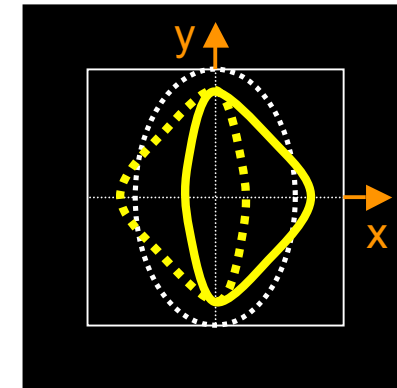
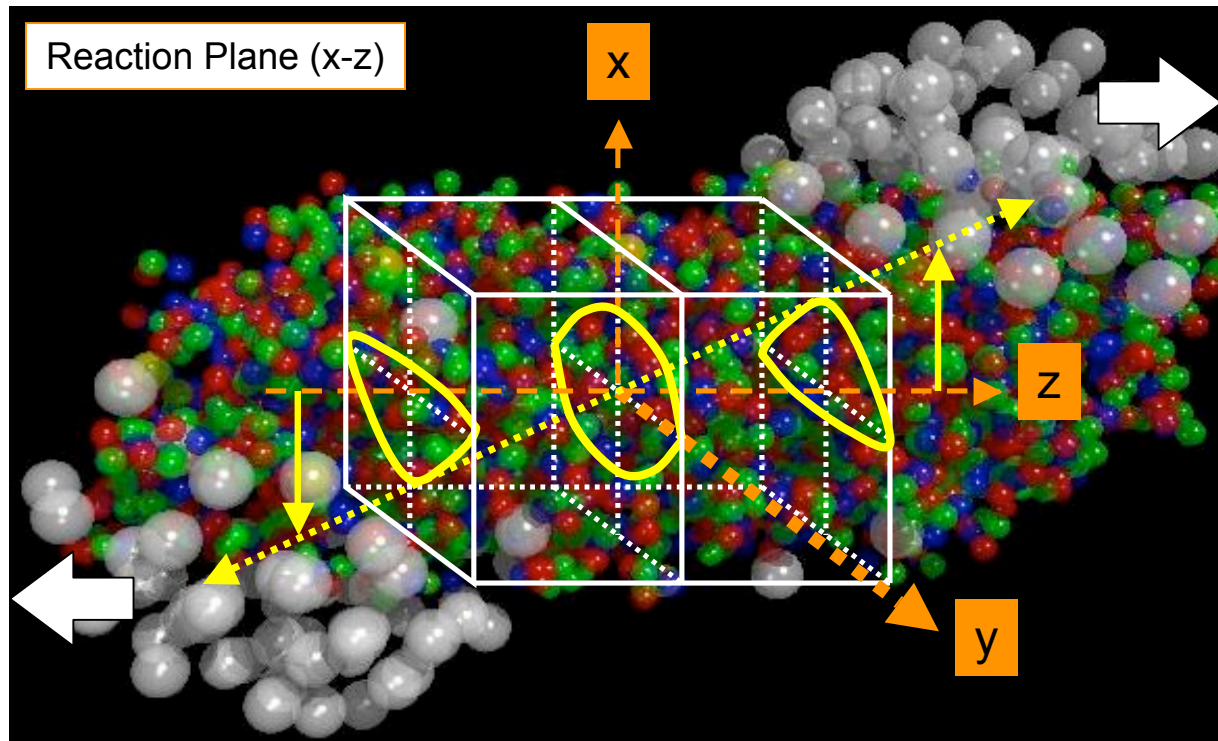


Collective Flow and Correlation with Higher Harmonic Event Plane

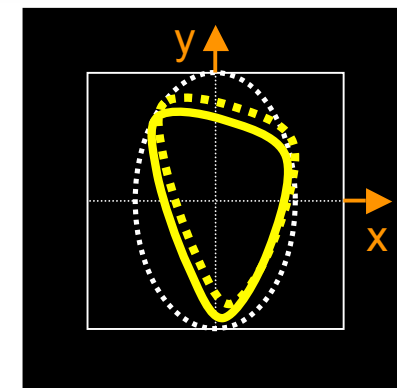
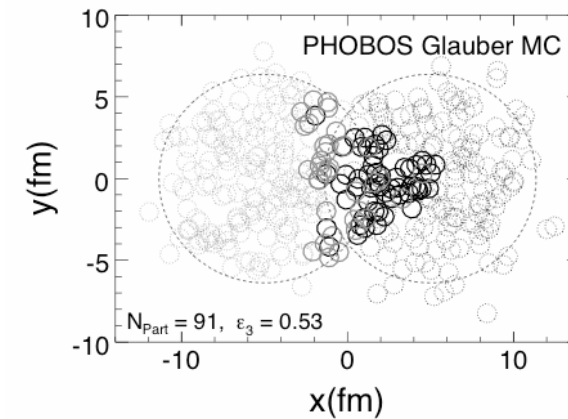
Shinichi Esumi
Inst. of Physics, Univ. of Tsukuba

Higher Harmonics v_n and Φ_n
Multi-particle Correlation with Φ_n
AMPT model simulation test

v_3 and initial fluctuation

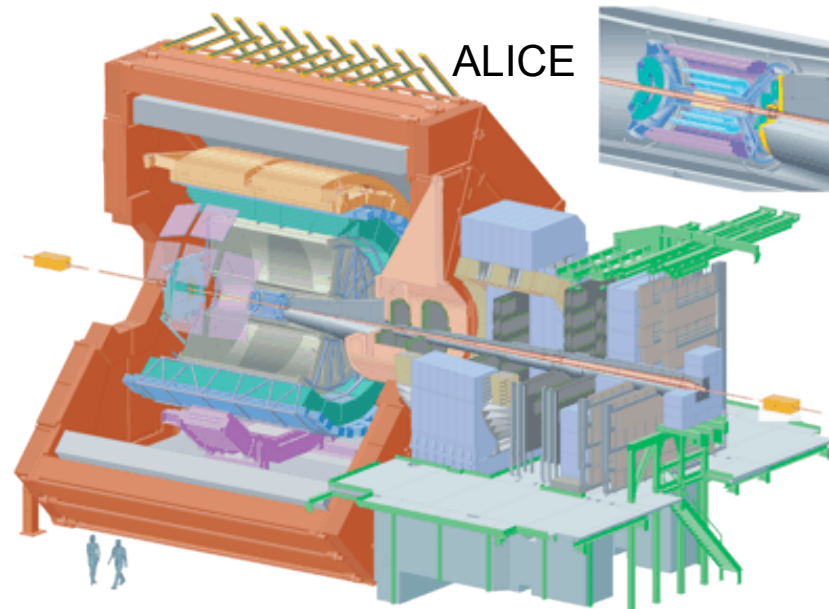
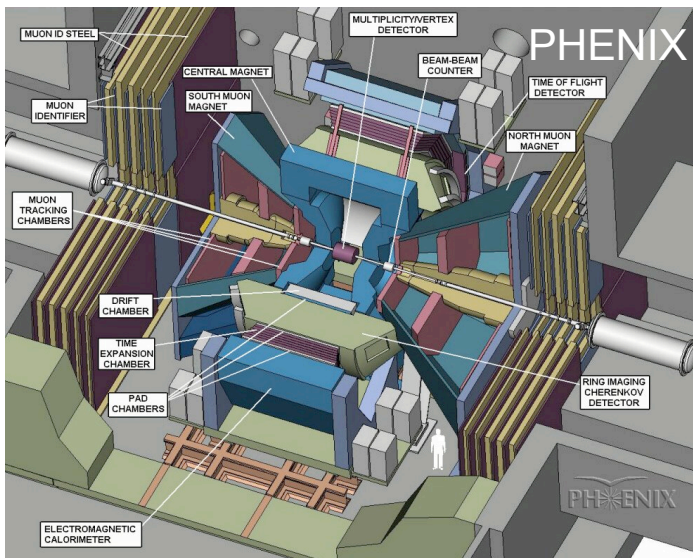
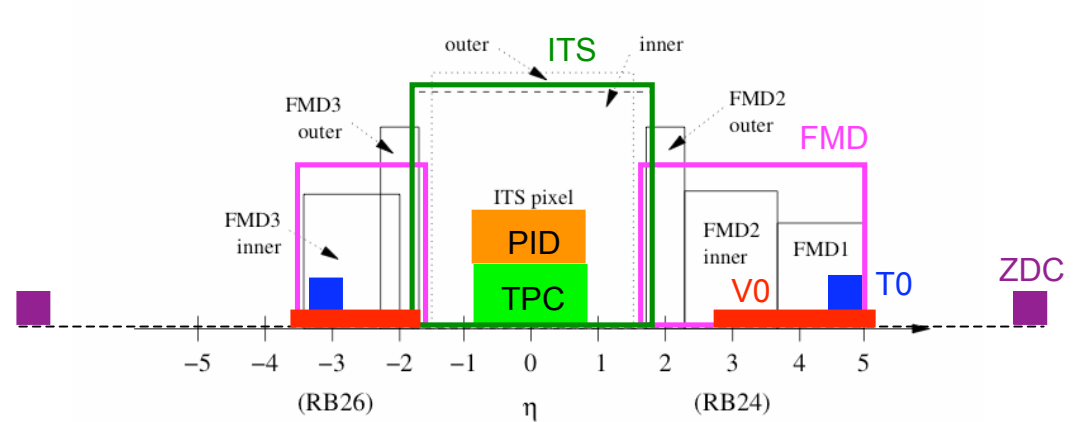
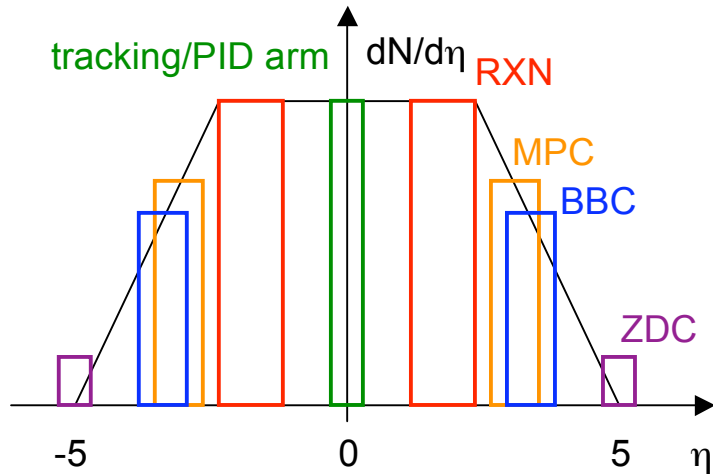


arXiv:1003.0194

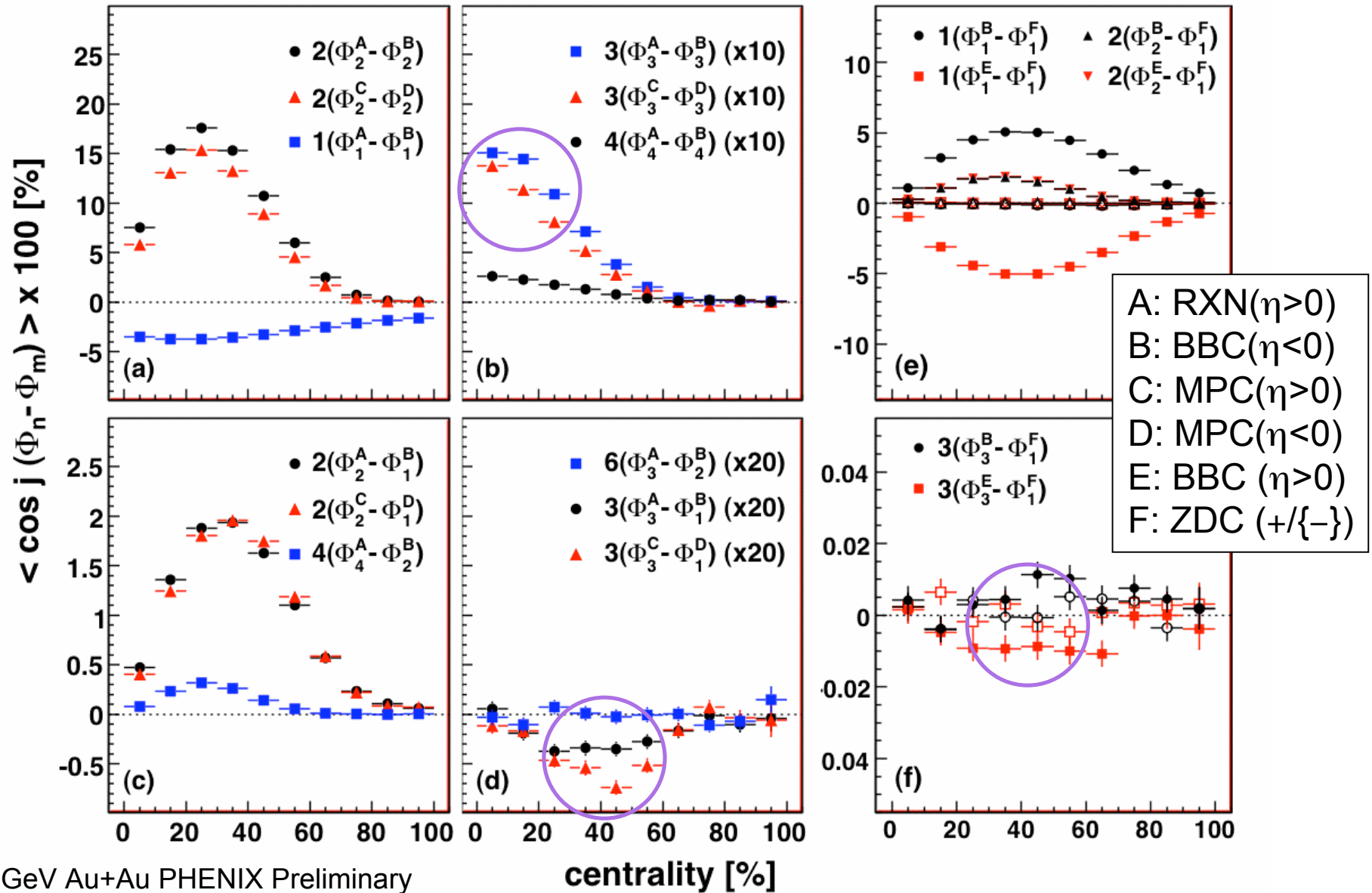


black-disk --> sign-flipping v_3
 initial fluctuation --> no-sign-flipping v_3

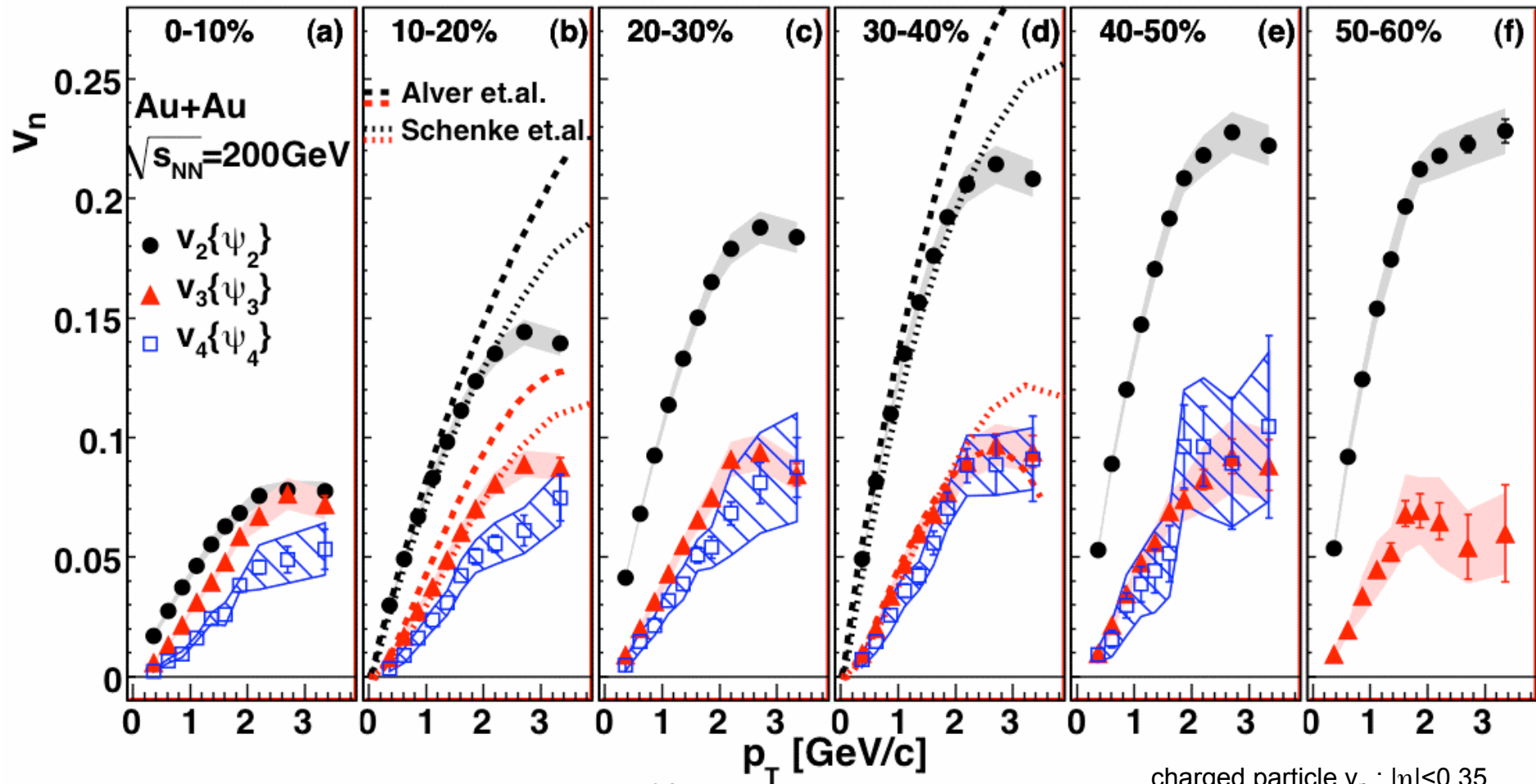
Event Plane {Reaction Plane} determination in forward rapidity



