

“Collective flow and two particle correlations at RHIC and LHC”

Phenomenology and Experiments at RHIC and LHC

**Takahito Todoroki
University of Tsukuba
RIKEN Nishina Center**

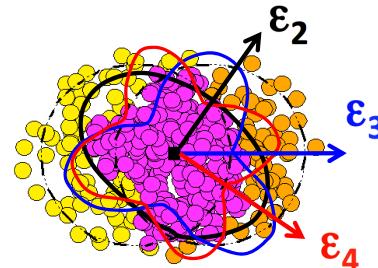
Collective flow

- ❖ EP correlations
- ❖ Event by event v_n
- ❖ N_q scaling
- ❖ v_2 in geometry controlled collisions
- ❖ Direct photon v_2
- ❖ High p_T & jet v_2

Event plane correlations

Measured planes : Ψ_n

True planes : Φ_n



Desired correlator

$$\langle \cos k(\Phi_n - \Phi_m) \rangle = \frac{\text{Res}\{k\Phi_n\} \text{Res}\{k\Phi_m\}}{\langle \cos k(\Psi_n - \Psi_m) \rangle}$$

Resolution for individual planes

$$\text{Res}\{k\Psi_n\} = \langle \cos(k\Psi_n - k\Phi_n) \rangle$$

Observed correlator

arXiv: 1105.3928
PHENIX but no corrections for reso.

- Can generalize into multi-plane correlations

Variable: $c_1\Phi_1 + 2c_2\Phi_2 \dots + lc_l\Phi_l$ satisfying: $c_1 + 2c_2 \dots + lc_l = 0$

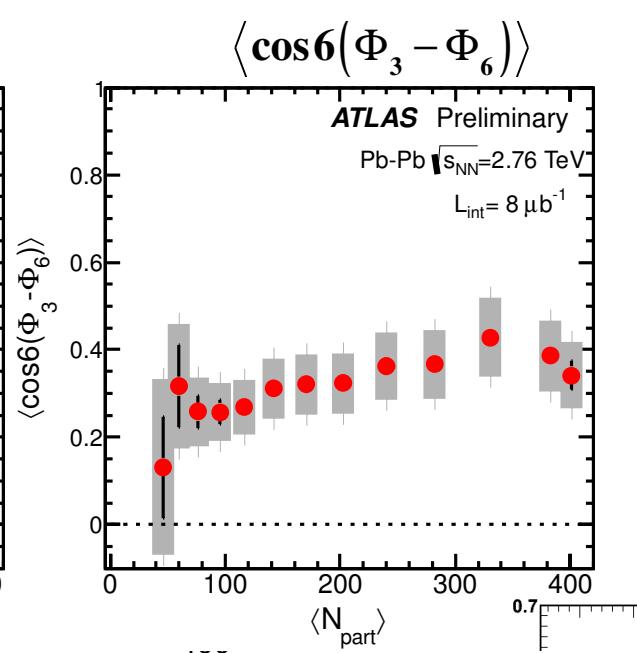
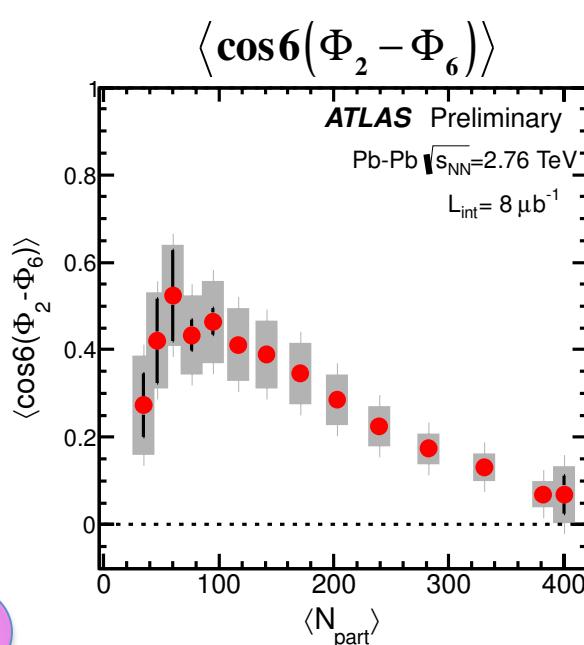
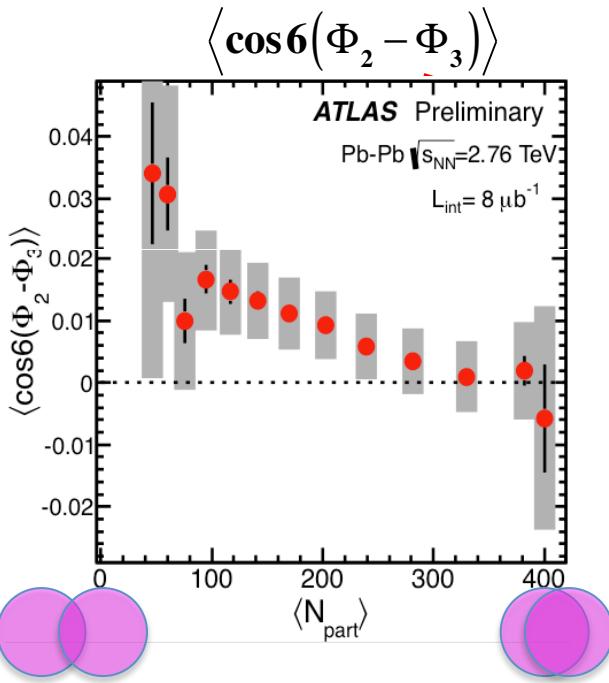
arXiv:1104.4740,
Bhalerao, Luzum,
Ollitrault

$$\begin{aligned} \langle \cos(c_1\Phi_1 + \dots + lc_l\Phi_l) \rangle &= \frac{\langle \cos(c_1\Psi_1 + \dots + lc_l\Psi_l) \rangle}{\text{Res}\{c_1\Psi_1\} \dots \text{Res}\{c_l\Psi_l\}} \\ \text{Res}\{c_n n \Psi_n\} &= \langle \cos c_n n (\Psi_n - \Phi_n) \rangle \end{aligned}$$

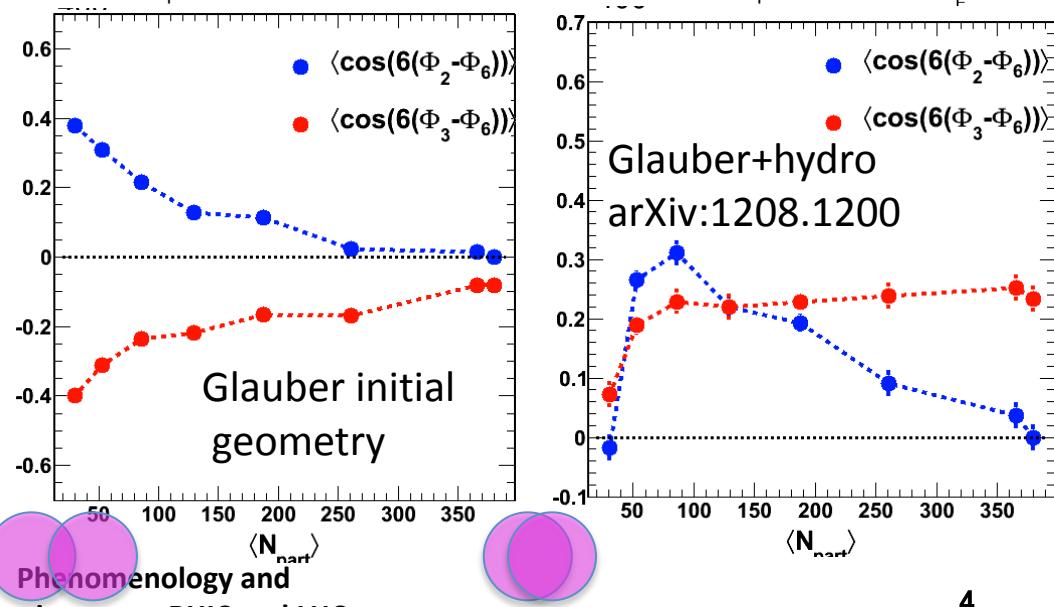
$$\text{Res}\{(c_1\Psi_1 + \dots + lc_l\Psi_l)\} = \text{Res}\{c_1\Psi_1\} \dots \text{Res}\{c_l\Psi_l\}$$

arXiv:1203.5095
1205.3585

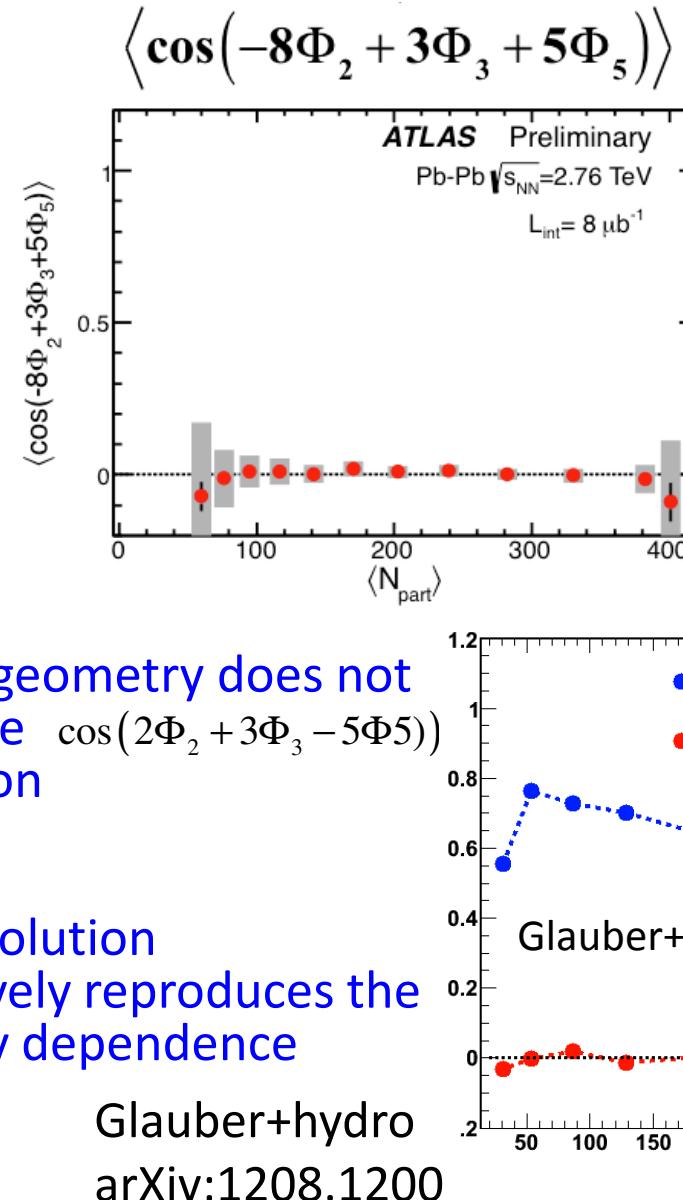
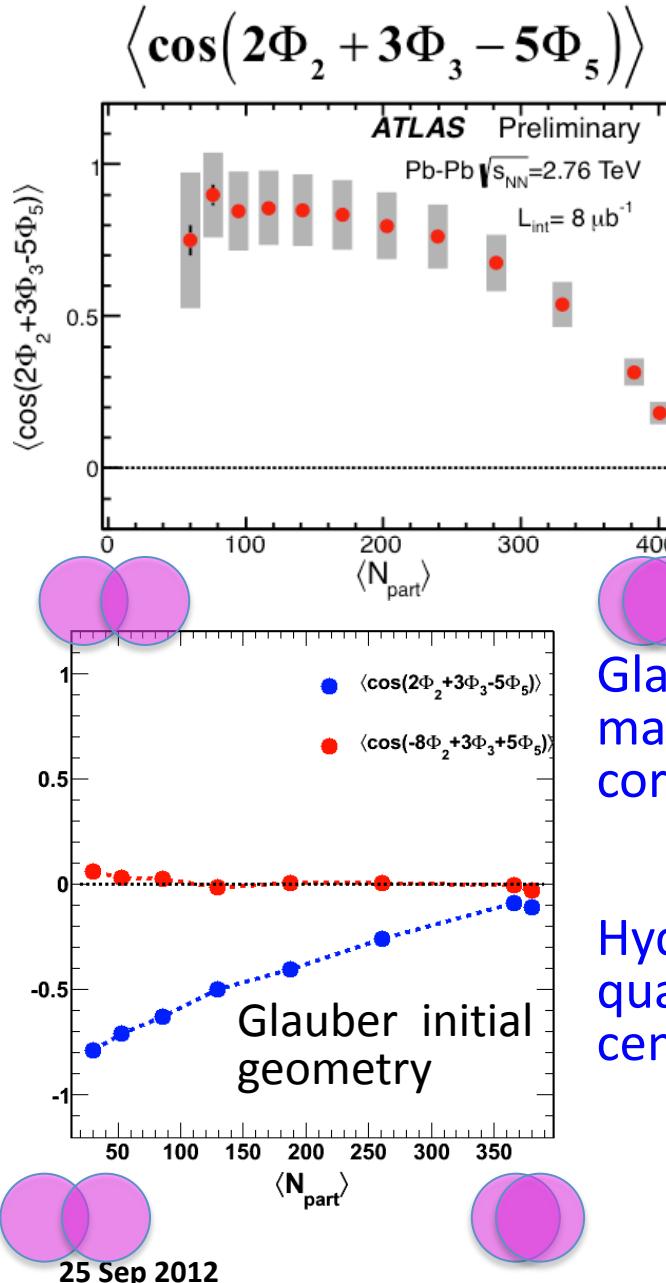
Two plane correlations



- ❖ **$\Phi_{2,3}$ weakly correlated both strongly correlated with Φ_6**
 - Alignment between Φ_{23} & Φ_6
- ❖ Hydro. expansion qualitatively reproduce EP cor.
- Parameters in hydro. would also take main role in EP cor.

