

# PHENIX results on azimuthal correlations in small collision systems from the RHIC geometry and energy scan

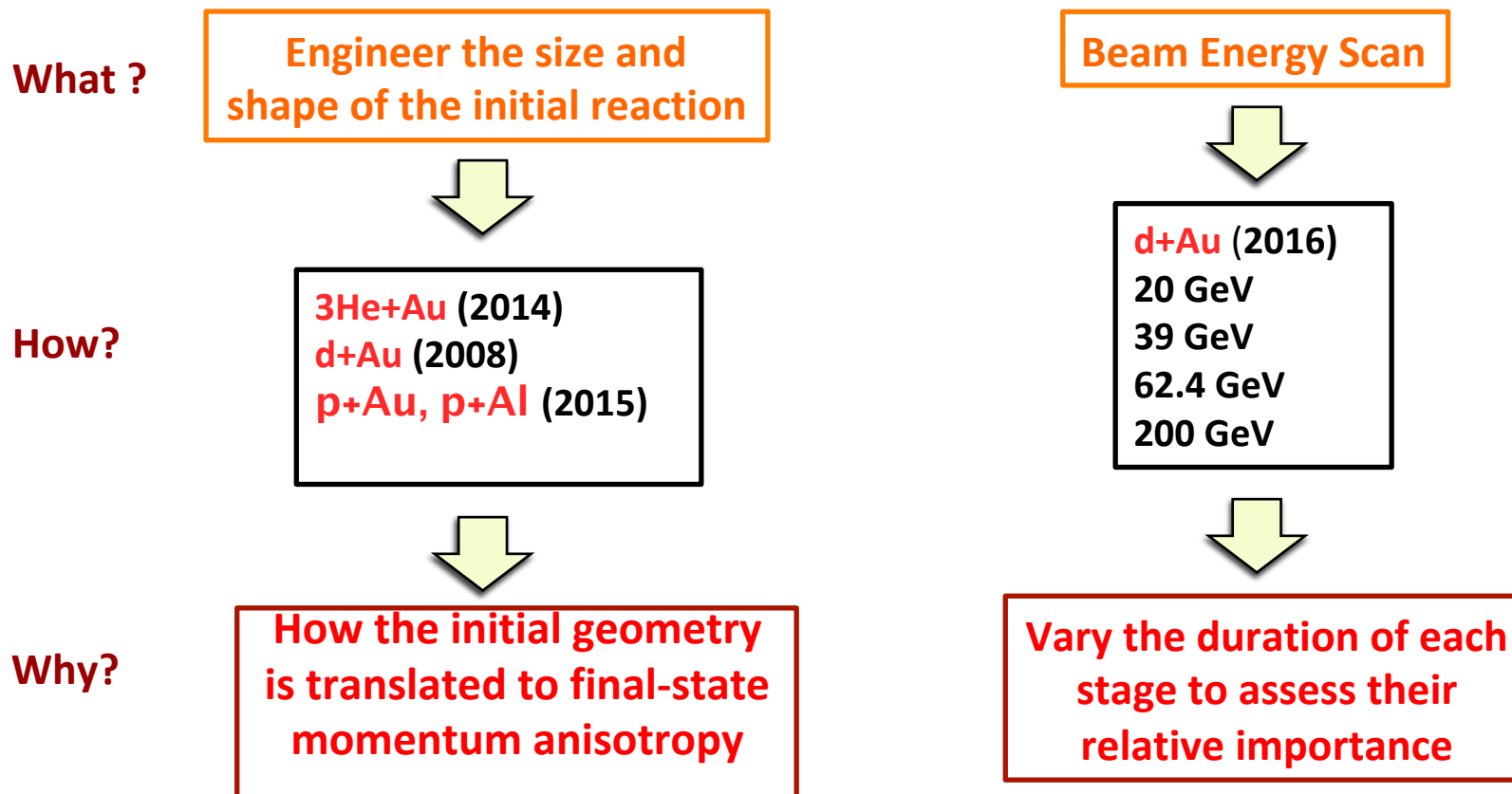
Prakhar Garg



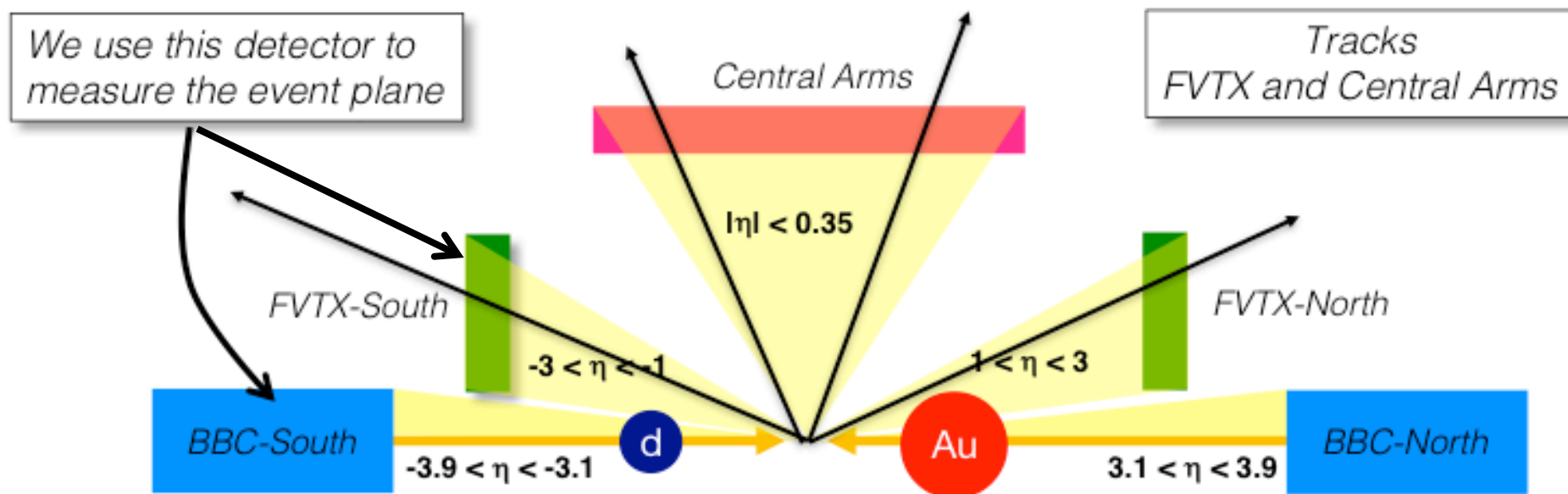
Stony Brook *University*



# Motivation



# PHENIX Detectors in Rapidity Space



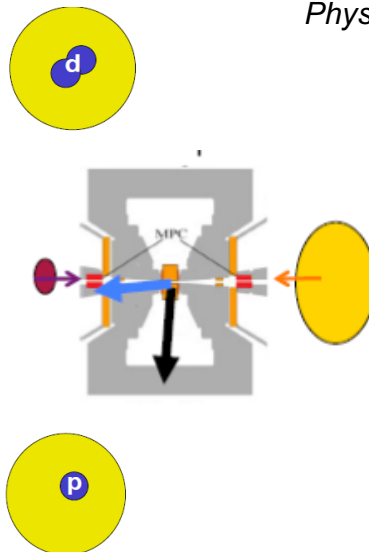
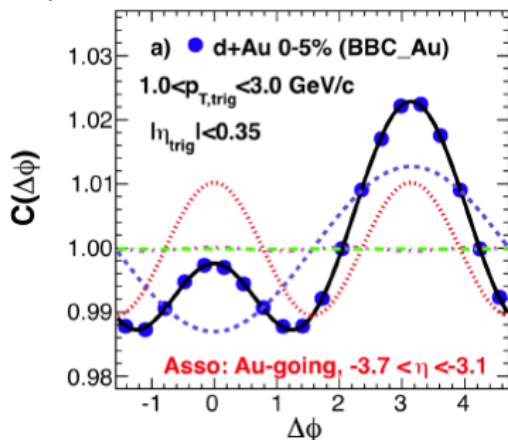
# PHENIX Results in this Talk

