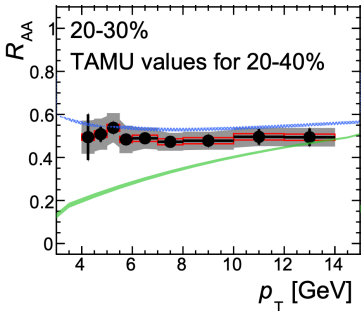




# ***ATLAS measurements of collective flow of heavy-flavor hadrons in small and large collision systems***

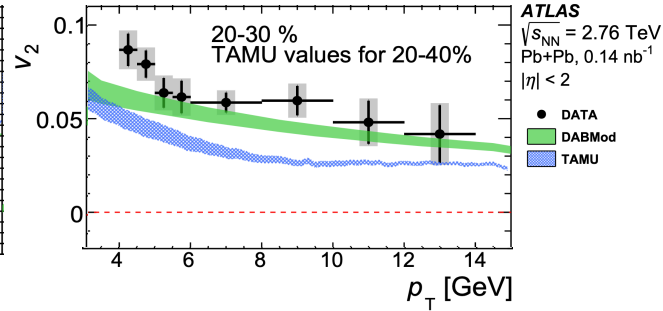
*Sanghoon Lim for the ATLAS collaboration  
Pusan National University*

Nuclear modification factor



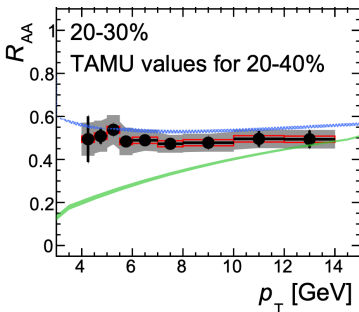
Phys. Rev. C 98, 044905 (2018)

Elliptic flow



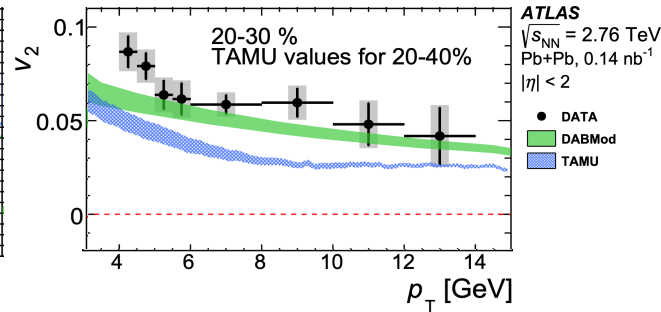
- Significant  $p_T$  distribution modification and elliptic flow in heavy-ion collisions
- Models qualitatively describe the data

## Nuclear modification factor

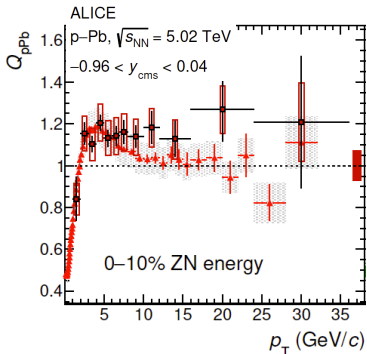


*Phys. Rev. C 98, 044905 (2018)*

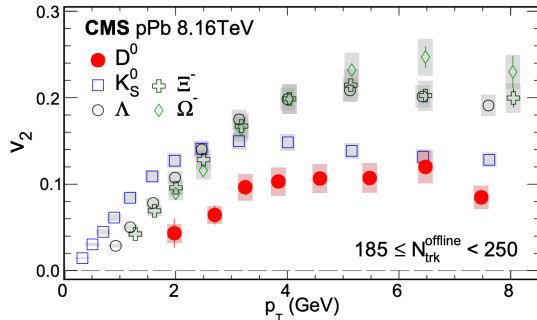
## Elliptic flow



- Significant  $p_T$  distribution modification and elliptic flow in heavy-ion collisions
- Models qualitatively describe the data



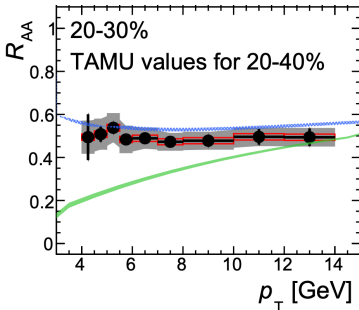
*arXiv:1906.03425*



*Phys. Rev. Lett. 121, 082301 (2018)*

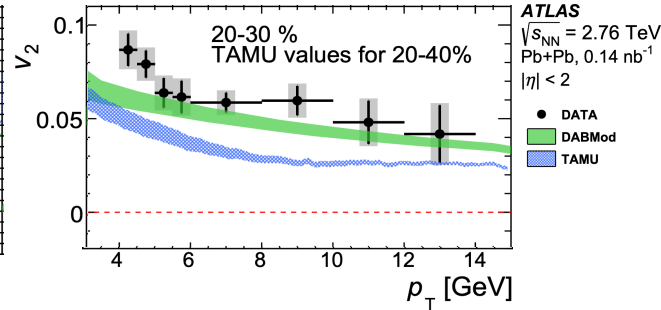
- Significant  $v_2$  for D mesons but modest modification (enhancement) of  $p_T$  distribution

## Nuclear modification factor

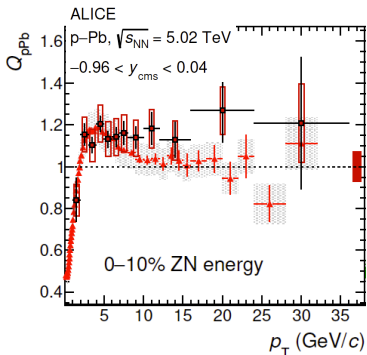


*Phys. Rev. C 98, 044905 (2018)*

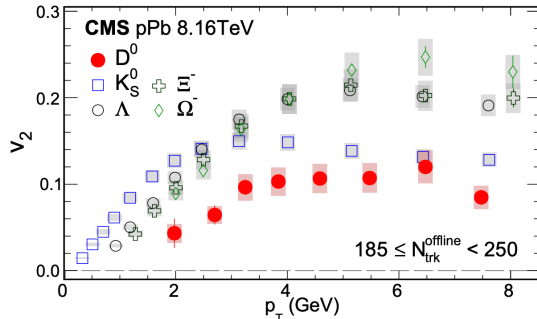
## Elliptic flow



- Significant  $p_T$  distribution modification and elliptic flow in heavy-ion collisions
- Models qualitatively describe the data



*arXiv:1906.03425*

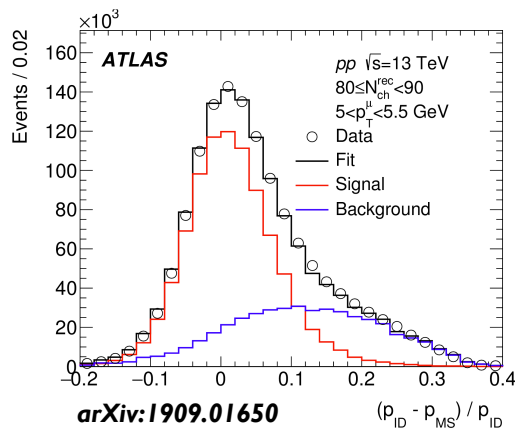
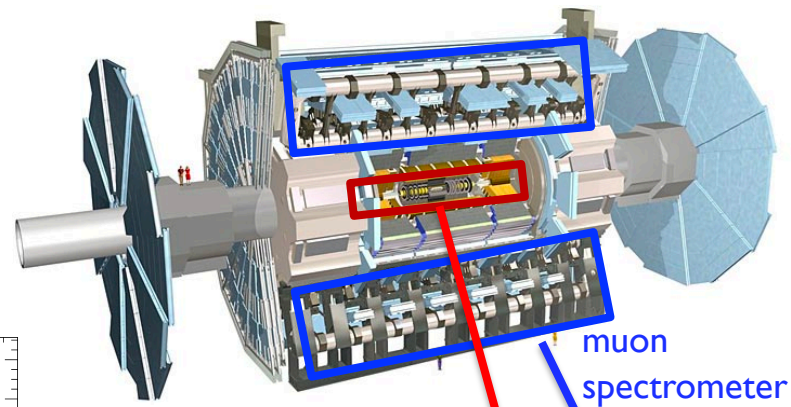


*Phys. Rev. Lett. 121, 082301 (2018)*

- Significant  $v_2$  for D mesons but modest modification (enhancement) of  $p_T$  distribution
- How about smaller collisions system,  $pp$ ?
- Is bottom flow similar with charm?

