



New unexpected CMS result in pp collisions at 7 TeV

V. L. Korotkikh

DEHEP and DTHEP SINP MSU meeting, Oct 13, 2010



Observation of Long-Range, Near-Side Angular Correlations in Proton-Proton Collisions at the LHC

JHEP 1009:091,2010

Sep 2010. e-Print: [arXiv:1009.4122](https://arxiv.org/abs/1009.4122) [hep-ex]

CMS Collaboration,

From MSU:

Moscow State University, Moscow, Russia

E. Boos, M. Dubinin¹⁷, L. Dudko, A. Ershov, A. Gribushin, O. Kodolova, I. Lokhtin, S. Obraztsov, S. Petrushanko, L. Sarycheva, V. Savrin, A. Snigirev

1. **G. Tonneli, G. Roland**, Two reports at CERN seminar Sep.21.2010
2. **Wei Li**, CMS General Weekly Meeting, Sep. 1 and Oct 4, 2010

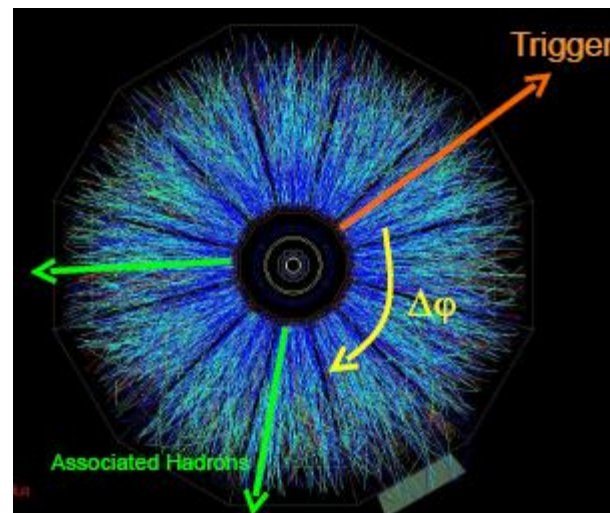
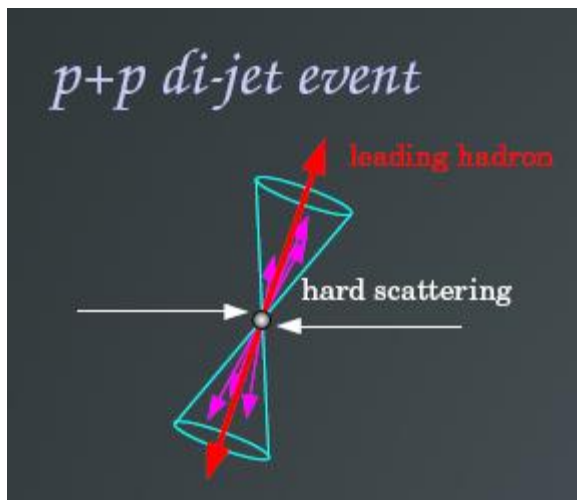
Инициаторы и

главные исполнители: Wei Li, George Stephans¹ and Jeremy Callner, Yuting Bai, Dave Hofman²

¹ Massachusetts Institute of Technology

² University of Illinois, Chicago

Trigger and Associated particles



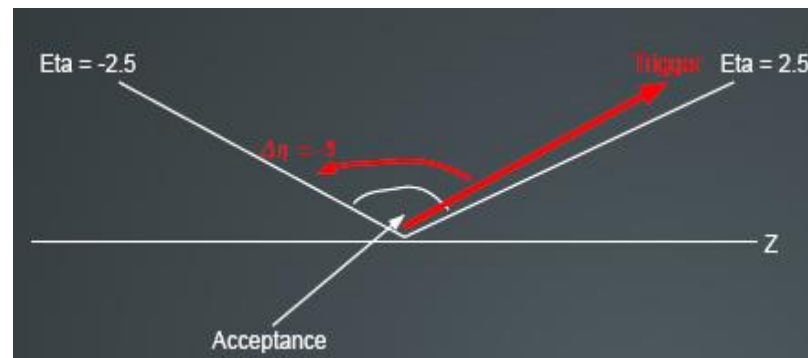
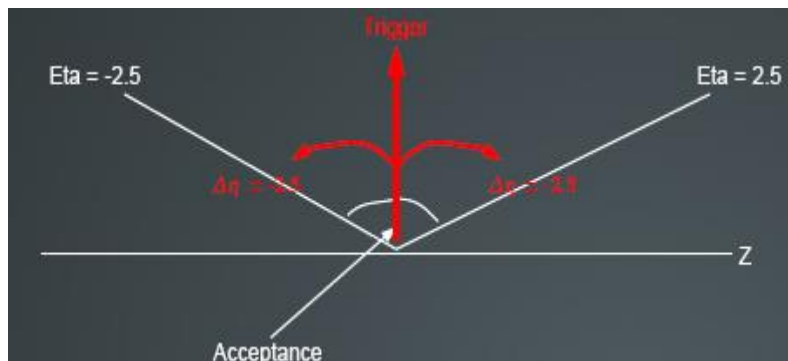
$$\Delta\eta = \eta_1 - \eta_2$$

$$\Delta\phi = \phi_1 - \phi_2$$

$$3 \text{ GeV} < p_T^{\text{Trig}} < 5 \text{ GeV}$$

$$1 \text{ GeV} < p_T^{\text{Ass}} < 3 \text{ GeV}$$

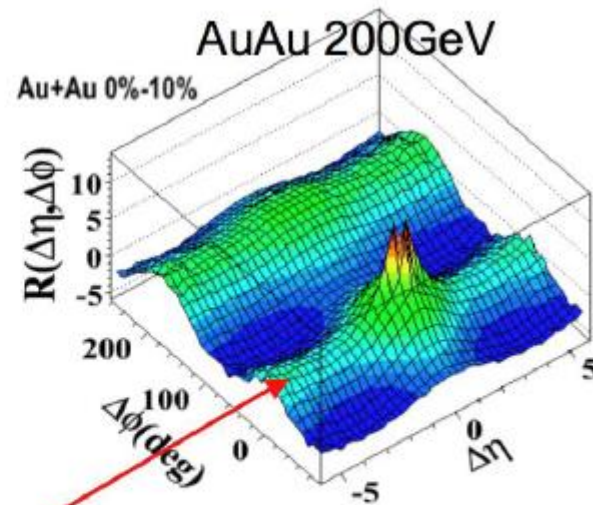
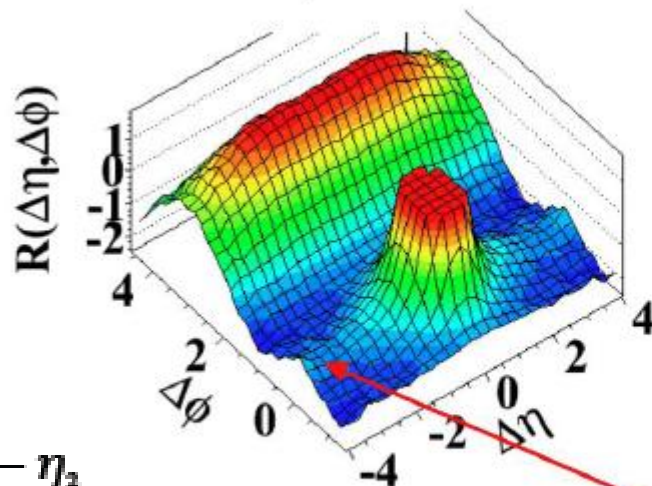
В работе «Long-range correlation»
minbias and условие $1 < p_T < 3 \text{ GeV}/c$





Первое наблюдение Ridge-like структуры в р-р столкновениях

(d) $N > 110, 1.0 \text{ GeV}/c < p_T < 3.0 \text{ GeV}/c$



$$\Delta\eta = \eta_1 - \eta_2$$

$$\Delta\varphi = \varphi_1 - \varphi_2$$

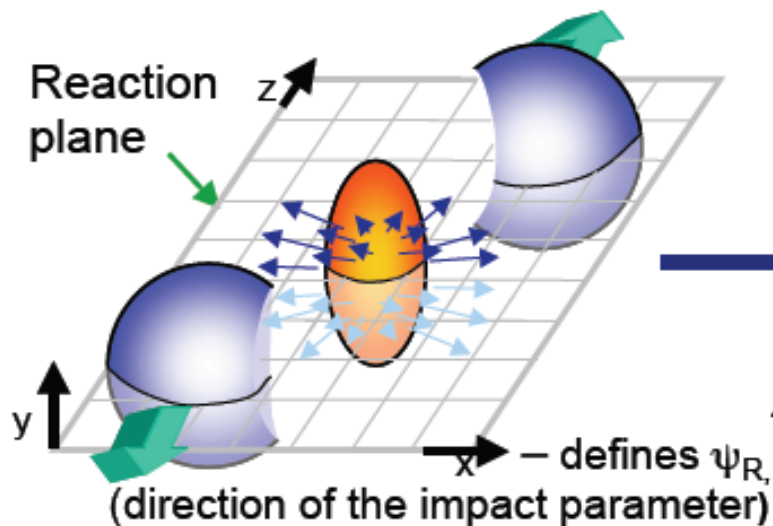
Similar "ridge" in high multiplicity pp
(even similar p_T dependence)

Signal is observed at large difference $|\Delta\eta| < 4.8$, large multiplicity $N > 90$ and at medium particle transverse momentum $1 < p_T < 3 \text{ GeV}/c$.

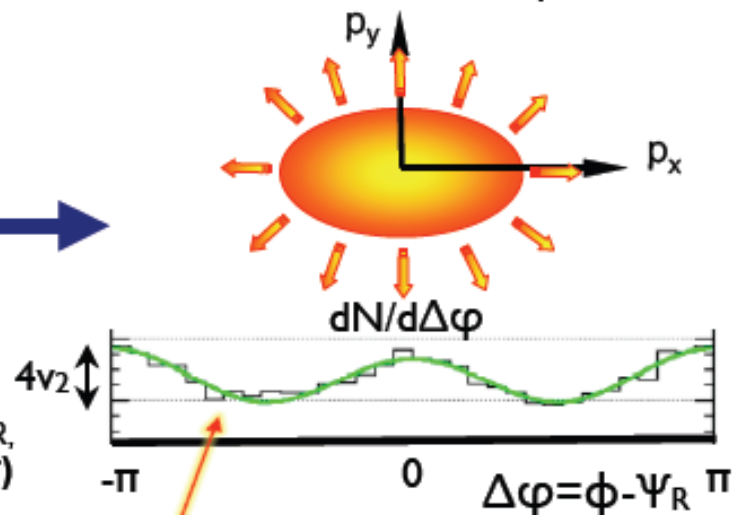


Correlations in Heavy Ion Collisions

Collective flow phenomena:



Pressure driven expansion



$\sim \cos(2\Delta\varphi)$ (long-range in η)

Extracted shear viscosity of the medium found to be close to theoretical lower bound $1/4\pi$

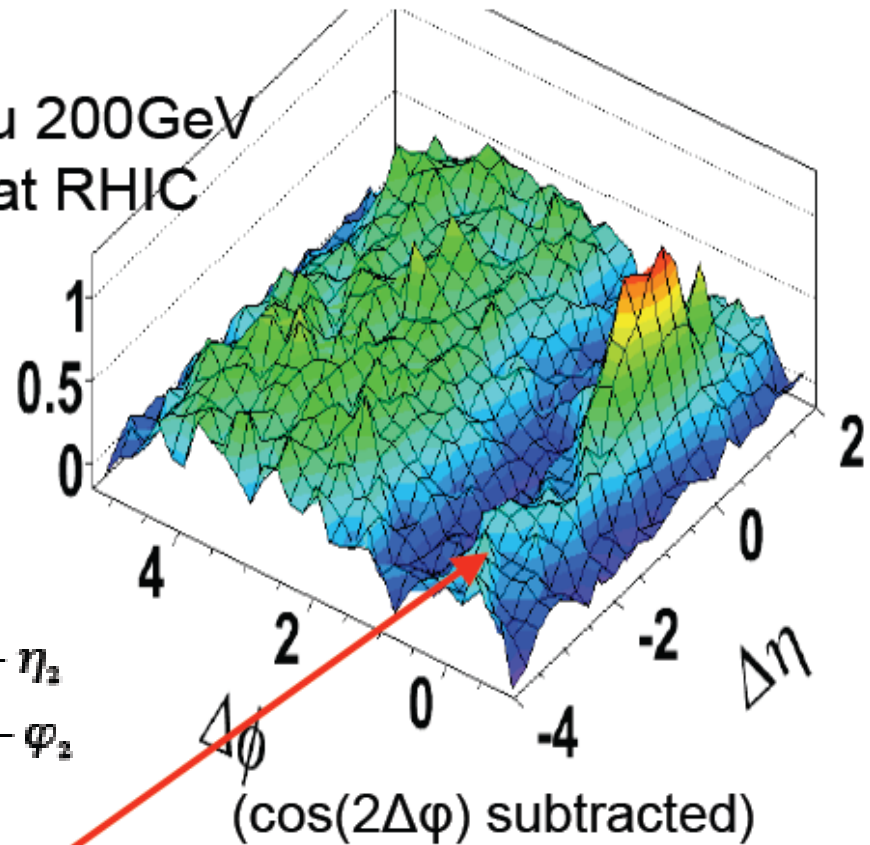
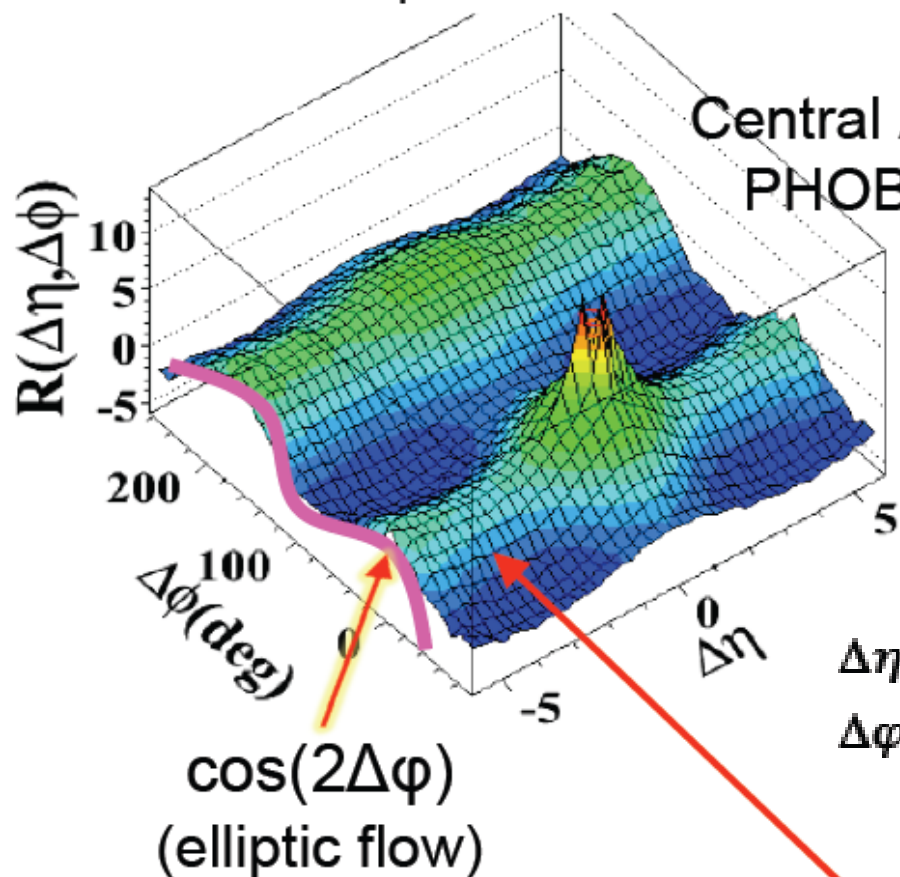
Most convincing evidence of “perfect liquid” at RHIC!



