

CMS Minimum Bias Results

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CTEQ-2010

Nov. 19, 2010



Outline...

→ Low- p_T Physics

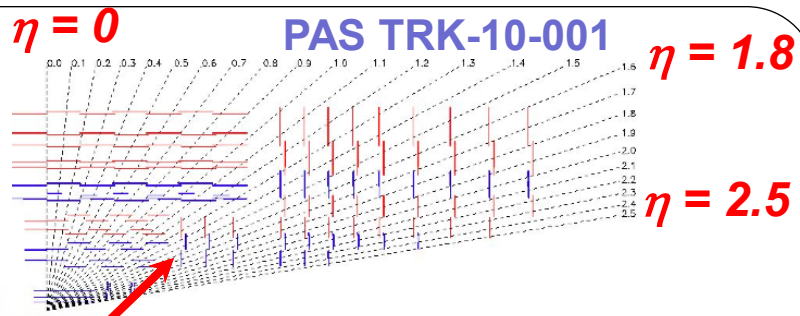
- Particle correlations
- Particle Production in MB events
- Underlying Event studies

→ Forward/Diffractive results

→ Conclusion

CMS Detector

CMS Tracker



p_T resolution @ 1 GeV/c:

- 0.7% at $\eta = 0$
- 2% at $|\eta| = 2.5$

Hadronic Forward Calorimeter HF(+)

Superconducting Solenoid

Silicon Tracker

Pixel Detector

Preshower

Hadronic Forward Calorimeter HF(-)

3.8 T

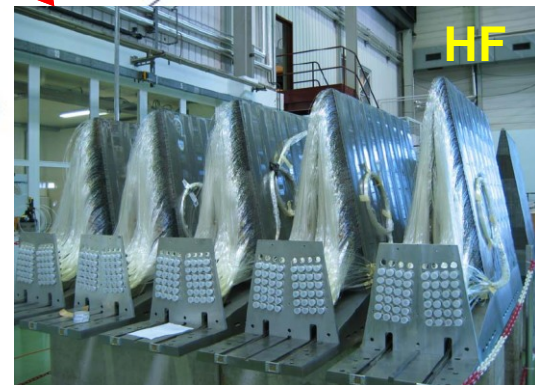
Hadron Calorimeter

Electromagnetic Calorimeter



Compact Muon Solenoid

Muon Detectors

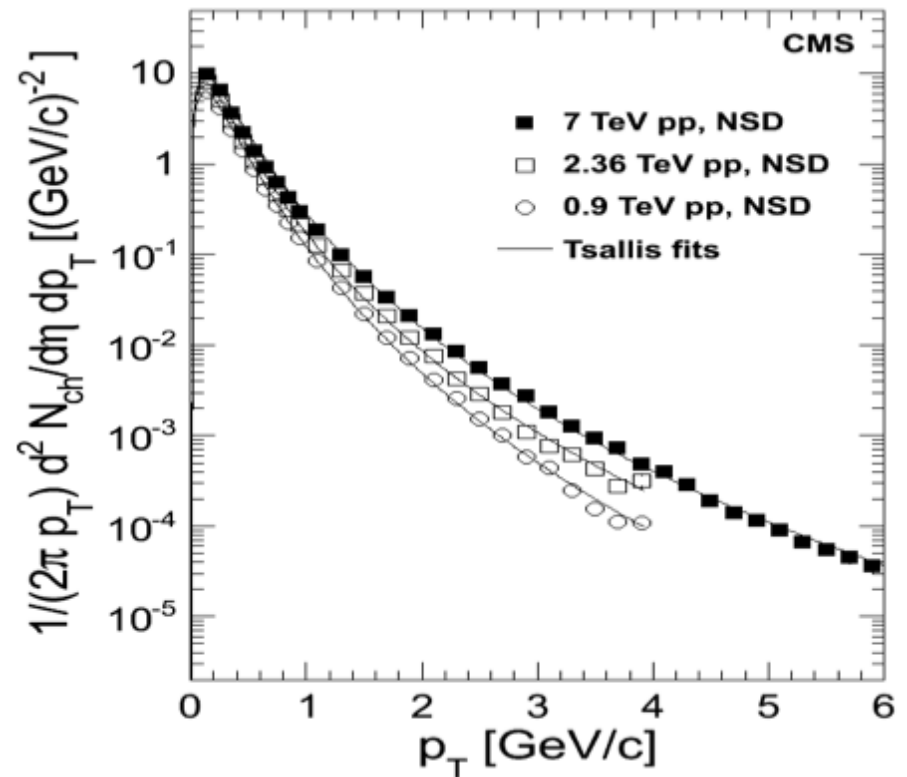
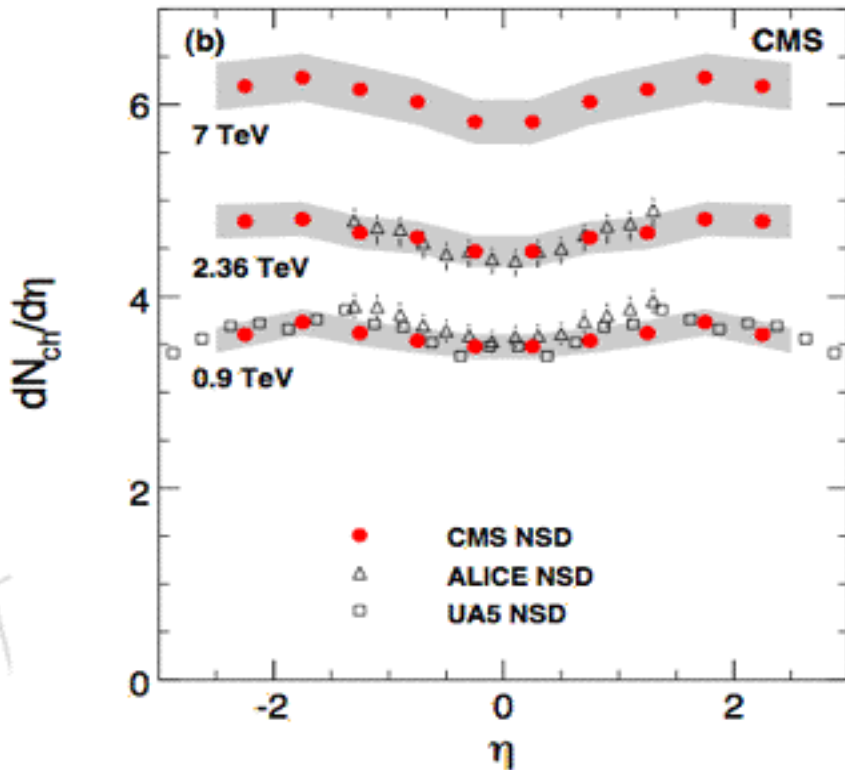


Early measurements of Pseudorapidity and Charge Multiplicity Production @ CMS

First CMS physics results

Single particle spectra

$$dN/d\eta \sim \ln \sqrt{s}$$



Observation of Long-Range, Near-Side Angular Correlations in Proton-Proton Collisions at the LHC

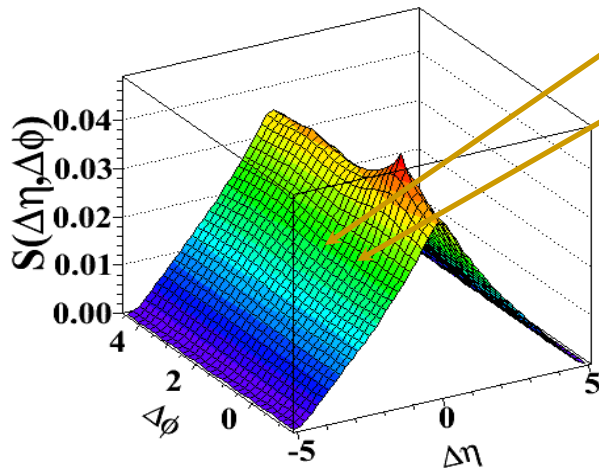
Sep. 21st, 2010

arXiv:1009.4122 → JHEP 1009:091, 2010

Angular Correlation Technique

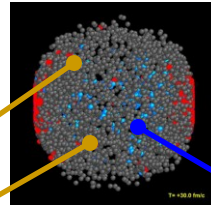
Signal distribution:

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

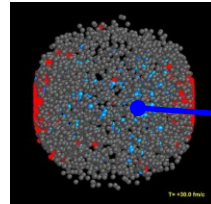


same event pairs

Event 1

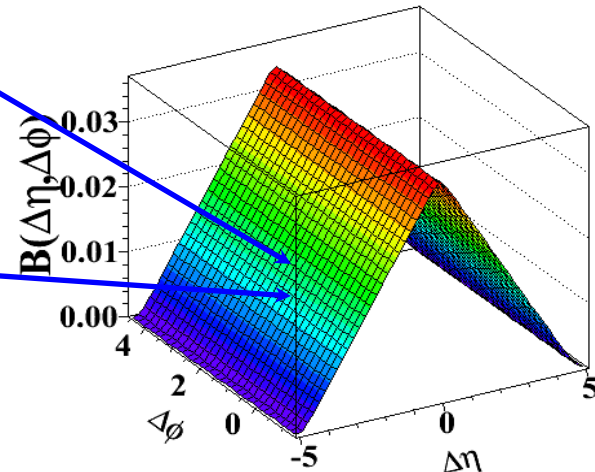


Event 2



Background distribution:

$$B_N(\Delta\eta, \Delta\phi) = \frac{1}{N^2} \frac{d^2 N^{bkg}}{d\Delta\eta d\Delta\phi}$$



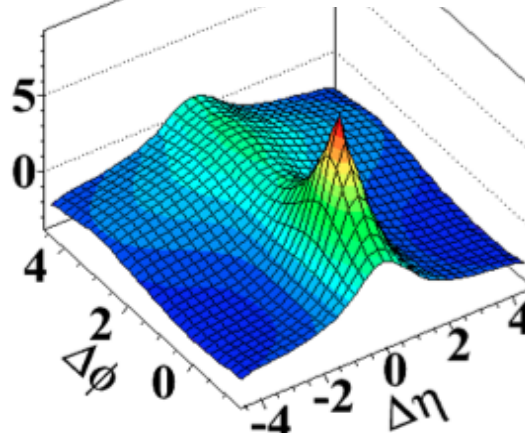
mixed event pairs

$$\Delta\eta = \eta_1 - \eta_2$$

$$\Delta\phi = \phi_1 - \phi_2$$

Charged primary tracks

CMS pp 7TeV



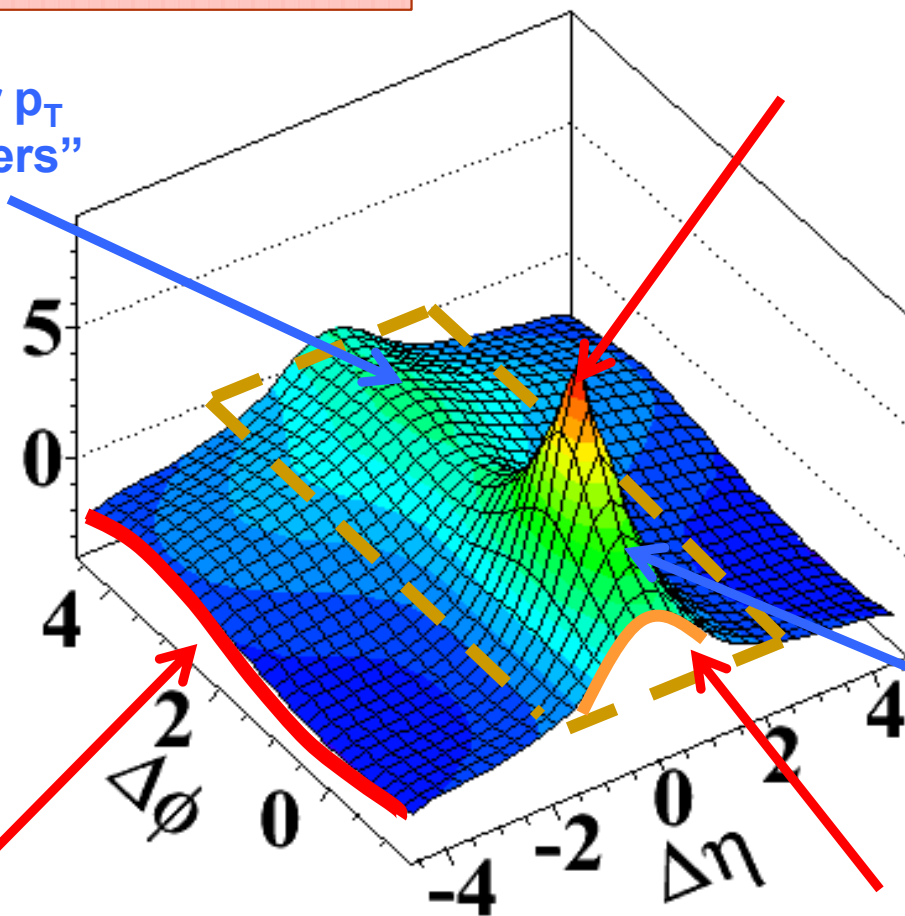
$$R(\Delta\eta, \Delta\phi) = \left\langle (N-1) \left(\frac{S_N(\Delta\eta, \Delta\phi)}{B_N(\Delta\eta, \Delta\phi)} - 1 \right) \right\rangle_N$$

p_T -inclusive two-particle
angular correlations in
Minimum Bias collisions

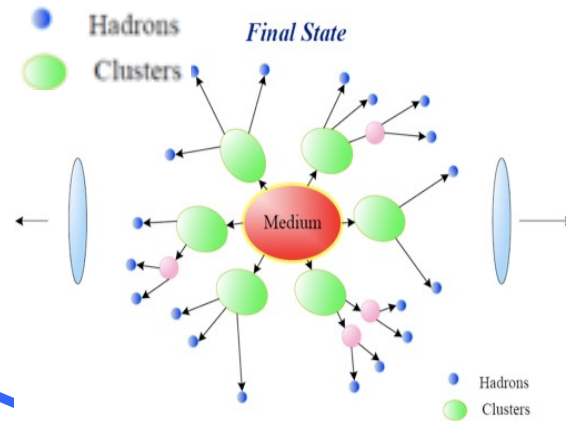
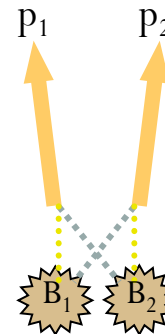
Two Particle Angular Correlation (1)

CMS 7TeV pp minimum bias

Lower p_T
"clusters"



Wave-func.
of identical
bosons
overlaps ...

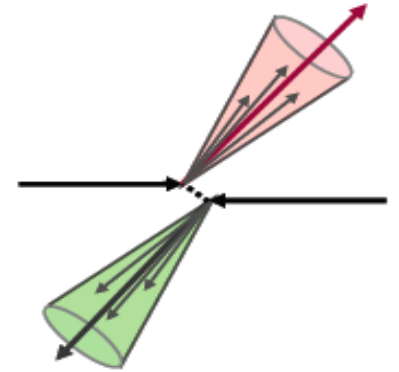
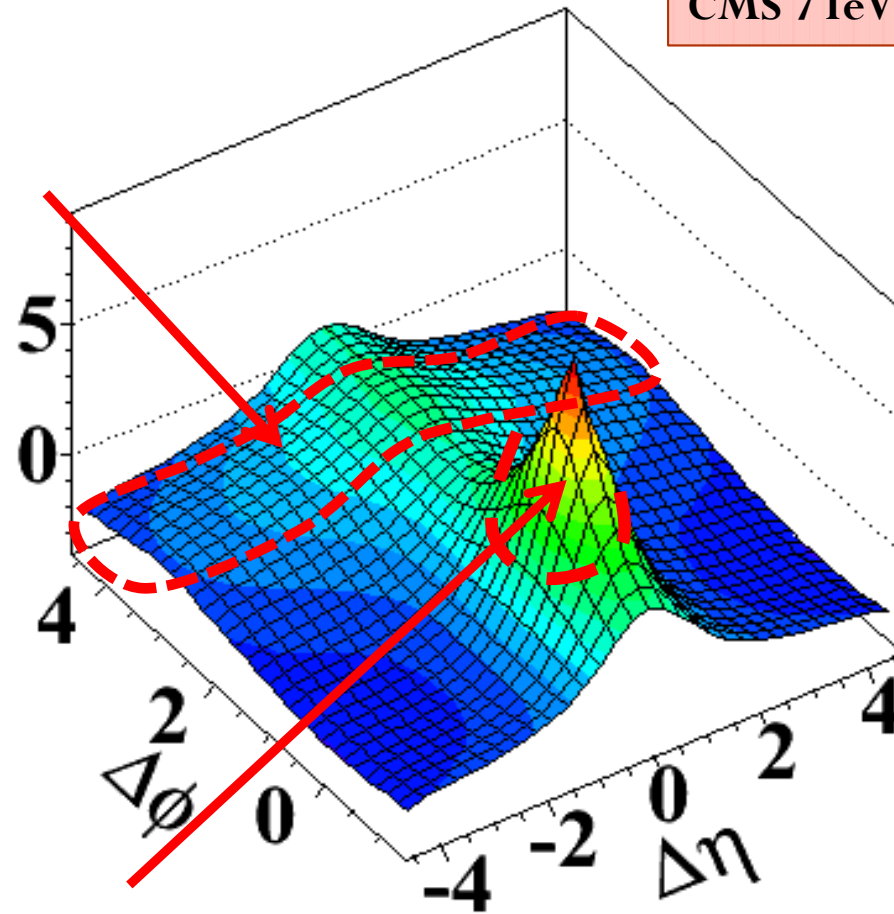


Higher p_T
"clusters"

Short-range correlations ($\Delta\eta < 2$):
Resonances, string fragmentation,
"clusters"

Two Particle Angular Correlation (2)

