

# Flow: small and large systems

## Experimental overview

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Faculty of Nuclear Sciences and Physical Engineering

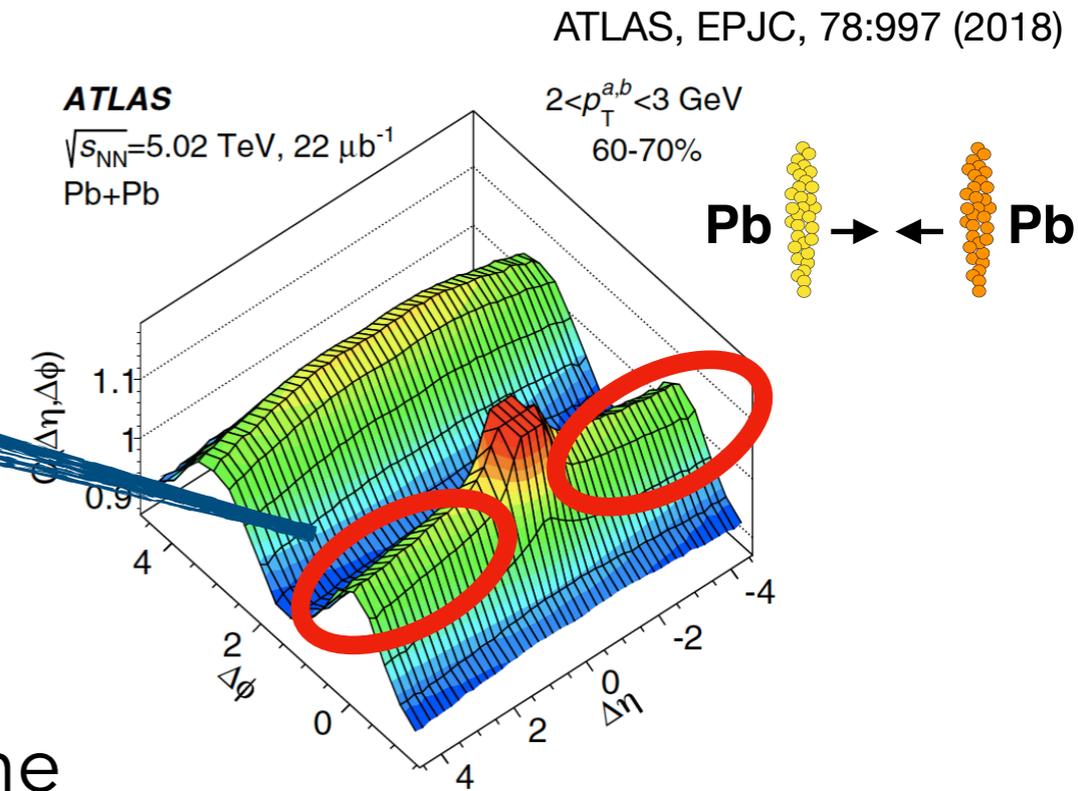
Initial Stages, New York, USA

26.06.2019

# Beginnings of collectivity in small systems

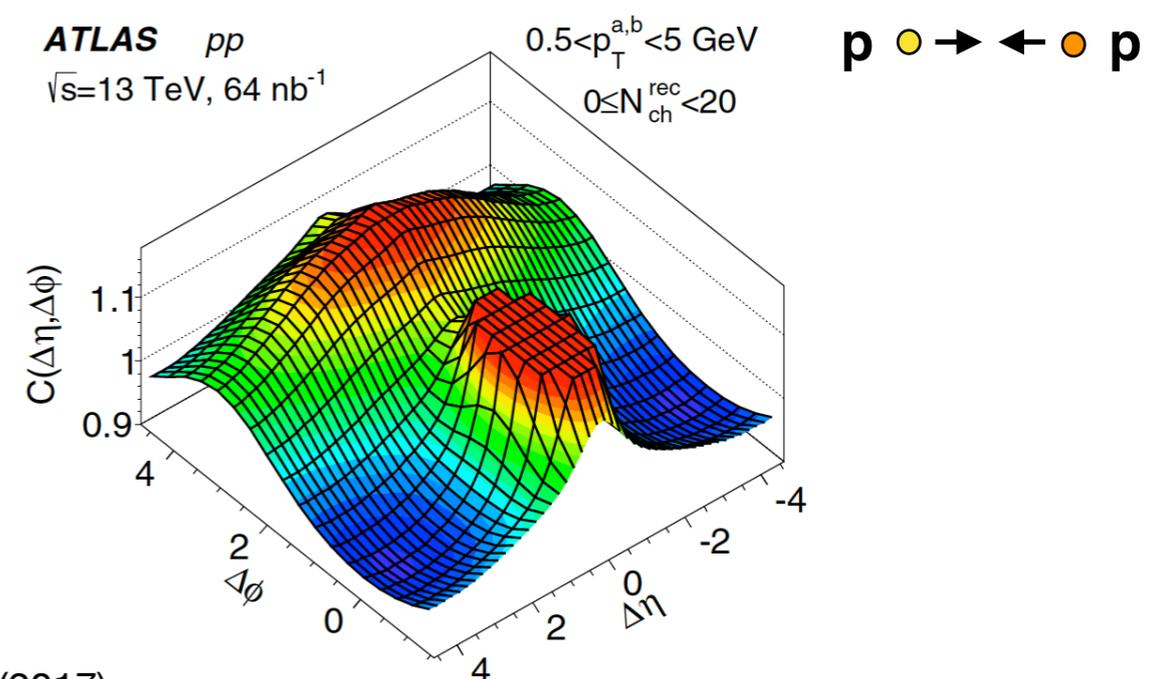
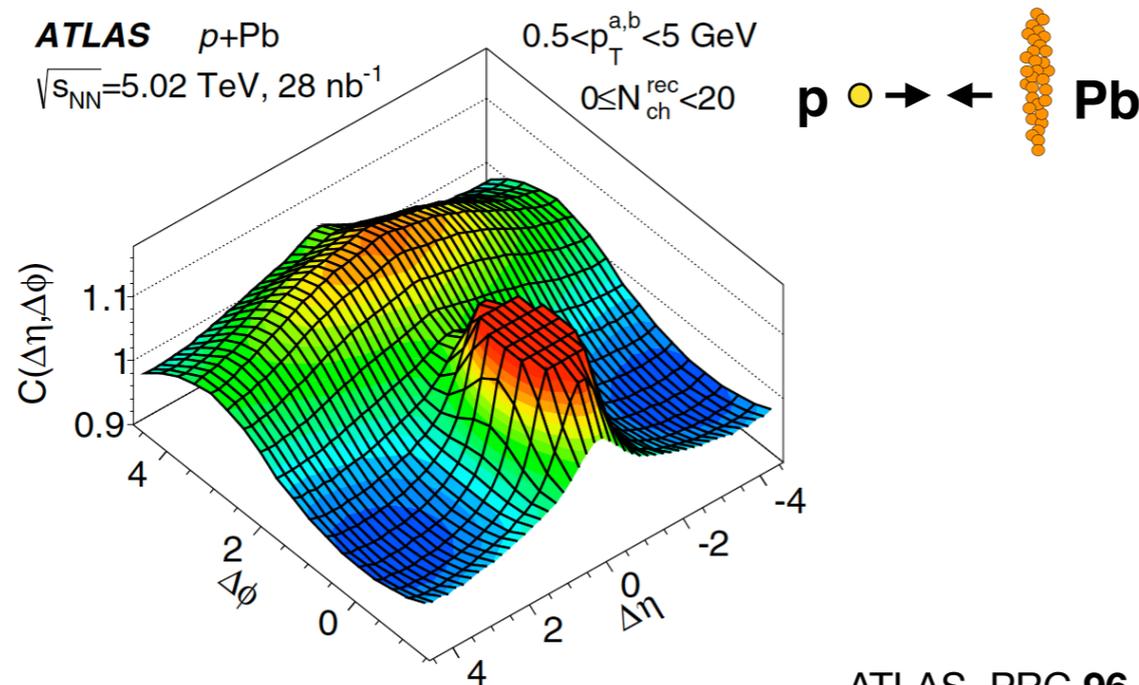
## Large systems -> hydrodynamic flow

- Near-side ridge at  $\Delta\Phi \approx 0$
- ➔ Long-range correlations in  $\eta$



## Small systems -> no flow ... just a baseline

- No near-side ridge

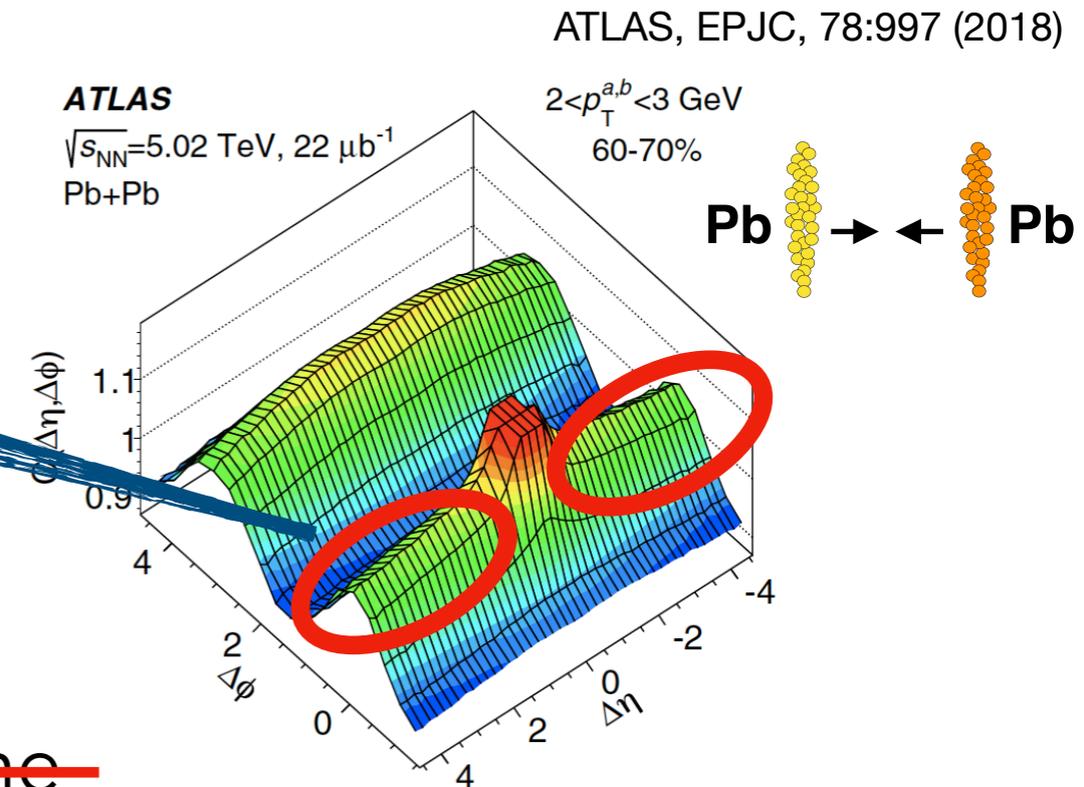


ATLAS, PRC 96, 024908 (2017)

# Beginnings of collectivity in small systems

Large systems -> hydrodynamic flow

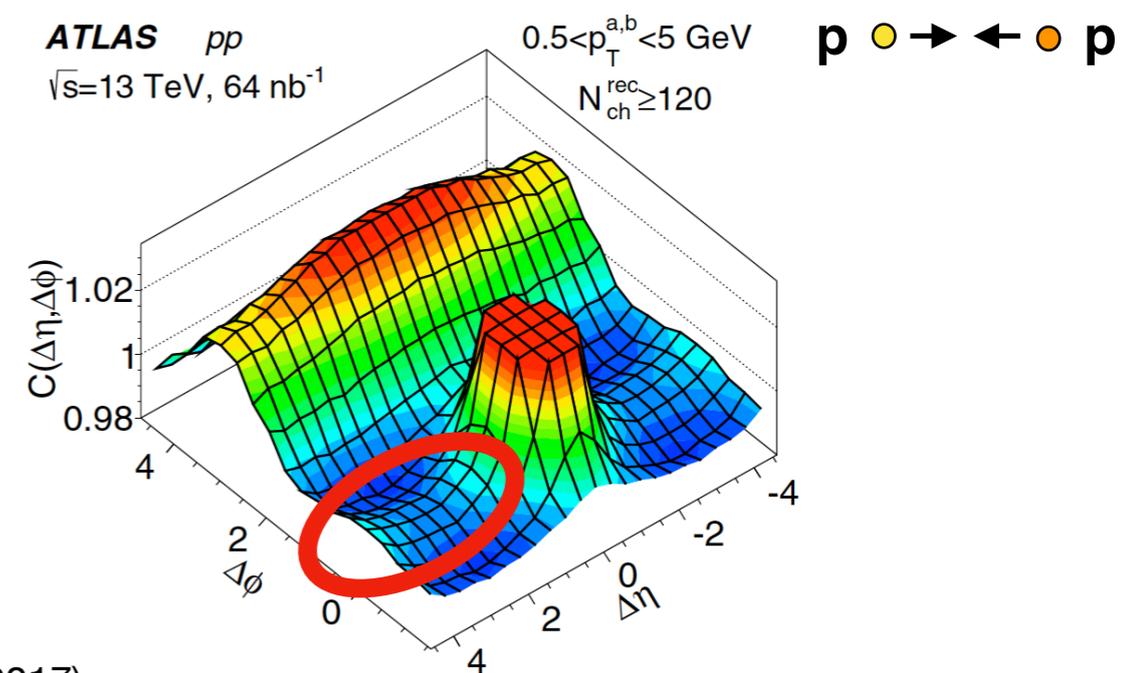
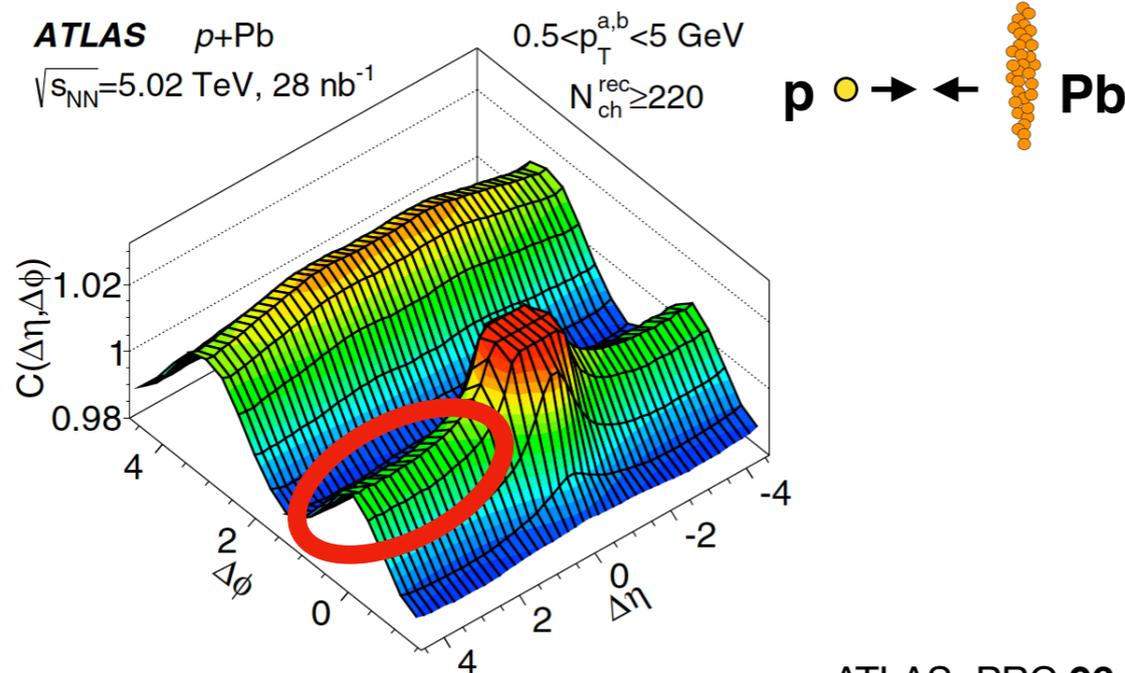
- Near-side ridge at  $\Delta\Phi \approx 0$
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High multiplicity

Small systems -> ~~no flow~~ ... just a baseline

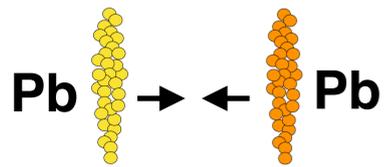
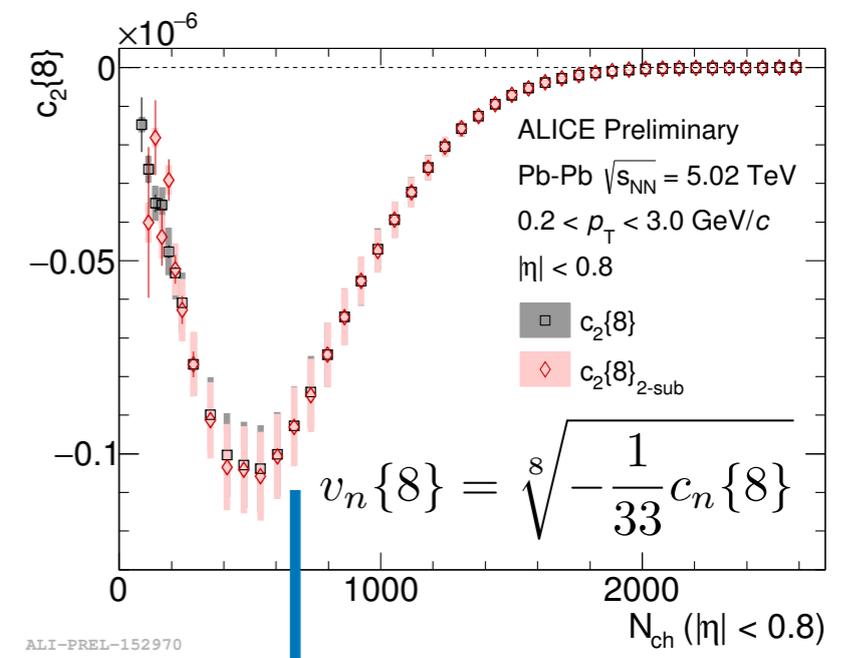
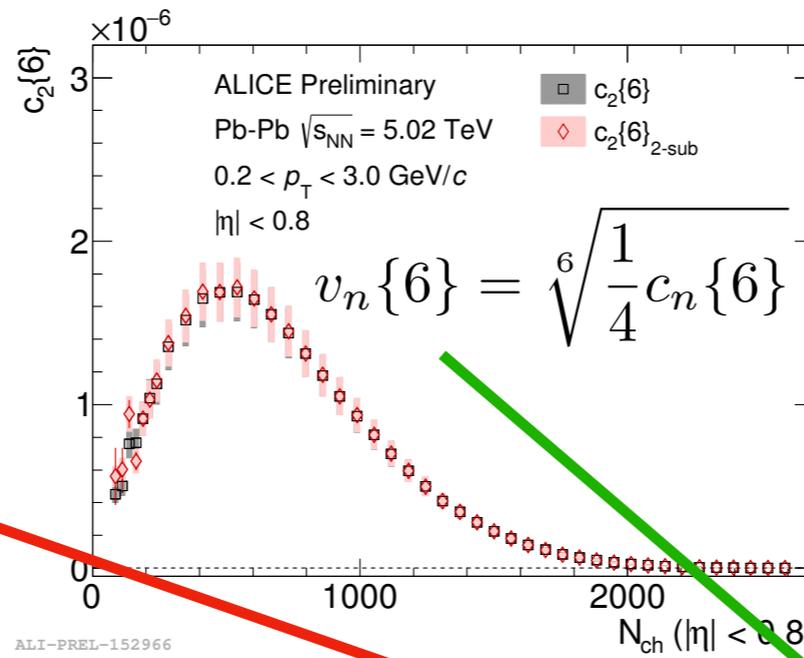
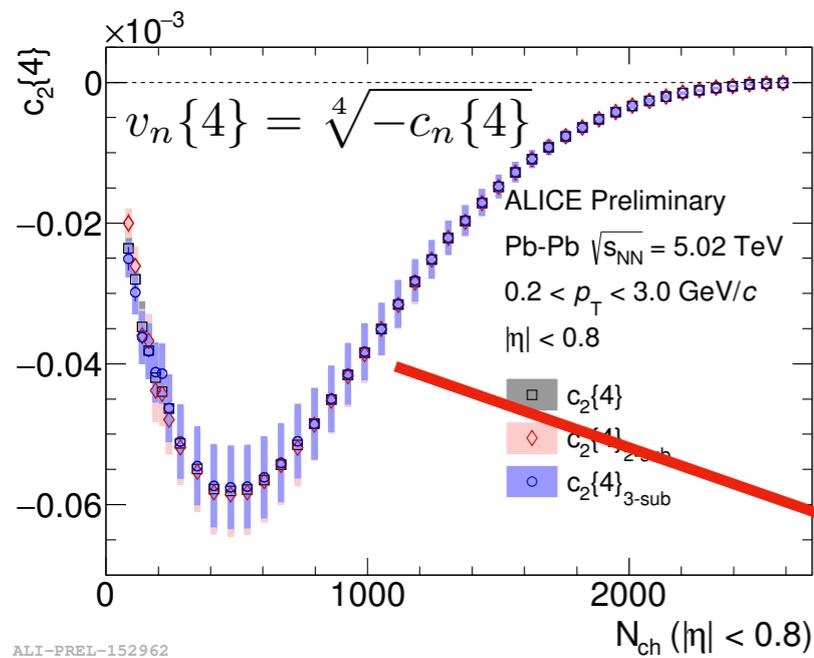
- ~~No near-side ridge~~ -> ridge observed in both p-Pb and pp collisions



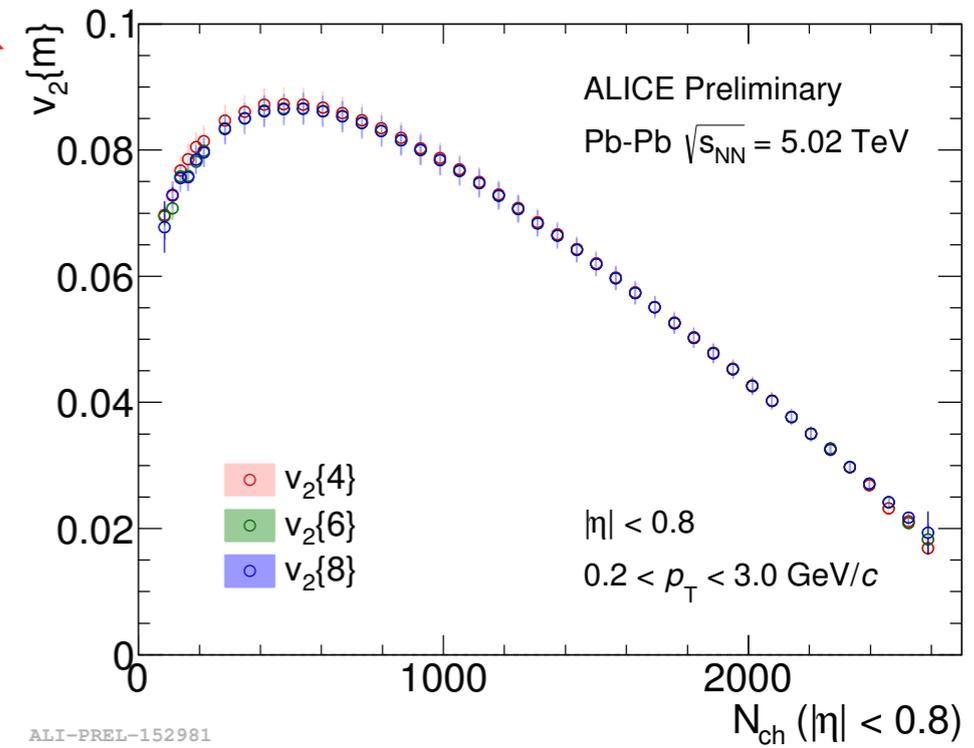
ATLAS, PRC 96, 024908 (2017)