Indication of strong non-flipping and weak sign-flipping v_3



Centrality and p_T dependences of v_n at 200GeV Au+Au



v_3 is comparable to v_2 at 0~10%
 weak centrality dependence on v_3
 $v_4\{\Phi_4\} \sim 2 \times v_4\{\Phi_2\}$

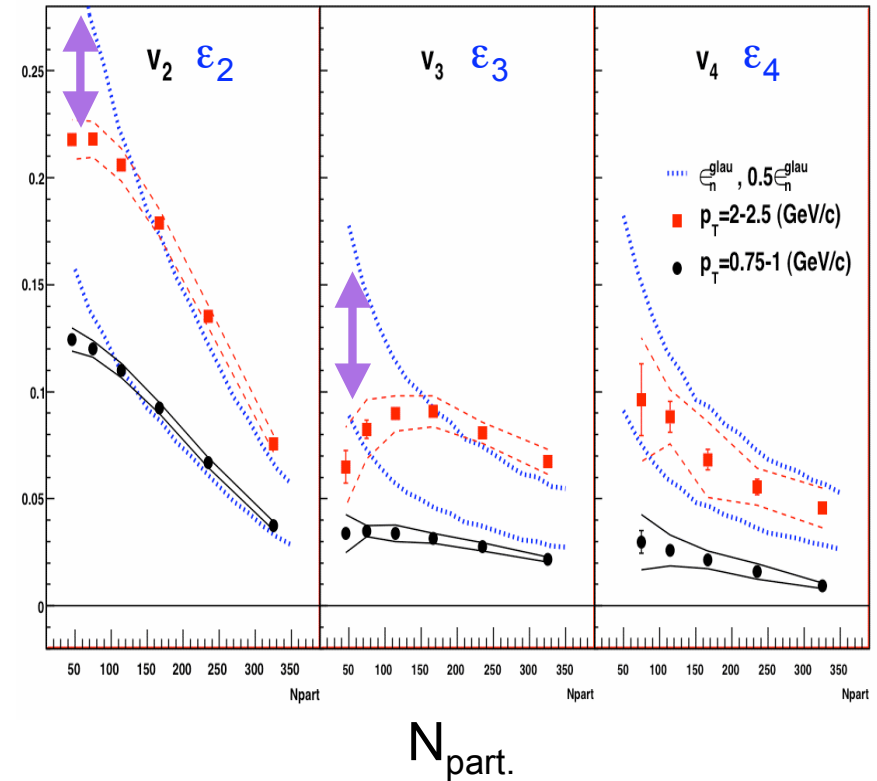
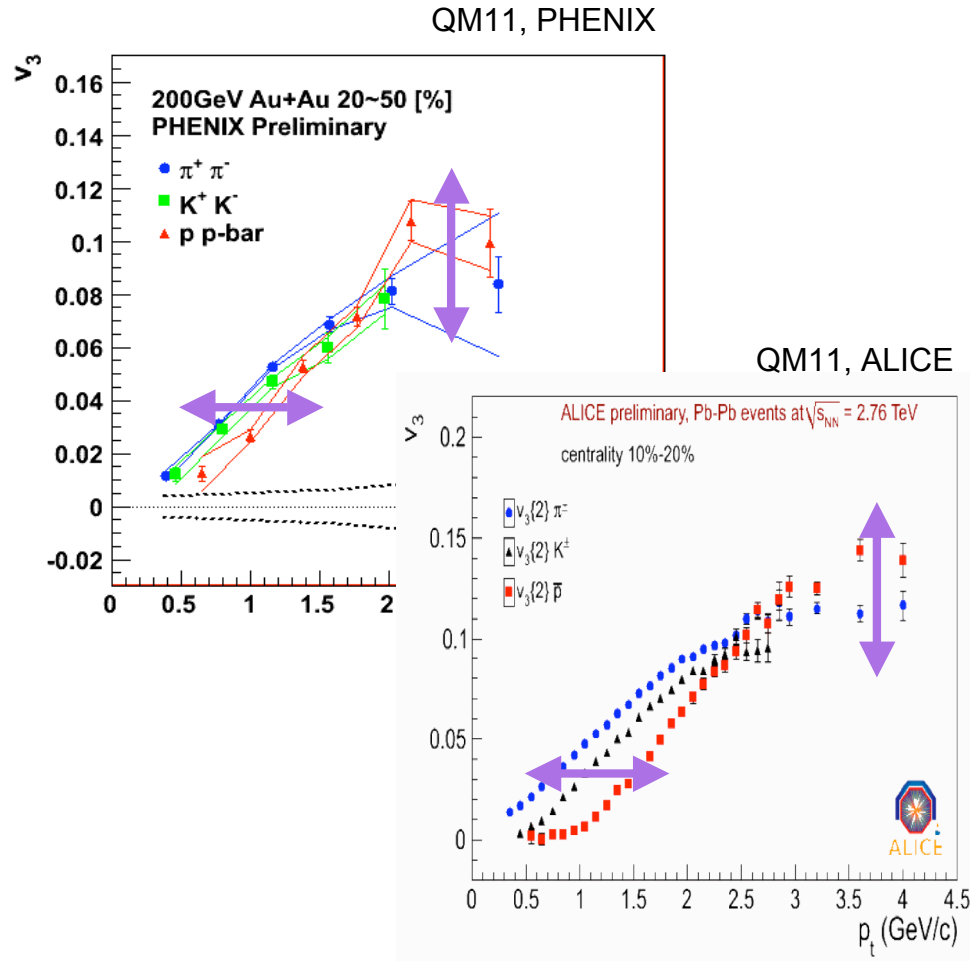
charged particle $v_n : |\eta| < 0.35$
 reaction plane $\Phi_n : |\eta| = 1.0 \sim 2.8$

All of these are consistent with initial fluctuation.

Particle dependence of v_3 shows the similar mass-splitting and Baryon / Meson difference like v_2 .

How the initial geometrical anisotropy was transformed into the final momentum anisotropy?

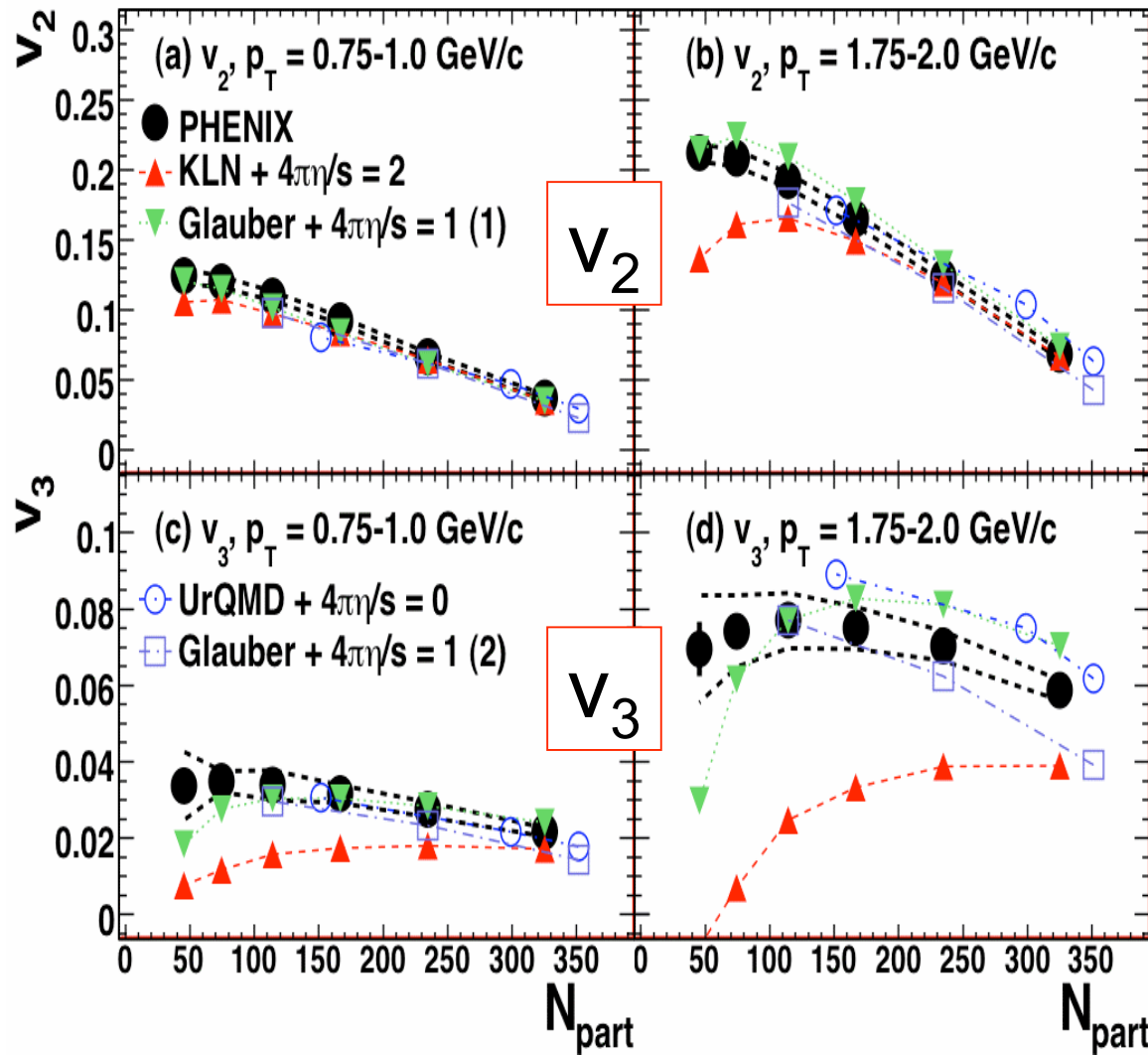
arXiv:1105.3928



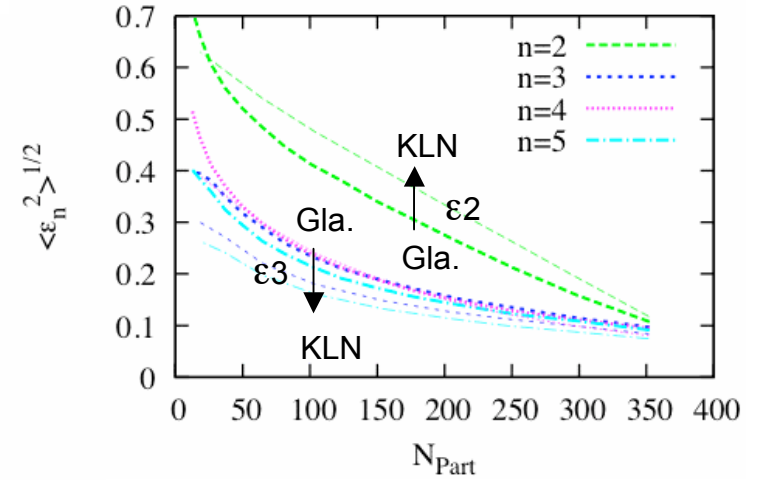
v_3 reflects the collective expansion.

v_3 breaks the degeneracy

arXiv:1105.3928



PRC82.034913



v_3 provides an additional constraining power on the hydro-model parameters.

Glauber & $4\pi\eta/s=1$ works better.

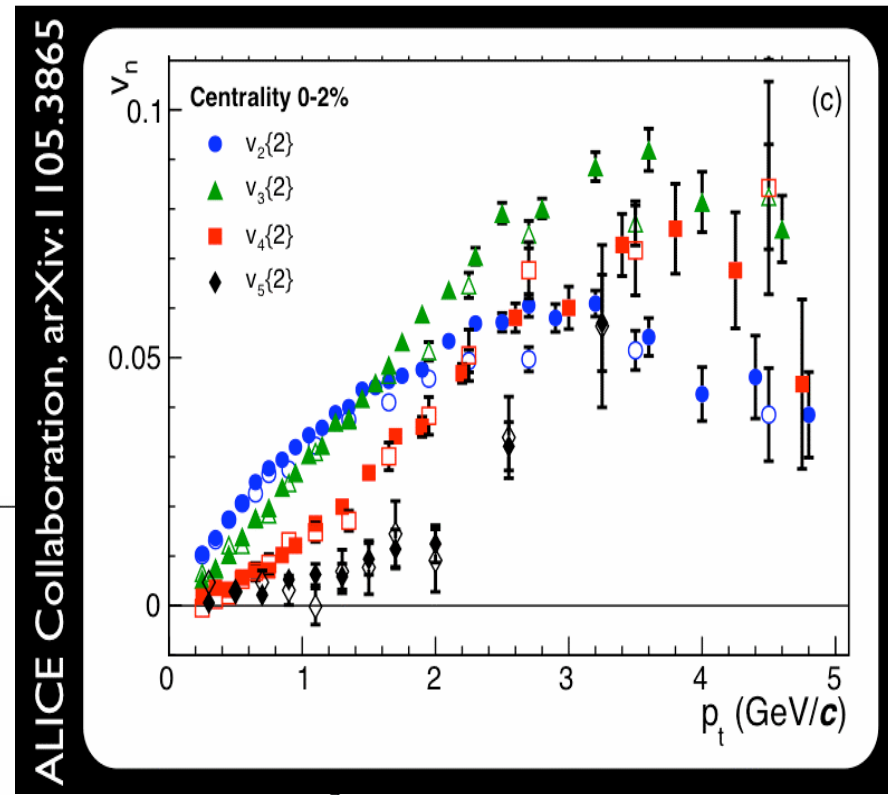
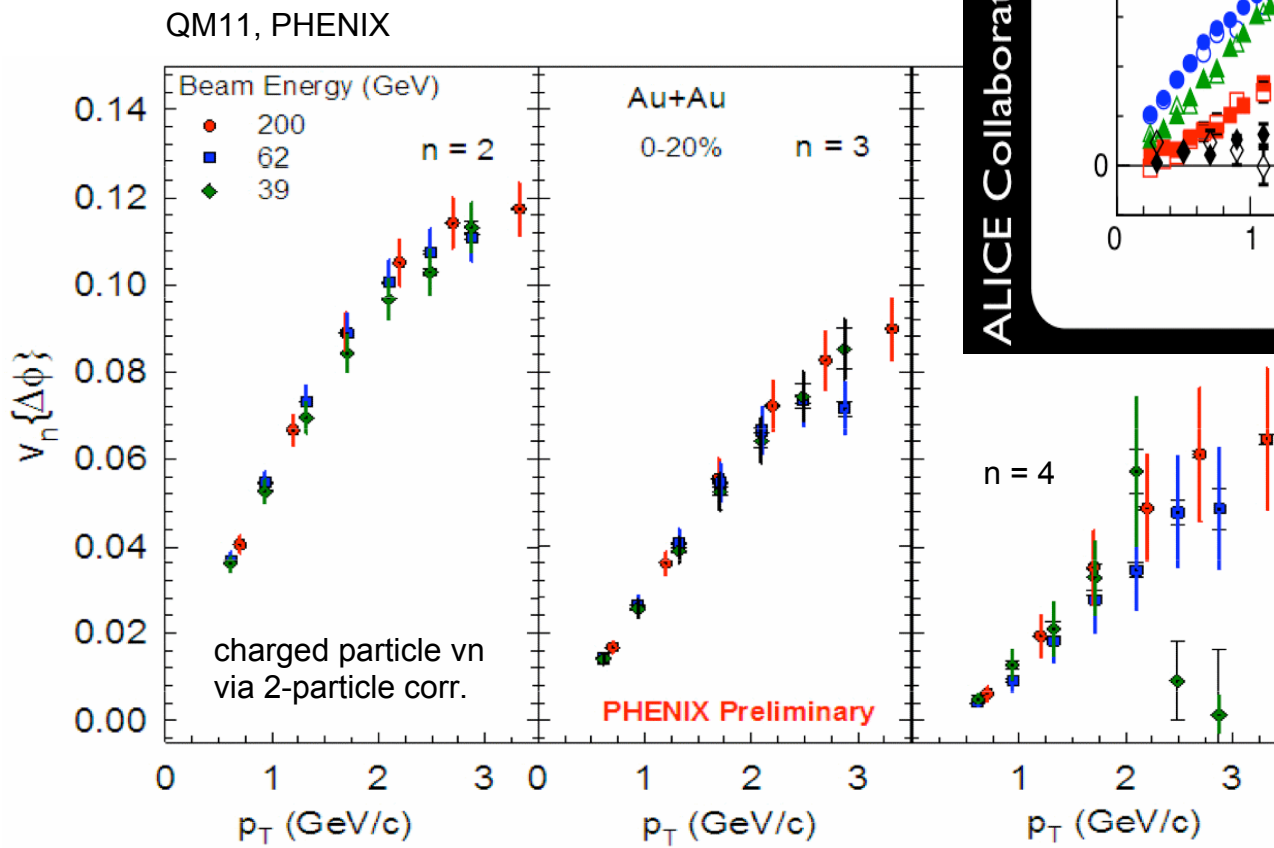
CGC-KLN & $4\pi\eta/s=2$ fails.

