

# Pseudorapidity dependence of the anisotropic flow with ALICE at the LHC

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# Outline



## 1 Overview

- Motivation
- Flow measurement method: multi-particle cumulants ( $v_n\{2\}$  and  $v_n\{4\}$ )
- ALICE experiment: mid- and forward multiplicity sub-detectors ( $-3.5 < \eta < 5$ )

## 2 Results

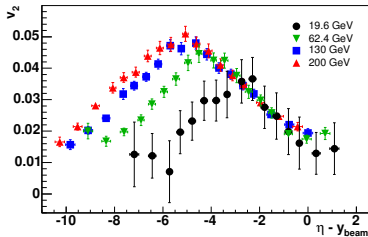
- Elliptic flow:  $v_2\{2\}$ ,  $v_2\{4\}$
- Triangular flow:  $v_3\{2\}$
- Elliptic flow fluctuations:  $\frac{\sigma_{v_2}}{\langle v_2 \rangle}$

## 3 Conclusions



# Motivation

- Study collision energy dependence of anisotropic flow at forward rapidity.
- Test longitudinal scaling of flow at forward rapidity in Pb-Pb collisions at  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 2.76$  TeV.
- Test how fluctuations in the initial conditions affect flow at forward rapidity.
- Compare with model predictions.



PHOBOS - PRL 94, 122303 (2005)



# Flow measurement with cumulants

Measuring anisotropic flow with multi-particle cumulants, Borghini, Dihn and Ollitrault PRC 64, 054901 (2001).

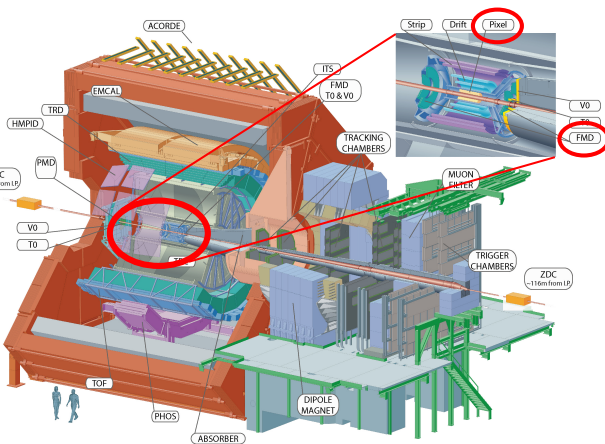
- $v_n^2\{2\} = \langle v_n \rangle^2 + \sigma_{v_n}^2 + \delta_n$ .
- Nonflow,  $\delta_n$ , subtracted using pp at 2.76 TeV:
  - ◇  $\delta_n = v_n^2\{2\}^{pp} \cdot \frac{M^{pp}}{M^{cent}}$ , where  $M$  is the multiplicity.
- $v_n^2\{4\} = \langle v_n \rangle^2 - \sigma_{v_n}^2$ ,  $\sigma_{v_n} \ll \langle v_n \rangle$ .
- Different sensitivity to  $\sigma_{v_n}$  between  $v_n\{2\}$  and  $v_n\{4\}$  gives an estimate of flow fluctuations:
  - ◇  $\frac{\sigma_{v_n}}{\langle v_n \rangle} \approx \sqrt{\frac{v_n^2\{2\} - v_n^2\{4\}}{v_n^2\{2\} + v_n^2\{4\}}}$ .
- Analytical results: Bilandzic, Snellings and Voloshin PRC 83, 044913 (2011).

Results presented for  $v_2\{2\}$ ,  $v_2\{4\}$  and  $v_3\{2\}$ .

## ALICE



ALICE



## Detectors

- Forward multiplicity detector
- Silicon pixel detector

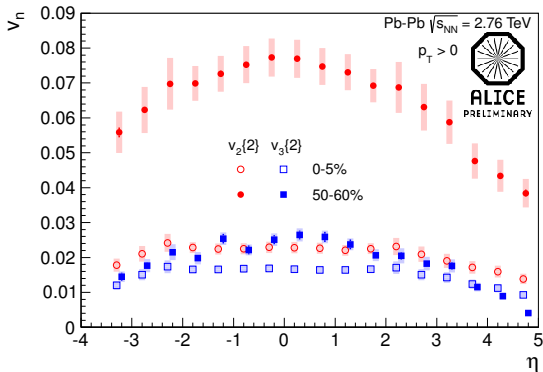
## FMD

- $-3.4 < \eta < -1.7$ ,  
 $1.7 < \eta < 5$
- $0 \leq \varphi < 2\pi$
- $p_T > 0$

