

Highlight of PHENIX Results

Shengli Huang

Vanderbilt University

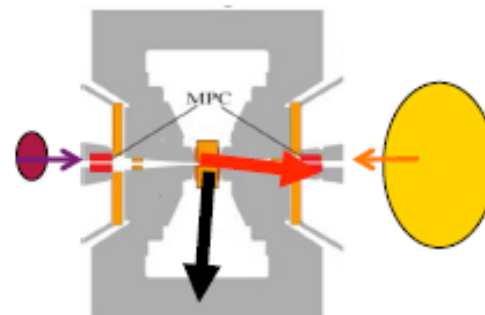
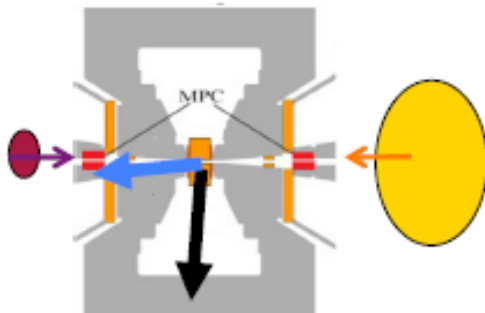
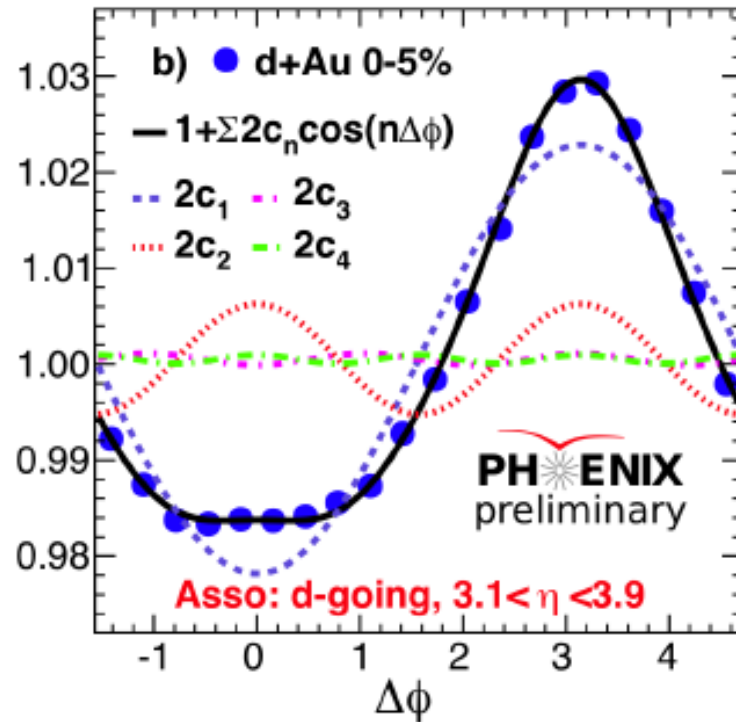
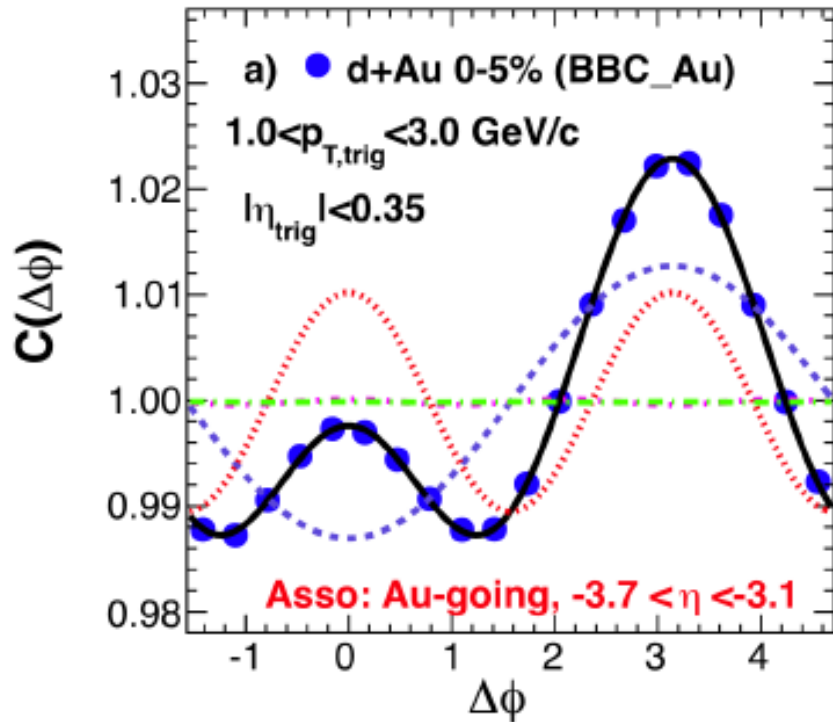
Initial Stages 2014

Outline

- ❑ Long-range correlation, v_n and HBT in d+Au and **$^3\text{He}+\text{Au}$** at 200GeV
- ❑ Photon measurements in 200GeV Au+Au
- ❑ Beam energy scan results
- ❑ Heavy quark and quarkonia
- ❑ Summary

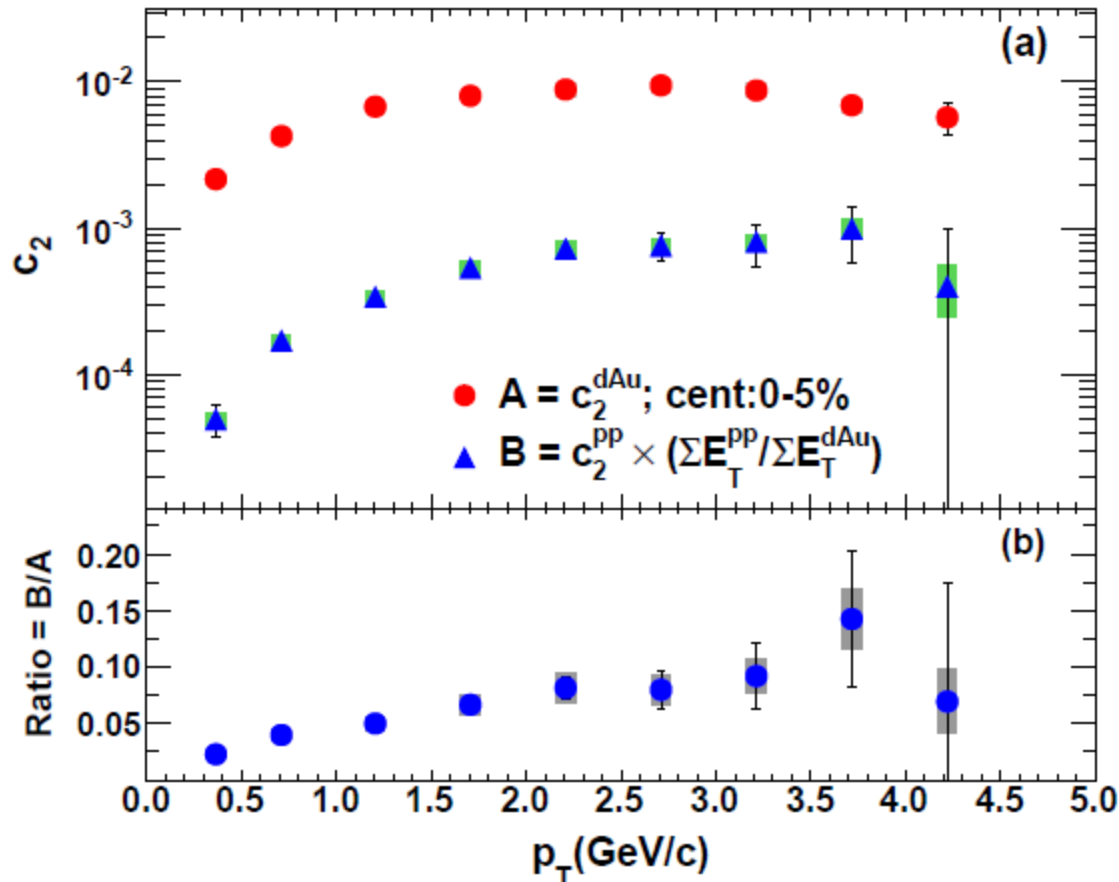
Long range correlation in d+Au

arXiv:1404.7461 “Au-going” vs “d-going”



