



Measurement of long range azimuthal correlations in proton-proton and proton- lead collisions with ATLAS

Arabinda Behera

Stony Brook University

For the ATLAS Collaboration

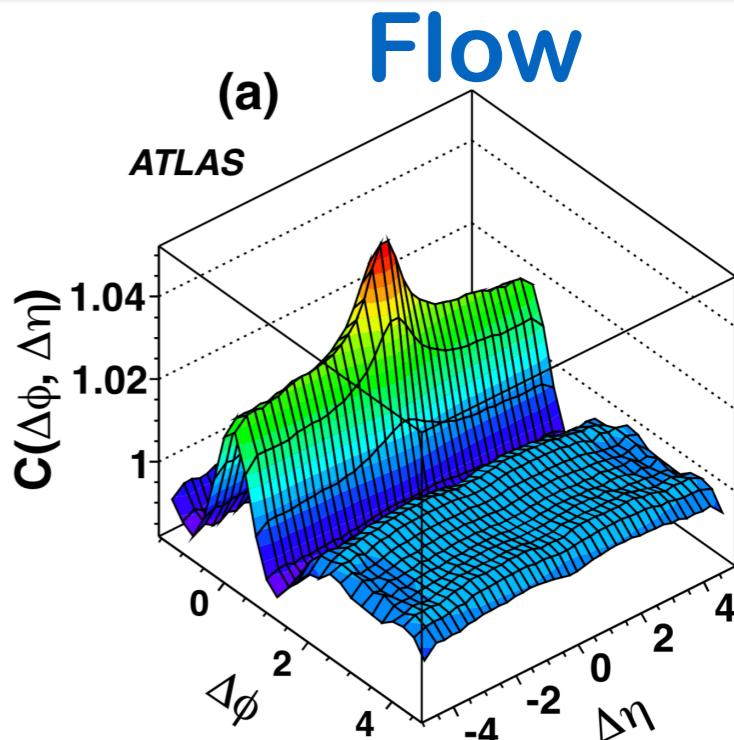
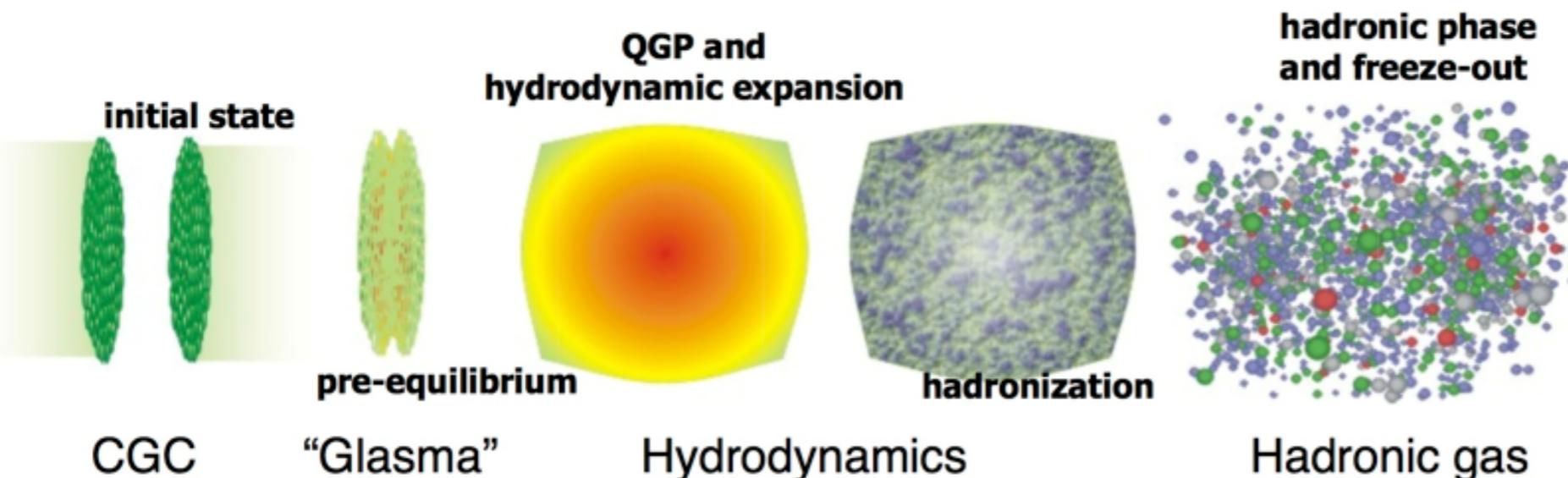


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University

23rd May, 2018

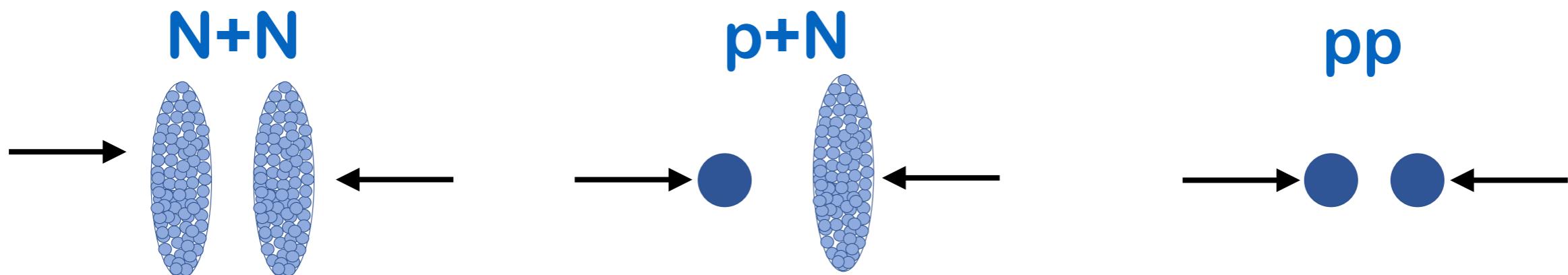


Large vs Small system



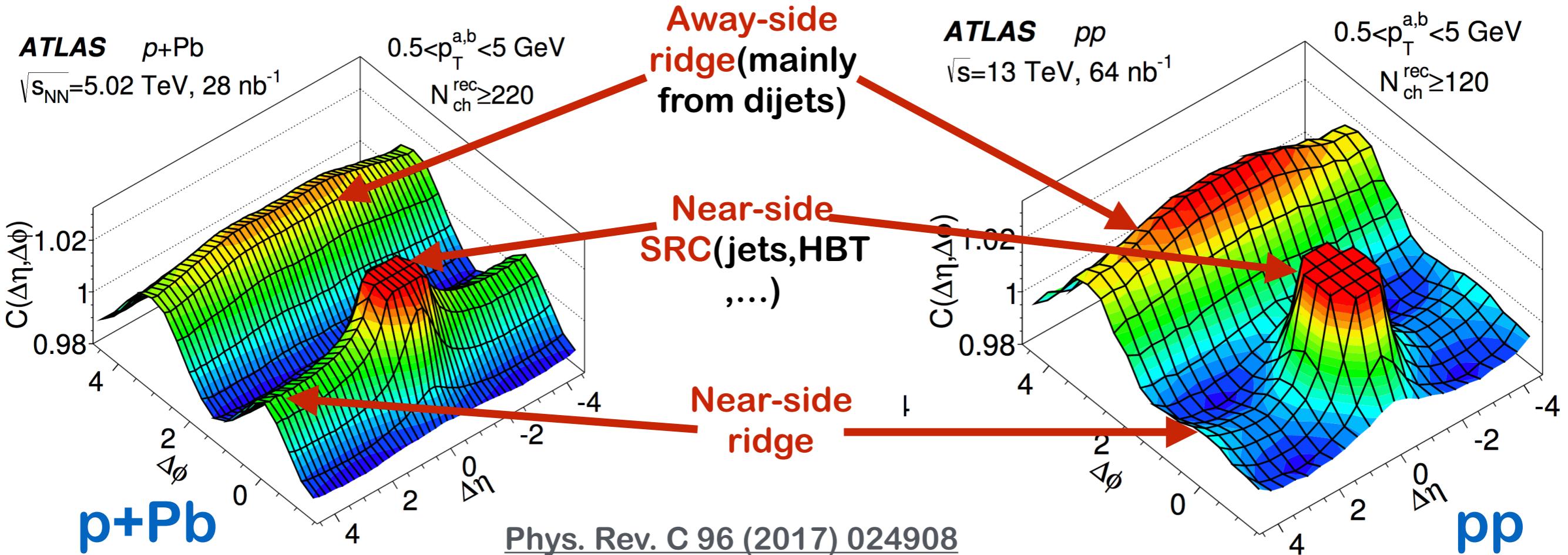
- N+N - QGP formation and collective expansion
- Will the picture be same in small system???

[Phys. Rev. C 86 \(2012\) 014907](#)



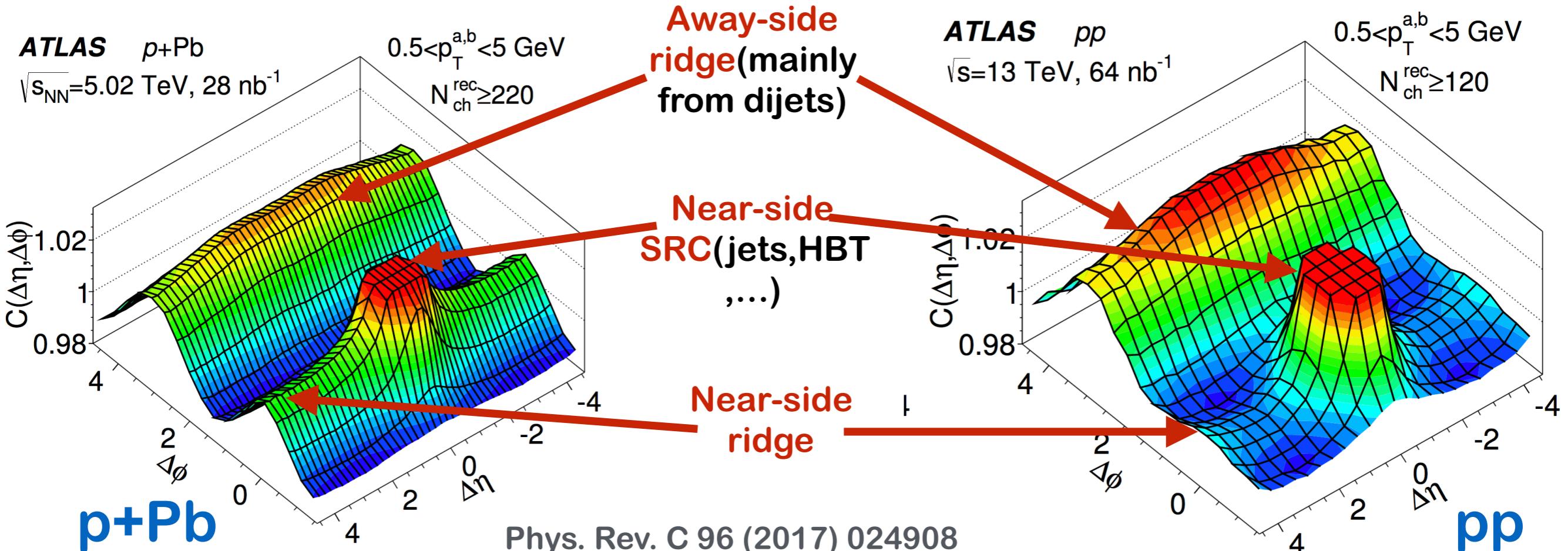
- Relatively very small created medium in p+Pb and pp
- Expectation - No QGP and collective expansion in small system!!!

Ridge in Small System



- Long-range azimuthal correlation observed in both pp and p+Pb
- Both system show near-side and away-side ridge

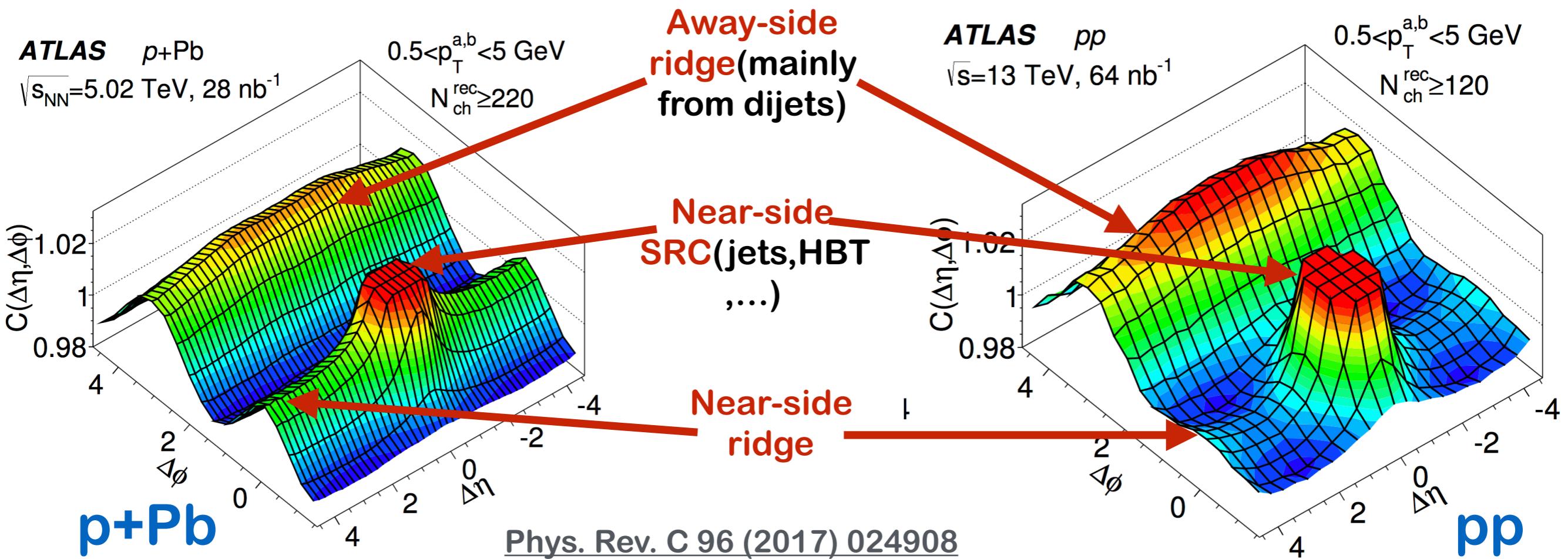
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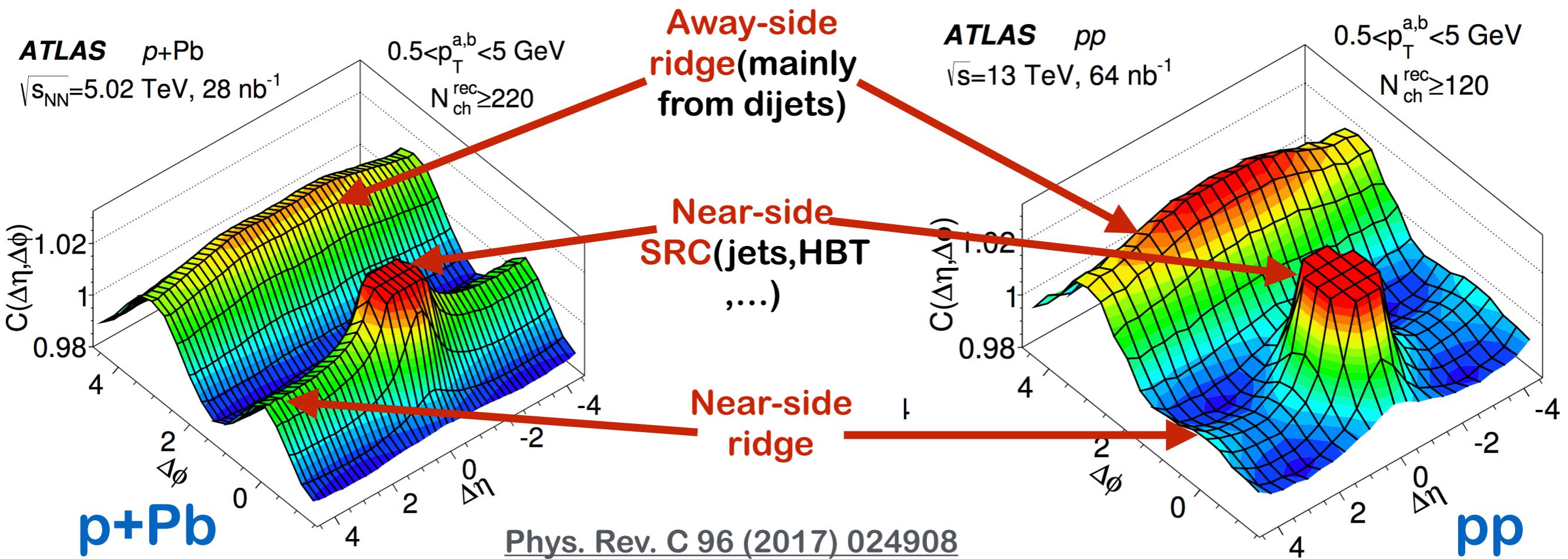
Is QGP droplet present in small system? How to turn off QGP?
What's the underlying physics?

Non-flow in Ridge



- Non-Flow can contribute to both SRC(decays,single jets,HBT,etc) and LRC(dijets)
- Detailed investigation of the correlation and non-flow is very important

Non-flow in Ridge



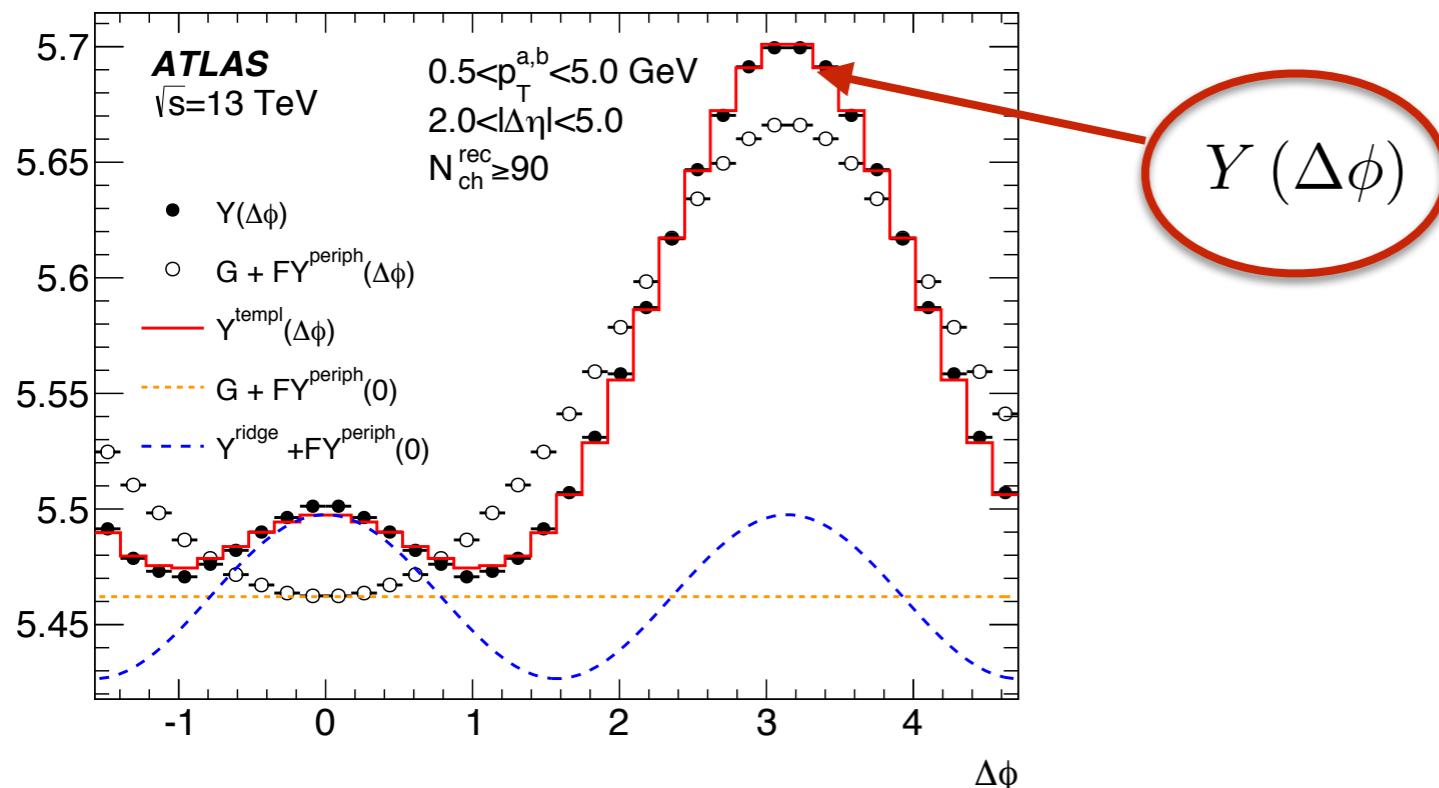
- Non-Flow can contribute to both SRC(decays,single jets,HBT,etc) and LRC(dijets)
- Detailed investigation of the correlation and non-flow is very important

How to remove non-flow? Is there collectivity in small system?

