

Future opportunities for exploring collectivity using extra small systems

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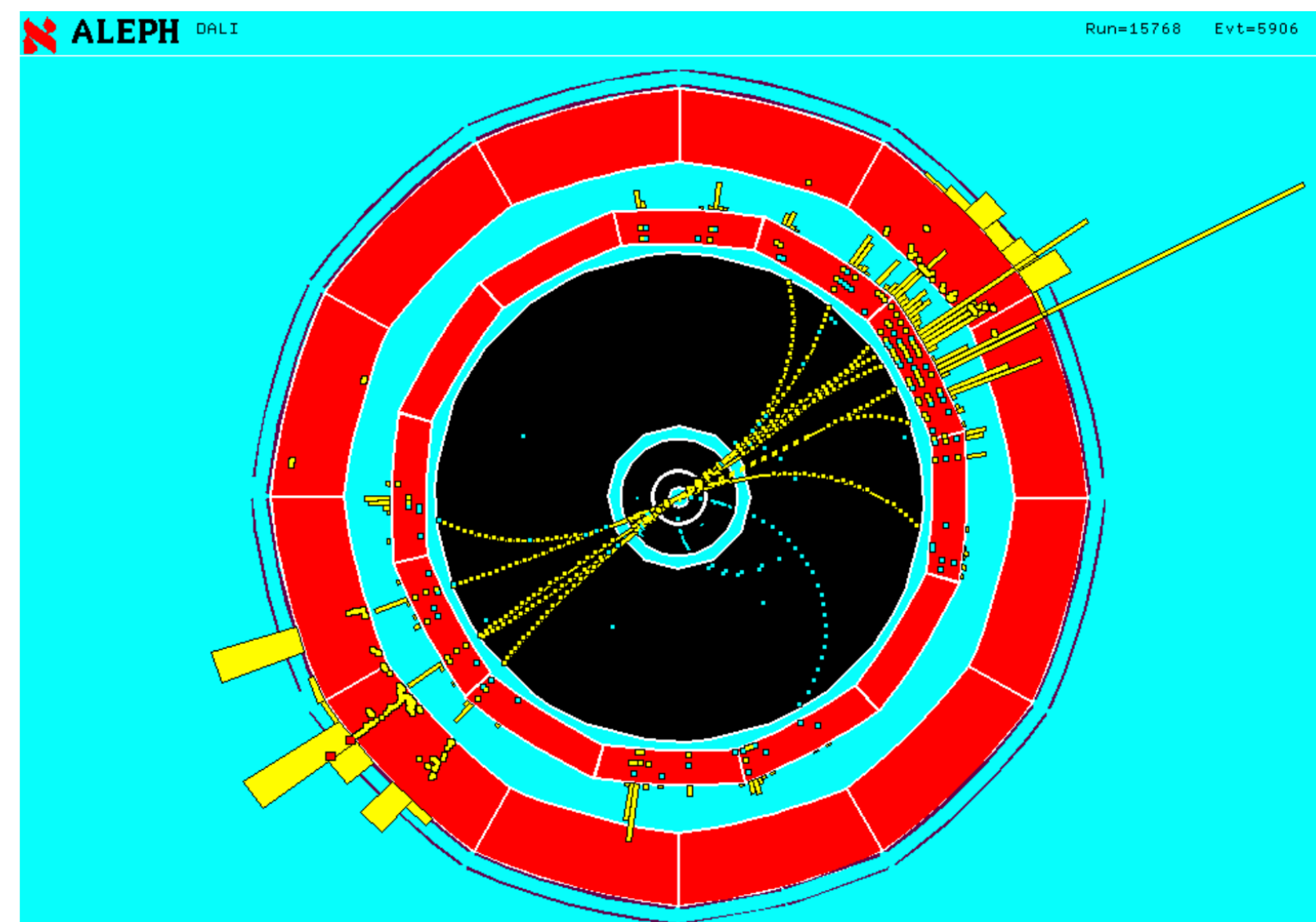
Snowmass EF07 meeting:
High Density QCD in
Small Collision Systems
Oct. 28, 2020



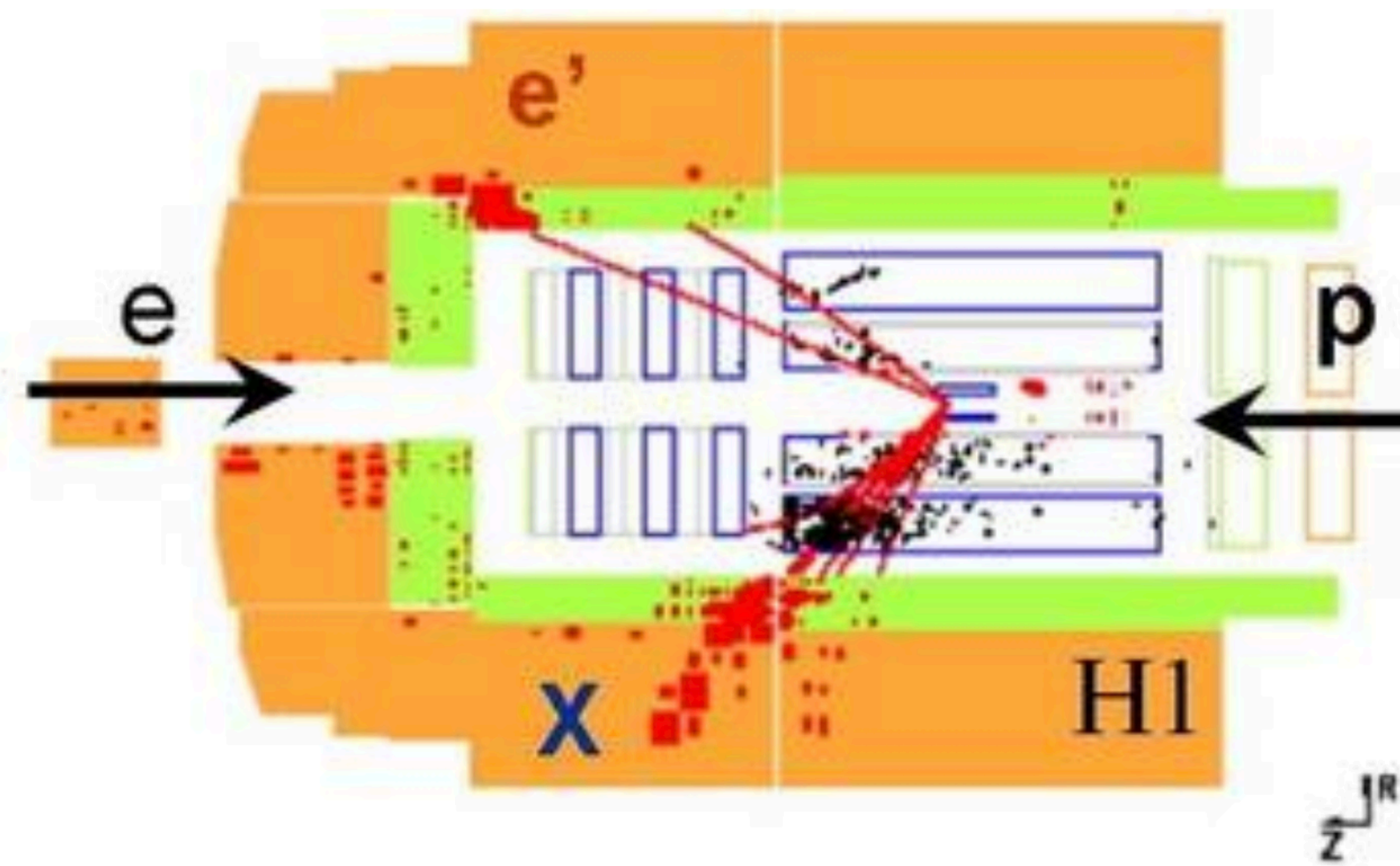
What is 'extra small?'

- The 'size' of a system is not well-defined by the colliding particles
- Typically we refer to pp/pA collisions as 'small' (relative to AA)
- A 'extra small' system: at least one colliding particles is not a nucleon or nucleus

