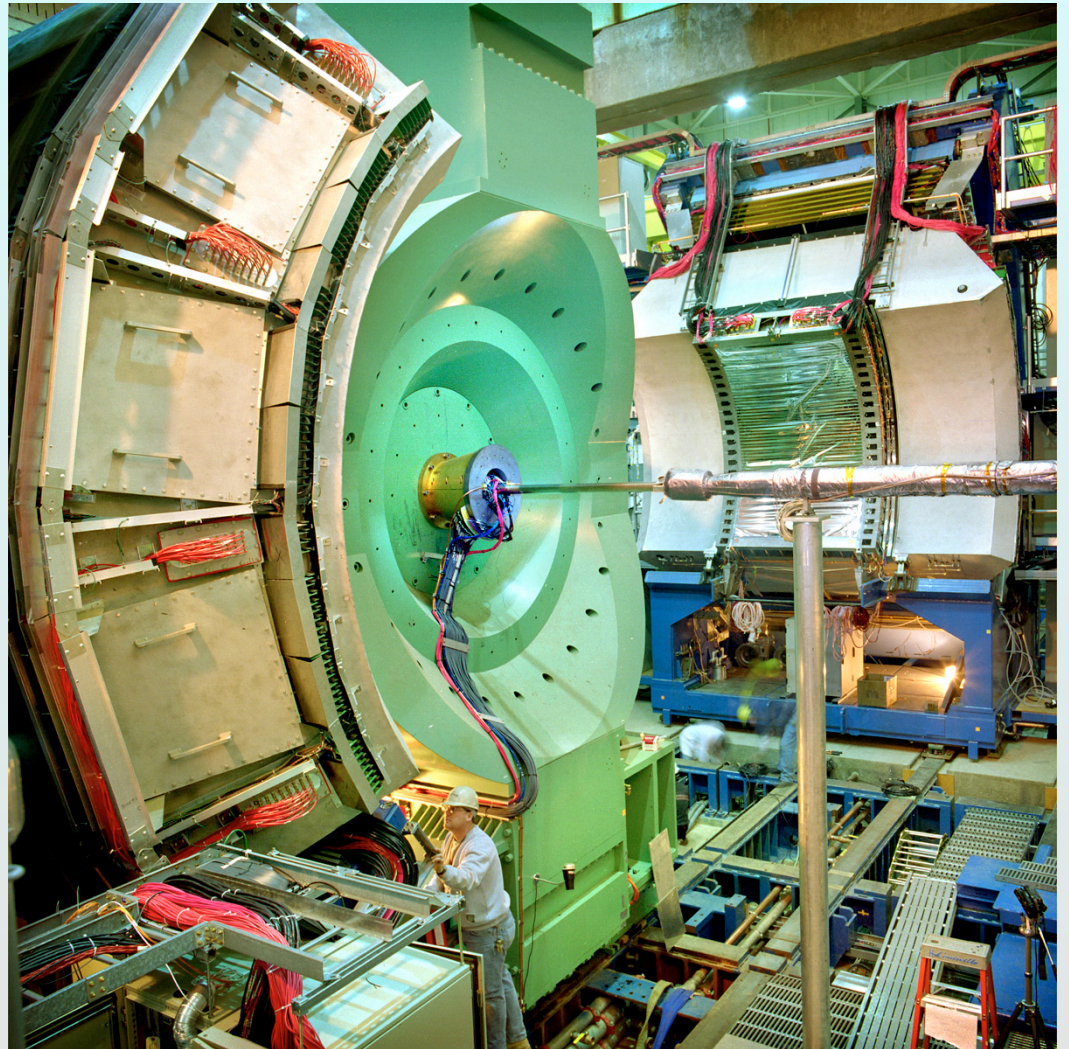


dAu at PHENIX: Insights on the Cronin effect, shadowing and saturation

Barbara Jacak
For the PHENIX
Collaboration

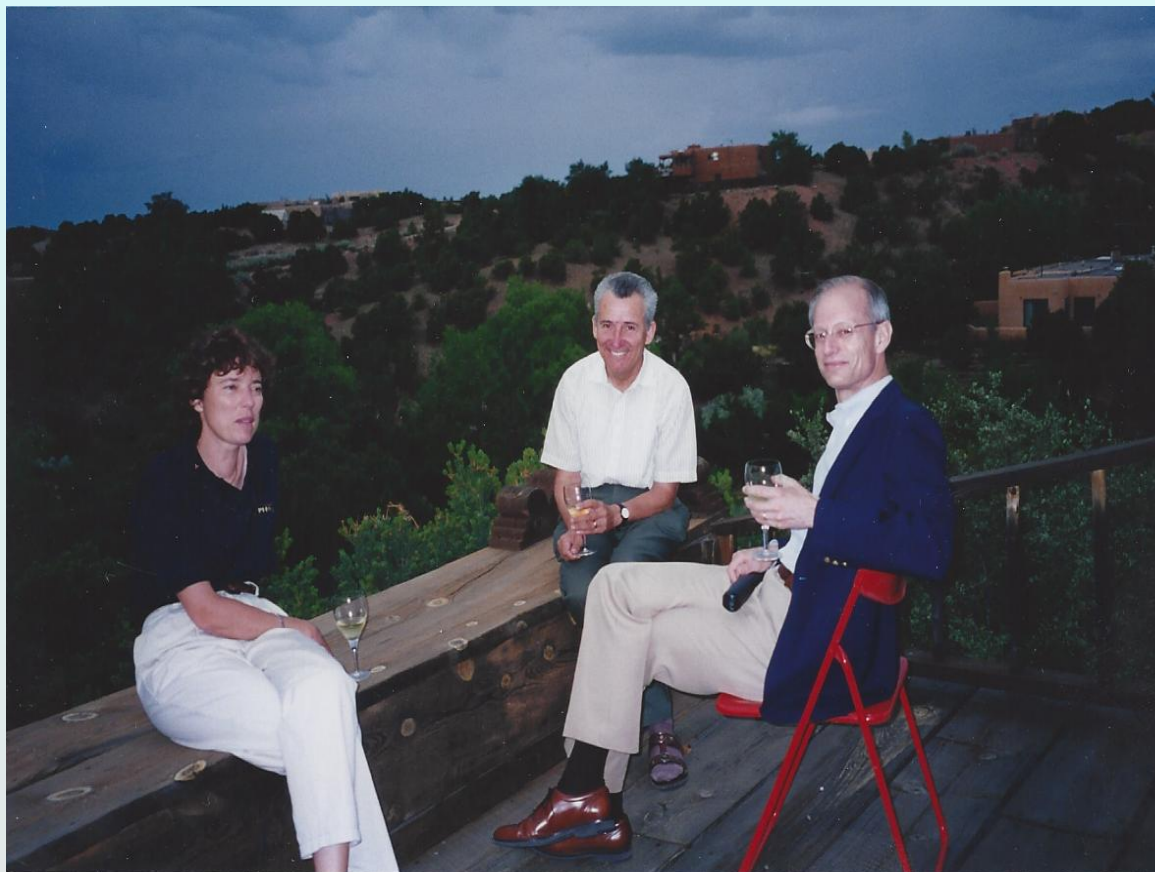
pA Workshop, MIT
May 18, 2013



BVJ history with Wit

- Began reading his papers in 1980's
 - To guide first comparisons $pp \rightarrow pA \rightarrow AA$ in HELIOS
- Met Wit at conferences
 - Many discussions
 - some even in Polish...
 - Hung out together
 - QM2002, 2005, etc.
 - 2002 KITP program on "QCD in the RHIC era"
- Workshop in Santa Fe
 - In 1993

I always learned a lot!



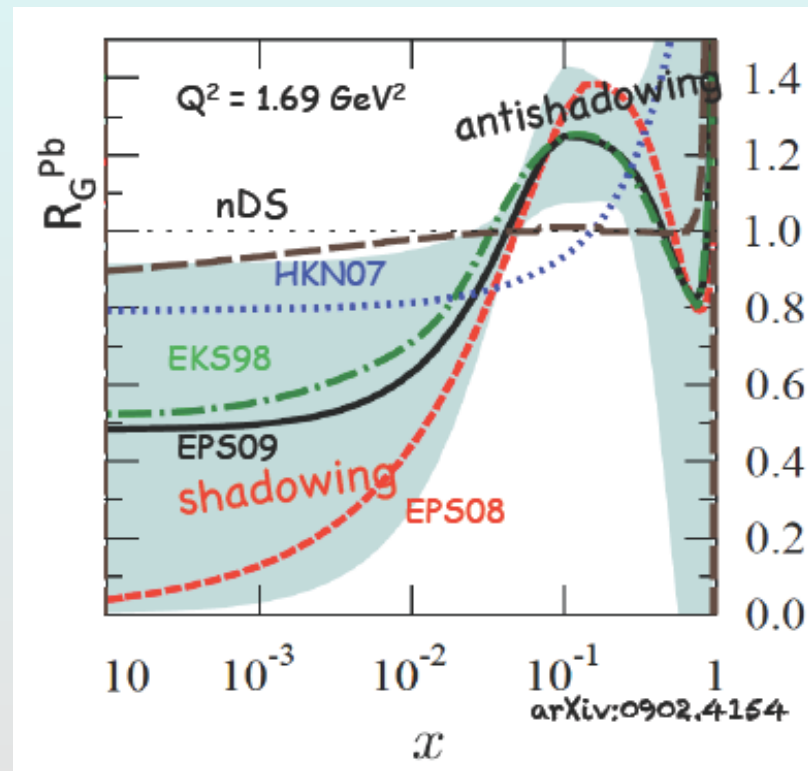
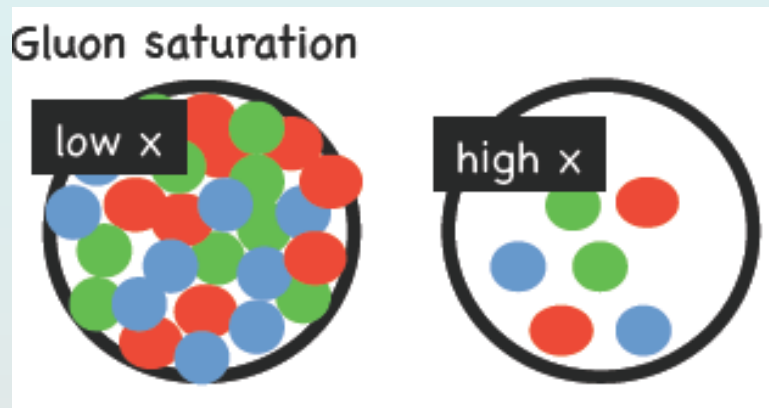
The big question in p+A physics

- Then (the pre-RHIC era):

What do subsequent p-nucleon collisions in p+A have to do with one another?

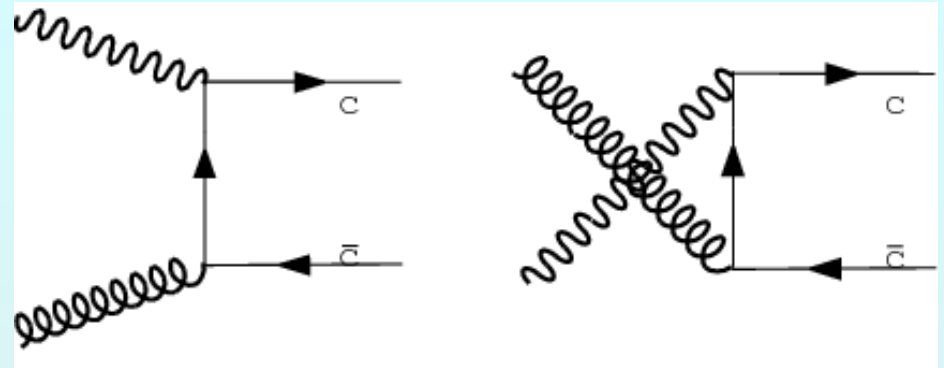
- Now (the RHIC and LHC era):

What do gluons at small x inside a nucleus have to do with one another?

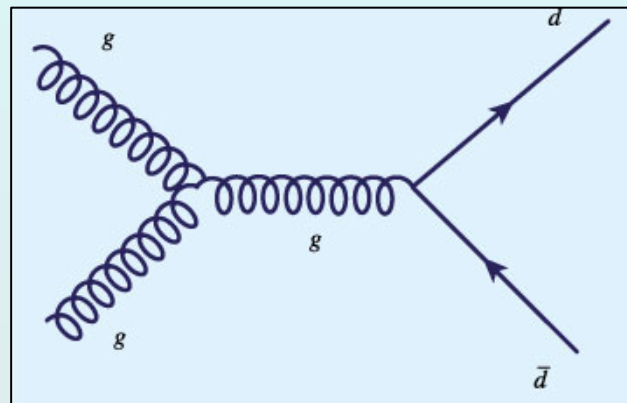


To answer this: PHENIX studies

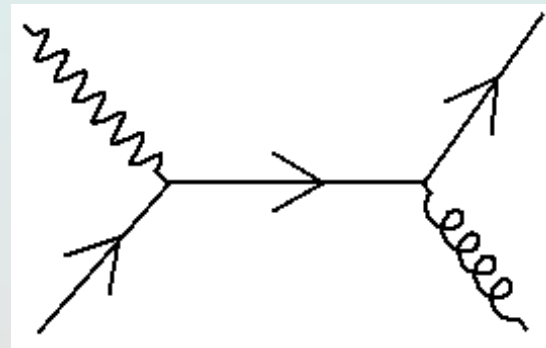
- Heavy flavor production:
 $g+g \rightarrow c + \bar{c}$



- Jet and di-jet production:
 $g+g \rightarrow \text{di-jet}$

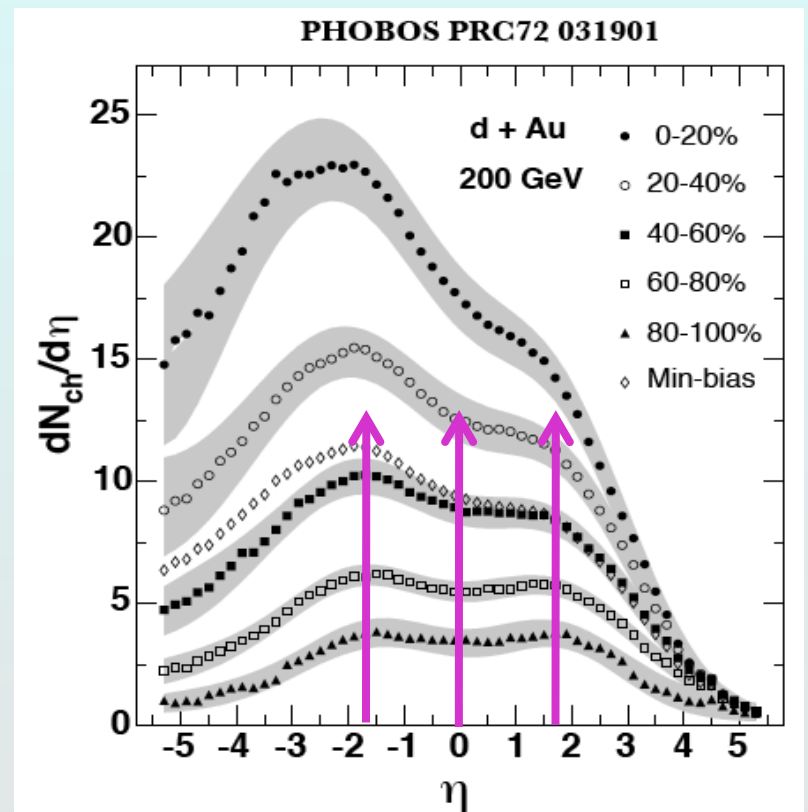
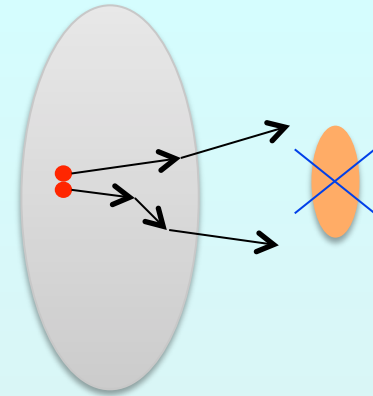


- Direct photon production:
(QCD Compton process)
 $q+g \rightarrow \gamma + \text{hadrons}$