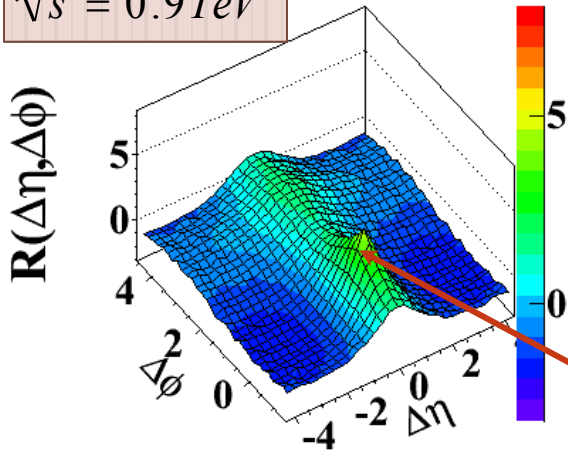
CMS 7TeV pp minimum bias



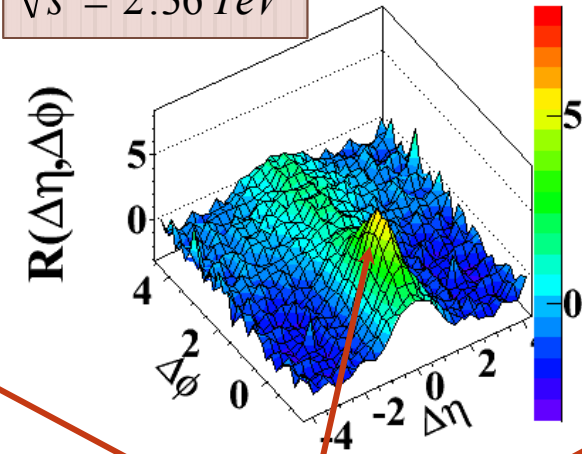
Data & MC as a function of Energy

CMS pp Data

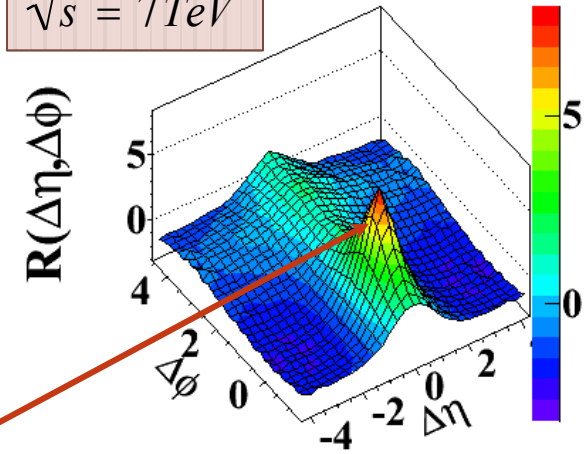
$\sqrt{s} = 0.9 \text{ TeV}$



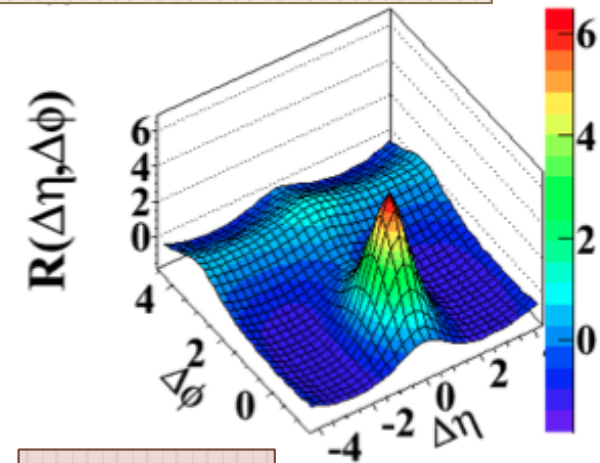
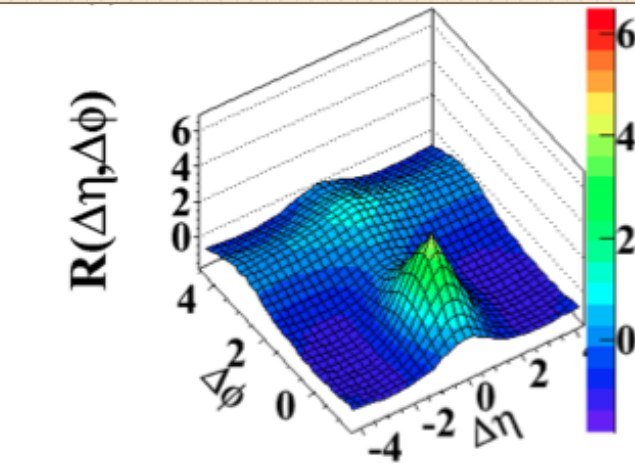
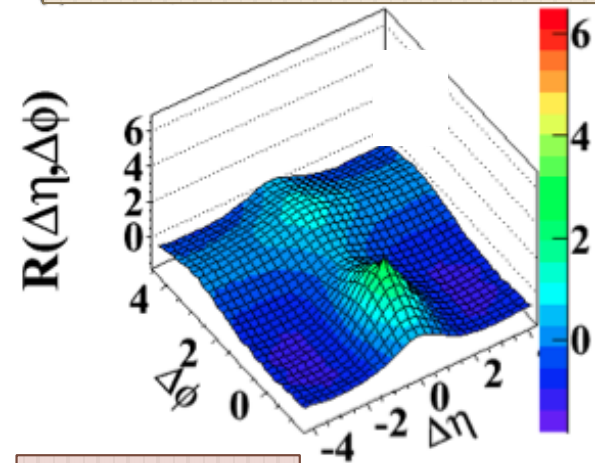
$\sqrt{s} = 2.36 \text{ TeV}$



$\sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV}$



“Jet-like” component grows with collision energy (\sqrt{s})



$\sqrt{s} = 0.9 \text{ TeV}$

$\sqrt{s} = 2.36 \text{ TeV}$

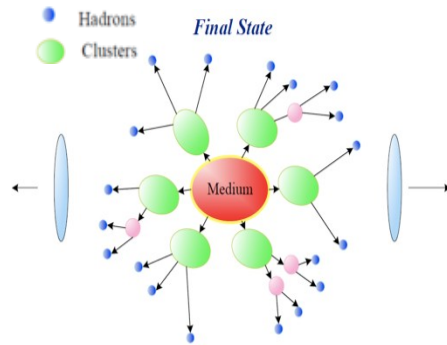
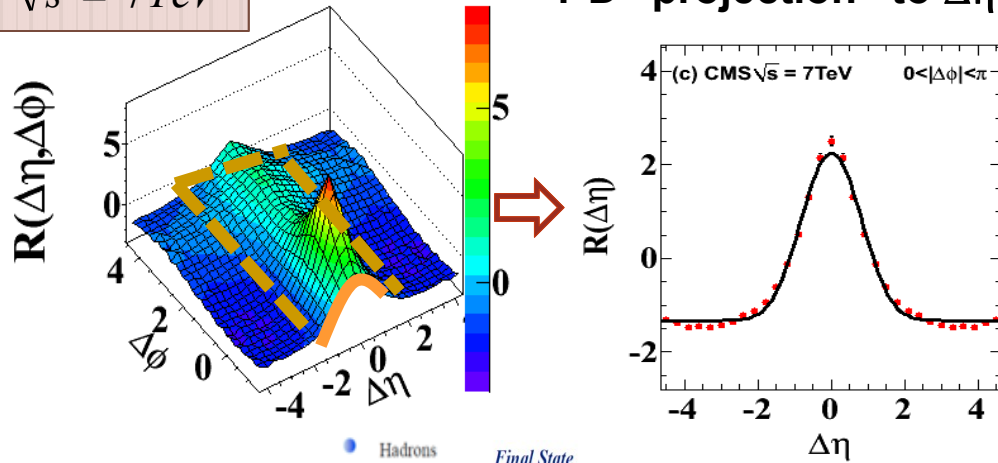
$\sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV}$

PYTHIA D6T

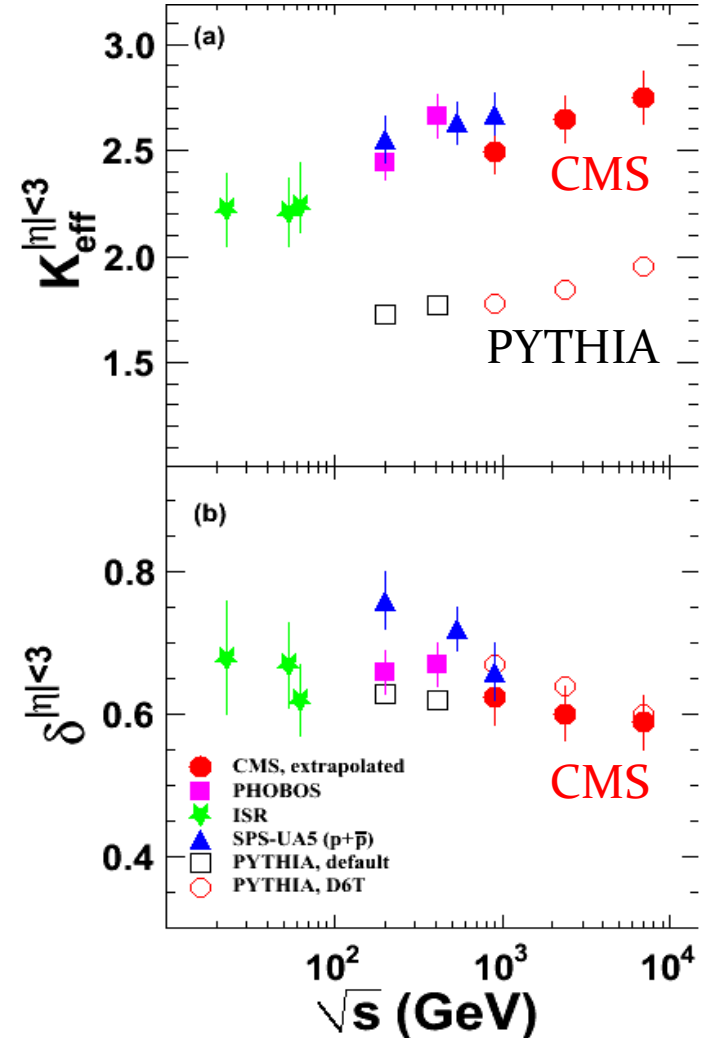
Short-Range Correlation ($\Delta\eta < 2$) vs Energy

$$\sqrt{s} = 7\text{TeV}$$

1-D "projection" to $\Delta\eta$ axis



K_{eff} : # of correlated particles
 δ : extent of correlation in η



PYTHIA describes energy dependence

→ Matches cluster width δ

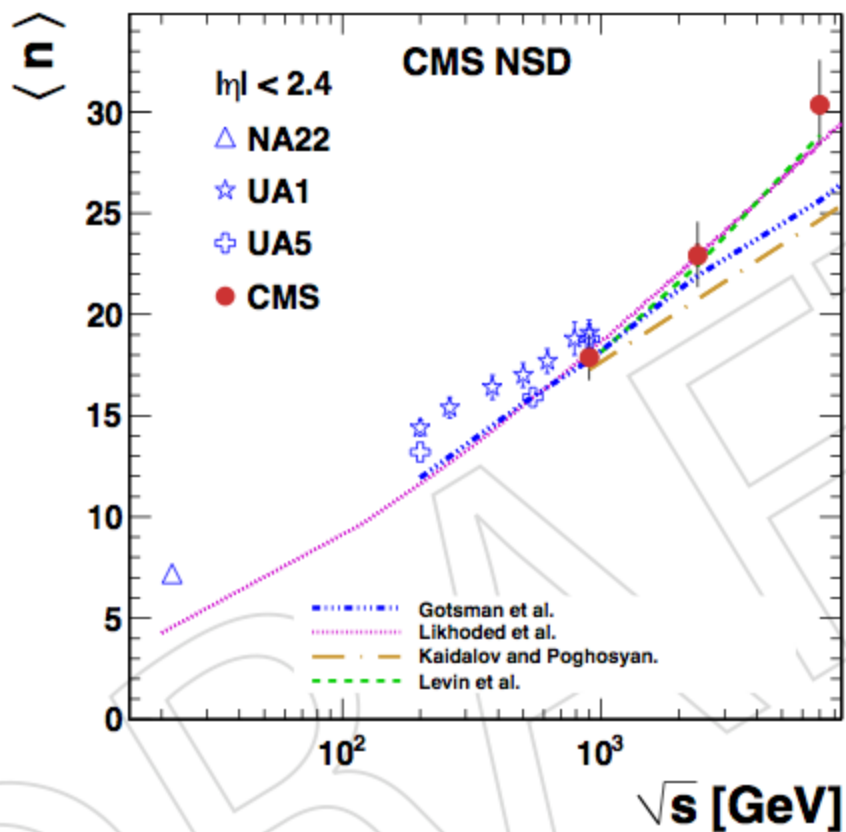
→ Underestimates the cluster size K_{eff}

Mean & High Multiplicity pp collisions

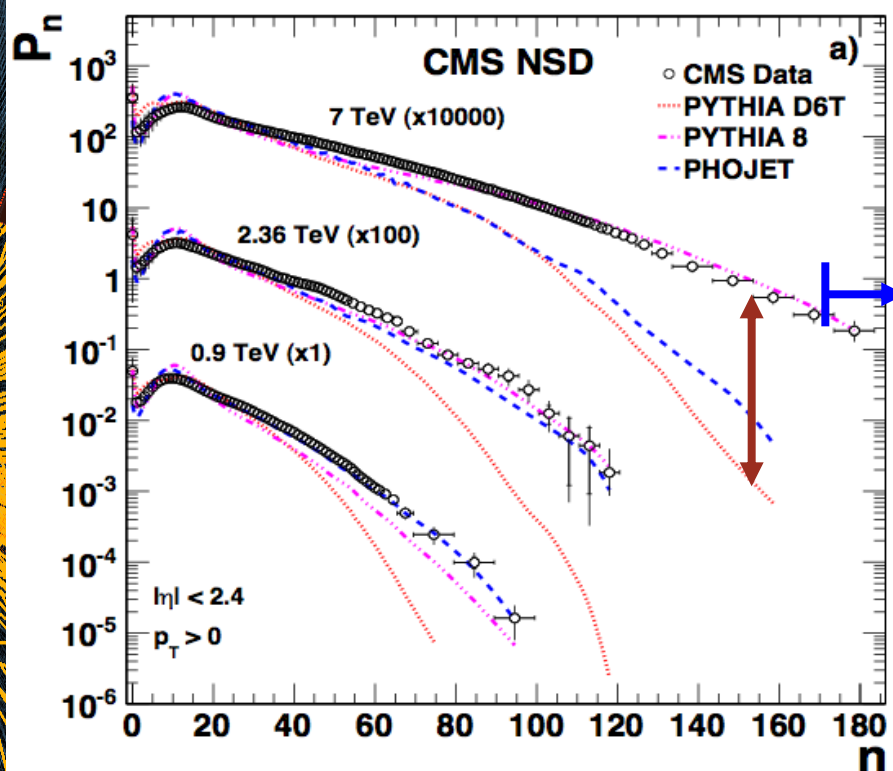


CMS Experiment at the LHC, CERN

Data recorded: 2010-Jul-09 02:25:58.839811 GMT(04:25:58 CEST)



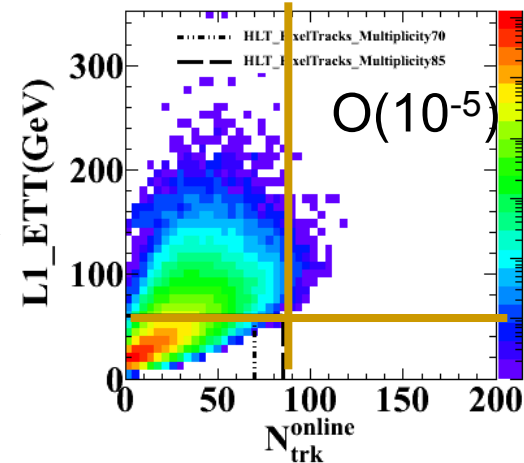
High Multiplicity events
are rare in nature



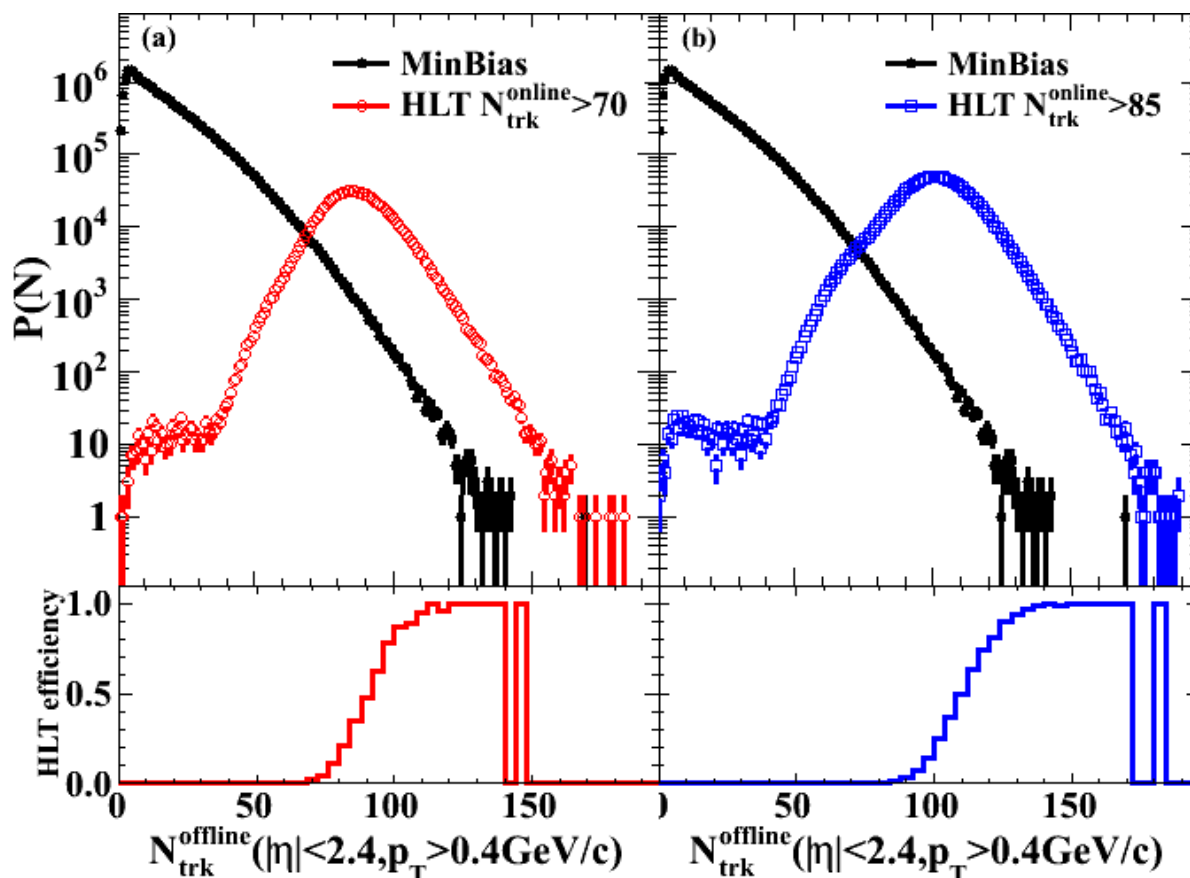
Very high particle density regime
Is there anything peculiar happening there?