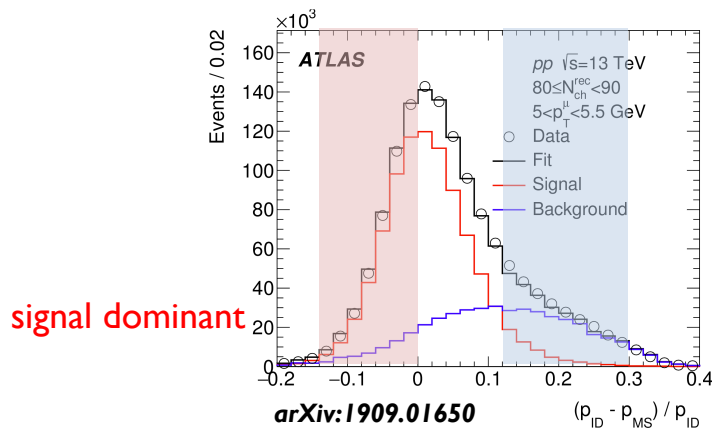
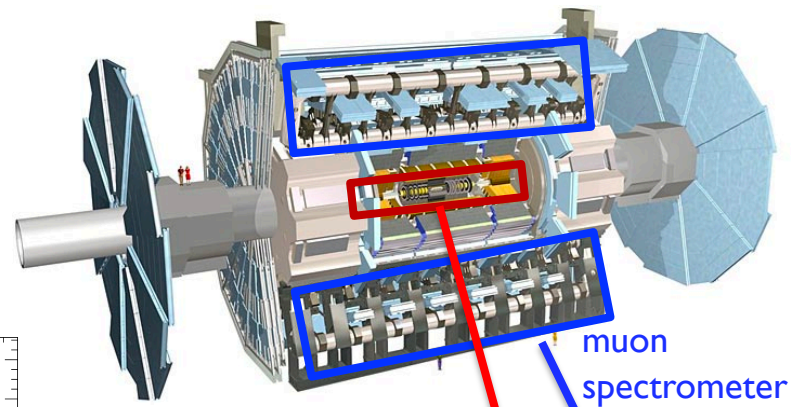


- Data set:
  - 150  $\text{pb}^{-1}$   $pp$  collisions at 13 TeV collected in 2017 ( $\mu \sim 2$ )
- Analysis procedure:
  - Two particle correlation
  - Template fit method to subtract non-flow
  - Identify signal muons with momentum imbalance

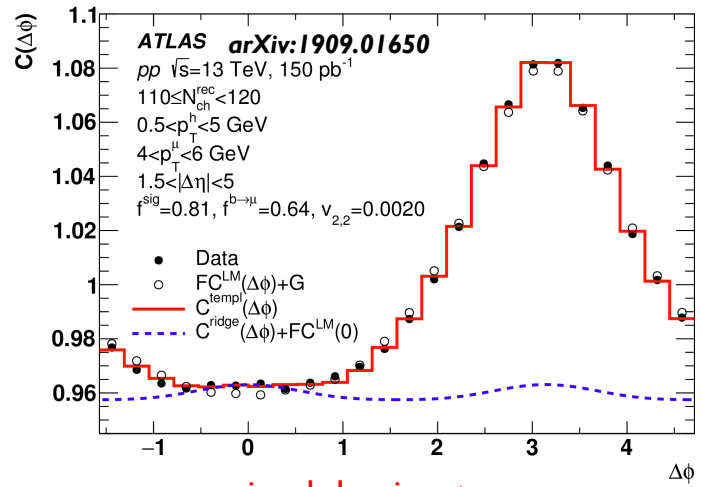


Momentum imbalance:  $(p_{\text{ID}} - p_{\text{MS}}) / p_{\text{ID}}$

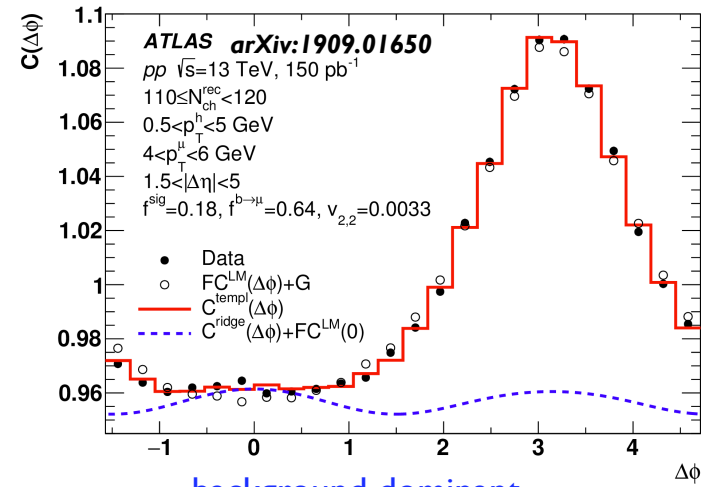
- Data set:
  - 150  $\text{pb}^{-1}$   $pp$  collisions at 13 TeV collected in 2017 ( $\mu \sim 2$ )
- Analysis procedure:
  - Two particle correlation
  - Template fit method to subtract non-flow
  - Identify signal muons with momentum imbalance



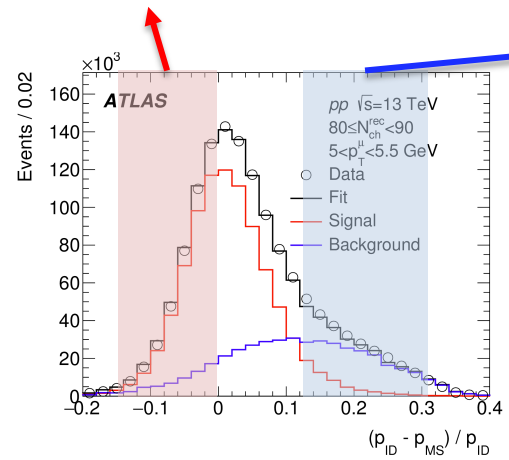
Momentum imbalance:  $(p_{\text{ID}} - p_{\text{MS}}) / p_{\text{ID}}$



signal dominant



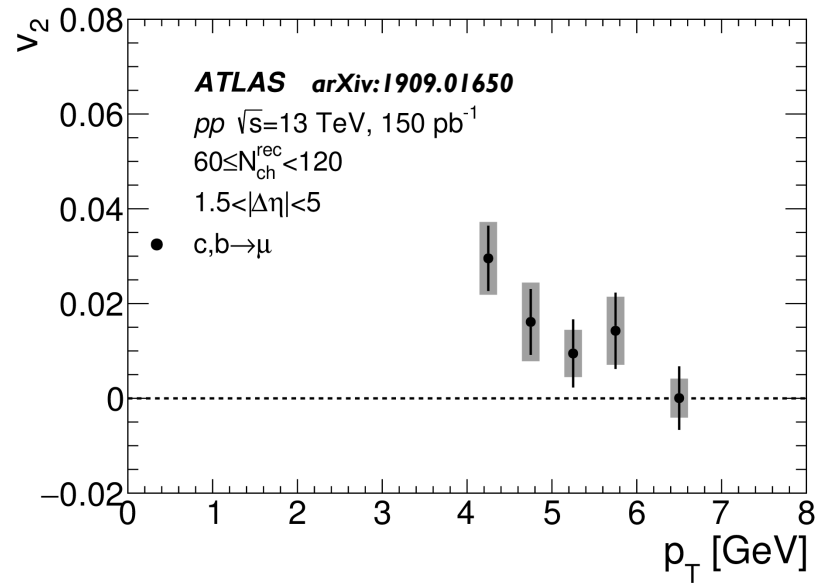
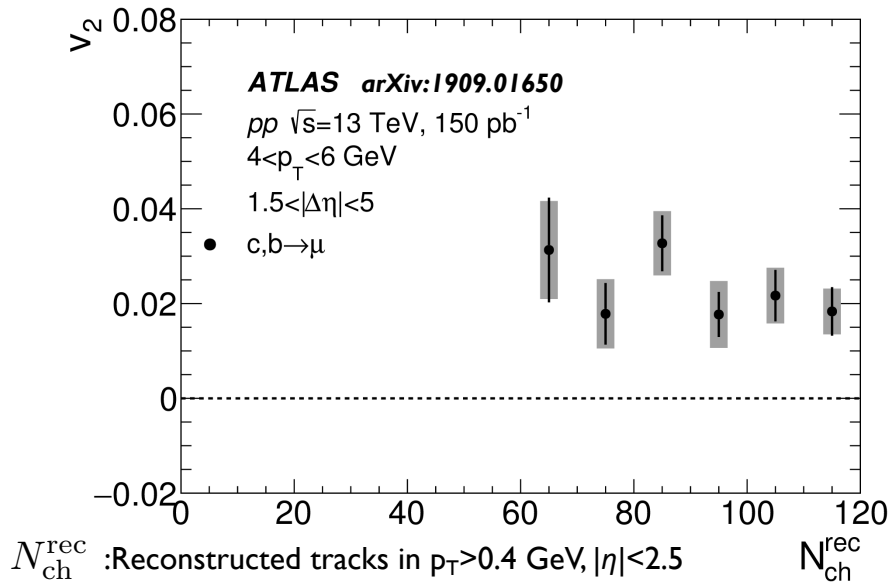
background dominant



- One dimensional long-range ( $1.5 < |\Delta\eta| < 5$ ) muon-hadron correlation function in three different momentum imbalance ranges

