

Searches for the ridge in DIS and e^+e^-

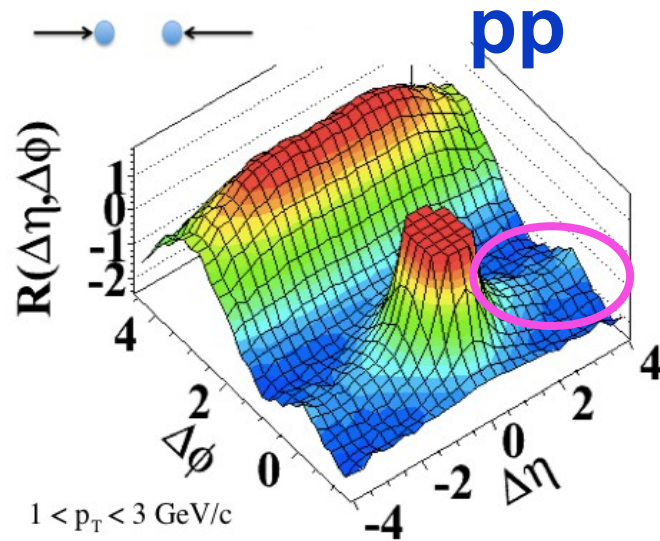
Austin A. Baty
Rice University

Initial Stages 2019
June 27
Columbia University
New York City, New York

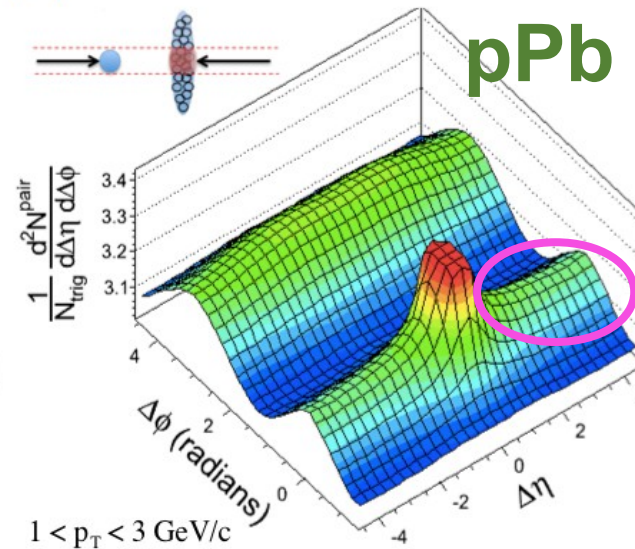


Introduction

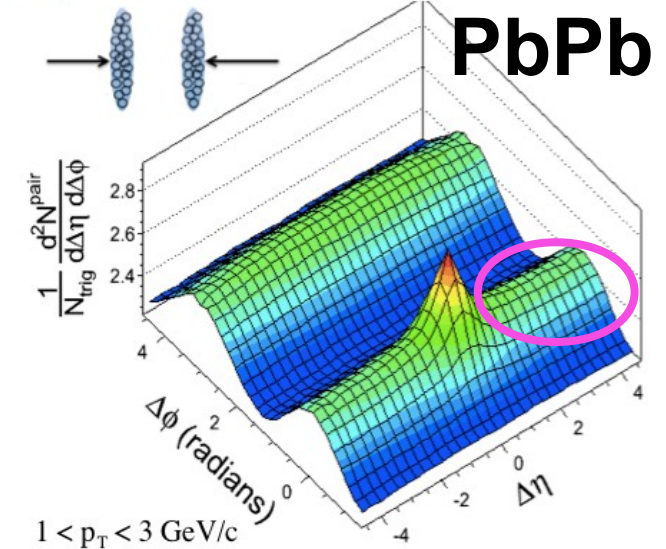
(a) pp $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV, $N_{\text{trk}}^{\text{offline}} \geq 110$



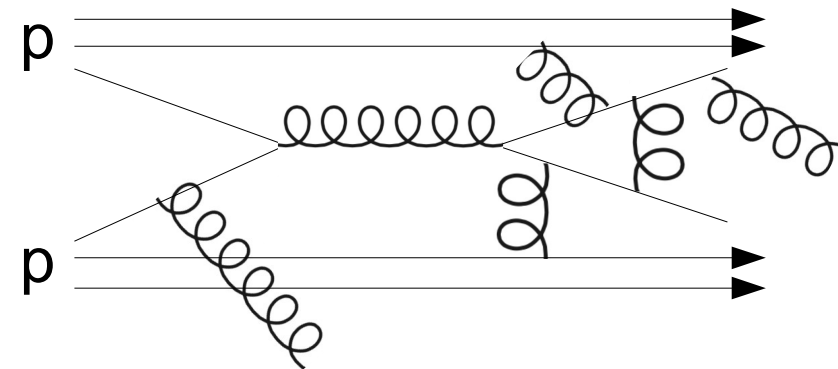
(b) pPb $\sqrt{s_{\text{NN}}} = 5.02$ TeV, $220 < N_{\text{trk}}^{\text{offline}} \leq 260$



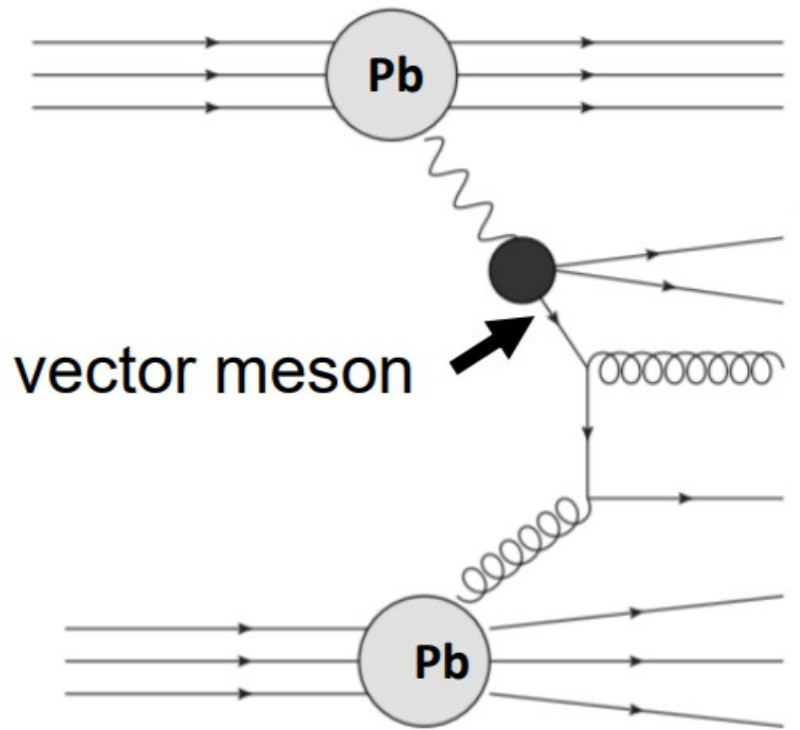
(c) PbPb $\sqrt{s_{\text{NN}}} = 2.76$ TeV, $220 < N_{\text{trk}}^{\text{offline}} \leq 260$



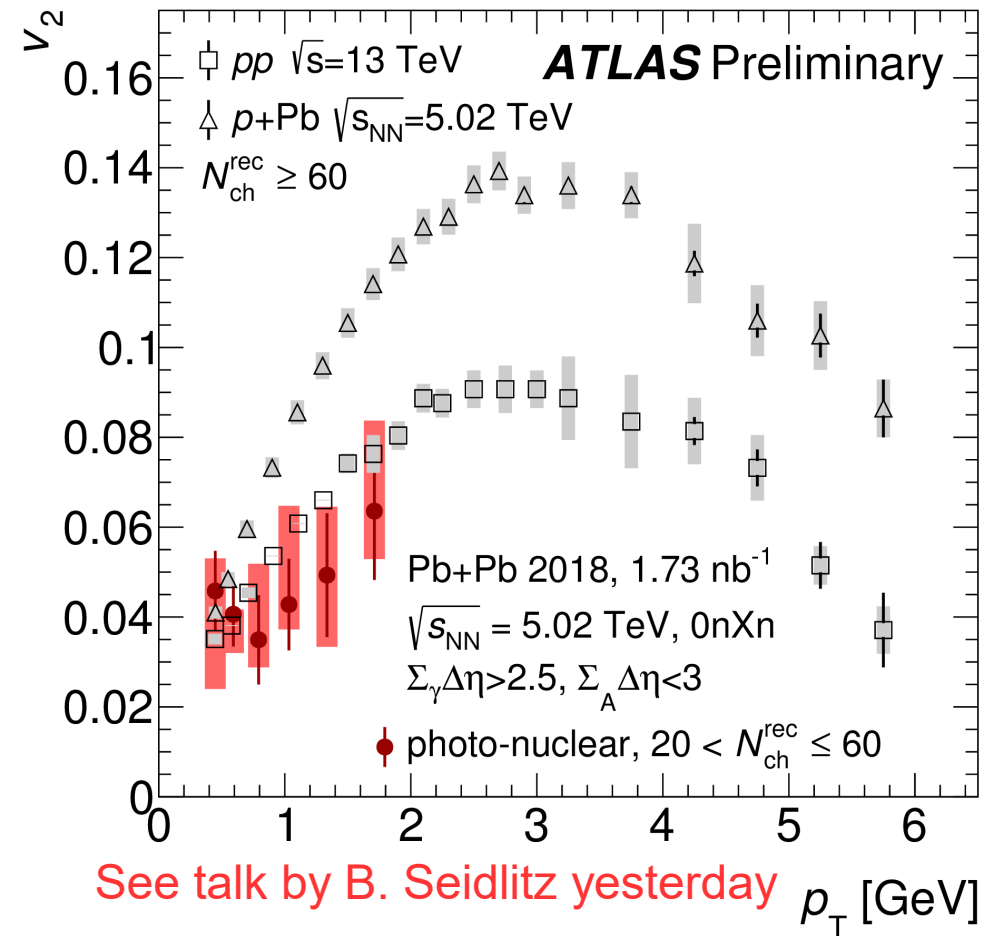
- Origin of ridge in small systems still uncertain
 - Initial state effect (CGC)
 - Flowing mini Quark Gluon Plasma
 - MPIs
 - “Escape” mechanism
- Complications from complexity of hadronic events
 - Hadron structure
 - Gluon ISR
 - Beam remnants
- Can we simplify the system?



v_2 in UPC

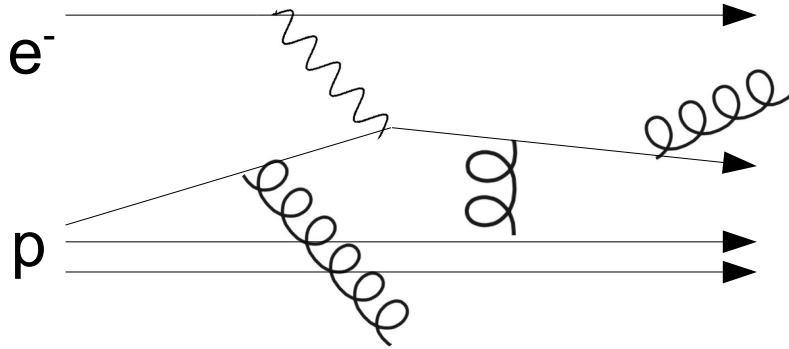


- Nonzero v_2 seen in γA collisions!
- Dominated by resolved photon interactions
- No direct control over initial photon energy
 - Large range of effective collision energies
- At higher Q^2 , can control kinematics and interaction process better
 - Does v_2 persist in DIS region?



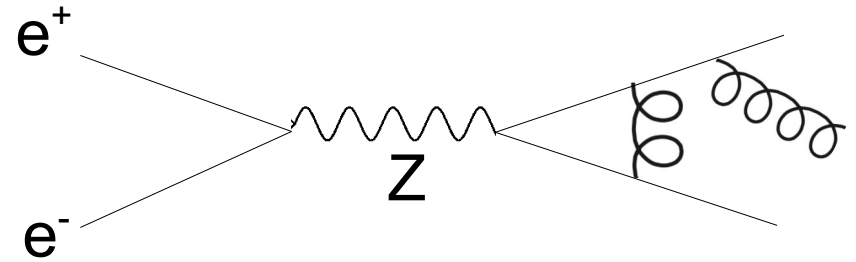
DIS and e^+e^- collisions

Deep Inelastic Scattering

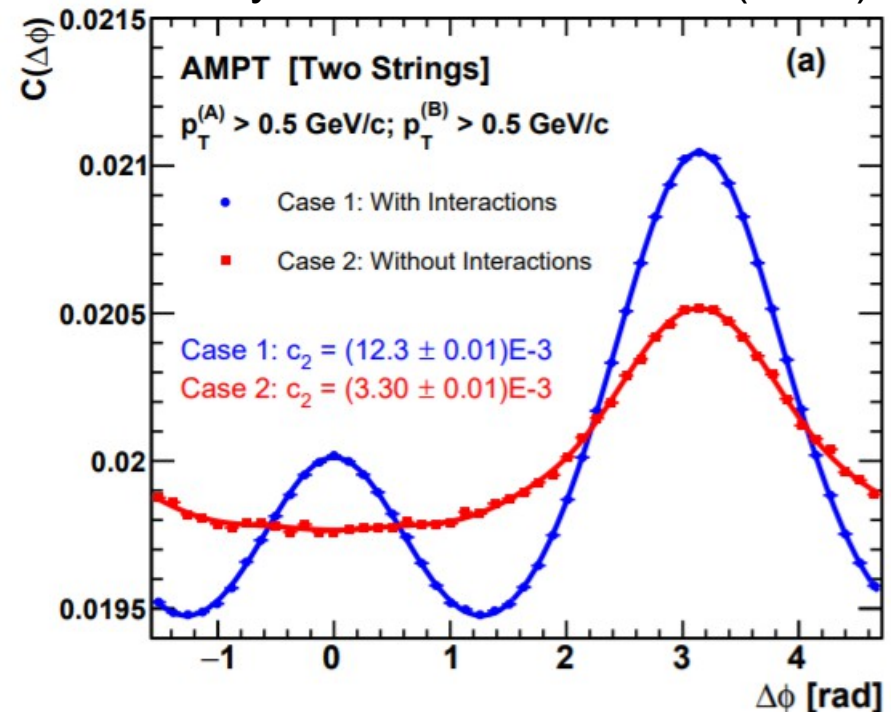


- Study high-multiplicity events with well-defined initial conditions
- Control systems to study
 - parton fragmentation
 - proton structure
 - hadronization and rescattering
- DIS: Use electron to tag Q^2 , x
- e^+e^- : Use clean decay of $Z \rightarrow q\bar{q}$
- Suggested that ridge could be in e^+e^-

e^+e^- Annihilations



Phys. Rev. C 97, 024909 (2018)



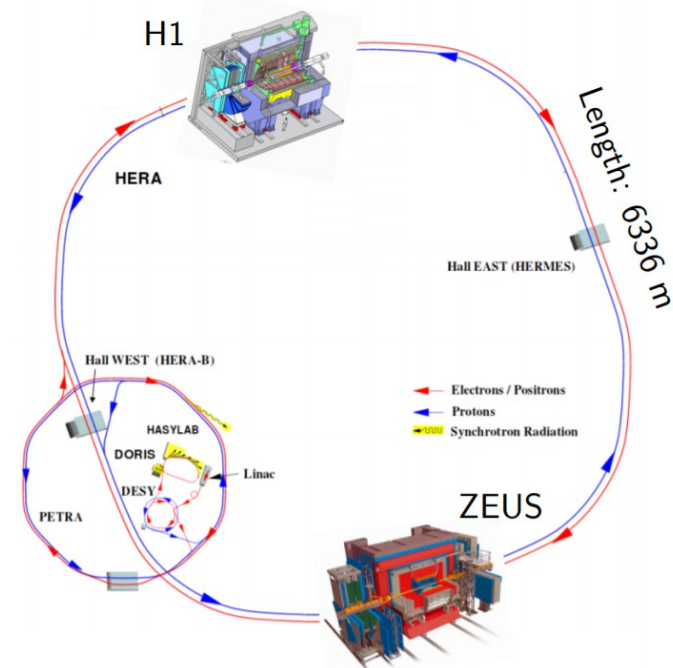
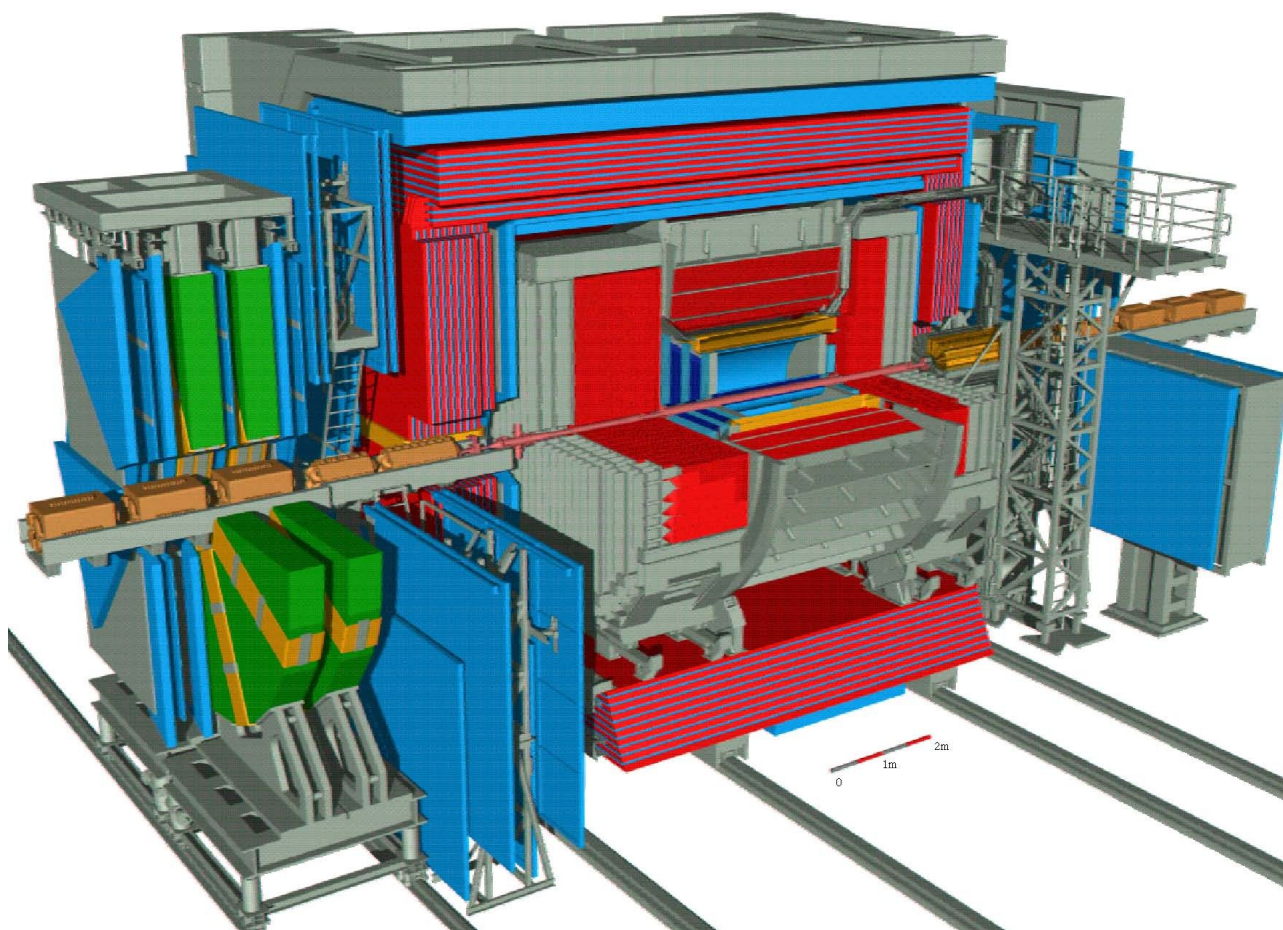