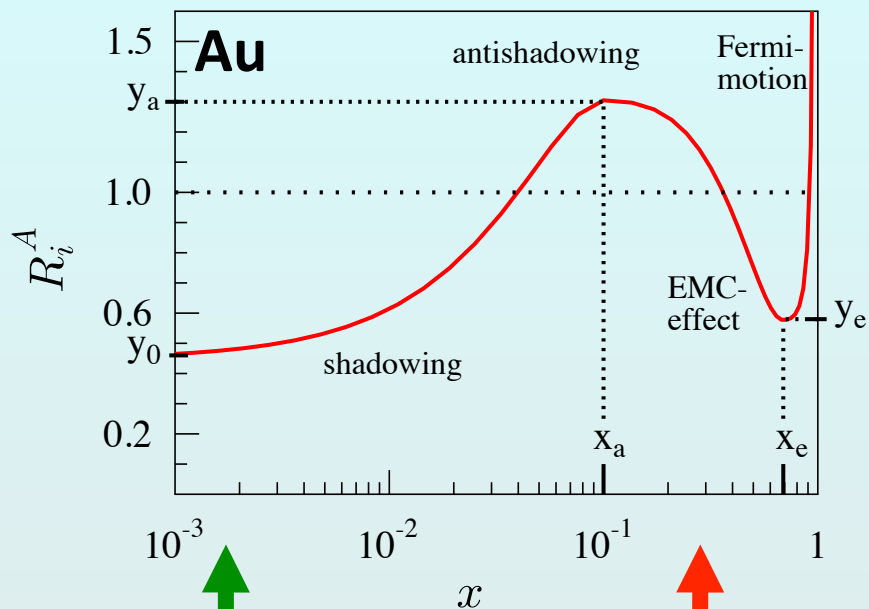


Heavy Flavor

- Production of $c+c\bar{c}$ and $b+b\bar{b}$
Nuclear gluon distribution in $d+Au$
initial state effects:
 - saturation
 - shadowing, anti-shadowing
 - parton energy loss
 - parton (re)scattering❖ *quarkonia, open heavy flavor*
- Quarkonia survival probability
Sensitive to surrounding
medium in $d+Au$
 - ❖ J/ψ vs. ψ' vs. Υ

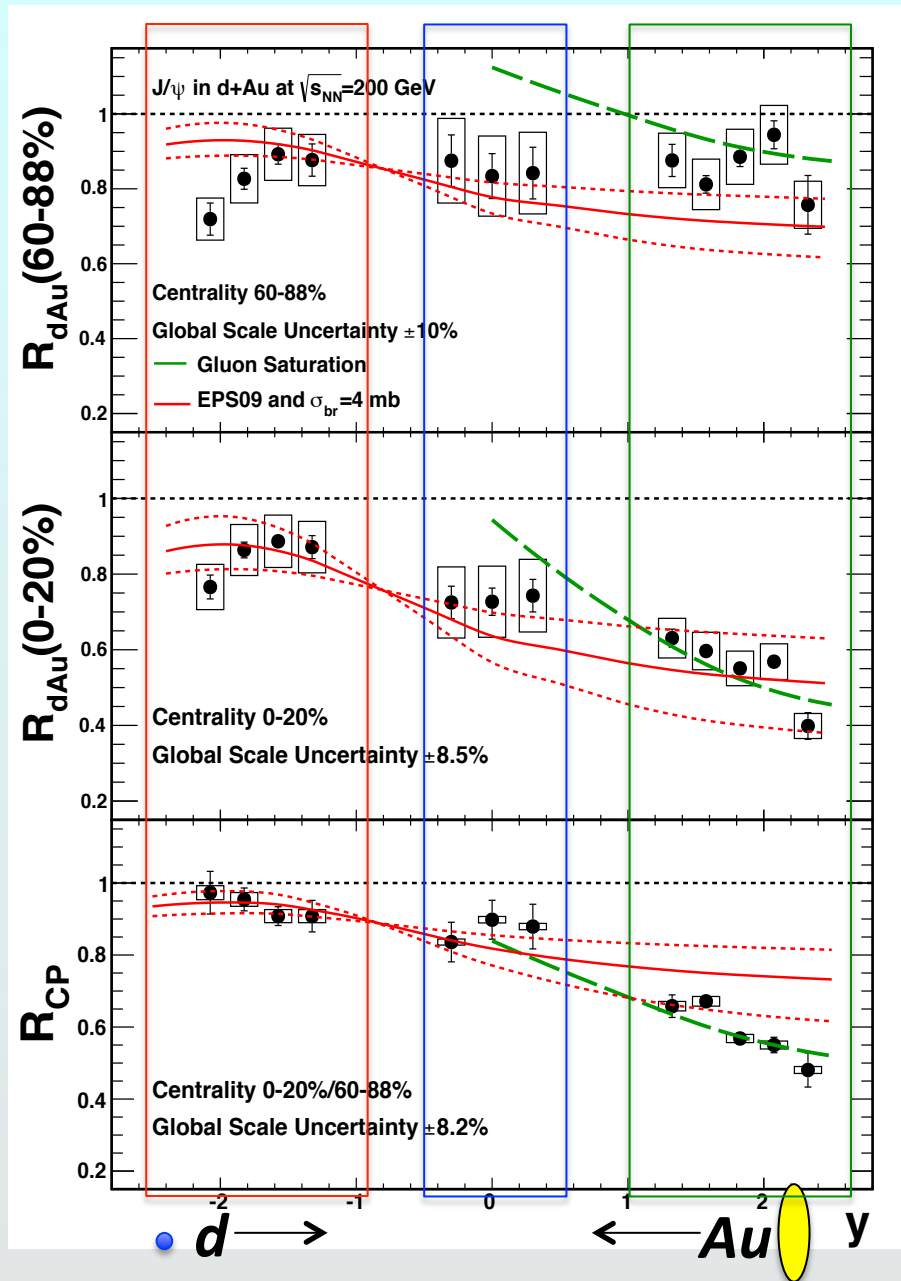


Initial State: what's where?



↑
Forward
+ y
d-going

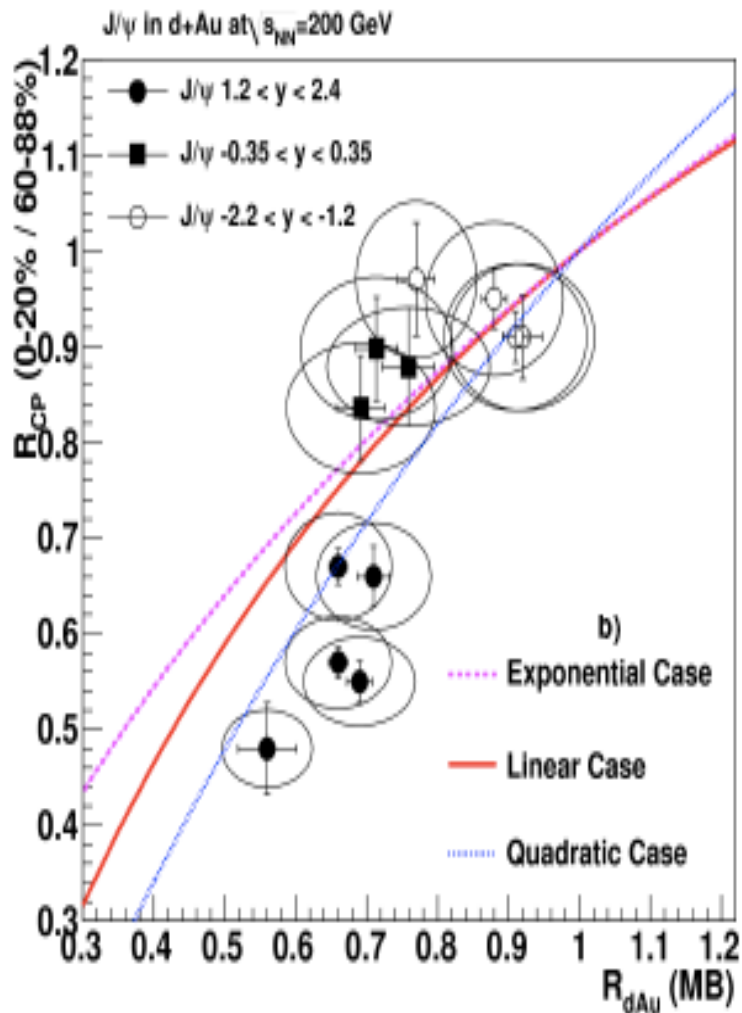
↑
Backward
- y
Au-going



J/ψ in d+Au

PRL107, 142301 (2011)

Centrality dependence



Suppression level

forward rapidity probes low-x in Au
saturation predicts suppression

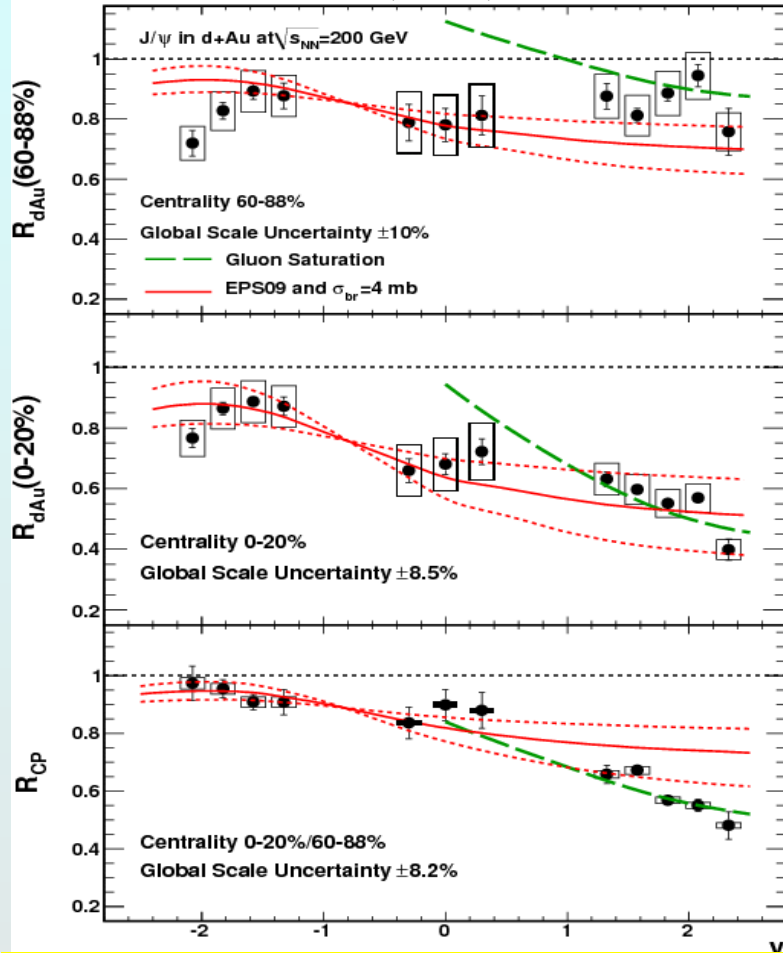
forward data: non-linear suppression
vs. density weighted longitudinal
thickness $\Lambda(r_T) \equiv \frac{1}{\rho_0} \int dz \rho(z, r_T)$

- EPS09 nPDF's: linear
- break-up w/fixed σ_{br} : exponential
- data: ~quadratic

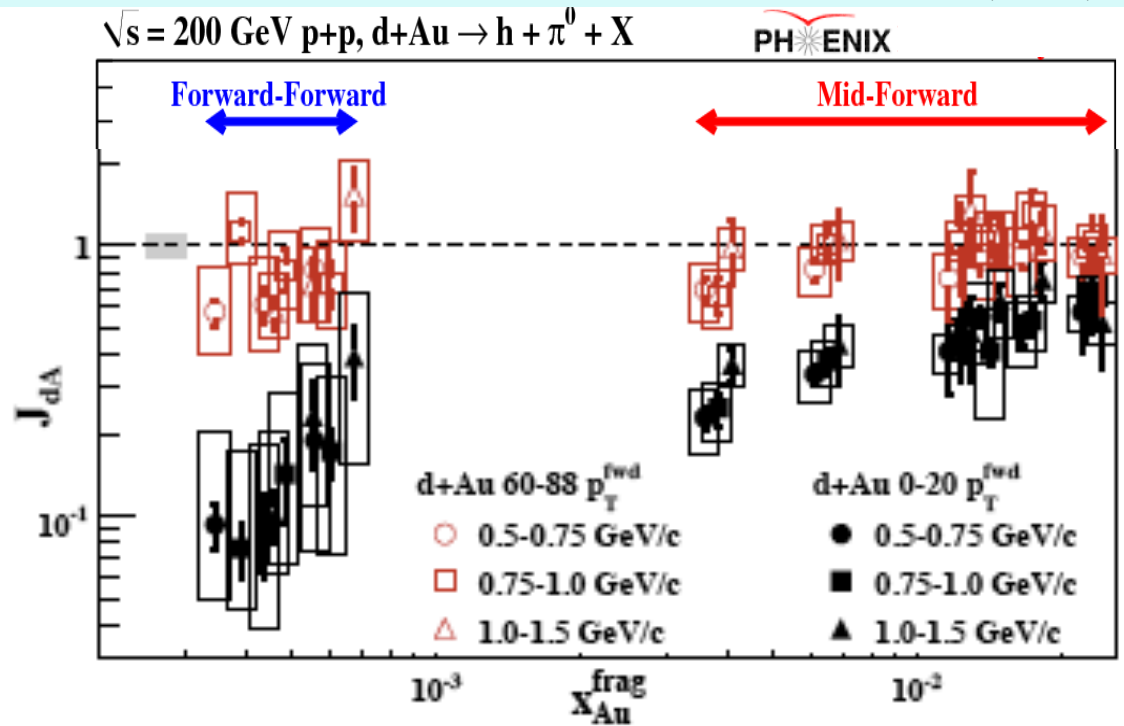
increased suppression at forward rapidity also expected from initial state parton energy loss...

Dense gluonic matter effects observed

PRL107, 142301 (2011)



PRL107, 172301 (2011)



Di-hadron suppression at low x
pocket formula (for $2 \rightarrow 2$):

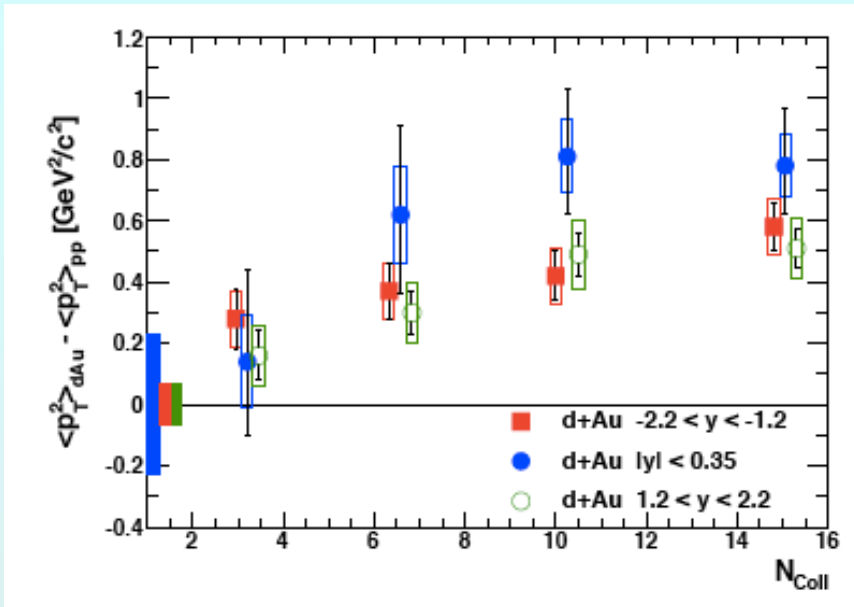
$$x_{Au}^{frag} = \frac{\langle p_{T1} \rangle e^{-\langle \eta_1 \rangle} + \langle p_{T2} \rangle e^{-\langle \eta_2 \rangle}}{\sqrt{s}}$$

As expected for CGC ...

