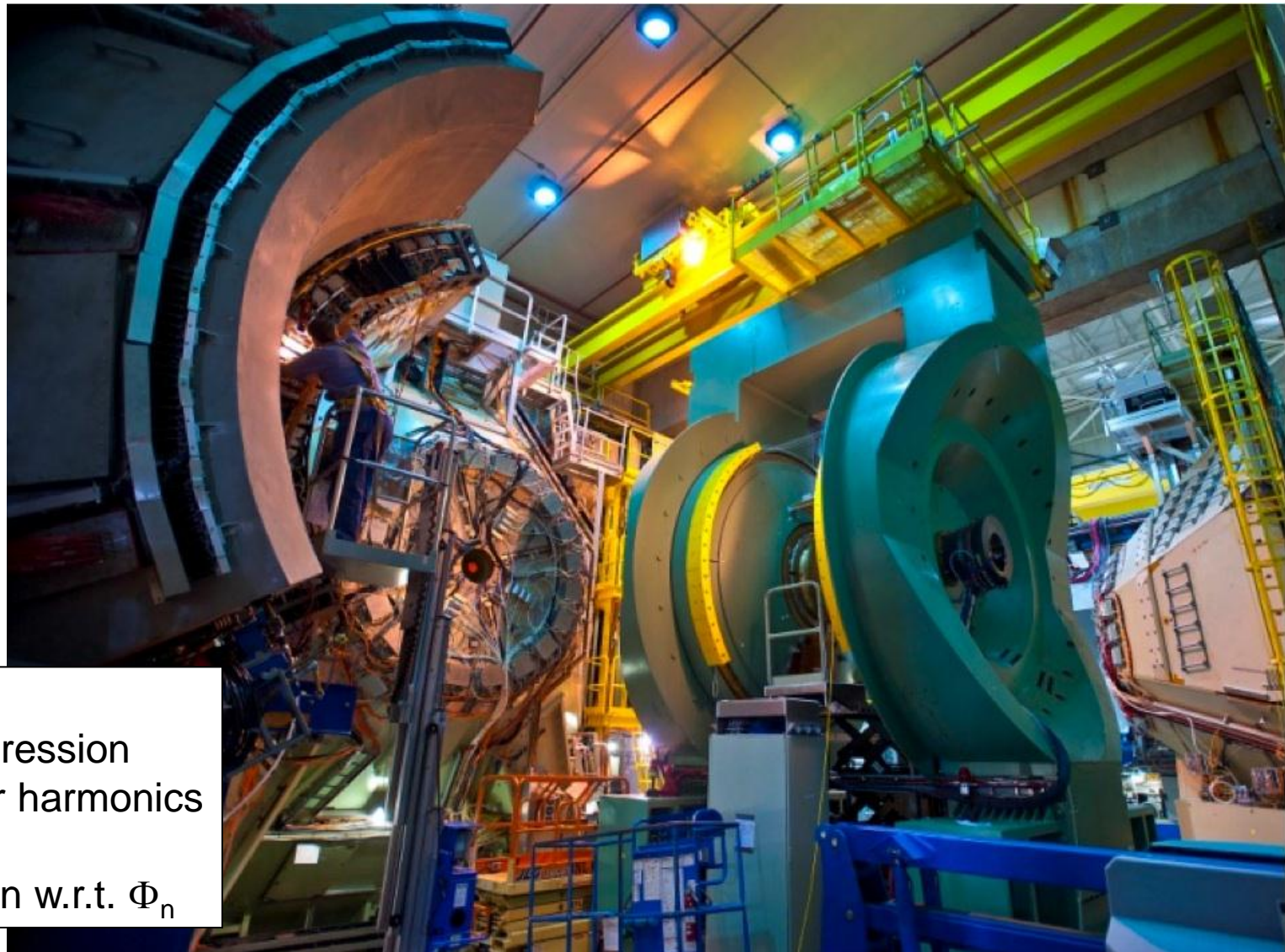


High p_T suppression and v_2 from PHENIX

Shinichi Esumi, Univ. of Tsukuba

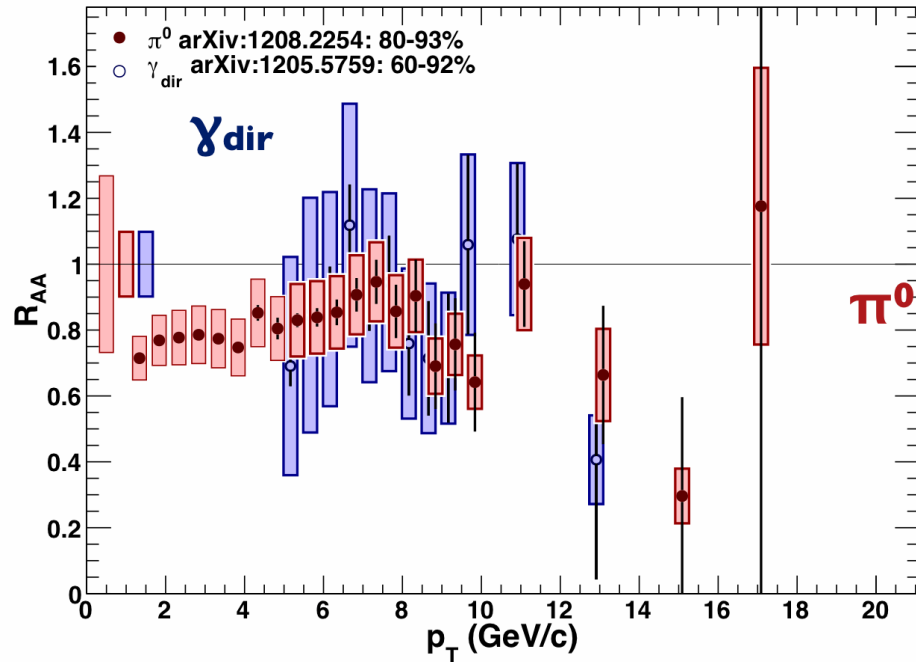


Contents

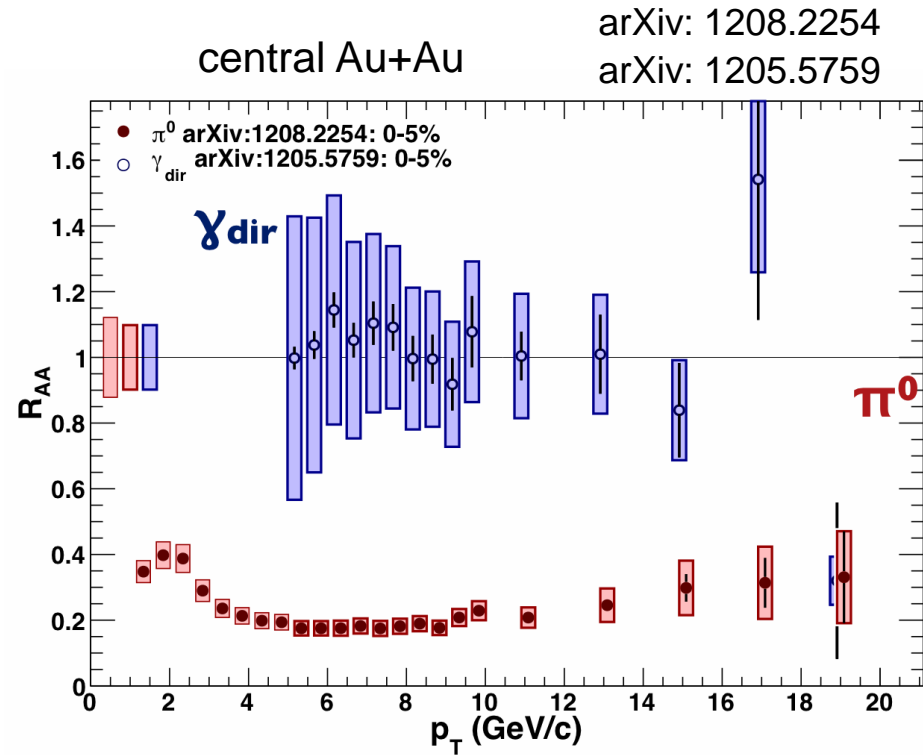
- High p_T suppression
- v_2 and higher harmonics
- HBT w.r.t. Φ_n
- Jet correlation w.r.t. Φ_n

(Non-) suppression of hadron (direct-photon)