C_2 in 0-5% d+Au collision

arXiv:1404.7461



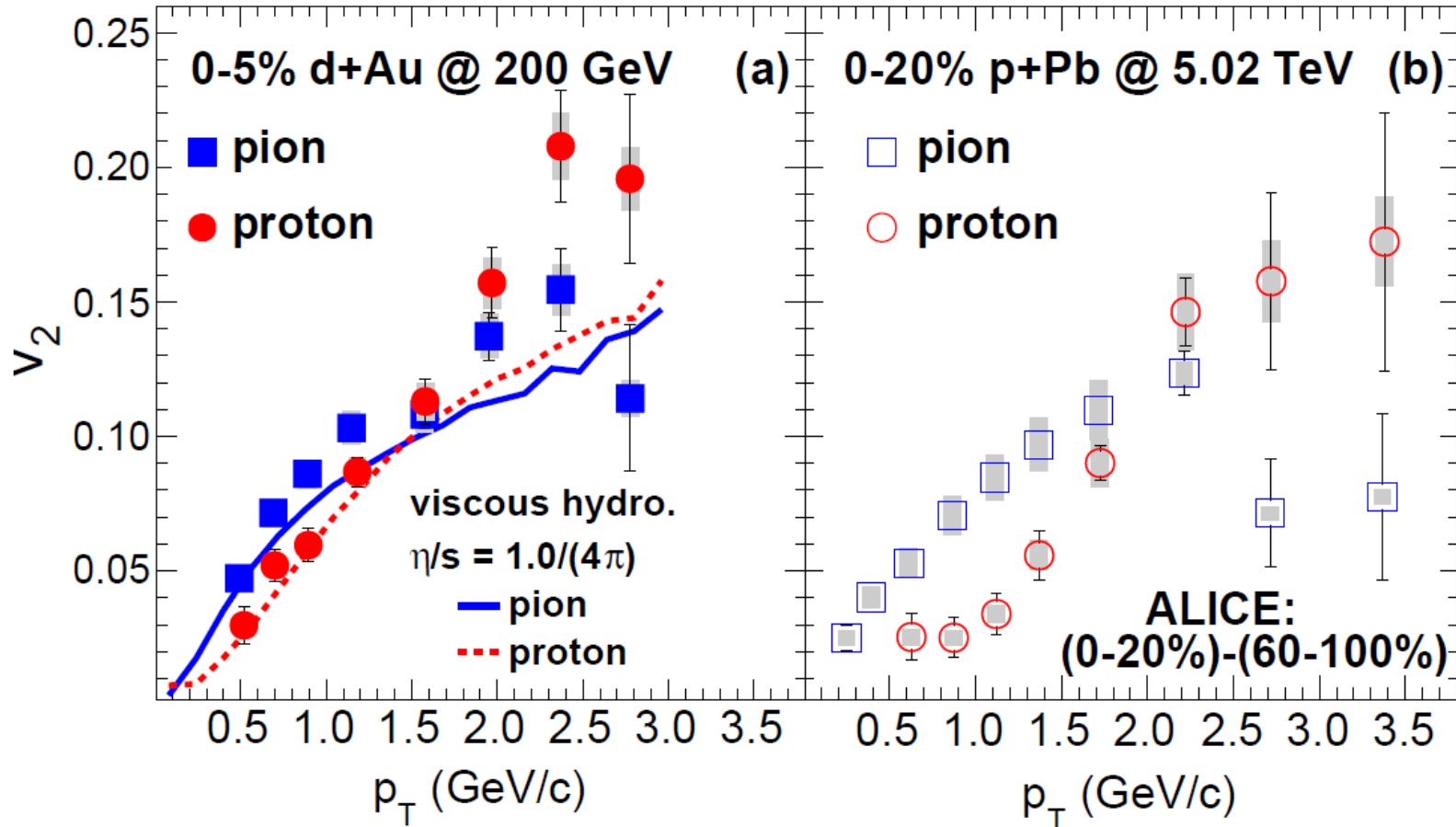
Large η gap ($|\Delta\eta| > 2.75$).

- In d+Au, the contribution from elementary processes estimated by pp is small
- Estimation is less sensitive to the final state interactions on jets

The v_2 of π and p in d+Au

PHENIX arXiv:1404.7461

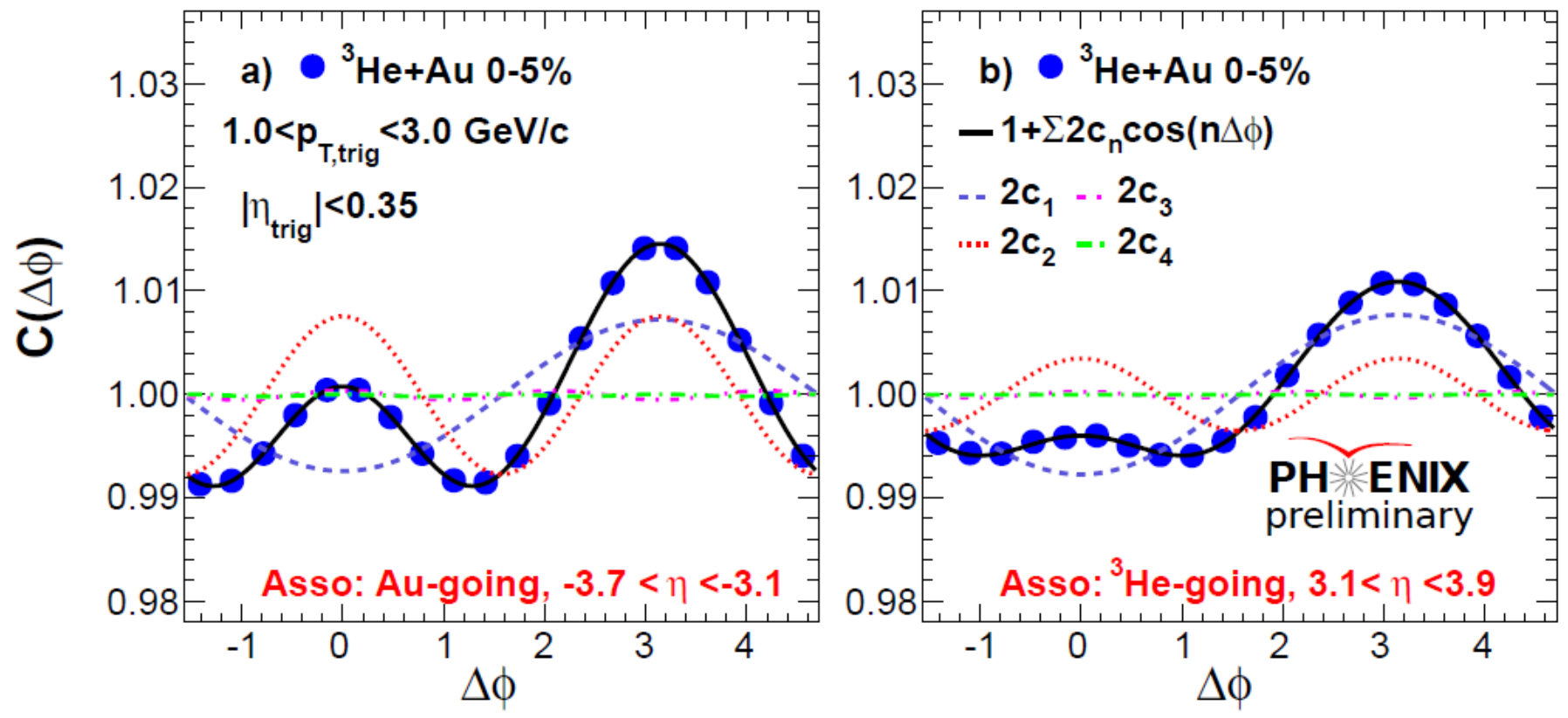
ALICE Phys. Lett. B726, 164 (2013)



