

Study of hard processes in heavy ion collisions at ATLAS

IMPRS EPP Selection Workshop

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Quark-Gluon Plasma (QGP)

- ▶ Exotic phase of matter with quarks and gluons as relevant degrees of freedom
- ▶ Existed in very early stages of our Universe ($\approx \mu\text{s}$ after Big Bang)
- ▶ Opportunity to study the strong nuclear interaction in extreme conditions
- ▶ Very high temperatures and energies needed ($\approx 10^{12}$ K)

How to create these conditions in terrestrial laboratory?

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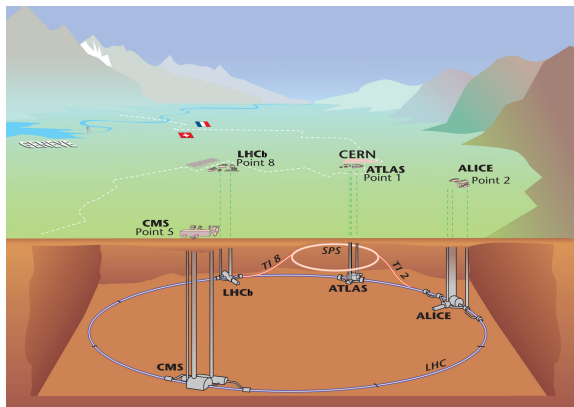
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Heavy ion collisions at particle accelerators

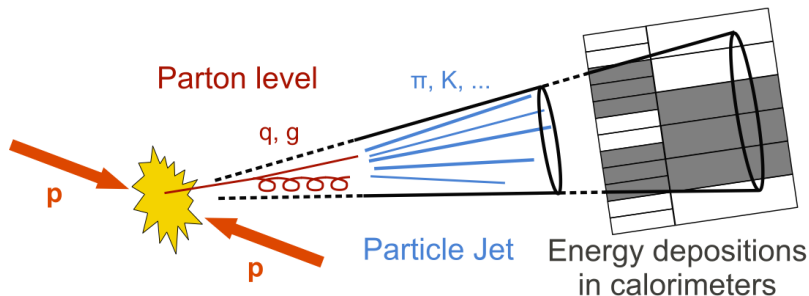
Large Hadron Collider



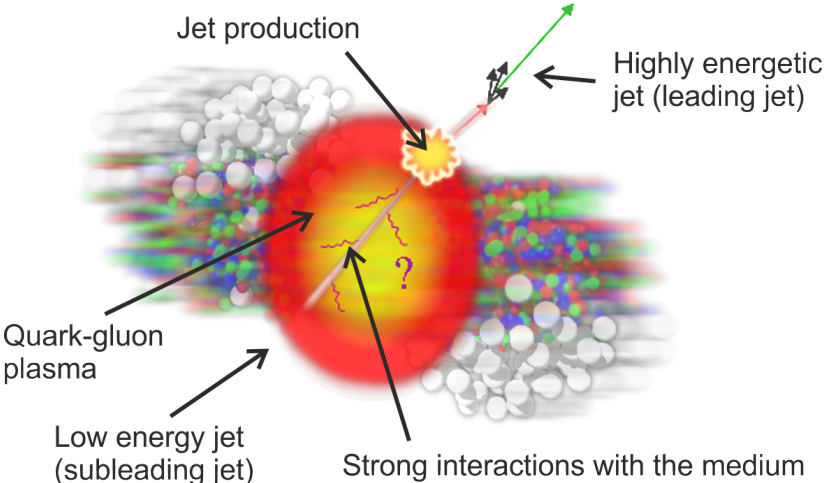
- ▶ 4 main detectors at interaction points (ATLAS, CMS, ALICE, LHCb)
- ▶ Mainly p+p collisions but couple of weeks per year also p+Pb, Pb+Pb

Study of QGP

- ▶ Heavy ion collisions
 - ▶ conditions to create QGP
 - ▶ tools to study QGP
- ▶ Jets - cone shaped streams of particles emerging from collisions at high energies (usually two jets with $\Delta\phi = 180^\circ$)

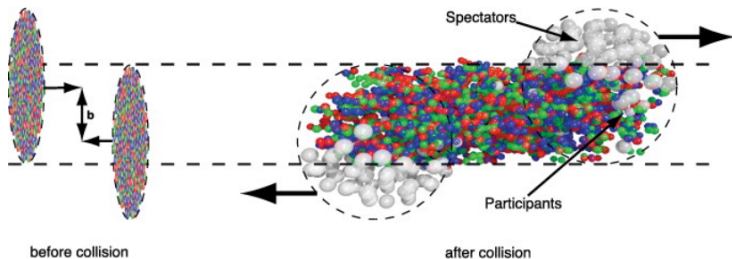


Jet Quenching



Centrality of Pb+Pb Collision

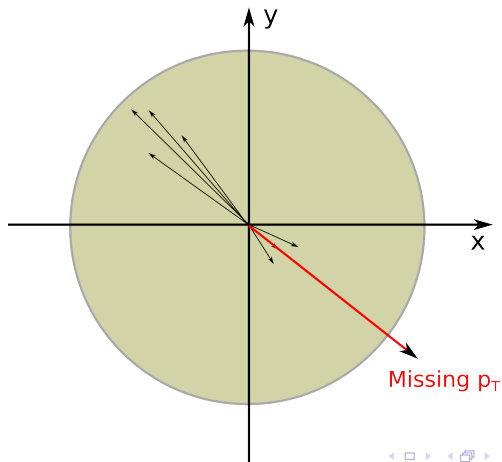
- ▶ Impossible to directly measure impact parameter b



- ▶ Centrality - measure of overlap of the two colliding nuclei
- ▶ More central (head-on) collisions \rightarrow higher probability of QGP creation
- ▶ At ATLAS determined according to energy deposited in FCal
- ▶ Quoted in terms of percentiles of total Pb-Pb cross section, e.g. 0 – 10%, 10 – 20%, ... 90 – 100%.

Missing Transverse Momentum p_T

- ▶ Conservation of momentum: $\mathbf{p}_T = \sum_{i=0}^N \mathbf{p}_{T,i} = \mathbf{0}$
- ▶ Missing p_T : $\cancel{\mathbf{p}}_T \equiv -\sum_{i=0}^N \mathbf{p}_{T,i} = -\mathbf{p}_T$

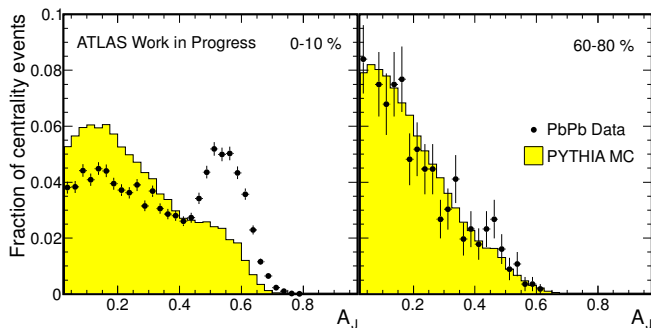


Experimental analysis

- ▶ Following samples of data have been analysed
 - ▶ Truth Monte Carlo - PYTHIA MC on particle level (no detector)
 - ▶ Reconstructed Monte Carlo - PYTHIA MC with Geant4 simulation of ATLAS
 - ▶ Real data taken by ATLAS in 2011
- ▶ COM energy per nucleon $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 2.76$ TeV
- ▶ Event selection conditions: $E_{T1} > 100$ GeV, $E_{T2} > 25$ GeV, $\Delta\phi > 2/3\pi$
- ▶ Effects taken into account
 - ▶ Effectivity of tracking detector
 - ▶ Fake jets
 - ▶ Misidentification LJ \leftrightarrow SJ

Asymmetry Distribution

- ▶ Dijet asymmetry – $A_J = \frac{E_{T1} - E_{T2}}{E_{T1} + E_{T2}}$
- ▶ left – high centrality, right – low centrality

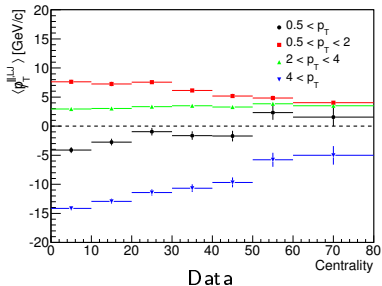
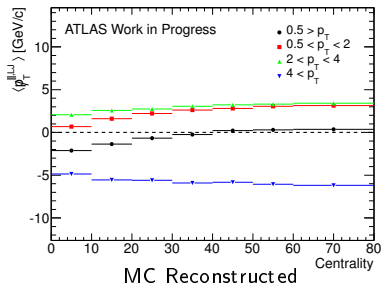


- ▶ More central → bigger discrepancy between MC and data

Monte Carlo vs. Data

Projections as a function of centrality

- ▶ Mean values of scalar projections of \mathbf{p}_T on LJ axis

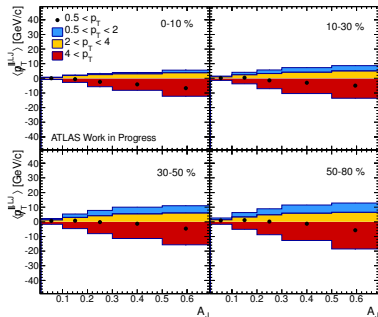


- ▶ In data we observe decrease in yield of hard particles in SJ compensated by increased yield of soft particles in SJ
- ▶ Effect stronger for central collisions
- ▶ In MC only slight centrality dependence (detector and reconstruction effects)

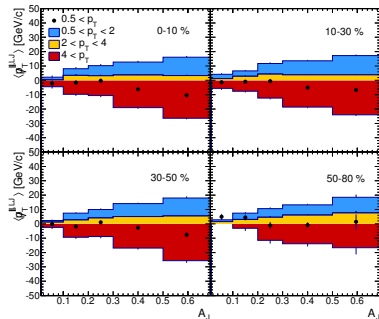
Monte Carlo vs. Data

Projections as a function of A_J

- ▶ Dijet asymmetry – $A_J = \frac{E_{T1} - E_{T2}}{E_{T1} + E_{T2}}$



MC Reconstructed

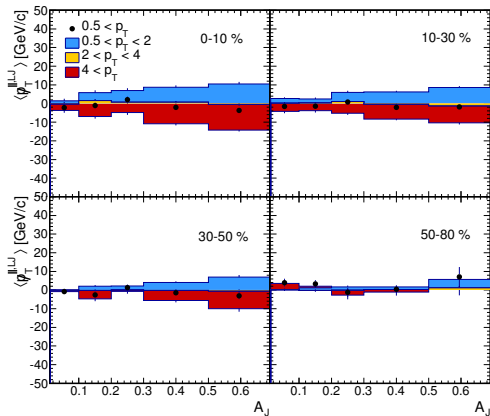


Data

- ▶ Imbalance increases with increasing A_J
- ▶ To get rid of detector effects – do the difference of Data and MC

Data minus MC Reconstructed

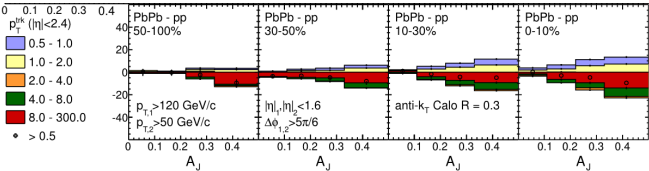
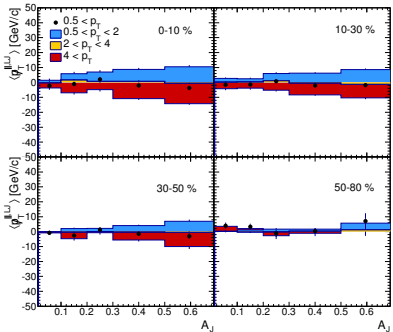
Projections as a function of A_J



- ▶ Observed centrality dependence is now coming only from jet quenching
- ▶ Central collisions exhibit bigger difference

Comparison With CMS Results

Projections as a function of A_J



Conclusions

- ▶ A strong increase in the fraction of highly unbalanced jets has been seen in central Pb-Pb collisions compared with peripheral collisions and model calculations
- ▶ A strong increase of yields of highly unbalanced dijets has been shown to be correlated with an increase of production of soft particles associated with the strongly quenched subleading jet
- ▶ We hope these results will provide a qualitative and quantitative insight into the transport properties of the medium created in heavy-ion collisions
- ▶ Good agreement with previously published results by CMS

Presentation

- ▶ (Preliminary) results presented at 18th Conference of Czech and Slovak Physicists
- ▶ Final results presented to the ATLAS Heavy Ion working group at CERN
- ▶ Currently undergoing transformation into ATLAS internal note

Thank you for attention!

Questions?