peripheral Au+Au



central Au+Au

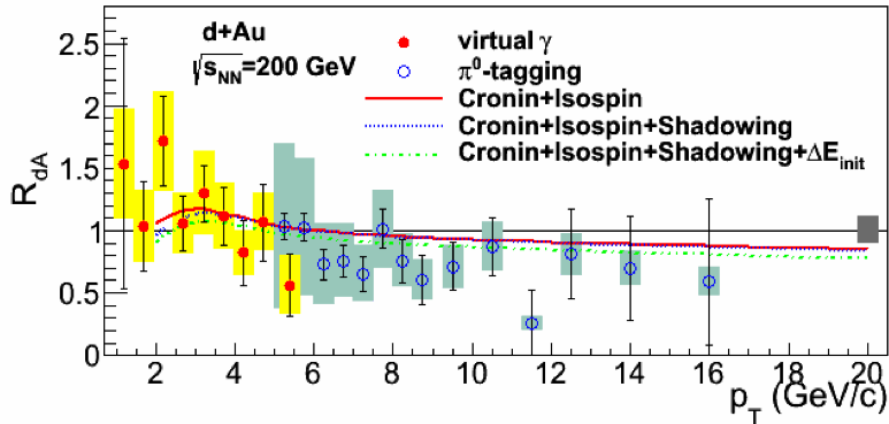


- strong suppression of hadrons
- no suppression of direct photons at high p_T

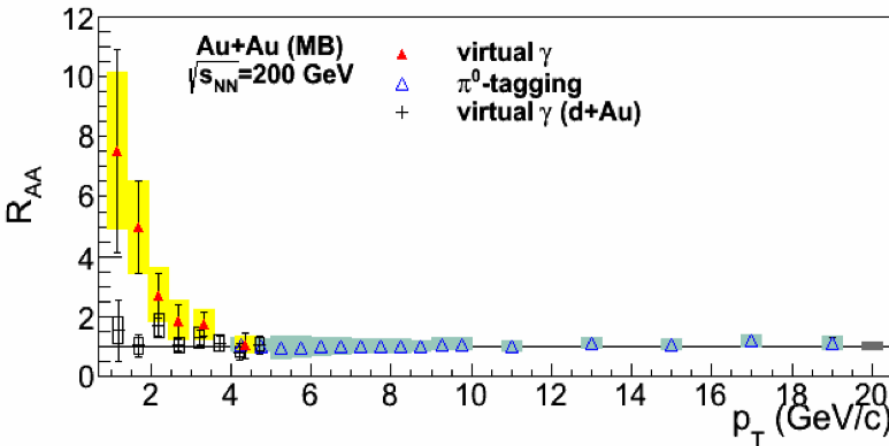
Thermal photons and their Flow

d+Au

arXiv: 1208.1234

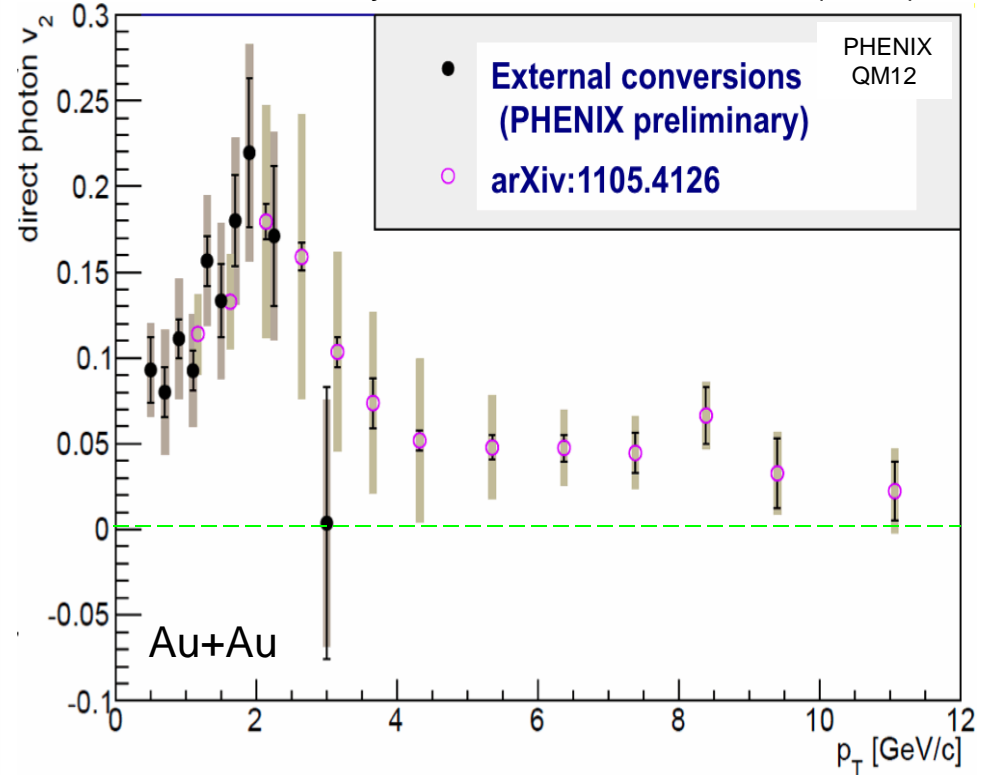


Au+Au



arXiv: 1105.4126

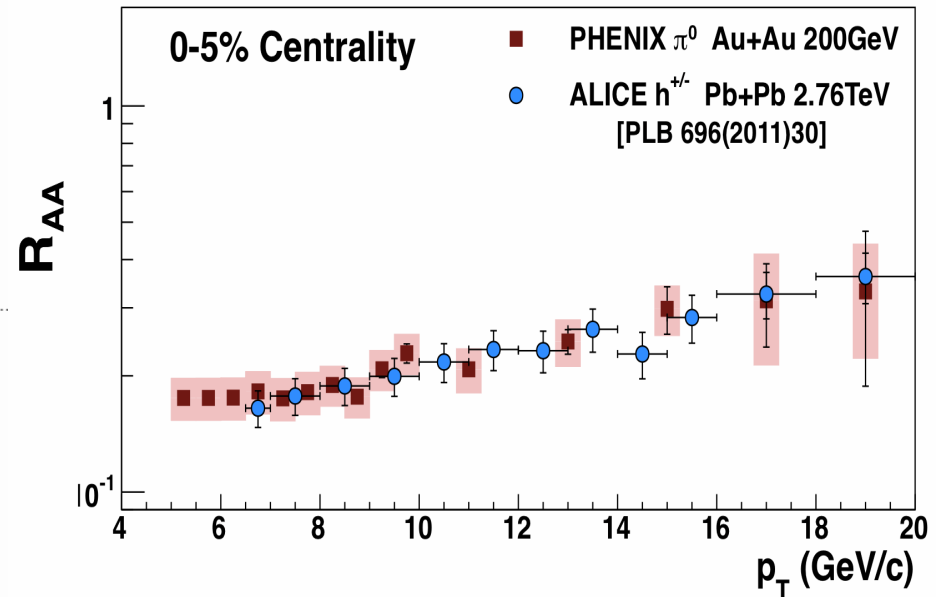
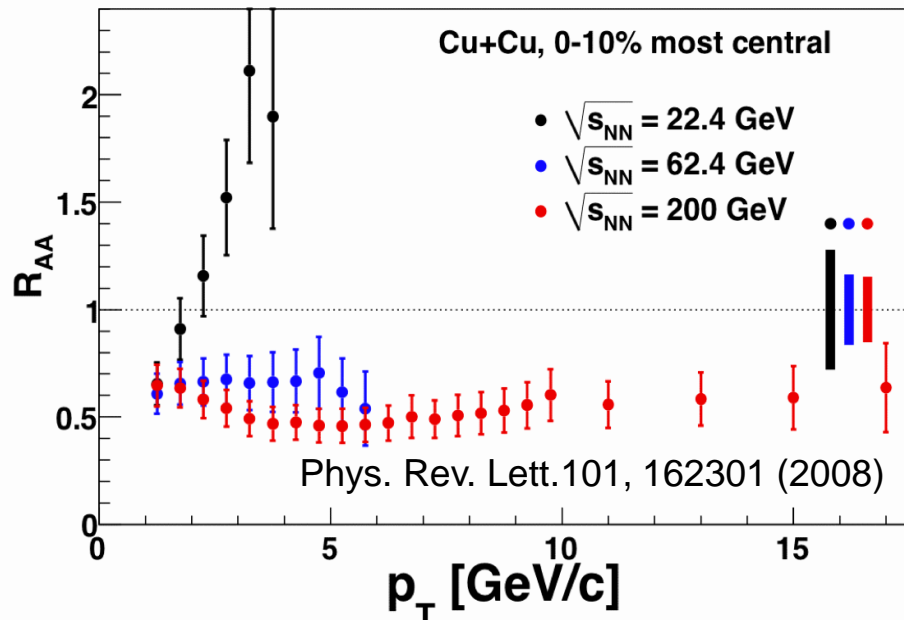
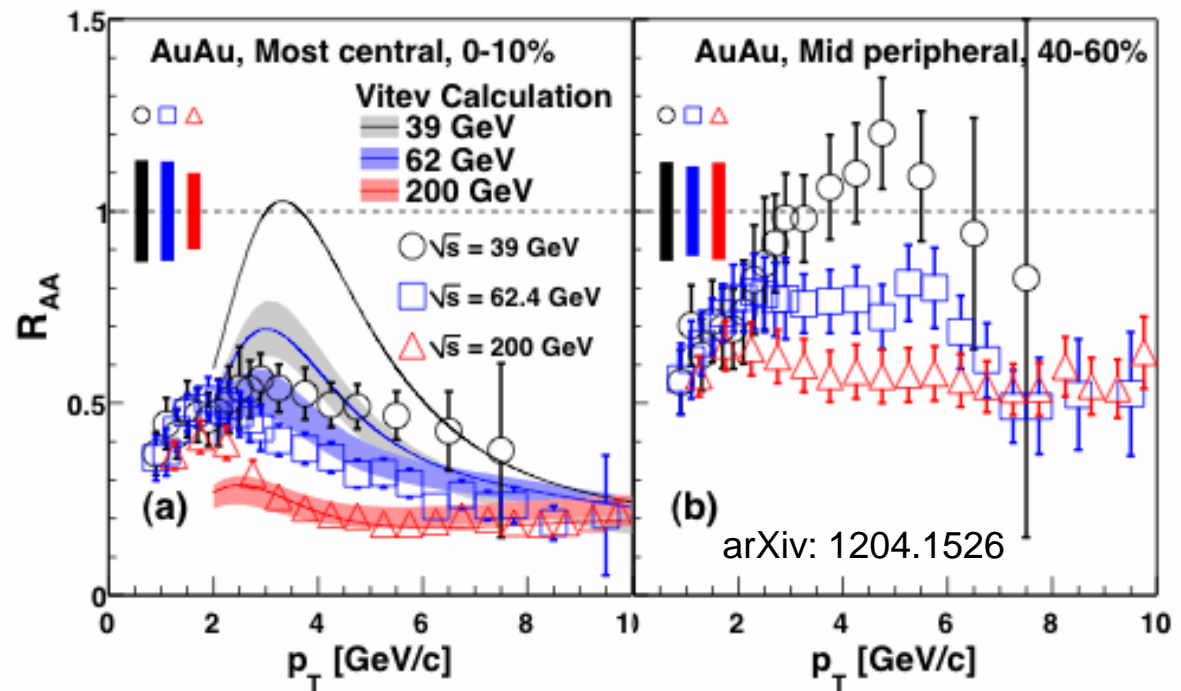
Phys. Rev. Lett. 109, 122302 (2012)



- significant low p_T photon excess
- comparable v_2 with hadrons

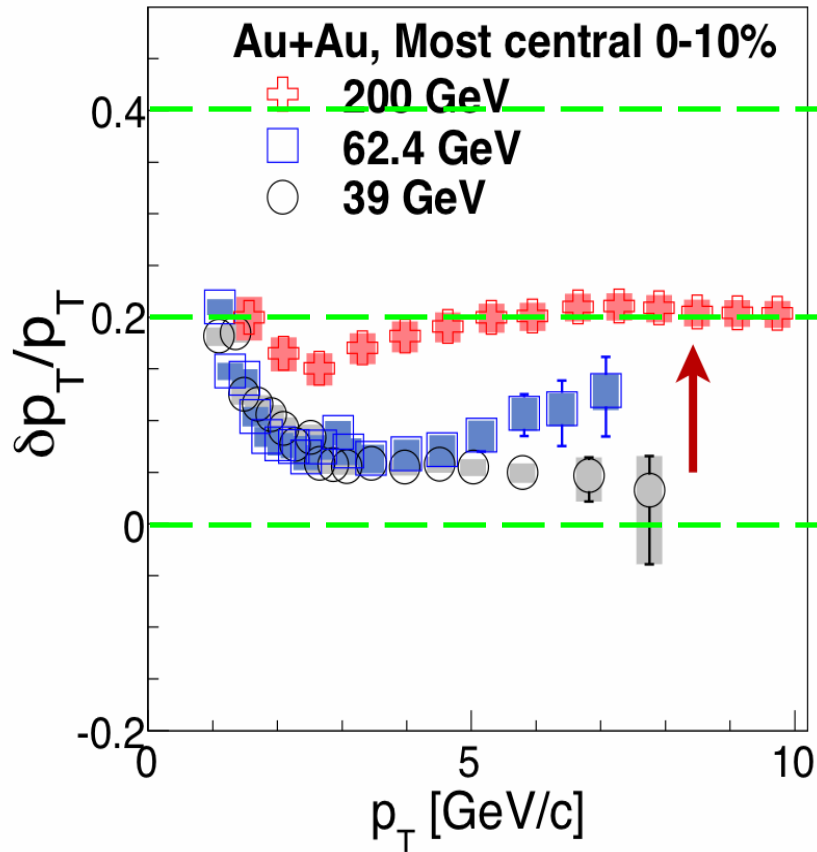
Energy dependence of hadron suppression from low RHIC energy to LHC energy

- smaller suppression (or enhancement) at low energy
- saturation at high energy

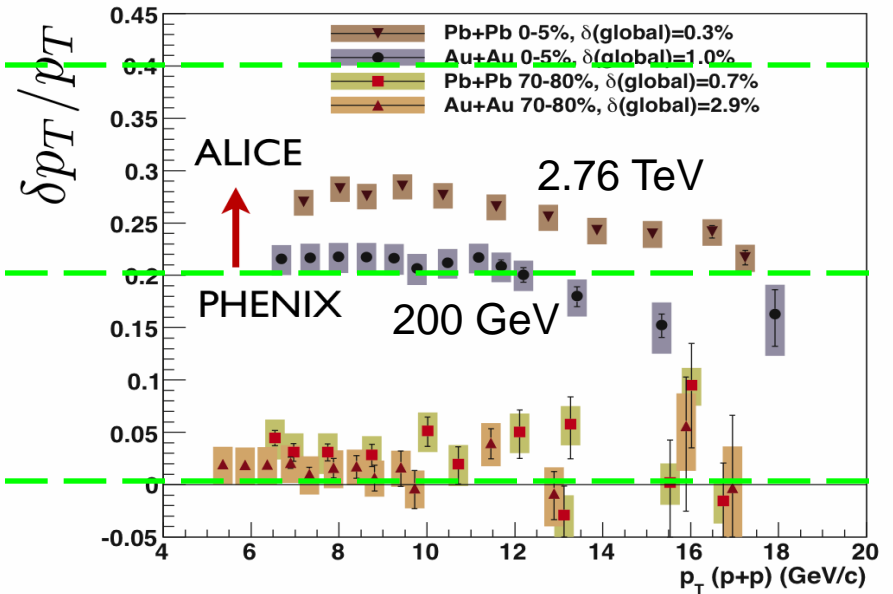


Fractional energy loss

arXiv: 1204.1526

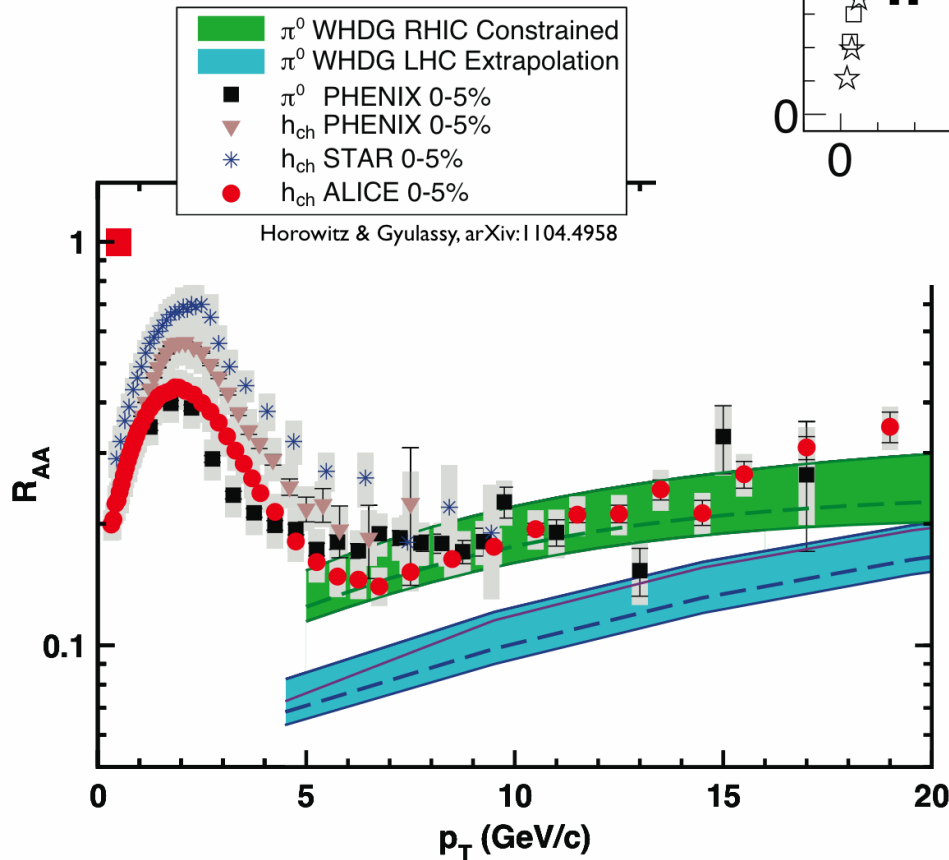
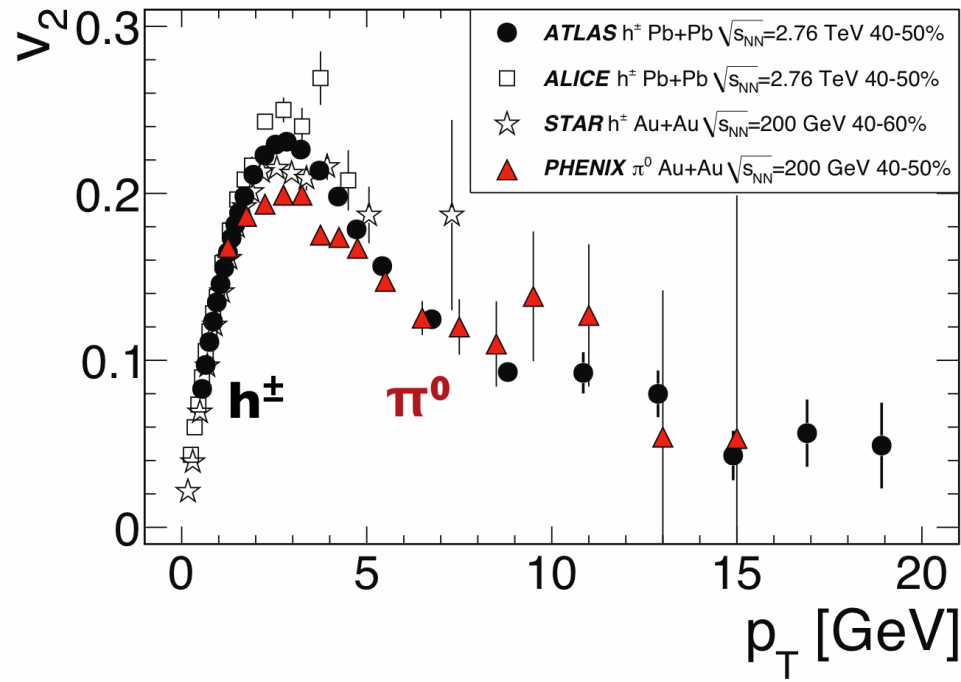


arXiv: 1208.2254



- continuous increase of energy loss in terms of fractional energy loss in p_T (coming from slope changes)

