

Recent heavy flavor measurements by PHENIX experiment

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for the PHENIX collaboration

IS 2013

Illa de A Toxa, Galicia, Spain

- Brief introduction
 - studying open heavy flavor
 - PHENIX detector
- Heavy flavor measurements by PHENIX
 - remind of HI results
 - d+Au results
- Highlighting the PHENIX results finalized soon
- Summary

Studying open heavy flavor

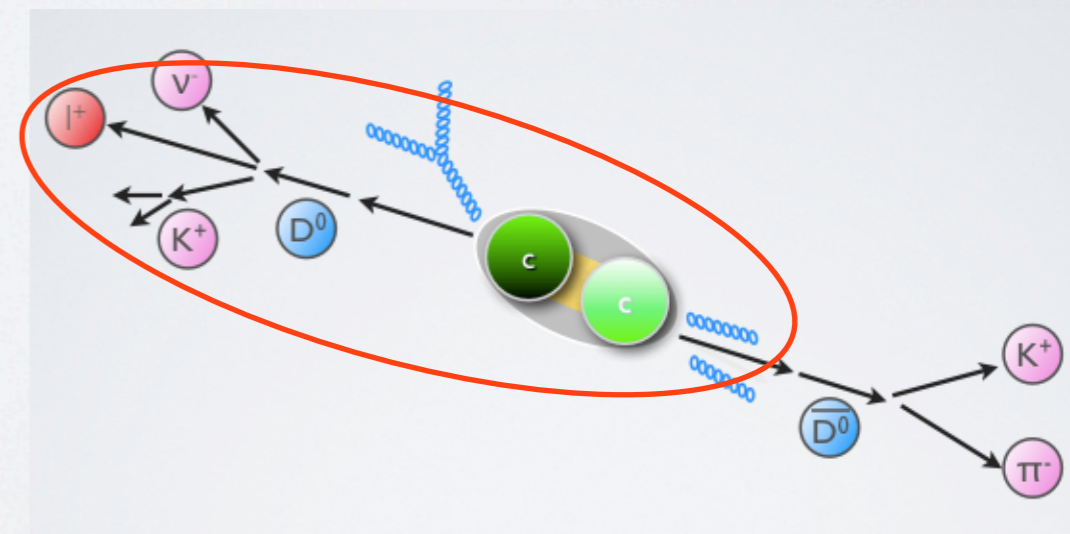
- $p+p$ collisions
 - test pQCD calculations
 - baseline for heavy ion collisions
- Heavy ion collisions
 - probe effects of the strongly interacting hot medium
- $d(p)+A$ collisions
 - quantify cold nuclear matter effects

Studying open heavy flavor

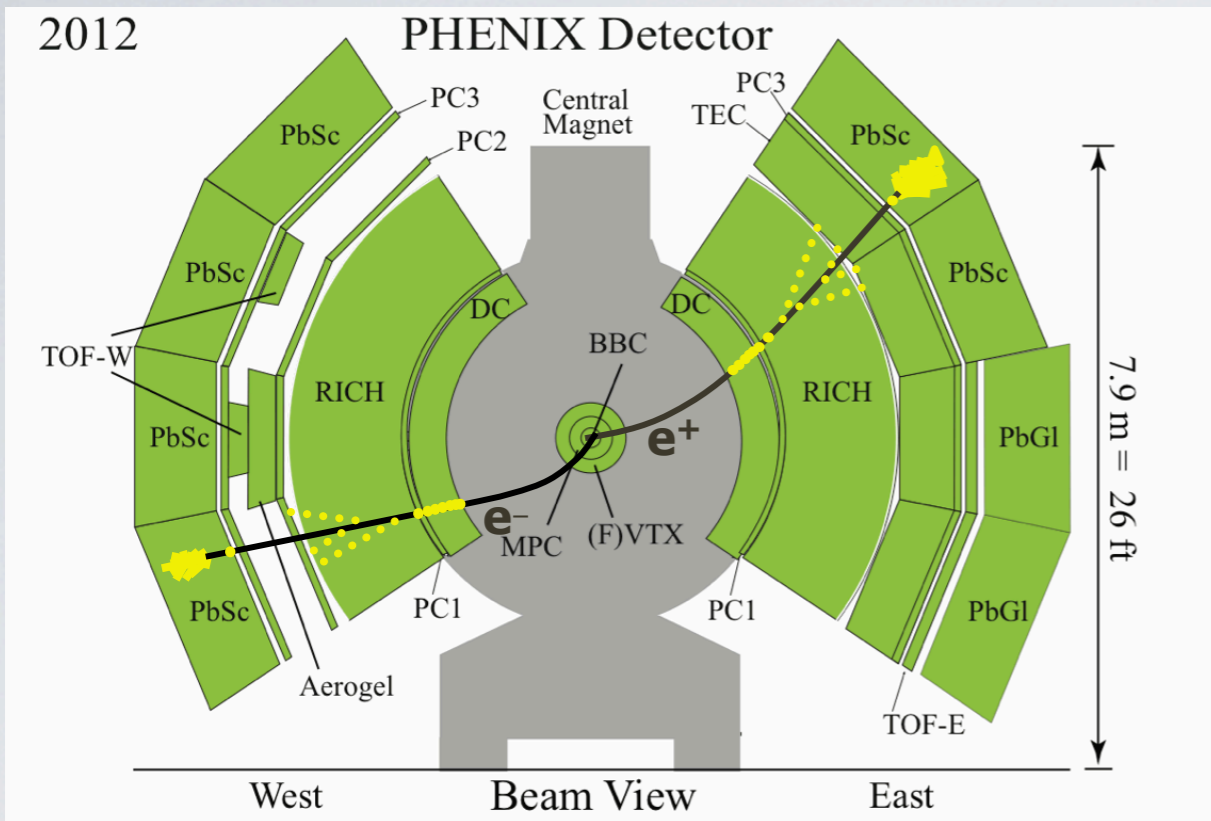
- p+p collisions
 - test pQCD calculations
 - baseline for heavy ion collisions
- Heavy ion collisions
 - probe effects of the strongly interacting hot medium
- d(p)+A collisions
 - quantify cold nuclear matter effects
- PHENIX has suitable design for lepton measurements
 - single leptons from open heavy flavor
 - lepton pairs from quarkonia

Semi-leptonic decay

- lepton triggered measurement (e, μ)
(statistical background subtraction)

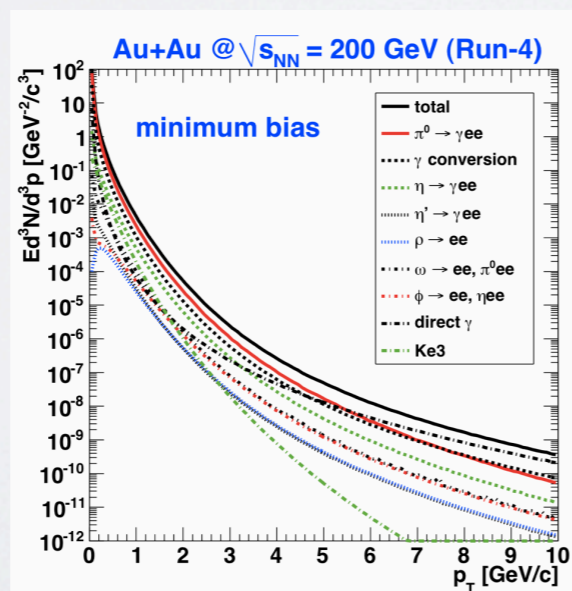


e measurement @ PHENIX central arm



- kinematic range
 - $|\eta| < 0.35$
 - $\Delta\varphi = \pi$
- Detectors
 - DC & PC for tracking
 - RICH for electron ID
 - EMcal for energy of electron

- Cocktail method
 - simulate photonic background with measured spectra of hadrons
 - large systematics
 - π^0 Dalitz
 - conversion γ
 - direct γ & Ke3
 - J/ψ , Υ , DY



- Converter method
 - using photon converter ($1.68\% X_0$)
 - increase photonic background and statistically limited

$$N_e^{conv-out} = N_e^\gamma + N_e^{non-\gamma}$$

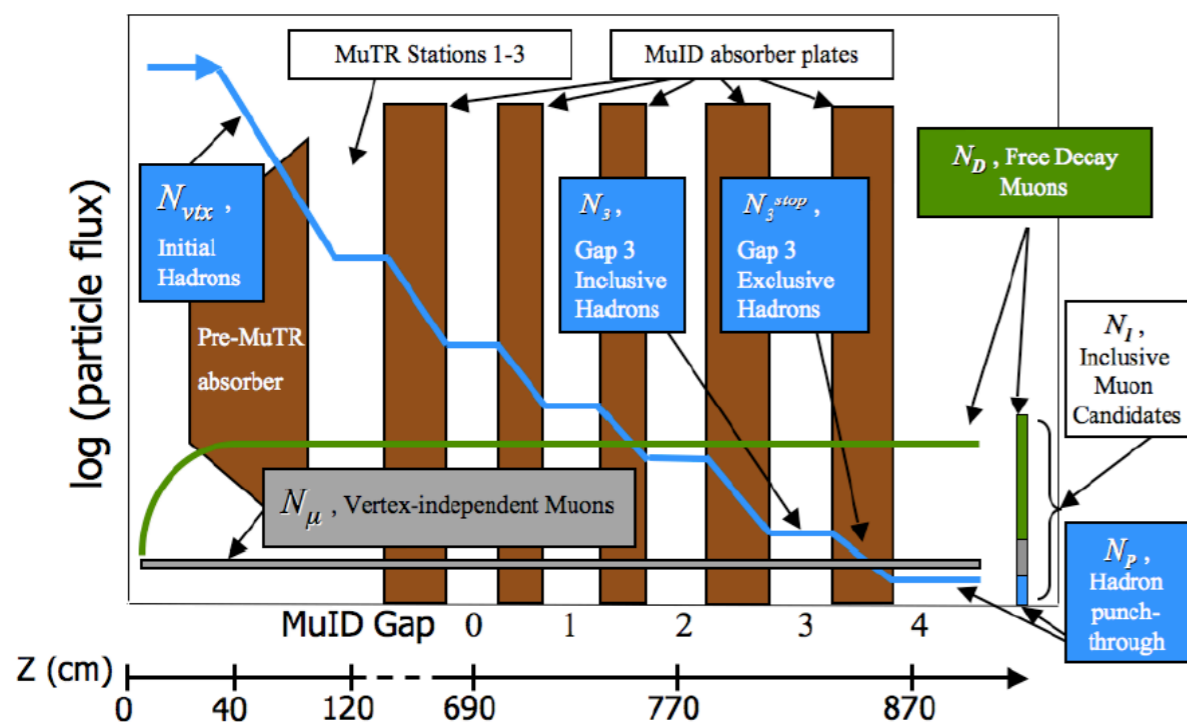
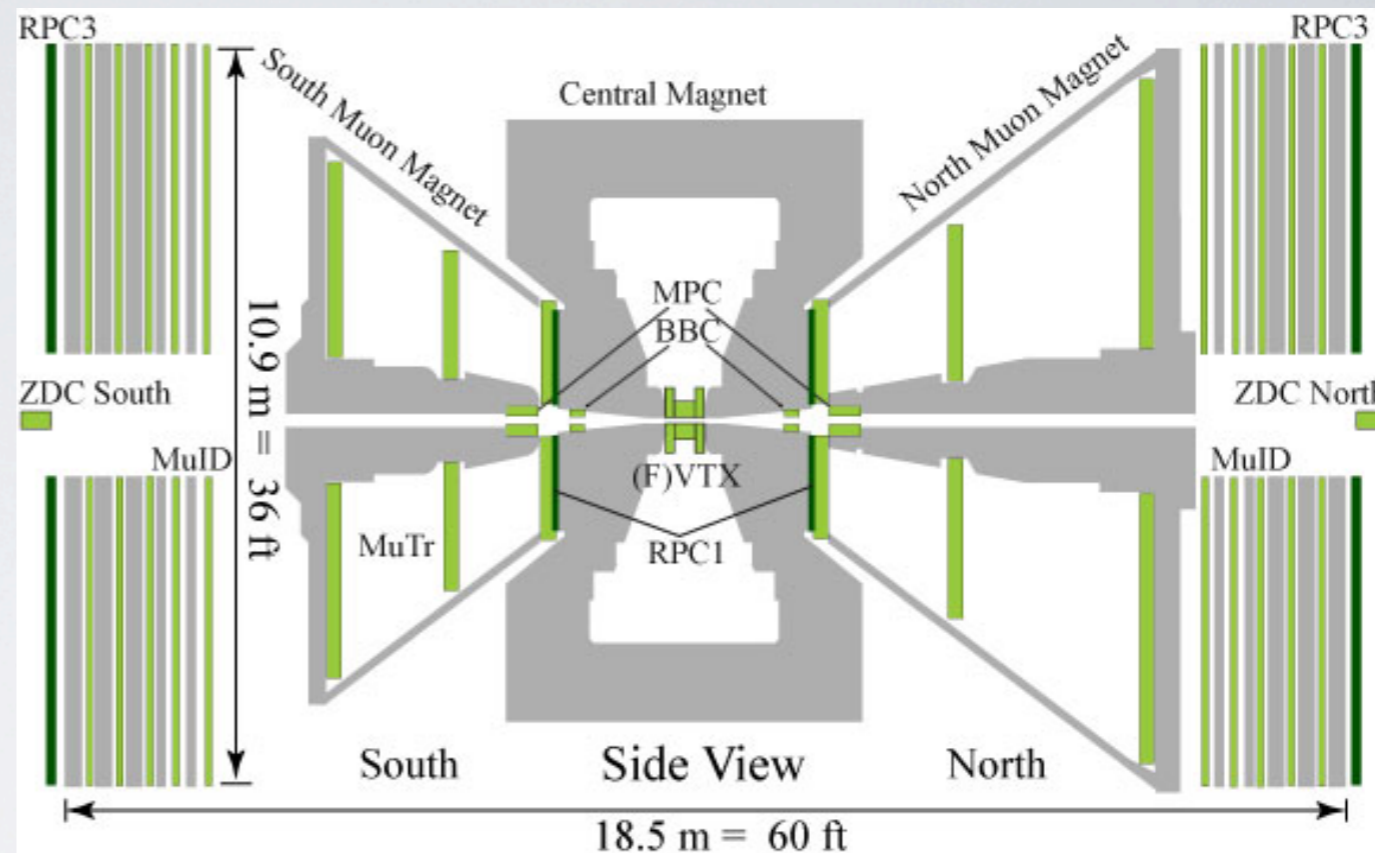
$$N_e^{conv-in} = R_\gamma N_e^\gamma + (1 - \epsilon) N_e^{non-\gamma}$$



S. H. Lim, IS 2013

μ measurement @ PHENIX muon arm

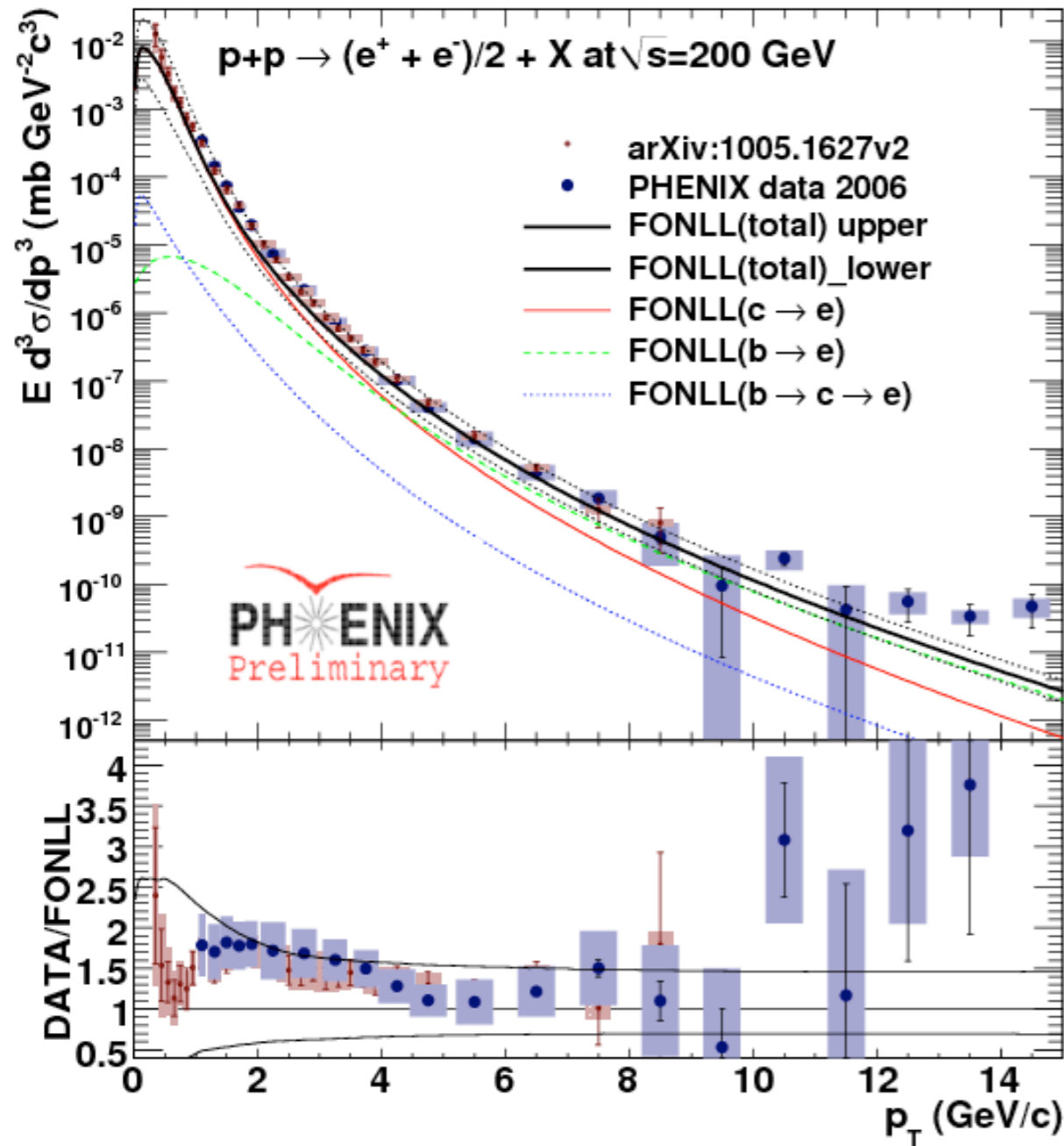
- kinematic range
 - $1.2 < |\eta| < 2.2$ at forward
 - $\Delta\varphi = 2\pi$
- $\sim 10\lambda$ absorber to reject hadrons
- Muon Tracker for momentum
- Muon identifier for hadron/muon separation



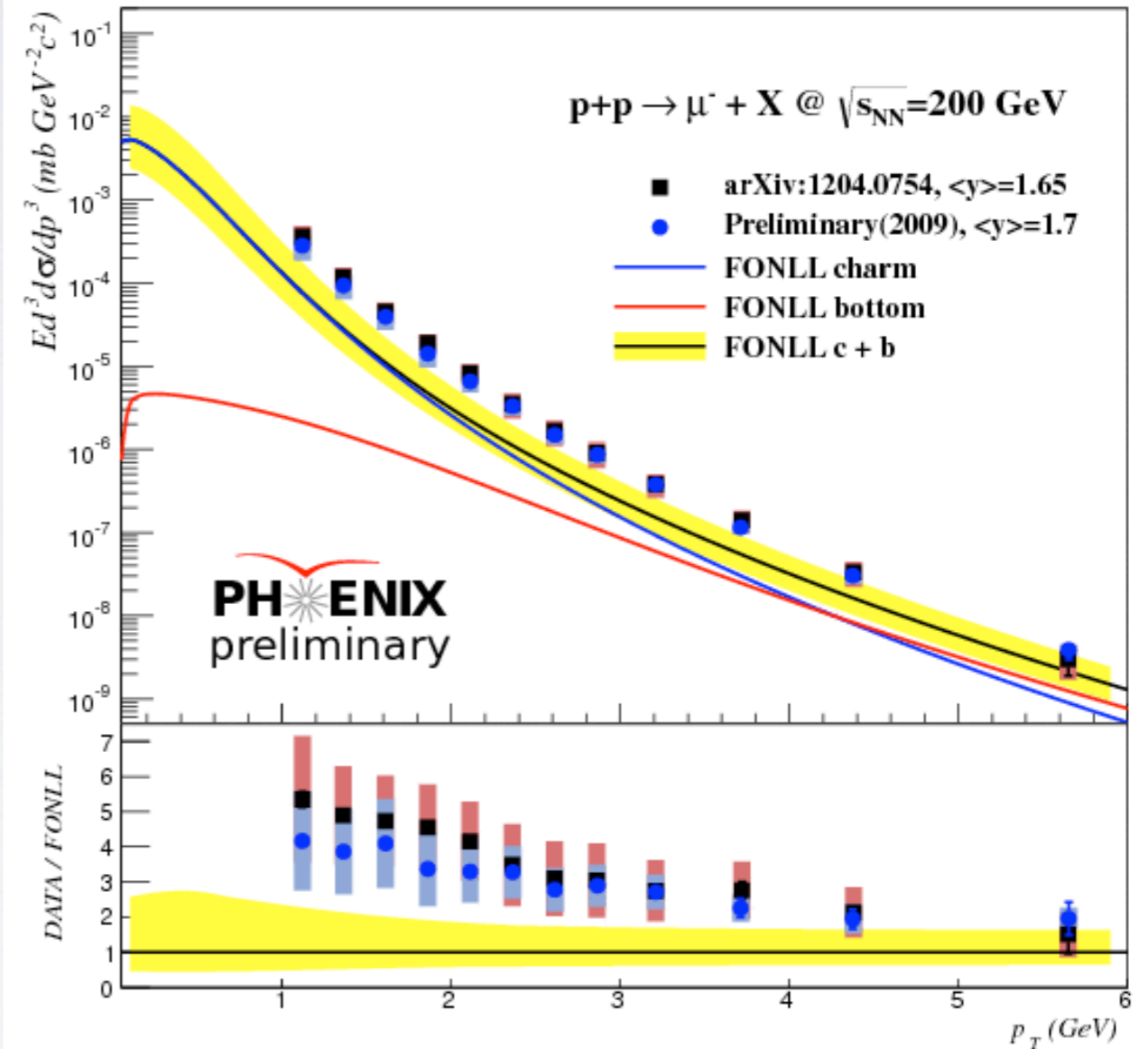
- Main background sources are decay muons from light hadrons and punch-through hadrons.
- Full MC simulation of hadron cocktail (π , K , p)
 - Tune to data by using z-vertex dependence of decay muons at MuID Gap 4 and yields of stopped hadrons at MuID Gap 2 and 3

Heavy flavor in p+p collisions

mid-rapidity



forward rapidity



- Extend kinematic range and reduce uncertainties with enhanced statistics and improved analysis techniques

