



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF  
**ENERGY**

Office of  
Science

**BROOKHAVEN**  
NATIONAL LABORATORY

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BROOKHAVEN NATIONAL LABORATORY

# SMALL SYSTEM SCAN WITHIN A COMBINED COLOR GLASS CONDENSATE AND HYDRODYNAMIC MODEL

WITH C. SHEN AND P. TRIBEDY

Quark Matter 2019  
Wuhan - 11/06/2019

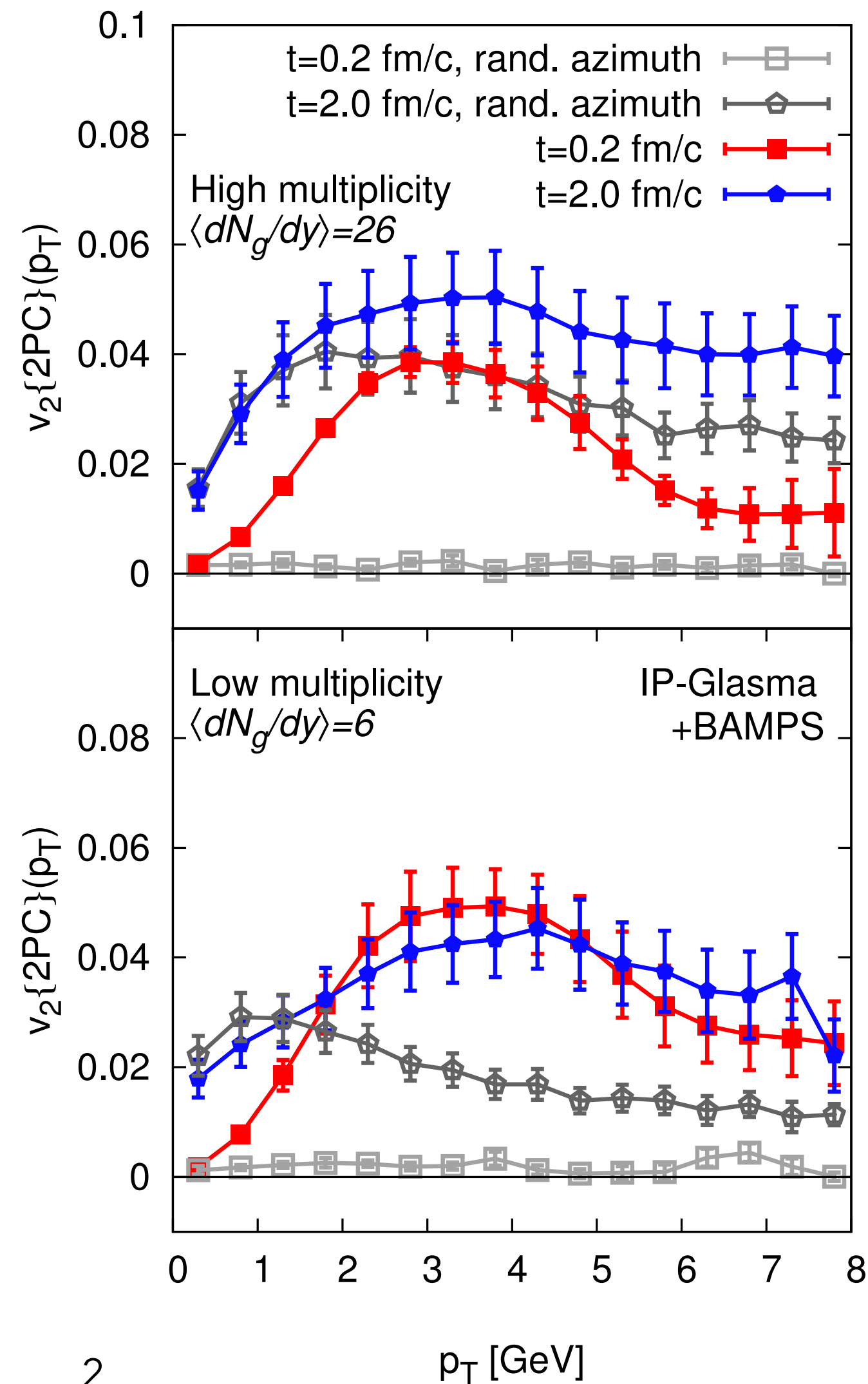
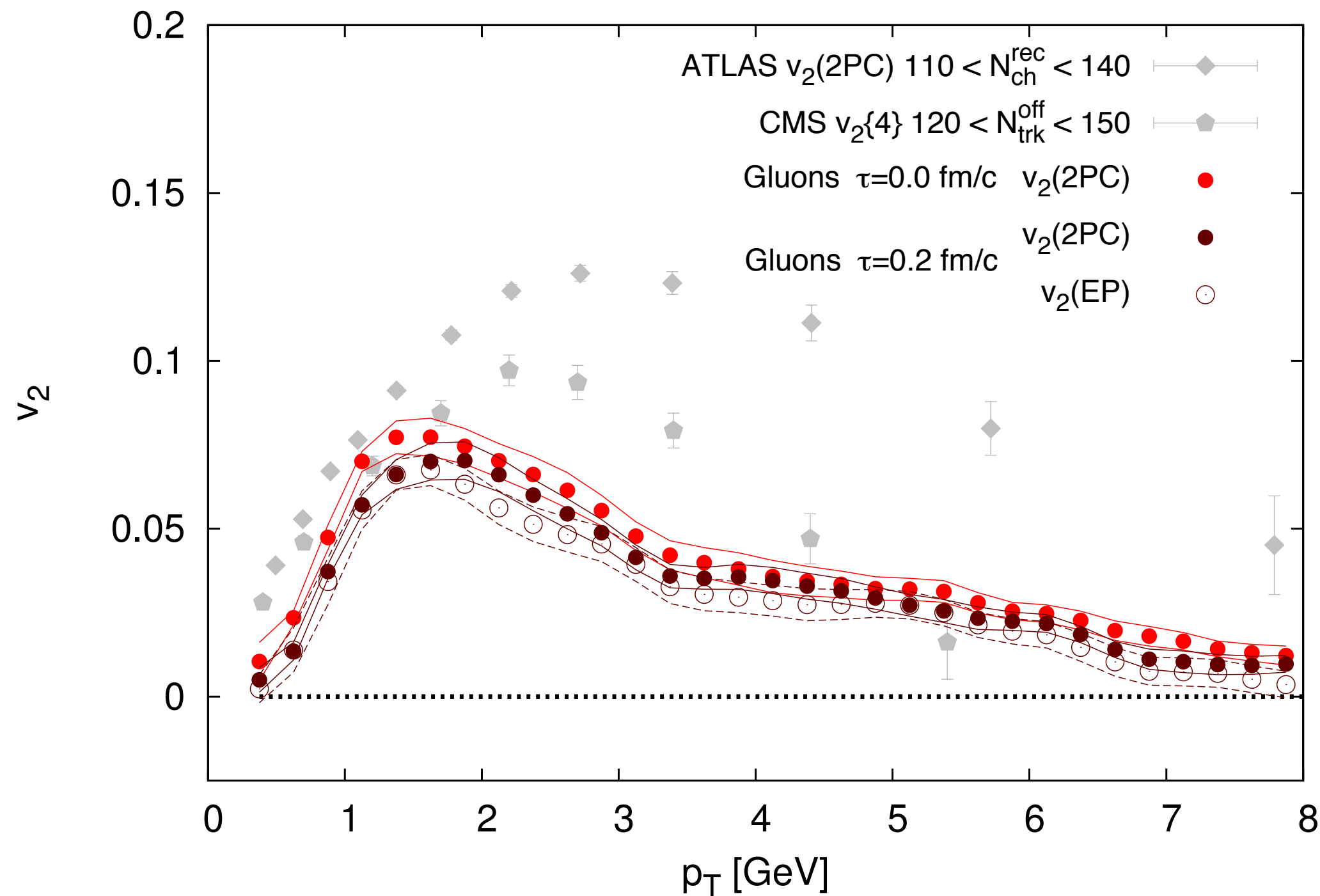


# INITIAL MOMENTUM CORRELATIONS

B. Schenke, S. Schlichting, R. Venugopalan, *Phys.Lett. B747 (2015) 76-82*

M.Greif, C. Greiner, B.Schenke, S. Schlichting, Z. Xu, *Phys.Rev. D96 (2017) 091504*

- Initial ( $\tau = 0$ ) momentum space correlations in Color Glass Condensate



- IP-Glasma + parton cascade (BAMPS)
- Initial anisotropy affects  $v_2$  especially for low multiplicity and  $p_T > 1.5$  GeV

Many more works.  
For a review see e.g.:  
S. Schlichting and P. Tribedy  
*Adv.High Energy Phys. 2016 (2016) 8460349*

# IP-GLASMA+MUSIC+URQMD

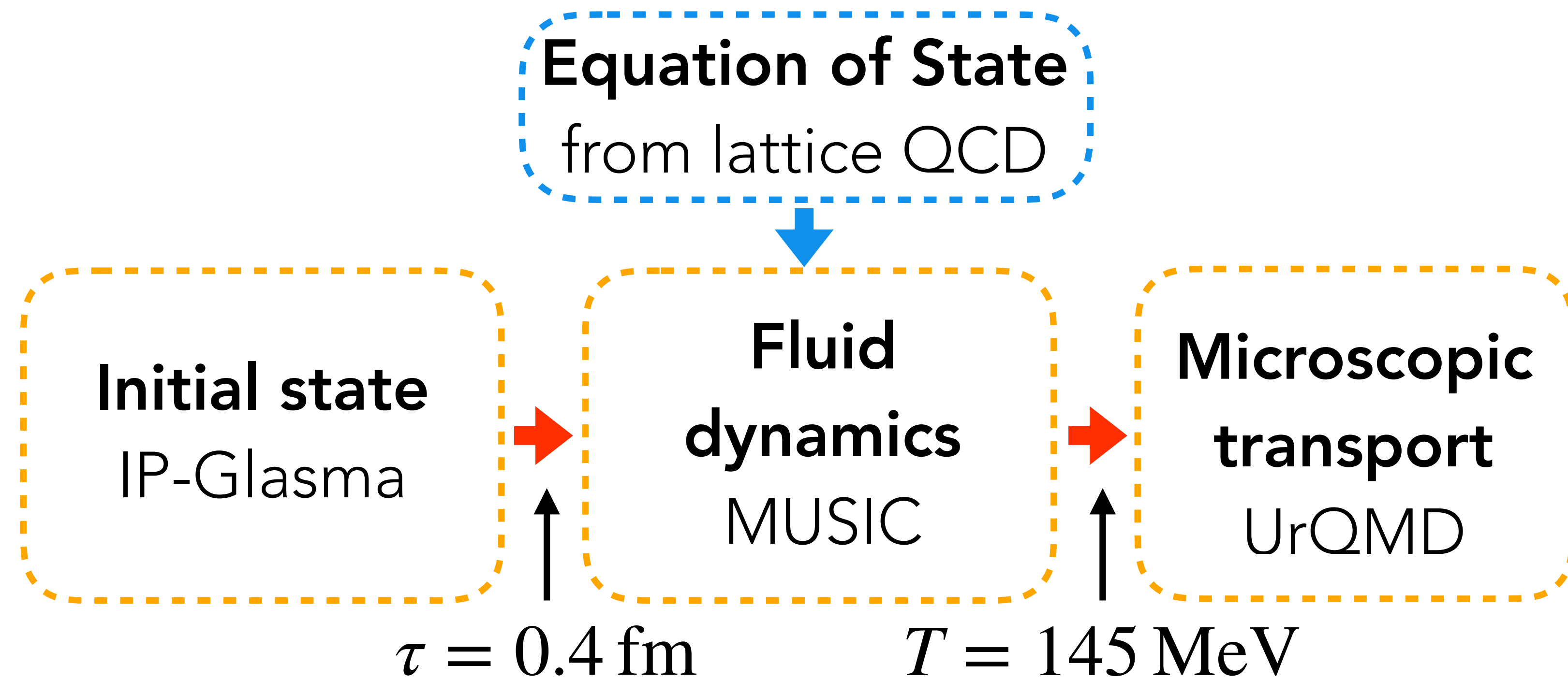
B. Schenke, C. Shen, P. Tribedy, e-Print: [arXiv:1908.06212](https://arxiv.org/abs/1908.06212)

2 questions:

- How well do we describe small systems in our framework that is constrained to describe large systems (A+A)?
- How much can the initial momentum anisotropy affect final observables if the final state is described by hydrodynamics?



# IP-GLASMA+MUSIC+URQMD



- Include sub-nucleonic fluctuations in IP-Glasma constrained by HERA data

**H. Mäntysaari, B. Schenke**  
**Phys. Rev. Lett. 117 (2016) 052301**  
**Phys.Rev. D94 (2016) 034042**

- Exactly match  $T^{\mu\nu}$  when switching from one part to the next
- Difference in EoS between IP-Glasma and lattice QCD absorbed in effective initial bulk  $\Pi$  (positive)

**B. Schenke, P. Tribedy, and R. Venugopalan, Phys. Rev. Lett. 108, 252301 (2012)**

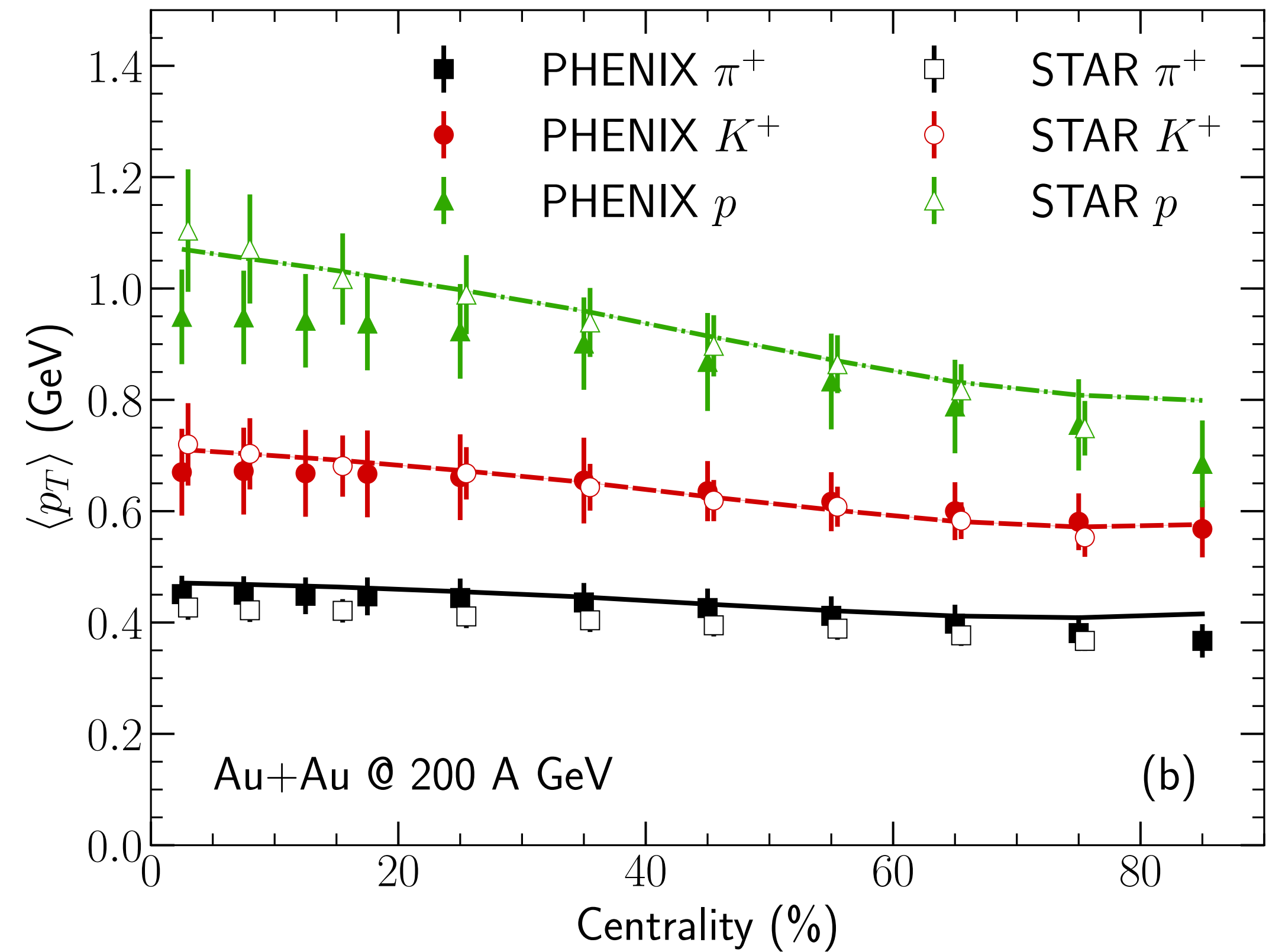
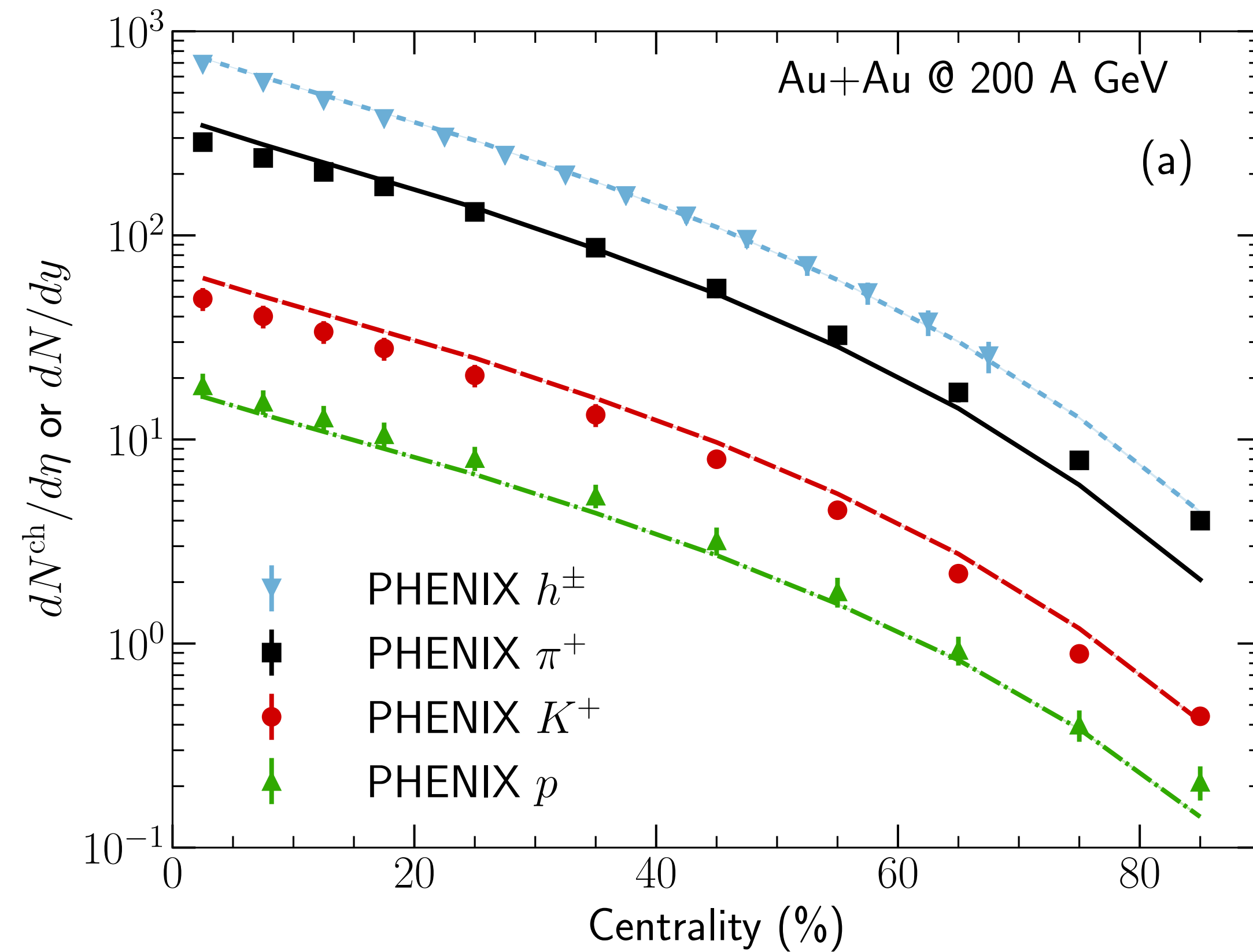
**B. Schenke, S. Jeon, and C. Gale, Phys. Rev. Lett. 106, 042301 (2011)**

**S. A. Bass et al., Prog. Part. Nucl. Phys. 41, 255 (1998); M. Bleicher et al., J. Phys. G25, 1859 (1999)**



# HYDRO PARAMS. CONSTRAINED WITH AuAu DATA

B. Schenke, C. Shen, P. Tribedy, Phys.Rev. C99 (2019) no.4, 044908

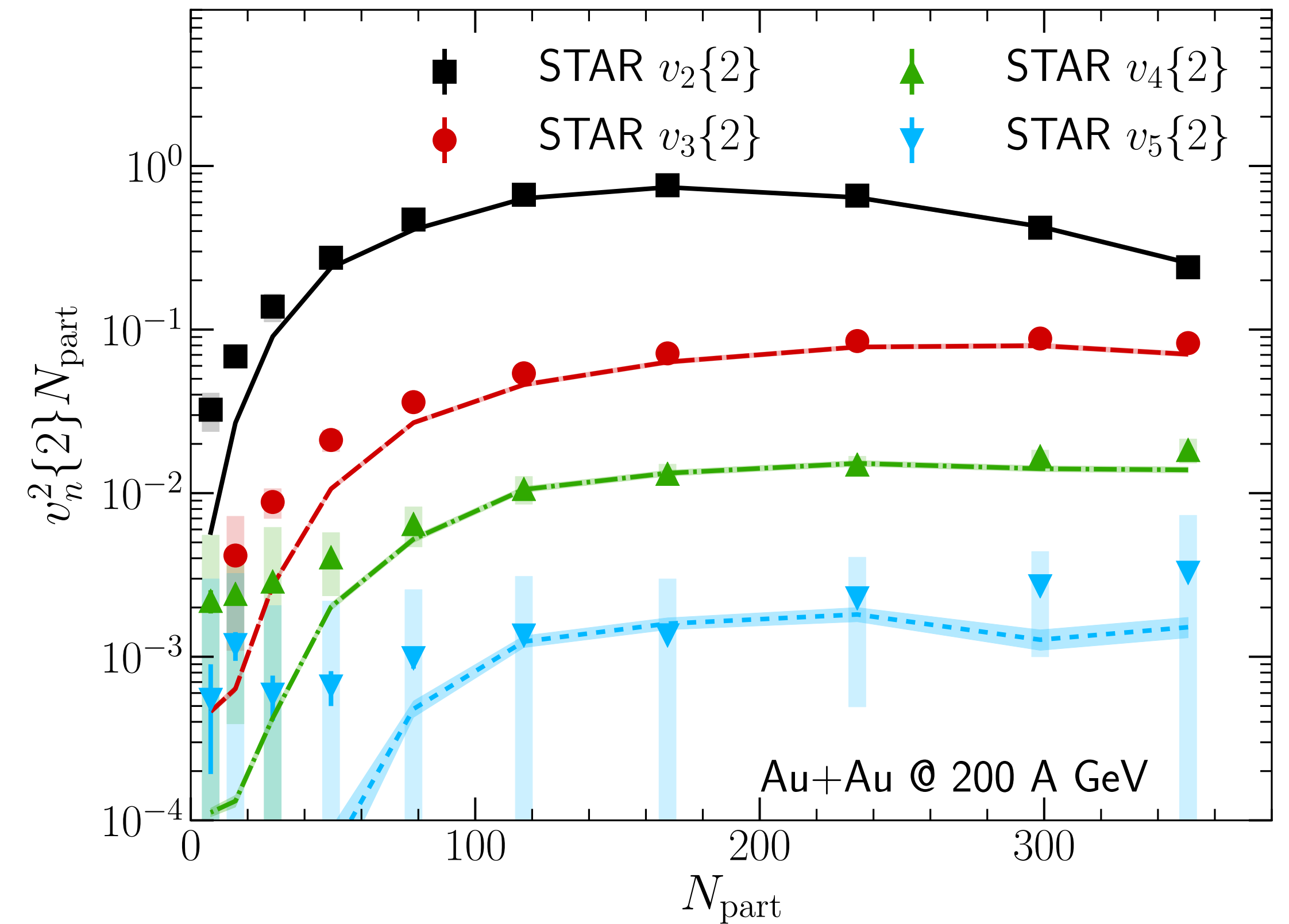
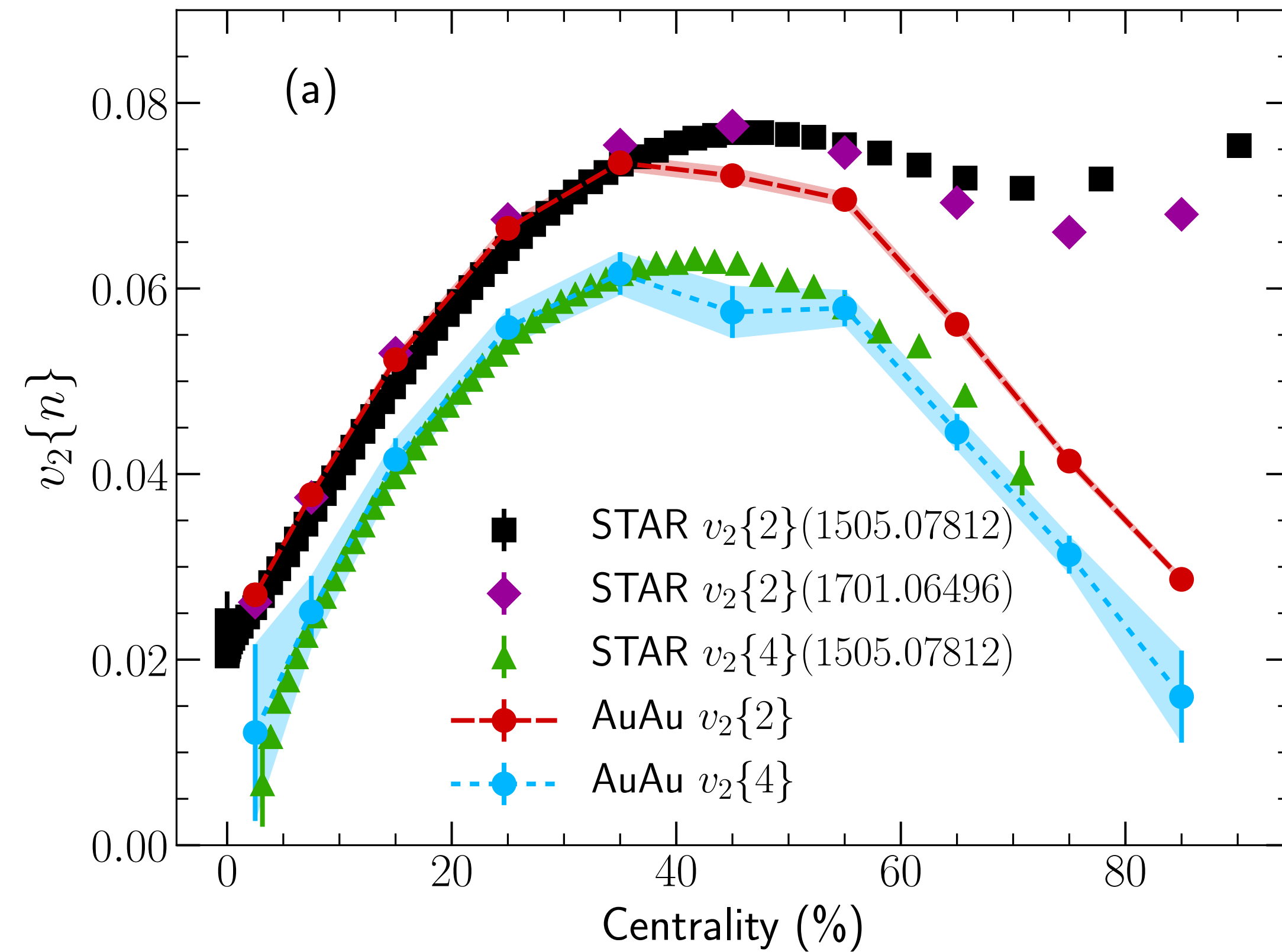


Experimental Data: S. S. Adler et al. (PHENIX), Phys. Rev. C69, 034909 (2004)

