

Assessing the ultra-central flow puzzle in the Bayesian era

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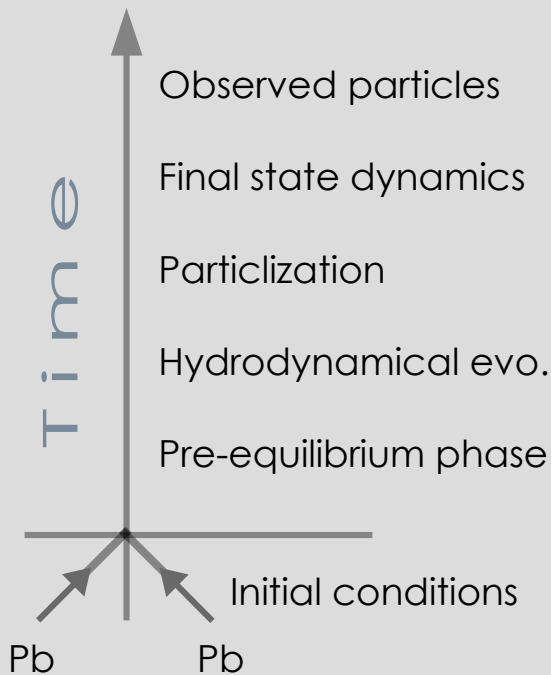
In collaboration with: M.N. Ferreira, M. Hippert, D.D. Chinellato, G.S. Denicol, M.
Luzum, J. Noronha, T. Nunes da Silva and J. Takahashi

[The ExTrEMe collaboration]



Ultra-relativistic heavy-ion collisions

Currently best understood via **multi-stage hybrid hydrodynamic simulations**



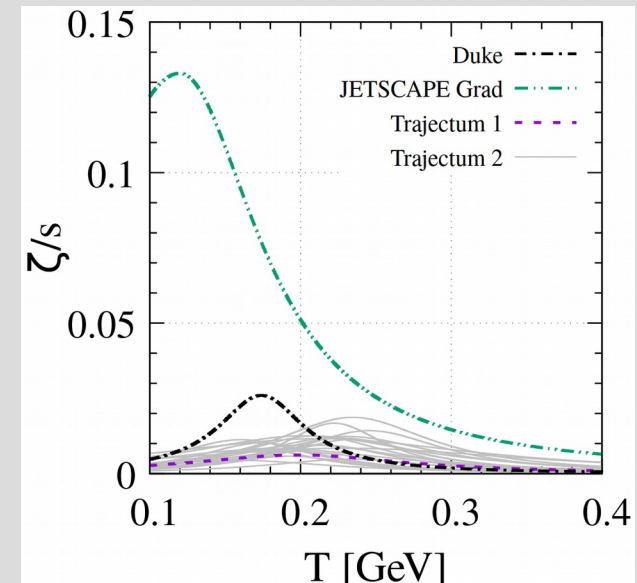
Each simulation phase has its own set of input parameters

Potentially **large parameter space** **constrained** by means of Bayesian analysis

Each Bayesian analysis is **unique**

Different initial conditions, free-streaming time, transport coefficients, out-of-eq. corrections to particization, collision system(s), collision energie(s) & exp. data

Ex: bulk viscosity from Bayesian analysis



Simulations **fail to explain** anisotropic flow data @ ultra-central collisions **since** ~ 2012 – 2013

CMS PAS HIN-12-011, Luzum, Ollitrault, NPA 904-905 377c (2013); S. Chatrchyan et al. [CMS], JHEP 02, 088 (2014); M. Aaboud et al. [ATLAS], JHEP 01, 051 (2020)

Selected Bayesian analysis & goal

Duke:

p+Pb @ 5.02 TeV
Pb+Pb @ 5.02 TeV

Moreland, Bernhard, Bass, PRC 101, no.2, 024911(2020)

Run using MAP values

JETSCAPE Grad:

Pb+Pb @ 2.76 TeV
Au+Au @ 0.2 TeV

Everett et al.[JETSCAPE], PRL 126, no.24, 242301 (2021) Phys. Rev. C 103, no.5, 054904 (2021)

