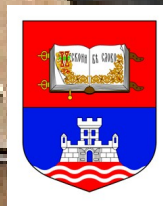


Azimuthal correlations in systems of different sizes at the LHC from the CMS

WPCF, Krakow, 2018



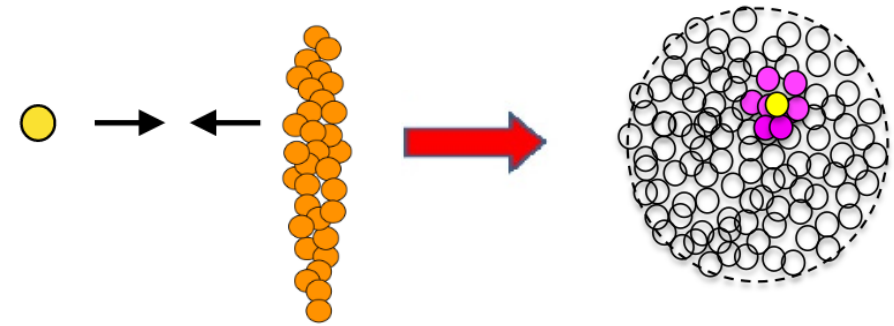
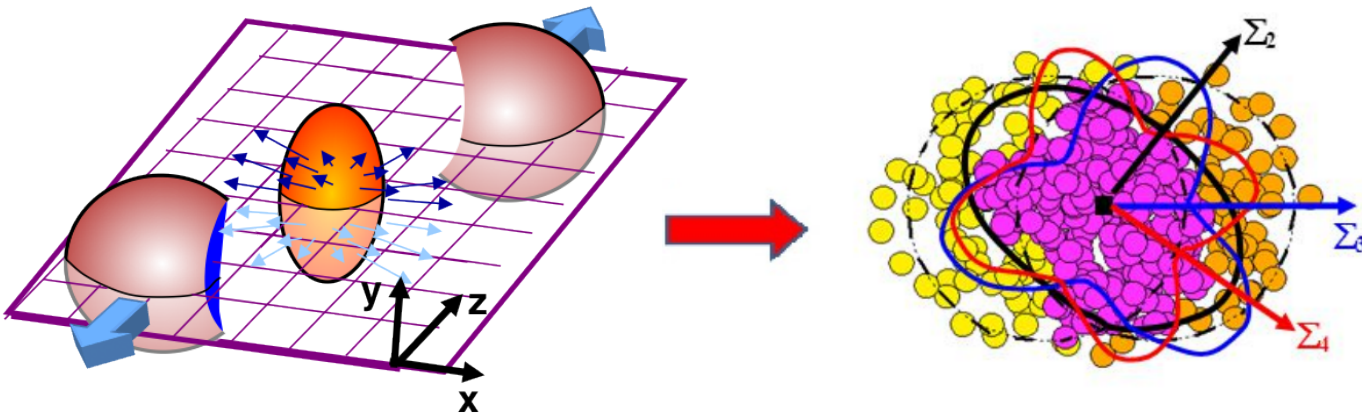
Milan Stojanovic
on behalf of the CMS collaboration
VINCA Institute of Nuclear Sciences, University of
Belgrade

Introduction



A + A collisions

p + A collisions



➤ v_2 → system geometry

➤ v_3 → initial fluctuations

➤ v_4 → fluctuations + non-linear part

➤ v_2, v_3 → initial fluctuations!

Introduction

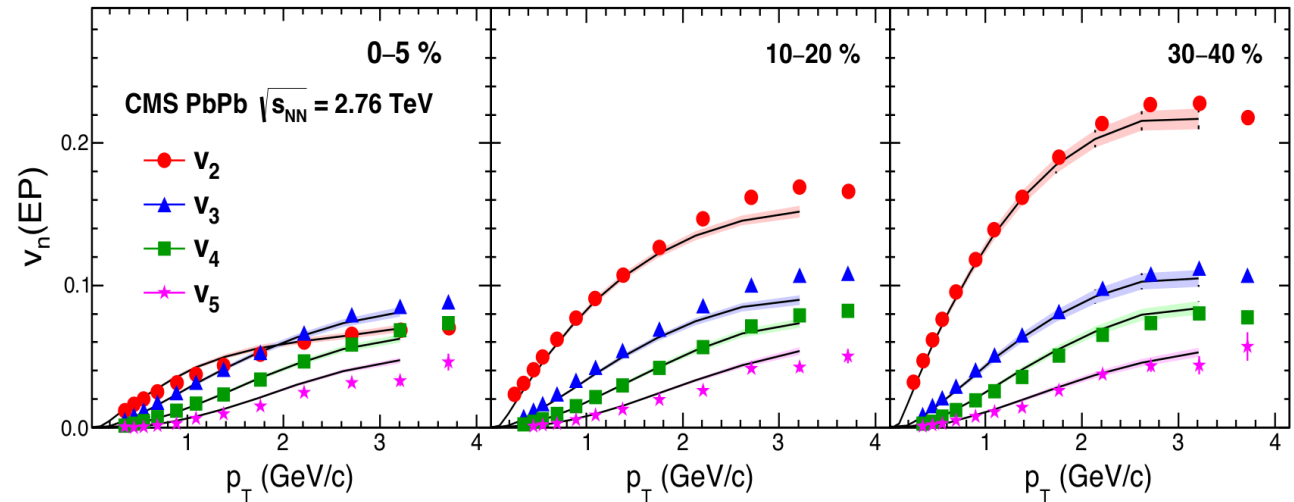


- Particle distribution over azimuthal angle:

$$\frac{dN}{d\phi} \propto 1 + \sum_n 2v_n \cos[n(\phi - \Psi_n)]$$

- V_n coefficients driven by:

- ◆ Initial geometry;
- ◆ Medium properties.



- Well understood in large systems with hydrodynamics

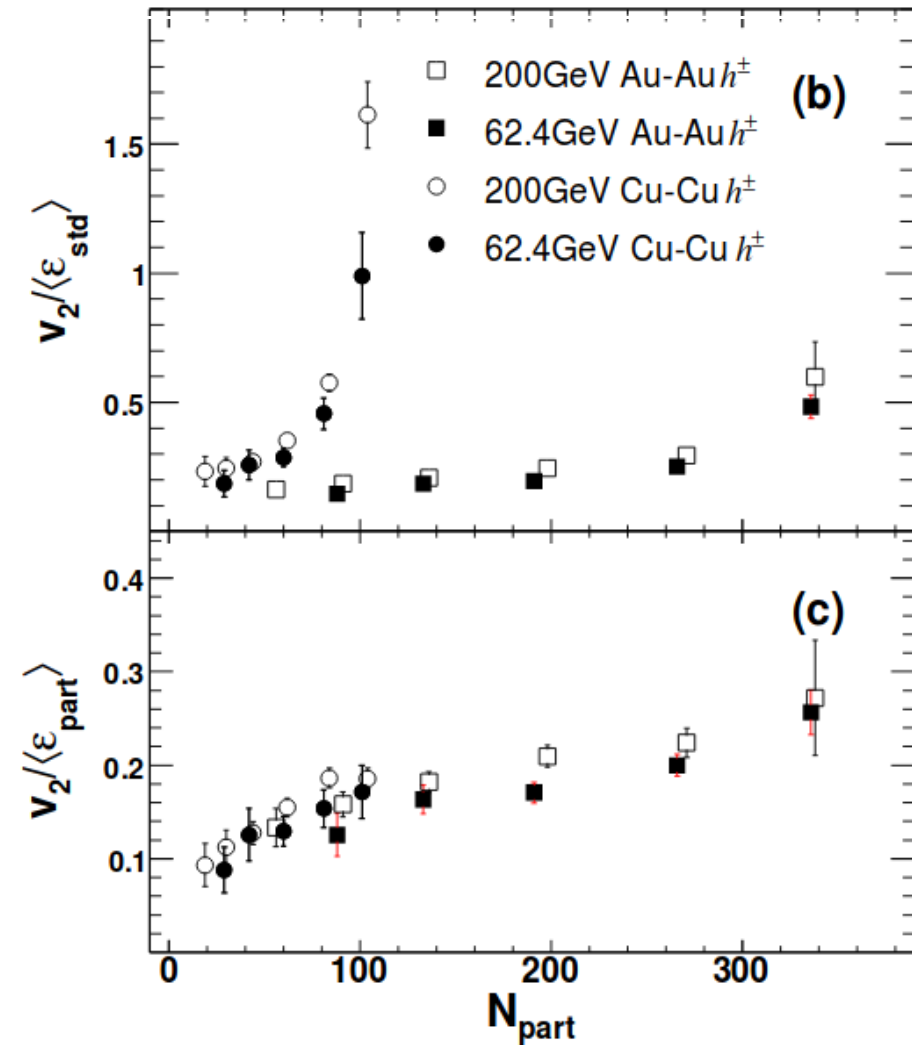
Data points:

