

Nuclear structure theory meets the LHC: the recent $^{20}\text{Ne} + ^{20}\text{Ne}$ run

Benjamin Bally

Hirschegg - 23/01/2026



TECHNISCHE
UNIVERSITÄT
DARMSTADT



DeformedNuclei
[A. Tichai]



- Interface between low- and high-energy nuclear physics
- Use of nuclear structure information to better understand heavy-ion collisions

Giacalone et al., PRL 127, 242301 (2021), *Bally et al.*, PRL 128, 082301 (2022), *Jia et al.*, PRL 131, 022301 (2023), etc.



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- **Initial proposal that motivated $^{20}\text{Ne} + ^{20}\text{Ne}$ at LHC in 2025**

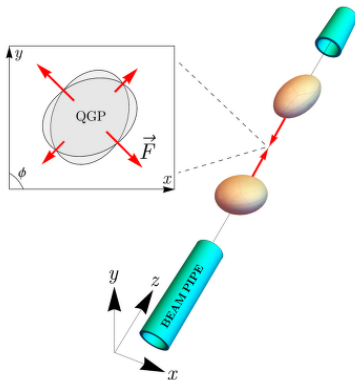


PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS **135**, 012302 (2025)

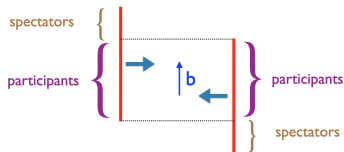
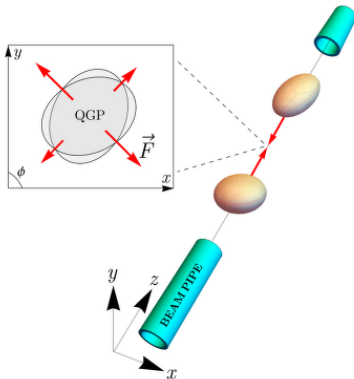
Exploiting ^{20}Ne Isotopes for Precision Characterizations of Collectivity in Small Systems

Giuliano Giacalone^{1,*}, Benjamin Bally², Govert Nijs³, Shihang Shen⁴, Thomas Duguet^{5,6}, Jean-Paul Ebran^{7,8},
Serdar Elhatisari^{9,10}, Mikael Frosini¹¹, Timo A. Lähde^{12,13}, Dean Lee¹⁴, Bing-Nan Lu¹⁵, Yuan-Zhuo Ma¹⁴,
Ulf-G. Meißner^{10,16,17}, Jacquelyn Noronha-Hostler¹⁸, Christopher Plumberg¹⁹, Tomás R. Rodríguez²⁰,
Robert Roth^{21,22}, Wilke van der Schee^{3,23,24} and Vittorio Somà⁵

- Collaboration between theorists from:
 - ◊ Heavy-ion collisions
 - ◊ Nuclear structure: PGCM and NLEFT

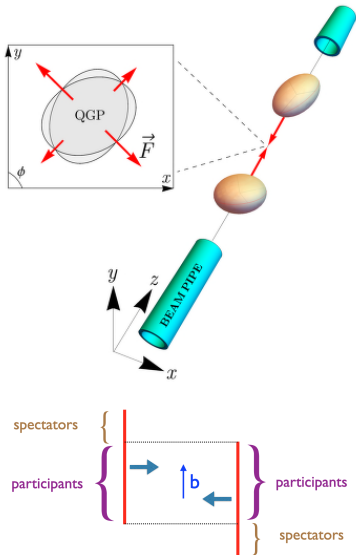


Ultra-relativistic ion-ion collisions

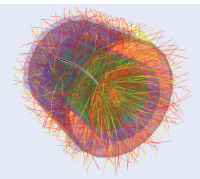
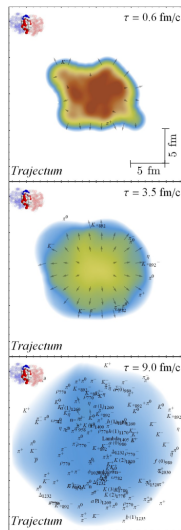


