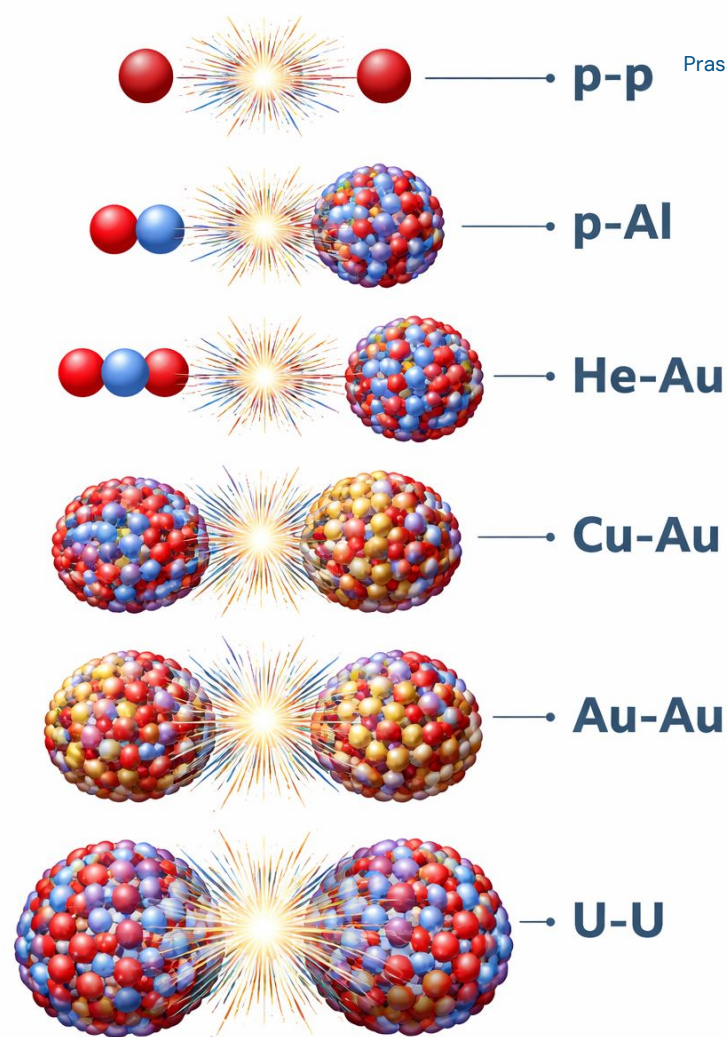


PHENIX Measurements of Identified Charged Hadrons and Forward ϕ -meson in Small and Large Systems

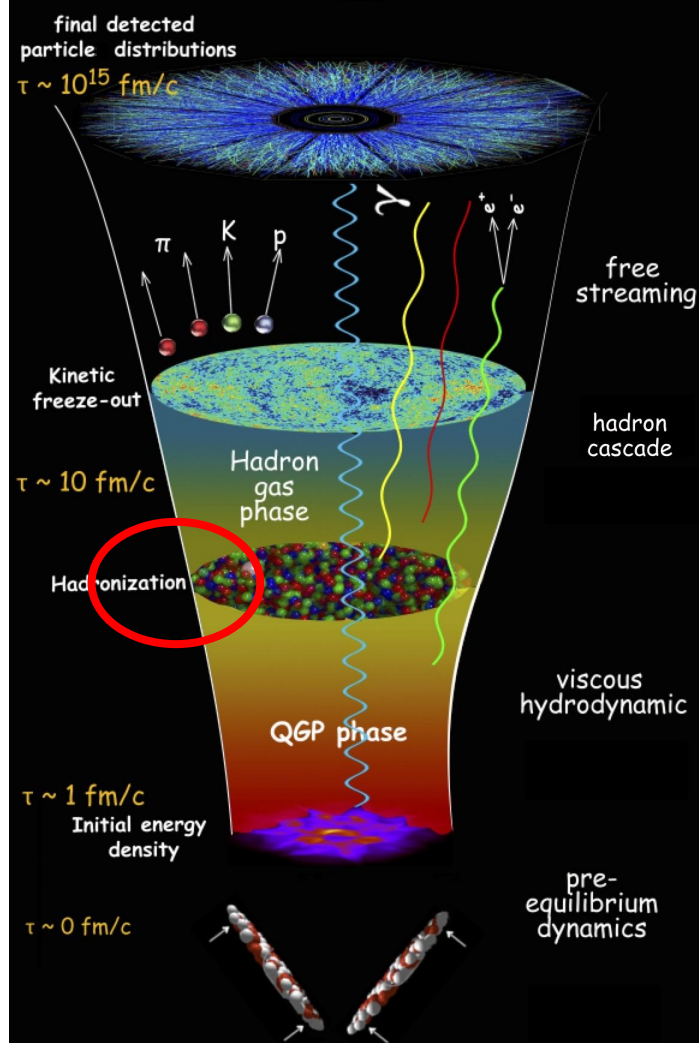
Chaitanya Prasad for the PHENIX Collaboration
Stony Brook University

1. Heavy ion physics
2. PHENIX setup
3. Charged hadrons
4. Vector mesons
5. Elliptic flow



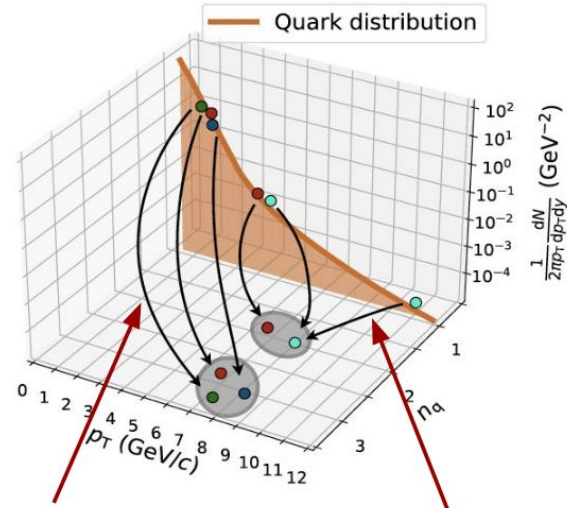
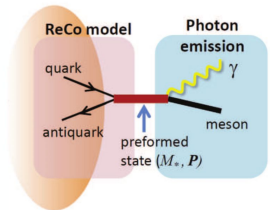
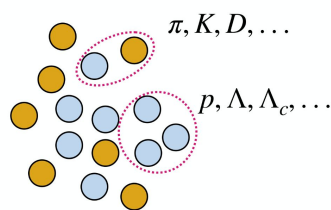
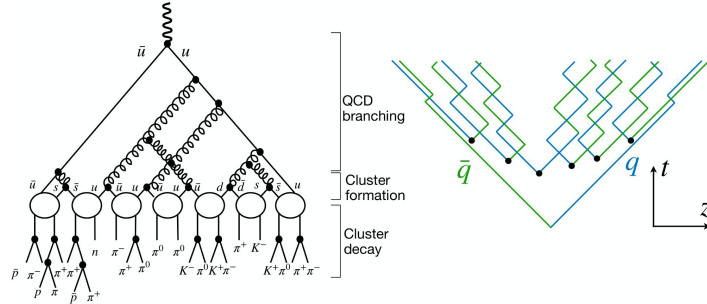
Heavy ion physics

- The quark–gluon plasma (QGP) comprises deconfined, strongly interacting quarks and gluons, at extremely high temperature and density
- This medium behaves as a strongly interacting fluid
- As the system cools and expands, it undergoes hadronization
- Particles produced after hadronization carry information about the medium



Hadronization

- Nearby quarks can combine through quark recombination to form mesons or baryons
- This would lead to enhancement in baryon versus meson production in the large systems, quantified using particle ratios and nuclear modification factor



Recombining quarks:

$$p_{\text{meson}} = p_{q1} + p_{q2}$$

$$p_{\text{baryon}} = p_{q1} + p_{q2} + p_{q3}$$

Fragmenting parton:

$$p_h = z \cdot p_q \text{ with } z < 1$$

- In the QGP, strange quarks are produced through gluon interactions
- This would lead to strangeness enhancement in the large systems

