

ATLAS highlights from small systems



Light ion collisions at the LHC

Location: 4/3-006, CERN
Website: cern.ch/lightions

Date: Nov. 11-15, 2024

A photograph of a scenic landscape with a lake, vineyards, and mountains under a blue sky with white clouds. Overlaid on the right side of the image are several yellow and green elliptical shapes of varying sizes, representing collision events or particle distributions. In the bottom left corner, there is a QR code.

Dominik Derendarz
on behalf of the ATLAS collaboration

ATLAS heavy ion datasets

System	Year	$\text{sqrt}(s_{\text{NN}})$ [TeV]	L_{int}
Pb+Pb	2010	2.76	$7 \mu\text{b}^{-1}$
Pb+Pb	2011	2.76	0.14 nb^{-1}
pp	2012	8	19.4 fb^{-1}
p+Pb	2012	5.02	$1 \mu\text{b}^{-1}$
pp	2013	2.76	4 pb^{-1}
p+Pb	2013	5.02	29 nb^{-1}
low $\langle\mu\rangle$ pp	2015-16	13	0.9 pb^{-1}
pp	2015	5.02	28 pb^{-1}
Pb+Pb	2015	5.02	0.49 nb^{-1}
p+Pb	2016	5.02	0.5 nb^{-1}
p+Pb	2016	8.16	0.16 pb^{-1}
Xe+Xe	2017	5.44	$3 \mu\text{b}^{-1}$
pp	2017	5.02	270 pb^{-1}
Pb+Pb	2018	5.02	1.76 nb^{-1}
Pb+Pb	2023	5.36	1.63 nb^{-1}
pp	2024	5.36	425 pb^{-1}
Pb+Pb	2024	5.36	
O+O	2025		

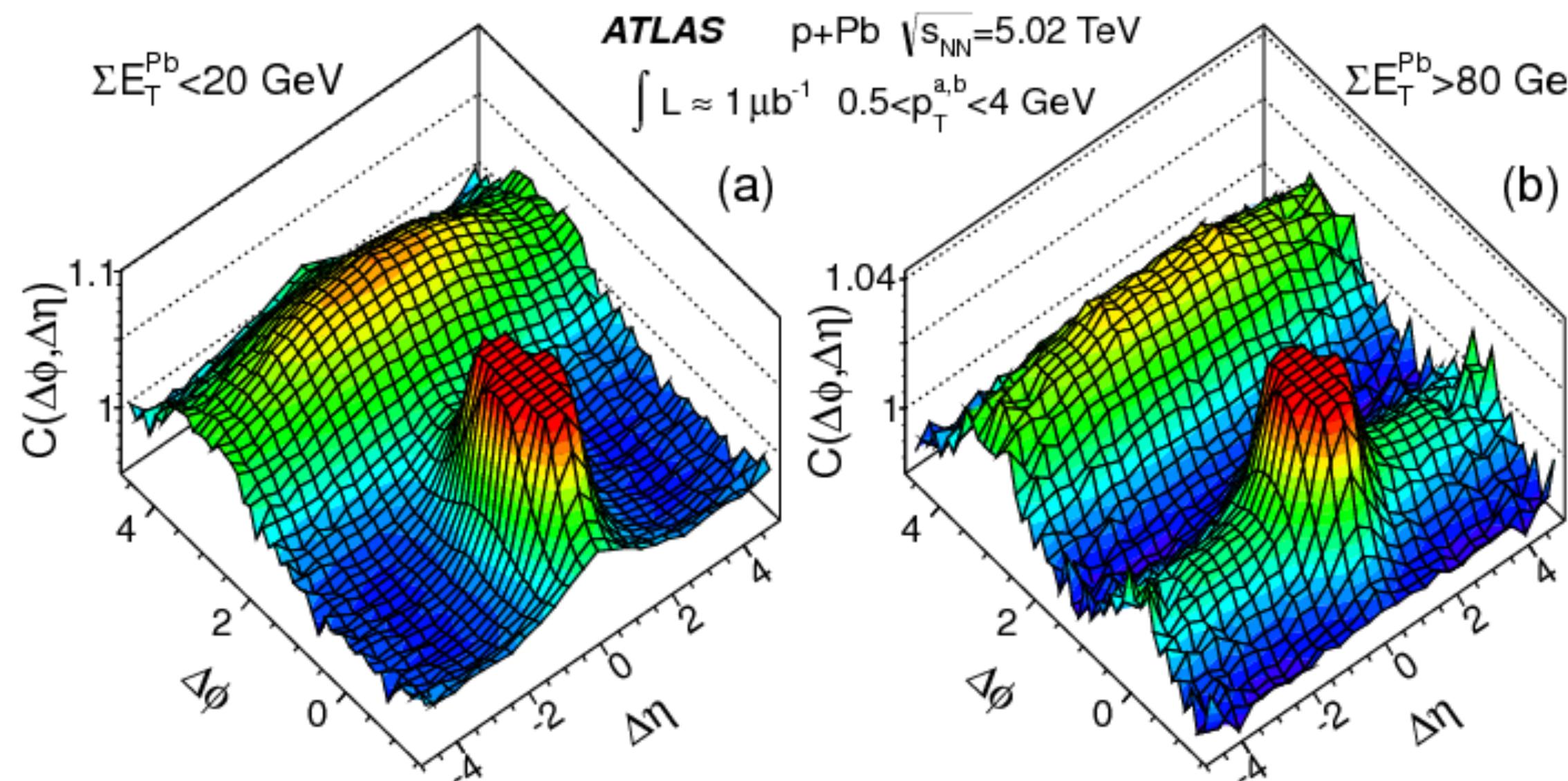
**ATLAS HI
public results:**
<https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/AtlasPublic/HeavyIonsPublicResults>

Chapter 1

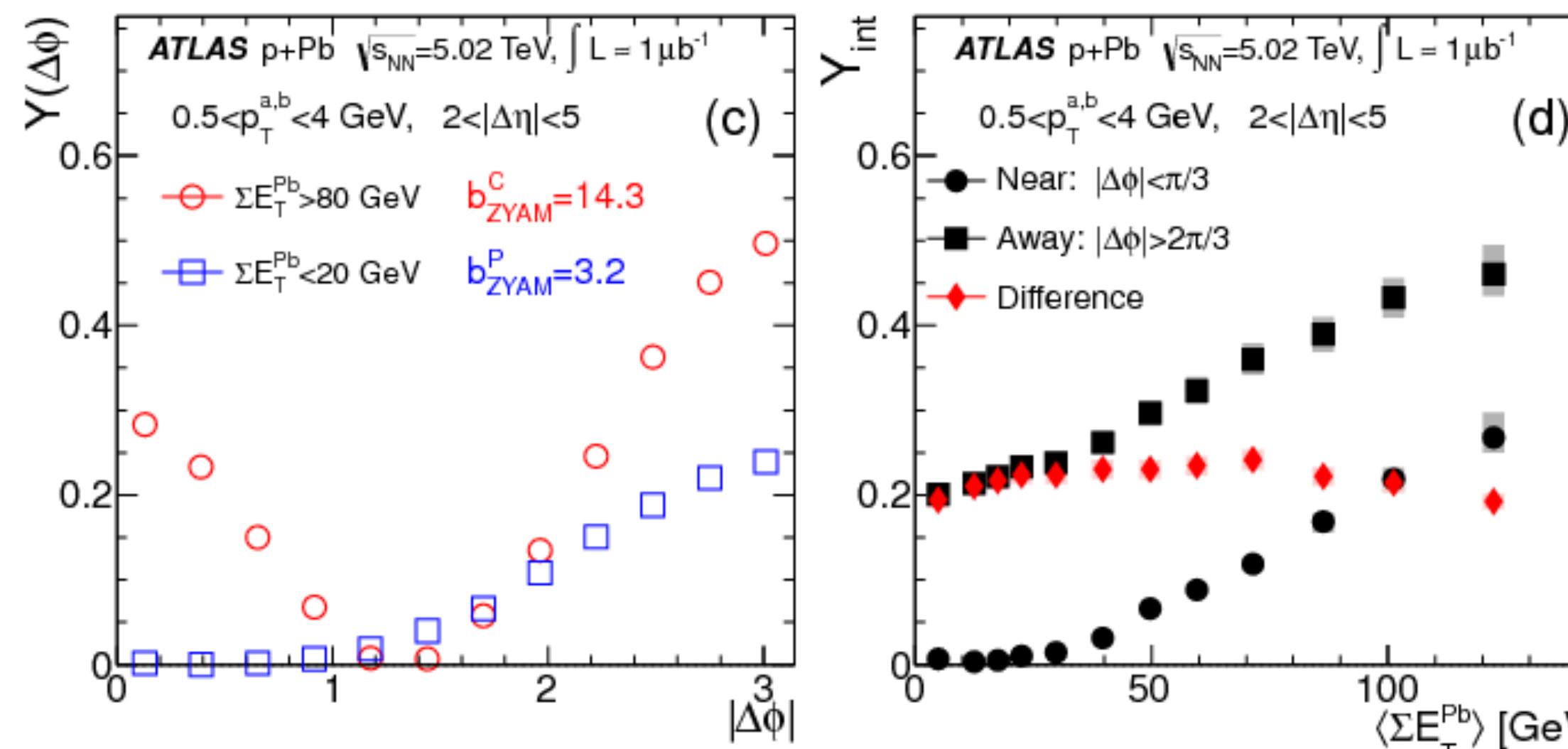
Collectivity in small systems

First collectivity results in small system from ATLAS in p+Pb

[Phys. Rev. Lett. 110 \(2013\) 182302](#)



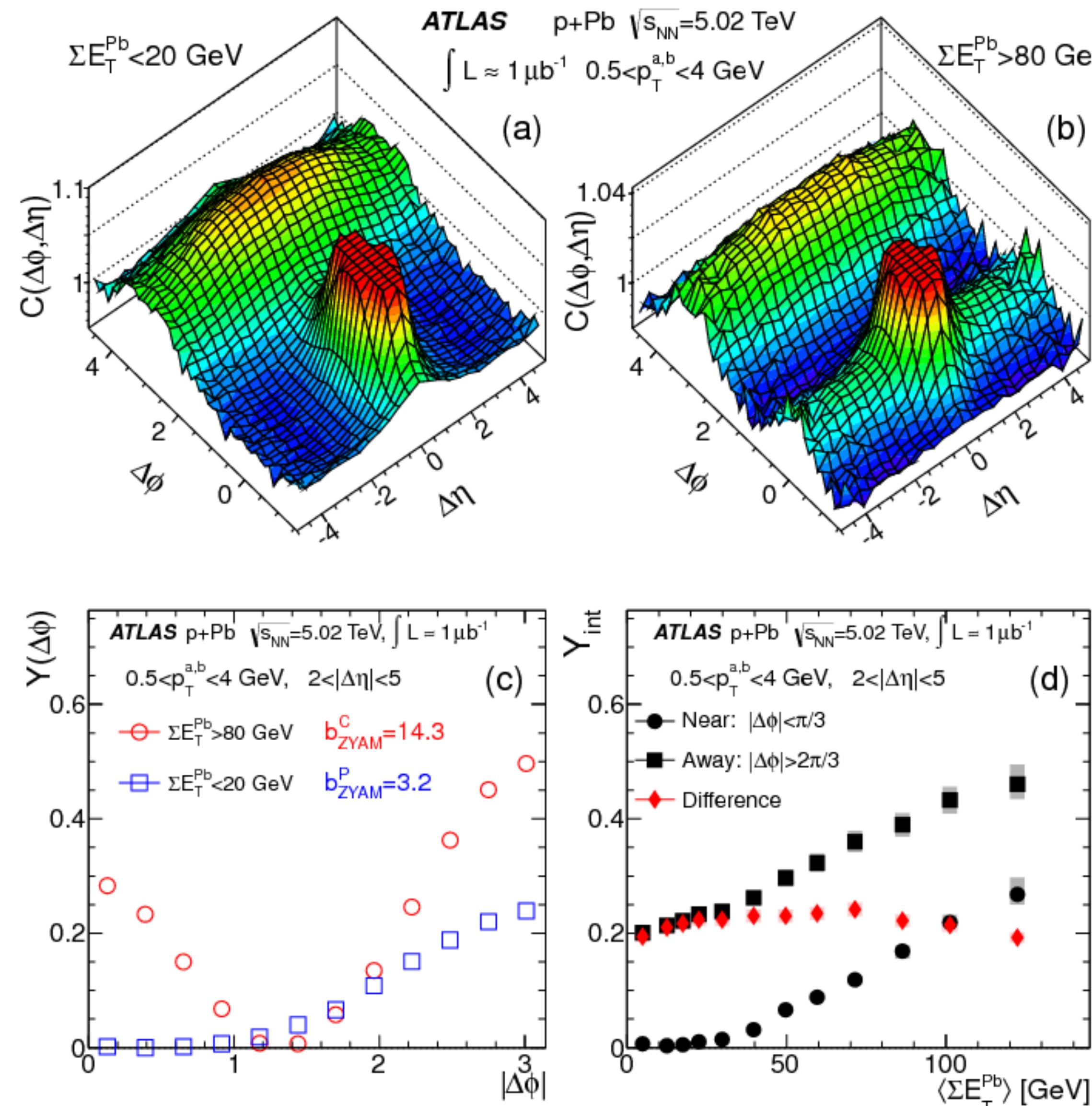
Measurement with $1\mu b^{-1}$ of data recorded in pilot p+Pb run.



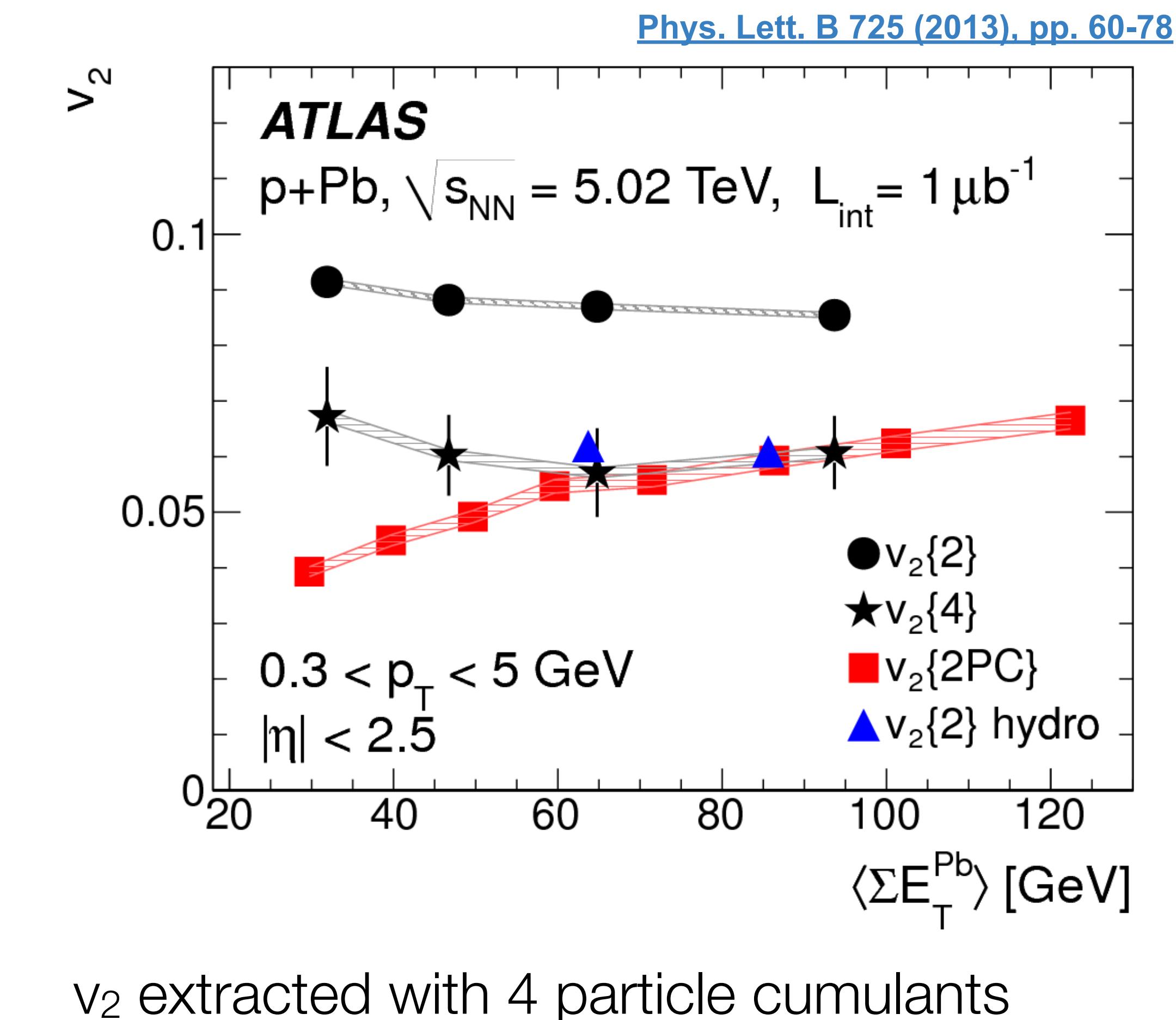
Strength of the long-range component is quantified by the per-trigger yields with the zero-yield-at-minimum pedestal estimate.

First collectivity results in small system from ATLAS in p+Pb

[Phys. Rev. Lett. 110 \(2013\) 182302](#)

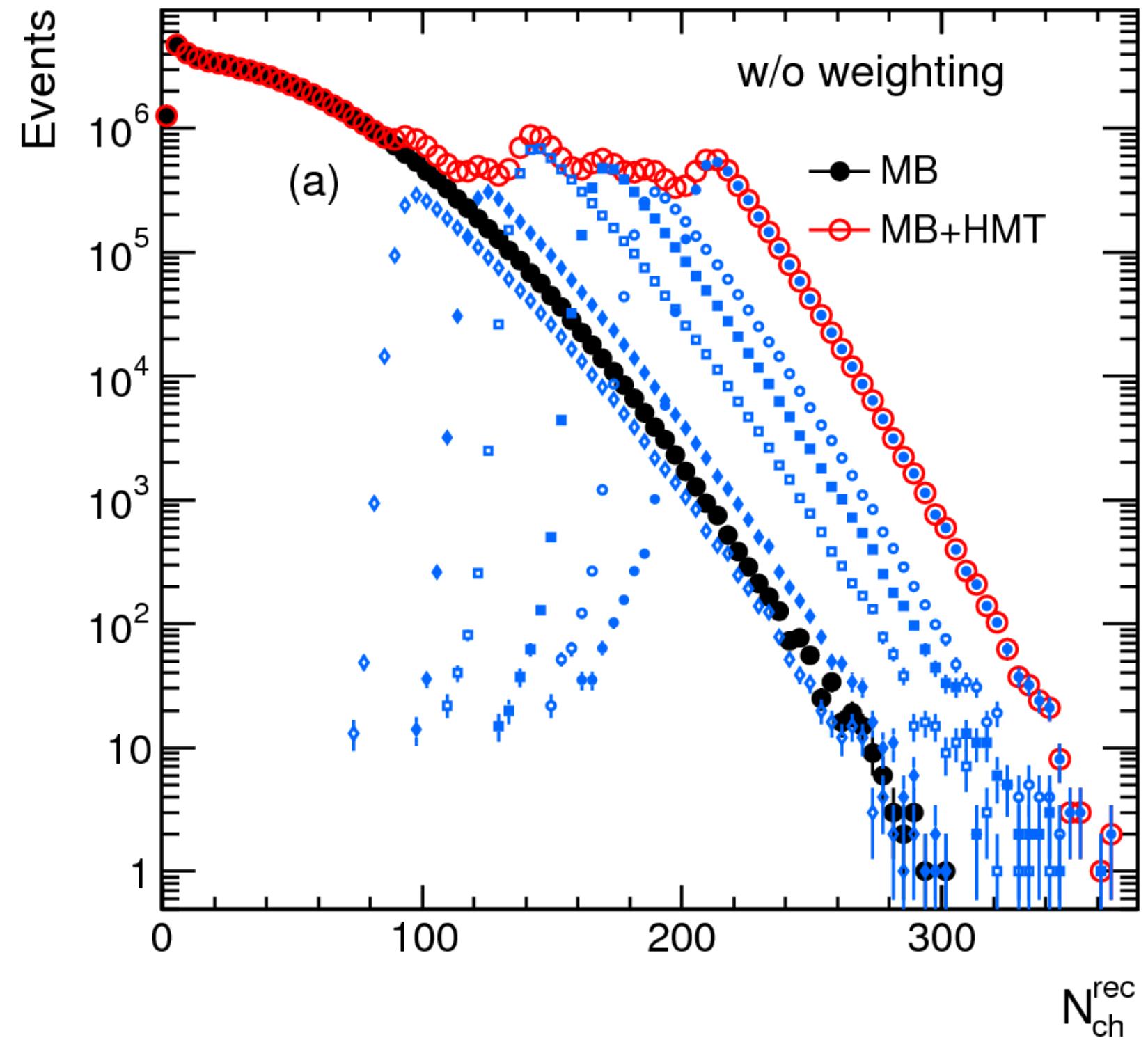


Measurement with $1 \mu b^{-1}$ of data recorded in pilot p+Pb run.



Improved 2PC method for peripheral subtraction

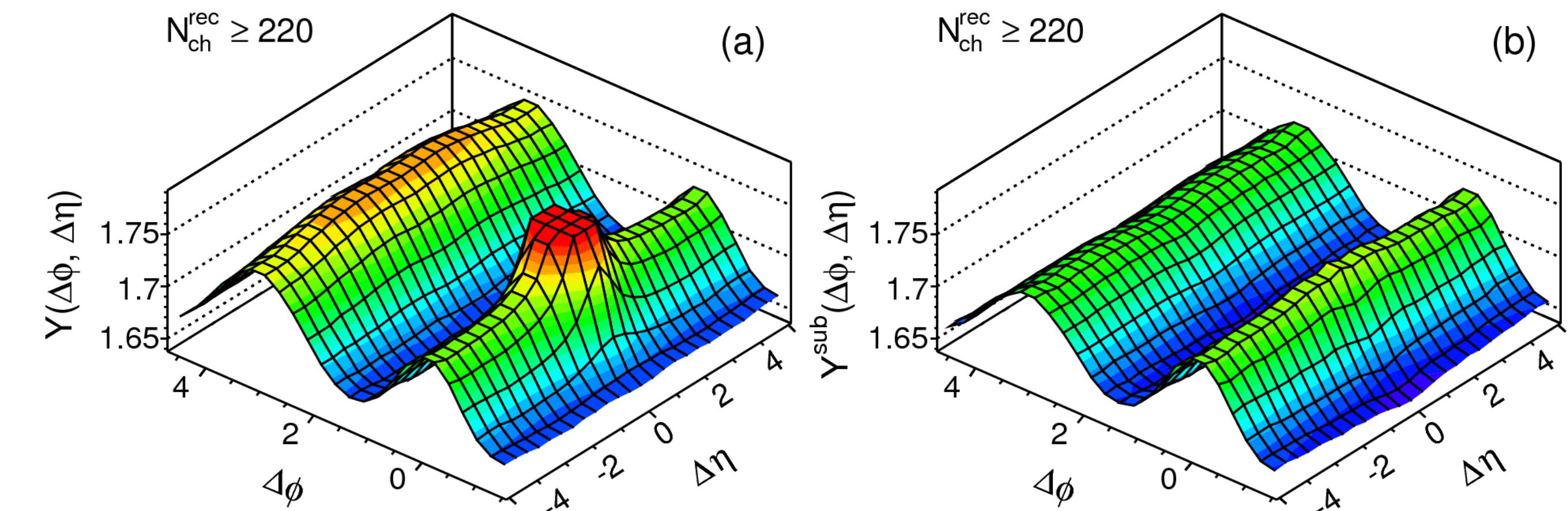
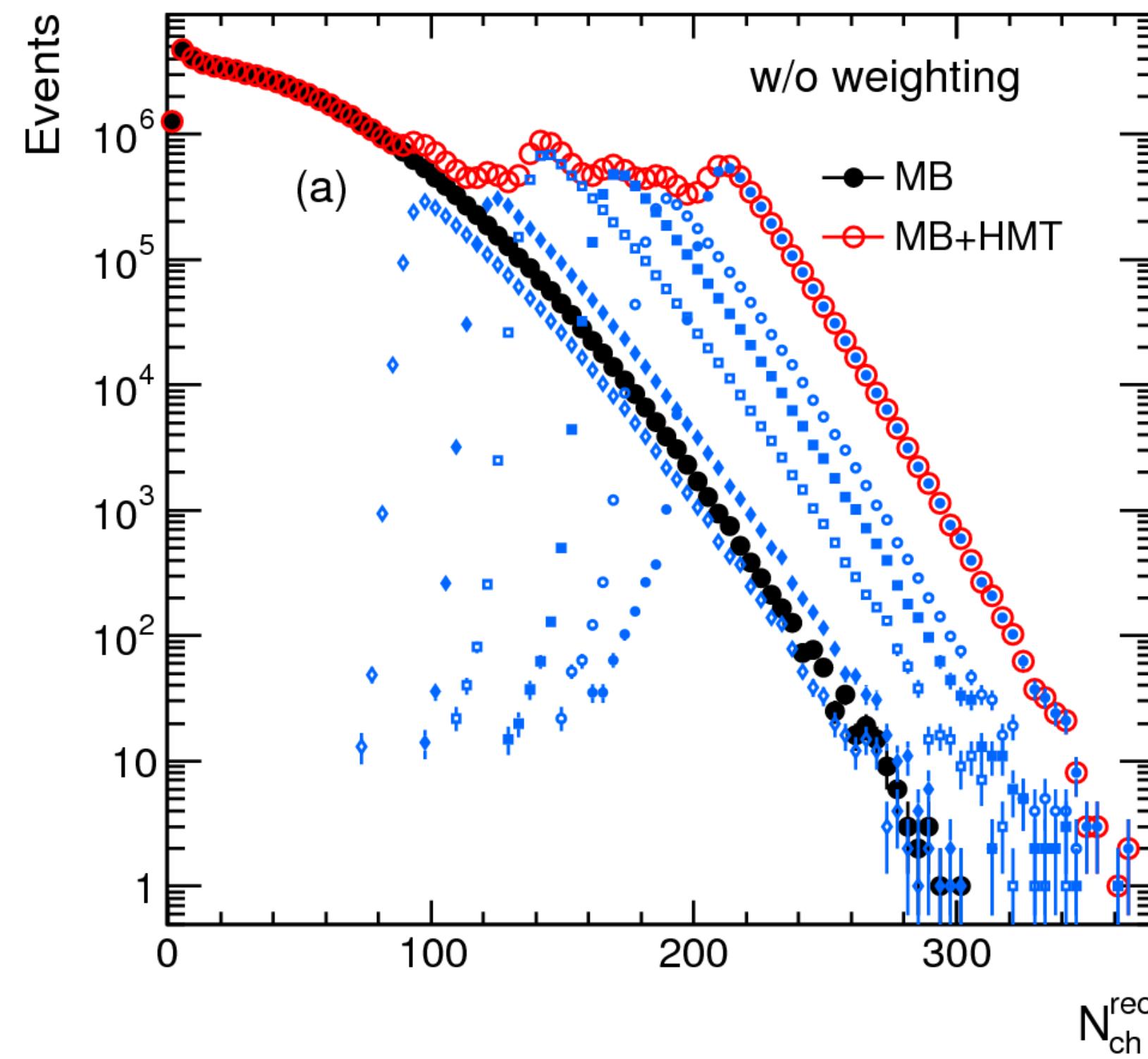
[Phys. Rev. C 90, 044906](#)



Era of high multiplicity triggers started.