B. I. Abelev et al. (STAR), Phys. Rev. C79, 034909 (2009)

# HYDRO PARAMS. CONSTRAINED WITH AuAu DATA

B. Schenke, C. Shen, P. Tribedy, *Phys.Rev. C99 (2019) no.4, 044908*

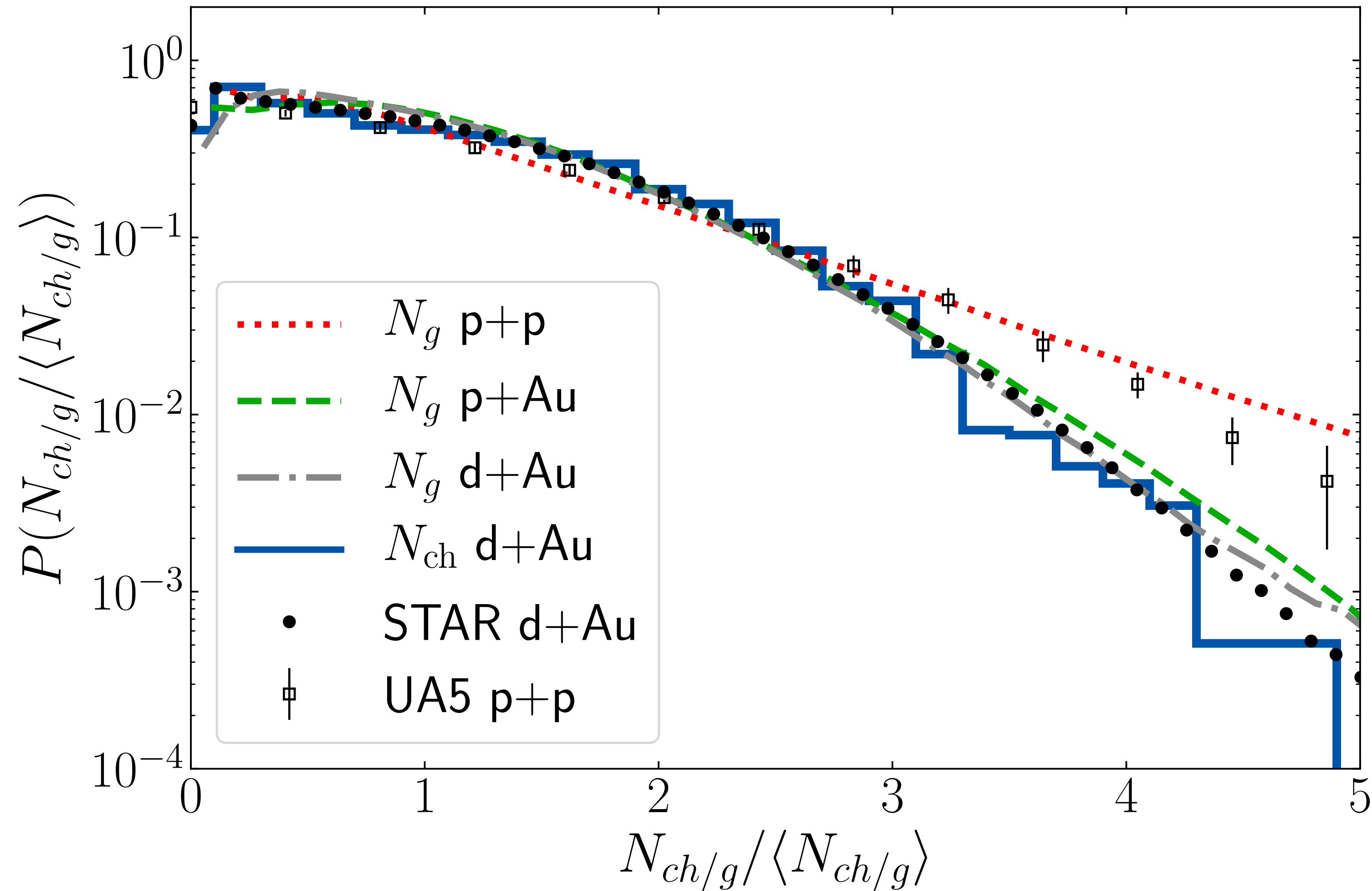


Experimental Data: L. Adamczyk et al. (STAR), *Phys. Rev. C98, 034918 (2018)*;

L. Adamczyk et al. (STAR), *Phys. Rev. Lett. 116, 112302 (2016)*; L. Adamczyk et al. (STAR), *Phys. Rev. Lett. 115, 222301 (2015)*

# RESULTS: MULTIPLICITY DISTRIBUTIONS

B. Schenke, C. Shen, P. Tribedy, e-Print: arXiv:1908.06212



Experimental Data: B. I. Abelev et al. (STAR), Phys. Rev. C79, 034909 (2009)

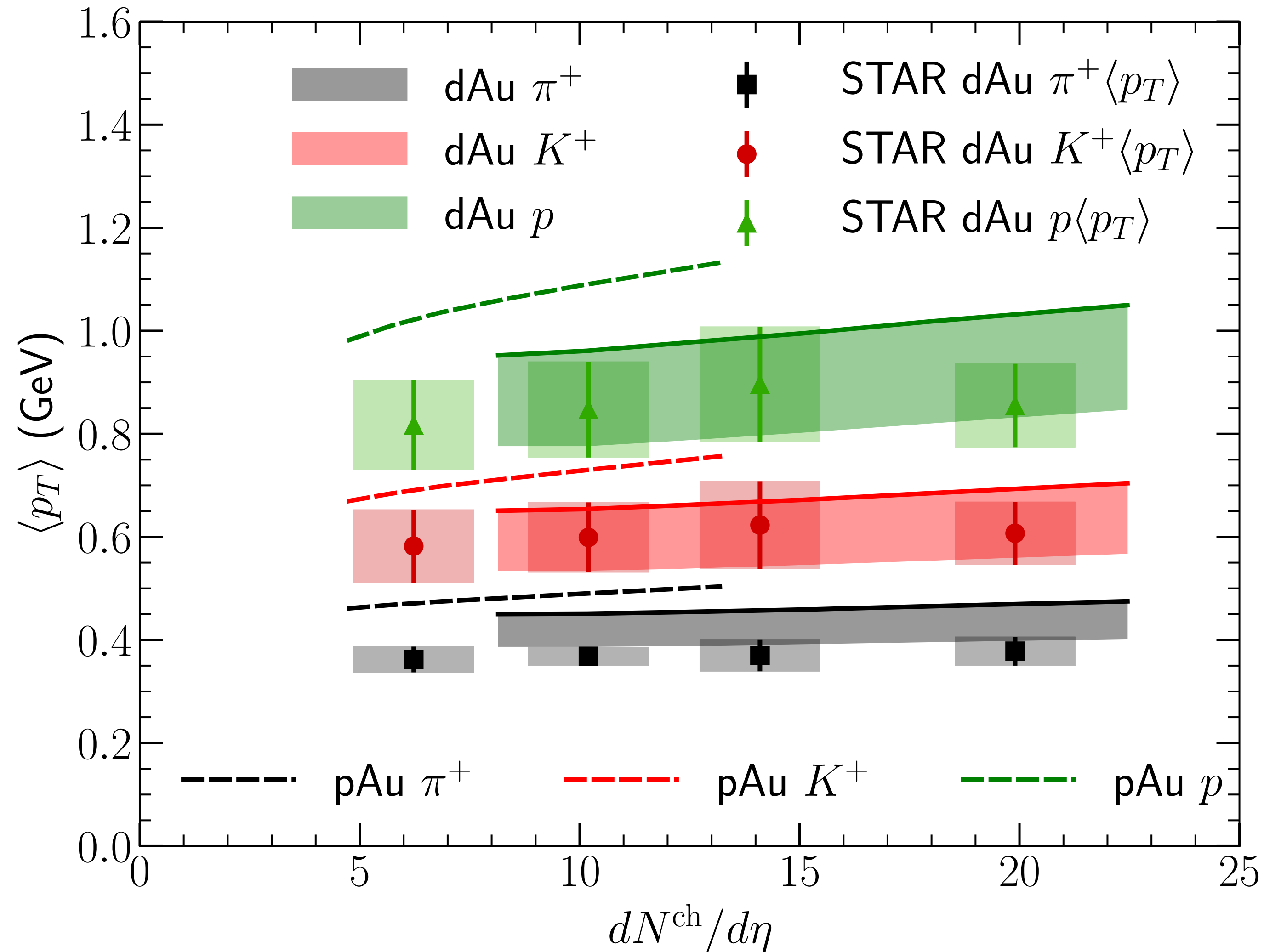
R. Ansorge et al. (UA5 Collaboration), Zeitschrift für Physik C, Particles and Fields 43, 357 (1989)



# RESULTS: MEAN TRANSVERSE MOMENTUM

B. Schenke, C. Shen, P. Tribedy, e-Print: arXiv:1908.06212

Experimental Data: B. I. Abelev et al. (STAR), Phys. Rev. C79, 034909 (2009)

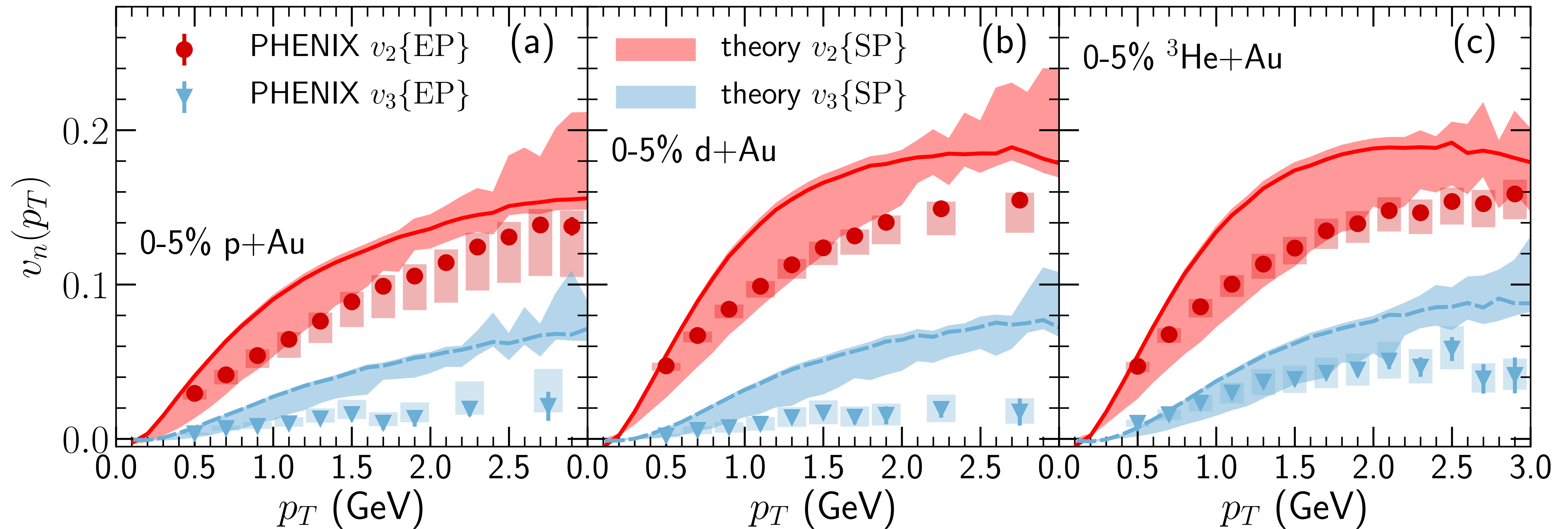


- Solid lines: dAu results constrained using AuAu data
- Bands: systematic uncertainty (different matching of EoS and removal of 2<sup>nd</sup> order transp. coefficients)
- Dashed lines: pAu results

# RESULTS: MOMENTUM ANISOTROPIES

B. Schenke, C. Shen, P. Tribedy, e-Print: arXiv:1908.06212

Experimental Data: C. Aidala et al. (PHENIX), Nature Phys. 15, 214 (2019)

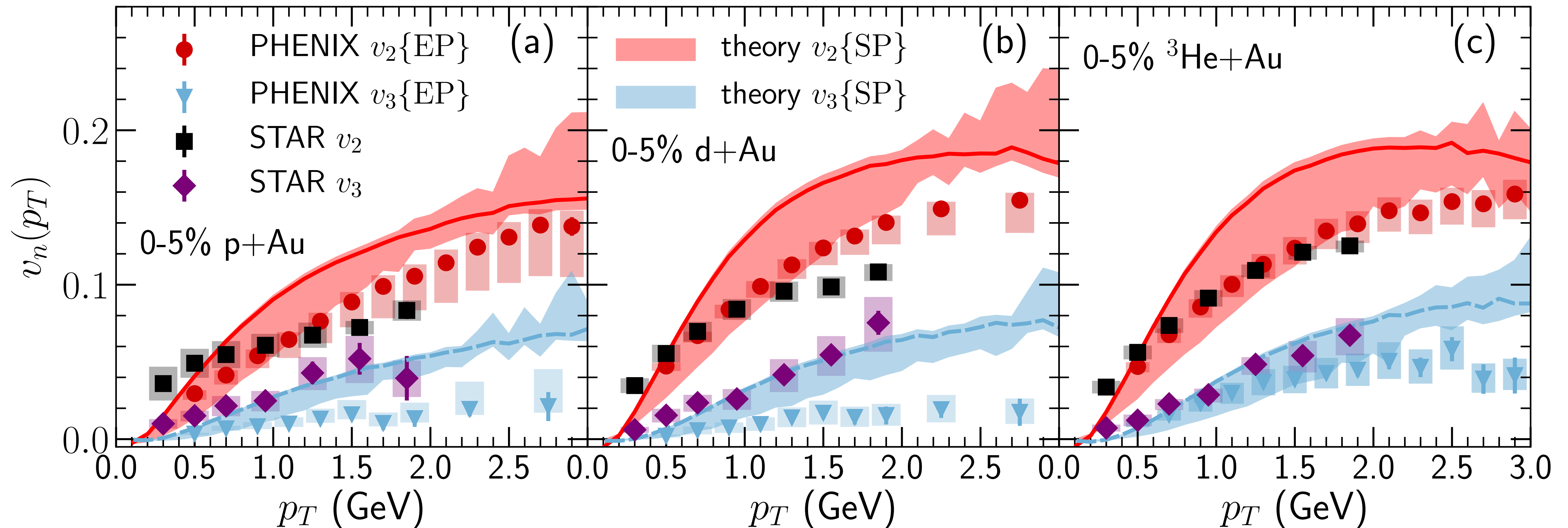


- Solid lines:  $v_2$  result constrained by AuAu (band as before)
- Dashed lines:  $v_3$  result constrained by AuAu (band as before)

# RESULTS: MOMENTUM ANISOTROPIES

B. Schenke, C. Shen, P. Tribedy, e-Print: arXiv:1908.06212

Experimental Data: C. Aidala et al. (PHENIX), Nature Phys. 15, 214 (2019); STAR, NEW AT QUARK MATTER 2019



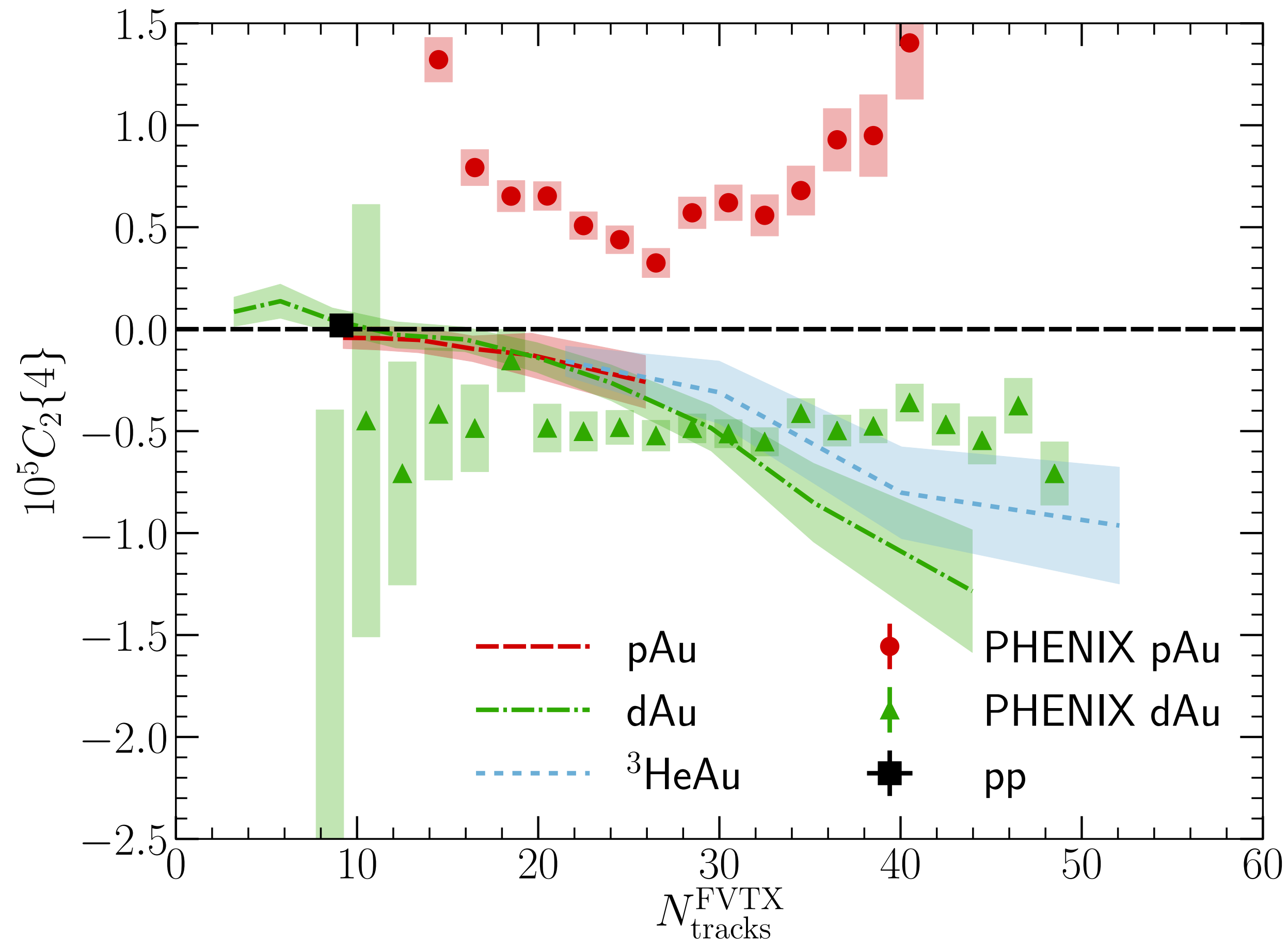
- $v_2$  similar between STAR and PHENIX (STAR: 0-2% pAu, 0-10% d/HeAu)
- Large difference in  $v_3$  needs to be understood



# RESULTS: MULTI-PARTICLE CORRELATIONS

B. Schenke, C. Shen, P. Tribedy, e-Print: arXiv:1908.06212

Experimental Data: C. Aidala et al. (PHENIX), Phys. Rev. Lett. 120, 062302 (2018)

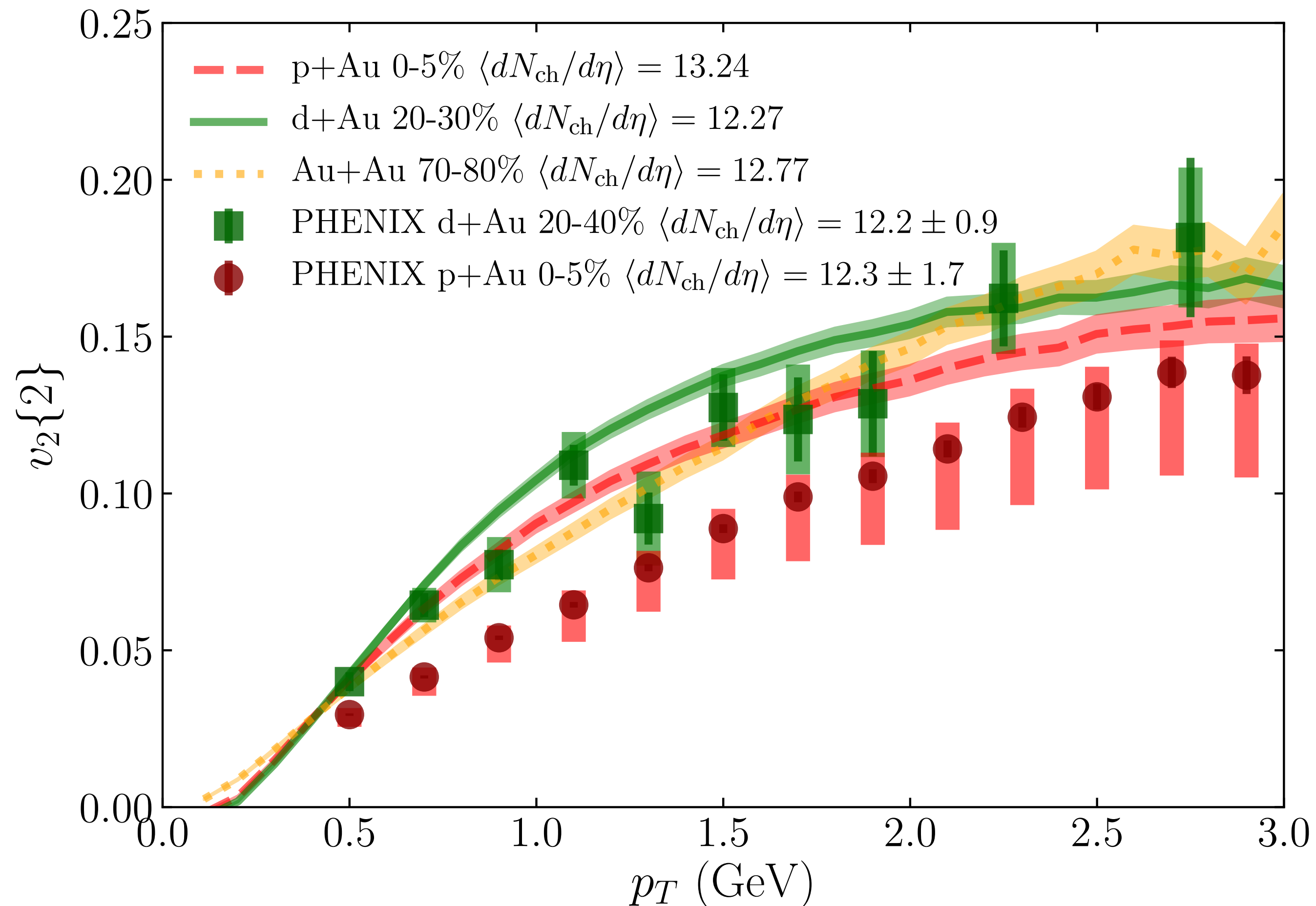


- No difference between  $c_2\{4\}$  in pAu and dAu at the same multiplicity
- Sign of  $c_2\{4\}$  in pAu opposite to the experimental data
- Stronger multiplicity dependence than in the data

# RESULTS: $p_T$ DEPENDENT ANISOTROPY

B. Schenke, C. Shen, P. Tribedy, e-Print: arXiv:1908.06212

Experimental Data: C. Aidala et al. (PHENIX), Nature Phys. 15, 214 (2019)



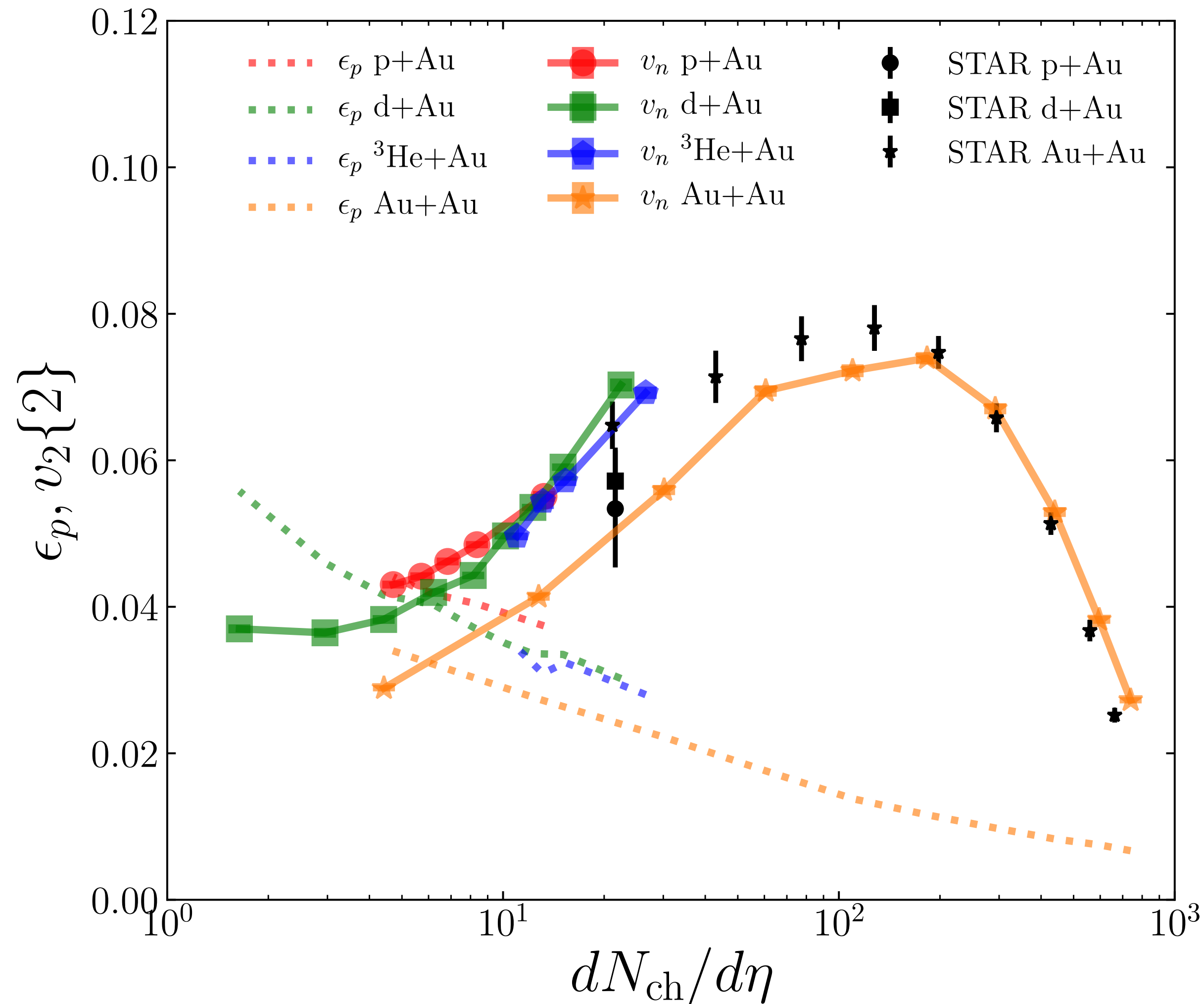
- $\sim$ same multiplicity
- $v_2^{dAu} > v_2^{pAu}$   
for  $p_T > 0.5$  GeV
- Integrated  $v_2$  is  $\sim$ same  
Reason:  $\langle p_T \rangle$  difference
- $v_2^{dAu} > v_2^{AuAu}$   
for  $0.5 \text{ GeV} < p_T < 2 \text{ GeV}$

# ANALYSIS:

B. Schenke, C. Shen, P. Tribedy, e-Print: arXiv:1908.06212

Experimental Data: J. Adam et al. (STAR), Phys. Rev. Lett. 122, 172301 (2019)