Quantifying medium effects

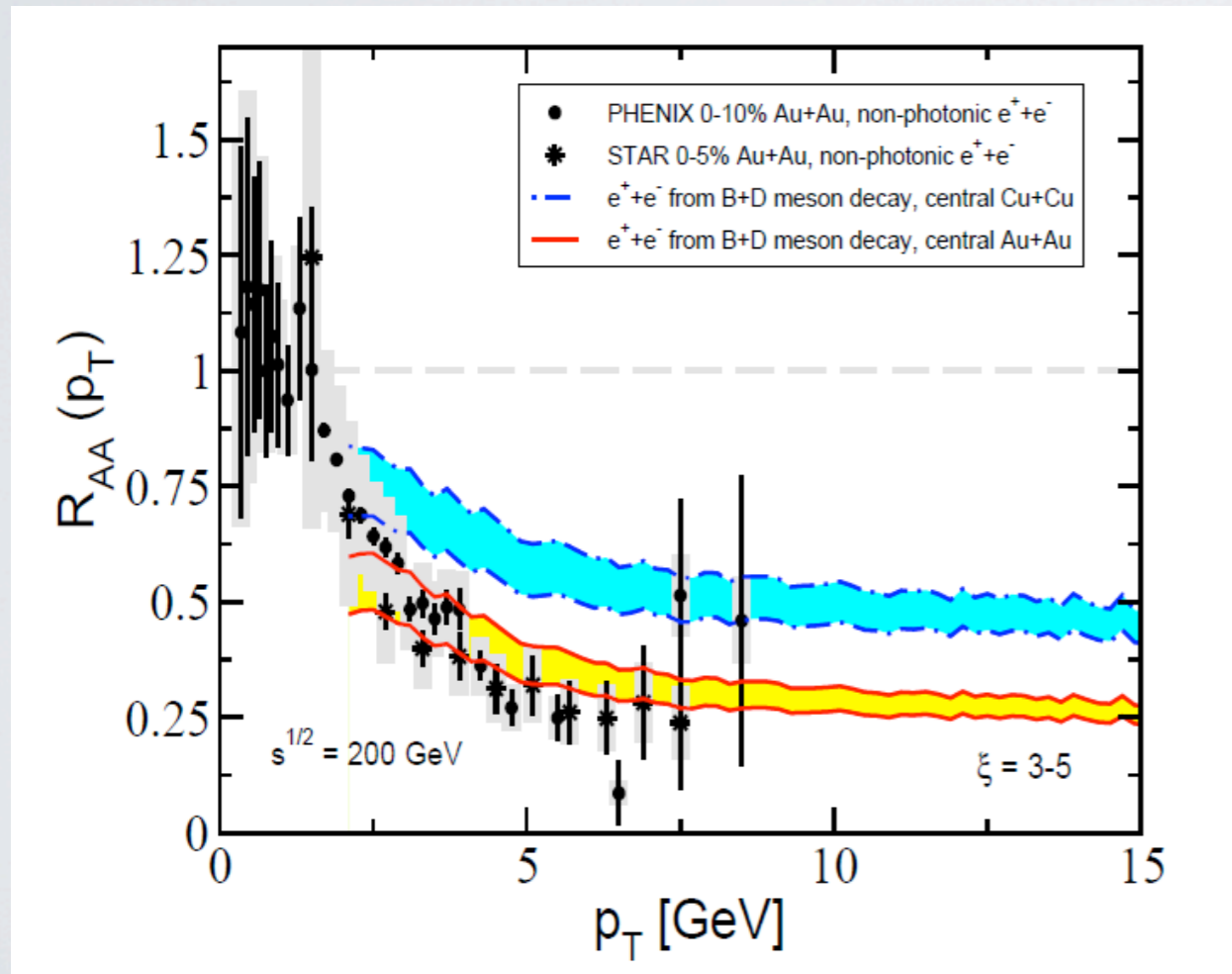
- Nuclear modification factor
 - $R_{AA} = 1$: No overall modification
 - $R_{AA} < 1$: Suppression
 - $R_{AA} > 1$: Enhancement

$$R_{AA} = \frac{dN_{AA}}{\langle N_{coll} \rangle \times dN_{pp}}$$

Quantifying medium effects

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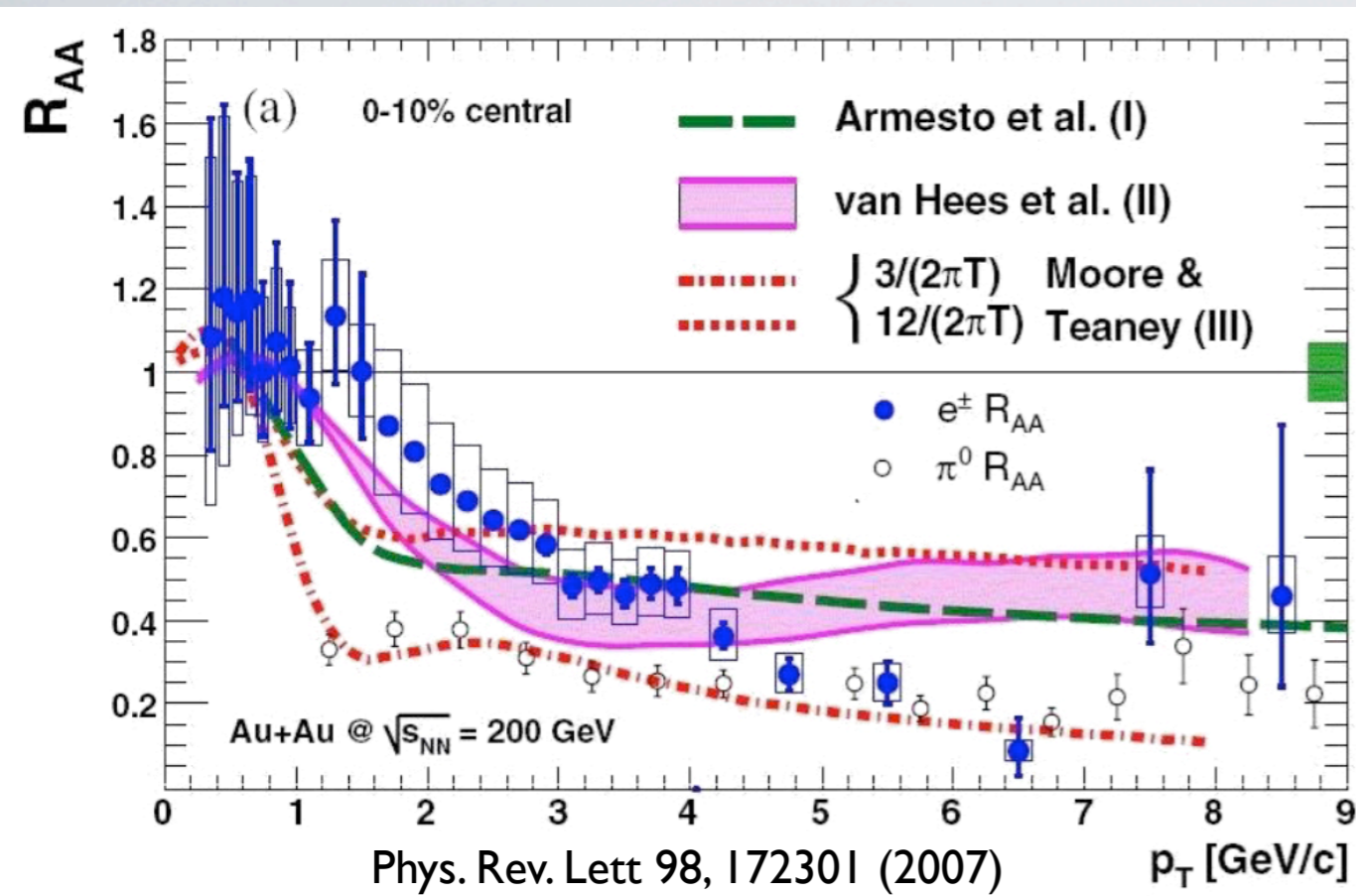
$$R_{AA} = \frac{dN_{AA}}{\langle N_{coll} \rangle \times dN_{pp}}$$



Phys. Rev. C 80, 054902 (2009)

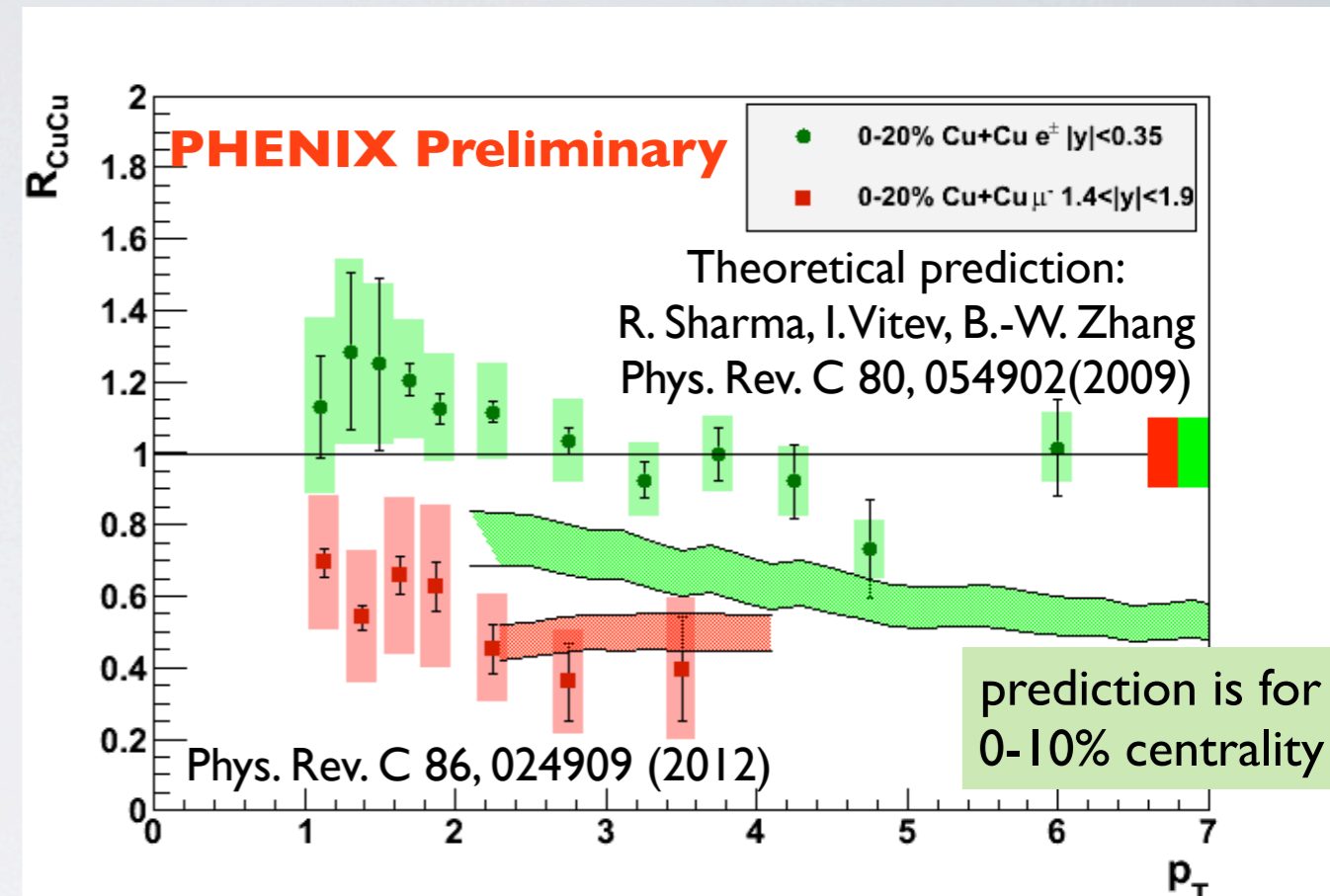
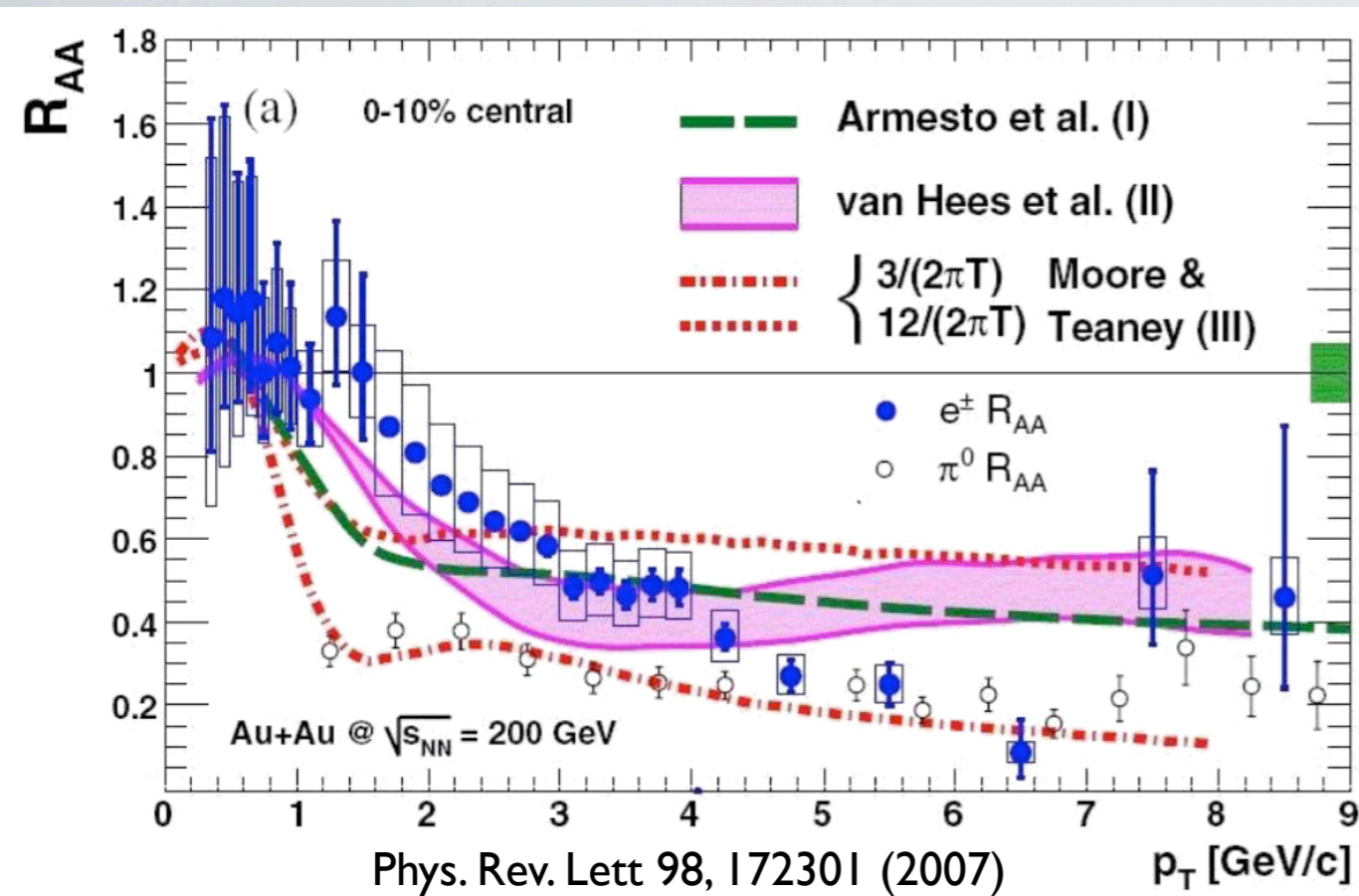
- Theoretical model (Sharma, Vitev and Zhang)
 - radiative energy loss not enough to describe large suppression
 - includes partonic energy loss and collisional dissociation
 - CNM effects such as shadowing, Cronin effect and initial energy loss

Heavy flavor in HI collisions



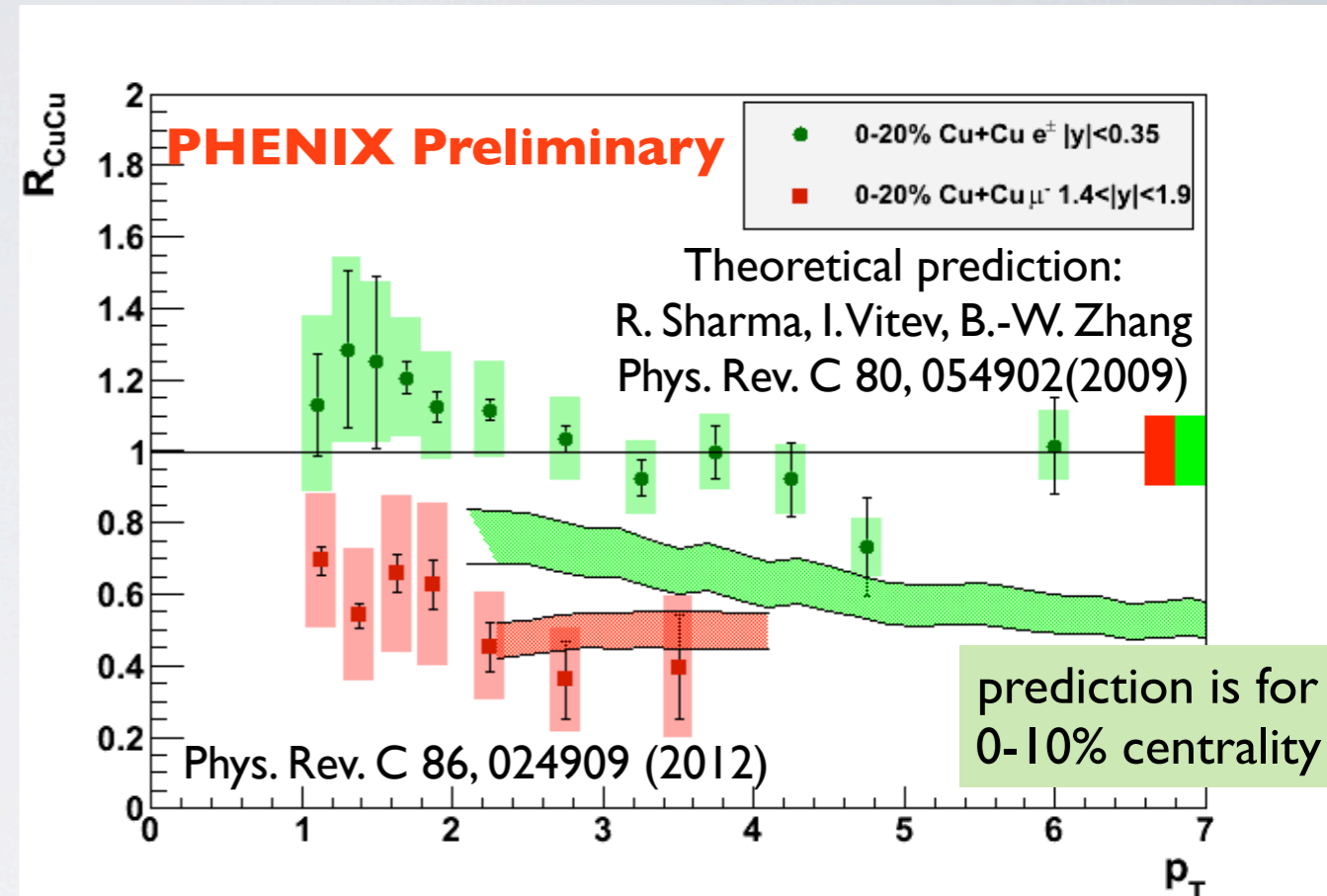
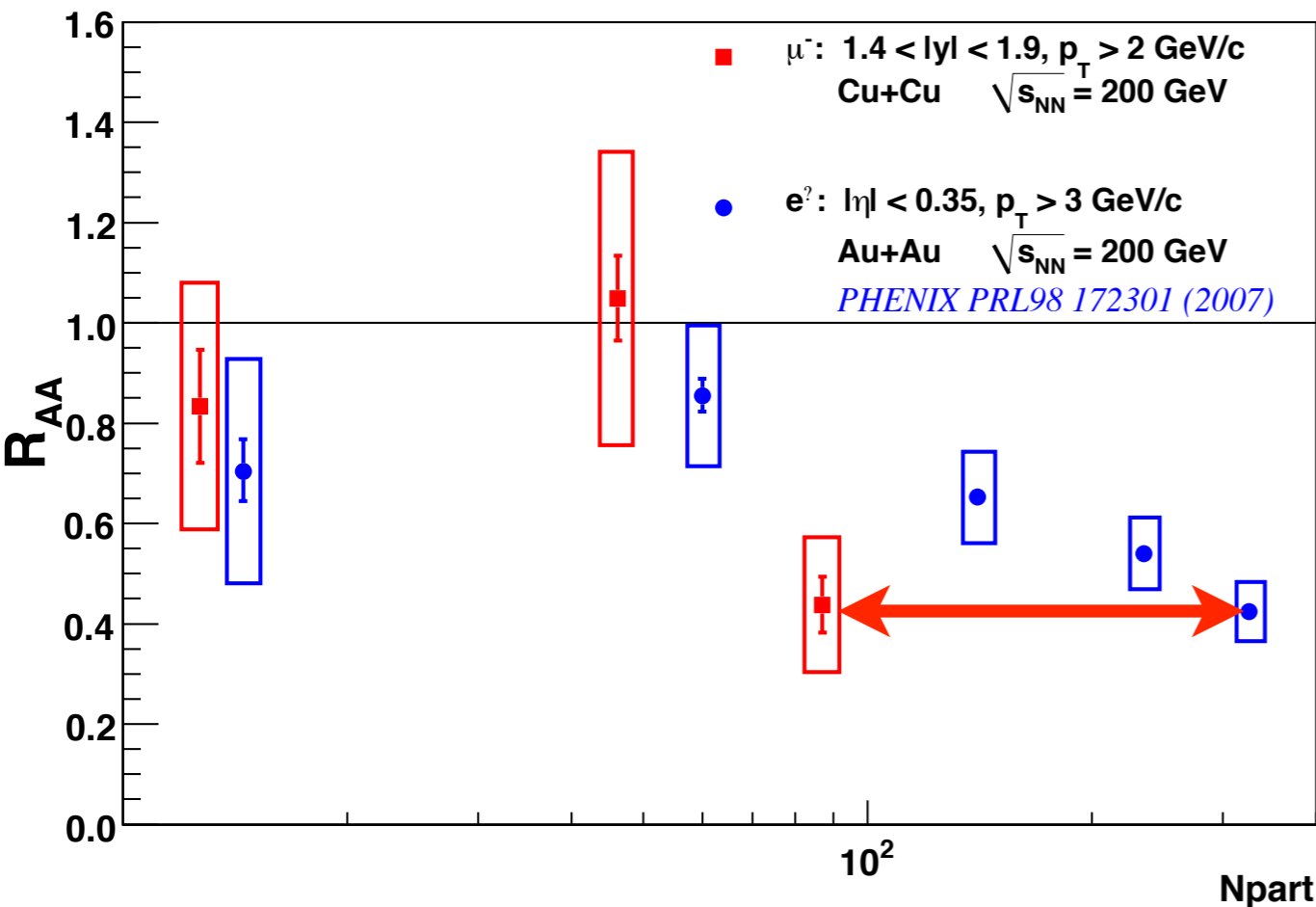
- Large suppression in central Au+Au collisions at mid-rapidity

Heavy flavor in HI collisions



- Large suppression in central Au+Au collisions at mid-rapidity
- The most central (0-20%) Cu+Cu collisions
 - not much suppression at mid, but large suppression at forward
 - well describe suppression at forward rapidity with additional CNM effects (shadowing, initial energy loss)

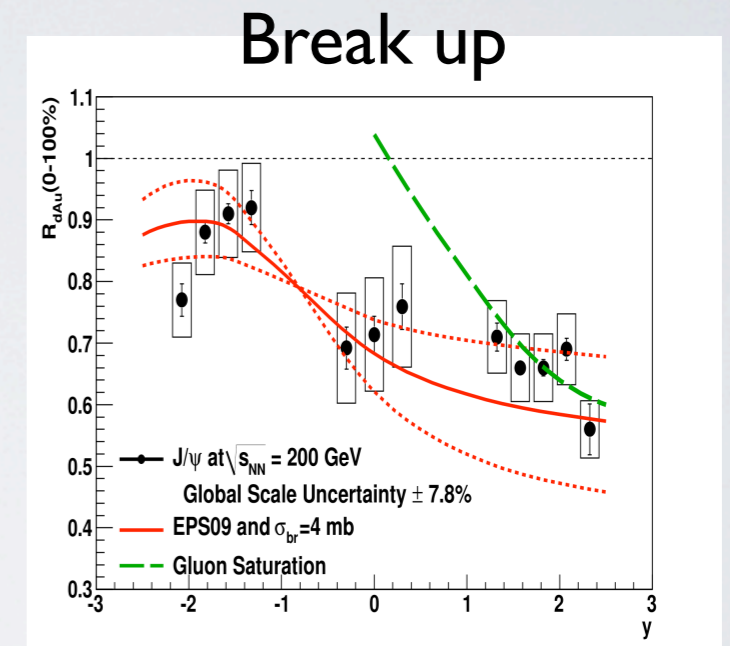
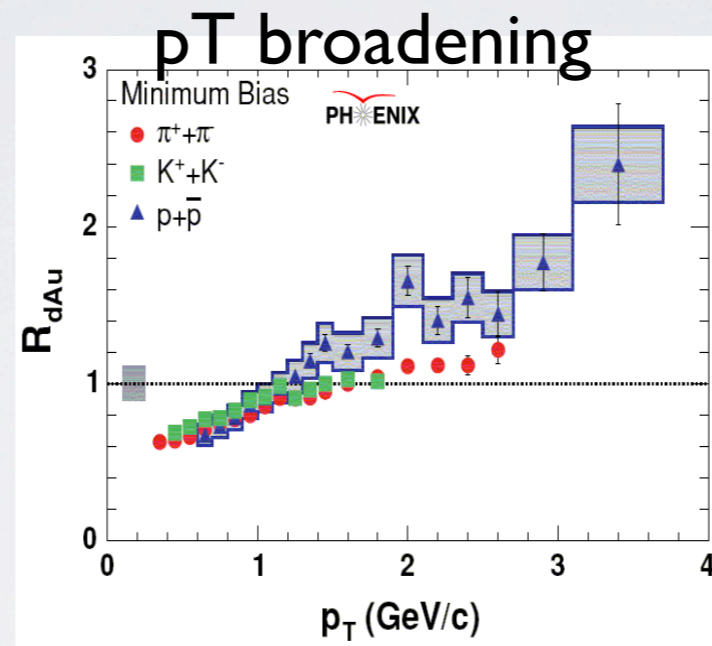
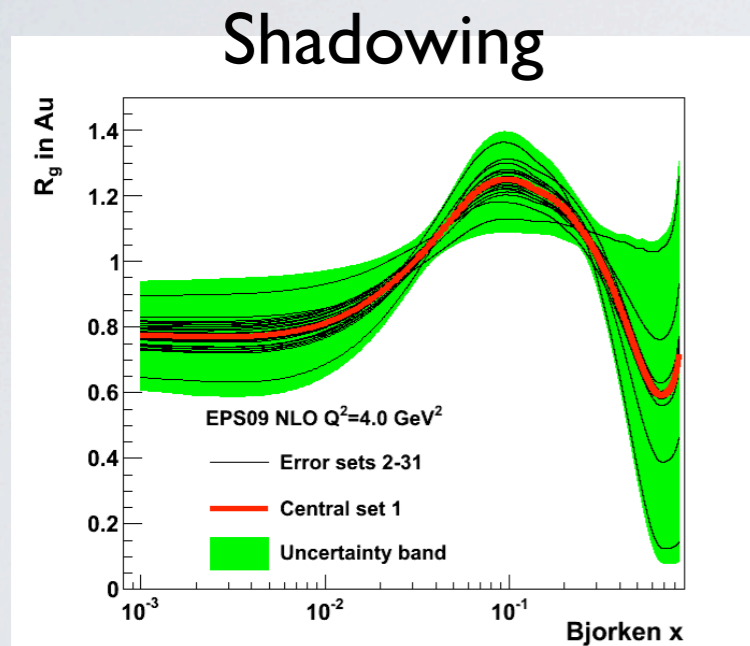
Heavy flavor in HI collisions