Run using MAP values

“Trajectum 1”:

Pb+Pb @ 2.76 TeV & 5.02 TeV
p+Pb @ 5.02 TeV

Nijs, van der Schee, Gürsoy, Snellings, PRC 103, no.5, 054909 (2021); Phys. Rev. Lett. 126, no.20, 202301 (2021)

Run using MAP values

“Trajectum 2”:

Same Pb+Pb data from Trajectum 1

G. Nijs and W. van der Schee, arXiv:2110.13153

Run using 20 random posterior samples

All **data** considered come **from typical centralities**

[0 – 5% centrality bin is the narrower bin included]

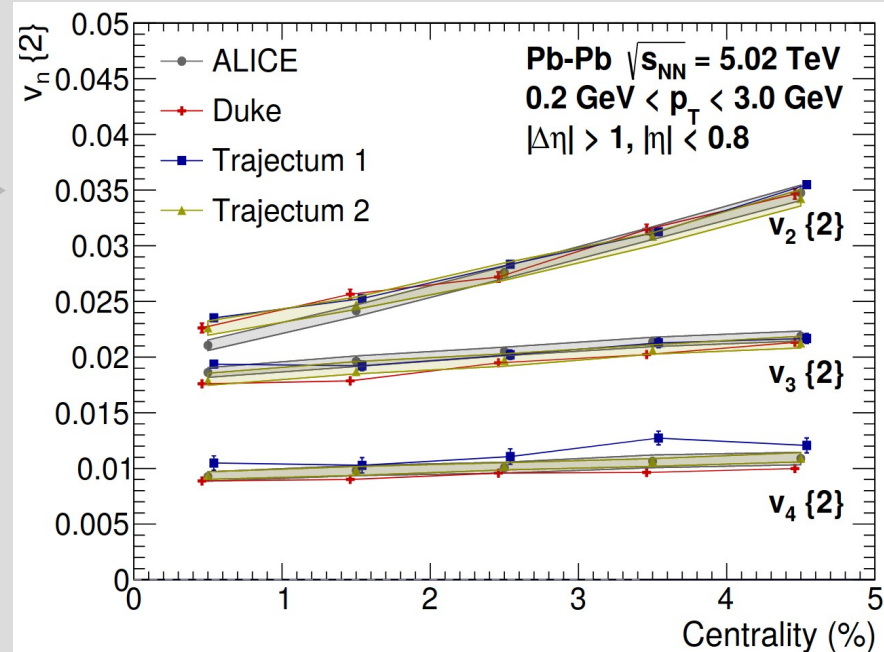
Good overall agreement w/ non-ultra-central data for anisotropic flow coefficient + **hint of deviations for $\lesssim 1\%-2\%$** →

Decade-long ultra-central flow puzzle: inability of a simultaneous description of $v_n\{2\}$ @ ultra-central collisions

[$v_2\{2\}$ ($v_3\{2\}$) too large (small) – or both]

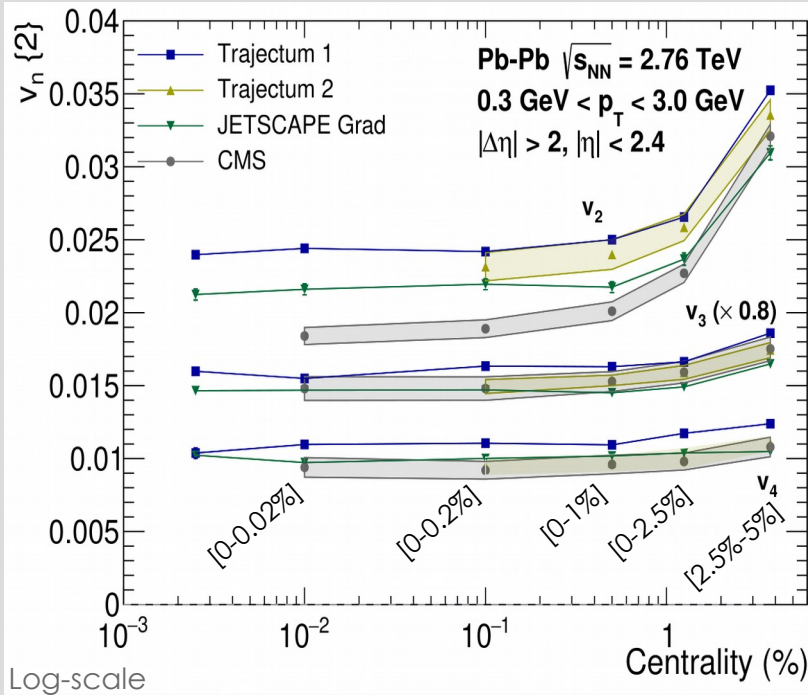
Luzum, Ollitrault, NPA 904-905 377c (2013); S. Chatrchyan et al. [CMS], JHEP 02, 088 (2014); M. Aaboud et al. [ATLAS], JHEP 01, 051 (2020)

