

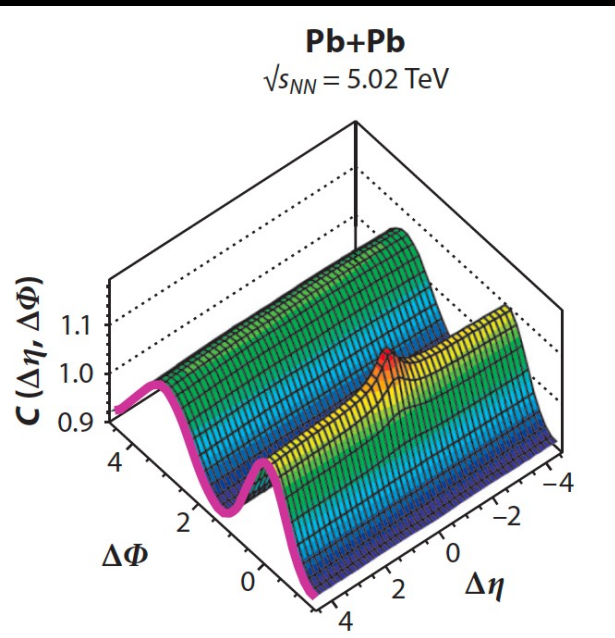
*Study of kinematic dependence of
azimuthal anisotropies
in small collision systems at PHENIX*

*Sanghoon Lim
Pusan National University*

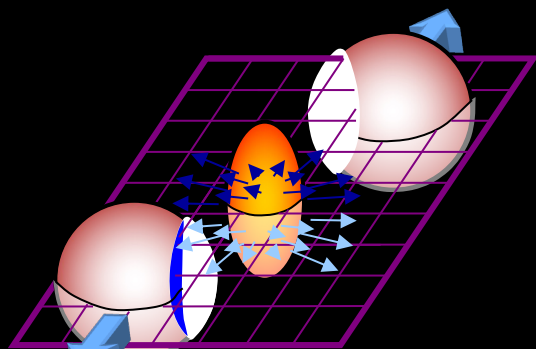
CPOD2022



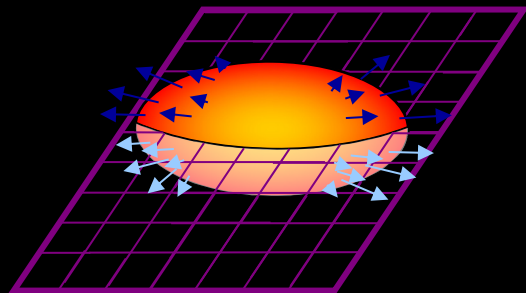
Collectivity in heavy-ion collisions



**Azimuthal correlation
in long-range**

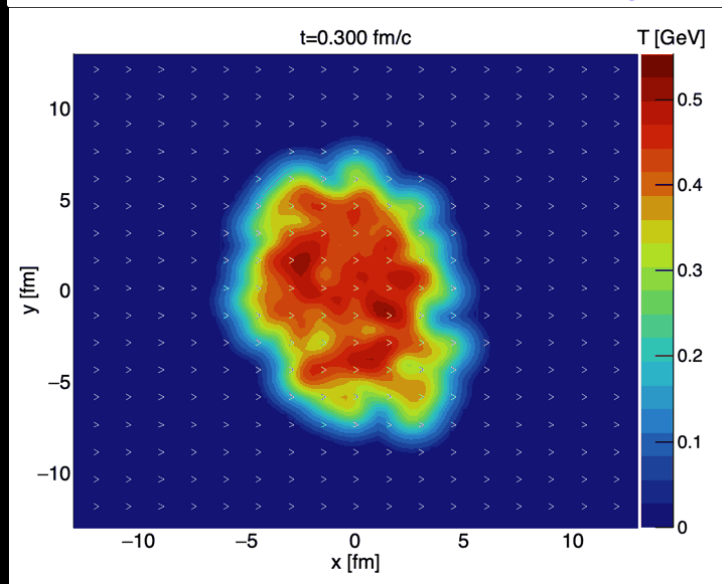


Initial geometry



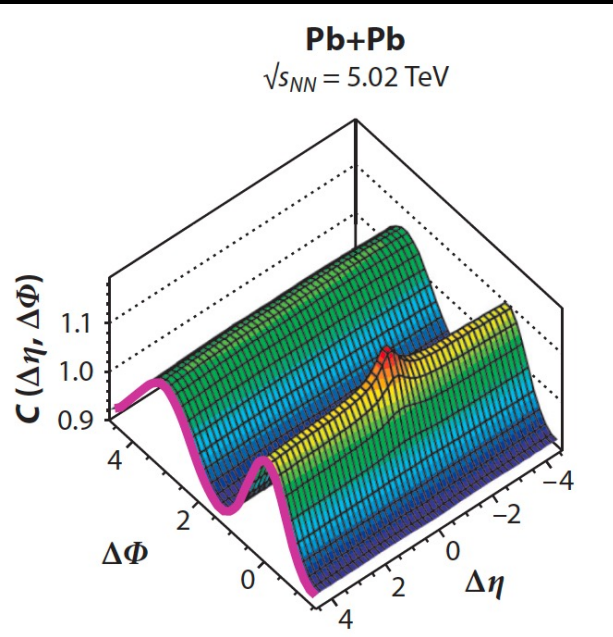
Momentum anisotropy

$$\frac{dN}{d\phi} = 1 + 2v_2 \cos[2(\phi - \Psi_2)] + 2v_3 \cos[3(\phi - \Psi_3)] + 2v_4 \cos[4(\phi - \Psi_4)] + 2v_5 \cos[5(\phi - \Psi_5)] + \dots$$

