

# Measurements of higher-order flow harmonics and two particle correlations in relativistic heavy ion collisions at RHIC-PHENIX

(RHIC-PHENIX実験における相対論的重イオン衝突  
における高次方位角異方性及び二粒子相関の測定)

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# Outline

- **Introduction**

- QGP
- Higher-Order Flow Harmonics
- Jet Quenching
- Two Particle Correlations

- **Experiment**

- RHIC
- PHENIX

- **Analysis**

- Event Plane (EP)
- Two Particle Correlations
- EP Dependent Correlations
- Unfolding of EP Resolution

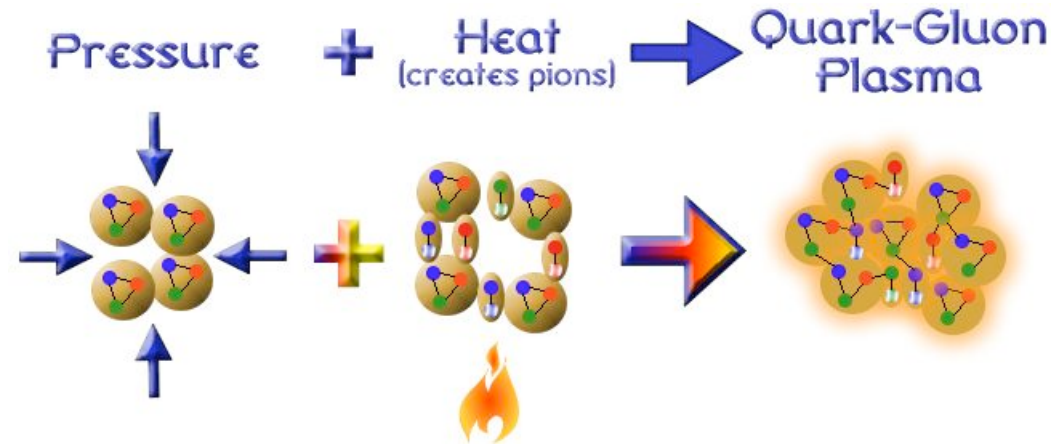
- **Results & Discussions**

- $v_n$  subtracted correlations
  - Fourier Decomposition
- EP Dependent Correlations
  - Yield as a function of trigger angle
  - Gravity Position as a function of trigger angle

# Introduction

# Quark Gluon Plasma(QGP)

- A state of matter where Quarks & Gluons are deconfined from hadrons at high energy-density( $\epsilon$ )/temperature( $T$ )

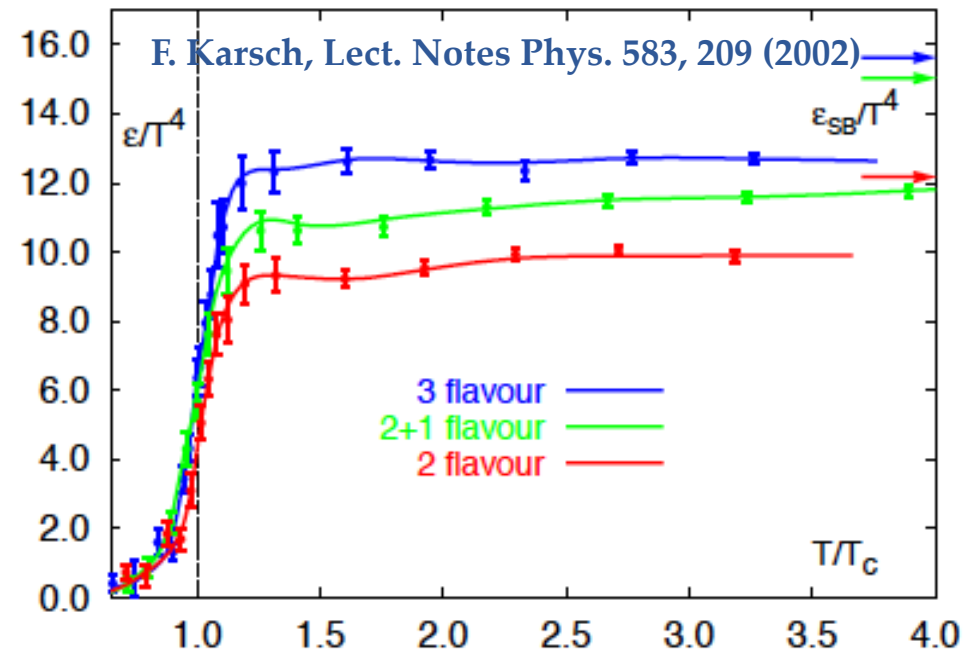


- Predicted transition  $\epsilon$  &  $T$  by Lattice-QCD

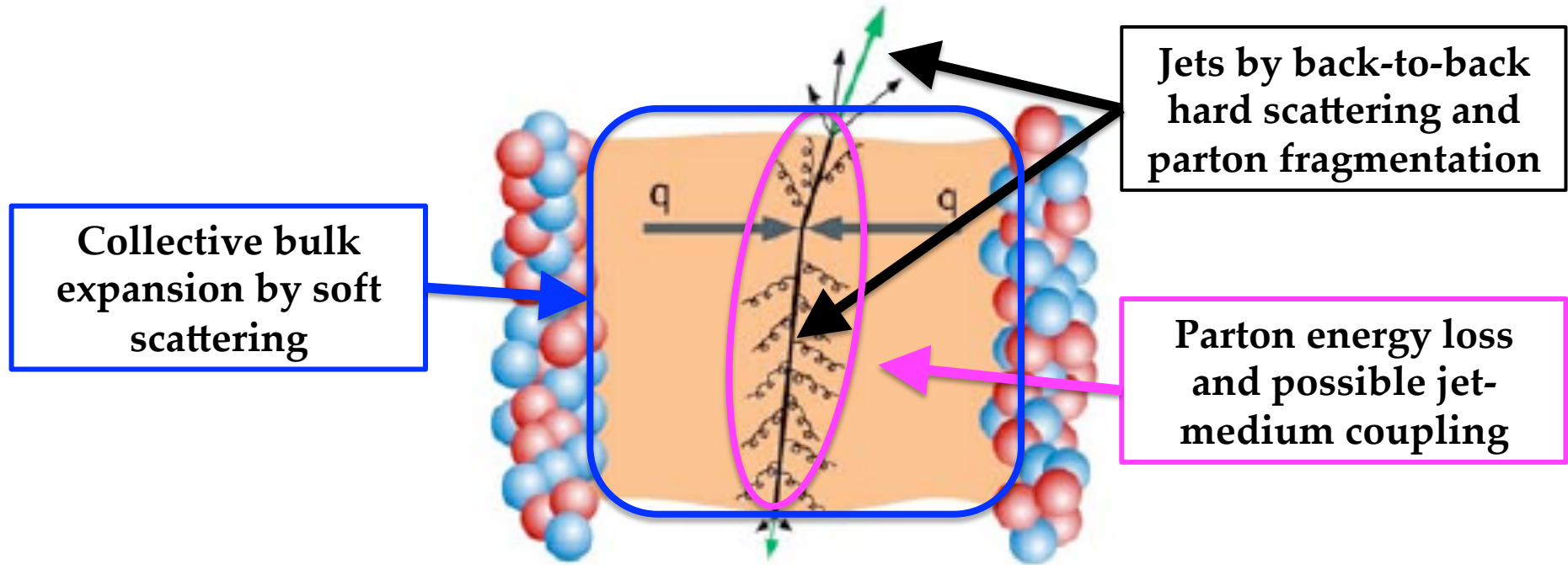
- $T \sim 170$  [MeV]
- $\epsilon \sim 1.0$  GeV/fm<sup>3</sup>

- Relativistic Heavy Ion Collision at RHIC

- $\epsilon \sim 5-15$  GeV/fm<sup>3</sup>



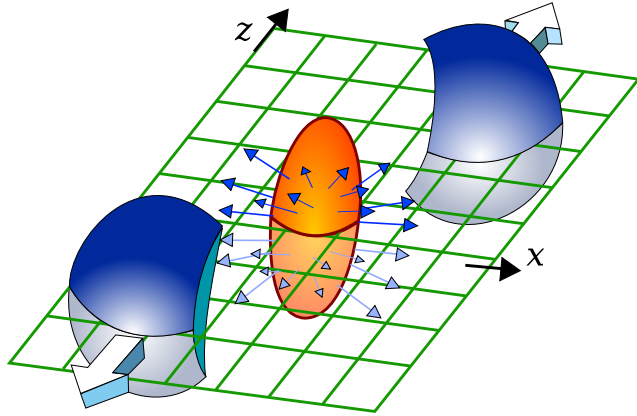
# Collective & Penetrating Probes



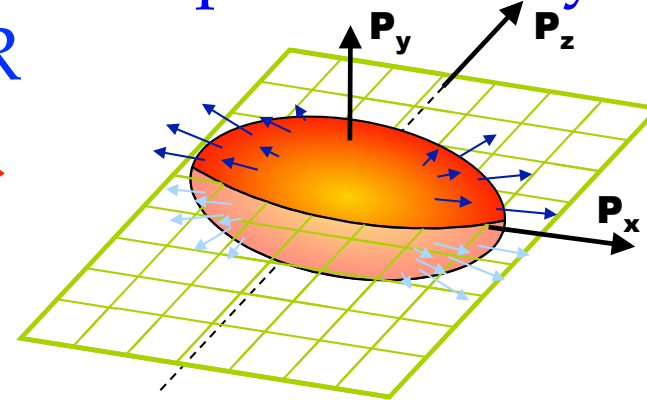
- Collective probes
  - Flow Harmonics, HBT ...
- Penetrating probes
  - Nuclear Modification Factor ( $R_{AA}$ ), two particle correlations at high  $p_T$  ...

# Higher-Order Flow Harmonics

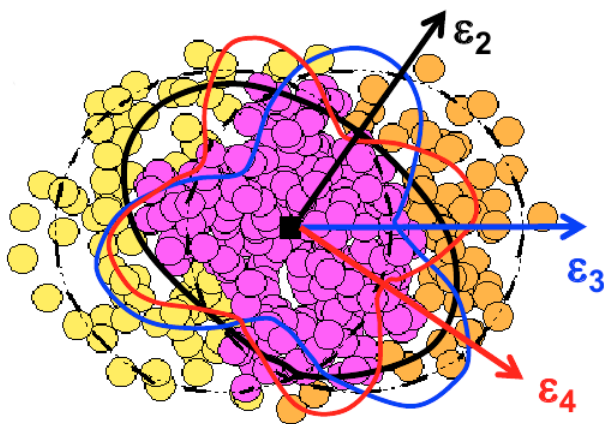
## Smooth Geometry



- Pressure Gradient due to smaller mean free path than system size  $\lambda \ll R$



## Fluctuating Geometry



- Expansion w.r.t. each  $\Psi_n$

$$E \frac{d^3 N}{dp^3} = \frac{d^2 N}{2\pi dp_T d\eta} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1 + \sum 2v'_n \cos n(\phi - \Psi_n) \\ 1 + \sum 2v_n \cos n(\phi - \Psi_n) \end{array} \right.$$

$$v_n = \langle \cos n(\phi - \Psi_n) \rangle$$

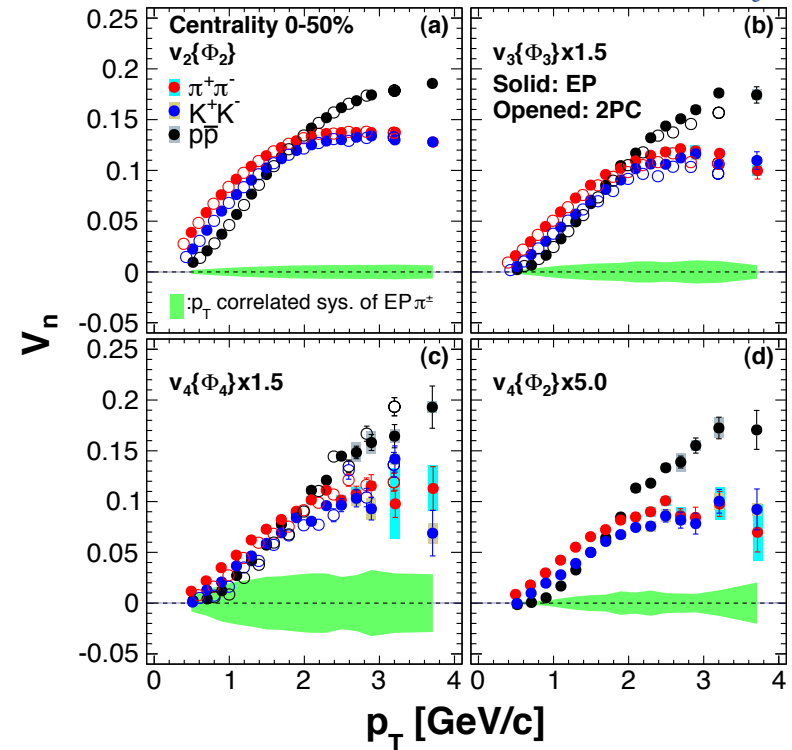
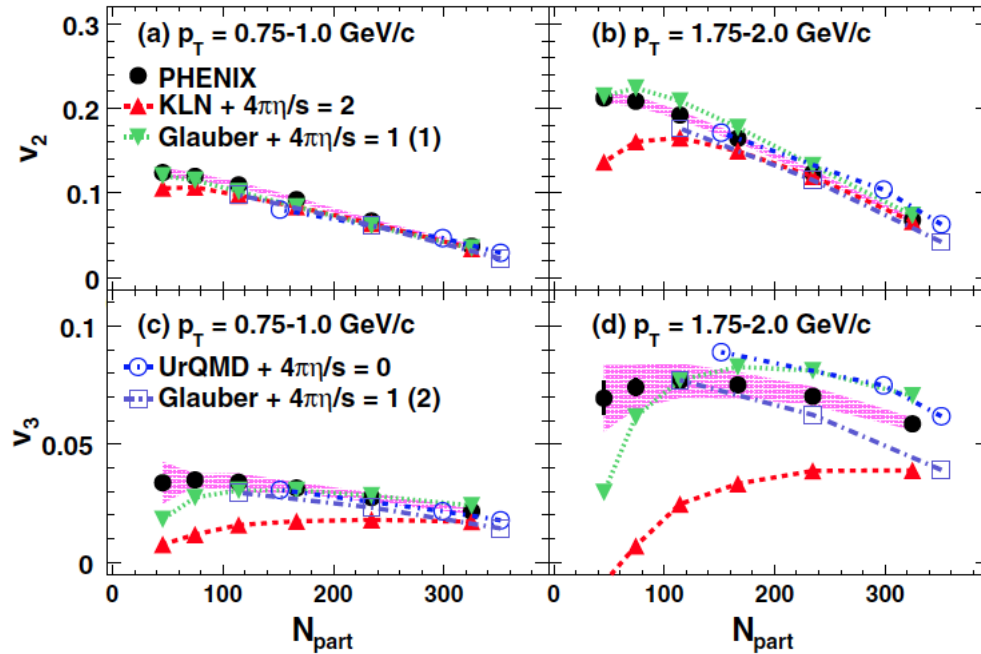
$\phi$  : azimuthal angle of emitted particles

$\Psi$  : azimuthal angle of event plane

# Sensitivity to Bulk Property

PRL107.052301

PHENIX Preliminary



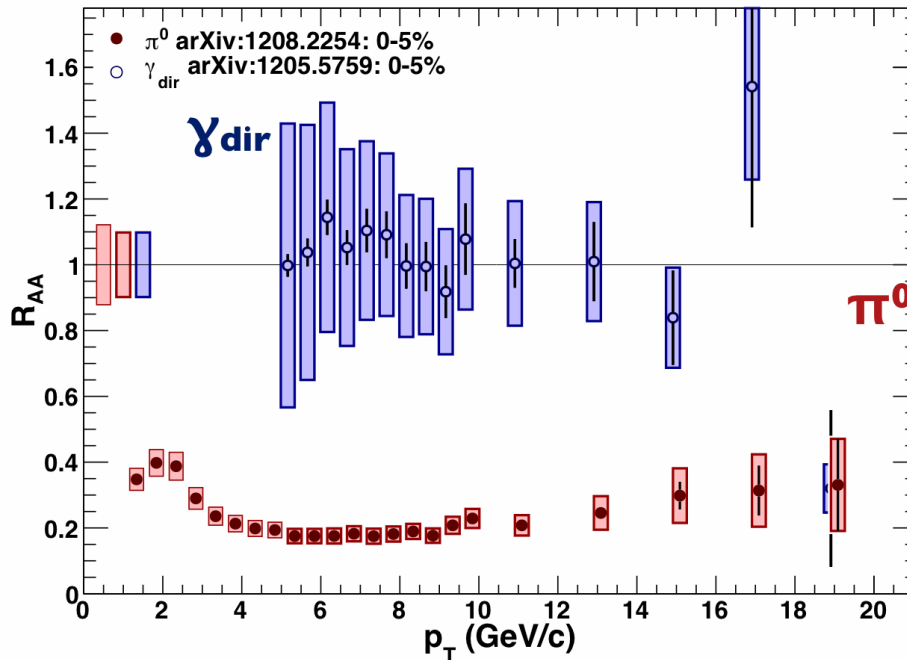
- $v_n$  break the degeneracy among models & give more constraints than  $v_2$
- PID  $v_n$  shows mass ordering at low  $p_T$  and coalescence like behavior at intermediate  $p_T$

# Suppression of Invariant Yield

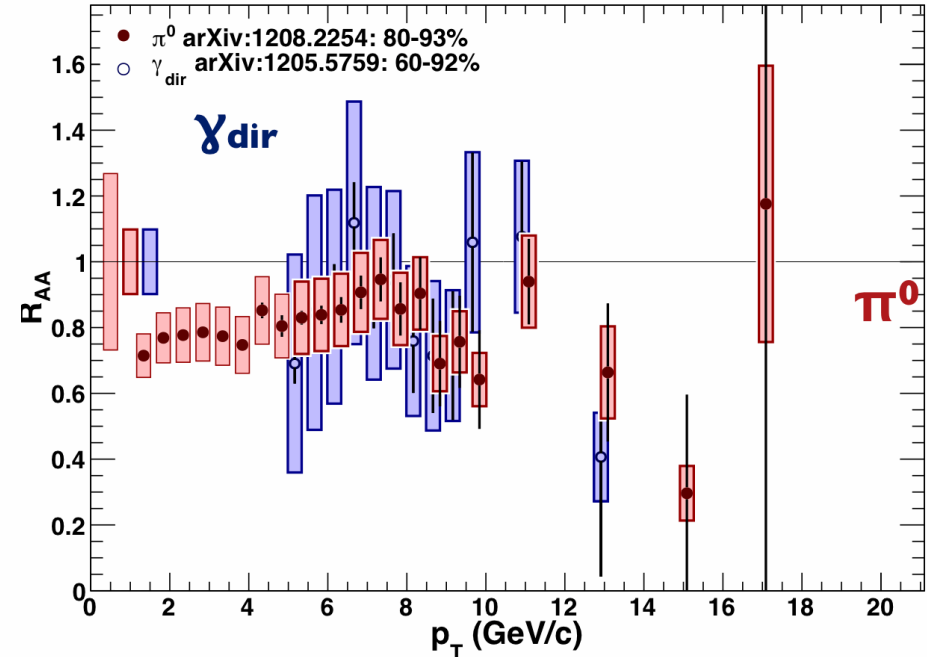
arXiv: 1208.2254

arXiv: 1205.5759

central Au+Au



peripheral Au+Au



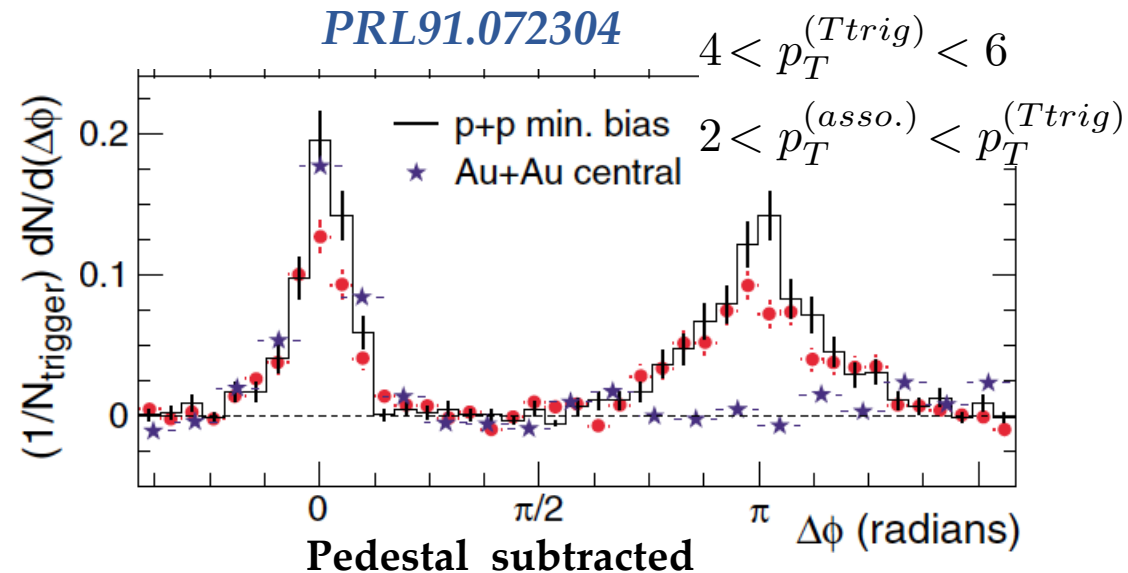
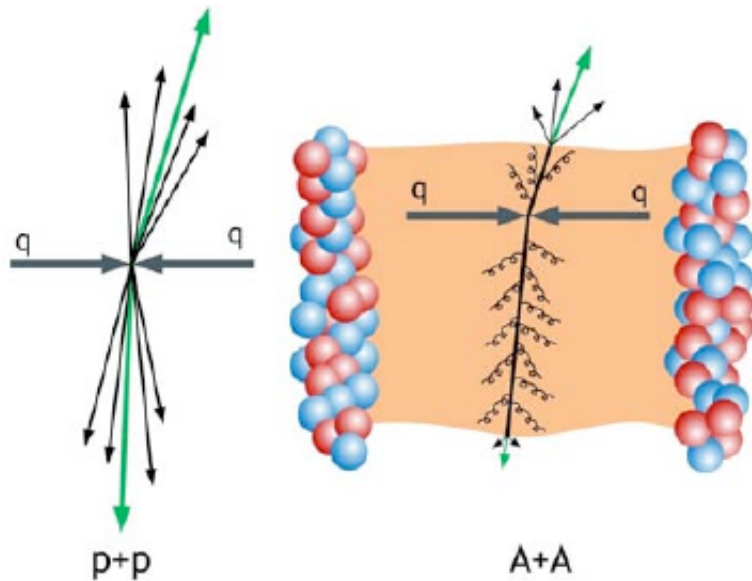
- Hadron suppression in Au+Au
- Stronger in central than peripheral collisions
  - Jet Quenching by Medium at high  $p_T$

$$R_{AA} = \frac{d^2 N / dp_T d\eta}{T_{AB} d^2 \sigma^{pp} / dp_T d\eta}$$

$$T_{AB} = \langle N_{col} \rangle / \sigma_{inel}^{pp}$$



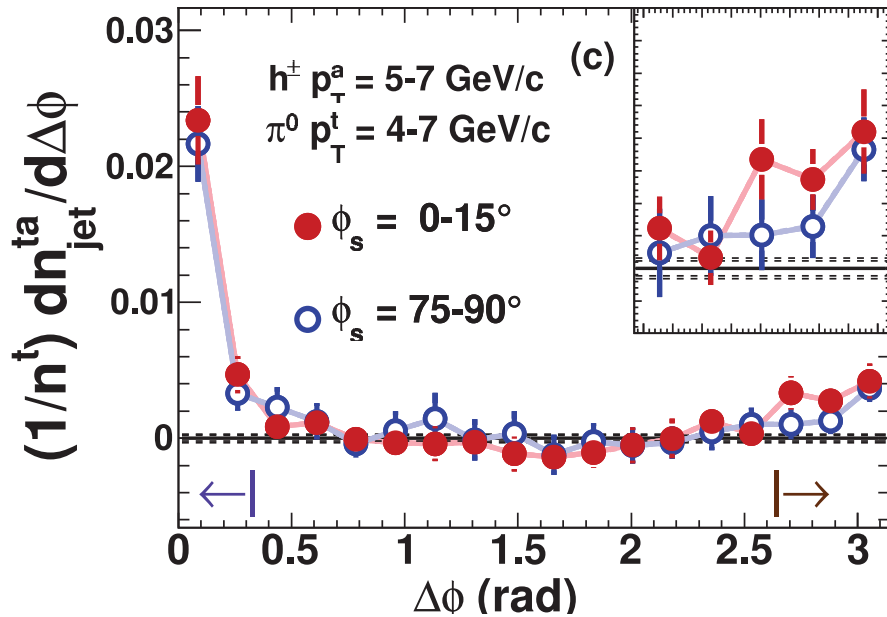
# Two Particle Correlations



- Can deal with azimuthal differential information
- **Suppression of high  $p_T$  correlation yield compared to p+p**
  - Dominated by away side suppression

