



Recent Results for the PHENIX Experiment

Axel Drees, IS2023, June 2023, Copenhagen, Denmark

- Selected results from p+p
- Small systems p+Au, d+Au, $^3\text{He}+\text{Au}$
 - Disentangling centrality biases, initial state and final state effects
- Selected results from Au+Au
- Summary

PHENIX Data Sets

- PHENIX stopped data taking after 2016
- Ongoing analysis of large data sets taken in 2014, 2015, and 2016

● Focus of this talk:

- **Polarized pp**

p+p, $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 510$ GeV

- **Small systems**

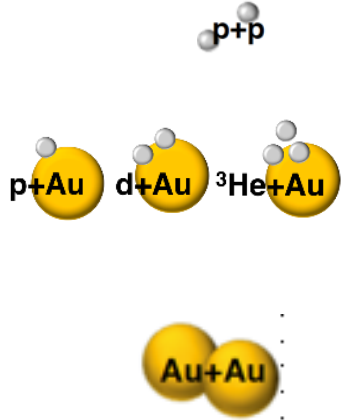
p+Al, p+Au, d+Au, $^3\text{He}+\text{Au}$

$\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200$ GeV

- **Large systems**

Au+Au

$\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200$ GeV



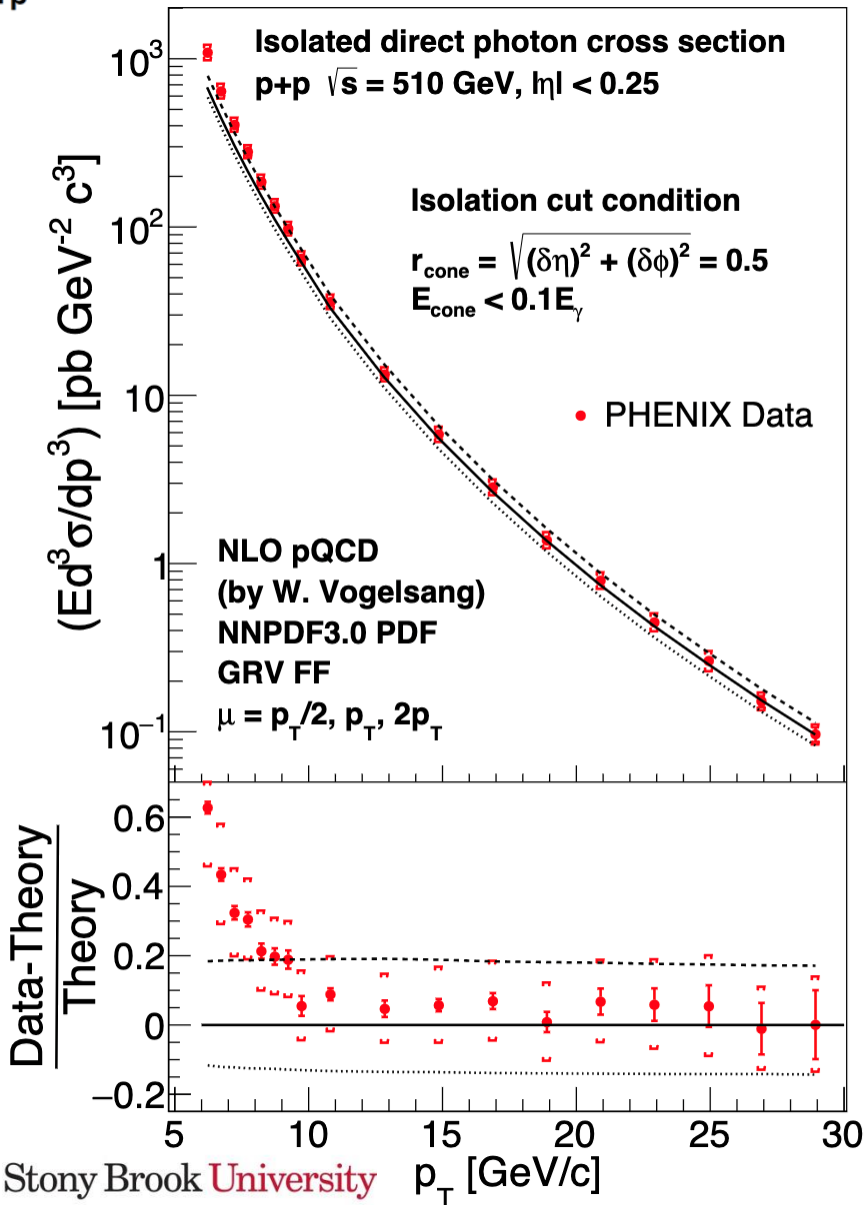
\sqrt{s} [GeV]	p+p	p+Al	p+Au	d+Au	$^3\text{He}+\text{Au}$	Cu+Cu	Cu+Au	Au+Au	U+U
510	★								
200	✓	★	★	★	★	✓	✓	★	✓
130									
62.4	✓			✓		✓		✓	
39				✓				✓	
27								✓	
20				✓		✓		✓	
14.5								✓	
7.7								✓	

**Results in this talk published
or shown for the first time in 2022/23**

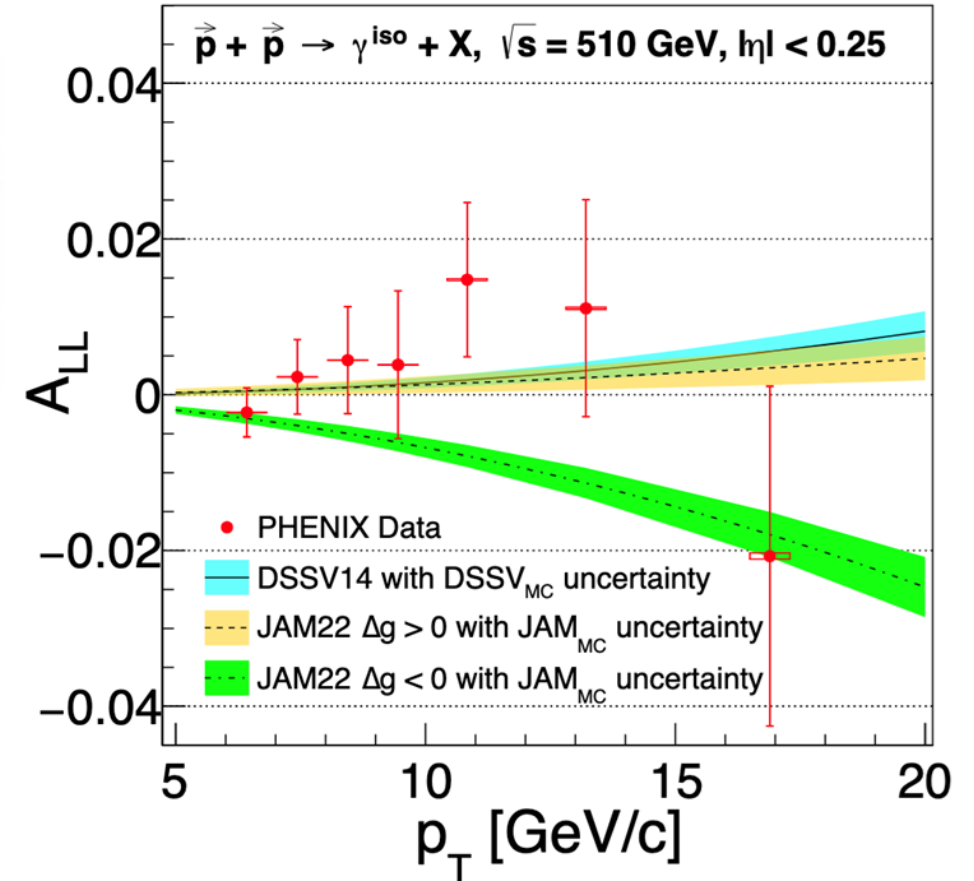
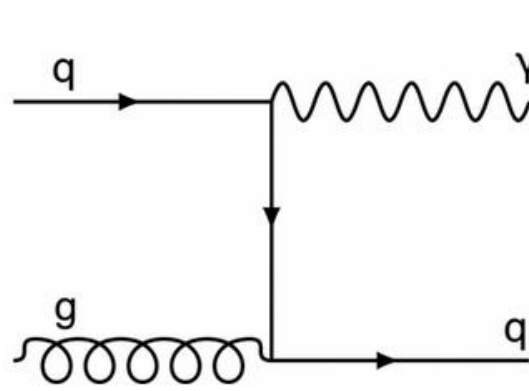
Direct Photon in Polarized p+p at 510 GeV

PHENIX: arXiv:2202.08158 (Accepted for publication in PRL)

PHENIX



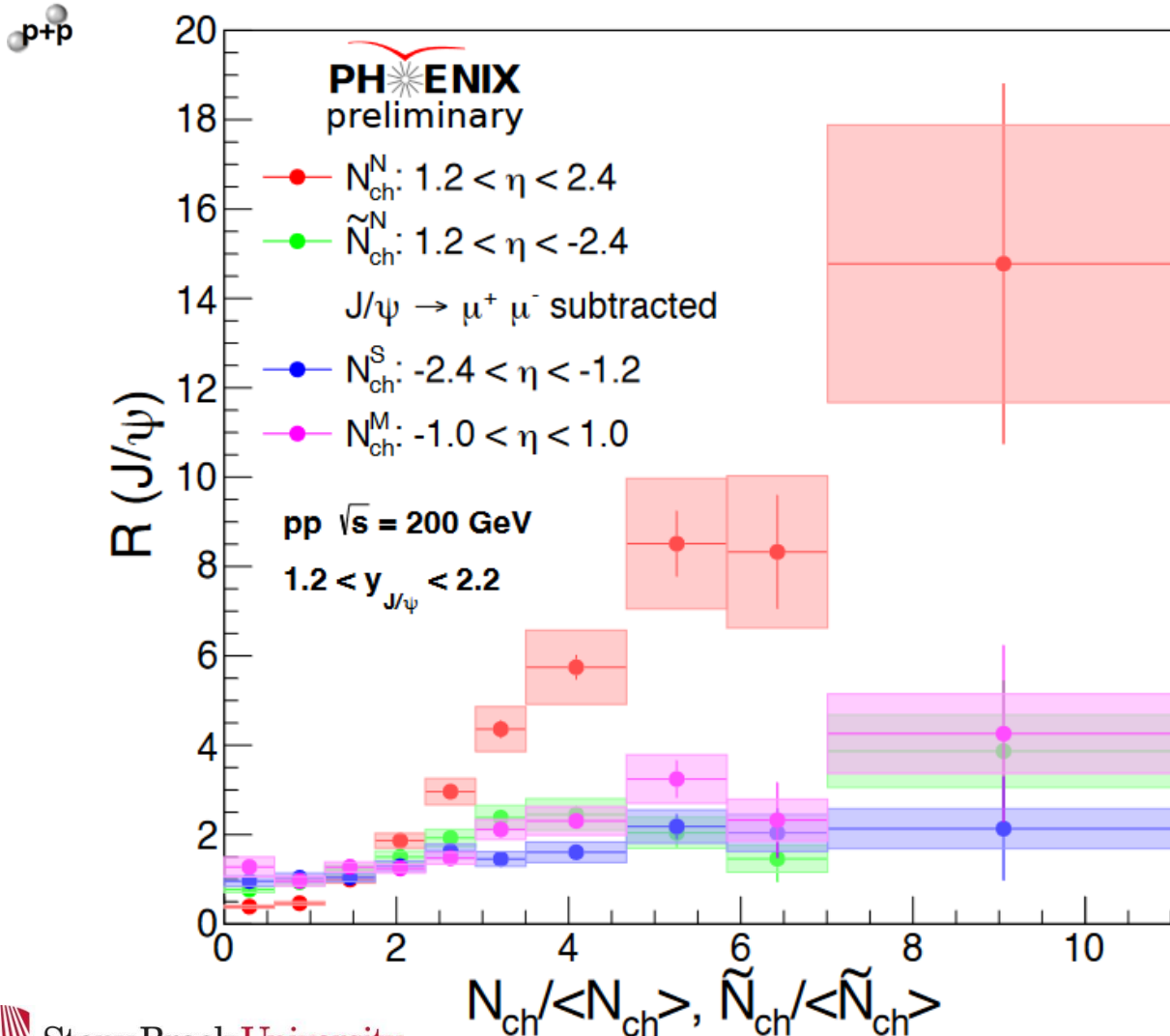
● Double helicity asymmetry isolated direct photons



First measurement sensitive to sign of Δg
 $\Delta g < 0$ excluded at 2.8σ level

Charmonium Production from p+p at 200 GeV

$$R_{J/\psi} = \frac{N_{J/\psi}}{\langle N_{J/\psi} \rangle}$$



J/ψ vs event multiplicity

- J/ψ enhanced in high N_{ch} events
- Observed at RHIC and LHC

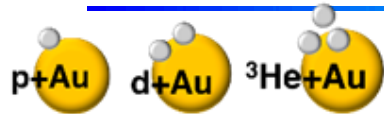
Contribution from
Multi Parton Interactions (MPI)?

Caveats:

- Rapidity range of N_{ch} measurement
- Are J/ψ decay products counted?