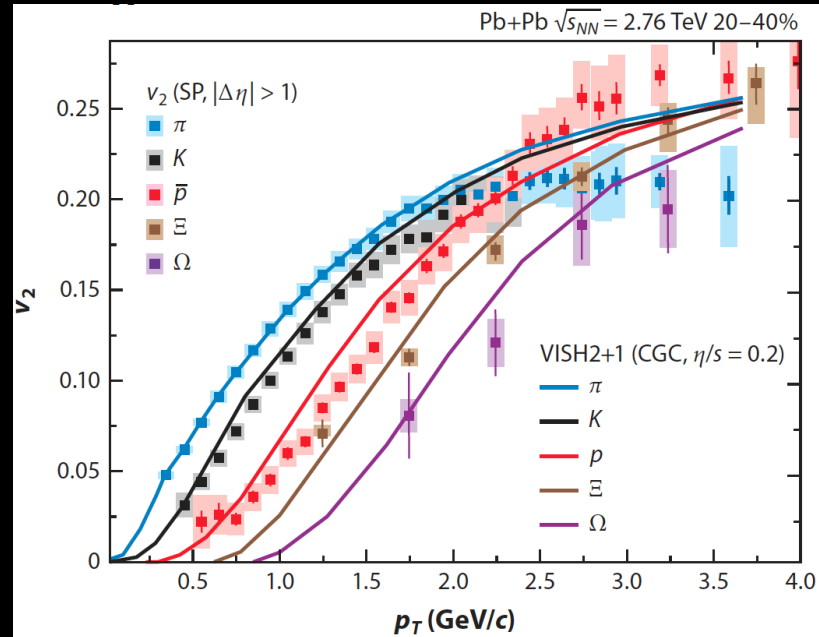


MC Glauber+SONIC

Collectivity in heavy-ion collisions

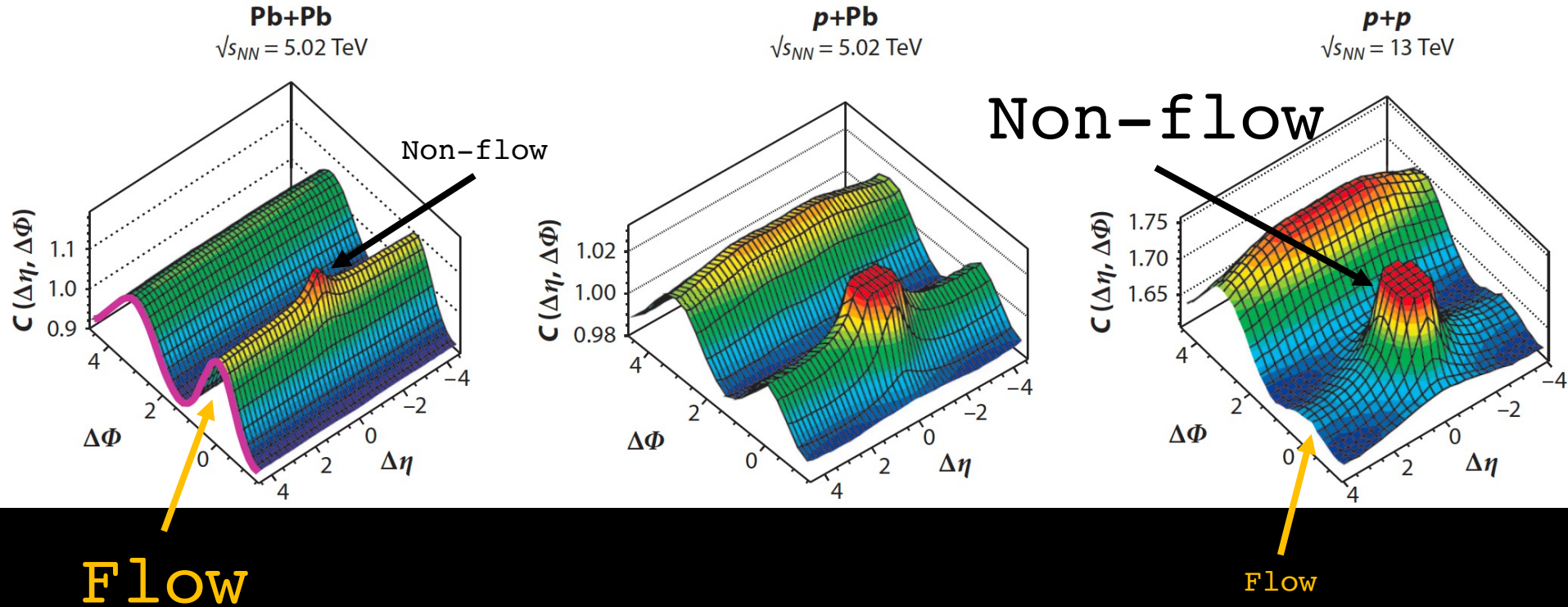


Azimuthal correlation
in long-range

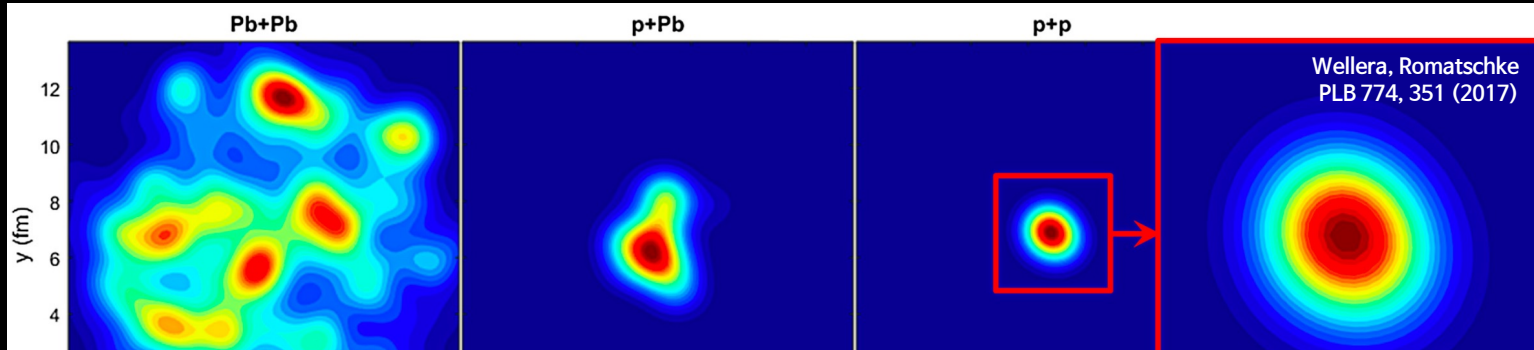


Event-by-event initial geometry & viscous hydrodynamics
successfully describe flow results!

Collectivity in small collision systems



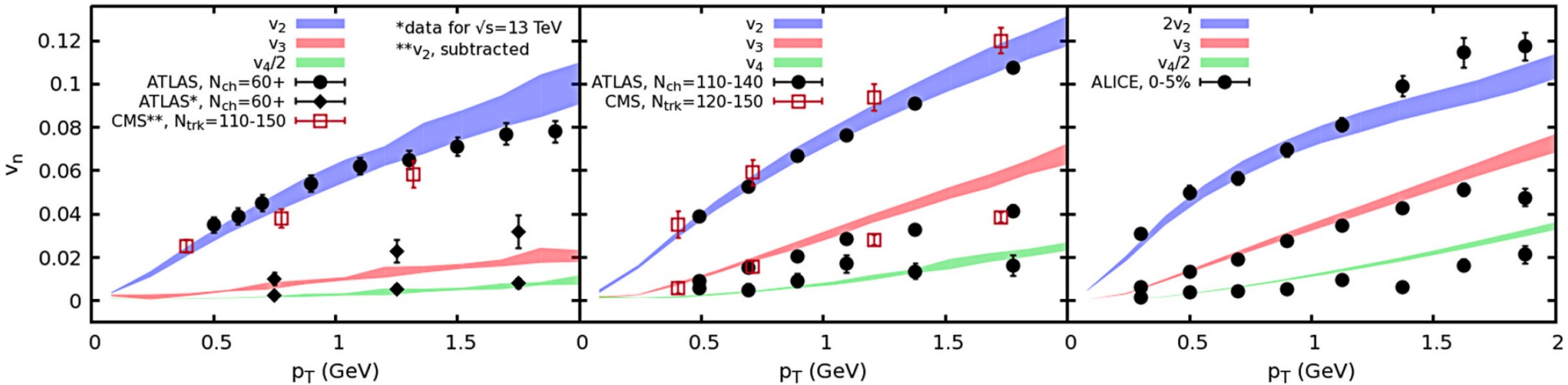
Long-range correlation is observed even in small systems
But, the non-flow contribution should be considered (subtracted) properly



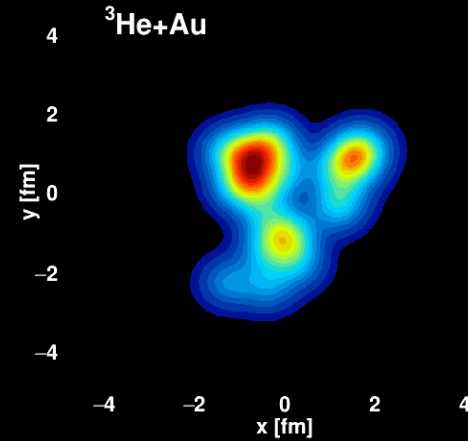
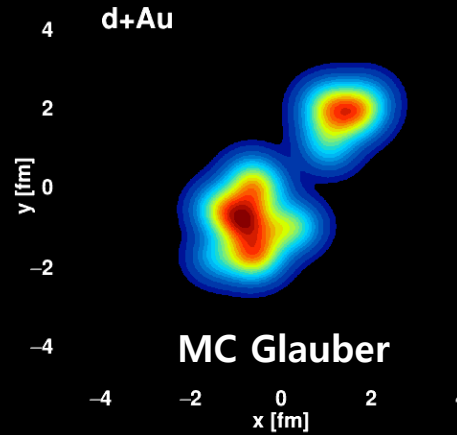
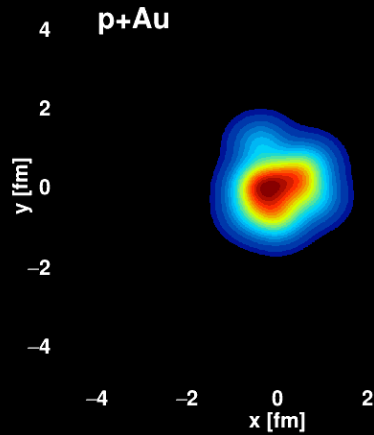
superSONIC for p+p, $\sqrt{s}=5.02$ TeV, 0-1%

superSONIC for p+Pb, $\sqrt{s}=5.02$ TeV, 0-5%

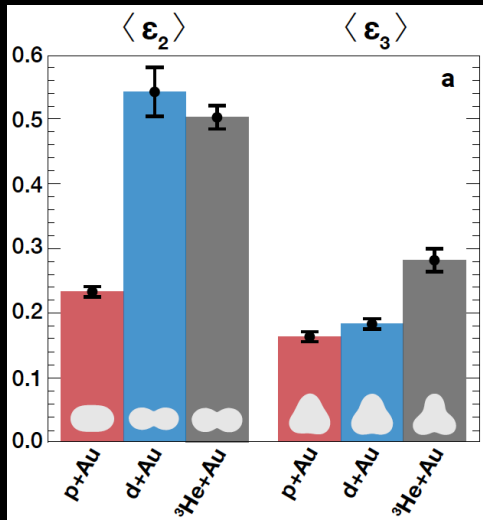
superSONIC for Pb+Pb, $\sqrt{s}=5.02$ TeV, 0-5%



