



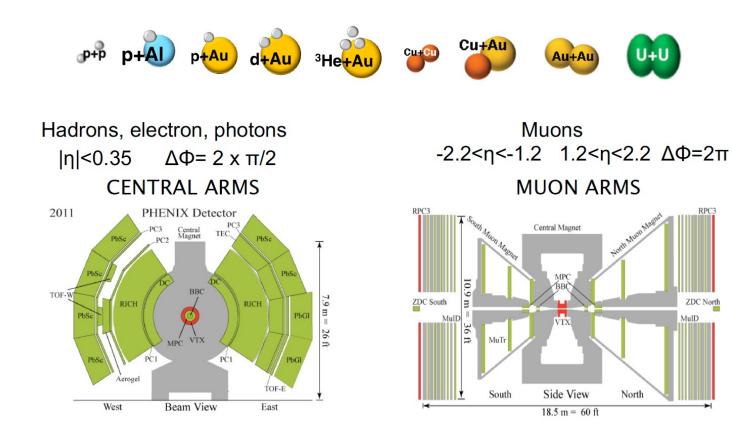
Latest heavy ion results from PHENIX at RHIC

Takao Sakaguchi Brookhaven National Laboratory



PHENIX experiment

- Accomplished 16 years of operation with 9 collision species and 9 collision energies •
 - Results from the recorded data are still coming out.



Provide in Columnos					
_		Energy	Integrated		
Run	Species	√s _{NN} (GeV)	Luminosity (mb ⁻¹		
1 (2000)	Au+Au	56	1.0E-6		
2 (2001/2002)	Au+Au	200	2.4E-5		
	p+p	200	1.5E+5		
3 (2003)	d+Au	200	2.7E+3		
. ,	p+p	200	3.5E+5		
4 (2004)	Au+Au	200	2.4E+2		
	Au+Au	62.4	9.0E+0		
5 (2005)	Cu+Cu	200	3.0E+3		
- ()	Cu+Cu	62.4	1.9E+2		
	Cu+Cu	22.4	2.7E+3		
		200	3.4E+6		
6 (0006)	p+p		3.4E+6		
6 (2006)	p+p	200			
- (200-)	p+p	62.4	8.0E+4		
7 (2007)	Au+Au	200	8.1E+2		
8 (2008)	d+Au	200	8.0E+4		
	р+р	200	5.2E+6		
9 (2009)	p+p	500	1.4E+7		
	p+p	200	1.6E+7		
10 (2010)	Au+Au	200	1.5E+3		
. ,	Au+Au	62.4	1.1E+2		
	Au+Au	39	4.0E+4		
	Au+Au	7.7	3.0E+2		
11 (2011)	p+p	500	1.8E+7		
	Au+Au	19.6	2.0E+0		
	Au+Au	200	1.7E+3		
	Au+Au	27	7.0E+0		
12 (2012)	p+p	200	1.0E+7		
	p+p	510	3.2E+7		
	U+U	193	2.0E+2		
	Cu+Au	200	5.0E+3		
13 (2013)	p+p	510	1.6E+8		
14 (2014)	Au+Au	14.6	4.0E+0		
	Au+Au	200	7.5E+3		
	³ He+Au	200	2.4E+4		
15 (2015)	p+p	200	6.0E+7		
· /	p+Au	200	2.0E+5		
	p+Al	200	5.0E+5		
16 (2016)	Au+Au	200	7.0E+3		
· · · /	d+Au	200	5.0E+4		
	d+Au	62.4	5.0E+3		
	d+Au	19.6	8.0E+1		
	utAu				

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ZDC North



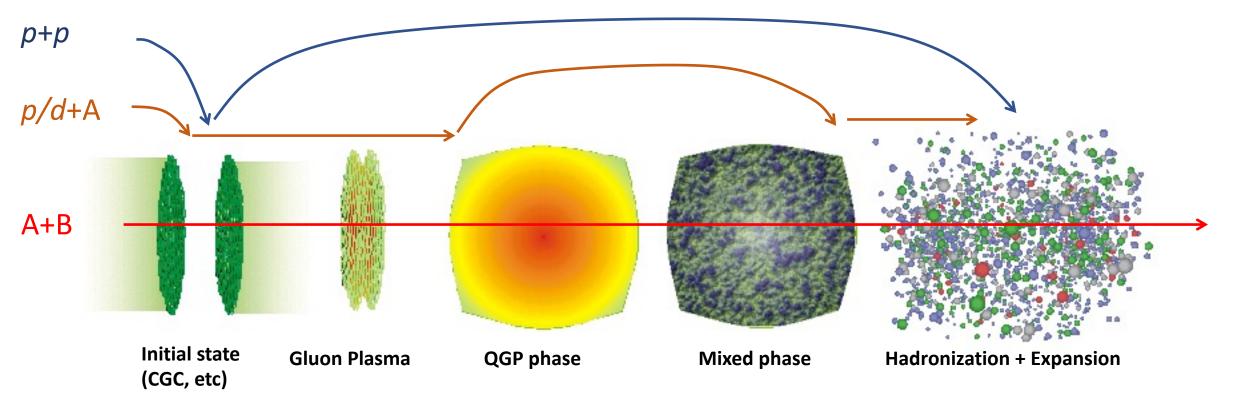


Tuning final/initial state effect by collisions

- Different collision systems go through different states.
- Contributions from final/initial states can be tuned.