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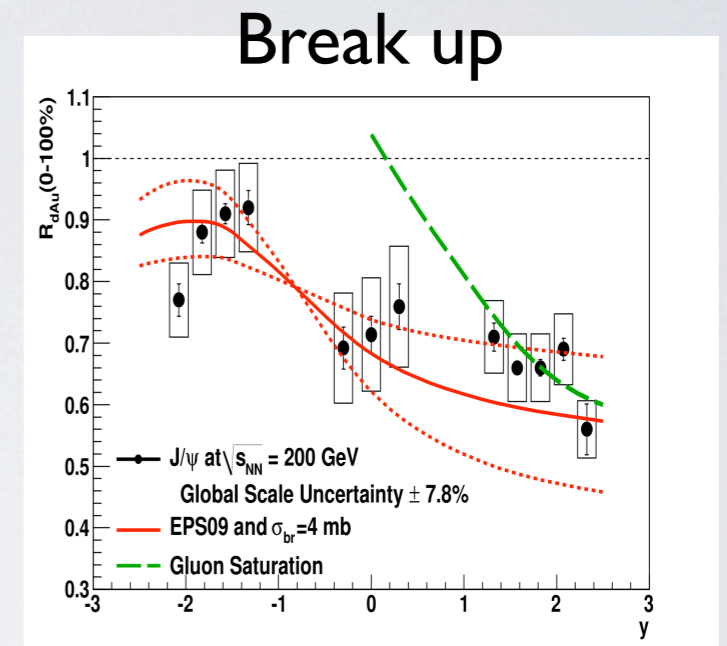
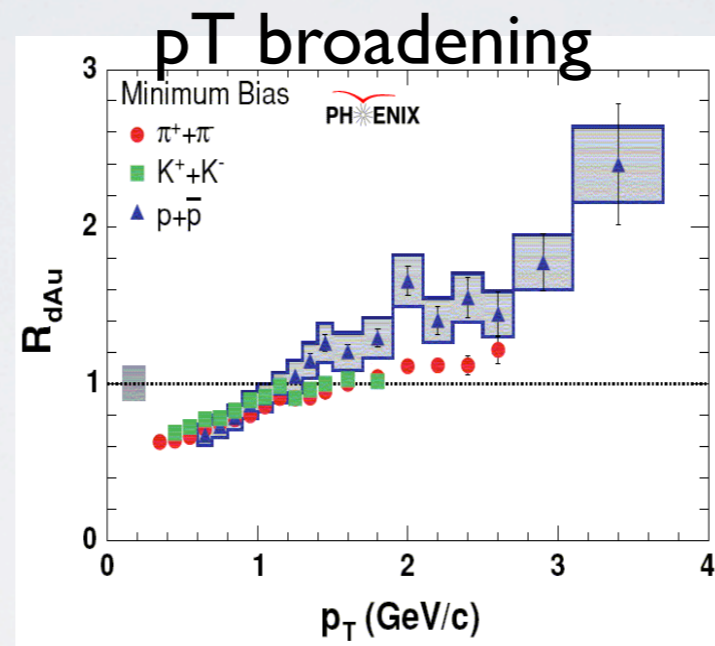
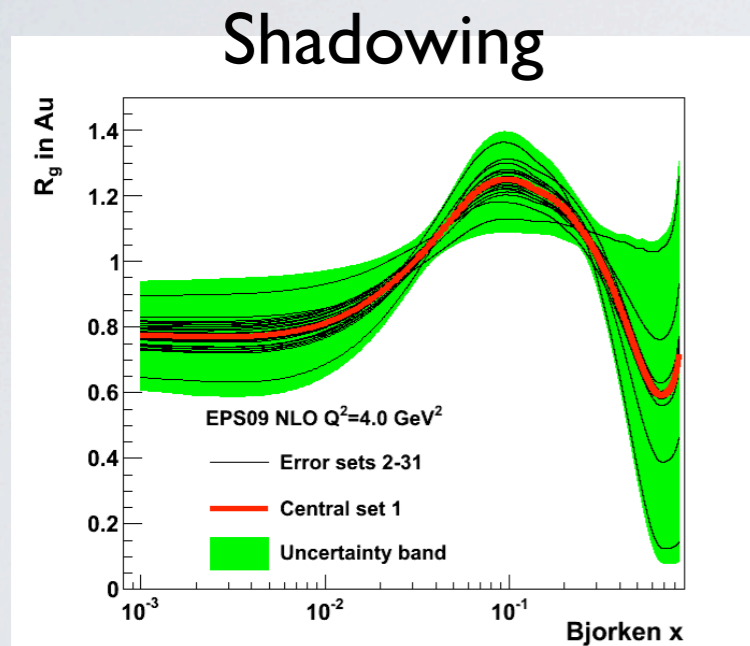
Cold Nuclear Matter in d+Au collisions

- d+Au collision as a control experiment
 - In heavy ion collision, CNM & HNM effects are mixed
 - baseline measurements with minimal hot nuclear medium

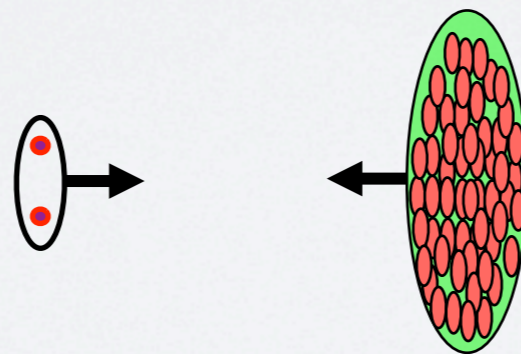


Cold Nuclear Matter in d+Au collisions

- d+Au collision as a control experiment
 - In heavy ion collision, CNM & HNM effects are mixed
 - baseline measurements with minimal hot nuclear medium



Backward rapidity
 *Au-going side
 * $x_1 < x_2$



parton of x_1
 in d

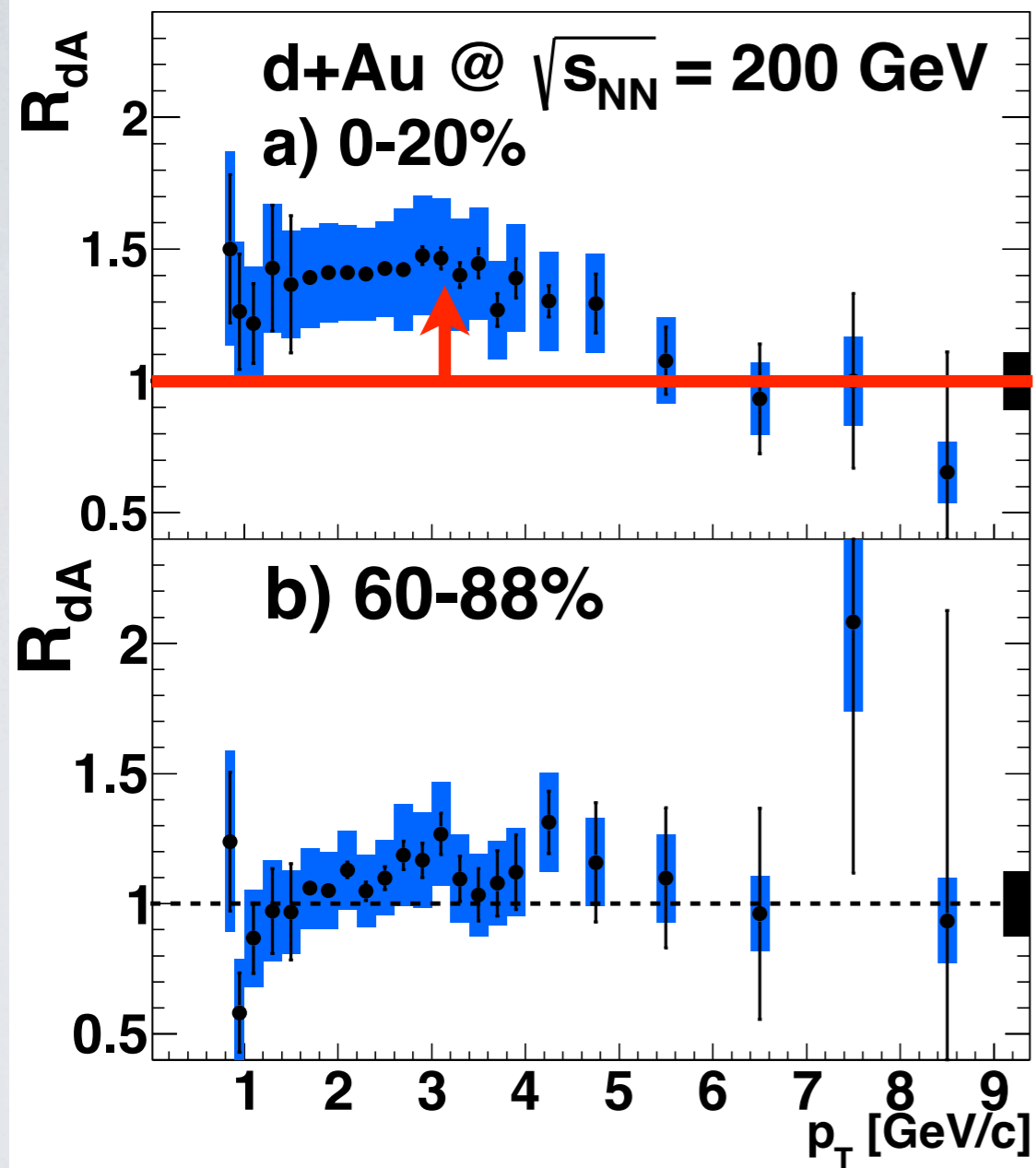
parton of x_2
 in Au

Forward rapidity
 *d-going side
 * $x_1 > x_2$

$$x_2 = \frac{Q}{\sqrt{s_{NN}}} e^{-y}$$

HF electrons @ mid-rapidity

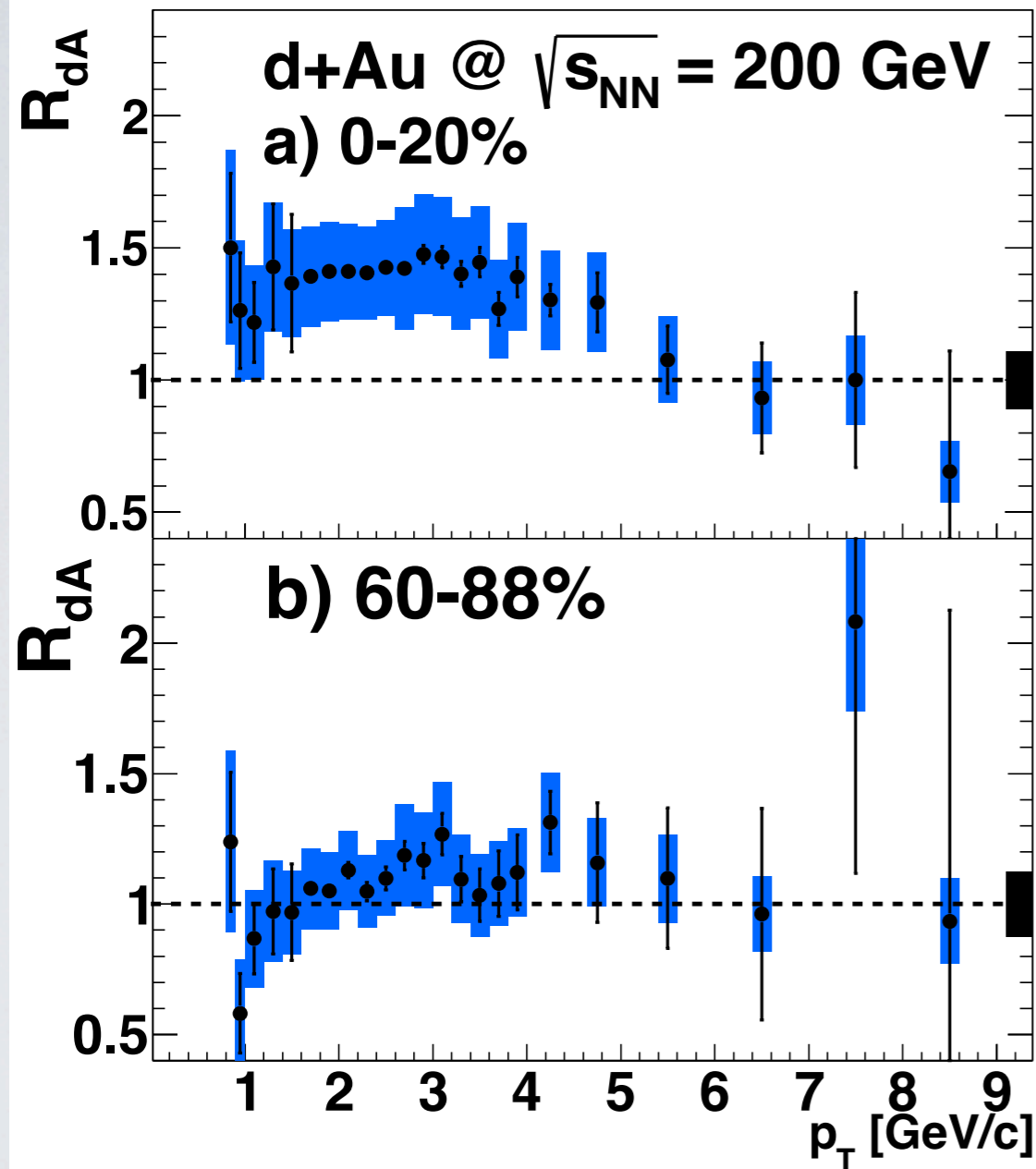
- $R_{dA} \sim 1$ in the peripheral collisions
- Large enhancement in the central collision



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

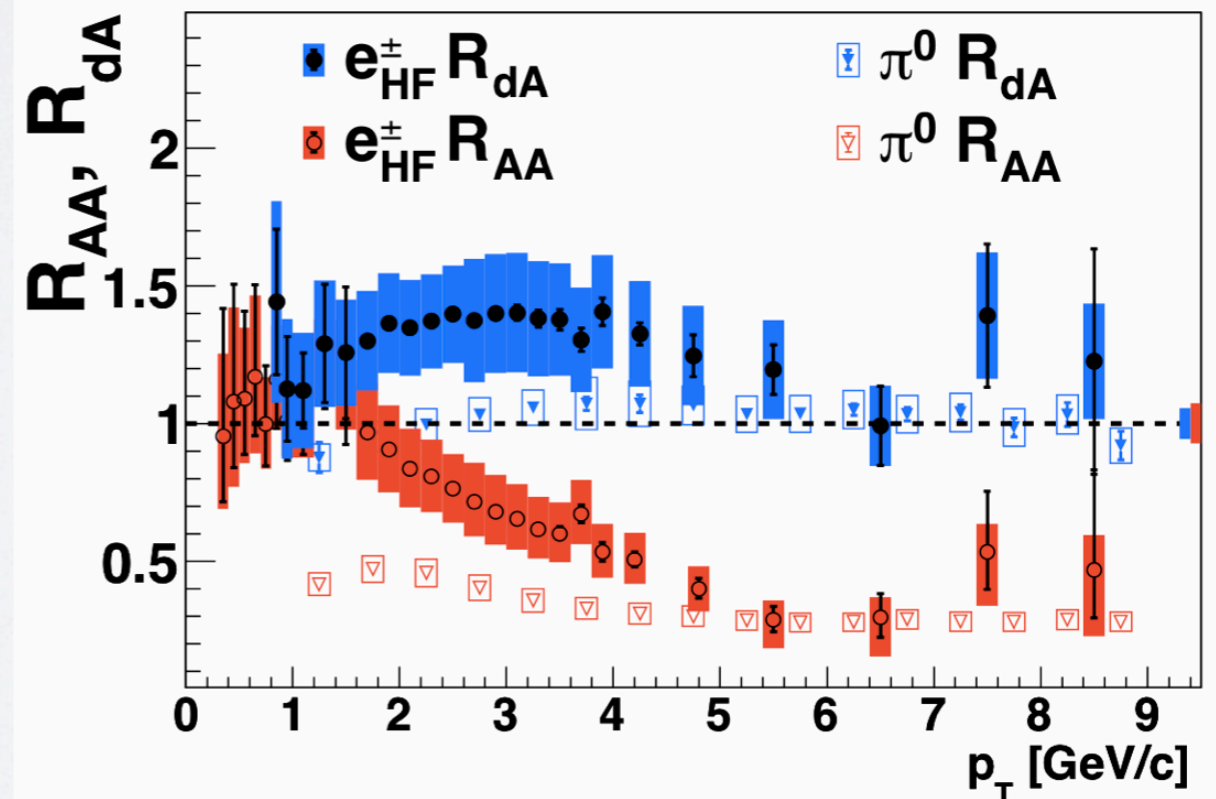
HF electrons @ mid-rapidity

- $R_{dA} \sim 1$ in the peripheral collisions
- Large enhancement in the central collision
 - HF R_{dA} is larger than $\pi^0 R_{dA}$
 - HF suppression in Au+Au is due to the HNM effects