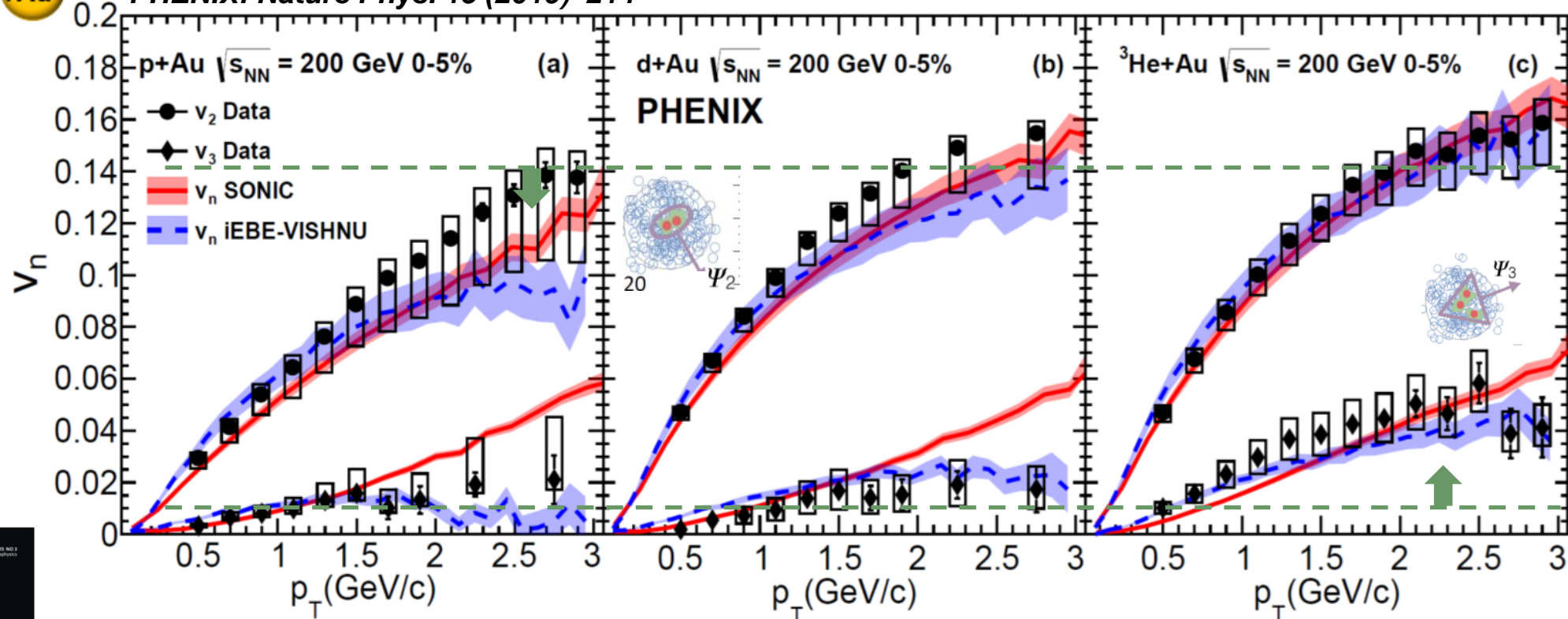
PHENIX: Zhaozhong Shi
 Parallel Session 7 We 16:30

Evidence for QGP Droplets in Small Systems



PHENIX: *Nature Phys.* 15 (2019) 214

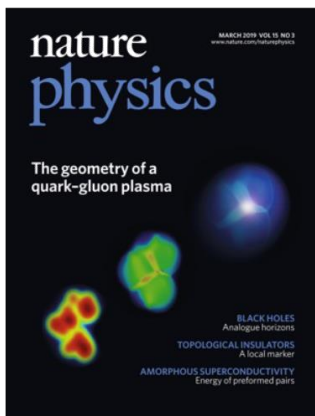
PHENIX



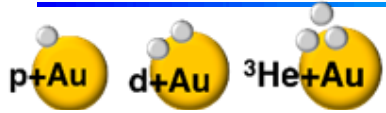
● Geometrical ordering as expected from hydrodynamical models

- v_2 p+Au < d+Au \sim $^3\text{He}+\text{Au}$
- v_3 p+Au \sim d+Au < $^3\text{He}+\text{Au}$

**Anisotropy of charged particle production
consistent with hydrodynamic expansion**

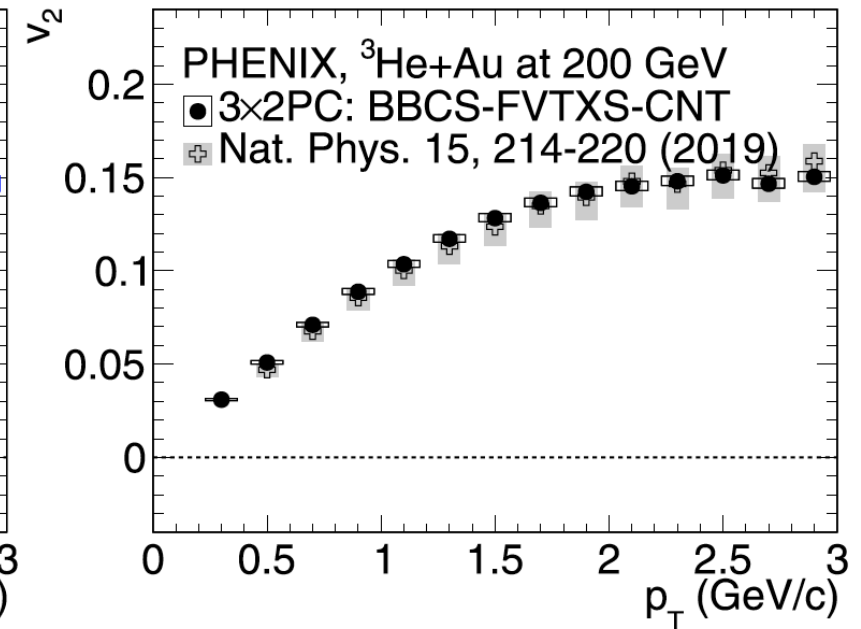
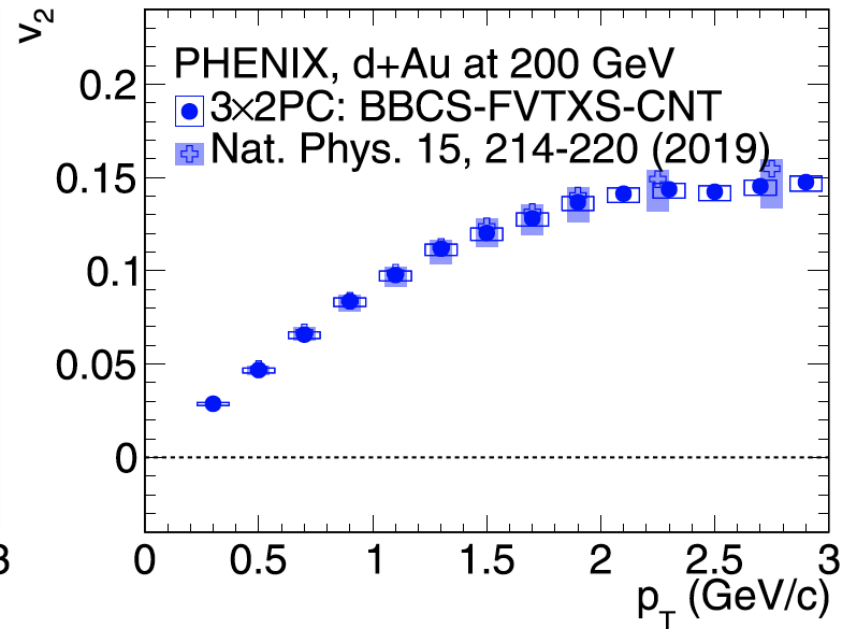
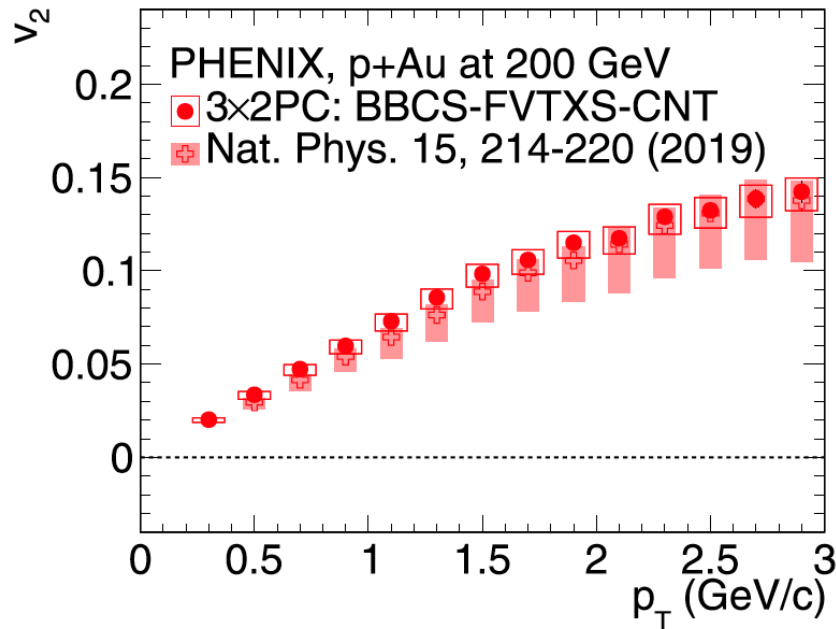


Independent Study of Anisotropy

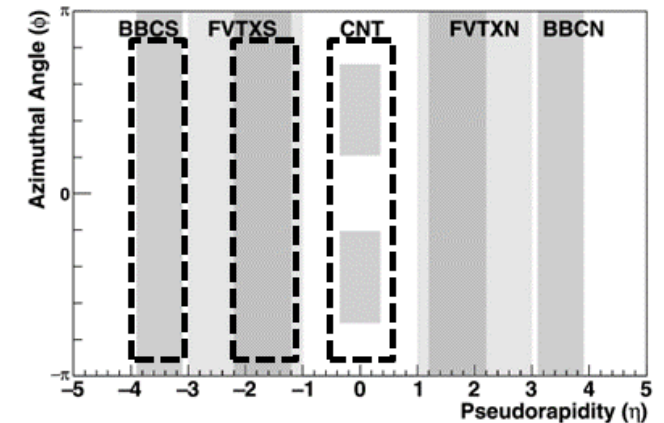


PHENIX: PRC 107 (2023) 024907

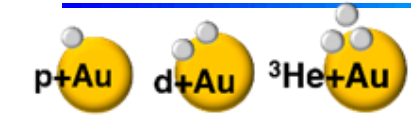
PHENIX



- Using two particle correlations over large rapidity range
 - Different systematics, different sensitivity to non flow effects
 - Consistent v_2

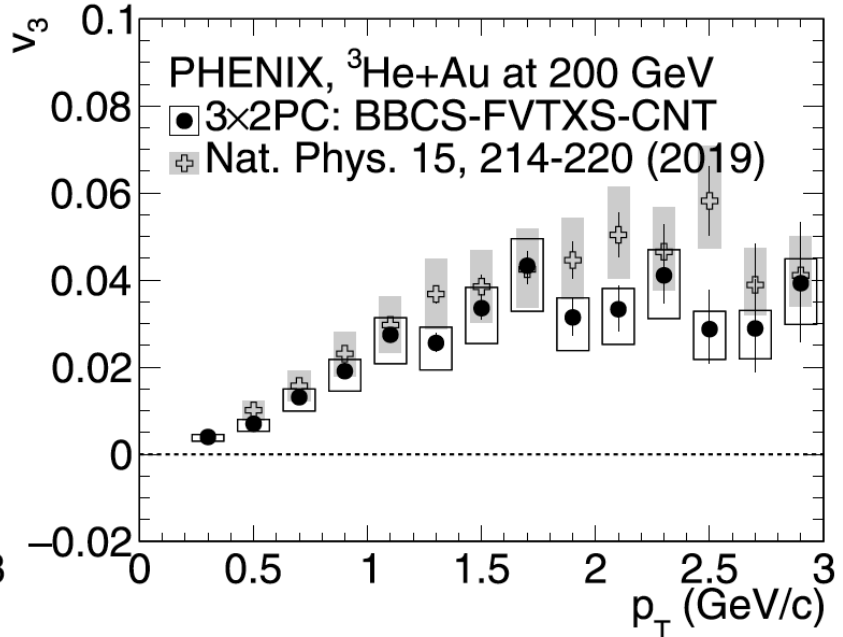
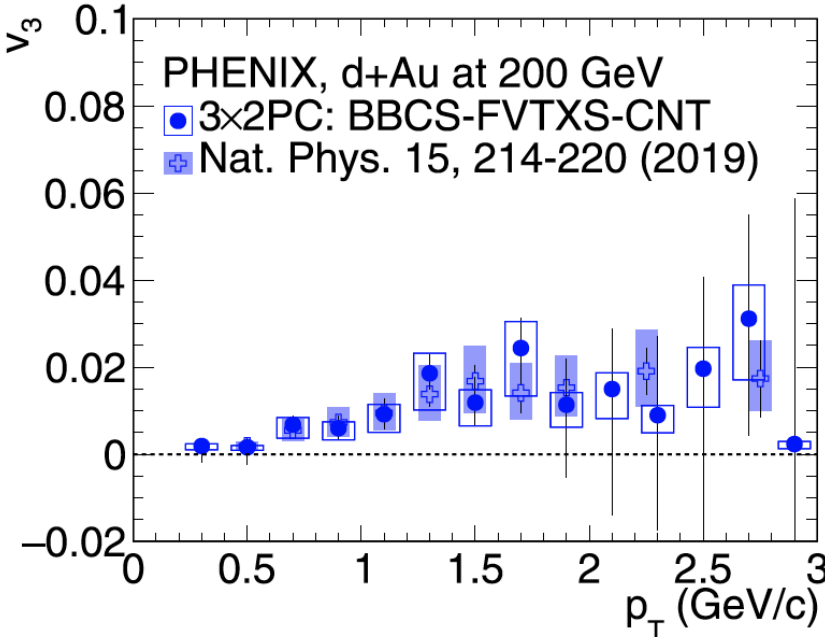
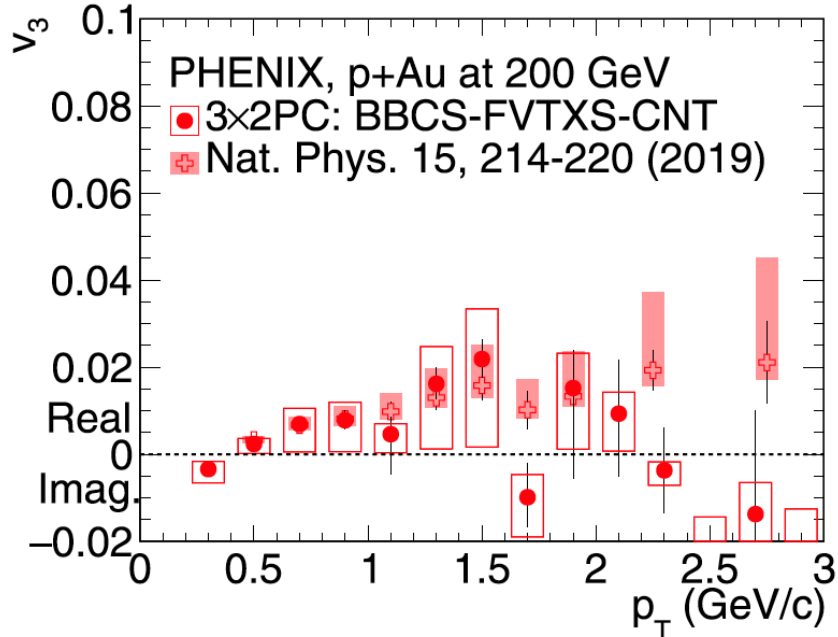


Independent Study of Anisotropy



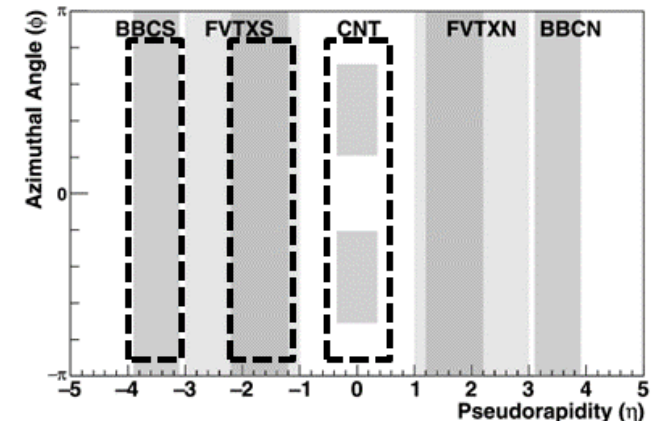
PHENIX: PRC 107 (2023) 024907

PHENIX



- Using two particle correlations over large rapidity range
 - Different systematics, different sensitivity to non flow effects
 - Consistent v_2
 - Consistent v_3

