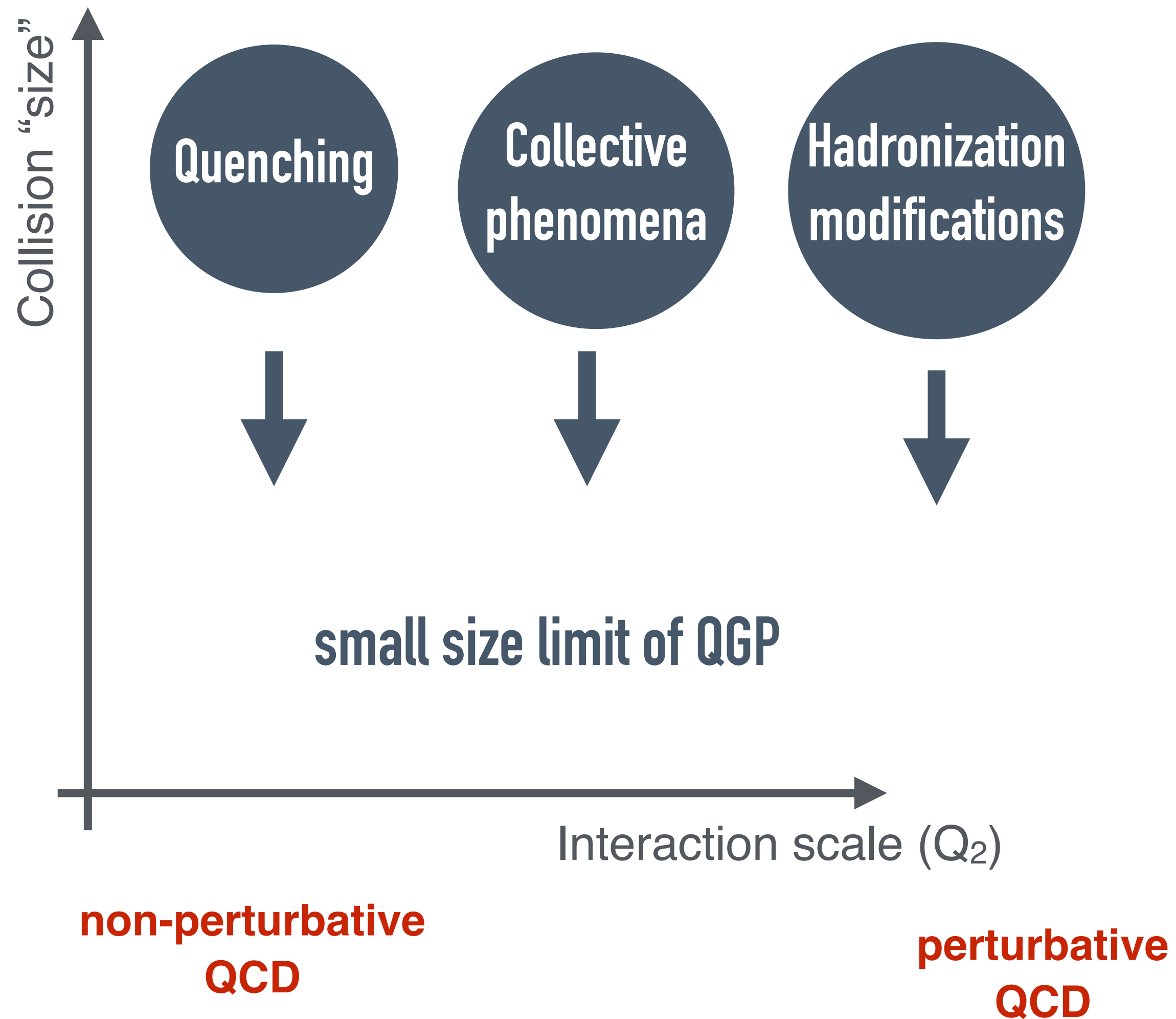


# The small size limit of QGP

2023 CMS heavy ion workshop

Gian Michele Innocenti (CERN)

# Introduction and outline

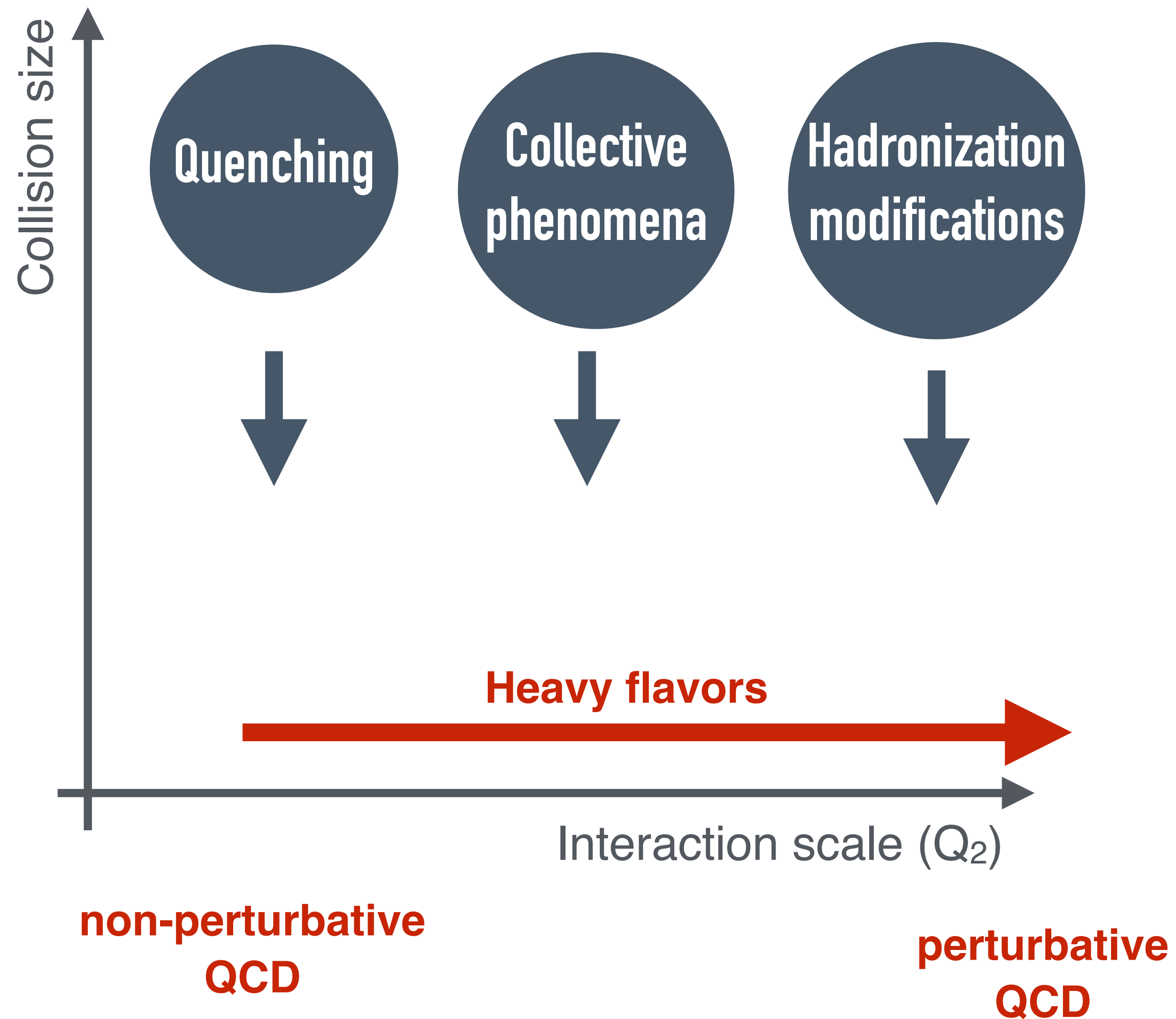


## A (very limited) experimental overview:

- Characterize the properties of small systems exploiting the "classic" QGP signatures
- Focus on heavy-flavor observables

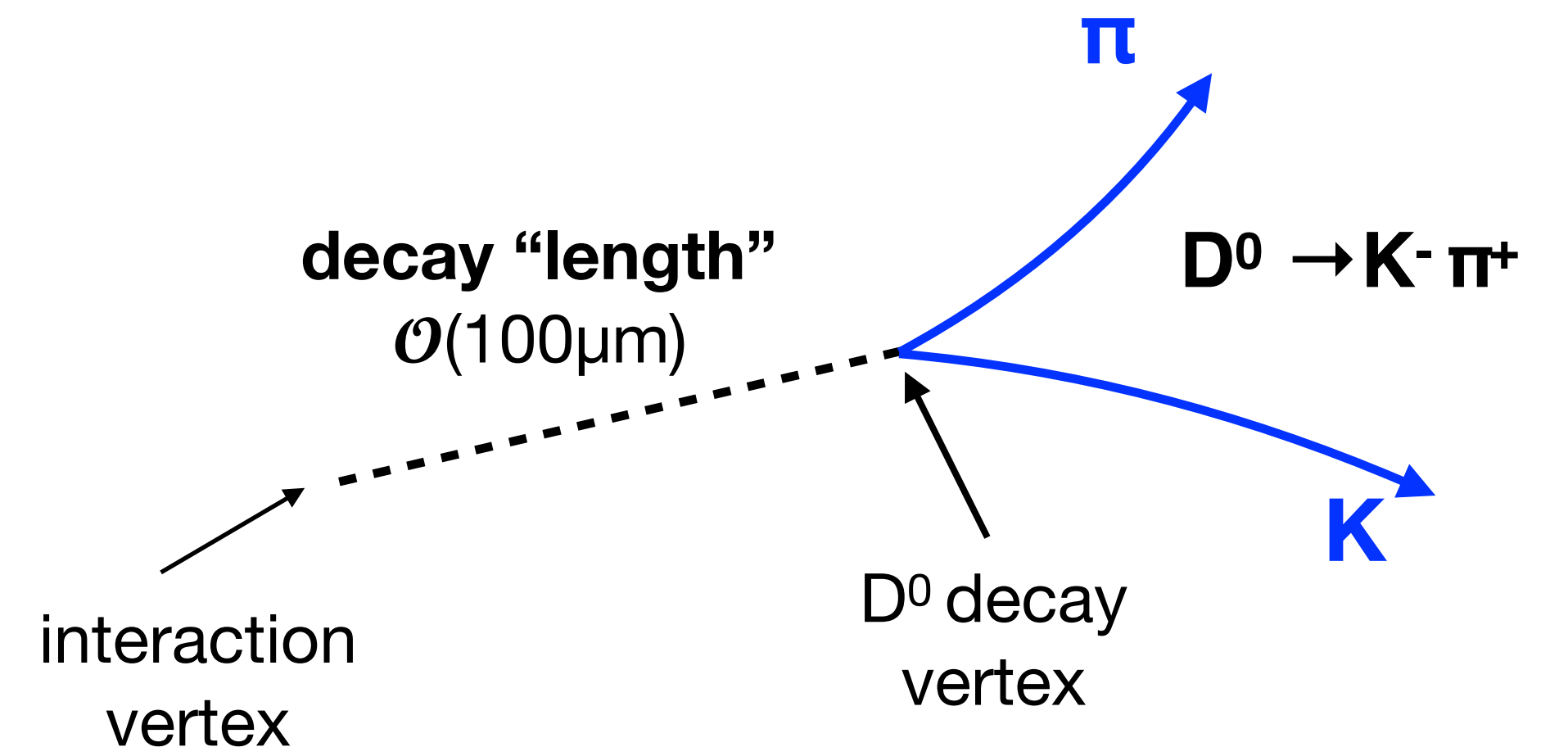
# Why heavy-flavors are relevant?