Mass ordering for identified hadron is observed in both d+Au and p+Pb ---- consistent with hydrodynamic flow

Long range correlation in ${}^3\text{He}+\text{Au}$

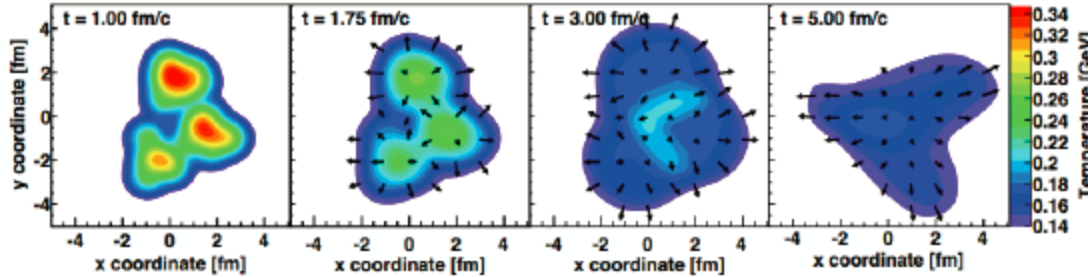
“Au-going” vs “ ${}^3\text{He}$ -going”



Ridges are seen on both Au-going and ${}^3\text{He}$ -going sides

The v_2 and v_3 in ${}^3\text{He}+\text{Au}$

J.Nagle et al, Phys. Rev. Lett. 113, 112301 (2014)

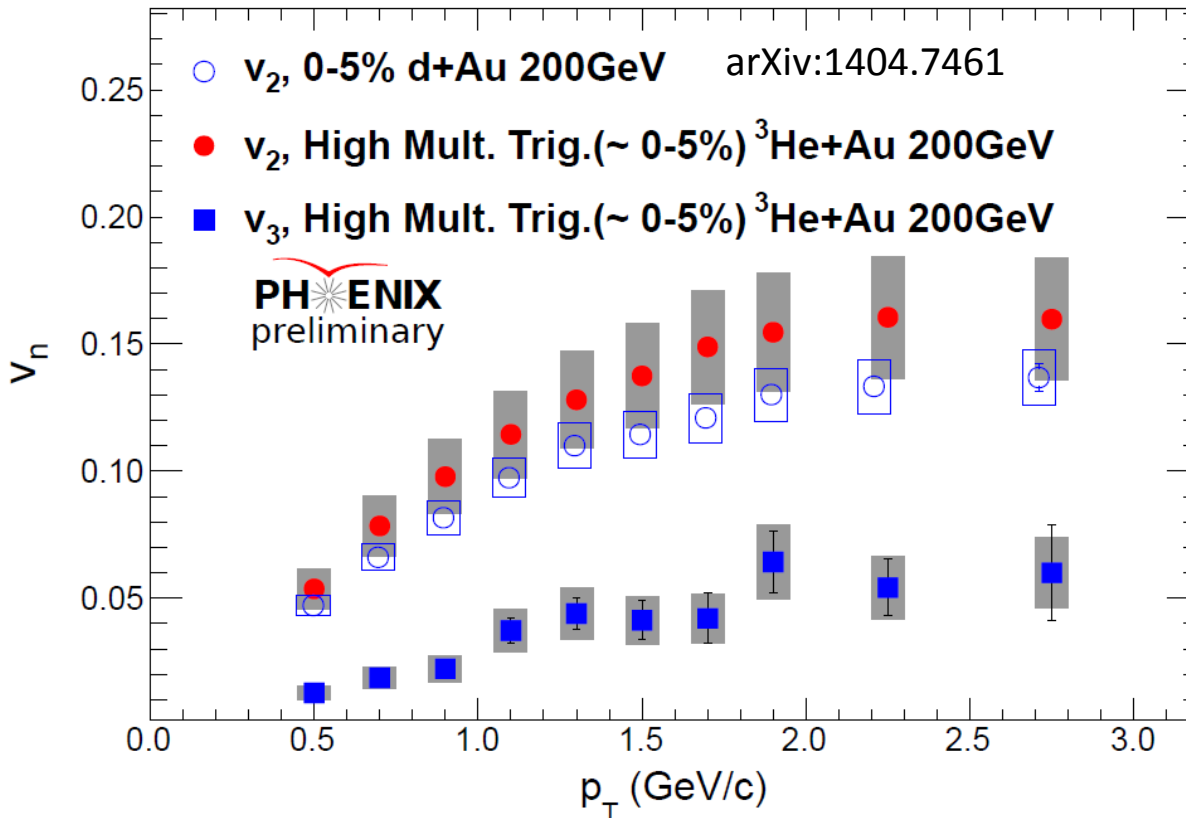


${}^3\text{He}+\text{Au}$ (0-5%) $N_{\text{part}}=25.0$
 $\epsilon_2=0.504$ $\epsilon_3=0.283$

$\text{d}+\text{Au}$ (0-5%) $N_{\text{part}}=17.8$
 $\epsilon_2=0.540$ $\epsilon_3=0.190$

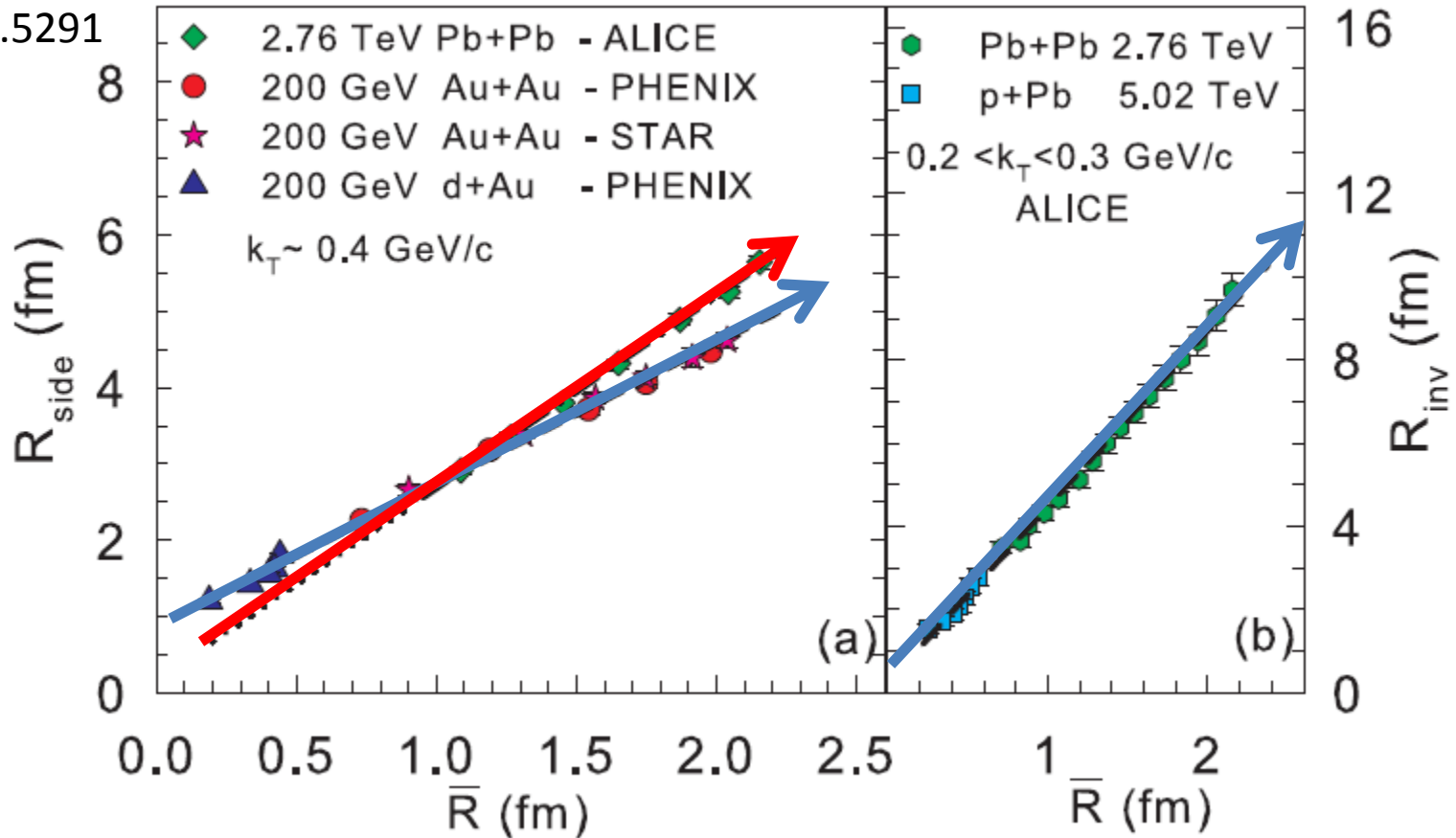
The v_2 of ${}^3\text{He}+\text{Au}$ is similar to that of $\text{d}+\text{Au}$