# EFFECT OF INITIAL STATE MOMENTUM ANISOTROPHY



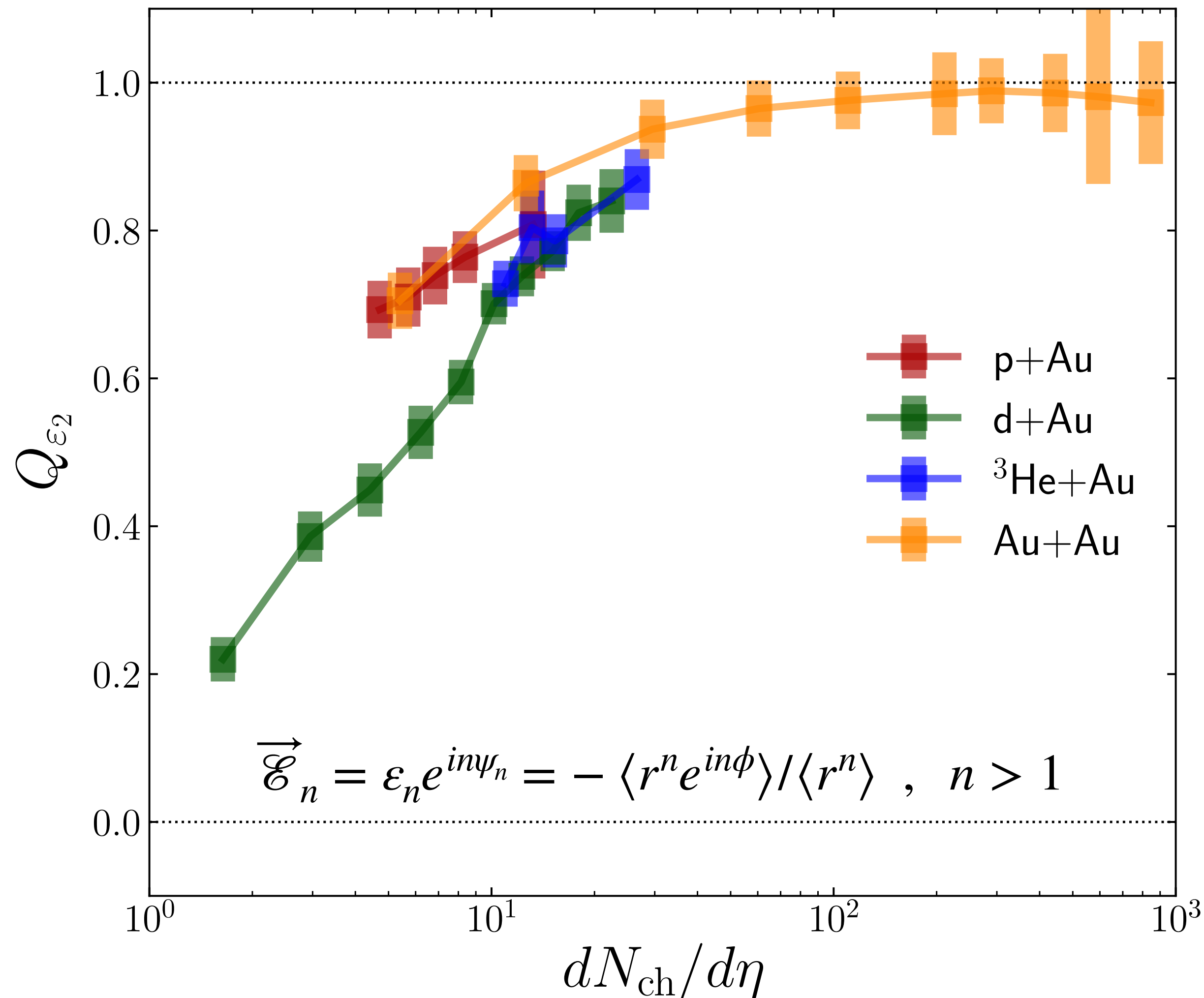
- Initial state momentum anisotropy  

$$\vec{\mathcal{E}}_p = \epsilon_p e^{2i\psi_2^p} = \frac{\langle T^{xx} - T^{yy} \rangle + i\langle 2T^{xy} \rangle}{\langle T^{xx} + T^{yy} \rangle}$$
- $\epsilon_p$  decreases with multiplicity
- Opposite to  $v_2\{2\}$
- System ordering opposite to data at  $dN_{ch}/d\eta \approx 20$   
 ( $v_2^{dAu} > v_2^{AuAu}$  in calculation)



# CORRELATION OF FLOW VECTOR WITH GEOMETRY

B. Schenke, C. Shen, P. Tribedy, e-Print: arXiv:1908.06212



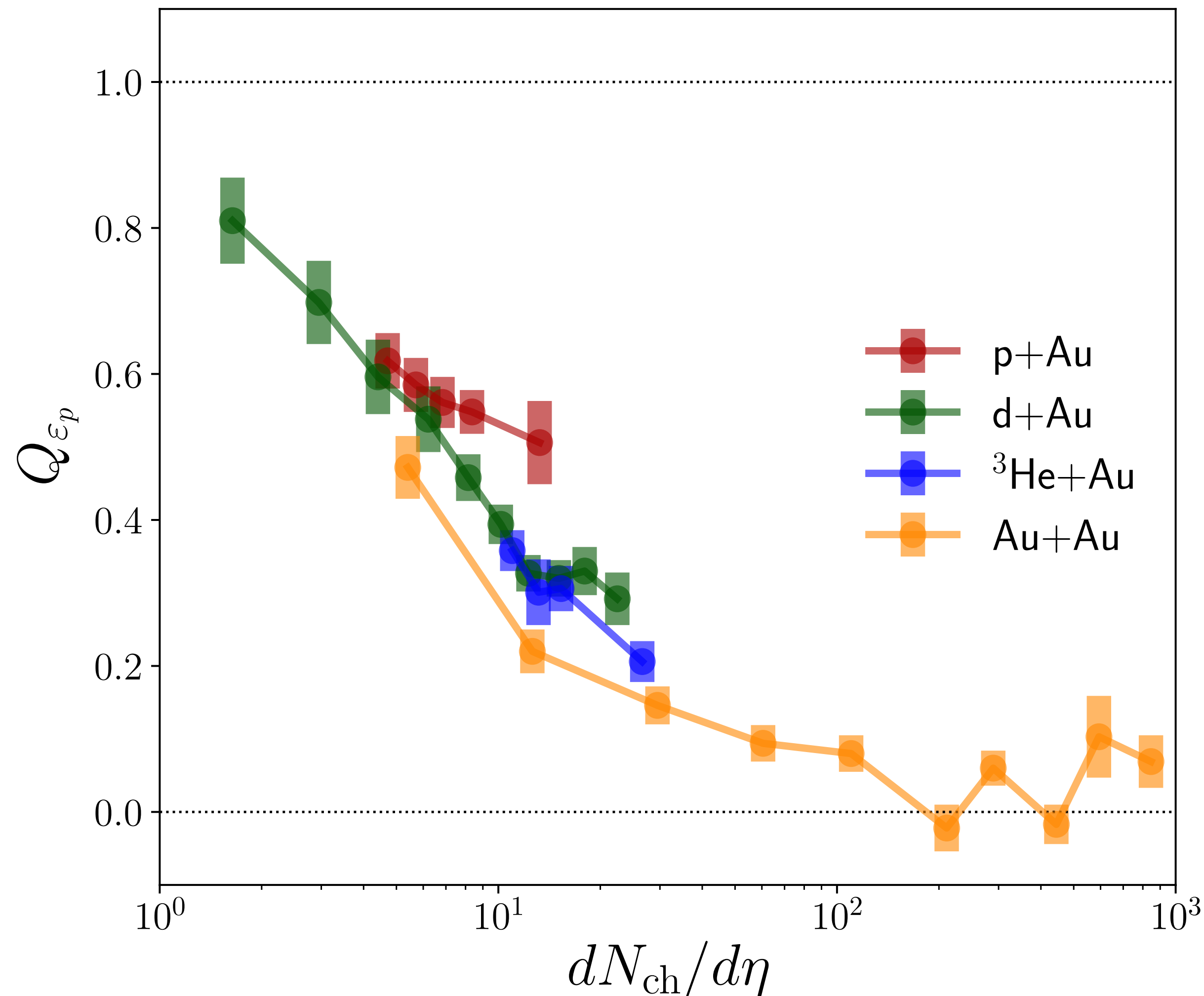
- Pearson coefficient

$$Q_{\epsilon_2} = \frac{\text{Re}\langle \vec{\mathcal{E}}_2 \cdot \vec{V}_2^* \rangle}{\sqrt{\langle |\vec{\mathcal{E}}_2|^2 \rangle \langle |\vec{V}_2|^2 \rangle}}$$

- Correlation of  $v_2$  vector with the geometry ( $\epsilon_2$ ) vector decreases towards low multiplicity

# CORRELATION OF FLOW VECTOR WITH INITIAL MOMENTUM ANISOTROPY

B. Schenke, C. Shen, P. Tribedy, e-Print: arXiv:1908.06212



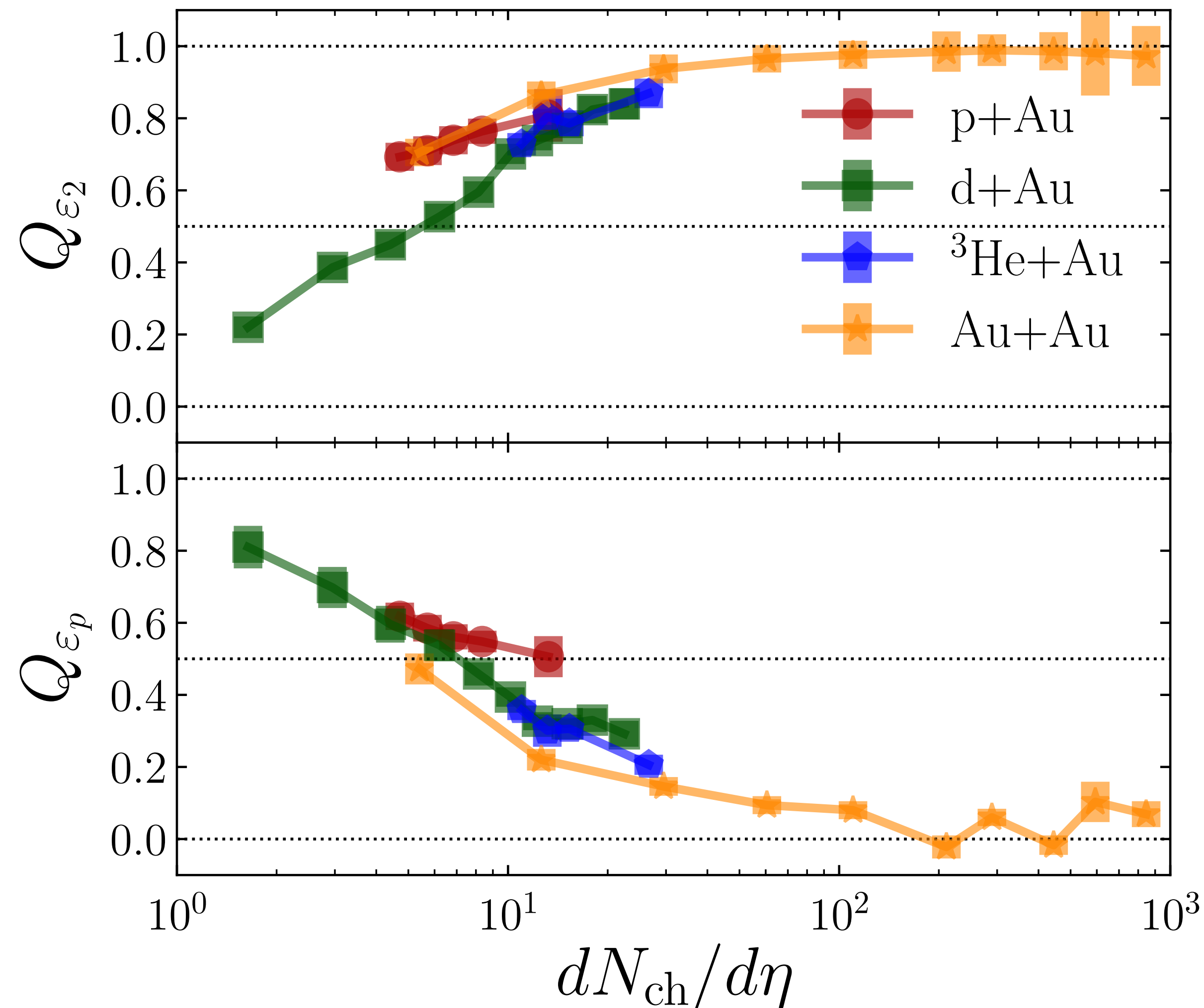
- Pearson coefficient

$$Q_{\epsilon_p} = \frac{\text{Re}\langle \vec{\mathcal{E}}_p \cdot \vec{V}_2^* \rangle}{\sqrt{\langle |\vec{\mathcal{E}}_p|^2 \rangle \langle |\vec{V}_2|^2 \rangle}}$$

- Reversely, correlation of  $v_2$  with the initial momentum anisotropy  $\epsilon_p$  increases towards low multiplicity for all systems

# WHAT DRIVES THE FLOW IN SMALL SYSTEMS?

B. Schenke, C. Shen, P. Tribedy, e-Print: arXiv:1908.06212



- Below  $dN_{ch}/d\eta \approx 10$  the initial momentum anisotropy contributes strongly to the final charged hadron elliptic anisotropy
- Only above  $dN_{ch}/d\eta \approx 100$  (only AuAu here) everything is geometry driven

# CONCLUSION ON RHIC SMALL SYSTEM SCAN

B. Schenke, C. Shen, P. Tribedy, e-Print: [arXiv:1908.06212](https://arxiv.org/abs/1908.06212)

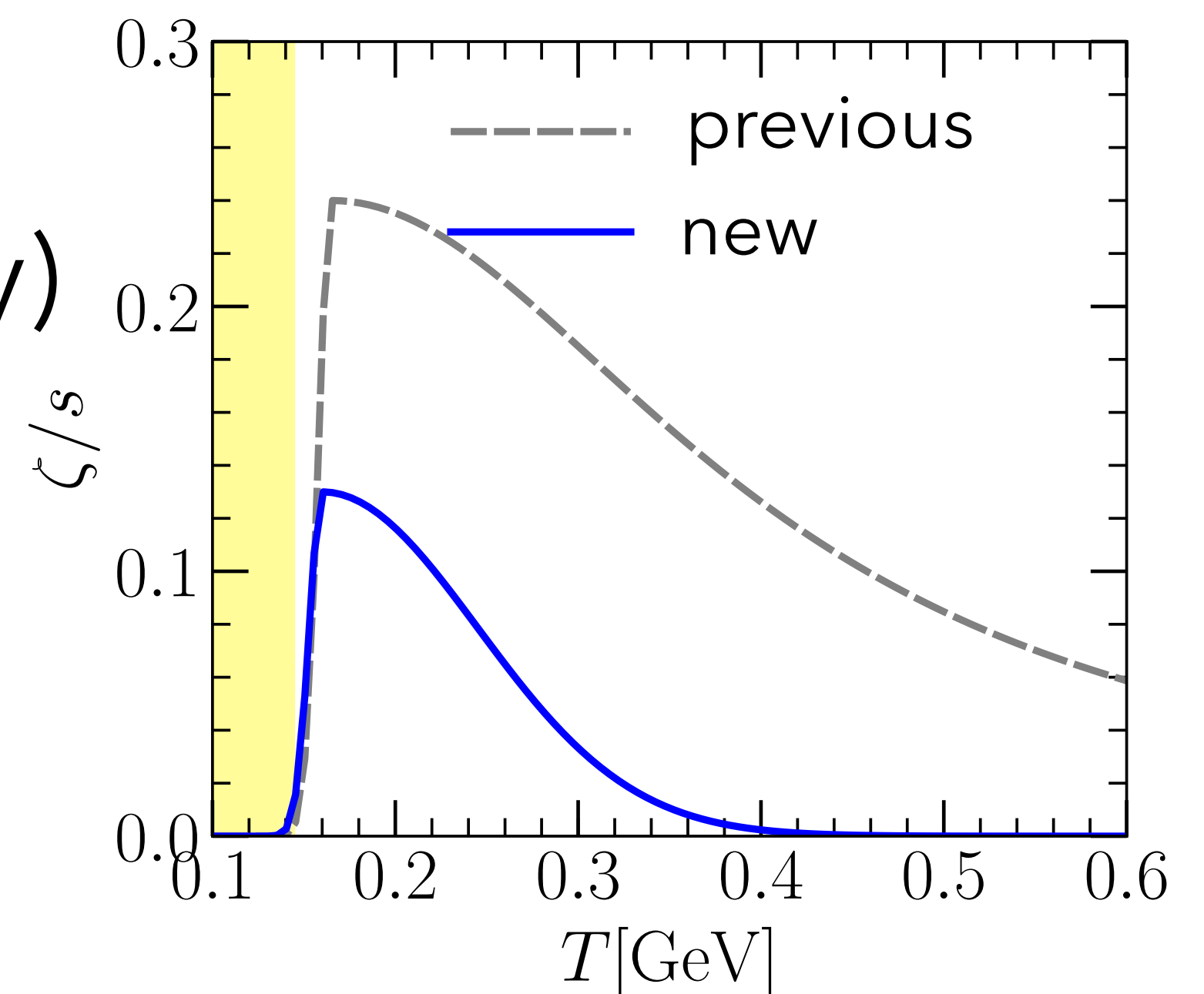
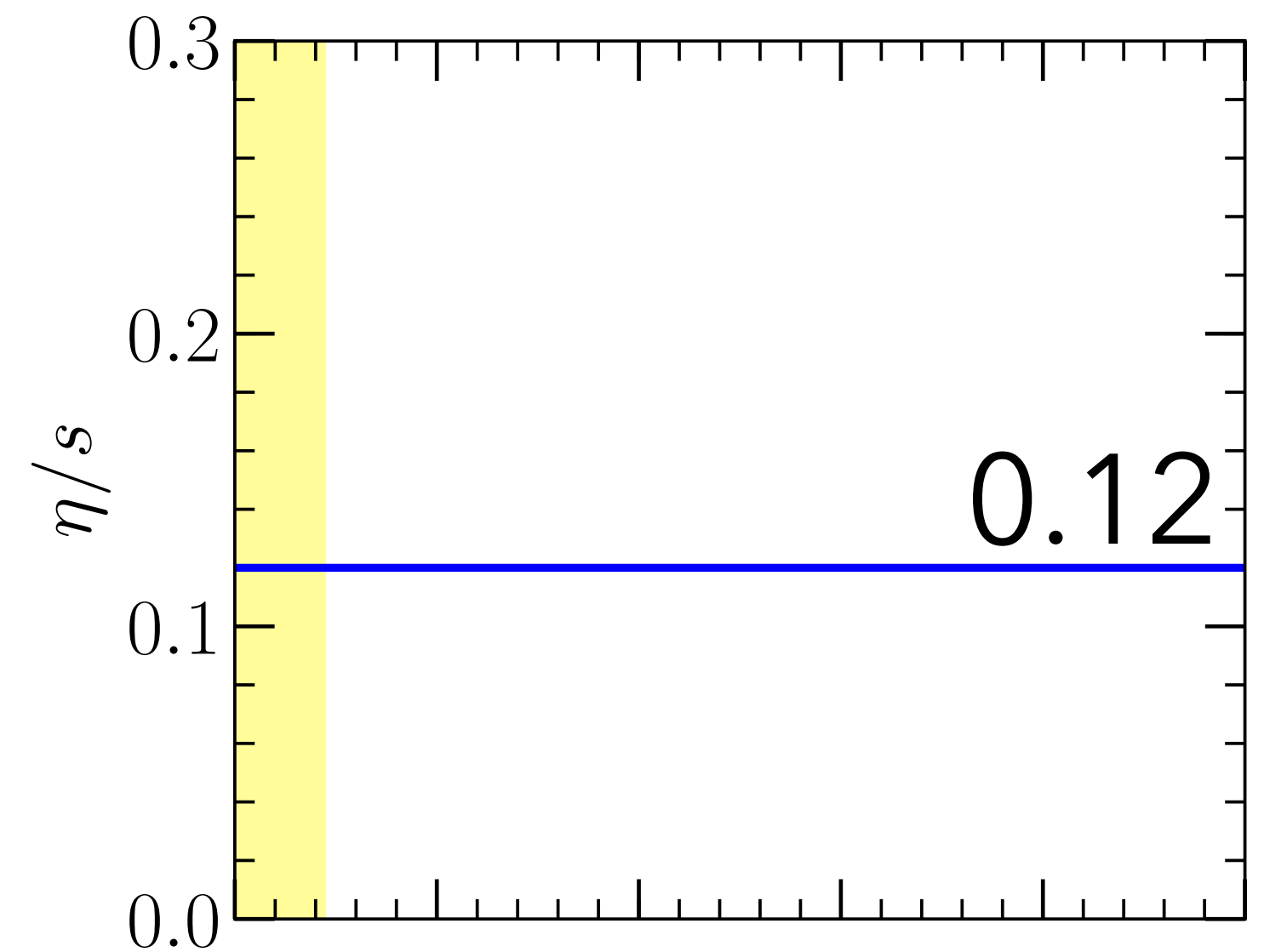
- Qualitative description of  $v_n$  data seems to require dominance of final state interactions for  $dN_{\text{ch}}/d\eta \gtrsim 10$
- Even if final state is described by realistic hydrodynamics, the initial momentum anisotropy can affect final observables at low multiplicity
- We find  $v_3(p_T)$  to be very similar for all three systems in their respective 0-5% central bins



# MANY MORE SYSTEMS SCAN

B. Schenke, C. Shen, P. Tribedy, in preparation

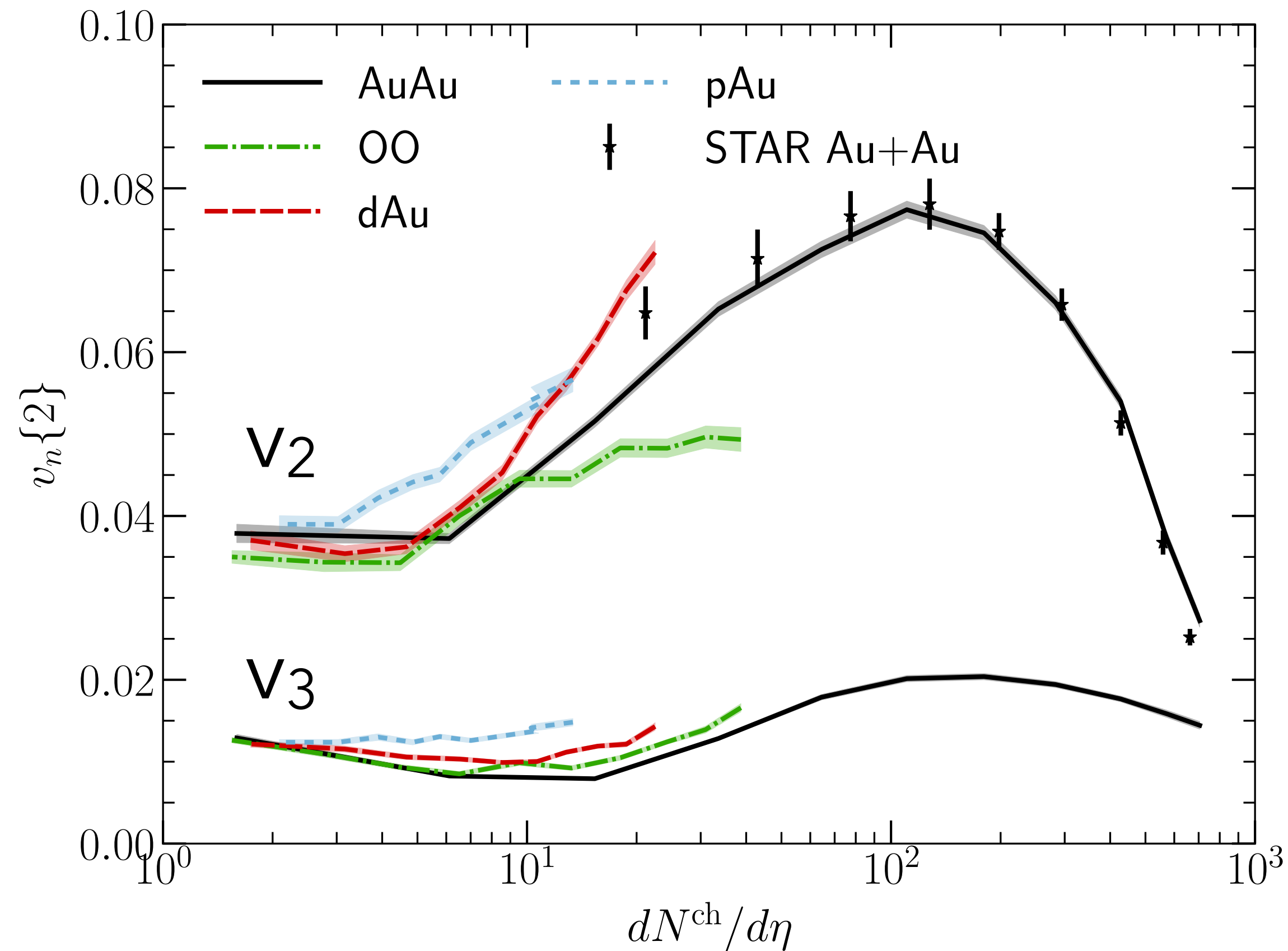
- New parametrization of bulk viscosity  
(smaller  $\tau_{\Pi}$  at high temperature)
- pp, pAu, dAu,  $^3\text{HeAu}$ , pPb, OO, XeXe, AuAu, PbPb
- All with the same parameters  
(we only change system and collision energy)
- Conclusions in previous slides remain unchanged with new parameters



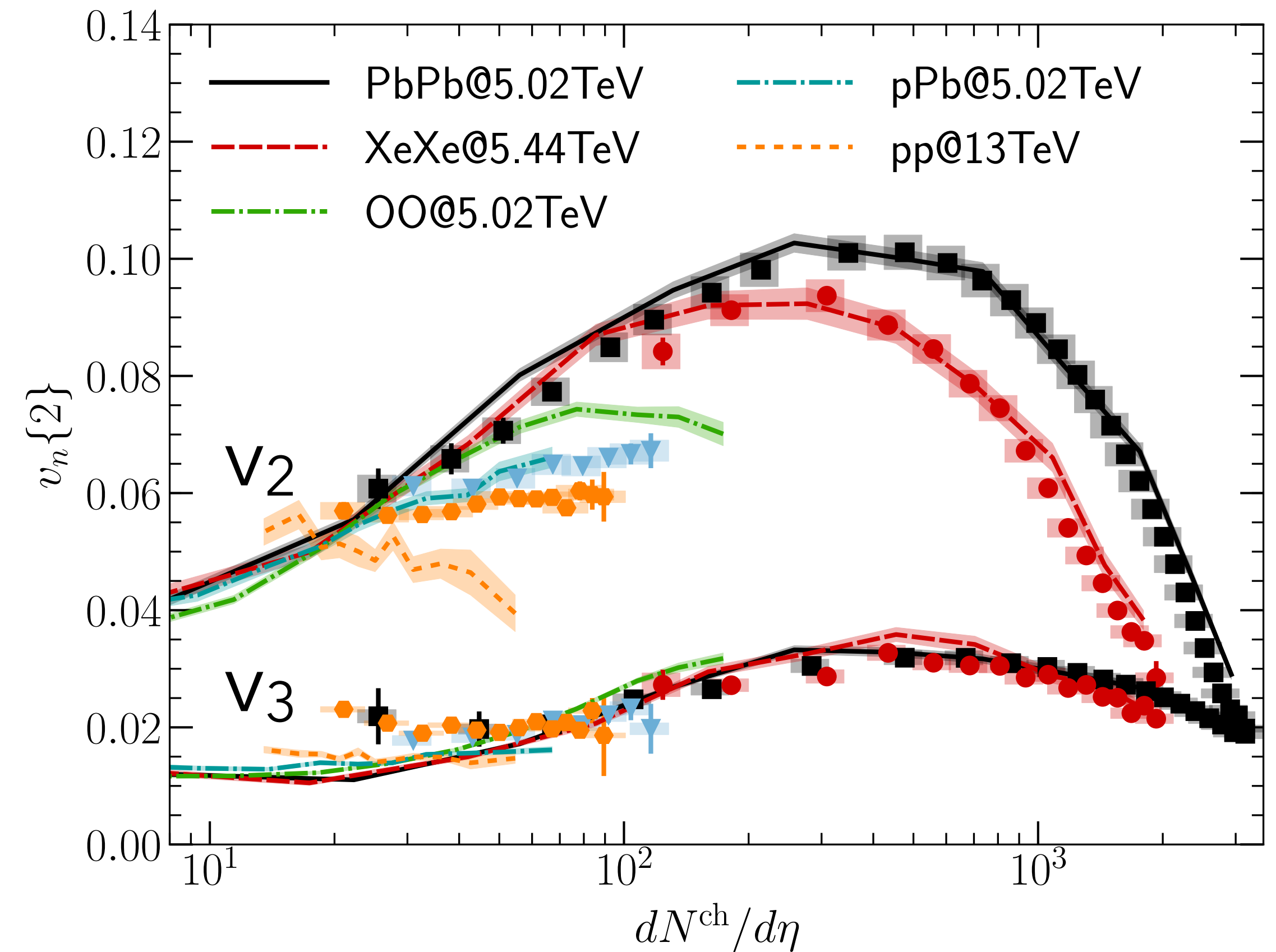
# MANY MORE SYSTEMS SCAN

B. Schenke, C. Shen, P. Tribedy, in preparation

## RHIC 200 GeV



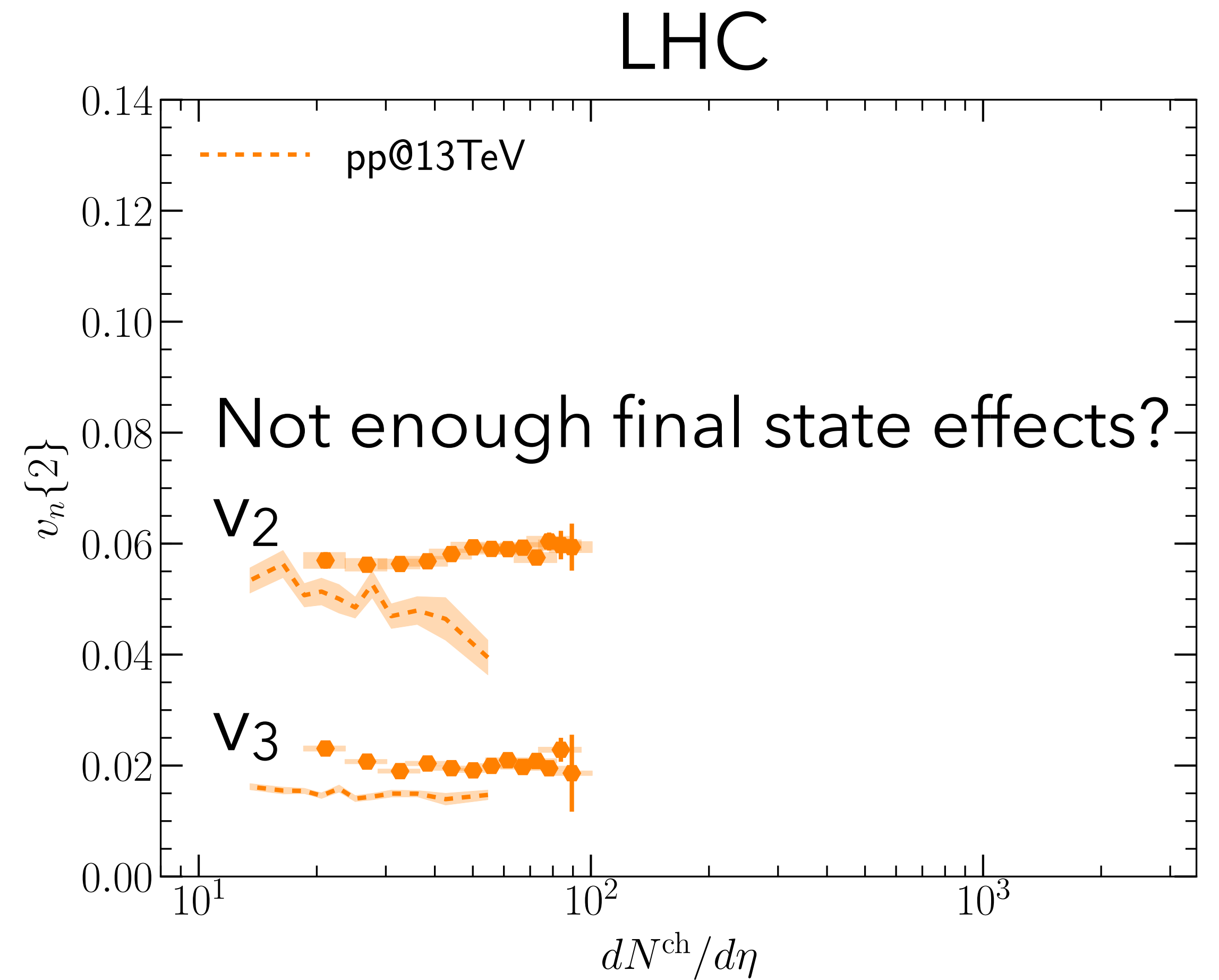
## LHC



more comparisons to experimental data in the backup slides...