# Investigation of collectivity: what to search for?

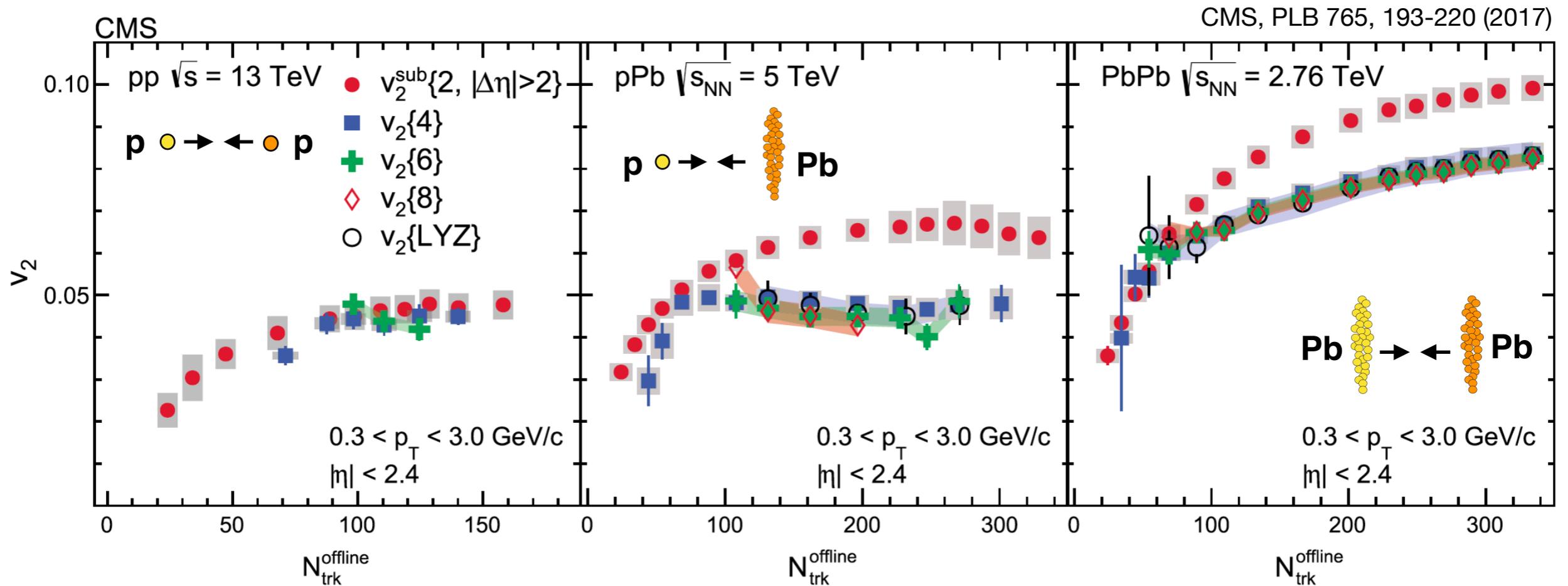
- Heavy-ion collisions are collective
  - Correlation of many particles w.r.t. a common symmetry plane spanning long range in  $\eta$



- Long-range multi-particle correlations
  - $v_n\{m\} \approx v_n\{m\}_{\text{subevent}}$
  - $v_n\{4\} \approx v_n\{6\} \approx v_n\{8\}$

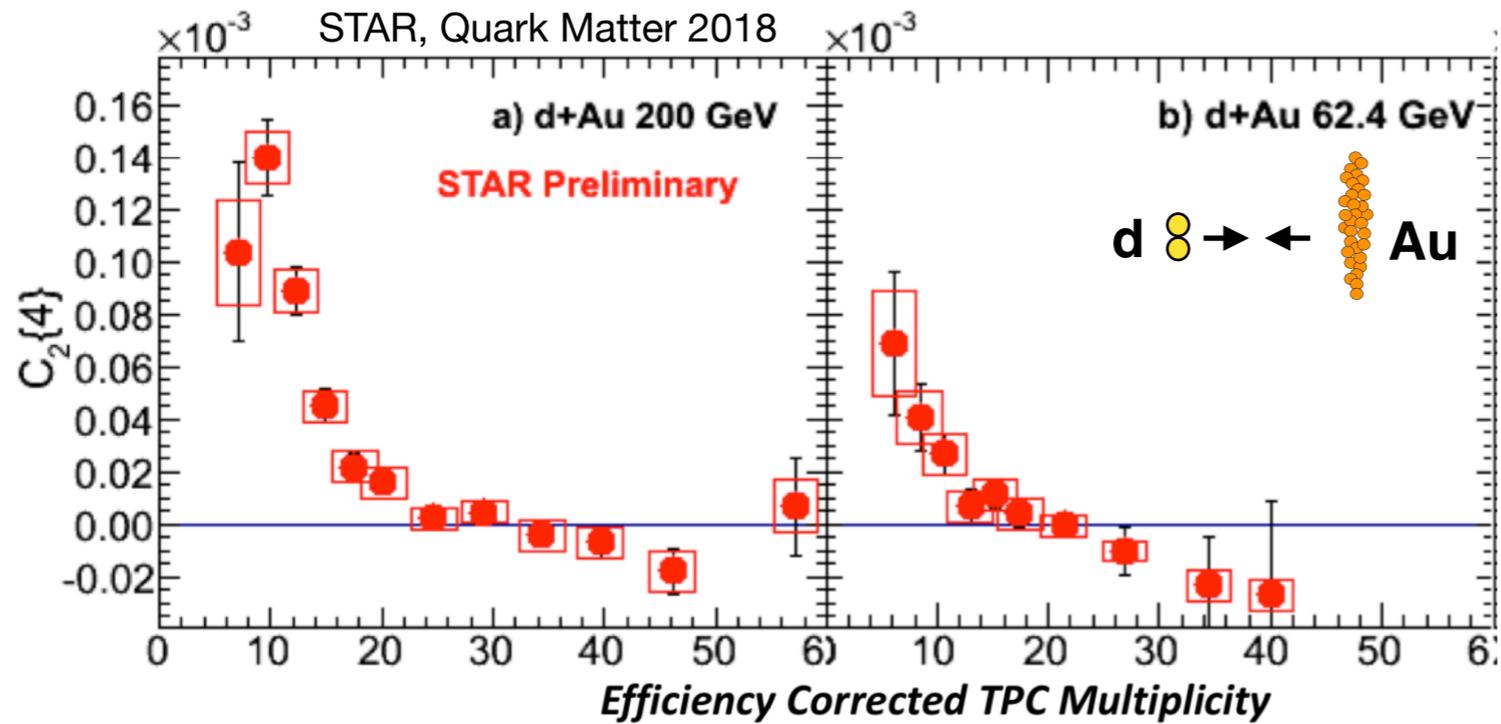


# Collectivity down to pp collisions



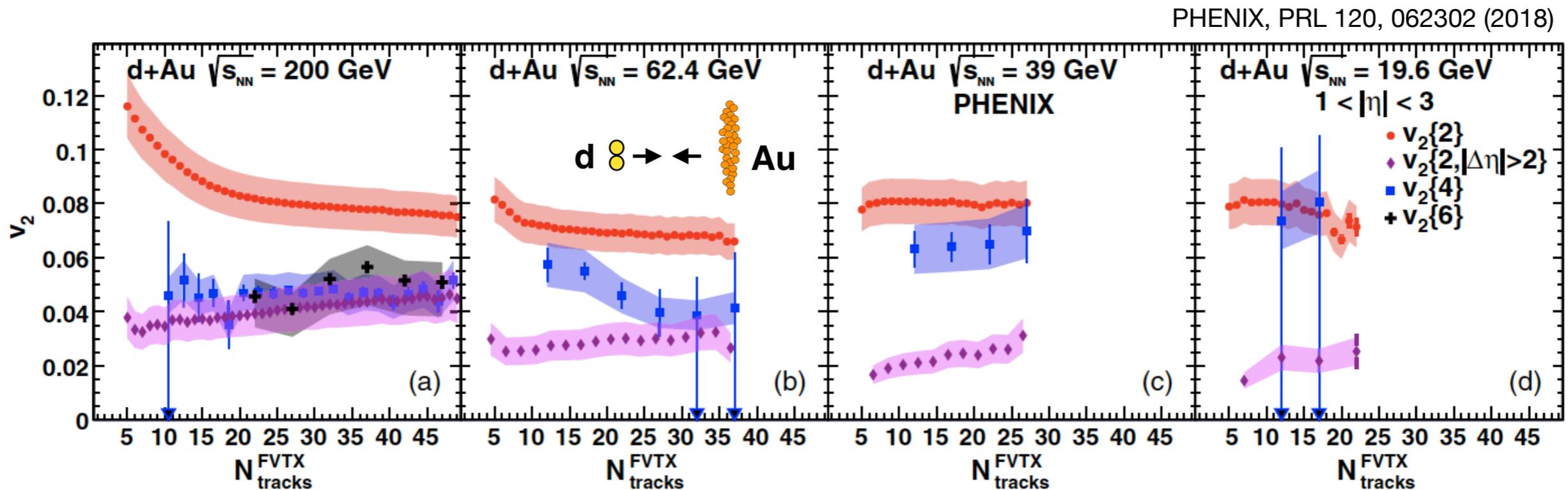
- Analogous observations to large collision systems
- Flow coefficients  $v_2$  measured in small systems with multi-particle correlations are similar ( $v_2\{4\} \approx v_2\{6\} \approx v_2\{8\}$ )

# From large to small energies



Collectivity observed at RHIC

- STAR:  $c_2\{4\}$  negative in d-Au at 200 GeV and 62.4 GeV



- PHENIX:  $v_2\{4\}$  observed in d-Au down to energy 19.6 GeV

Wednesday @16:50, Qiao Xu (PHENIX)

# What is the origin of collectivity?

## Initial State (IS)

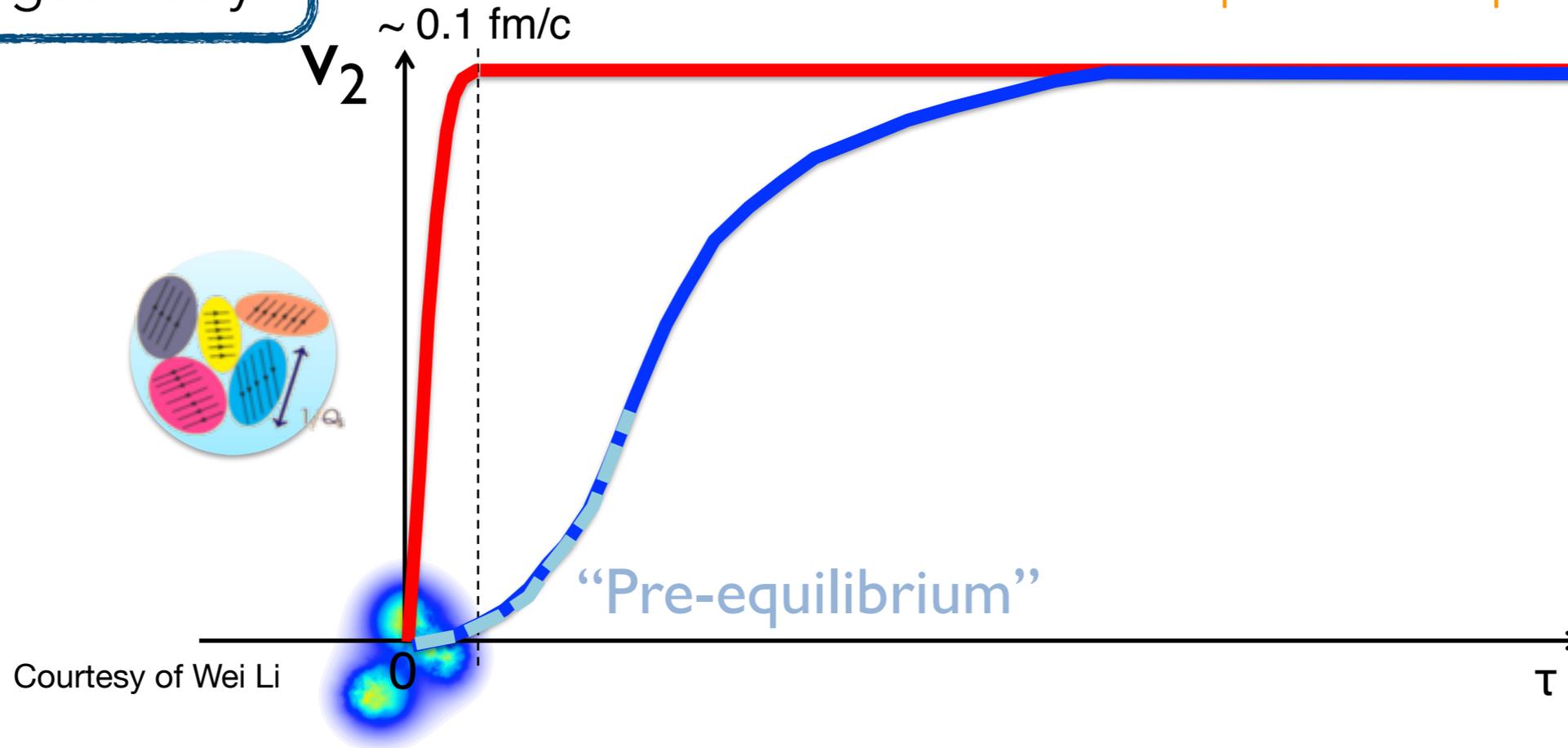
- Initial momentum correlations
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Not correlated to initial geometry

## Final State (FS)

- Initial spatial anisotropy + interactions in the final state
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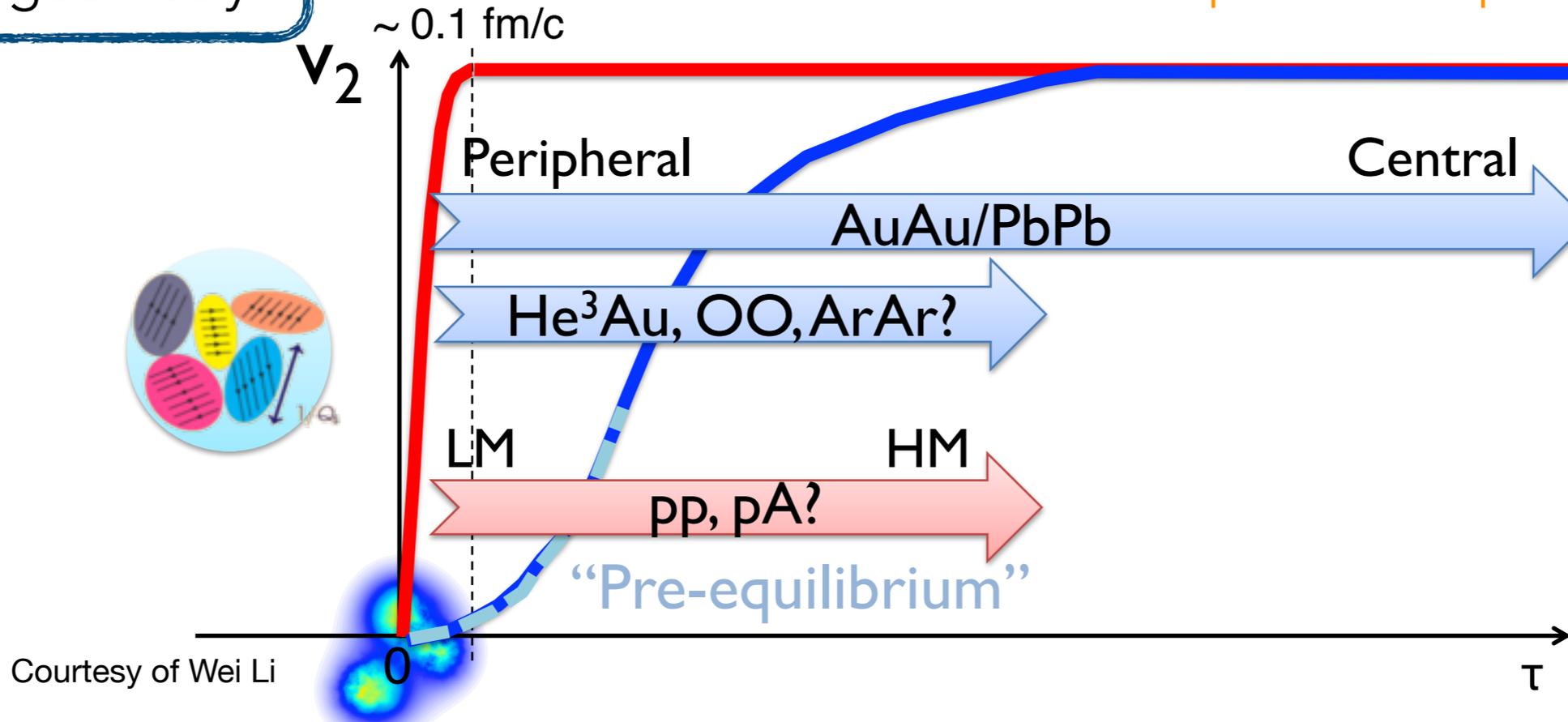
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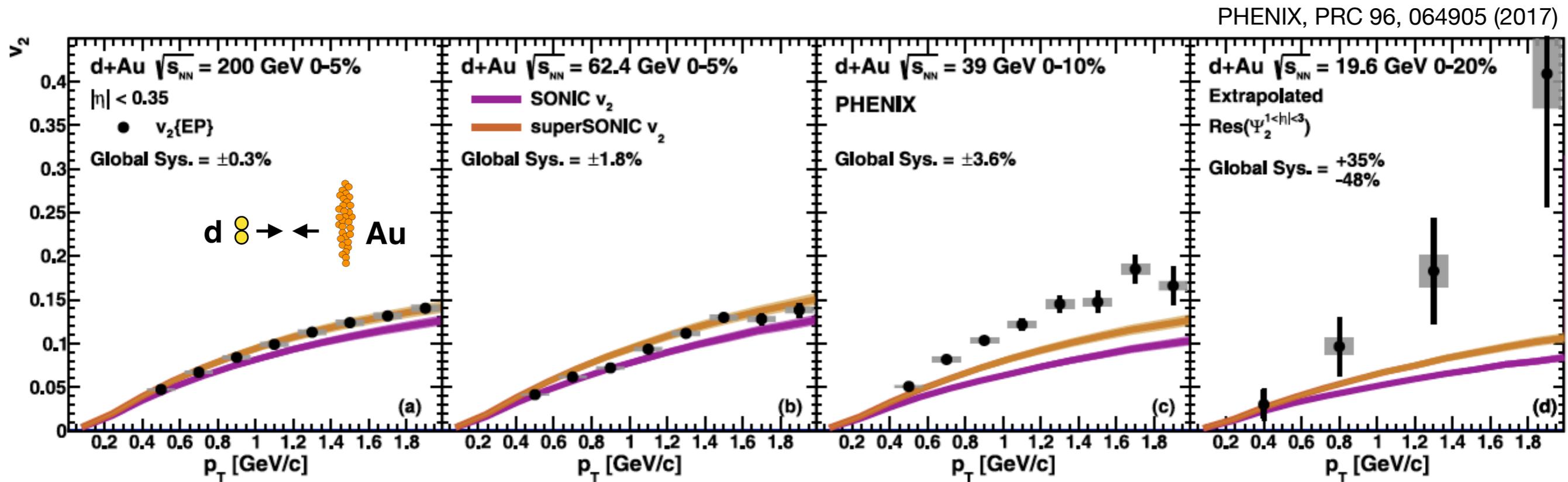
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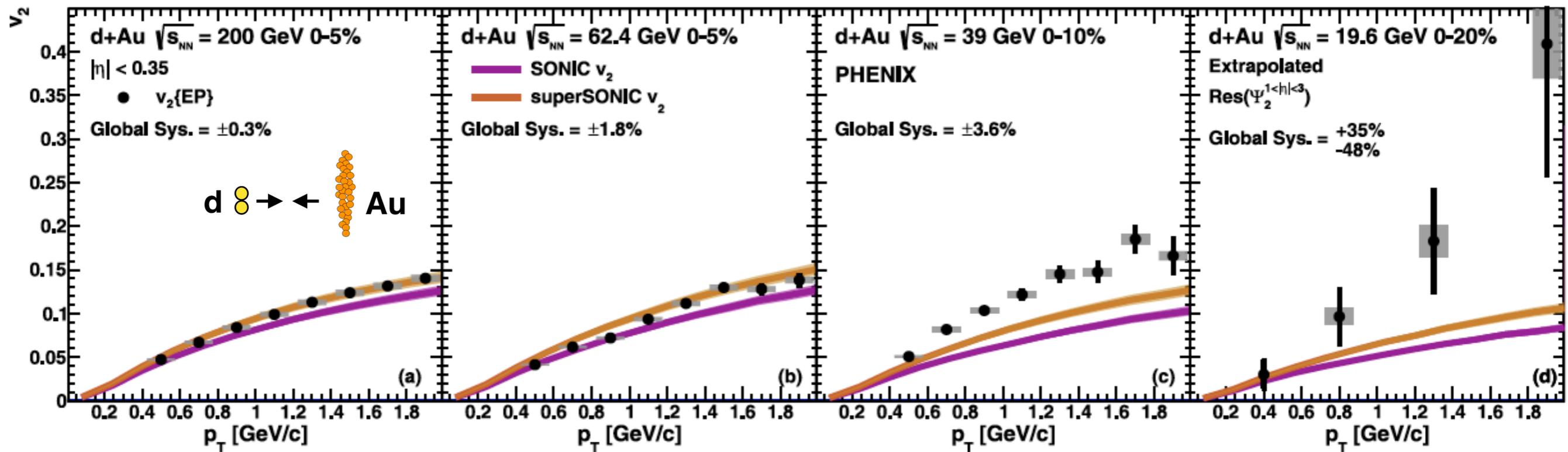
Need to investigate with experimental data and comparison to models.