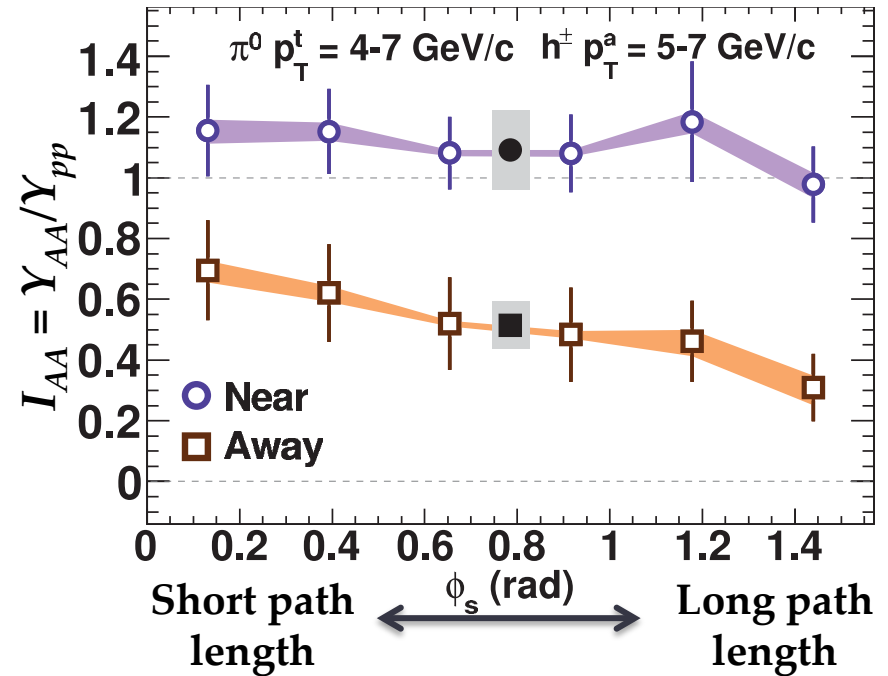
# Path Length Dependence

Au+Au 200GeV 20-60%

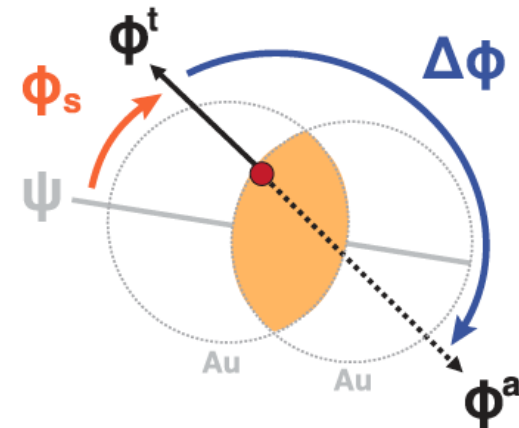


$v_2$  &  $v_4\{\Psi_2\}$  subt.

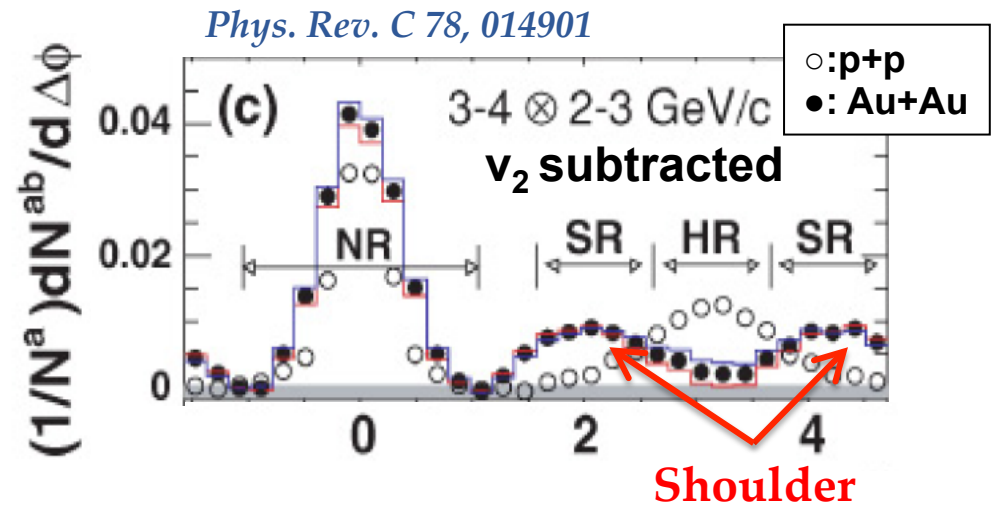
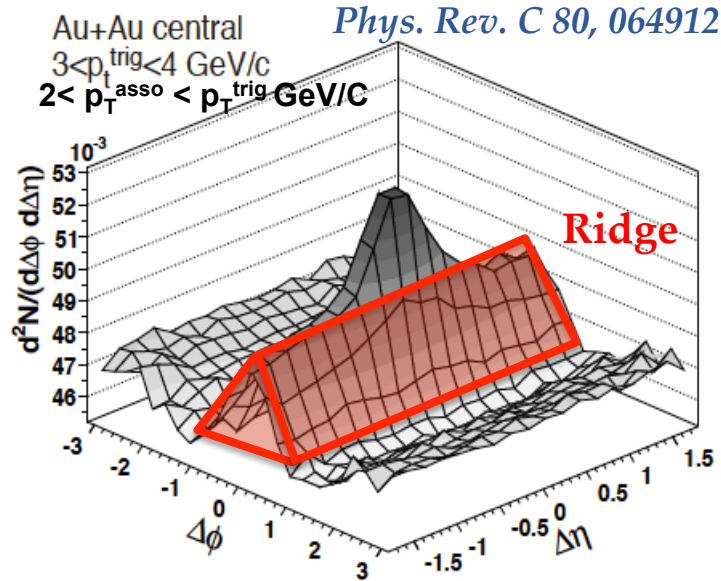
PRC.84.024904



- Controlling path length of partons
- Monotonic suppression of away side yield in high  $p_T$  correlations



# Characteristic Structures



- Ridge & Shoulder at low ~ intermediate  $p_T$  correlations
- Different physics in QGP from high  $p_T$  correlations?
  - Contributions of  $v_2$  and  $v_4(\Psi_2)$  are subtracted
  - Contributions from  $v_n \sim b_0 2v_n^{trig} v_n^{asso} \cos n\Delta\phi$
- Need to consider  $v_n$  effects to obtain real correlation shape

# Motivations

Discuss the behavior of low-intermediate  $p_T$  partons in QGP medium by measuring two particle correlations with the subtraction of contributions from  $v_n$  in  $\sqrt{s_{NN}}$  Au+Au 200GeV collisions

- Definitive correlation shape after  $v_n$  subtractions
- Trigger angle (Path length) dependence of correlations w.r.t. 2, 3
- Testing sensitivity to each harmonic event plane

# My Activity

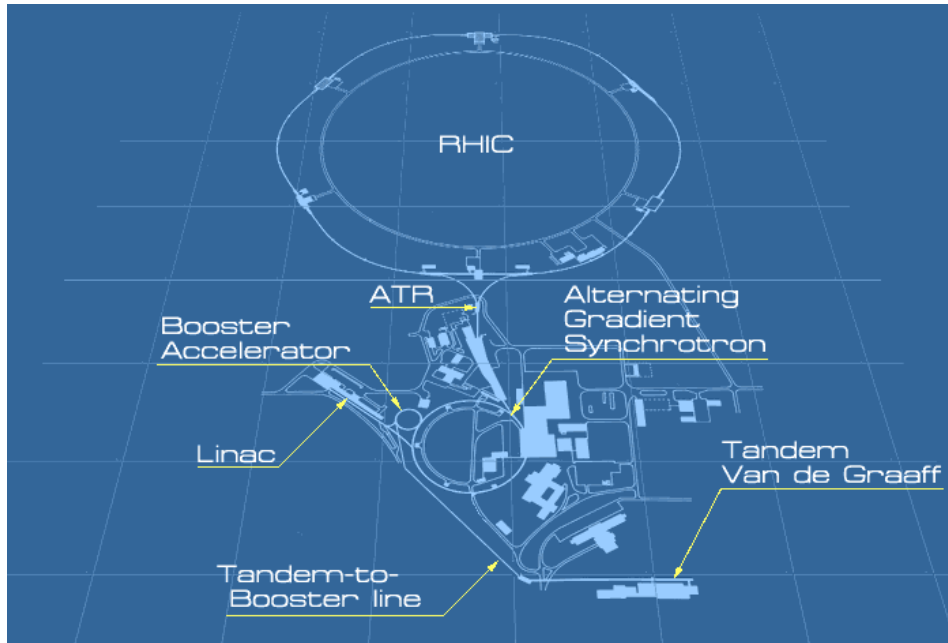
## \* Categories of Activity

\*Oral (intern.) \*Oral (Domestic) \*Experimental \*Analysis \*Service work



# Experiment

# RHIC



	Year	Species	$\sqrt{s}$ [GeV]	$\int L dt$	$N_{tot}$ (sampled)	Data Size
Run1	2000	Au - Au	130	$1 \text{ } \mu\text{b}^{-1}$	10 M	3 TB
		Au - Au	200	$24 \text{ } \mu\text{b}^{-1}$	170 M	10 TB
Run2	2001/02	Au - Au	19		< 1 M	
		p - p	200	$0.15 \text{ pb}^{-1}$	3.7 B	20 TB
Run3	2002/03	d - Au	200	$2.74 \text{ nb}^{-1}$	5.5 B	46 TB
		p - p	200	$0.35 \text{ pb}^{-1}$	6.6 B	35 TB
Run4	2003/04	Au - Au	200	$241 \text{ } \mu\text{b}^{-1}$	1.5 B	270 TB
		Au - Au	62.4	$9 \text{ } \mu\text{b}^{-1}$	58 M	10 TB
Run5	2005	Cu - Cu	200	$3 \text{ nb}^{-1}$	8.6 B	173 TB
		Cu - Cu	62.4	$0.19 \text{ nb}^{-1}$	0.4 B	48 TB
		Cu - Cu	22.4	$2.7 \text{ } \mu\text{b}^{-1}$	9 M	1 TB
		p - p	200	$3.8 \text{ pb}^{-1}$	85 B	262 TB
Run-6	2006	p - p	200	$10.7 \text{ pb}^{-1}$	233 B	310 TB
		p - p	62.4	$0.1 \text{ pb}^{-1}$	28 B	25 TB
Run-7	2007	Au - Au	200	$813 \text{ } \mu\text{b}^{-1}$	5.1 B	650 TB
Run-8	2007/08	d - Au	200	$80 \text{ nb}^{-1}$	160 B	437 TB
		p - p	200	$5.2 \text{ pb}^{-1}$	115 B	118 TB
		Au - Au	9.2		few k	

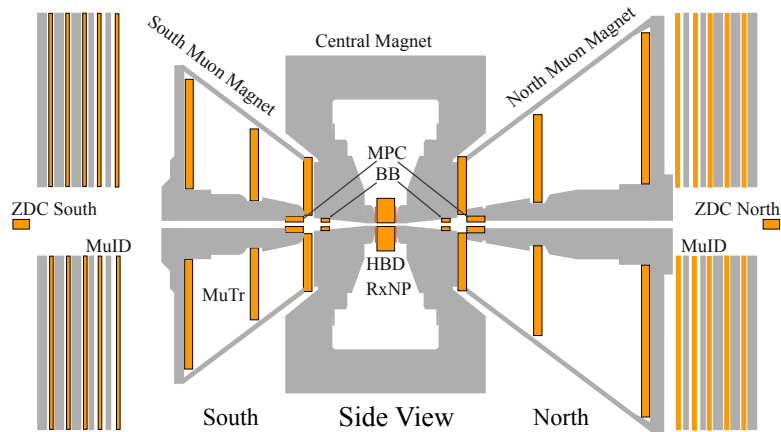
- Accelerators

- Tandem van de Graaff
- Linear Accelerator
- Booster Synchrotron
- Alternating Gradient Synchrotron
- Relativistic Heavy Ion Collider

- Experiments

- PHENIX
- STAR
- PHOBOS
- BRAHMS

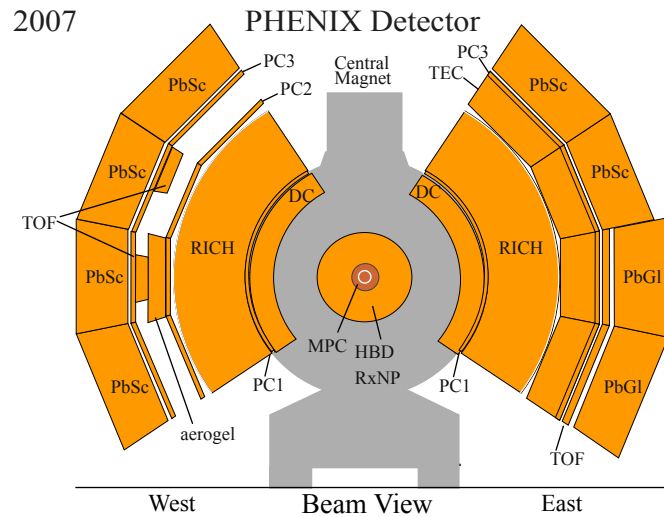
# PHENIX Experiment



- Global Detectors(Trigger<sup>1</sup>, centrality<sup>2</sup>, vertex position<sup>3</sup>, event plane<sup>4</sup>)
  - Beam Beam Counter(BBC)<sup>1,2,3,4</sup>  $|h|=3\sim 4$
  - Zero Degree Counter(ZDC)<sup>1</sup>  $|h|>5$
  - Reaction Plane Detector(RXN)<sup>4</sup>  $|h|=1-2.8$

- Tracking<sup>5</sup> & Momentum<sup>6</sup> at central arm  $|h|<0.35$

- Drift Chamber (DC)<sup>5,6</sup>
- Pad Chamber (PC)<sup>5</sup>
- ElectroMagnetic Calorimeter(EMC)<sup>5</sup>



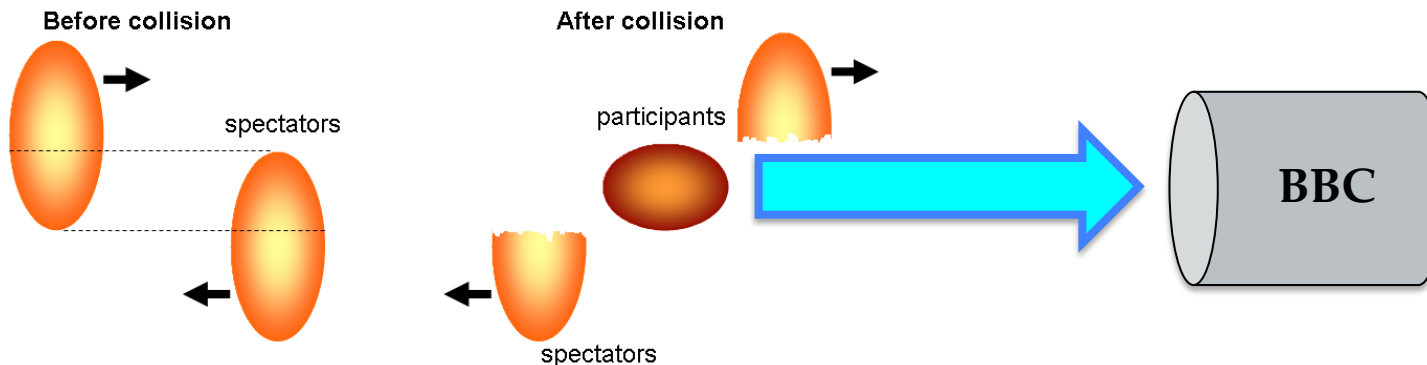
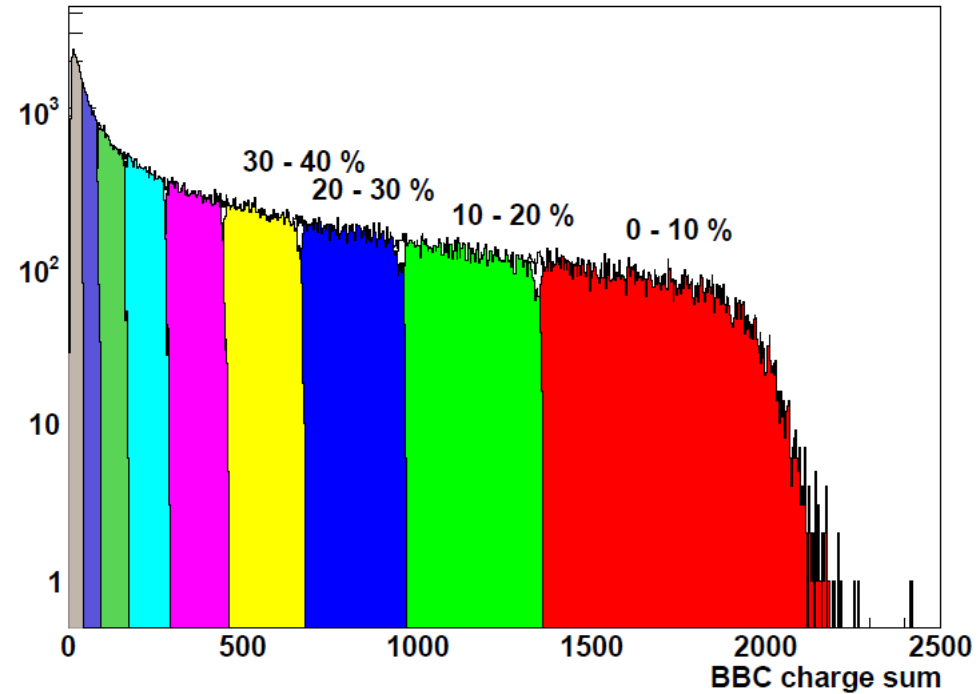


# Analysis

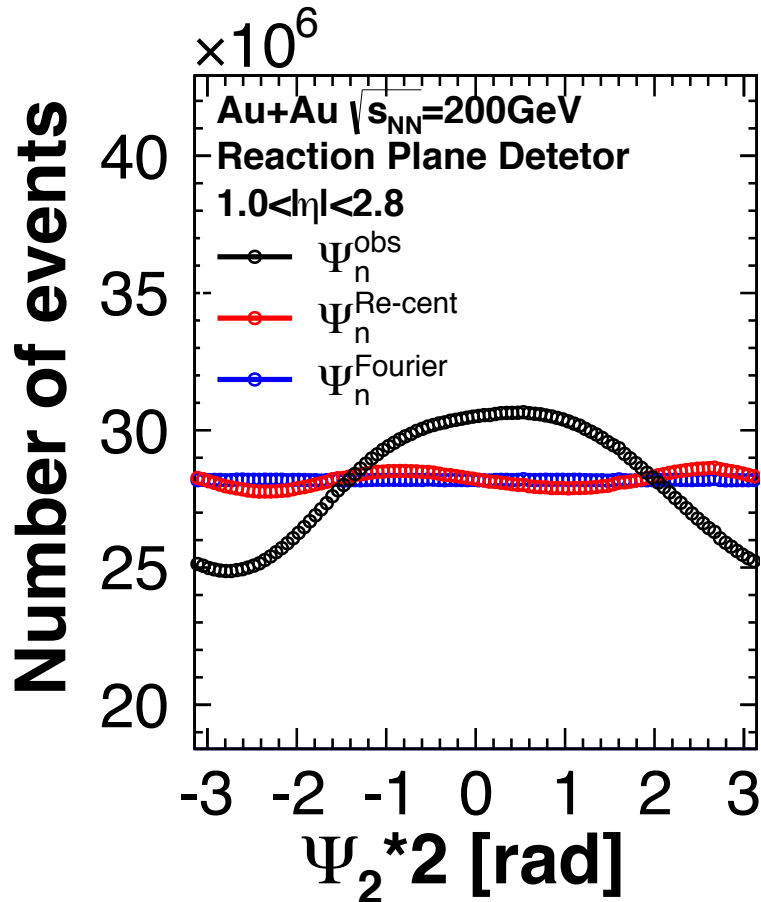
# Centrality Calibration

- The centrality is determined using the BBC charge sum.
- Defined in percentile scale to have each bin contains same number of events.