Phys.Rev.C89 (2014) 044906

Predictions (IP-Glasma + Music):

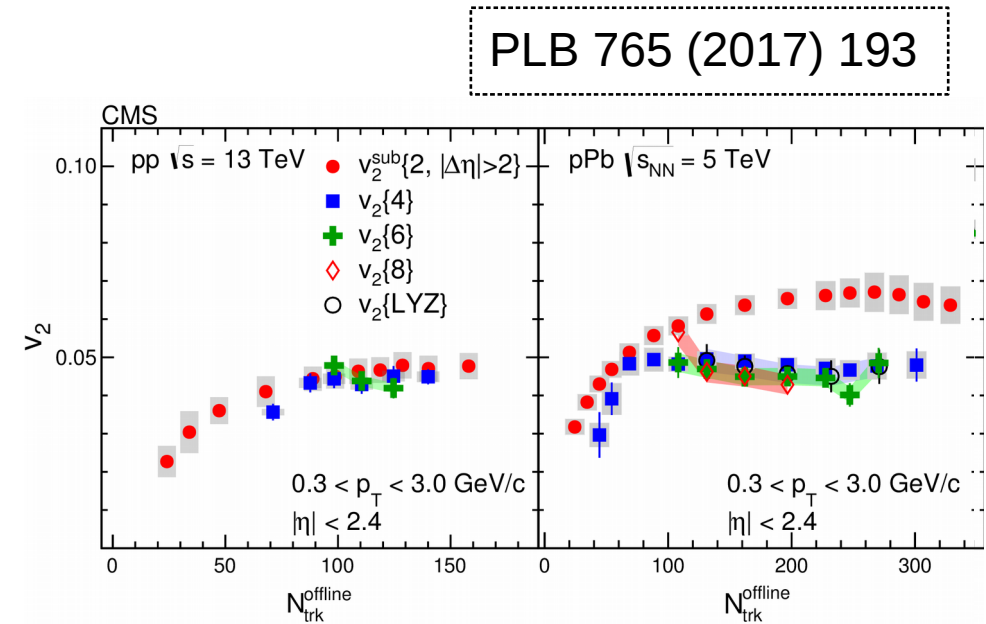
PRL 110 (2013) 012302

Motivation for studying smaller systems



PRL 98 (2007) 2432302

Participant plane,
introduced based on
CuCu results at RHIC!



Collectivity observed in small systems!

XeXe – chance to bridge the gap between
large and small systems

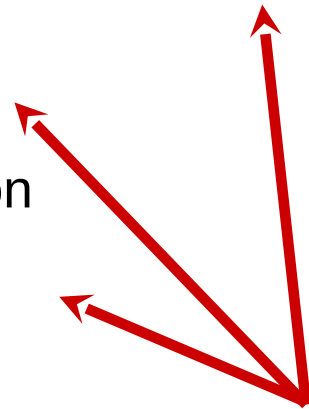
Motivation for studying smaller systems



What can we expect in XeXe at TeV energies?

Ideal case – scale invariance, but in reality:

- Initial geometry fluctuations $\sim 1/R$
- Viscous effects $\sim 1/R$
- Quadrupole deformation of the Xe shape



This causes system size invariance breaking!

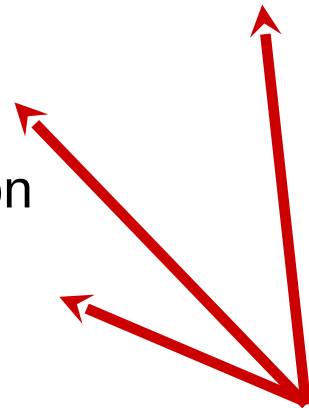
Motivation for studying smaller systems



XeXe case:

Ideal case – scale invariance, but in reality:

- Initial geometry fluctuations $\sim 1/R$
- Viscous effects $\sim 1/R$
- Quadrupole deformation of the Xe shape



This causes system size invariance breaking!

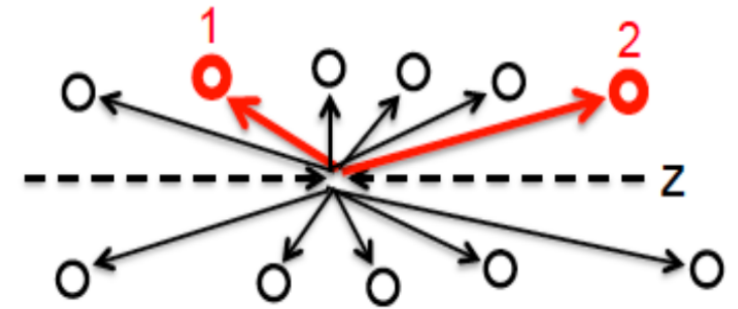
pPb case:

- Does collectivity shows up with higher harmonics?
- What is the origin of this collectivity?

➤ Two-particle correlations

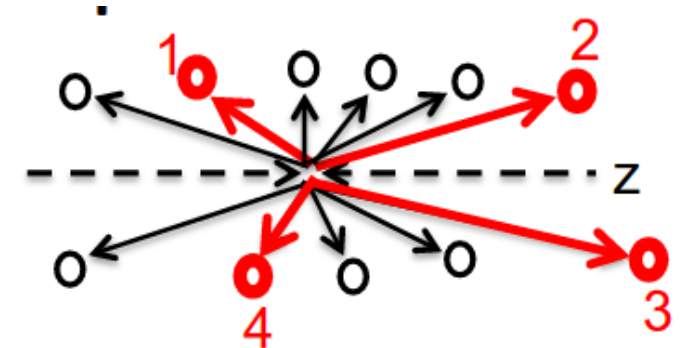
$$v_n\{2, |\Delta\eta| > 2\} \simeq \langle v_n \rangle + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\sigma_{v_n}^2}{\langle v_n \rangle}$$

$|\Delta\eta| > 2$



➤ Multi-particle cumulants:

$$v_n\{4\} \simeq \langle v_n \rangle - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\sigma_{v_n}^2}{\langle v_n \rangle}$$



