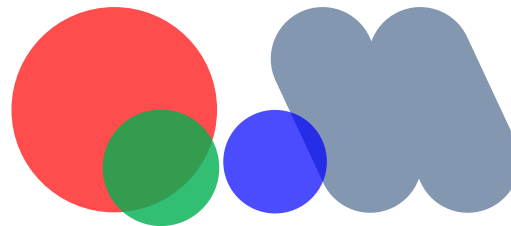




# PHENIX results on collectivity tests in high-multiplicity p+p and p+Au collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}}=200$ GeV

RIKEN/RBRC

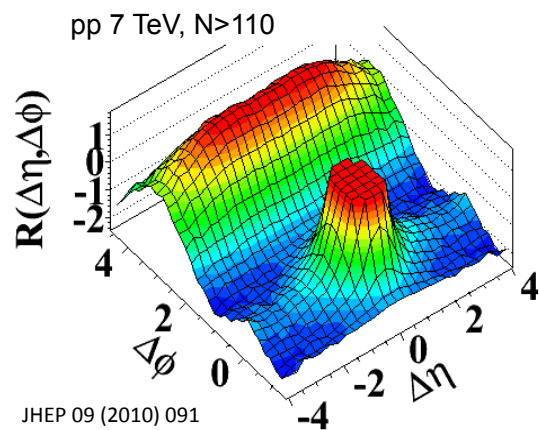
Itaru Nakagawa



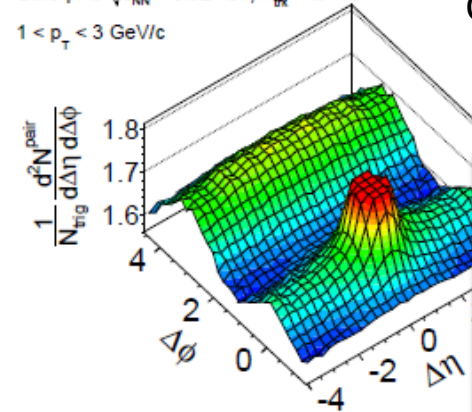
2015 KOBE JAPAN

Quark Matter 2015, Kobe, Japan

# Origin of “ridge” for Small Colliding Systems

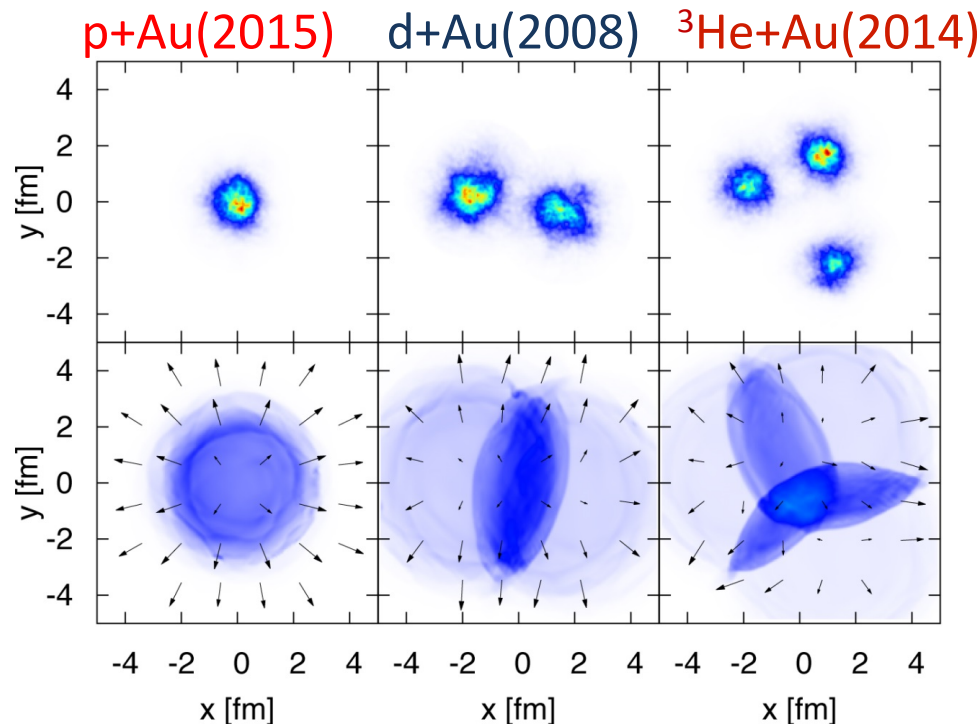


CMS pPb  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 5.02$  TeV,  $N_{tr}^{ch} \geq 110$   
 $1 < p_T < 3$  GeV/c



CMS: Phys. Lett. B 7198(2013)

Different small system nuclei provide distinctive initial geometries



graphic from Bjoern Schenke

Initial State

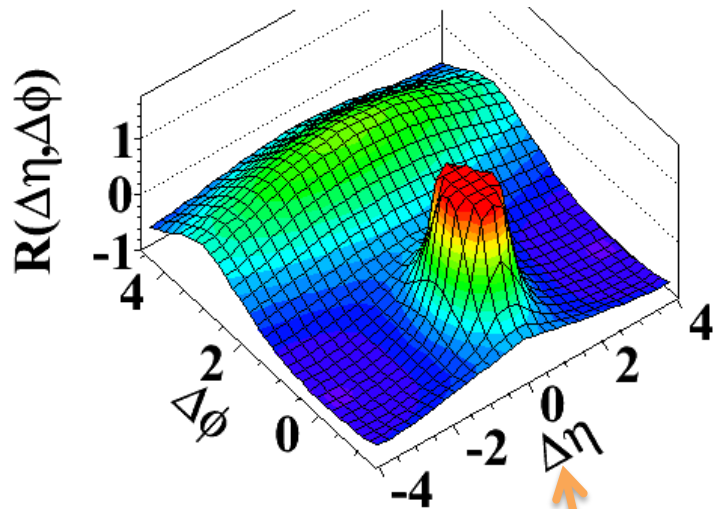
- Intrinsic eccentricity caused by initial state fluctuation
- Ground state wave function
- Initial state momentum correlation : CGC