We show highlights by:

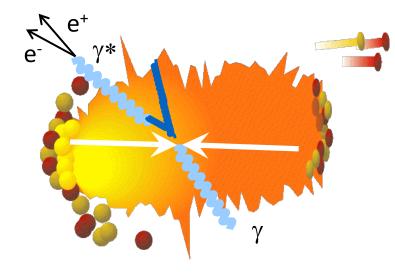
- Temperature (EM Probe)
- Density (Quarkonium)
- Viscosity (hadrons)



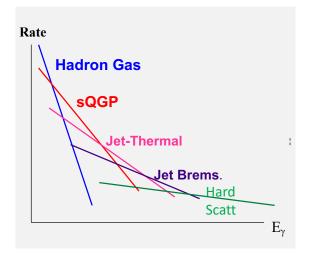




Temperature (EM probes)



Slopes tell the temperature of the emission source

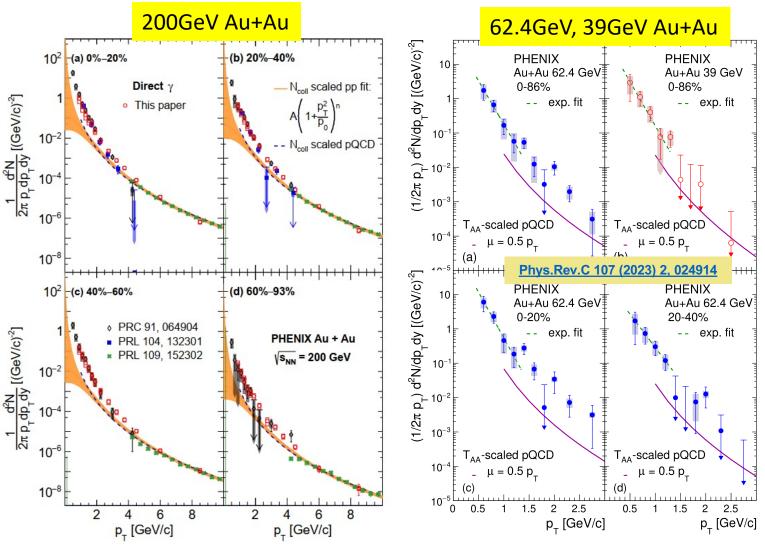






Direct photon spectra in A+A

- Direct photons:
 (all photons) (hadrondecay photons)
- ~10× higher statistics for 200GeV Au+Au is in progress for publication
 - Agreement with previous results
 - Significant reduction in stat. & sys. Uncertainties
- Result from 62.4GeV, 39GeV Au+Au has been published.



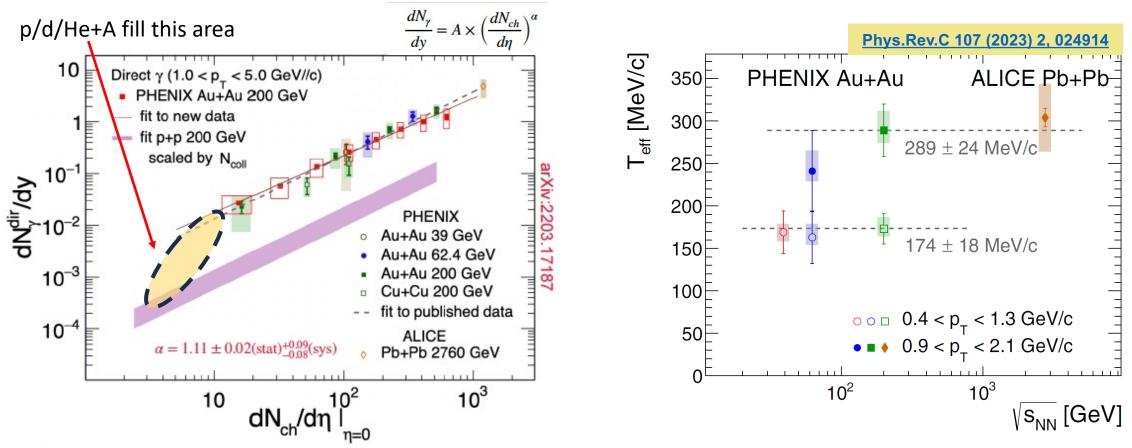
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System-dependent direct photons

- Yields show a systematic trend against particle multiplicity.
- Temp. depends on p_T -ranges \rightarrow manifestation of different emission sources?



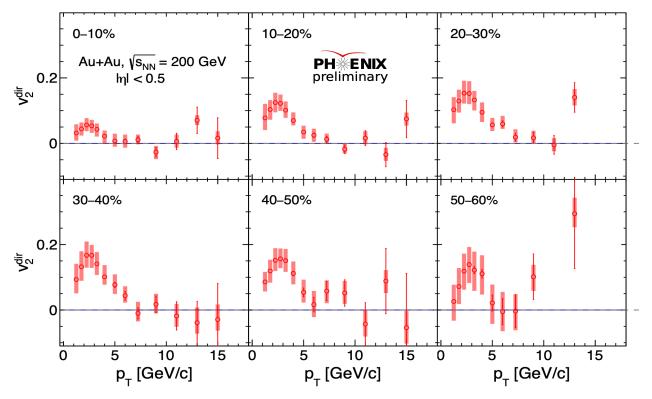




Distinguishing photon emission sources in A+A

- Photon flow helps distinguish photon emission sources
- With highest statistics available at RHIC, the centrality binning are fined.
- v_2 at high p_T is consistent with 0
 - Consistent with prompt photon contribution

Sources	рт	v ₂	v ₃	v _n t-dep.
Hadron-gas	$Low \ p_T$	Positive and sizable	Positive and sizable	\rightarrow
QGP	$Mid \; p_T$	Positive and small	Positive and small	>
Primordial (jets)	High p _T	~zero	~zero	\rightarrow
Jet-Brems.	$Mid \; p_T$	Positive	?	
Jet-photon conversion	Mid p _T	Negative	?	~
Magnetic field	All p _T	Positive down to $p_T=0$	Zero	>