B. Alver et. al., Phys. Rev. C82, 034913(2010).

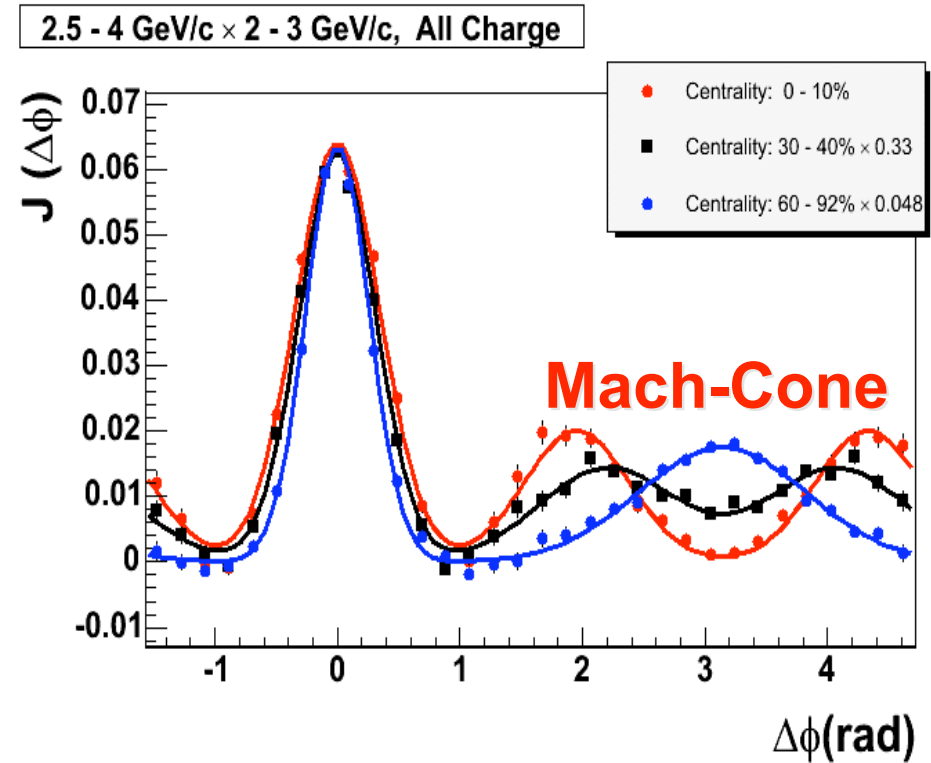
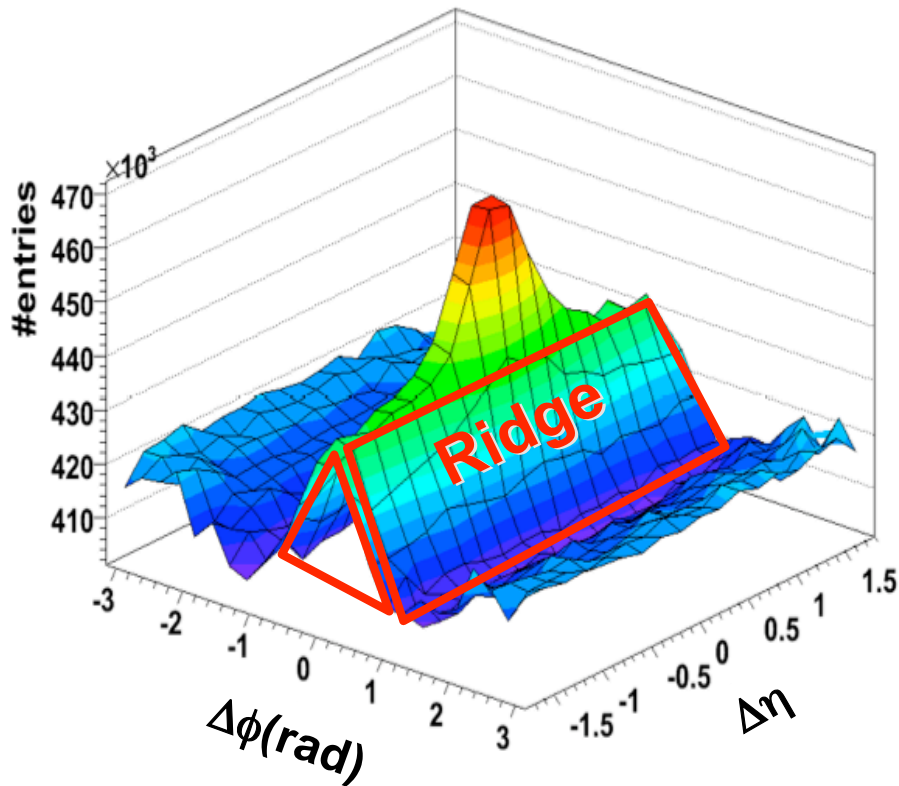
B. Schenke et. al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 106, 042301(2011).

H. Petersen et. al., Phys. Rev. C82, 041901(2010).

Similar v_n from 39GeV up to 2.76TeV A+A

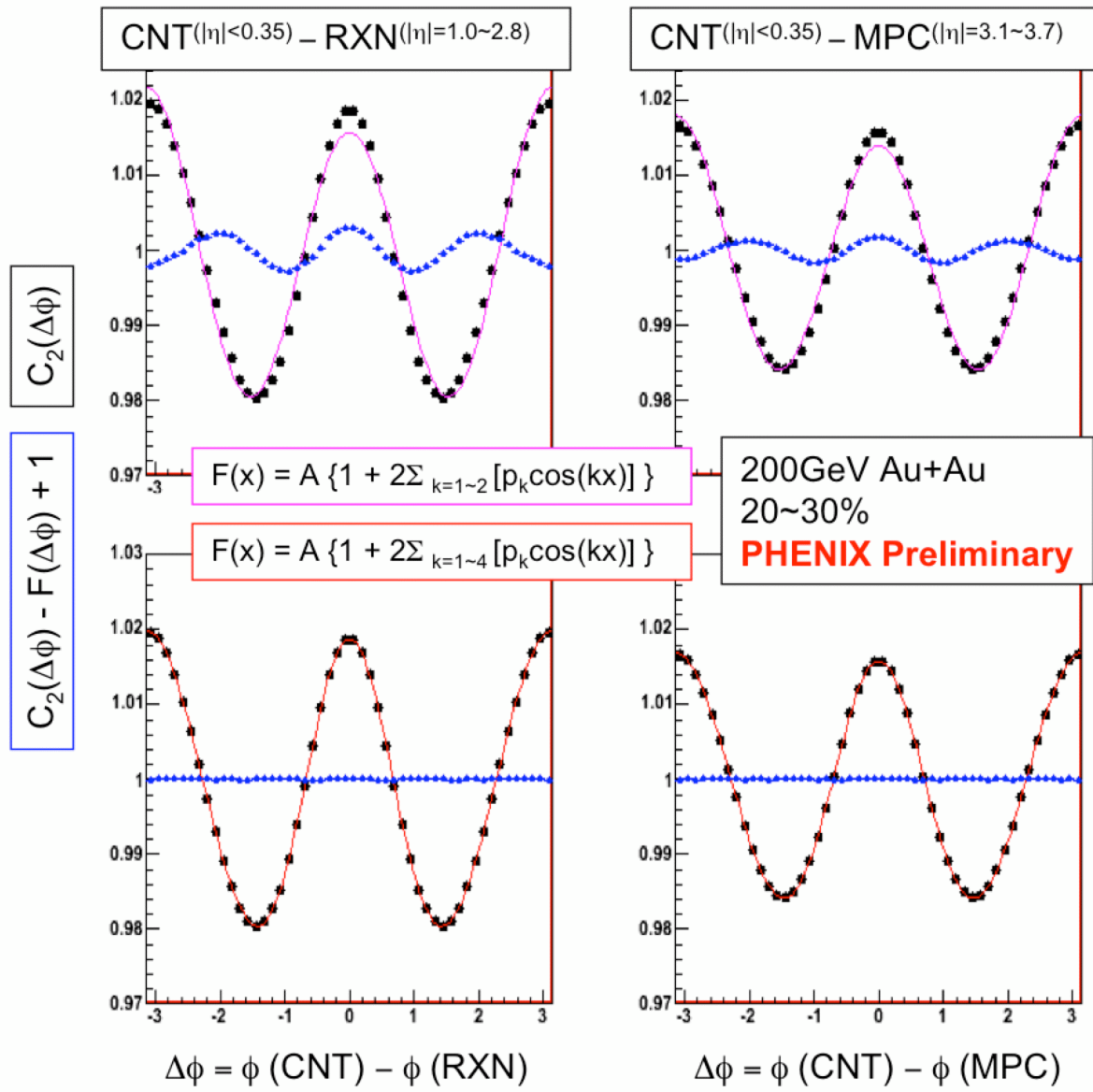


Does v_3 explain ridge and mach-cone?



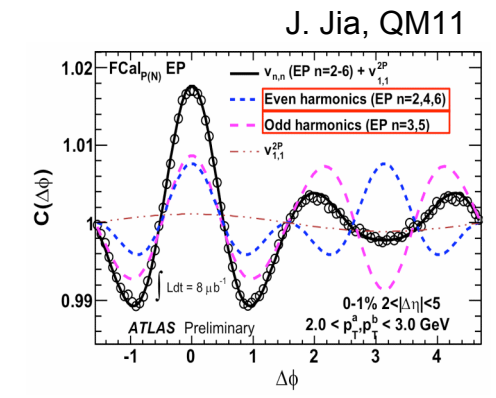
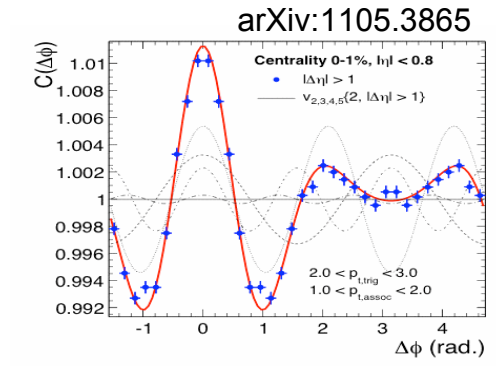
ridge : long range $\Delta\eta$ correlation at near-side
 cone : double peak/shoulder at away-side (long in $\Delta\eta$)
 v_3 : initial fluctuation is common over wide range of η

The answer is YES with $|\Delta\eta|$ gap.



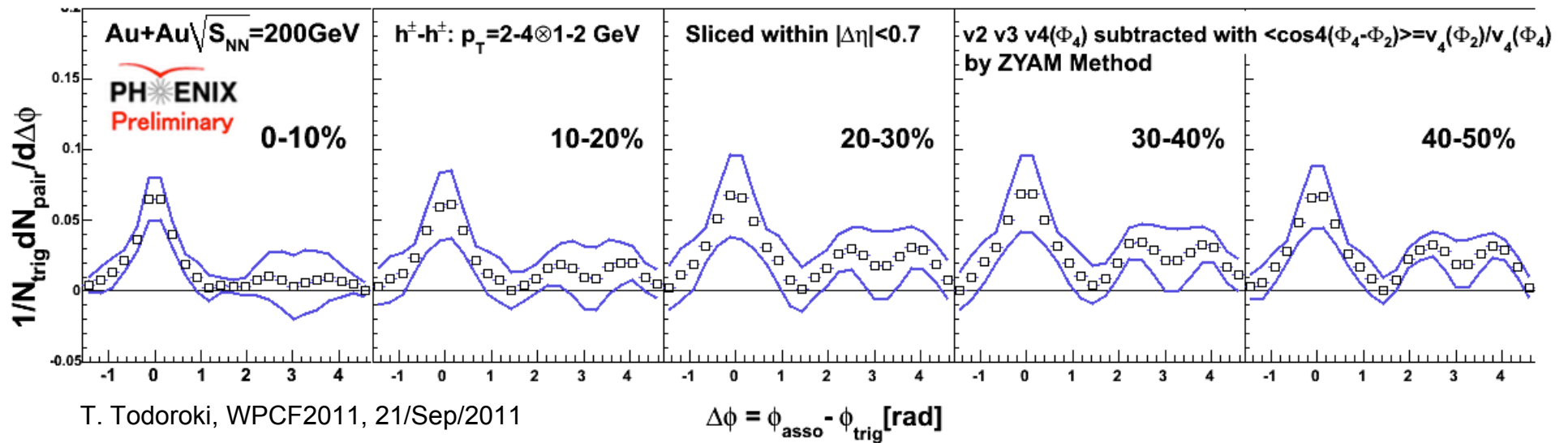
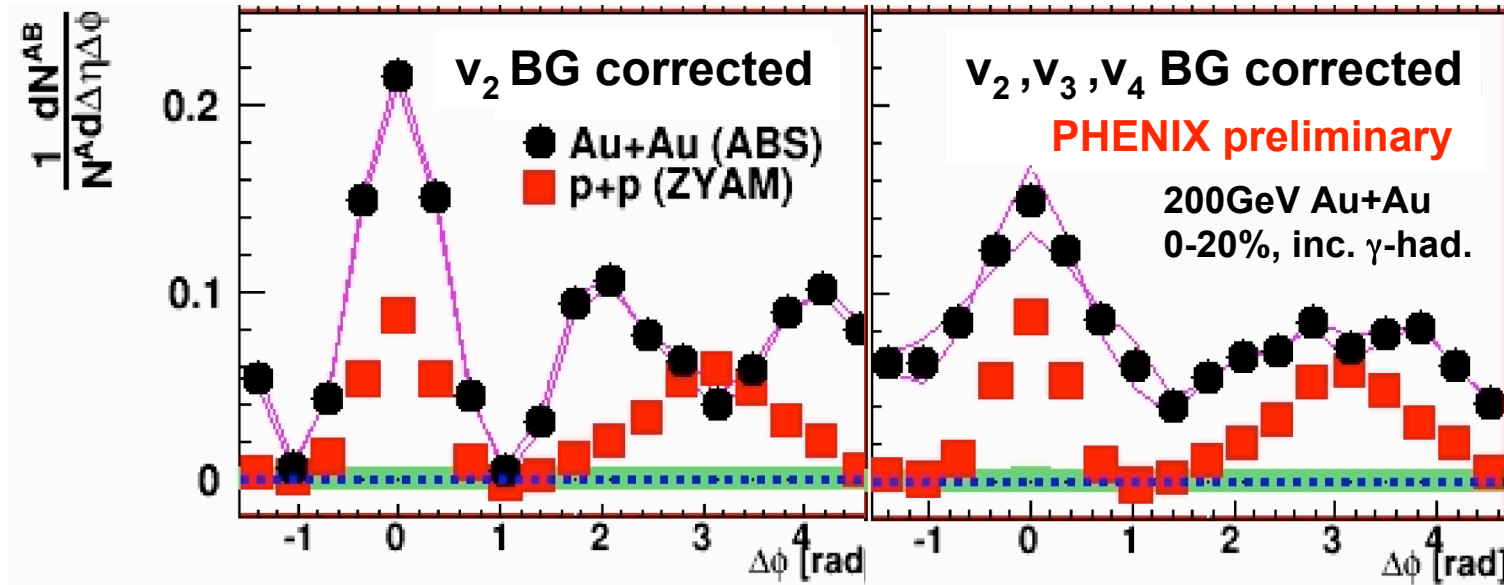
The data are unchanged, only the interpretations are being changed.

This has also been shown by various experiments.



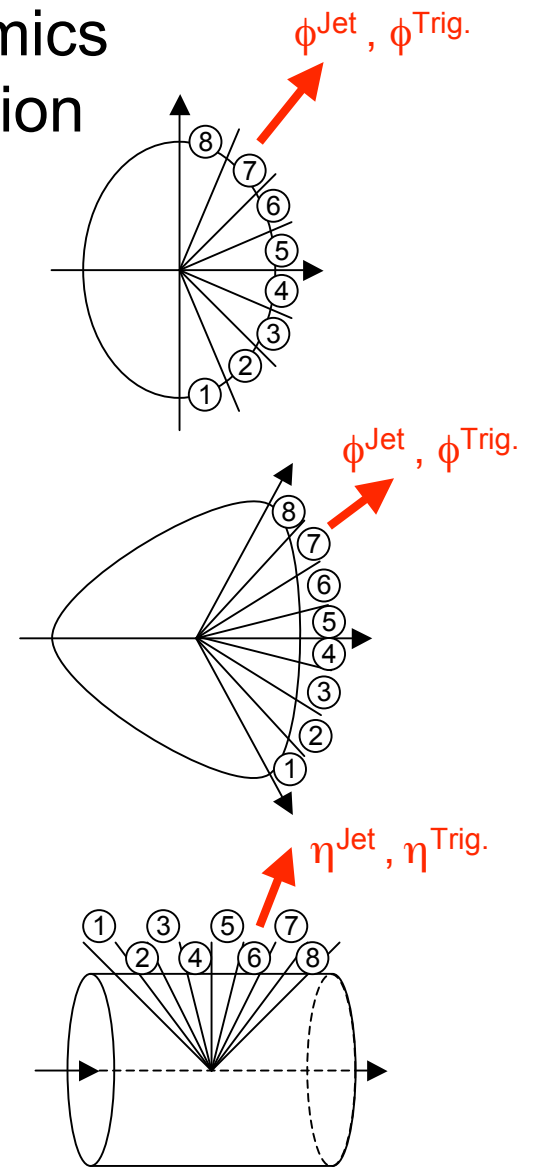
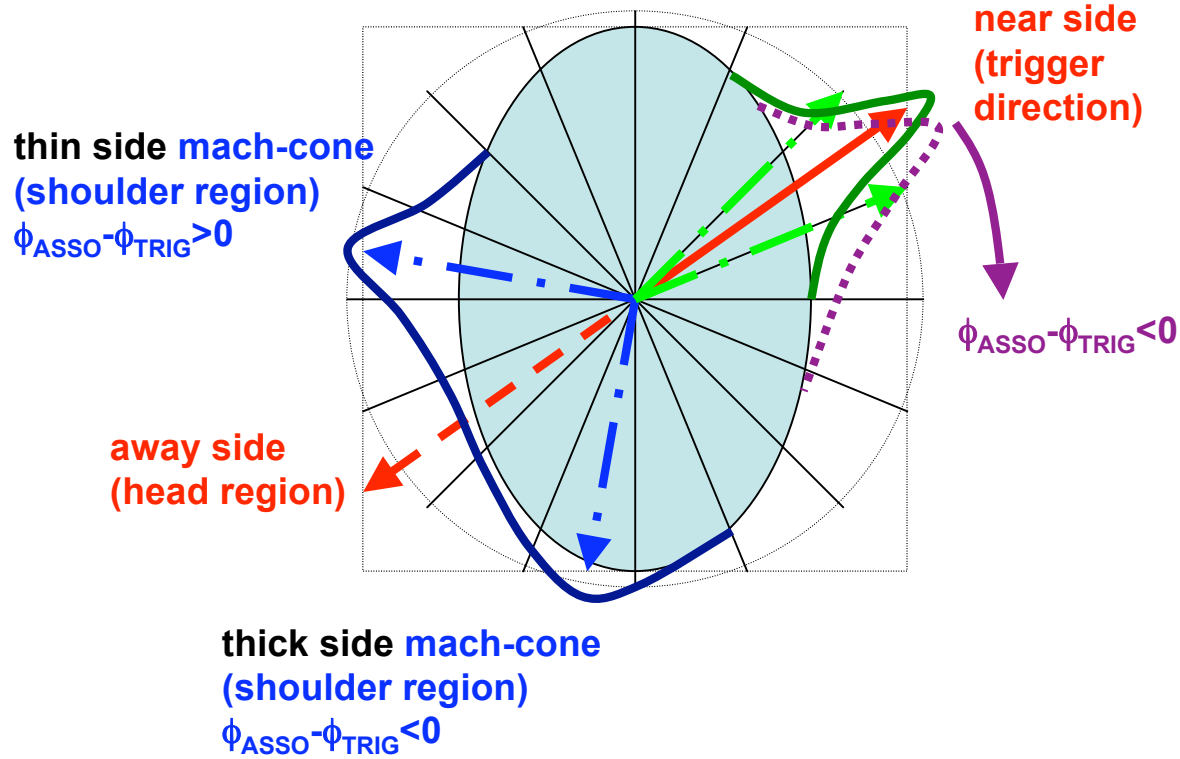
Not completely yet, without $|\Delta\eta|$ gap.