# WHAT ABOUT $pp$ COLLISIONS?

B. Schenke, C. Shen, P. Tribedy, in preparation

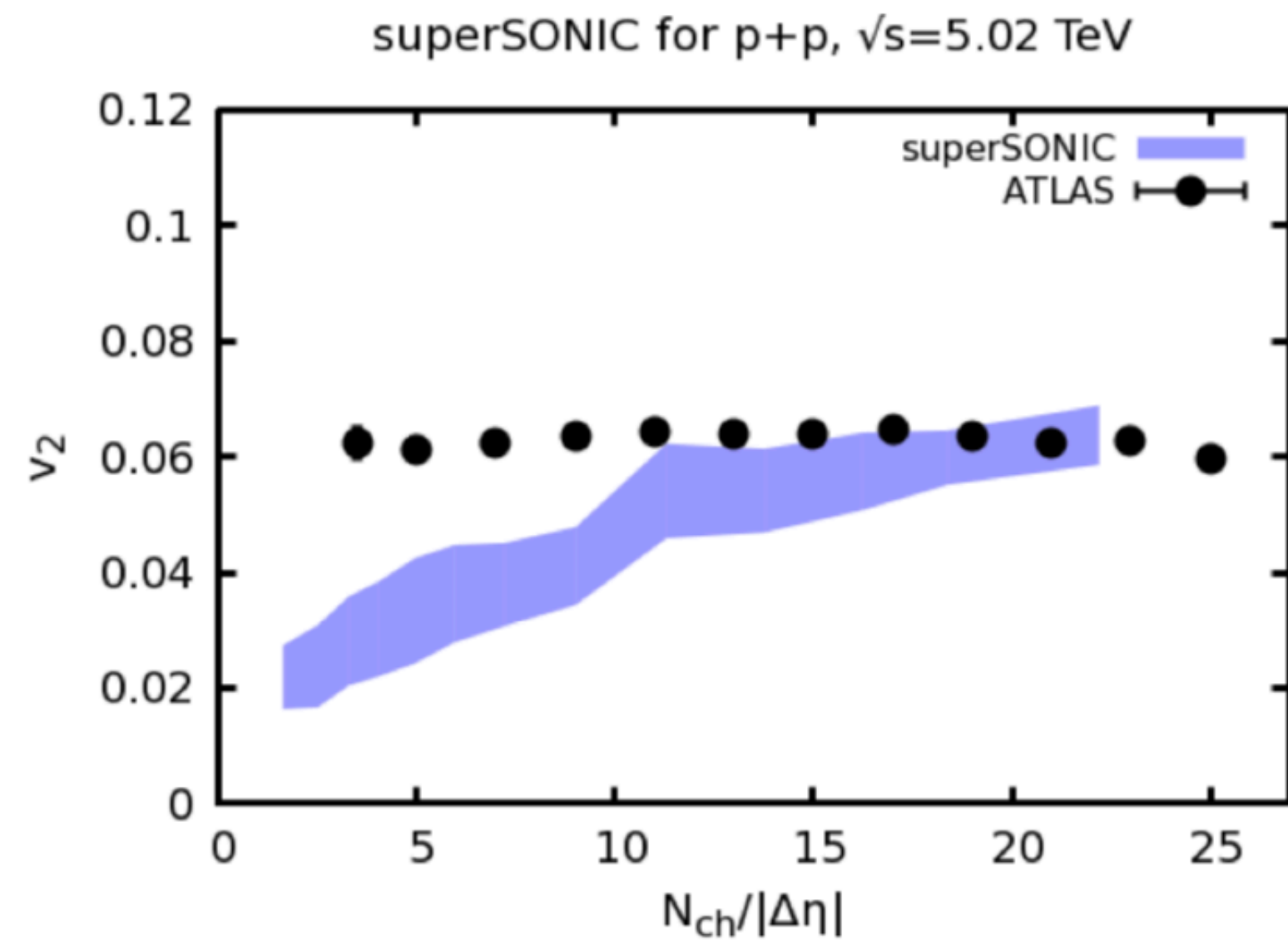


# WHAT ABOUT $pp$ COLLISIONS?

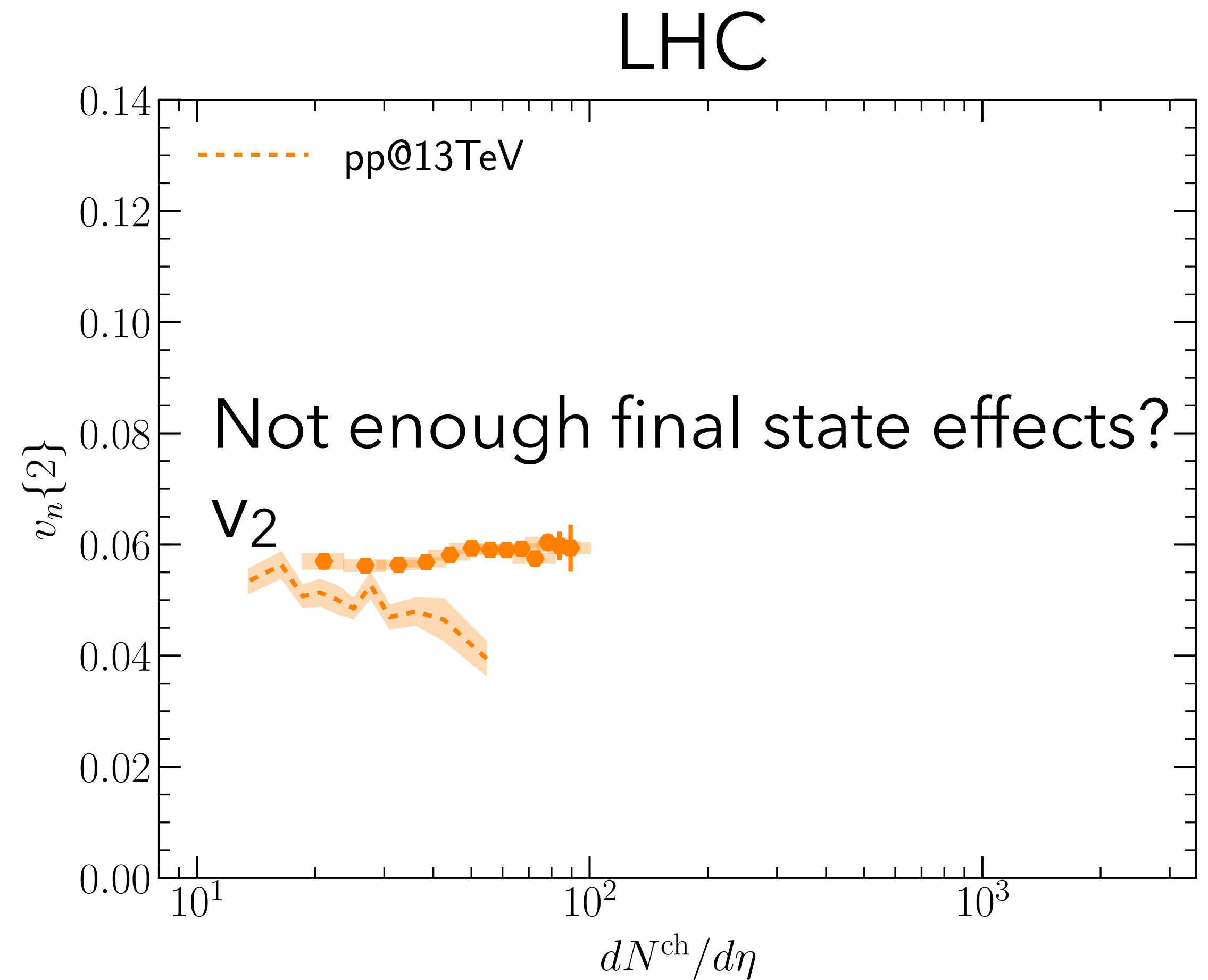
B. Schenke, C. Shen, P. Tribedy, in preparation

R.D. Weller, P. Romatschke, Phys.Lett. B774 (2017) 351-35

Pure hydro: Opposite trend  
Too much final state effects?



A delicate balance?  
Other effects?

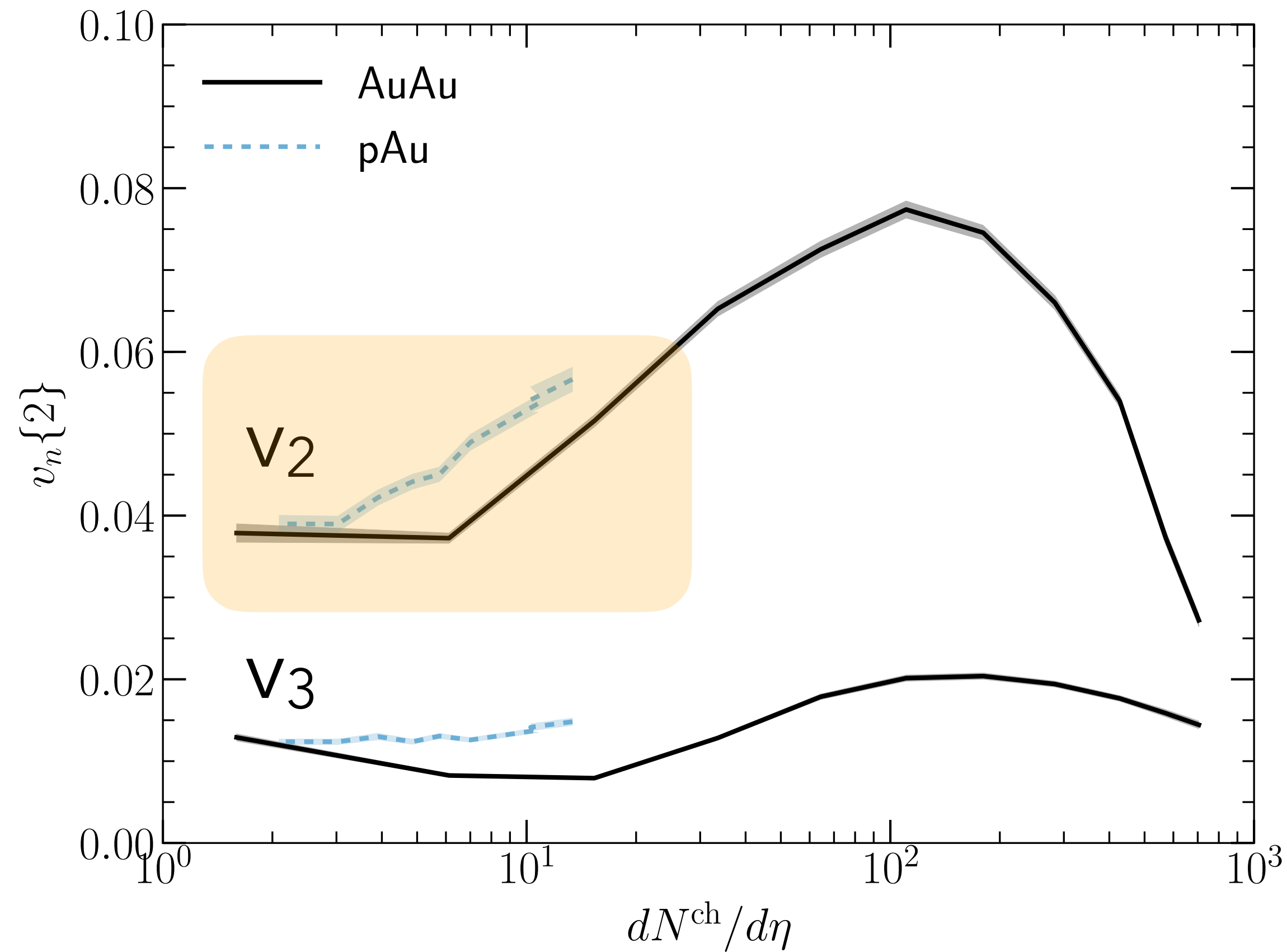




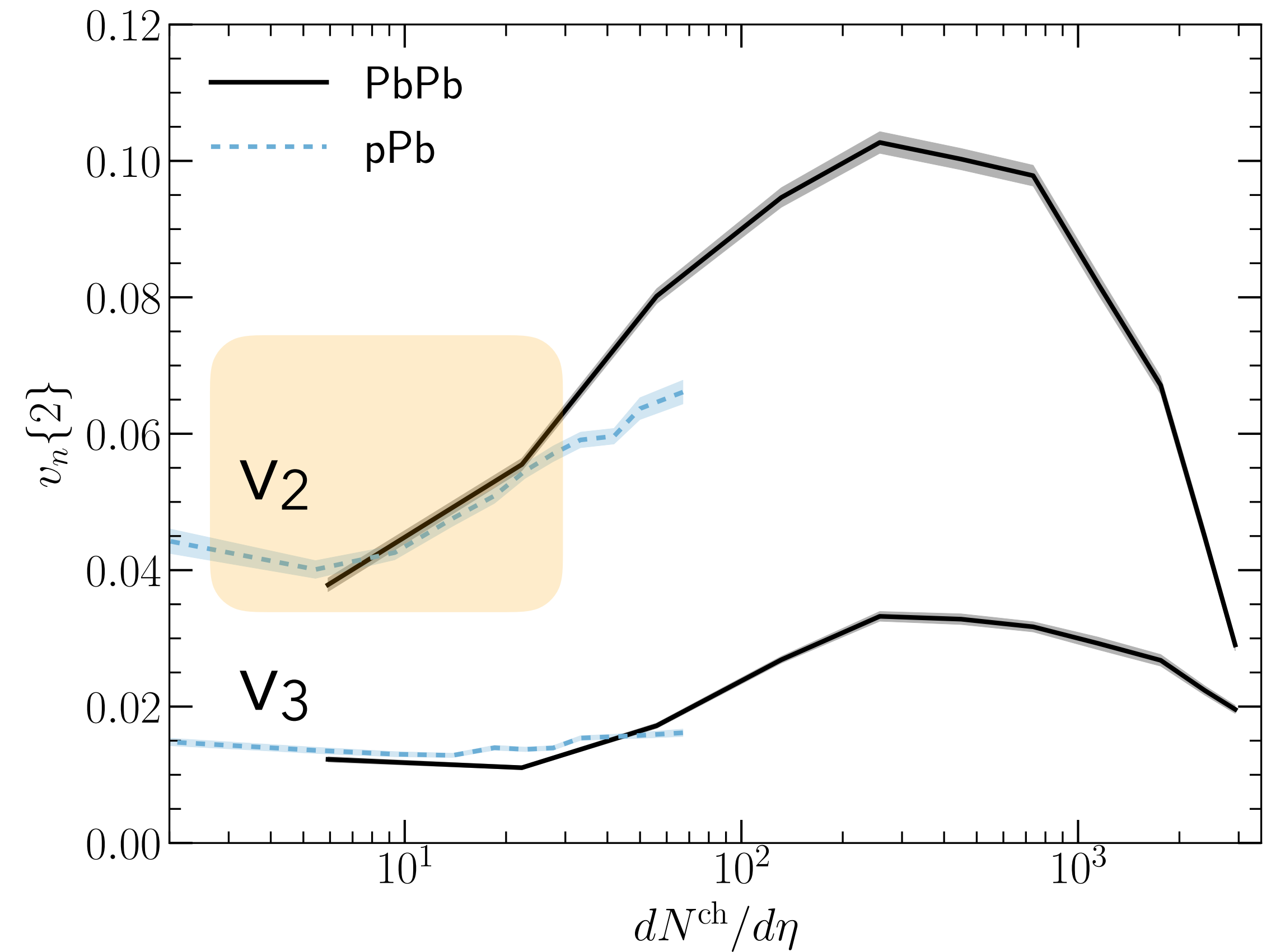
# pA vs. AA AT DIFFERENT ENERGIES

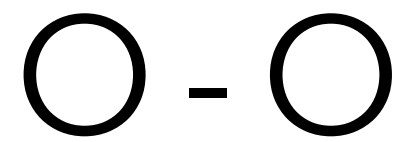
B. Schenke, C. Shen, P. Tribedy, in preparation

## RHIC 200 GeV



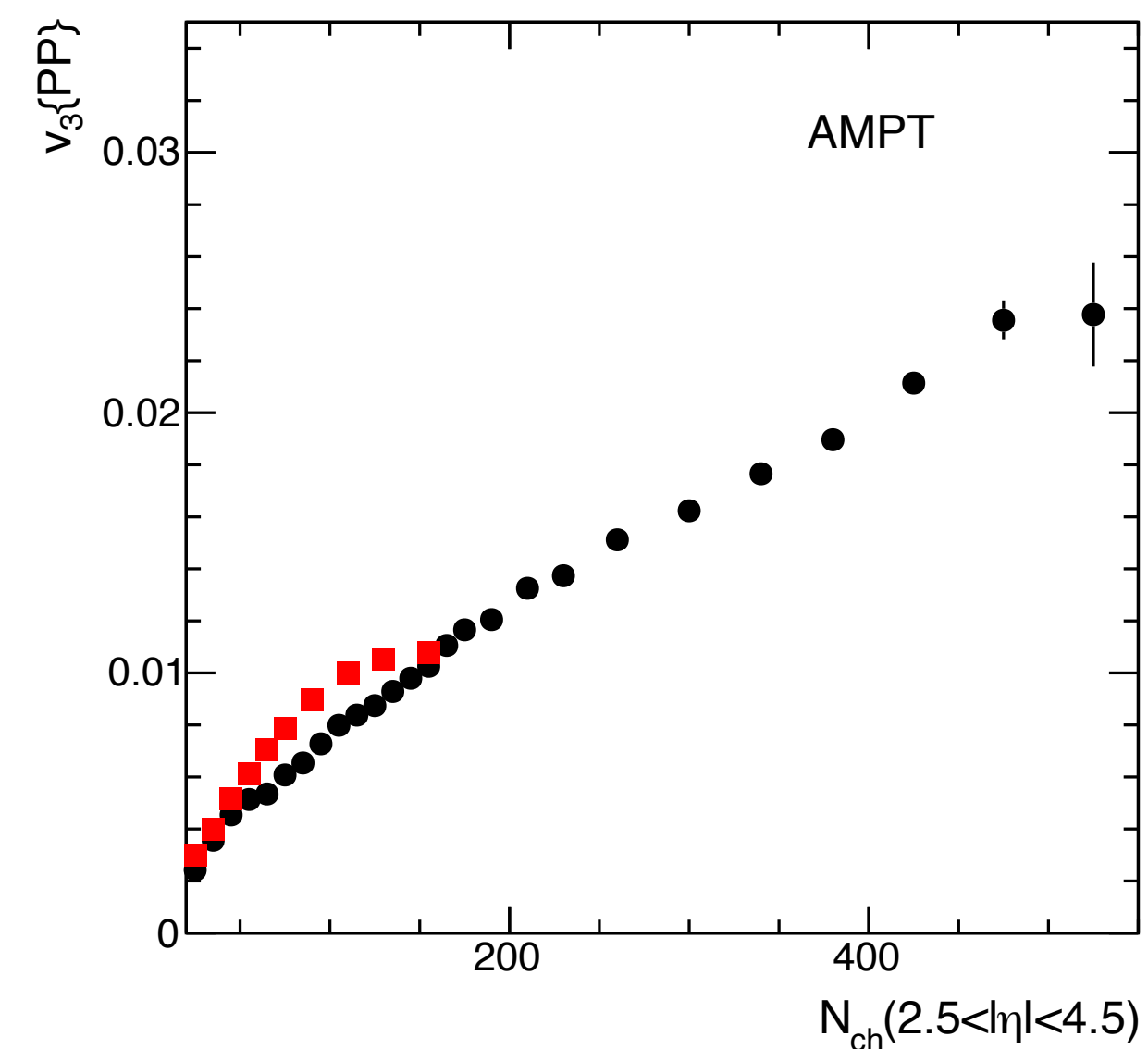
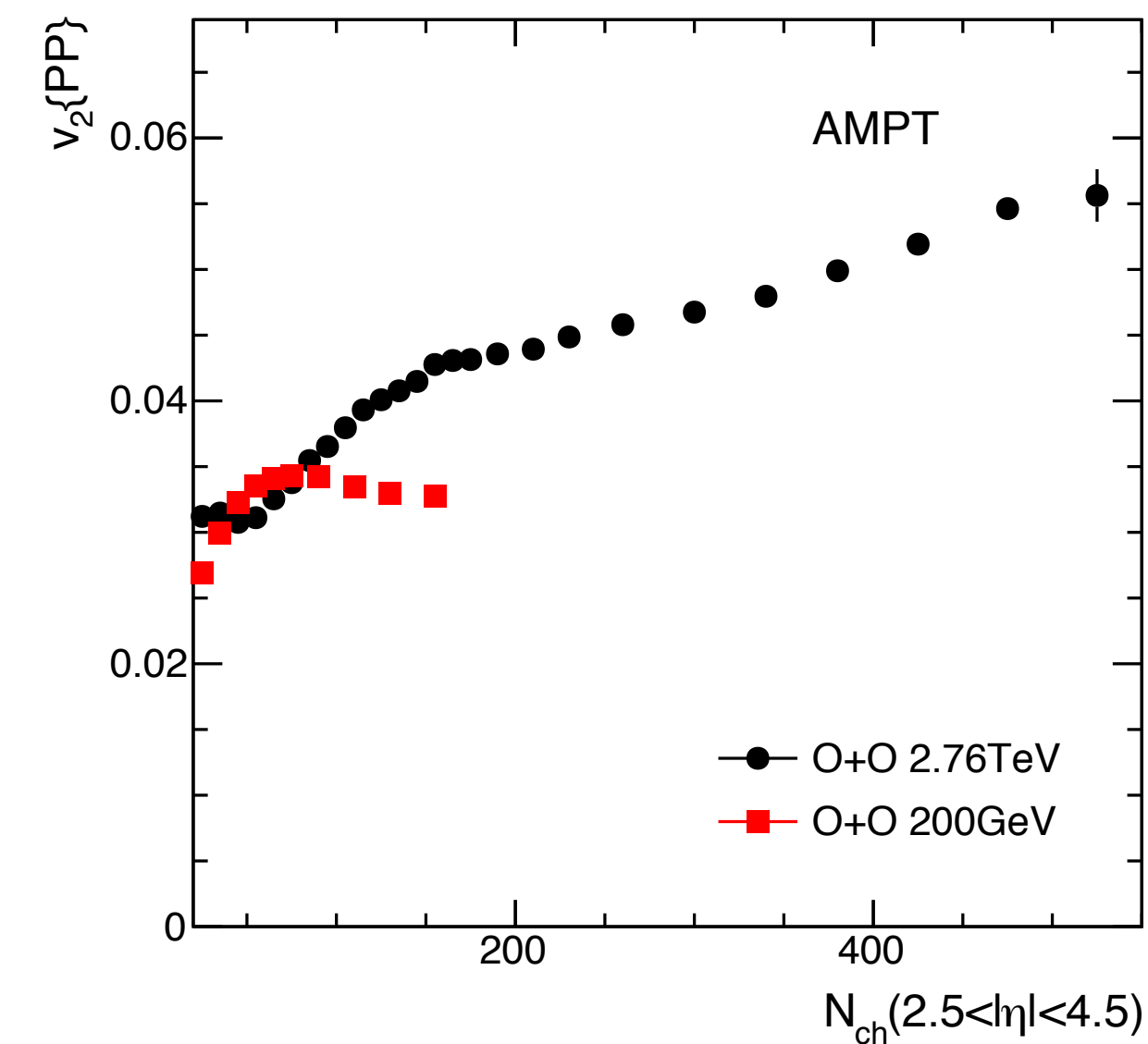
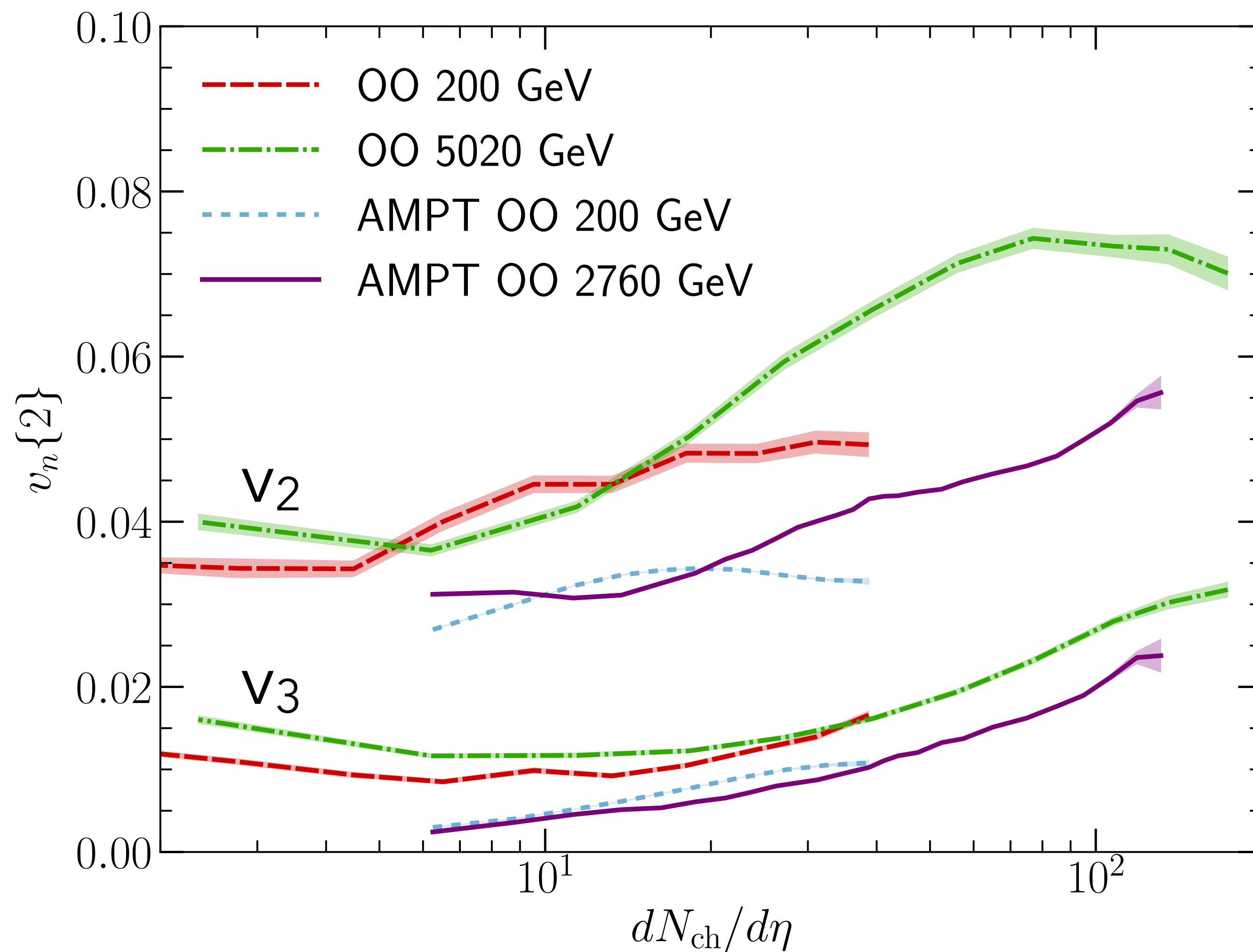
## LHC 5.02 TeV