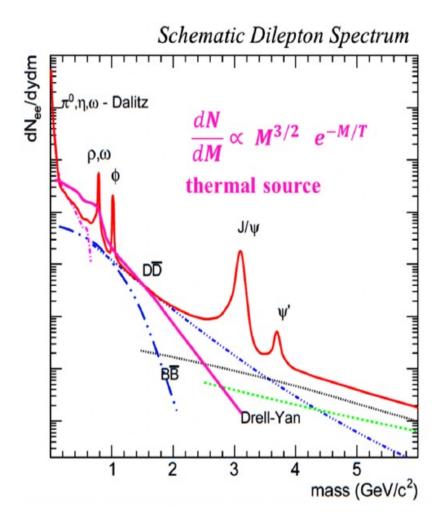


Talk: Michael Giles

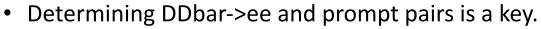


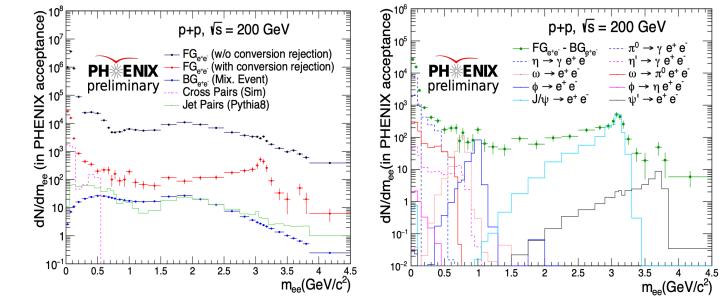


Another region to look for photons



- "direct photons" is from high p_T , low virtuality (Q²)
- Photonic contribution is also in high Q² (M=1-2GeV/c²), low p_T region (dileptons):
 - Look for Mass slope, instead of p_T slope
- Baseline for high mass dileptons (p+p) was obtained.

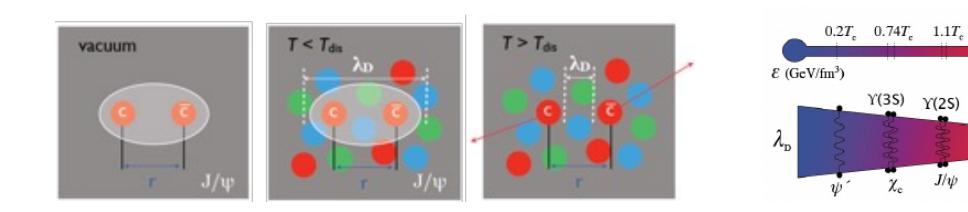








Density (Quarkonia)



 $2.3T_{c}$

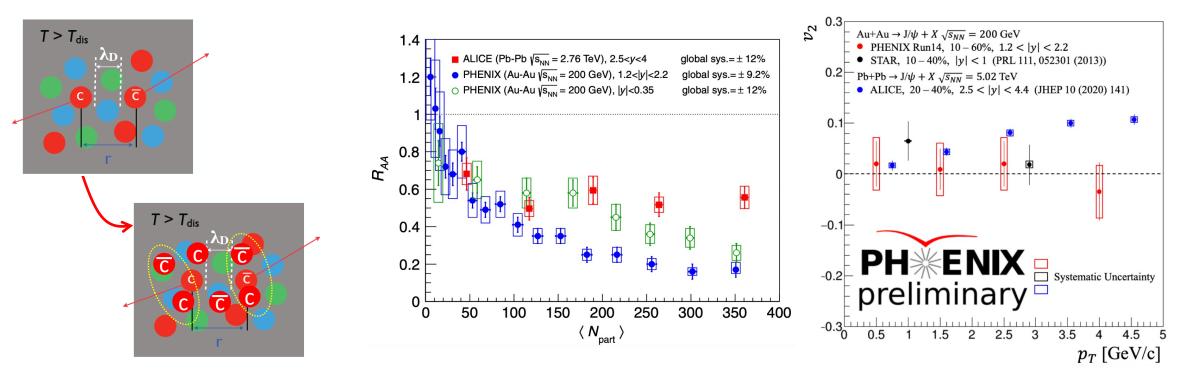
Y(1S)





Charmonia chemistry in A+A

- Charmonia was believed to be produced only in the initial state.
 - At high production rate of charms (like LHC), regeneration of J/ ψ was proposed.
- PHENIX J/ ψ shows the regeneration is not as significant at RHIC energies
 - Stronger suppression at high-y, flow consistent with zero. \rightarrow mostly from prompt

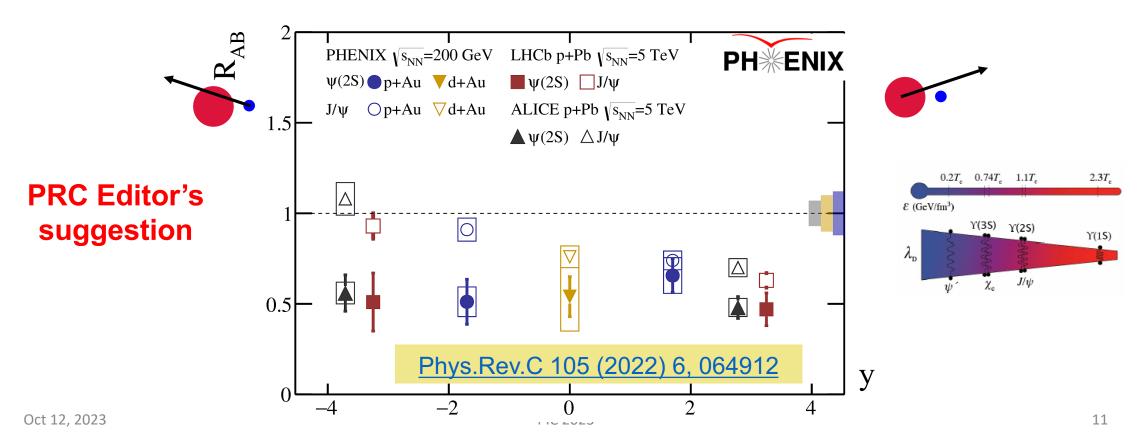






Charmonia in small systems

- Charms are mostly produced at the initial state.
 - Different radius for J/ ψ and ψ (2S) \rightarrow suppression is sensitive to the parton density.
- Similar patterns for J/ ψ and ψ (2S) found at RHIC and LHC.
 - Result is consistent with final state effects at backward rapidity.

