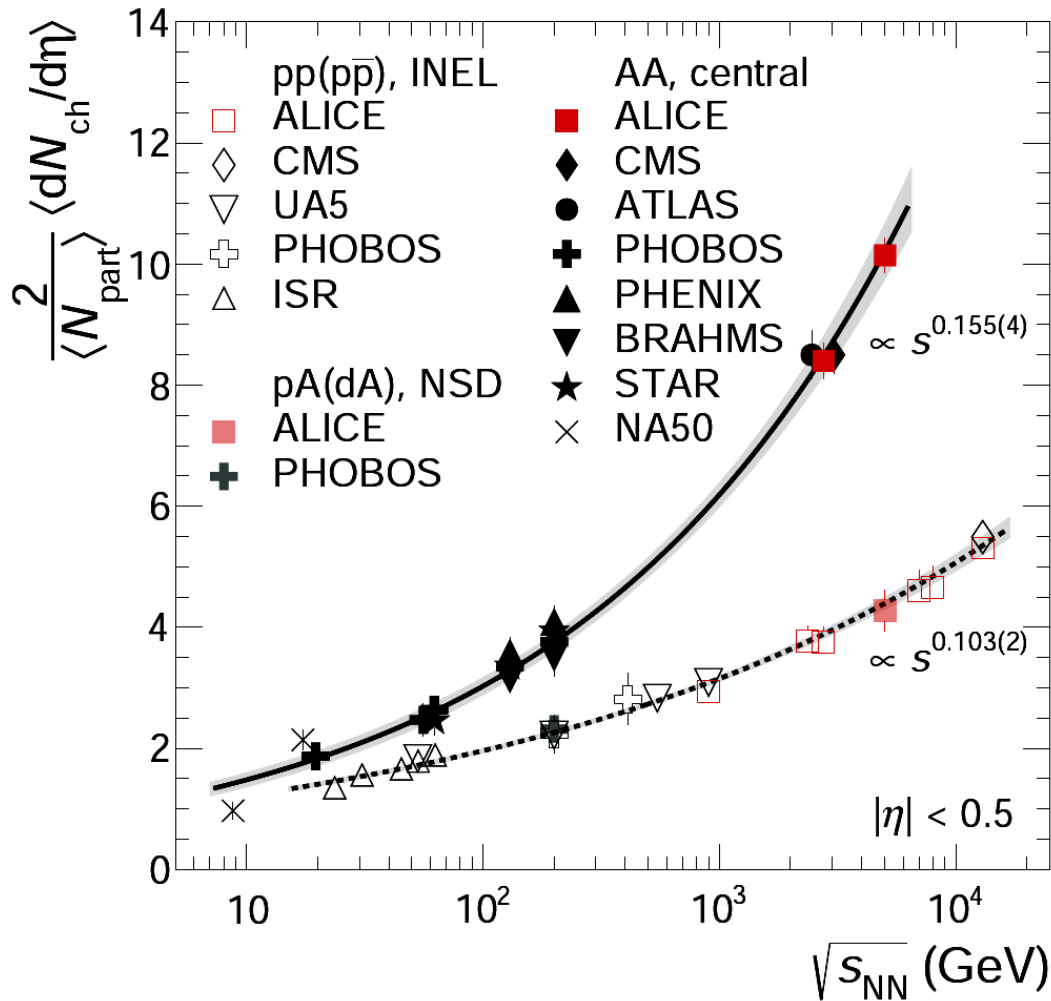
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- ALICE is using a wide range of detector technologies covering a large portion of the available kinematics
- Some of the not mentioned detectors are:
  - Transition Radiation Detector (TRD): electron identification
  - Electromagnetic Calorimeter (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
  - ...

# Physics results

# Bulk particle production

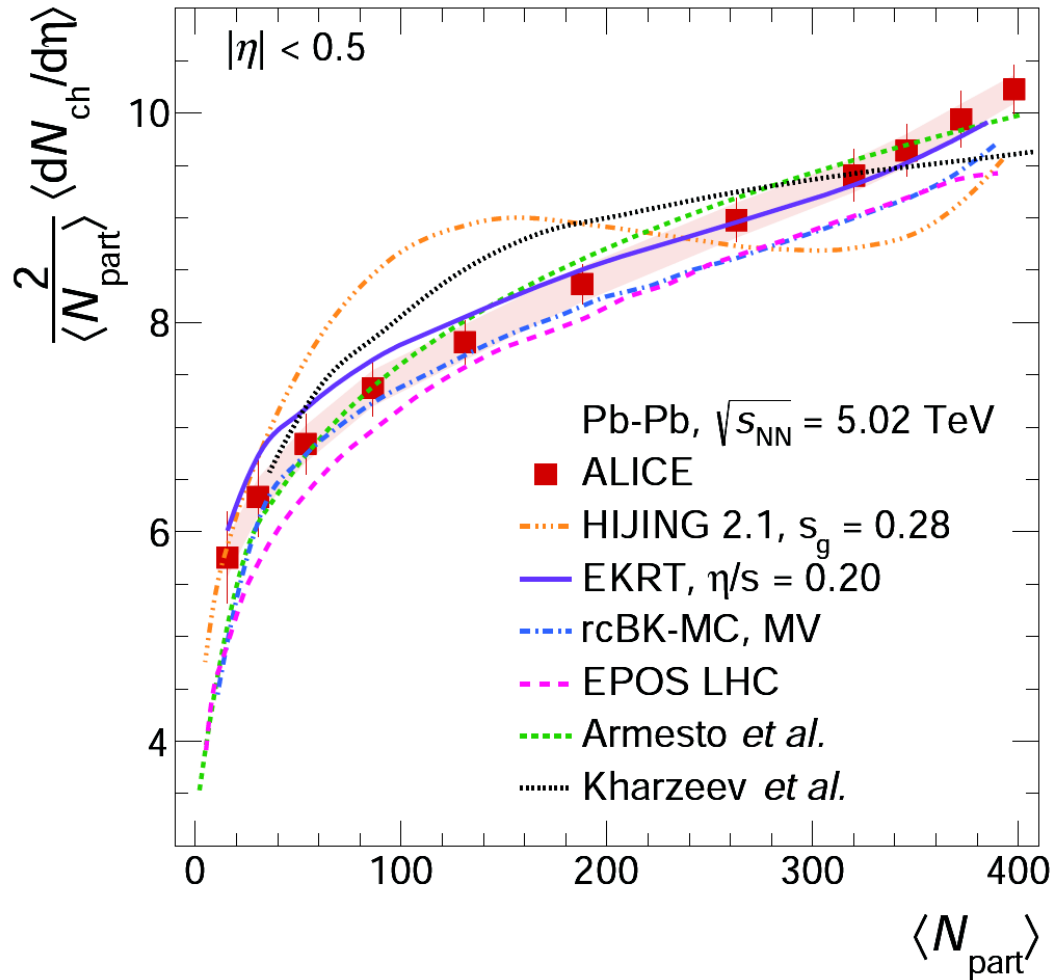
ALICE Collaboration, arXiv:1512.06104



- Yield per participant pair is larger in nuclear collisions than in proton-proton collisions:
  - large entropy production
- The difference between nuclear and pp collisions also grows rapidly with energy

# Bulk particle production

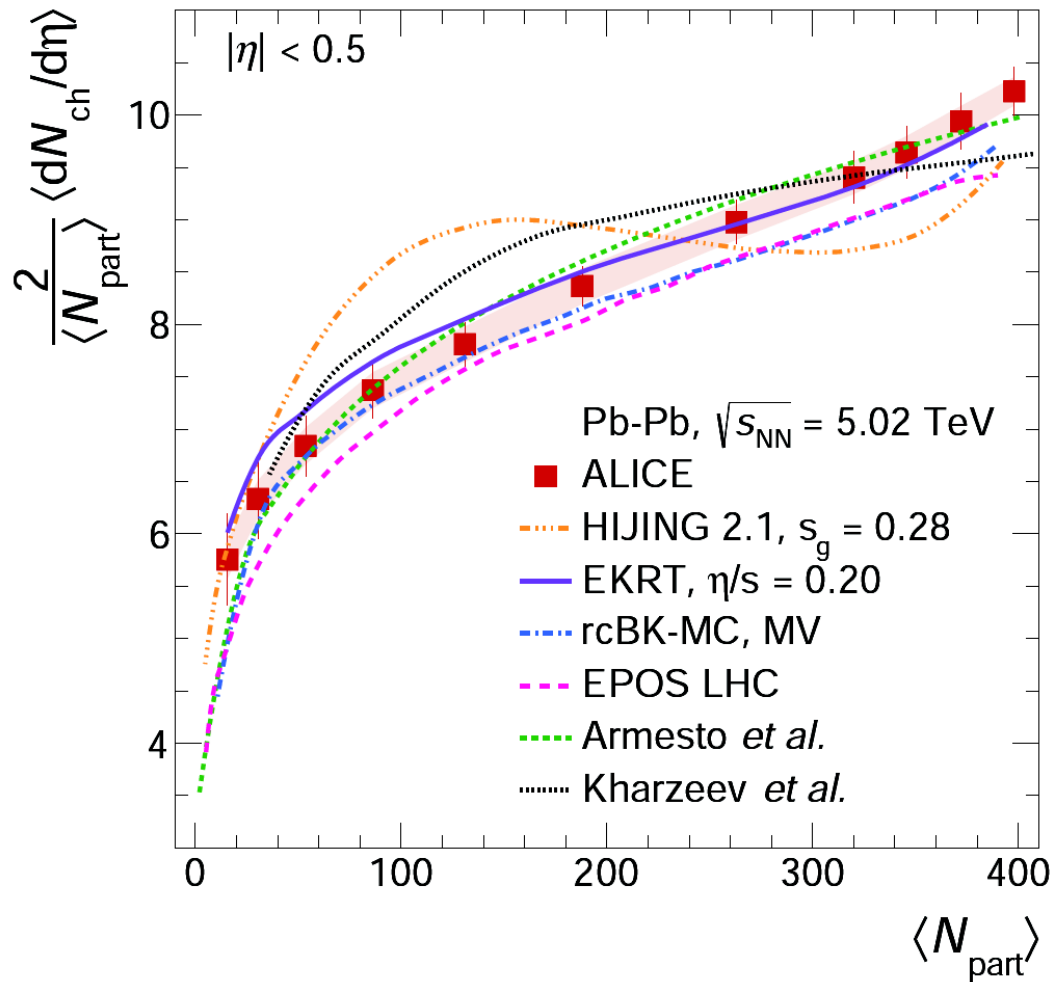
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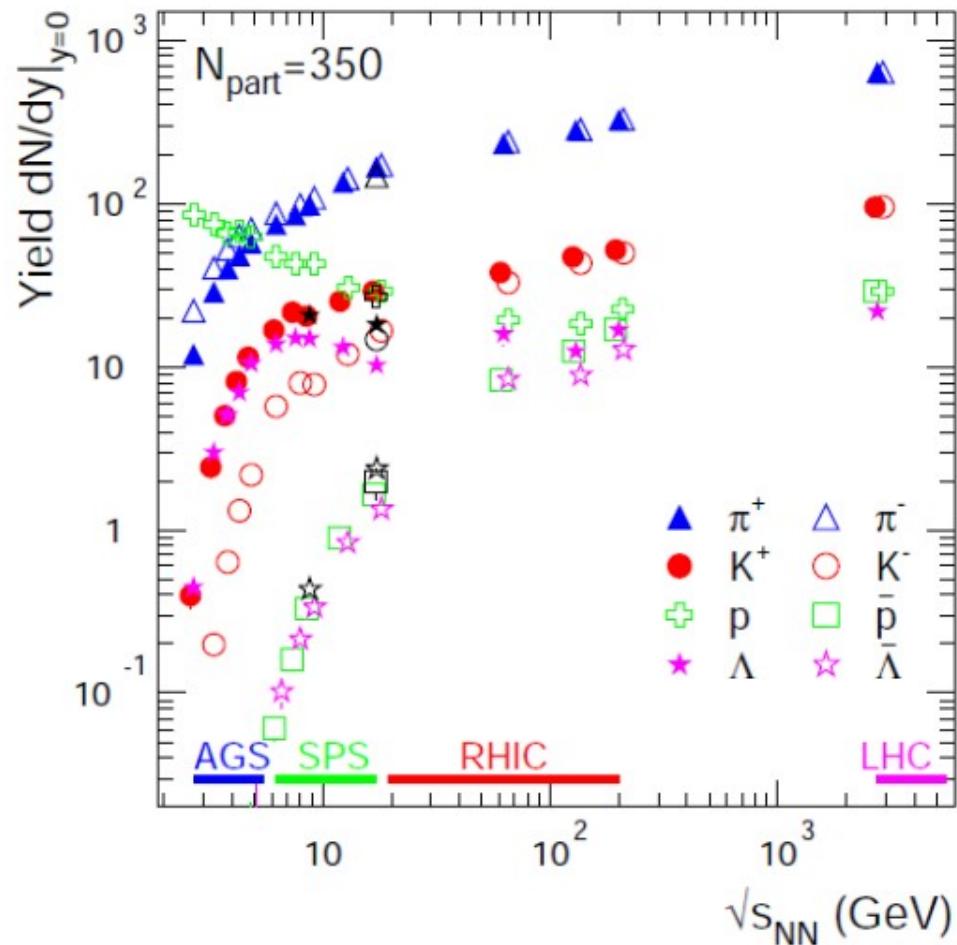
ALICE Collaboration, arXiv:1512.06104