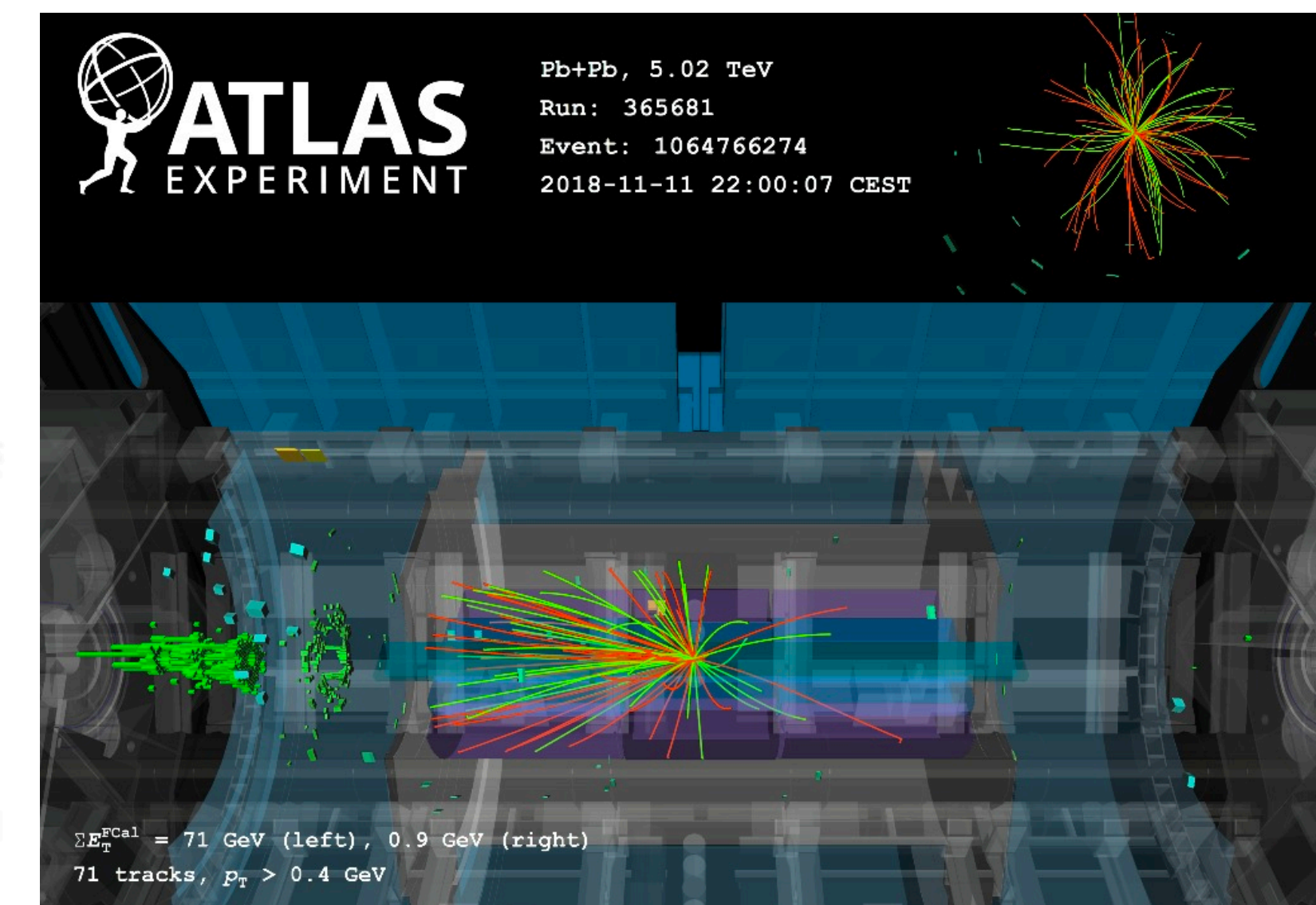
e^+e^-



ep

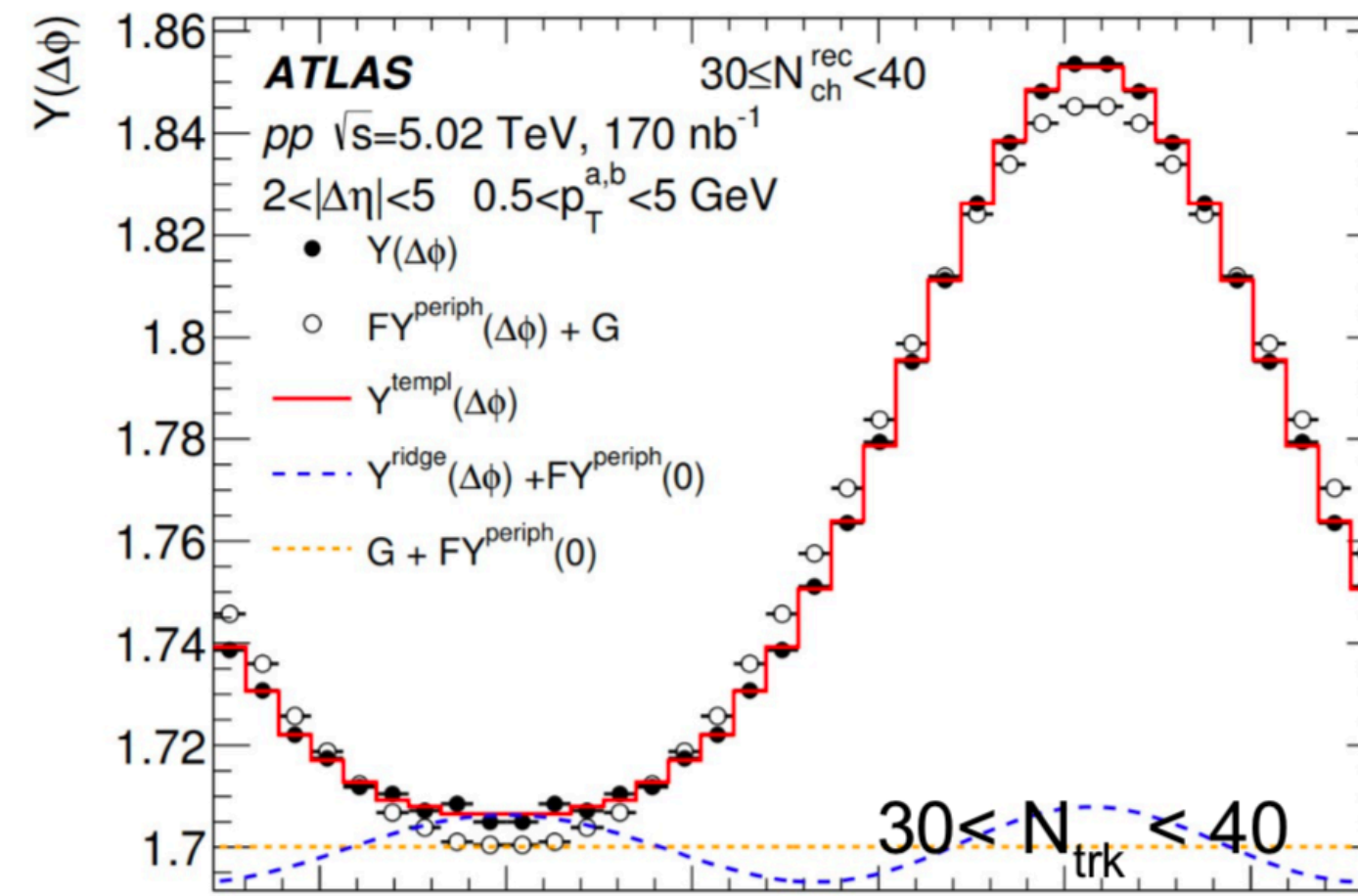
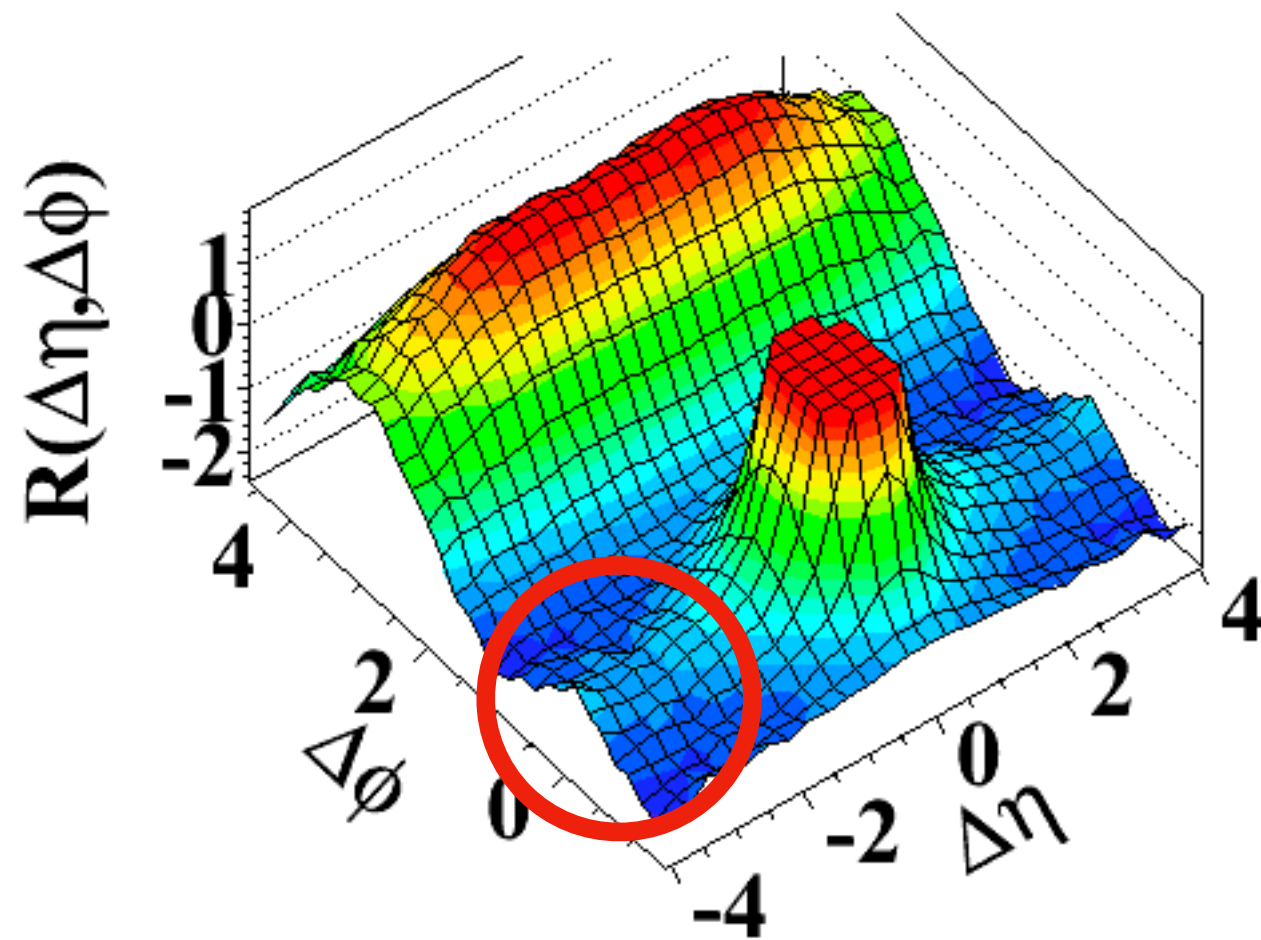


γA and γp

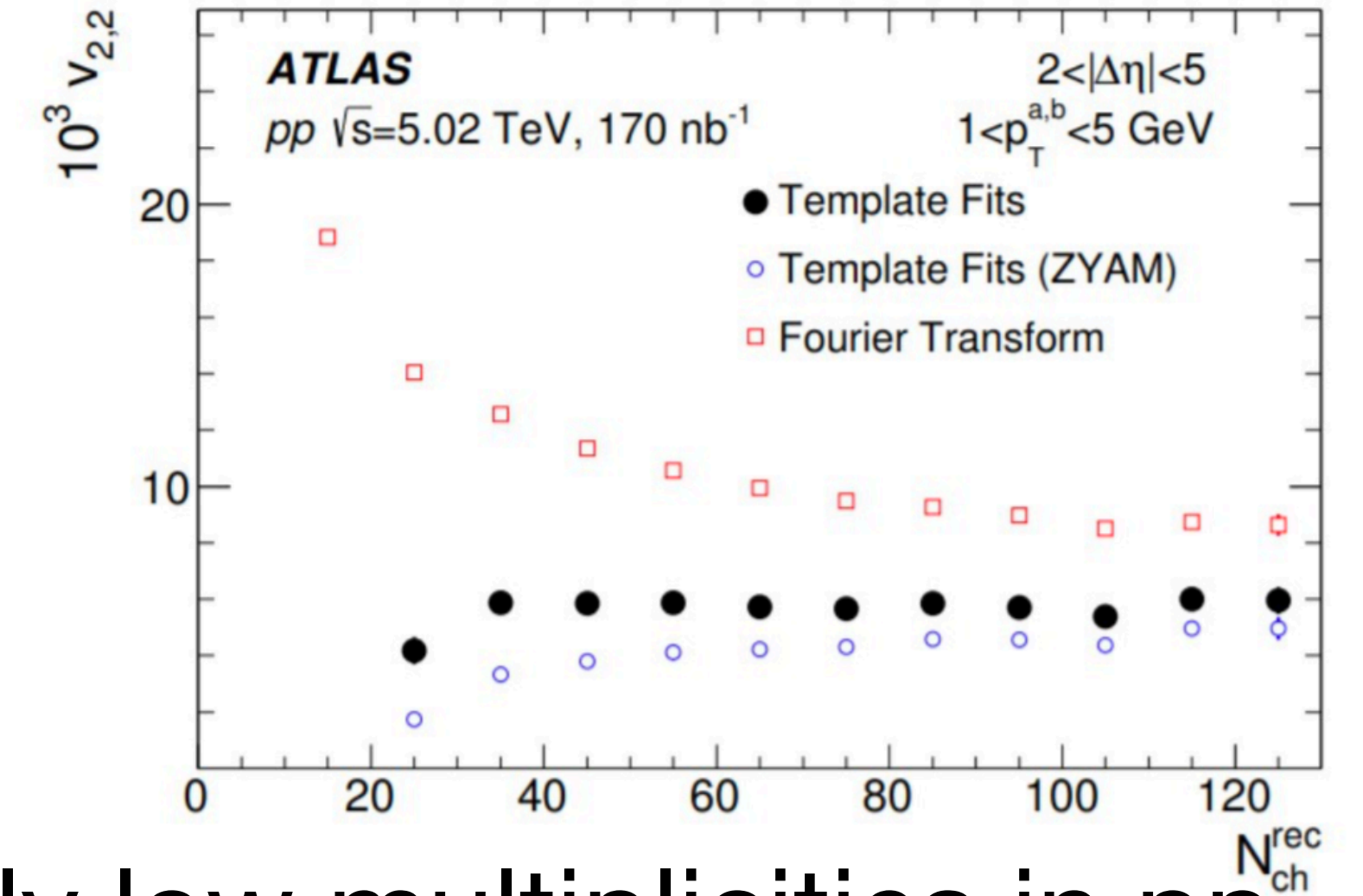


Why go smaller than pp?