B. Schenke, C. Shen, P. Tribedy, in preparation

AMPT results: S. Huang, Z. Chen, J. Jia, W. Li, e-Print: arXiv:1904.10415



# CONCLUSIONS

B. Schenke, C. Shen, P. Tribedy, e-Print: [arXiv:1908.06212](https://arxiv.org/abs/1908.06212)

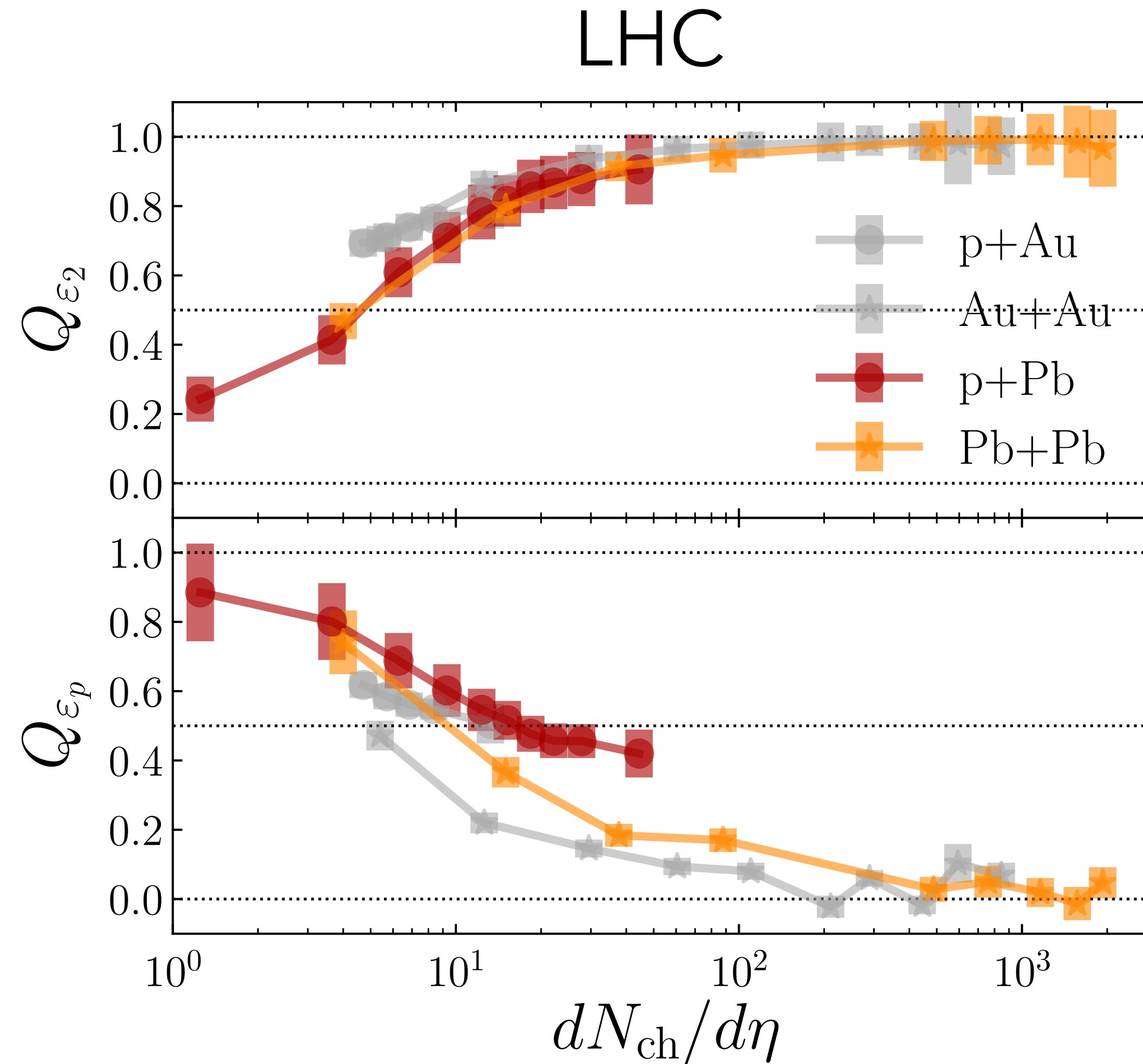
- Qualitative description of  $v_n$  data seems to require dominance of final state interactions for  $dN_{ch}/d\eta \gtrsim 10$
- Even if final state is described by realistic hydrodynamics, the initial momentum anisotropy can affect final observables
- With one set of parameters, we describe a wide range of data for different systems at RHIC & LHC
- A delicate balance between initial and final state effects in pp? Could help constrain model, but one needs to be careful: Other effects like hydro-fluctuations, conservation laws at particle sampling, etc. can be very important here

BACKUP

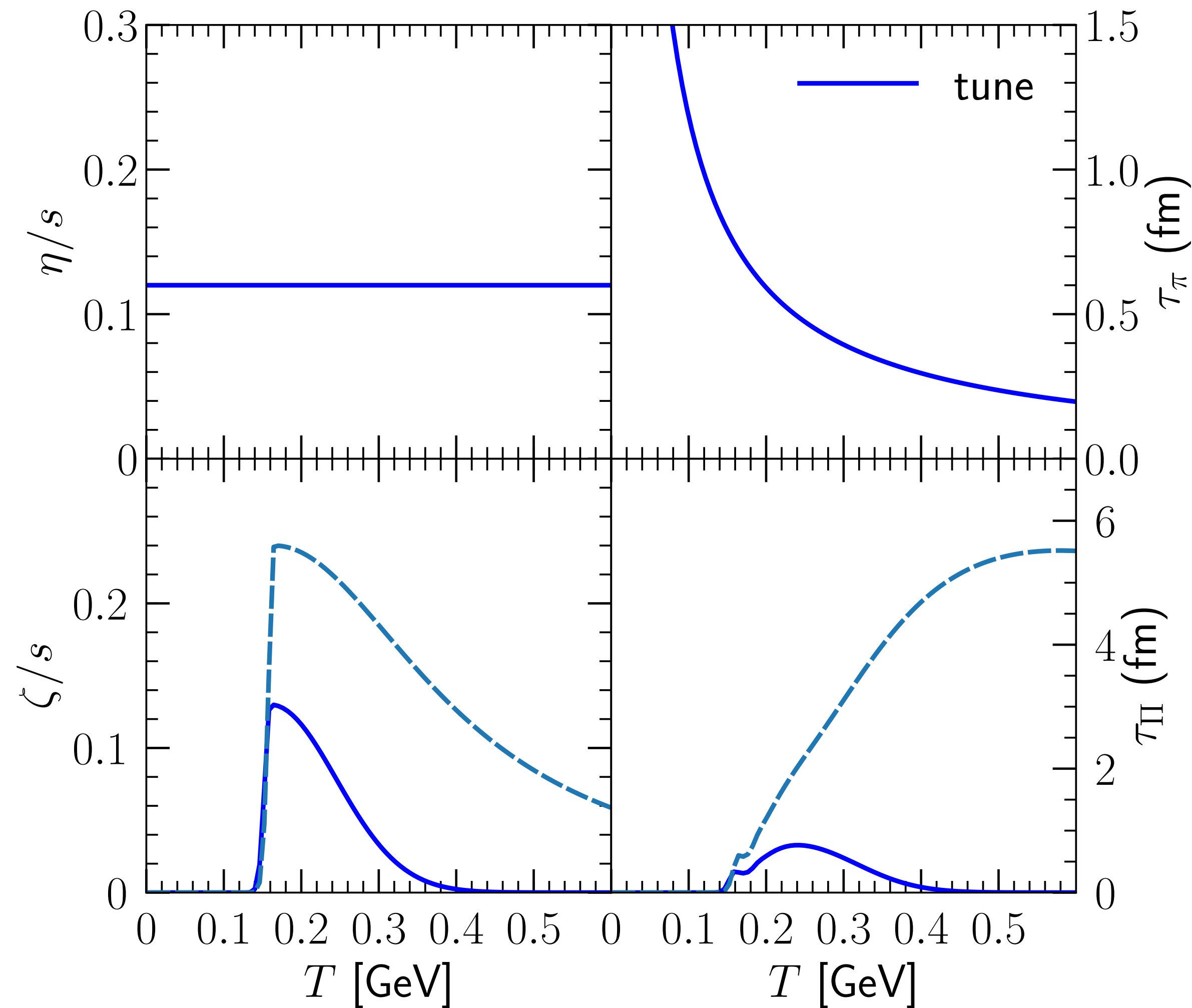


# ROLE OF INITIAL MOMENTUM ANISOTROPHY AT LHC

B. Schenke, C. Shen, P. Tribedy, in preparation



# OLD VS. NEW TRANSPORT COEFFICIENTS

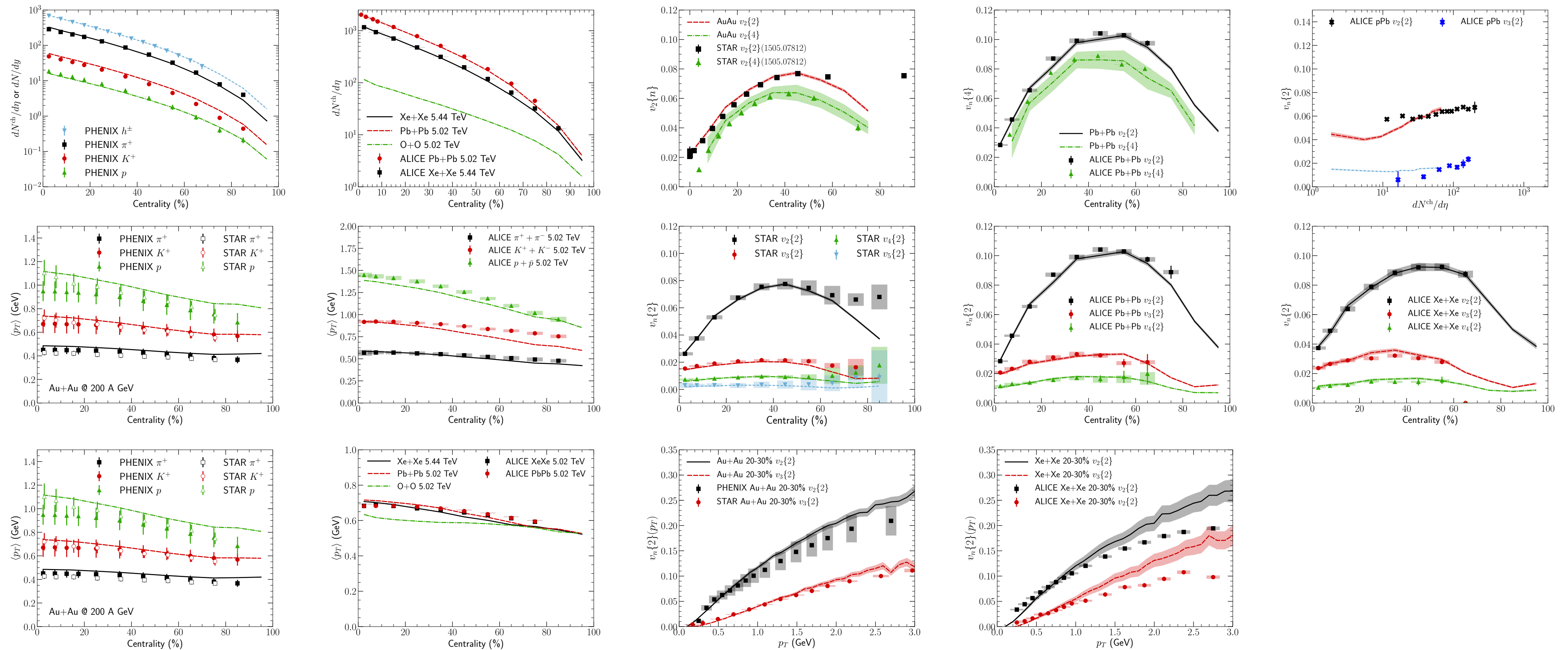


- Previous parametrization lead to very large bulk relaxation times in high temperature regime
- This lead to enhanced effect of initial positive bulk pressure that was put in to match the EoS between YM and lattice QCD

Our conclusions are unchanged by using the new parameters

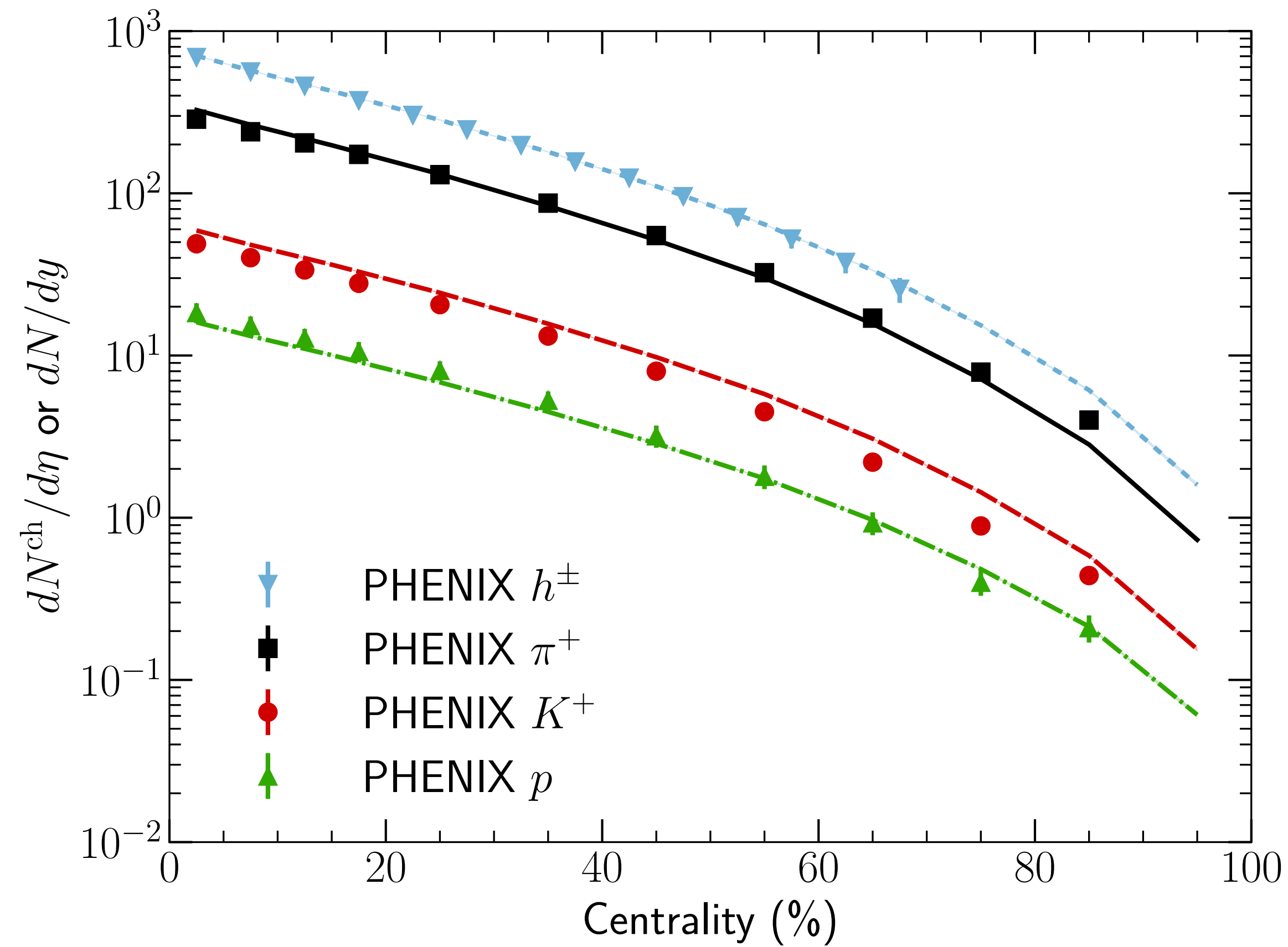
# MANY MORE SYSTEMS SCAN

B. Schenke, C. Shen, P. Tribedy, in preparation

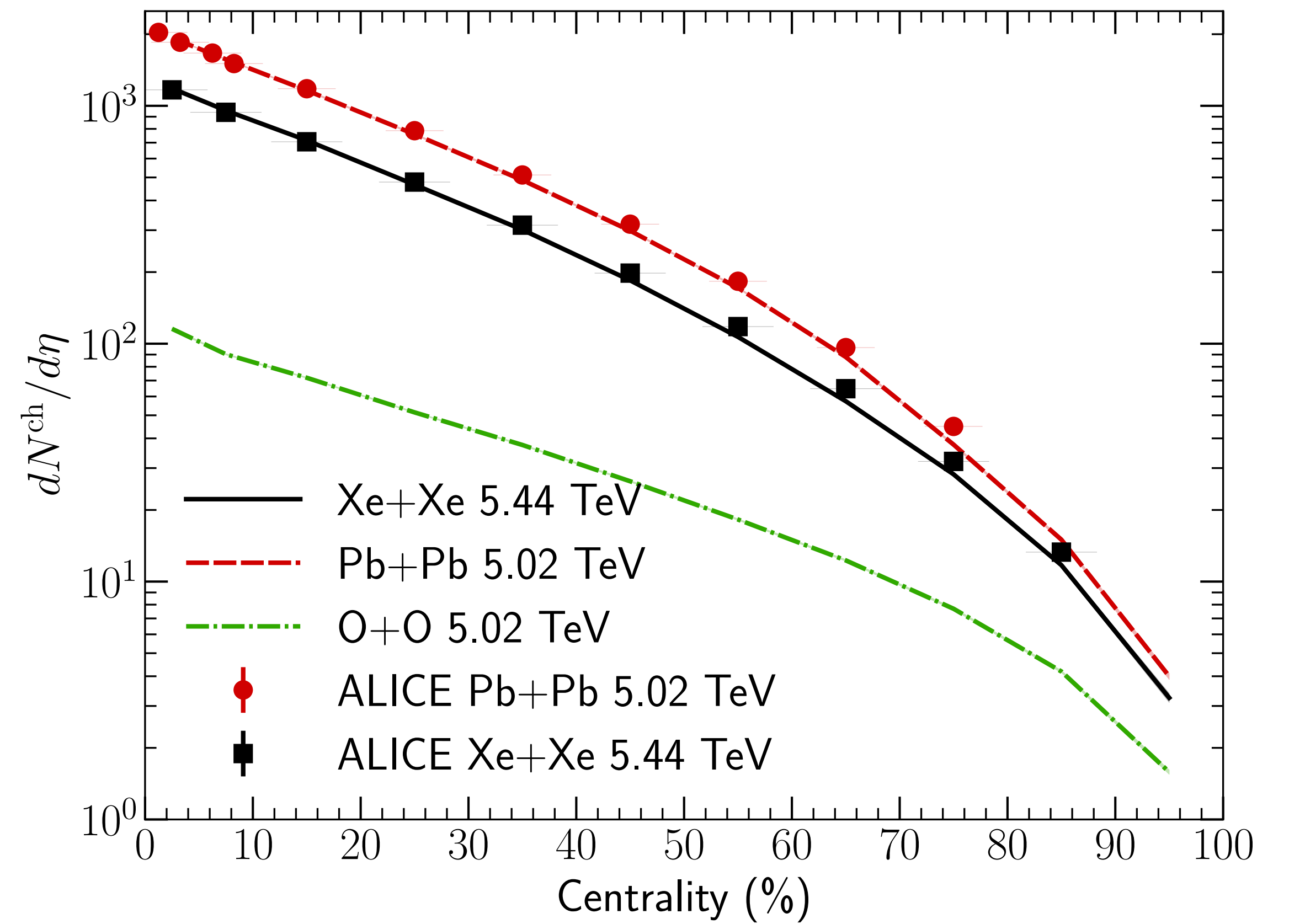


# OTHER NEW RESULTS: $dN_{\text{ch}}/d\eta$

## AuAu 200 GeV PID



## LHC 5 TeV



Experimental Data: S. S. Adler et al. (PHENIX), Phys. Rev. C69, 034909 (2004)

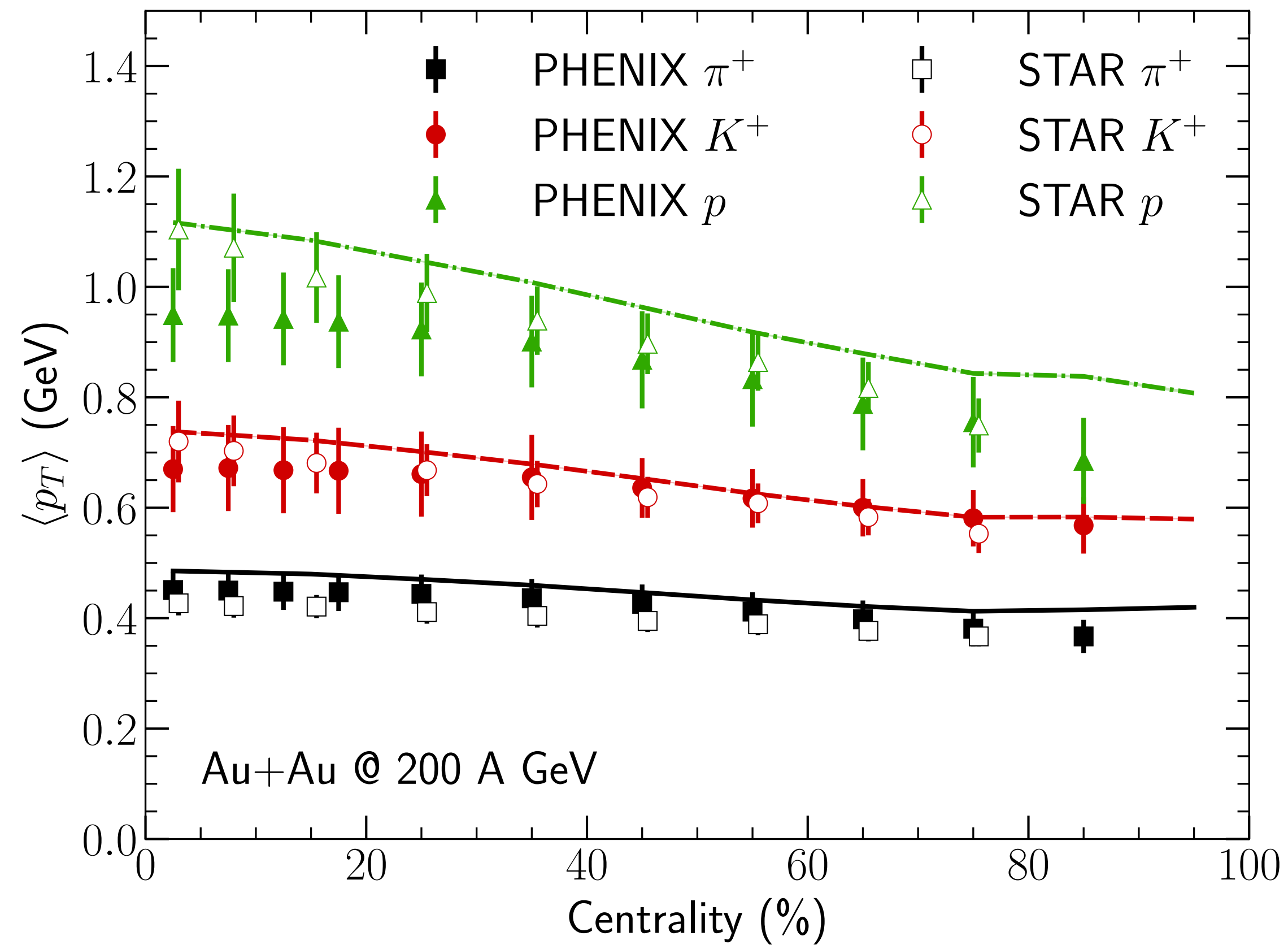
ALICE Collaboration, Phys.Rev.Lett. 116 (2016) no.22, 222302; Phys.Lett. B790 (2019) 35-48



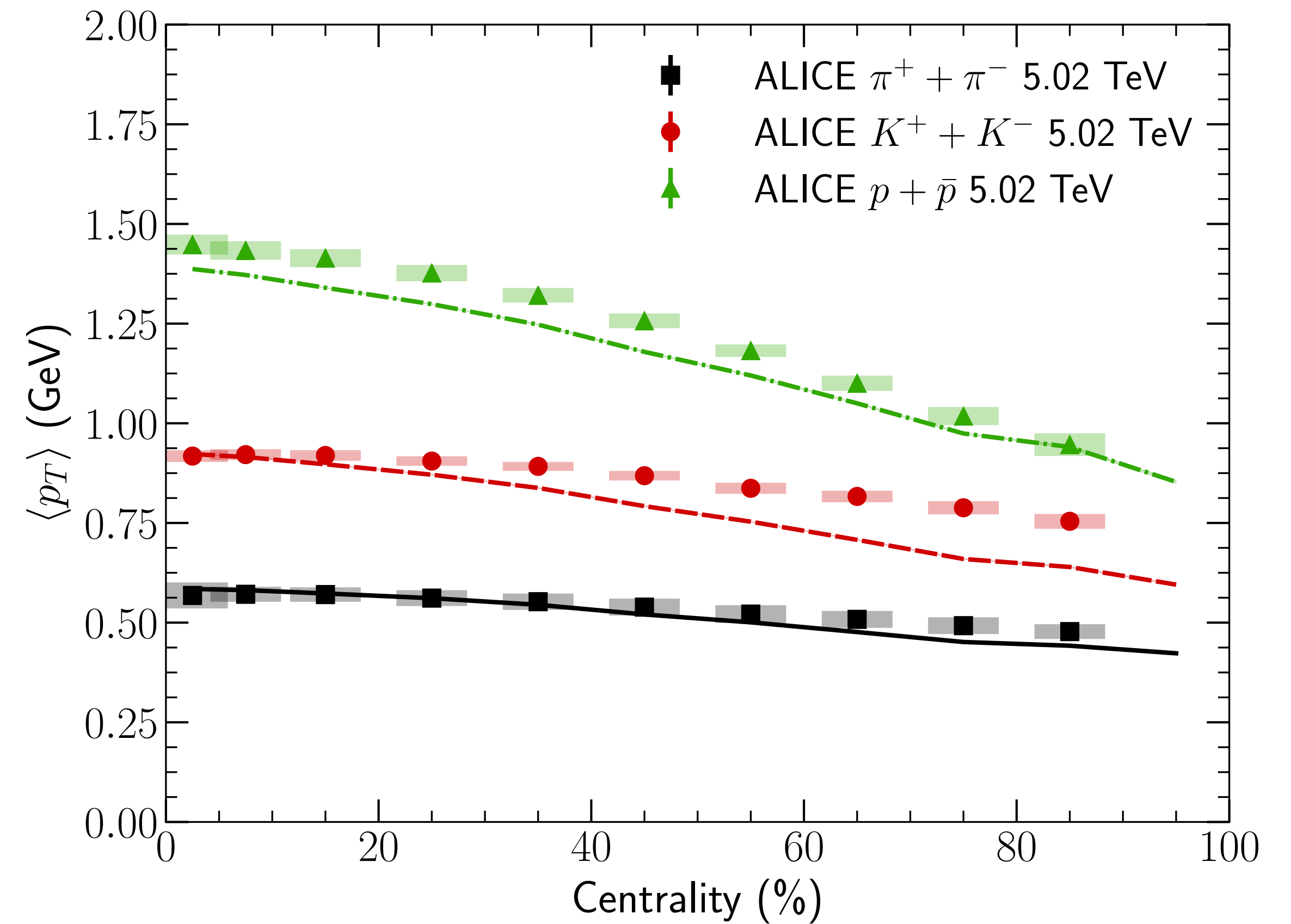
# OTHER NEW RESULTS: $\langle p_T \rangle$

STAR Collaboration, Phys.Rev. C79 (2009) 034909  
PHENIX Collaboration, Phys.Rev. C69 (2004) 034909  
ALICE Collaboration, e-Print: arXiv:1910.07678

