## Exploring the extremes of the Underlying Event

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## MIN-BIAS VS THE UNDERLYING EVENT

### Tautology: a jet trigger provides a bias(ed subsample of min-bias)

#### Pedestal effect:

Events with a hard jet trigger are accompanied by a higher plateau of ambient activity (extending far from the jet cores)

MPI: interpreted as a biasing effect. Small impact parameters  $\rightarrow$ larger matter overlaps  $\rightarrow$  more MPI  $\rightarrow$  higher chances for a hard one (and the trigger throws out any events that didn't have at least one)



### DEFINING THE UNDERLYING EVENT

Jet trigger (or other hard probe but want high statistics)

Consider event in transverse plane (x,y)

-Δφ Look at 90 degrees to leading jet direction:

Note: if your hard probe is a Z, you can also look in the "Towards" region (subtracting the decay leptons). UE in Drell-Yan studies by ATLAS and CMS



Operational definition of UE = "Transverse Region"

If your hard probe is a ttbar pair, can do "Swiss Cheese" or jet median approach (also generally applicable)

Cacciari, Salam, Sapeta, "On the characterisation of the underlying event," *JHEP*04(2010)065,arXiv:0912.4926 [hep-ph].

## THE (AVERAGE) UE

By now lots of measurements of the average properties of the underlying event, and of its (non)-evolution<sup>\*</sup> with

PTtrigger

#### NB: trigger can be:

if you don't have (good) calorimetry

- Hardest track
  Hardest track-jet

\*: radiation spillover into the UE does provide a (slow) evolution with p<sub>Ttrigger</sub>



### FLUCTUATIONS OF THE UE

# ATLAS: UE fluctuates a lot from event to event

(similarly to the large width of the  $N_{ch}$  distribution in min-bias)

Implies that there are "quiet" events with N<sub>TRNS</sub> << <N> Does the UE in those events look like min-bias? or LEP?

Implies that there are "extreme UE" events with N<sub>TRNS</sub> >> <N> Does the UE in those events exhibit same effects as high-N<sub>ch</sub> min-bias?



### STRANGENESS IN THE UE

### CMS: average strangeness (K0) as a function of trigger jet p<sub>T</sub>

10% - 20% strangeness deficit also in UE

(Ideally, should show strangeness *fraction* to avoid concluding that e.g., the PHOJET result is just due to strangeness; recall PHOJET was low on total N as well)

Do extreme events have even larger deficits? What about quiet ones? What about other PIDs?



### FLIPPING THE AXES

### Instead of plotting UE plateau as function of trigger jet $p_T$ ,

 $\Rightarrow$  Plot salient quantities (e.g., strangeness) as function of event-byevent UE level, for some window of trigger jet  $p_T$ 

We propose a window just above the turn-on of the plateau; maximises rates and minimises contamination of the UE by radiation 10 GeV < p<sub>Ttrigger</sub> < 30 GeV

Note: N<sub>inc</sub> is ATLAS jargon for a particular combination of charged tracks and longlived strange hadrons that they can reconstruct well. Think of it as N<sub>ch</sub>.



### WHAT MIGHT YOU SEE?

# Bear in mind: models only represent a subset of the possibilities in nature

Here is basically an N<sub>ch</sub> spectrum (but for the UE)

Use average to define AVERAGE UE LEVEL and  $R_T = N / <N>$ 

(analogous to the KNO z variable)



### THEORY: UNDER THE HOOD



### THE UE ANALOGUE OF <PT>(NCH)

# Rising trend in minimum-bias taken as indicative of collectivity; how about in UE?









K<sup>0</sup>) >

0.14

### IT'S EVEN MORE FUN WITH BARYONS



## SUMMARY / OUTLOOK

## The UE provides a complementary phase-space region to min-bias which could well exhibit similar phenomena as high-mult min-bias

#### Hard trigger biases selection to small impact parameters

But can find "ultra-quiet" UE levels with even less activity / higher b, than MB (LEP-like?) Can explore events with "extreme" UE levels → collectivity?

Models based on different principles predict **qualitatively** different trends for the various particle ratios, as functions of the UE level

NB: so far, we only studied particle multiplicities (*ratios*) and spectra; particle *correlations* would provide additional information

#### Work is ongoing in ATLAS; but limited by PID capabilities

CMS similar? (but not aware of any measurement underway?)

#### ALICE and LHCb have the PID to do it

What is the status of UE studies?

Jet or hard-track triggers? Other hard trigger probes?



# Backup Slides

### FIDUCIAL CUTS (FOR OUR EXAMPLES)

Fiducial cuts are applied to the MC generator output to approximate experimental sensitivity and this results in an inclusive set of particles formed of two components. The 'prompt charged' component of the inclusive set consists of charged particles with  $p_{\perp} > 200$  MeV,  $|\eta| < 2.5$ , lifetime  $\tau > 300$  ps and which are not created from the decay of a state with  $30 < \tau < 300$  ps. This set is dominantly  $\pi^{\pm}$ ,  $K^{\pm}$ , p and  $\bar{p}$ . The definition is based around the ATLAS fiducial selection in ref. [76]. The second component consists of 'identifiable prompt strange hadrons'; here both charged and neutral strange hadrons are included if they typically undergo weak decay to one or more charged particles. These states are also required to satisfy  $p_{\perp} > 200$  MeV,  $|\eta| < 2.5$  and for themselves to not be created from the decay of other states with  $30 < \tau < 300$  ps<sup>4</sup>. This set is comprised of  $K_s^0$ ,  $\Lambda$ ,  $\bar{\Lambda}$ ,  $\Xi^{\pm}$ ,  $\Sigma^{\pm}$ ,  $\bar{\Sigma}^{\pm}$  and  $\Omega^{\pm}$ .

Track jets are clustered from prompt charged and prompt identifiable strange hadrons. They are reconstructed with the anti- $k_t$  algorithm [77] using radius parameter R = 0.4, the leading jet is required to be within  $|\eta| < 2.3$ .

