

Shoving mechanism in PYTHIA8

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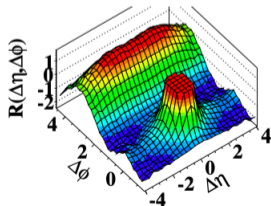
11th International Workshop on Multiple Partonic Interactions at the LHC, 2019



Motivation

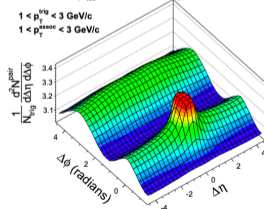
1. To search for explanation of possible collective effects in high multiplicity p-p collisions with string model
2. Is there any jet quenching in high multiplicity p-p events? Explanation in string model?
3. String model to study A-A systems

CMS $N \geq 110$, $1.0 \text{ GeV}/c < p_T < 3.0 \text{ GeV}/c$



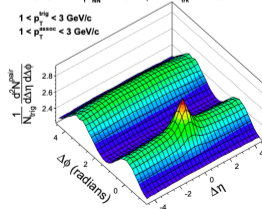
CMS pPb $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 5.02 \text{ TeV}$, $220 \leq N_{\text{part}}^{\text{offline}} < 260$

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



CMS PbPb $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 2.76 \text{ TeV}$, $220 \leq N_{\text{part}}^{\text{offline}} < 260$

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



Angantyr and advancements

1. Aspects of Angantyr:
 - A-A is treated as a collection of overlaid p-p collisions
 - Modifications needed when one nucleon in one nucleus collides with several nucleons in the other
 - No collective effects
2. Mechanisms to study high-multiplicity p-p and A-A behaviours :
 - Final-state collective effects → String shoving
 - Jet quenching effects → Colour reconnection?
 - Strangeness enhancement → Rope hadronization?

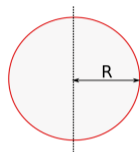
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Interaction energy

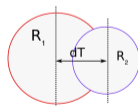
1. A string of radius R :

$$\text{Field } E(r_{\perp}) = C \exp\left(-\frac{r_{\perp}^2}{2R^2}\right) \quad (1)$$



2. Force $f(d_{\perp})$ per unit length:

$$f(d_{\perp}) = \frac{dE_{int}}{dd_{\perp}} = \frac{g\kappa d_{\perp}}{R^2} \exp\left(-\frac{d_{\perp}^2(t)}{4R^2}\right) \quad (2)$$

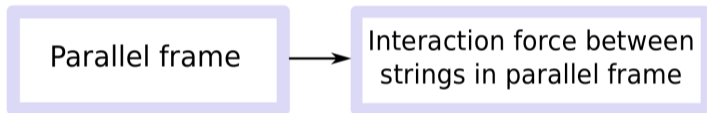


where g is a tunable parameter.

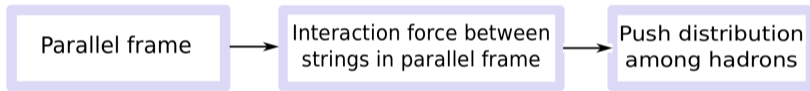
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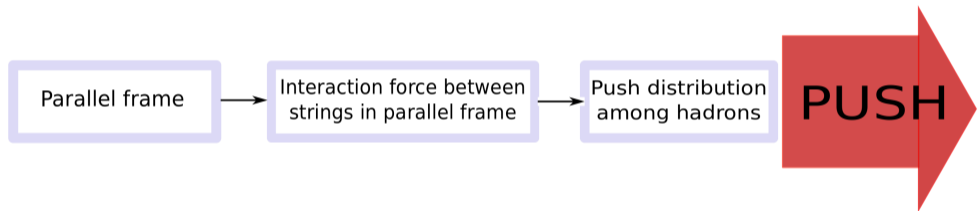
Parallel frame