Trigger on High Multiplicity pp

$\Sigma E_T > 60$ GeV
in calorimeters



Total integrated luminosity: 980nb^{-1}



Two HLT thresholds:

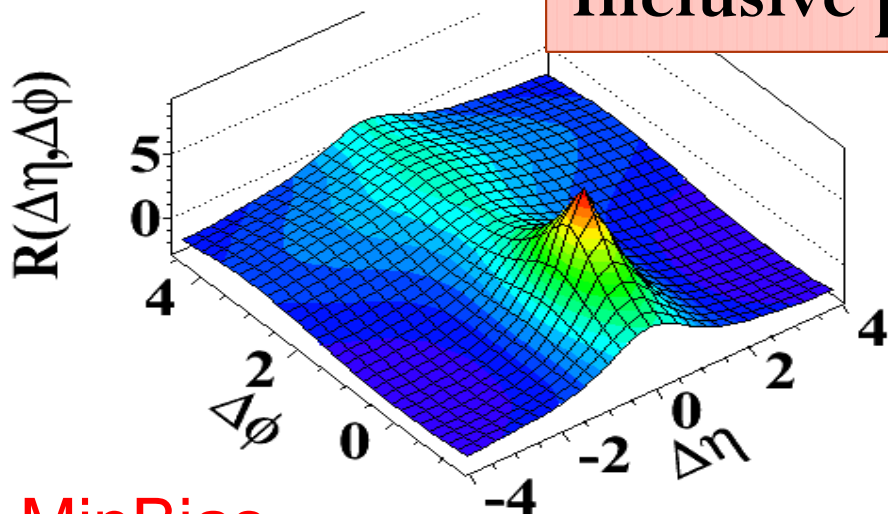
- $N_{\text{online}} > 70$
- $N_{\text{online}} > 85$

Yield & high multiplicity
Events increased by a
factor of 1000

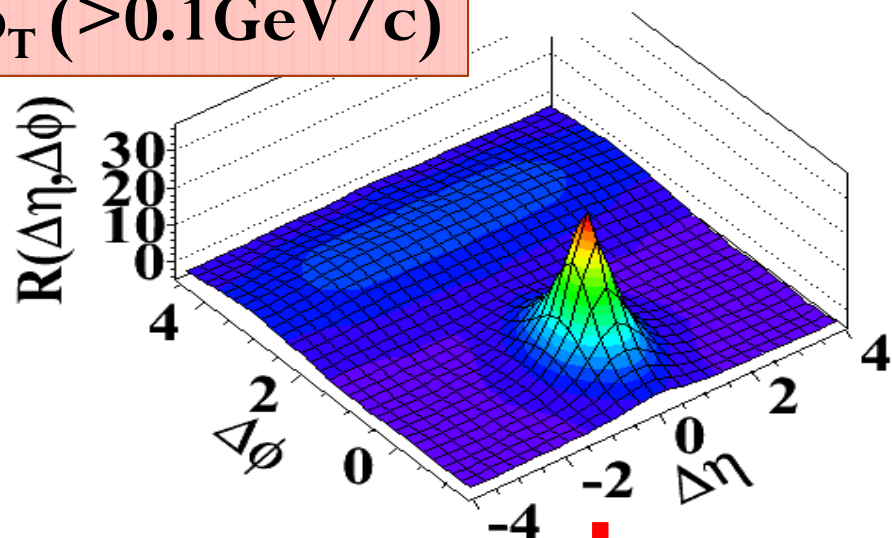
~350K top multiplicity events ($N > 110$) out of 50 Billion collisions!

Correlation in High Multiplicity Events

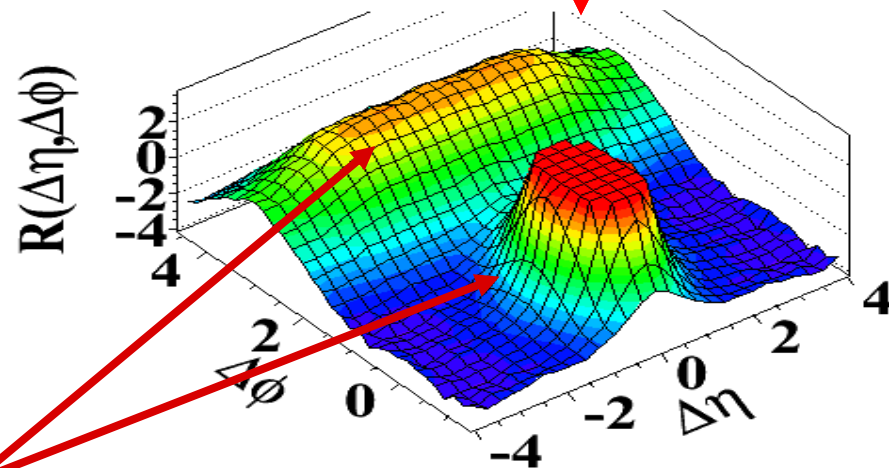
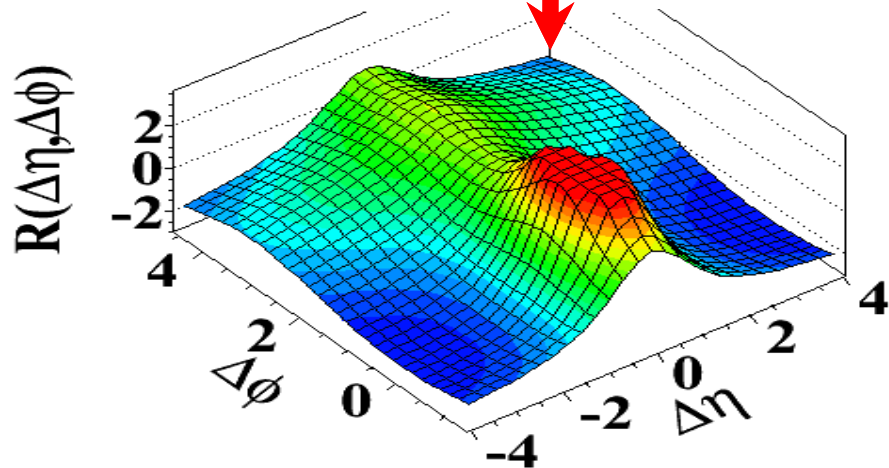
Inclusive $p_T (>0.1\text{GeV}/c)$



MinBias



High multiplicity ($N > 110$)

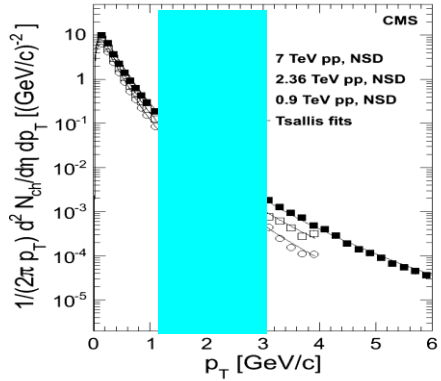


Jet peak/away-side correlations enhanced in high multiplicity events
Abundant jet production in high multiplicity sample

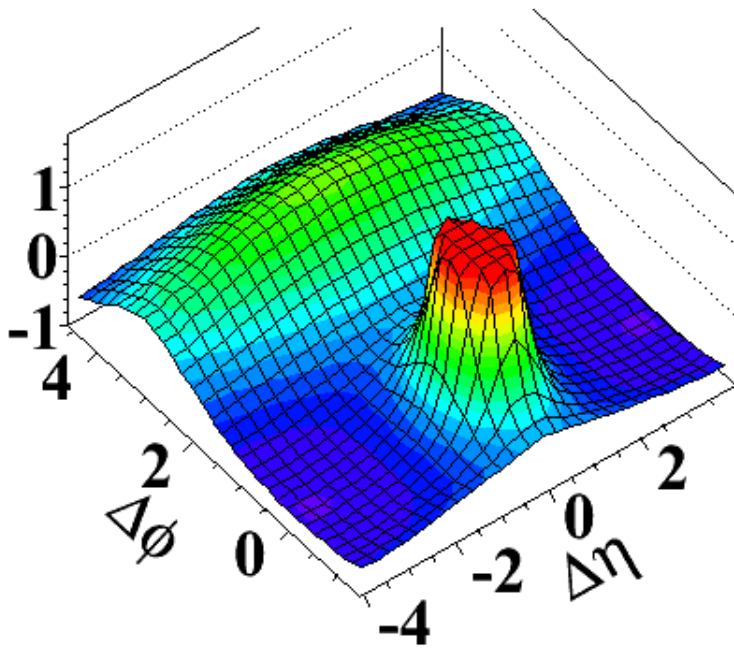
Correlations in High Multiplicity pp... momentum range

Higher p_T : 1-3 GeV/c

“Discovery”

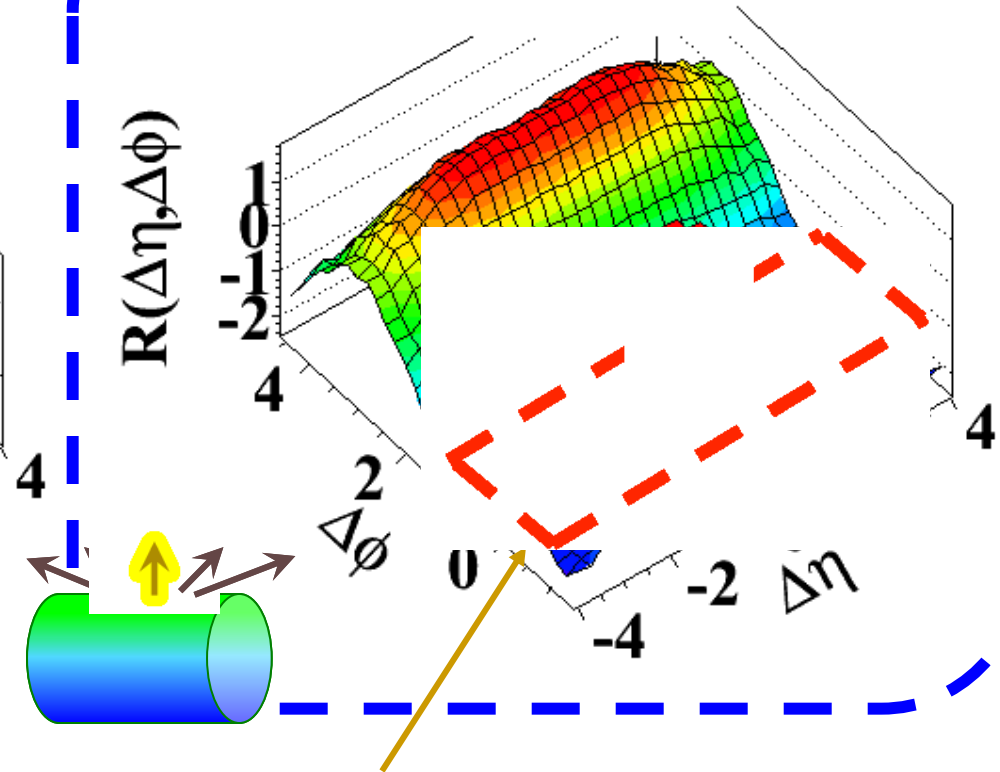


$R(\Delta\eta, \Delta\phi)$



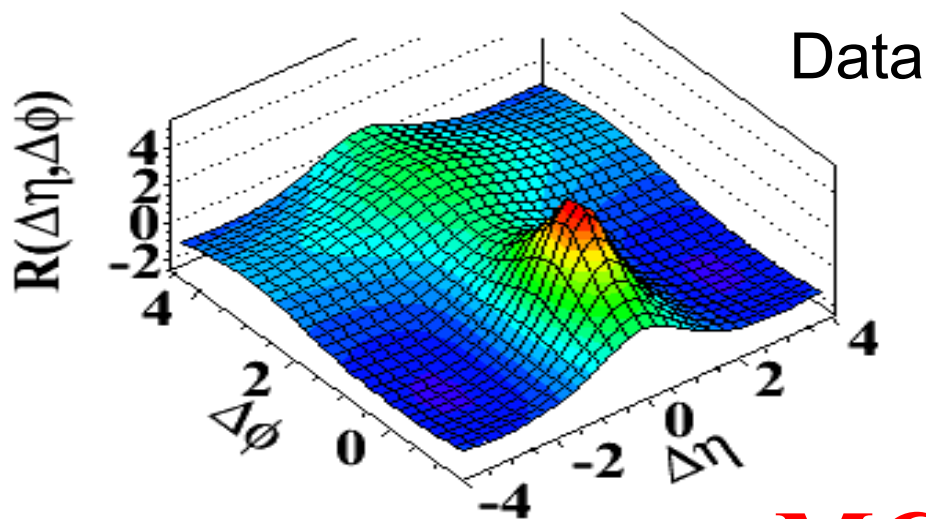
High multiplicity pp ($N > 110$)

$R(\Delta\eta, \Delta\phi)$

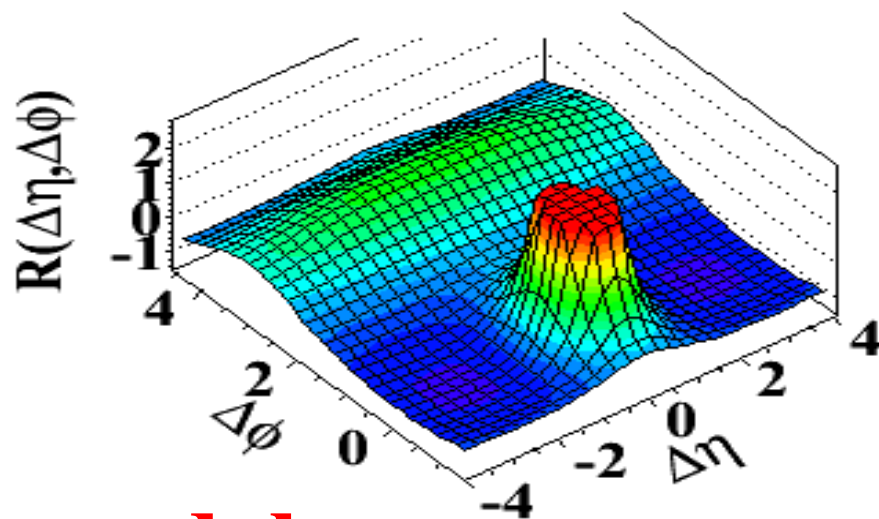


“ridge-like” structure extending over $\Delta\eta$ at $\Delta\phi \sim 0$

(a) MinBias, $p_T > 0.1 \text{ GeV}/c$



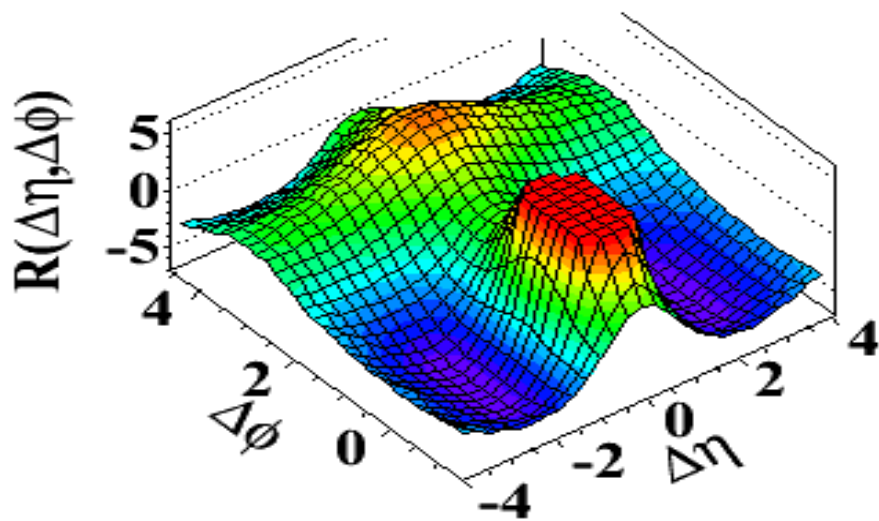
(b) MinBias, $1.0 \text{ GeV}/c < p_T < 3.0 \text{ GeV}/c$



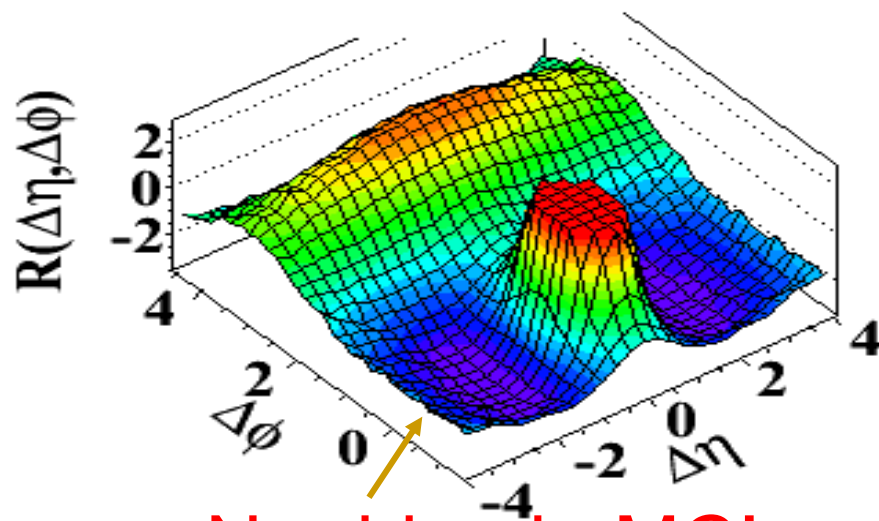
PYTHIA8, v8.135

MC model

(c) $N > 110$, $p_T > 0.1 \text{ GeV}/c$



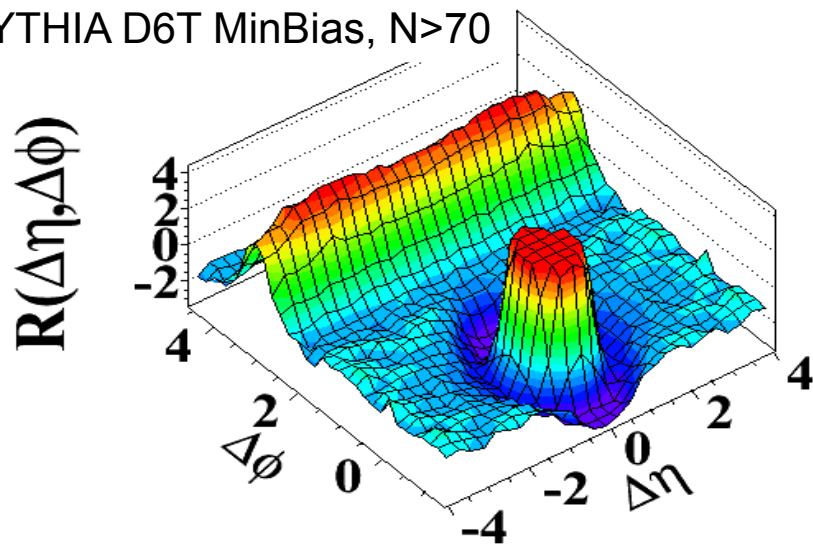
(d) $N > 110$, $1.0 \text{ GeV}/c < p_T < 3.0 \text{ GeV}/c$



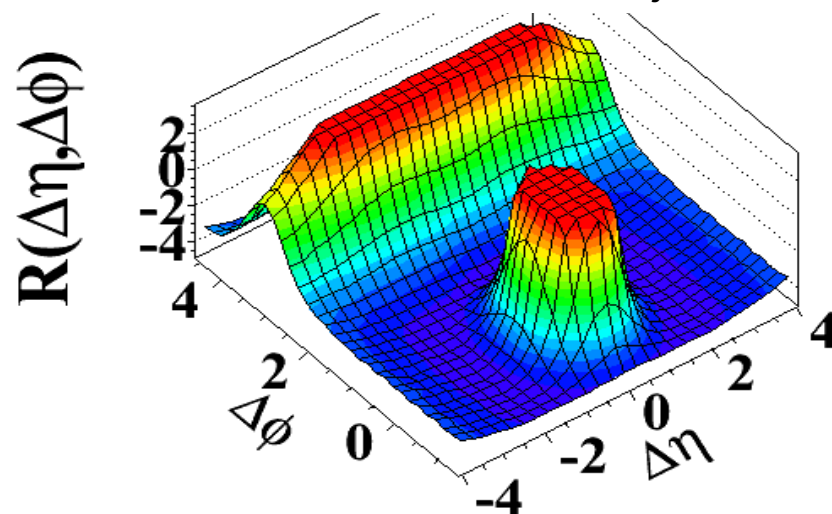
No ridge in MC!