Goal: **determine whether modern Bayesian-tuned models have the same pathology as previous models for ultra-central collisions**



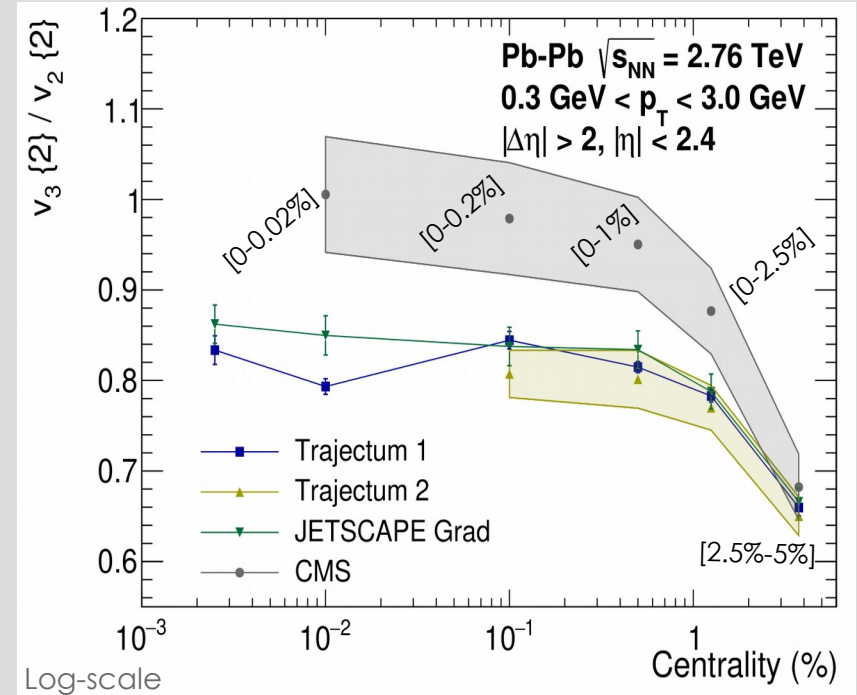
Bayesian analysis meets ultra-central anisotropic flow data

[0-1% of the total cross-section]



Measured $v_2 \{2\}$ decreases with centrality while simulations become ~ constant!

Similar behavior found in older calculations before "Bayesian era"



All Bayesian constrained models tested fail in the same way even after including the full posterior predictive distribution [Trajectum 2]

[Assumed uncorrelated errors for CMS points]

Conclusions

Overall data on anisotropic flow harmonics is **better understood** after Bayesian analysis

Centrality dependence of $v_2\{2\}$: **qualitatively different** trend in models w.r.t. data @ ultra-central regime in all models considered

Same **pathology seen in old calculations is present** in Bayesian constrained models!

Ultra-central flow puzzle: still an open problem!

Unlikely to be solved by another round of fine-tuning of input parameters!

Simultaneous description of ultra-central data + keep current agreement to non-central data? Might not be possible.