Well described by hydrodynamics with nucleon substructure



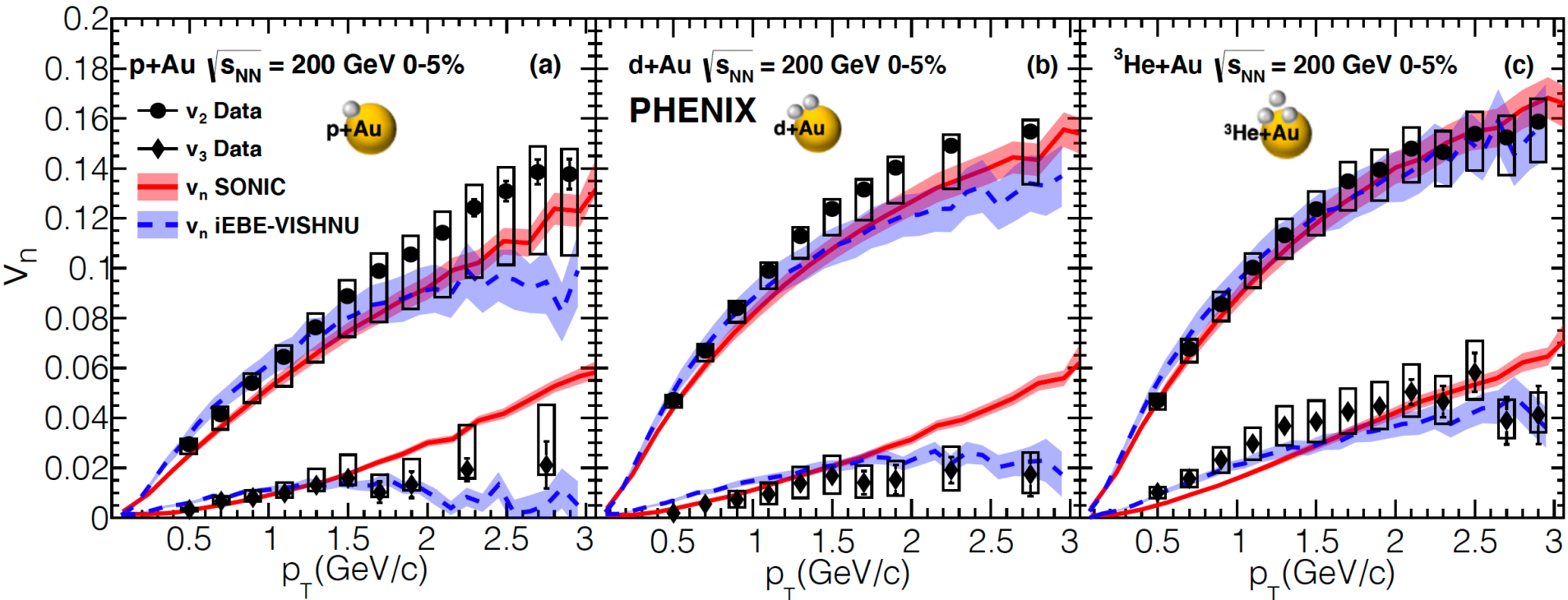
MC Glauber



Smaller $\langle \epsilon_2 \rangle$ in p+Au
Larger $\langle \epsilon_3 \rangle$ in ³He+Au

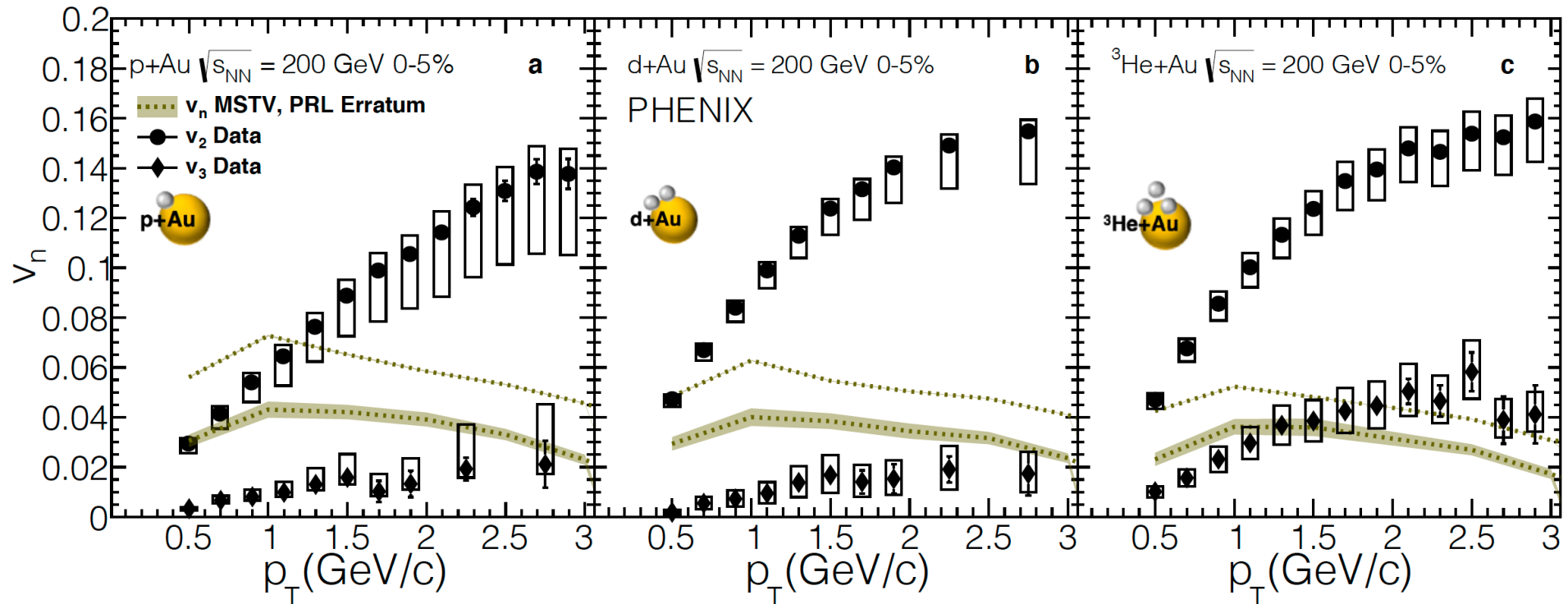
Various initial conditions

Collision system	Nucl. without NBD fluc.	Nucl. with NBD fluc.	Quarks with NBD fluc.	IP-G with nucl.	IP-G with quarks
			$\langle \epsilon_2 \rangle$		
p+Au	0.23	0.32	0.38	0.10	0.50
d+Au	0.54	0.48	0.51	0.58	0.73
³ He + Au	0.50	0.50	0.52	0.55	0.64
			$\langle \epsilon_3 \rangle$		
p+Au	0.16	0.24	0.30	0.09	0.32
d+Au	0.18	0.28	0.31	0.28	0.40
³ He + Au	0.28	0.32	0.35	0.34	0.46



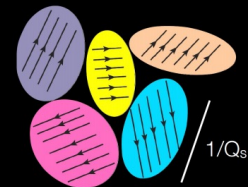
Nature Physics 15, 214 (2019)
 PRL 113, 112301 (2014)
 PRC 95, 014906 (2017)

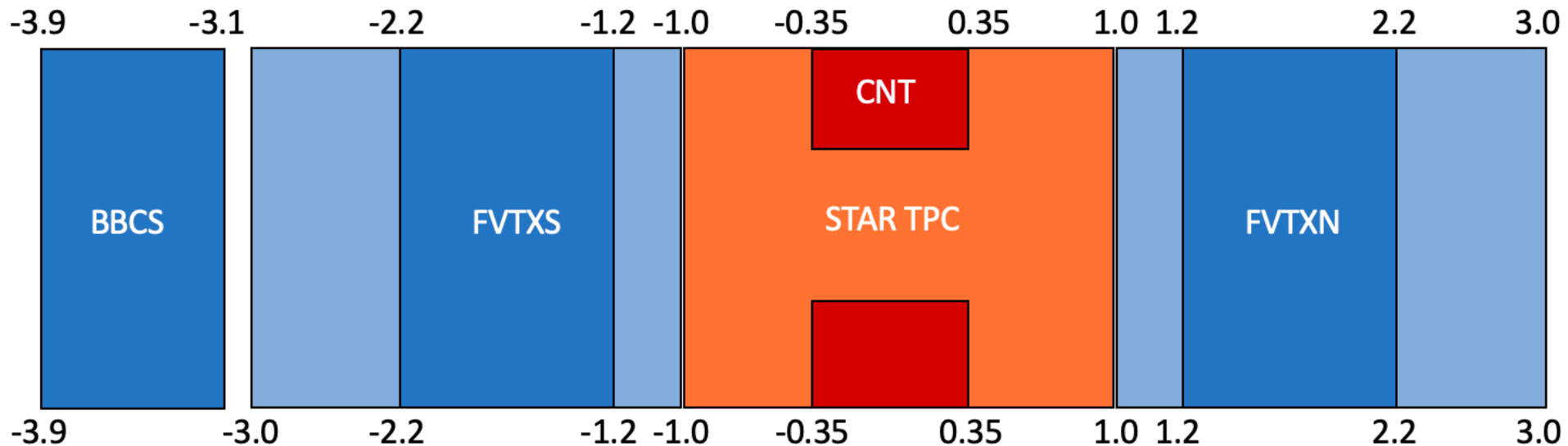
**Smaller v_2 in p+Au and larger v_3 in $^3\text{He}+\text{Au}$
 → Consistent with hydrodynamic models**



Nature Physics 15, 214 (2019)
 PRL 123, 039901 (Erratum) (2019)

Initial-state correlation model fails to describe the data





Two-particle correlation
w/ non-flow subtraction

$$c_n^{AB} = \langle \cos(n(\phi_A - \phi_B)) \rangle = \langle v_n^A v_n^B \rangle$$

