



Longitudinal De-correlation of Anisotropic Flow at RHIC-STAR

Gaoguo Yan (闫高国)

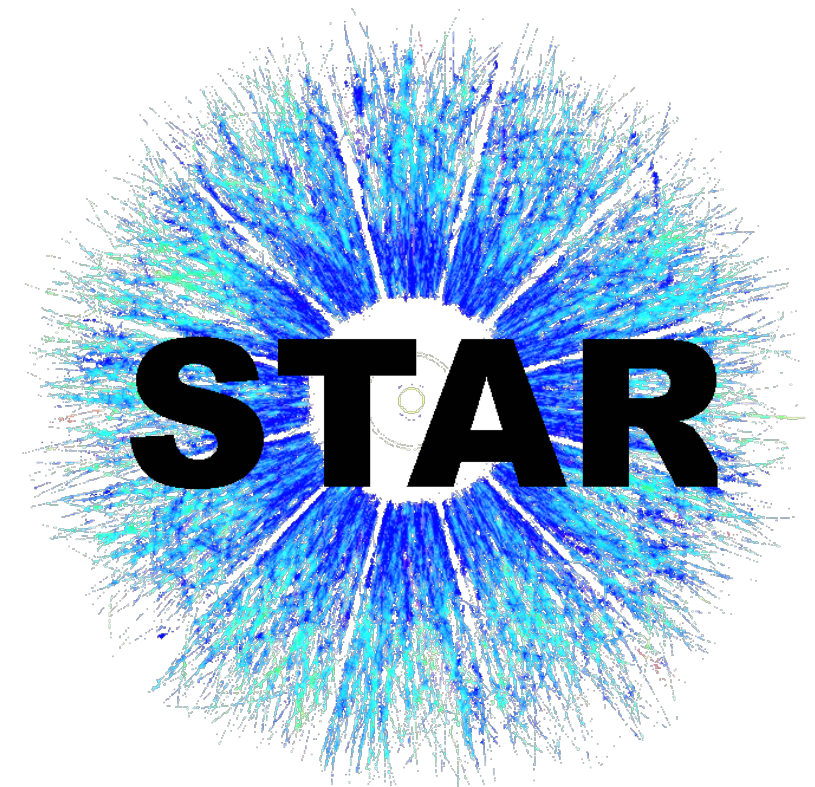
For the STAR Collaboration

Shandong University (山东大学)

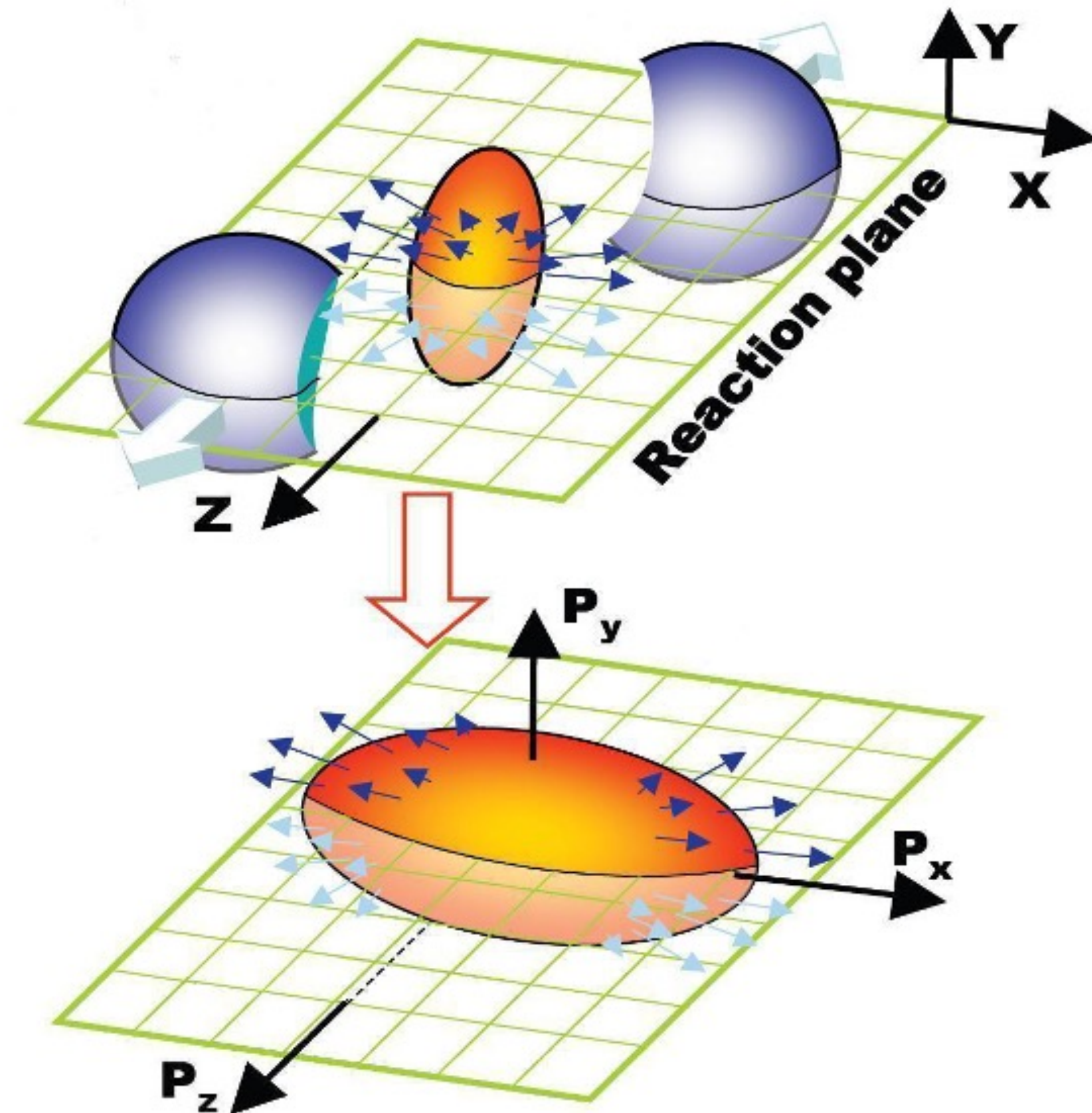
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Anisotropic flow



$$\frac{dN}{d\phi} \propto 1 + 2 \sum_{n=1} v_n \cos\{n(\phi - \psi_n)\}$$

S. Voloshin, Y. Zhang
Z. Phys. C70: 665-672, 1996

v_2 : elliptic flow v_3 : triangular flow

- Two-particle correlation method (2PC)

$$\frac{dN^{pair}}{d\phi} \propto 1 + 2 \sum_{n=1} V_{n\Delta} \cos(n\Delta\phi)$$

S. Wang et al.
Phys. Rev. C 44, 1091 (1991).

- Single particle flow:

$$V_{n\Delta} = v_n^a(p_T^a, \eta^a) v_n^b(p_T^b, \eta^b)$$

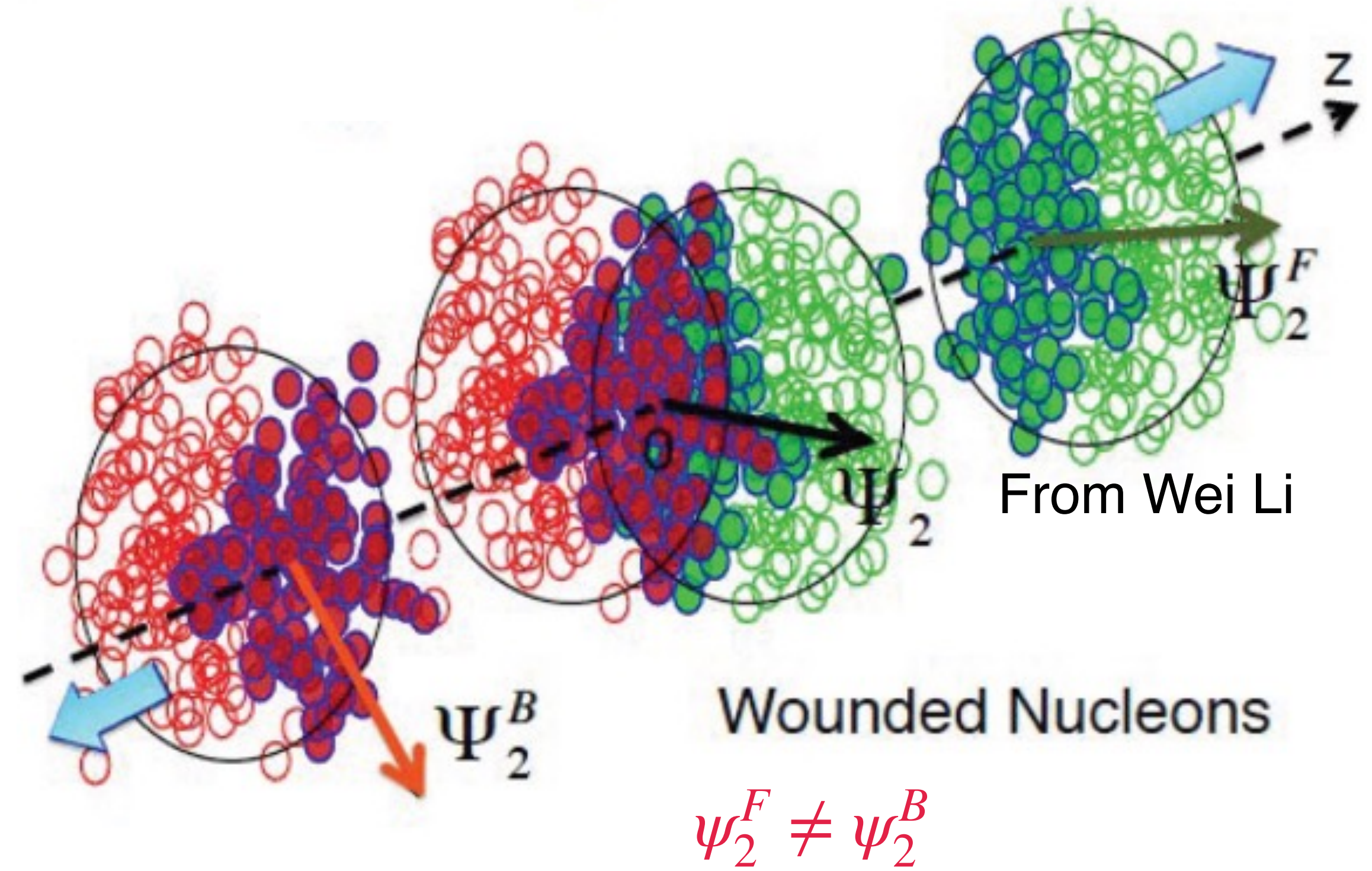
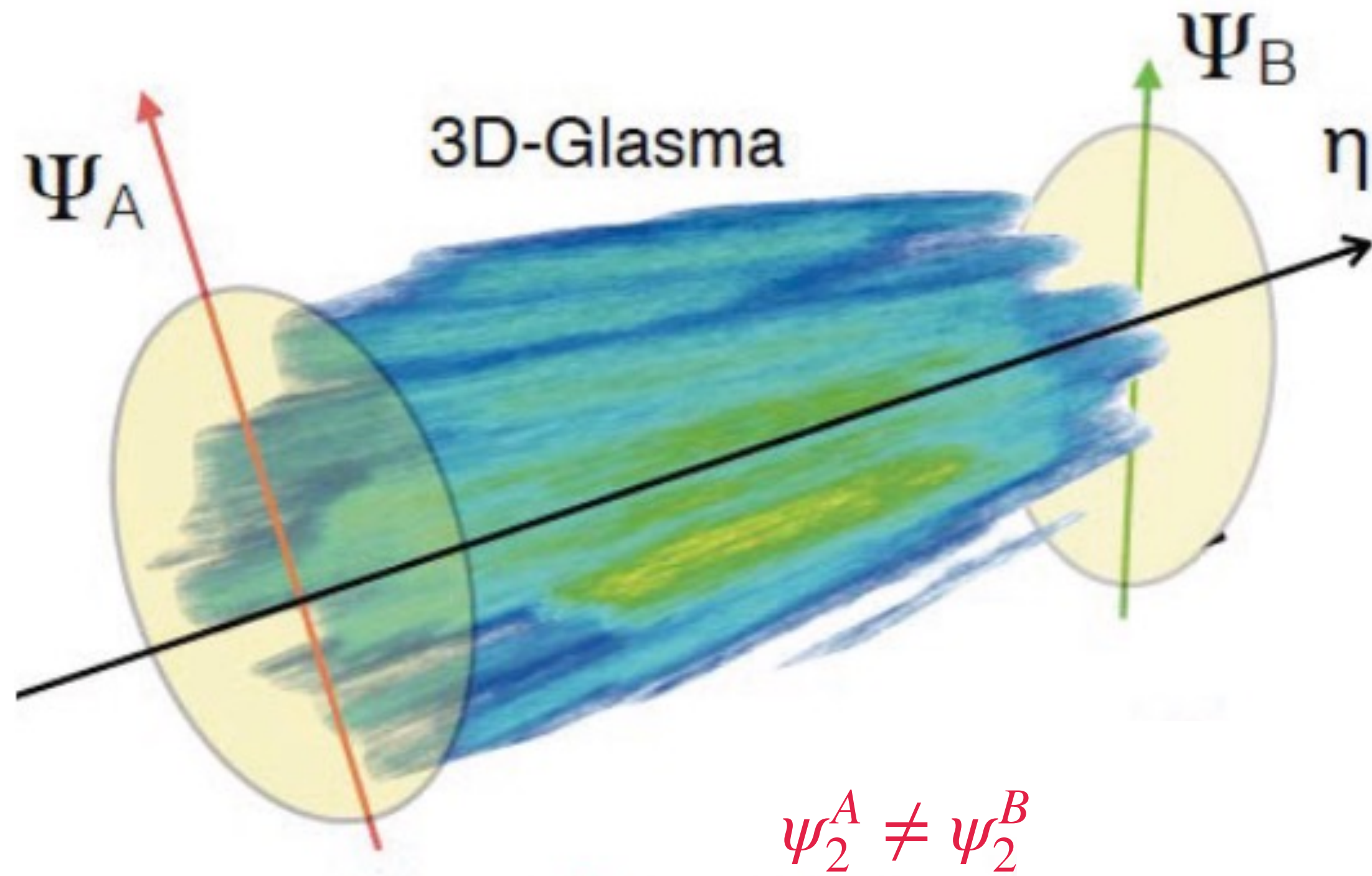
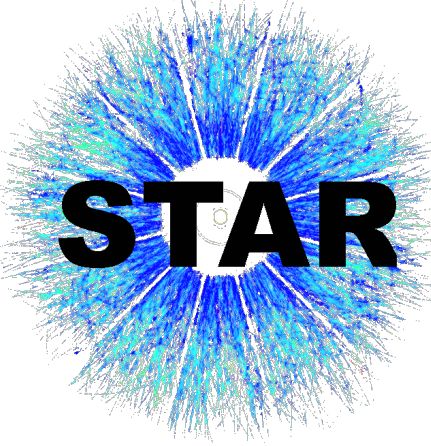
- Event-by-event fluctuation

$$V_{n\Delta} = v_n^a(p_T^a, \eta^a) v_n^b(p_T^b, \eta^b) e^{in(\psi_n^a - \psi_n^b)}$$

Fernando G. Gardim et al.
Phys. Rev. C. 87. 031901

Piotr Bozek et al.
Phys. Rev. C. 83. 034911

Longitudinal de-correlation



Bjorn Schenke, Soren Schlichting
Phys. Rev. C 94 (2016) 4, 044907

Jiangyong Jia, Peng Huo
Phys. Rev. C 90 (2014) 034905

Measurement of de-correlation can probe 3D initial state and dynamical evolution of the QGP