- ❖ Ridge in different systems
- ❖ Geometry scan: flow of inclusive and identified particles
- ❖ Energy scan with dAu

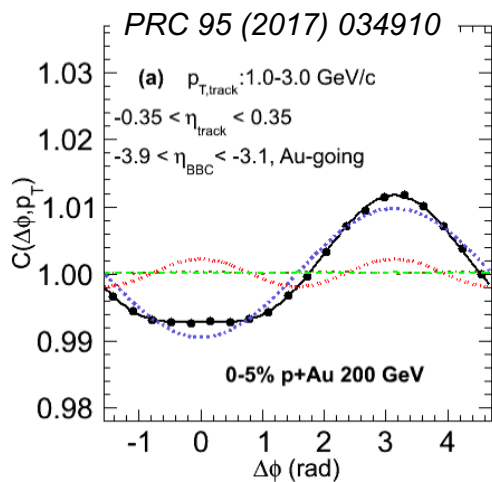
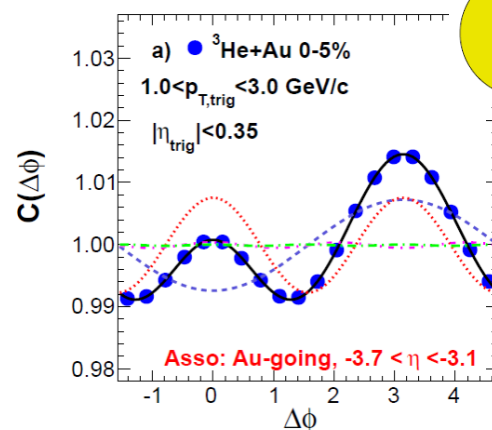
# Ridge in different systems

# Ridge in d/ $^3\text{He}$ +Au but no ridge in pA

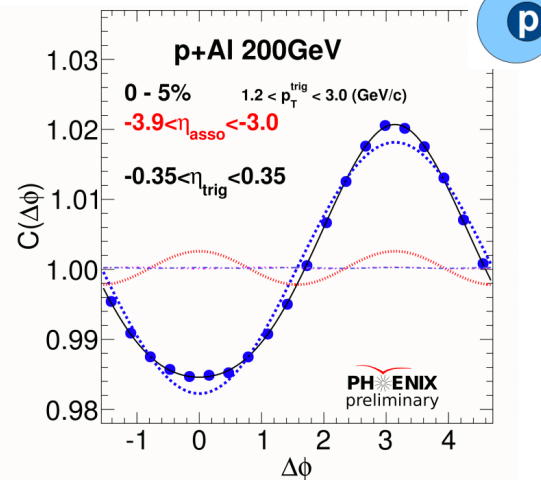
Phys. Rev. Lett. 114, 192301, 2015



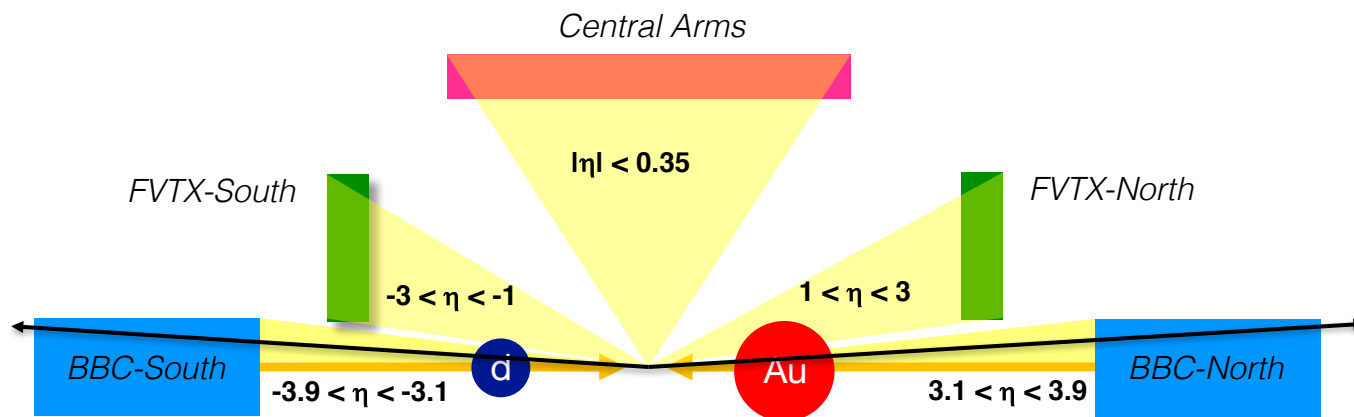
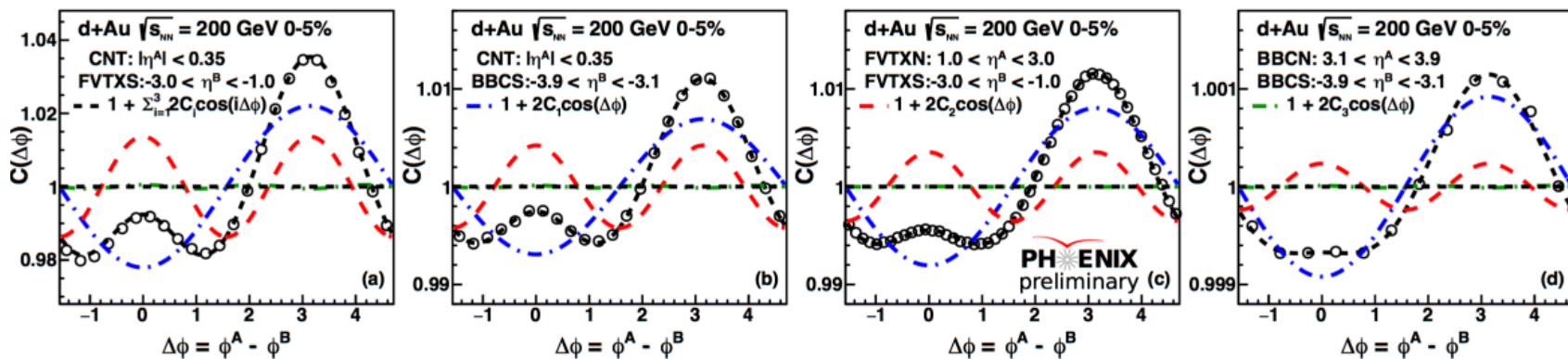
Phys. Rev. Lett. 115, 142301, 2015