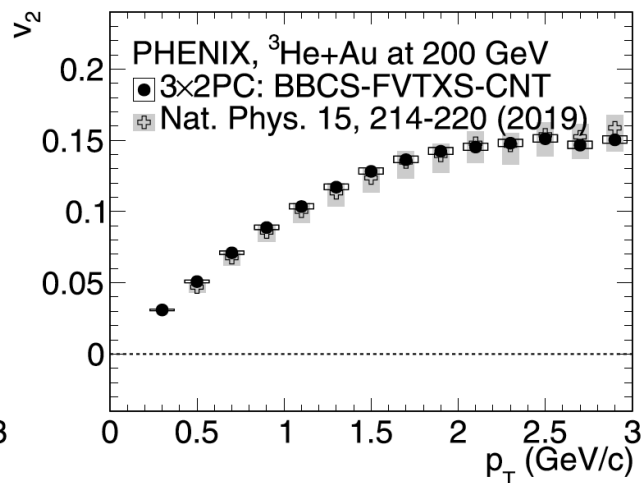
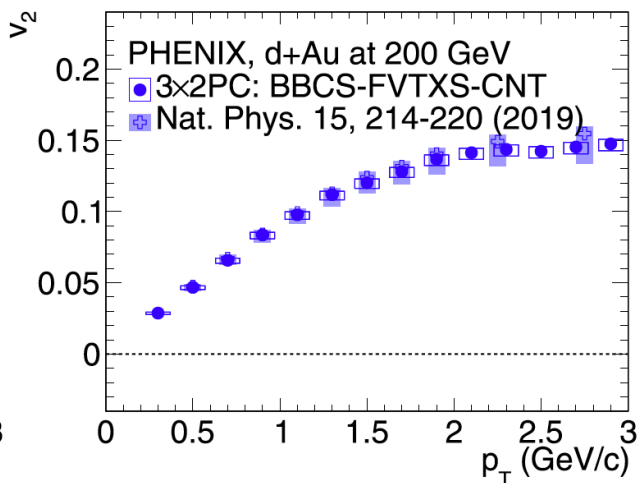
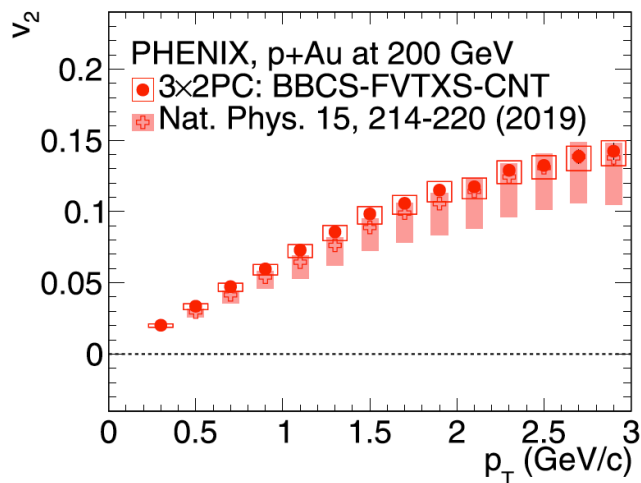
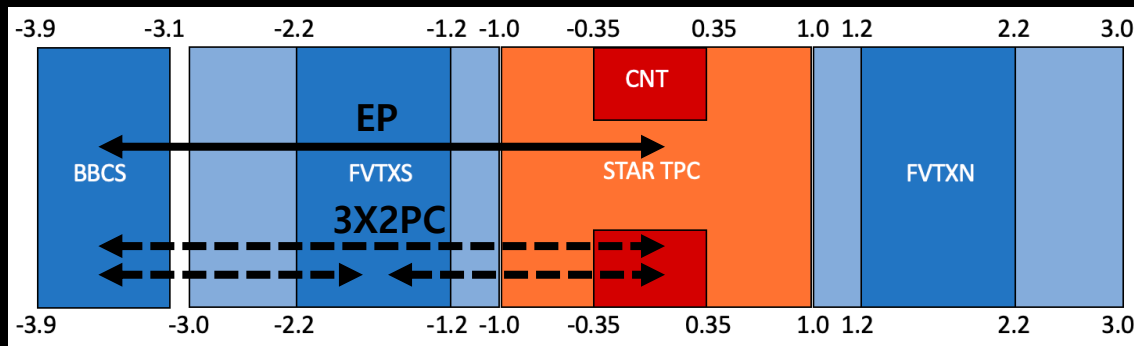
$$c_n^{AC} = \langle \cos(n(\phi_A - \phi_C)) \rangle = \langle v_n^A v_n^C \rangle$$

$$c_n^{BC} = \langle \cos(n(\phi_B - \phi_C)) \rangle = \langle v_n^B v_n^C \rangle$$

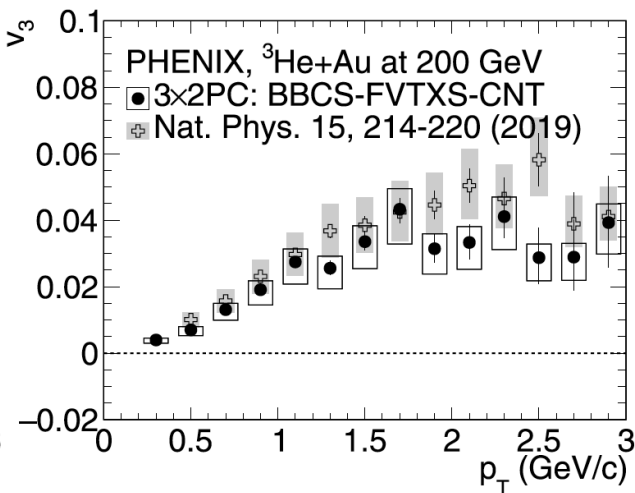
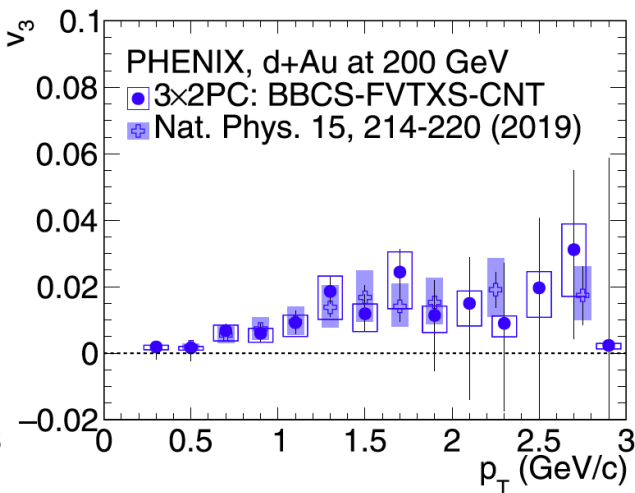
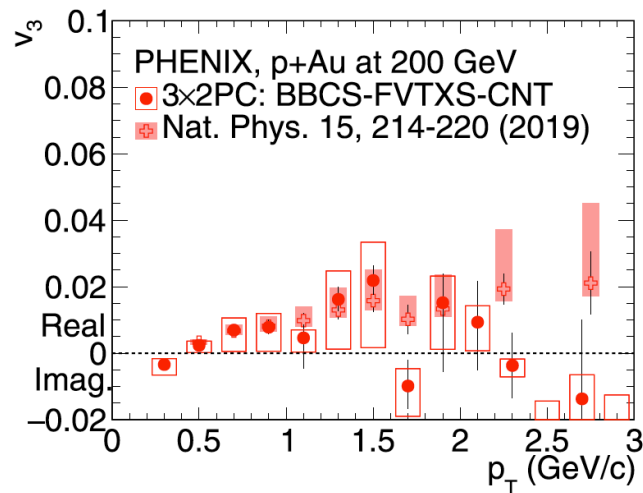
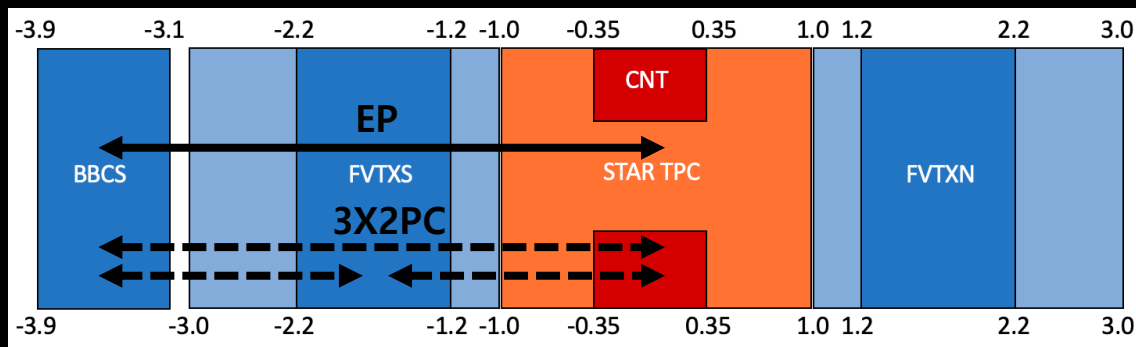
Event plane