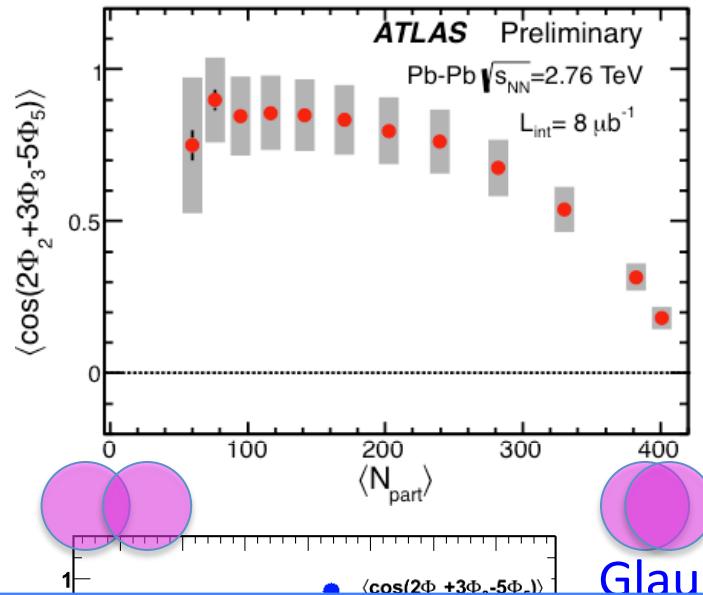


Three plane correlations

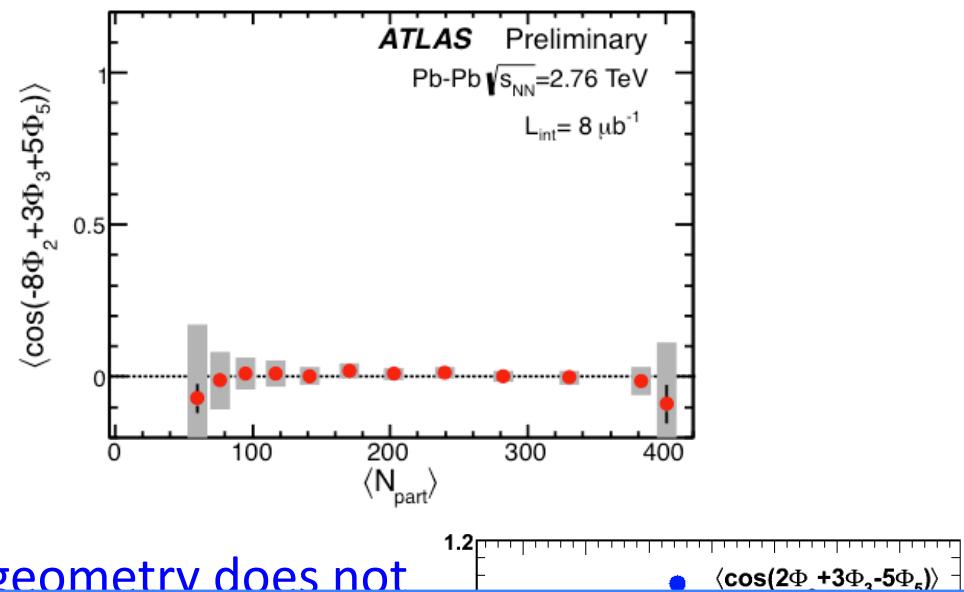


Three plane correlations

$$\langle \cos(2\Phi_2 + 3\Phi_3 - 5\Phi_5) \rangle$$



$$\langle \cos(-8\Phi_2 + 3\Phi_3 + 5\Phi_5) \rangle$$



Glauber geometry does not

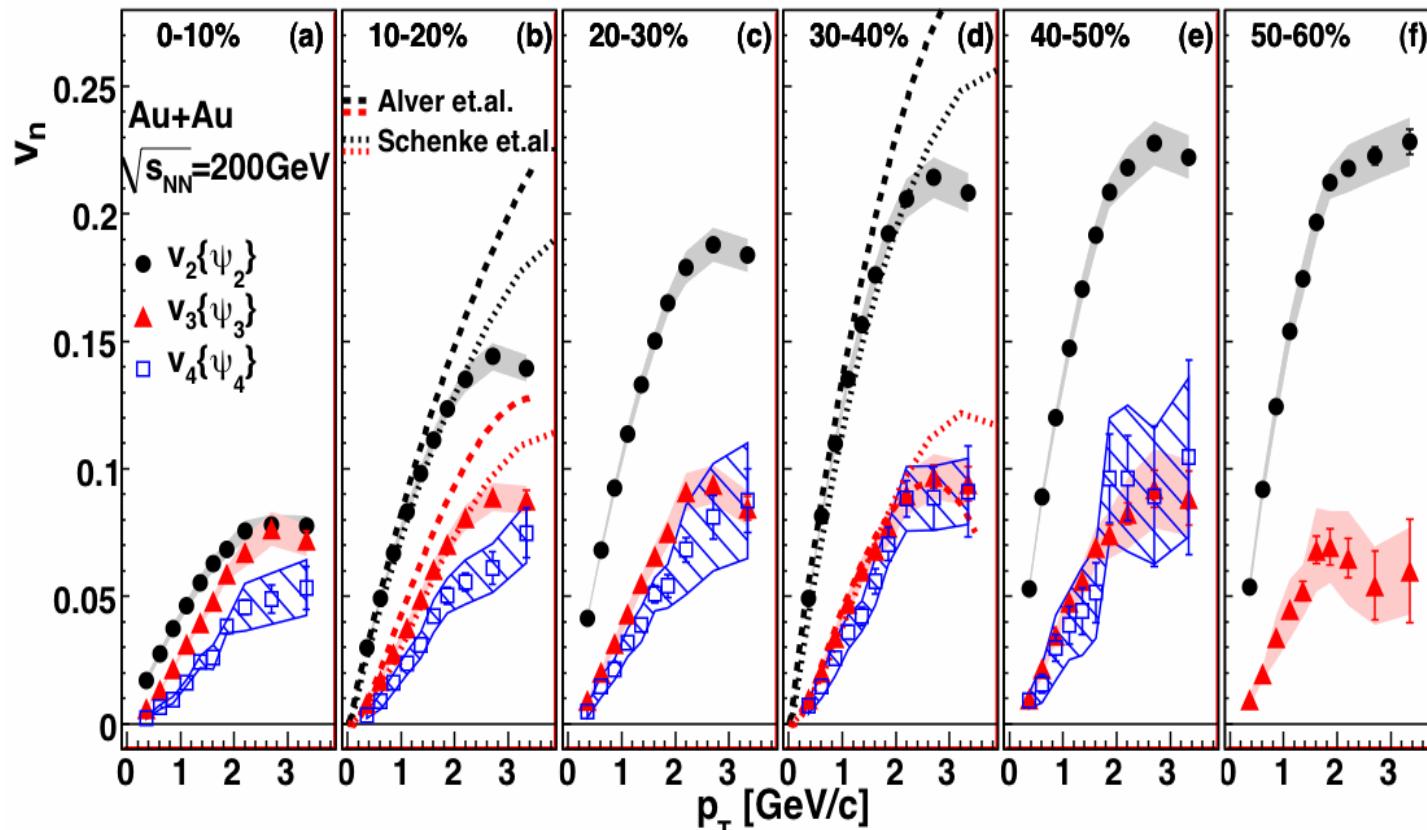
$$2\Phi_2 + 3\Phi_3 - 5\Phi_5 = 3(\Phi_3 - \Phi_2) - 5(\Phi_5 - \Phi_2)$$

$$-8\Phi_2 + 3\Phi_3 + 5\Phi_5 = 3(\Phi_3 - \Phi_2) + 5(\Phi_5 - \Phi_2)$$

$$\langle \sin 3(\Phi_3 - \Phi_2) \sin 5(\Phi_5 - \Phi_2) \rangle = \frac{1}{2} (\langle \cos 2\Phi_2 + 3\Phi_3 - 5\Phi_5 \rangle - \langle \cos -8\Phi_2 + 3\Phi_3 + 5\Phi_5 \rangle)$$

$$\langle \cos 3(\Phi_3 - \Phi_2) \cos 5(\Phi_5 - \Phi_2) \rangle = \frac{1}{2} (\langle \cos 2\Phi_2 + 3\Phi_3 - 5\Phi_5 \rangle + \langle \cos -8\Phi_2 + 3\Phi_3 + 5\Phi_5 \rangle)$$

p_T differential v_n at RHIC



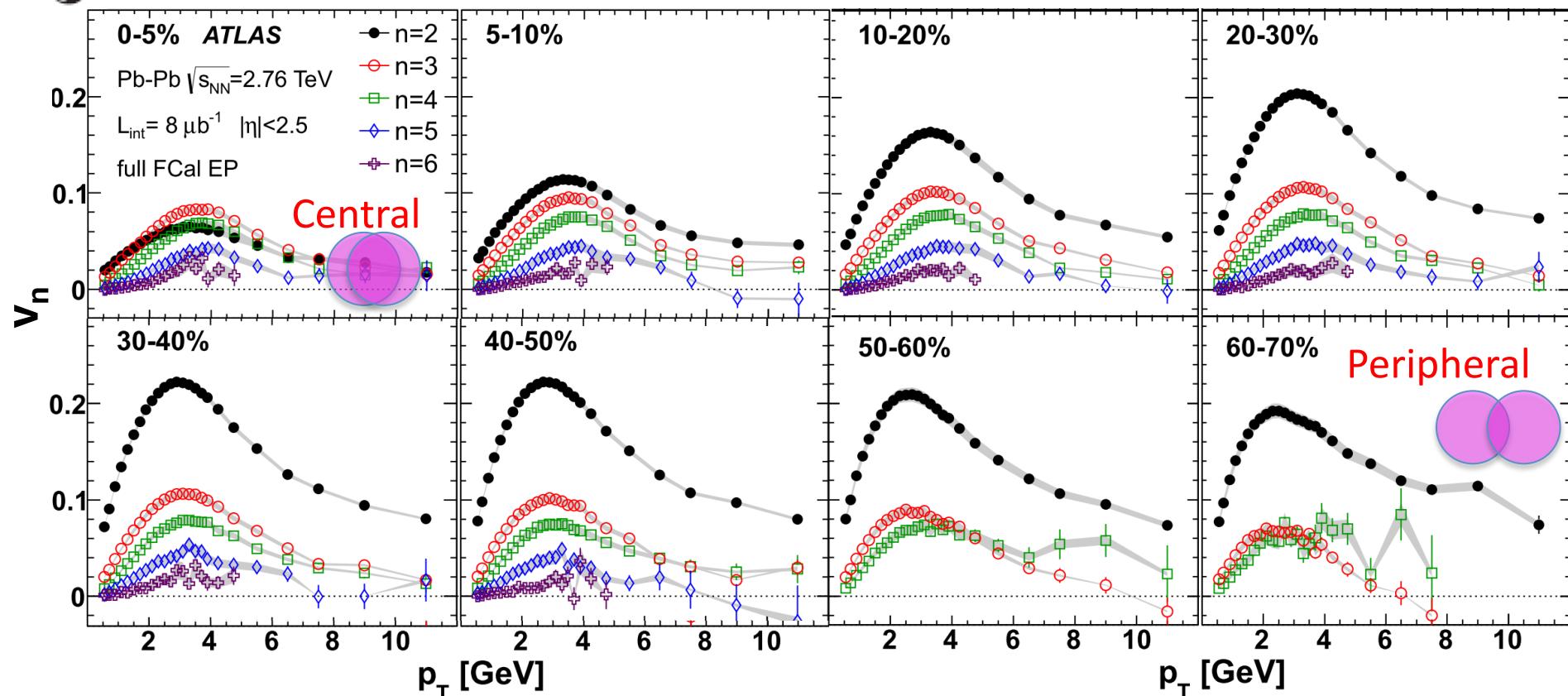
PRL.107.252301

Charged hadron v_n : $|\eta| < 0.35$
Event plane Φ_n : $|\eta| = 1.0 \sim 2.8$

- ✧ v_3 & v_4 comparable to v_2 in most central
- ✧ Stronger centrality dependence of v_2

p_T differential v_n at LHC

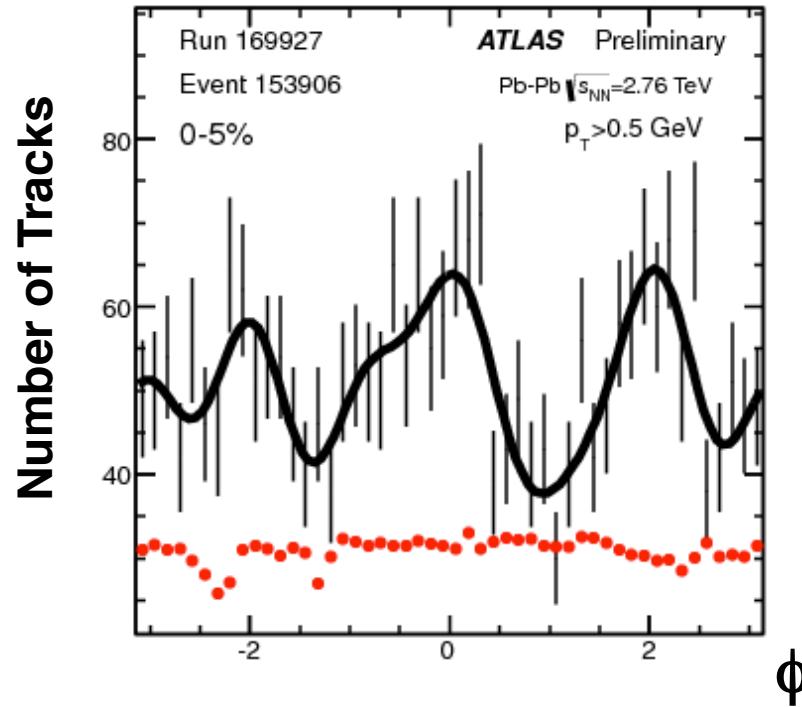
ATLAS, Phys. Rev. C 86, 014907 (2012)



- ✧ Significant v_n up to $n=6$
- ✧ In most central collisions(0-5%): v_3 & $v_4 > v_2$
- ✧ Stronger centrality dependence of v_2

Event-by-Event v_n

Singles



✧ Event by Event single particle distributions

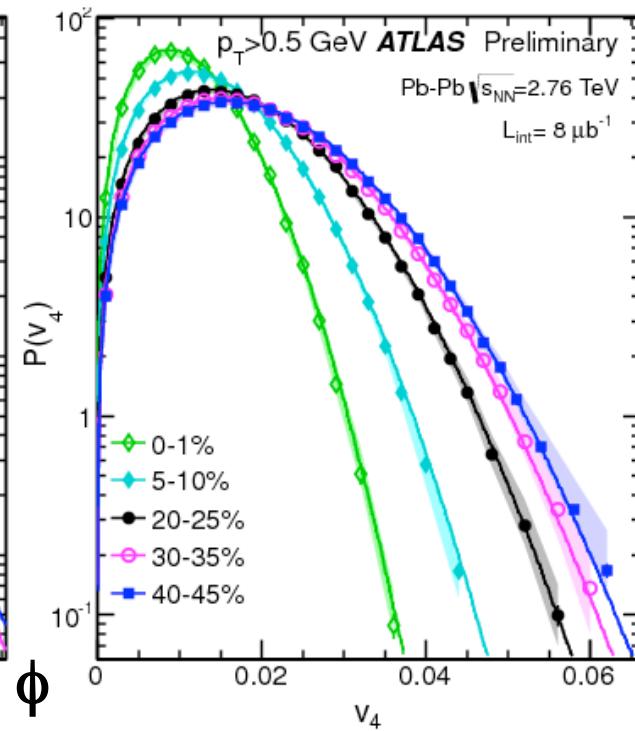
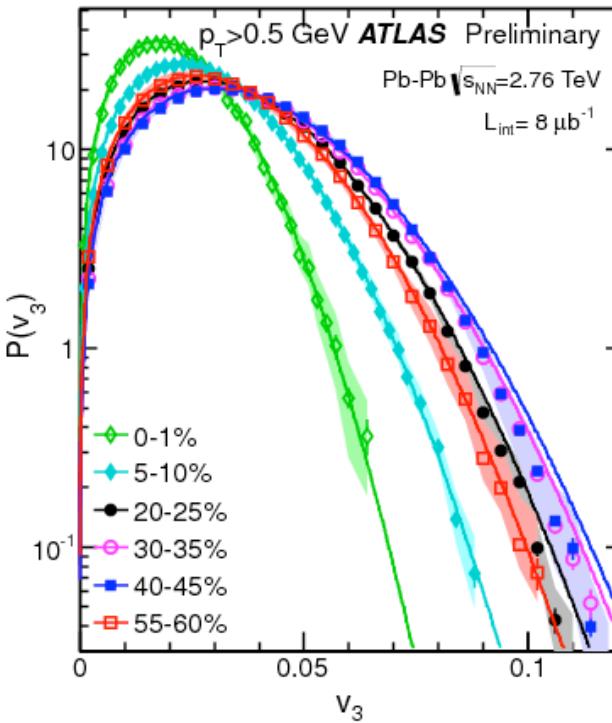
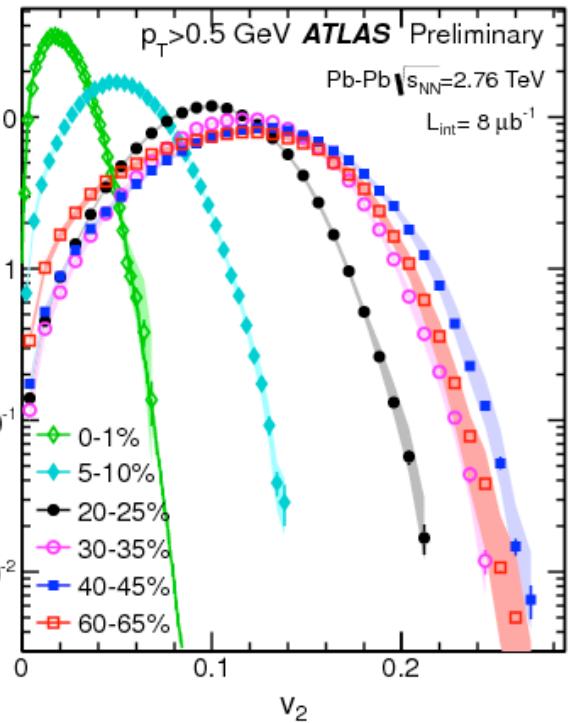
$$\frac{dN}{d\phi} \propto 1 + 2 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} v_n^{\text{obs}} \cos n(\phi - \Psi_n^{\text{obs}}) = 1 + 2 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (v_{n,x}^{\text{obs}} \cos n\phi + v_{n,y}^{\text{obs}} \sin n\phi)$$