Gaussian E-by-E fluctuations: $v_n\{4\} = v_n\{6\} = v_n\{8\}$

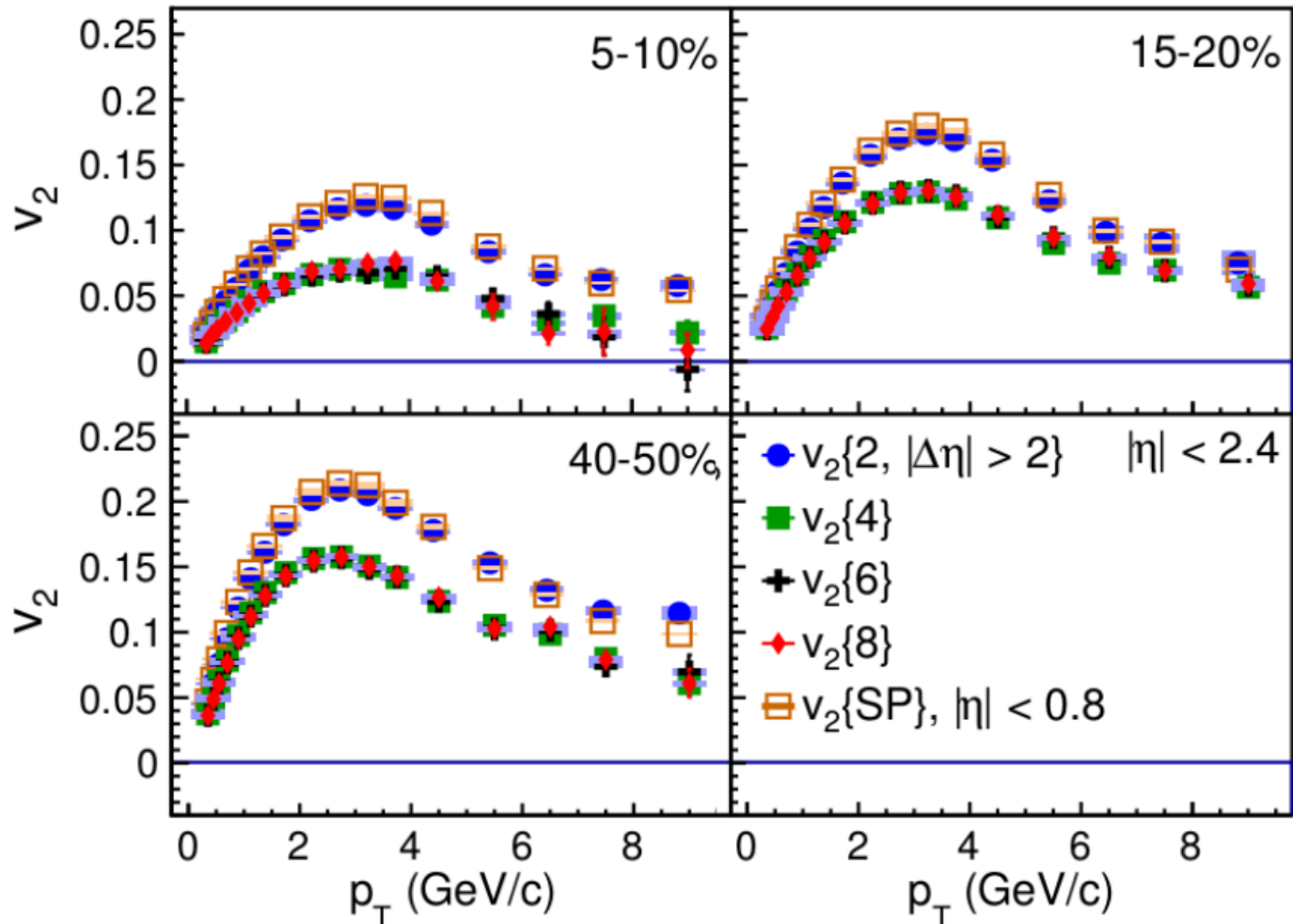
v_2 in XeXe collisions



CMS HIN-18-001

CMS Preliminary

XeXe $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 5.44$ TeV



➤ $v_2\{4\} \approx v_2\{6\} \approx v_2\{8\}$

- Collectivity!
(Still there!)

➤ $v_2\{2\} > v_2\{4\}$

- E-by-E fluctuations

➤ Consistent with hydro picture!