Understanding this puzzle:

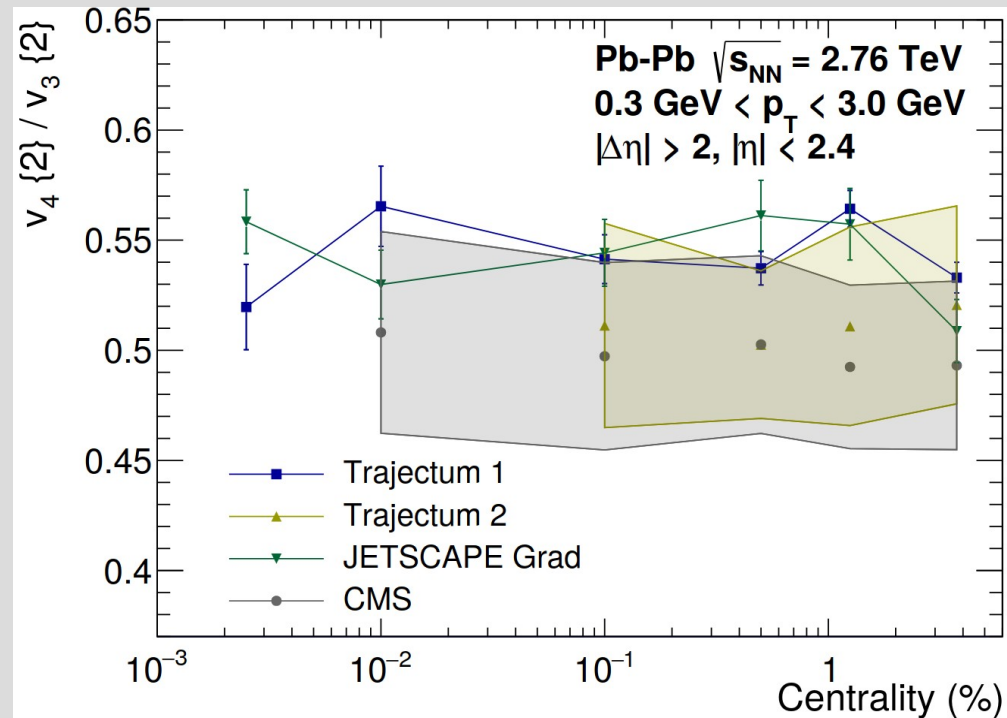
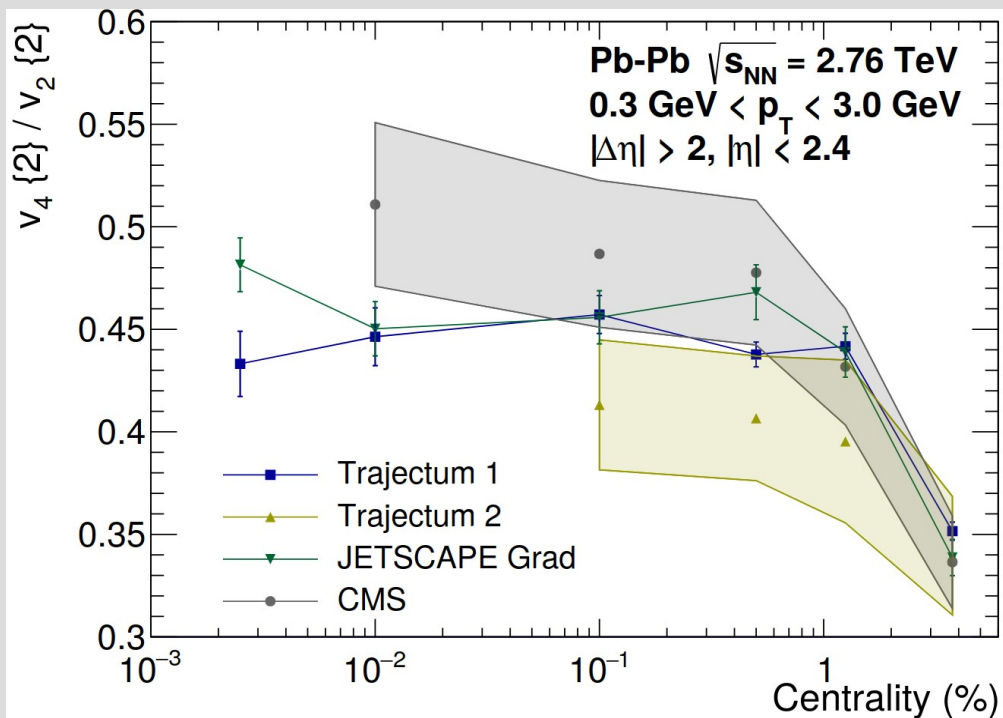
Potential physics insight;