$$v_n^C(p_T) = \sqrt{\frac{c_n^{AC}(p_T)c_n^{BC}(p_T)}{c_n^{AB}}}$$

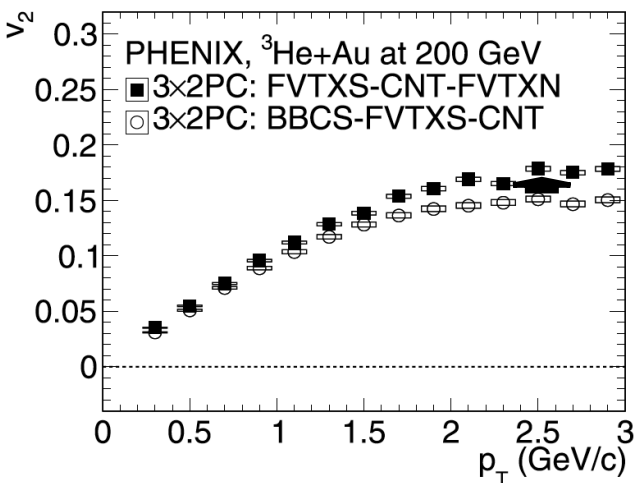
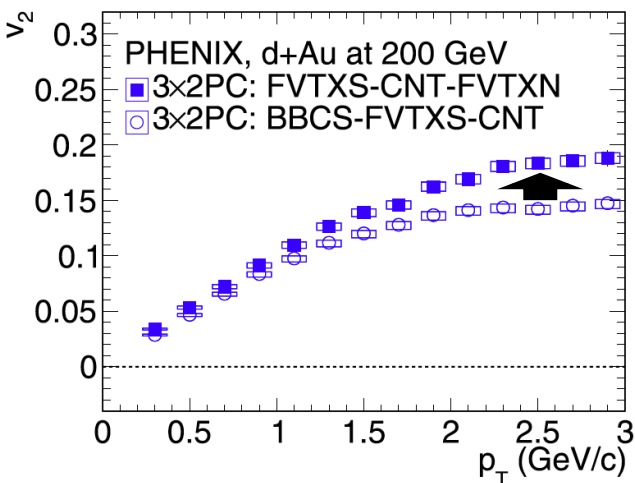
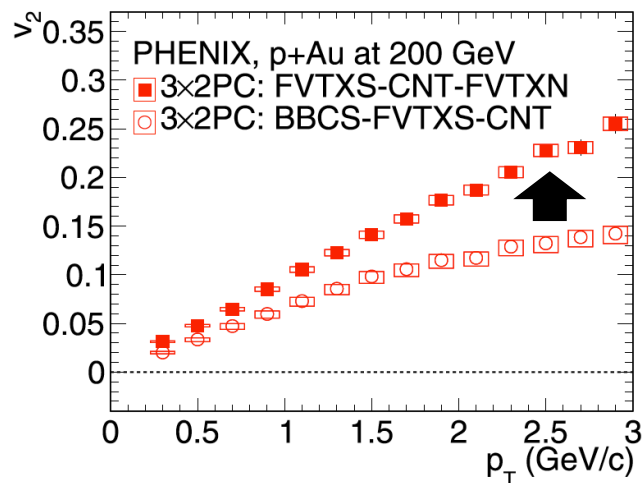
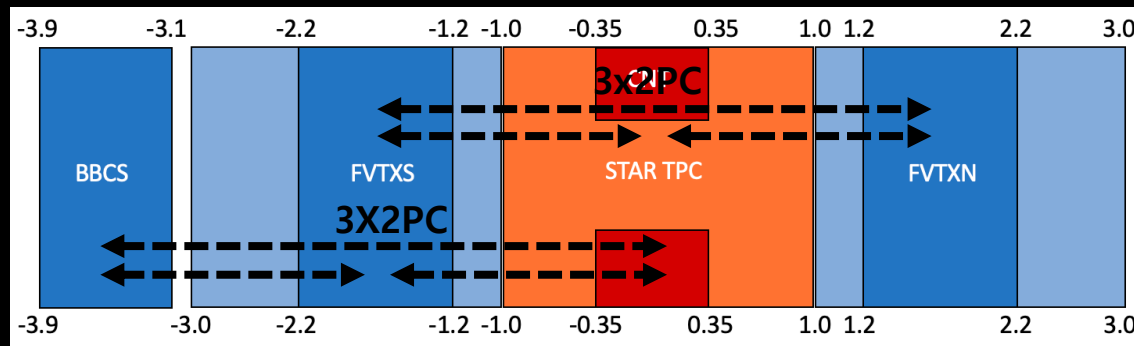
Three combinations of two-particle correlation



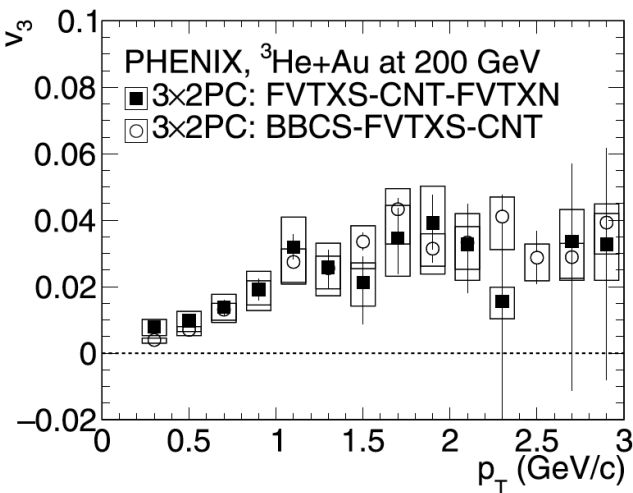
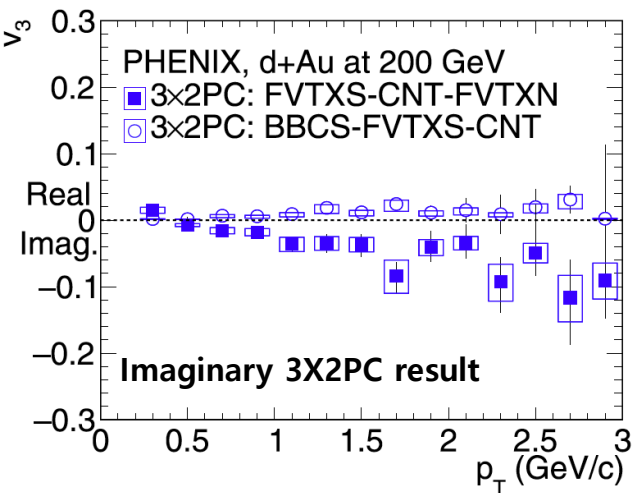
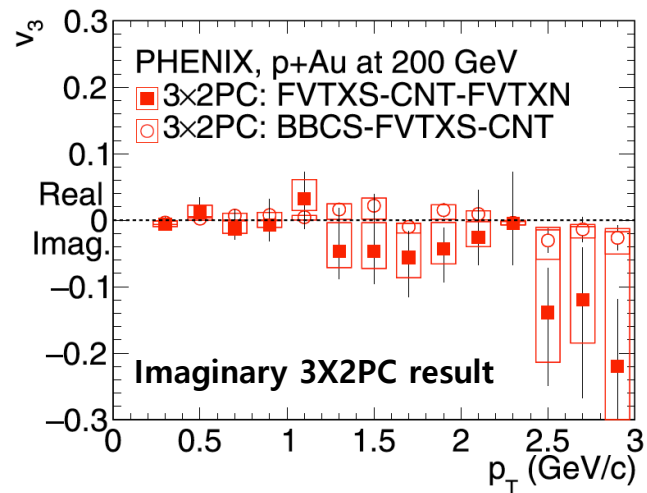
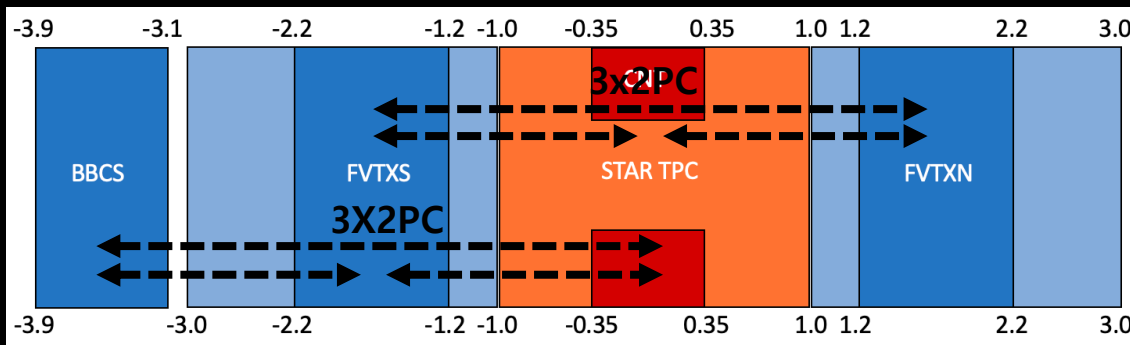
Consistent v_2 with two methods



Consistent v_2 and v_3 with two methods

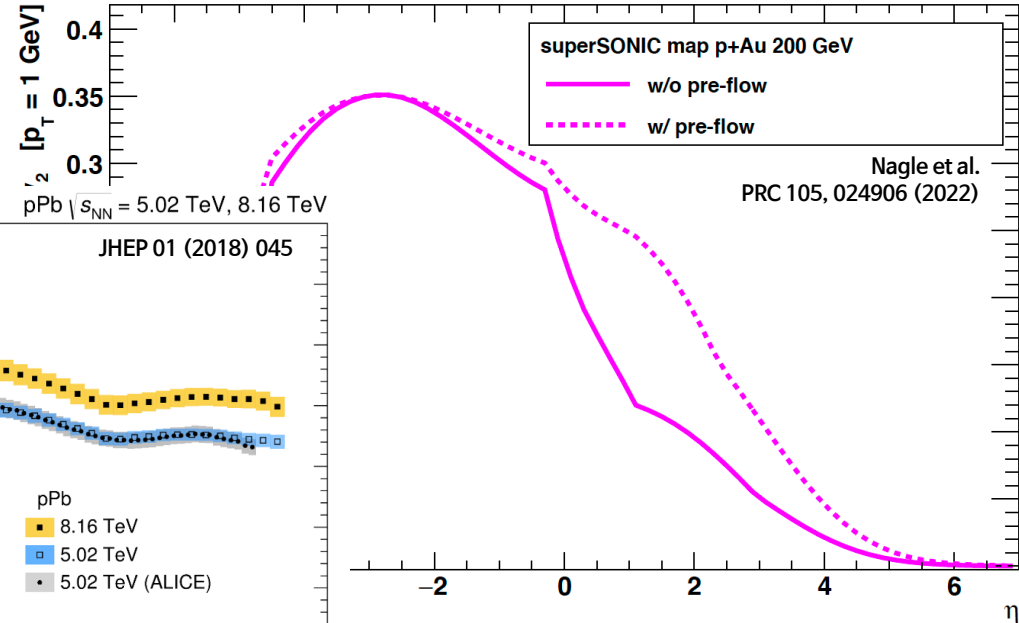
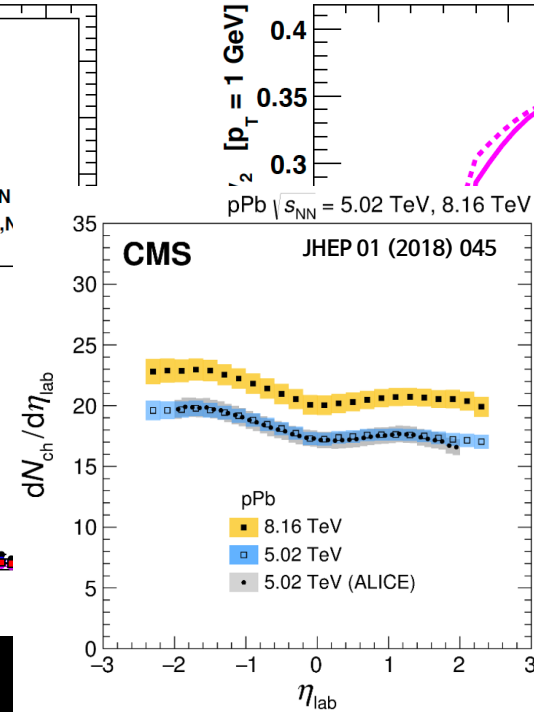
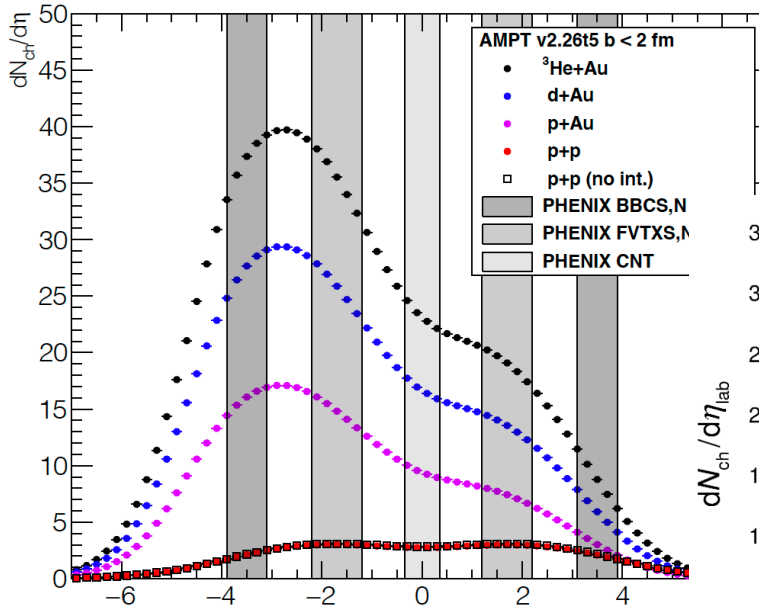


