

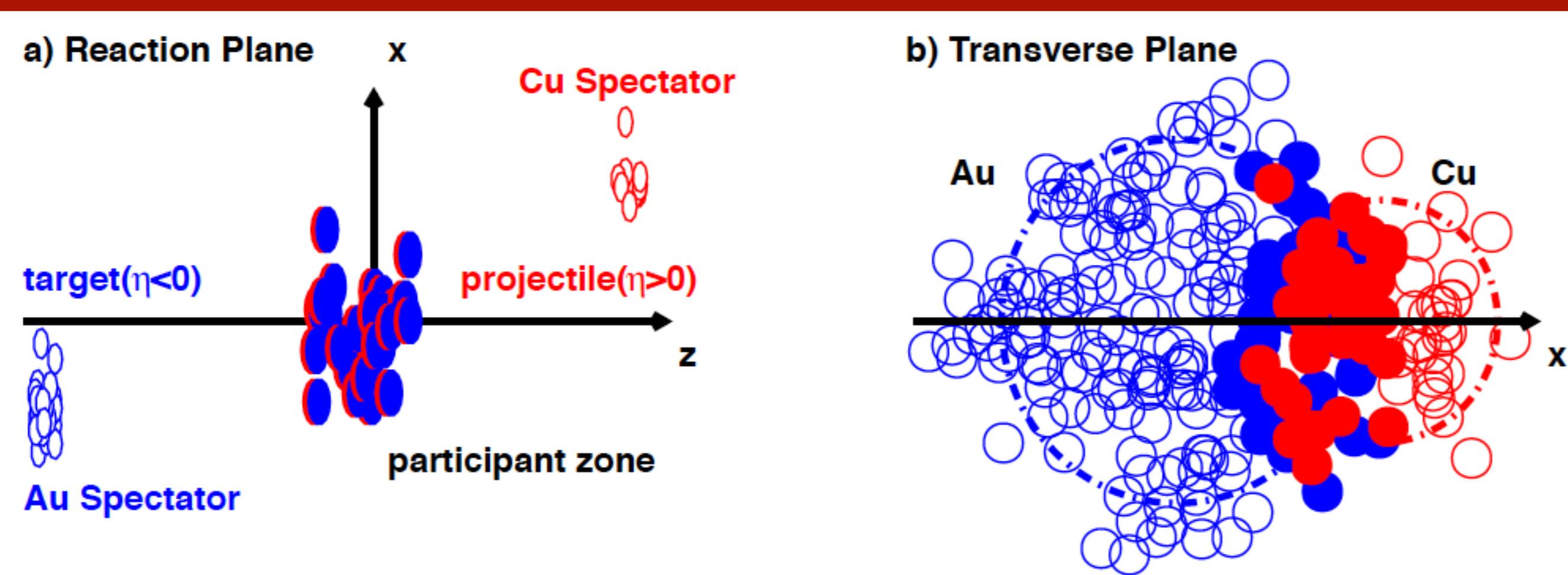
Measurements of charged hadron anisotropic flow in Cu+Au collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}}=200\text{GeV}$ at RHIC - PHENIX