QM11, PHENIX



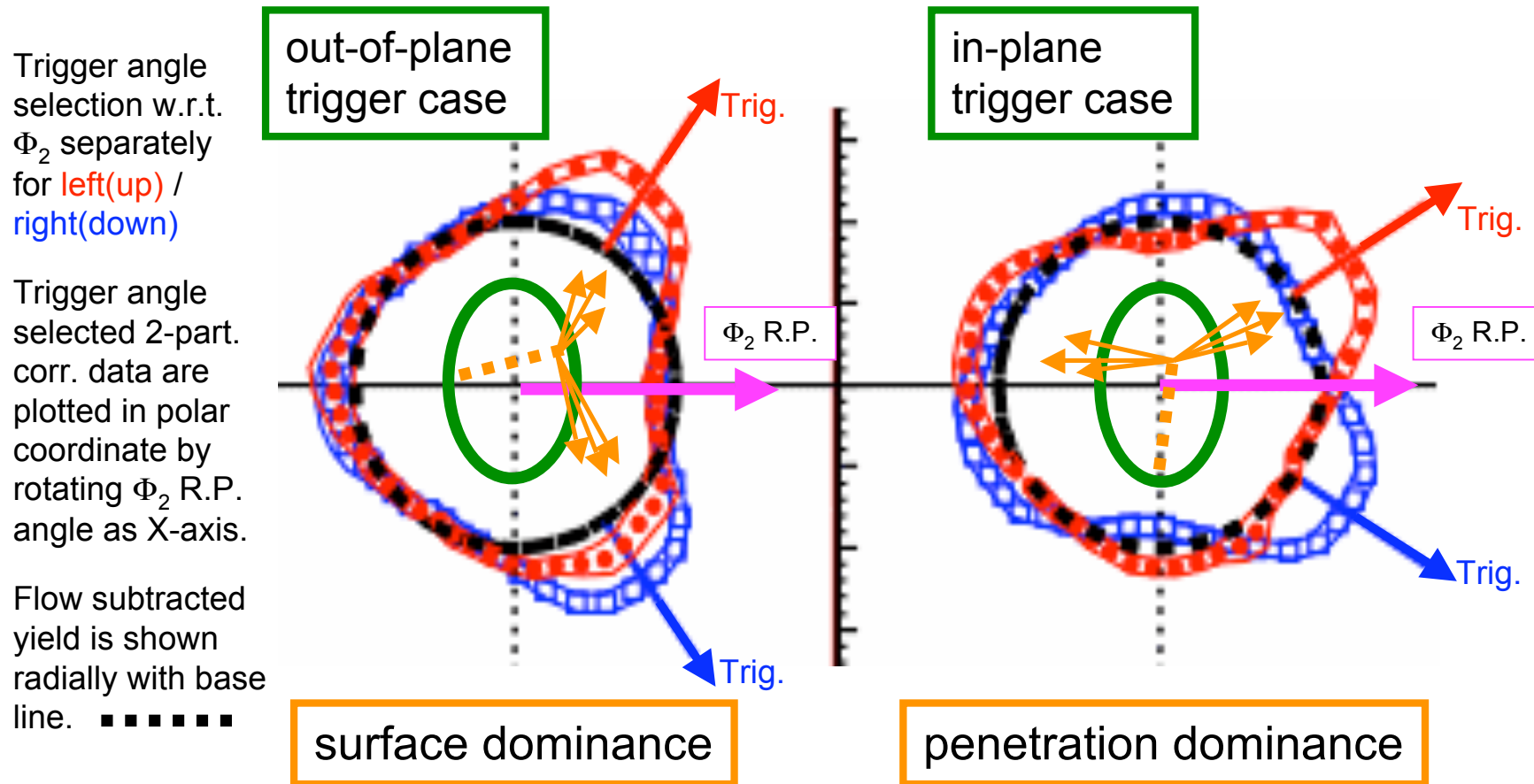
T. Todoroki, WPCF2011, 21/Sep/2011

Probe the transverse geometry and/or dynamics with trigger angle selected 2-particle correlation including the HBT correlation



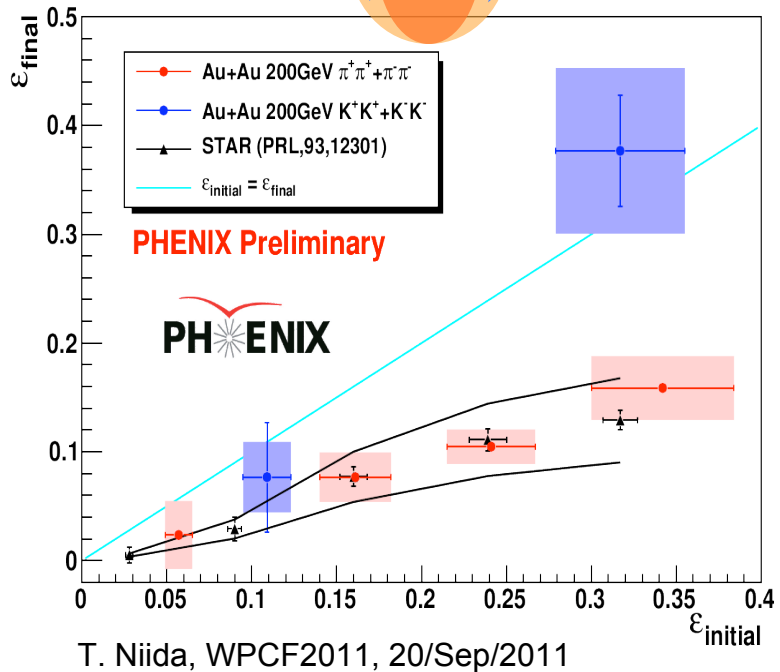
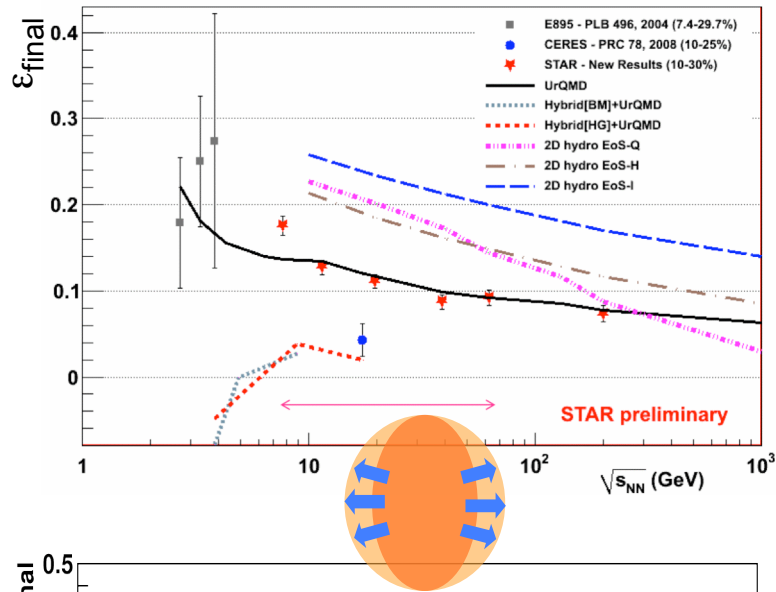
Observed left/right asymmetry remains after “the usual/normal” v_3 subtraction.

200GeV Au+Au \rightarrow h-h, 20-50%
 $(p_T^{\text{Trig}}=2\sim 4, p_T^{\text{Asso}}=1\sim 2\text{GeV}/c)$
 $v_2, v_4\{\Phi_2\}$ only subtraction
PHENIX preliminary

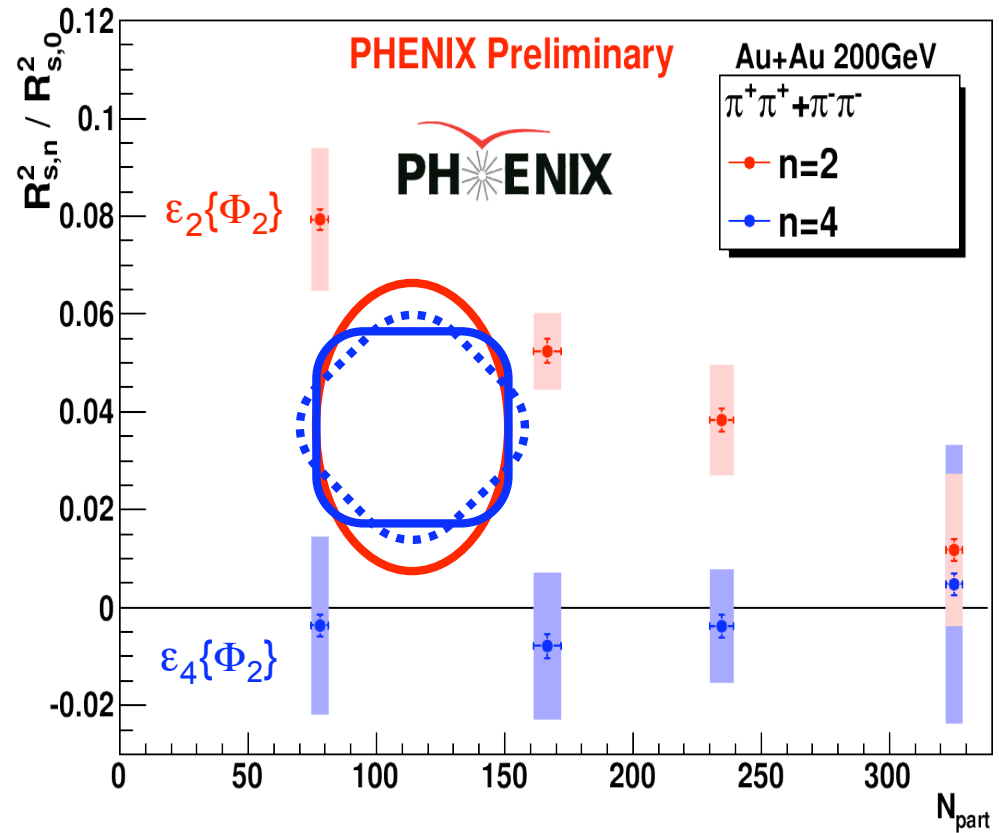


Two competing processes seen

M. Lisa, WPCF2011



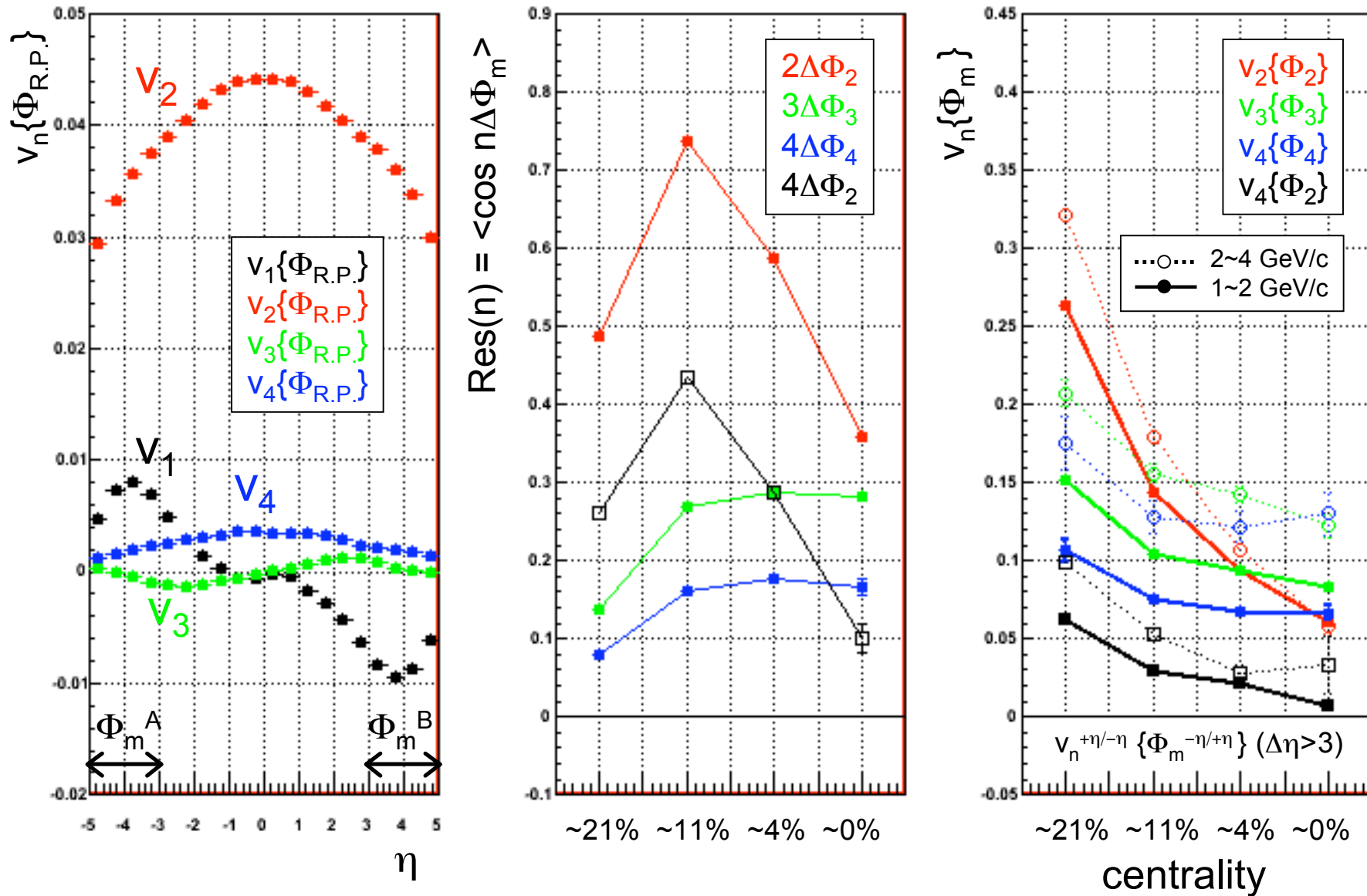
Geometrical source anisotropy via HBT measurement at the end of freeze-out



The " $\epsilon_2\{\Phi_2\}$ vs $\epsilon_4\{\Phi_2\}$ " might be different from the " $v_2\{\Phi_2\}$ vs $v_4\{\Phi_2\}$ " relation, $\epsilon_n\{\Phi_n\}$ is underway.