$|\Delta\eta| > 2.75$



# d+Au at 200 GeV: ridge evolution with $\Delta\eta$



**A clear ridge is seen with all detector combinations, even for  $\Delta\eta > 6.2$**

# Geometry scan: flow of inclusive and identified particles



# Geometry scan: flow harmonics of inclusive particles

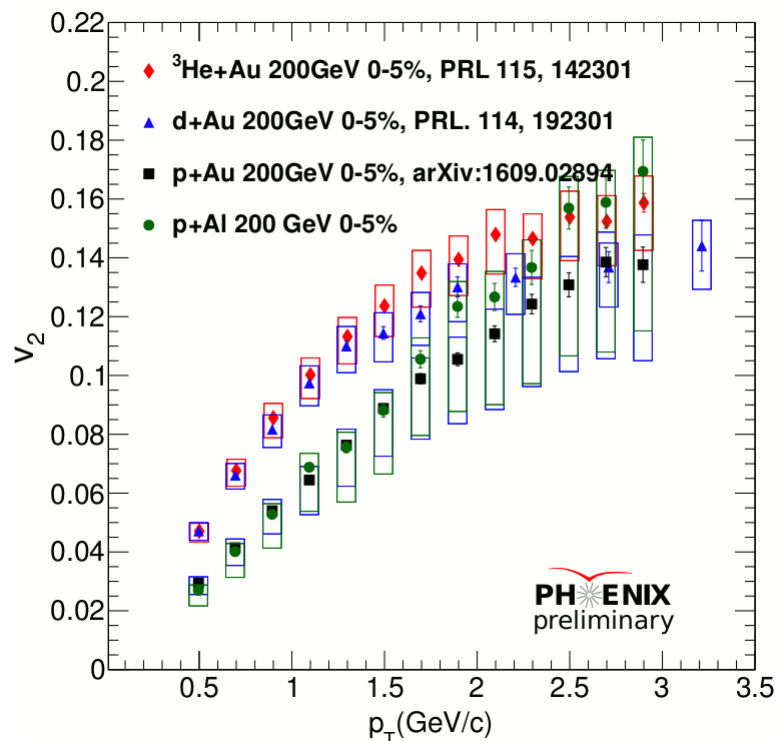
$$\epsilon_2(^3\text{HeAu}) = 0.50$$

$$\epsilon_2(\text{dAu}) = 0.54$$

$$\epsilon_2(\text{pAu}) = 0.23$$

$$\epsilon_2(\text{pAl}) = 0.30$$

(growing) asymmetric systematics from nonflow



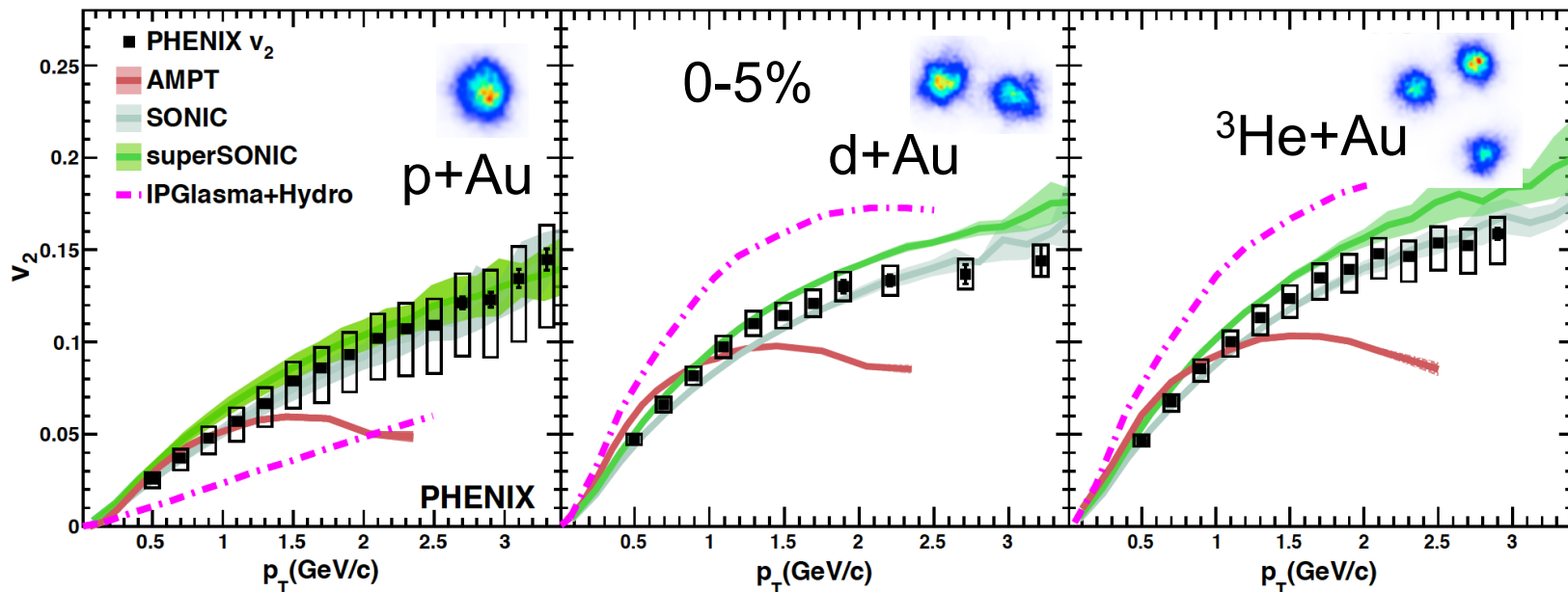
- $v_2(^3\text{HeAu}) \sim v_2(\text{dAu}) > v_2(\text{pAu}) \sim v_2(\text{pAl})$
- **Geometry control works!**

# Geometry engineering, $v_2(p_T)$ , and models

PRC 95 (2017) 034910

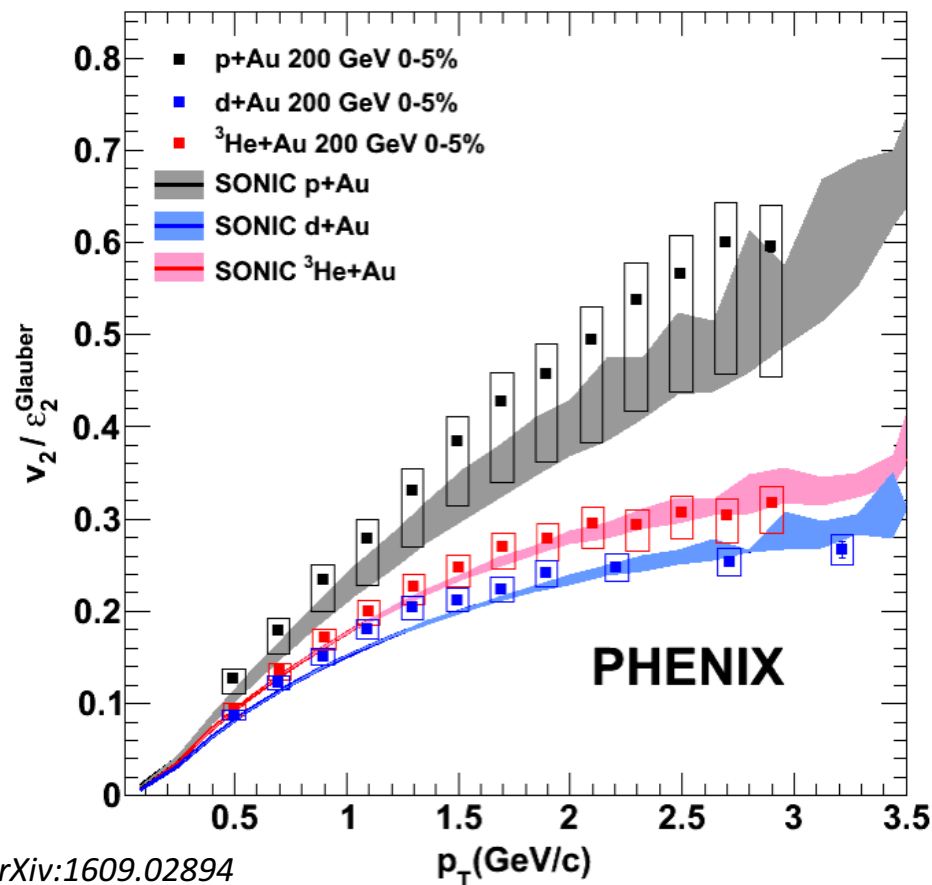
PRL 114, 192301, (2015)

PRL 115, 142301, (2015)



- Hydrodynamics with small  $\eta/s$  works!
- AMPT: weakly coupled partonic cascade+quark coalescence+hadronic cascade also works at low  $p_T$ .
- Other observables ?