Improved 2PC method for peripheral subtraction

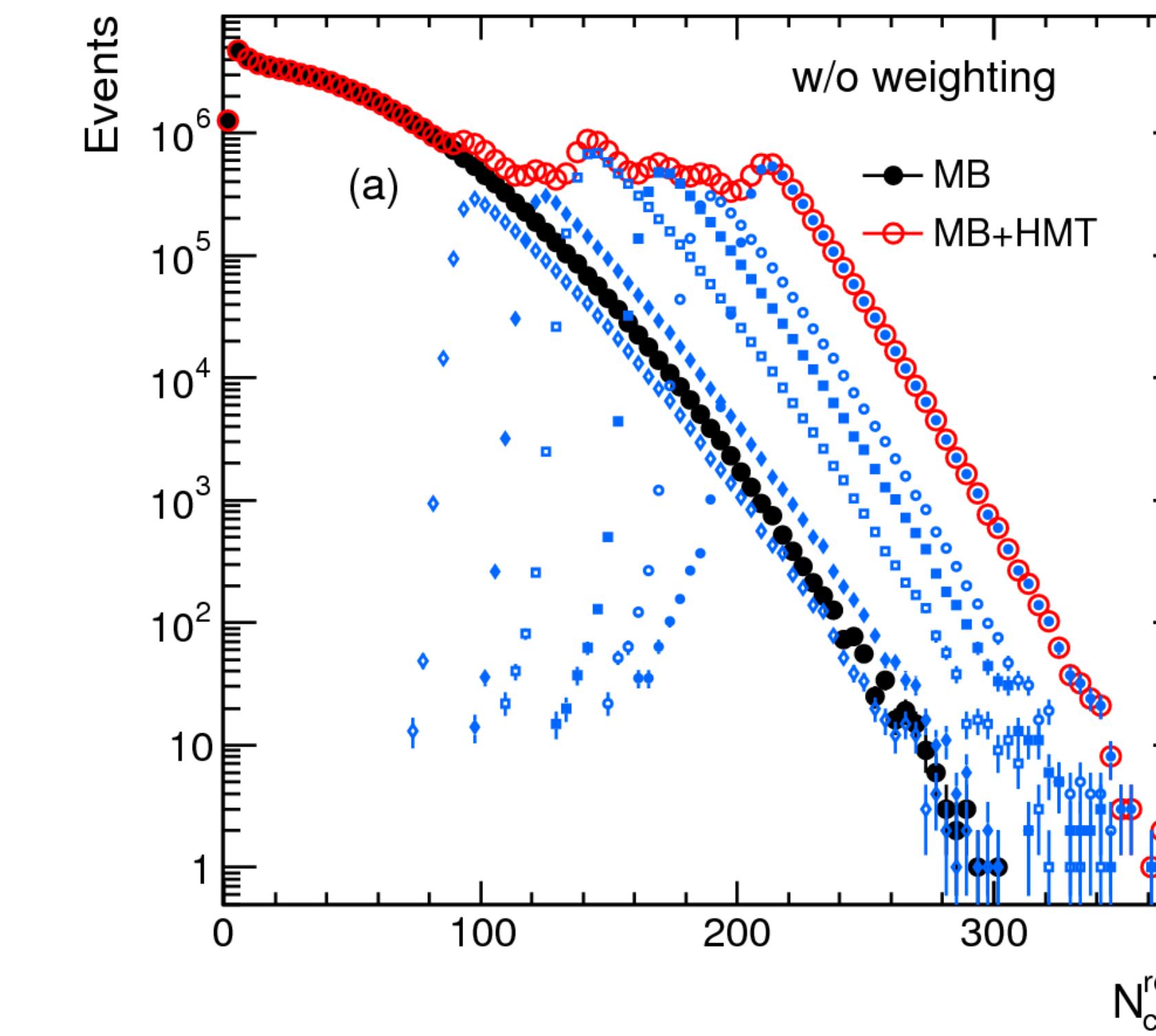
[Phys. Rev. C 90, 044906](#)



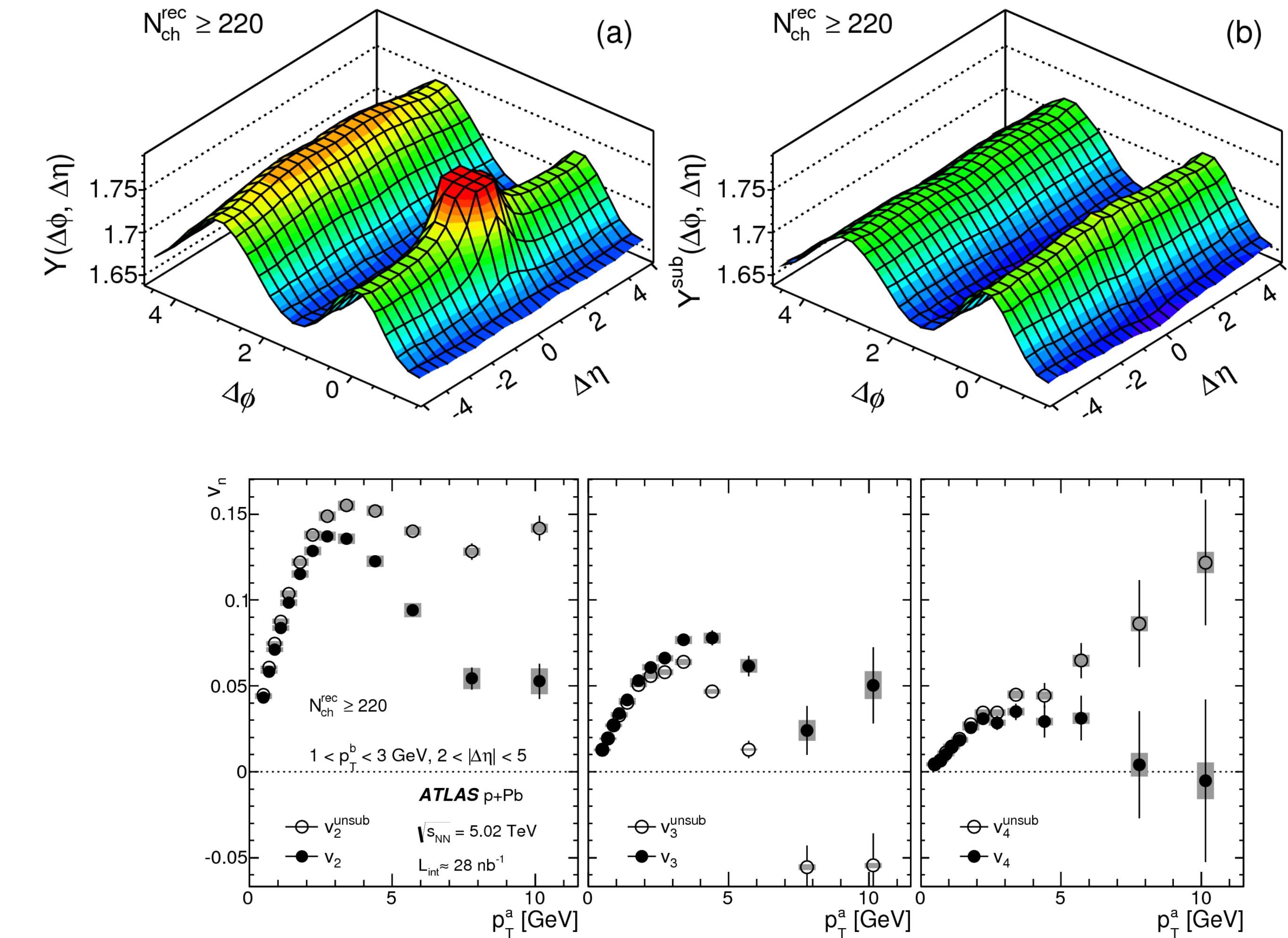
Era of high multiplicity triggers started.

Improved 2PC method for peripheral subtraction

[Phys. Rev. C 90, 044906](#)



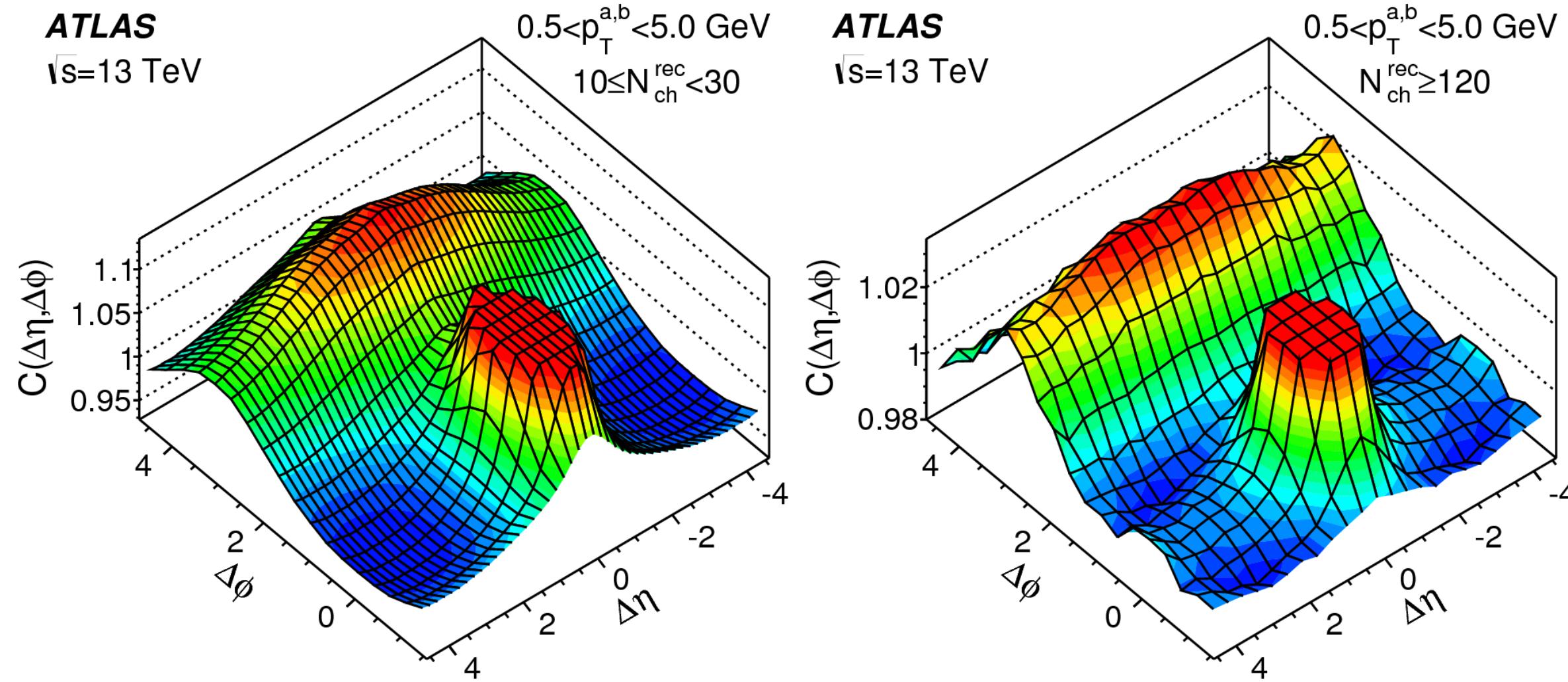
Era of high multiplicity triggers started.



Subtraction the recoil contribution estimated using the 2PC in low-activity events (but still with ZYAM).

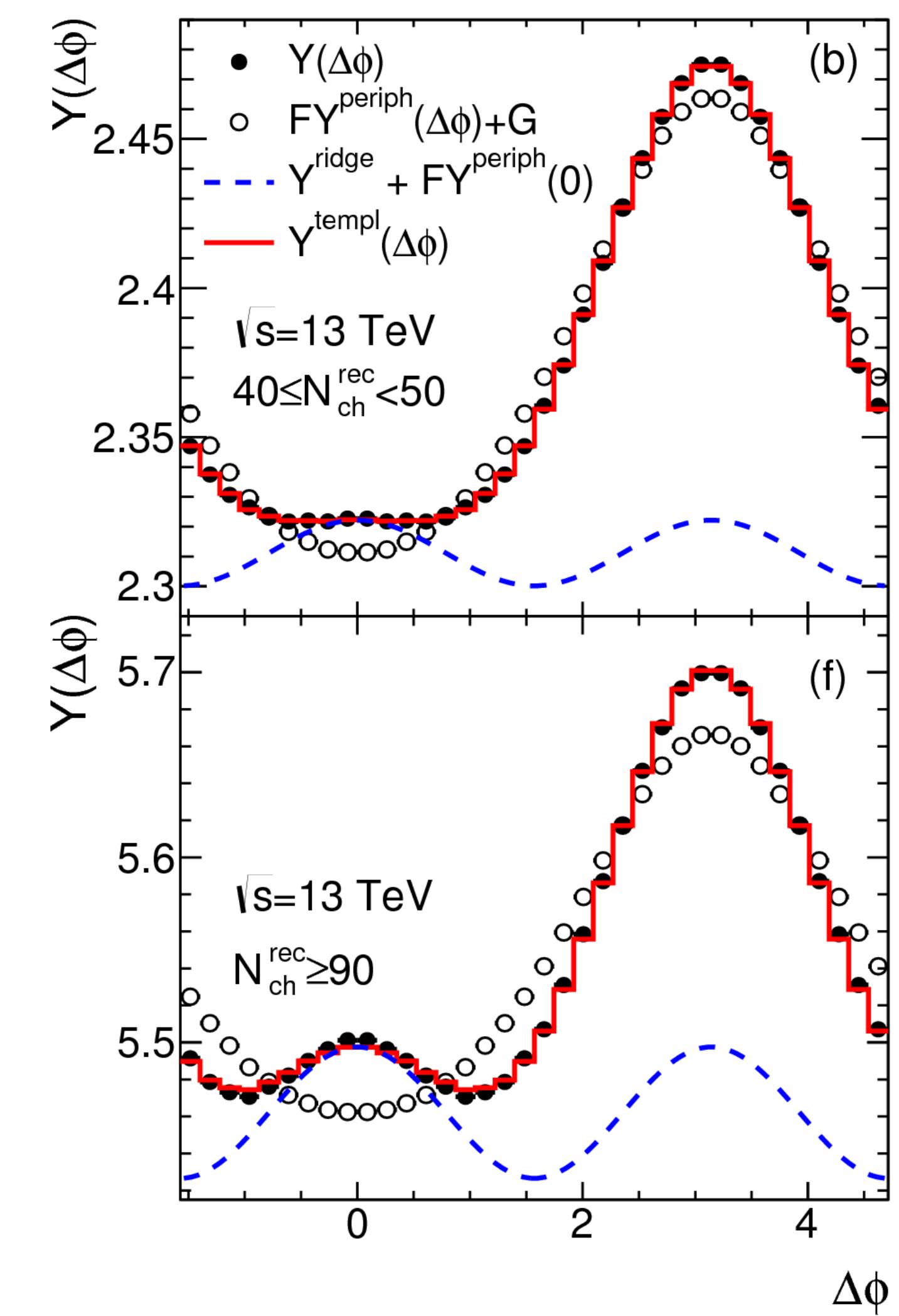
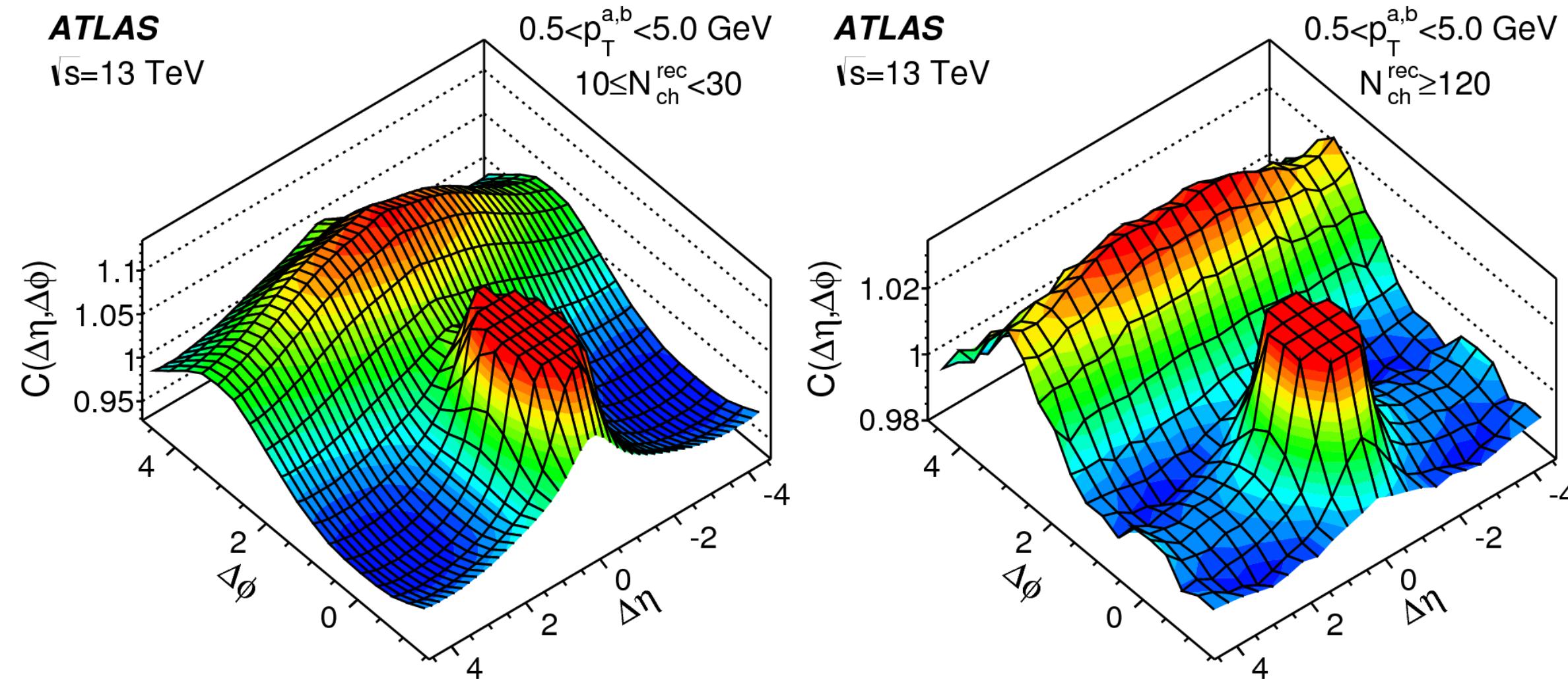
Collectivity in pp - template fit

[Phys. Rev. Lett. 116 \(2016\) 172301](#)



Collectivity in pp - template fit

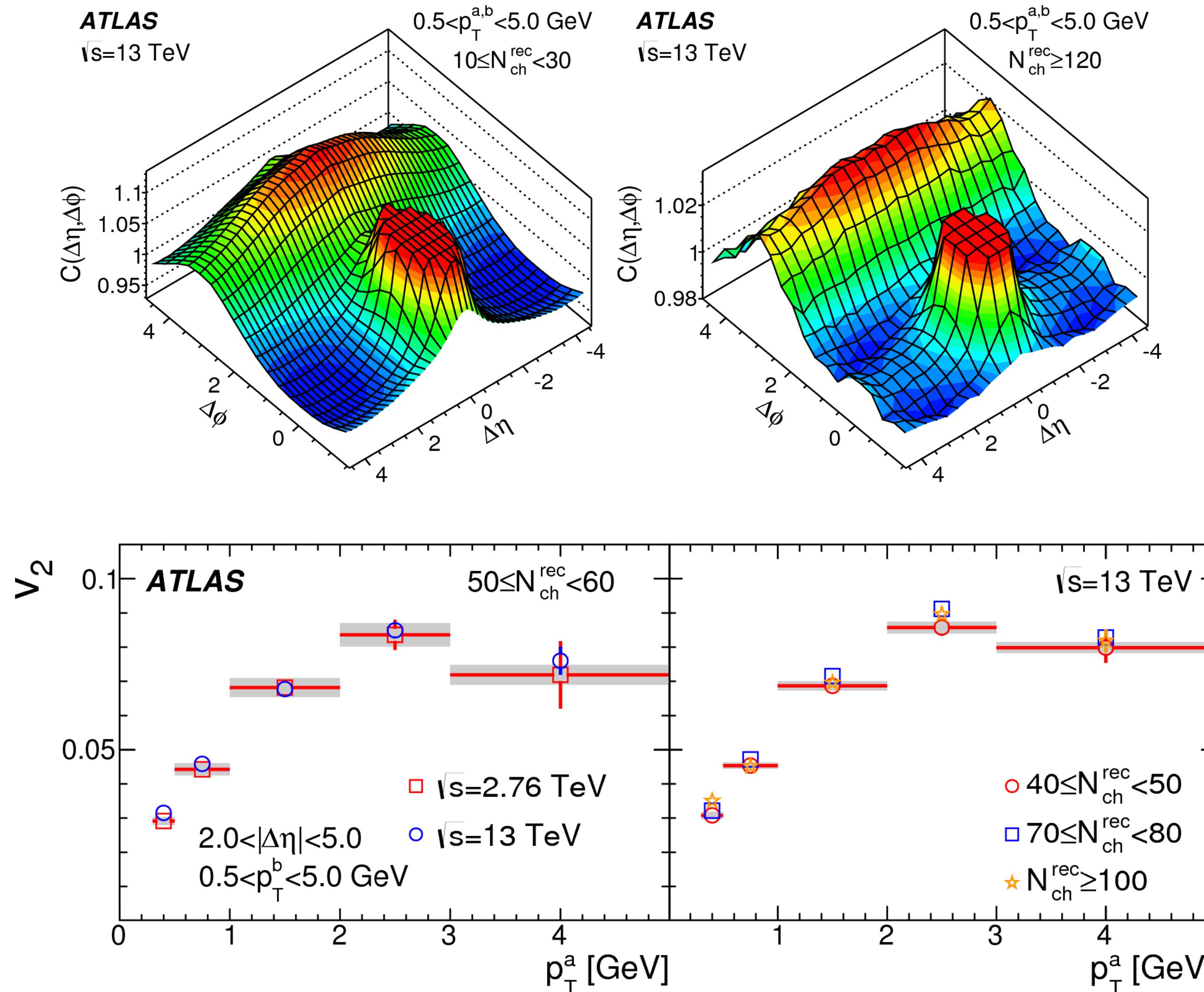
[Phys. Rev. Lett. 116 \(2016\) 172301](#)



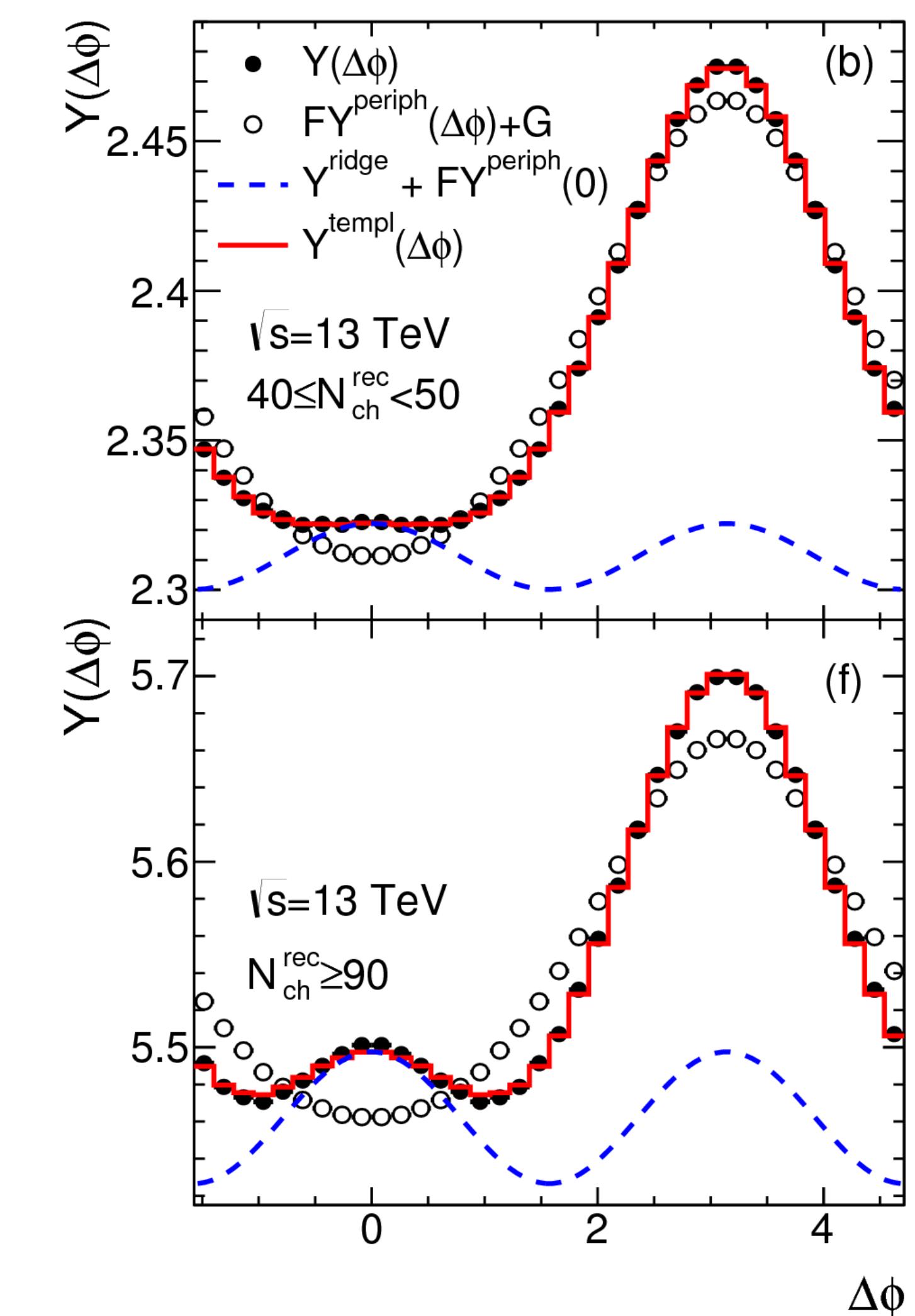
New method (template fit) reduces bias in ZYAM

Collectivity in pp - template fit

[Phys. Rev. Lett. 116 \(2016\) 172301](#)



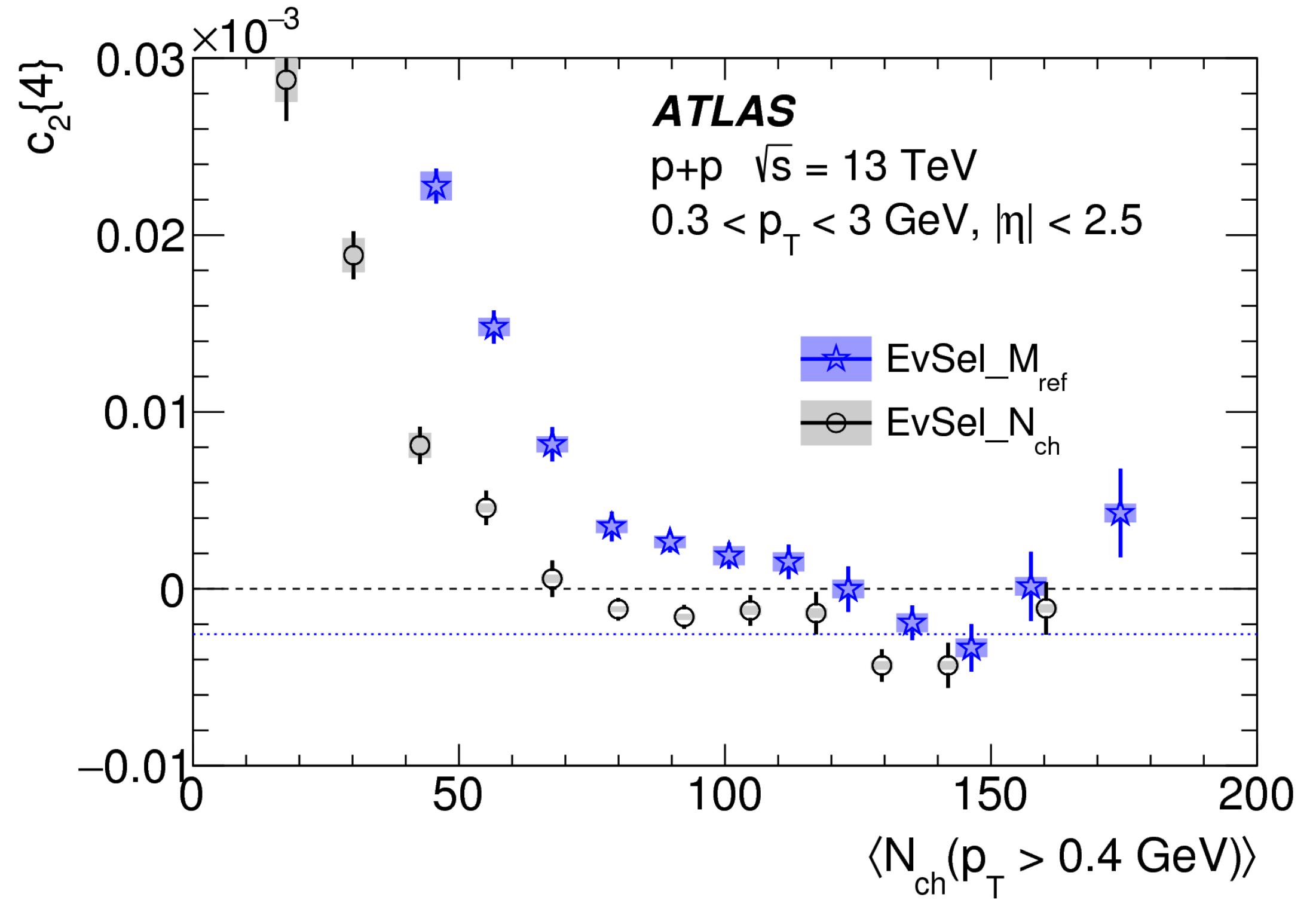
Characteristic hydro p_T dependence
(independent of energy and N_{ch})



New method (template fit) reduces bias in ZYAM

Collectivity in pp - cumulants

[Eur. Phys. J. C 77 \(2017\) 428](#)

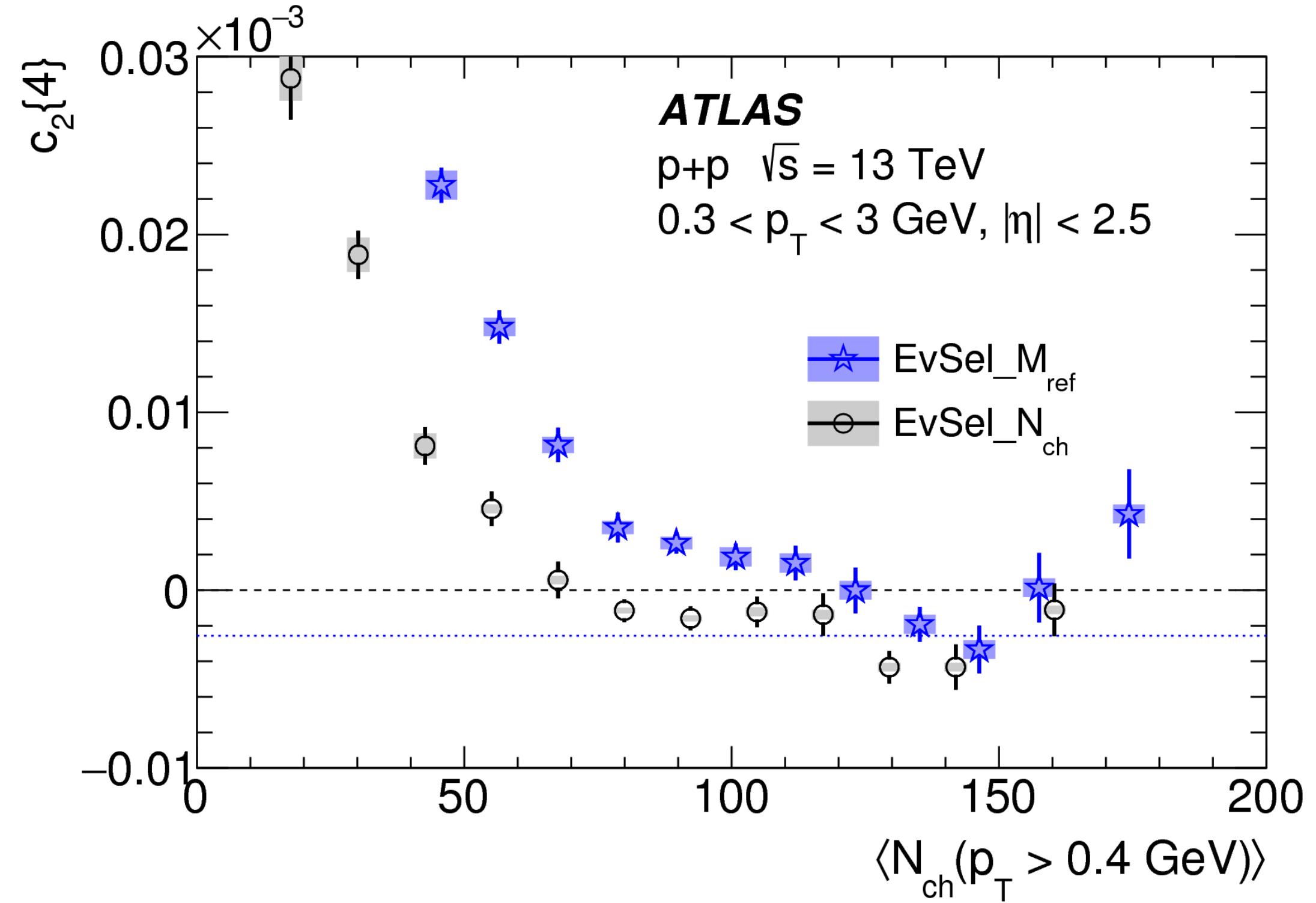


4 particle cumulants sensitive to
reference event selection.