Ollitrault, EPJA 59, 236 (2023)

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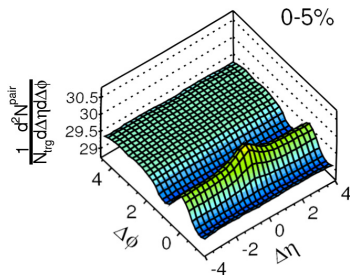


Ollitrault, EPJA 59, 236 (2023)



Giacalone *et al.*, PRL 131, 202302 (2023)

ALICE collaboration

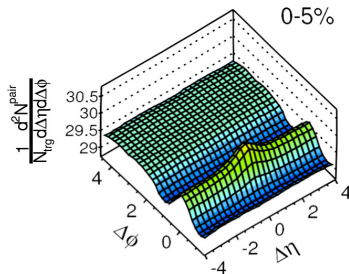


credit: CMS collaboration

- Probability distribution of particle emission

$$P(\phi, \eta) = P(\phi) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} V_n e^{-in\phi}$$

$V_2 \equiv$ elliptic flow, $V_3 \equiv$ triangular flow, ...



credit: CMS collaboration

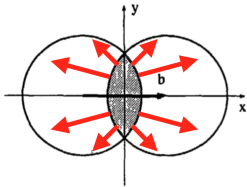
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- Average of pair distribution

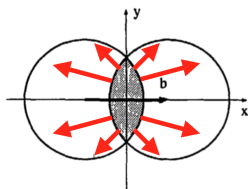
$$\left\langle \frac{dN_{\text{pair}}}{d\Delta\eta d\Delta\phi} \right\rangle = \langle P(\phi) P(\phi + \Delta\phi) \rangle = \frac{1}{2\pi} \left(1 + 2 \sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \langle |V_n|^2 \rangle \cos(n\Delta\phi) \right)$$



Ollitrault, PRD 46, 229 (1992)

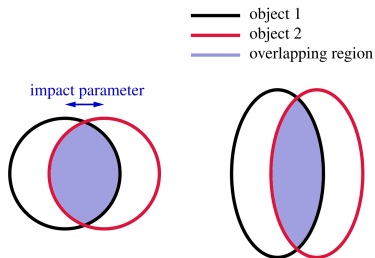
Ollitrault, EPJA 59, 236 (2023)

Spatial anisotropy of initial conditions

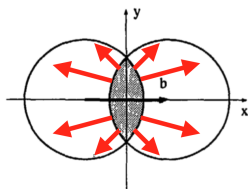


Ollitrault, PRD 46, 229 (1992)

Ollitrault, EPJA 59, 236 (2023)



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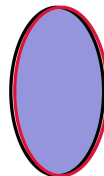
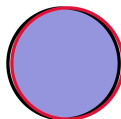
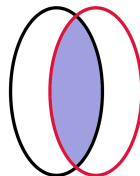
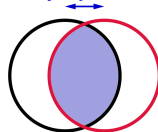


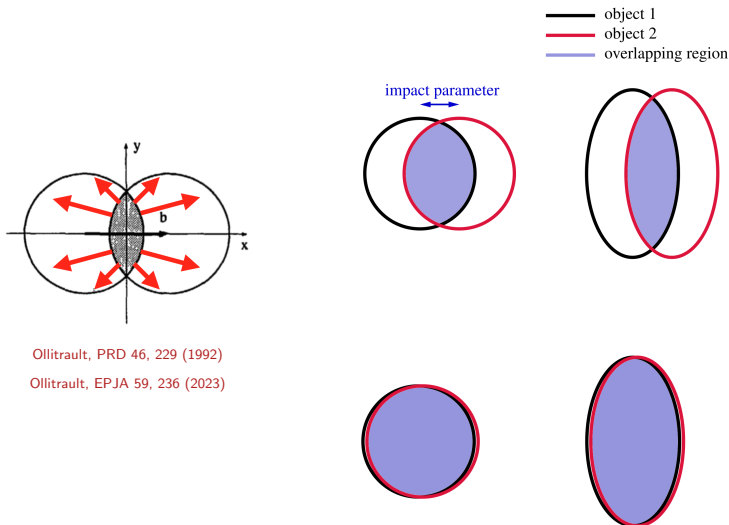
Ollitrault, PRD 46, 229 (1992)