Confirm geometrical ordering of v_2 and v_3



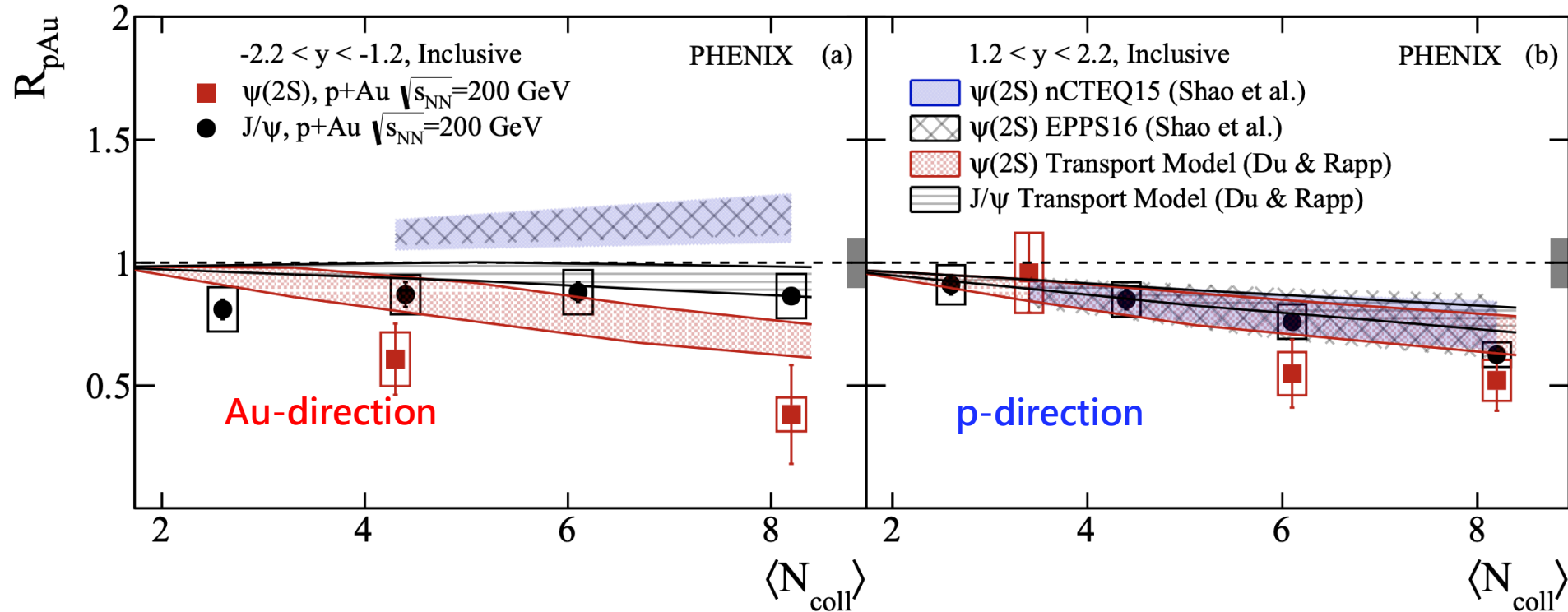
Further studies constrain non flow contribution PHENIX: PRC 105 (2022) 024901

J/ψ and $\psi(2S)$ in p+Au



PHENIX: PRC 105 (2022) 064912

$$R_{xA}(p_T) = \frac{Y_{xA}(p_T)}{\langle N_{coll} \rangle Y_{pp}(p_T)}$$

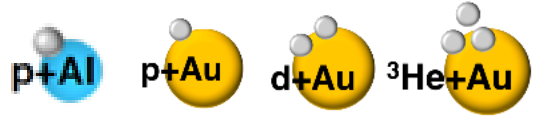


- Similar modification of J/ψ and $\psi(2S)$ in p-direction
- Stronger $\psi(2S)$ suppression in Au-direction

Qualitatively consistent with
QGP formation

- nPDF only can not describe the data
- Qualitatively agree with the transport model with final-state effects

Nuclear Modification of π^0 spectra in Small Systems

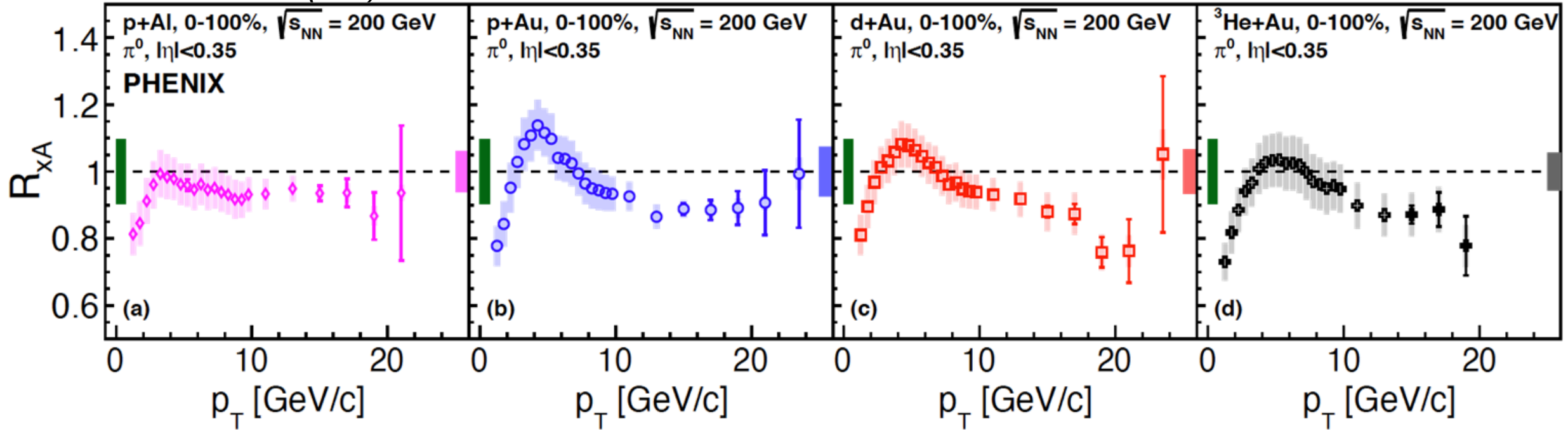


Inclusive Cross Section

$$R_{xA}(p_T) = \frac{Y_{xA}(p_T)}{\langle N_{coll} \rangle Y_{pp}(p_T)}$$

PHENIX

PHENIX: PRC 105 (2022) 064902

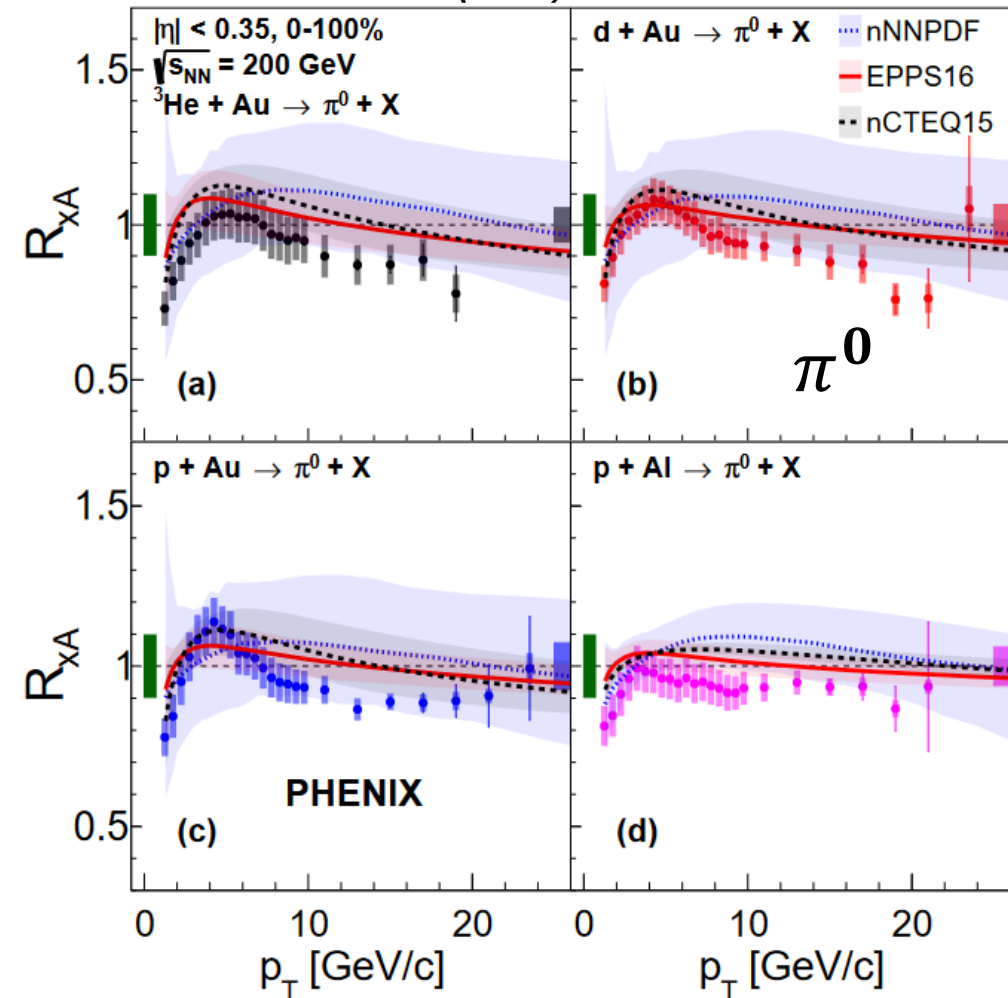


- Cronin peak in intermediate range $2 < p_T < 6$ GeV/c
 - Peak increase with “target” A in p+A
 - Broadening/decrease/shift of peak with increasing “projectile” p+Au \rightarrow d+Au \rightarrow $^3\text{He}+\text{Au}$
- High $p_T > 6$ GeV/c
 - R_{xA} consistent with unity p+Al \sim p+Au \sim d+Au \sim $^3\text{He}+\text{A}$

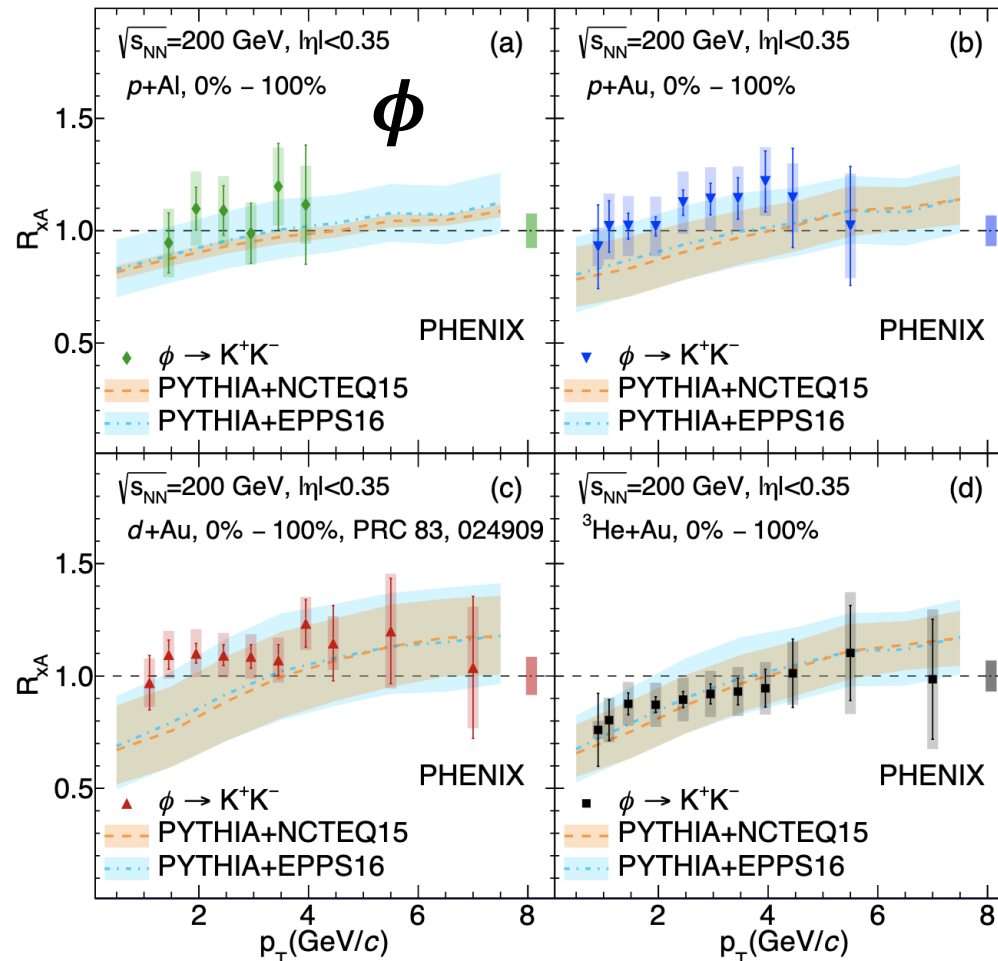
Modification of “Cronin” peak
No/little suppression at high p_t

Comparison to Nuclear PDFs

PHENIX: PRC 105 (2022) 064902

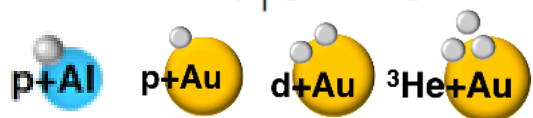
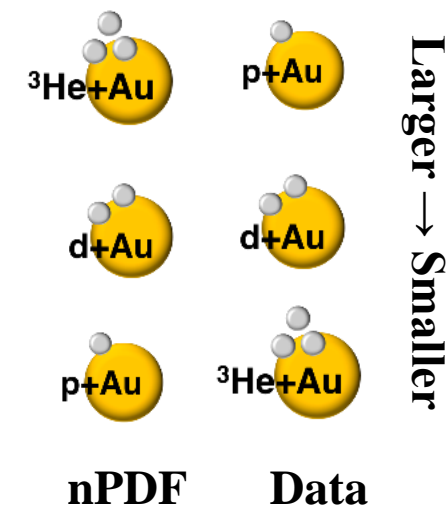