- Yield per participant pair is larger in nuclear collisions than in proton-proton collisions:
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- The difference between nuclear and pp collisions also grows rapidly with energy
- Yield per participant pair also grows towards more central collisions
- These results allow to quantify the initial energy density and set constraints on initial state models, e.g. CGC

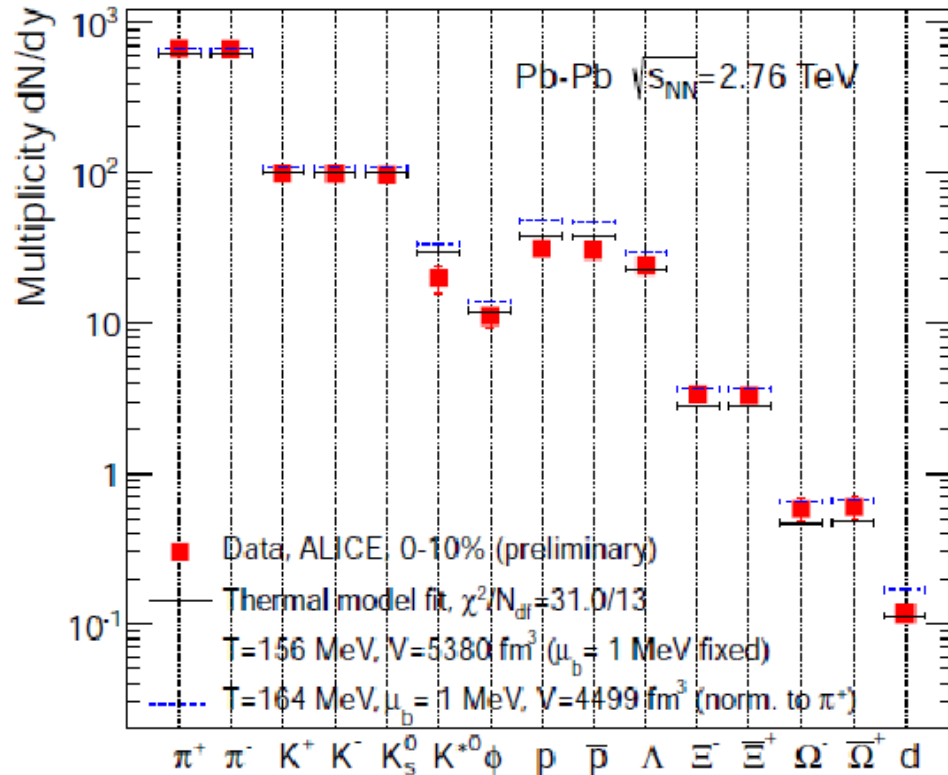


# Identified hadron yields



- 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



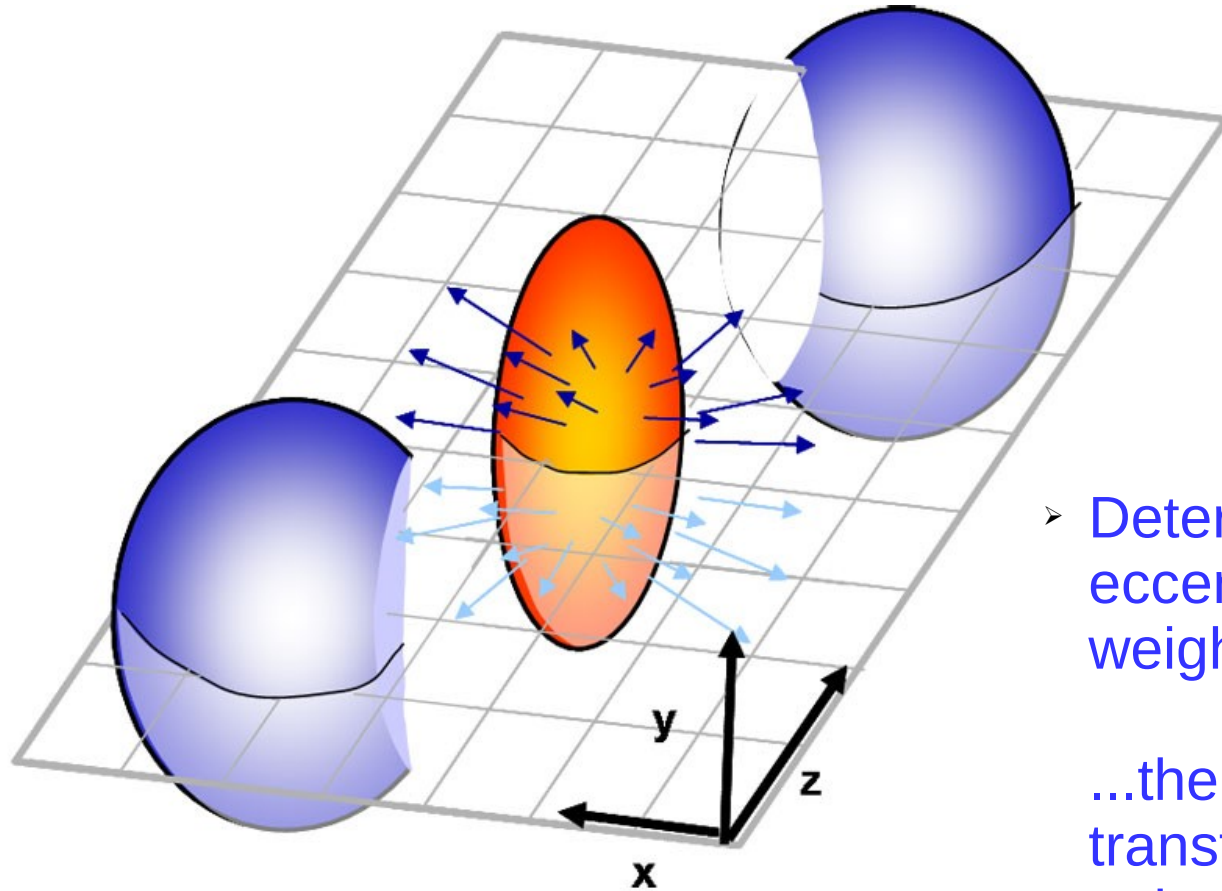
- Thermal fits of hadron abundancies:

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

- 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

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

# 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

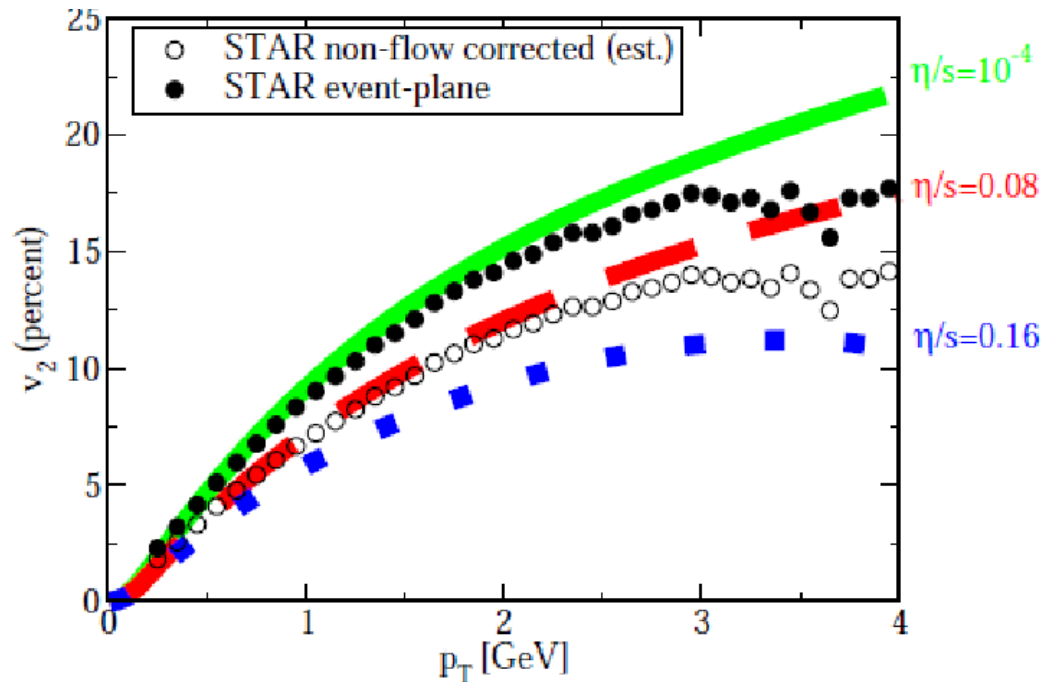
$$\frac{dN}{d\phi} \sim [1 + 2v_1 \cdot \cos(\phi) + 2v_2 \cdot \cos(2\phi)]$$

$\phi$  = 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 in high energy HIC



Luzum & Romatschke, arXiv:0804.4015

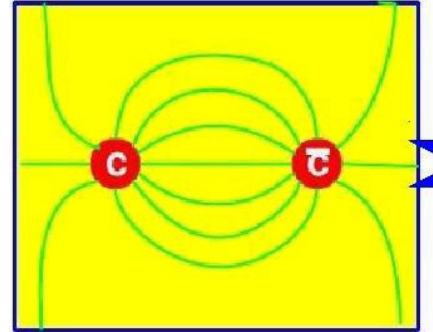
- Hydrodynamical models assume local thermal equilibrium
- Treats the whole collision history starting from the moment the system reaches equilibrium
- What do we learn from data?
  - Equation of state of the QGP
  - Shear viscosity
- Shear viscosity much smaller than for any known substance
- Lower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

Kovtun, Son, Starinets hep-th/0405231

# Heavy quarkonium and the QGP

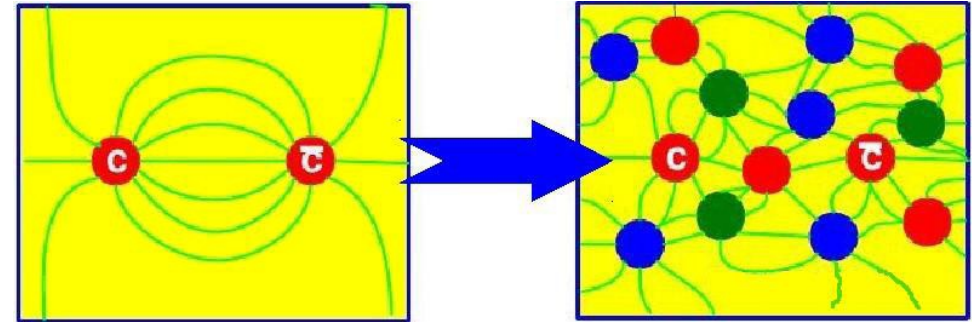
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- What are heavy quarkonia ?
  - Bound states of heavy quark anti-quark pairs, e.g.  $\psi$  ( $c\bar{c}$ ) and  $Y$  ( $b\bar{b}$ ) families
  - Relatively large binding energy, e.g. for  $J/\psi$  is  $\sim 600$  MeV
- Due to their large mass, heavy quarks can be produced only in initial hard partonic collisions and their number is conserved during the collision history
  - Ideal probe for QGP



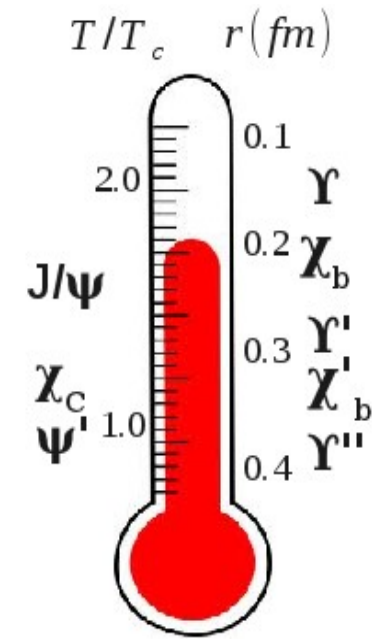
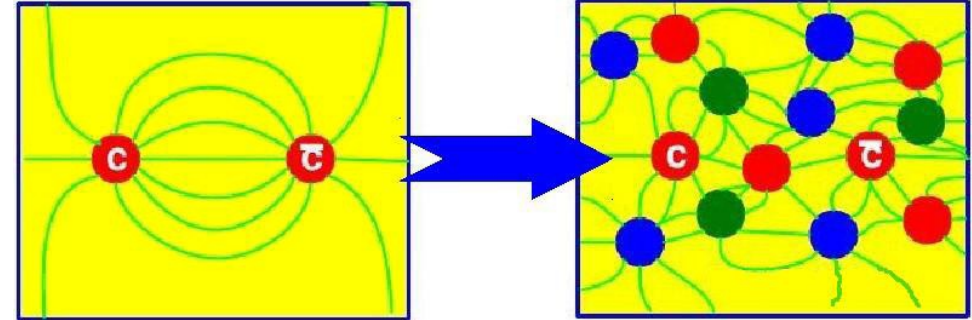
# Heavy quarkonium and the QGP