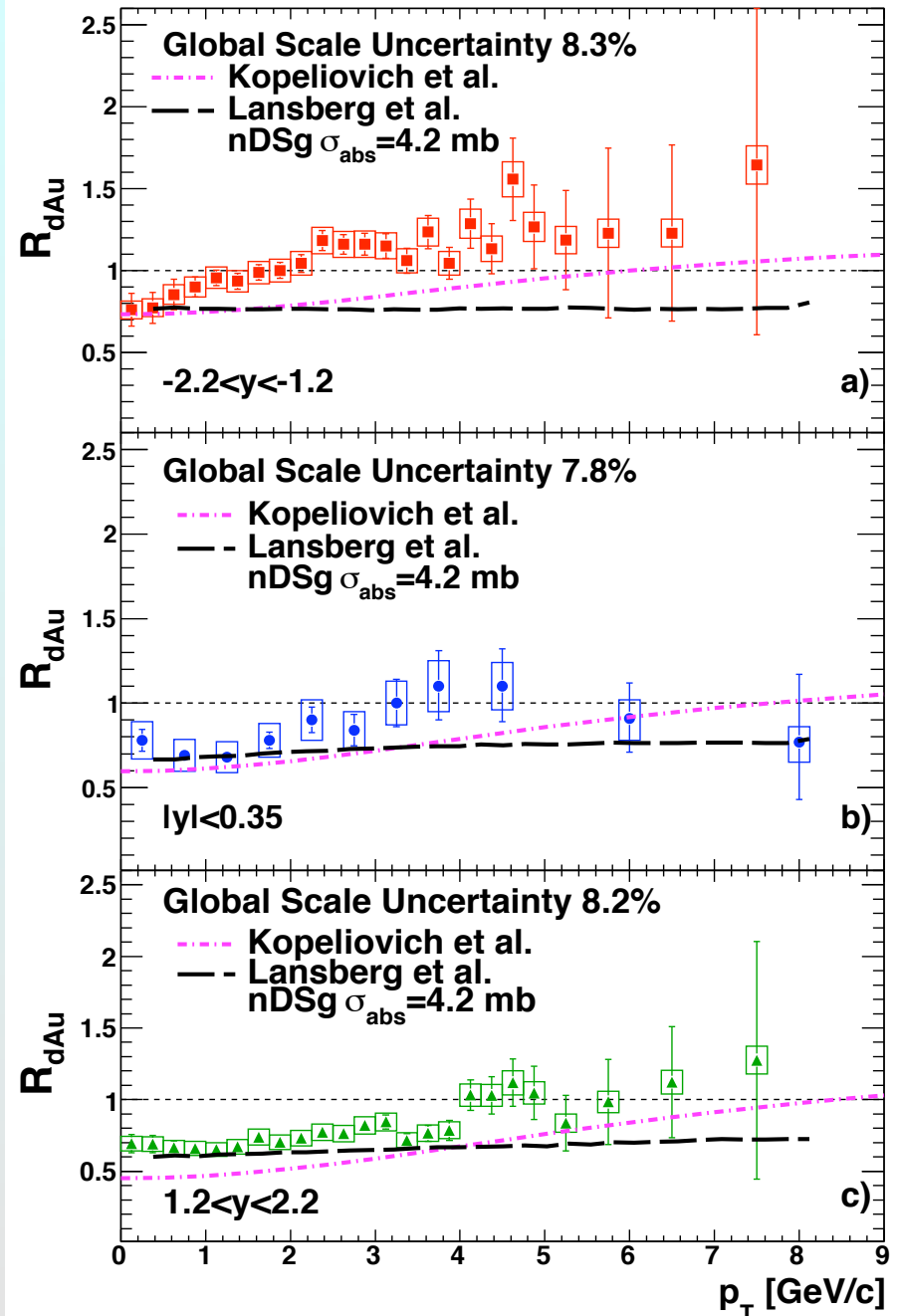
Shadowing/absorption stronger than linear w/nuclear thickness

PHENIX

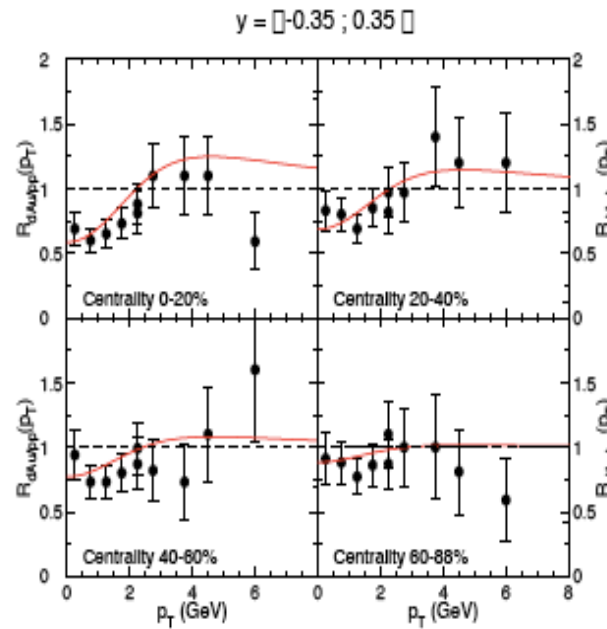
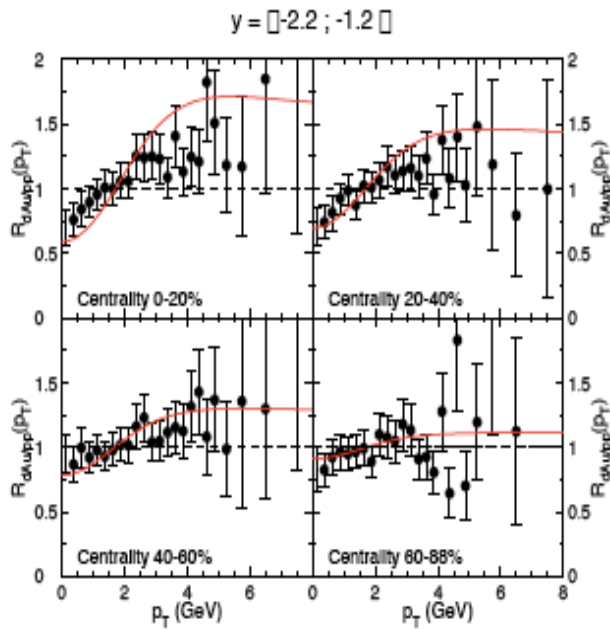
Shadowing, breakup & Cronin effect PRC87, 034911 (2013)



- ✦ p_T broadens (multiple scattering)
 w/N_{coll} ; effect stronger at $y=0$
- ✦ J/ψ suppression to higher p_T @
mid & forward y (lower x in Au);
- ✦ $R_{dA} > 1$ at high p_T backward
(Cronin effect in Au nucleus)
- ✦ p_T , y , centrality dependence not
reproduced by models



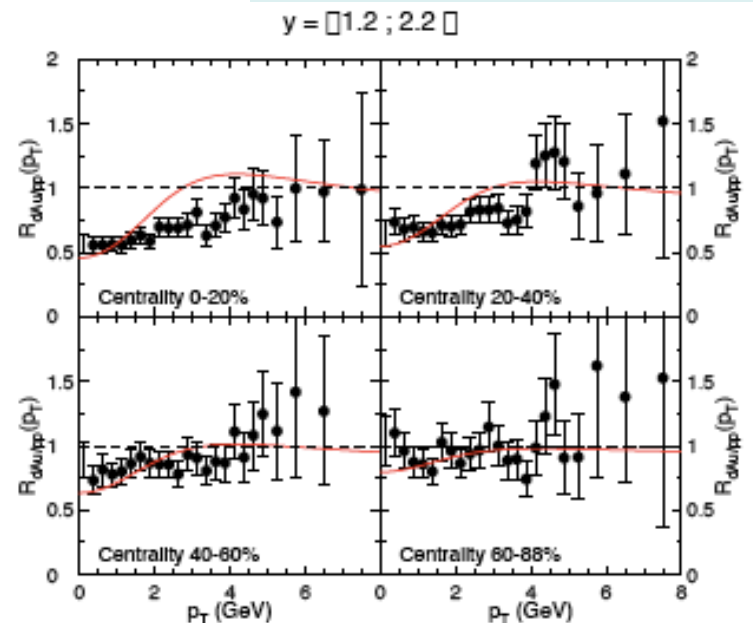
but



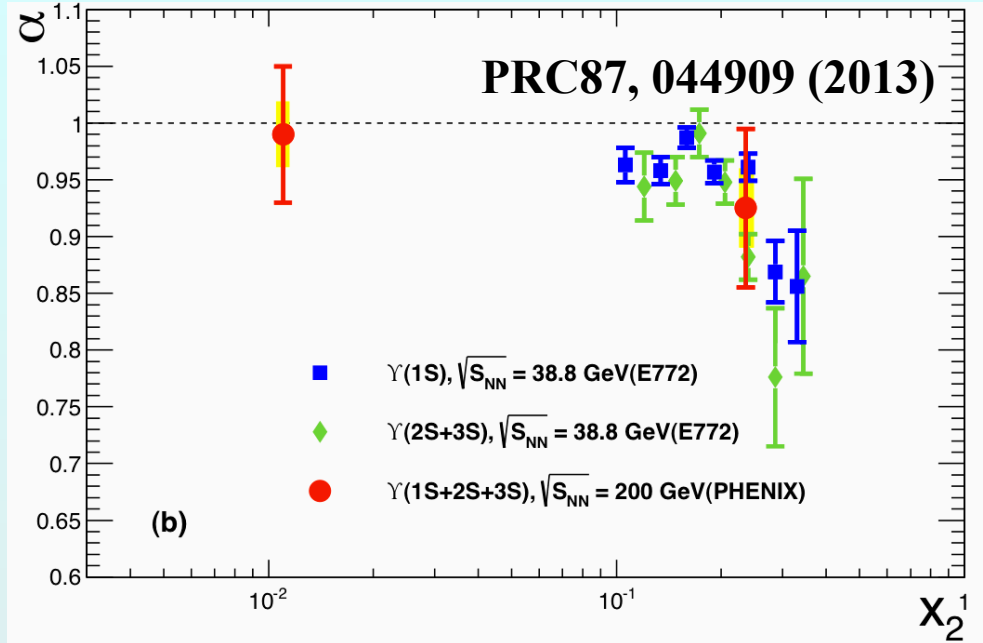
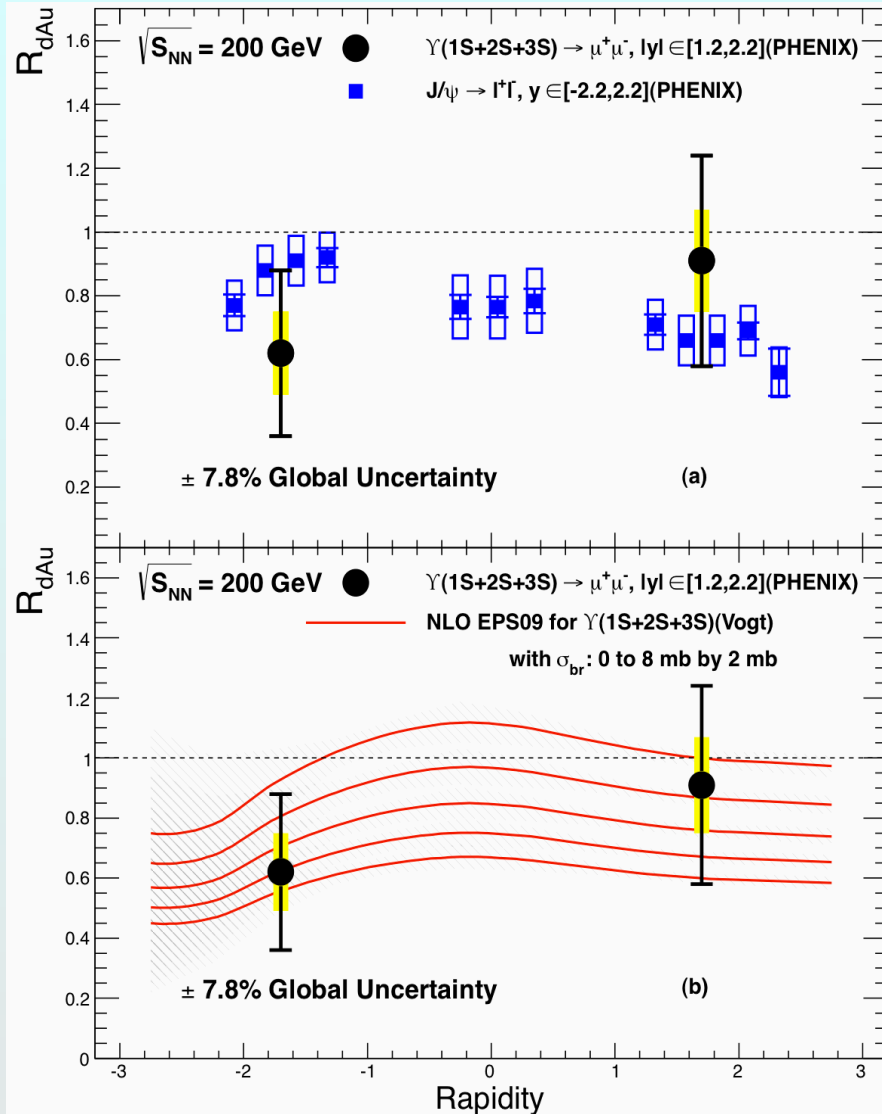
Parton p_T broadening and energy loss calculation (Arleo, et al 1304.0901)

consistent with the data!

shadowing+loss or saturation?

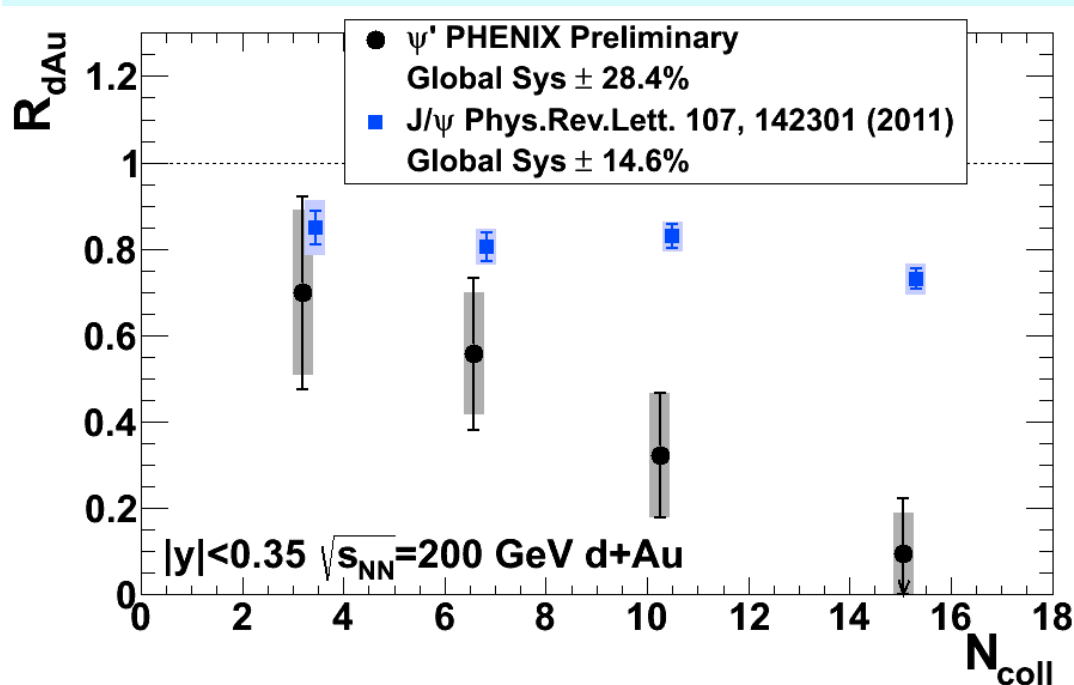


Smaller, more tightly bound probe



- ✦ **Hard to quantify comparison**
- Y in line with data at lower \sqrt{s}**
- ✦ **Consistent with EPS09 shadowing + some nuclear breakup (recall: backward rapidity = Au-going)**

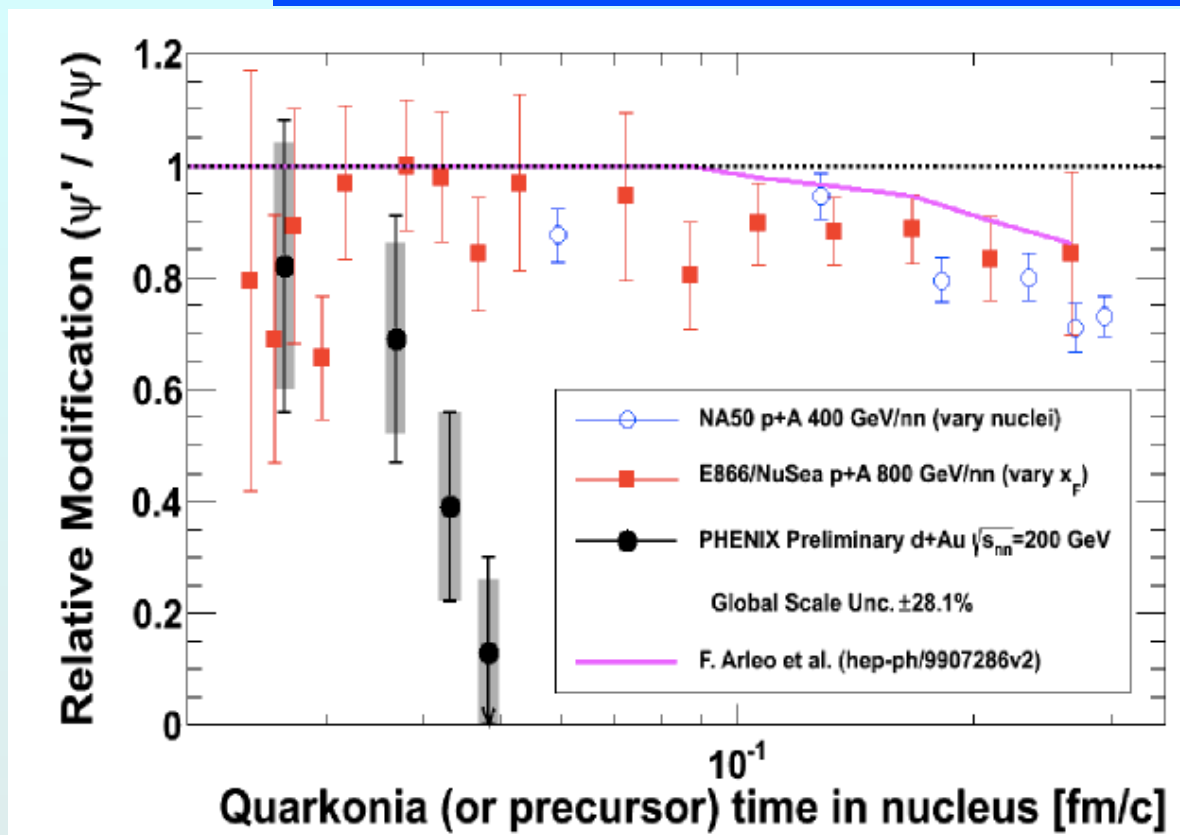
Larger, less tightly bound ψ'



- ★ Clearly more suppressed than J/ψ
 - ★ Not shadowing or parton energy loss
- These are initial state effects

- ★ World data on $\psi'/J/\psi$:
Decreases linearly with $dN_{ch}/d\eta$
(independent of \sqrt{s})
- ★ Supports: effect is not due to c-cbar production suppression
break-up of some kind:
early or late?