A clear v_3 signal is observed in 0-5% ${}^3\text{He}+\text{Au}$ collisions



The HBT radii in d+Au

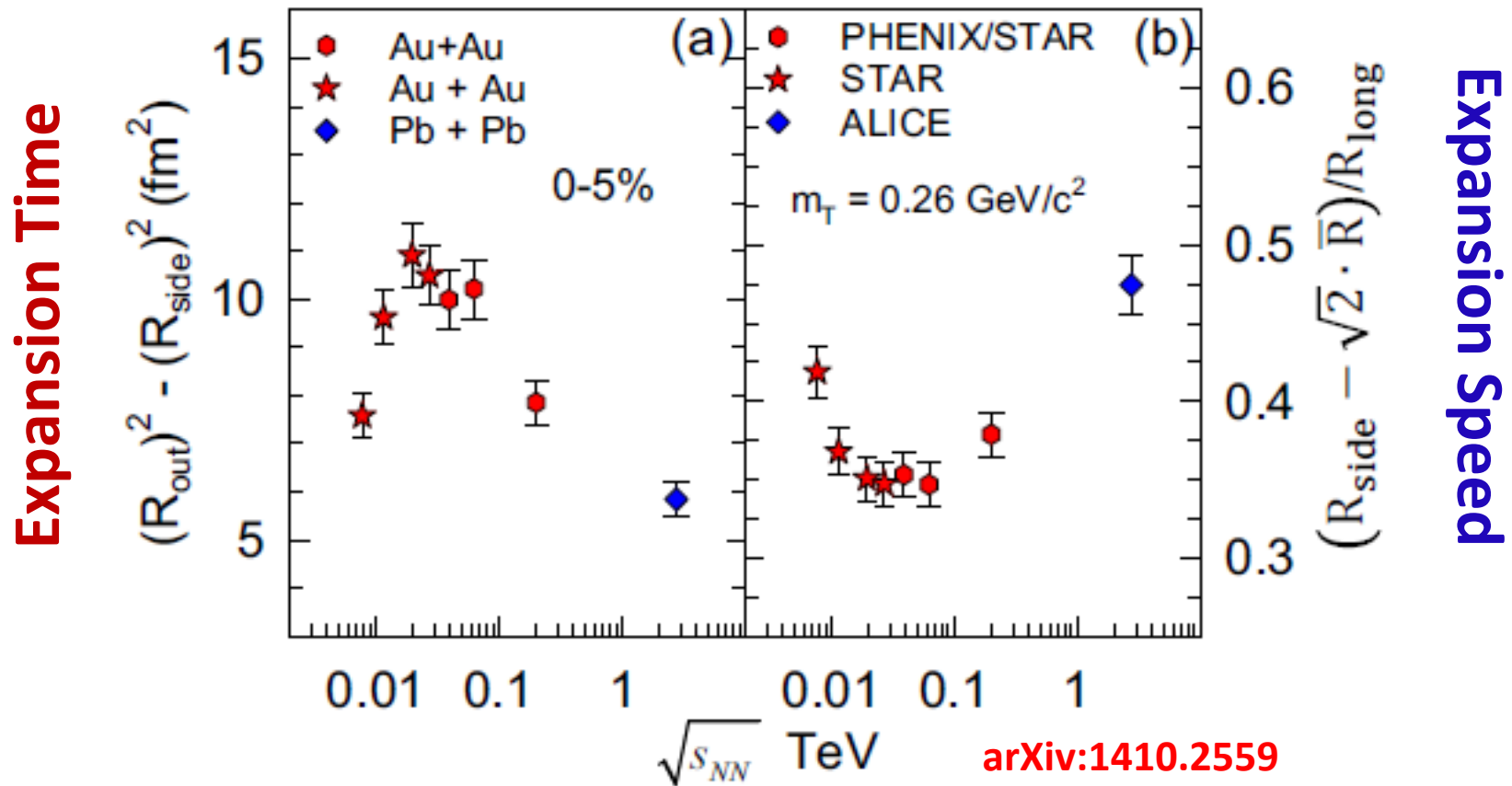
arXiv:1410.5291



\bar{R} (initial transverse size): $1/\bar{R} = \sqrt{1/\sigma_x^2 + 1/\sigma_y^2}$

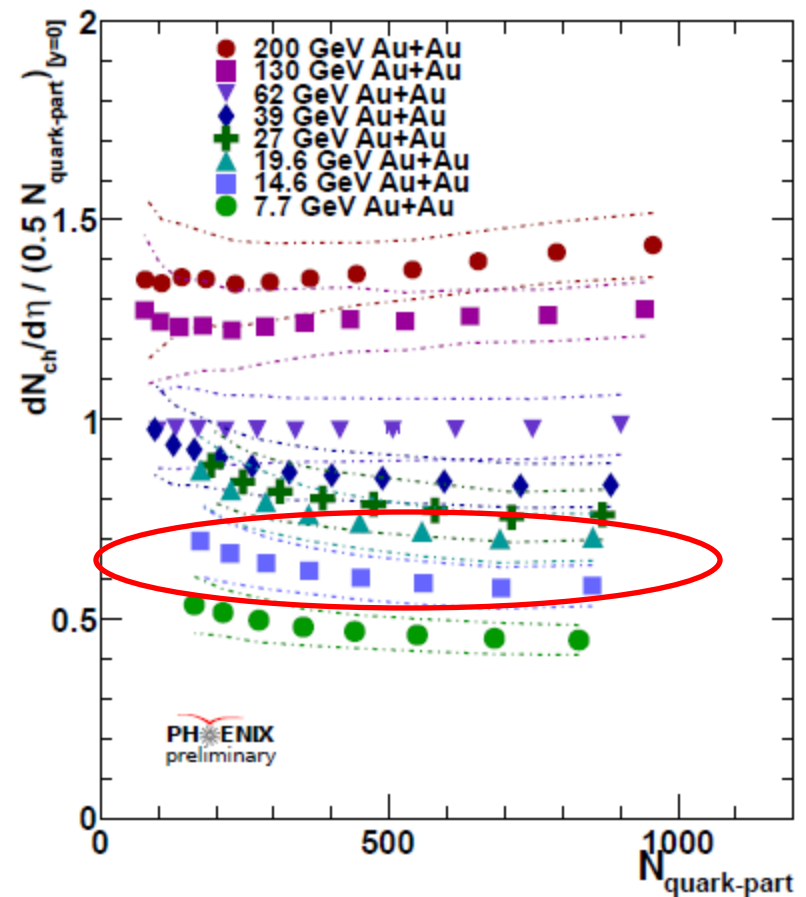
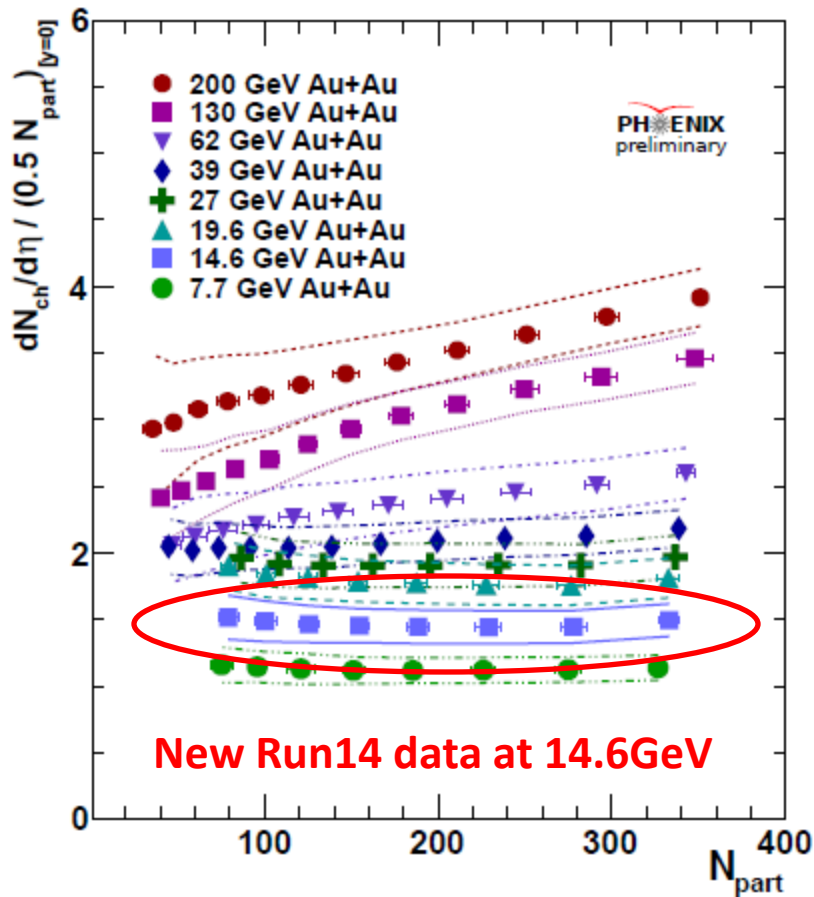
- Linear dependence and good scaling from small (p/d+A) to bigger(A+A) collision systems, implying radial expansion in p/d+A collisions
- The different slopes between RHIC and LHC imply different expansion rates