AMPT (string melting) simulation

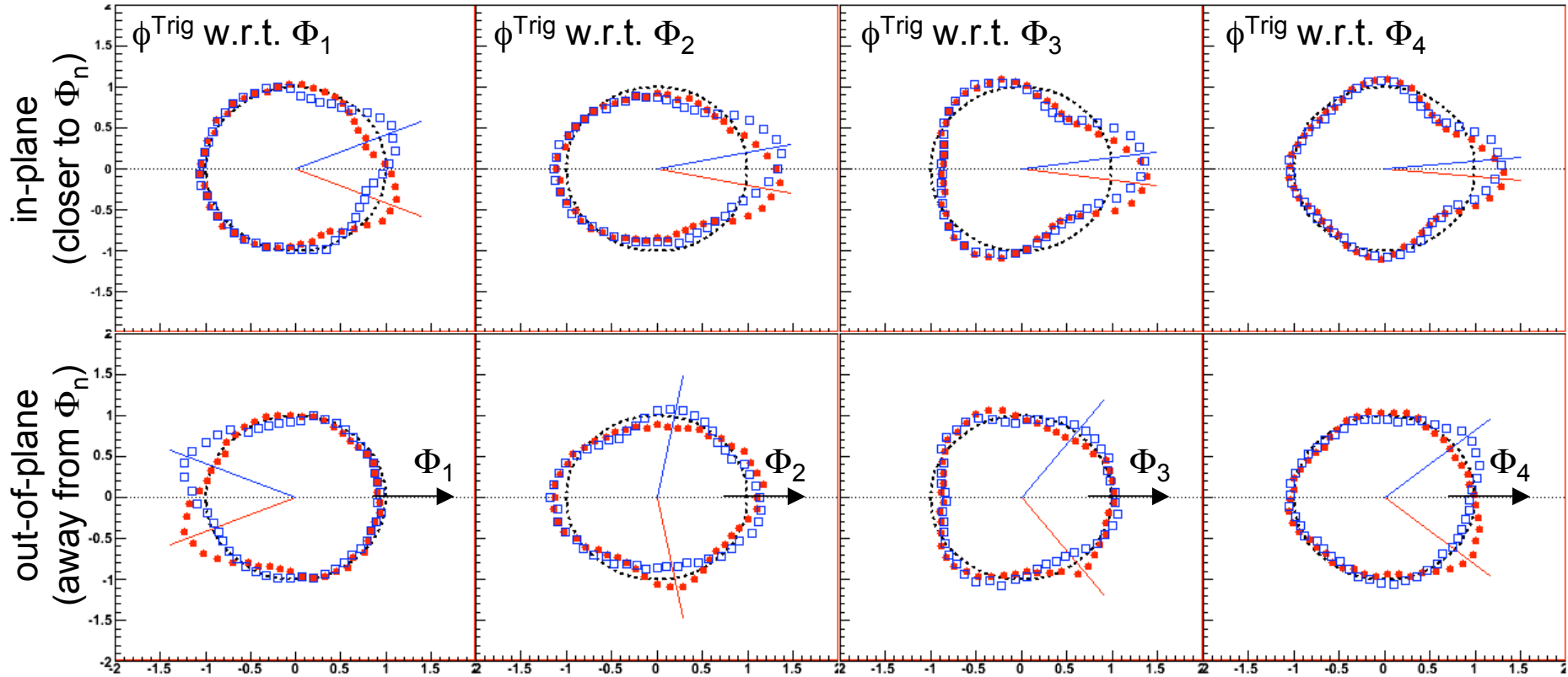
200GeV Au+Au



AMPT (string melting) simulation

200GeV Au+Au
 0~4% centrality
 $p_T^{\text{Trig}} = 2\sim 4\text{GeV}/c$
 $p_T^{\text{Asso}} = 1\sim 2\text{GeV}/c$

$h-h \Delta\phi = \phi^{\text{Asso}} - \phi^{\text{Trig}}$
 ϕ^{Trig} w.r.t. Φ_n {Opposite η from A/T}
 no flow subtraction
 magnified: $(C_2-1)\times 2+1$



$C_2 (= N_{\text{real}}/N_{\text{mix}})$ in radius
 $\Delta\phi (= \phi^{\text{Asso}} - \phi^{\text{Trig}})$ in azimuth

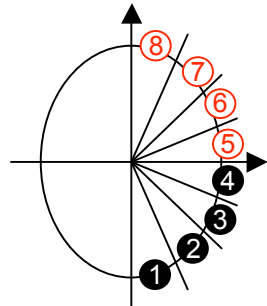
open blue point : $\phi^{\text{Trig}} > \Phi_n$
 solid red point : $\phi^{\text{Trig}} < \Phi_n$
 red/blue lines : ϕ^{Trig} direction
 dashed black base line : $C_2=1$

AMPT (string melting) simulation

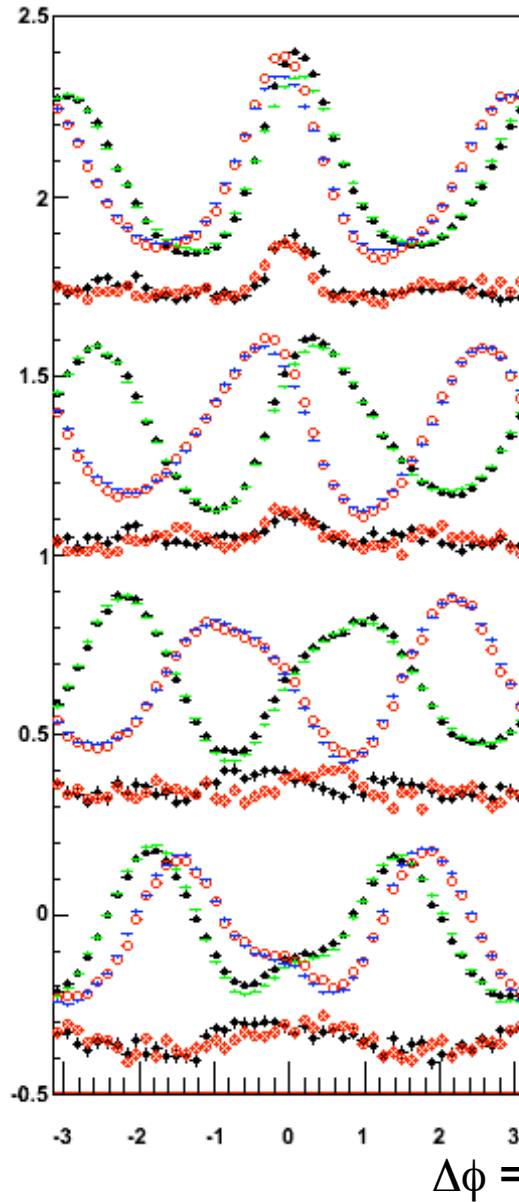
in-plane
(closer to Φ_n)

C_2^{Ampt} (black/red)
 $C_2^{\text{Pure Flow}}$ (green/blue)
 $C_2^{\text{Ampt}} - C_2^{\text{Pure Flow}}$: (black/red)

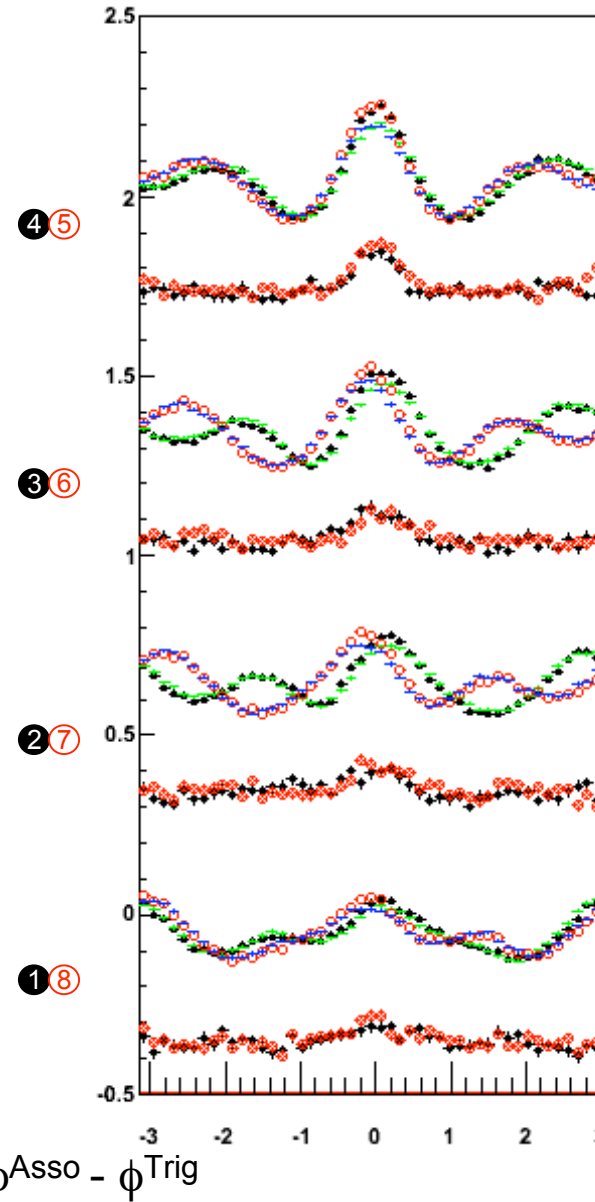
out-of-plane
(away from Φ_n)



ϕ^{Trig} w.r.t. Φ_2



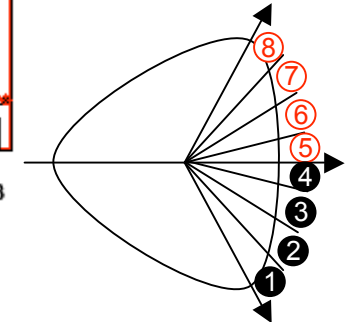
ϕ^{Trig} w.r.t. Φ_3



200GeV Au+Au
11~21% centrality
h-h $\Delta\phi = \phi^{\text{Asso}} - \phi^{\text{Trig}}$
 ϕ^{Trig} w.r.t. Φ_n
 $p_T^{\text{Trig}} = 2\sim 4 \text{ GeV}/c$
 $p_T^{\text{Asso}} = 1\sim 2 \text{ GeV}/c$

- open red : $\phi^{\text{Trig}} > \Phi_n^{\text{ampt}}$
- blue point : pure flow sim.
- solid black : $\phi^{\text{Trig}} < \Phi_n^{\text{ampt}}$
- green point : pure flow sim.
- flow subtraction
red/black point : ampt - pure flow

pure flow simulation :
 $v_2\{\Phi_2\}, v_3\{\Phi_3\}, v_4\{\Phi_4\}, v_5\{\Phi_5\}, v_4\{\Phi_2\}$



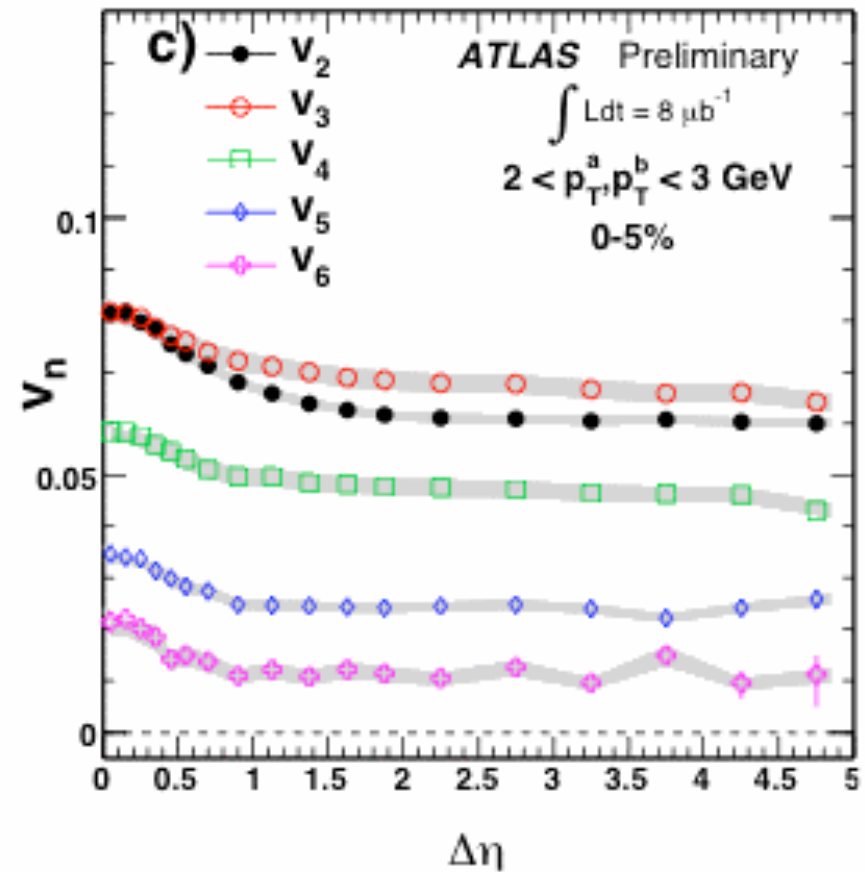
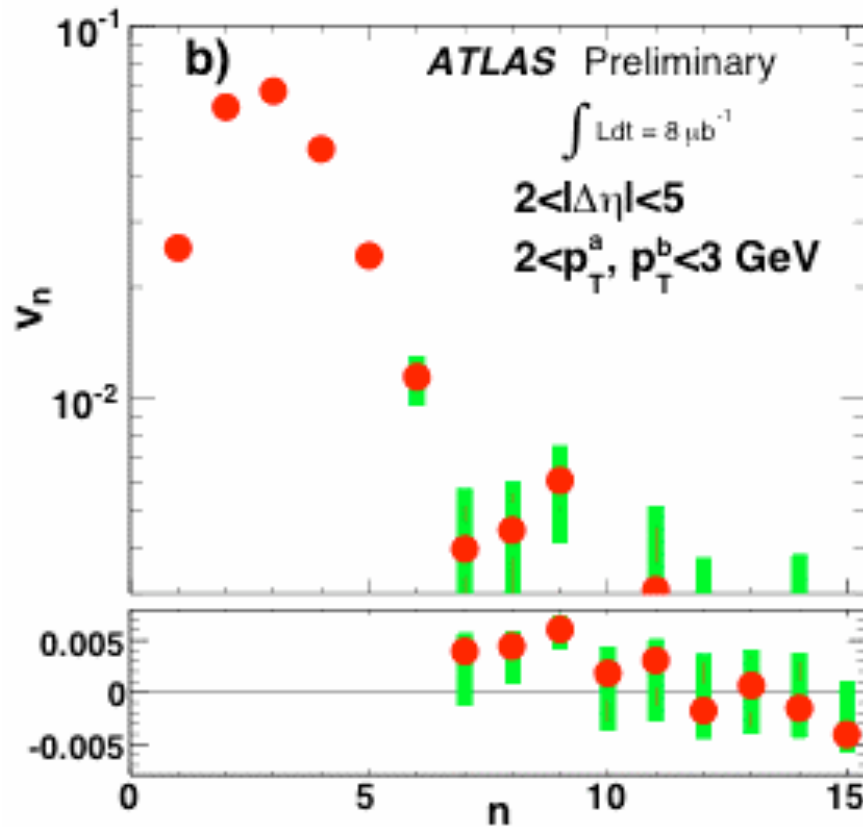
Summary

- ◆ Higher harmonic event anisotropy v_n is consistent with initial geometrical fluctuation, which seems to be followed by collective expansion.
- ◆ v_n measurement gives additional constraining power on the hydro parameters: viscosity and initial condition.
- ◆ v_n measurement provides a different way of explaining the same experimental observation on ridge and mach-corn structure, which are long in η direction.
- ◆ There must be some remaining medium response from the hard-soft interplay.