\sqrt{s} dependence is a key tool!



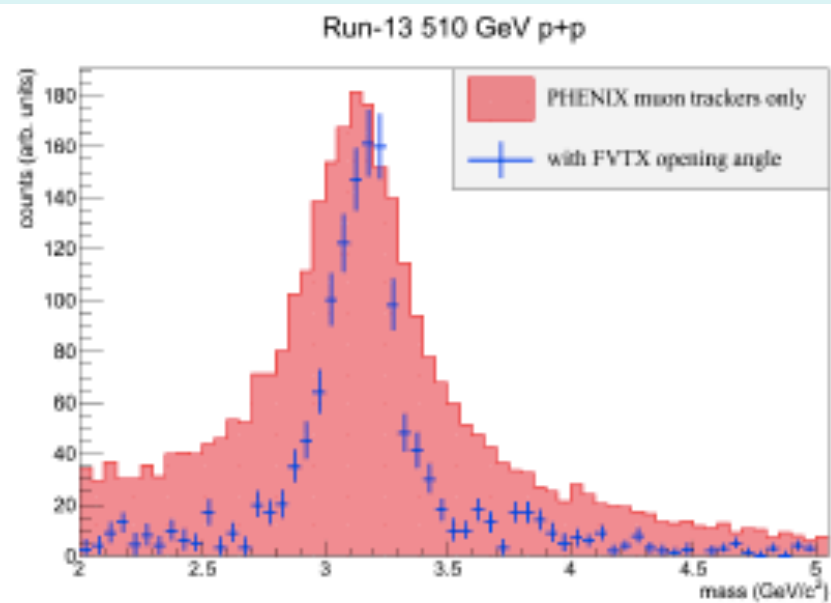
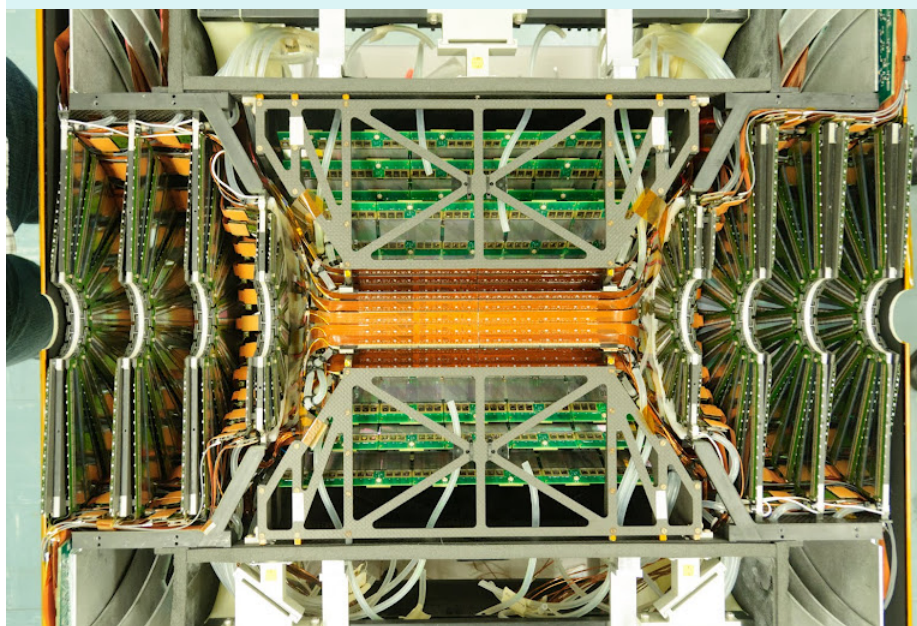
- ✦ **Time in nucleus is short at $\sqrt{s} = 200$ GeV**
Shorter than bound state formation time! Late final state effect?
- ✦ **Suppression vs. $dN_{ch}/d\eta$ suggests breakup by comoving hadrons?**
 $dN_{ch}/d\eta=15$ in central d+Au; ψ' easier to break up than J/ψ (R. Vogt)

Rapidity dependence is coming

Forward vertex detector FVTX

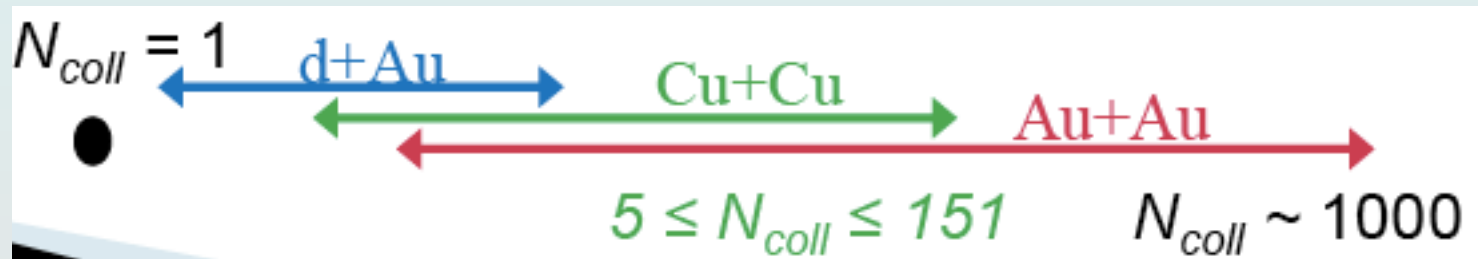
improves mass resolution →

Ψ' at forward rapidity!

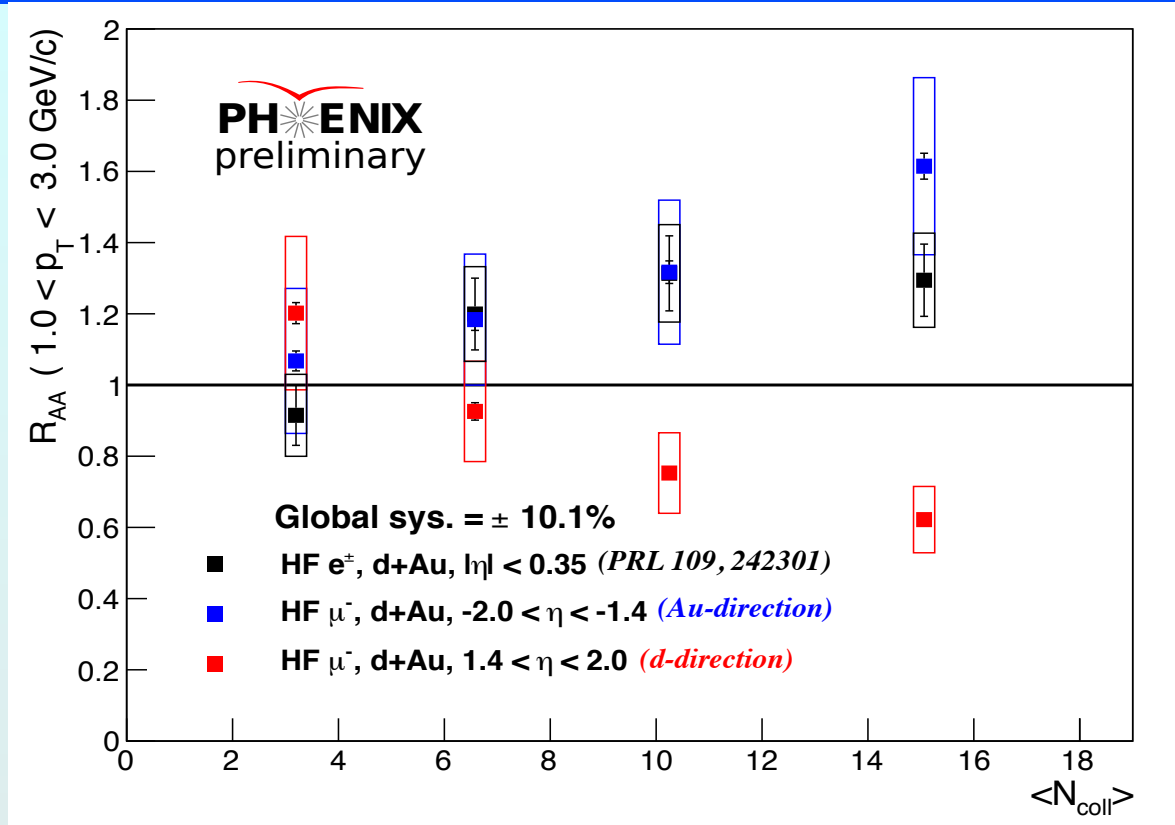


Open Heavy Flavor production in d+Au

- Leave aside the question of final state breakup
- Harder to measure the production cross sections
PHENIX approach is to use semi-leptonic decays
Measure non-photonic single leptons
Or intermediate mass lepton pairs
- *PHENIX provides reach in rapidity and N_{coll}*



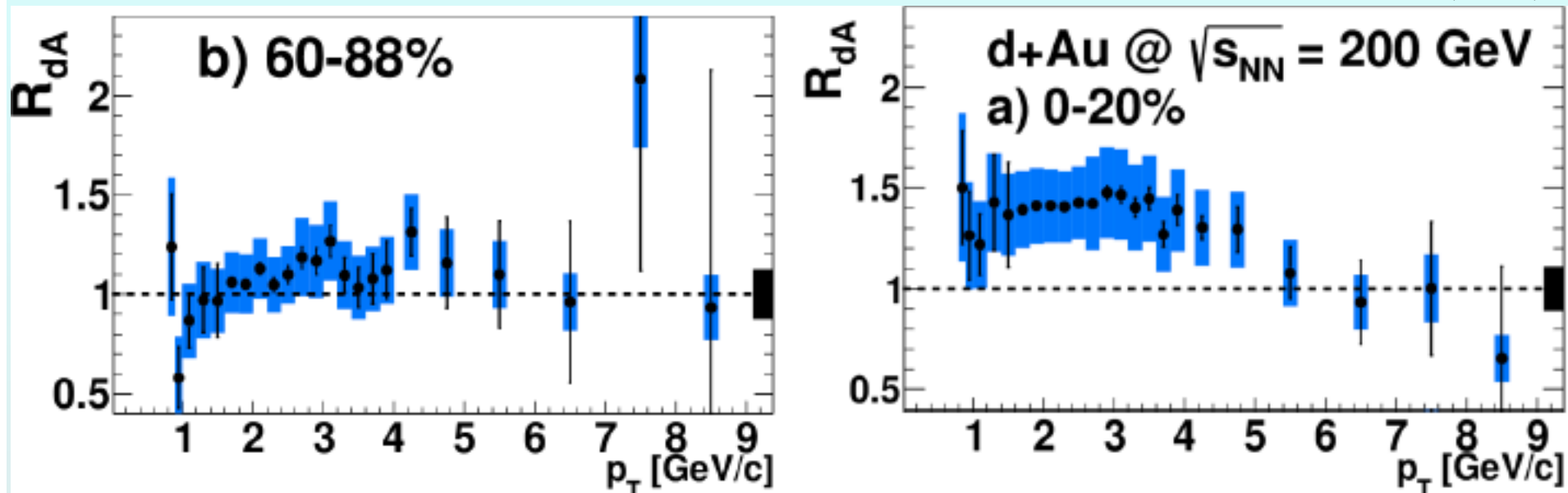
Open heavy flavor rapidity dependence



- ✦ Clear enhancement in Au-going direction sensitive to high-x in Au (*Anti-shadowing regime*)
- ✦ Suppression in d-going direction sensitive to low-x (*shadowing*)
- ✦ Enhancement also at mid-rapidity

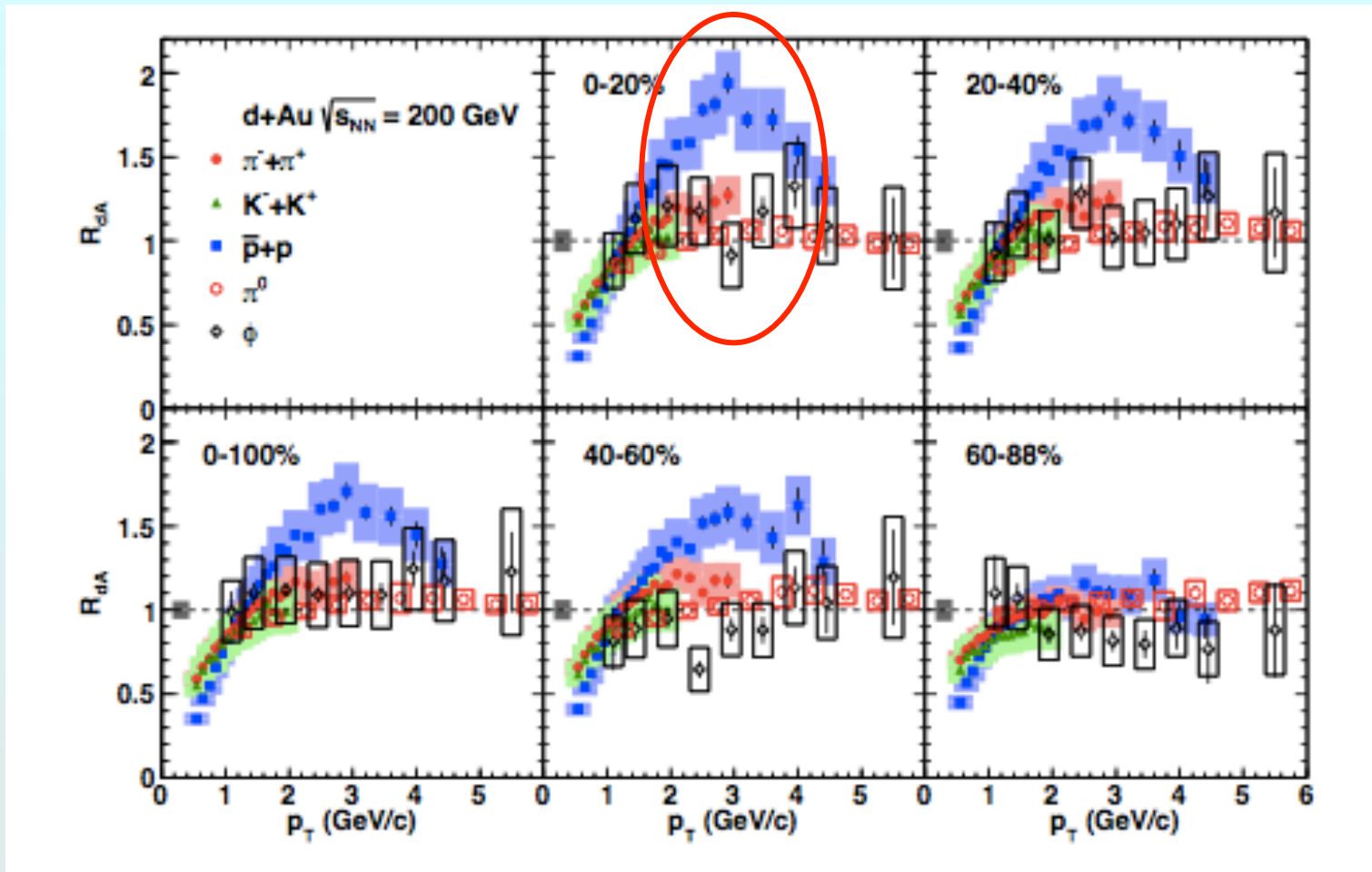
At mid-rapidity

PRL109, 242301 (2012)



- ✦ $R_{dA}=1$ for peripheral collisions
- ✦ Enhancement at low p_T in central collisions
Recall J/ψ p_T evidence for parton multiple scattering
“classic” reason for Cronin Effect

NB: Classic does not always mean right!



😡 “old” problem with “Cronin effect = parton multiple scattering”
How does the parton know it will produce a proton?