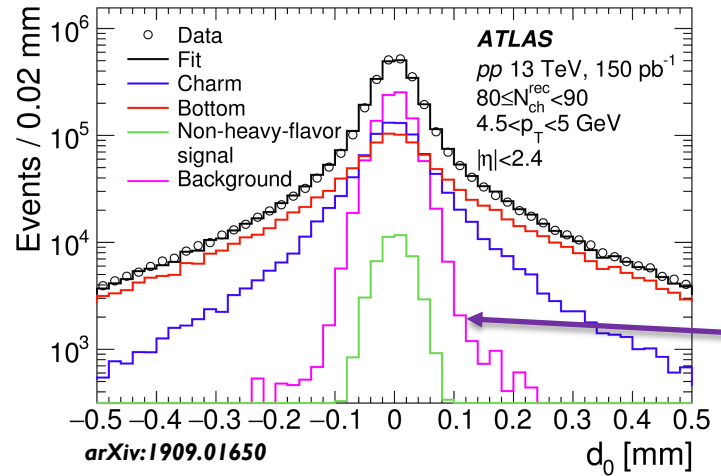
$$v_{2,2}(\mu, h) = f^{sig} v_{2,2}^{sig}(\mu, h) + (1 - f^{sig}) v_{2,2}^{bkg}(\mu, h)$$

# Inclusive heavy-flavor muon $v_2$ in $pp$



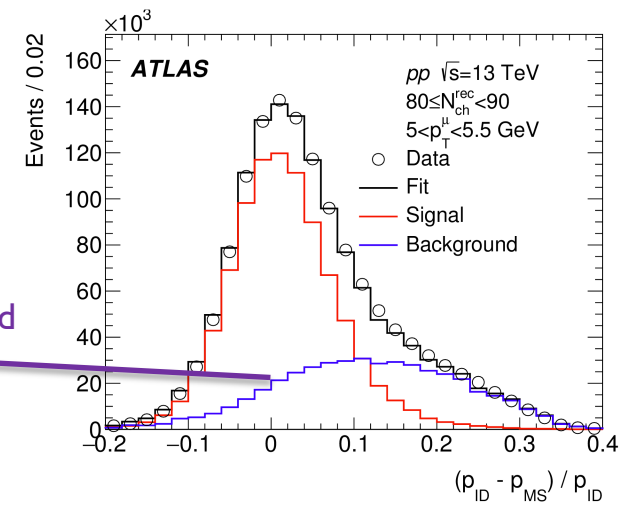
- First results of heavy-flavor elliptic flow in  $pp$  collisions
- Non-zero  $v_2$  almost independent of multiplicity in  $N_{\text{ch}}^{\text{rec}} \geq 60$   
 ~1.5% highest multiplicity  $pp$  events
- Decreasing  $v_2$  as a function of  $p_T$

# Separation of charm and bottom muon

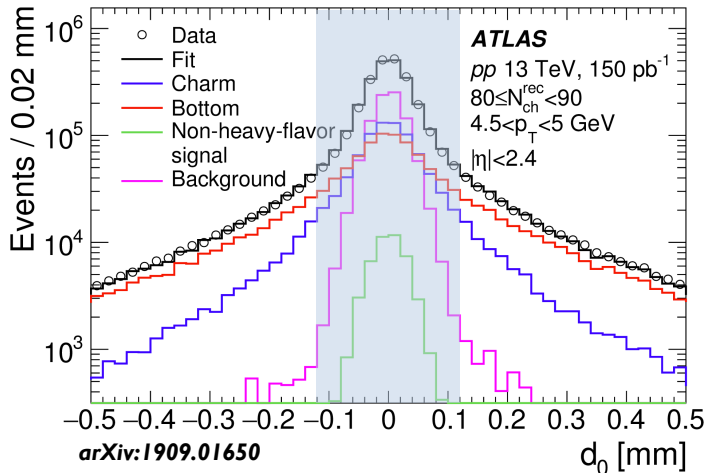


$d_0$  = transverse impact parameter relative to the collision vertex

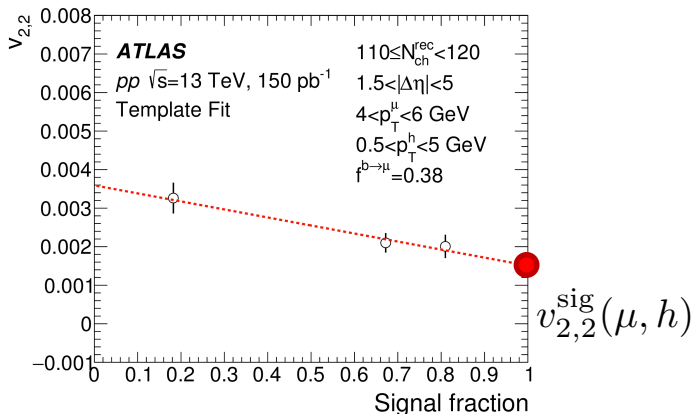
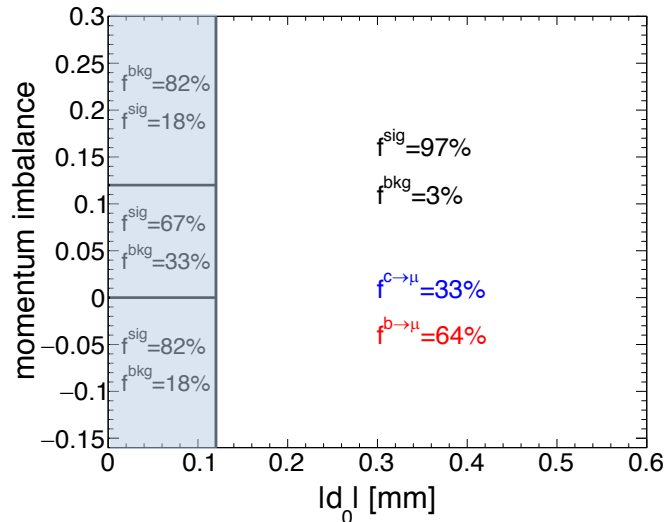
Fixed background



# Separation of charm and bottom muon



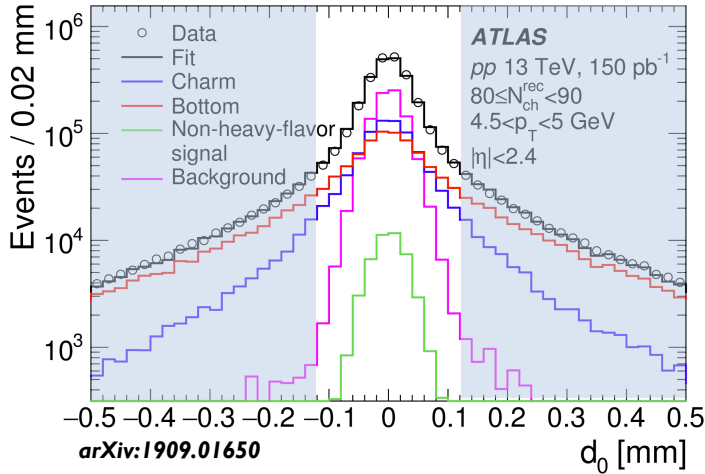
$d_0$  = transverse impact parameter relative to the collision vertex



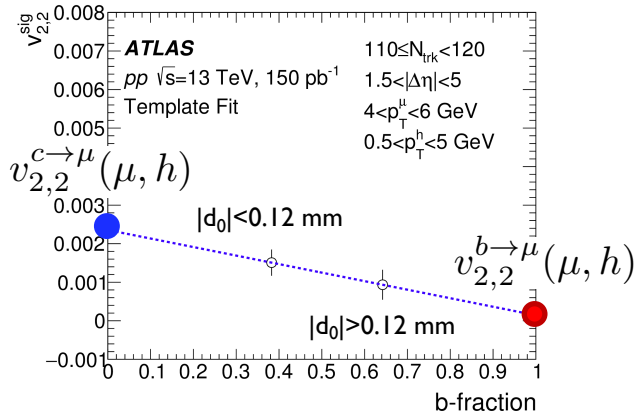
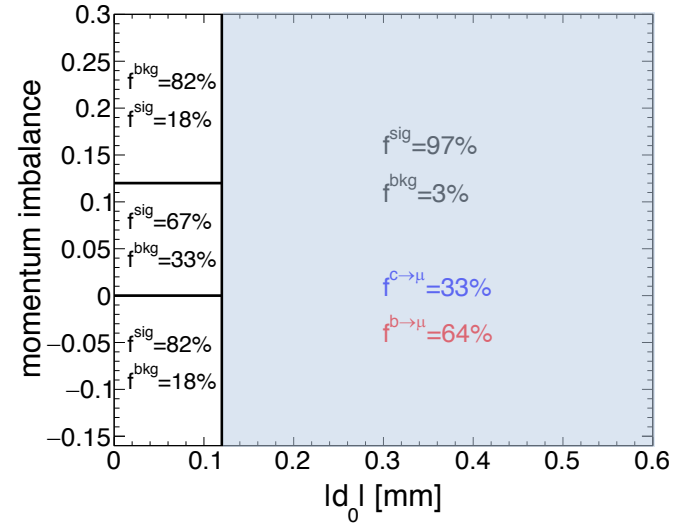
- Calculate inclusive heavy-flavor muon  $v_2$  in charm dominant region ( $|d_0| < 0.12$  mm)

$$v_{2,2}(\mu, h) = f^{sig} v_{2,2}^{sig}(\mu, h) + (1 - f^{sig}) v_{2,2}^{bkg}(\mu, h)$$