Final State

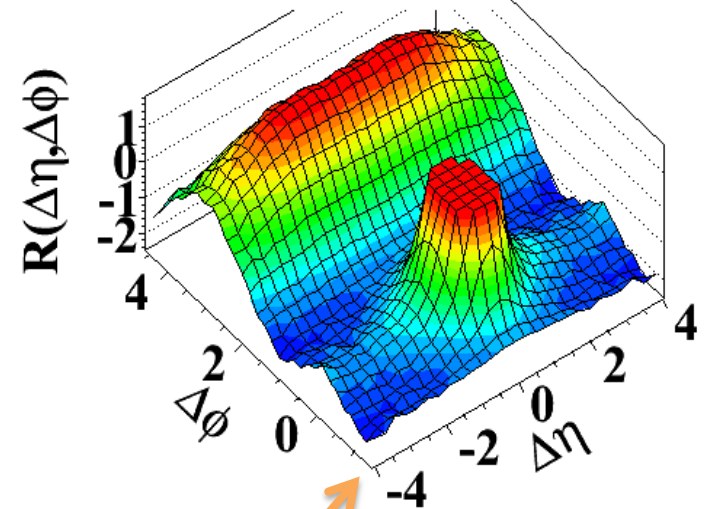
- Hydro dynamics
- Viscosity

# High Multiplicity Events is the key!

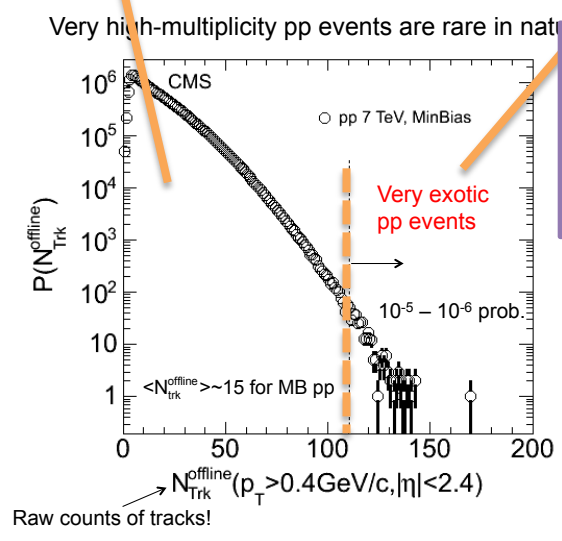
pp  $\langle N \rangle \sim 15$ ,  $1 < p_T < 3$  GeV/c



pp  $N > 110$ ,  $1 < p_T < 3$  GeV/c



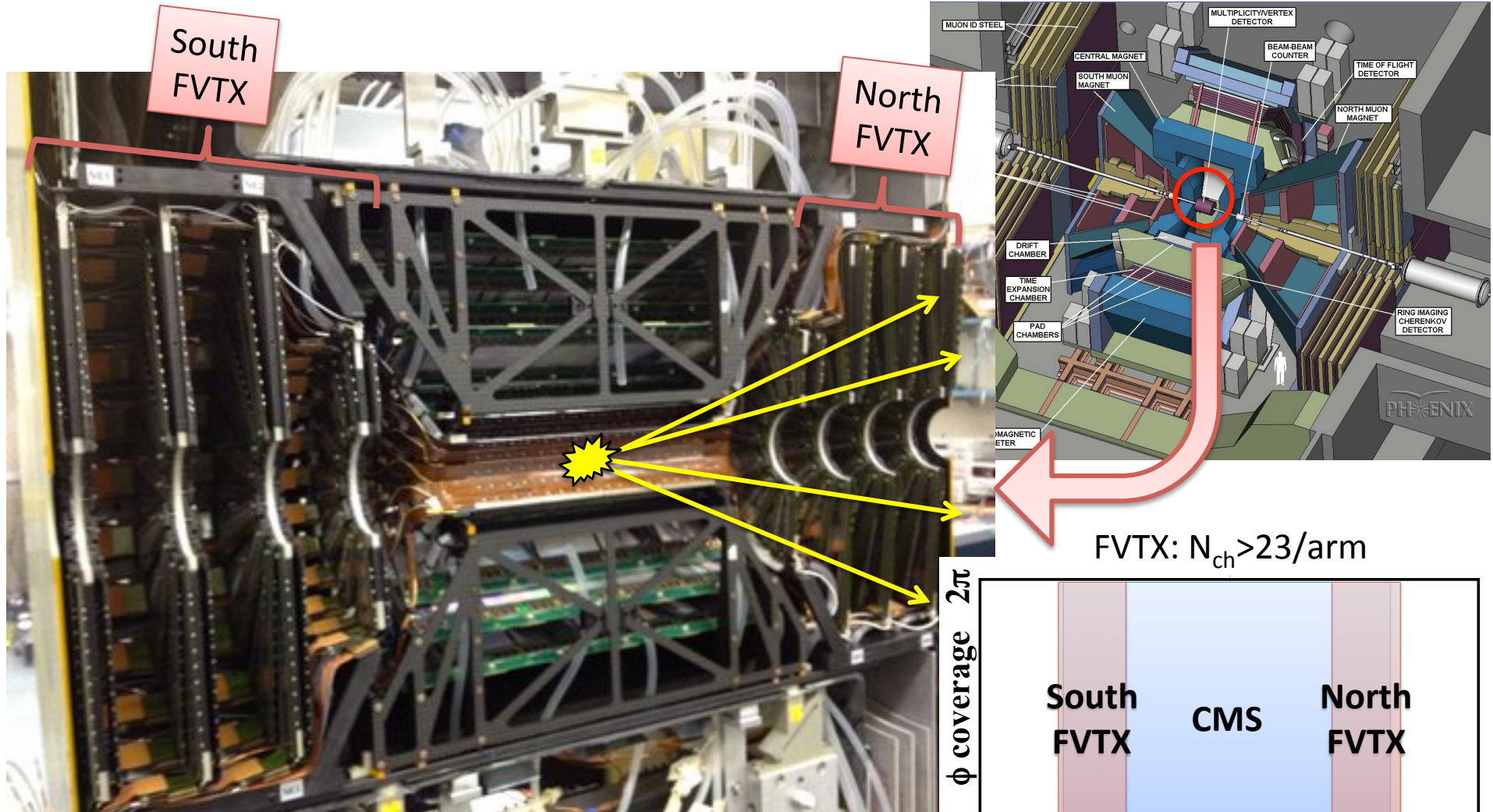
The final state  $\#tracks > 110$  plays key role. The initial energy vs may not be the critical condition.