Correlations in Heavy Ion Collisions at RHIC

p_T inclusive

one particle $p_T > 2.5 \text{ GeV}/c$



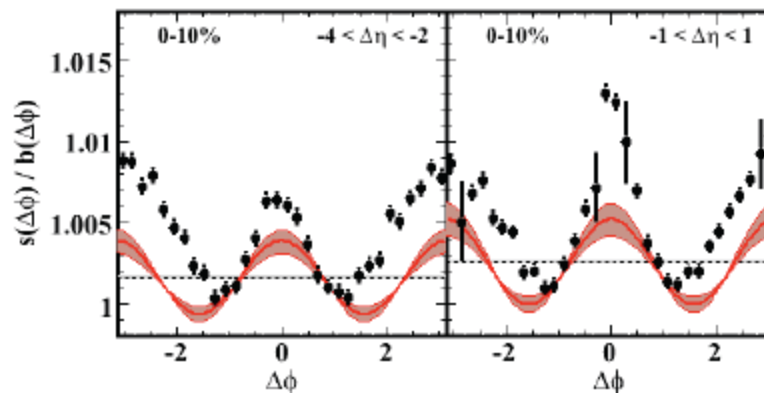
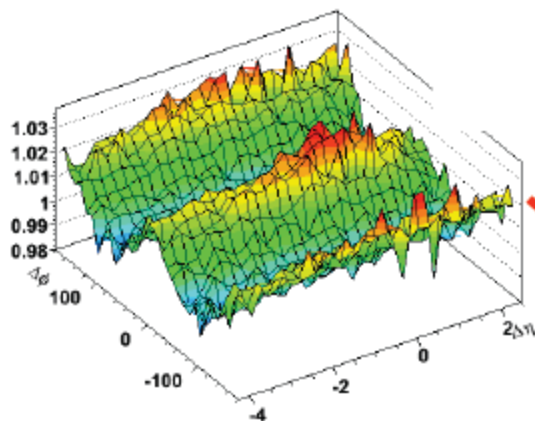
$$\Delta\eta = \eta_1 - \eta_2$$

$$\Delta\phi = \phi_1 - \phi_2$$

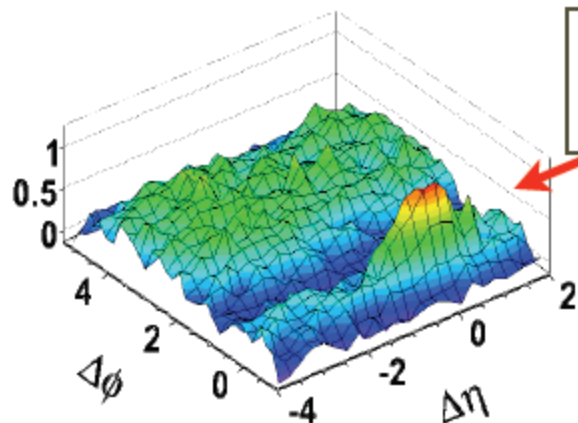
Long-range "Ridge"-like structure in $\Delta\eta$

“Flow subtraction”

“Raw” correlation function



“ZYAM” (zero yield at minimum): assume that one component of the correlations (jets) gives zero contribution at some $\Delta\phi$; match v_2 flow at that $\Delta\phi$ and subtract



v_2 subtracted “associated yield”

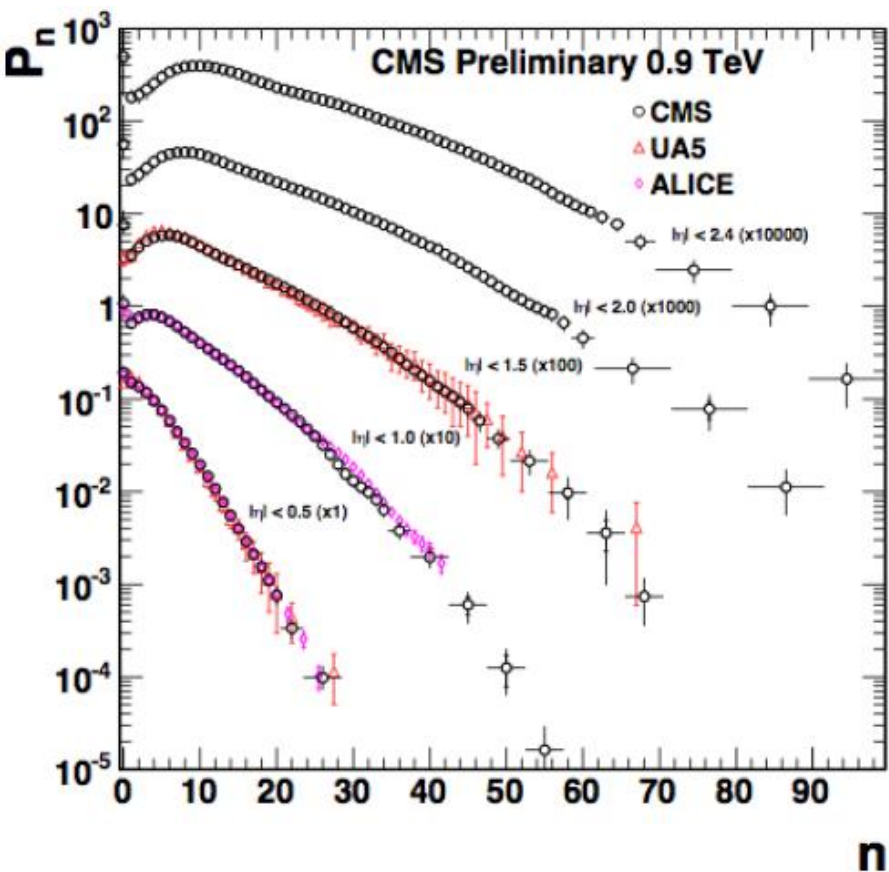
$$\frac{1}{N_{\text{trig}}} \frac{d^2 N_{\text{ch}}}{d\Delta\phi d\Delta\eta} \equiv \mathbf{B}(\Delta\eta) \left\{ \frac{s(\Delta\phi, \Delta\eta)}{b(\Delta\phi, \Delta\eta)} - a(\Delta\eta) [1 + 2V(\Delta\eta) \cos(2\Delta\phi)] \right\}$$

for some measurements: also v_4

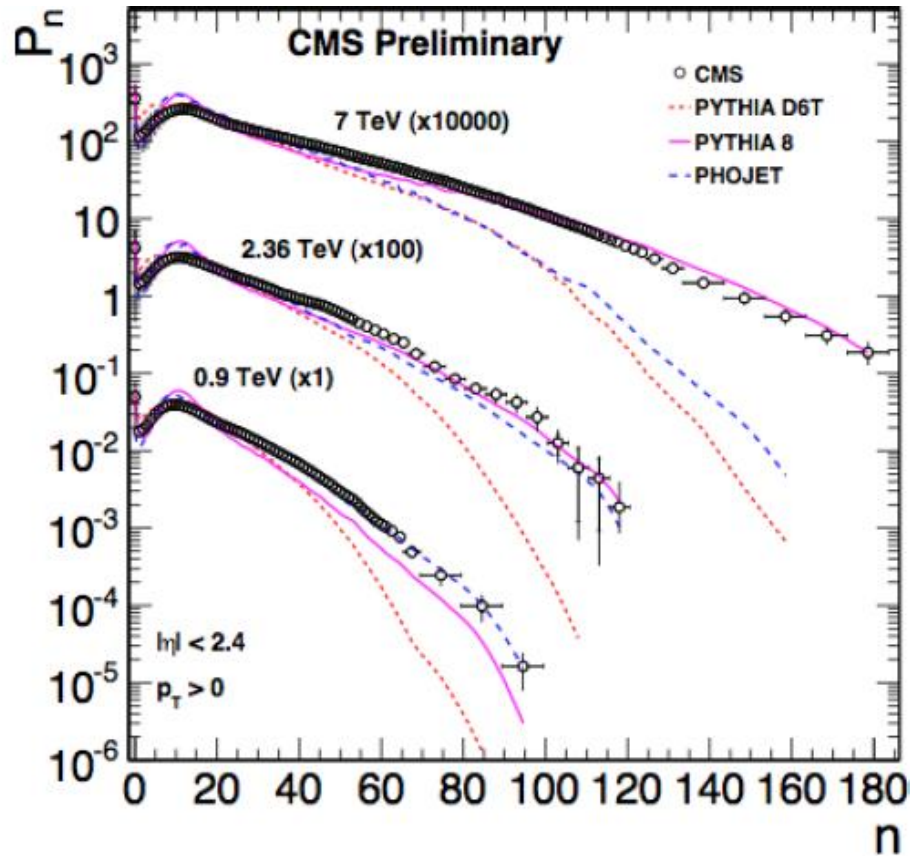
Normalization term to go from correlation amplitude to yield per trigger particle



Multiplicity vs $|\eta|$ for 0.9 TeV and energy 0.9, 2.36, 7.0 TeV



Multiplicity is increasing with $|\Delta\eta|$



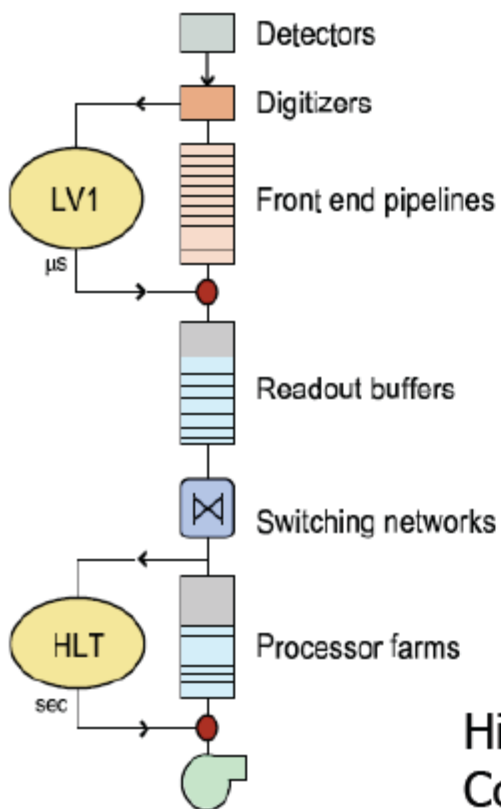
Multiplicity is increasing with energy



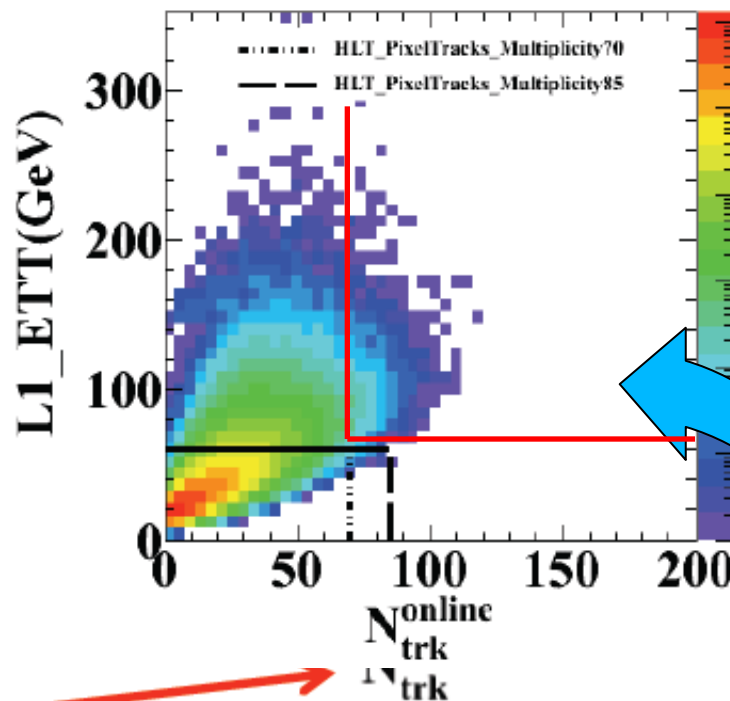
High multiplicity events

Dedicated trigger needed to record highest multiplicities

G. Roland, Report at CERN seminar Sep.21.2010



Level-1:
Require $E_T > 60$ GeV
in calorimeters



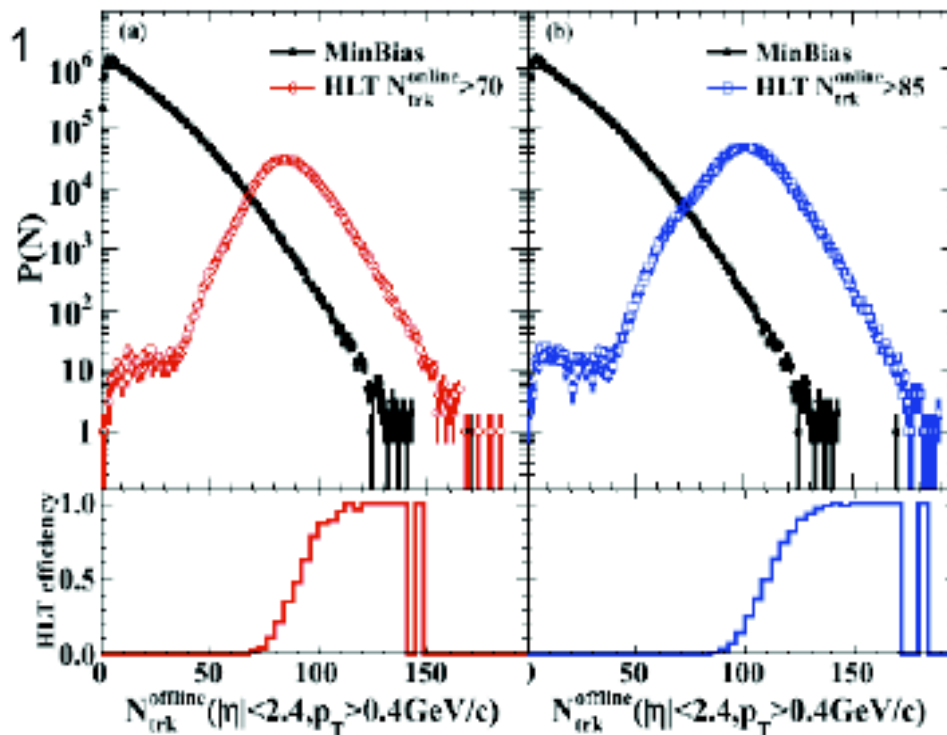
High-Level trigger:

Count number of tracks with $p_T > 0.4$ GeV/c, $|\eta| < 2$,
within $dz < 0.12$ cm of a **single** vertex with $z < 10$ cm

Selection High Multiplicity events in pp collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV.