More MC models ...

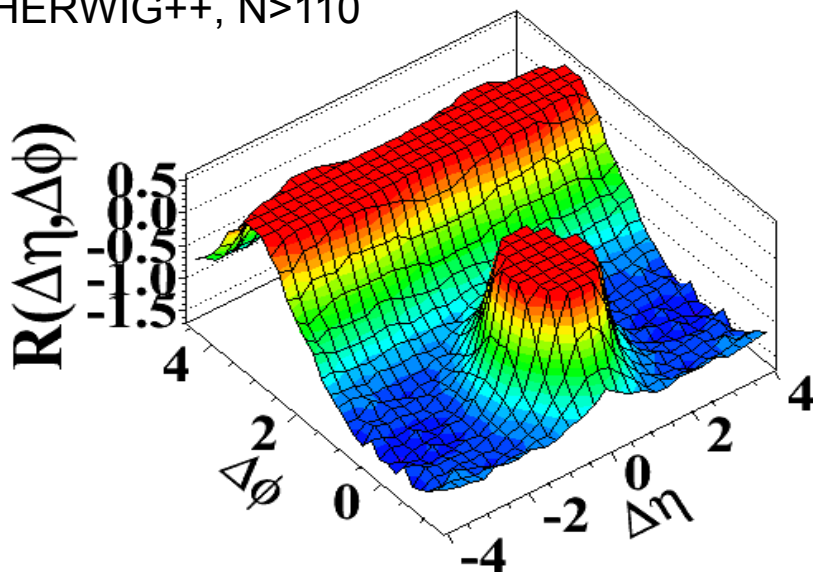
PYTHIA D6T MinBias, $N > 70$



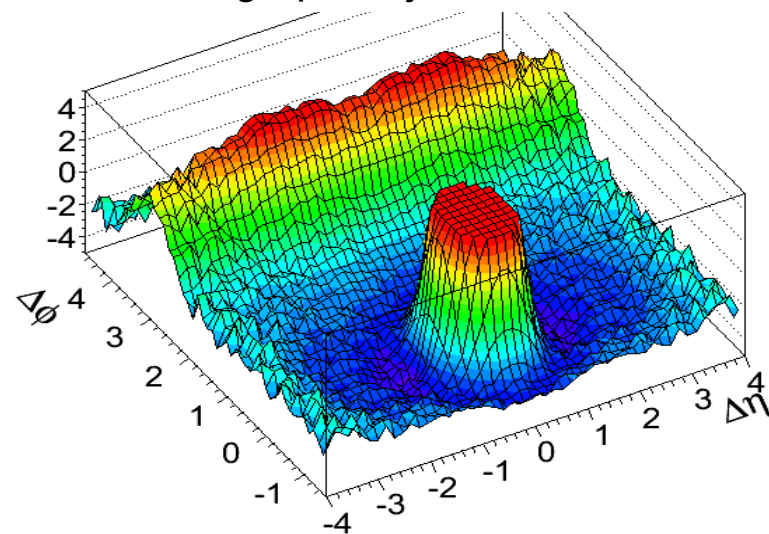
PYTHIA D6T, Dijet 80-120GeV



HERWIG++, $N > 110$



Madgraph, Dijet 100-250GeV, $N > 90$

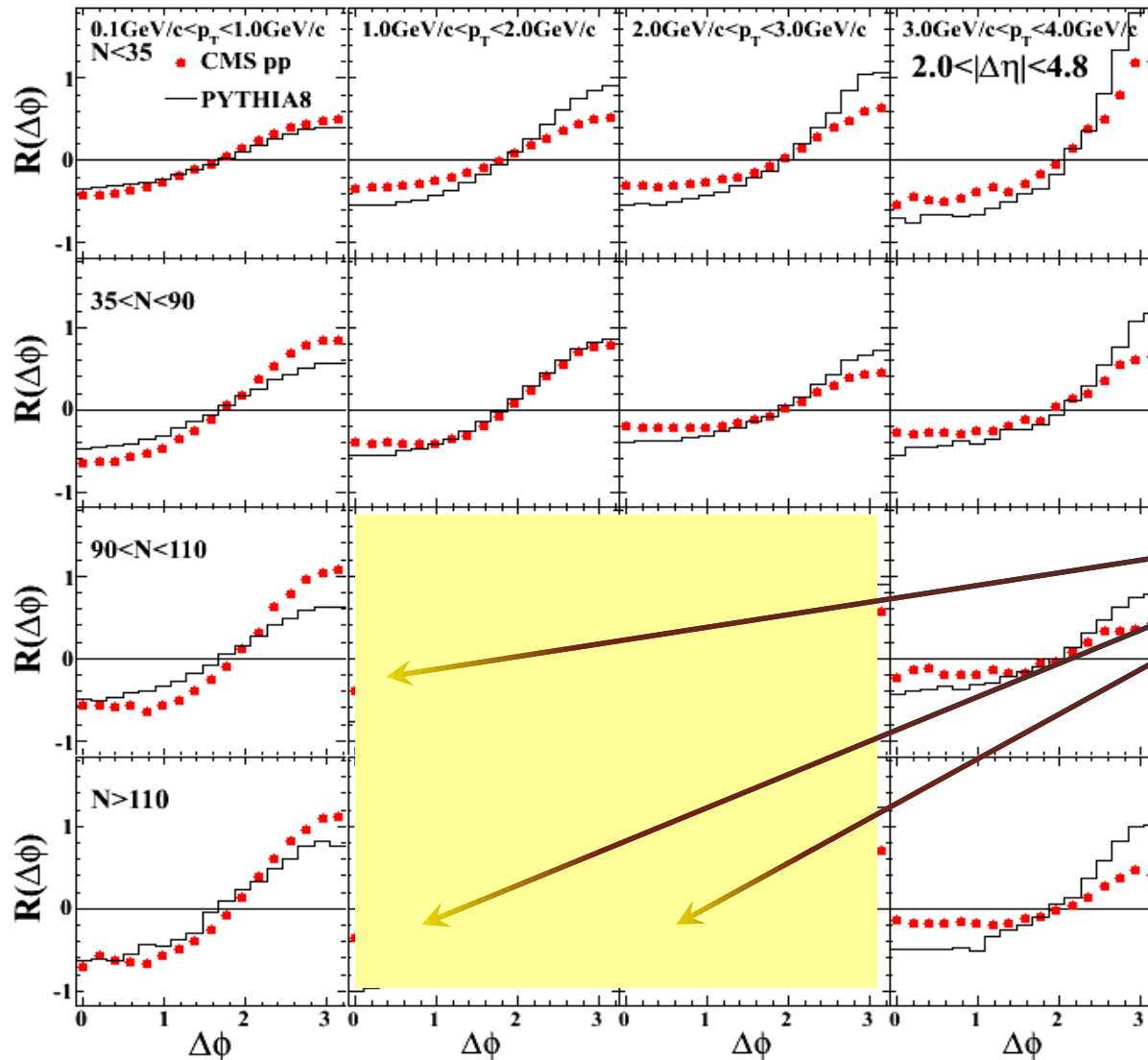


No PRE-diction of the effect in existing theoretical pp models!

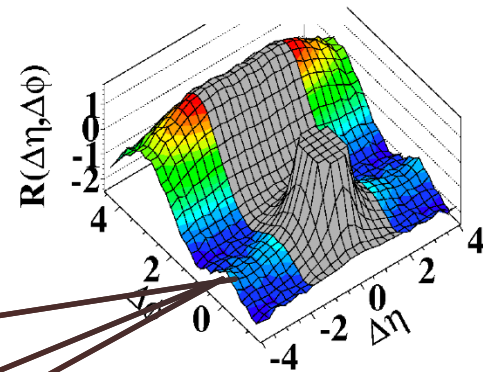
1-D projected $R(\Delta\phi)$ at large $\Delta\eta$

Increasing p_T →

↑ Increasing multiplicity



“Ridge” maximal for highest multiplicity & $1 < p_T < 3 \text{ GeV/c}$

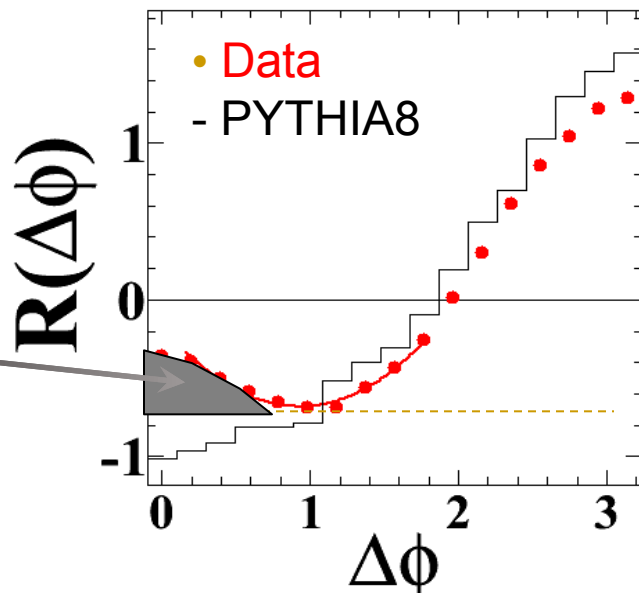


Also:
No charge dependence from like- ($++$, $--$) and unlike- ($+ -$) sign correlations

Quantify the Ridge

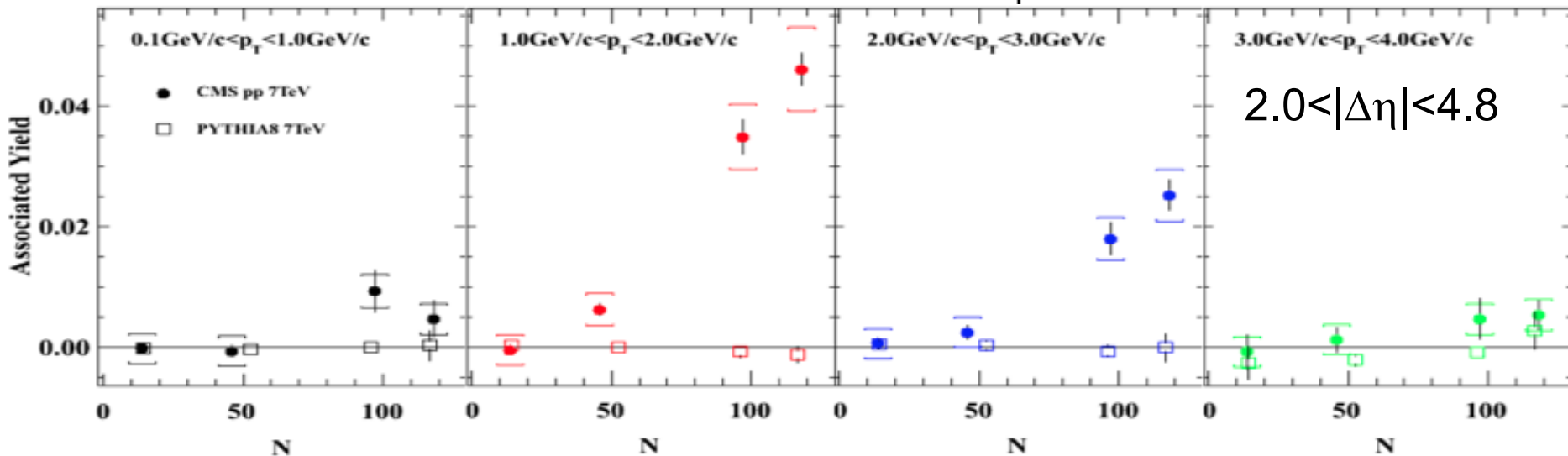
Zero Yield At Minimum (ZYAM)

Associated yield:
correlated multiplicity per particle



$N > 110$
 $2.0 < |\Delta\eta| < 4.8$
 $1 \text{ GeV}/c < p_T < 2 \text{ GeV}/c$

Minimum of R

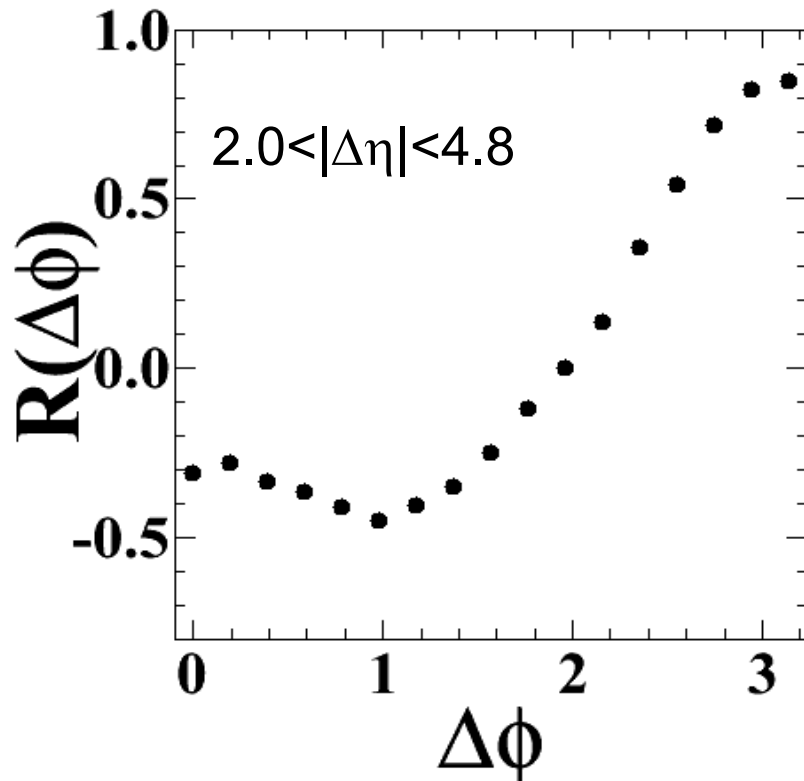


Associated yield grows with increasing multiplicity

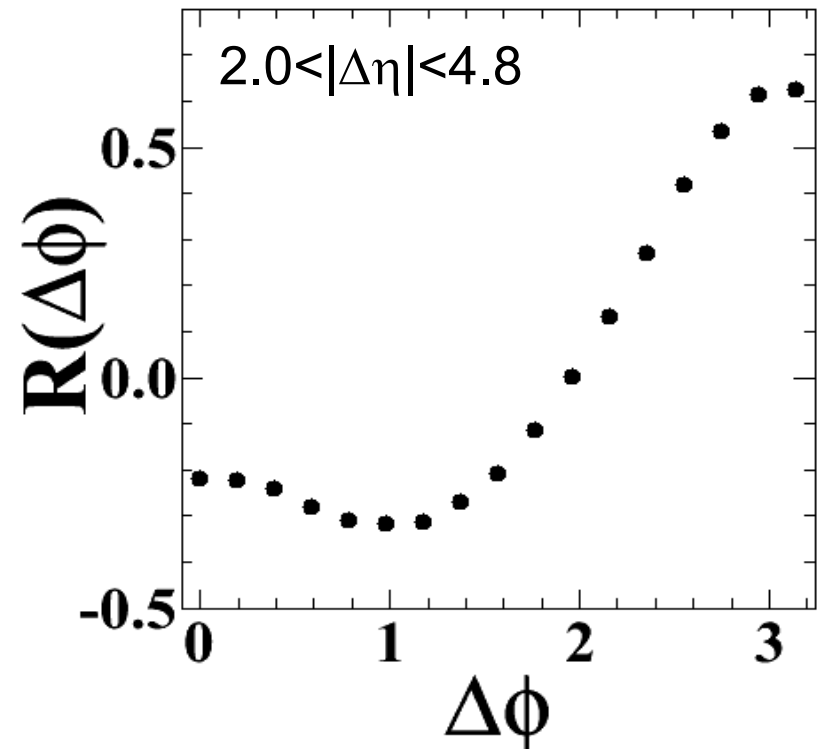
Cross check: Calorimeter information

$1.0\text{GeV}/c < p_T < 3.0\text{GeV}/c$

$\gamma\gamma$



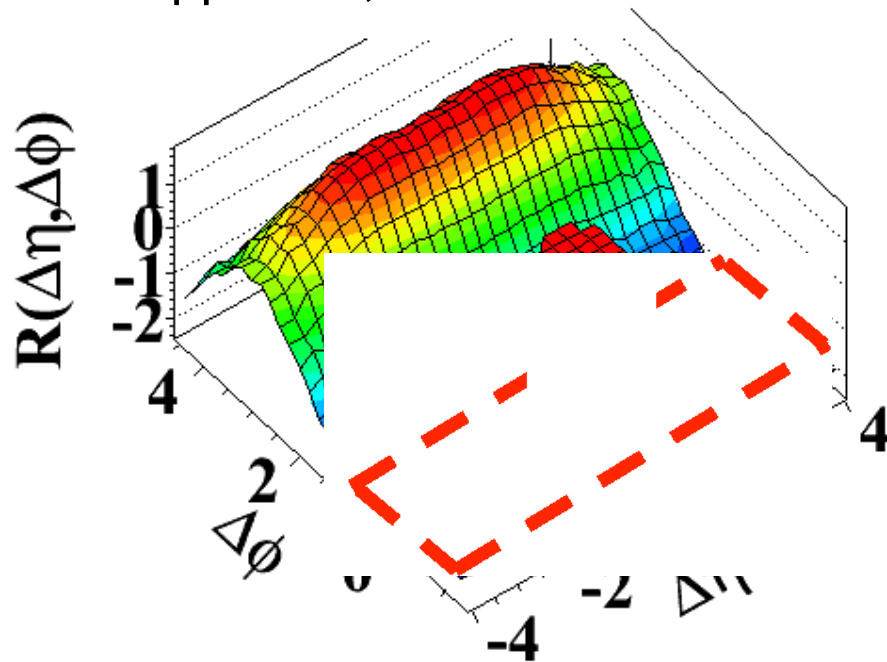
$\pi^\pm \gamma$



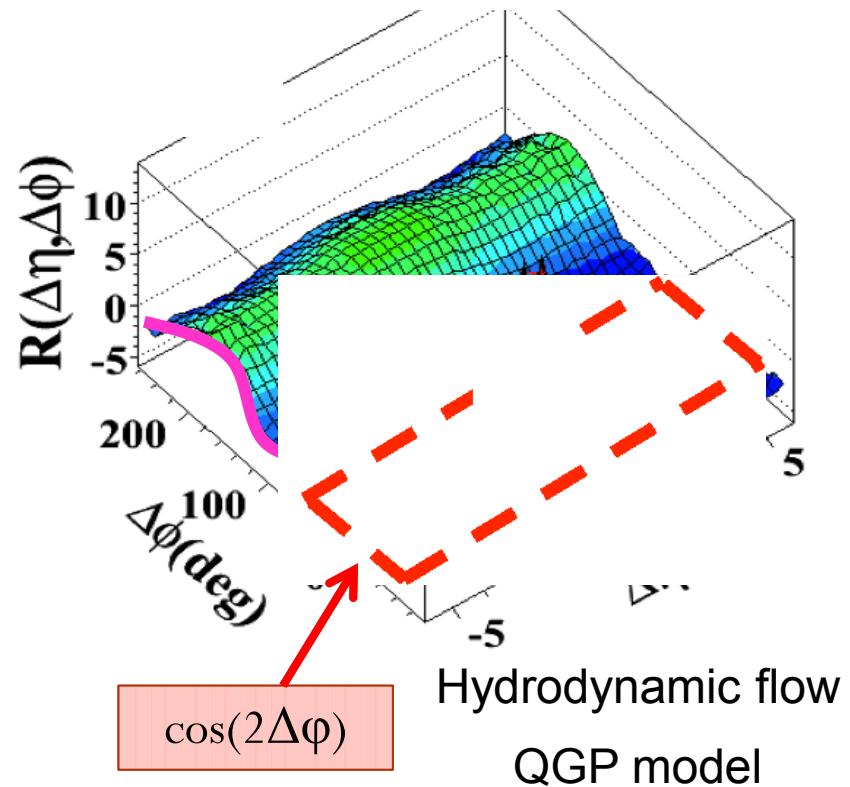
Independent detector, independent reconstruction!