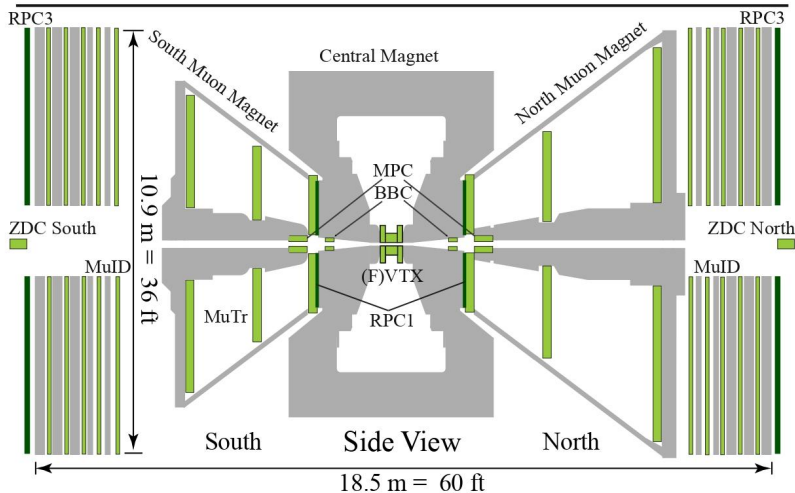
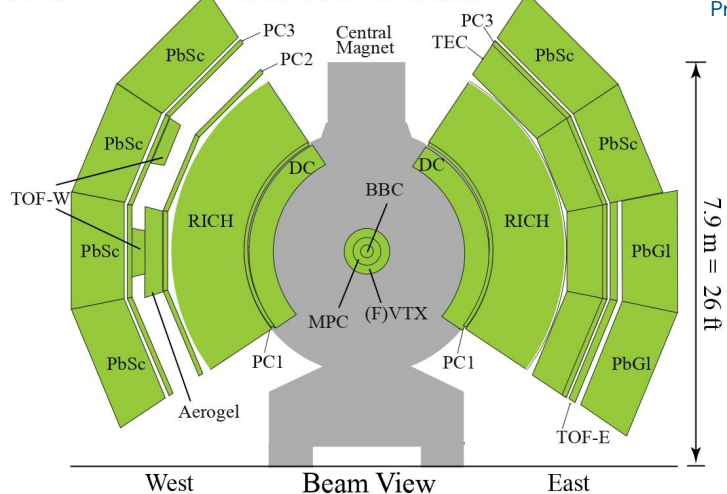
PHENIX setup

- Beam-Beam Counter BBC :
 - Minimum bias trigger
 - Event start time
 - Centrality
- (Forward) Silicon Vertex Detector (F)VTX :
 - Event vertex
- Time-of-Flight TOF :
 - Particle identification
- Drift Chamber DC :
 - Momentum + charge determination
- Muon Tracker MuTr, Muon Identifier MuID :
 - Dimuon pair identification

2012

PHENIX Detector

Prasad C. (PHENIX)

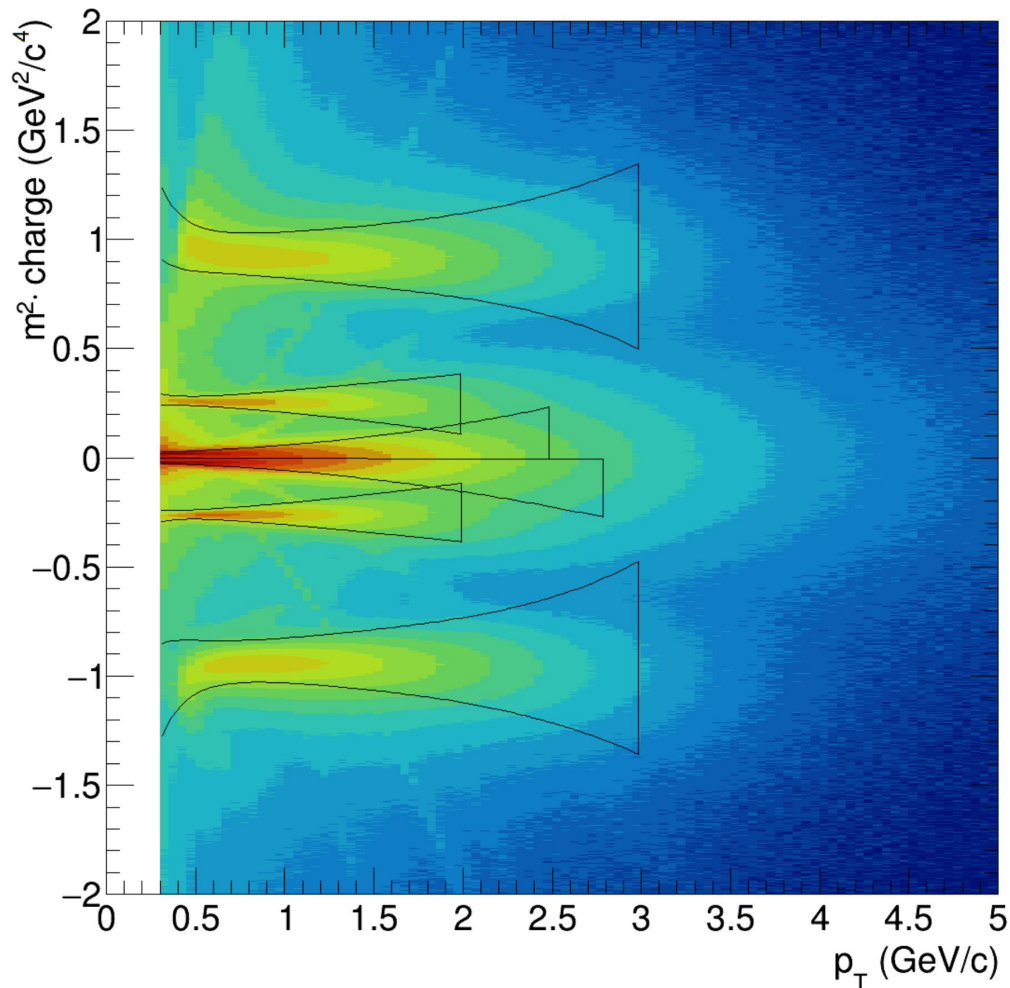


Charged hadron identification

- Charged particle identification using TOF and DC

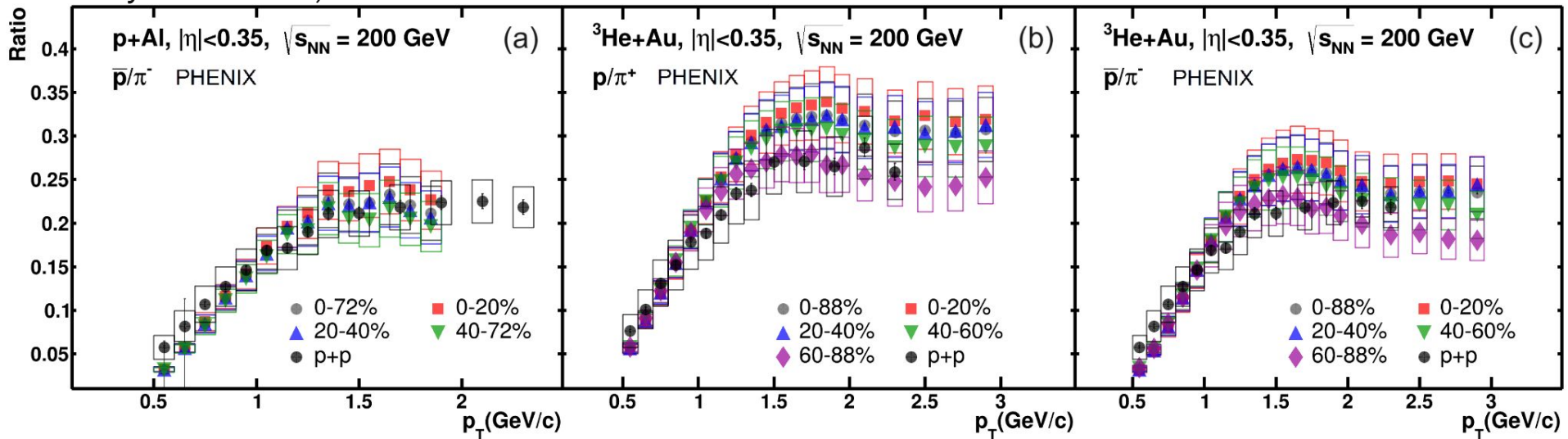
$$m^2 = \frac{p^2}{c^2} \left(\frac{t_{TOF}^2}{(L/c)^2} - 1 \right)$$

