

Rapidity and centrality dependence of identified hadrons in Au+Au and p+p collisions at 200 GeV

The BRAHMS collaboration has measured identified particles from AuAu and pp collisions at 200GeV over 3 units of rapidity.

We will investigate the scaling of pion and kaon production with N_{coll} and N_{part} at both central and forward rapidities.

The kaon to pion ratio serves as a measure of equilibration of strange quarks. BRAHMS has found that for central collisions the K^-/K^+ ratio is strongly correlated to the $pbar/p$ ratio. We will show how this correlation evolves with the centrality of the system.

We will also show the centrality dependence of $R_{AA}(Pt)$ at both central and forward rapidity for both mesons and baryons.

For central collisions BRAHMS has already shown that R_{AA} does not depend strongly on rapidity but these data represent the first time that the centrality dependence of R_{AA} has been measured at forward rapidity.

These data thus provide a summary of hadron production over a very wide rapidity and centrality range.

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Track Classification: Global and collective dynamics