- 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 heavy quarkonium suppression
  - No  $J/\psi$  if  $\lambda_D < r_{J/\psi}$



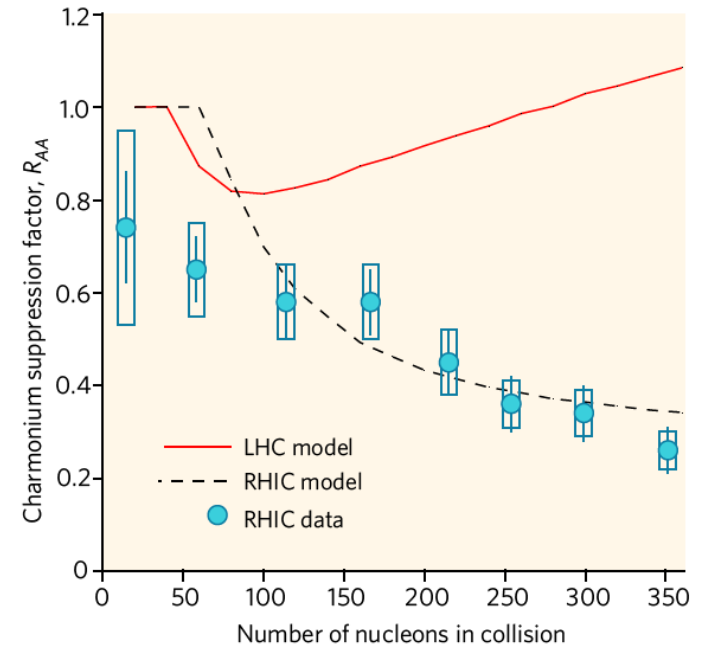
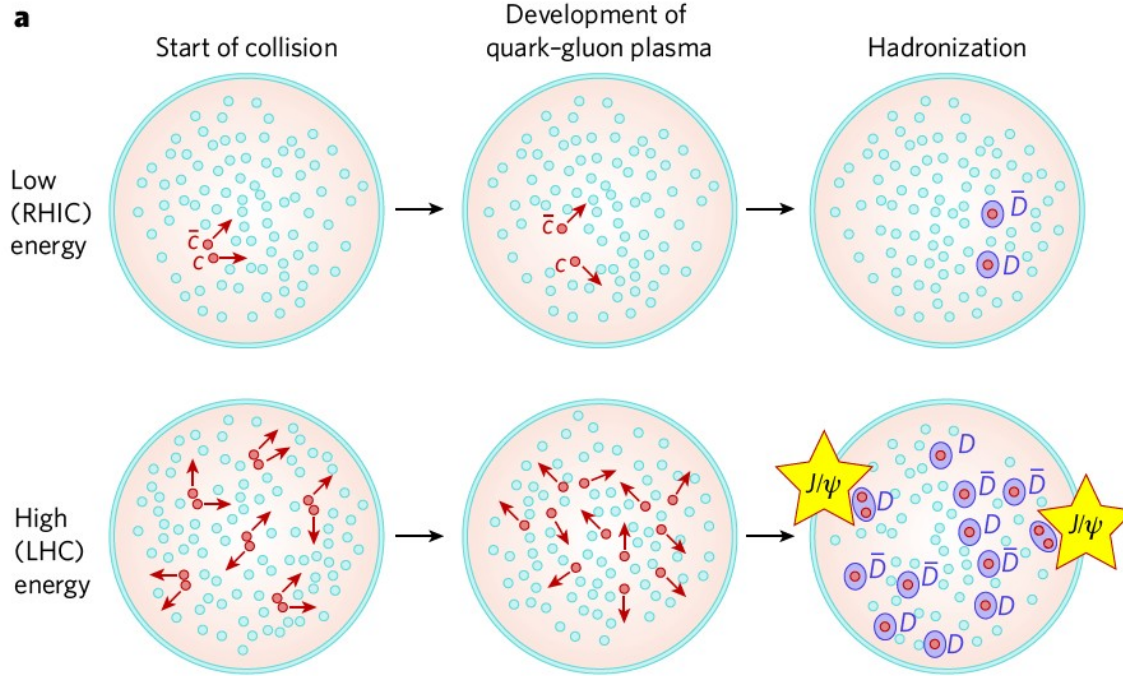
# Heavy quarkonium and the QGP

- 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 heavy 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 are expected to melt at different temperatures:
  - “Sequential melting”





# Heavy quarkonium in the QGP (re-generation)

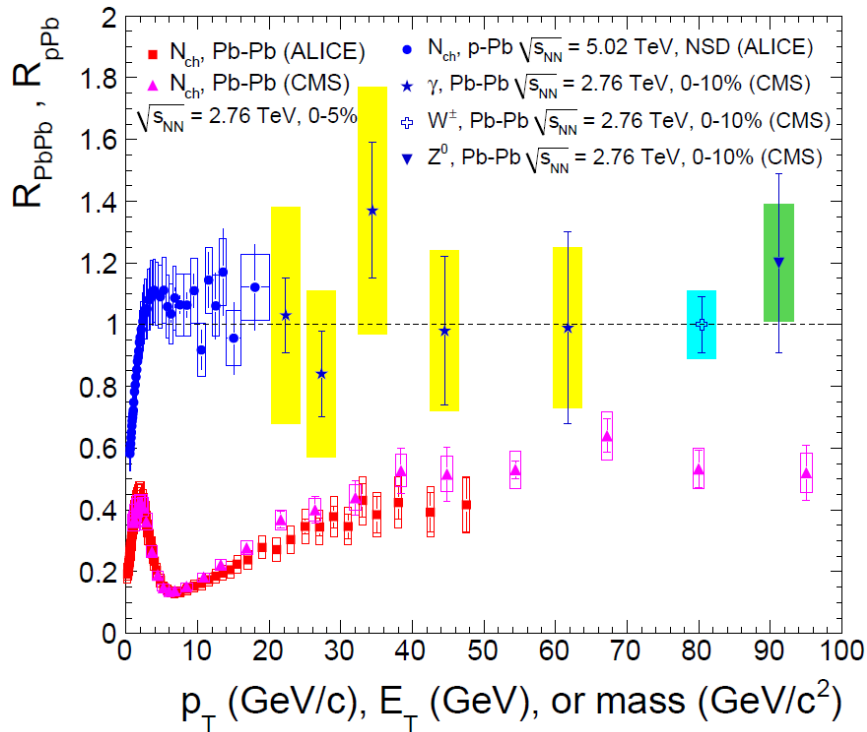


Nature 448 (2007) 302-309

- Melting ↔ formation of quarkonium states Thews et al., PRC 63 (2001) 054905
- 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



# 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

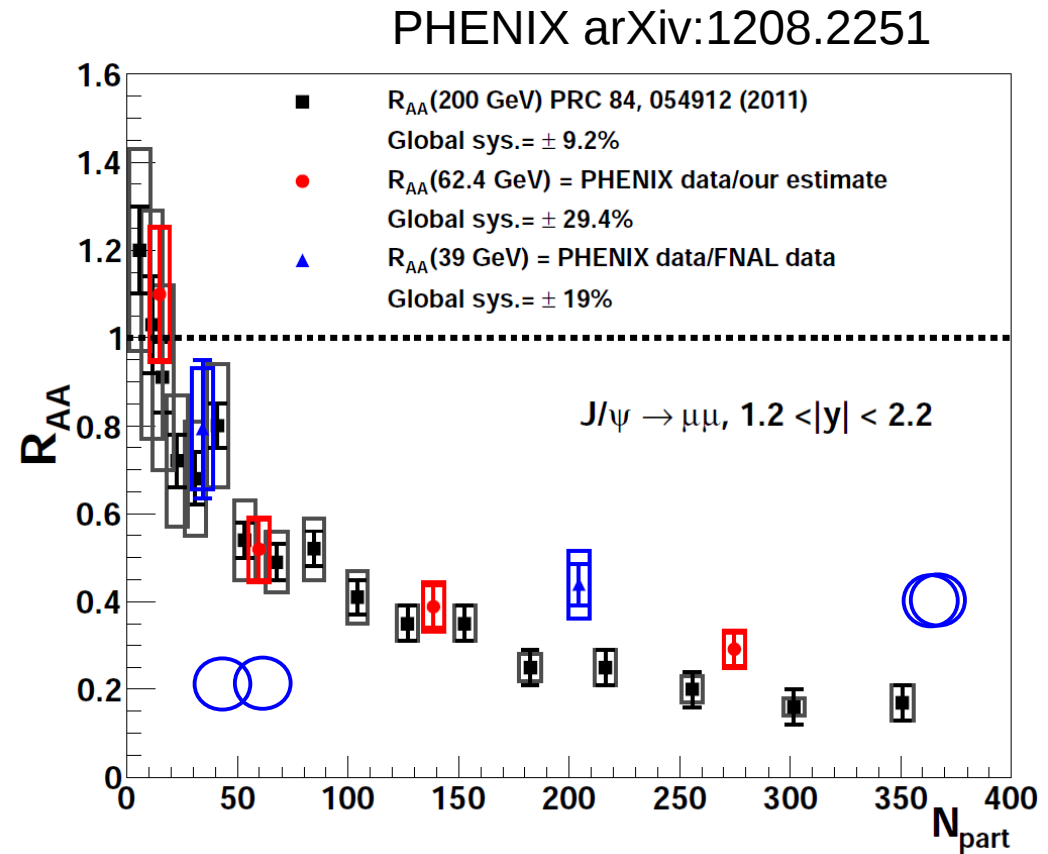
$\gamma$ , CMS, PLB 710 (2012) 256  
 $W^\pm$ , CMS, PLB715 (2012) 66  
 $Z^0$ , CMS, PRL106 (2011) 212301

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

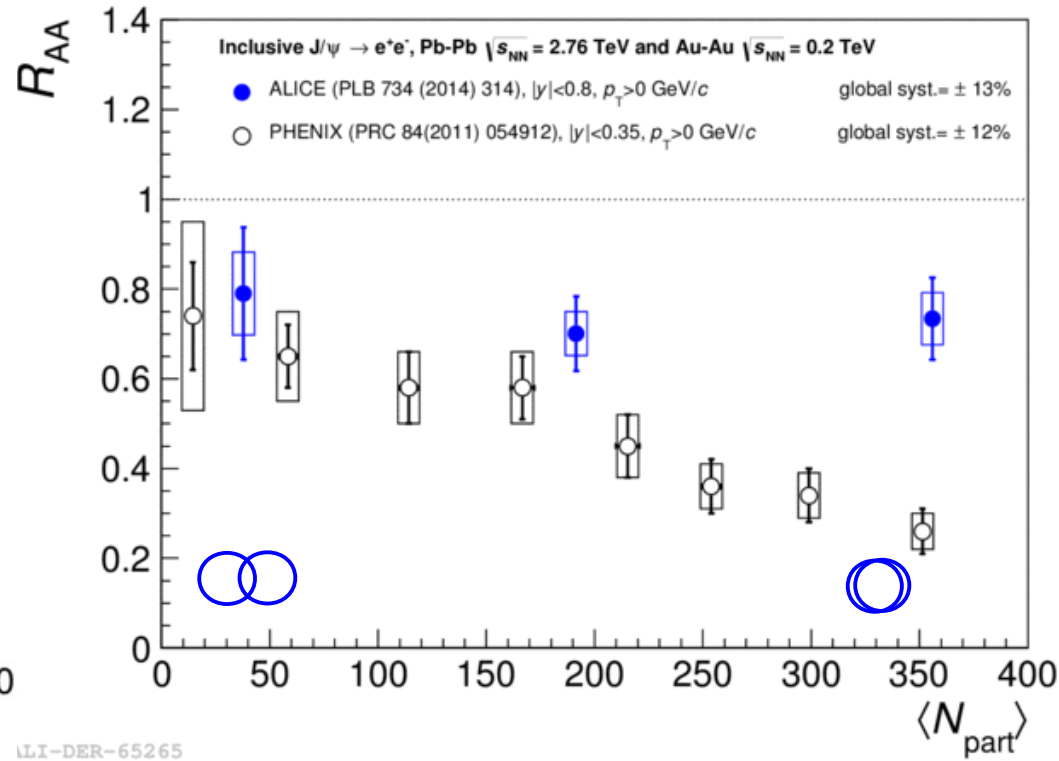
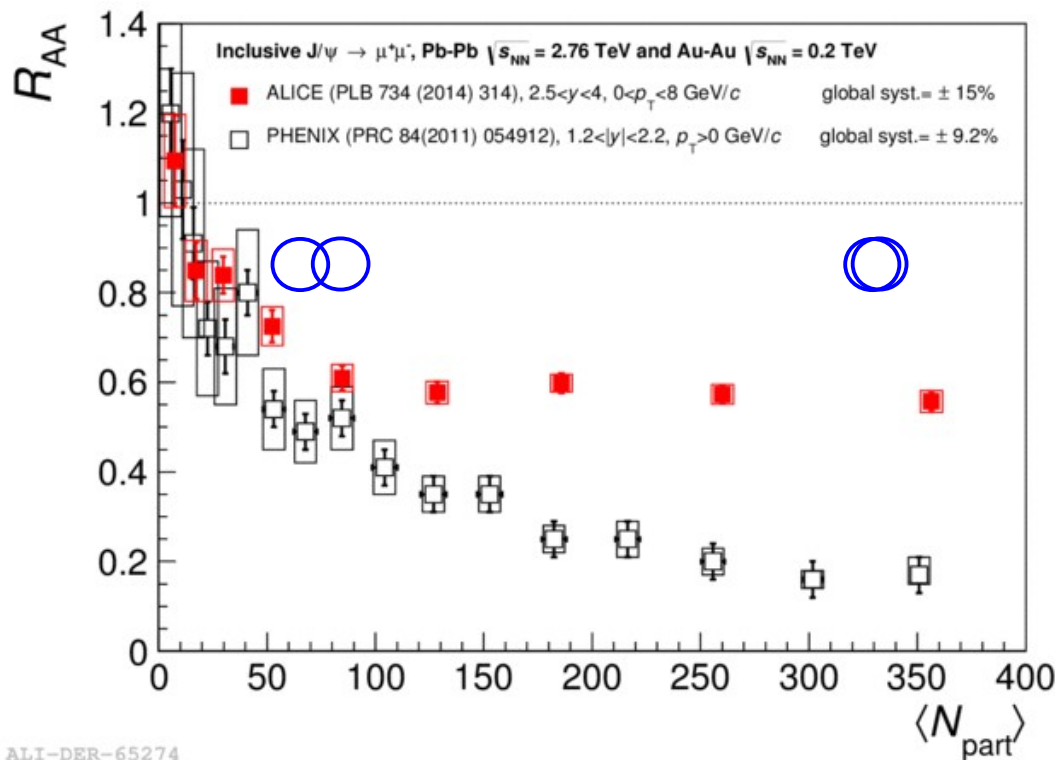
- $N_{coll}$ : the number of binary nucleon-nucleon collisions
- Superposition of NN collisions  $\rightarrow R_{AA} = 1$
- Suppression  $\rightarrow R_{AA} < 1$
- Enhancement  $\rightarrow R_{AA} > 1$
- Weakly interacting particles are not affected by the QGP
- Photons,  $W^\pm$  and  $Z^0$  bosons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