PHENIX

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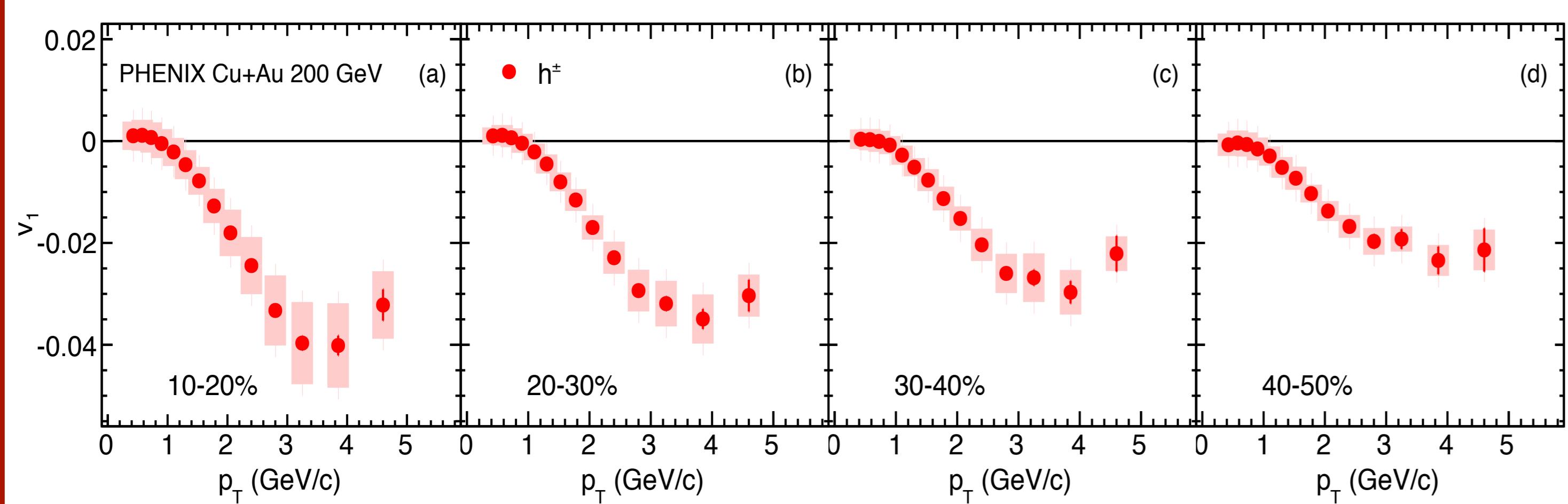
Cu+Au collisions



Measurement of anisotropic flow in Cu+Au collisions is a subject of special interest because Cu+Au collisions provide different conditions compared to symmetric collisions. Following conditions are different to symmetric collisions.

- Initial geometry
- Density profile
- Pressure gradients

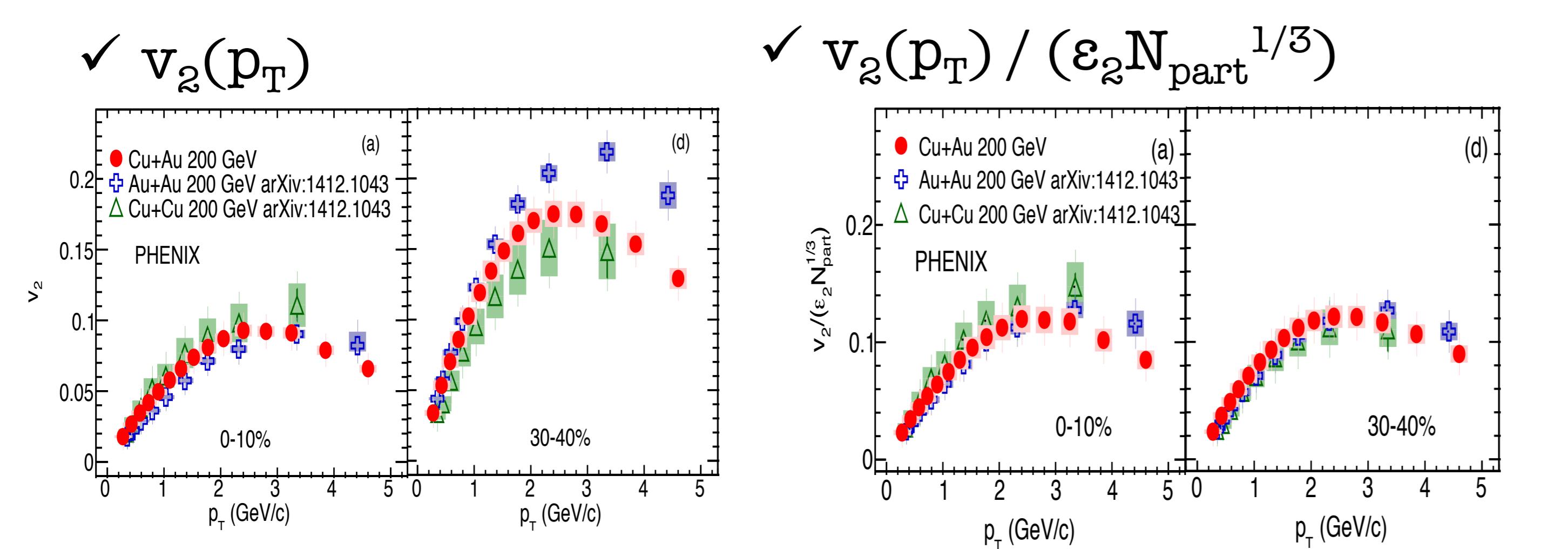
Centrality dependence of v_1



v_1 w.r.t. Cu.