Methodology



Methodology



1. Lorentz invariant frame - the parallel frame

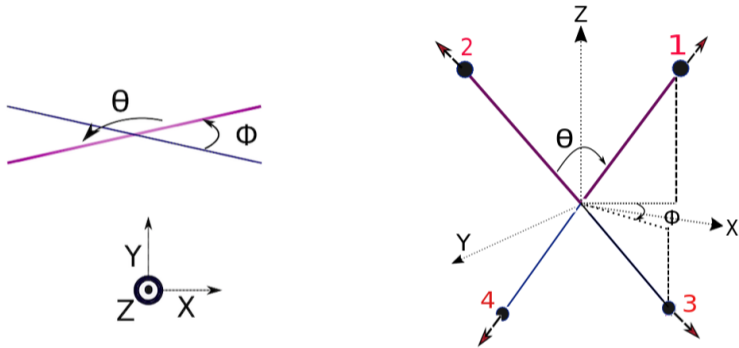
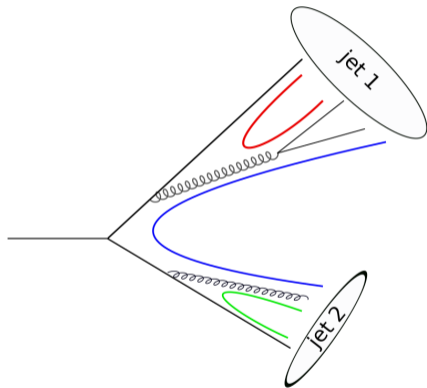


Figure: 1,2,3,4 are partons(string-ends), θ = opening angle, ϕ = skew angle.

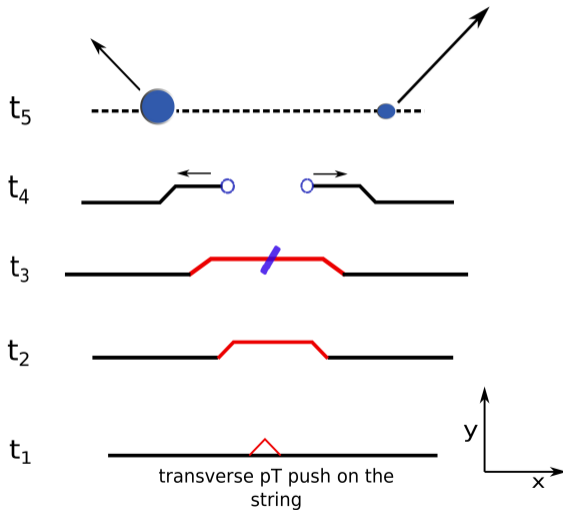
Left: view from above. **Right:** Schematic view of two strings in the parallel frame

Role of parallel frames in jets

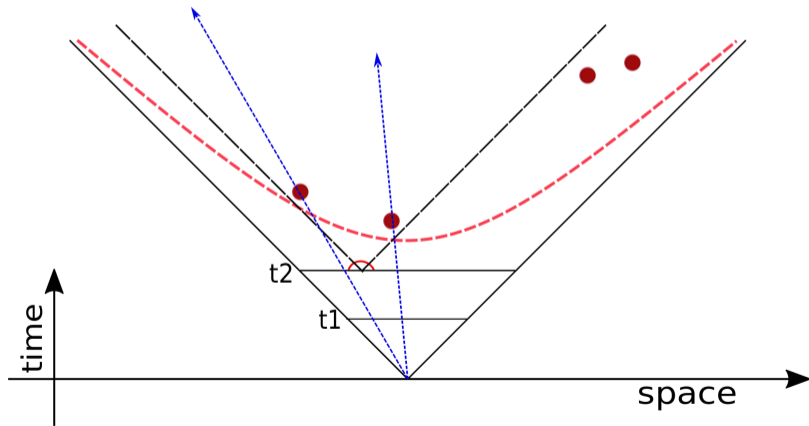


- Jets \rightarrow quarks and gluons
- Interaction with partons following rule of least string length \rightarrow modifies initial energy of jets

3. 'Push' distribution among hadrons



Parton vertices and hadronization



PRELIMINARY RESULTS

What are we looking at?