# Separation of charm and bottom muon



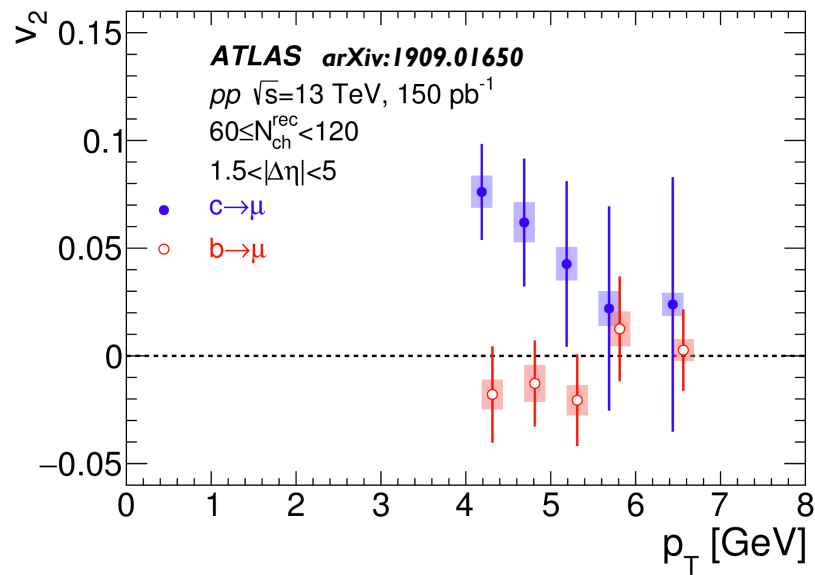
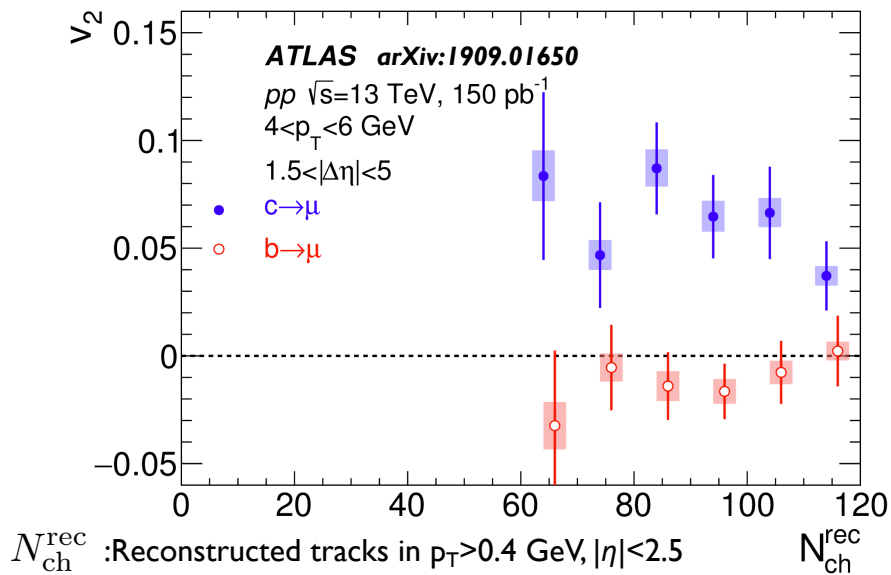
$d_0$  = transverse impact parameter relative to the collision vertex



- Calculate inclusive heavy-flavor muon  $v_2$  in **bottom dominant** region ( $|d_0| > 0.12$  mm)

- Calculate charm and bottom muon  $v_2$

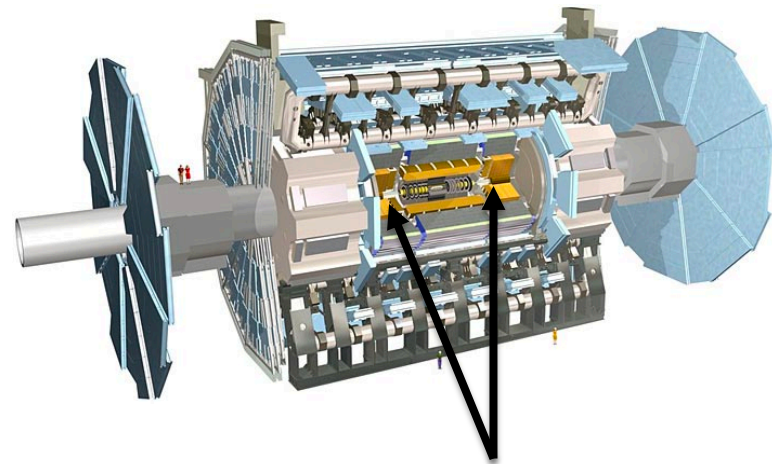
$$v_{2,2}^{sig}(\mu, h) = f^{b \rightarrow \mu} v_{2,2}^{b \rightarrow \mu}(\mu, h) + (1 - f^{b \rightarrow \mu}) v_{2,2}^{c \rightarrow \mu}(\mu, h)$$



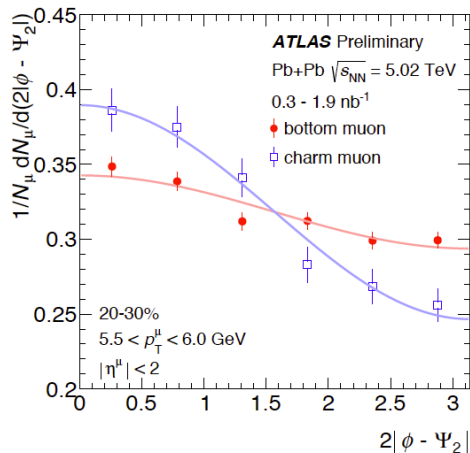
- Significant non-zero  $v_2$  for charm muons  
 Consistent with independent of multiplicity and decreasing with  $p_T$
- Bottom muon  $v_2$  is consistent with zero in multiplicity and  $p_T$
- Clear difference between charm and bottom in  $pp$  collisions  
 ➔ No theory/model for comparison



- Data set:
  - 1.9 nb<sup>-1</sup> Pb+Pb collisions at 5.02 TeV collected in 2015 and 2018
- Analysis procedure:
  - Event plane method
  - Heavy-flavor muon yields as a function of  $\phi$  w.r.t. the EP angle

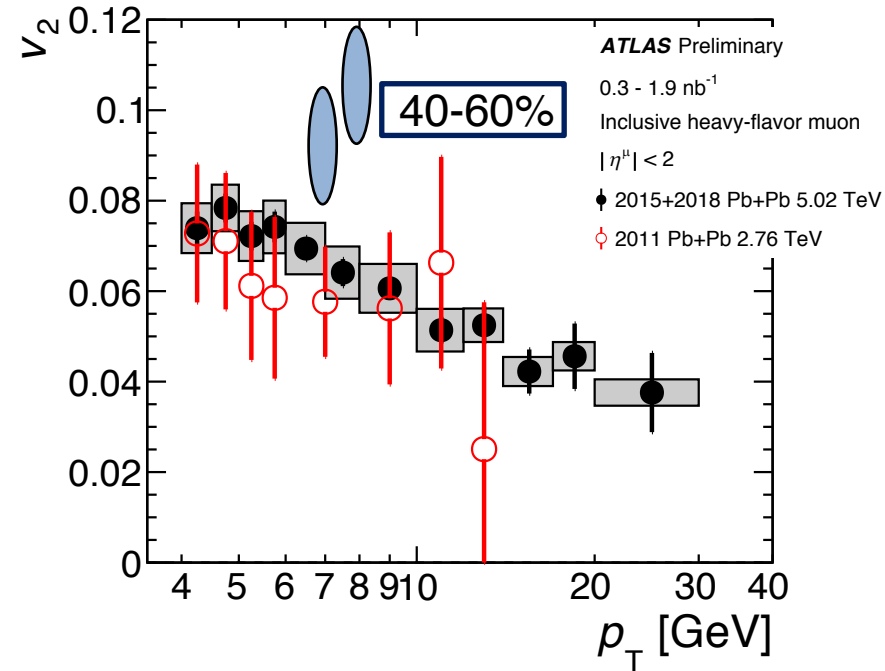
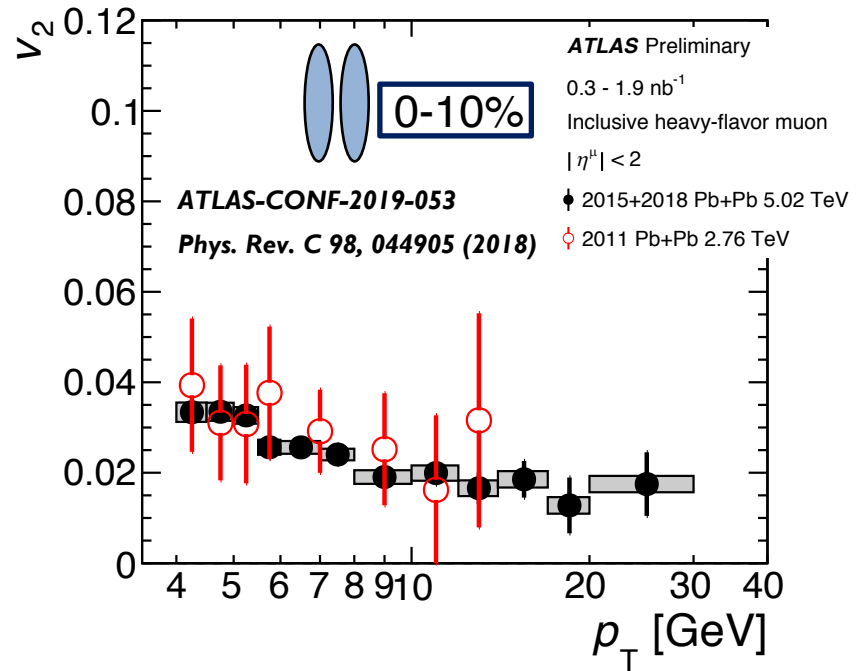