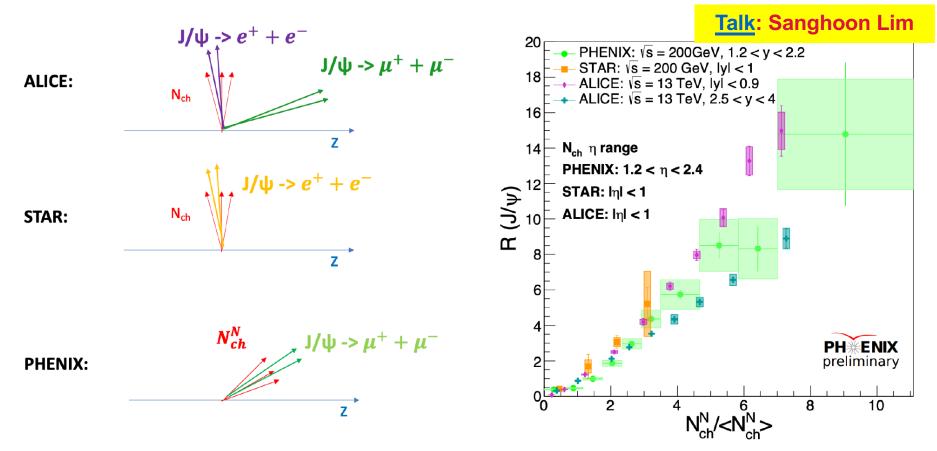






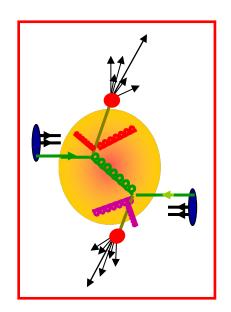
Even smaller system (p+p)

- J/ ψ yield exhibits large dependence on local track multiplicity.
 - Often attributed to multi-parton interactions

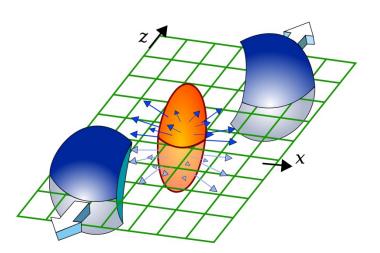






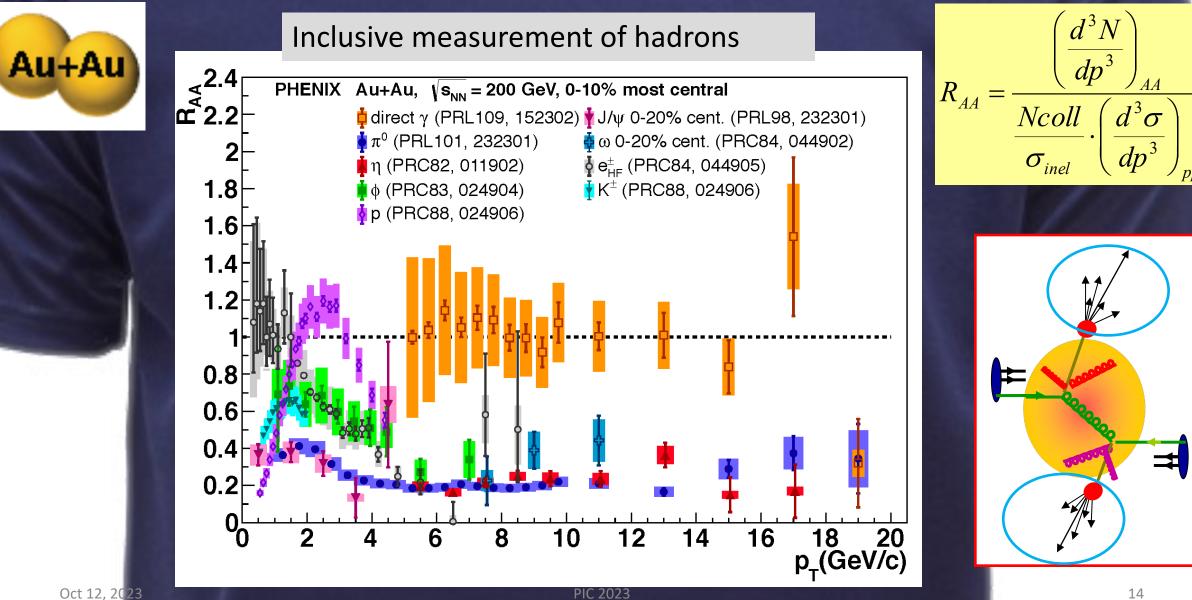


Viscosity



The PHENIX T-shirt R_{AA} plot

Ρ

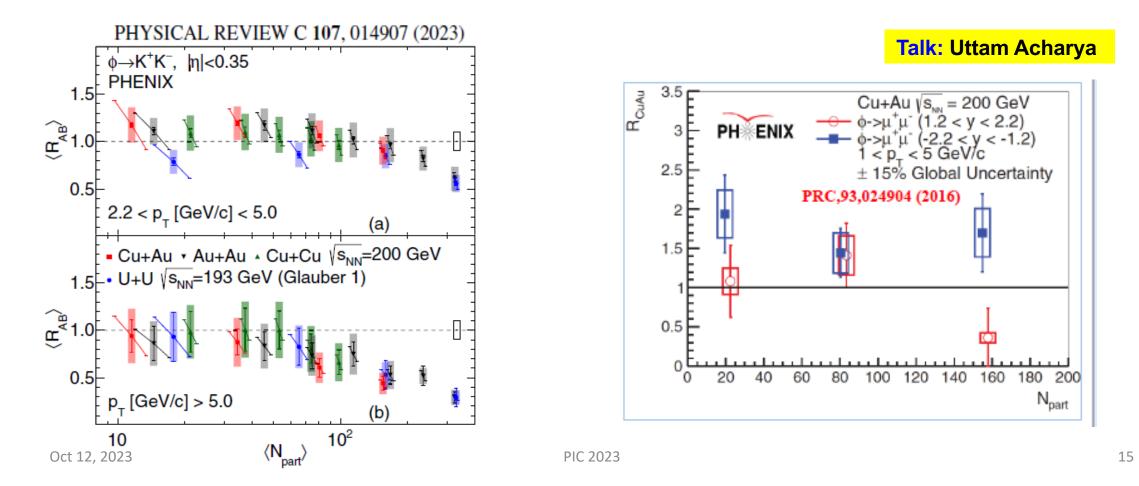






Mass or baryon/meson matters? (ϕ)

- System size dependence of ϕ yields is seen in Au+Au, Cu+Au, and U+U collisions
- Rapidity dependence may shed light on the final effect to $\boldsymbol{\varphi}.$