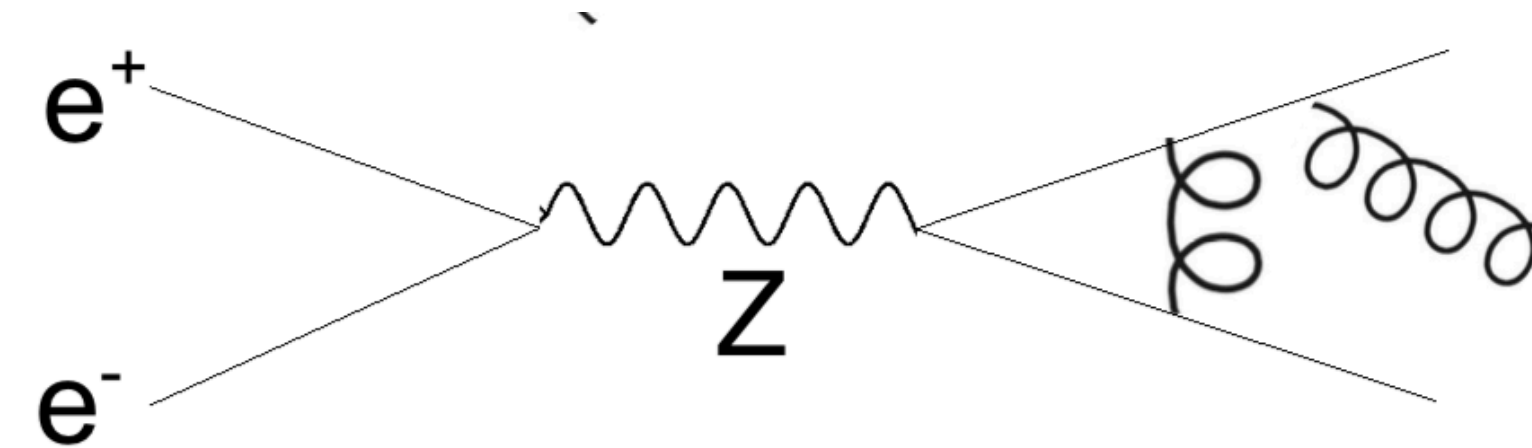
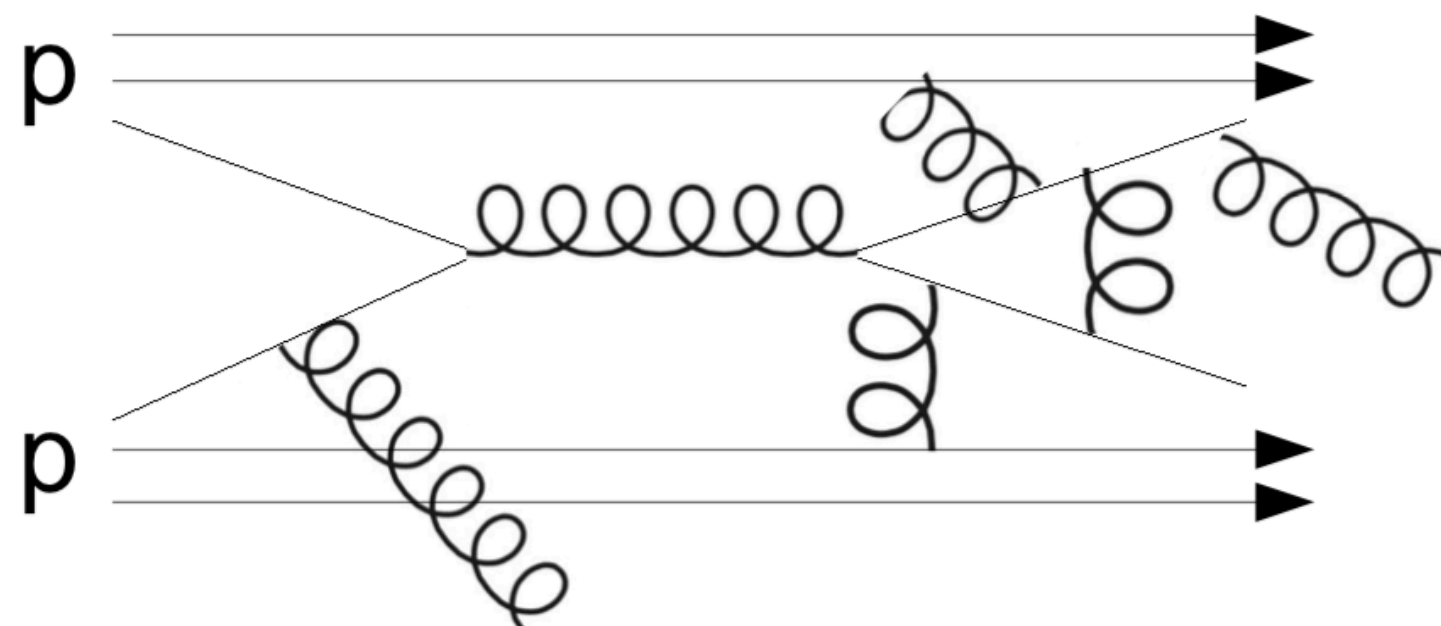
(d) $N > 110$, $1.0 \text{ GeV}/c < p_T < 3.0 \text{ GeV}/c$



Phys. Rev. C 96 (2017) 024908

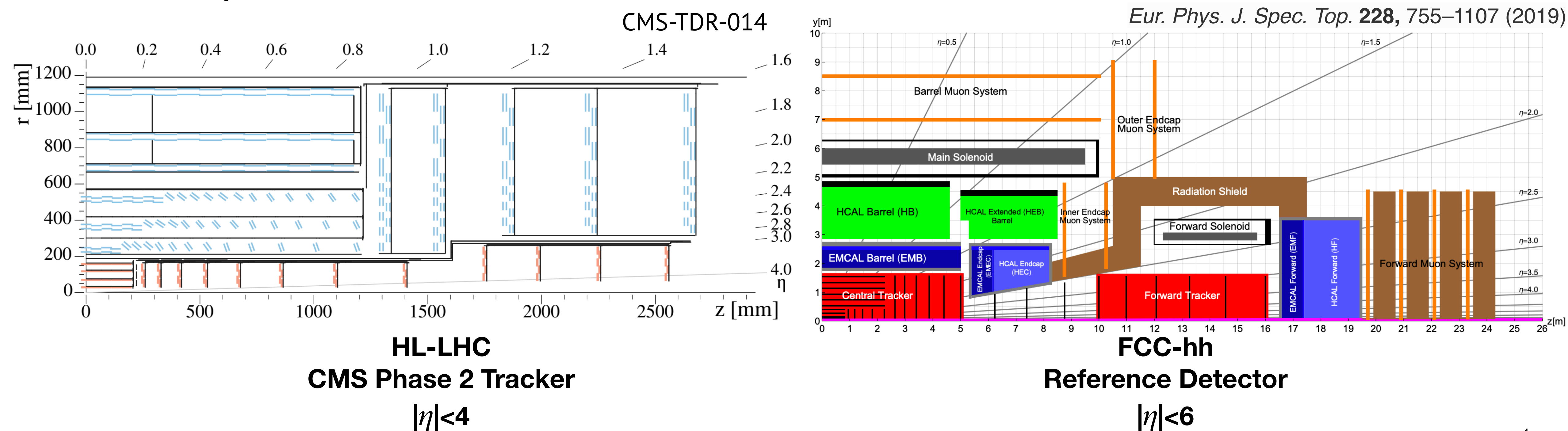


- Near side ridge and v_2 signals have been found at fairly low multiplicities in pp
- How do we isolate effects if signal is present in our ‘reference’ measurements?
- Can examine specific aspects of QCD using other systems



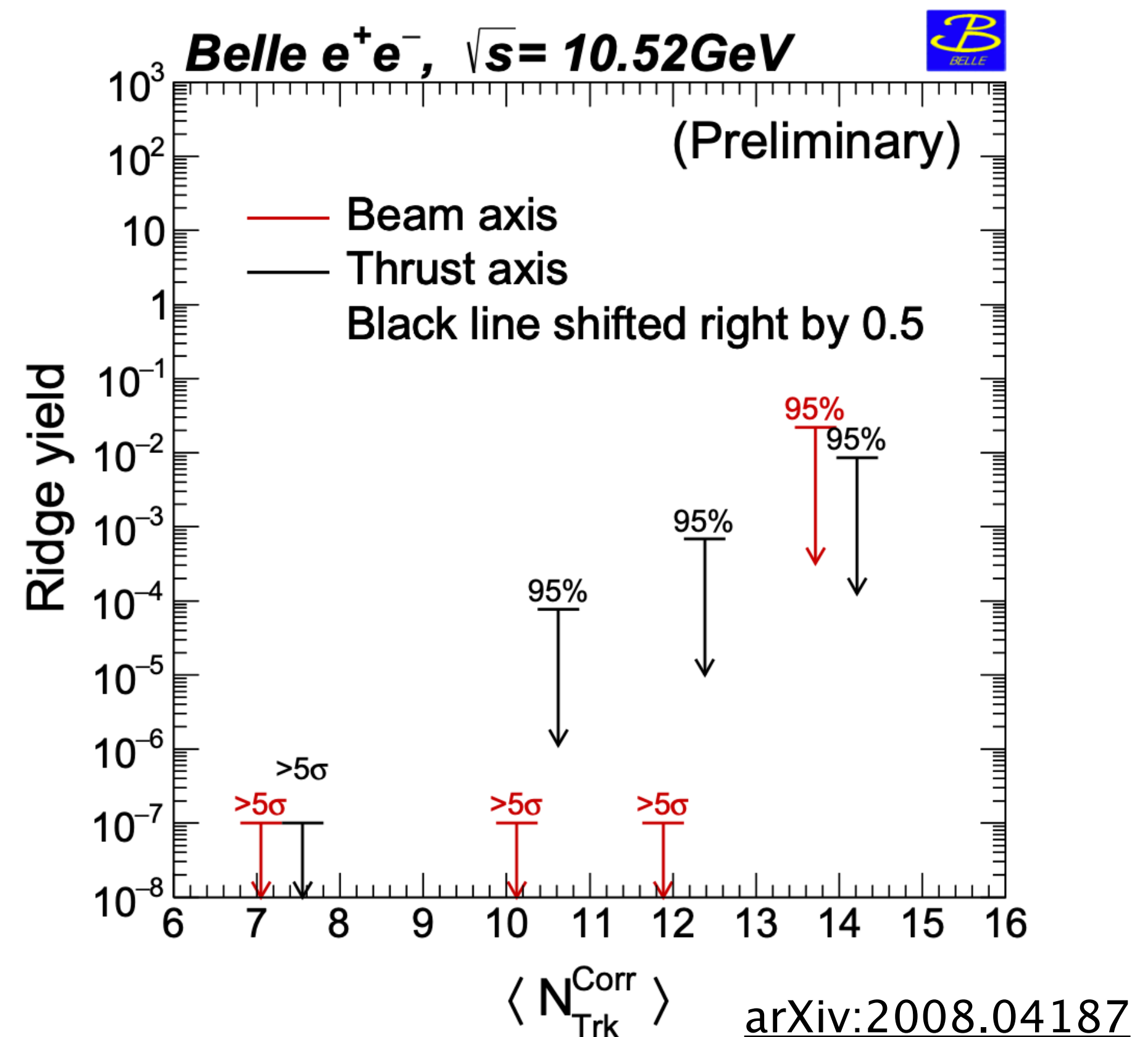
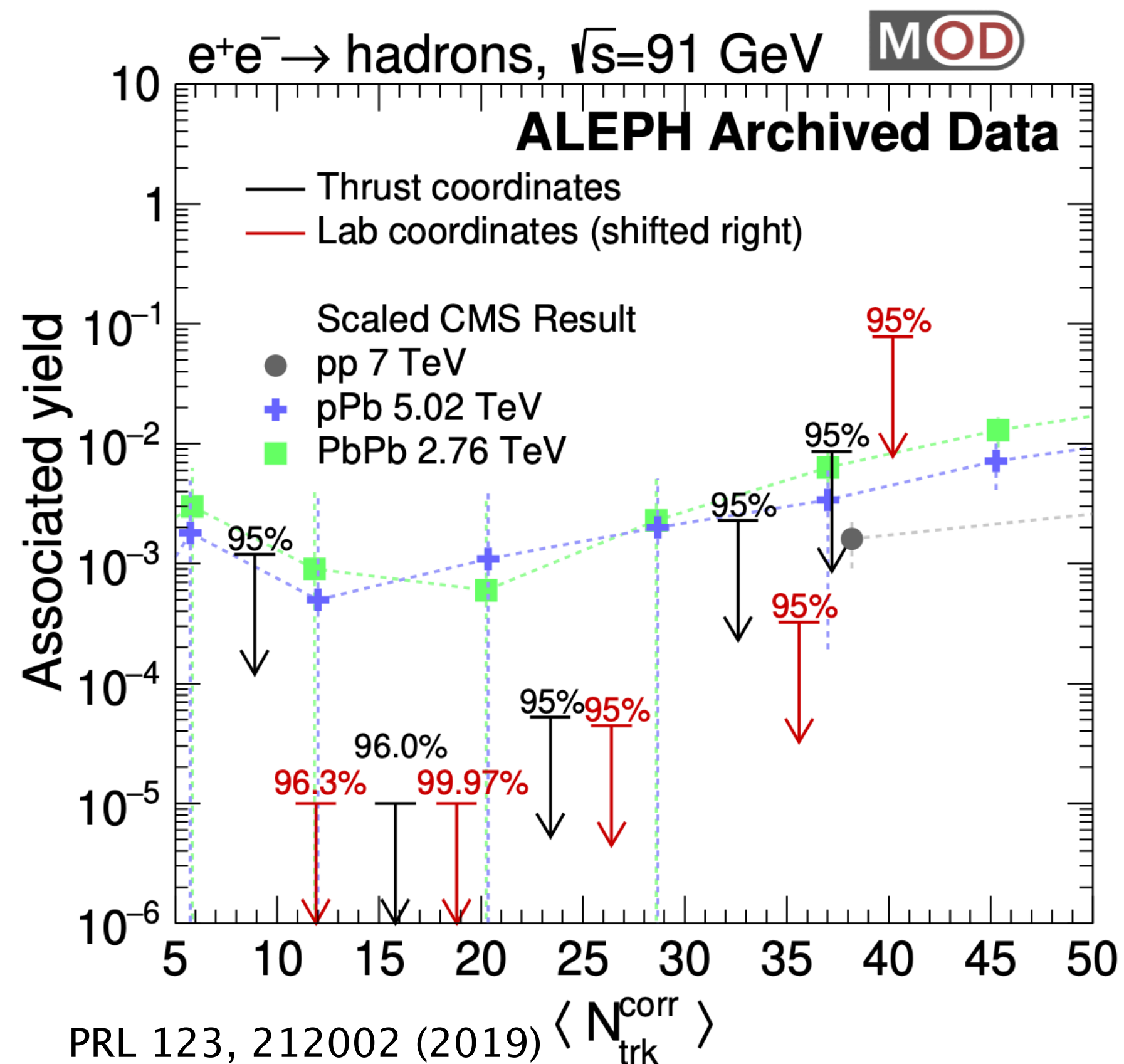
What detectors are needed?