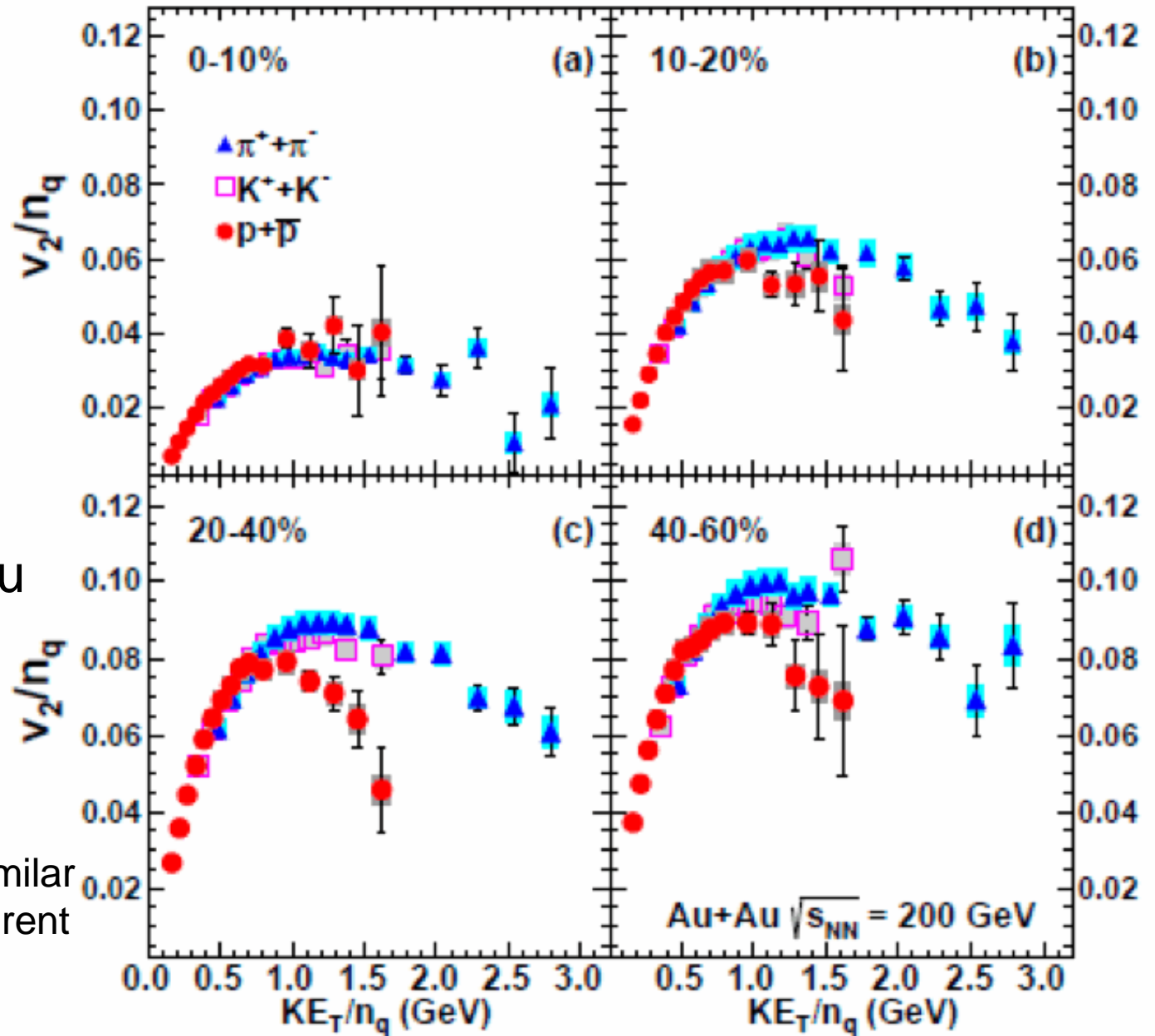
R_{AA} and v_2 from RHIC to LHC



- no simple solution to describe R_{AA} and v_2 for both RHIC/LHC simultaneously

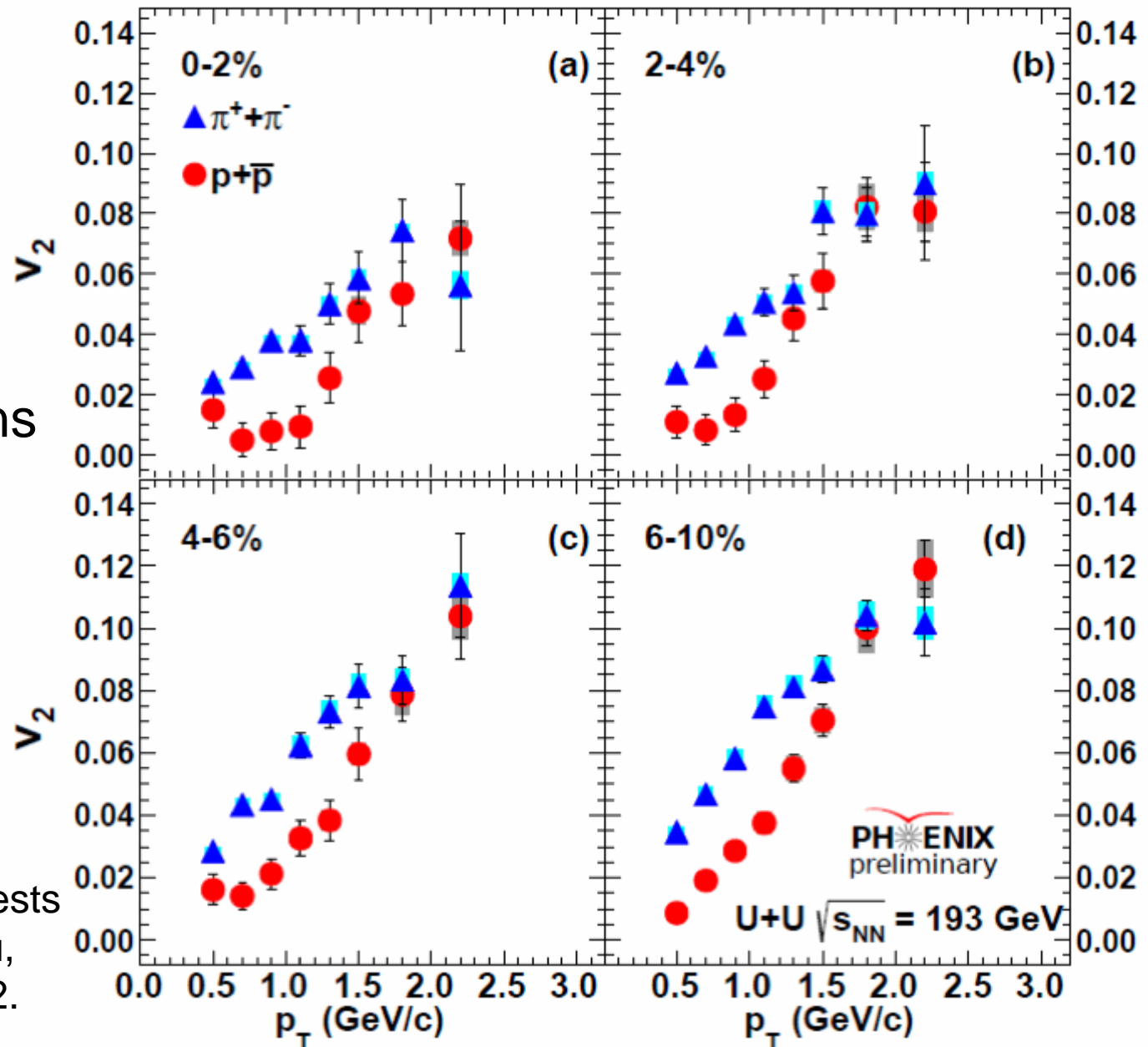
Deviation from
 n_{CQ} scaling at
200GeV Au+Au

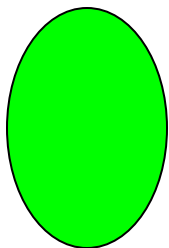
- consequence of similar
 v_2 at high p_T for different
particle species



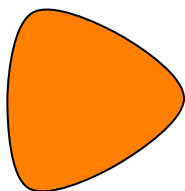
Central collisions (193GeV U+U) at RHIC

- larger radial flow
- various geometry tests on going with Cu+Au, U+U data from run12.