# Energy scan of small systems



- Results of  $v_2$  in d+Au collisions **reproduced by hydrodynamics** at energies 200 GeV and 62.4 GeV

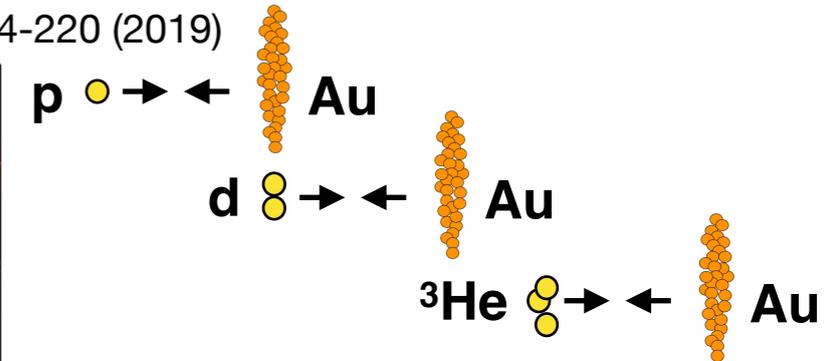
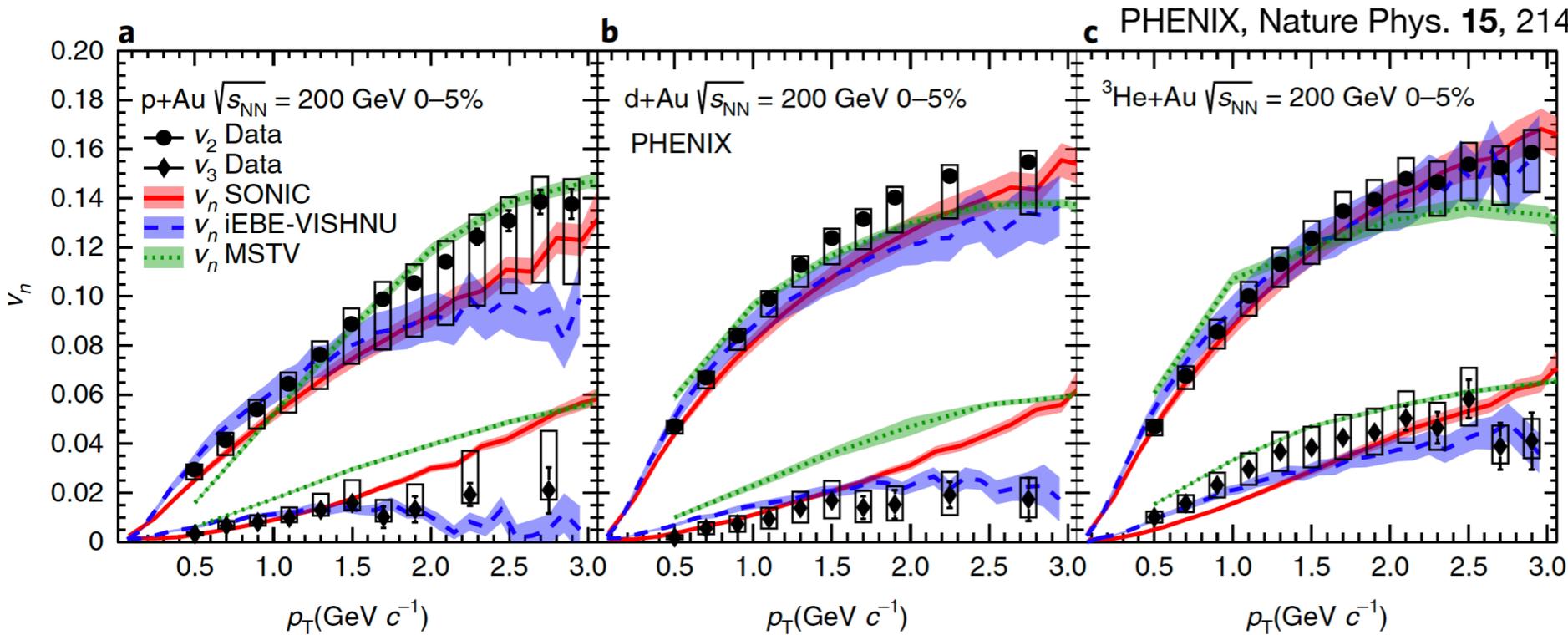
PHENIX, PRC 96, 064905 (2017)



- Results of  $v_2$  in d+Au collisions **reproduced by hydrodynamics** at energies 200 GeV and 62.4 GeV

# Geometry driven anisotropy

0 IS : FS 2



$v_2$  (p+Au) <  $v_2$  (d+Au)  $\sim$   $v_2$  ( $^3\text{He}+\text{Au}$ )

$v_3$  (p+Au)  $\sim$   $v_3$  (d+Au) <  $v_2$  ( $^3\text{He}+\text{Au}$ )

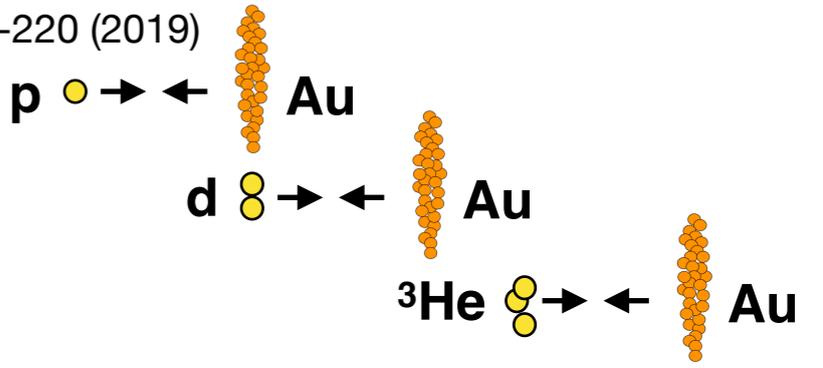
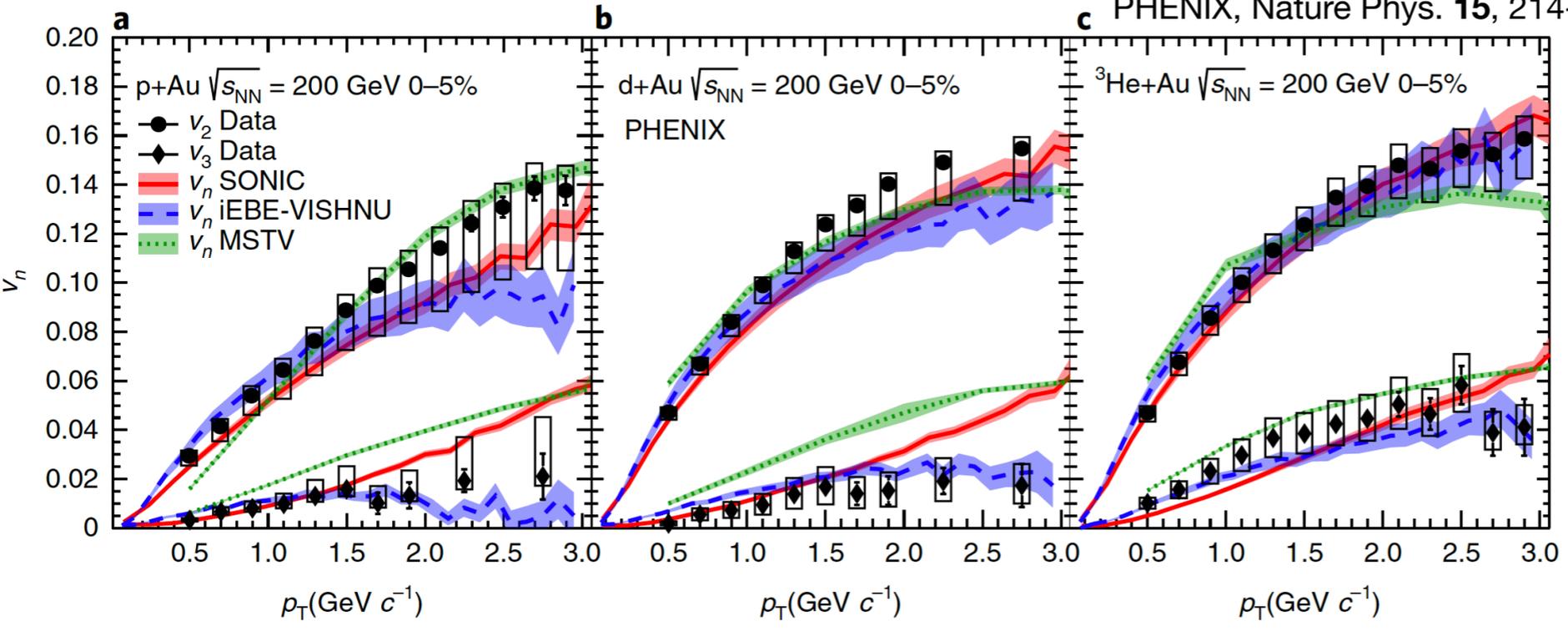
- Within a hydrodynamic picture:  $v_n \sim k_n \epsilon_n$
- PHENIX: data **consistent with hydrodynamics**

Wednesday @16:50, Qiao Xu (PHENIX)

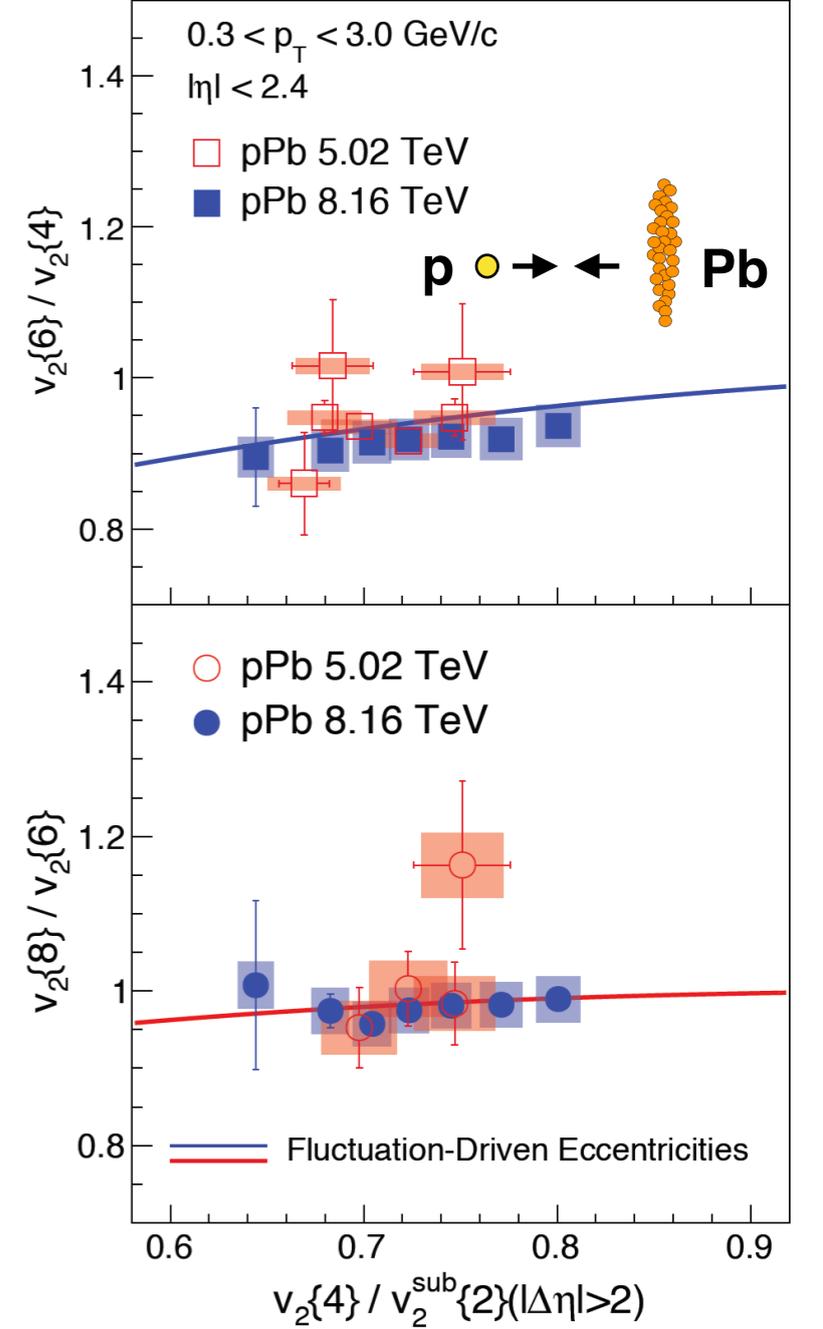
# Geometry driven anisotropy

0 IS : FS 3

PHENIX, Nature Phys. 15, 214-220 (2019)



CMS arXiv: 1904.11519 [hep-ex] (2019)



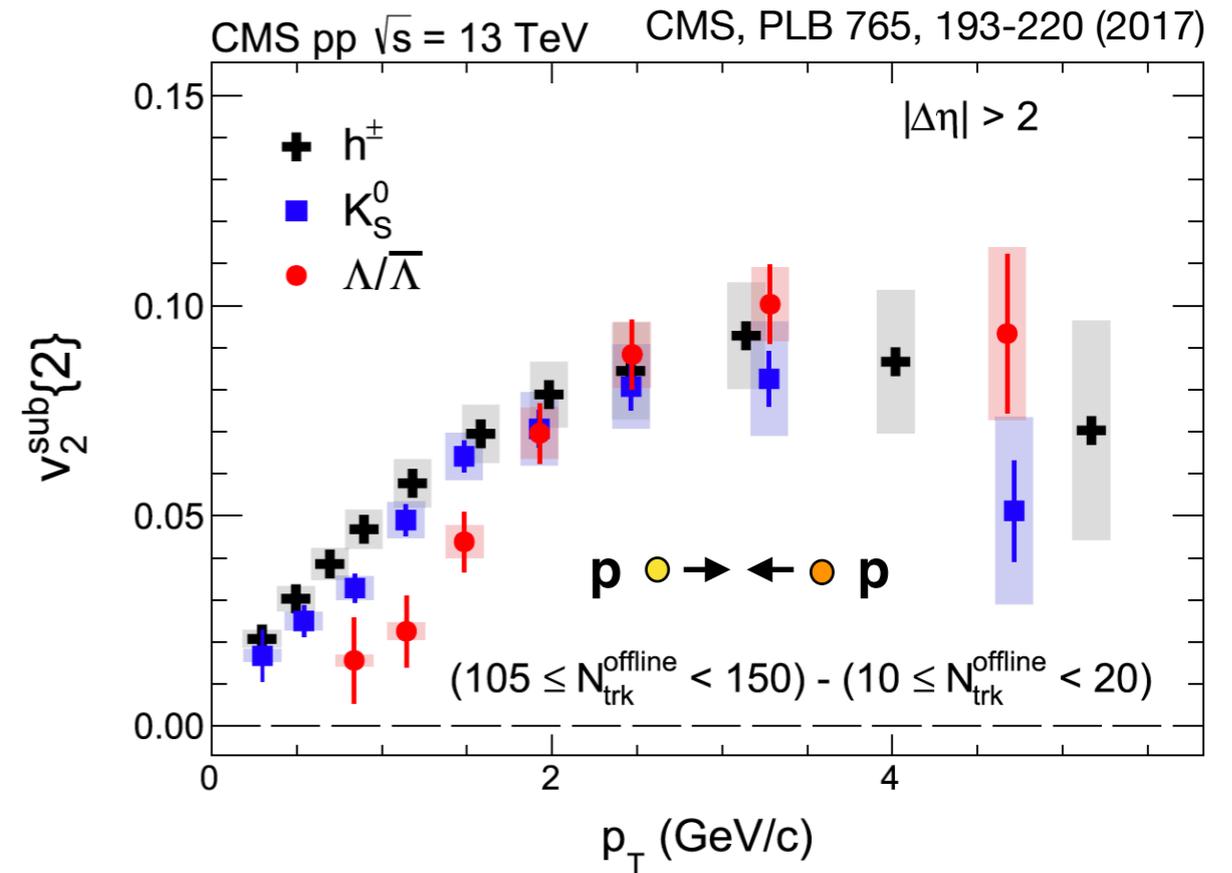
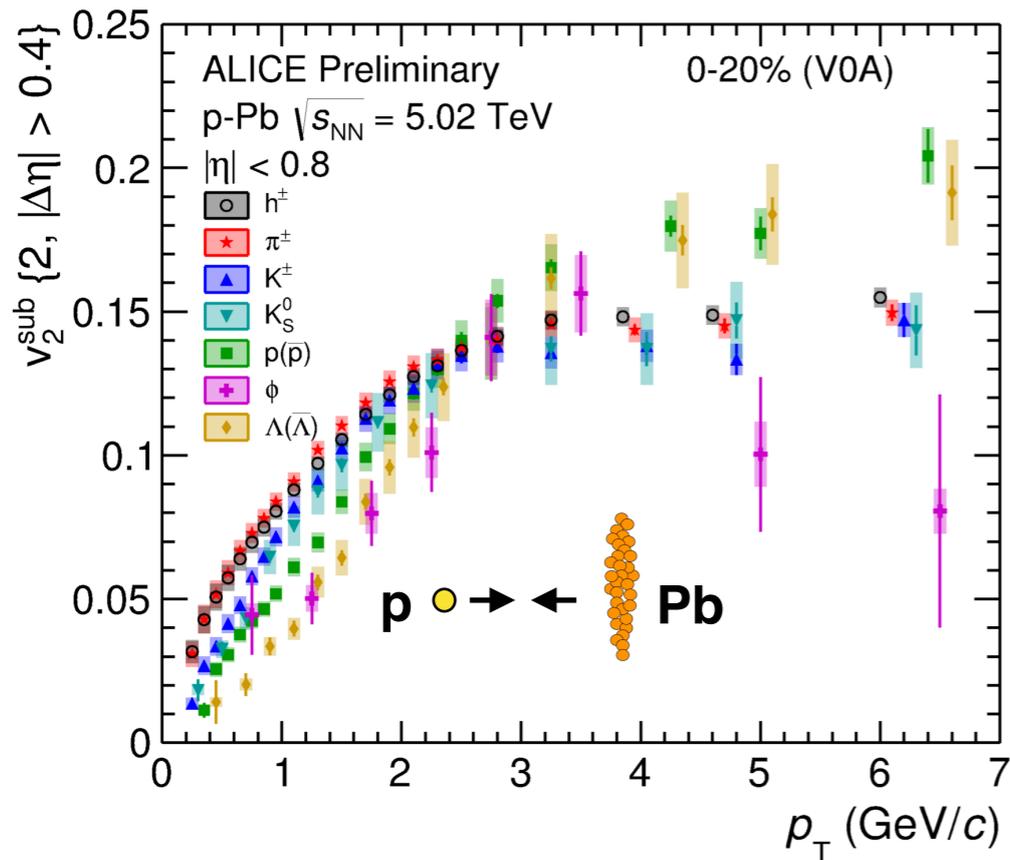
$v_2$  (p+Au) <  $v_2$  (d+Au) ~  $v_2$  ( $^3\text{He}$ +Au)  
 $v_3$  (p+Au) ~  $v_3$  (d+Au) <  $v_2$  ( $^3\text{He}$ +Au)

- Within a hydrodynamic picture:  $v_n \sim k_n \epsilon_n$
- PHENIX: data **consistent with hydrodynamics**
- CMS: ratios of multi-particle cumulants are **consistent with geometry driven assumption**

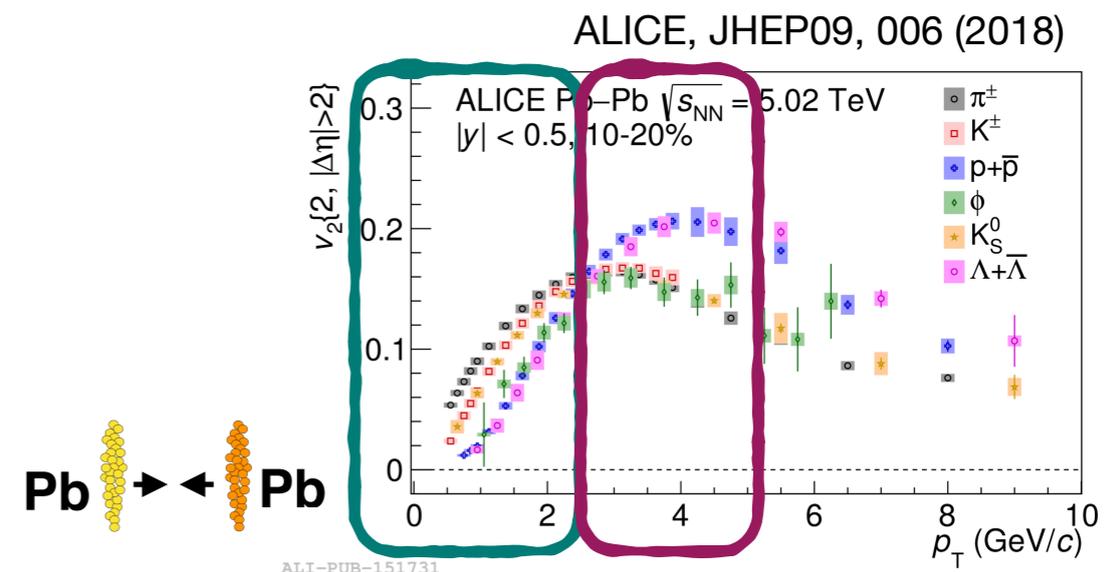
Wednesday @16:50, Qiao Xu (PHENIX)

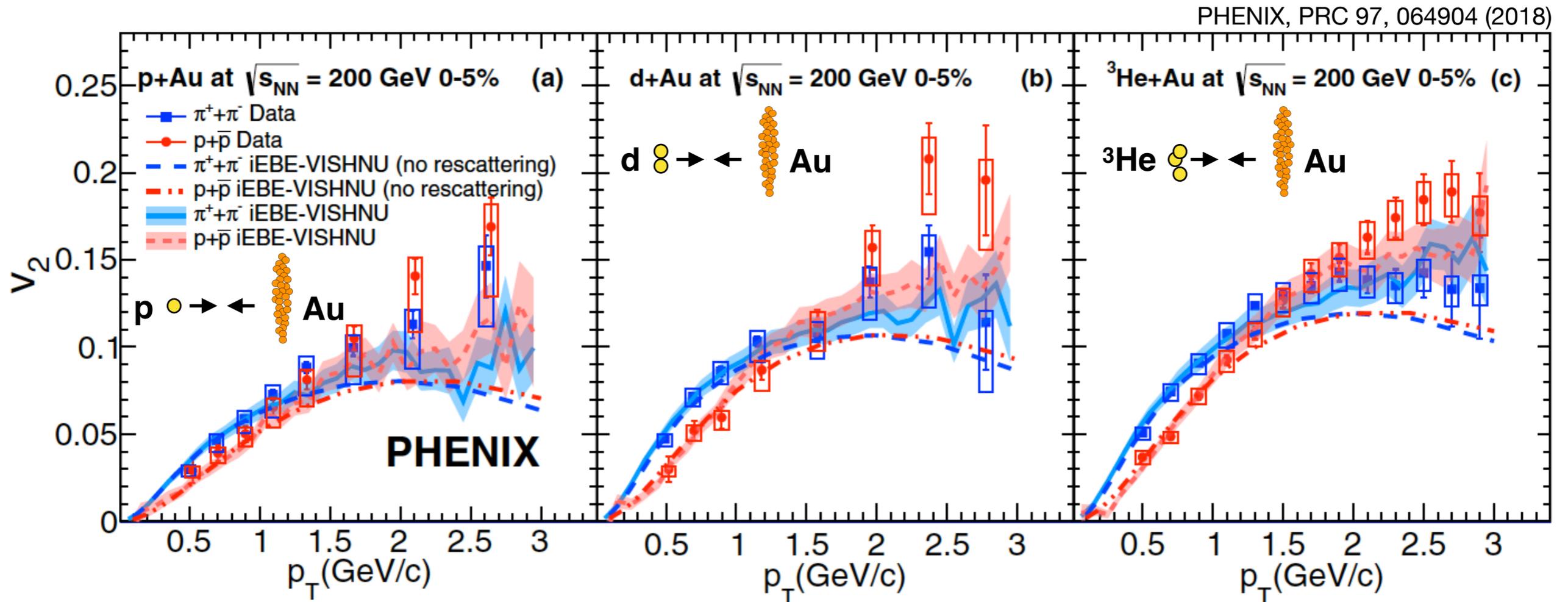
Wednesday @16:30, Shengquan Tuo (CMS)

Wednesday @15:20, Vojtech Pacik (ALICE)



- Mass ordering at low  $p_T$ 
  - Hydrodynamic flow
- Baryon-meson grouping at intermediate  $p_T$ 
  - Partonic collectivity, coalescence
- Results from pPb and pp collisions **similar to large systems**





- Mass ordering at low  $p_T$  in d+Au and  $^3\text{He}+\text{Au}$ , a hint in p+Au
- **Described by hydrodynamics**