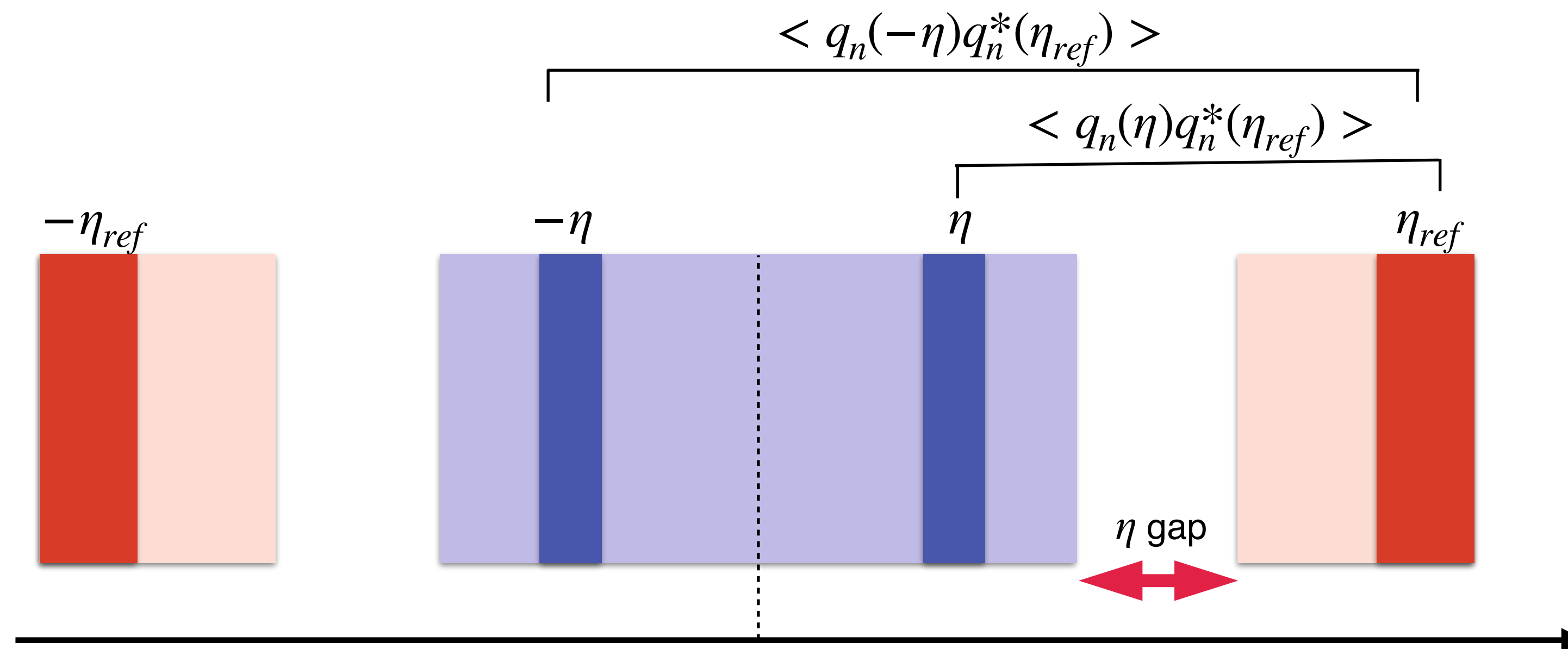
Measuring de-correlation

- The factorization ratio, r_n , is constructed to measure flow de-correlation

$$r_n(\eta) = \frac{\langle q_n(-\eta)q_n^*(\eta_{ref}) \rangle}{\langle q_n(+\eta)q_n^*(\eta_{ref}) \rangle} = \frac{\langle v_n(-\eta)v_n(\eta_{ref})\cos\{n[\psi_n(-\eta) - \psi_n(\eta_{ref})]\} \rangle}{\langle v_n(+\eta)v_n(\eta_{ref})\cos\{n[\psi_n(+\eta) - \psi_n(\eta_{ref})]\} \rangle}$$

CMS Collaboration
Phys. Rev. C 92 (2015) 034911

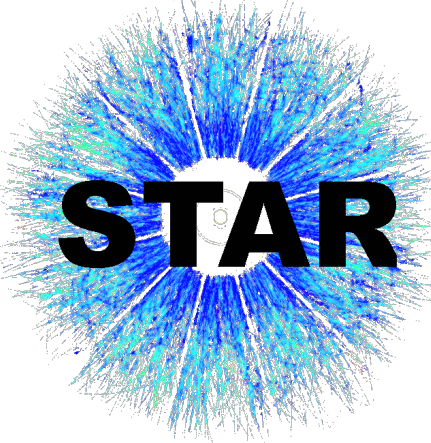
- The $r_n(\eta)$ measures relative fluctuation between $-\eta$ and $+\eta$



A large η gap can avoid short-range correlation

From Maowu Nie

LHC results

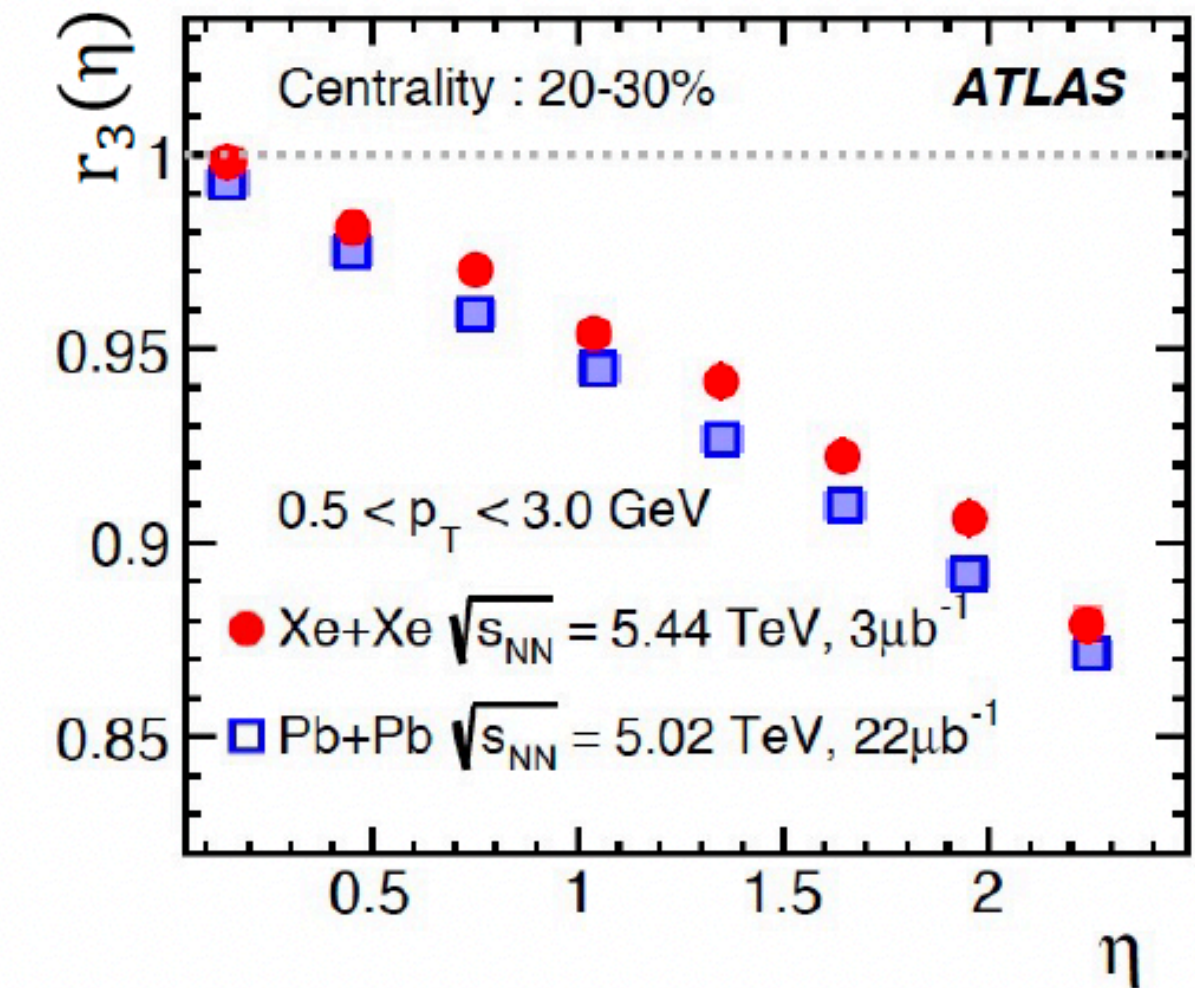
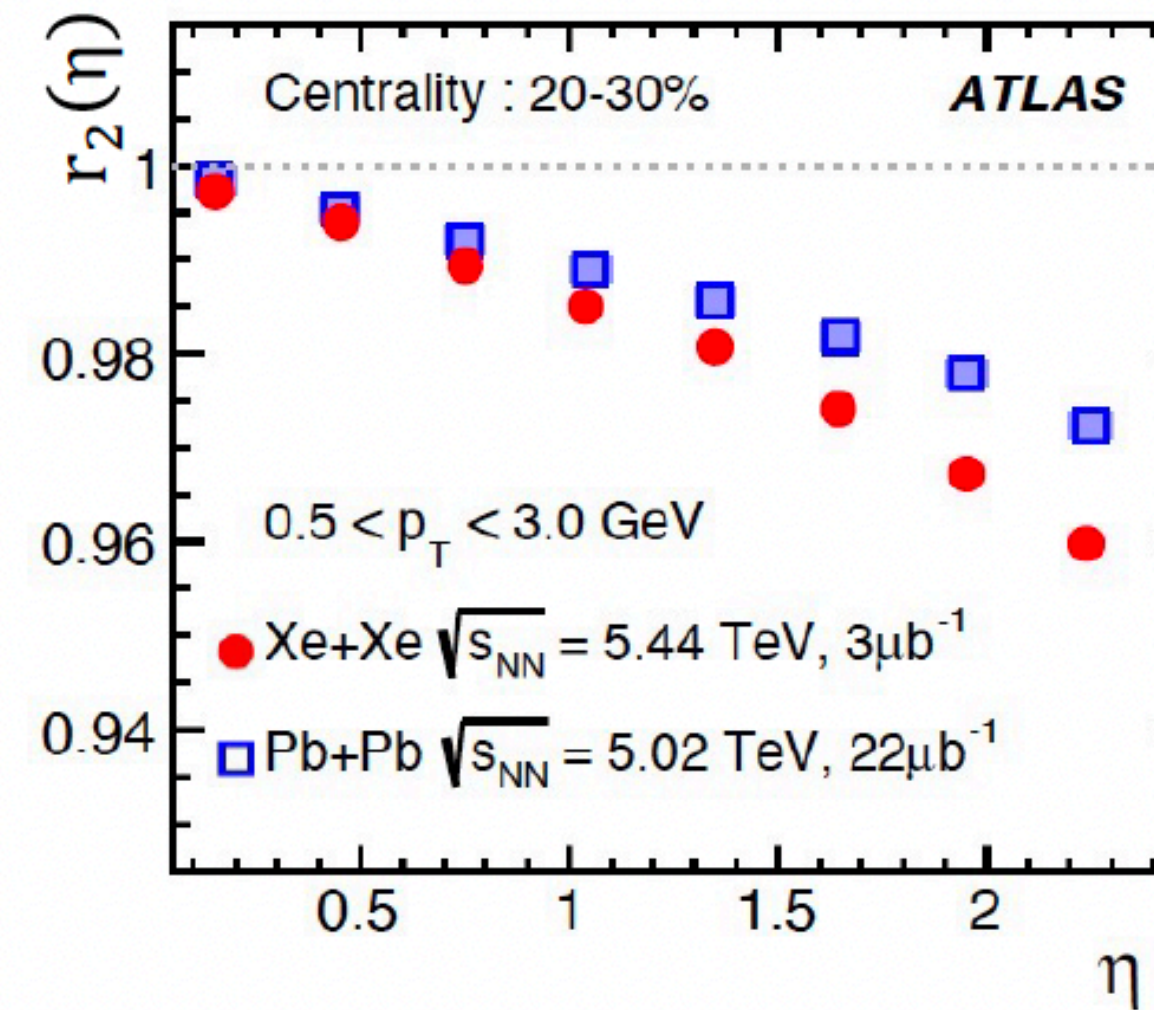
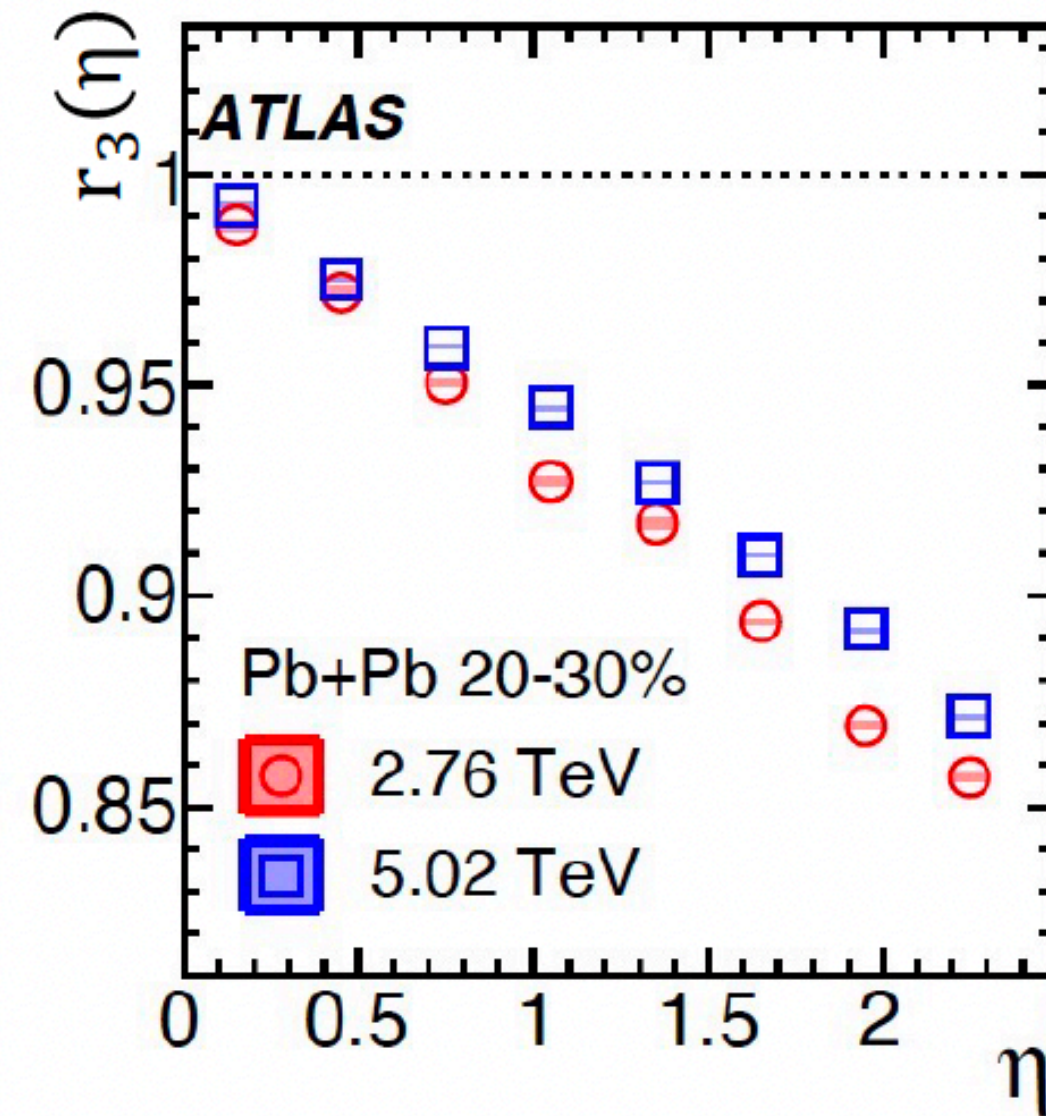
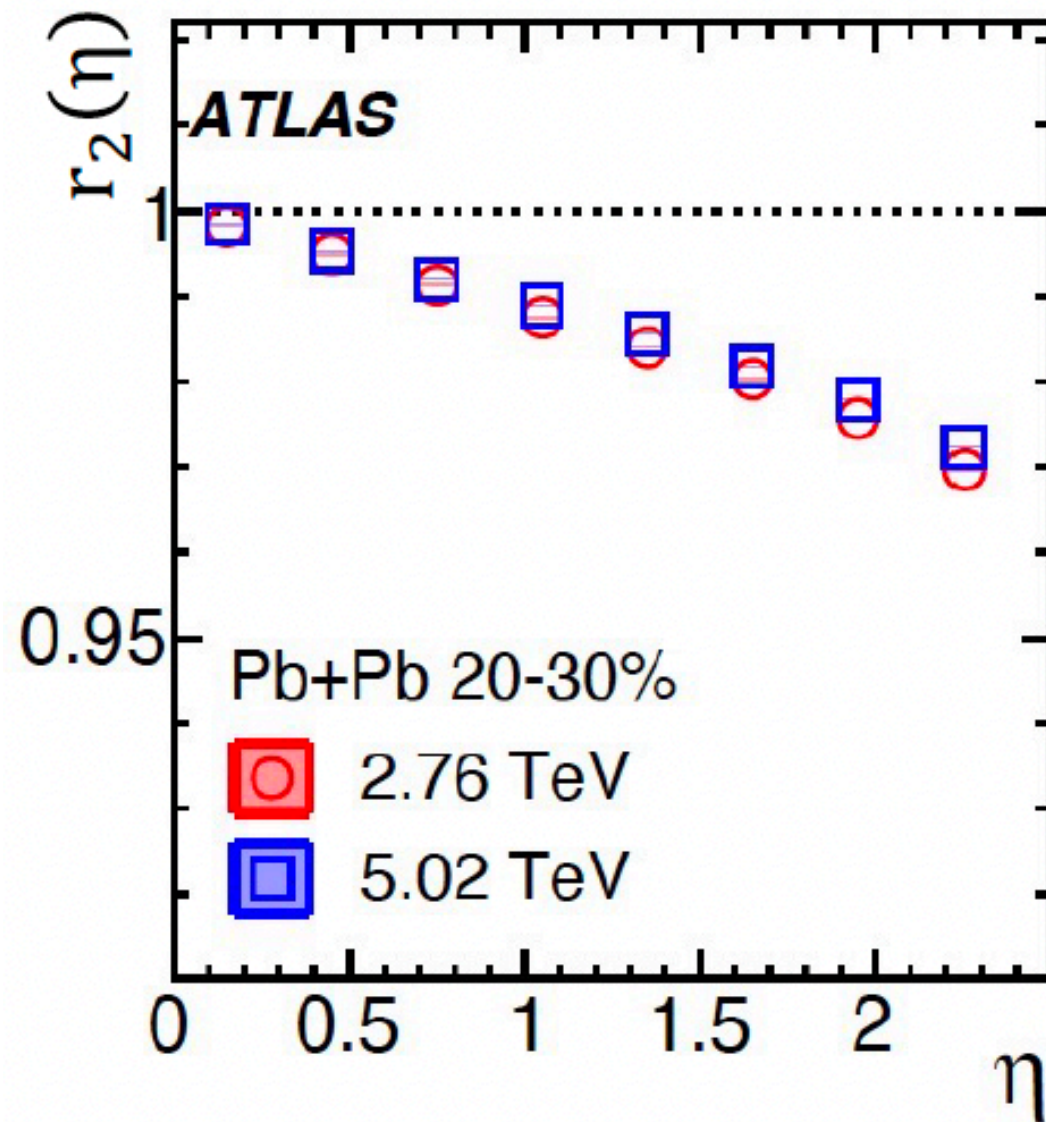