## SPD inner layer

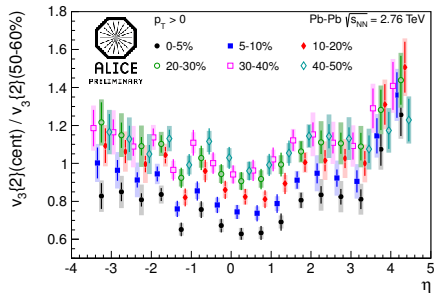
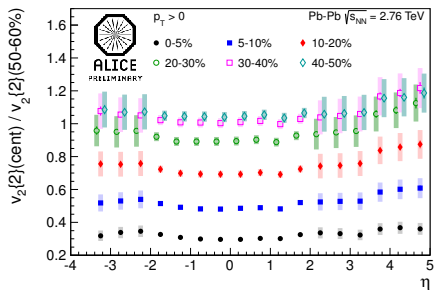
- $-2 < \eta < 2$
- $0 \leq \varphi < 2\pi$
- $p_T > 0$

## Elliptic and triangular flow with ALICE



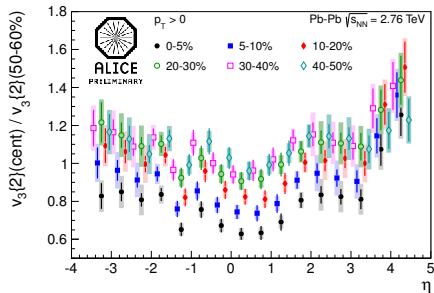
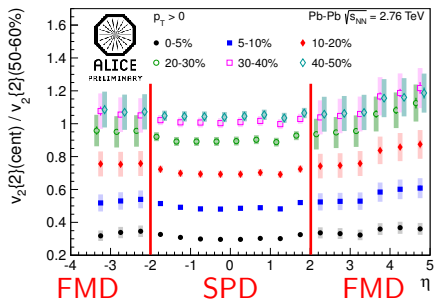
- $v_2\{2}$  and  $v_3\{2}$  measured over wide rapidity range:  $-3.5 < \eta < 5$ .
- $v_2$  has strong centrality dependence.
- $v_3$  has weaker centrality dependence (expected for flow fluctuations).

# $v_n\{2\}$ centrality dependence: $v_n(\text{cent})/v_n(50 - 60\%)$



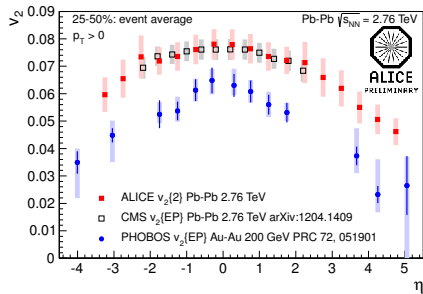
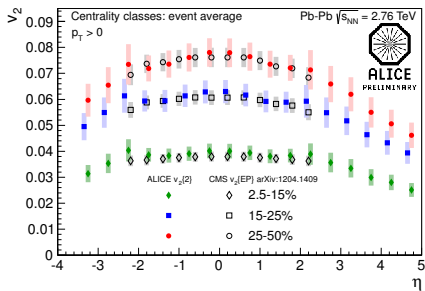
- The shape of elliptic flow vs. rapidity shows weak centrality dependence.
- The shape of triangular flow vs. rapidity changes strongly with centrality.

# $v_n\{2\}$ centrality dependence: $v_n(\text{cent})/v_n(50-60\%)$



- The shape of elliptic flow vs. rapidity shows weak centrality dependence.
- The shape of triangular flow vs. rapidity changes strongly with centrality.
- Larger systematics at forward rapidity (additional material budget).

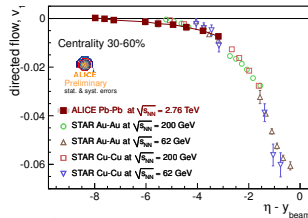
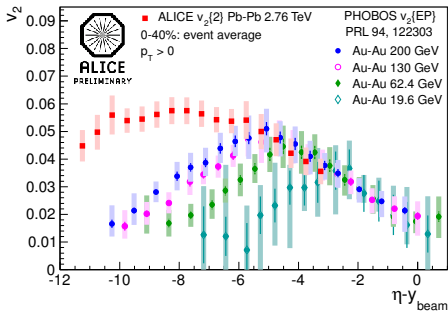
# Comparison to RHIC and other experiments at LHC



- Extended rapidity reach compared to CMS  $|\eta| < 2.4$ , arXiv:1204.1409.
  - ◇ Good agreement observed in the overlap region.
- Compared to measurements at RHIC:
  - ◇ At mid-rapidity increase from RHIC to LHC 20 – 30%.
  - ◇ Stronger energy dependence at forward rapidity.