Collectivity in pp - cumulants

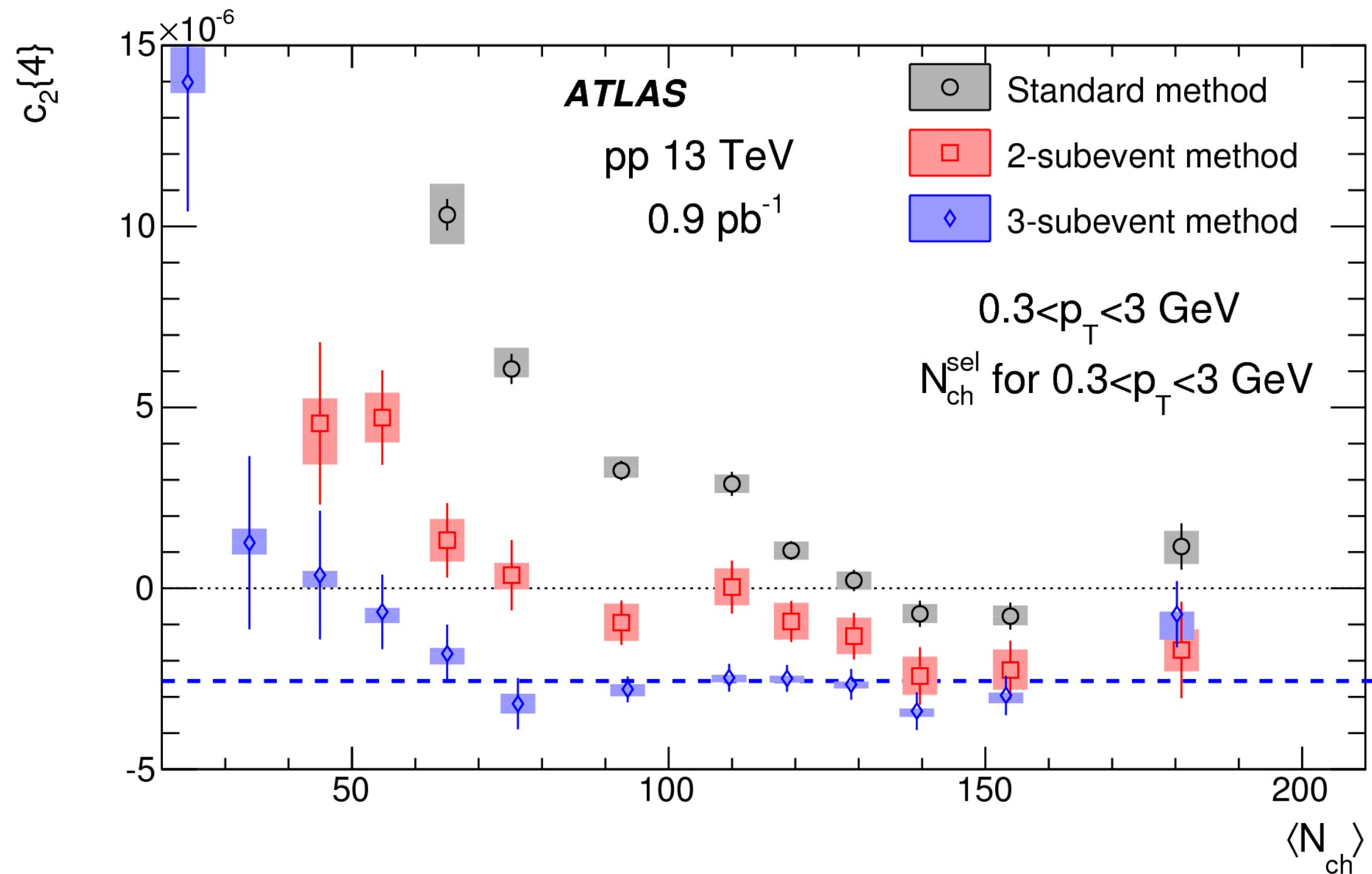
QM 2017 J. Jia

[Eur. Phys. J. C 77 \(2017\) 428](#)

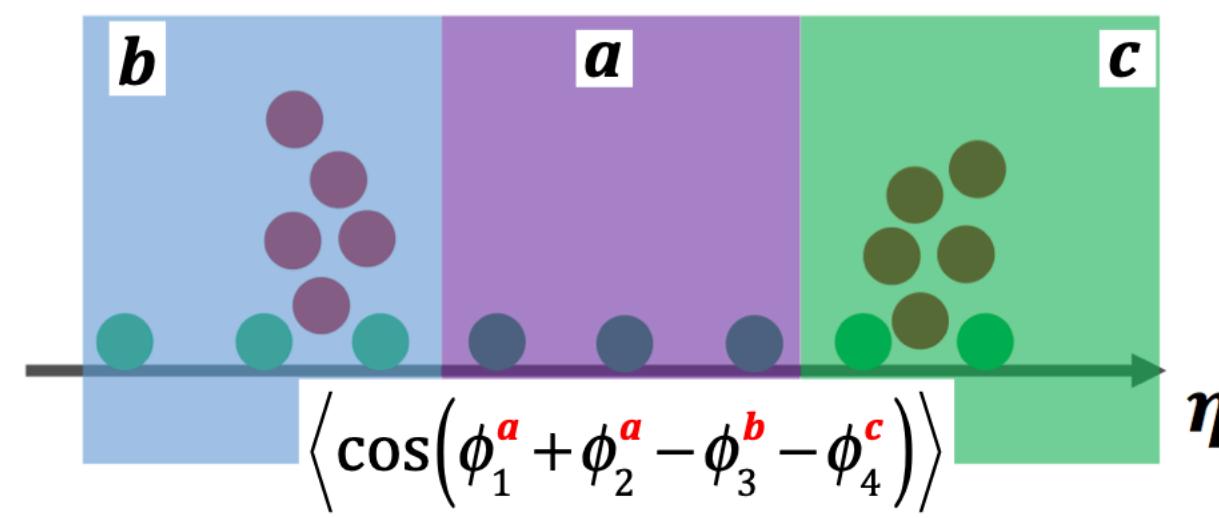


4 particle cumulants sensitive to reference event selection.

[Phys. Rev. C 97 \(2018\) 024904](#)

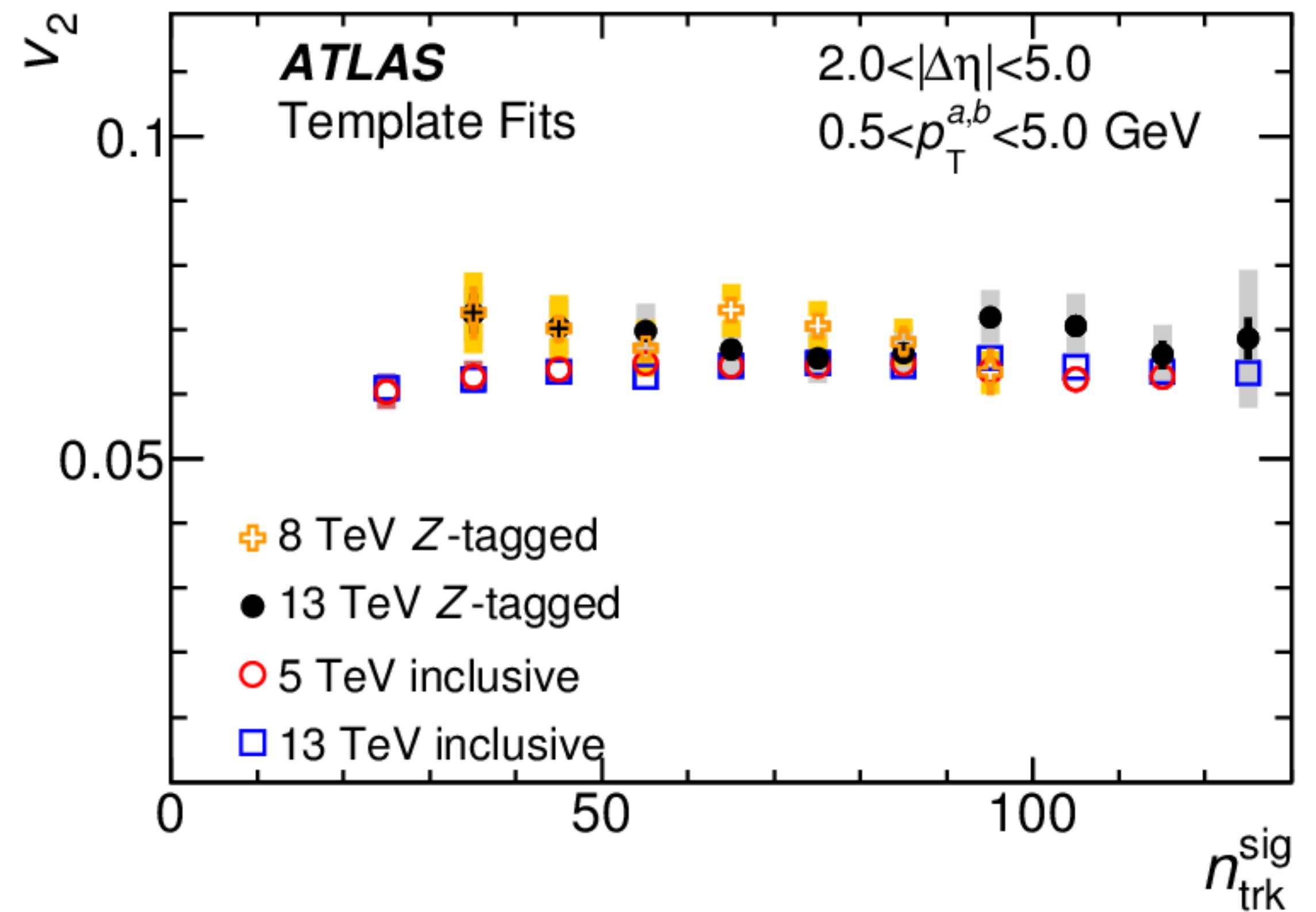


Sub-event cumulants gives a way to handle remaining non-flow correlation in pp.



Detailed collectivity studies with 2PC template fit method

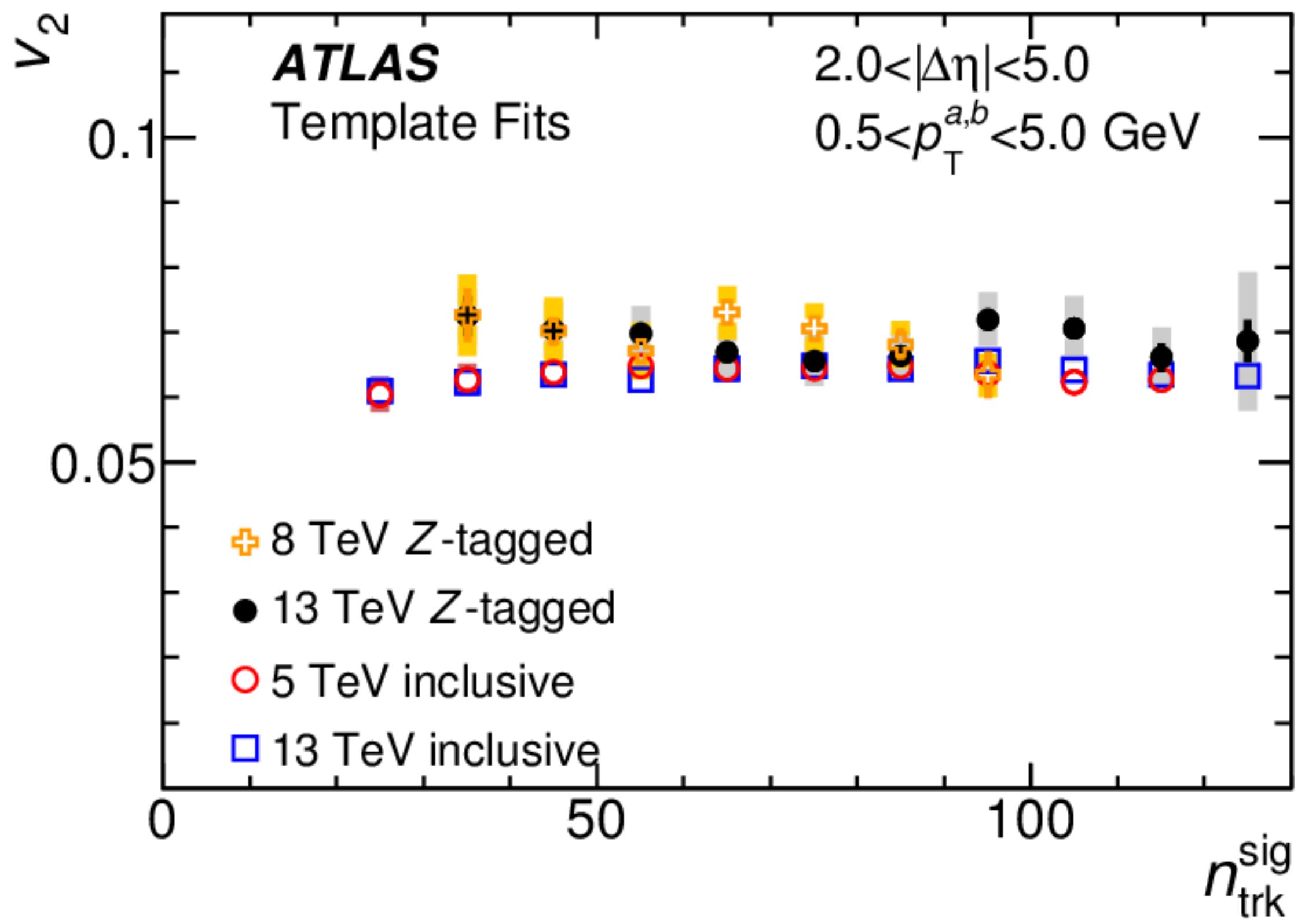
[Eur. Phys. J. C 80 \(2020\) 64](#)



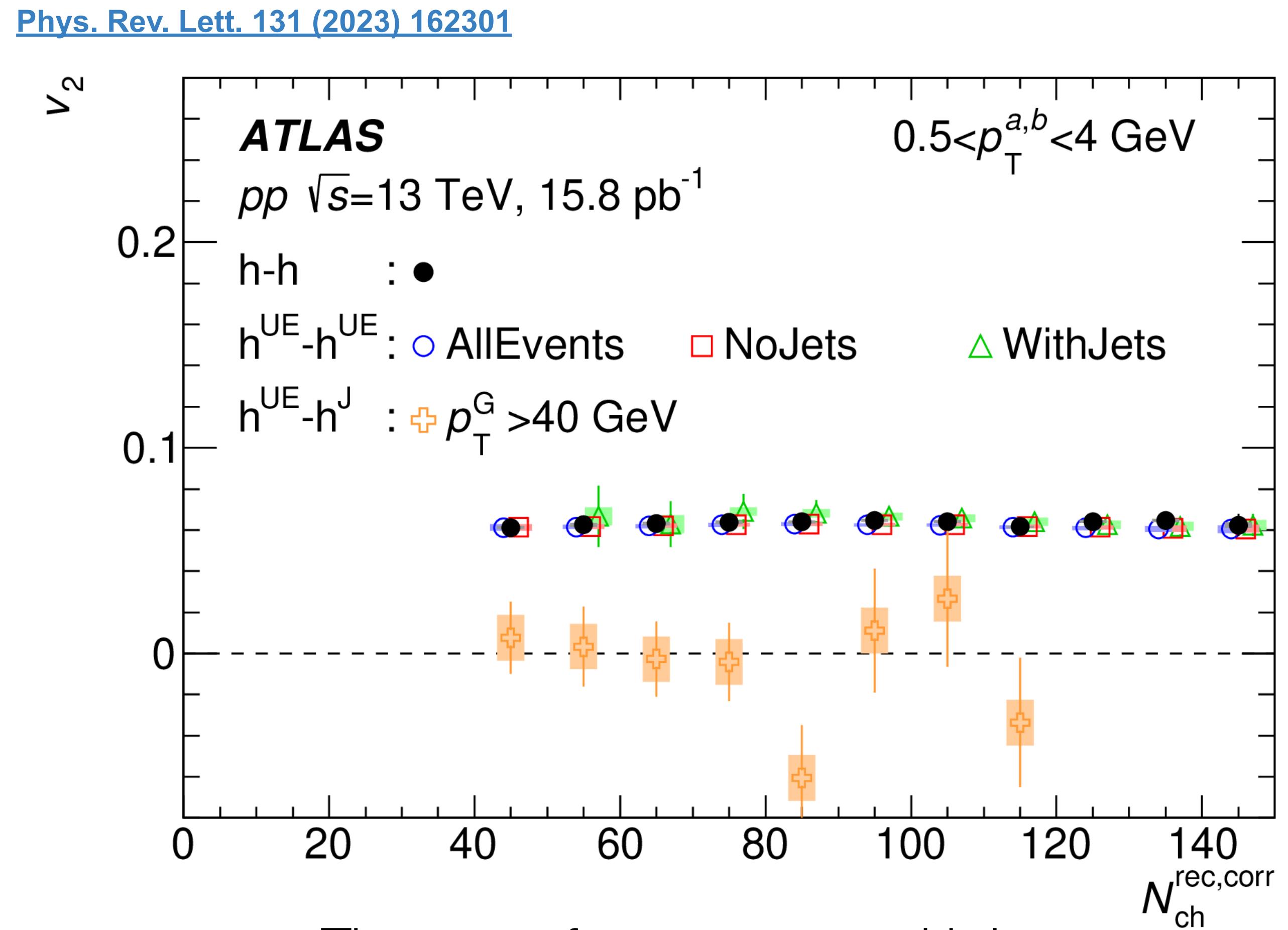
v_2 similar in the pp events with Z boson and inclusive pp collisions.

Detailed collectivity studies with 2PC template fit method

[Eur. Phys. J. C 80 \(2020\) 64](#)



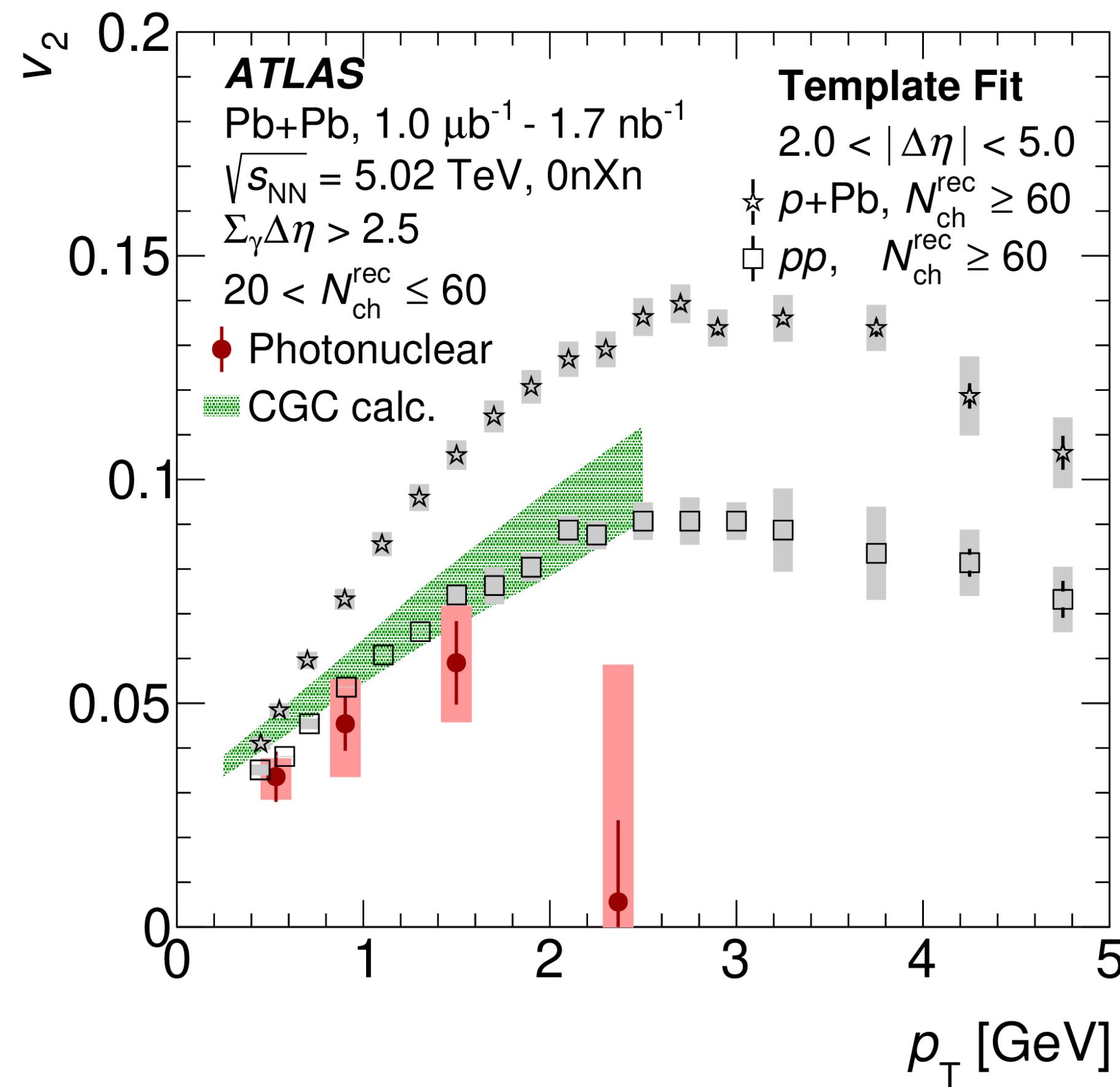
v_2 similar in the pp events with Z boson and inclusive pp collisions.



The same for pp events with jets.
Also corrections between jet particles and UE is consistent with zero.