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

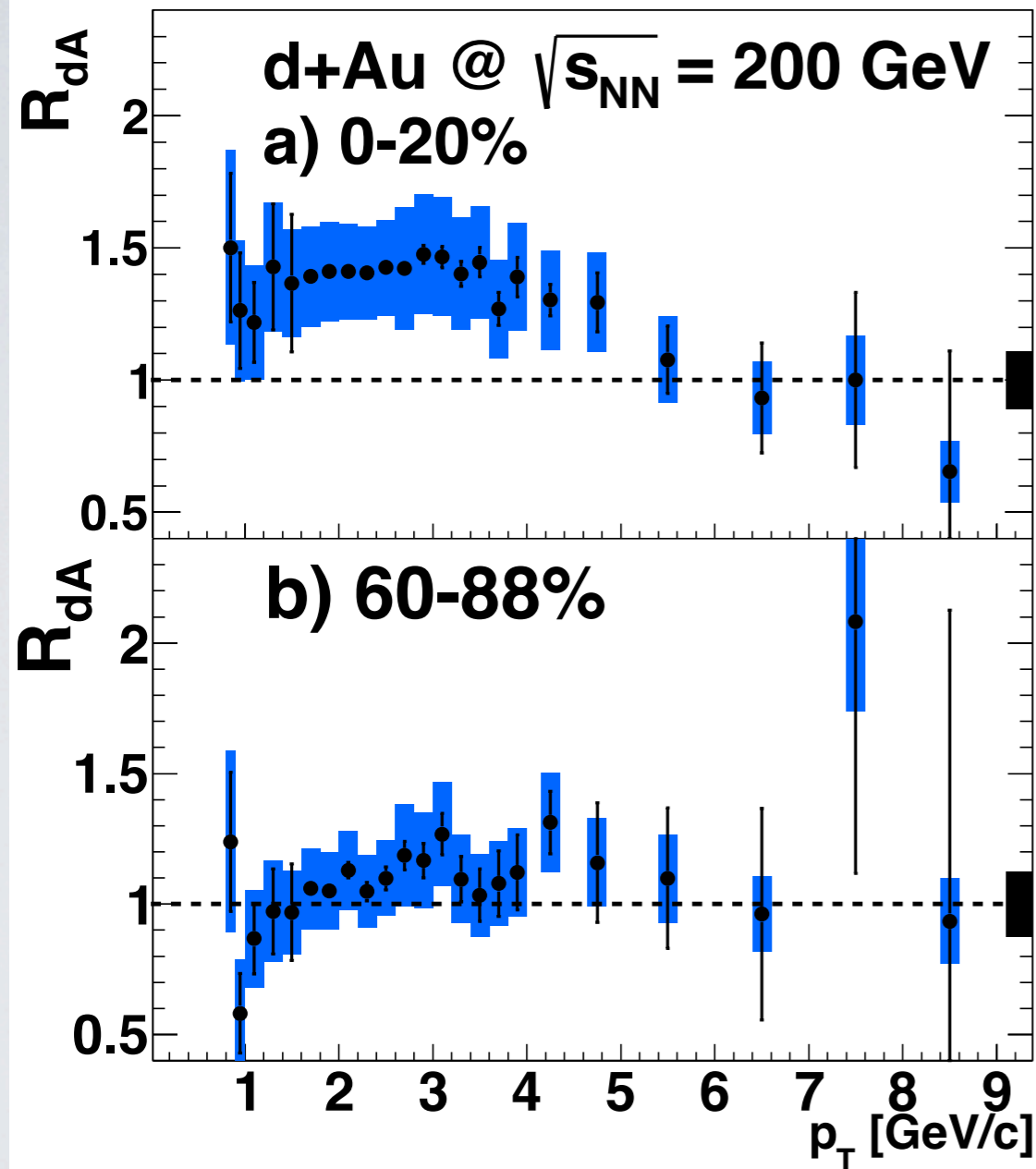
0-20% centrality



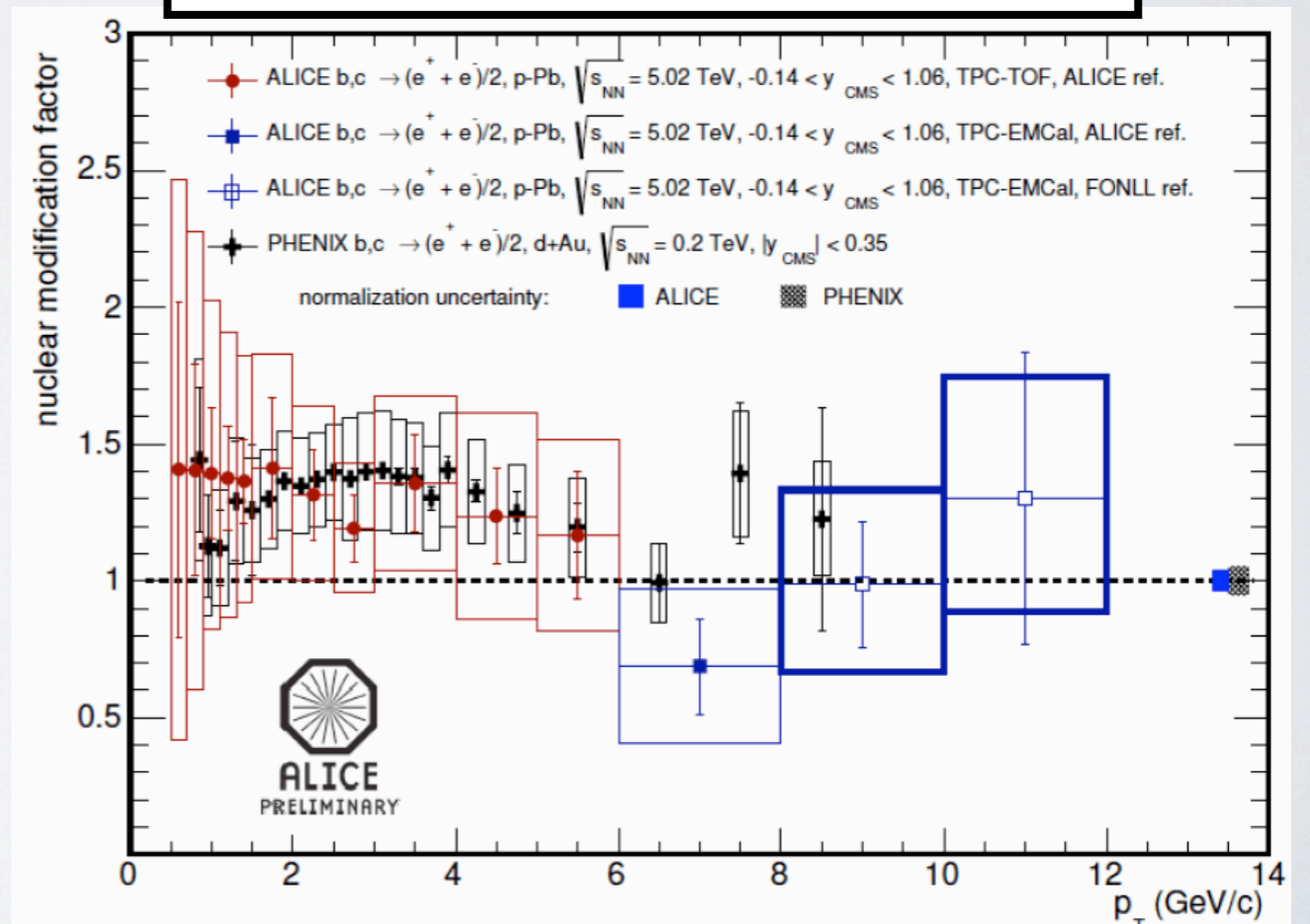
HF electrons @ mid-rapidity

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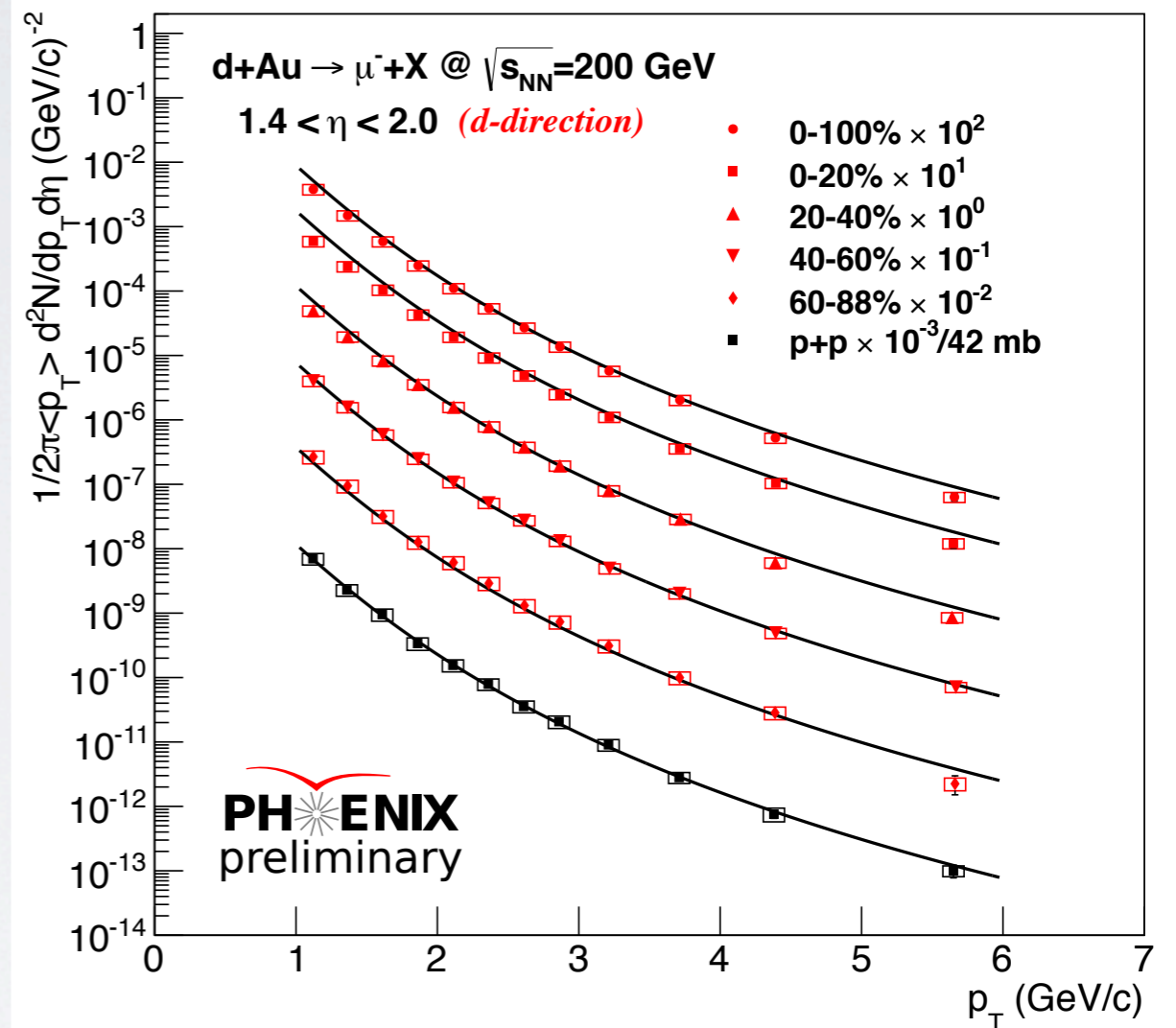
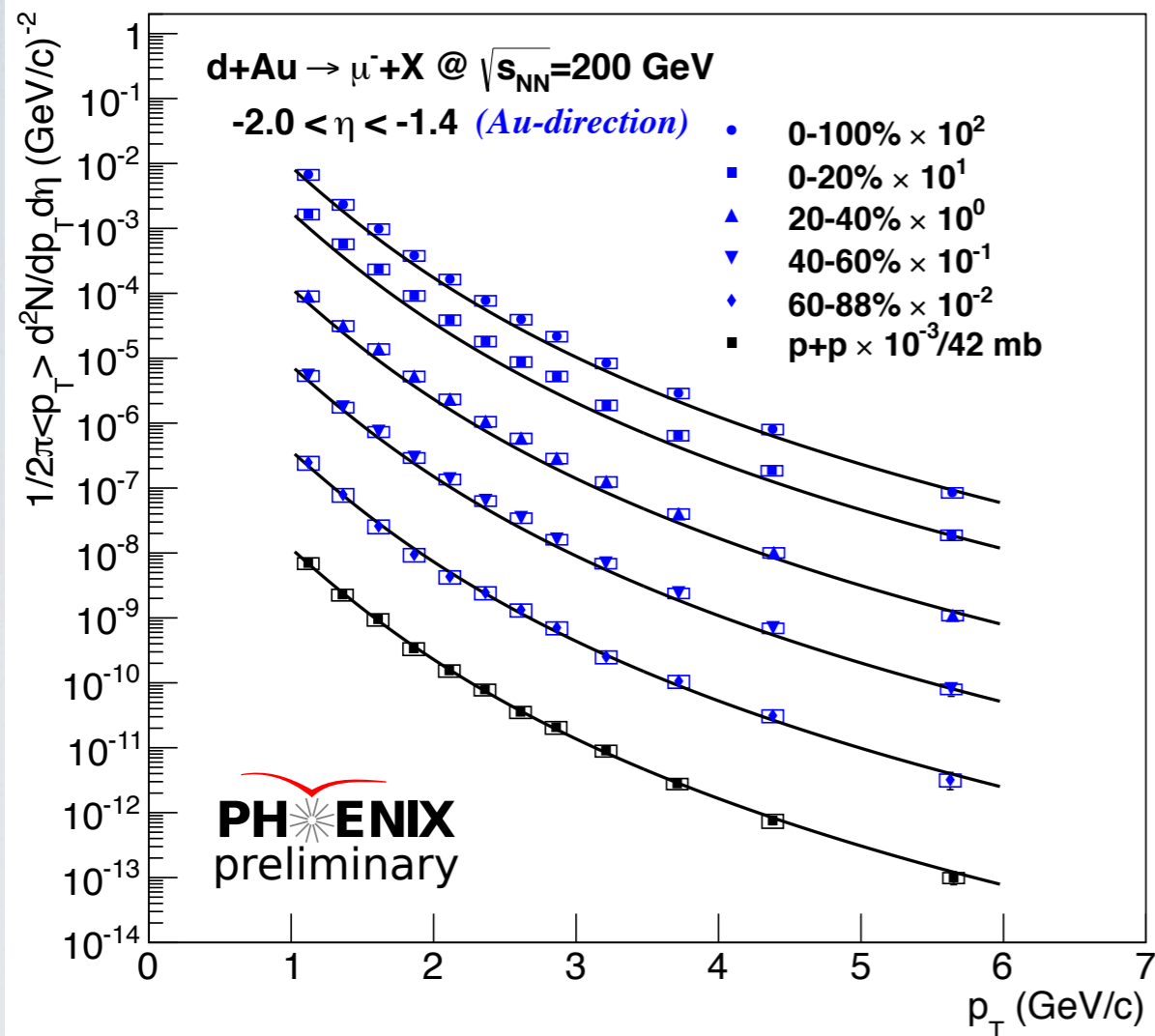
ALICE preliminary
in SQM 13'



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

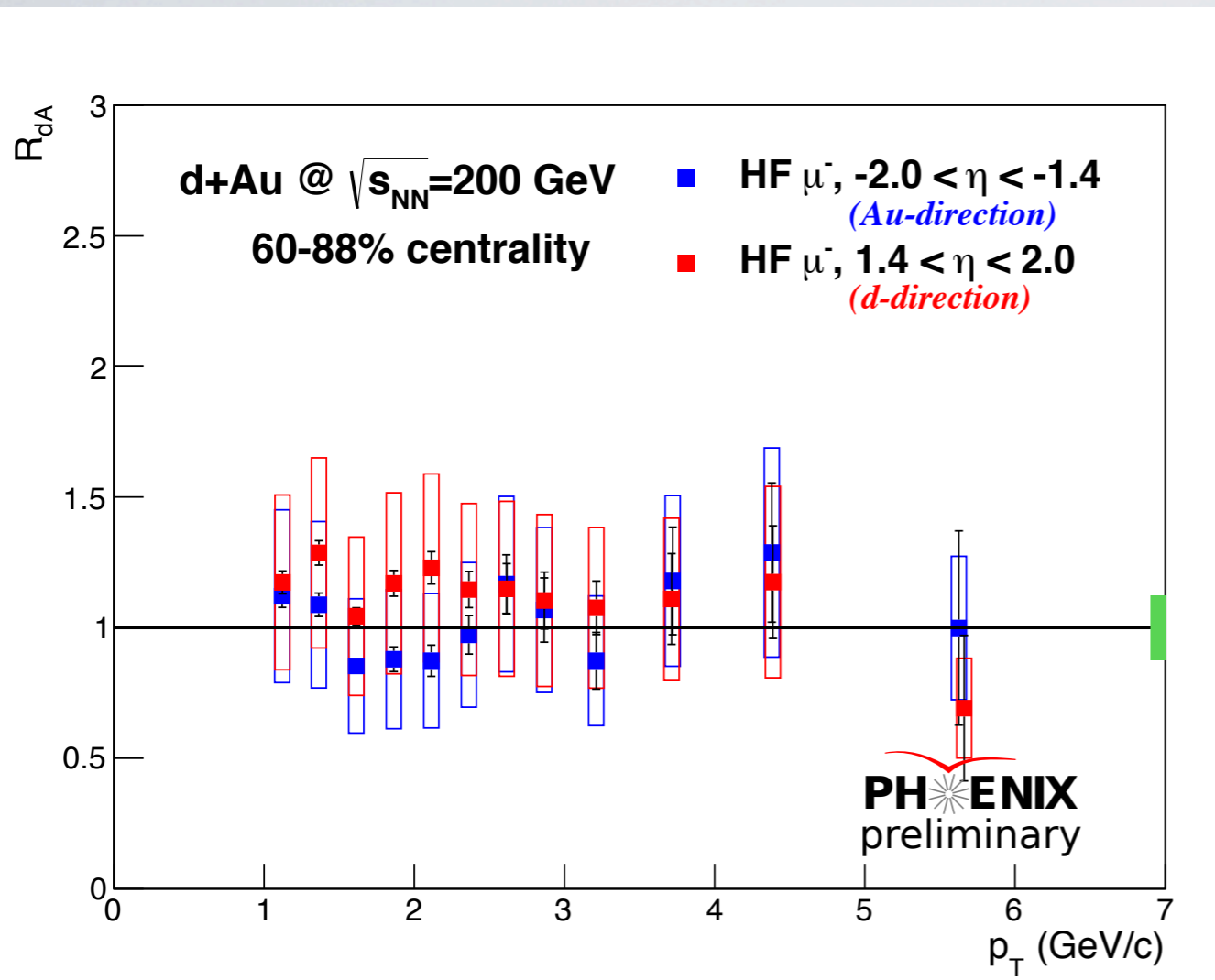


HF muons @ forward & backward rapidity



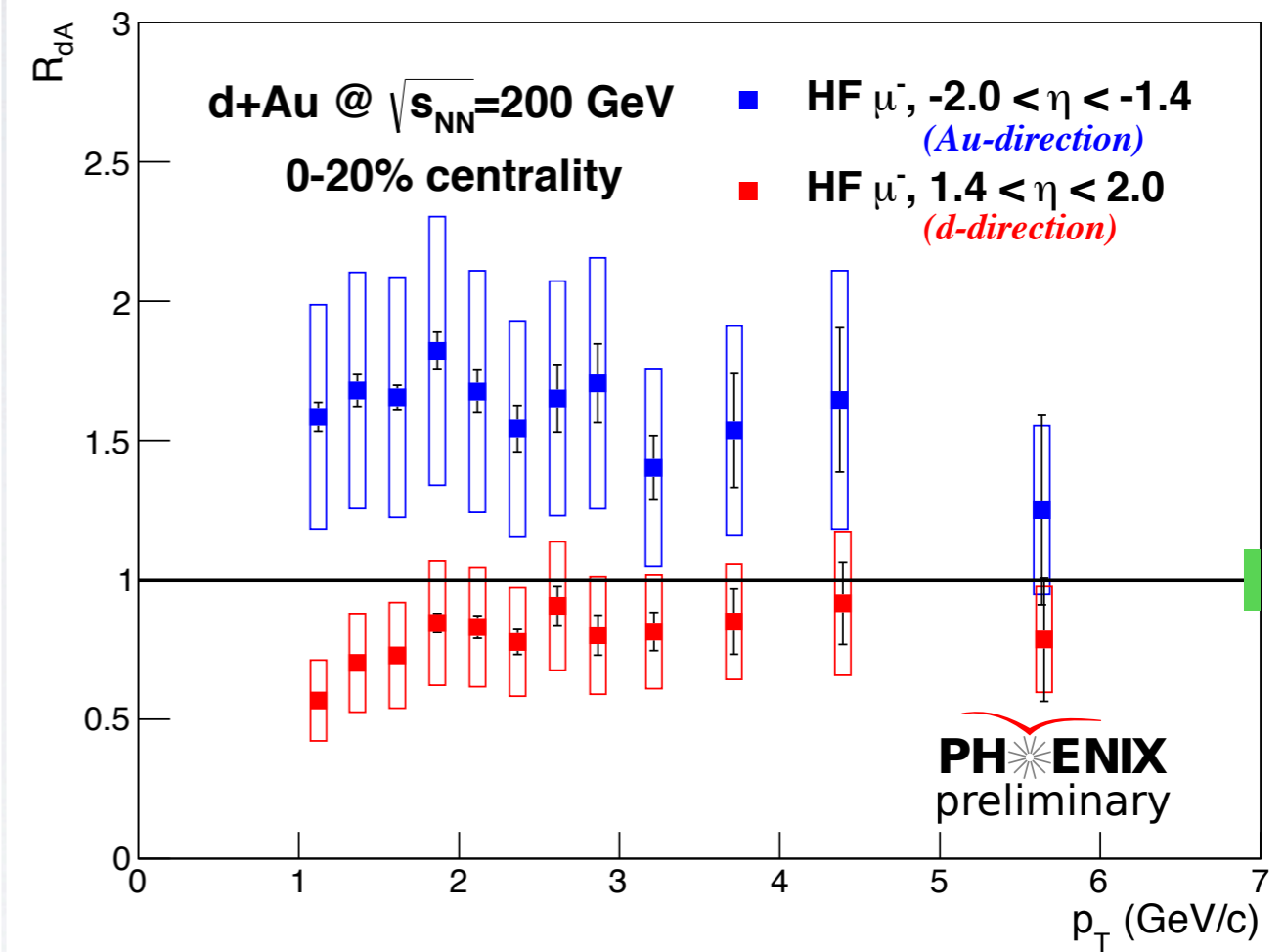
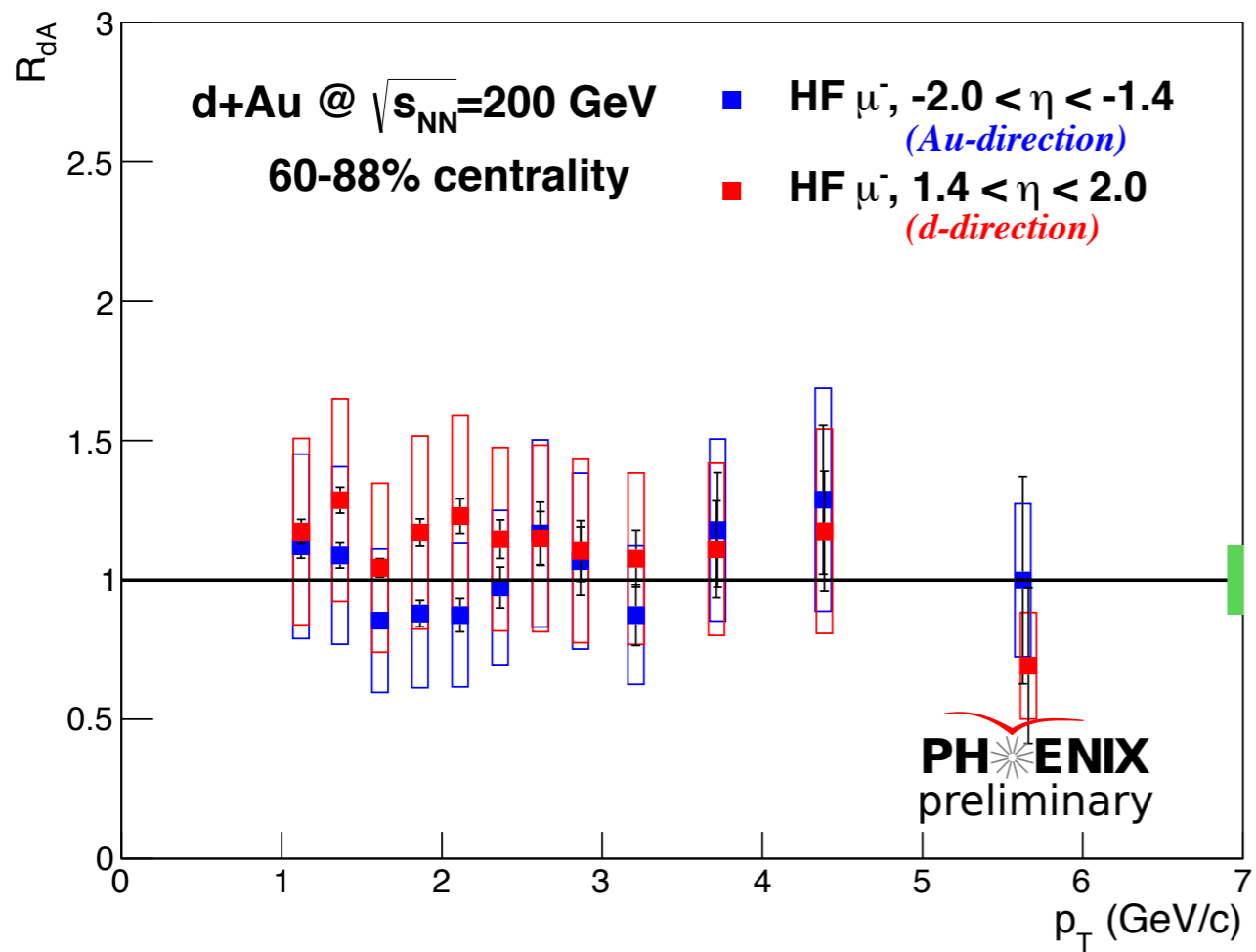
- HF single muons p_T spectra at **backward (Au-direction, left)** and at **forward (d-direction, right)** in d+Au collisions
 - lines are $\langle T_{AB} \rangle$ scaled fit function of spectra in p+p collisions

HF muons R_{dA} , peripheral (60-88%)



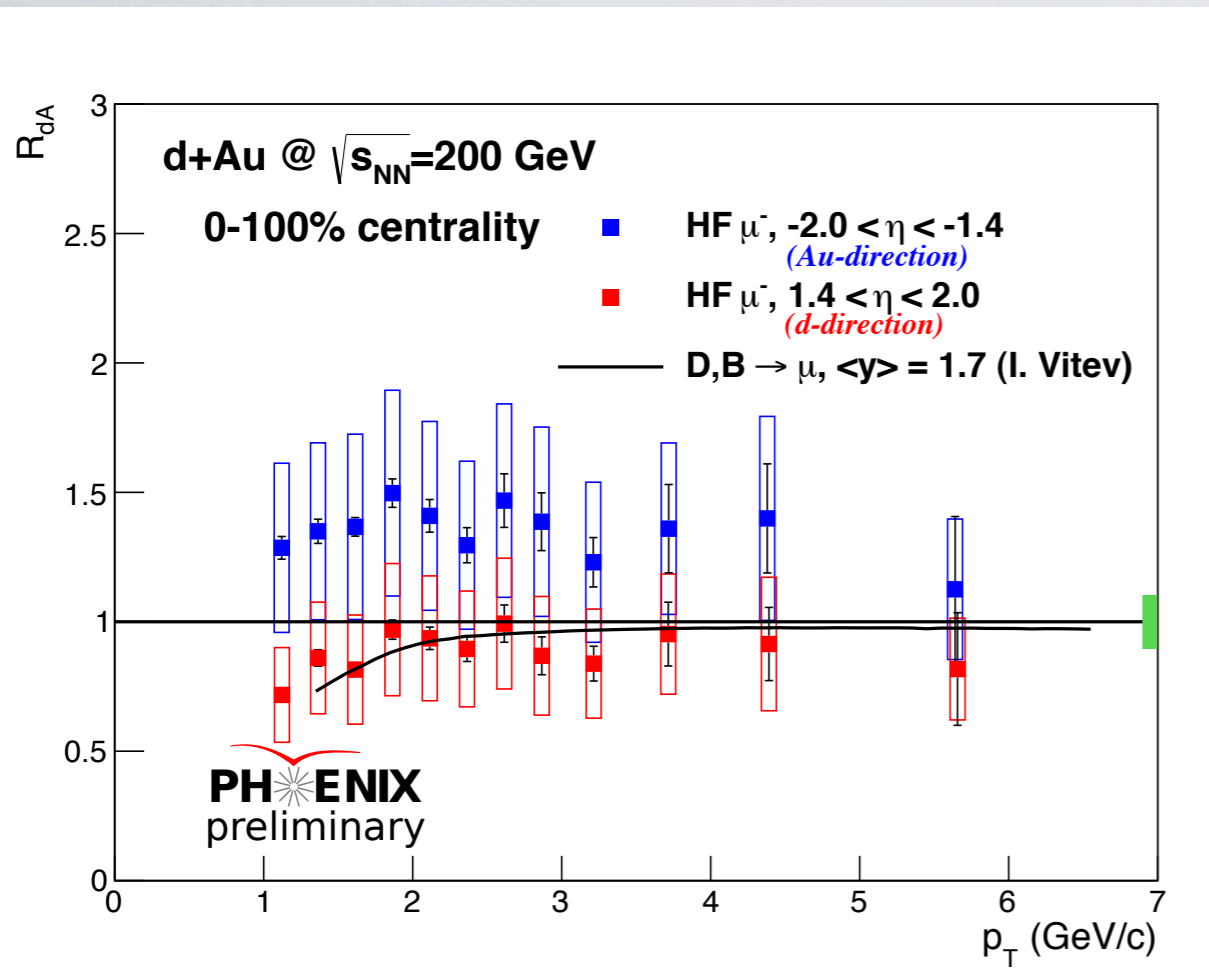
- No modification at both rapidity ranges in most peripheral collisions

HF muons R_{dA} , peripheral (60-88%) vs. central (0-20%)