HERA DIS Data

Based on results from the ZEUS Collaboration
QM 2018 talk

HERA and ZEUS

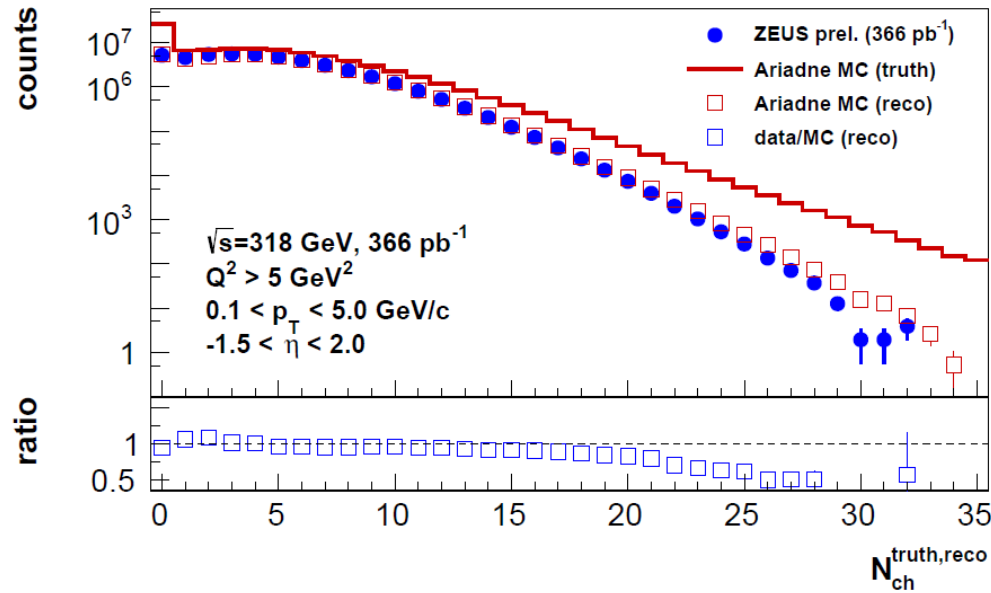
- HERA ran from 1992-2007
- 27.6 GeV electron/positron
- 920 GeV proton
 - $\sqrt{s} = 318 \text{ GeV}$



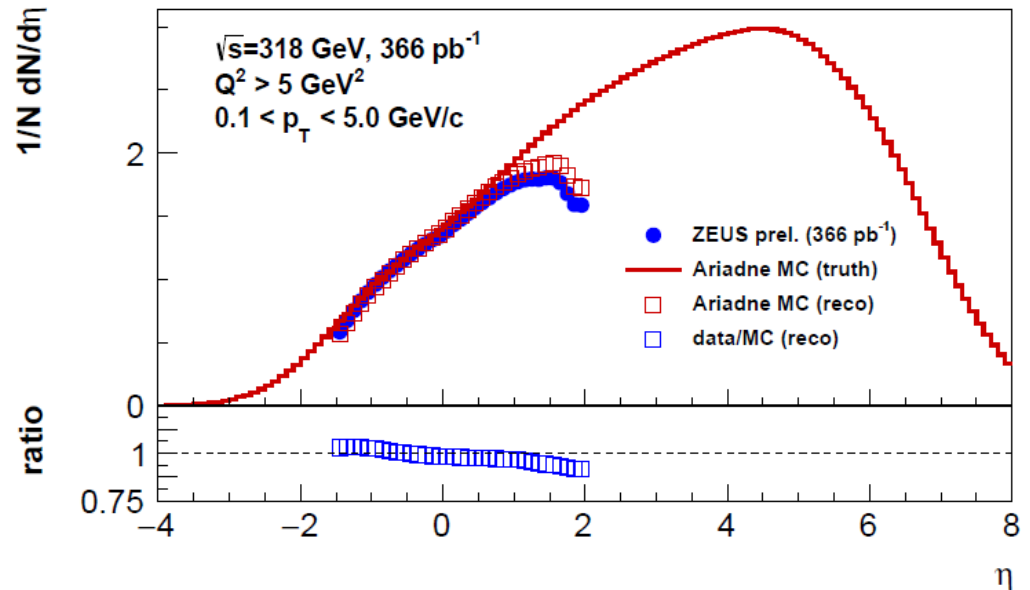
- Tracking:
 - Microvertex tracker
 - Outer drift chamber
 - Forward straw tracker
- DIS events, $Q^2 > 5 \text{ GeV}^2$
- $E_e > 10 \text{ GeV}$
- 46M events

Multiplicity Distribution

ZEUS Preliminary



ZEUS Preliminary



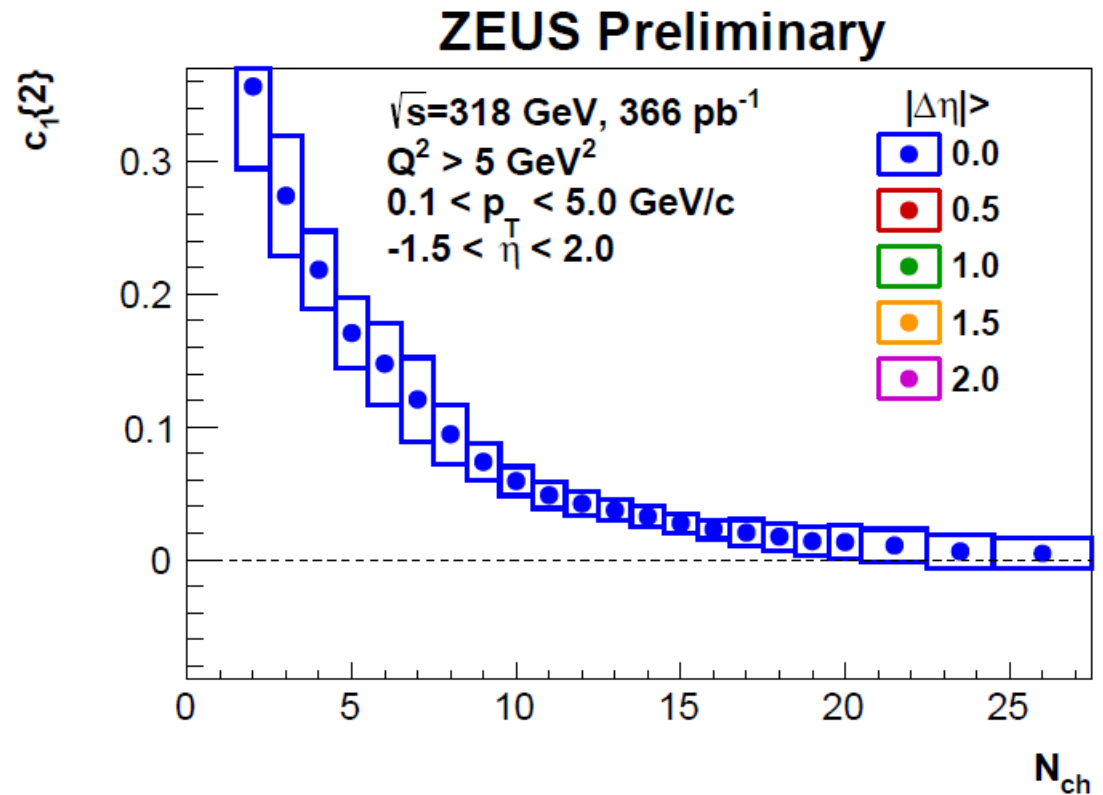
- ZEUS tracker covers
 - $-1.5 < \eta < 2.0$
 - $0.1 < p_T < 5.0$ GeV/c
- Only samples one side of η distribution
- Up to $N_{trk} = 30$
- Interesting to revisit with larger acceptance/different beam energy
 - Synergy with EIC / VHEeP / LHeC plans?

$c_1\{2\}$

$$c_n\{2\} = \langle\langle 2 \rangle\rangle = \langle\langle e^{in(\phi_\alpha - \phi_\beta)} \rangle\rangle$$

$$N_{ch} = \sum w_{eff} w_\varphi$$

- Cumulant method used
 - Measures $c_n\{2\}$
- N_{ch} is weighted track sum
- Large N_{ch} dependence observed for inclusive tracks

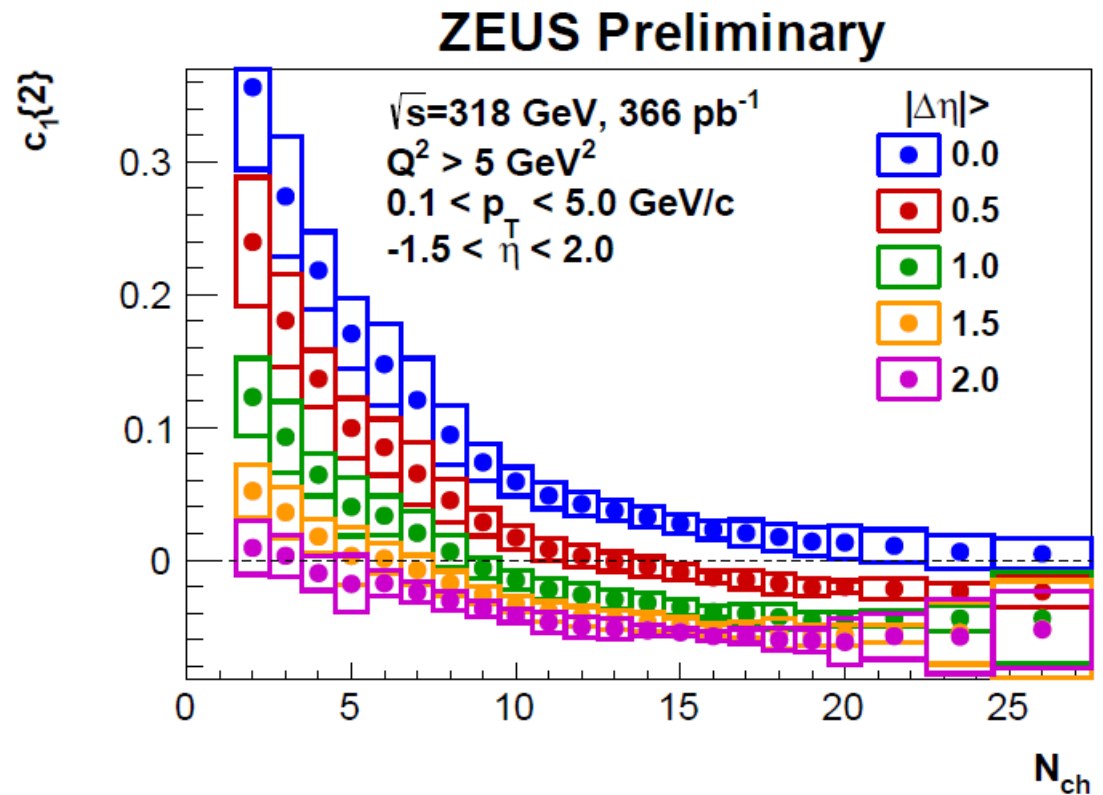


$c_1\{2\}$

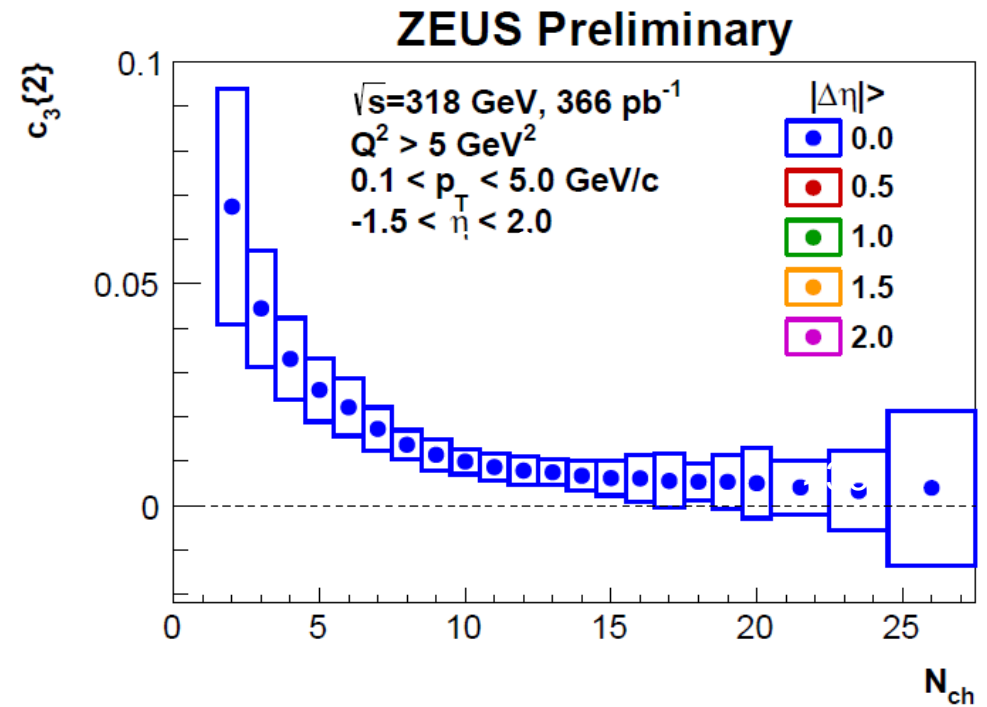
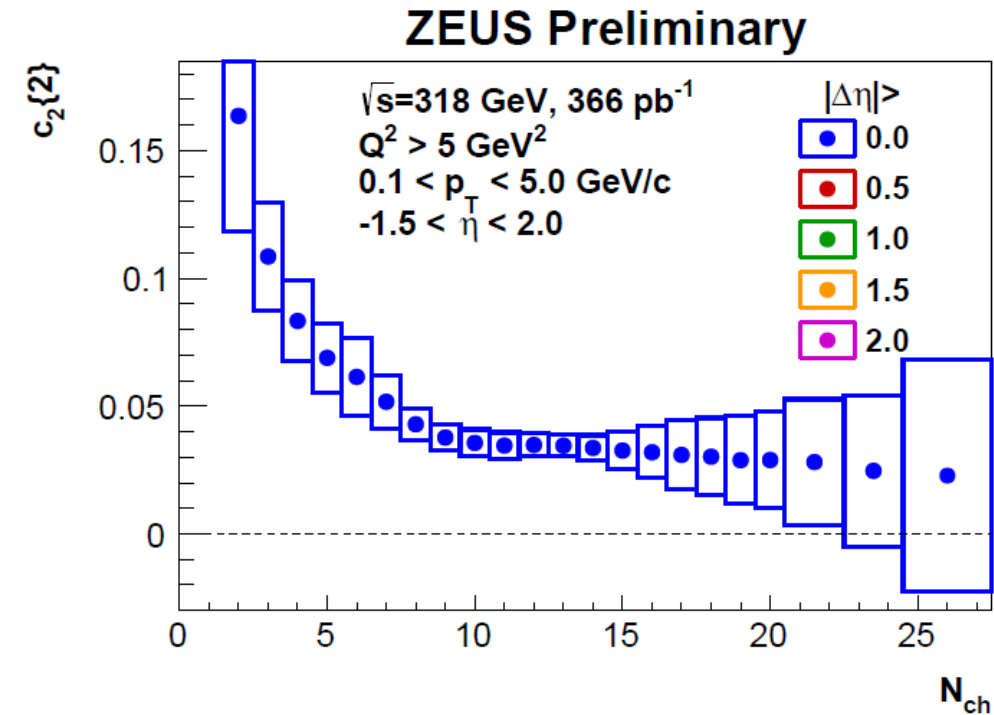
$$c_n\{2\} = \langle\langle 2 \rangle\rangle = \langle\langle e^{in(\phi_\alpha - \phi_\beta)} \rangle\rangle$$

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- Cumulant method used
 - Measures $c_n\{2\}$
- N_{ch} is weighted track sum
- Large N_{ch} dependence observed for inclusive tracks
- Applying η gap causes $c_1\{2\}$ to cross 0
 - Conservation of momentum in DIS

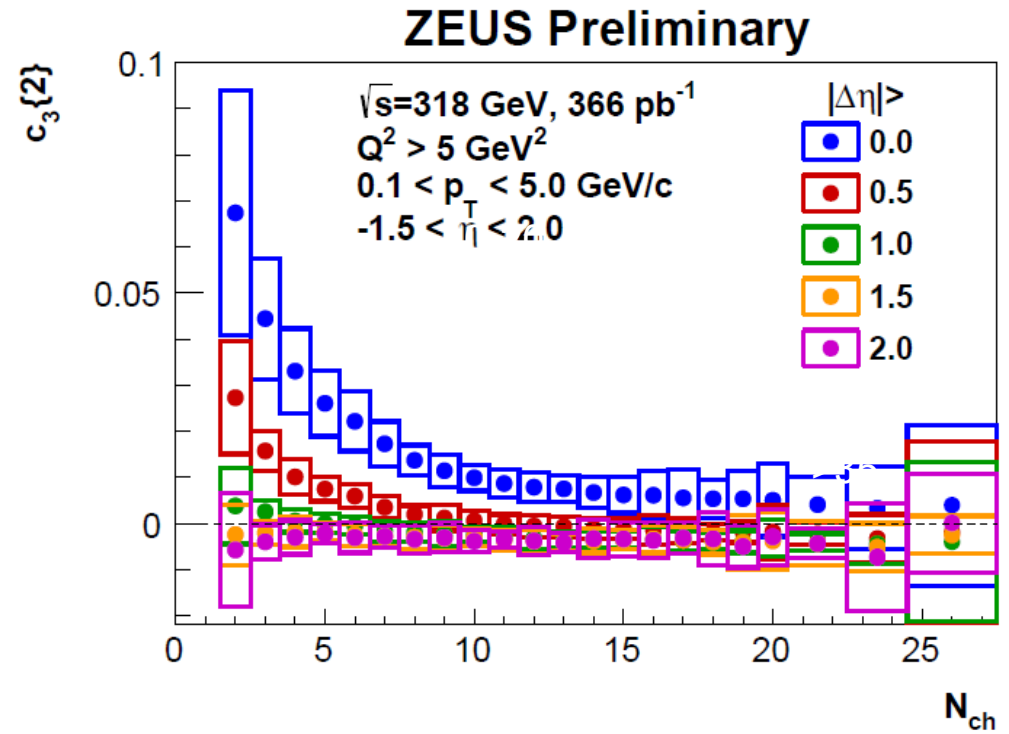
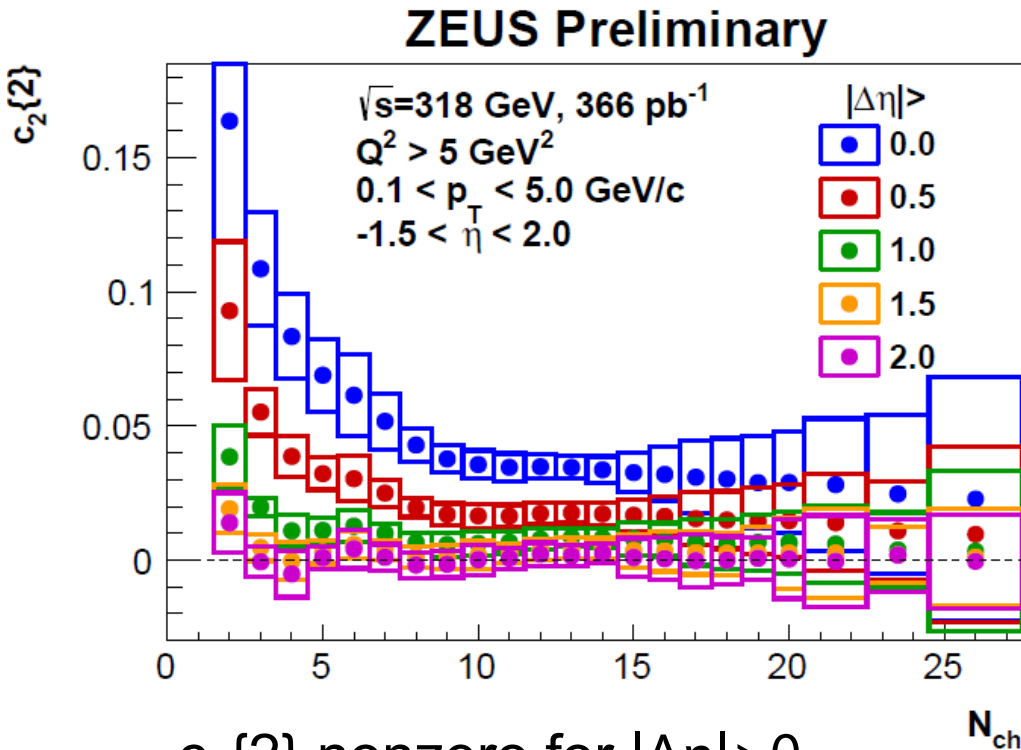