$m_c \sim 1.5 \text{ GeV}$   
 $\Lambda_{\text{QCD}} \sim 200 \text{ MeV}$   
 $T_{\text{QGP}} \sim 300 \text{ MeV}$   
 $m_{u,d,s} \lesssim T_{\text{QGP}}$



## Heavy quarks in small systems:

- experimentally “traceable”
- connect non perturbative and perturbative QCD
- “out-of-equilibrium” probe ( $m_c > T_{\text{QGP}}$ )
- controlled formation time

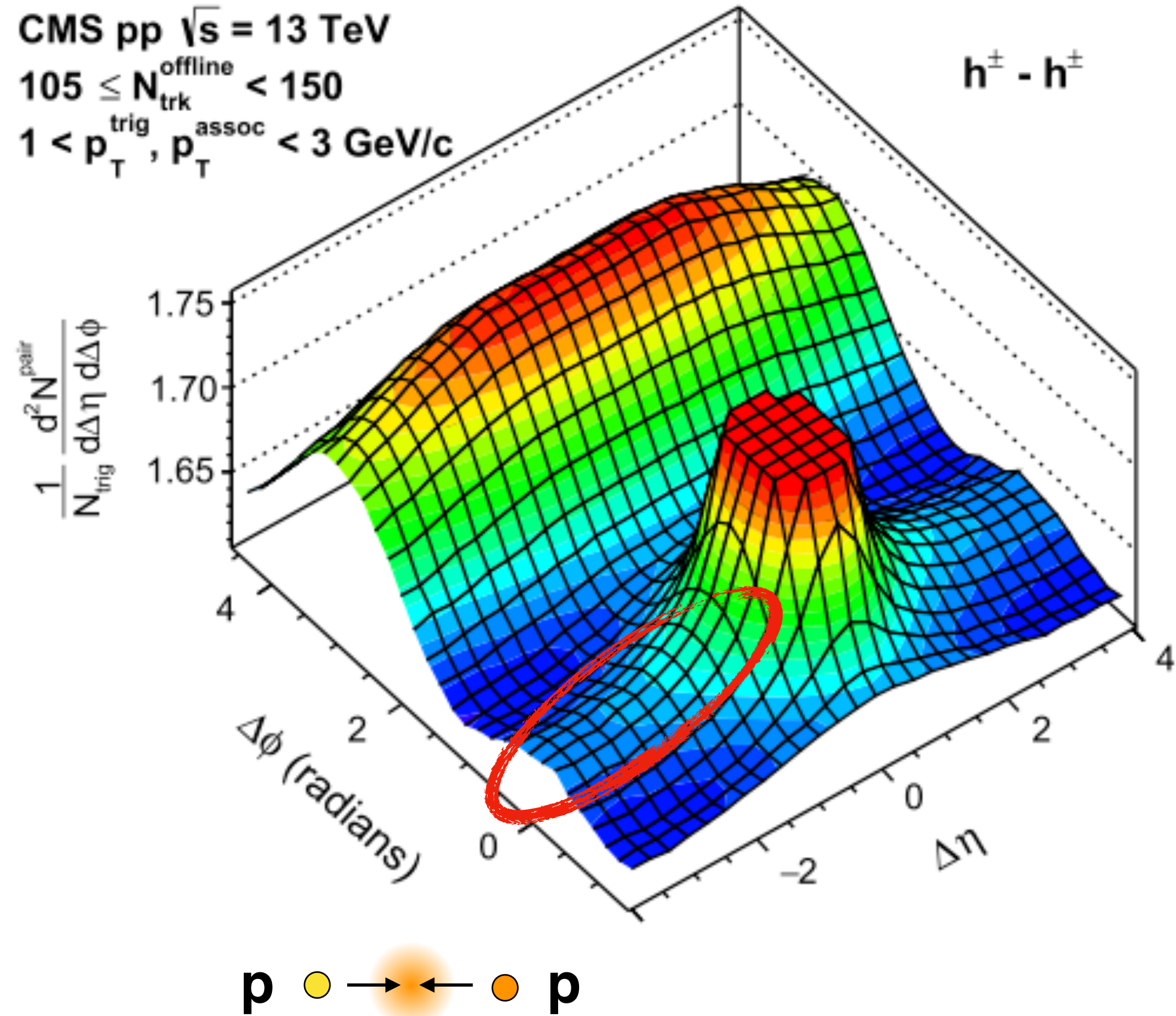


A dark blue circle is centered on a white background. Inside the circle, the text "Collective properties in small systems" is written in white, bold, sans-serif font, arranged in two lines.

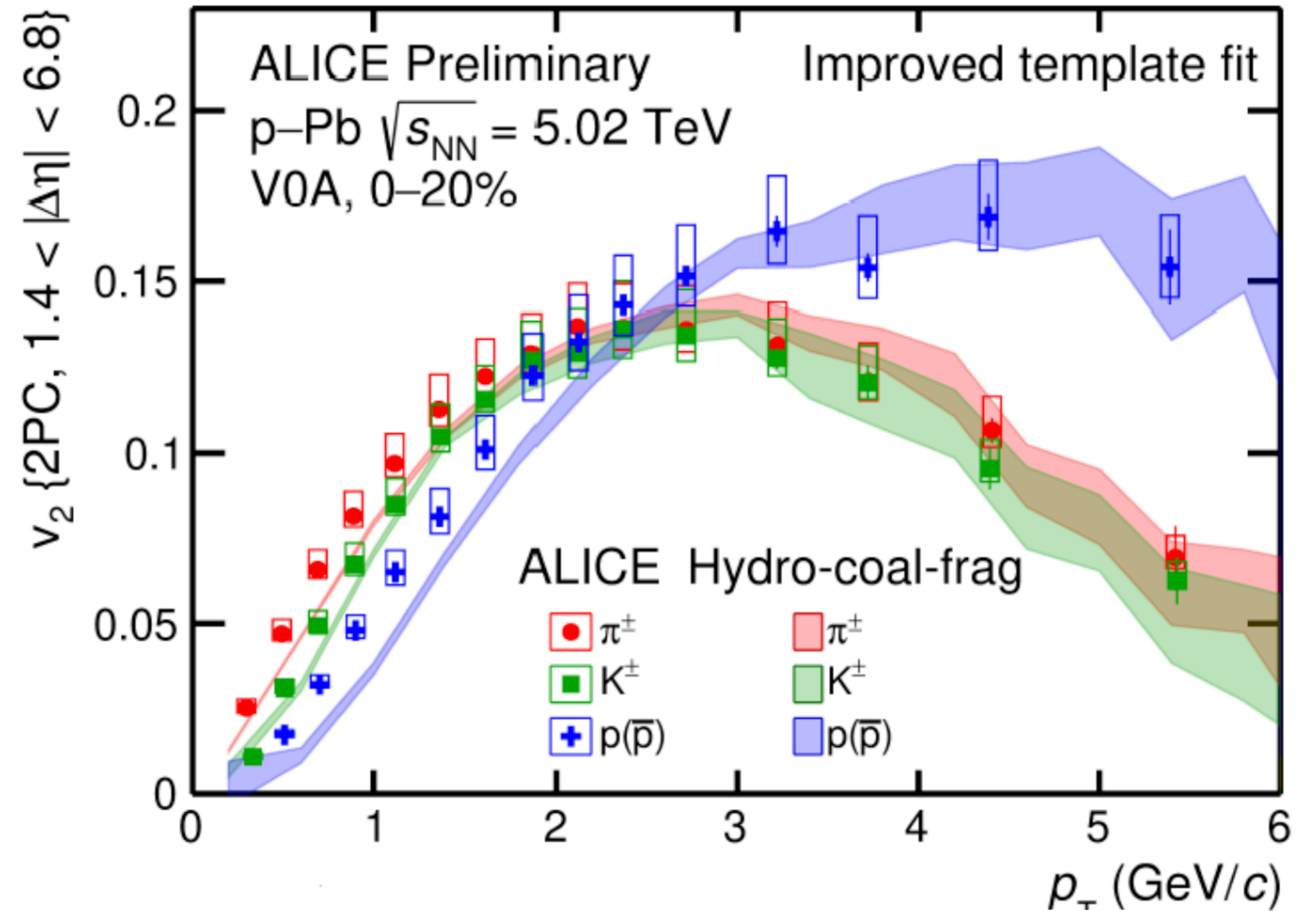
**Collective properties  
in small systems**

