Recent flow results from Heavy Ions Experiments at the LHC
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An important role of the three largest experiments at the CERN Large Hadron Collider (ALICE, ATLAS, and CMS) is the exploration of strongly interacting nuclear matter at extreme temperature and density through heavy ion collisions. One of the most intriguing properties of the matter is its apparently fluidlike behavior. This anisotropic flow is inferred from studying the azimuthal distributions of emitted particles. The LHC heavy ion program has already proven tremendously successful after recording and analyzing a wealth of data from Pb-Pb collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 2.76$ TeV in the Fall of 2010 and the Fall of 2011. I present recent results from the three experimental programs, with comparisons to measurements at lower collision energies and smaller system sizes as well as theoretical predictions to guide interpretation.