



Collective phenomena in pp collisions at CMS

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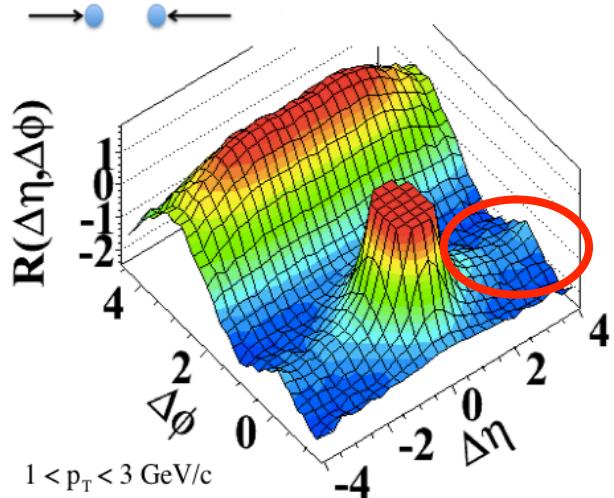
For the CMS Collaboration

ISMD 2015, Bildungszentrum Wildbad Kreuth

Oct 7 (2015)

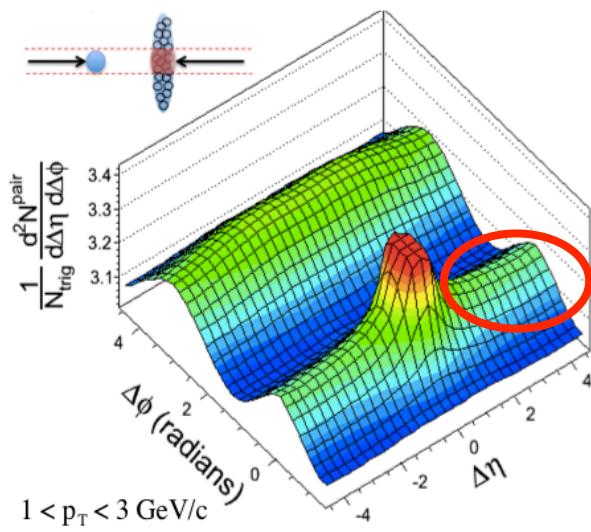
Long-range “ridges” at LHC

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



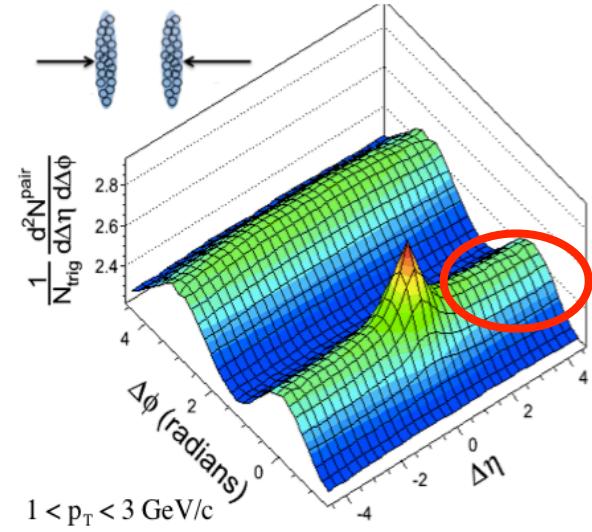
JHEP 09 (2010) 091

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



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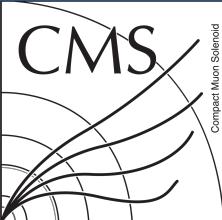
(c) PbPb $\sqrt{s_{\text{NN}}} = 2.76$ TeV, $220 < N_{\text{trk}}^{\text{offline}} \leq 260$



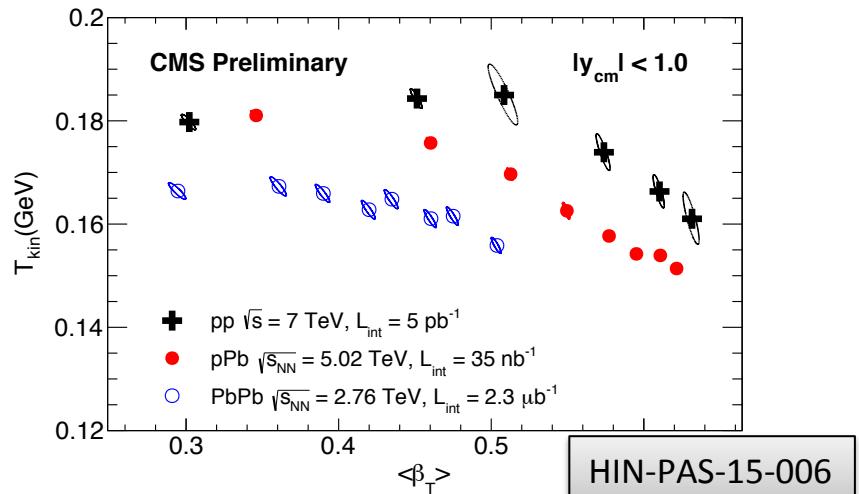
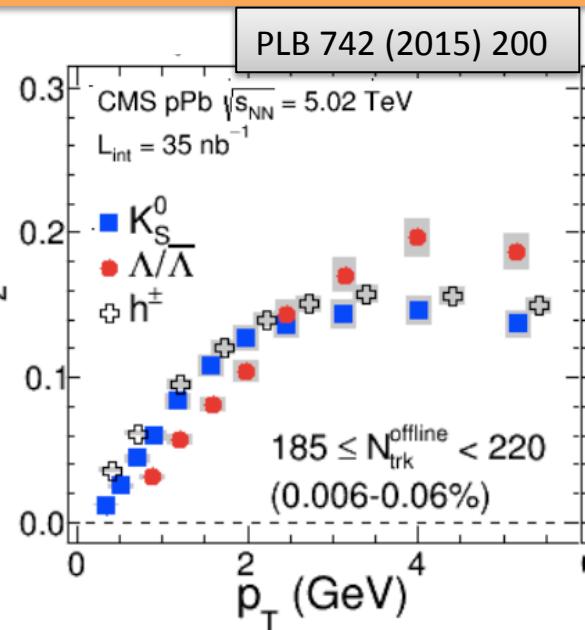
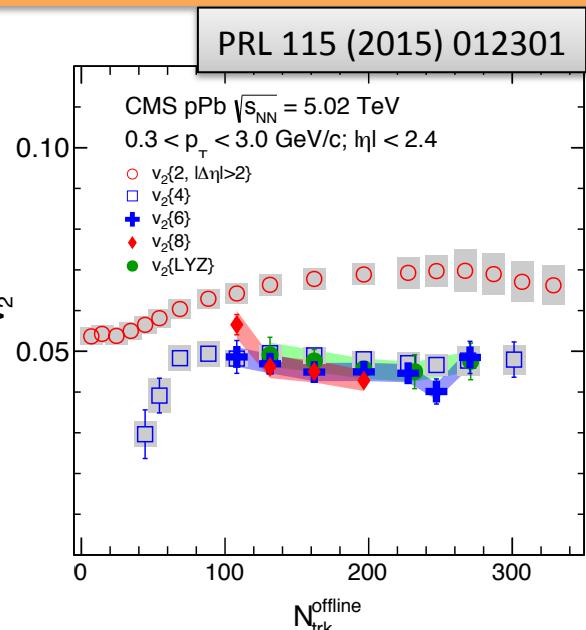
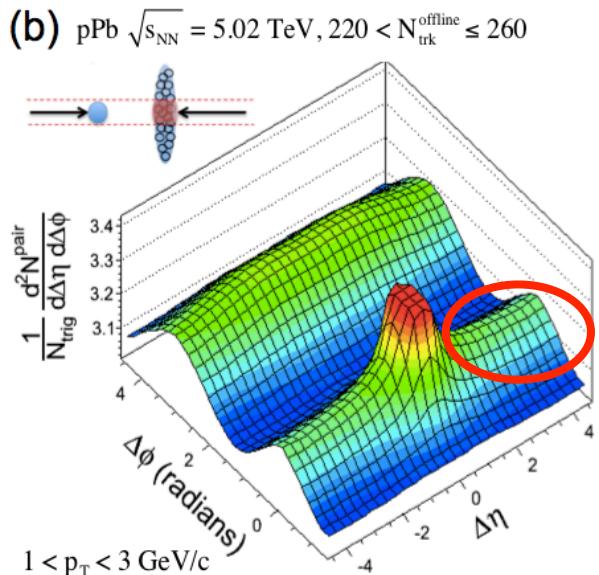
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❖ The “ridge” seen in all systems at the LHC!

- Hydrodynamic flow origin in PbPb collision.
- What about small systems?



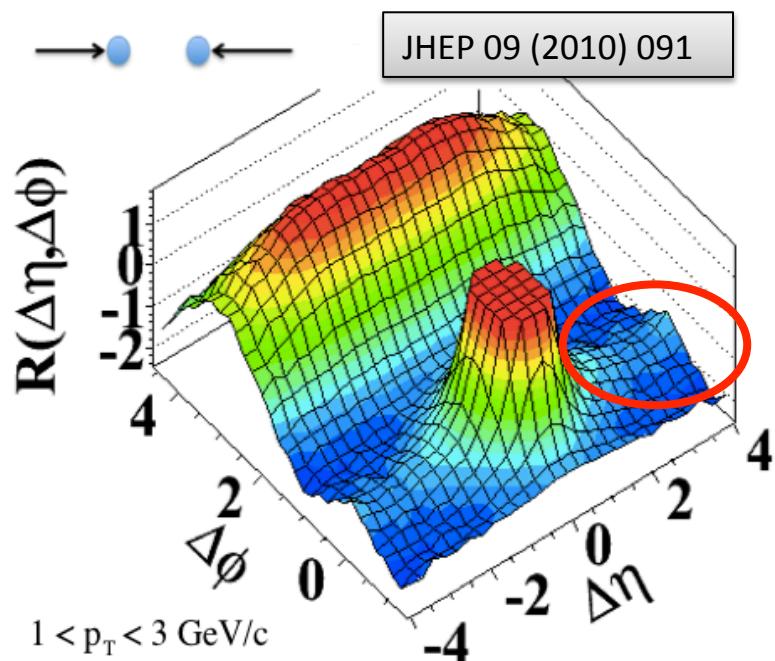
Long-range “ridge” in pPb



- ❖ Collectivity!
- ❖ Mass ordering!
- ❖ “Radial flow”!

Long-range “ridge” in pp

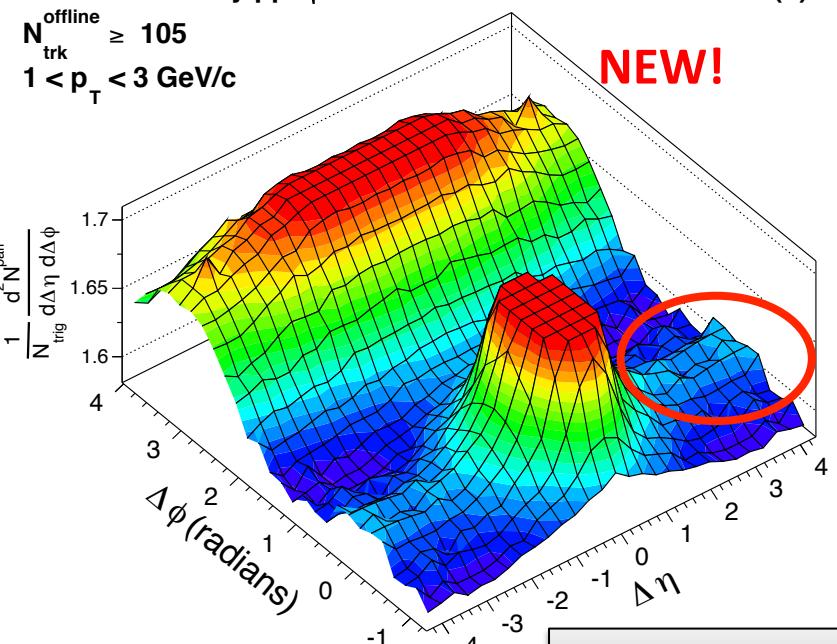
(a) pp $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV, $N_{\text{trk}}^{\text{offline}} \geq 110$



CMS Preliminary pp $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV

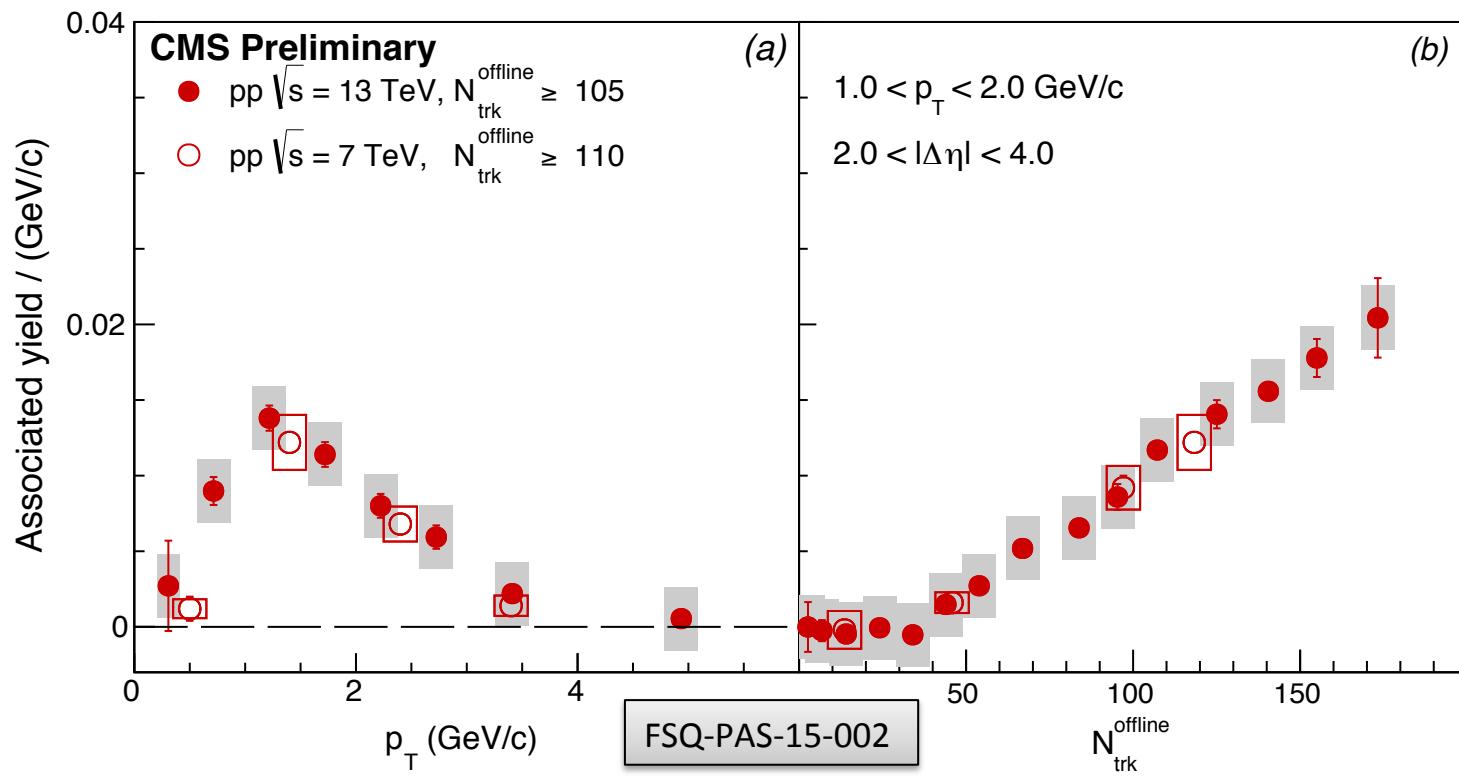
$N_{\text{trk}}^{\text{offline}} \geq 105$
 $1 < p_T < 3$ GeV/c

(b)



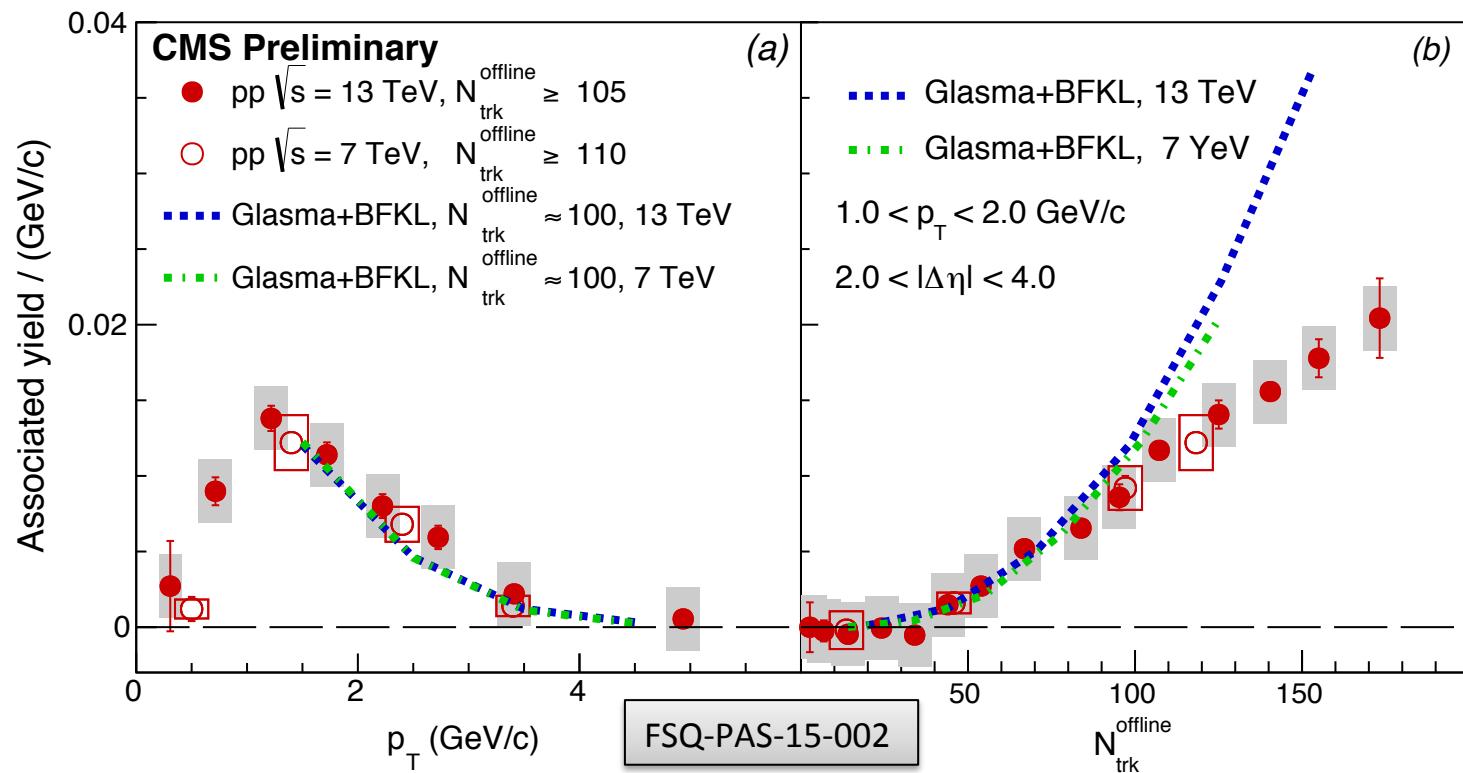
- ❖ Collectivity in even smaller system?
- ❖ Hydro flow at the smallest scale?
- ❖ Other contenders? E.g. Color Glass Condensate plasma