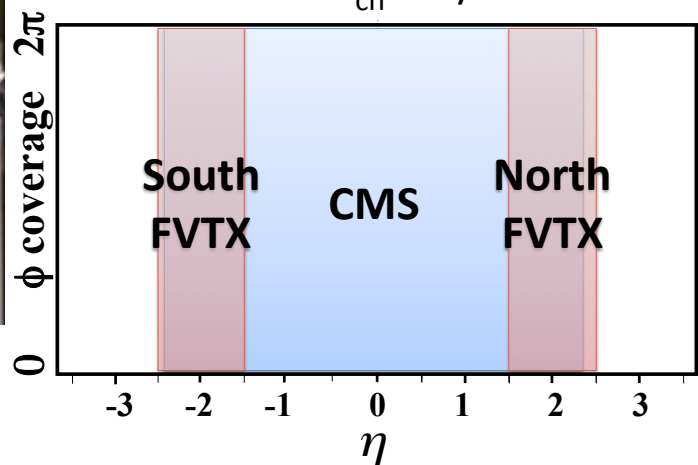
Multiplicity is lower at RHIC energy, therefore statistically challenging.

Need trigger development

# High Multiplicity Trigger for PHENIX

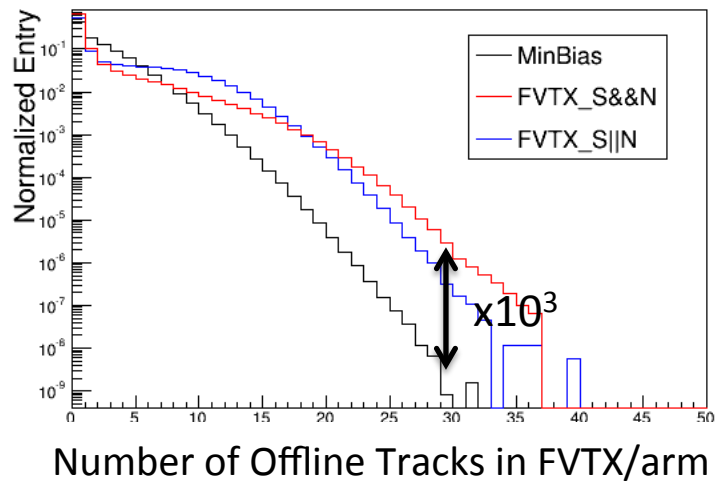
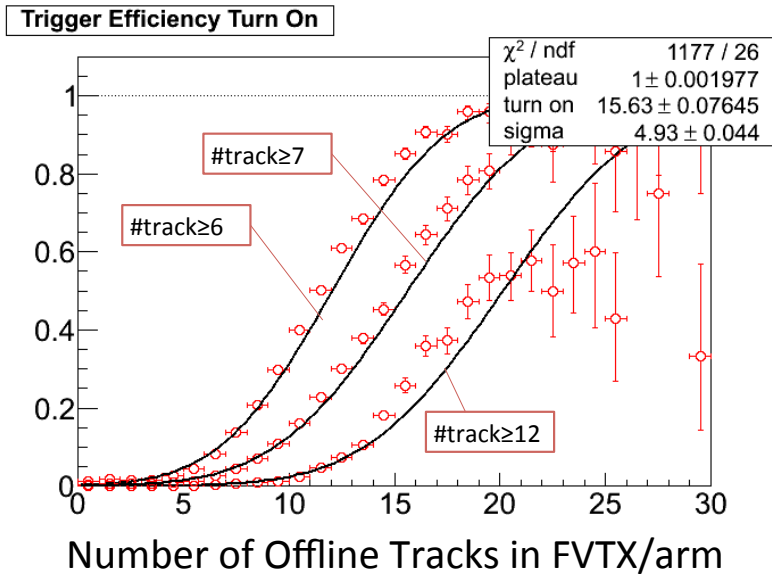


FVTX:  $N_{ch} > 23/arm$



Implement New High Multiplicity Trigger Capability in Existing Readout Electronics for Run15 p+p Run

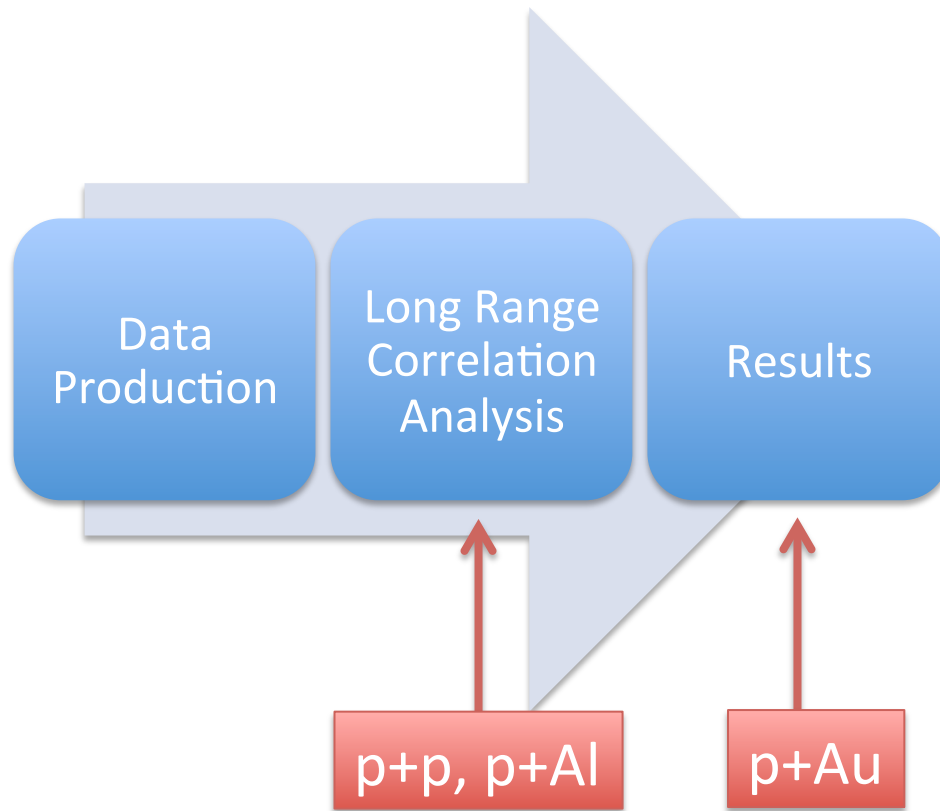
# Trigger Performance for p+p



- Coarse Online Tracking
- Trigger events above multiplicity threshold
- Good turn on response is observed for different thresholds
- Up to 3 orders of magnitudes enhanced sensitivity to high multiplicity events compared to MB.
- Accumulated 500M events in p+p