- Spectra from p+p serve as a baseline reference



Particle ratio in small systems

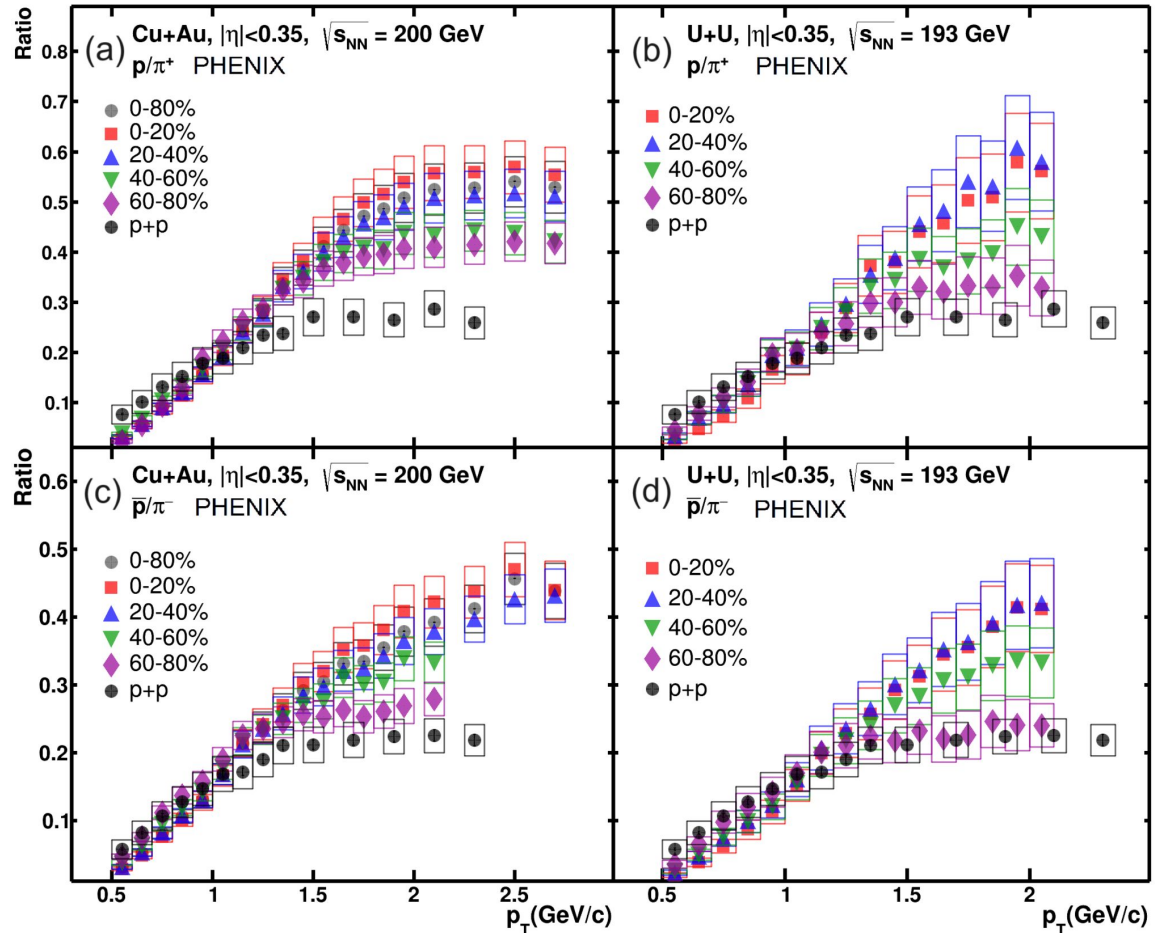
Phys. Rev. C 109, 054910



- Enhancement of baryon production is one of the signatures of QGP formation
- Small systems show modest enhancement compared to p+p

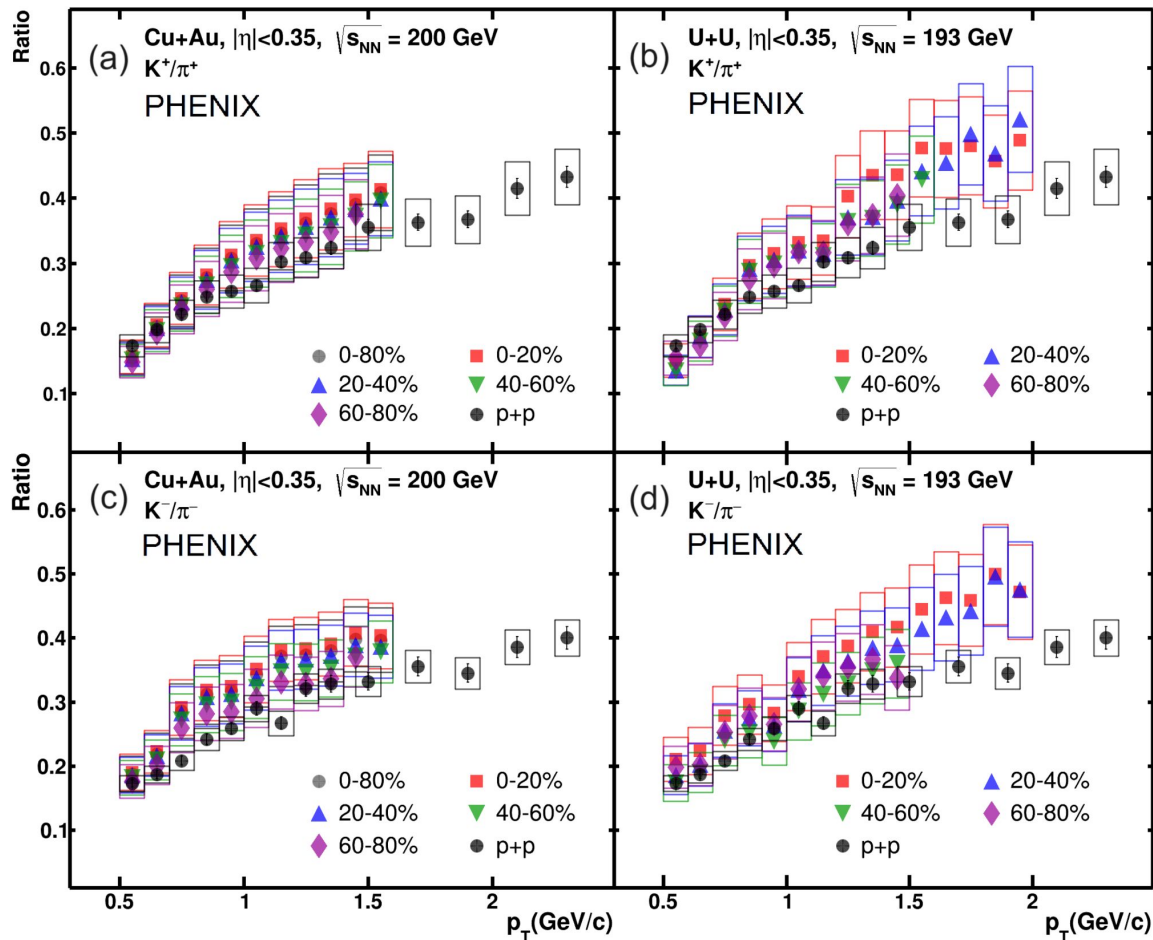
Particle ratio in large systems

- Central collisions show significant enhancement in baryons
- In central collisions, p/π ratios reach the values of 0.6
- In peripheral collisions, p/π ratios are smaller than 0.4
- K/π also shows enhancement, indicating strangeness enhancement