Long-range “ridge” in pp



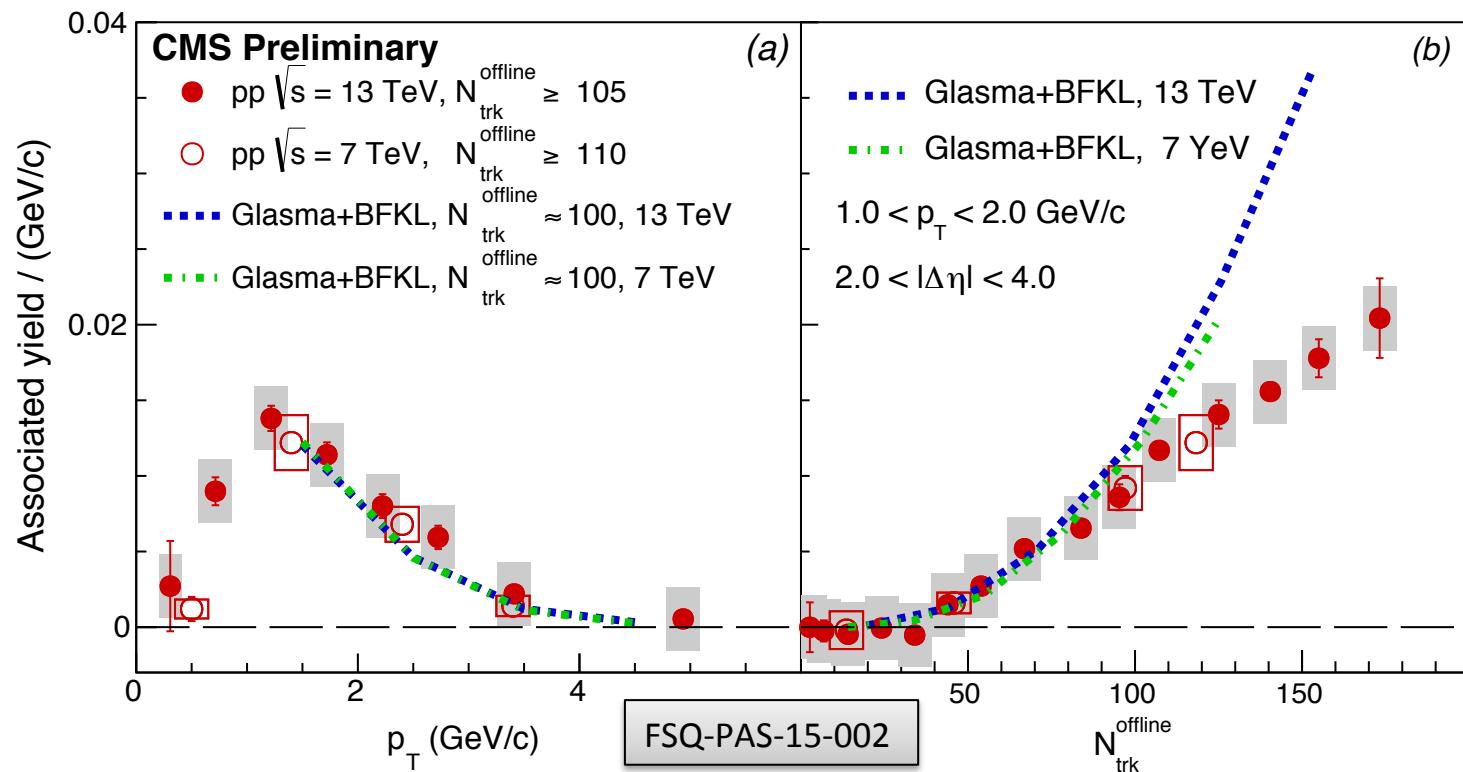
❖ No collision energy dependence

Long-range “ridge” in pp



- ❖ No collision energy dependence
- ❖ CGC overshoots at high multiplicity
- ❖ Hydro calculations?

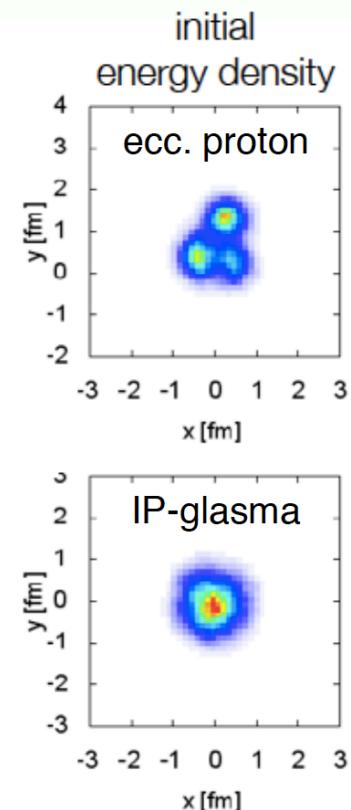
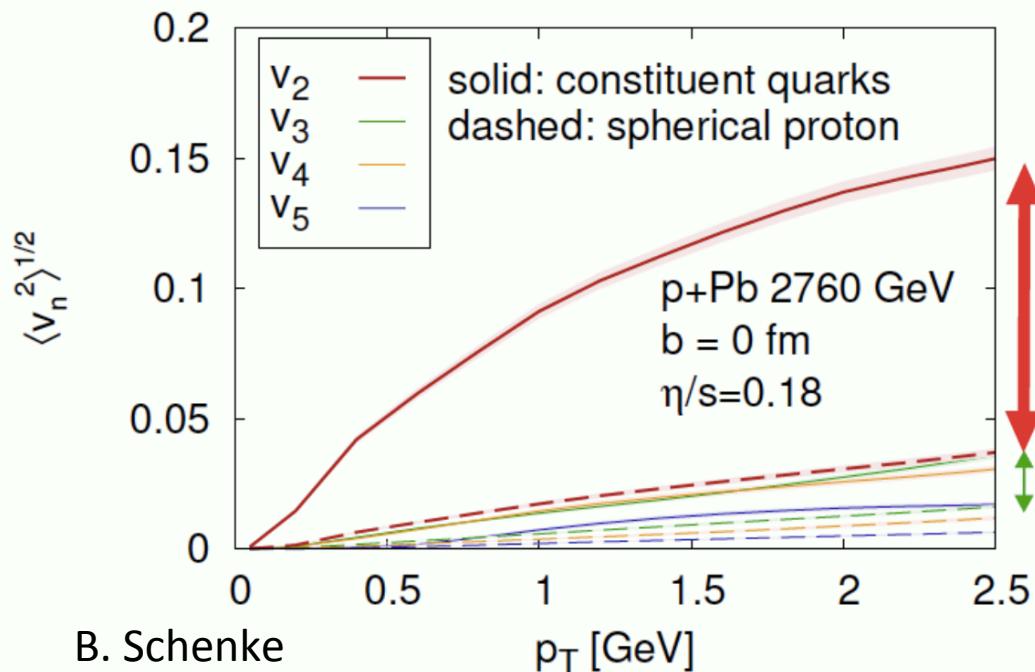
Long-range “ridge” in pp



- ❖ What about v_2 , v_3 in pp?
- ❖ Particle species dependence?
- ❖ Is it collectivity?

Probe of proton shape fluctuation

- ❖ In pA, hydro calculation limited by **proton shape**

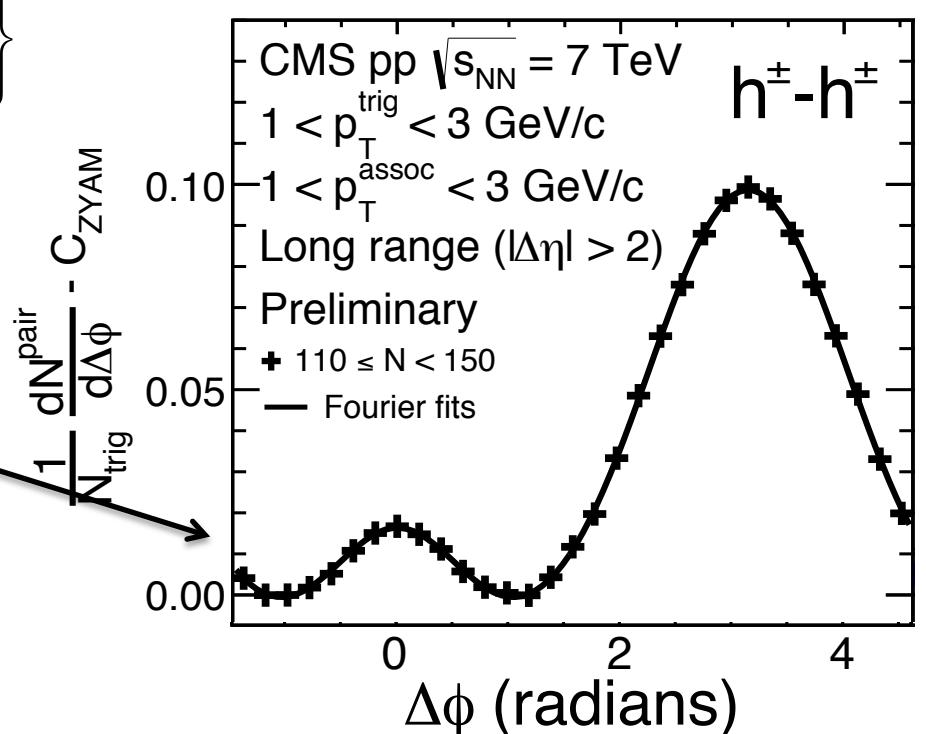
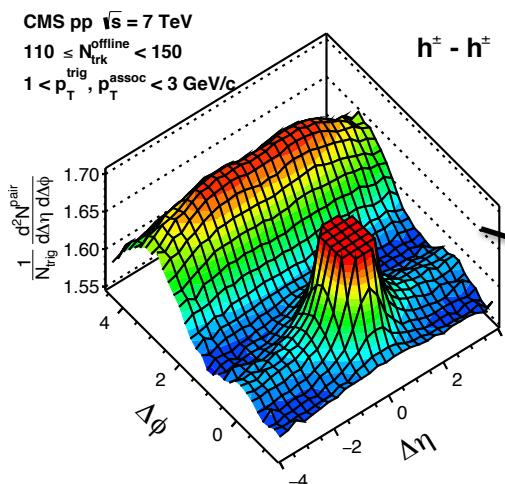


- ❖ pp collision provides **exclusive** probe of proton shape fluctuation at very short time scale!

V_n extraction

- ❖ Two particle correlation functions projected in ridge range ($|\Delta\eta| > 2$), fit by Fourier decomposition to get $V_{n\Delta}$:

$$\frac{1}{N_{trig}} \frac{dN^{pair}}{d\Delta\phi} = \frac{N_{assoc}}{2\pi} \left\{ 1 + \sum_n 2V_{n\Delta} \cos(n\Delta\phi) \right\}$$

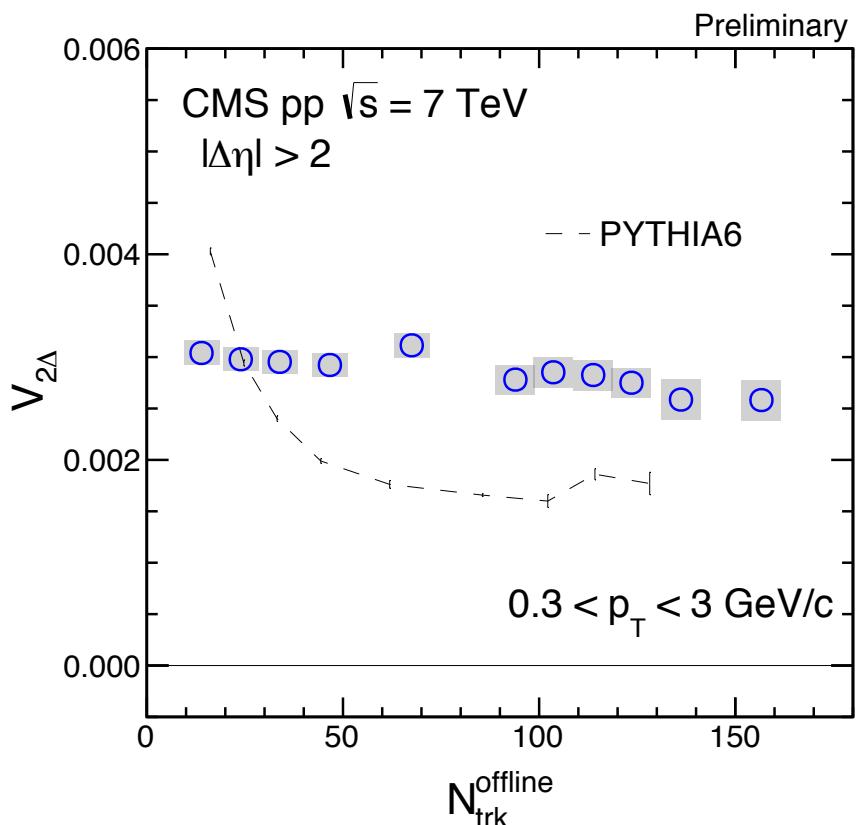


- ❖ Assume factorization:

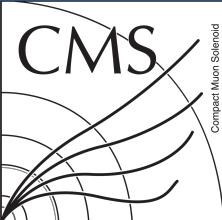
$$v_n\{2, |\Delta\eta| > 2\}(p_T) = \frac{V_{n\Delta}(p_T, p_T^{\text{ref}})}{\sqrt{V_{n\Delta}(p_T^{\text{ref}}, p_T^{\text{ref}})}}$$



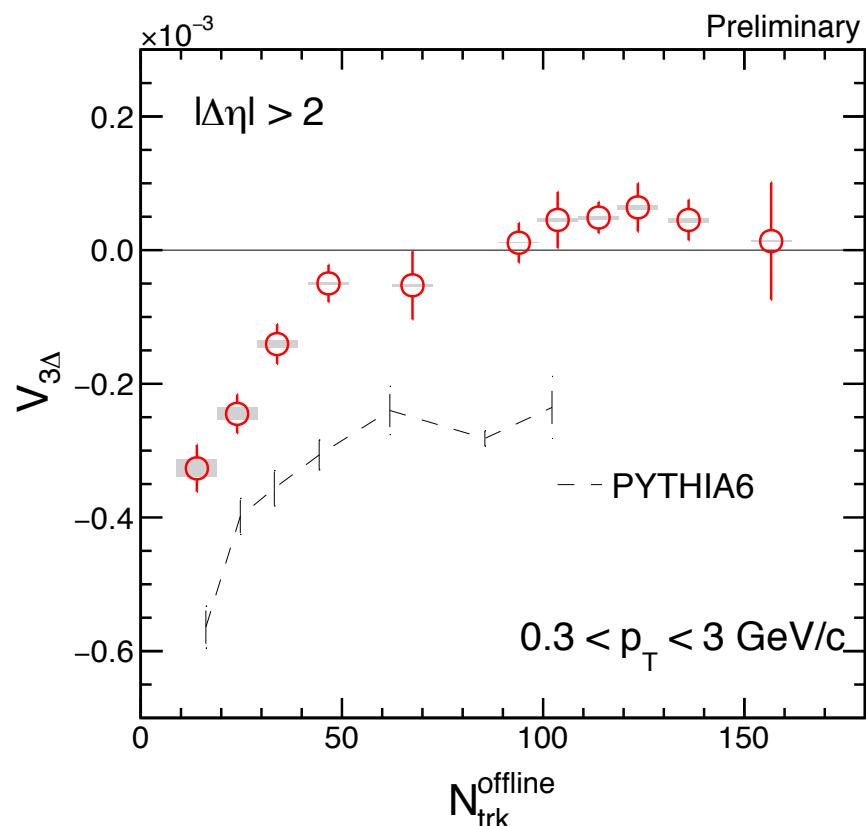
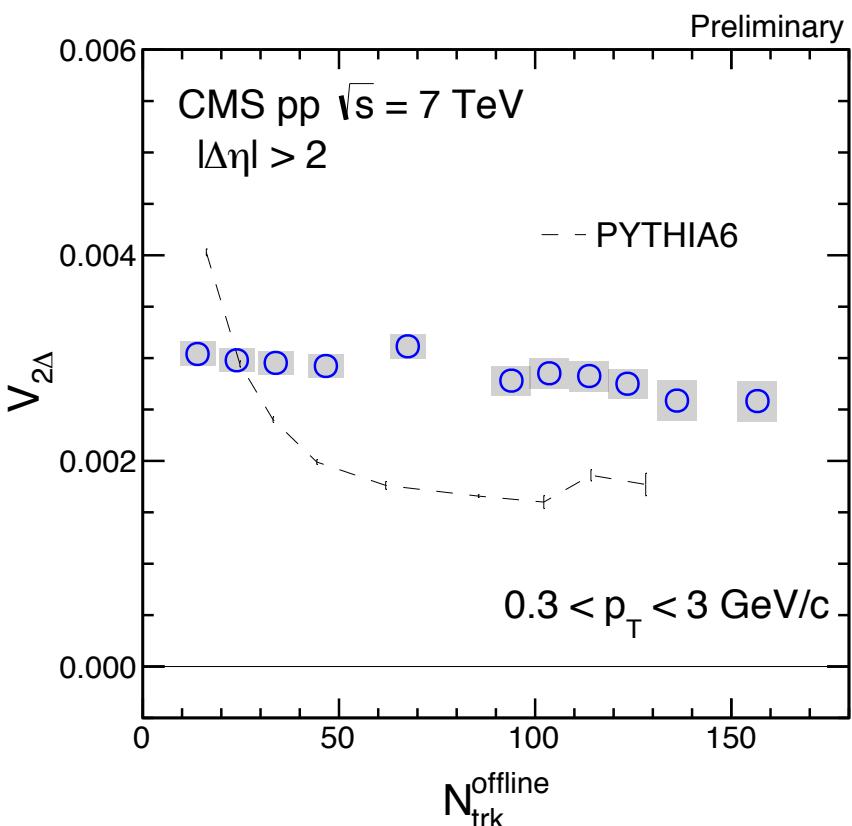
$V_{2\Delta}$ vs. multiplicity