# J/ψ suppression in Au-Au collisions at RHIC

- Strong suppression observed in central Au-Au collisions at RHIC energies
- Direct evidence of color screening?
- Not completely clear yet: we still need to take into account feed-down from higher mass states (e.g.,  $\chi_c$ ,  $\psi(2S)$ ) and “cold nuclear matter” effects
  - Work ongoing



# J/ψ at the LHC

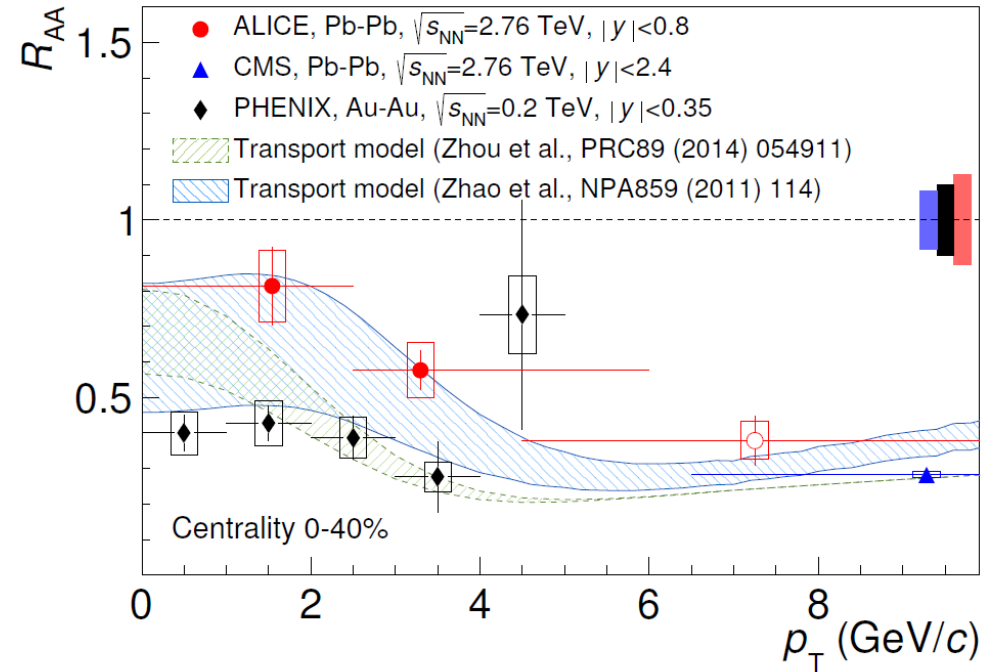
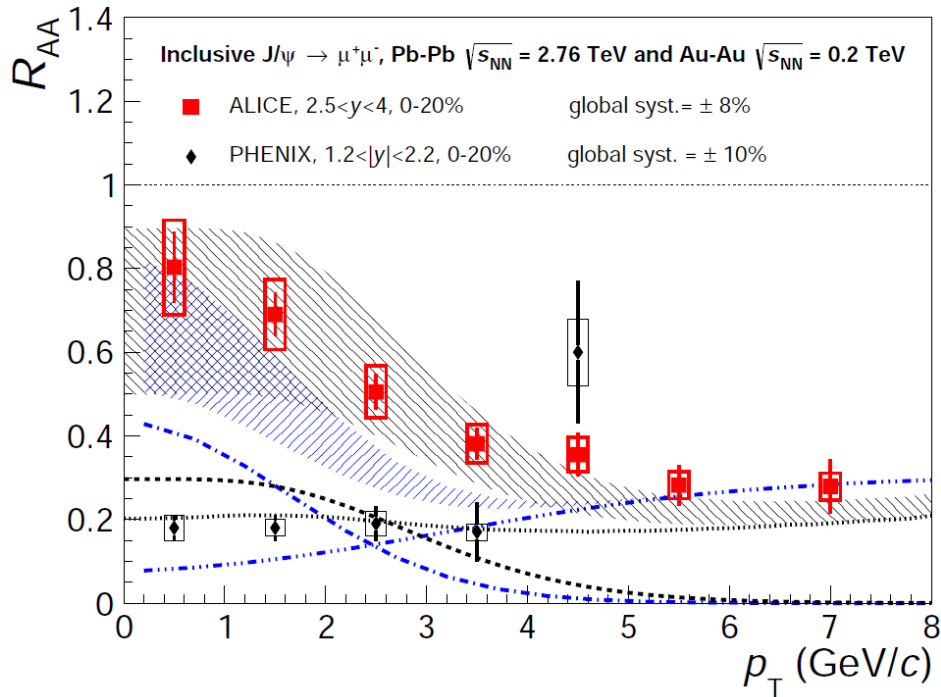


- Clear J/ψ suppression seen for all centralities
- ALICE results show smaller suppression compared to lower energies (PHENIX) in central collisions
- **A new regime of quarkonium production has been reached at LHC!!!**

# J/ψ suppression vs $p_T$

arXiv: 1506.08804

arXiv: 1504.07151

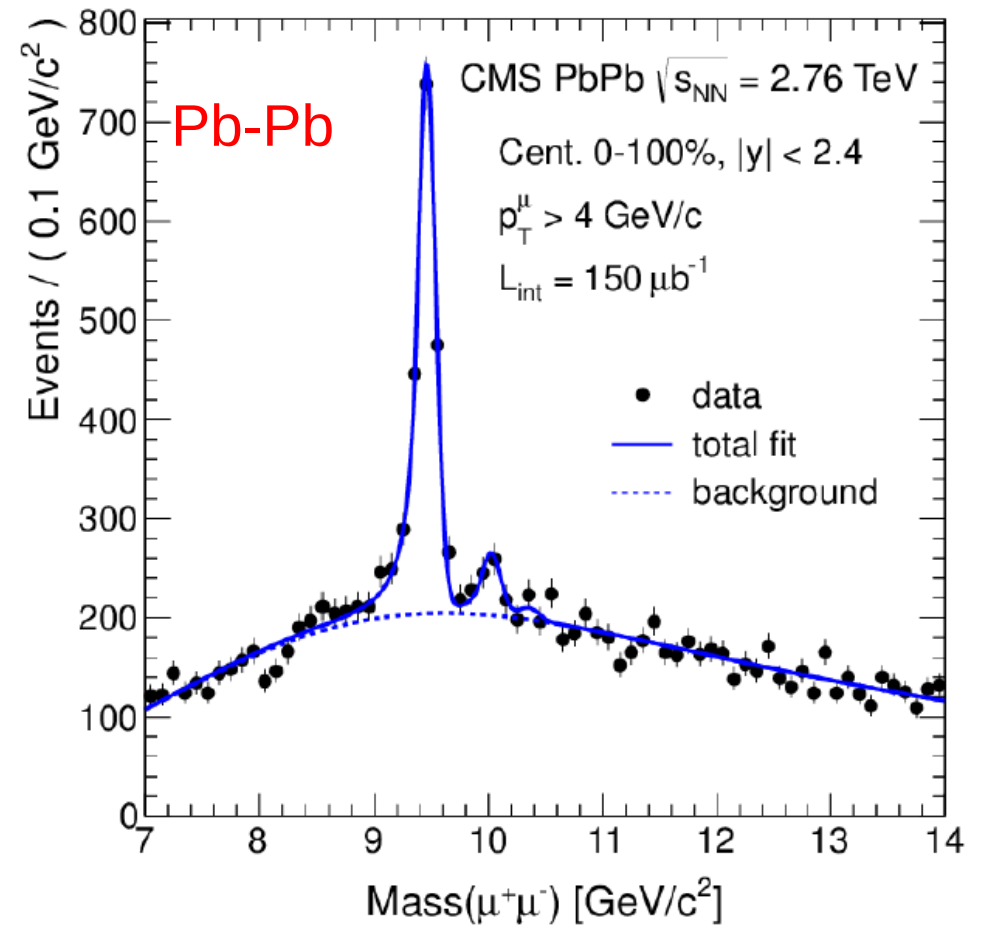
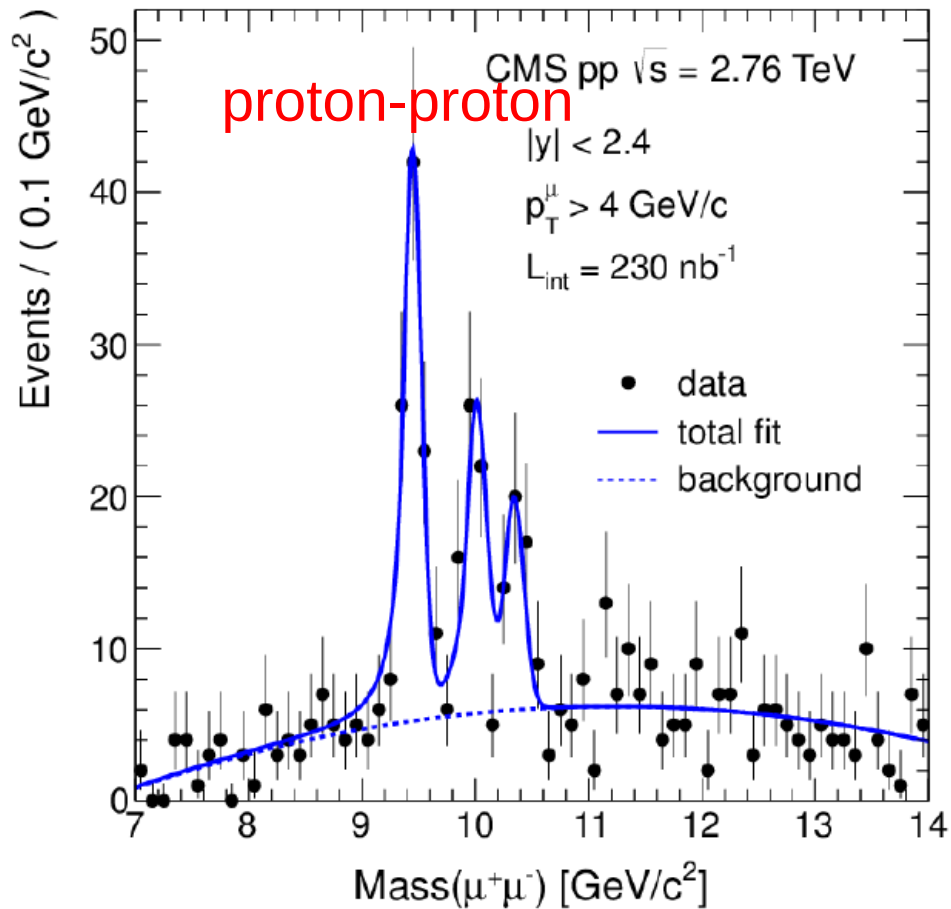