Heavy Flavor in d+Au: Electrons

- d+Au and Cu+Cu consistent in similar N_{coll} region

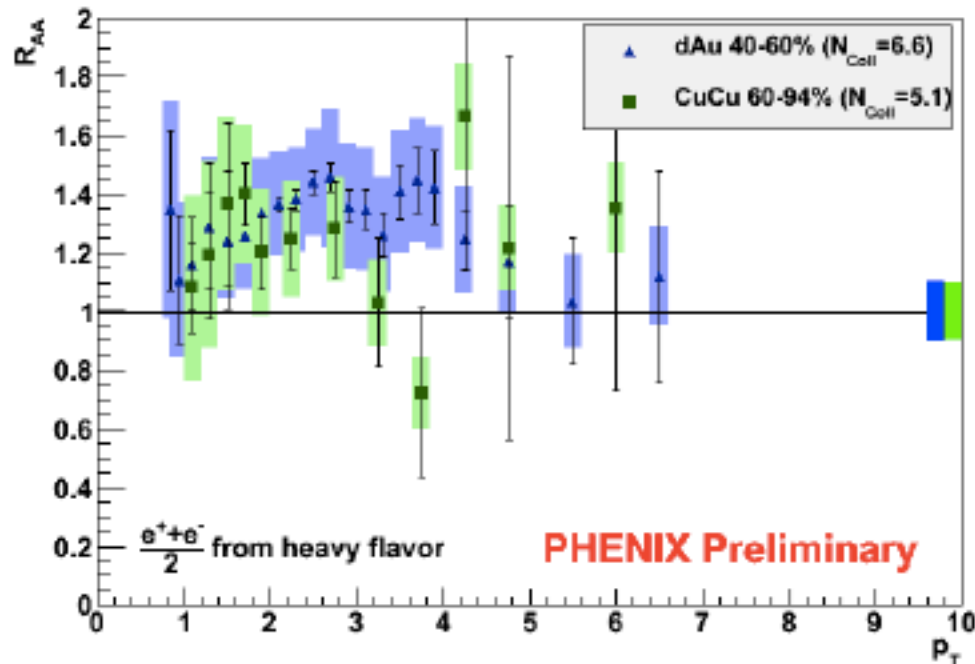
$$\langle N_{\text{coll}} \rangle_{\text{dAu}} = 6.6 \quad \& \quad \langle N_{\text{coll}} \rangle_{\text{CuCu}} = 5.1$$

$$\langle N_{\text{part}} \rangle_{\text{dAu}} = 7.7 \quad \& \quad \langle N_{\text{part}} \rangle_{\text{CuCu}} = 6.4$$

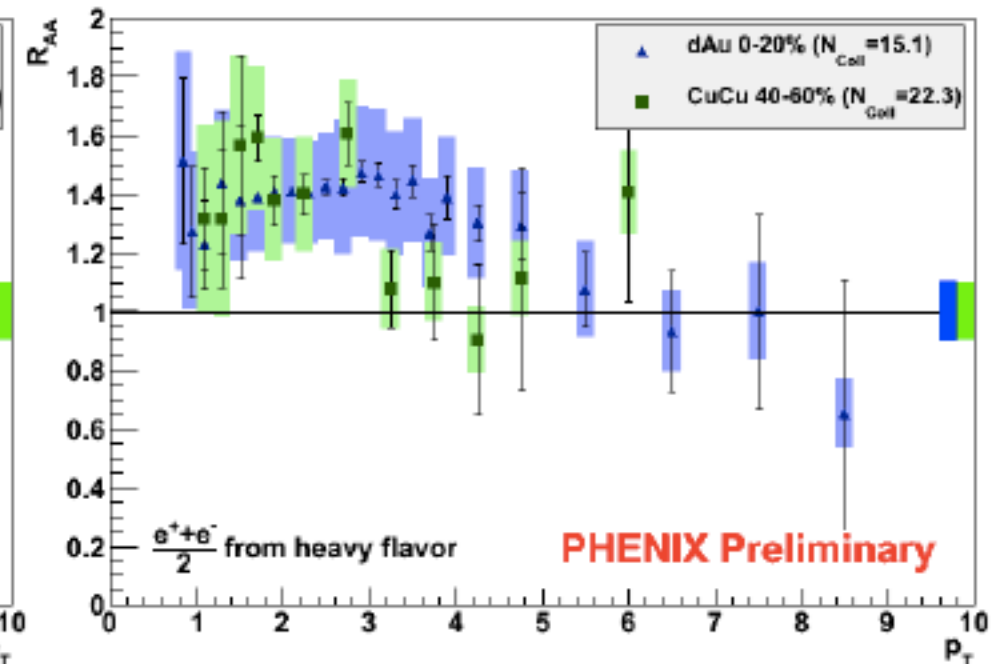
$$\langle N_{\text{coll}} \rangle_{\text{dAu}} = 15.1 \quad \& \quad \langle N_{\text{coll}} \rangle_{\text{CuCu}} = 22.3$$

$$\langle N_{\text{part}} \rangle_{\text{dAu}} = 15.6 \quad \& \quad \langle N_{\text{part}} \rangle_{\text{CuCu}} = 21.2$$

$R_{\text{dAu}}: 40-60\%$ & $R_{\text{CuCu}}: 60-94\%$

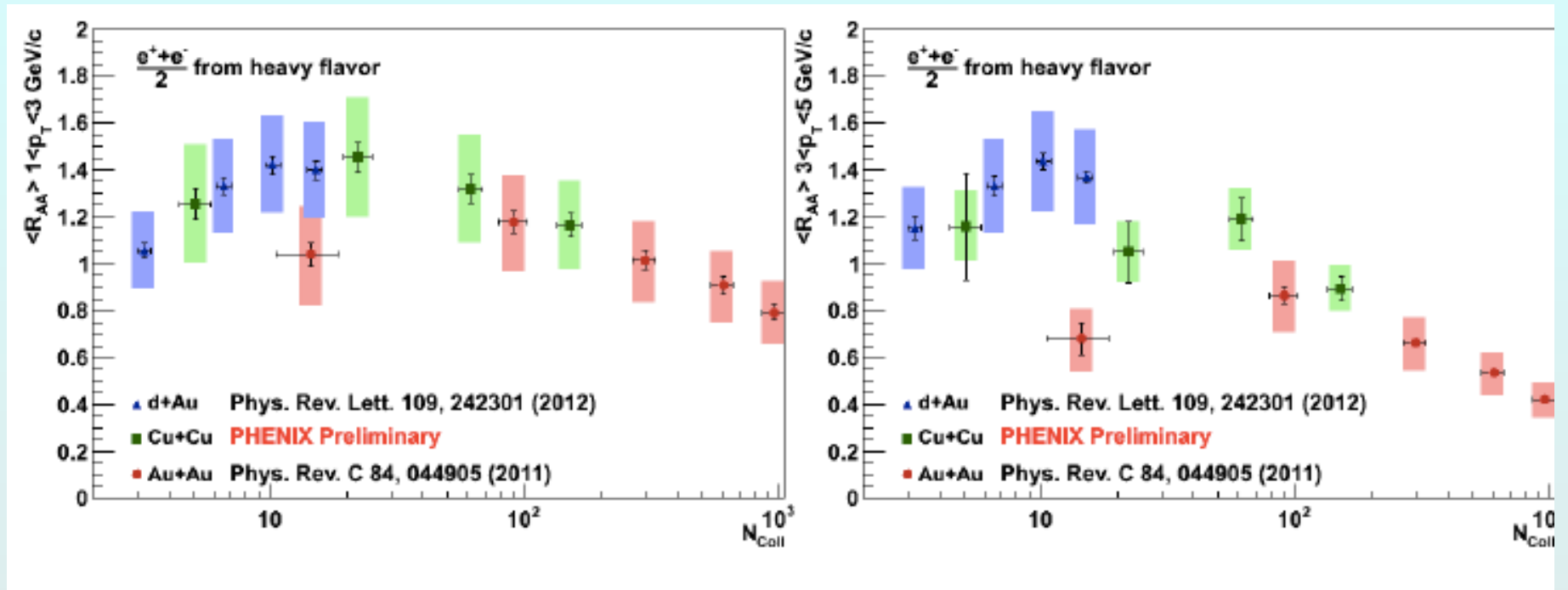


$R_{\text{dAu}}: 0-20\%$ & $R_{\text{CuCu}}: 40-60\%$



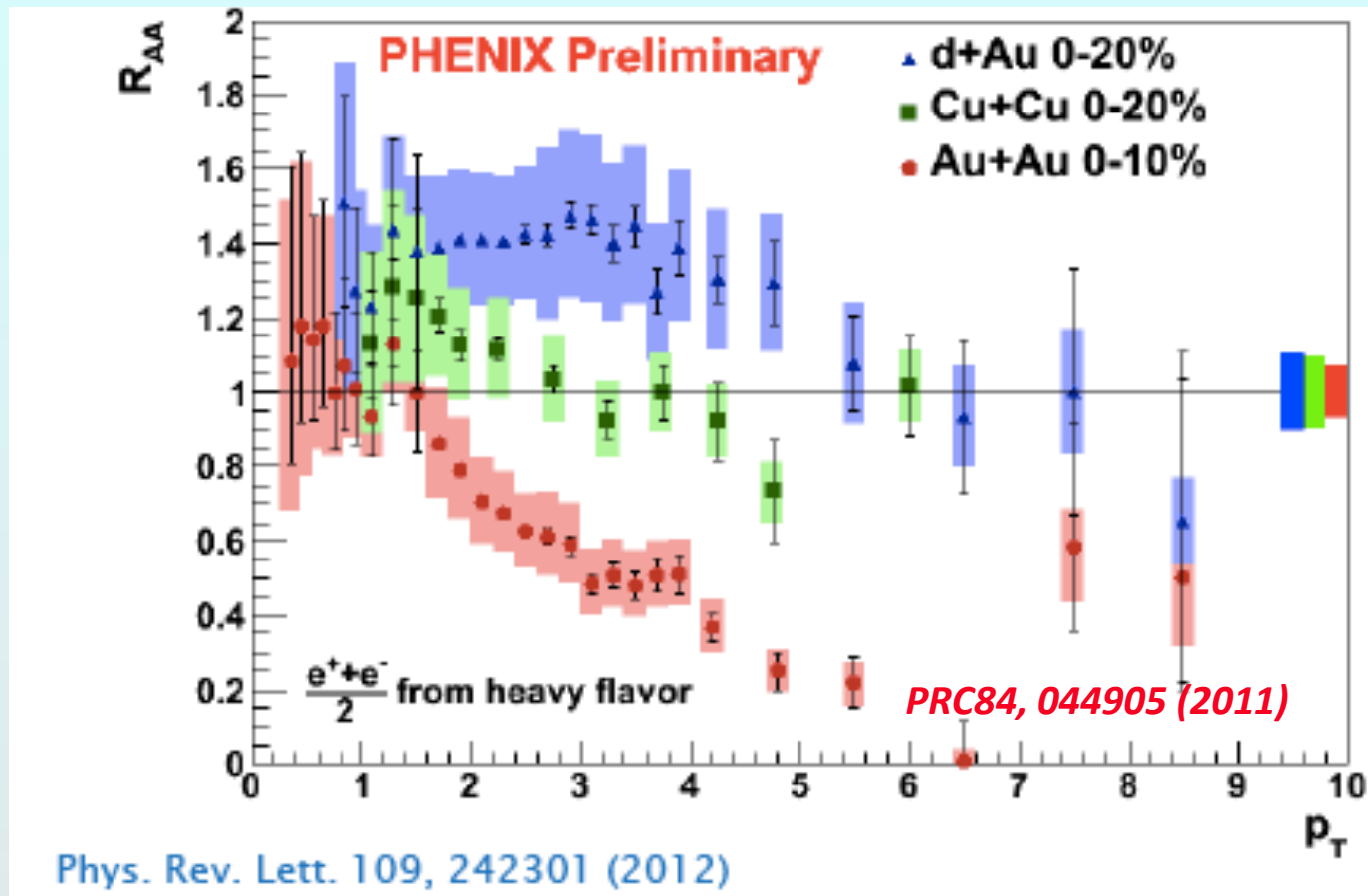
Phys. Rev. Lett. 109, 242301 (2012)

$\langle R_{AA} \rangle$ vs. N_{Coll}



- Enhancement in cold nuclear matter
- Then suppression in hot medium in A+A

Should take both into account!

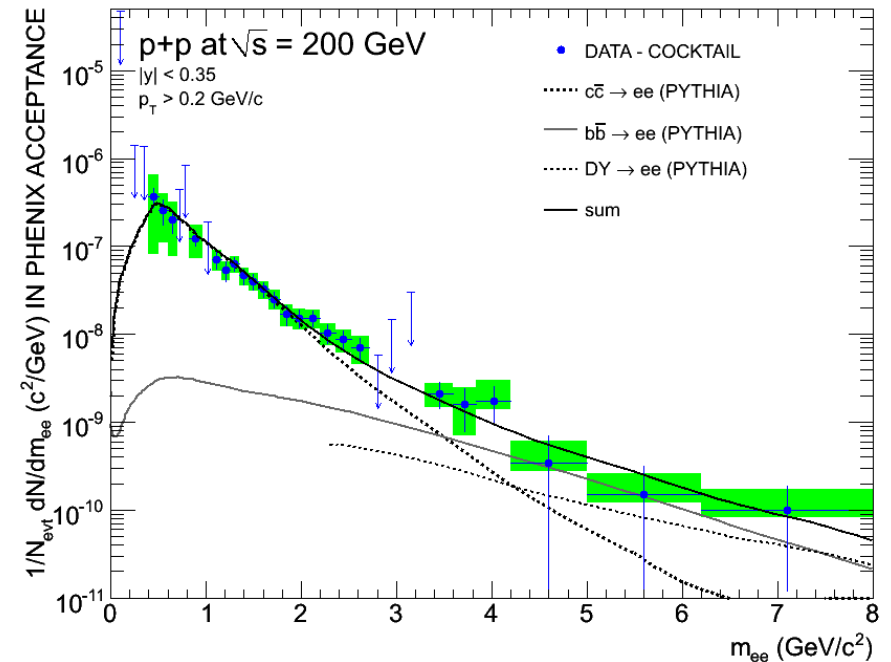
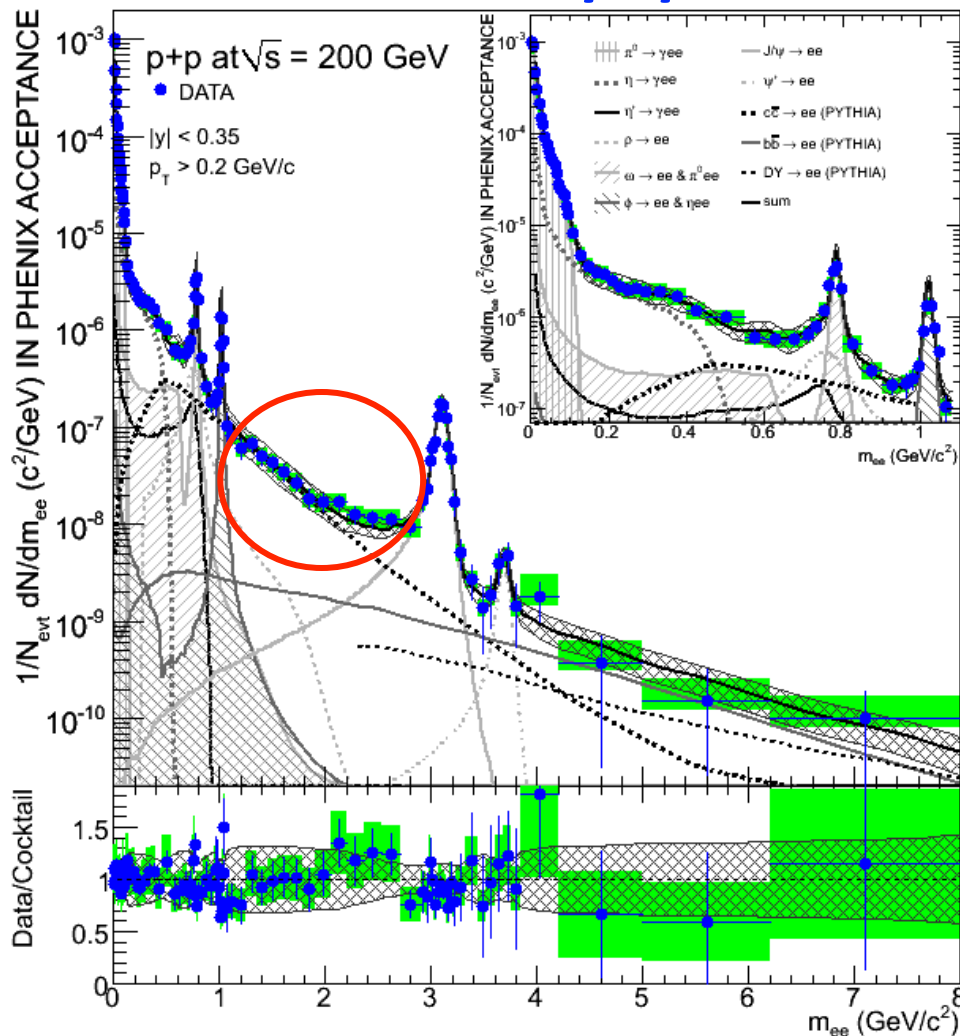