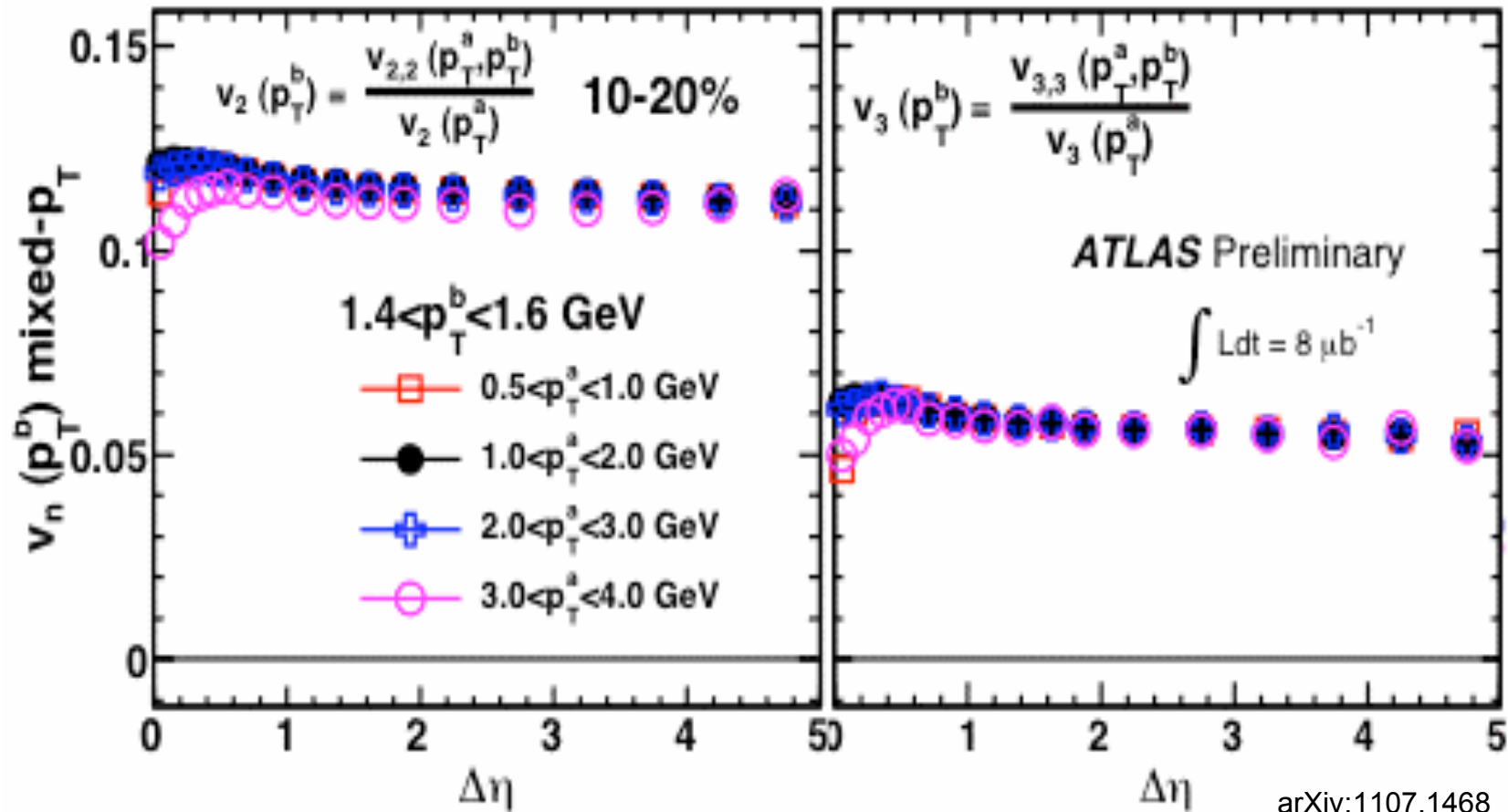
Backup slides

$|\Delta\eta|$ dependence of v_n from LHC-ATLAS

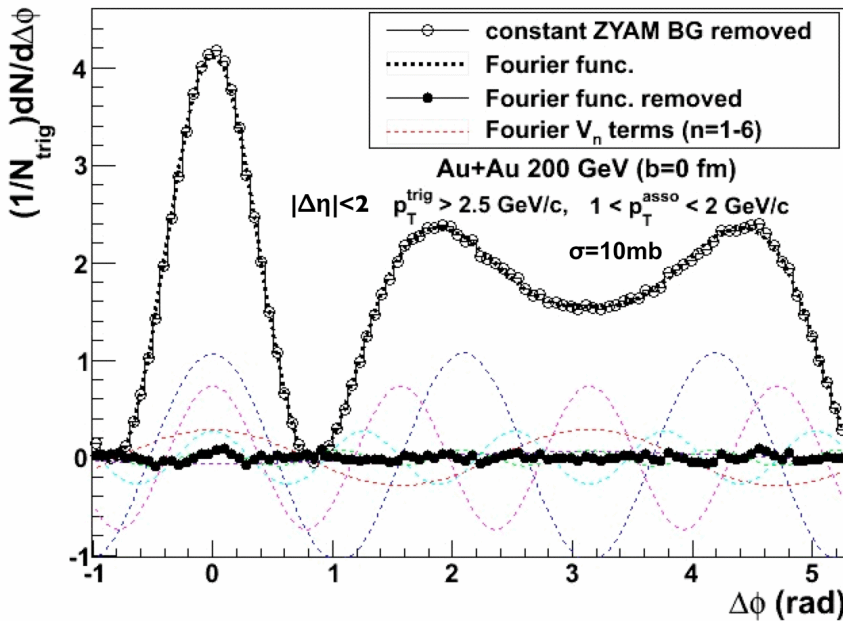
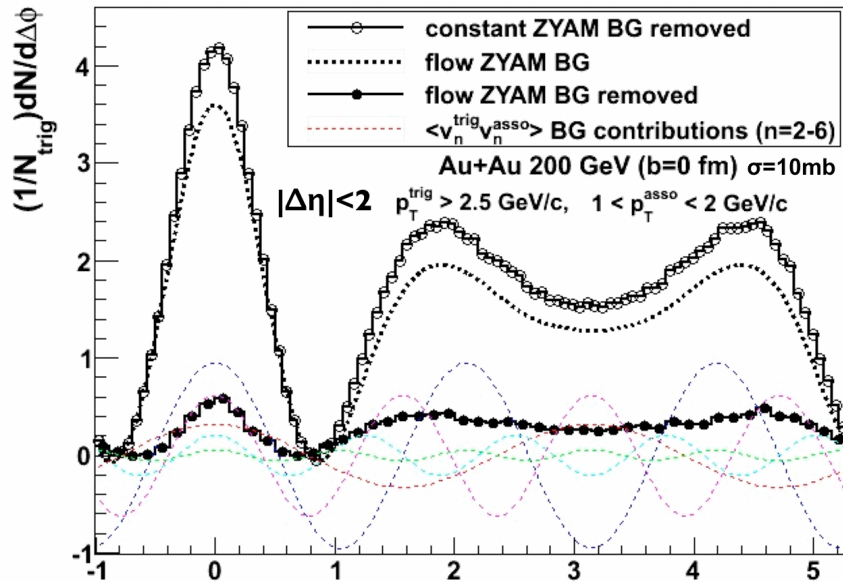
arXiv:1107.1468



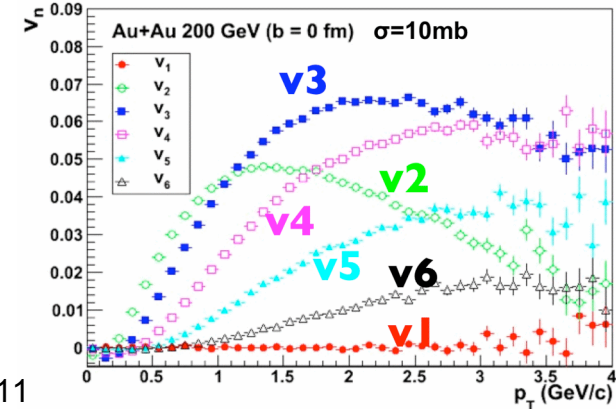
$|\Delta\eta|$ dependence of $(v_n^{\text{trig.}} \times v_n^{\text{asso.}})$
 with $v_n\{C_2 \text{ global fit}\}$, which they call v_n factorization in ATLAS



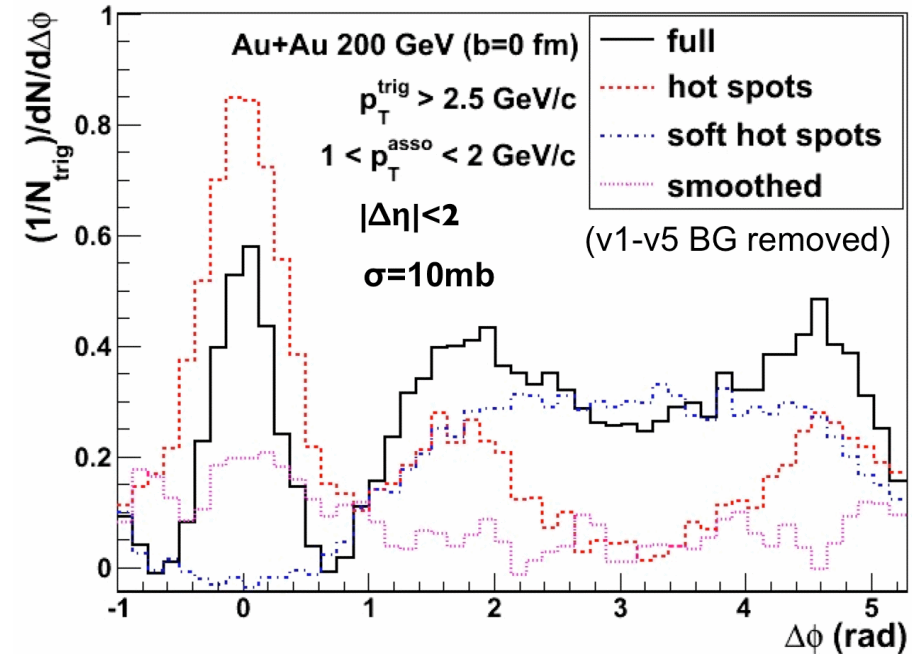
AMPT correlation test shows some remaining effects



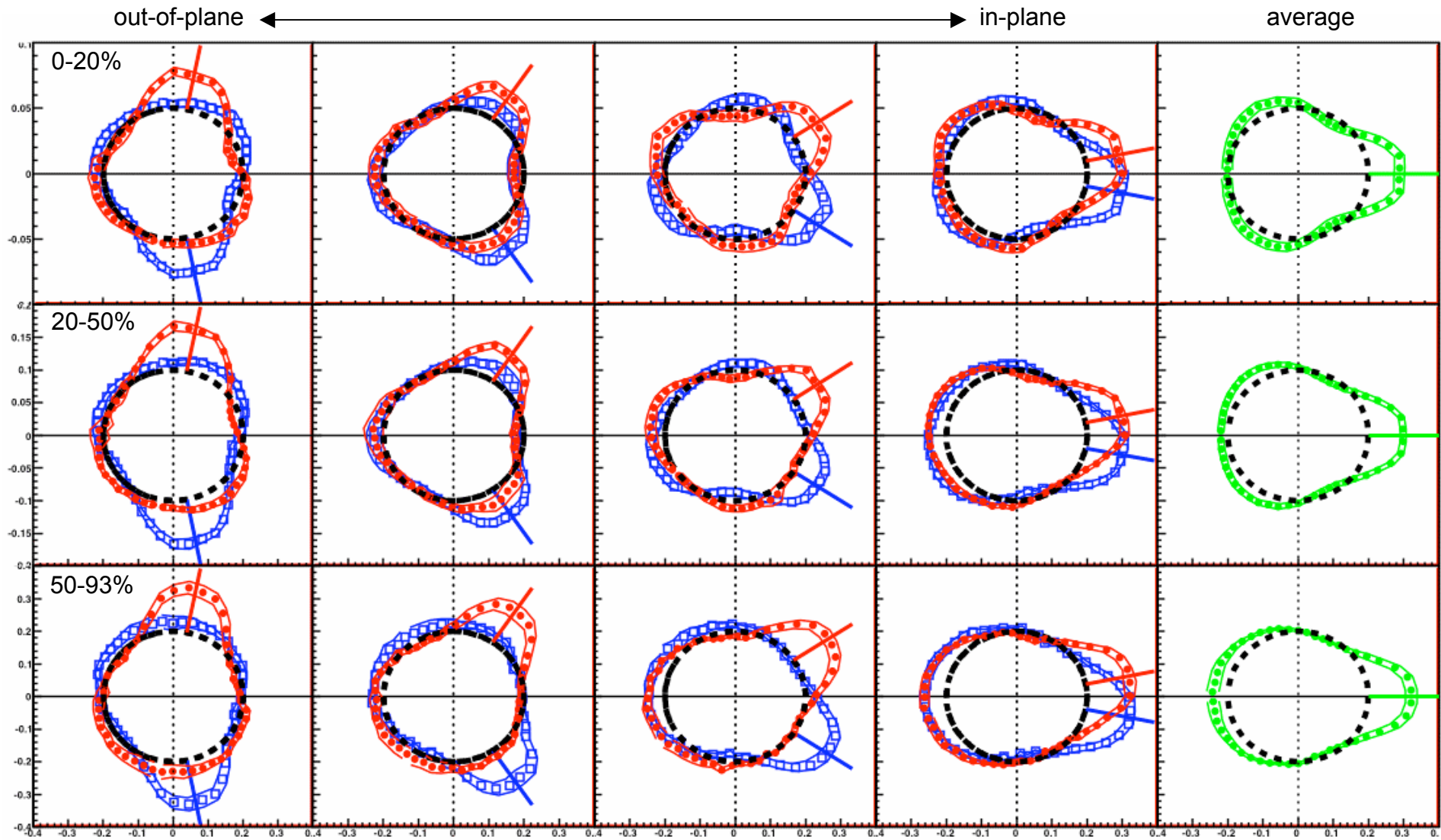
without $|\Delta\eta|$ gap



G-L. Ma, QM11



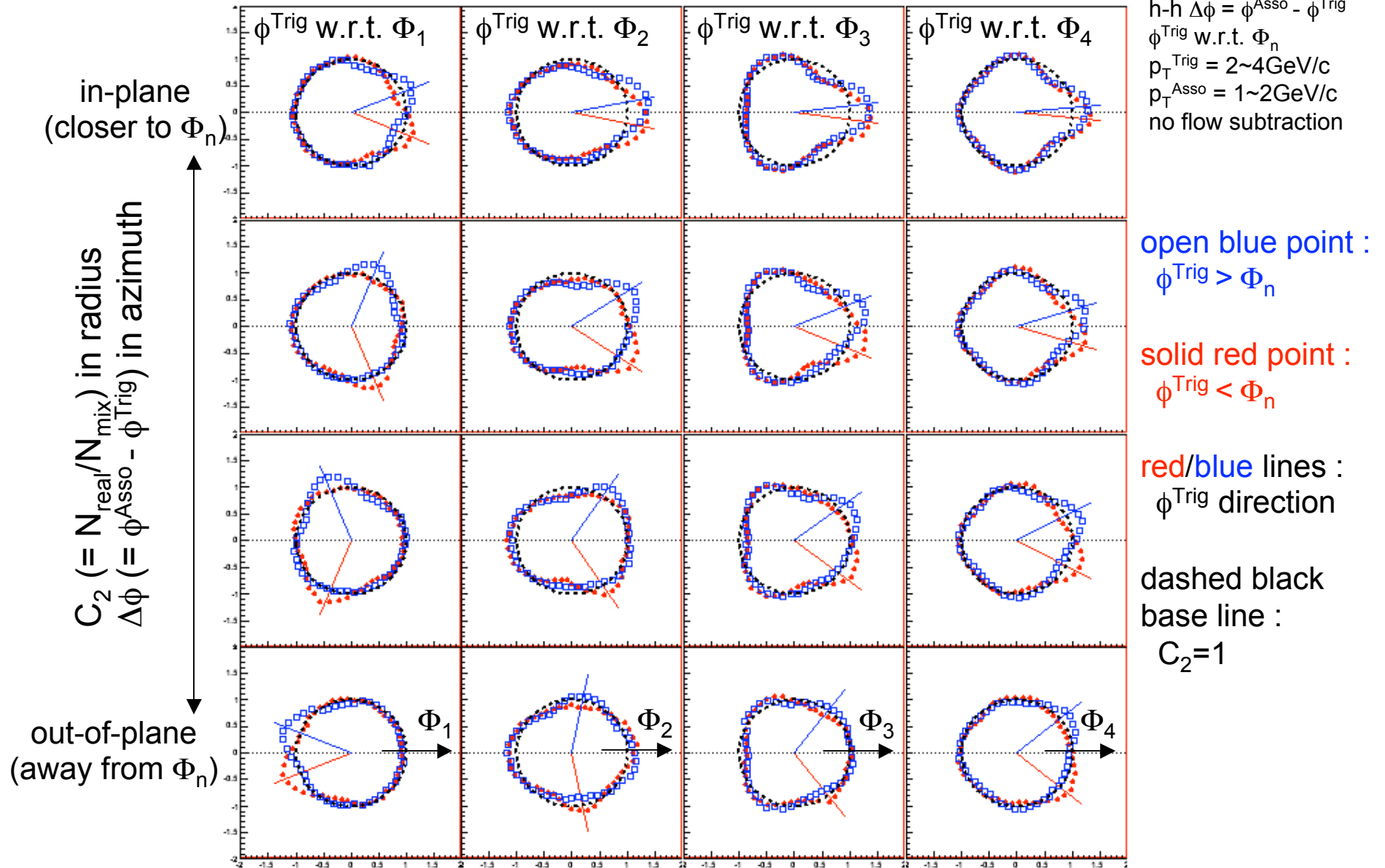
Flow subtracted 2-particle $\Delta\Phi$ correlation with trigger angle selection in 200GeV Au+Au



200GeV Au+Au \rightarrow h-h ($p_T^{\text{Trig}}=2\sim 4\text{GeV}/c$, $p_T^{\text{Asso}}=1\sim 2\text{GeV}/c$)
 $v_2(v_4\{\Phi_2\})$ -only subtraction **PHENIX preliminary**

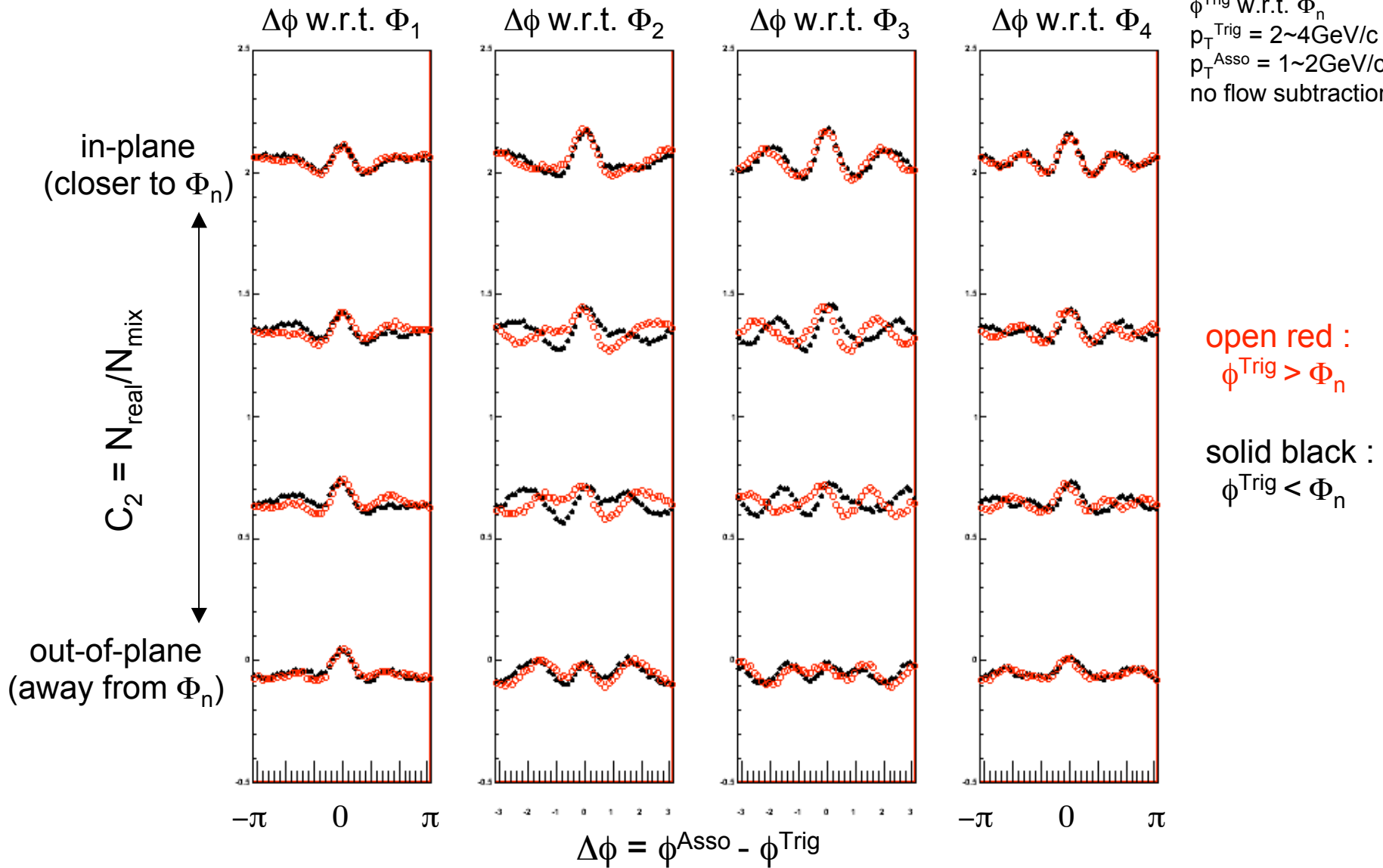
AMPT (string melting) simulation

200GeV Au+Au
 0~4% centrality
 h-h $\Delta\phi = \phi^{\text{Asso}} - \phi^{\text{Trig}}$
 ϕ^{Trig} w.r.t. Φ_n
 $p_T^{\text{Trig}} = 2\sim 4\text{ GeV}/c$
 $p_T^{\text{Asso}} = 1\sim 2\text{ GeV}/c$
 no flow subtraction