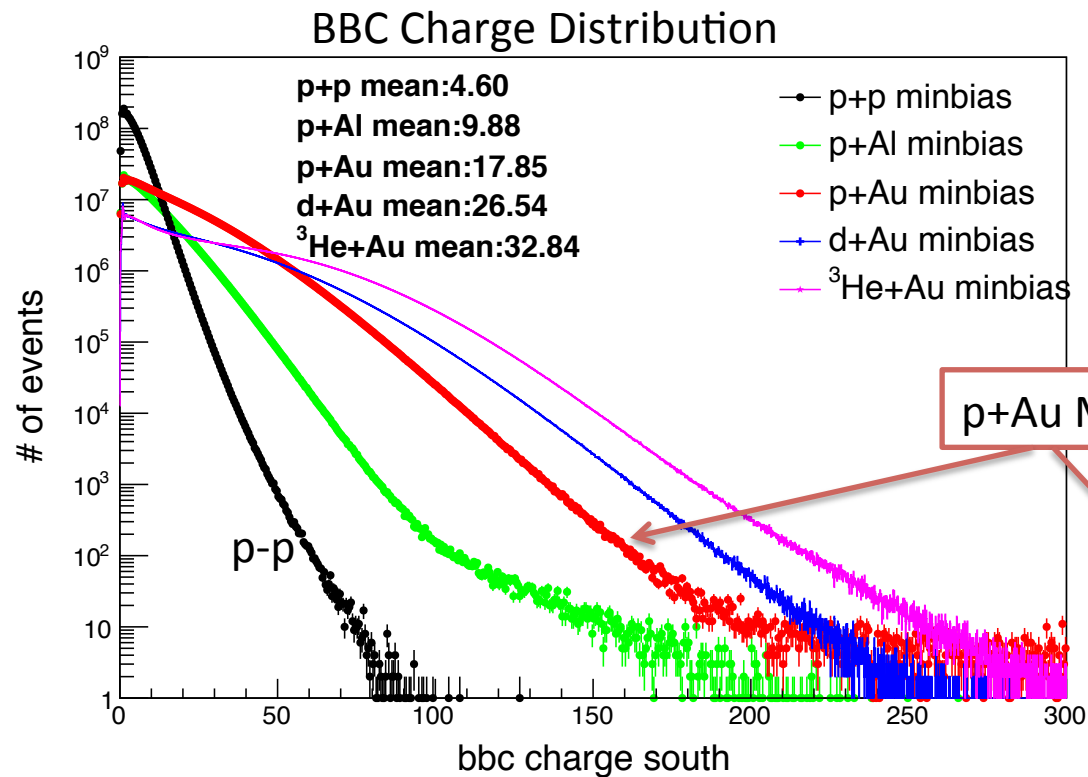
Poster presentation:  
Toru Nagashima (1391), SeYoung Han (1392)

# Run15 Data Analysis Status

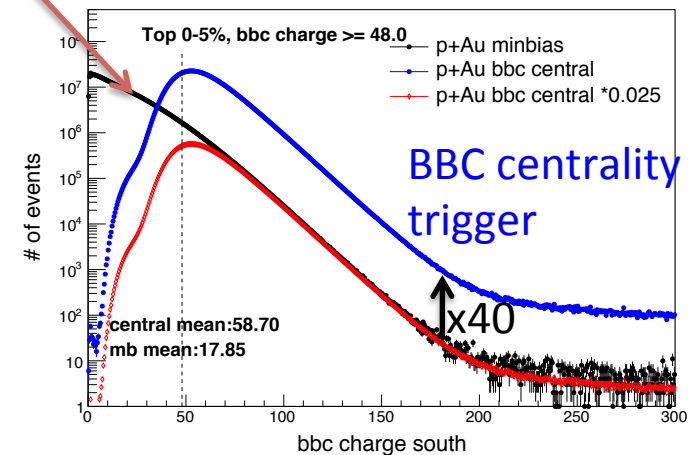
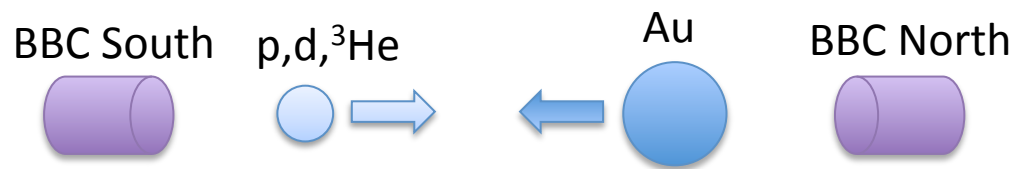


# Run15 p+Au

# BBC Multiplicity in Small Systems



BBC centrality trigger for Au-going direction (South) was used for p+Au analysis to enhance high multiplicity events.