The “Ridge” in pp and Heavy Ion

CMS pp 7TeV, N>110



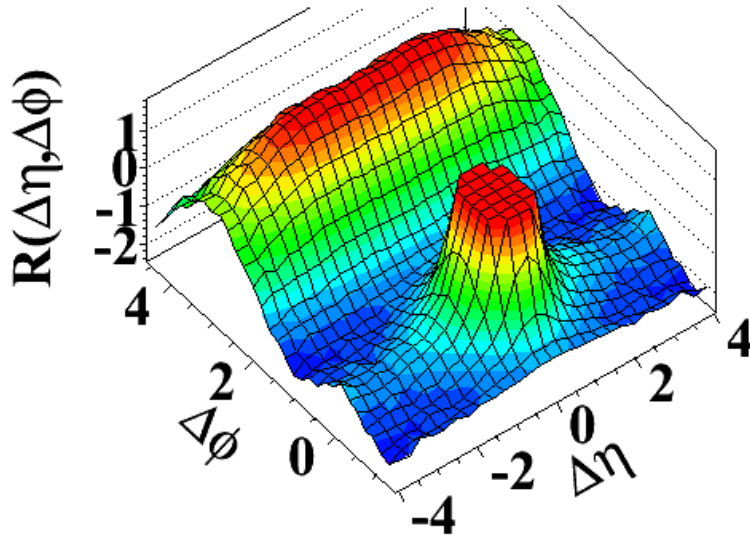
PHOBOS AuAu 200GeV



**Similar “ridge” in high multiplicity pp and Heavy Ion!
(even p_T dependence)**

Interpreting “Ridge” requires more work

CMS pp 7TeV, $N > 110$



Observed long-range, near-side correlations in high multiplicity events

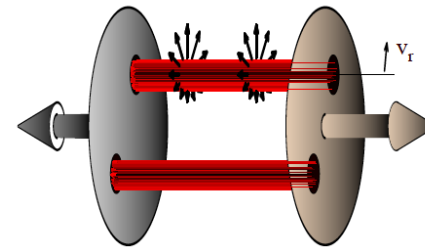
- Signal grows with multiplicity
- Effect maximal in $1 < p_T < 3$ GeV
- Not reproduced by generators
- Resembles effects seen in heavy-ion collisions at high energies

Interpretation:

- Multi-jet correlations
- Jet-Jet color connections
- Jet-proton remnant color connections
- Jet-remnant connections + medium

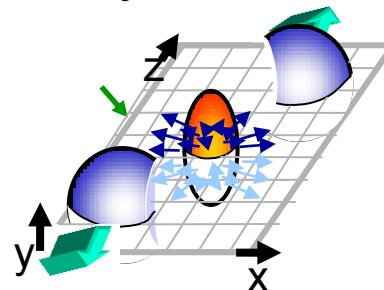
Jet

Glasma (+ radial flow)



Color
Glass
Condensate

Hydrodynamic flow

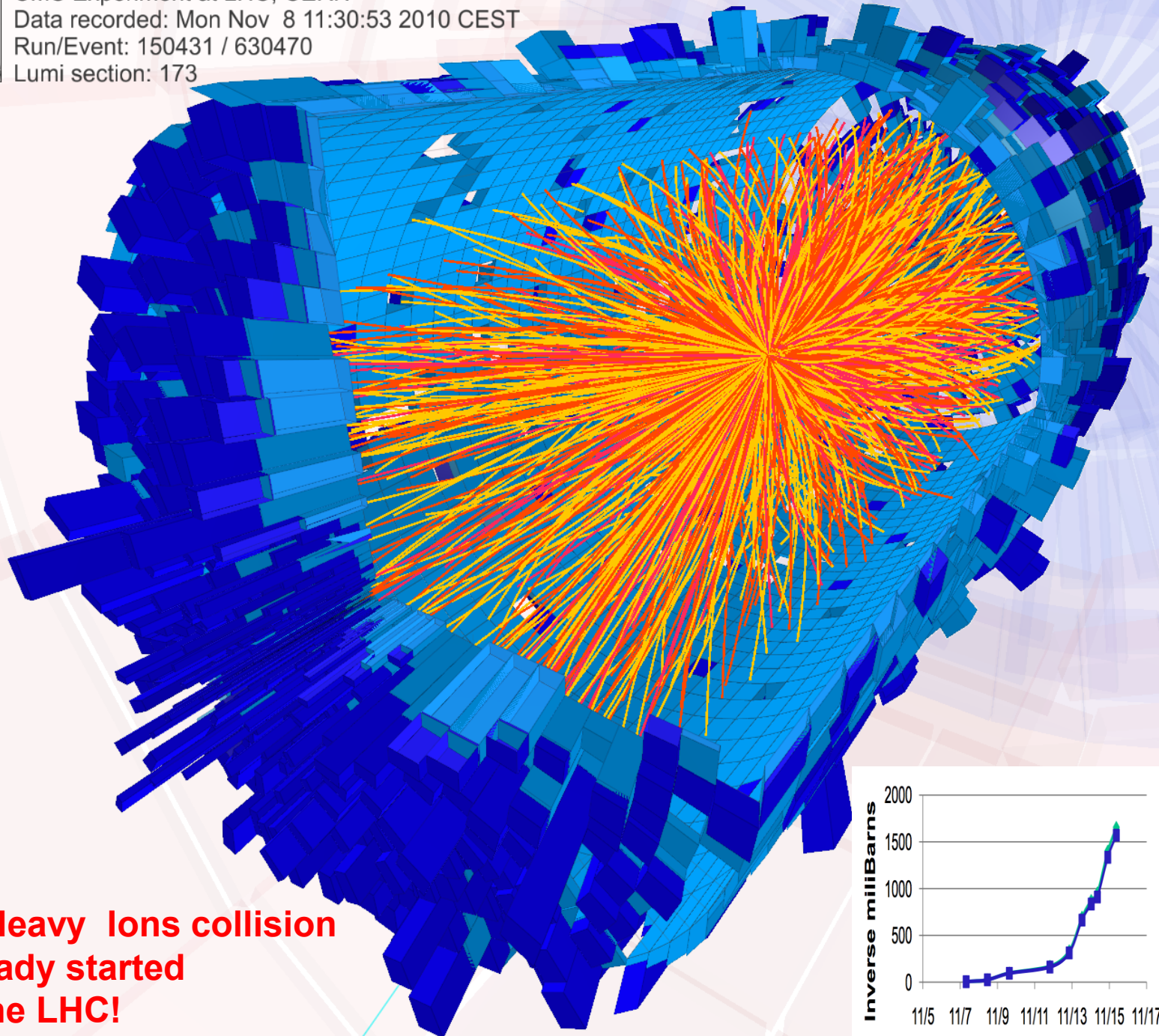


Quark
Gluon
Plasma

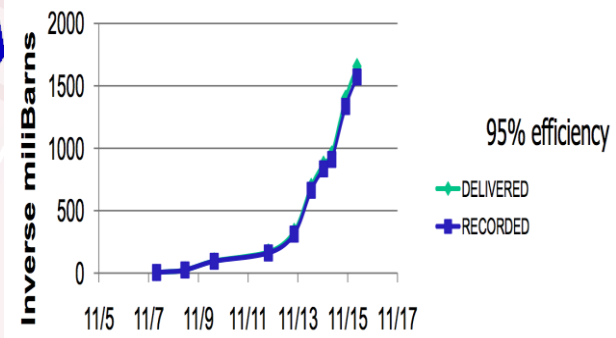
➔ Complementary data from Heavy Ions runs



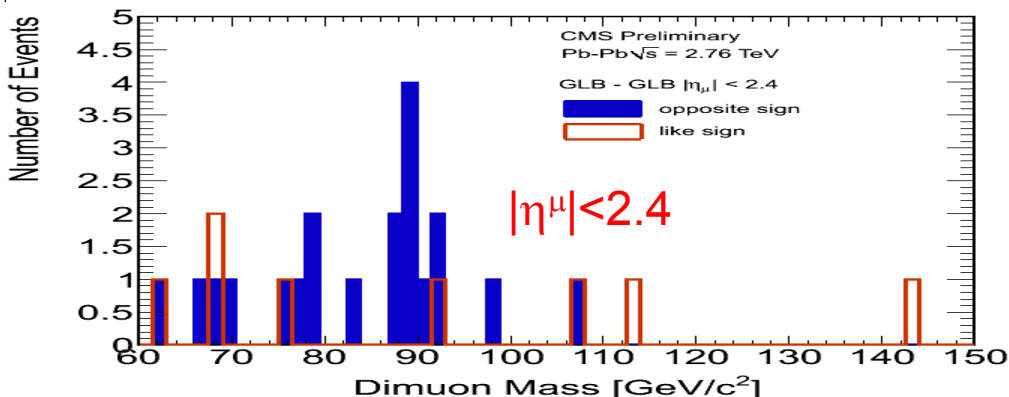
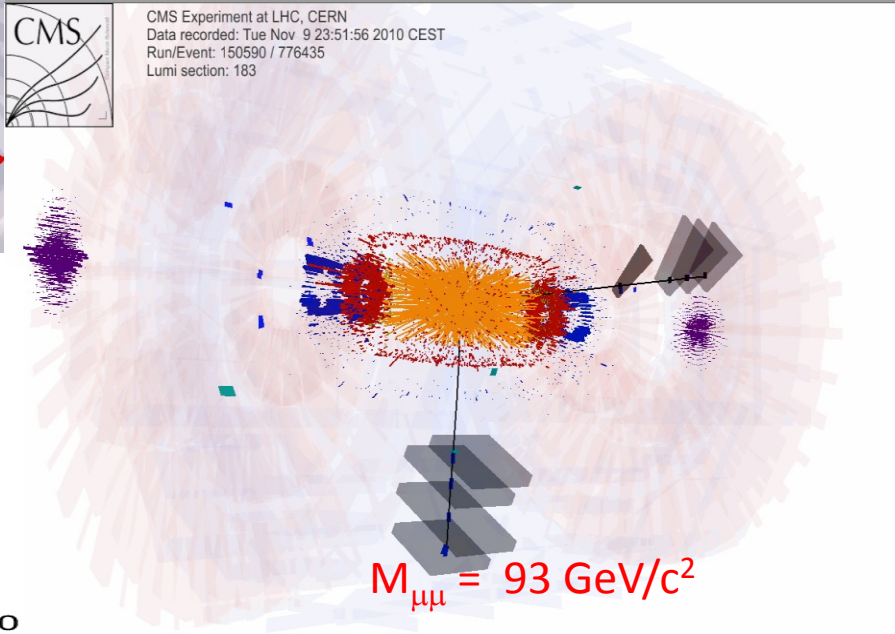
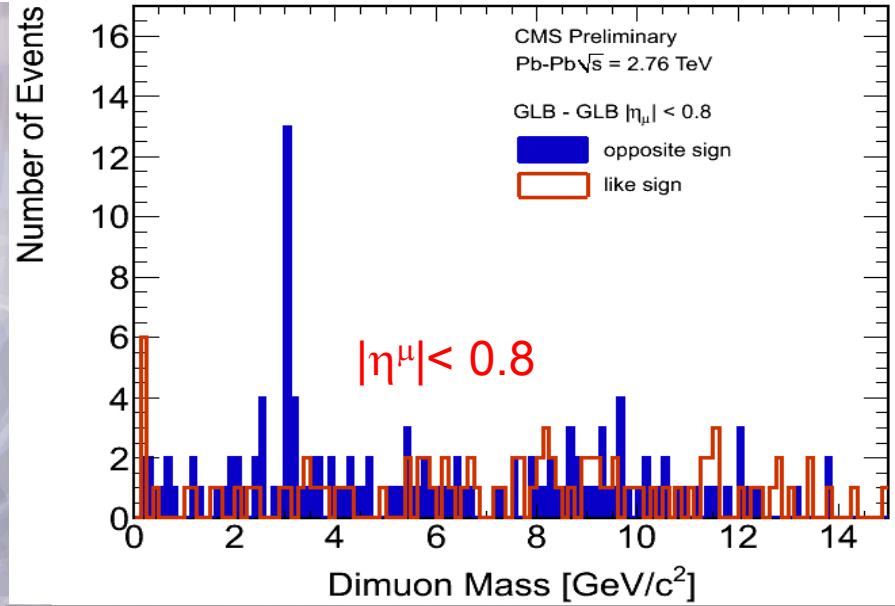
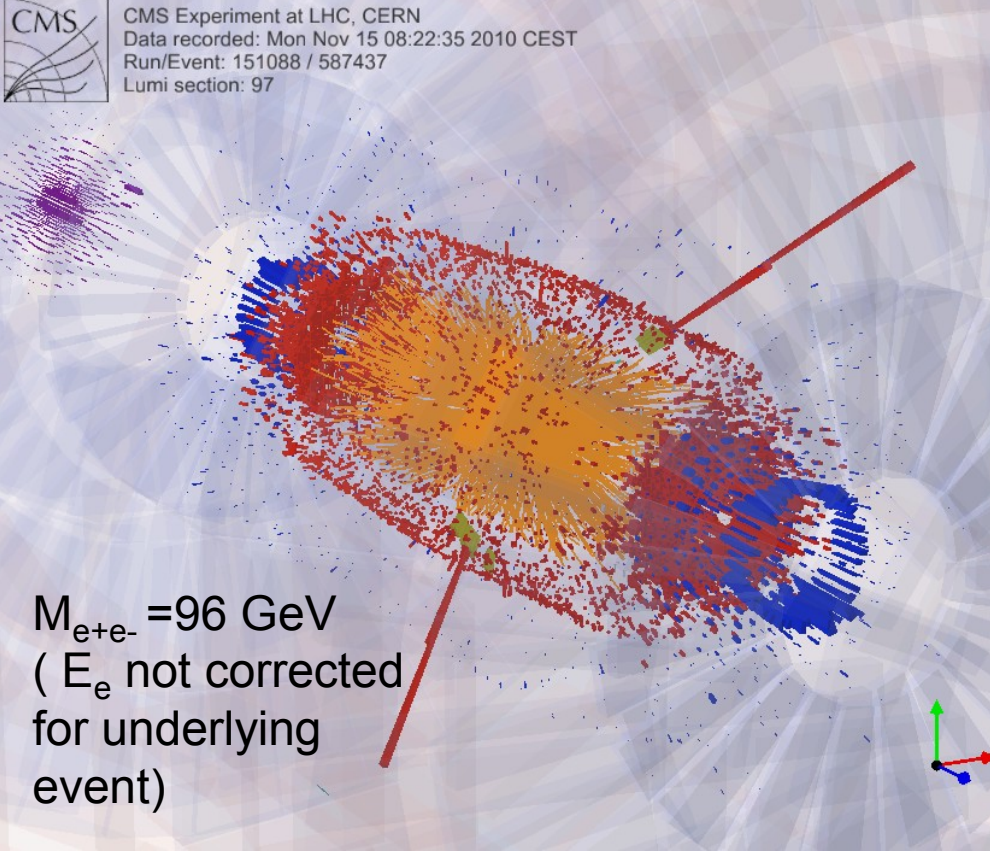
CMS Experiment at LHC, CERN
Data recorded: Mon Nov 8 11:30:53 2010 CEST
Run/Event: 150431 / 630470
Lumi section: 173



**1st Heavy Ions collision
already started
at the LHC!**



Heavy Ions: $Z \rightarrow e^+e^-, \mu^+\mu^-$ & $J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$

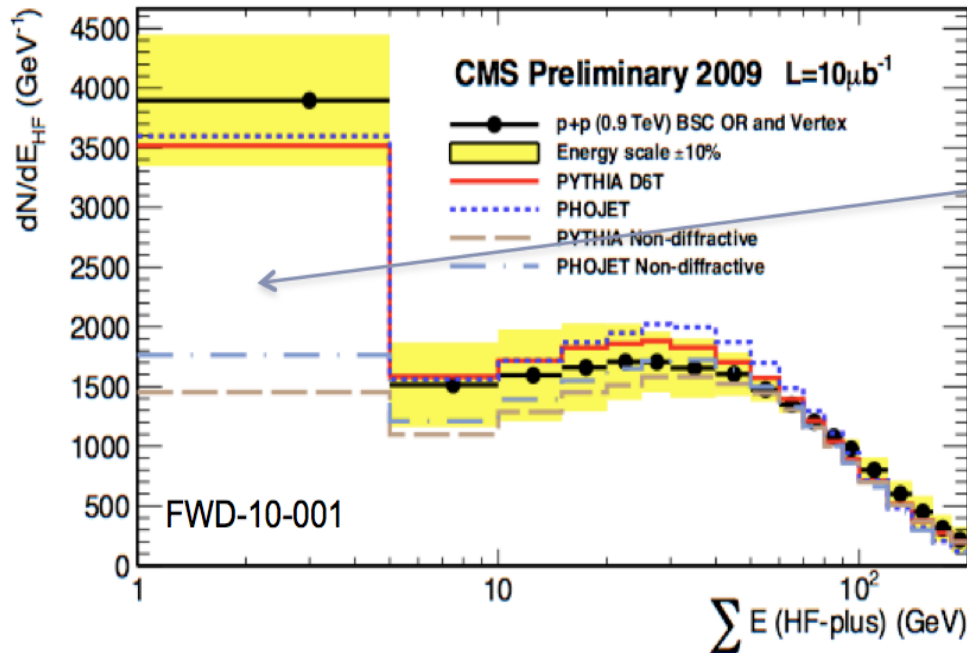
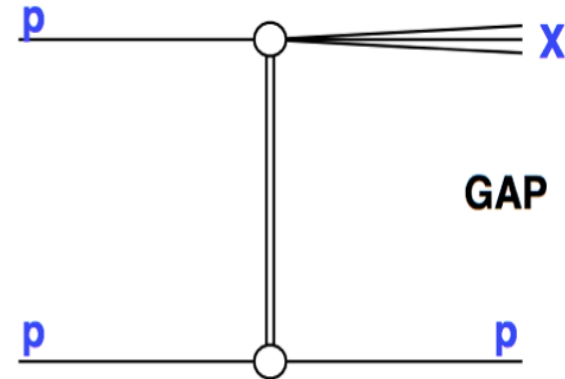
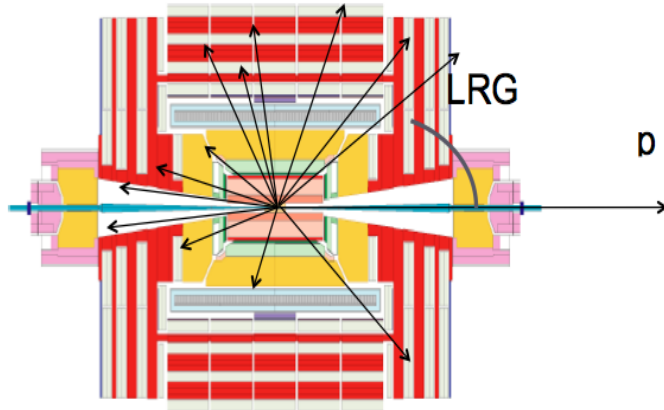