Consistent v_2 when using similar η coverage
Stronger non-flow in smaller η gap

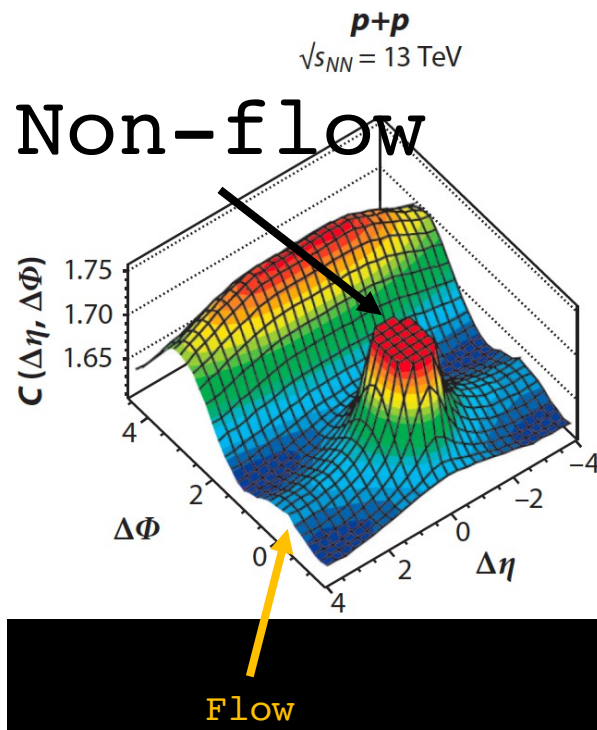
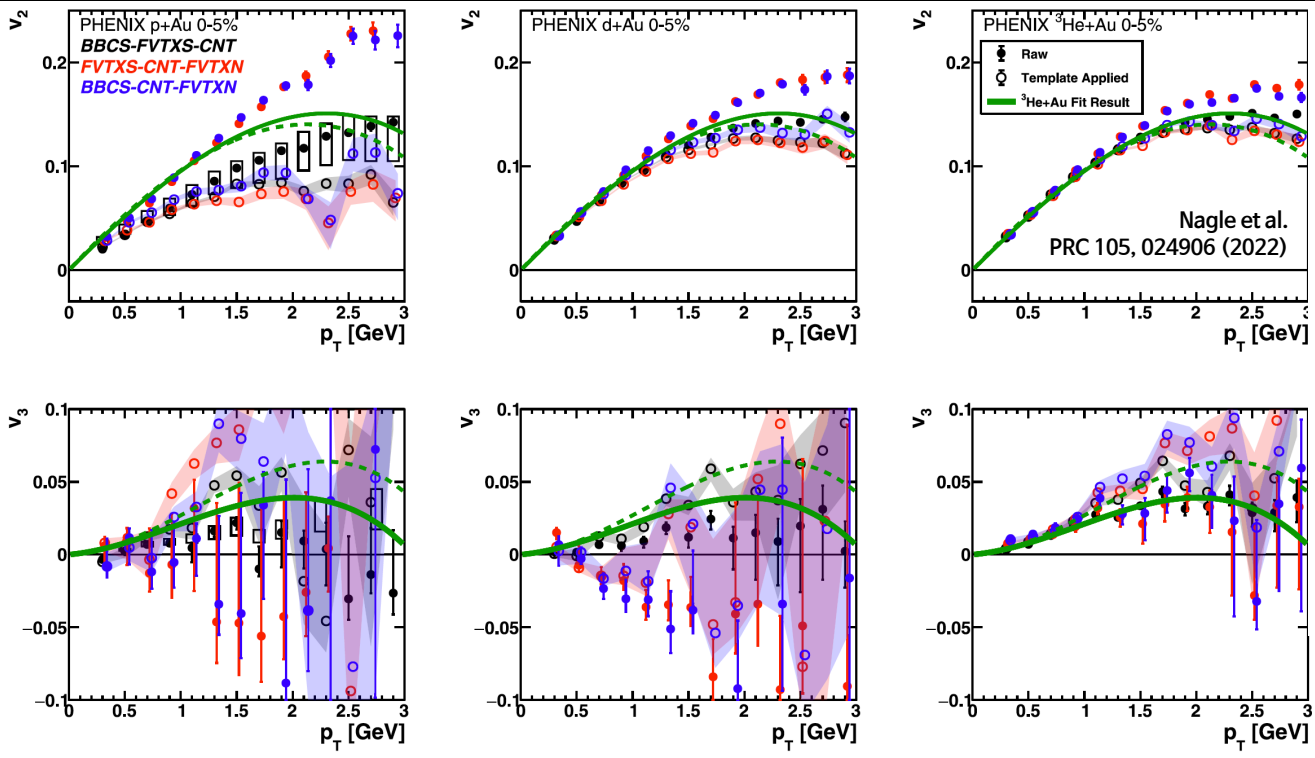


Can not calculate v_3 in p+Au and d+Au
 due to negative coefficient c_3 between CNT-FVTXN

Longitudinal decorrelation? Pre-flow?

