



Elliptic flow of inclusive charged hadrons in relativistic heavy-ion collisions using the PHSD model

Vipul Bairathi¹, Sonia Kabana¹

¹Instituto de Alta Investigación, Universidad de Tarapacá, Arica, Chile

Waseem Bhat², Towseef Bhat², Shabir Bhat², Farooq Mir²

²University of Kashmir, Srinagar, Jammu and Kashmir, India

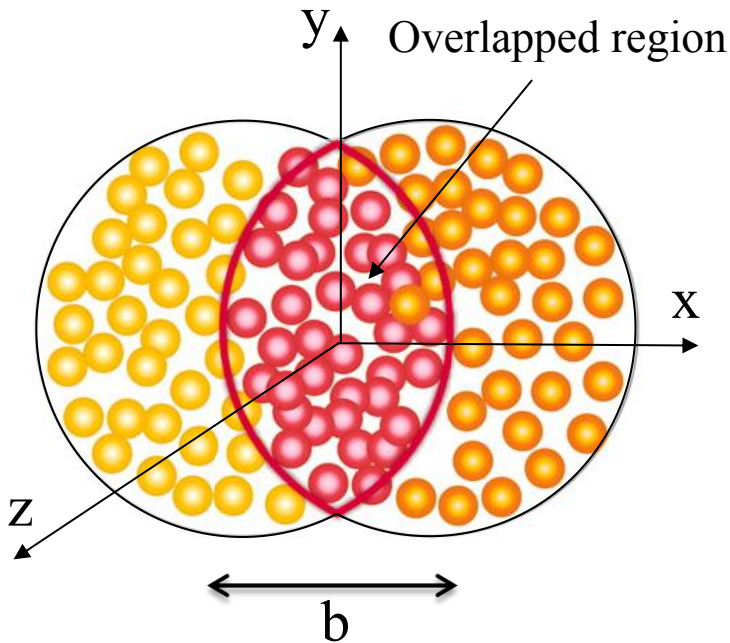


XII International Conference
on New Frontiers in Physics

10-23 July 2023, OAC, Kolymbari, Crete, Greece

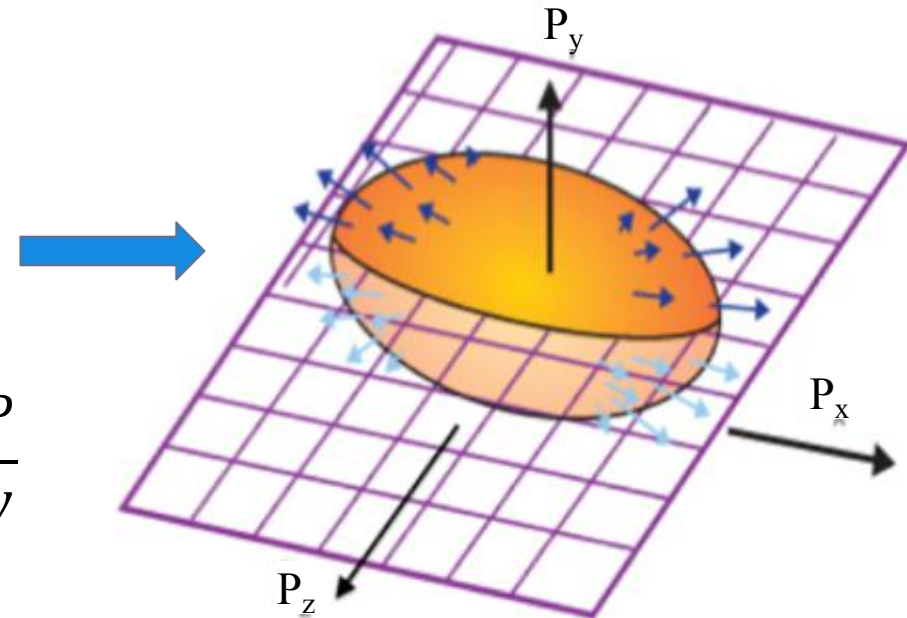


Introduction: Collective Flow

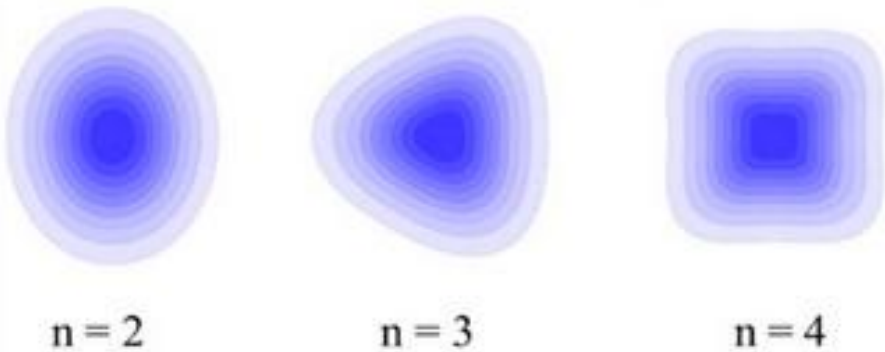


Interactions
↓
Pressure(P)

$y > x \rightarrow \frac{\partial P}{\partial x} > \frac{\partial P}{\partial y}$



Different flow harmonics



Elliptic flow (v_2)

Momentum space anisotropy in the azimuthal angle distribution of produced particles with respect to the reaction plane.

- **Sensitive to initial conditions of collisions**
- **Sensitive to transport properties (η/s) of system**
- **Probe for the particle production mechanism (e.g. quark coalescence)**

Flow Measurements

► Single particle distribution:

$$E \frac{d^3 N}{dp^3} = E \frac{d^2 N}{2\pi p_T dp_T d\eta} \left[1 + 2 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} v_n(p_T, \eta) \cos \{n(\phi - \Psi_n)\} \right]$$

anisotropic flow $v_n = \langle \cos [n(\phi - \Psi_n)] \rangle$, $\Psi_n = n^{\text{th}}$ -order reaction plane angle

► η -sub event plane method

$$\Psi_n = \frac{1}{n} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\sum_{i=1}^M w_i \sin(n\phi_i)}{\sum_{i=1}^M w_i \cos(n\phi_i)} \right)$$

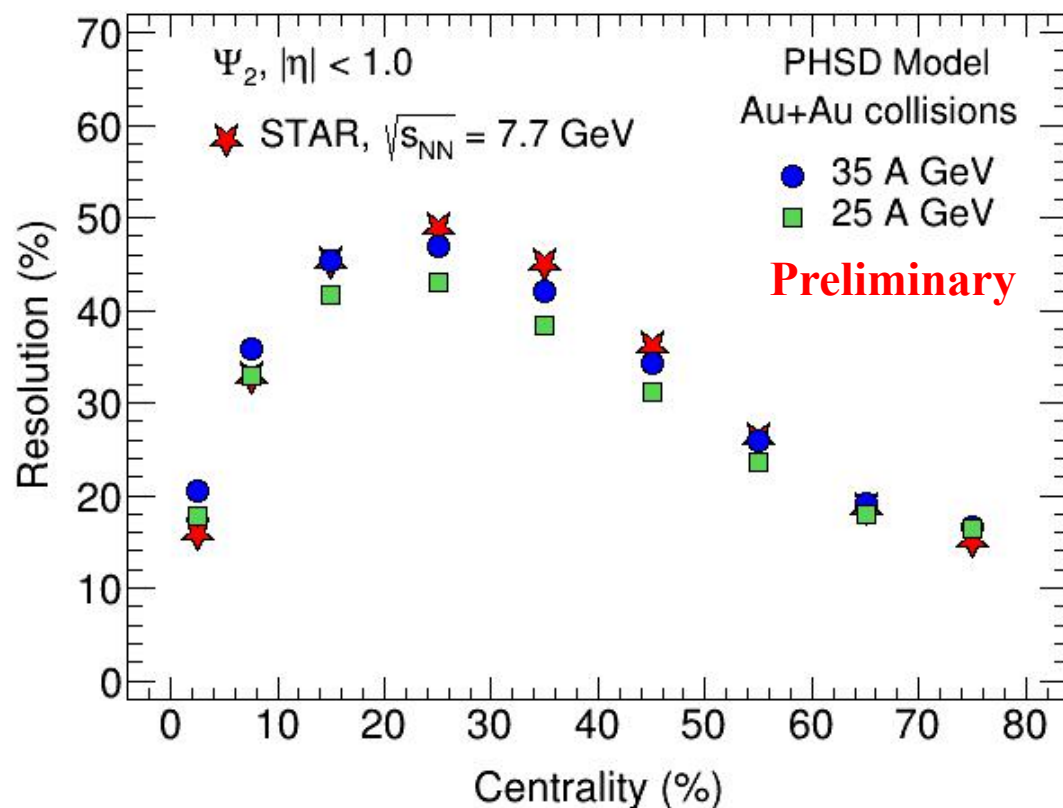
$$R_n = \sqrt{\langle \cos [n(\Psi_n^A - \Psi_n^B)] \rangle}$$

Event plane angle calculated in two sub-events A ($0.05 < \eta < 1.0$) and B ($-1.0 < \eta < -0.05$).

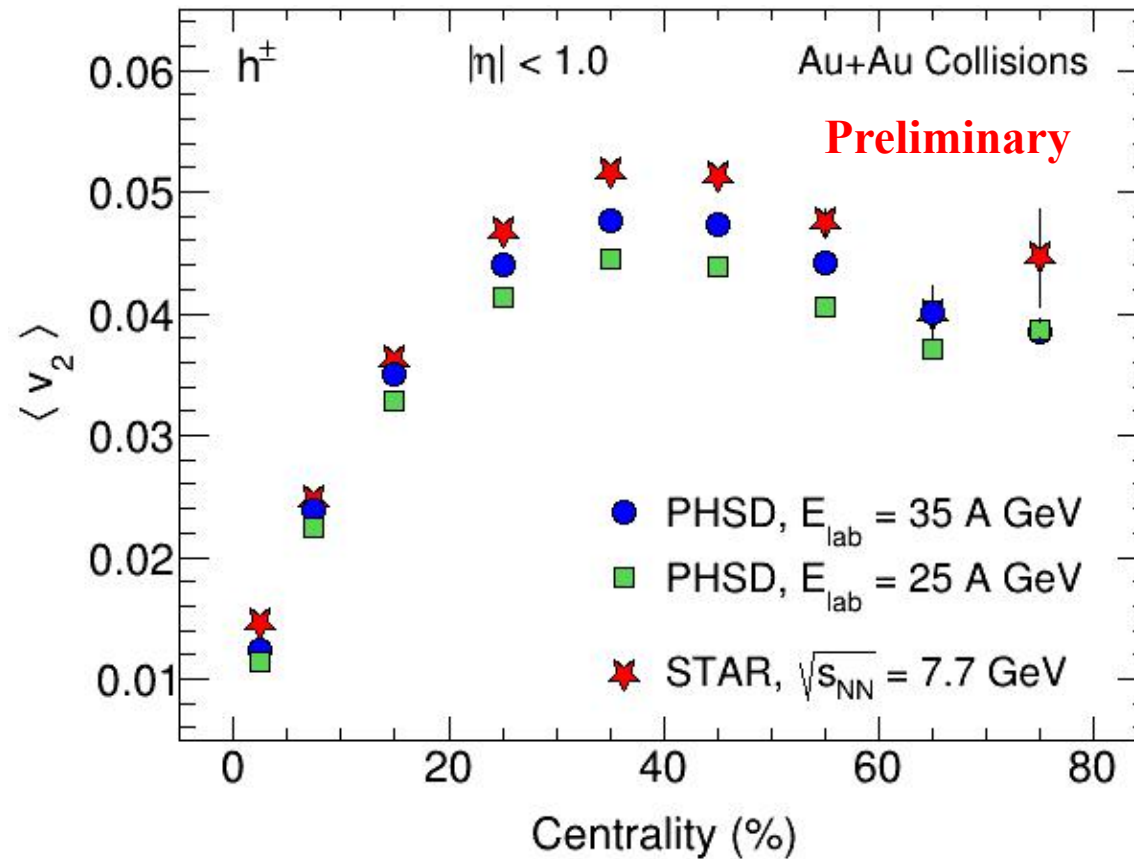
$$R_{full} \approx \sqrt{2} R_{\eta sub}$$

• A.M. Poskanzer & S.A. Voloshin, *Phys.Rev. C* 58 (1998)

• L. Adamczyk et al. (STAR), *Phys. Rev. C* 88, 014902 (2013)



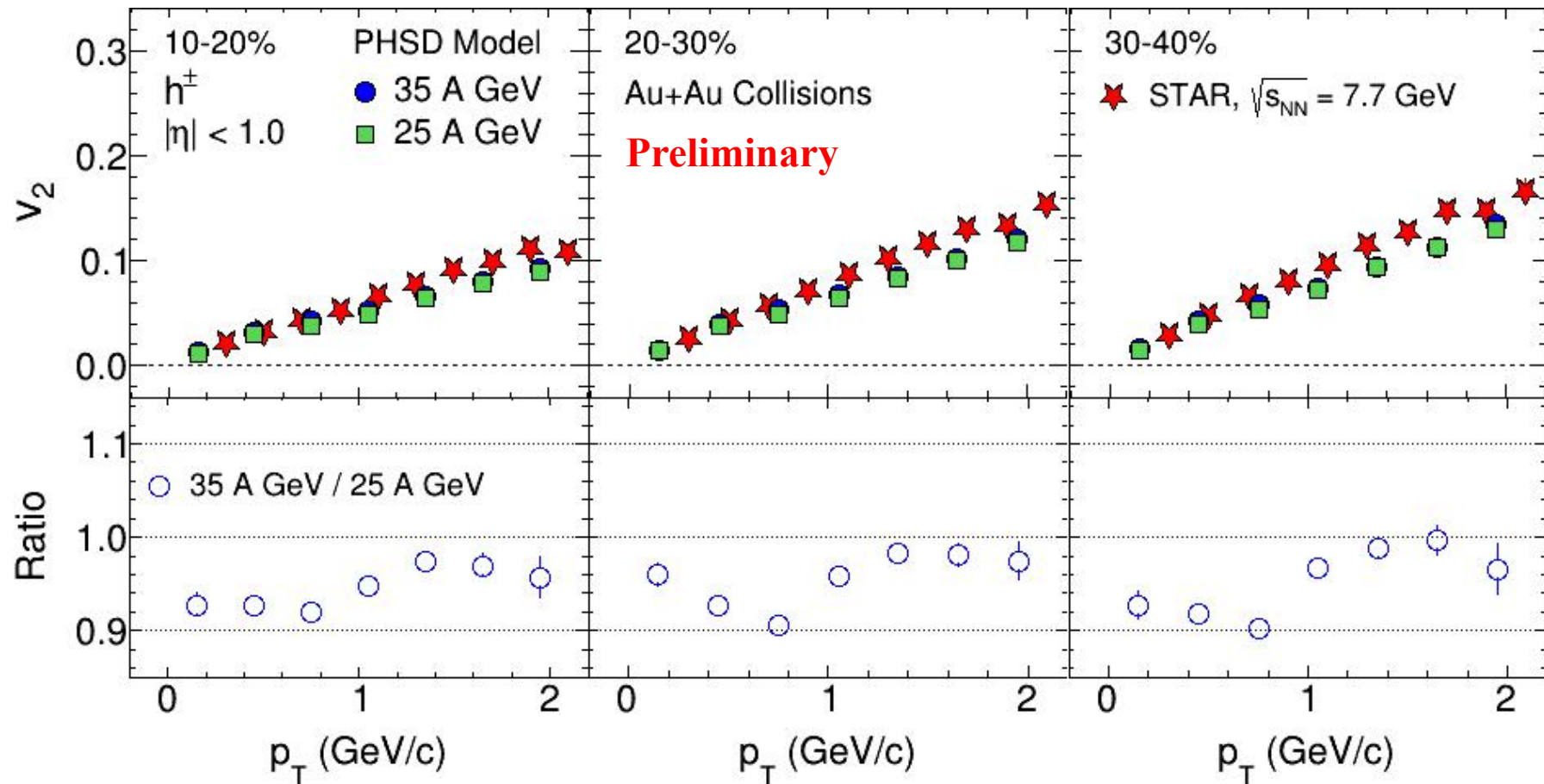
Results: Charged Hadrons Elliptic Flow



- Elliptic flow $\langle v_2 \rangle$ increases from central to peripheral collisions showing strong centrality dependence.
- $\langle v_2 \rangle$ with respect to $\psi_2 \{\eta\text{-sub}\}$ in Au+Au collisions at $E_{\text{lab}} = 35$ A and 25 A GeV from the PHSD model show similar centrality dependence as in Au+Au collisions at $\sqrt{s_{\text{NN}}} = 7.7$ GeV from the STAR experiment.

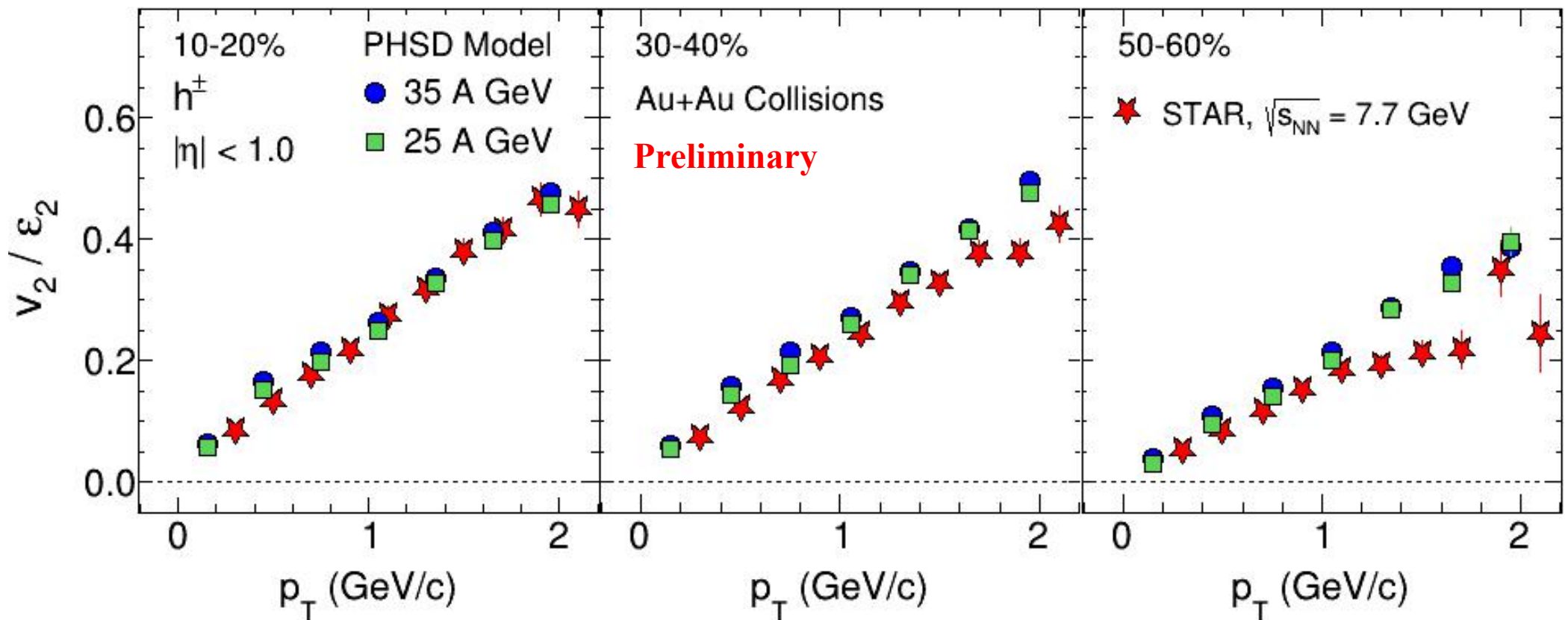
• L. Adamczyk et al. (STAR Collaboration), Phys. Rev. C 86, 054908 (2012)

Differential $v_2(p_T)$



- Elliptic flow $v_2(p_T)$ increases monotonically with transverse momentum (p_T) till 2.0 GeV/c.
 - $v_2(p_T)$ in Au+Au collisions from the PHSD model shows similar trend as in the Au+Au collisions at $\sqrt{s_{\text{NN}}} = 7.7$ GeV from the STAR experiment.
 - The difference between $v_2(p_T)$ at $E_{\text{lab}} = 35$ and 25 A GeV from the PHSD model is $\sim 10\%$ at lower p_T .
- *L. Adamczyk et al. (STAR Collaboration), Phys. Rev. C 86, 054908 (2012)*

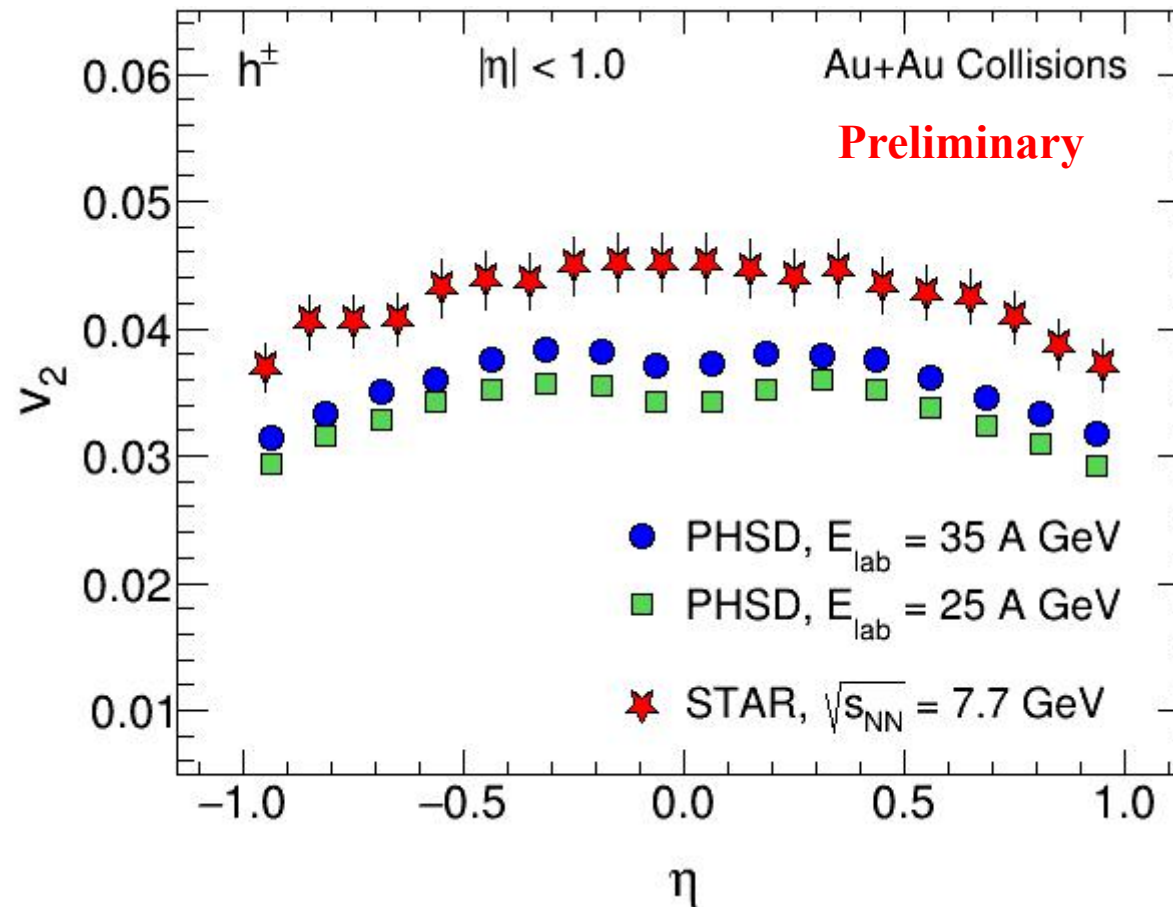
Eccentricity Scaling



- Elliptic flow $v_2(p_T)$ scaled by participant eccentricity ϵ_2 increases from peripheral to central collisions indicating more collectivity in central Au+Au collisions at $E_{\text{lab}} = 35$ and 25 A GeV from the PHSD model
- A similar trend as in the Au+Au collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 7.7$ GeV from the STAR experiment.

• *L. Adamczyk et al. (STAR Collaboration), Phys. Rev. C 86, 054908 (2012)*

Pseudorapidity dependence



- Elliptic flow $v_2(\eta)$ in Au+Au collisions at $E_{\text{lab}} = 35$ and 25 A GeV from the PHSD model shows similar trend as in the Au+Au collisions at $\sqrt{s_{\text{NN}}} = 7.7 \text{ GeV}$ from the STAR experiment.

• L. Adamczyk et al. (STAR Collaboration), *Phys. Rev. C* 86, 054908 (2012)

Summary

- Inclusive hadron elliptic flow v_2 at mid-rapidity measured using eta-sub event plane method is presented for Au+Au collisions at $E_{\text{lab}} = 35$ and 25 A GeV from the PHSD model.
- Elliptic flow $v_2(p_T)$ results from the PHSD model are consistent with Au+Au collisions at $\sqrt{s_{\text{NN}}} = 7.7$ GeV from the STAR experiment.

Sensitive to initial conditions

- Integrated v_2 increases from central to peripheral collisions showing strong centrality dependence and indicates sensitivity towards the initial conditions.

Medium Collectivity

- Eccentricity-scaled v_2 increases from peripheral to central collisions indicating increase in collectivity towards most central collisions at Au+Au collisions at $E_{\text{lab}} = 35$ and 25 A GeV from the PHSD model.



Thank you!

Backup

centrality selection

- Centrality Selection is based on reference multiplicity (N_{ch} in $|\eta| < 0.5$) in the PHSD model same as in case of the experimental measurements.