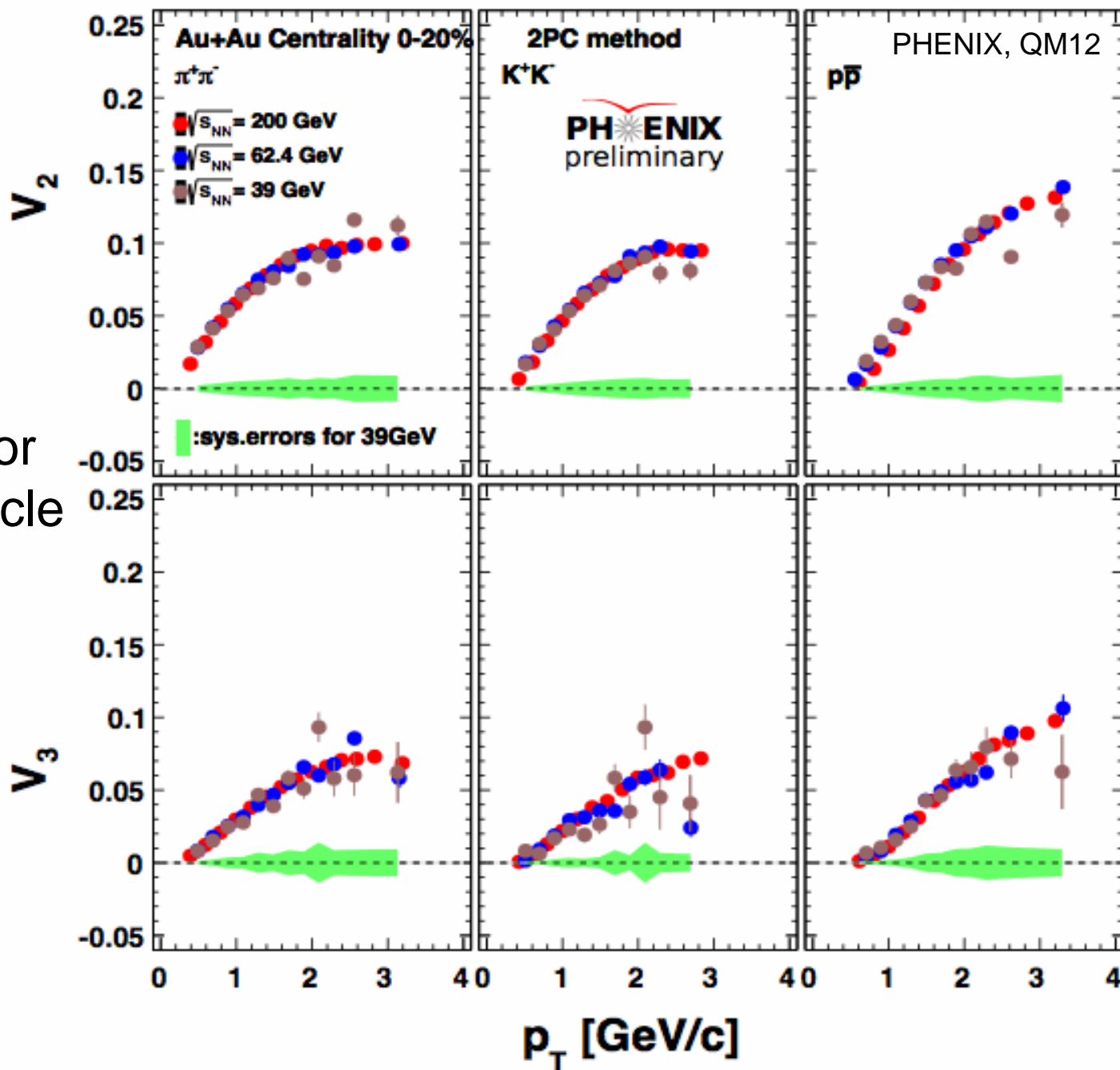




Beam energy
dependence for
identified particle
 v_2 and v_3

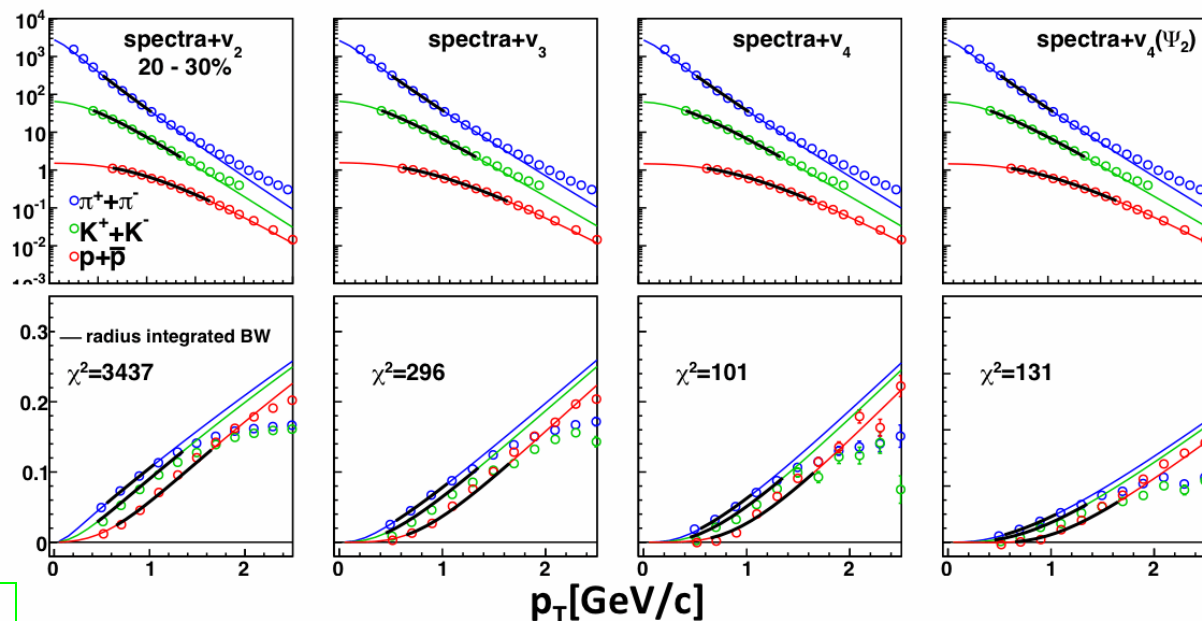


- similar for all
particle species

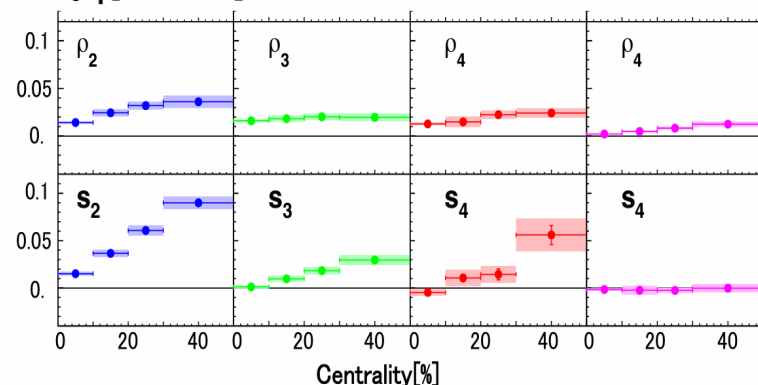
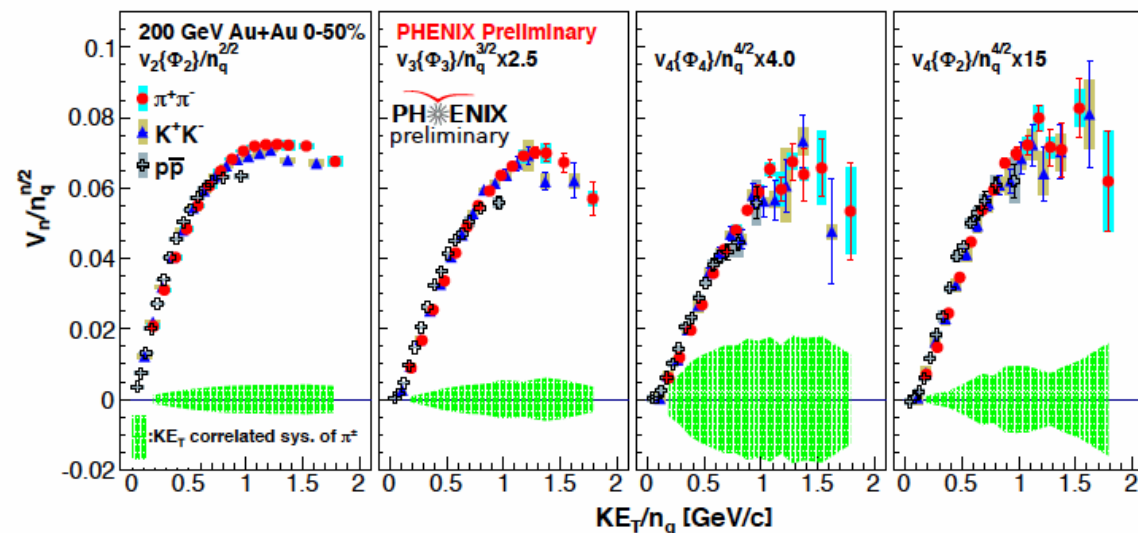


Blast Wave fitting and n_{CQ} scaling of identified particle v_n

PHENIX, QM12



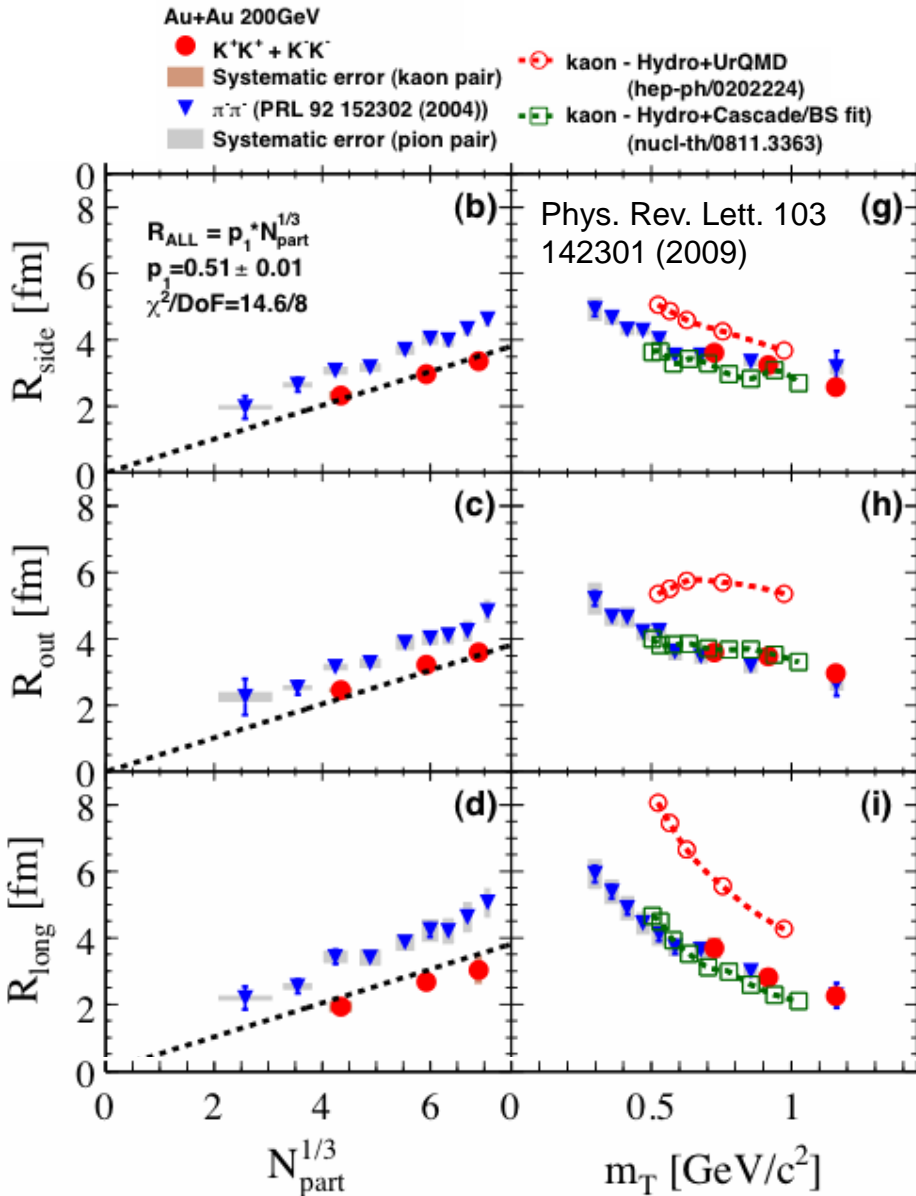
(a) : $\sim v_2 / n_{\text{CQ}}$
(b) : $\sim v_n^{1/n}$
(a)+(b) : $\sim v_n / n_{\text{CQ}}^{n/2}$



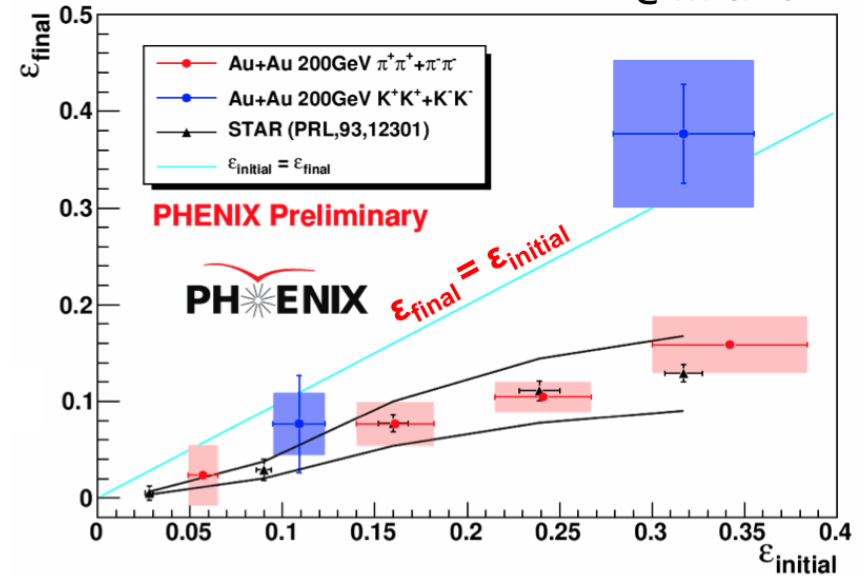
- anisotropy in velocity, coordinate
- T_f and ρ_0 constrained by spectra

T_f : temperature at freeze-out
 ρ_0 : average velocity
 ρ_n : anisotropic velocity
 s_n : spatial anisotropy