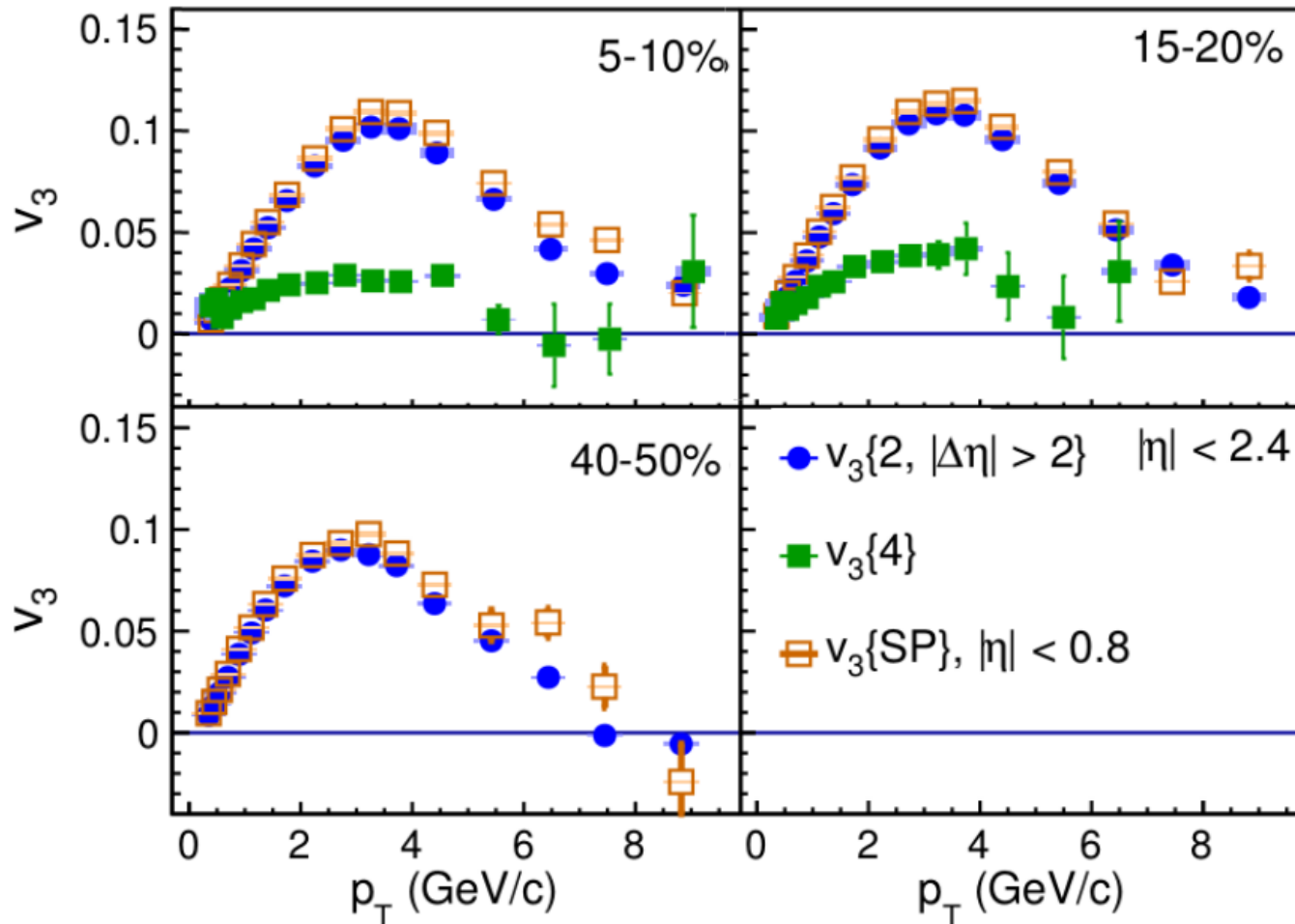
v_3 in XeXe collisions



CMS HIN-18-001

CMS Preliminary

XeXe $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 5.44$ TeV

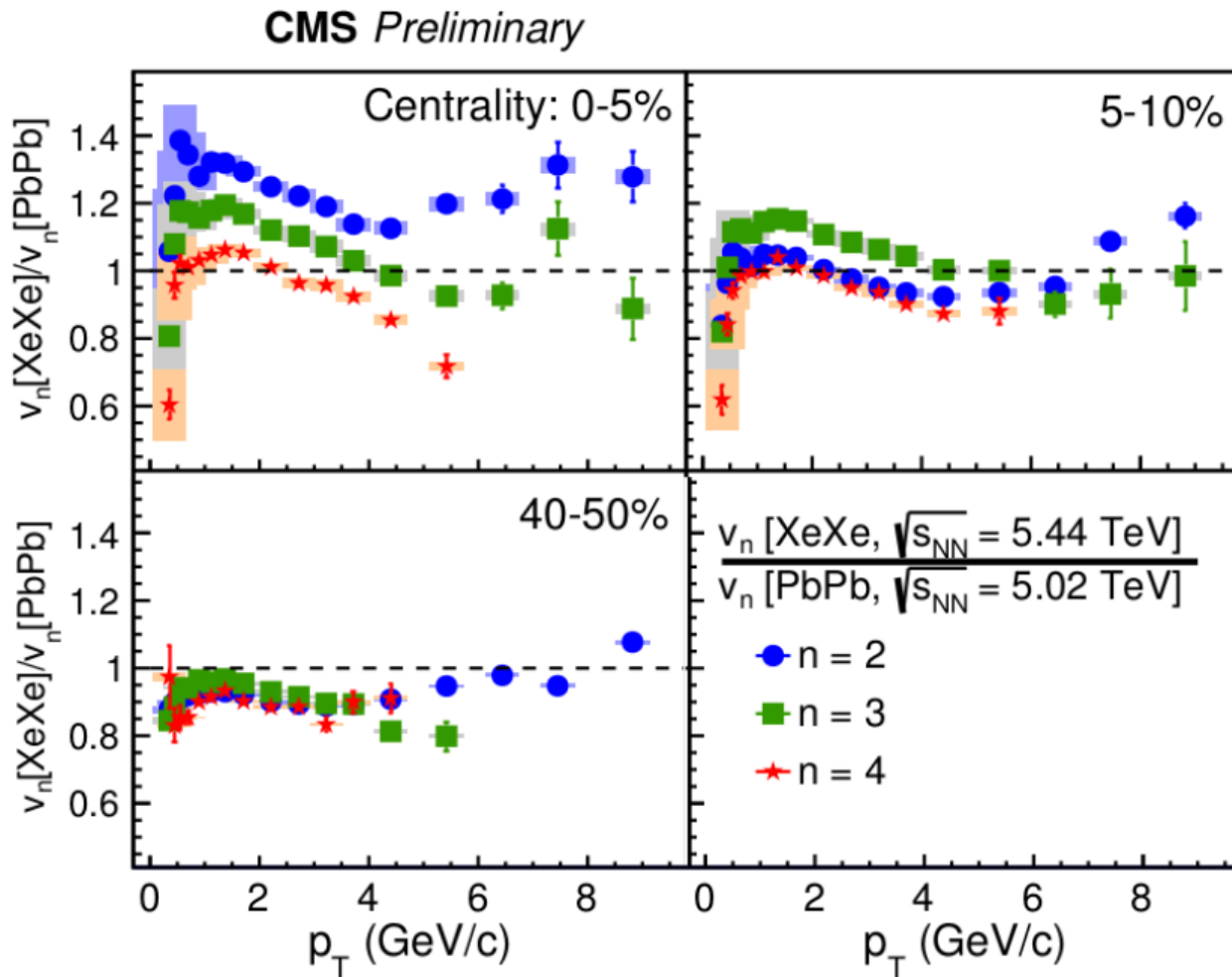


➤ $v_3\{2\} > v_3\{4\}$

- E-by-E fluctuation
- Larger than for v_2

➤ Consistent with hydro picture!

$v_n[\text{XeXe}]/v_n[\text{PbPb}]$

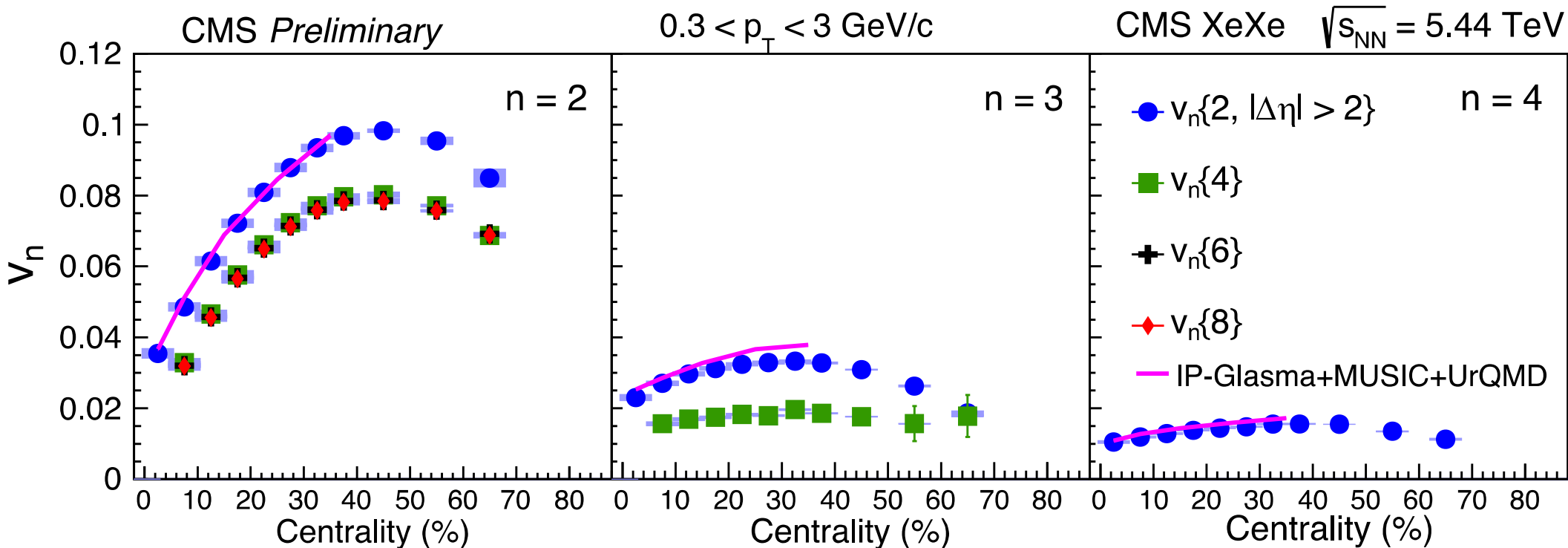


XeXe: CMS HIN-18-001

PbPb: CMS HIN-16-018

- Central collisions: $v_n[\text{XeXe}] > v_n[\text{PbPb}]$
 - Main effect: fluctuations
- Peripheral collisions: $v_n[\text{PbPb}] > v_n[\text{XeXe}]$
 - Viscous effects are dominant