✧ Obtaining amplitude, Correction & unfolding on statistics

$$\vec{v}_n^{\text{obs}} = (v_{n,x}^{\text{obs}}, v_{n,y}^{\text{obs}})$$

✧ Provides constraints to model calculations

Event-by-Event v_n



- ✧ Event by Event single particle distributions

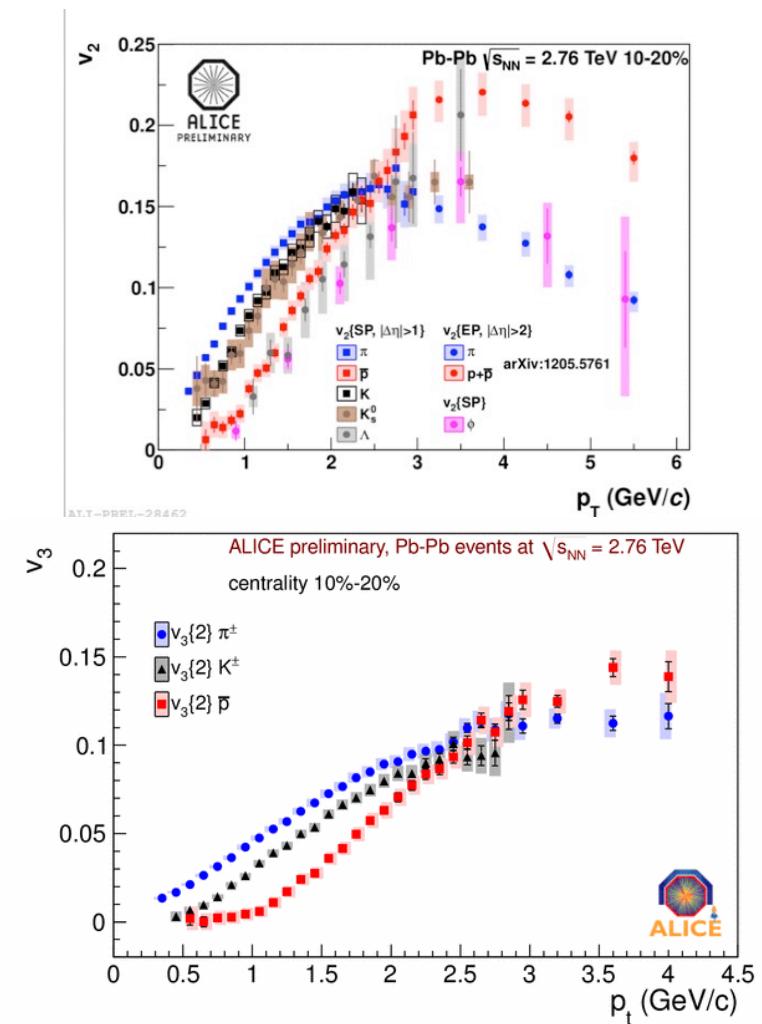
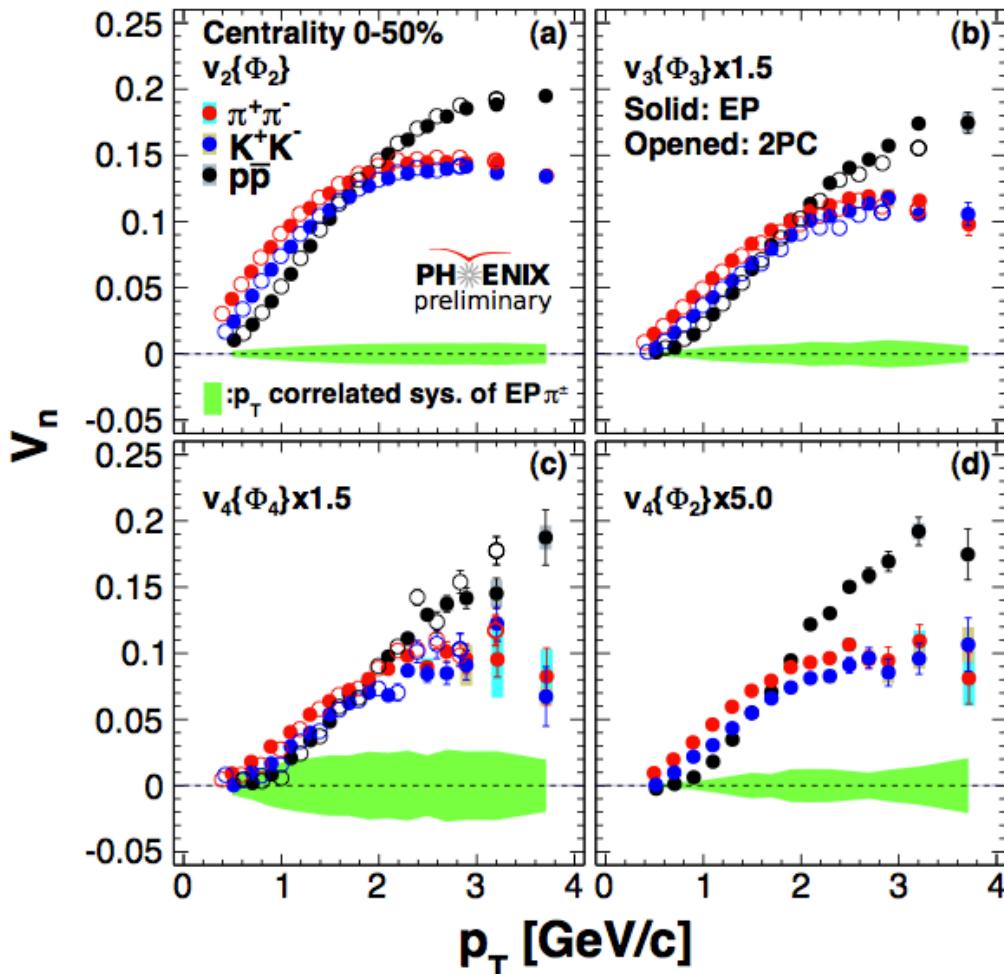
$$\frac{dN}{d\phi} \propto 1 + 2 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} v_n^{\text{obs}} \cos n(\phi - \Psi_n^{\text{obs}}) = 1 + 2 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (v_{n,x}^{\text{obs}} \cos n\phi + v_{n,y}^{\text{obs}} \sin n\phi)$$

- ✧ Obtaining amplitude, Correction & unfolding on statistics

$$\vec{v}_n^{\text{obs}} = (v_{n,x}^{\text{obs}}, v_{n,y}^{\text{obs}})$$

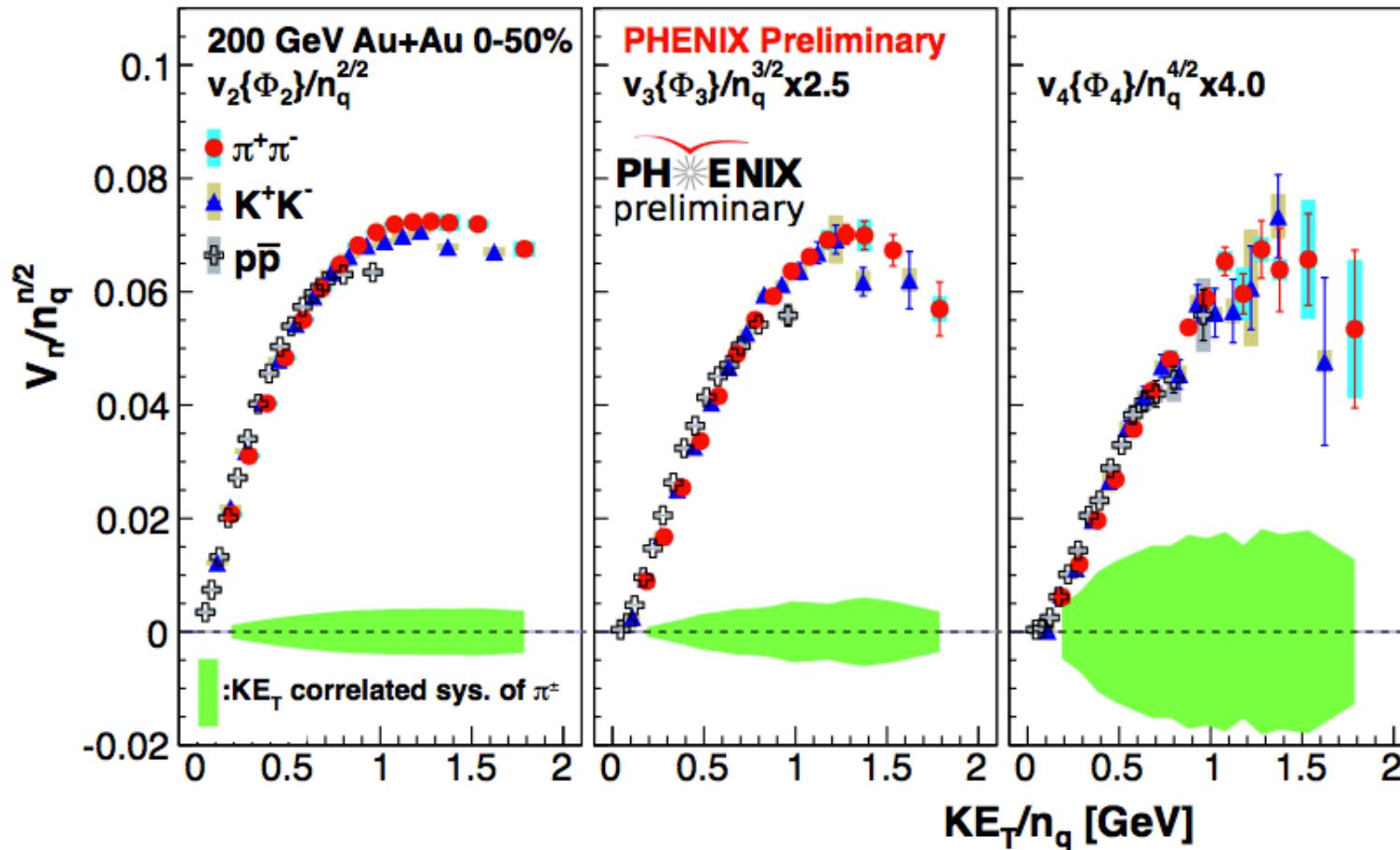
- ✧ Provides constraints to model calculations

Identified particle v_n



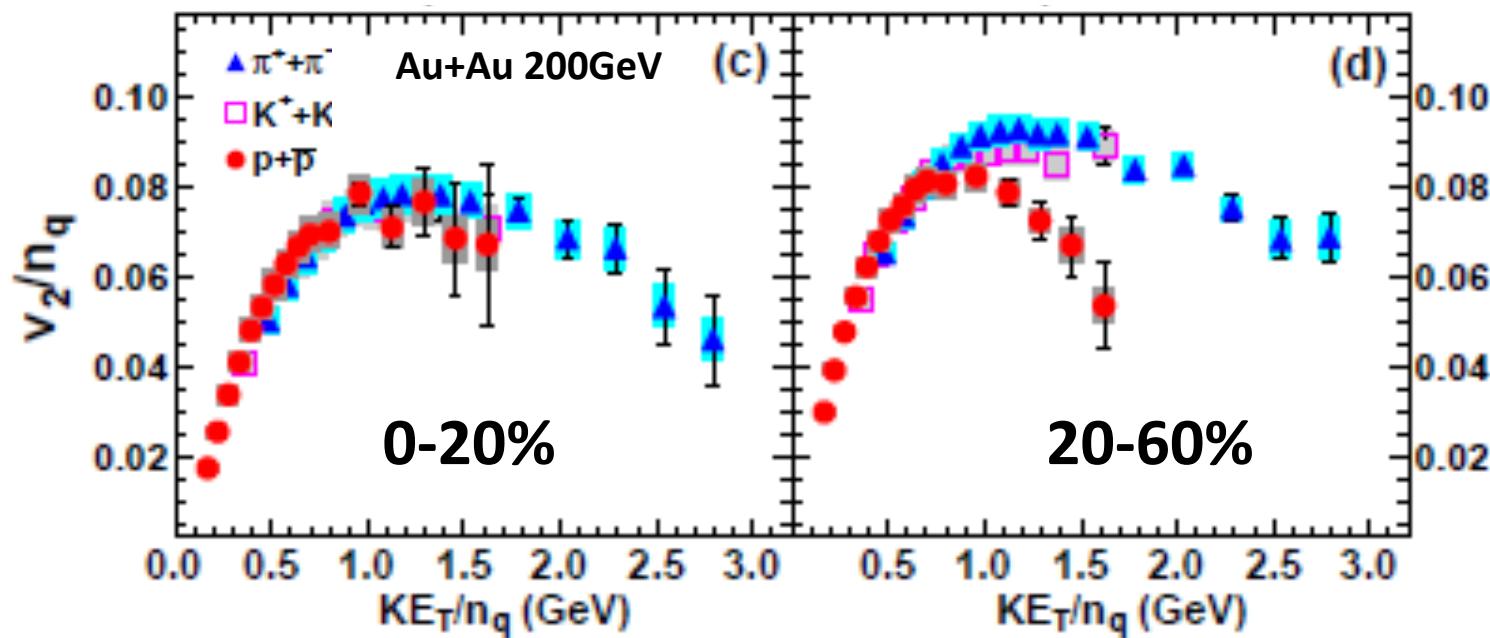
- ❖ Mass ordering at low p_T
- ❖ Coalescence at intermediate p_T

N_q scaling of v_n



✧ N_q scaling up to $KE_T/n_q = 0.7 \text{ GeV}$ for v_2 , v_3 , and v_4

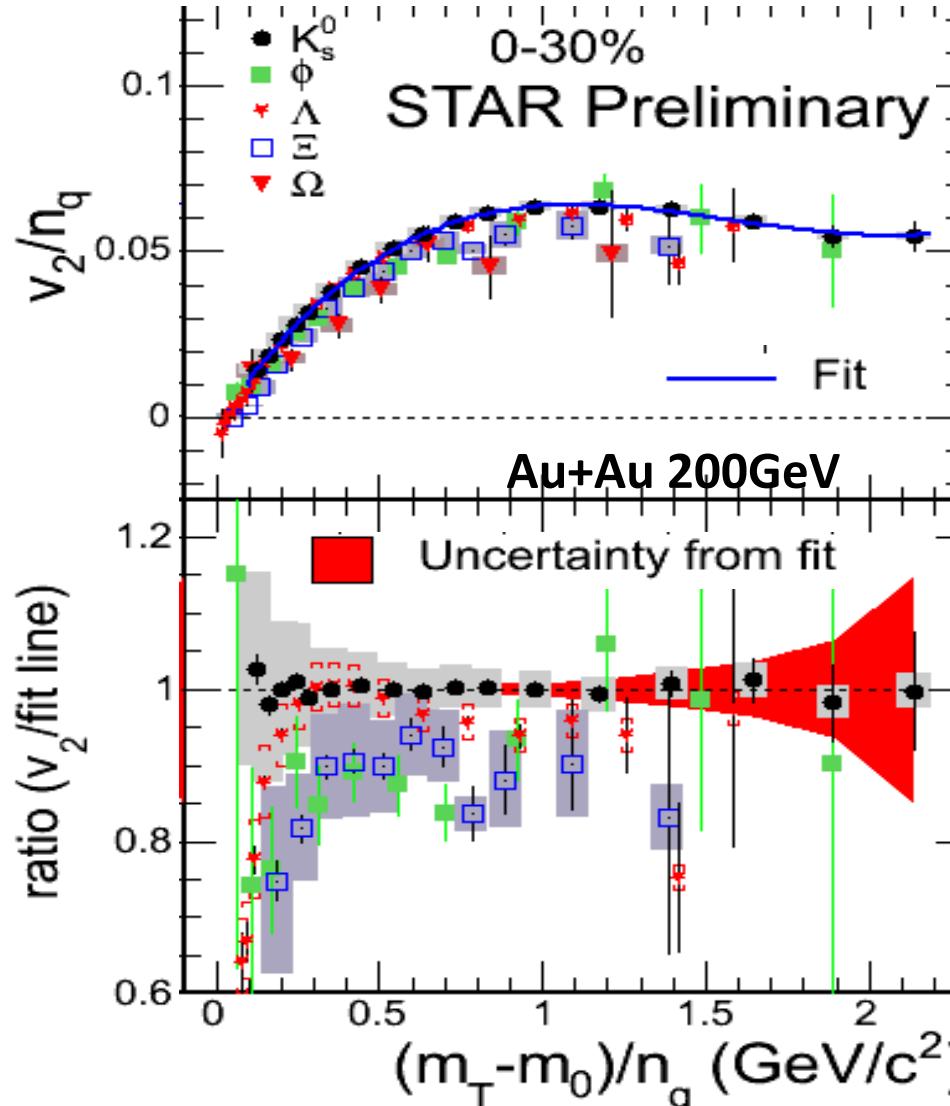
Break of N_q scaling of v_2 at high p_T



PHENIX PRC 85, 064914 (2012)

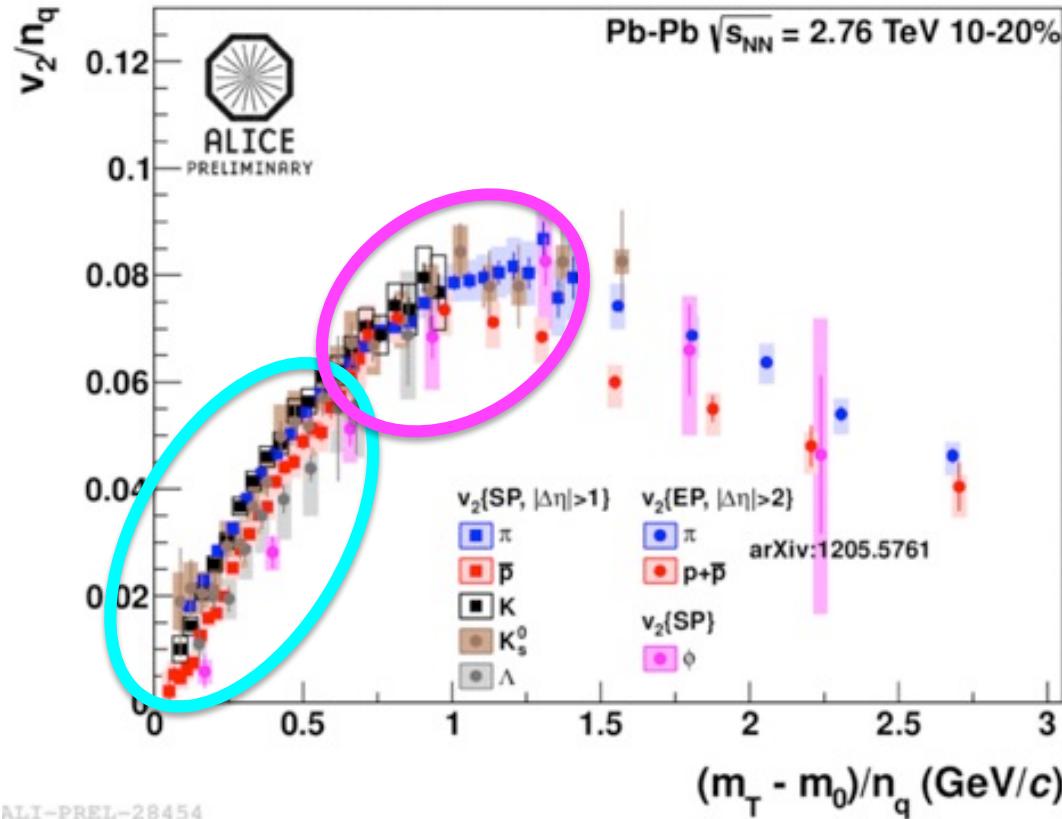
- ✧ In the 0-20%, scaling is still roughly kept.
- ✧ In 20-60% n_q scaling is broken at $KE_T > 0.7$ GeV.
- ✧ Different mechanisms for pion and proton production at intermediate p_T for different centralities

N_q scaling of strange hadron v_2



- ✧ K_s^0 follows scaling curve of π , K , & P
- ✧ Multi-strangeness hadrons deviate from K_s^0