# Long Range Two Particle Correlation

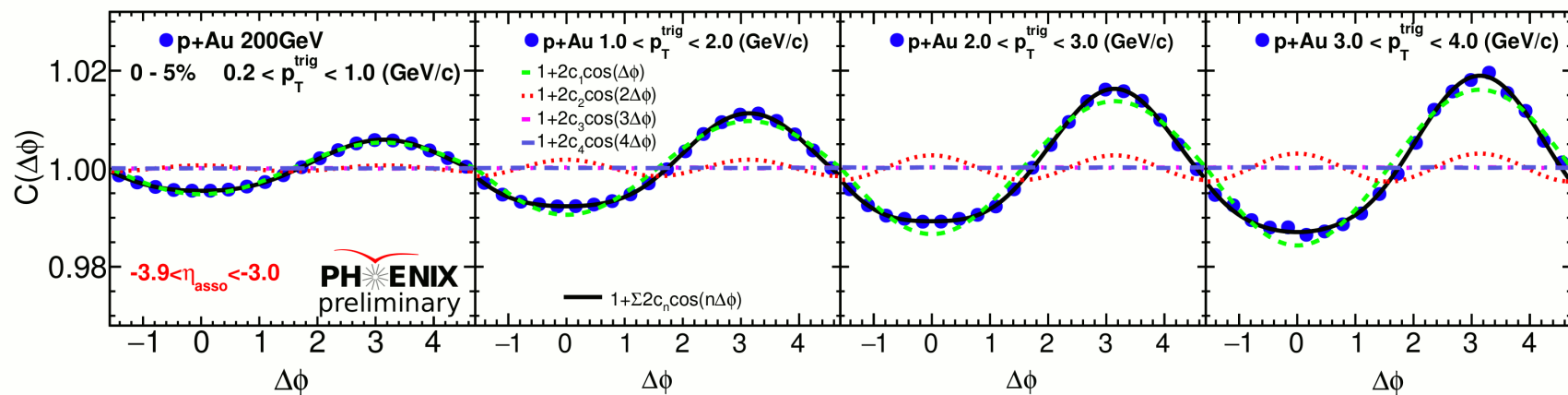
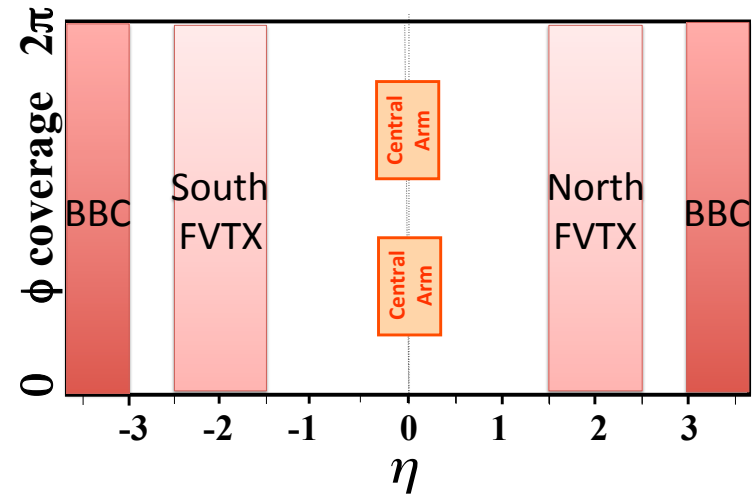
- Two Particle Correlation

$$\Delta\varphi = \varphi_{track} - \varphi_{BBC}$$

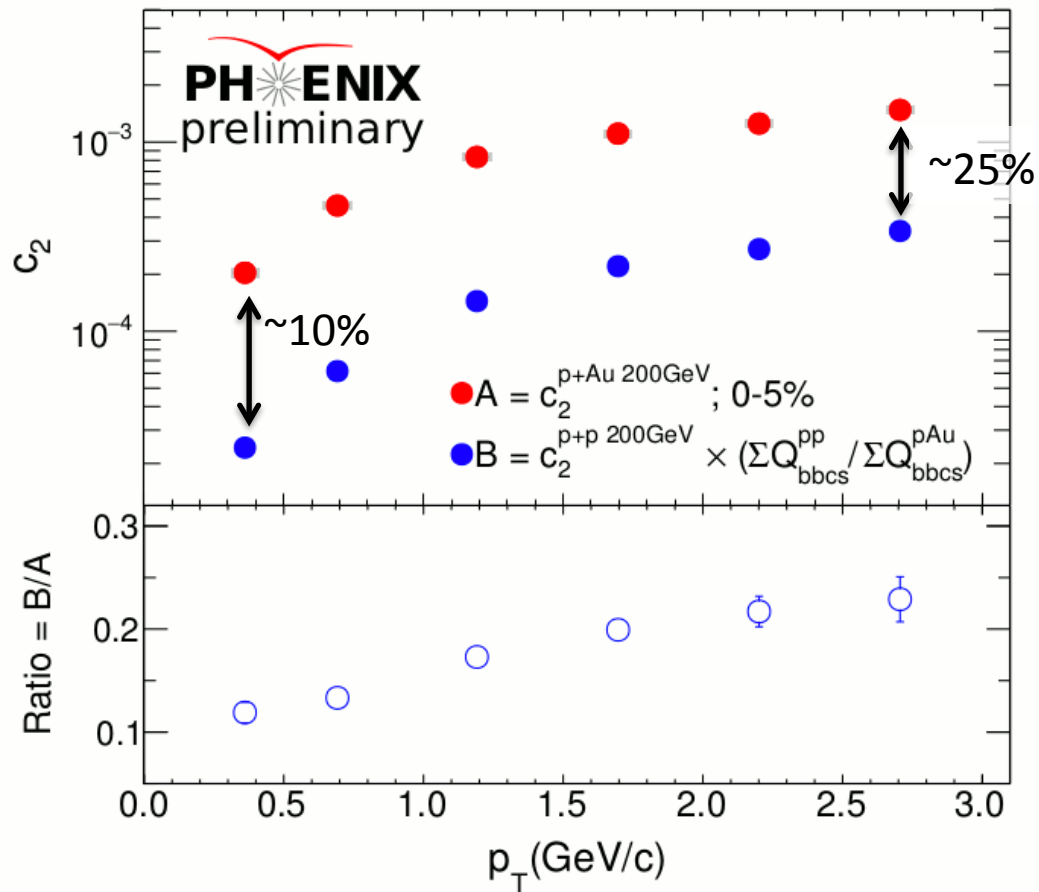
$$S(\Delta\varphi, p_T) = \frac{d(w_{PMT} N_{same\ event}^{track(p_T)-PMT})}{d\Delta\varphi}$$

- Event Mixing

$$C(\Delta\varphi, p_T) = \frac{S(\Delta\varphi, p_T) \int M(\Delta\varphi', p_T) d\Delta\varphi'}{M(\Delta\varphi, p_T) \int S(\Delta\varphi', p_T) d\Delta\varphi'}$$



# $c_2$ and elementary process contribution



- The Fourier coefficients from 0-5% central p-Au collisions
- Non-flow effects are estimated by MB p+p scaled by dilution factor  $\sim 12$ .