$c_2\{2\}$ and $c_3\{2\}$



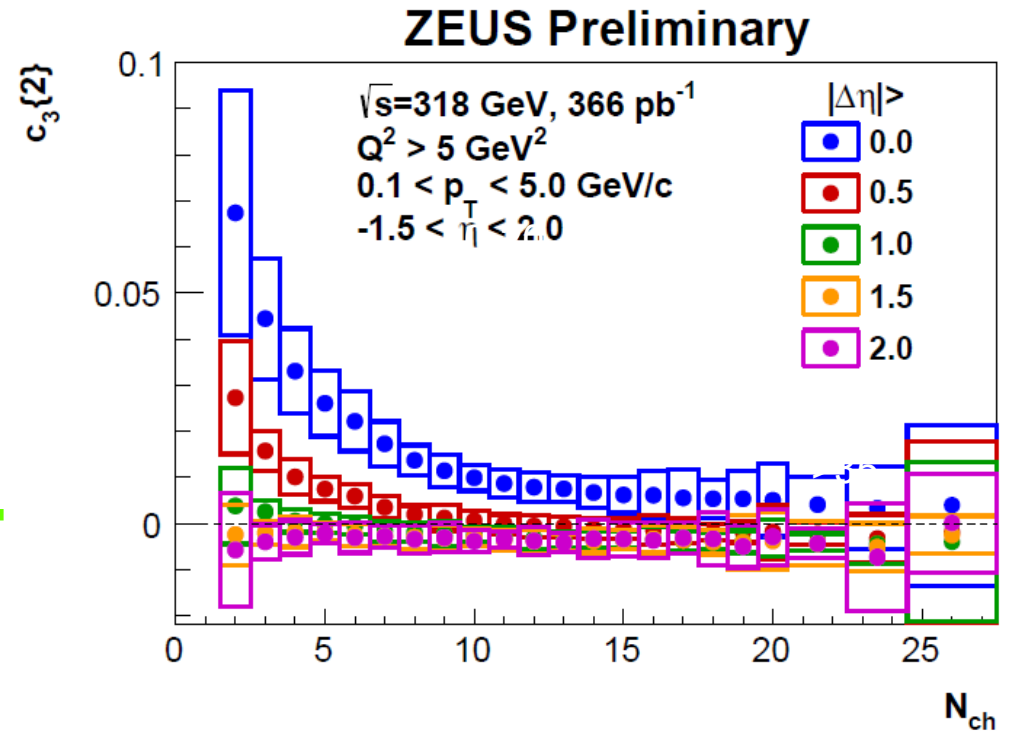
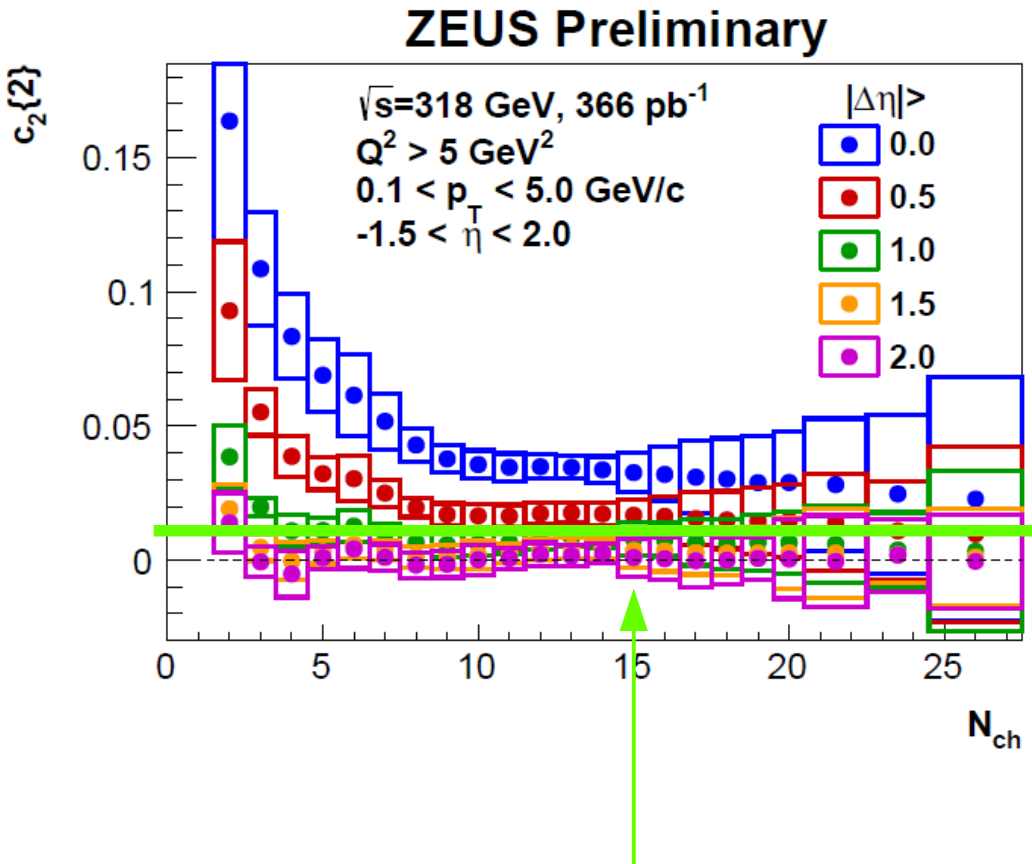
- $c_2\{2\}$ nonzero for $|\Delta\eta| > 0$
- $c_3\{2\}$ slightly above 0 large at N_{ch}

$c_2\{2\}$ and $c_3\{2\}$



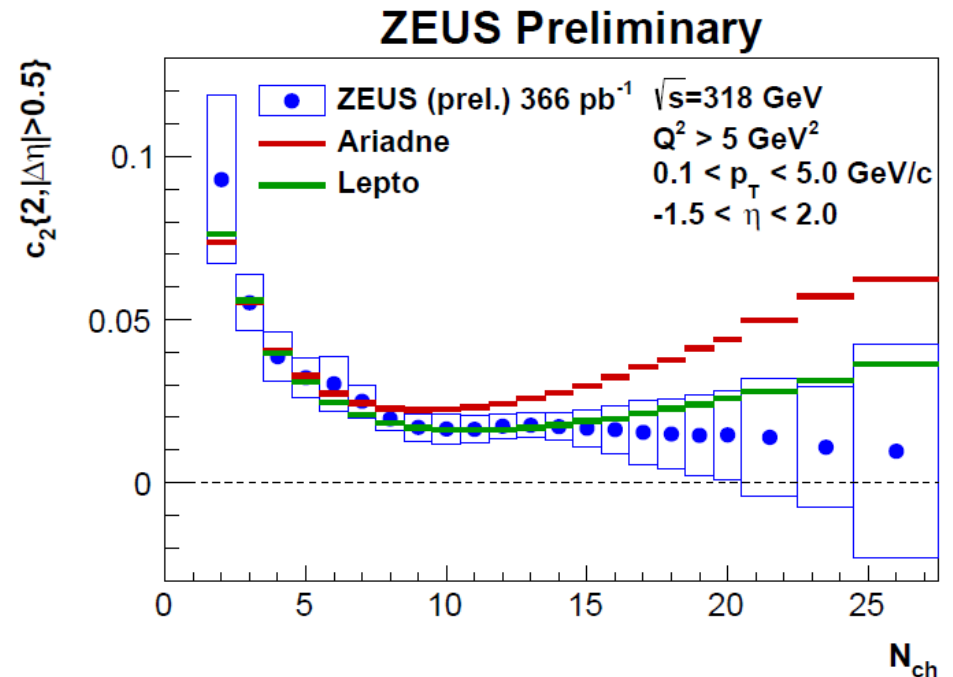
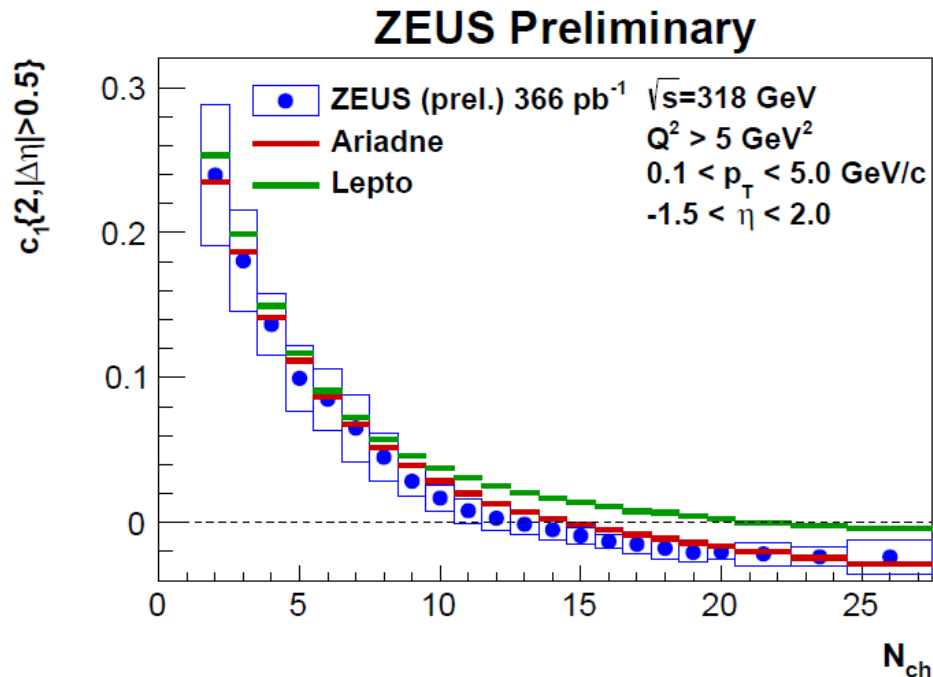
- $c_2\{2\}$ nonzero for $|\Delta\eta| > 0$
- $c_3\{2\}$ slightly above 0 large at N_{ch}
- Vanish when η gap is required!
- Statistics become poor for large η gap
- Similar results for $c_4\{2\}$

$c_2\{2\}$ and $c_3\{2\}$



- $c_2\{2\} < 0.01$ at $N_{ch} = 15$ implies $v_2 < 0.1$
 - Still room for small v_2 signal, especially at high multiplicity
- No strong evidence for 'flow-like' effect in the probed N_{ch} range

Comparisons to MC



- Data ($|\Delta\eta| > 0.5$) compared to **Ariadne** and **Lepto** generators
- Both describe data for $N_{ch} < 8$
- $c_1\{2\}$ better described by **Ariadne**
- $c_2\{2\}$ better described by **Lepto**
- Multiplicity-dependent measurements can still constrain MC

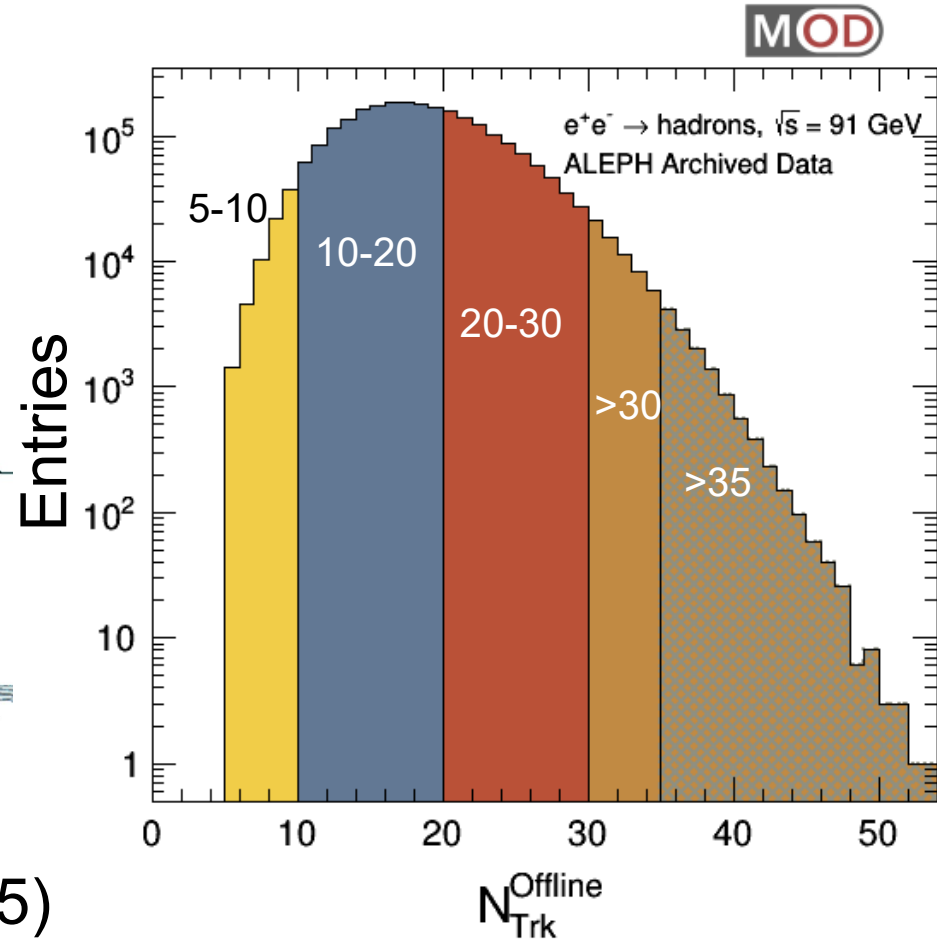
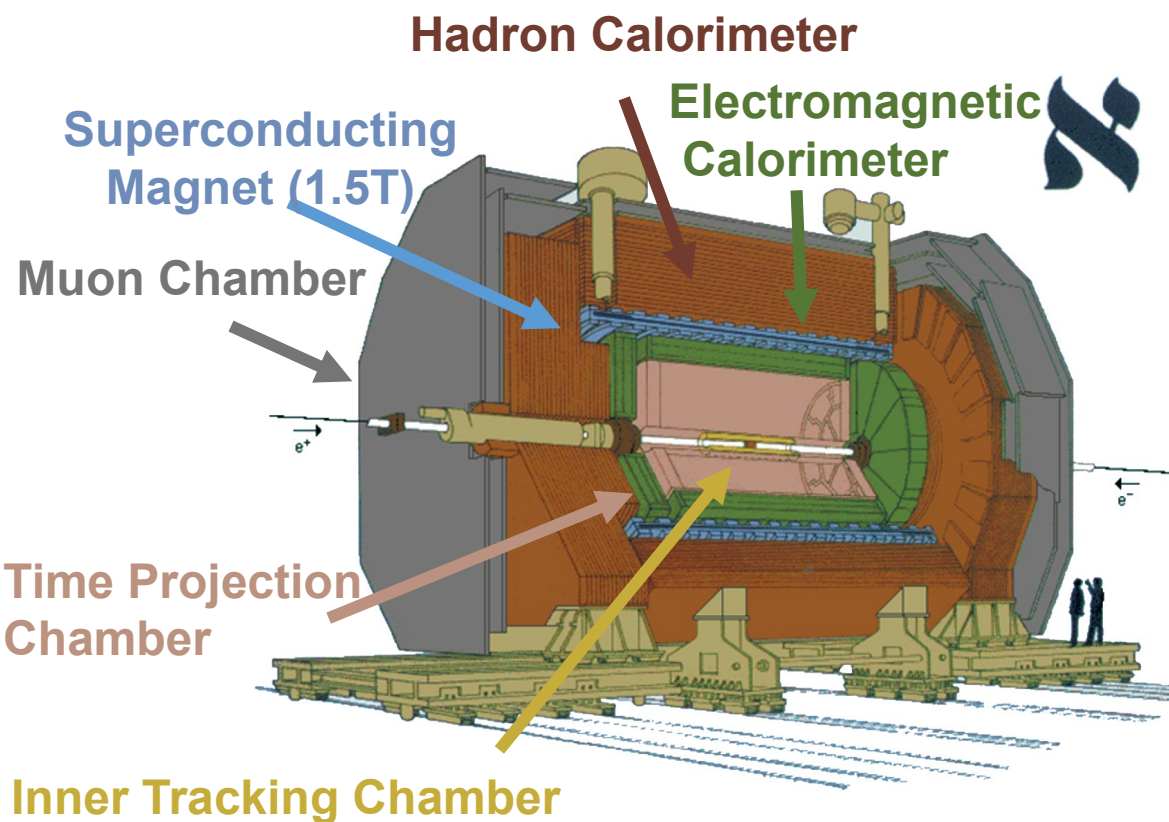
LEP e^+e^- Data

Based on analysis of archived ALEPH data

Anthony Badea,¹ Austin Baty,¹ Paoti Chang,² Gian Michele Innocenti,¹ Marcello Maggi,³
Christopher McGinn,¹ Michael Peters,¹ Tzu-An Sheng,² Jesse Thaler,¹ and Yen-Jie Lee^{1,*}

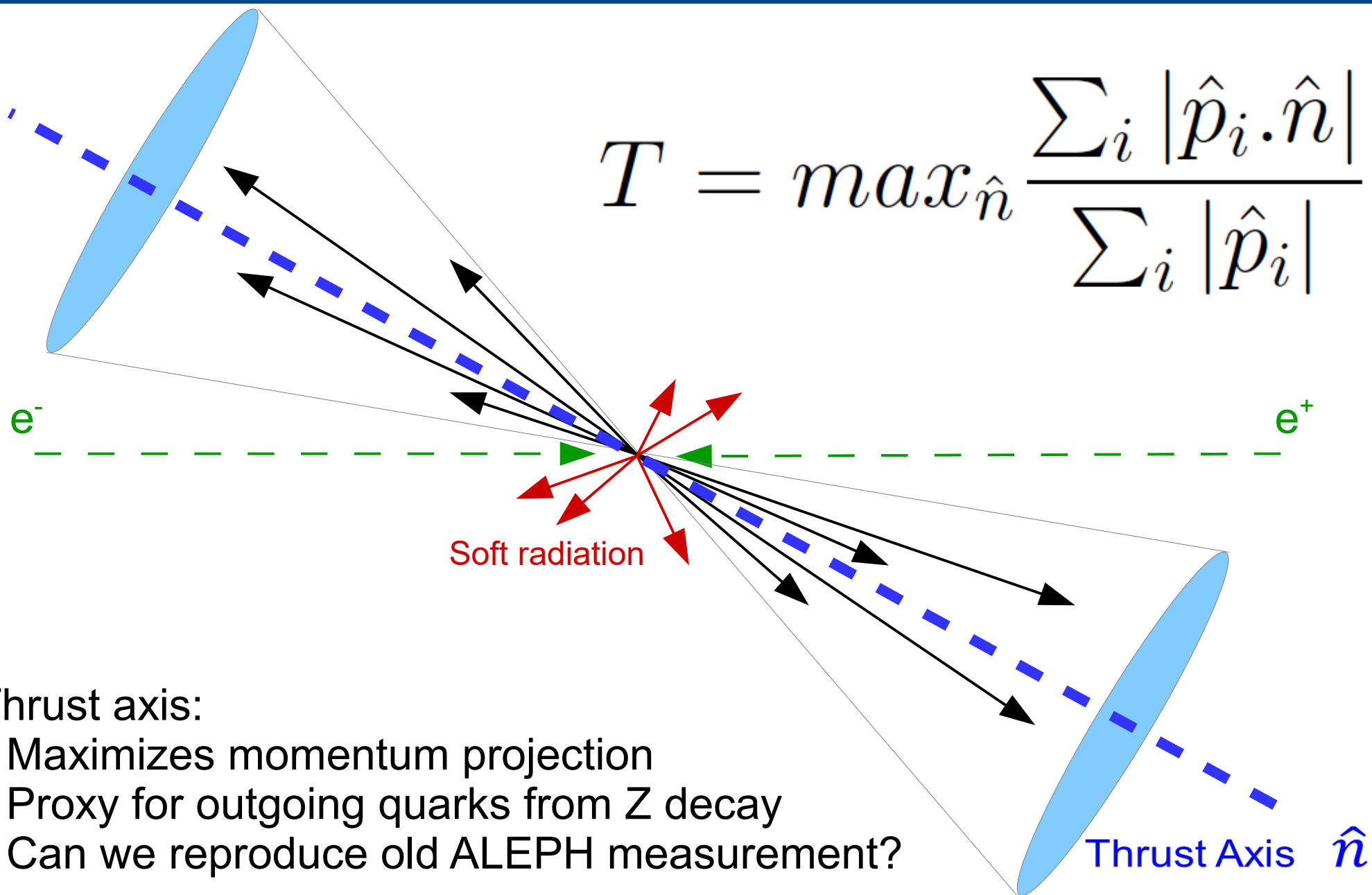
Arxiv:1906.00489
(Submitted to PRL)