Triggering on High Multiplicity



Multiplicity binning uses
 $p_T > 0.4 \text{ GeV/c}$
 $|\Delta\eta| < 2.4$



Multiplicity bin ($N_{\text{trk}}^{\text{offline}}$)	Event Count	$\langle N_{\text{trk}}^{\text{offline}} \rangle$
MinBias	21.43M	15.9
$N_{\text{trk}}^{\text{offline}} < 35$	19.36M	13.0
$35 \leq N_{\text{trk}}^{\text{offline}} < 90$	2.02M	45.3
$90 \leq N_{\text{trk}}^{\text{offline}} < 110$	302.5k	96.6
$N_{\text{trk}}^{\text{offline}} \geq 110$	354.0k	117.8

out of 5×10^{10} collisions

Two different HLT thresholds:
 $N_{\text{online}} > 70$ and $N_{\text{online}} > 85$

HLT85 trigger range un-prescaled
 for full 980 nb^{-1}

CERN Seminar September 21 2010

Statistics for high multiplicity events enhanced by $O(10^3)$.
 Total datasets corresponding to 980 nb^{-1}

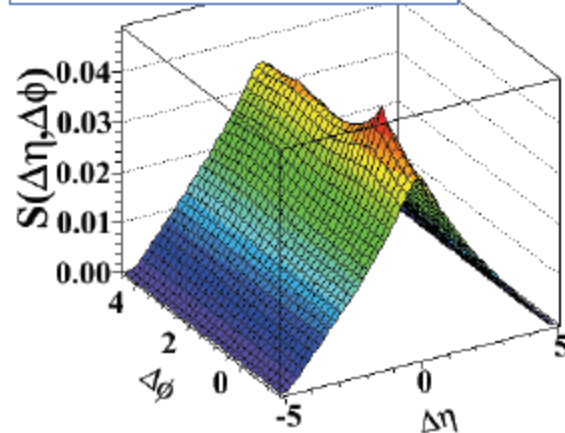
Long-range near-side angular correlations

- p_T -inclusive two-particle angular correlations in minimum bias collisions

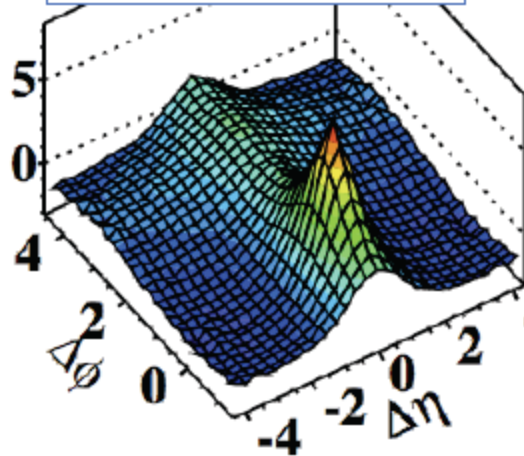
$$R(\Delta\eta, \Delta\phi) = \left\langle \left(\langle N \rangle - 1 \right) \left(\frac{S_N(\Delta\eta, \Delta\phi)}{B_N(\Delta\eta, \Delta\phi)} - 1 \right) \right\rangle_N$$

$$\begin{cases} S_N(\Delta\eta, \Delta\phi) = \frac{1}{N(N-1)} \frac{d^2 N^{signal}}{d\Delta\eta d\Delta\phi} \\ B_N(\Delta\eta, \Delta\phi) = \frac{1}{N^2} \frac{d^2 N^{bkg}}{d\Delta\eta d\Delta\phi} \end{cases}$$

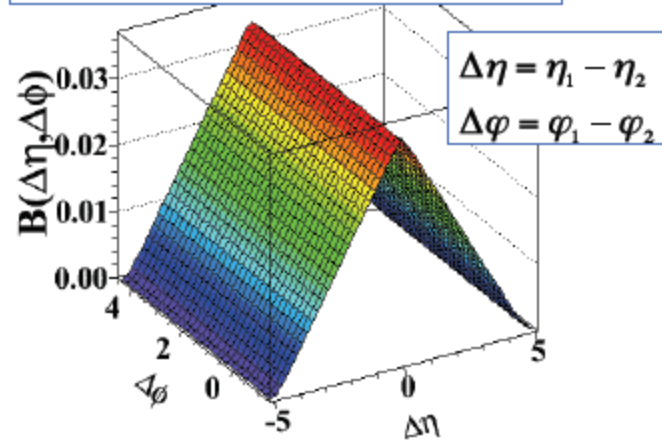
Signal = same event pairs



Ratio Signal/Background



Background = mixed-event pairs

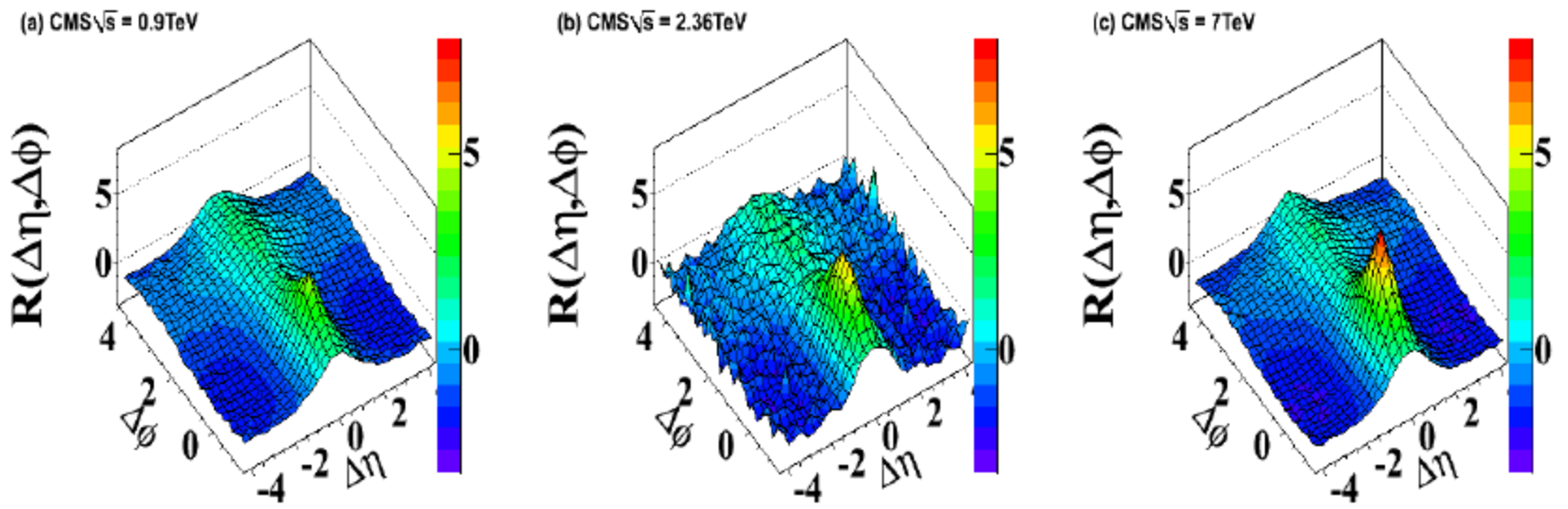




Min bias events in pp collisions at 0.9, 2.36 and 7 TeV

We started studying the correlation function
For minimum bias events at different energies
in p_T inclusive distributions

$$R(\Delta\eta, \Delta\phi) = \left\langle (N-1) \left(\frac{S_N(\Delta\eta, \Delta\phi)}{B_N(\Delta\eta, \Delta\phi)} - 1 \right) \right\rangle_N$$
$$\Delta\eta = \eta_1 - \eta_2$$
$$\Delta\phi = \phi_1 - \phi_2$$



p_T -inclusive two-particle angular correlations in Minimum Bias collisions



Обсуждаемые и принятые интерпретации

"Away-side" ($\Delta\phi \sim \pi$) jet correlations:
Correlation of particles between back-to-back jets

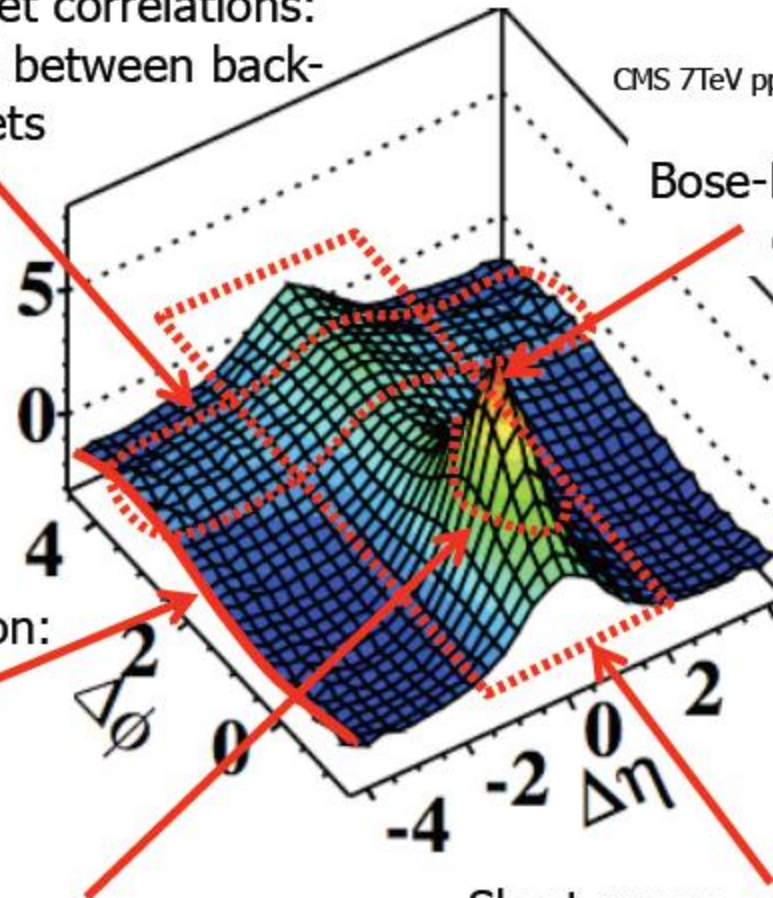
CMS 7TeV pp min bias

Bose-Einstein correlations:
($\Delta\phi, \Delta\eta$) \sim (0,0)

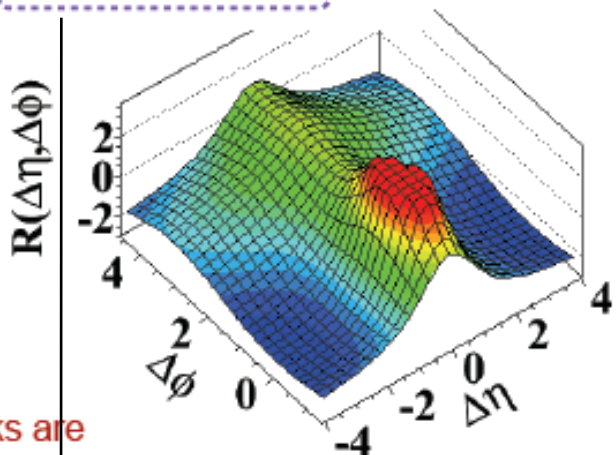
Momentum conservation:
 $\sim -\cos(\Delta\phi)$

"Near-side" ($\Delta\phi \sim 0$) jet peak:
Correlation of particles within a single jet

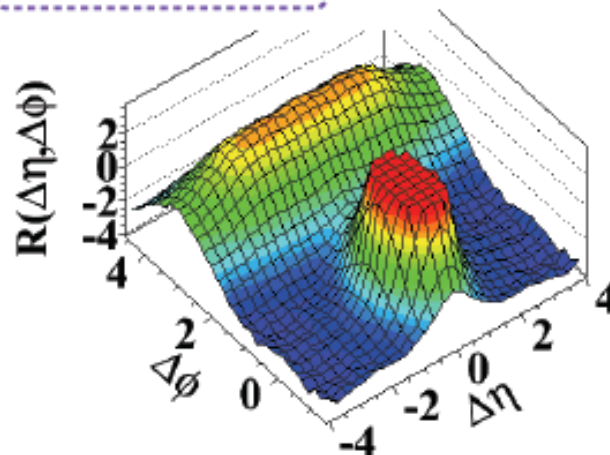
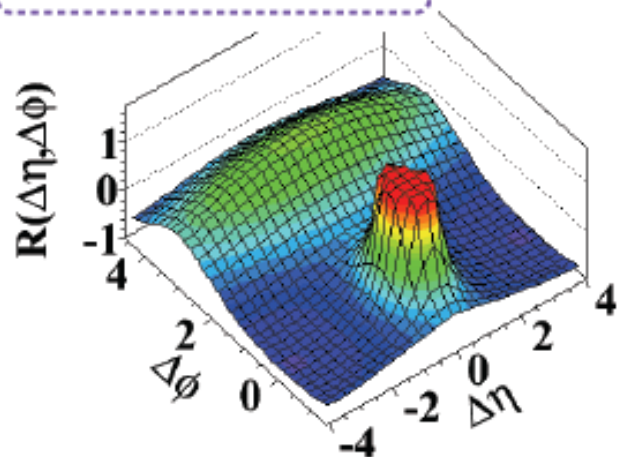
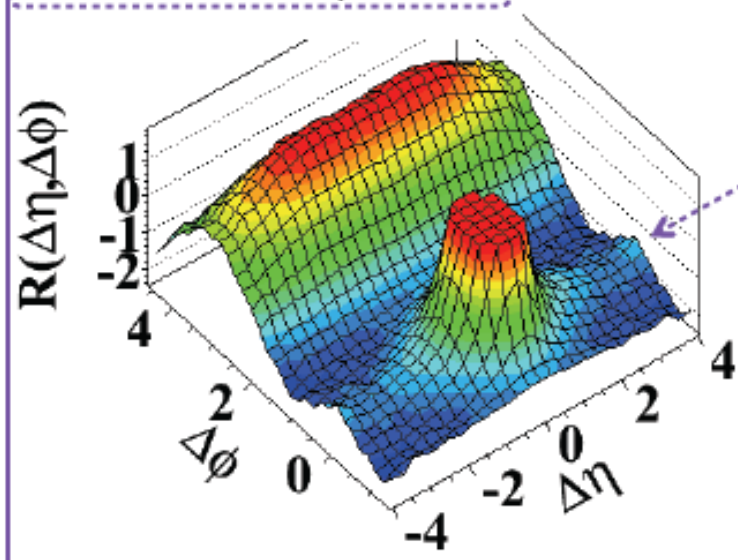
Short-range correlations ($\Delta\eta < 2$):
Resonances, string fragmentation,
"clusters"



Long-range near-side angular correlations

(a) MinBias, $p_T > 0.1 \text{ GeV}/c$ 

Peaks are truncated!