# Collectivity in high-multiplicity pp

CMS, PLB 765 (2017) 193



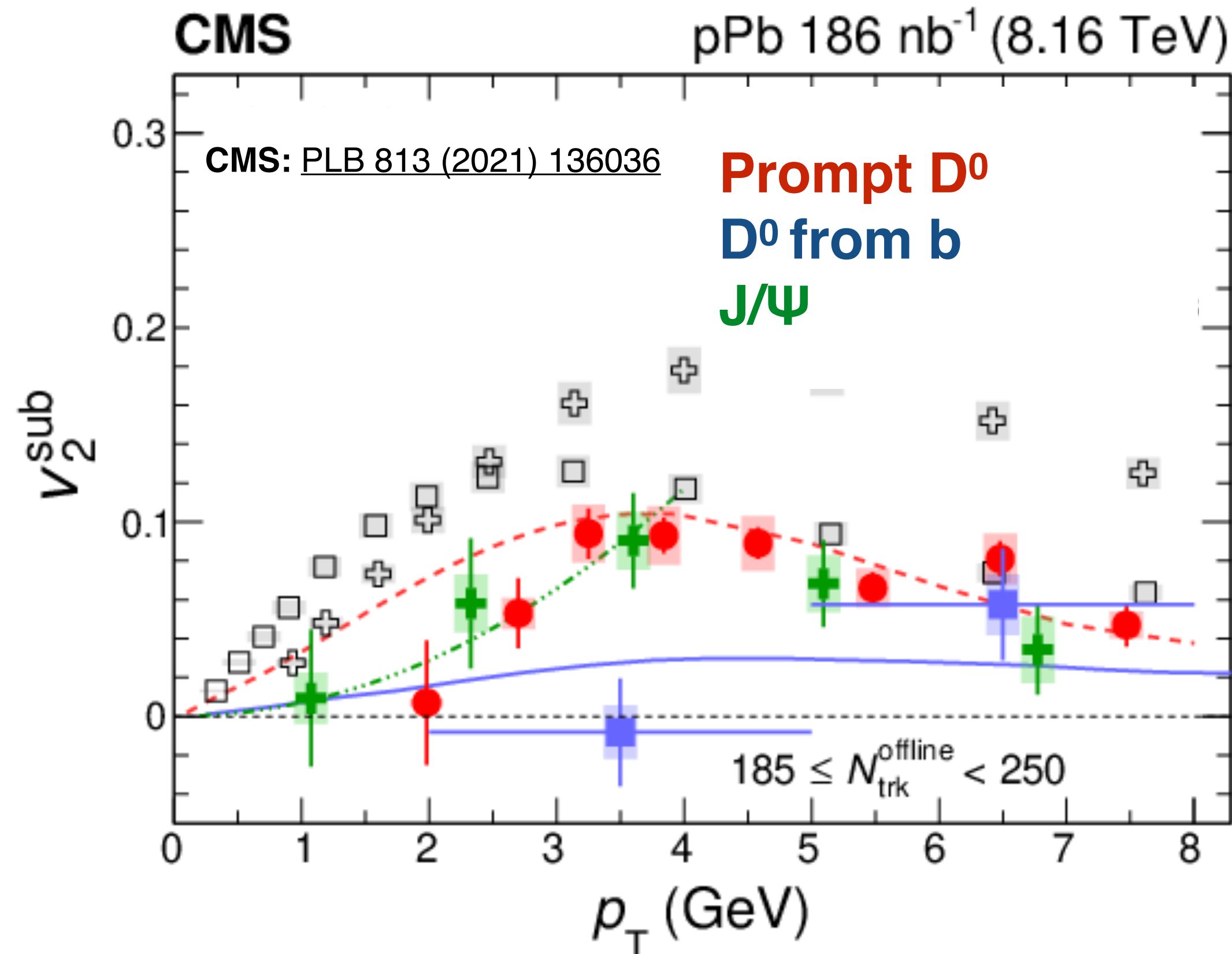
**Near-side long-range ridge** in azimuthal correlations between two particles



**Mass ordering** and particle type grouping observed in p-Pb and in pp collisions

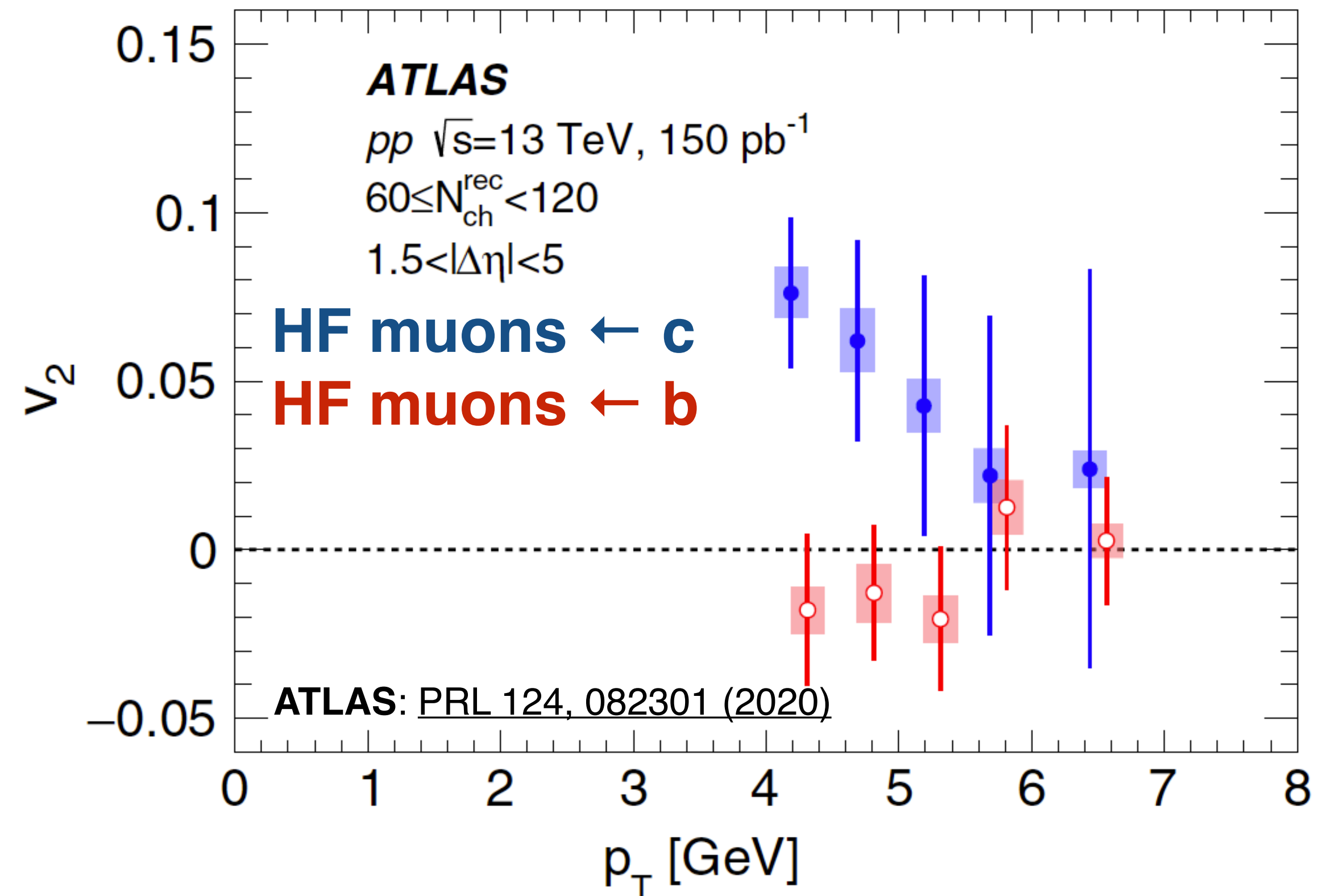
- **Common dynamic origin for collective behaviors in small and large systems?**
- **Is “QGP” a misleading concept for small systems?**

# Heavy-flavour collectivity in high-multiplicity pPb and pp



**pPb**

- $v_2 > 0$  for D<sup>0</sup> mesons
- $v_2 \sim 0$  for b hadrons



**pp**

- $v_2 > 0$  for c hadrons
- $v_2 \sim 0$  for b hadrons

- What does the observation of a sizeable charm  $v_2$  tell us about pp collisions?
- Does it favour a initial-state interpretation?

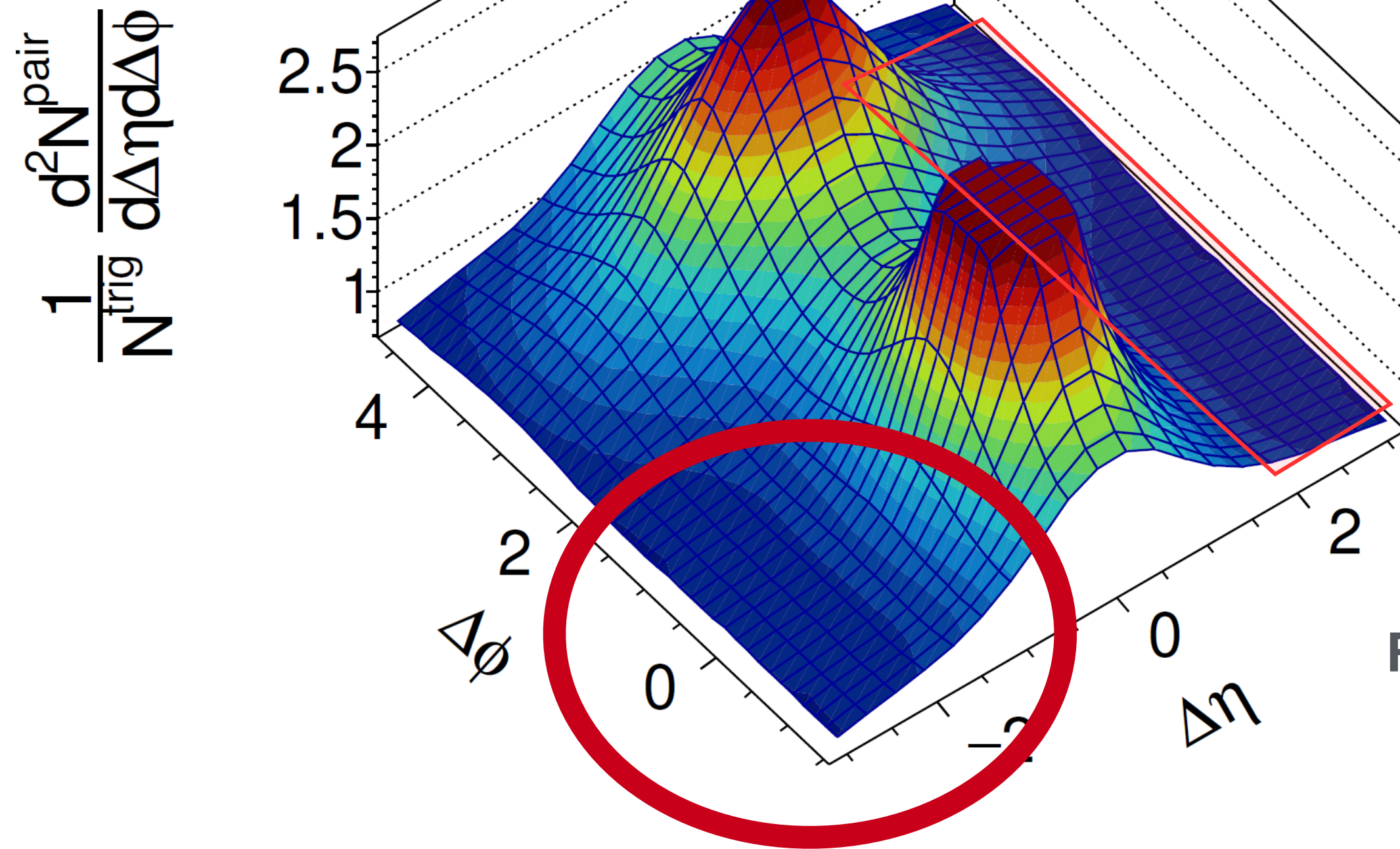
# Collectivity in $e^+e^-$ collisions with ALEPH LEP1 open data