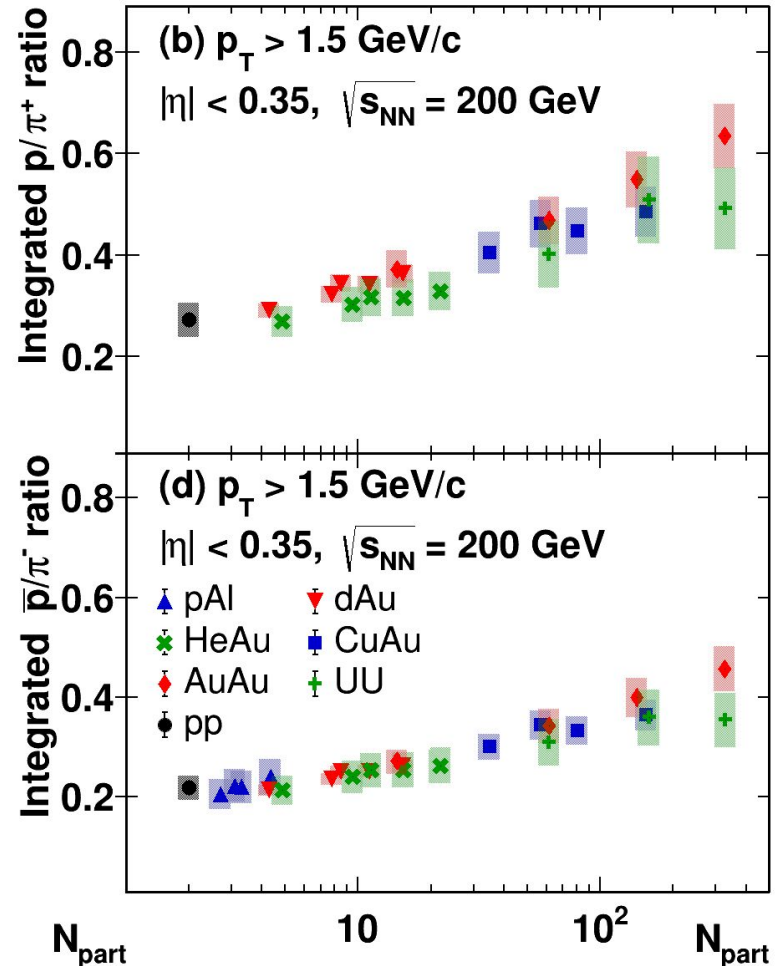
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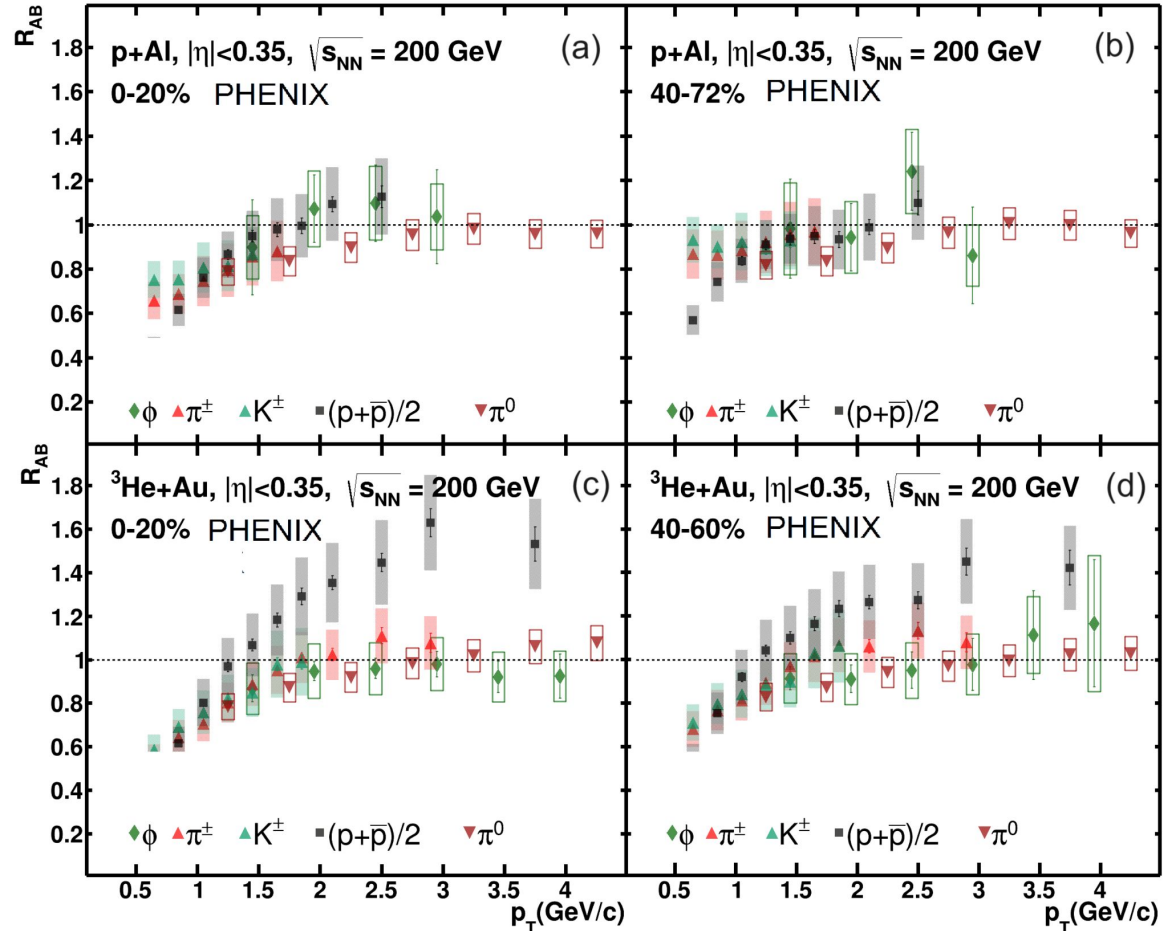
Why study ϕ -meson

- Baryons show enhancement, and mesons show suppression
- This suggests quark recombination in the medium
- The ϕ has a mass similar to the proton, but is a meson
- This allows to test mass effects vs recombination effects
- Additionally, it is a pure $s\bar{s}$ state, thus an ideal system to study strangeness enhancement



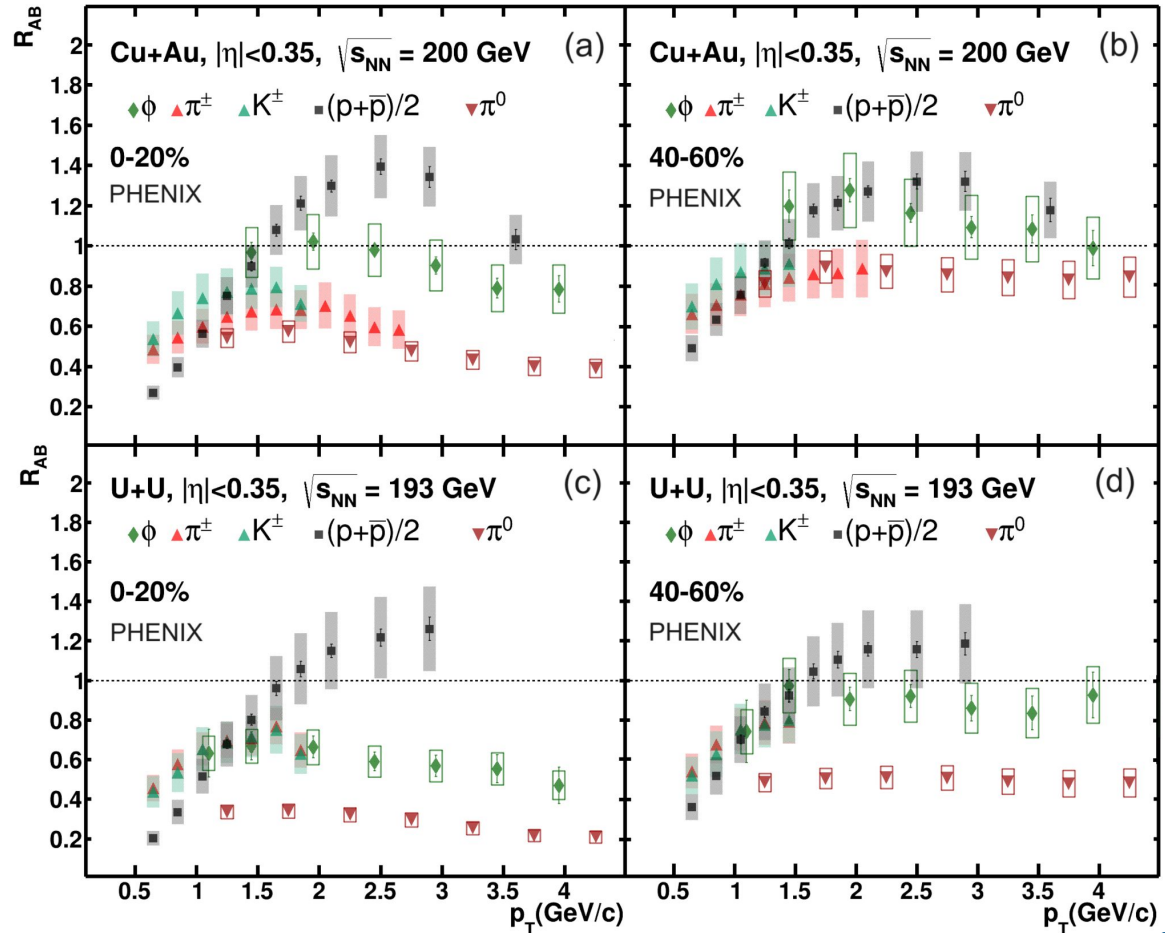
Nuclear modification

- In p+Al collisions, all R_{AB} values are in agreement, showing zero enhancement in proton to meson production
- In large collision systems, protons are enhanced over ϕ values
- This suggests differences in baryon versus meson production instead of a simple mass dependence
- This provides evidence for recombination of quarks in the medium