Ollitrault, EPJA 59, 236 (2023)

— object 1
— object 2
— overlapping region

impact parameter





Ollitrault, PRD 46, 229 (1992)

Ollitrault, EPJA 59, 236 (2023)

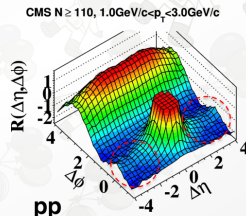
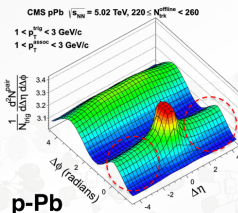
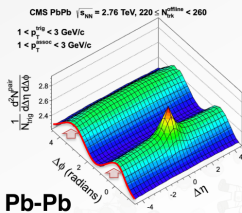
- **Nucleus is a strongly correlated quantum system with symmetries**

Dobaczewski *et al.*, PRR 7, 043159 (2025)



Elliptic flow across systems

Phys. Lett. B 724 (2013) 213



JHEP 1009:091,2010

Chinellato, Quark Matter 2023

- Collectivity appears in *small* systems (p+p, p+A, d+A, ...)
- Minimum size for a droplet of QGP?
- Is hydrodynamic the correct description?



- Experimental methods exist but have also limitations
 - ◇ $p + {}^{197}\text{Au}$ *versus* $d + {}^{197}\text{Au}$
 - ◇ Central ${}^{16}\text{O} + {}^{16}\text{O}$ *versus* peripheral ${}^{208}\text{Pb} + {}^{208}\text{Pb}$



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- **New idea: central ${}^{16}\text{O} + {}^{16}\text{O}$ *versus* central ${}^{20}\text{Ne} + {}^{20}\text{Ne}$**
 - ◇ Systems with similar A
 - ◇ Same centrality class
 - ◇ Overlap region well-defined



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⇒ **Test hydrodynamic description in small(er) systems**

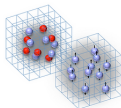


EFT $\rightarrow$ Nuclear structure $\rightarrow$ Relativistic hydrodynamic $\rightarrow$ Hadron transport $\rightarrow$ PRL

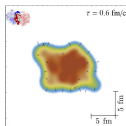
χ EFT
N3LO



PGCM



NLEFT



Trajectum



135, 012302

- TAURUS: <https://github.com/project-taurus>
- Trajectum: <https://sites.google.com/view/govertnijs/trajectum>
- SMASH: <https://github.com/smash-transport/smash>

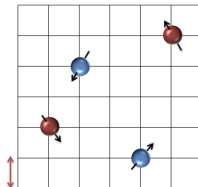


- Nuclear Lattice Effective field Theory (NLEFT)

Lee, *Front. in Phys.* 8, 174 (2020)

Lähde and Meißner, *Lectures Notes in Phys.*, Springer (2019)

- Mesh with 8 sites and spacing $a = 1.315$ fm



- Minimal pionless EFT Hamiltonian with $SU(4)$ symmetry

- Pin-hole algorithm $\rightarrow$ nucleon positions

Elhatisari *et al.*, *PRL* 119, 222505 (2017)

$\Rightarrow$ see Dean's presentation



- Projected Generator Coordinate Method (PGCM)

$$|\Theta_{\epsilon}^{\sigma M}\rangle = \sum_{qK} f_{\epsilon}^{\sigma M}(q, K) P_{MK}^{\sigma} |\Phi(q)\rangle \quad \text{where } \sigma \equiv Z, N, J, \pi$$