PHENIX: PRC 106 (2023) 014908



PHENIX

Nuclear effects
with system size



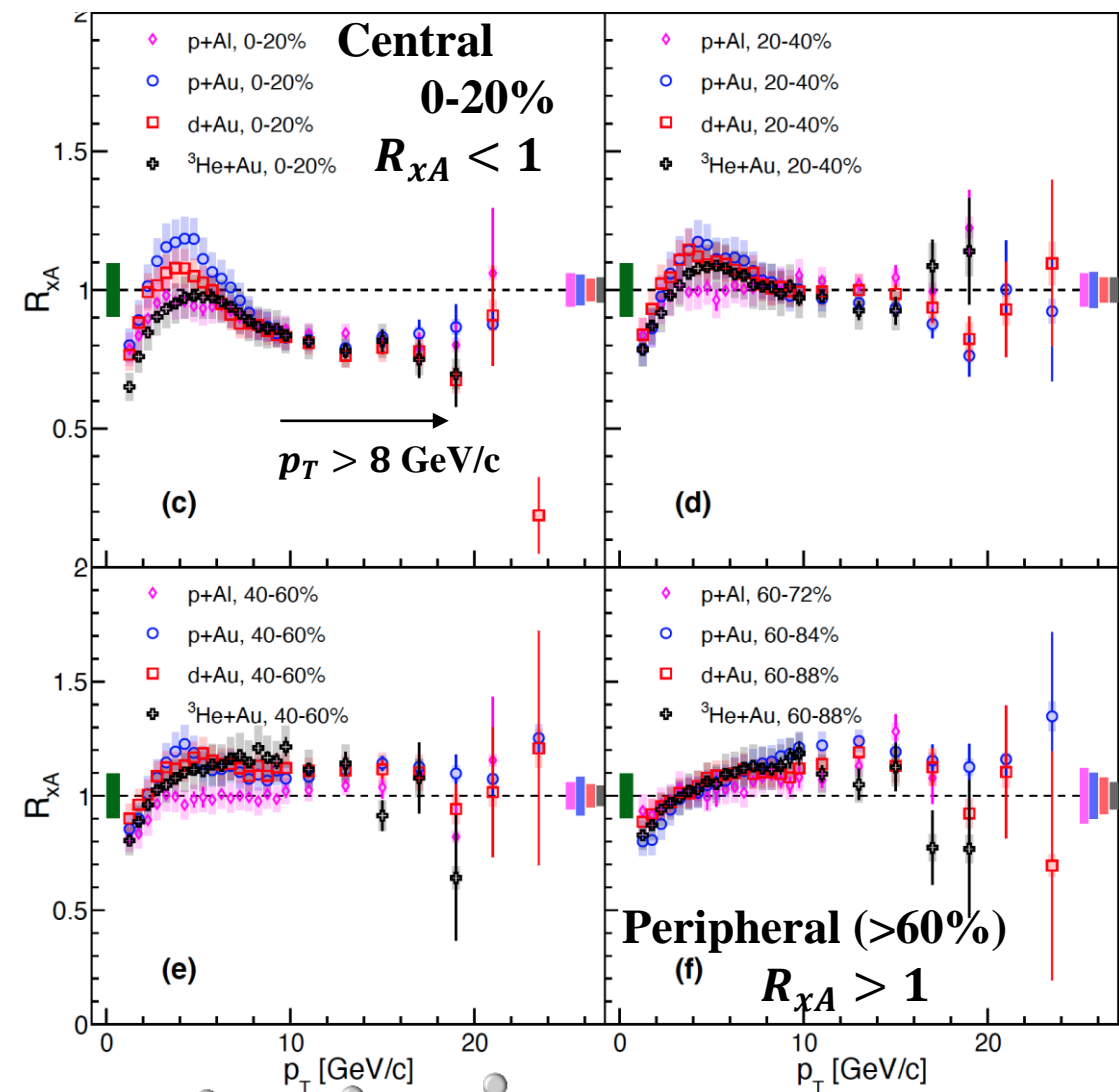
Inclusive Cross Section

Consistent with nuclear PDFs within large uncertainties,
but trends qualitatively different from data

Centrality Selected Small System Collisions

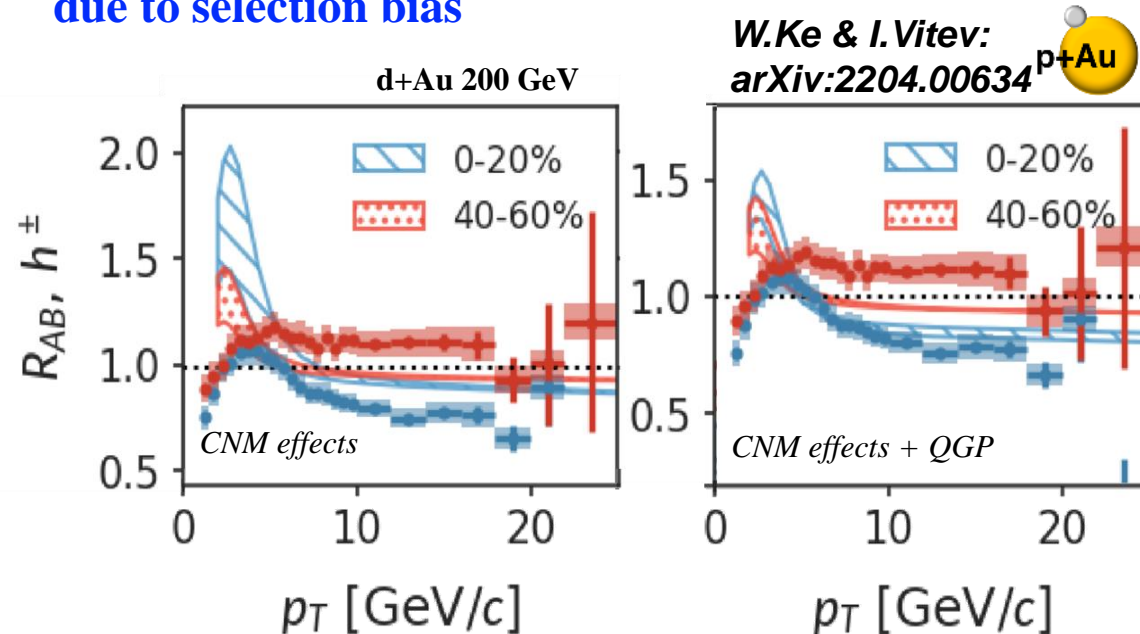
PHENIX: PRC 105 (2022) 064902

PHENIX



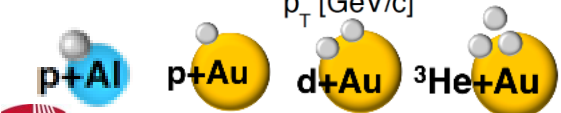
● π^0 R_{xA} from p+Au, d+Au, $^3\text{He}+\text{Au}$

- **Central: 20% suppression - consistent with energy loss**
- **Peripheral: 15 % enhancement - unexplained, likely due to selection bias**



- **Similar observations at RHIC & LHC**

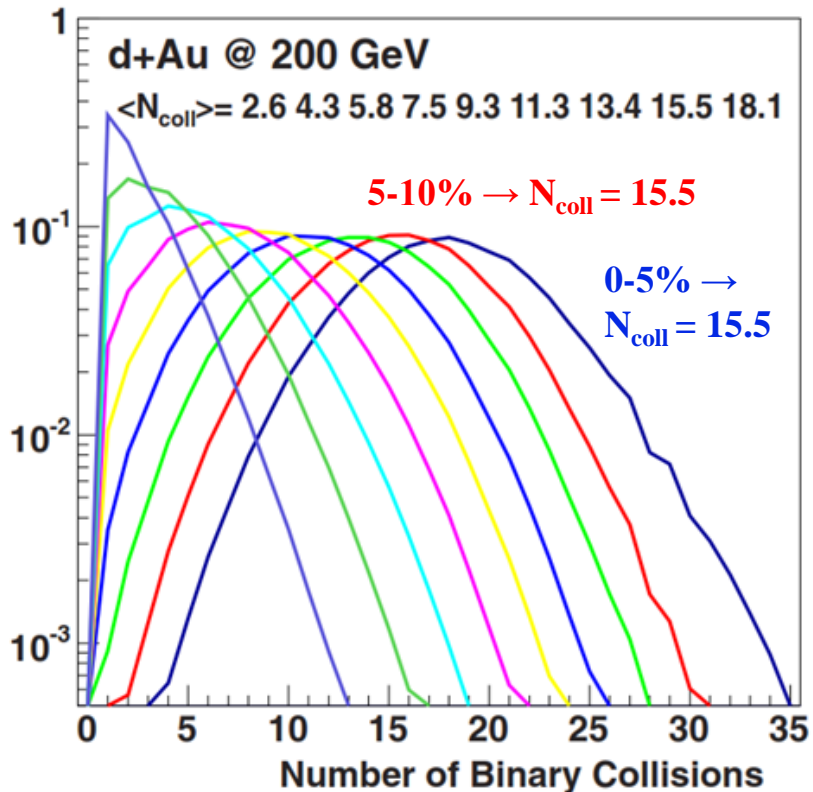
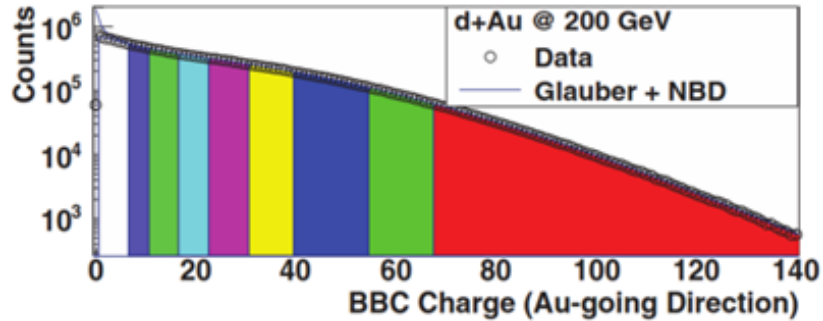
Inconclusive R_{xA} for high p_T in small systems
Bias or final state effects?



Mapping Event Activity to Centrality With Glauber Model

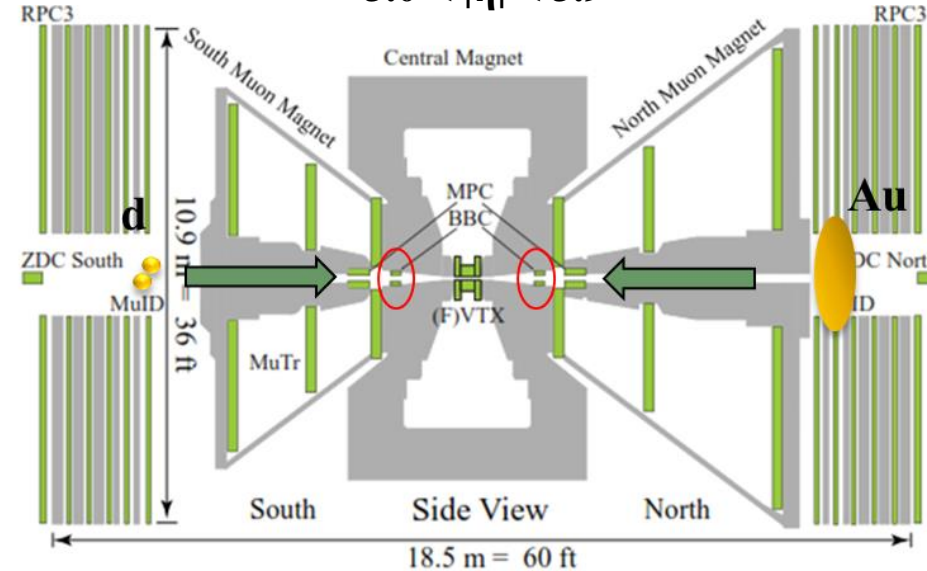


PHENIX: PRC90 (2014) 034902



PHENIX Beam-Beam Counters (BBC)

$$3.0 < |\eta| < 3.9$$



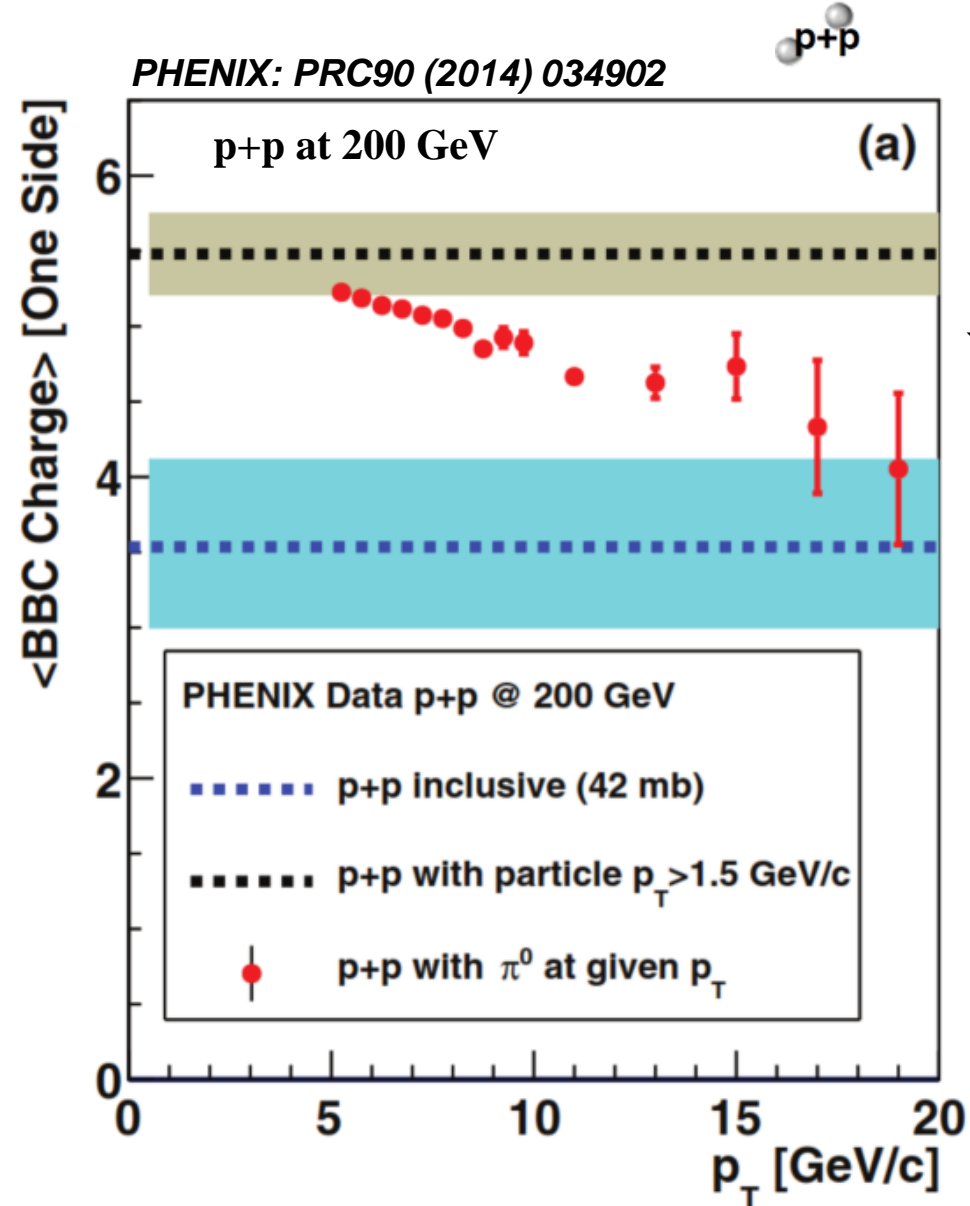
● Procedure for small systems

- Measure event activity (N_{ch}) in BBC on Au going side
- Fit event activity to superposition of negative binomial distributions for each nucleon-nucleon collision
- Select events in percentiles of event activity (0-5%, 5-10%, etc.) for data & model
- Assign N_{coll} from model to data