# What is the origin of collectivity?

## Initial State (IS)

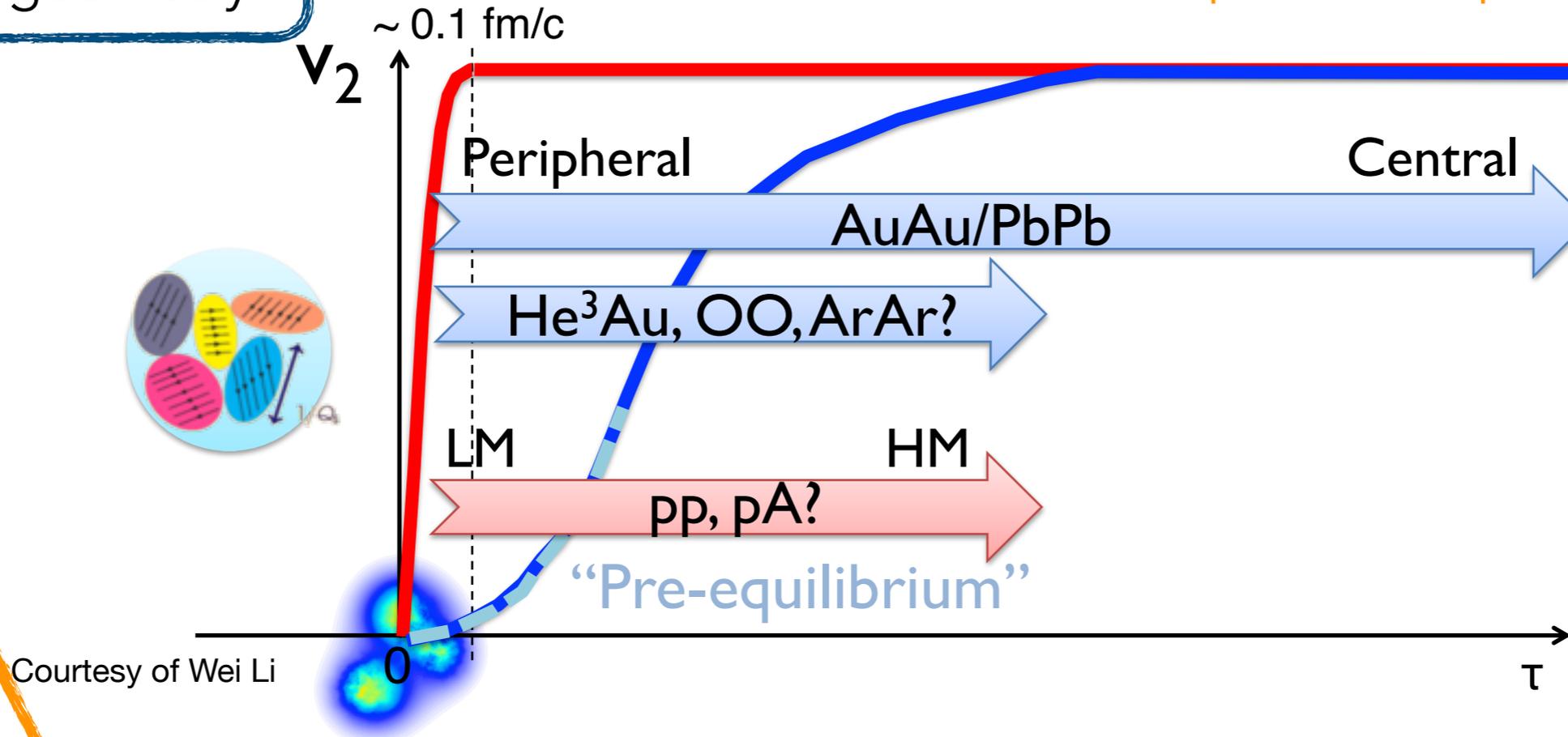
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Not correlated to initial geometry

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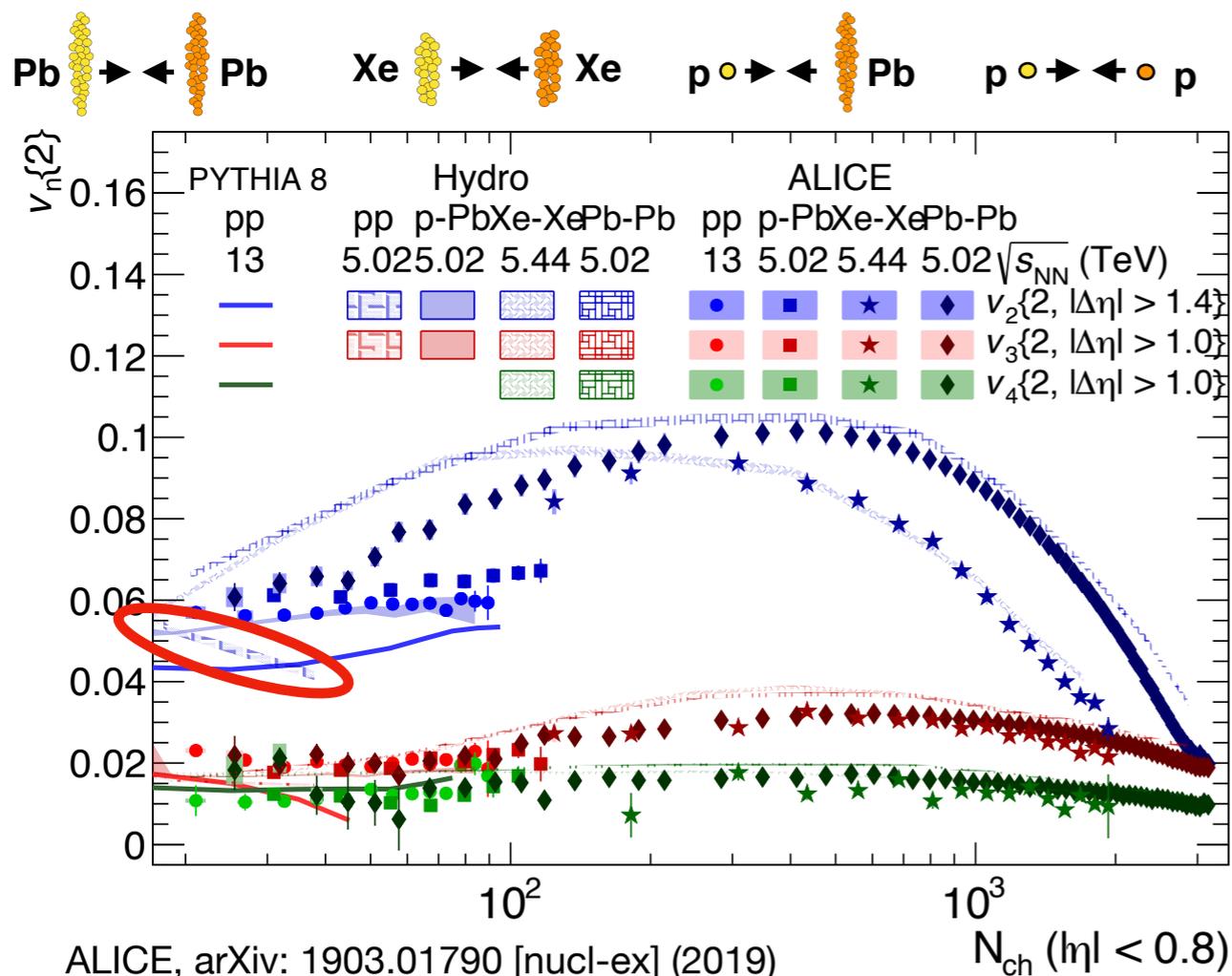
- Initial spatial anisotropy + interactions in the final state
- Hydrodynamics
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Correlated to initial geometry

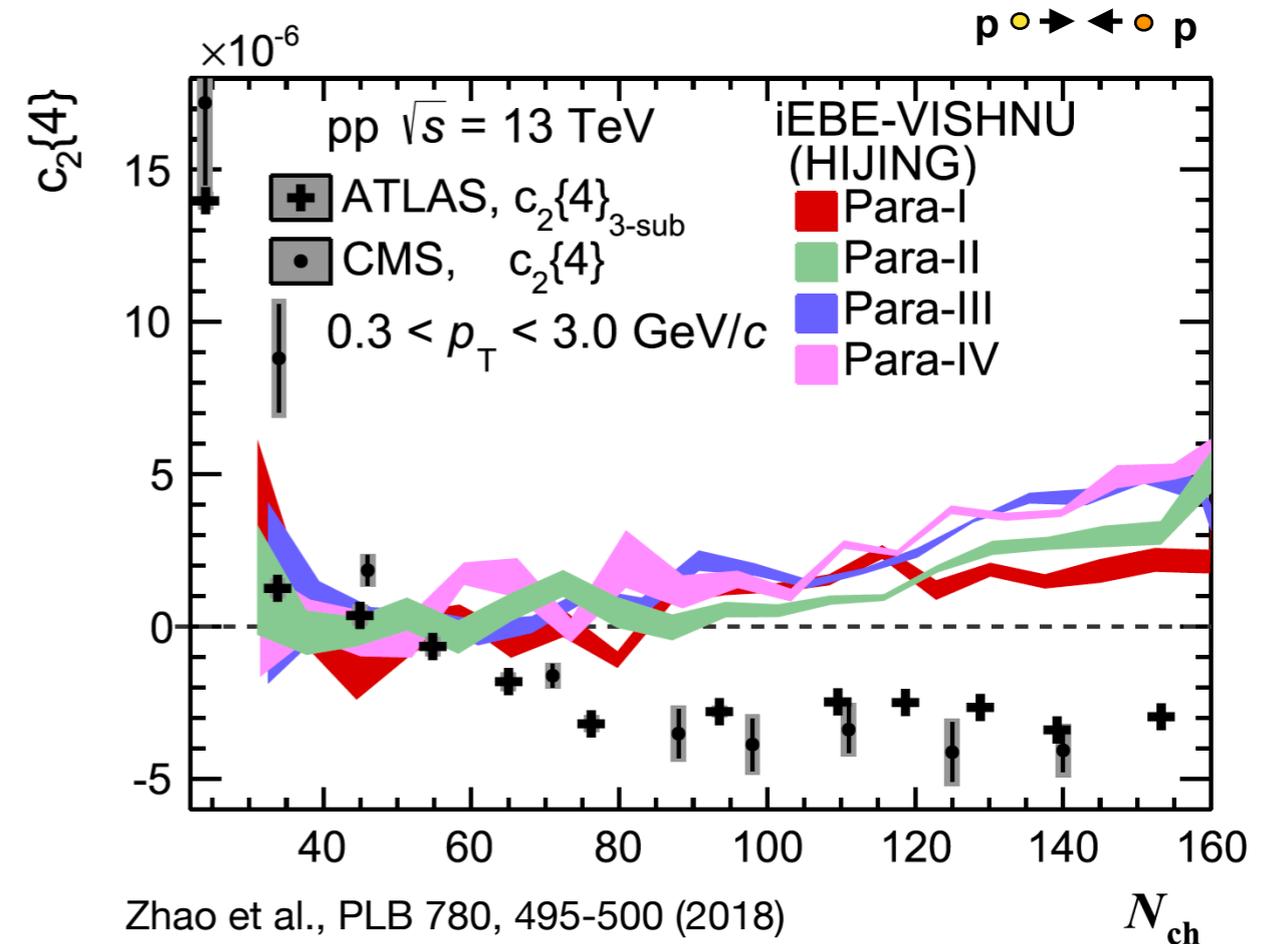
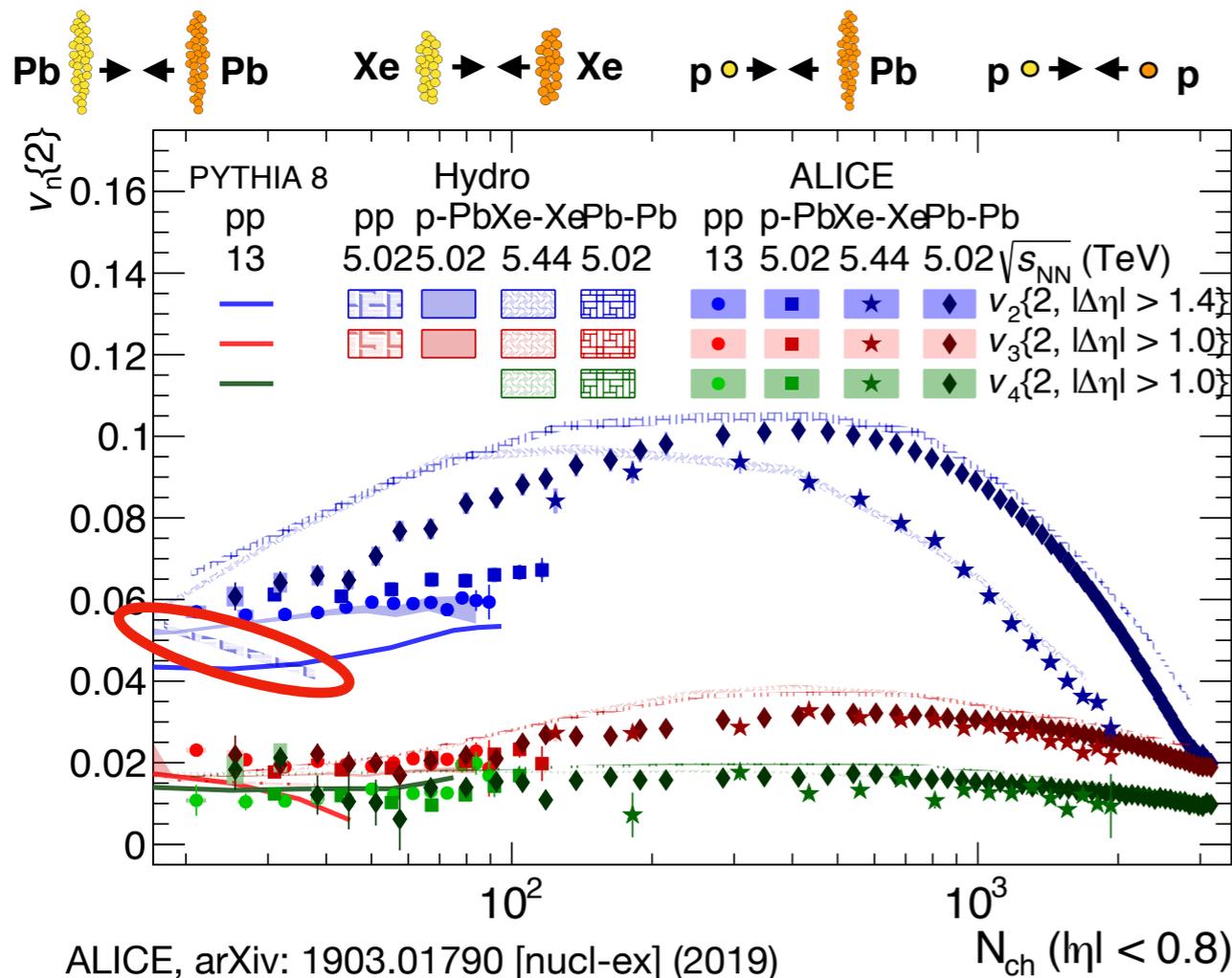


Obvious(?) Data seem to favour final state description.

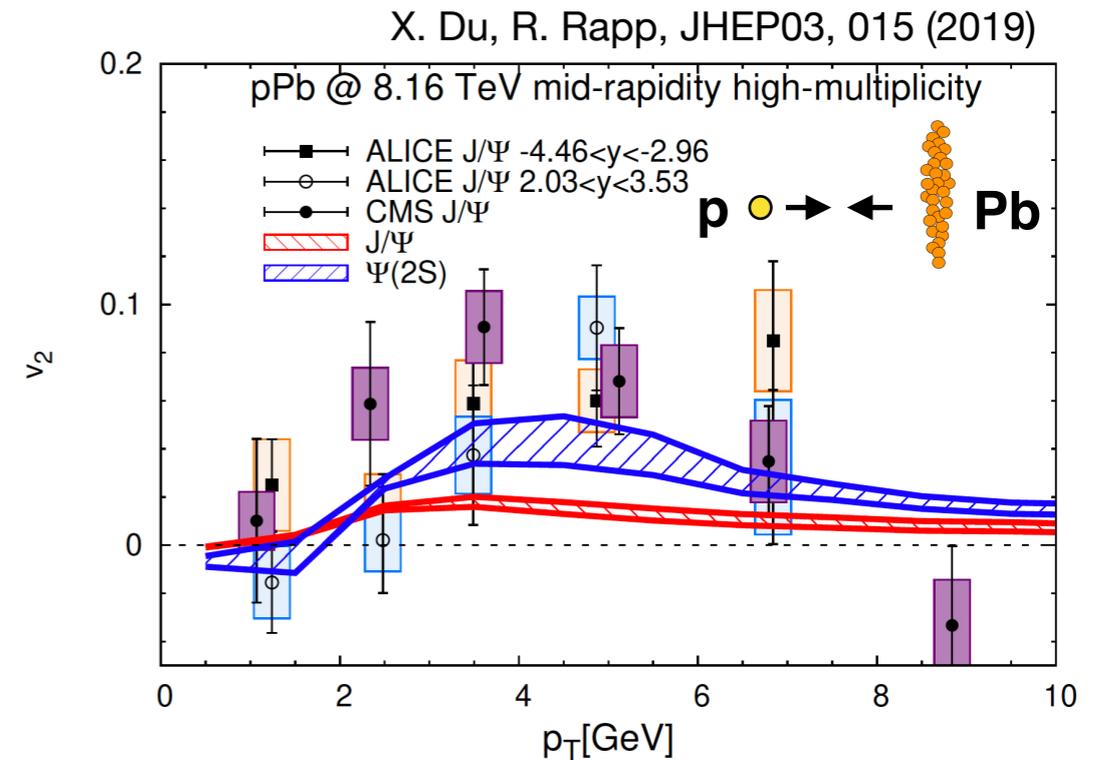
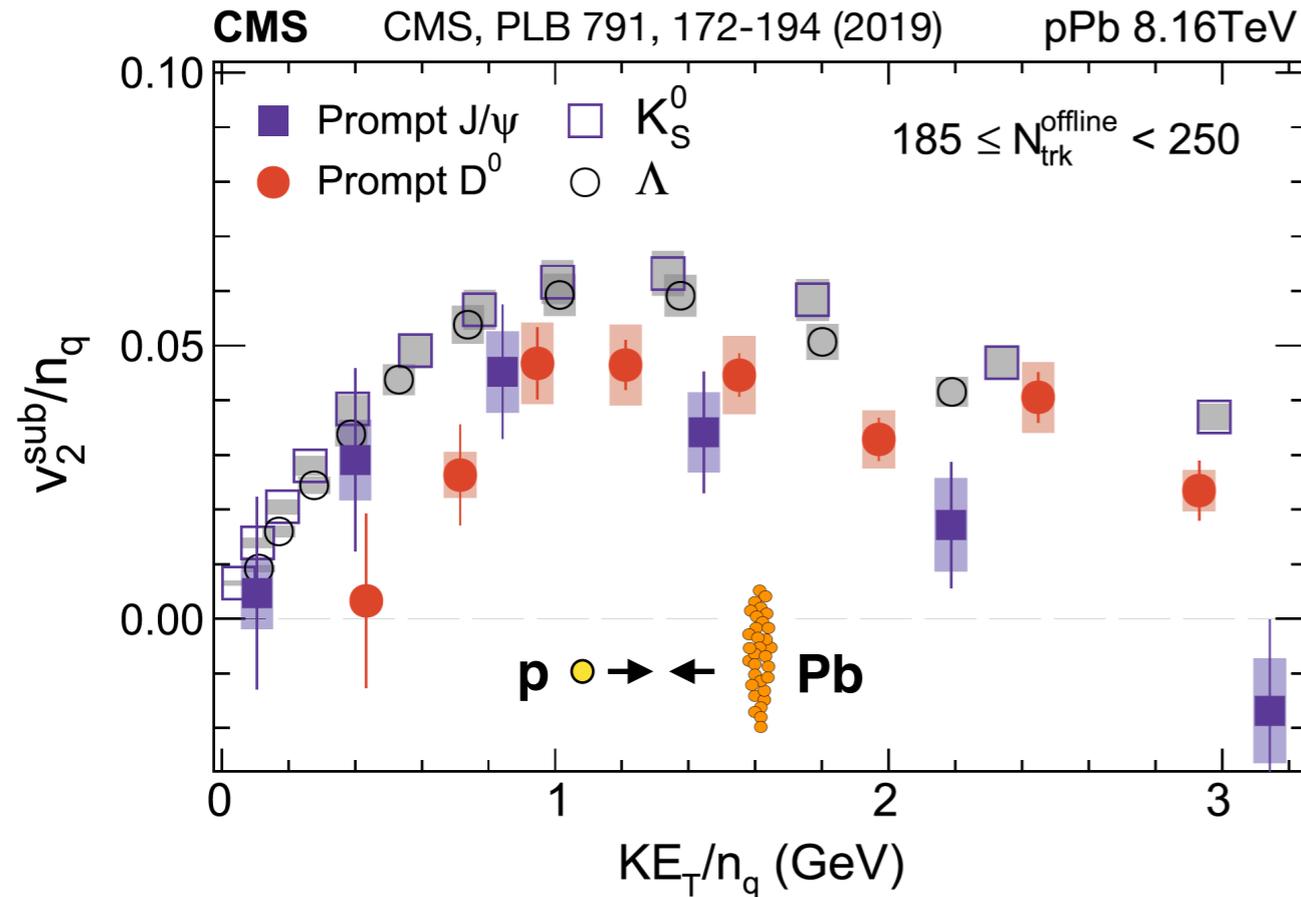
- Multiplicity dependence of  $v_2\{2\}$  in pp collisions is not described by hydrodynamic model (IP-Glasma + MUSIC + UrQMD)
  - Influence from the initial state



- Multiplicity dependence of  $v_2\{2\}$  in pp collisions is not described by hydrodynamic model (IP-Glasma + MUSIC + UrQMD)
  - **Influence from the initial state**
- Just one hydrodynamic description of multi-particle cumulants in pp collisions
  - Fails to describe the  $c_2\{4\}$  -> Further **understanding of initial conditions is necessary**



IS model: Ch. Zhang, et al., PRL **122**, 172302 (2019)

