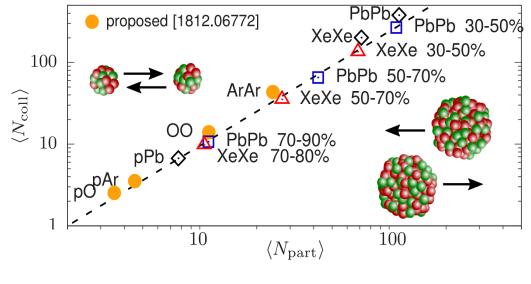
Light ions and future experiments

Jasmine Brewer



Reference on sizes of small systems



[2007.13754]

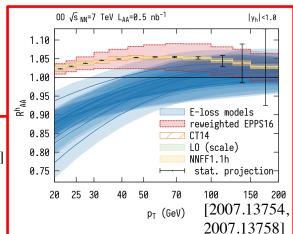
... And an advertisement

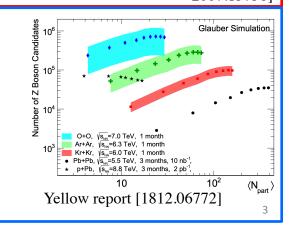


with Aleksas Mazeliauskas and Wilke van der Schee

Quenching in small systems

- Baseline is important when looking for small energy loss
 - nuclear PDFs required (pp not correct baseline)
- Centrality selection gives large model uncertainties from
 - light ions allow minimum bias measurements of quenching Huss, Kurkela, Mazeliauskas, Paatelainen, van der Schee, Wiedemann [2007.13754, 2007.13758]
- Larger luminosity → many more Z bosons in small systems
 - $\mathcal{O}(10^5)$ Z bosons / day in OO at LHC [2007.13754]
 - Energy loss from Z-hadron, Z-jet asymmetry?
- Theory challenges:
 - energy loss sensitive to geometry; clearer in symmetric systems
 - centrality selection sensitive to soft physics
 - energy loss presumably more sensitive to pre-hydrodynamic phase in small systems
 - → Enhanced interplay between quenching, equilibration, and flow

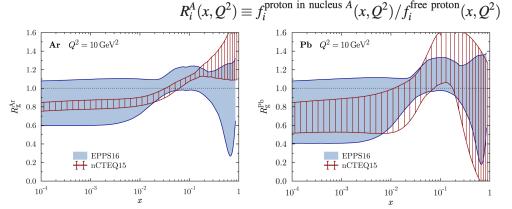




Nuclear PDFs

- Constrain A-dependence of nuclear PDFs
 - Fits dominated by Pb, but strong Adependence
 - Motivation for p-A data with $A \ll 208$

Paukkunen [1811.01976]



Collectivity

- Competition between initial momentum and spatial anisotropy in generating v_2 can be disentangled in small systems
 - Energy, system dependence of initial momentum and spatial anisotropy motivates RHIC+LHC w/ different small systems

Giacalone, Schenke, Shen [2006.15721]

$$\hat{\rho}(v_2^2, [p_T]) = \frac{\langle \hat{\delta}v_2^2 \, \hat{\delta}[p_T] \rangle}{\sqrt{\langle (\hat{\delta}v_2^2)^2 \rangle \langle (\hat{\delta}[p_T])^2 \rangle}}$$