Allow for **more confidence** in simulation results;

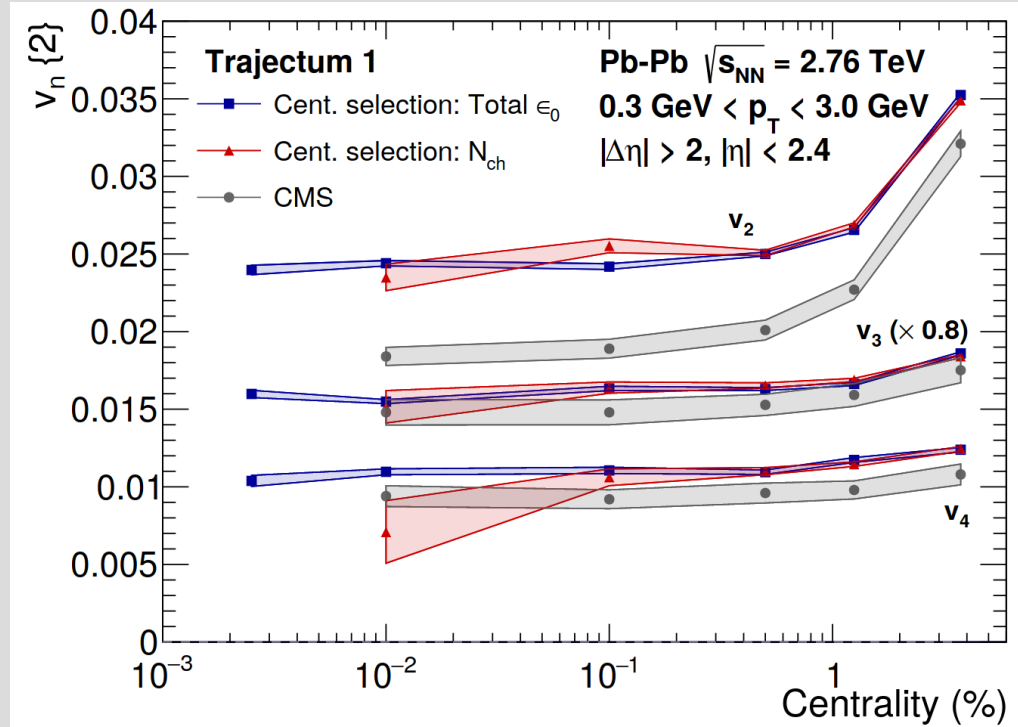
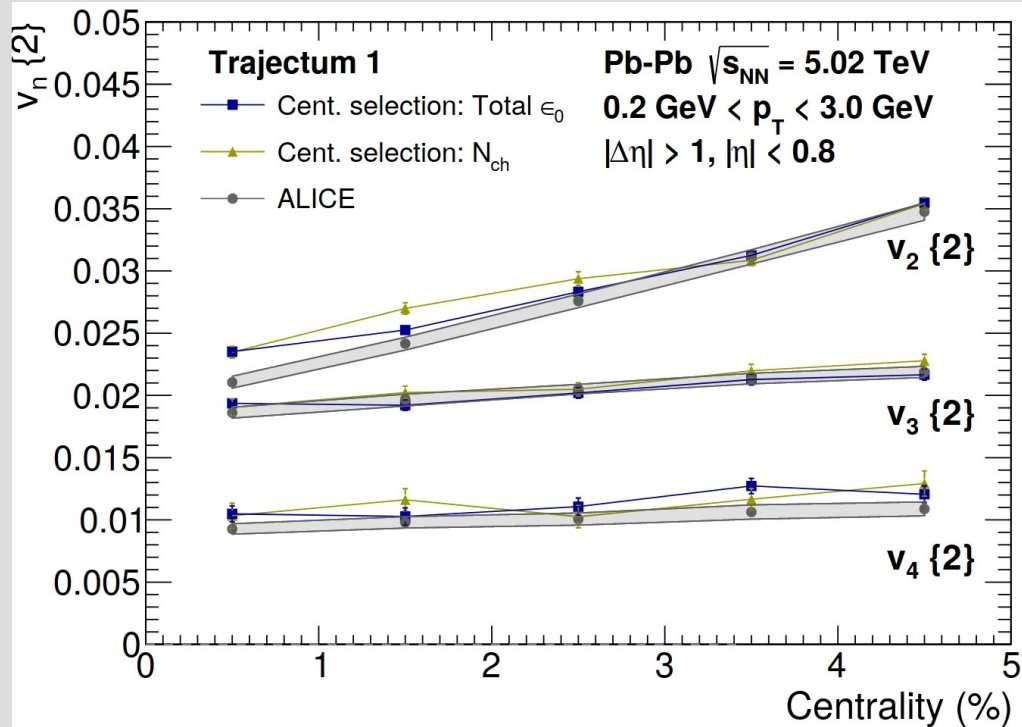
Better precise determinations of system properties in future Bayesian analyses.