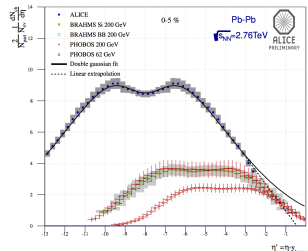
# Longitudinal scaling of elliptic flow



Selyuzhenkov - JPG 38, 124167 (2011).

- Observe longitudinal scaling for elliptic flow.
- Longitudinal scaling also observed for:

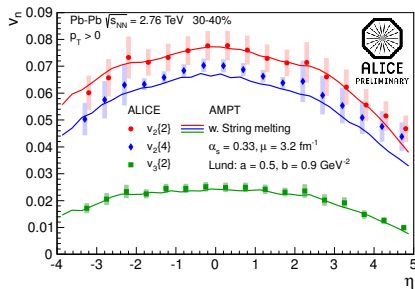
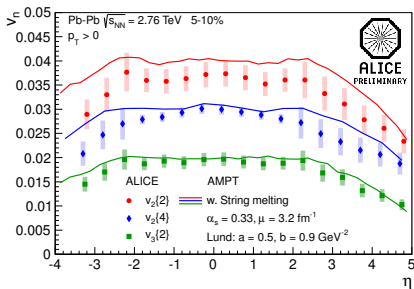
- ◇ Directed flow,  $v_1$ .
- ◇ Multiplicity density,  $\frac{dN_{ch}}{d\eta}$ .



See talk #400 by M. Guilbaud.



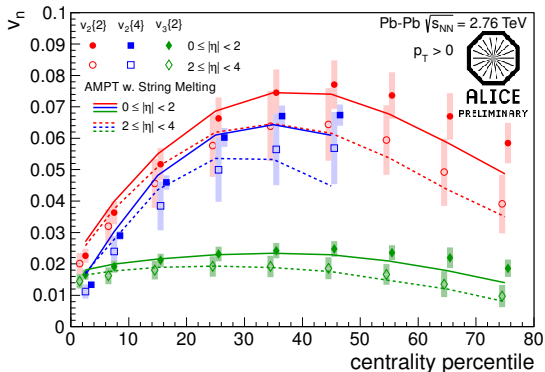
# Model comparison



- AMPT (PRC 72, 064901) with configuration from (PRC 83, 034904):
  - ◇ String melting.
  - ◇ Strong coupling constant  $\alpha_s = 0.33$ , screening mass  $\mu = 3.2 \text{ fm}^{-1}$ .
  - ◇ Lund string fragmentation function parameters:  $a = 0.5, b = 0.9 \text{ GeV}^{-2}$ .
- Good agreement observed for centrality 30 – 40%, AMPT slightly overestimates  $v_2$  for centrality 5 – 10%.



# $v_2\{2\}$ , $v_2\{4\}$ and $v_3\{2\}$ centrality dependence

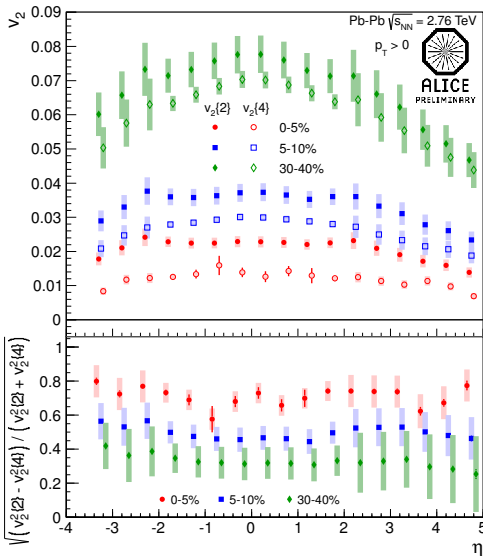


## ■ AMPT model:

- ◇ Slightly overestimates measured flow for most central collisions.
- ◇ Slightly underestimates flow at mid-rapidity for peripheral collisions.