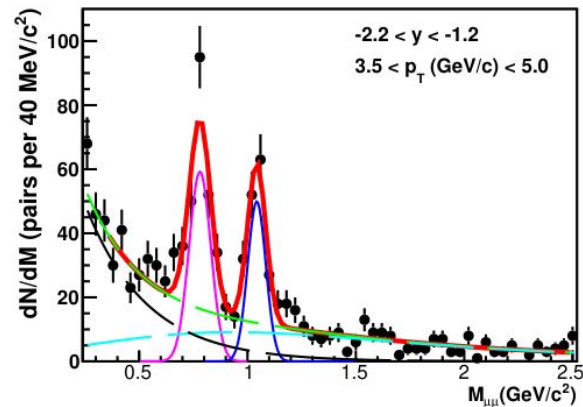
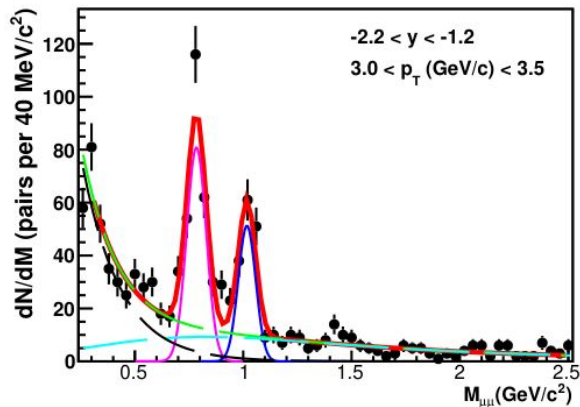
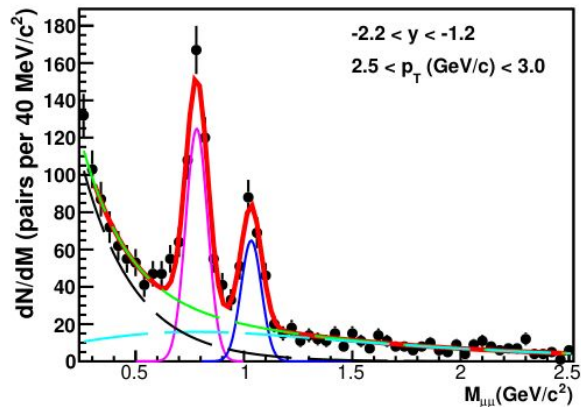
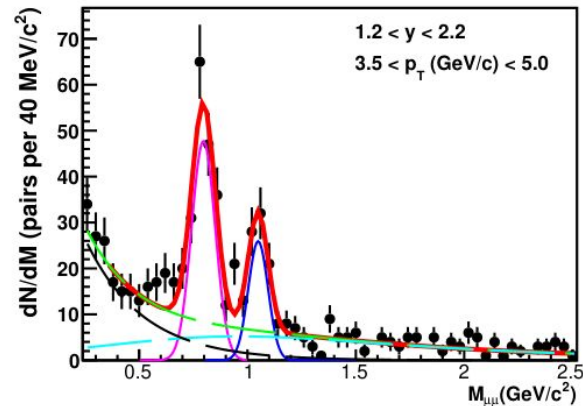
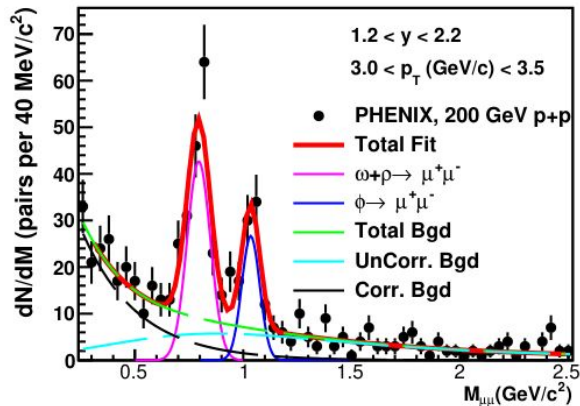
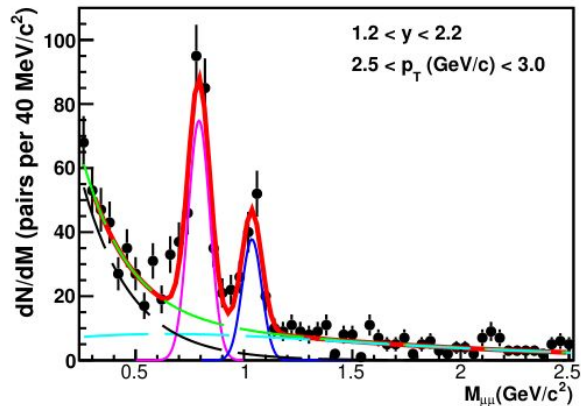
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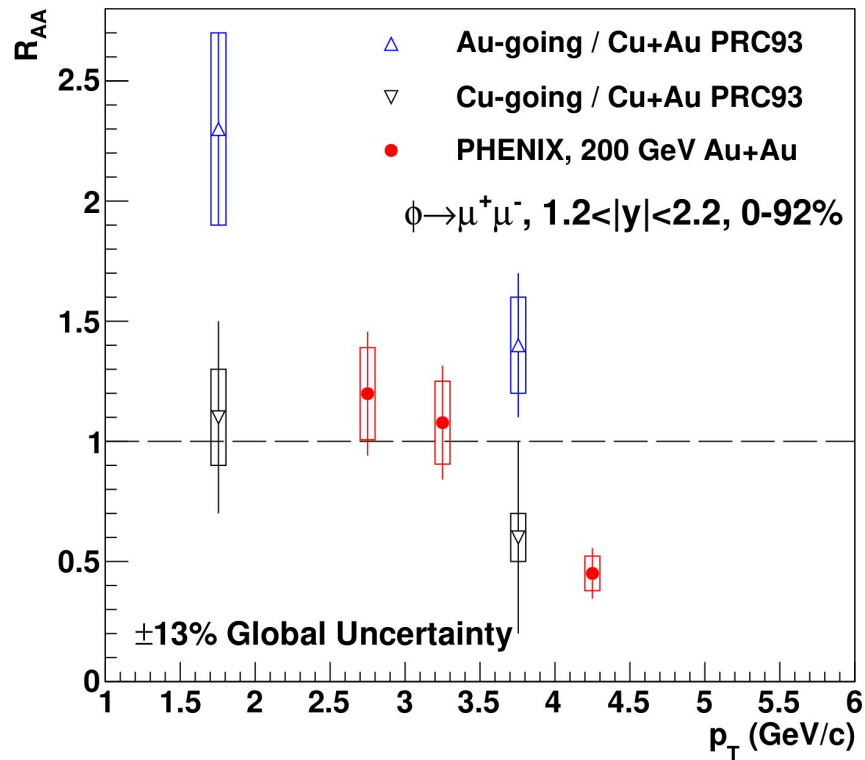