## AuAu 200 GeV PID



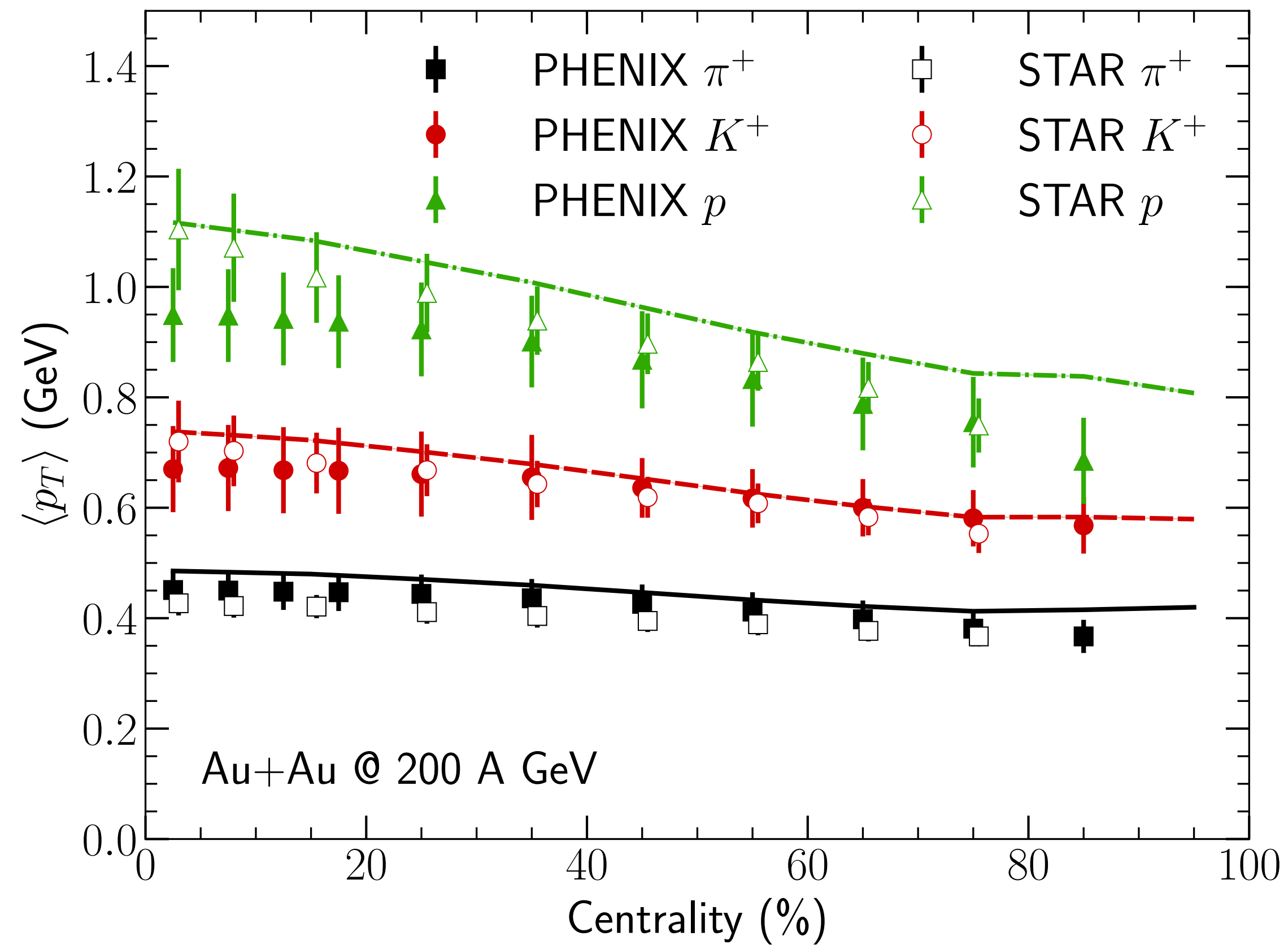
## LHC 5 TeV PID



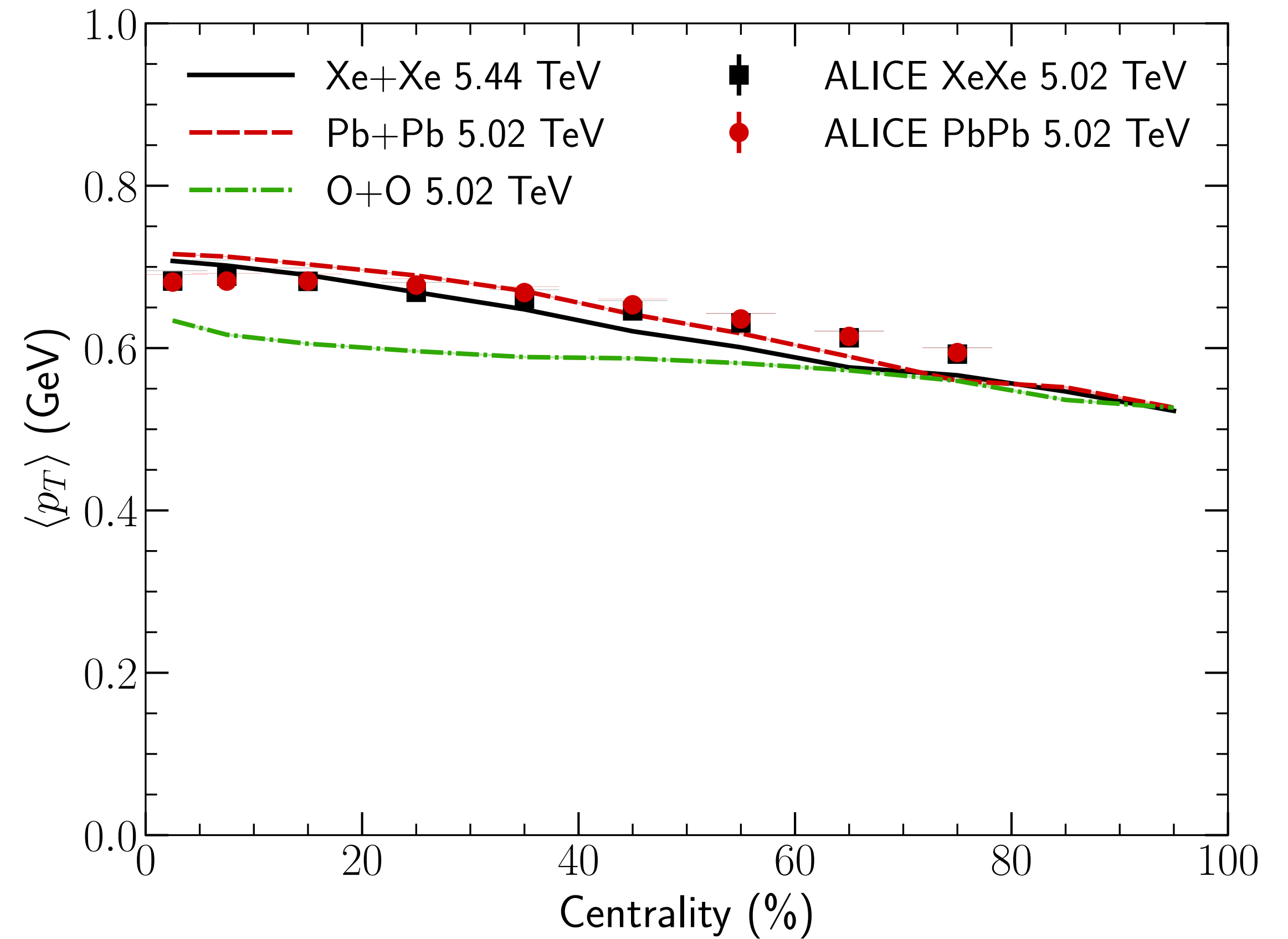
# OTHER NEW RESULTS: $\langle p_T \rangle$

PHENIX Collaboration, Phys.Rev. C69 (2004) 034909  
ALICE Collaboration, Phys.Lett. B788 (2019) 166-179

## AuAu 200 GeV PID



## LHC 5 TeV $h^\pm$

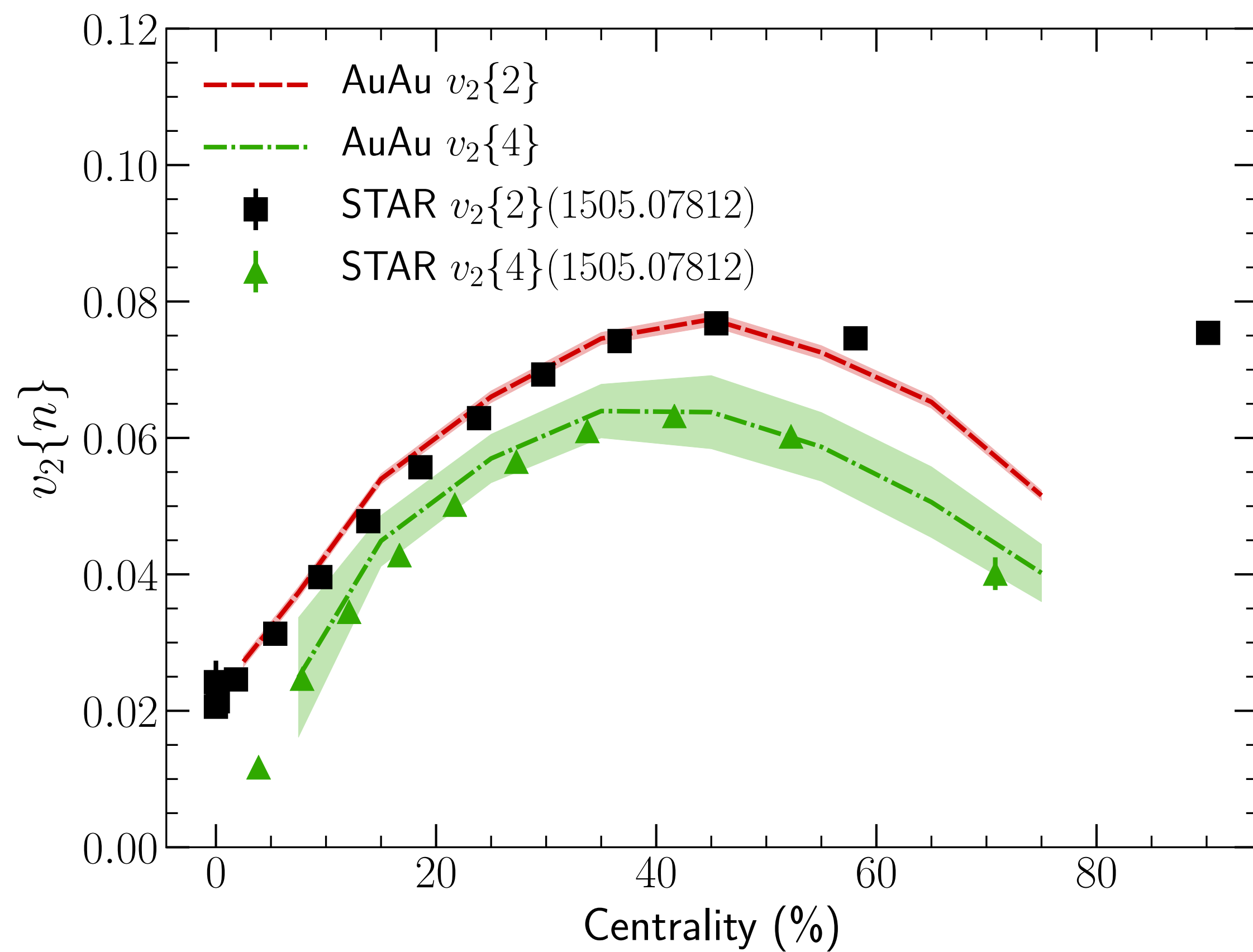


# OTHER NEW RESULTS: $v_2\{m\}$

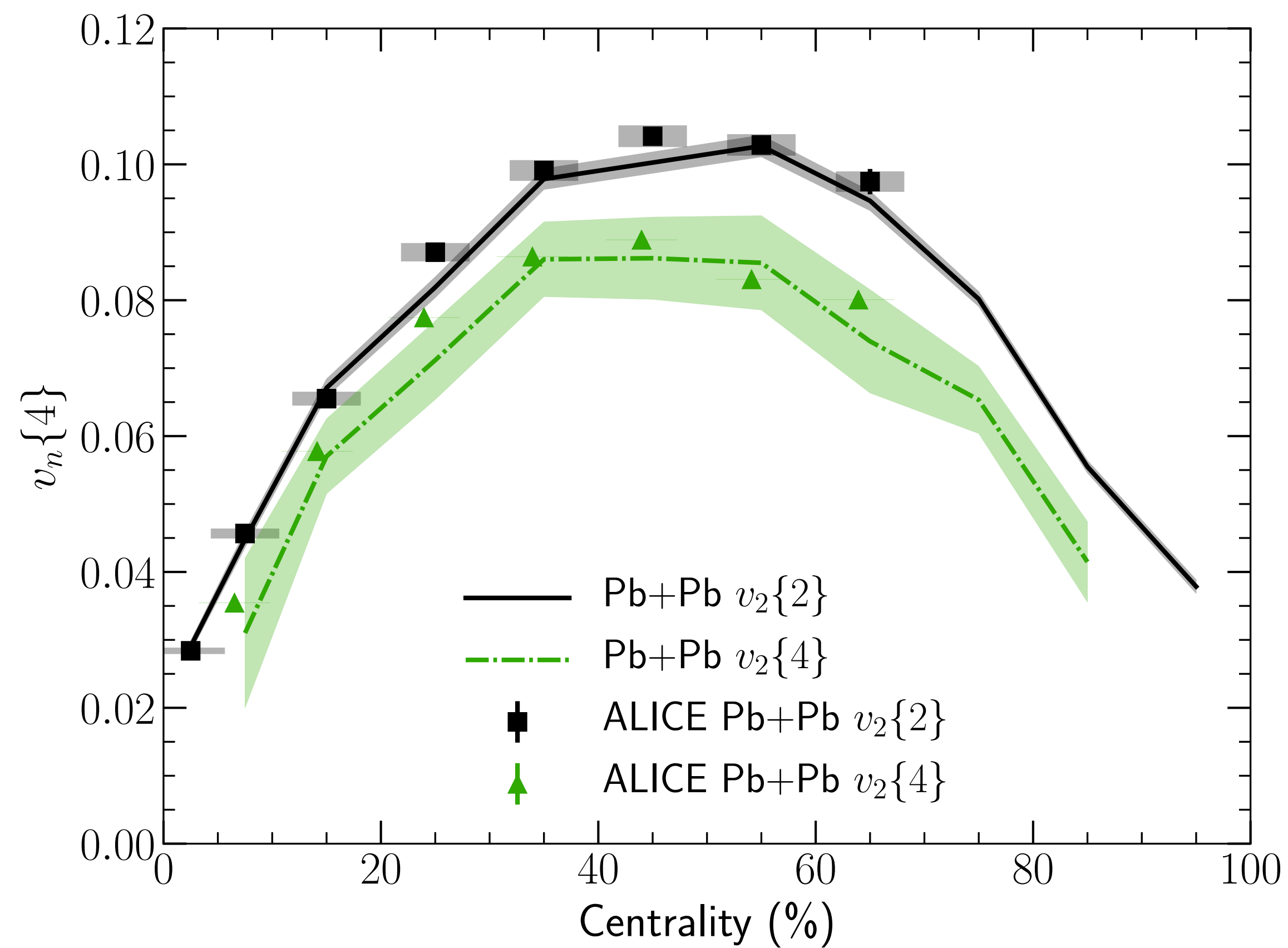
STAR Collaboration, Phys.Rev.Lett. 115 (2015) 222301

ALICE Collaboration, Phys.Rev.Lett. 116 (2016) 132302

## AuAu 200 GeV $h^\pm$



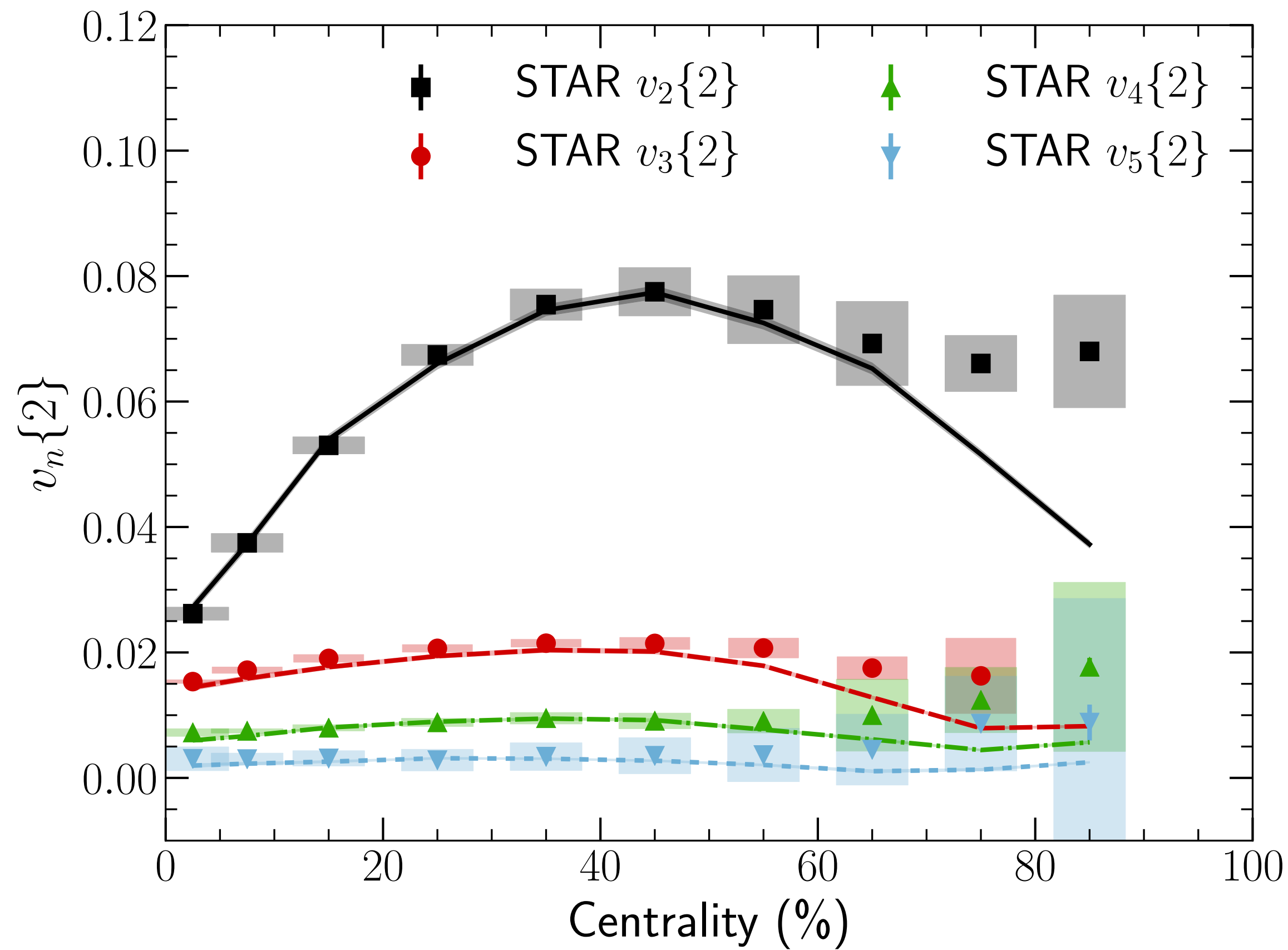
## PbPb 5 TeV $h^\pm$



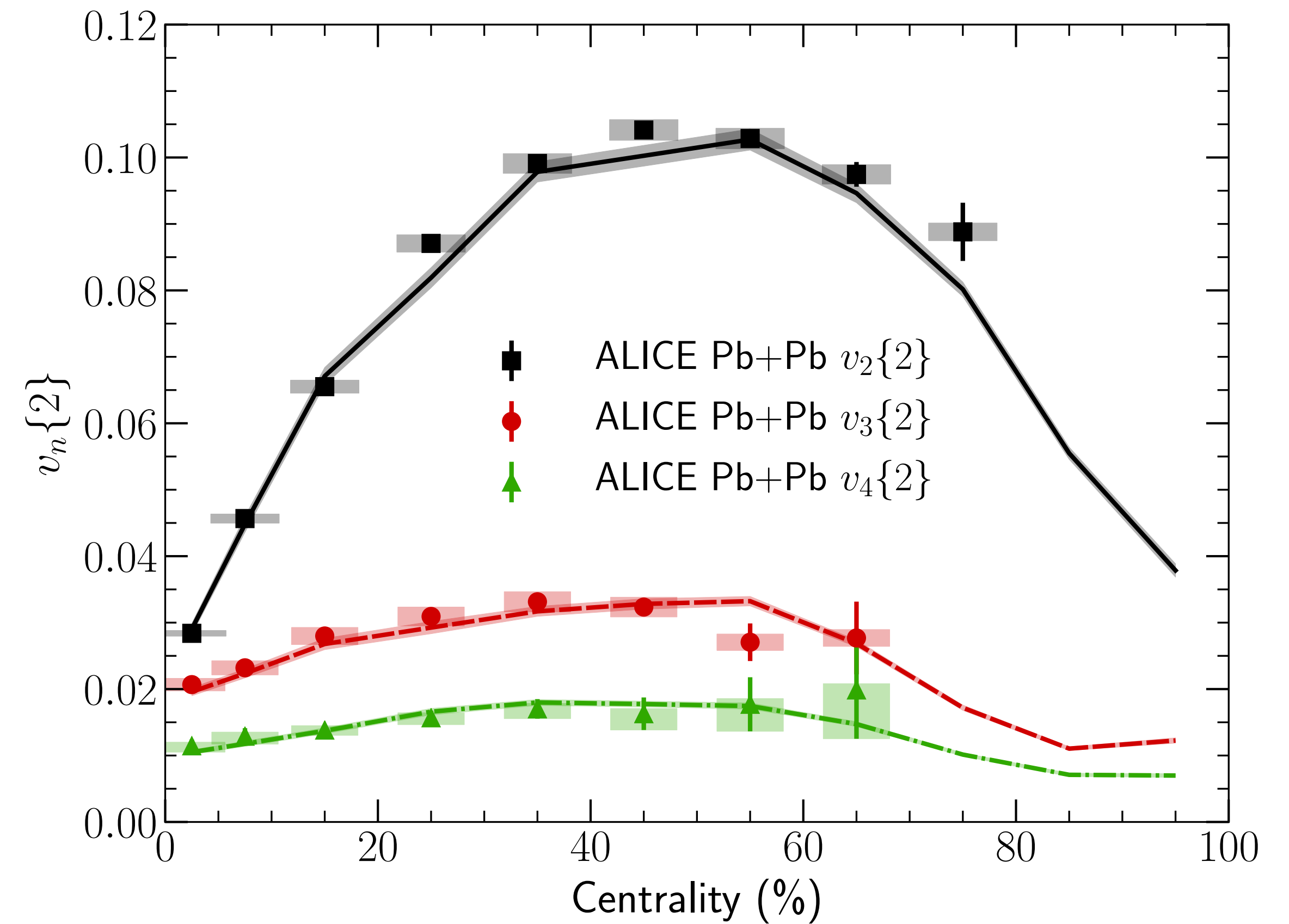
# OTHER NEW RESULTS: $v_n\{2\}$

STAR Collaboration, Phys. Rev. C98, 034918 (2018)  
 STAR Collaboration, Phys. Rev. Lett. 116, 112302 (2016)  
 ALICE Collaboration, Phys.Rev.Lett. 116 (2016) 132302

## AuAu 200 GeV $h^\pm$



## PbPb 5 TeV $h^\pm$

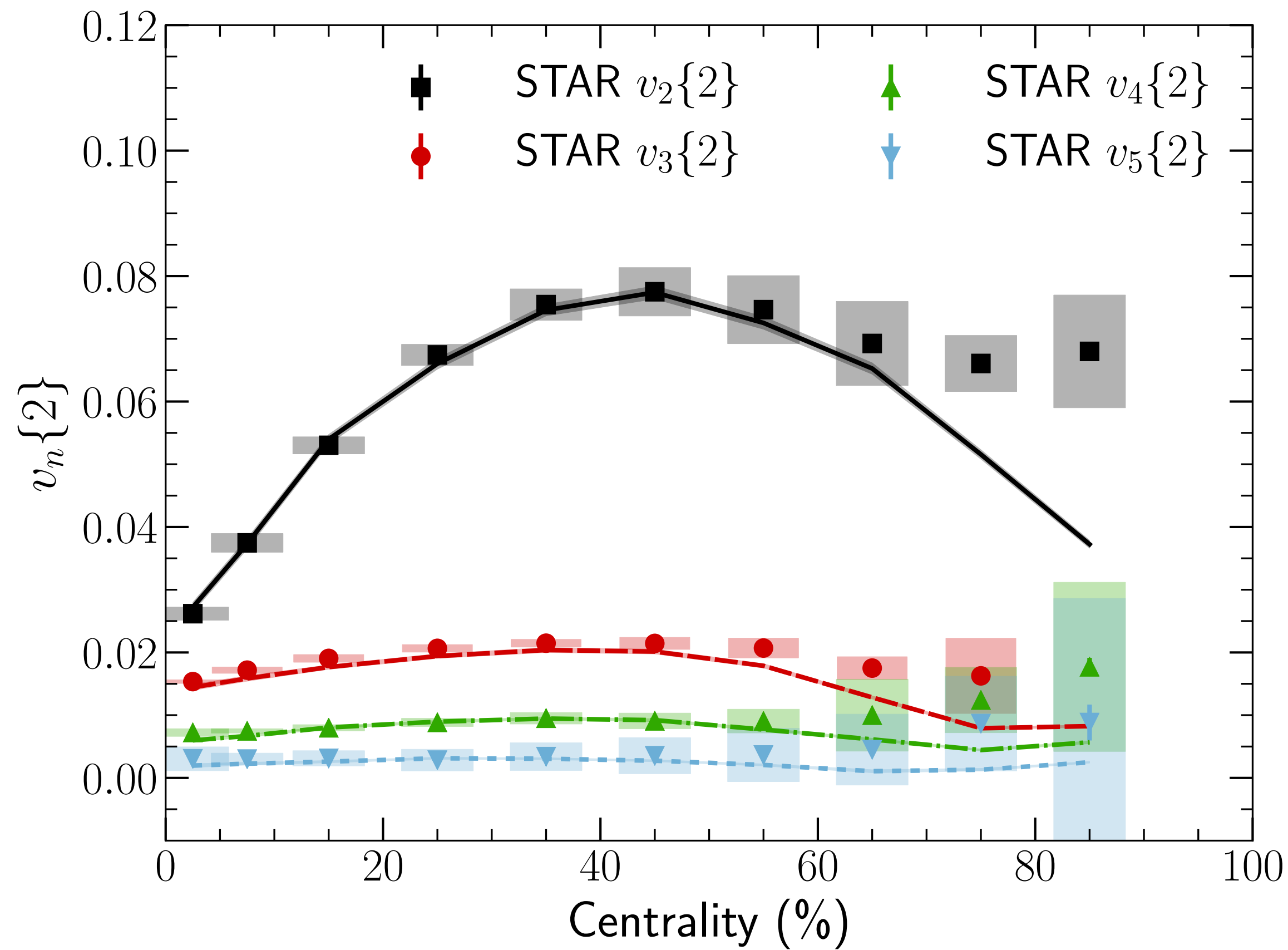




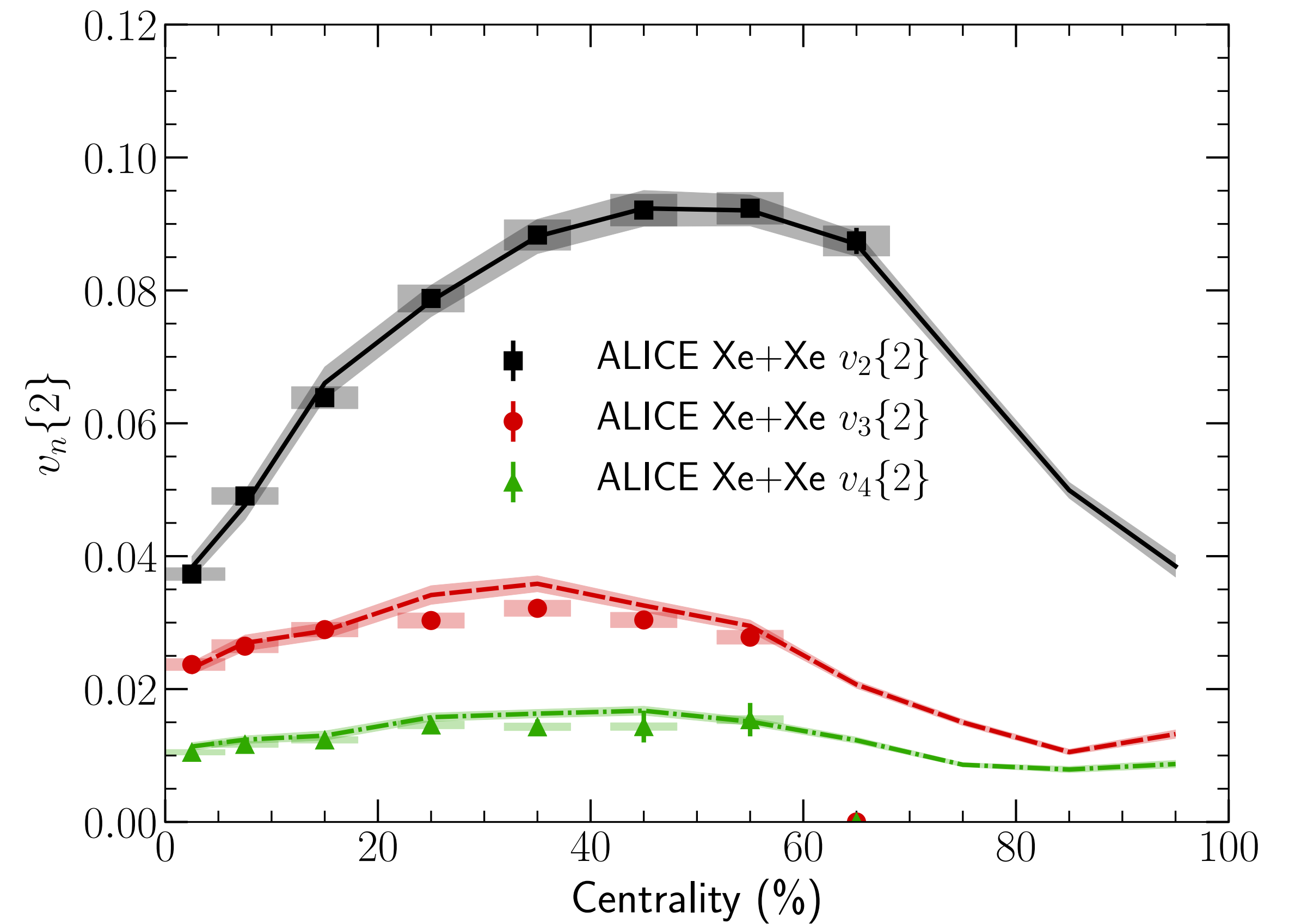
# OTHER NEW RESULTS: $v_n\{2\}$

STAR Collaboration, Phys. Rev. C98, 034918 (2018)  
 STAR Collaboration, Phys. Rev. Lett. 116, 112302 (2016)  
 ALICE Collaboration, Phys.Lett. B784 (2018) 82-95