Bias in Event Activity from Hard Scattering

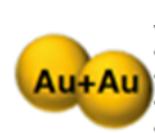
- Reduced forward event activity in nucleon-nucleon collision with hard scattering
 - Averaged out in Au+Au collisions
 - High p_T events shifted to lower EA and lower N_{coll} in small systems
 - Increases R_{AB} in peripheral events, probably p_T dependent

Bias in event selection for hard probes in small systems



BBC N_{ch}
reduced when
high p_T π^0 event

Use Direct Photons to Minimize Selection Bias



- No nuclear modification of direct γ

- Au+Au direct γ scale with N_{coll}

$$R_{AB}^{\gamma^{dir}}(p_T) = \frac{Y_{AB}^{\gamma^{dir}}(p_T)}{N_{coll} Y_{pp}^{\gamma^{dir}}(p_T)} \sim 1$$

- Use direct γ to measure factor “ N_{coll} ” to scale hard scattering processes

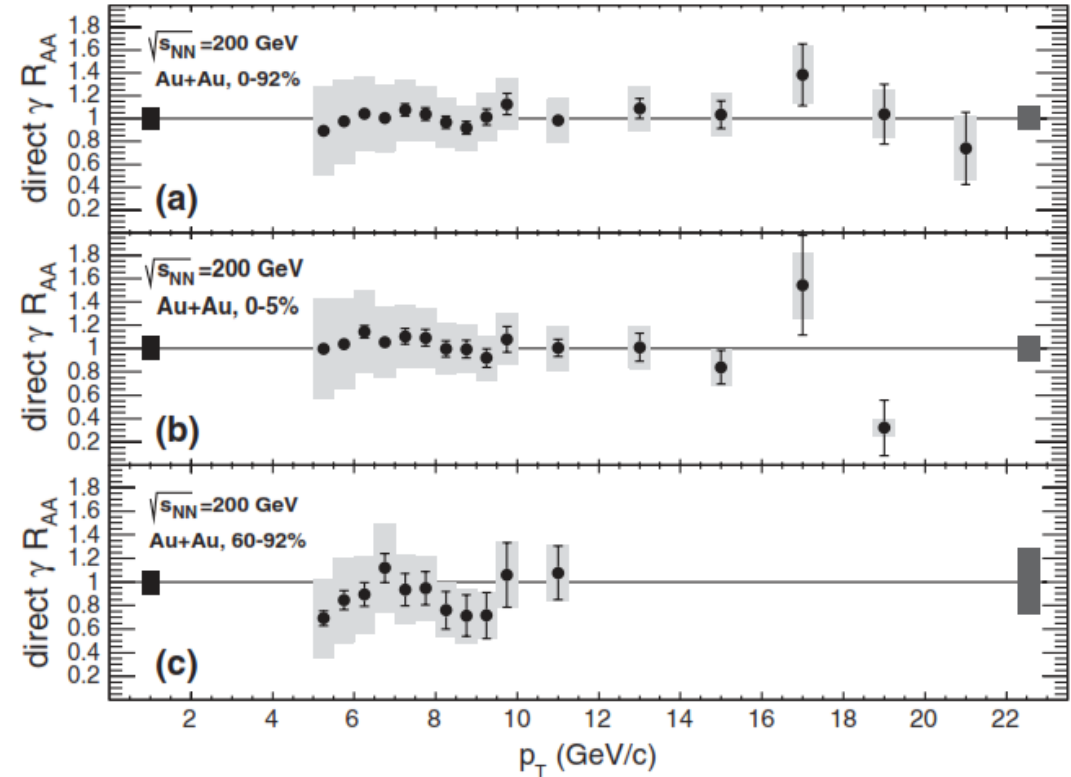
$$N_{coll}^{EXP} = \frac{Y_{AB}^{\gamma^{dir}}(p_T)}{Y_{pp}^{\gamma^{dir}}(p_T)}$$

- Redefine Nuclear Modification Factor

$$R_{AB,EXP}^{\pi^0}(p_T) = \frac{Y_{AB}^{\pi^0}(p_T)}{Y_{pp}^{\pi^0}(p_T)} \times \frac{Y_{pp}^{\gamma^{dir}}(p_T)}{Y_{AB}^{\gamma^{dir}}(p_T)} = \frac{(\gamma^{dir}/\pi^0)^{pp}}{(\gamma^{dir}/\pi^0)^{AB}}$$

- Insensitive to event selection bias
- No Glauber model dependence
- Largely insensitive to CNM effects
- Partially accounts for p_T dependent bias
- Many systematic uncertainties cancel

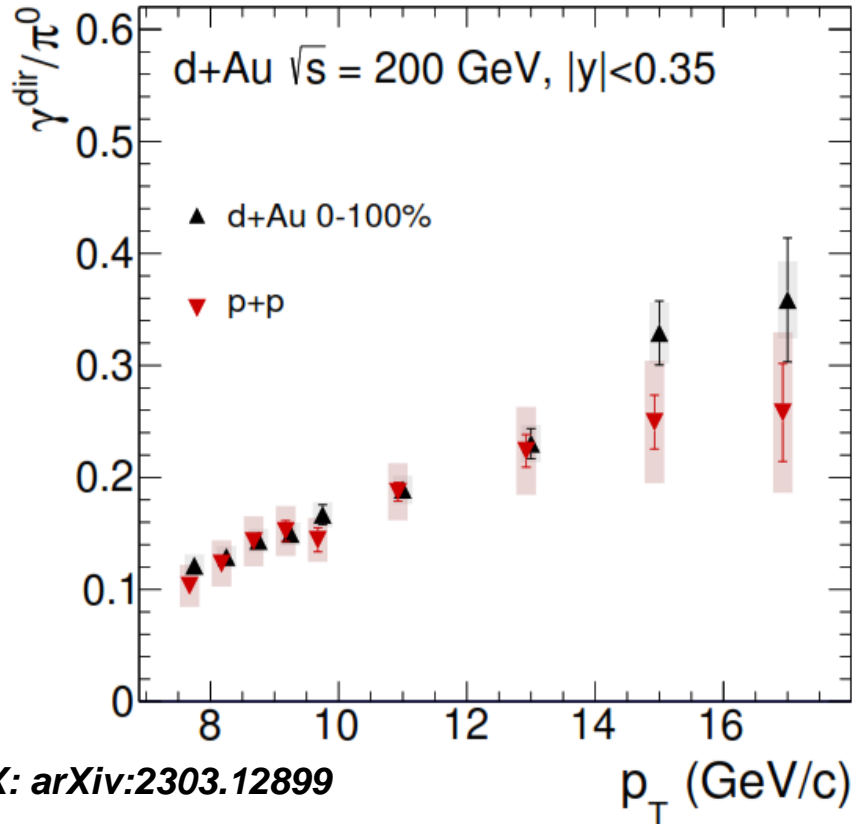
PHENIX: PRL109 (2012) 152302



**Search for final state effects
simultaneously measure direct γ and π^0**

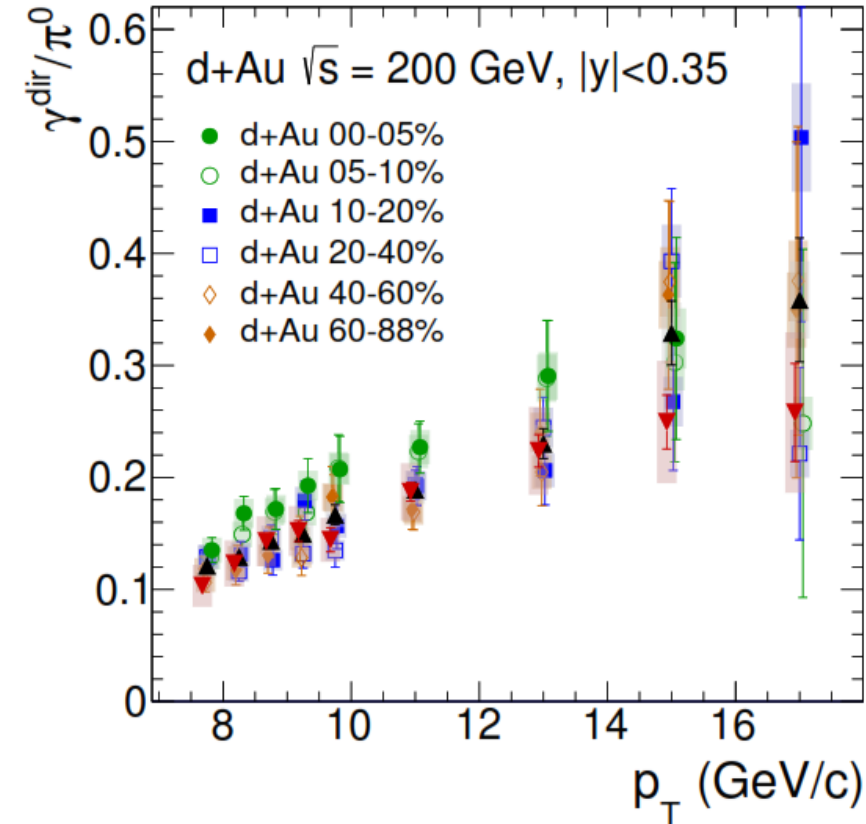
γ^{dir} to π^0 Ratio in d+Au and p+p Collisions

- $\gamma^{\text{dir}}/\pi^0$ for inclusive samples (0-100%)
 - Equal for p+p to d+Au
 - p+p systematic dominated by 2003 γ^{dir} data



PHENIX: arXiv:2303.12899

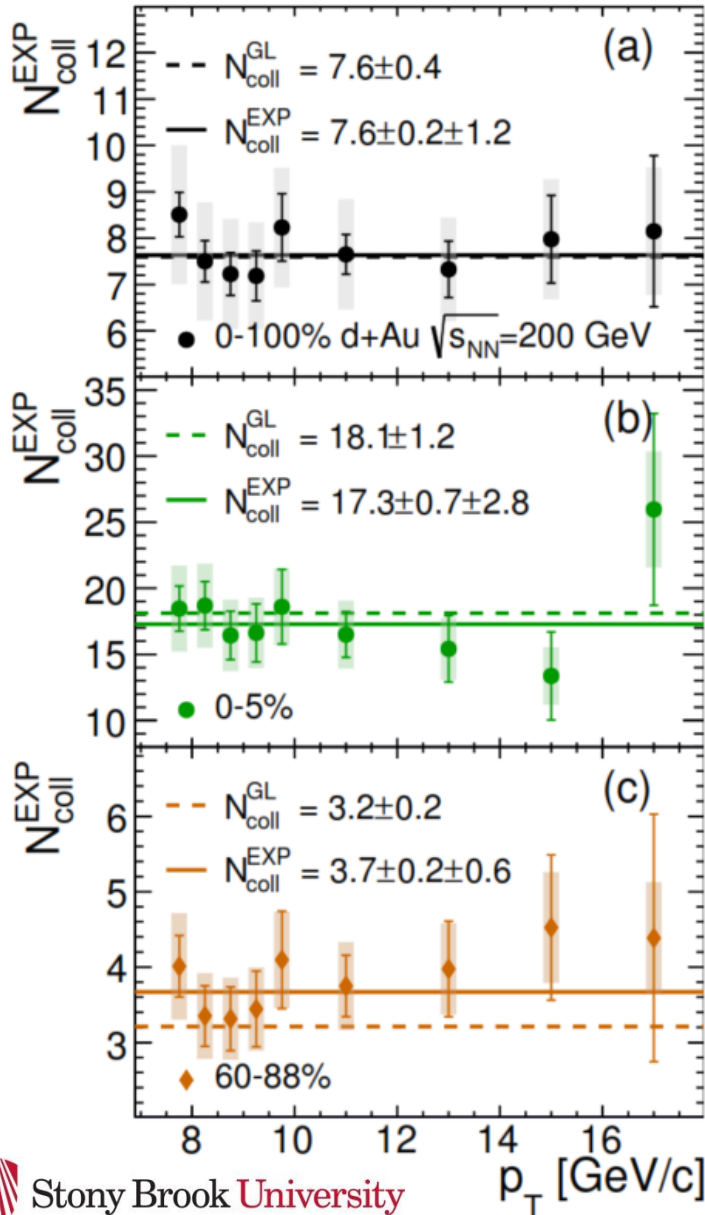
- $\gamma^{\text{dir}}/\pi^0$ for different centrality
 - Peripheral events consistent with min. bias
 - 0-5% visibly larger



No or similar modification of $\gamma^{\text{dir}}/\pi^0$ for most d+Au selections
Different modification for 0-5% central d+Au

Evaluating Bias in N_{coll}^{GL} from Glauber Model

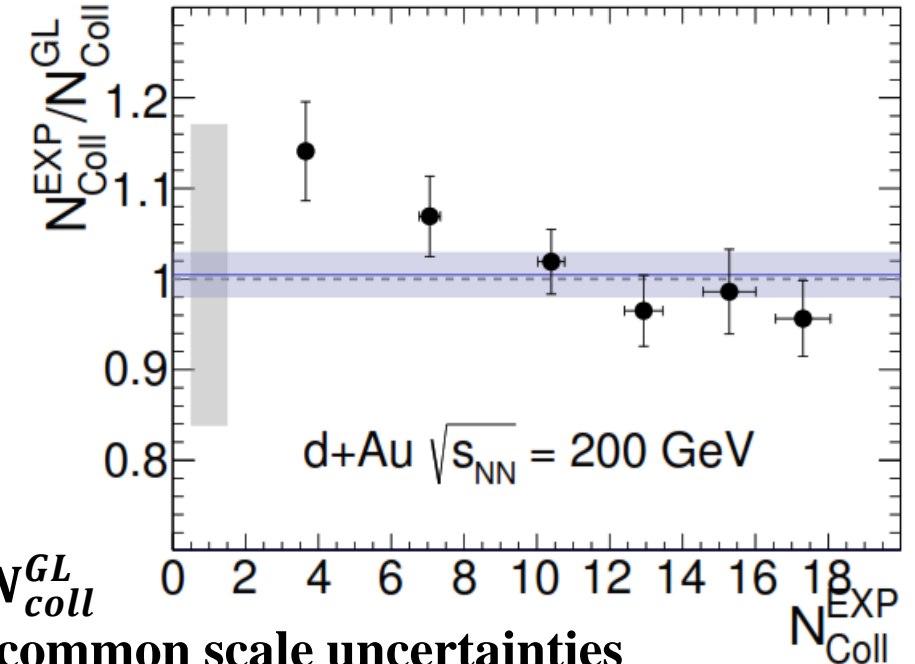
PHENIX: arXiv:2303.12899



- Determine scaling factor N_{coll}^{EXP} from γ^{dir}

- Independent of p_T for 7.5 to 18 GeV/c
- N_{coll}^{EXP} and N_{coll}^{GL} consistent within scale uncertainties

$$N_{coll}^{EXP} = \frac{Y_{dAu}^{\gamma^{dir}}(p_T)}{Y_{pp}^{\gamma^{dir}}(p_T)}$$