# $v_2/\varepsilon_2$ in systems with different geometry



The  $v_2/\varepsilon_2$  in p+Au is higher than that of d+Au and <sup>3</sup>He+Au collisions

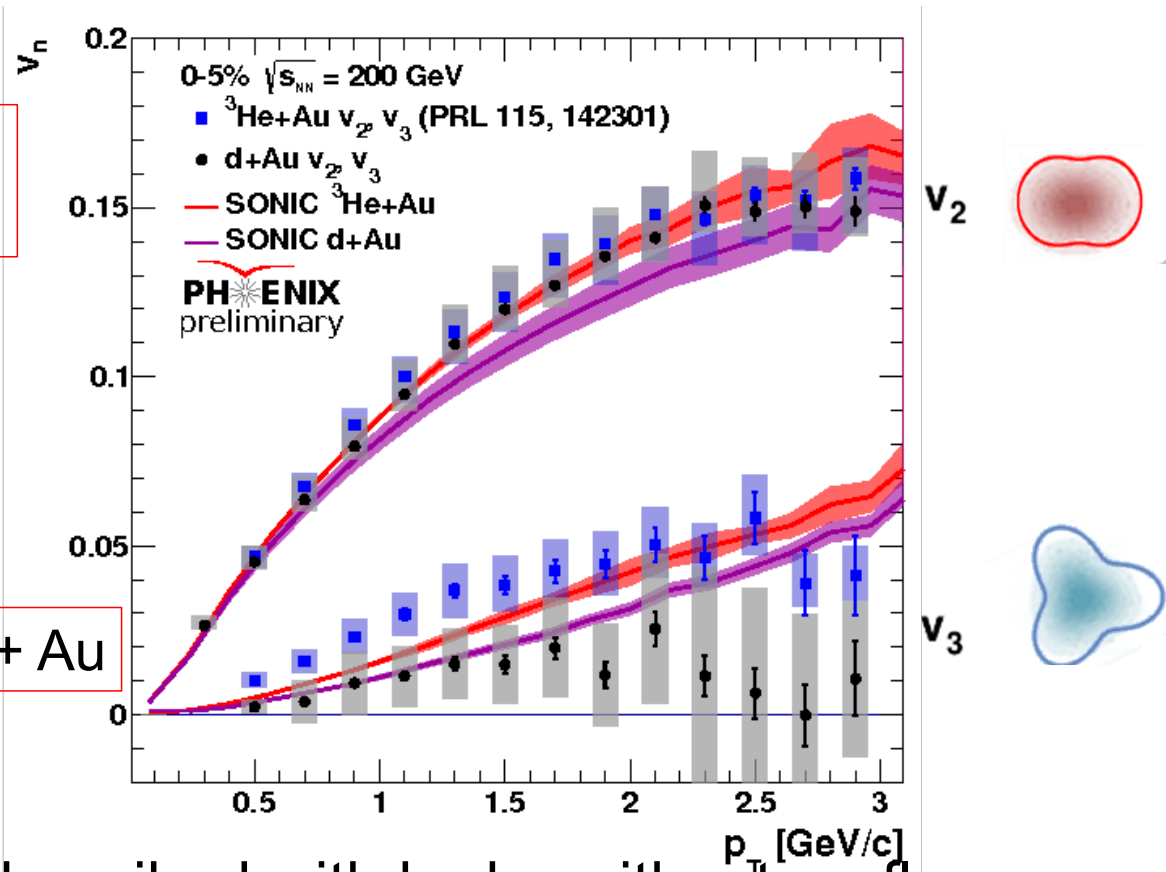
<sup>3</sup>He/d+Au – some events hot spots never connect and so  $\varepsilon_2 \rightarrow v_2$  translation incomplete

This behavior is within the expectation of SONIC model, which includes Glauber initial geometry and viscous hydro evolution.

# Triangular flow at 200 GeV in different systems: insights about the role of preflow

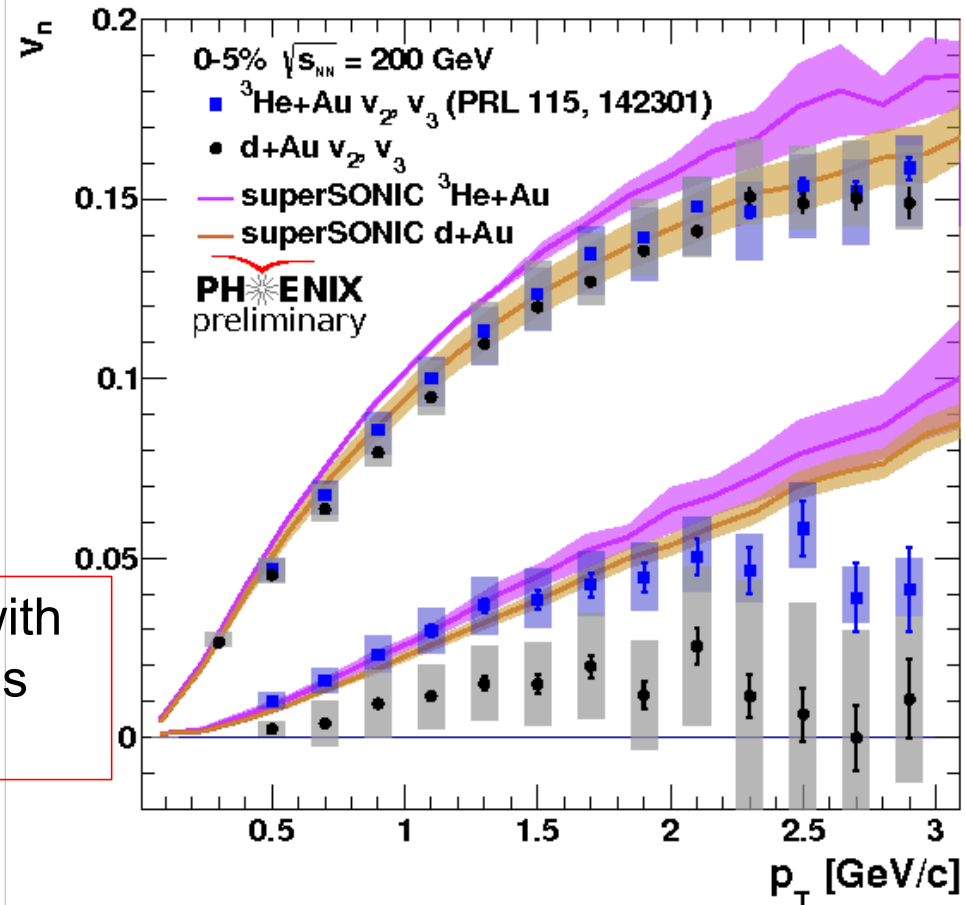
$v_2$  in d/ $^3\text{He}$ + Au  
Nearly identical

$v_3$  smaller in d+ Au



- Trends well described with hydro without preflow

# Include pre-equilibrium flow

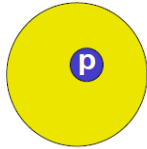


worse agreement with data when preflow is included

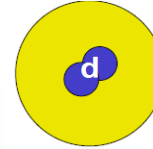
Relative contributions from pre-equilibrium and QGP need retuning ?