- Energy dependence

ATLAS Collaboration
Eur. Phys. J. C 78 (2018) 2, 142

- System size dependence

ATLAS Collaboration
Phys. Rev. Lett. 126 (2021) 122301

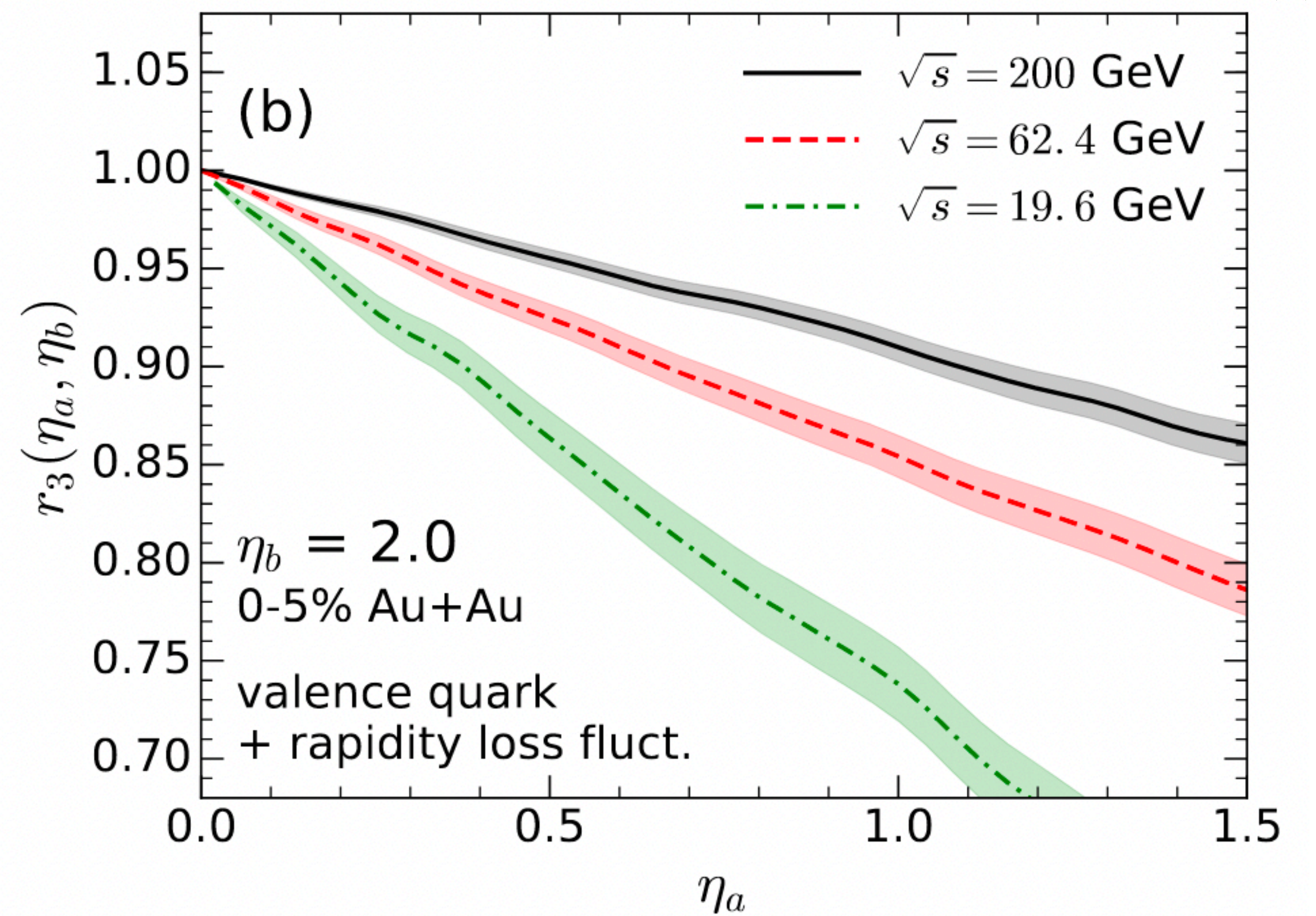
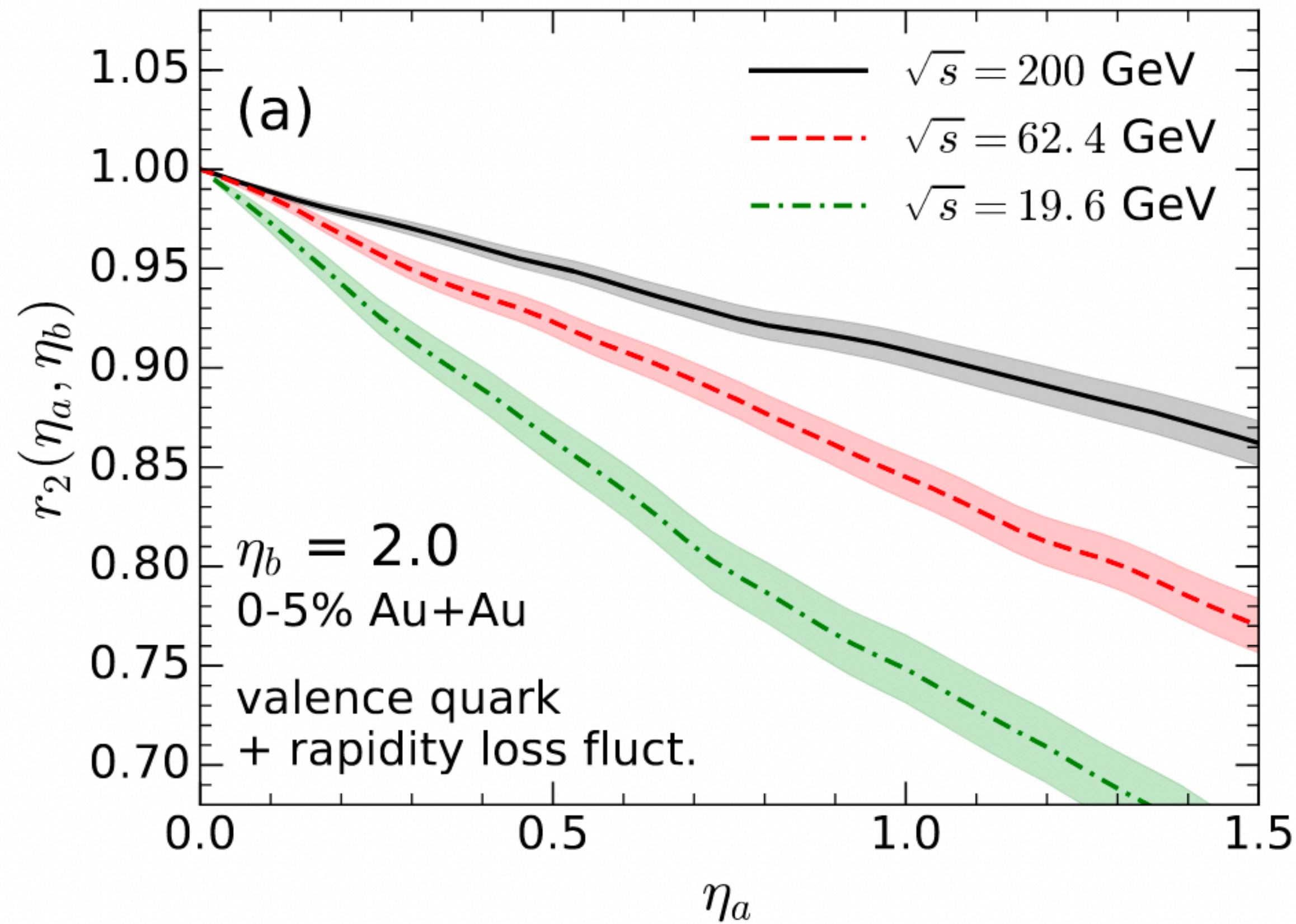


Indication of larger longitudinal de-correlation at lower energy

Smaller system size has larger longitudinal de-correlation

What about at RHIC? \longrightarrow Energy dependence: Beam Energy Scan
System size dependence: various species

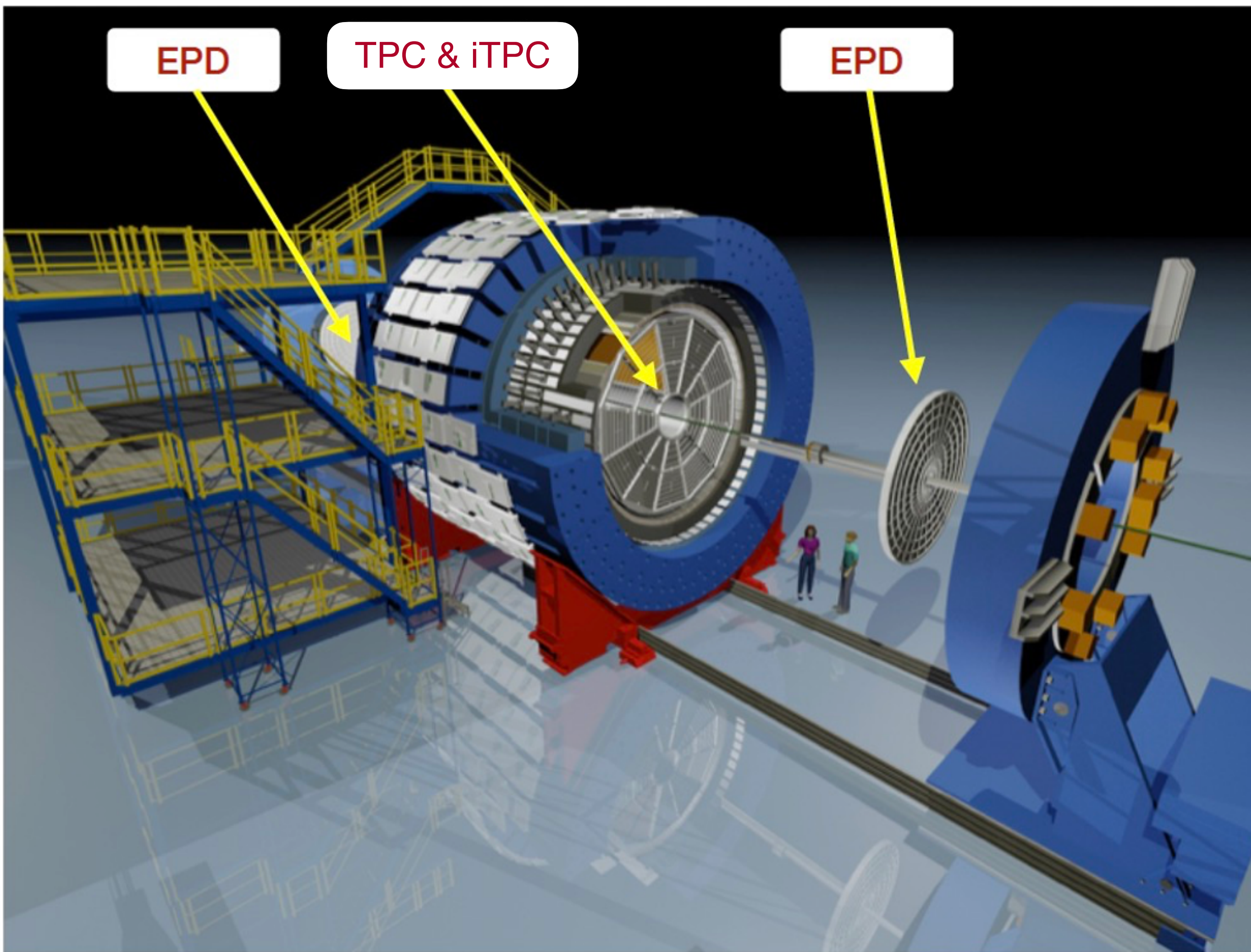
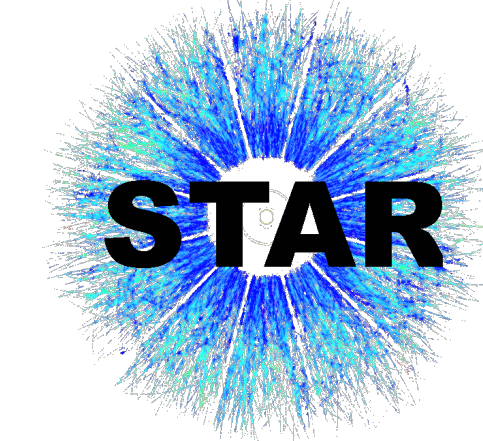
Dynamical initial state model calculation