## AuAu 200 GeV $h^\pm$



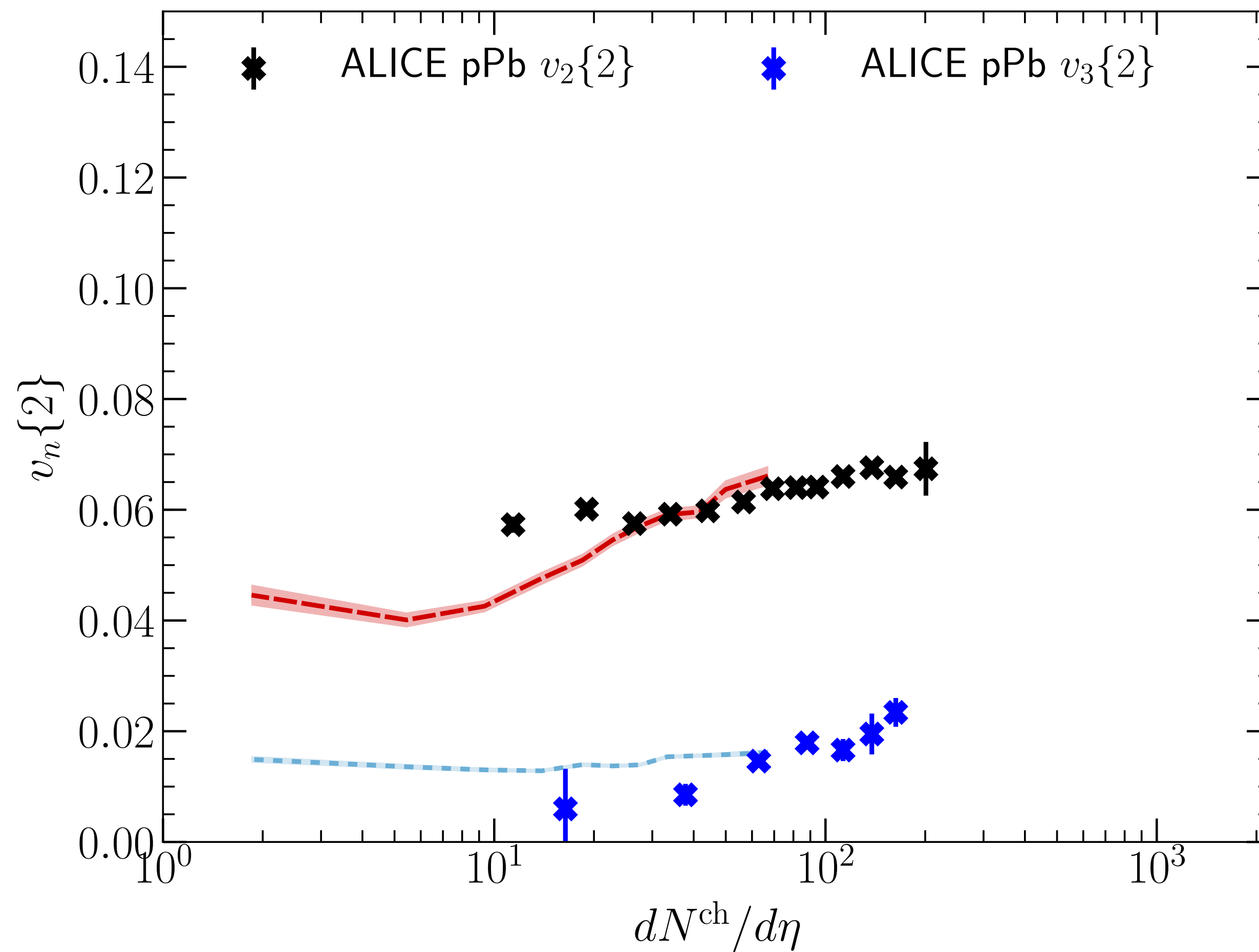
## XeXe 5.44 TeV $h^\pm$



# OTHER NEW RESULTS: $v_n\{2\}$

ALICE Collaboration, Phys.Rev. C90 (2014) 054901

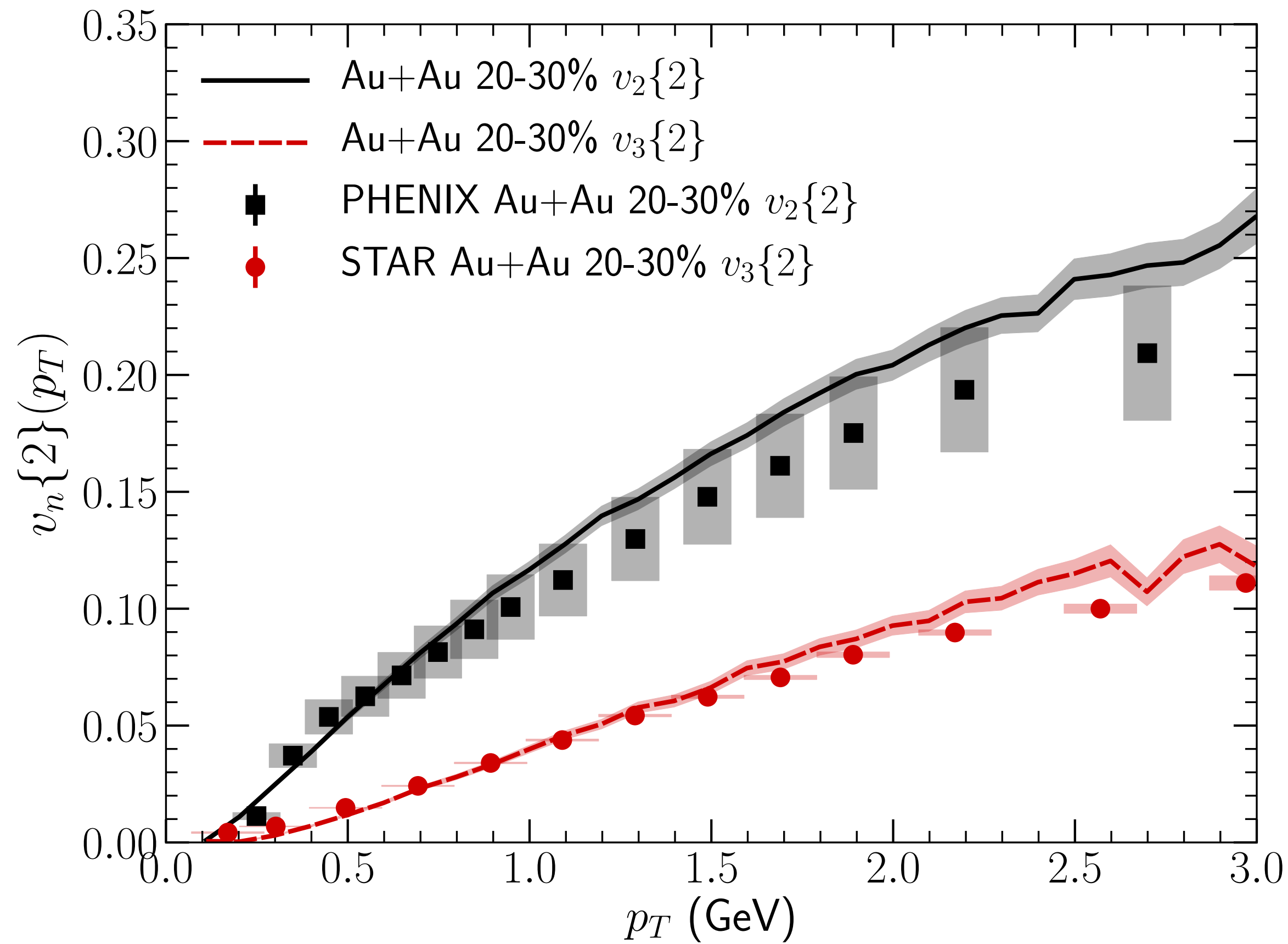
pPb 5.02 TeV  $h^\pm$



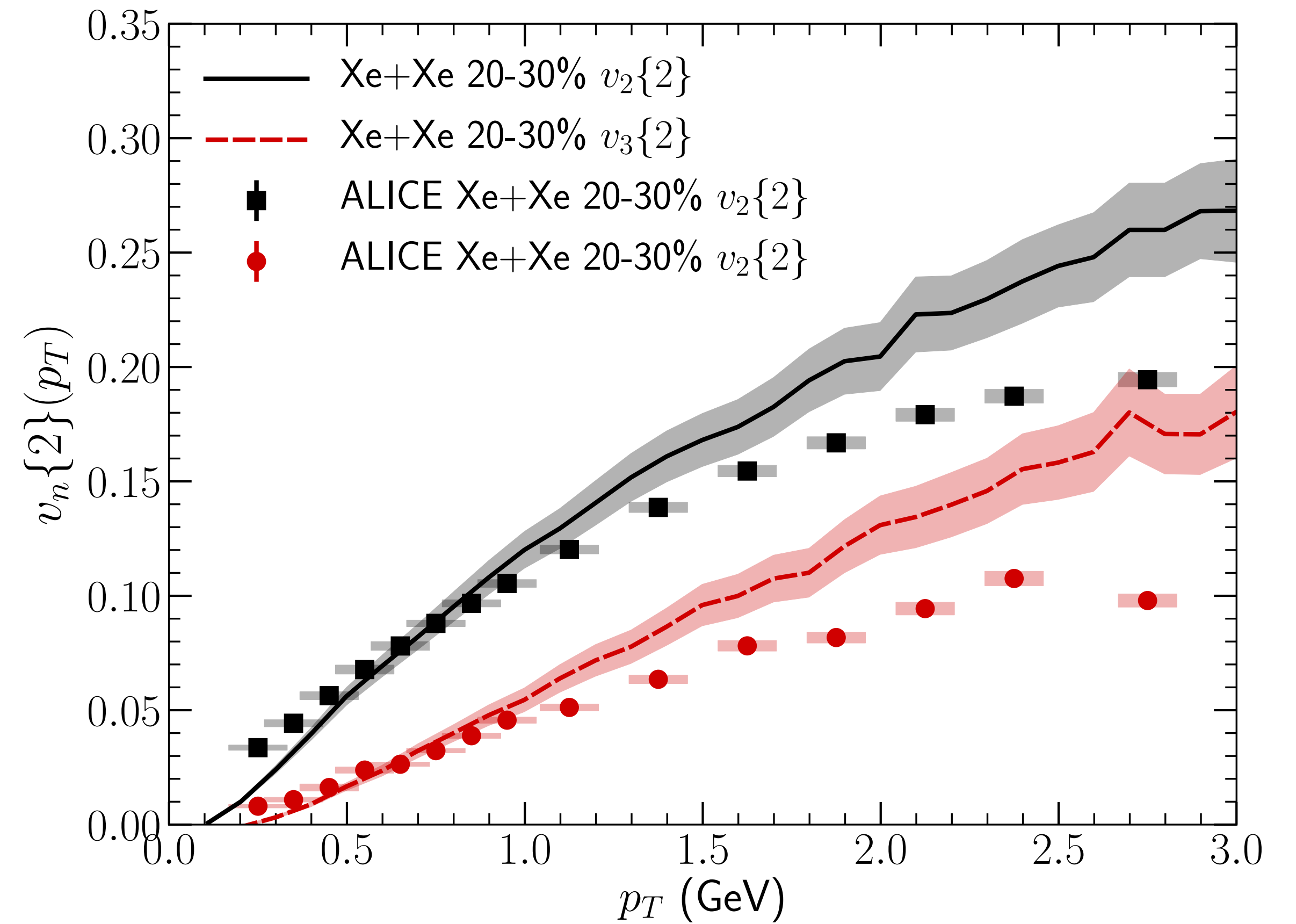
# OTHER NEW RESULTS: $v_n\{2\}(p_T)$

STAR Collaboration, Phys.Rev. C88 (2013) 014904  
 PHENIX Collaboration, Phys. Rev. Lett. 107, 252301  
 ALICE Collaboration, Phys.Lett. B784 (2018) 82-95

## AuAu 200 GeV $h^\pm$

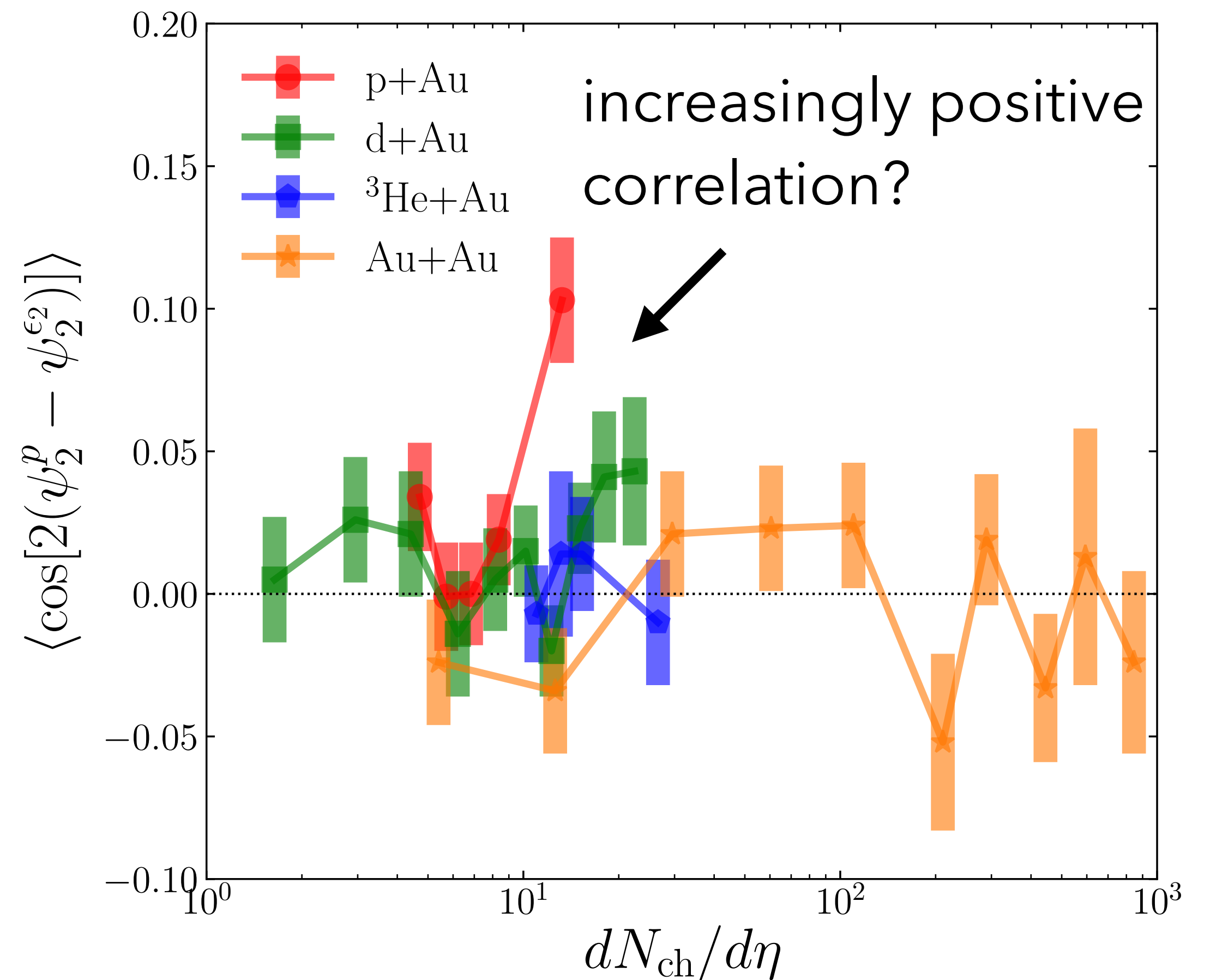
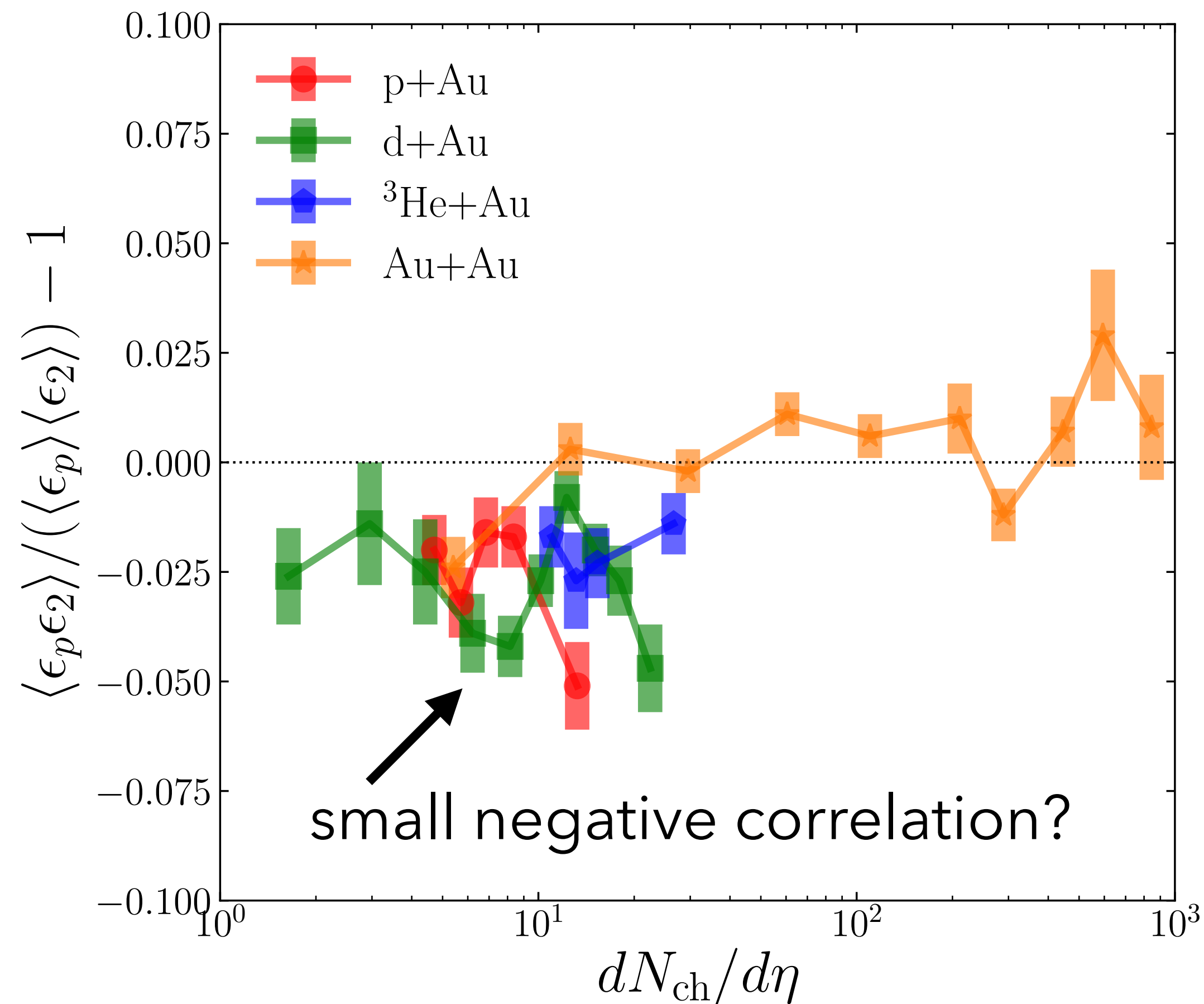


## XeXe 5.44 TeV $h^\pm$



# INITIAL MOMENTUM ANISOTROPHY AND GEOMETRY ARE MOSTLY UNCORRELATED

B. Schenke, C. Shen, P. Tribedy, e-Print: arXiv:1908.06212



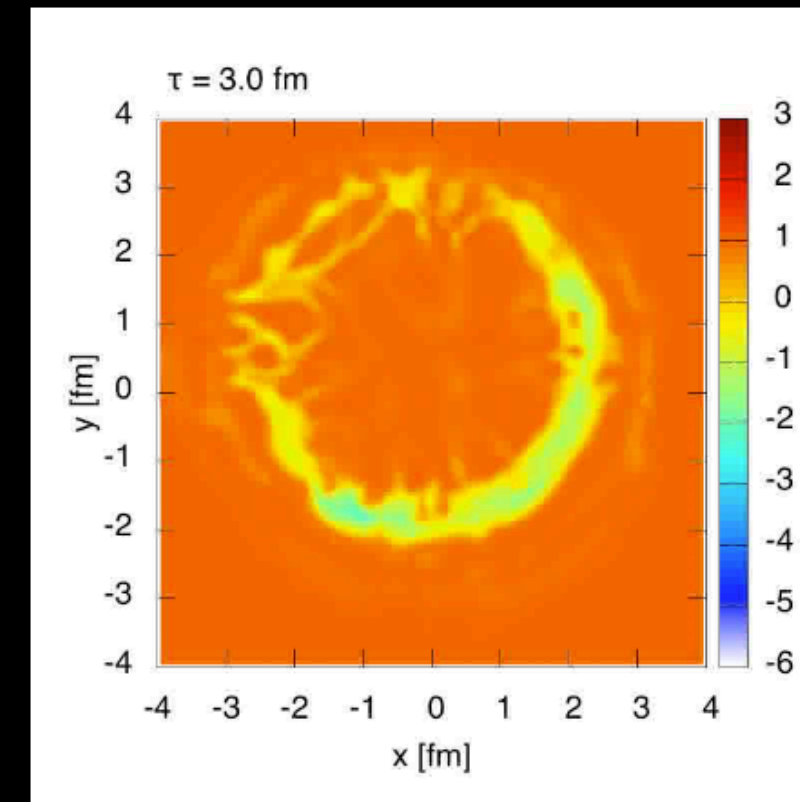
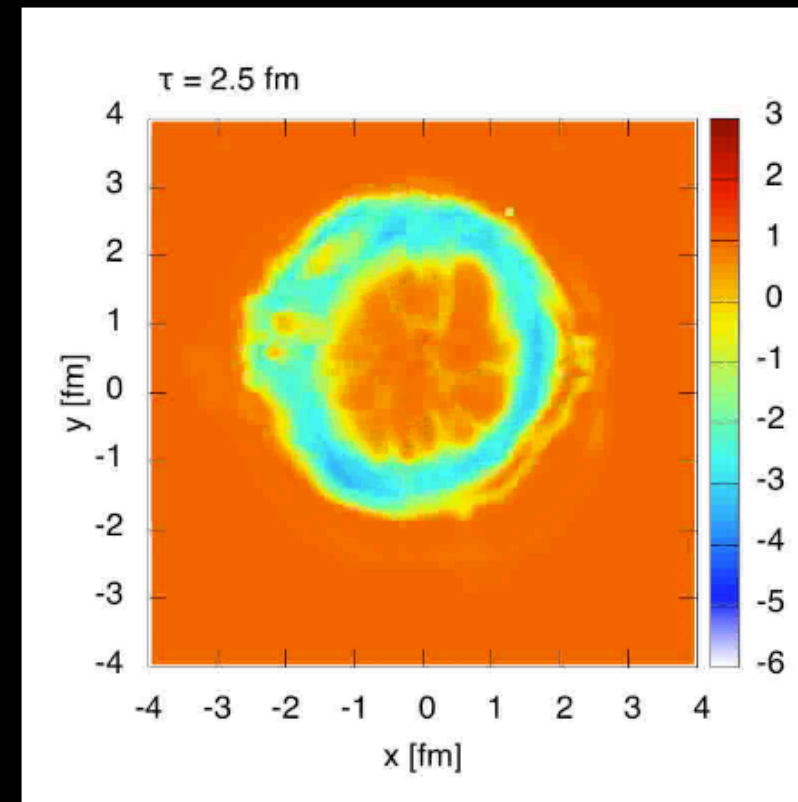
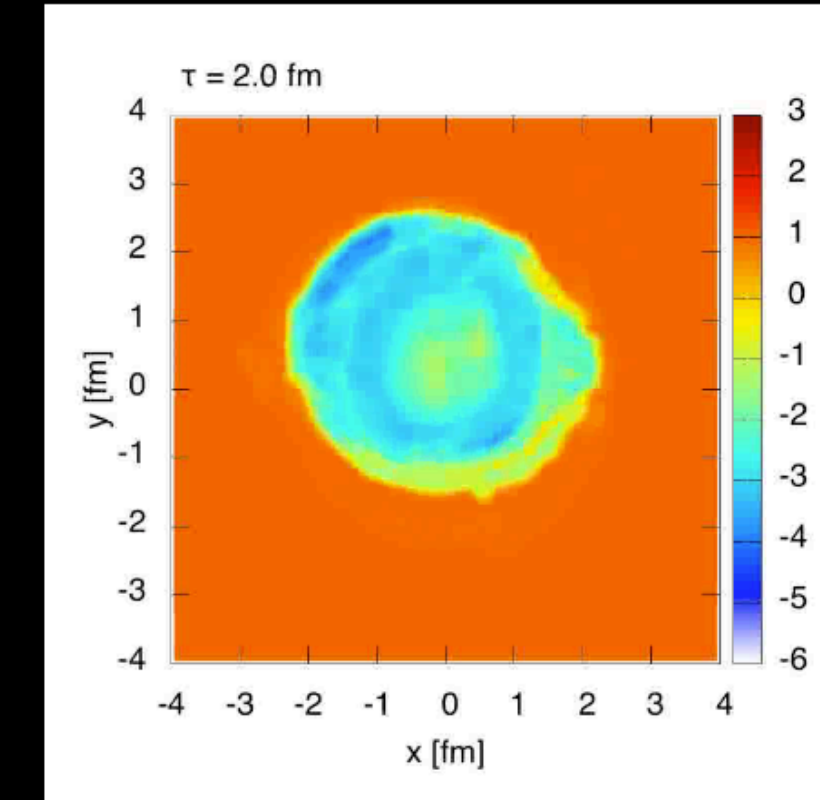
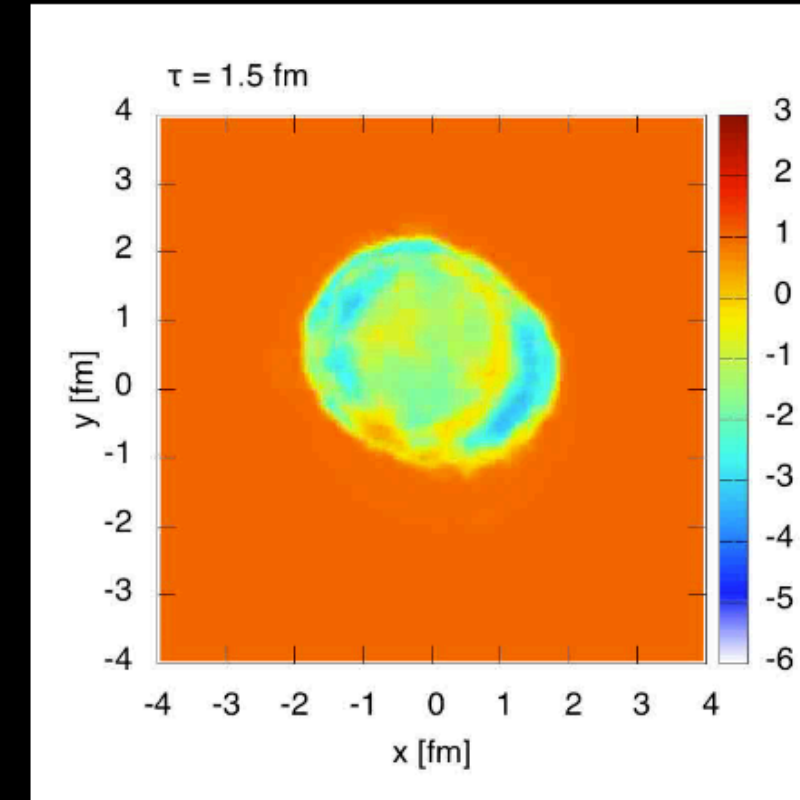
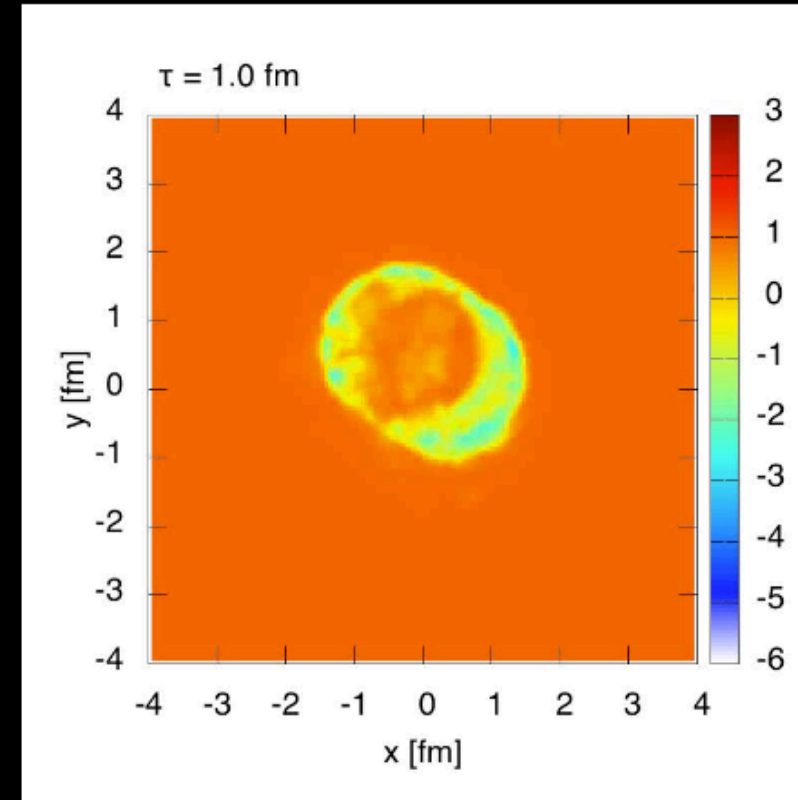


