

Collective effects in PYTHIA 8 simulations of pp and p-Pb collisions

C. Brandibur, A. Danu, A. Dobrin, A. Manea

Institute of Space Science (RO)

Introduction

- Collective effects in small collision systems
 - Final state effects (Hydrodynamics, Parton escape)
 - Initial state effects (Color Glass Condensate Glasma, Color-field domains)

How to disentangle initial vs final state effects?

- Scalar product (SP) method^[4]

$$v_n\{\text{SP}\} = \frac{\langle \langle u_{n,k} Q_n^* / M \rangle \rangle}{\sqrt{\langle Q_n^* Q_n^* / (M^a M^b) \rangle}}$$

Particle of Interest

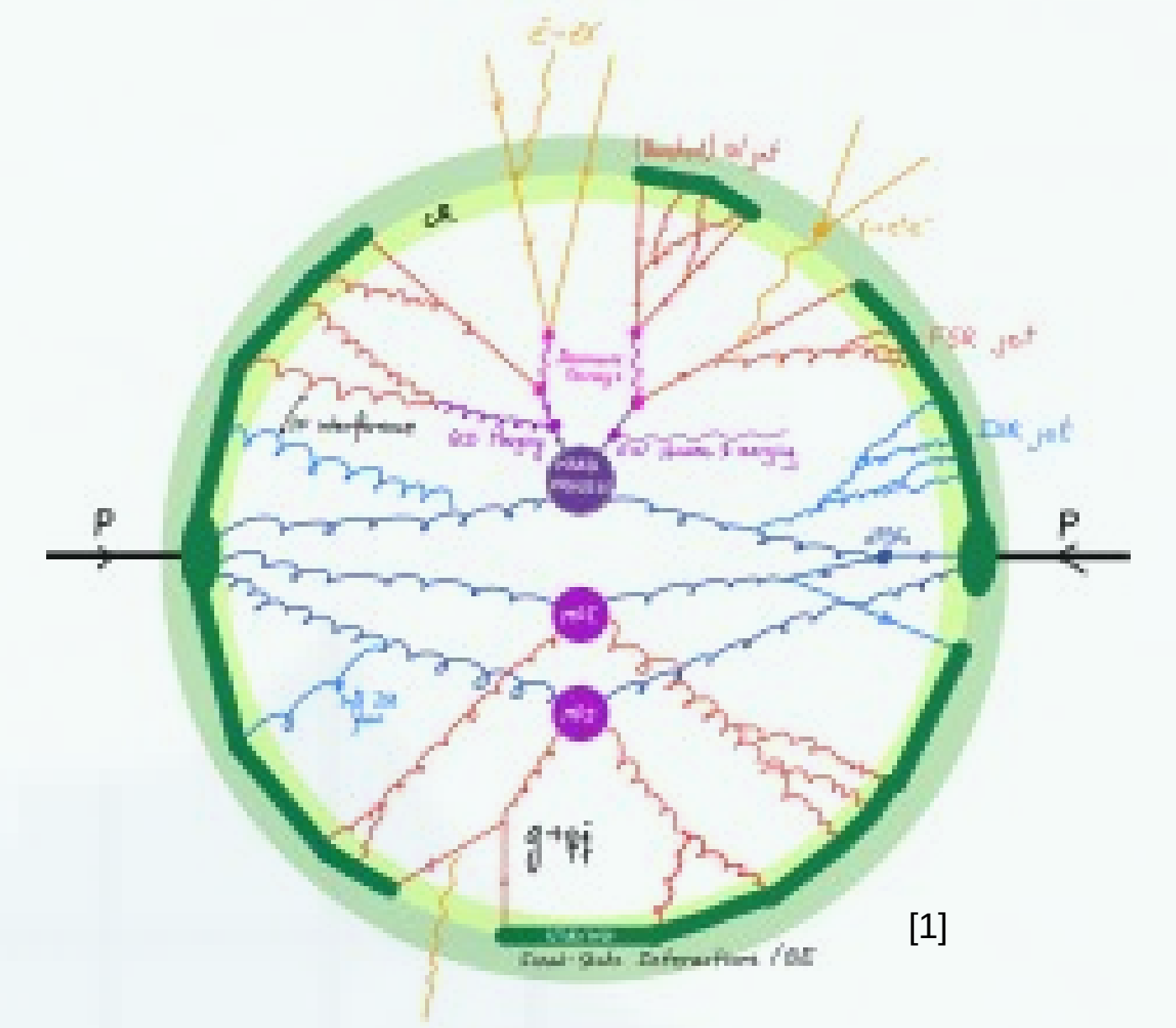
$$u_{n,x} = \cos(n\varphi)$$

$$u_{n,y} = \sin(n\varphi)$$

Reference Particles

$$Q_{n,x} = \sum_i \cos(n\varphi_i)$$

$$Q_{n,y} = \sum_i \sin(n\varphi_i)$$



- Cumulants^[5]