Emission duration vs. collision energy



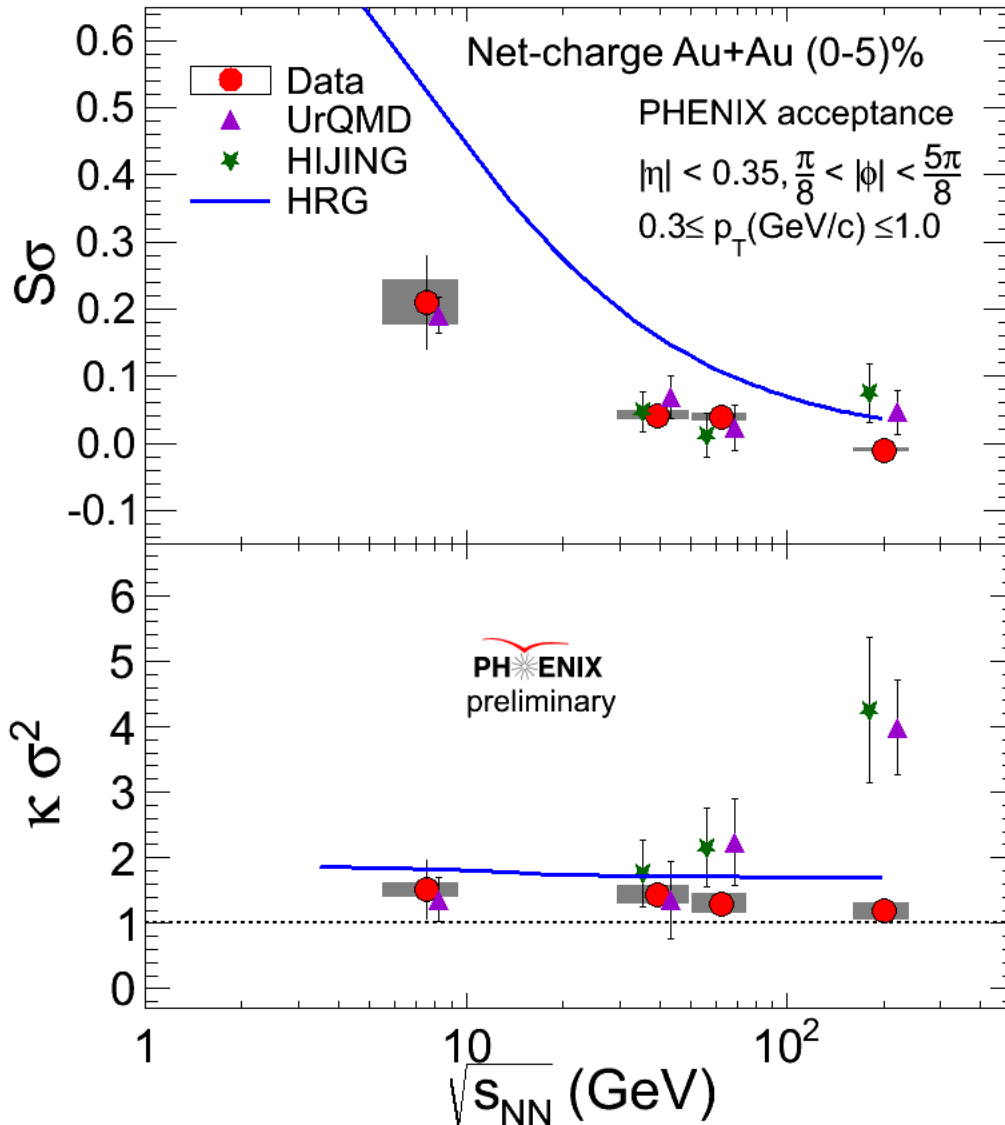
- A medium produced near CEP will show a stalling of expansion speed $\sim (R_{side} - \sqrt{2} R_{bar}) / R_{long}$ as well as a longer expansion time $\Delta\tau^2 \propto R_{out}^2 - R_{side}^2$
- Non-monotonic behaviors are found for expansion time and expansion speed

N_{part} and N_{quark} Scaling



- Below 39 GeV, the $dN/d\eta$ scales well with participant nucleons
- Above 39 GeV, participant quark scaling describes the data well.

Higher moments of net charge fluctuation



The correlation length (ξ) is related to various moments of conserved quantities:

Variance: $\sigma^2 = \langle (N - \langle N \rangle)^2 \rangle \sim \xi^2$

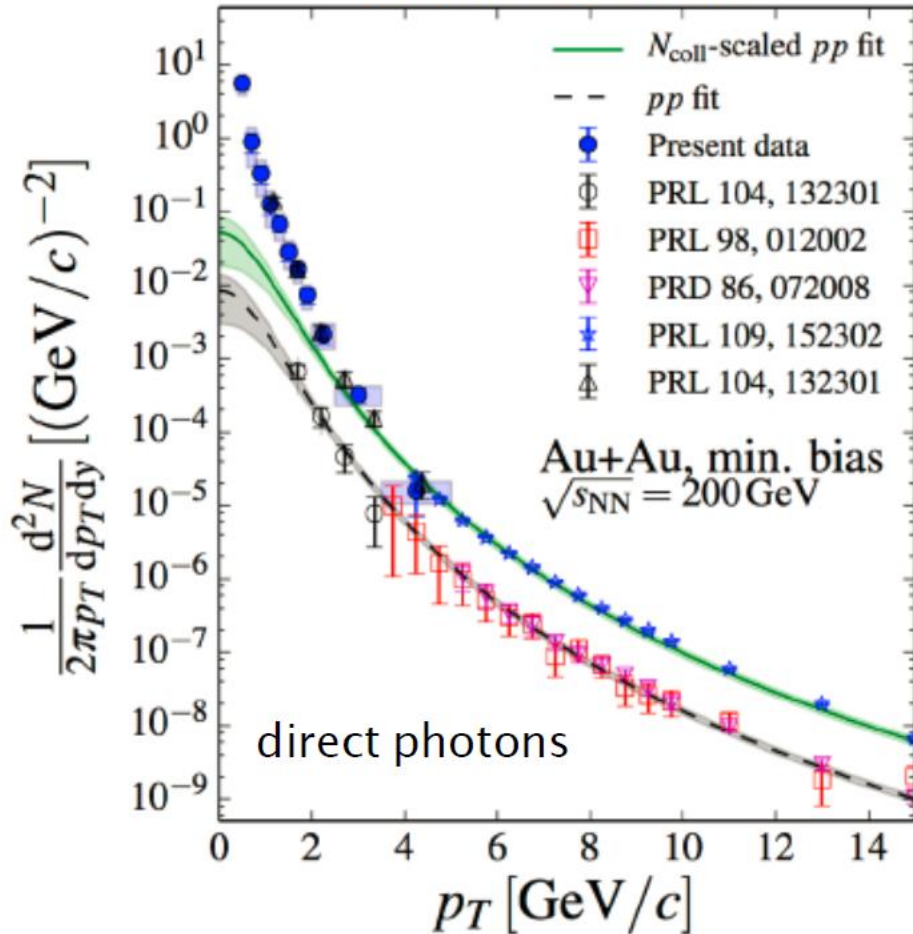
Skewness: $S = \langle (N - \langle N \rangle)^3 \rangle / \sigma^3 \sim \xi^{4.5}$