Forward calorimeter for EP  
3.1 <  $|\eta|$  < 4.9

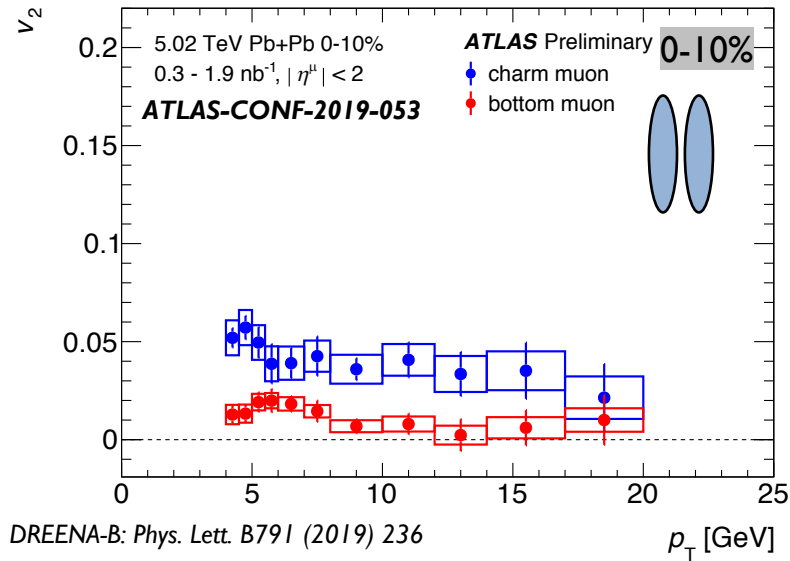


$$\frac{1}{N^\mu} \frac{dN^\mu}{d(n(\phi^\mu - \Psi_n))} \propto 1 + 2v_n^{\text{raw}} \cos(n(\phi^\mu - \Psi_n))$$

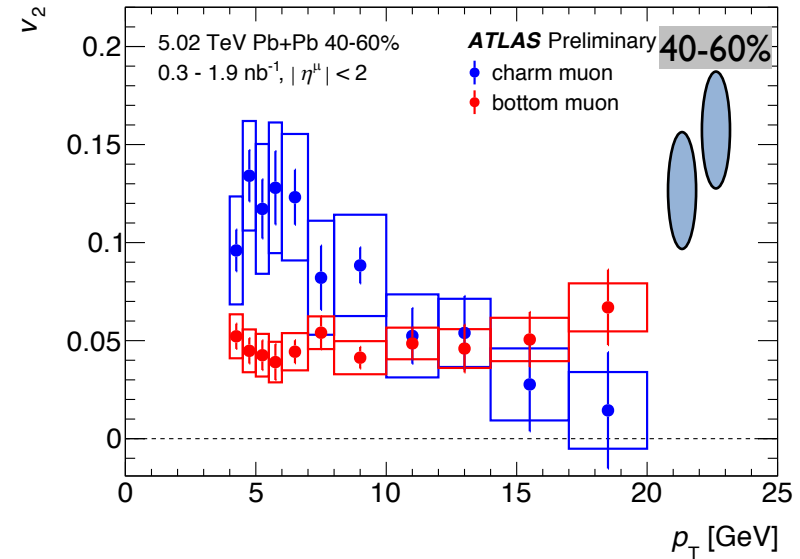
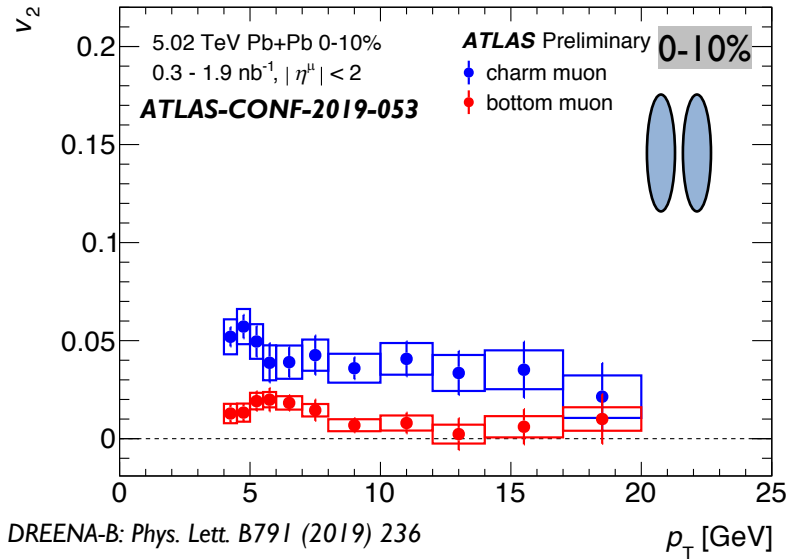
# Inclusive heavy-flavor muon flow in Pb+Pb



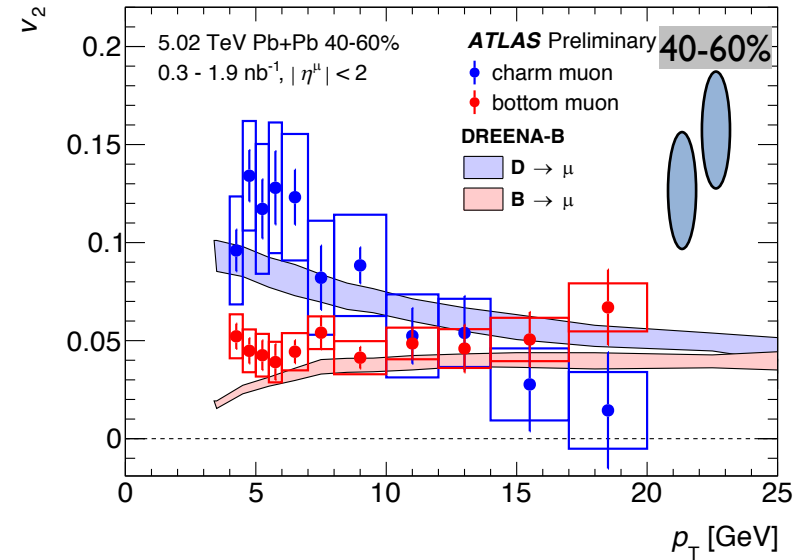
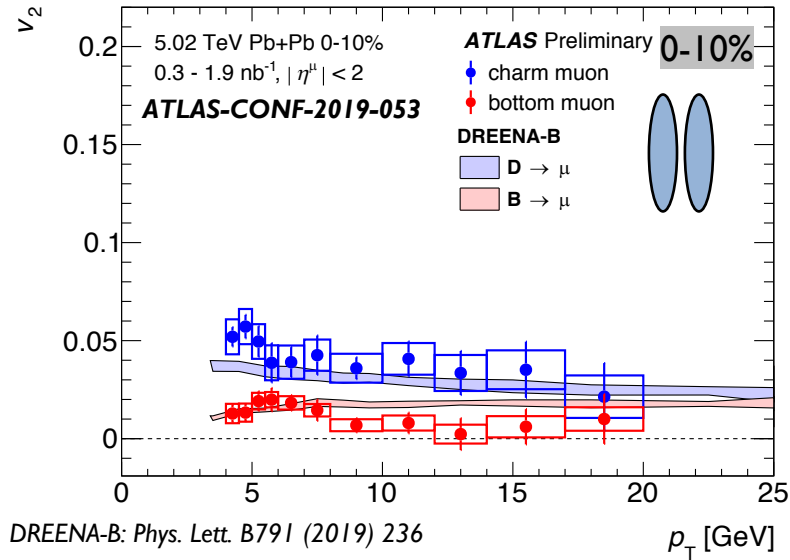
- Significant heavy-flavor muon  $v_2$  in all centrality intervals up to  $p_T$  30 GeV
- Consistent inclusive heavy-flavor muon  $v_2$  between 2.76 TeV and 5.02 TeV