ALI-PUB-92773

- Striking difference between LHC and RHIC data at low  $p_T$
- Clear evidence for (re)generation ?
  - From simple phenomenological considerations a large  $J/\psi$  enhancement is expected at low transverse momentum

# Bottomonium ( $b\bar{b}$ )

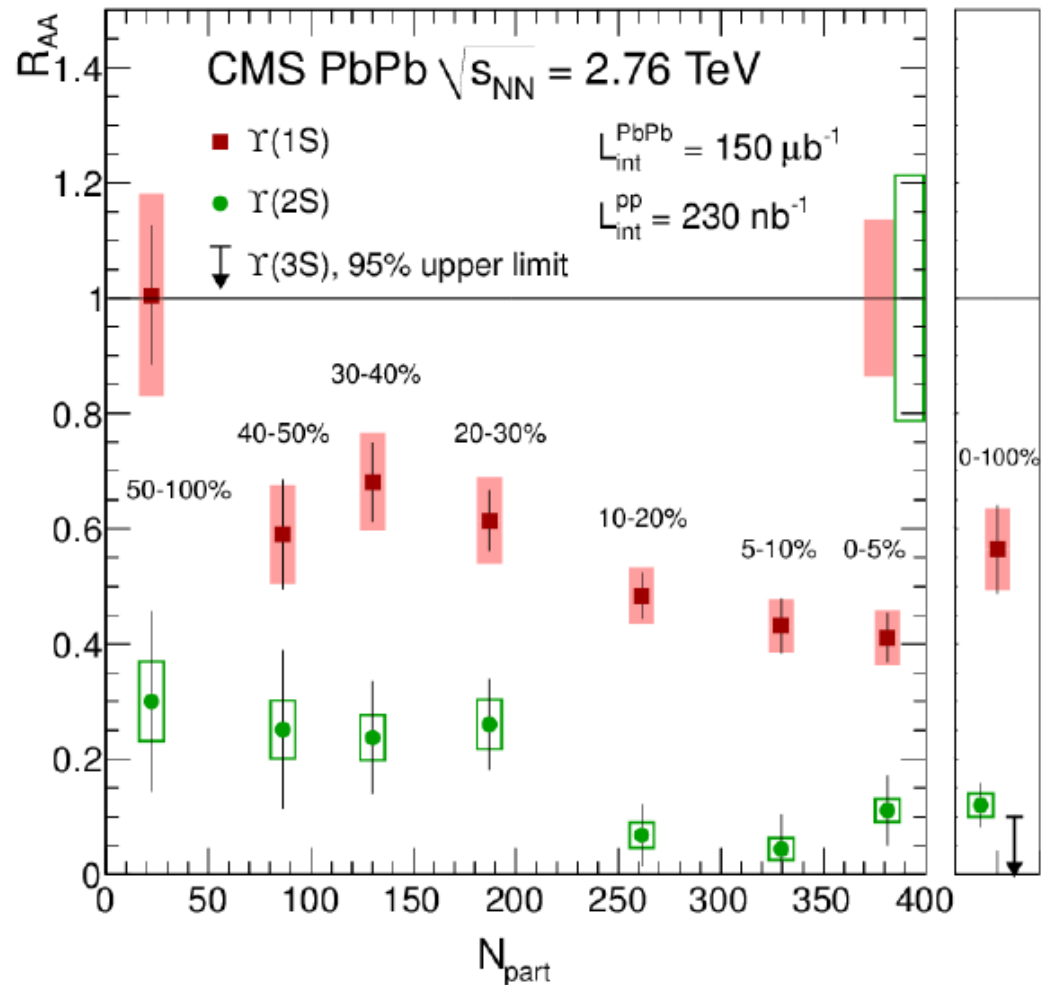
PRL109 (2012) 222301



- CMS and ALICE measured the suppression of the Upsilon meson family
- A clear suppression of the Upsilon(2S) and Upsilon(3S) relative to the ground state is observed in Pb-Pb

# Inclusive $\Upsilon$ production vs centrality

PRL109 (2012) 222301



- CMS and ALICE measured the suppression of the Upsilon meson family
- A clear suppression of the Upsilon(2S) and Upsilon(3S) relative to the ground state is observed in Pb-Pb
- Evidence for sequential melting:  $R_{AA}\{\Upsilon(1S)\} > R_{AA}\{\Upsilon(2S)\} > R_{AA}\{\Upsilon(3S)\}$

# Conclusions

---

- 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)
- ... and technology
  - Detection technologies, Electronics, Computing
- And provides input for fields like:
  - Cosmology, astrophysics, solid-state physics, etc.
- This is a relatively young and very challenging field of study with a rich phenomenology, the manifestation of many-body QCD



# What we do in the ALICE-Oslo group

---

- 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

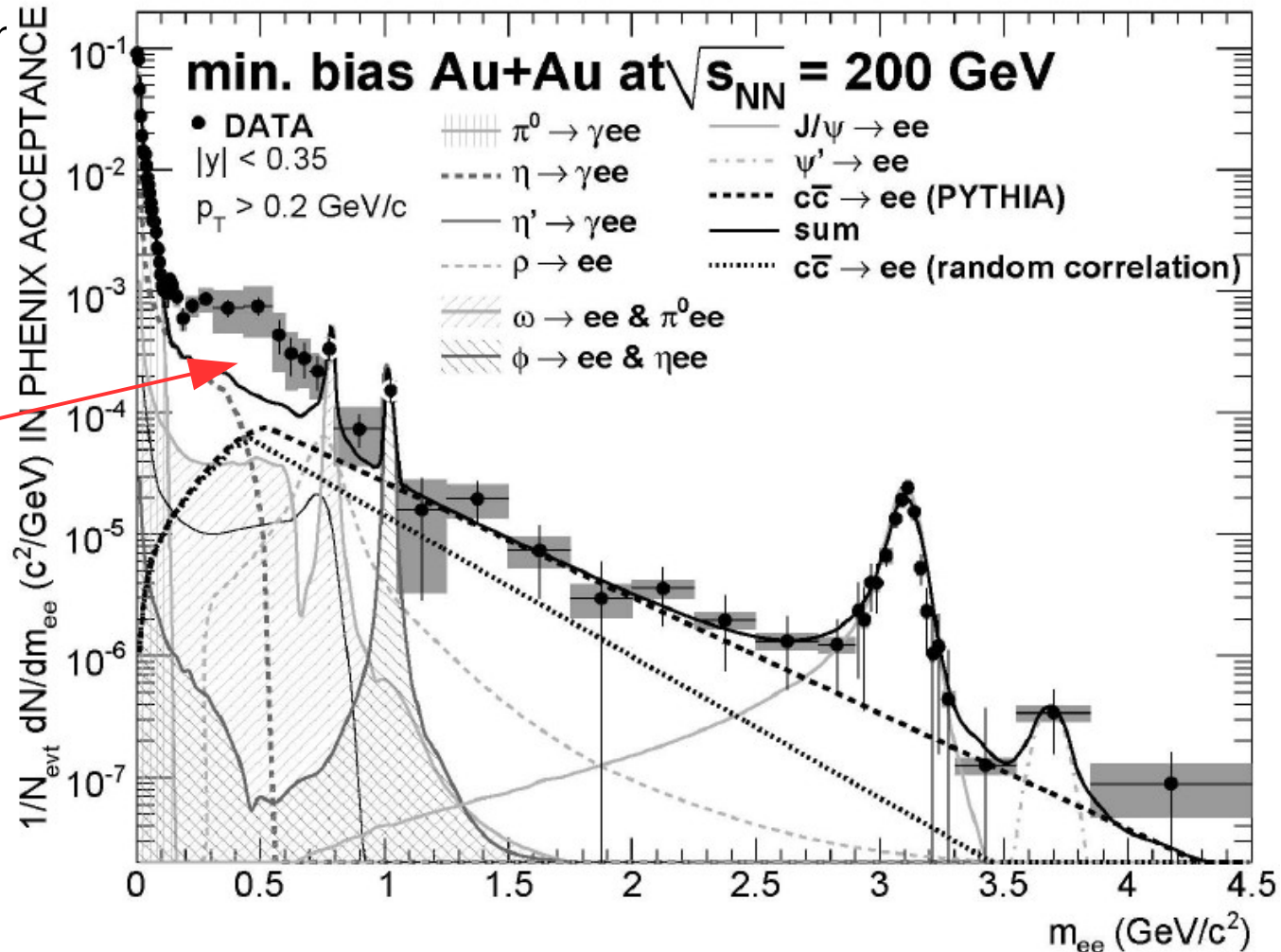
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# Electromagnetic probes

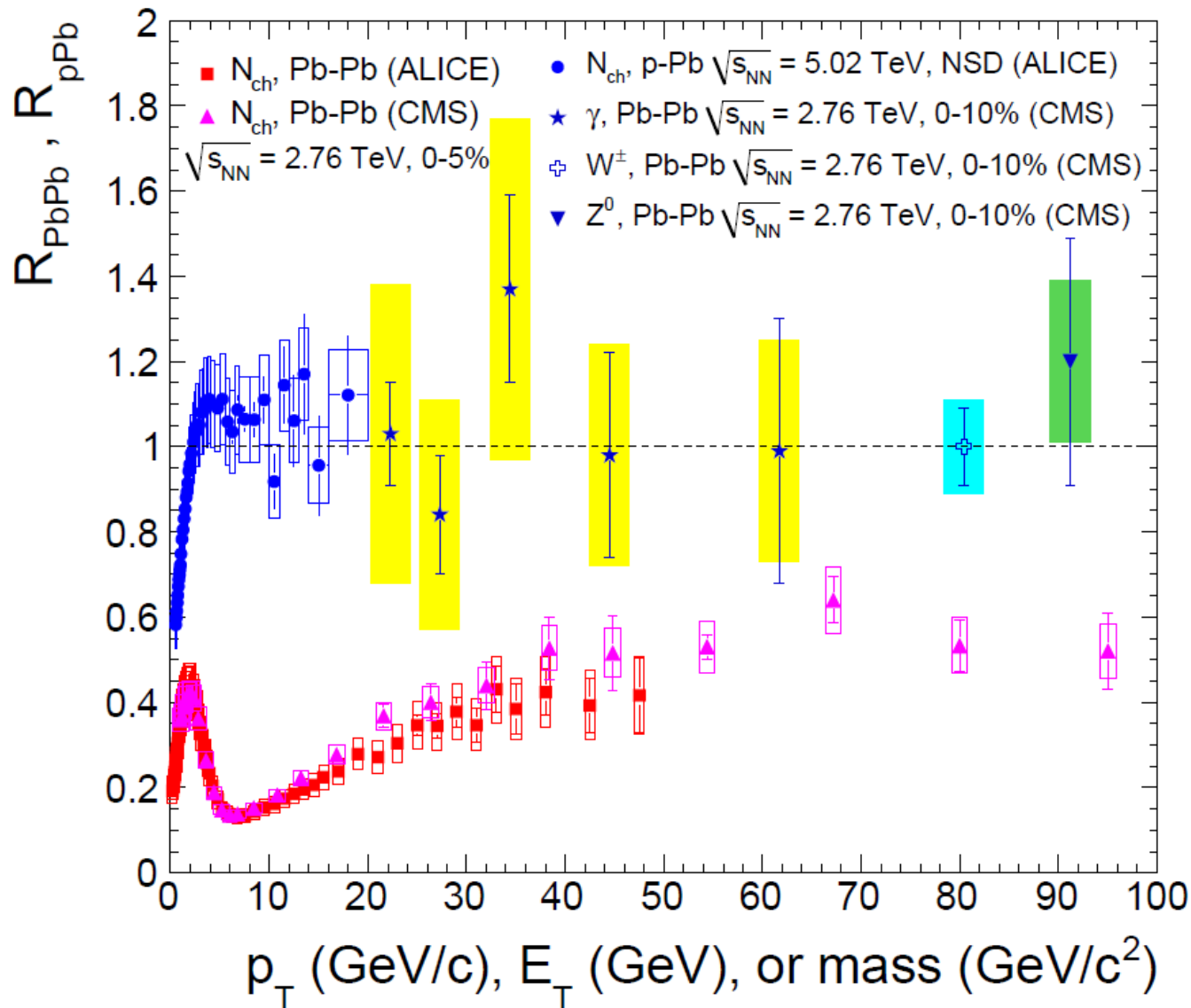
- Direct photons and low mass di-leptons
- Probe of the thermal radiation of the fireball
- Very clean information because of no re-interactions with QCD medium