Kurtosis: $\kappa = \langle (N - \langle N \rangle)^4 \rangle / \sigma^4 - 3 \sim \xi^7$

The products of the net charge moments show no significant increase above URQMD, HIJING, or Hadron Resonance Gas predictions.

Direct photon at low p_T

arXiv:1405.3940

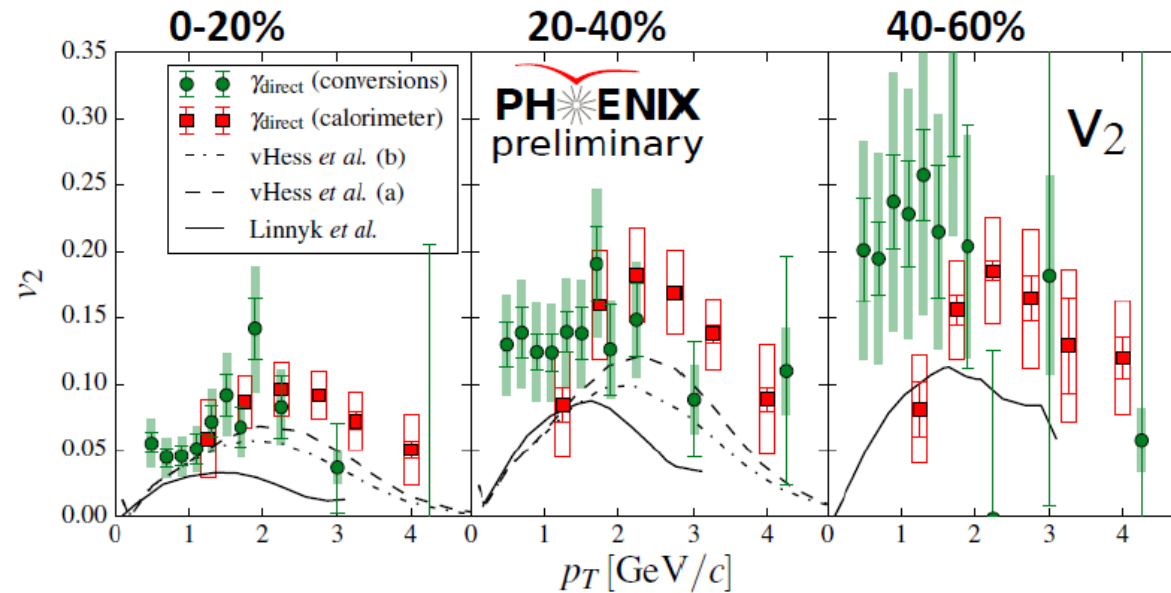


New analysis using external conversion of real photon

Consistent with previous results from virtual photon

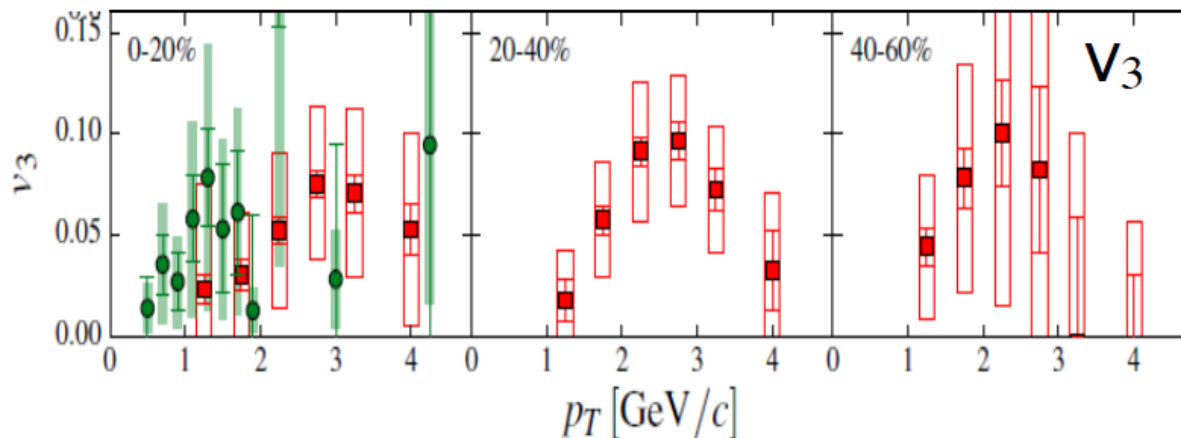
Extension to lower p_T

V_2 and v_3 of direct photon in 200GeV Au+Au



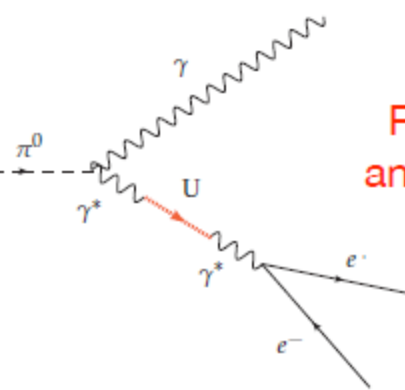
The direct photon v_2 has been measured with new external conversions methods