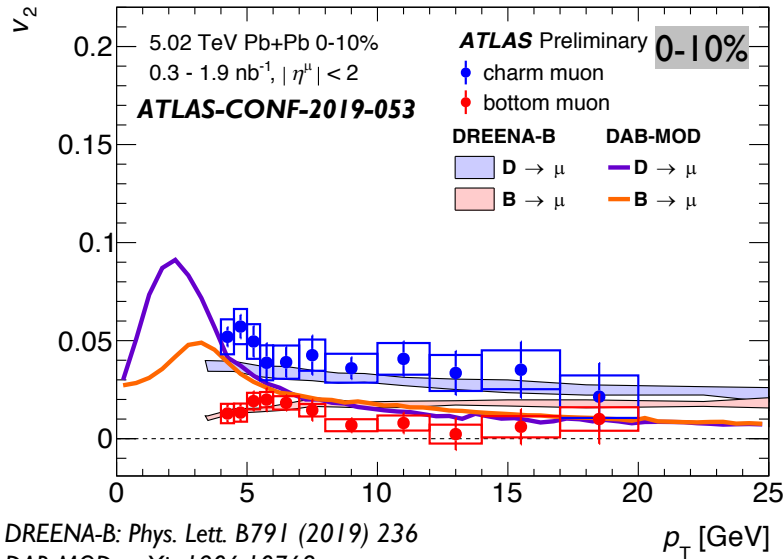
- Non-zero **bottom muon  $v_2$**



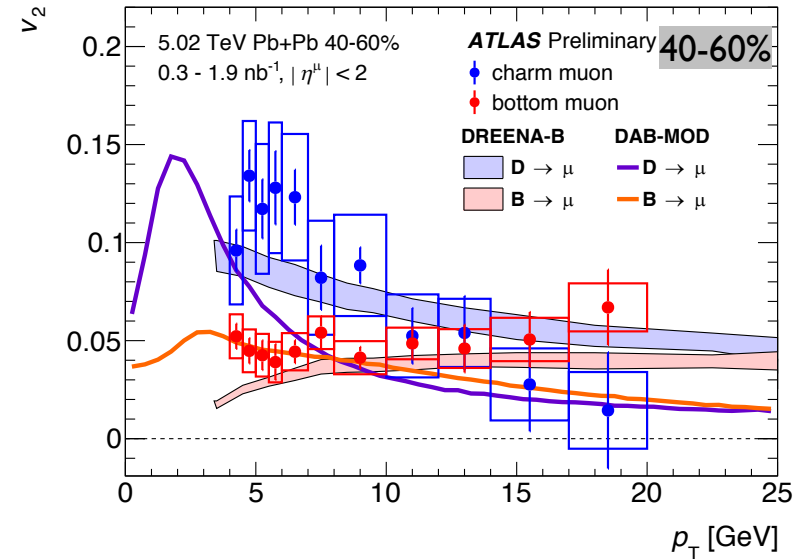
- Non-zero **bottom muon  $v_2$**
- **Charm muon  $v_2$**  is higher than **bottom muon  $v_2$**  in lower  $p_T$  region and becomes similar in higher  $p_T$  of 40-60% centrality interval



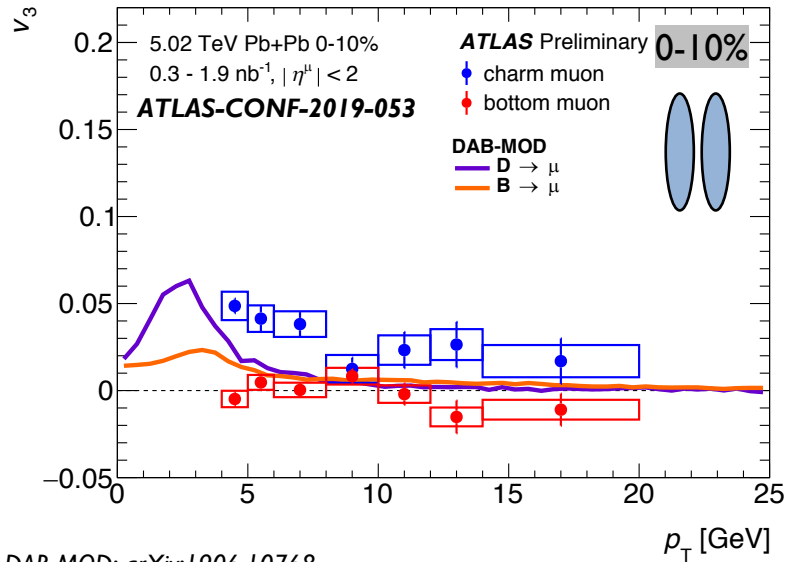
- DREENA-B considering energy loss inside medium can reproduce the magnitude of  $v_2$  both for charm and bottom muon



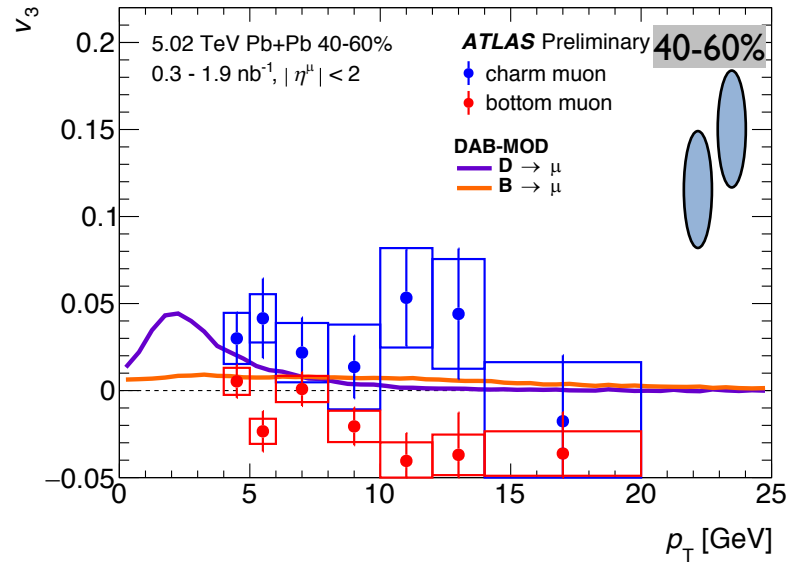
DREENA-B: *Phys. Lett. B* 791 (2019) 236  
 DAB-MOD: *arXiv:1906.10768*



- DREENA-B considering energy loss inside medium can reproduce the magnitude of  $v_2$  both for **charm** and **bottom** muon
- DAB-MOD model including Langevin drag and diffusion underestimates **charm muon**  $v_2$ 
  - a consistent  $v_2$  between **charm** and **bottom** muons in higher  $p_T$  region



DAB-MOD: arXiv:1906.10768

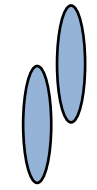
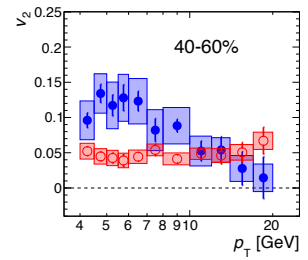
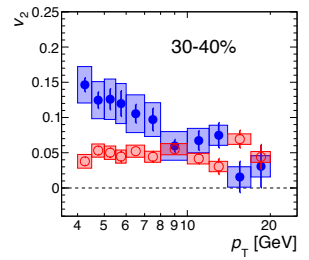
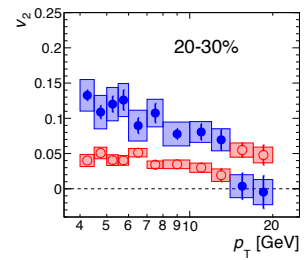
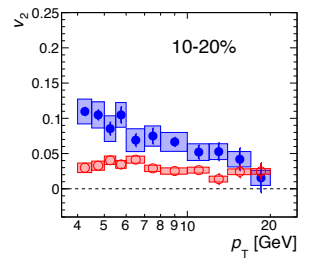
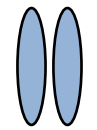
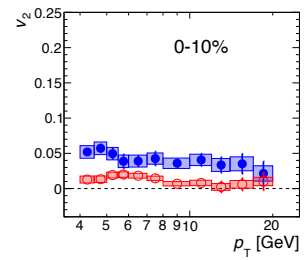


- Non-zero  $v_3$  for **charm muon** but consistent with zero for **bottom muon**
- DAB-MOD model underestimates **charm muon**  $v_3$  in 0-10% central Pb+Pb collisions like the  $v_2$  case