v_n in XeXe vs centrality



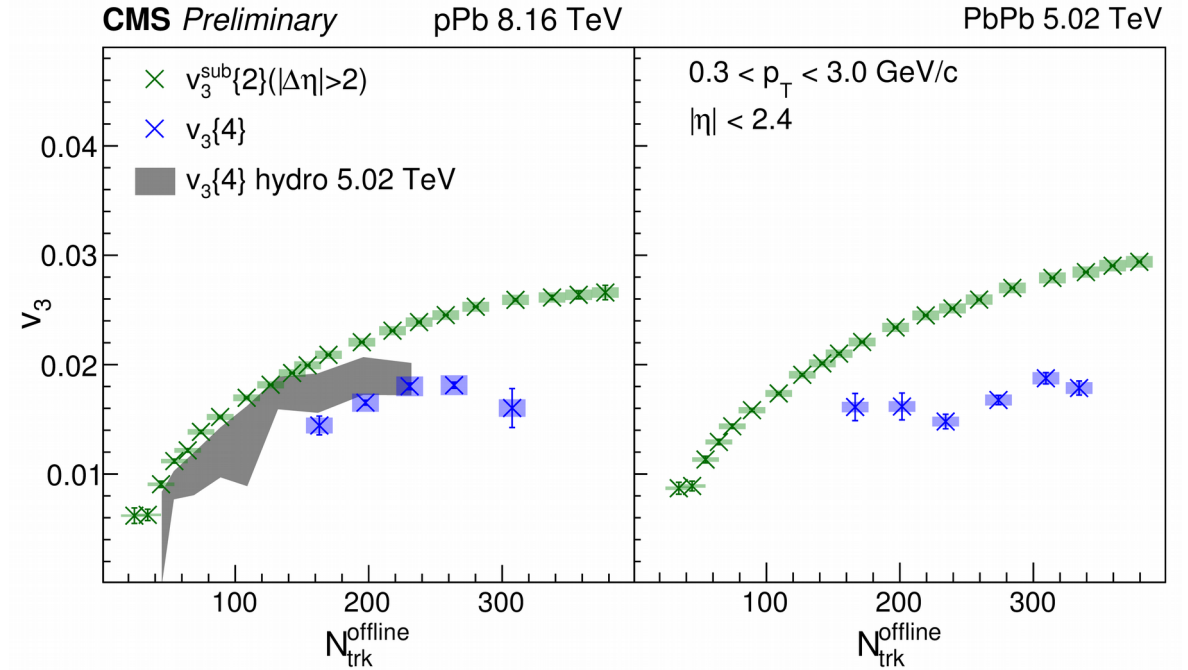
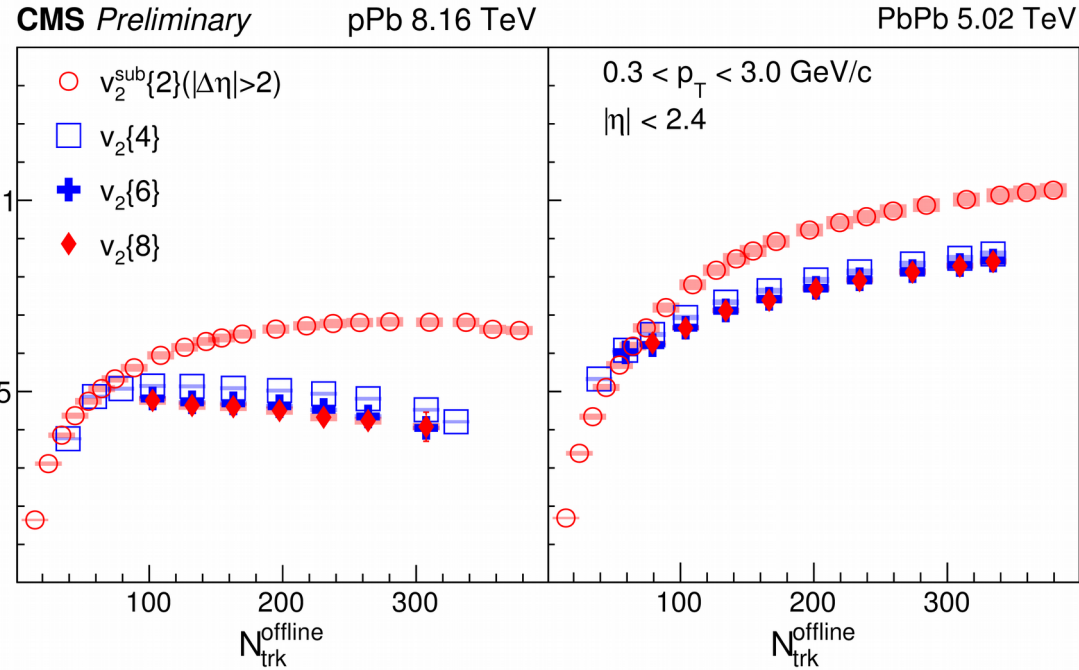
Data: CMS HIN-18-001

Model: $t_0 = 0.4 \text{ fm}/c$
 $\eta/s = 0.16$
 $\zeta/s(T)$

Phys.Rev.Lett 115 (2015) 132301

Good agreement! **Hydrodynamics works!**

v_n in pPb vs multiplicity



- $v_2\{2\} > v_2\{4\} \approx v_2\{6\} \approx v_2\{8\}$
- $v_2[\text{PbPb}] > v_2[\text{pPb}]$

- $v_3\{2\} > v_3\{4\}$
- $v_3[\text{PbPb}] \approx v_3[\text{pPb}]$

Data: CMS HIN-17-004

Hydro model: $\sigma = 0.4$ fm
 $\eta/s = 0.8$

arXiv:1405.3976

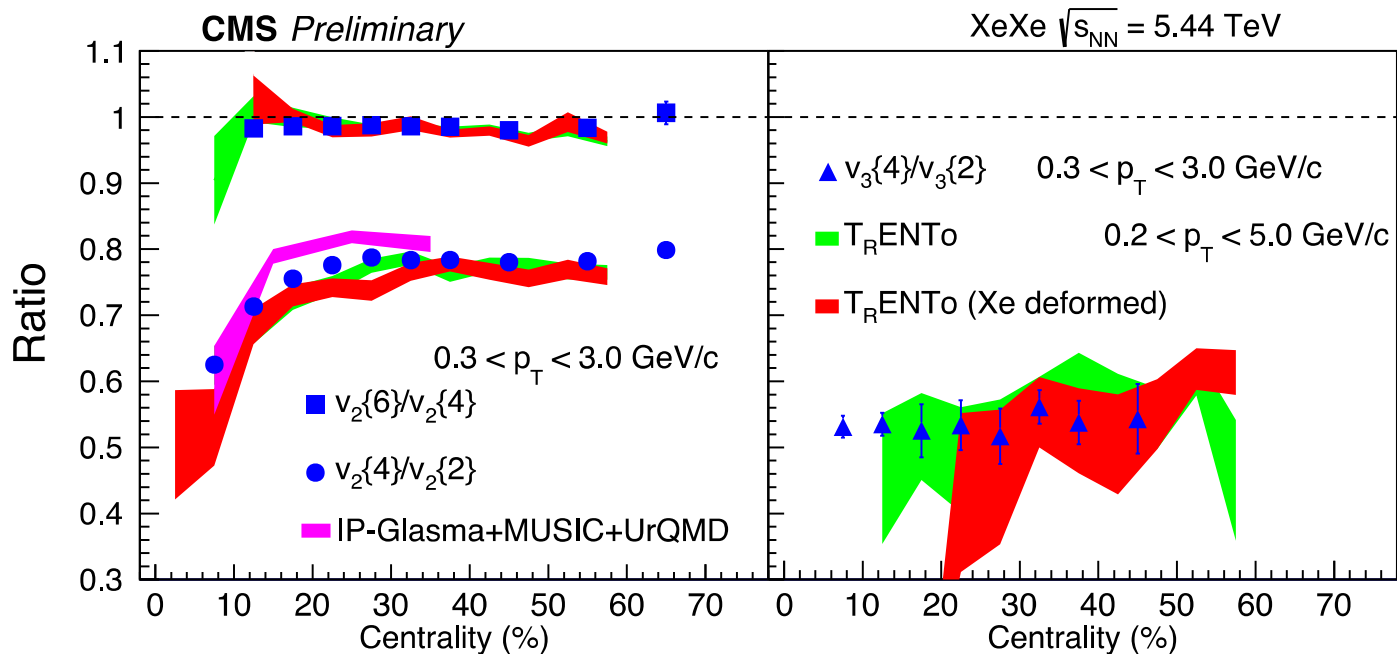
Consistent with data!

v_n in XeXe vs centrality



Data:

CMS HIN-18-001



➤ $v_2\{4\} > v_2\{6\}$

Non-Gaussian corrections!

➤ $v_3\{4\}/v_3\{2\}$ & $v_2\{4\}/v_2\{4\}$

Good description within hydrodynamic picture!