Backup slides

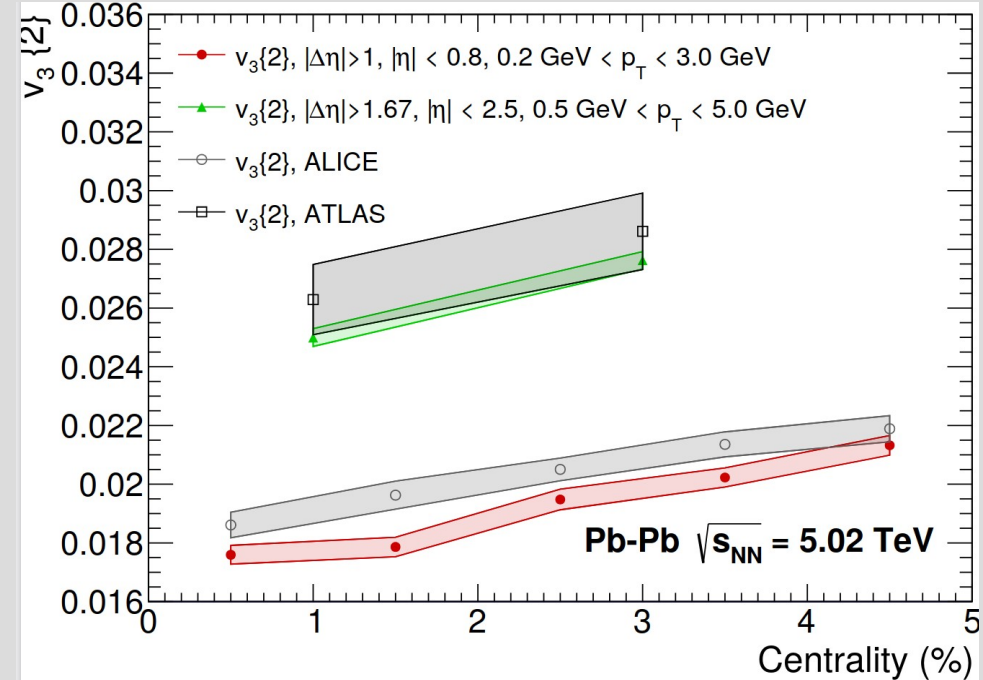
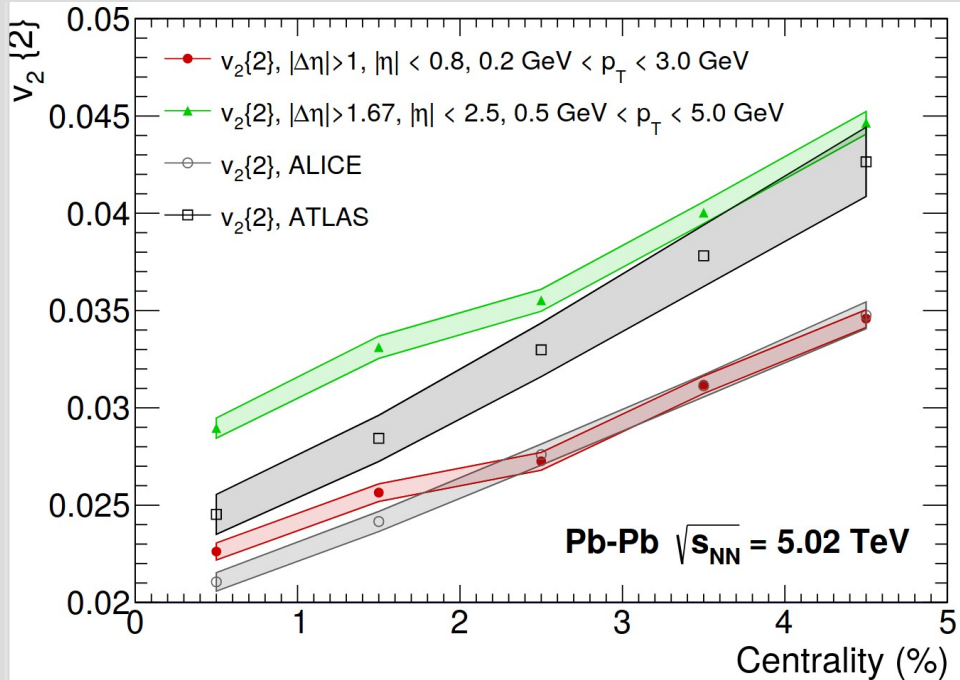
Other $v_n\{2\}/v_m\{2\}$ ratios