Detailed collectivity studies with 2PC template fit method

[Phys. Rev. C. 104 \(2021\) 014903](#)

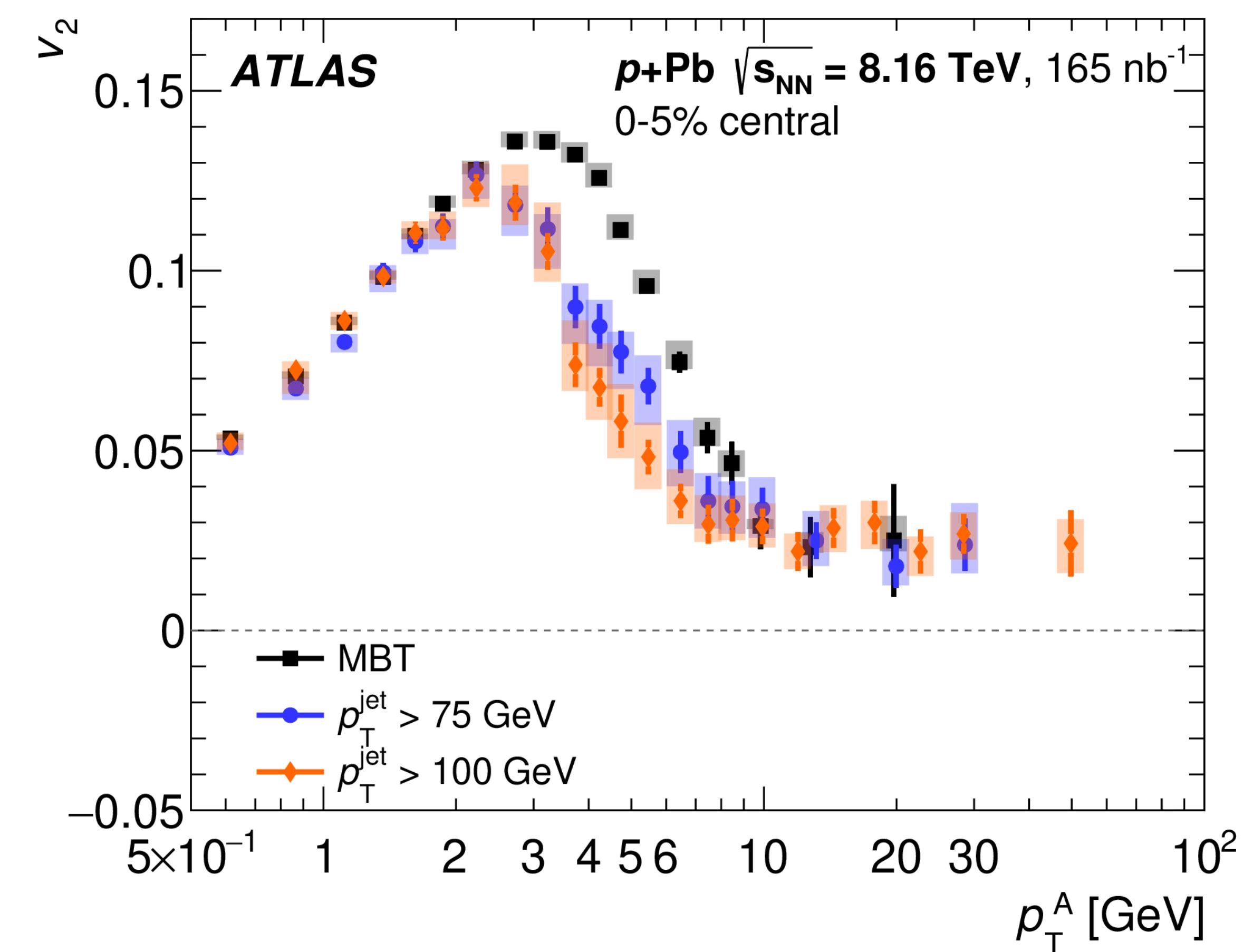
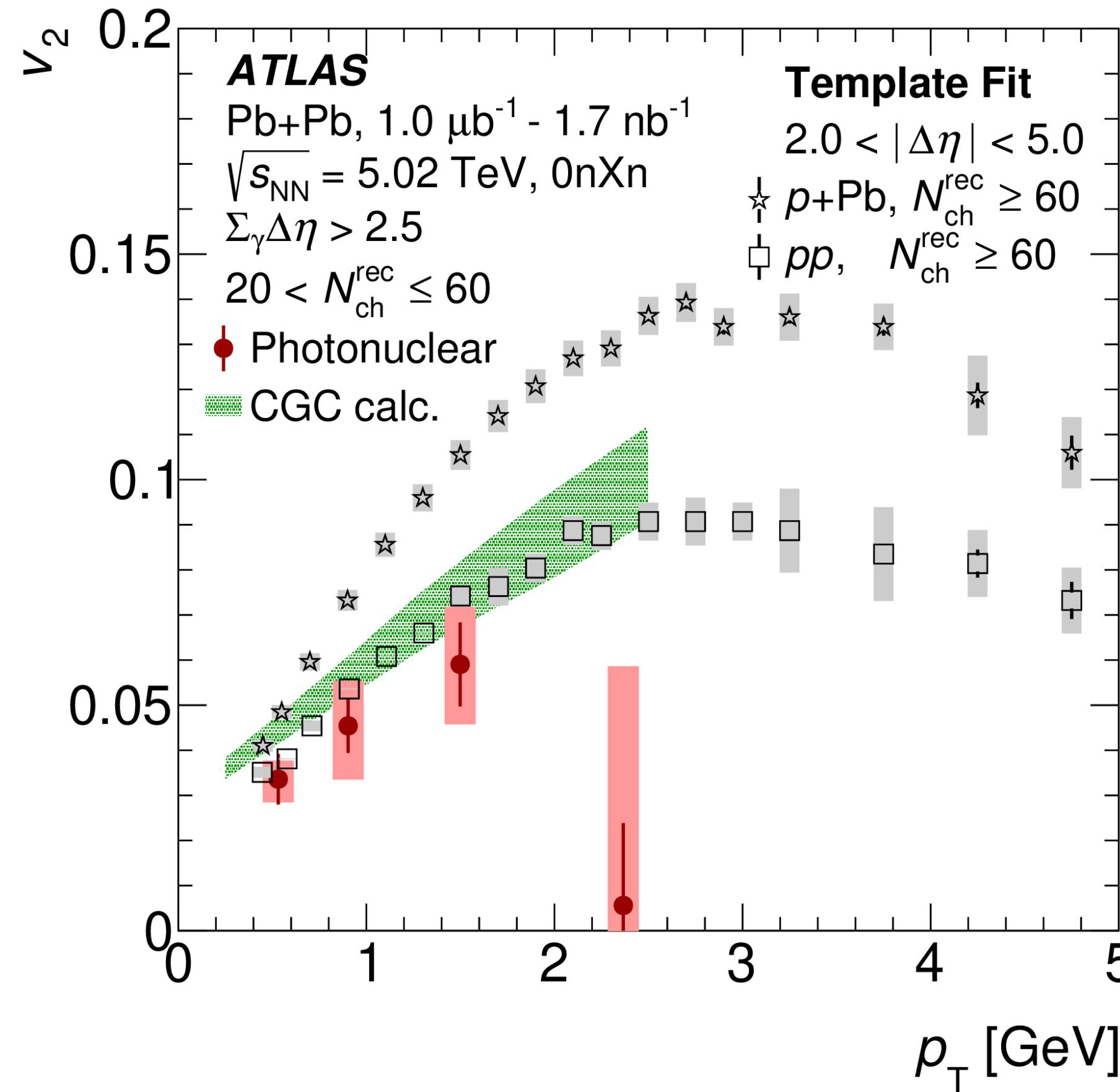


Flow in photo-nuclear ($\gamma+A$) could be understood as a consequence of $p+A$ collision (even smaller system)

Detailed collectivity studies with 2PC template fit method

[Phys. Rev. C. 104 \(2021\) 014903](#)

[Eur. Phys. J. C 80 \(2020\) 73](#)

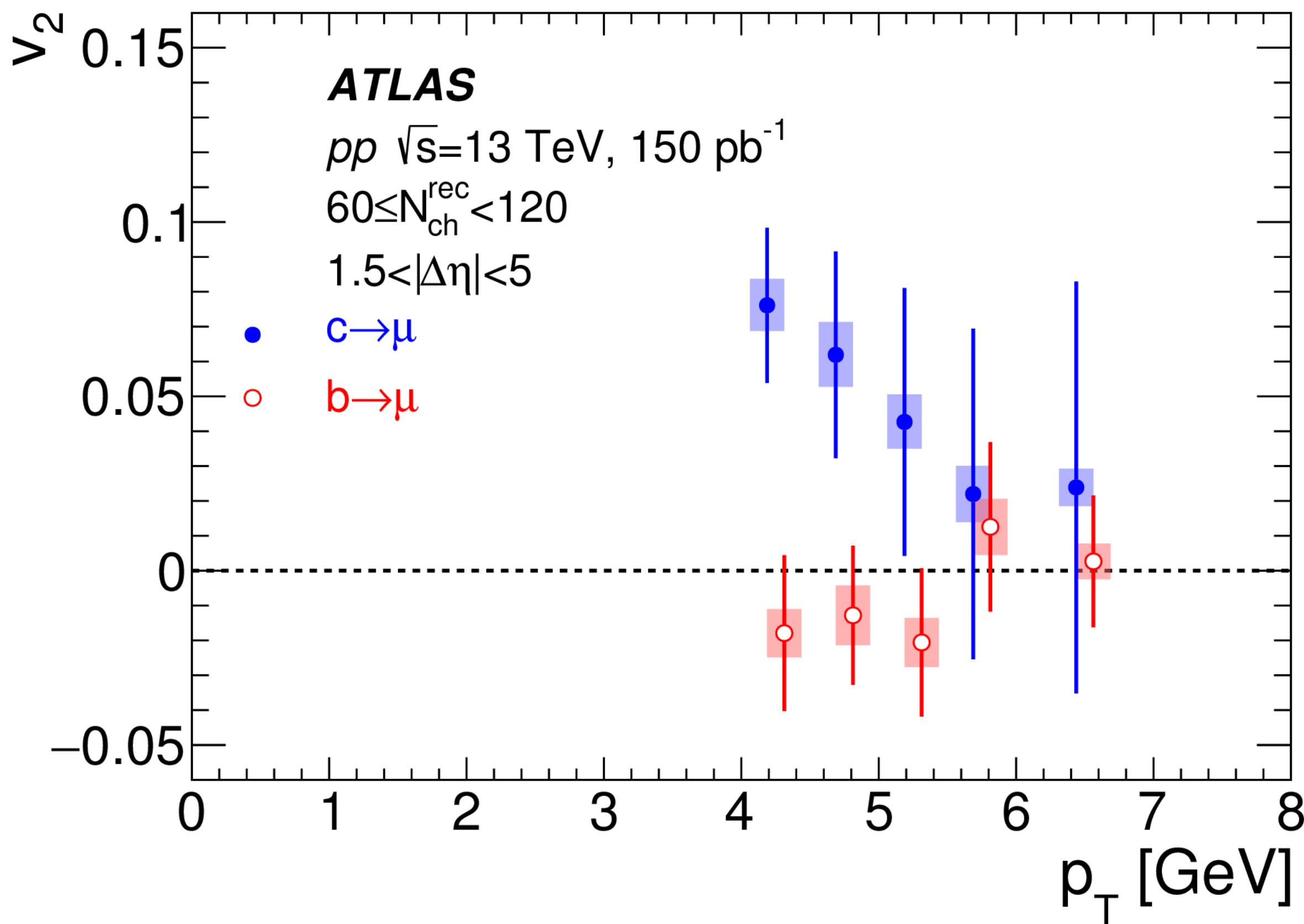


Flow in photo-nuclear ($\gamma+A$) could be understood as a consequence of $\rho+A$ collision (even smaller system)

Non zero v_2 at high p_T in $p+\text{Pb}$ (will come back to this in chapter 2)

Detailed collectivity studies with 2PC template fit method

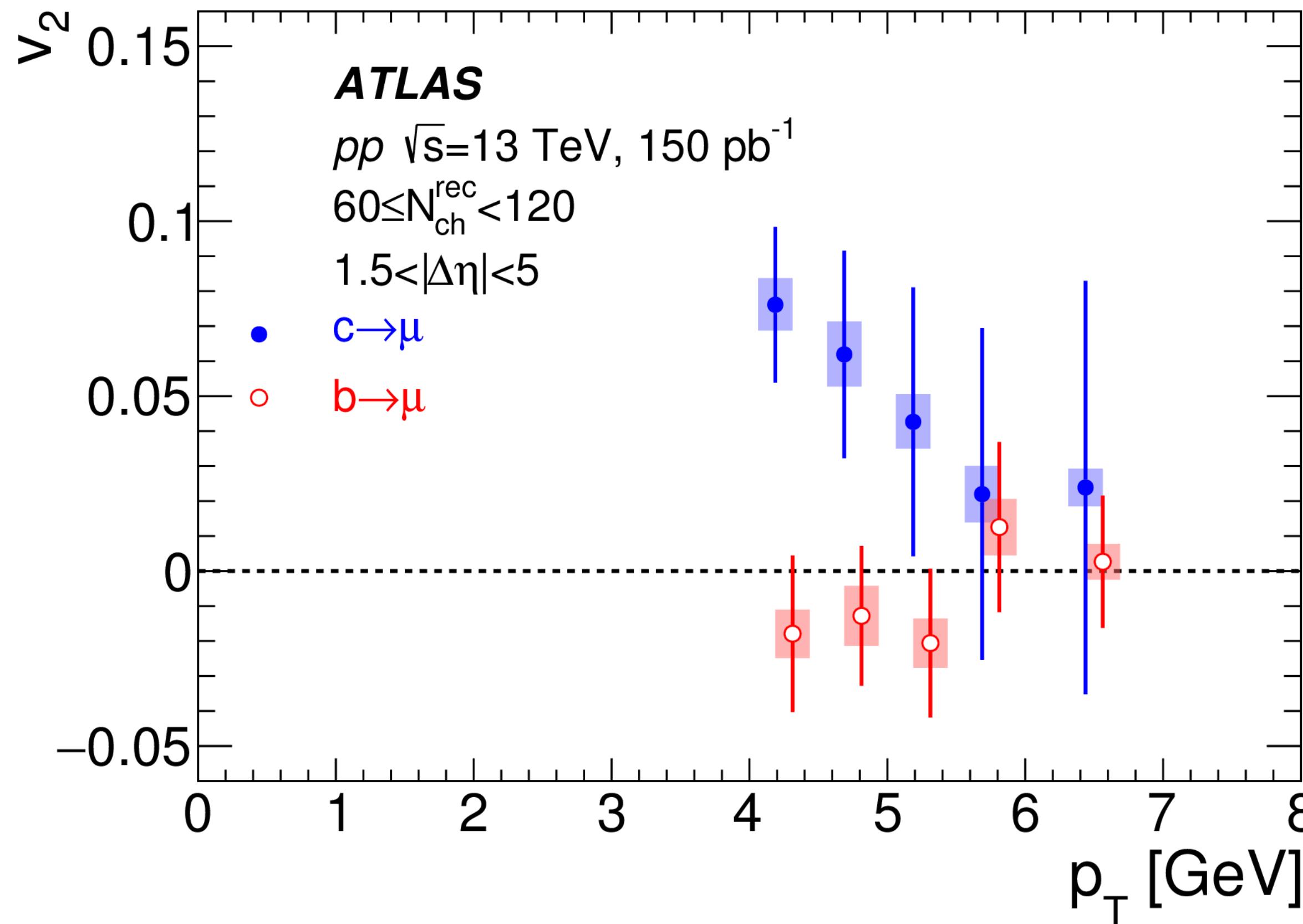
[Phys. Rev. Lett. 124 \(2020\) 082301](#)



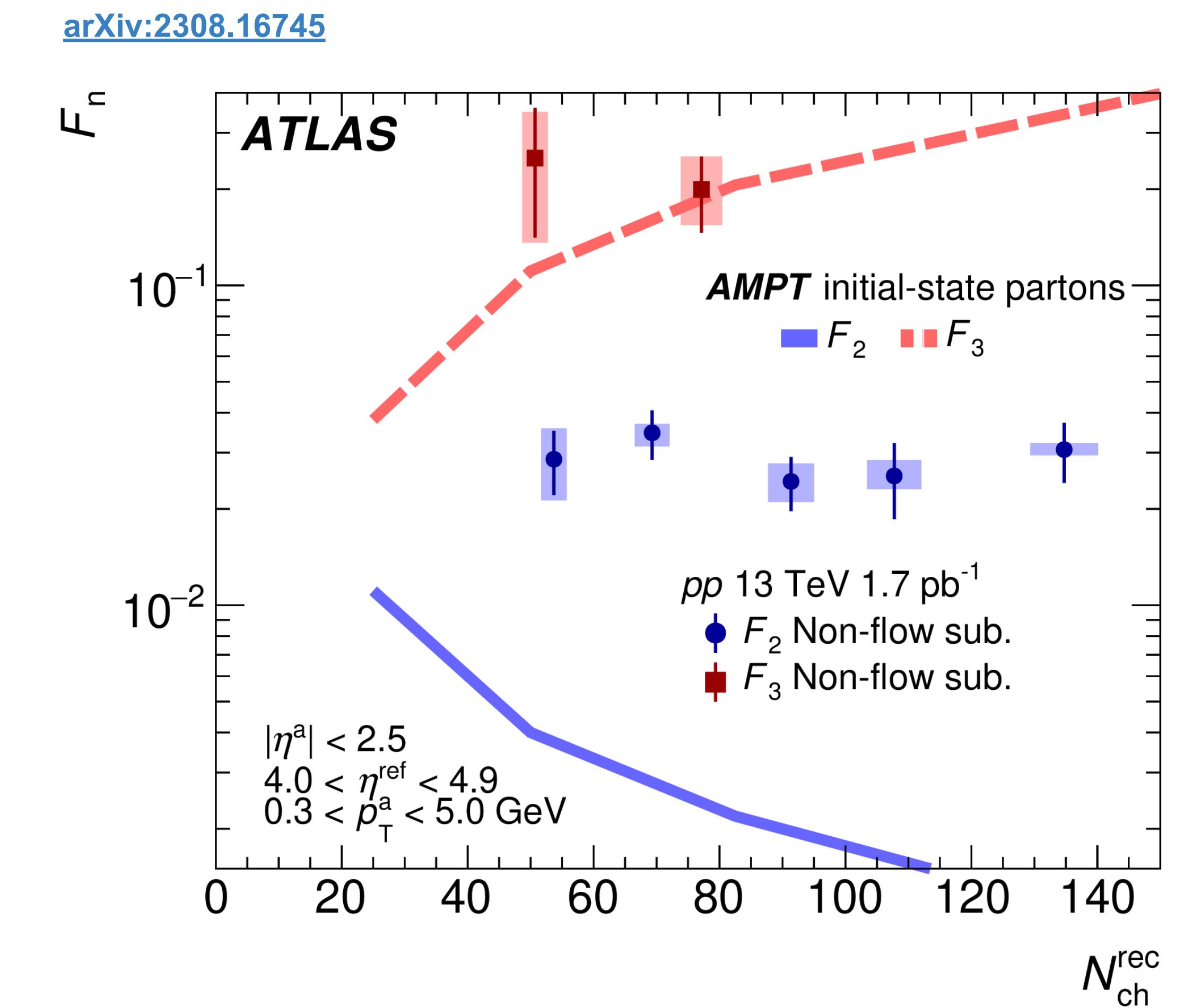
Mass splitting of muons from **charm** and **bottom**
decays at low p_T v_2 , but converge at high p_T .

Detailed collectivity studies with 2PC template fit method

[Phys. Rev. Lett. 124 \(2020\) 082301](#)



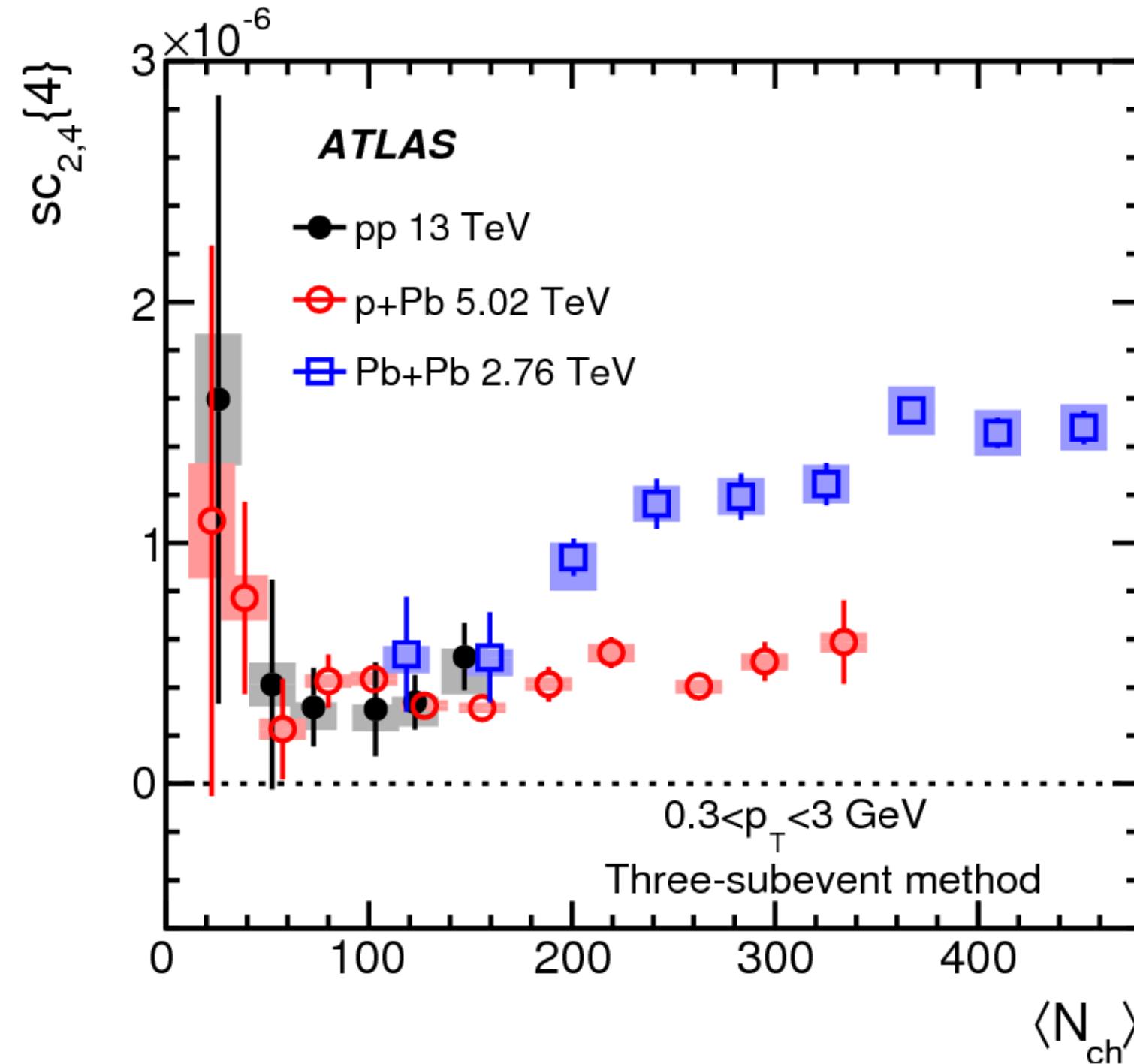
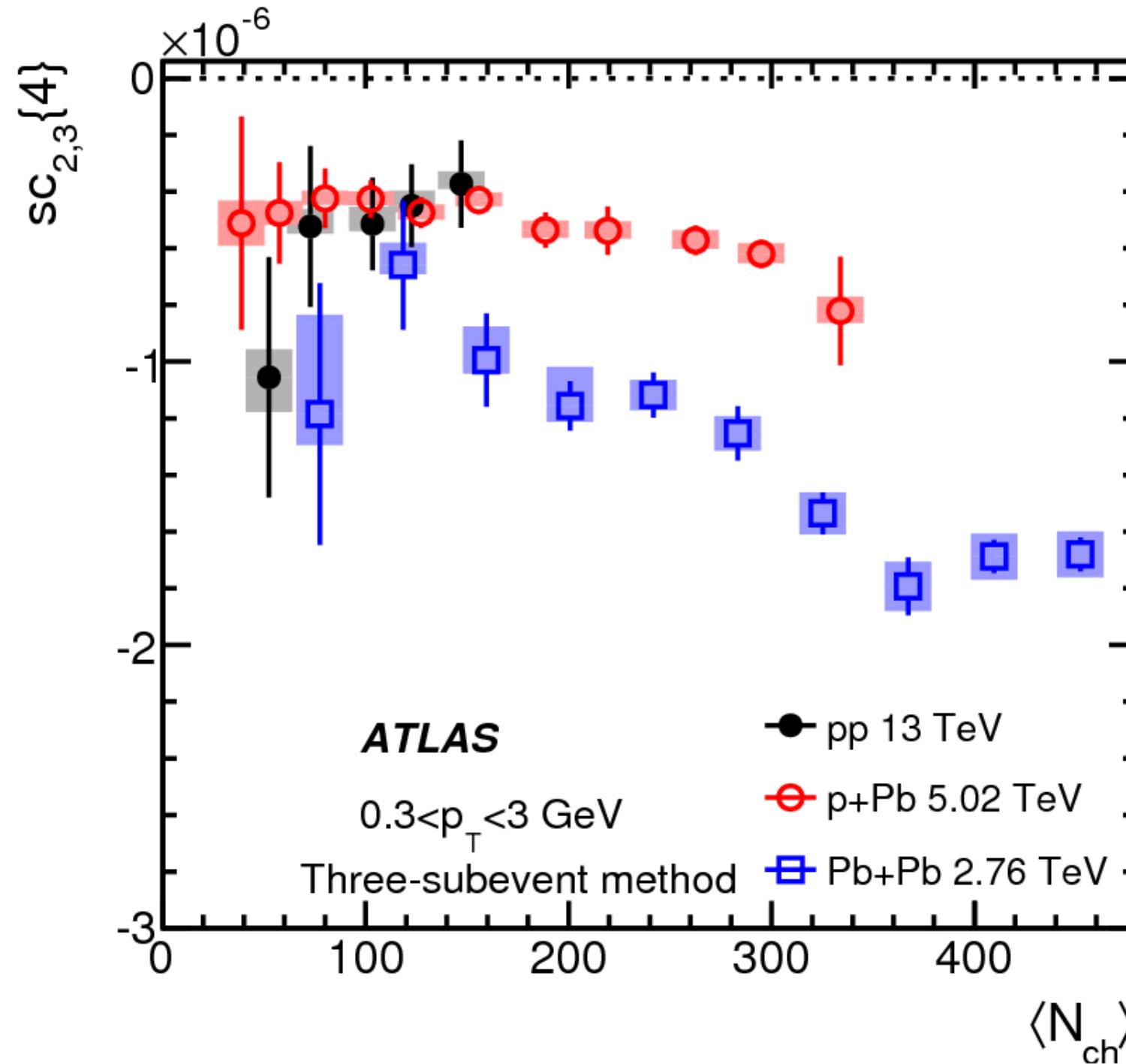
Mass splitting of muons from **charm** and **bottom** decays at low p_T v_2 , but converge at high p_T .



Flow decorrelation in pp - constrain geometry in longitudinal direction (2PC in two regions of η).

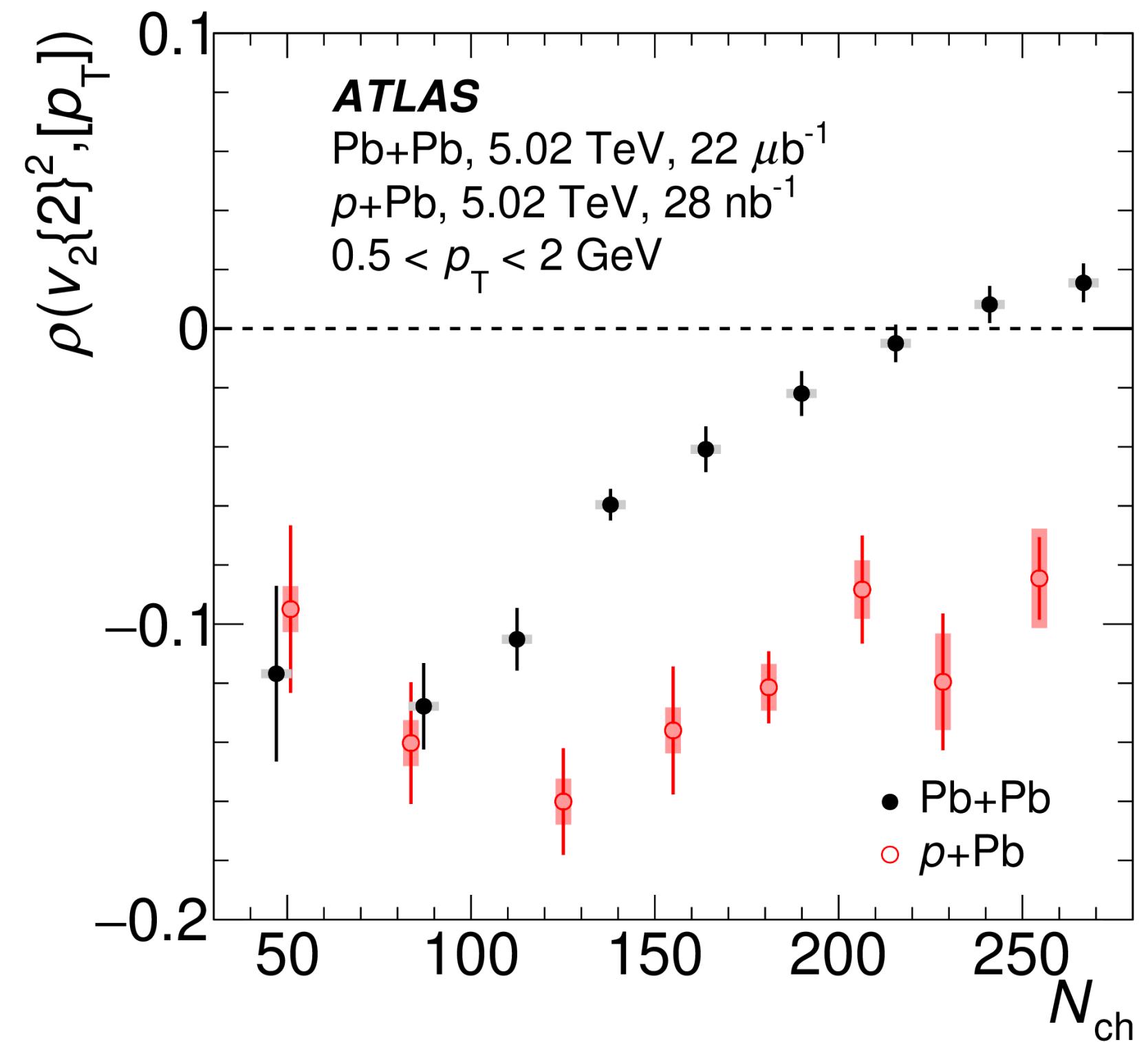
Collectivity across collision systems

[Phys. Lett. B 789 \(2019\) 444](#)



Symmetric cumulants measure ($sc_{2,3}\{4\}$ and $sc_{2,4}\{4\}$)
correlations strength between harmonics of different orders.