ALEPH  $e^+e^- \rightarrow$  hadrons,  $\sqrt{s} = 91\text{ GeV}$

$N_{\text{Trk}}^{\text{Offline}} \geq 30, |\cos(\theta_{\text{lab}})| < 0.94$

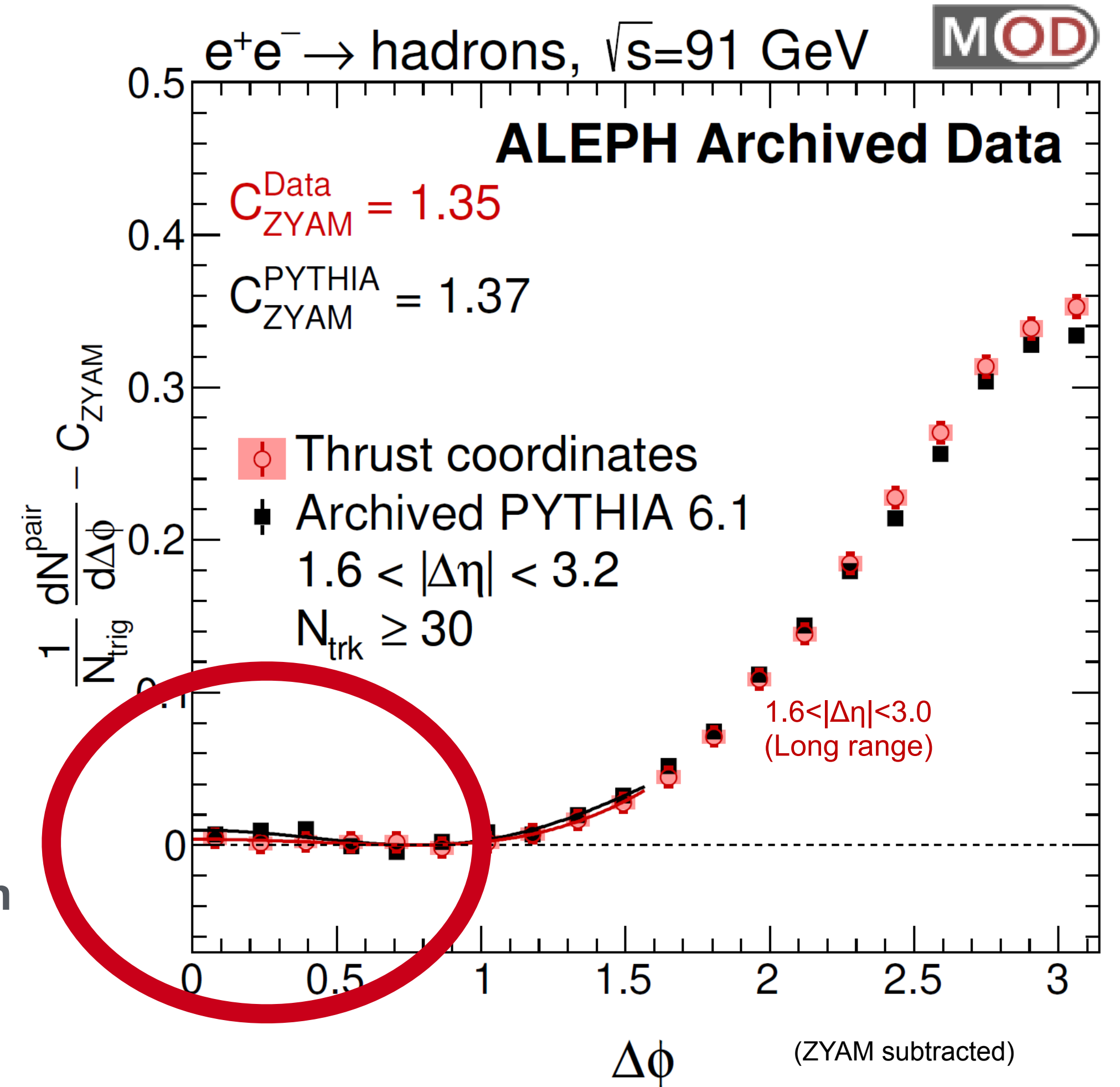
$p_{\text{T}}^{\text{lab}} > 0.2\text{ GeV}$

Thrust coordinates



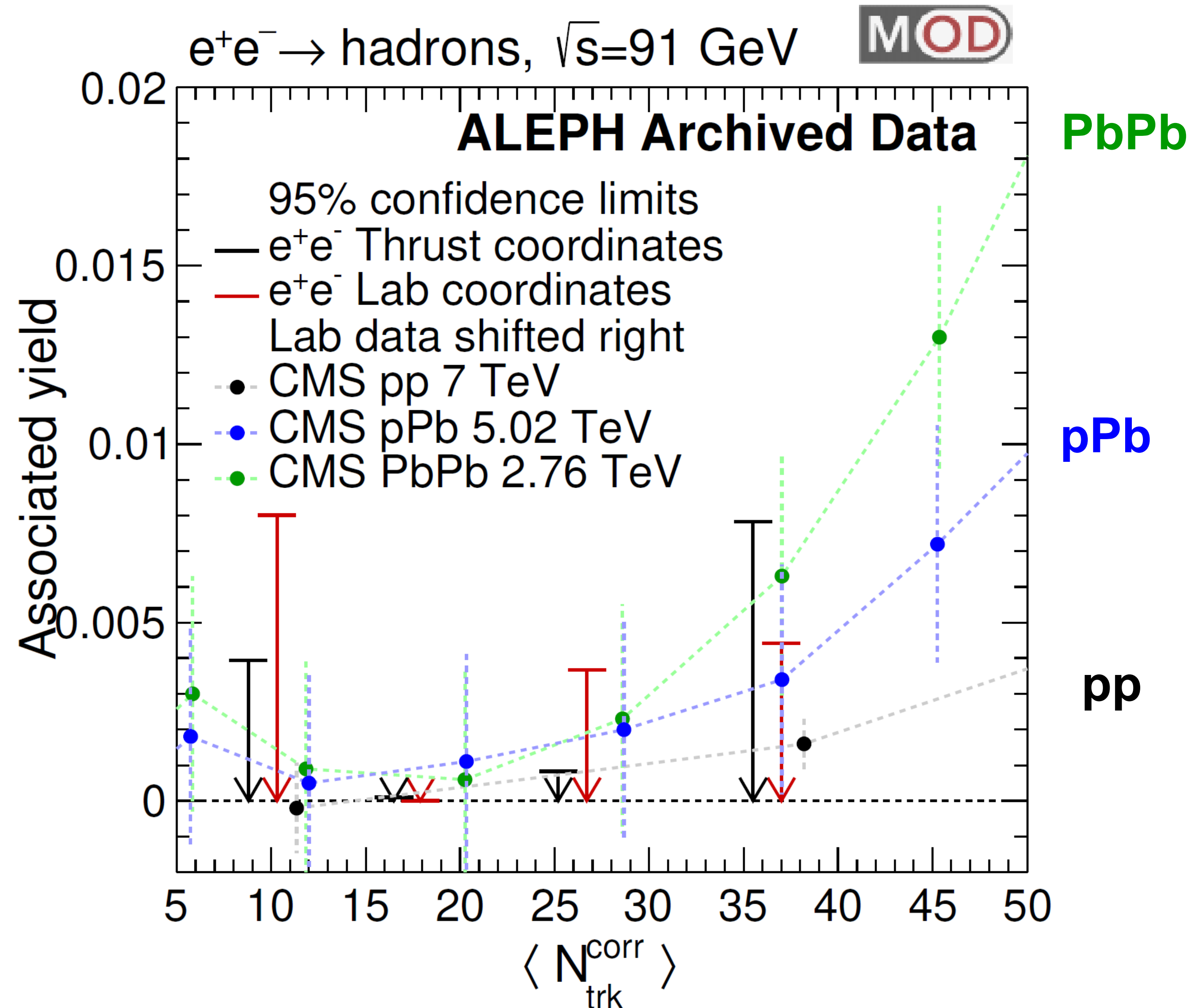
Projection

Correction for Reconstruction effects



- No significant near-side ridge from corrected data**
- Consistent with PYTHIA6 without additional final-state effects