IP-Glasma + MUSIC + UrQMD

$t_0 = 0.4$ fm/c

$\eta/s = 0.16$

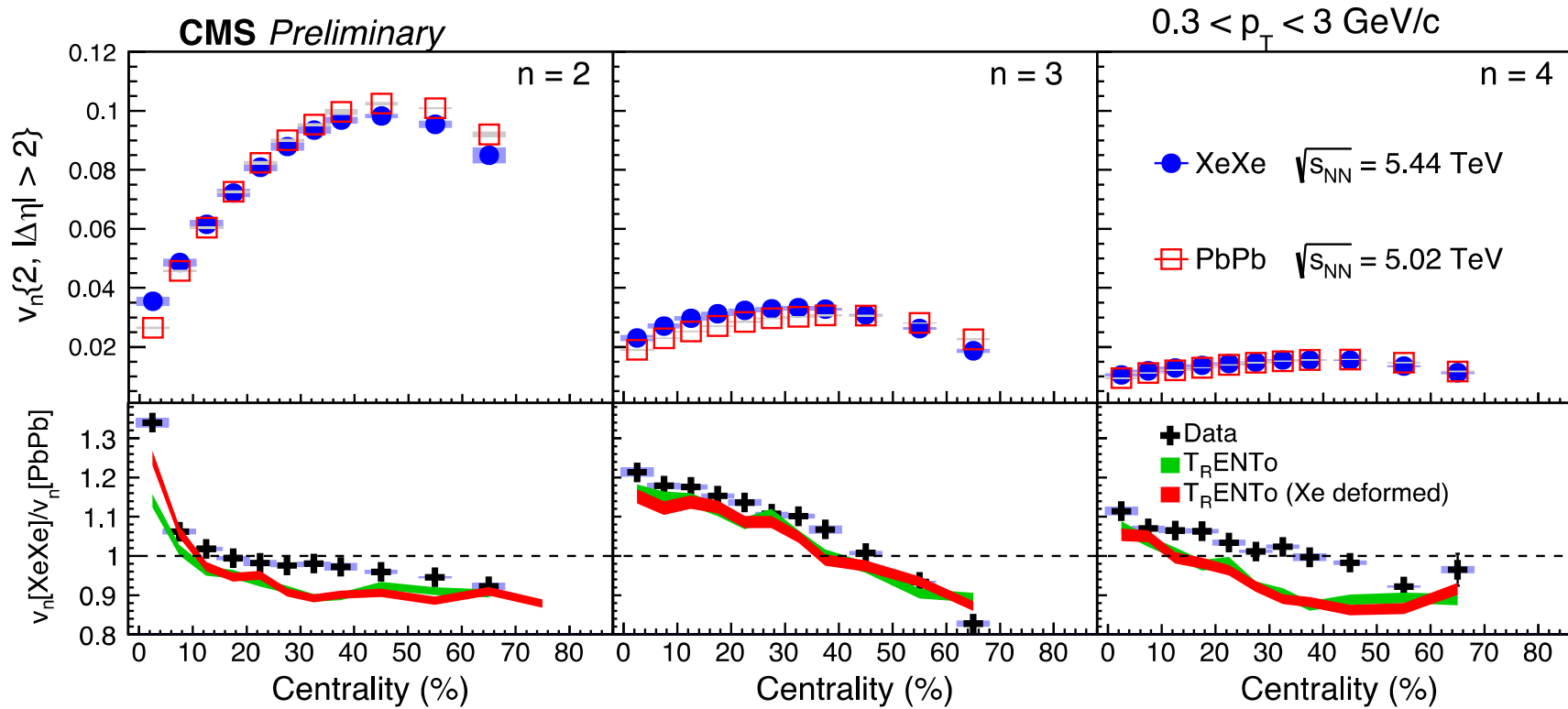
$\zeta/s(T)$

$T_{R}ENTo + t_0 = 0.6$ fm/c
 $\eta/s = 0.047$

Phys.Rev.C97 (2018) 034904

➤ Model makes no difference for two nuclear shapes

v_n in XeXe & PbPb vs centrality



➤ Xe deformation increase v_2 in central collisions

➤ Qualitatively good description with hydrodynamics

XeXe: CMS HIN-18-001

PbPb: CMS HIN-16-081

$T_R ENTo +$
 $t_0 = 0.6 \text{ fm}/c$
 $\eta / s = 0.047$

Phys.Rev.C97 (2018) 034904

v_n in pPb vs multiplicity

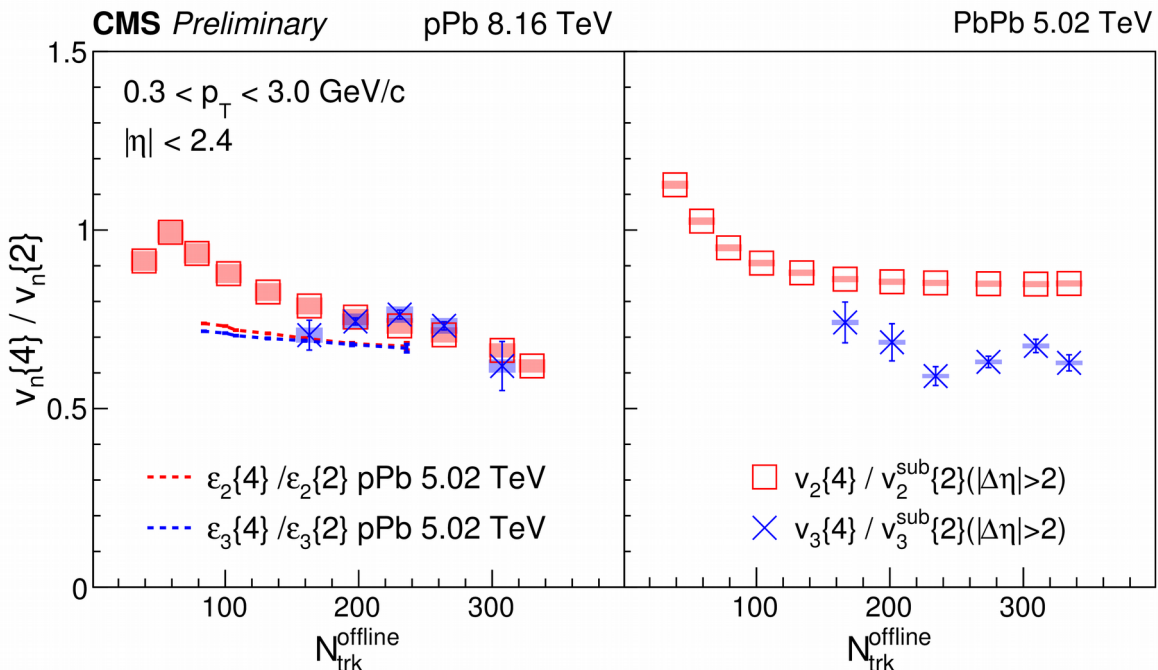


pPb 8.16 TeV:

CMS HIN-17-004

pPb 5.02 TeV:

Phys.Rev.Lett**115** (2015) 012301



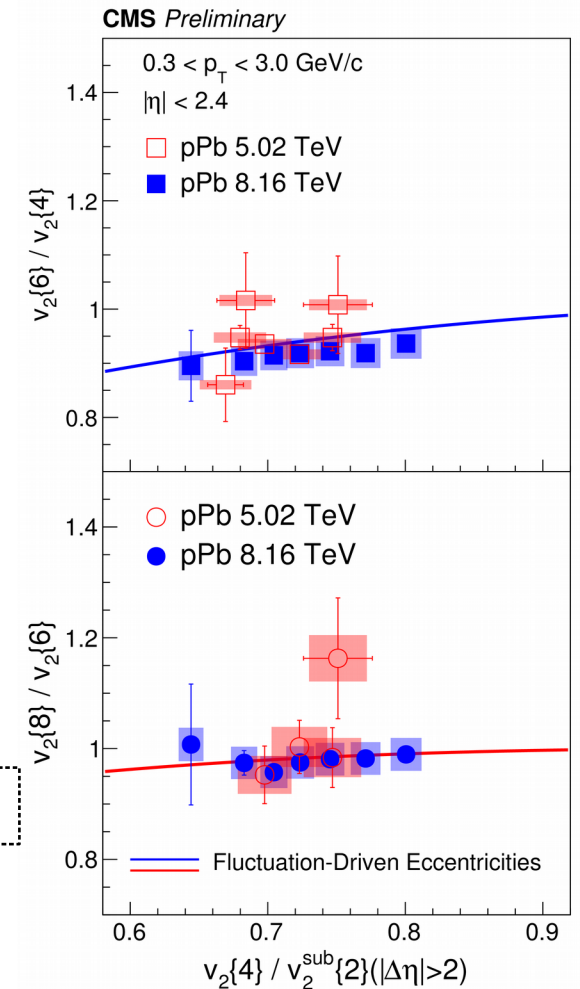
- PbPb: larger fluctuations for v_2
- pPb: Similar fluctuations for v_3
- Consistent with predictions:

$T_{R\text{ENTo}}$, $\sigma = 0.3$ fm, insensitive to other parameters

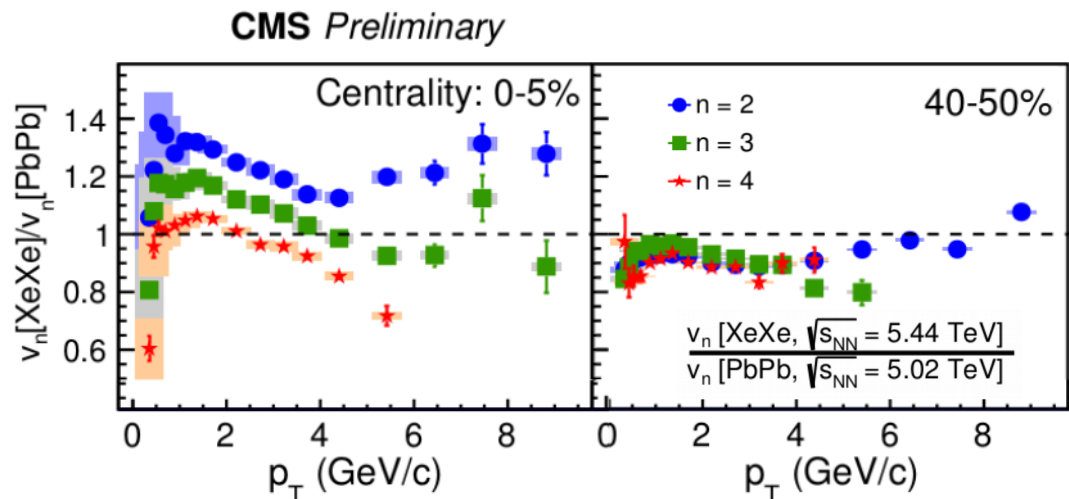
Phys.Rev.C**92** (2017) 034911

- Non-Gaussian fluctuations
- Power law distribution for ϵ_2
- Universal curves

Phys.Rev.Lett**112** (2014) 082301

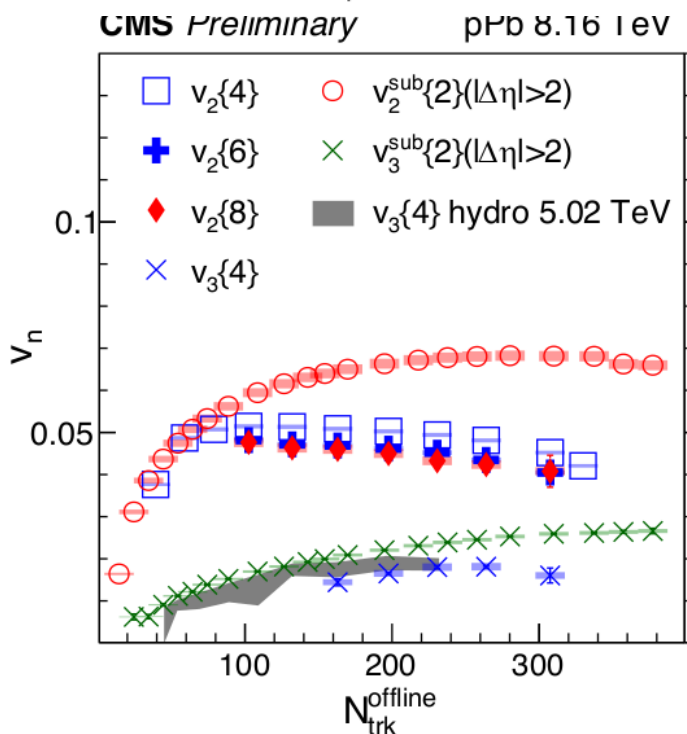


Summary



XeXe:

- Consistent with PbPb
- Central collisions: $v_n[\text{XeXe}] > v_n[\text{PbPb}]$
 - fluctuations
- Peripheral collisions: $v_n[\text{PbPb}] > v_n[\text{XeXe}]$
 - viscous effects



pPb:

- In pPb v_2, v_3 completely dominated by fluctuations
- Non-Gaussian fluctuations in good agreement with hydro, TRENTo, power distribution