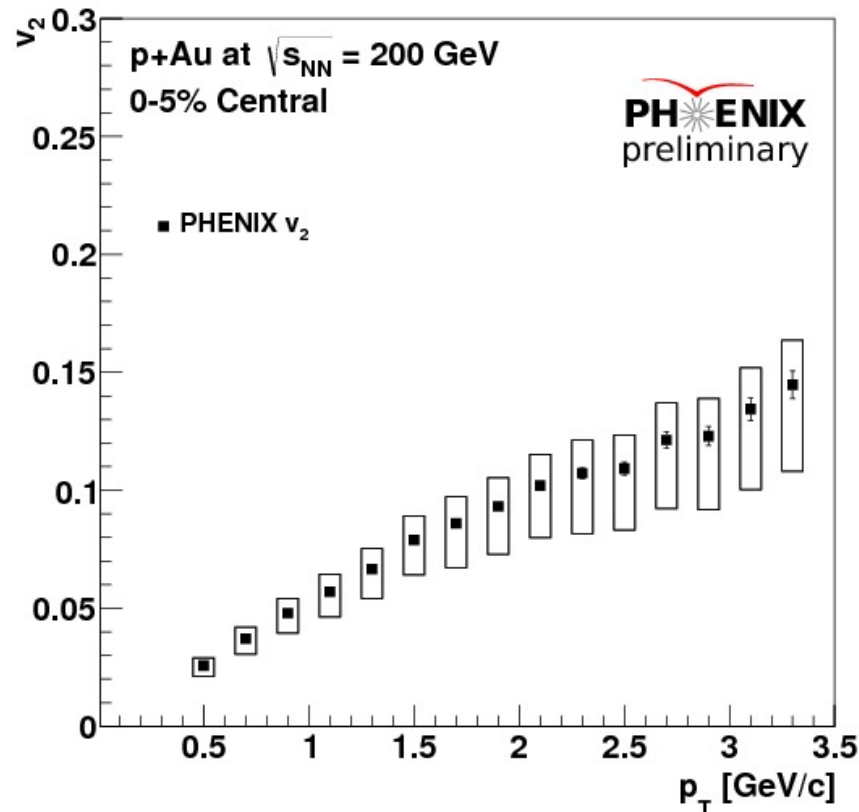
Contribution from elementary process is estimated to be 10 % at small  $P_T$  and grows in higher  $P_T$  region up to 25%.

Assigned as systematic uncertainty

# $v_2$ Extraction via Event Plane Method

Event plane by FVTX

$$\Psi_{2,FVTXs} = \arctan\left(\frac{Q_y}{Q_x}\right) = \arctan\left(\frac{\sum_{i=1}^N w_i \sin(2\varphi_{FVTX,i})}{\sum_{i=1}^N w_i \cos(2\varphi_{FVTX,i})}\right)$$



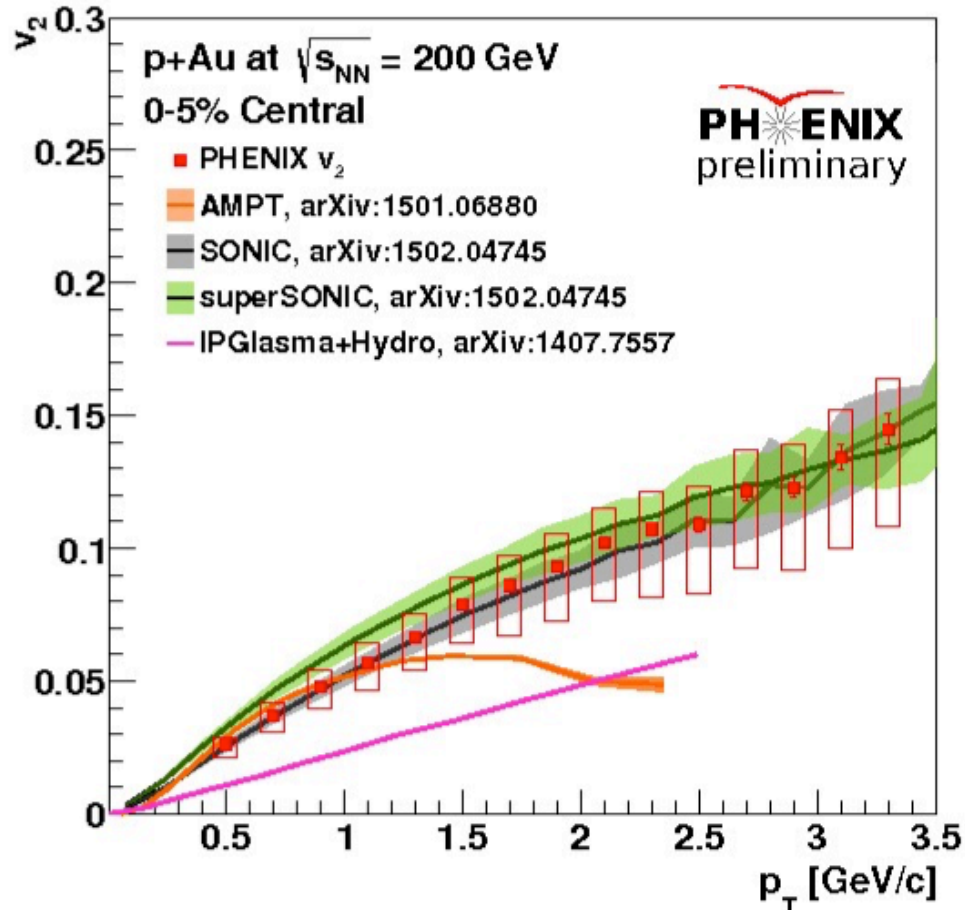
Second order anisotropic flow coefficient

$$v_2 = \frac{\cos[2(\varphi - \Psi_{2,FVTXs})]}{Res(\Psi_{2,FVTXs})}$$

Resolution  $Res(\Psi_{2,FVTXs})$  is calculated by three sub-events method using BBC-South event plane and central arm event plane based on low  $P_T$  tracks.