The ALEPH Detector



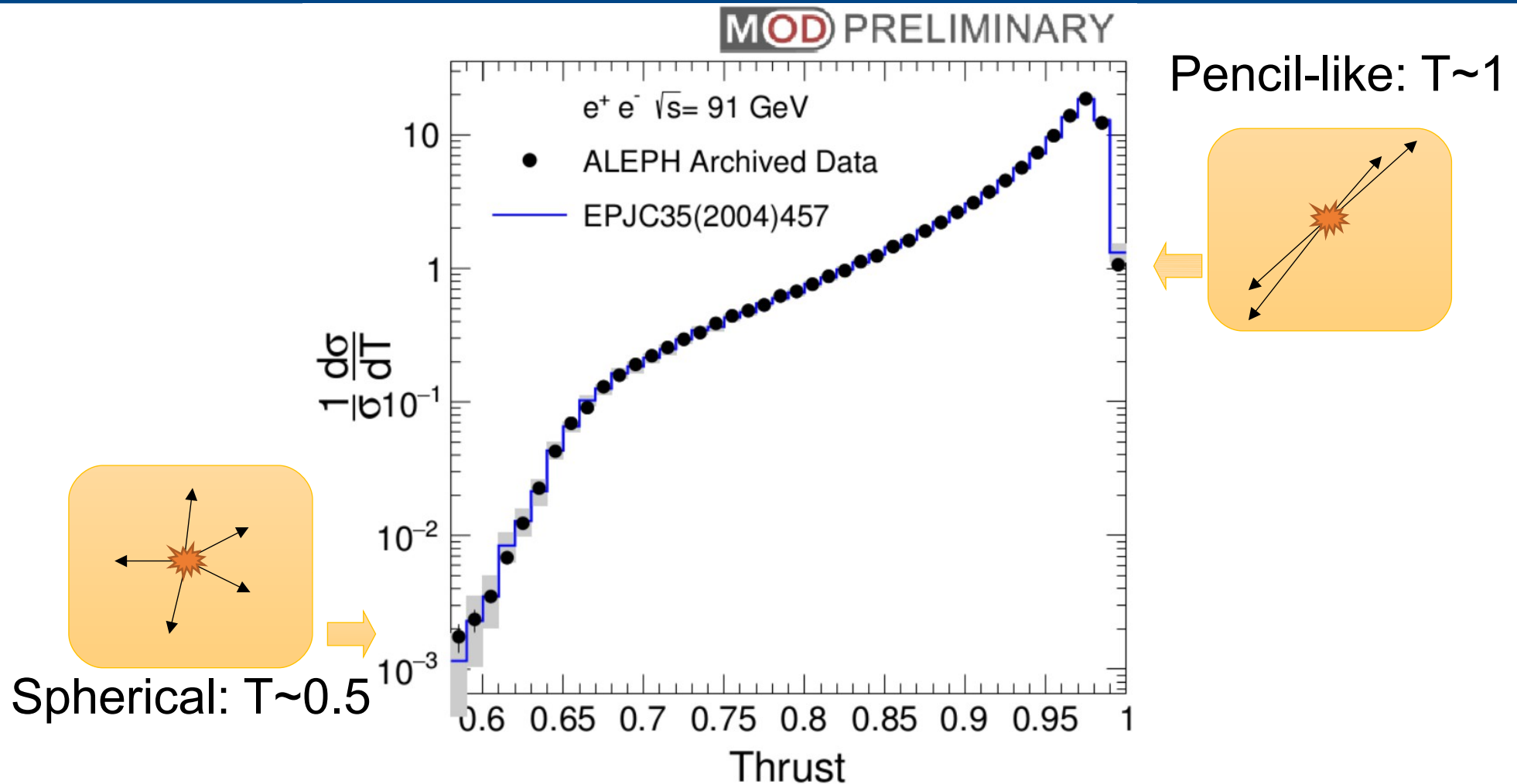
- LEP1 e^+e^- data at 91 GeV (1991-1995)
- Data archived as list of energy-flow objects
- Multiplicities up to 50
 - $p_T > 0.2 \text{ GeV}$ and $|\eta| < 1.74$
- Calorimeters used for event shape variables

Thrust Axis definition



- Thrust axis:
 - Maximizes momentum projection
 - Proxy for outgoing quarks from Z decay
 - Can we reproduce old ALEPH measurement?

Unfolded Thrust Distribution



- Reproduced existing measurements with archived data!
- Most events are dijet-like
- But what about high-multiplicity events?

High Multiplicity e^+e^- Event (1)

ALEPH Archived Data

Azimuthal View

Anti- k_T $R=0.8$ E Scheme Jet

Thrust Axis

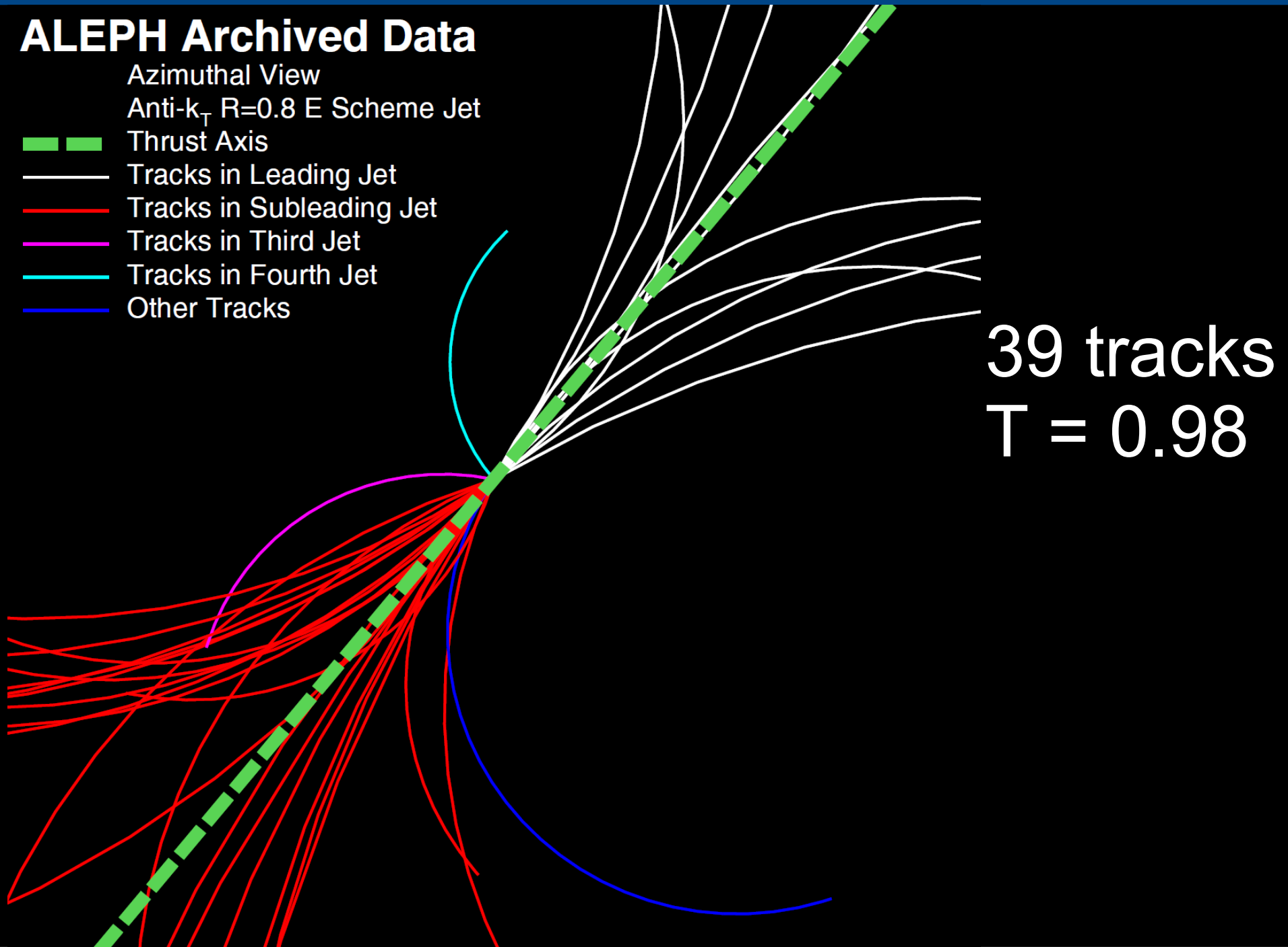
Tracks in Leading Jet

Tracks in Subleading Jet

Tracks in Third Jet

Tracks in Fourth Jet

Other Tracks



High Multiplicity e^+e^- Event (2)