Observation of diffraction in proton-proton collisions at 900 and 2360 GeV

CMS PAS FWD-10-001

Diffraction in pp Collisions

Sketch of single-diffractive event:



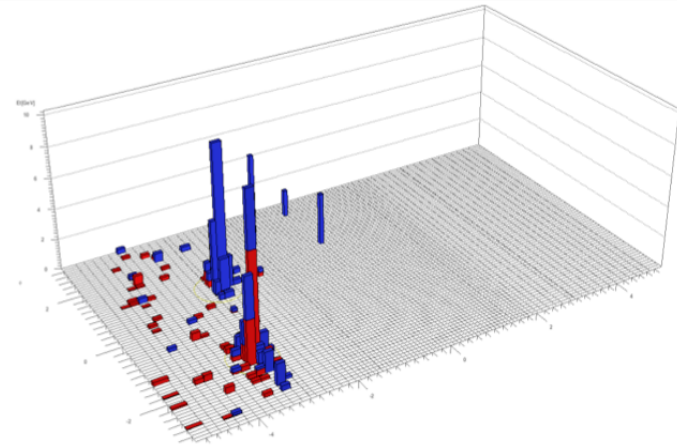
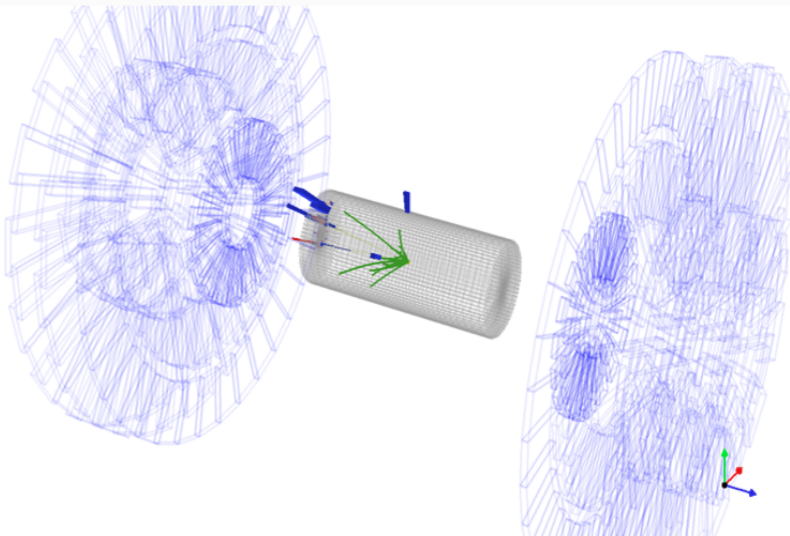
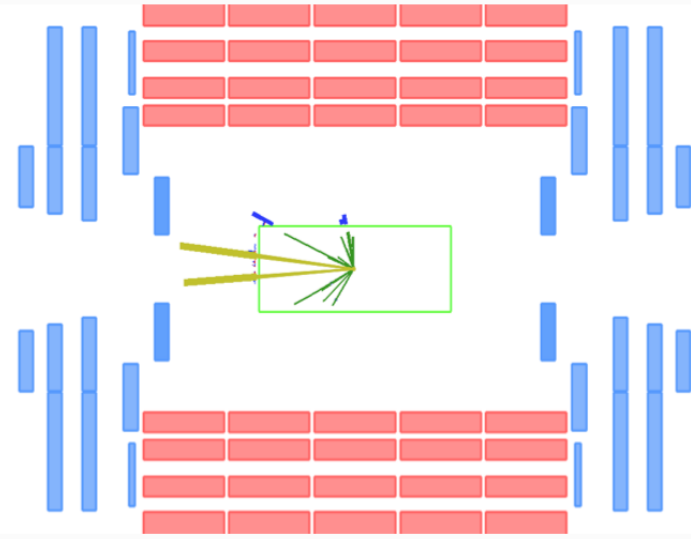
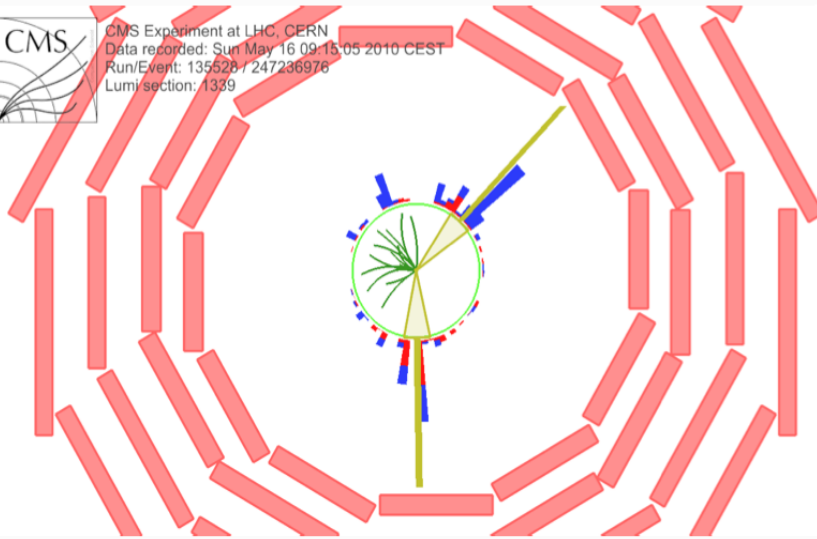
ΣE related to the momentum loss of the scattered proton. One expects a (diffractive) peak at low values of this variable ($\sigma \sim 1/\xi$).

N.B. All plots are uncorrected

Diffractive Di-Jet Candidate at 7 TeV



CMS Experiment at LHC, CERN
Data recorded: Sun May 16 09:15:05 2010 CEST
Run/Event: 135526 / 247236976
Lumi/section: 1339



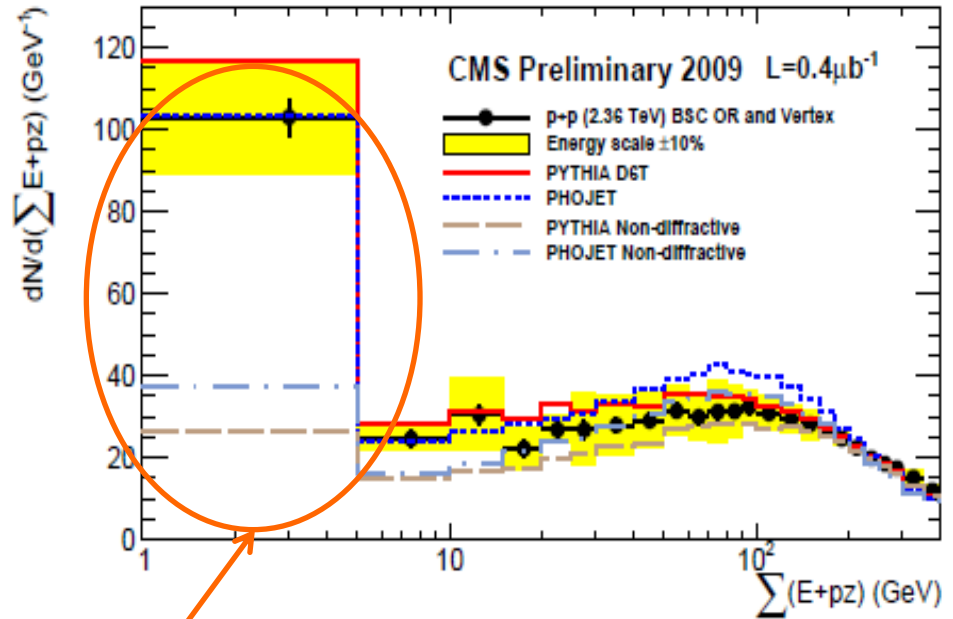
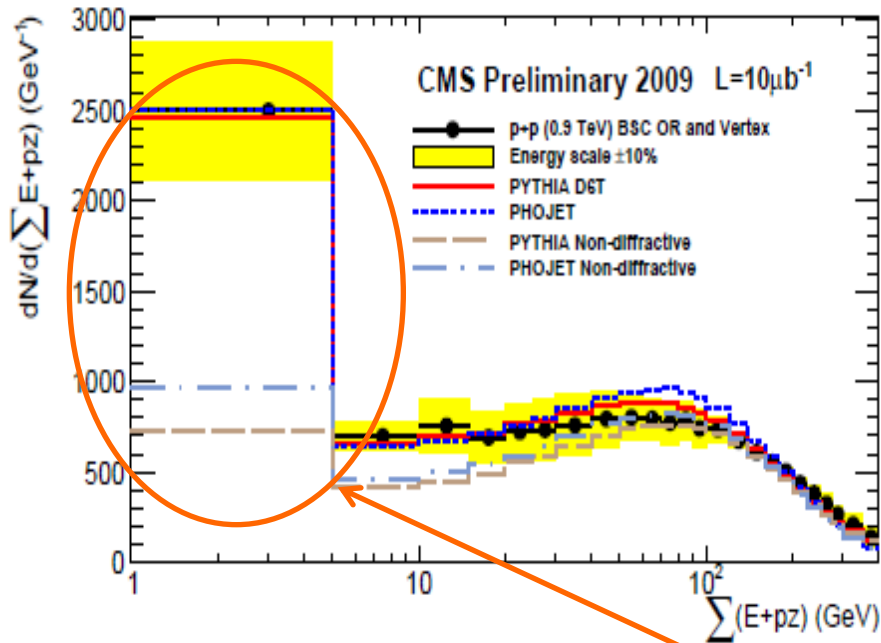
$E(\eta < 3.0) > 1.5 \text{ GeV}$ $p_T(\text{track}) > 0.5 \text{ GeV}$
 $E(\eta \geq 3.0) > 2.0 \text{ GeV}$

$p_T(\text{jet1}) = 41.2 \text{ GeV}$, $p_T(\text{jet2}) = 31.9 \text{ GeV}$
 $\eta(\text{jet1}) = -2.8$, $\eta(\text{jet2}) = -3.3$

Observation of Single Diffraction at CMS

900 GeV ($10 \mu\text{b}^{-1}$)

2360 GeV ($0.4 \mu\text{b}^{-1}$)



**Systematic uncertainty
dominated by energy scale**

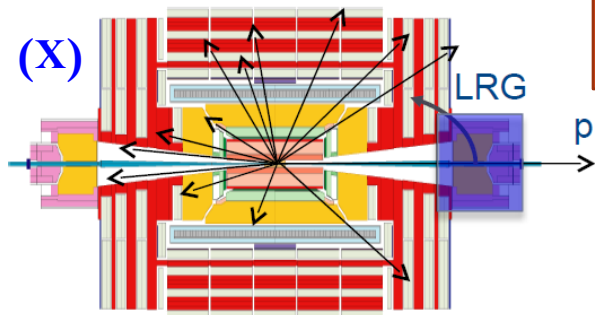
Acceptance for SD $\sim 20\%$
For NSD $\sim 80\%$ (PYTHIA)

**SD seen in $\Sigma E+pz$ distribution
due to cross section peaking at
small values of ξ**

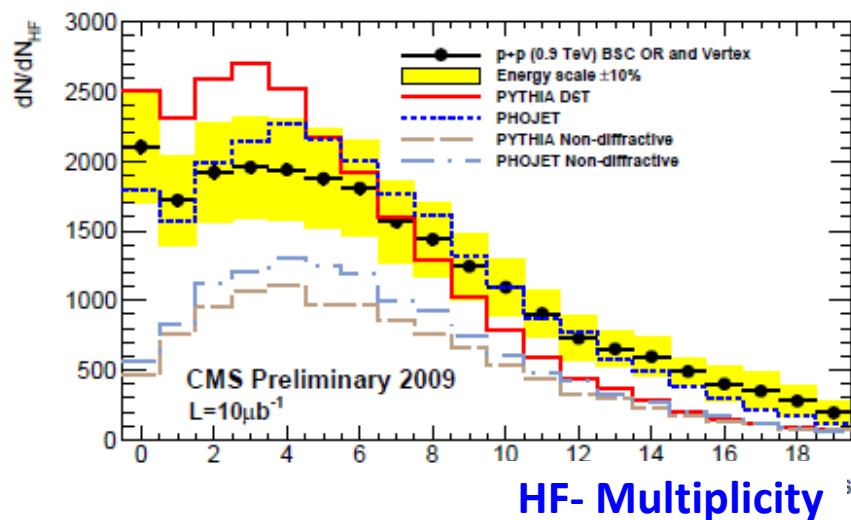
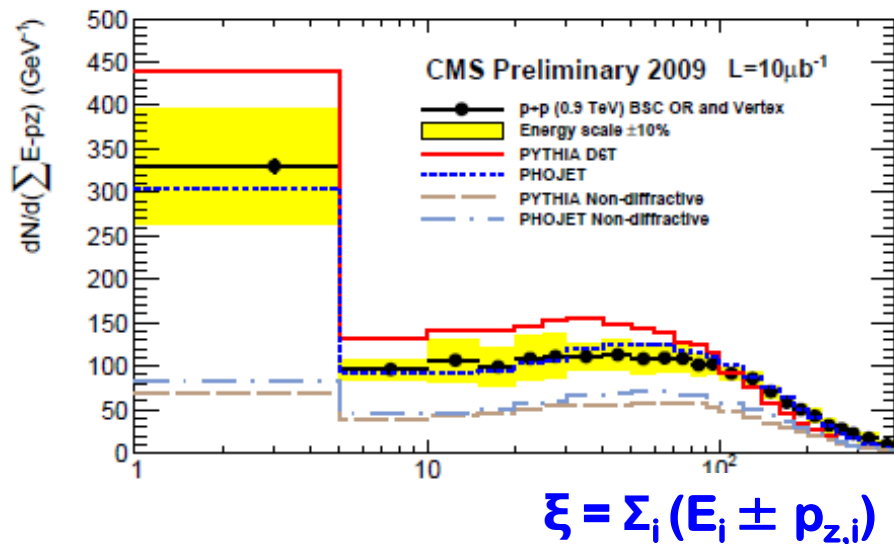
Enriched SD Sample →

$$E(\text{HF}+) < 8 \text{ GeV}$$

Requirement of low Activity in one side of CMS



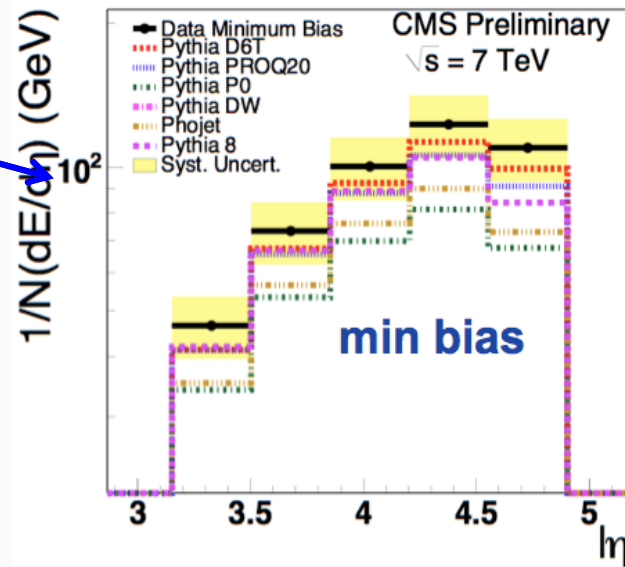
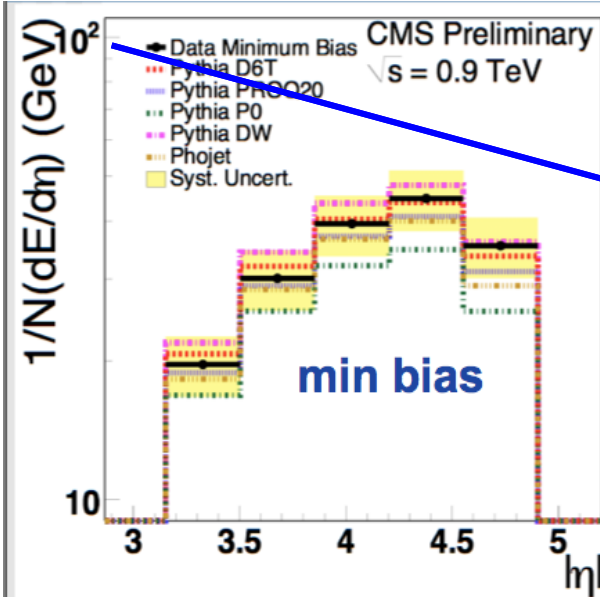
SD component of the data
LRG in z+ direction
Concentrating on the fragmenting object (X) boosted in z- direction



→ Now fit the data better than DT6

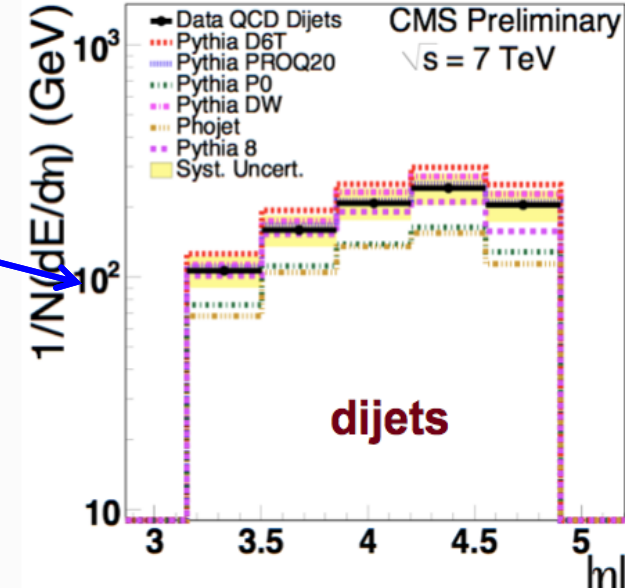
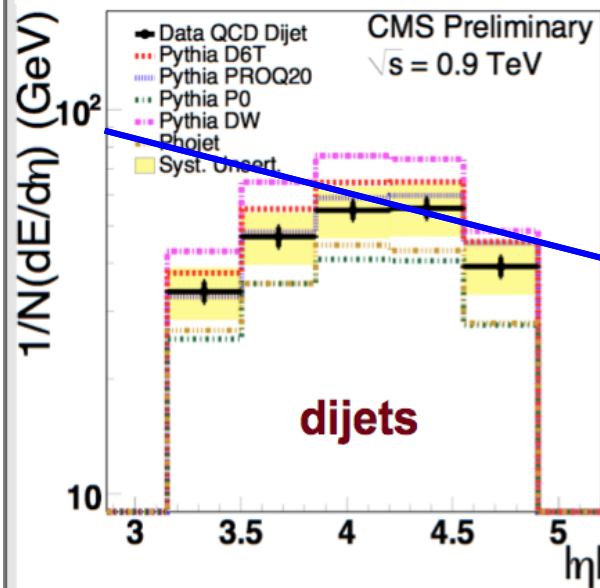
Measurement of forward energy flow