Improved Template Fit

Template Fit

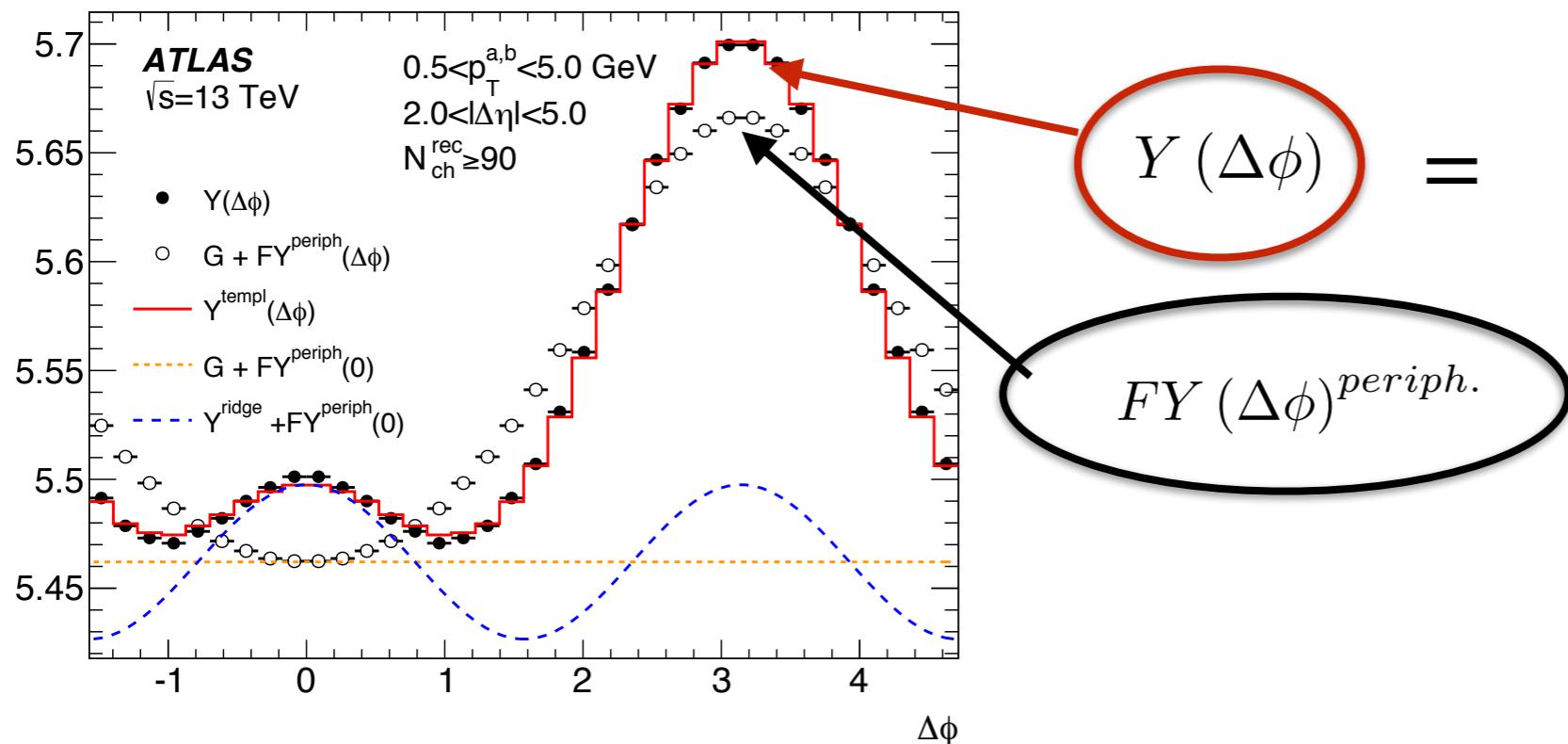
Phys. Rev. C 96 (2017) 024908



Improved Template Fit

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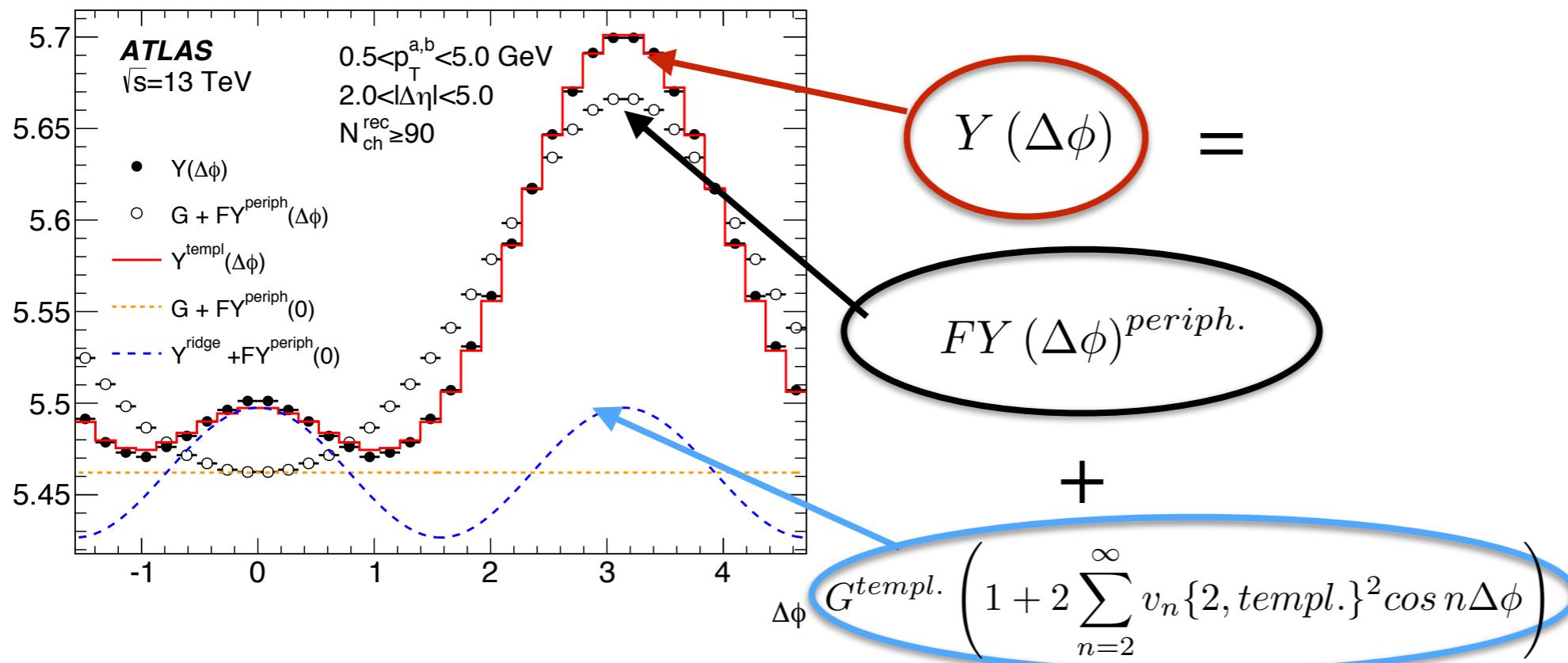
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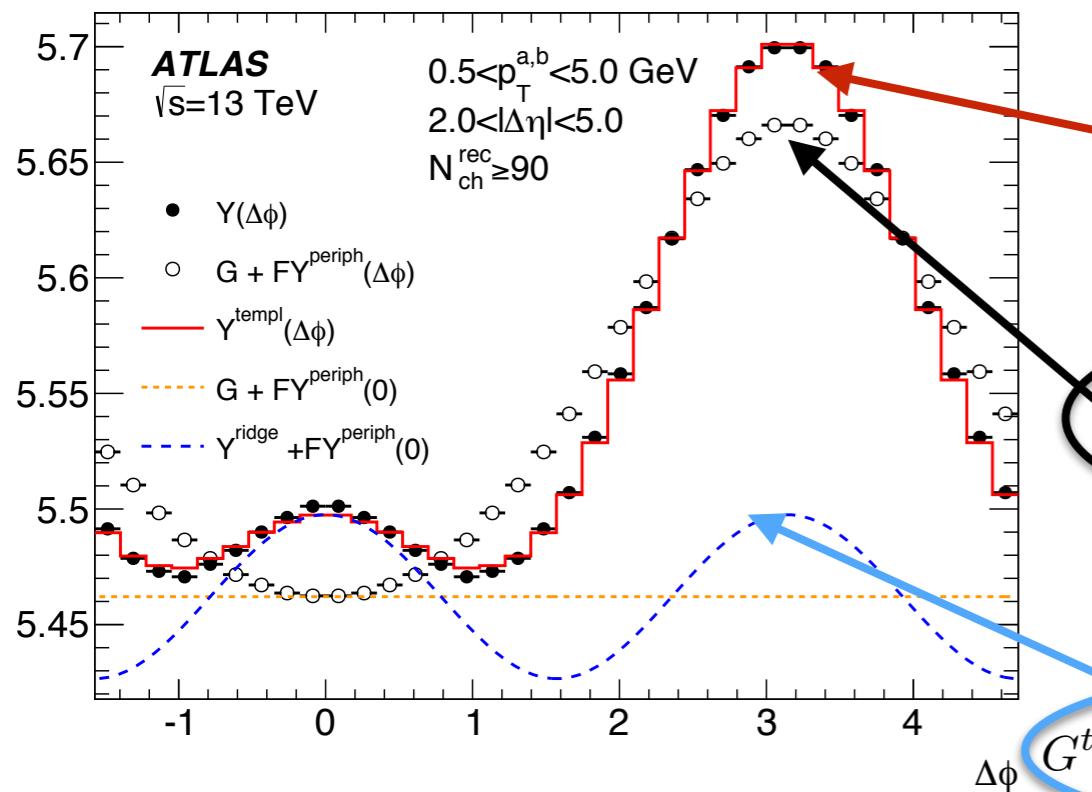
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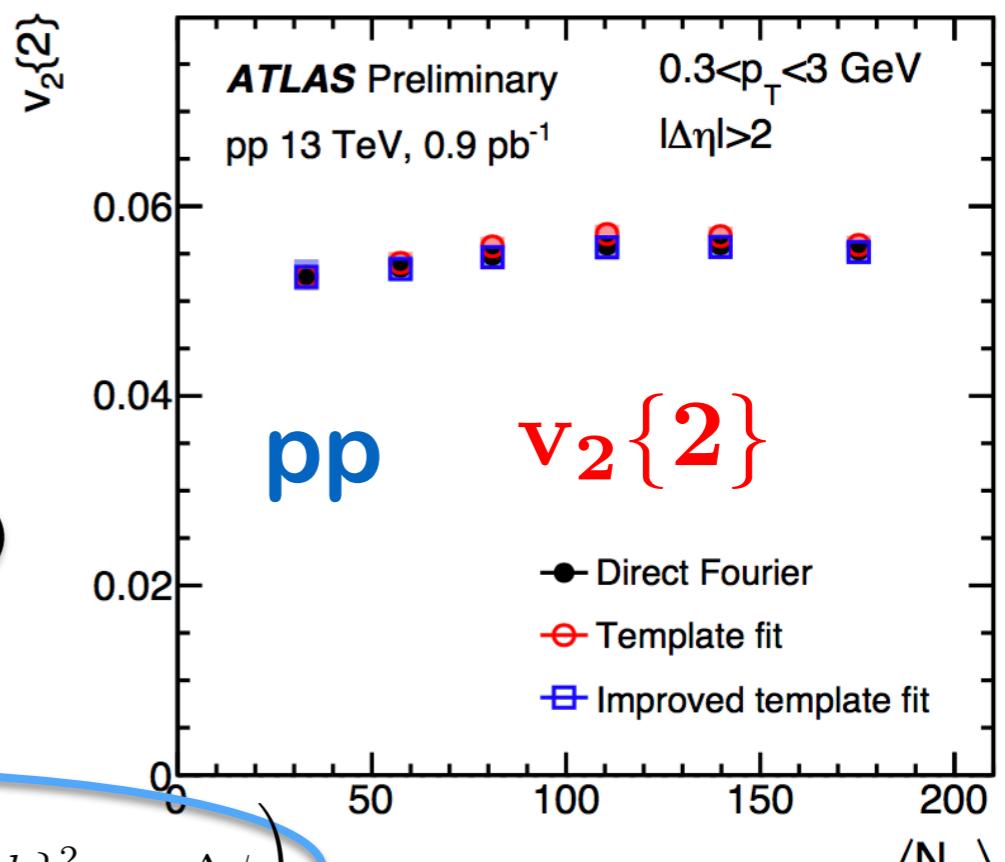
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$$v_2\{2\} = Y(\Delta\phi) = FY(\Delta\phi)^{\text{periph.}} + G^{\text{templ.}} \left(1 + 2 \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} v_n\{2, \text{templ.}\}^2 \cos n\Delta\phi \right)$$

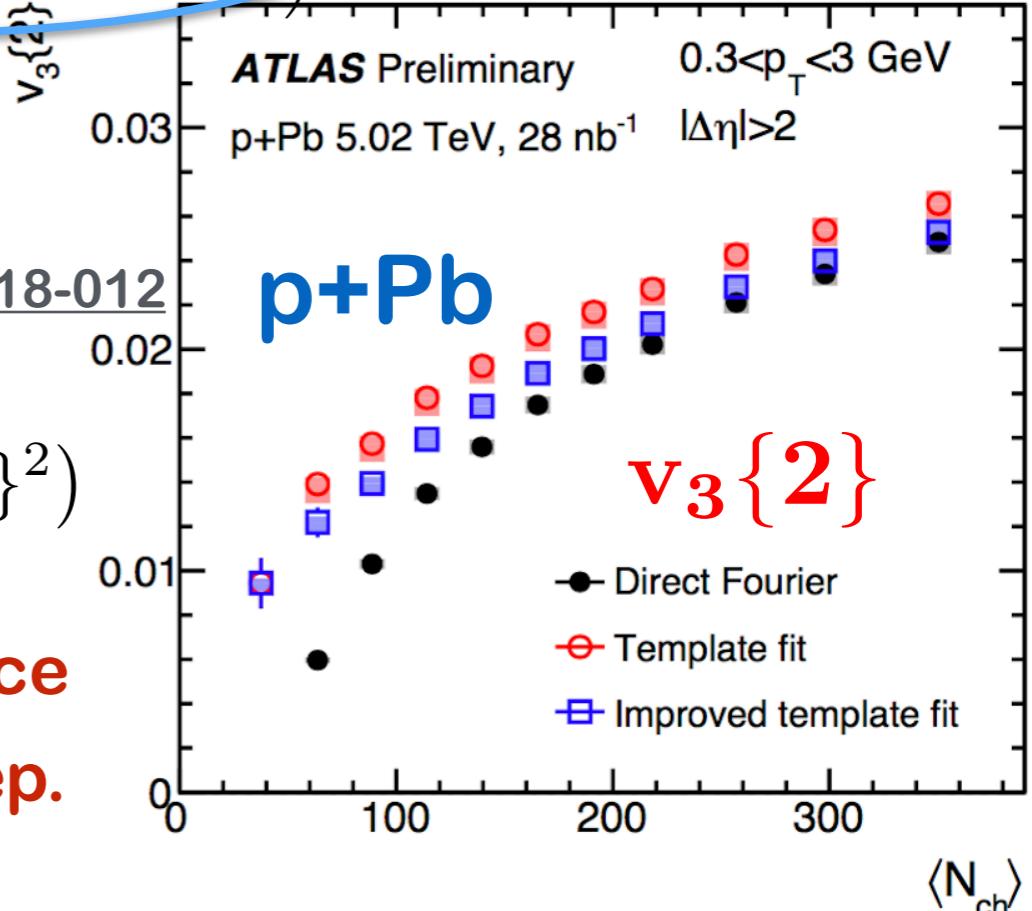


Improved Template Fit

- Bias - $v_n\{2\}^2$ can change with N_{ch}

$$v_n\{2\}^2 = v_n\{2, \text{templ.}\}^2 - \frac{FG^{\text{periph.}}}{G^{\text{cent}}} (v_n\{2, \text{templ.}\}^2 - v_n\{2, \text{periph.}\}^2)$$

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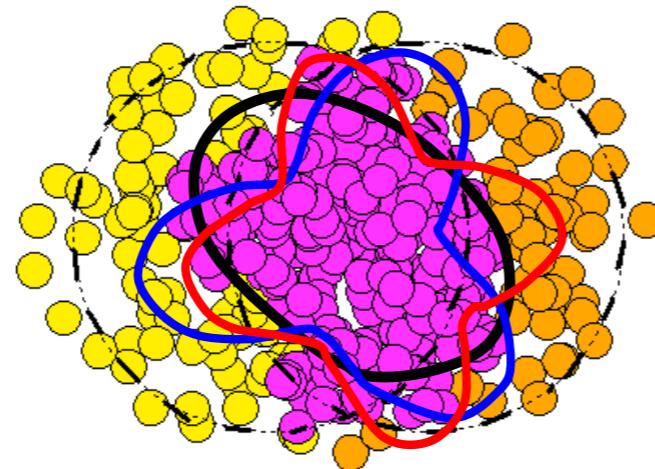


- Small impact on $v_2\{2\}$ - weak N_{ch} dependence
- Significant difference in $v_3\{2\}$ - strong N_{ch} dep.

Multi-particle Cumulants and Fluctuations

- Flow fluctuates from event to event -

- Initial geometry ● Hadronic interactions
- Hydro-evolution



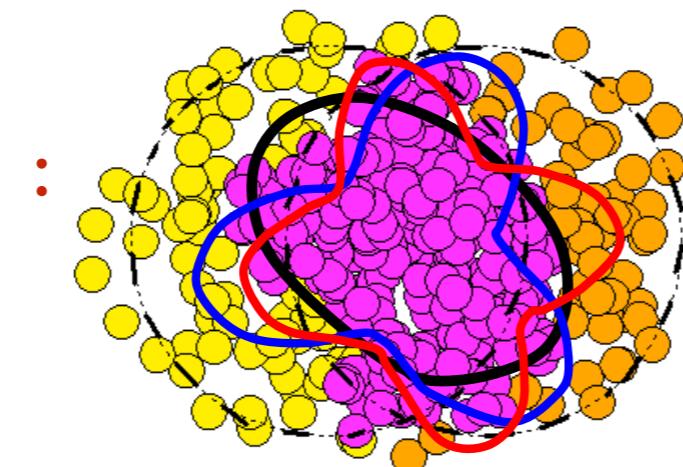
Multi-particle Cumulants and Fluctuations

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- Cumulants

- Global nature of correlation
- Suppress non-flow
- Measure $p(v_n)$



$$\langle \{4\}_n \rangle = \langle e^{in(\phi_1 + \phi_2 - \phi_3 - \phi_4)} \rangle$$

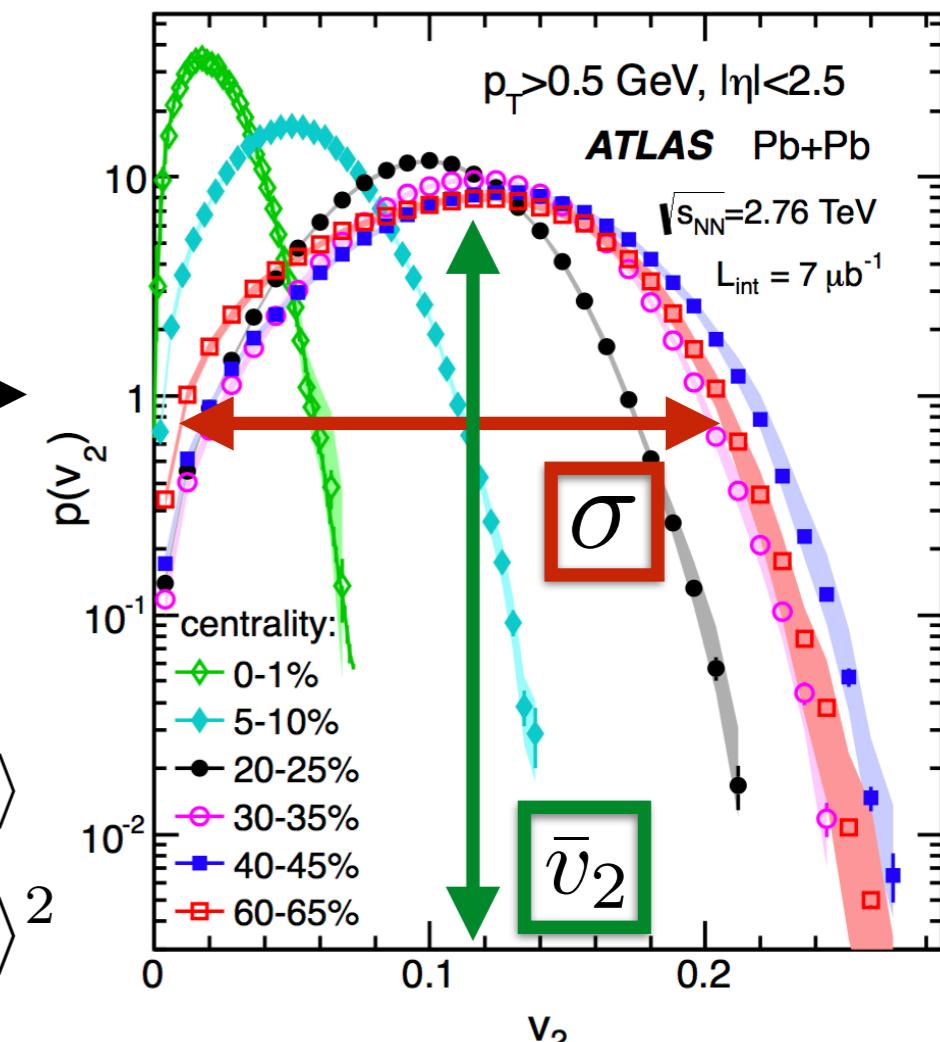
$$c_n\{4\} = \langle \langle \{4\}_n \rangle \rangle - 2 \langle \langle \{2\}_n \rangle \rangle^2$$

- Reference flow : $v_n\{4\} = \sqrt{-c_n\{4\}}$

- For Gaussian flow fluctuations :

$$v_n\{2\} = \sqrt{\bar{v}_n + \sigma^2}$$

$$v_n\{4\} = \sqrt{\bar{v}_n - \sigma^2} = v_n\{6\} = v_n\{8\}, \dots$$



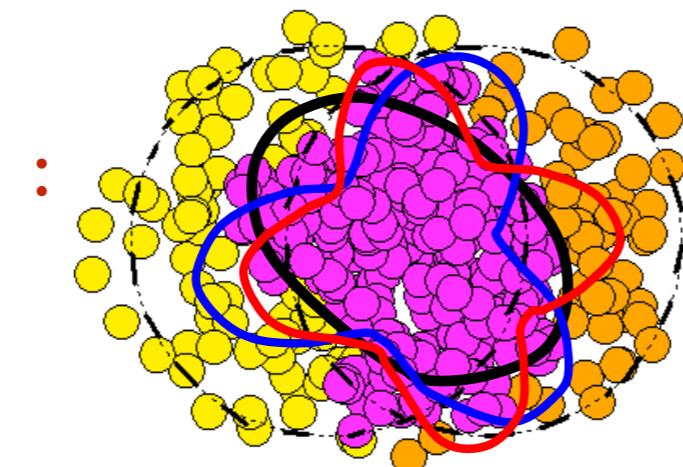
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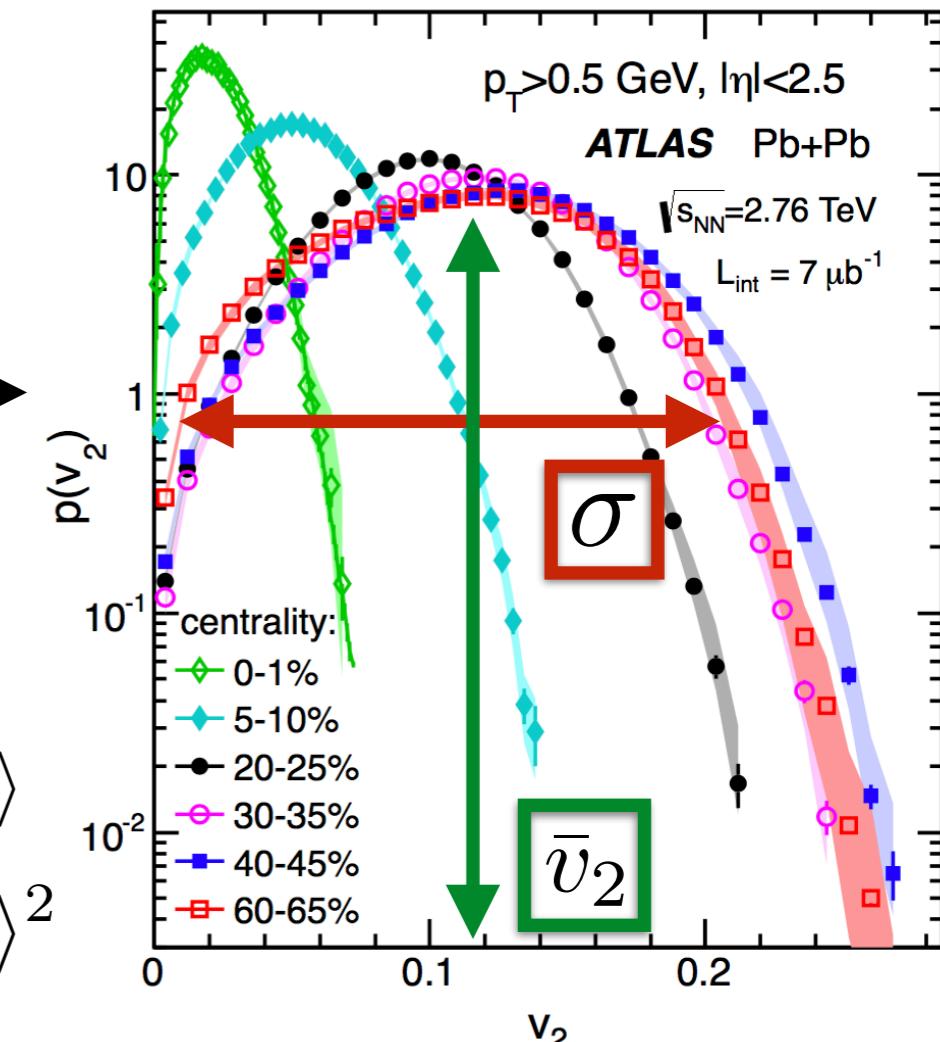
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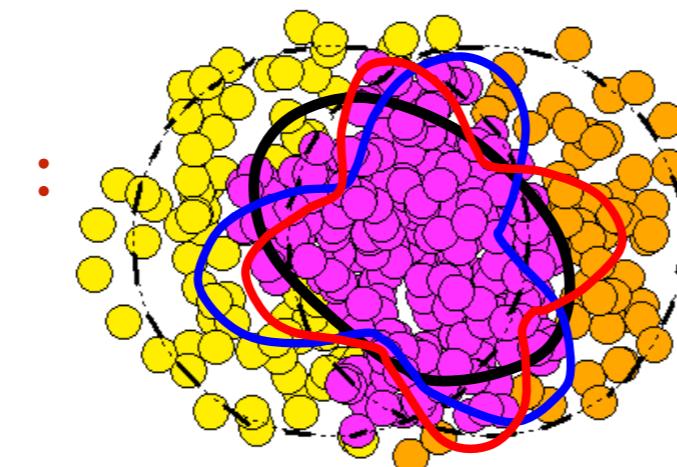
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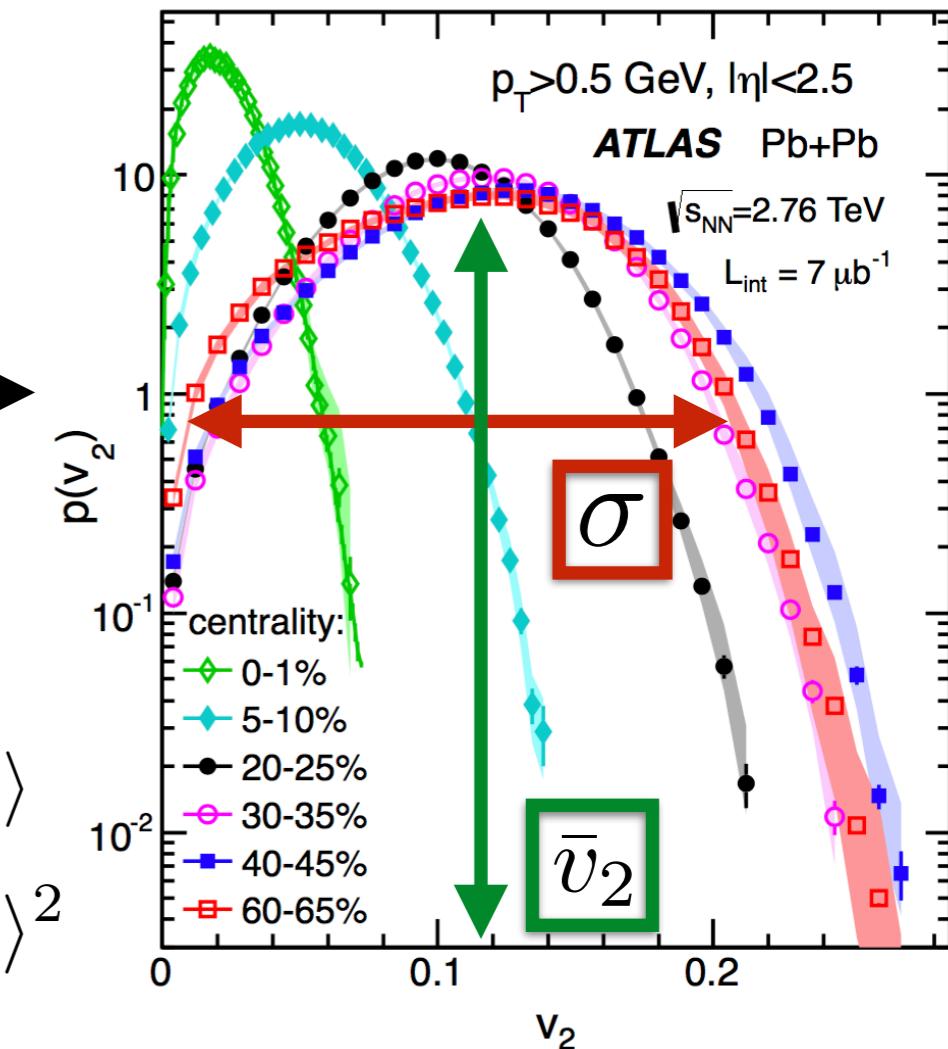
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- Signature of Collectivity :