Low mass vector mesons

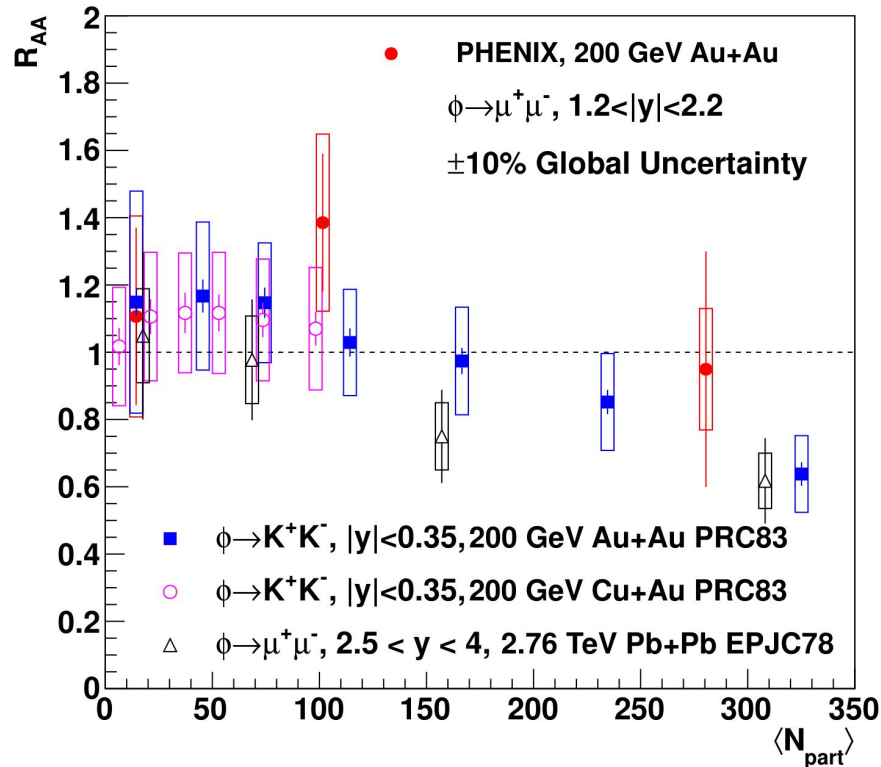
Phys. Rev. C 112, 064918



Phys. Rev. C 112, 064918



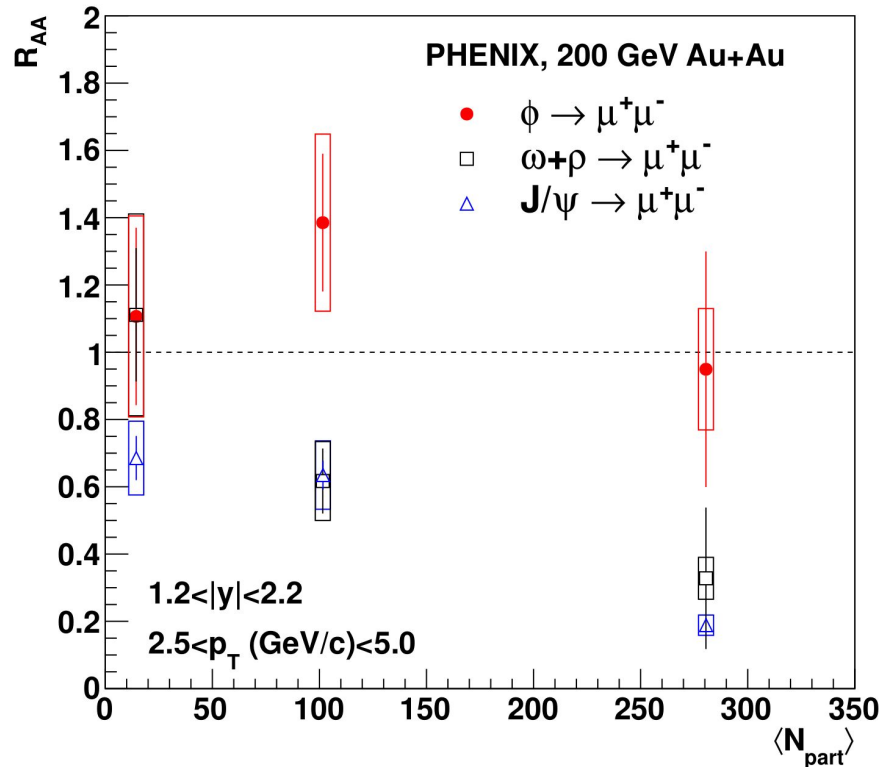
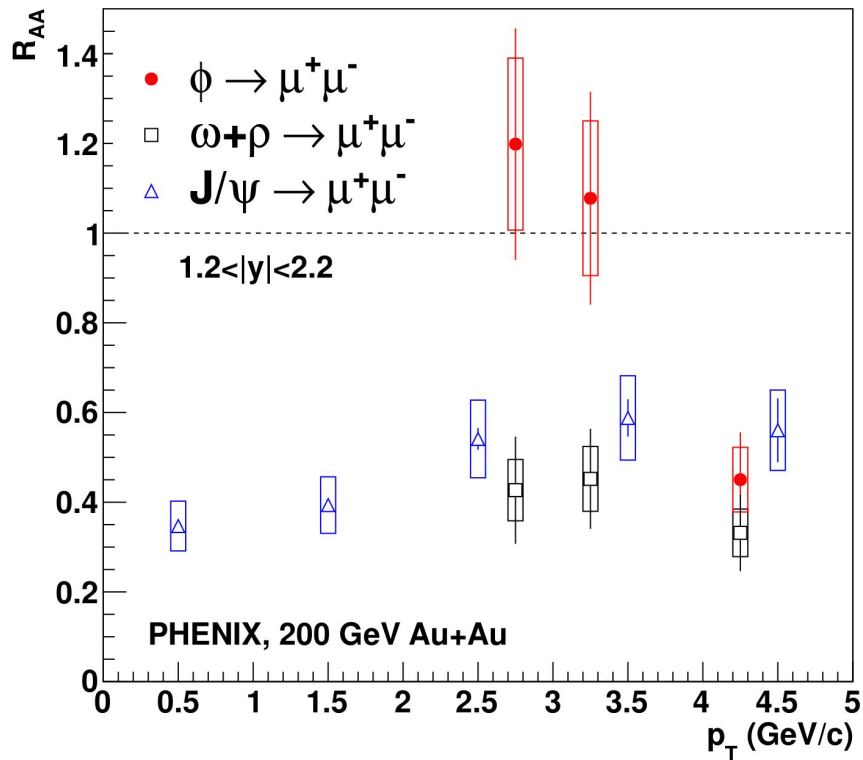
Phys. Rev. C 112, 064918