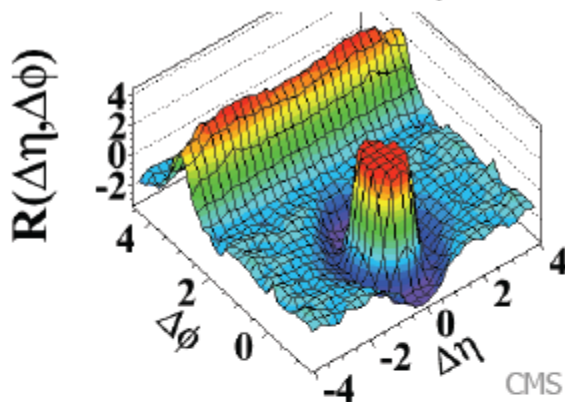
(c) $N > 110$, $p_T > 0.1 \text{ GeV}/c$ (b) MinBias, $1.0 \text{ GeV}/c < p_T < 3.0 \text{ GeV}/c$ (d) $N > 110$, $1.0 \text{ GeV}/c < p_T < 3.0 \text{ GeV}/c$ 

new ridge-like structure at $\Delta\phi \sim 0$

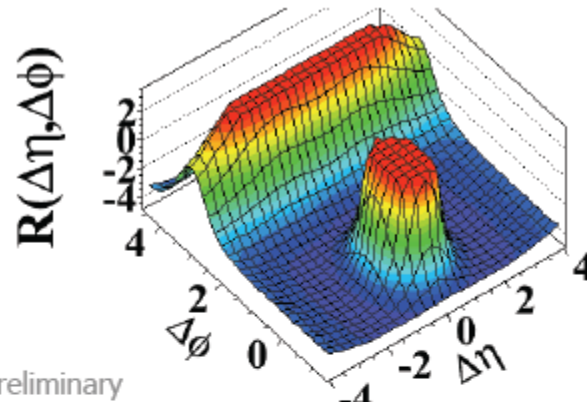


Correlation in pp event generators at high multiplicity

PYTHIA D6T MinBias, $N > 70$



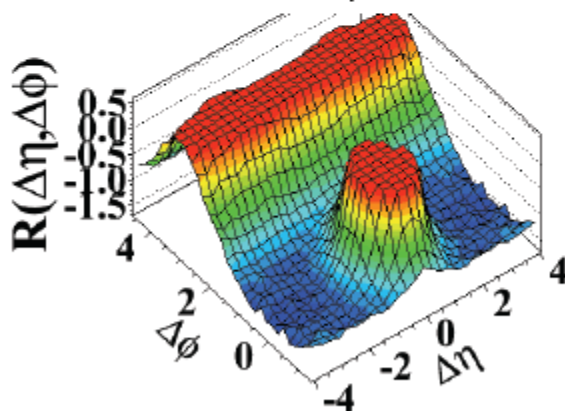
PYTHIA D6T, Dijet 80-120GeV



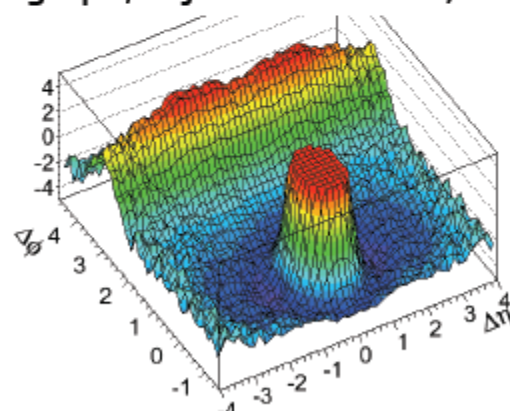
CMS preliminary

$1 < p_T < 3 \text{ GeV}/c$

HERWIG++, $N > 110$



Madgraph, Dijet 100-250GeV, $N > 90$



No ridge effect in these models (with the tunes used)

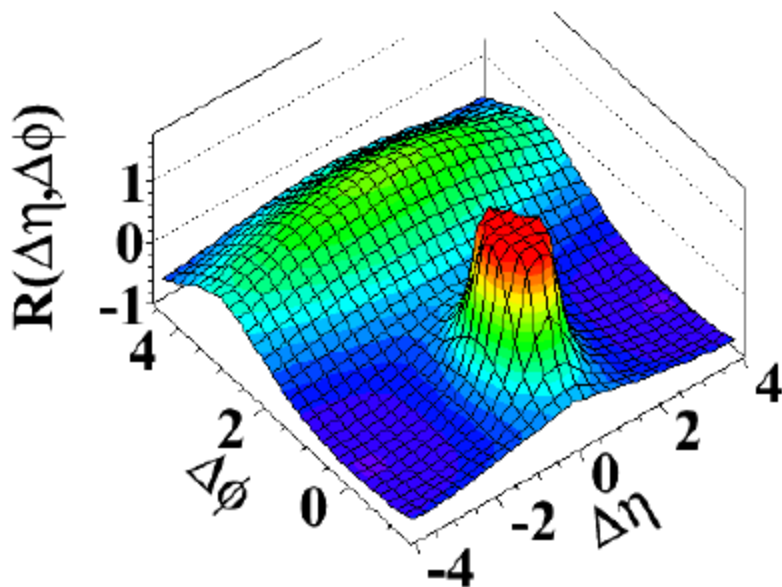


Results for intermediate p_T : 1-3 GeV/c

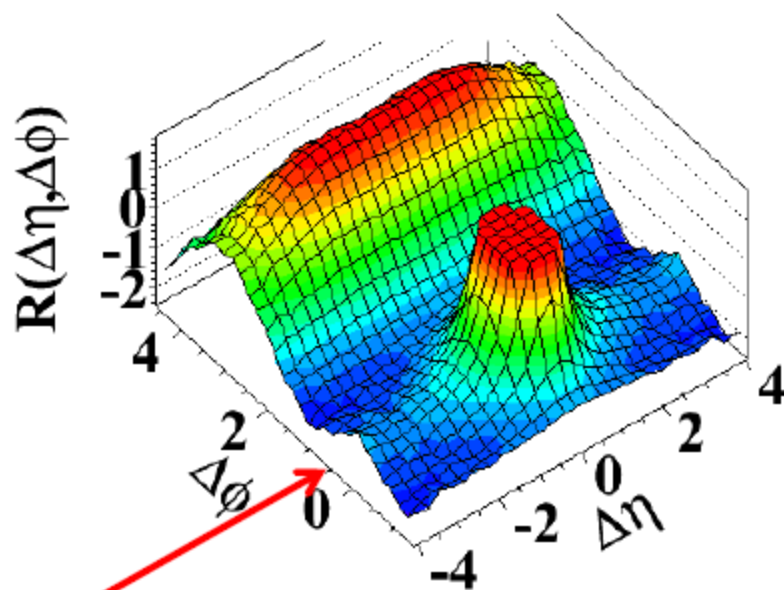
Minimum Bias
no cut on multiplicity

High multiplicity data set
and $N > 110$

(b) MinBias, $1.0 \text{ GeV}/c < p_T < 3.0 \text{ GeV}/c$



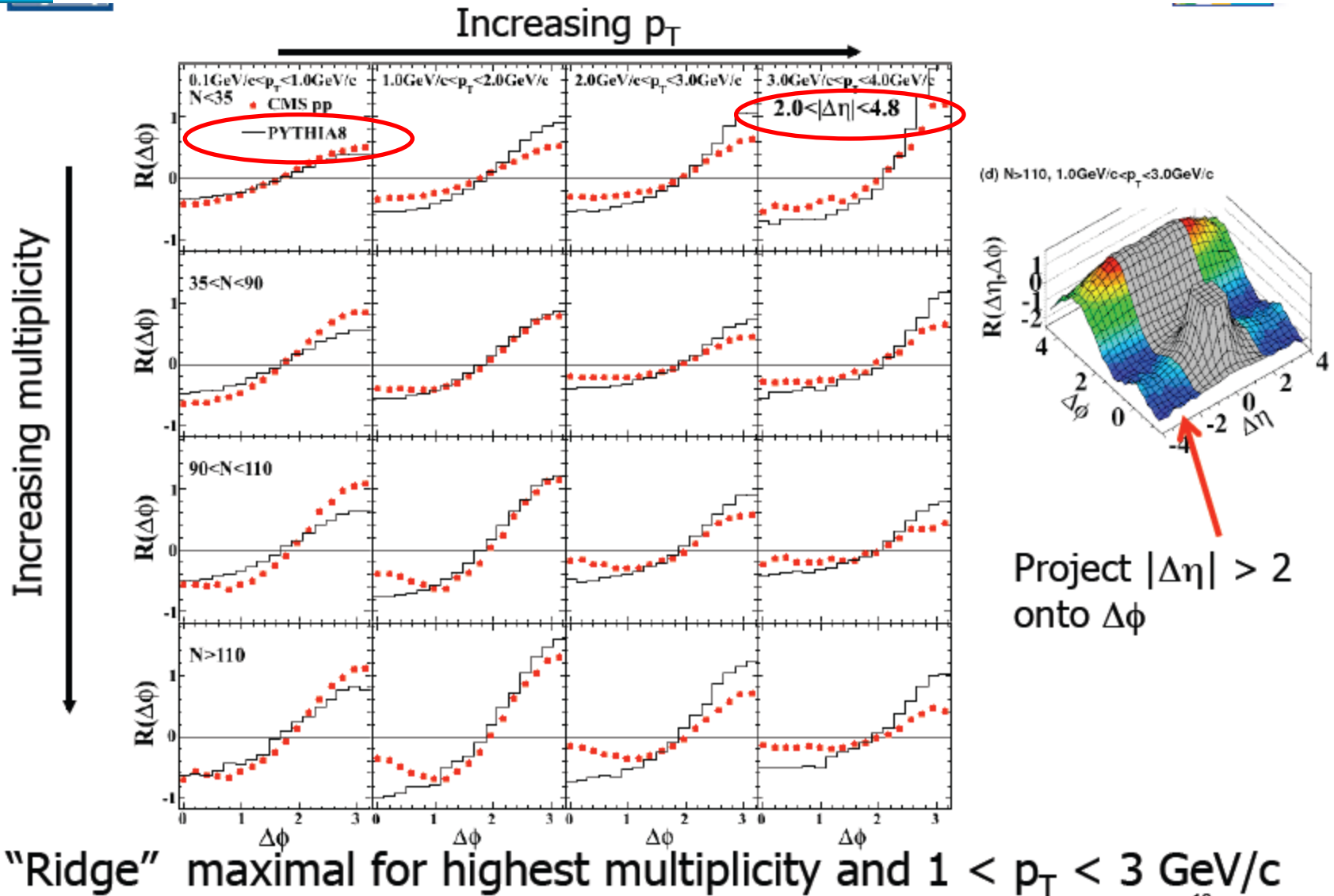
(d) $N > 110$, $1.0 \text{ GeV}/c < p_T < 3.0 \text{ GeV}/c$



New “ridge-like” structure extending to large $\Delta\eta$ at $\Delta\phi \sim 0$

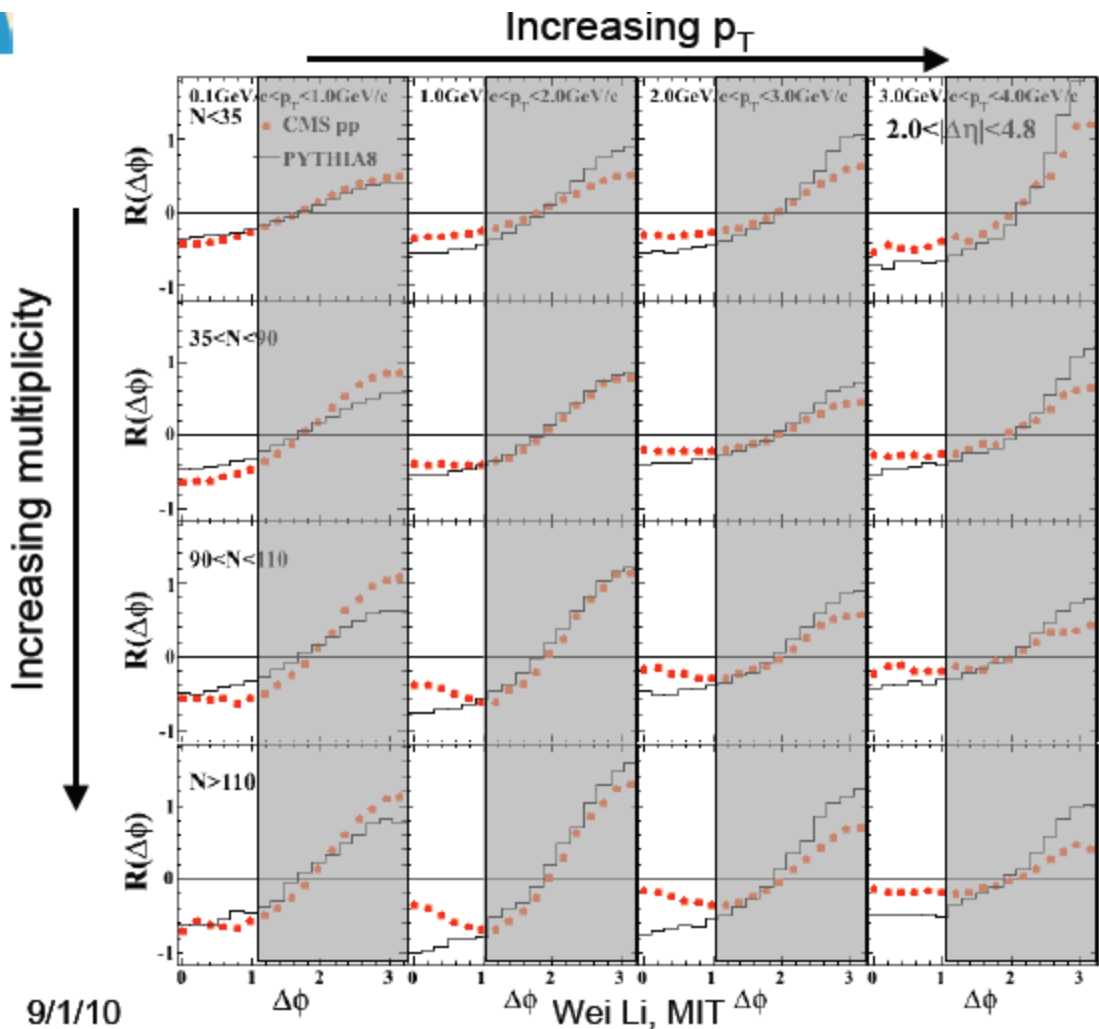


Multiplicity- and p_T - dependence



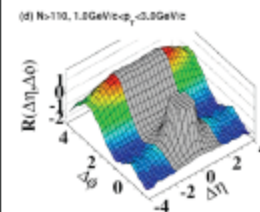


Multiplicity- and p_T - dependence



Hydrodynamic expansion?