ALEPH Archived Data

Azimuthal View

Anti- k_T $R=0.8$ E Scheme Jet

Thrust Axis

Tracks in Leading Jet

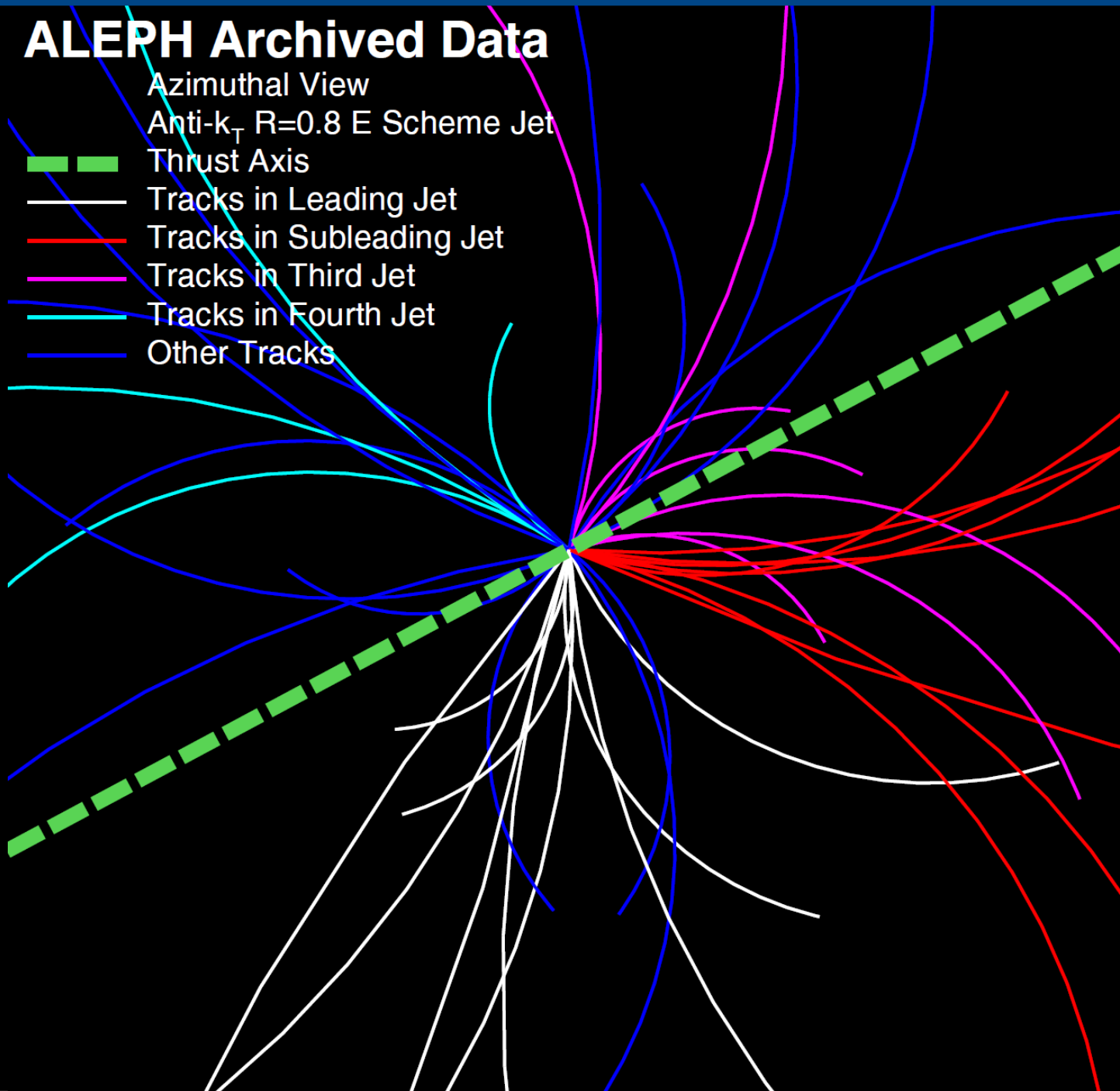
Tracks in Subleading Jet

Tracks in Third Jet

Tracks in Fourth Jet

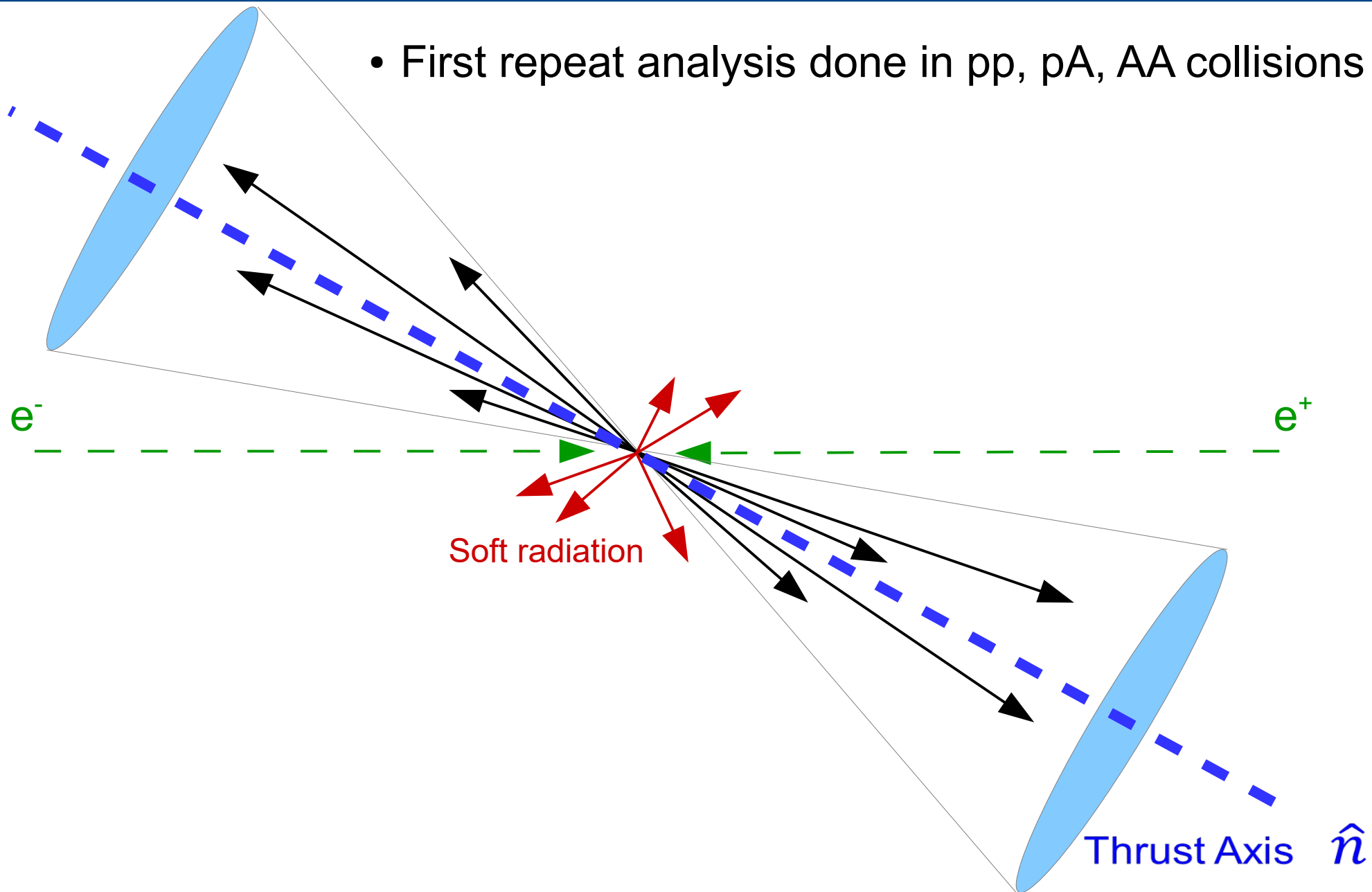
Other Tracks

44 tracks
 $T = 0.57$



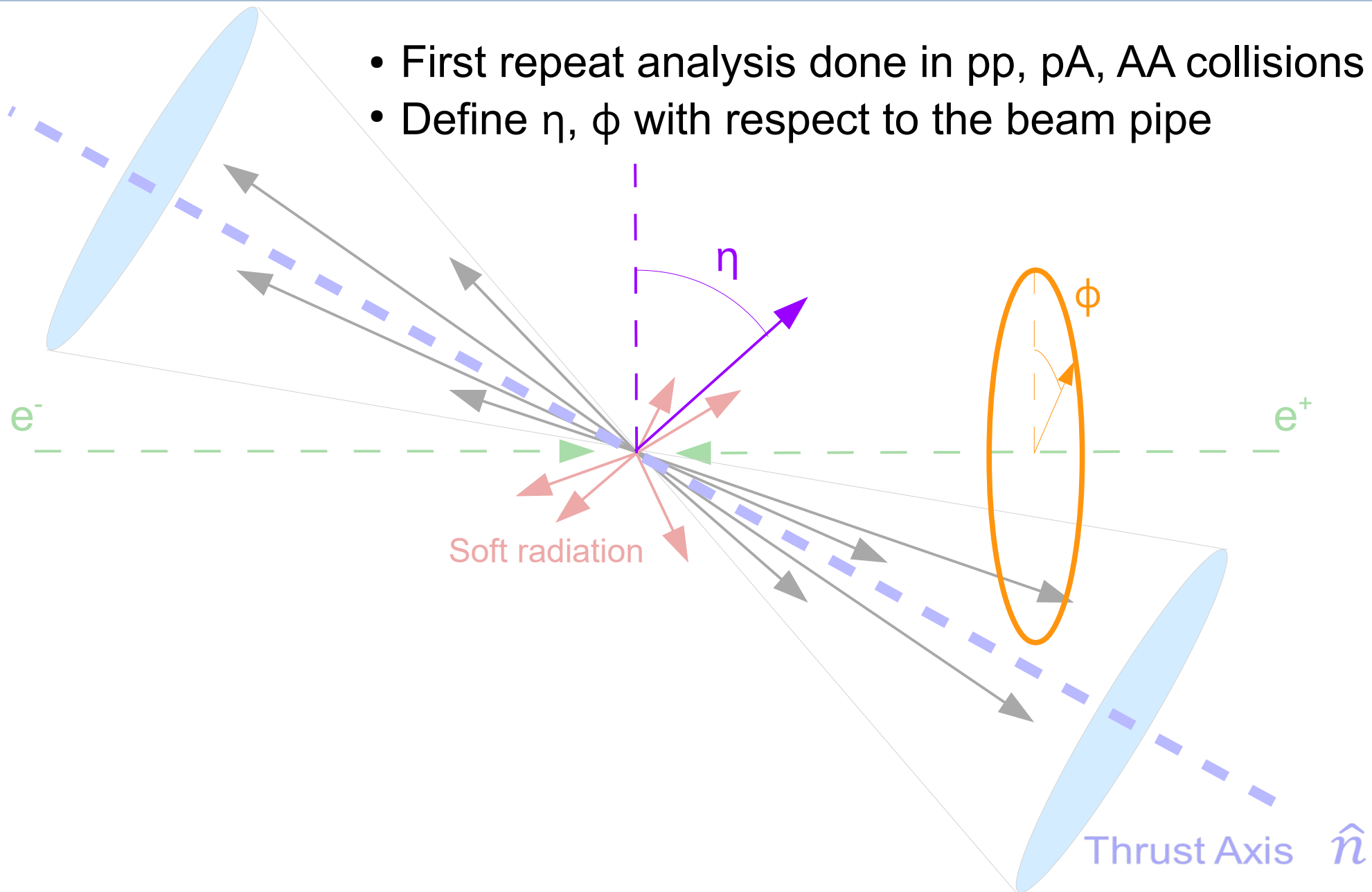
Beam-axis coordinates

- First repeat analysis done in pp, pA, AA collisions



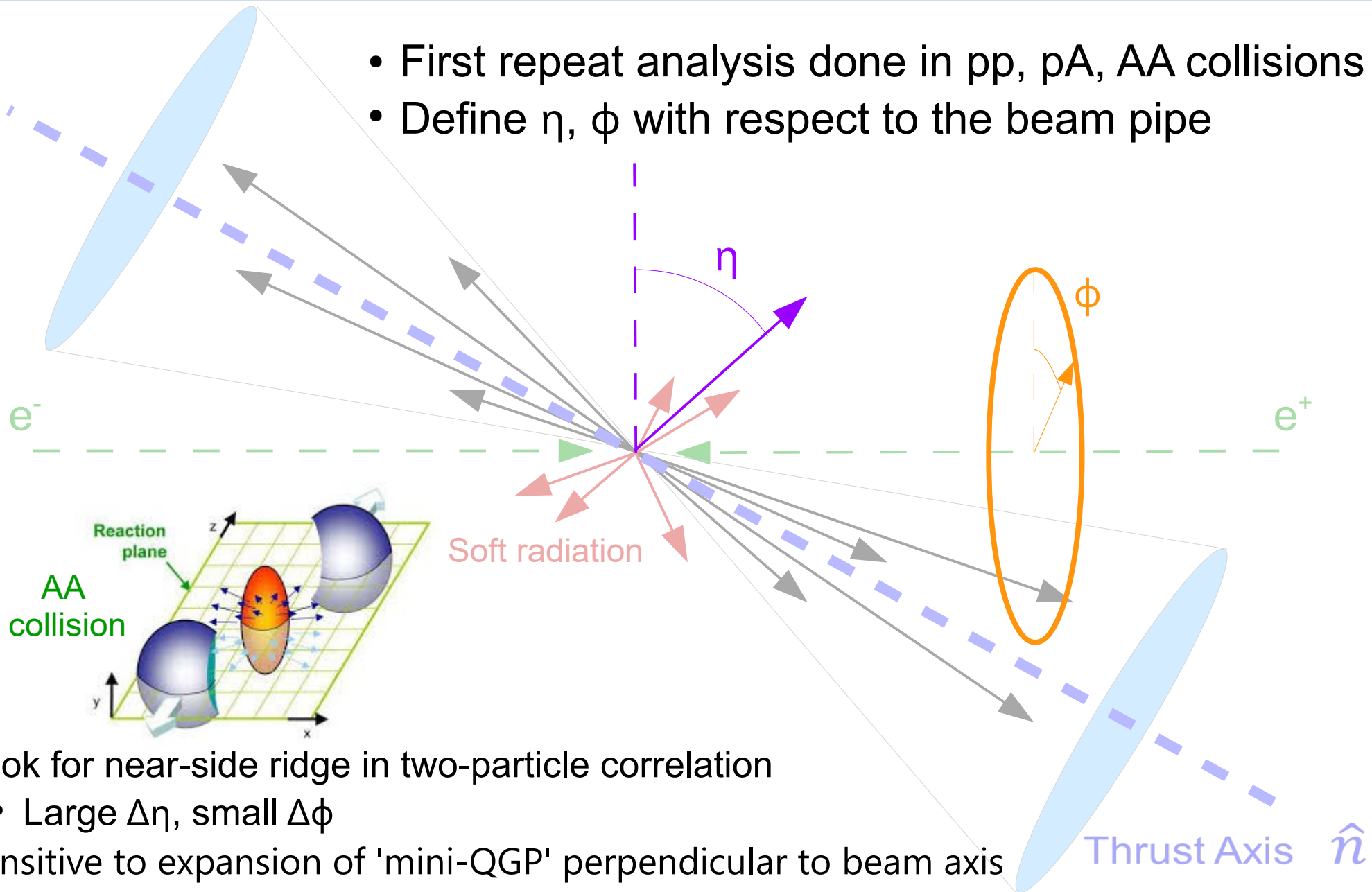
Beam-axis coordinates

- First repeat analysis done in pp, pA, AA collisions
- Define η , ϕ with respect to the beam pipe



Beam-axis coordinates

- First repeat analysis done in pp, pA, AA collisions
- Define η , ϕ with respect to the beam pipe



- Look for near-side ridge in two-particle correlation
 - Large $\Delta\eta$, small $\Delta\phi$
- Sensitive to expansion of 'mini-QGP' perpendicular to beam axis

Beam-axis two-particle correlation

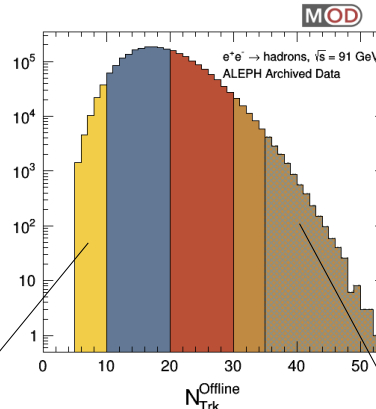
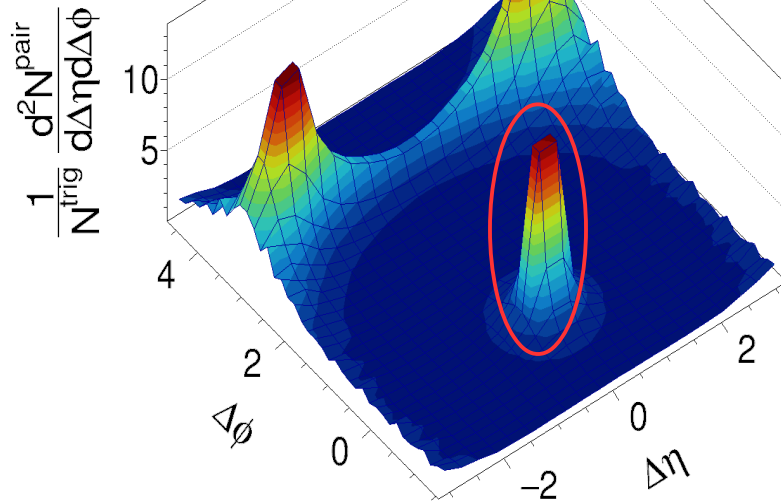
Low Multiplicity

ALEPH $e^+e^- \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$, $\sqrt{s} = 91\text{ GeV}$

$$5 \leq N_{\text{Trk}}^{\text{Offline}} < 10, |\cos(\theta_{\text{lab}})| < 0.94$$

$$p_{\text{T}}^{\text{lab}} > 0.2 \text{ GeV}$$

Beam coordinates



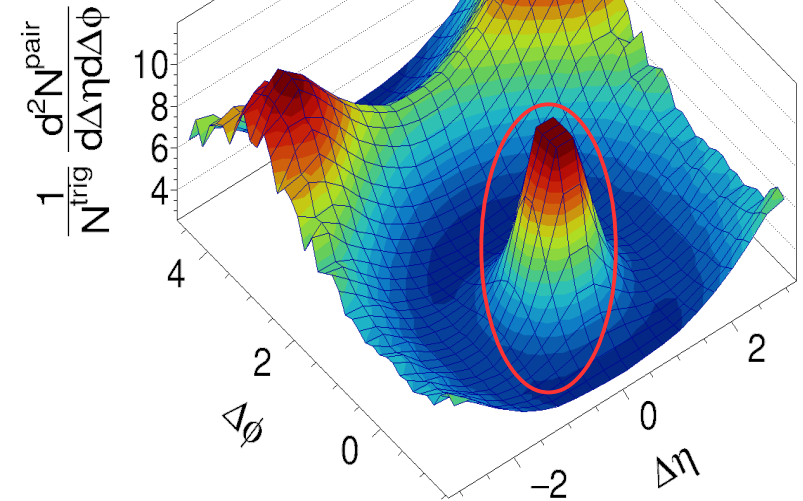
High Multiplicity

ALEPH $e^+e^- \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$, $\sqrt{s} = 91\text{ GeV}$

$$N_{\text{Trk}}^{\text{Offline}} \geq 35, |\cos(\theta_{\text{lab}})| < 0.94$$

$$p_{\text{T}}^{\text{lab}} > 0.2 \text{ GeV}$$

Beam coordinates



- Clear jet peak at $(\Delta\eta, \Delta\phi) = (0,0)$

Beam-axis two-particle correlation

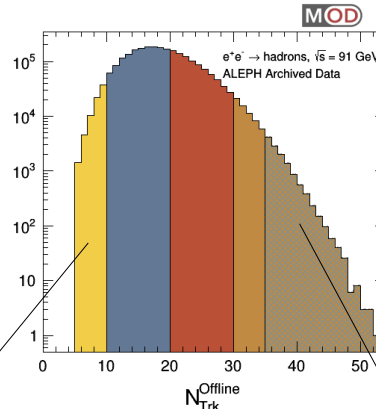
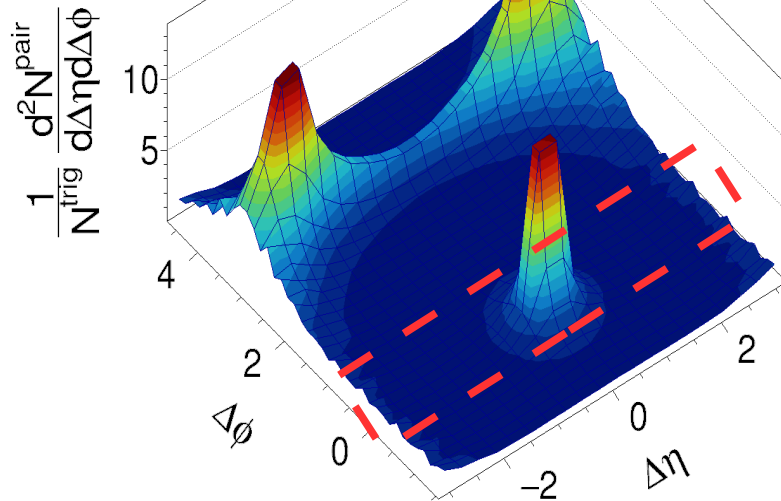
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Beam coordinates



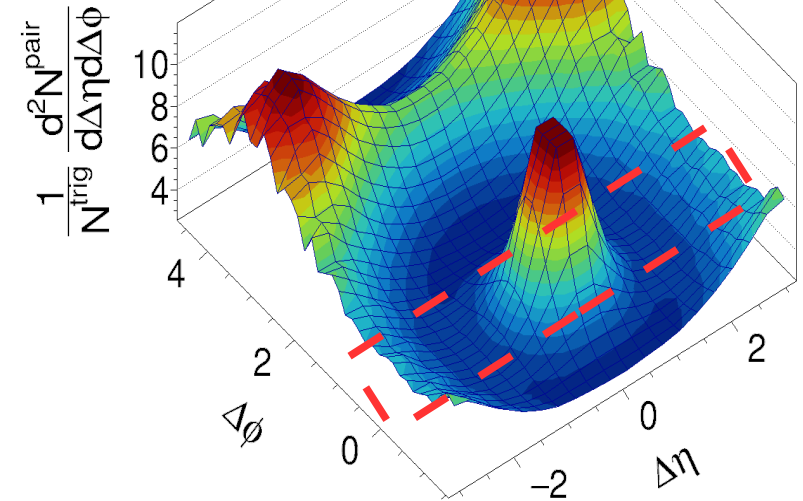
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$$N_{\text{Trk}}^{\text{Offline}} \geq 35, |\cos(\theta_{\text{lab}})| < 0.94$$

$$p_{\text{T}}^{\text{lab}} > 0.2 \text{ GeV}$$

Beam coordinates



- Clear jet peak at $(\Delta\eta, \Delta\phi) = (0,0)$
- No clear near-side ridge

Projection

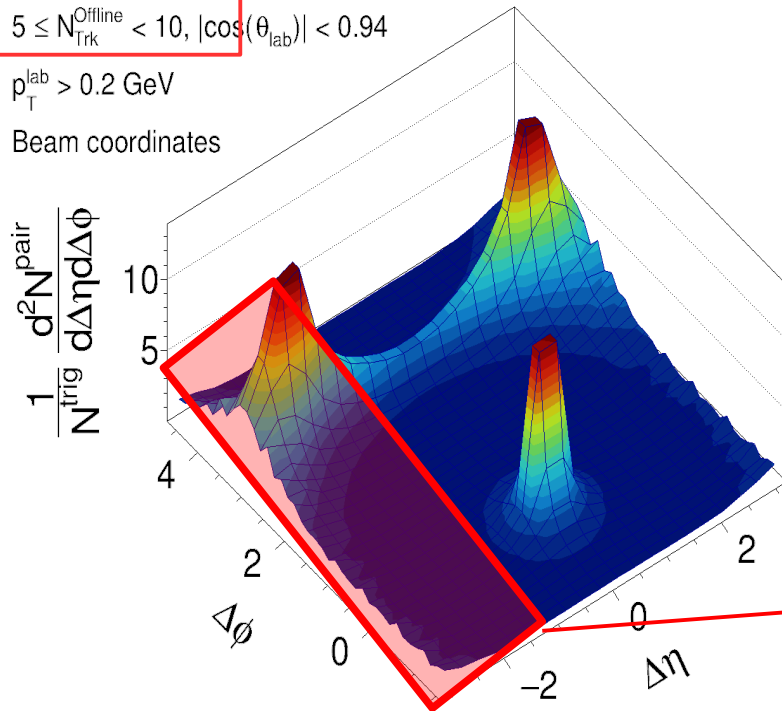
Low Multiplicity

ALEPH $e^+e^- \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$, $\sqrt{s} = 91\text{ GeV}$

$5 \leq N_{\text{Trk}}^{\text{Offline}} < 10$, $|\cos(\theta_{\text{lab}})| < 0.94$

$p_{\text{T}}^{\text{lab}} > 0.2\text{ GeV}$

Beam coordinates



MOD

$e^+e^- \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$, $\sqrt{s} = 91\text{ GeV}$

MOD

ALEPH Archived Data

$C_{\text{ZYAM}}^{\text{Data}} = 0.48$

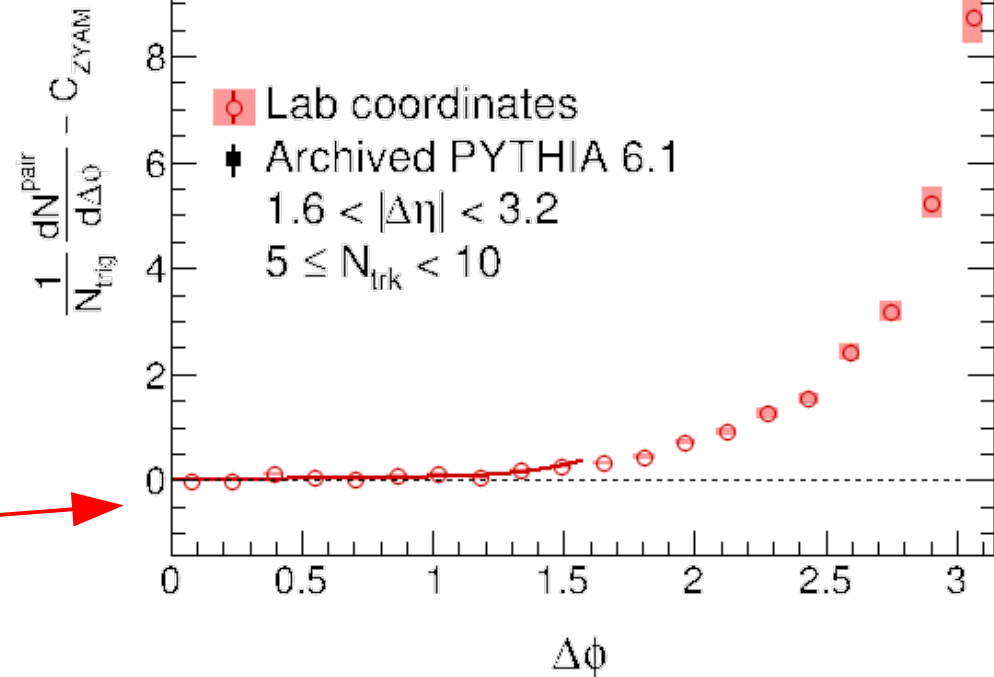
$C_{\text{ZYAM}}^{\text{PYTHIA}} = 0.37$

◻ Lab coordinates

♣ Archived PYTHIA 6.1

$1.6 < |\Delta\eta| < 3.2$

$5 \leq N_{\text{Trk}} < 10$



- Project $1.6 < |\Delta\eta| < 3.2$ into a 1D plot
- Fit data from $0 < |\Delta\phi| < \pi/2$ with Fourier series
- Subtract off the 'zero yield at minimum' (ZYAM)

Projection

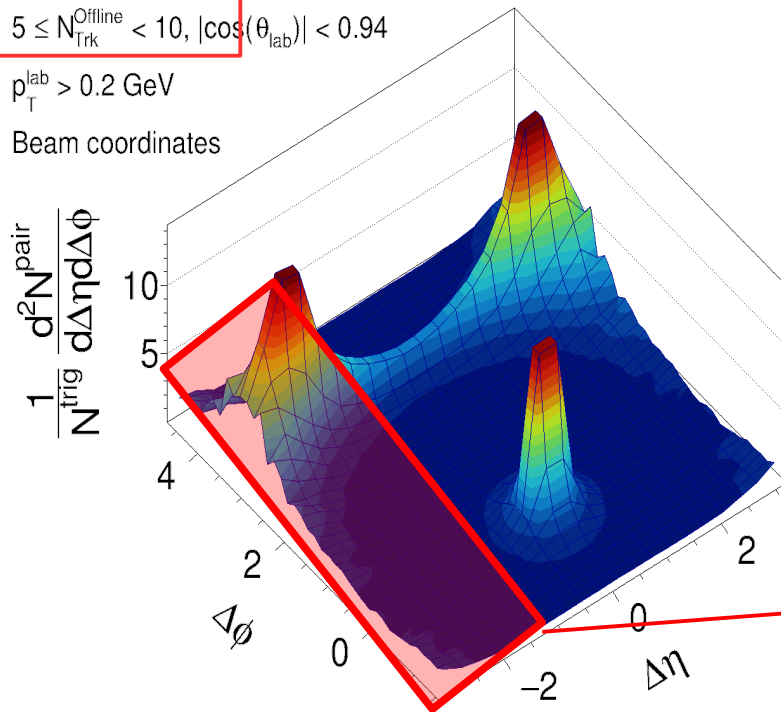
Low Multiplicity

PYTHIA 6 $e^+e^- \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$, $\sqrt{s} = 91 \text{ GeV}$

$5 \leq N_{\text{trk}}^{\text{Offline}} < 10$, $|\cos(\theta_{\text{lab}})| < 0.94$

$p_{\text{T}}^{\text{lab}} > 0.2 \text{ GeV}$

Beam coordinates



MOD

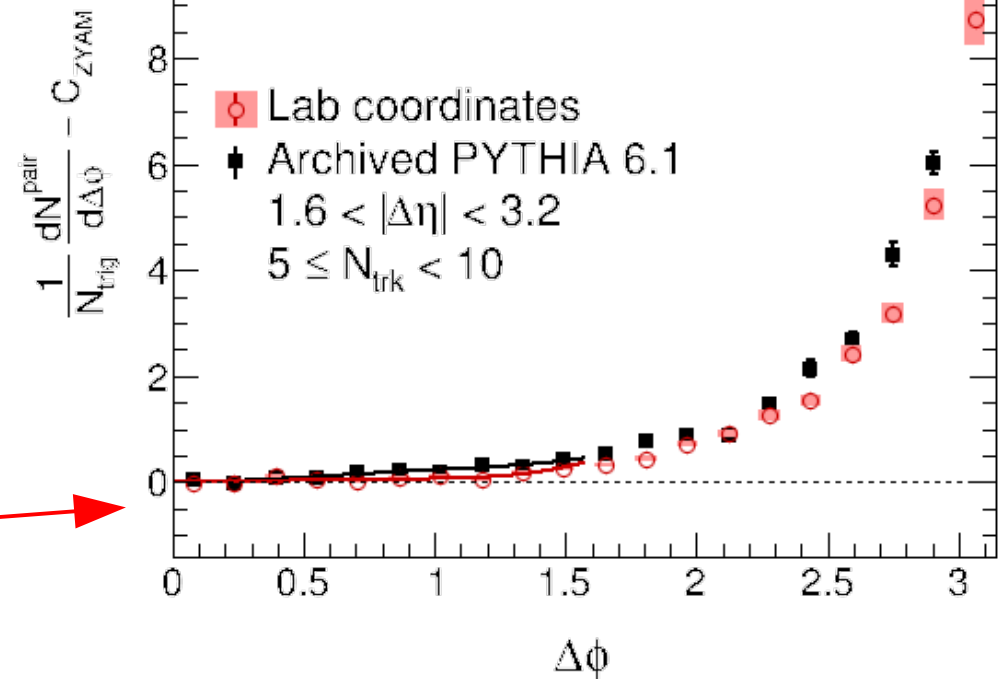
$e^+e^- \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$, $\sqrt{s} = 91 \text{ GeV}$