Centrality determination (Run7)



# Event Plane (EP) Calibration



$$\Psi_n = \frac{1}{n} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{Q_y}{Q_x} \right)$$

Raw distribution

$$Q_x = \frac{\sum_i w_i \cos(n\phi_i)}{\sum_i w_i}, Q_y = \frac{\sum_i w_i \sin(n\phi_i)}{\sum_i w_i}$$

$$\Psi_n^{\text{Rec}} = \frac{1}{n} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{Q_y^{\text{Rec}}}{Q_x^{\text{Rec}}} \right)$$

Re-centering

$$Q_x^{\text{Rec}} = \frac{Q_x - \langle Q_x \rangle}{\sigma_x}, Q_y^{\text{Rec}} = \frac{Q_y - \langle Q_y \rangle}{\sigma_y}$$

$$n\Psi_n^{\text{Fourier}} = n\Psi_n^{\text{Rec}} + n\Delta\Psi_n$$

Fourier correction

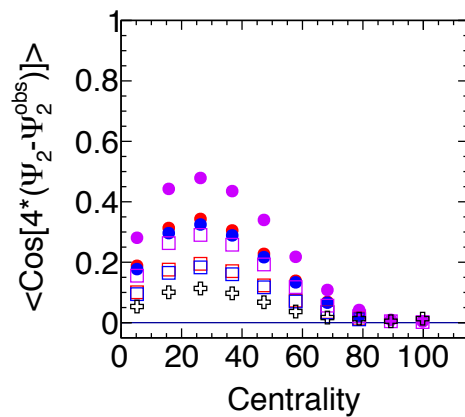
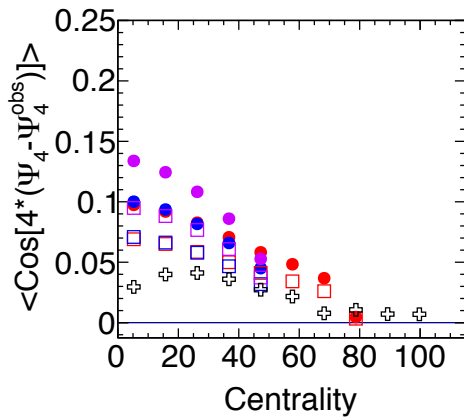
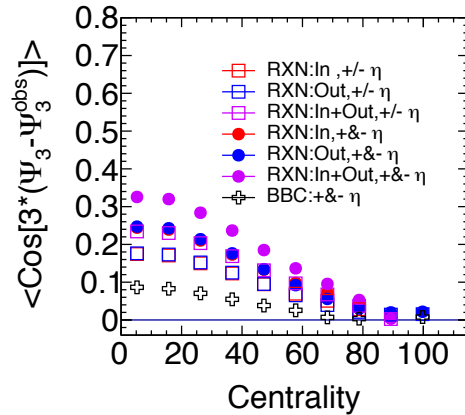
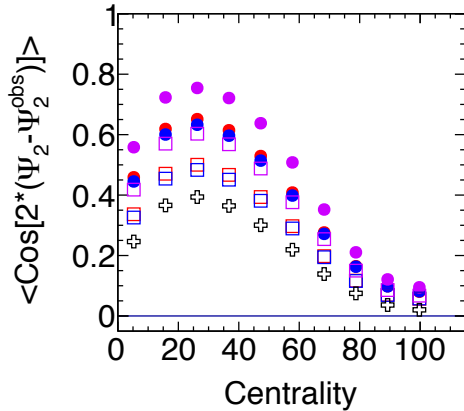
$$n\Delta\Psi_n = \sum_k \{ A_k \cos(kn\Psi_n^{\text{Rec}}) + B_k \sin(kn\Psi_n^{\text{Rec}}) \}$$

$$A_k = -\frac{2}{k} \langle \cos(kn\Psi_n^{\text{Rec}}) \rangle, B_k = \frac{2}{k} \langle \sin(kn\Psi_n^{\text{Rec}}) \rangle$$

# EP Resolution & Flow

## EP Resolution

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma_n^{EP} &= \langle \cos kn(\Psi_n^{EP \pm \eta} - \Psi_n) \rangle \text{ Phys. Rev. C 58, 1671} \\ &= \sqrt{\langle \cos kn(\Psi_n^{EP(+\eta)} - \Psi_n^{EP(-\eta)}) \rangle} \\ &= \frac{\pi}{8} \chi_n^2 \left[ I_{(k-1)/2} \left( \frac{\chi_n^2}{4} \right) + I_{(k+1)/2} \left( \frac{\chi_n^2}{4} \right) \right]^2 \end{aligned}$$



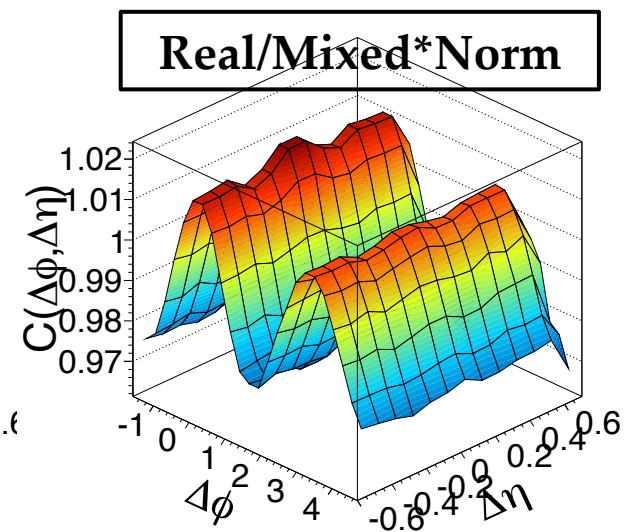
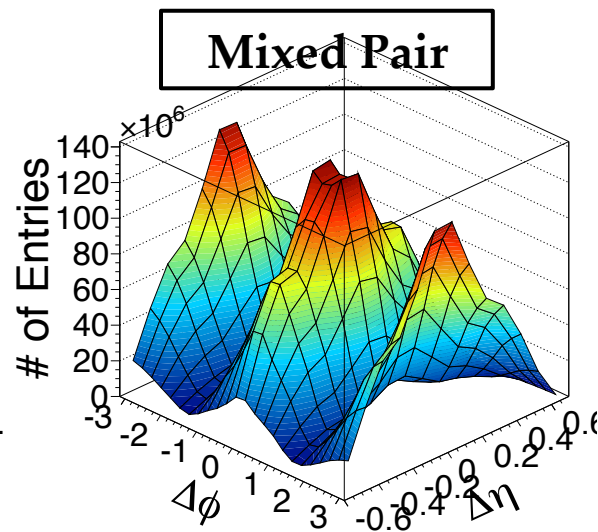
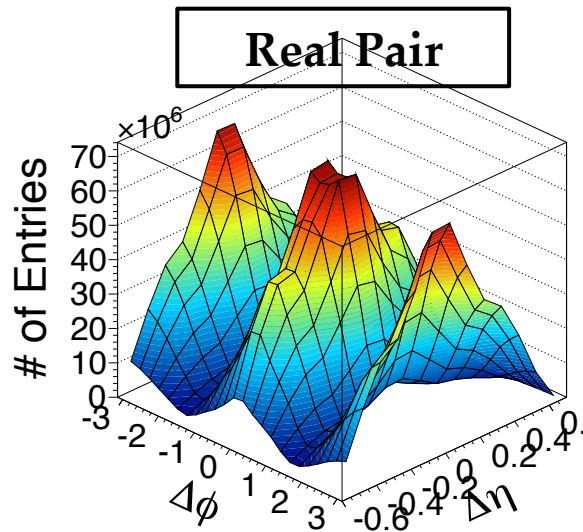
## • Flow measurements & correction

$$v_n = \frac{v_n^{\text{obs}}}{\sigma_n^{EP}} = \frac{\langle \cos n(\phi - \Psi_n^{EP}) \rangle}{\langle \cos n(\Psi_n^{EP} - \Psi_n) \rangle}$$

# Two Particle Correlations

- Correlation function
  - Ratio of two-particle probability distribution over single one
  - Ratio of real pair(w/ physics corre.) over mixed pair(wo/ physics corre.)

$$C(\Delta\phi, \Delta\eta) \equiv \frac{P(\phi^t, \phi^a, \eta^t, \eta^a)}{P(\phi^t, \eta^t)P(\phi^a, \eta^a)} \quad \Delta\phi = \phi^a - \phi^t,$$
$$= \frac{N_{mixed}}{N_{real}} \cdot \frac{d^2 N_{real}/d\Delta\phi d\Delta\eta}{d^2 N_{mixed}/d\Delta\phi d\Delta\eta} \quad \Delta\eta = \eta^a - \eta^t$$



# Flow Contributions

- **Pure flow correlations**

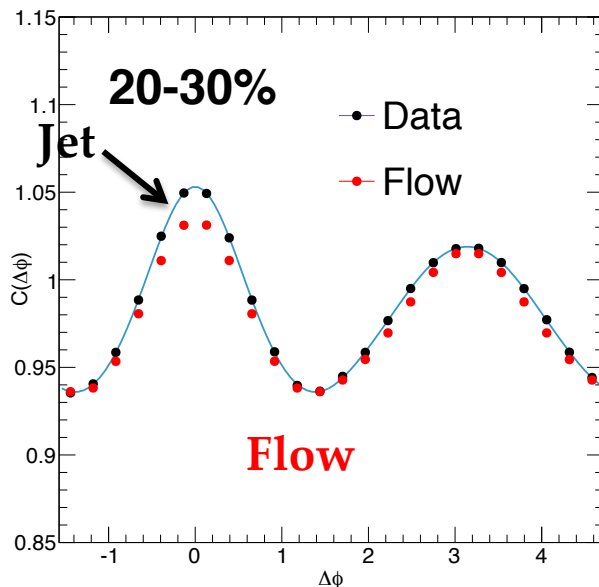
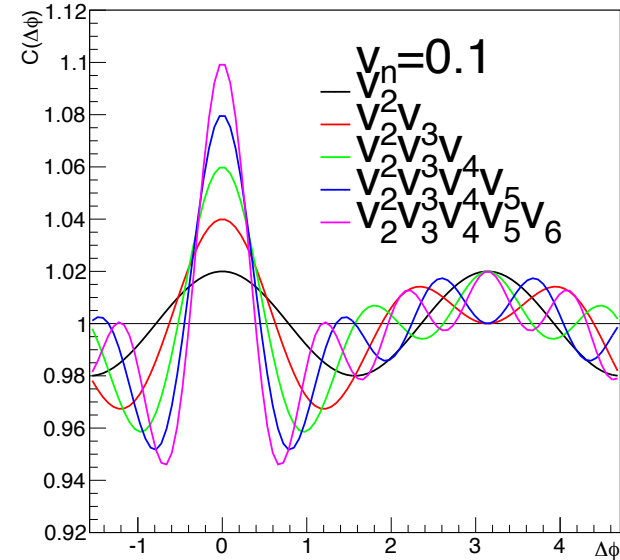
$$F(\Delta\phi) = 1 + \sum 2V_{\Delta n} \cos(n\Delta\phi)$$

$$= 1 + \sum 2v_n^t v_n^a \cos(n\Delta\phi)$$

$$V_{\Delta n} = \langle \cos n\Delta\phi \rangle$$

$$= \langle \cos n(\phi^t - \Psi_n) \rangle \langle \cos n(\phi^a - \Psi_n) \rangle$$

$$= v_n^t v_n^a$$



- **Flow subtractions**

- **Zero Yield at Minimum Assumption**

$$j(\Delta\phi) = C(\Delta\phi) - b_0 \left[ 1 + \sum_{n=1} 2v_n^t v_n^a \cos(n\Delta\phi) \right]$$

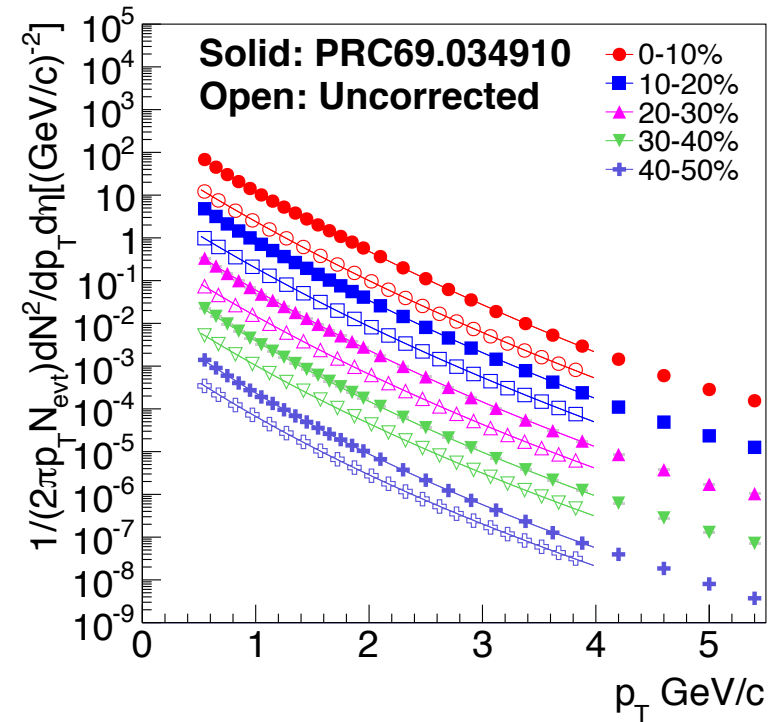
# Pair Yield per a Trigger

- Pair Yield per a trigger

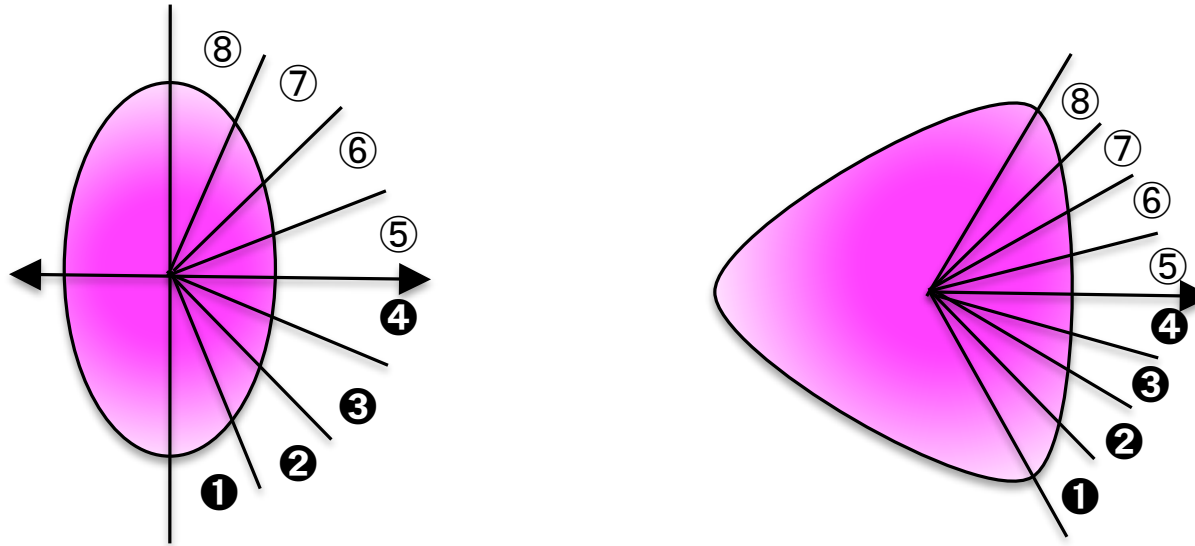
$$\frac{1}{N^t} \frac{dN^{ta}}{d\Delta\phi} = \frac{1}{2\pi\epsilon} \frac{N^{ta}}{N^t} j(\Delta\phi)$$

- Scaled to single particle cross section at associate  $p_T$

$$\epsilon = \frac{\sigma^{uncor}}{\sigma^{cor}}$$



# EP Dependent Correlations

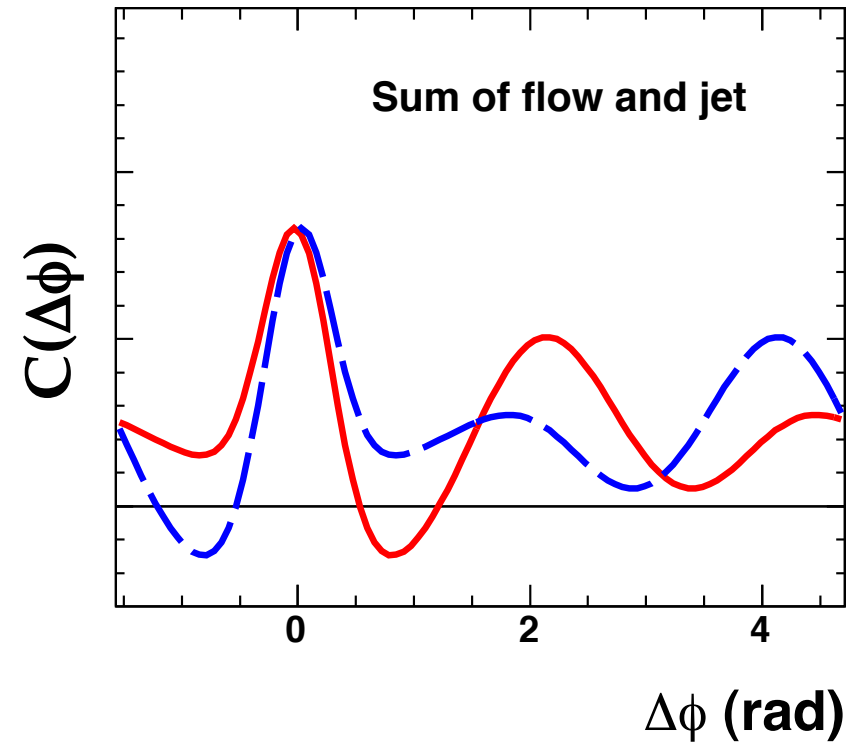
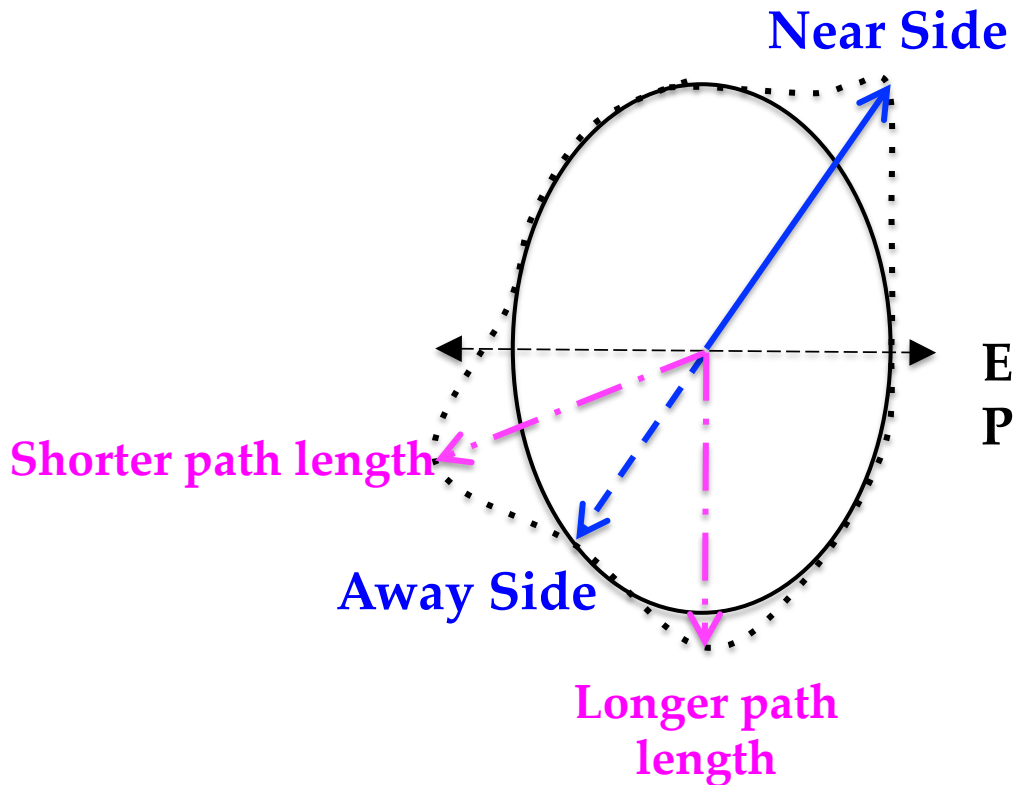


- Selecting trigger particle w.r.t.  $\Psi_2$  &  $\Psi_3$
- **Controlling path length parton propagates**
- **Testing sensitivity to each harmonic plane**
  - correlation shape, yields in near/away etc.