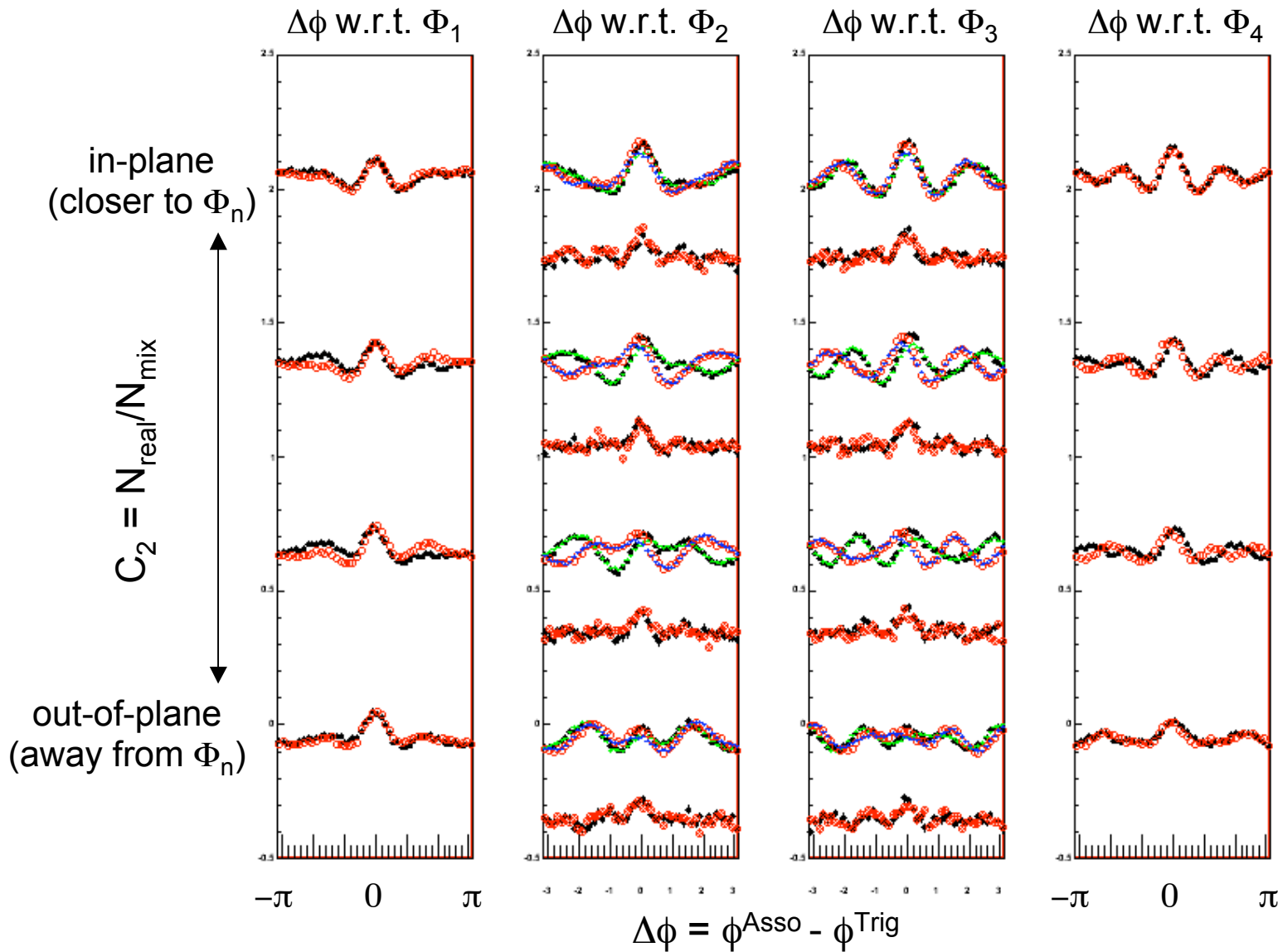
AMPT (string melting) simulation

200GeV Au+Au
 0~4% centrality
 h-h $\Delta\phi = \phi^{\text{Asso}} - \phi^{\text{Trig}}$
 ϕ^{Trig} w.r.t. Φ_n
 $p_T^{\text{Trig}} = 2\sim 4\text{GeV}/c$
 $p_T^{\text{Asso}} = 1\sim 2\text{GeV}/c$
 no flow subtraction



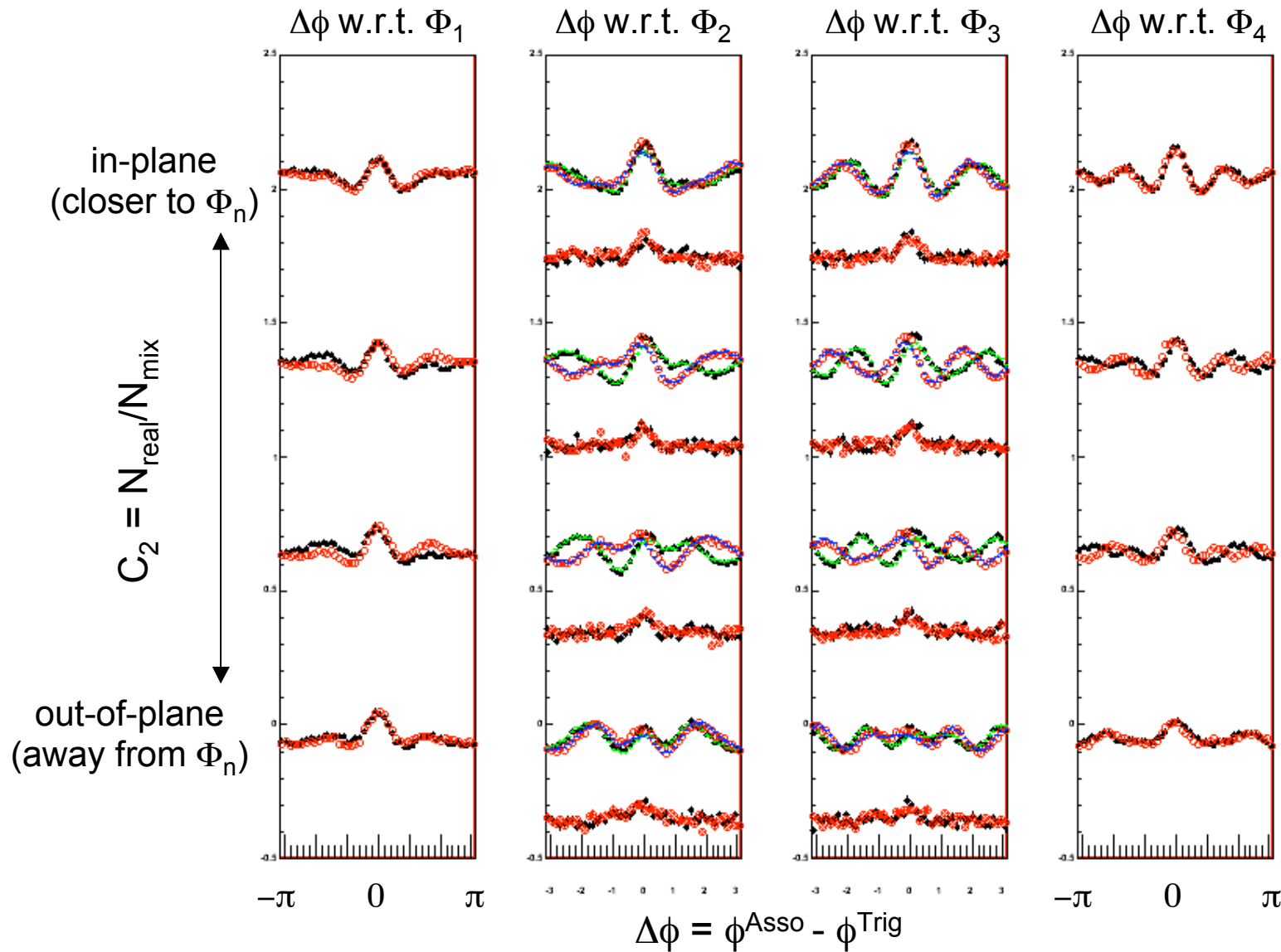
AMPT (string melting) simulation

200GeV Au+Au
 0~4% centrality
 h-h $\Delta\phi = \phi^{\text{Asso}} - \phi^{\text{Trig}}$
 ϕ^{Trig} w.r.t. Φ_n
 $p_T^{\text{Trig}} = 2\sim 4\text{GeV}/c$
 $p_T^{\text{Asso}} = 1\sim 2\text{GeV}/c$
 flow subtraction
 with $v_2\{\Phi_2\}$, $v_3\{\Phi_3\}$,
 $v_4\{\Phi_4\}$, $v_4\{\Phi_2\}$



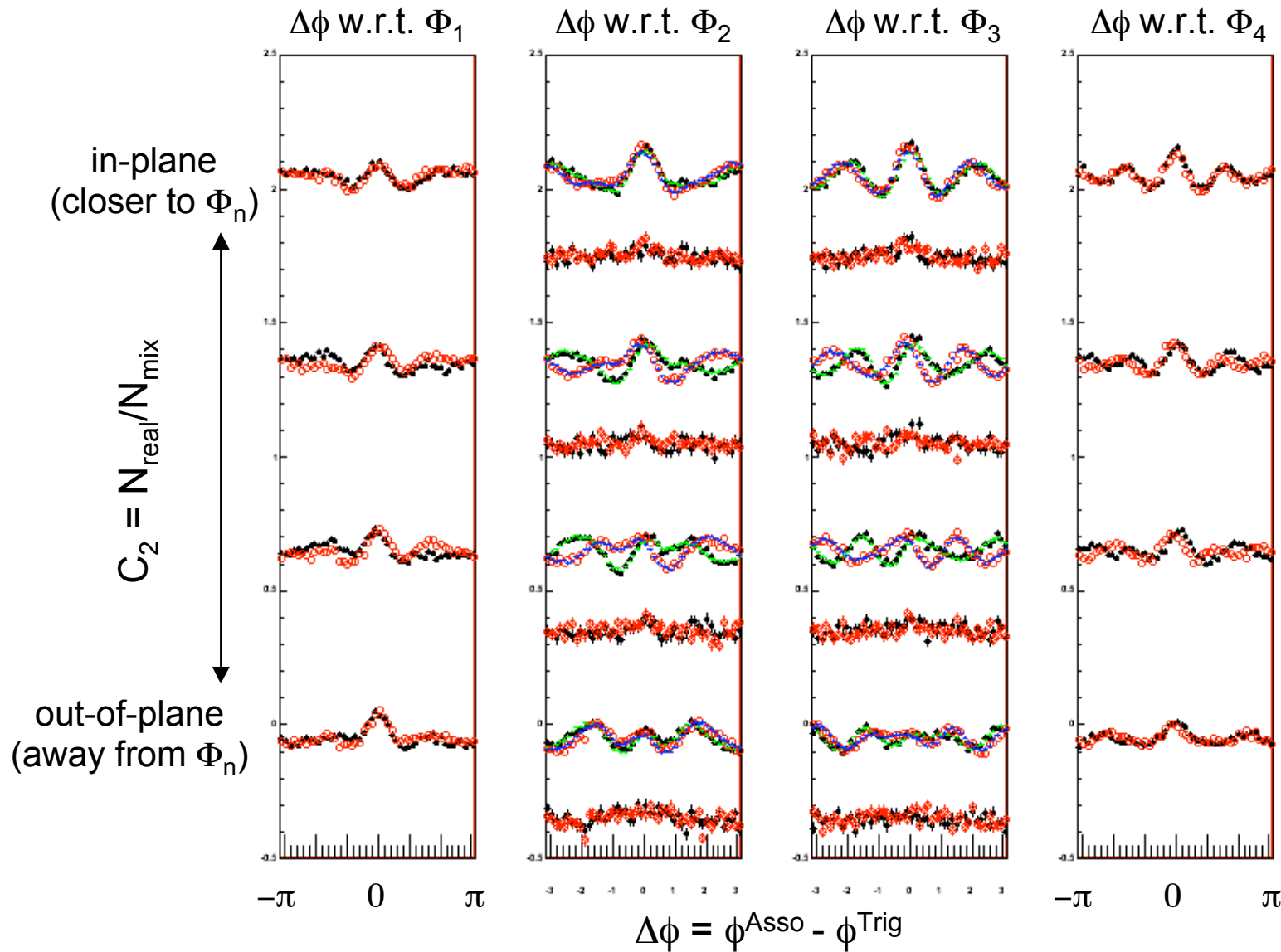
AMPT (string melting) simulation

200GeV Au+Au
 0~4% centrality
 h-h $\Delta\phi = \phi^{\text{Asso}} - \phi^{\text{Trig}}$
 ϕ^{Trig} w.r.t. Φ_n
 $p_T^{\text{Trig}} = 2\sim 4\text{GeV}/c$
 $p_T^{\text{Asso}} = 1\sim 2\text{GeV}/c$
 flow subtraction
 with $v_2\{\Phi_2\}$, $v_3\{\Phi_3\}$,
 $v_4\{\Phi_4\}$, $v_4\{\Phi_2\}$ and
 $v_5\{\Phi_5\}$



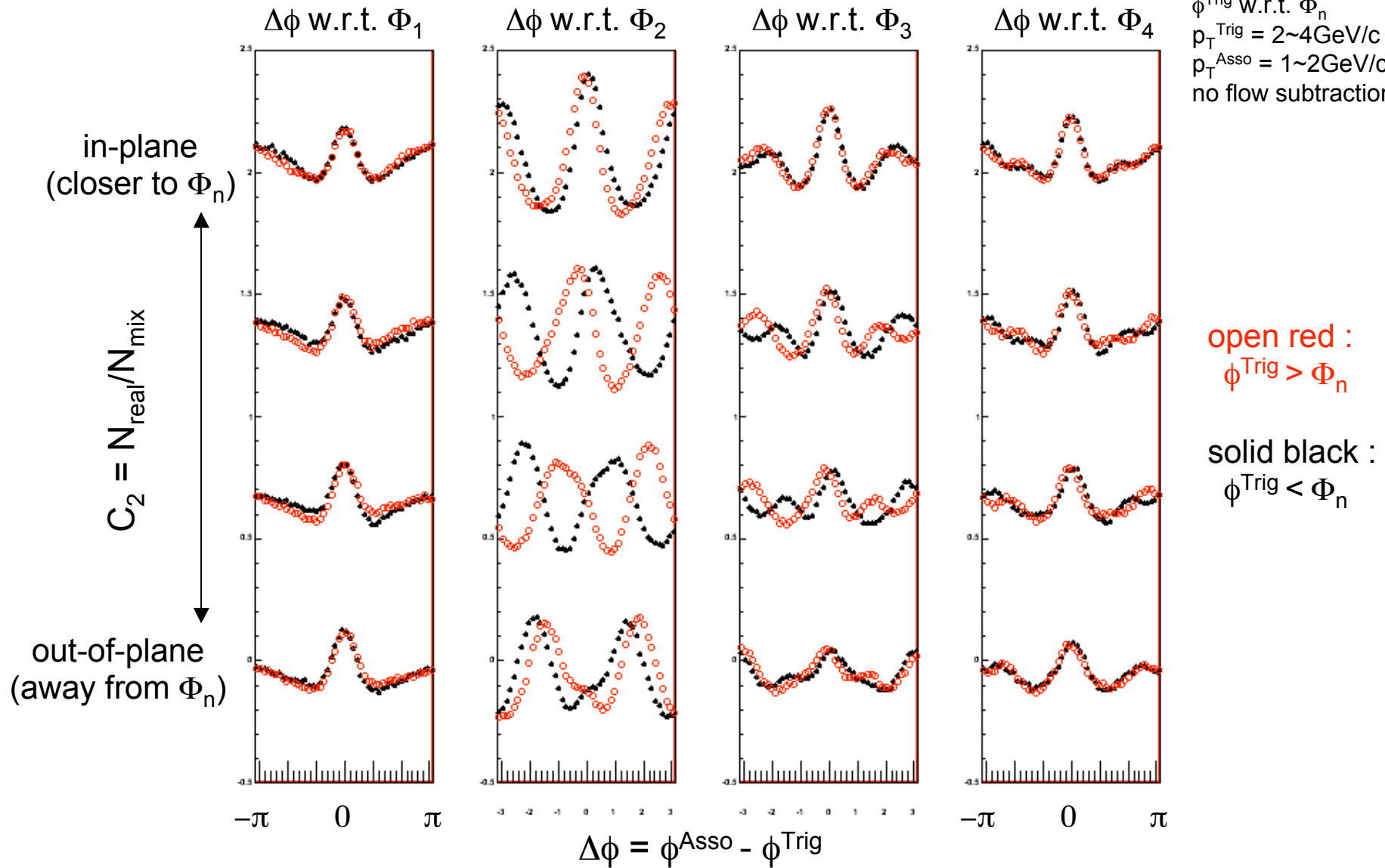
AMPT (string melting) simulation

200GeV Au+Au
 0~4% centrality
 h-h $\Delta\phi = \phi^{\text{Asso}} - \phi^{\text{Trig}}$
 ϕ^{Trig} w.r.t. Φ_n
 with $|\Delta\eta| > 1$
 $p_T^{\text{Trig}} = 2\sim 4 \text{ GeV}/c$
 $p_T^{\text{Asso}} = 1\sim 2 \text{ GeV}/c$
 flow subtraction
 with $v_2\{\Phi_2\}$, $v_3\{\Phi_3\}$,
 $v_4\{\Phi_4\}$, $v_4\{\Phi_2\}$ and
 $v_5\{\Phi_5\}$