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- Full method: PGCM + Perturbation Theory

Frosini *et al.*, EPJA 58, 62+63+64 (2022)

→ PGCM enough for relative properties



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Frosini *et al.*, EPJA 58, 62+63+64 (2022)

→ PGCM enough for relative properties

- Model space: $e_{\max} = 6$, $e_{3\max} = 18$, $\hbar\omega = 12$

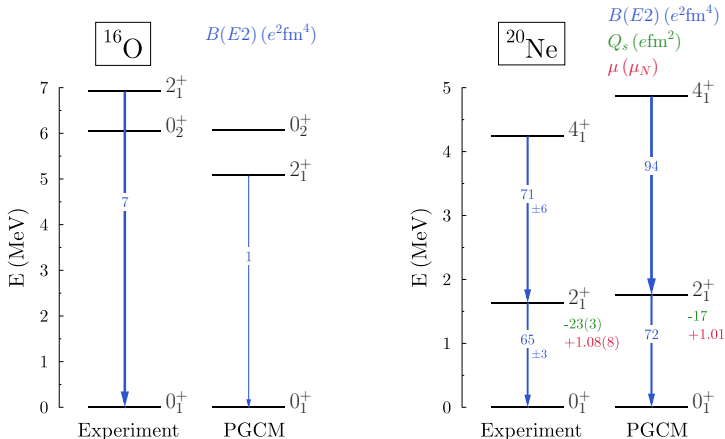
Hamiltonian: H  ther N3LO

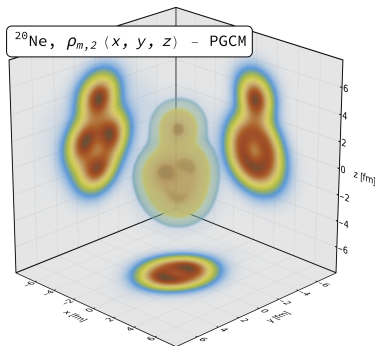
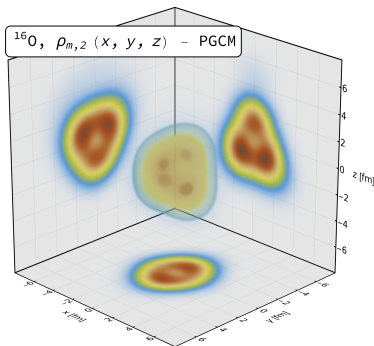
H  ther *et al.*, PLB 808, 135651 (2019)

Reference states $|\Phi\rangle$: real general Bogoliubov (VAPNP minimization)

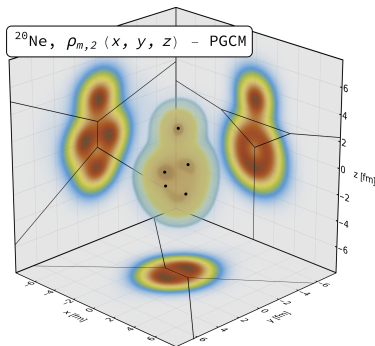
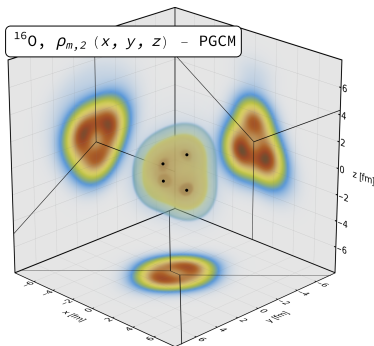
Collective coordinates q : $\beta_{20}, \beta_{22}, \beta_{30}, \beta_{32}$