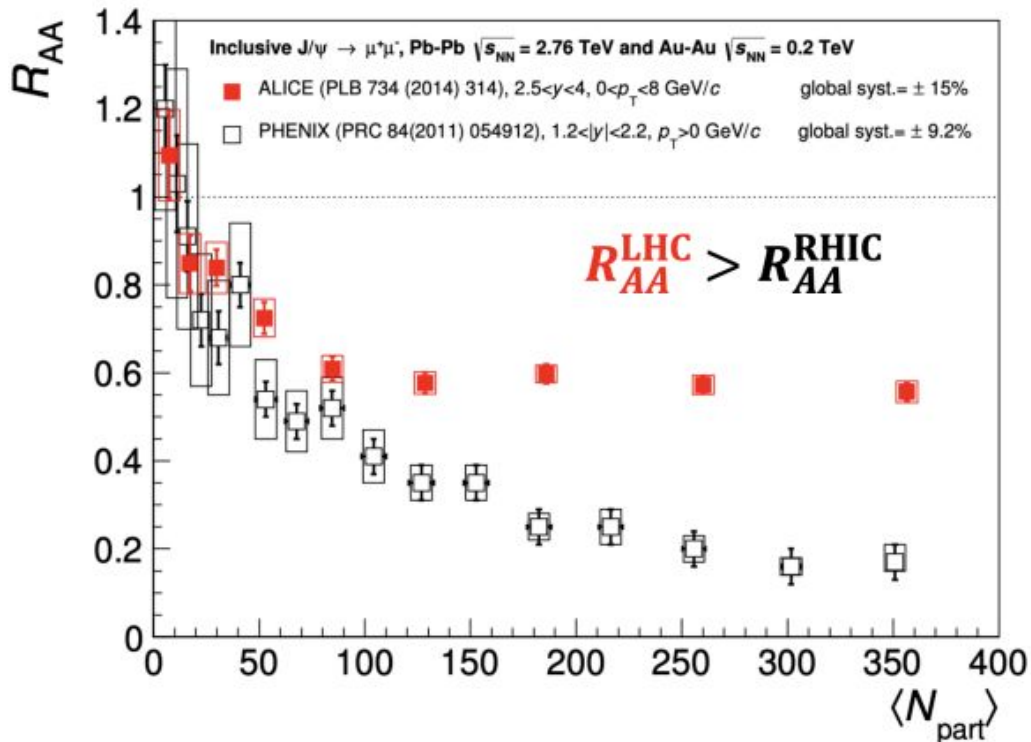
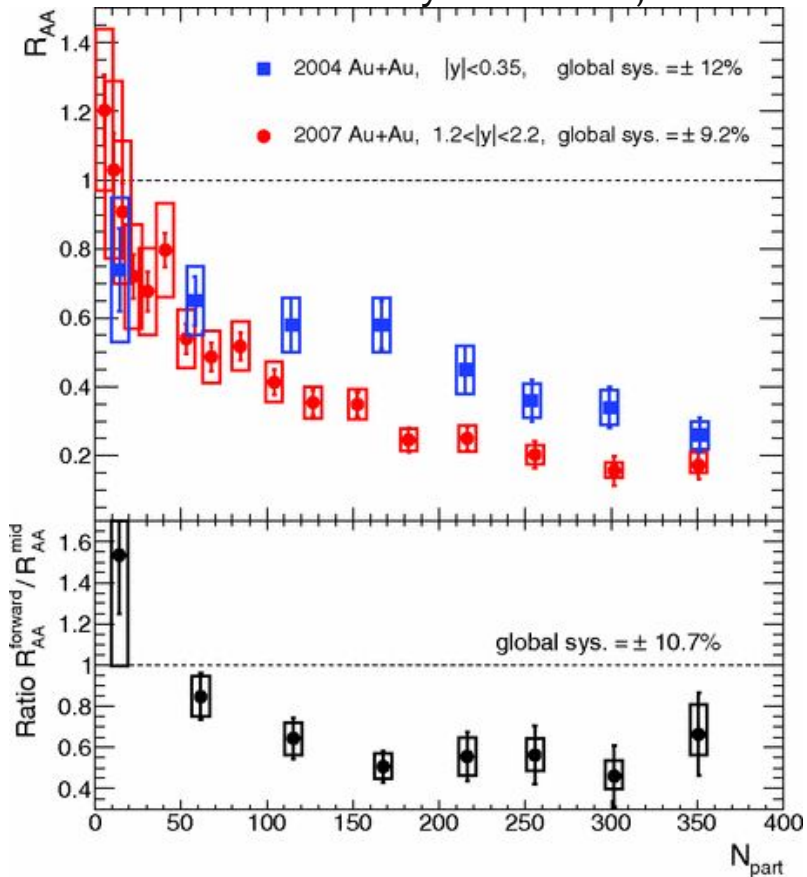
ϕ -meson nuclear modification

Phys. Rev. C 112, 064918

Phys. Rev. C 112, 064918



Strangeness enhancement

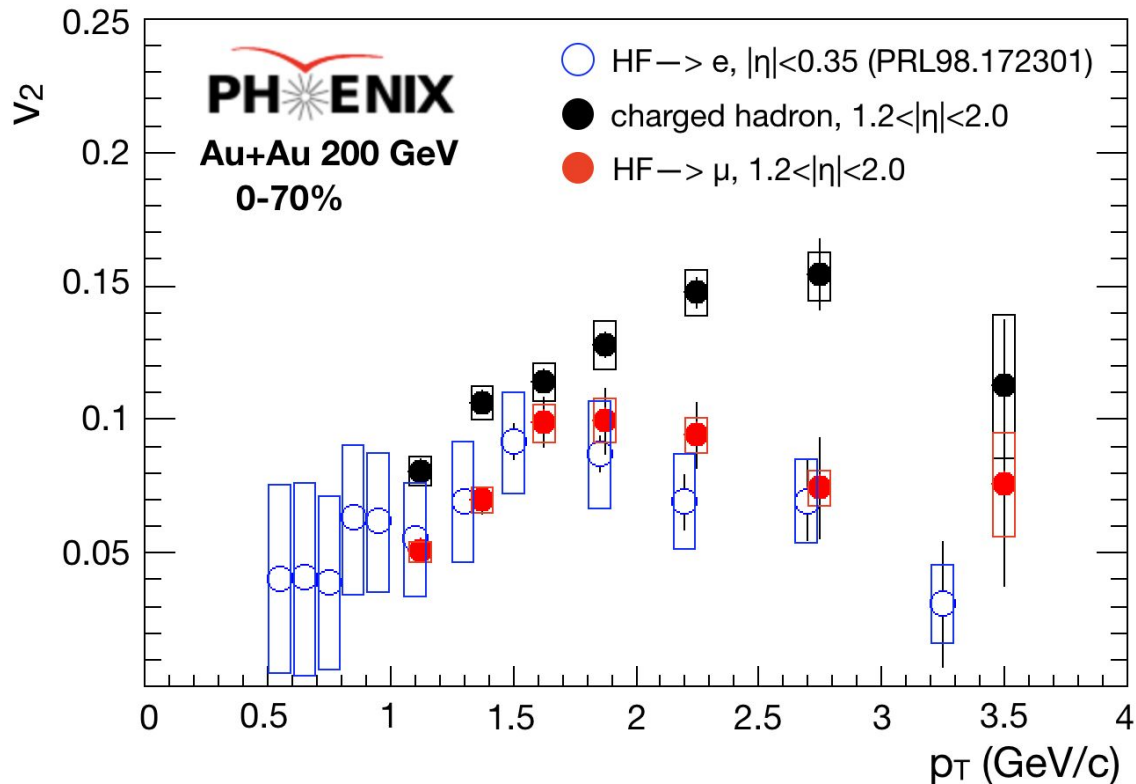


Heavy flavor J/Ψ

Elliptic flow

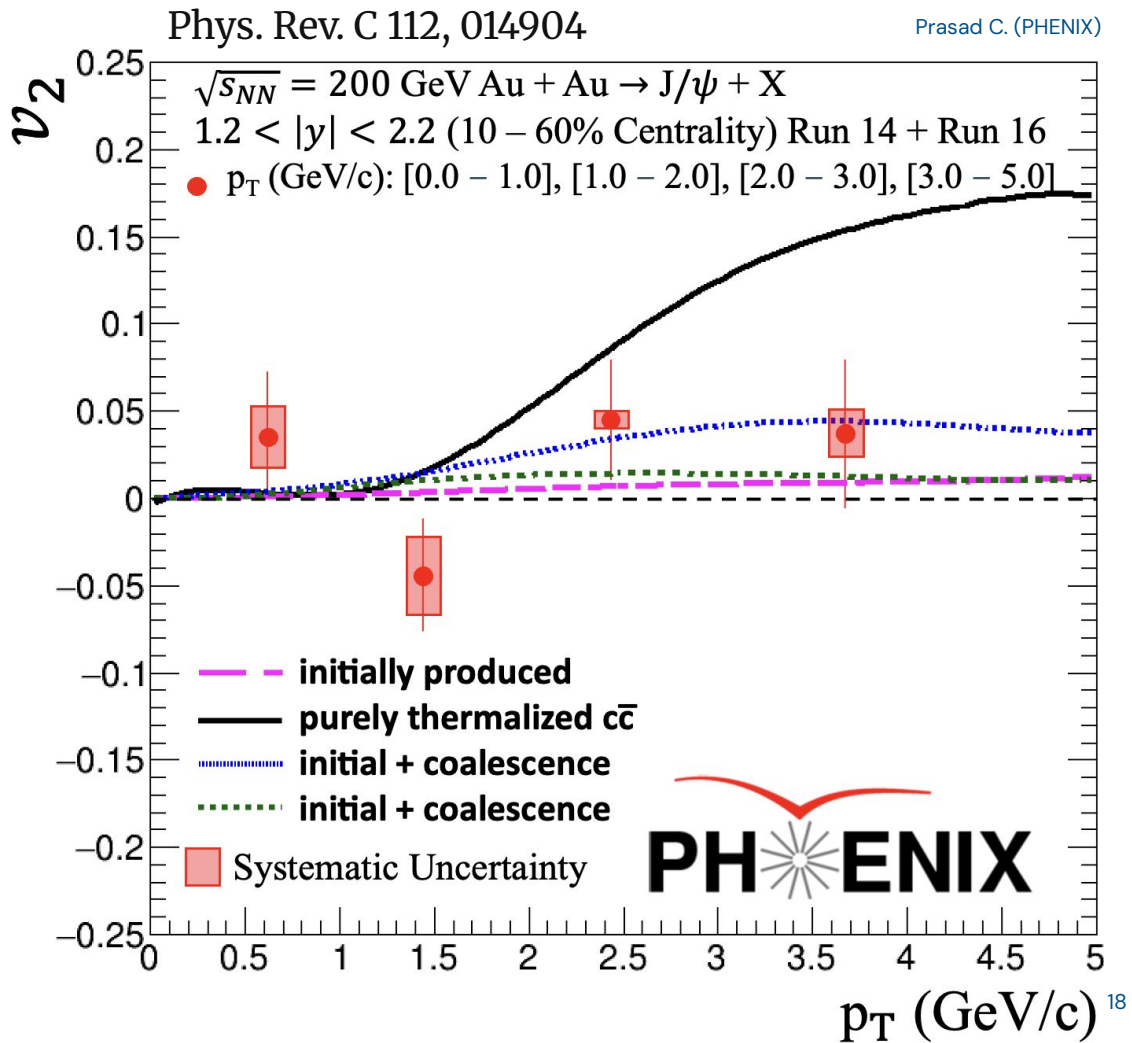
- Charged hadrons show strong elliptic flow in forward rapidity
- Heavy-flavor electron and muon show similar magnitude
- This indicated heavy quarks participate in the collective flow of the medium, but less than charged hadrons