$c_n\{4\} < 0 \quad \& \quad v_n\{2\} > v_n\{4\} \approx v_n\{6\} \approx v_n\{8\}$

Cumulant Observables

- 4-particle cumulant : $\langle\{4\}_n\rangle = \langle e^{in(\phi_1+\phi_2-\phi_3-\phi_4)} \rangle$ $c_n\{4\} = \langle\langle\{4\}_n\rangle\rangle - 2\langle\langle\{2\}_n\rangle\rangle^2$
- Mixed harmonics Correlation : correlation among different flow harmonics

Symmetric Cumulant

$$\langle\{4\}_{n,m}\rangle = \langle e^{in(\phi_1-\phi_2)+im(\phi_3-\phi_4)} \rangle$$

$$sc_{n,m}\{4\} = \langle\langle\{4\}_{n,m}\rangle\rangle - \langle\langle\{2\}_n\rangle\rangle\langle\langle\{2\}_m\rangle\rangle$$

$$sc_{n,m}\{4\} = \langle v_n^2 v_m^2 \rangle - \langle v_n^2 \rangle \langle v_m^2 \rangle$$

Asymmetric Cumulant

$$\langle\{3\}_n\rangle = \langle e^{i(n\phi_1+n\phi_2-2n\phi_3)} \rangle$$

$$ac_n\{3\} = \langle\langle\{3\}_n\rangle\rangle$$

$$ac_n\{3\} = \langle v_n^2 v_{2n} \cos 2n(\Phi_n - \Phi_{2n}) \rangle$$

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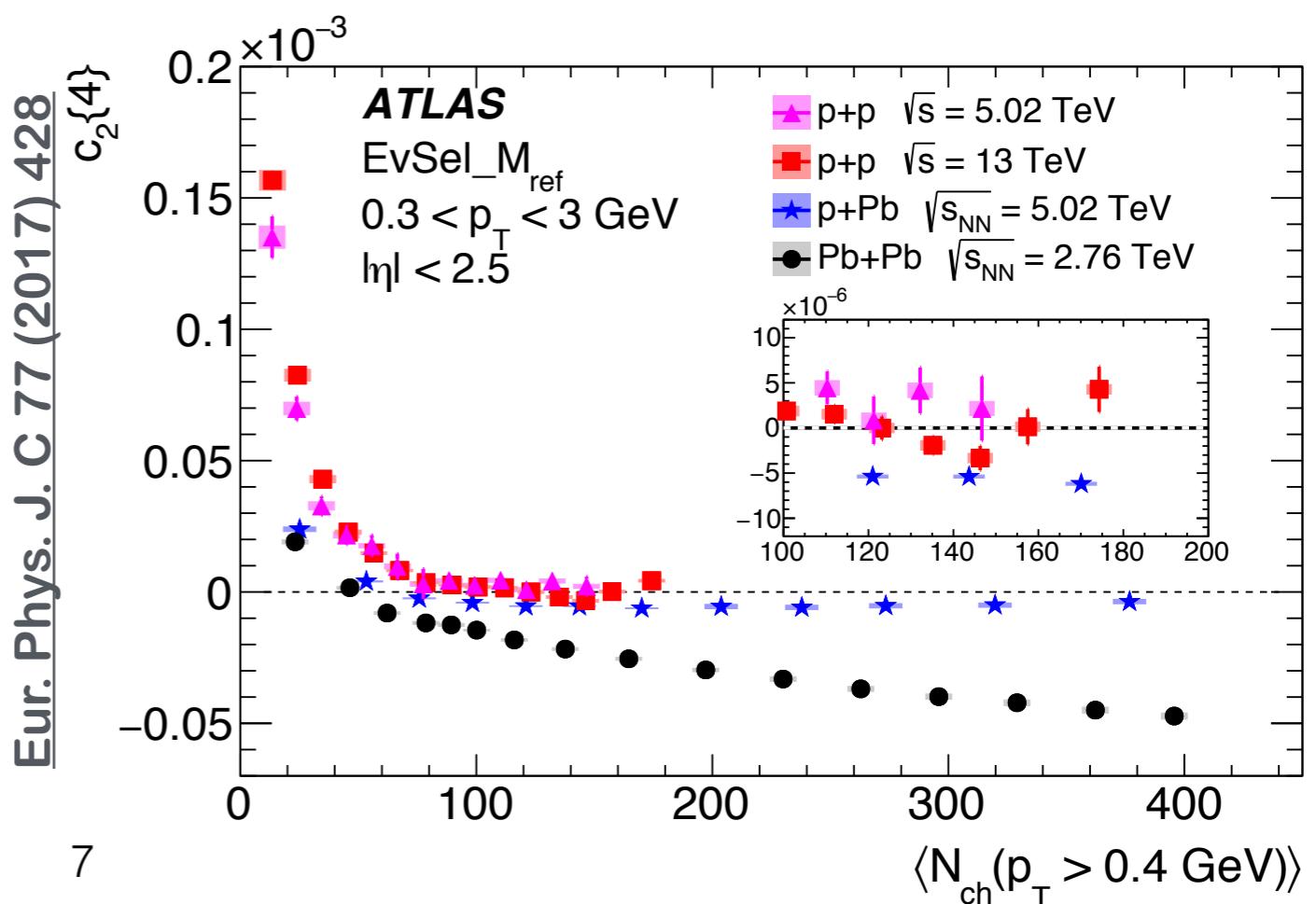
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• Results :

- p+Pb low Nch $c_2\{4\}$ has wrong sign
- pp $c_2\{4\}$ dominated by **non-flow**
- **No Collectivity in pp?**

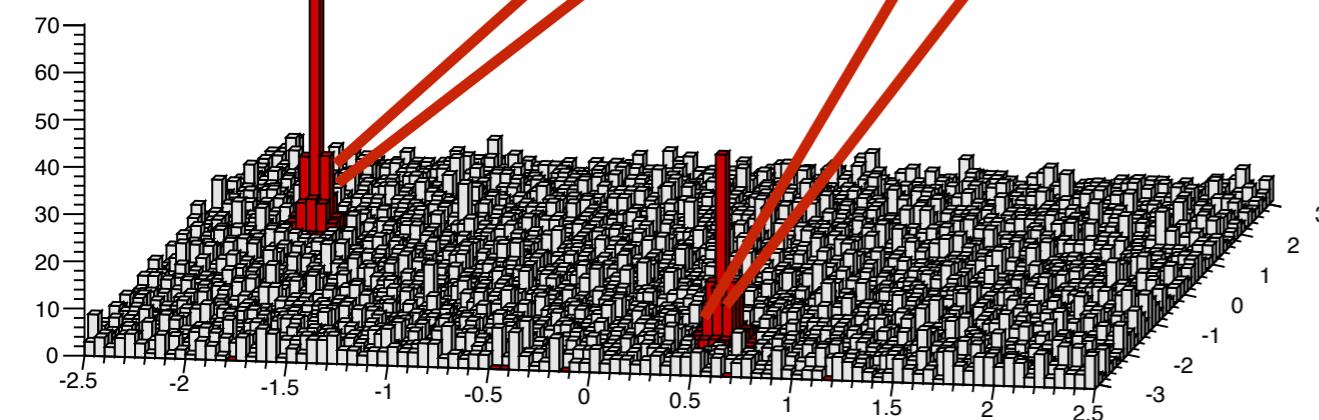


Subevent Method for Cumulants

- Subevents in pseudorapidity used to remove non-flow correlations

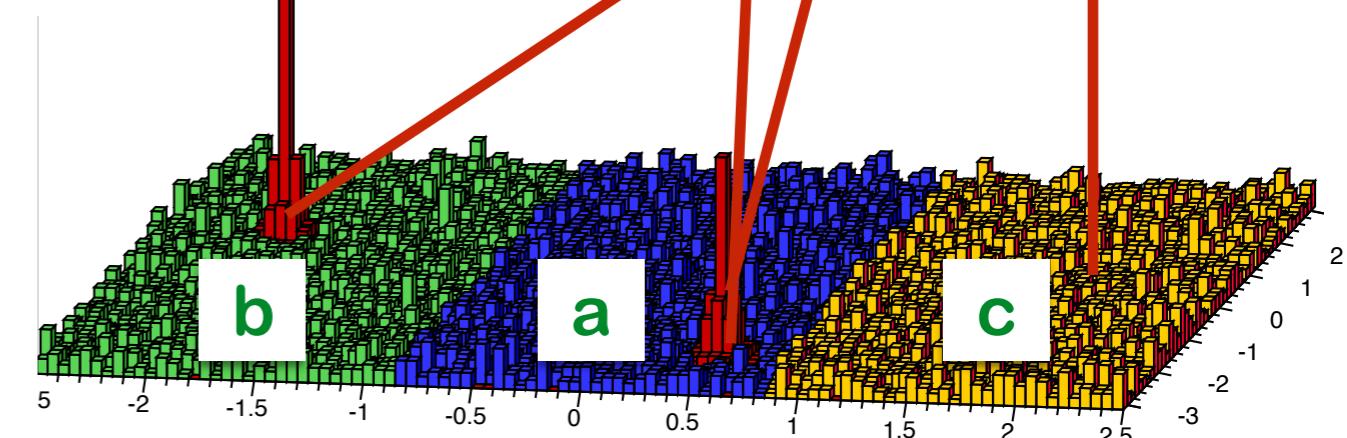
Standard

$$\langle \{4\}_n \rangle = \langle e^{in(\phi_1 + \phi_2 - \phi_3 - \phi_4)} \rangle$$



3 Subevents

$$\langle \{4\}_n \rangle_{2a|b,c} = \langle e^{in(\phi_1^a + \phi_2^a - \phi_3^b - \phi_4^c)} \rangle$$



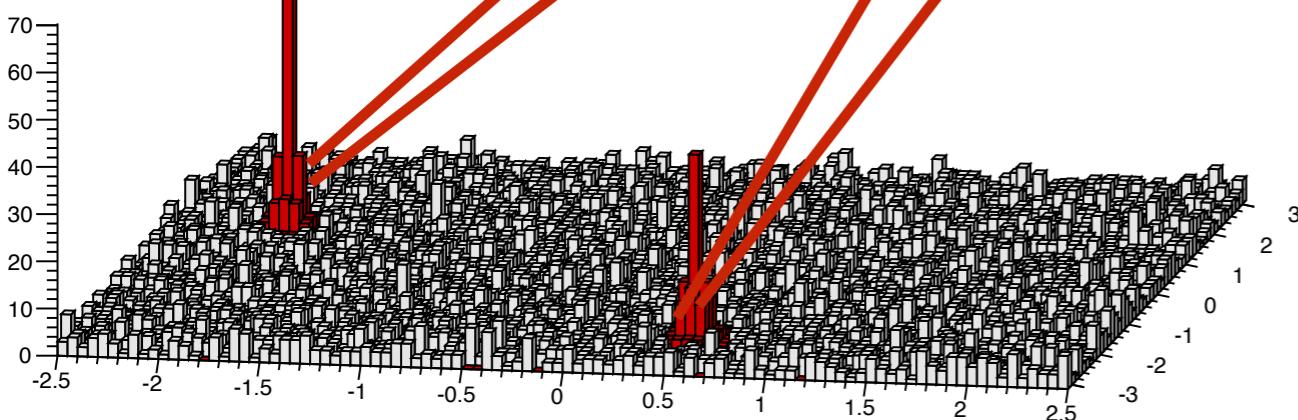
- 2-subevent removes intra-jet and 3-subevent removes inter-jet correlations

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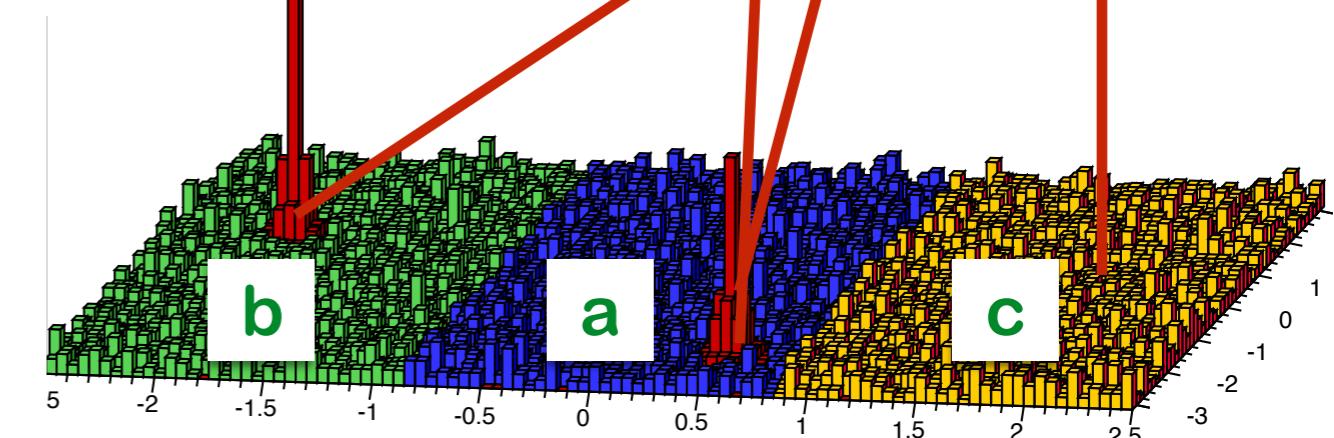
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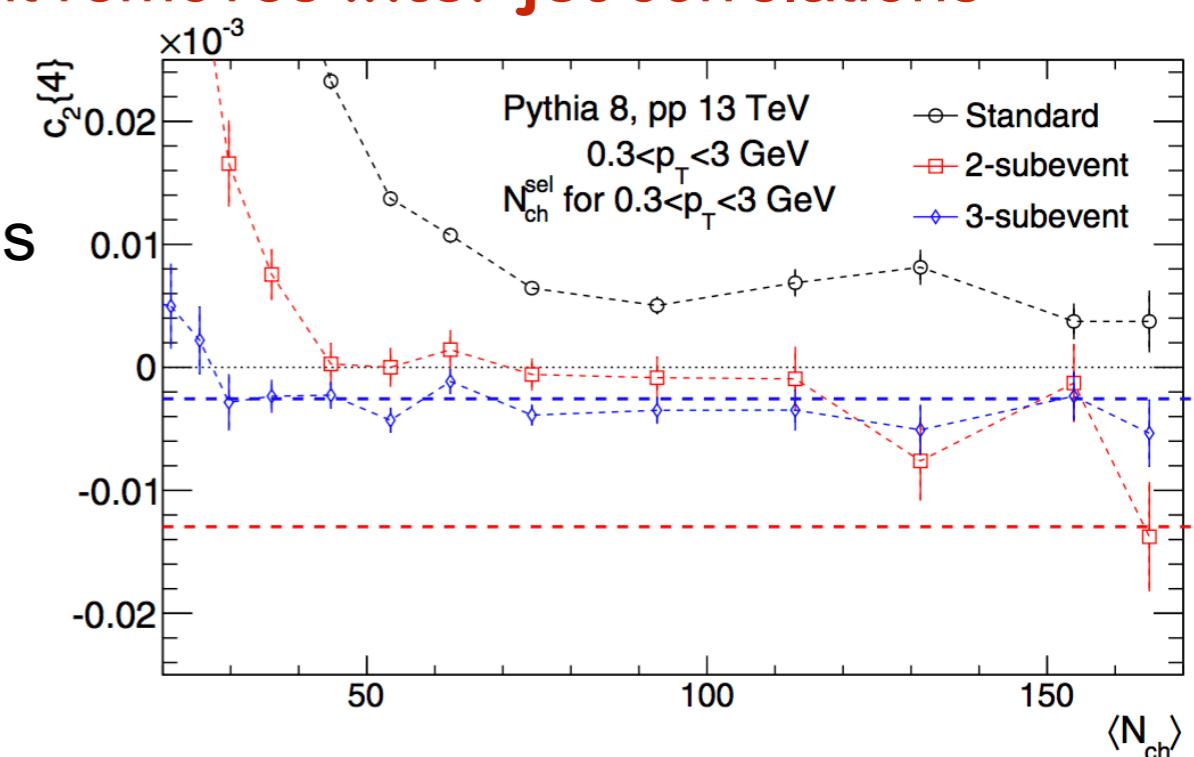
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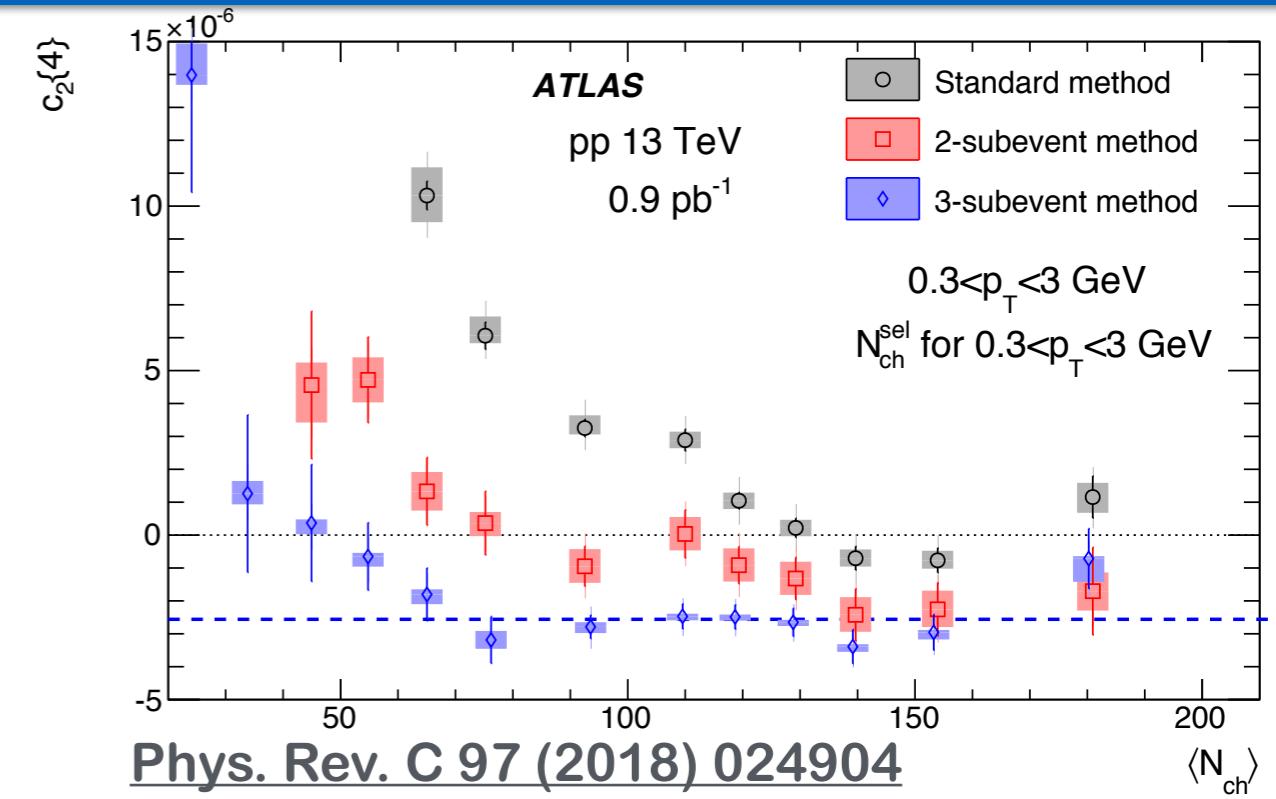
- Performance in Pythia - standard method fails to suppress non-flow

PHYSICAL REVIEW C 96, 034906 (2017)



Results : 4-Particle Cumulant

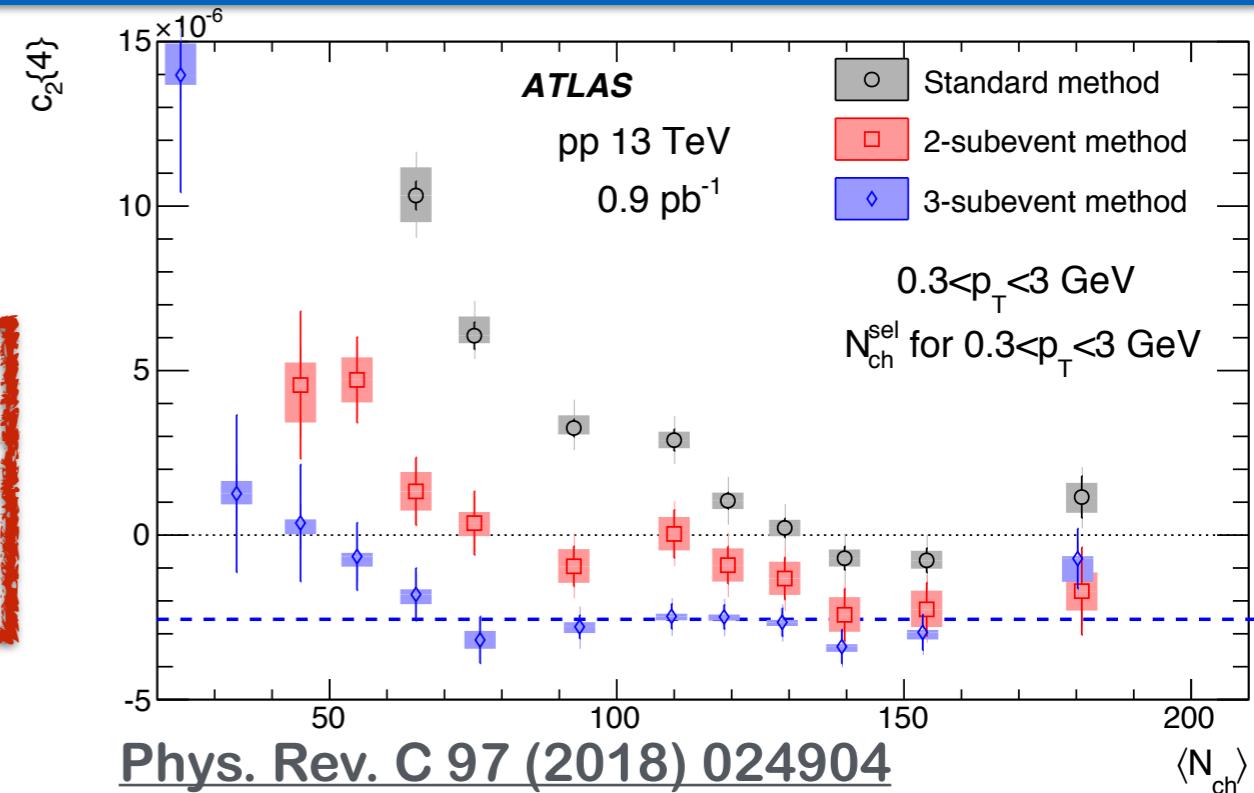
- Standard cumulant has positive $c_2\{4\}$
 - residual non-flow



Results : 4-Particle Cumulant

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3 Subevent has the highest non-flow suppression and measures 4% flow down to 70 tracks

