



Contribution ID: 416

Type: Poster

## Elliptic flow of high transverse momentum electrons from heavy-flavour decays in Pb-Pb collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}}=2.76$ TeV measured by ALICE

*Thursday 16 August 2012 16:00 (2 hours)*

Heavy quarks, charm and bottom, are produced in early stages of heavy-ion collisions. Propagating through the created matter they serve as a probe of the dynamics of the strongly-interacting, hot and dense plasma of quarks and gluons (QGP).

The transverse momentum dependence of the elliptic flow ( $v_2$ ) of heavy quarks is sensitive to the properties of the QGP.

A non-zero  $v_2$  of low transverse momentum electrons from semi-leptonic decays of heavy flavours indicates a collective motion of the heavy quarks with respect to the bulk of the created matter. Whereas, the high transverse momentum  $v_2$  is sensitive to the path length dependence of heavy-quark energy loss within the QGP.

We present measurements of heavy-flavour electron  $v_2$  in Pb-Pb collisions at  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 2.76$  TeV by the ALICE experiment at mid-rapidity. In 2011, the Electromagnetic Calorimeter (EMCal) provided a dedicated online trigger for measurements of high momentum electrons in Pb-Pb collisions. The electrons were identified in these triggered events using the Time Projection Chamber (TPC) and the Electromagnetic Calorimeter (EMCal). The heavy-flavour electron  $v_2$  will be shown as a function of the transverse momentum of the decay electrons.

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**Session Classification:** Poster Session Reception

**Track Classification:** Heavy flavor and quarkonium production