- linear with p_T
- dies at high p_T



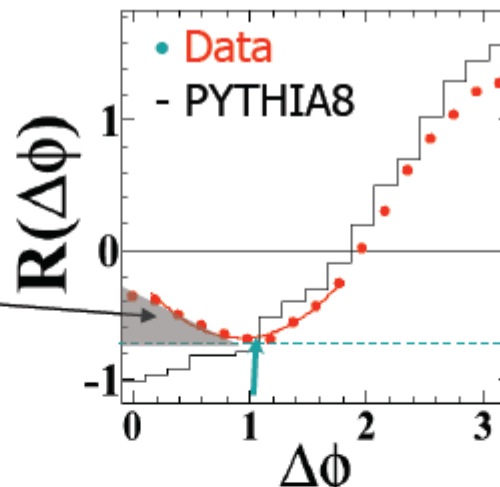
Focus on near-side ($|\Delta\phi| < 1$)



Multiplicity- and p_T - dependence

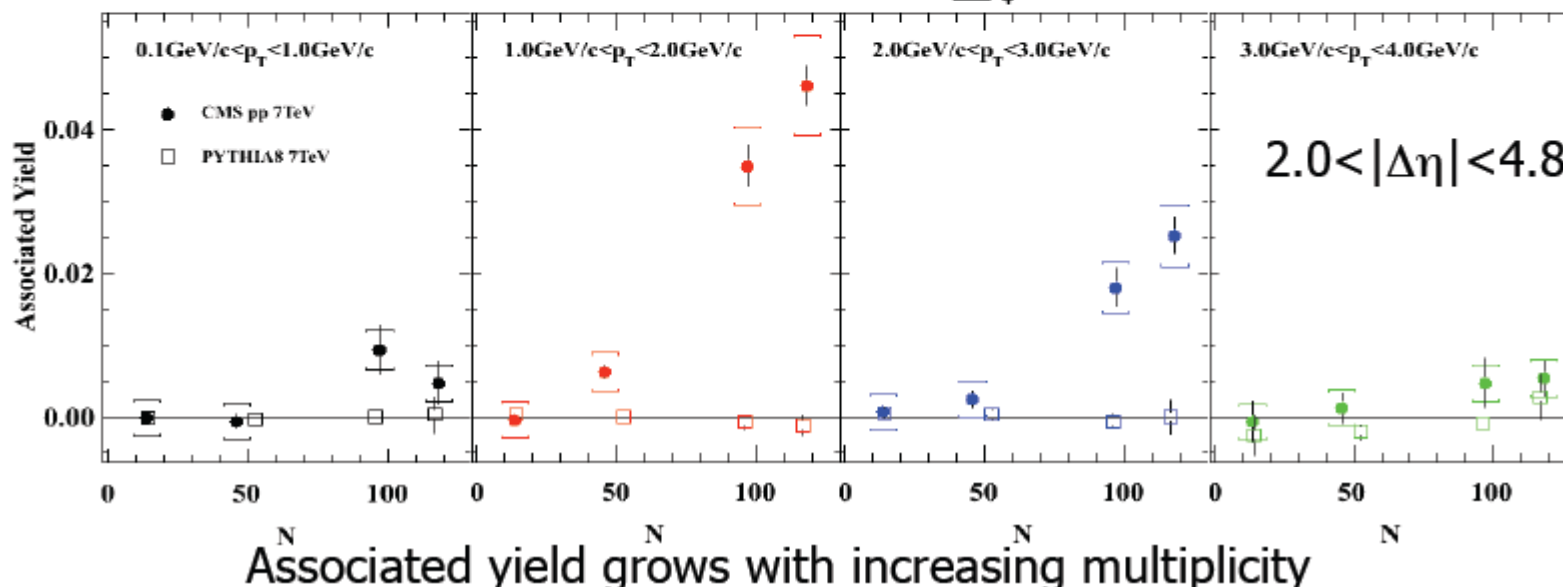
Zero Yield At Minimum (ZYAM)

Associated yield:
correlated multiplicity per particle



$N > 110$
 $2.0 < |\Delta\eta| < 4.8$
 $1 \text{ GeV}/c < p_T < 2 \text{ GeV}/c$

Minimum of R



Signal yield is increasing with multiplicity at $p_T = 1-3 \text{ GeV}/c$ и $2.0 < |\Delta\eta| < 4.8$.

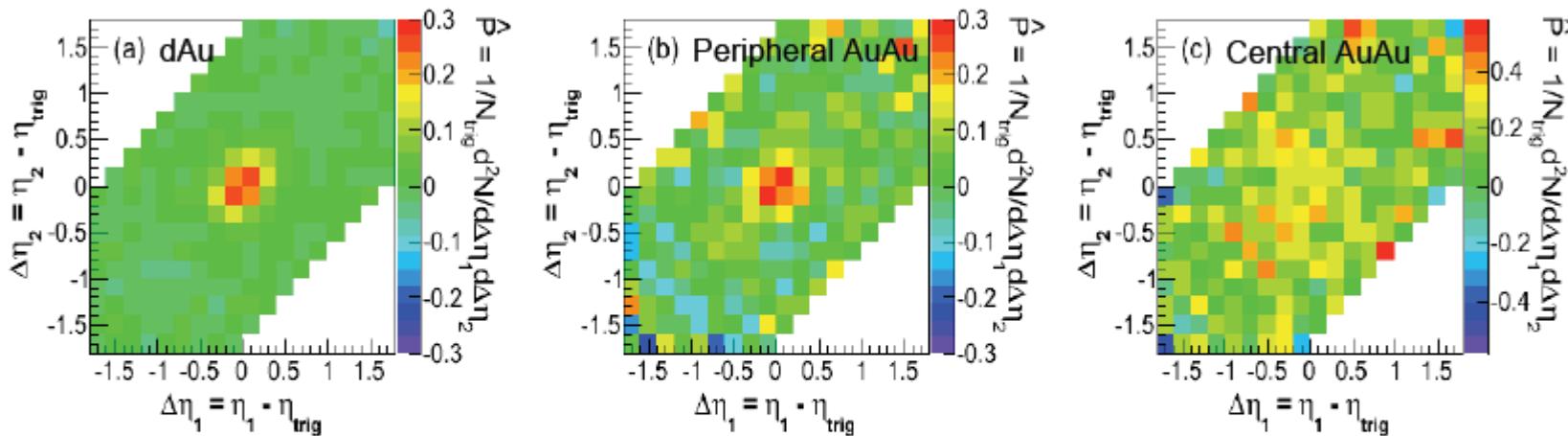


Physics of the ridge - Jet

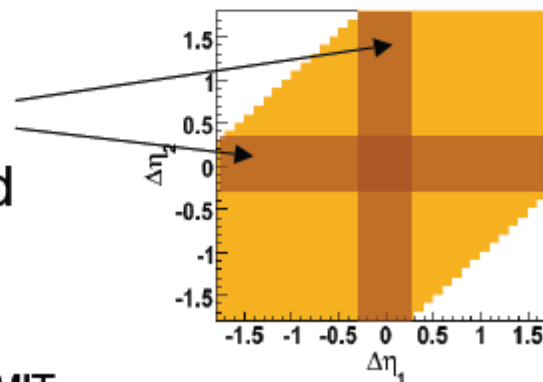
Au-Au

Three-particle correlations in HI from STAR:

$$3 < p_{T, \text{trig}} < 10 \text{ GeV}/c \quad 1 < p_{T,1}^{\text{assoc}}, p_{T,2}^{\text{assoc}} < 3 \text{ GeV}/c \quad |\Delta\phi| < 0.7$$



- No jet-ridge cross term in HI
- Ridge seems to be unrelated to the presence of jets in HI



10/4/10

Wei Li, MIT

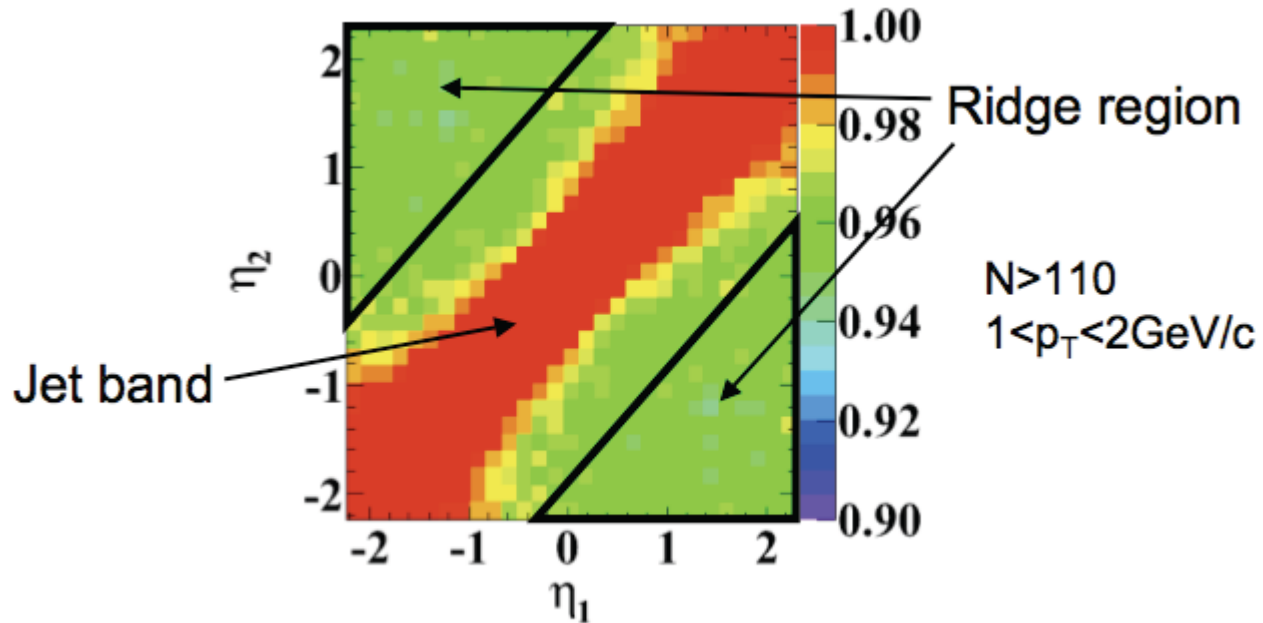
8



Physics of the ridge - Jet

p-p

η_1 vs η_2 correlations for near-side ($|\Delta\phi| < 1$)

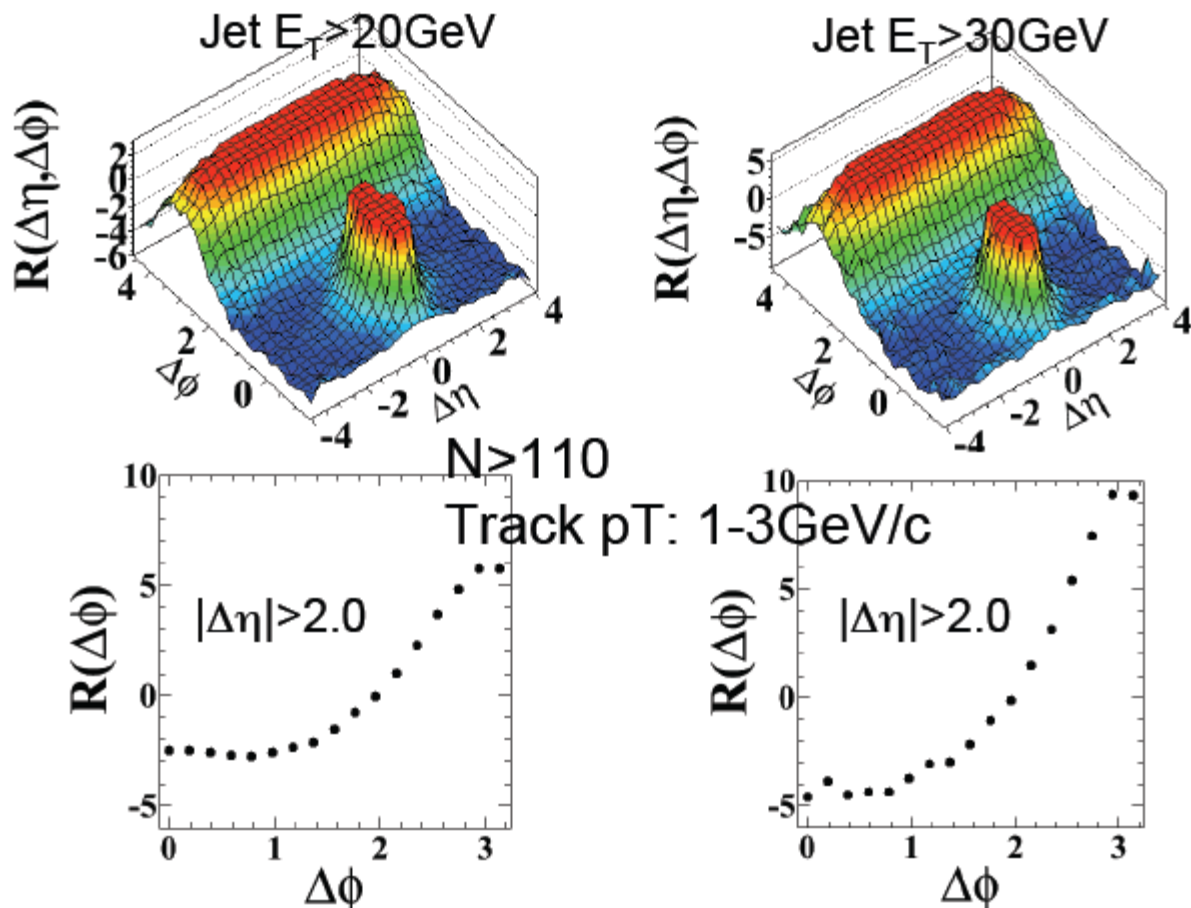


Ridge region shows no structure in η_1 vs η_2



Physics of the ridge - Jet

A quick look at jet-hadron correlations:

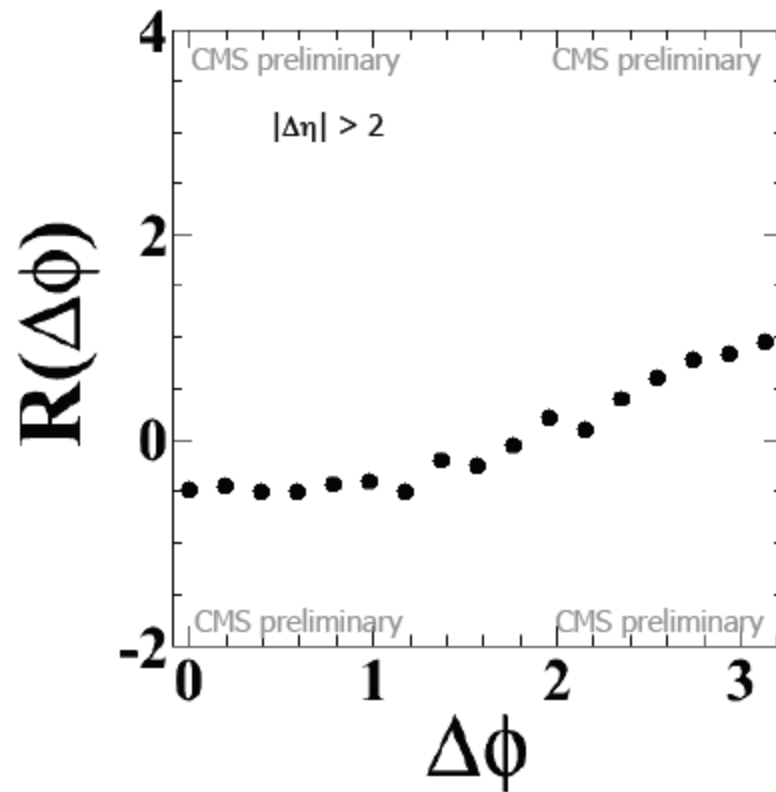
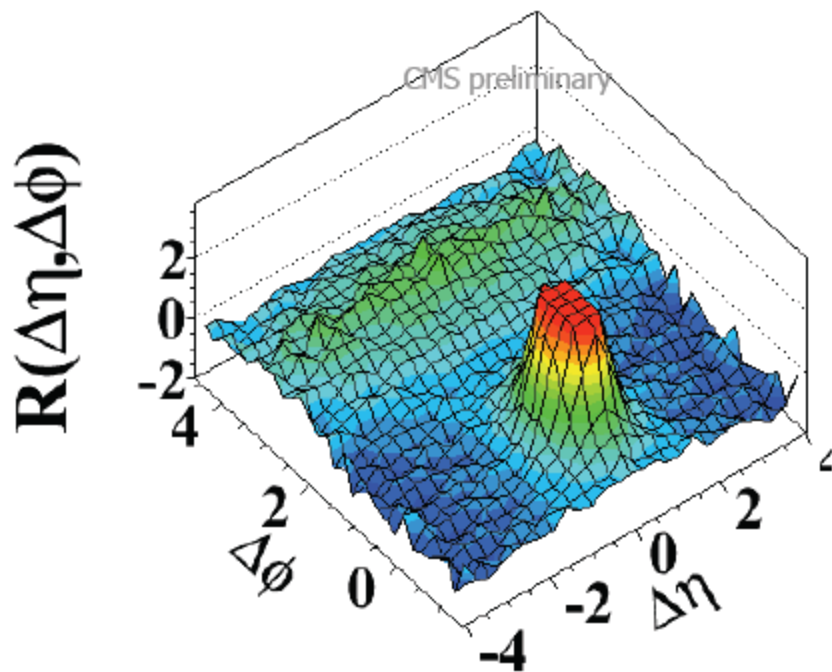


Ridge has no correlations with high E_T jets



Multi- jet events

$N_{\text{jet}} \geq 4, N_{\text{trk}} < 50, 1 < p_T < 2 \text{ GeV}/c$



More work needed to explore connection to jet correlations



Systematic uncertainties

- **No sensibility to beam background.**
- **No sensibility to “pile up”.**
- **Independence to beam centre distance.**
- **Independence to charge particle combination (+,-), (+,+),(-,-)**
- **Signal is repeated in 3 different codes.**
- **Independence to HLT Trigger Bias.**
- **Signal is present in events with π^0 в ECAL (supercluster).**
- **...**

Summary of main systematics for the new analysis

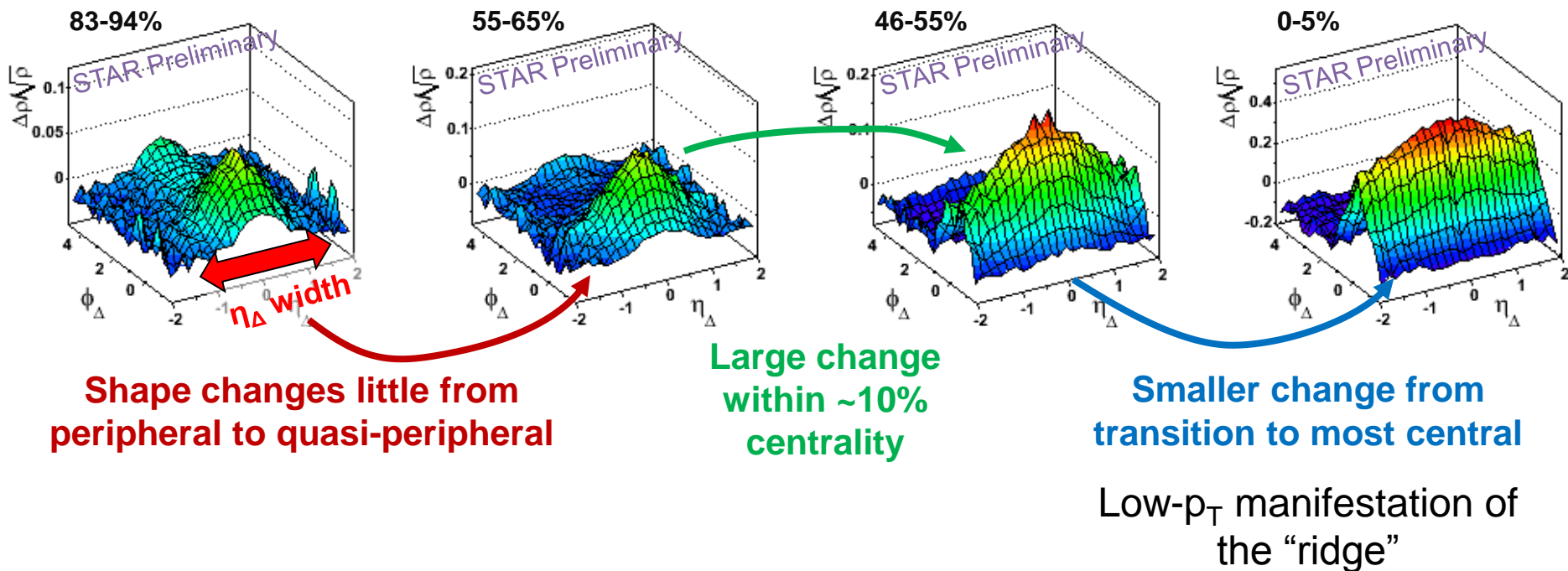
Sources	Syst. on ridge yield
Pileup	15%
HLT efficiency	4-5%
Tracking	1-2%
ZYAM	0.04

Cross-checkings can't kill Ridge !

Другие свойства HI

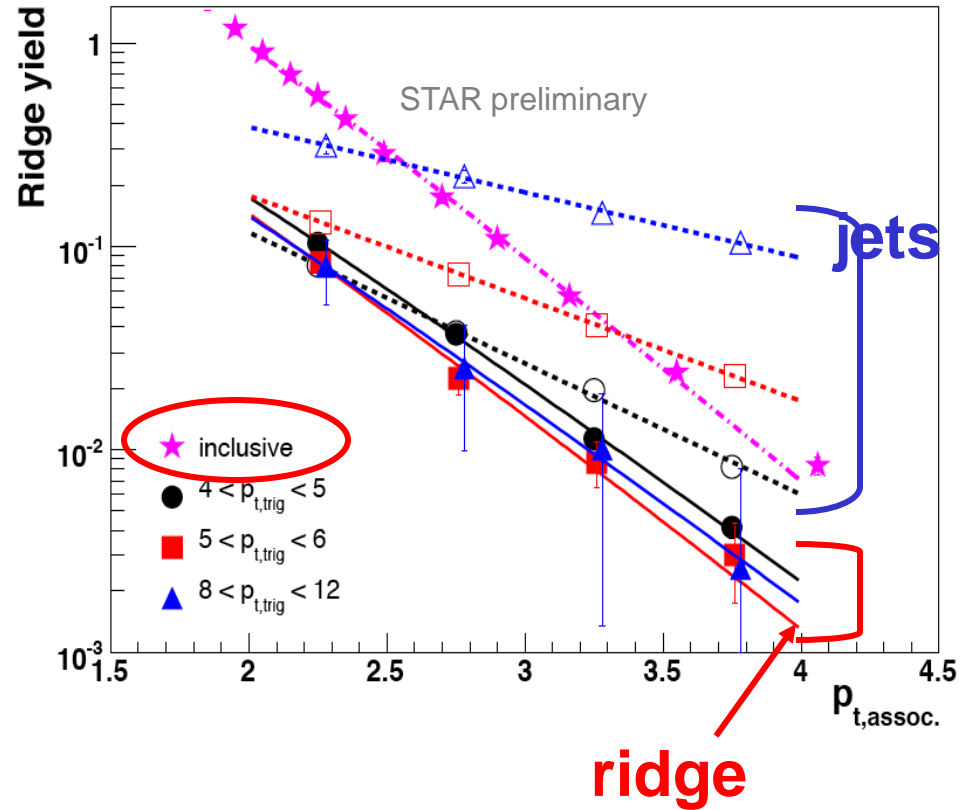
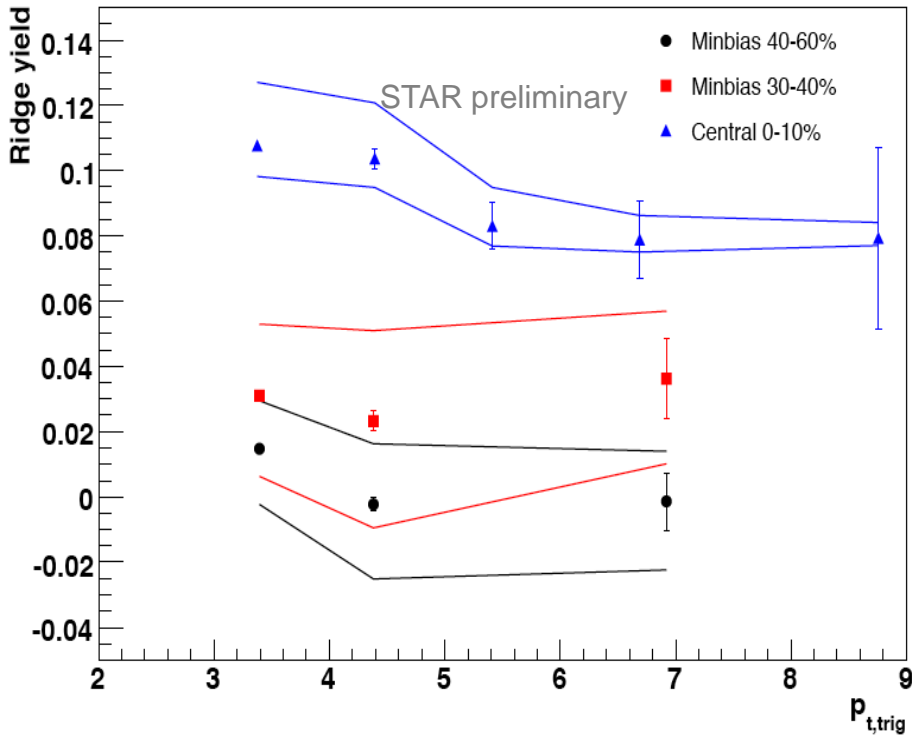
M. Daugherty for the STAR Collaboration, QM2008

data - fit (except same-side peak)



The transition occurs quickly

Другие свойства HI

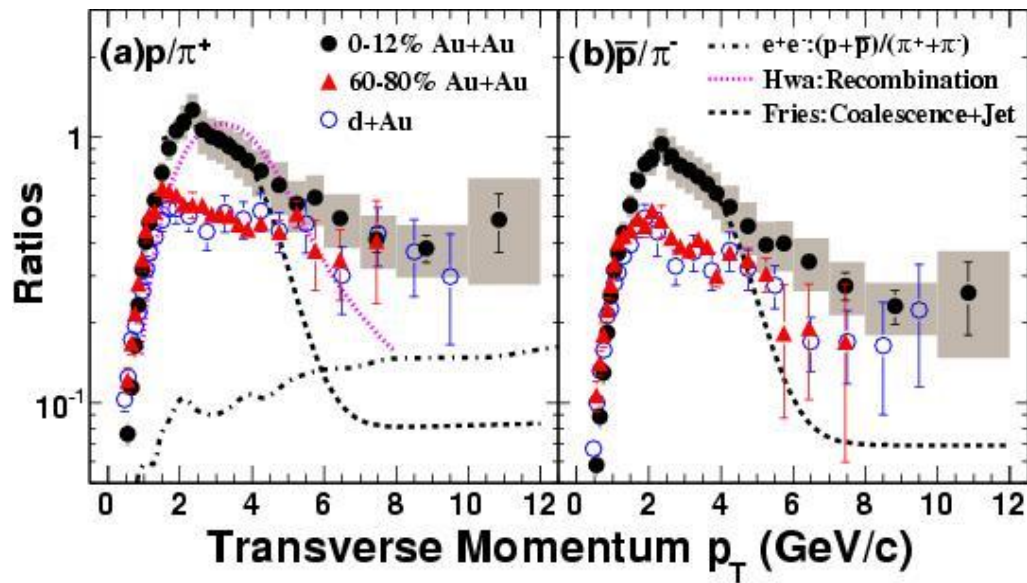


Ridge Independence to trigger momentum

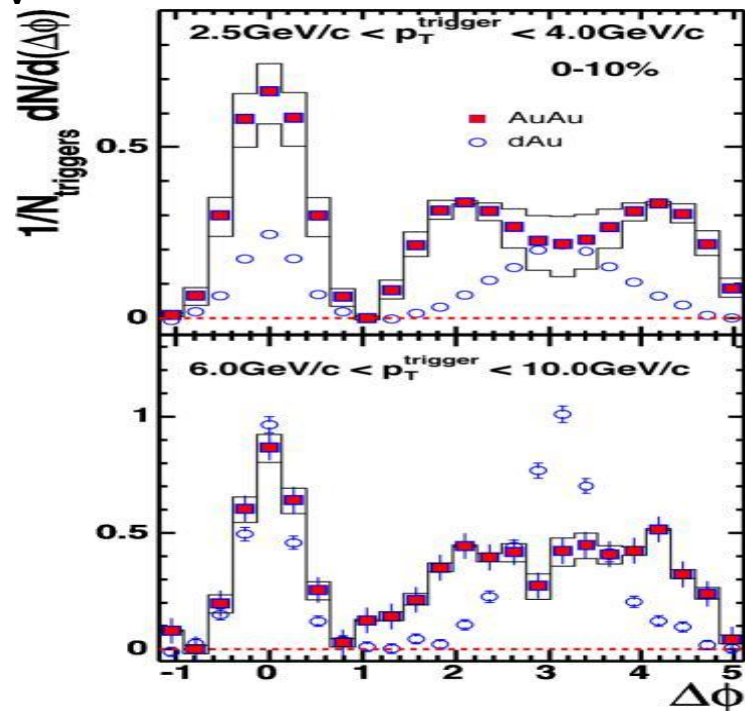
Ridge momentum spectr is soft and very close to min bias