The de-correlation effect becomes stronger at lower collision energies

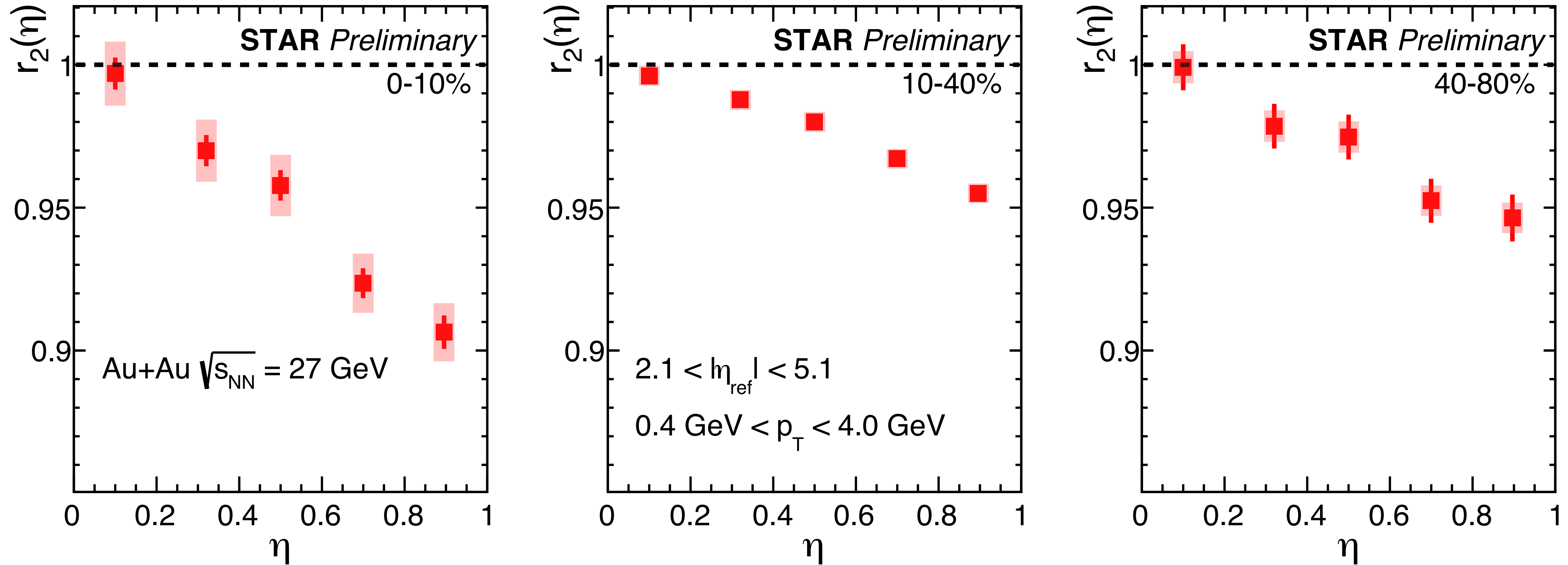
Chun Shen, Bjorn Schenke
Phys. Rev. C 97 (2018) 2, 024907

The STAR detector and datasets



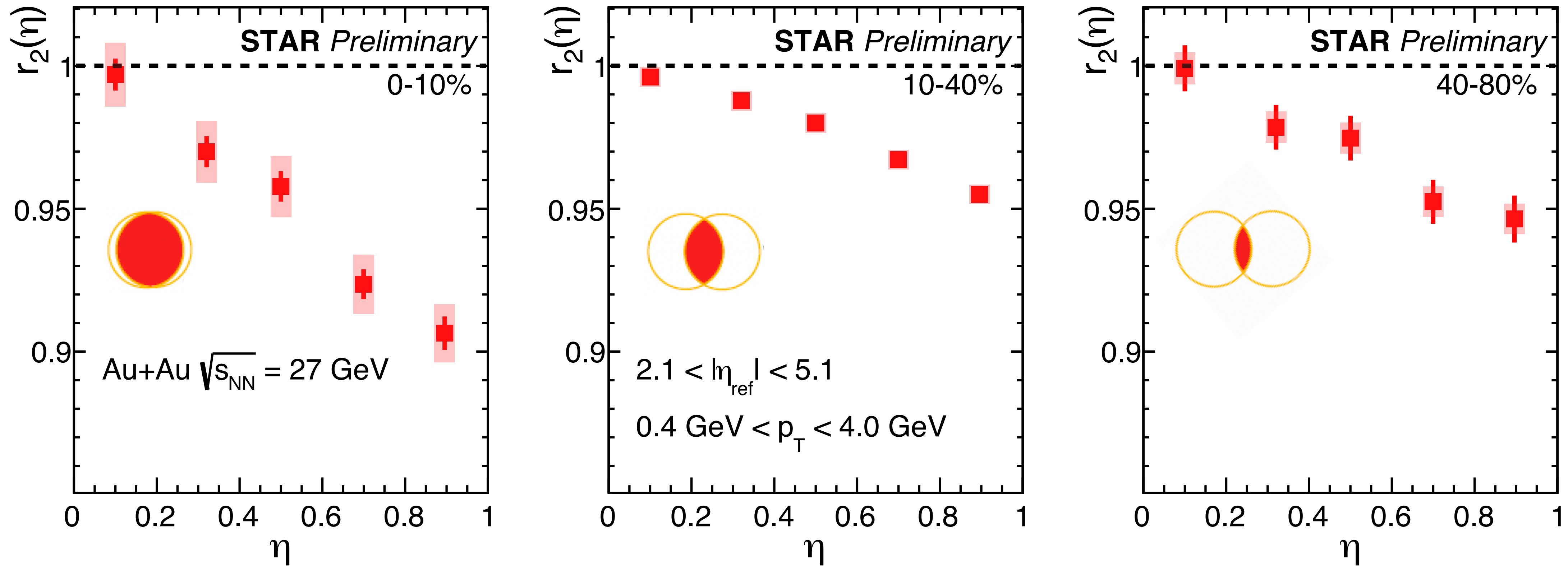
- **T**ime **P**rojection **C**hamber
 - Full azimuthal coverage
 - TPC: $|\eta| < 1.0$
 - iTPC: $|\eta| < 1.5$
- **E**vent **P**lane **D**etector
 - Better event plane resolution
 - $2.1 < |\eta| < 5.1$
- **D**ata
 - Zr+Zr/Ru+Ru collisions at 200 GeV
 - Au+Au collisions at 19.6, 27, 54.4 GeV

2nd order de-correlation in Au+Au at 27 GeV



Significant longitudinal de-correlation at RHIC energy

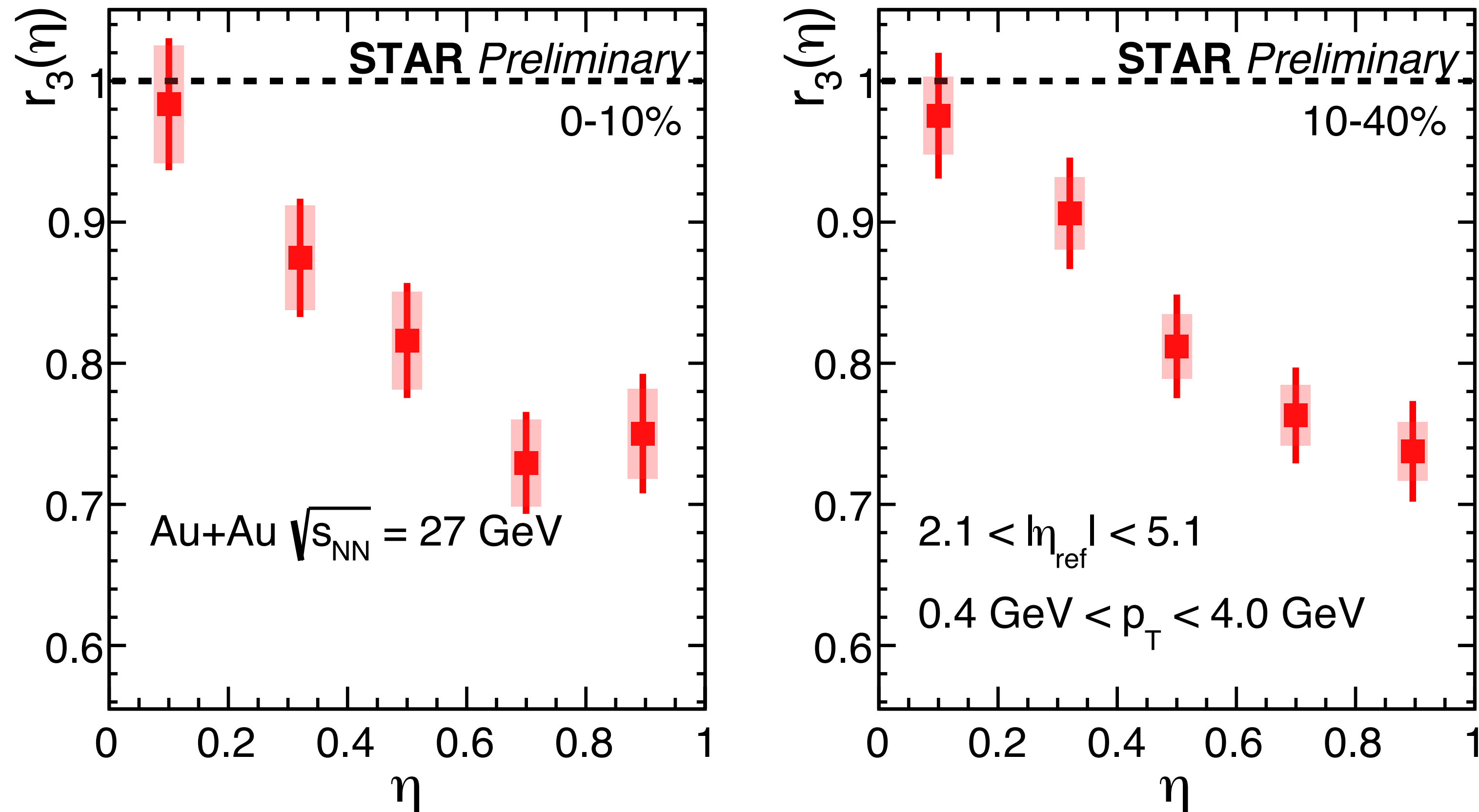
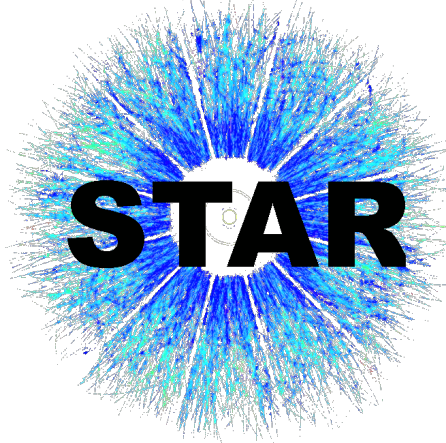
2nd order de-correlation in Au+Au at 27 GeV



Significant longitudinal de-correlation at RHIC energy

De-correlation is the strongest in central collisions

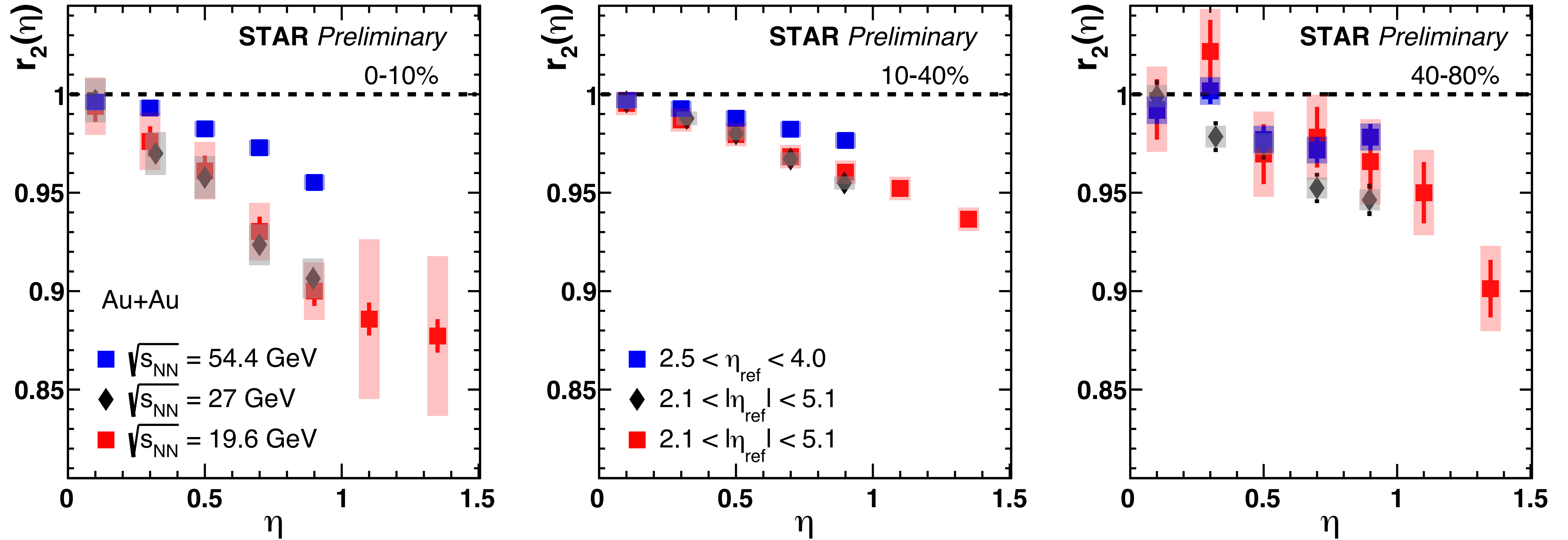
3rd order de-correlation in Au+Au at 27 GeV