# Elliptic flow fluctuations

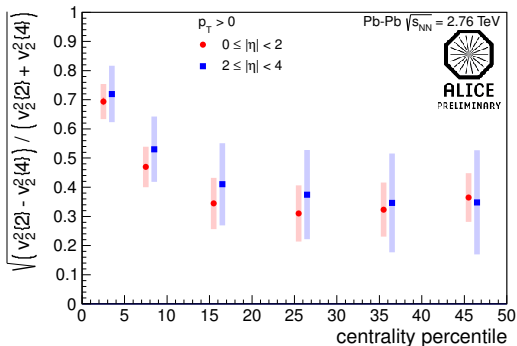


- Difference between  $v_2\{2\}$  and  $v_2\{4\}$  is used to estimate flow fluctuations:

$$\diamond \frac{\sigma_{v_2}}{\langle v_2 \rangle} \approx \sqrt{\frac{v_2^2\{2\} - v_2^2\{4\}}{v_2^2\{2\} + v_2^2\{4\}}}$$

- Fluctuations at forward rapidity are similar to fluctuations at mid-rapidity.

# Centrality dependence of flow fluctuations

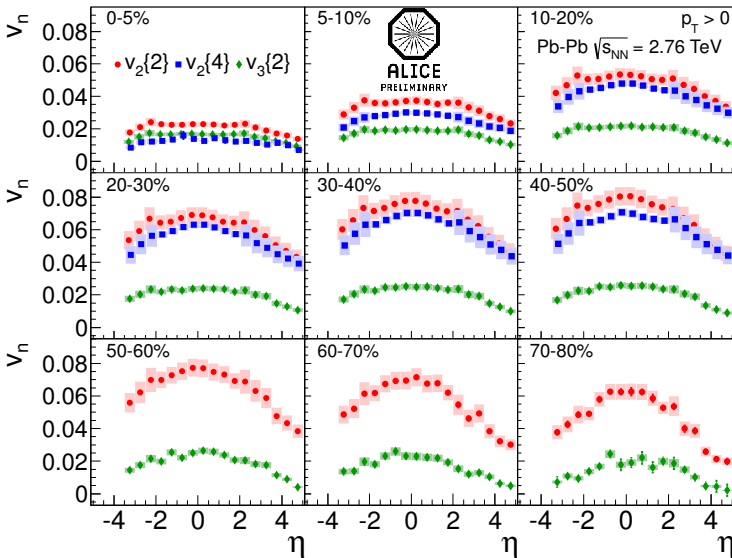


- $\frac{\sigma_{v_2}}{\langle v_2 \rangle}$  at **mid-rapidity** and **forward-rapidity** have similar magnitude and centrality dependence.
- Fluctuations largest for most central collisions.
- At mid-rapidity fluctuations are consistent with previously reported results for  $p_T > 0.2$  GeV/c, Snellings - JPG38, 124013 (2011).

## Centrality overview



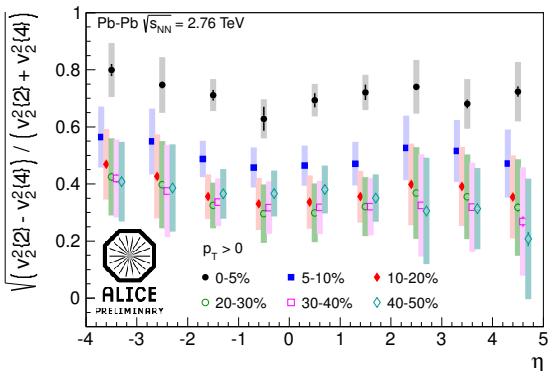
ALICE





# Conclusions

- $v_2\{2\}$ ,  $v_2\{4\}$  and  $v_3\{2\}$  measured over a wide pseudorapidity range,  $-3.5 < \eta < 5$ .
- Measurements suggest that collision energy dependence from RHIC to LHC is stronger at forward rapidity than at mid-rapidity.
- Longitudinal scaling appears to hold for RHIC and LHC energies.
- Within stat. and sys. errors, the measured shape of  $v_2\{2\}$  vs. rapidity is independent of centrality, while it changes for  $v_3\{2\}$ .
- Elliptic flow fluctuations,  $\frac{\sigma_{v_2}}{\langle v_2 \rangle}$ , measured over a wide range of rapidity have similar magnitude at forward and mid-rapidity.



- Consistent with observations on slides 12 and 13: No  $\eta$ -dependence within systematic uncertainties.