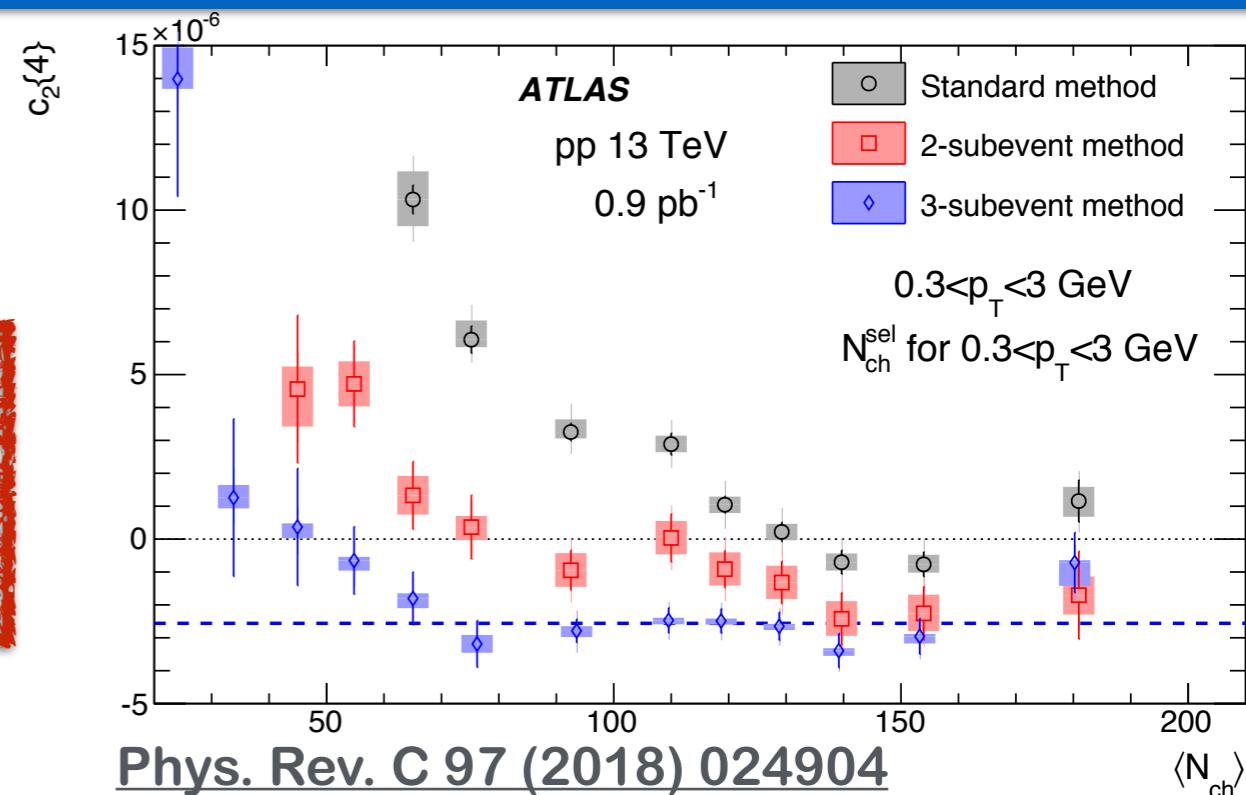


Phys. Rev. C 97 (2018) 024904

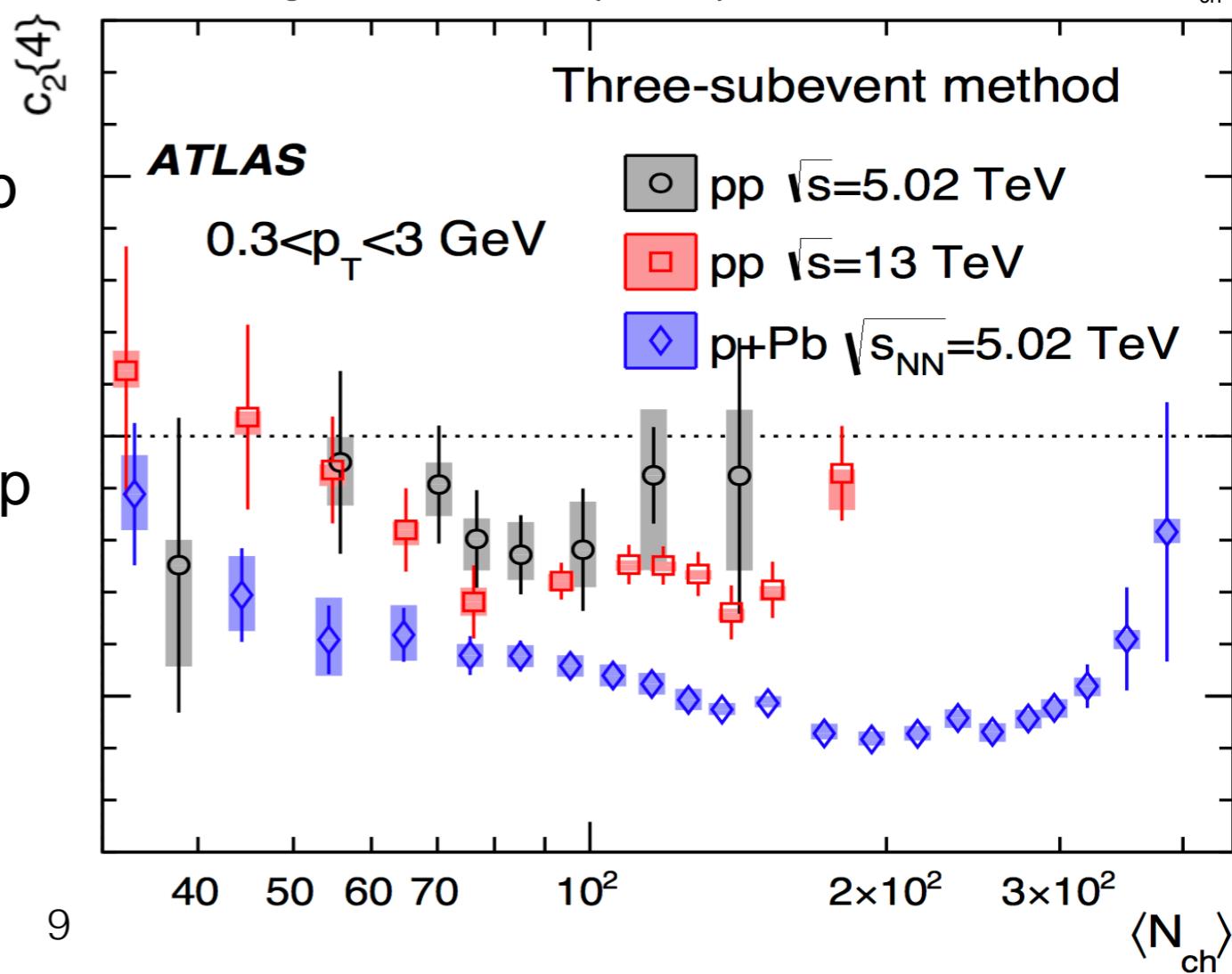
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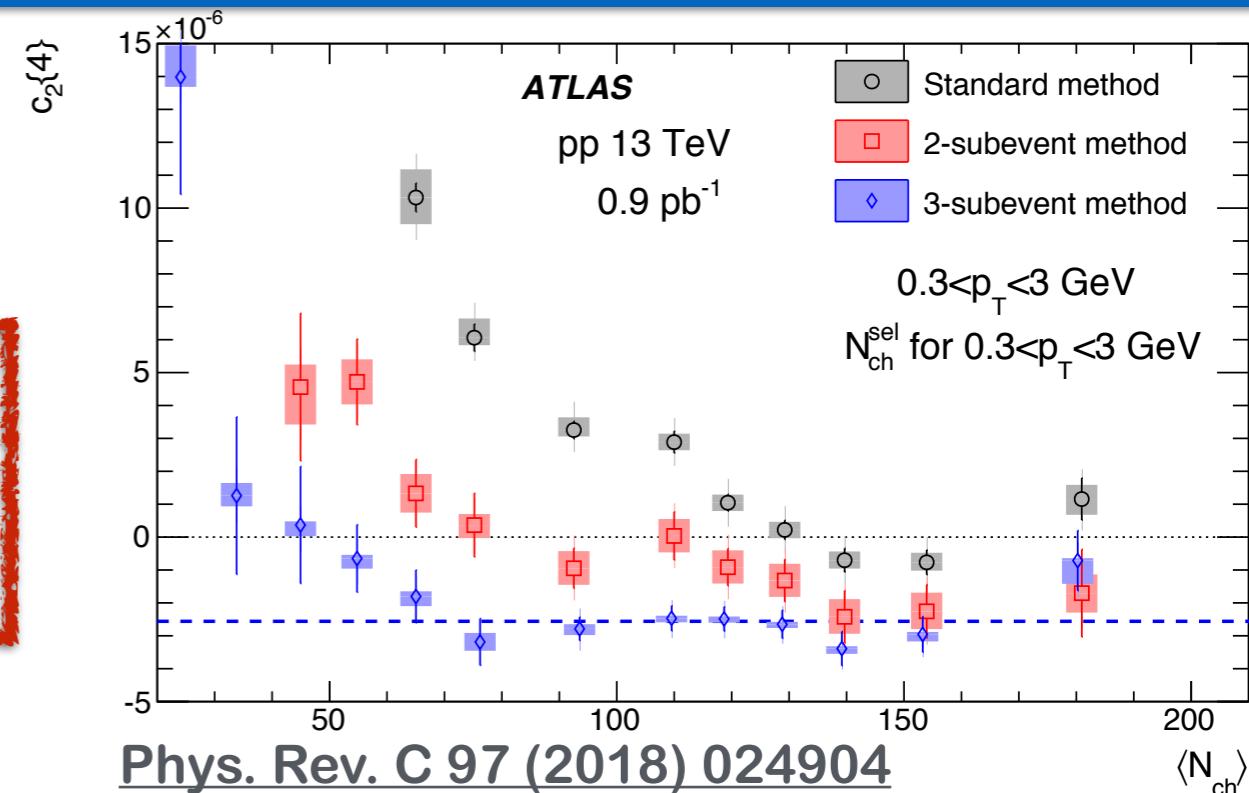
- System comparison - 3-Subevent
 - Non-flow suppression in both pp and p+Pb
 - Correct sign both pp and p+Pb
 - Weak energy dependence for pp



Results : 4-Particle Cumulant

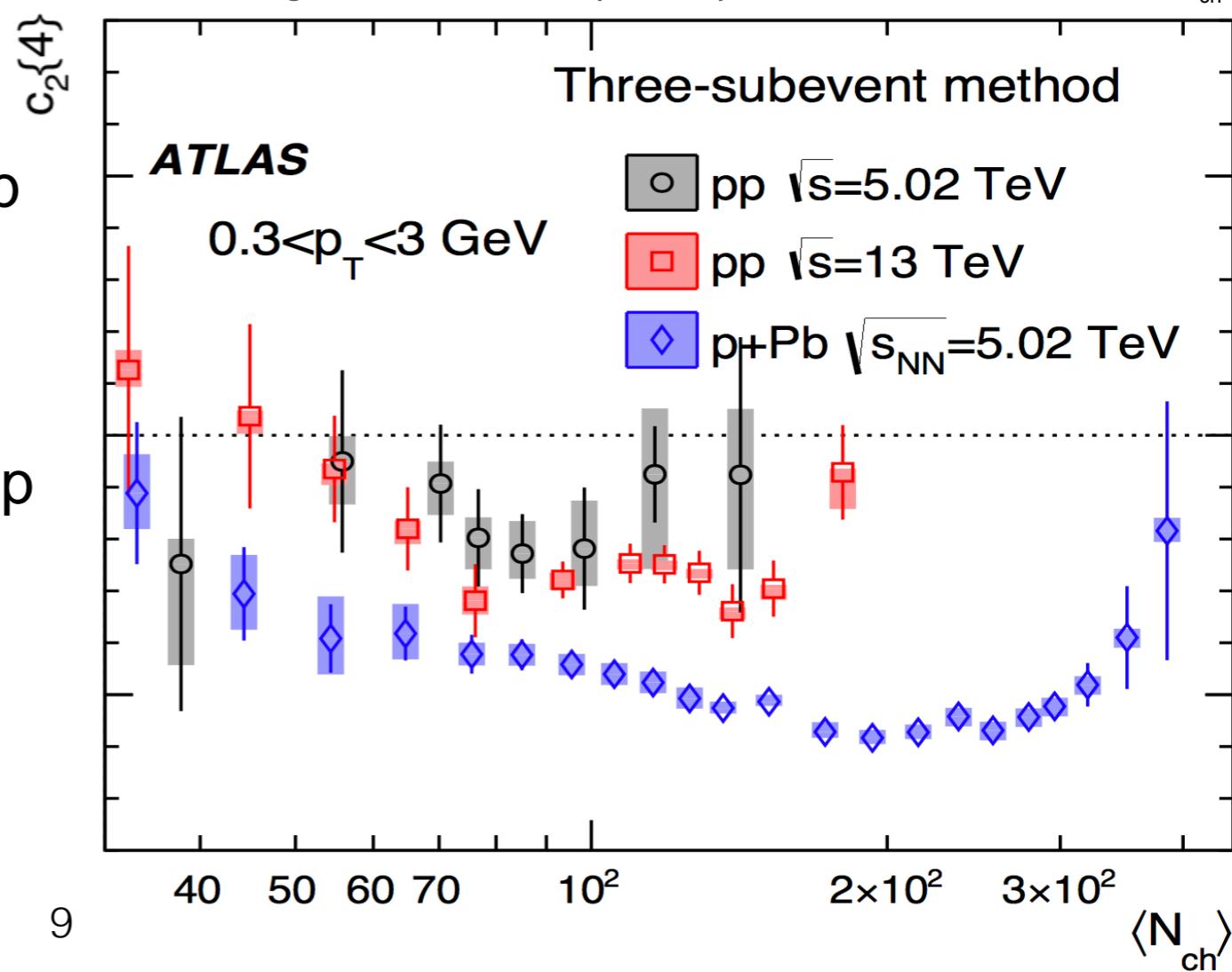
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pp also shows signs of collectivity

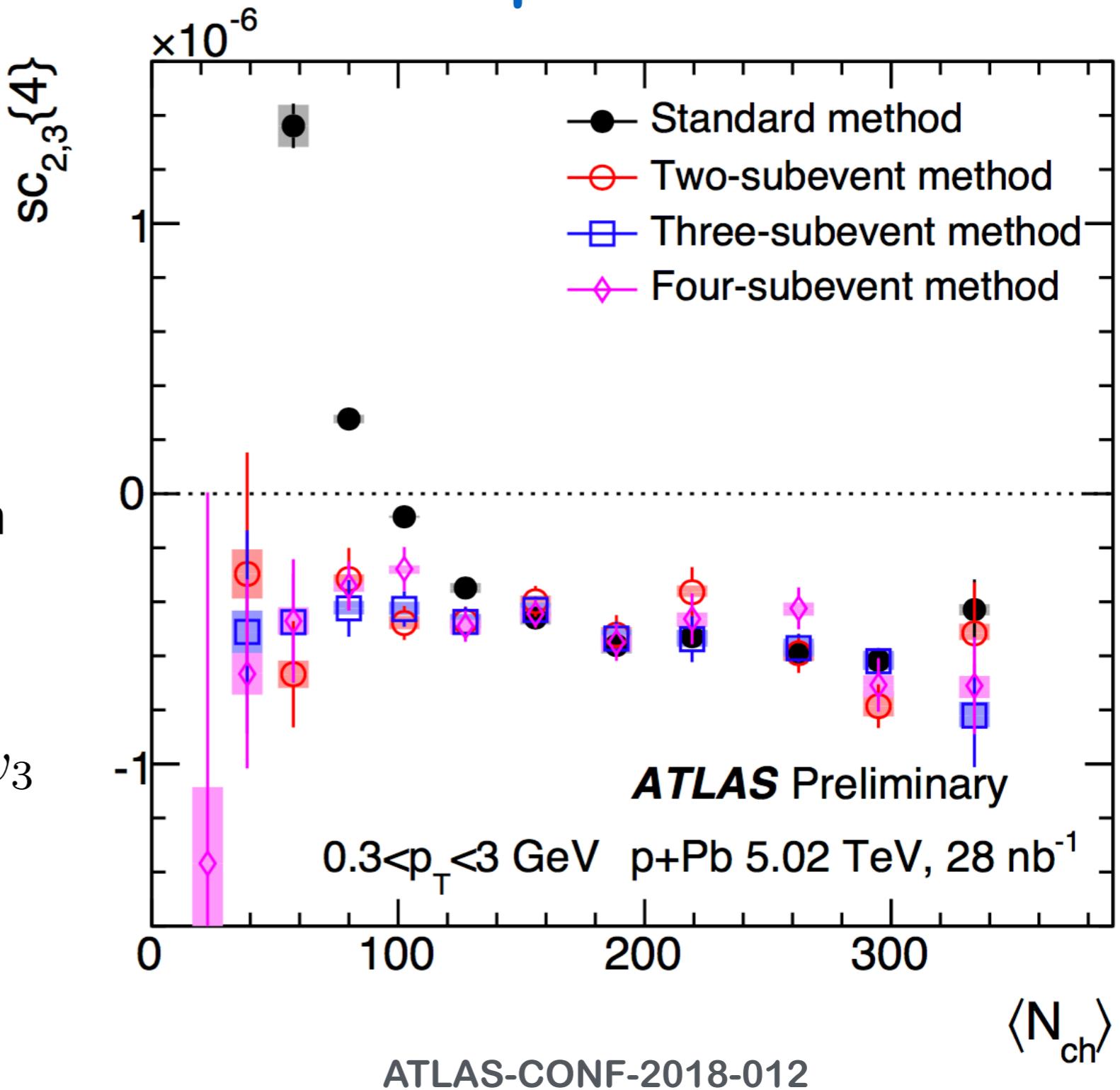


Symmetric Cumulant (2,3)

$$sc_{2,3}\{4\} = \langle v_2^2 v_3^2 \rangle - \langle v_2^2 \rangle \langle v_3^2 \rangle$$

p+Pb

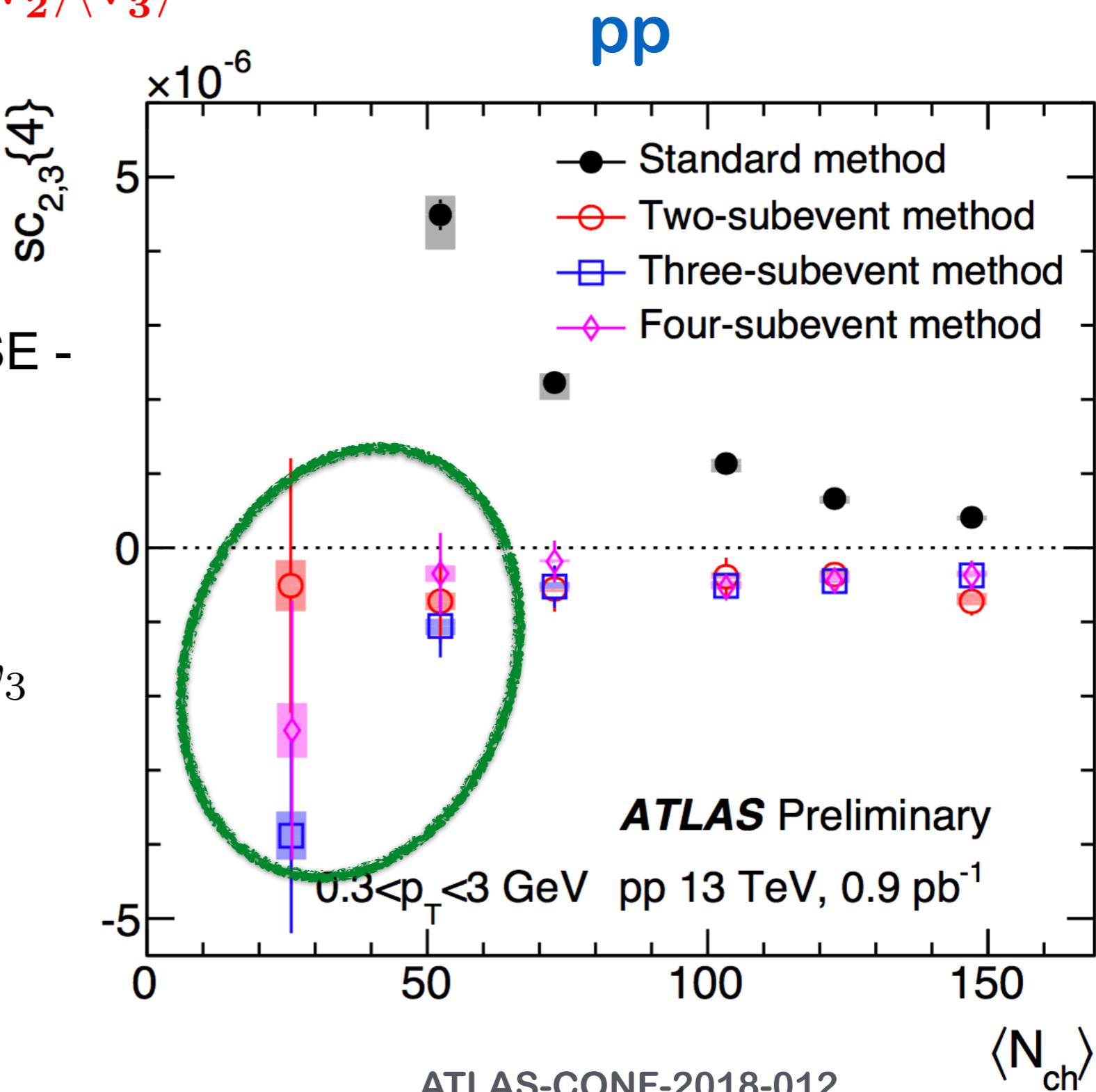
- At high N_{ch} - all consistent
- $N_{ch} < 140$ - Standard method non-flow dominated
- Non-flow largely suppressed in sub-event method
- **Anti-correlation of v_2 and v_3 in subevent method**



Symmetric Cumulant (2,3)

$$sc_{2,3}\{4\} = \langle v_2^2 v_3^2 \rangle - \langle v_2^2 \rangle \langle v_3^2 \rangle$$

- All N_{ch} - Standard method non-flow dominated
- Difference in 2SE and 3SE/4SE - Residual non-flow in 2SE
- 3SE and 4SE consistent
- **Anti-correlation of v_2 and v_3 in subevent method**

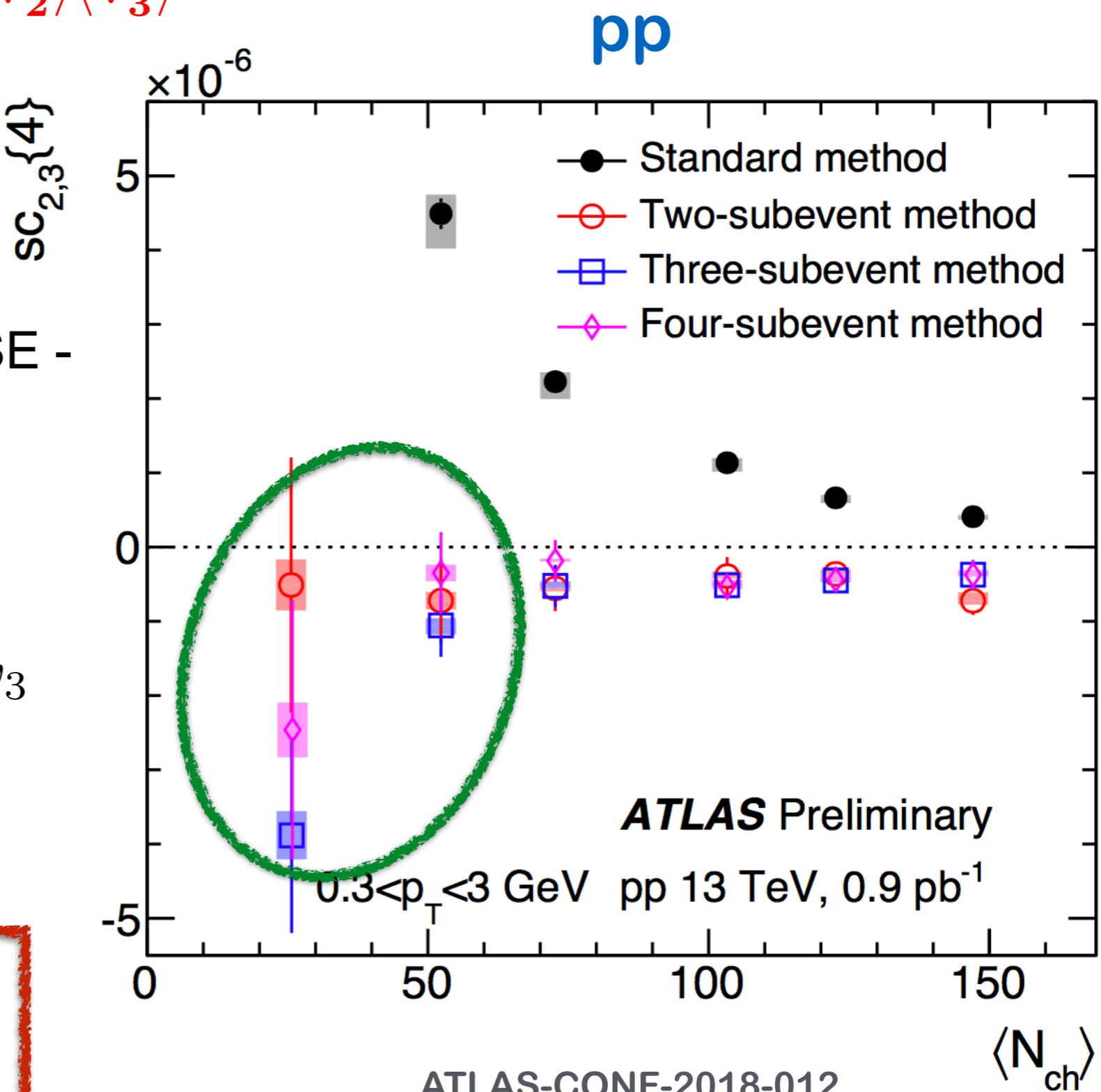


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- Anti-correlation of v_2 and v_3 in subevent method