# Identified particle $v_2$ in different systems

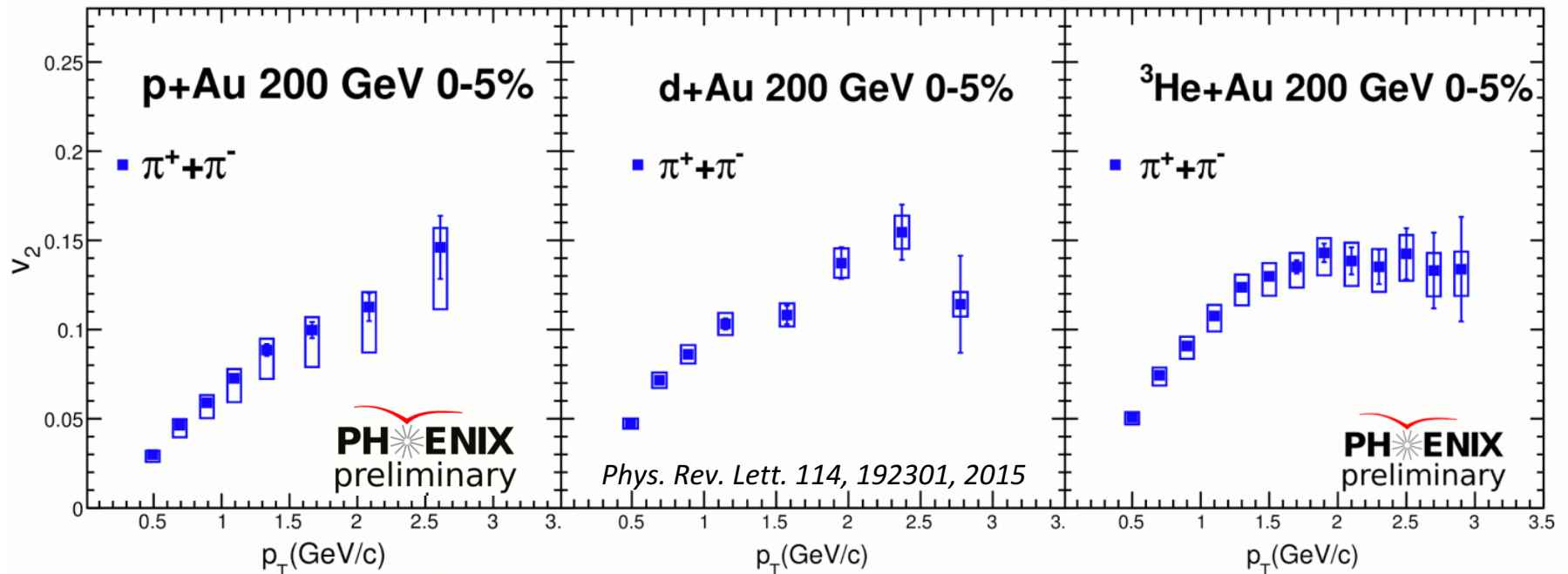
Central p+Au



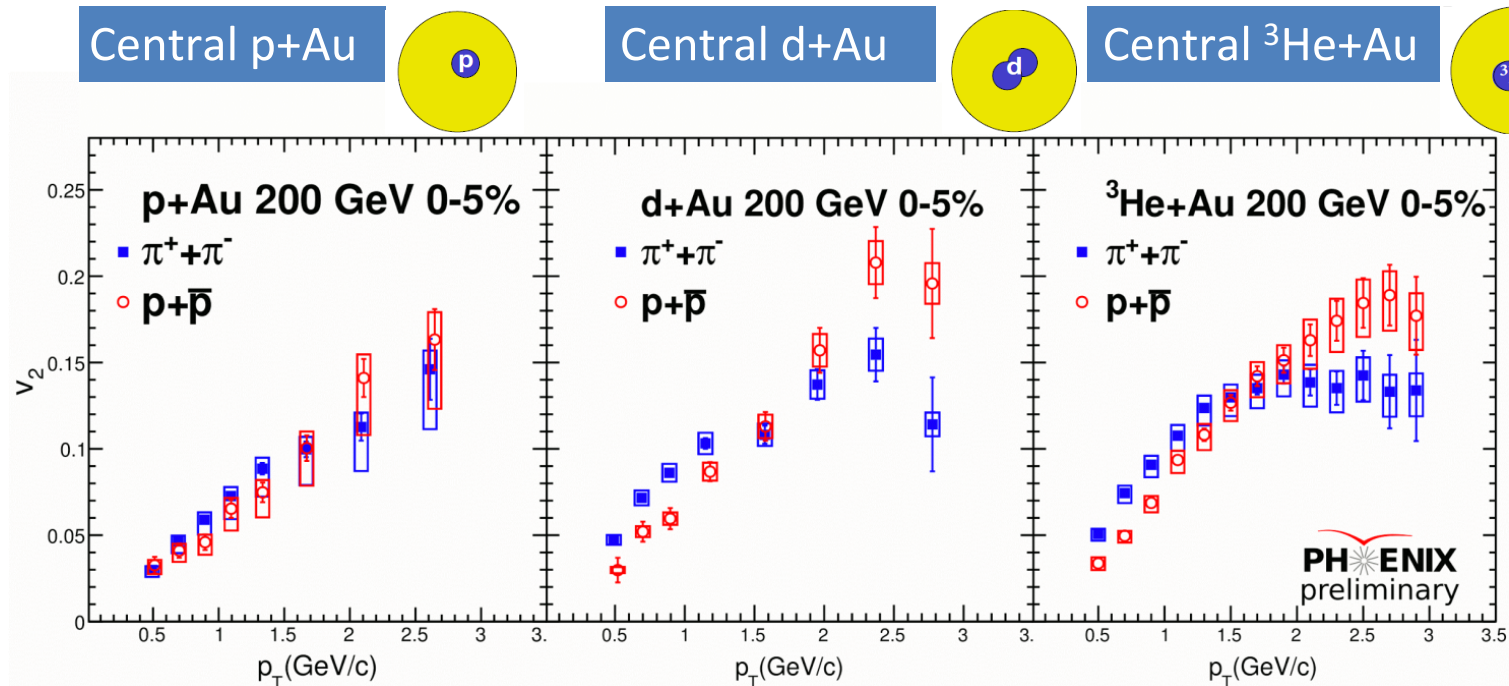
Central d+Au



Central  $^3\text{He}+\text{Au}$



# Identified particle $v_2$ in different systems



- Mass-ordering in all three systems
- Less pronounced in p+Au than in d+Au and  $^3\text{He}+\text{Au}$
- Need to compare to models