Другие свойства H

STAR, Au-Au, 200 GeV



Anomalous ratio barion/meson, larger then in p+p and e+e- in four times



Deformation away-side peak and two hump appearance



Интерпретация

Physics of the ridge

Jet-Jet or Jet-proton remnant:

- Many questions about the role of jets
- Should predict ridge is always aligned with jet in ϕ

Hydrodynamic flow:

- Original motivation of the analysis
- Possible although degree of thermalization is hard to evaluate

Glasma tube from BNL group

- Glasma tube+radial flow \rightarrow ridge in HI
- Intrinsic ridge in pp even without radial flow
- Similar p_T dependence as the data



Комментарии в SLAC arXiv

- Interpretations are going fast:

QGM

– <http://arxiv.org/abs/1009.4635> (Shuryak)

CGC

– <http://arxiv.org/abs/1009.5295> (Dumitru et al)

QGM

– <http://arxiv.org/abs/1009.5229> (Troshin and Turyin)

QGM

-- <http://arxiv.org/abs/1010.0405> (Bozek)

QCD

-- <http://arxiv.org/abs/1010.0918> (Dremin, Kim)

QGM

-- <http://arxiv.org/abs/1010.0964>(Tannenbaum, Weiner)



Основные свойства Ridge-эффекта, впервые наблюдаемого в p-p столкновениях

- Signal is small, but it is clear at $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV in events with high multiplicity $N > 90$.
- It is seen at large rapidity difference , $2.0 < |\Delta\eta| < 4.8$.
- It is seen at intermediate region $p_T = 1-3$ GeV/c.
- Signal is increasing with multiplicity.
- It is absent in jet events with $ET(\text{jet}) > 20$ GeV and in multi-jet events with $N_{\text{jet}} > 4$
- Its properties coincides with Ridge in Au-Au at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200$ GeV (RHIC results) and can be checked on other distributions on CMS.



ЛАВ-ОЭФВЭ-МГУ group/ Corr-flow subgroup

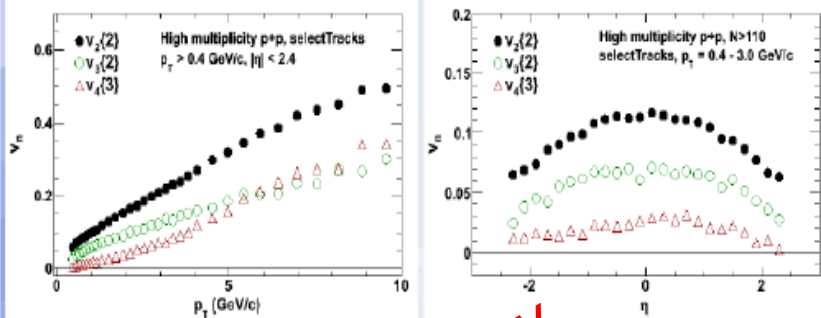
Physics Interest Group
Correlations/flow
July 2010 exercise

Julia Velkovska
Vanderbilt

Group report, October 2010

V.L. Korotkikh, I.P. Lokhtin, S.V.Petrushanko, A.M Snigirev (MSU), M.Yu. Azarkin (LPI-FIAN), J.Velkovska, M.Issah, S. Tuo (Vand.Un.), V.Zhukova (Un.Kansas) Wei Li (MIT), J.Callner, Y.Bai, D.Hofman (Un.Ill.Ch.)

Azimuthal anisotropy in high multiplicity p+p collisions, $N > 110$

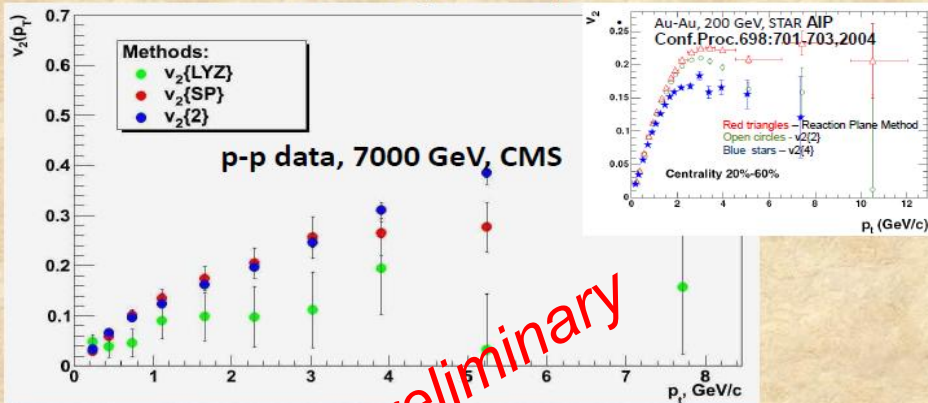


- > Data set: skim used by Wei for his two-particle correlations analysis
- > Lowest order cumulant v_n shown above (second order for v_2 and v_3 , third order for v_4)
- > $v_2(\eta)$ shape similar to what is observed in heavy-ion collisions at RHIC
- > Unable to extract higher order cumulants (multiplicity too low? Other effects?)

[correlations/flow] meeting 10/04/10

3

V_2 in high multiplicity pp events at 7 TeV. events ($M > 90$).



$v_2\{2\}$ and $v_2\{SP\}$ are too high due to large sensitivity of 2-nd order cumulant to non-flows.

It is proposed LYZ method remove non-flow.

p-p data give rather large value $v_2\{LYZ\} \approx 10\%$ at $1 < p_T < 3$ GeV/c

Preliminary



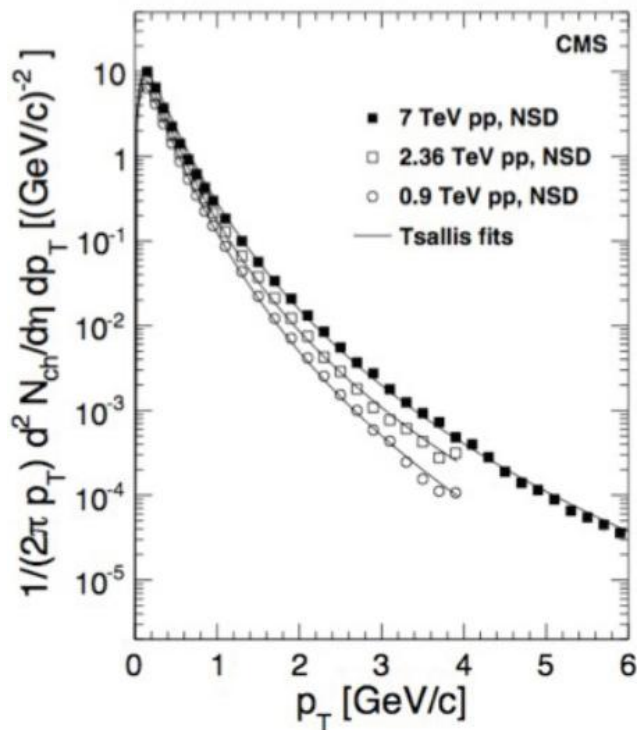
Backup slides



Min bias event in pp collisions

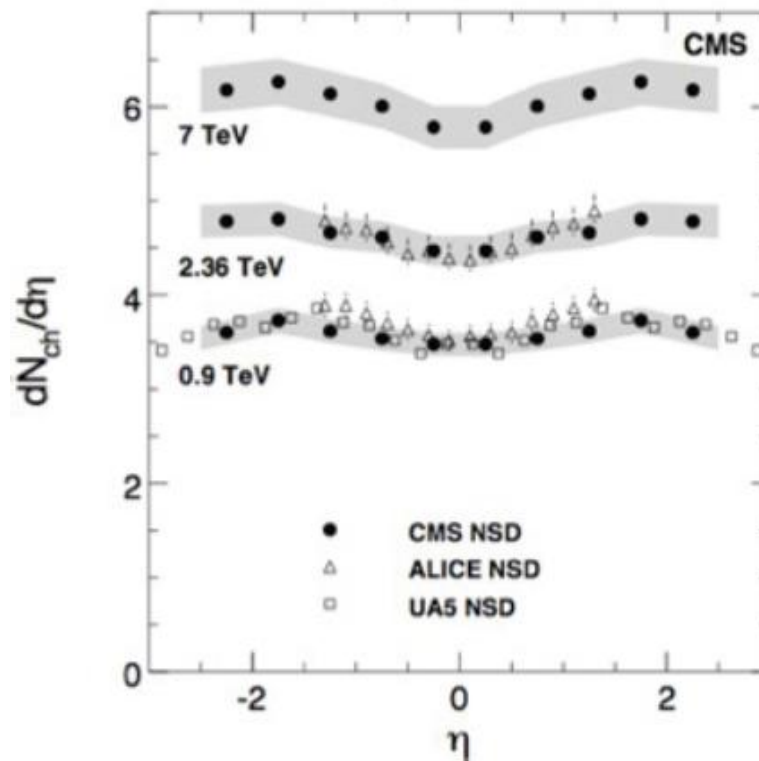
Transverse-momentum and pseudorapidity distributions of charged hadrons in pp collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV.

By CMS Collaboration *Phys.Rev.Lett.*105:022002,2010.



- Results well-described by Tsallis fit function

- Exponential (low- p_T)
- Power-law (high- p_T)

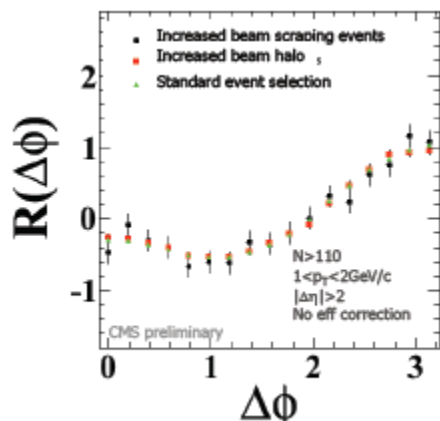


-2.4 < η < 2.4 CMS

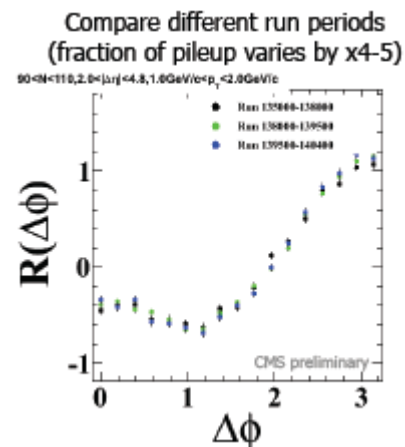
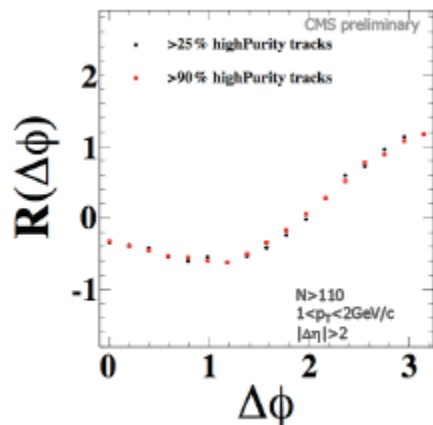
-1.0 < η < 1.0 ALICE



Systematic uncertainties

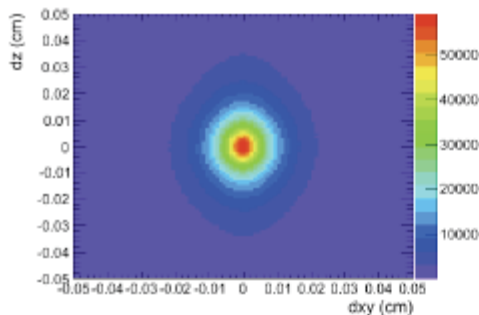


Ridge region shows no sensitivity to beam background

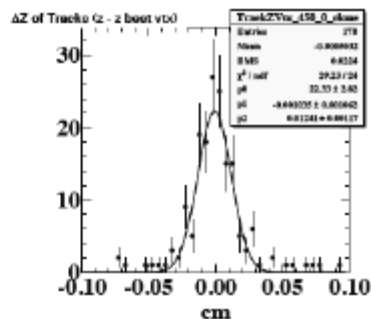


Change in pileup fraction by factor 2-4 has almost no effect on ridge signal

Track longitudinal and transverse impact parameter ($p_T > 0.4 \text{ GeV}/c$)



Single-event track dz distribution



No indication of effect that would fake ridge signal (irrespective of magnitude)

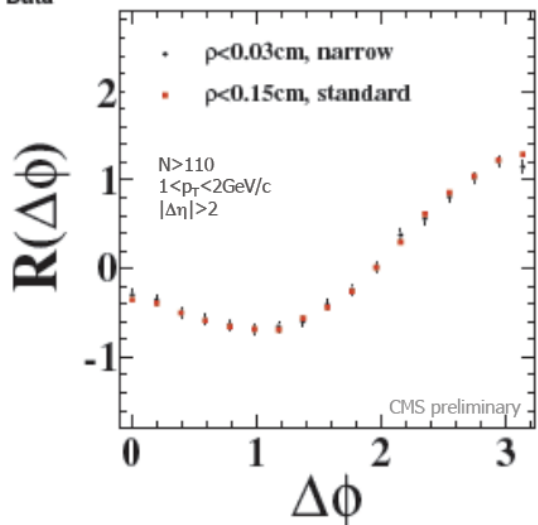
Pileup effects are suppressed due to excellent resolution
Track counting done with $\sigma_{dz}, \sigma_{dxy}$ of $O(100\mu\text{m})$

Sources	Syst. on ridge yield
Pileup	15%
HLT efficiency	4-5%
Tracking	1-2%
ZYAM	0.0025

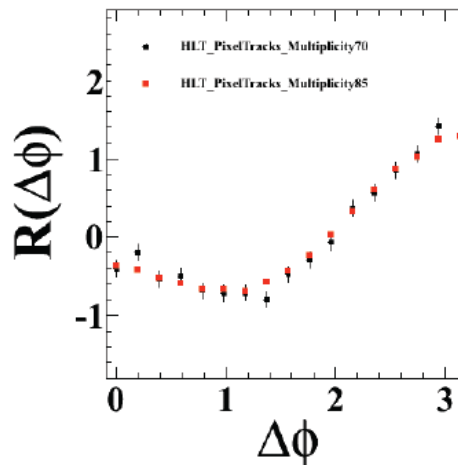
Conservative estimates of uncertainties on ridge associated yield



Data



$N > 110$ bin from two trigger paths having different efficiency

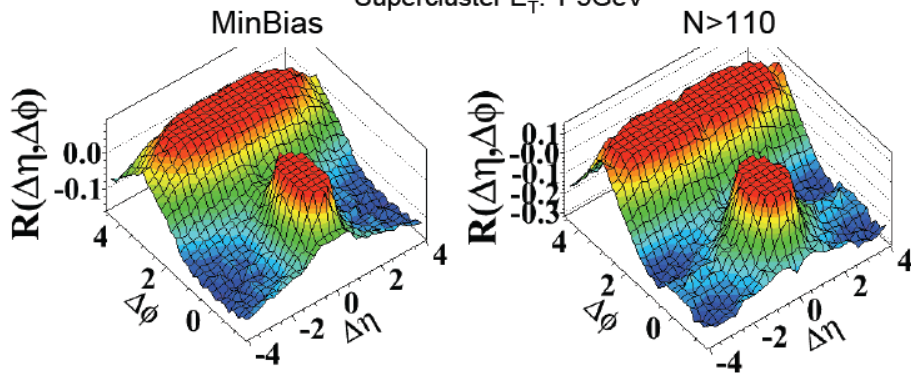


No dependence on radial distance from center of I

No obvious bias due to HLT trigger, statistics limited!