- Visible trend in N_{coll}^{EXP} and N_{coll}^{GL} with centrality within common scale uncertainties

- Good agreement in central collisions within 5%
- 15% deviation in peripheral collisions

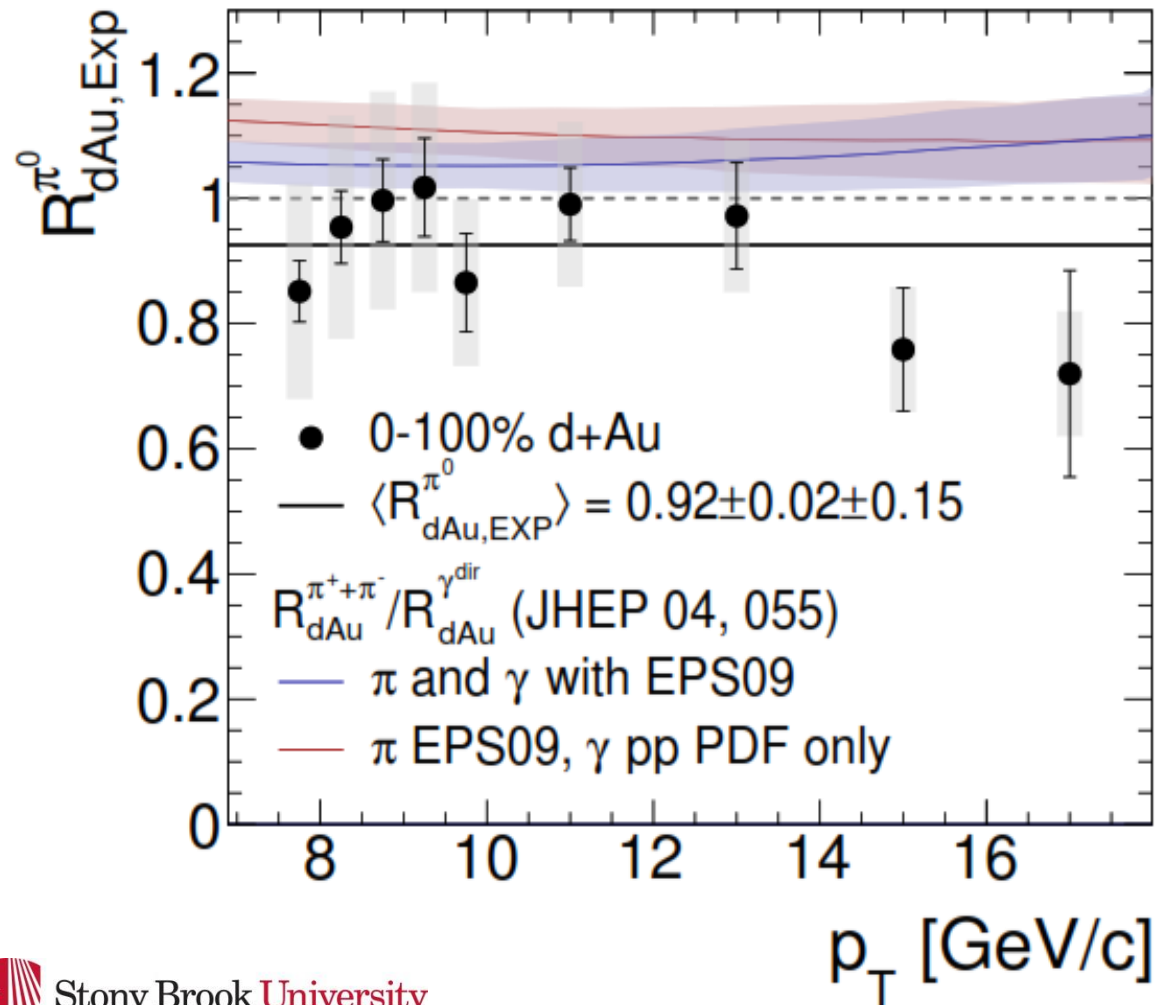
Bias in event selection:
Event activity reduced in presence of hard scattering

Nuclear Modification Factor for π^0 in inclusive d+Au



$$R_{dAu,EXP}^{\pi^0}(p_T) = \frac{Y_{dAu}^{\pi^0}(p_T)}{Y_{pp}^{\pi^0}(p_T)} \times \frac{Y_{pp}^{\gamma^{dir}}(p_T)}{Y_{dAu}^{\gamma^{dir}}(p_T)} = \frac{(\gamma^{dir}/\pi^0)^{pp}}{(\gamma^{dir}/\pi^0)^{dAu}}$$

PHENIX: arXiv:2303.12899



● Redefined $R_{dAu,EXP}^{\pi^0}(p_T)$

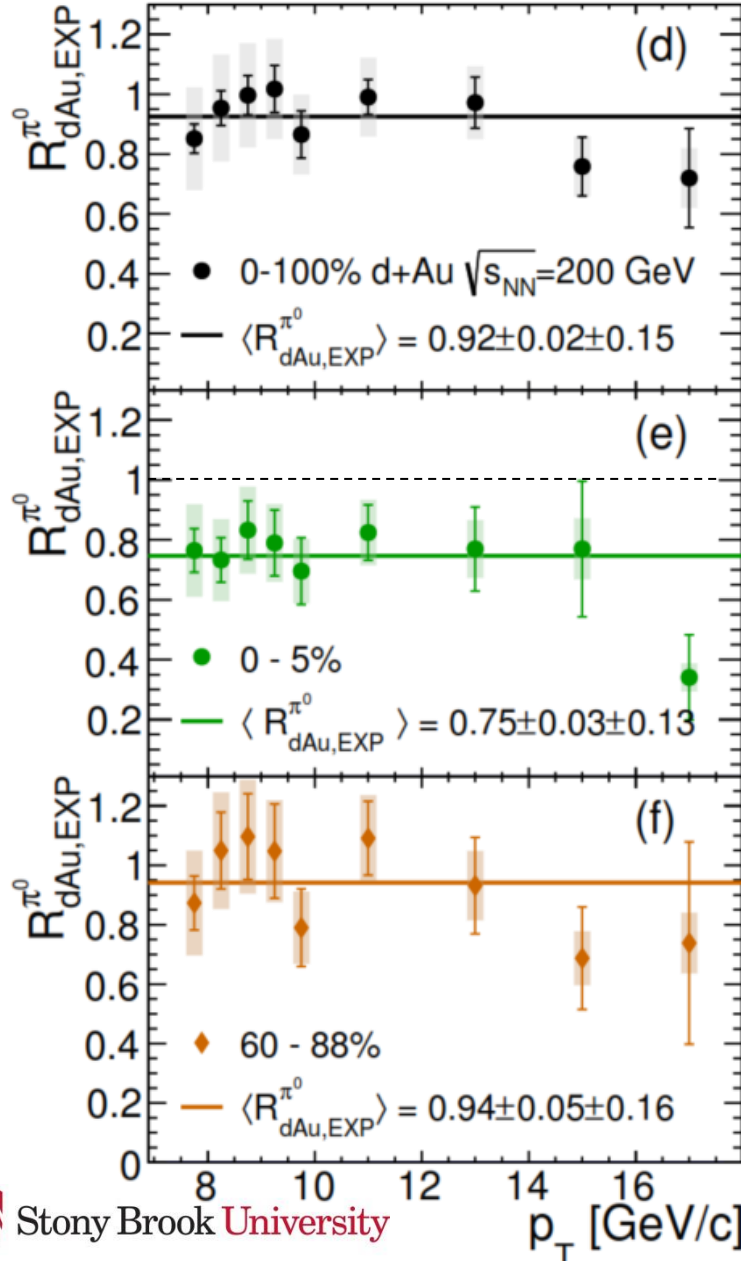
- No significant p_T dependence
- Average value:
 $R_{dAu,EXP}^{\pi^0}(p_T) = 0.92 \pm 0.02 \pm 0.15$
- Consistent with unity within 16% scale uncertainty
- Consistent with 5% enhancement from CNM effects*

**Small or no final state
modification in inclusive d+Au**

* From Arleo et al: CNM effects largely cancel in γ^{dir}/π^0 ratio in this p_T range

Centrality Dependence of $R_{dAu,EXP}^{\pi^0}(p_T)$

PHENIX: arXiv:2303.12899



$$R_{dAu,EXP}^{\pi^0}(p_T) = \frac{Y_{dAu}^{\pi^0}(p_T)}{Y_{pp}^{\pi^0}(p_T)} \times \frac{Y_{pp}^{\gamma^{dir}}(p_T)}{Y_{dAu}^{\gamma^{dir}}(p_T)} = \frac{(\gamma^{dir}/\pi^0)^{pp}}{(\gamma^{dir}/\pi^0)^{dAu}}$$

PHENIX

Peripheral d+Au collisions

$$R_{dAu,EXP}^{\pi^0}(p_T) = 0.94 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.16$$

- Consistent with inclusive d+Au sample

Central d+Au collisions

$$R_{dAu,EXP}^{\pi^0}(p_T) = 0.75 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.13$$

- Clear suppression of π^0 yield
- About 20% relative to inclusive sample

Suppression of π^0 in central 0-5% d+Au

Centrality Dependence of $R_{dAu,EXP}^{\pi^0}$

PHENIX: Niveditha Ramasubramanian
Poster 137 at Reception Mo 19:00



- $R_{dAu,EXP}^{\pi^0}$ verses N_{coll}^{EXP} or $dN_{ch}/d\eta$
 - Assess significance relative to min. bias
sys. uncertainty and CNM effects cancel

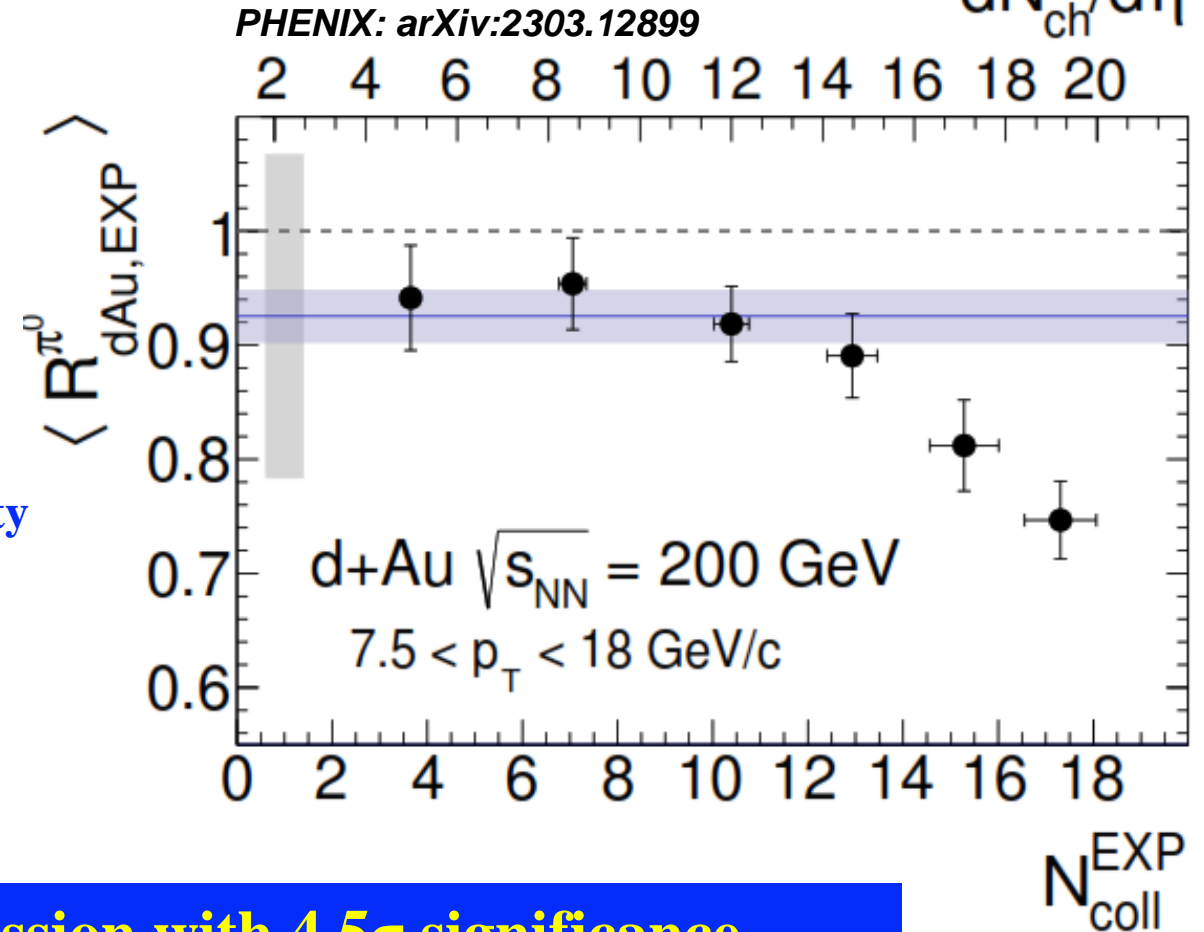
- $N_{coll}^{EXP} < 14$ consistent with inclusive d+Au

$$\frac{R_{dAu,EXP}^{\pi^0}(60 - 88\%)}{R_{dAu,EXP}^{\pi^0}(0 - 100\%)} = 1.017 \pm 0.056$$

- Suppression for $N_{coll}^{EXP} > 14$, i.e. top 10% centrality

$$\frac{R_{dAu,EXP}^{\pi^0}(0 - 5\%)}{R_{dAu,EXP}^{\pi^0}(0 - 100\%)} = 0.806 \pm 0.042$$