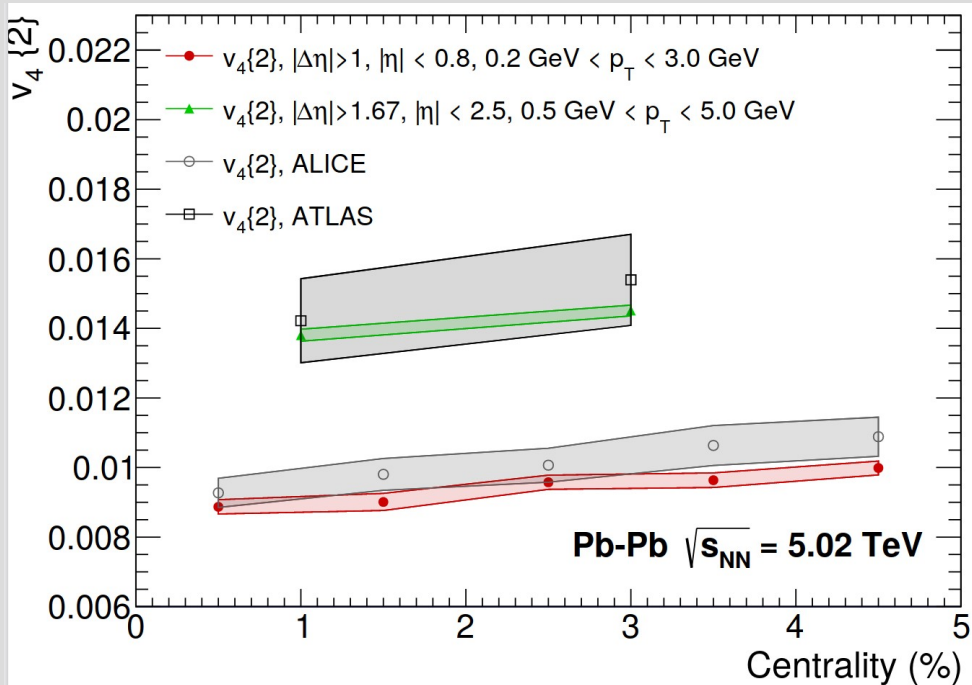
Effect of centrality selection: Total initial energy vs N_{ch}



Other comparisons to anisotropic flow @ 5.02 TeV



Other comparisons to anisotropic flow @ 5.02 TeV



Shear and bulk viscosities from Bayesian analysis