[Eur. Phys. J. C 79 \(2019\) 985](#)



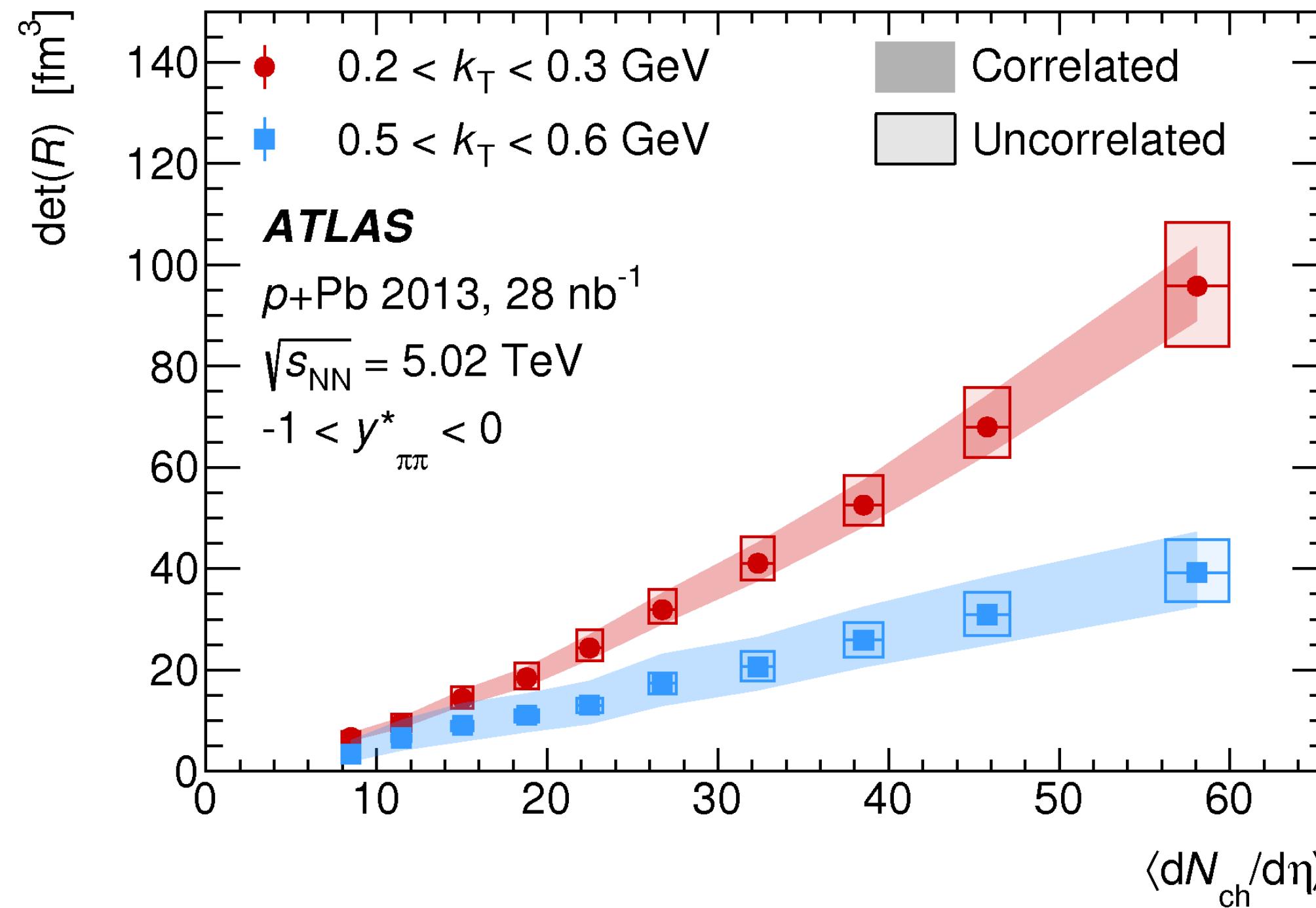
Correlation between v_n and mean p_T in
the event.

Chapter 2

Search of the effect of energy loss in small systems

Setting the stage

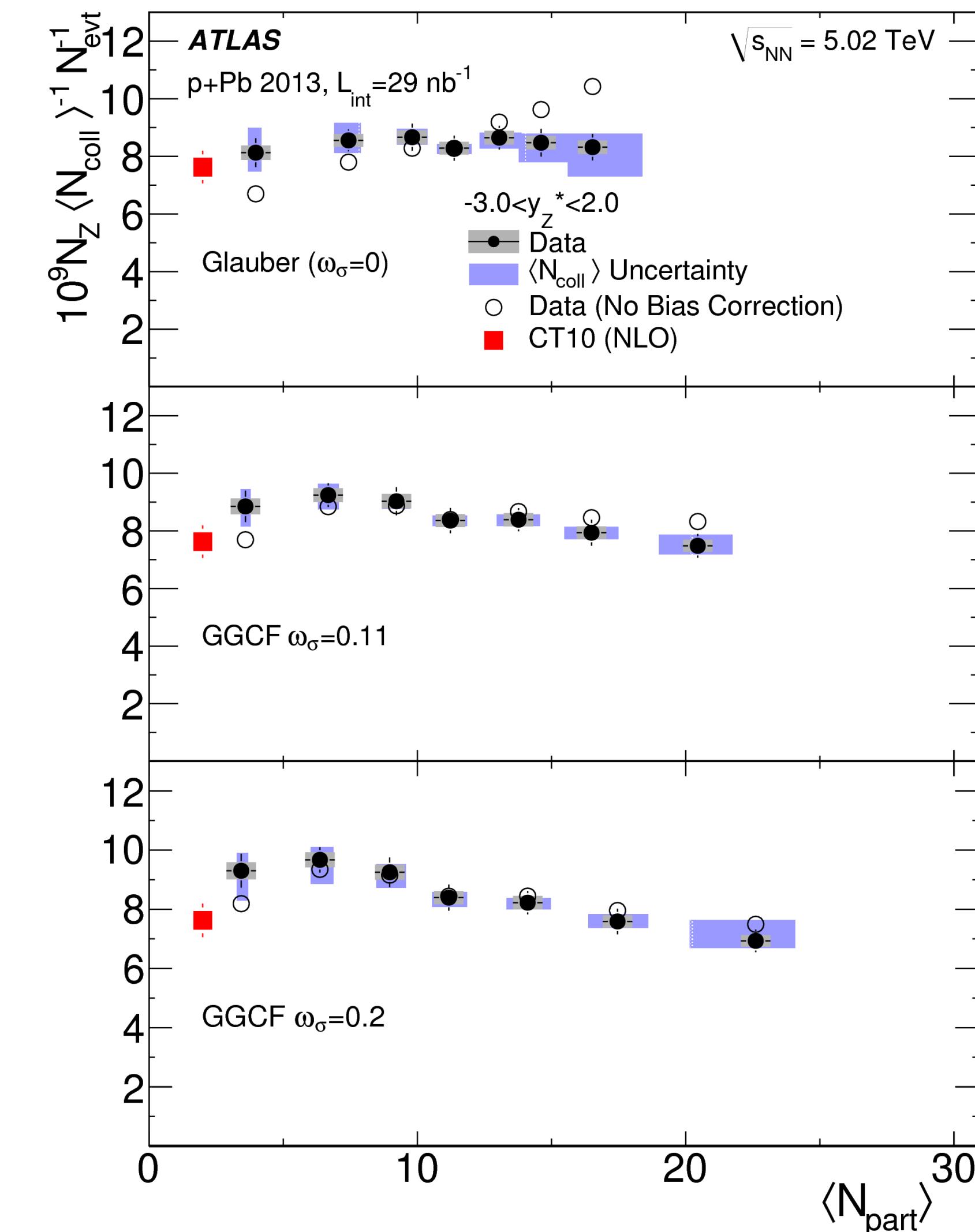
[Phys. Rev. C 96 \(2017\) 064908](#)



Measurements of HBT correlations in $p+Pb$.

All three radii (as well as source volume) show linear scaling with N_{ch} .

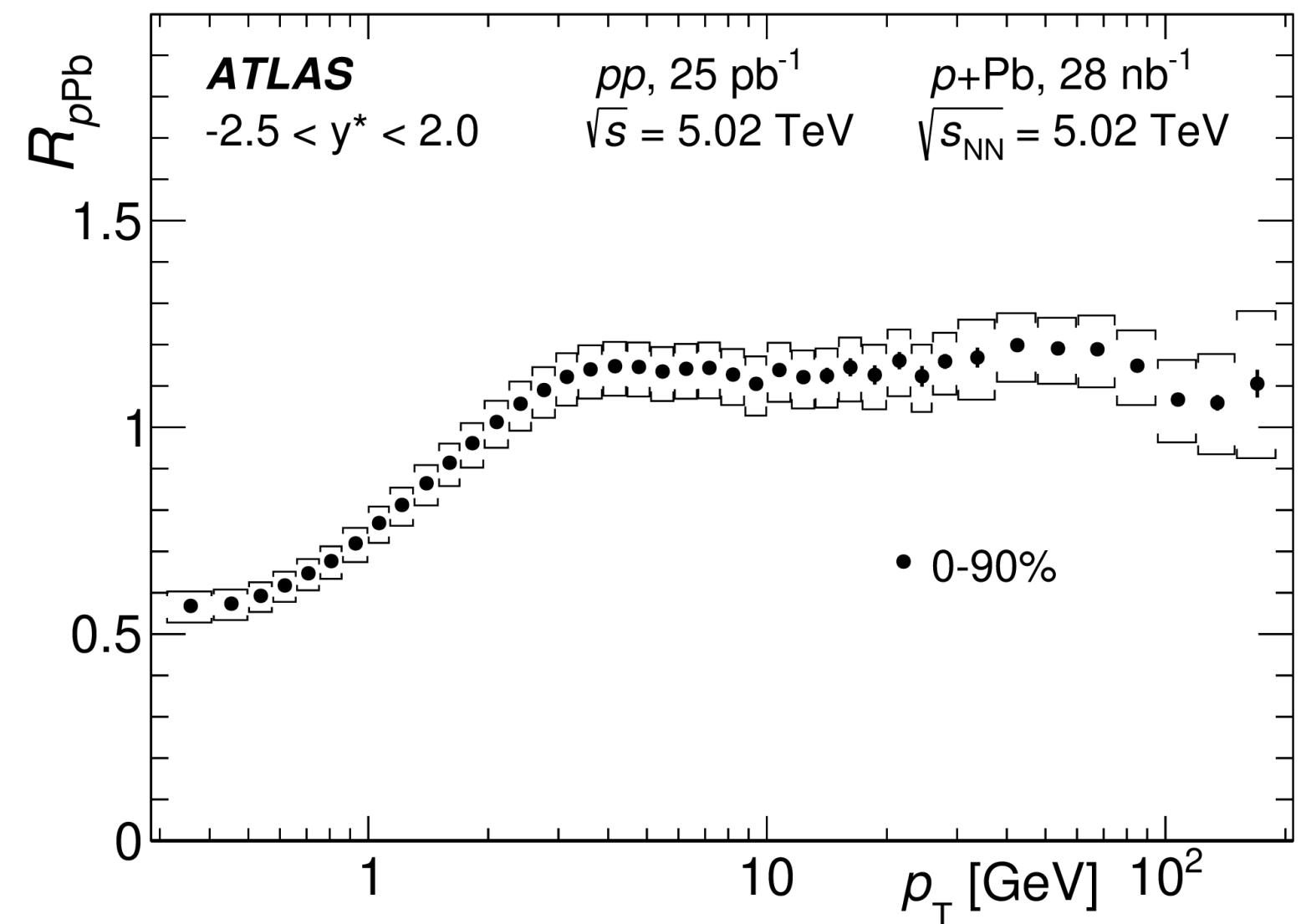
[Phys. Rev. C 92 \(2015\) 044915](#)



Centrality-dependent Z boson yield is found to scale with $\langle N_{\text{coll}} \rangle$.

Nuclear modification factors in p+Pb

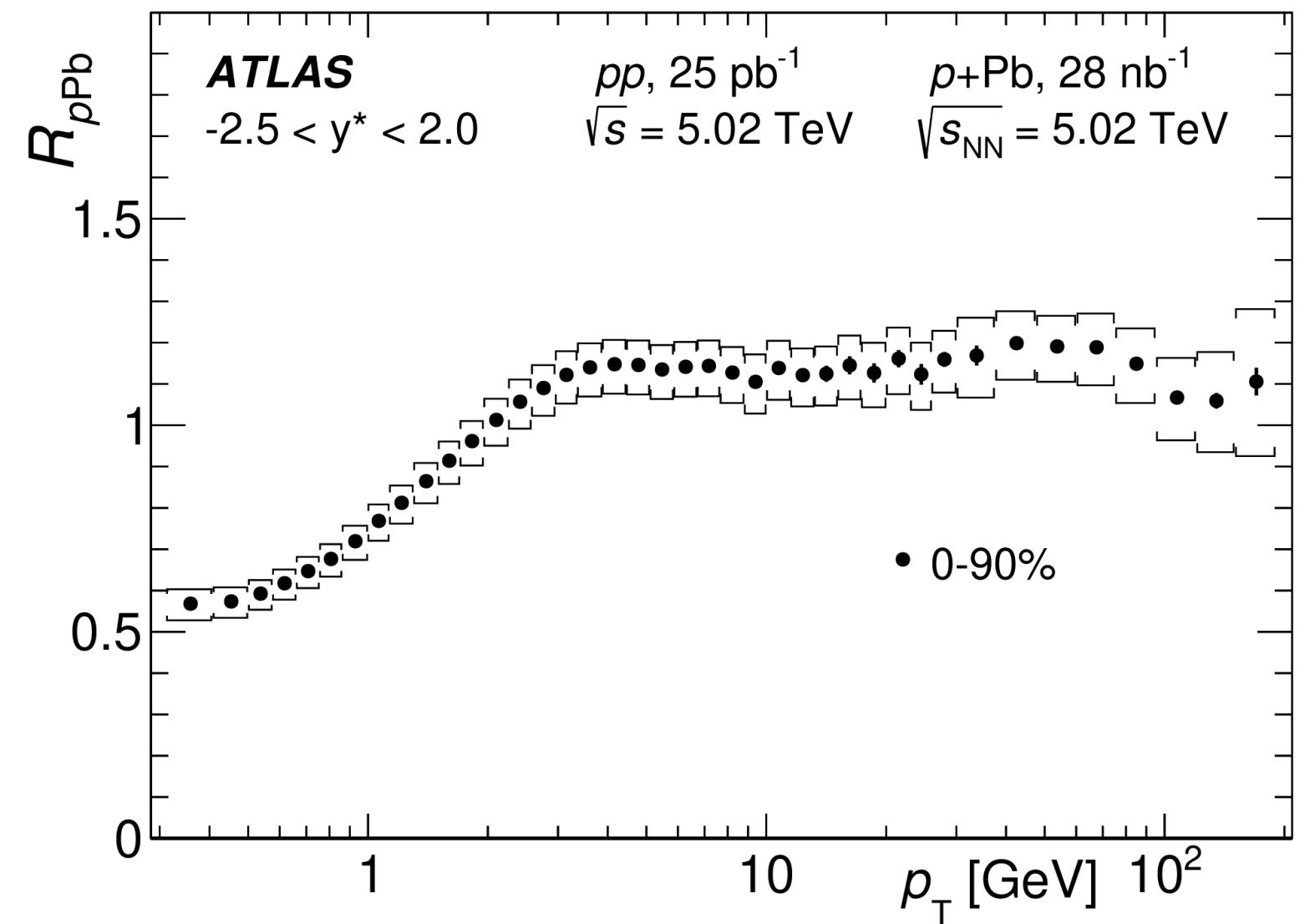
[JHEP 07 \(2023\) 074](#)



Charged
hadrons
consistent with
no
modification.

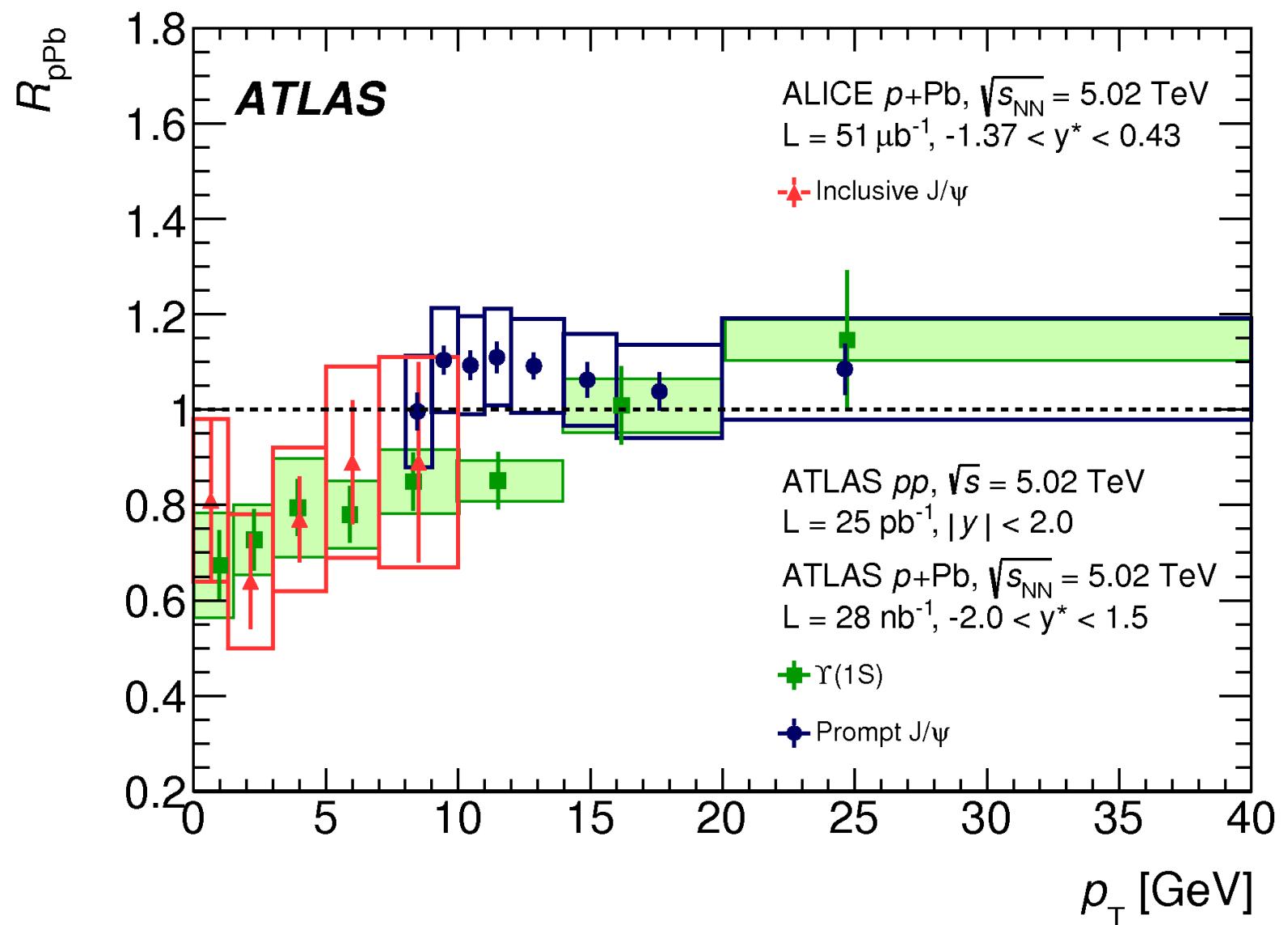
Nuclear modification factors in p+Pb

[JHEP 07 \(2023\) 074](#)



Charged
hadrons
consistent with
no
modification.

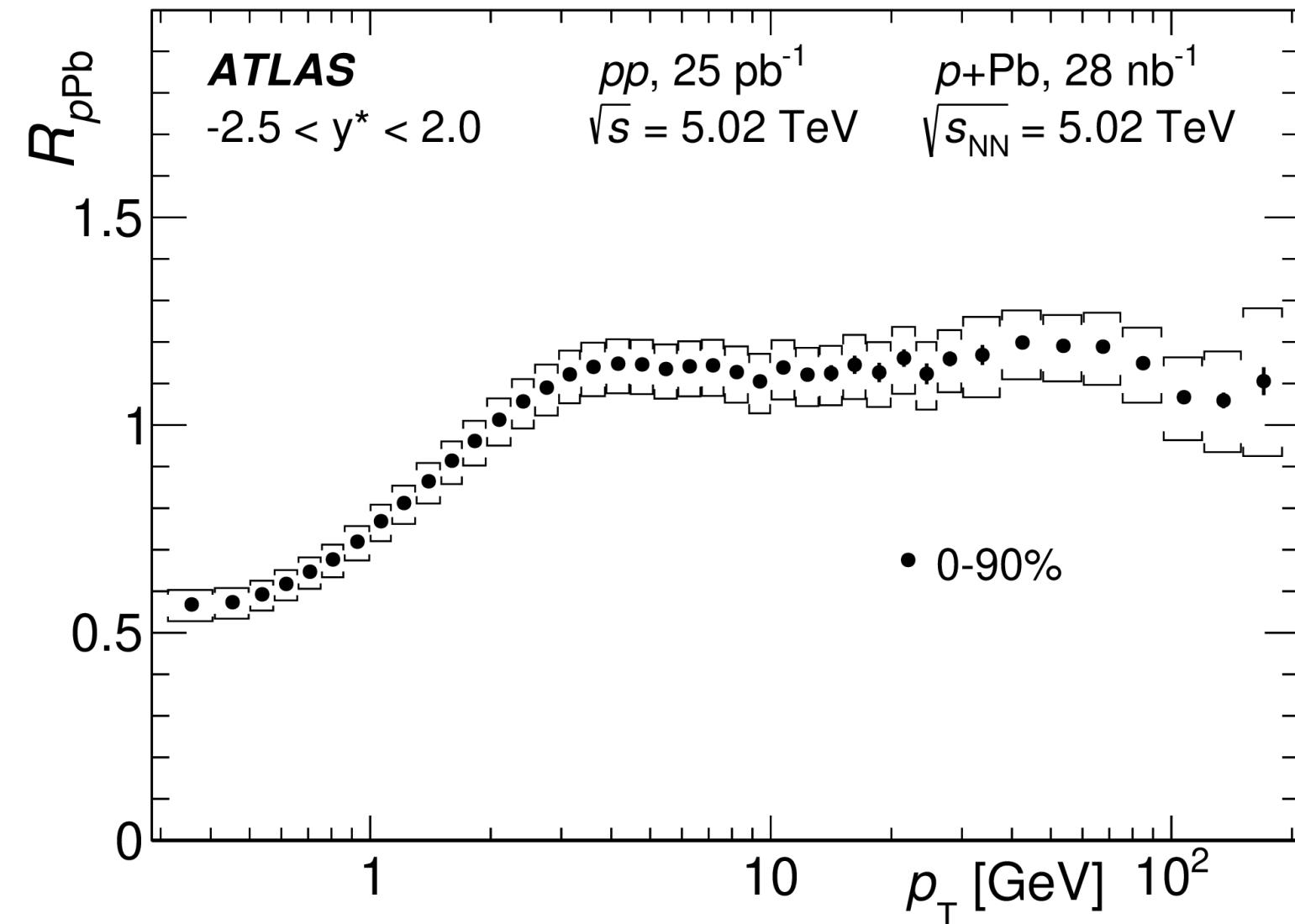
[Eur. Phys. J. C 78 \(2018\) 171](#)



Similar trend
with quarkonia.

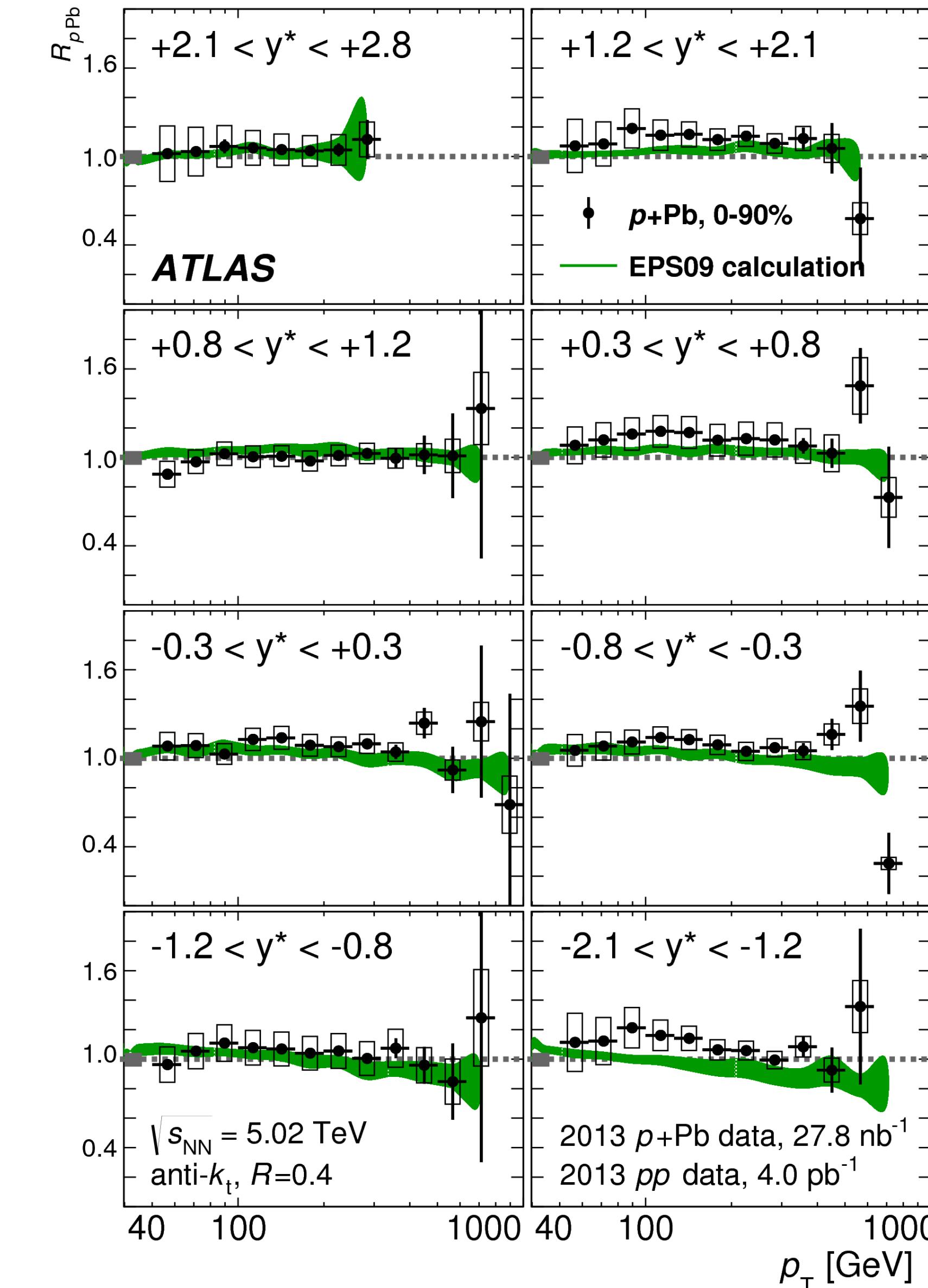
Nuclear modification factors in p+Pb

[JHEP 07 \(2023\) 074](#)



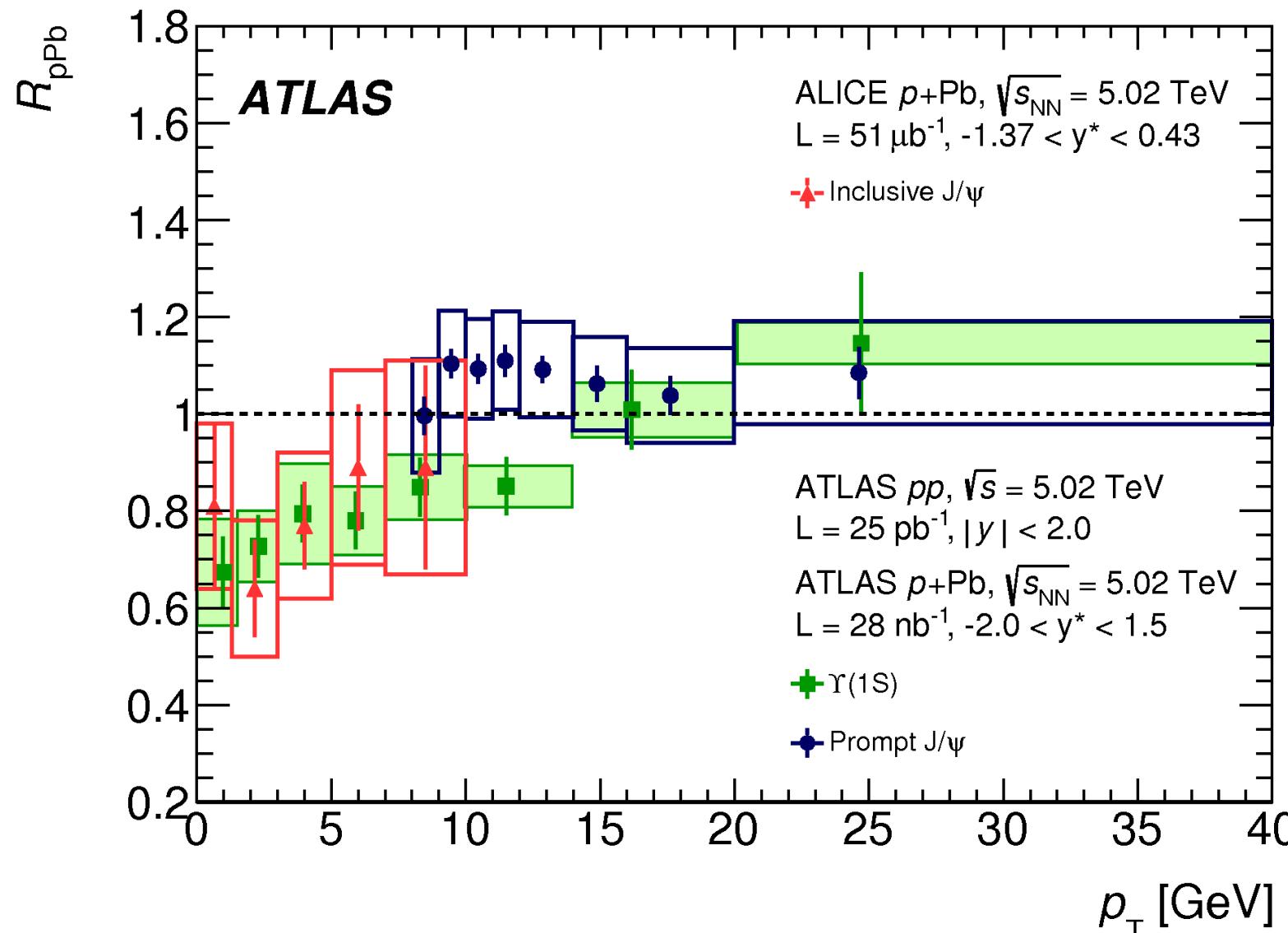
Charged
hadrons
consistent with
no
modification.