- In high p_T region, $v_1 < 0$ particles are emitted to Au side.
- Centrality dependence of v_1 is seen.
- Magnitude of v_1 becomes smaller as centrality increase.

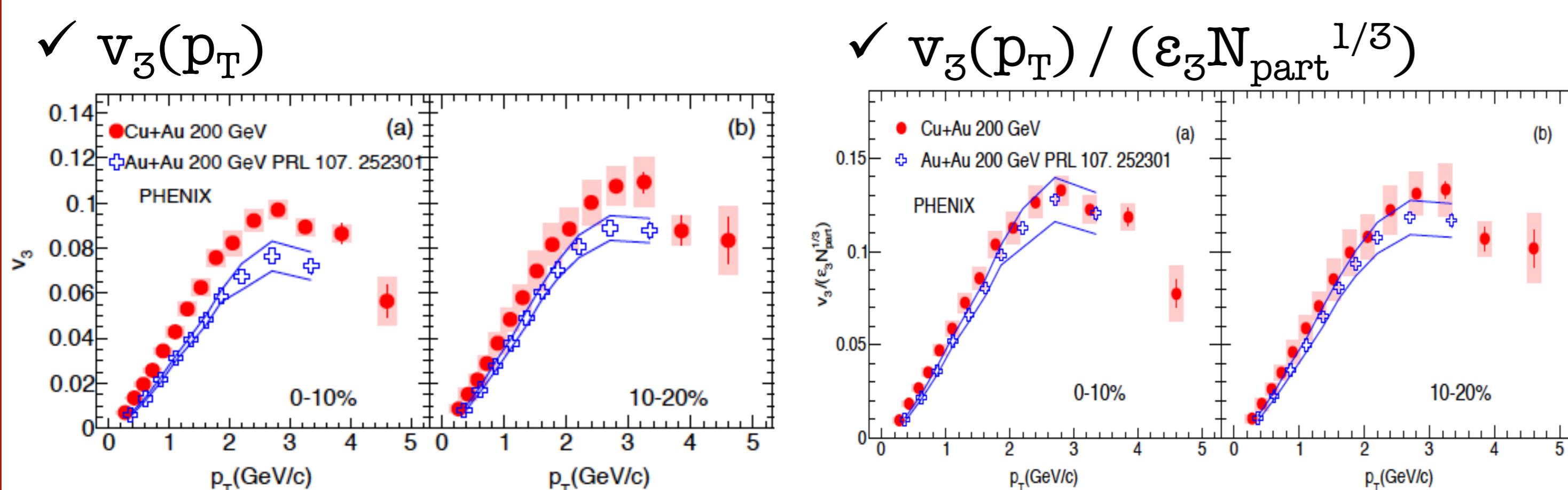
System size dependence of v_2, v_3



v_2 in Cu+Au is between those in Au+Au and Cu+Cu.