- Increasing suppression with N_{coll}^{EXP} or $dN_{ch}/d\eta$

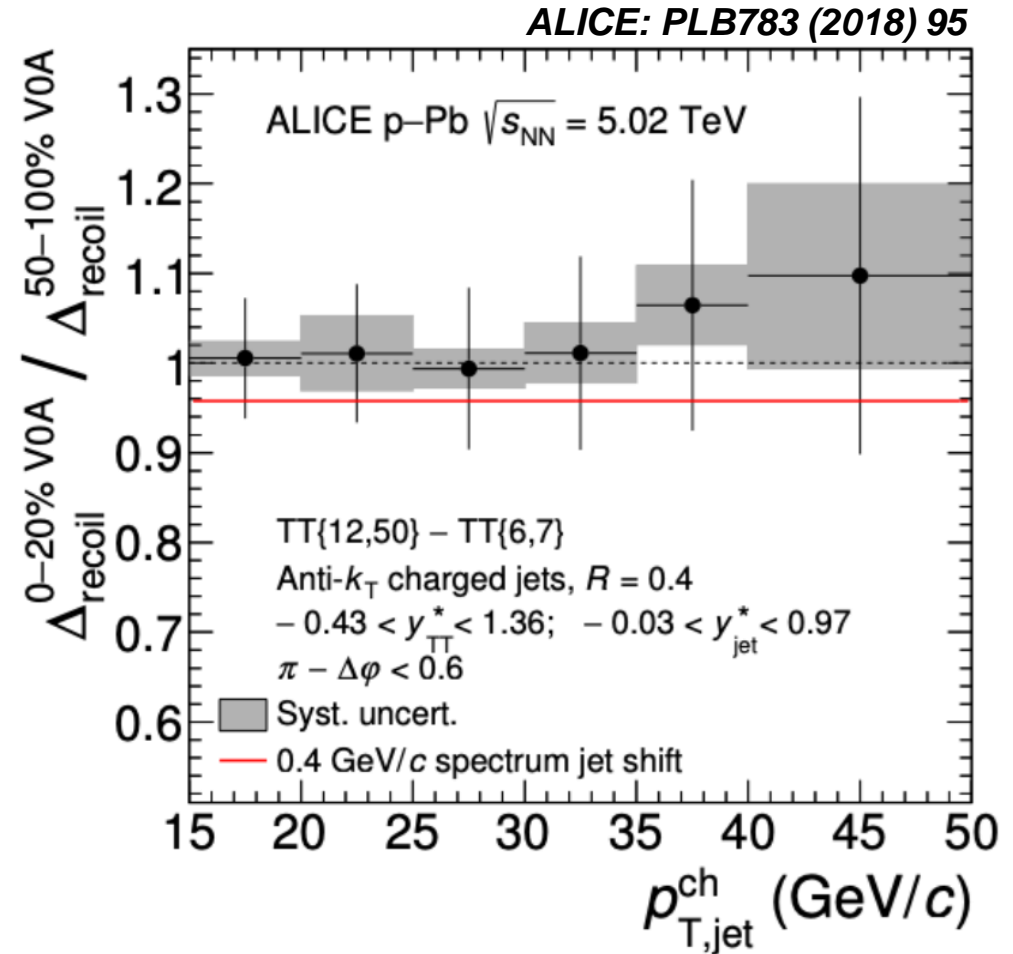
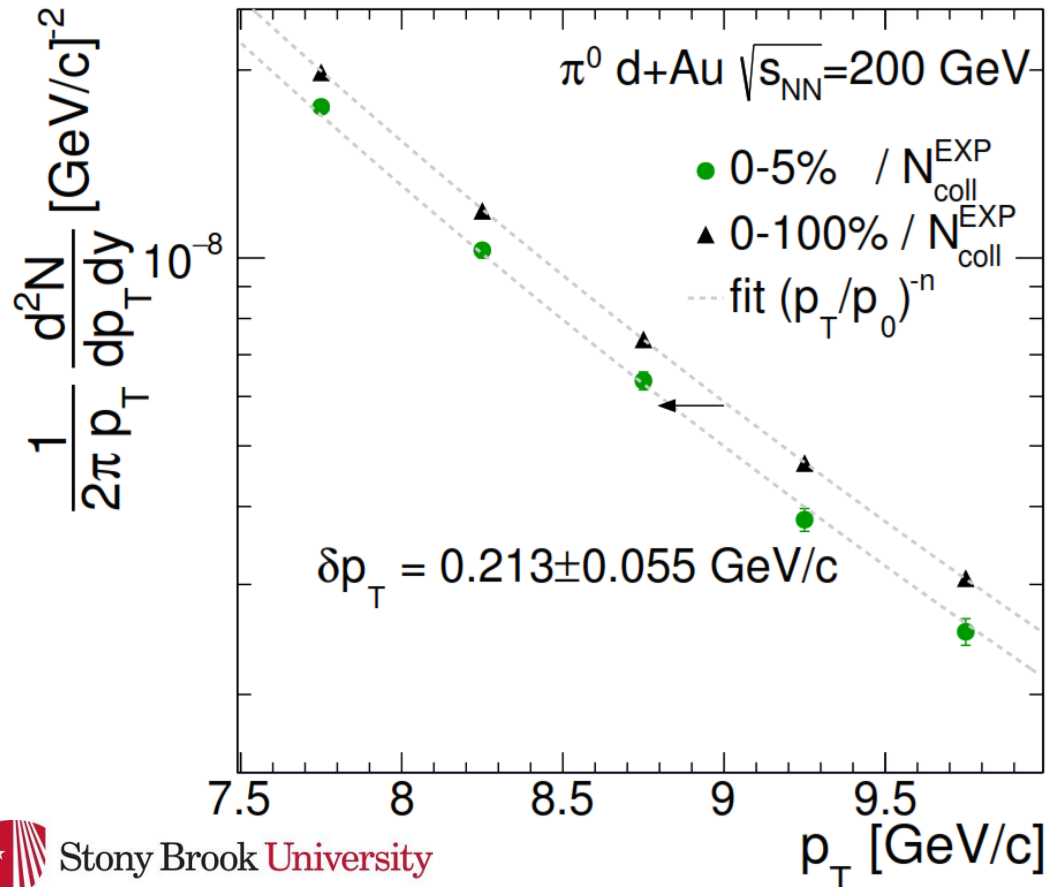


**20% high p_T π^0 suppression with 4.5σ significance
in final state of 0-5% central d+Au collisions at 200 GeV**

Comparison to ALICE limit from Jets

● PHENIX π^0 suppression in 0-5% d+Au

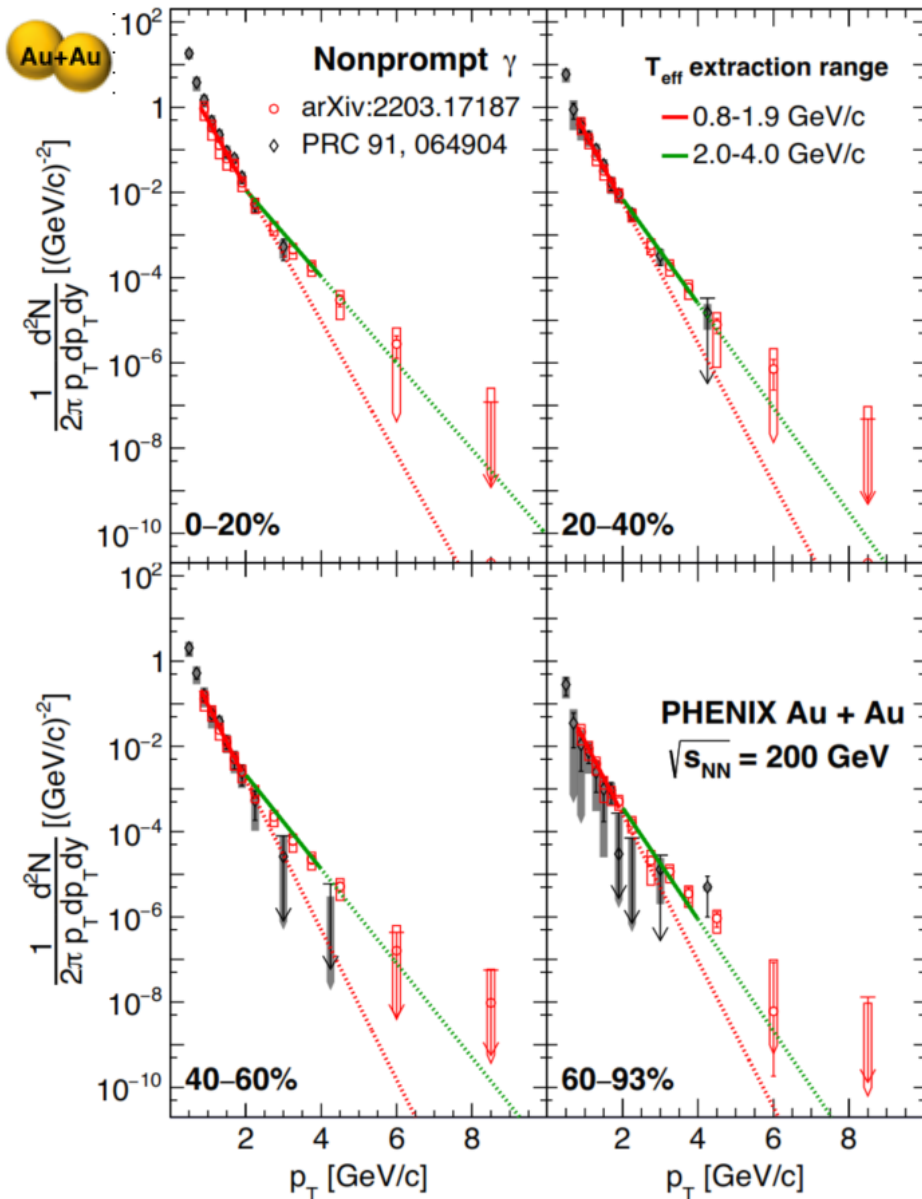
- Assume π^0 is leading particle
- Use momentum loss δp_T estimate from *PHENIX:PRC93(2016)24911*
- 20% suppression relative to 0-100%
- momentum shift $\delta p_T \sim 0.2$ GeV/c



● ALICE limit 0-20% p+Pb at 5.02 TeV:

- for charged jet $p_T > 15$ GeV/c
- ΔE move outside of $R=0.4$ cone in recoil jet < 0.4 GeV at 90% CL

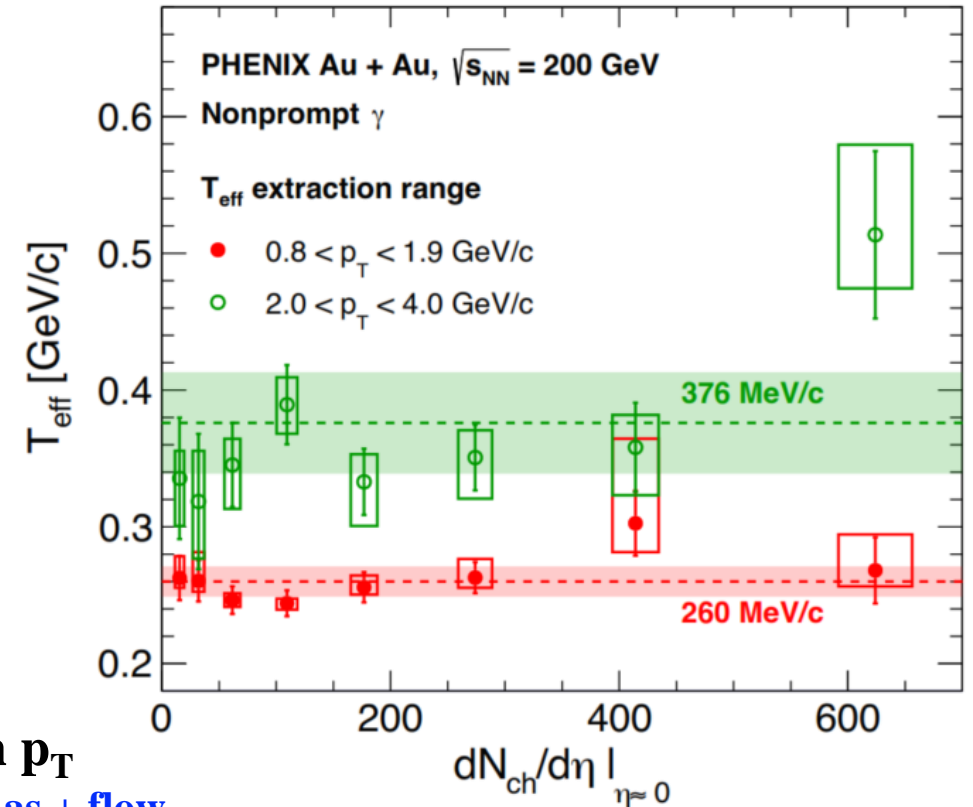
Non-Prompt Direct Photons from Au+Au



High statistics Au+Au
 $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200$ GeV
data taken 2014

PHENIX: arXiv 2203.17187

PHENIX



- Increasing T_{eff} with p_T
 - Low p_T : Hadron Gas + flow
 - Medium p_T : additional contributions from source with $T > T_C$

**Possibly Contribution from QGP
or pre-equilibrium phase**

Summary

- **Polarized p+p at 510 GeV:**

- Isolated direct photons consistent with zero or small positive Δg

- **Small systems p+Al, p+Au, d+Au, ^3He +Au at 200 GeV:**

- v_2/v_3 consistent with geometrical ordering expected from hydro expansion
- ψ' suppressed more than J/ψ in Au direction, consistent with final state effects
- High $p_T \gamma^{\text{dir}}$ resolve bias in event selection bias inherent to Glauber model approach
- First evidence for significant 20% final state suppression of high $p_T \pi^0$ (7.5 to 18 GeV/c) in central 0-5% d+Au collisions

Small system data consistent with QGP droplets in central collisions

- **Au+Au collisions at 200 GeV:**

- Non prompt γ^{dir} sensitive to early emission prior to Hadron gas formation

Other PHENIX Presentations at IS2023



- **Measurements of J/ψ production vs event multiplicity in the forward rapidity in p+p and p+Au collisions in the PHENIX experiment**

PHENIX: Zhaozhong Shi
Parallel Session 7 We 16:30

- **Disentangling centrality bias and final state effects in small system collisions**