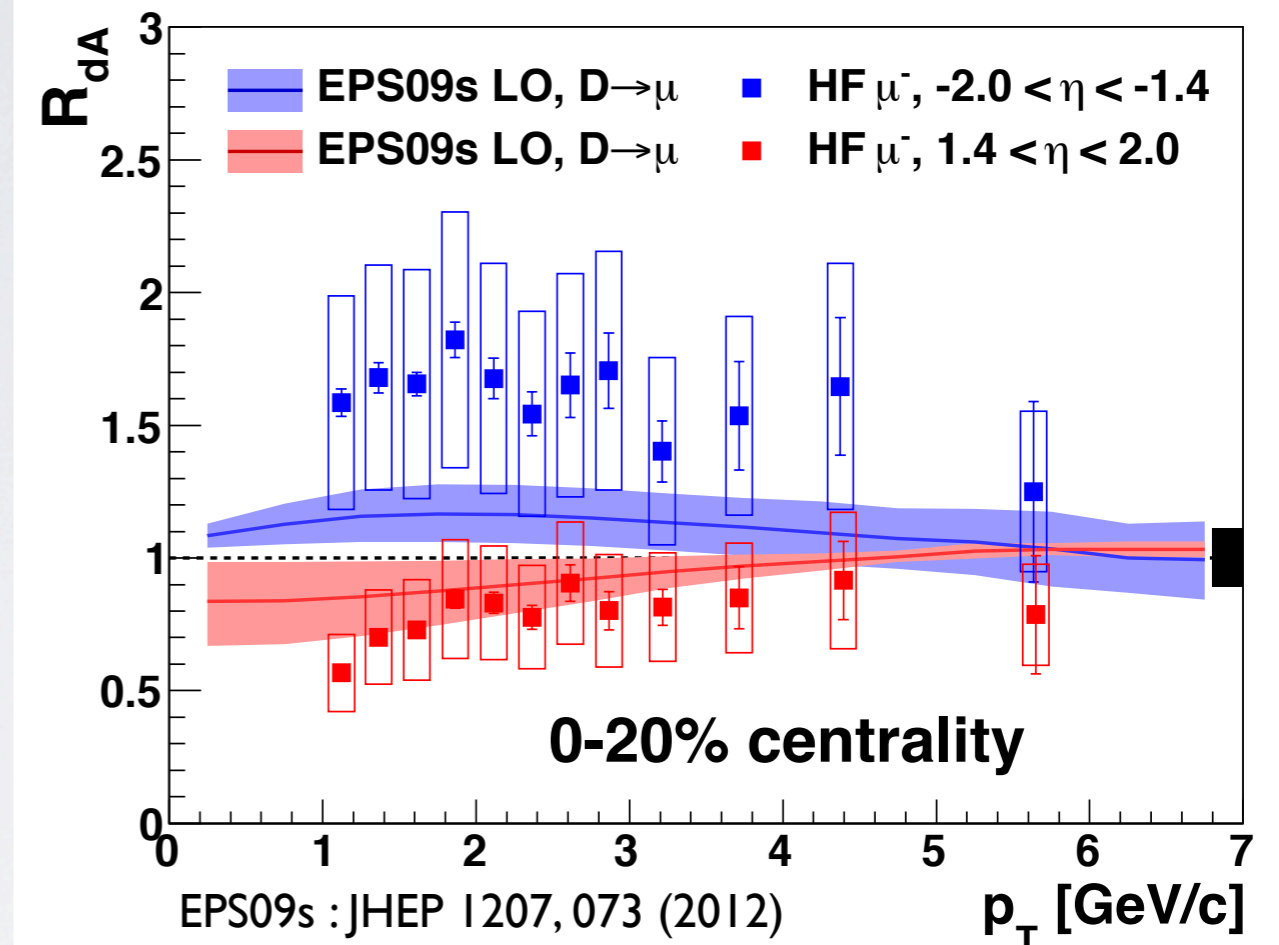
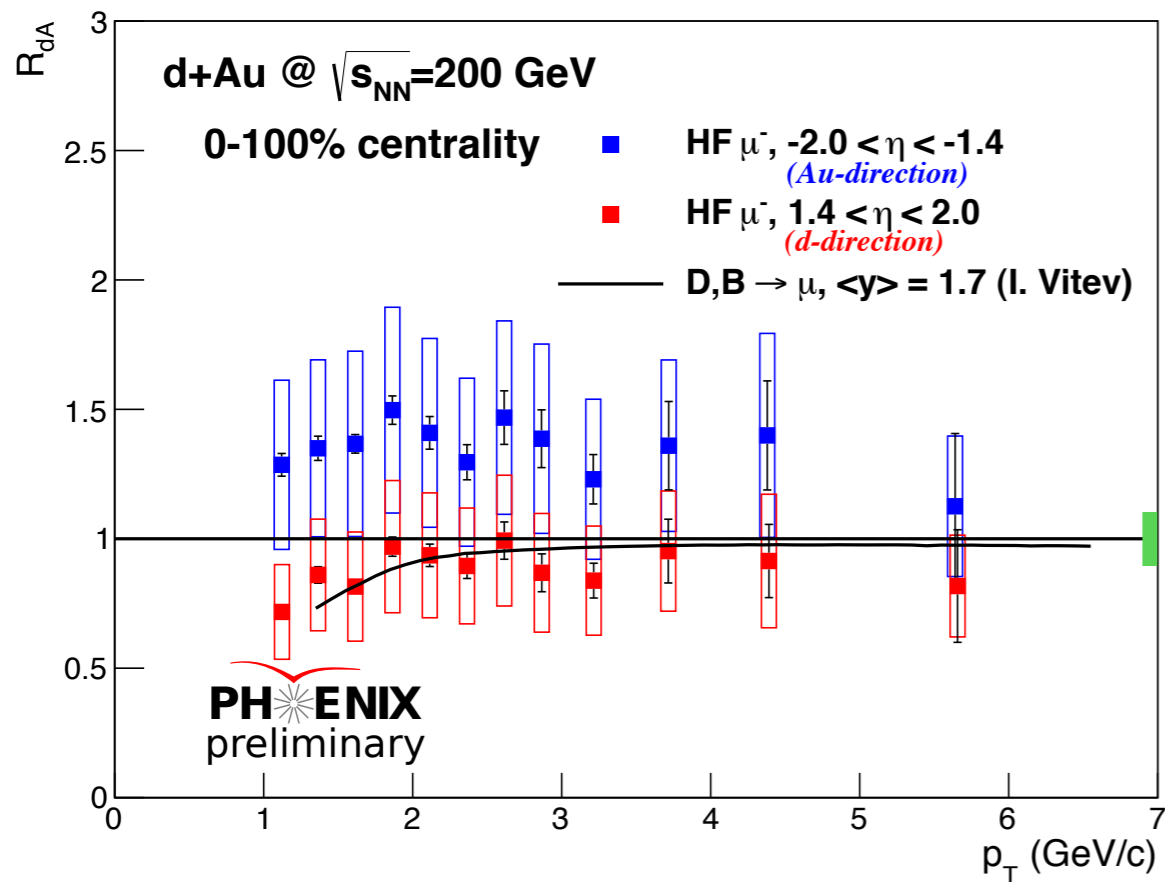
- No modification at both rapidity ranges in most peripheral collisions
- **Enhancement at backward** rapidity and **suppression at forward rapidity** in most central collisions
 - Strong CNM effects in the most central d+Au collisions!

Comparison to models



- good agreement with the prediction from I. Vitev
 - muon production from D and B meson at $\langle y \rangle = 1.7$
 - considering shadowing, Cronin effect and initial parton energy loss

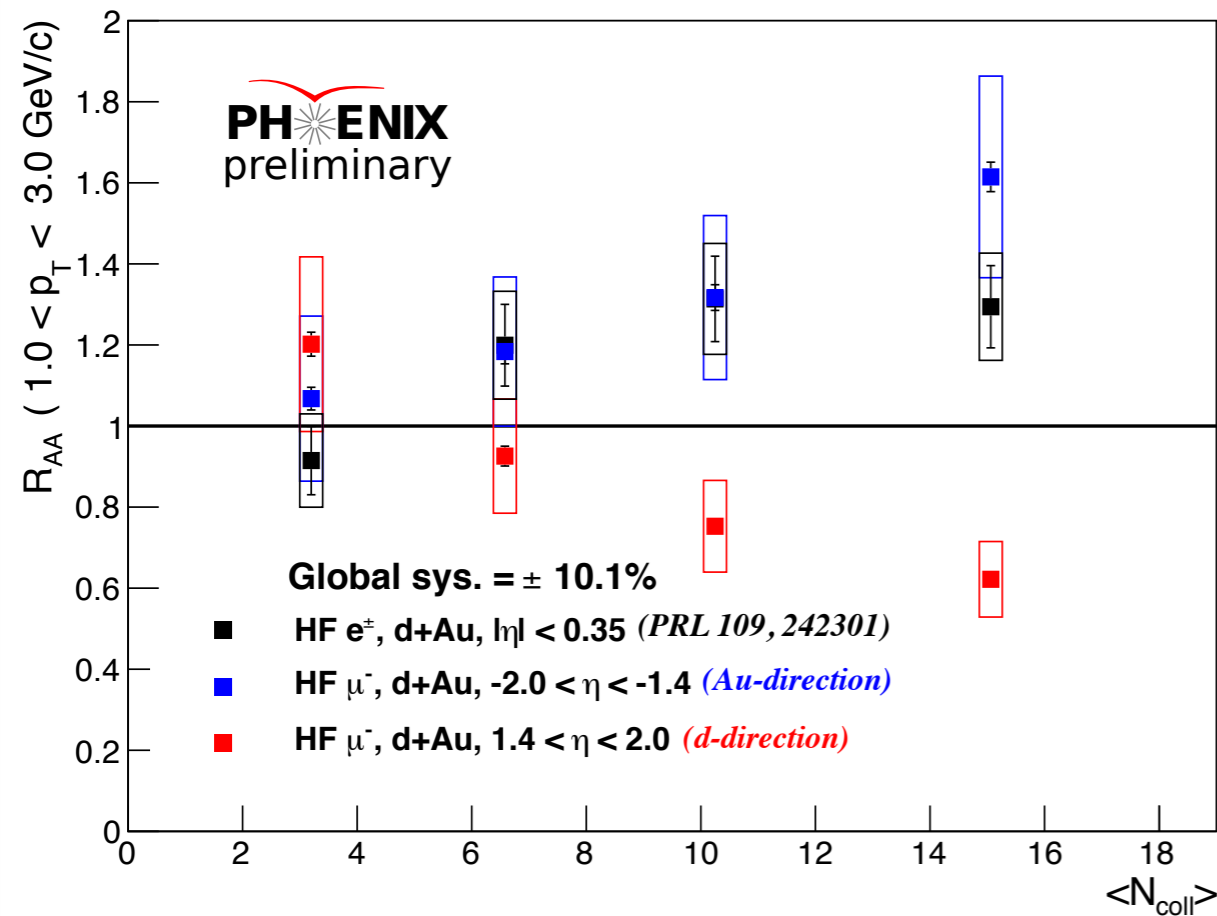
Comparison to models



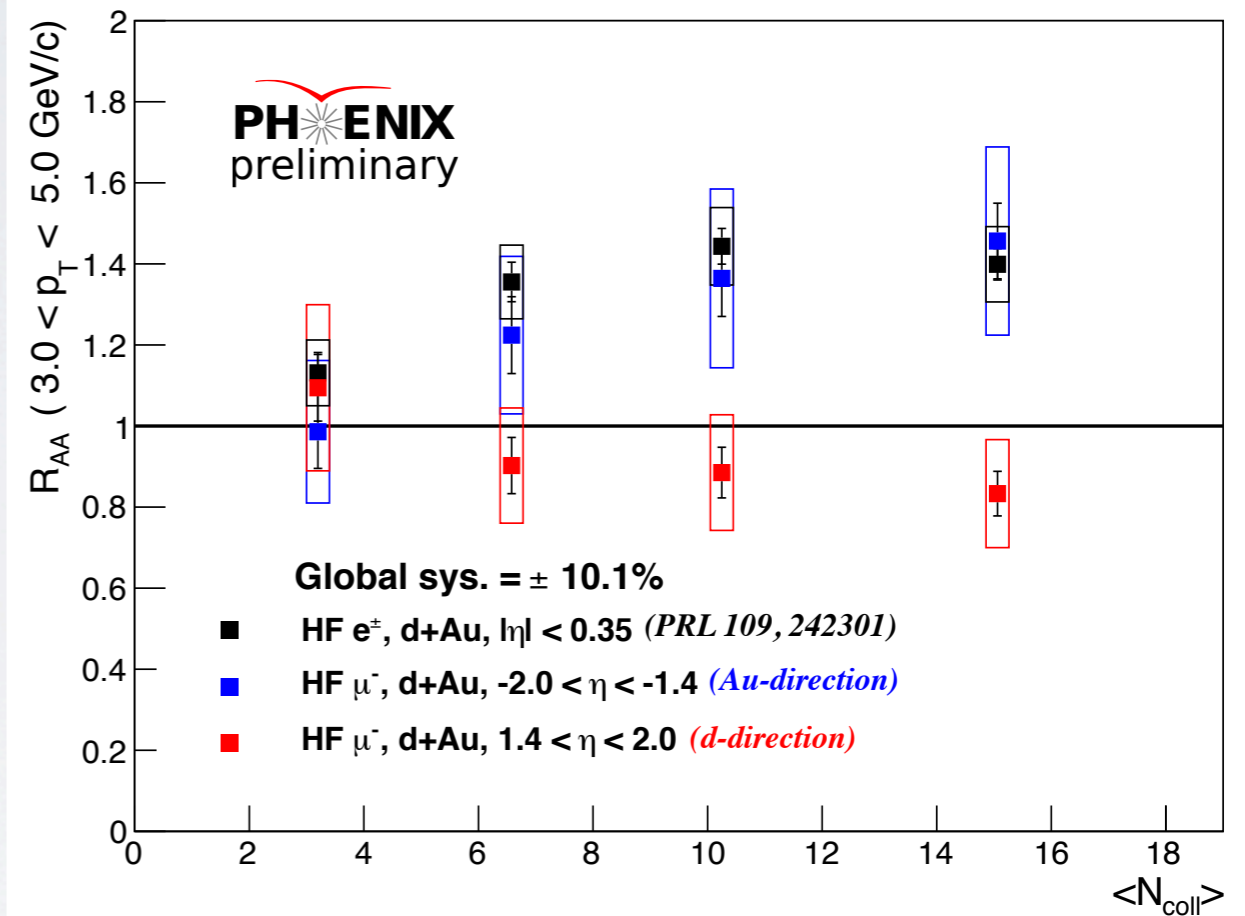
- good agreement with the prediction from I. Vitev
 - muon production from D and B meson at $\langle y \rangle = 1.7$
 - considering shadowing, Cronin effect and initial parton energy loss
- EPS09s nPDF evaluation with PYTHIA
 - consistent with data at forward rapidity as well

Rapidity evolution of R_{dA} vs. N_{coll}

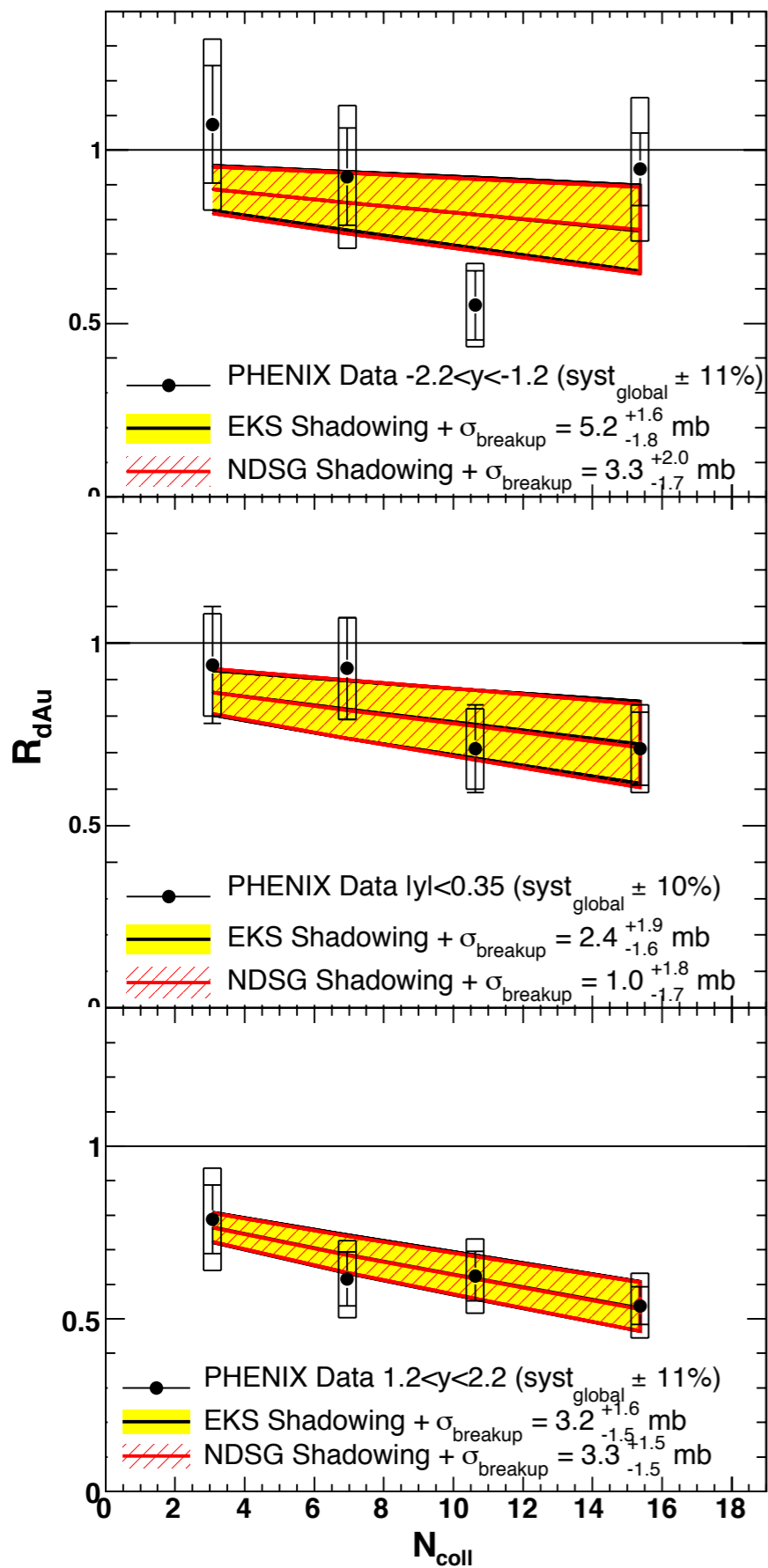
$1.0 < p_T < 3.0 \text{ GeV}/c$



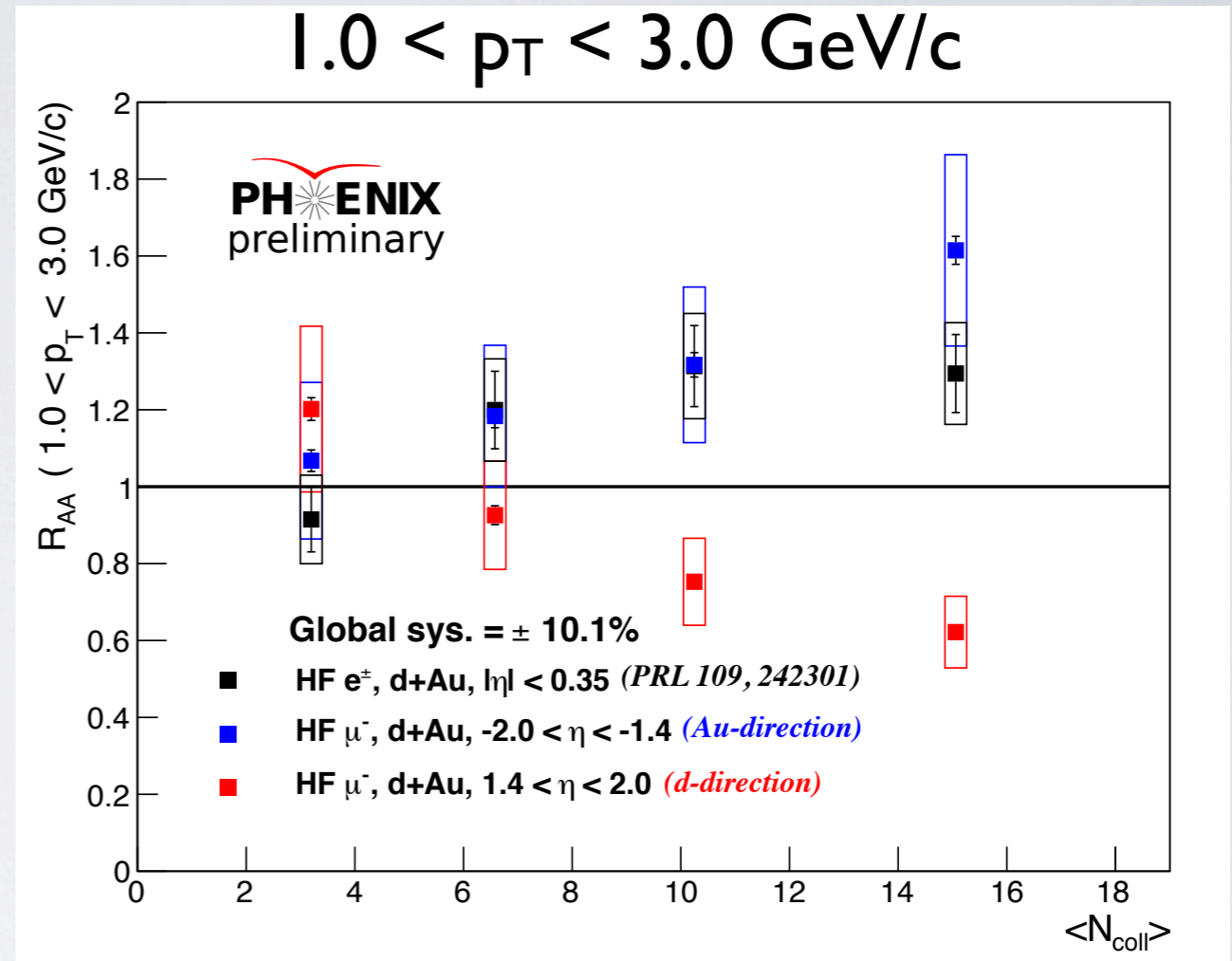
$3.0 < p_T < 5.0 \text{ GeV}/c$



- Stronger centrality dependence at low p_T region
 - similar trends at backward and mid-rapidity
 - opposite trend at forward, more suppression as larger N_{coll}