N_q scaling of v_2 at LHC

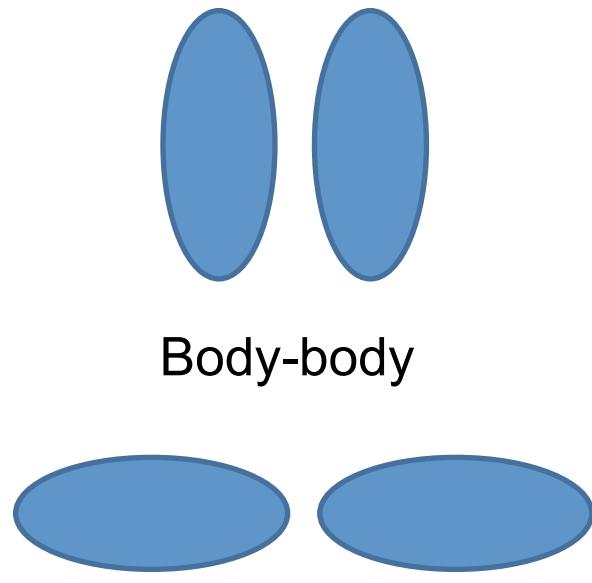


- ❖ P, Λ, ϕ deviate from π, K at low p_T
 - Might be due to stronger radial flow at LHC than RHIC
 - Realistic parameter describes radial flow effects to hadrons
- ❖ N_q scaling survives at intermediate p_T

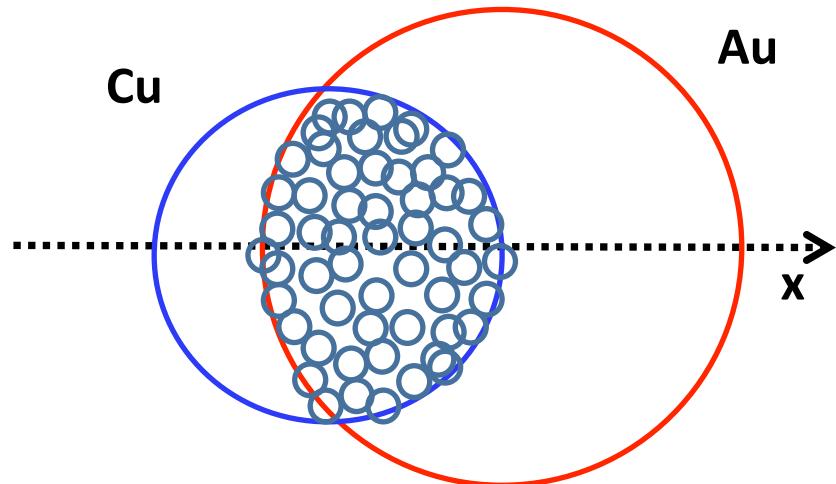
Geometry controlled collision systems

4A, Huang

U+U collisions

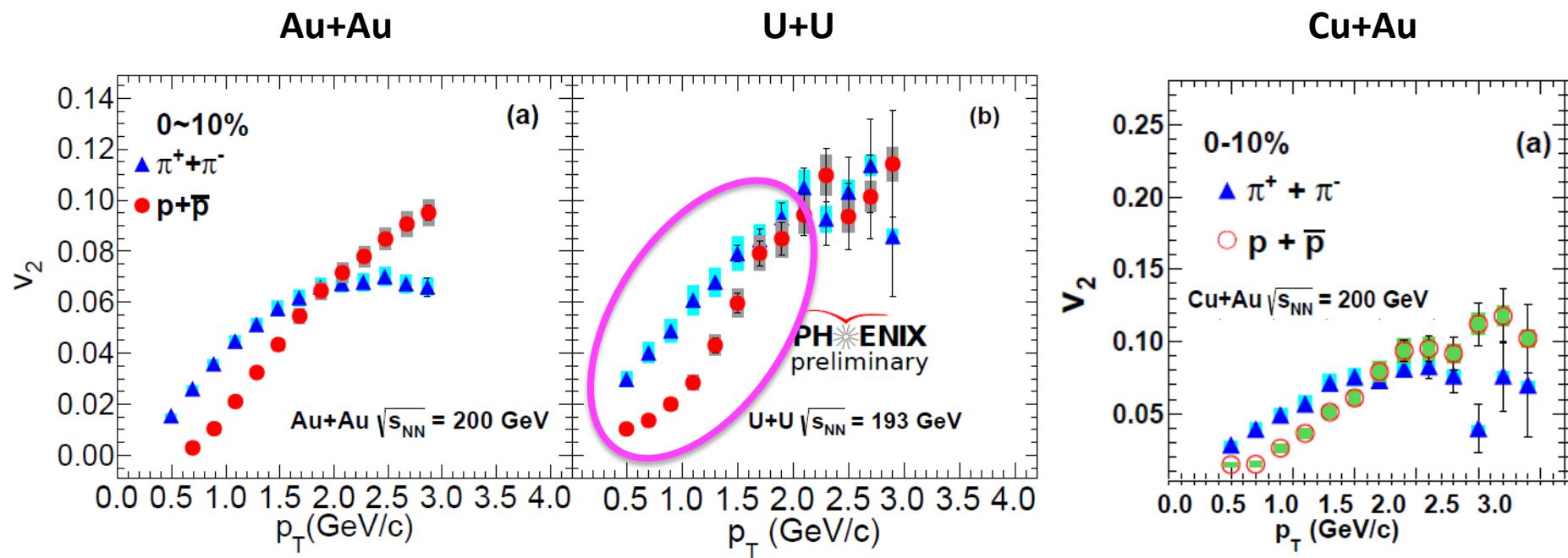


Cu+Au collisions



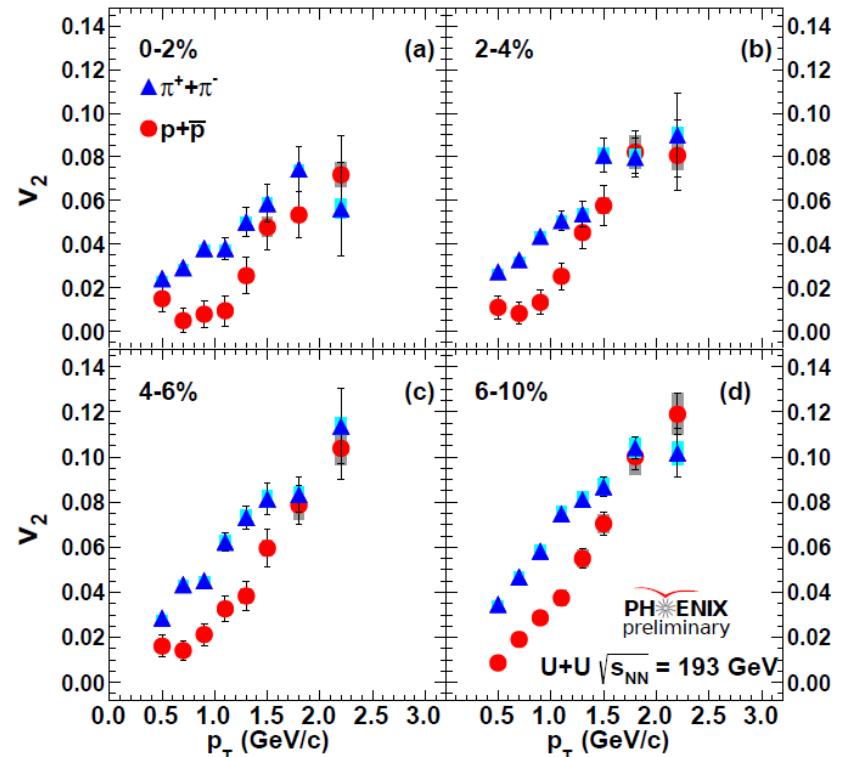
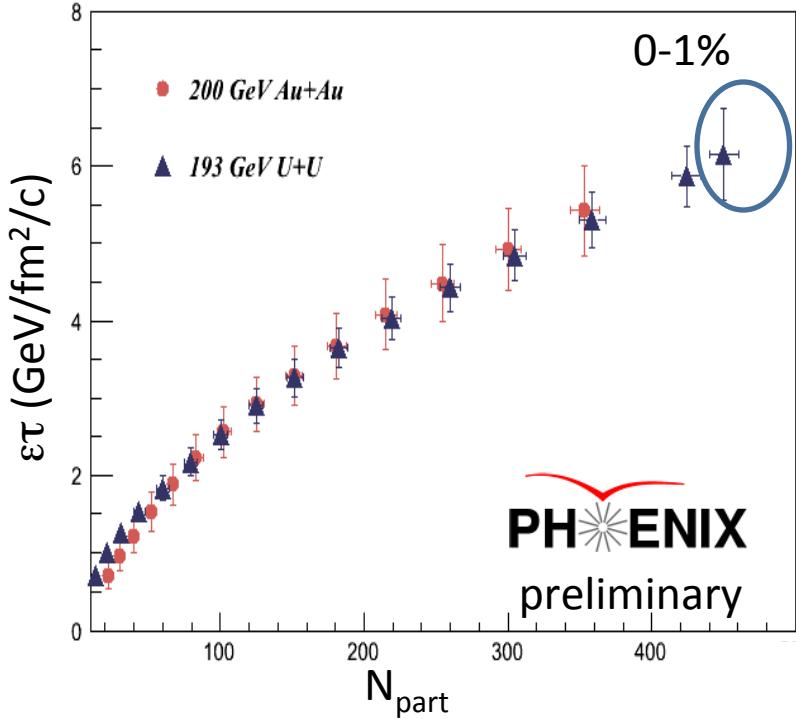
- ✧ Various collision geometry
- ✧ The geometry separation in progress
 - This time only centrality is selected

Stronger mass ordering in central U+U collisions



❖ Not seen in other centrality and collision systems

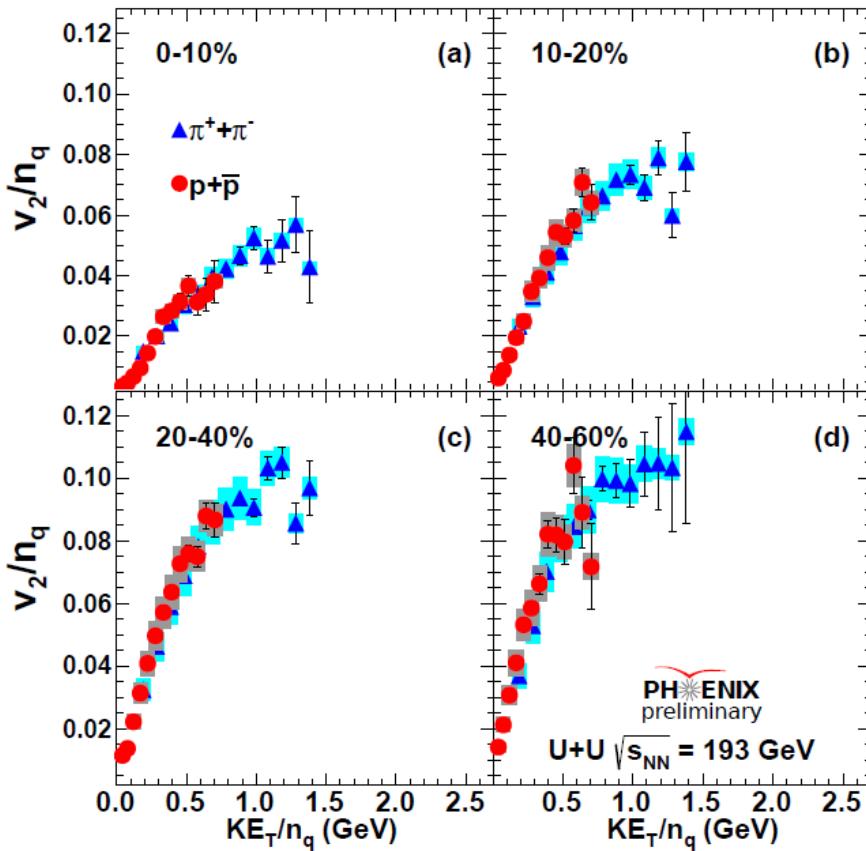
π & p v_2 in 0-6% central U + U collision



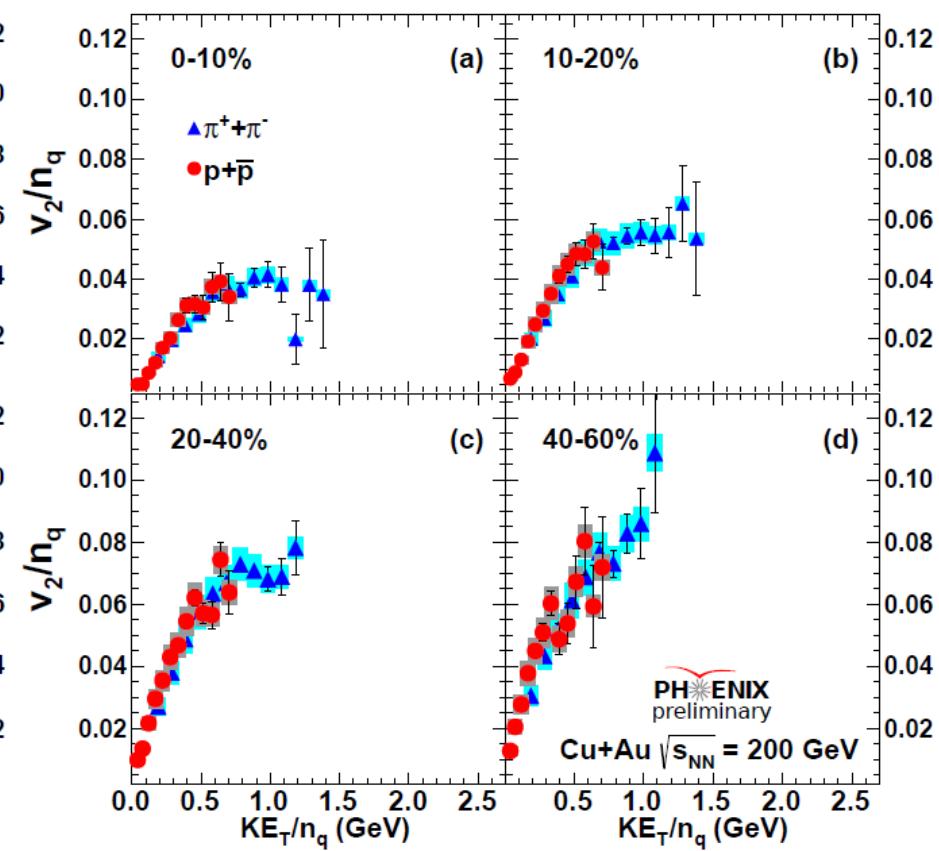
- ❖ From 0-10% Au+Au to 0-1% U+U collisions
 - ❖ $\varepsilon\tau$ increase about 20%
- ❖ Strong mass ordering in 0-6% centrality despite of relatively small increase of $\varepsilon\tau$.
- ❖ Radial flow or collision geometry?