Low-energy spectrum

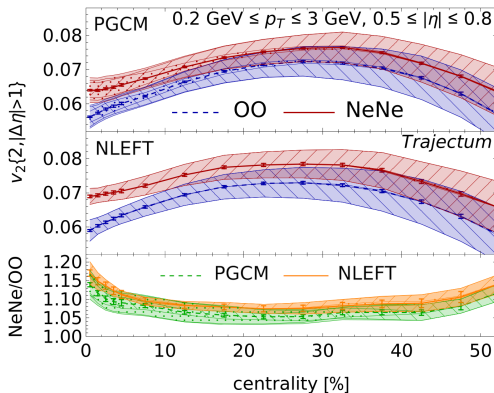




- Determine average deformation of PGCM ground state: $\bar{q}$
- One-body density: $\rho_m(x, y, z) = \sum_{st} \frac{\langle \Phi(\bar{q}) | a_{xyzst}^+ a_{xyzst} P^Z P^N | \Phi(\bar{q}) \rangle}{\langle \Phi(\bar{q}) | P^Z P^N | \Phi(\bar{q}) \rangle}$
- Sample directly ρ_m or assuming α clusters



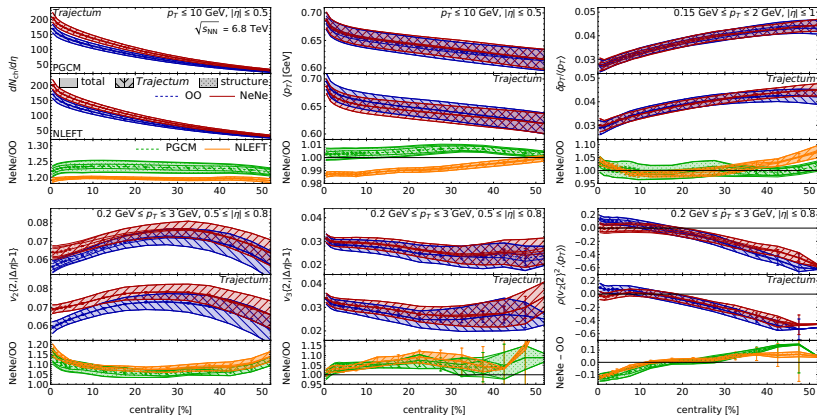
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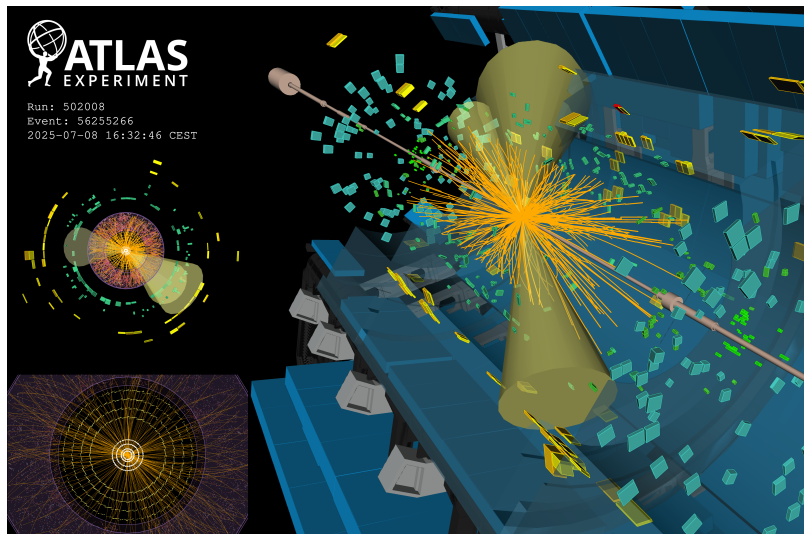
- In the 0-1% events:

$$\frac{v_2\{2\}_{\text{NeNe}}}{v_2\{2\}_{\text{OO}}} = \begin{cases} 1.174(8)_{\text{stat.}} (31)_{\text{syst.}}^{Traj.} (4)_{\text{syst.}}^{\text{str.}} & (\text{NLEFT}) \\ 1.139(6)_{\text{stat.}} (27)_{\text{syst.}}^{Traj.} (28)_{\text{syst.}}^{\text{str.}} & (\text{PGCM}) \end{cases}$$