Phys. Rev. C 112, 034902



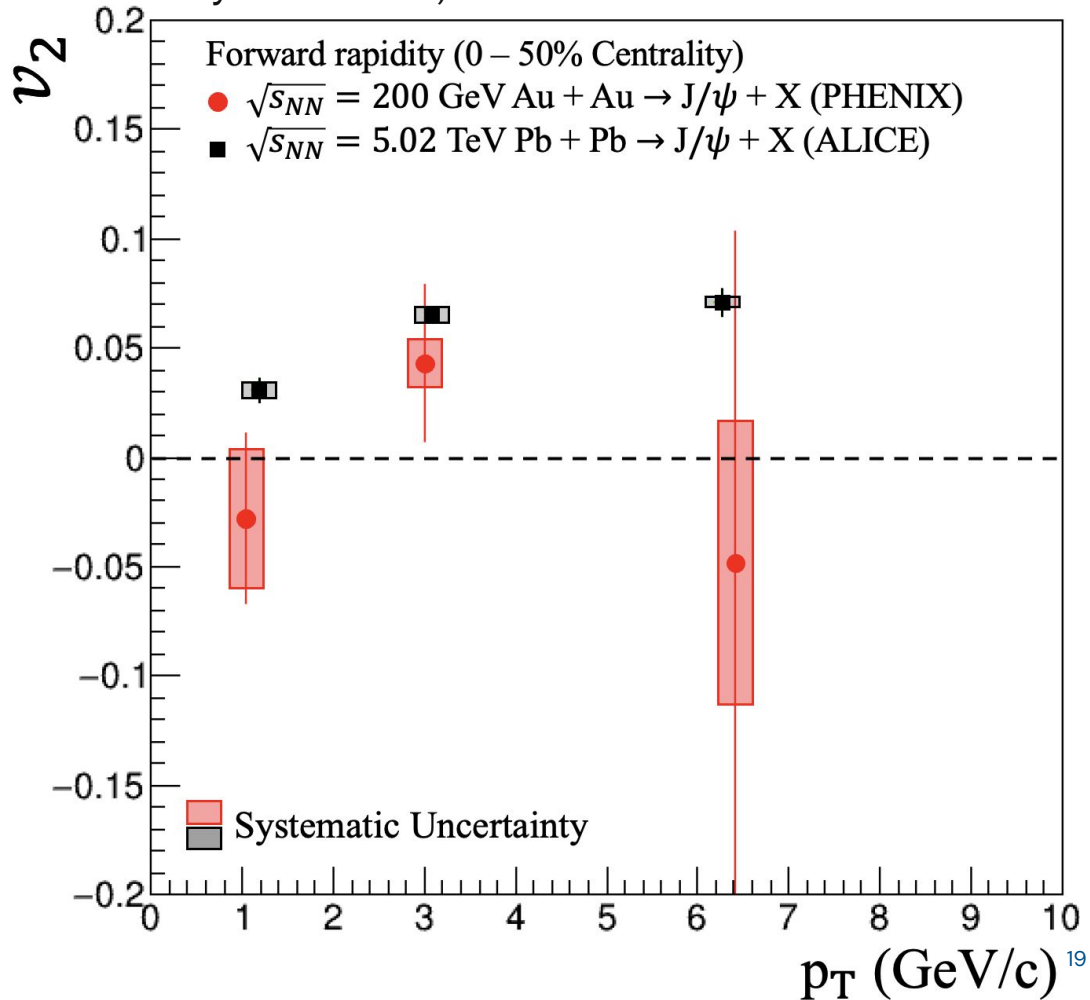
Elliptic flow

- Model comparisons :
 - Initially produced J/ψ : formed in early hard scattering, expected small v_2
 - Regeneration via charm recombination : $c\bar{c}$ recombine in the medium, inherits collective flow
- Results indicate some hint of a recombination $c\bar{c}$ in the medium

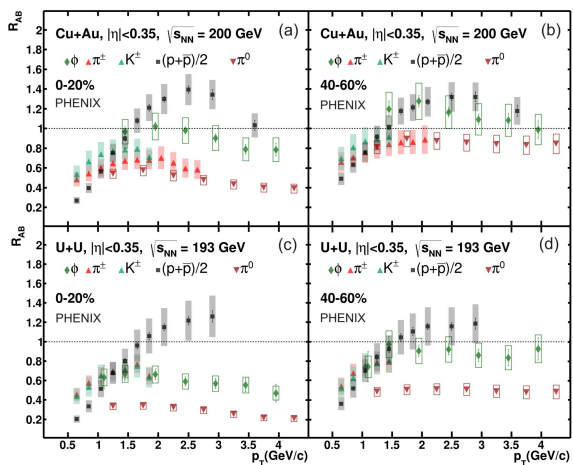


Elliptic flow

- PHENIX results at forward rapidity show large uncertainties but consistent with zero flow
- Forward and mid-rapidity results at RHIC are consistent, but with large uncertainties
- ALICE results show non-zero flow
- This could indicate J/Ψ regeneration at high energies



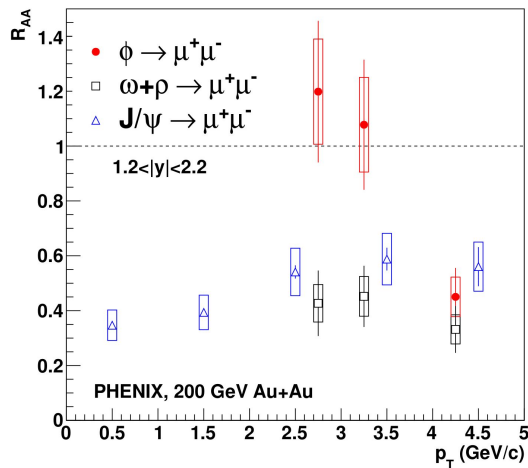
Results summarized



Phys. Rev. C 109, 054910

Baryon enhancement

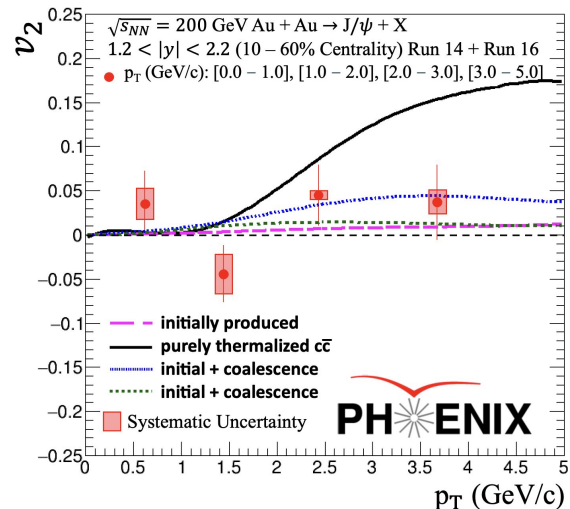
Central collisions in large systems show almost twice p/π as $p+p$ collision



Phys. Rev. C 112, 064918

Strangeness enhancement

The ϕ -meson shows enhancement, while the other mesons are suppressed



Phys. Rev. C 112, 014904

Elliptic flow

The J/ψ elliptic flow shows hint to recombination of $c\bar{c}$ in the medium

Thank you for your attention