For details see PHENIX poster (0218, QGP in small systems) by Qiao Xu

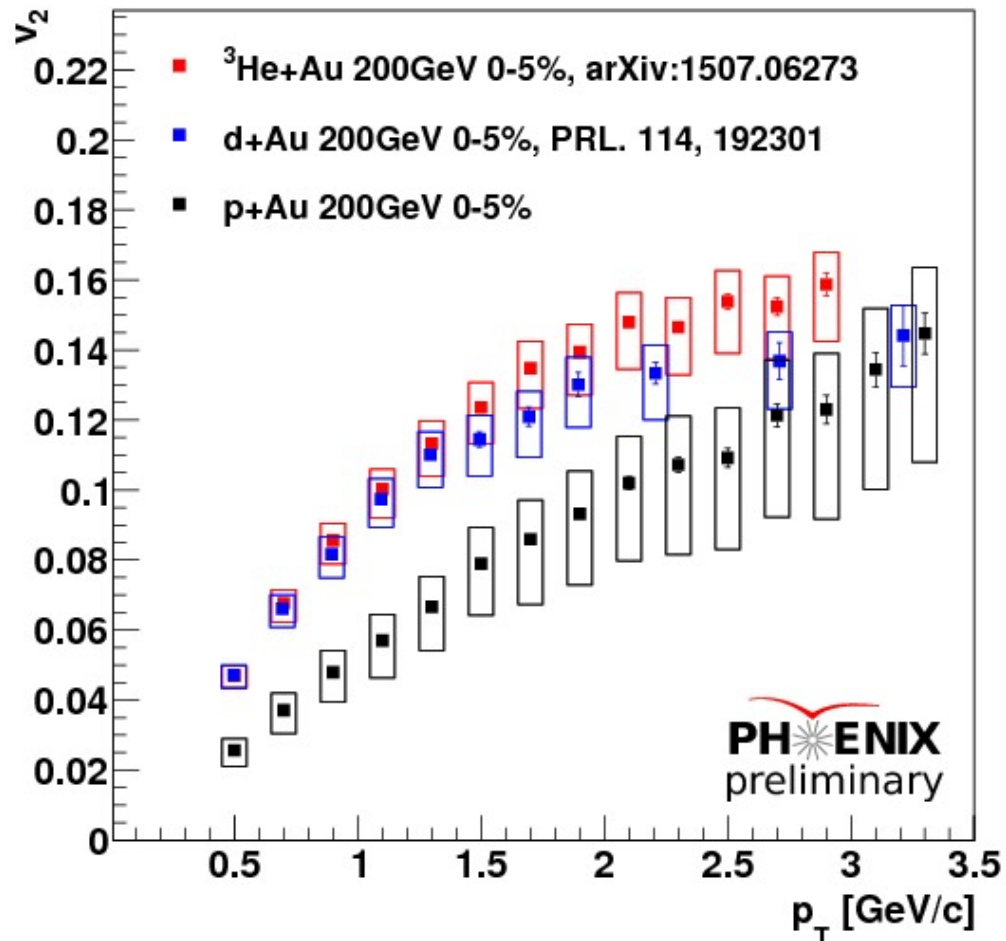
# Comparison with Model Predictions



- "SONIC and superSONIC with Glauber initial conditions agrees with data within uncertainties"
- "Hydrodynamics with IPGlasma initial conditions underpredicts  $v_2$  by x2."
- "AMPT agrees up to  $p_T \sim 1$  GeV/c, then underpredicts"

# Comparison with p+Au, d+Au, $^3\text{He}+\text{Au}$

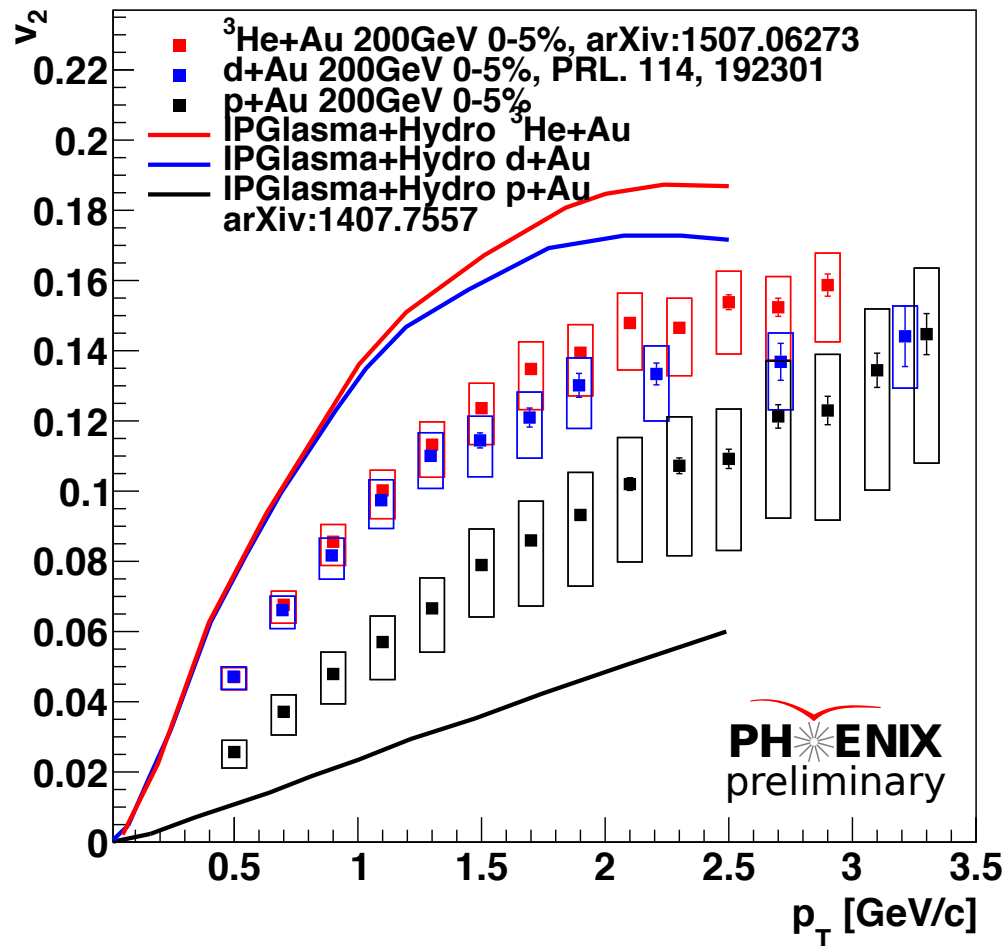
Data sets are 0-5% centrality.



$$v_2^{pAu} < v_2^{dAu} \leq v_2^{^3HeAu}$$

This ordering is expected from initial state eccentricities  
-> smallest  $\varepsilon_2$  in p+Au