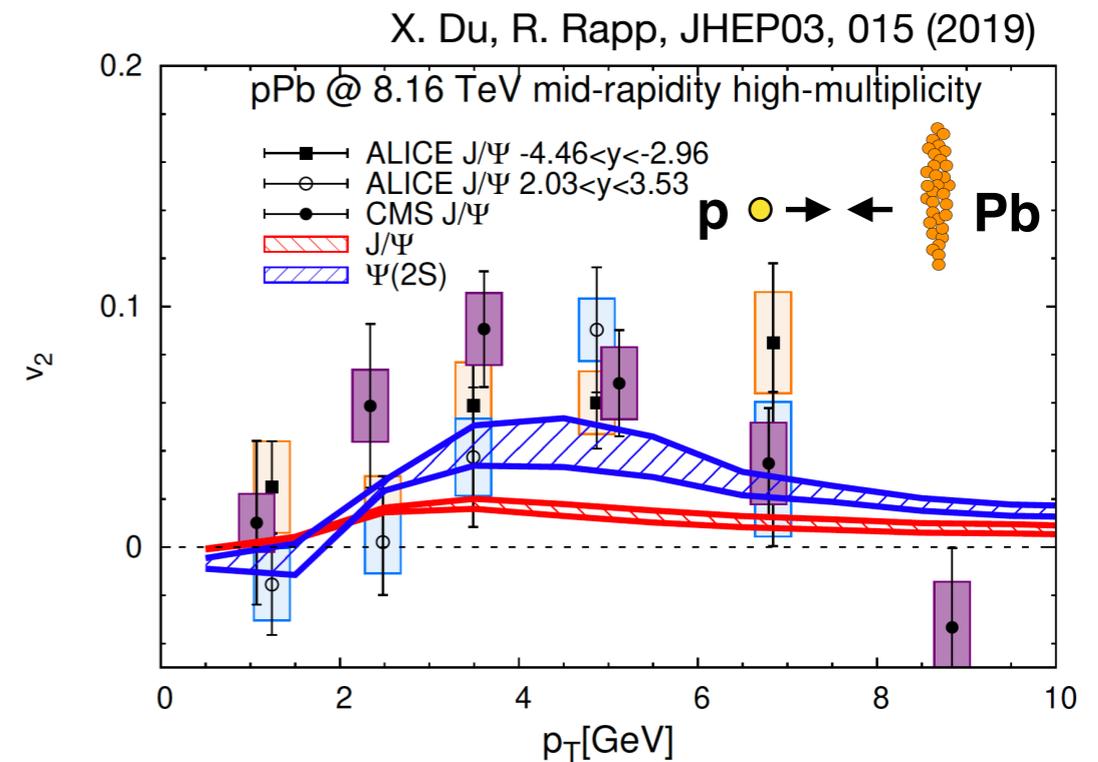
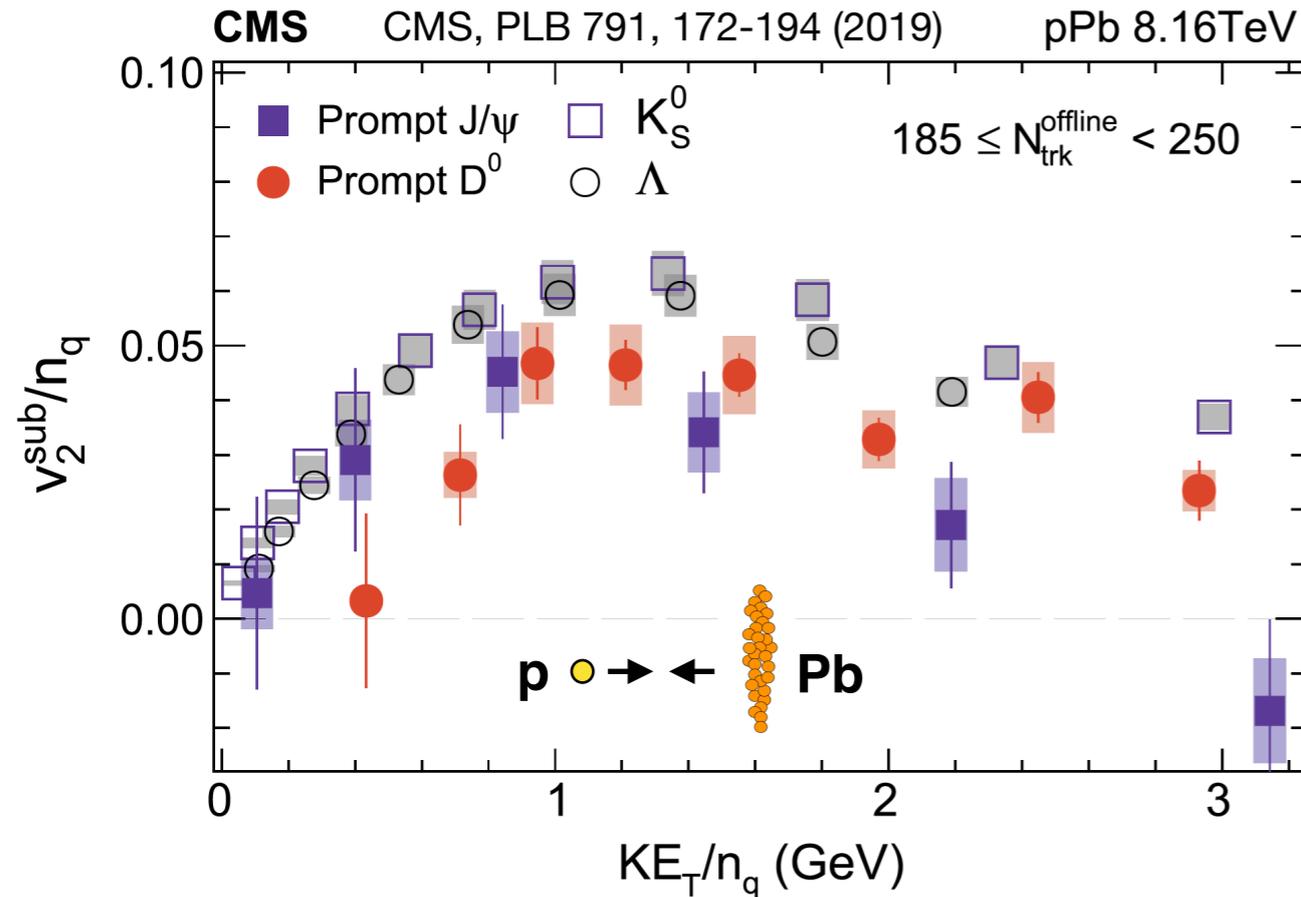


- Large  $v_2$  of D and J/Ψ meson in p-Pb collisions
- ➔ **Cannot be explained only by final state interactions**

# Beware of gaps in the FS description

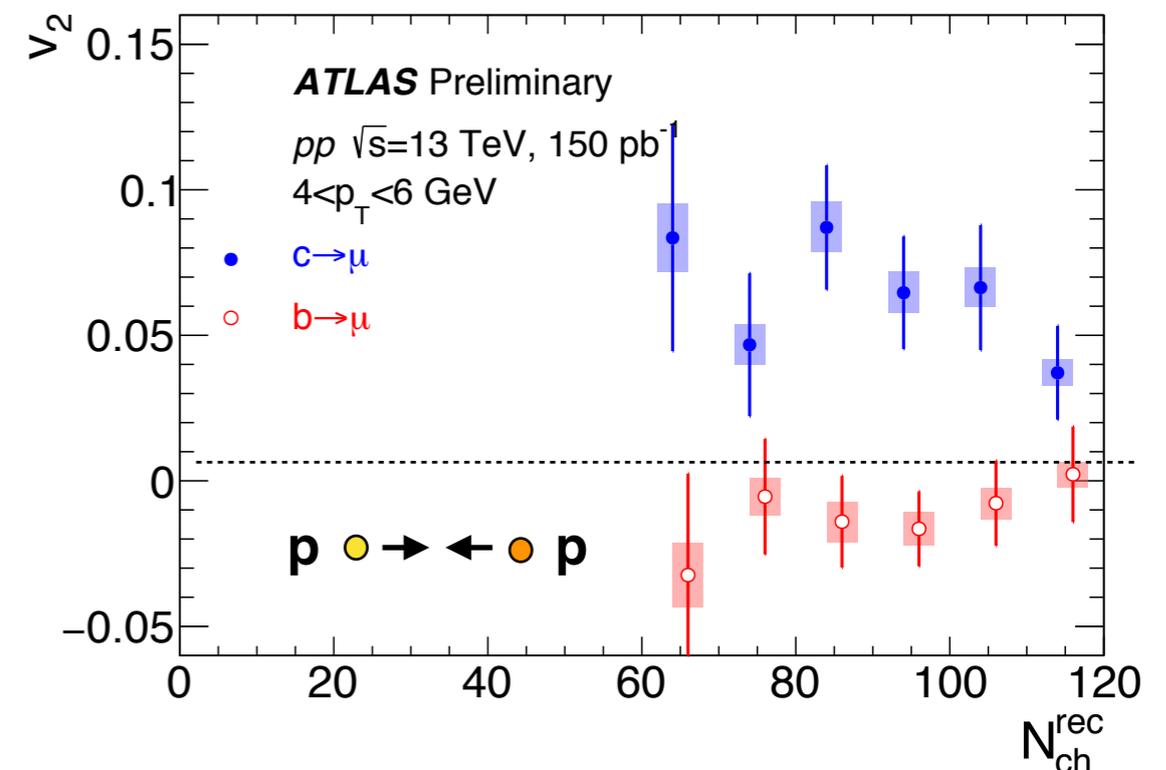
3 IS : FS 5

IS model: Ch. Zhang, et al., PRL **122**, 172302 (2019)



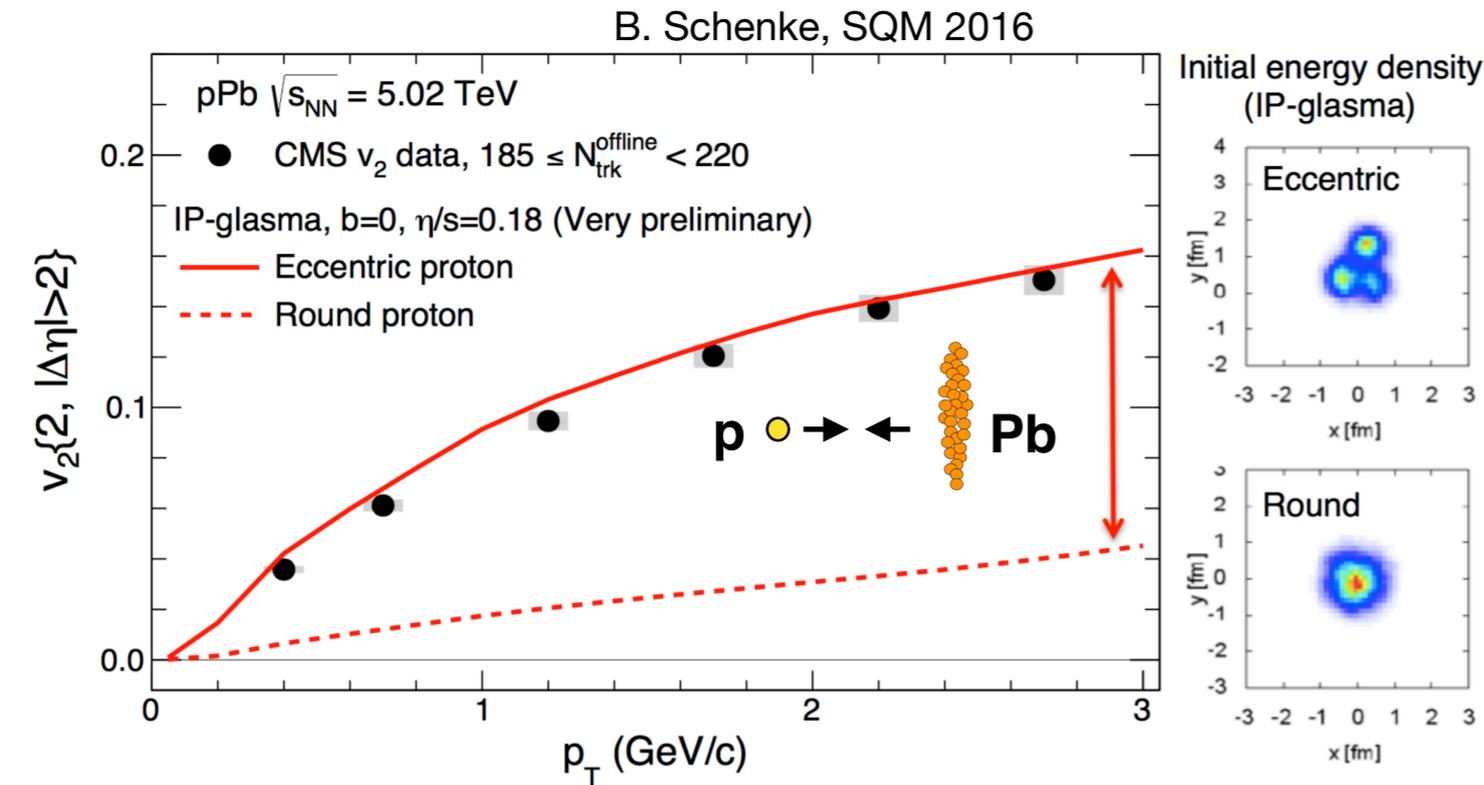
ATLAS-CONF-2019-023

- Large  $v_2$  of D and J/Ψ meson in p-Pb collisions
- ➔ **Cannot be explained only by final state interactions**
- **New:** charm still flows in pp collisions, but bottom doesn't ( $v_2$  consistent with 0)

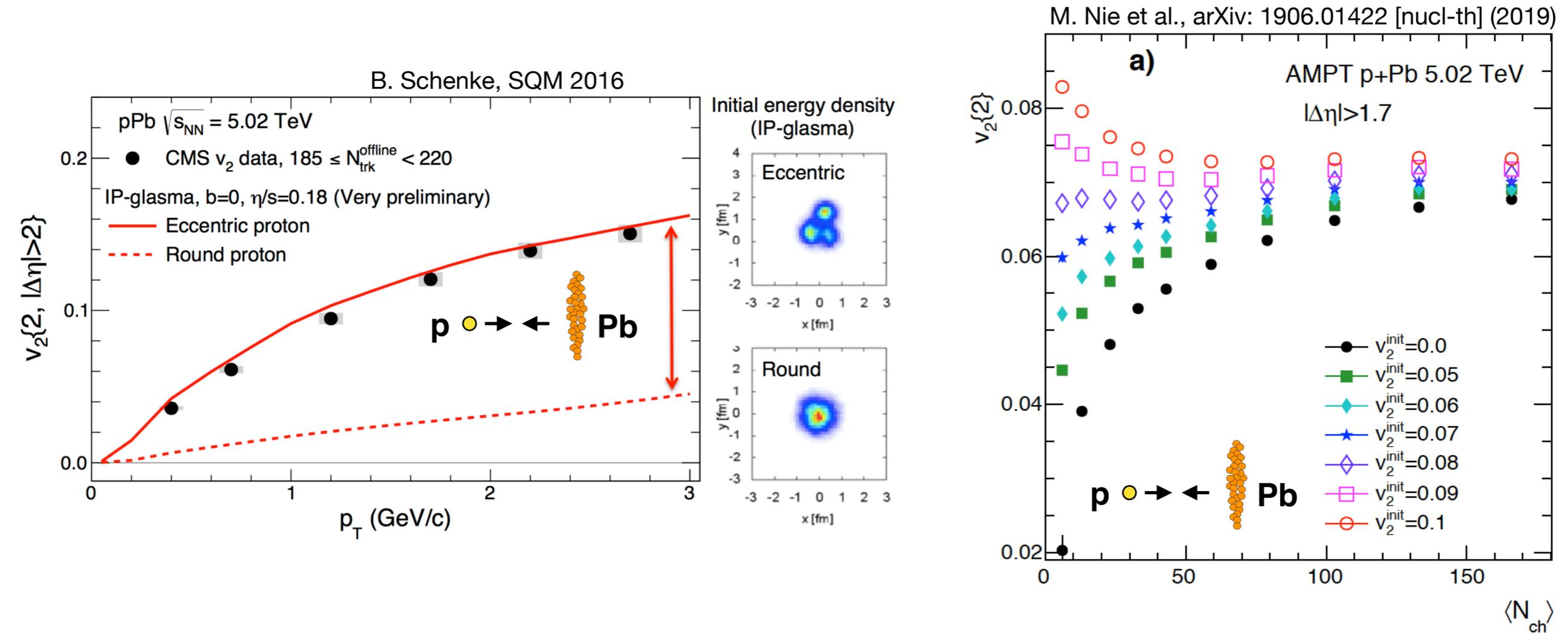


Wednesday @14:20, Kurt Hill (ATLAS)

Wednesday @15:20, Fabio Colamaria (ALICE)

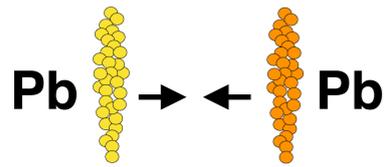


- **Proton substructure** becomes crucial to achieve correct data description



- **Proton substructure** becomes crucial to achieve correct data description
- Evidence for geometry driven flow does not mean that influence of the initial state is not important
  - Large impact of IS at low multiplicities
  - IS also influences final flow at high multiplicities

# How to experimentally constrain initial state

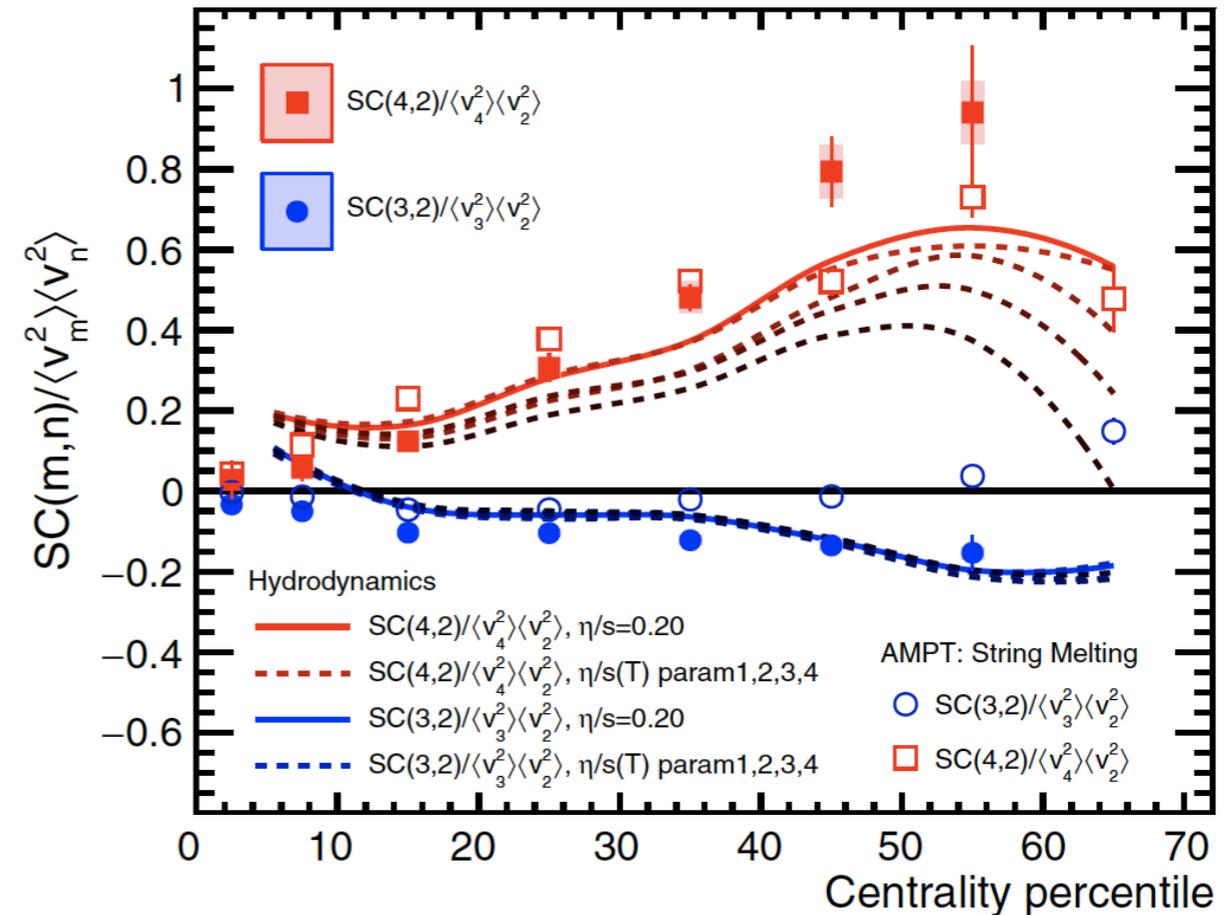


## Symmetric Cumulants:

$$SC(m, n) = \langle v_m^2 v_n^2 \rangle - \langle v_m^2 \rangle \langle v_n^2 \rangle$$

**Normalised SC:** 
$$\frac{SC(m, n)}{\langle v_m^2 \rangle \langle v_n^2 \rangle}$$

ALICE, PRL **117**, 182301 (2016)



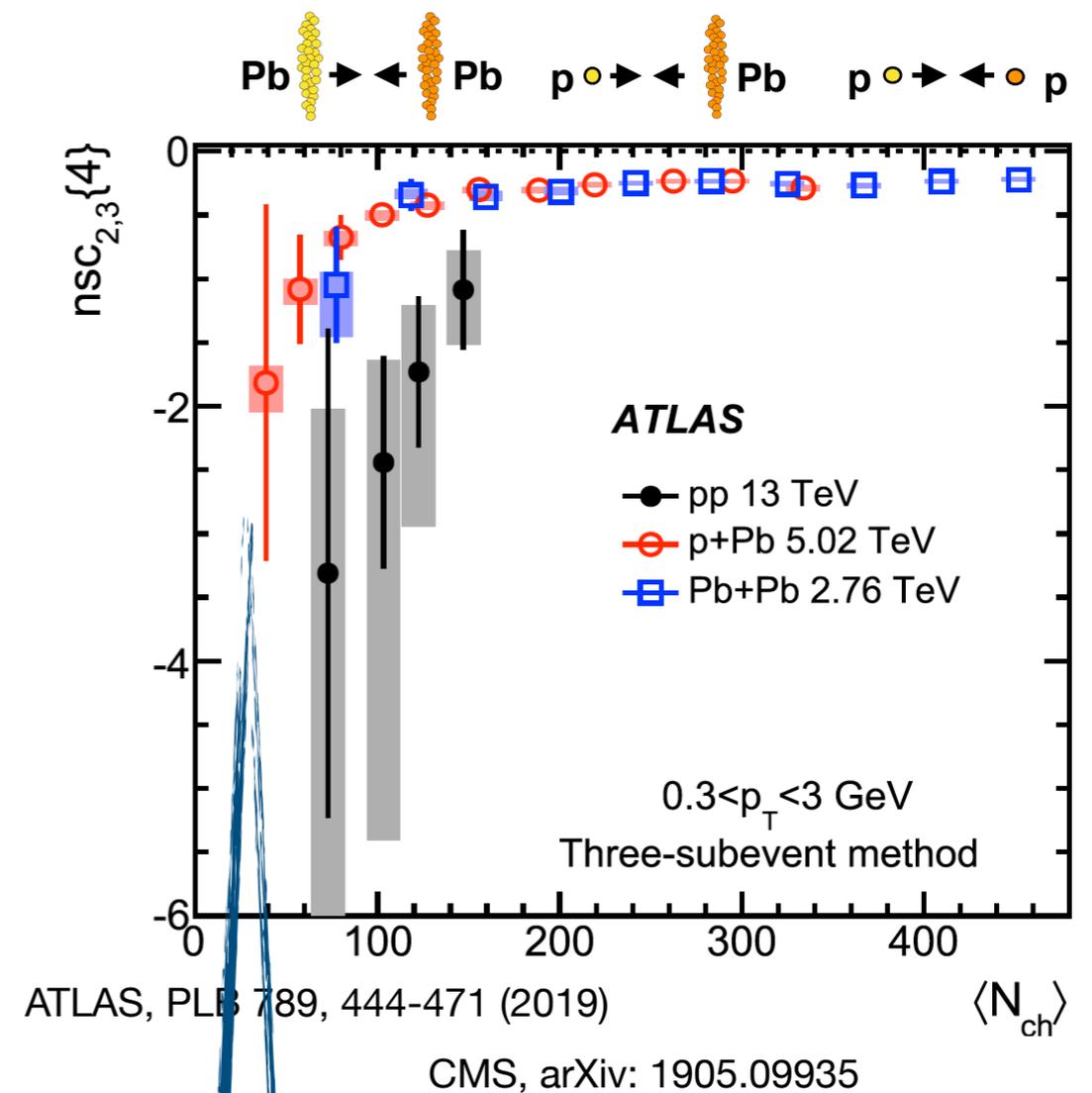
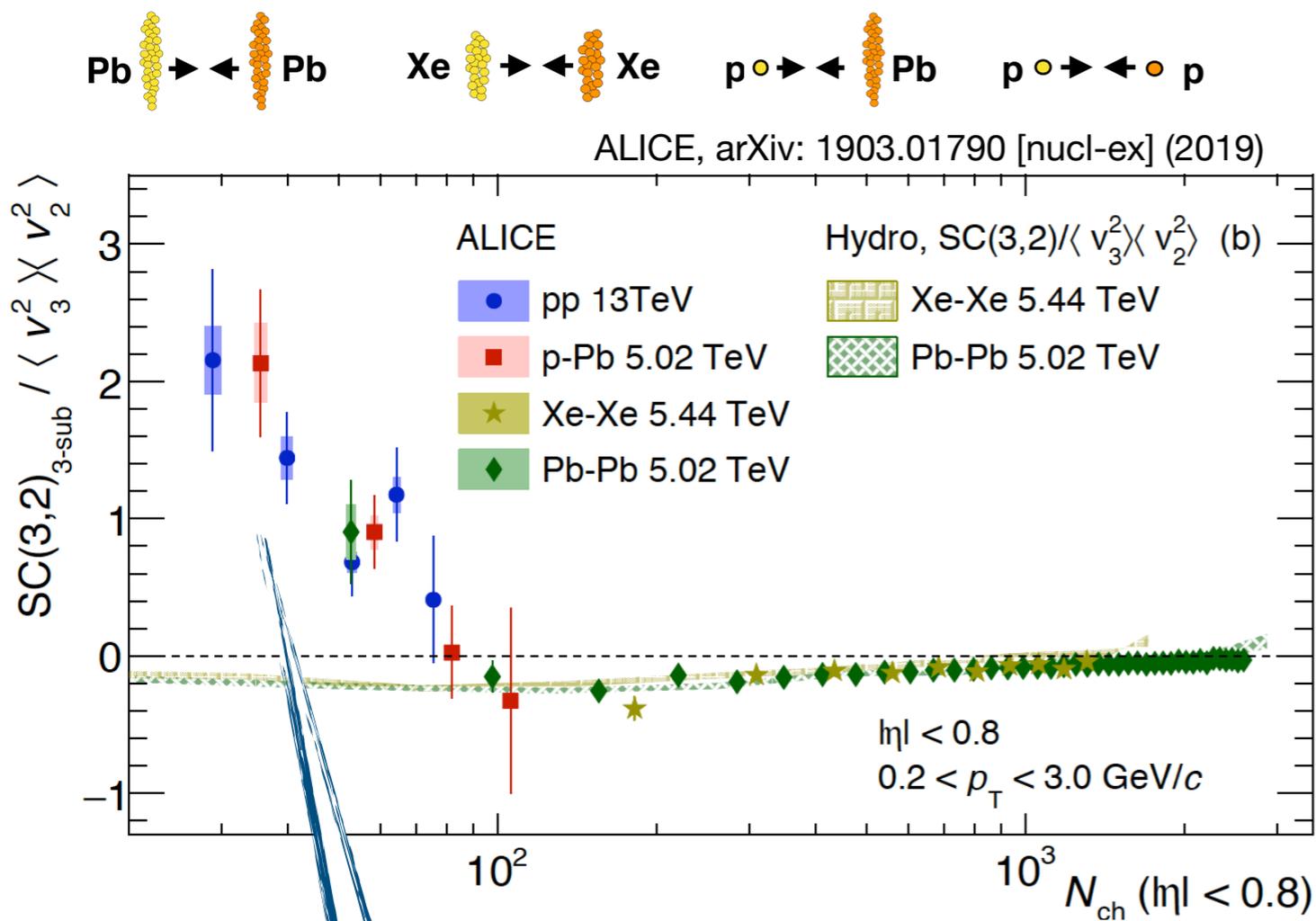
- Correlations between different order harmonics put constraints on initial state and  $\eta/s(T)$  of the created system in heavy-ion collisions