- Precise reconstruction of charged particle kinematics and multiplicities
- **Large η coverage and forward tracking** for boosted collision systems (ep, γA)
- More accurate multiplicity measurements
- More statistics for multiparticle analyses
- Larger η gaps



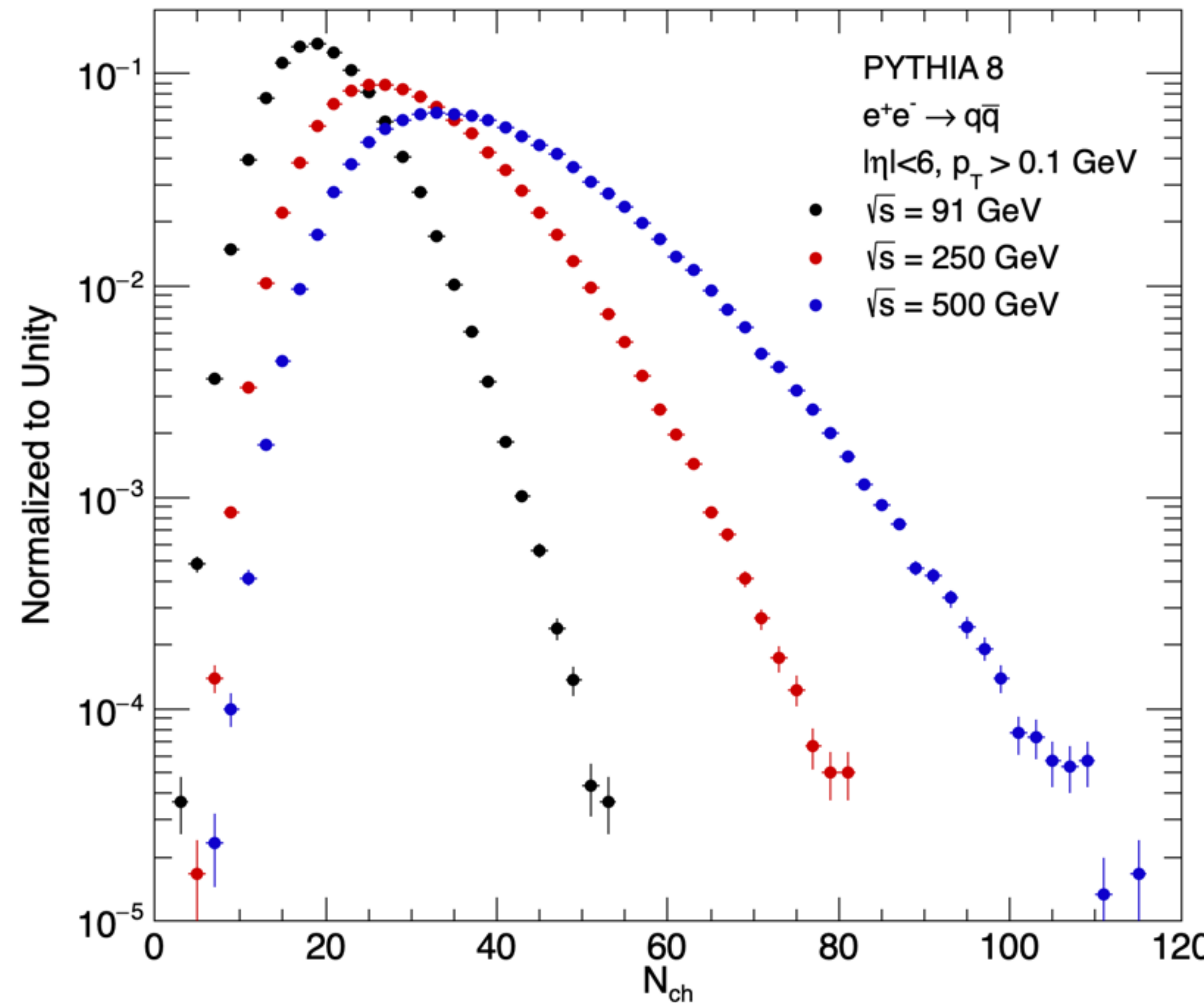
Existing e^+e^- measurements

- Will we see collectivity in e^+e^- if the energy density is high enough?
- Would imply it is not an initial state effect?
- Existing data from ALEPH and Belle see no sign of a ridge
- Multiplicity reach is limited by lumi (ALEPH) or energy (Belle)



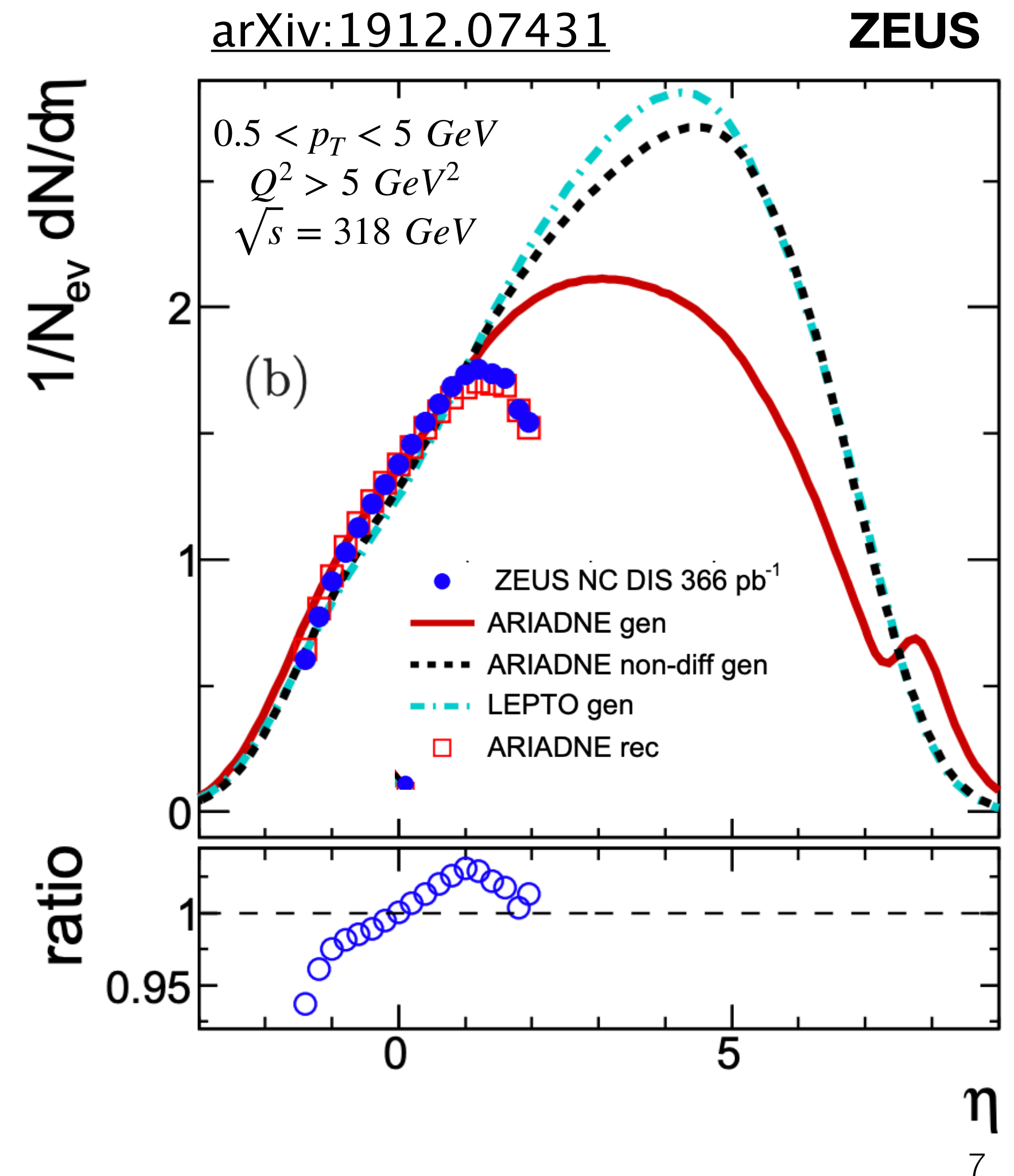
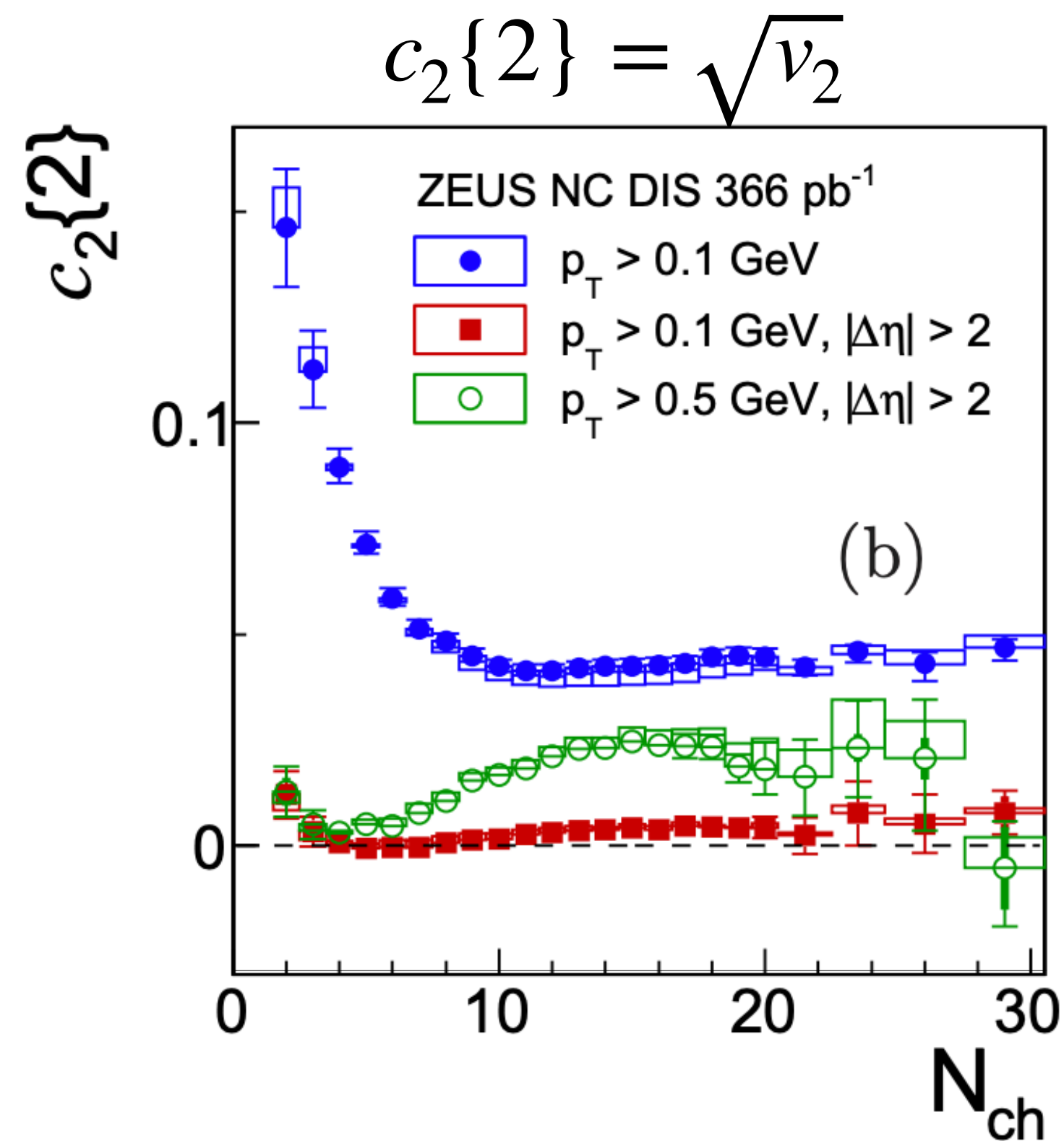
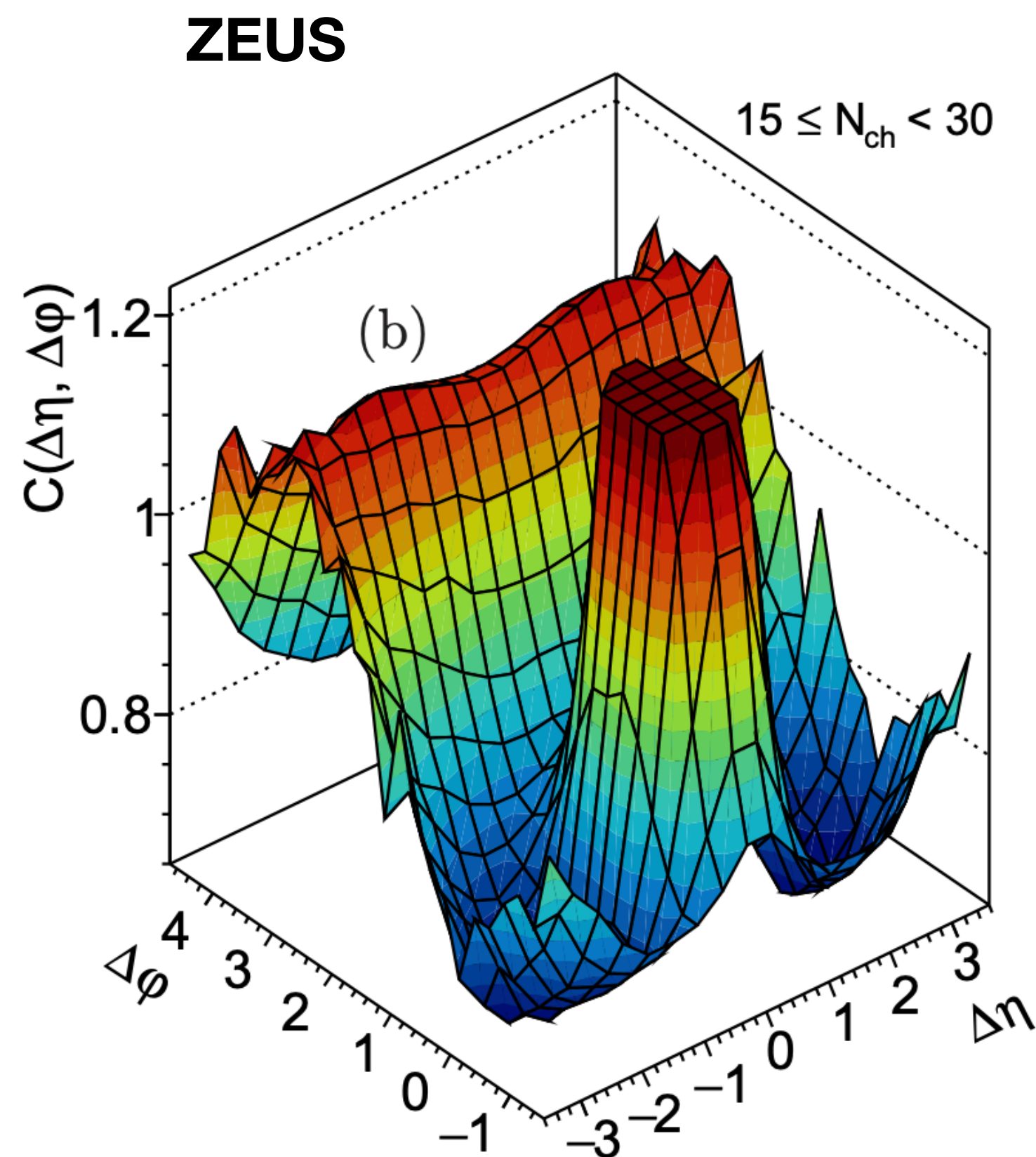
Future e^+e^- multiplicities

- Various proposals ILC/CLIC/FCC-ee could solve both these issues
- Multiplicity reach can extend 1.5-2x from energy increase alone
- Much greater inst. luminosity for more differential studies
- FCC-ee: 3000x that of LEP 2
- Multiparticle correlations, detailed PID studies, isolation of soft components



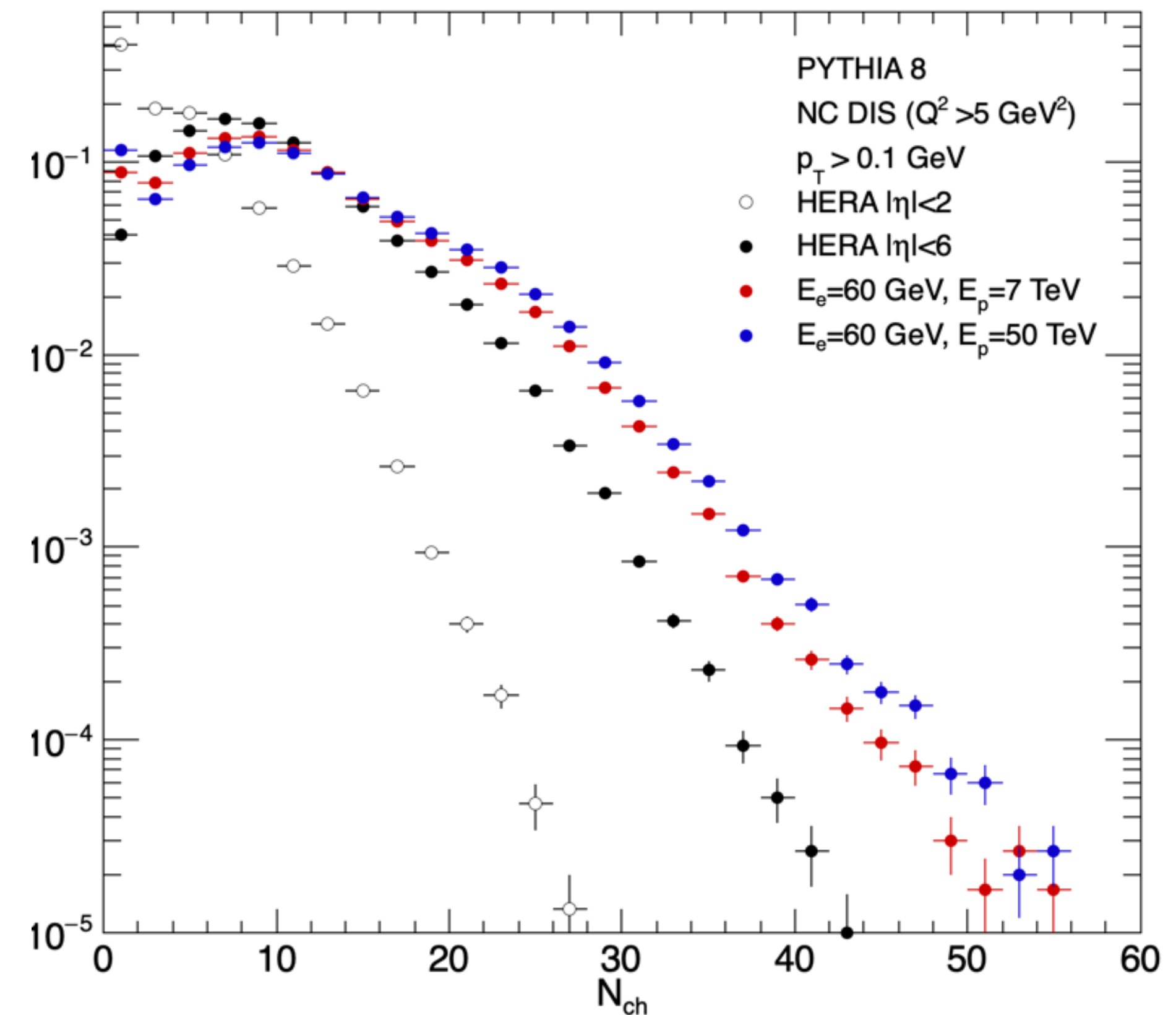
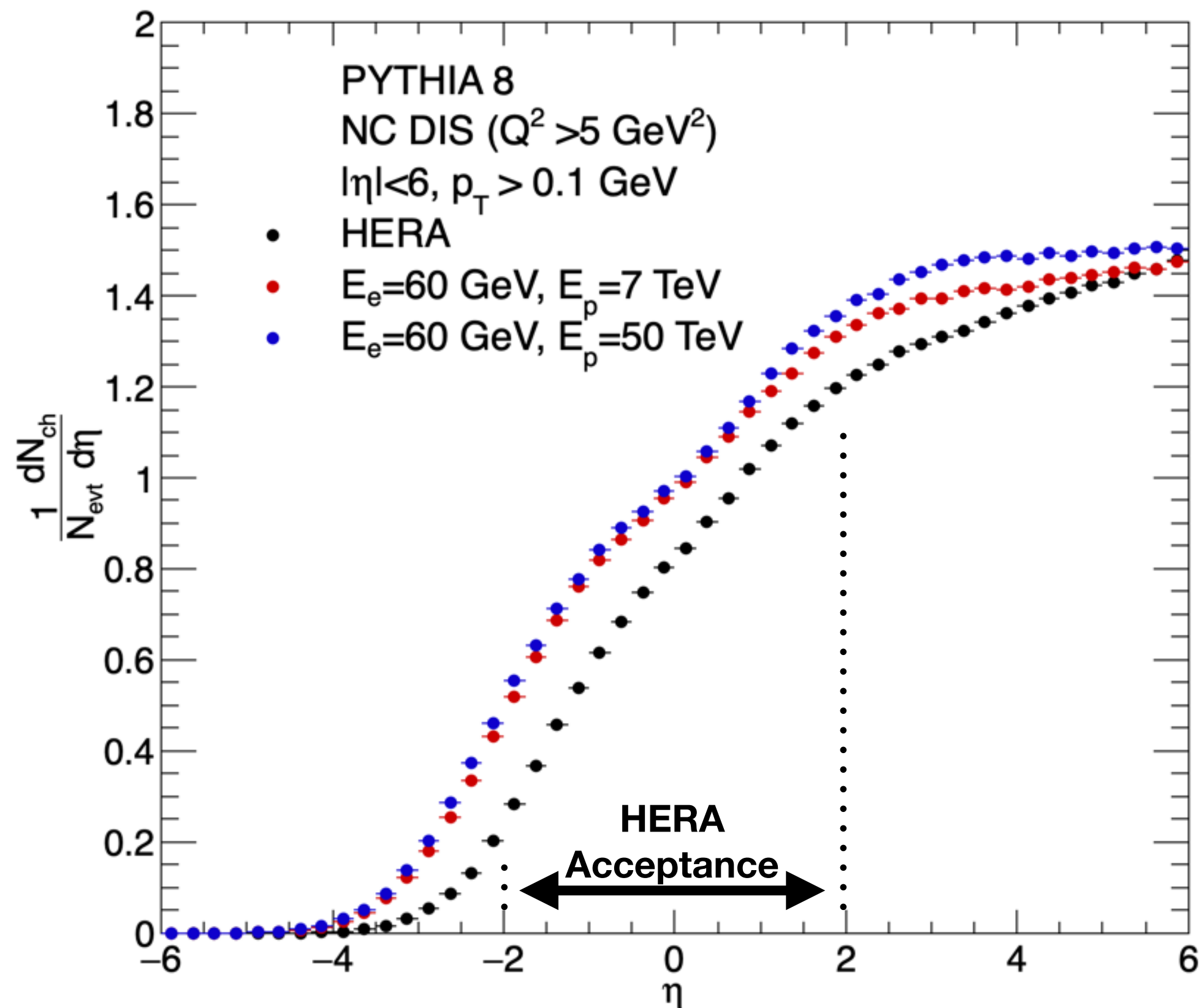
Existing ep measurements

- Measured by ZEUS in HERA DIS data
- No evidence for collectivity; behavior can be explained by jet-like behavior
- Multiplicities measured up to 30
 - Most of the multiplicity out of acceptance



Future ep DIS multiplicities

- Potential realizations via LHeC or FCC-eh with 60 GeV electrons
- Marginal increase in multiplicities from beam energy
- Forward acceptance key for capturing large fraction of total multiplicity
- Potential to reach multiplicities similar to where collectivity is seen in pp



γA collisions

- Strong EM fields around ions can be treated as photon flux
- Results is one-sided collisions
- Enhanced by Z^2
- Photon energy and boost of the system cannot be directly controlled

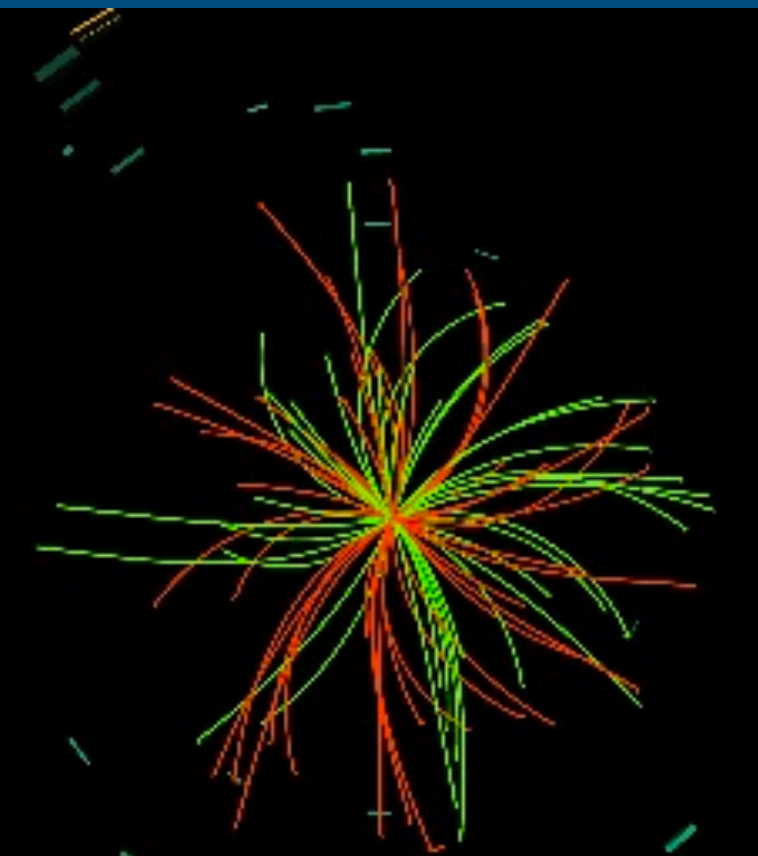


Pb+Pb, 5.02 TeV

Run: 365681

Event: 1064766274

2018-11-11 22:00:07 CEST

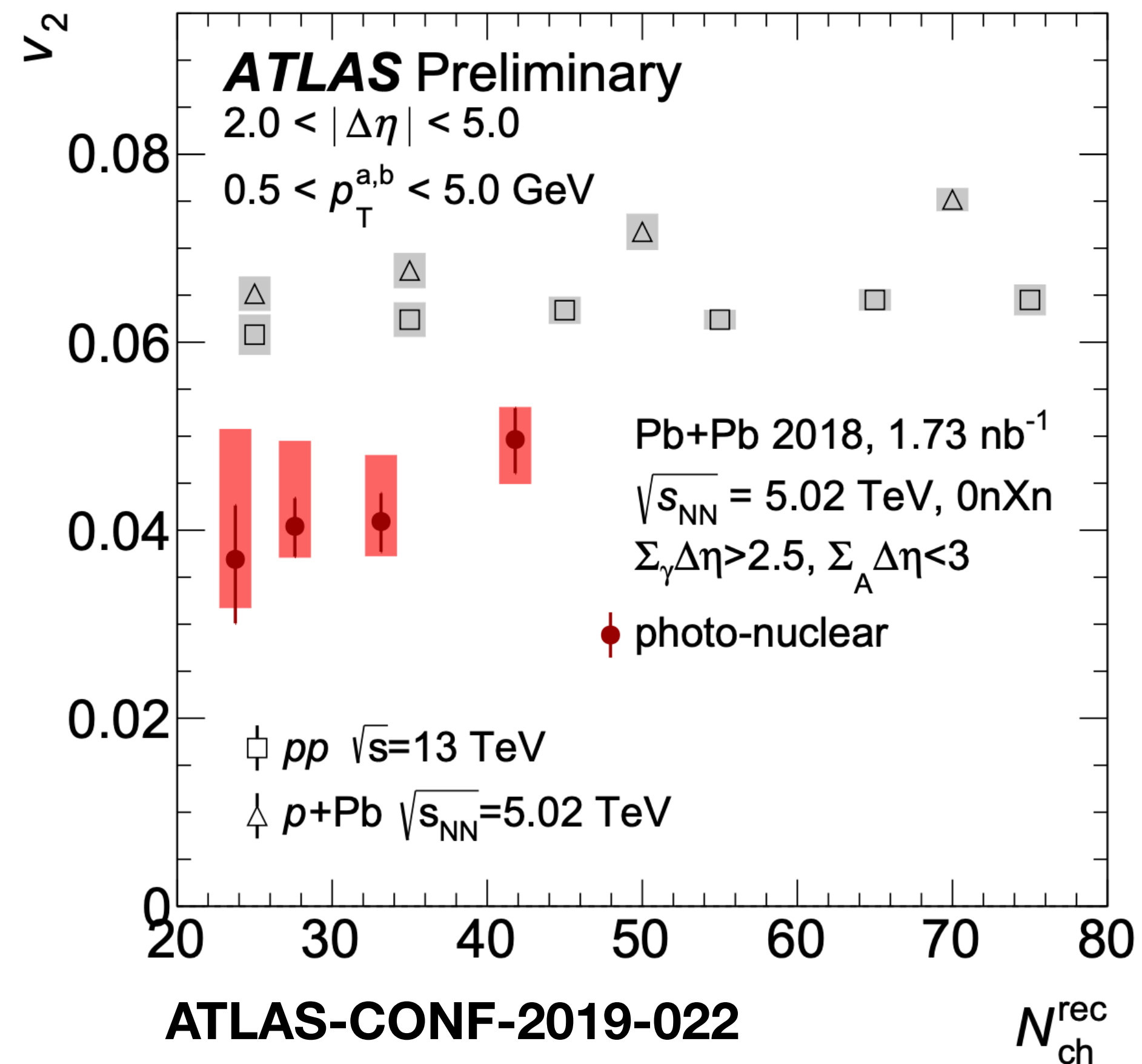
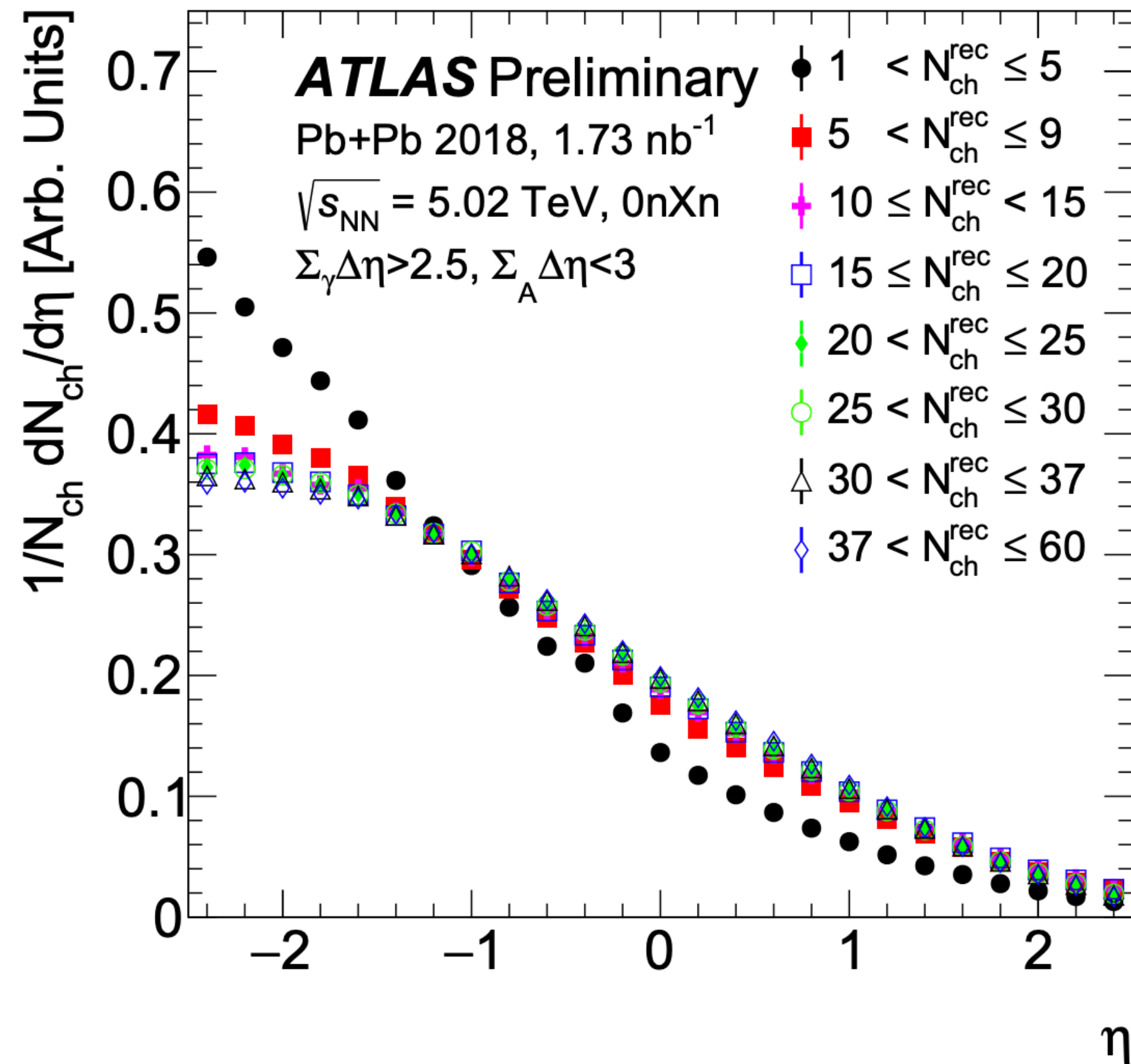


$\Sigma E_T^{\text{FCal}} = 71 \text{ GeV (left)}, 0.9 \text{ GeV (right)}$

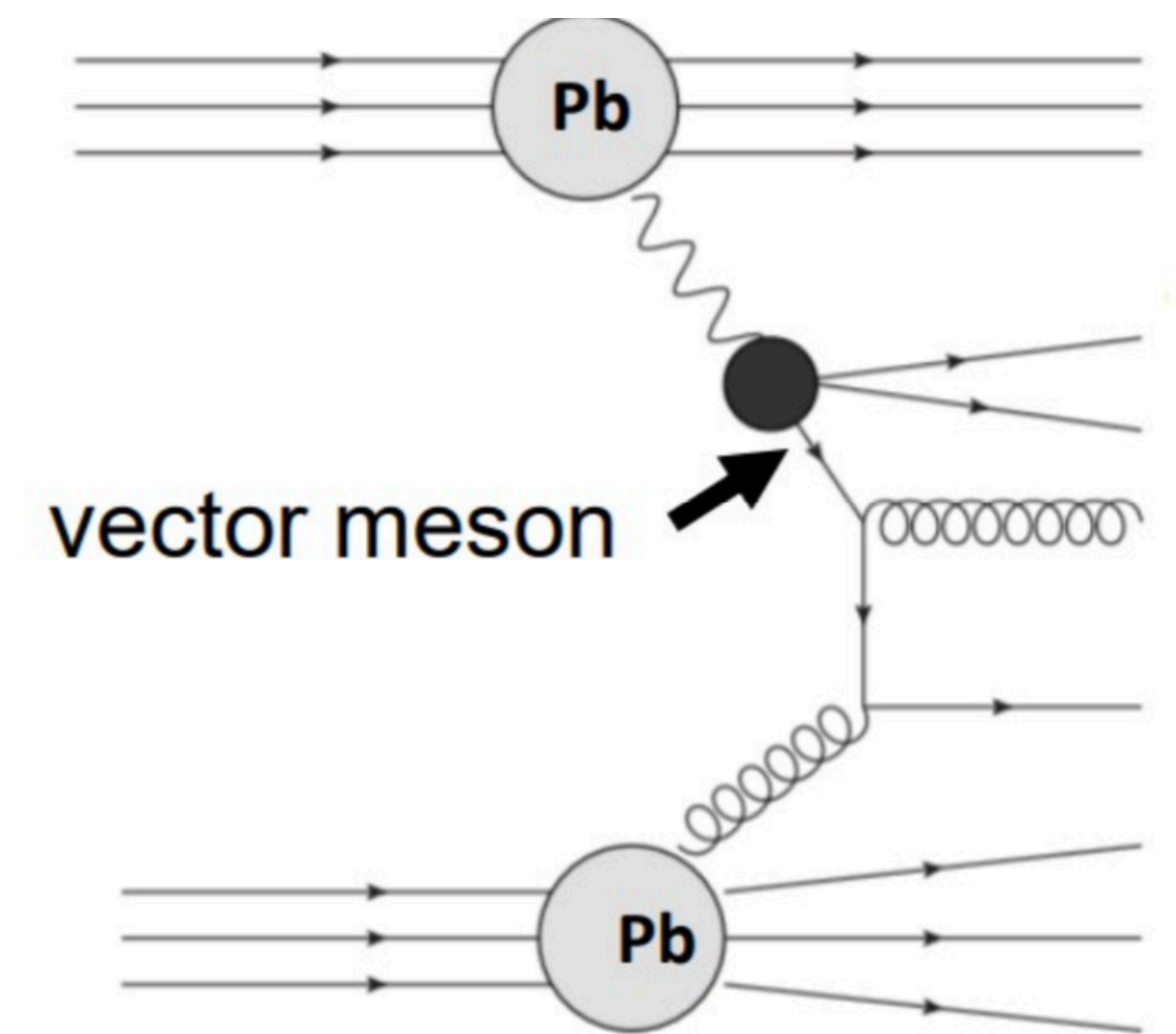
71 tracks, $p_T > 0.4 \text{ GeV}$

Existing γA measurements

- Nonzero v_2 signal seen in γA collisions
- Up to ~ 50 charged particles
- Particle density peaking at edge of detector

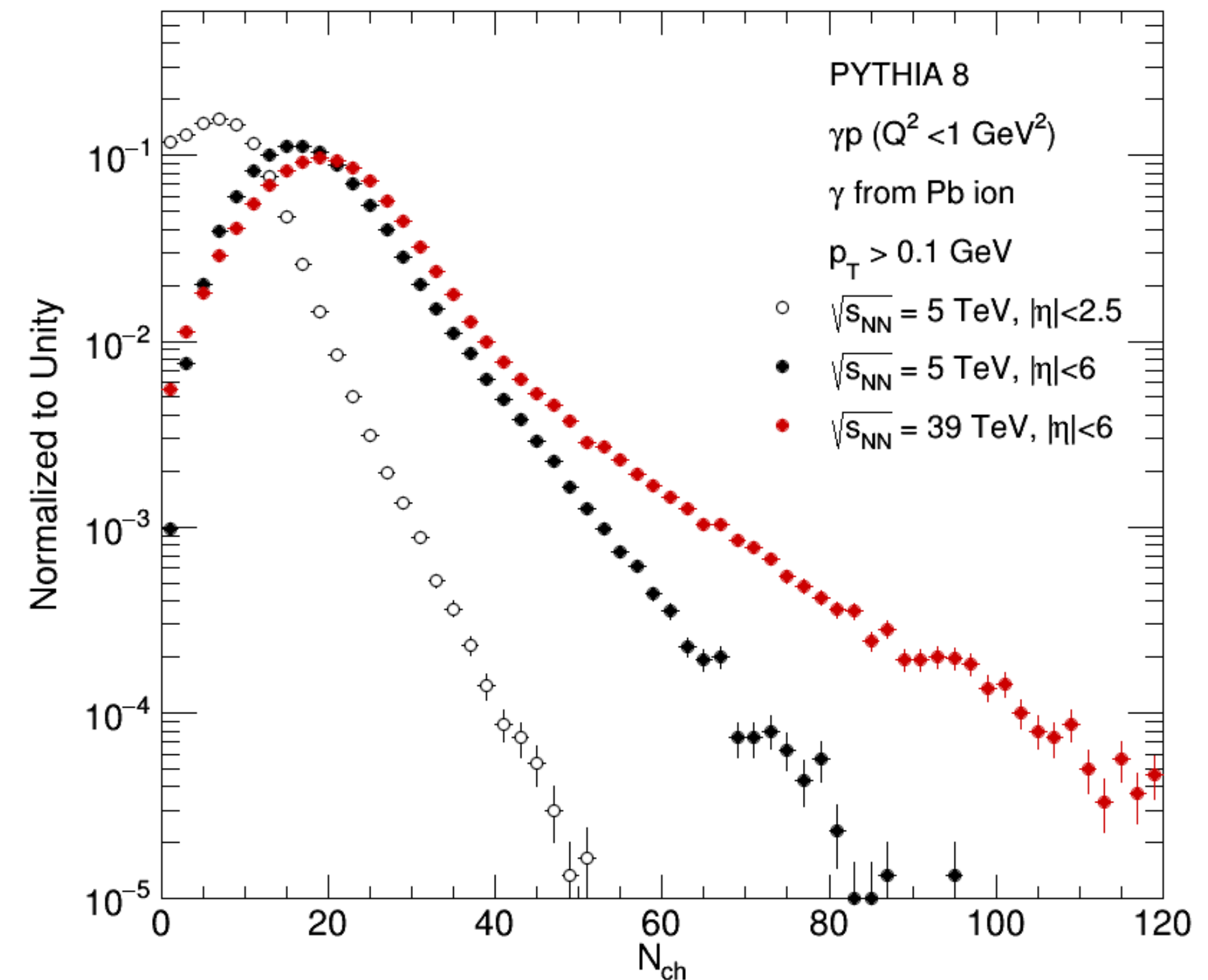
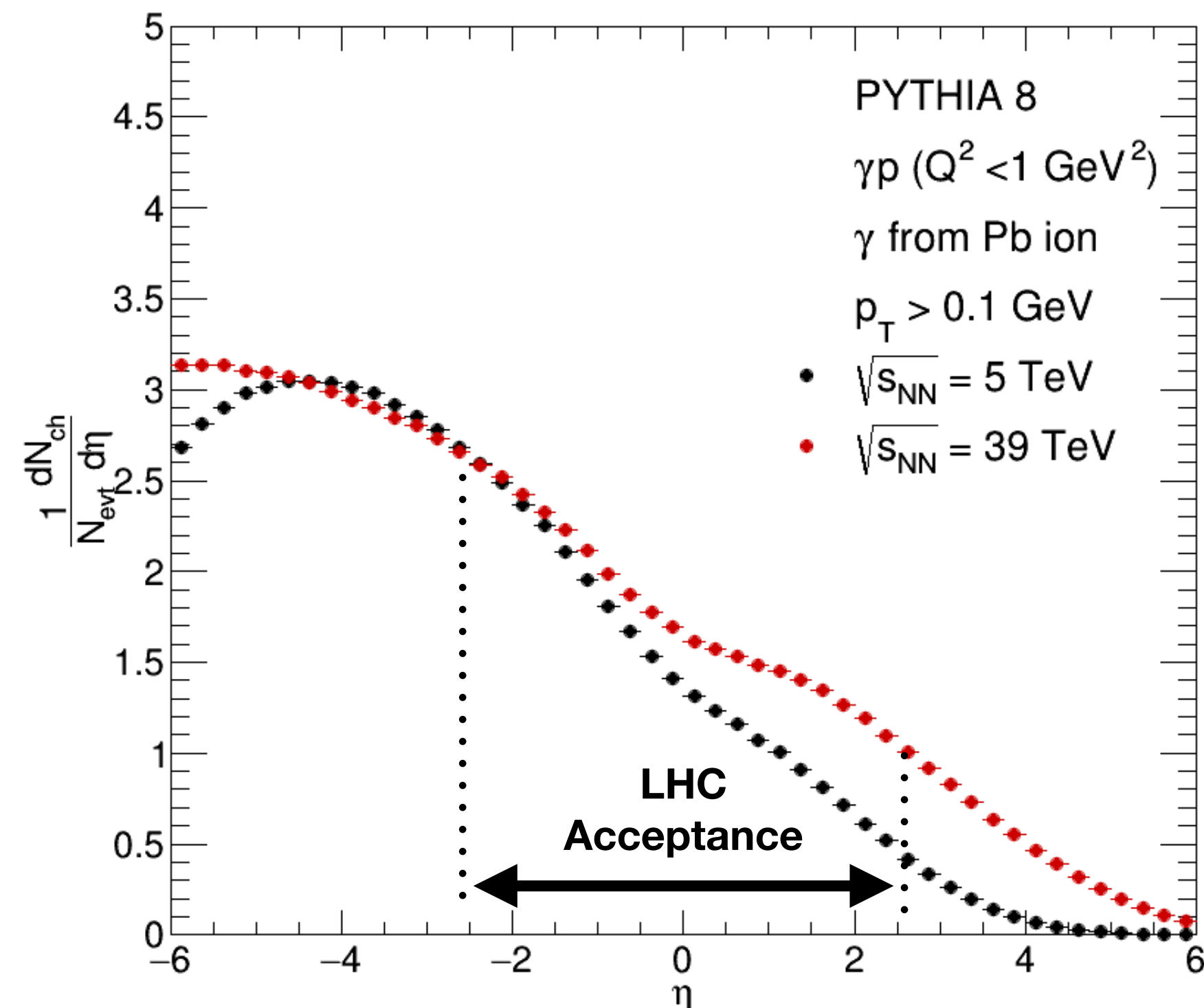


Can be thought of as
 a ρA or ωA collision
 (vector meson dominance)



Future γA measurements

- Use Pythia to generate photon flux around a Pb ion
- Simulate γp collisions (not full ion) at LHC and FCC-hh energy
- Forward tracking improvements will greatly improve multiplicity reach
- Continue to explore with LHC data in Run 3/4
- More differential measurements with increased luminosity



Synergies with the EIC program

- The Electron-Ion Collider program is designed to probe gluon saturation (CGC)
- Results could be available before a next-gen collider is built
- Potential to apply what we learn at higher energies
- Do we find consistent results when looking at higher energy ep or γA ?

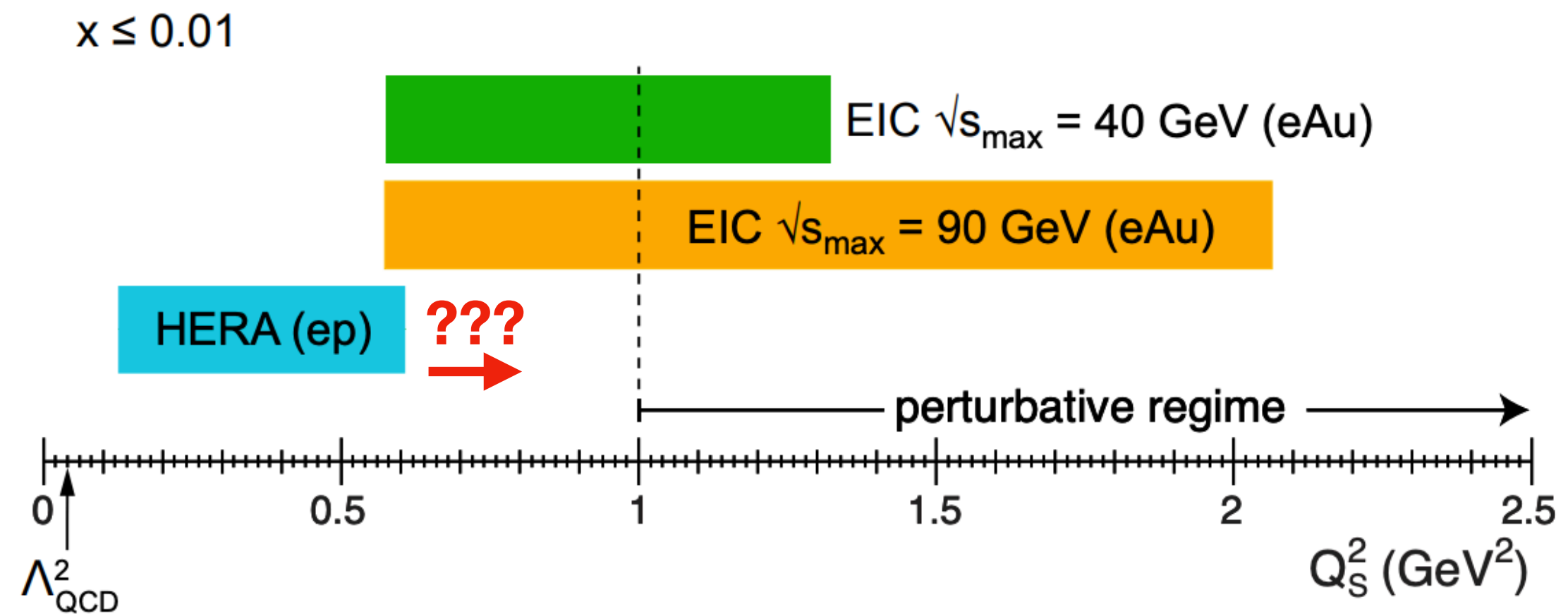
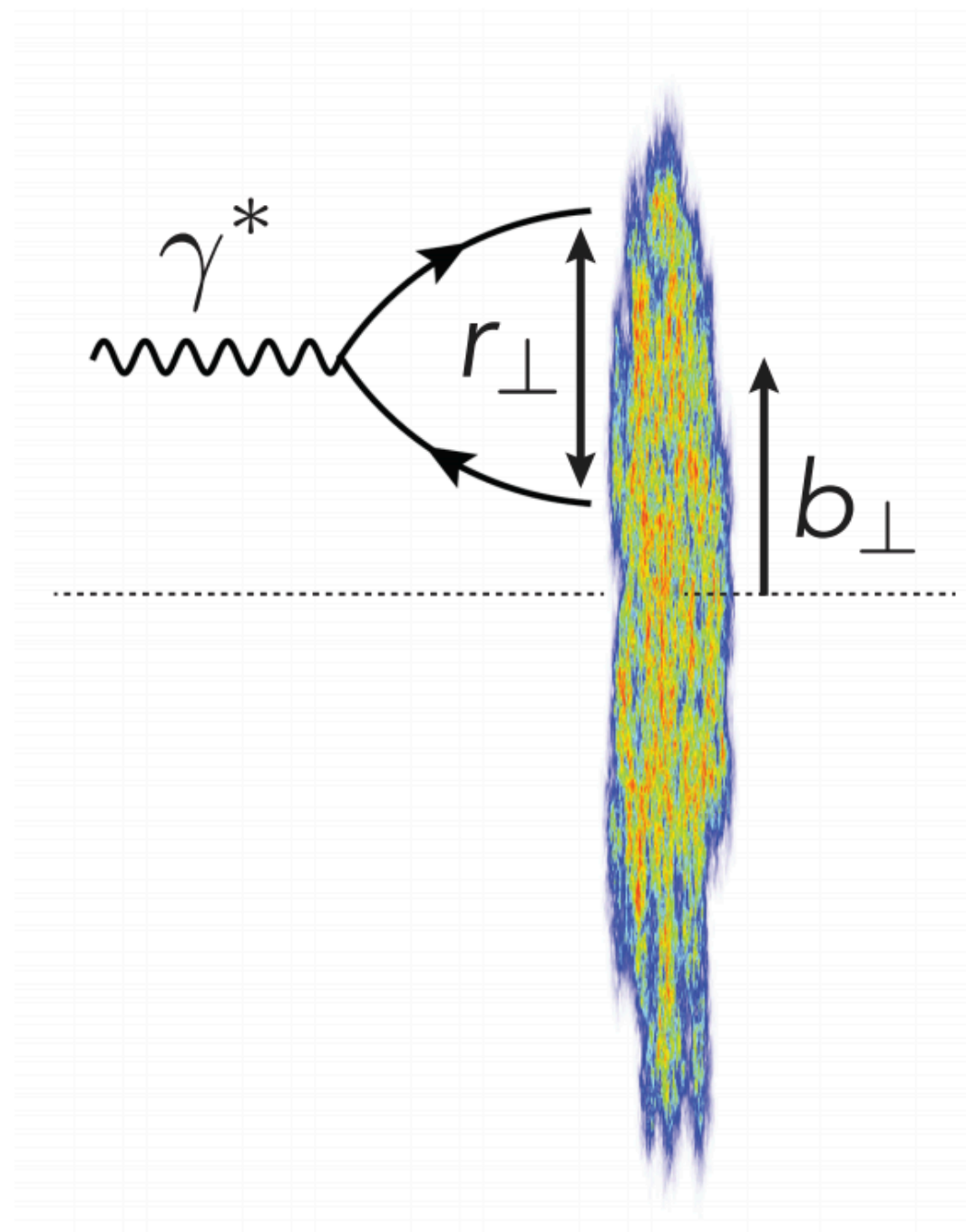
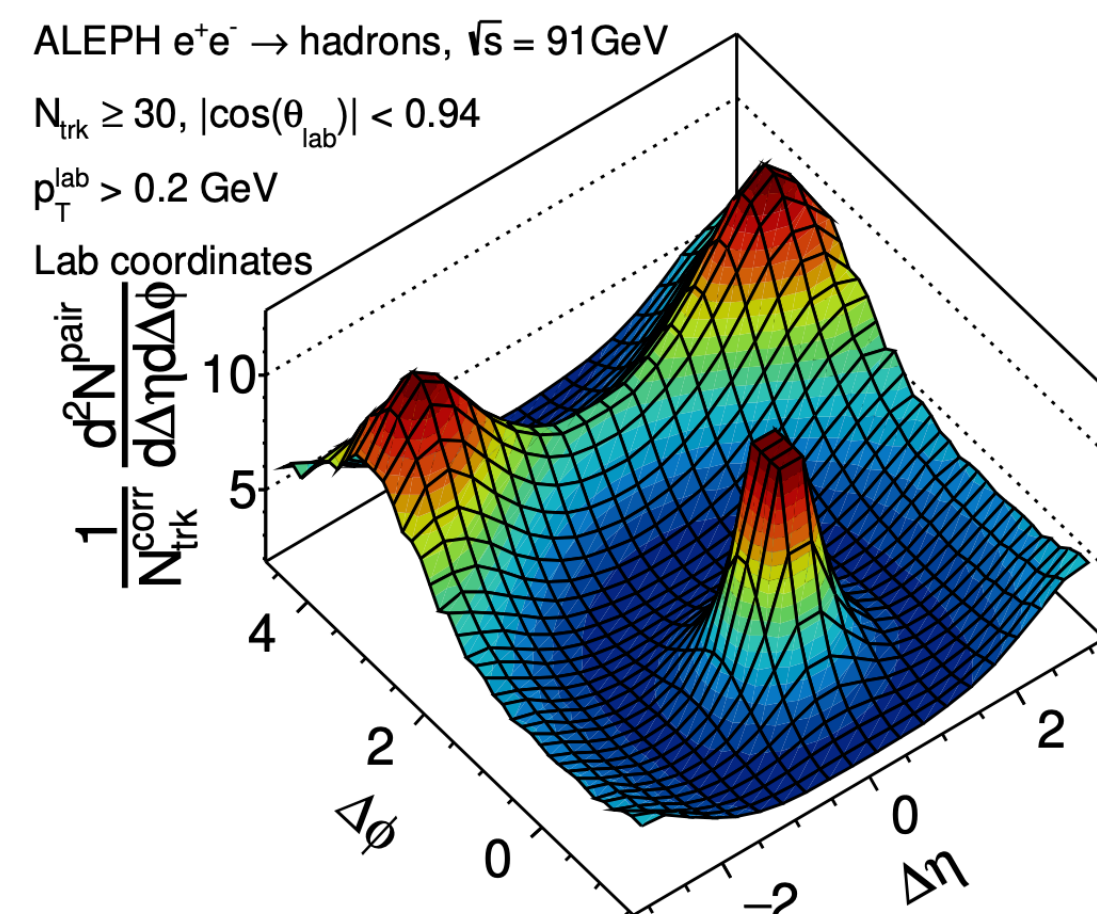


Figure 6: Accessible values of the saturation scale Q_s^2 at an EIC in $e+A$ collisions assuming two different maximal center-of-mass energies. The reach in Q_s^2 for $e+p$ collisions at HERA is shown for comparison.

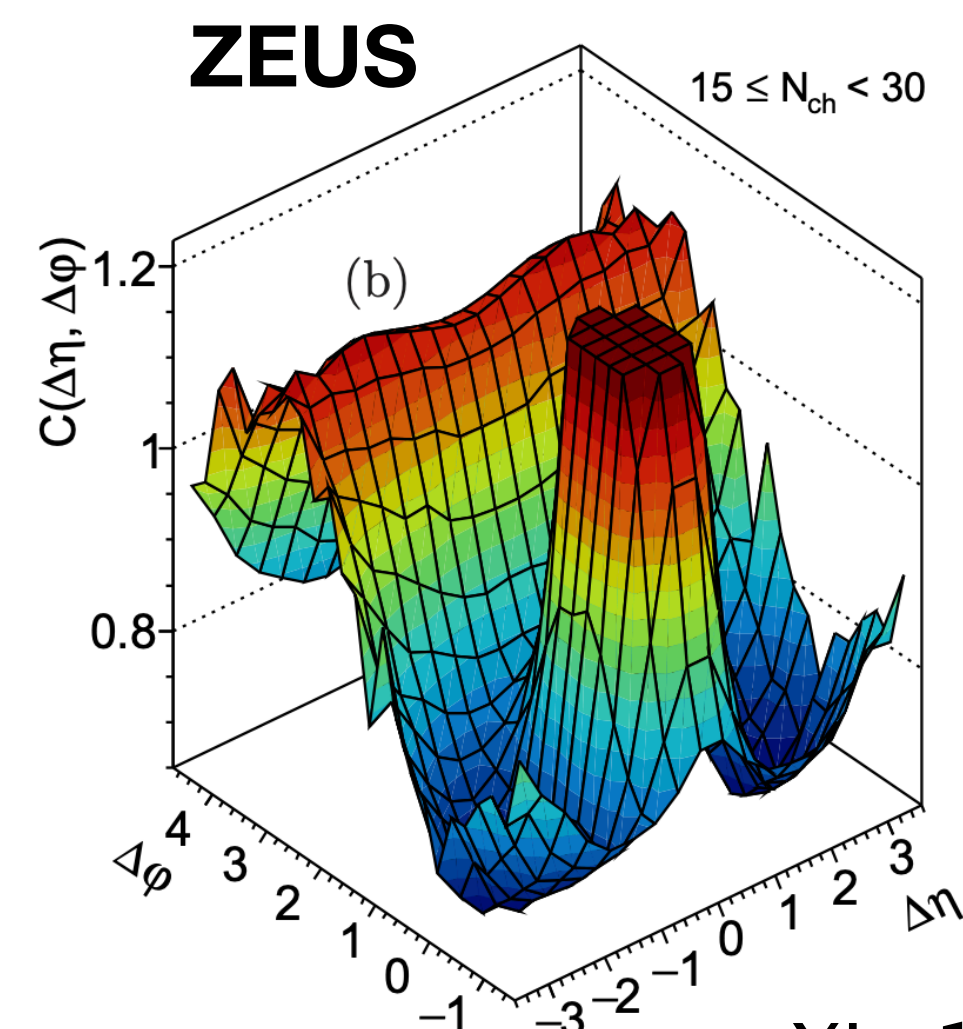
[arXiv:1708.01527](https://arxiv.org/abs/1708.01527)

Conclusions

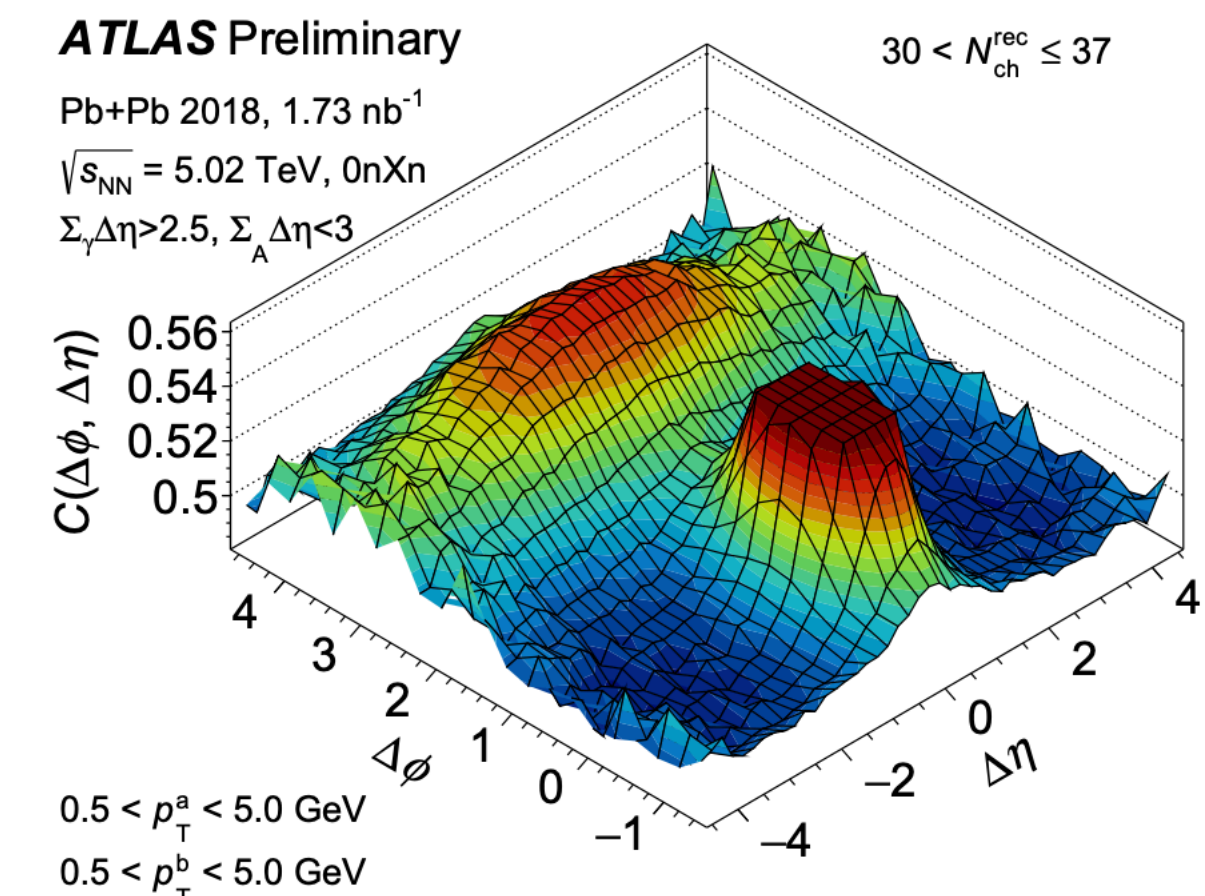
- ‘Extra’ small systems are references to collective phenomena we observe in small systems
- LHC Run 3 and 4 can still provide interesting info regarding γA collisions
- Future colliders will allow access to higher energy densities and multiplicities
- Larger η coverage and forward tracking benefit asymmetric collision measurements
- Potential synergies exist with knowledge to be gained with the EIC



PRL123, 212002 (2019)



[arXiv:1912.07431](https://arxiv.org/abs/1912.07431)



ATLAS-CONF-2019-022

Thank you!