Abstract:

Azimuthal correlations of detected particle in heavy-ion collisions indicate the presence of strong collective behavior, and imply the creation of a strongly interacting fluid Quark-Gluon Plasma (QGP). First principles calculations are often difficult or impossible, and so deriving constraints on, e.g., properties of the QGP from experimental data is of great importance. Various recent measurements have allowed for significant progress in this regard, but there still exist ambiguities. In this talk, I will discuss correlations between different azimuthal harmonics, and what constraints these new observables can provide.