- SC(3,2): sensitive to initial conditions

- In small systems SC(m,n) can probe proton substructure

- Albacete, Petersen, Soto-Otoso, PLB 778, 128-136 (2018)

# Symmetric Cumulants in small systems

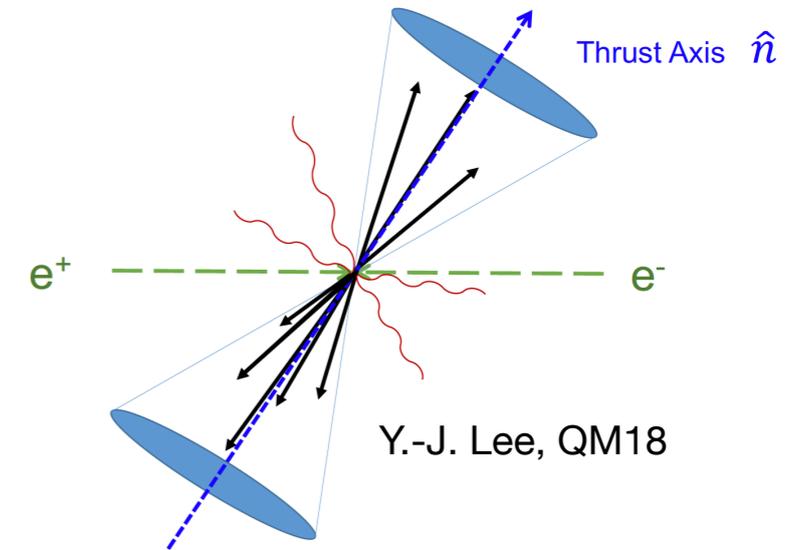
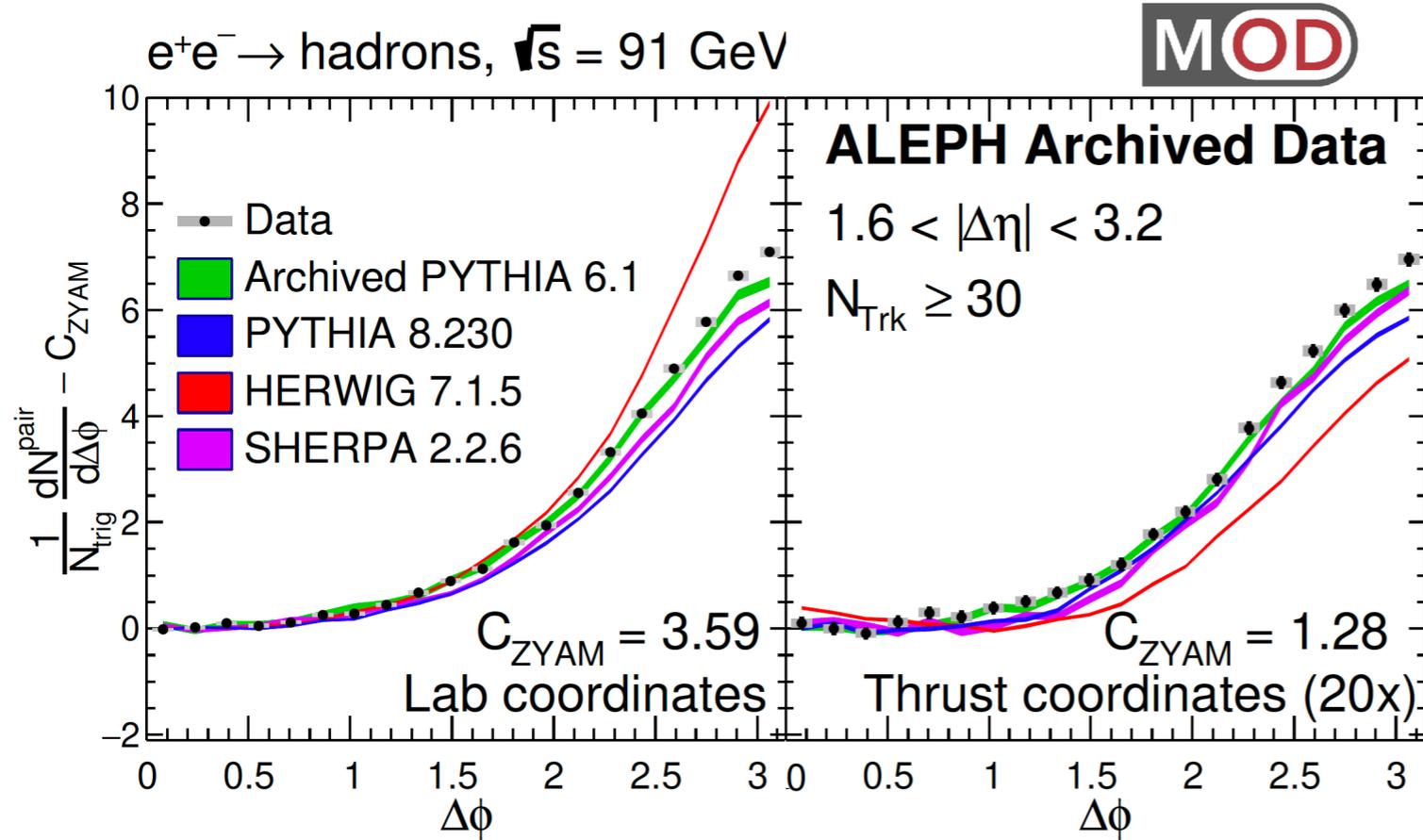


**Caveat:** results at low multiplicities are different when using different  $\eta$  acceptance

- Similar pattern as in large systems
- No model comparison with small systems available yet

# Collisions of $e^+e^-$

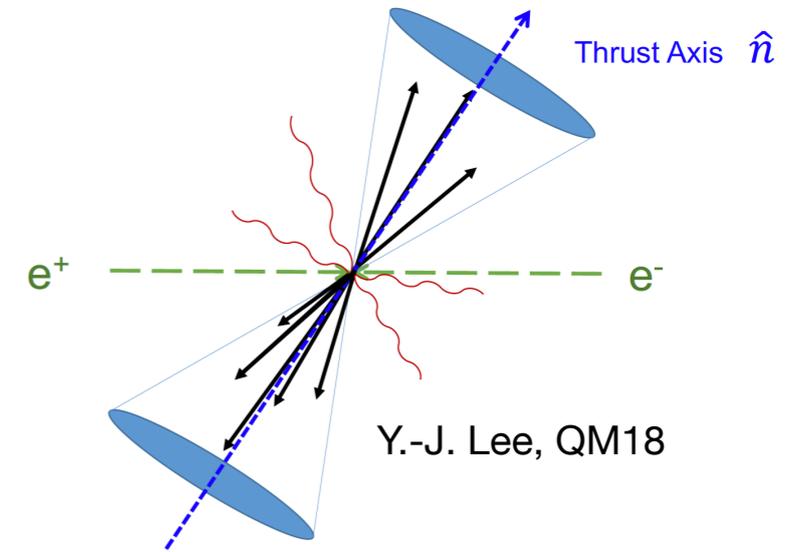
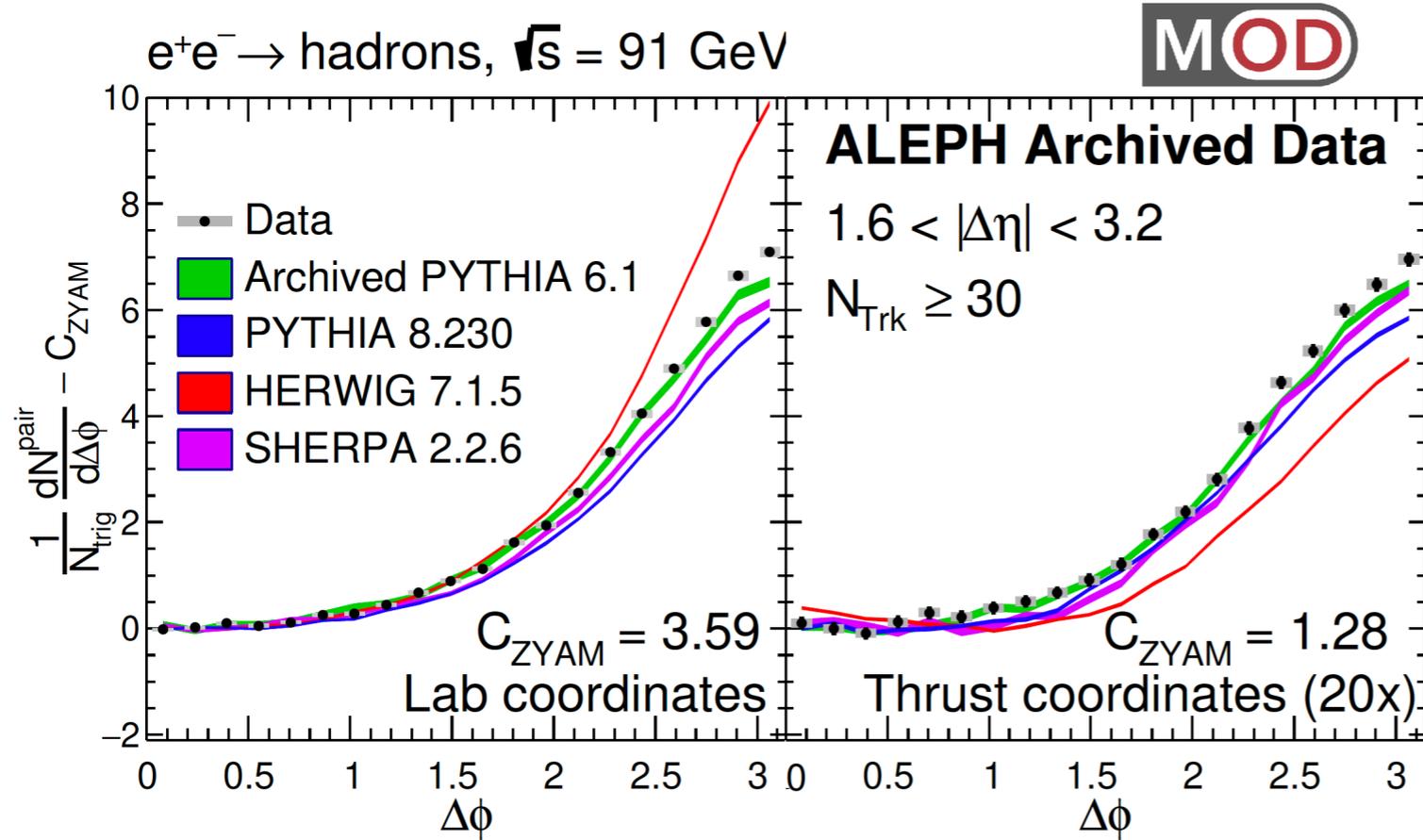
ALEPH, arXiv: 1906.00489 [hep-ex] (2019)



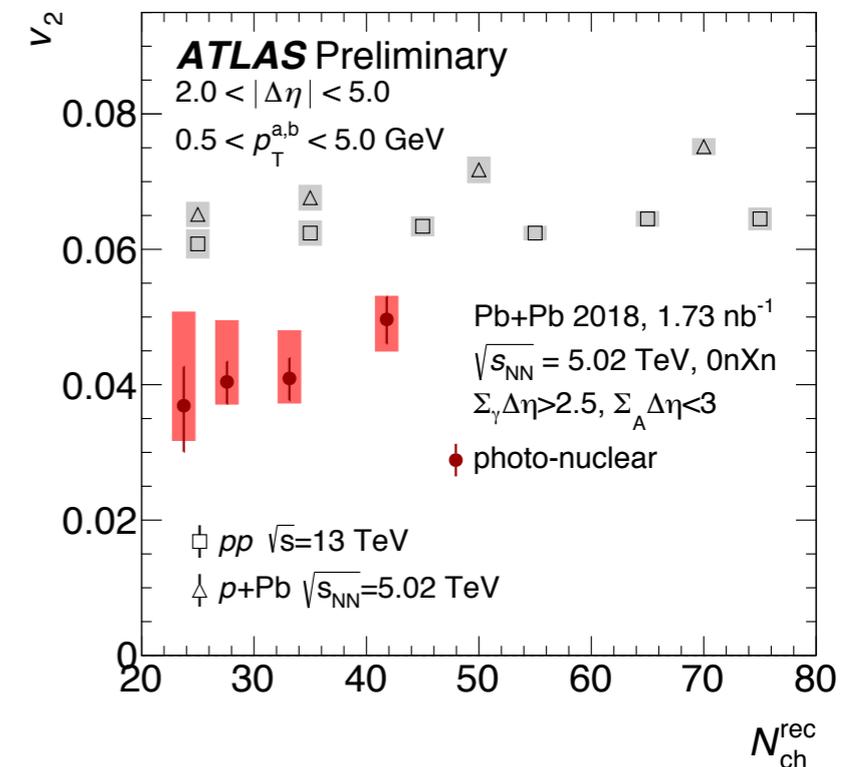
- Advantage: well-defined initial state
- **No observation of near-side ridge**
  - Data consistent with models that do not contain any final state interactions

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Wednesday @15:00, Blair Seidlitz (ATLAS)

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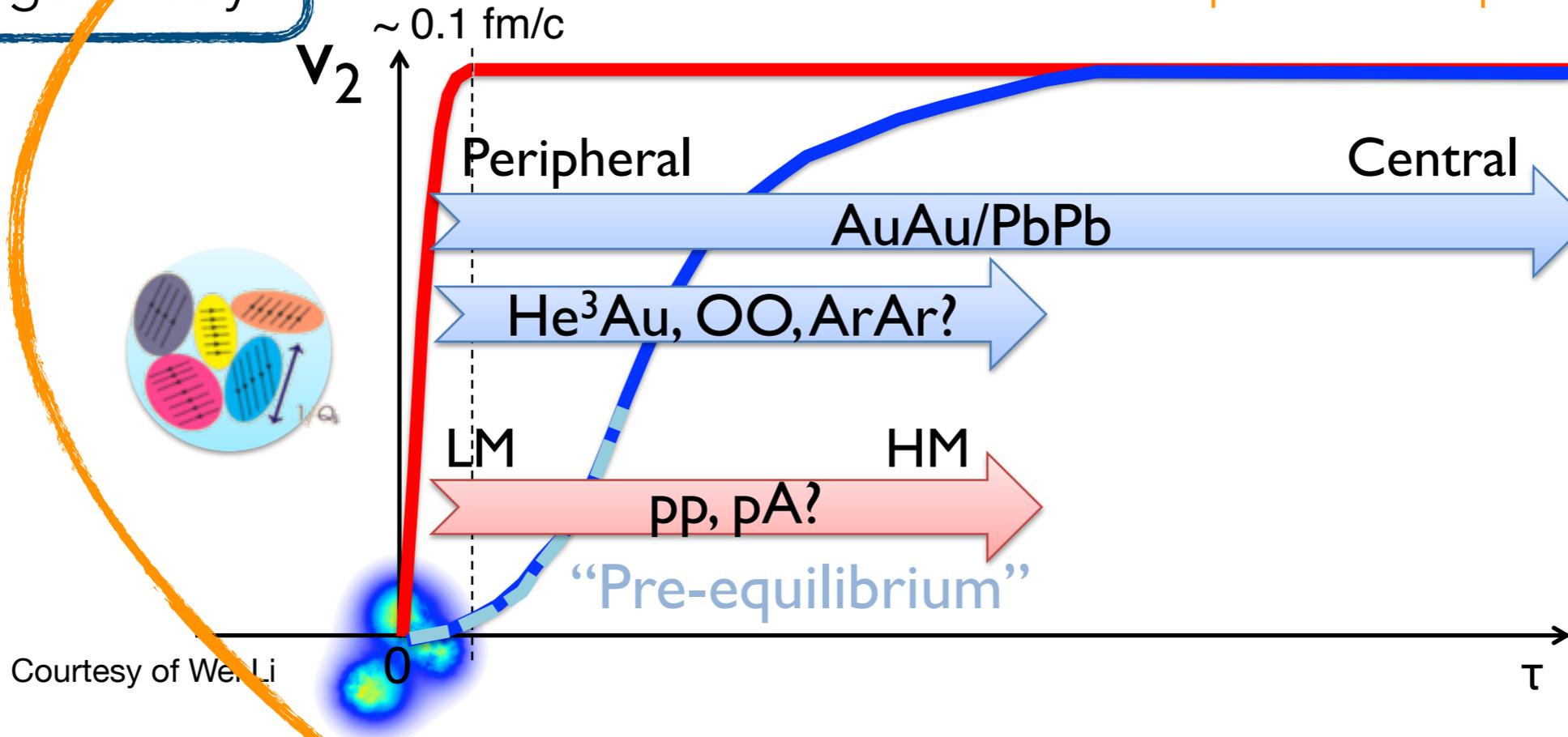


???

## Final State (FS)

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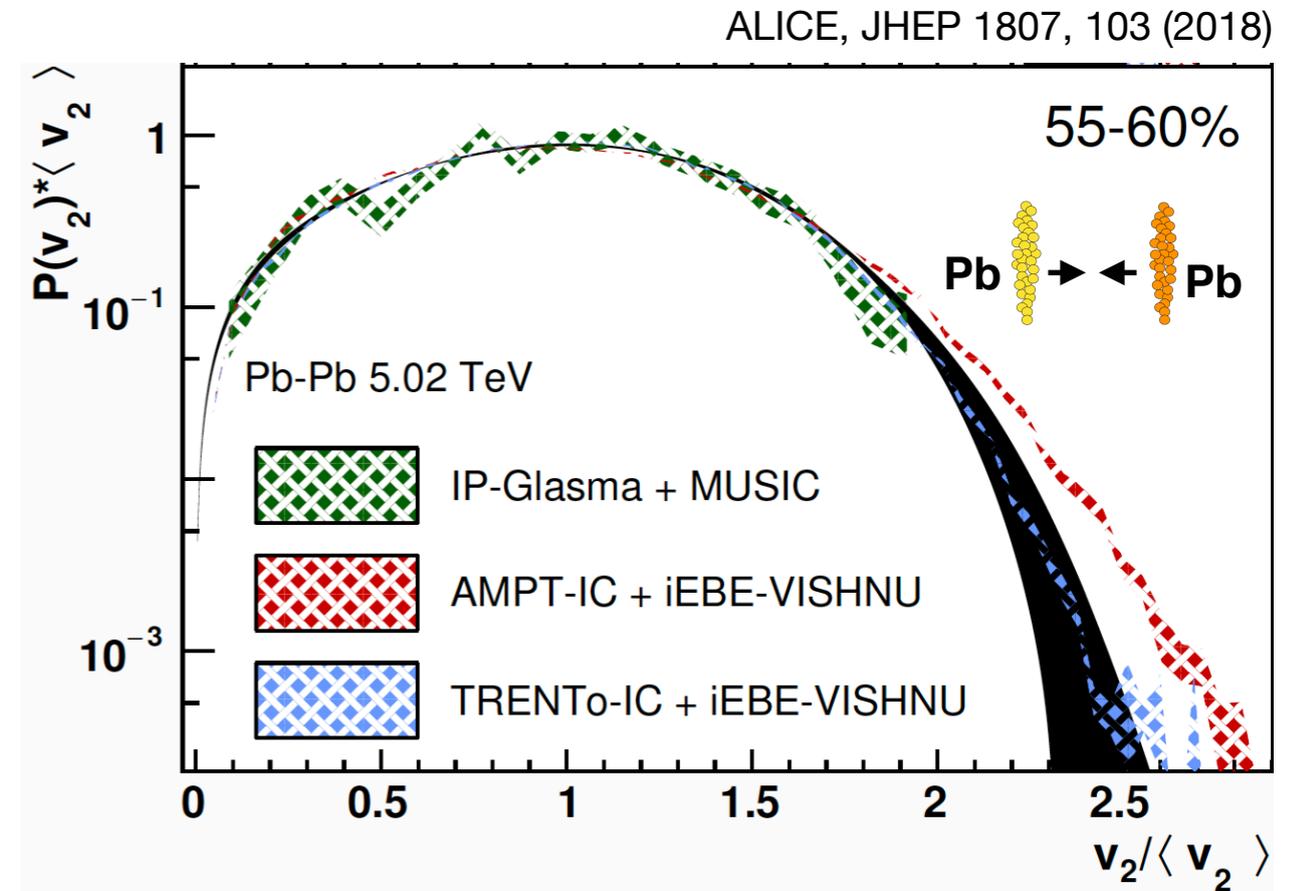
Correlated to initial geometry



Need more measurements.

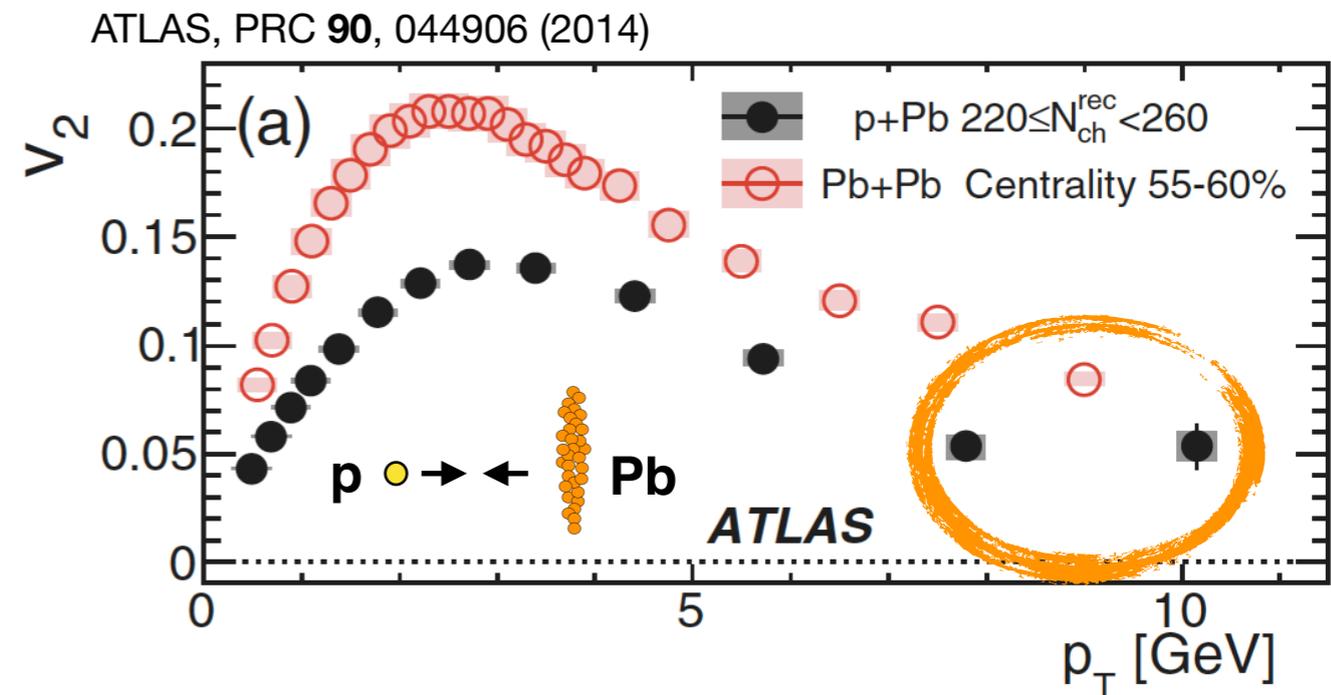
# What else?

