

IS2021

The VIth International Conference on the
INITIAL STAGES
OF HIGH-ENERGY NUCLEAR
COLLISIONS



전북대학교
JEONBUK NATIONAL
UNIVERSITY



ALICE

Characterizing system dynamics with short- and long-range correlations in pp, p-Pb, and Pb-Pb collisions at ALICE

Junlee Kim

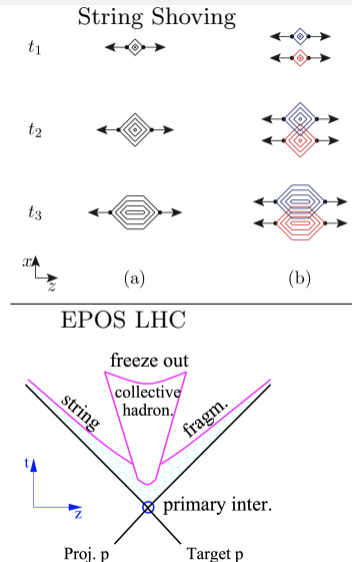
On behalf of the ALICE Collaboration
Jeonbuk National University, South Korea

January 12, 2021
Initial Stages 2021

- Initial state effects:** CGC + fluctuation
 K. Dusling *et. al* PRD 87 5 (2013) 05150, A. Bzdak *et. al* PRC 87 6, (2013) 064906
- Final state effects:** Hydrodynamics
 R. D. Weller *et. al* PLB 774 (2017) 351–356, W. Zhao *et. al* PLB 780 (2018) 495–500
- Hybrid models:** How quantitatively they interplay? Relative contributions?
 M. Greif *et. al* PRD 96 9, (2017) 091504, H. Mantysaari *et. al* PLB 772 (2017) 681–686

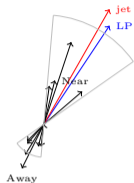
Alternatively,

- PYTHIA 8 String Shoving:** Pushing the strings resulting in transverse pressure
 C. Bierlich *et. al* PLB 779 (2018) 58-63
- EPOS LHC:** Parameterized hydrodynamic evolution in “core”
 T. Pierog *et. al* PRC 92, 034906

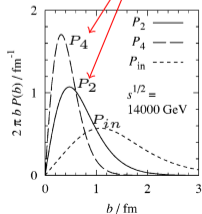
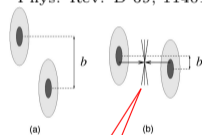


Experimental Challenges, outline

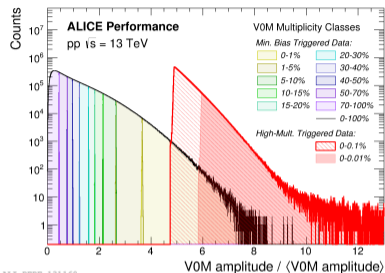
- **Pseudorapidity dependent v_n** observed in Pb–Pb collisions, How about **in small systems**?
- Constraining the impact parameter of pp collisions to further understand origin of correlations in pp collisions by “event-scale” selection
 - Event scale is set to the momentum transfer in the hard parton scattering
 - **Ridge yield (ALICE, arXiv:2101.03110) and v_n (Preliminary) in tagged events with jets or leading particle**
- **Two-particle charge independent p_T correlations** to access shear viscosity in small systems



M. Strikman *et. al*
Phys. Rev. D 69, 114010 (2004)



Correlation measurements in ALICE



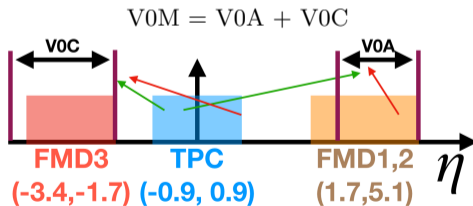
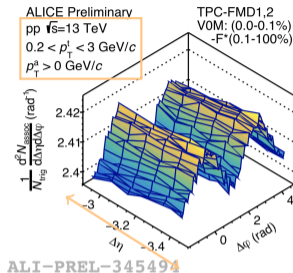
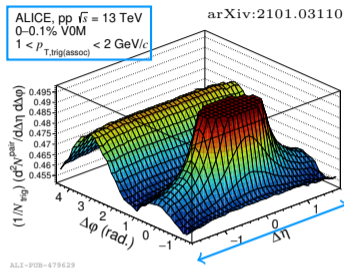
ALI-PERF-131160