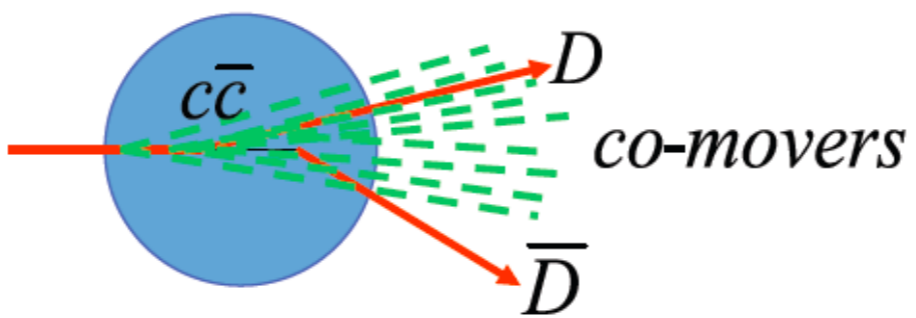
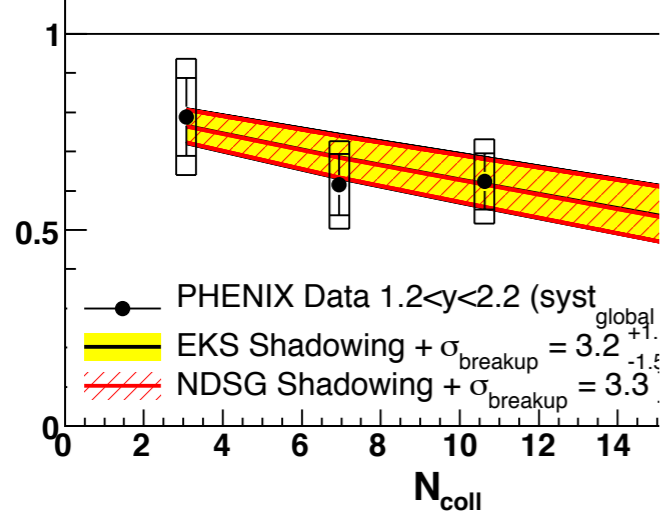
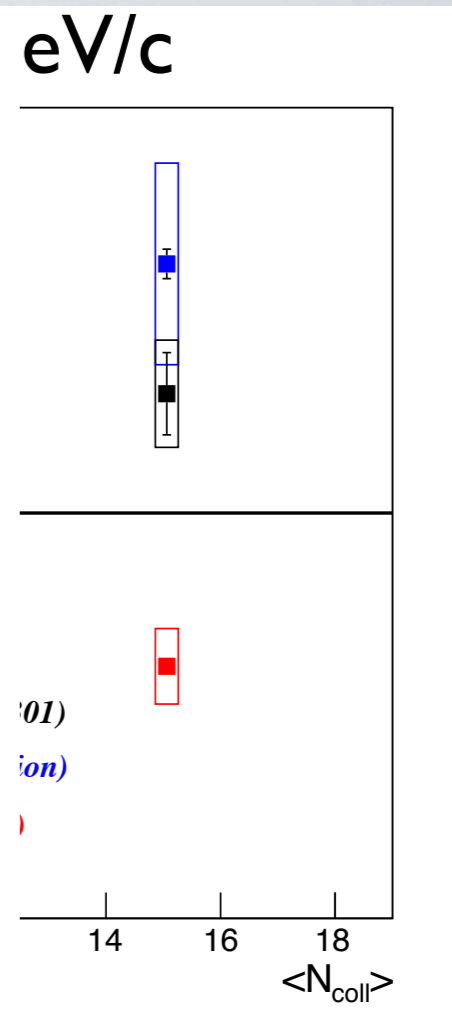
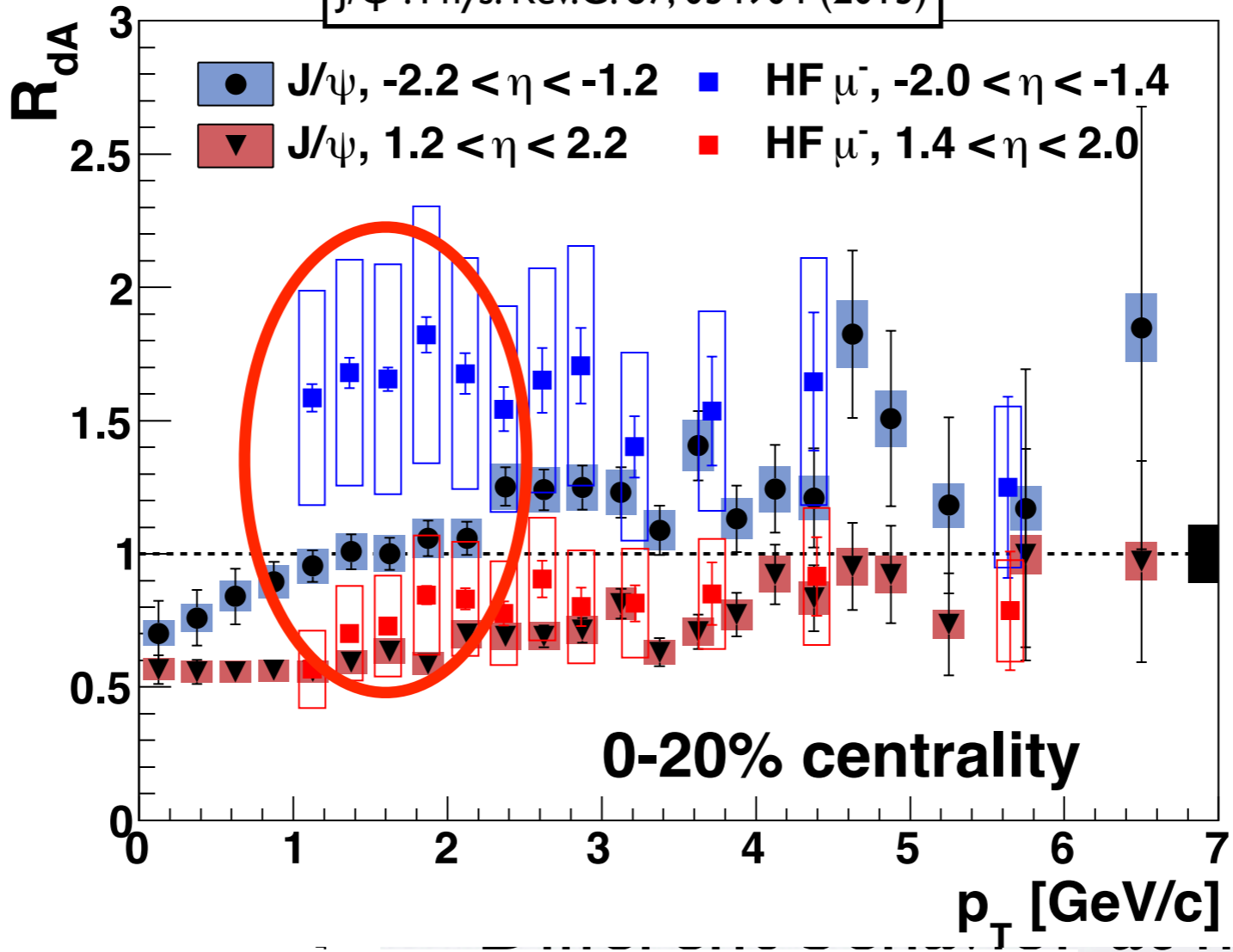
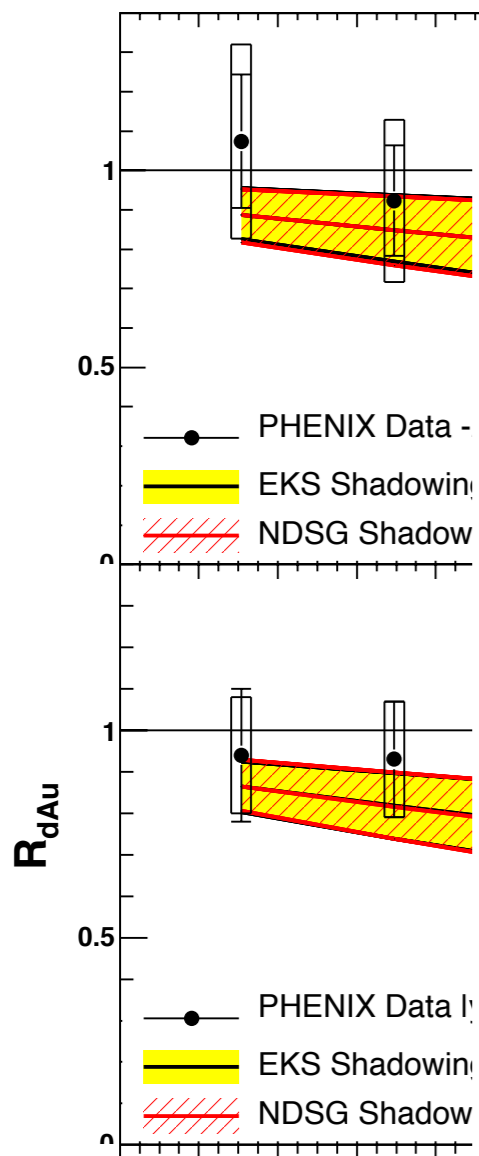


Comparison to J/ψ



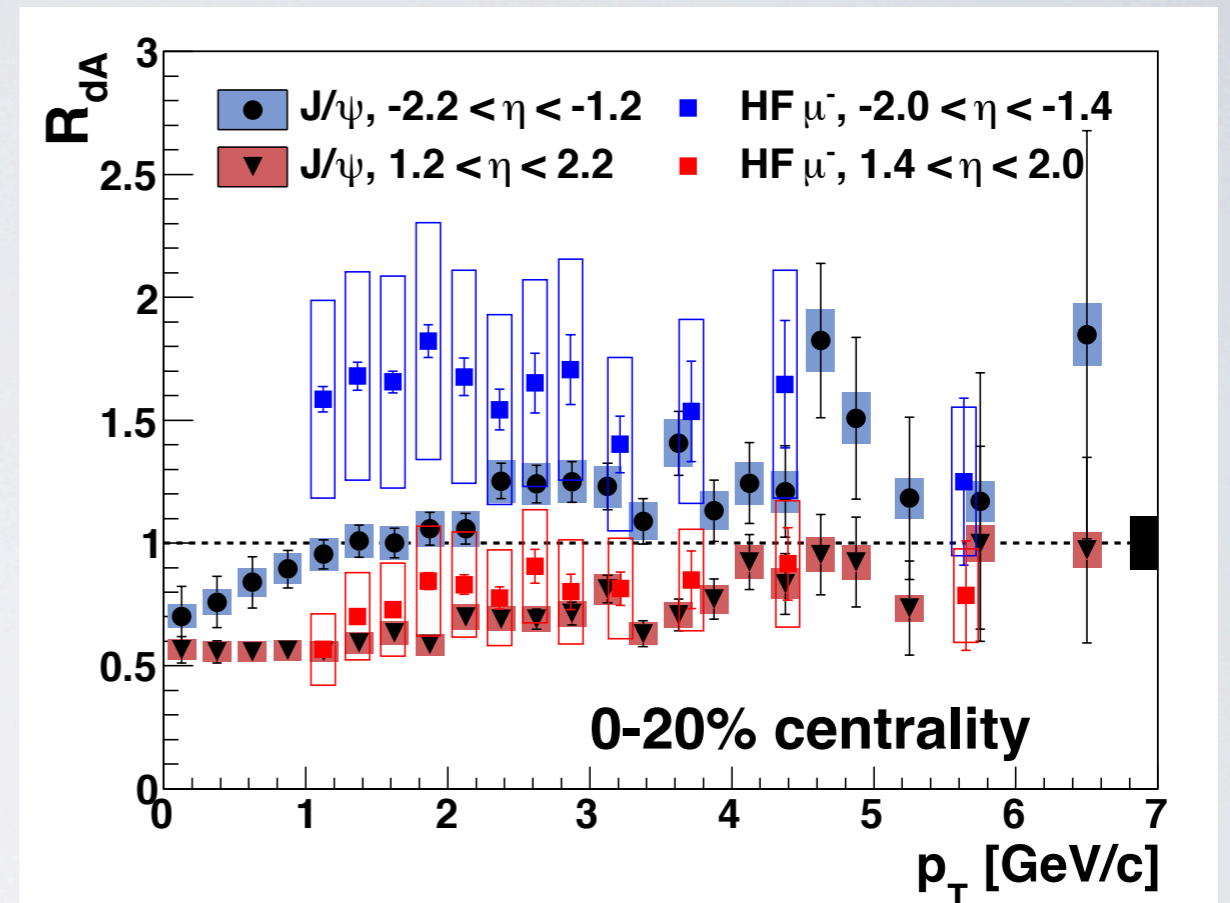
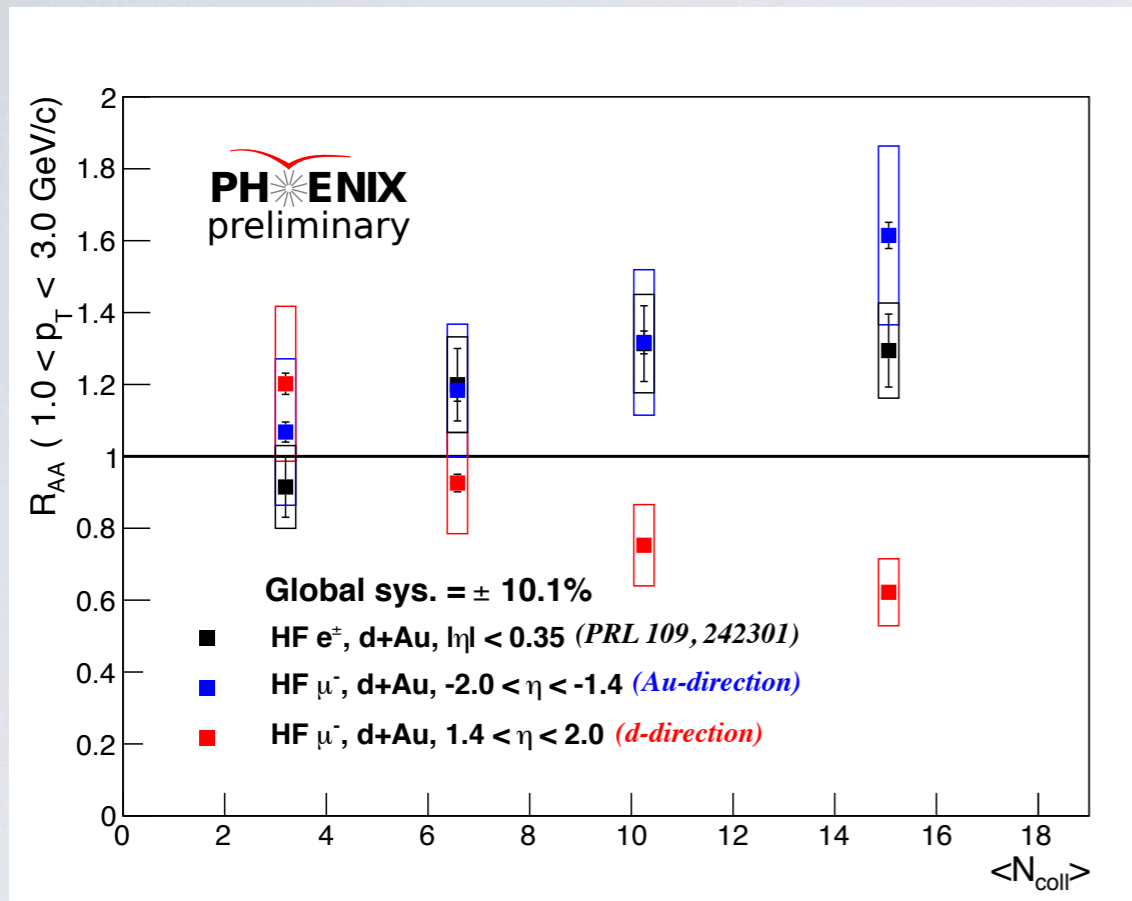
- Different behavior at mid- and backward rapidity depending on centrality
- significant role of break-up in quarkonia production?

J/ψ : Phys. Rev.C. 87, 034904 (2013)



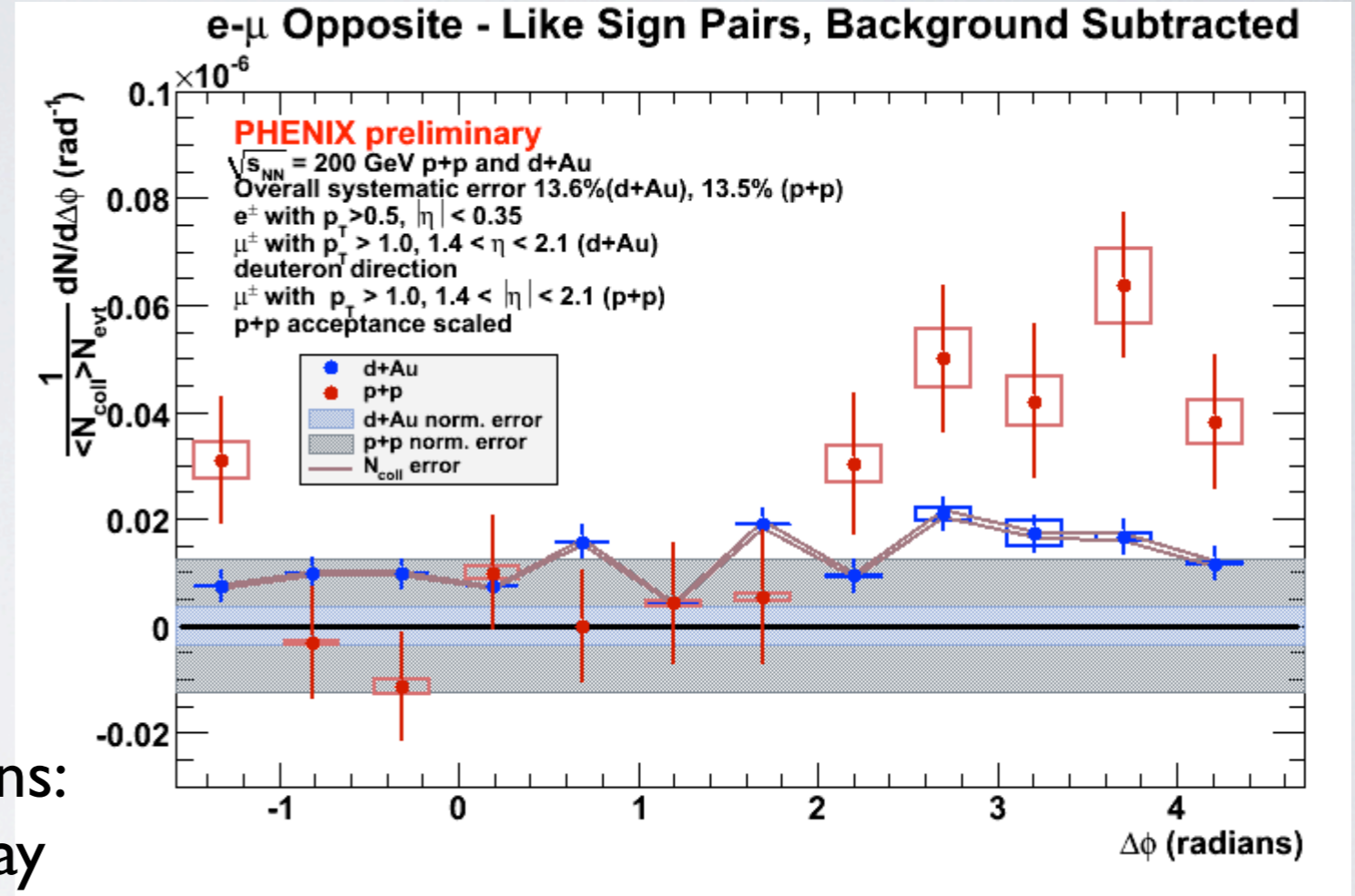
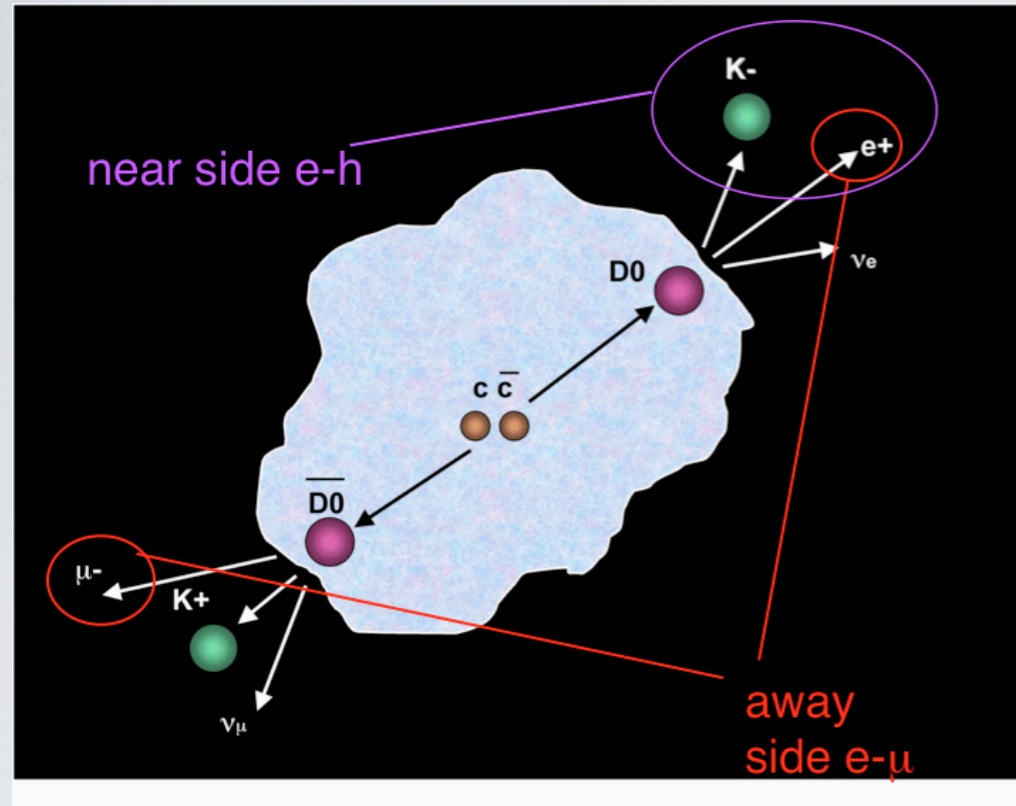
d- and
 depending on
 f break-up in
 tion?

Finalized soon I: HF μ in d+Au (200 GeV) at forward



- HF μ production in central d+Au collisions at **forward** (**backward**) rapidity is **suppressed** (**enhanced**).
 - backward results are consistent with the results mid-rapidity
- Comparison to J/ψ results
 - highlight the role of nuclear break-up cross section in quarkonia production

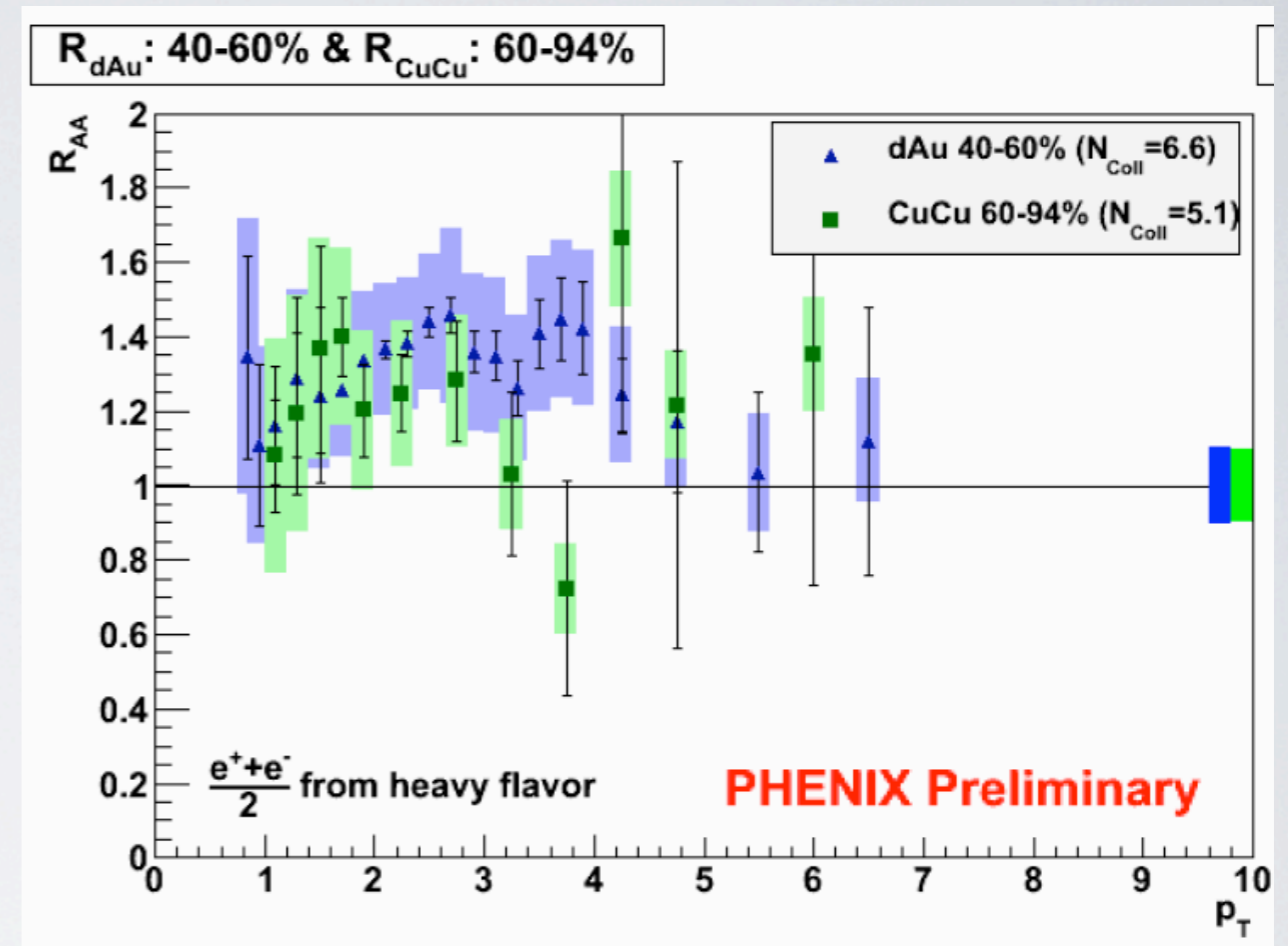
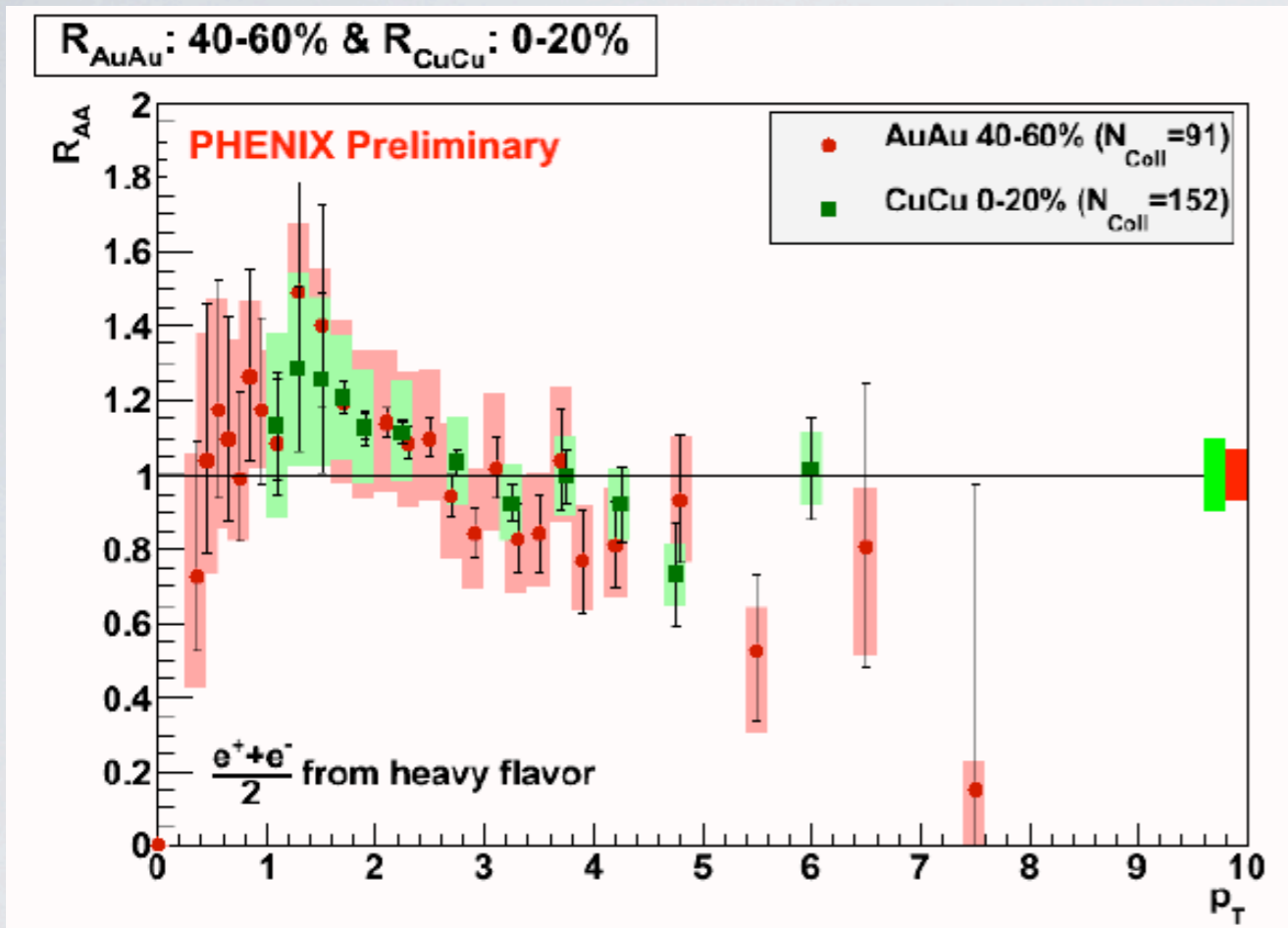
Finalized soon II: HF e- μ correlation in d+Au at 200 GeV



Opposite sign e- μ azimuthal correlations:
 double semi-leptonic heavy-flavor decay

- Correlation between HF e (mid) and HF μ (forward)
 - In d+Au results at forward rapidity, suppression/de-correlation is shown relative to p+p results.