- Probability distribution  $P(v_n)$ 
  - Sensitive to initial conditions and final state dynamics in heavy-ion collisions
  - Not measured in pp and pA collisions so far



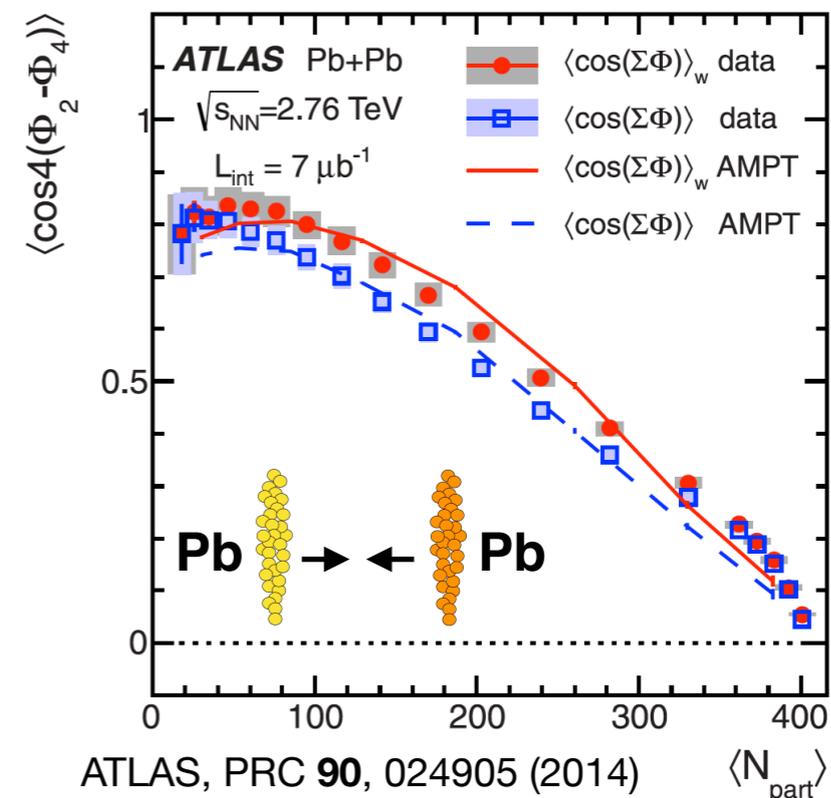
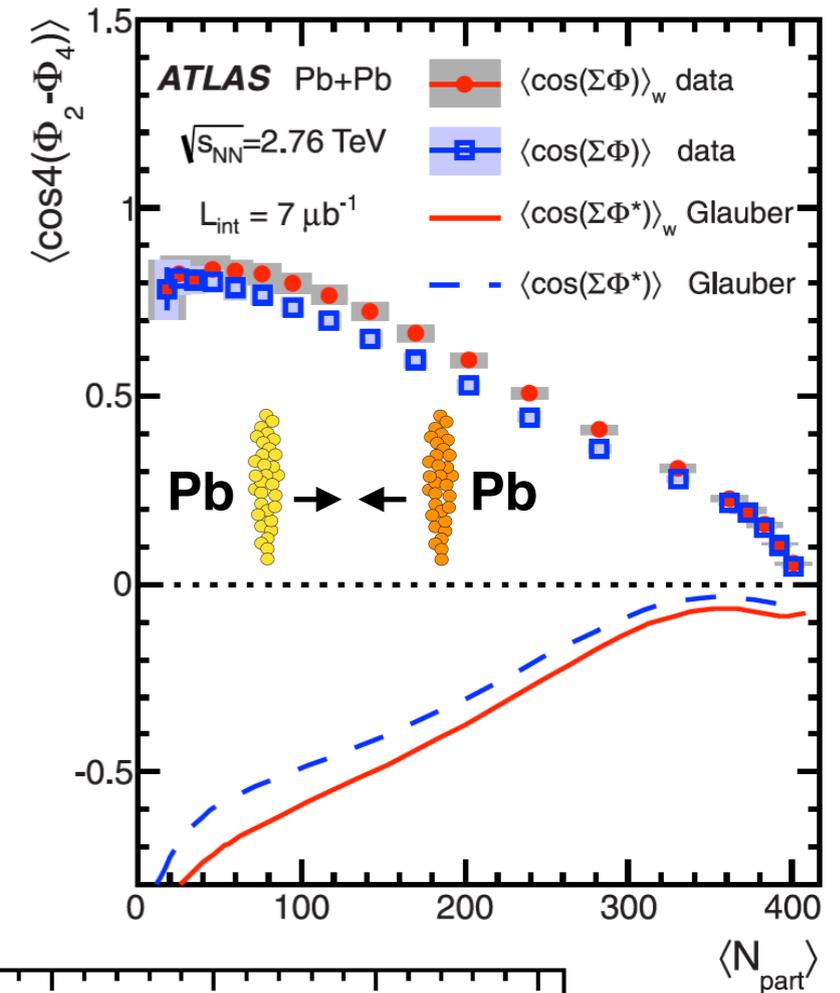
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- High- $p_T$  flow
  - Study of jet quenching without selection bias
- Nonlinear (hydrodynamic) response to IS fluctuations
  - Correlations between event plane angles  $\Psi_n$  / non-linear modes of higher order flow  $v_n$  ( $n > 4$ )
  - “*Experimentum crucis in support of hydrodynamic paradigm*”  
U. Heinz, R. Snellings, Annu. Rev. Nucl. Part. Sci. **63**, 123-151 (2013)



# Summary

- **Wealth of experimental measurements in small systems**

- Many of them couldn't fit into this talk, but stay tuned for the parallel sessions!

	Constraints on IS	$p(d)(^3\text{He})\text{-A}$	FS description	pp	FS description
Two-particle correlations		✓	✓	✓	✓
Multi-particle cumulants		✓	missing	✓	✗
Symmetric Cumulants	✓	✓	missing	✓	missing
Flow of identified hadrons		✓	✓	✓	missing
Heavy flavor flow	✓	✓	✗	✓	missing
High $p_T$ flow		✓	missing	✓	missing
$P(v_n)$	✓	missing	missing	missing	missing
Non-linear response	✓	missing	missing	missing	missing
...	???	???	???	???	???

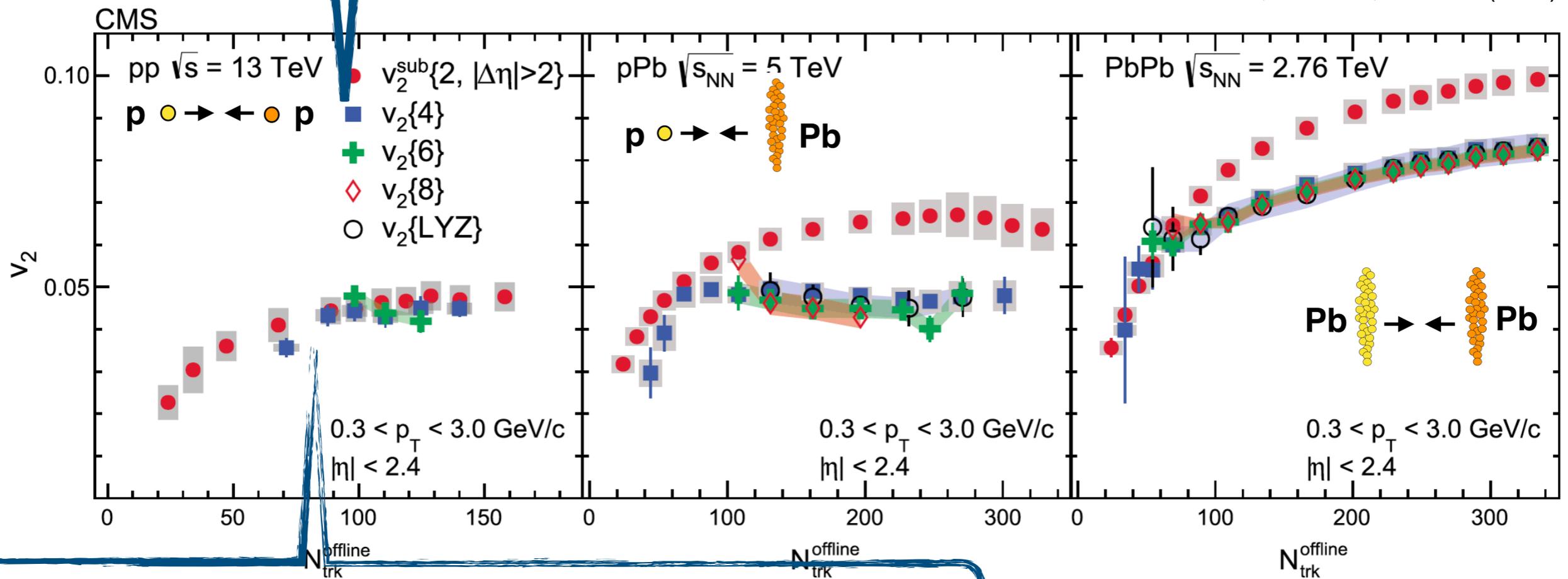
- Need for understanding the influence of the initial state correlations
- More ideas on the measurements that can clearly disentangle contributions from different stages?

# Backup

# Collectivity down to pp collisions

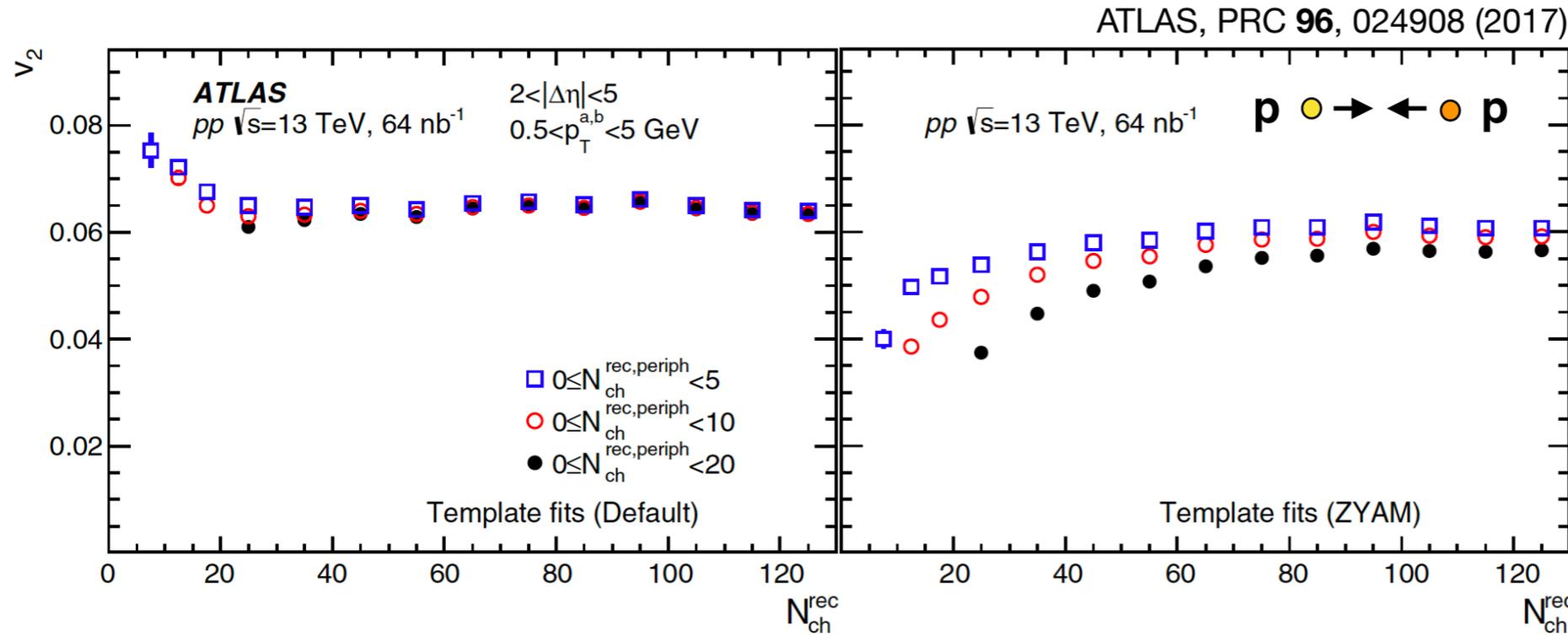
**Caveat:** ATLAS & ALICE get “real”  $v_2\{4\}$  in pp collisions only with the subevent method

CMS, PLB 765, 193-220 (2017)



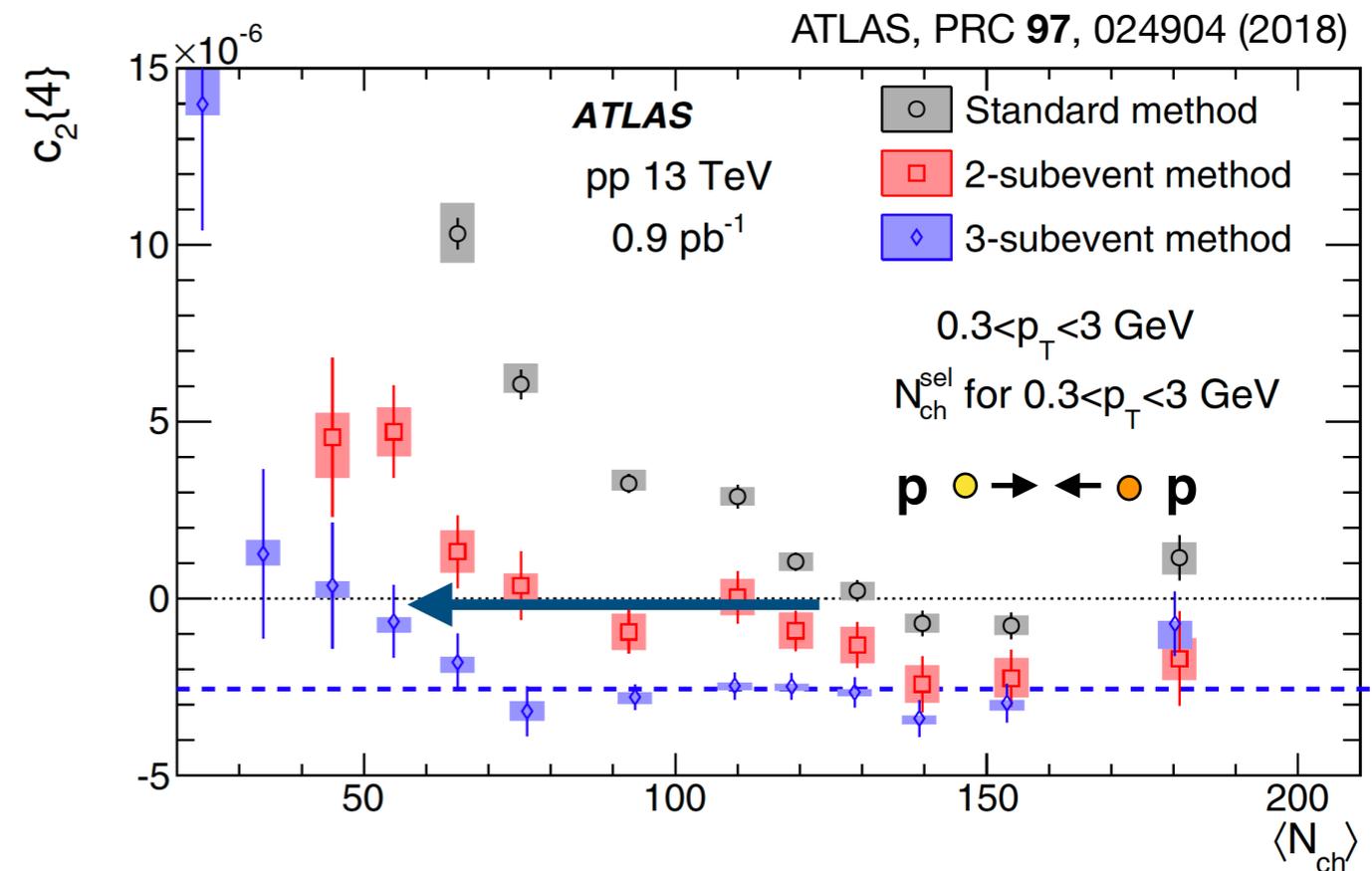
**Caveat:** How to understand  $v_2\{2\} \approx v_2\{m\}$  in pp collisions?

# Onset of collectivity?



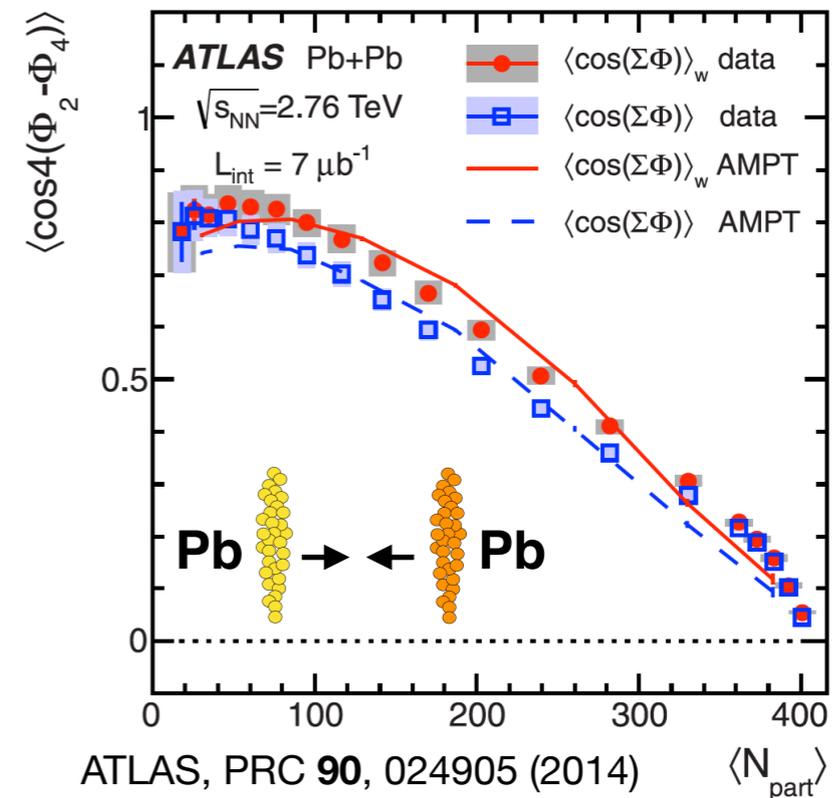
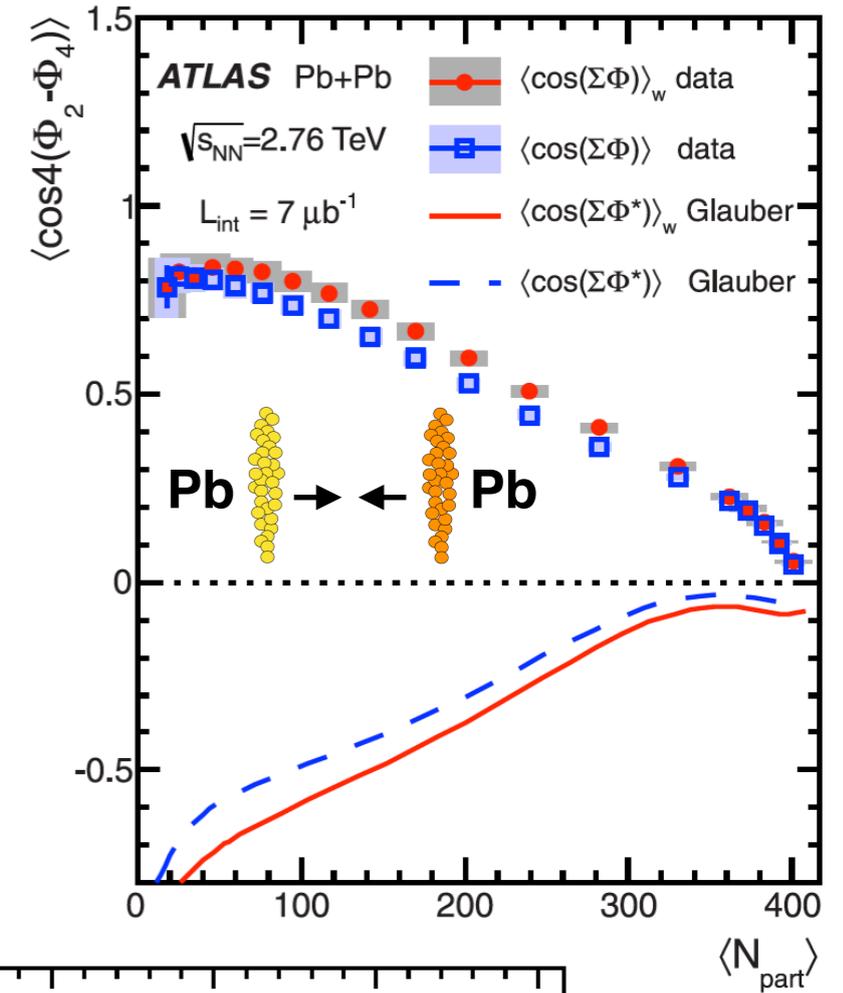
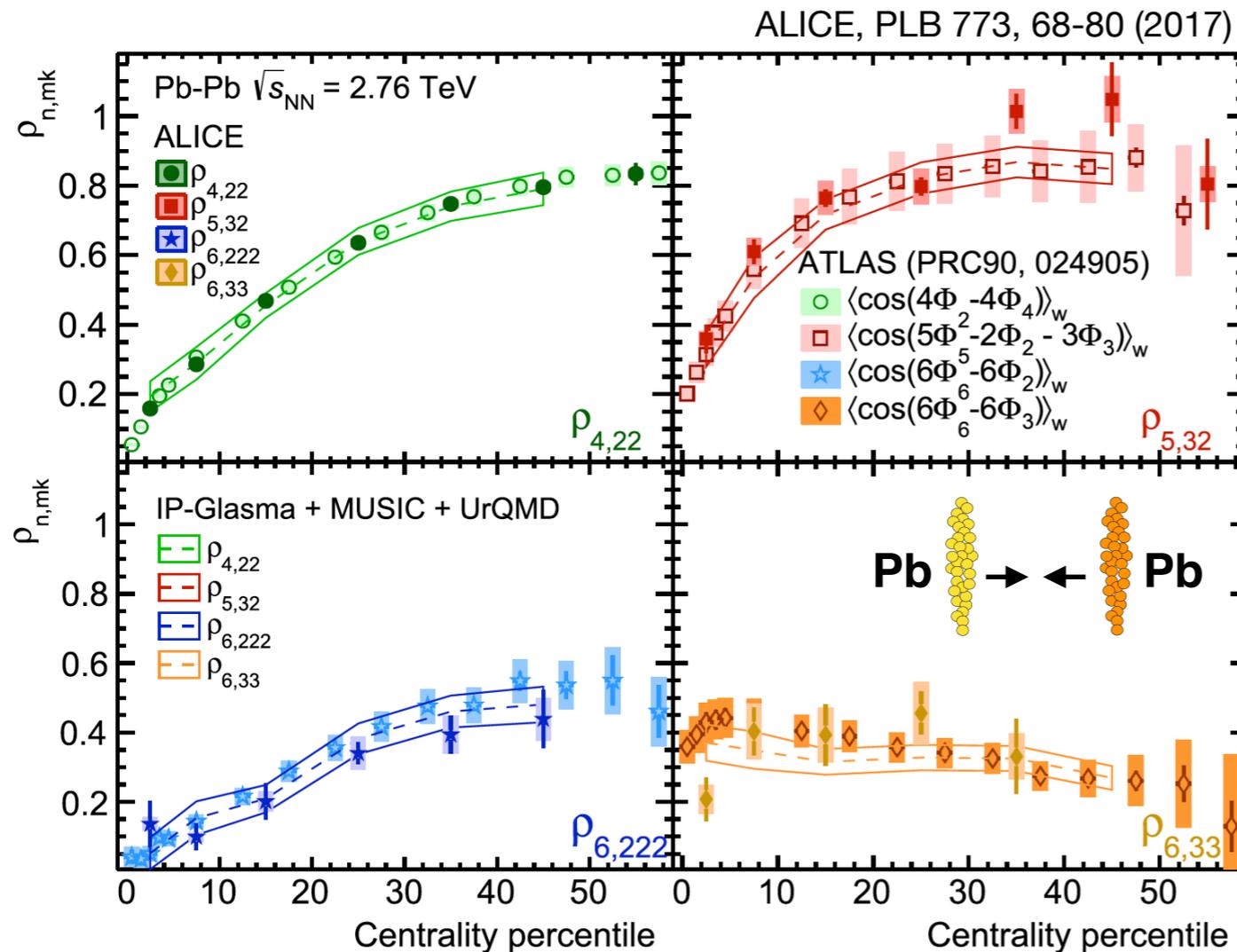
How low in multiplicity  
can we observe  
correlations?  
(Onset of collectivity)