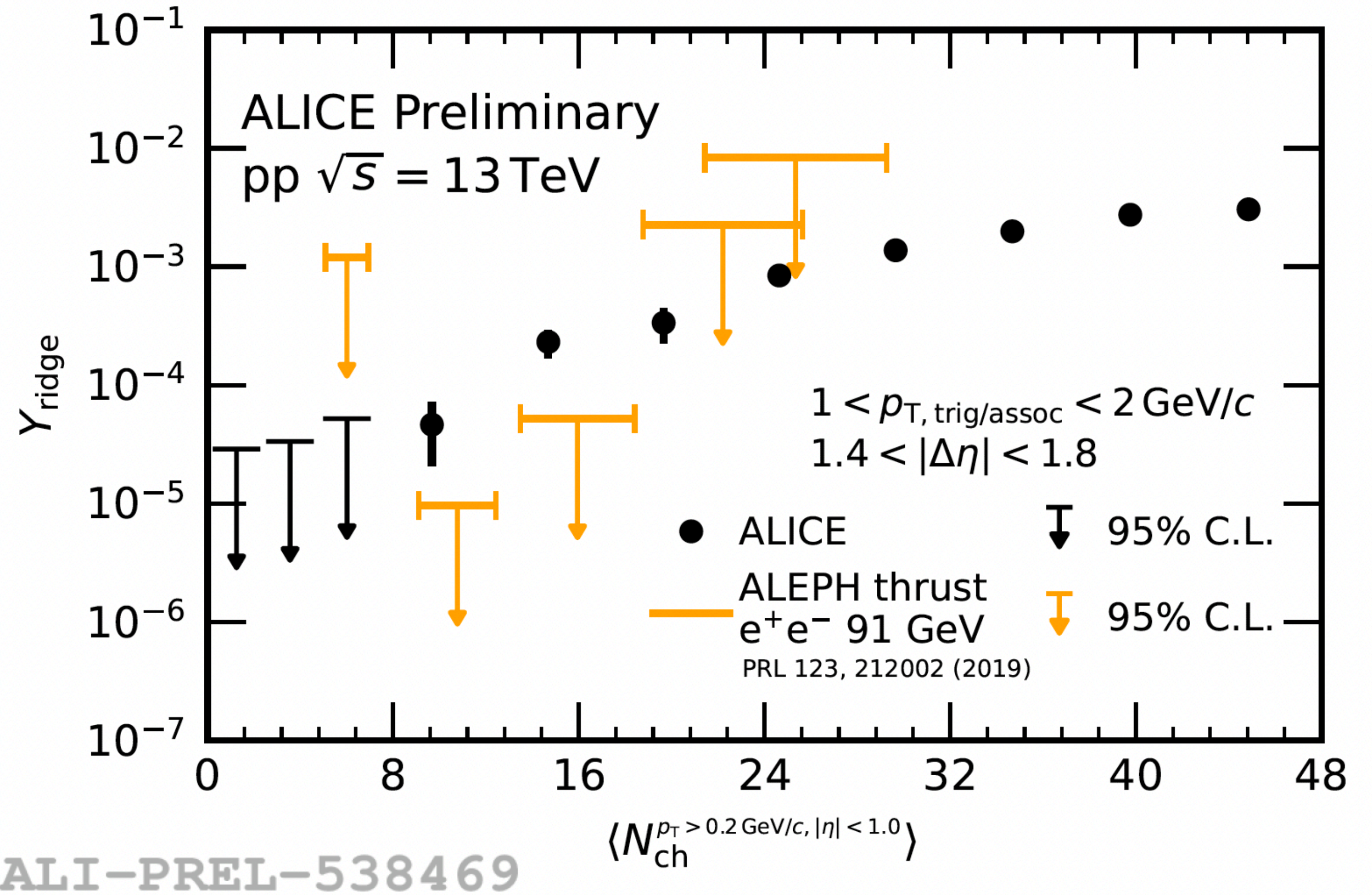
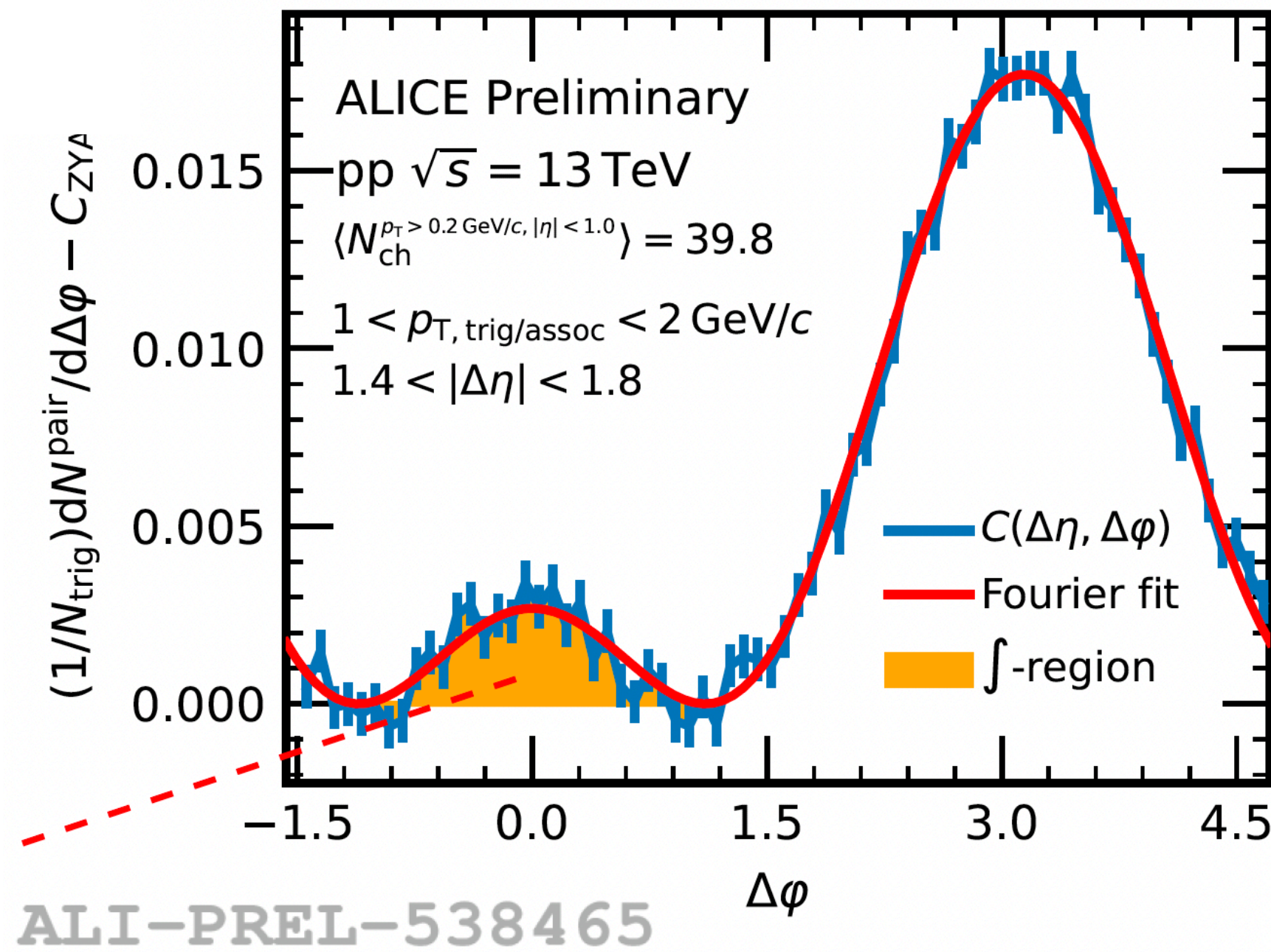
# Collectivity in $e^+e^-$ vs CMS pp collisions






# Collectivity in $e^+e^-$ vs new ALICE pp data

→ New measurement of near-side ridge yield in 13 TeV pp collisions down to low multiplicity with increased accuracy



- Compatible with previous CMS results (and significantly smaller uncertainties)
- **pp ridge larger than  $e^+e^-$  by  $\approx 3.2\sigma$  in  $\langle N \rangle = 10\sim 20$**

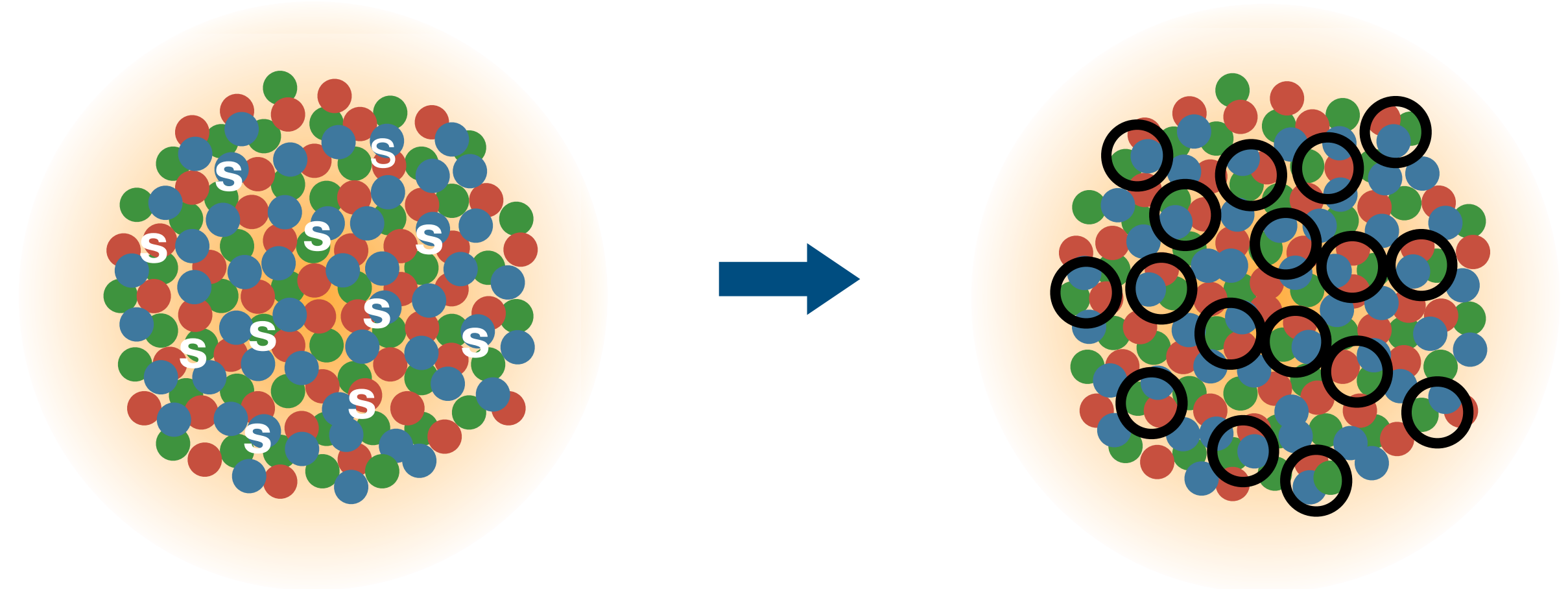
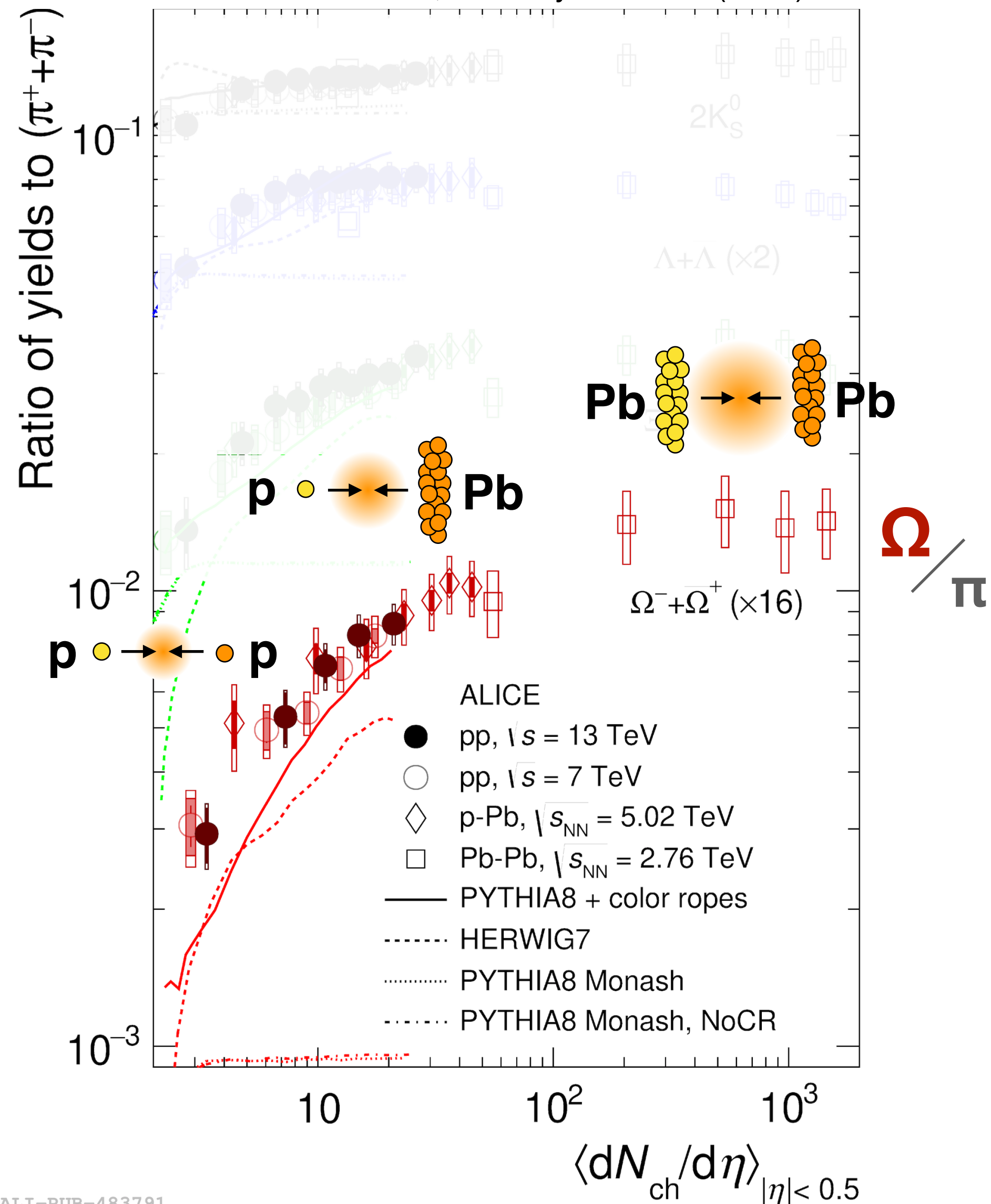
A dark blue circle is centered on a white background. Inside the circle, the text "Hadronization modifications in small systems" is written in white, bold, sans-serif font, arranged in three lines.