No obvious centrality dependence

The 3rd order de-correlation is 2-3 times stronger than 2nd order

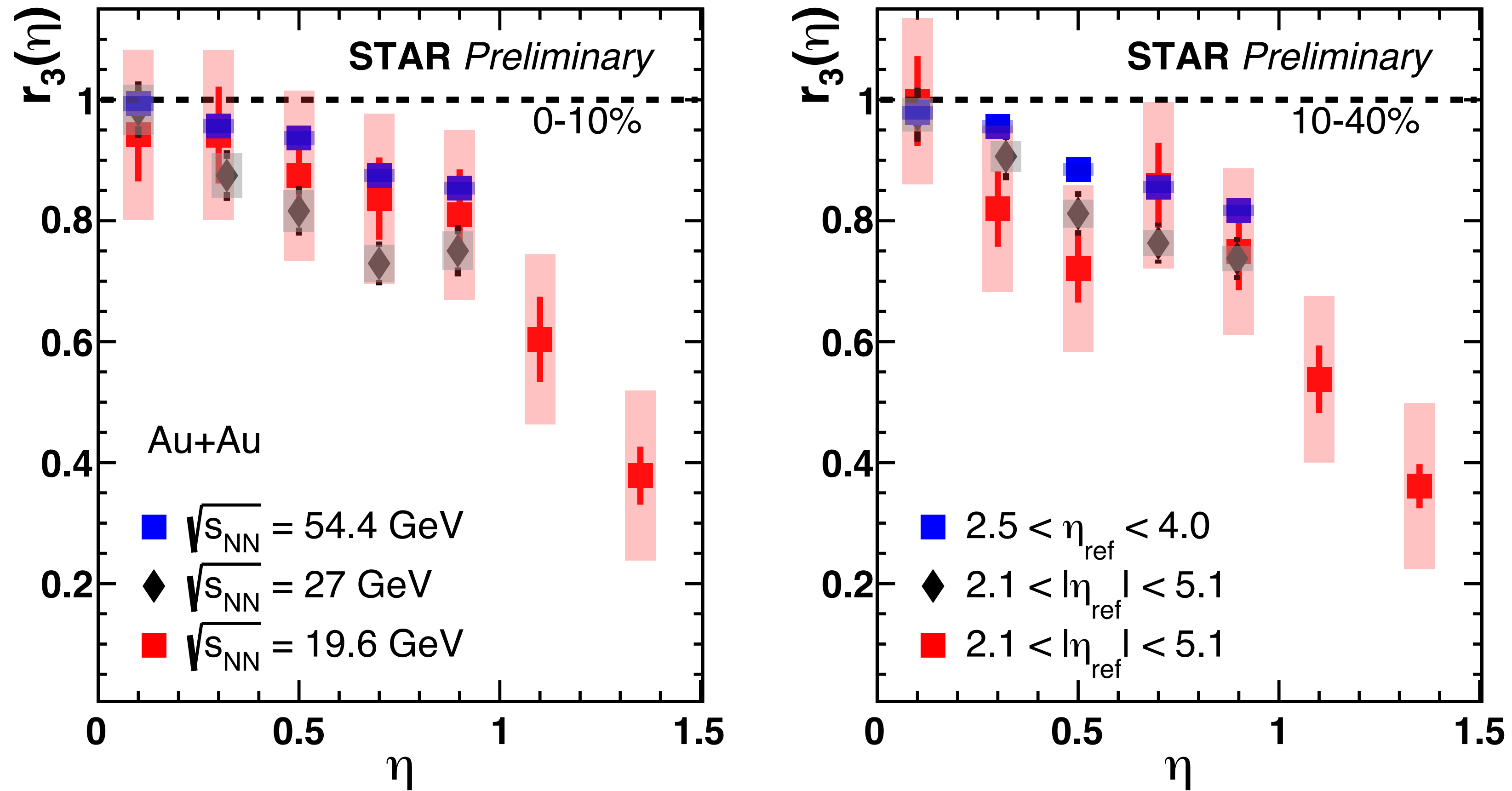
Collision energy dependence of r_2



Clear energy dependence between 54 GeV and 27 GeV

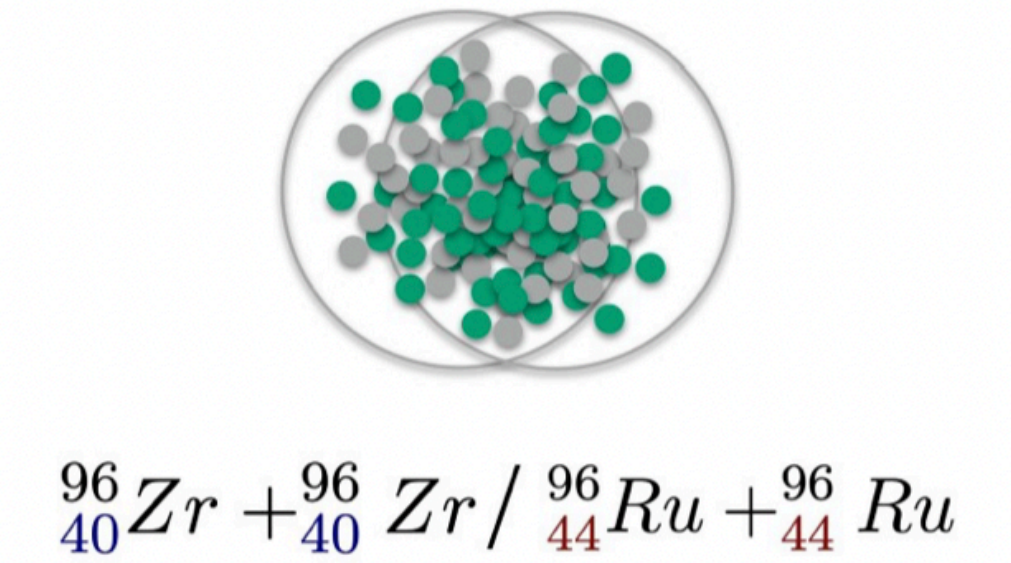
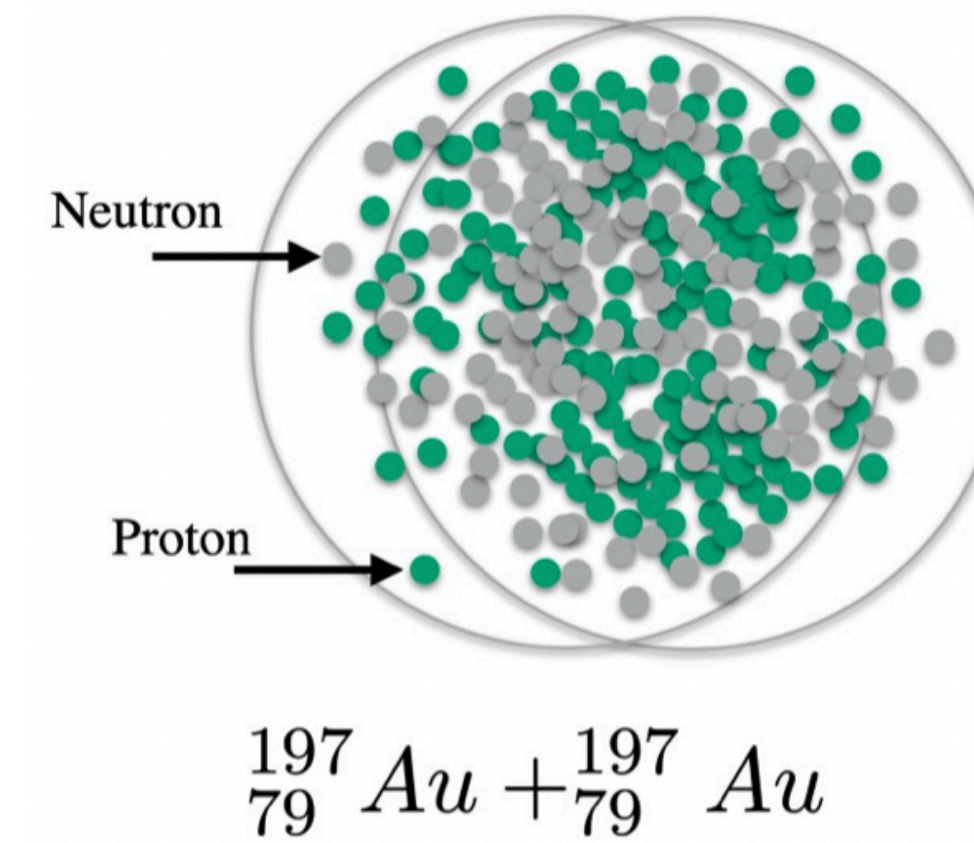
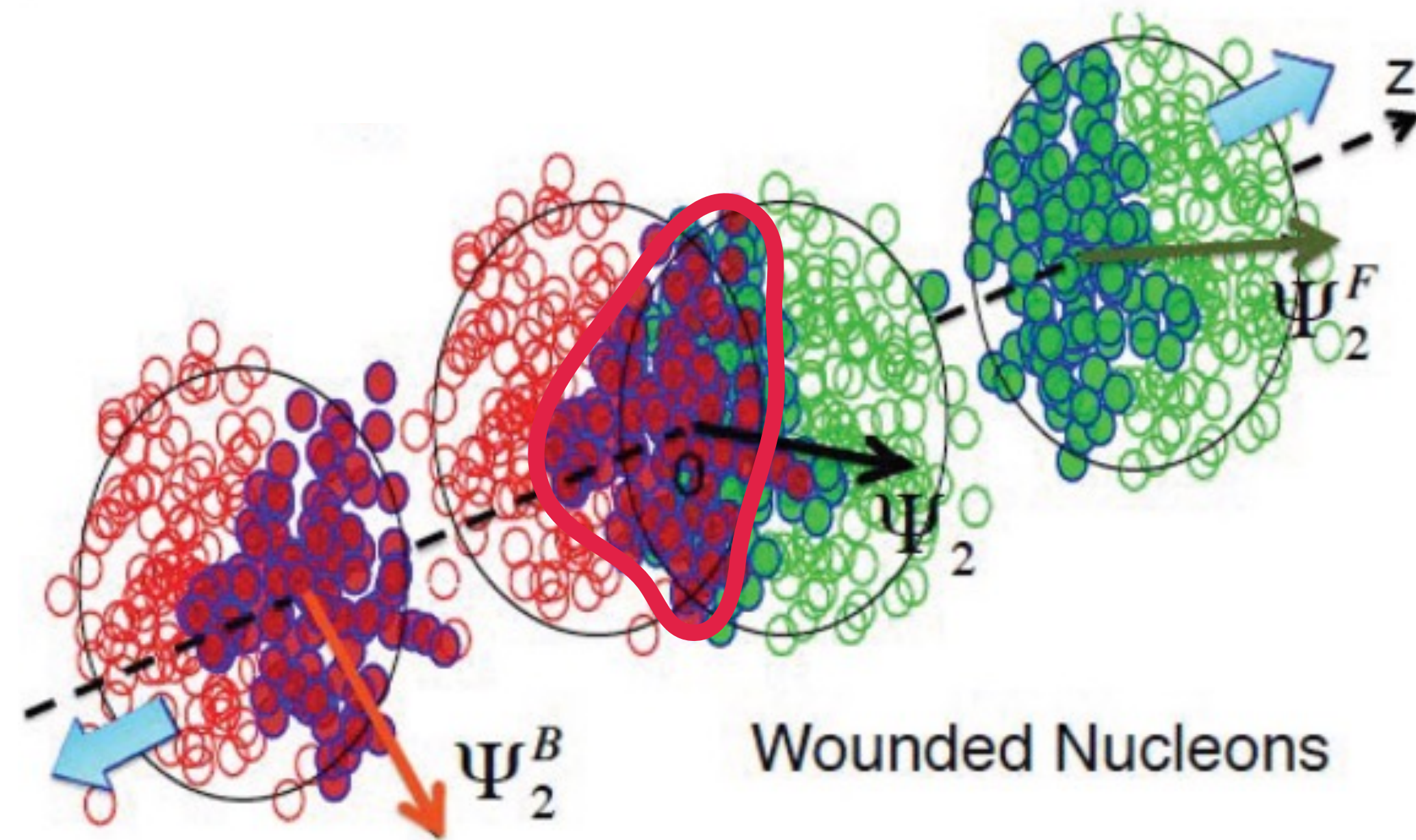
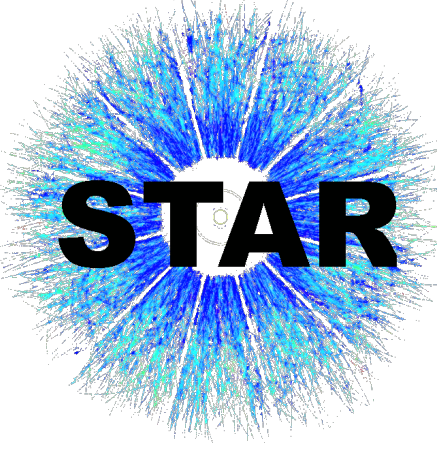
Hint of nonlinear energy dependence?

Collision energy dependence of r_3



Clear energy dependence between 54 GeV and 27 GeV

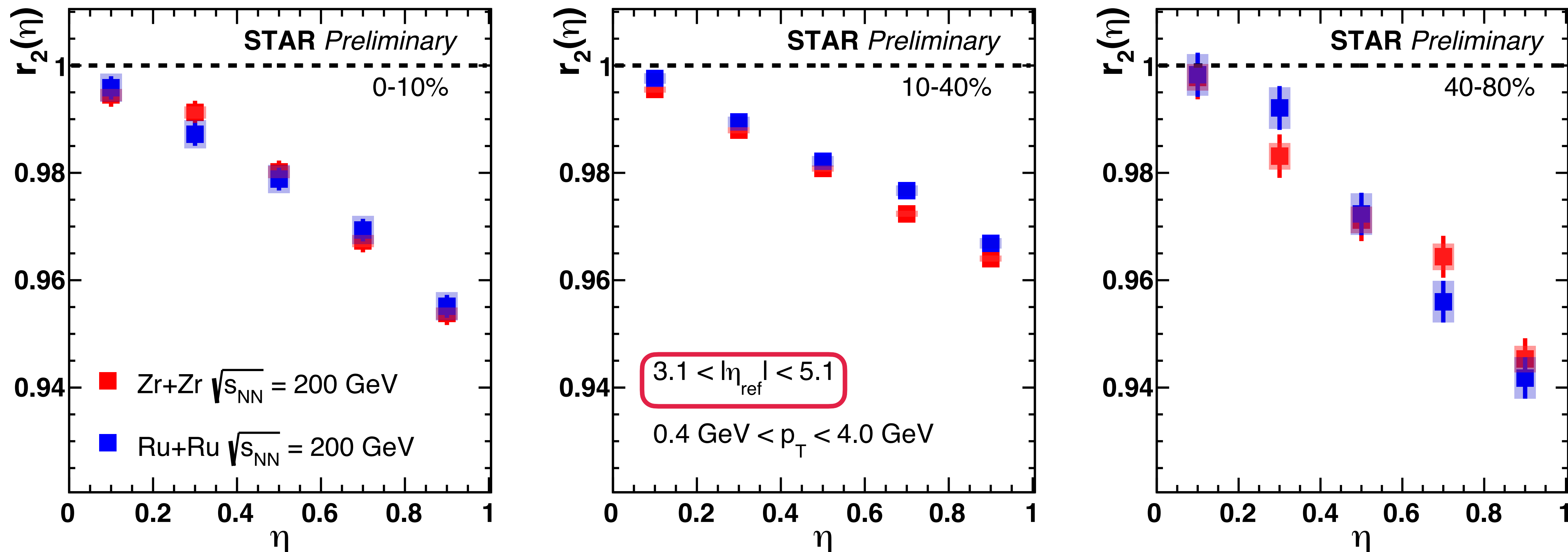
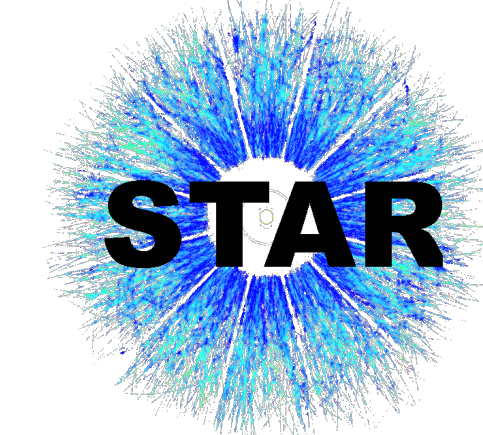
System size dependence



Smaller initial size and shorter evolution time lead to larger different event plane between forward and backward directions

Longitudinal de-correlation in smaller collisions system is expected to be larger