😡 CNM baseline differs for π^0 & e^\pm

Another handle: di-electrons

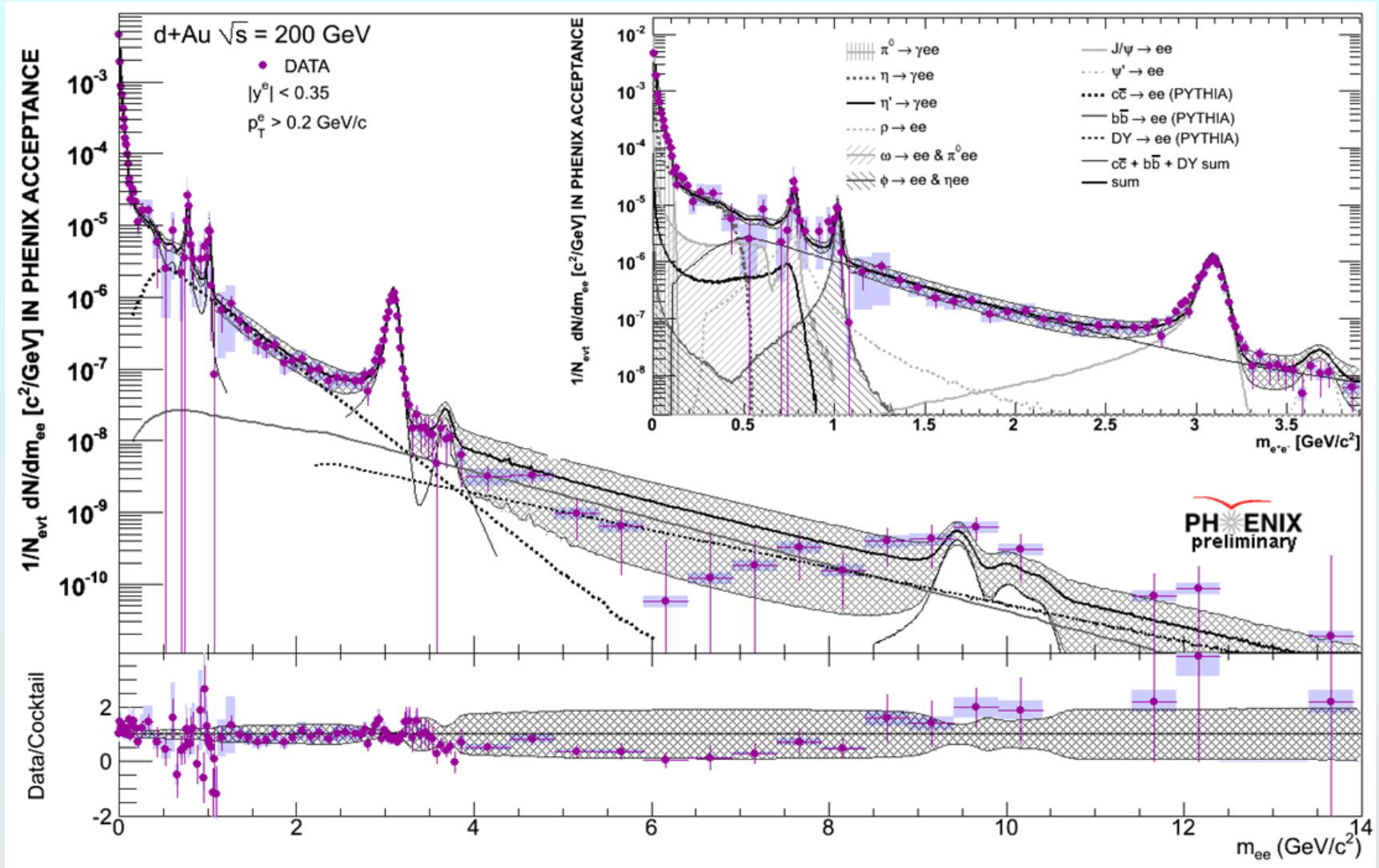
PLB 670, 313 (2009)

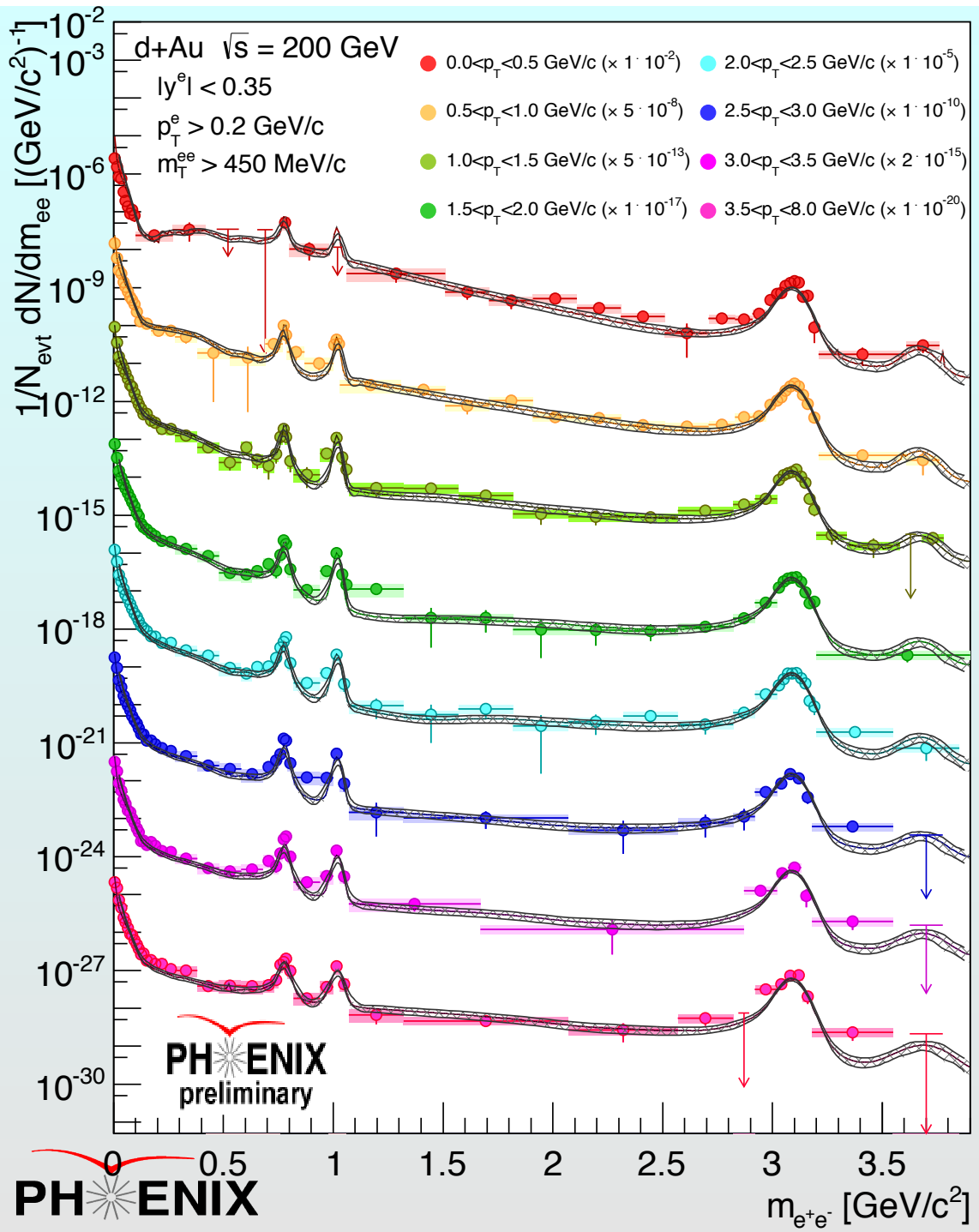
p+p



σ_{charm} in p+p: $544\mu\text{b} \pm 39(\text{stat})$
 $\pm 142(\text{syst}) \pm 200(\text{model})$
 σ_{bot} : $3.9\mu\text{b} \pm 2.5(\text{stat}) {}^+3_{-2}(\text{syst})$

Di-electrons in d+Au



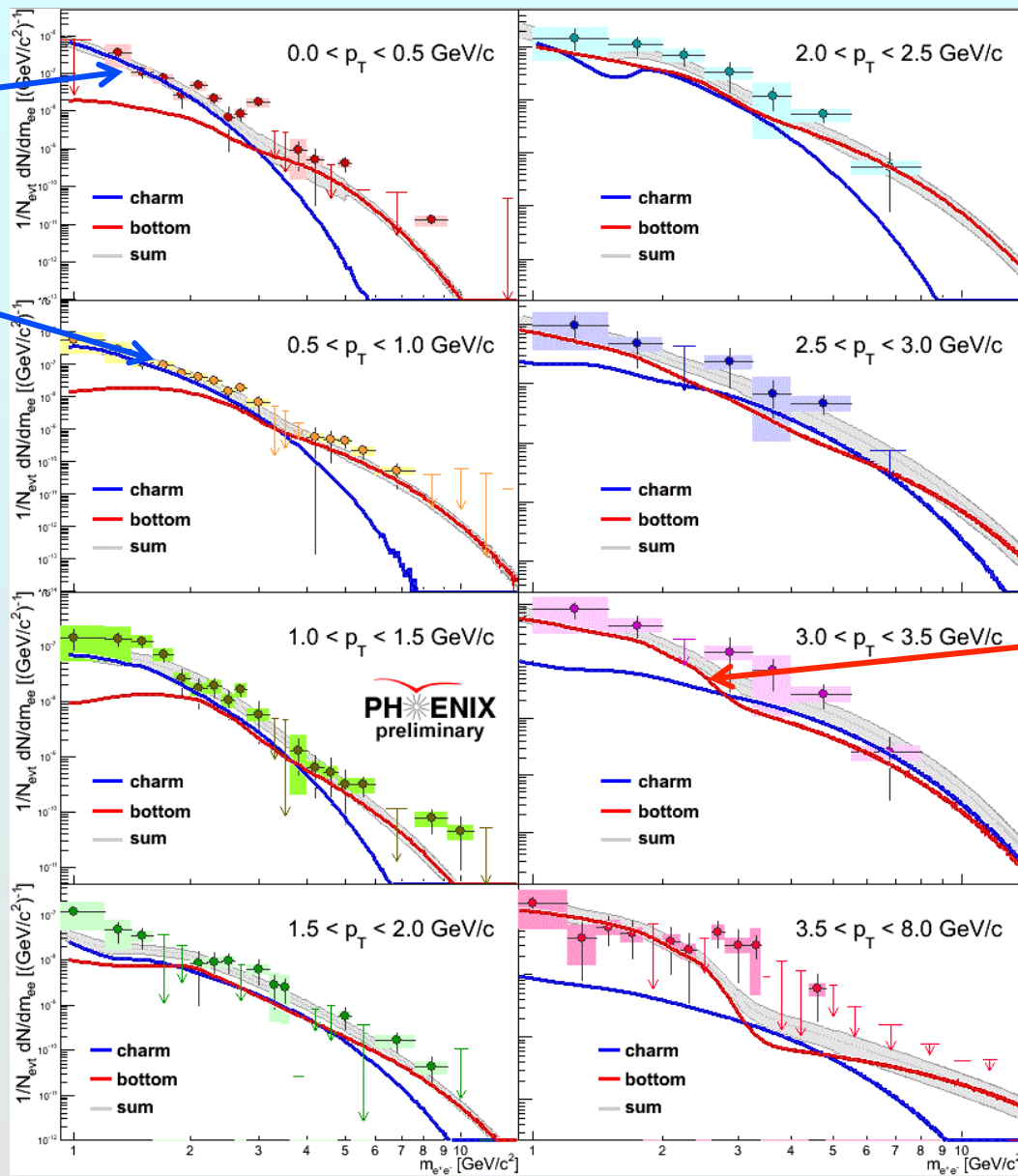


Good statistics in d+Au 2008 run

**differential
distributions in
mass and p_T !**

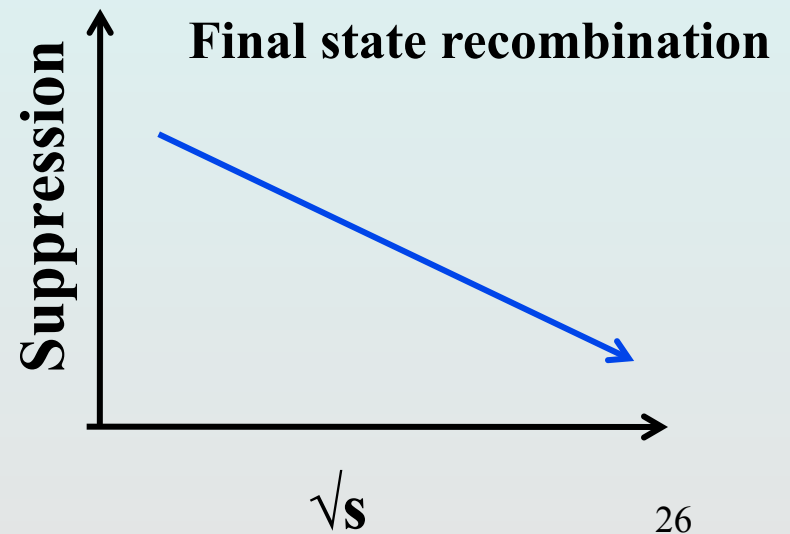
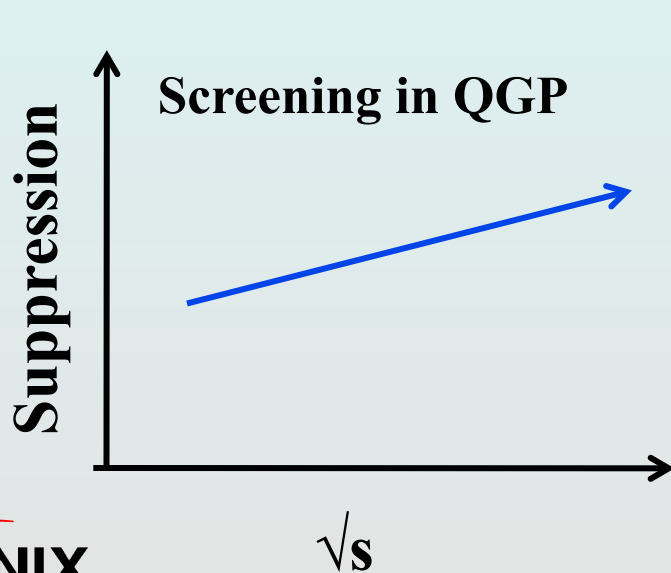
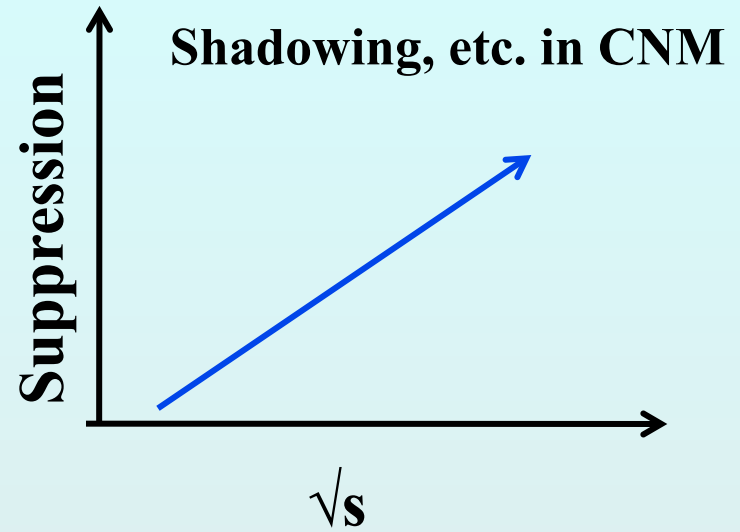
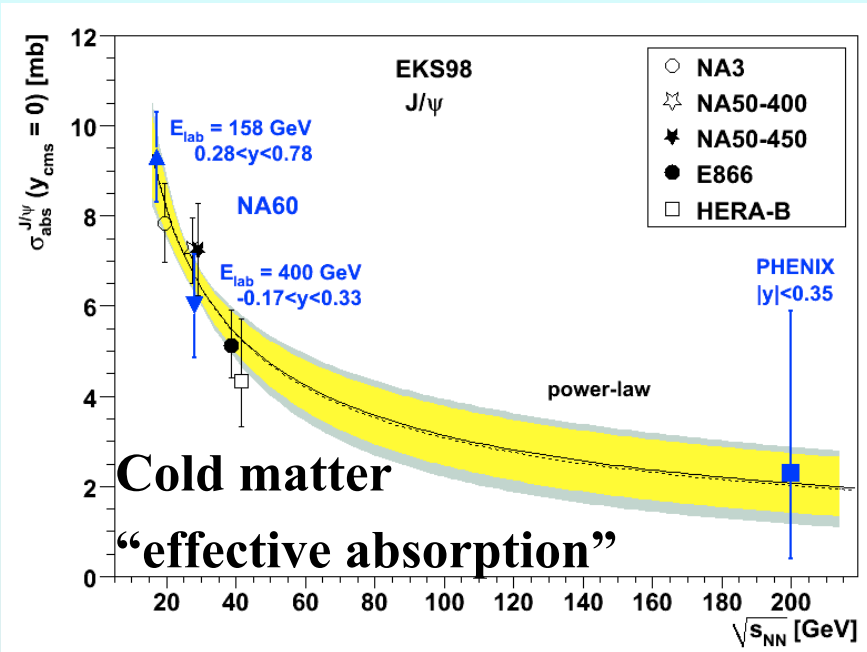
Separate charm and bottom

Charm
dominates



b
dominates

NEED y , p_T , centrality, \sqrt{s} , species to sort it out!