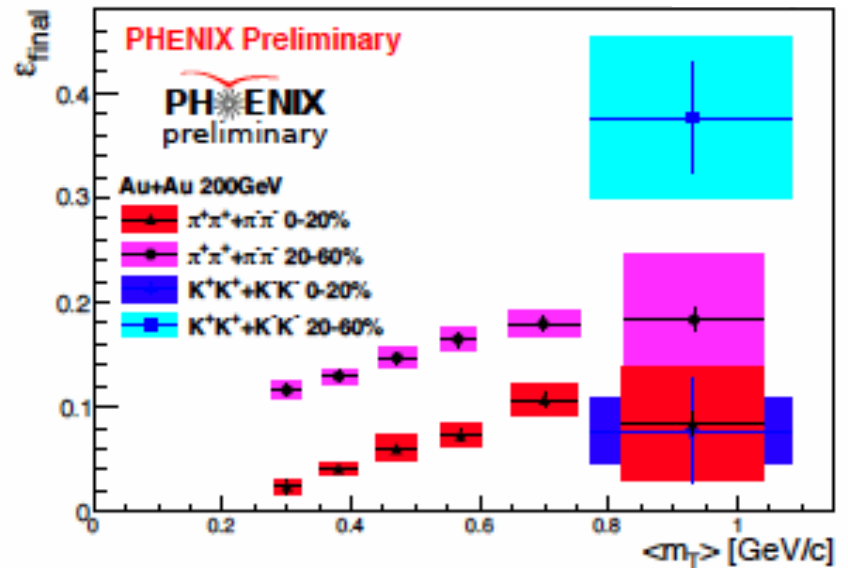
Azimuthal HBT of $\pi\pi$, KK



@WPCF2011

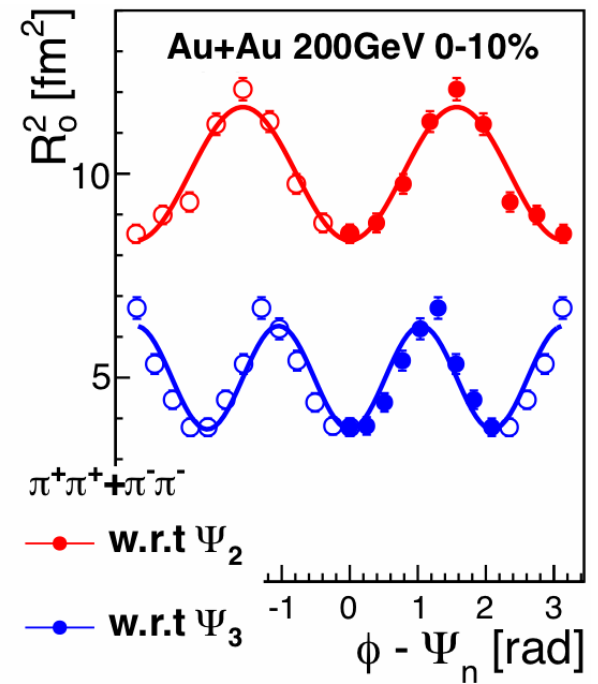
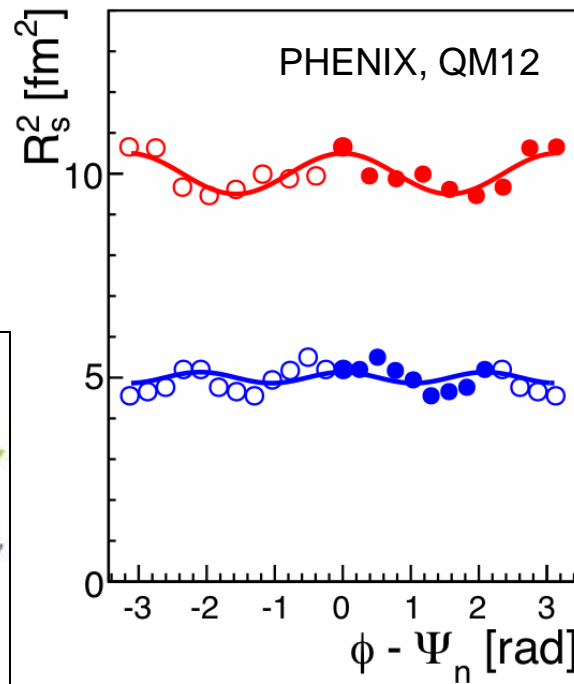
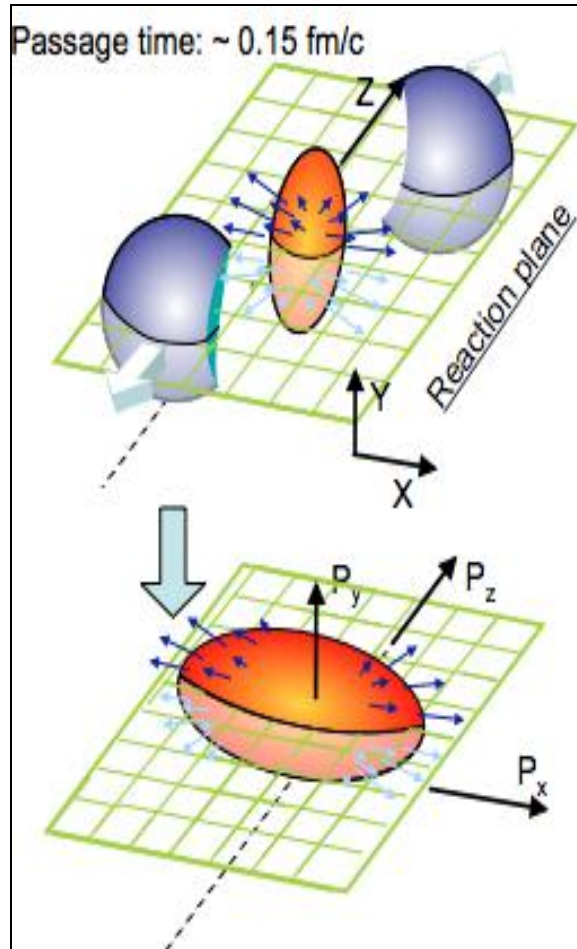


ϵ_2^{init} & p_T dependence of $\epsilon_2^{\text{final}}$
 --- $R_{\text{T-side}}^{\text{oscill.}}$ --- $v_2(p_T)$ & $R_{\text{HBT}}(p_T)$

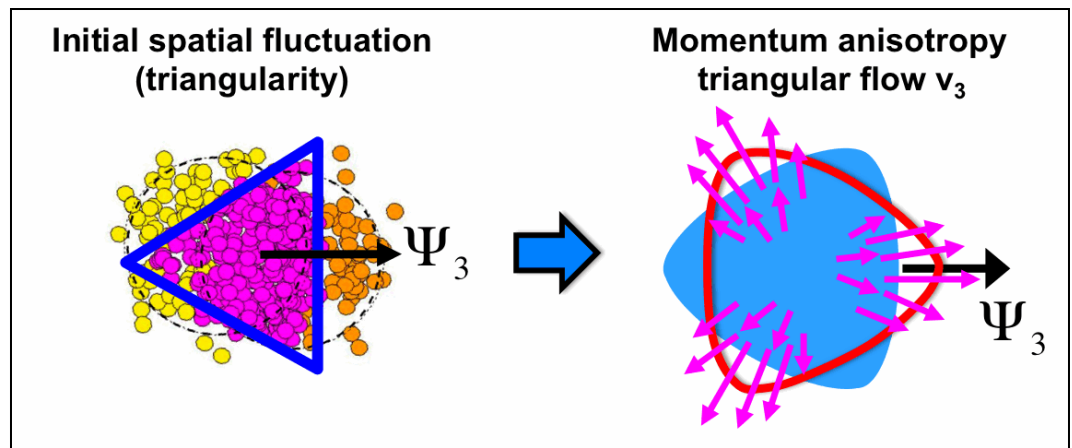


$$R_{T\text{-side}}, R_{T\text{-out}}(\phi - \Phi_2)$$

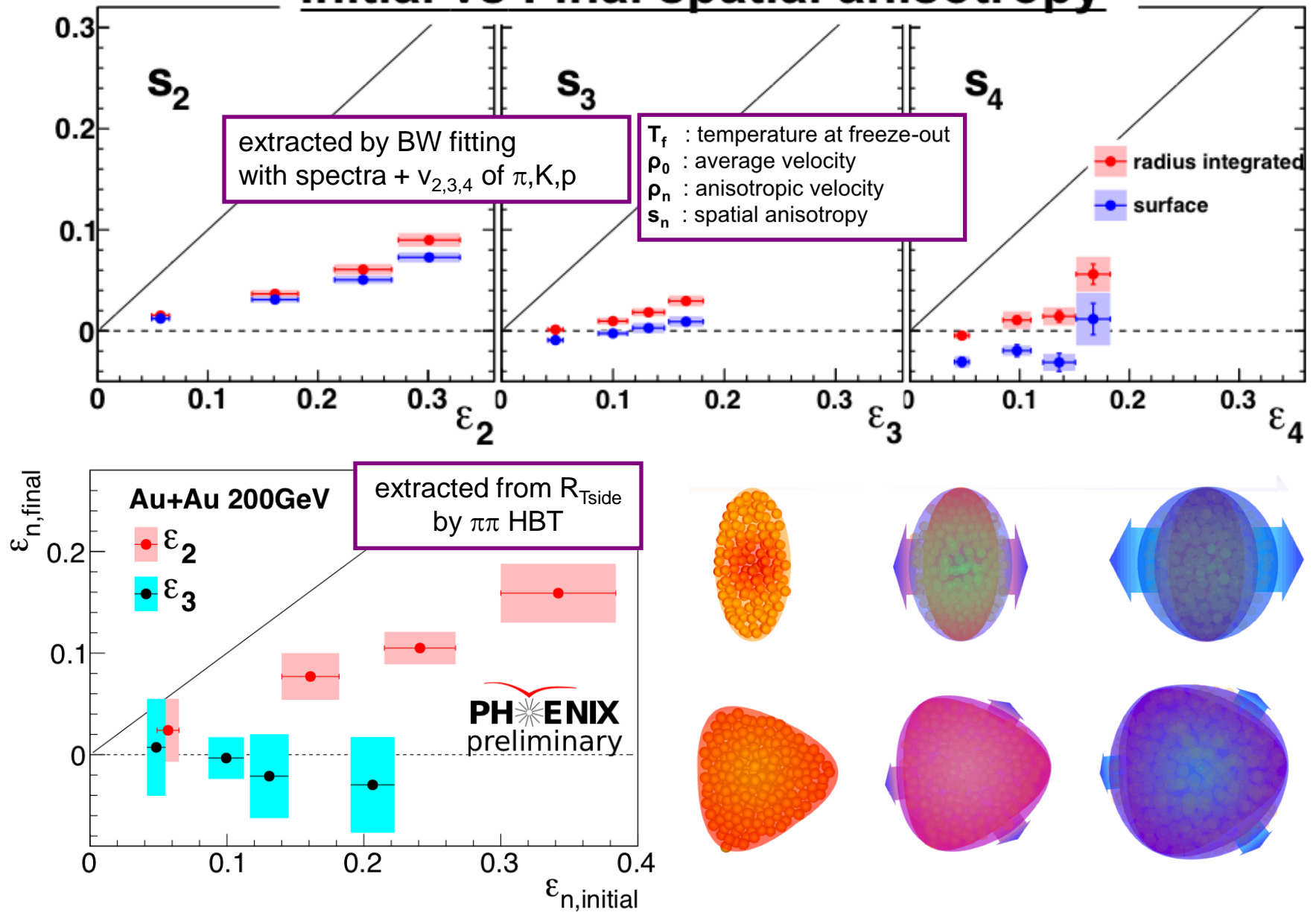
$$R_{T\text{-side}}, R_{T\text{-out}}(\phi - \Phi_3)$$



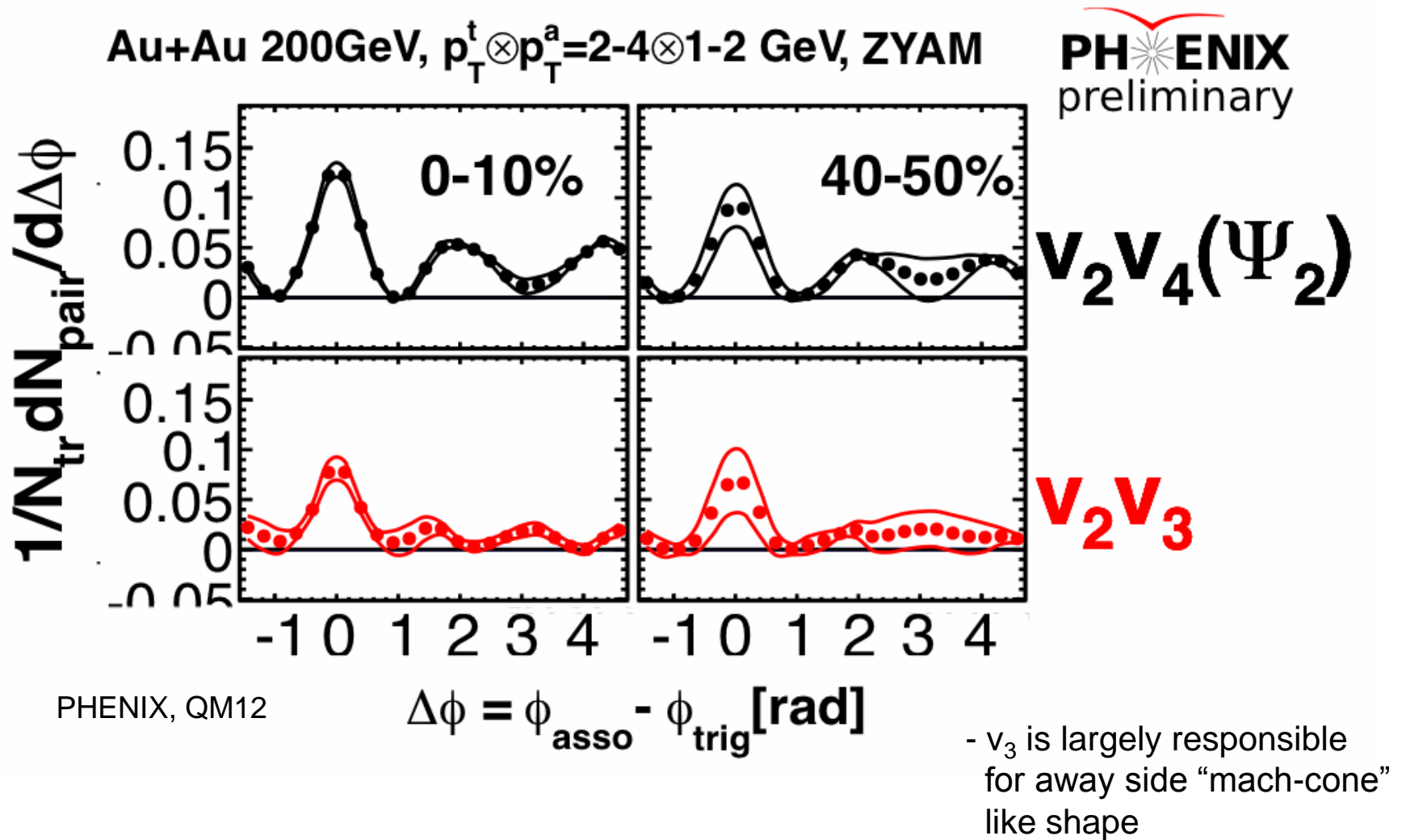
$$R_{T\text{-side}}^{\text{oscill.}} < R_{T\text{-out}}^{\text{oscill.}} \text{ for } n=2,3 \text{ (central)}$$