- Two-particle correlation down to  $N_{ch} (|\eta| < 2.4) < 10$  in pp collisions
- **Four-particle cumulant positive at low multiplicity** ( $N_{ch} (|\eta| < 2.4) < 40$ )
  - Is that the onset of collectivity, or is it just non-flow?
  - Transition from positive to negative sign moves to lower multiplicities with the subevent method



# What else?

- **Nonlinear (hydrodynamic) response** to IS fluctuations
  - Correlations between event plane angles  $\Psi_n$  / non-linear modes of higher order flow  $v_n$  ( $n > 4$ )
  - Data described only when nonlinear response is included



# What else?

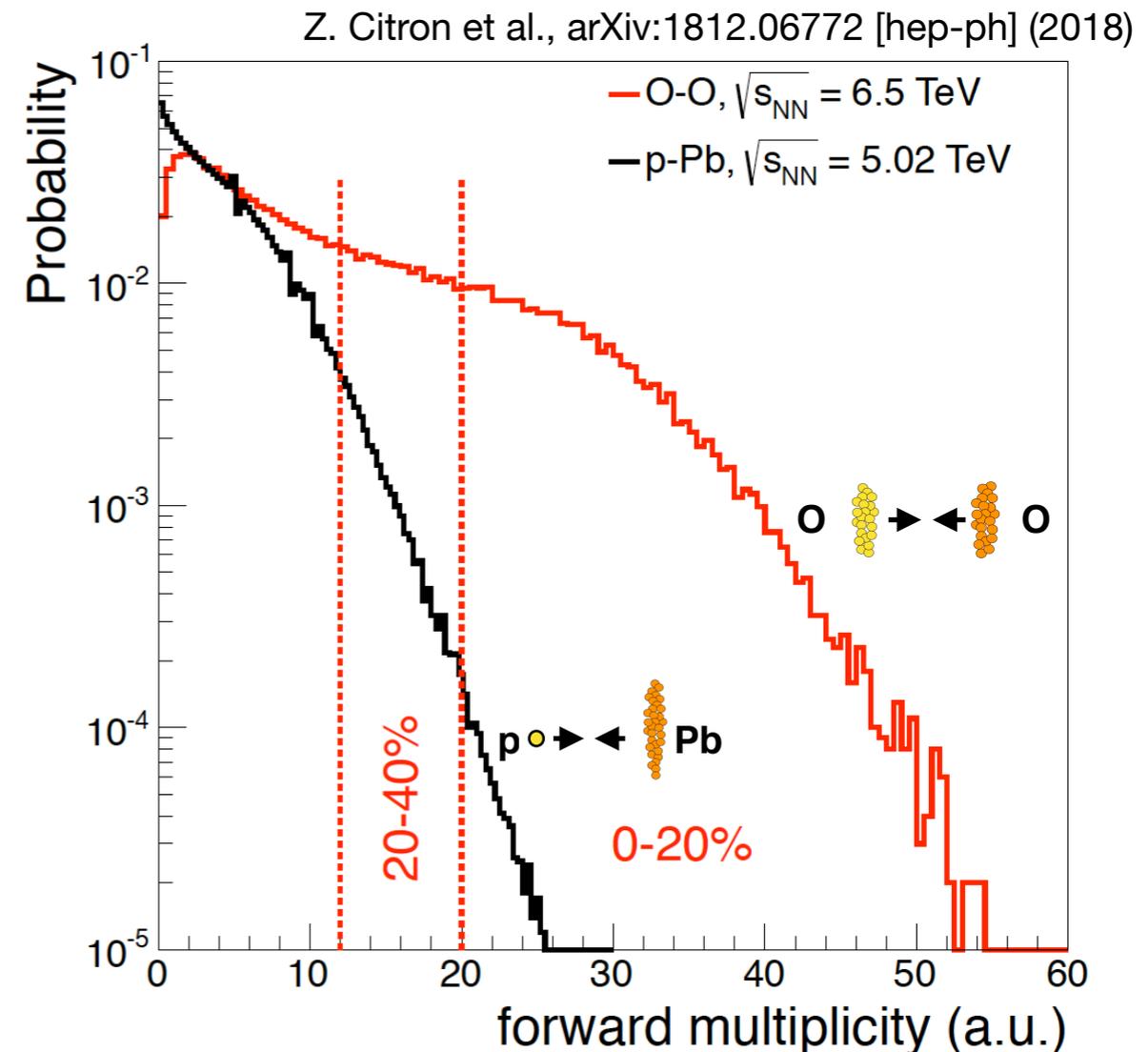
- **Scan of different collision systems?**

- CuCu vs. AuAu @ RHIC
- XeXe vs. PbPb @ LHC
- Comparisons bring more information on the initial state

➔ **Planned OO run @ LHC**

- Similar multiplicities to p-Pb, but with well defined geometry
- Possible energy loss

➔ **Need more such collisions to bridge the gap between small p(d)(<sup>3</sup>He)-A and large AA collisions**

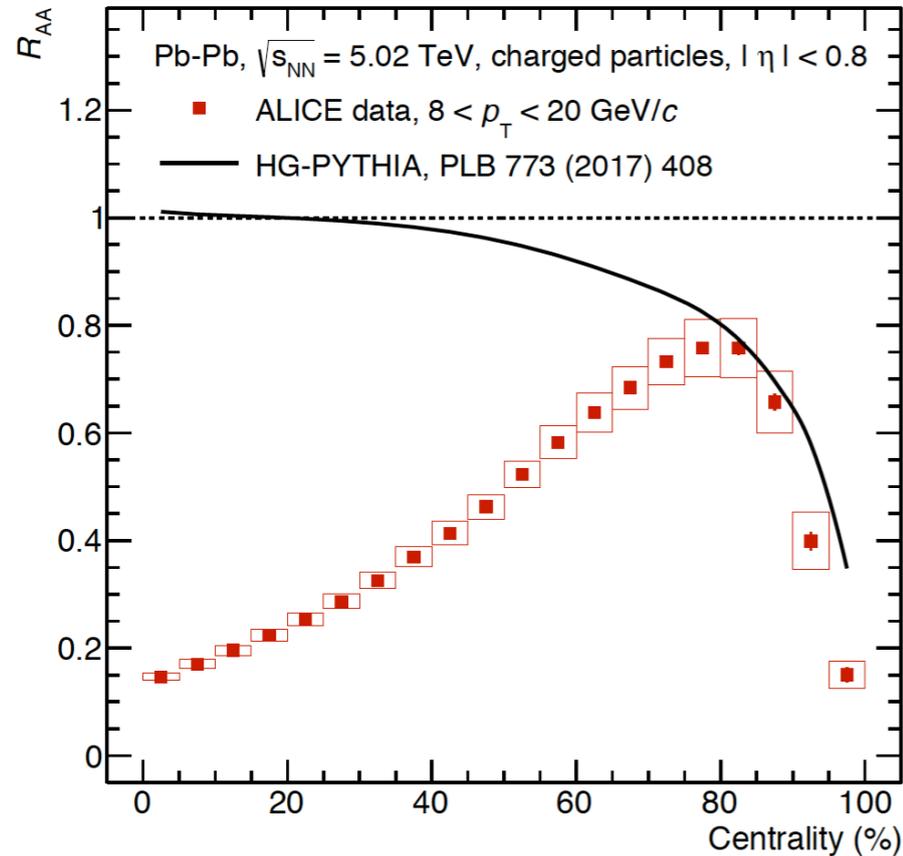


# What else?

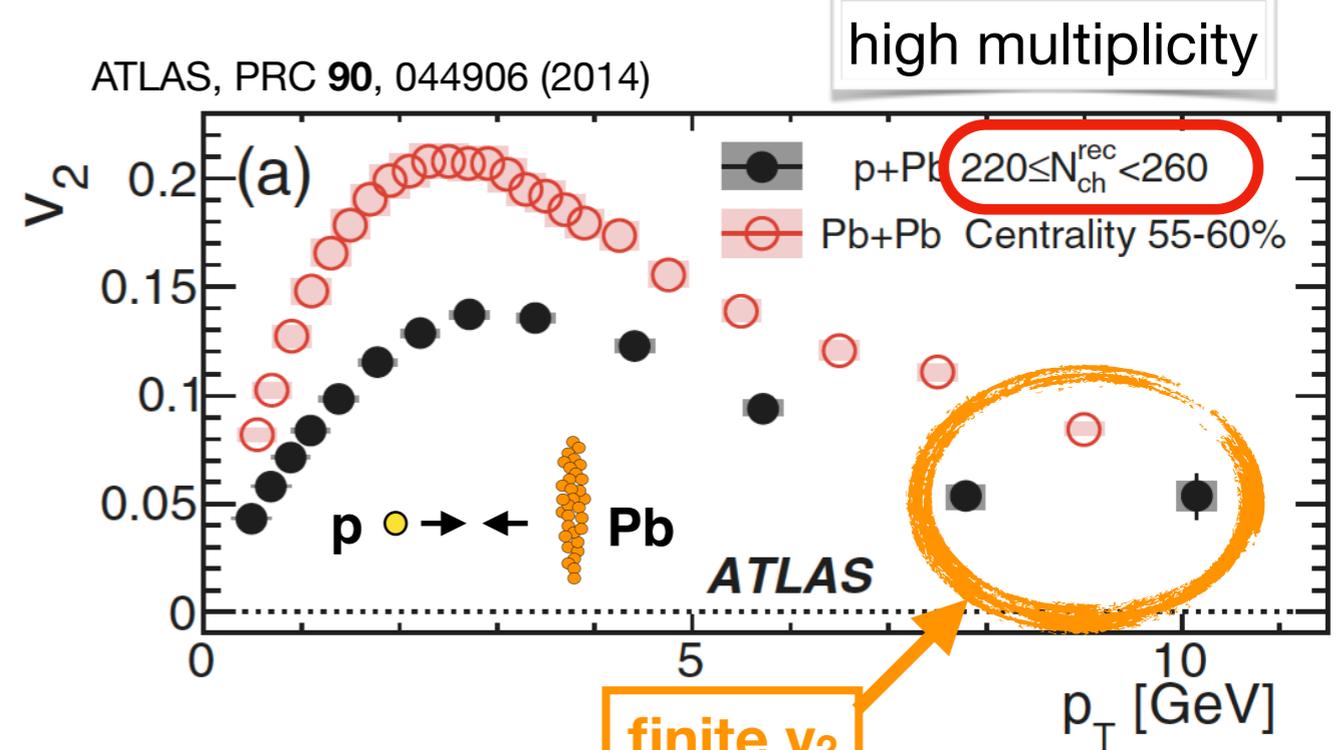
## • High- $p_T$ flow

- Jet quenching not observed in pA collisions while it is seen in peripheral AA collisions
  - *Caveat*: selection bias

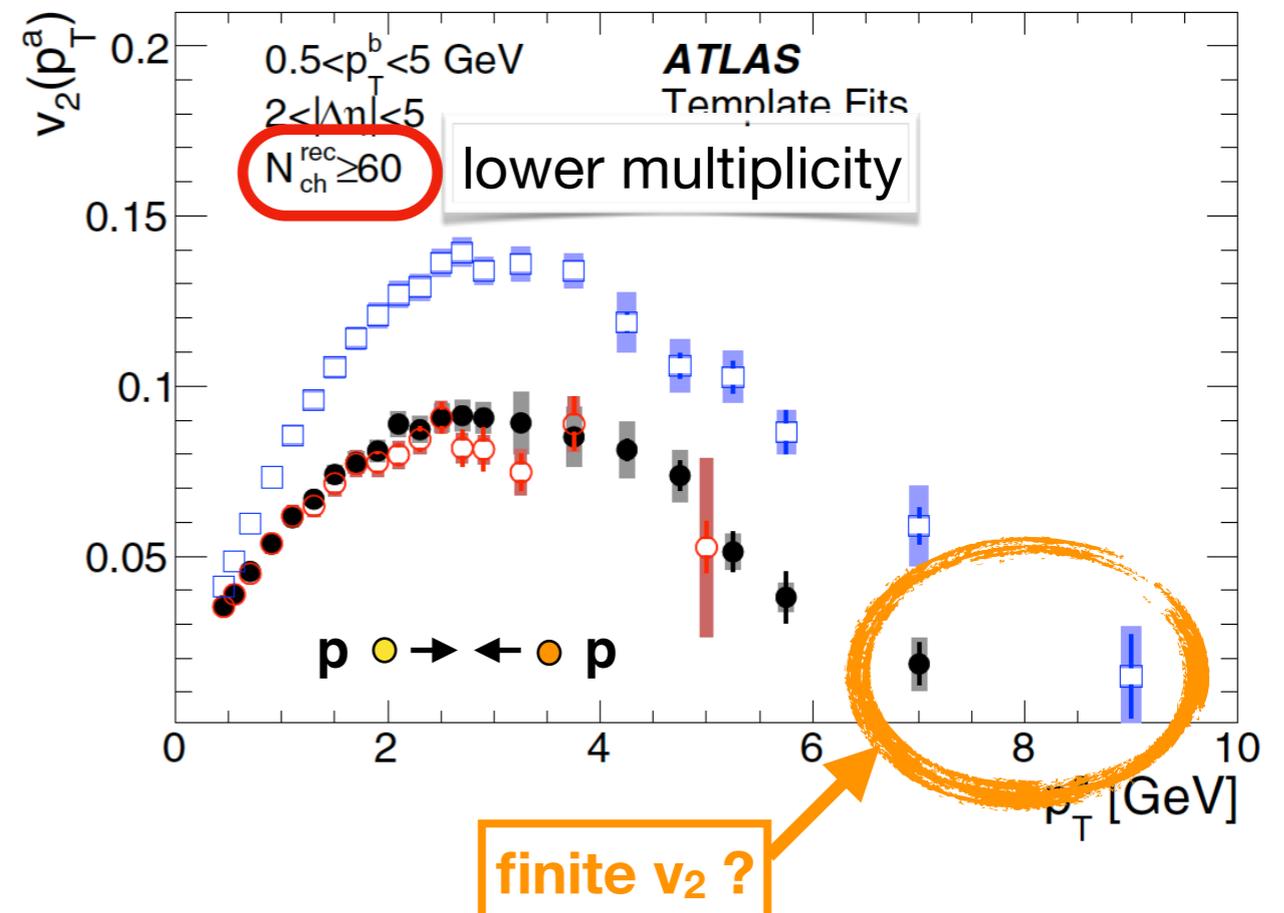
➔ Flow at high  $p_T$  not sensitive to such biases



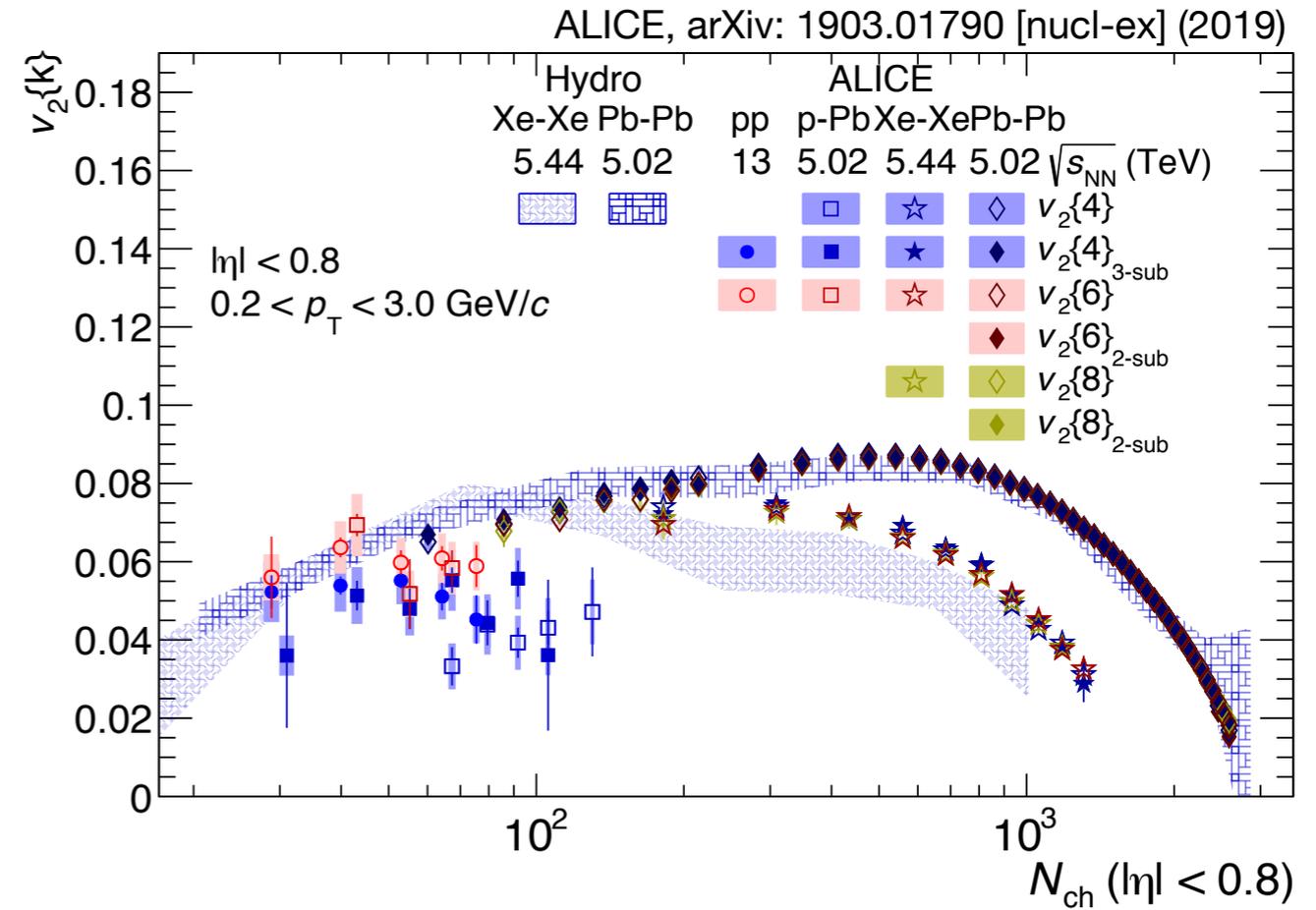
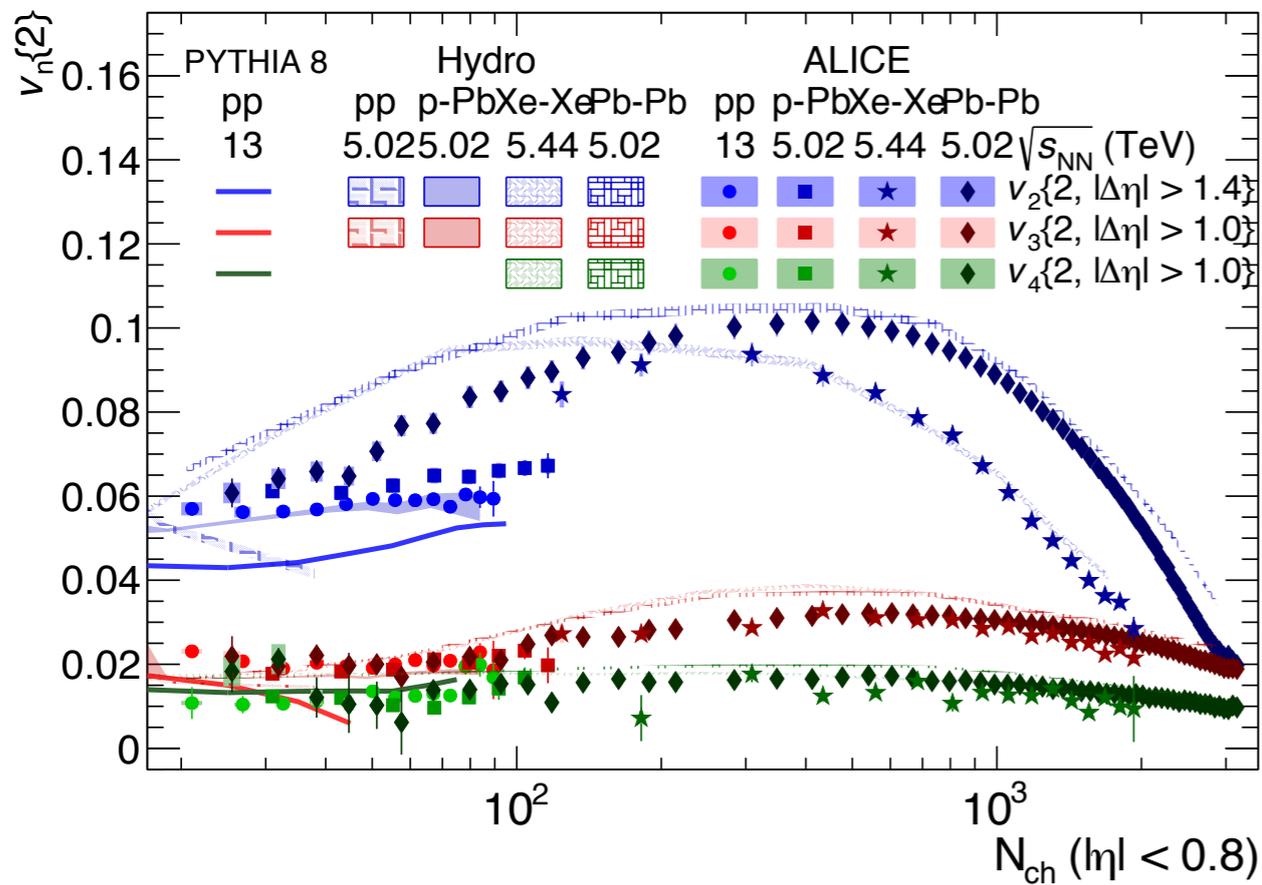
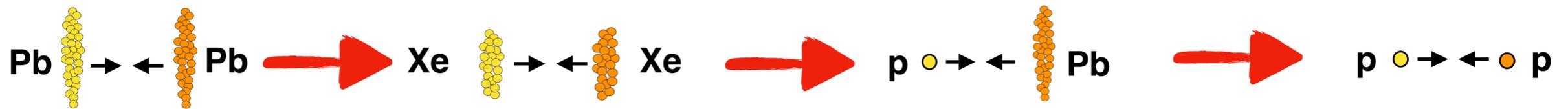
ALICE, arXiv:1805.05212 [nucl-ex] (2018)



ATLAS, PRC 96, 024908 (2017)



# From large to low multiplicities & systems



small  $N_{ch}$  ← large  $N_{ch}$

small  $N_{ch}$  ← large  $N_{ch}$

- Smooth transition from large to small multiplicity (large to small systems)