[Phys. Lett. B 748 \(2015\) 392-413](#)



The same with
inclusive jets.

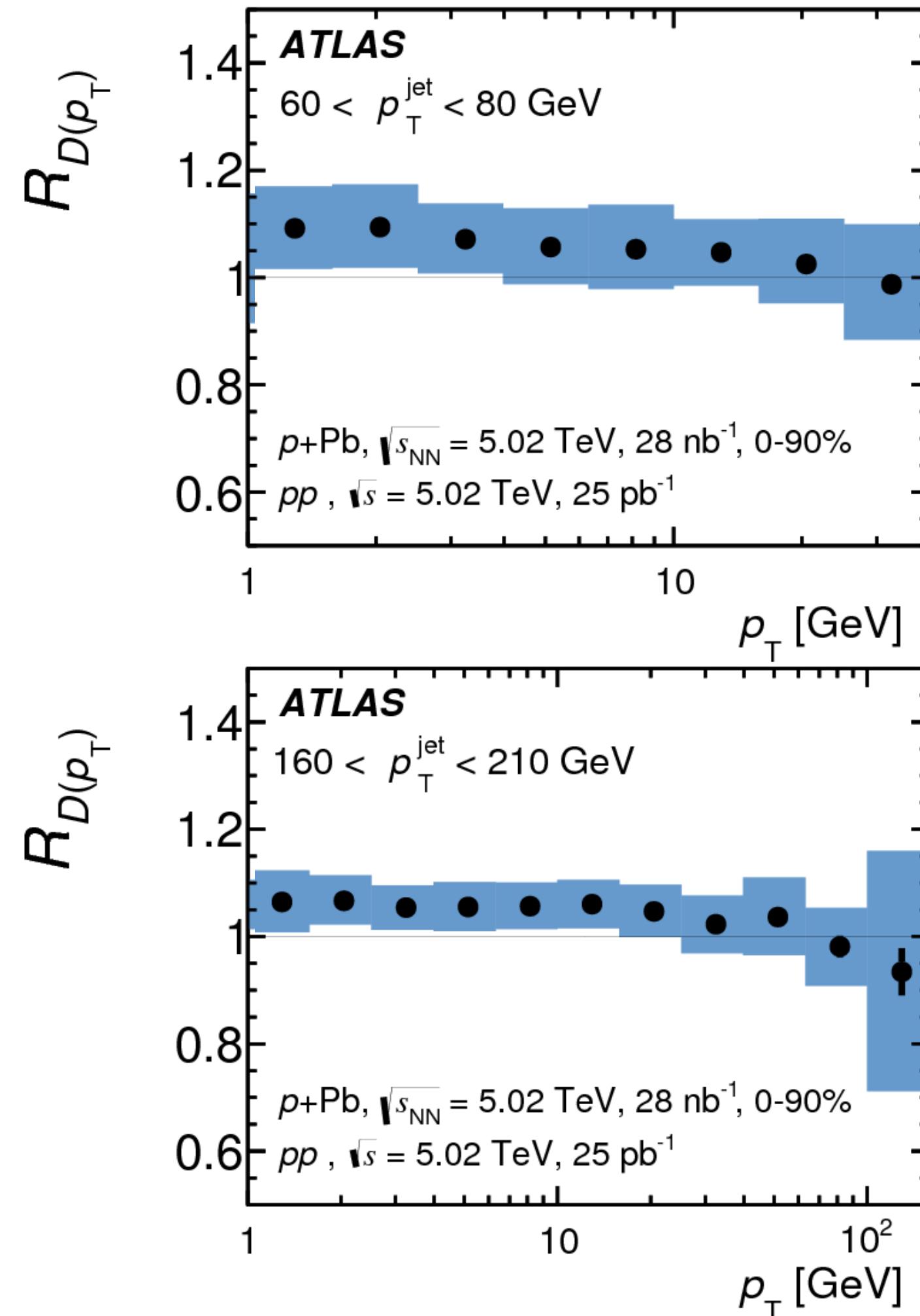
[Eur. Phys. J. C 78 \(2018\) 171](#)



Similar trend
with quarkonia.

Closer look at the jet fragmentation

[Nucl. Phys. A 978 \(2018\) 65](#)



$$D(z) \equiv \frac{1}{N_{\text{jet}}} \frac{dN_{\text{ch}}}{dz}$$

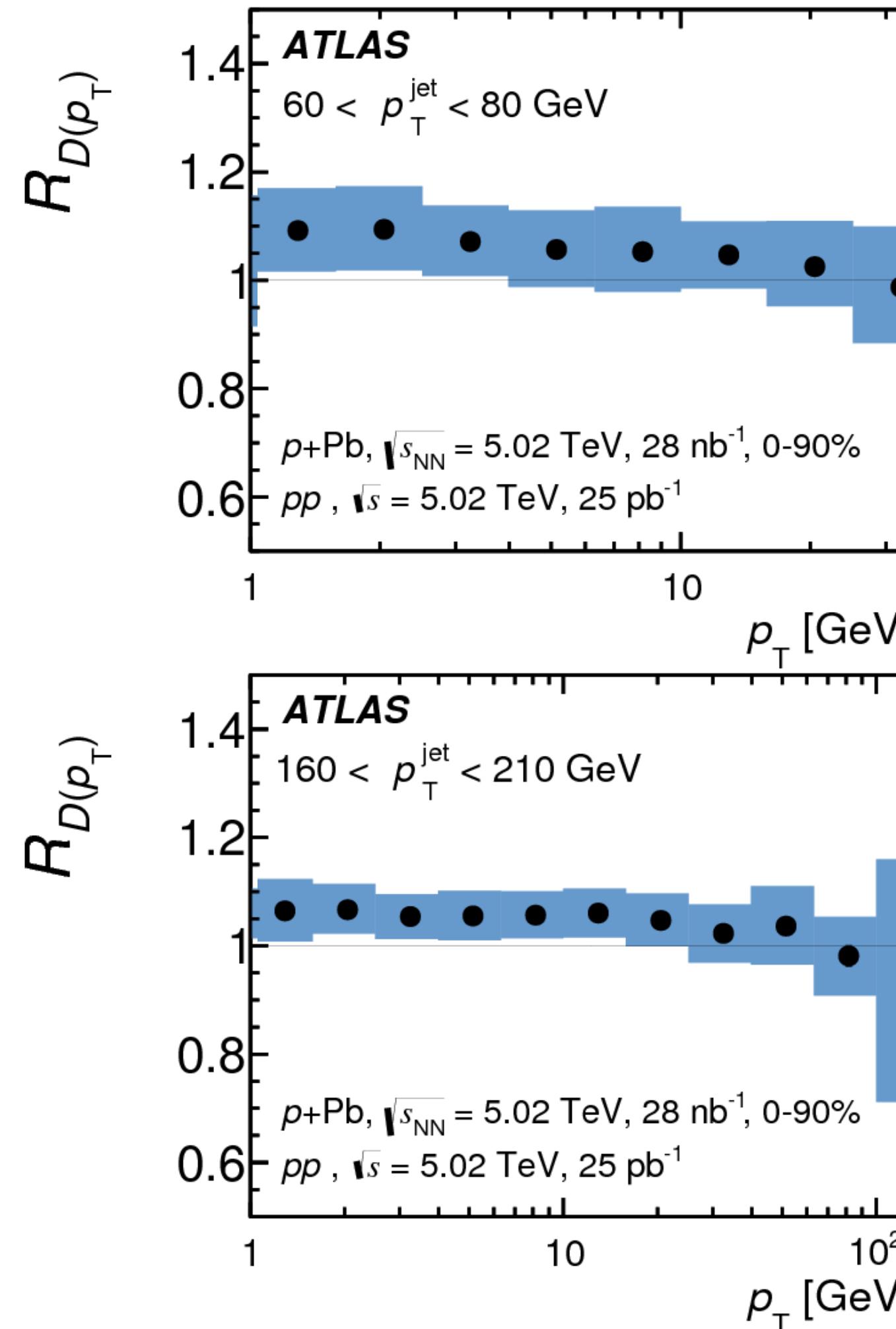
$$R_{D(z)} \equiv \frac{D(z)_{p\text{Pb}}}{D(z)_{pp}}$$

Jet fragmentation not modified in p+Pb.

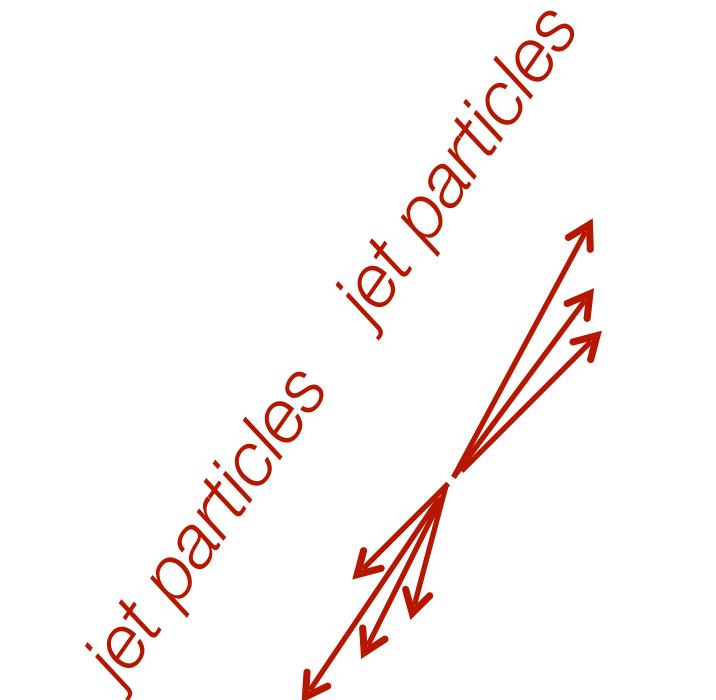
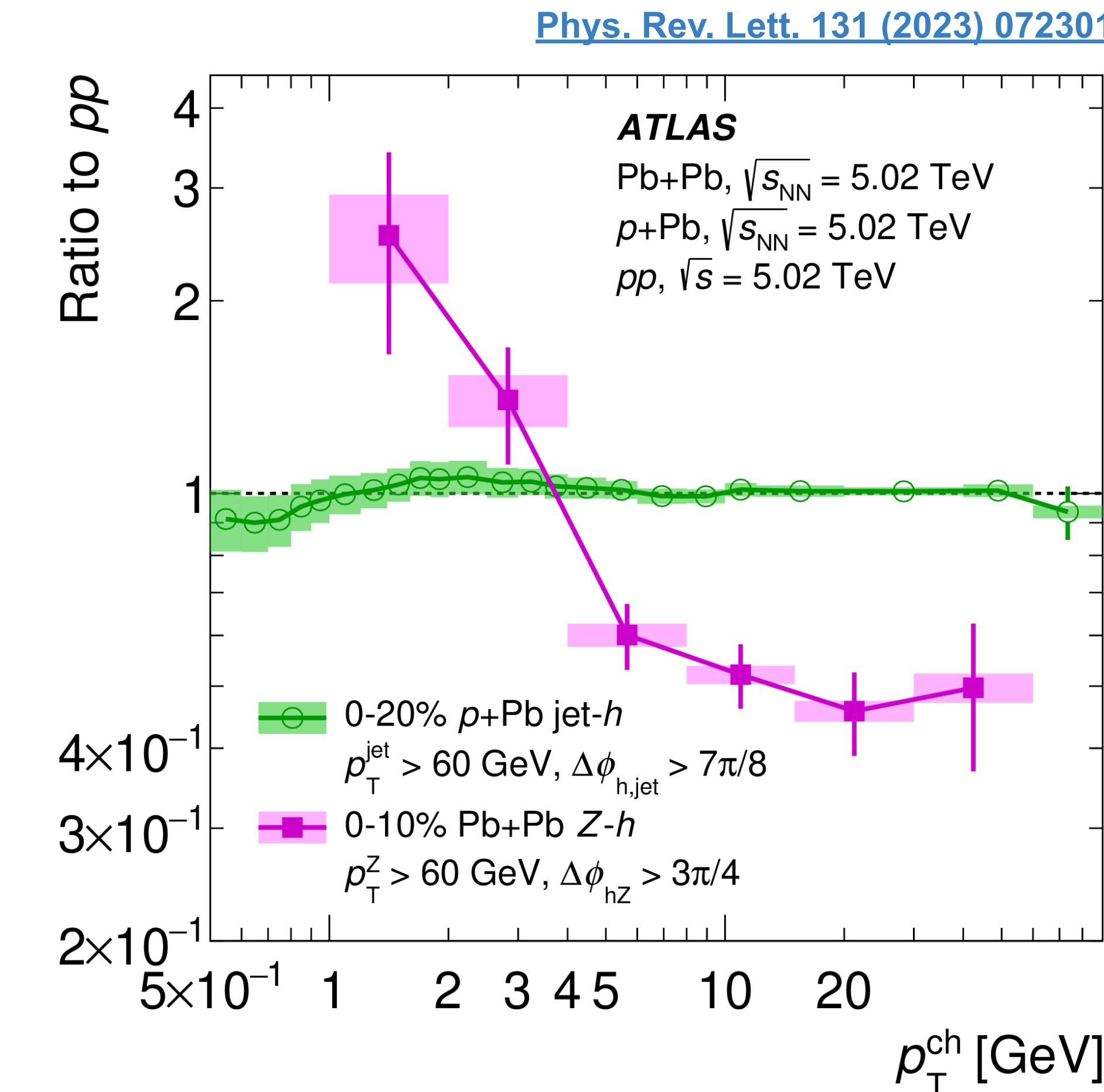
Closer look at the jet fragmentation

$\Delta\phi_{ch,jet} > 7\pi/8$

[Nucl. Phys. A 978 \(2018\) 65](#)



Jet fragmentation not modified in p+Pb.



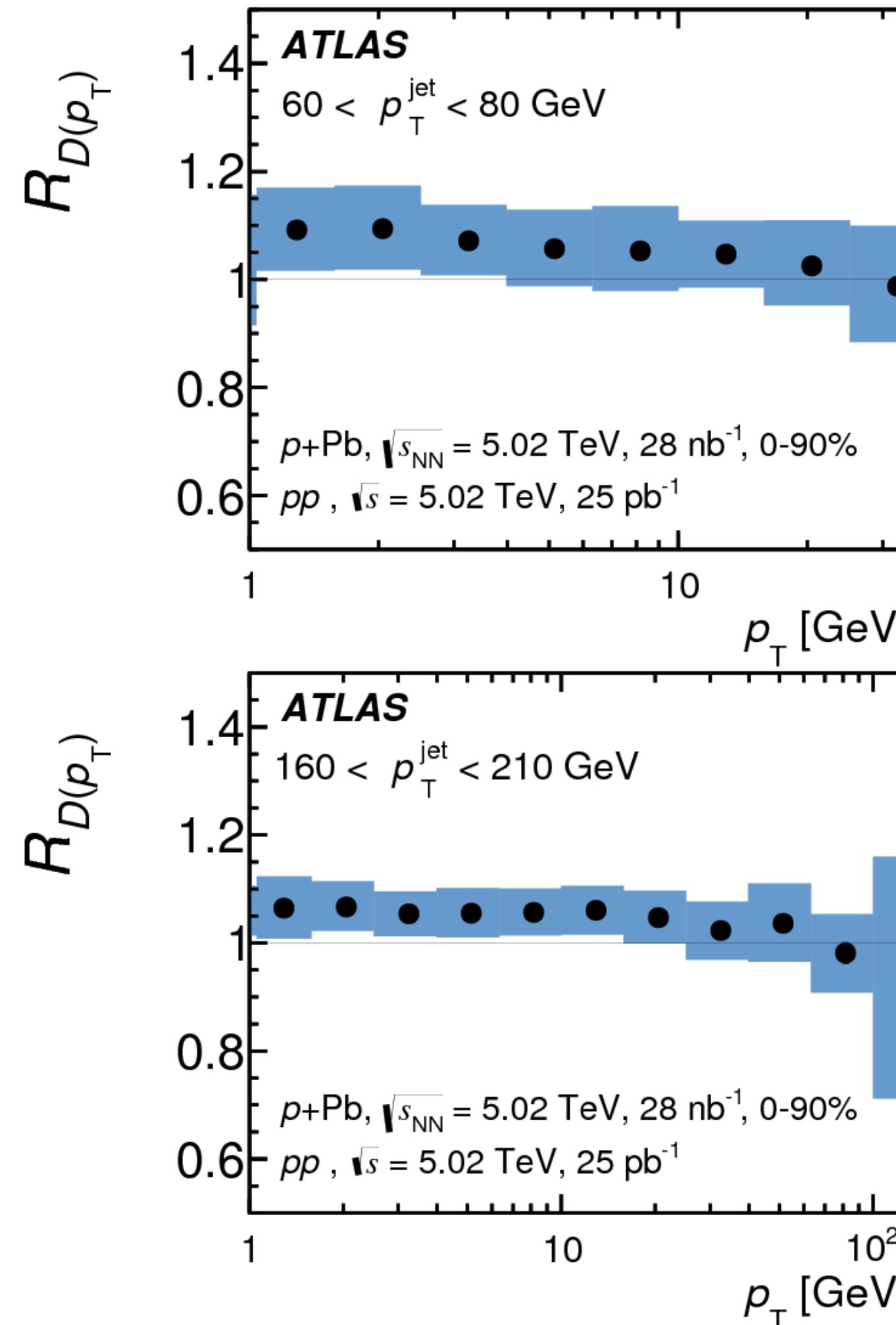
Little to no modifications of hadron yields observed in central $p+\text{Pb}$ collisions!

Strong constraints on E-loss scenarios.

Closer look at the jet fragmentation

$\Delta\phi_{ch,jet} > 7\pi/8$

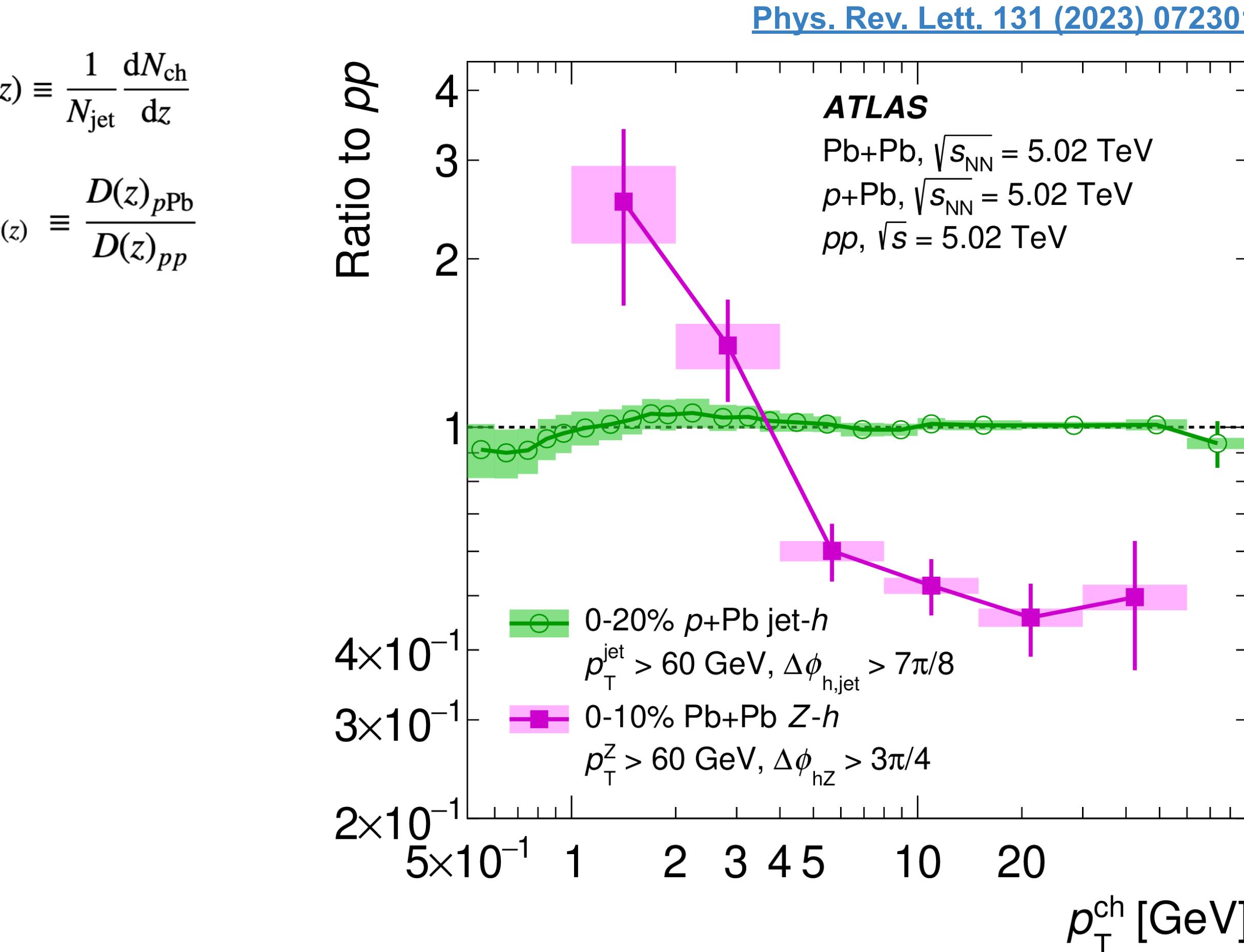
[Nucl. Phys. A 978 \(2018\) 65](#)



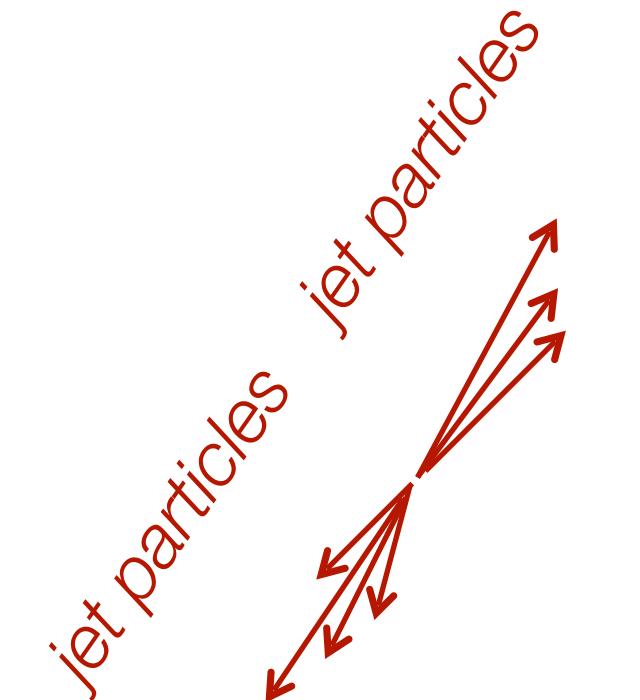
Jet fragmentation not modified in $p+Pb$.

$$D(z) \equiv \frac{1}{N_{\text{jet}}} \frac{dN_{\text{ch}}}{dz}$$

$$R_{D(z)} \equiv \frac{D(z)_{p\text{Pb}}}{D(z)_{pp}}$$



No jet quenching observed in **$p+Pb$**
despite of collectivity of high p_T
particles



$\Delta\phi_{ch,jet} < \pi/8$

Little to no modifications of hadron yields observed in central $p+Pb$ collisions!

Strong constraints on E-loss scenarios.

Chapter 3

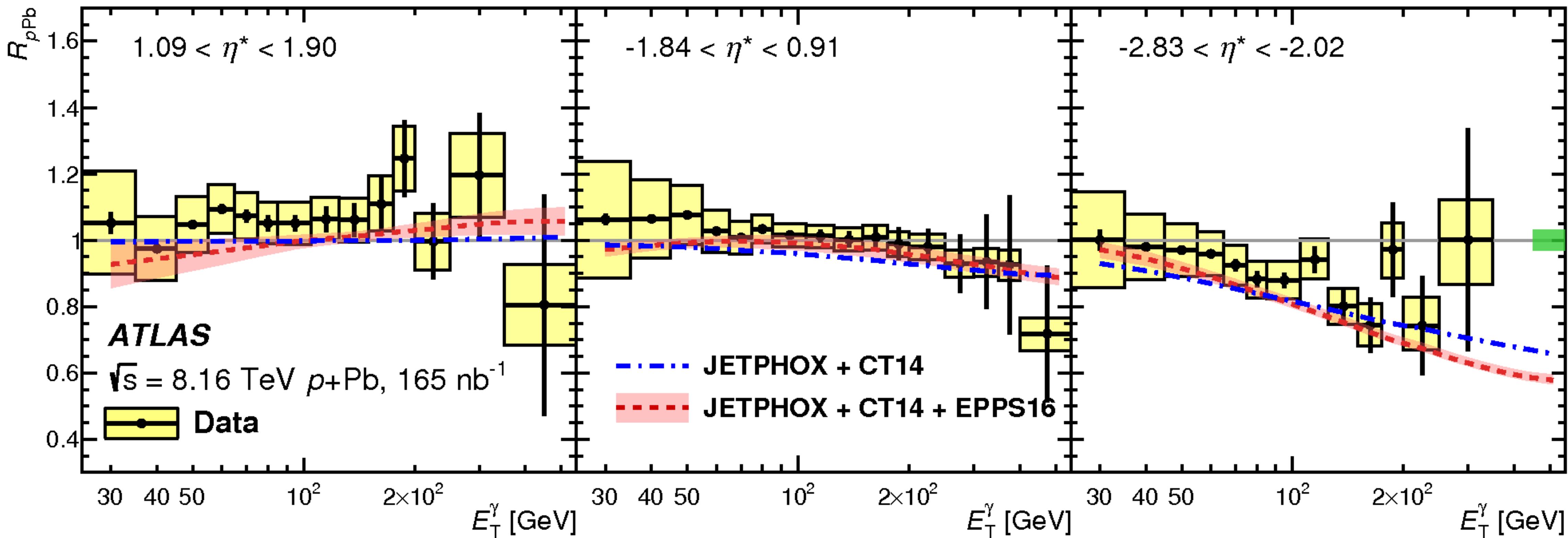
Nuclear modification of parton densities

Inclusive photons in p+Pb

At forward and central rapidity $R_{p\text{Pb}}$ consistent with unity.

$R_{p\text{Pb}} < 1$ for $\eta^* < -2$ due to isospin effects.

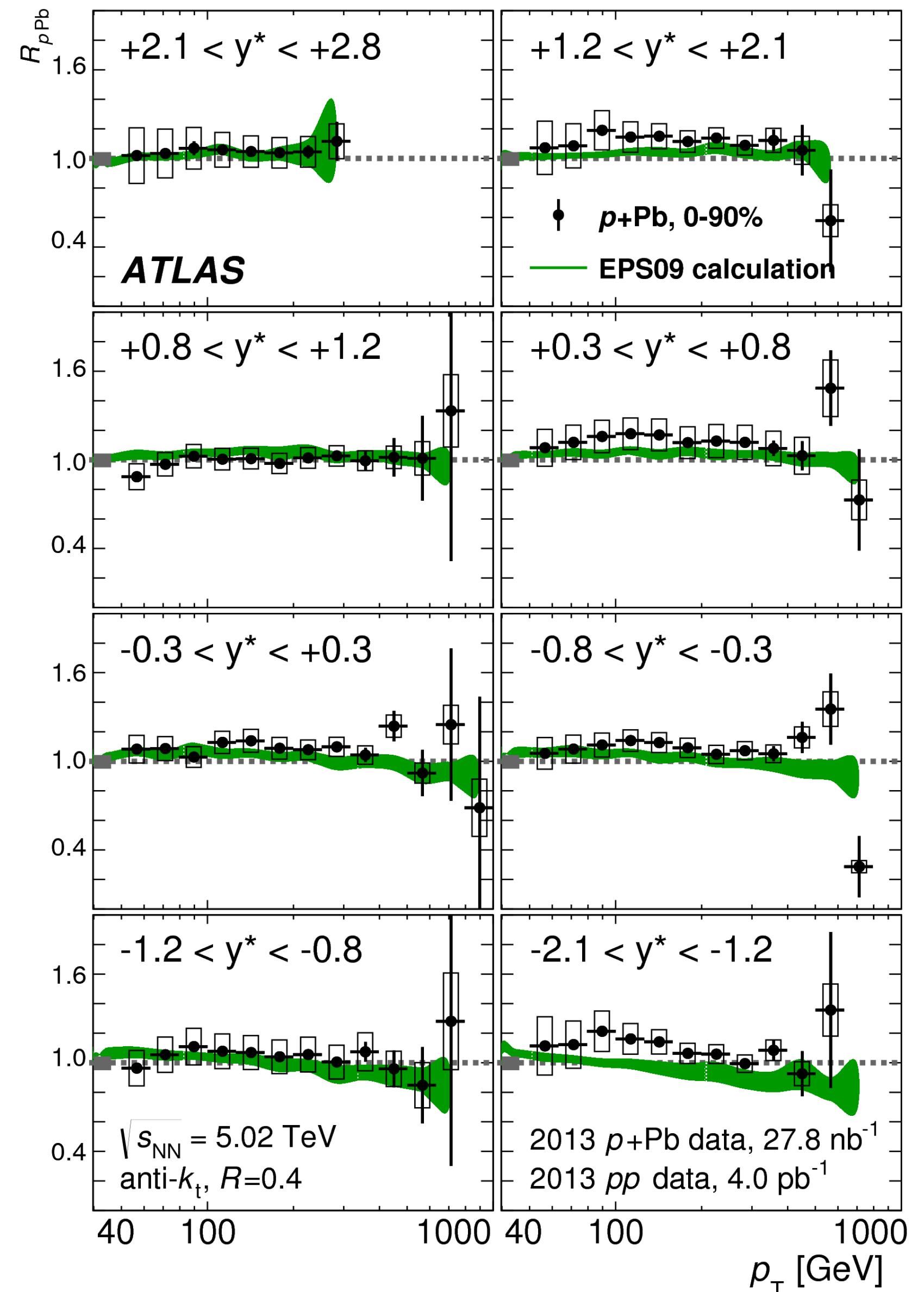
Phys. Lett. B 796 (2019) 230



With the current uncertainties, the data is unable to constraint nPDF.