MOD

ALEPH Archived Data

$C_{\text{ZYAM}}^{\text{Data}} = 0.48$

$C_{\text{ZYAM}}^{\text{PYTHIA}} = 0.37$



Lab coordinates

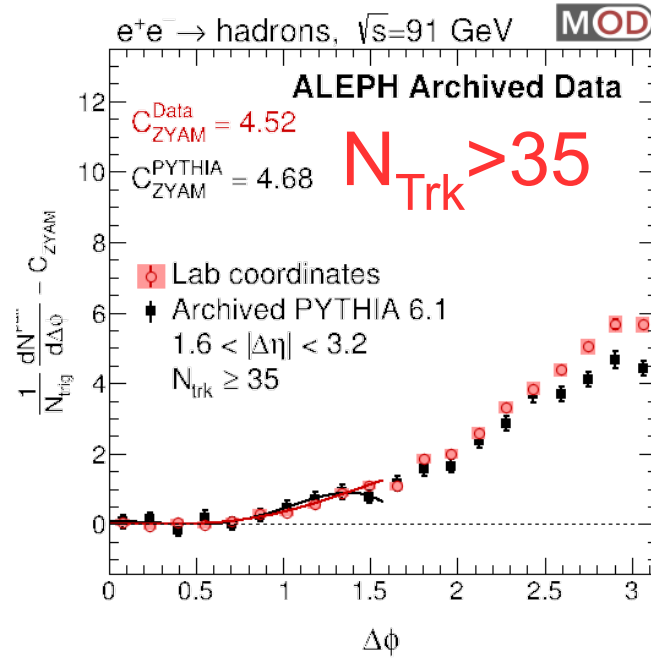
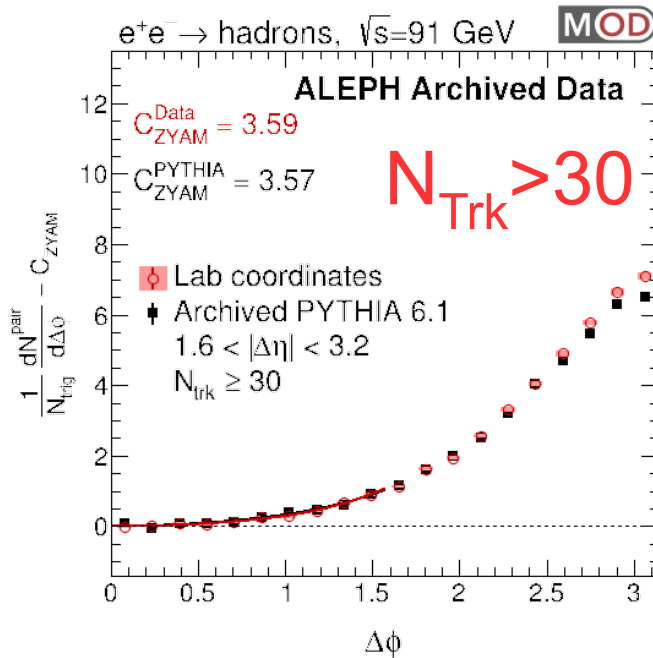
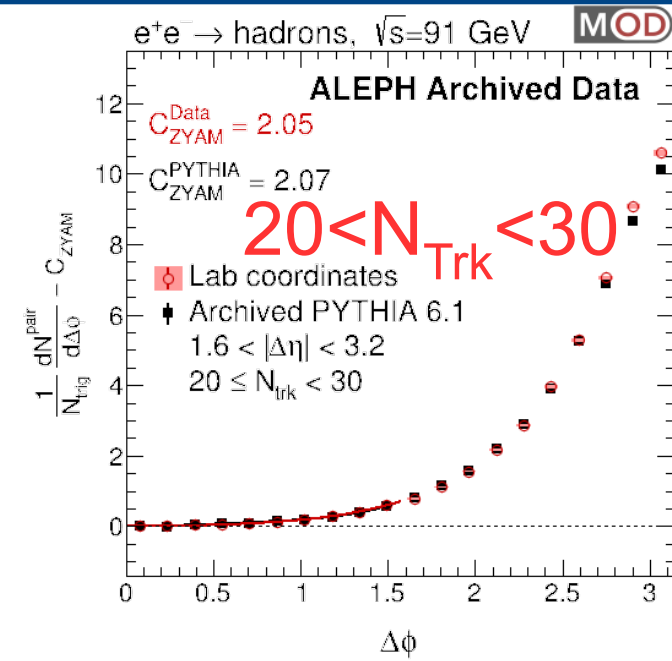
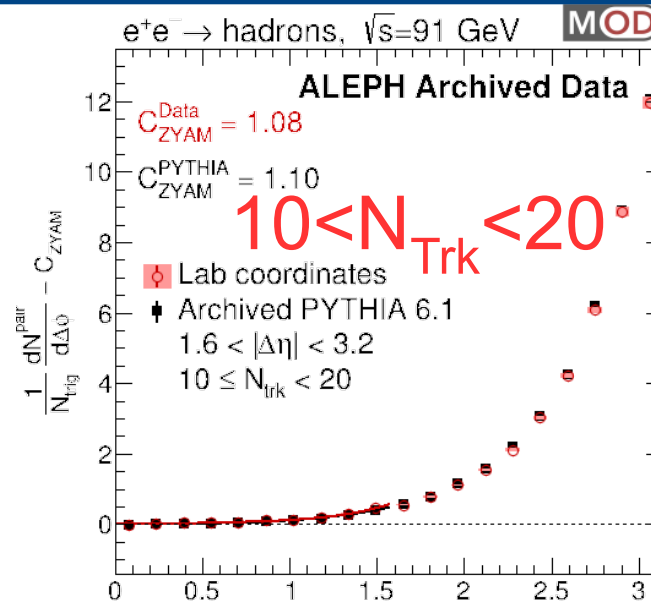
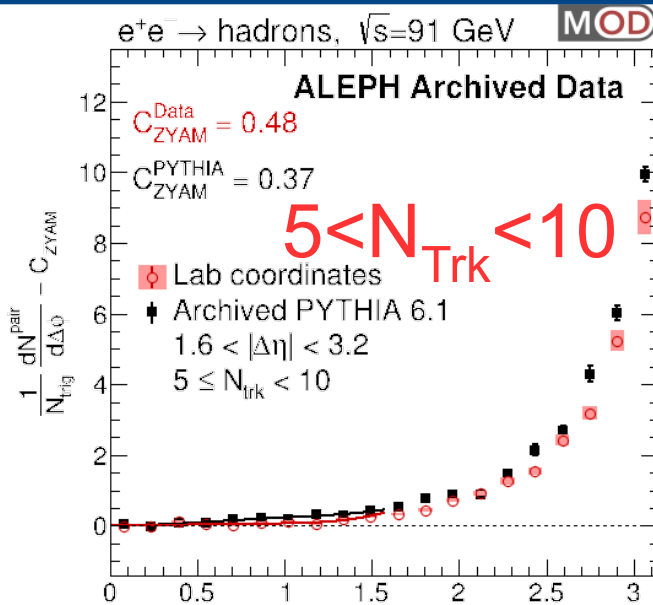
Archived PYTHIA 6.1

$1.6 < |\Delta\eta| < 3.2$

$5 \leq N_{\text{trk}} < 10$

- Very similar to archived PYTHIA 6.1 predictions

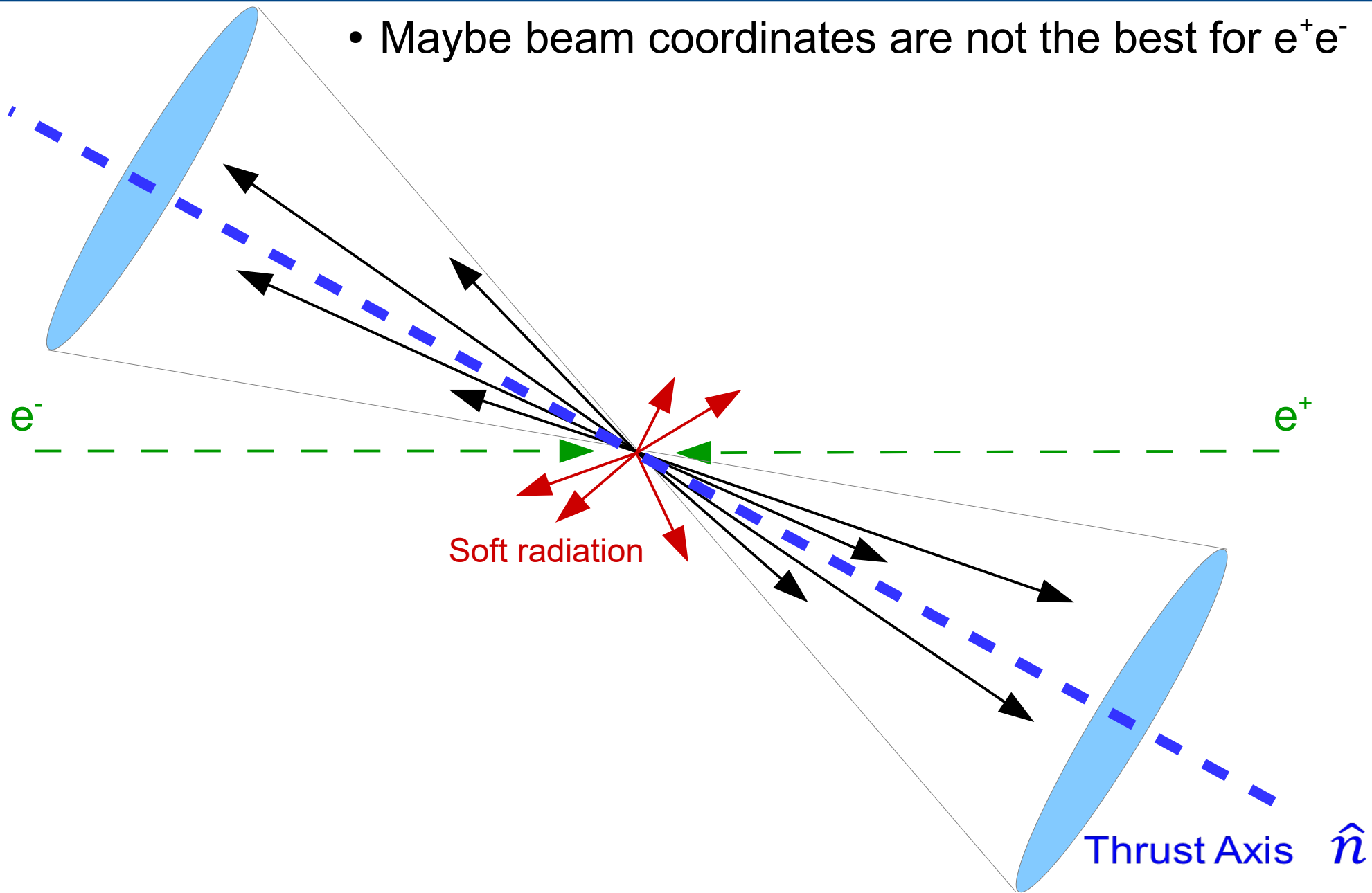
Going to higher multiplicities...



- No ridge observed!
- Agreement with PYTHIA6 is excellent for 10-20 multiplicity bin
- Some discrepancy at large $\Delta\phi$

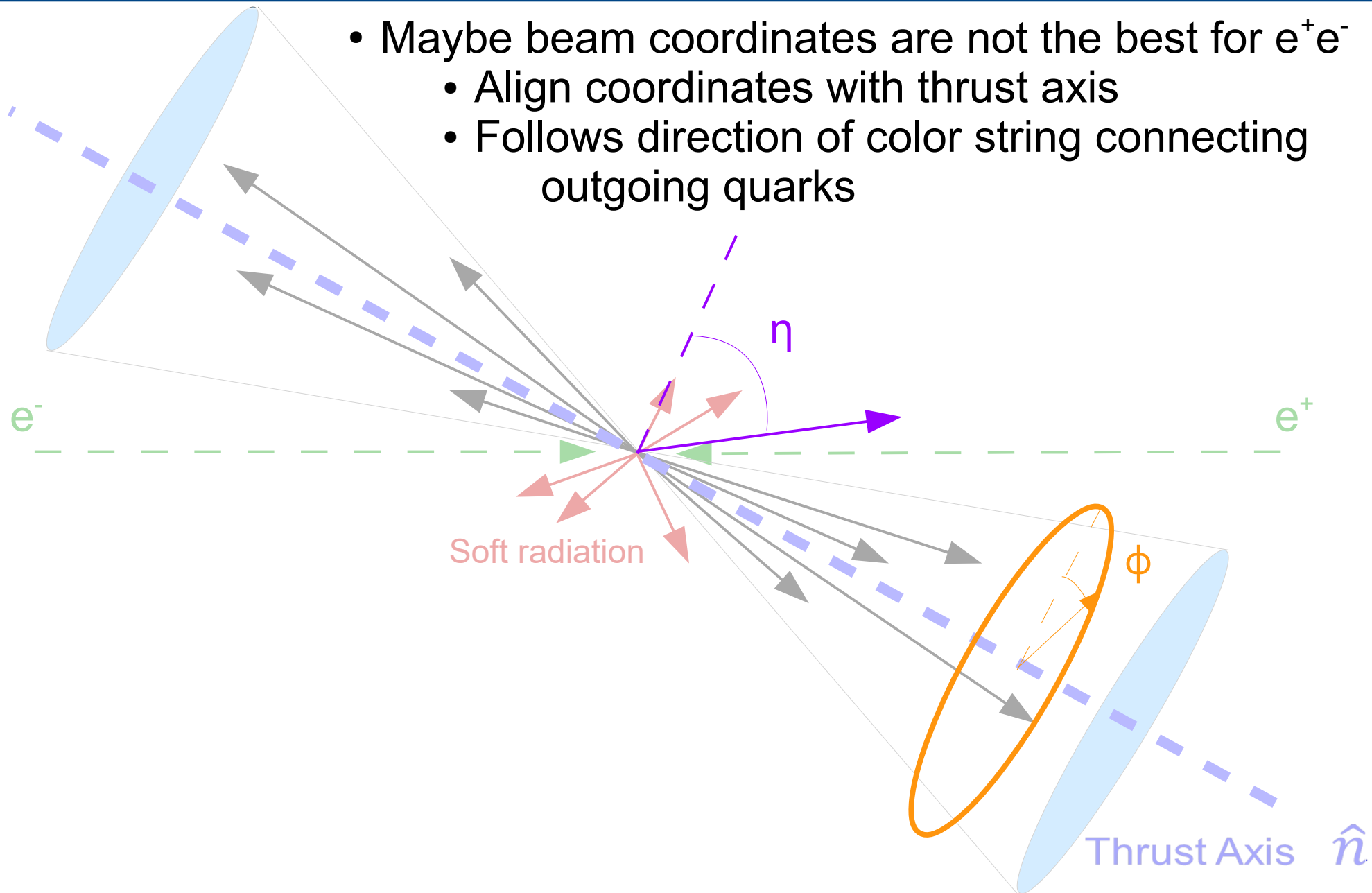
Thrust-axis coordinates

- Maybe beam coordinates are not the best for e^+e^-



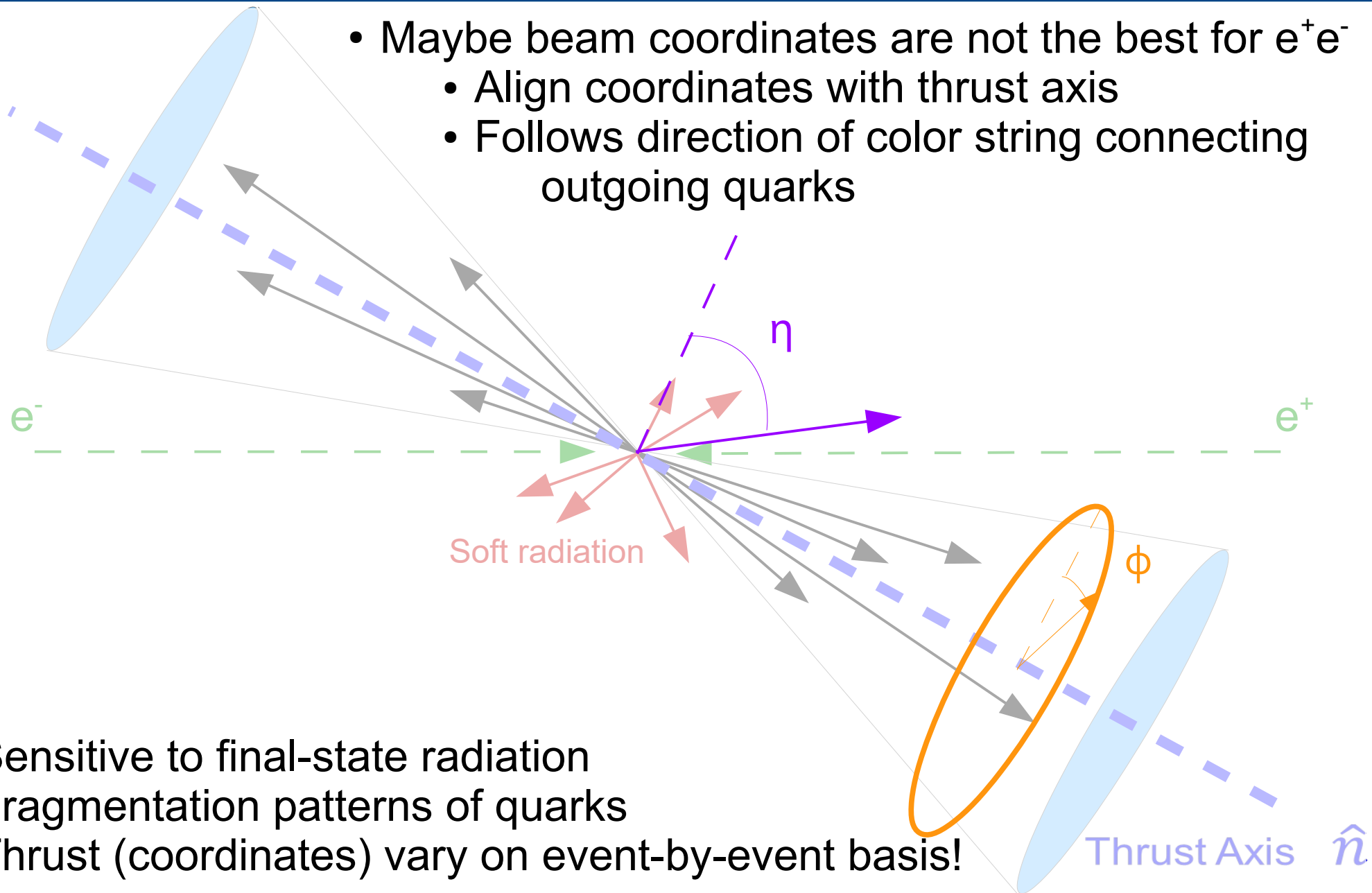
Thrust-axis coordinates

- Maybe beam coordinates are not the best for e^+e^-
 - Align coordinates with thrust axis
 - Follows direction of color string connecting outgoing quarks



Thrust-axis coordinates

- Maybe beam coordinates are not the best for e^+e^-
 - Align coordinates with thrust axis
 - Follows direction of color string connecting outgoing quarks



- Sensitive to final-state radiation
- Fragmentation patterns of quarks
- Thrust (coordinates) vary on event-by-event basis!