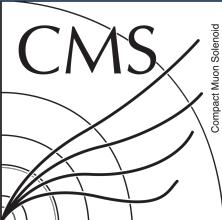
❖ Data & MC difference → contribution other than jet correlation



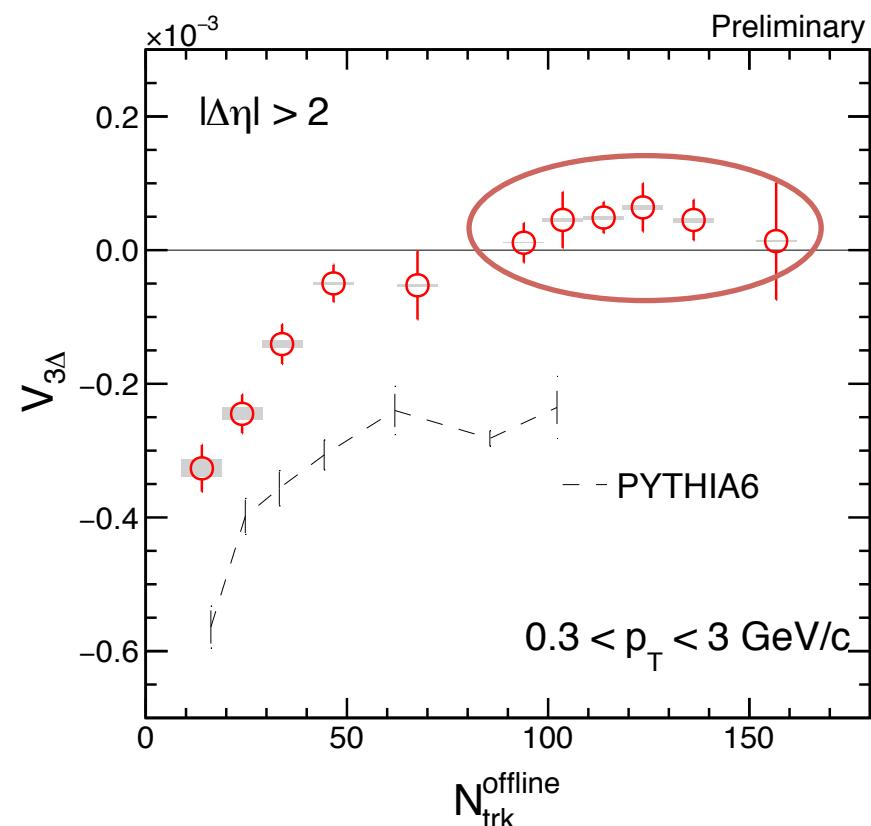
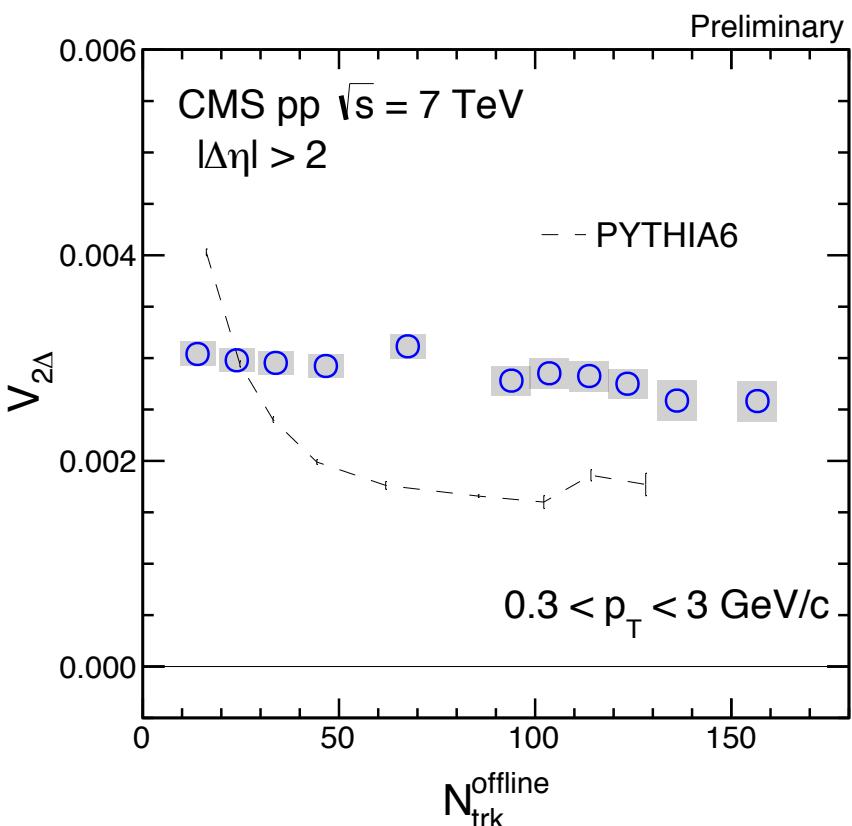
$V_{2\Delta}, V_{3\Delta}$ vs. multiplicity



❖ Data & MC difference → contribution other than jet correlation



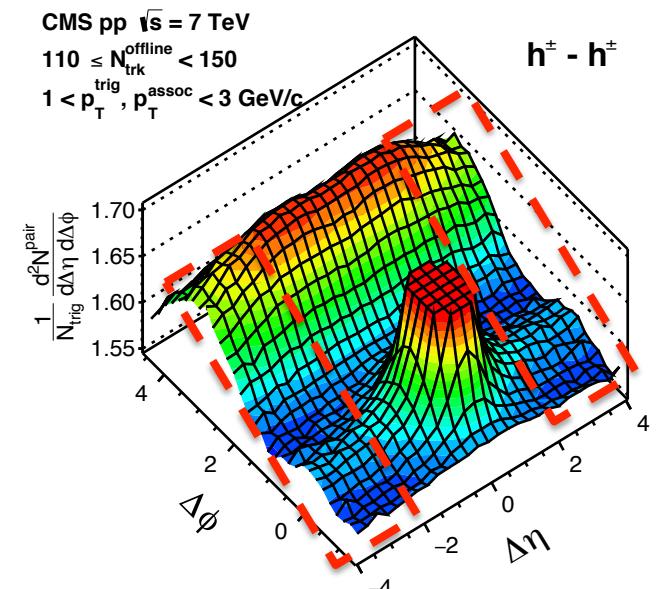
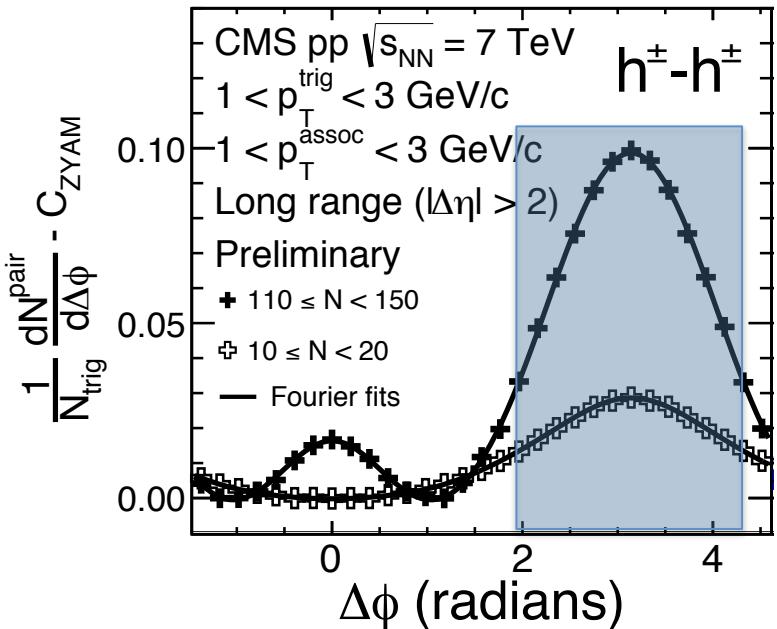
$V_{2\Delta}, V_{3\Delta}$ vs. multiplicity



- ❖ Data & MC difference → contribution other than jet correlation
- ❖ Positive $V_{3\Delta}$ → brand new phenomena!

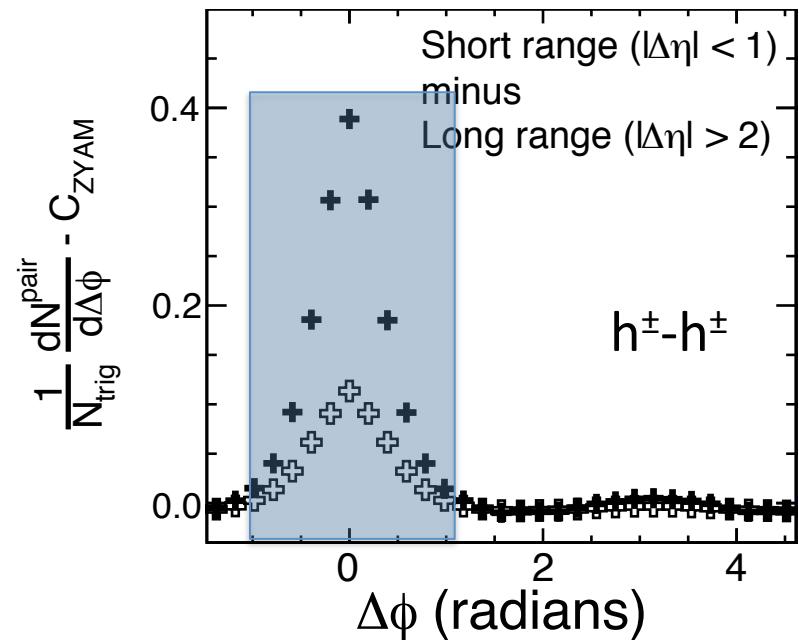
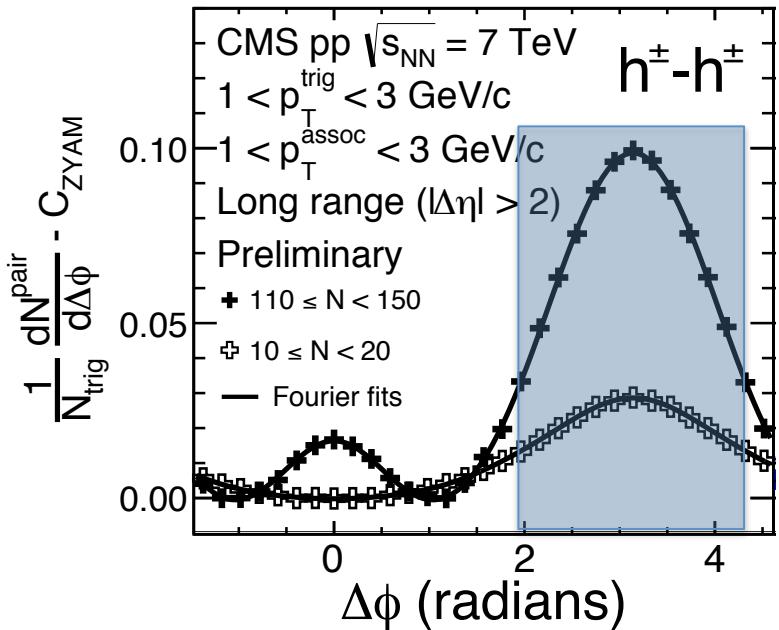
Correction for jet contribution

- ❖ Back-to-back jet correlation on the away side



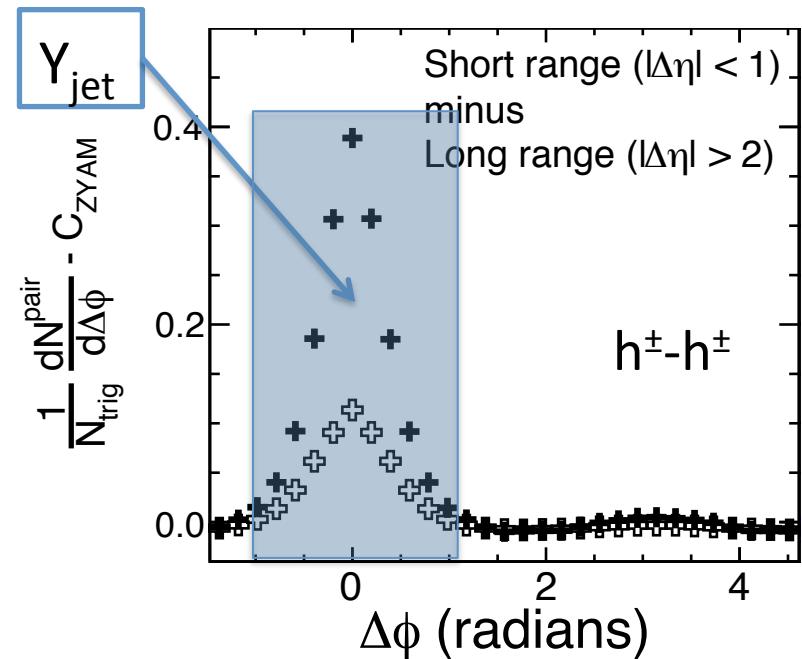
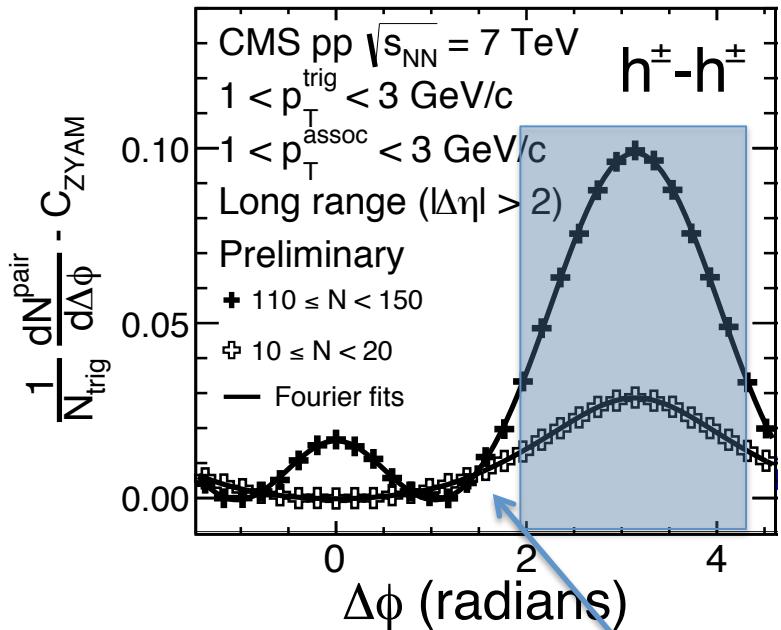
Correction for jet contribution

- ❖ Correlation between away and near-side jet contribution



Correction for jet contribution

- ❖ Bias to more jet contribution when selecting high multiplicity

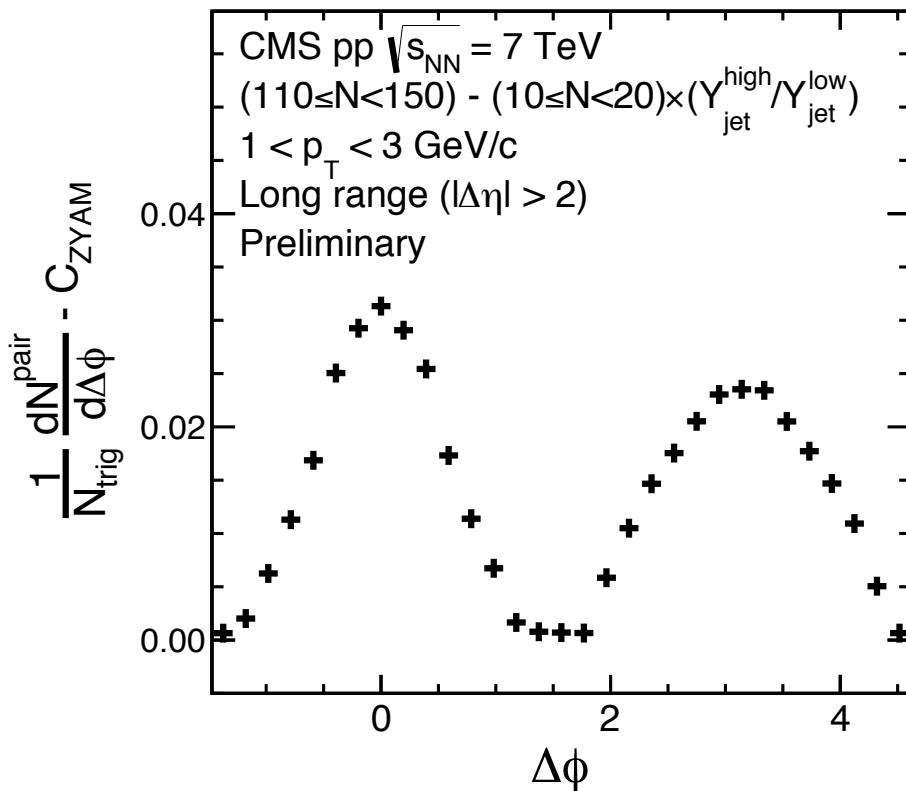


- ❖ Calibrating the bias by near-side jet yield Y_{jet} , low multiplicity subtraction to remove jet contribution:

$$V_{n\Delta}^{\text{sub}} \times N_{\text{assoc}}^{\text{high}} = V_{n\Delta}^{\text{high}} \times N_{\text{assoc}}^{\text{high}} - V_{n\Delta}^{\text{low}} \times N_{\text{assoc}}^{\text{low}} \times \frac{Y_{\text{jet}}^{\text{high}}}{Y_{\text{jet}}^{\text{low}}}$$