# Energy scan with dAu



# dAu BES: Event plane measurements of

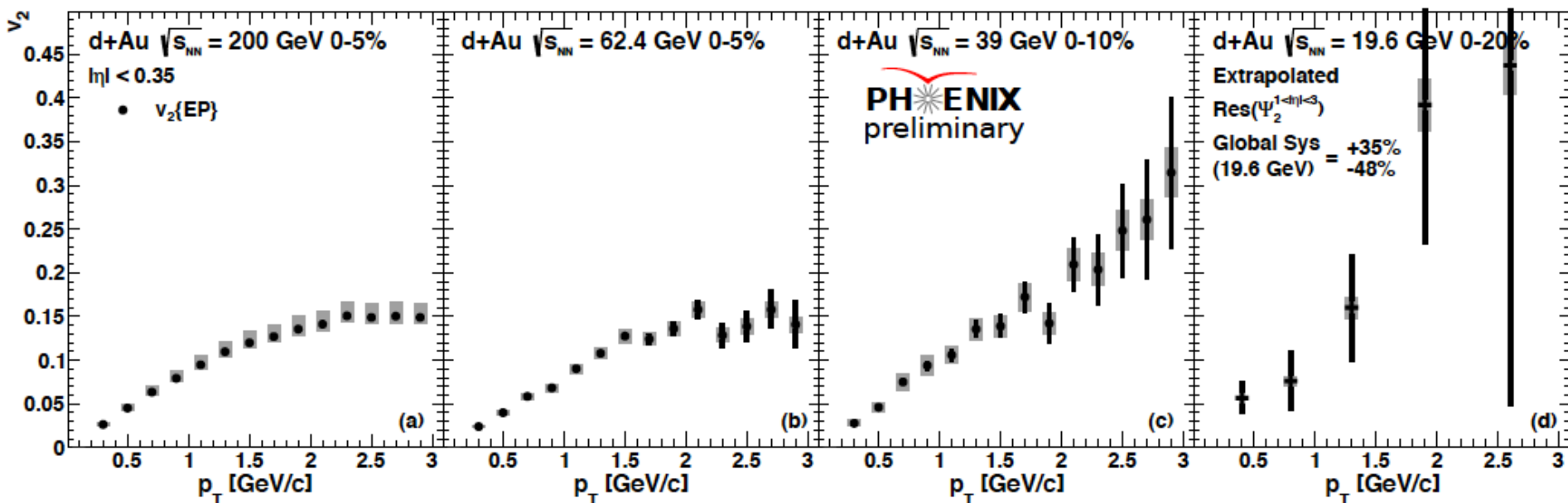
## $v_2$

### 200 GeV

### 62 GeV

### 39 GeV

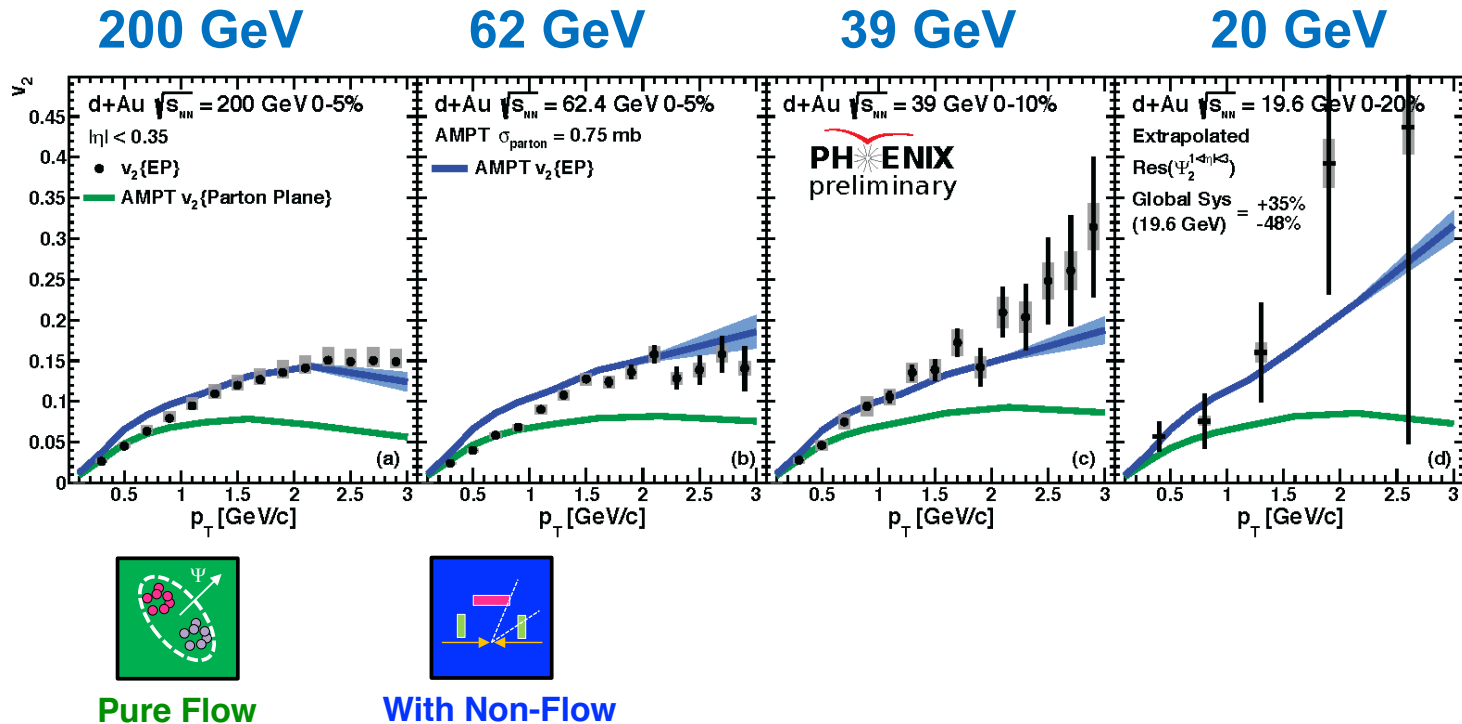
### 20 GeV



Nearly identical

Increase at high  $p_T$  ?

# Nonflow correlations: insights from AMPT



- Evidence for collective effects down to 39 GeV
- Nonflow correlations at 20 GeV require further studies

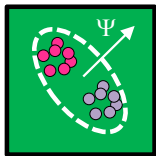
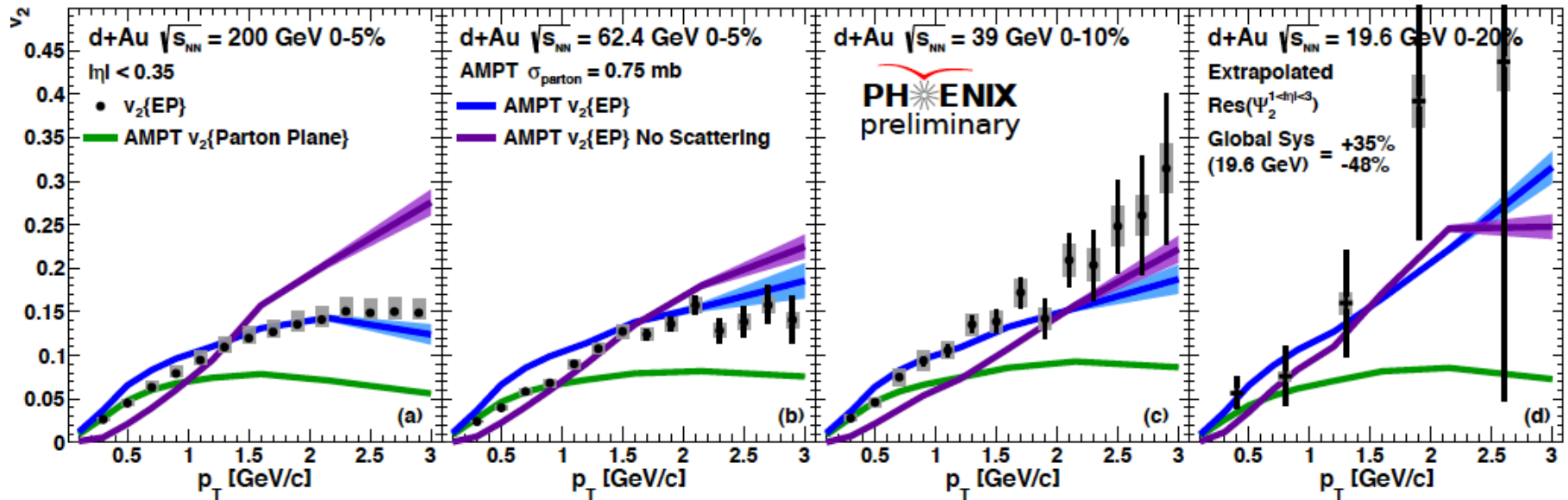
# Nonflow correlations: insights from AMPT