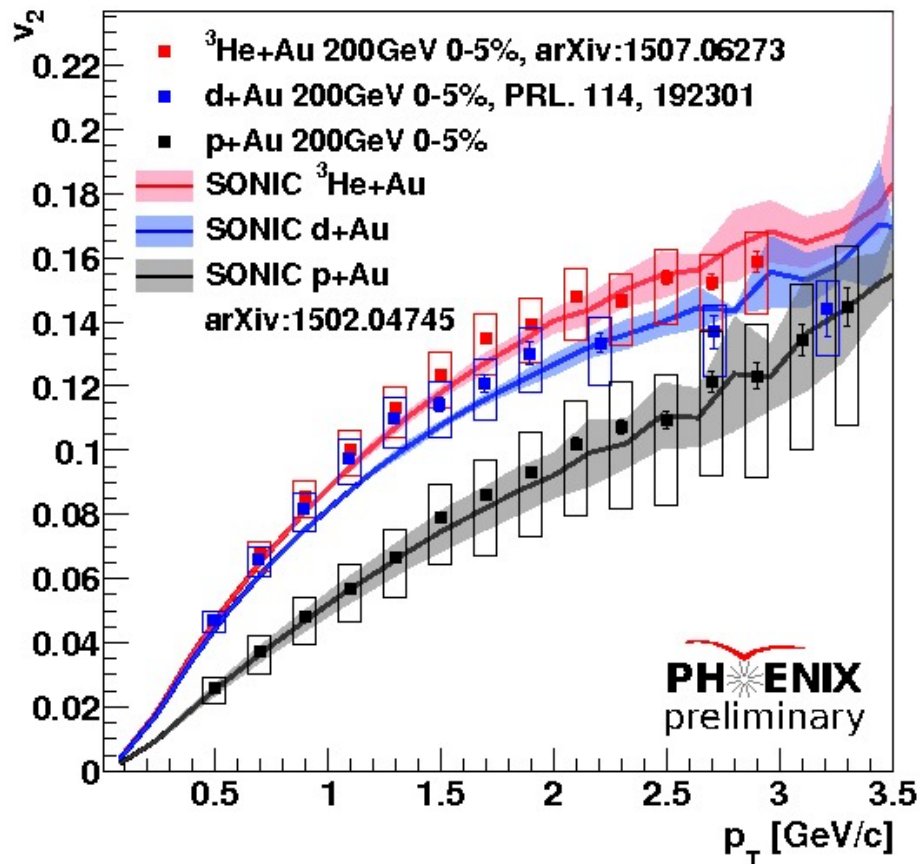
# IP-Glasma Calculations



- IP-Glasma calculations overestimate  $v_2$  of d+Au and  $^3\text{He}+\text{Au}$  by  $> 5\sigma$
- However it underestimates  $v_2$  of d+Au and  $^3\text{He}+\text{Au}$  by  $\sim 2.5\sigma$

# SONIC Calculations

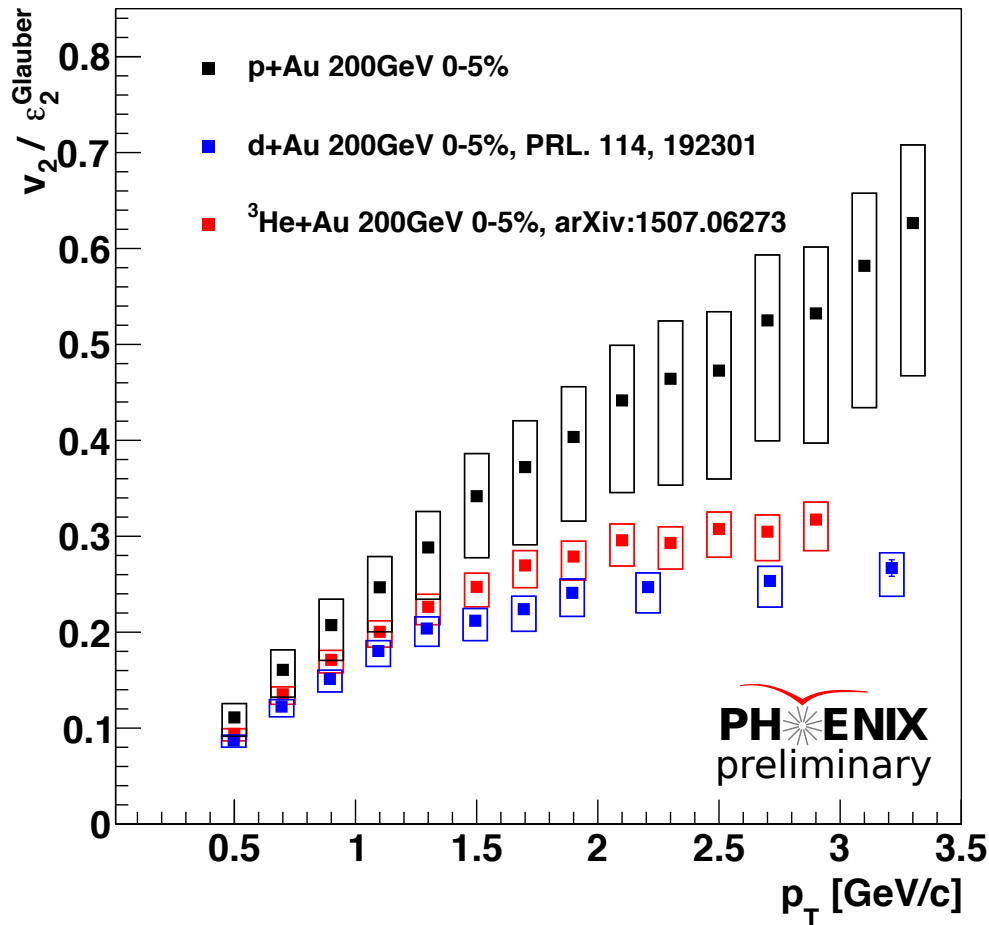
Glauber-like initial condition hydro + hadronic cascade



- SONIC Calculations reproduce  $v_2$  for p+Au, d+Au,  $^3\text{He}+\text{Au}$  within systematic errors.

# Eccentricity Scaling

$\varepsilon_2$  : Glauber (Round nucleon)



$$\frac{V_2^{dAu}}{\varepsilon_2^{dAu}} < \frac{V_2^{^3HeAu}}{\varepsilon_2^{^3HeAu}} < \frac{V_2^{pAu}}{\varepsilon_2^{pAu}}$$

- The ordering now changes and p+Au becomes largest due to round nucleon assumed in Glauber calculation.
- Small system with shorter lifetime would not fully reflect initial geometry information



# Summary

- Developed the FVTX high multiplicity trigger for the collective motion study in p+p, p+Au, p+Al system. The analysis is now underway.
- Long range two particle correlations are observed in central p+Au at  $\sqrt{s}=200\text{GeV}$ .
- $v_2$  ordering  $v_2^{pAu} < v_2^{dAu} \leq v_2^{^3\text{HeAu}}$  may make sense from initial state eccentricity
- Simultaneous theory comparisons of  $v_2$  from p+Au, d+Au,  $^3\text{He+Au}$  :
  - SONIC predictions match data within uncertainties
  - AMPT predictions match data up to  $p_T \sim 1 \text{ GeV}/c$
  - IPGlasma initial conditions + hydro underpredict p+Au  $v_2$
  - Proposal of proton 3 constituent quark model version of IPGlasma needs full calculations and comparison.