Correlation with thrust axis

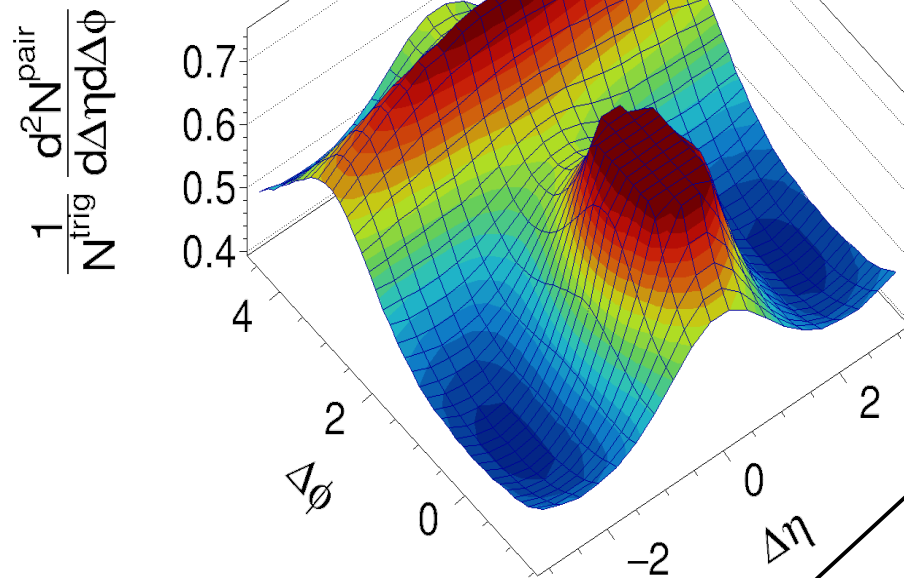
ALEPH $e^+e^- \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$, $\sqrt{s} = 91\text{GeV}$

MOD

$10 \leq N_{\text{Trk}}^{\text{Offline}} < 20$, $|\cos(\theta_{\text{lab}})| < 0.94$

$p_{\text{T}}^{\text{lab}} > 0.2 \text{ GeV}$

Thrust coordinates



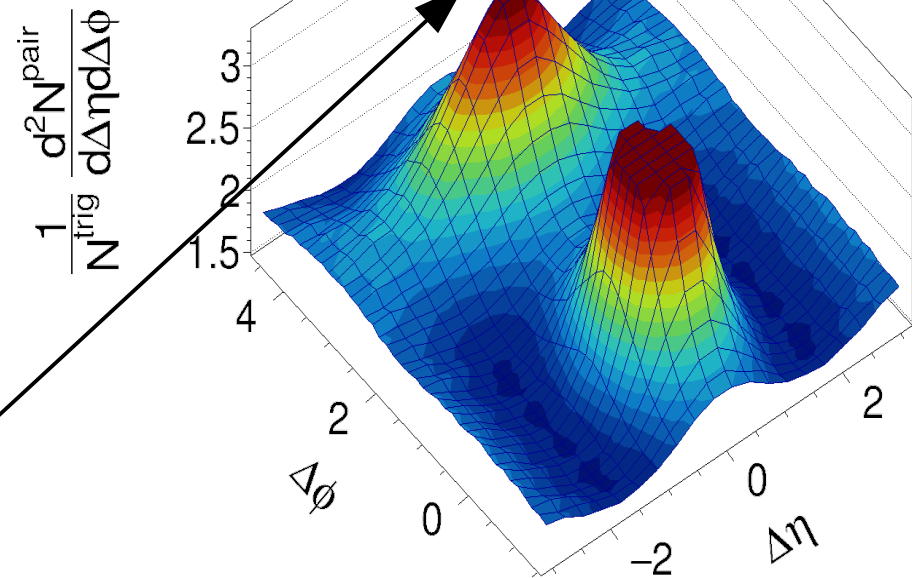
ALEPH $e^+e^- \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$, $\sqrt{s} = 91\text{GeV}$

MOD

$N_{\text{Trk}}^{\text{Offline}} \geq 35$, $|\cos(\theta_{\text{lab}})| < 0.94$

$p_{\text{T}}^{\text{lab}} > 0.2 \text{ GeV}$

Thrust coordinates



- Narrower away-side peak in high-multiplicity events
- Toy-event studies indicate this could be due to increased multi-jet events

Thrust axis projection $N_{\text{trk}} > 30$

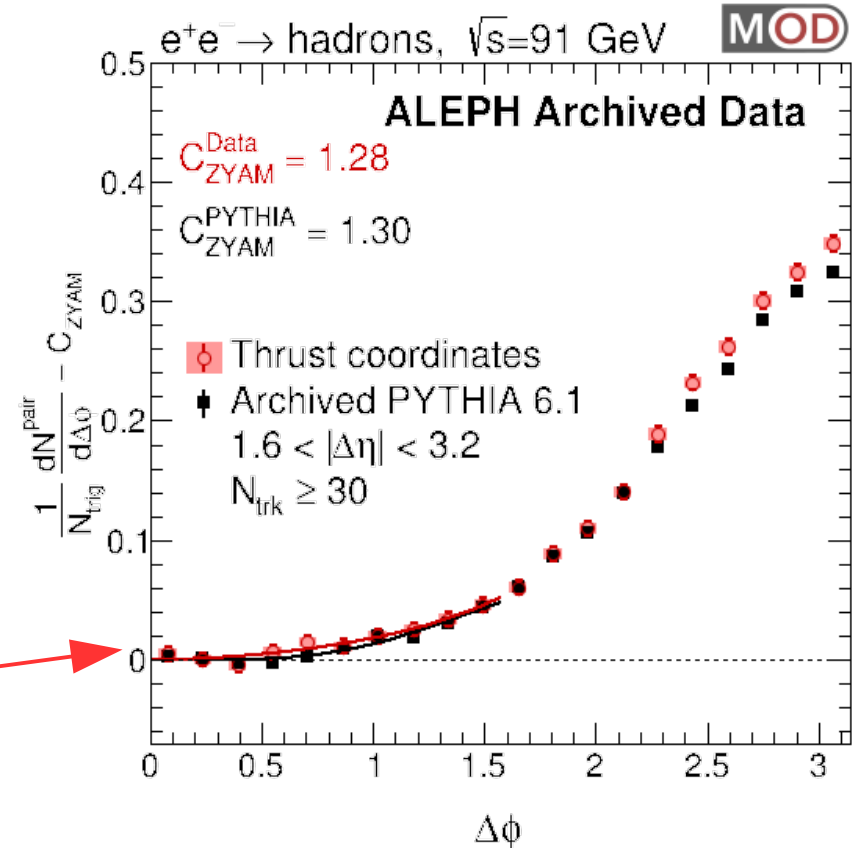
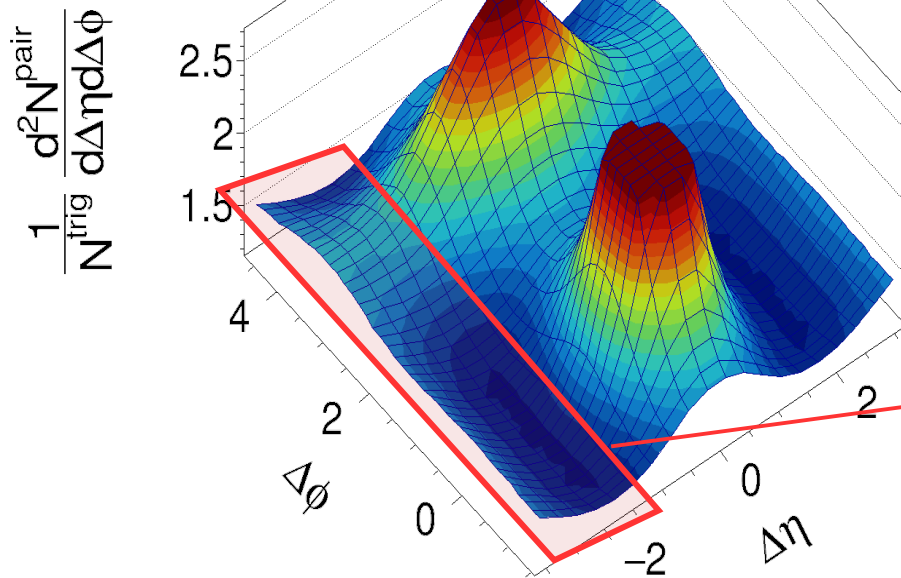
ALEPH $e^+e^- \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$, $\sqrt{s} = 91\text{ GeV}$

MOD

$N_{\text{Trk}}^{\text{Offline}} \geq 30$, $|\cos(\theta_{\text{lab}})| < 0.94$

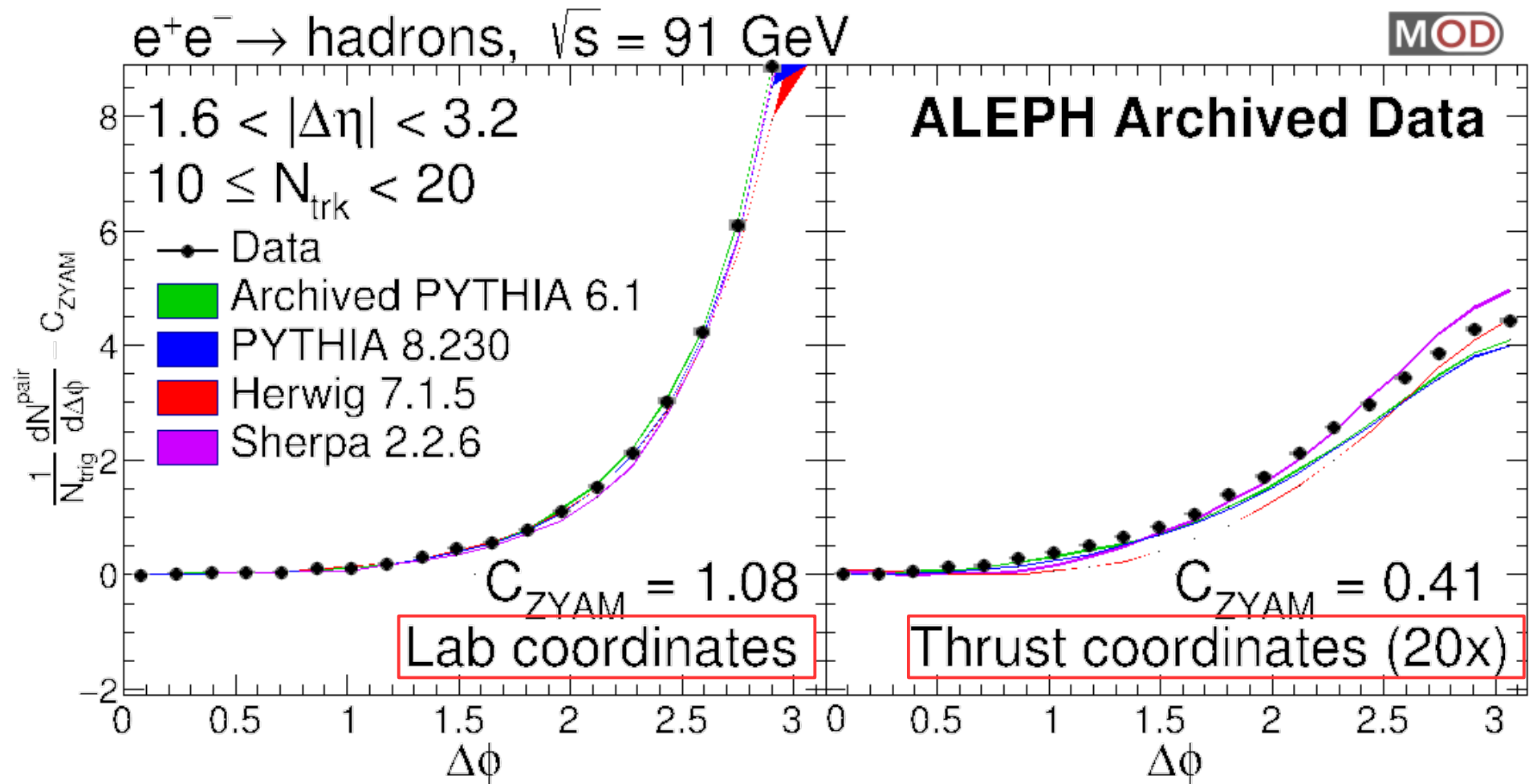
$p_T^{\text{lab}} > 0.2\text{ GeV}$

Thrust coordinates



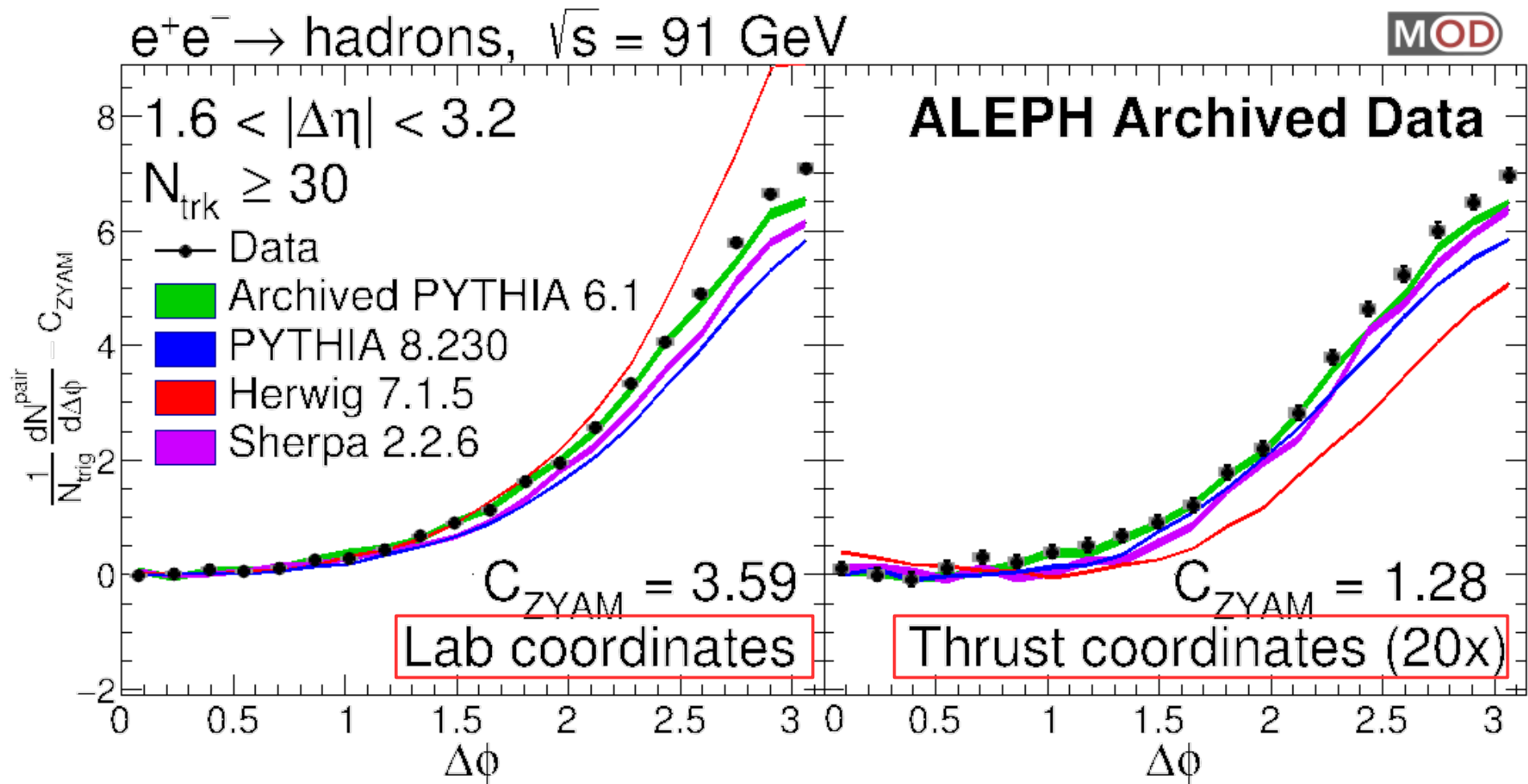
- Projection into $\Delta\phi$ + ZYAM shows data in agreement with PYTHIA 6
- No significant near-side ridge observed

Comparison to Modern MC (10-20)



- All generators are able to predict 10-20 multiplicity in lab coordinates
 - Slight shape differences in thrust analysis

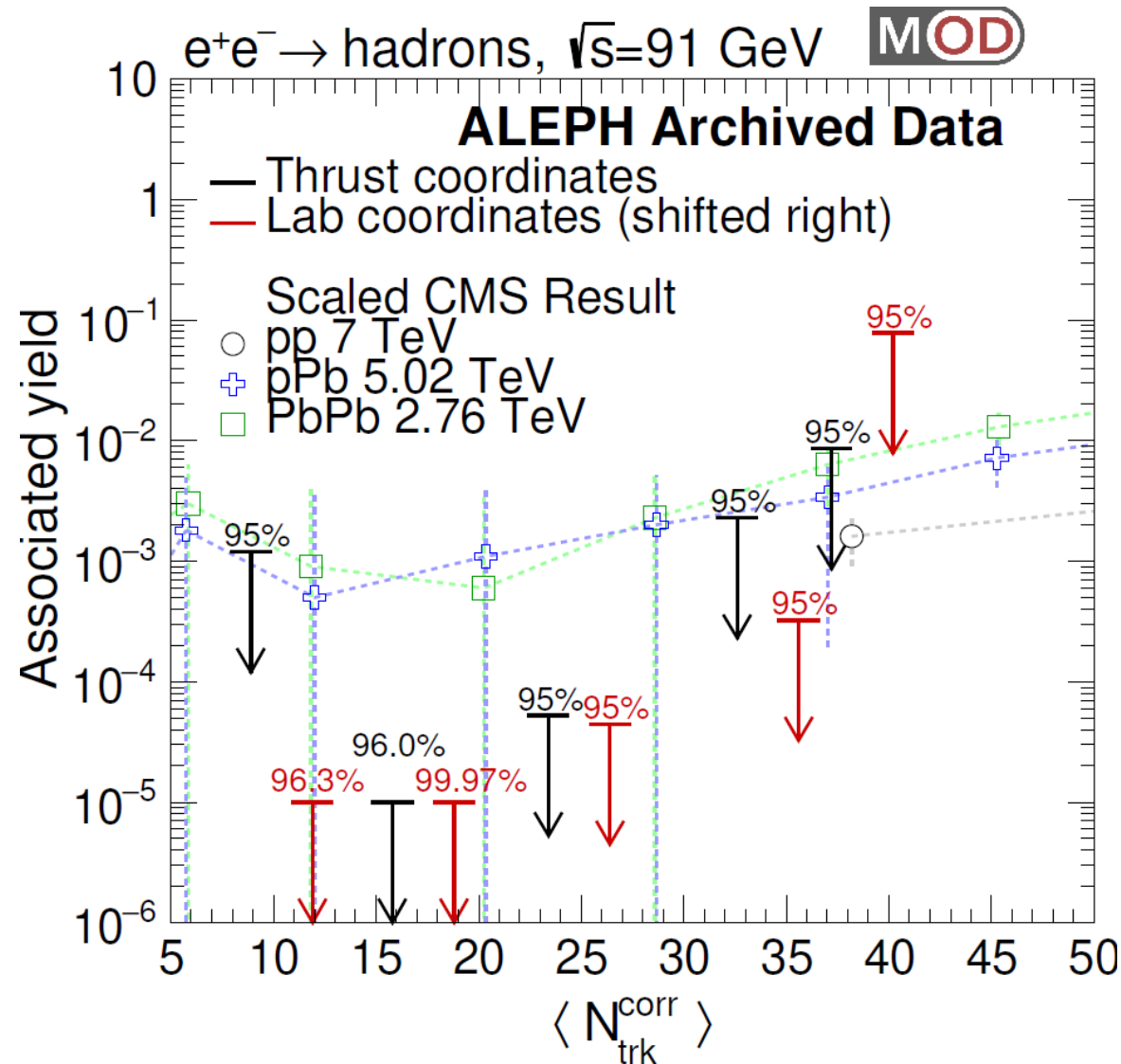
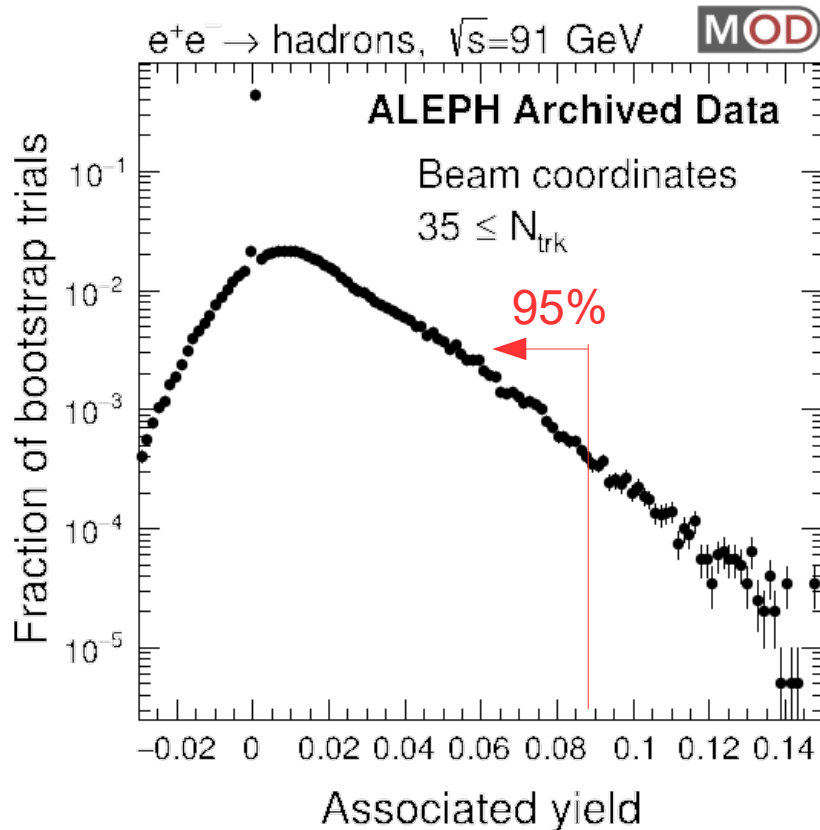
Comparison to Modern MC (>30)