# Parton - Medium Coupling

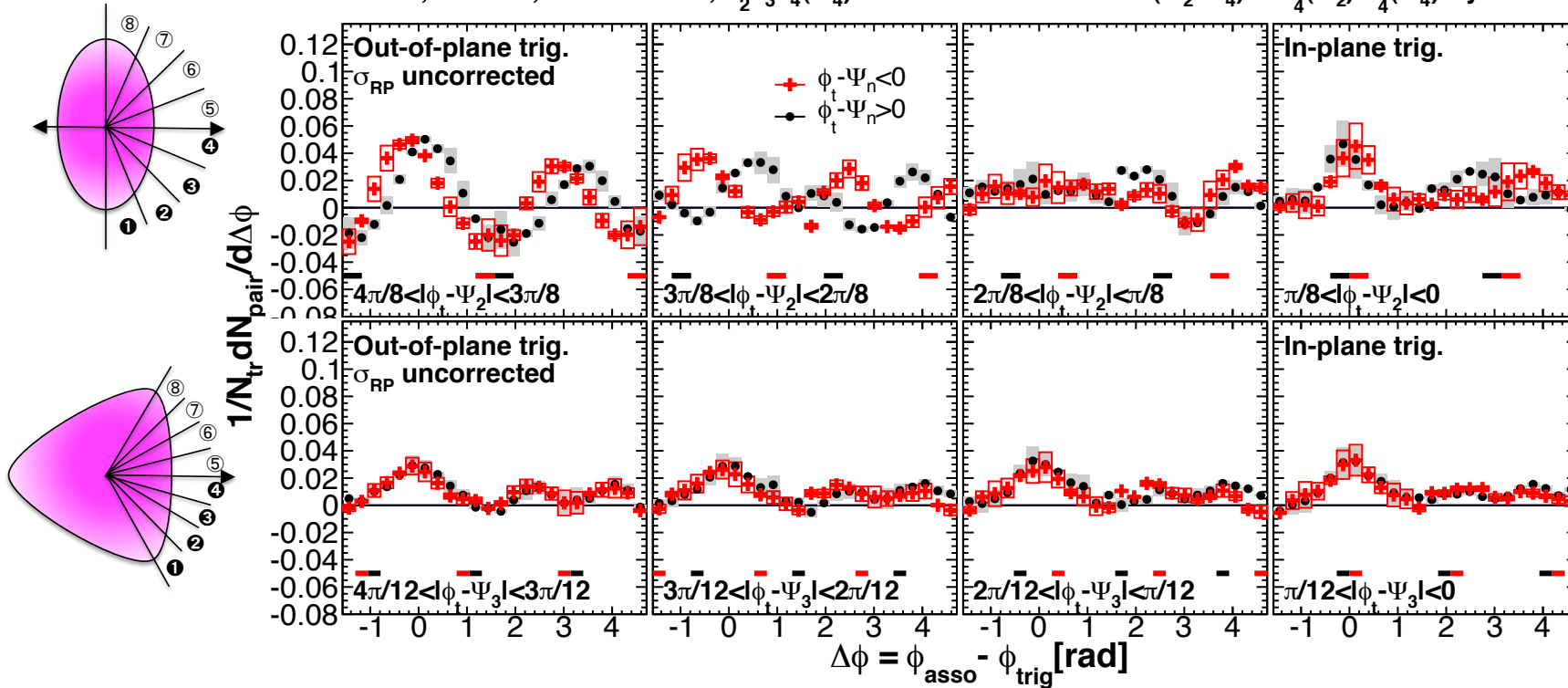
arXiv:0903.3263



- **Left/Right** trigger selection relative to event plane results in non-uniform path length at away-side
- Modification expected in away-side as **Left/Right** asymmetry

# EP Dependent Correlations

Au+Au 200GeV, 20-30%,  $2-4 \times 10^{-2}$  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



- Left/Right Asymmetry observed in  $\Psi_2$  &  $\Psi_3$ 
  - Consistent within systematics in  $\Psi_3$
- Have sensitivity to event plane, but smeared by limited event plane resolution

# Unfolding of EP Resolution

## $\Psi_2$ dependent case

Based on PRC84.024904

$$\lambda + Y^{cor}(\phi_s, \Delta\phi) = \frac{\lambda + b_0 [1 + 2v_2^Y / \sigma \cos 2(\phi_s + \Delta\phi) + 2v_4^Y / \sigma_{42} \cos 4(\phi_s + \Delta\phi)]}{\lambda + b_0 [1 + 2v_2^Y \cos 2(\phi_s + \Delta\phi) + 2v_4^Y \cos 4(\phi_s + \Delta\phi)]} (\lambda + Y(\phi_s, \Delta\phi))$$

Fitting

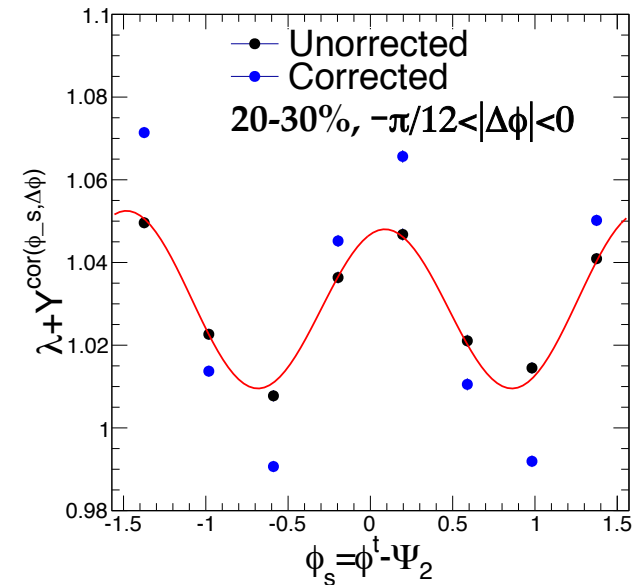
## $\Psi_3$ dependent case

$$\lambda + Y^{cor}(\phi_s, \Delta\phi) = \frac{\lambda + b_0 [1 + 2v_3^Y / \sigma_3 \cos 3(\phi_s + \Delta\phi)]}{\lambda + b_0 [1 + 2v_3^Y \cos 3(\phi_s + \Delta\phi)]} (\lambda + Y(\phi_s, \Delta\phi))$$

Fitting

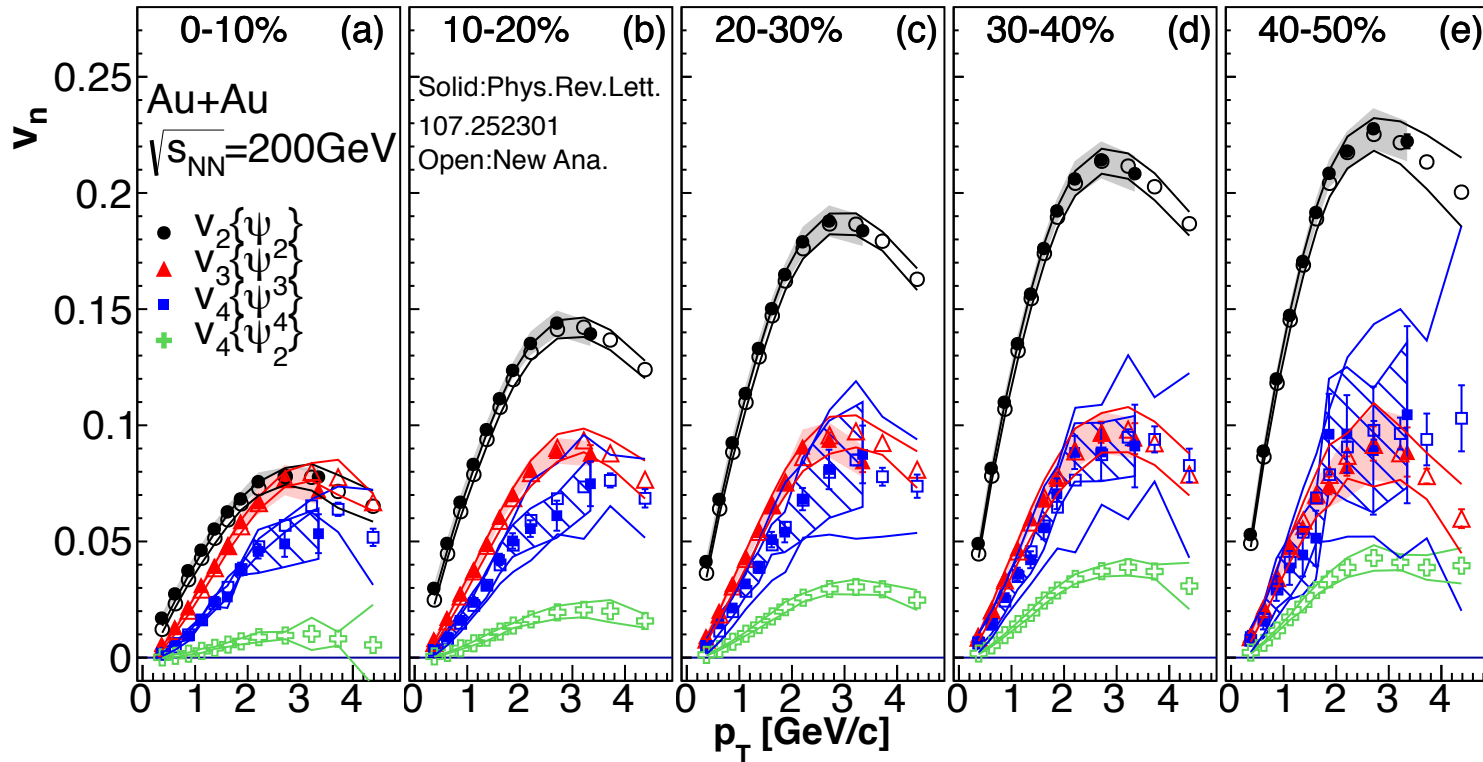
## • Unfolding using Fourier Series

- Assuming effect by jet depends on trigger angle relative to EP and parameterized by Fourier series
- Correction by EP resolution
- Add offset  $\lambda=1.0$  to avoid possible division by zero



# Results & Discussion

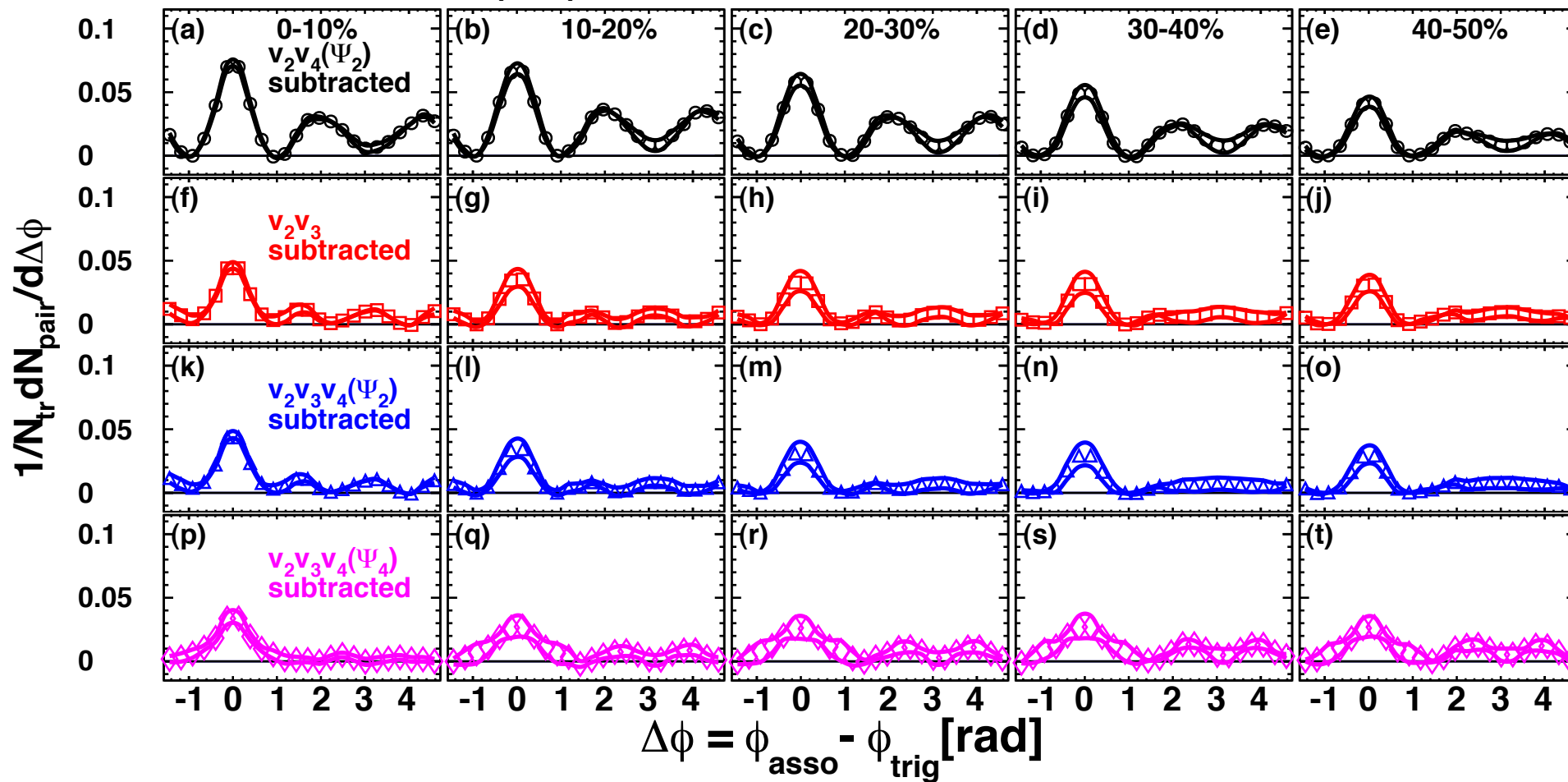
# $v_n$ as function of $p_T$



- $v_2$  &  $v_3$  extended up to  $p_T=5\text{GeV}/c$
- $v_4$  has larger systematics due to RXN-BBC difference

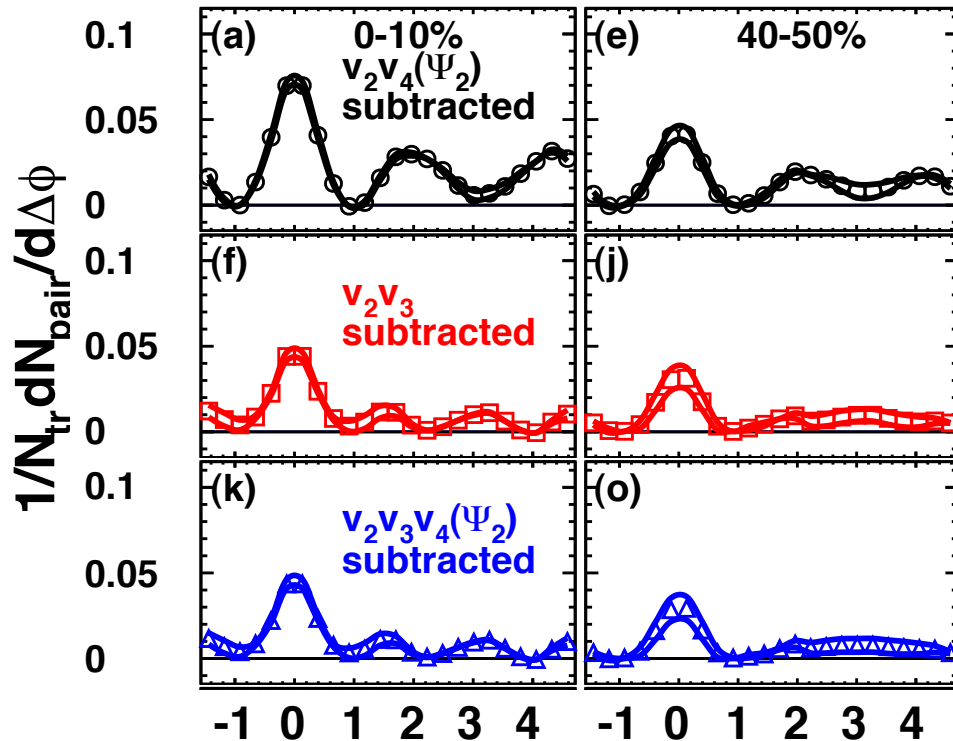
# $v_n$ subtracted to correlations

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



# Impact of $v_3$ to correlations

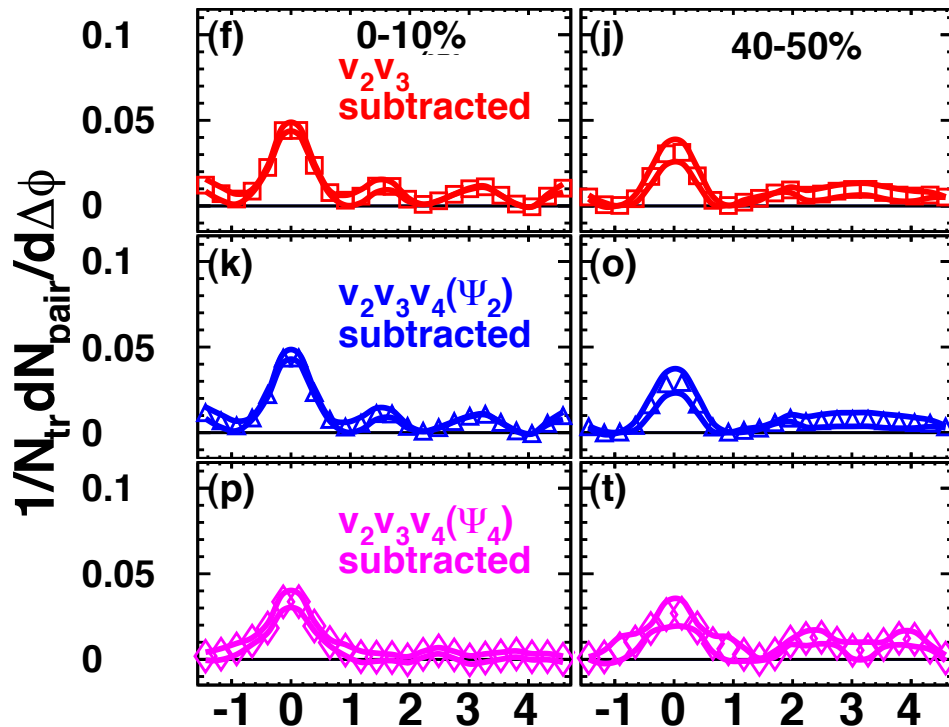
Au+Au 200GeV,  $p_T^t \otimes p_T^a = 2-4 \otimes 1-2$  GeV



- $v_3$  subtraction largely reduce the away side double hump structure
- 0-10% a little remaining
- 40-50 almost vanished

# Impact of $v_4$ to correlations

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

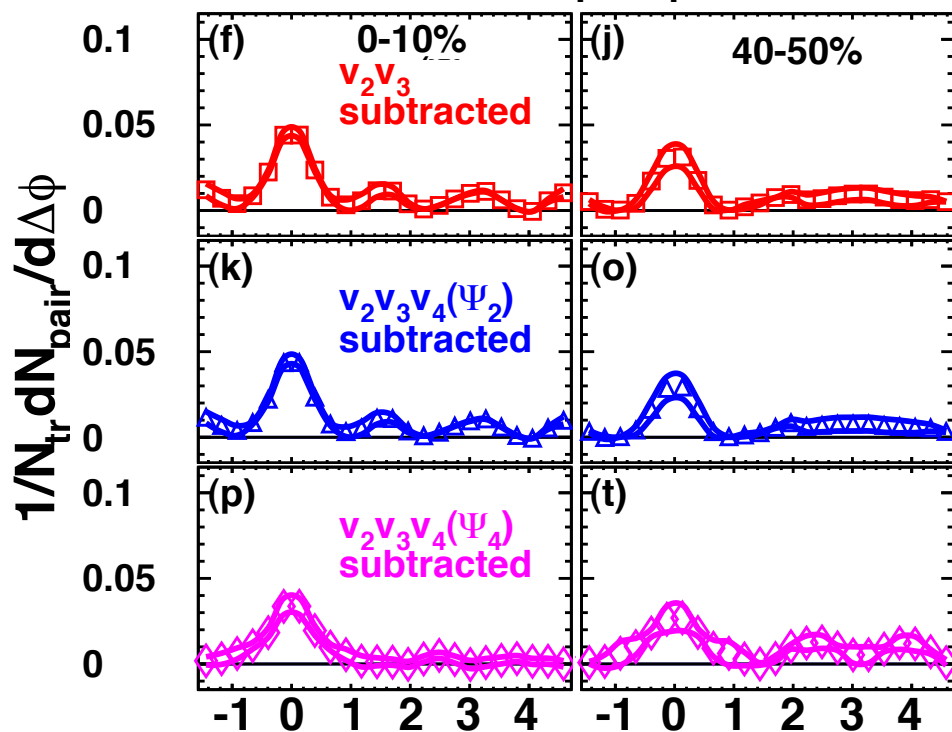


- But treatment of  $v_4$  on away side shape
- $v_4(\Psi_2)$  doesn't change
- Again  $v_4(\Psi_4)$  disturbs away side in 40-50%