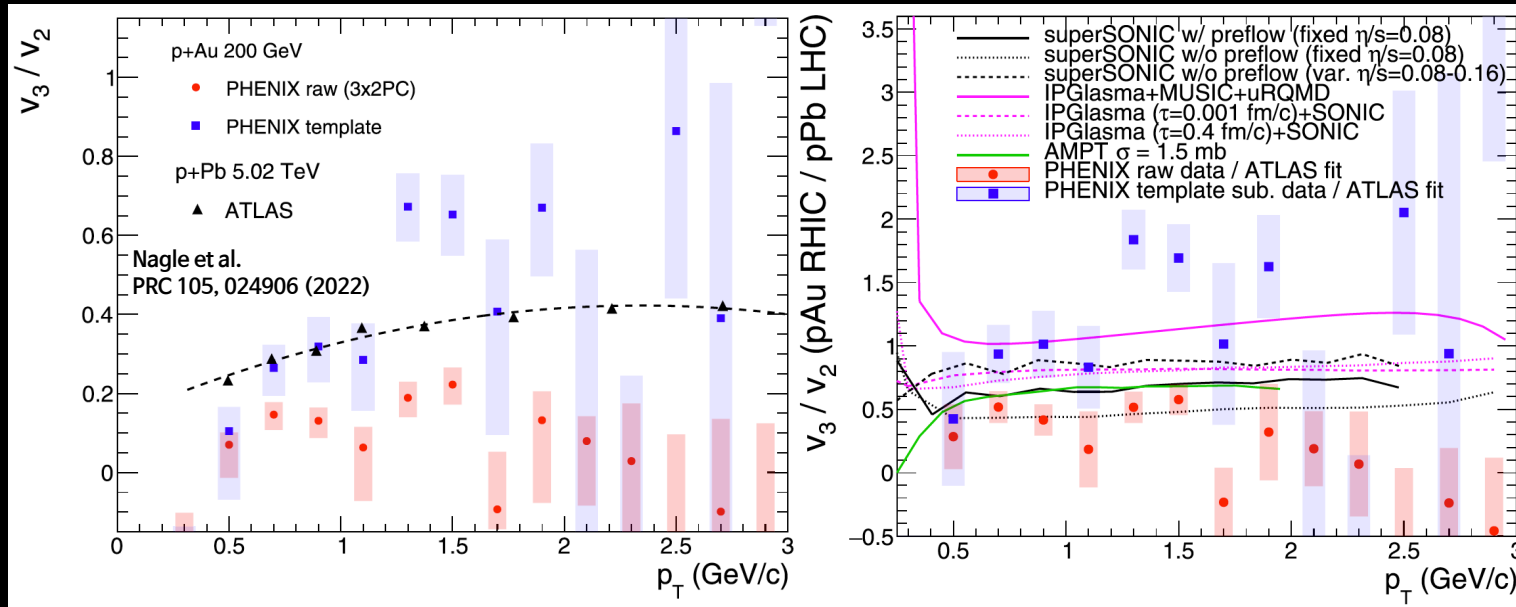


Significantly weaker translation of v_3 than v_2 in the lower multiplicity case



Unstable non-flow correction depending on systems and kinematic regions

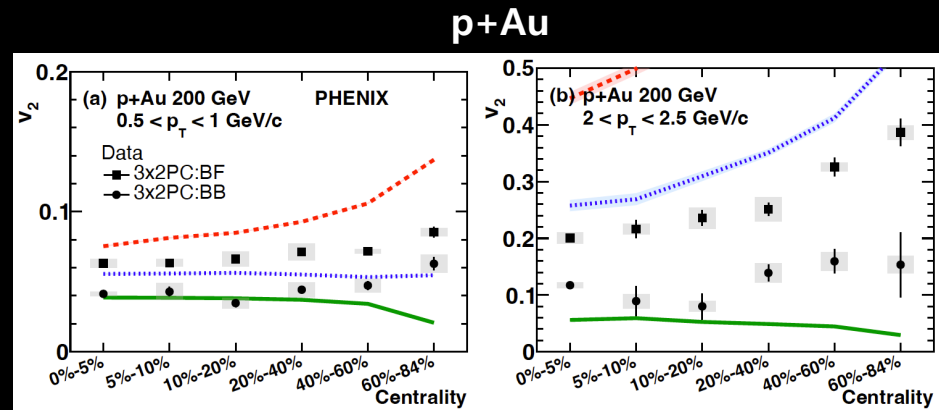
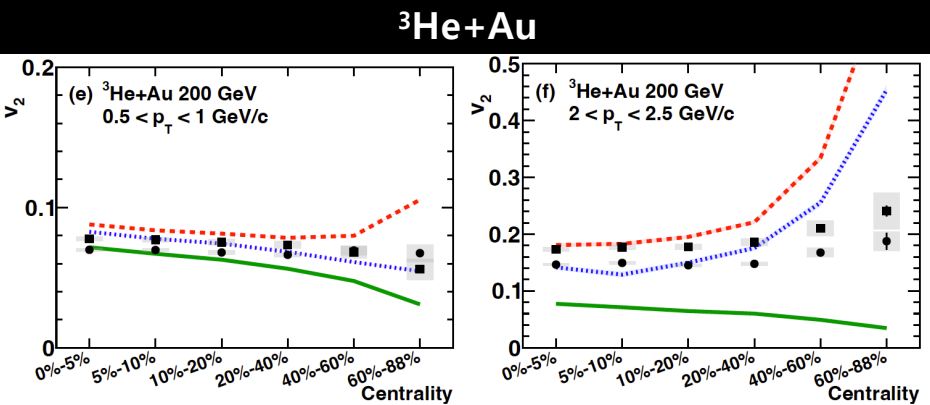
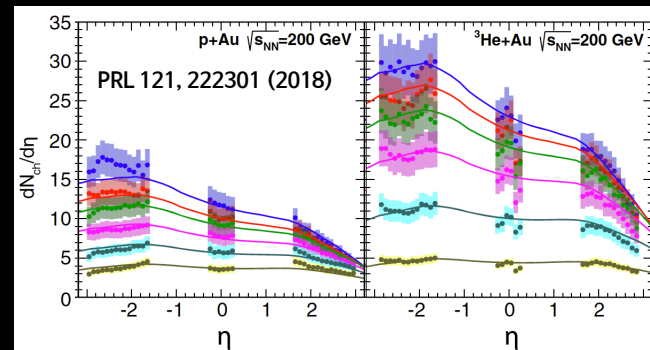
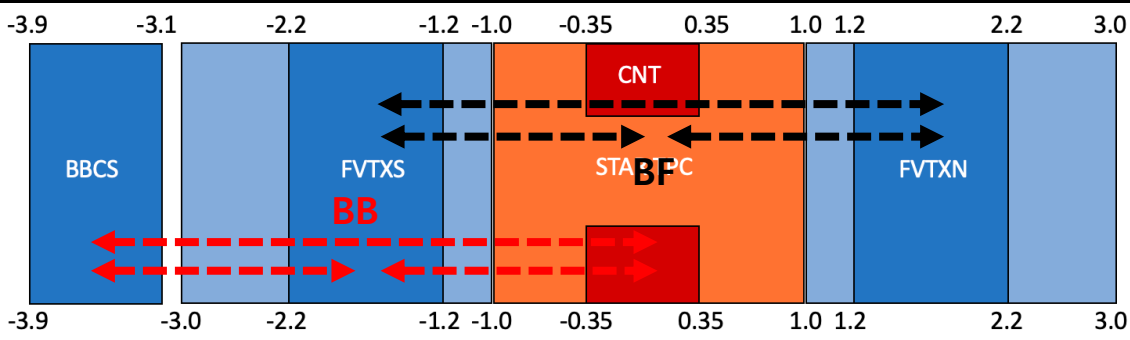
Non-flow correction should be done carefully



Most of theory calculations show higher v_3/v_2 at the LHC

Non-flow subtracted results show higher v_3/v_2 at RHIC

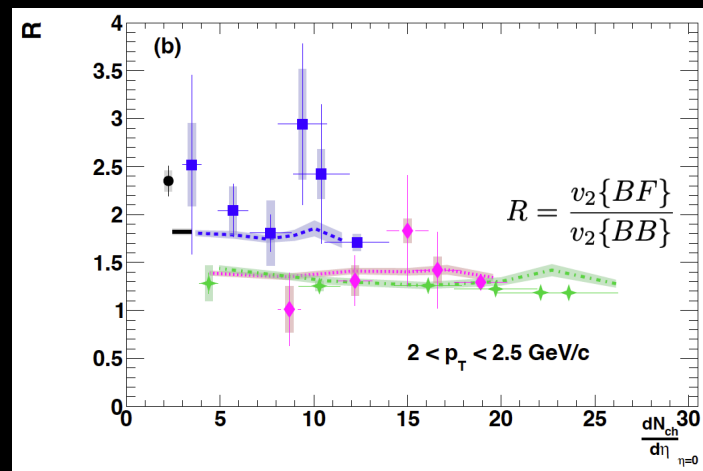
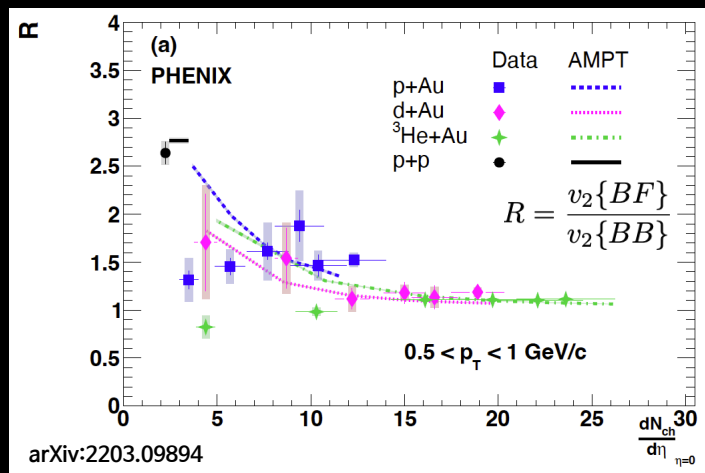
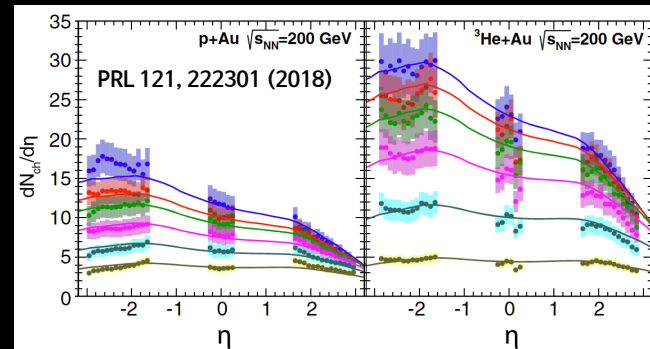
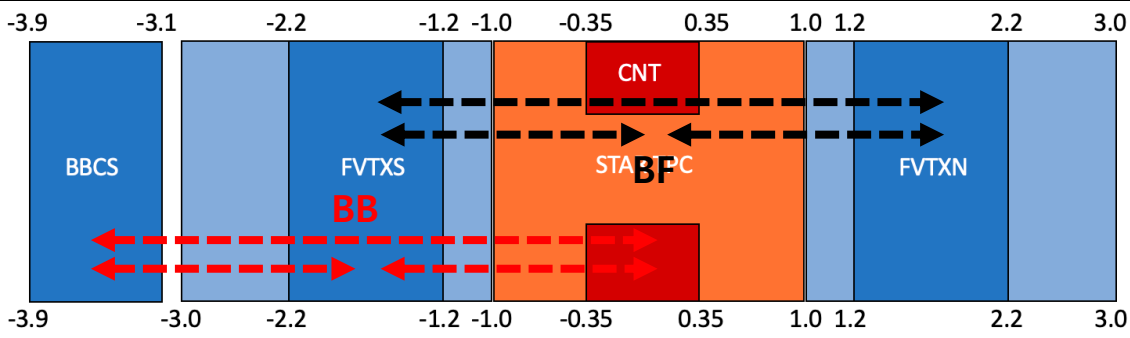
Multiplicity dependence