$$1. S_N = \frac{1}{N(N-1)} \frac{d^2 N^{signal}}{d\Delta\phi d\Delta\eta}$$

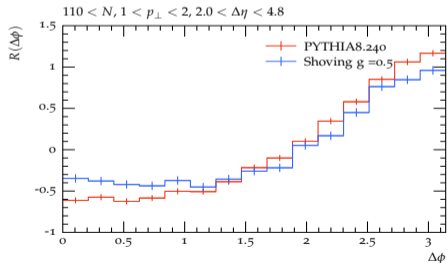
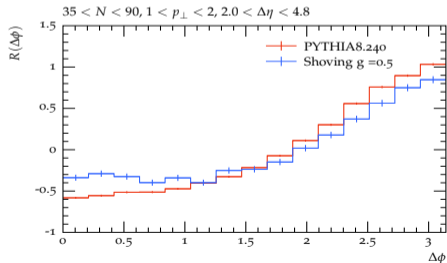
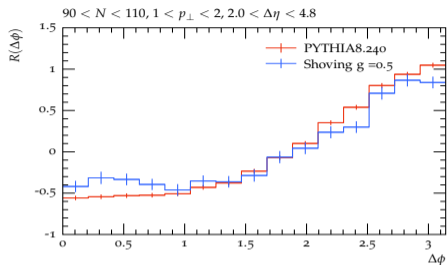
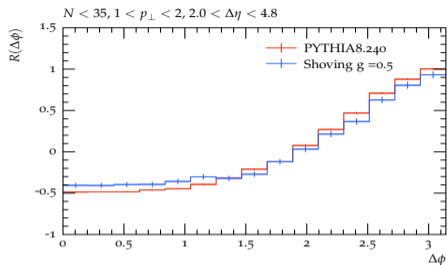
$$2. B_N = \frac{1}{N^2} \frac{d^2 N^{mixed}}{d\Delta\phi d\Delta\eta}$$

$$3. R(\phi) = \left\langle (\langle N \rangle - 1) \left(\frac{S_N}{B_N} - 1 \right) \right\rangle$$

where $\langle N \rangle$ is the number of tracks per event averaged over the multiplicity bin, and the final $R(\Delta\eta, \Delta\phi)$ is found by averaging over multiplicity bins

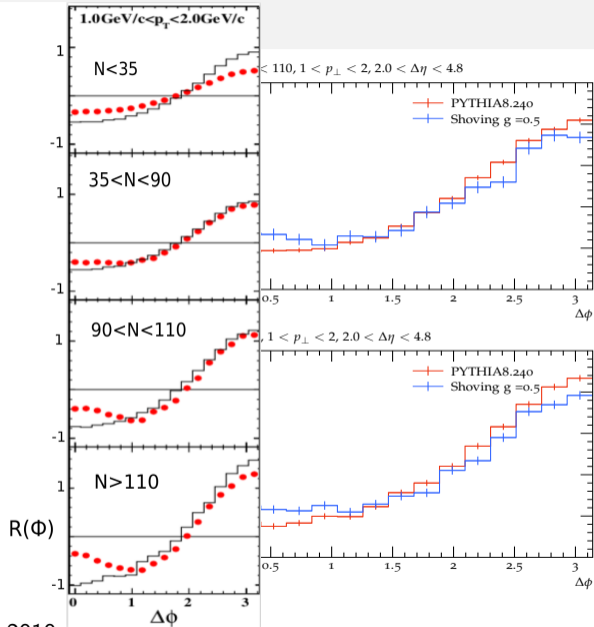
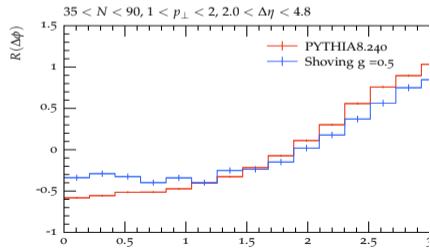
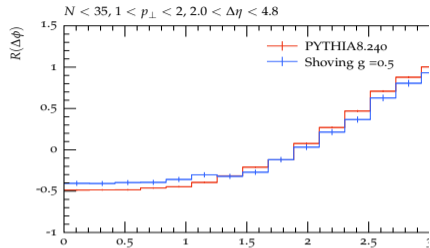
4. Analysis follows from: Observation of Long-Range, Near-Side Angular Correlations in Proton-Proton Collisions at the LHC, CMS Collaboration, arXiv:1009.4122v1 [hep-ex] 21 Sep 2010.