Track - ECAL Supercluster (mostly π^0) correlations

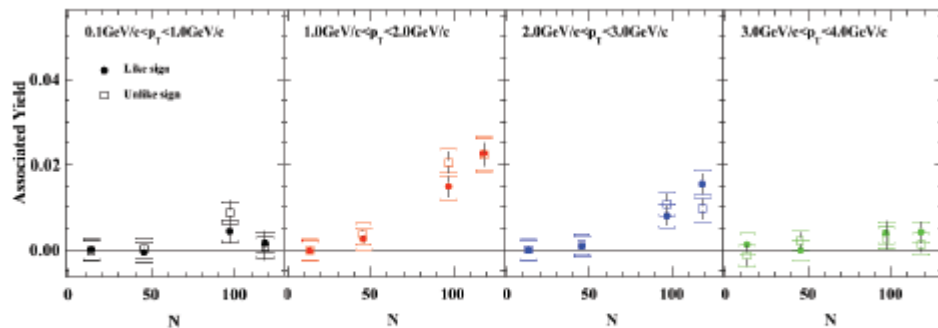
Track p_T : 1-2 GeV/c
 Supercluster E_T : 1-3 GeV



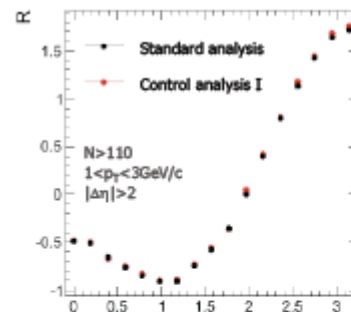
Ridge observed for " π^0 "!



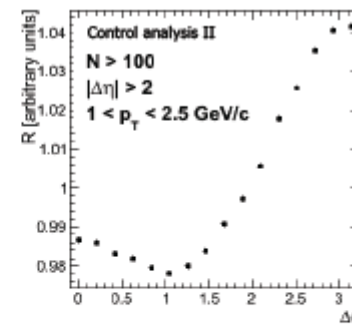
Systematic uncertainties



No dependence on relative charge sign

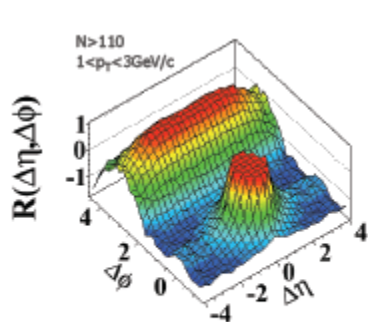


Independent code
Same definition of R
Same input file (skim)

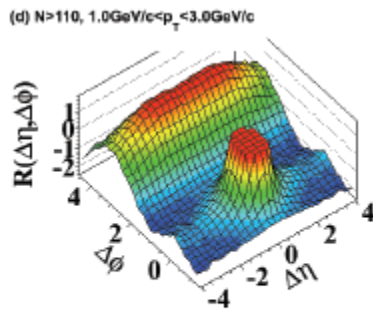


Independent code
Different definition of R
Different input file (skim)

Ridge is seen with three independent analysis codes

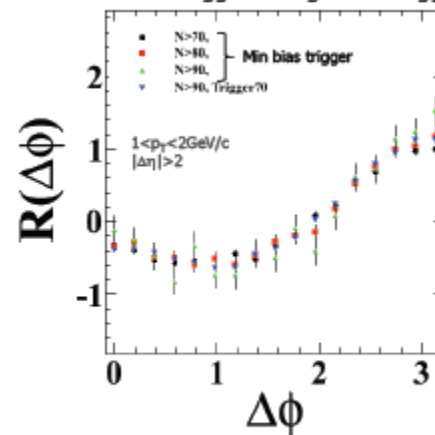


Pixel-only tracks
3 hits in pixel detector



"HighPurity" tracks
Pixel + Silicon Strip tracker

Min-bias trigger vs high mult trigger



Ridge is seen using
min bias trigger + offline selection



First observation of a ridge-like structure in pp collisions

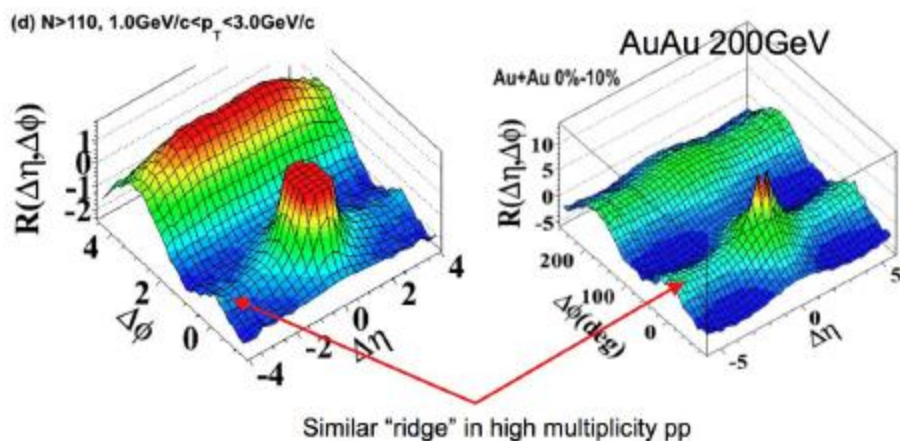
The new feature is clearly seen for large rapidity differences $2 < |\Delta\eta| < 4.8$ in events with $N \sim 90$ or higher. The enhancement is most evident in the intermediate p_T range $1 < p_T < 3$ GeV/c.

This is the first observation of such a long-range, near-side feature in two-particle correlation functions in pp or p-pbar collisions.

It is a small effect, however, very interesting. Although there are also differences, it resembles a similar feature observed at RHIC that was interpreted as being due to the hot and dense matter formed in relativistic heavy ion collisions.

$$\Delta\eta = \eta_1 - \eta_2$$

$$\Delta\varphi = \varphi_1 - \varphi_2$$

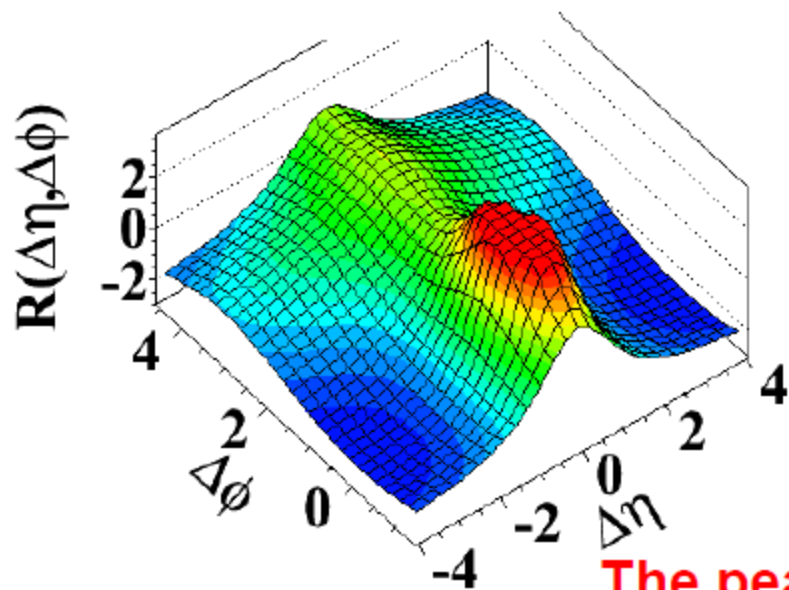




Results for inclusive p_T

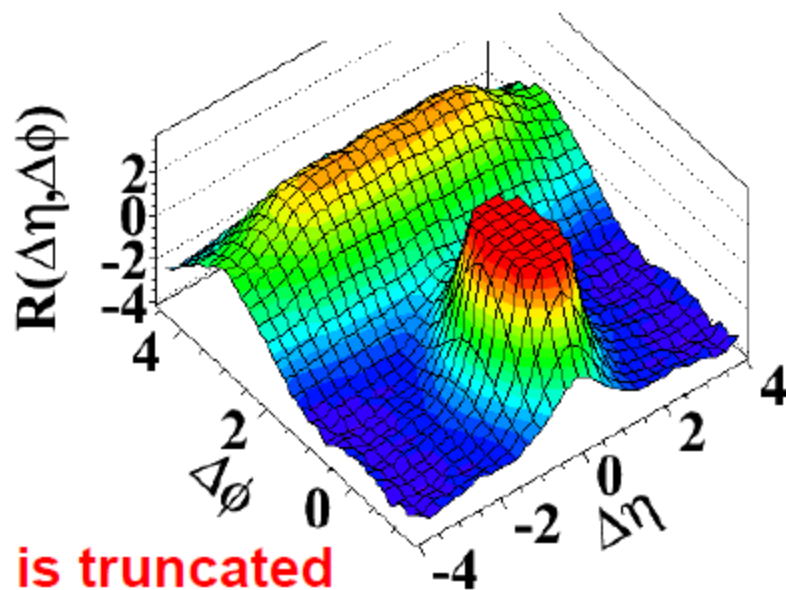
Minimum Bias
no cut on multiplicity

(a) MinBias, $p_T > 0.1 \text{ GeV}/c$



High multiplicity data set
and $N > 110$

(c) $N > 110$, $p_T > 0.1 \text{ GeV}/c$

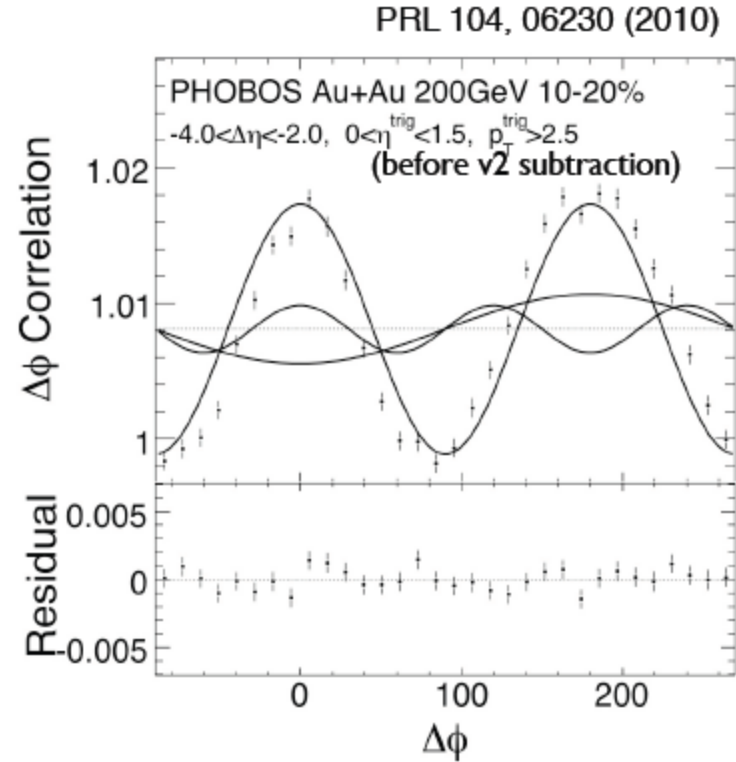
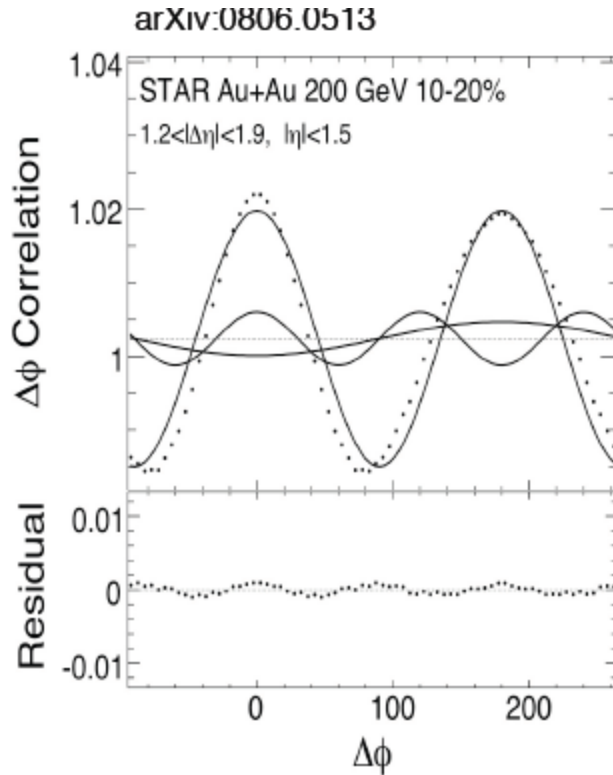


The peak is truncated
in both distributions

Back-to-back jet correlations enhanced in high multiplicity sample.



Разложение в ряд Фурье



Existing data are well
described by v_1, v_2, v_3, v_4