arXiv:2203.09894

Stronger kinematic dependence in lower multiplicity and higher p_T

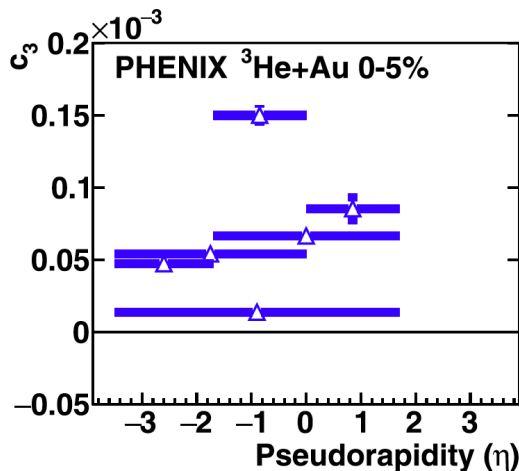
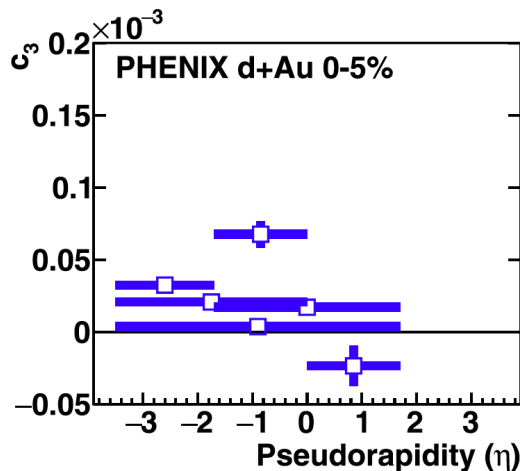
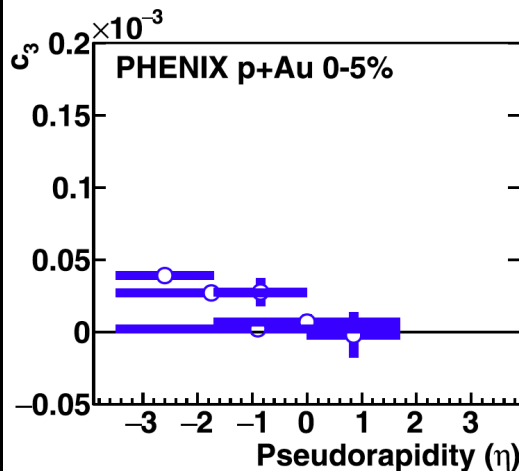
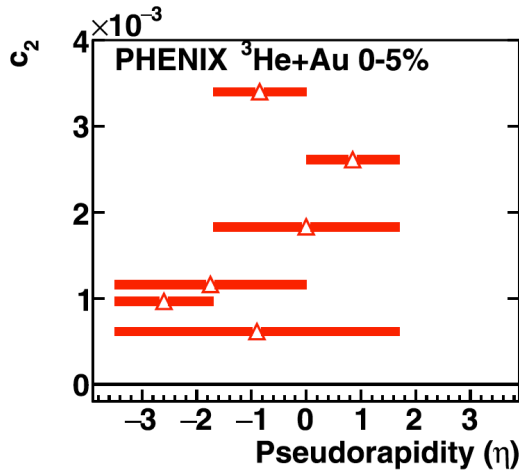
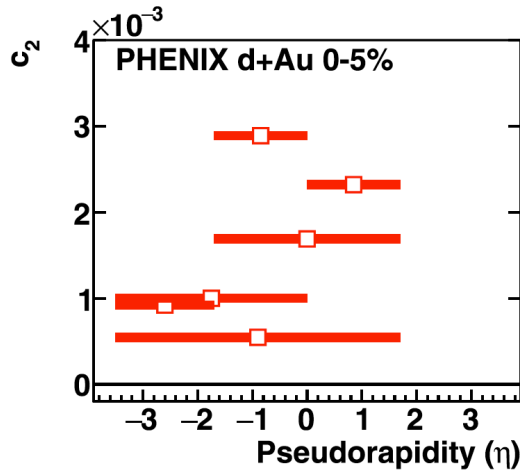
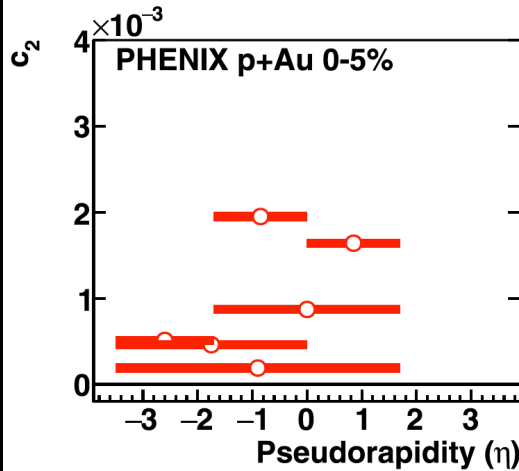
Multiplicity dependence

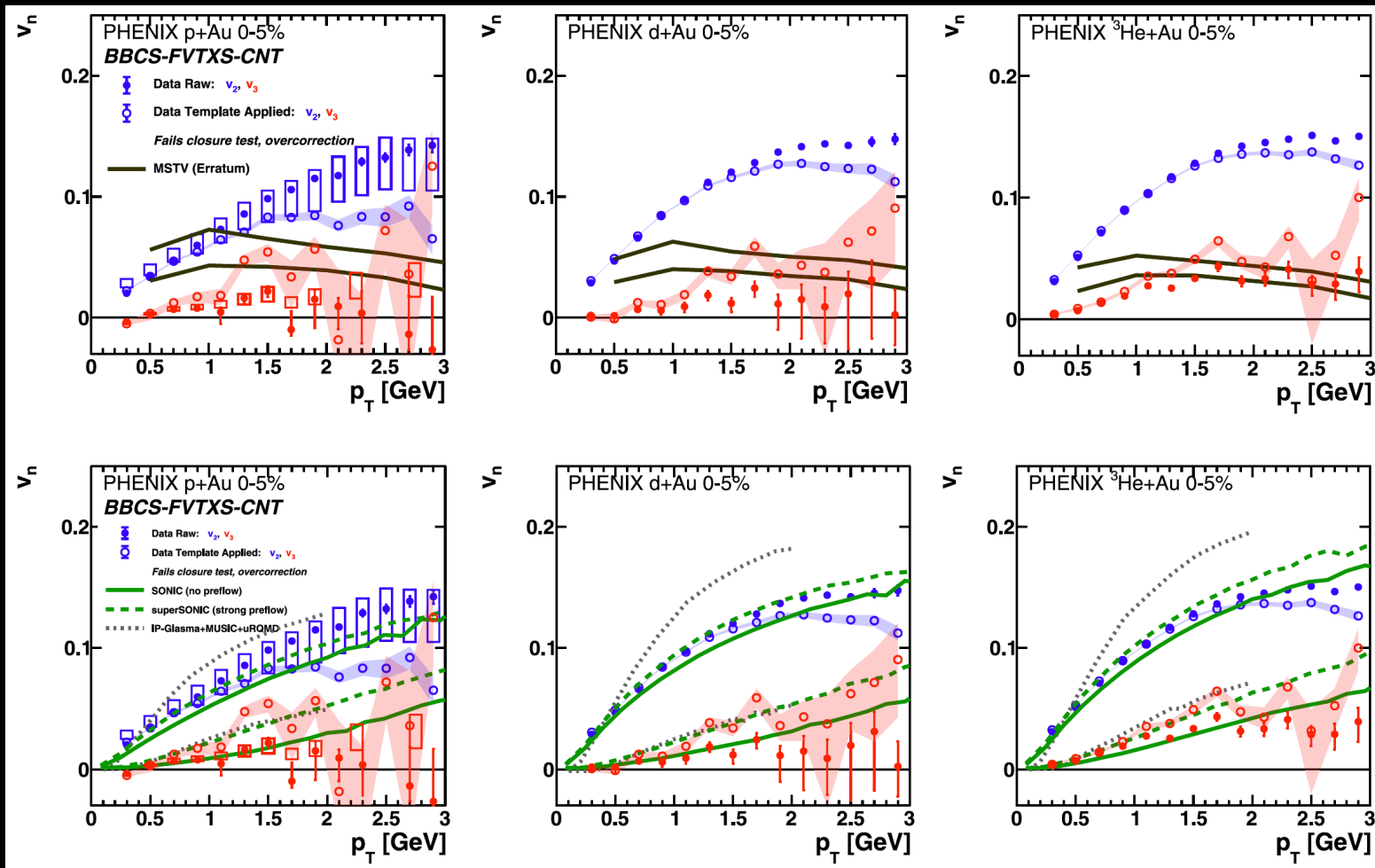


AMPT qualitatively describes the kinematic dependence

- PHENIX has performed new analyses with the two-particle correlation method
 - In the same kinematic region of the EP method:
Obtained consistent v_2 and v_3 with the EP method
 - In the other kinematic region with a smaller $\Delta\eta$ gap:
Could not extract v_3 due to negative Fourier coefficients
Stronger kinematic dependence in lower multiplicity and higher p_T
- In smaller multiplicity, the flow coefficients are very sensitive to:
non-flow effect, fluctuation, decorrelation

BACKUP





Non-flow correction in models