High-multiplicity events : 700 M
TPC-TPC

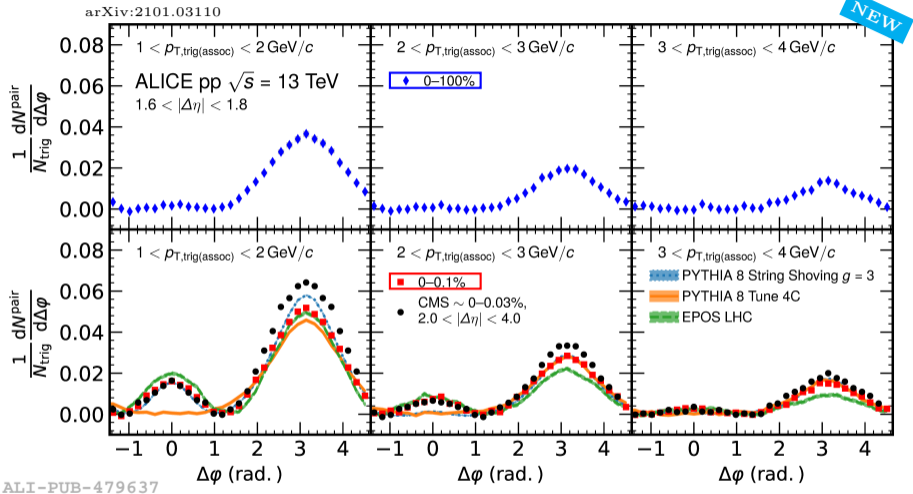
- Pro: Good p_T resolution
- Con: Small acceptance ($|\Delta\eta| < 1.8$)
- number and p_T correlations

TPC (FMD)-FMD

- Pro: $\Delta\eta$ up to ~ 8
- Con: Large secondary contamination

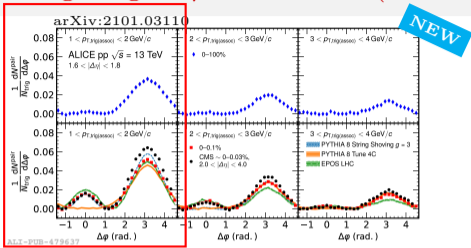


Long-range $\Delta\varphi$ correlations (TPC-TPC)



- Long-range ($1.6 < |\Delta\eta| < 1.8$) to avoid nonflow contribution
- Clear ridge in **high-multiplicity** events, while no ridge in **minimum bias** events

Long-range $\Delta\varphi$ correlations (TPC-TPC) and flow extraction

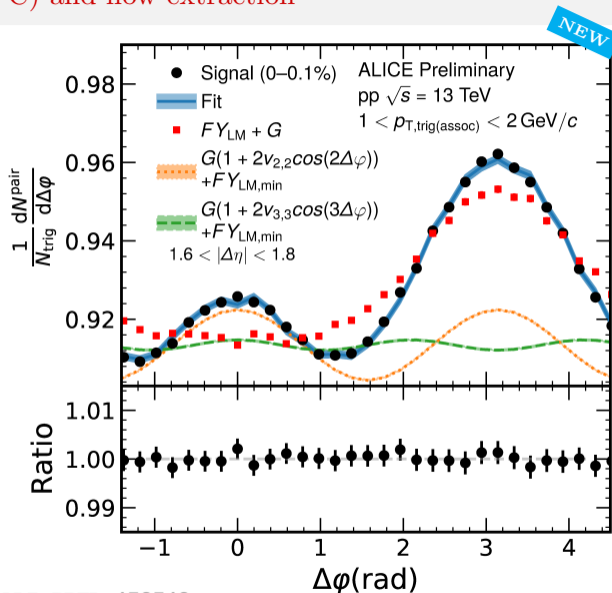


- Subtraction of low-multiplicity events and template fit to extract v_n

$$Y(\Delta\varphi) = G(1 + 2v_{2,2} \cos(2\Delta\varphi) + 2v_{3,3} \cos(3\Delta\varphi)) + FY_{LM}(\Delta\varphi)$$

F : Ratio of away-side jet fragments in high-multiplicity to low-multiplicity events (60–100%), $F = 1.304 \pm 0.018$