PHENIX: Niveditha Ramasubramanian
Poster 137 at Reception Mo 19:00

- **Lévy HBT analysis of Bose-Einstein correlations**

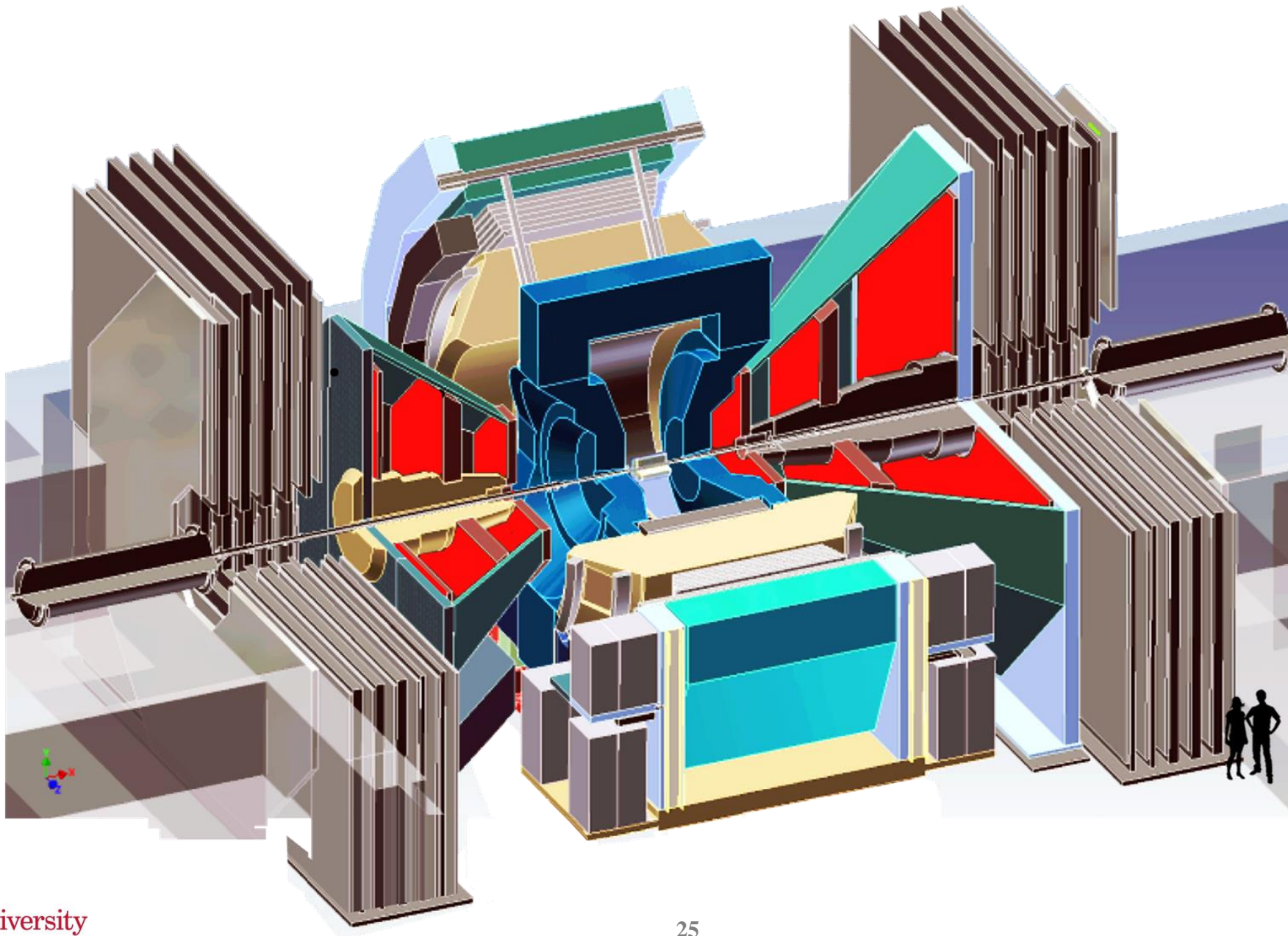
PHENIX: Sándor Lökös
Poster 136 at Reception Mo 19:00

- **π^0 and γ^{dir} at high p_T from high statistics 2014 data set**

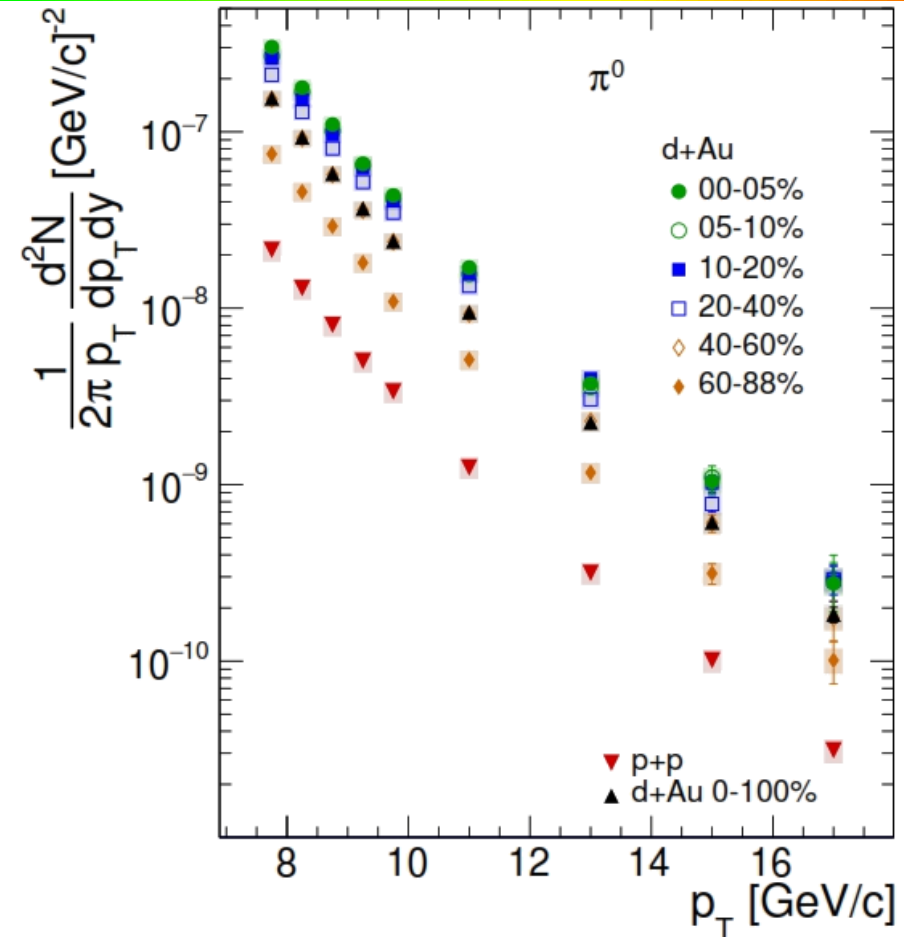
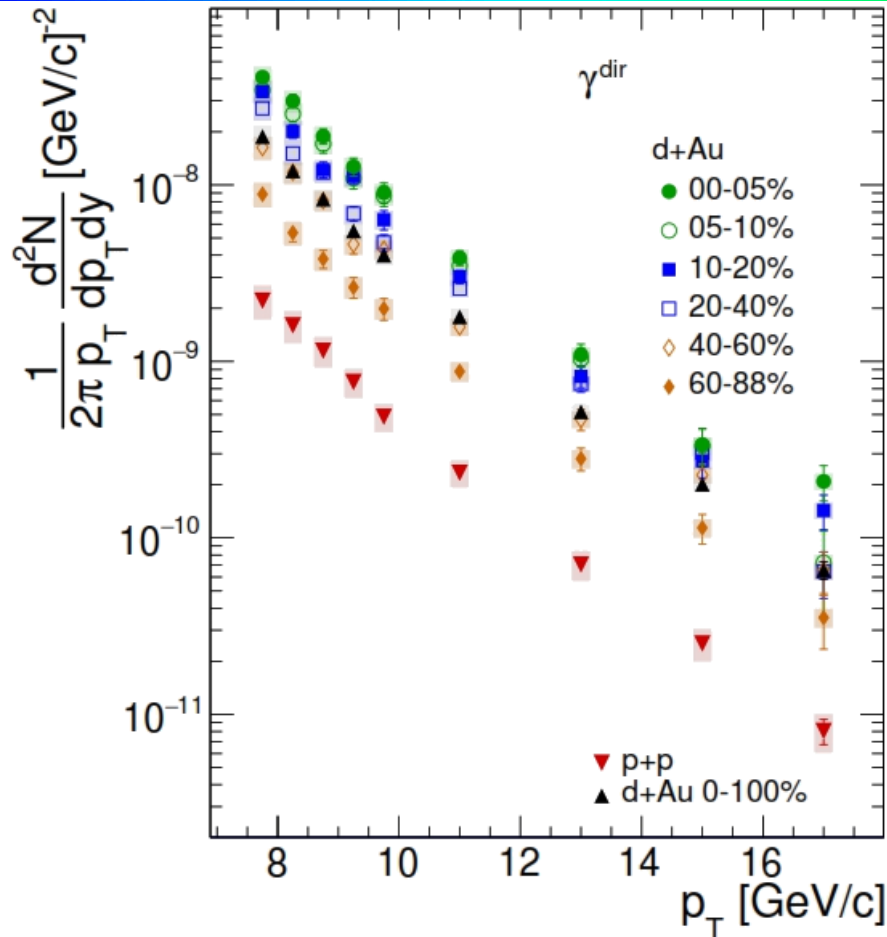
PHENIX: Nour Jalal Abdulameer
Poster 156 at Reception Mo 19:00

Backup

PHENIX Experiment at RHIC



γ^{dir} and π^0 Yields from d+Au and p+p at 200 GeV



● High p_T γ^{dir} ($7.5 < p_T < 18$ GeV/c)

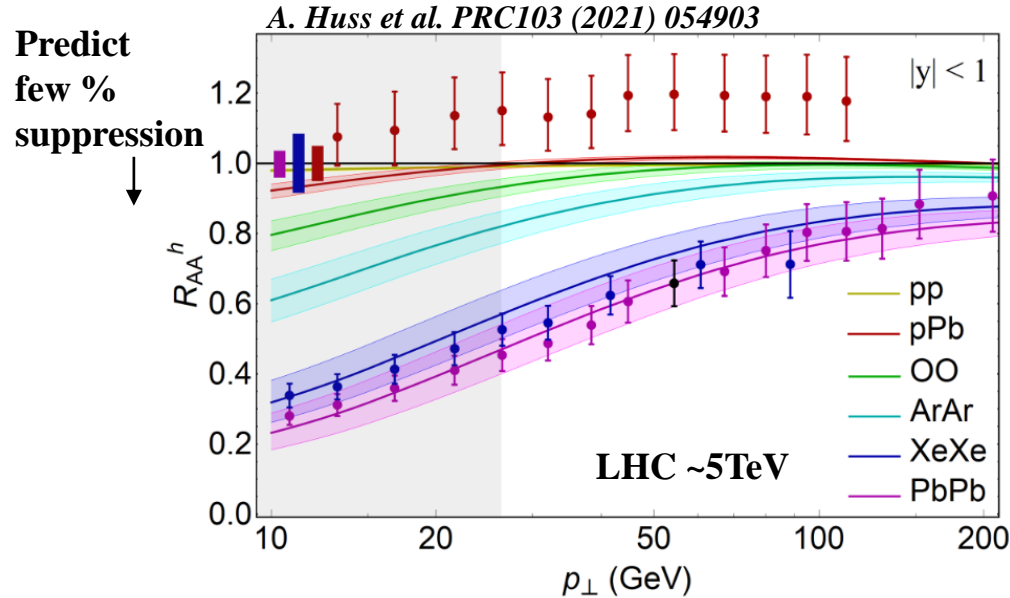
- First centrality selected data from d+Au
- min. bias d+Au data consistent with 2003 data: *PHENIX:PRC87(2013)54907*
- p+p reference from: *PHENIX:PRD86(2012)72008*

● High p_T π^0 ($7.5 < p_T < 18$ GeV/c)

- d+Au data from 2016 consistent with 2008 data: *PHENIX:PRC(2022)64902*
- p+p reference data from: *PHENIX:PRC(2022)64902*

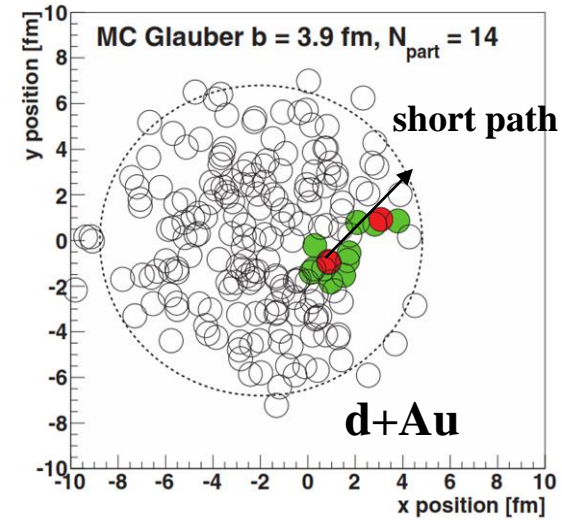
Energy Loss in Small Systems?

Nuclear modification factor: $R_{AB}(p_T) = \frac{Y_{AB}(p_T)}{\langle N_{coll} \rangle Y_{pp}(p_T)}$

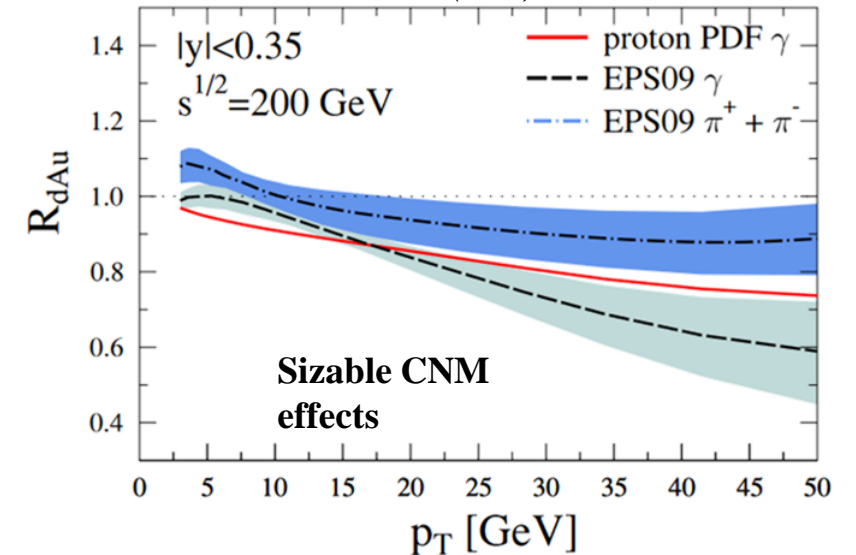


PHENIX: PRC90 (2014) 034902

PHENIX



F. Arleo et al. JHEP04 (2011) 055



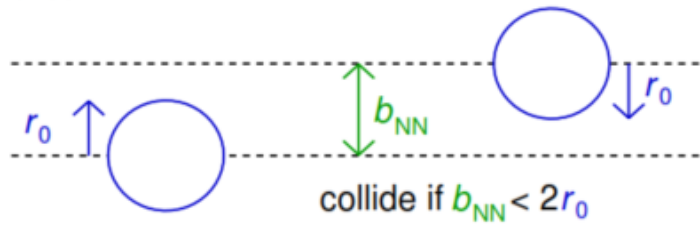
Expectation/Predictions

- Small system size \rightarrow few fm path length
- Limited energy loss ($<10\%$ in min bias p+Pb at LHC)
- Competing CNM effects of possibly similar size

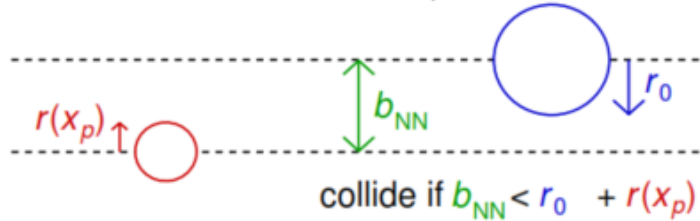
Small Signature \rightarrow Challenging Measurement

High-x Proton Size Fluctuation

(a) typical $N+N$ collision



(b) $N+N$ collision with large- x_p projectile nucleon



McGlinchy, Nagle, Perepelitsa PRC 94 (2022) 024915

Expected ordering with
system size not observed

● Hard scattering of parton with high x in pAu

- nucleons has smaller than average size
- N_{coll} and N_{part} smaller
- Smaller number of produced particles

● Characteristic Projectile Dependence

- Projectile nucleons interact independently
- Dilution of effect with increasing N_{proj}
- Ordering of modification $pAu > dAu > {}^3HeAu$

PHENIX: PRC 105 (2022) 064902