Correction for jet contribution

- ❖ After low multiplicity subtraction

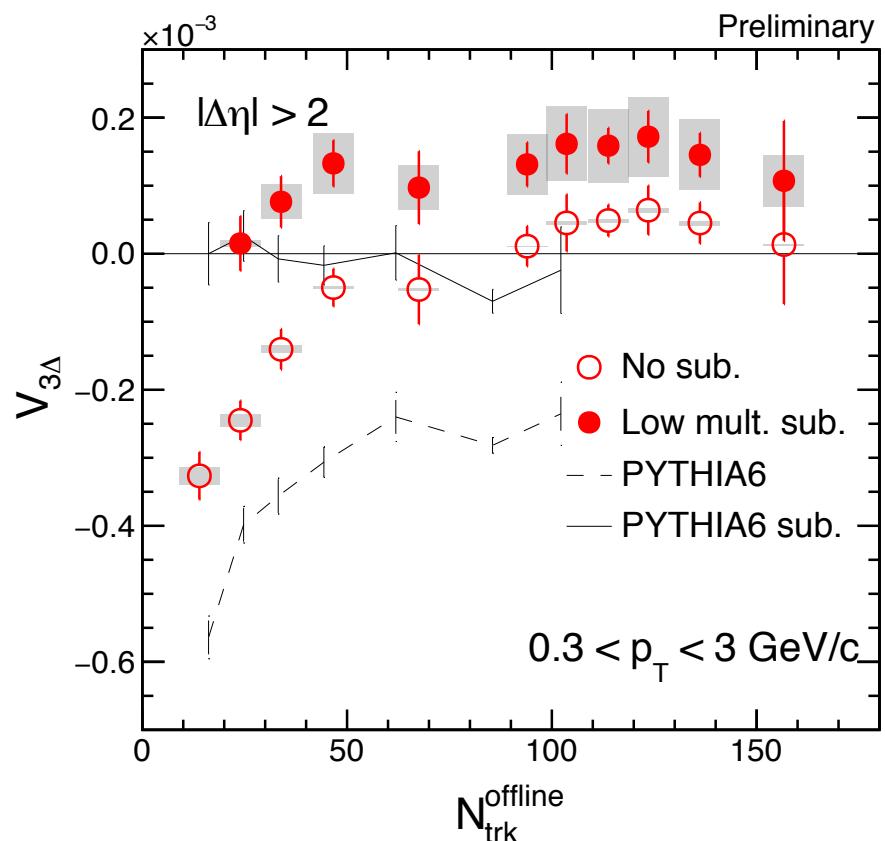
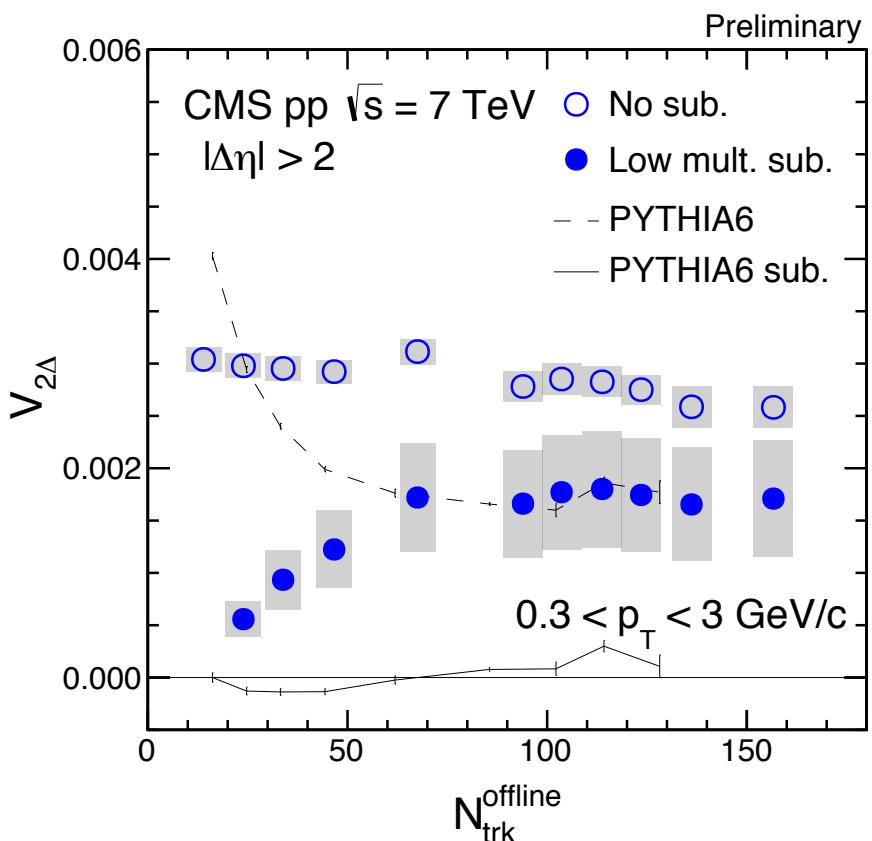


$V_{n\Delta}$ after subtraction:
 $V_{1\Delta}^{\text{sub}} \approx 0.0003$
 $V_{2\Delta}^{\text{sub}} \approx 0.0042$
 $V_{3\Delta}^{\text{sub}} \approx 0.0008$

- ❖ “Double ridge” structure similar to pPb and PbPb

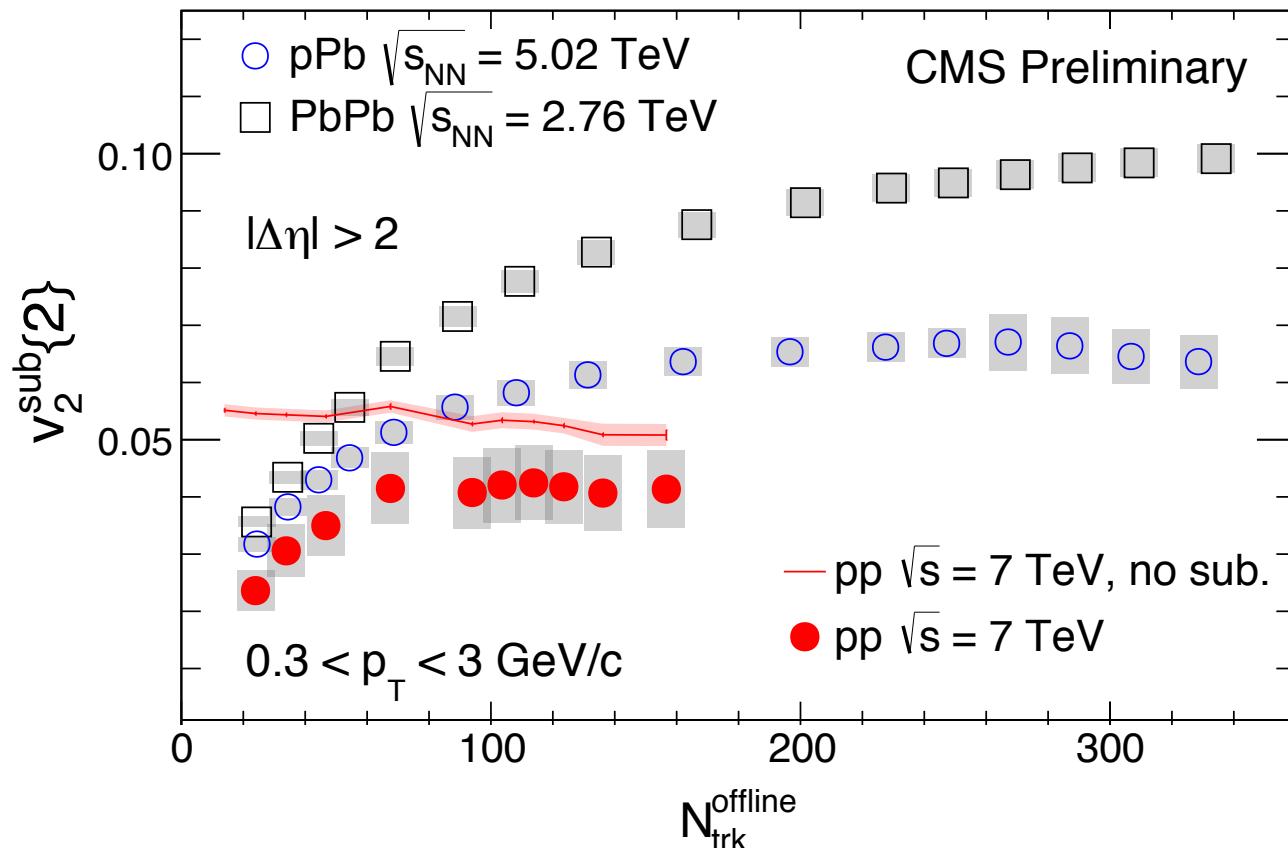


$V_{2\Delta}, V_{3\Delta}$ vs. multiplicity



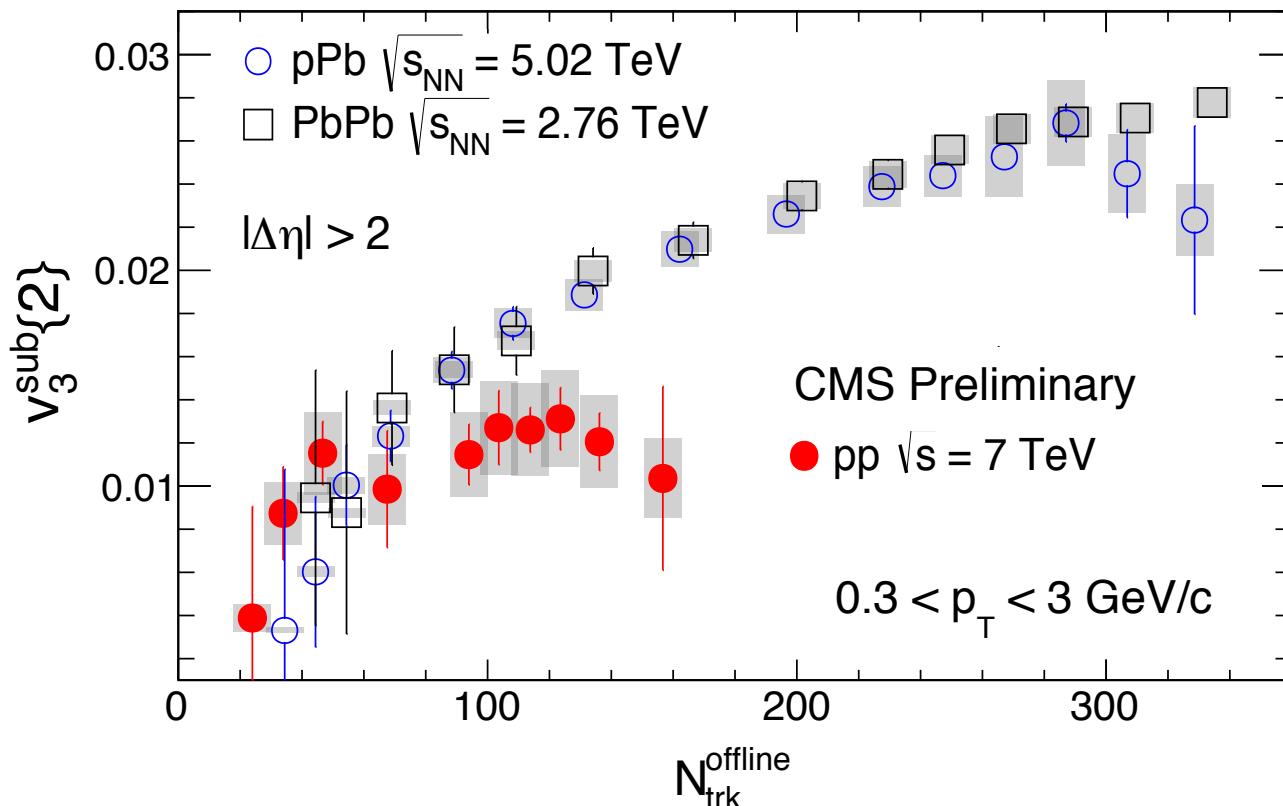
- ❖ $V_{2\Delta}, V_{3\Delta}$ become relative constant at high multiplicity
- ❖ Low multiplicity subtraction works well for jet correlation (MC)

v_2 vs. multiplicity



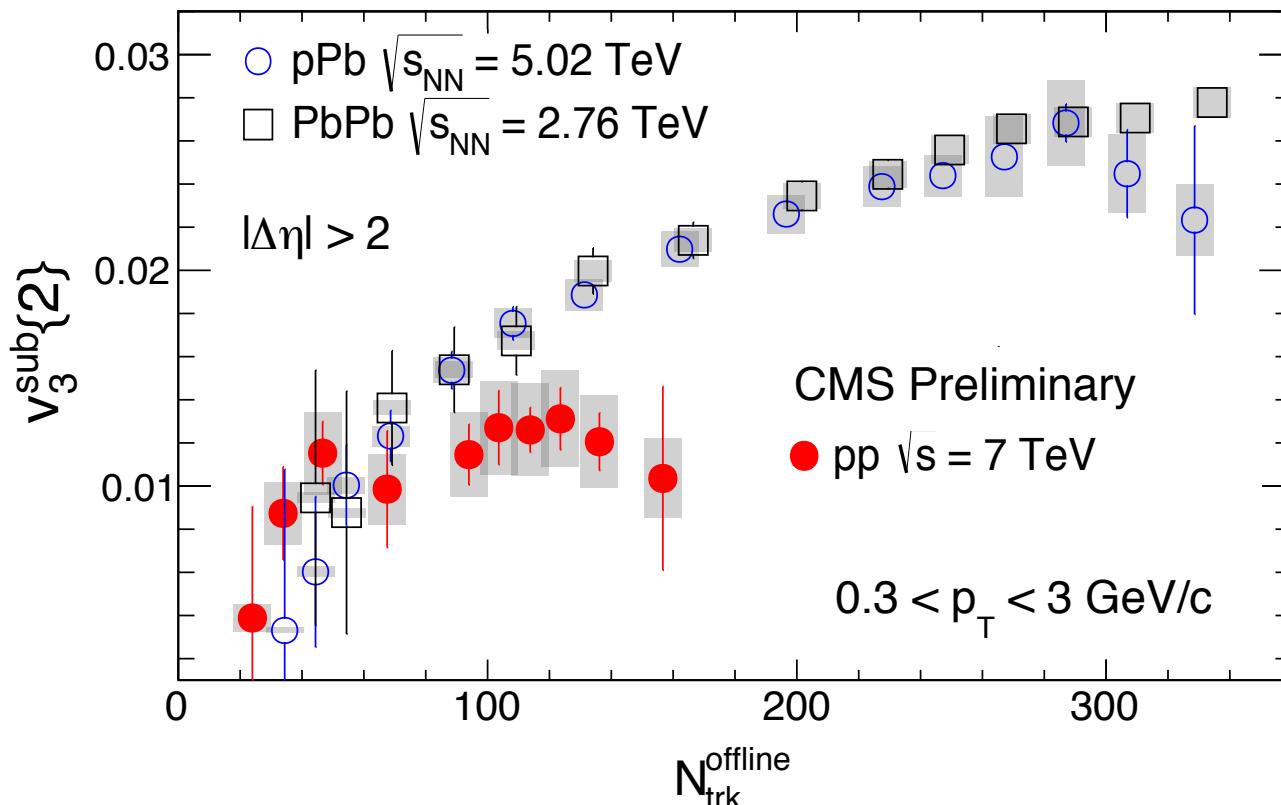
- ❖ $v_2(\text{pp}) \approx 4\%$ at high multiplicity
- ❖ $v_2(\text{pp}) < v_2(\text{pPb}) < v_2(\text{PbPb})$

v_3 vs. multiplicity



- ❖ $v_3(\text{pp}) \approx 1.2\%$ at high multiplicity
- ❖ Trend of deviation from $v_3(\text{pPb})$ & $v_3(\text{PbPb})$ at high multiplicity

v_3 vs. multiplicity

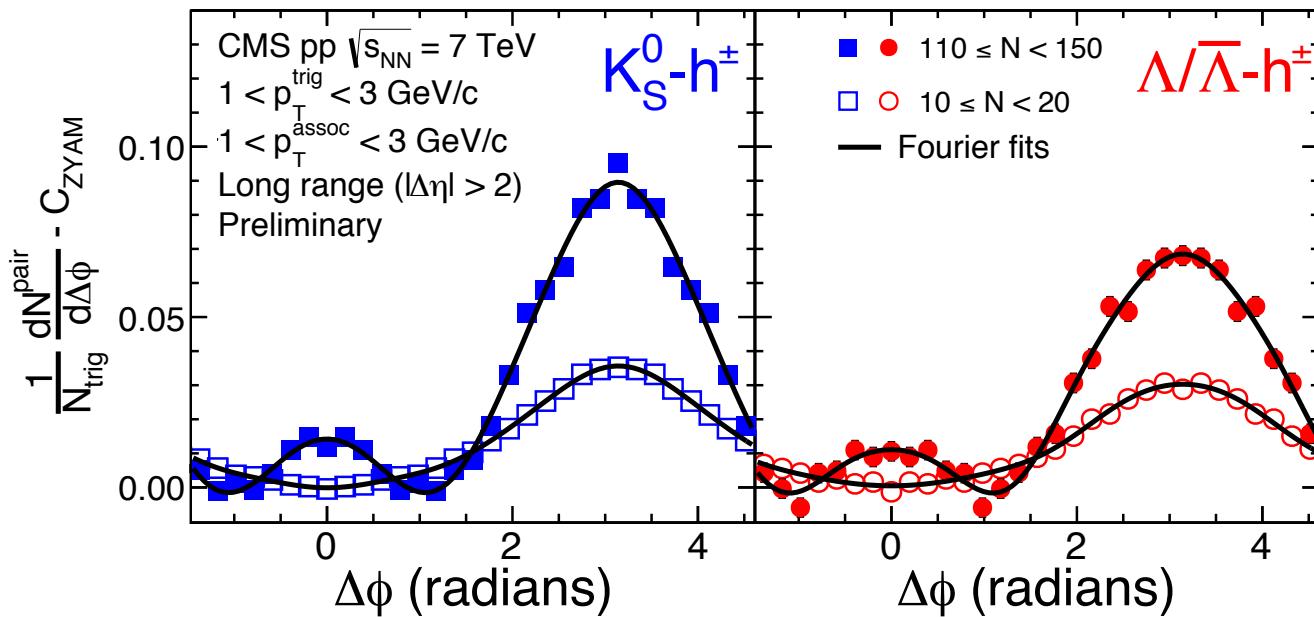
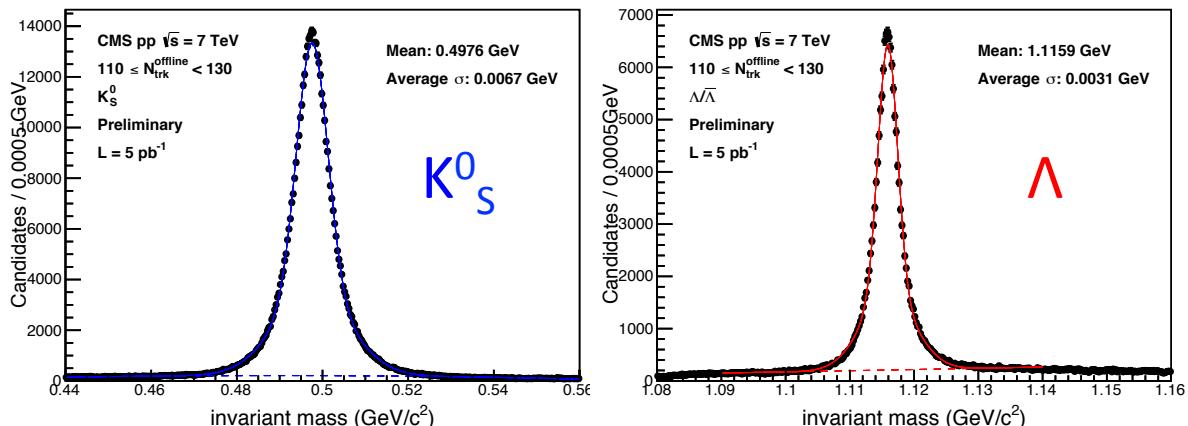


- ❖ $v_3(\text{pp}) \approx 1.2\%$ at high multiplicity
- ❖ Trend of deviation from $v_3(\text{pPb})$ & $v_3(\text{PbPb})$ at high multiplicity
- ❖ **More constraints on the proton shape**

V^0 correlation

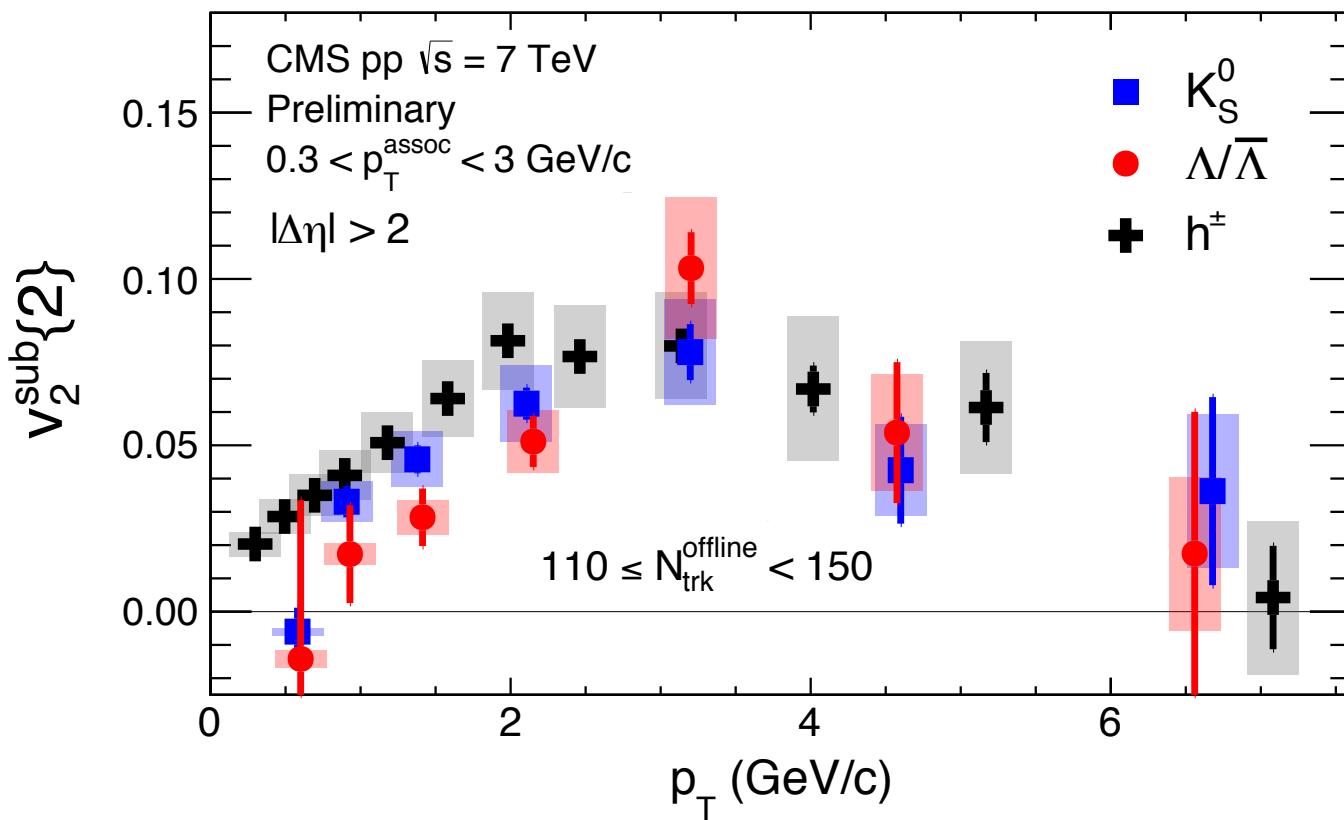
❖ Topological V^0 reconstruction

- $K_S^0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$
- $\Lambda \rightarrow p^+\pi^-$



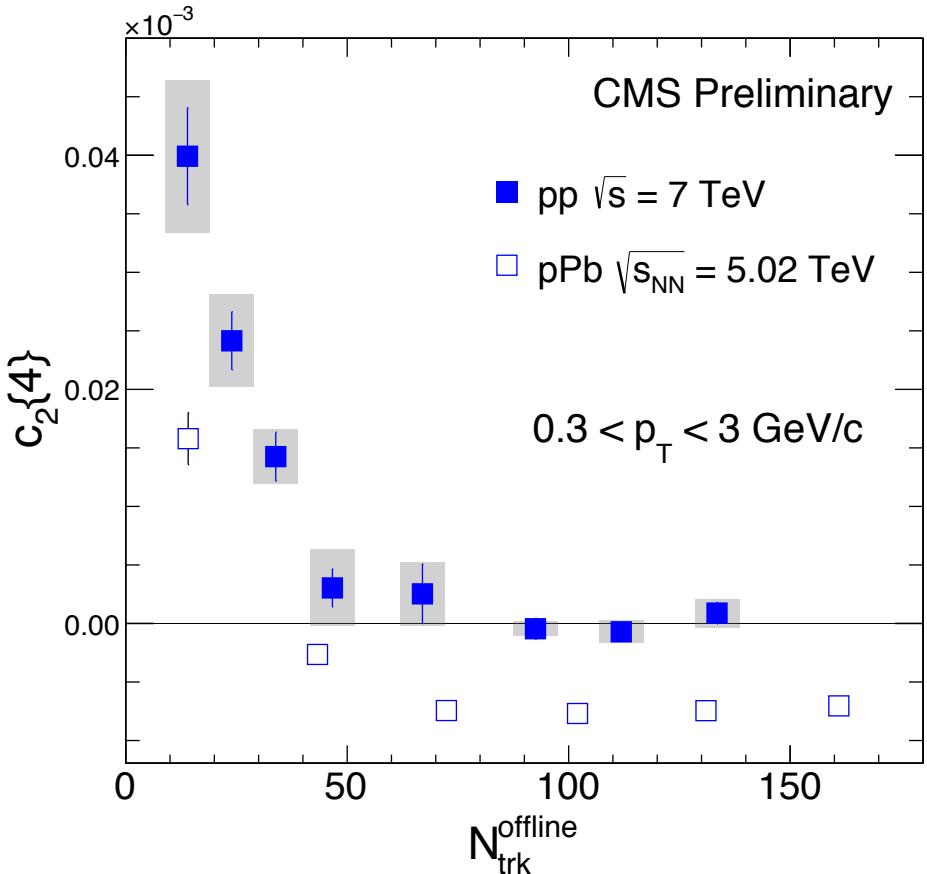
Similar correlation
as charge hadron

PID v_2 vs. p_T



- ❖ No mass dependence of v_2 from jet correlation at low multiplicity
- ❖ **Mass ordering in low p_T region at high multiplicity**

4-particle correlation: collectivity?



- ❖ Q-cumulant 4-particle correlation

$$\langle\langle 4 \rangle\rangle \equiv \left\langle\left\langle e^{in(\phi_1 + \phi_2 - \phi_3 - \phi_4)} \right\rangle\right\rangle$$

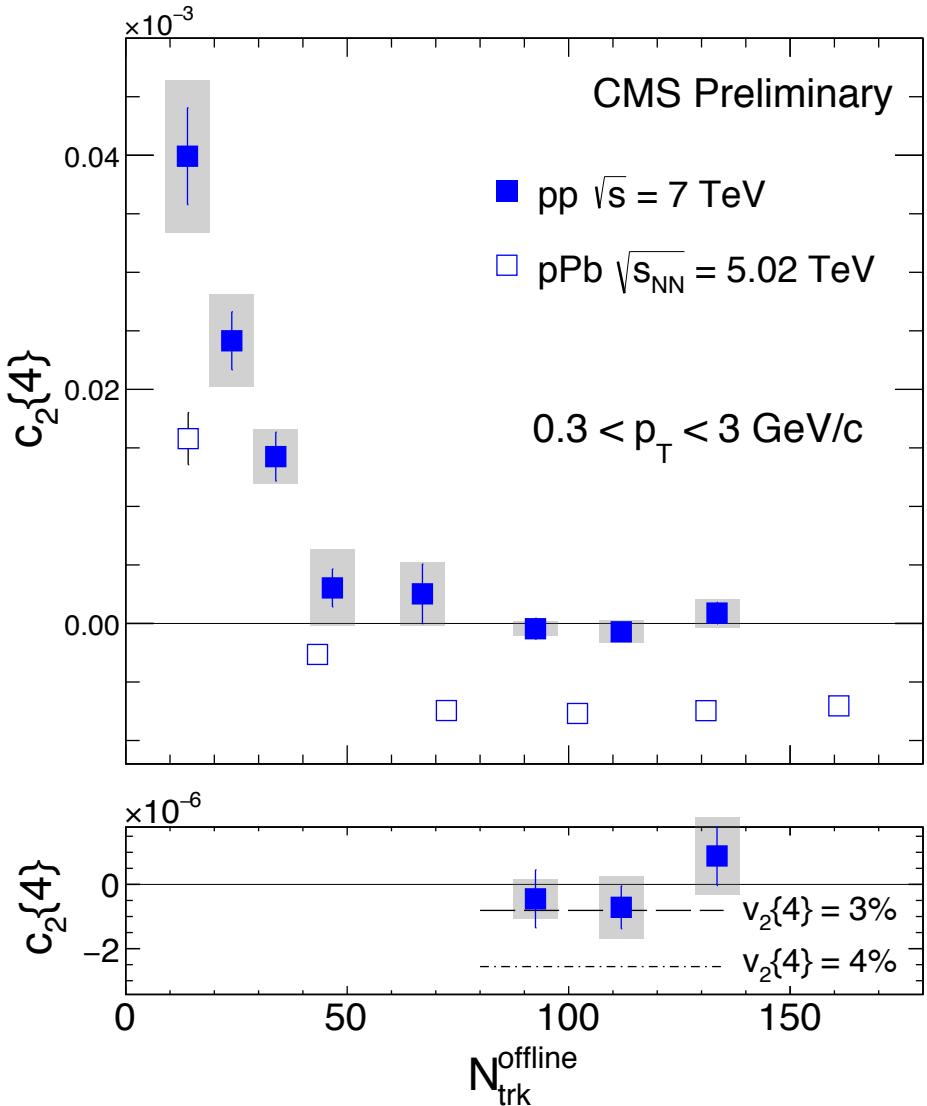
$$c_n\{4\} = \langle\langle 4 \rangle\rangle - 2 \cdot \langle\langle 2 \rangle\rangle^2$$

related to v_2 as

$$v_2\{4\}^4 = -c_2\{4\}$$

- ❖ $c_2\{4\}$ decrease with multiplicity, same behavior as in pPb

4-particle correlation: collectivity?



- ❖ Q-cumulant 4-particle correlation
 $\langle\langle 4 \rangle\rangle \equiv \left\langle\left\langle e^{in(\phi_1 + \phi_2 - \phi_3 - \phi_4)} \right\rangle\right\rangle$
 $c_n\{4\} = \langle\langle 4 \rangle\rangle - 2 \cdot \langle\langle 2 \rangle\rangle^2$
 related to v_2 as
 $v_2\{4\}^4 = -c_2\{4\}$
- ❖ $c_2\{4\}$ decrease with multiplicity,
 same behavior as in pPb
- ❖ Indication of negative $c_2\{4\}$ at
 high multiplicity, stay tuned!



Summary

Presented the second-order (v_2) and third-order (v_3) anisotropy of charge hadron, K_S^0 and Λ for high multiplicity pp collisions

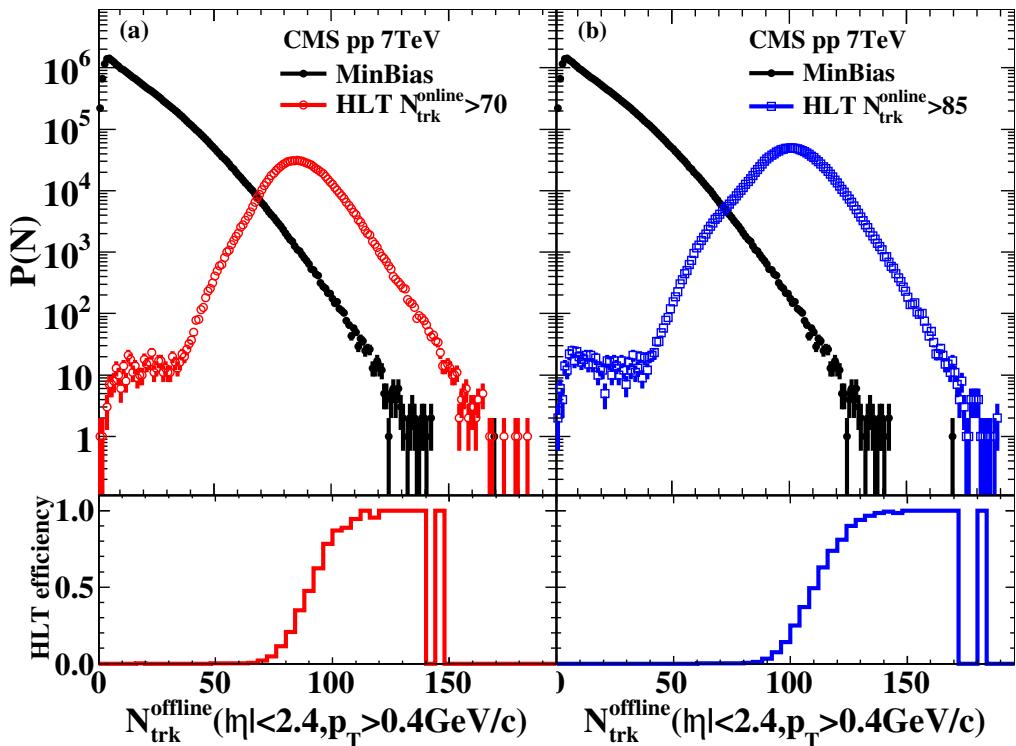
- ❖ Multiplicity dependent (charge hadron)
 - overall $v_2(pp) < v_2(pPb) < v_2(PbPb)$
 - $v_3(pp)$ deviates from $v_3(pPb \& PbPb)$ at high multiplicity
- ❖ Transverse momentum dependent (PID)
 - Mass ordering clearly observed in low p_T region

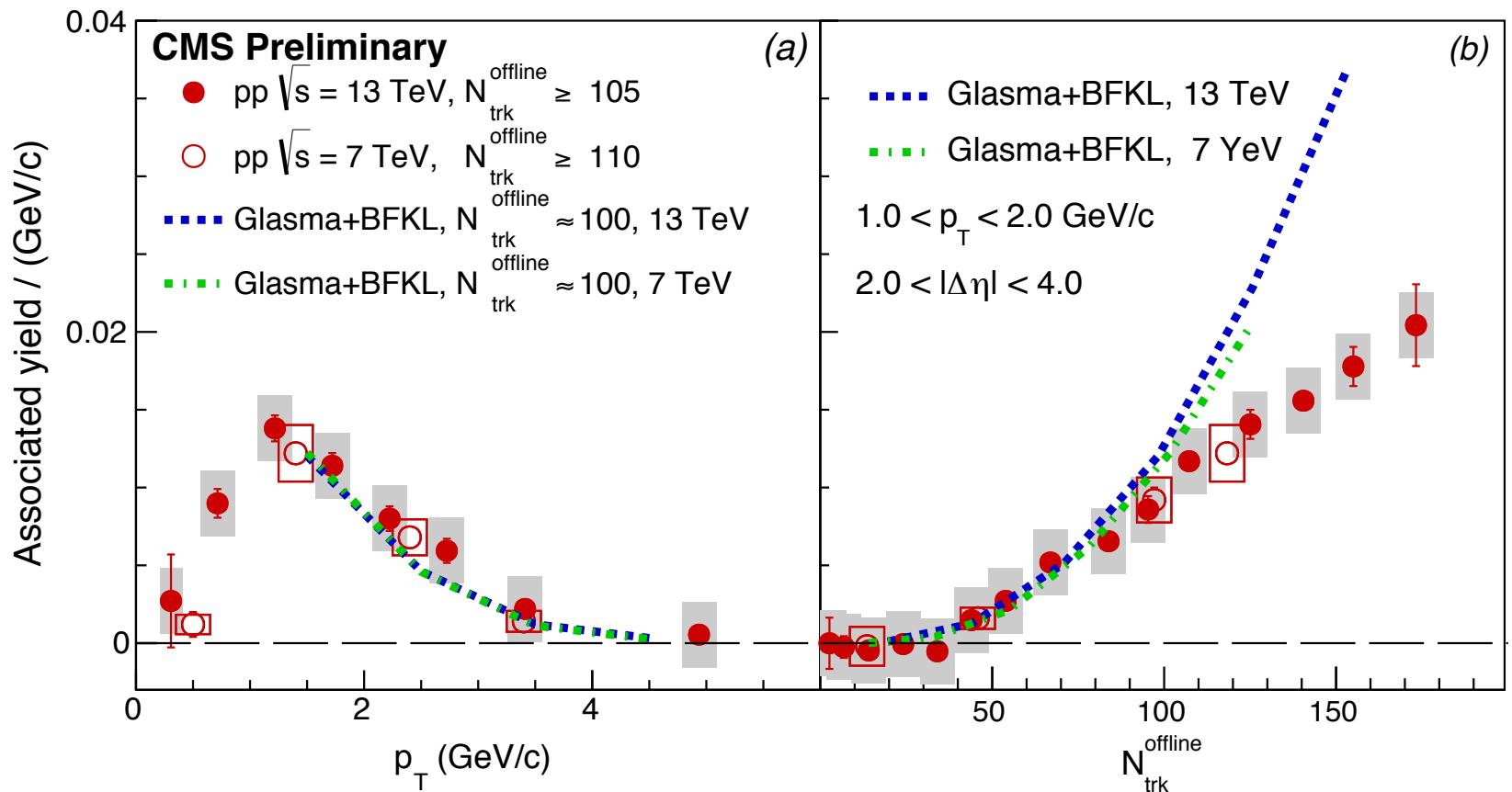


Back up

Data sets, trigger

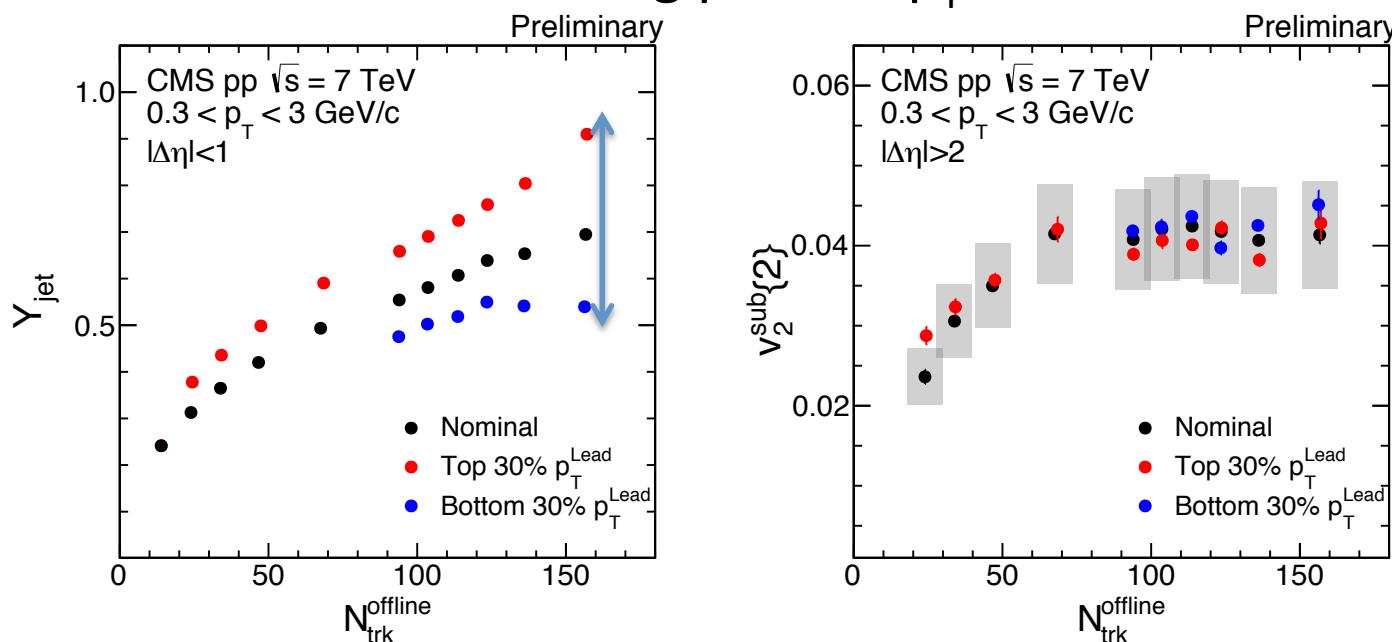
- ❖ 2010 pp, 6.2 pb^{-1}
- ❖ Triggers
 - High Multiplicity Trigger
 - Minimum Bias Trigger





Validation of subtraction in data

- ❖ Systematic studies considering: from low to high multiplicity
 - Potential de-correlation between near and away side jet contribution
 - Potential change of jet distribution in $\Delta\eta$ and $\Delta\phi$
- ❖ One overall test: cut leading particle p_T



- ❖ Subtraction robust against potential bias on jet mechanism

Validation of Subtraction in MC

- ❖ The subtraction procedure to remove jet contribution

$$V_{n\Delta}^{\text{sub}} \times N_{\text{assoc}}^{\text{high}} = V_{n\Delta}^{\text{high}} \times N_{\text{assoc}}^{\text{high}} - V_{n\Delta}^{\text{low}} \times N_{\text{assoc}}^{\text{low}} \times \frac{\gamma_{\text{jet}}^{\text{high}}}{\gamma_{\text{jet}}^{\text{low}}}$$

- ❖ For purely jet correlation

$V_{n\Delta}^{\text{sub}} \times N_{\text{assoc}}^{\text{high}} = 0$ expected,

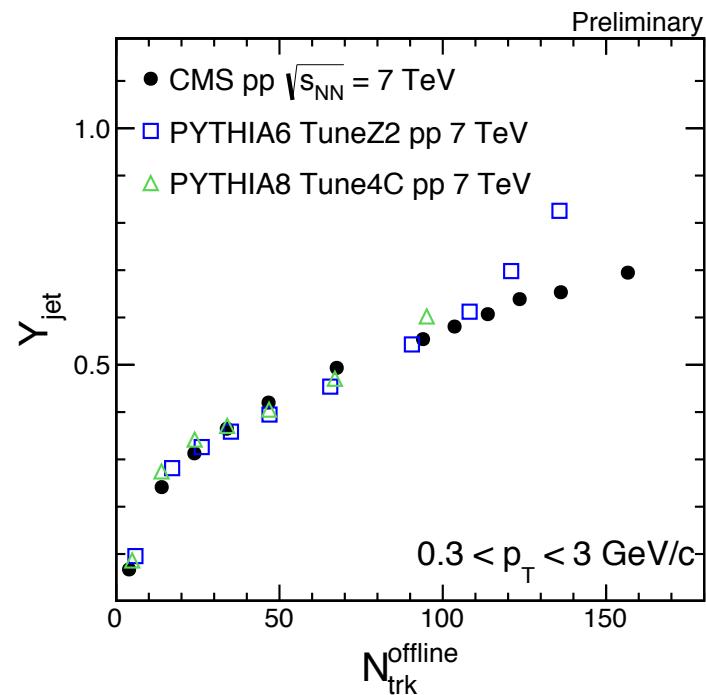
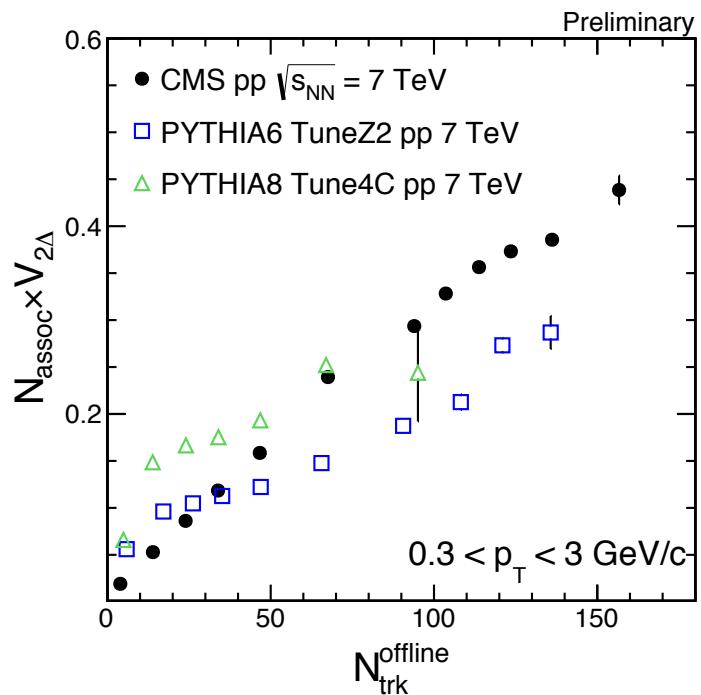
which requires

$$V_{n\Delta}^{\text{high}} \times N_{\text{assoc}}^{\text{high}} = V_{n\Delta}^{\text{low}} \times N_{\text{assoc}}^{\text{low}} \times \frac{\gamma_{\text{jet}}^{\text{high}}}{\gamma_{\text{jet}}^{\text{low}}}$$

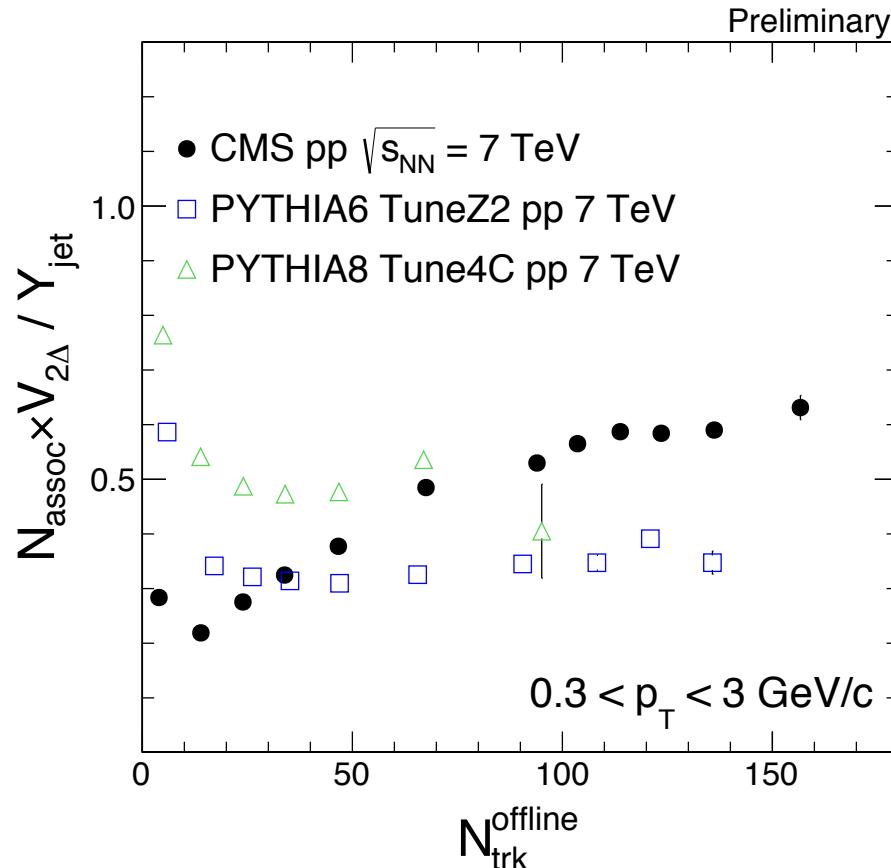


$$\frac{V_{n\Delta}^{\text{high}} \times N_{\text{assoc}}^{\text{high}}}{\gamma_{\text{jet}}^{\text{high}}} = \frac{V_{n\Delta}^{\text{low}} \times N_{\text{assoc}}^{\text{low}}}{\gamma_{\text{jet}}^{\text{low}}}$$

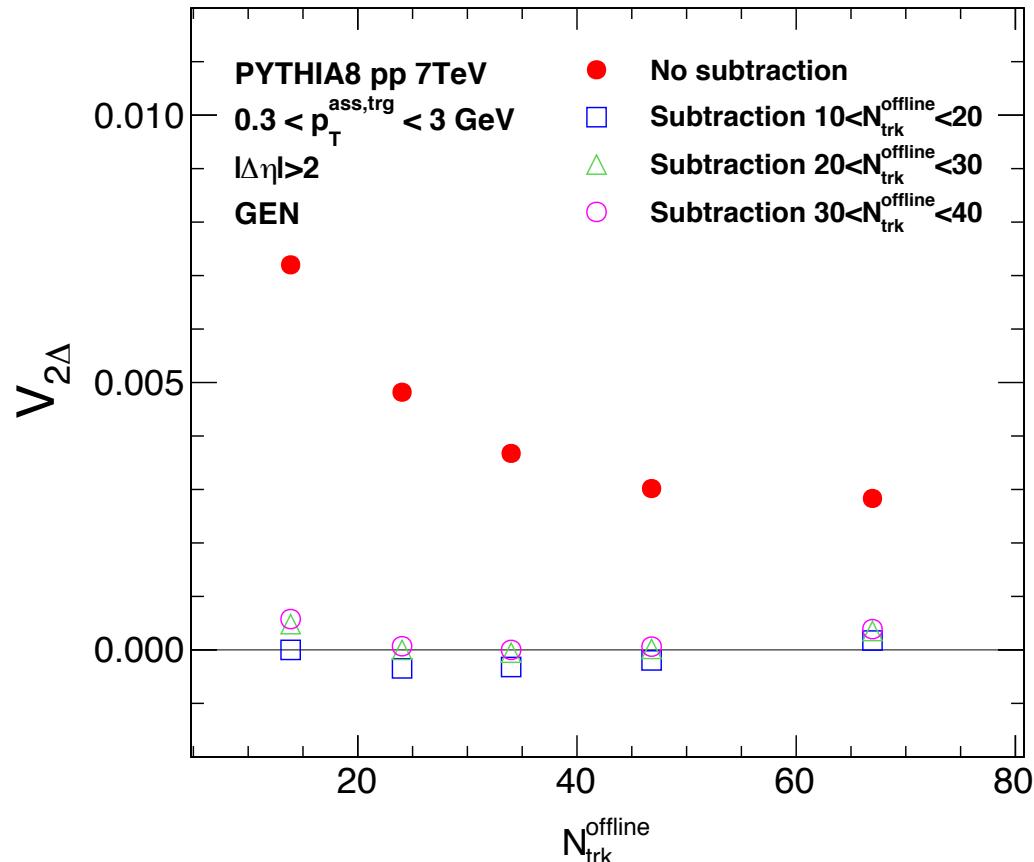
Validation of Subtraction in MC



Validation of Subtraction in MC



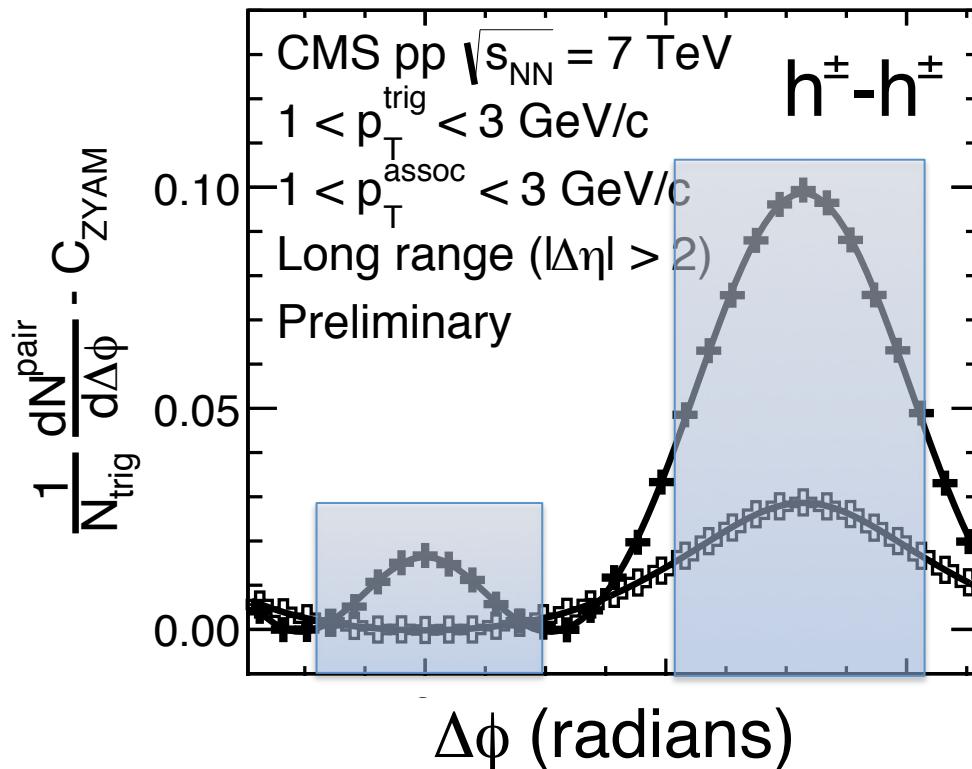
Validation of Subtraction in MC



Potential de-correlation between near and away side jet contribution

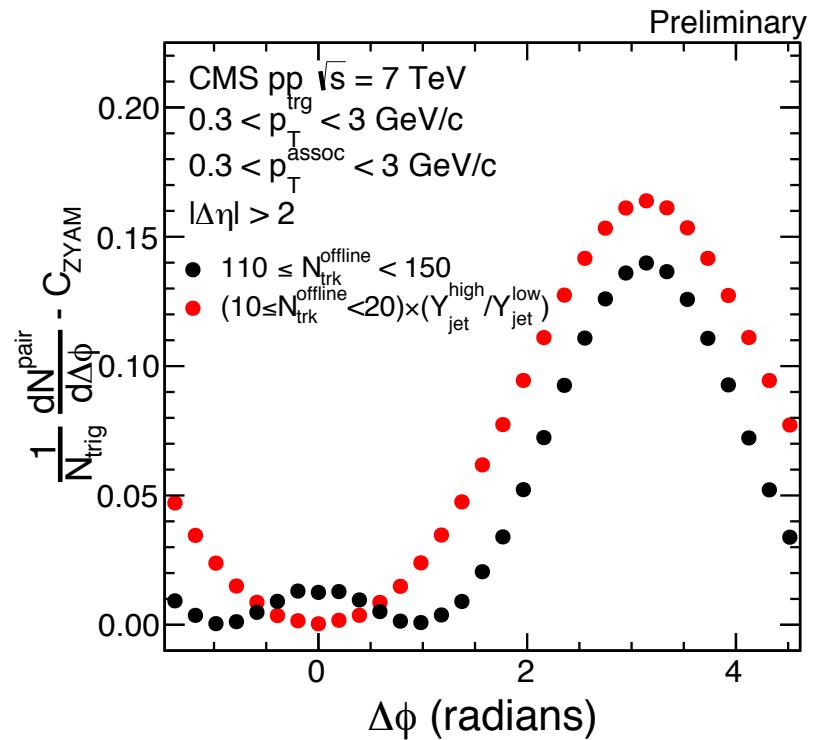
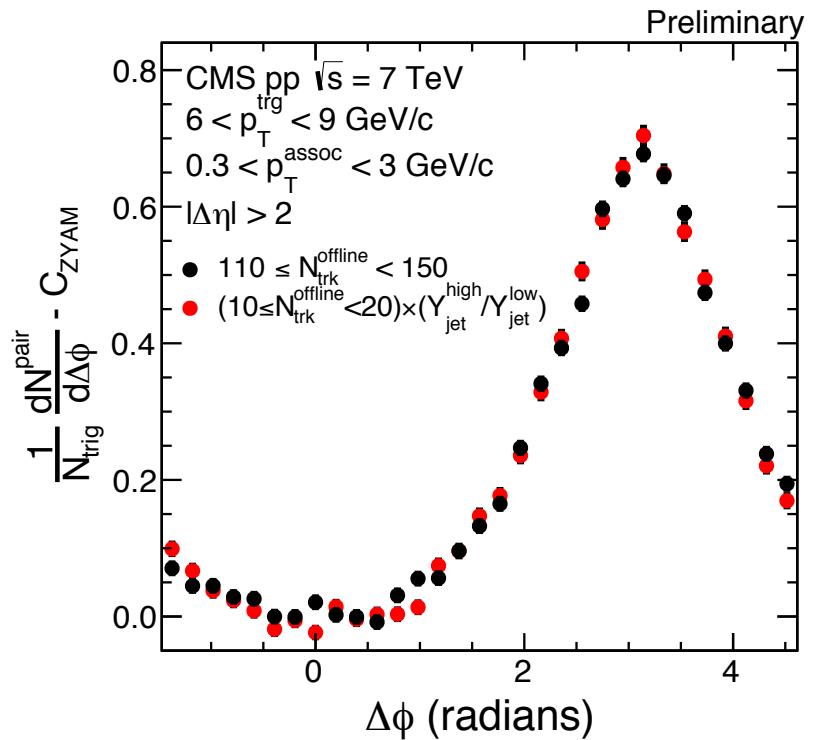


- ❖ Jet yield used in subtraction estimated by long-range ($|\Delta\eta| > 2$) away side ($|\Delta\phi| > 2\pi/3$) yield minus near side yield ($|\Delta\phi| < \pi/3$).

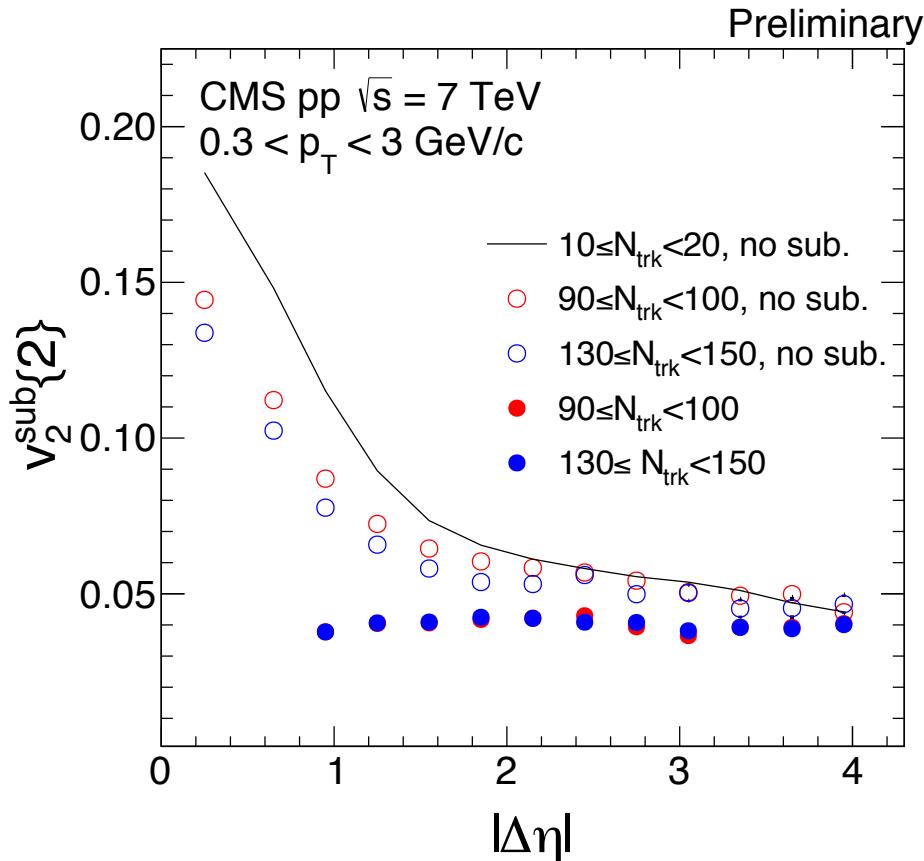


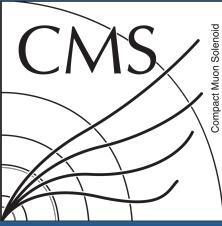
- ❖ Systematic uncertainty assigned

No bias on jet distribution in $\Delta\phi$

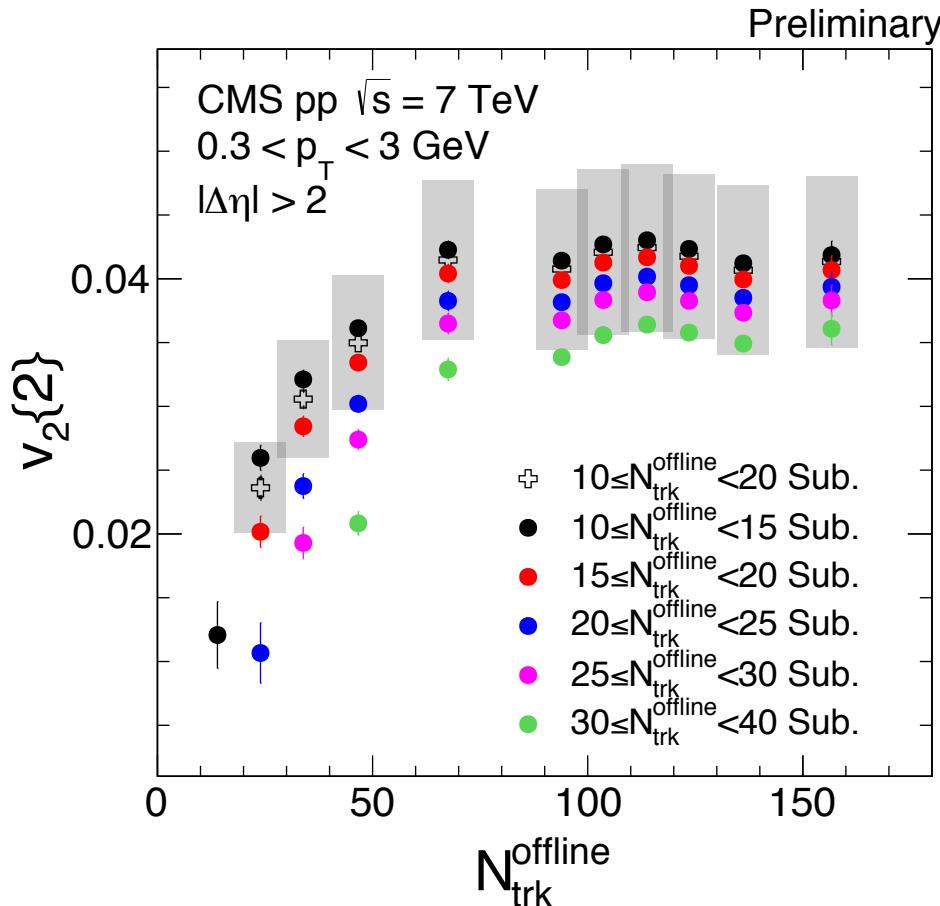


No bias on jet distribution in $\Delta\eta$

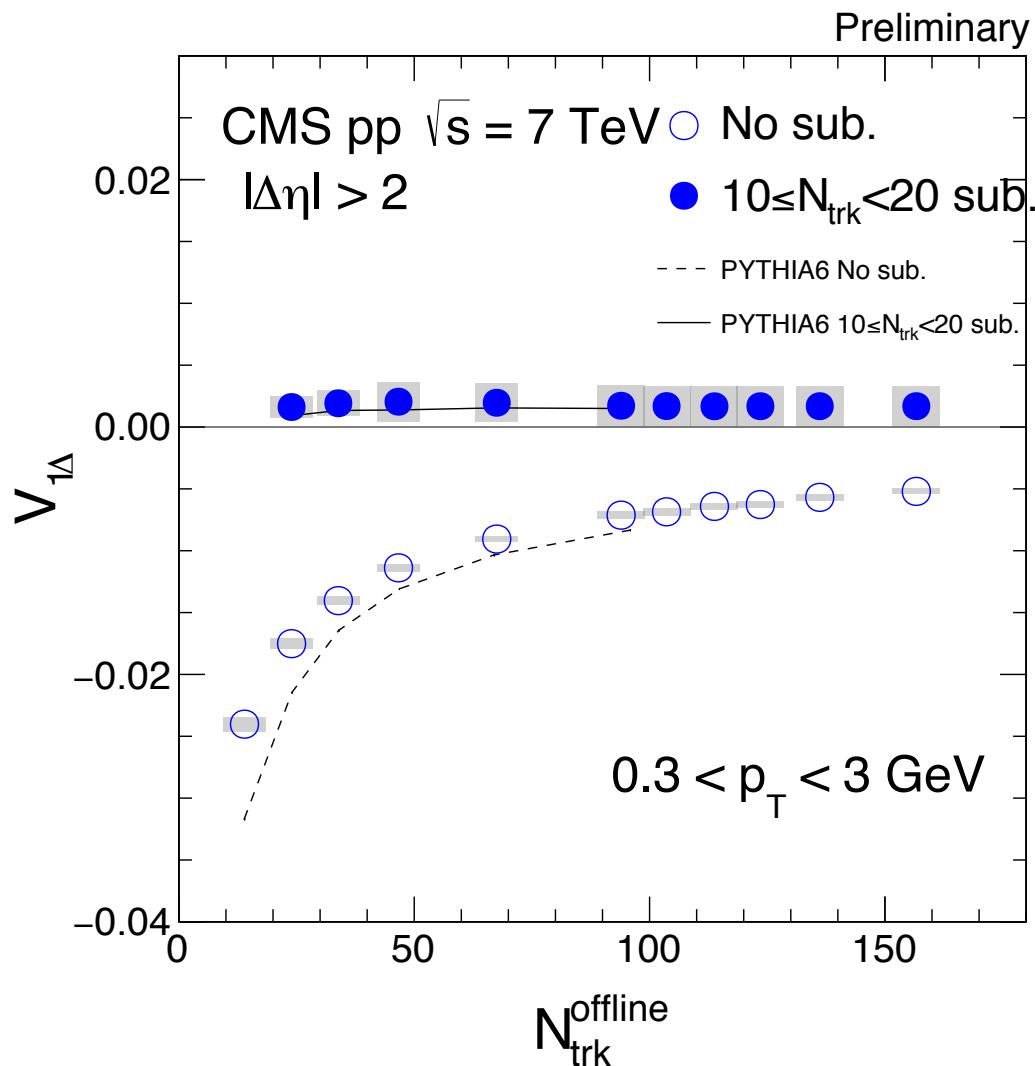




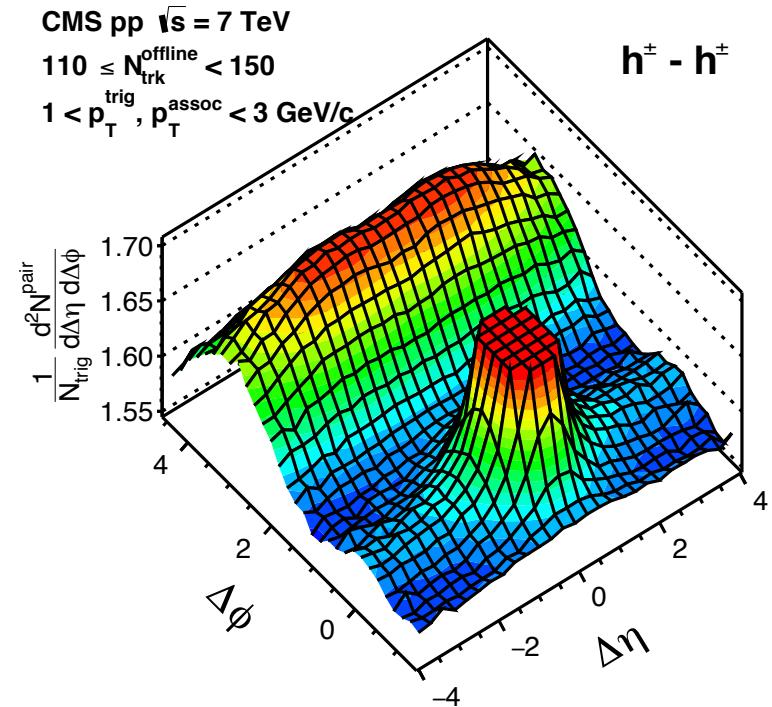
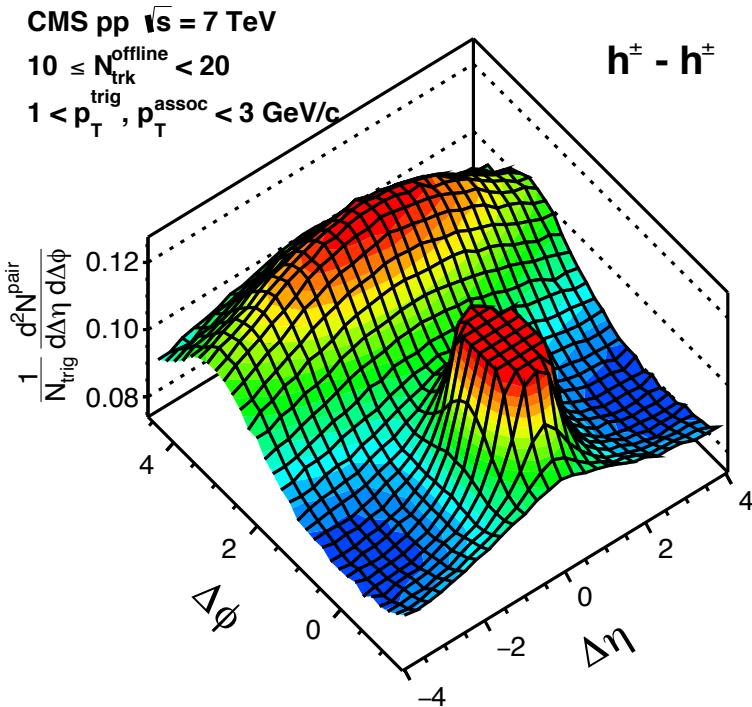
Test of Subtraction in data