**Hadronization  
modifications  
in small systems**

# Strangeness enhancement in small systems

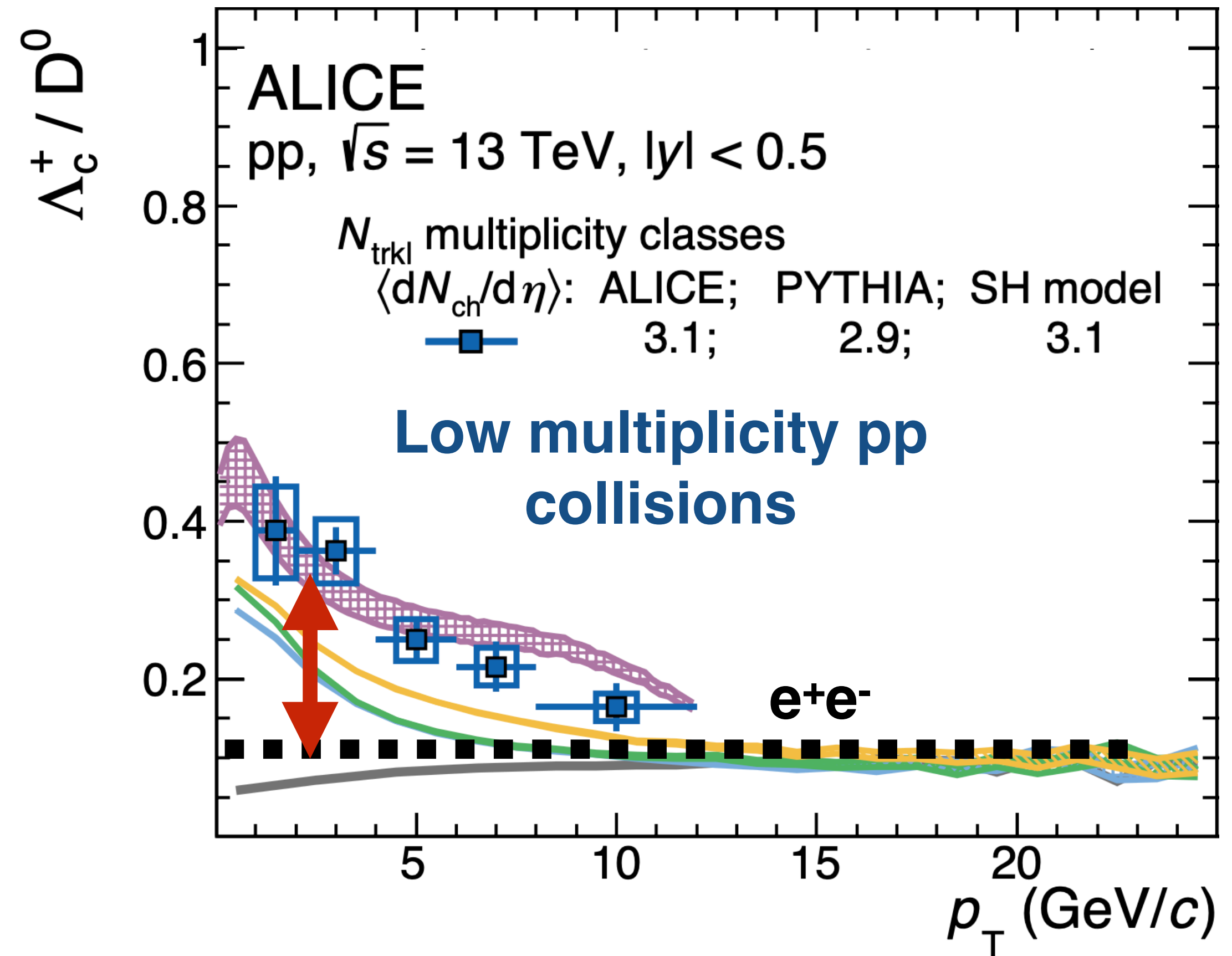
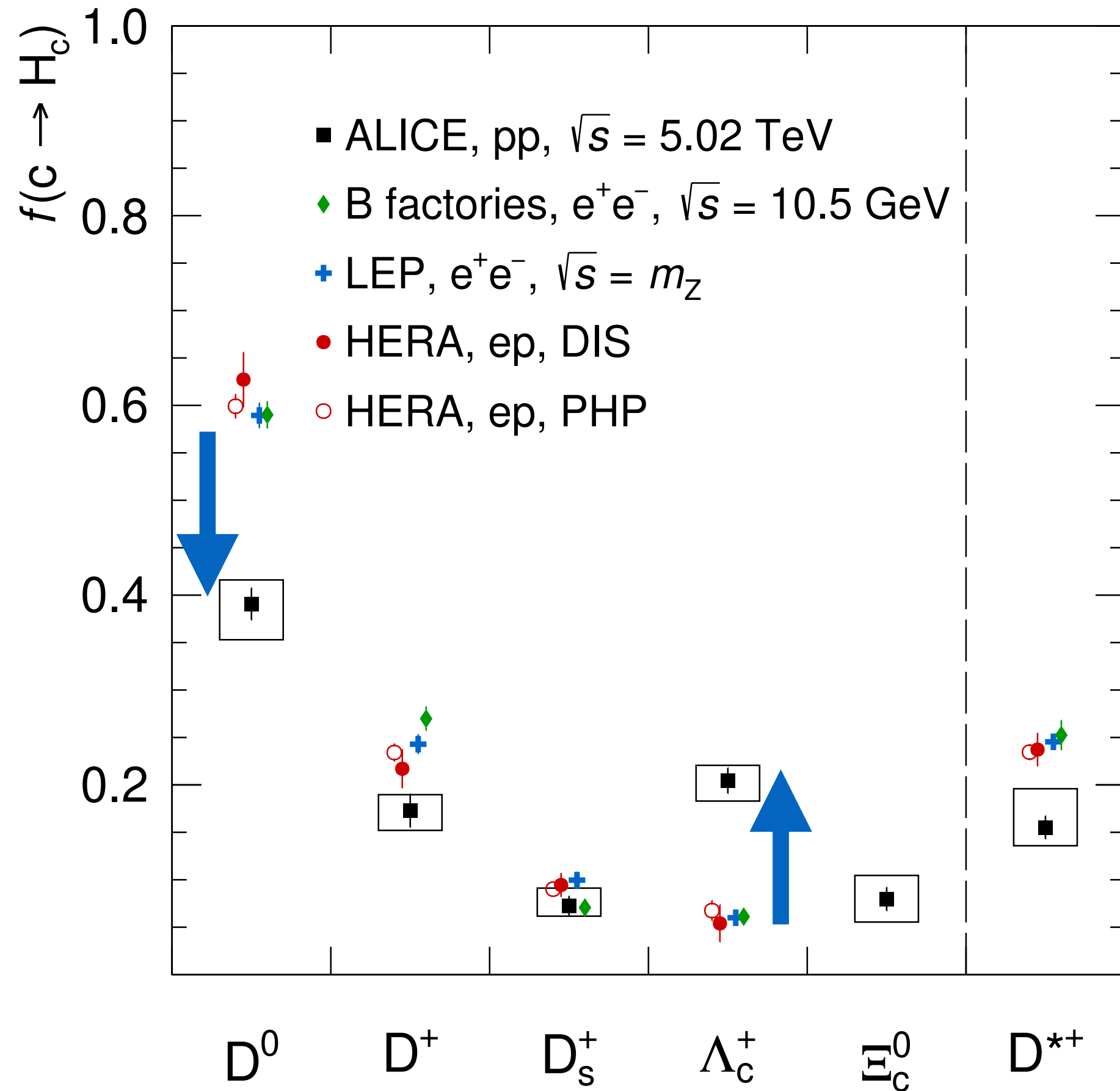
ALICE, Nature Physics 13 (2017) 535-539