The magnitude of v_2 : 0-10% Cu+Cu>Cu+Au>Au+Au
30-40% Au+Au>Cu+Au>Cu+Cu

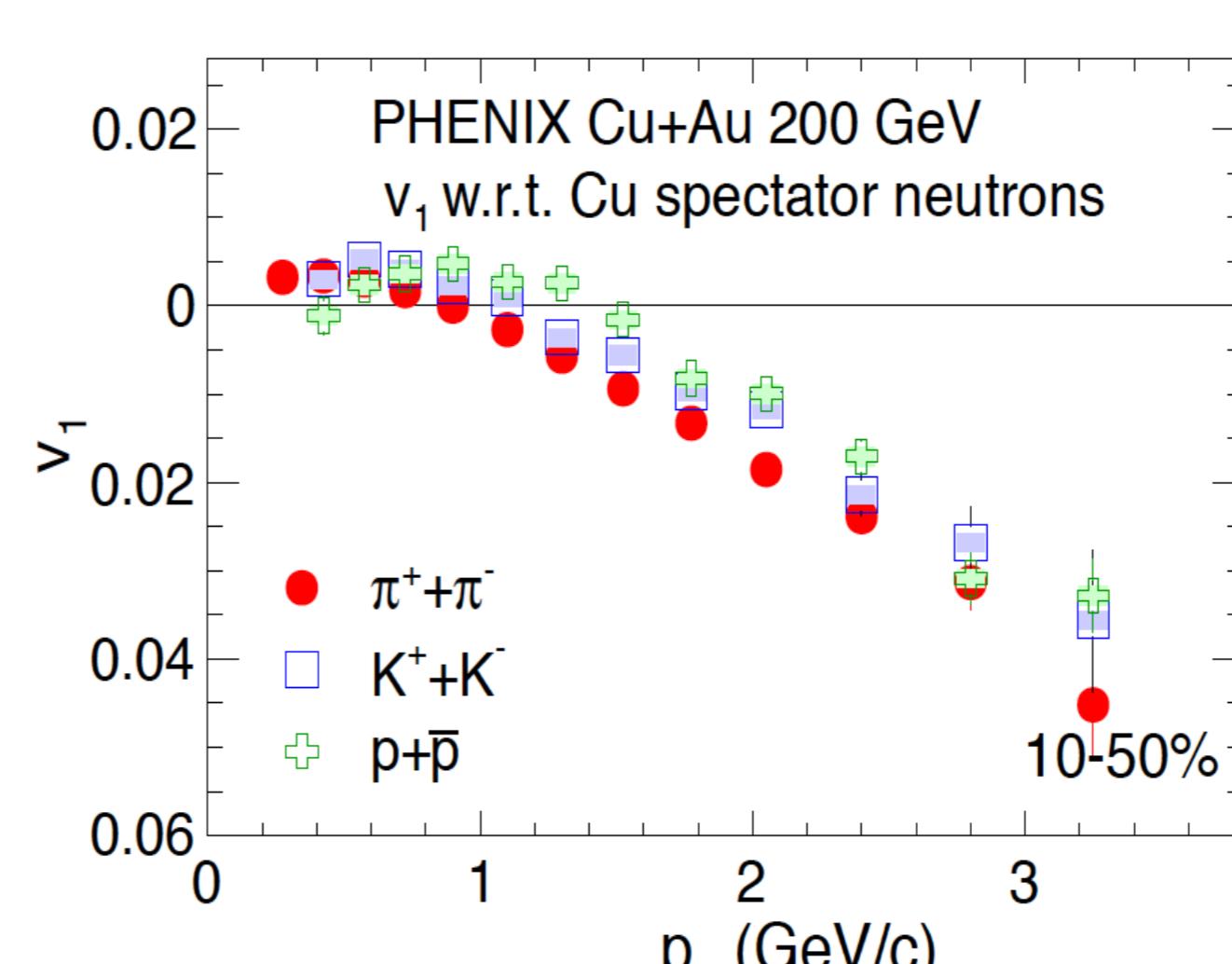
The measured v_2 are not ordered according to ε_2 in different systems. For further investigation, v_2 is scaled with $\varepsilon_2 N_{\text{part}}^{1/3}$. Under the assumption, $N_{\text{part}}^{1/3}$ is proportional to a length scale. Thus $\varepsilon_2 N_{\text{part}}^{1/3}$ may account for system size.