Di-hadron correlations in p-p at 7 TeV



2

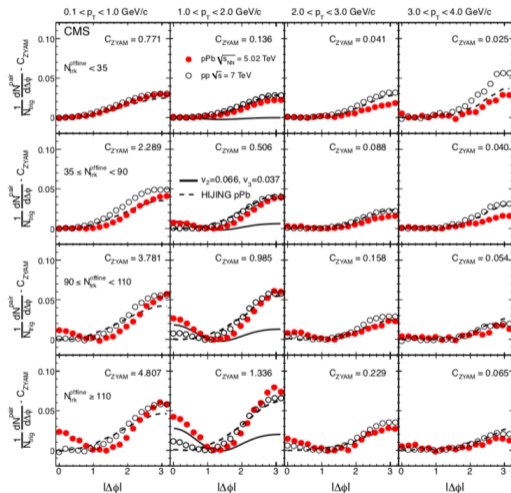
Di-hadron correlations in p-p



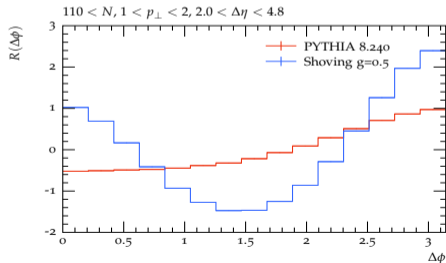
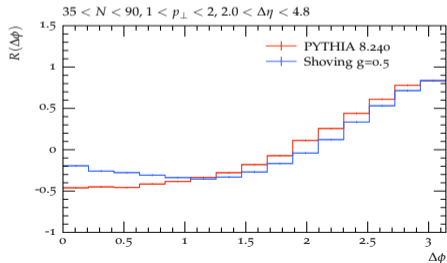
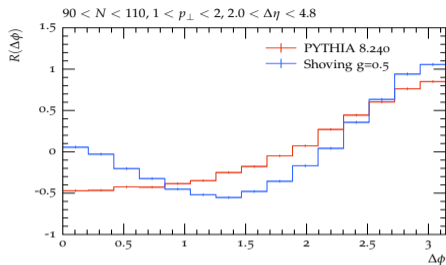
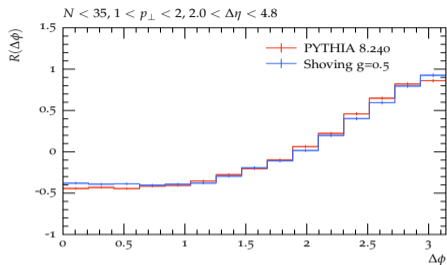
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³arXiv:1009.4122v1 [hep-ex] 21 Sep 2010

Di-hadron correlations in p-Pb



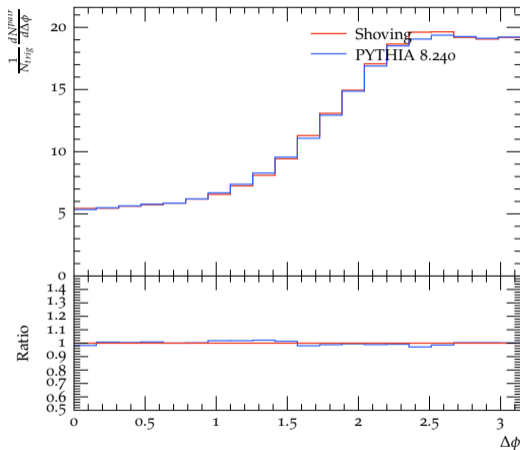
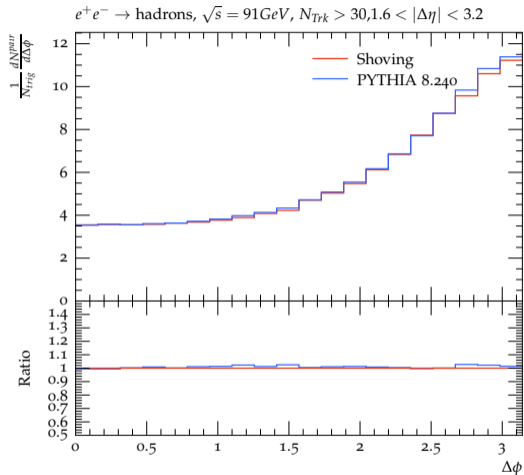
Di-hadron correlations in p-Pb