N_q scaling in U+U and Cu+Au collisions

U+U

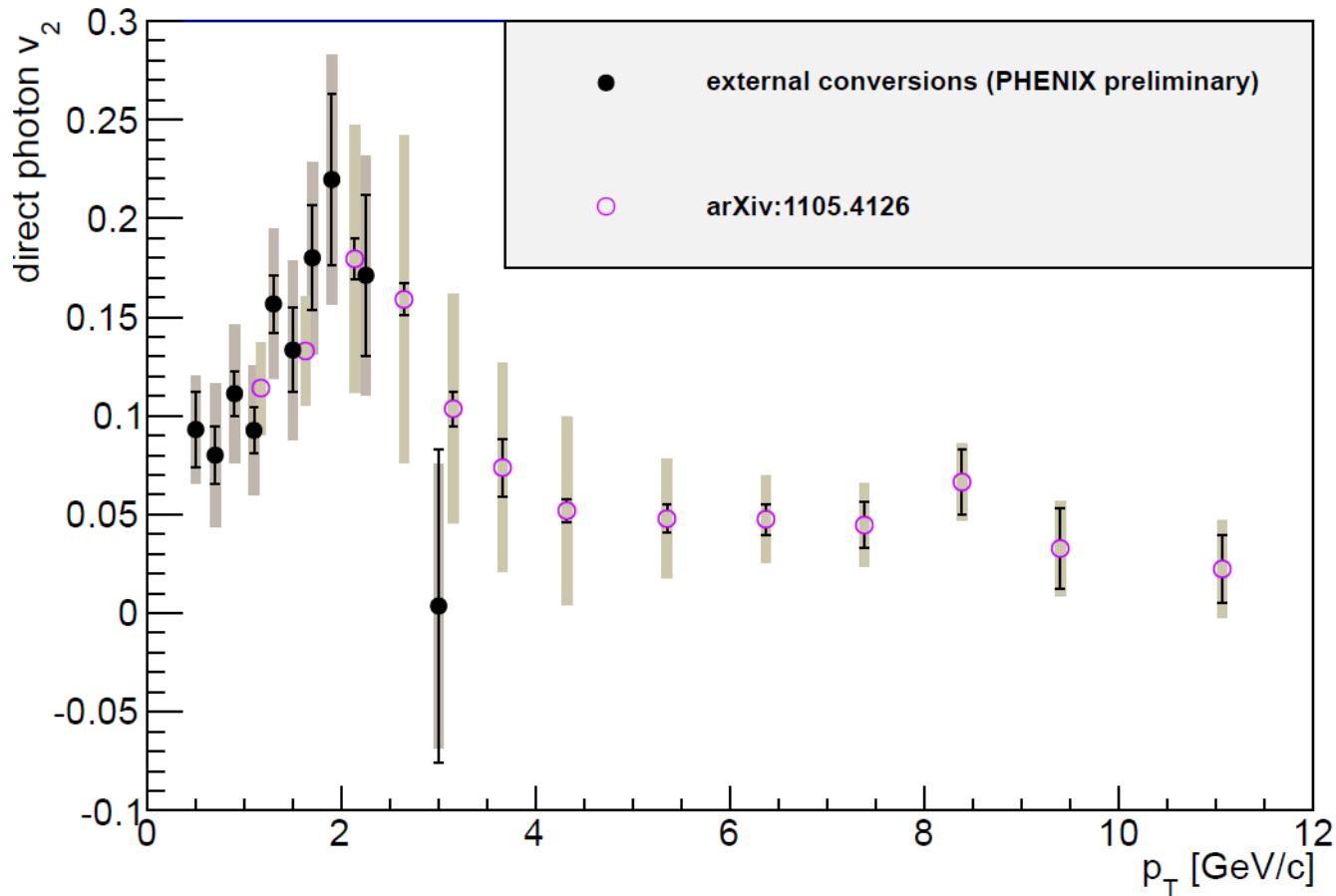


Cu+Au



❖ N_q scaling works for U+U and Cu+Au for π , P

Direct Photon v_2



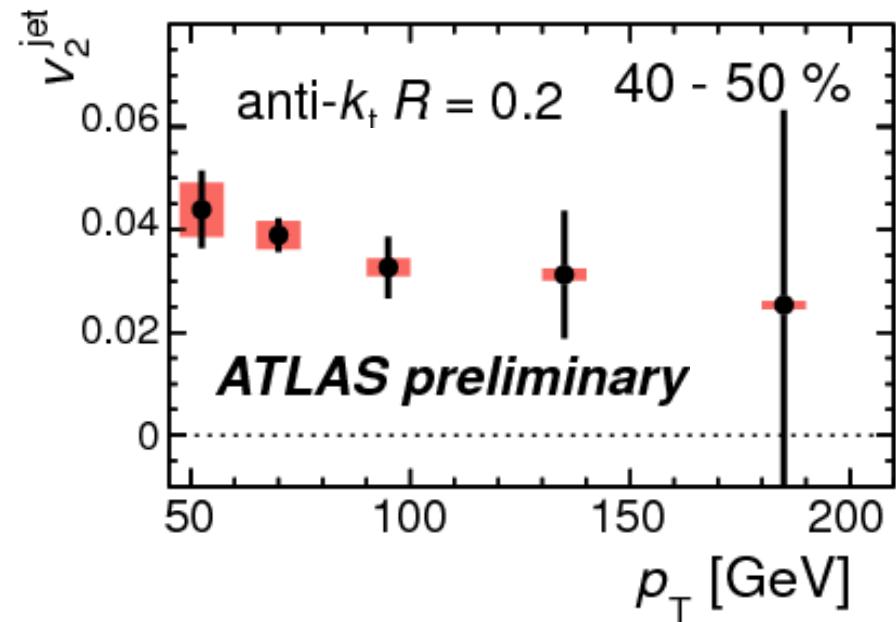
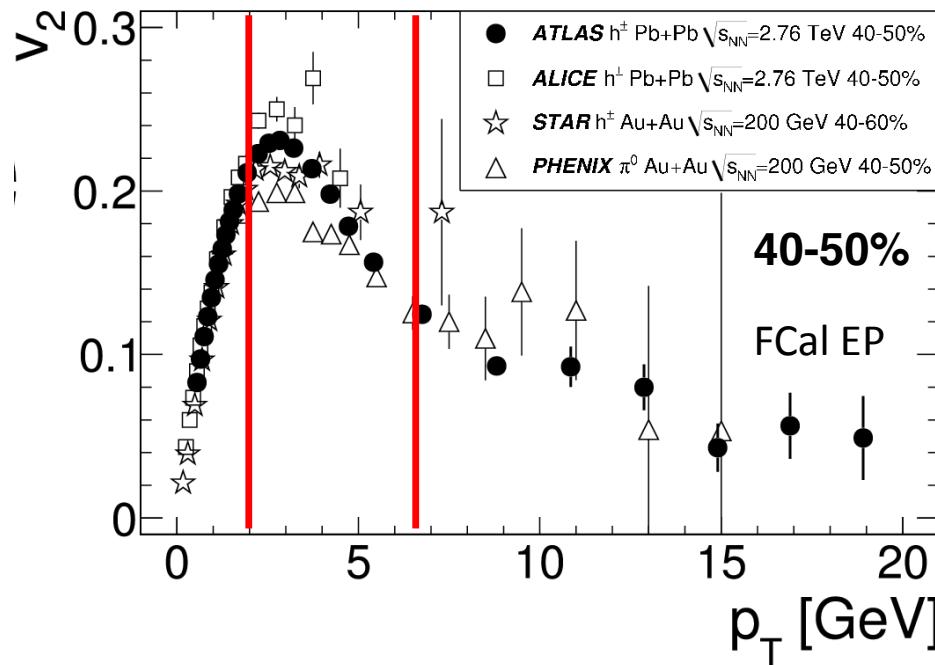
- ✧ v_2 down to 0.5 GeV via external conversion di-electron pairs
- ✧ Consistency check with previous measurements via photon
- ✧ Agreement up to 2 GeV, None-zero v_2 is conclusive

High p_T single hadron and jet v_2

Low p_T :
hydro expansion

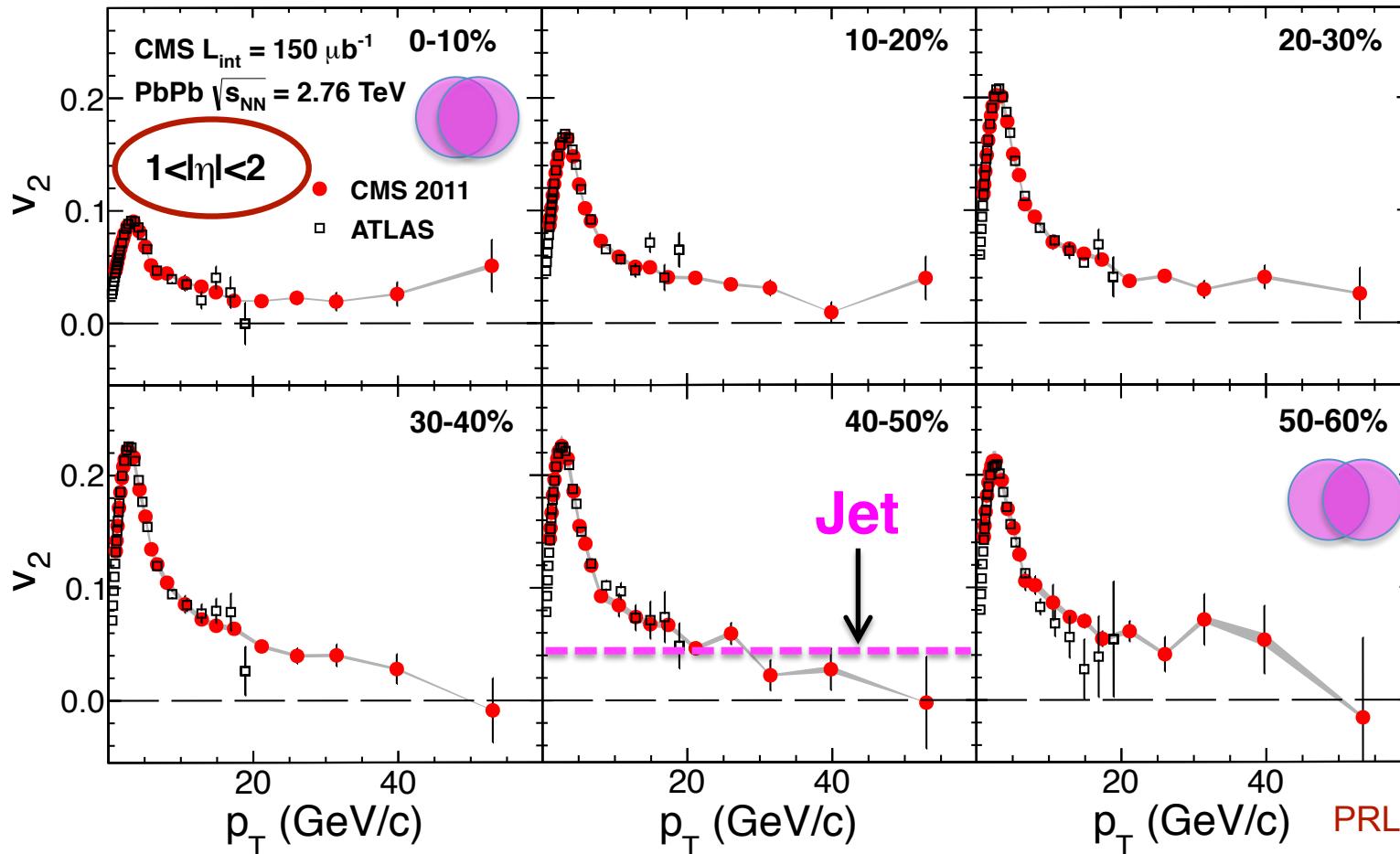
Medium p_T :
coalescence

High p_T :
jet quenching



- ✧ None-zero v_2 of single hadrons at high p_T
- ✧ Jet v_2 is qualitatively consistent with hadron v_2
- Path length dependence of parton energy loss

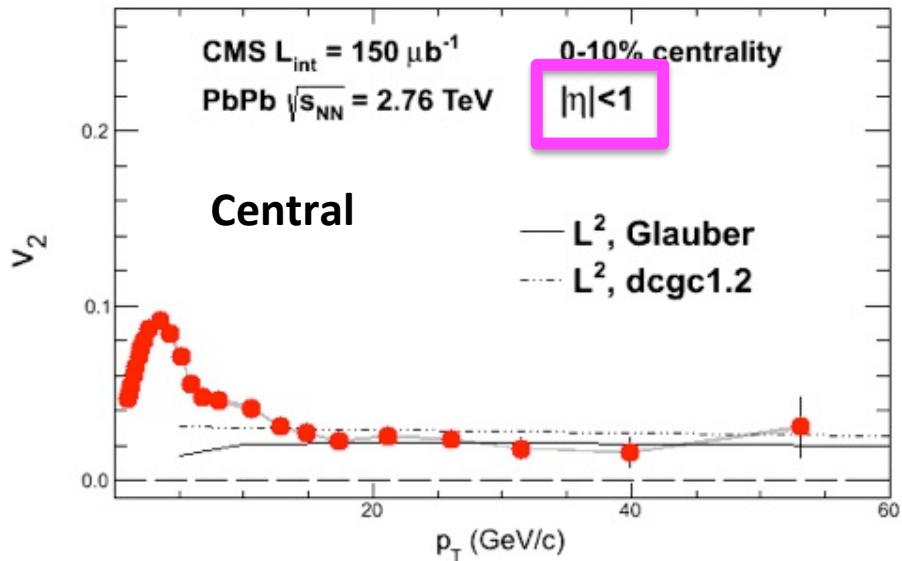
Very high $p_T v_2$ via 2PC



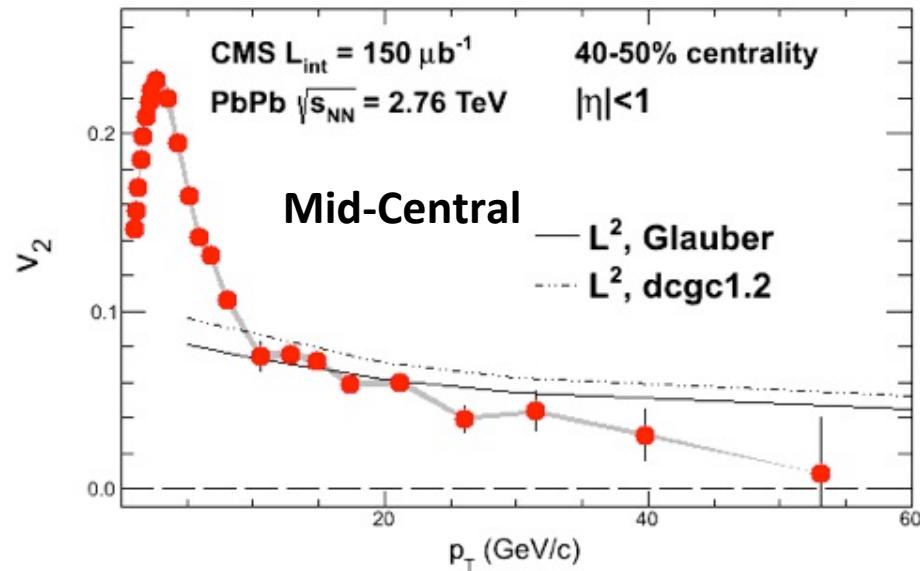
- ❖ None zero v_2 up to p_T 40 GeV/c
- ❖ Comparable to jet v_2 above 20 GeV/c

Theory Comparison

Data: PRL 109.022301(2012)



Theory: B.Betz,M.Gyulassy;arXiv:1201.0281



- Data can constrain different theoretical scenarios
- ✧ RHIC data supports L^3 dependence

Two-particle correlations

- ❖ Correlations with v_n background subtractions
- ❖ Correlations with respect to Ψ_2 & Ψ_3

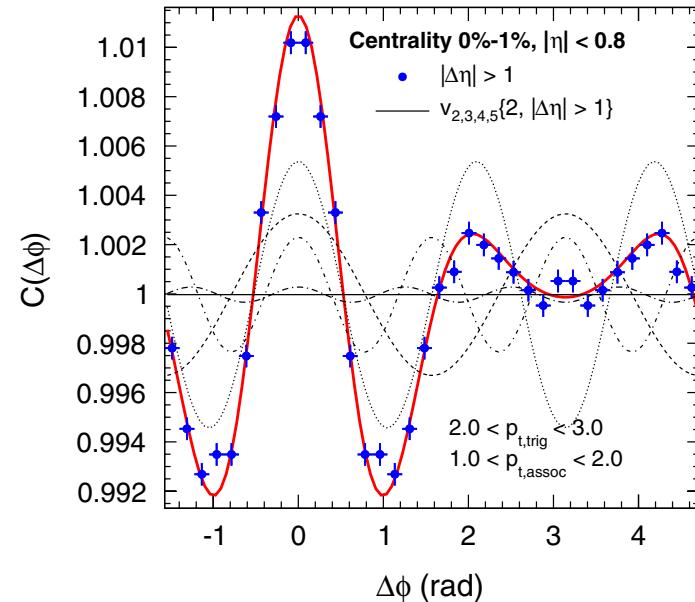
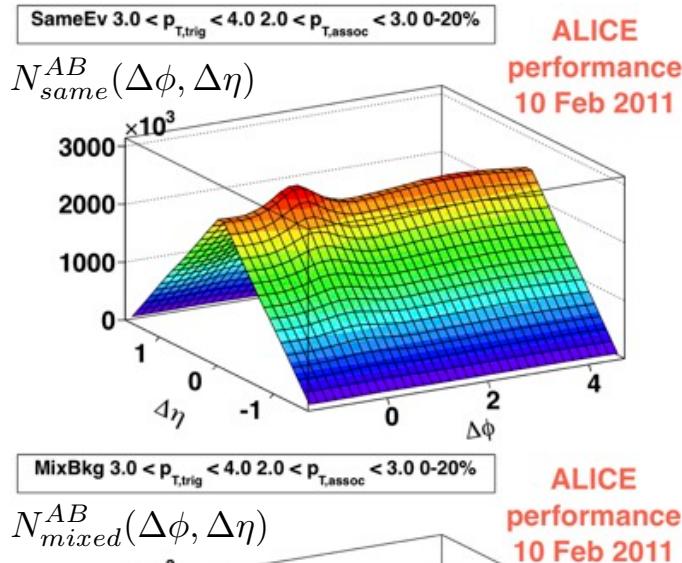
Two-particle correlations

Pair distributions in real & mixed events

$$\Delta\phi = \phi^a - \phi^t, \Delta\eta = \eta^a - \eta^t$$

Correlation functions

$$C(\Delta\phi) \equiv \frac{N_{mixed}}{N_{real}} \cdot \frac{N_{real}/d\Delta\phi}{N_{mixed}/d\Delta\phi}$$

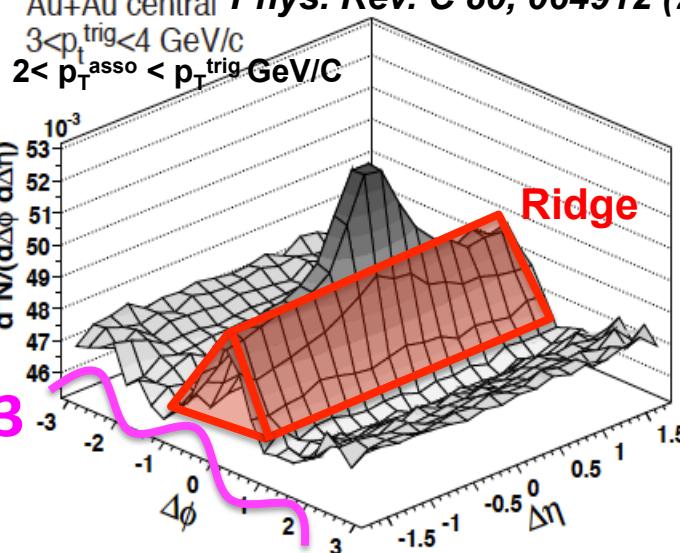


Flow backgrounds in correlations

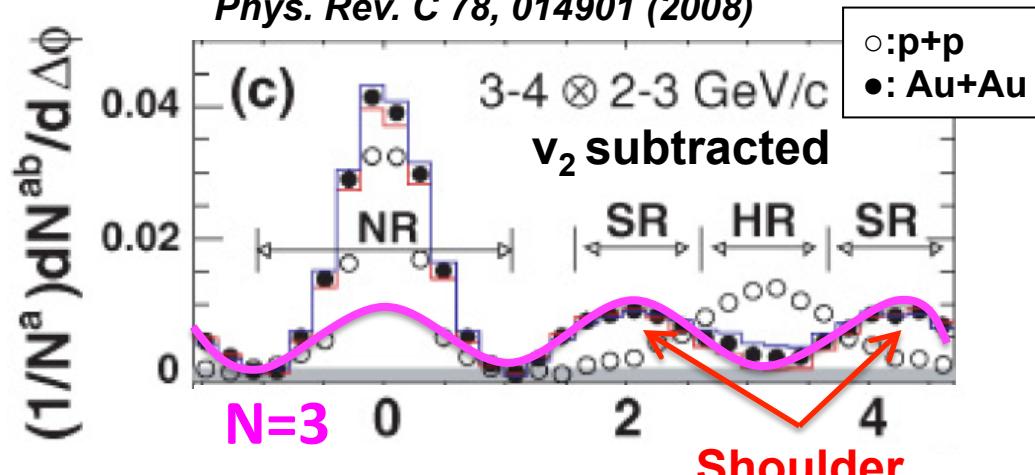
$$F(\Delta\phi) = b_0 \left[1 + \sum_{n=1} 2v_n^t v_n^a \cos(n\Delta\phi) \right]$$