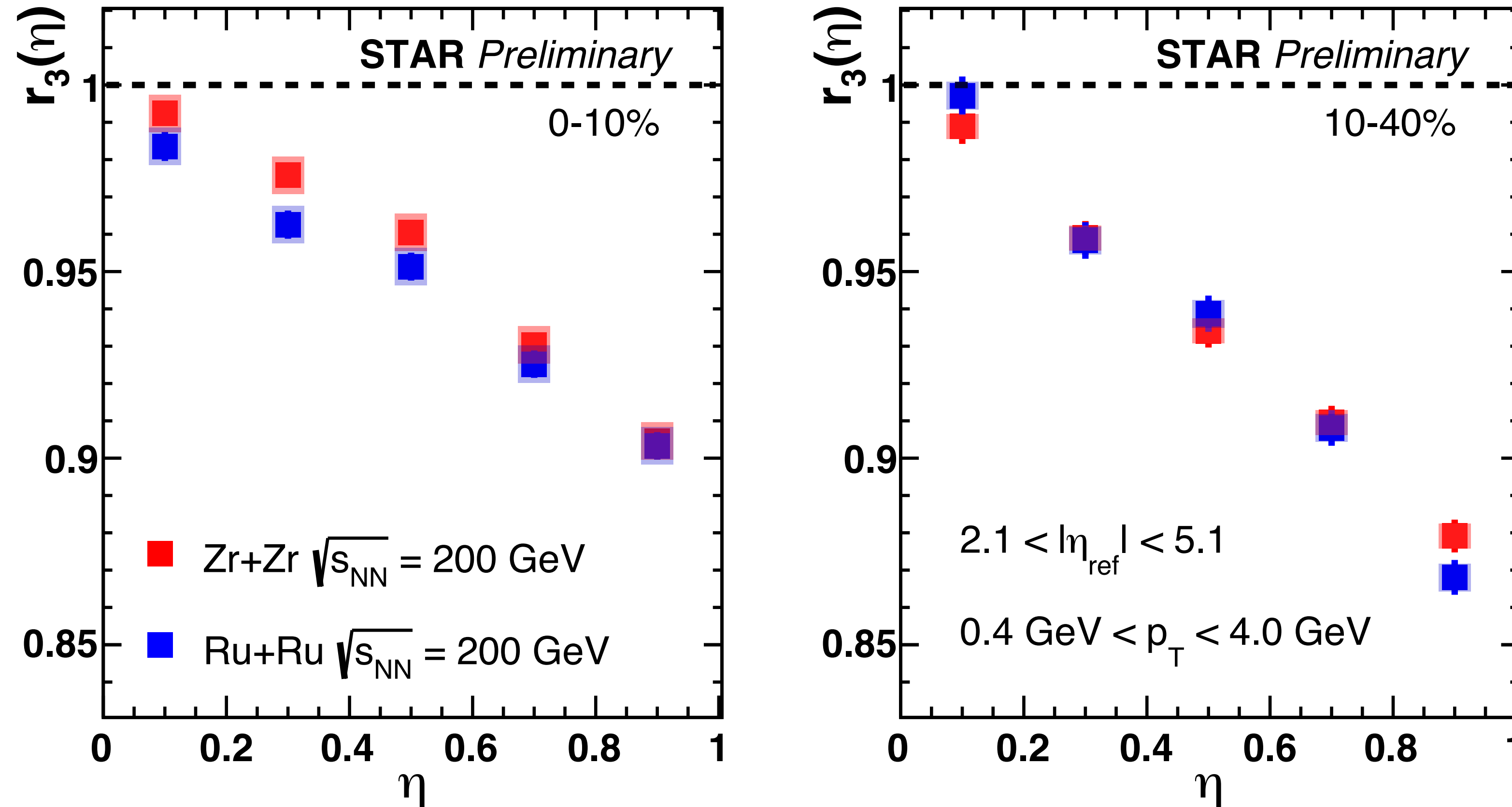
2nd order de-correlation in Zr+Zr/Ru+Ru



No obvious difference between Zr+Zr and Ru+Ru collisions within uncertainties

De-correlation is weakest in mid-central collisions

3rd order de-correlation in Zr+Zr/Ru+Ru

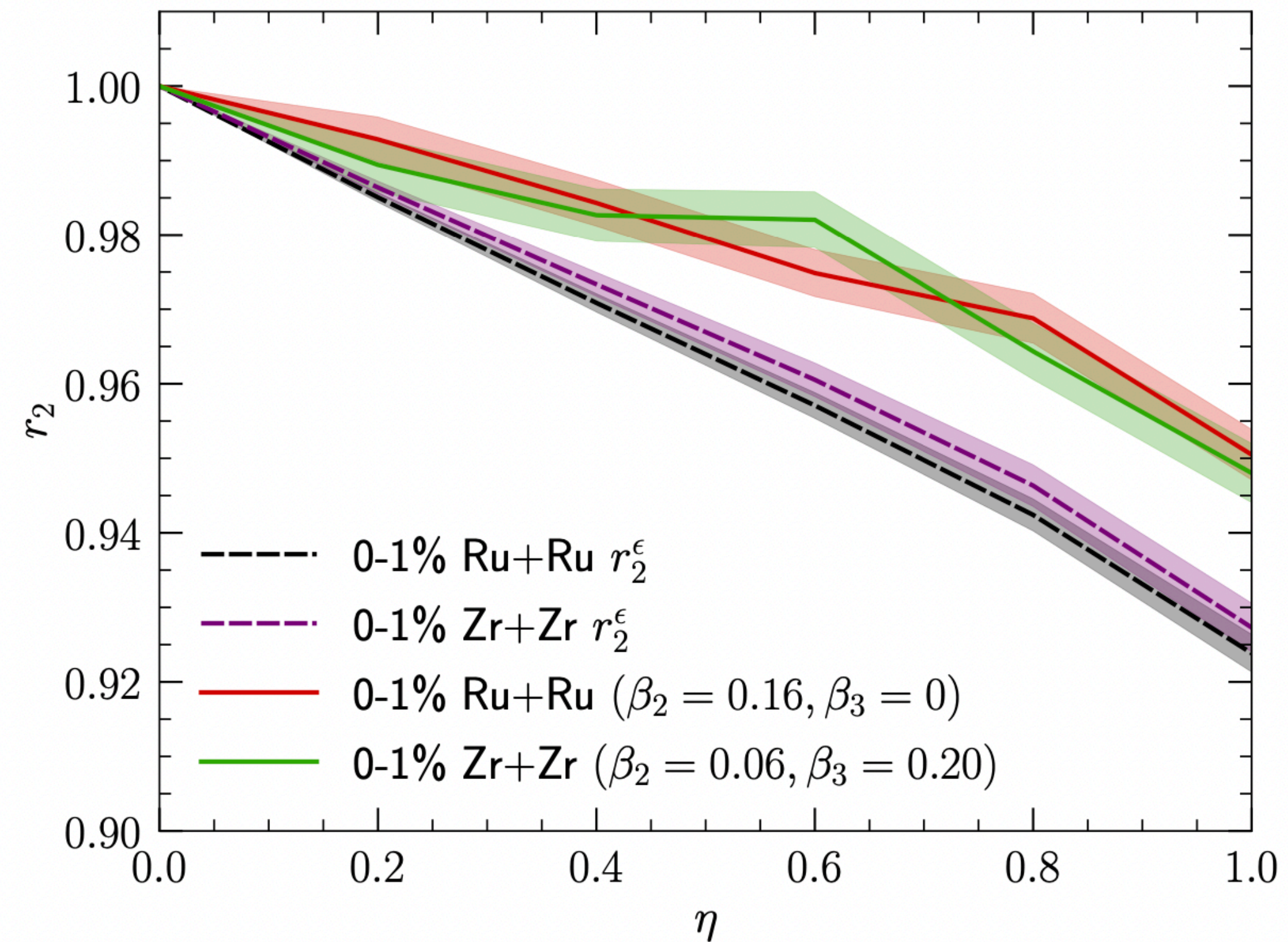
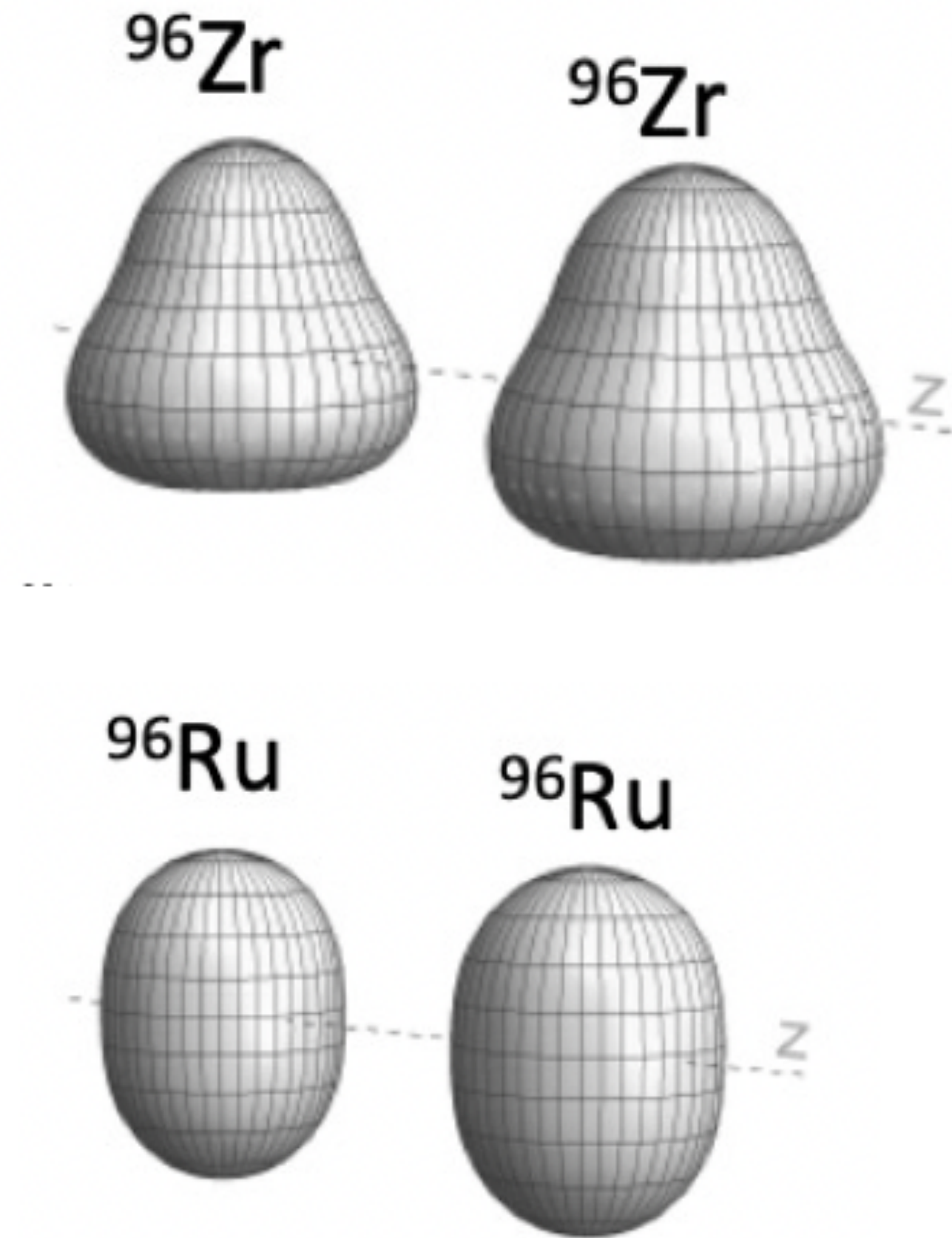


No obvious difference between Zr+Zr and Ru+Ru collisions within uncertainties

Indication of centrality dependence

The 3rd order de-correlation is 2-3 times stronger than 2nd order

Nuclear structure effect

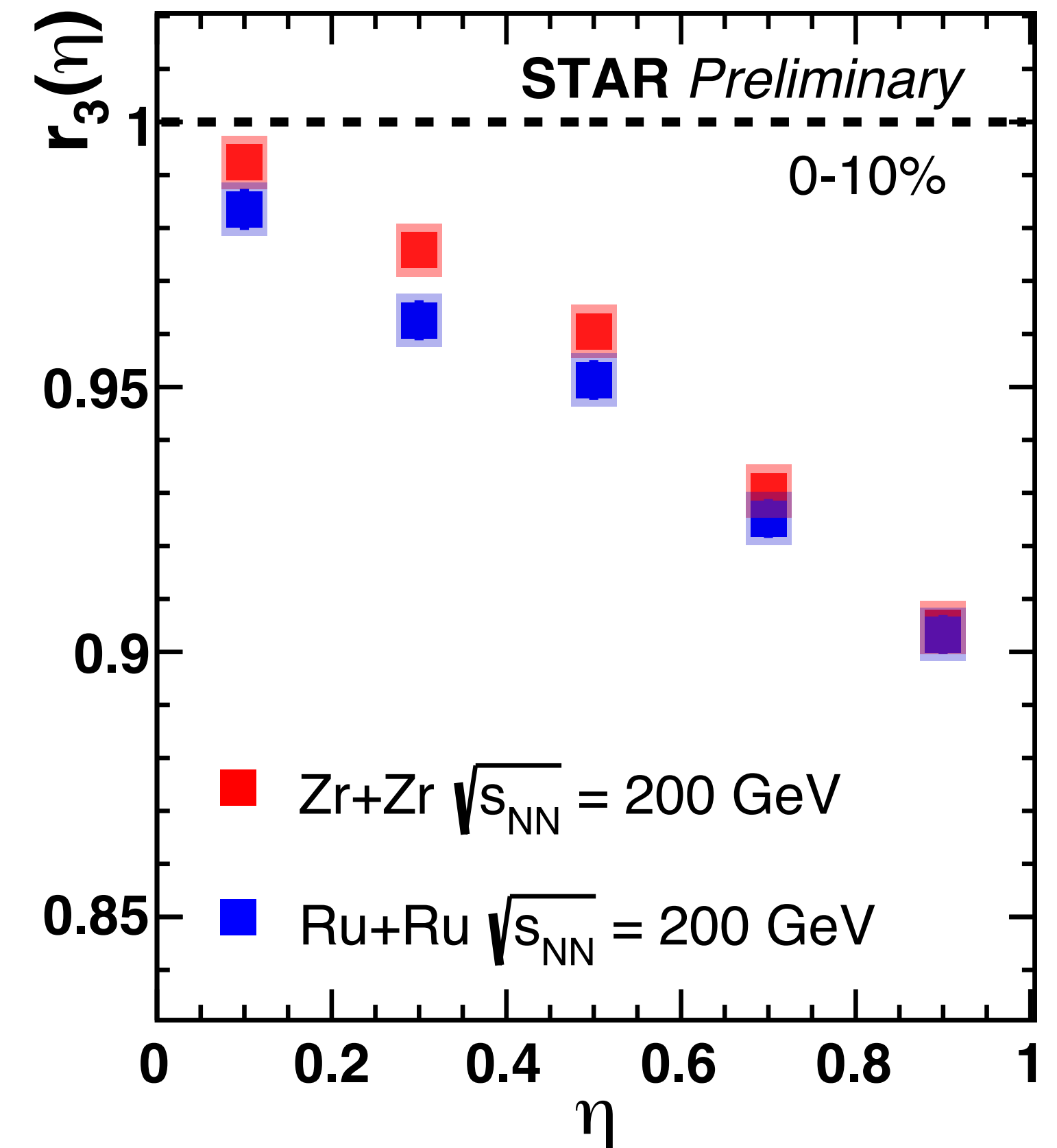
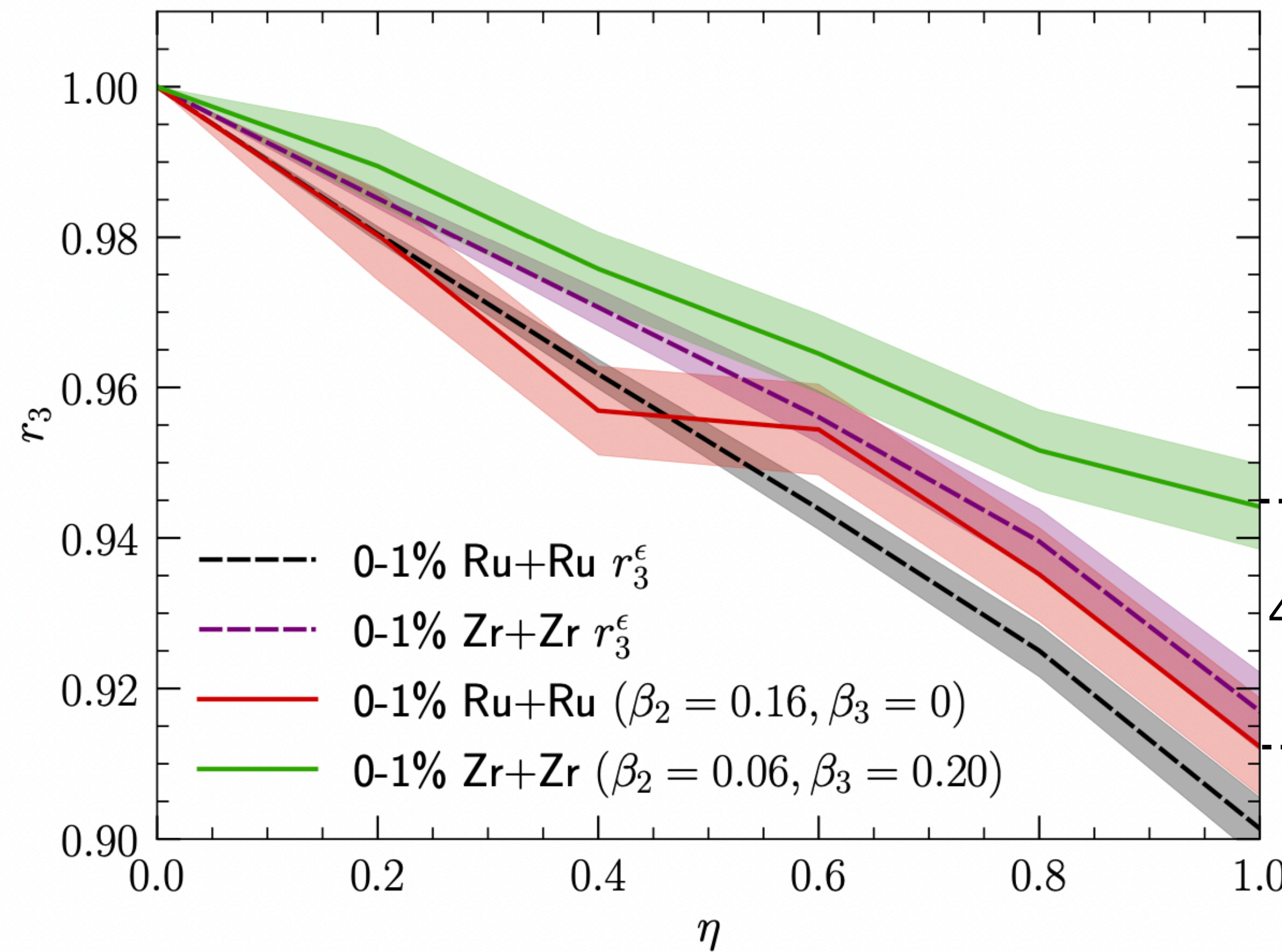