200 GeV

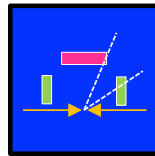
62 GeV

39 GeV

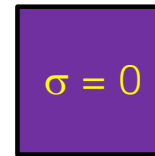
20 GeV



Pure Flow

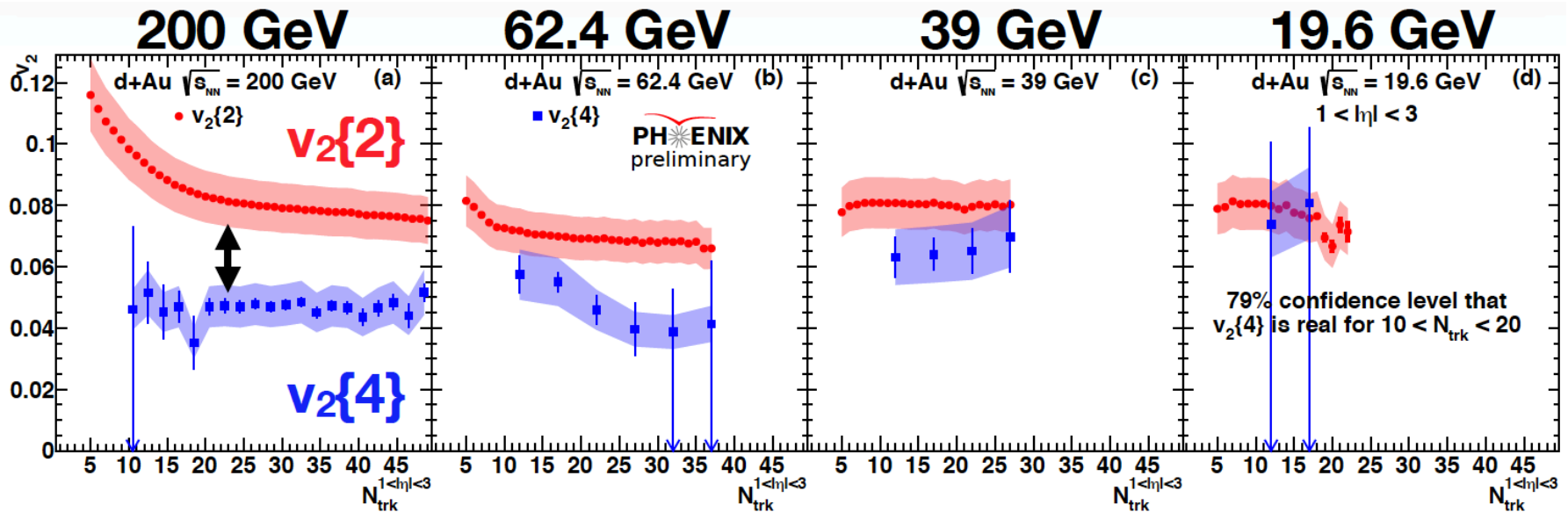


With Non-Flow



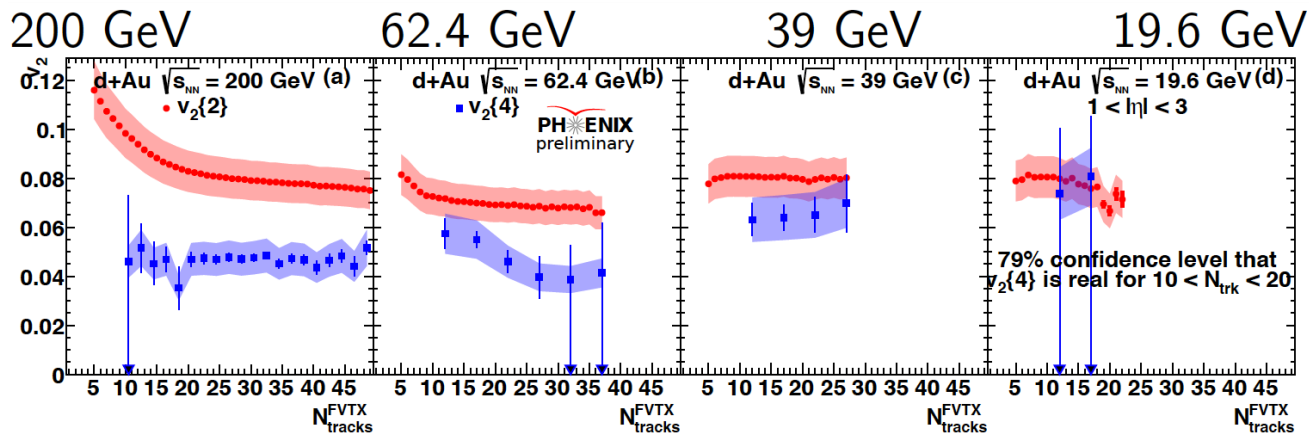
All Non-Flow

# dAu BES: $v_2$ vs. multiplicity from cumulants

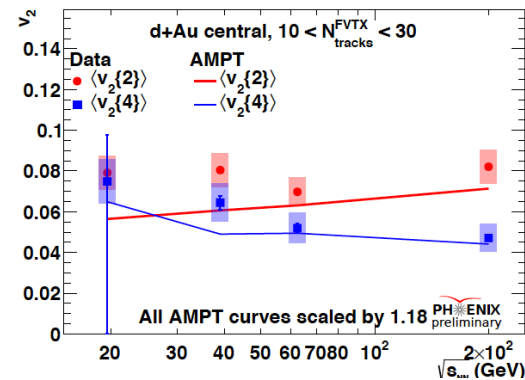


The difference can be attributed to nonflow + fluctuations  
 Real  $v_2\{4\}$  at all 4 energies!  
 Evidence of collectivity down to 19.6 GeV

# dAu BES: $v_2$ vs multiplicity from cumulants



- Select  $10 < N_{tracks}^{FVtx} < 30$ , integrate
- Trend of  $v_2\{2\}$  and  $v_2\{4\}$  merging as  $\sqrt{s_{NN}}$  is lowered
- AMPT sees the same trend



Interesting correlation at low multiplicities  
needs to be understood further !

$$v_2\{2\} = (v_2^2 + \sigma^2 + \delta^2)^{1/2}$$

$$v_2\{4\} \approx v_2\{6\} \approx (v_2^2 - \sigma^2)^{1/2},$$

# CONCLUSIONS

## 1) Ridge in different systems at 200 GeV

Pronounced ridge in d/3He+Au, but not in pAl

In d+Au, the ridge seen for  $\Delta\eta > 6.2 \rightarrow$  **truly long-range**

## 2) Geometry scan: flow of inclusive and identified particles

$v_2(p_T)$  and  $v_3(p_T)$  follow initial geometry

hydro and AMPT describe the data up to  $p_T \sim 3$  or 1 GeV

$v_3$  in dAu and 3HeAu discriminate against preflow/flow

identified particle  $v_2(p_T)$  shows mass ordering (data/theory comparison needed)

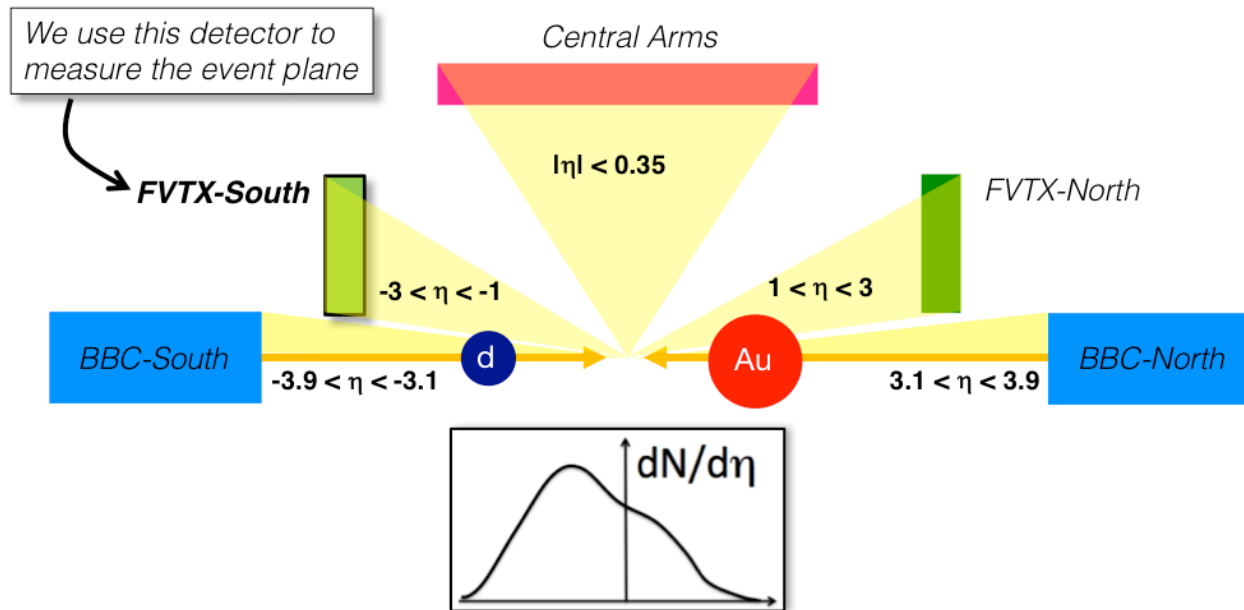
## 3) Energy scan with dAu

$v_2(p_T)$  at midrapidity – nonzero  $v_2$  at all energies

$v_2\{2\}$  and  $v_2\{4\}$  vs. multiplicity: evidence for collectivity down to 20 GeV !