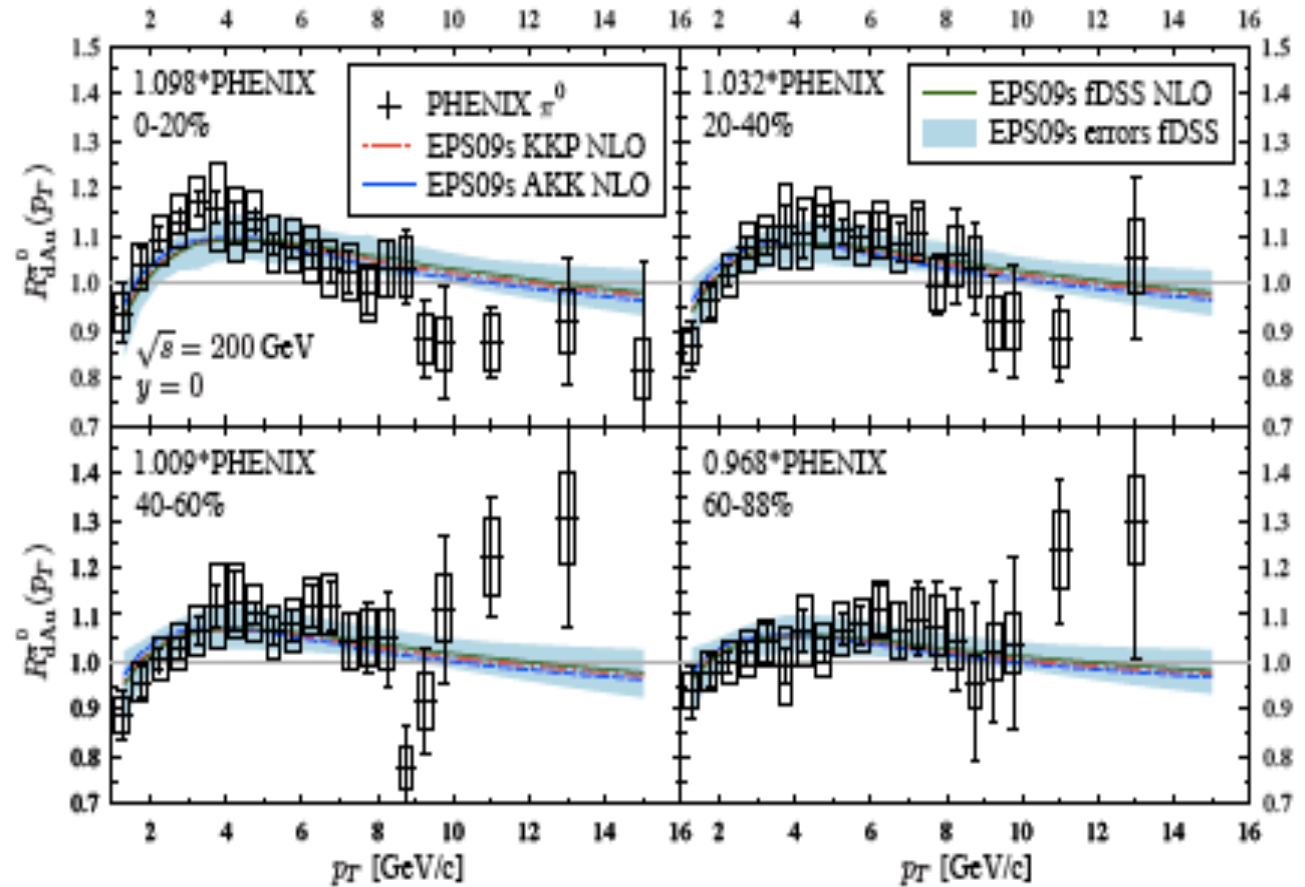
Turn now to jets and direct photons

arXiv 1205.5359

Hellenius, Eskola,
et al

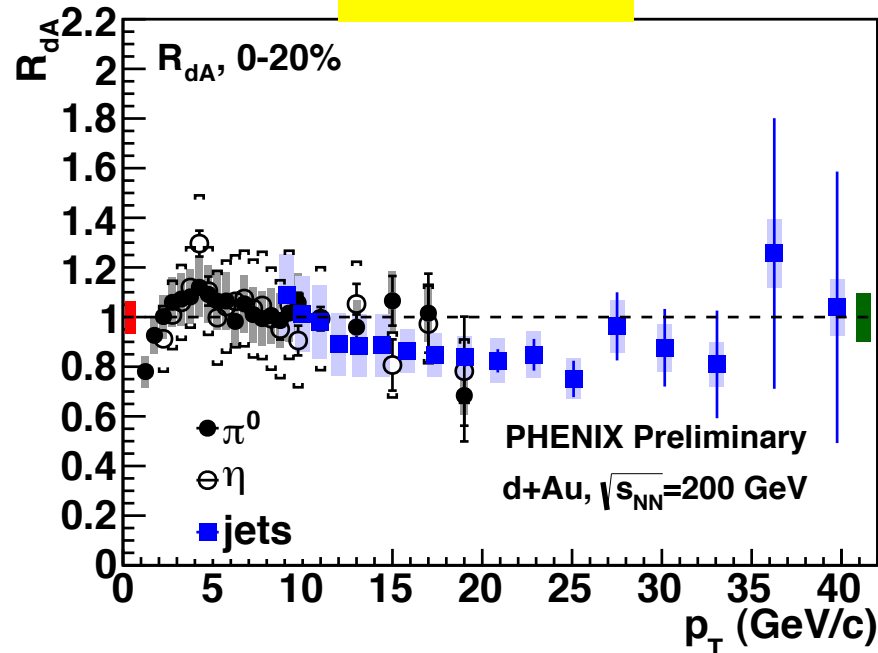
Fit data, including
PHENIX $\pi^0 R_{dAu}$

Get b-dependent
nPDFs

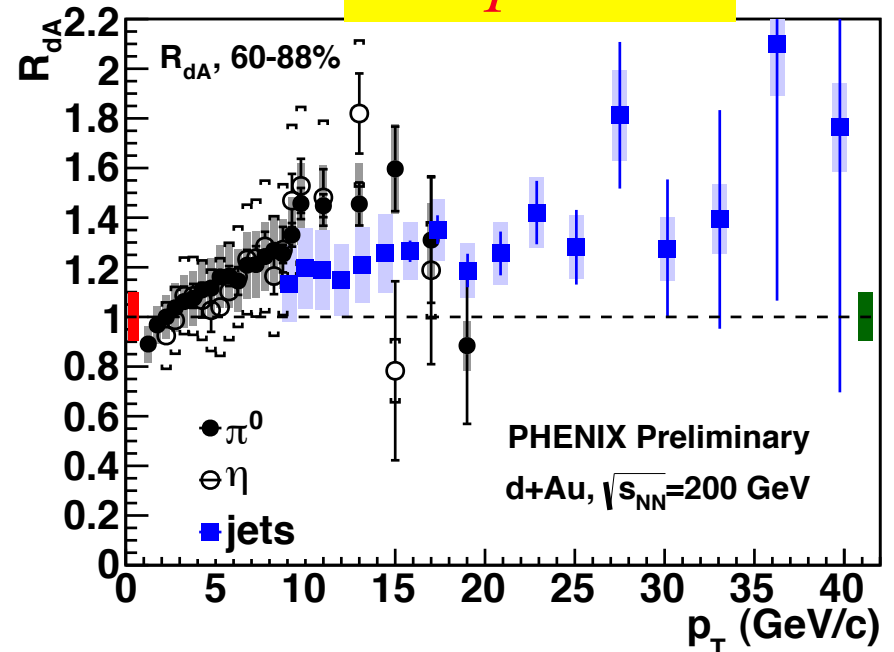


Suprising behavior of jets in d+Au

Central



Peripheral



- ✦ Enhancement in peripheral, slight suppression in central
- ✦ Surprisingly strong centrality dependence in nuclear PDFs
- ✦ Competing cold nuclear matter effects? Auto-correlations between high p_T processes & centrality measure?

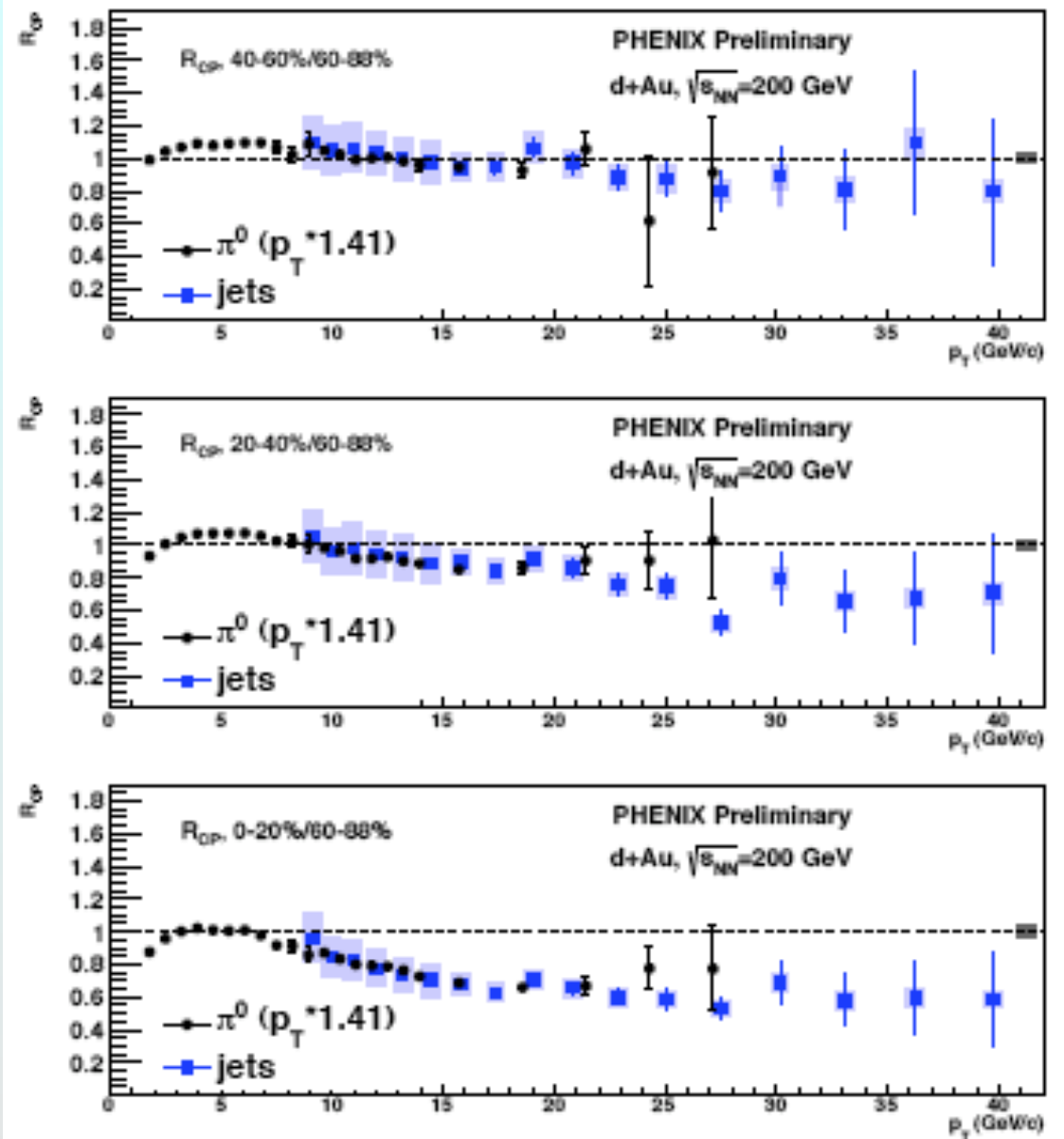
Do the π^0 and jets agree?

- Scale π^0 by $1/0.7$
i.e. $1/\langle Z_{\text{leading}} \rangle$
- Agreement is excellent

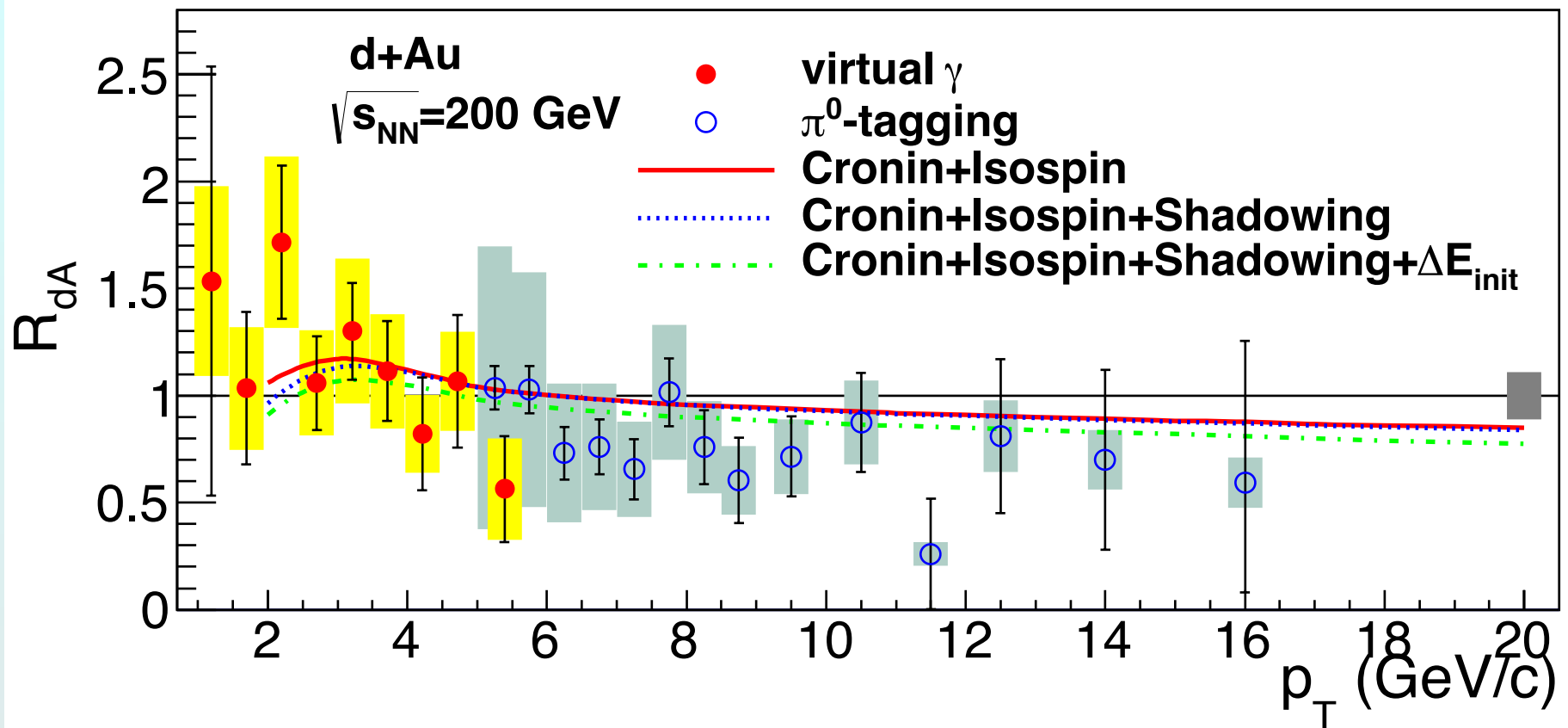
- R_{cp} shows strong centrality dependence

Autocorrelation?

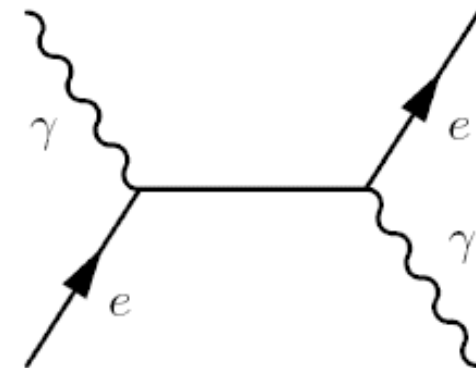
How does the presence of a jet with $p_T > 10$ GeV/c modify definition of a “peripheral d+Au collision”?