Chunjian Zhang and Jiangyong Jia
 Phys. Rev. Lett. 128 (2022) 2, 022301

The β_2 has a very small influence in Zr+Zr
 and Ru+Ru collisions

From Chun Shen at the INT workshop: Intersection of nuclear structure and high-energy nuclear collisions

Nuclear structure effect



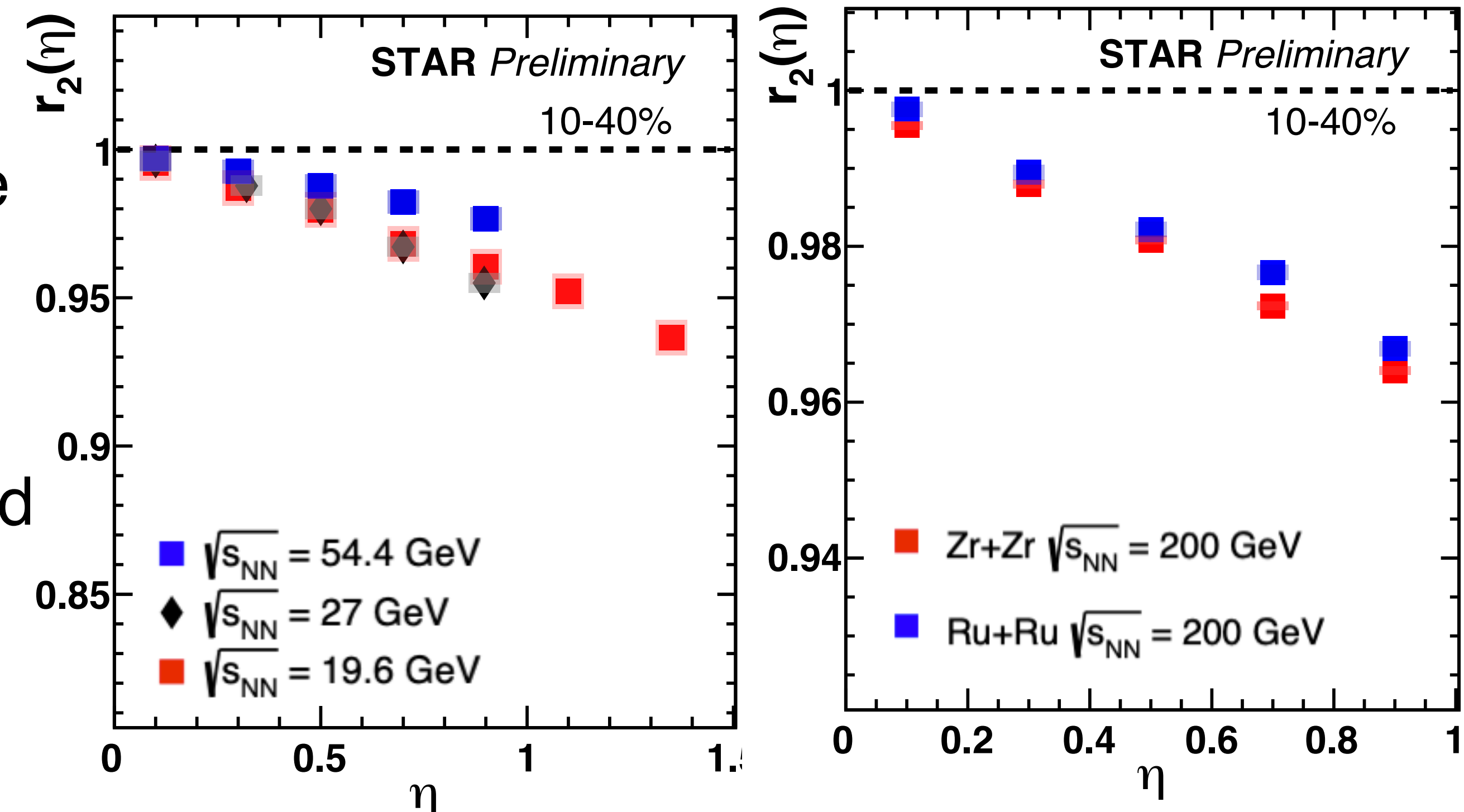
The non-zero β_3 in Zr+Zr collisions results in a smaller third order de-correlation than Ru+Ru collisions in very central collisions

From Chun Shen at the INT workshop: Intersection of nuclear structure and high-energy nuclear collisions

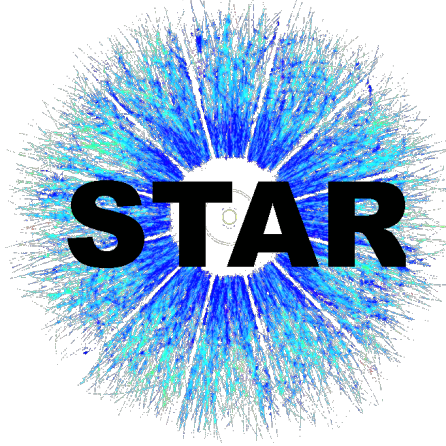
Summary

- Longitudinal de-correlation, $r_n(\eta)$ ($n = 2,3$), in Au+Au collisions at 19.6, 27, 54.4 GeV and in Zr+Zr and Ru+Ru collisions at 200 GeV are measured

- $r_2(\eta)$ shows centrality dependence
- $r_3(\eta)$ shows weak centrality dependence
- Lower collision energies show larger longitudinal de-correlation
- No obvious difference between Zr+Zr and Ru+Ru collisions
 - Ultra central collision yet to explore



- The results provide new constraints on 3D structure of initial stages and dynamical evolution of the QGP in heavy-ion collisions



Outlook

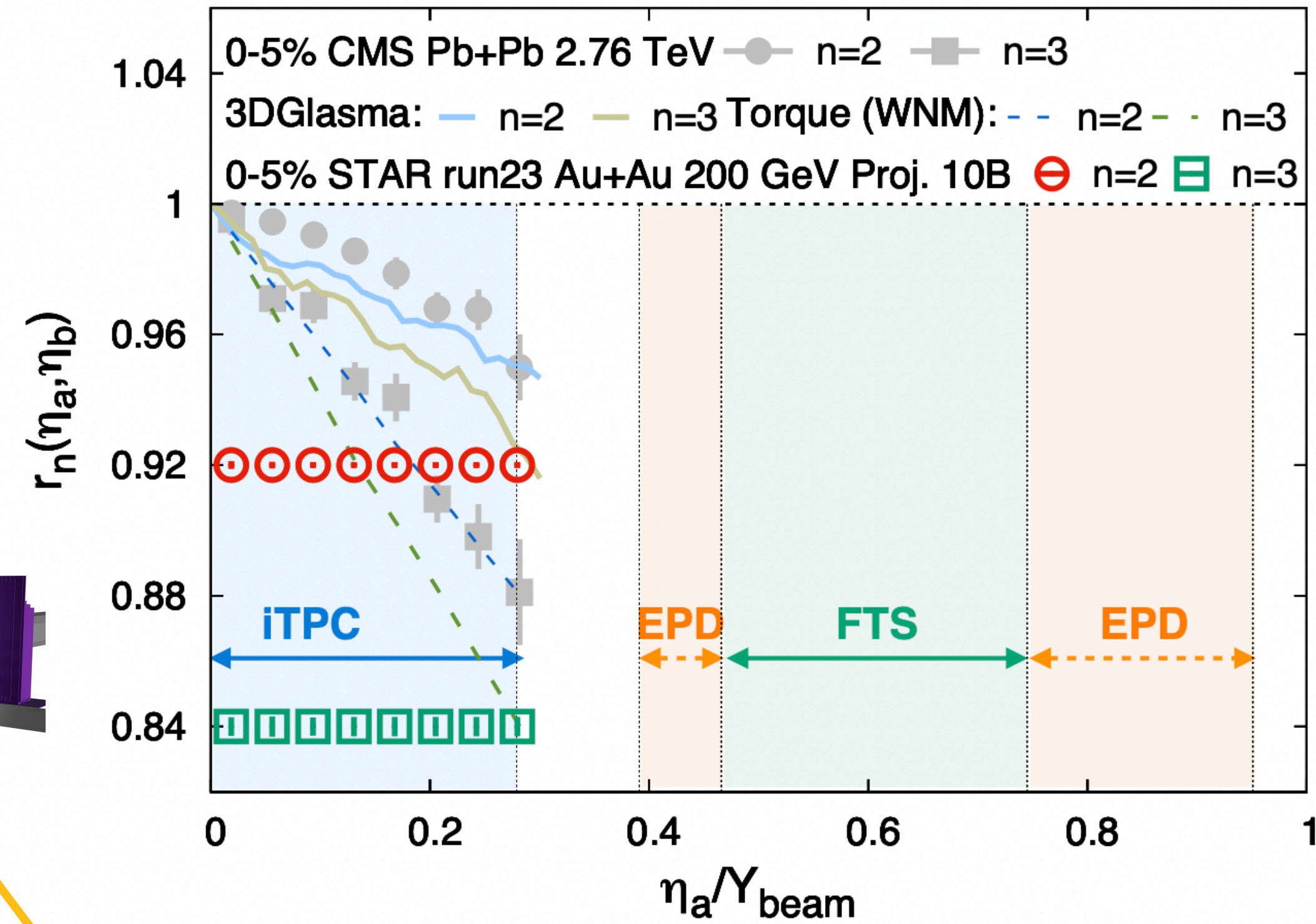
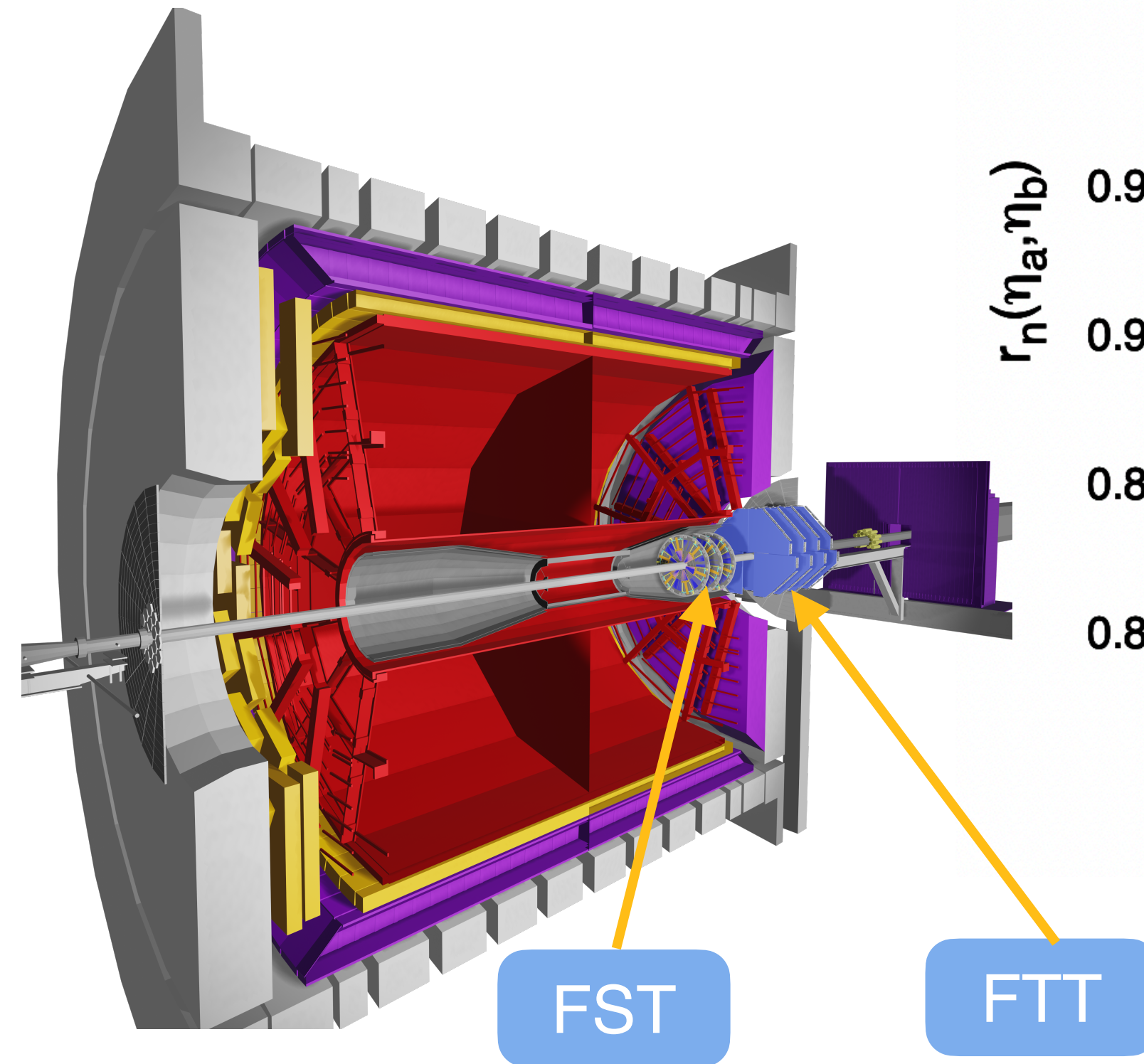
- Using STAR BES-II data to study energy dependence precisely
- System size dependence: Au+Au, Zr+Zr/ Ru+Ru and O+O collisions