# Back Up Slides

# EP: Measurements of $v_n(p_T)$ at mid rapidity



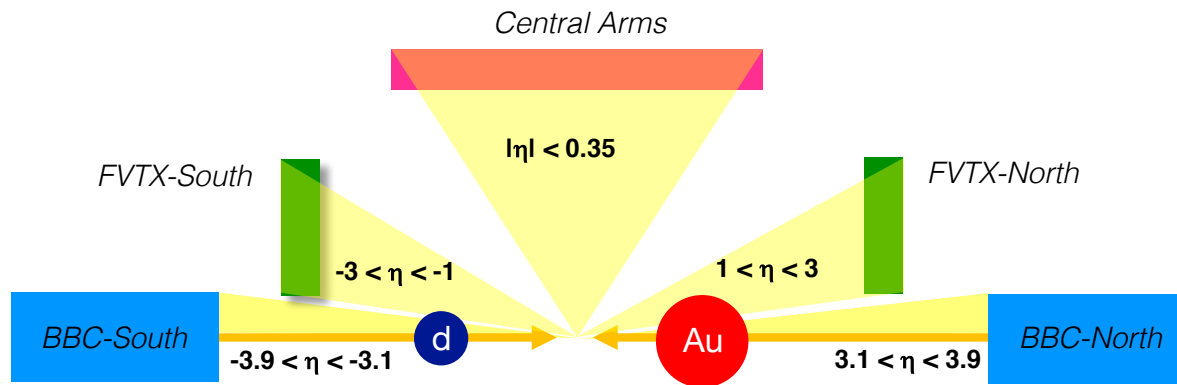
$$v_2 = \frac{\langle \cos 2(\phi - \Psi_2) \rangle}{\text{Res}(\Psi_2)}$$

To optimize Resolution, we use:

- Central Arms
- FVTX-South
- BBC-South

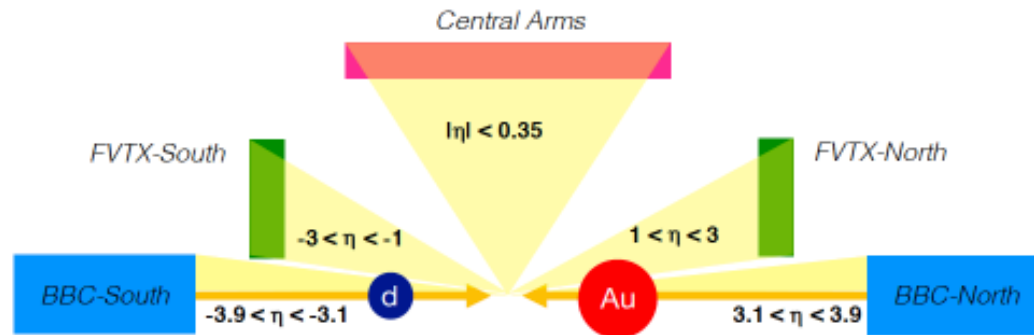


# 2-particle correlations

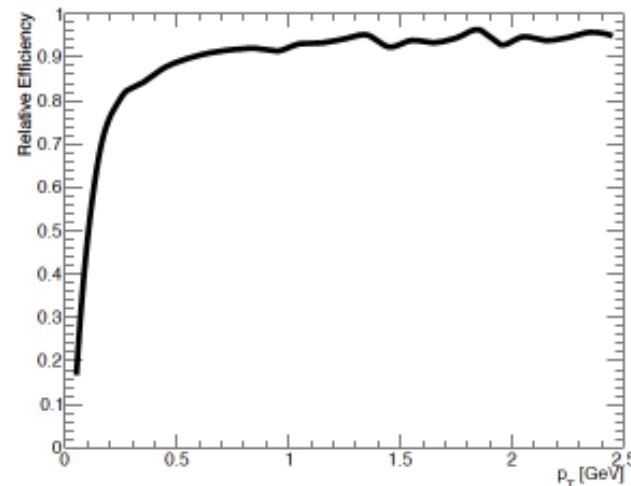


- various detector combinations are used
- 2-particle correlations used for:
  - estimate nonflow (in conjunction with min bias pp data)
  - look for the ridge
  - in some cases  $\rightarrow$  to confirm the EP measurements

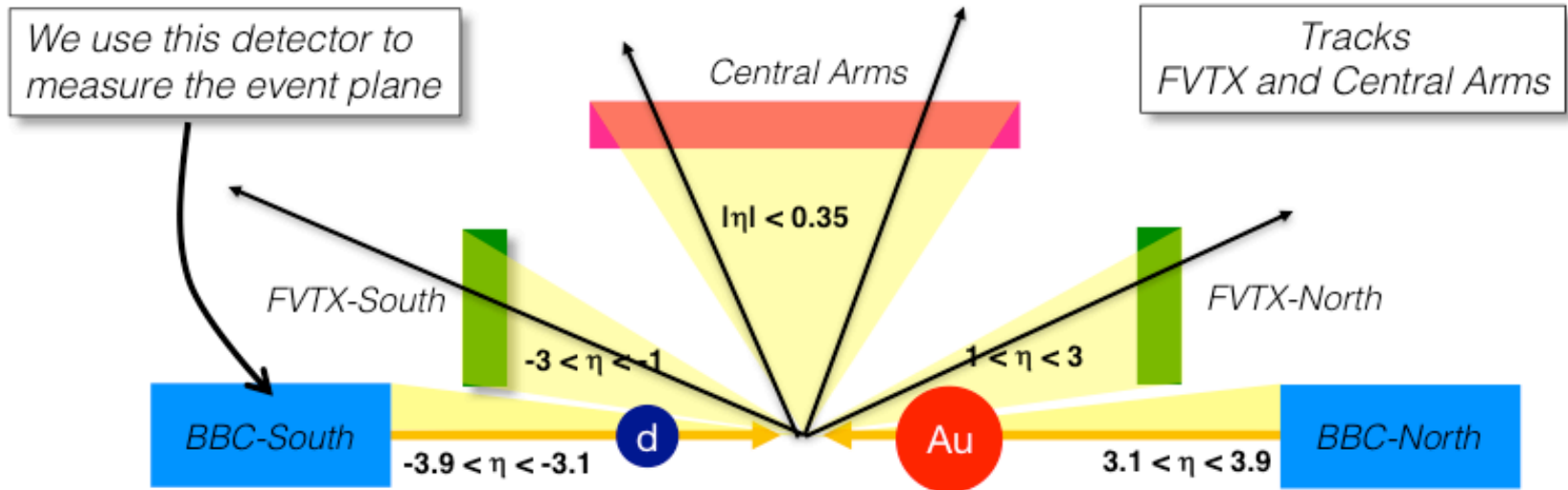
# Cumulants: measure integrated $v_2$ from tracks in FVTX as a function of $N_{\text{trk}}$



- FVTX: forward vertex detector —silicon strip technology
- Very precise vertex/DCA determination
- No momentum determination,  $p_T$  dependent efficiency — measured  $v_2$  roughly 18% higher than true



# $v_2$ vs $\eta$ : analysis method



- We want to measure integrated  $v_2$  ( $0 < p_T < \infty$ )
- No  $p_T$  information available from FVTX
- Devise a correction based on AMPT