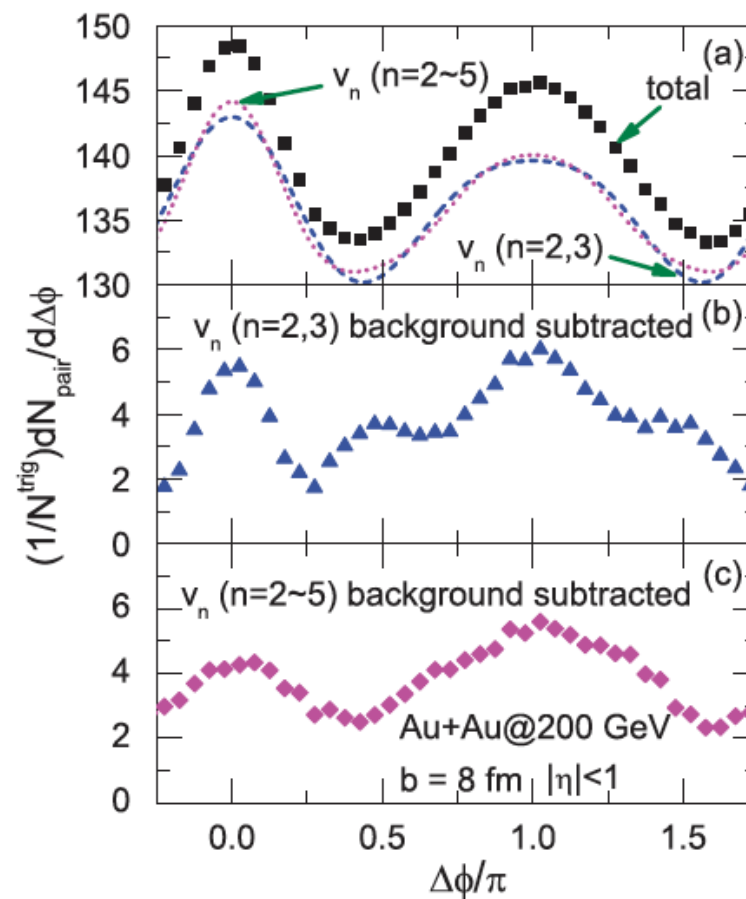


# Comparison with AMPT

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



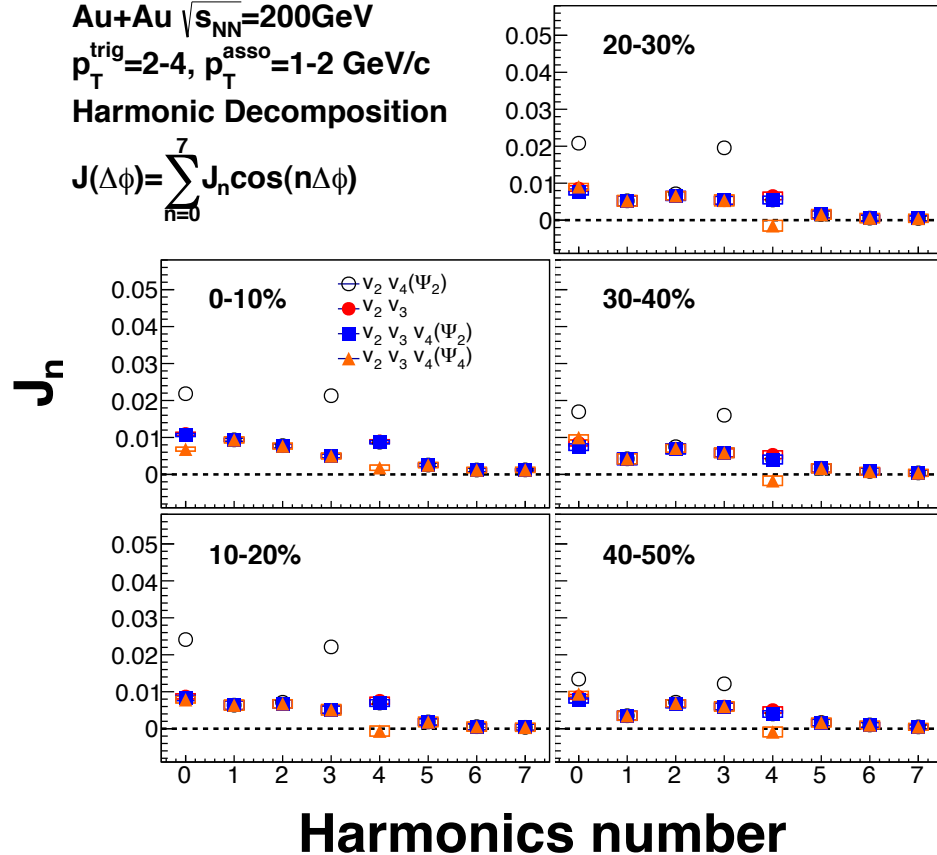
AMPT Au+Au 200 GeV,  $b=8$  fm  
 $2.5 < p_T^t < 6$ ,  $0.15 < p_T^a < 2.5$  GeV/c



# Fourier Decomposition

Au+Au  $\sqrt{s_{NN}}=200\text{GeV}$   
 $p_T^{\text{trig}}=2-4$ ,  $p_T^{\text{asso}}=1-2 \text{ GeV/c}$   
 Harmonic Decomposition

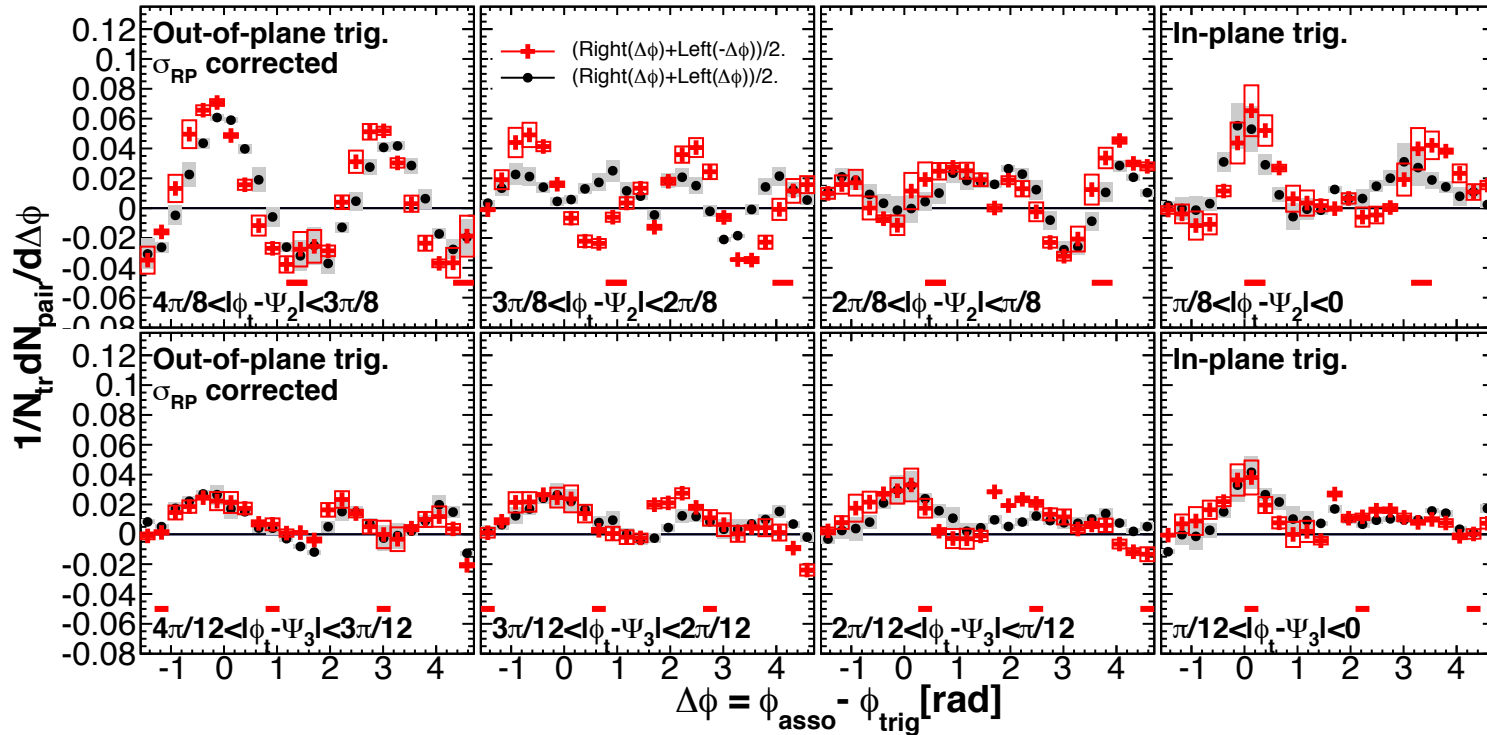
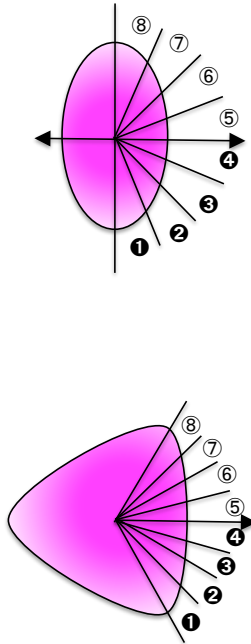
$$J(\Delta\phi) = \sum_{n=0}^7 J_n \cos(n\Delta\phi)$$



- Fourier decomposition of  $v_n$  subtracted correlations
  - 3<sup>rd</sup> harmonics survives
  - Balance between 3<sup>rd</sup> & 4<sup>th</sup> determines the away side

# EP Dependent Correlations

Au+Au 200GeV, 20-30%, 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



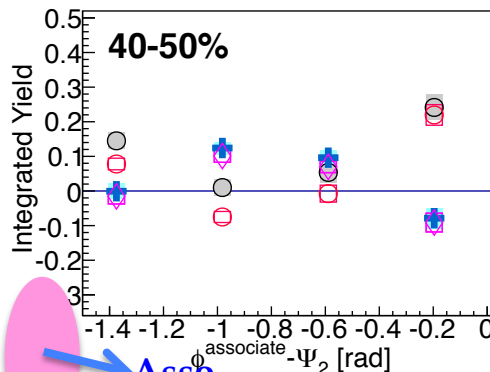
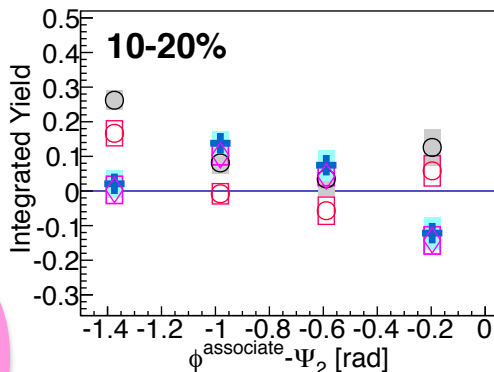
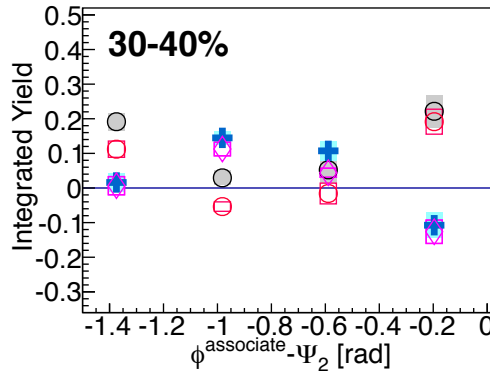
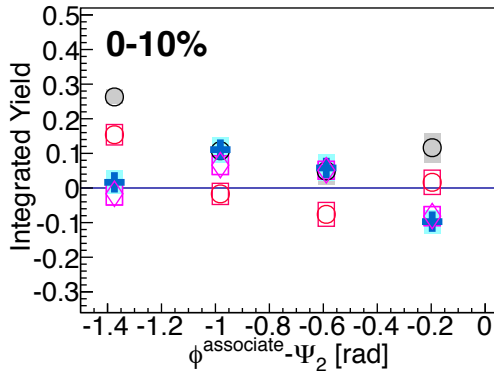
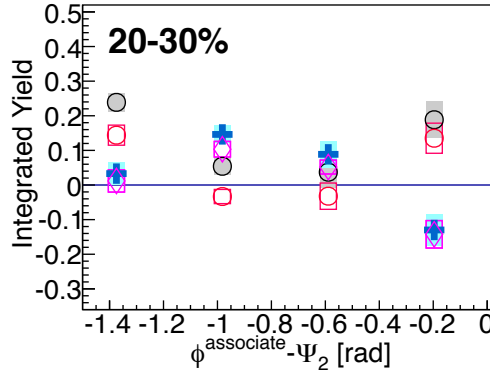
- None-trivial shape at intermediate plane of  $\Psi_2$ 
  - Comparable yield in in-plane & out-of-plane of  $\Psi_2$
- None clear  $\Psi_3$  dependence

# Path Length Dependence

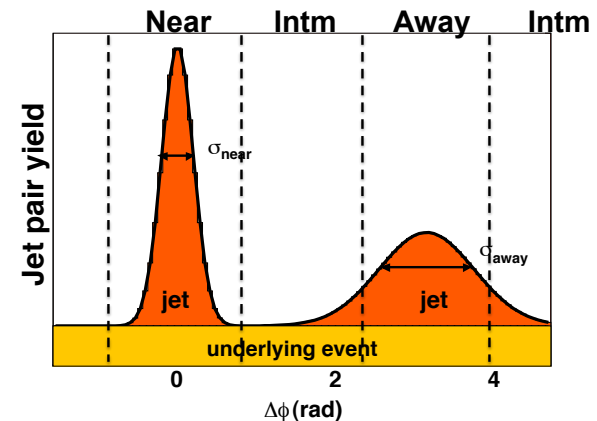
**Au+Au 200GeV**

$p_T^{\text{trig}} \otimes p_T^{\text{asso}} = 2-4 \otimes 1-2 \text{ GeV}/c$

- Near-Side,  $\Delta\phi < \pi/4$
- ◇ Intm-Side,  $\Delta\phi - \pi/2 < \Delta\phi < \pi/4$
- Away-Side,  $\Delta\phi - \pi < \Delta\phi < \pi/4$
- + Intm-Side,  $\Delta\phi - 3\pi/2 < \Delta\phi < \pi/4$



- Near/Away: 0-30%
  - $v_2^Y < 0, v_4^Y > 0$
- Near/Away: 40-50%
  - $v_2^Y > 0, v_4^Y > 0$
- Intm : 0-50%
  - $v_2^Y < 0, v_4^Y < 0$



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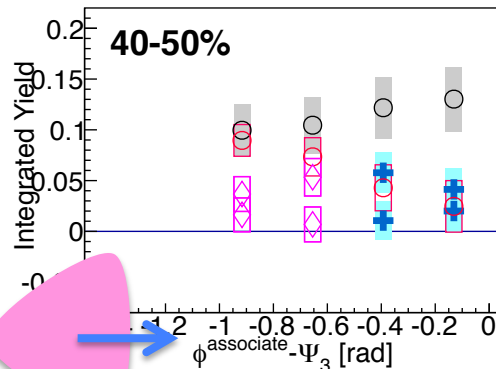
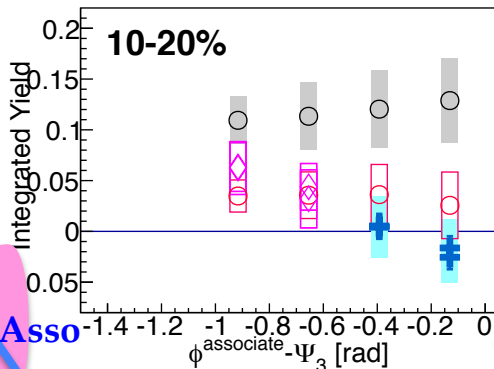
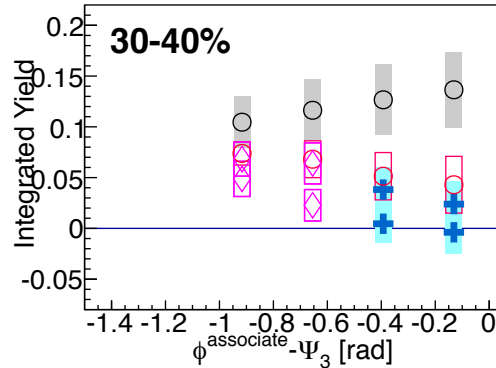
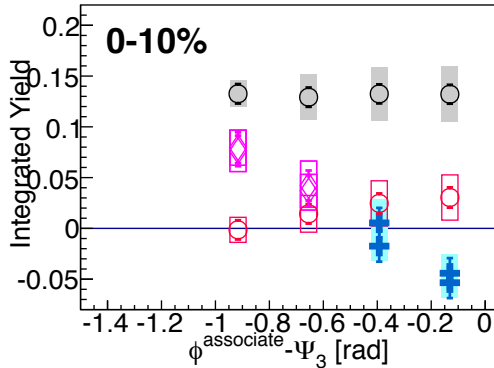
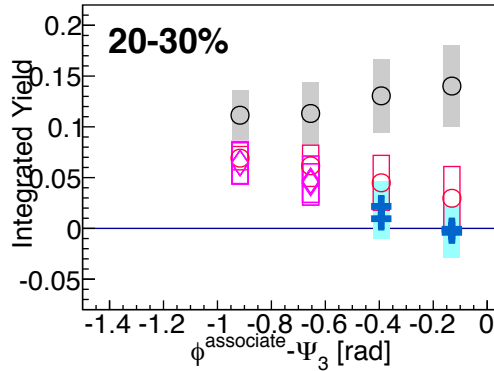
Asso

# Path Length Dependence

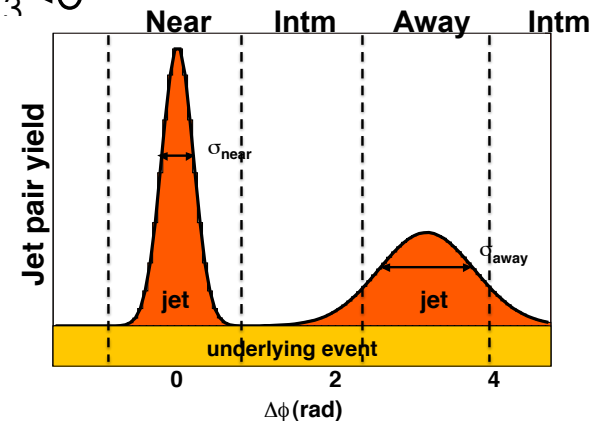
Au+Au 200GeV

$$p_T^{\text{trig}} \otimes p_T^{\text{asso}} = 2-4 \otimes 1-2 \text{ GeV}/c$$

- Near-Side,  $\Delta\phi < \pi/4$
- ◇ Intm-Side,  $\Delta\phi - \pi/2 < \Delta\phi < \pi/4$
- Away-Side,  $\Delta\phi - \pi < \Delta\phi < \pi/4$
- + Intm-Side,  $\Delta\phi - 3\pi/2 < \Delta\phi < \pi/4$



- Near: 0-50%
  - $0 \leq v_3$
- Away: 0-10%
  - $v_3 < 0$
- Away: 10-50%
  - $v_3 > 0$
- Intm : 0-50%
  - $v_3 < 0$



Asso

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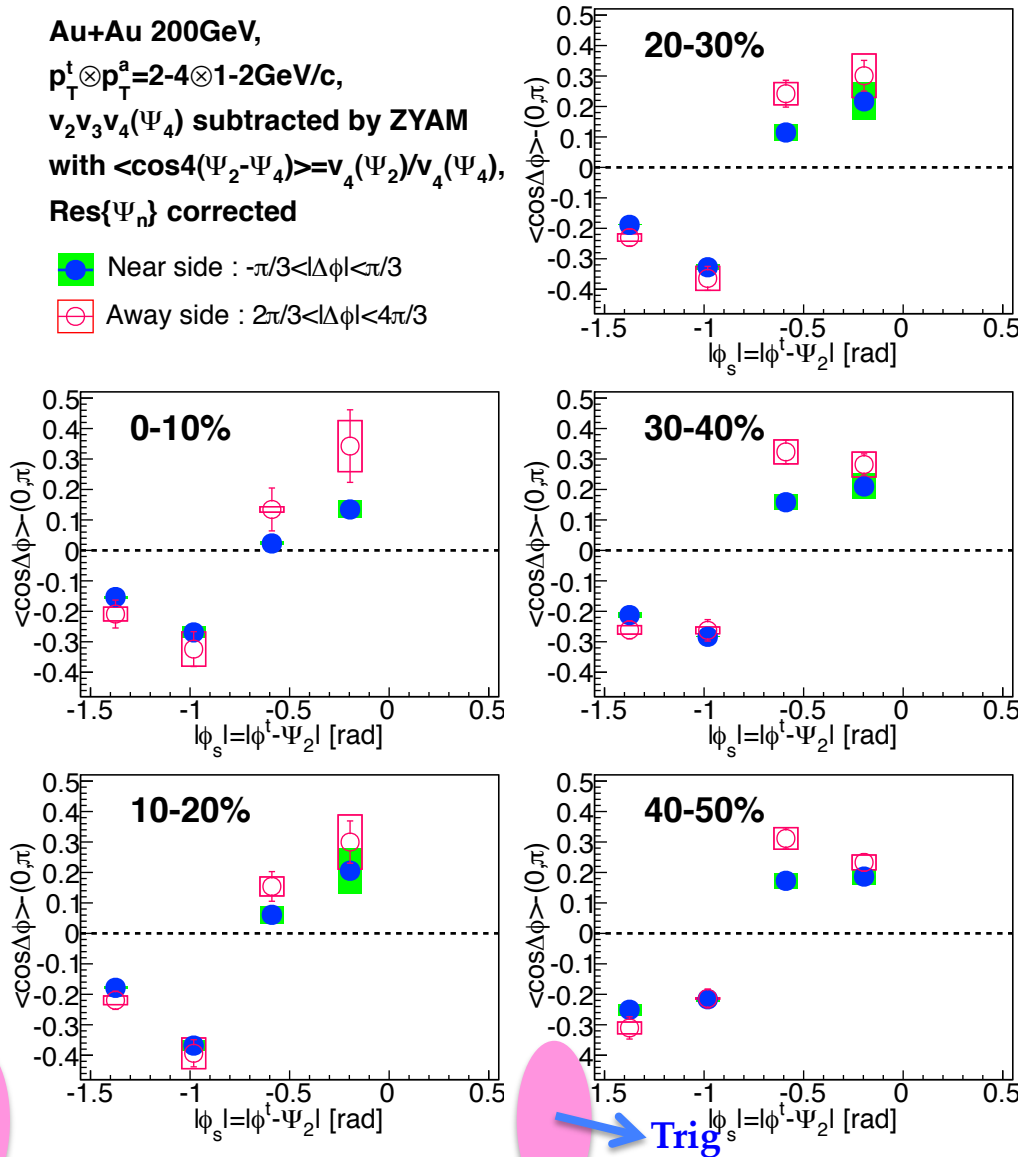
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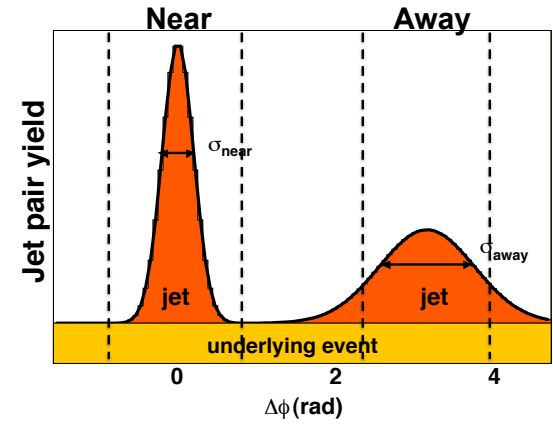
# Gravity Position

Au+Au 200GeV,  
 $p_T^t \otimes p_T^a = 2-4 \otimes 1-2 \text{ GeV}/c$ ,  
 $v_2 v_3 v_4(\Psi_4)$  subtracted by ZYAM  
 with  $\langle \cos 4(\Psi_2 - \Psi_4) \rangle = v_4(\Psi_2)/v_4(\Psi_4)$ ,  
 Res $\{\Psi_n\}$  corrected

■ Near side :  $-\pi/3 < |\Delta\phi| < \pi/3$   
 □ Away side :  $2\pi/3 < |\Delta\phi| < 4\pi/3$