System	$\sqrt{s_{NN}}$ (GeV)	Events (10^6)	Year
Au+Au	54.4	1200	2017
Isobar	200	4000	2018
Au+Au	27	560	2018
Au+Au	19.6	538	2019
Au+Au	14.5	325	2019
Au+Au	11.5	230	2020
Au+Au	9.2	160	2020
Au+Au	7.7	100	2021
Au+Au	200	138	2019
O+O	200	400	2021
Au+Au	200	10000	2023

Outlook

- Using STAR BES-II data to study energy dependence precisely
- System size dependence: Au+Au, Zr+Zr/ Ru+Ru and O+O collisions
- Forward upgrade ($2.5 < \eta < 4.0$): de-correlation in a larger η

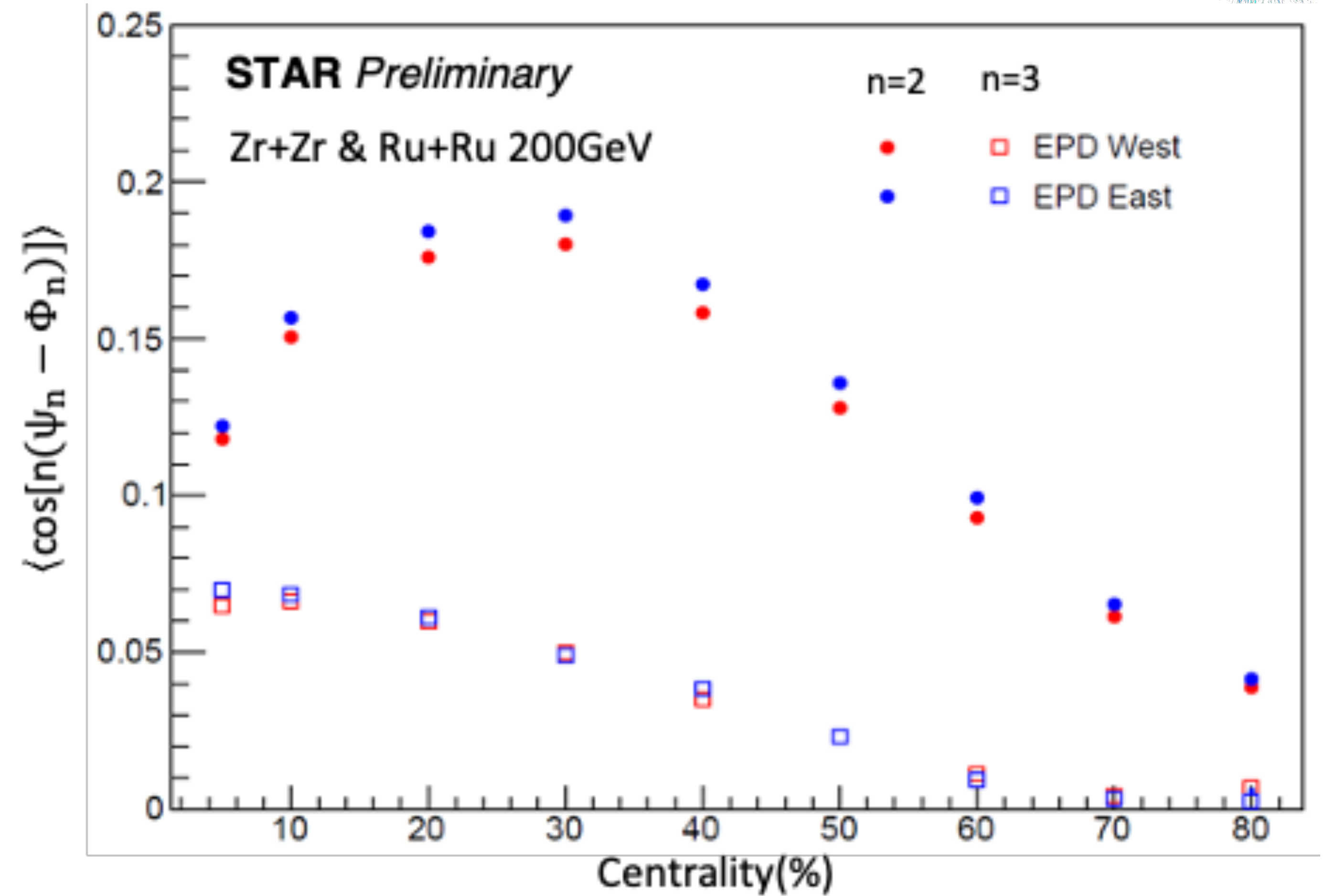
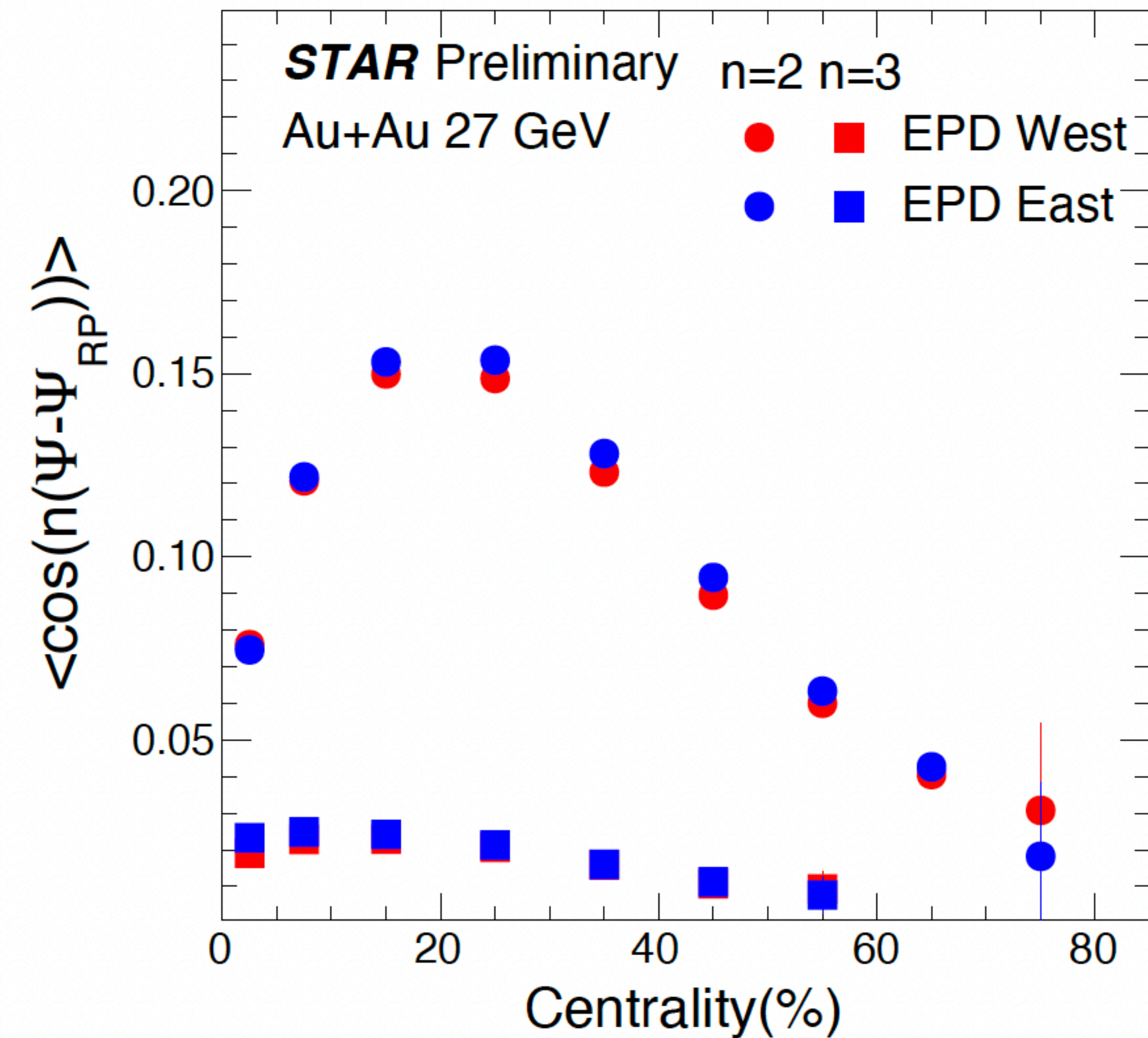
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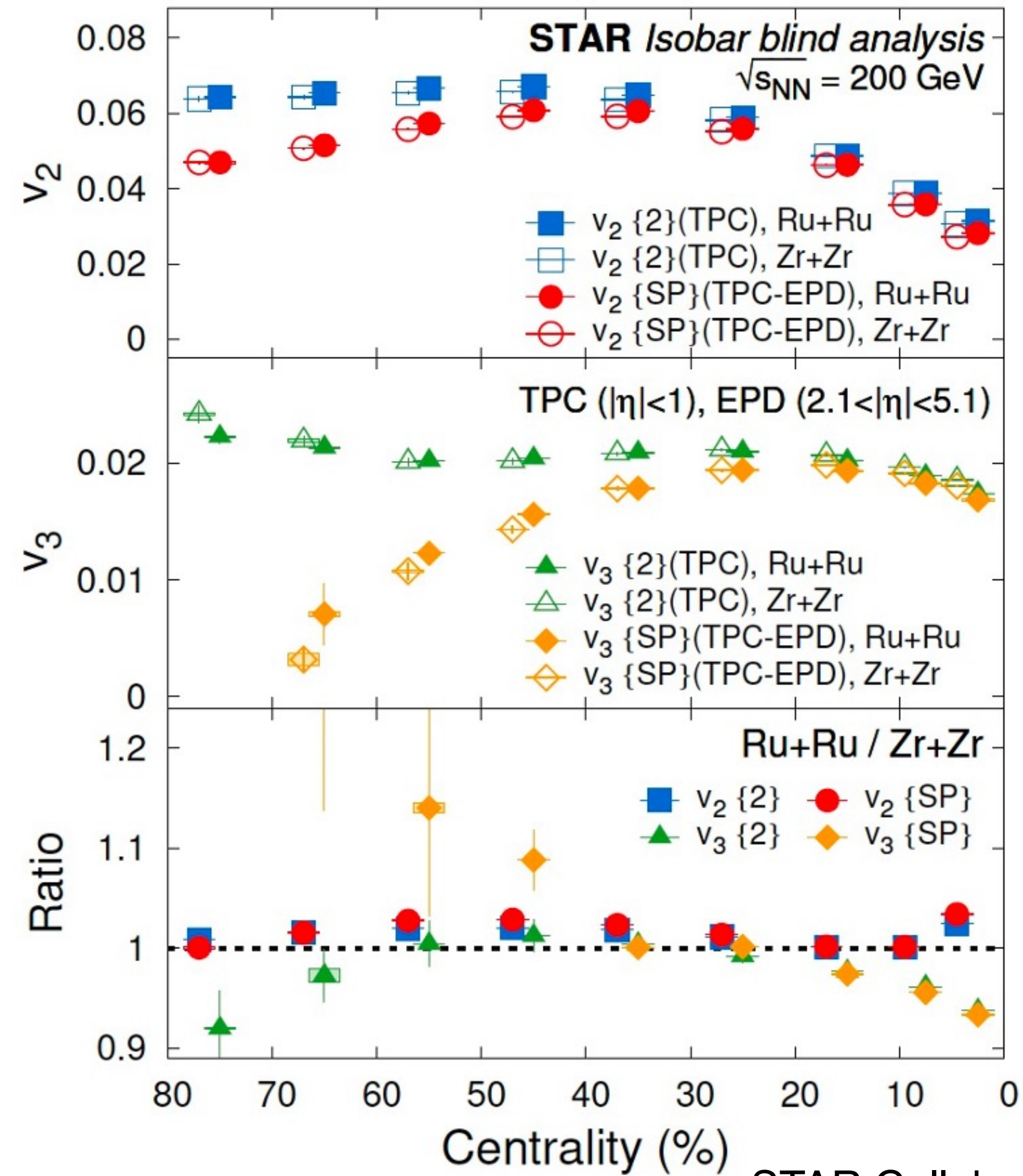
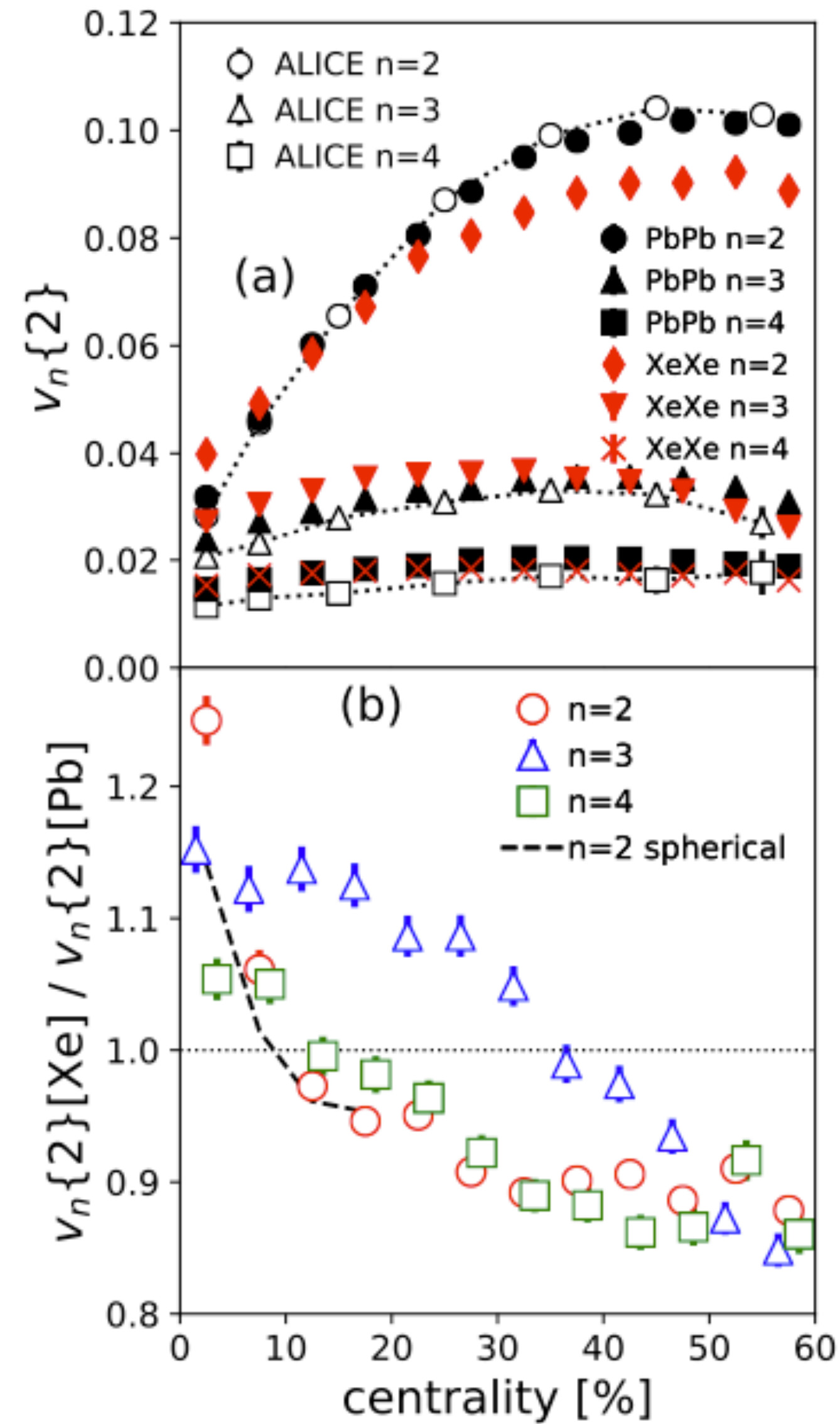
Backup

Resolution



EPD shows consistent results for second and third order event plane resolutions

Anisotropic flow



Phys. Rev. C 97 (2018) 034904

STAR Collaboration
Phys. Rev. C 105 (2022) 014901