Motivations

Au+Au central *Phys. Rev. C* 80, 064912 (2009)

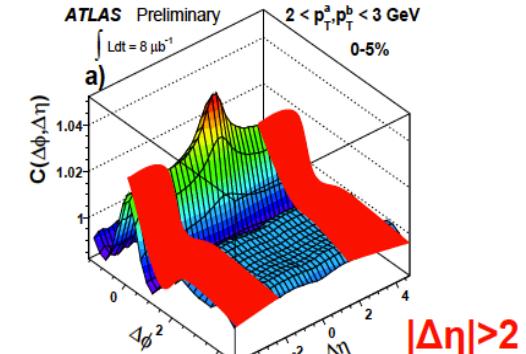
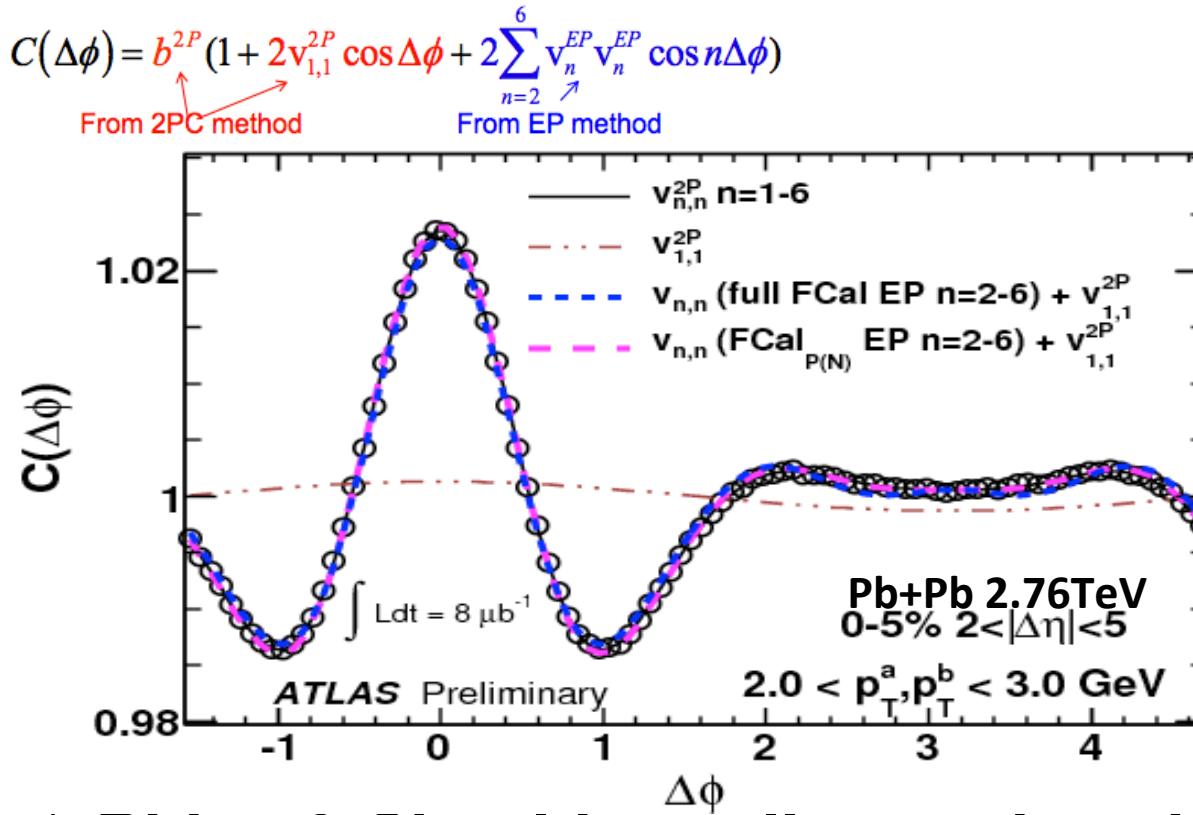


Phys. Rev. C 78, 014901 (2008)

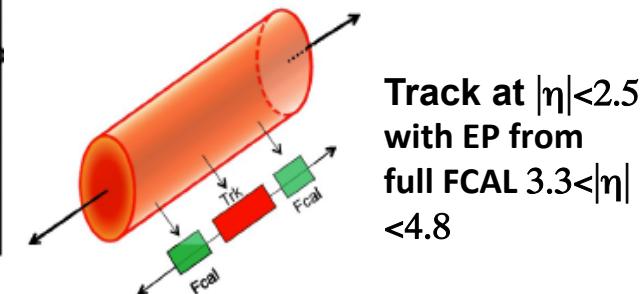


- ❖ Dissect interplay of hard-scattered partons and medium
- ❖ Definitive answer what remains after v_n subtractions
 - Whether Ridge and shoulder survives?
- ❖ Test path length dependence of parton energy loss
 - Correlations with respect to event planes

Correlations with large $\Delta\eta$ gap



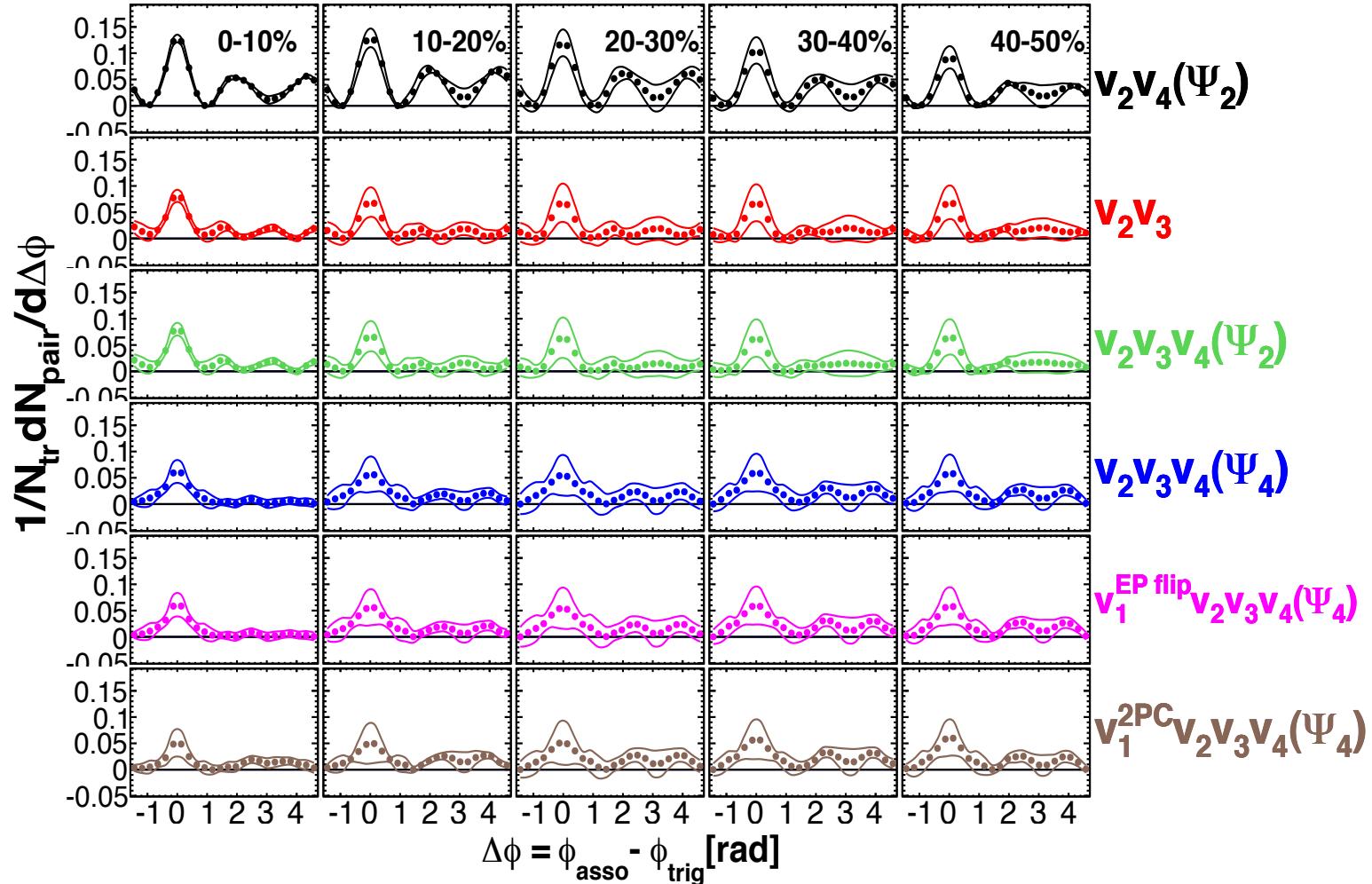
v_n with EP Method



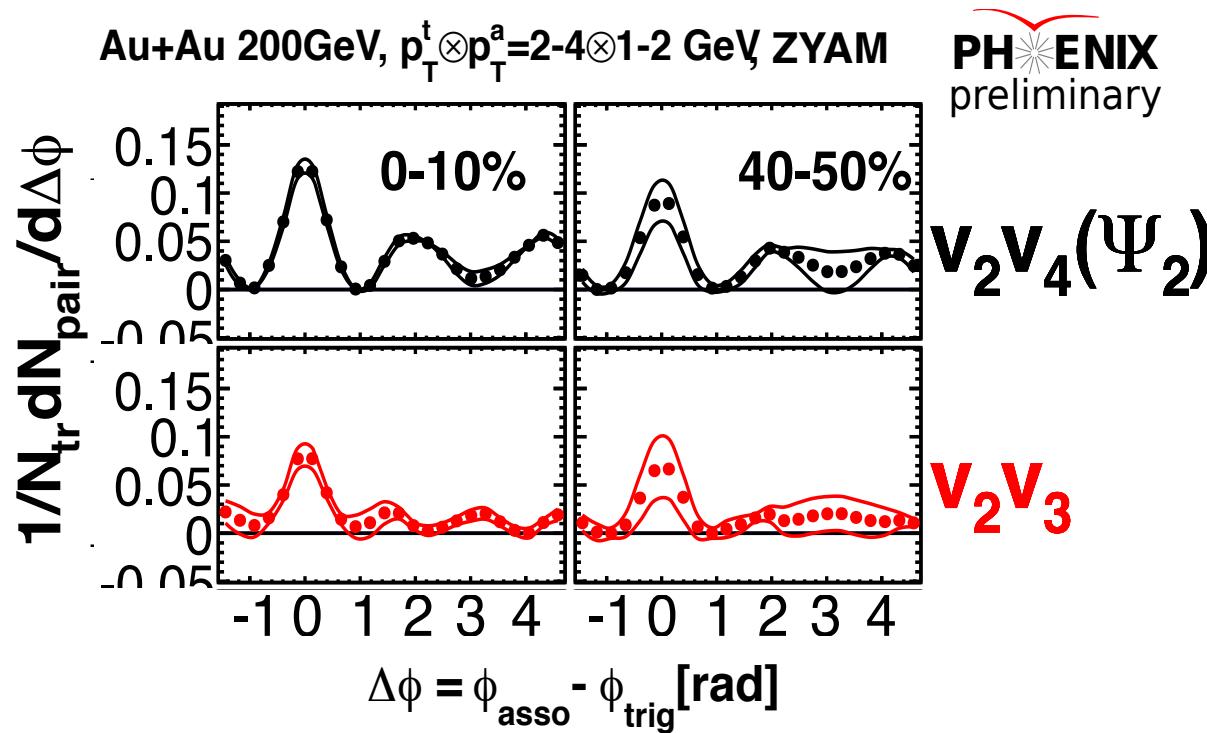
- ✧ Ridge & Shoulder well reproduced at 0-5%
- ✧ Caveat! Correlation and v_n have similar long rapidity gap, very similar information!
- ✧ Consider correlations small rapidity gap where jet contribution survives

Correlations with small $\Delta\eta$ gap in wide centrality with various v_n background subtractions by ZYAM

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

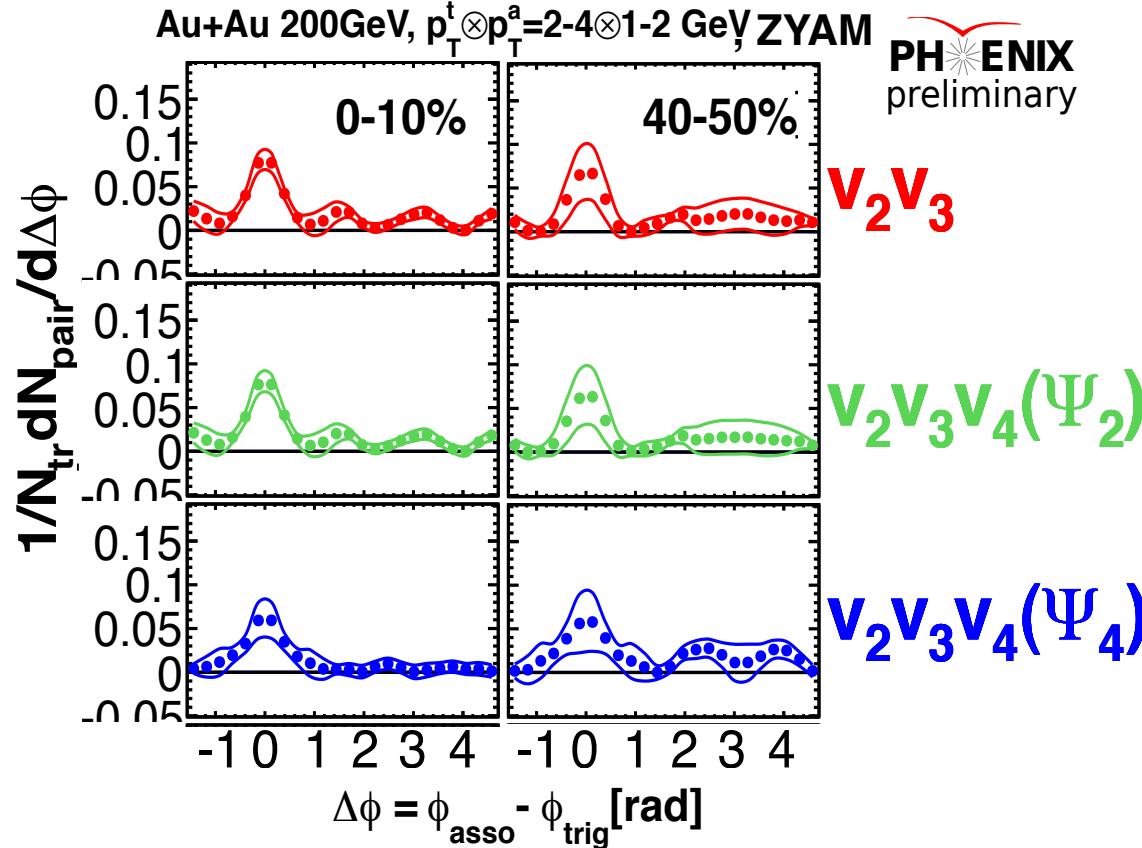


Impact of v_3 to away side residual



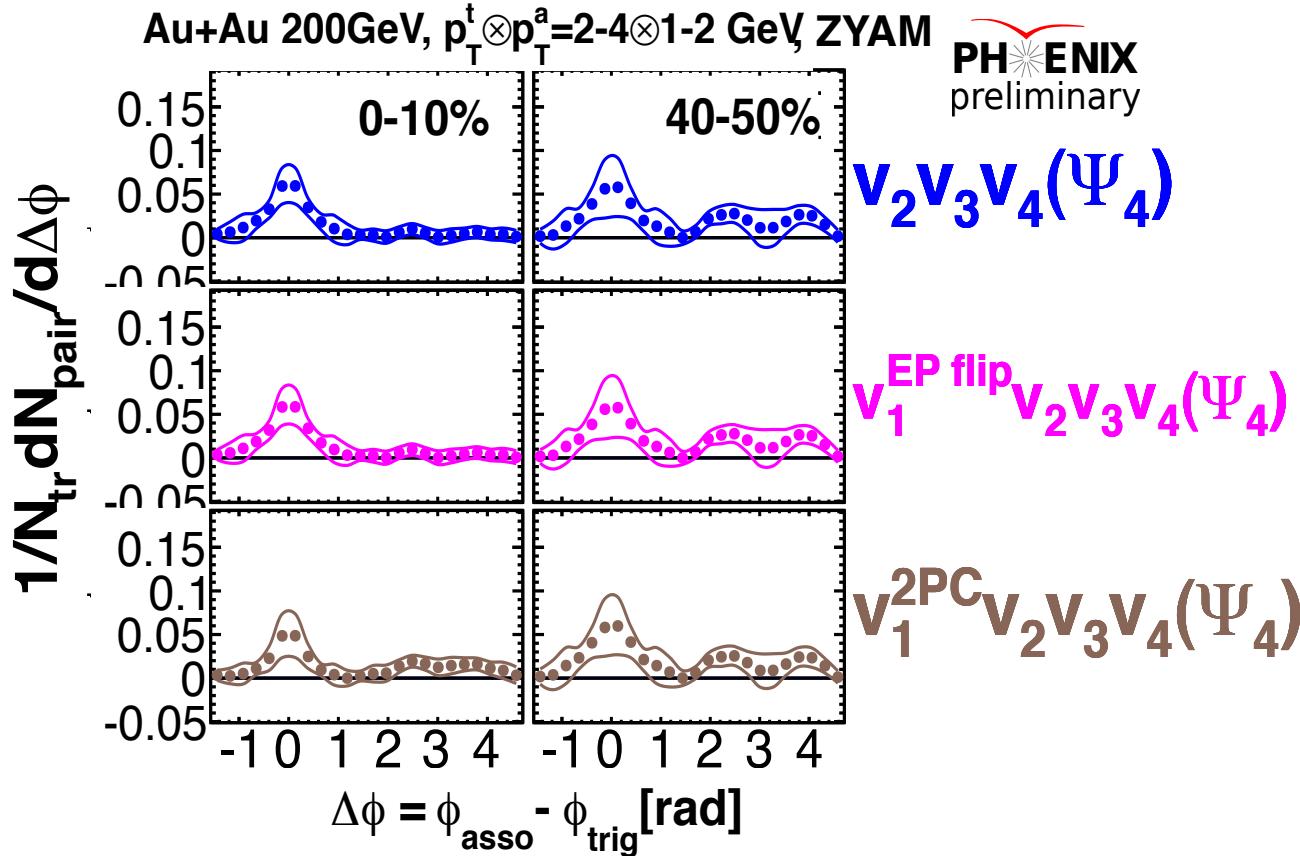
- ✧ v_3 largely reduce away-side shoulder
 - Small residual at away side in most central
 - Double hump almost gone in mid central