3 Subevent method best choice for non-flow removal

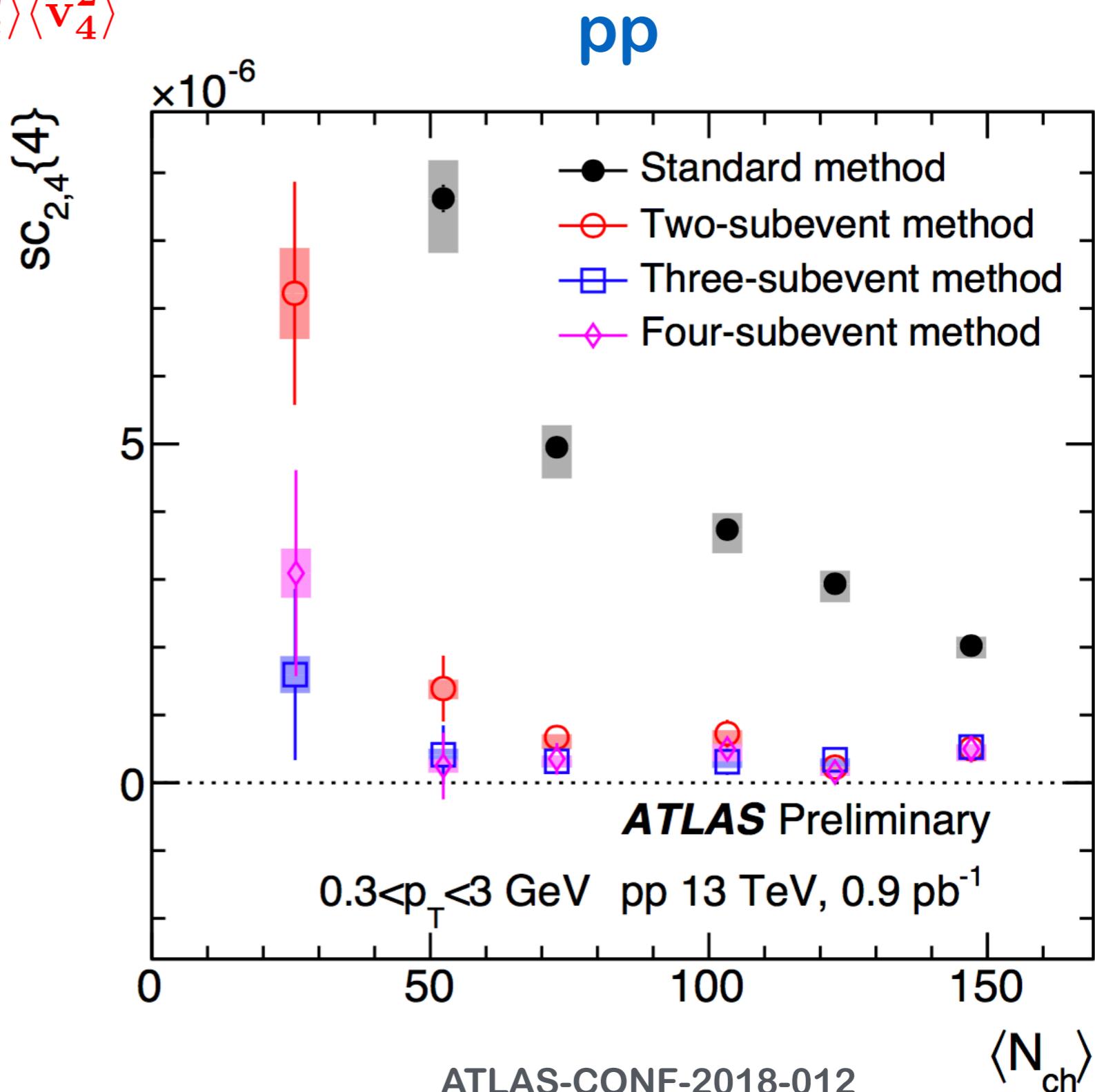


Symmetric Cumulant (2,4)

$$sc_{2,4}\{4\} = \langle v_2^2 v_4^2 \rangle - \langle v_2^2 \rangle \langle v_4^2 \rangle$$

- Standard method non-flow dominated
- Residual non-flow in 2SE
- **Positive correlation between v_2 and v_4 is observed in all methods**
- Manifestation of non-linear effects

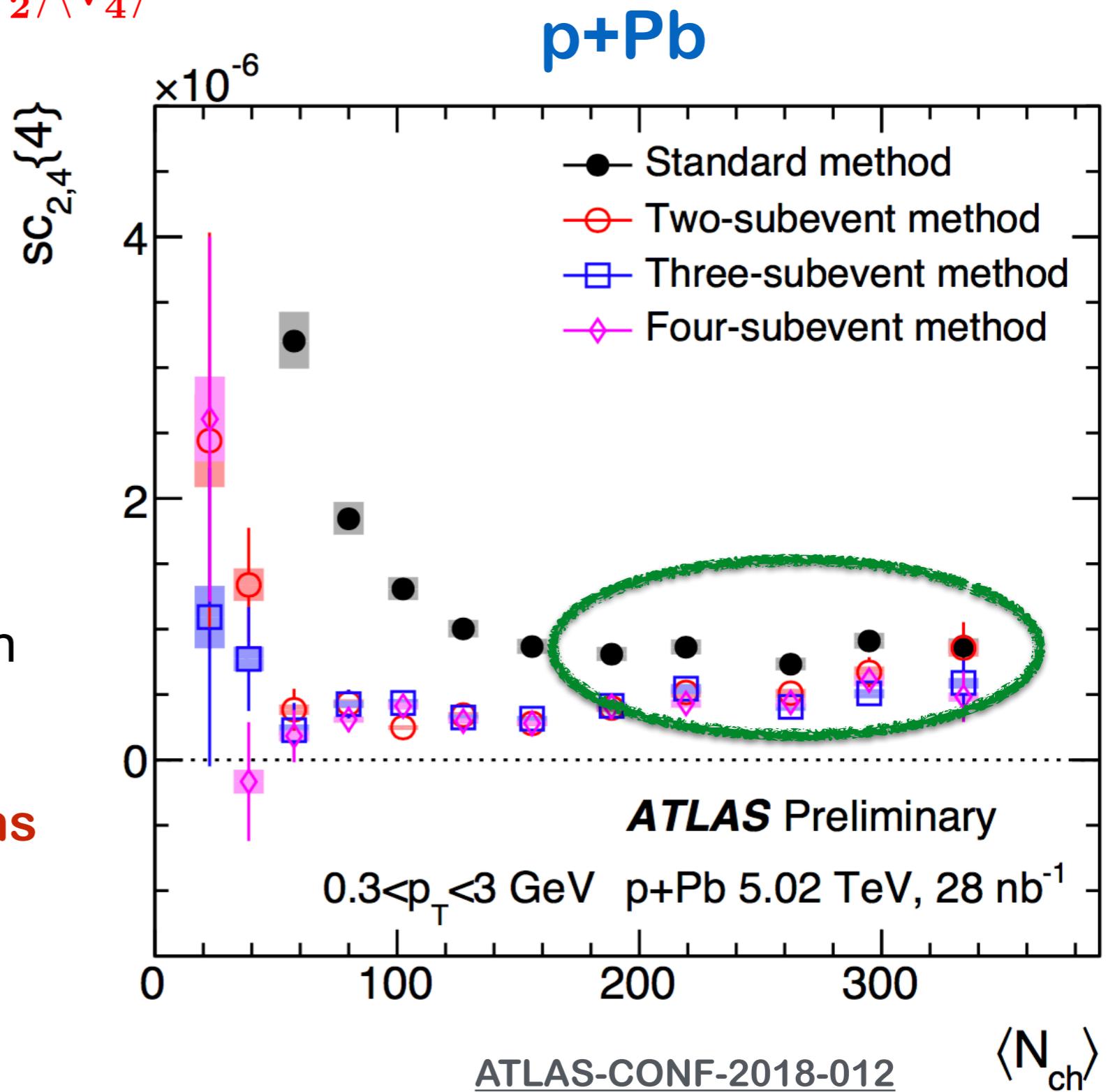
$$v_4 = v_{4L} + \chi_2 v_2^2$$



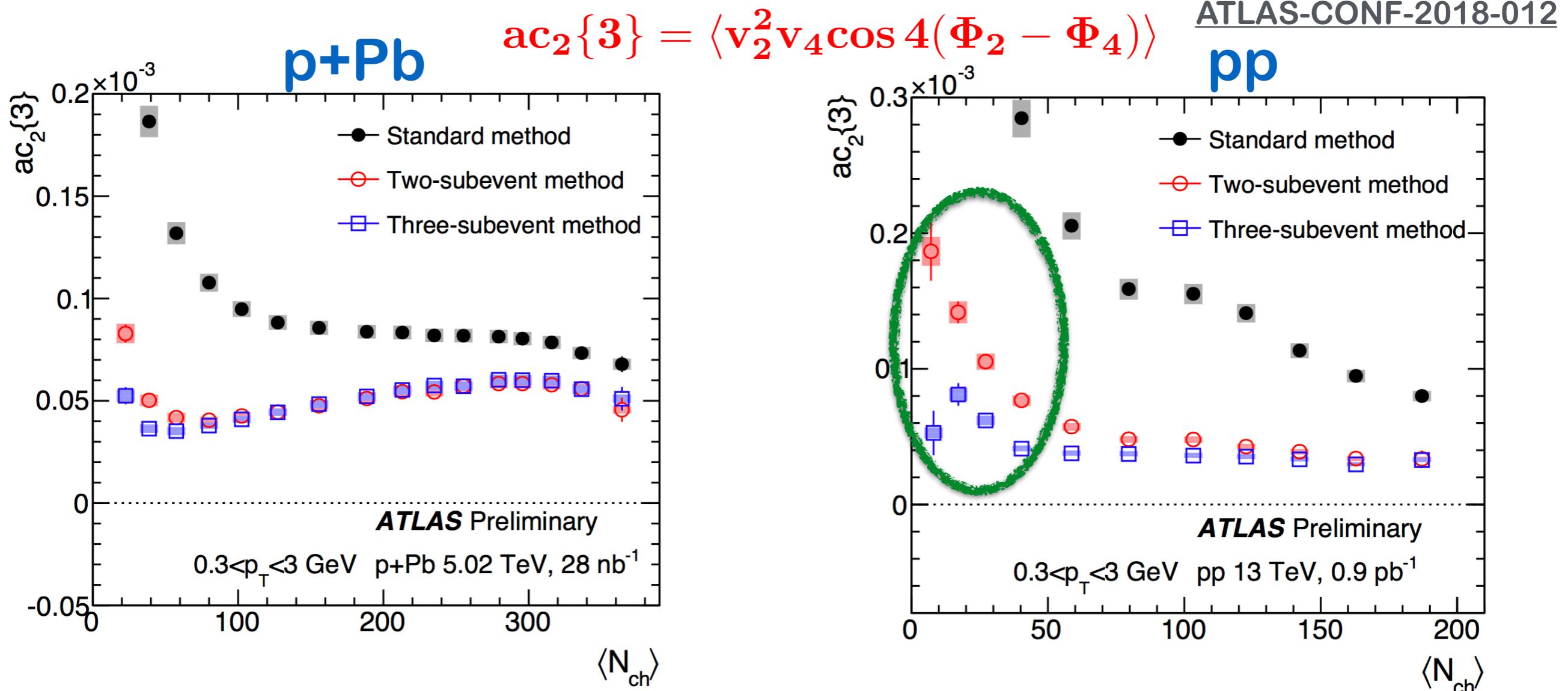
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- Standard method non-flow dominated
- Positive correlation between v_2 and v_4 is observed in all methods
- Standard and subevent cumulants don't converge even at high Nch
- Possible flow decorrelations effects? v_4 shows stronger decorrelation than v_3

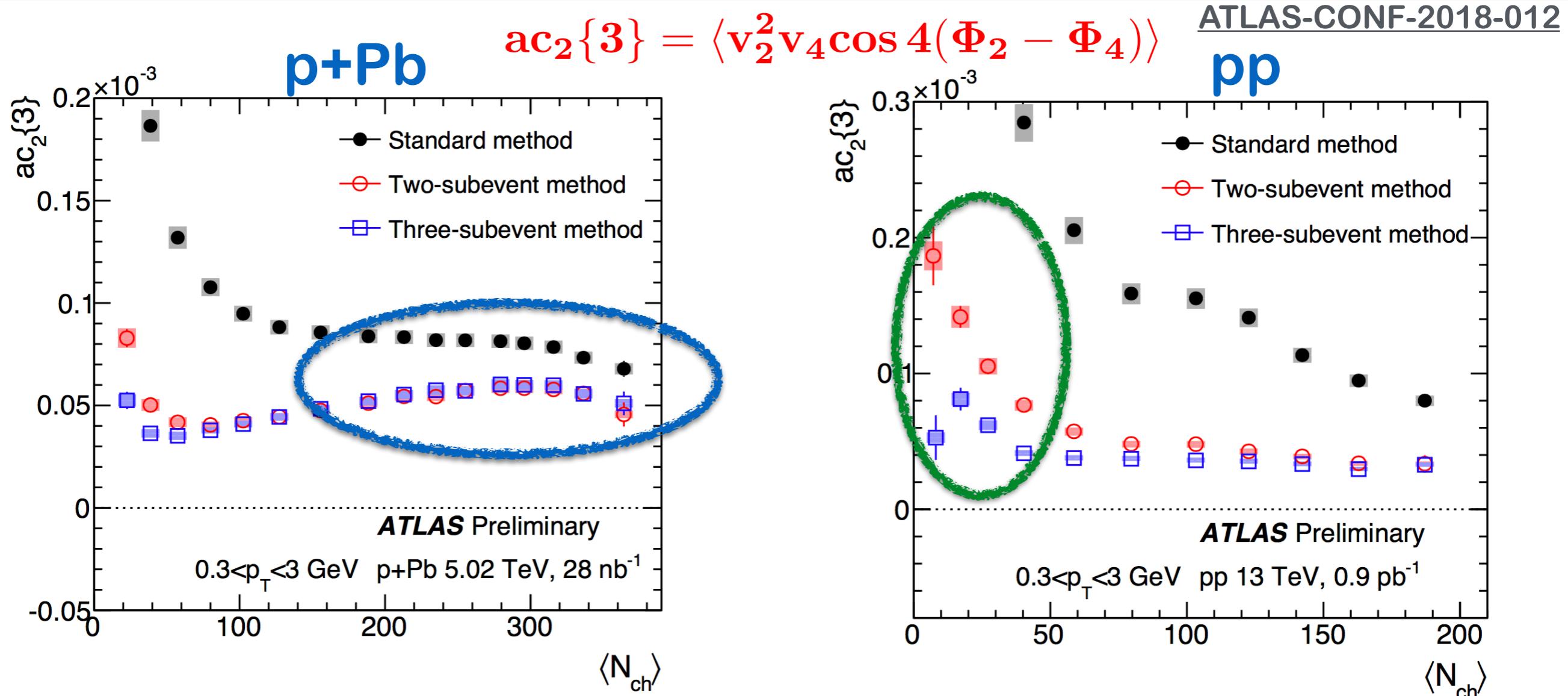


Asymmetric Cumulant



- Positive correlation is observed in all systems and all methods
- Residual non-flow in 2SE

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- Standard and subevents dont converge even at high N_{ch} -
Flow decorrelation? [Eur. Phys. J. C 76 \(2018\) 142](#)
- Higher signal thus better statistical precision than symmetric cumulants**

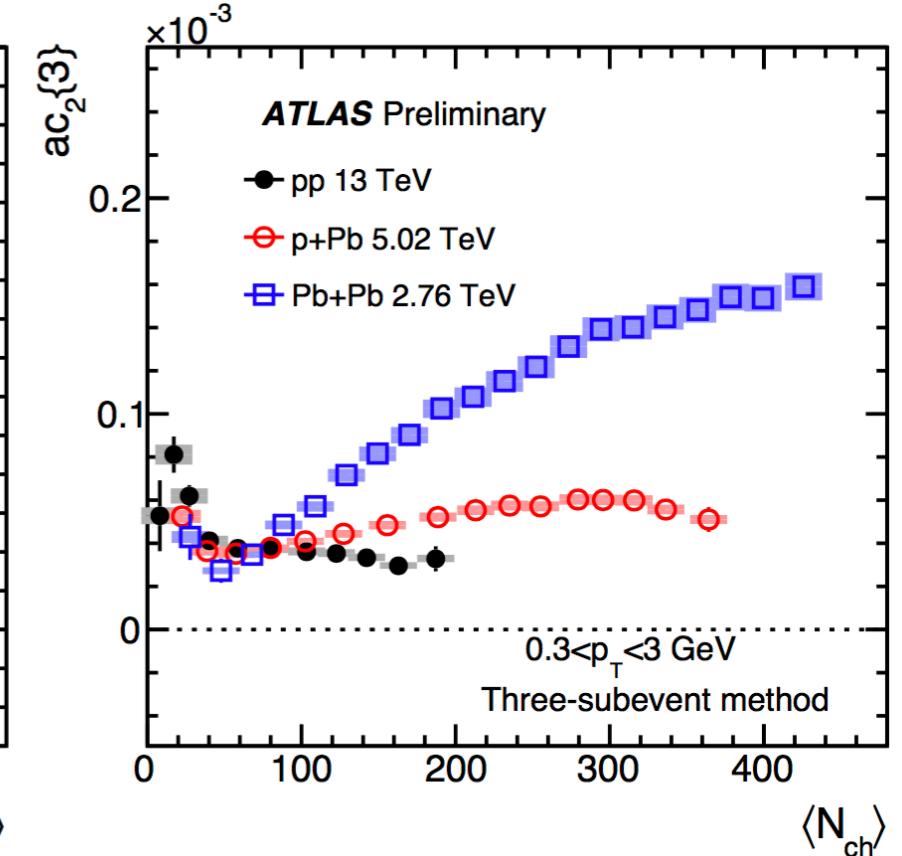
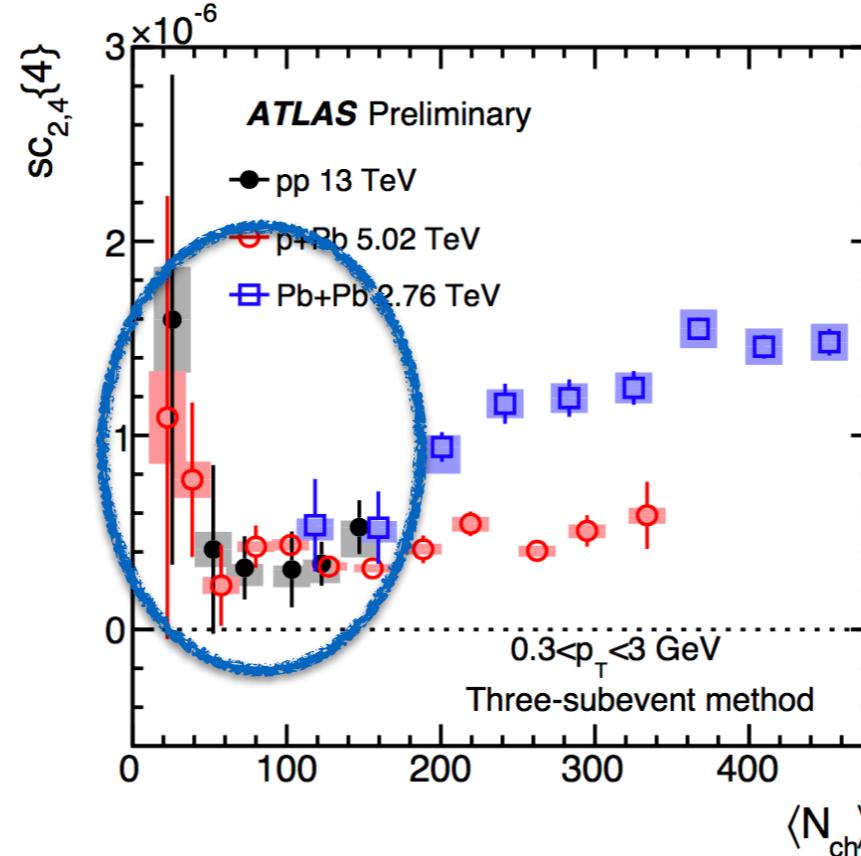
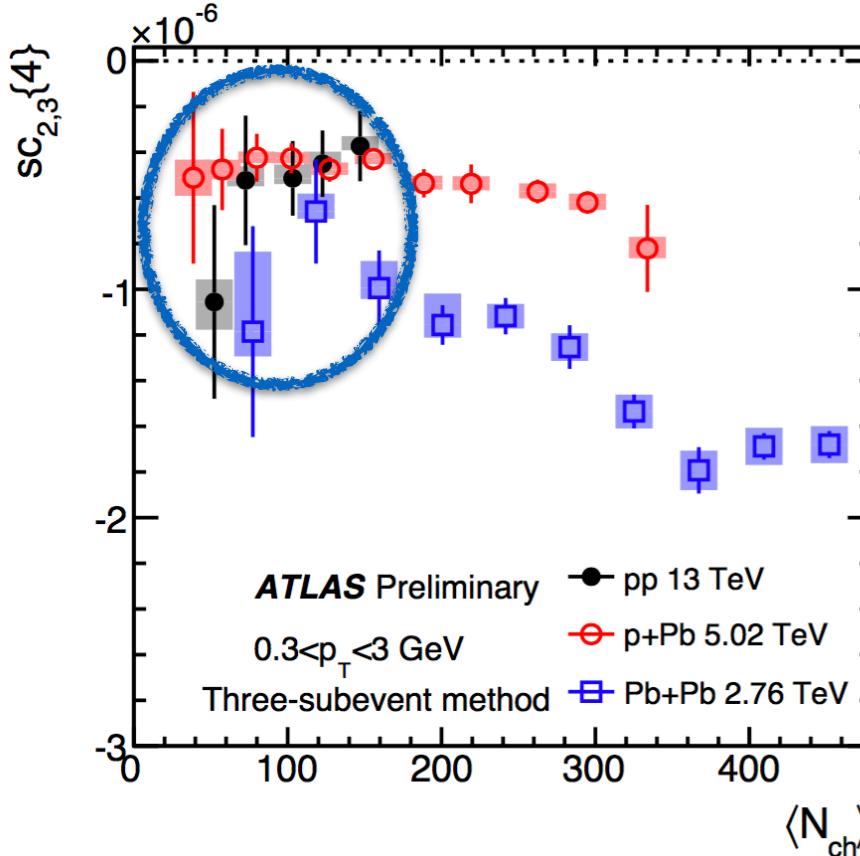
System Size Dependence

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$sc_{2,3}\{4\}$

$sc_{2,4}\{4\}$

$ac_2\{3\}$



- Consistent results for symmetric cumulants N_{ch} range covered by pp
- For $N_{ch} > 150$, $sc_{23}\{4\}$ and $sc_{24}\{4\}$ signals are larger for Pb+Pb than p+Pb