- In/Out-of plane correlations move to In/Out-of plane direction in all centrality
- Inconsistent with path length dependence at in high  $p_T$  correlations



Trig

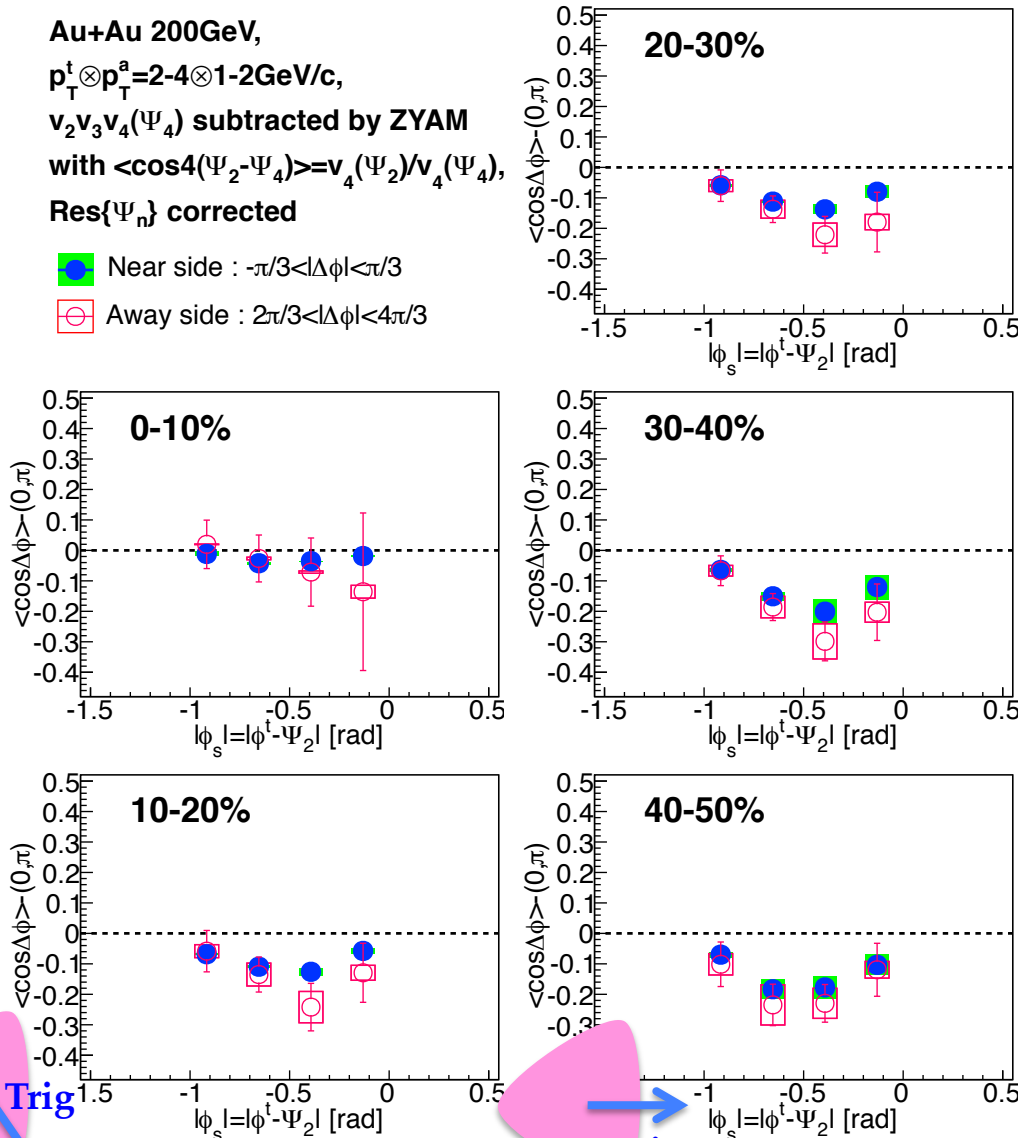
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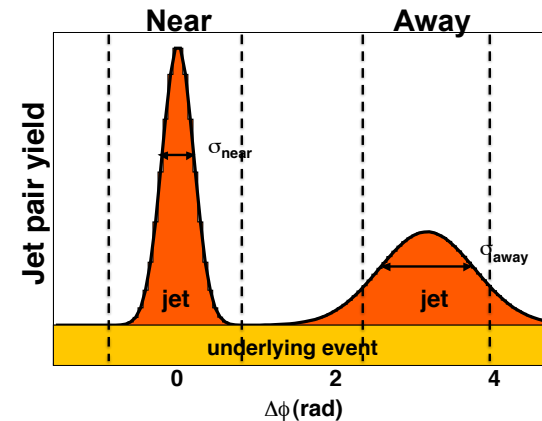
# Gravity Position

Au+Au 200GeV,  
 $p_T^t \otimes p_T^a = 2-4 \otimes 1-2 \text{ GeV}/c$ ,  
 $v_2 v_3 v_4(\Psi_4)$  subtracted by ZYAM  
 with  $\langle \cos 4(\Psi_2 - \Psi_4) \rangle = v_4(\Psi_2)/v_4(\Psi_4)$ ,  
 Res $\{\Psi_n\}$  corrected

■ Near side :  $-\pi/3 < |\Delta\phi| < \pi/3$   
□ Away side :  $2\pi/3 < |\Delta\phi| < 4\pi/3$



- Every triggered correlations move to positive azimuth direction in all centrality except 0-10%
- Inconsistent with path length dependence in high  $p_T$  correlations



Trig

Trig

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# Conclusion & Outlook

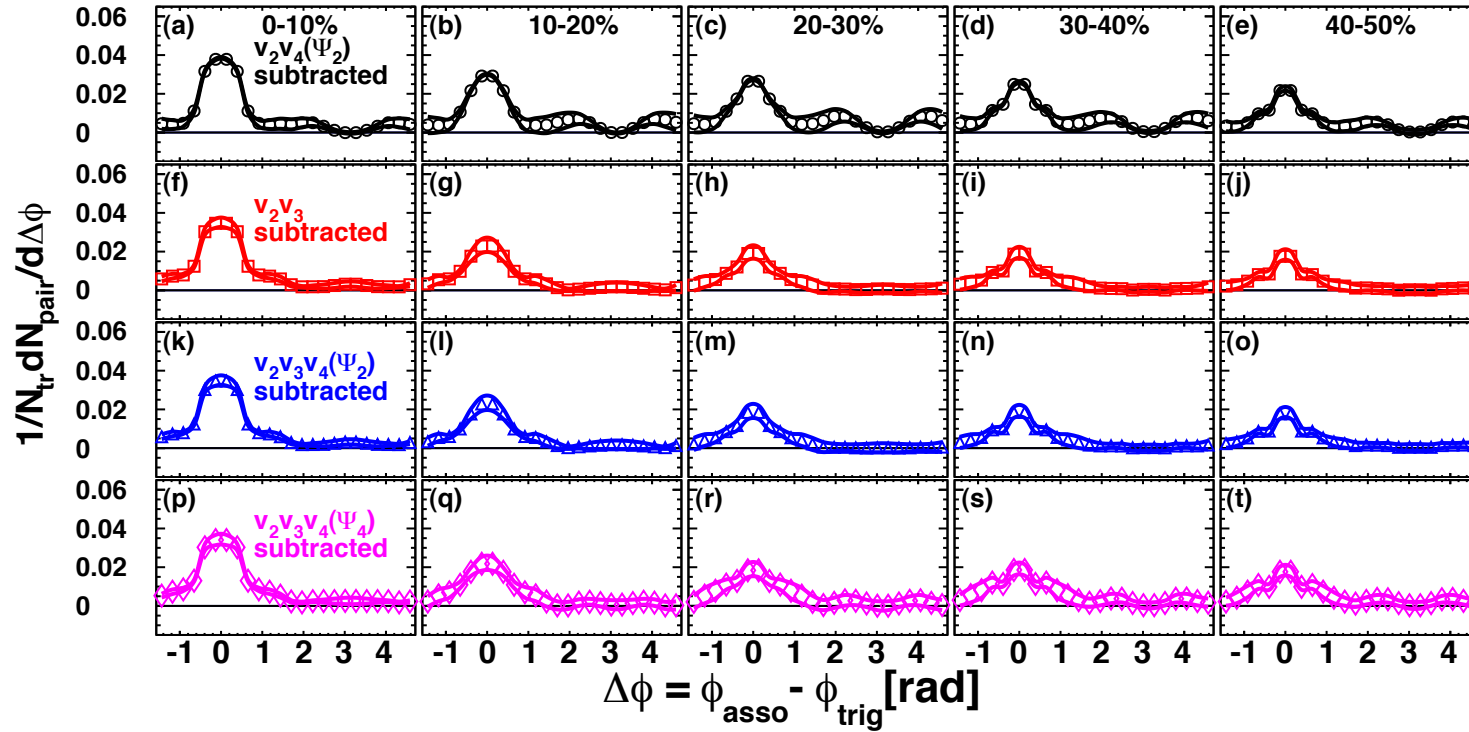
- Treatment of  $v_4$  is crucial for away side structure of intermediate  $p_T$ 
  - Double hump (3<sup>rd</sup> harmonics) survives in correlations at centrality 40-50%
- Simple path length dependence of parton energy loss is not validated in intermediate  $p_T$  correlations
  - Yields/Gravity position of correlations with trigger selection w.r.t. EP don't necessarily move to shorter path length side
  - Need to consider other model such as re-distribution of deposited energy to bulk etc.
- Different dependence on  $\Psi_2$  &  $\Psi_3$ 
  - Effects from almond shape vs fluctuation?
- Running Simulation Package
  - AMPT, q-PYTHIA, HYJING etc.





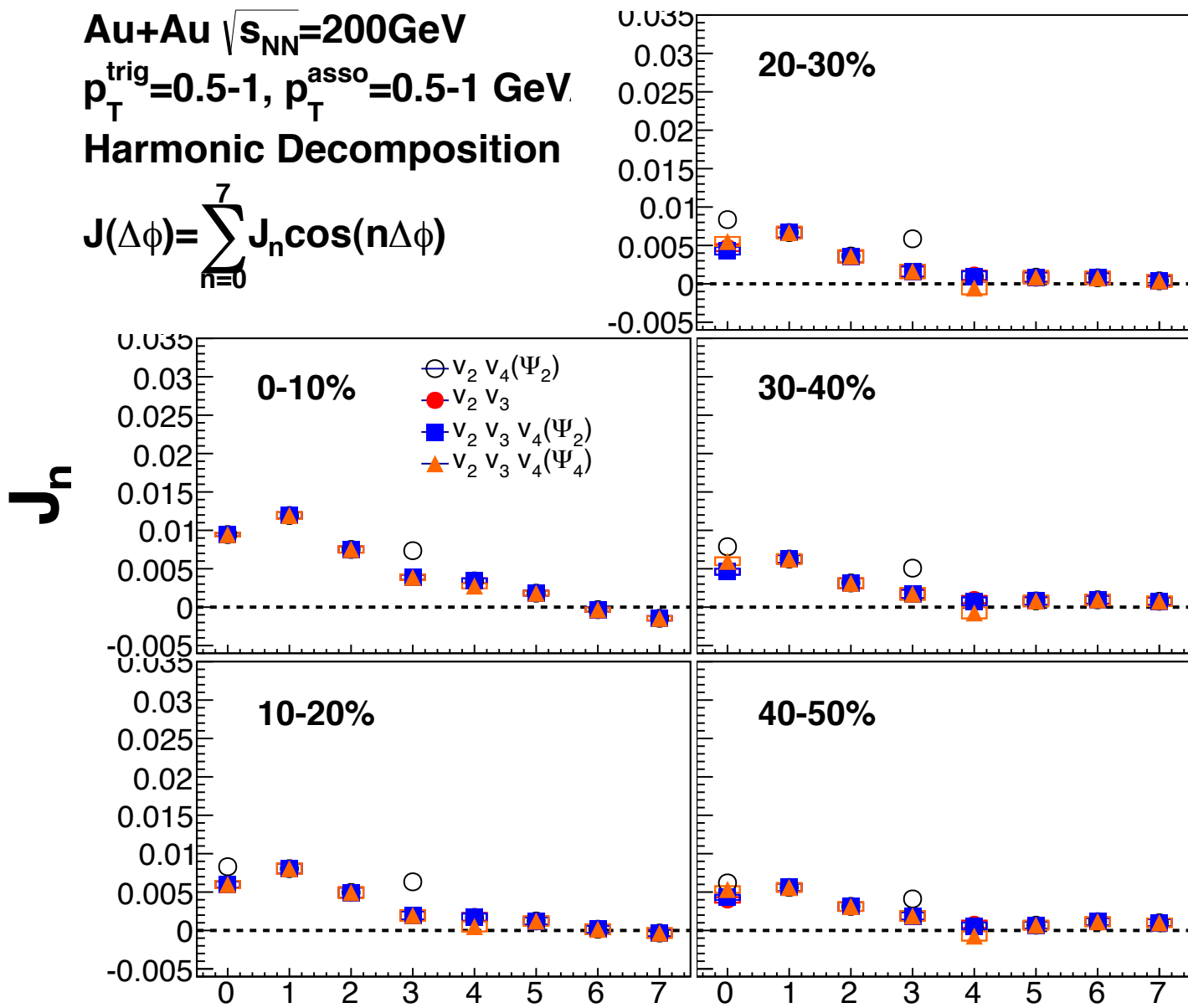
# Backup Slides

Au+Au 200GeV,  $p_T^{\dagger} \otimes p_T^a = 0.5-1 \otimes 0.5-1$  GeV

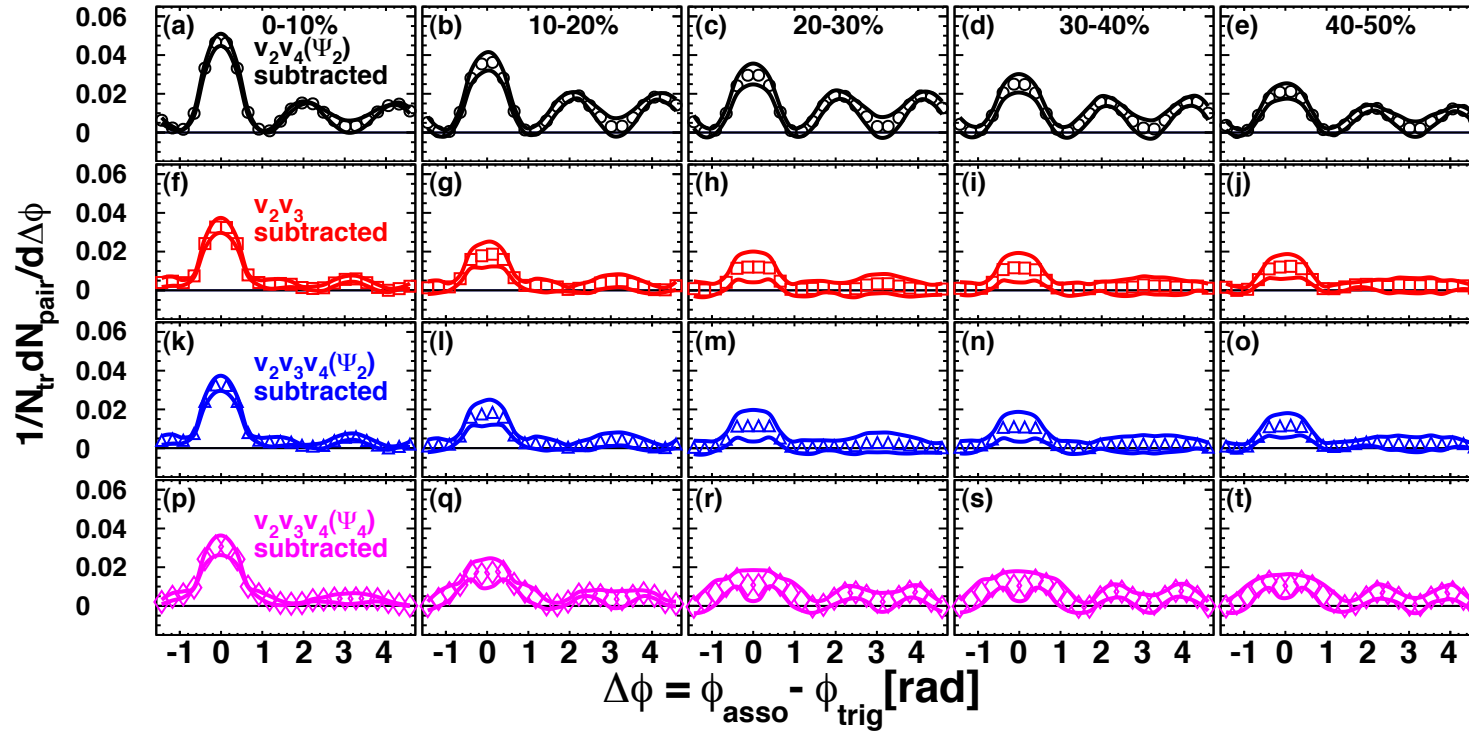


Au+Au  $\sqrt{s_{NN}}=200\text{GeV}$   
 $p_T^{\text{trig}}=0.5-1, p_T^{\text{asso}}=0.5-1 \text{ GeV}$   
**Harmonic Decomposition**

$$J(\Delta\phi) = \sum_{n=0}^7 J_n \cos(n\Delta\phi)$$

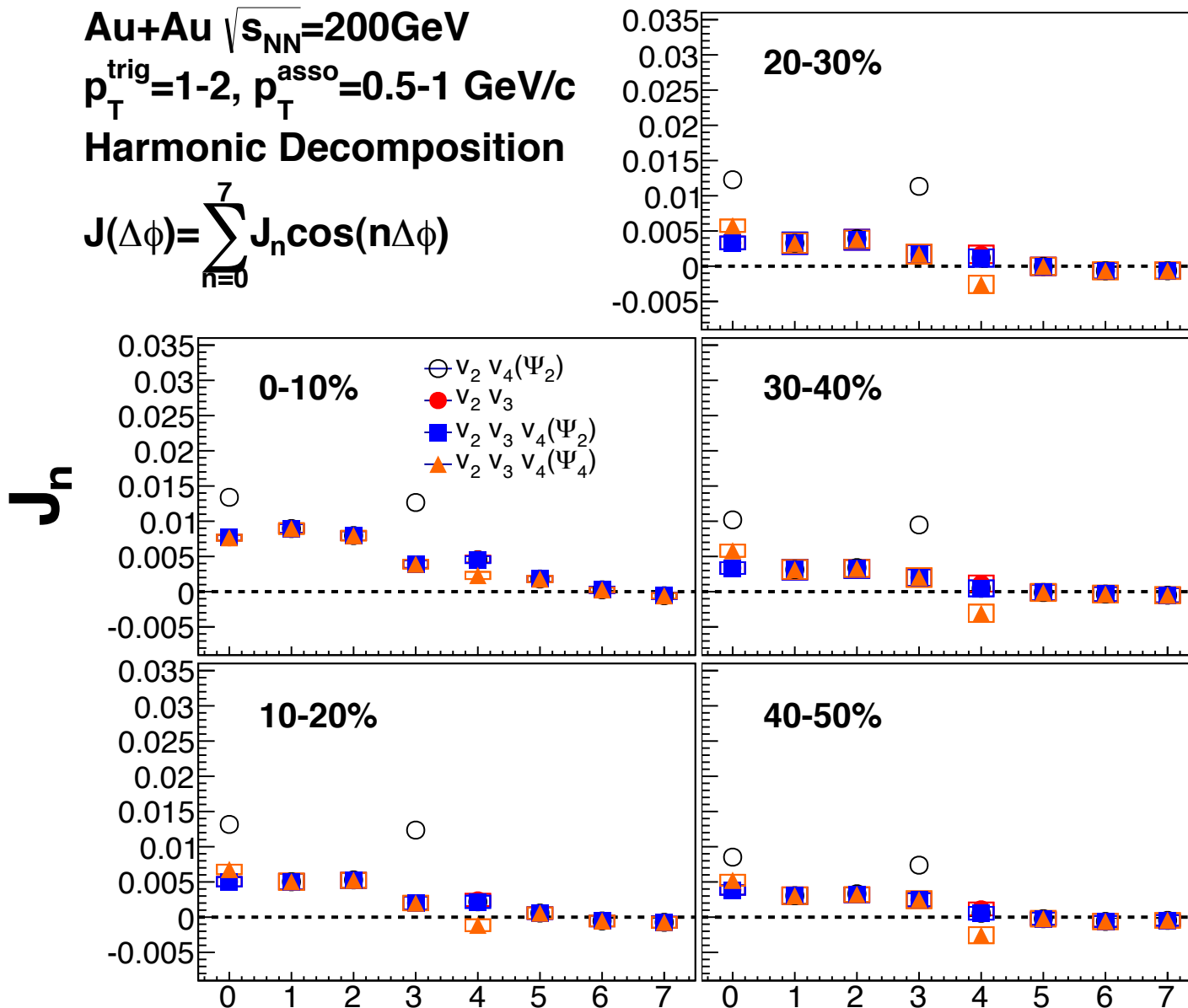


Au+Au 200GeV,  $p_T^t \otimes p_T^a = 1-2 \otimes 0.5-1$  GeV

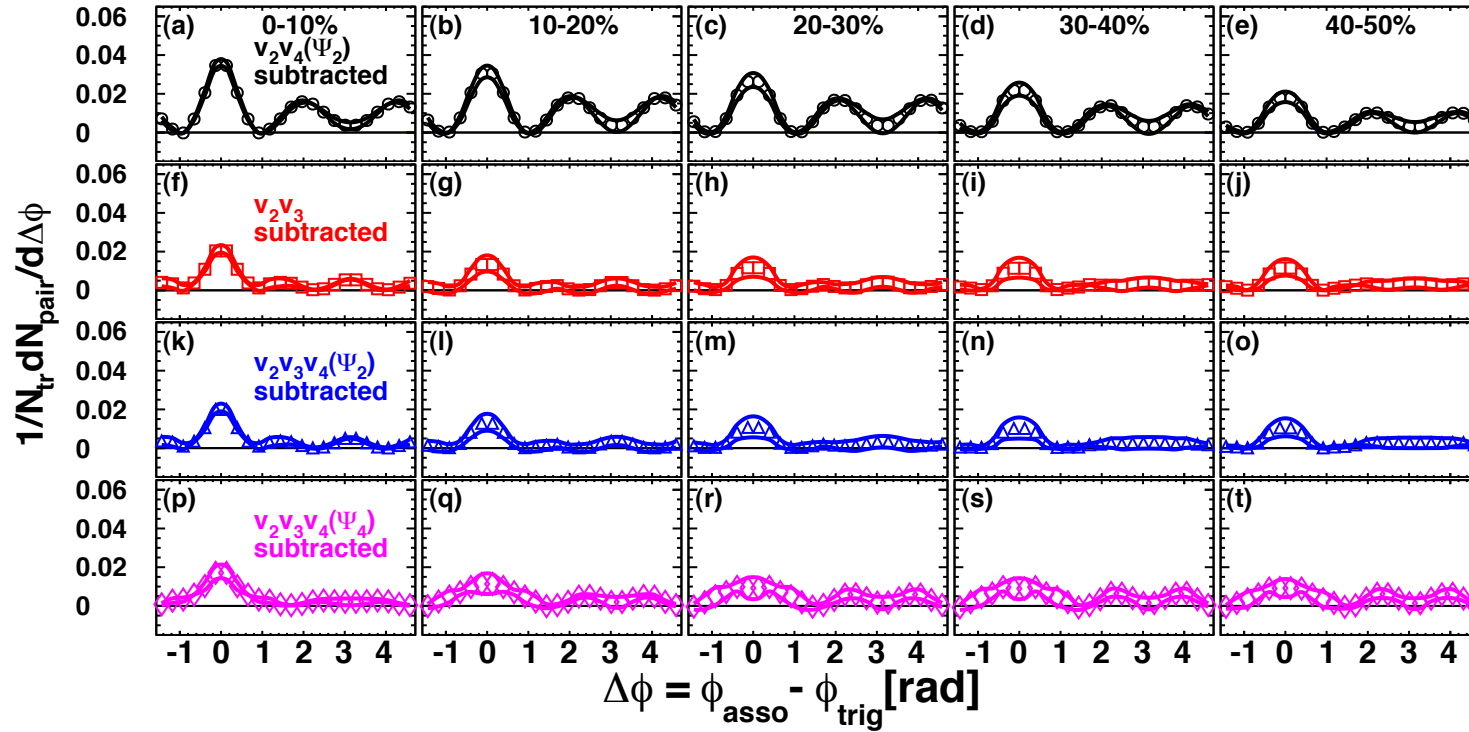


Au+Au  $\sqrt{s_{NN}}=200\text{GeV}$   
 $p_T^{\text{trig}}=1-2, p_T^{\text{asso}}=0.5-1 \text{ GeV}/c$   
 Harmonic Decomposition