FWD-10-002



Forward Energy flow:
sensitive to parton
radiation and MPI

Energy flow increases
from 0.9 TeV to 7 TeV
by factor ~ 3



Energy flow in dijet
events significantly
larger than in minbias

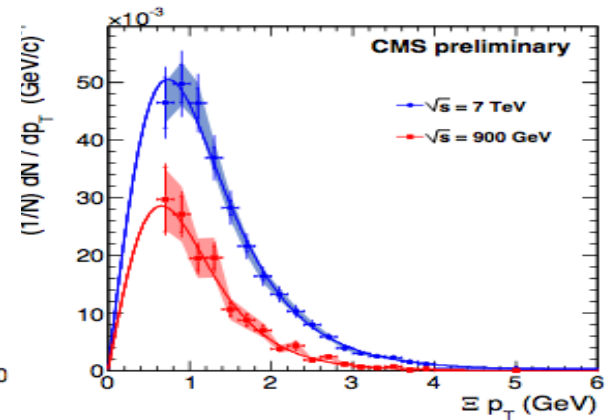
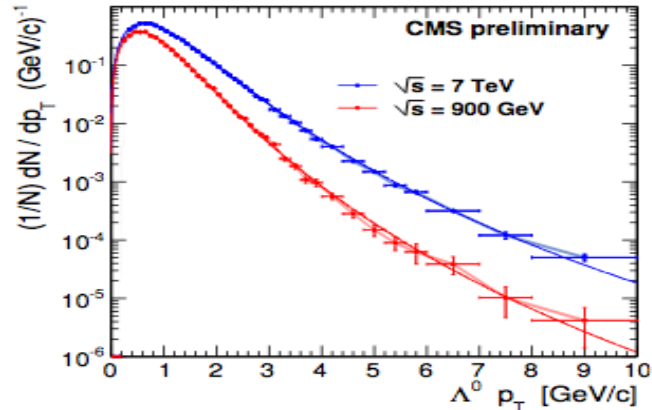
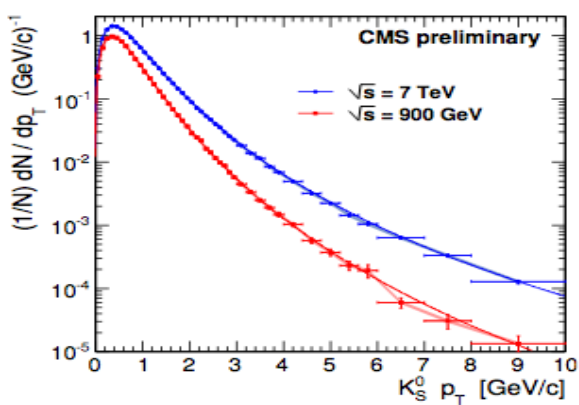
Strange Particle Production

K_s , Λ & Ξ

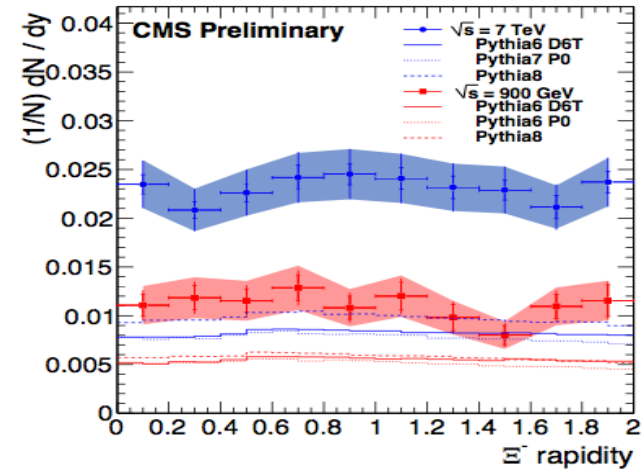
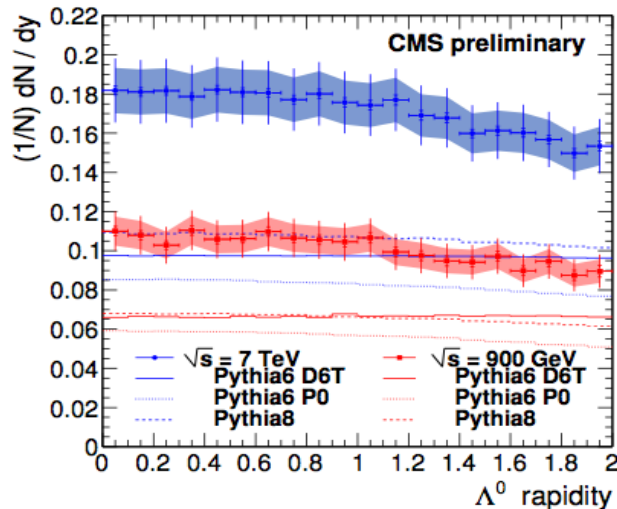
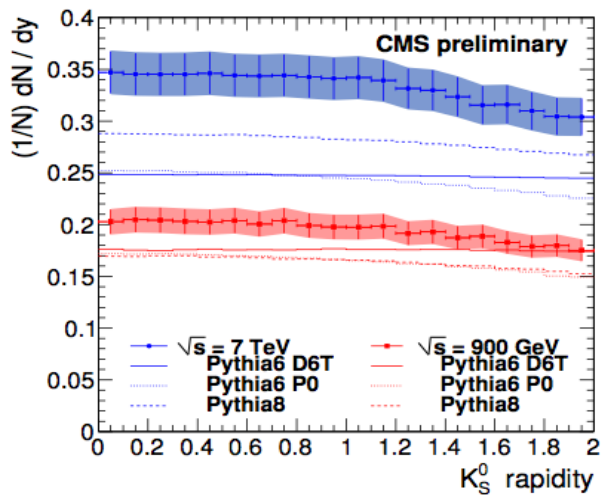
CMS PAS QCD-10-007

→ Proper interaction for Anti-Proton needed in Physics list before ratios of Λ / Anti- Λ , etc can be reported

Strange Hadron Spectra



- All generators underestimate the amount of **Strange Particles** produces at both 0.9 and 7 TeV



Comparison with previous experiments & event Generator

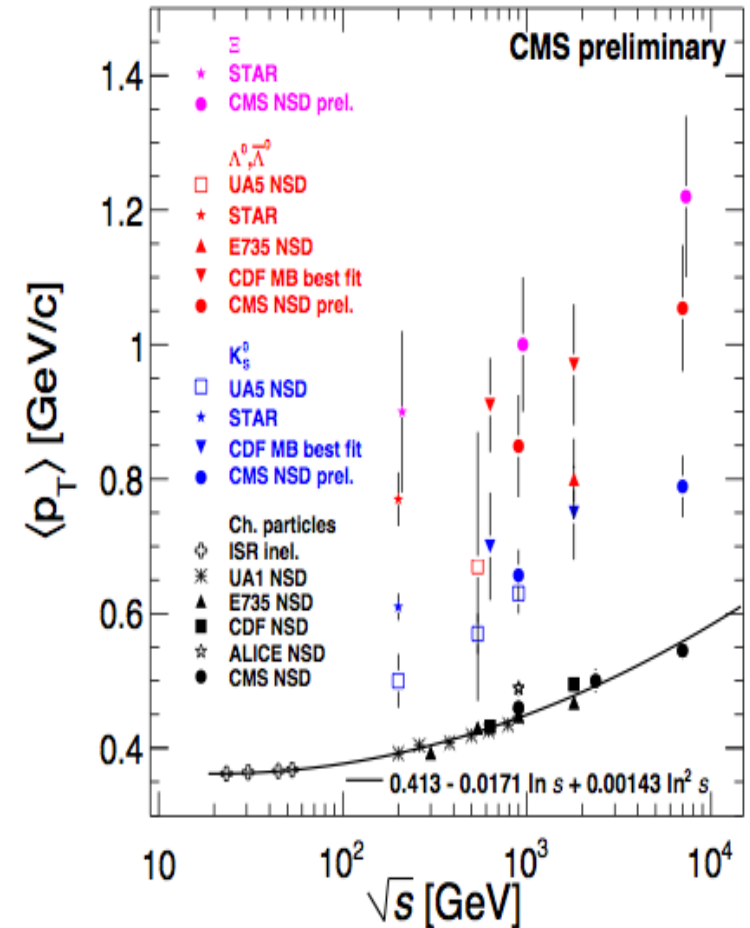
Simulation

Particle	$\sqrt{s} = 0.9 \text{ TeV}$				$\sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV}$			
	T (GeV)	n	$\langle p_T \rangle_{\text{Tsallis}}$ (GeV/c)	$\langle p_T \rangle_{\text{true}}$ (GeV/c)	T (GeV)	n	$\langle p_T \rangle_{\text{Tsallis}}$ (GeV/c)	$\langle p_T \rangle_{\text{true}}$ (GeV/c)
PYTHIA 6 (D6T) K_S^0	0.156	7.41	0.581	0.579	0.183	5.71	0.753	0.754
PYTHIA 8 K_S^0	0.141	6.93	0.550	0.550	0.171	5.67	0.713	0.711
PYTHIA 6 (P0) K_S^0	0.150	6.73	0.585	0.582	0.168	5.39	0.730	0.726
PYTHIA 6 (D6T) Λ^0	0.152	6.07	0.756	0.756	0.216	5.11	1.064	1.069
PYTHIA 8 Λ^0	0.112	5.04	0.666	0.669	0.168	4.68	0.933	0.928
PYTHIA 6 (P0) Λ^0	0.124	5.33	0.695	0.694	0.163	4.64	0.921	0.910
PYTHIA 6 (D6T) Ξ^-	0.123	4.90	0.759	0.763	0.213	4.70	1.167	1.162

Simulation & Data

Particle	$\frac{dN}{dy} _{y=0}(7 \text{ TeV})$		$\frac{dN}{dy} _{y=0}(\text{PYTHIA D6T})$	
	$\frac{dN}{dy} _{y=0}(0.9 \text{ TeV})$		$\frac{dN}{dy} _{y=0}(\text{Data})$	
	Data	PYTHIA D6T	0.9 TeV	7 TeV
K_S^0	$1.71 \pm 0.02 \pm 0.20$	1.41	$0.87 \pm 0.01 \pm 0.07$	$0.72 \pm 0.01 \pm 0.06$
Λ^0	$1.65 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.26$	1.48	$0.60 \pm 0.01 \pm 0.07$	$0.54 \pm 0.01 \pm 0.06$
Ξ^-	$2.09 \pm 0.09 \pm 0.27$	1.47	$0.48 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.09$	$0.33 \pm 0.02 \pm 0.05$

Data

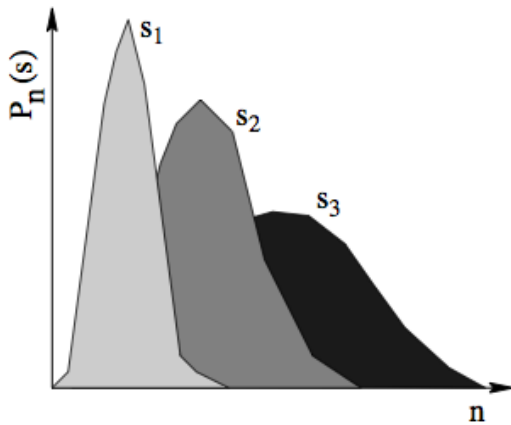


Bigger discrepancies in Baryons than Mesons

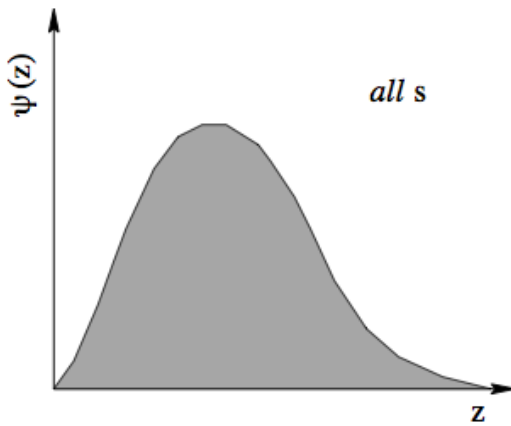
Charge Multiplicities

CMS PAS QCD-10-004

KNO Scaling and C_q Moments



⇓ rescaling



- Probability distributions $P_n(s)$ of producing n particles at collision energy s :

$$P_n(s) = \frac{1}{\langle n(s) \rangle} \psi\left(\frac{n}{\langle n(s) \rangle}\right)$$

- Scaling function:

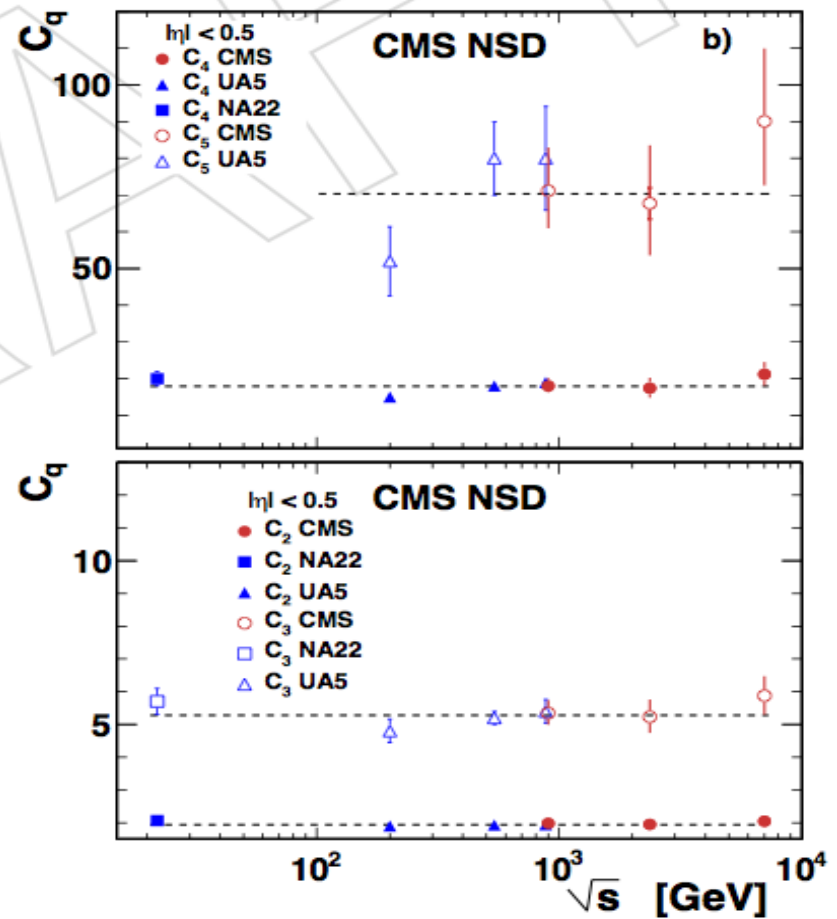
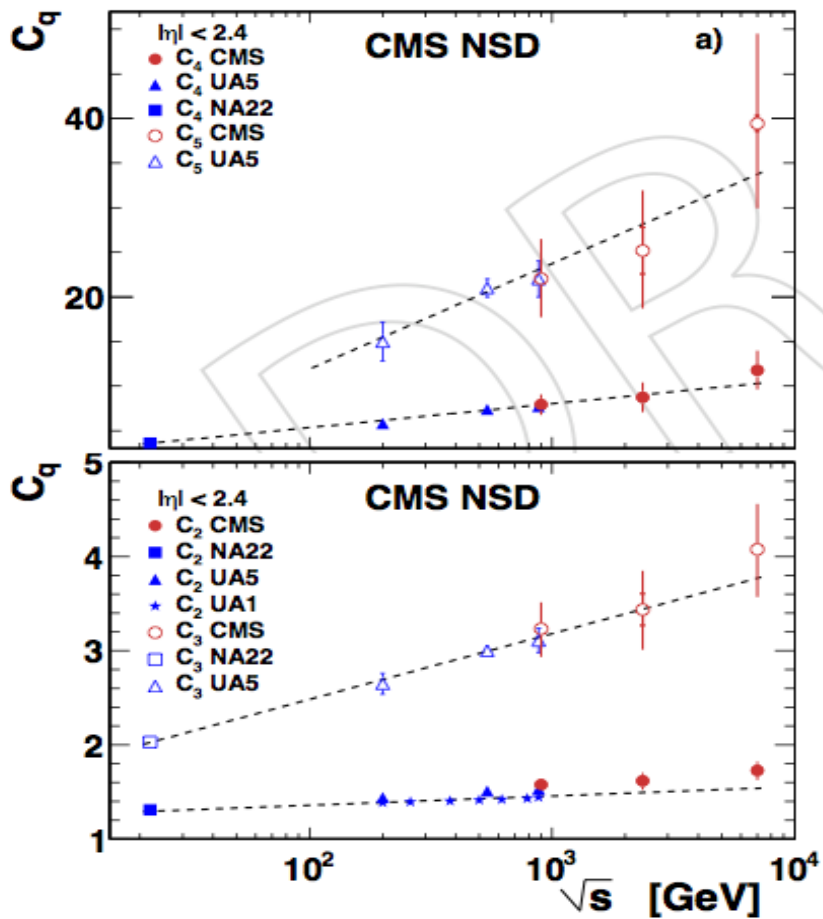
$$\Psi(z) = \langle n \rangle P_n, \text{ with } z = n/\langle n \rangle$$

- Moments:

$$C_q = \frac{\langle n^q \rangle}{\langle n \rangle^q}$$

C_q Energy Dependence - Scaling Violations

→ Correlations between particles produced



C_q moments increase nearly linearly with $\log(\sqrt{s})$
for $0.5 < |\eta| < 2.4$