# Charm and bottom muon flow in various centrality

ATLAS Preliminary  
 Pb+Pb  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 5.02$  TeV  
 0.3 - 1.9 nb<sup>-1</sup>  
 $|\eta^{\mu}| < 2$

Charm muon  
 Bottom muon



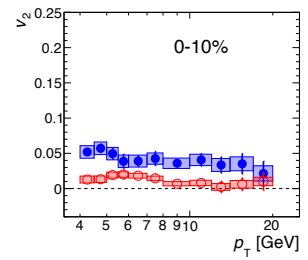
- Non-zero bottom muon  $v_2$  in all centrality intervals but smaller than charm muon



# Charm and bottom muon flow in various centrality

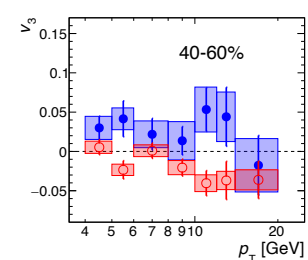
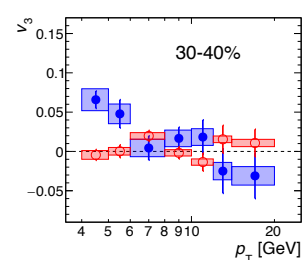
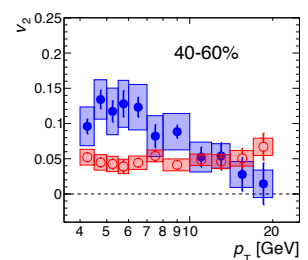
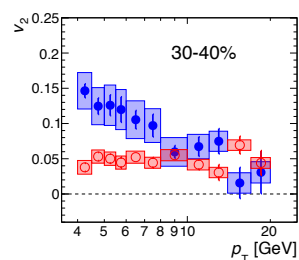
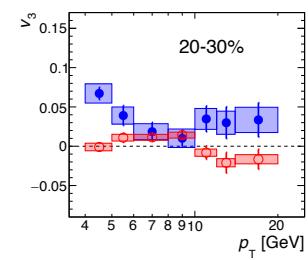
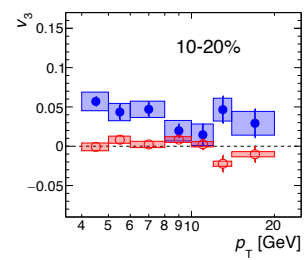
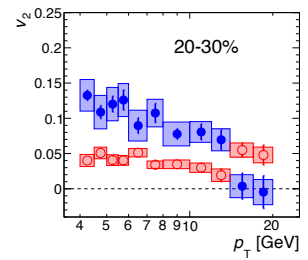
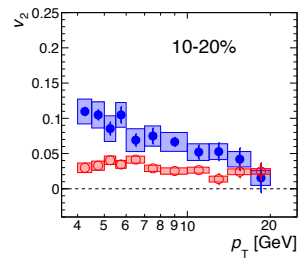
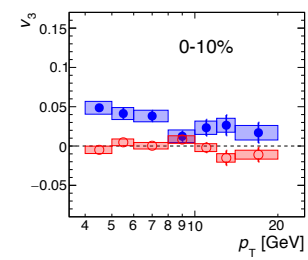
ATLAS Preliminary  
 Pb+Pb  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 5.02$  TeV  
 0.3 - 1.9 nb<sup>-1</sup>  
 $|\eta^{\mu}| < 2$

Charm muon  
 Bottom muon

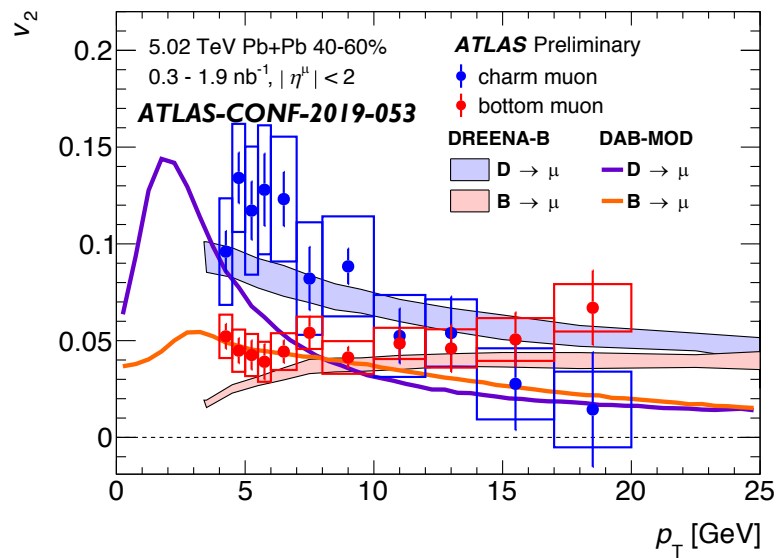
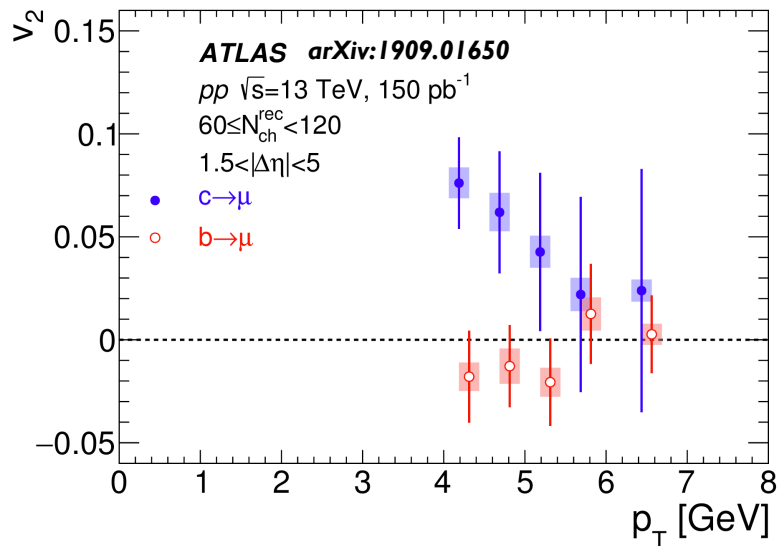


ATLAS Preliminary  
 Pb+Pb  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 5.02$  TeV  
 0.3 - 1.9 nb<sup>-1</sup>  
 $|\eta^{\mu}| < 2$

Charm muon  
 Bottom muon



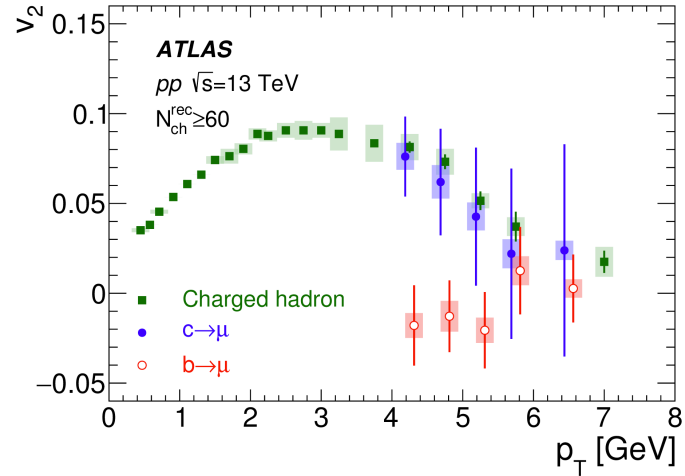
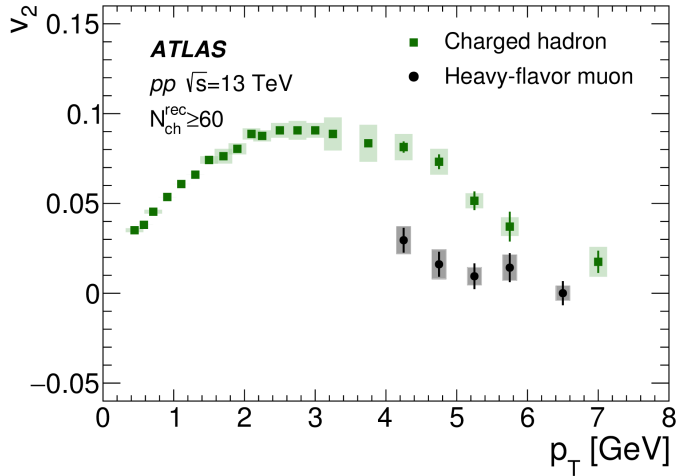
- Non-zero bottom muon  $v_2$  in all centrality intervals but smaller than charm muon
- Similar trend in  $v_3$  (little bottom muon  $v_3$ )



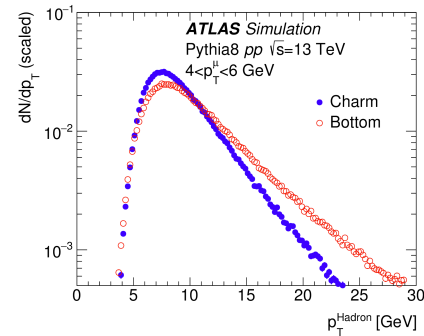
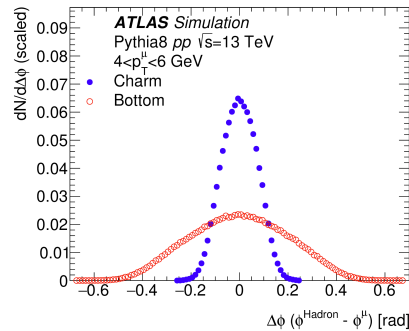
- ATLAS measured inclusive heavy-flavor, charm, and bottom muon flow in 13 TeV p+p and 5.02 TeV Pb+Pb collisions
  - Clear difference between charm and bottom muons
  - Bottom muon  $v_2$  is consistent with zero in pp collisions but non-zero in Pb+Pb collisions
- Interesting to see models for pp and p+Pb!