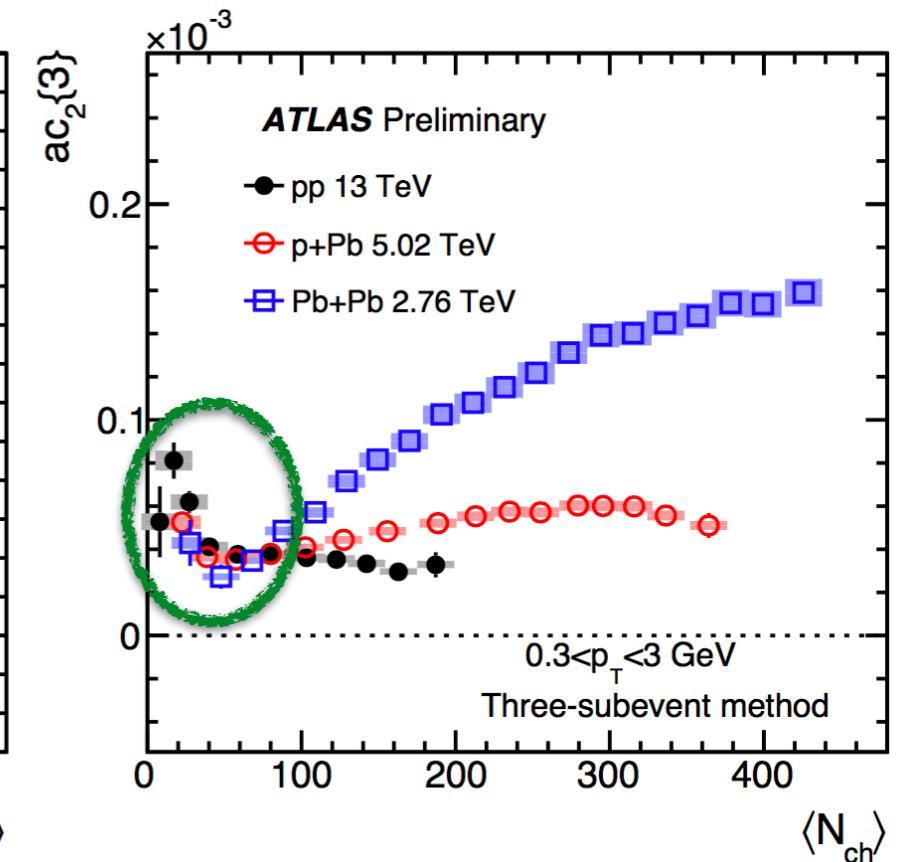
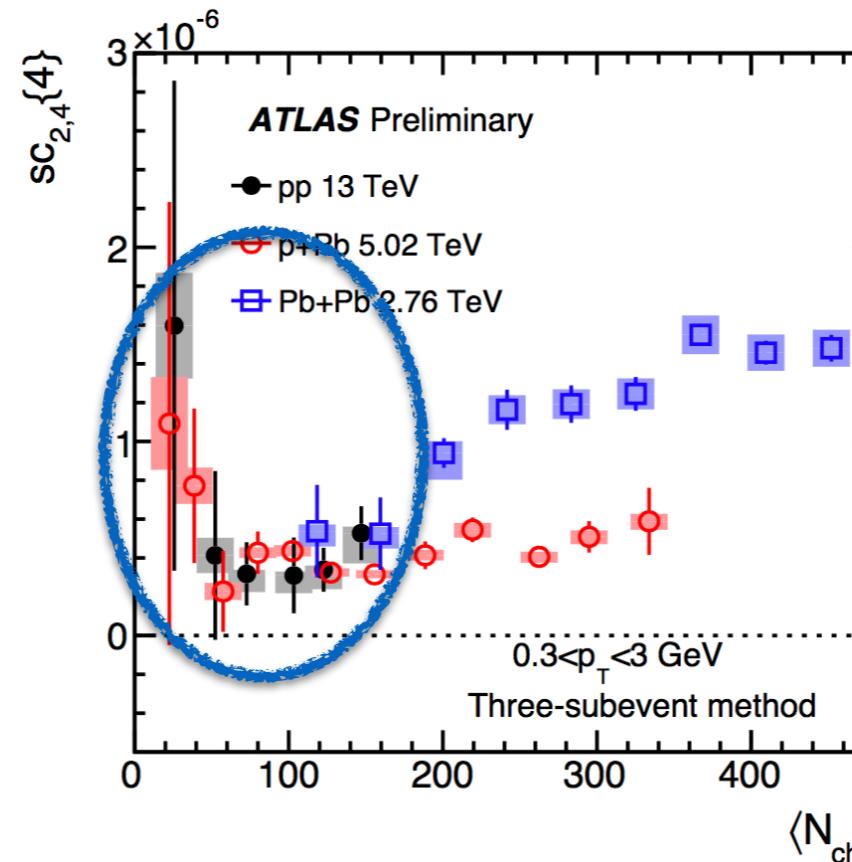
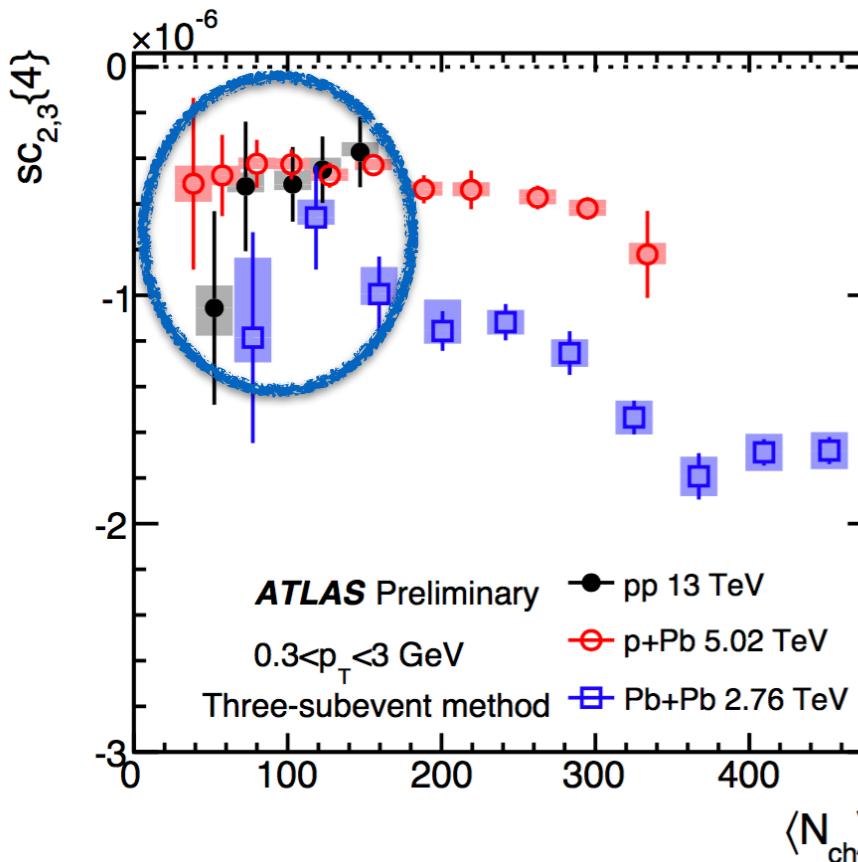
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$sc_{2,3}\{4\}$

$sc_{2,4}\{4\}$

$ac_2\{3\}$



- Consistent results for symmetric cumulants N_{ch} range covered by pp
- For $N_{ch} > 150$, $sc_{23}\{4\}$ and $sc_{24}\{4\}$ signals are larger for Pb+Pb than p+Pb
- For $N_{ch} > 100$, $ac_2\{3\}$ in the three systems deviate from each other
- **Comparison not perfect - as different cumulants have different v_n**

Normalized Cumulant

- Normalised cumulants - remove dependence on harmonics magnitude and focus only on correlation strength

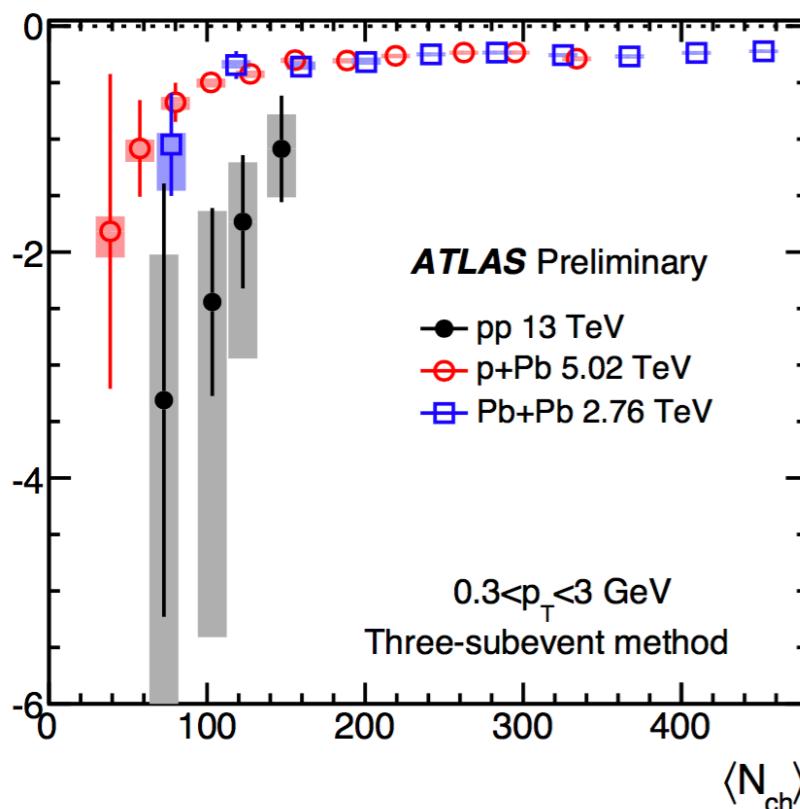
$$ns\text{c}_{2,3}\{4\} = \frac{s\text{c}_{2,3}\{4\}}{v_2\{2\}^2 v_3\{2\}^2} = \frac{\langle v_2^2 v_3^2 \rangle}{\langle v_2^2 \rangle \langle v_3^2 \rangle} - 1 , \quad ns\text{c}_{2,4}\{4\} = \frac{s\text{c}_{2,4}\{4\}}{v_2\{2\}^2 v_4\{2\}^2} = \frac{\langle v_2^2 v_4^2 \rangle}{\langle v_2^2 \rangle \langle v_4^2 \rangle} - 1$$

$$n\text{a}\text{c}_2\{3\} = \frac{a\text{c}_2\{3\}}{v_2\{2\}^2 \sqrt{v_4\{2\}^2}} = \frac{\langle v_2^2 v_4 \cos 4(\Phi_2 - \Phi_4) \rangle}{\langle v_2^2 \rangle \sqrt{\langle v_4^2 \rangle}}$$

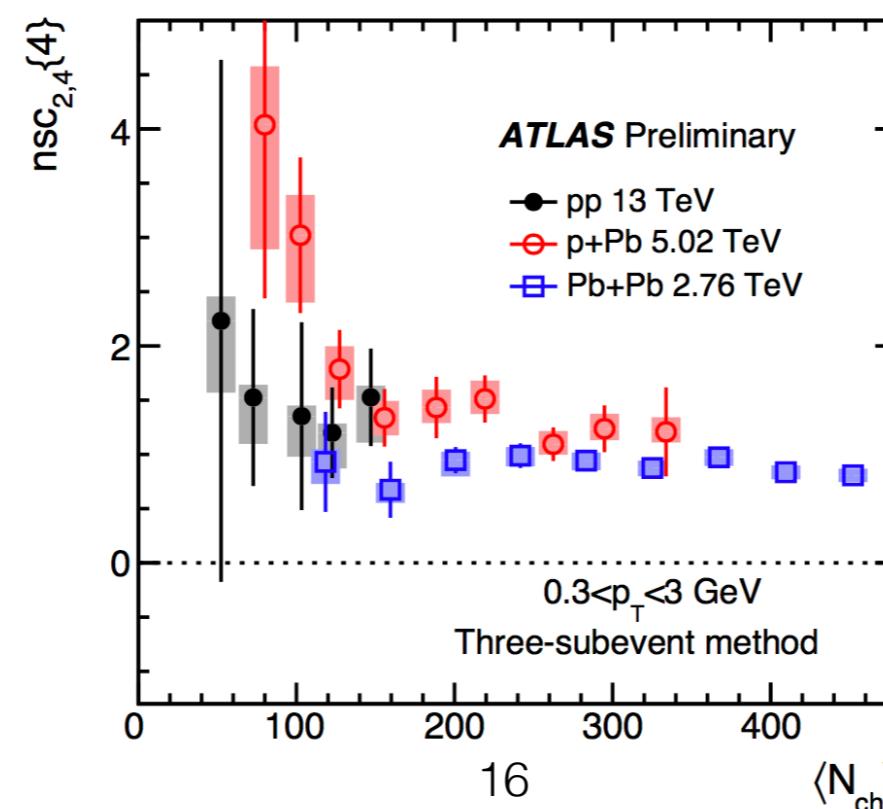
- “Improved” template fit method - To obtain $v_n\{2\}^2$

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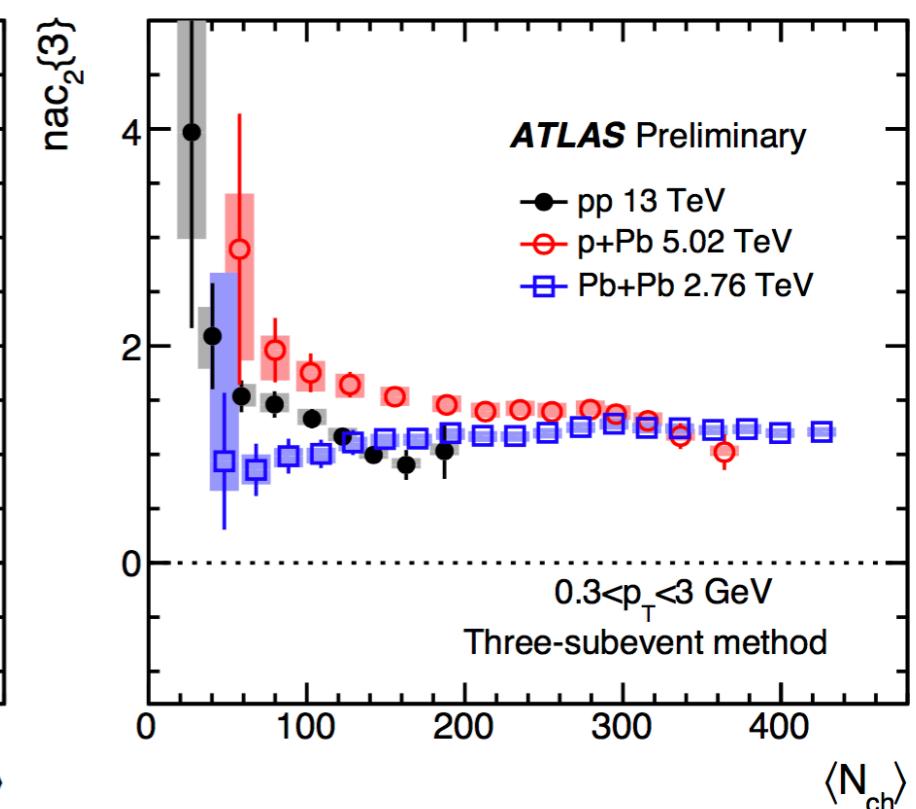
ns $\text{c}_{2,3}\{4\}$



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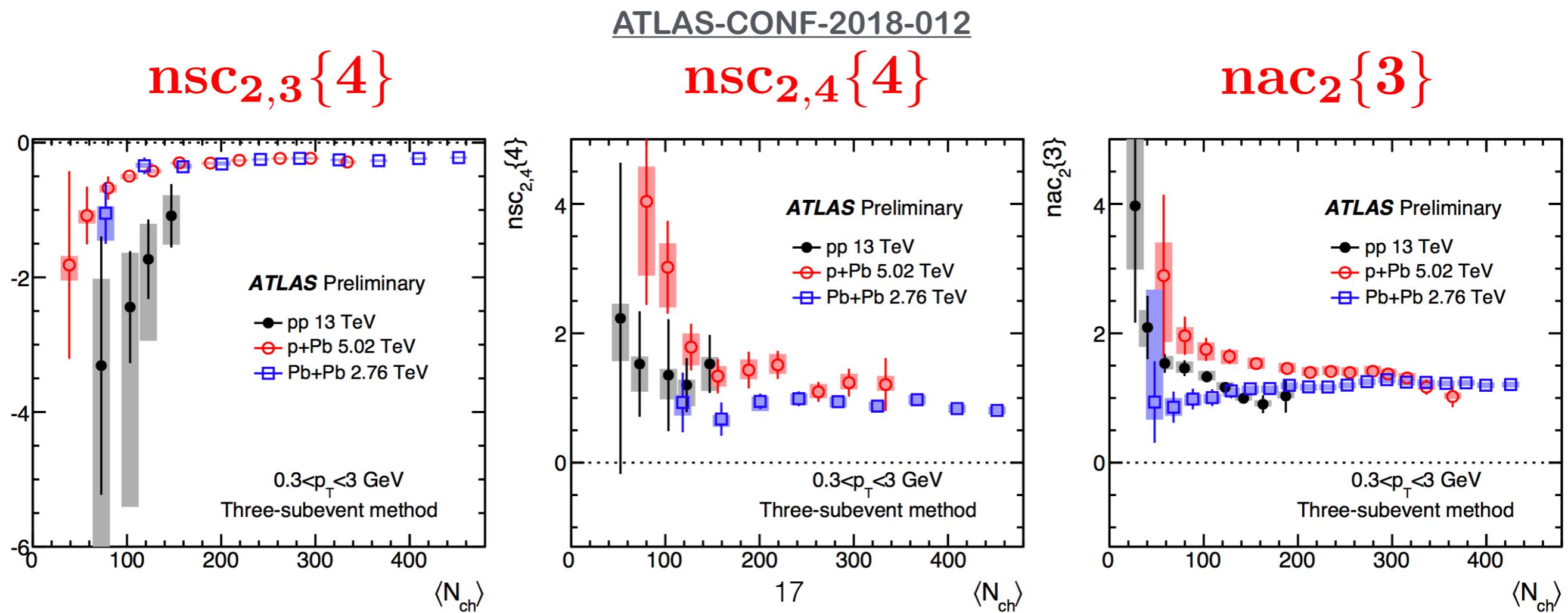


n $\text{a}\text{c}_2\{3\}$



Normalized Cumulant

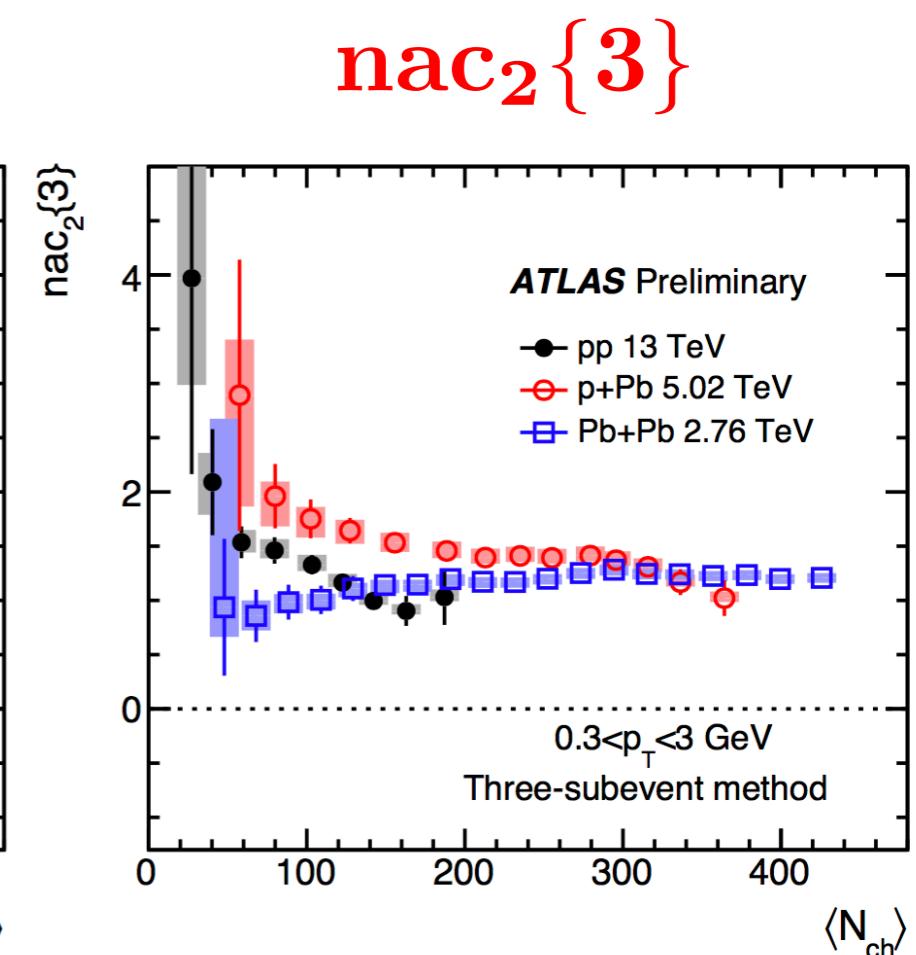
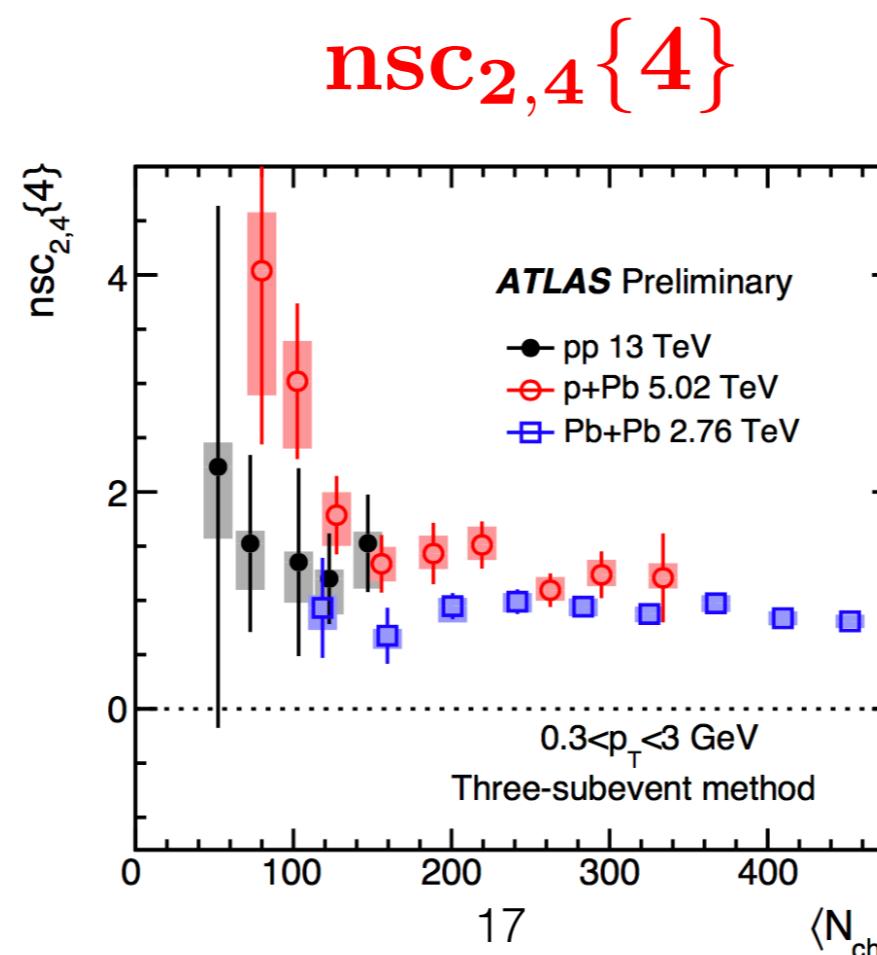
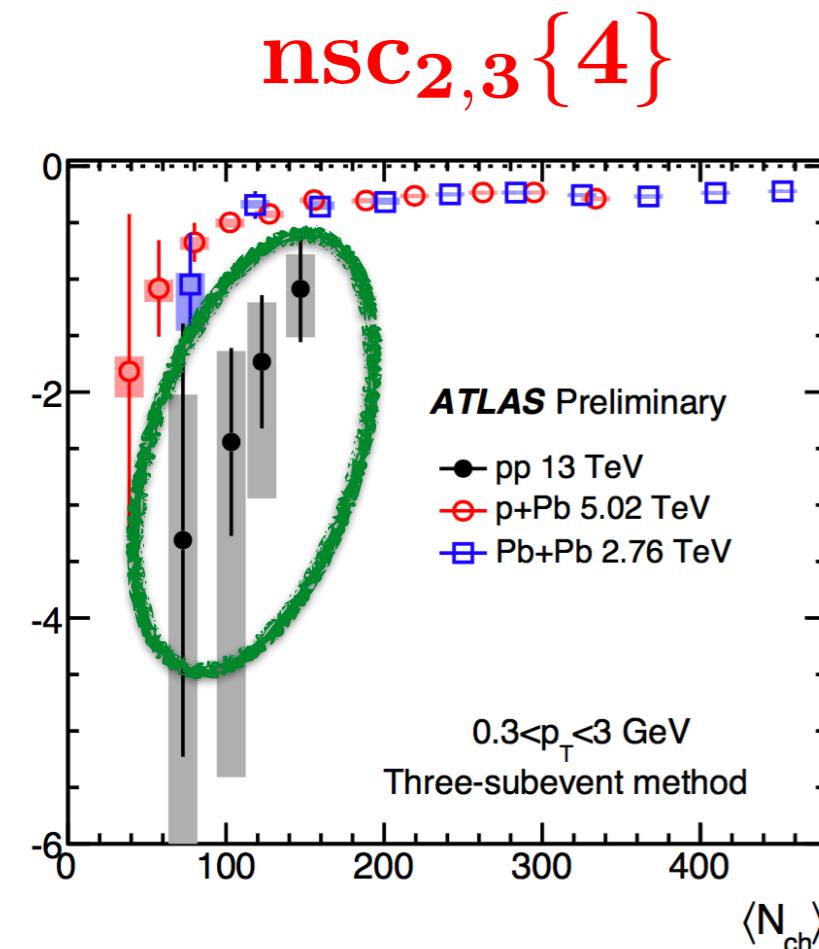
- Normalization removes most of the N_{ch} dependence at $N_{ch} > 100$!
- Signal strength similar in all systems at high N_{ch} but 20-30% difference at low N_{ch}