Sensitivity of away-side residual to v_4



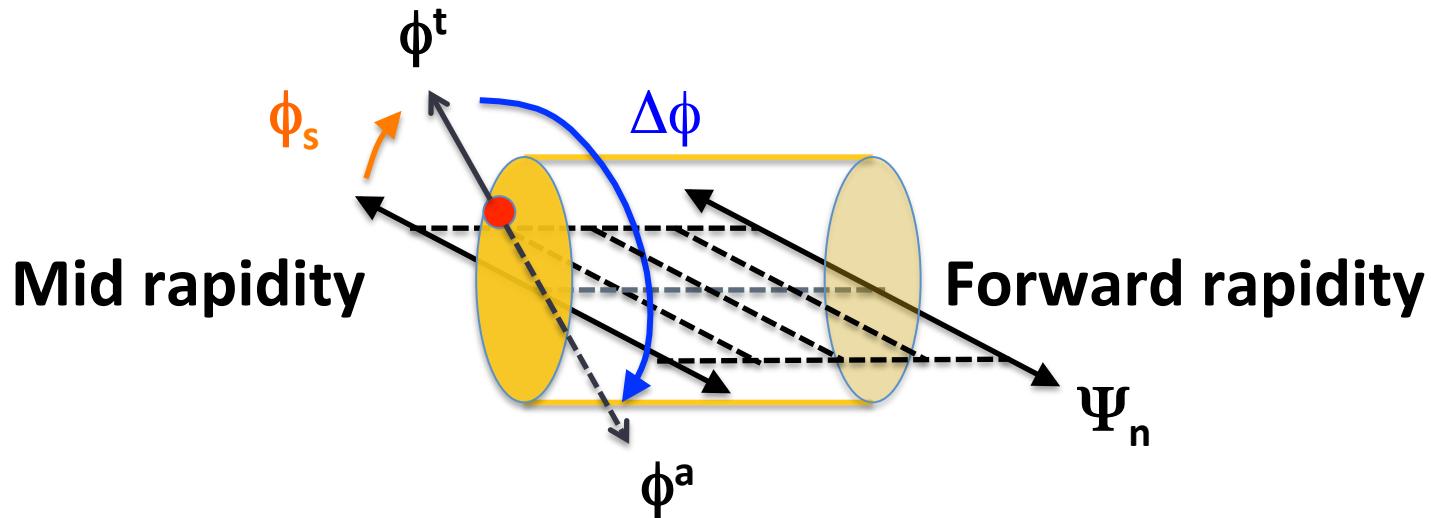
- ❖ $v_4(\Psi_2)$ doesn't change away-side trends
- ❖ $v_4(\Psi_4)$ removes away-side residual in central
 - reproduce double hump in mid-central
- ❖ Mach-cone is possibly induced by jet?

v_n ($n=1,2,3,4$) subtracted correlations



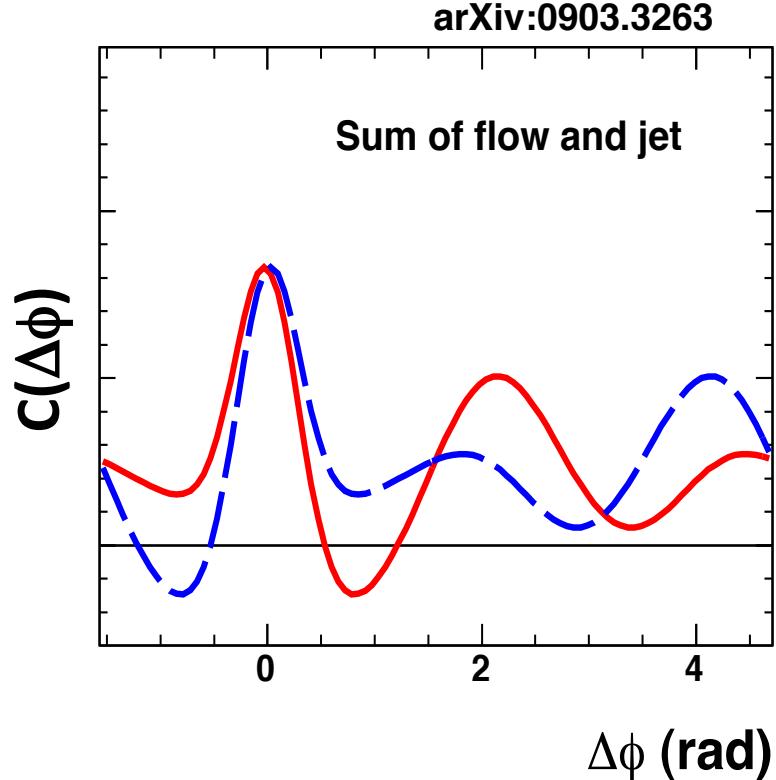
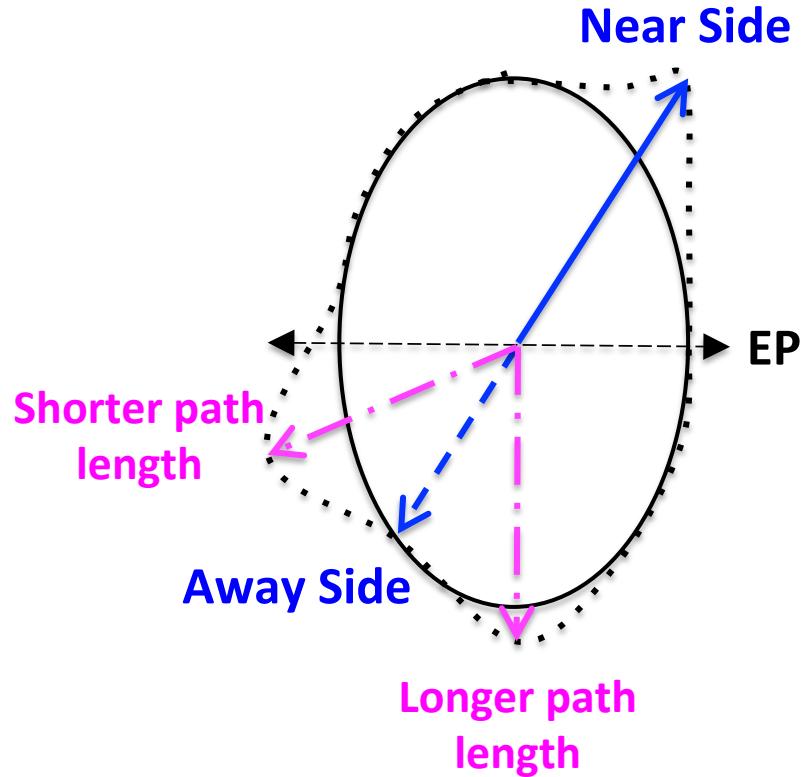
- ❖ Subtraction of v_1 term doesn't change correlations
- ❖ Away side double humps in mid-central collision are conclusive

Correlations relative to Ψ_2 & Ψ_3



- ✧ Control parton path length (mainly Ψ_2)
 - In-plane : shorter path length
 - Out-of-plane : longer path length
- ✧ Sensitivity of correlations to different harmonic event planes

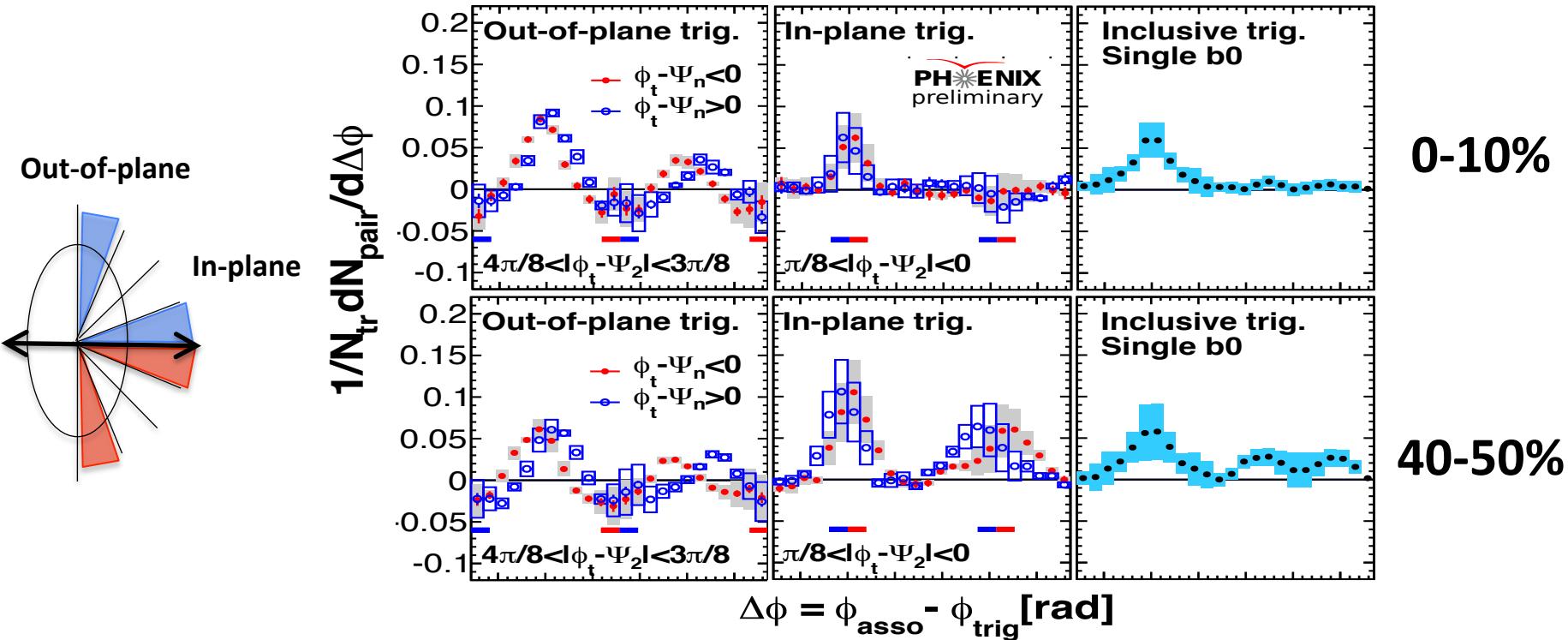
Parton path length in Left/Right correlations



- ✧ **Left/Right trigger selection relative to event plane results in non-uniform path length at away-side**
- ✧ **Expect the modification of away-side as Left/Right asymmetry**

Correlations relative to Ψ_2

$2-4 \otimes 1-2 \text{ GeV}$, $v_2 v_3 v_4(\Psi_4)$ subtracted with $\langle \cos 4(\Psi_2 - \Psi_4) \rangle = v_4(\Psi_2)/v_4(\Psi_4)$ by ZYAM



Out-of-plane

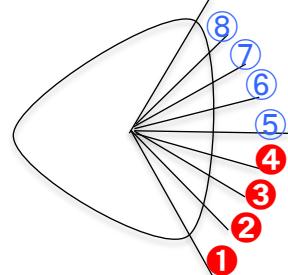
In-plane

0-10%

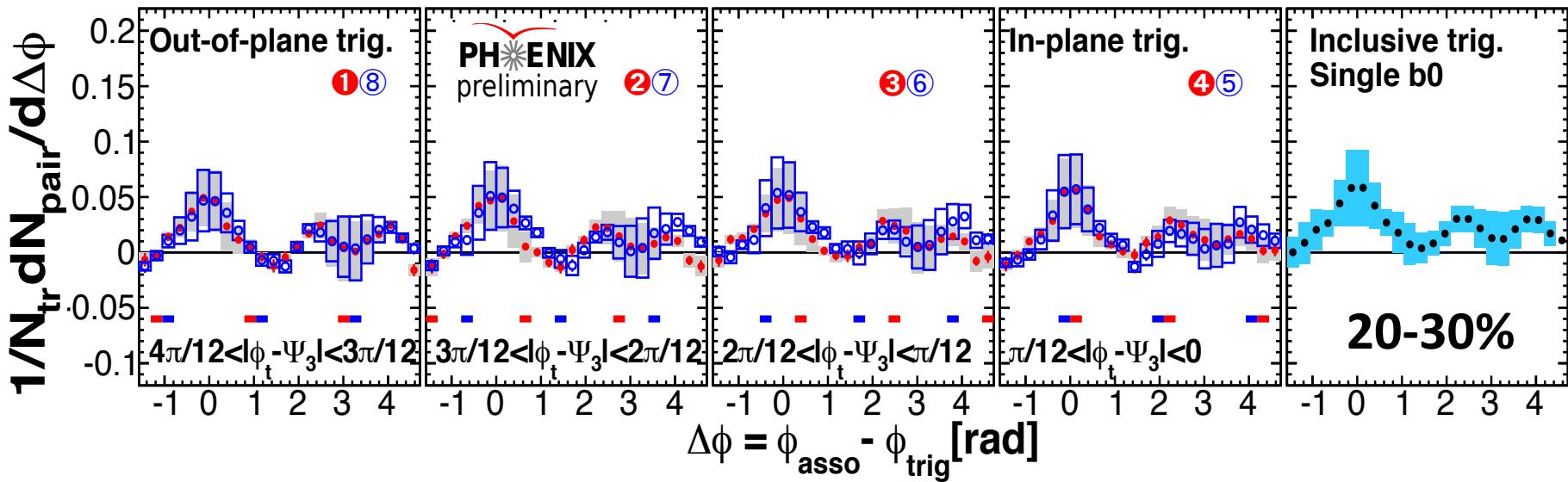
40-50%

- ❖ Single background level doesn't work
- ❖ Ψ_2 dependence is observed
- ❖ Left/Right asymmetry more pronounced in mid-central
- ❖ Jets pull down v_2 in central collisions
- ❖ Jets push up v_2 in peripheral collisions

Correlations relative to Ψ_3



$2-4 \otimes 1-2 \text{ GeV}, v_2 v_3 v_4(\Psi_4)$ subtracted with $\langle \cos 4(\Psi_2 - \Psi_4) \rangle = v_4(\Psi_2)/v_4(\Psi_4)$ by ZYAM



- ✧ Single background level works
- ✧ Correlations are independent of Ψ_3 within systematics
- ✧ Left/Right correlations are consistent within systematics

Summary

Collective flow

- ✧ EP correlations & event by event v_n provides more constraints to Hydro-models
- ✧ N_q scaling from various aspects
- ✧ v_2 in geometry controlled collisions systems
- ✧ None zero direct photon v_2
- ✧ None zero high p_T hadron & jet v_2

Two-particle correlations

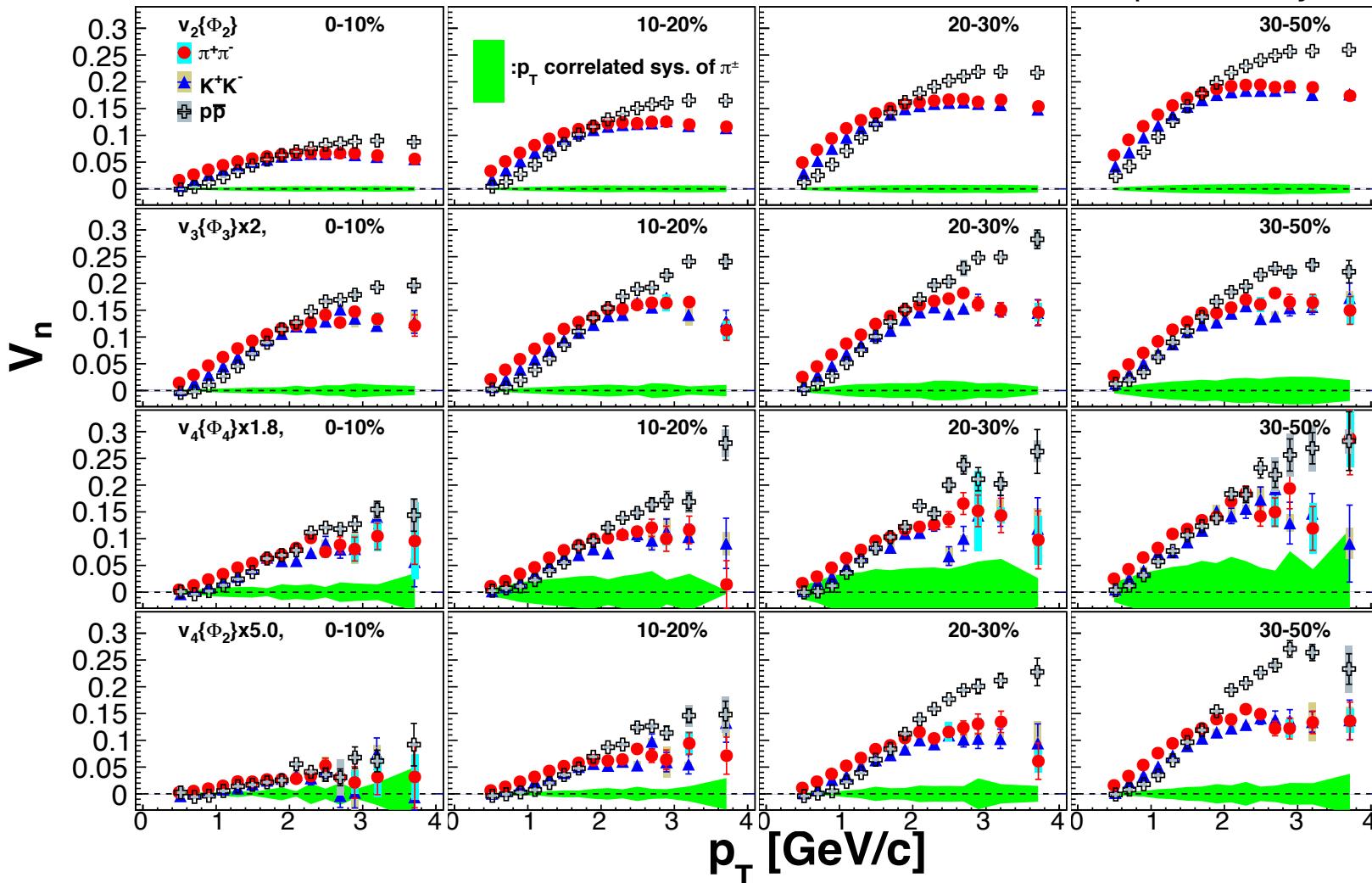
- ✧ Mach-cone like structure is conclusive
 - Difficult to explain by v_n
 - Possibly induced by jet
- ✧ Correlations have different sensitivity to Ψ_2 & Ψ_3