→ 2- and 4-particle azimuthal correlations for an event

$$\langle 2 \rangle \equiv \langle \cos(n(\varphi_i - \varphi_j)) \rangle, i \neq j$$

$$\langle 4 \rangle \equiv \langle \cos(n(\varphi_i + \varphi_j - \varphi_k - \varphi_l)) \rangle, i \neq j \neq k \neq l$$

→ Averaging over all events → 2nd and 4th order cumulants

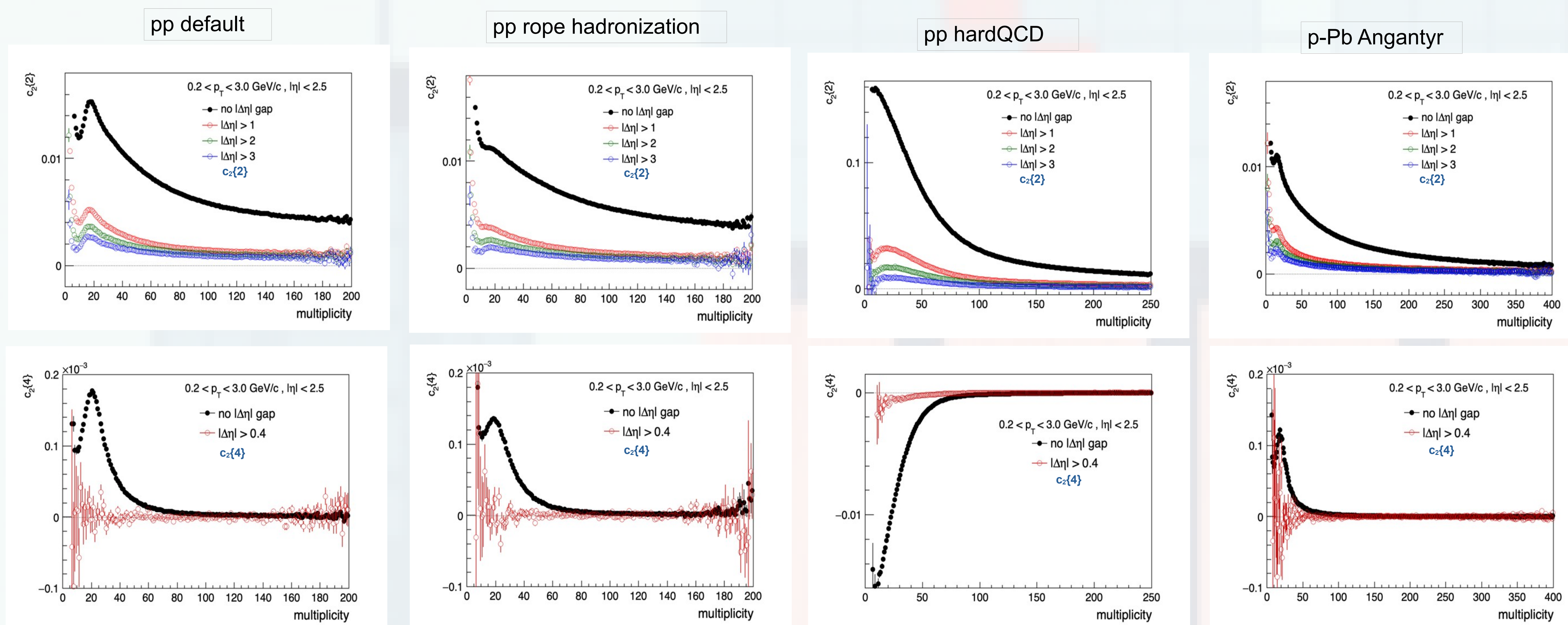
$$c_n\{2\} = \langle \langle 2 \rangle \rangle = v_n^2$$

$$c_n\{4\} = \langle \langle 4 \rangle \rangle - 2\langle \langle 2 \rangle \rangle^2 = -v_n^4$$