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ATLAS-CONF-2018-012



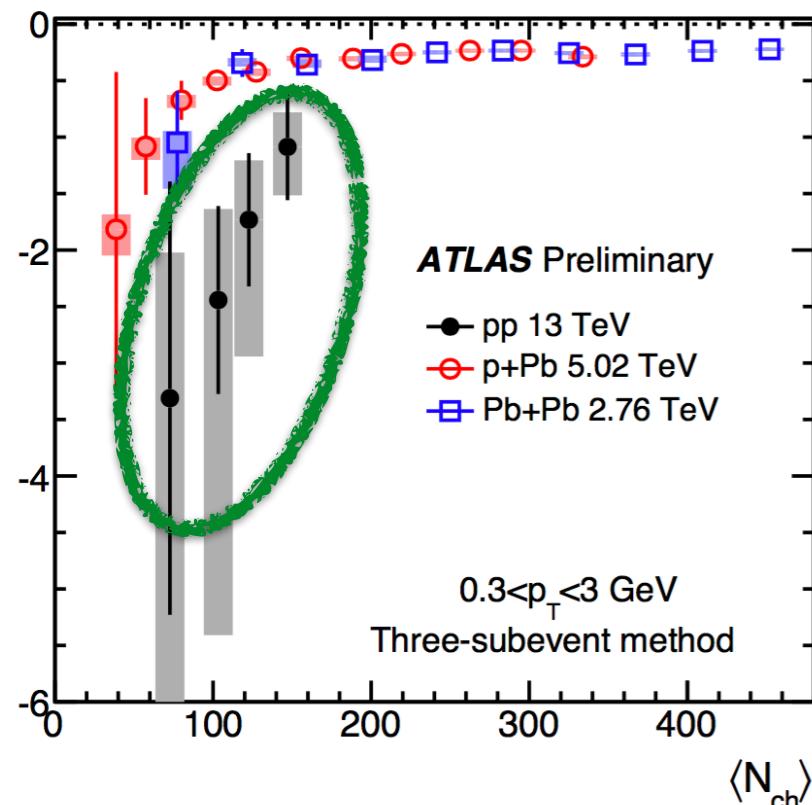
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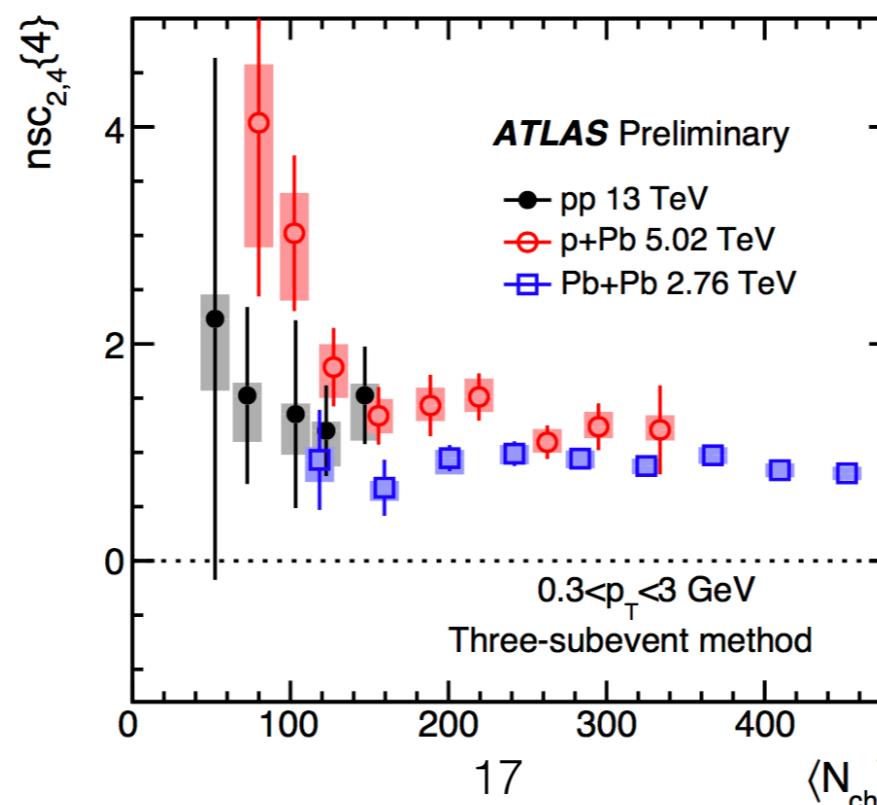
Behaviour of mixed harmonics correlation is similar in small systems and large systems

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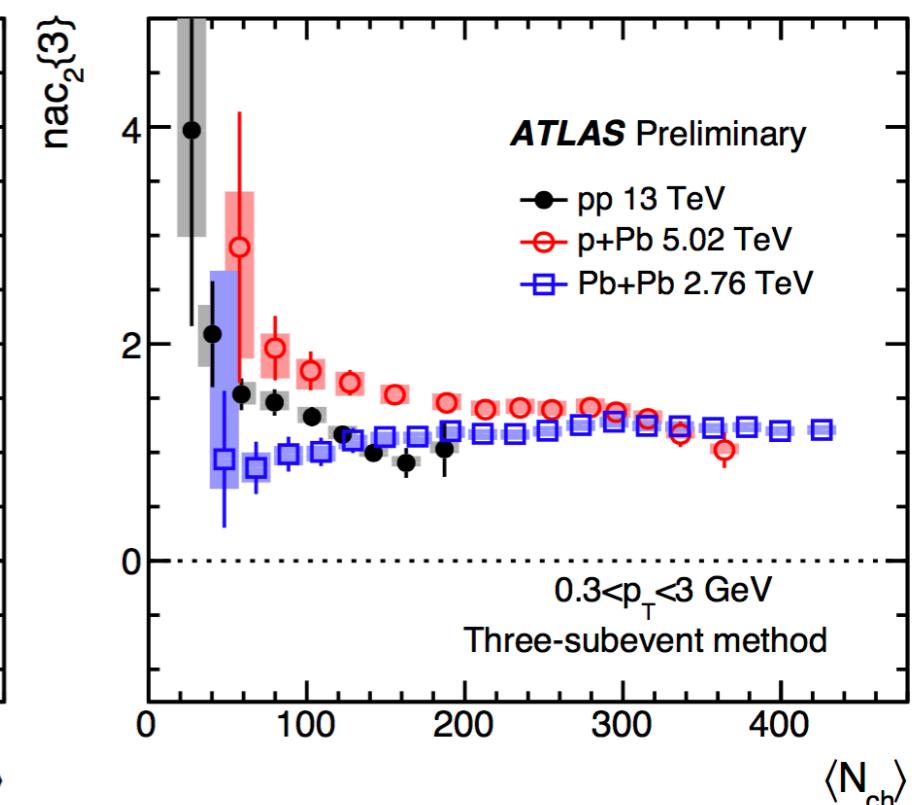
$nsc_{2,3}\{4\}$



$nsc_{2,4}\{4\}$



$nac_2\{3\}$



Summary

- **Two-particle Flow :**
 - Improved Template Fit - corrects for fluctuating v_n with N_{ch}
 - Significant $v_2\{2\}$ for small system
- **Multi-particle Cumulants :**
 - Standard cumulant method dominated by non-flow
 - Three-subevent method removes non-flow
 - **Small system shows signs of collectivity**
- **Mixed Harmonics Correlation :**
 - Three-subevent method removes non-flow
 - Anticorrelation (v_2, v_3) and correlated (v_2, v_4)
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 - Behaviour of small and large systems are similar

Summary

- **Two-particle Flow :**

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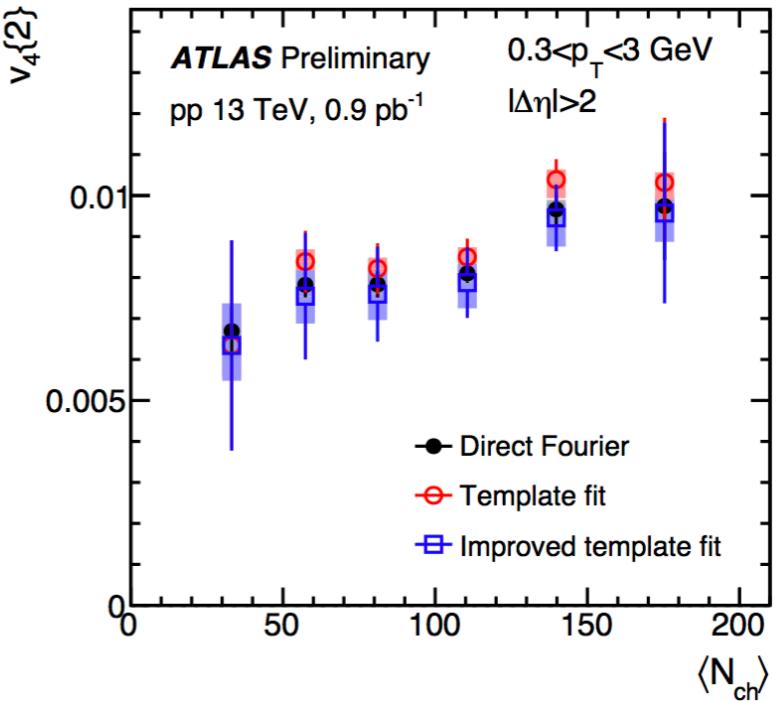
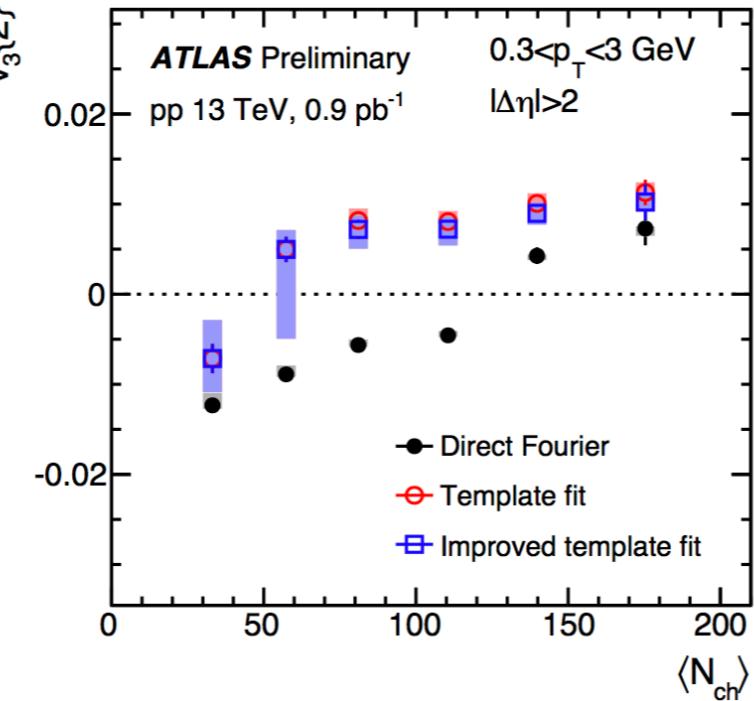
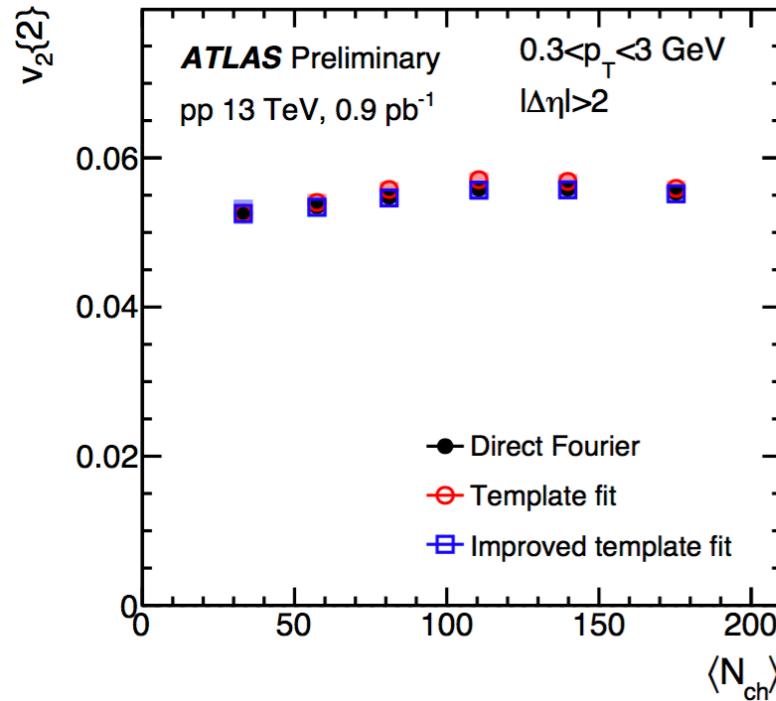
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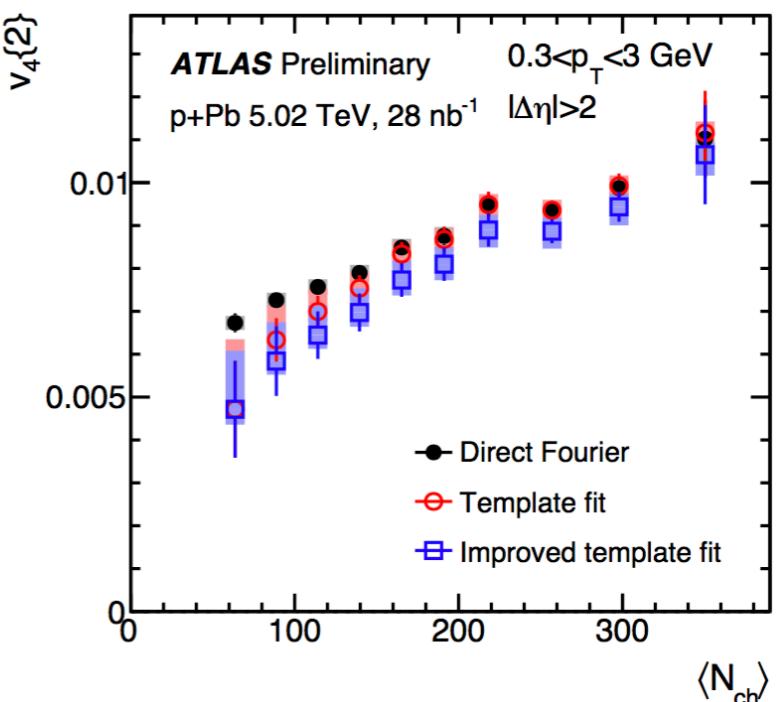
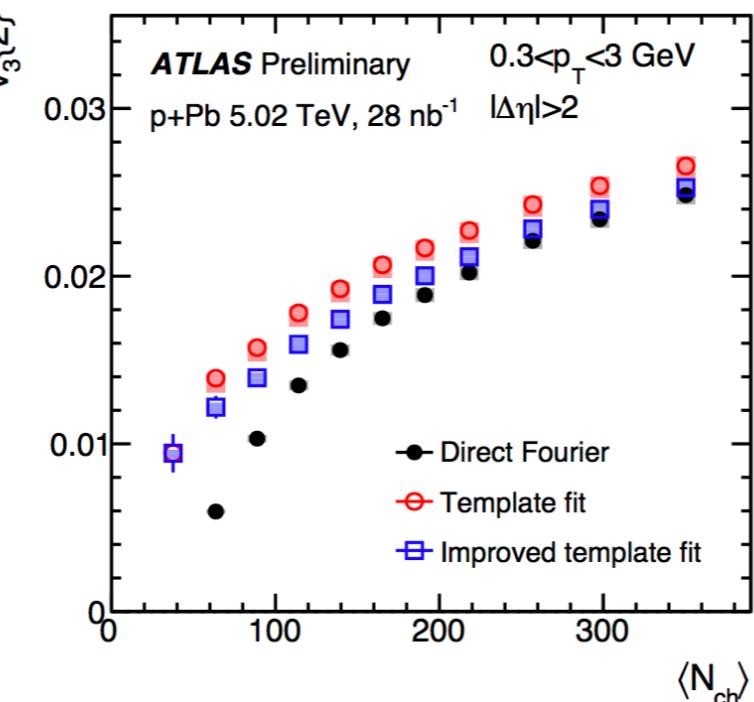
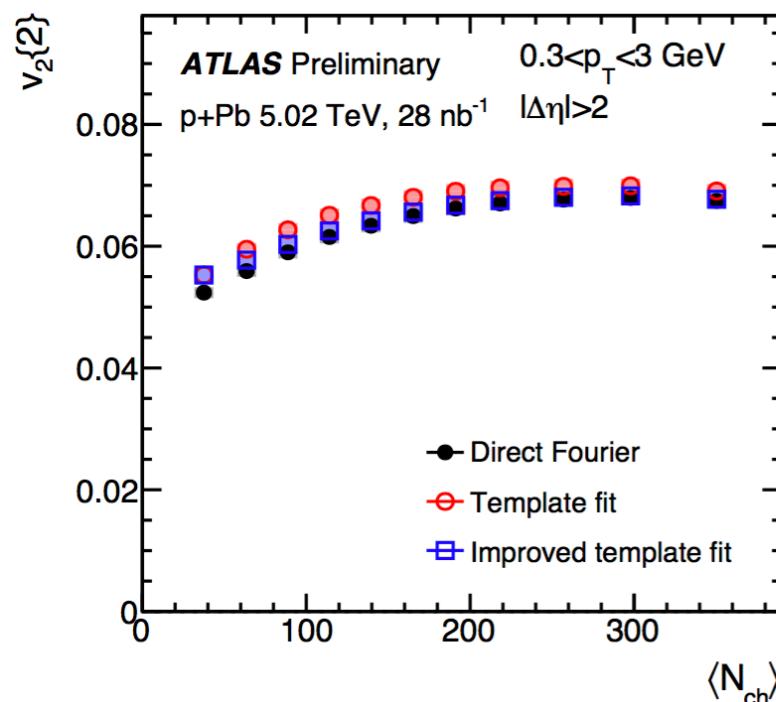
Strong evidence for long-range correlation and collectivity in small system. Can help constrain theoretical models.