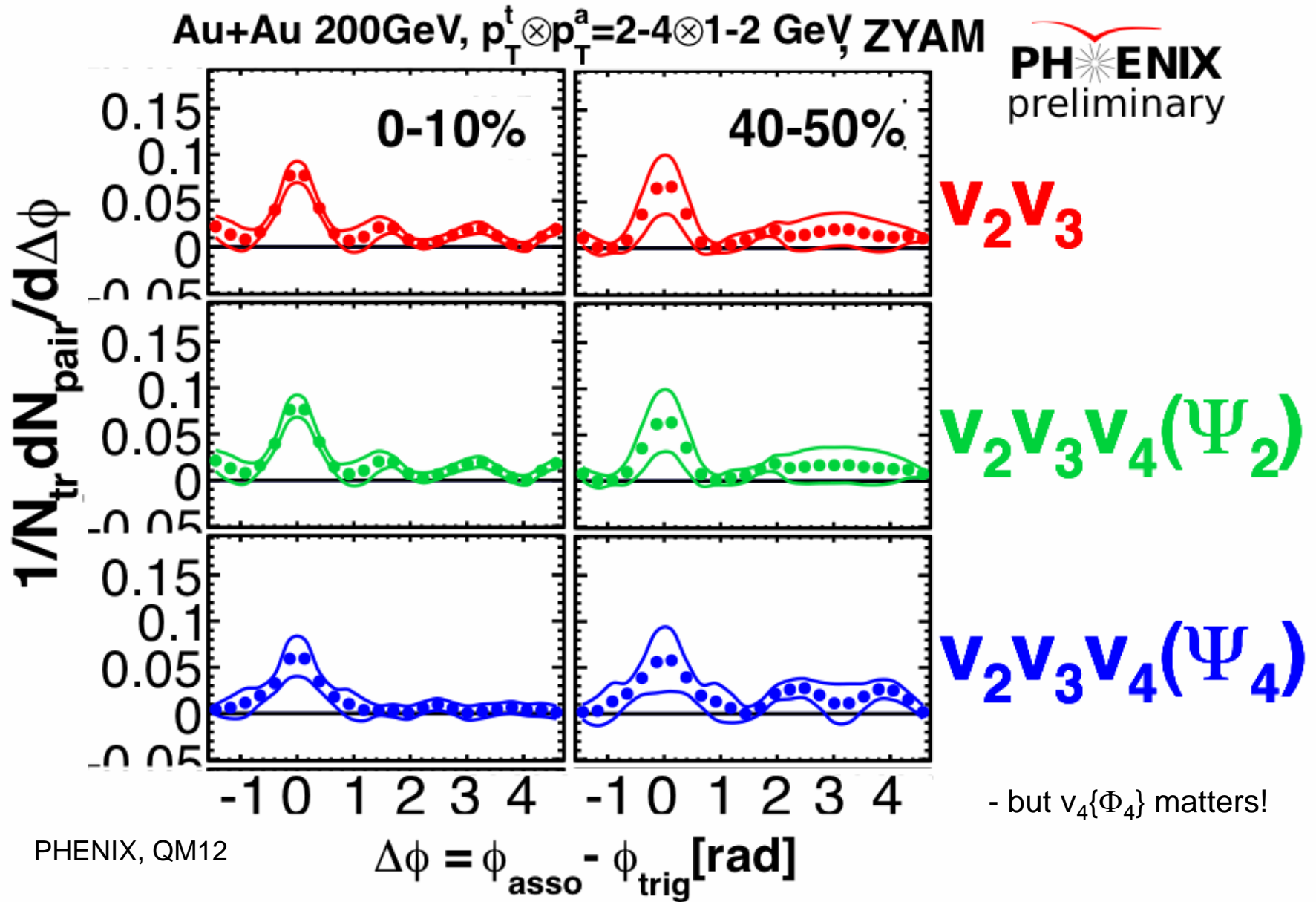
Initial vs Final spatial anisotropy



2-part. $\Delta\phi$ correlation with various flow subtraction (1)

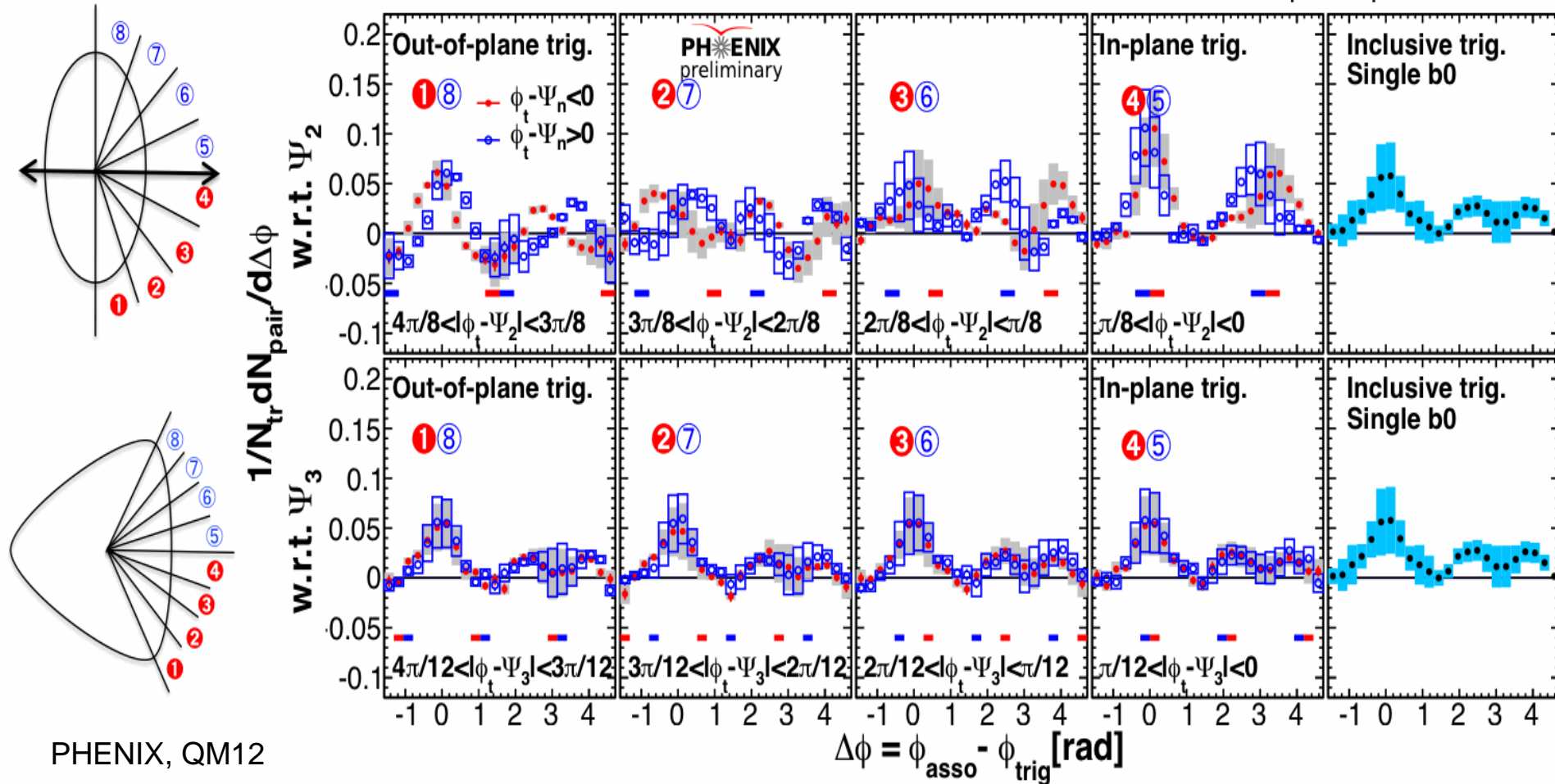


2-part. $\Delta\phi$ correlation with various flow subtraction (2)



Correlations relative to Ψ_2 & Ψ_3 , 40-50%

Au+Au 200GeV, 40-50%, 2-4 \times 1-2 GeV, $v_2 v_3 v_4(\Psi_4)$ subtracted with $\langle \cos 4(\Psi_2 - \Psi_4) \rangle = v_4(\Psi_2)/v_4(\Psi_4)$ by ZYAM

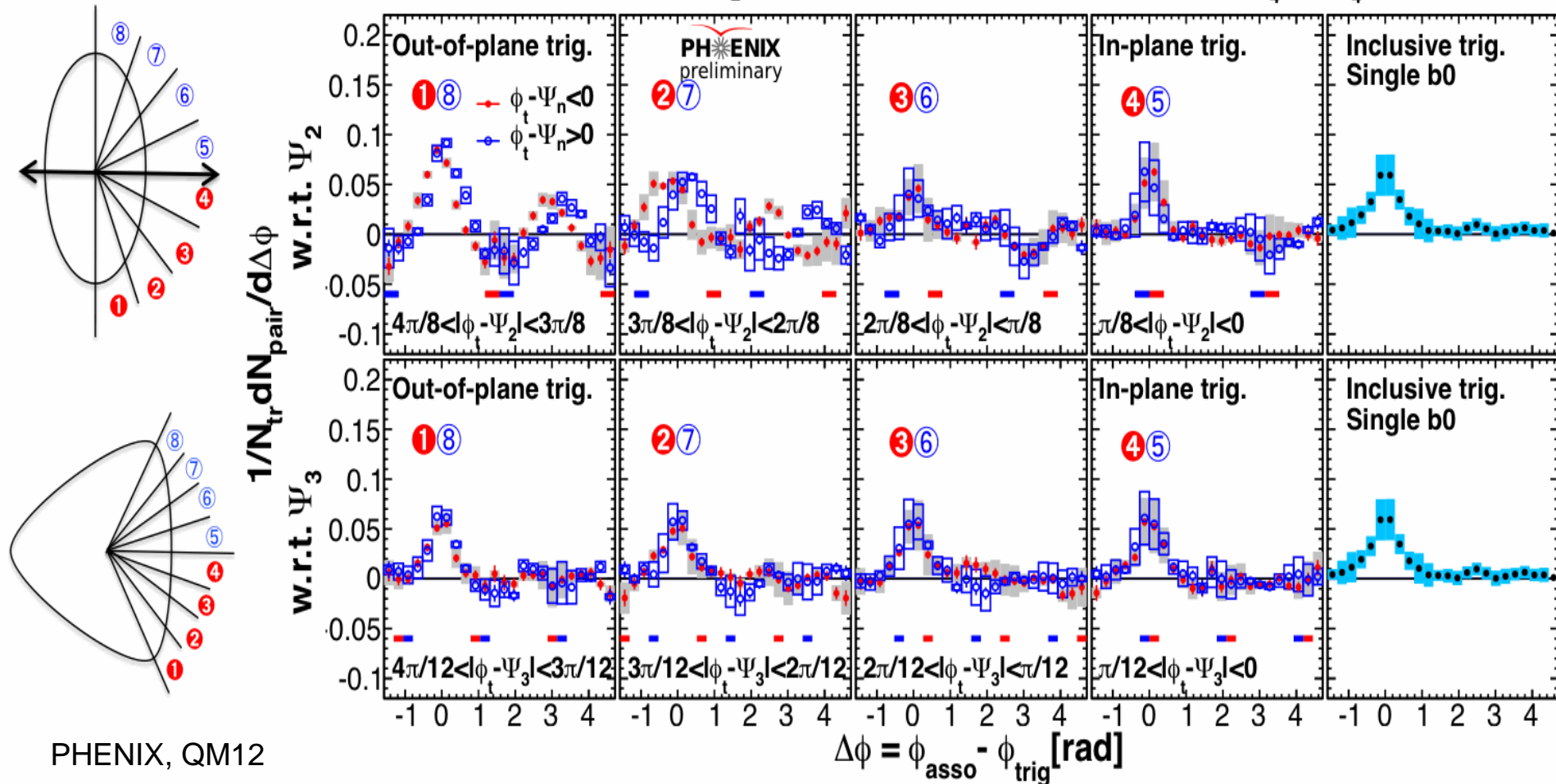


mid-central

- strong Φ_2 dependence and left/right asymmetry coupling with geometry and/or expansion
- almost no Φ_3 dependence (poor Φ_3 resolution)

Correlations relative to Ψ_2 & Ψ_3 , 0-10%

Au+Au 200GeV, 0-10%, 2-4 \otimes 1-2 GeV, $v_2 v_3 v_4(\Psi_4)$ subtracted with $\langle \cos 4(\Psi_2 - \Psi_4) \rangle = v_4(\Psi_2)/v_4(\Psi_4)$ by ZYAM