Back Up Slides

Identified particle v_n

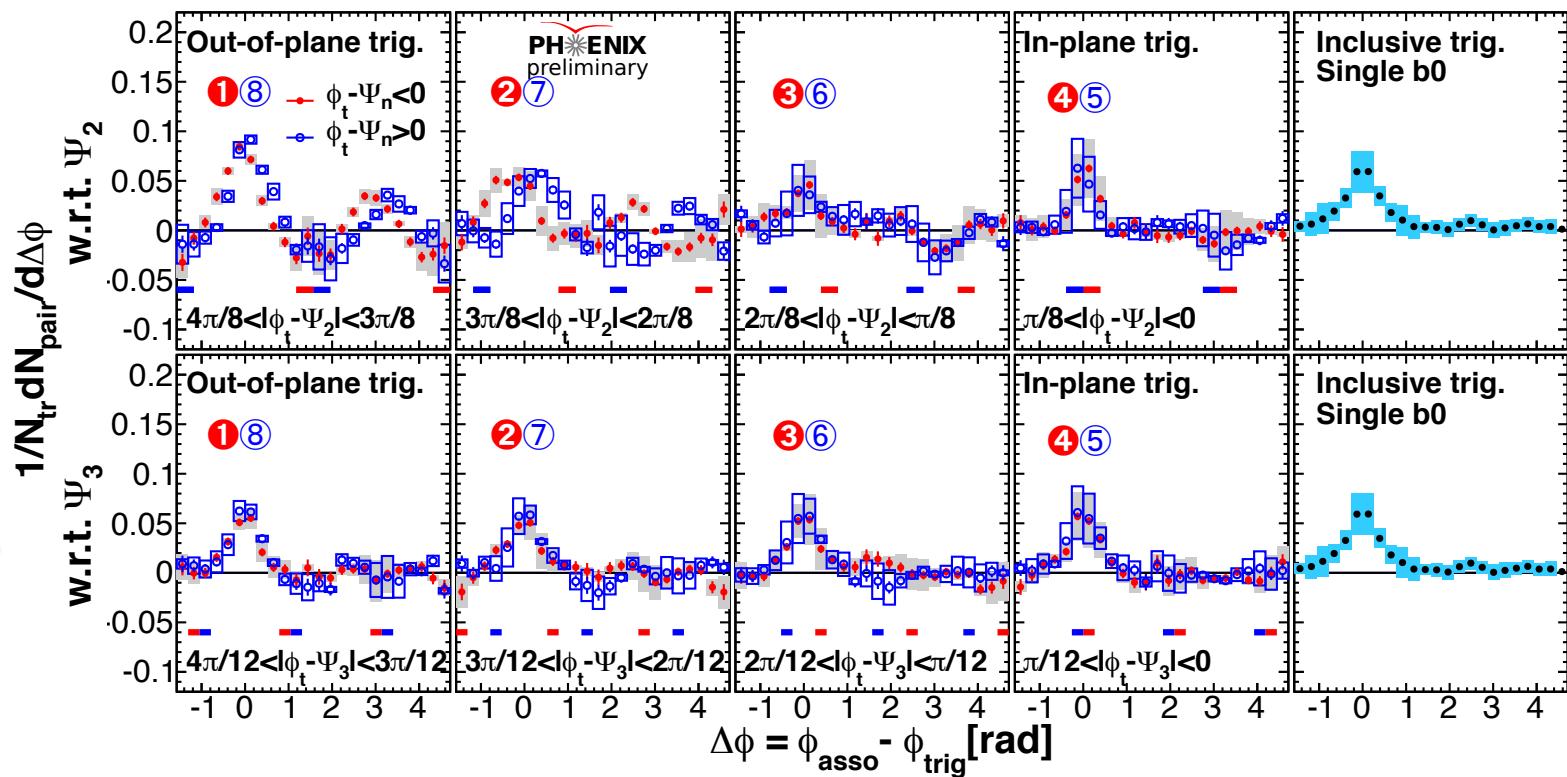
Au+Au $\sqrt{s_{NN}}=200$ GeV PHENIX Preliminary

PHENIX
preliminary



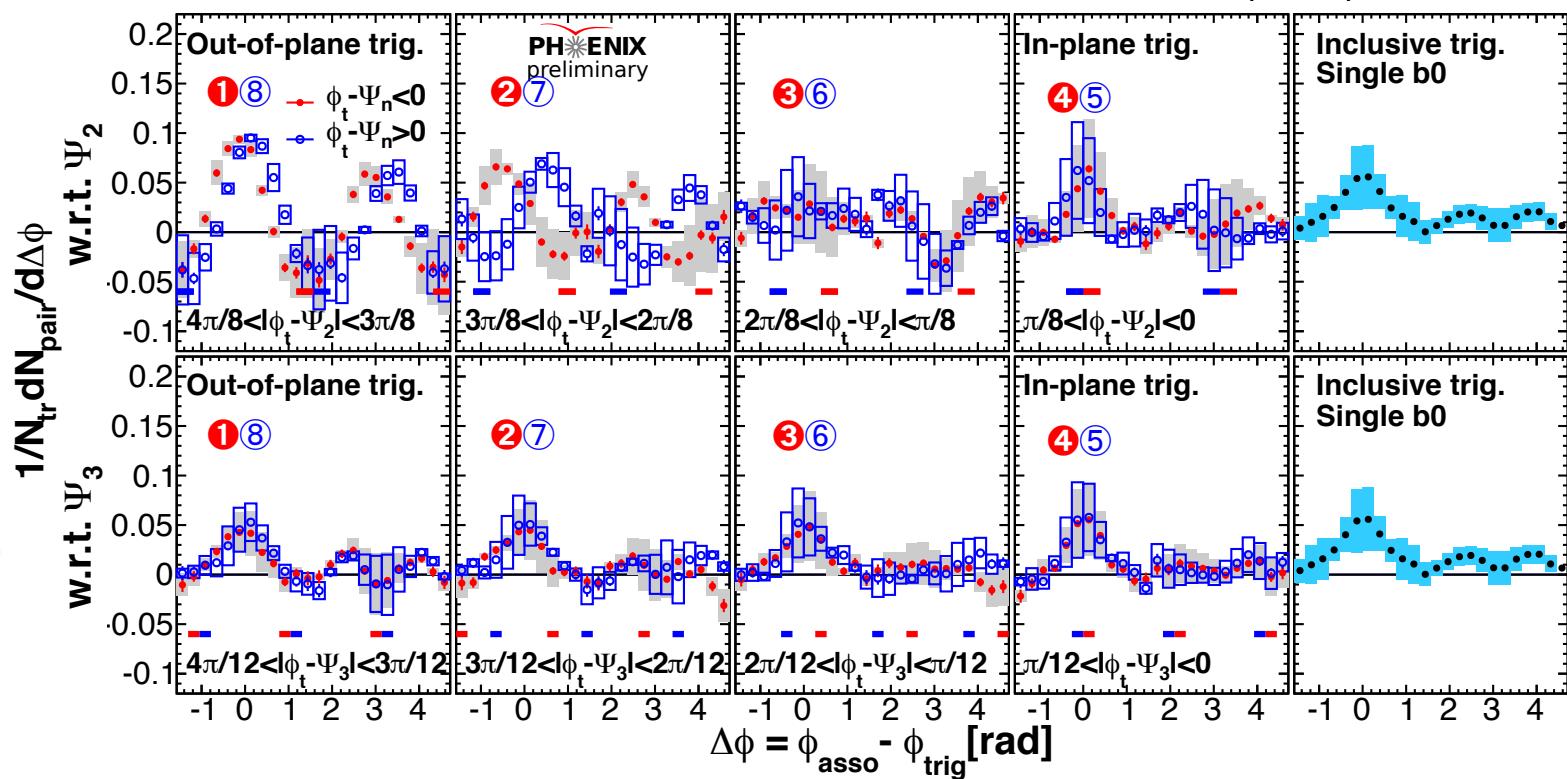
Correlations relative to Ψ_2 & Ψ_3 , 0-10%

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



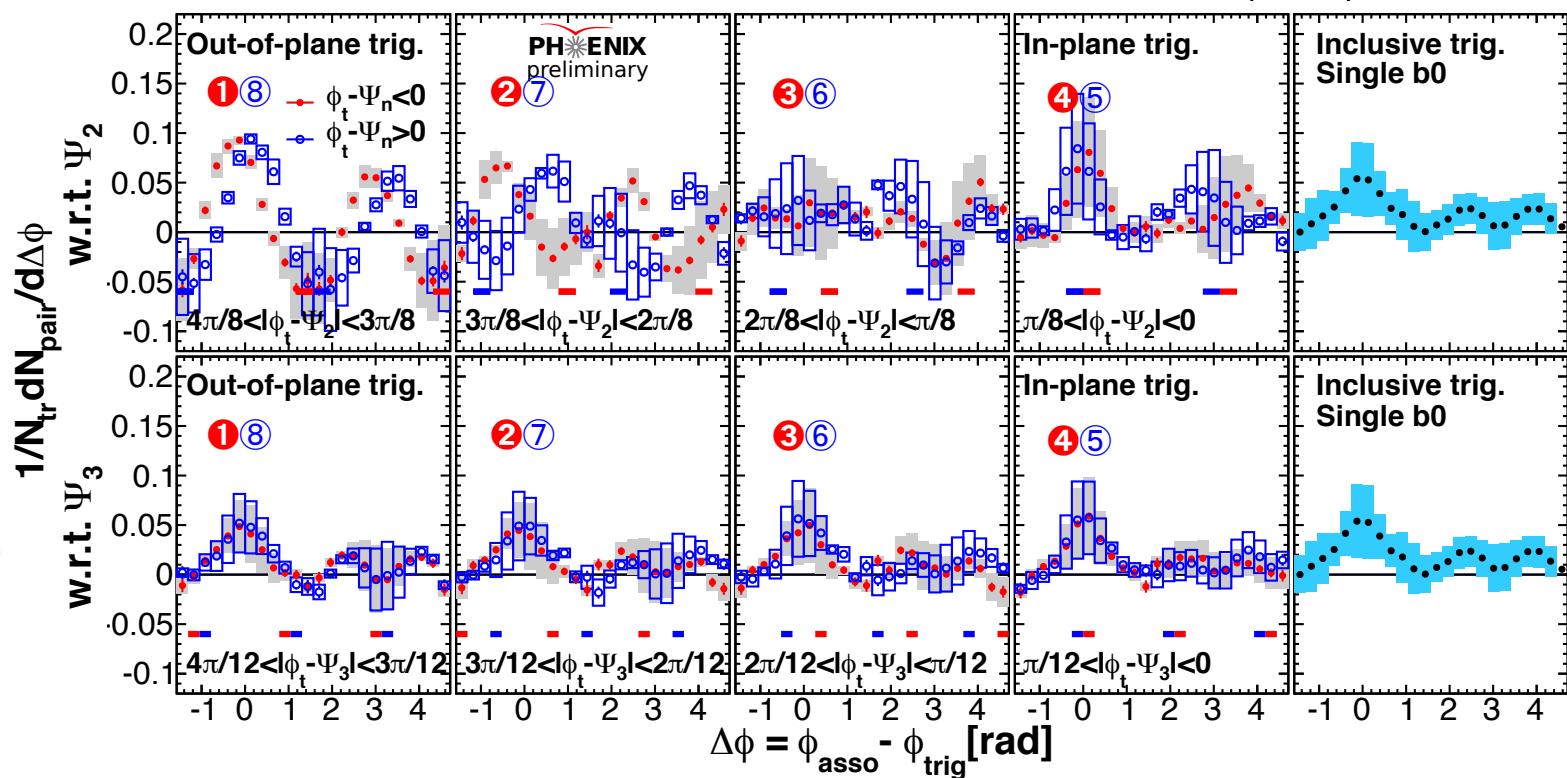
Correlations relative to Ψ_2 & Ψ_3 10-20%

Au+Au 200GeV, 10-20%, 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



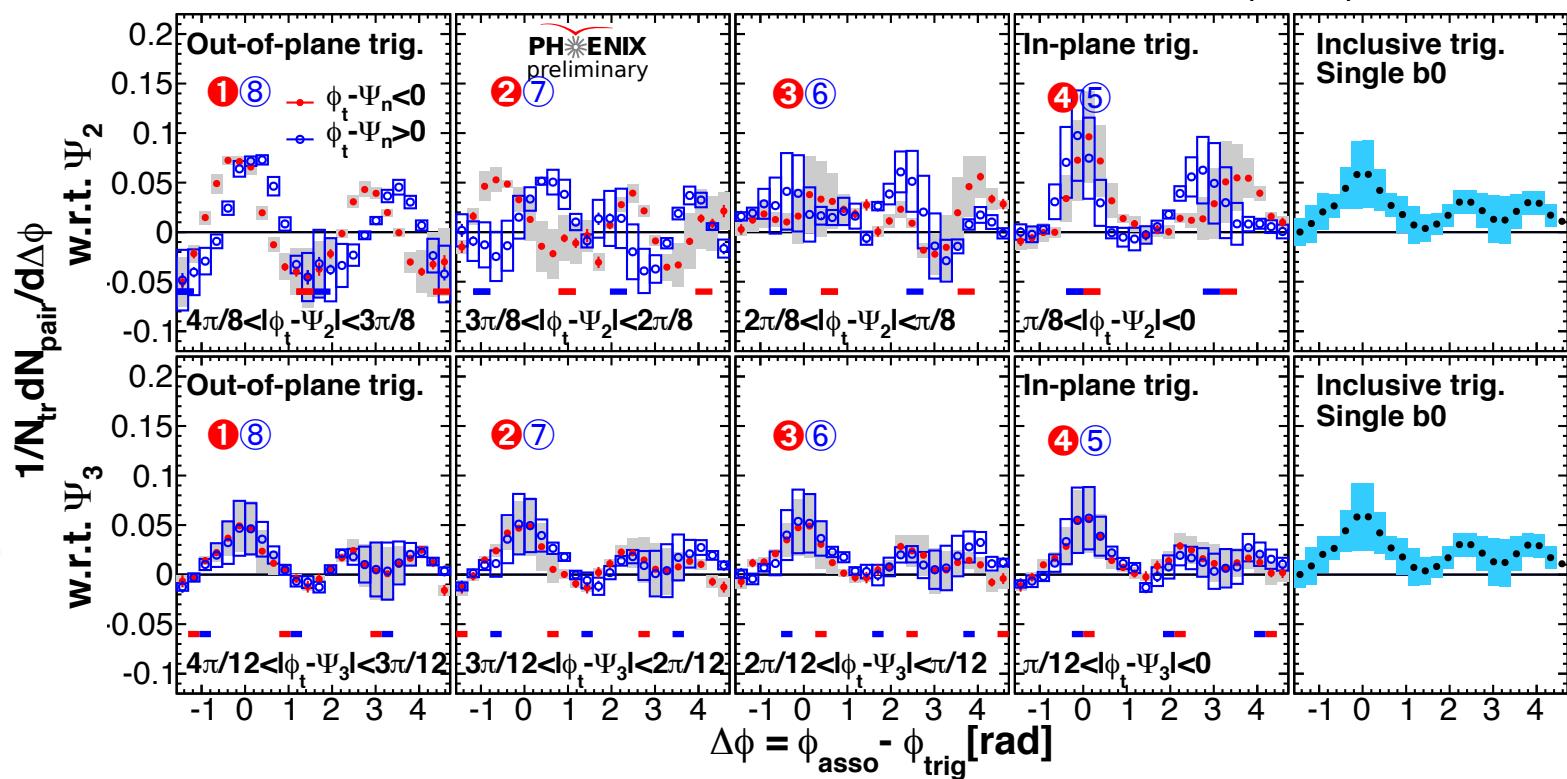
Correlations relative to Ψ_2 & Ψ_3 20-30%

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



Correlations relative to Ψ_2 & Ψ_3 30-40%

Au+Au 200GeV, 30-40%, 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



Correlations relative to Ψ_2 & Ψ_3 , 40-50%

Au+Au 200GeV, 40-50%, 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