Backup

Improved Template Fit



pp



p+Pb

v₂{2}

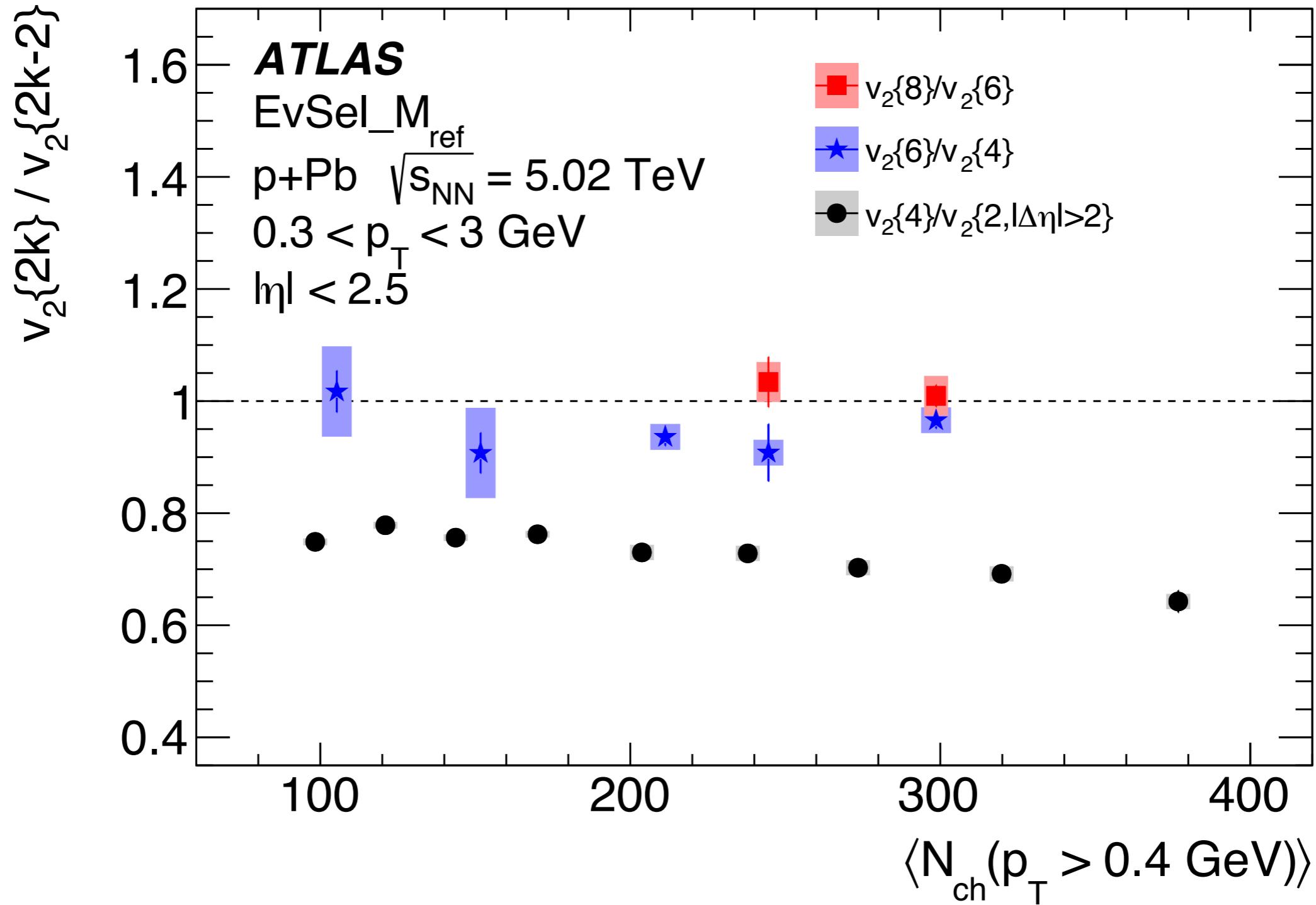
v₃{2}

v₄{2}

Backup

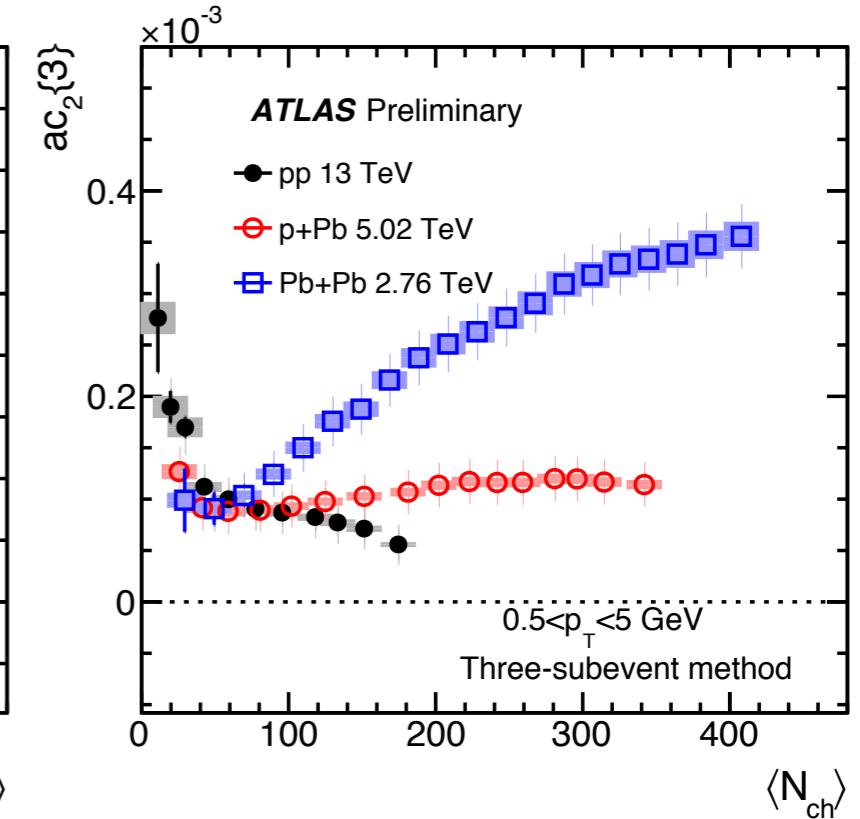
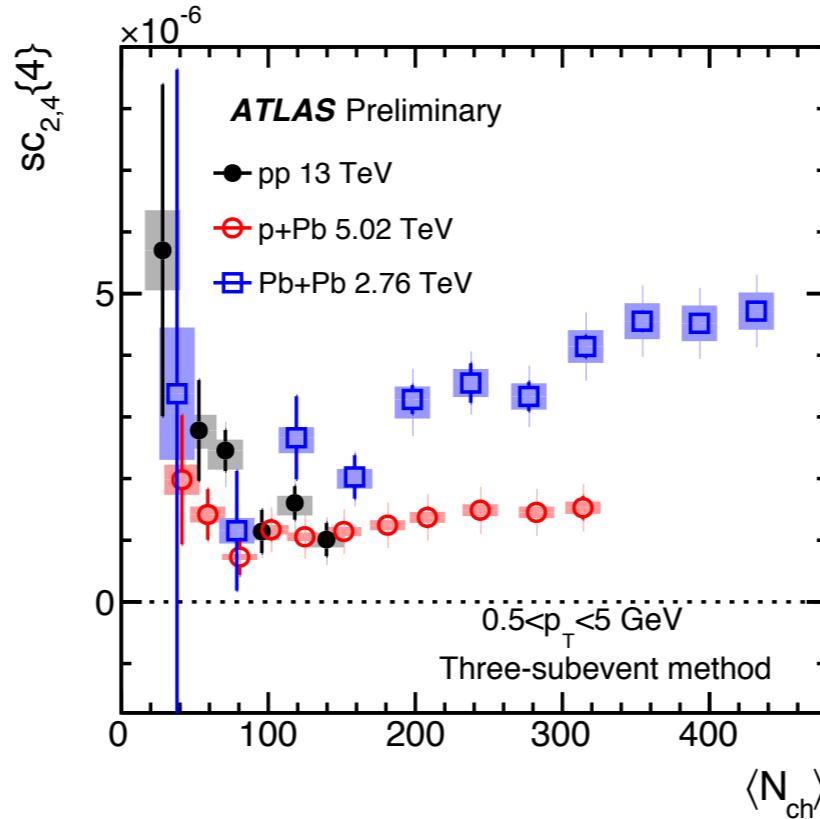
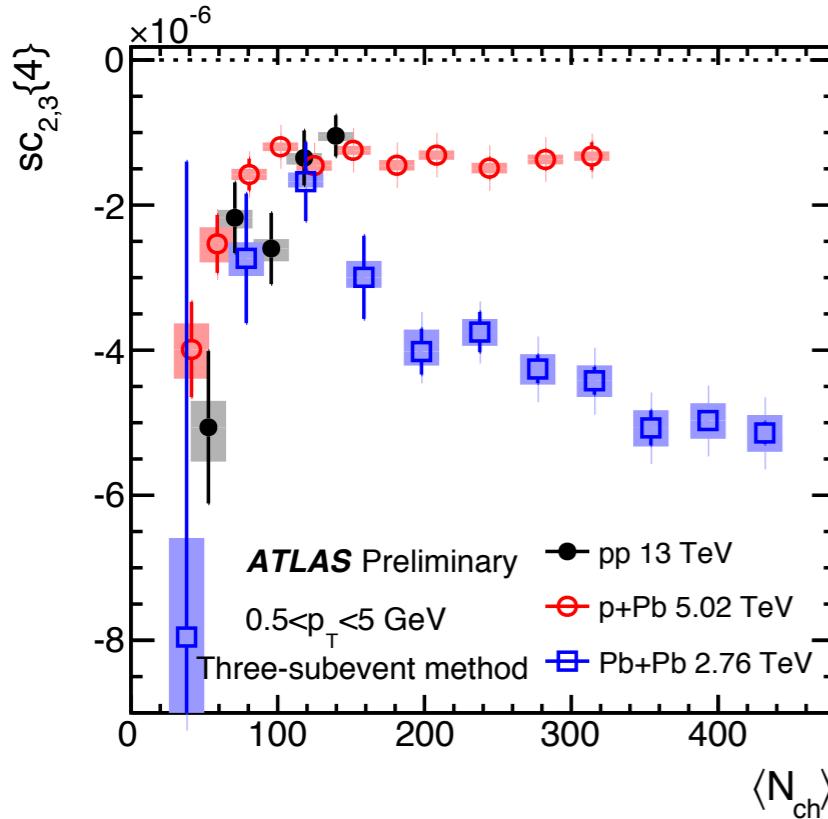
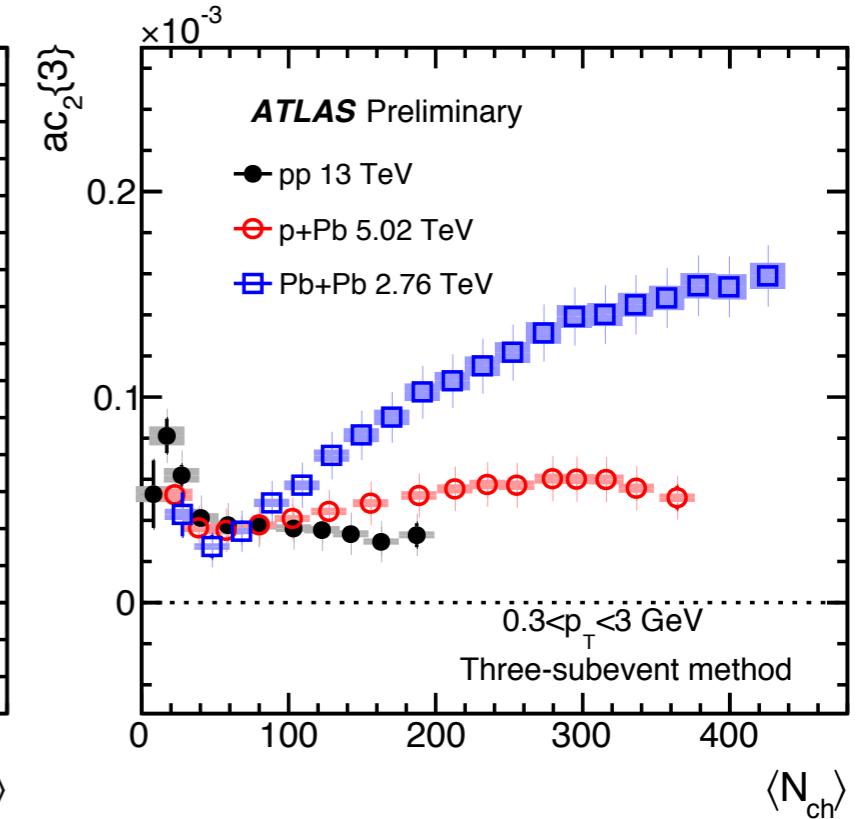
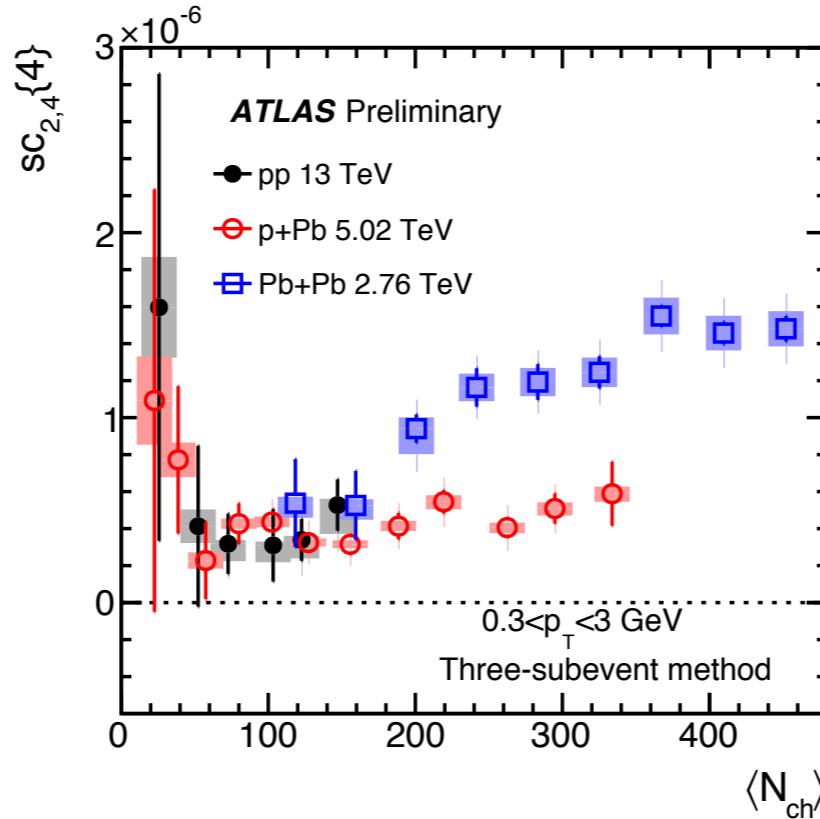
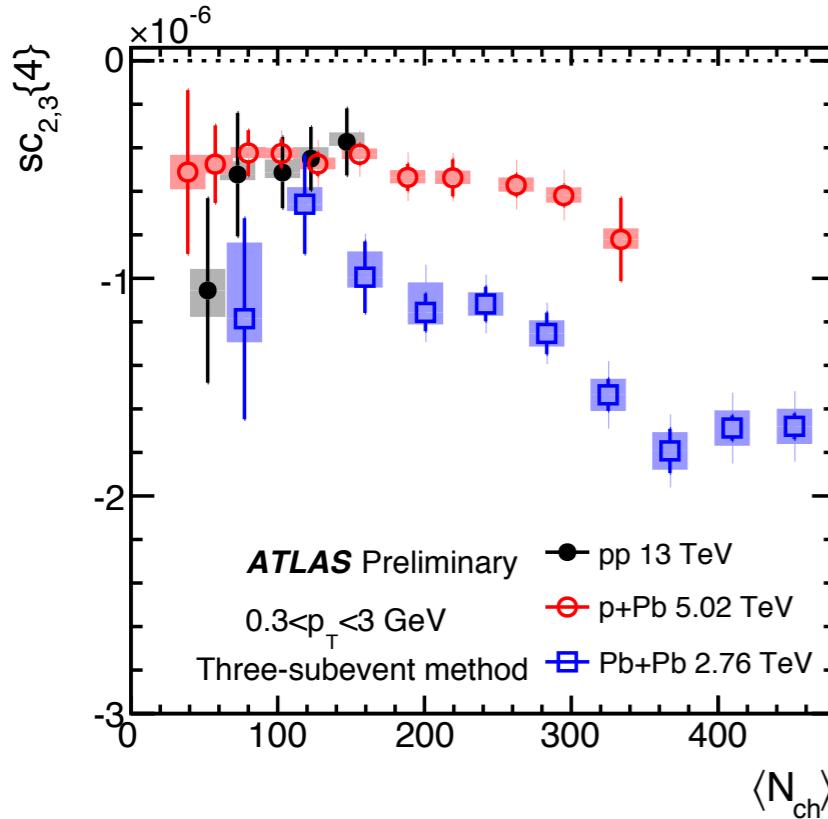
p+Pb Collectivity

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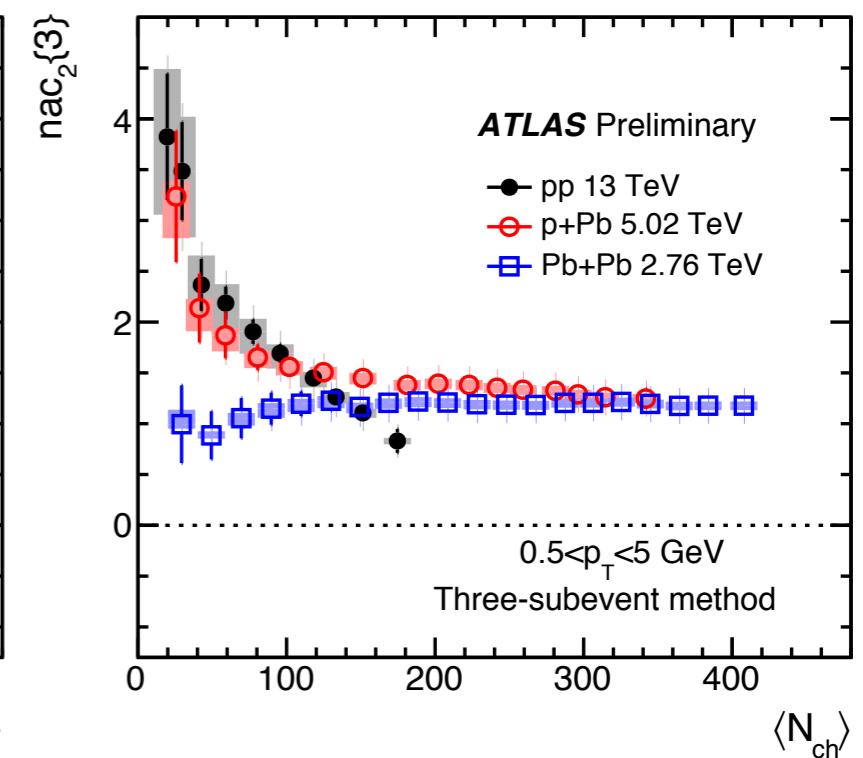
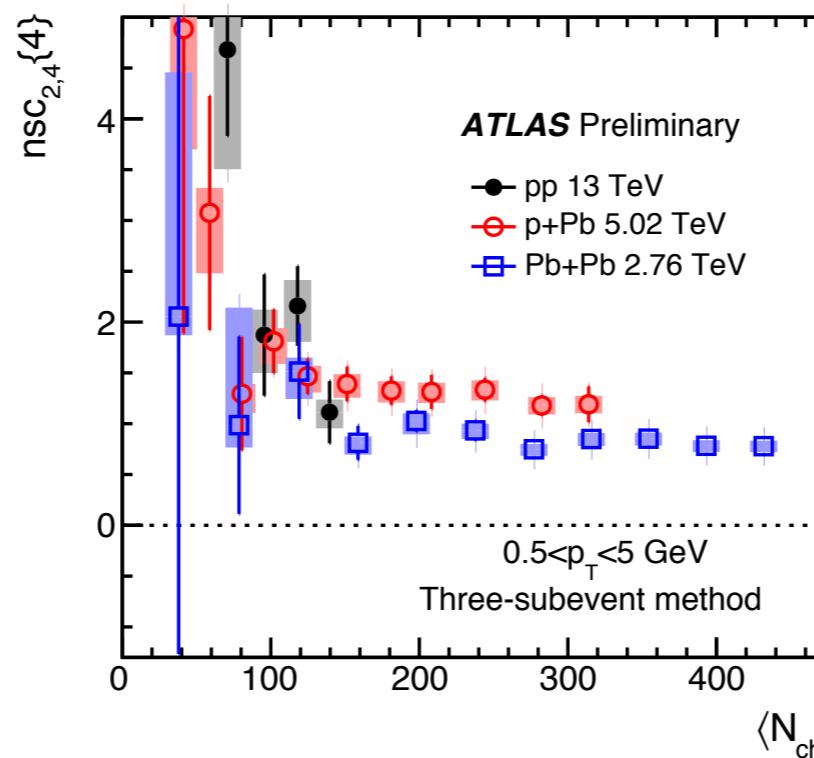
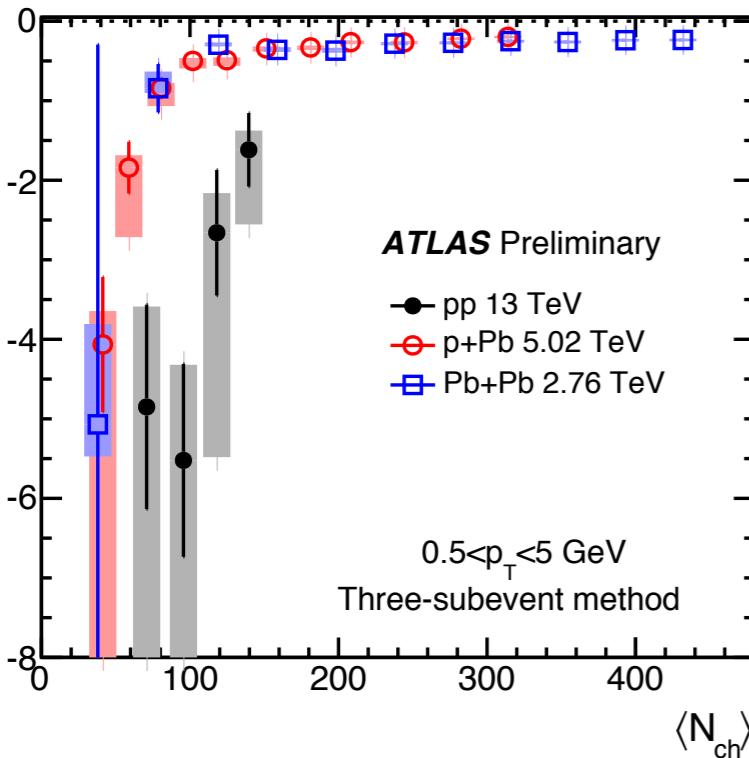
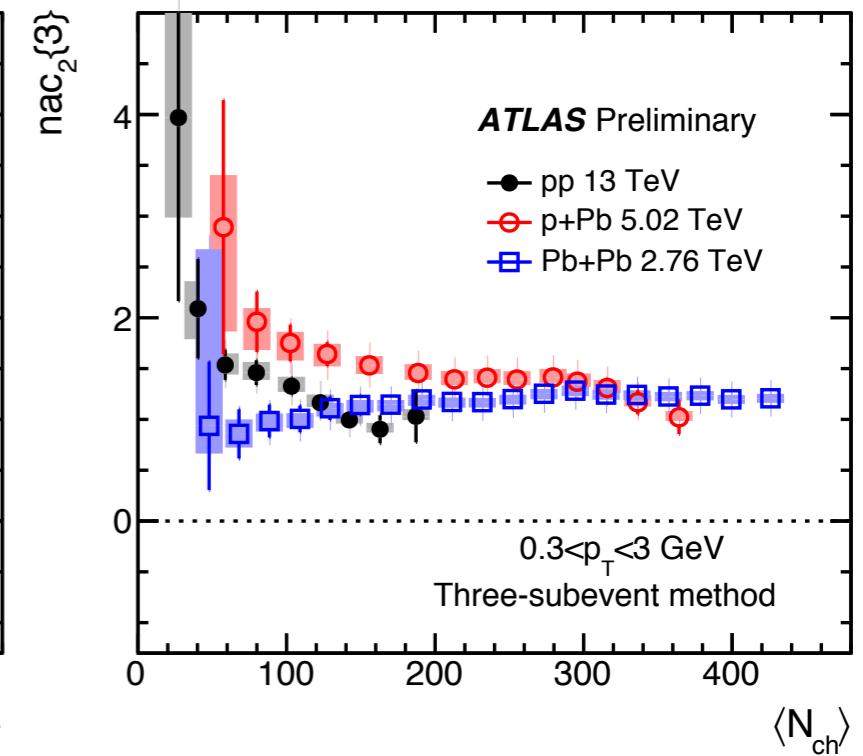
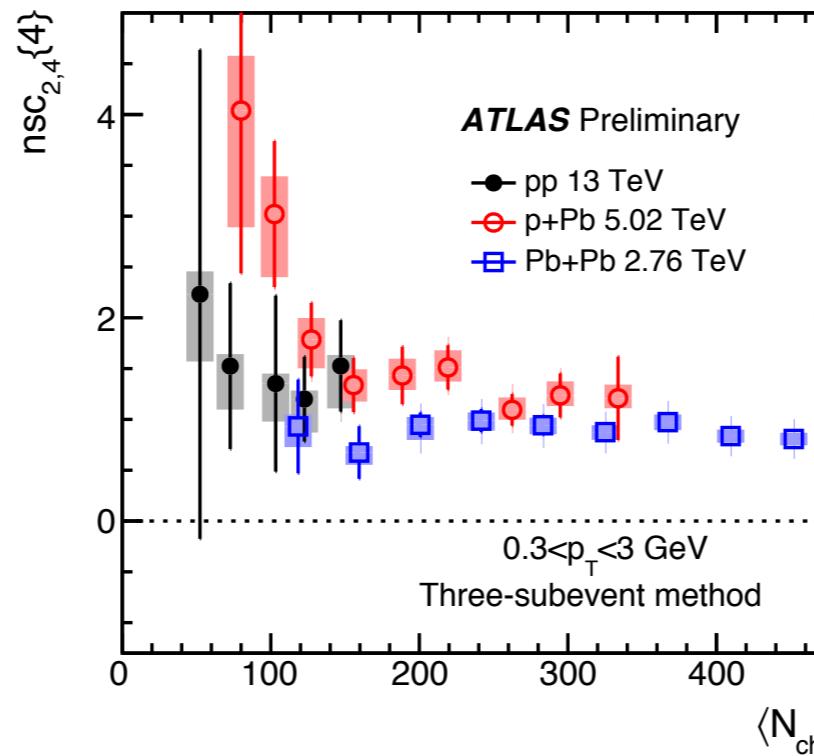
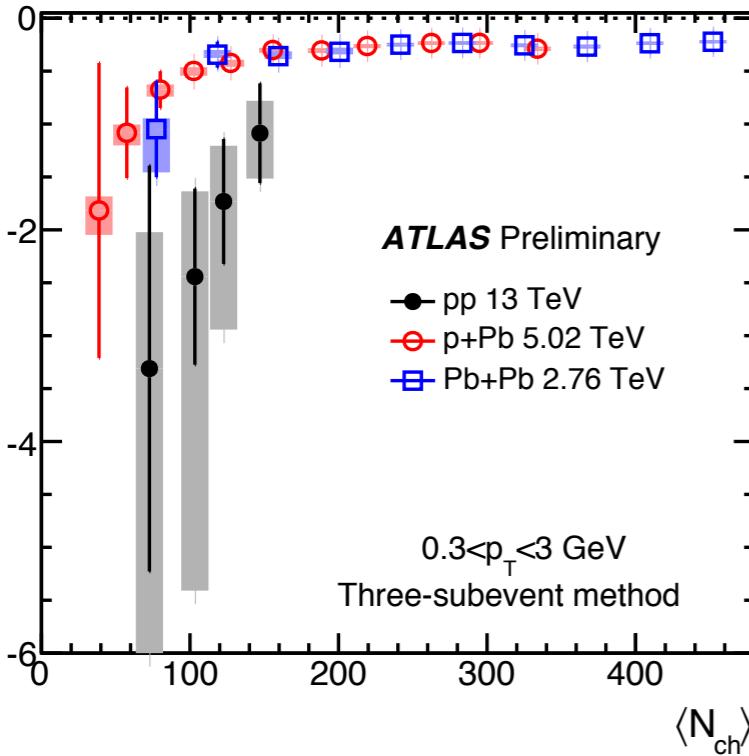
Backup

System dependence

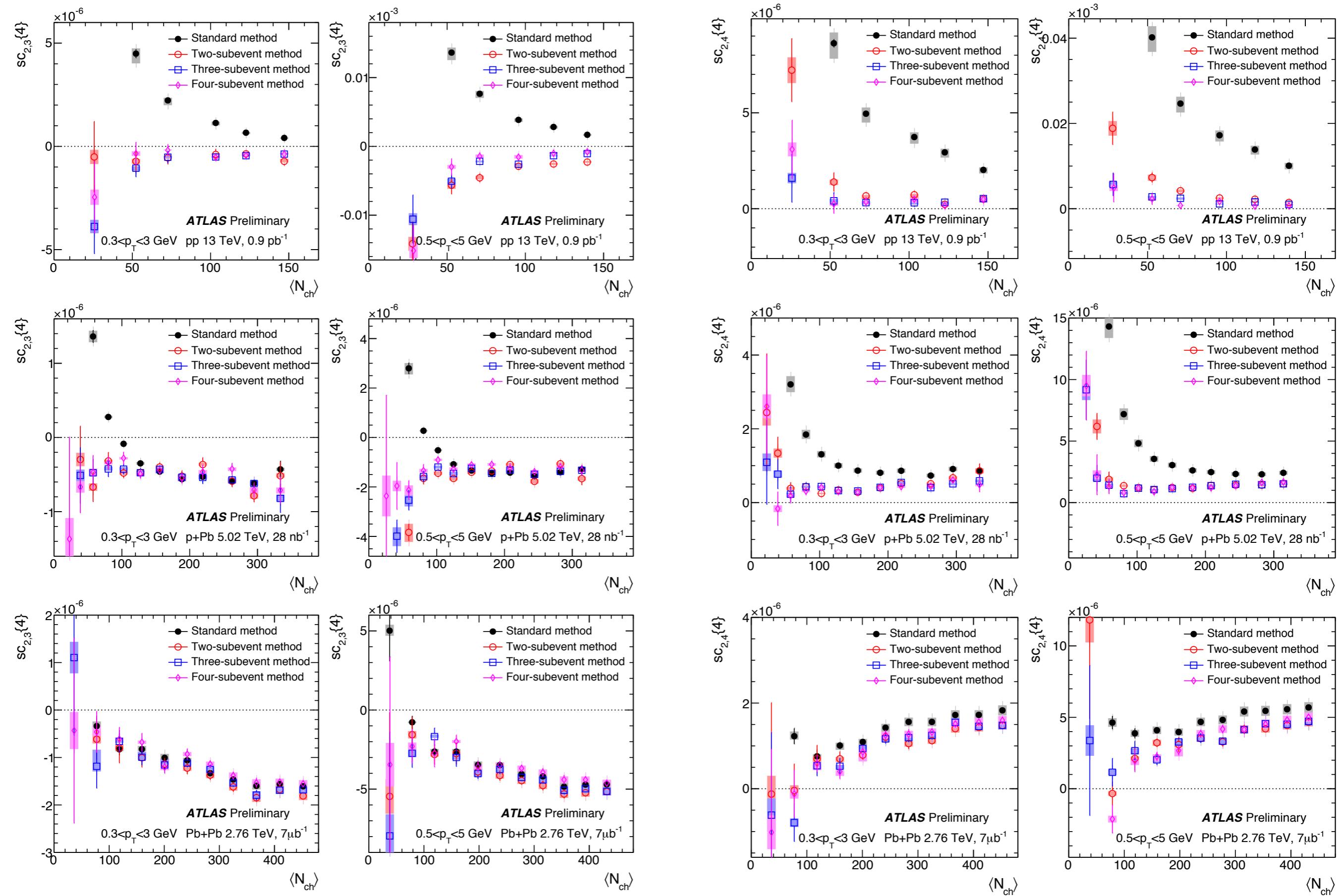


Backup

Normalised Cumulants



Backup



Backup

