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## Charge asymmetry dependency of $\{\pi\}/K$ anisotropic flow in U+U $\{\sqrt{s_{NN}}\} = 193$ GeV and Au+Au $\{\sqrt{s_{NN}}\} = 200$ GeV collisions at STAR

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Theoretical study\cite{myref1} indicates that a chiral magnetic wave at finite baryon density could induce an electric quadrupole moment in QGP produced in heavy-ion collisions. The electric quadrupole deformation will lead to a difference in elliptic flow of hadrons, by increasing  $\{v_2\}$  of negatively charged hadrons and decreasing  $\{v_2\}$  of positively charged ones. The magnitude of this difference is predicted to be proportional to the charge asymmetry  $\{A_{ch}\}$ , defined as  $\{A_{ch}\} \equiv (\bar{N}_+ - \bar{N}_-) / (\bar{N}_+ + \bar{N}_-)$ . Such charge asymmetry dependency of pion elliptic flow has been observed in Au+Au collisions at the STAR experiment. \\

\newline

Here we present elliptic flow measurements of charged pions and kaons at low momentum, as a function of  $\{A_{ch}\}$ , in U+U collisions at  $\{\sqrt{s_{NN}}\} = 193$  GeV at STAR. The  $\{v_2\}$  difference for charged kaons is suggested\cite{myref1} to have a weaker  $\{A_{ch}\}$  dependency than that of pions due to hadronic effects. Our measurements for both serve as important consistency checks for the phenomena due to the chiral magnetic wave.

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