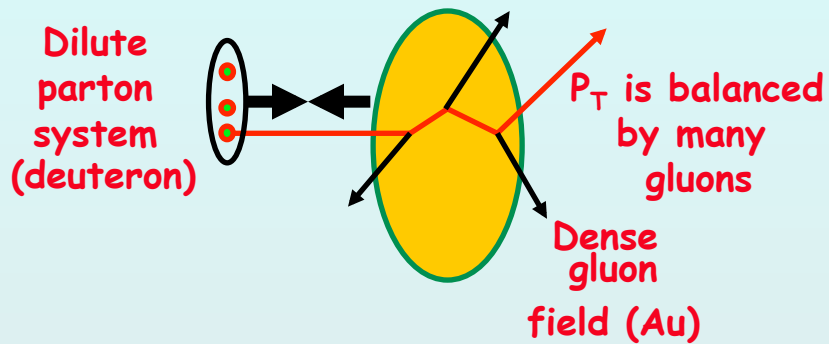
γ_{direct} in d+Au



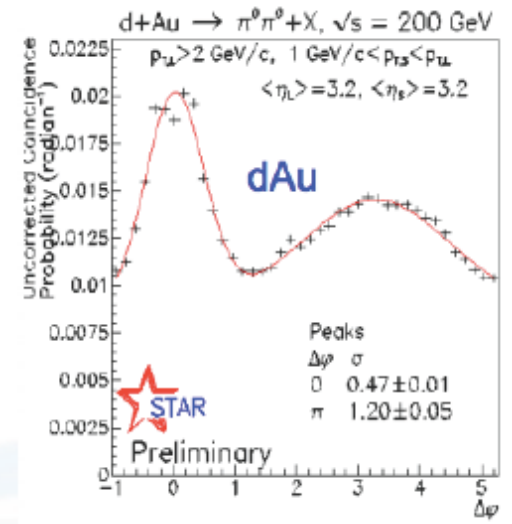
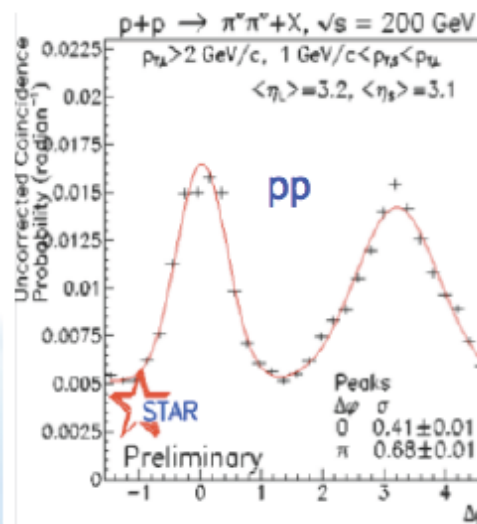
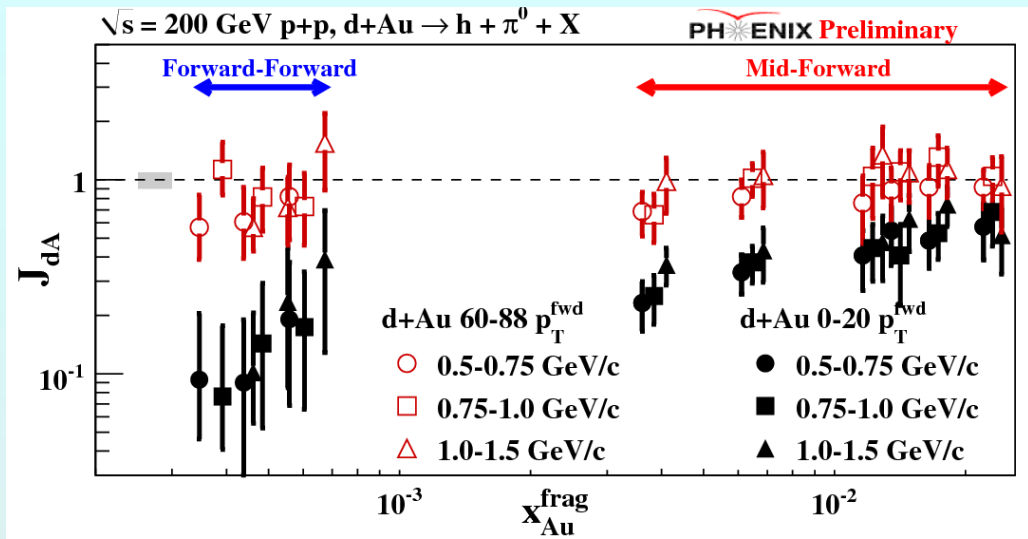
● No modification of direct photons in initial hard scattering and PDF compared to p+p at mid-rapidity



Initial State: shadowed or CGC?

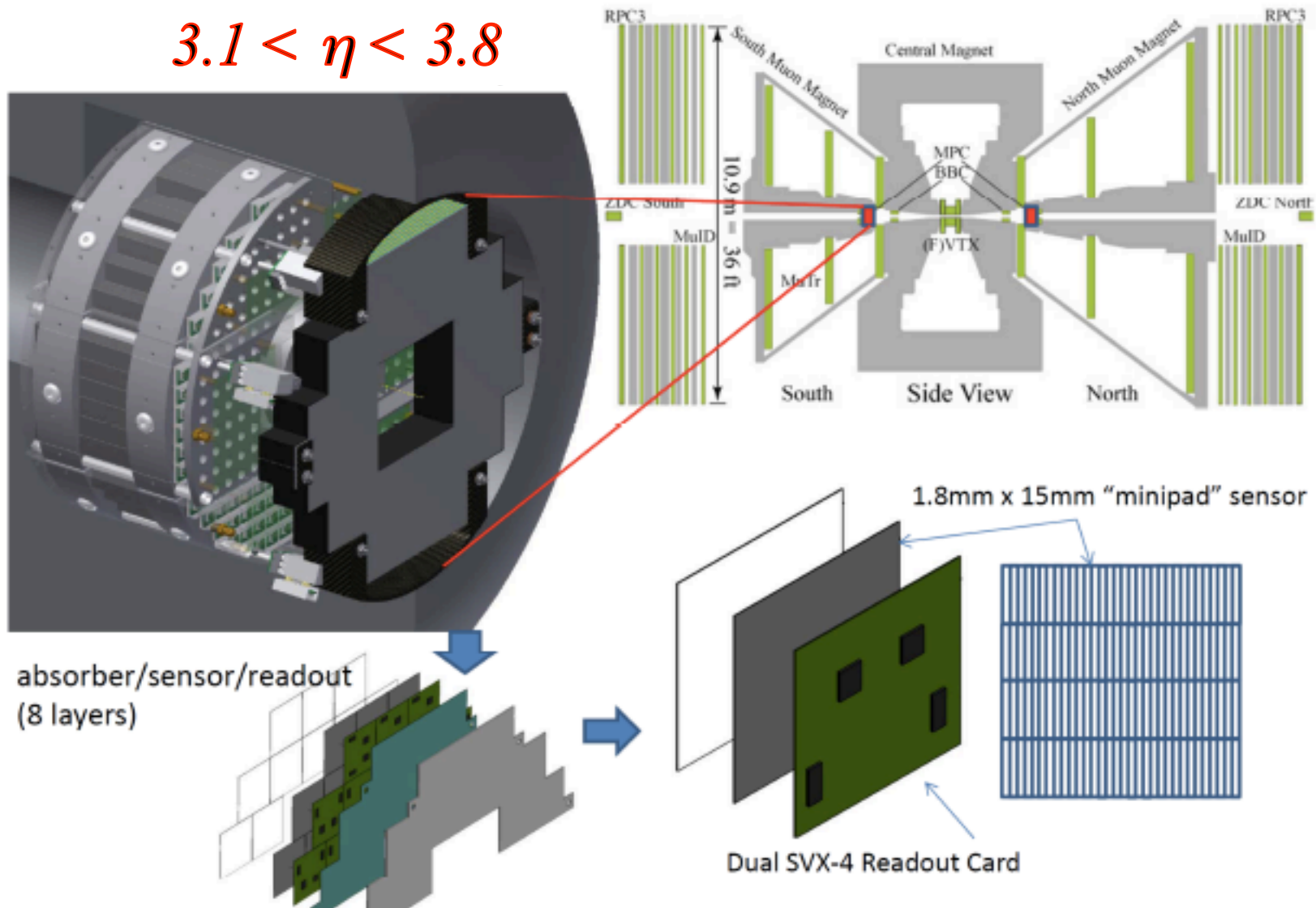


Use direct photons!

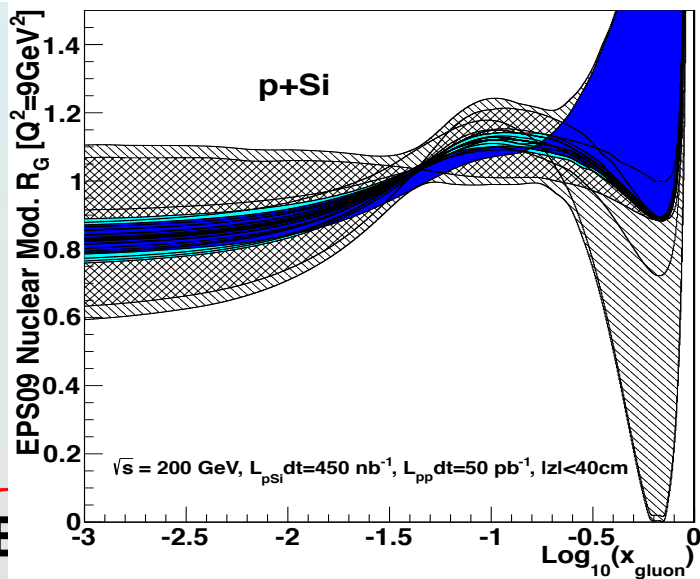
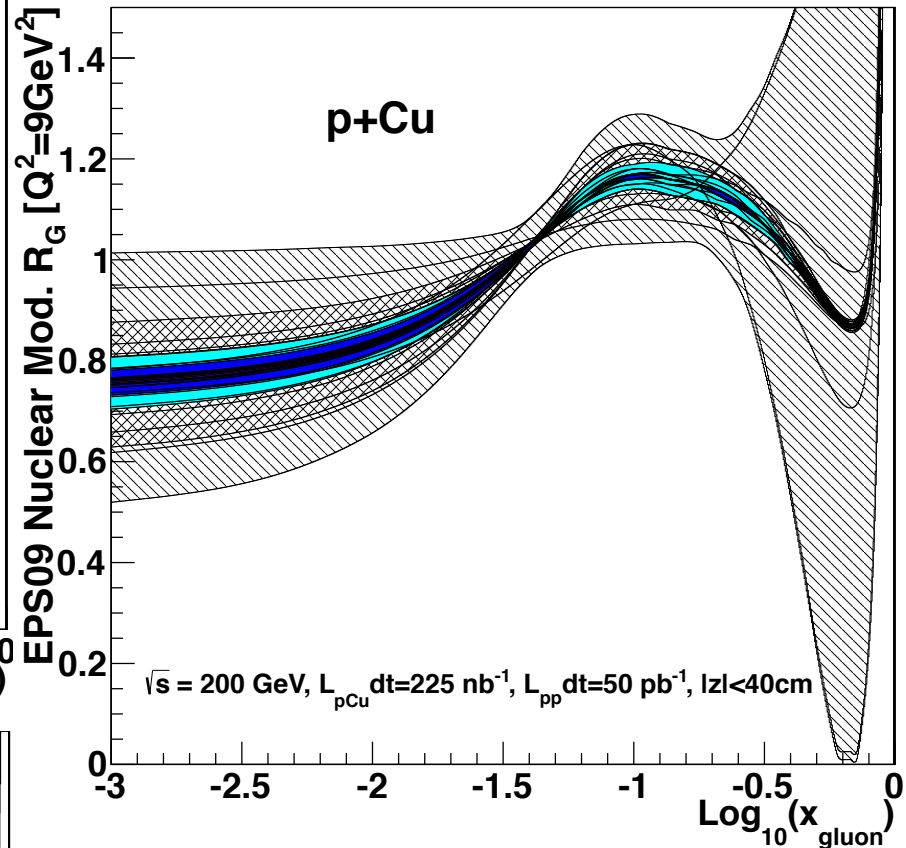
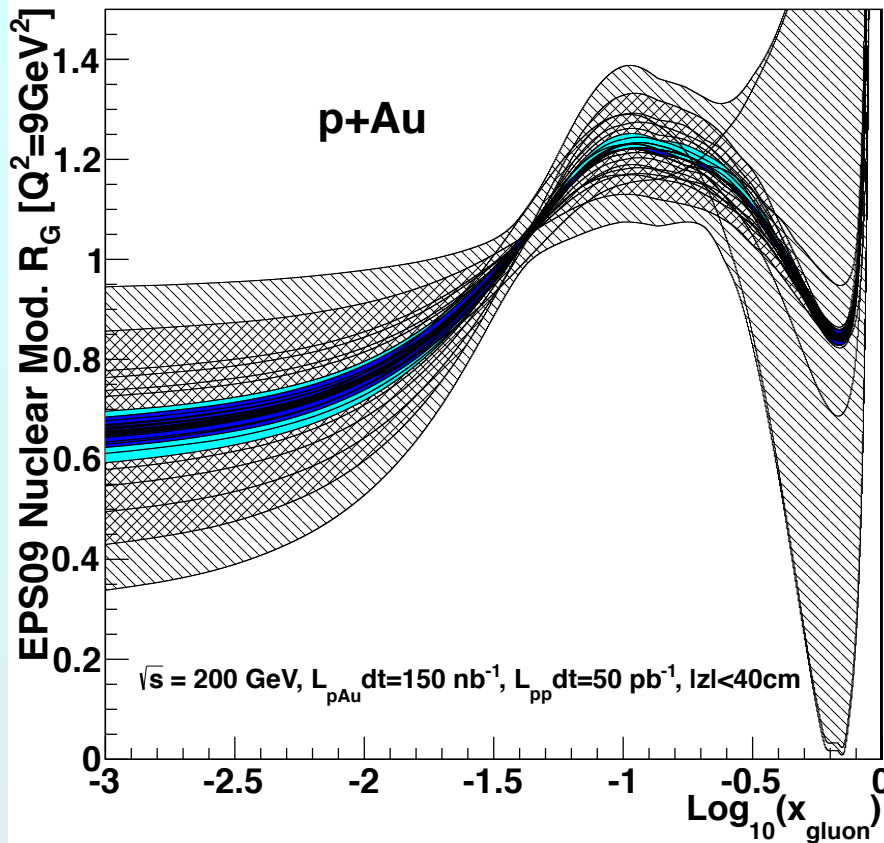


MPC-EX upgrade

$3.1 < \eta < 3.8$



Will measure p+A in 2015



MPC-EX preshower: γ vs. π^0 decay

Substantially improve nPDFs!

to $x \sim 10^{-3}$ and also at high x

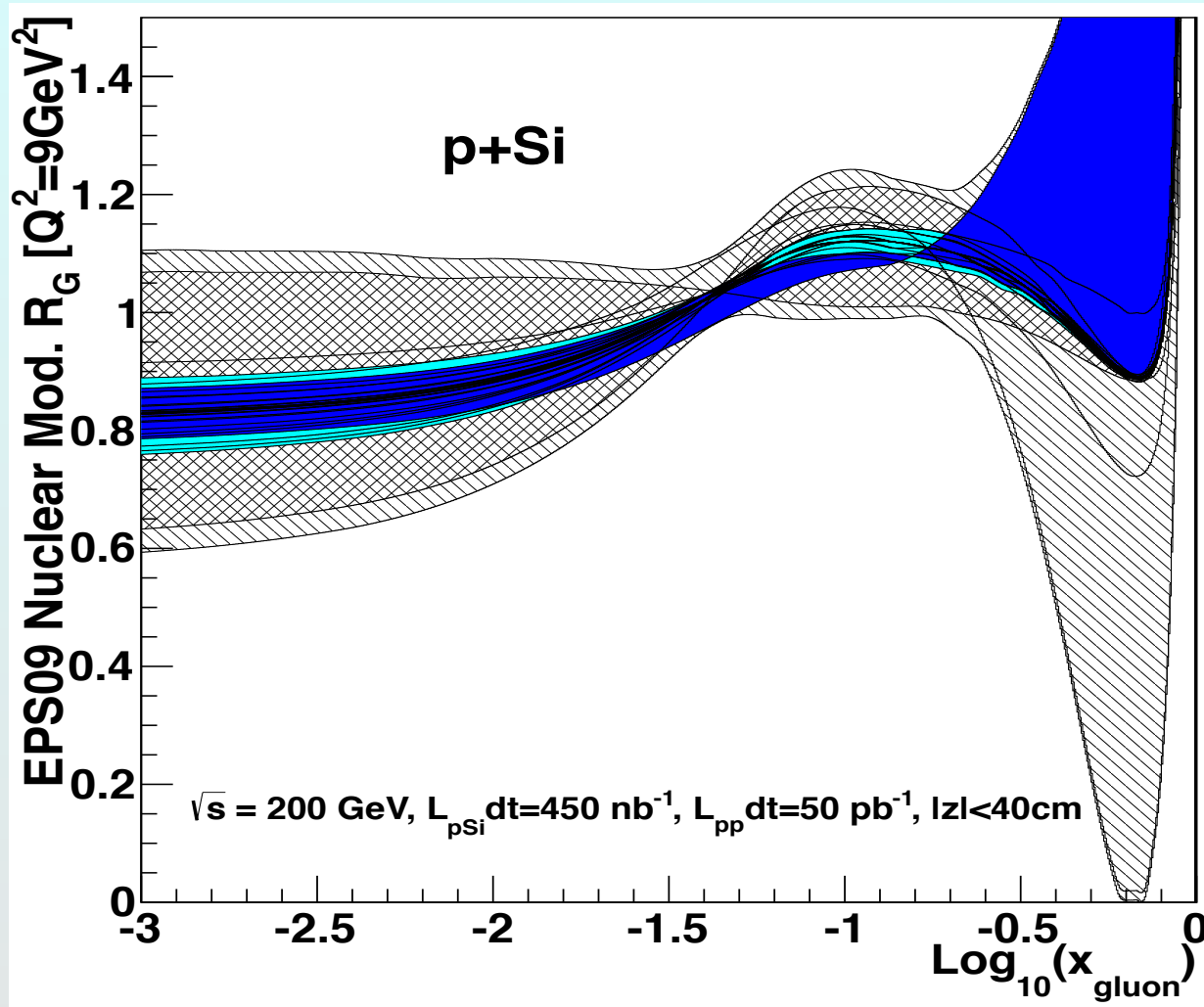
2-4 weeks running per species

Conclusions

- Evidence for (expected) shadowing & antishadowing
Suppression of J/ψ and di-h beyond shadowing at low x !!
- Heavy Flavor indicates
parton multiple scattering (Cronin effect)
parton energy loss; interplay w/other initial state effects?
final state effects break up quarkonia, too
- Cronin effect: modifies charm suppression in A+A!
- Jet trend with centrality remains mysterious
Need that “centrality” workshop – for RHIC+LHC!
- No strong evidence for direct photon modification at mid- y
At least, not with current statistics
Need forward rapidity to probe low- x and pin down nPDFs

***NEED data vs. y , p_T , centrality, \sqrt{s} , species to sort it all out!
to Wit: still lots of fun to be had with p/d+Au!***

- Backup slides



VTX & FVTX