$V_{1\Delta}$ in data & MC

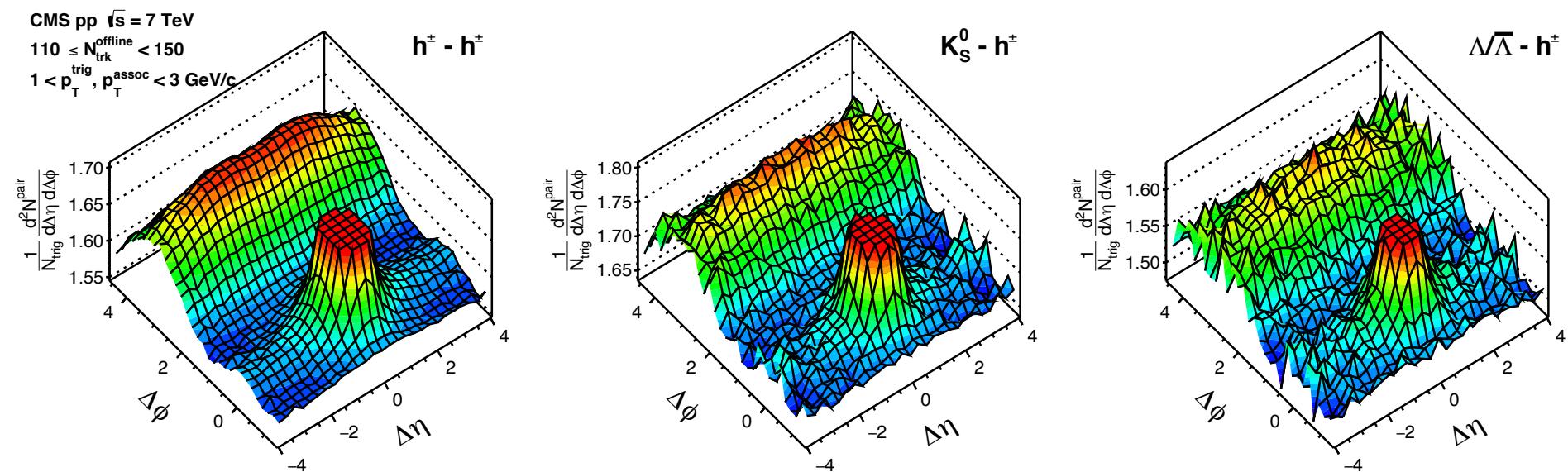


Two particle correlation function



- ❖ Clear ridge at high multiplicity
- ❖ No ridge at low multiplicity

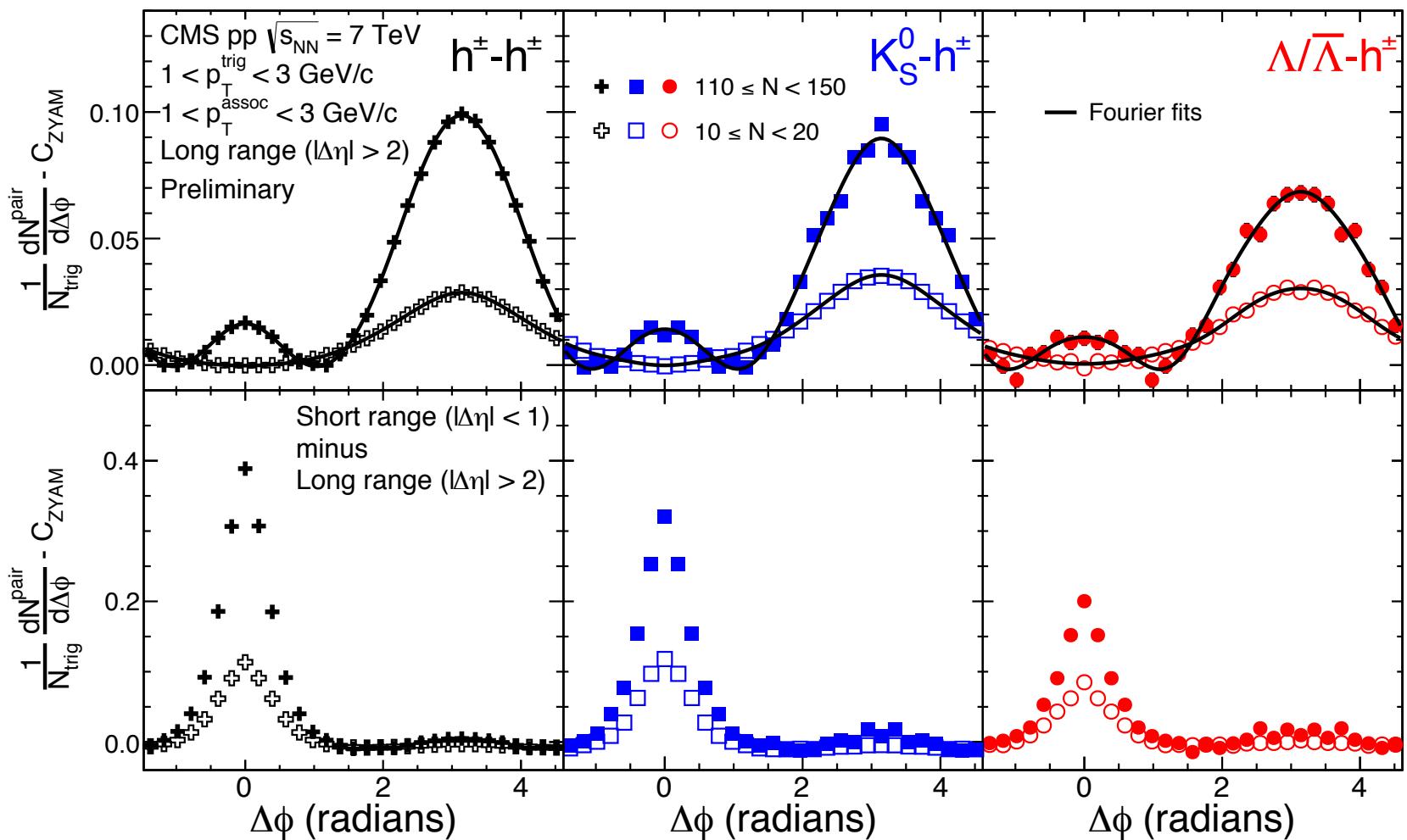
Two particle correlation function



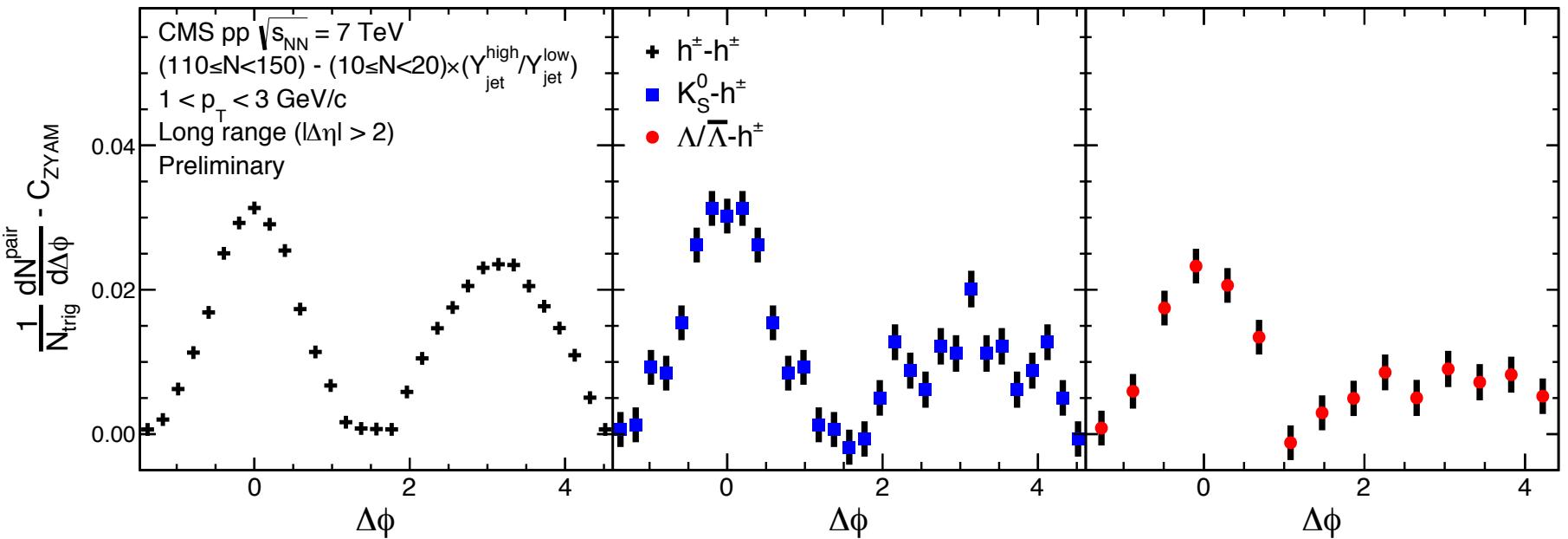
❖ Two particle correlation constructed for:

- Charge hadron as both trigger and associated, $h^\pm - h^\pm$
- K_s^0 as trigger, charge hadron as associated, $K_s^0 - h^\pm$
- Λ as trigger, charge hadron as associated, $\Lambda - h^\pm$

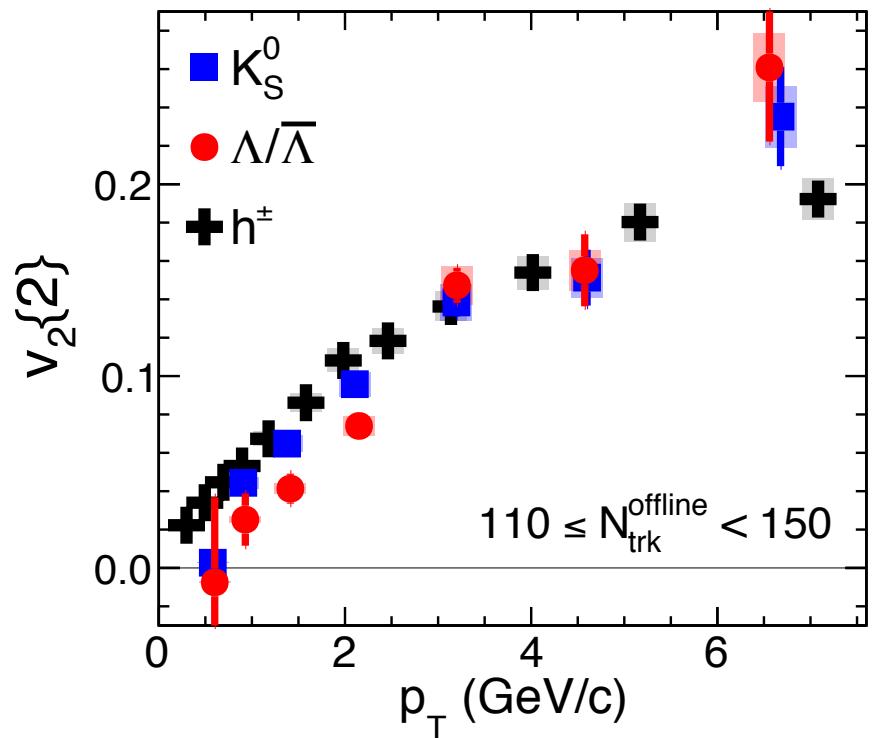
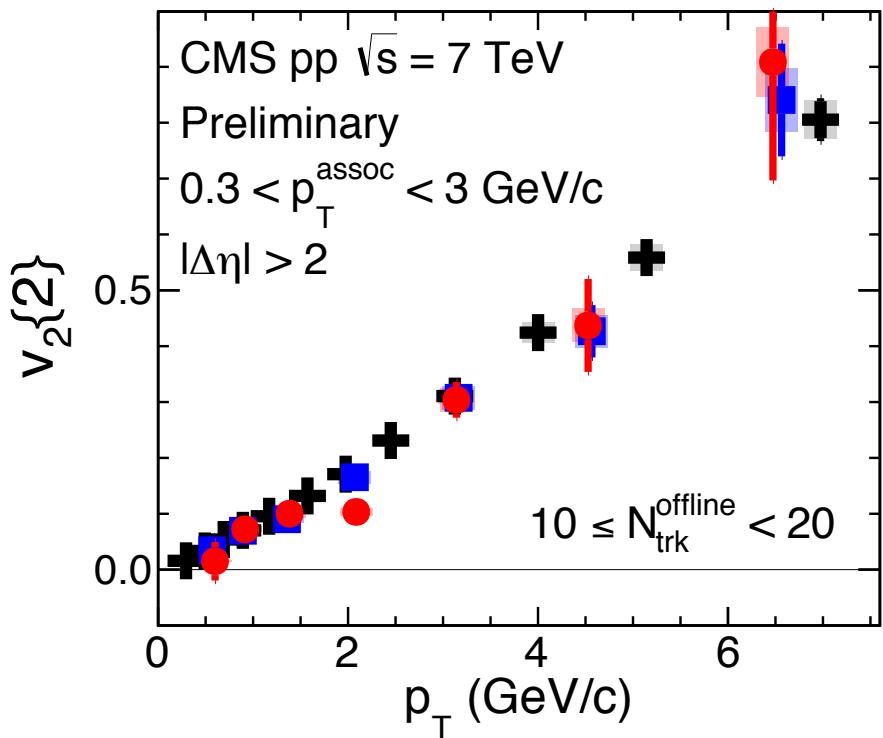
v_n extraction



Correction for jet contribution

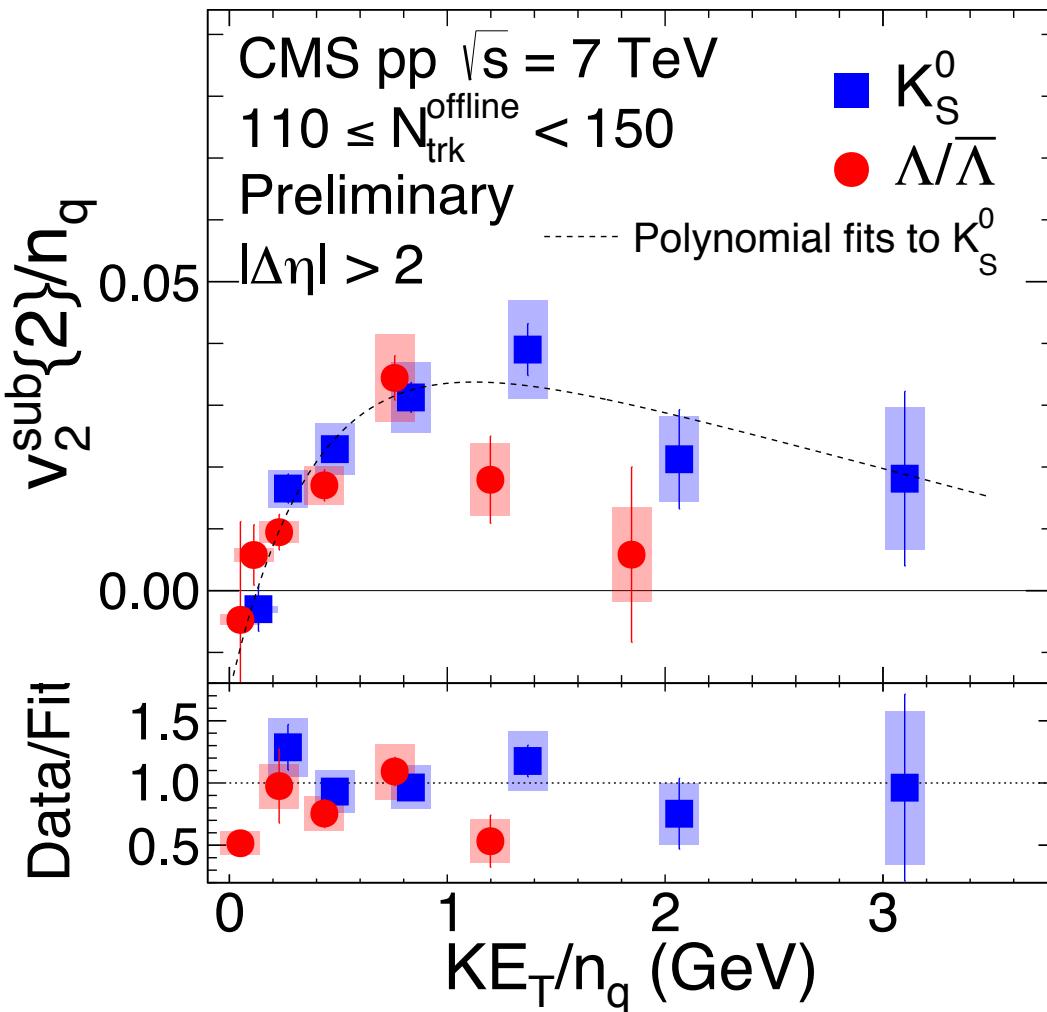


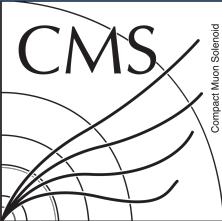
PID v_2 vs. p_T



- ❖ No mass dependence of v_2 from jet correlation at low multiplicity
- ❖ **Mass ordering** in low p_T region at high multiplicity

NCQ scaling in pp

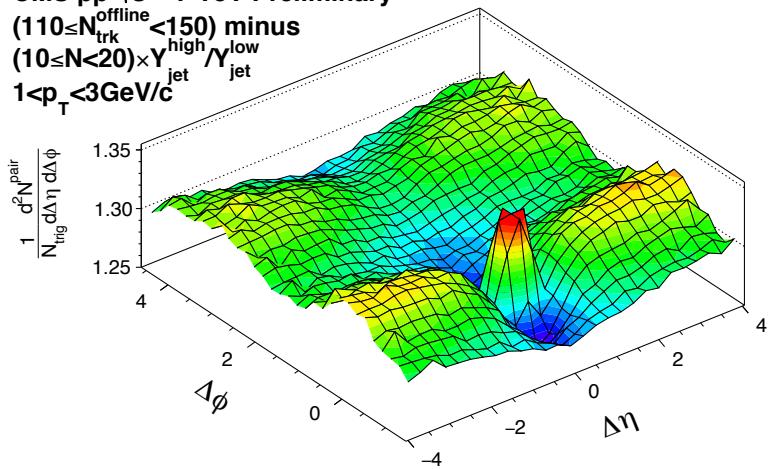




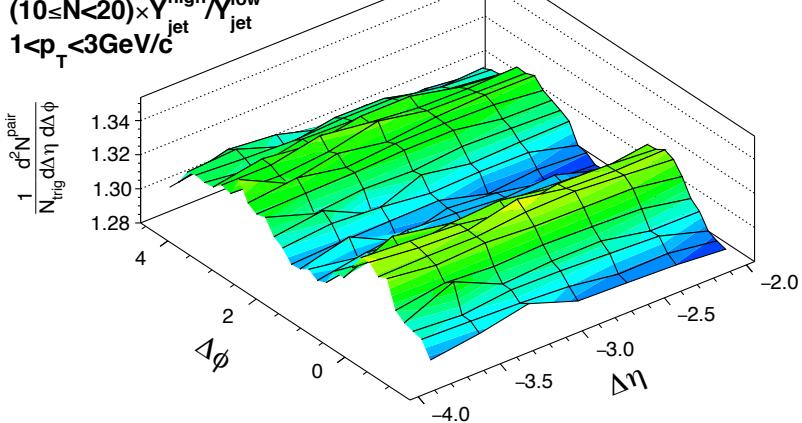
Two particle correlation function after low multiplicity subtraction



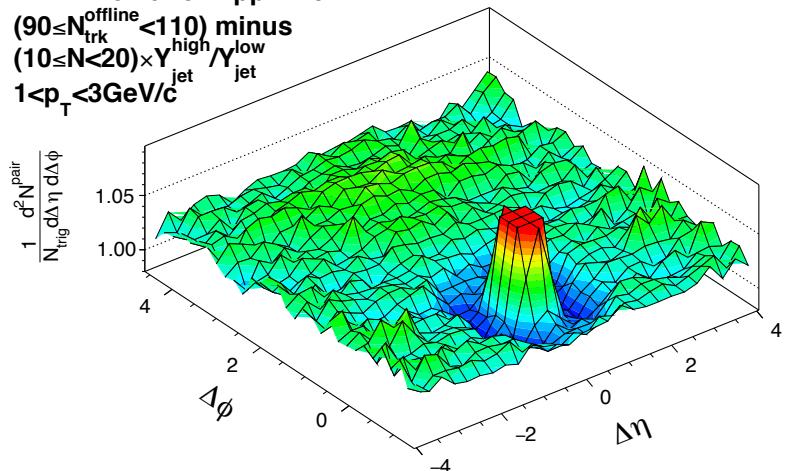
CMS pp $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV Preliminary
 $(110 \leq N_{\text{trk}}^{\text{offline}} < 150)$ minus
 $(10 \leq N < 20) \times Y_{\text{jet}}^{\text{high}} / Y_{\text{jet}}^{\text{low}}$
 $1 < p_T < 3 \text{ GeV}/c$



CMS pp $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV Preliminary
 $(110 \leq N_{\text{trk}}^{\text{offline}} < 150)$ minus
 $(10 \leq N < 20) \times Y_{\text{jet}}^{\text{high}} / Y_{\text{jet}}^{\text{low}}$
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PYTHIA6 TuneZ2 pp 7 TeV
 $(90 \leq N_{\text{trk}}^{\text{offline}} < 110)$ minus
 $(10 \leq N < 20) \times Y_{\text{jet}}^{\text{high}} / Y_{\text{jet}}^{\text{low}}$
 $1 < p_T < 3 \text{ GeV}/c$



PYTHIA6 TuneZ2 pp 7 TeV
 $(90 \leq N_{\text{trk}}^{\text{offline}} < 110)$ minus
 $(10 \leq N < 20) \times Y_{\text{jet}}^{\text{high}} / Y_{\text{jet}}^{\text{low}}$
 $1 < p_T < 3 \text{ GeV}/c$