The model calculations under-predict our measurements

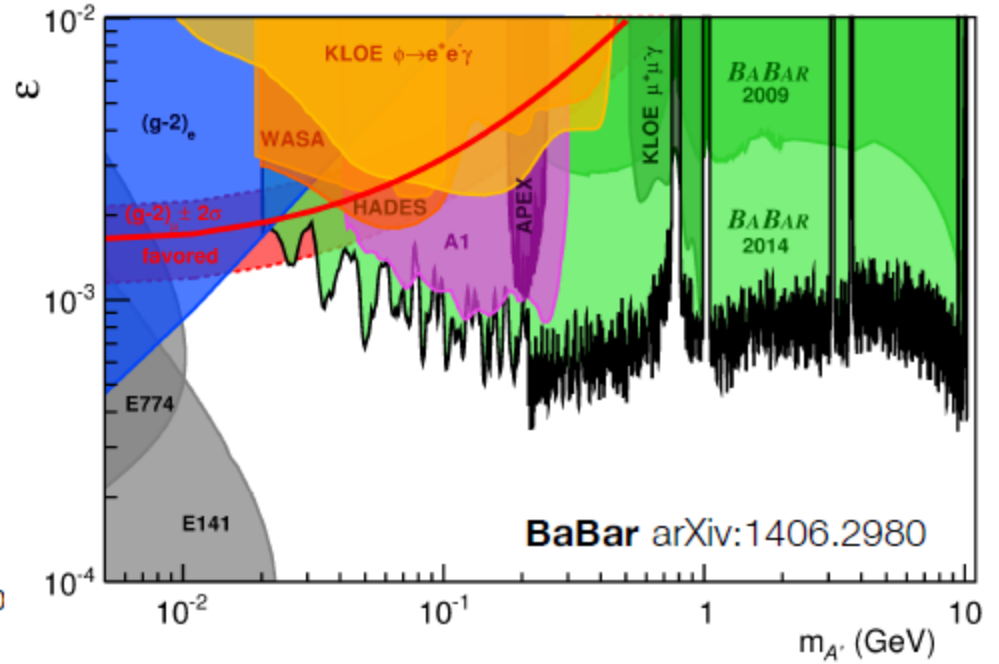
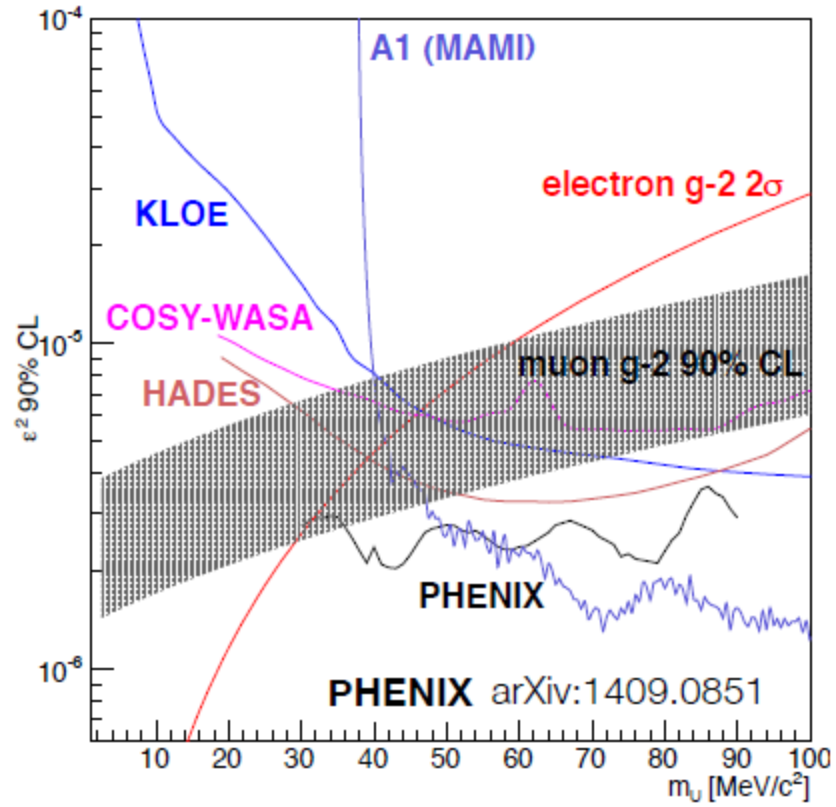


The new v_3 measurement will bring more challenges to theorists

Dark photons



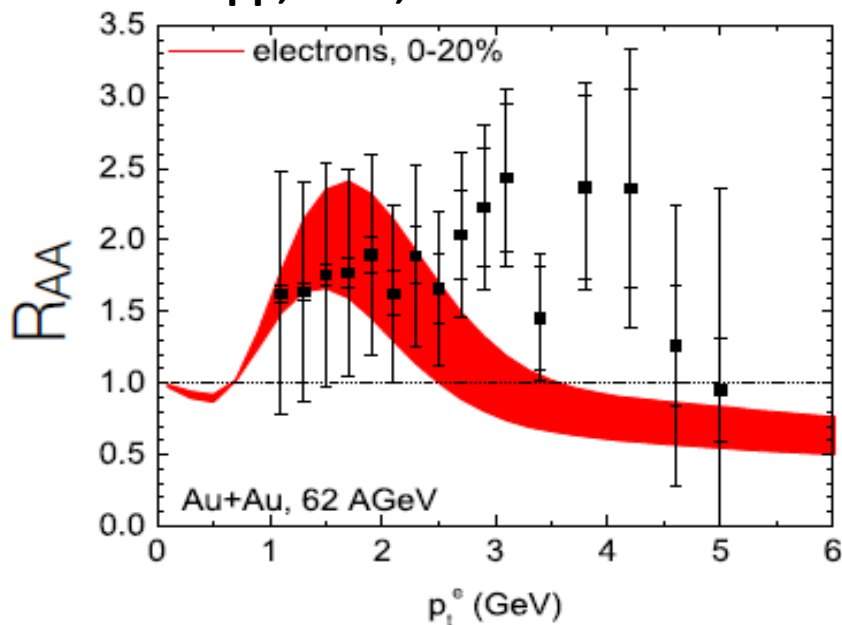
PHENIX: excellent electron ID and e^+e^- mass resolution – huge sample of π^0 Dalitz decays



With recent combined limits – WASA, HADES, A1, BaBar, PHENIX, NA48/2 – essentially all parameter space for the minimal version of a dark photon to explain $(g-2)_\mu$ anomaly has been ruled out

HF e in 62.4 GeV Au+Au

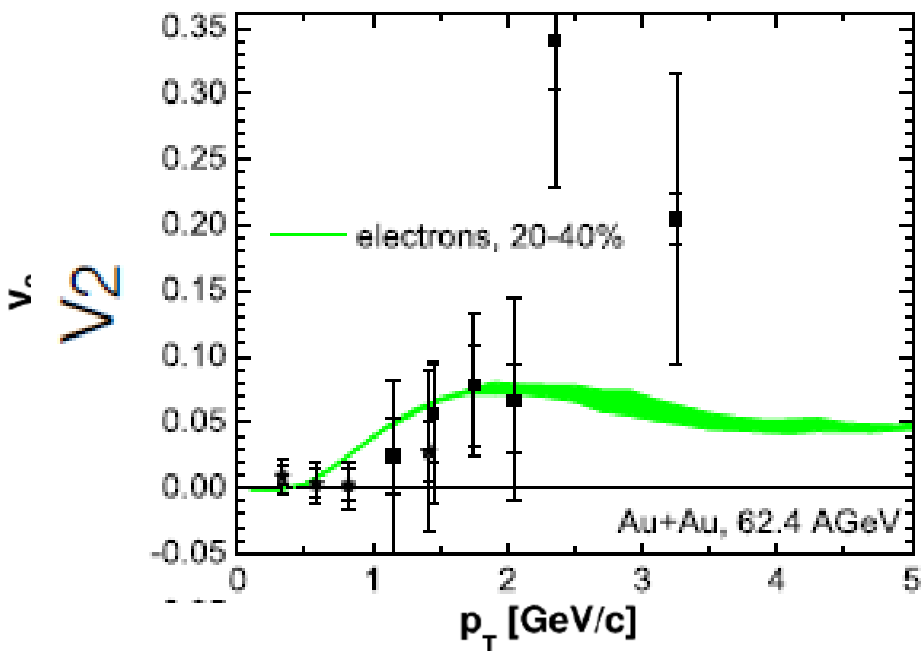
Rapp, Fries, He arXiv:1409.4539



HF electron $R_{AA} > 1$ & $v_2 > 0$ in 62.4 GeV Au+Au collisions. The systematic uncertainties of R_{AA} are mainly from pp reference