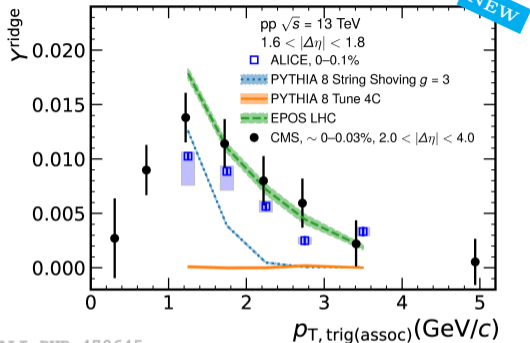
N.B.: This method is not applicable to the models which have the ridge in low low-multiplicity events.



ALI-PREL-478748

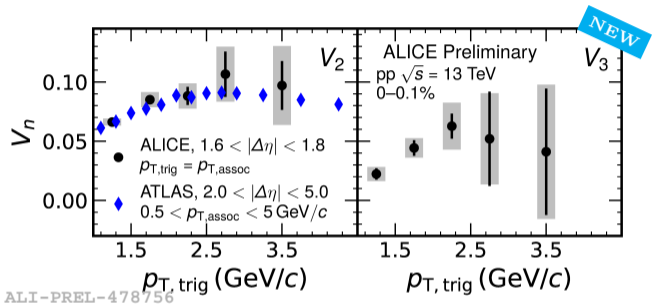
Ridge yield and v_n (TPC-TPC): 0–0.1%

arXiv:2101.03110



ALI-PUB-479645

- Decreases with increasing $p_T > 1$ GeV/c
- CMS yield is higher than ALICE mainly due to different multiplicity selection
- **EPOS LHC** describes p_T dependence, over-estimating the yield
- **String Shoving** shows steeper p_T dependence, under-estimating it

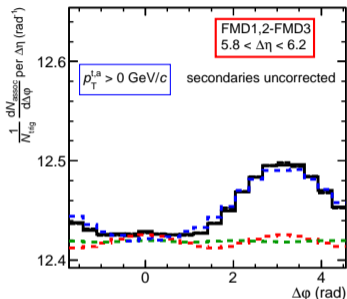
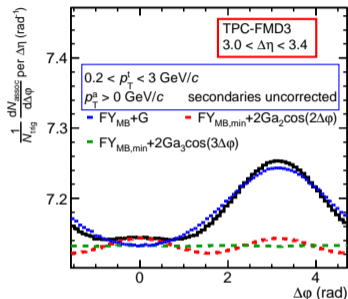
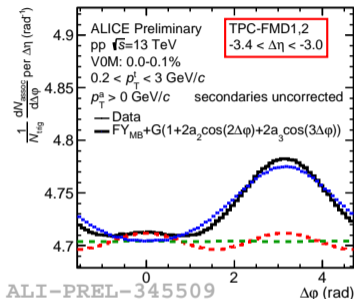


ALI-PREL-478756

- Comparable with ATLAS result
- Note that multiplicity class for ATLAS is classified with central particles ($|\eta| < 2.5$, $p_T > 0.4$ GeV/c), $N_{\text{Mult}}^{\text{ATLAS}} > 60$

Toward larger η with TPC-FMD correlations

pp $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV, 0-0.1%

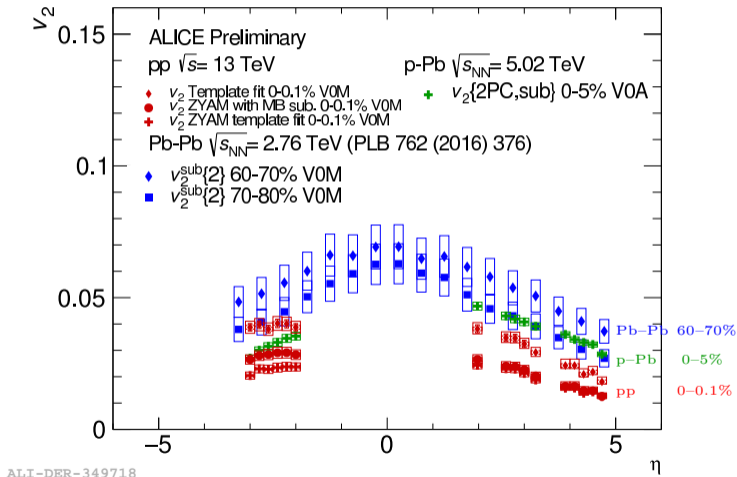


- Correlations measured up to $\Delta\eta \sim 8$ with forward subsystems (FMD)
- Elliptic flow extracted from assumed factorization

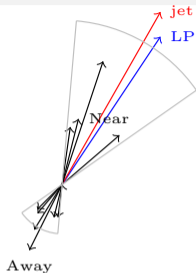
$$v_{2,\eta_A} \{2PC, \text{sub}\} = \sqrt{\frac{v_{2,2,\Delta\eta=\eta_A-\eta_B} \{2PC, \text{sub}\} v_{2,2,\Delta\eta=\eta_A-\eta_C} \{2PC, \text{sub}\}}{v_{2,2,\Delta\eta=\eta_B-\eta_C} \{2PC, \text{sub}\}}}$$

Extracted $v_2(\eta)$ (TPC-FMD)

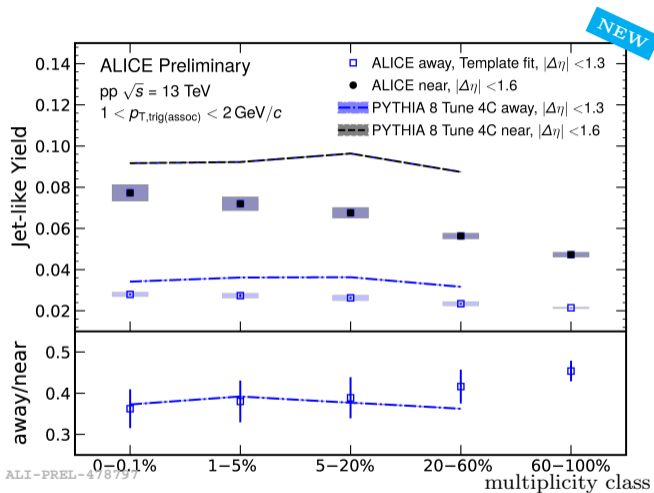
- Non-zero $v_2(\eta)$ has been measured in pp and p-Pb collisions
- $v_2(\eta)$ in high-multiplicity p-Pb is comparable with peripheral Pb-Pb
- $v_2(\eta)$ shows asymmetric behavior and is decreasing with increasing η in pp



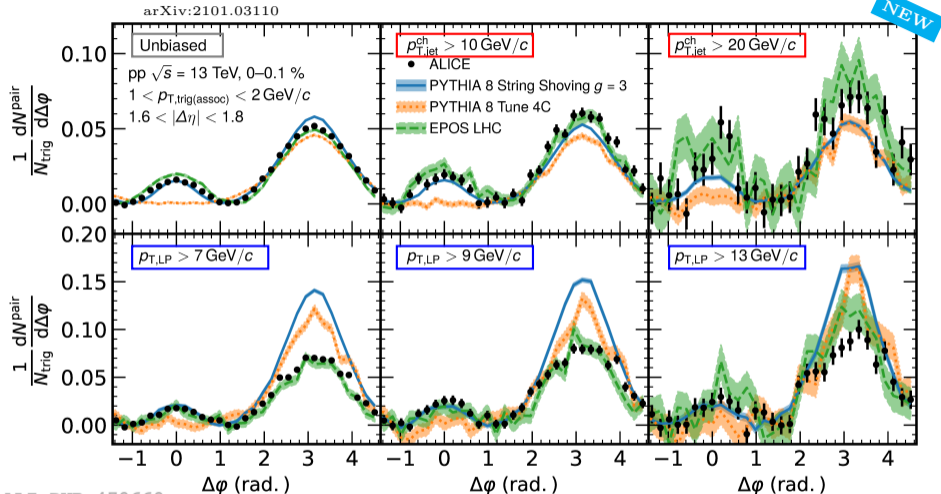
Near-side and Away-side jet fragmentation



- Away-side jet yield : $Y_{\text{jet}}^{\text{Away}} = F Y_{\text{jet}}^{\text{Away,LM}}$
- Near-side jet yield measured by short-range correlations (see the backup)
- Limited η acceptance as ratio (RPD 74, 0782002 (Oct 2006))
- The relative away-side jet contribution, F , has been tested by comparing the ratios from the ALICE and the PYTHIA 8



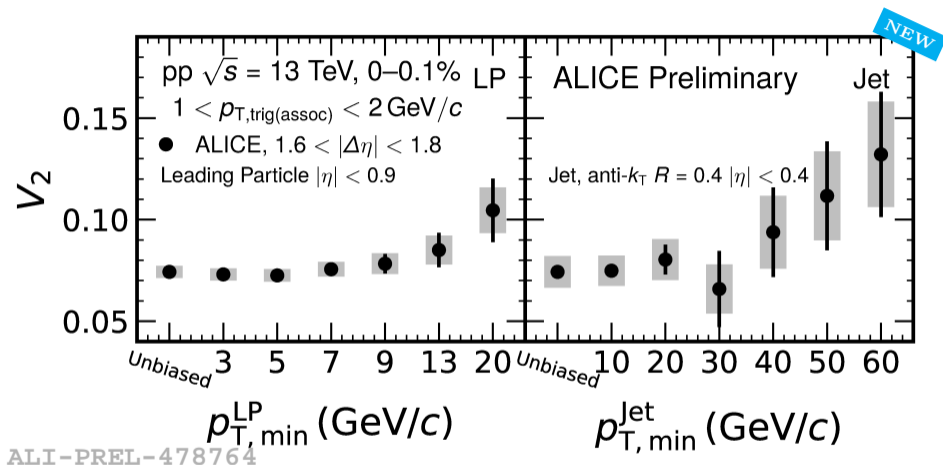
Event-scale dependent $\Delta\phi$ correlations (event tagging)



ALI-PUB-479669

- Event-scale selection: requirement of the presence of a hard scattering (tagging by minimum p_T of **reconstructed jet** or **leading particle**)
- The ridge is still visible with event-scale selection

Event-scale dependent v_2



- Weak or no sensitivity to event-scale selection with the uncertainties
- Note that the template does not impose event-scale selection

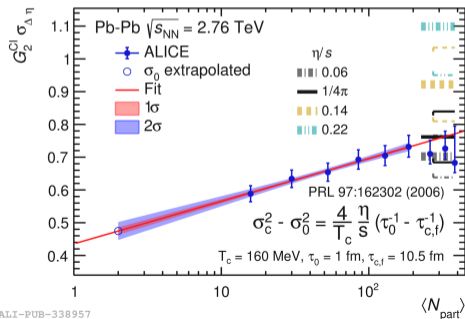
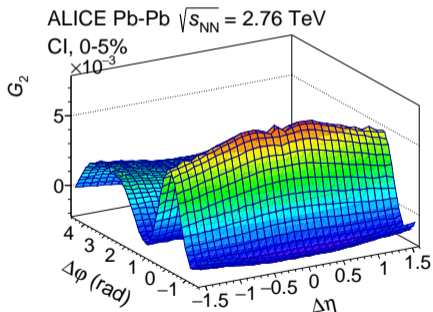
Two-particle transverse momentum correlation function G_2

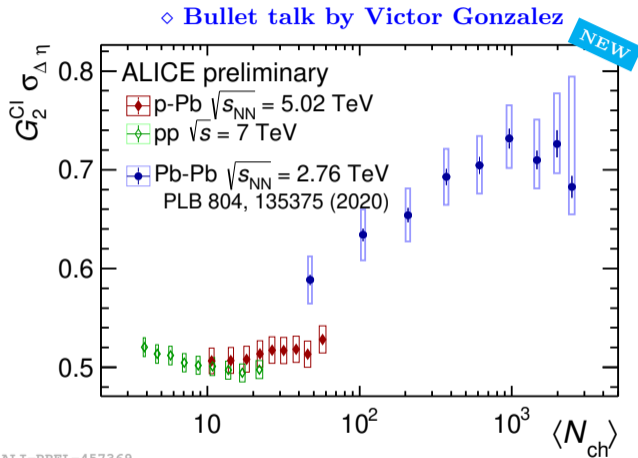
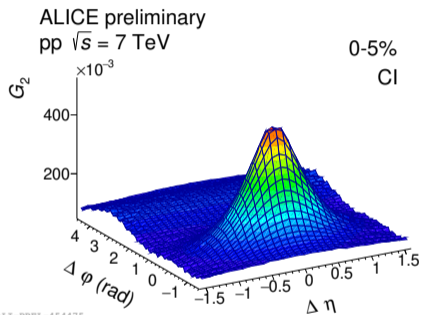
◆ Bullet talk by Victor Gonzalez

- Sensitive to momentum currents transfer
- The longitudinal dimension shape
 - The reach of the transfer proxy for the shear viscosity η/s
 - The mechanism of the transfer proxy for the relaxation time τ_π
- Charge Independent (CI) $G_2 = G_2^{CI}$

$$G_2(\Delta\eta, \Delta\varphi) = \frac{1}{\langle p_T \rangle^2} \left[\frac{\langle \sum_i^{n_{1,1}} \sum_{j \neq i}^{n_{1,2}} p_{T,i} p_{T,j} \rangle}{\langle n_{1,1} \rangle \langle n_{1,2} \rangle} - \langle p_{T,1} \rangle \langle p_{T,2} \rangle \right]$$

ALICE, PLB 804, 135375 (2020)





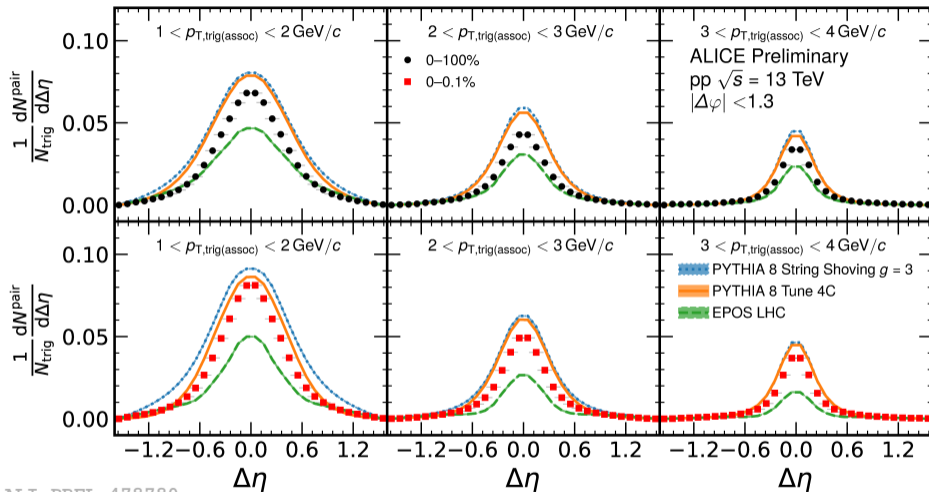
- Evolution trend breaks in both dimensions in the transition from small systems
- Consistent azimuthal narrowing trend along the three systems
- Completely different longitudinal evolution

- Ridge and flow coefficients in two-particle correlations in various pseudorapidity ranges
 - Comparable with measurements from other experiments
 - $v_2(\eta)$ in p–Pb collisions is comparable with peripheral Pb–Pb collisions
- Flow extraction with the template fit is tested.
 - Relative increase of the jet yield for high multiplicity w.r.t low multiplicity template is properly considered.
- Furthermore, event-scale dependent ridge yields and v_n are studied
 - Increasing trend for the ridge yield and no significant dependence for v_n
 - Compared to EPOS LHC and PYTHIA 8 string shoving, leading to further improvement of each model.
- G_2^{CI} has been measured and found to be different from small systems to Pb–Pb, which potentially shed a light on the shear viscosity.

Thank You!

BACKUP

Near-side jet fragmentation

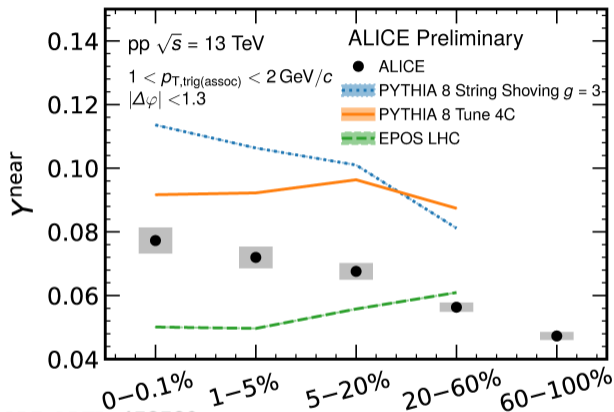


ALI-PREL-478780

$$\bullet \frac{1}{N_{\text{trig}}} \frac{dN_{\text{pair}}}{d\Delta\eta} = \int_{|\Delta\varphi| < 1.3} \left(\frac{1}{N_{\text{trig}}} \frac{d^2 N_{\text{pair}}}{d\Delta\eta d\Delta\varphi} \right) \frac{1}{\delta_{\Delta\varphi}} d\Delta\varphi - D_{\text{ZYAM}}$$

- Description of jet fragmentation is compared with models.

Multiplicity dependent near-side peak

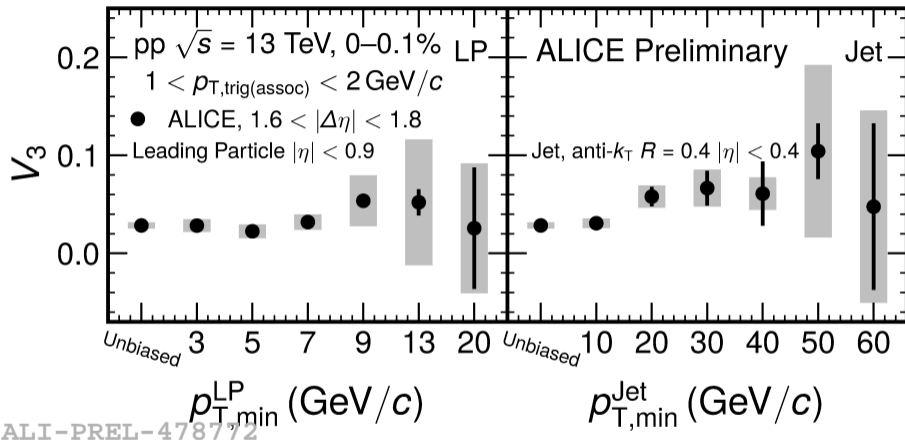


ALI-PREL-478789

$$\bullet Y^{\text{near}} = \int_{|\Delta\eta| < 1.6} d\Delta\eta \left(\frac{1}{N_{\text{trig}}} \frac{dN_{\text{pair}}}{d\Delta\eta} \right)$$

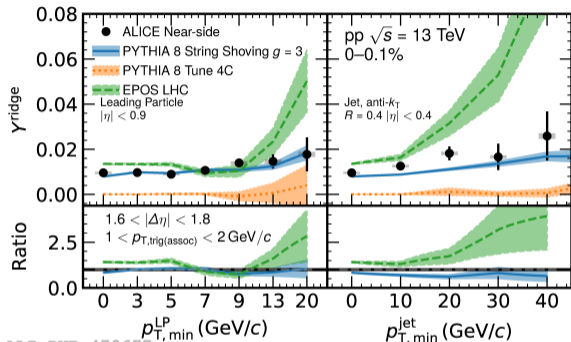
- Data and String Shoving show increasing near-side yield with increasing multiplicity, while it is not the case for EPOS LHC and PYTHIA 8 Tune 4C.

Event-scale dependent v_3

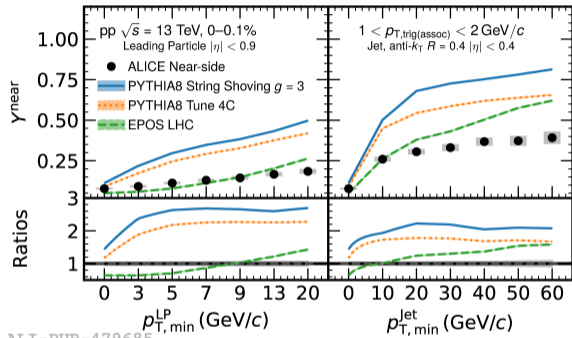


- Weak sensitivity for event-scale dependence
- Note that low-multiplicity events does not impose event-scale bias.

Event-scale dependent ridge yield



ALI-PUB-479677



ALI-PUB-479685

- The ridge yield tends to increase with increasing $p_{T,\text{Lead}}$ OR $p_{T,\text{Jet}}$.
- The increase of the ridge yield is also visible for two models.
 - EPOS LHC largely overestimates the ridge yields while PYTHIA with string shoving underestimates them
 - PYTHIA with string shoving, in contrast, overshoots the jet fragmentation.