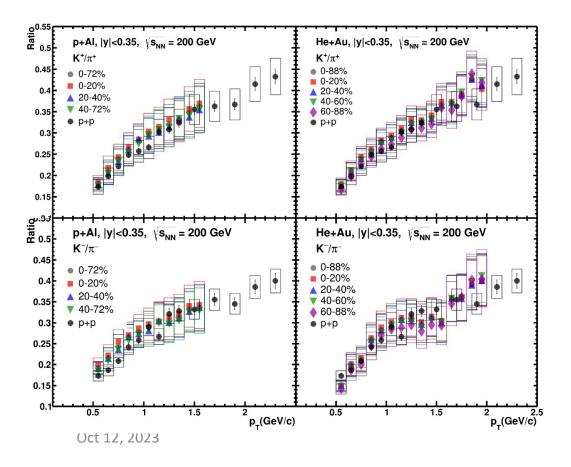


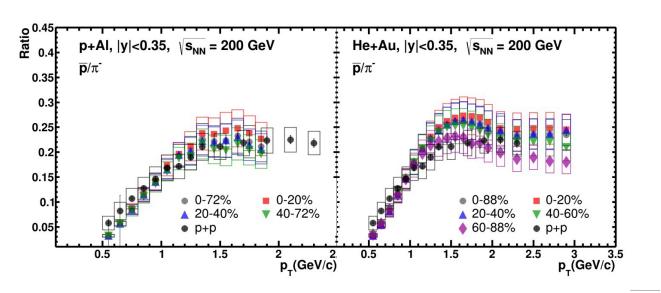




Identified hadrons in small systems

- π yield as a proxy of charged multiplicity
- Both K/ π and pbar/ π ratios are consistent over centralities in low p_{T} .
 - Small centrality dependence: Gradual hot medium production?





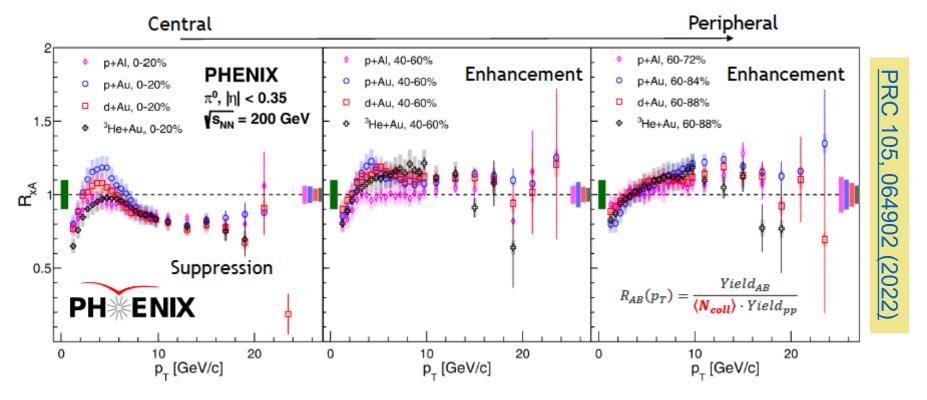


High $p_T \pi^0$ in small systems (R_{xA})



Talk: Uttam Acharya

- Same suppression at high p_T in centrals. Some enhancement in peripherals
- Ordering with system size NOT seen at high p_T
 - Potential bias in centrality determination? Final state effect?



Bias in N_{coll} at high p_T ?

Note different physics in high and low pT!

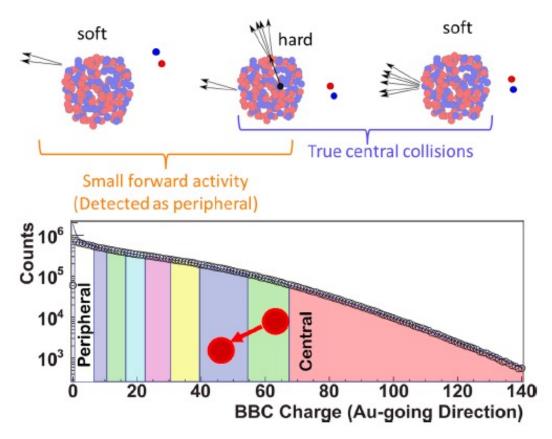
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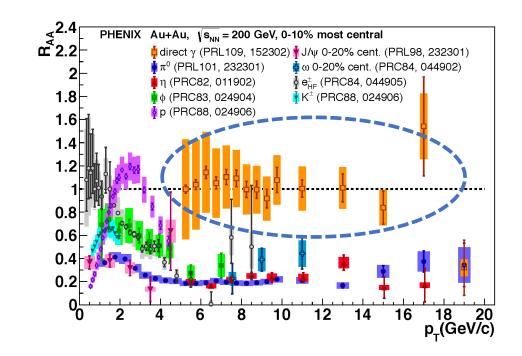




We trigger events by particle mutiplicities

- Note the energy conservation is a universal law and must exist in this small system
- Use of direct photons as an unbiased direct measure of the event activity



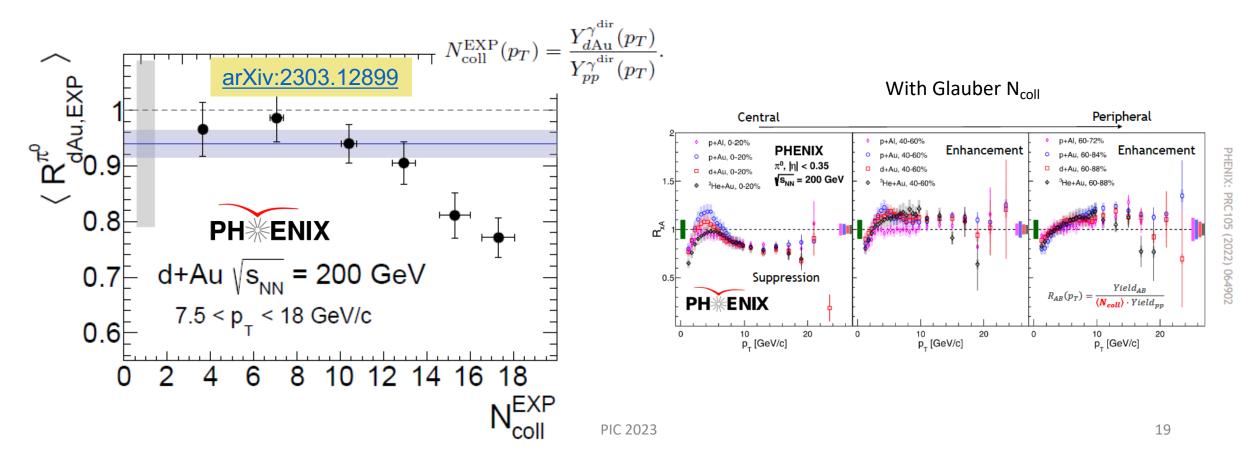






Experimental measure of N_{coll}

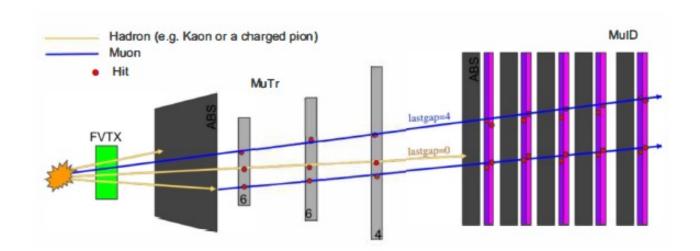
- Use electroweak probes (in our case photons) to directly measure N_{coll}
- No enhancement in peripheral. Suppression in most central collisions
- Energy loss of partons in QGP droplets? Or something else?



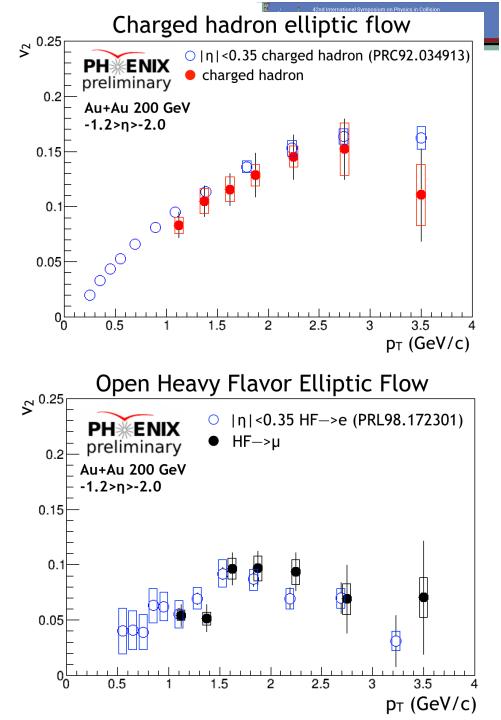


Heavy flavor into medium

- Heavy quarks are produced in the initial state.
- First-ever RHIC measurement of open heavy flavor elliptic flow at forward rapidity
- Mass ordering is apparent

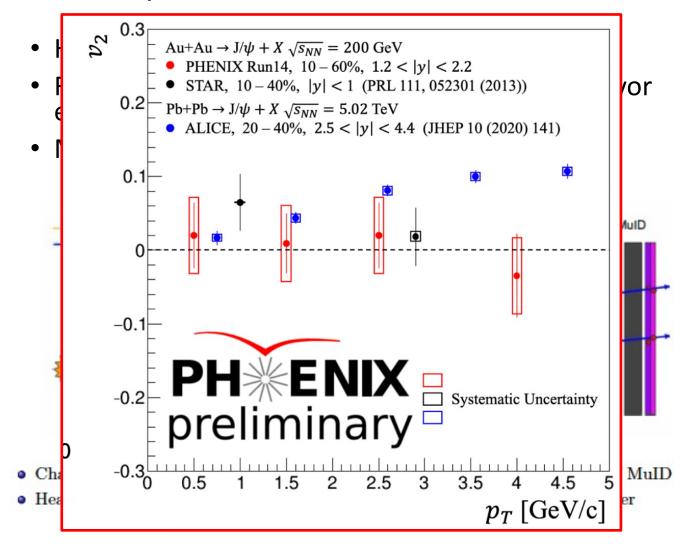


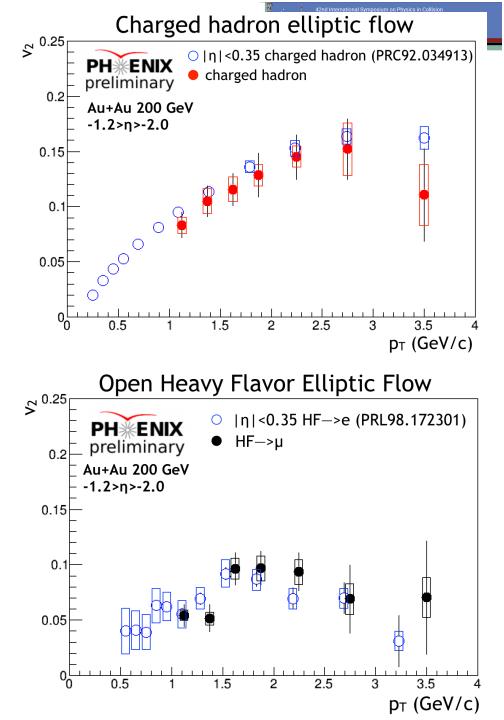
- Charged hadron tracks shown stopping in Muon Arm absorber, last gap 0 of MuID
- Heavy flavor muon tracks shown penetrating the full length of Muon Identifier





Heavy flavor into medium





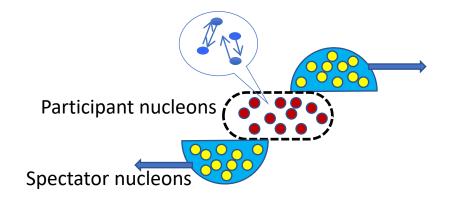
Oct 12, 2023

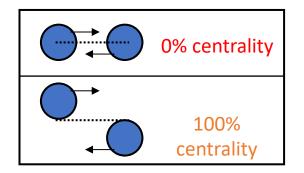
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Events

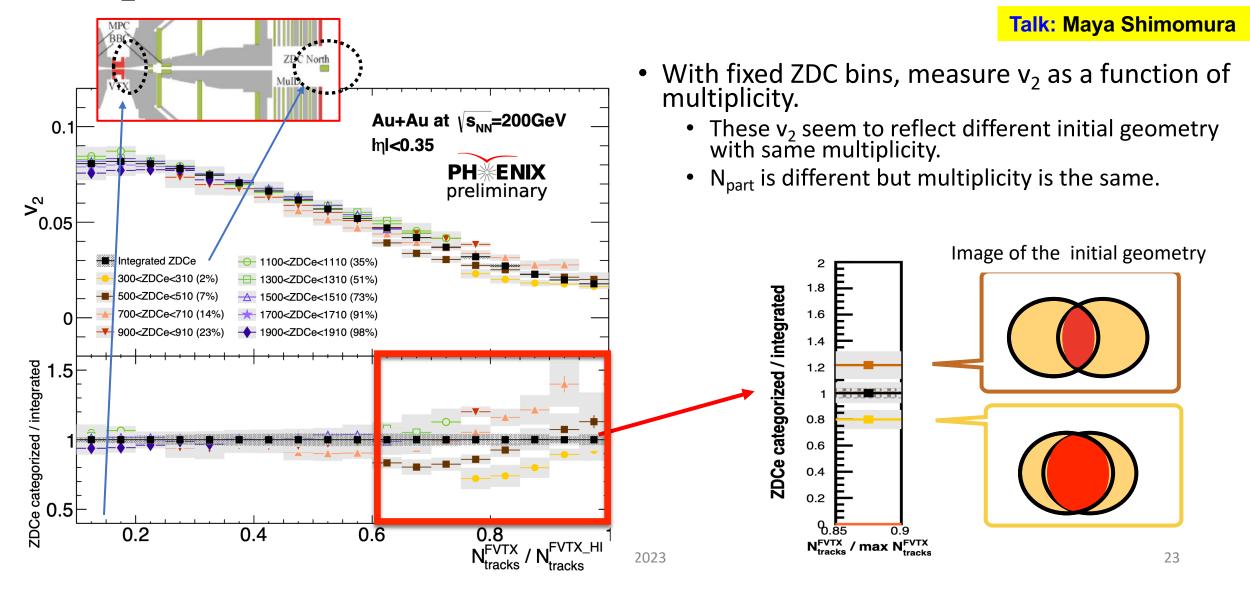








v₂ at different ZDCe event categorization







Data and analysis preservation

- 198/218 PHENIX papers on HEPData
 - As of Oct 10.
- REANA is a framework of analysis preservation
 - Analysis environment (libraries, etc) are in container (Docker)
- Workflow in YAML
 - π^0 and direct γ d+Au analyses implemented
- Welcome to play with PHENIX data!

HEPData	а	● About ● Submission Help) File Formats 🛛 🔿 Sign in				
		Q Search HEPData Search Advanced	JSON				
‡ Max results - ↓	Sort by 🗸	J_{Λ}^{z} Reverse order Showing 10 of 162 results					
Date		« (<mark>1</mark> 2) »					
-0 2001	2023	Transverse single-spin asymmetry of midrapidity π^0 and η mesons in p +Au and p +Al collisions at $\sqrt{s_{_{NN}}} =$ The PHENIX collaboration Abdulameer, N.J.; Acharya, U.; Aidala, C.; <i>et al.</i> Phys.Rev.D 107 (2023) 112004, 2023.	200 GeV				
Collaboration	Reset	inspire Record 2641468 % DOI 10.17162/hepdata.139098					
× PHENIX	162	Presented are the first measurements of the transverse single-spin asymmetries (A_{N}) for neutral pions and eta mesons in p+Au and p+Al collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200$ GeV in the pseudorapidity range $ \eta < 0.35$ with the PHENIX detector at the Relativistic Heavy Ion Collider. The asymmetries are consistent with zero, similar to those for midrapidity neutral pion					
Subject_areas		翻2 data tables					
nucl-ex	133	Figure 2 (a) Data from Figure 2 (a) of the π^0 transverse single-spin asymmetry in $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200$ GeV p^{\uparrow} +Au and p^{\uparrow} +Al collisions as a function of p_T .					
hep-ex nucl-th	67 1	Figure 2 (b) Data from Figure 2 (b) of the η transverse single-spin asymmetry in $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200$ GeV p^{\dagger} +Au and p^{\dagger} +Al collisions as a function of p_T .					
Phrases		Measurement of ϕ -meson production in Cu+Au at $\sqrt{s_{_{NN}}}=200$ GeV and U+U at $\sqrt{s_{_{NN}}}=193$ GeV					
transverse momentum		The PHENIX collaboration Abdulameer, N.J.; Acharya, U.; Aidala, C.; et al.					
mid-rapidity midrapidity	19 16	Phys.Rev.C 107 (2023) 014907, 2023.					
		🖹 Inspire Record 2623245 % DOI 10.17182/hepdata.132483					
Reactions		The PHENIX experiment reports systematic measurements at the Relativistic Heavy Ion Collider of ϕ -meson production in asymmetric Cu+Au collisions at \sqrt{s}					
pp> CHARGED X	23	collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}}$ =193 GeV. Measurements were performed via the $\phi \rightarrow K^+K^-$ decay channel at midrapidity $ \eta < 0.35$. Features of ϕ -meson production r	neasured in Cu+Cu, Cu				
Au Au> CHARGED X	21	I 4 data tables					
d Au> CHARGED X	10	Figure3ab Invariant transverse momentum spectra measured for ϕ mesons in (a) Cu+Au and (b) U+U collisions at \sqrt{s} = 200 GeV at midrapidity					
CM Energies (GeV)		Figure3cd Invariant transverse momentum spectra measured for ϕ mesons in (c) Cu+Au and (d) U+U collisions at \sqrt{s} = 200 GeV at midrapidity. Data-to-Li Figure4 The ϕ -meson nuclear modification factors R_{AB} measured as a function of p_T in different centrality intervals of (a) to (d) Cu+Au collisions at \sqrt{s}					



- PHENIX continues many high impact analyses
- Direct photon measurements are even more refined
 - Systematic trend in yields and temperature were found
 - Exploration is extended to high virtuality (Q²) region.
- Charmonium production at RHIC is mostly at initial state
 - Regeneration in A+A is not significant.
 - Increase of charmonium in high multiplicity p+p events
- Partons are dragged into medium both in A+A and central d+A collisions
 - Suppression of high $p_T \pi^0$ is visible in central d+Au collisions with "corrected" N_{coll}.
- New event characterization is being pursued.
- PHENIX data are available in various analysis frameworks

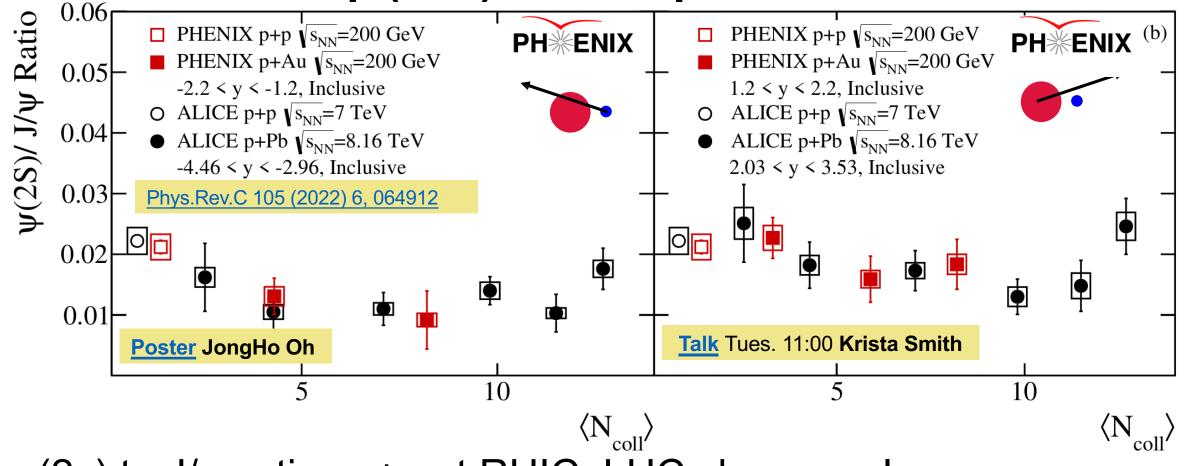




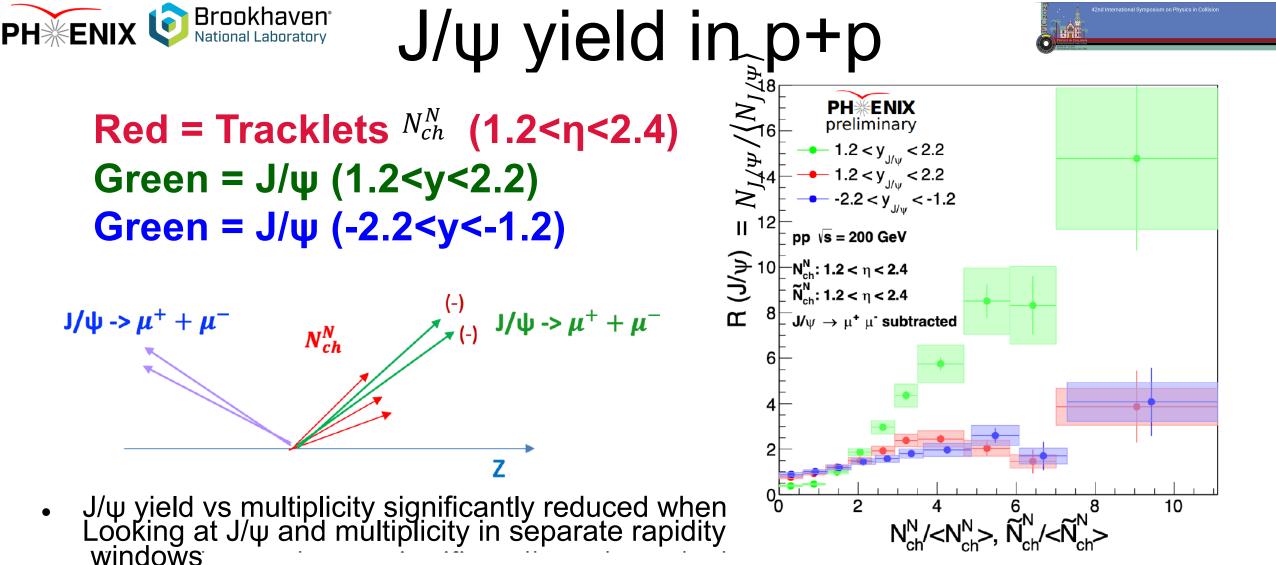
Backup



$\psi(2s)$ to J/ ψ ratio



- ψ(2s) to J/ψ ratios p+p at RHIC, LHC show no clear energy dependence
- Suggests final state effects at backward rapidity



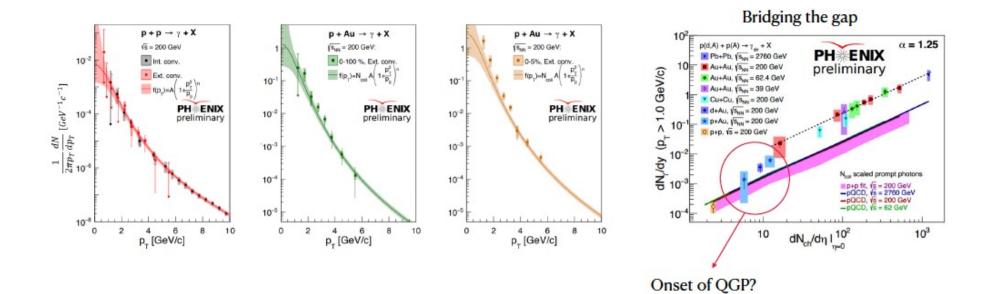
- Looking at J/ ψ and multiplicity in the same rapidity window but removing the $\mu+$ $\mu-$ from the multiplicity
- Implications for MPI picture

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Direct γ in small systems









PH^{*}ENIX

Direct photons to the rescue

• Unbiased probe

Direct measurement of the N_{coll}