$$J(\Delta\phi) = \sum_{n=0}^7 J_n \cos(n\Delta\phi)$$

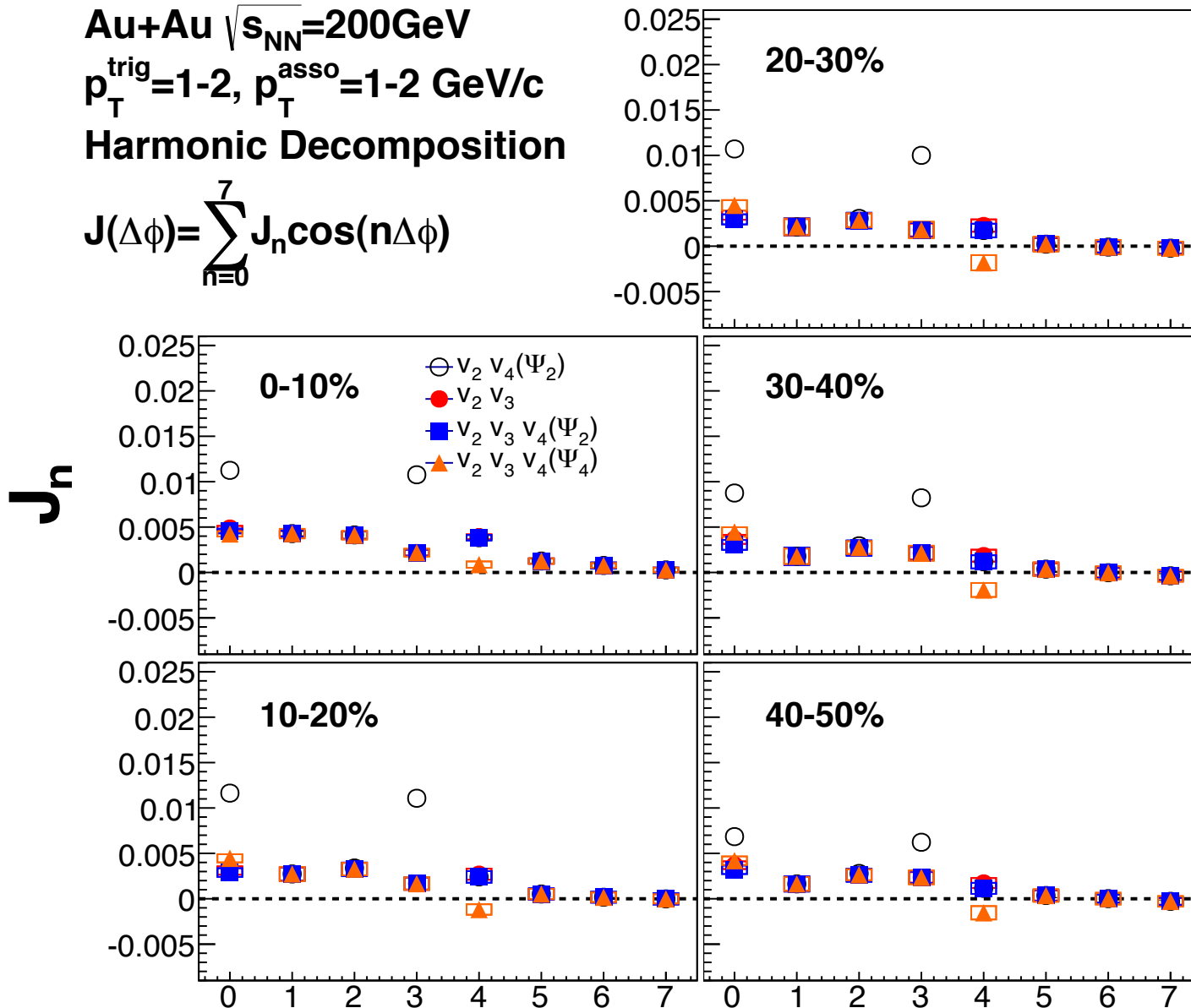


Au+Au 200GeV,  $p_T^{\dagger} \otimes p_T^a = 1-2 \otimes 1-2$  GeV



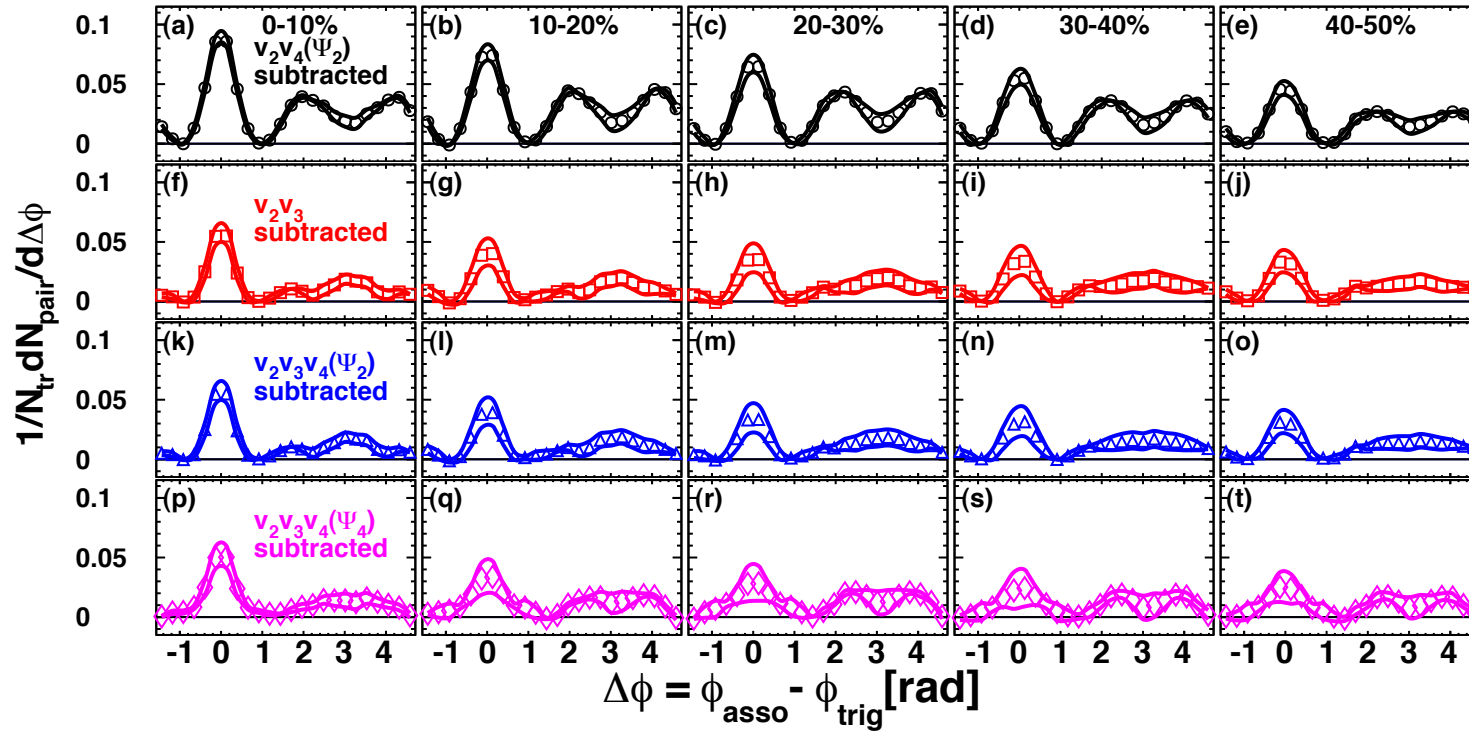
**Au+Au  $\sqrt{s_{NN}}=200\text{GeV}$**   
 **$p_T^{\text{trig}}=1-2, p_T^{\text{asso}}=1-2 \text{ GeV/c}$**   
**Harmonic Decomposition**

$$J(\Delta\phi) = \sum_{n=0}^7 J_n \cos(n\Delta\phi)$$





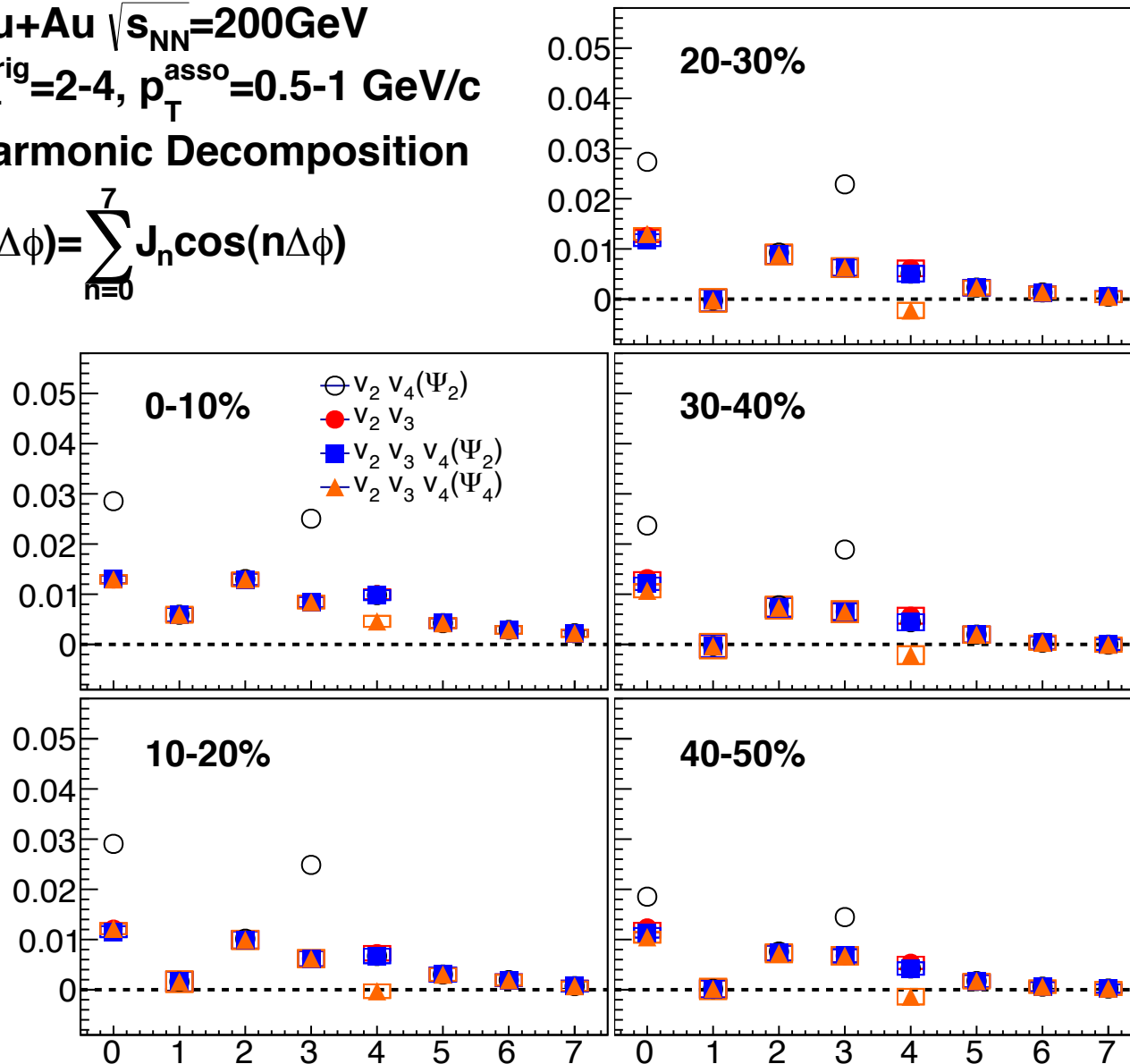
Au+Au 200GeV,  $p_T^{\dagger} \otimes p_T^a = 2-4 \otimes 0.5-1$  GeV



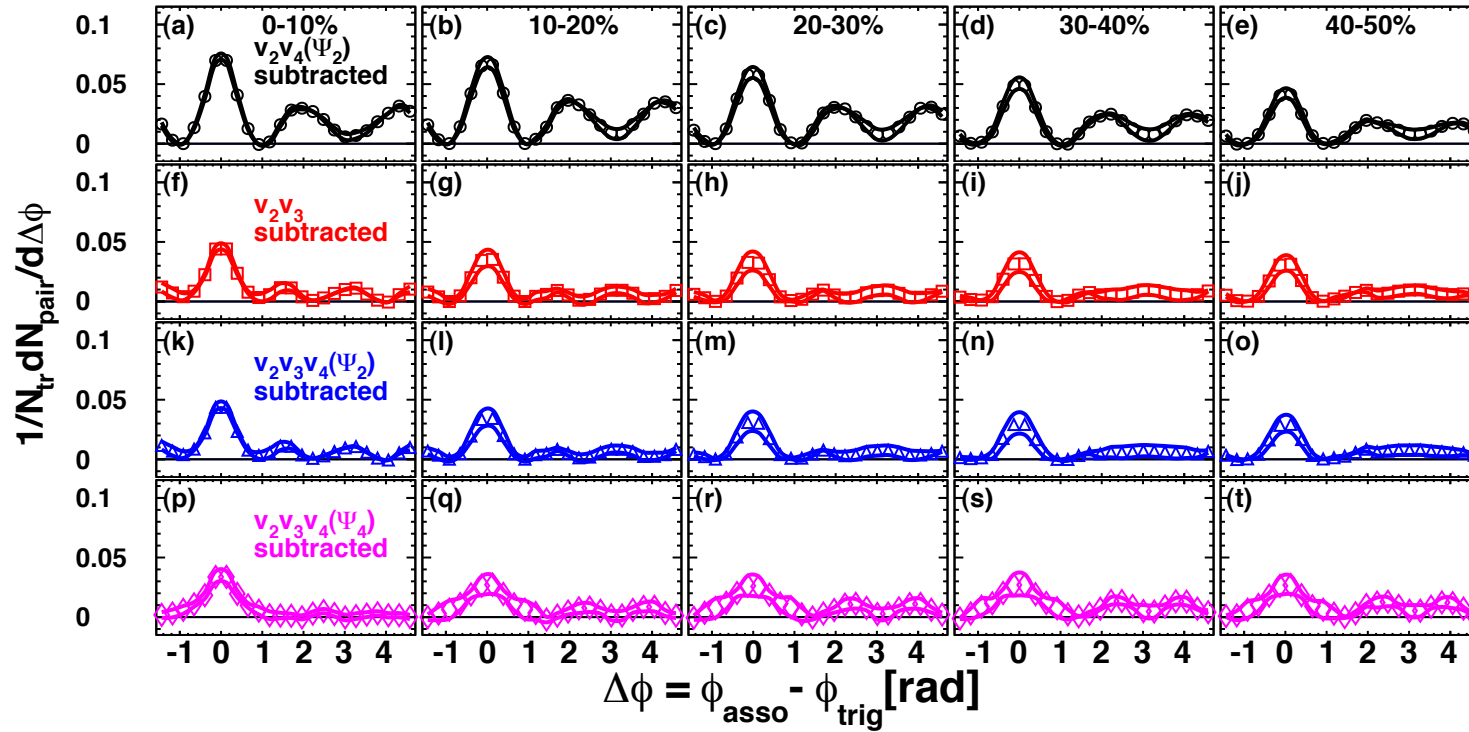
Au+Au  $\sqrt{s_{NN}}=200\text{GeV}$   
 $p_T^{\text{trig}}=2-4$ ,  $p_T^{\text{asso}}=0.5-1$  GeV/c  
 Harmonic Decomposition

$$J(\Delta\phi) = \sum_{n=0}^7 J_n \cos(n\Delta\phi)$$

$J_n$



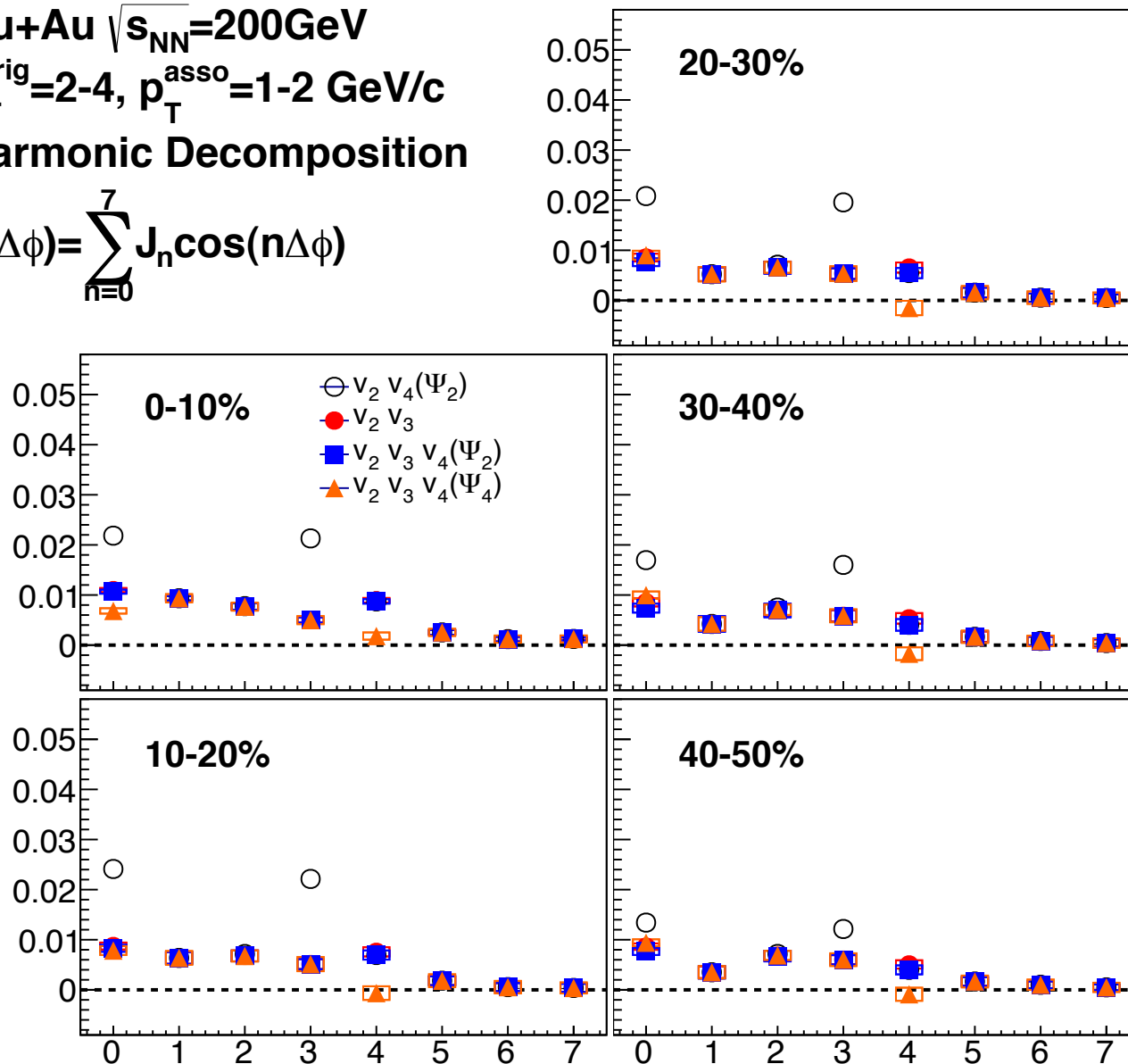
Au+Au 200GeV,  $p_T^{\dagger} \otimes p_T^a = 2-4 \otimes 1-2$  GeV