Finalized soon II: HF e in Cu+Cu (200 GeV) at mid

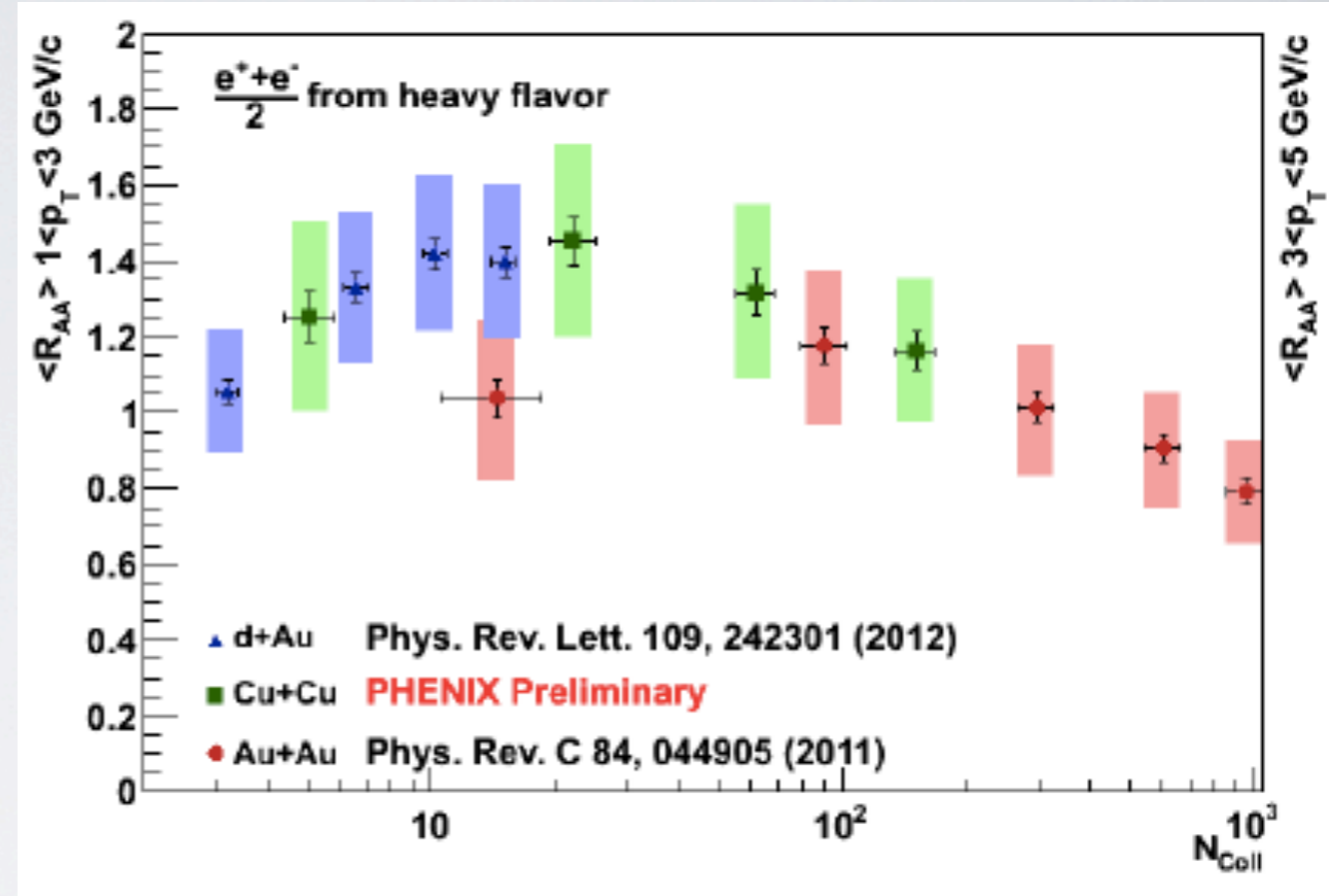
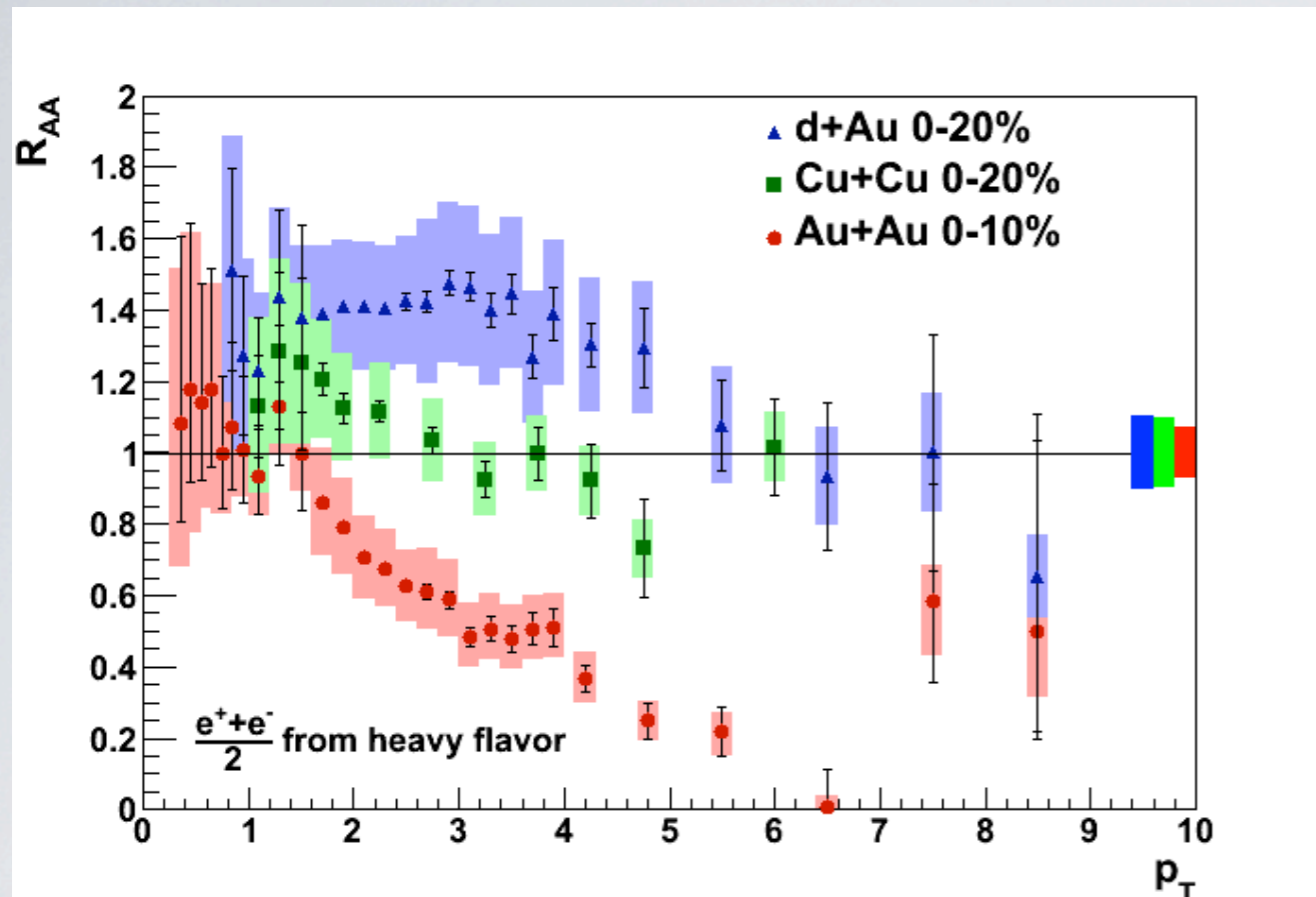


$\langle N_{coll} \rangle_{AuAu} = 91$, $\langle N_{coll} \rangle_{CuCu} = 152$
 $\langle N_{part} \rangle_{AuAu} = 60$, $\langle N_{part} \rangle_{CuCu} = 86$

$\langle N_{coll} \rangle_{dAu} = 6.6$, $\langle N_{coll} \rangle_{CuCu} = 5.1$
 $\langle N_{part} \rangle_{dAu} = 7.7$, $\langle N_{part} \rangle_{CuCu} = 6.4$

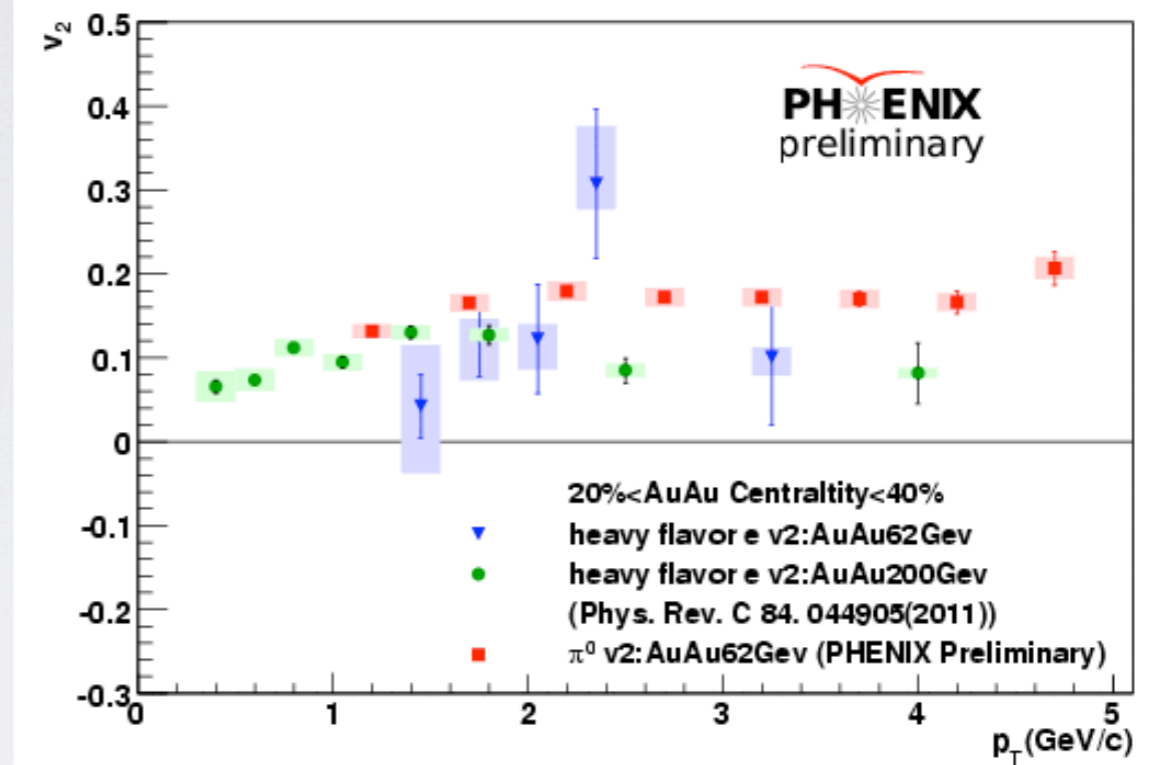
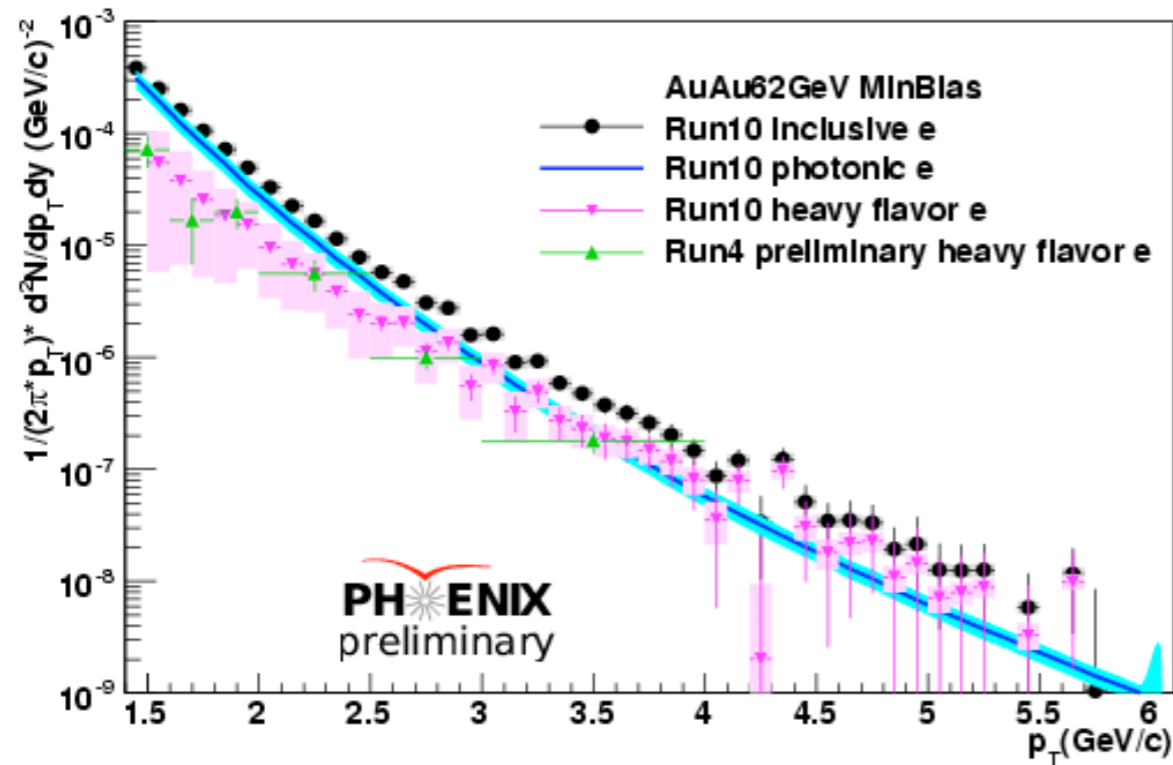
- Cu+Cu results are consistent with Au+Au and d+Au results in similar $\langle N_{coll} \rangle$ region

Finalized soon III: HF e in Cu+Cu (200 GeV) at mid



- Cu+Cu R_{AA} is located between R_{dA} and Au+Au R_{AA} .
- Smooth take over from CNM effect in d+Au/peripheral Cu+Cu systems to central Cu+Cu/Au+Au systems as collision size increase.

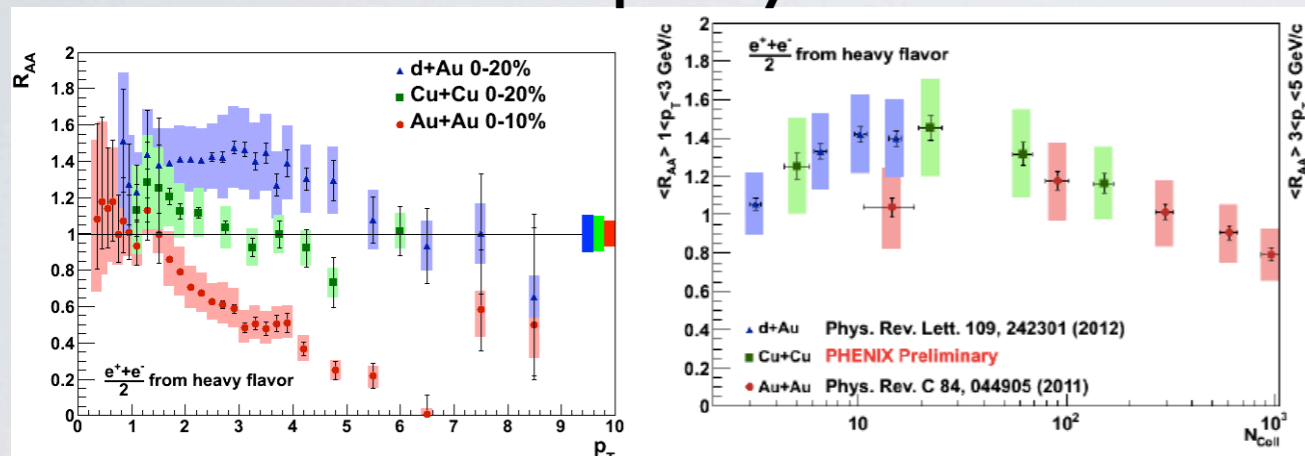
Finalized soon III: HF e in Au+Au (62.4 GeV) at mid



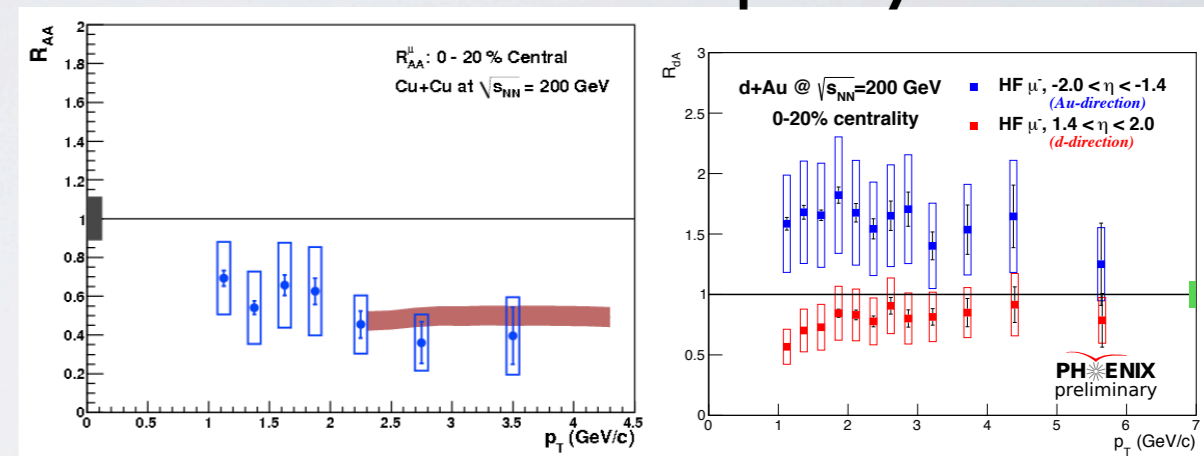
- Non-zero v_2 component of HF e in Au+Au collisions at 62.4 GeV
 - consistent with v_2 in Au+Au collisions at 200 GeV

- PHENIX measured open heavy flavors in various collision system
 - many interesting results will be finalized soon

mid-rapidity



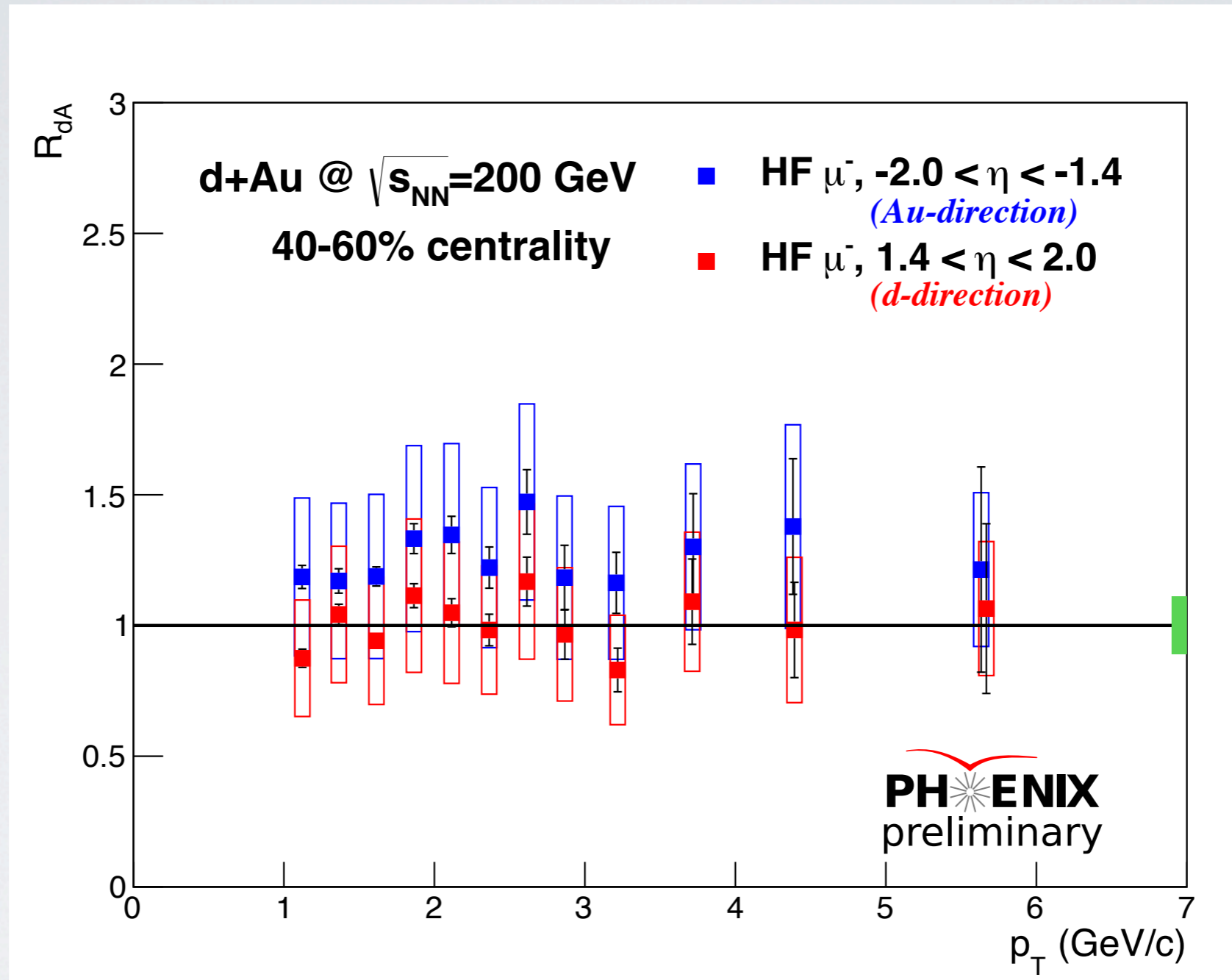
forward-rapidity



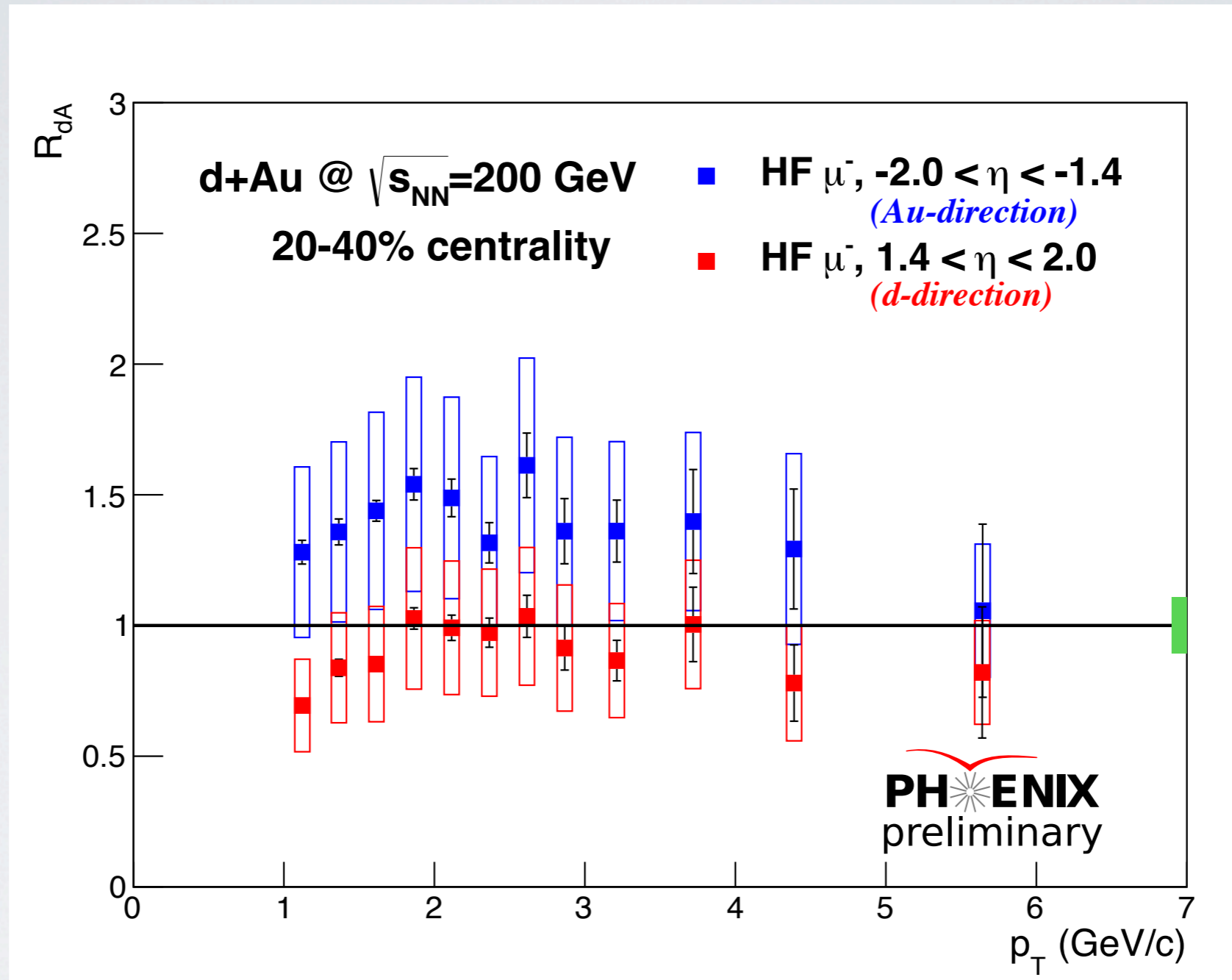
- Theoretical prediction works well!
 - consistent with Au+Au and over predicts suppression in Cu+Cu at mid-rapidity
 - consistent with d+Au and Cu+Cu at forward rapidity
- New PHENIX inner silicon vertex tracker system (VTX & FVTX) provides precise vertex position and allows to separate charm and bottom meson.