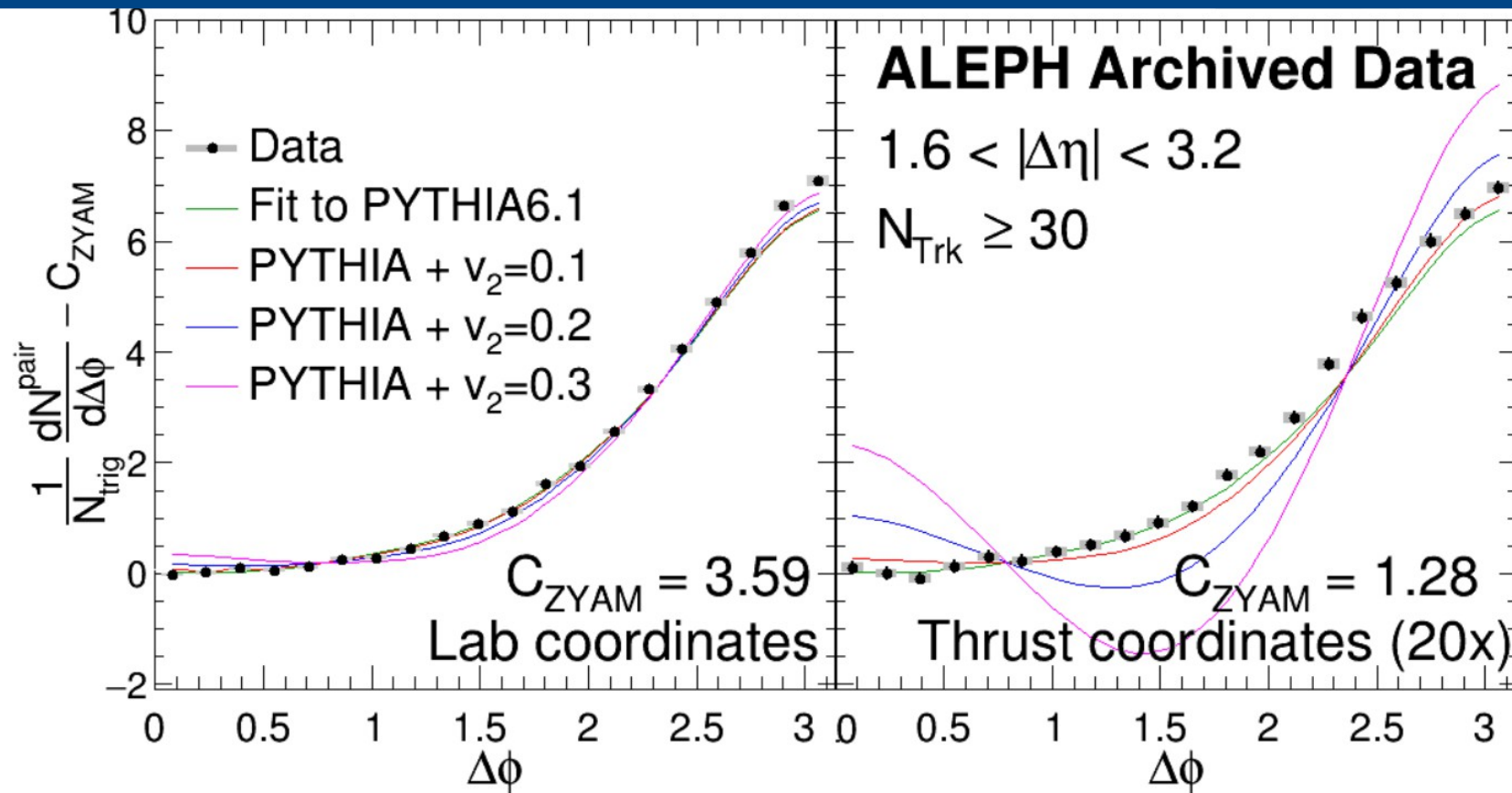
- More difficult to predict high multiplicity events
- Herwig 7 does not predict the thrust distribution well
- Archived Pythia 6 seems to be best (tuned to the ALEPH data)

Setting a limit

- Vary data within uncertainties to create pseudodata
- Repeat fit + ZYAM, integrate any near-side yield
- Majority of trials have no yield
- Find value containing 95% of trials
- Limits lower than pPb/PbPb results



Connecting to v_2

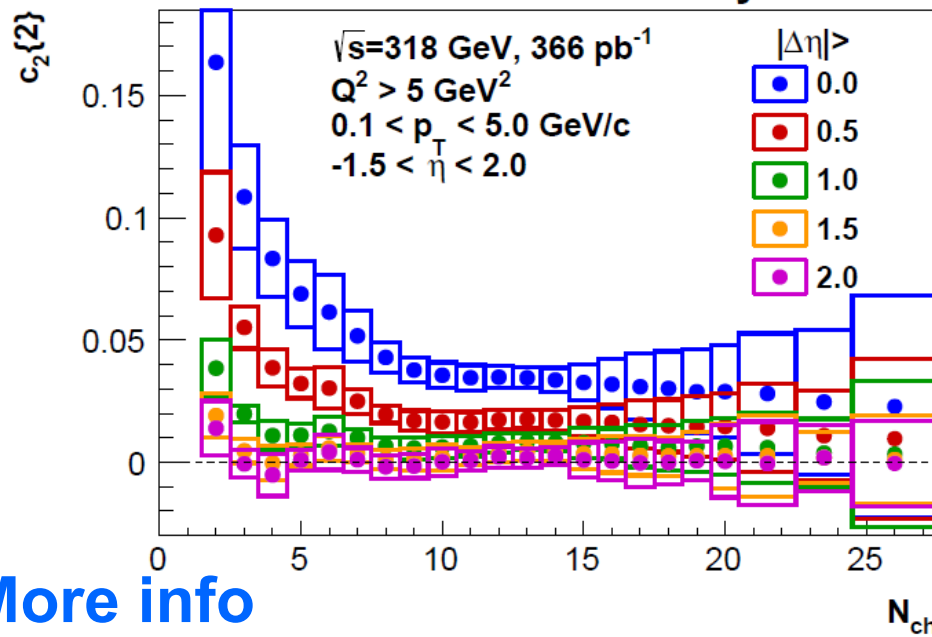


- Estimate sensitivity to v_2 by constructing a toy 1-D correlation
 - Assume ZYAM-subtracted pairs flow, everything else non-flow
- May not be sensitive to $v_2 < 0.1$ in lab coordinates (huge non-flow)
- Better sensitivity in thrust coordinates
- Exact conclusions depend on assumption of flow/non-flow fraction

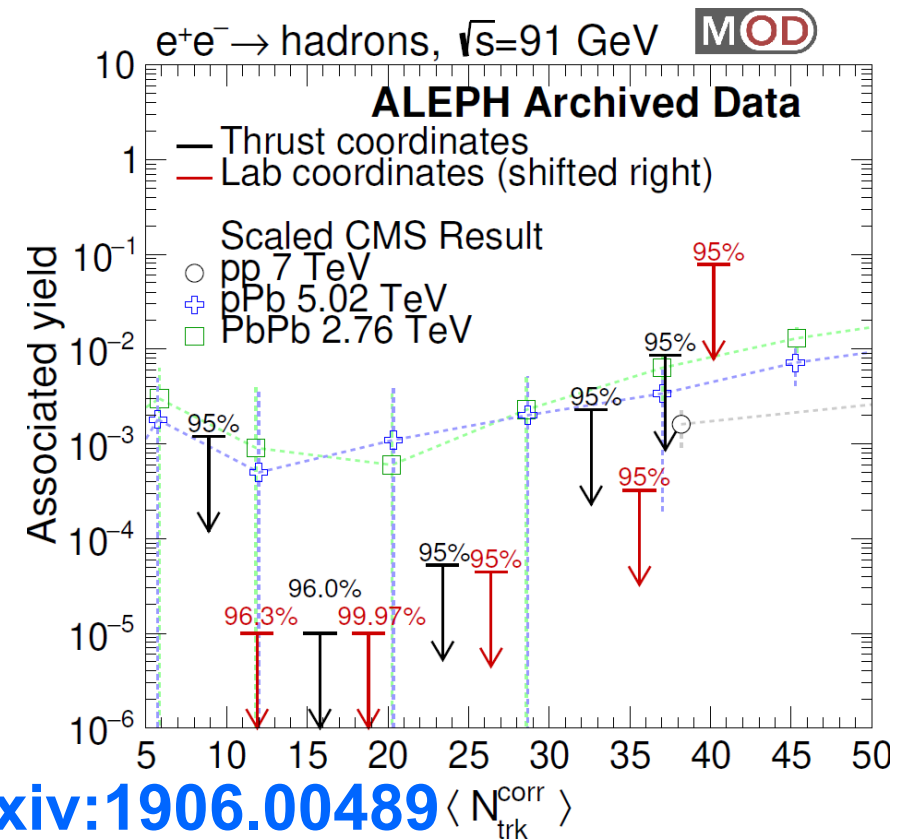
Summary

- No significant $c_2\{2\}$ observed in DIS data
- No associated yield seen in e^+e^- data
- High multiplicity measurements limited by statistics/acceptance
 - Interesting to revisit in future (EIC / LHeC / ILC)
- Data constrain MC in high multiplicity region where models differ
- References for studying collectivity in small systems
- **Archive your data!**

ZEUS Preliminary



More info



Arxiv:1906.00489 $\langle N_{trk}^{corr} \rangle$

ALEPH Acknowledgement

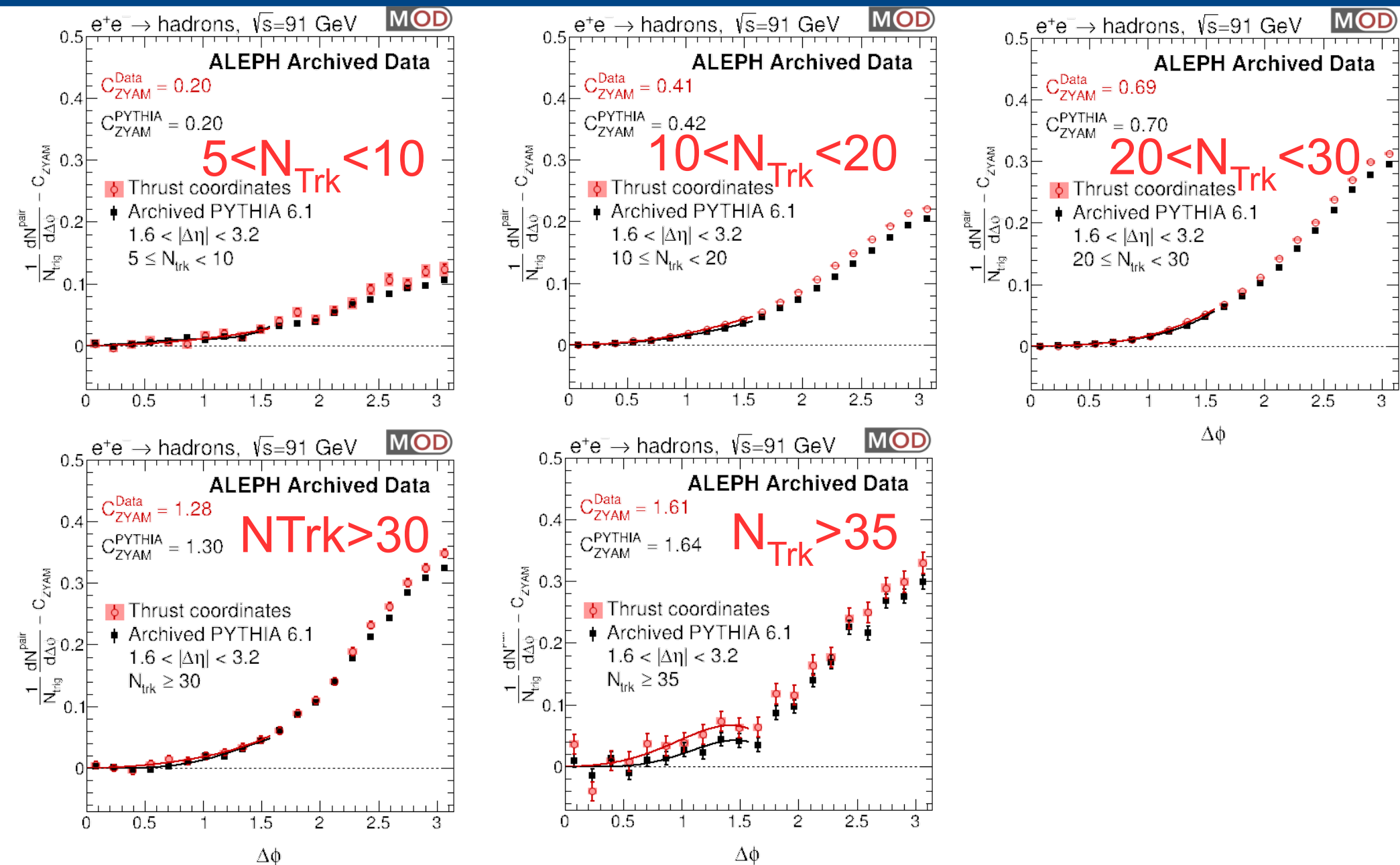
We would like to thank **Roberto Tenchini** and **Guenther Dissertori** from the ALEPH collaboration for the useful comments and suggestions on the use of ALEPH archived data.

We would like to thank

Wei Li, Maxime Guilbaud, Wit Busza, Yang-Ting Chien
and **Camelia Mironov** for the useful discussions on the analysis.

Backup

ALEPH Thrust 1D correlations



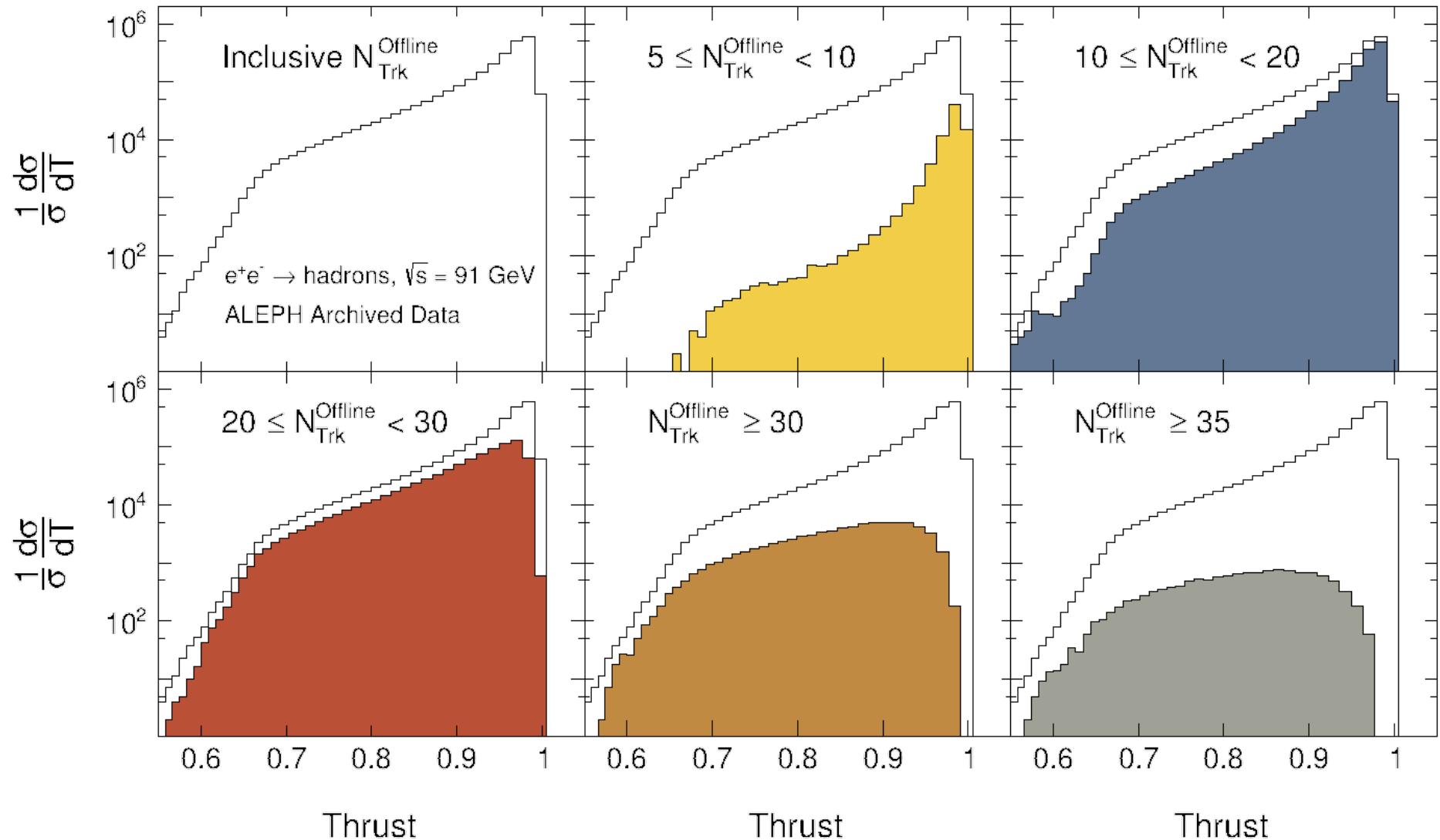
ALEPH e^+e^- N_{trk} bins

N_{trk} range	Fraction of data (%)	$\langle N_{\text{trk}} \rangle$	$\langle N_{\text{trk}}^{\text{corr}} \rangle$
[5, 10)	3.1	8.2	8.9
[10, 20)	59.2	15.2	15.8
[20, 30)	34.6	23.1	23.4
[30, ∞)	3.1	32.4	32.6
[35, ∞)	0.5	36.9	37.2

Measurements of two-particle correlations in e^+e^- collisions at 91 GeV with ALEPH archived data

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Christopher McGinn,¹ Michael Peters,¹ Tzu-An Sheng,² Jesse Thaler,¹ and Yen-Jie Lee^{1,*}

ALEPH Thrust vs Multiplicity



MC Thrust comparison