ALICE, Eur. Phys. J. C 80 (2020) 693



**Strangeness enhancement** observed to smoothly increase with particle multiplicity from pp to Pb-Pb collisions

# $\Lambda_c/D^0$ ratio in pp collisions



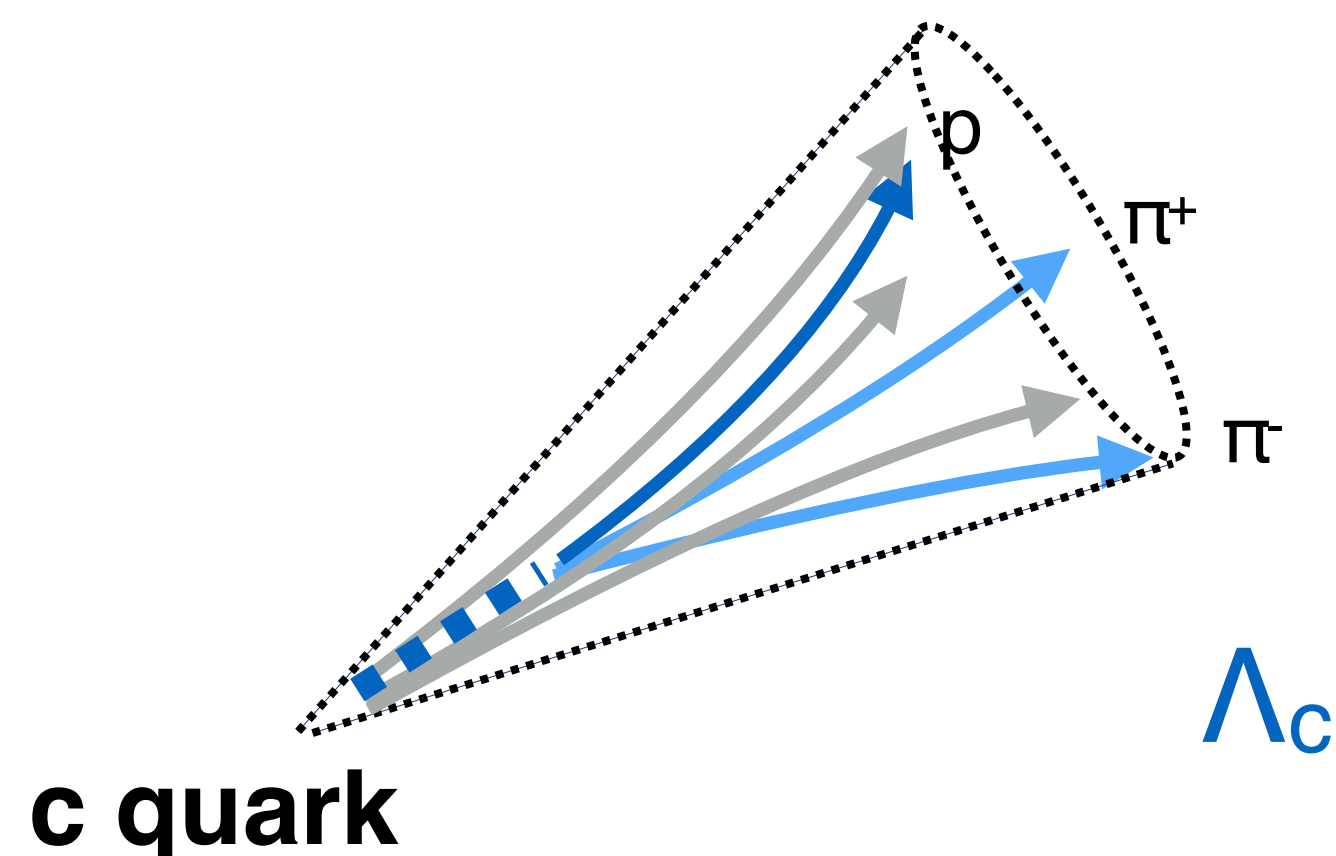
ALI-PUB-488617

**Fragmentation fractions are modified:**  
 “Redistribution” of charm quarks  
 from mesons to baryons

$\Lambda_c/D^0$  always higher in pp than  $e^+e^-$  at low  $p_T$ !  
 → **Hadronization modified compared to vacuum ( $e^+e^-$ ) already in low-multiplicity pp**

# Searches for “new” hadronization in pp collisions with HF jets

Longitudinal momentum fraction carried by the  $\Lambda_c$



→ Hint of softer fragmentation for  $\Lambda_c$  (baryon) w.r.t.  $D^0$  (meson)

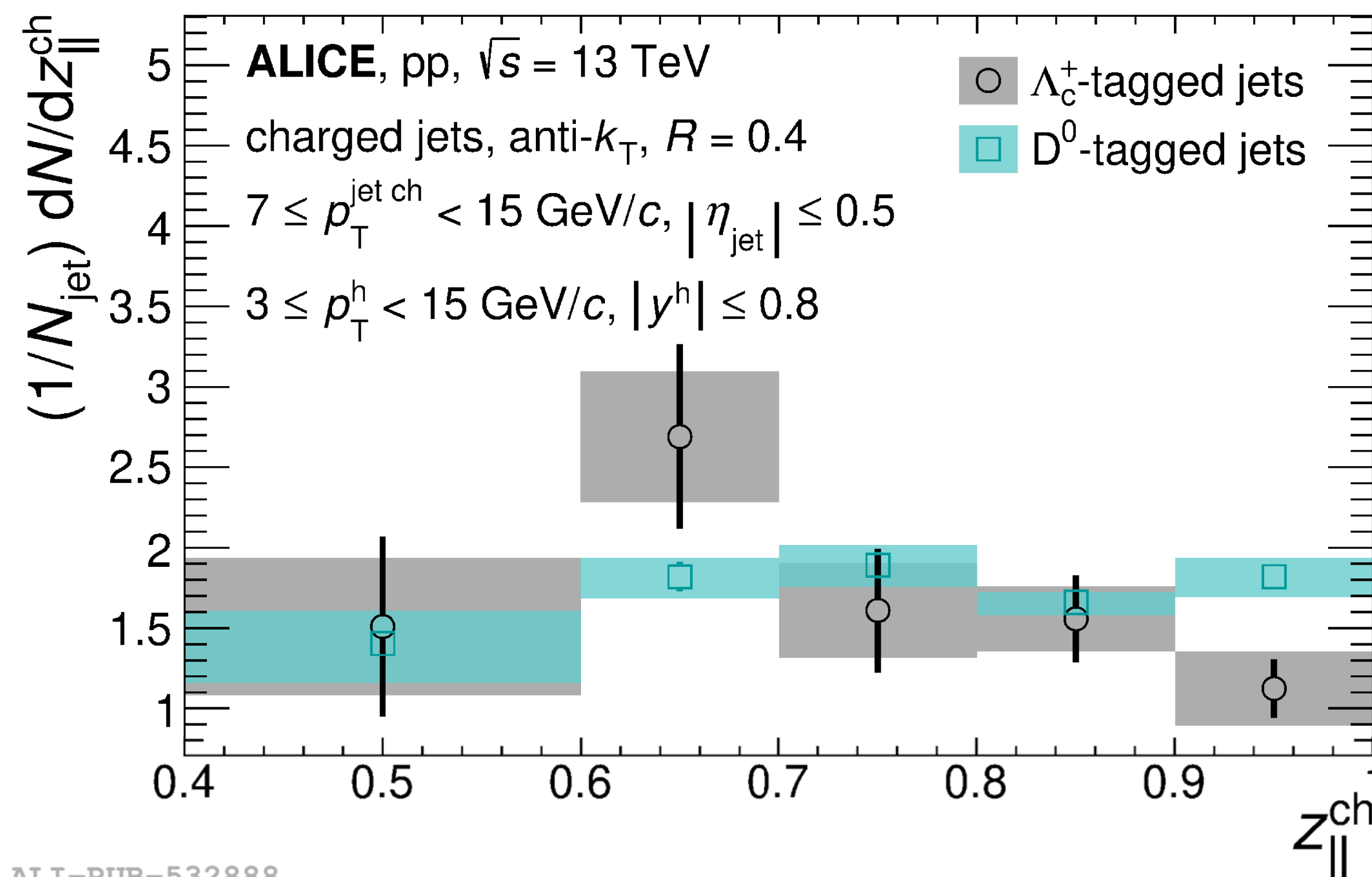
→ **Not consistent with in-vacuum fragmentation**

**Hadronization universality is broken already in pp!**

$$\sigma(pp \rightarrow H_Q X) = \text{PDF} \otimes \sigma(\text{pQCD}) \otimes \mathbf{D^{\text{vacuum}}(z, Q^2)}$$

$$z_{\parallel}^{\text{ch}} = \frac{p^{\text{jet ch}} \cdot p^{\text{HF}}}{p^{\text{jet ch}} \cdot p^{\text{jet ch}}}$$