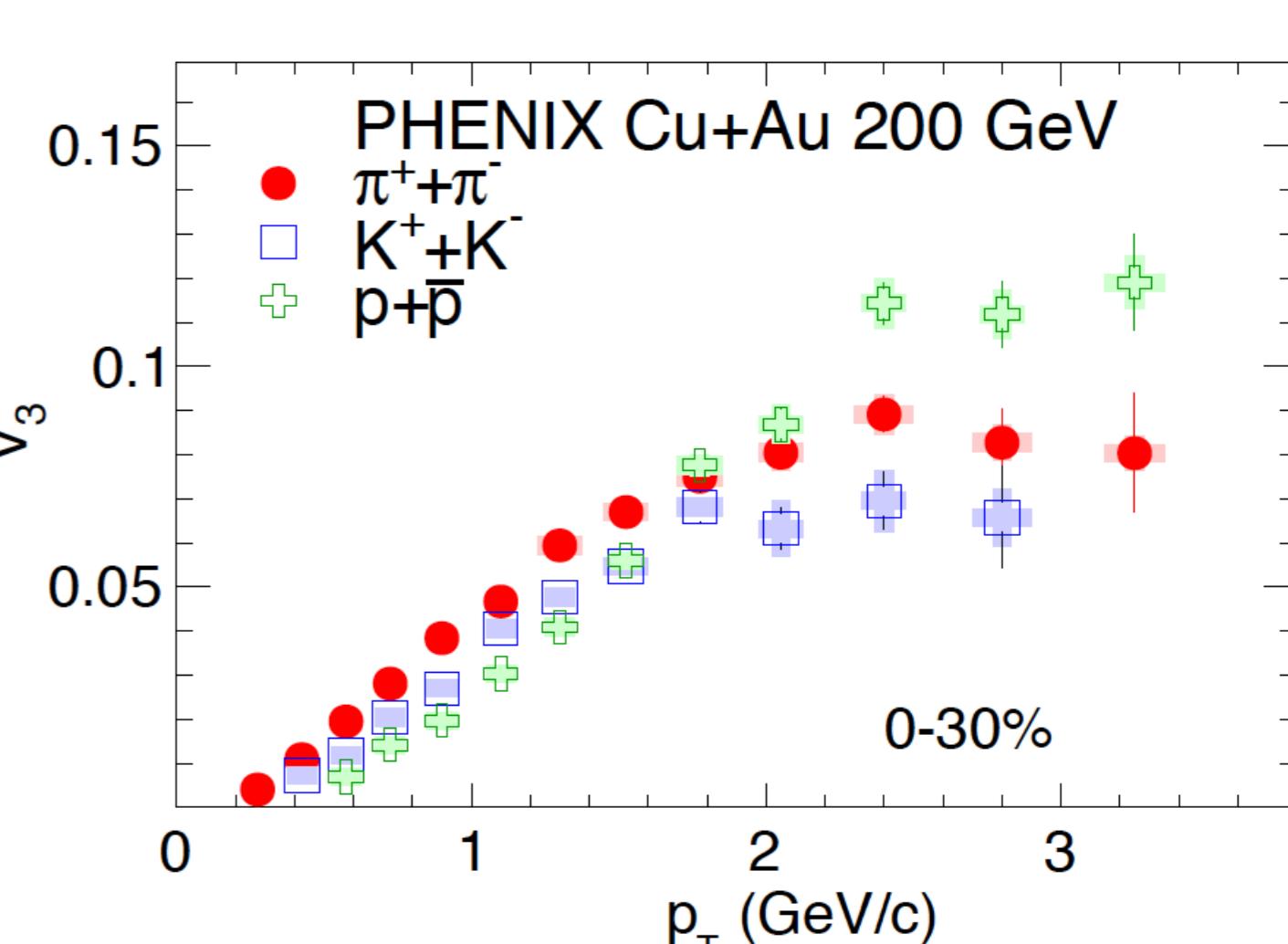
Unlike v_2 measurement, the values of v_3 are ordered according to the triangularities ε_3 . $\varepsilon_3 N_{\text{part}}^{1/3}$ is performed as was done for the v_2 . Scaled v_3 in Cu+Au and Au+Au show better agreement.