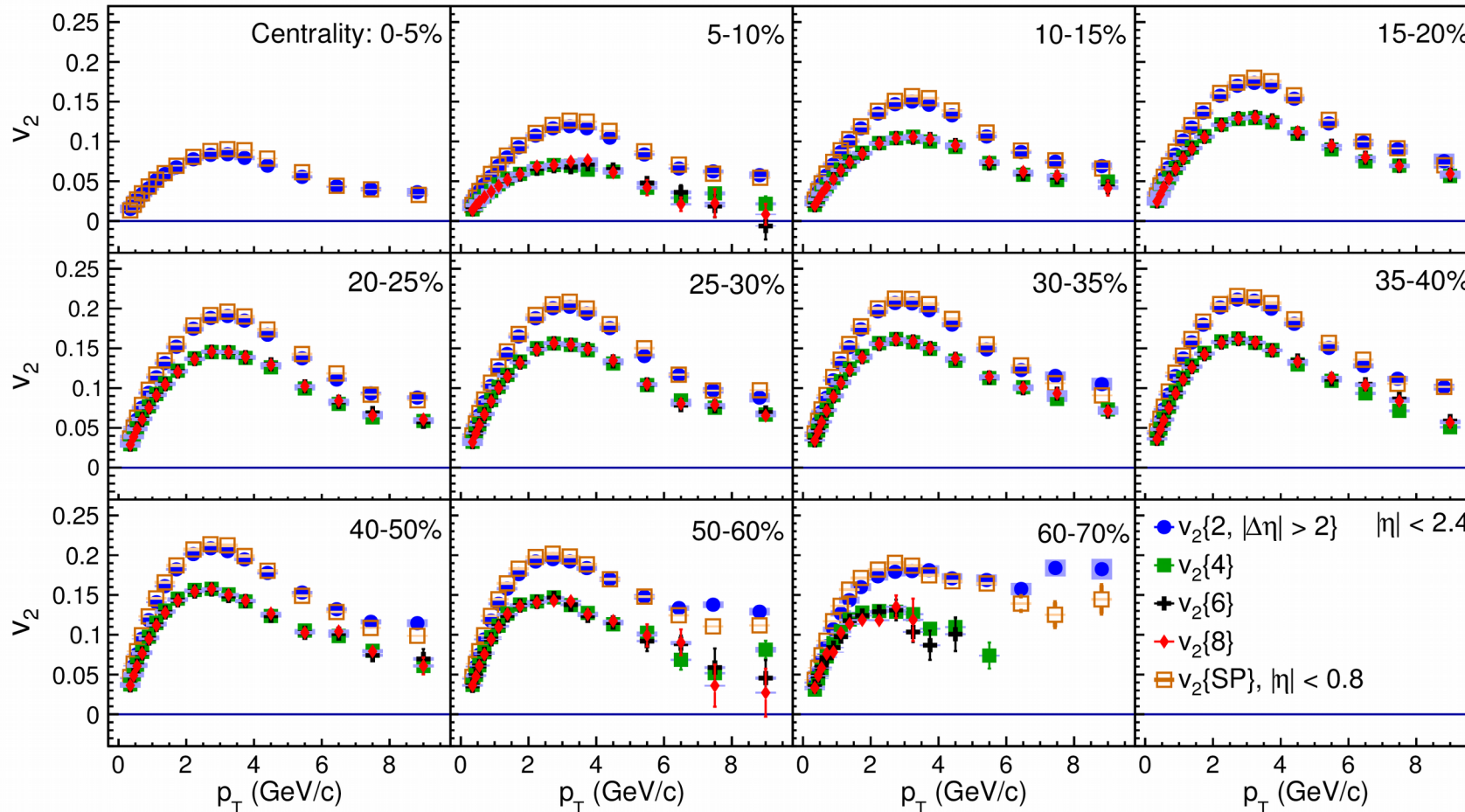
Backup slides

v_2 in XeXe collisions



CMS Preliminary

XeXe $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 5.44$ TeV



CMS HIN-18-001

$$v_2\{2\} > v_2\{4\} \approx v_2\{6\} \approx v_2\{8\}$$

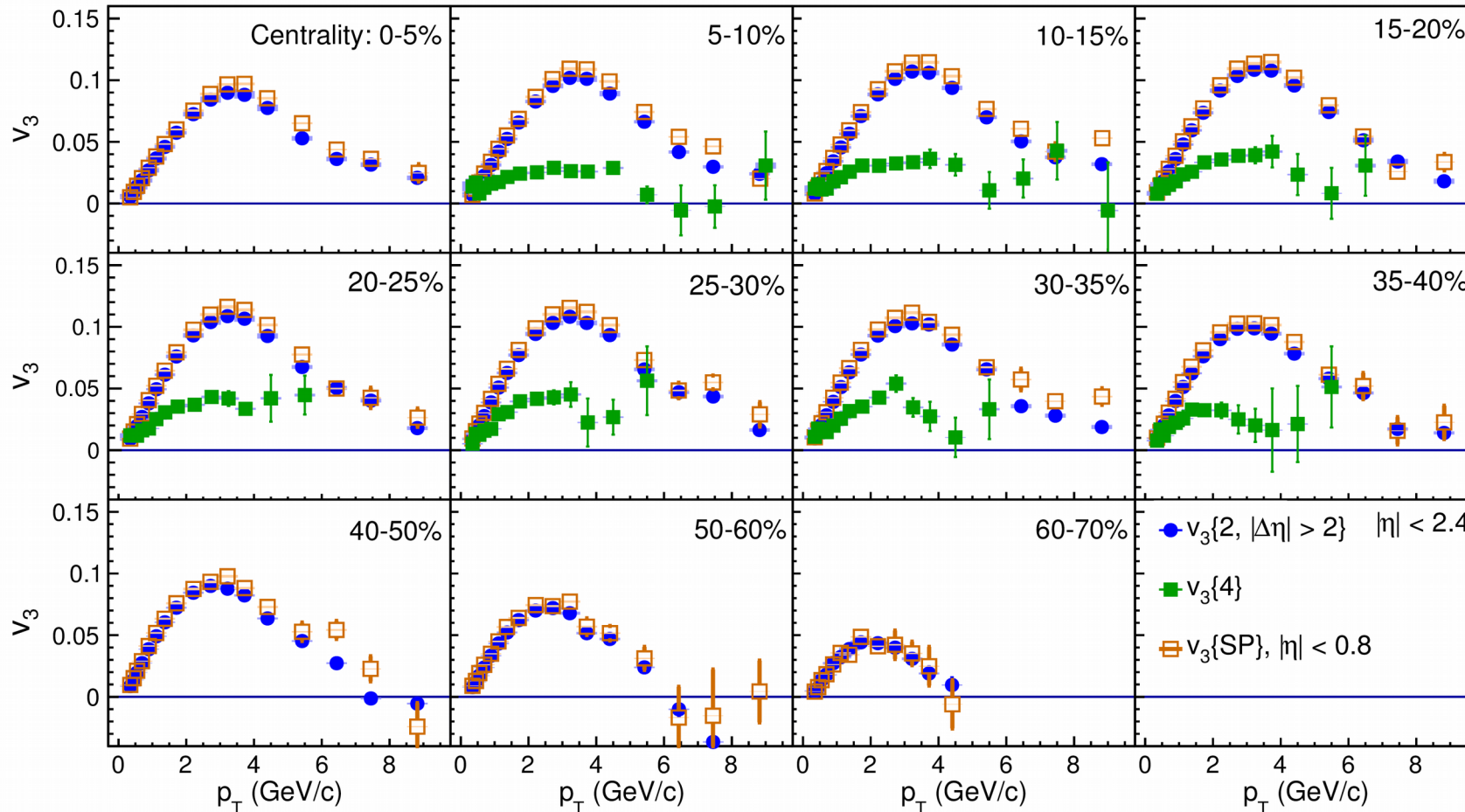
Collectivity!
(Still there!)

v_3 in XeXe collisions



CMS Preliminary

XeXe $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 5.44$ TeV



CMS HIN-18-001

$$v_3\{2\} > v_3\{4\}$$

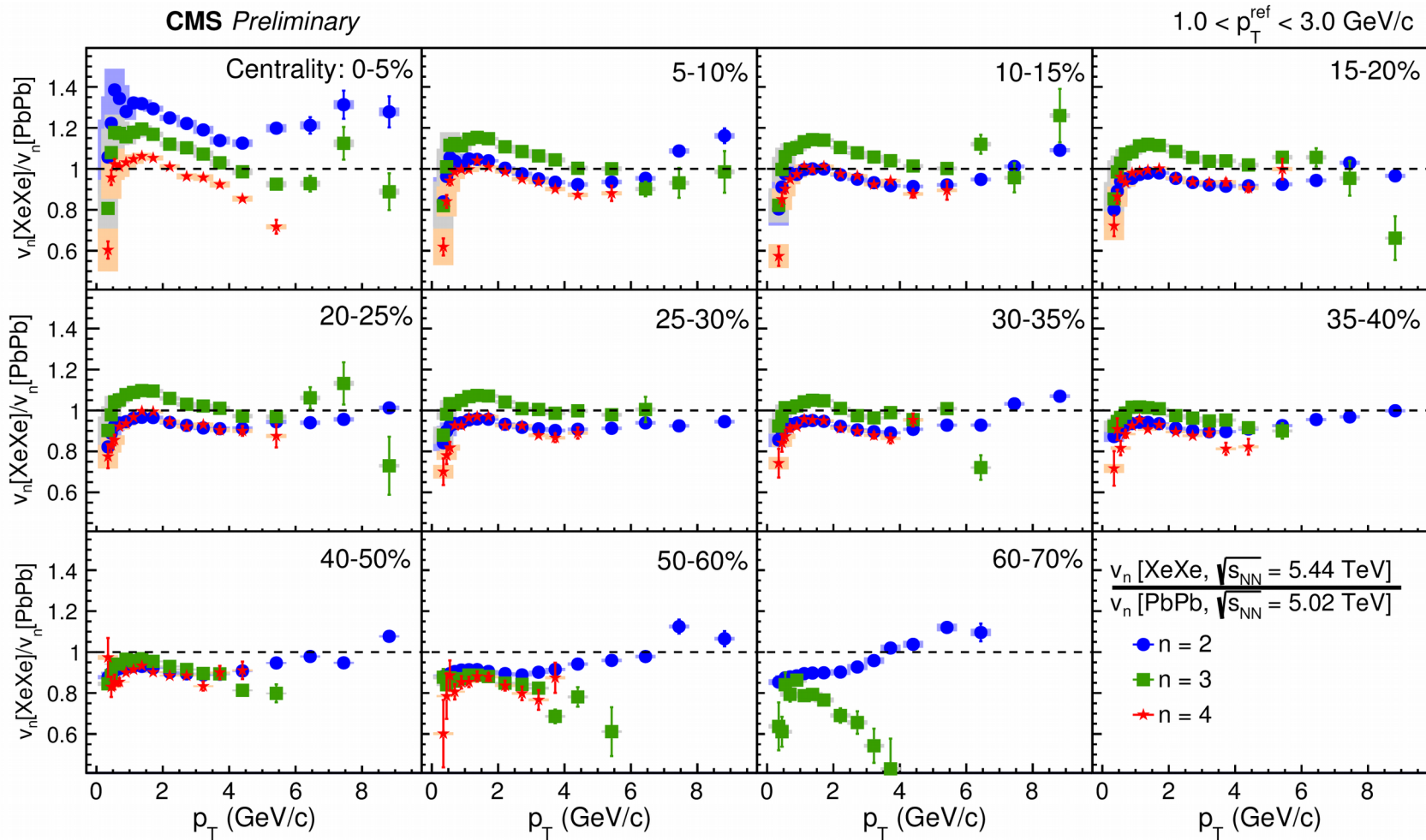
Collectivity!
(Still there!)

$v_n[\text{XeXe}]/v_n[\text{PbPb}]$



XeXe: CMS HIN-18-001

PbPb: CMS HIN-16-018



0-5% $v_2[\text{XeXe}] > v_2[\text{PbPb}]$

0-30% $v_3[\text{XeXe}] > v_3[\text{PbPb}]$

5-60% $v_4[\text{XeXe}] < v_4[\text{PbPb}]$