Results: general comments

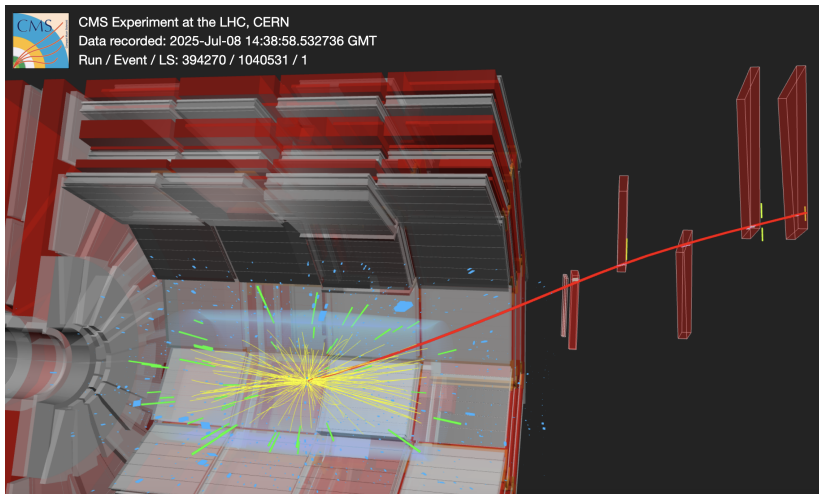


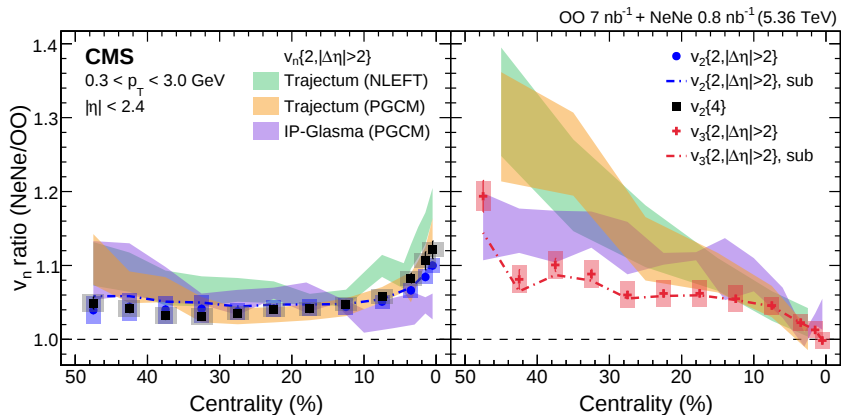
- Ratios/differences between $^{20}\text{Ne} + ^{20}\text{Ne}$ and $^{16}\text{O} + ^{16}\text{O}$ reduce uncertainties
- NLEFT and PGCM in good agreement



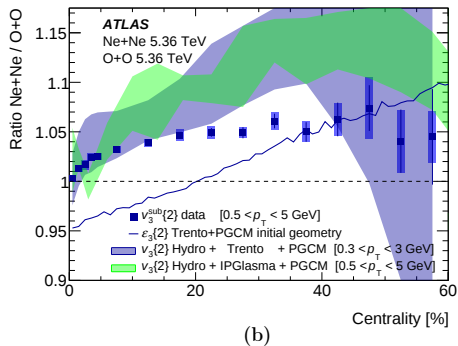
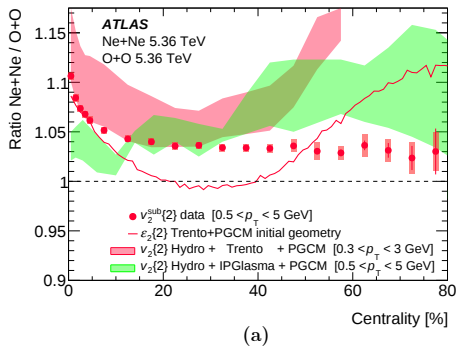
ATLAS
EXPERIMENT