Jet production in p+Pb

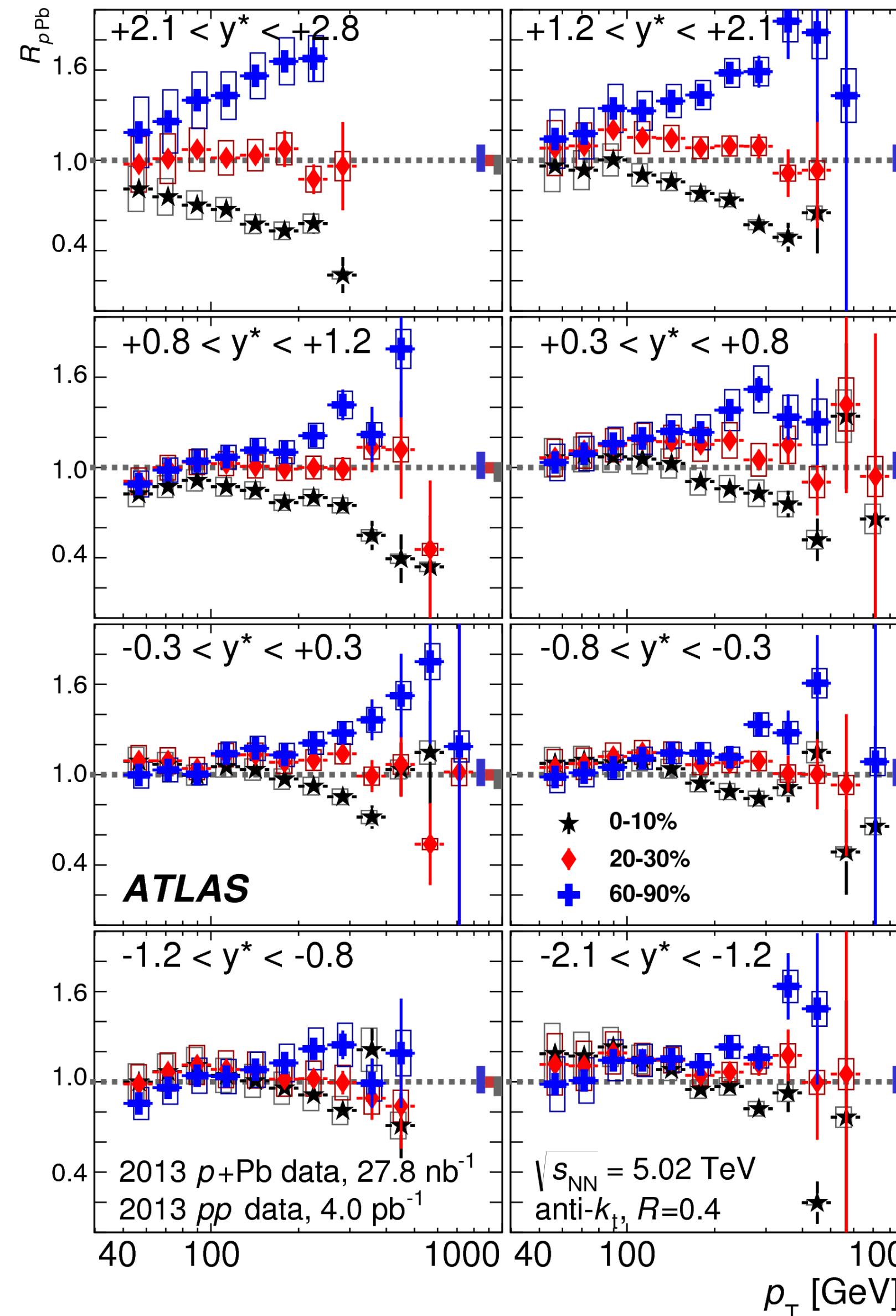
Phys. Lett. B 748 (2015) 392-413



0-90%

Jet production in p+Pb

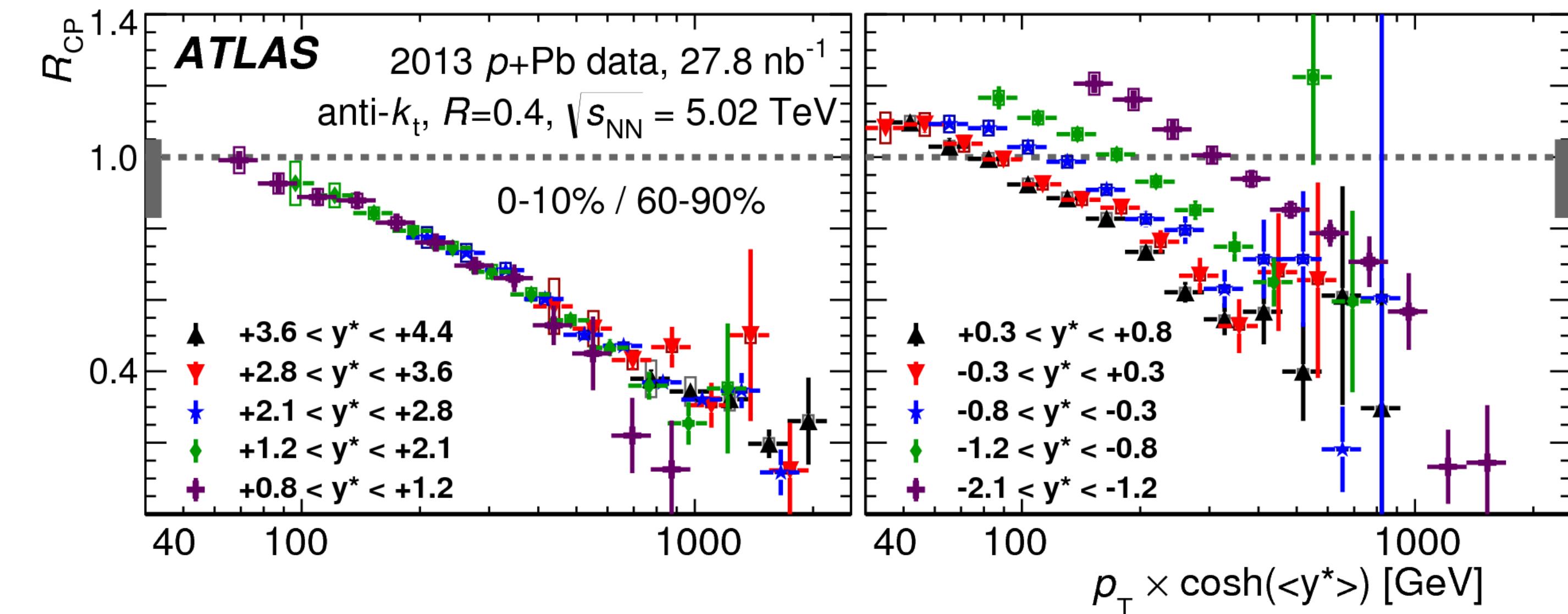
[Phys. Lett. B 748 \(2015\) 392-413](#)



0-10%
20-30%
60-90%

Interesting kinematic dependence: increases with p_T with a slope that depends on rapidity (looks like $\cosh y$)

In the forward region depends on $E \sim p_T \cdot \cosh y$



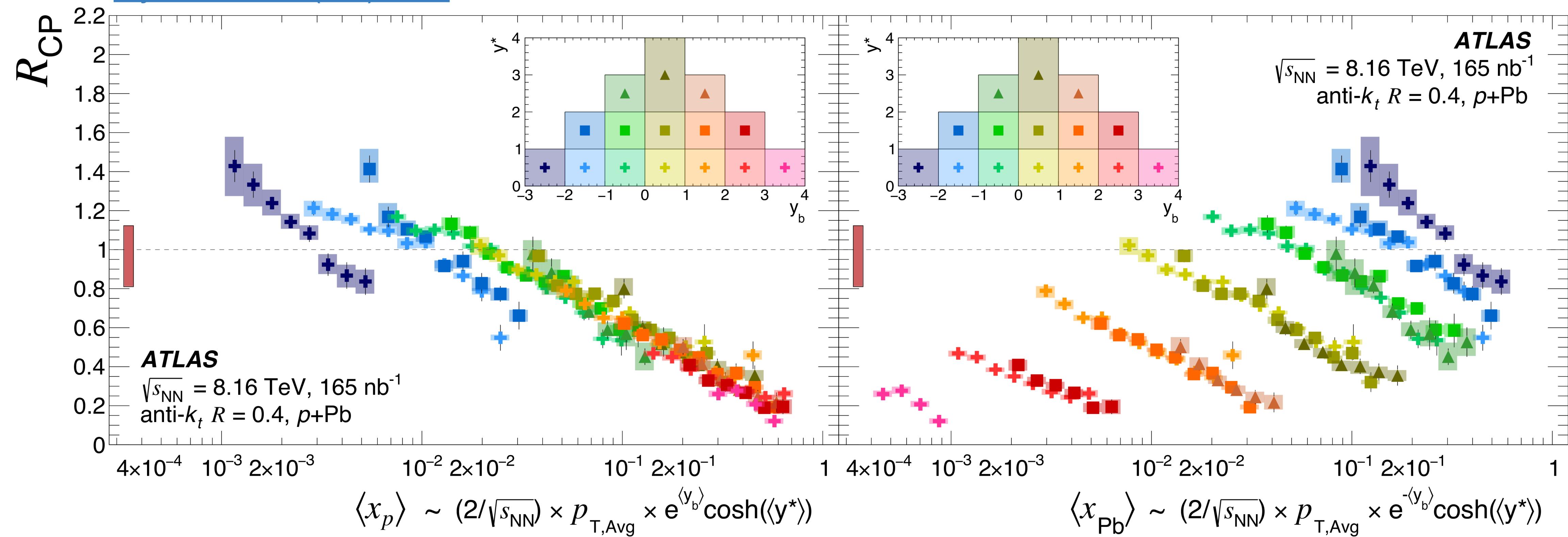
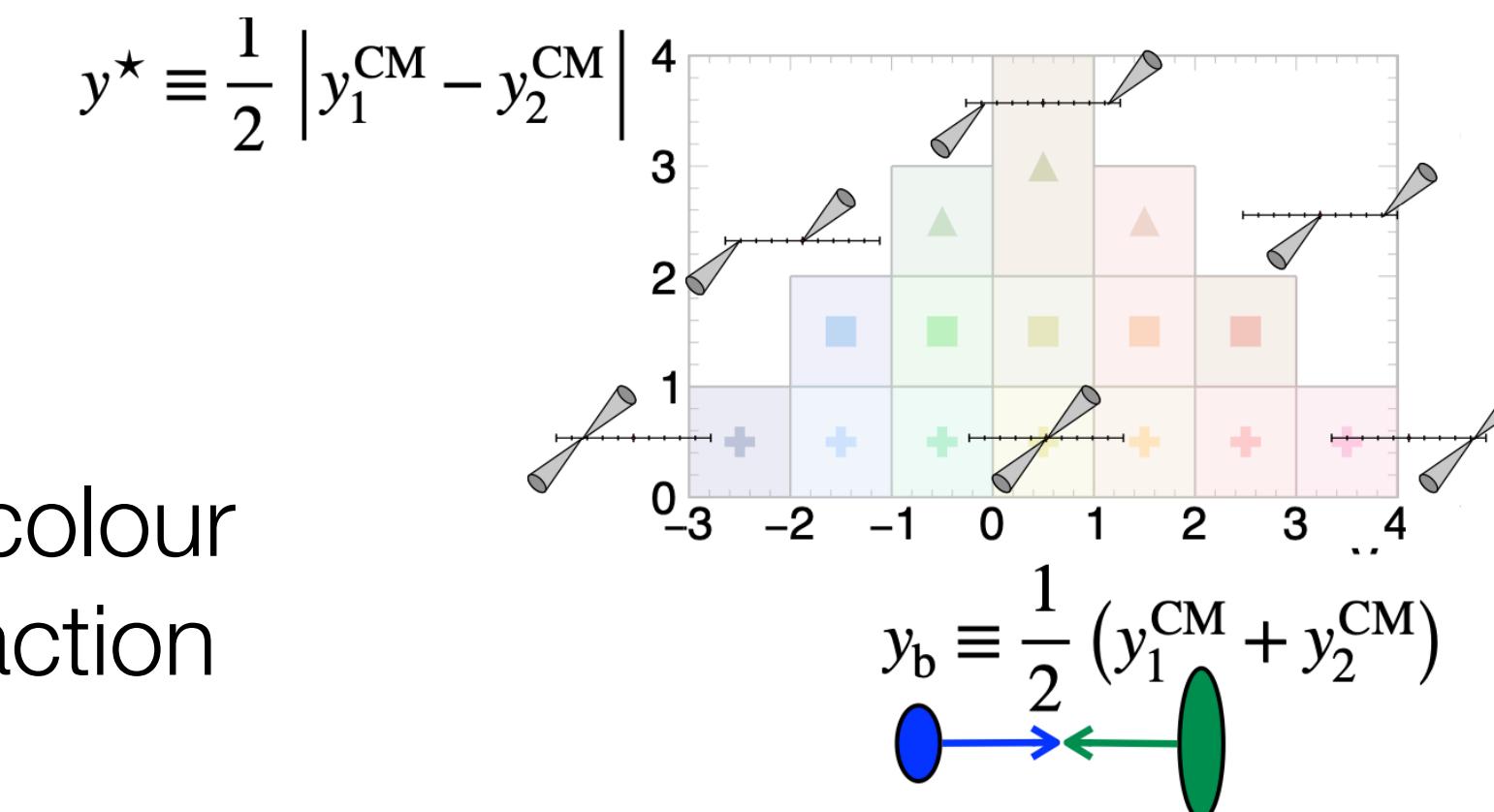
Di-jet production in p+Pb

Using dijets to constrain parton kinematics.

Can repeat previous mapping but separately for effective x_p , x_{Pb}

[Phys. Rev. Lett. 132 \(2024\) 102301](#)

$R_{\text{CP}}(x_p)$ is qualitatively described by the colour fluctuations: smaller than average interaction strength at large x_p .



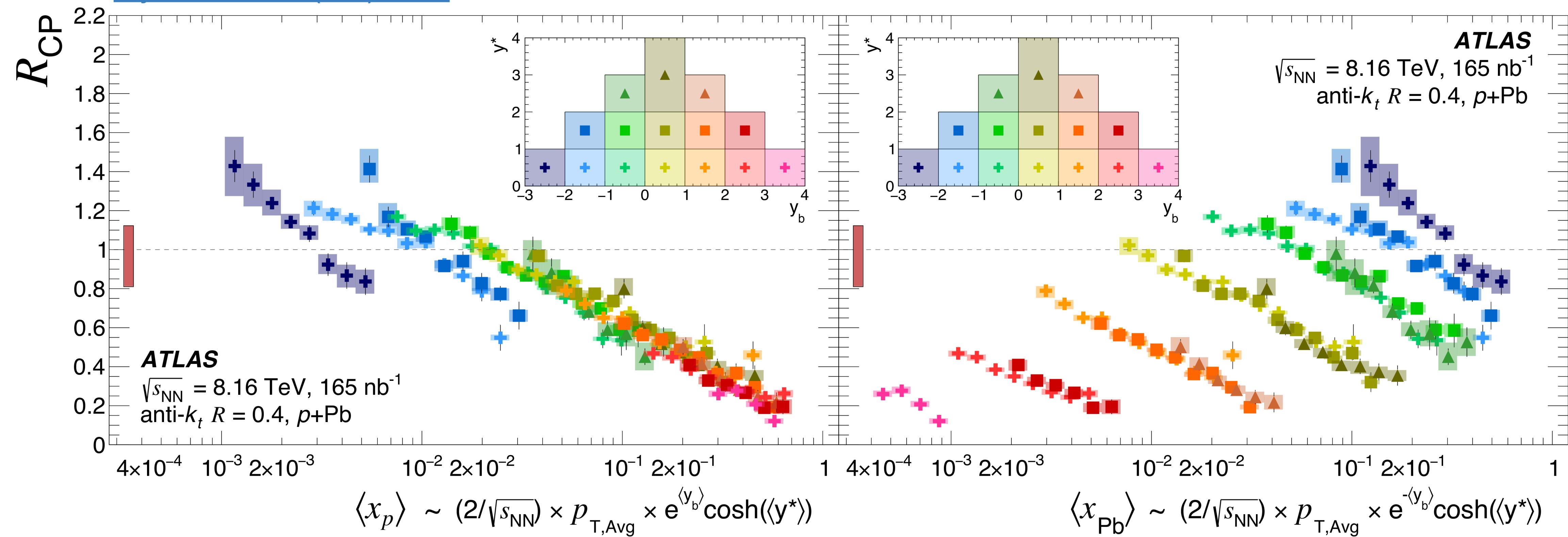
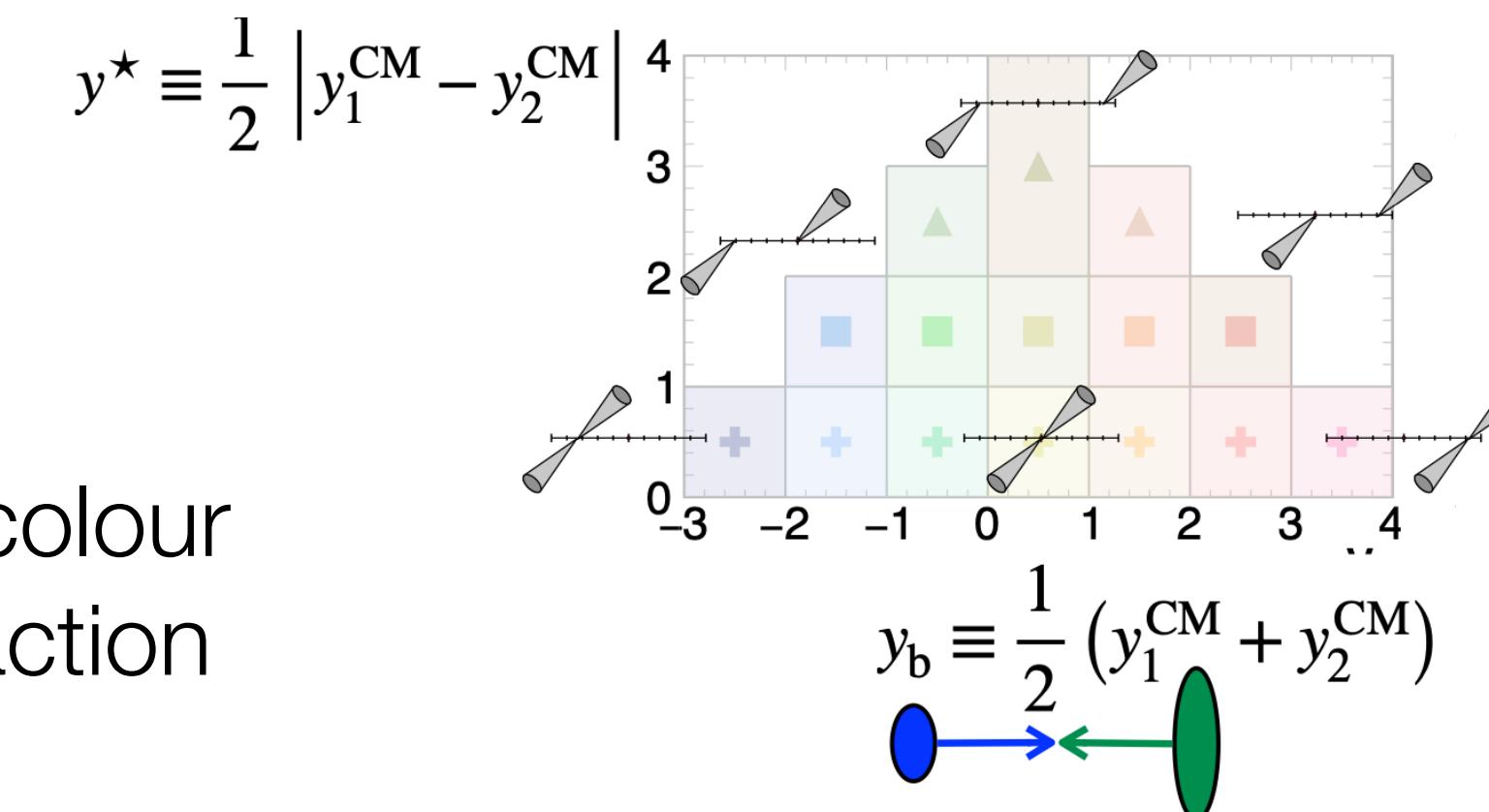
Di-jet production in p+Pb

Using dijets to constrain parton kinematics.

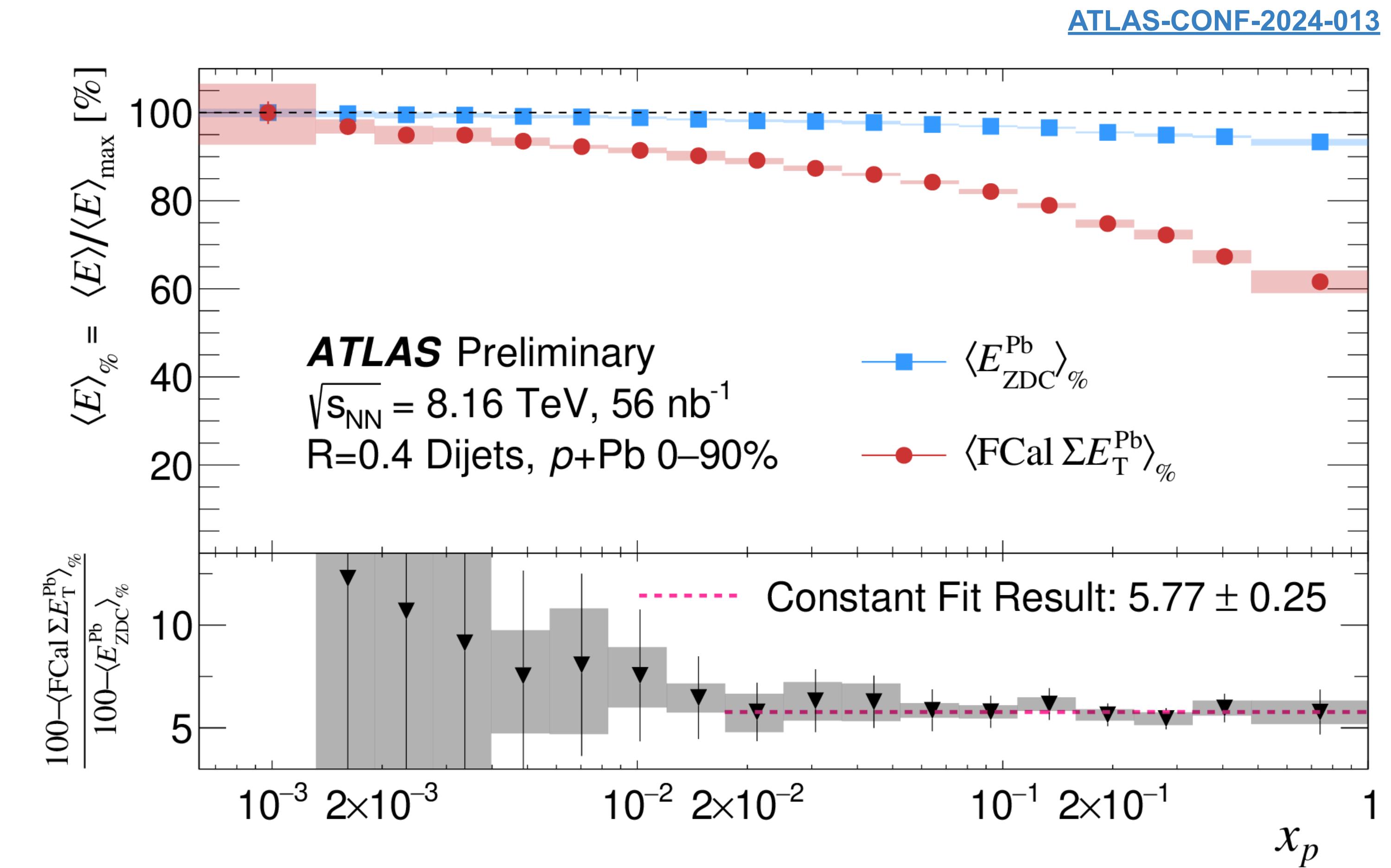
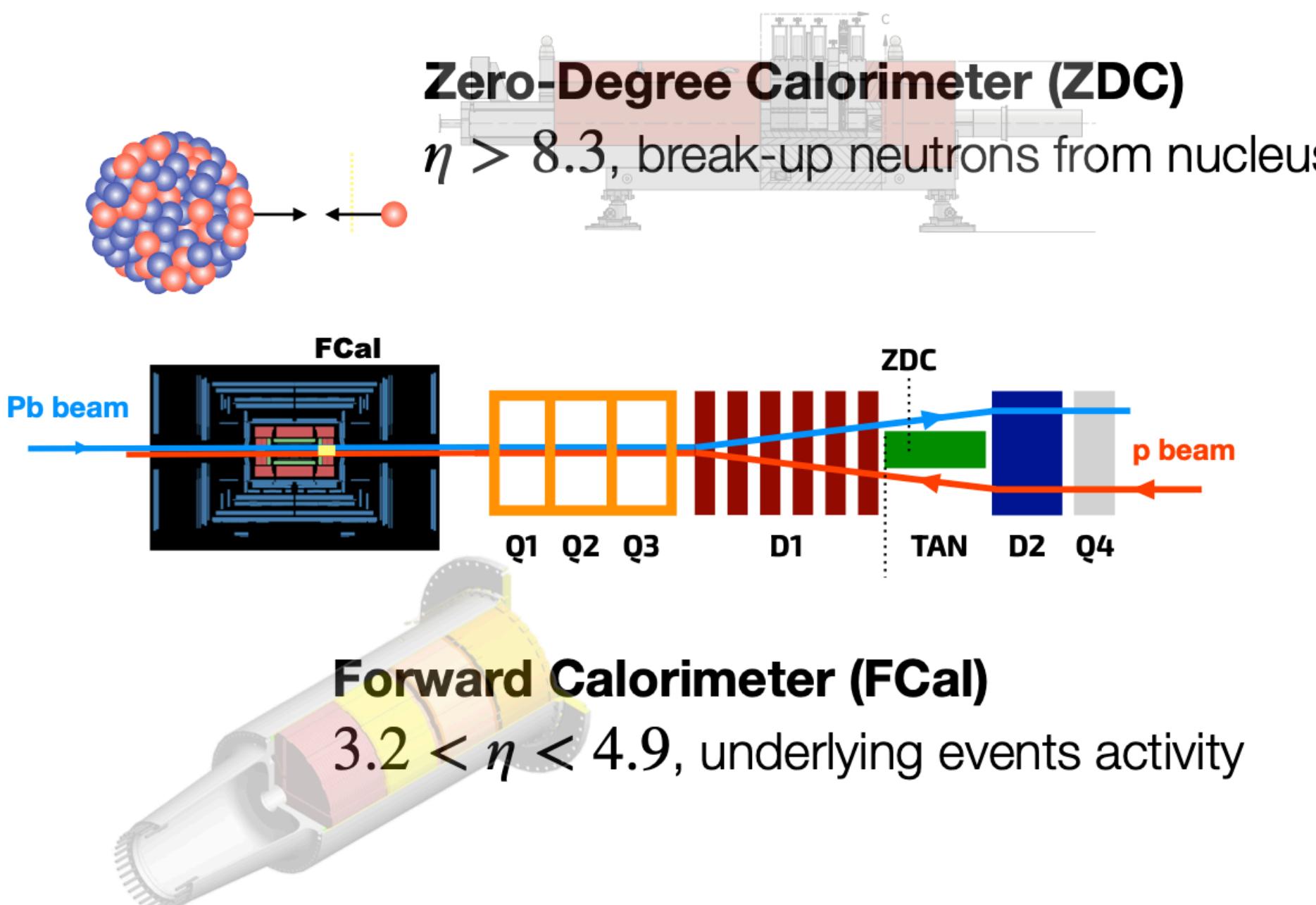
Can repeat previous mapping but separately for effective x_p , x_{Pb}

[Phys. Rev. Lett. 132 \(2024\) 102301](#)

$R_{\text{CP}}(x_p)$ is qualitatively described by the colour fluctuations: smaller than average interaction strength at large x_p .