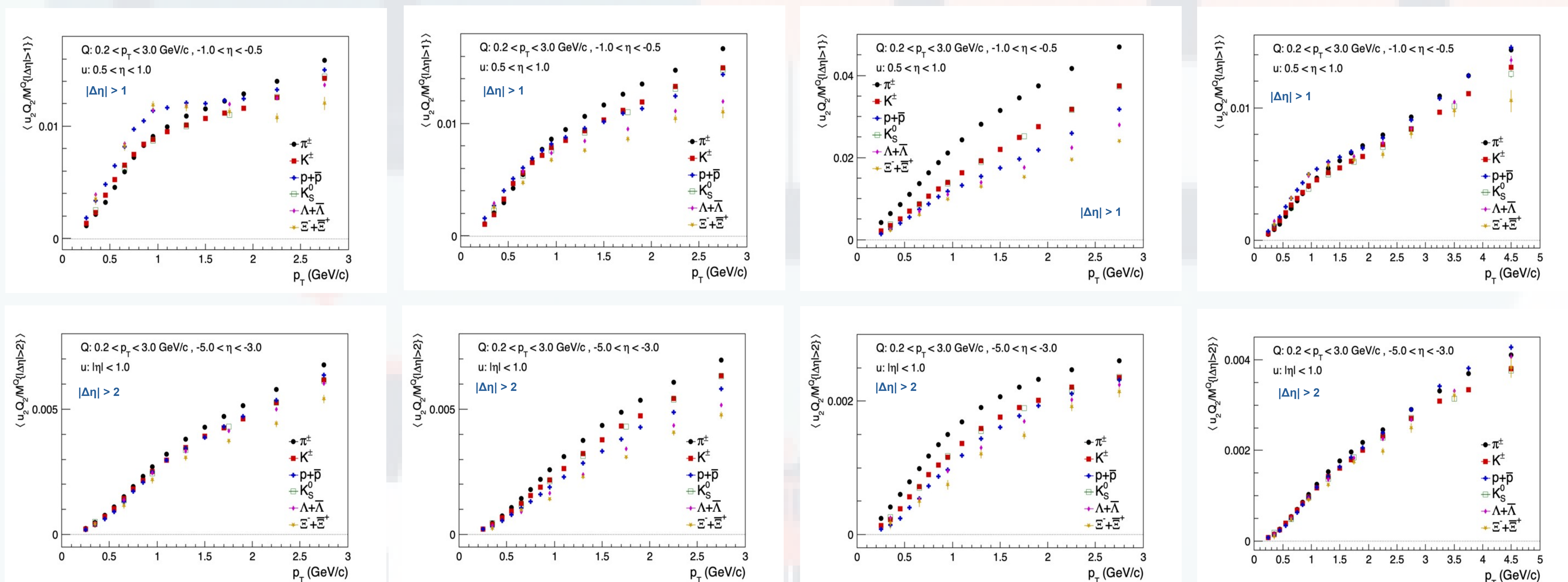
Microscopic model: PYTHIA8^[2]

- QCD strings with LUND fragmentation
- Collective effects from new processes
 - Color reconnection, rope hadronization, ...

Results: pp @ 13.6 TeV and p-Pb @ 5.02



- $c_2\{2\} > 0$ and $c_2\{4\} \sim 0$ at high multiplicities
 - Small dependence on $|\Delta\eta|$ gap for $c_2\{2\}$
 - $c_2\{4\} \sim 0 \rightarrow$ expected for Gaussian fluctuations
- Differences between pp default, hardQCD and rope hadronization
- Similar trends in pp and p-Pb default



- Differences between pp default, hardQCD and rope hadronization
- Similar trends in pp and p-Pb default
- Small mass ordering for large $|\Delta\eta|$ gap
 - More pronounced for rope hadronization and hardQCD
- Crossing between proton and pion $u_2 Q_2$ for large $|\Delta\eta|$ gap in p-Pb
 - No particle type grouping

Summary

- $c_2\{2\}$ decreasing with increasing multiplicity and $|\Delta\eta|$ gap
 - Small dependence on $|\Delta\eta|$ gap
- $c_2\{4\} \sim 0$ at high multiplicities
 - Expected for Gaussian fluctuations
- Mass ordering for $u_2 Q_2$ when a large $|\Delta\eta|$ gap is employed
 - Crossing between pions and protons $u_2 Q_2$ in PYTHIA 8 Angantyr p-Pb simulations
 - No particle type grouping

References

- [1] figure by P. Skands
- [2] C. Bierlich et al., arXiv: 2203.11601
- [3] ATLAS, PRC 97 (2018) 024904
- [4] A. Bilandzic, PRC 83 (2011) 044913
- [5] S. Voloshin et al., arXiv:0809.2949