Low mass di-electrons in PHENIX data

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



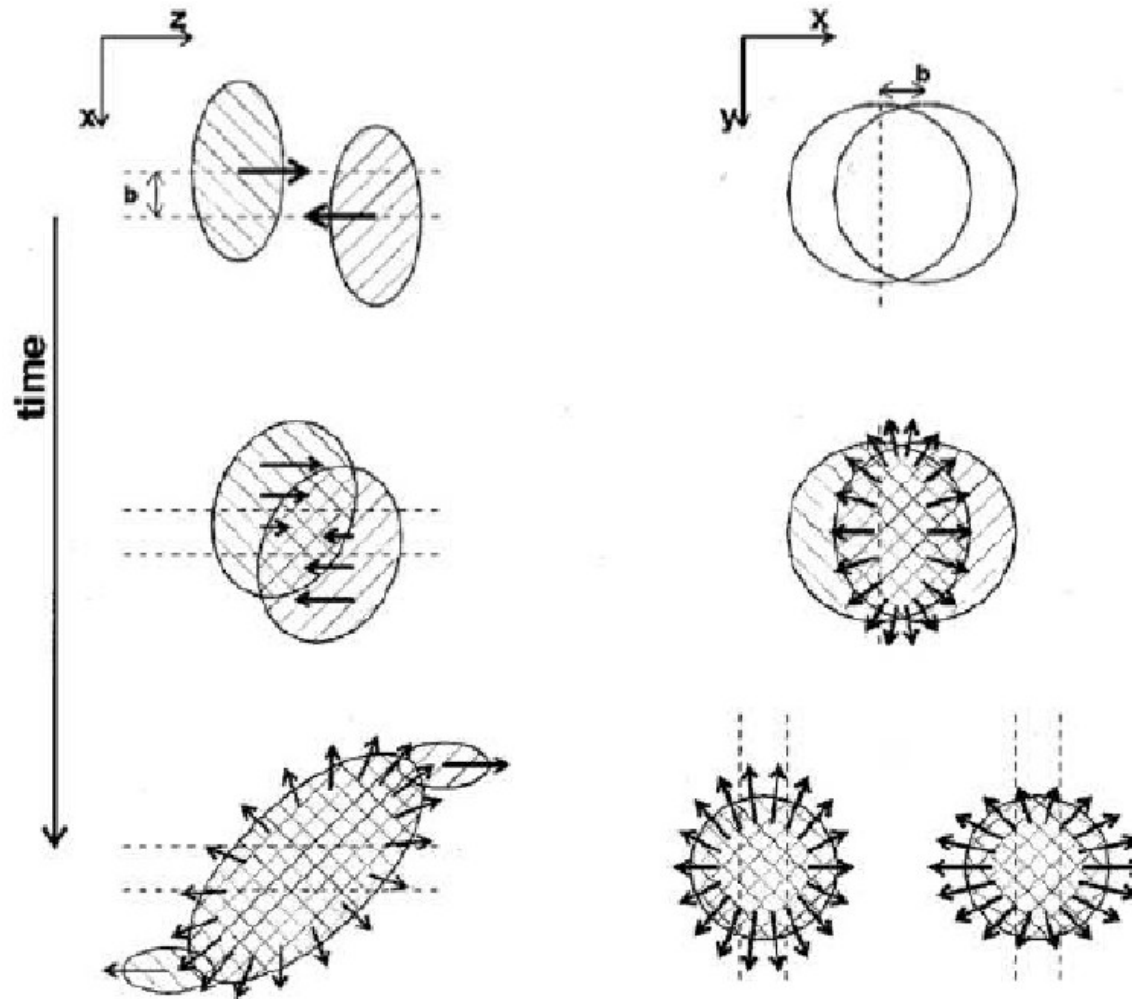
# Electromagnetic probes



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

# Concepts: participants and spectators

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



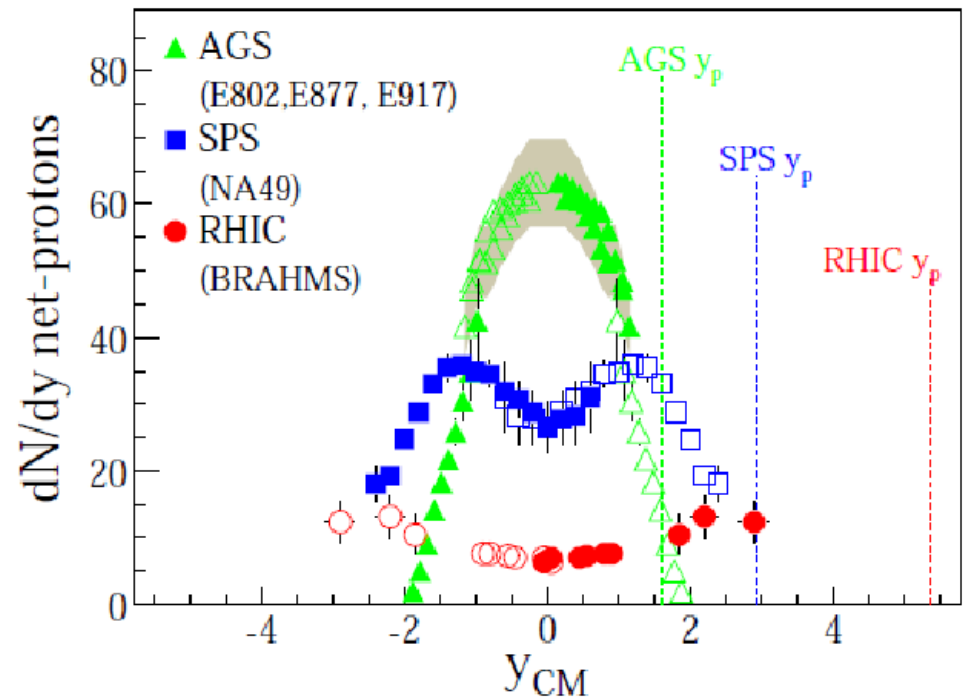
N.Herrman, J.P.Wessels, T.Wienold, Ann.Rev.Nucl.part.Sci. 49(1999) 581

# What are the “control parameters”

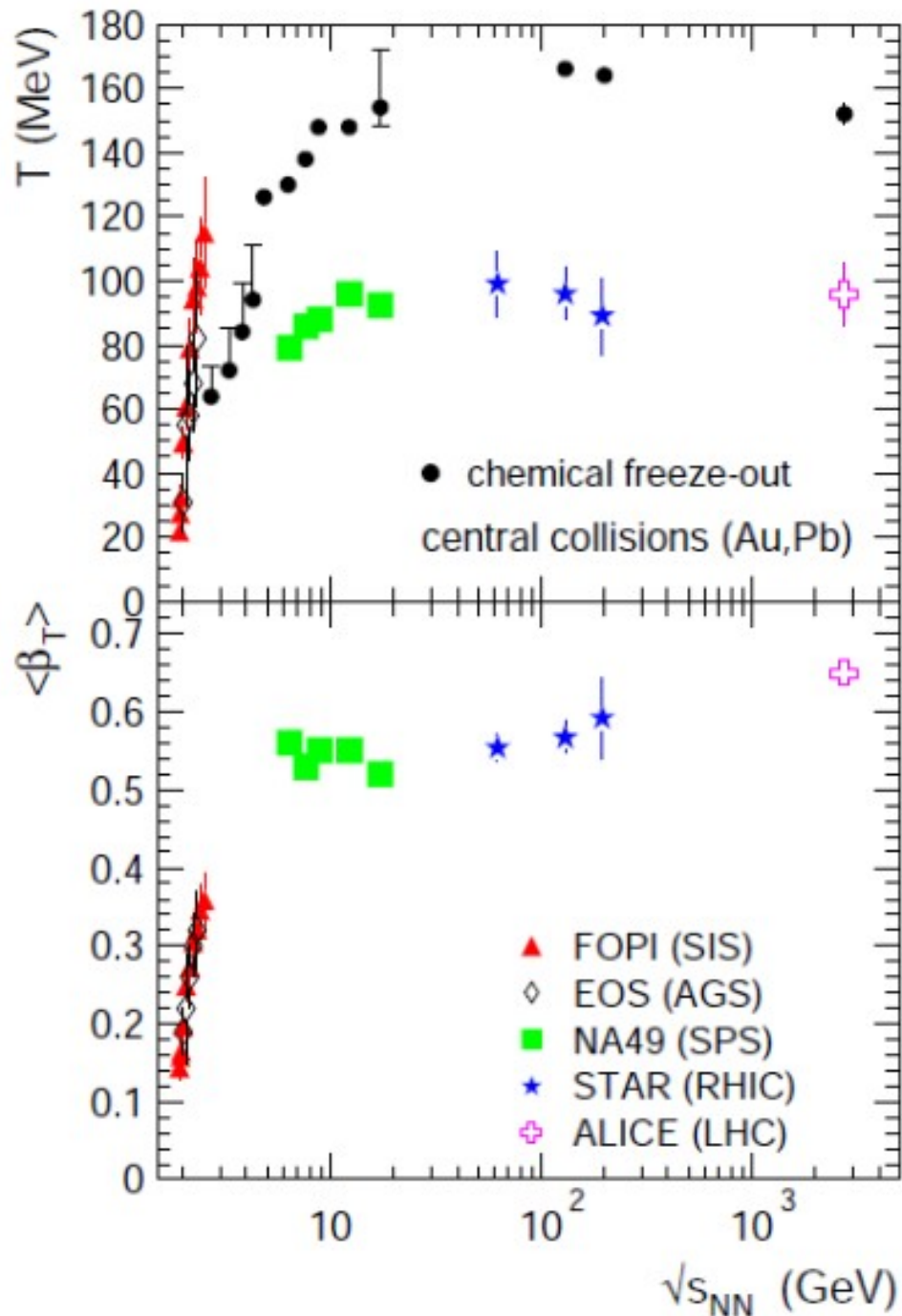
- Energy of the collision (per nucleon pair  $\sqrt{s_{NN}}$ )
- Centrality of the collision (number of “participating” nucleons,  $N_{part}$ )  
typically measured in percentage of the geometric cross-section ( $\sigma_{geom} = \pi(2R)^2$ )