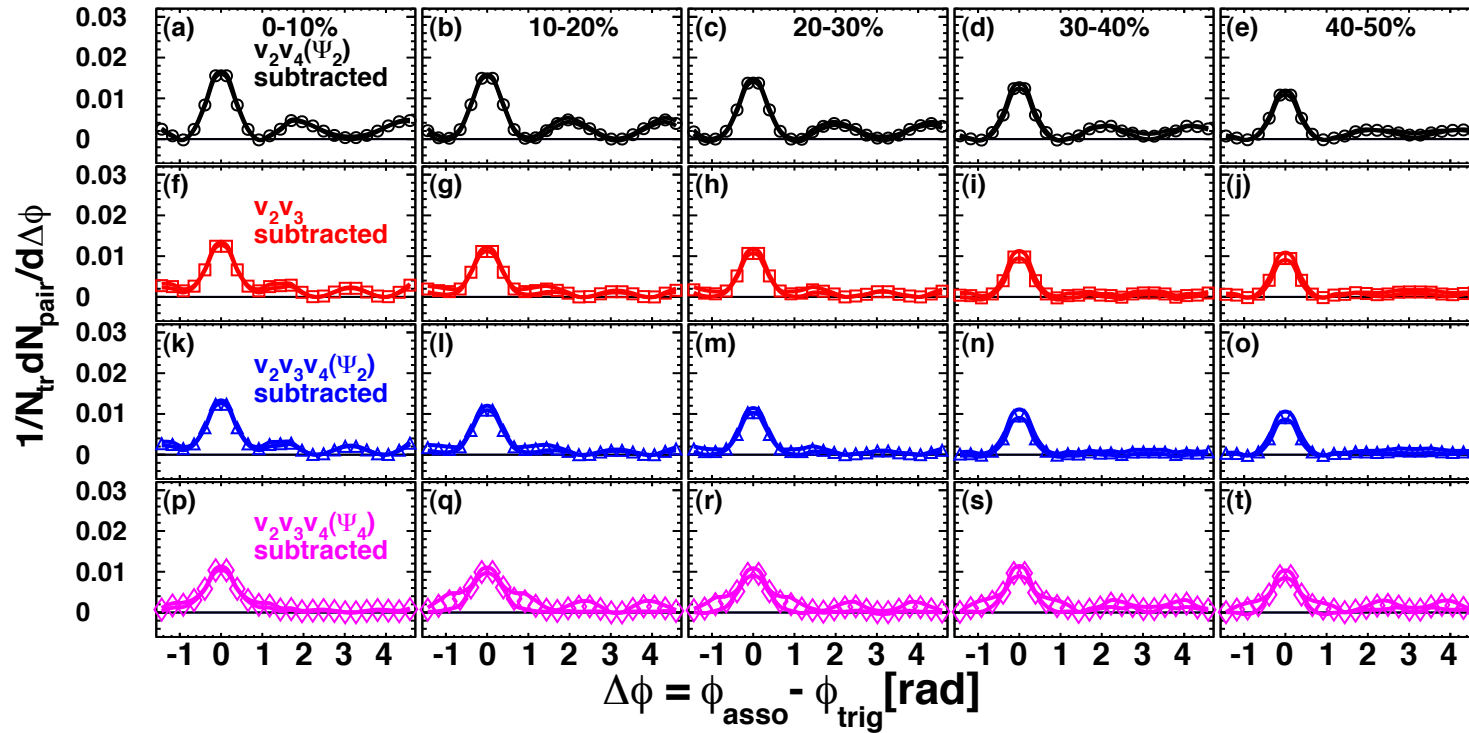
**Au+Au  $\sqrt{s_{NN}}=200\text{GeV}$**   
 **$p_T^{\text{trig}}=2-4, p_T^{\text{asso}}=1-2 \text{ GeV/c}$**   
**Harmonic Decomposition**

$$J(\Delta\phi) = \sum_{n=0}^7 J_n \cos(n\Delta\phi)$$

**$J_n$**

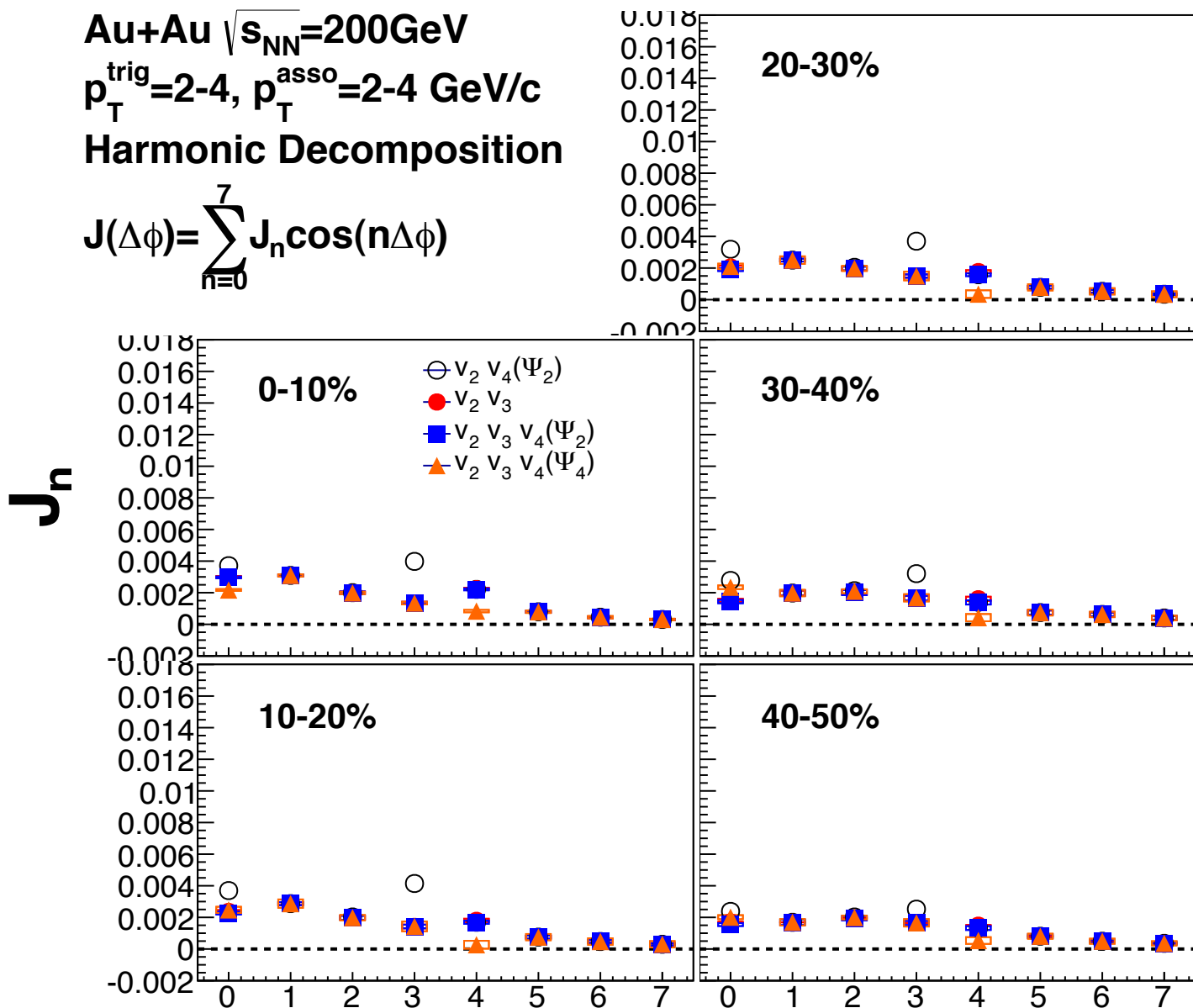


Au+Au 200GeV,  $p_T^{\dagger} \otimes p_T^a = 2-4 \otimes 2-4$  GeV



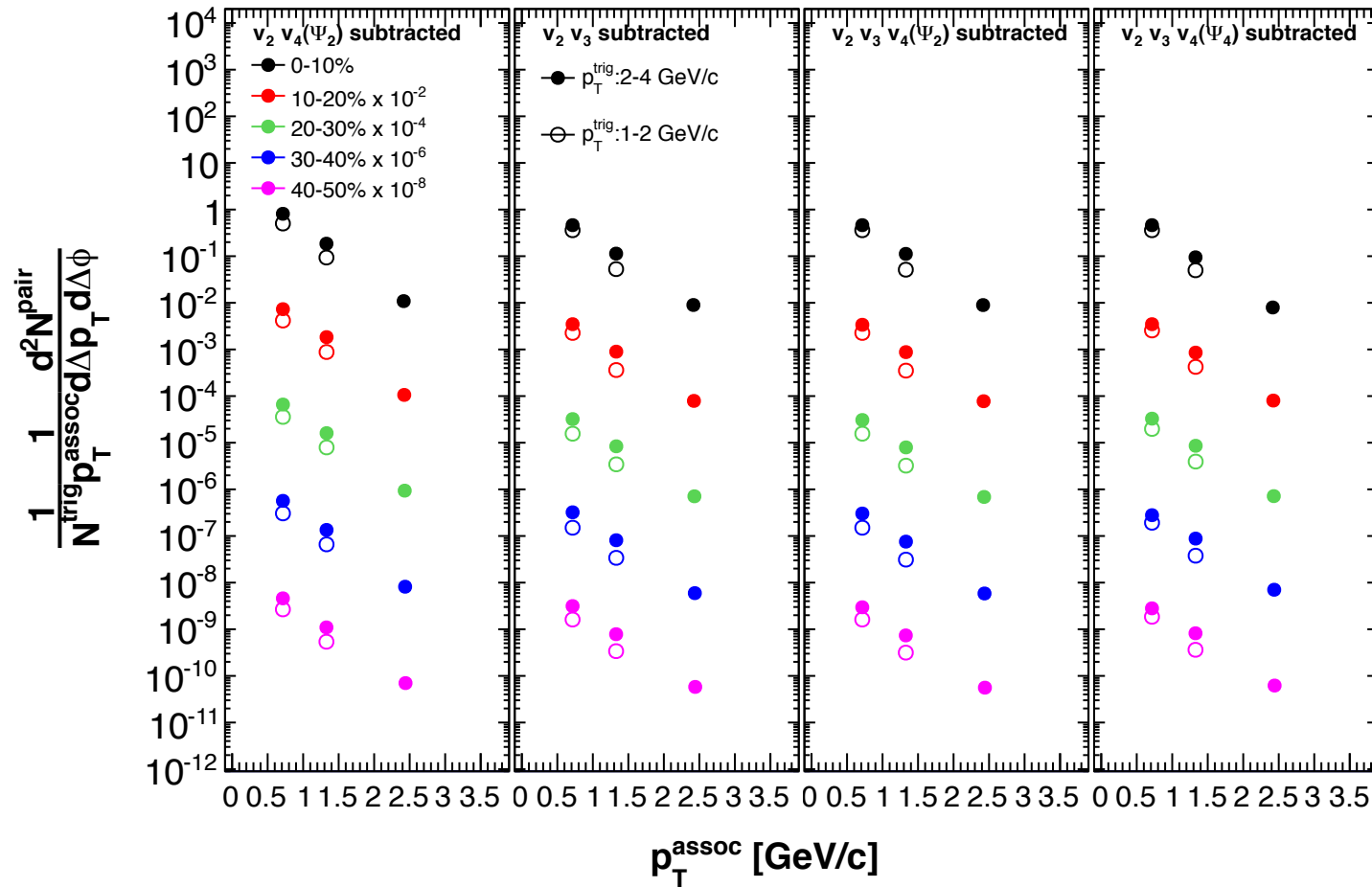
Au+Au  $\sqrt{s_{NN}}=200\text{GeV}$   
 $p_T^{\text{trig}}=2-4, p_T^{\text{asso}}=2-4 \text{ GeV/c}$   
 Harmonic Decomposition

$$J(\Delta\phi) = \sum_{n=0}^7 J_n \cos(n\Delta\phi)$$



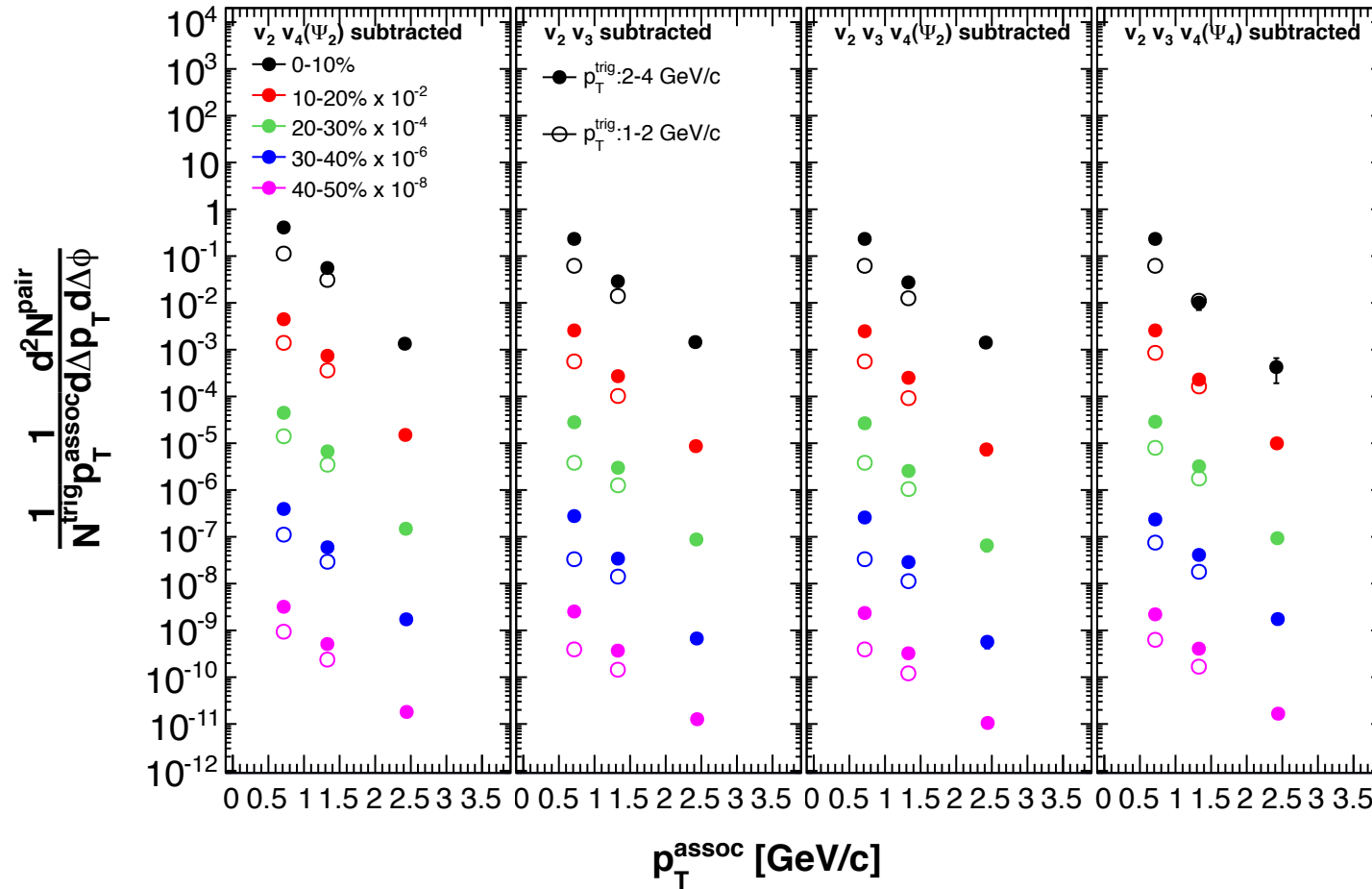
# Spectra of Correlation Yield

Au+Au 200GeV, Near Side:  $|\Delta\phi| < \pi/4$ , Only Stat. Error



# Spectra of Correlation Yield

Au+Au 200GeV, Away Side:  $|\Delta\phi - \pi| < |\pi/4|$ , Only Stat. Error



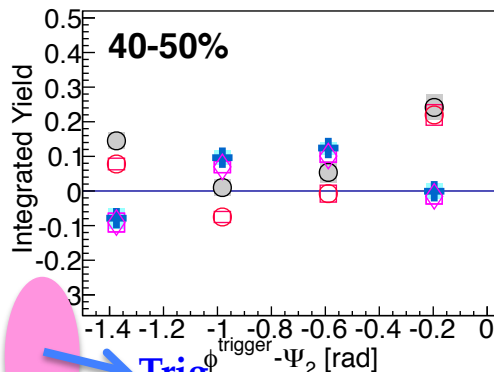
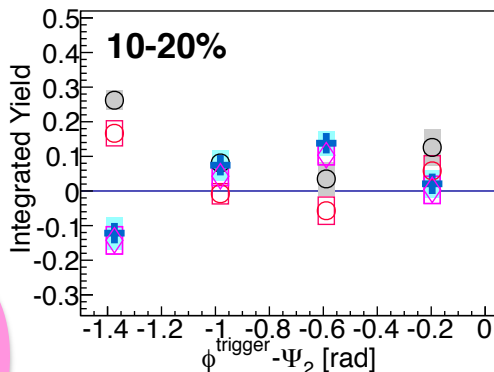
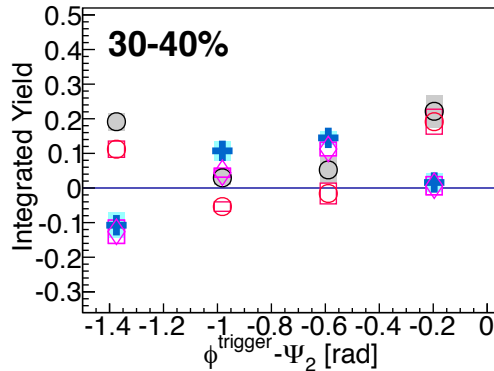
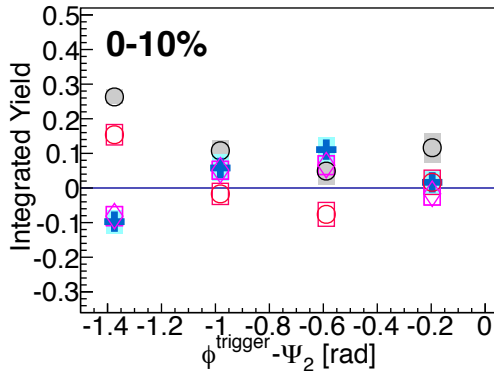
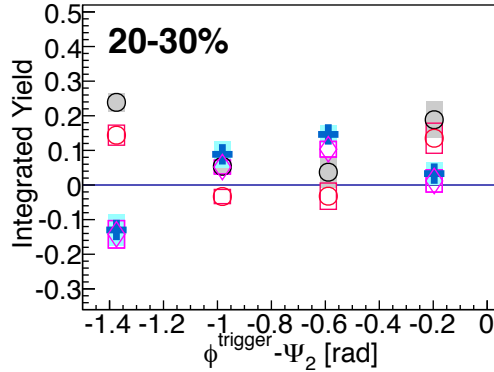


# Path Length Dependence

**Au+Au 200GeV**

$$p_T^{\text{trig}} \otimes p_T^{\text{asso}} = 2-4 \otimes 1-2 \text{ GeV}/c$$

- Near-Side,  $\Delta\phi < \pi/4$
- ◇ Intm-Side,  $\Delta\phi - \pi/2 < \Delta\phi < \pi/4$
- Away-Side,  $\Delta\phi - \pi < \Delta\phi < \pi/4$
- + Intm-Side,  $\Delta\phi - 3\pi/2 < \Delta\phi < \pi/4$



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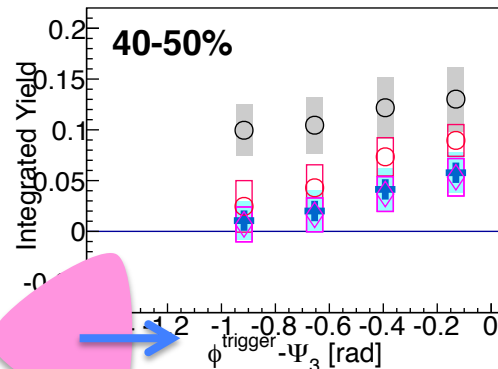
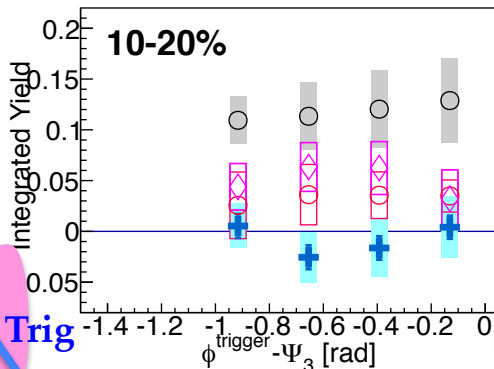
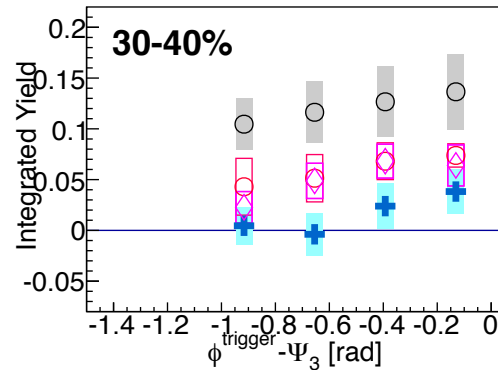
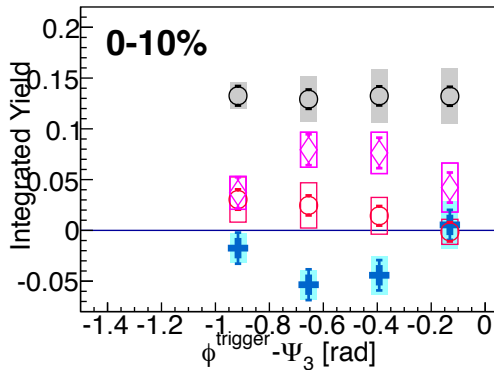
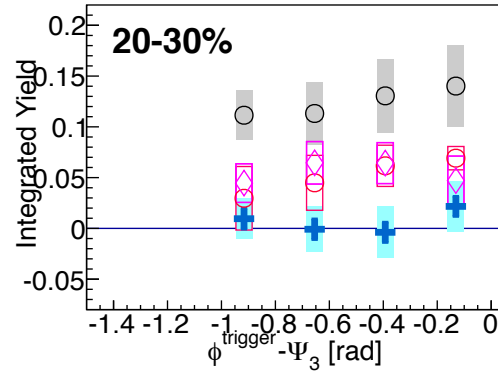
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- + Intm-Side,  $\Delta\phi - 3\pi/2 < \Delta\phi < \pi/4$



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