PID v_1, v_2, v_3

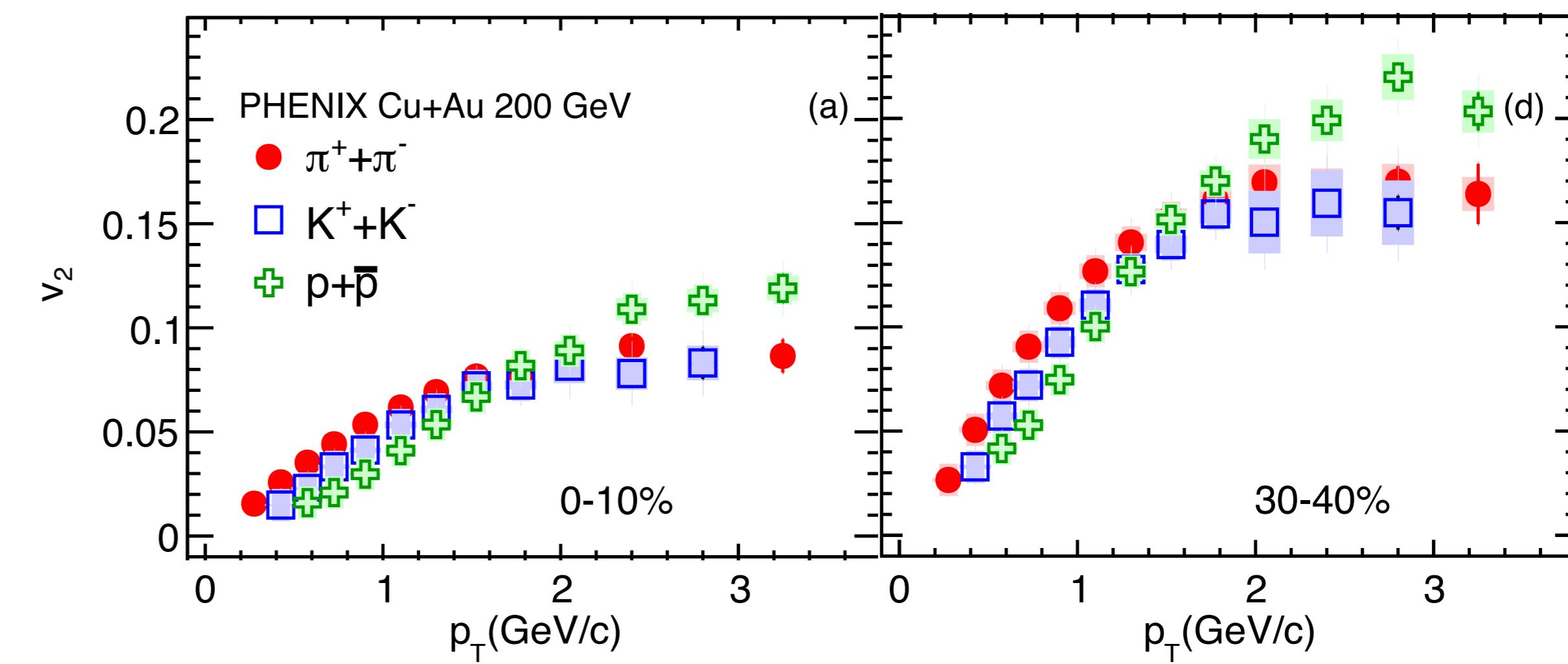
✓ PID $v_1(p_T)$



✓ PID $v_3(p_T)$



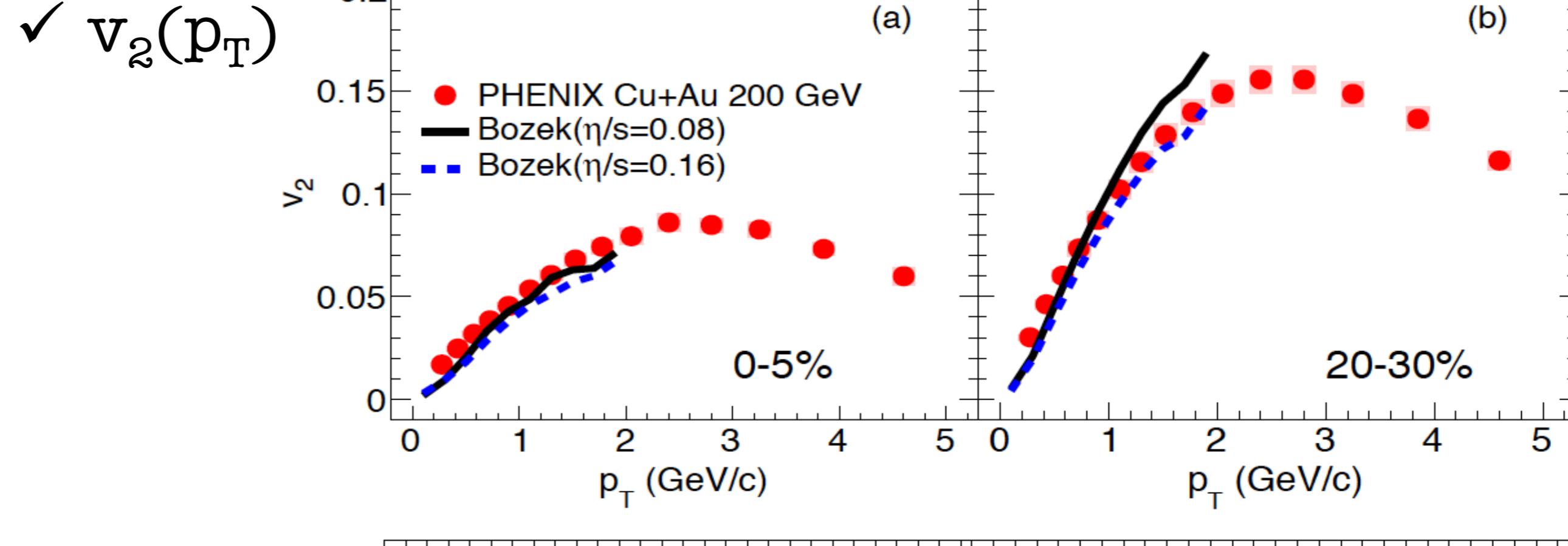
✓ PID $v_2(p_T)$



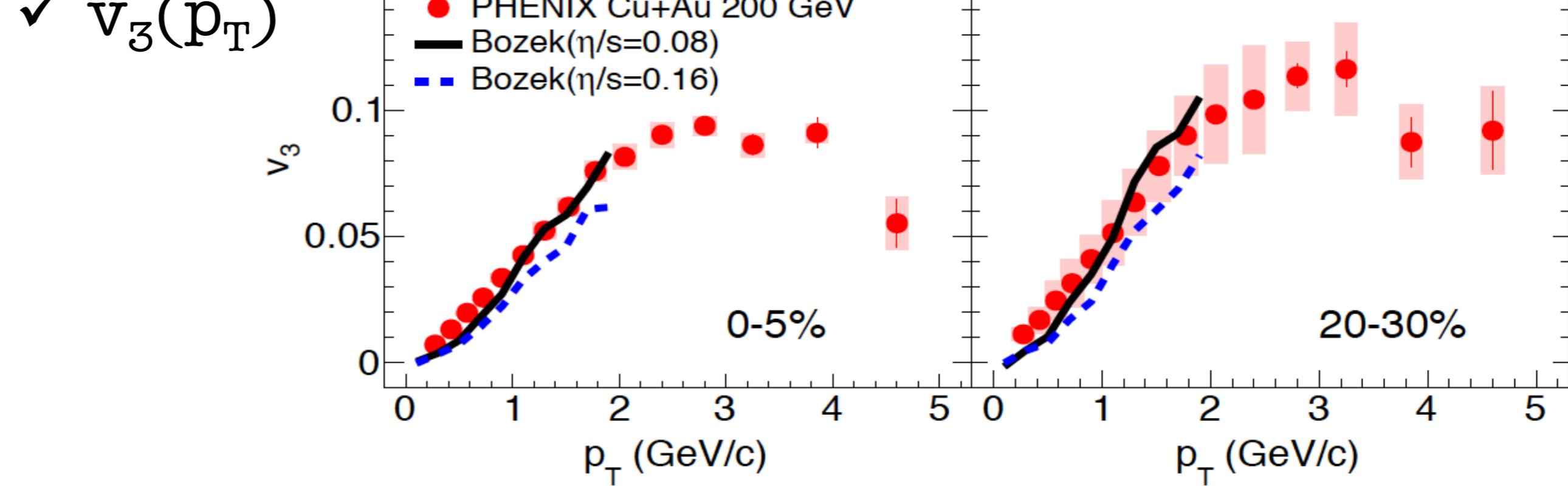
Mass ordering is seen in v_1, v_2, v_3 . In low p_T region, the anisotropy is largest for lightest hadron and smallest for the heaviest hadron. This mass ordering from the common velocity field (radial flow). Above $p_T > 2\text{GeV}/c$, the anisotropy is larger than it is for mesons. These patterns have been observed in Au+Au collisions.

Comparison to theoretical calculations

✓ $v_2(p_T)$



✓ $v_3(p_T)$



Glauber + even-by-event hydrodynamics calculations with $\eta/s = 0.08, 0.16$ are compared to measured v_2, v_3 for 0-5%, 20-30% centrality bins. Our measurements in 20-30% are well reproduced. For the most 0-5%, a value of $\eta/s = 0.08$ is preferred by data.

Conclusion

✓ System size dependence of v_2, v_3

- v_2, v_3 in different systems and centrality are scaled with $\varepsilon_2 N_{\text{part}}^{1/3}, \varepsilon_3 N_{\text{part}}^{1/3}$

✓ PID v_n

- Mass ordering was observed in all harmonics ($n=1-3$)

✓ Glauber+Hydrodynamics calculations

- v_2, v_3 are reproduced with $\eta/s = 0.08-0.16$ for 0-5, 20-30%

Reference

arXiv: