

**IS2021**

The VI<sup>th</sup> International Conference on the  
**INITIAL STAGES**  
OF HIGH-ENERGY NUCLEAR  
COLLISIONS



Contribution ID: 165

Type: oral

## Observation of impact parameter dependence of $\mu^+\mu^-$ acoplanarity in ultra-peripheral PbPb collisions

Wednesday 13 January 2021 17:50 (20 minutes)

The CMS Collaboration reports on new differential measurements of  $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$  production in ultra-peripheral PbPb collisions at  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 5.02$  TeV, using data collected during the 2018 LHC run with an integrated luminosity of  $1.5$  nb $^{-1}$ . Photon-photon interactions have been observed in hadronic heavy-ion collisions by STAR and ALICE experiments at very low transverse momentum ( $p_T$ ) regions and the measured  $p_T$  and azimuthal angular correlations of lepton pairs via  $\gamma\gamma$  scattering in hadronic events exhibit significant broadening compared to that from vacuum production in ultra-peripheral events. There is still no consensus on the origin of the observed broadening, which is mainly from  $p_T$  hardening of initial scattered photons as impact parameter ( $b$ ) decreases toward central hadronic collisions or final-state electromagnetic modifications of lepton pairs in presence of a QGP medium. In this talk, the azimuthal angular correlations and mass spectra of  $\mu^+\mu^-$  pairs via  $\gamma\gamma$  scattering will be presented as a function of  $b$  and rapidity. The  $b$  dependence of  $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$  production provides key insights to the origin of observed broadening for photon-photon produced lepton pairs in hadronic collisions while rapidity dependence constrains the relative contributions from leading order and high order photon-photon interactions to measured  $\mu^+\mu^-$  pairs.

**Authors:** PETRUSHANKO, Serguei (M.V. Lomonosov Moscow State University (RU)); YANG, Shuai (Rice University)

**Presenter:** YANG, Shuai (Rice University)

**Session Classification:** IS

**Track Classification:** The initial stages of heavy-ion collisions