# NEGATIVE PRESSURES FROM LARGE BULK VISCOSITY

<https://indico.cern.ch/event/656452/contributions/2869794/attachments/1650052/2638601/Schenke-QM2018-Venice.pdf>

Slide from my  
QM2018 talk:

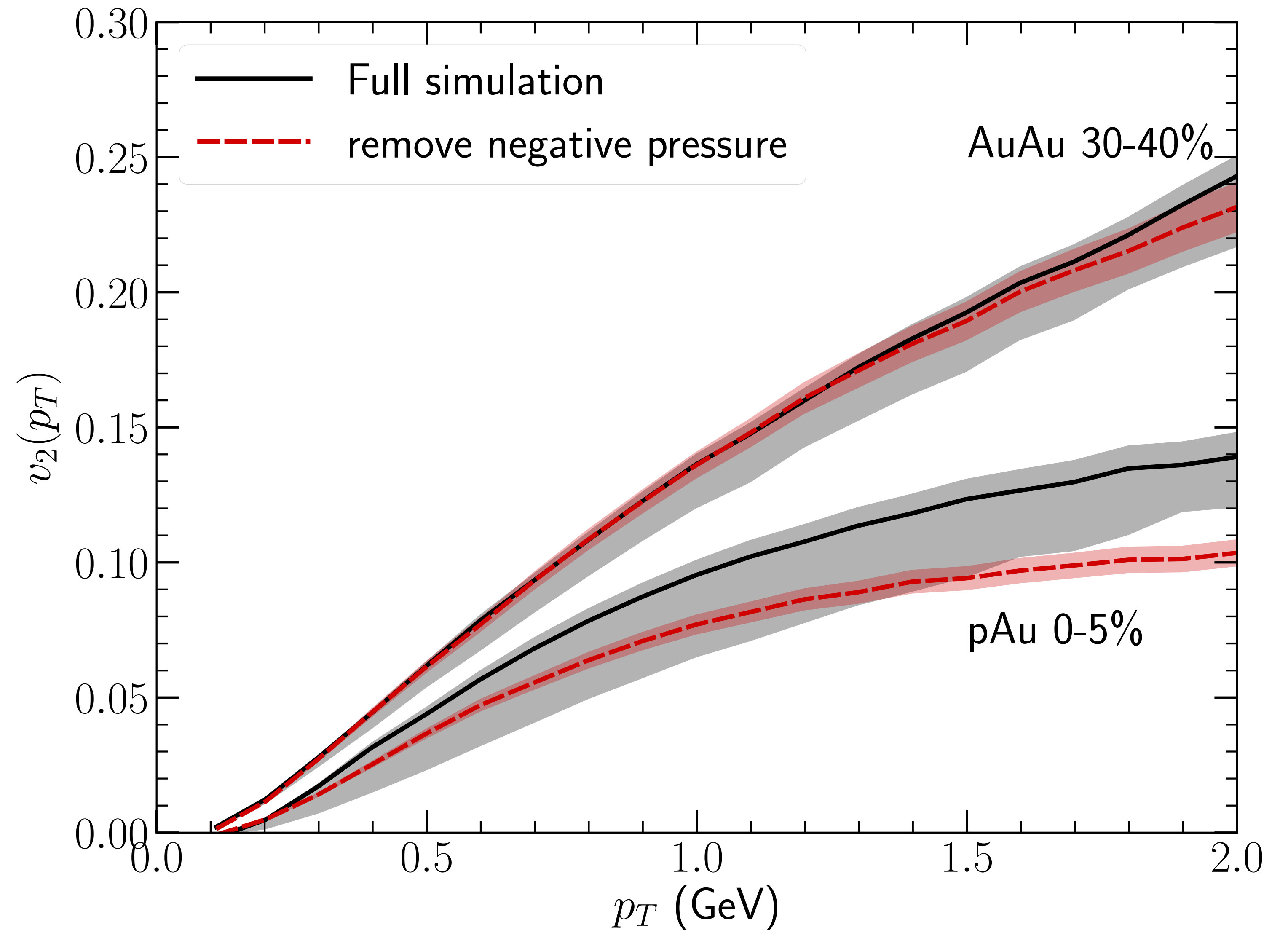
Large bulk viscosity  $\rightarrow$  negative pressure



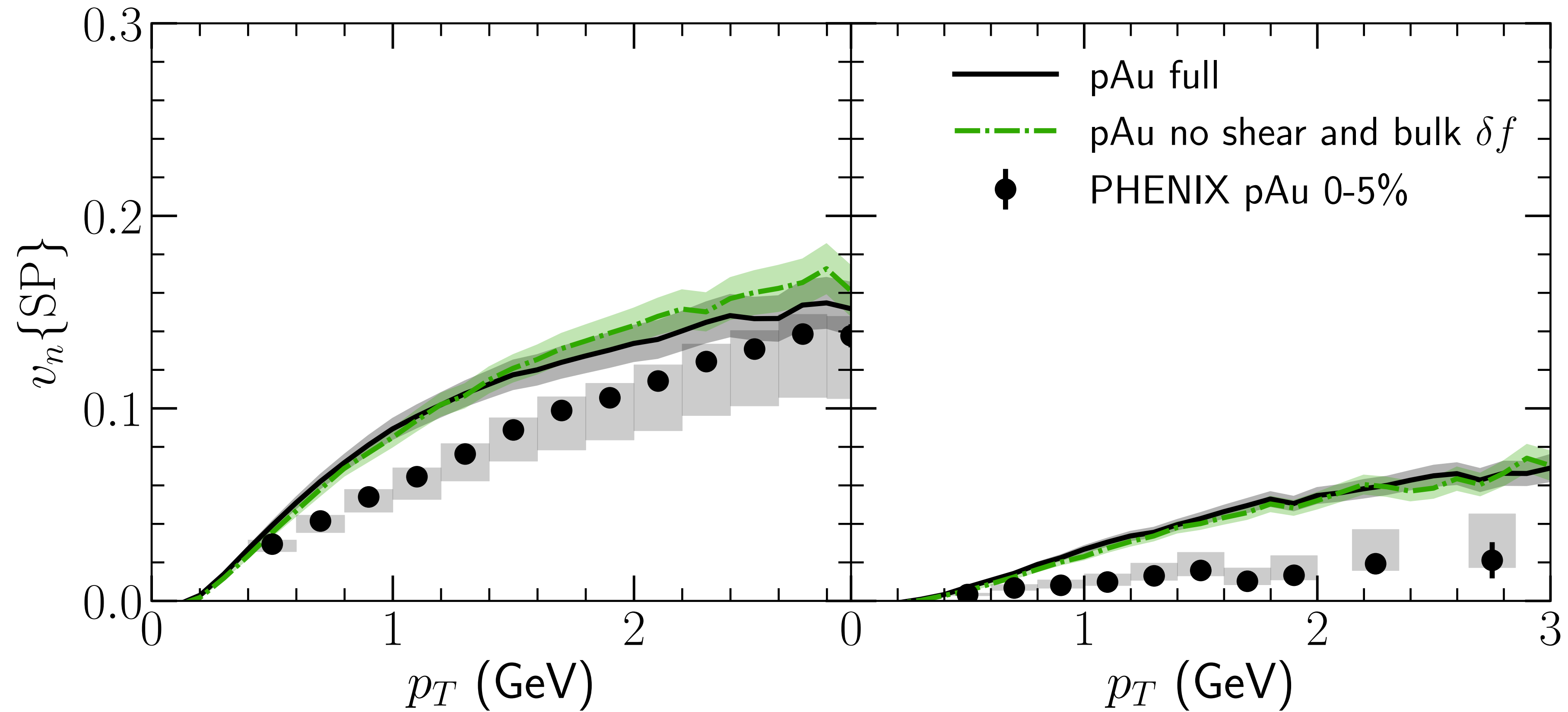
$1 + \Pi/P$   
in a p+Pb collision

# NEGATIVE PRESSURES FROM LARGE BULK VISCOSITY

Quick estimate of the uncertainty from negative pressures by setting negative values to zero in the evolution

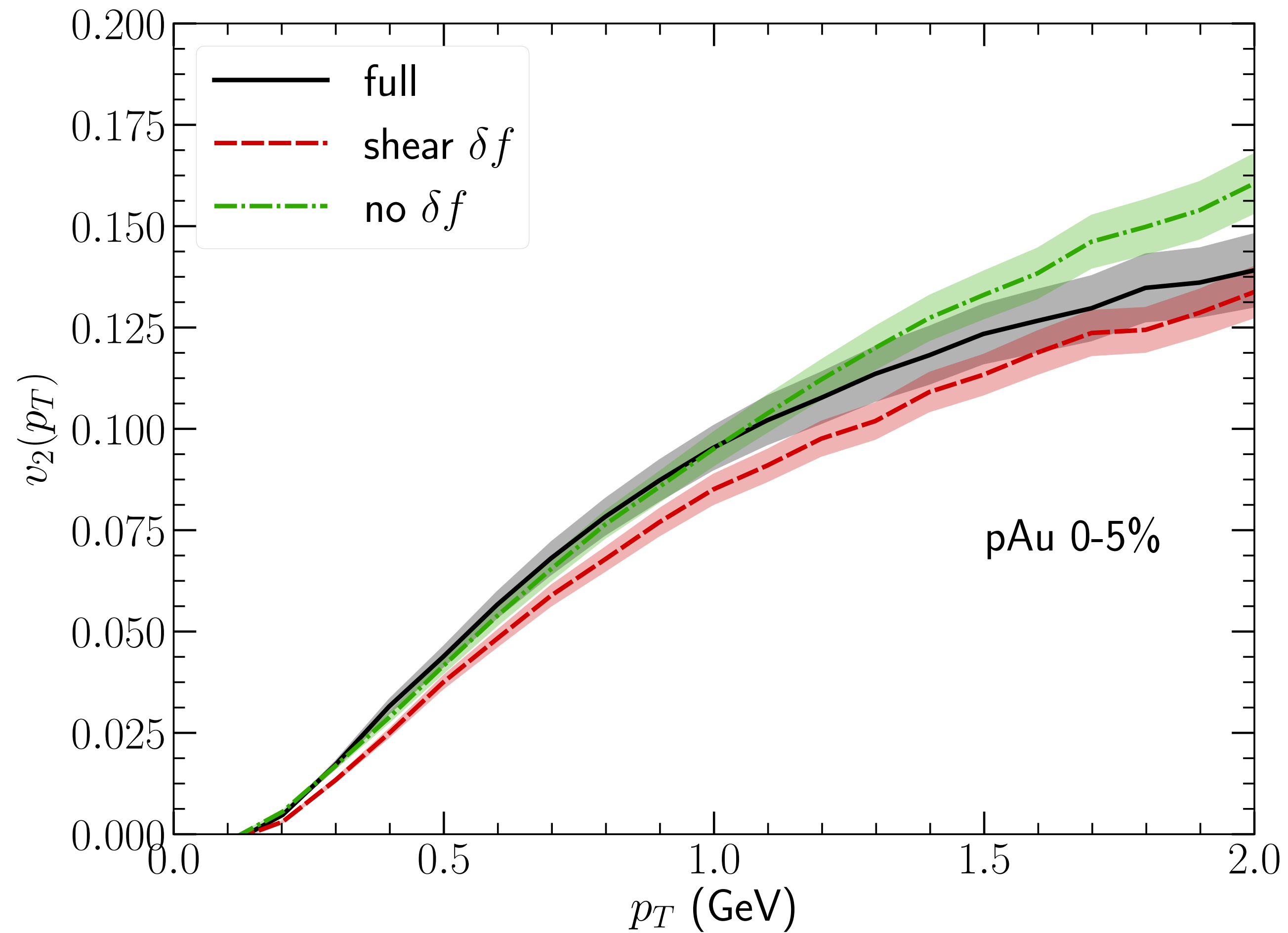


# COMBINED EFFECT OF SHEAR AND BULK $\delta f$



Combined effect of bulk  $\delta f$  and shear  $\delta f$  is small in pAu collisions

# INDIVIDUAL EFFECTS OF SHEAR AND BULK $\delta f$

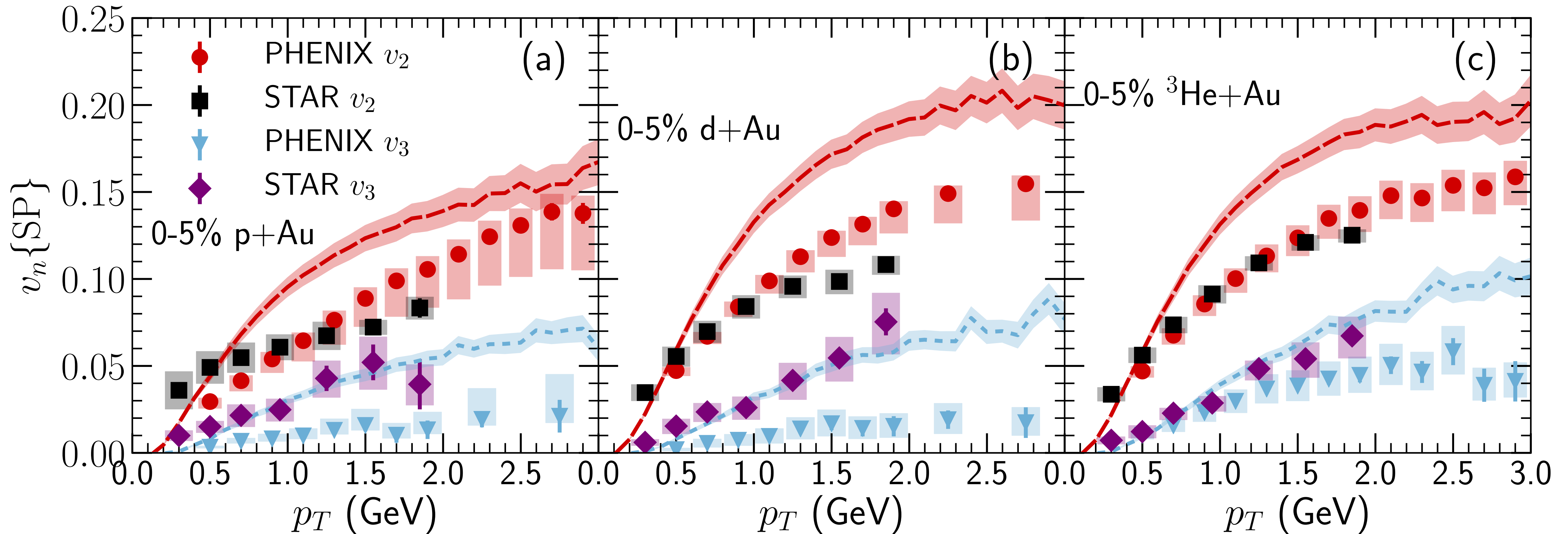


Individual effects of bulk  $\delta f$  and shear  $\delta f$  are not very large either



# RHIC SYSTEM SCAN WITH NEW PARAMETERS

Experimental Data: C. Aidala et al. (PHENIX), Nature Phys. 15, 214 (2019); STAR, NEW AT QUARK MATTER 2019

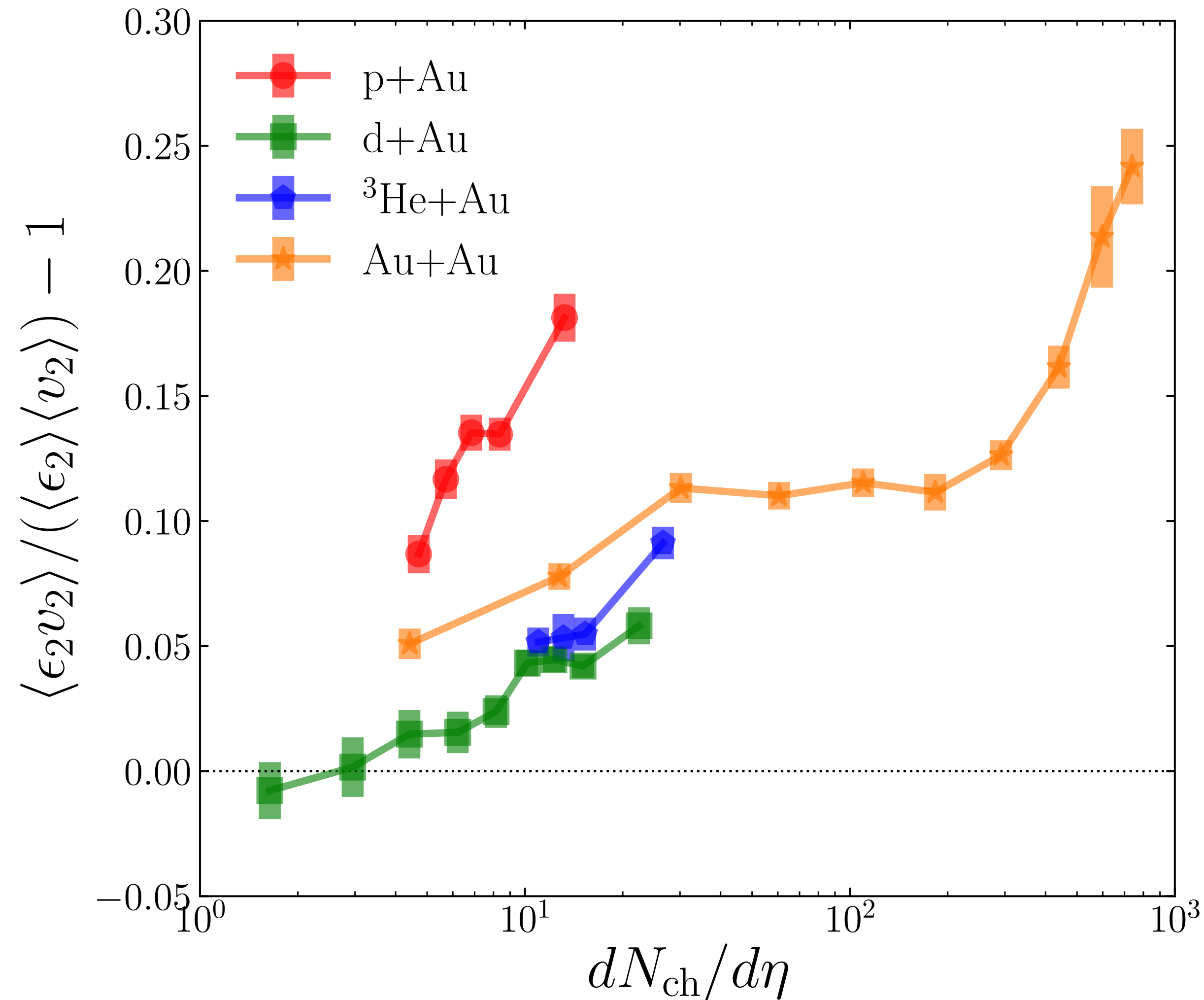


Will T-dependent  $\eta/s$  help (rising below  $T_c$ )?

# ANALYSIS:

B. Schenke, C. Shen, P. Tribedy, e-Print: arXiv:1908.06212

# EFFECT OF INITIAL STATE MOMENTUM ANISOTROPHY

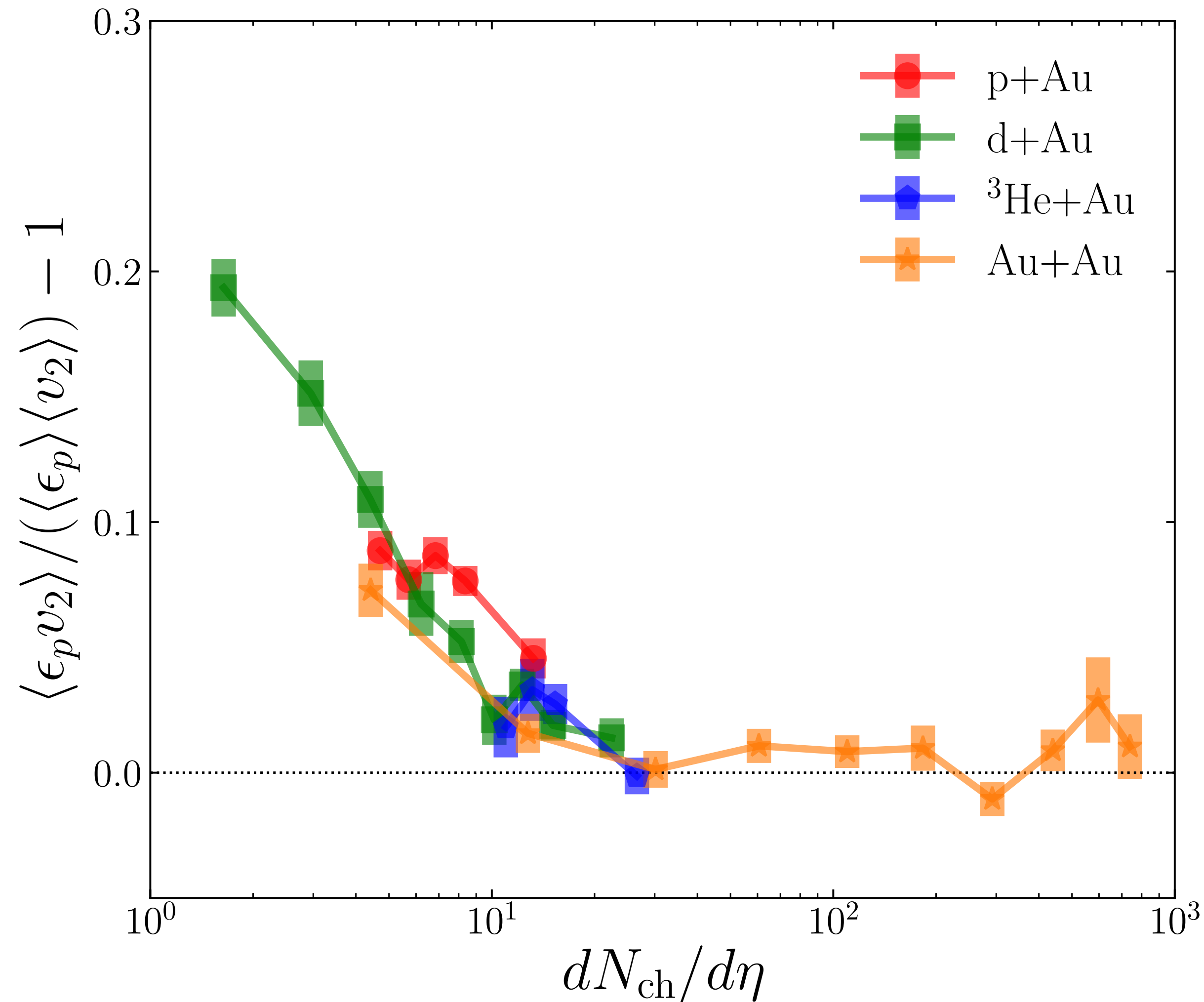


- Correlation of  $v_2\{2\}$  with the geometry  $\epsilon_2$  decreases towards low multiplicity

# ANALYSIS:

B. Schenke, C. Shen, P. Tribedy, e-Print: arXiv:1908.06212

## EFFECT OF INITIAL STATE MOMENTUM ANISOTROPHY

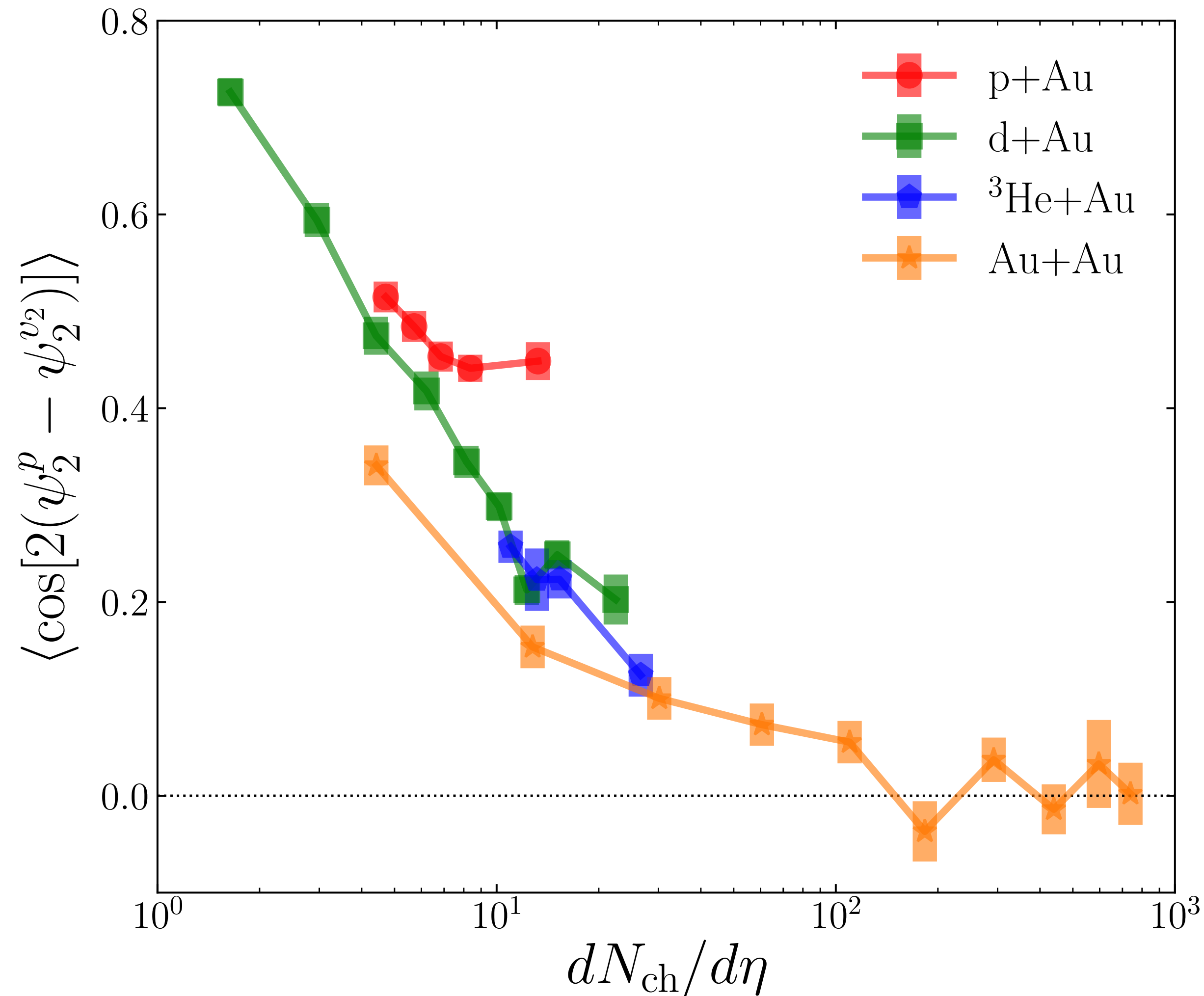


- Reversely, correlation of  $v_2\{2\}$  with the initial momentum anisotropy  $\epsilon_p$  increases towards low multiplicity for all systems

# ANALYSIS:

B. Schenke, C. Shen, P. Tribedy, e-Print: arXiv:1908.06212

## EFFECT OF INITIAL STATE MOMENTUM ANISOTROPHY



- Similarly, the orientation of  $v_2\{2\}$  becomes more correlated with the orientation of the initial momentum anisotropy  $\varepsilon_p$  towards low multiplicity