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Event: 56255266
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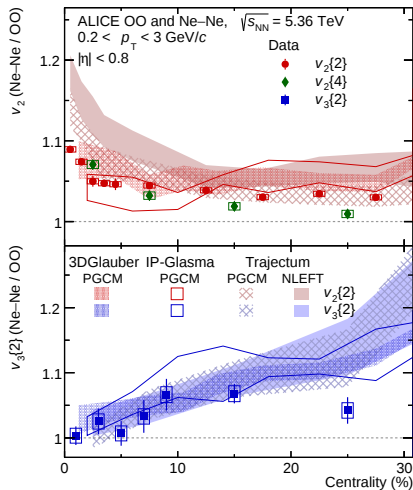




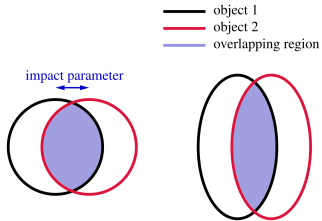
CMS Collaboration, arXiv:2510.02580 (2025)

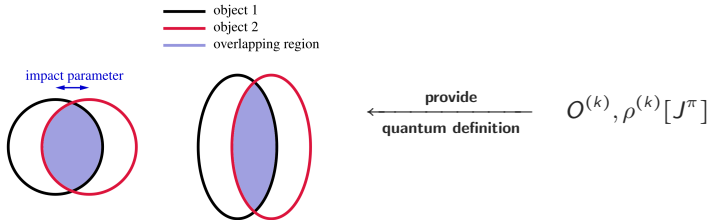


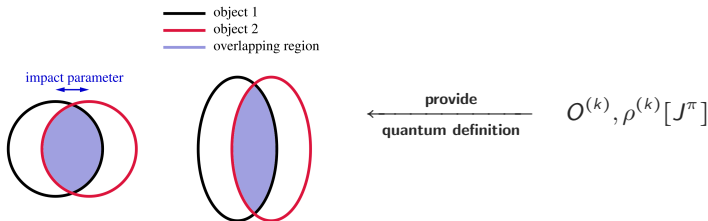
ATLAS Collaboration, arXiv:2509.05171 (2025)



ALICE Collaboration, arXiv:2509.06428 (2025)



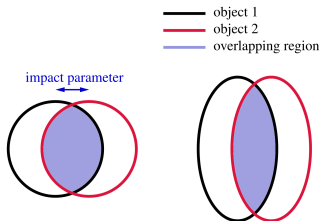




$$\langle \varepsilon_2^2 \rangle = \frac{1}{2A} \frac{1}{\langle \hat{R}_n \rangle^2} \left[\langle \hat{R}_{2n} \rangle + (A - 1) \langle \hat{\mathcal{E}}_n \rangle \right]$$

Duguet *et al.*, PRL 135, 182301 (2025)

Blaizot *et al.*, arXiv:2512.18926 (2025)

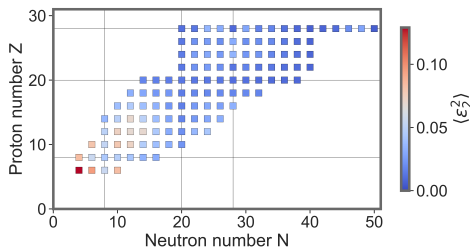


← provide
quantum definition $O^{(k)}, \rho^{(k)}[J^\pi]$

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Duguet *et al.*, PRL 135, 182301 (2025)

Blaizot *et al.*, arXiv:2512.18926 (2025)