***BACKUP***

# Comparison with charged hadrons in $pp$ 13 TeV



- Similar  $v_2$  between **charged hadrons** and **charm muons**
- Due to decay kinematics, charm muons in  $4 < p_T < 6$  GeV from charm hadrons at  $p_T \sim 7$  GeV
- There is also a small  $\phi$  broadening effect



**ATLAS** Preliminary

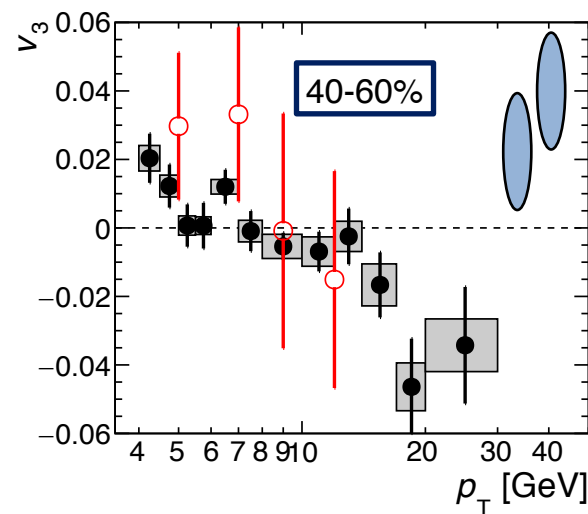
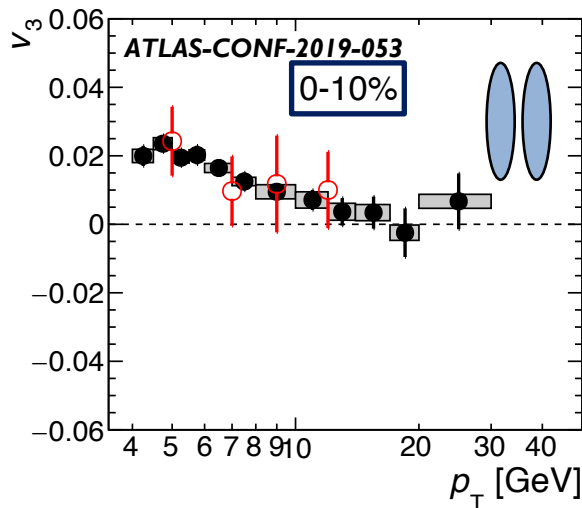
0.3 - 1.9 nb<sup>-1</sup>

Inclusive heavy-flavor muon

$|\eta^\mu| < 2$

● 2015+2018 Pb+Pb 5.02 TeV

○ 2011 Pb+Pb 2.76 TeV



- Little centrality dependence in inclusive heavy-flavor muon  $v_3$
- Consistent inclusive heavy-flavor muon  $v_3$  between 2.76 TeV and 5.02 TeV

# Inclusive heavy-flavor muon flow in Pb+Pb

**ATLAS-CONF-2019-053**

ATLAS Preliminary

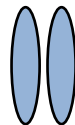
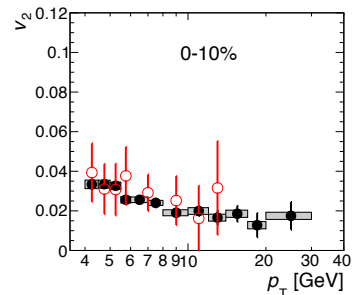
0.3 - 1.9 nb<sup>-1</sup>

Inclusive heavy-flavor muon

$|\eta^\mu| < 2$

● 2015+2018 Pb+Pb 5.02 TeV

◇ 2011 Pb+Pb 2.76 TeV



**ATLAS-CONF-2019-053**

ATLAS Preliminary

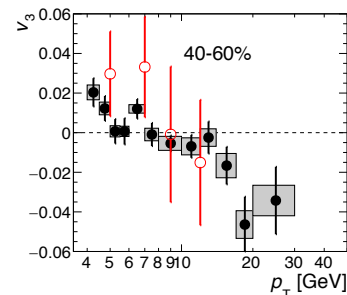
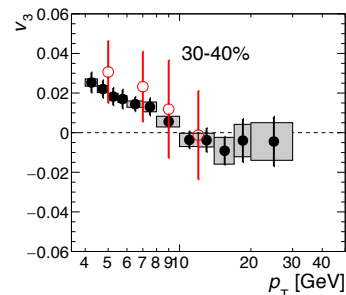
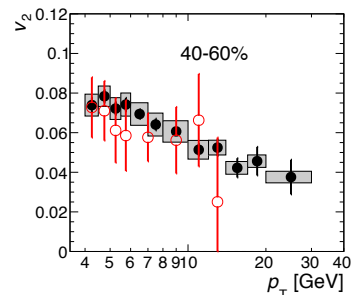
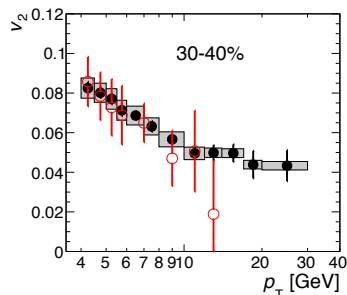
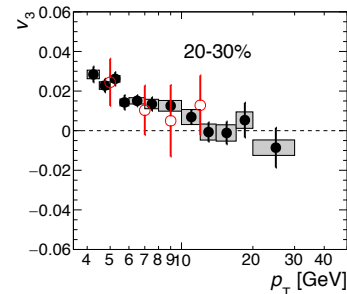
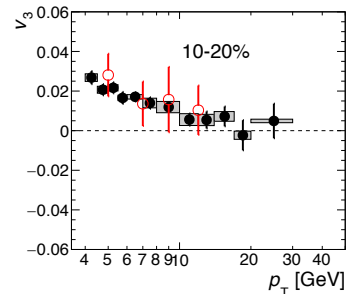
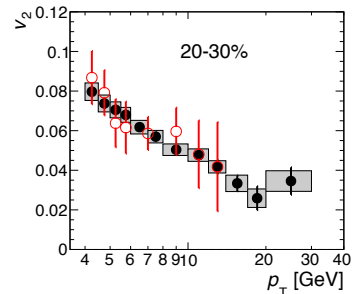
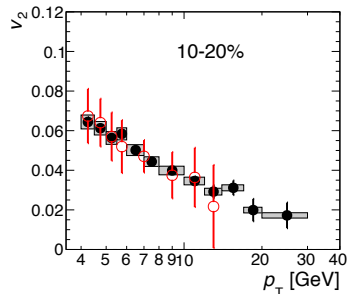
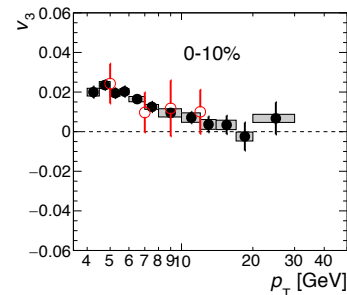
0.3 - 1.9 nb<sup>-1</sup>

Inclusive heavy-flavor muon

$|\eta^\mu| < 2$

● 2015+2018 Pb+Pb 5.02 TeV

◇ 2011 Pb+Pb 2.76 TeV



# Comparison with charged hadrons in Pb+Pb 5.02 TeV

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Pb+Pb  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 5.02$  TeV

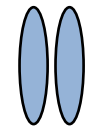
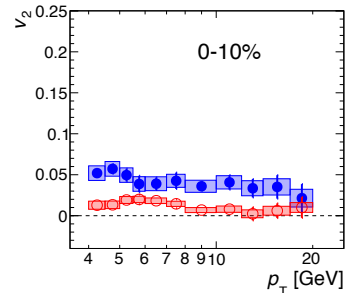
0.3 - 1.9 nb<sup>-1</sup>

$|\eta^H| < 2$

Charm muon

Bottom muon

Charged hadron



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Pb+Pb  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 5.02$  TeV

0.3 - 1.9 nb<sup>-1</sup>

$|\eta^H| < 2$

Charm muon

Bottom muon

Charged hadron