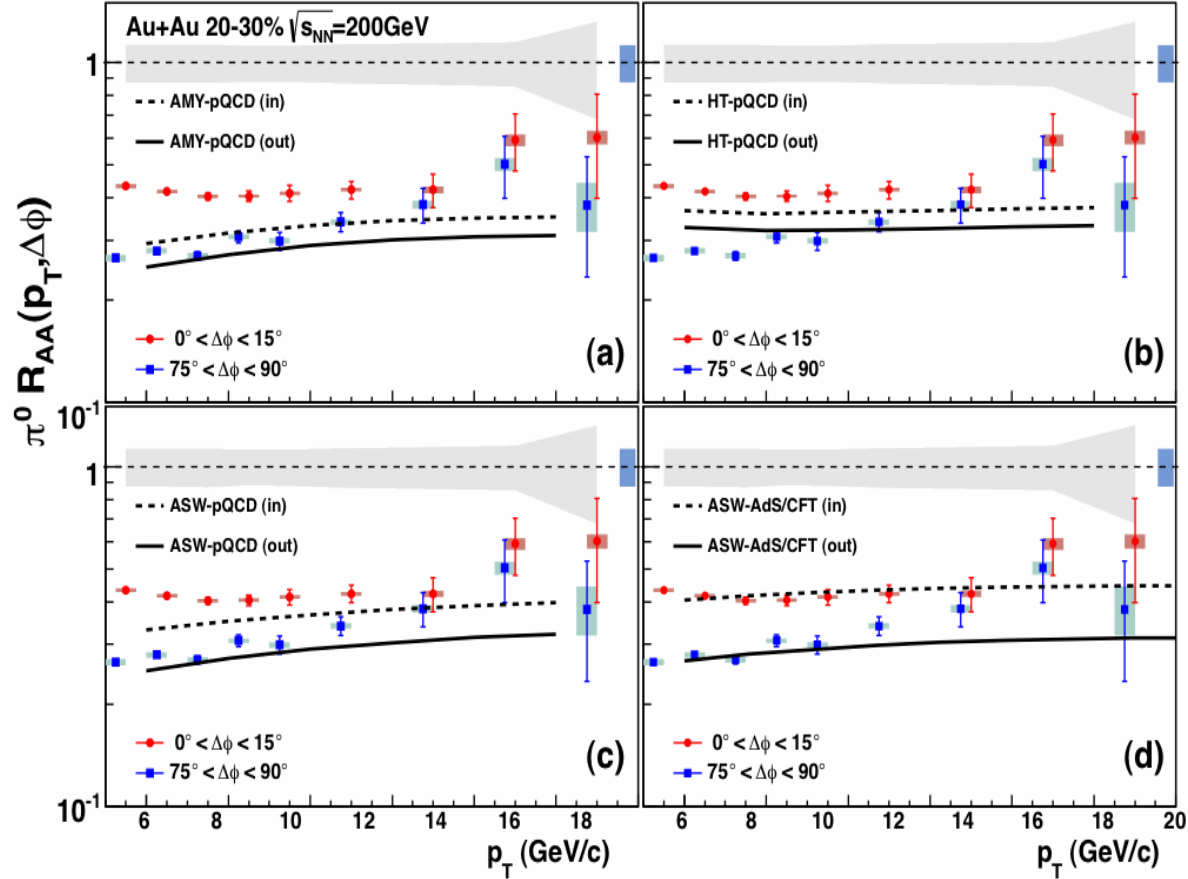
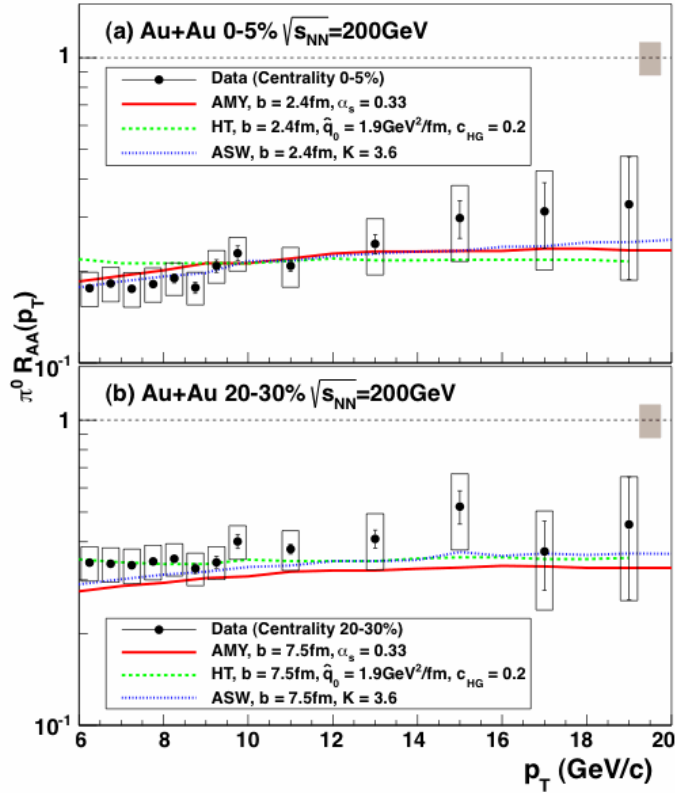
central

- out-of-plane correlation enhanced (strong jet quenching and collective expansion)
- some weak Φ_3 dependence

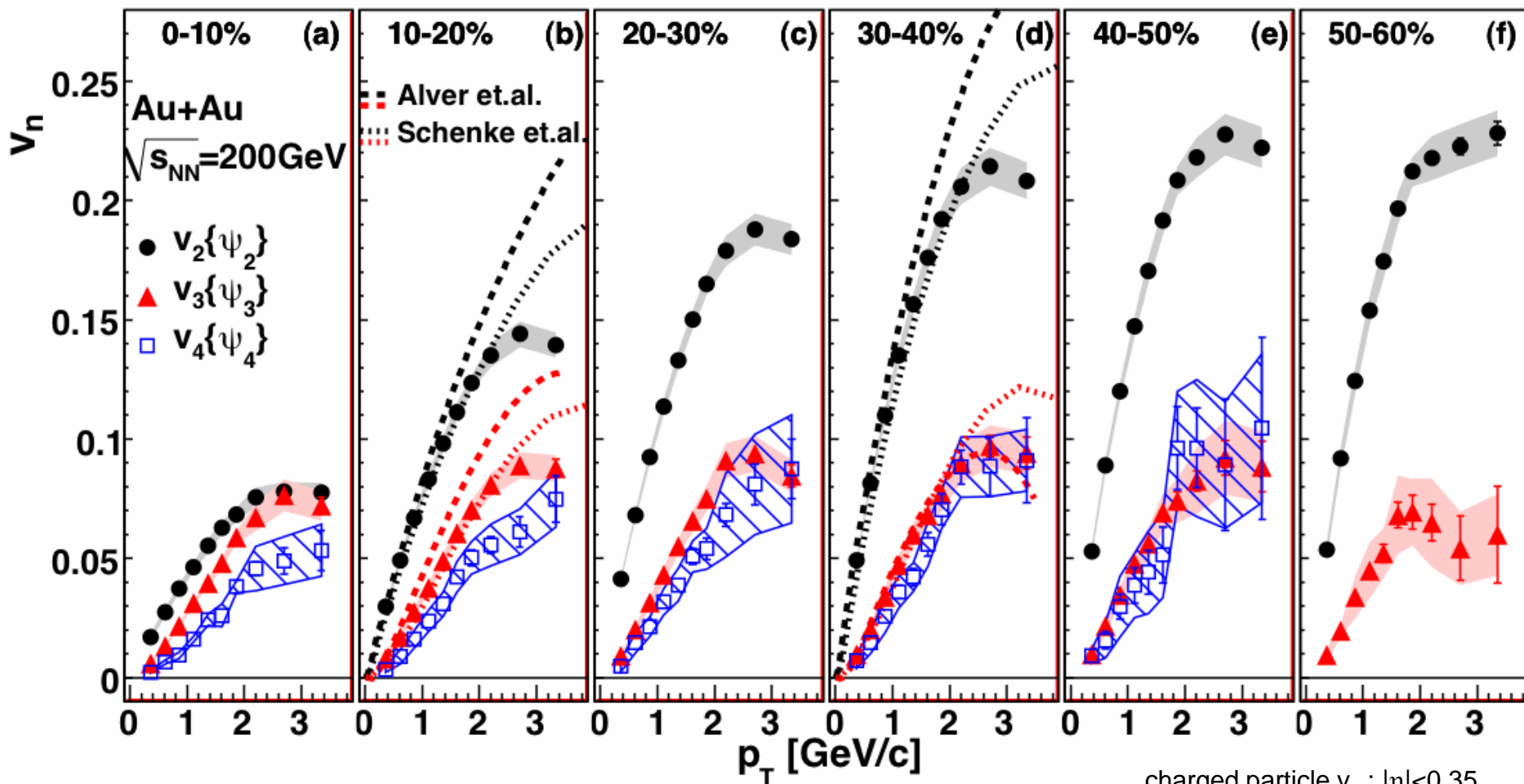
Summary

- High p_T suppression
- v_2 and higher harmonics
- HBT w.r.t. Φ_n
- Jet correlation w.r.t. Φ_n





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

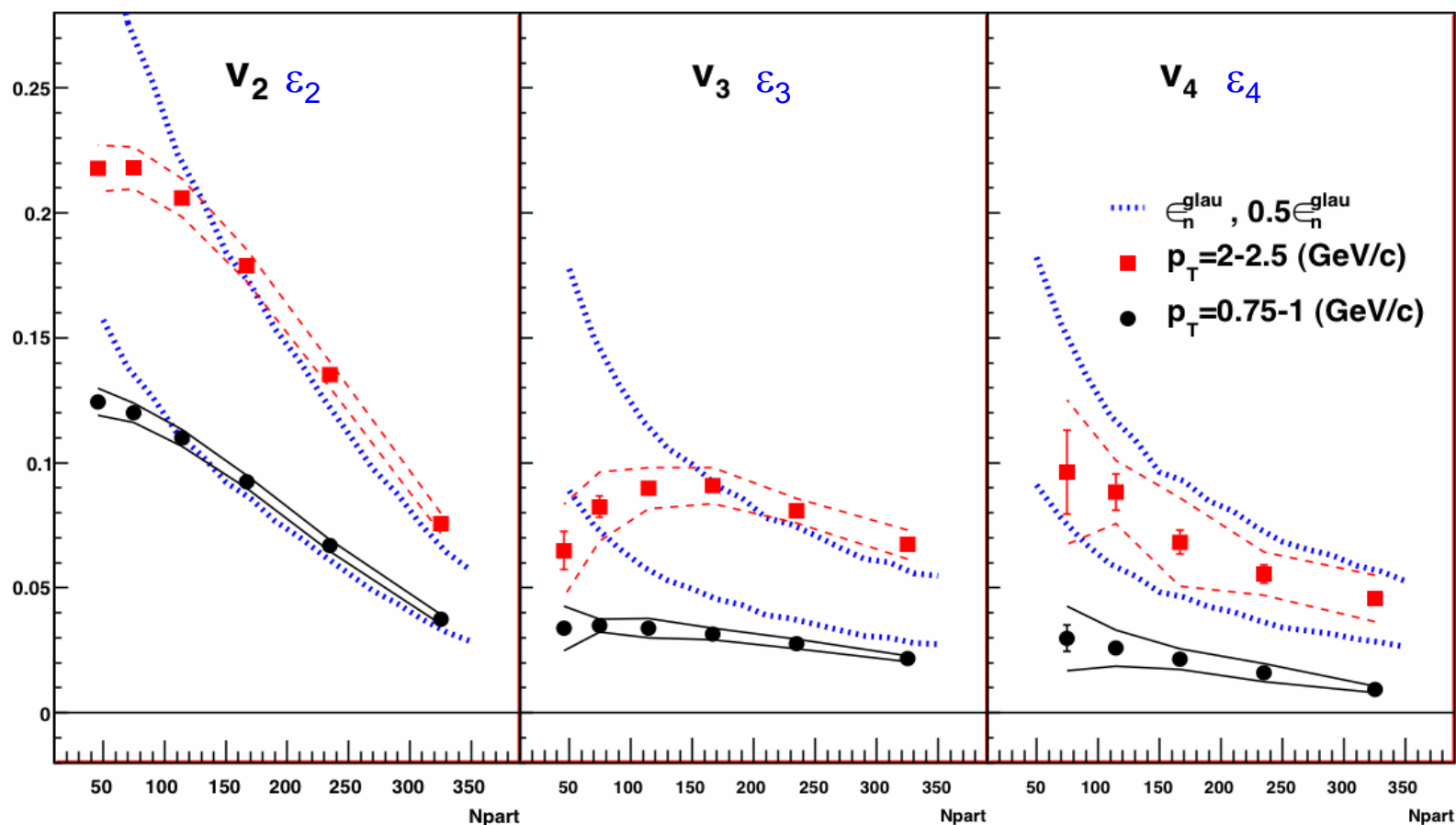


v_3 is comparable to v_2 at 0~10%
 weak centrality dependence on v_3
 $v_4\{\Phi_4\} \sim 2 \times v_4\{\Phi_2\}$

All of these are consistent
 with initial fluctuation.

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

Centrality dependences of v_n (ϵ_n) at 200GeV Au+Au

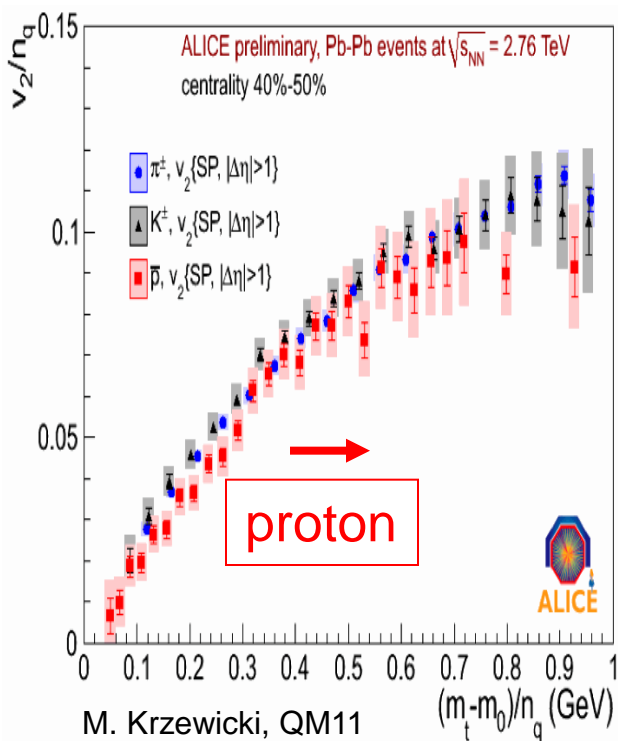


How the initial geometrical anisotropy was transformed into the final momentum anisotropy?