HF e in 62.4 GeV Au+Au will help to understand how the HF coupling to the medium

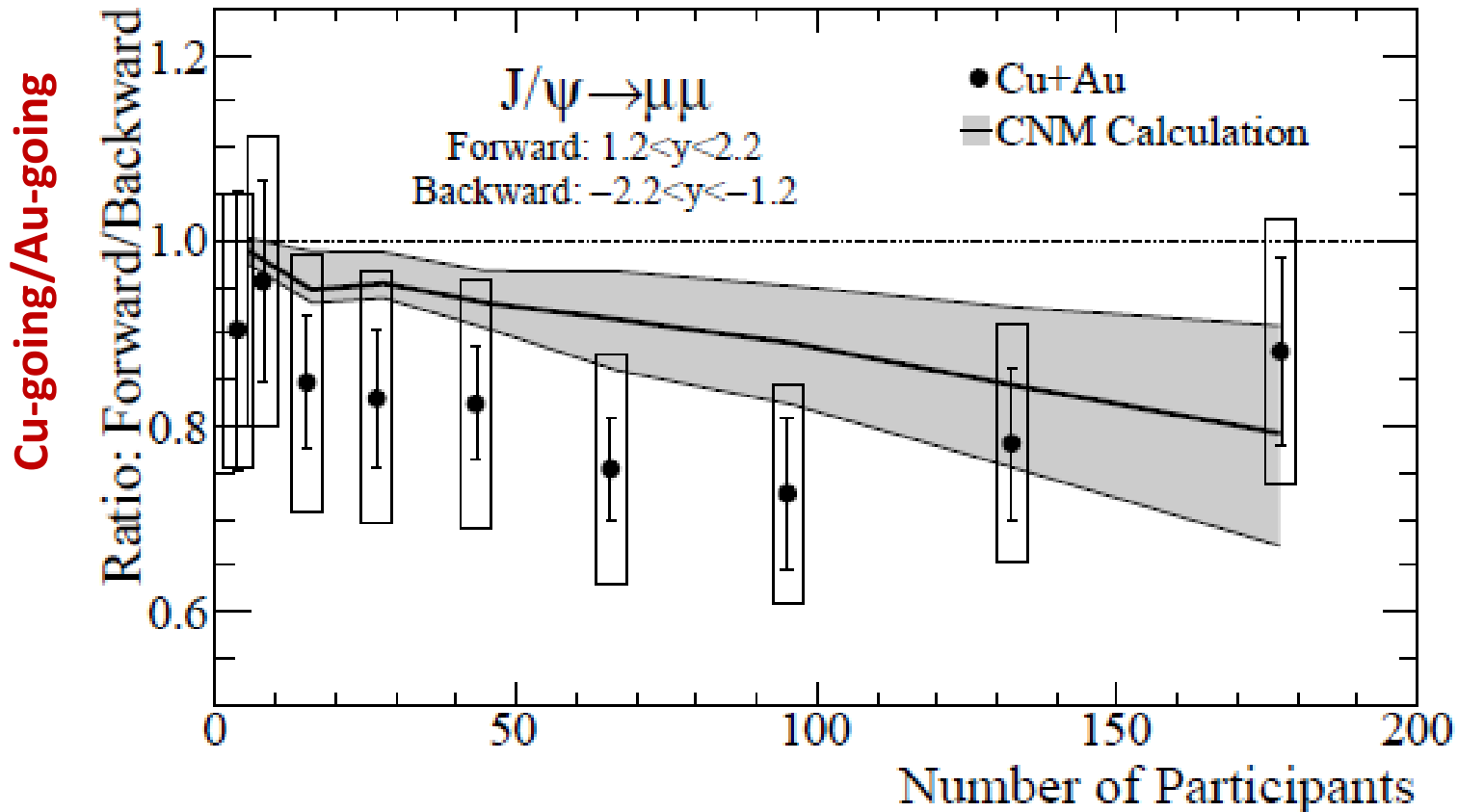
- i) Temperature
- ii) Pseudo-critical region



Possible strong coupling nearer T_c drives interest in Au+Au and p+p at $v_{NN} = 62.4$ GeV for 2016 Run.

J/psi in Cu+Au collisions

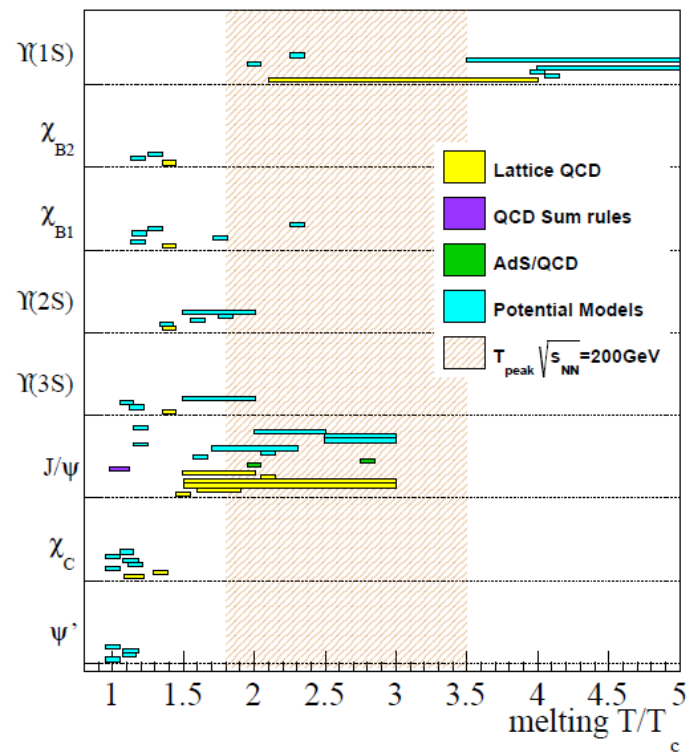
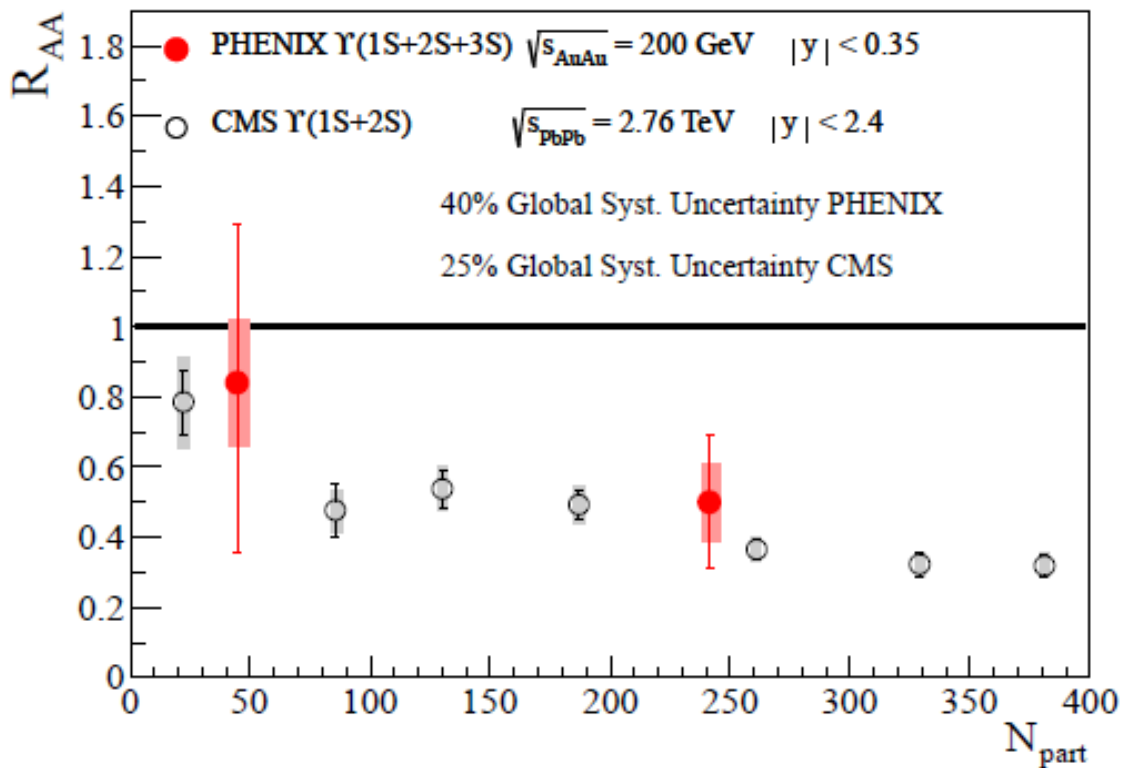
arXiv:1404.1873



- J/psi is more suppressed in Cu-going direction
- Trend is comparable with the calculations using EPS09

Upsilon in 200GeV Au+Au

arXiv:1404.2246



Suppression of Upsilon at RHIC observed!

Consistent with disappearance of **2s** and **3s** contributions!

Within uncertainties similar to the suppression in Pb+Pb@CMS

Summary

- The ridge is observed in d+Au and $^3\text{He}+\text{Au}$. There is a clear v_3 signal in $^3\text{He}+\text{Au}$
- The v_3 of direct photon is seen in AuAu@200GeV
- Non-monotonic behaviors are found for expansion speed and time by HBT@collision energies
- The HF e $R_{AA}>1$ and $v_2>0$ in 62.4GeV Au+Au collision. Improved measurements in the future will help us to address “possible strong coupling near T_c ”

Backup