**NEW! ALICE collaboration**, [arXiv.2301.13798](https://arxiv.org/abs/2301.13798)



ALI-PUB-532888

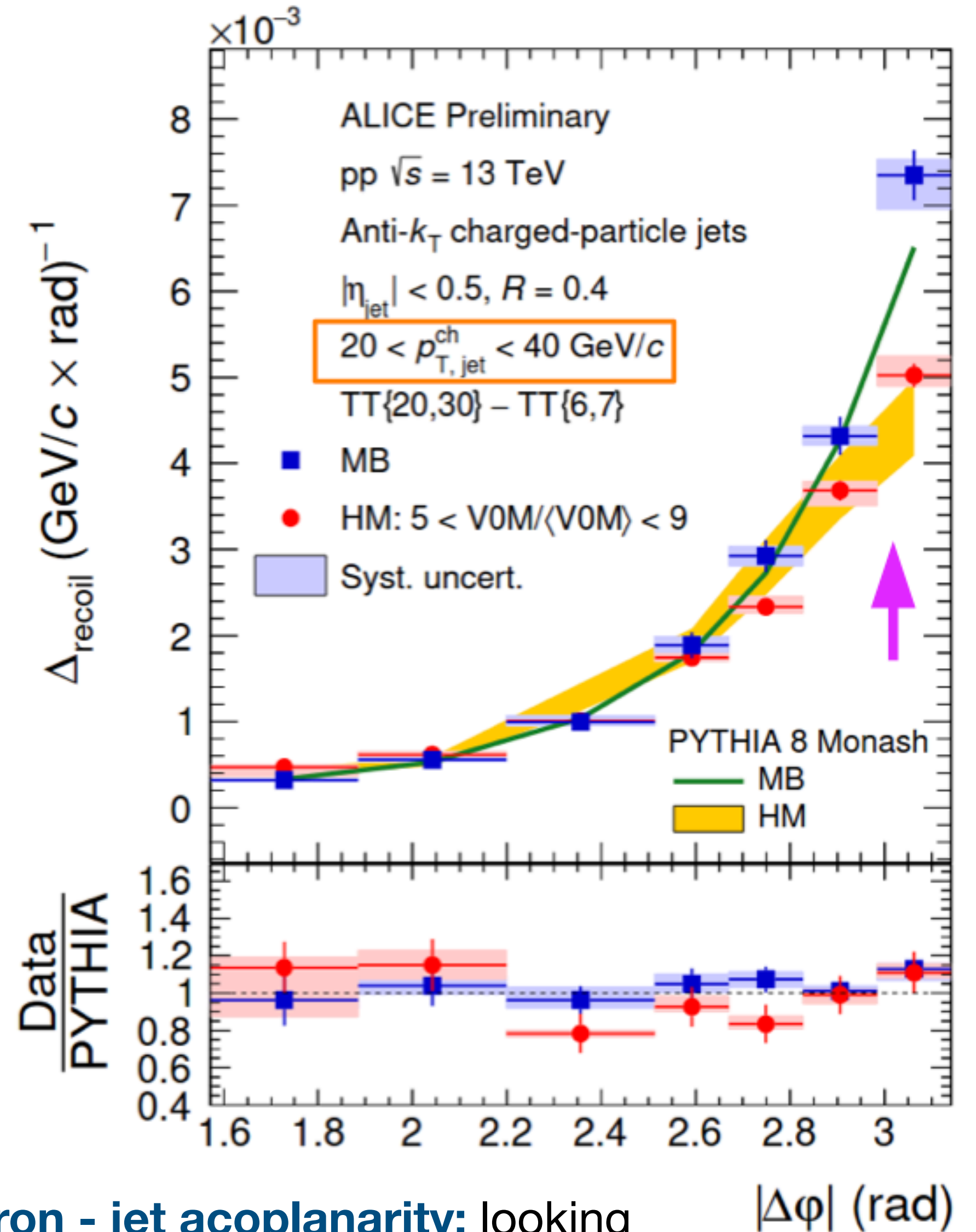
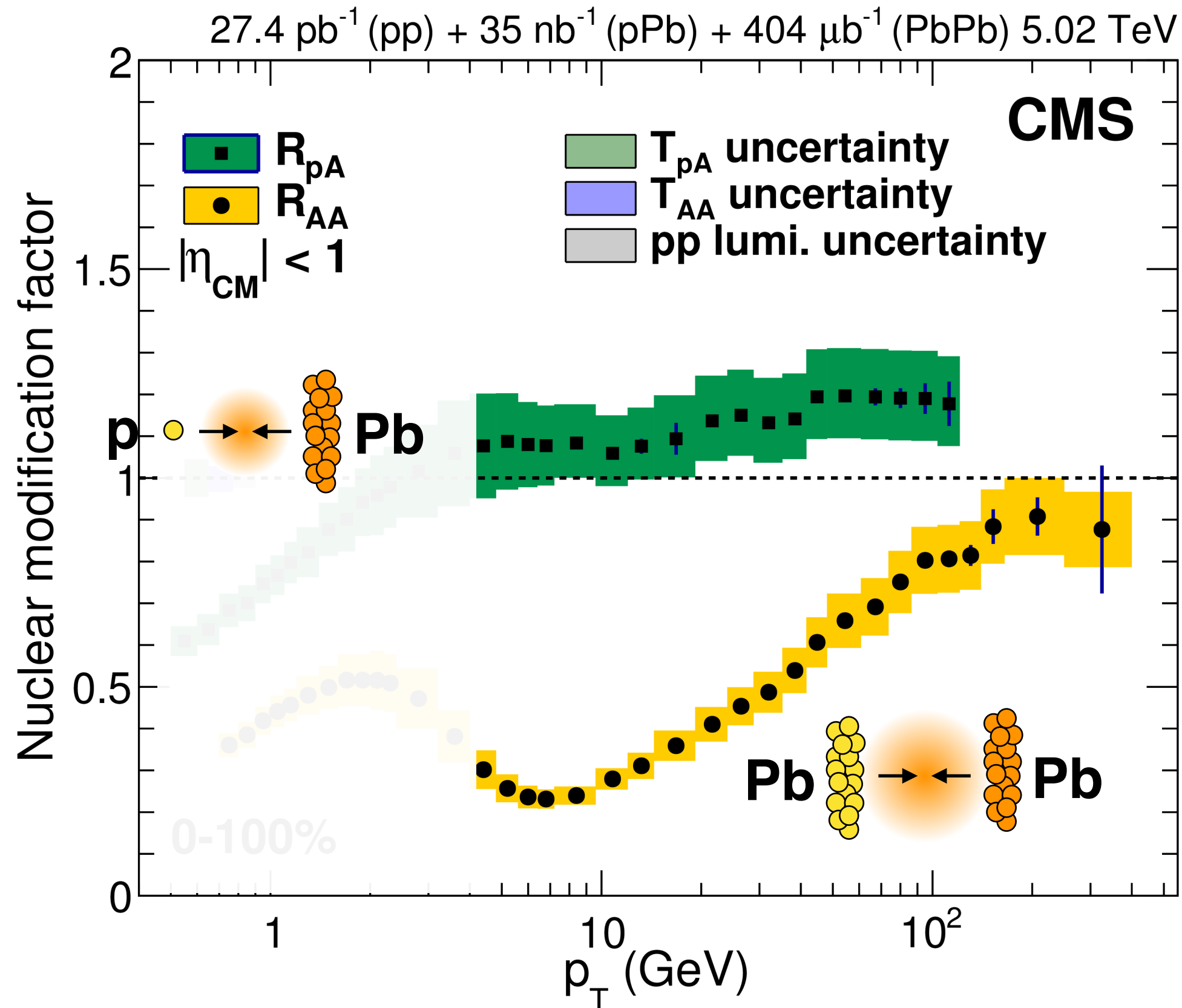
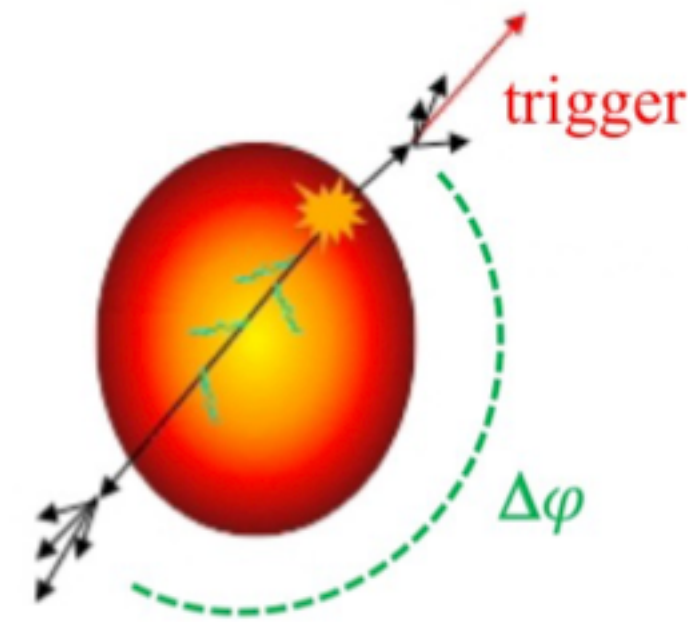
• what is the connection between hadronization modifications and the HQ degree of equilibration?

**$E_{\text{loss}}$  mechanisms  
(quenching) in  
pp and pN collisions**

# No evidence of jet quenching in small systems (so far)

$$R_{AA} = \frac{dN_{AA}/dp_T}{\langle N_{coll} \rangle dN_{pp}/dp_T}$$

ALICE, PLB 793 (2019) 420  
CMS, PRL 127 (2021) 102002

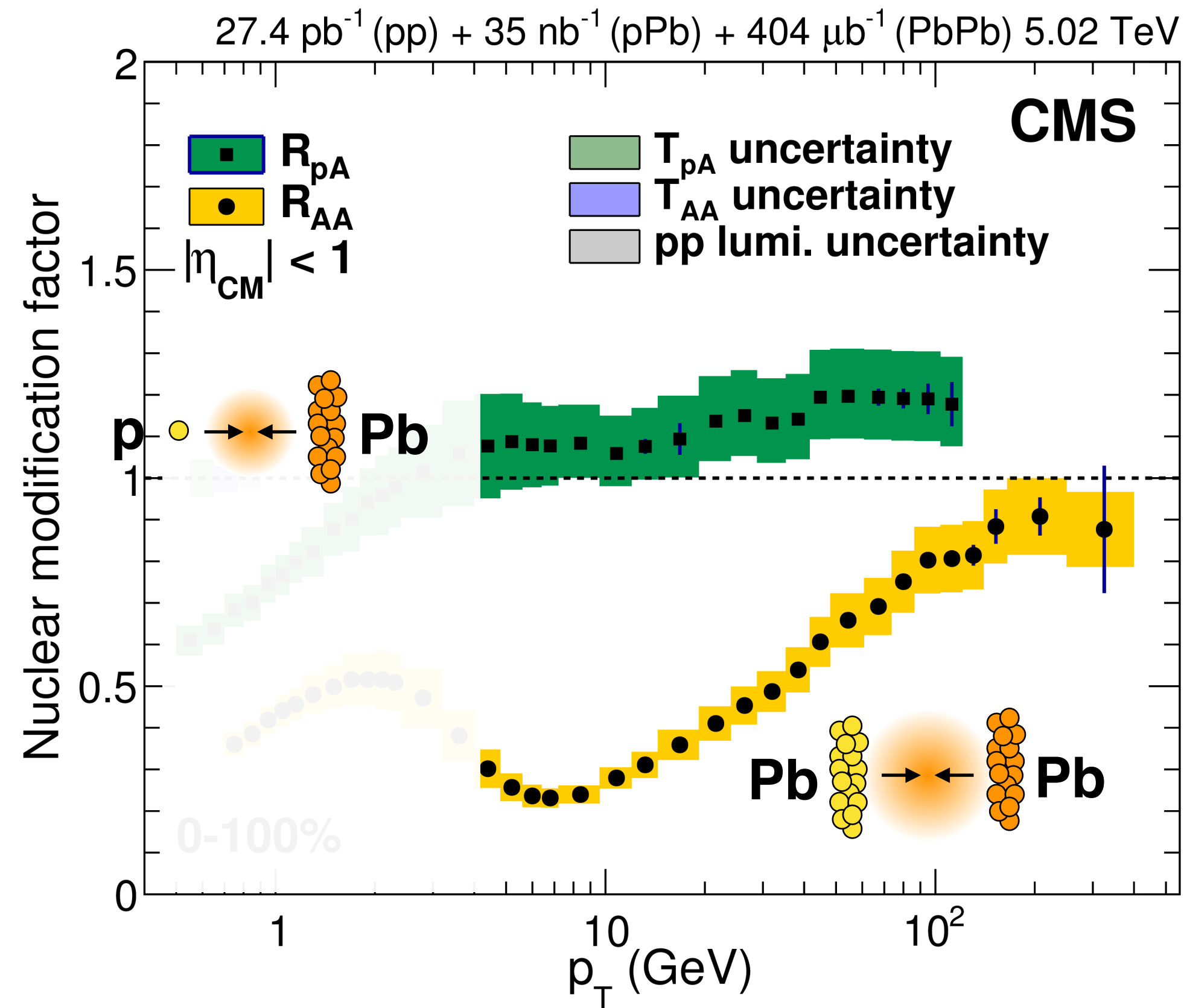


**hadron - jet acoplanarity:** looking at broadening of the recoiling jet w.r.t. trigger high- $p_T$  hadron

# No evidence of jet quenching in small systems (so far)

$$R_{AA} = \frac{dN_{AA}/dp_T}{\langle N_{coll} \rangle dN_{pp}/dp_T}$$

ALICE, PLB 793 (2019) 420  
CMS, PRL 127 (2021) 102002



**No clear evidence of jet quenching in small systems despite the evidence for final state effects**

- is this picture consistent?
- is quenching there but just too small?
- how much quenching (%) should be expect?



# Summary and topics for discussion

## **Collectivity:**

- Is there a common dynamic origin for collectivity in small and large systems?
  - Is “QGP” a misleading concept for small system?
- What does the observation of a sizeable charm  $v_2$  tell us about the nature of the medium?
  - Does it favour a initial-state interpretation?

## **Modification of hadronization in all hadronic collisions (w.r.t. $e^+e^-$ ):**

- what is the connection between hadronization modification and the HQ degree of equilibration?

## **No clear evidence of jet quenching in small systems:**

- consistent with the evidence for the final-state interactions?
- is quenching there but it is just too small? how much quenching (%) would one expect?

**thank you for your attention**