- 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



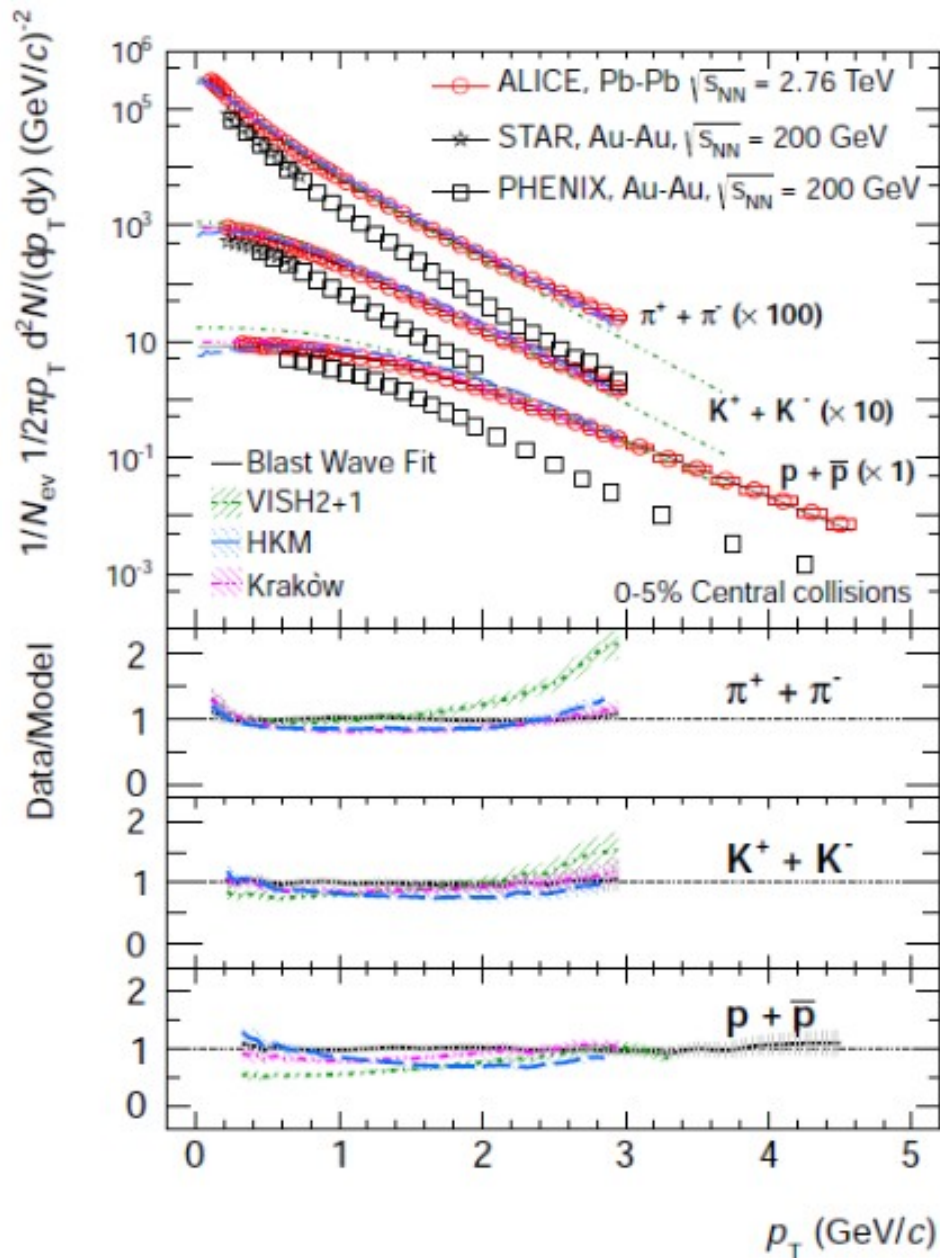
# The kinetic freeze-out



- 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



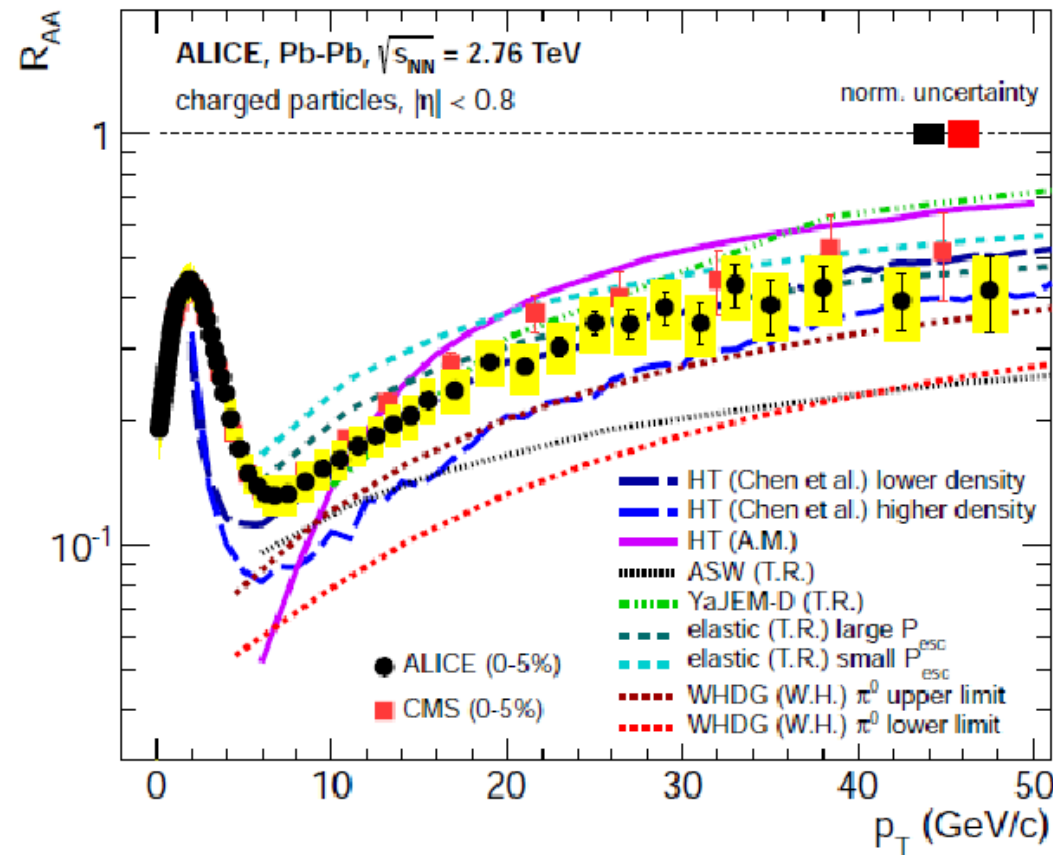
# The kinetic freeze-out



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)