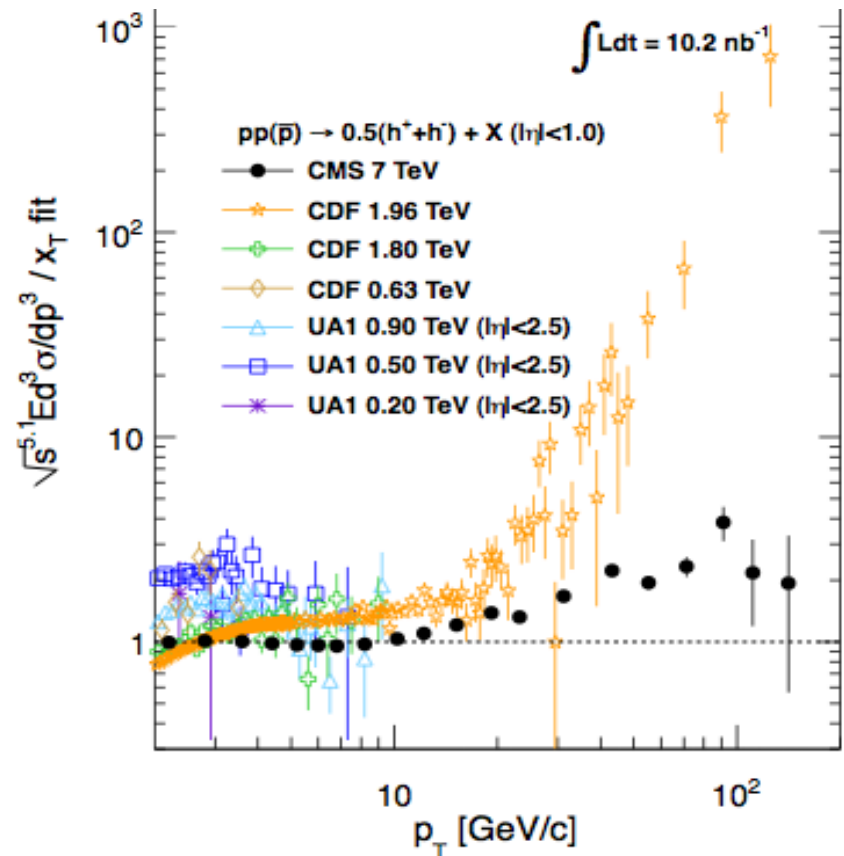
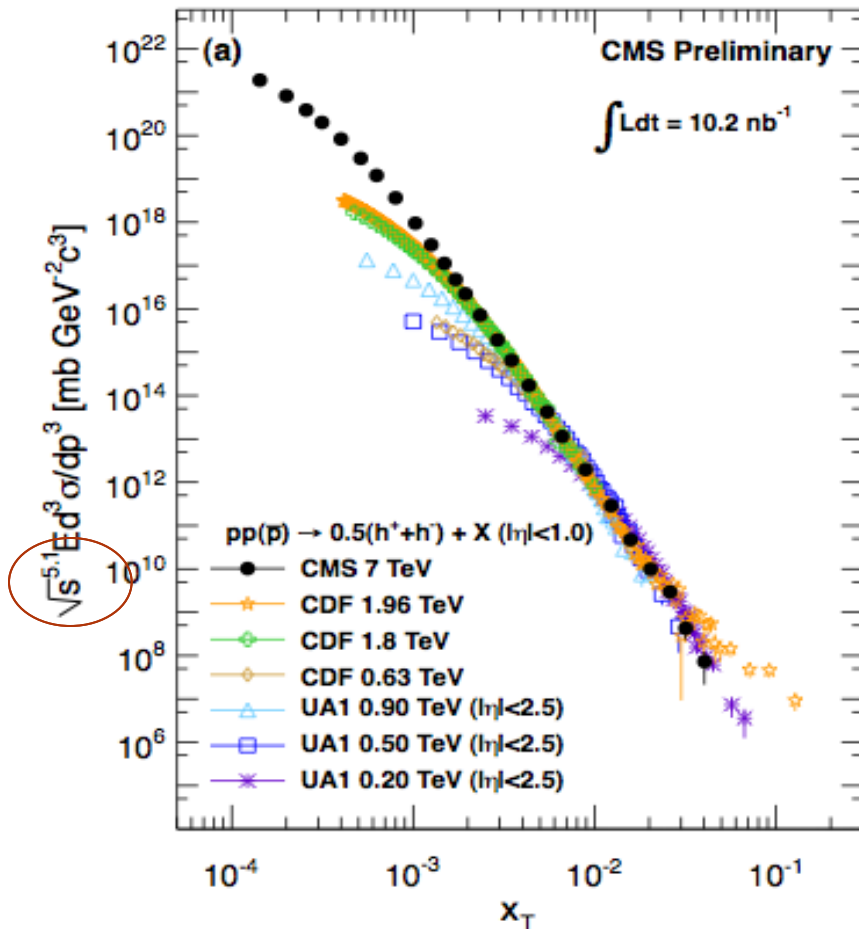
Charged particle transverse momentum spectra

Jet Triggered: CMS PAS QCD-10-008

Minimum Bias: CMS PAPER QCD-10-006 (PRL)

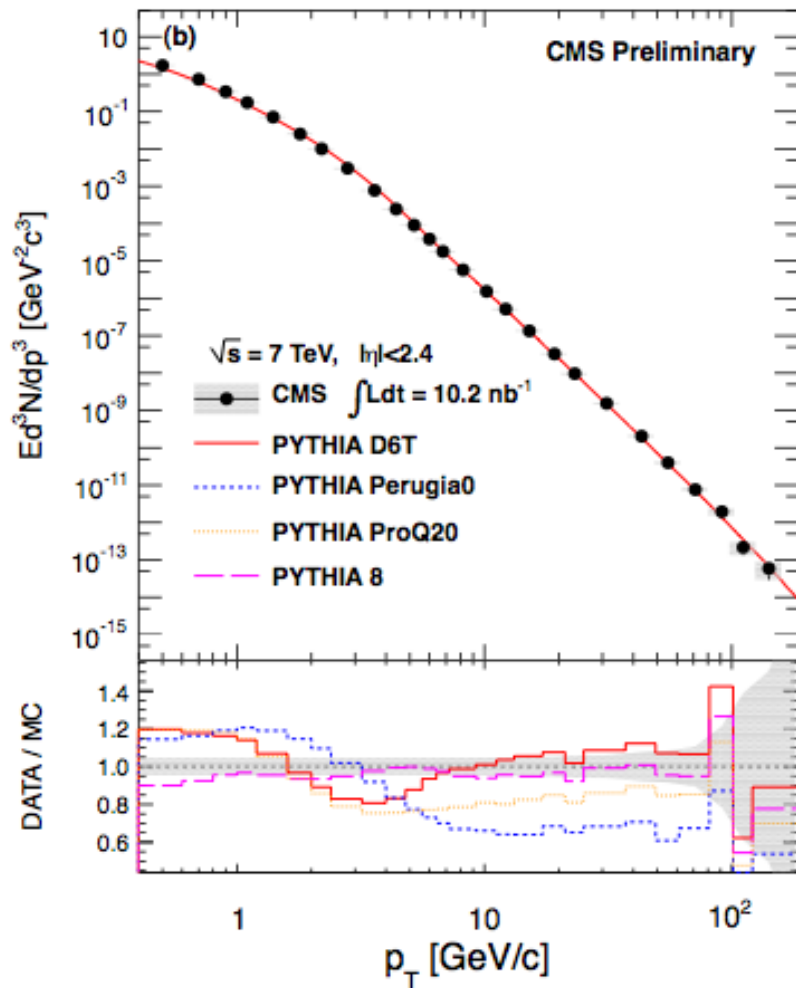
Comparison of Differential Yield with Previous Experiments:

$$E \frac{d^3\sigma}{dp^3} = F(x_T) / p_T^{n(x_T, \sqrt{s})} = F'(x_T) / \sqrt{s}^{n(x_T, \sqrt{s})}$$



A robust prediction of pQCD hard processes is the power-law scaling of the inclusive invariant cross section with $x_T \equiv 2p_T / \sqrt{s}$
 → Expected to be valid for $p_T > 2 \text{ GeV}$

Comparison of Differential Yield with Generators including the low p_T



- The gray band corresponds to statistical plus systematic errors in quadrature.
- Pythia – 8 in reasonable agreement
- Jet Triggered data note: CMS PAS QCD-10-008

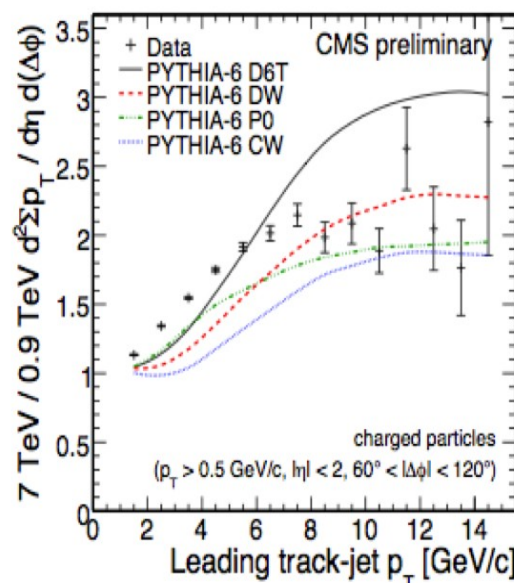
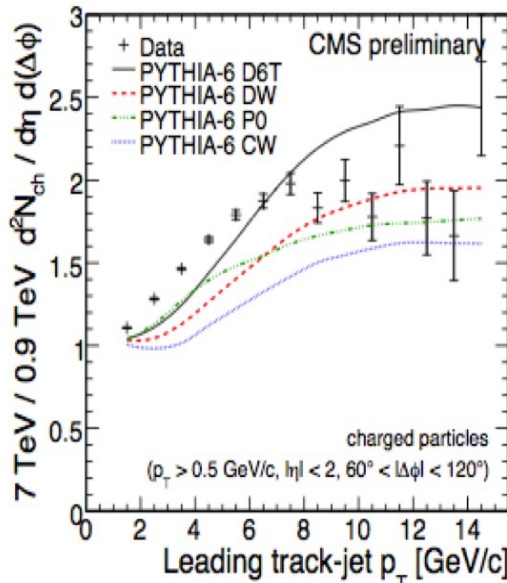
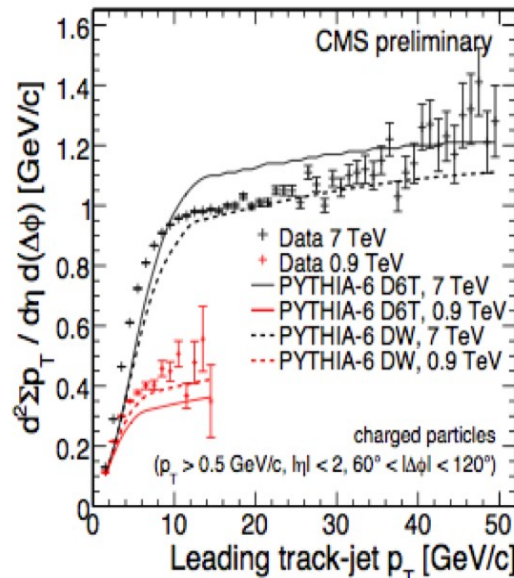
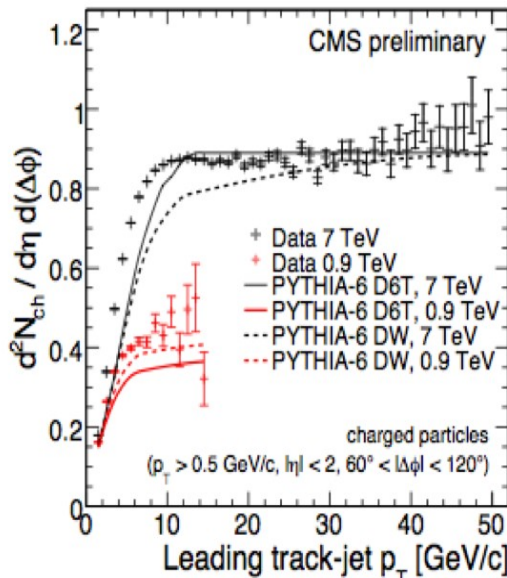
Underlying Event

PAS-QCD-10-001

PAS-QCD-10-010

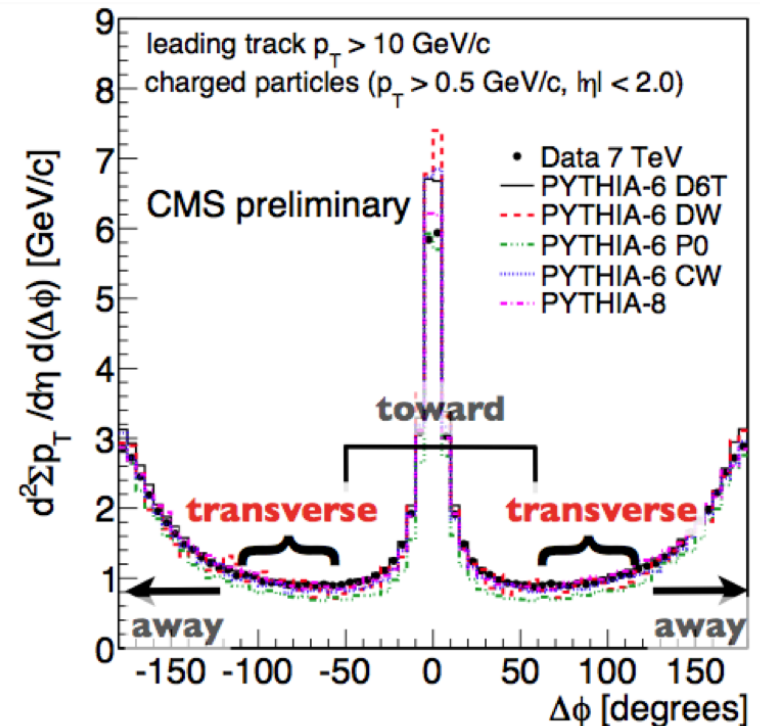
→ See P. Skands talk

Transverse Region



In general: Poor description by these generators.

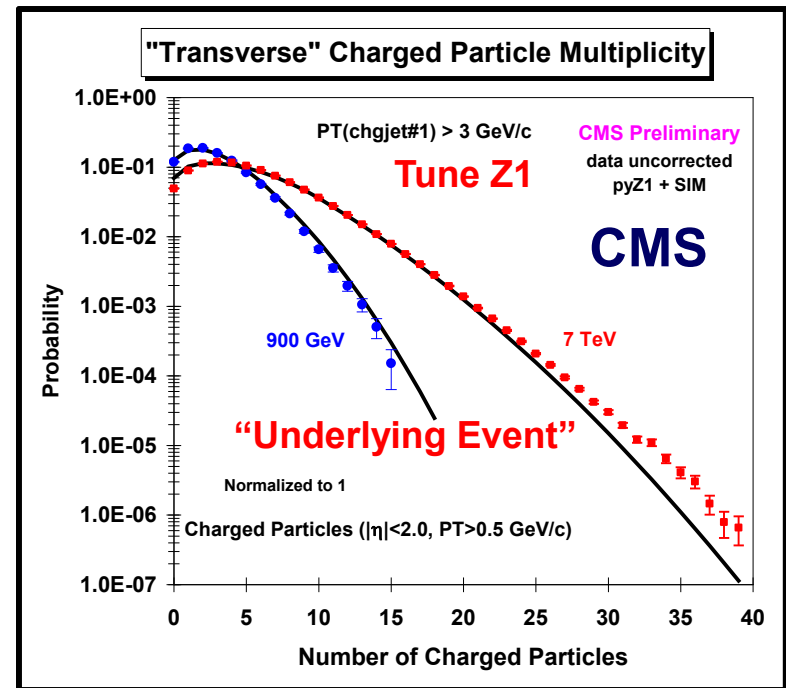
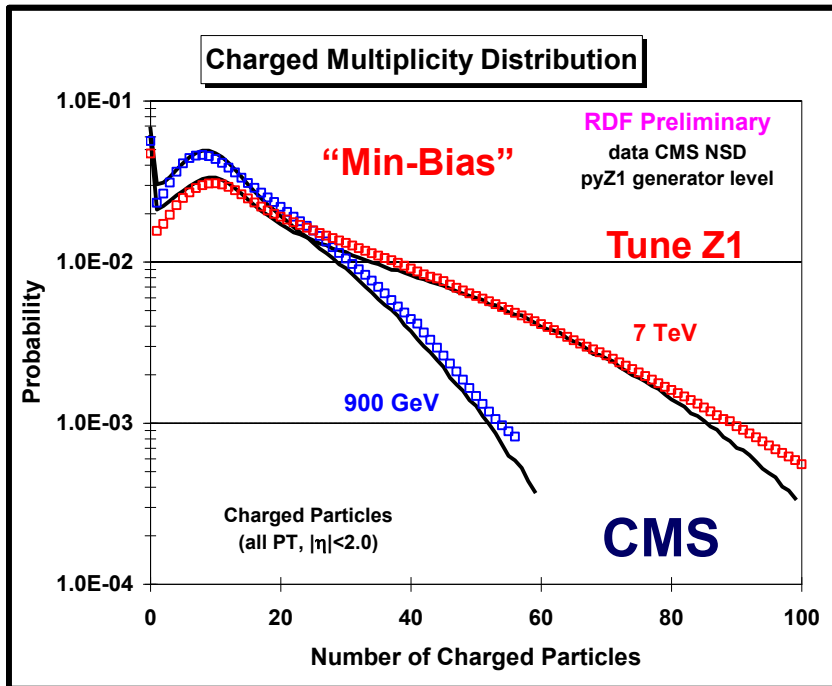
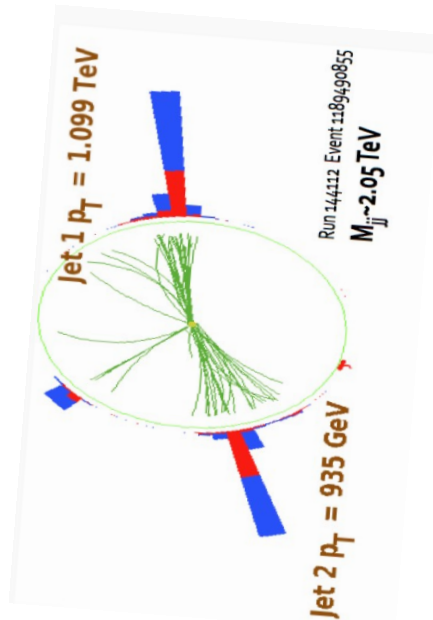
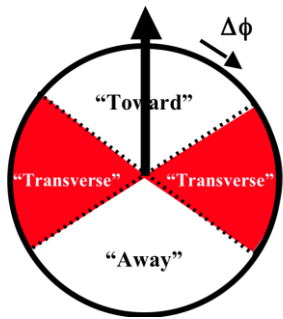
Now we have better alternatives ...



Low-pT QCD results 6 months later....

New well tune physics
Generators provided by
theorist like
Rick Fields, *et.al*

PT(chgjet#1) Direction



Conclusion

- CMS working well
- Low p_T measurements already showing unexpected results
- Latest PYTHIA Tunes incorporating our early measurements are better
- More to come...

Bibliography

- The underlying event in proton - proton collisions at 900 GeV, CMS PAS QCD-10-001
- Two-particle correlations and cluster properties from two-particle angular correlations in p+p collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 0.9, 2.36\text{TeV}$ and 7 TeV, CMS PAS QCD-10-002
- Measurement of Bose-Einstein correlations with first CMS data, CMS PAS QCD-10-003
- Charged particle multiplicities at $\sqrt{s}=0.9, 2.36$ and 7 TeV, CMS PAS QCD-10-004
- Underlying Event with Jet Area at 900 GeV, CMS PAS QCD-10-005
- Transverse-momentum and pseudorapidity distributions of charged hadrons in pp collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 7\text{TeV}$, CMS PAS QCD-10-006
- Strange Particle Production in pp Collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 0.9$ and 7 TeV, CMS PAS QCD-10-007
- Charged hadron transverse momentum spectra in pp collisions, CMS PAS QCD-10-008
- Measurement of the Underlying Event Activity at the LHC with $\sqrt{s}=7\text{TeV}$, CMS PAS QCD-10-010