Note: Rivet analysis used is for p-p! ⁵

⁵arXiv:1210.5482v3 [nucl-ex] 20 Mar 2013

Two particle correlations in $e^+ - e^-$ at 91 GeV



Conclusions

1. Summary

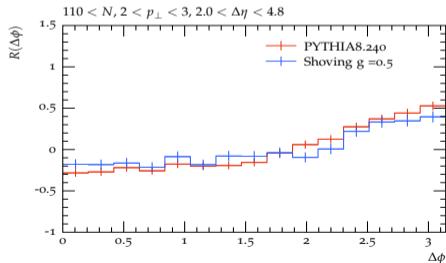
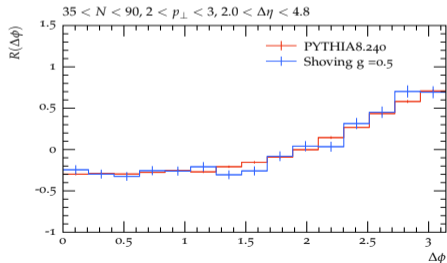
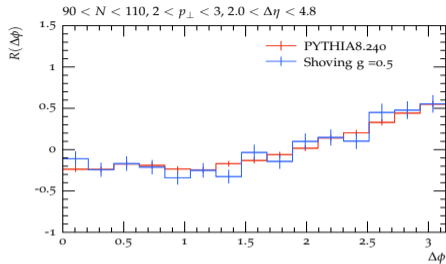
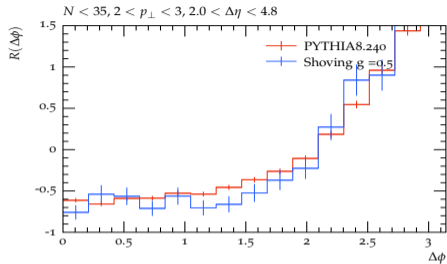
- Shoving gives an observable collective effect in high multiplicity p-p and p-A
- No corresponding effect observed for $e^+ - e^-$ collisions

2. Next steps

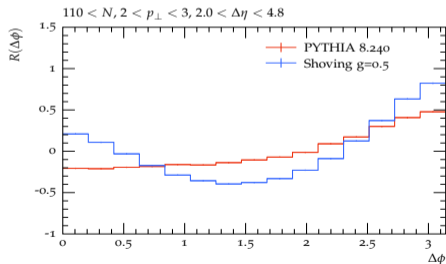
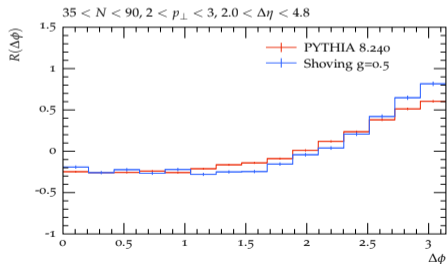
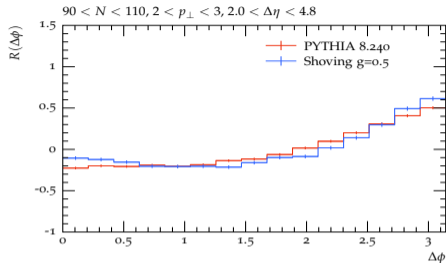
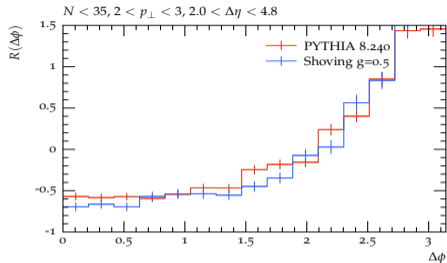
- Compare with data: p-p and p-A
- Studies for A-A with shoving is on the way

EXTRAS

Di-hadron correlations in p-p at 7 TeV



Di-hadron correlations in p-Pb



Note: Rivet analysis used is for p-p! ⁸

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