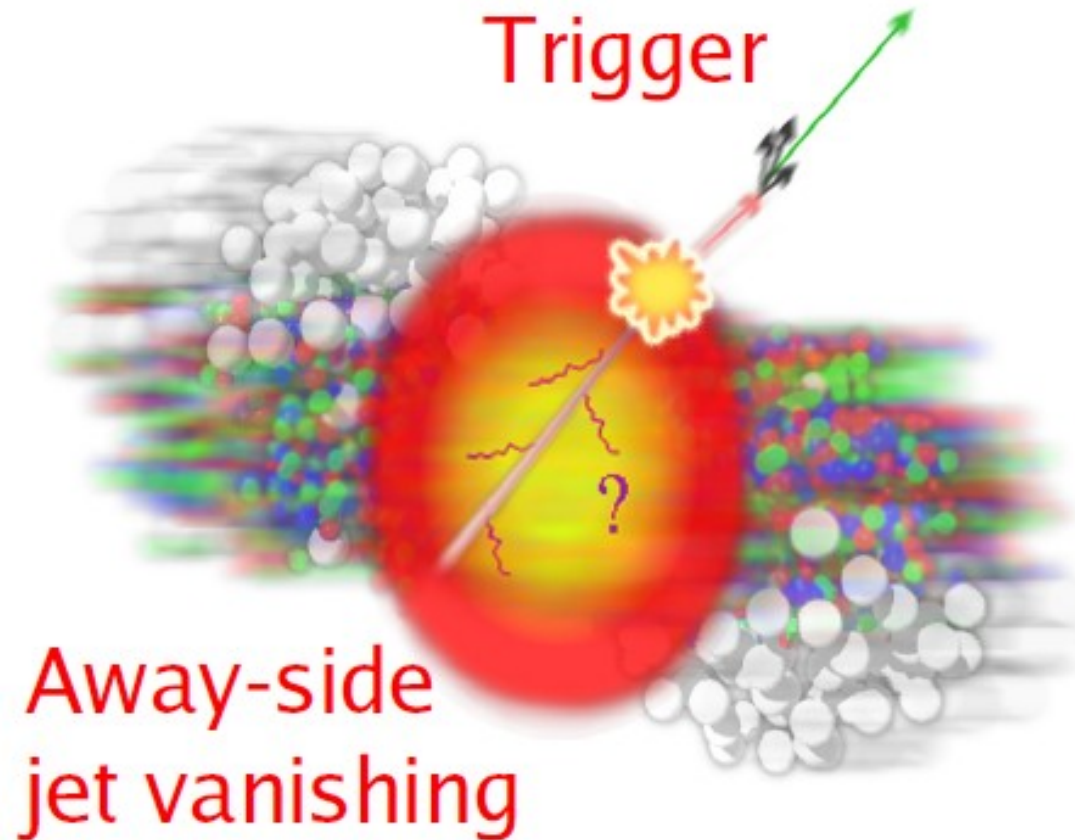
# Jet quenching at the LHC



- 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

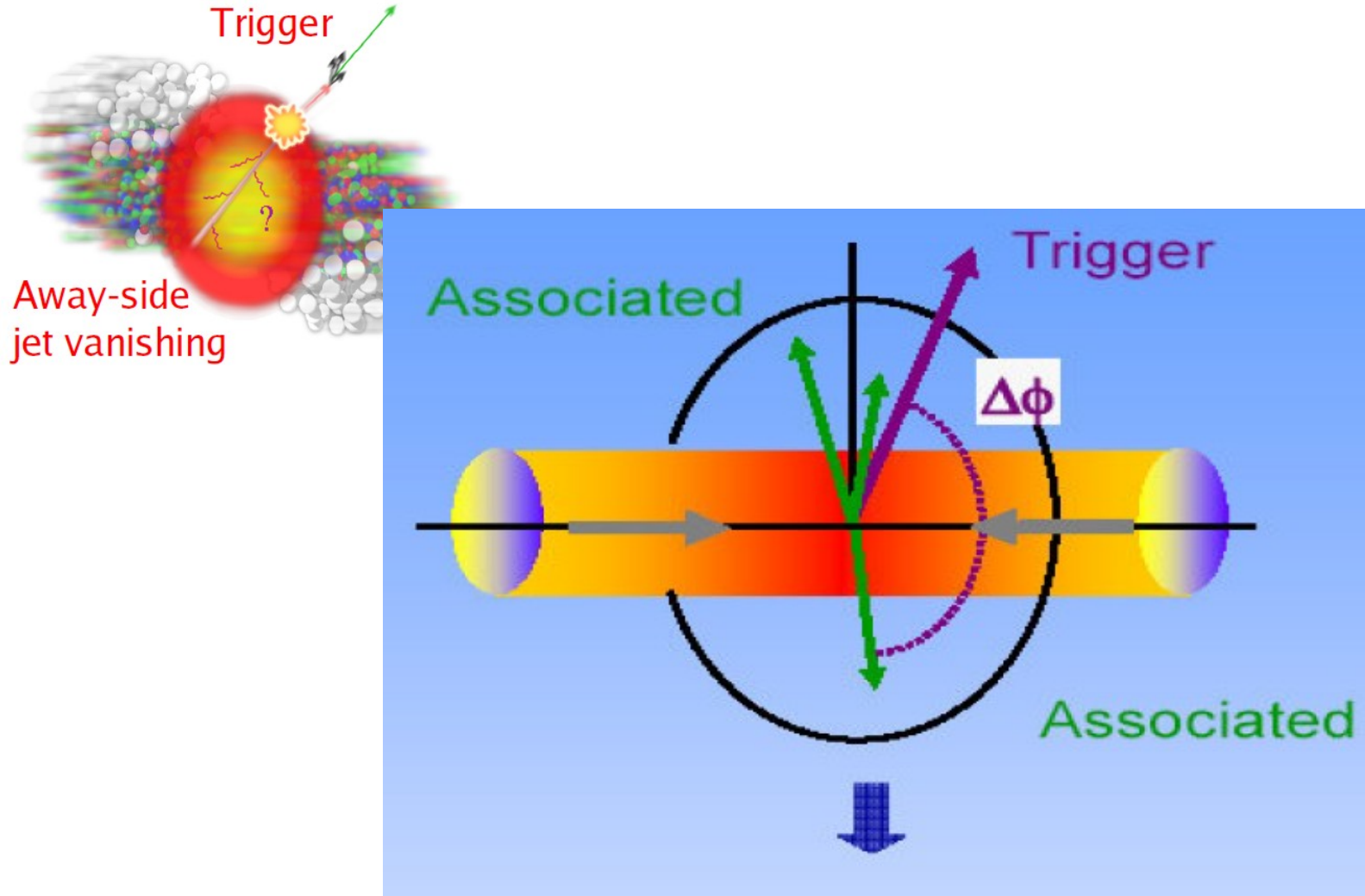
# Two-particle azimuthal correlations

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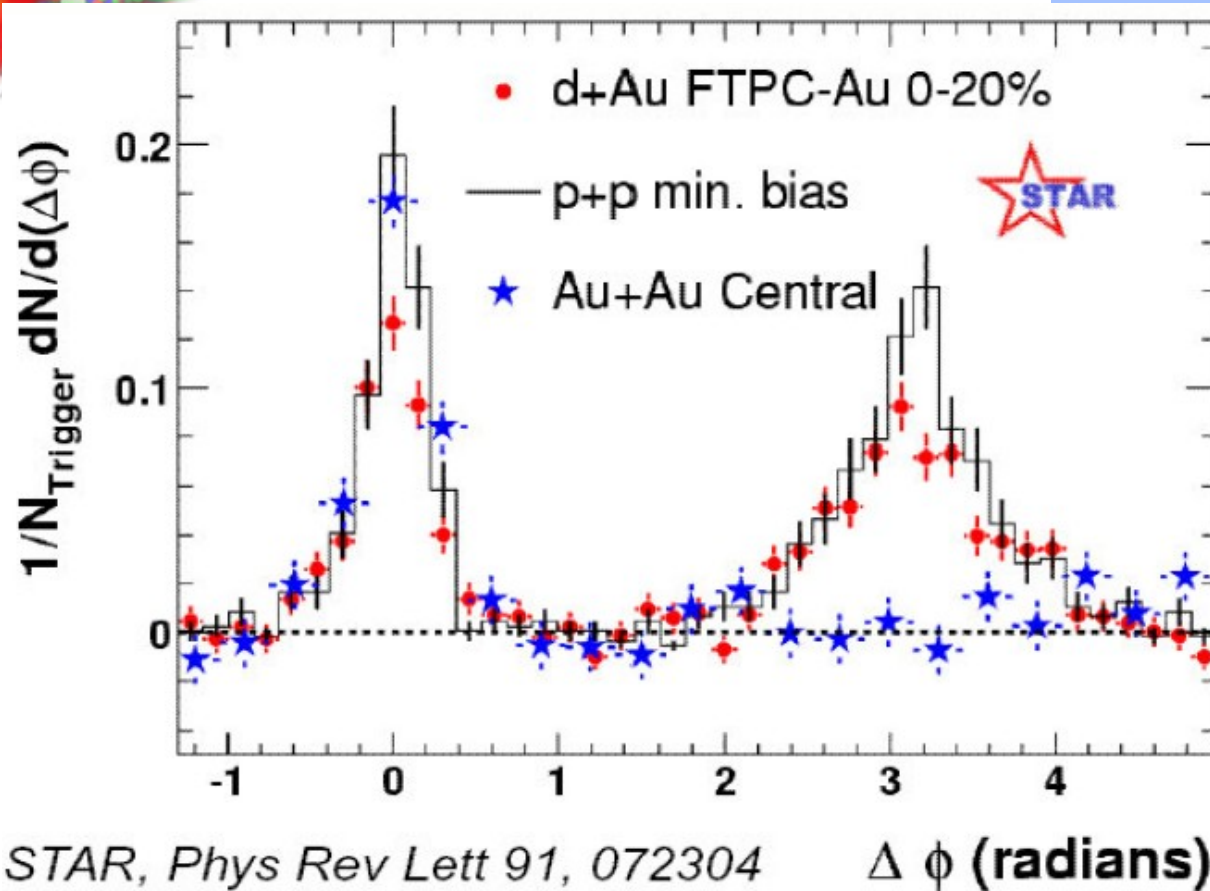
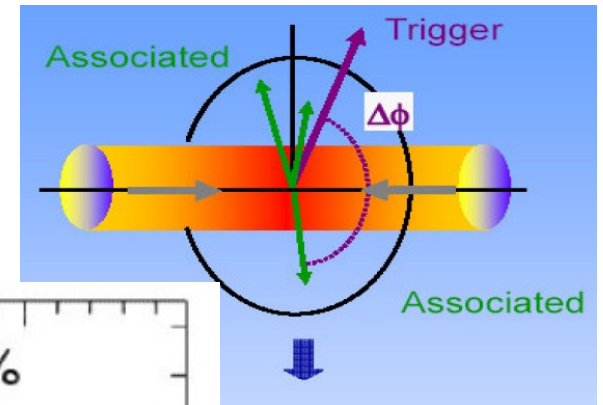
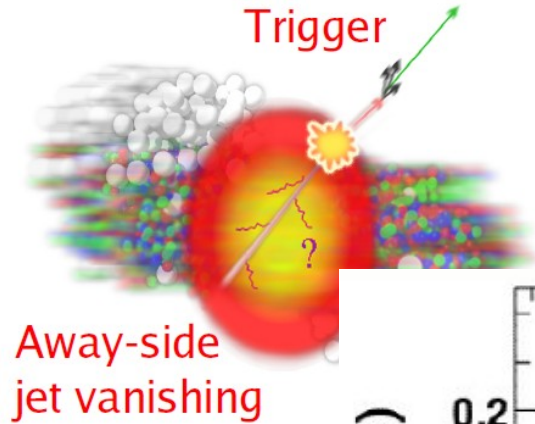
- High momentum di-jets are created in hard interactions of the initial partons
- Typically, one of the jets traverse a smaller path through the QGP and escapes, while the other can be quenched (**surface bias**)

# Two-particle azimuthal correlations



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

# Two-particle azimuthal correlations

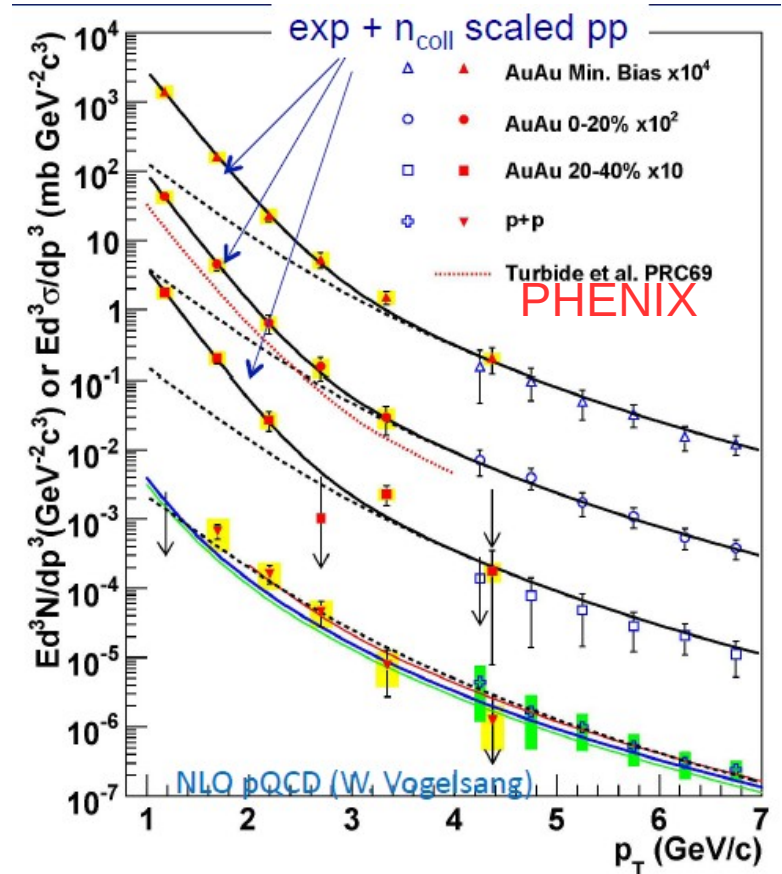


- Dissappearance of the associated particle is observed in nuclear collisions, while no effect is observed in pp and d-Au collisions.



# 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

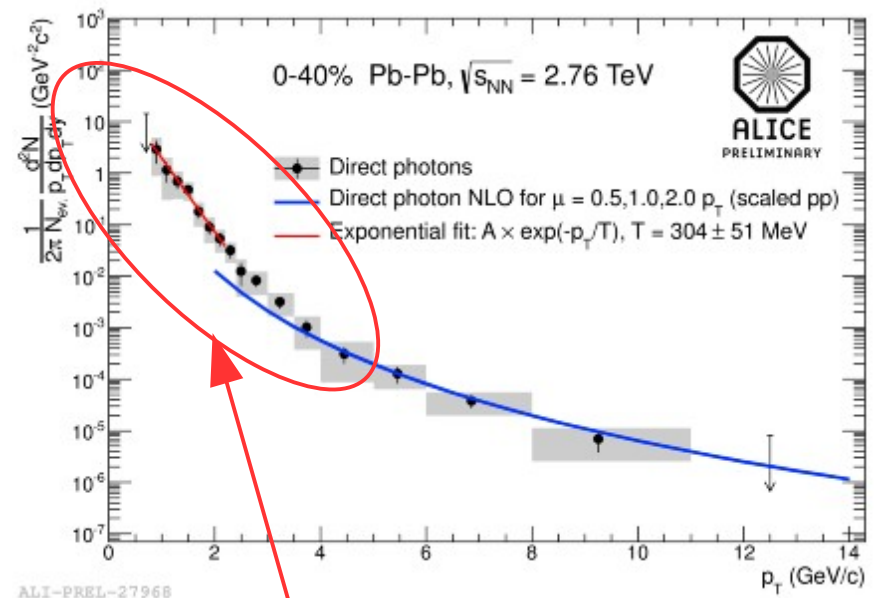


$$T_{\text{ave}} = 221 \pm 19^{\text{stat}} \pm 19^{\text{syst}} \text{ MeV}$$

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

# 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



$T = 304 \pm 51$  MeV

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

The highest temperature ever recorded!!!



# 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)

e-Print: [arXiv:1012.1004](https://arxiv.org/abs/1012.1004) [nucl-ex] | [PDF](#)

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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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Data: [INSPIRE](#) | [HepData](#)

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### 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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### 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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### 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)

e-Print: [arXiv:1004.3514](https://arxiv.org/abs/1004.3514) [hep-ex] | [PDF](#)

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[CERN Document Server](#); [ADS Abstract Service](#)

[Detailed record](#) - Cited by 225 records **100+**

Heavy ion physics

### 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)

e-Print: [arXiv:1004.3034](https://arxiv.org/abs/1004.3034) [hep-ex] | [PDF](#)

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Heavy ion physics

➤ 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](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.physletb.2012.08.020)  
e-Print: [arXiv:1207.7214 \[hep-ex\]](https://arxiv.org/abs/1207.7214) | [PDF](#)  
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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](https://doi.org/10.1088/1748-0221/3/08/S08003)  
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[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 \[hep-ex\]](https://arxiv.org/abs/0901.0512) | [PDF](#)  
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[CERN Document Server](#); [ADS Abstract Service](#); [SLAC Document Server](#)  
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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](https://doi.org/10.1140/epjc/s10052-010-1429-9)  
e-Print: [arXiv:1005.4568 \[physics.ins-det\]](https://arxiv.org/abs/1005.4568) | [PDF](#)  
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[CERN Document Server](#); [ADS Abstract Service](#); [Link to all figures including auxiliary figures](#)  
[Detailed record](#) - Cited by 991 records [600+](#)
- 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  
DOI: [10.1140/epjc/s10052-012-1909-1](https://doi.org/10.1140/epjc/s10052-012-1909-1)  
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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  
[References](#) | [BibTeX](#) | [LaTeX\(US\)](#) | [LaTeX\(EU\)](#) | [HarvMac](#) | [EndNote](#)  
[CERN Library Record](#)  
[Detailed record](#) - Cited by 583 records [600+](#)

Technical

### 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](https://doi.org/10.1140/epjc/s10052-013-2304-2)  
e-Print: [arXiv:1112.6426 \[hep-ex\]](https://arxiv.org/abs/1112.6426) | [PDF](#)  
[References](#) | [BibTeX](#) | [LaTeX\(US\)](#) | [LaTeX\(EU\)](#) | [HarvMac](#) | [EndNote](#)  
[CERN Document Server](#); [ADS Abstract Service](#); [Link to all figures including auxiliary figures](#)  
[Detailed record](#) - Cited by 552 records [600+](#)

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](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.physletb.2012.02.044)  
e-Print: [arXiv:1202.1408 \[hep-ex\]](https://arxiv.org/abs/1202.1408) | [PDF](#)  
[References](#) | [BibTeX](#) | [LaTeX\(US\)](#) | [LaTeX\(EU\)](#) | [HarvMac](#) | [EndNote](#)  
[CERN Document Server](#); [ADS Abstract Service](#); [Link to all figures including auxiliary figures](#)  
[Detailed record](#) - Cited by 532 records [600+](#)

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  
[References](#) | [BibTeX](#) | [LaTeX\(US\)](#) | [LaTeX\(EU\)](#) | [HarvMac](#) | [EndNote](#)  
[CERN Document Server](#); [CERN ATLAS Server](#); [CERN Library Record](#); [Fermilab BOOKS Database](#); [Link to Fulltext](#)  
[Detailed record](#) - Cited by 522 records [600+](#)

Technical

### 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](https://doi.org/10.1140/epjc/s10052-011-1630-5)  
e-Print: [arXiv:1101.2185 \[hep-ex\]](https://arxiv.org/abs/1101.2185) | [PDF](#)  
[References](#) | [BibTeX](#) | [LaTeX\(US\)](#) | [LaTeX\(EU\)](#) | [HarvMac](#) | [EndNote](#)  
[CERN Document Server](#); [ADS Abstract Service](#); [Link to all figures including auxiliary figures](#)  
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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

Technical

Technical

Top-quark

Soft-QCD pp physics

Supersymmetry searches

Technical

Technical

Technical

Higgs discovery

### 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)  
e-Print: [arXiv:1011.6182](https://arxiv.org/abs/1011.6182) [hep-ex] | PDF

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CERN Document Server; ADS Abstract Service; Link to all figures including auxiliary figures  
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Detailed record - Cited by 406 records [PSOR](#)

### 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  
CERN Library Record; Fermilab BOOKS Database

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/epic/s10052-011-1844-6](https://doi.org/10.1140/epic/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](#)

### 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/epic/s10052-013-2518-3](https://doi.org/10.1140/epic/s10052-013-2518-3)

e-Print: [arXiv:1302.4393](https://arxiv.org/abs/1302.4393) [hep-ex] | PDF  
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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/epic/s10052-011-1577-6](https://doi.org/10.1140/epic/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](#)

- 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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- 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)  
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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)  
[References](#) | [BibTeX](#) | [LaTeX\(US\)](#) | [LaTeX\(EU\)](#) | [Harvmac](#) | [EndNote](#)  
[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](#)  
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[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](#)  
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[Detailed record](#) - Cited by 544 records **500+**

Higgs discovery

Technical

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- 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](#)  
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[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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- 8. CMS, the Compact Muon Solenoid: Technical proposal**  
(389) CMS Collaboration. Dec 1994. 289 pp.  
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[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.  
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[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="#">OSTI Information Bridge Service</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>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>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/10.1088/1748-0221/7/10/P10002">10.1088/1748-0221/7/10/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>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>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>

Heavy ion physics

Technical

Soft-QCD pp physics

Soft-QCD pp physics

Higgs discovery

Technical

Supersymmetry searches

Beauty-quark

Technical

Supersymmetry searches

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