Back up

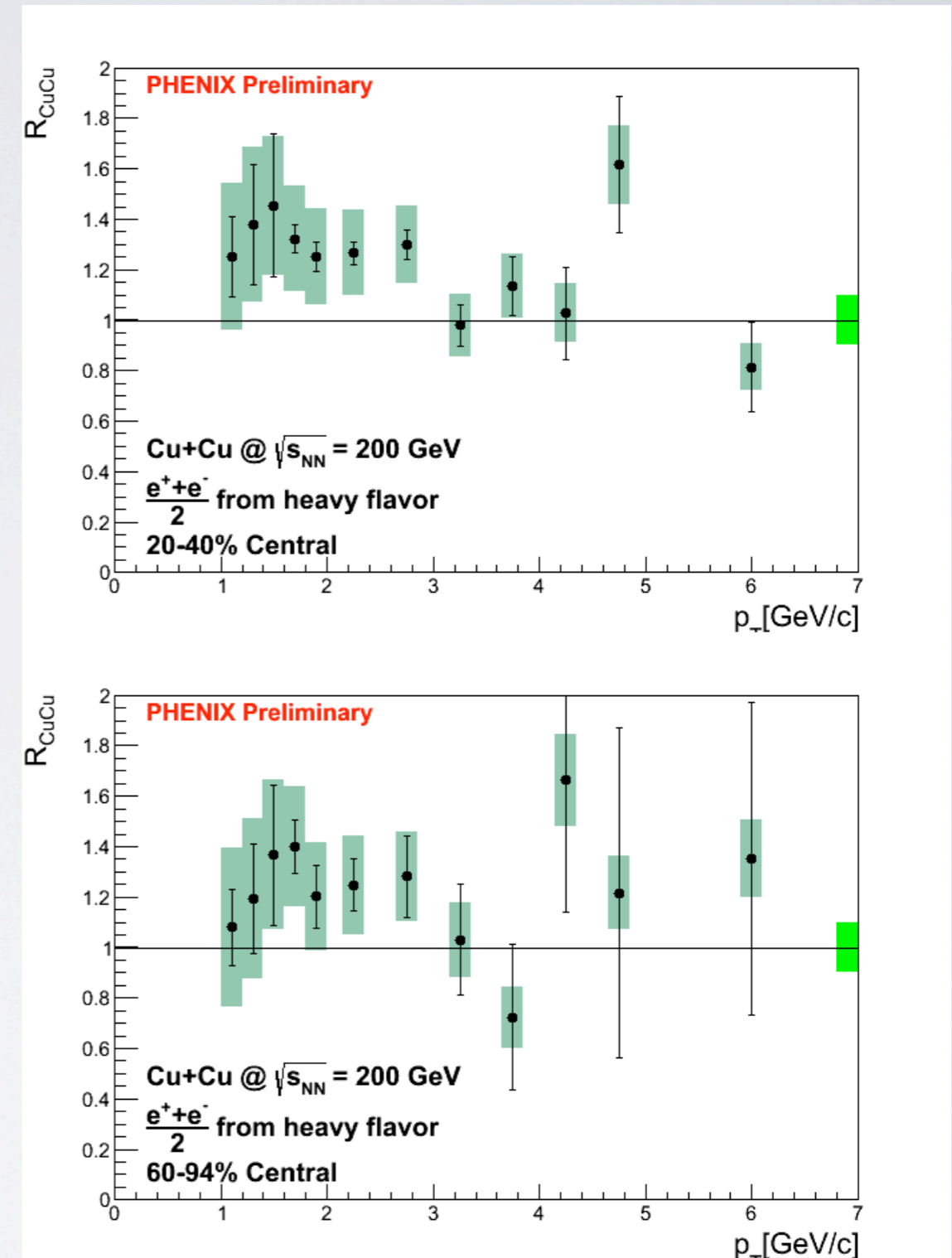
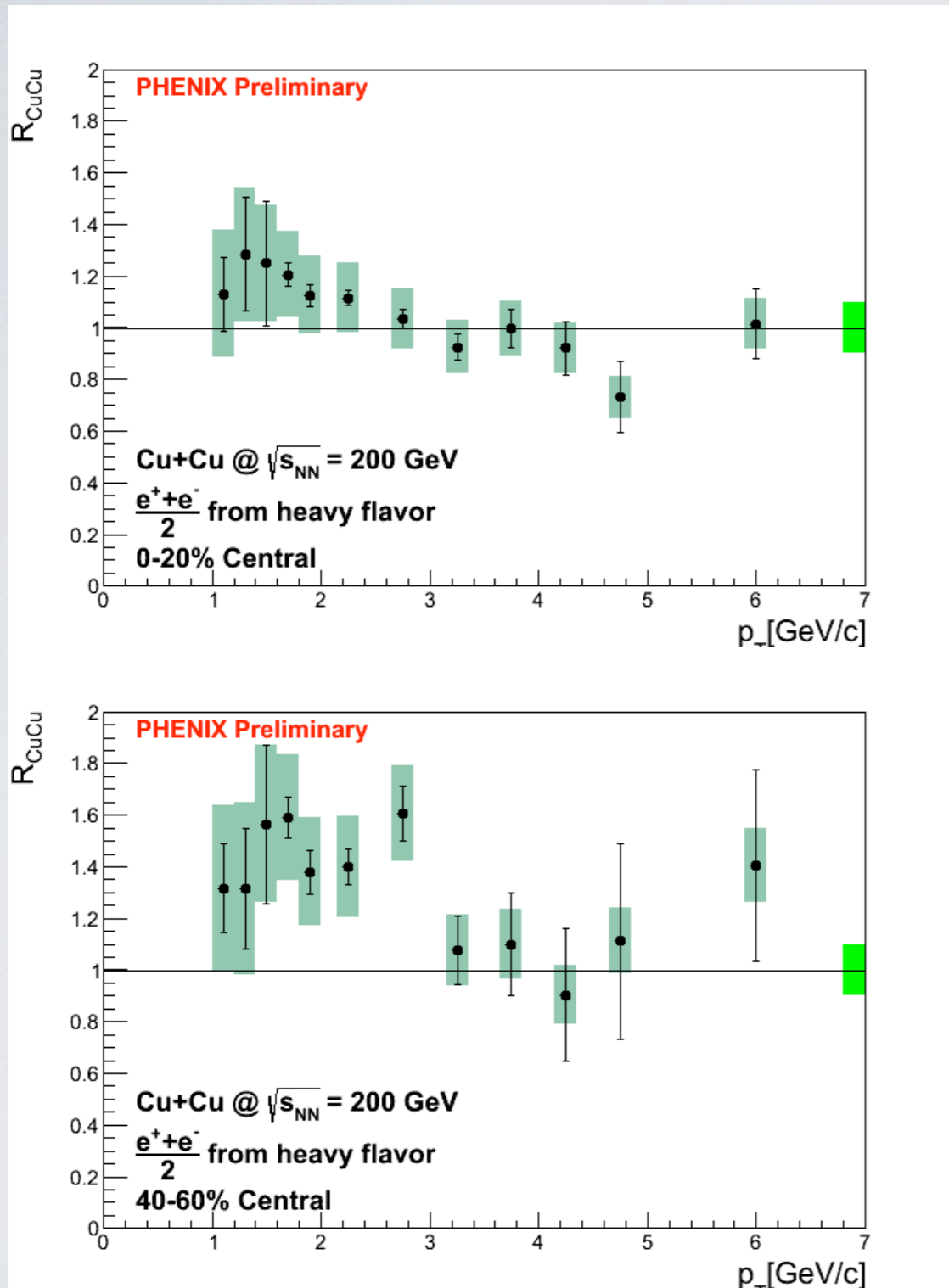
Heavy flavor muons R_{dA} , 40 - 60%



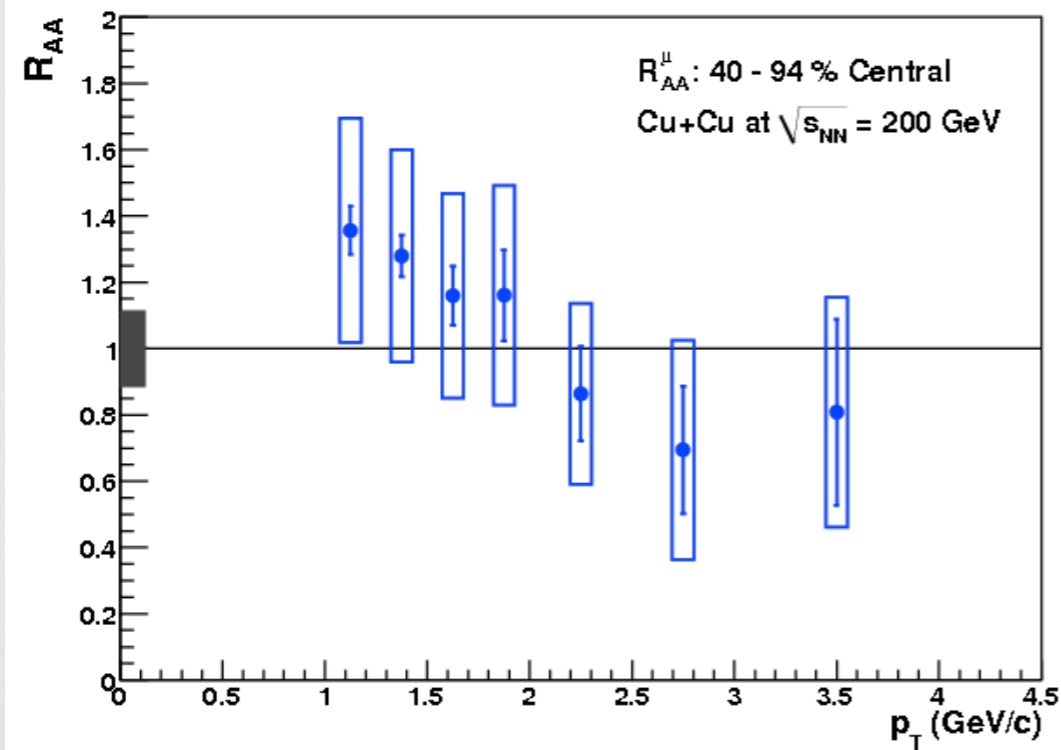
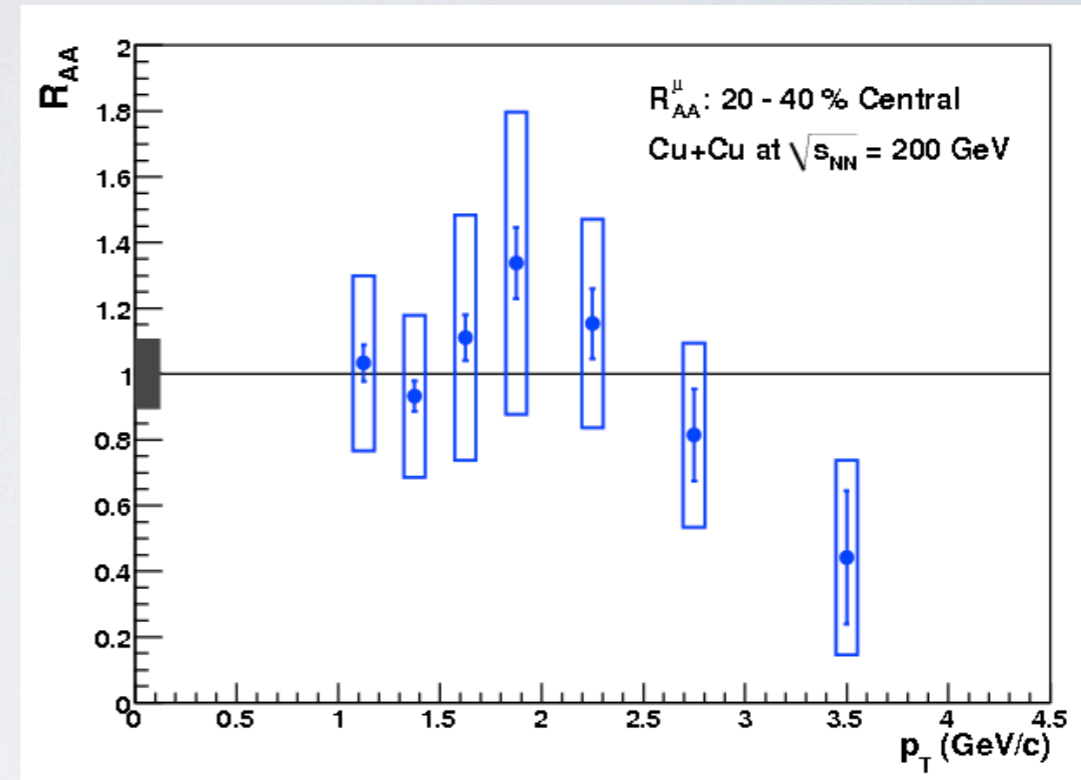
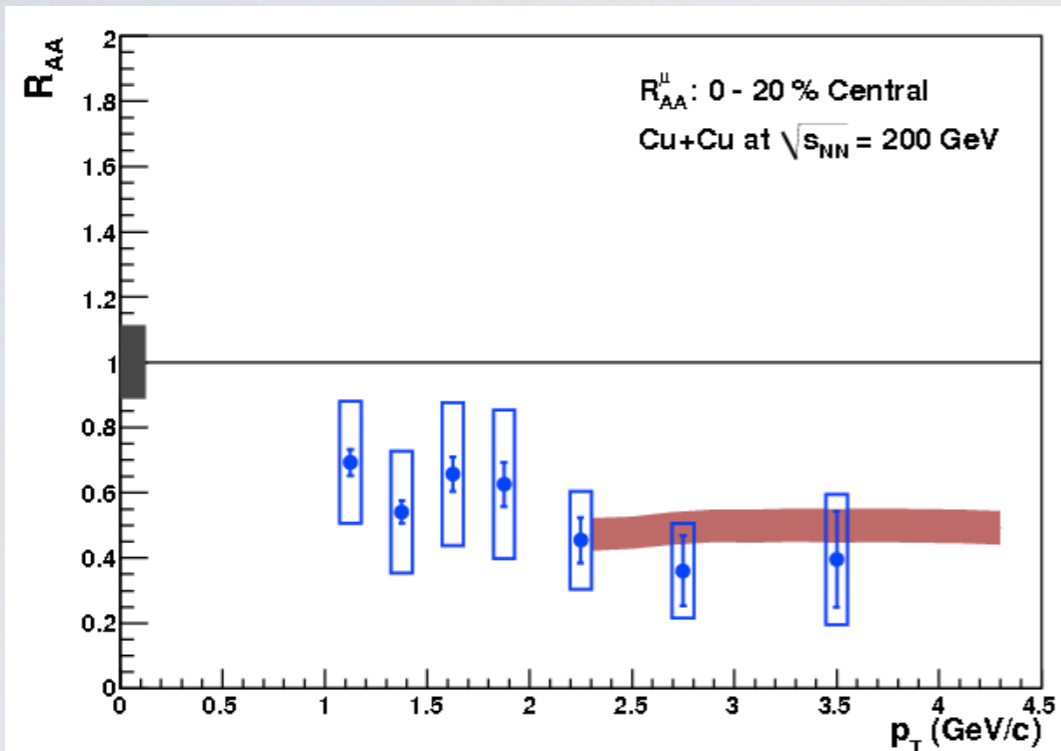
Heavy flavor muons R_{dA} , 20 - 40%



Heavy flavor electrons R_{AA} at mid-rapidity

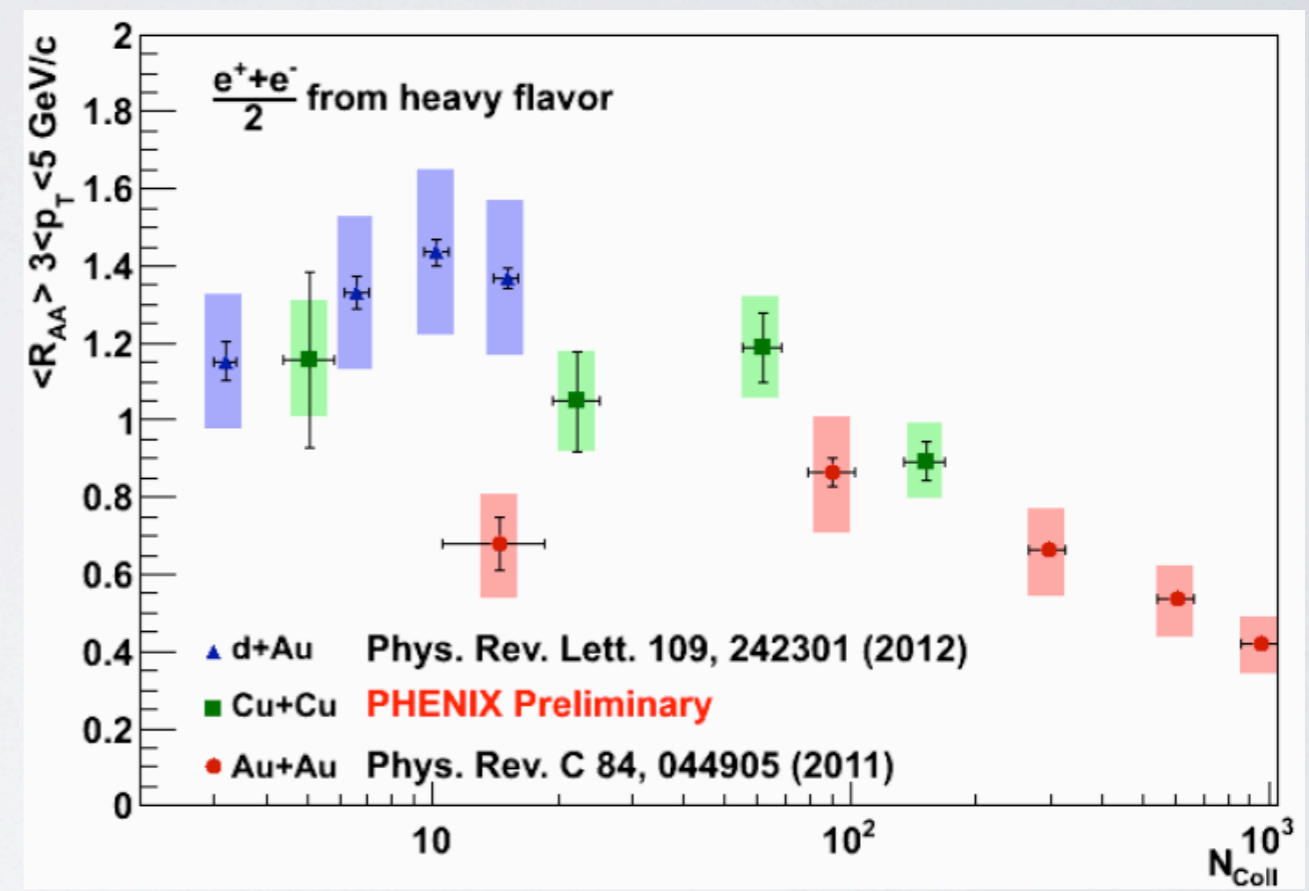
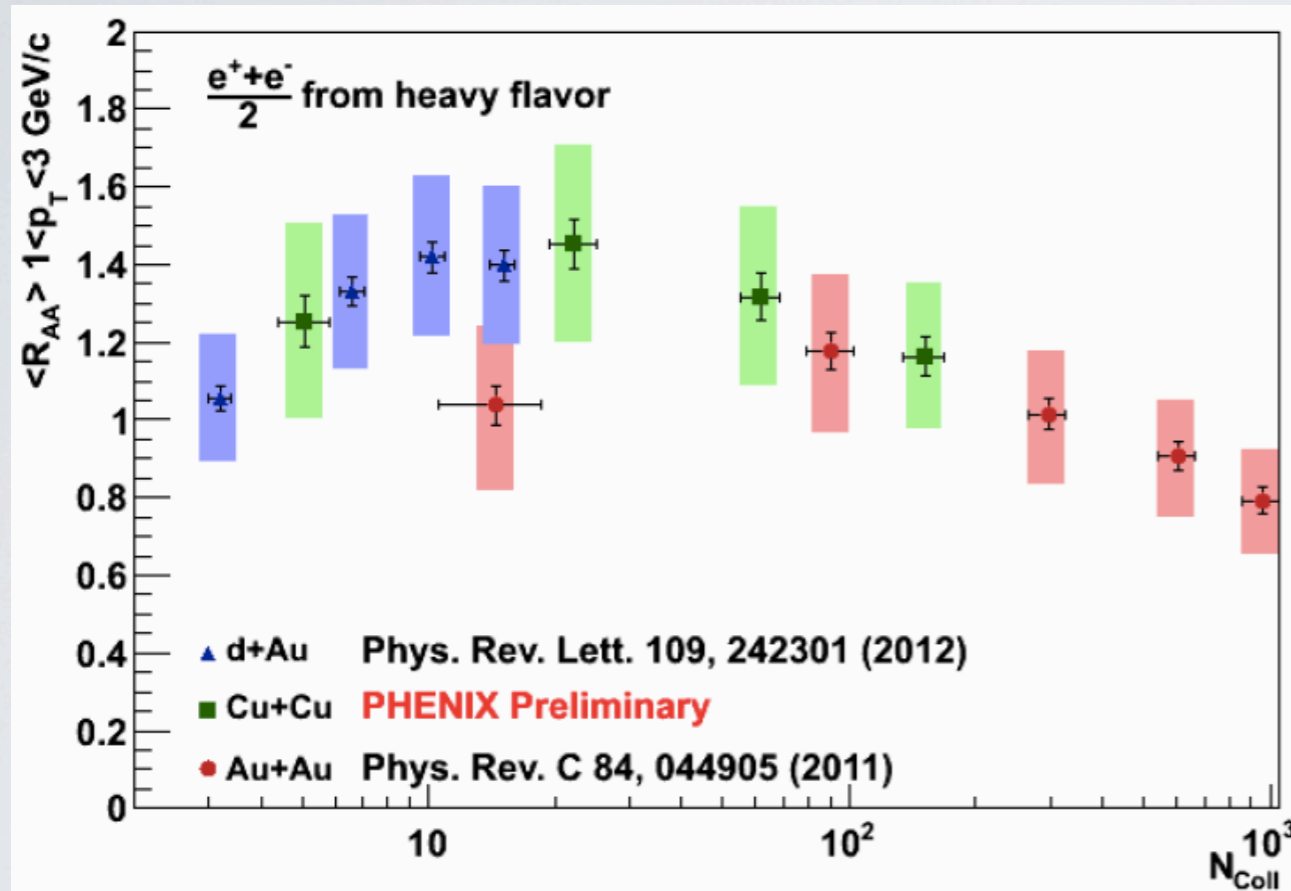


Heavy flavor μ R_{AA} at forward-rapidity



Phys. Rev. C 86, 024909 (2012)

R_{AA} vs. N_{coll} at mid-rapidity



comparison between d+Au and Cu+Cu