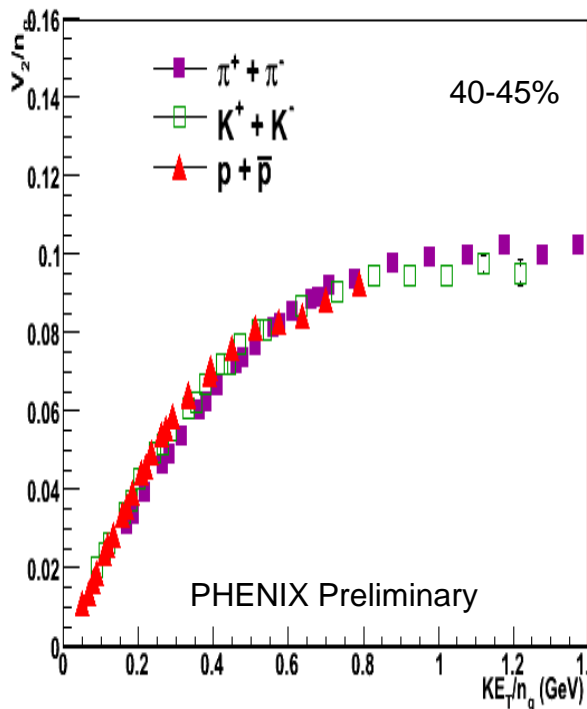
$N_{part.}$

Small deviations in $(m_T - m_0)/n_q$ scaled v_2

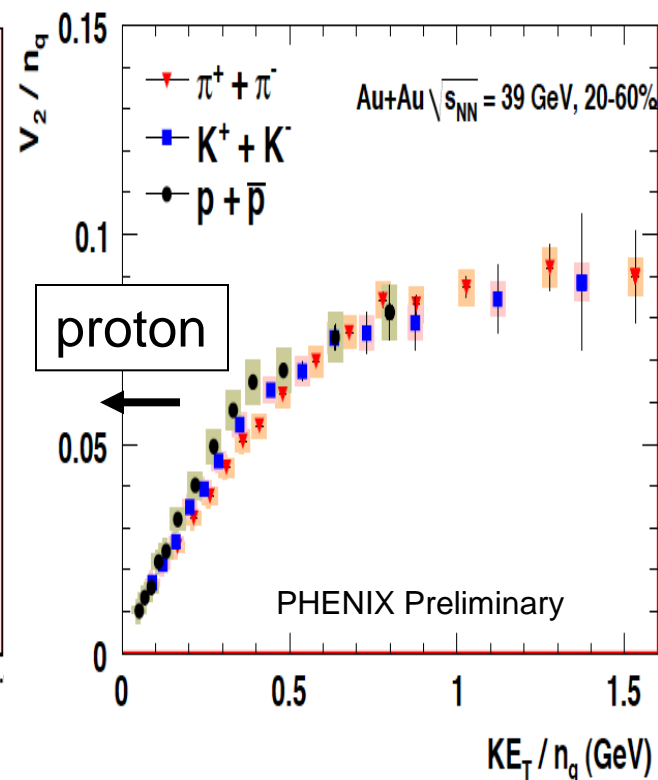
Pb+Pb 2.76TeV



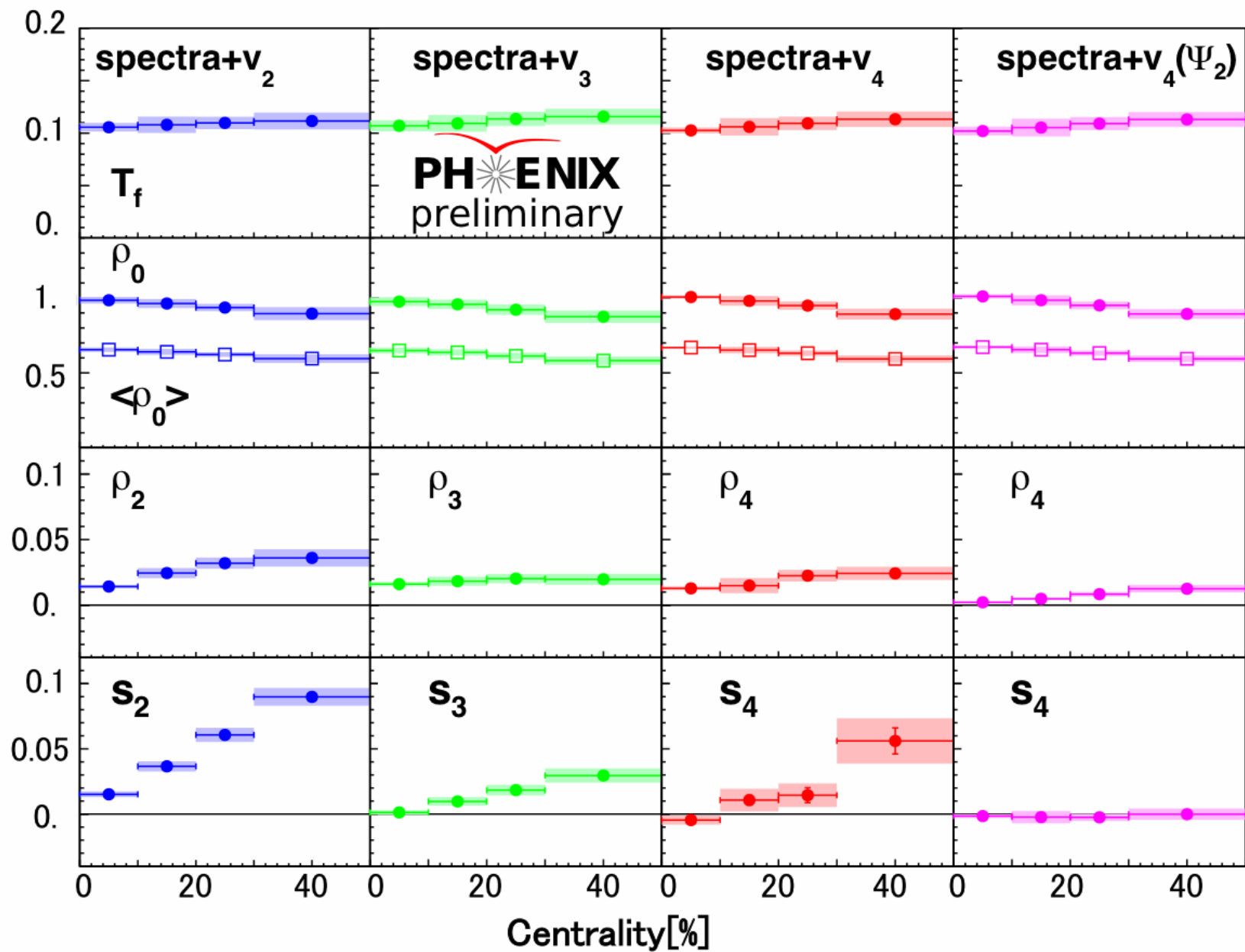
Au+Au 200GeV

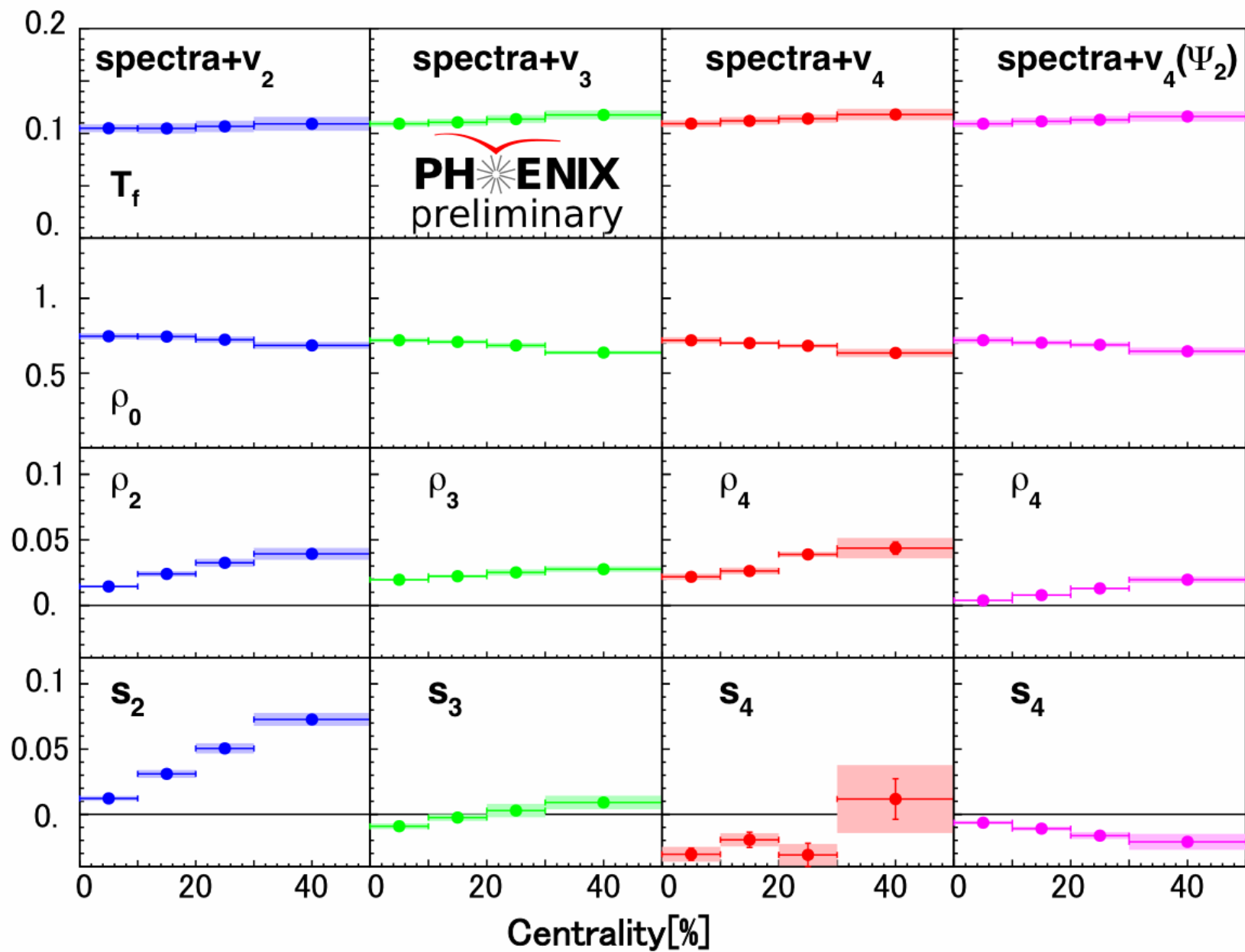


Au+Au 39GeV



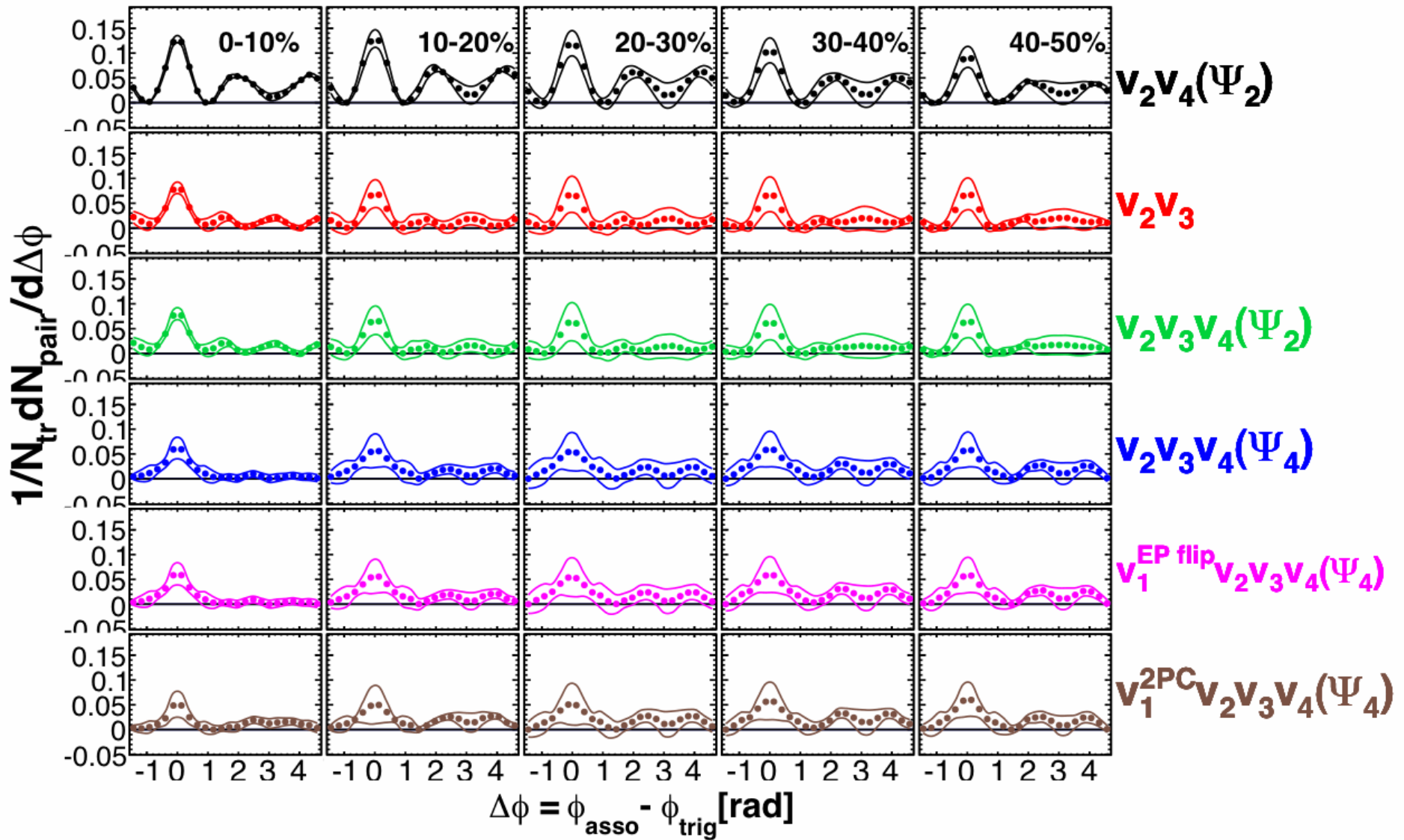
roughly $(m_T - m_0)/n_q$ scaled for all energies
larger p_T shift for heavier particles
radial flow increases with energy





Au+Au 200GeV, $p_T^t \otimes p_T^a = 2-4 \otimes 1-2$ GeV

PHENIX
preliminary



Correlations relative to Ψ_2 & Ψ_3 20-30%

Au+Au 200GeV, 20-30%, 2-4 \otimes 1-2 GeV, $v_2 v_3 v_4(\Psi_4)$ subtracted with $\langle \cos 4(\Psi_2 - \Psi_4) \rangle = v_4(\Psi_2)/v_4(\Psi_4)$ by ZYAM