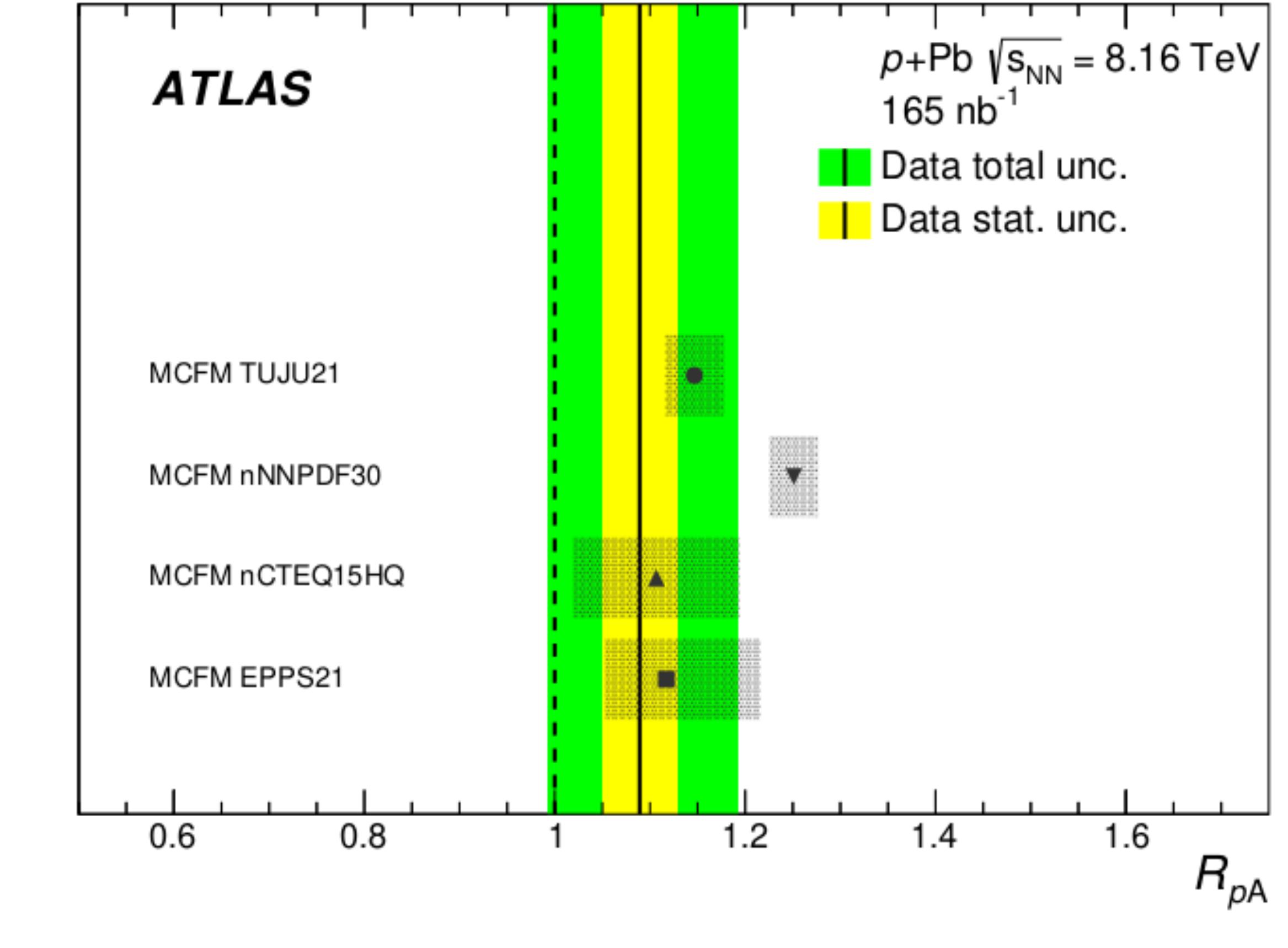
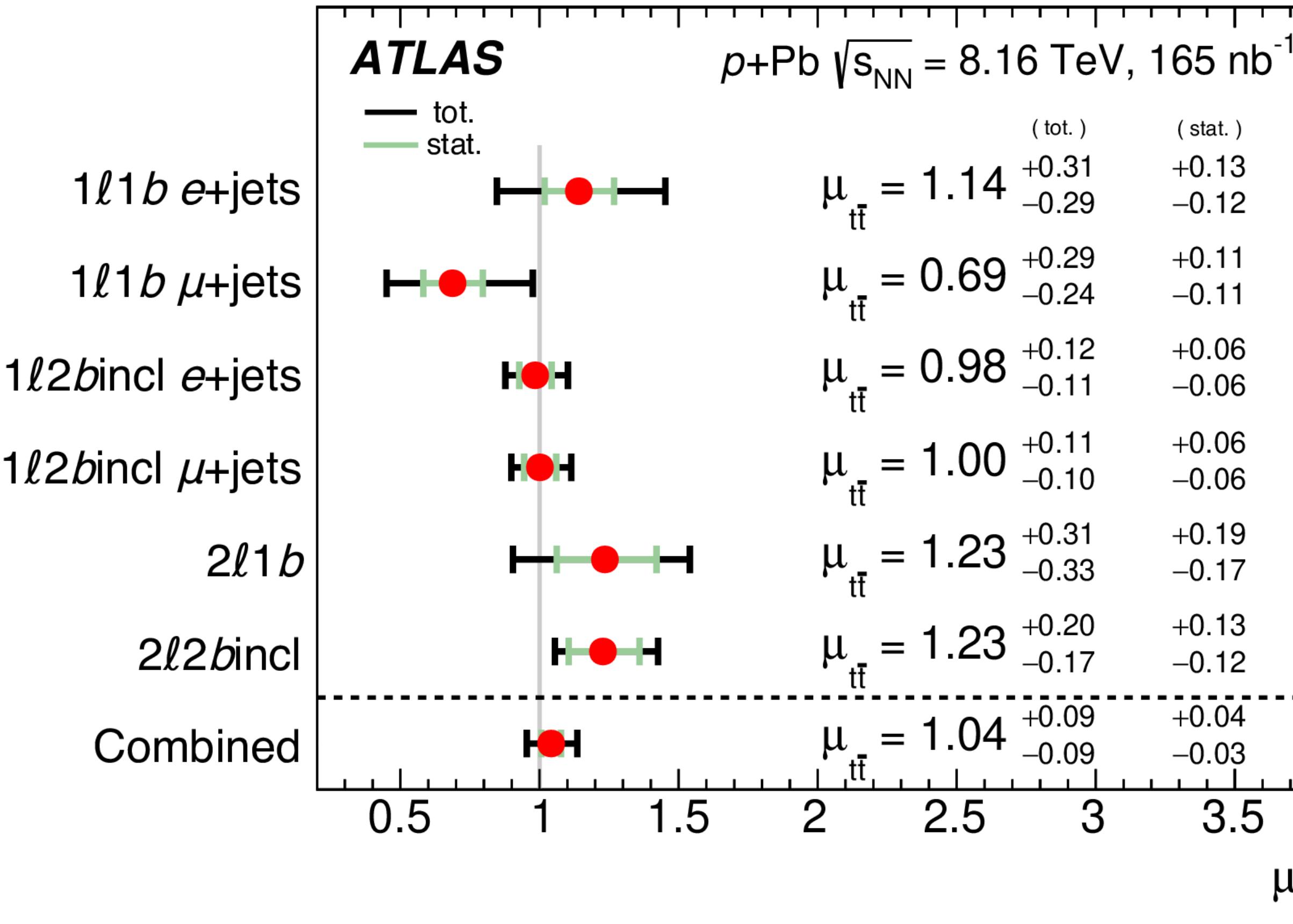


Di-jet production in p+Pb - nuclear break-up



ttbar production in p+Pb

[arXiv:2405.05078](https://arxiv.org/abs/2405.05078)

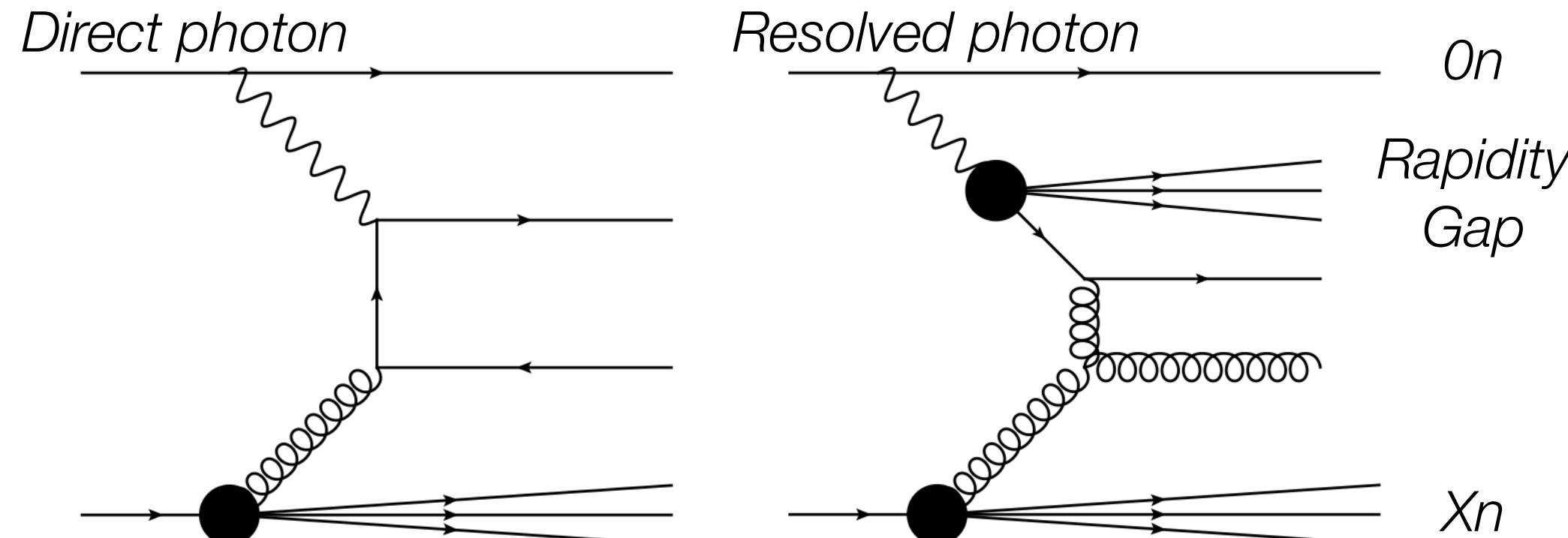


ttbar cross section measured to be $58.1 \pm 2.0^{+4.8}_{-4.4} \text{ nb}^{-1}$

R_{pA} consistent with unity - nNNPDF slightly overestimate R_{pA}

Photo-nuclear production of di-jets

[arXiv:2409.11060](https://arxiv.org/abs/2409.11060)



Di-jet kinematics corresponds to the hard scattering kinematics

$$H_T \equiv \sum_i p_{Ti} \quad z_\gamma \equiv \frac{M_{\text{jets}}}{\sqrt{s}} e^+ y_{\text{jets}} \quad x_A \equiv \frac{M_{\text{jets}}}{\sqrt{s}} e^- y_{\text{jets}}$$

Unfolded for detector response

Potential to constrain nuclear PDFs!

Clean probe to explore poorly constrained region at low- x and intermediate Q^2

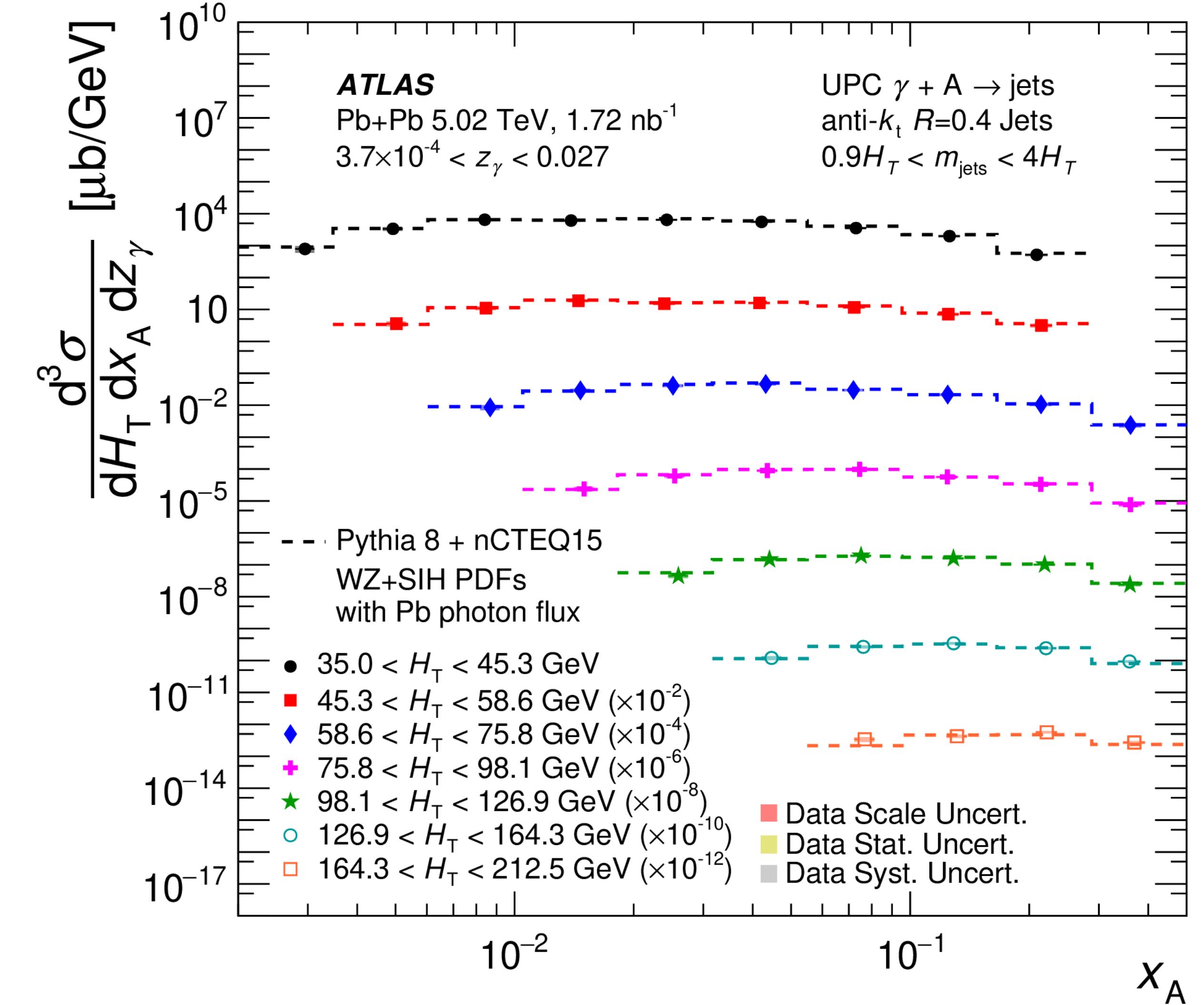
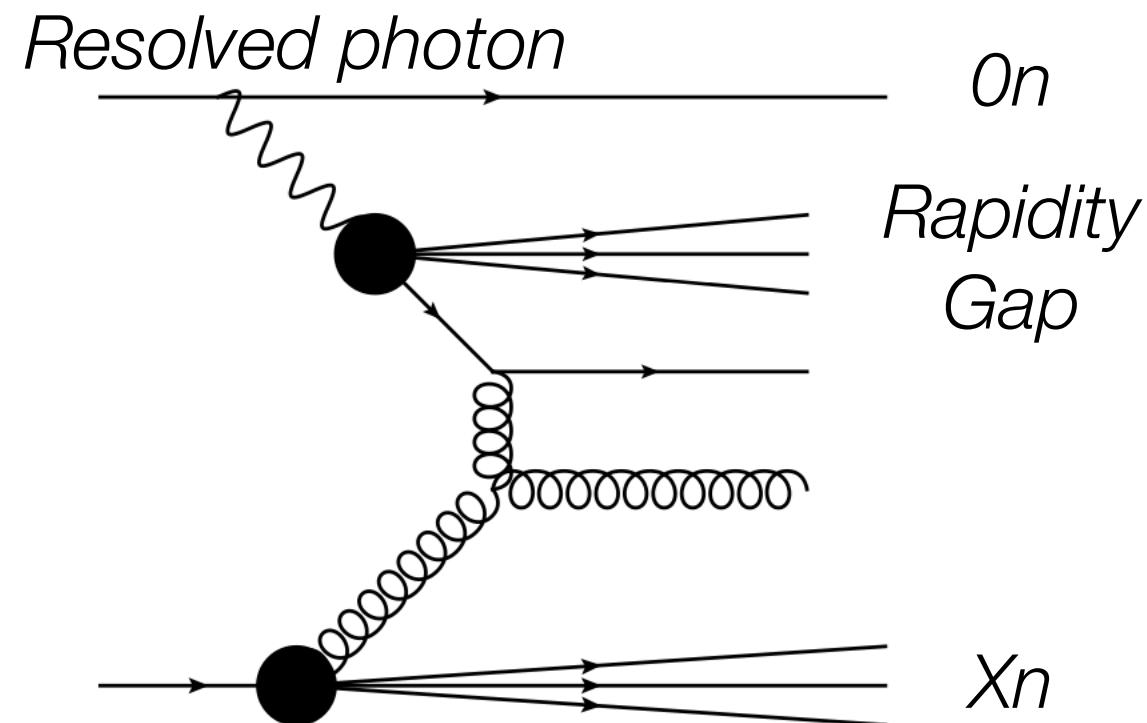
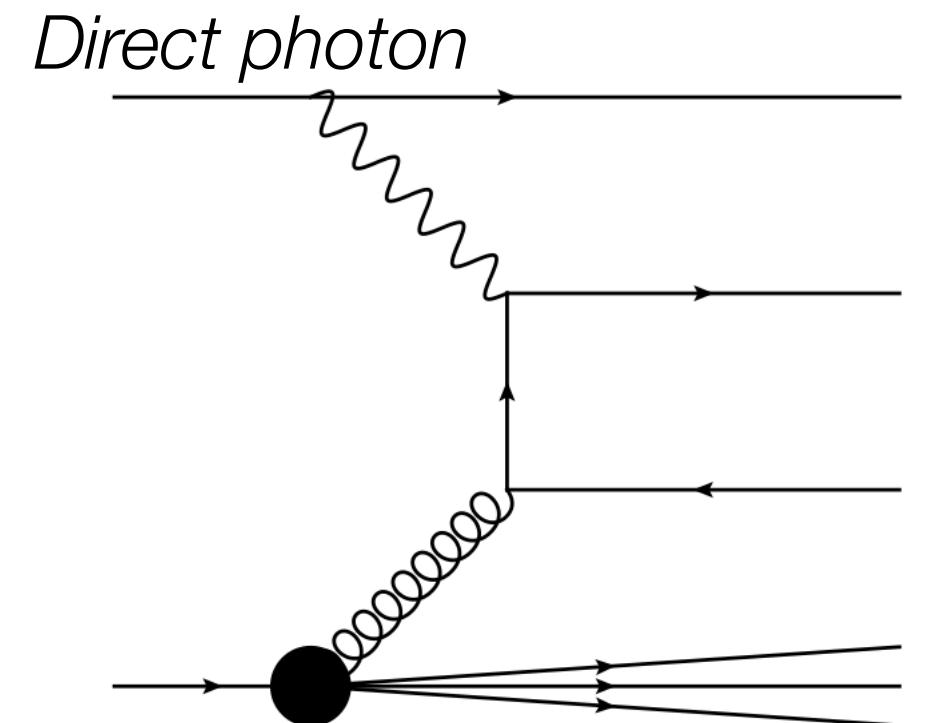


Photo-nuclear production of di-jets

[arXiv:2409.11060](https://arxiv.org/abs/2409.11060)



Di-jet kinematics corresponds to the hard scattering kinematics

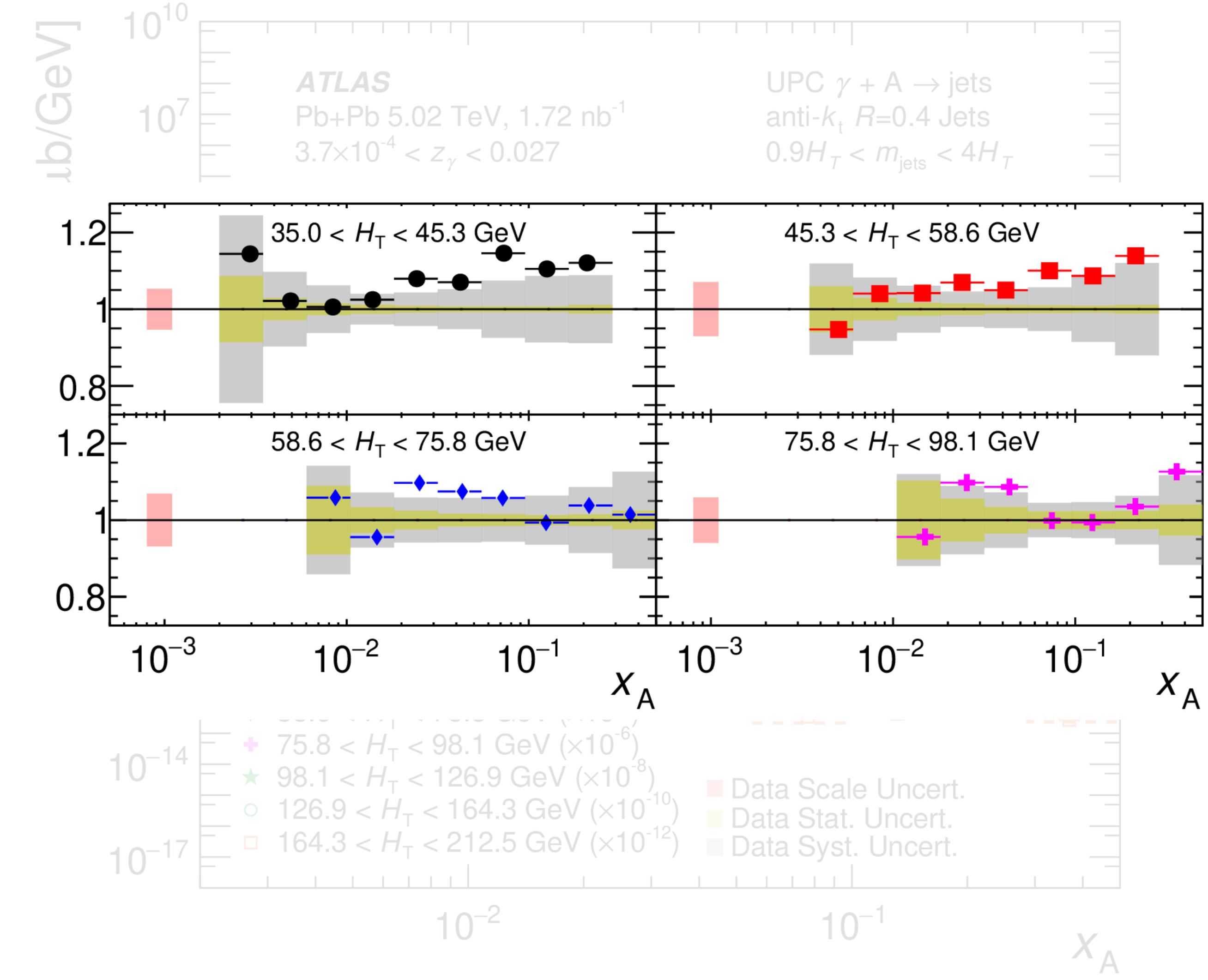
$$H_T \equiv \sum_i p_{Ti} \quad z_\gamma \equiv \frac{M_{\text{jets}}}{\sqrt{s}} e^+ y_{\text{jets}} \quad x_A \equiv \frac{M_{\text{jets}}}{\sqrt{s}} e^- y_{\text{jets}}$$

Unfolded for detector response

Potential to constrain nuclear PDFs!

Clean probe to explore poorly constrained region at low- x and intermediate Q^2

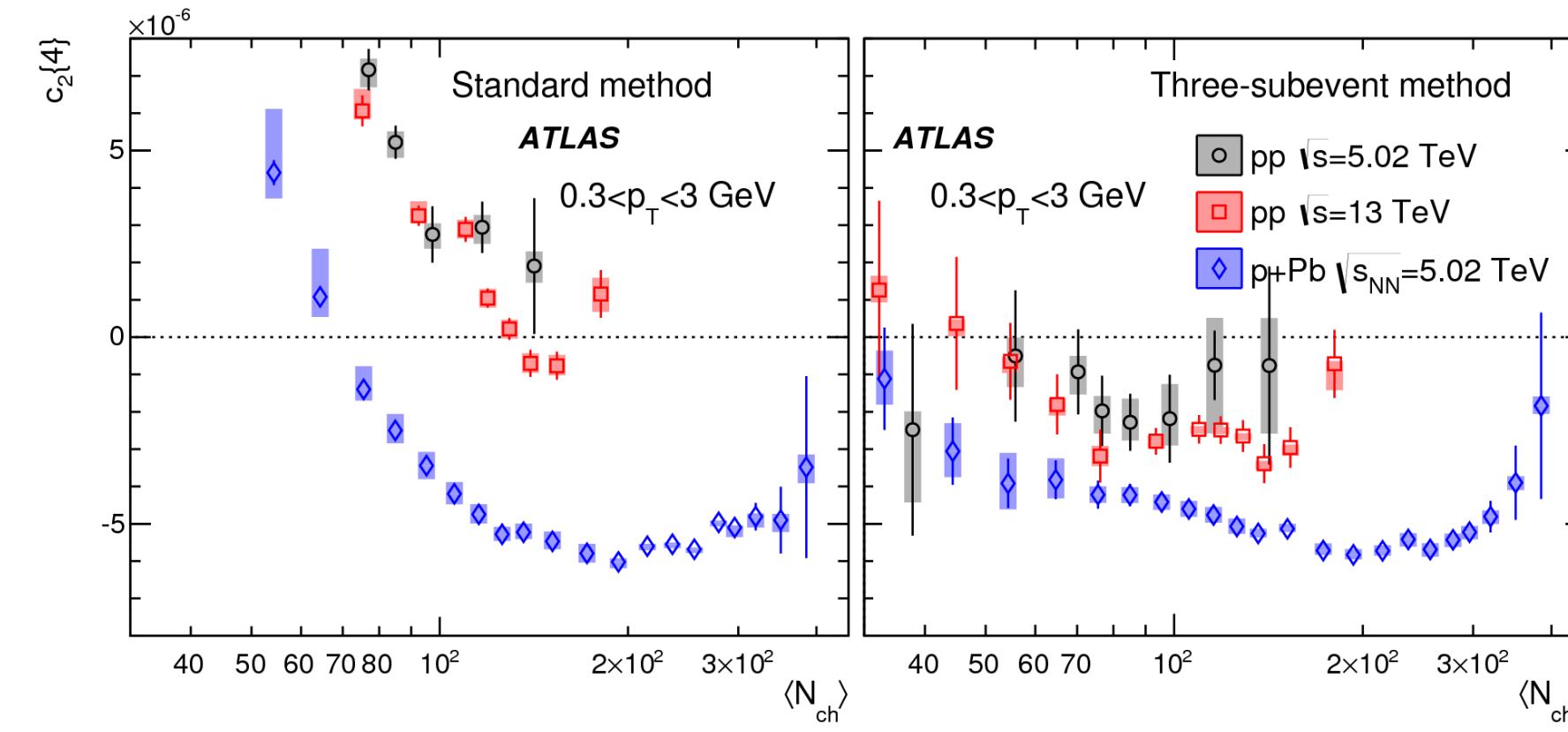
Theory / Data



Summary

Chapter 1 Collectivity in small systems

Well establish collective behaviour in small system
Many developments on the measurements technics that
also benefit in large systems.



Chapter 3 Nuclear modification of parton densities

Potential to constraint nPDFs if more data available.

Chapter 2 Search of the effect of energy loss in small systems

Still no sign of energy loss while we see
signs of collectivity at high p_T