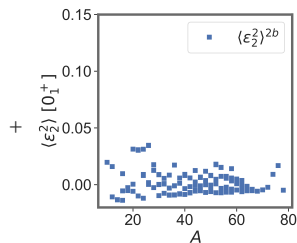
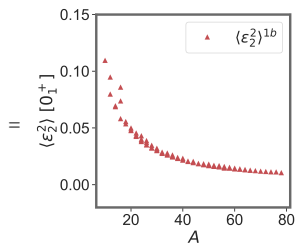
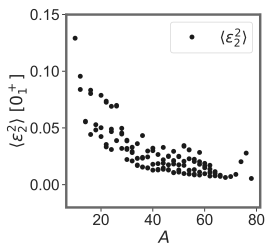


Bofos *et al.*, in preparation (2026)

$\langle \varepsilon_2^2 \rangle$: decomposition and interpretation



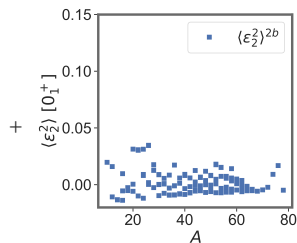
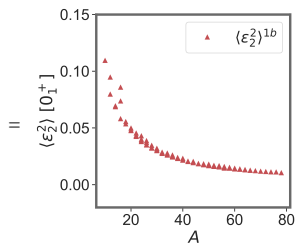
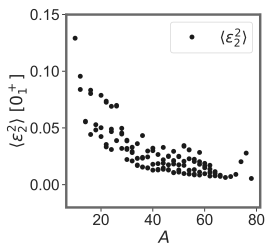
$$\langle \varepsilon_2^{(2)} \rangle = \langle \varepsilon_2^{(2)} \rangle^{1b} + \langle \varepsilon_2^{(2)} \rangle^{2b}$$



$\langle \varepsilon_2^2 \rangle$: decomposition and interpretation



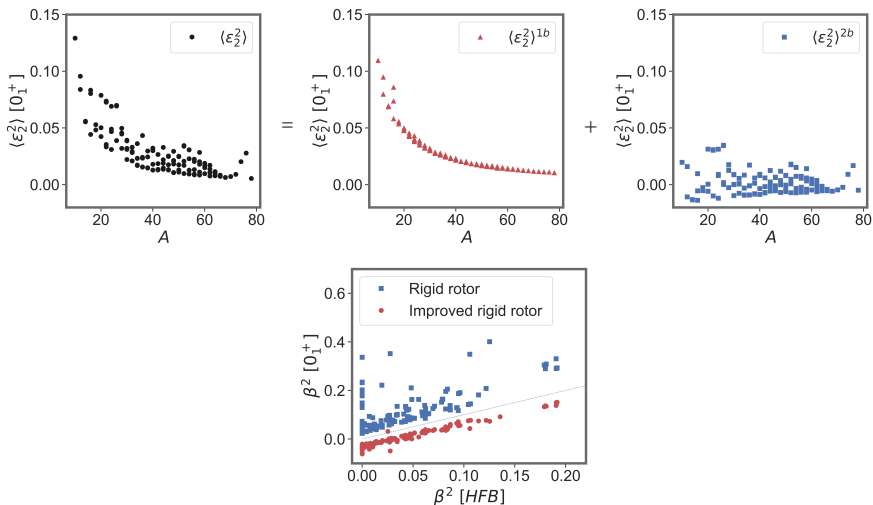
$$\langle \varepsilon_2^{(2)} \rangle = \langle \varepsilon_2^{(2)} \rangle^{1b} + \langle \varepsilon_2^{(2)} \rangle^{2b} \approx e_1/A + e_2 + e_3\beta^2 \quad (\text{improved rigid rotor})$$



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- Interface between low- and high-energy nuclear physics
 - ◊ Combines several state-of-the-art frameworks and software
 - ◊ NLEFT and PGCM give consistent results
 - ◊ First preliminary results for the eccentricity operator
- Many things to understand or improve (nucleon sampling, propagation of uncertainties, ...)
- $^{20}\text{Ne} + ^{20}\text{Ne}$ run performed at the LHC on the 8th of July!