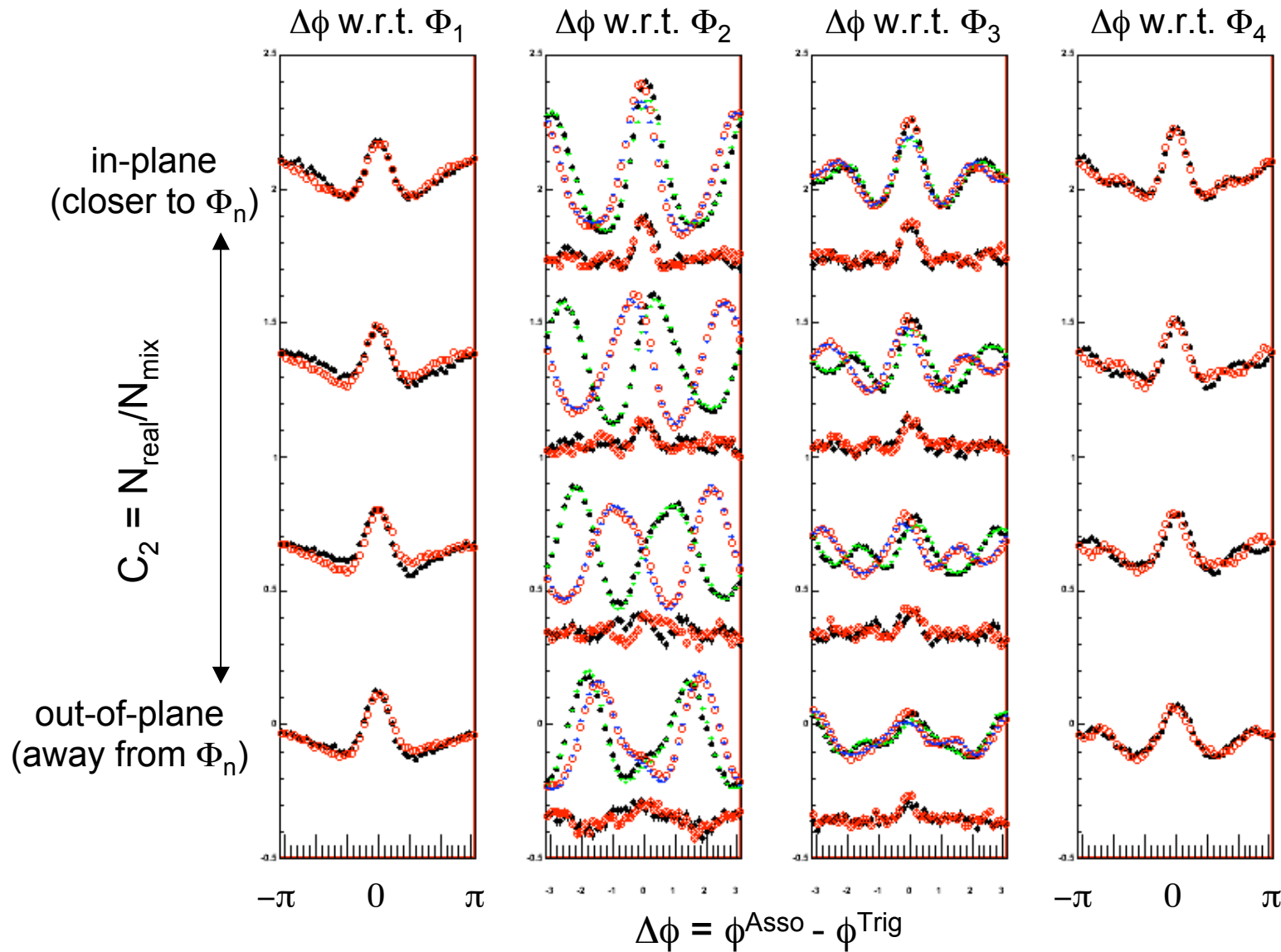
AMPT (string melting) simulation

200GeV Au+Au
 11~21% centrality
 h-h $\Delta\phi = \phi^{\text{Asso}} - \phi^{\text{Trig}}$
 ϕ^{Trig} w.r.t. Φ_n
 $p_T^{\text{Trig}} = 2\sim 4\text{GeV}/c$
 $p_T^{\text{Asso}} = 1\sim 2\text{GeV}/c$
 no flow subtraction



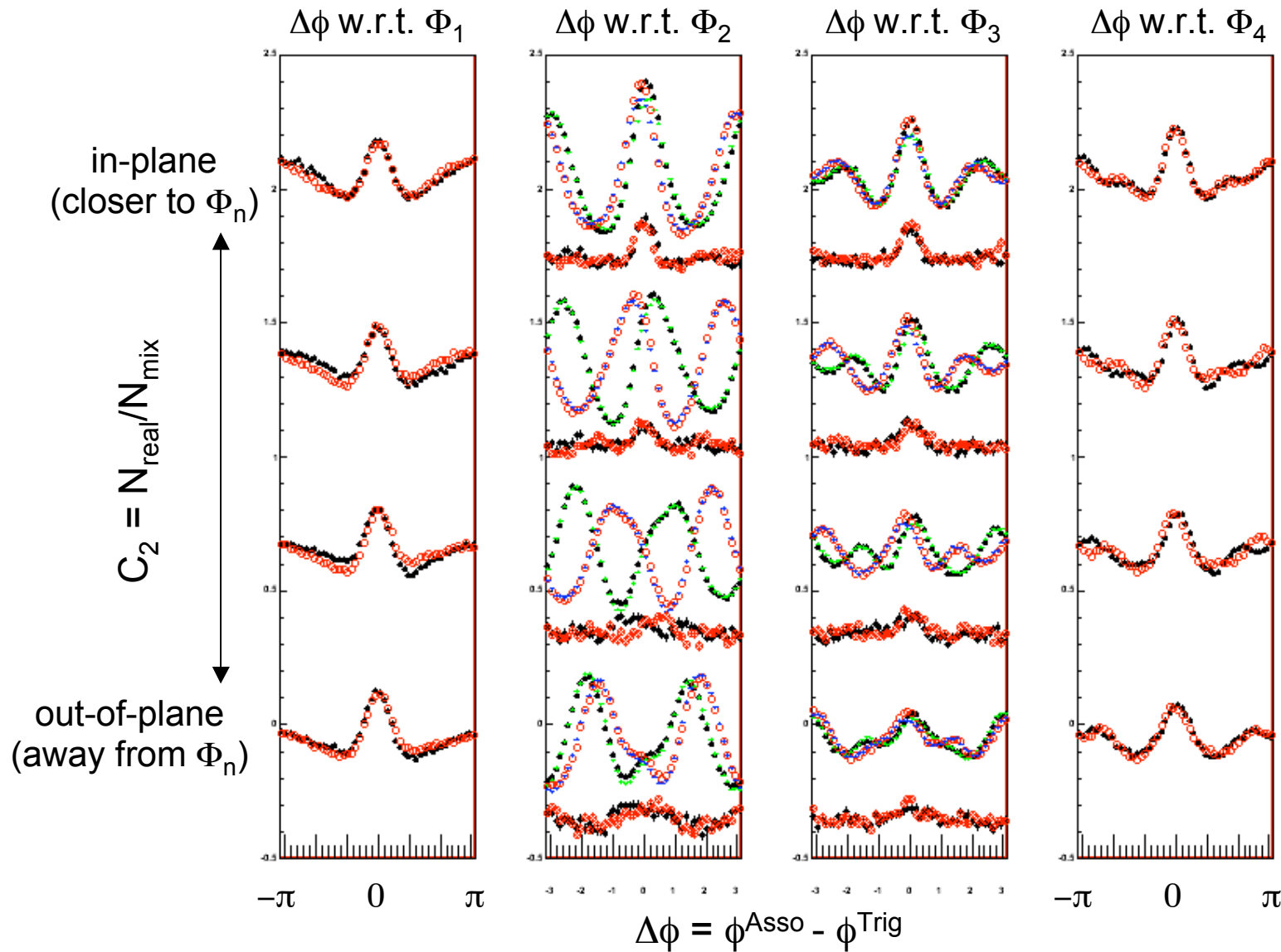
AMPT (string melting) simulation

200GeV Au+Au
 11~21% centrality
 $h-h \Delta\phi = \phi^{\text{Asso}} - \phi^{\text{Trig}}$
 ϕ^{Trig} w.r.t. Φ_n
 $p_T^{\text{Trig}} = 2\sim 4 \text{ GeV}/c$
 $p_T^{\text{Asso}} = 1\sim 2 \text{ GeV}/c$
 flow subtraction
 with $v_2\{\Phi_2\}, v_3\{\Phi_3\},$
 $v_4\{\Phi_4\}, v_4\{\Phi_2\}$



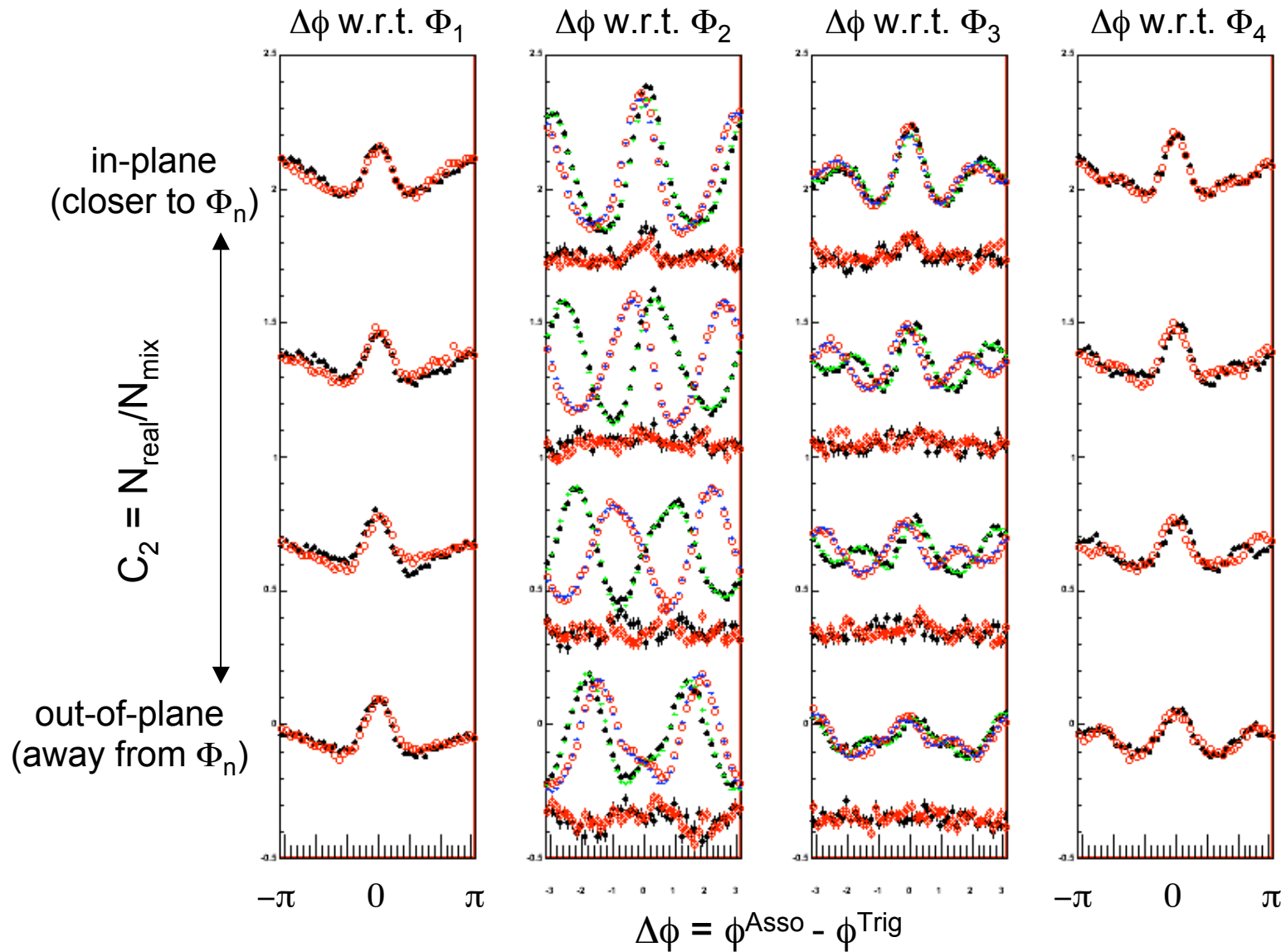
AMPT (string melting) simulation

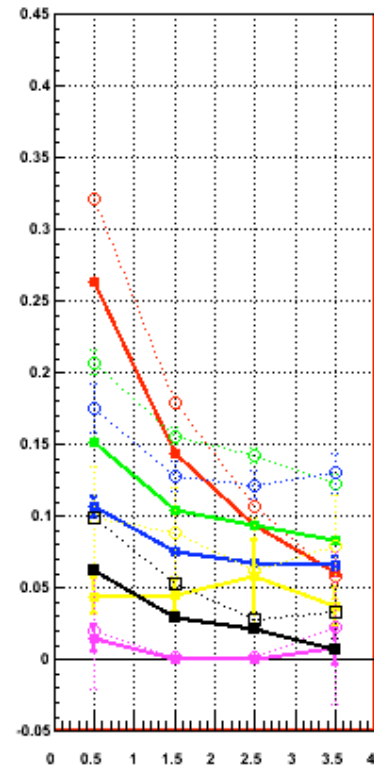
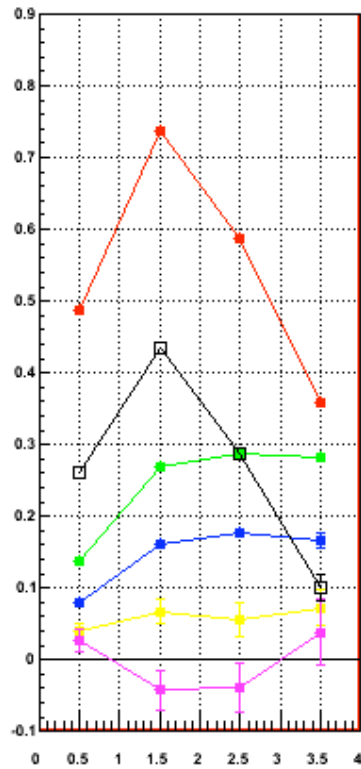
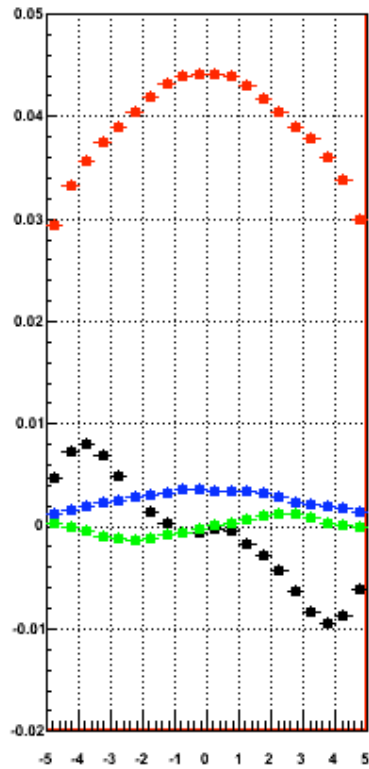
200GeV Au+Au
 11~21% centrality
 $h-h \Delta\phi = \phi^{\text{Asso}} - \phi^{\text{Trig}}$
 ϕ^{Trig} w.r.t. Φ_n
 $p_T^{\text{Trig}} = 2\sim 4 \text{ GeV}/c$
 $p_T^{\text{Asso}} = 1\sim 2 \text{ GeV}/c$
 flow subtraction
 with $v_2\{\Phi_2\}$, $v_3\{\Phi_3\}$,
 $v_4\{\Phi_4\}$, $v_4\{\Phi_2\}$ and
 $v_5\{\Phi_5\}$



AMPT (string melting) simulation

200GeV Au+Au
 11~21% centrality
 h-h $\Delta\phi = \phi^{\text{Asso}} - \phi^{\text{Trig}}$
 ϕ^{Trig} w.r.t. Φ_n
 with $|\Delta\eta| > 1$
 $p_T^{\text{Trig}} = 2\sim 4 \text{ GeV}/c$
 $p_T^{\text{Asso}} = 1\sim 2 \text{ GeV}/c$
 flow subtraction
 with $v_2\{\Phi_2\}$, $v_3\{\Phi_3\}$,
 $v_4\{\Phi_4\}$, $v_4\{\Phi_2\}$ and
 $v_5\{\Phi_5\}$





Au+Au 20-60%, $p_T^{\text{trig}}=3-4$ GeV/c, $p_T^{\text{assoc}}=1-1.5$ GeV/c, large $|\Delta\eta|>0.7$

P. Netrakanti, WPCF2011

