



Elliptic Flow Measurements in Heavy-Ion Collisions at RHIC-STAR

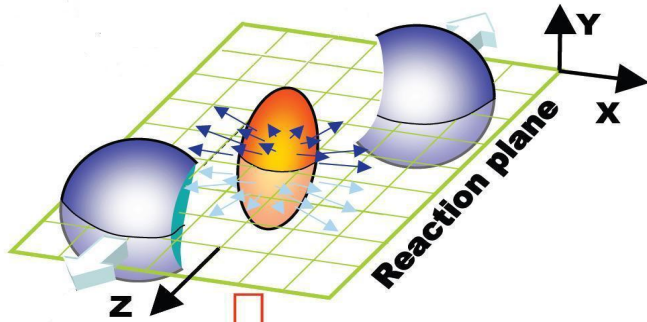
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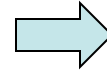
Outline

- **Introduction**
- **Multi-strange hadron and ϕ meson flow**
- **Heavy flavor flow**
- **Number of constitute quark scaling**
- **Beam energy scan**
- **Summary**

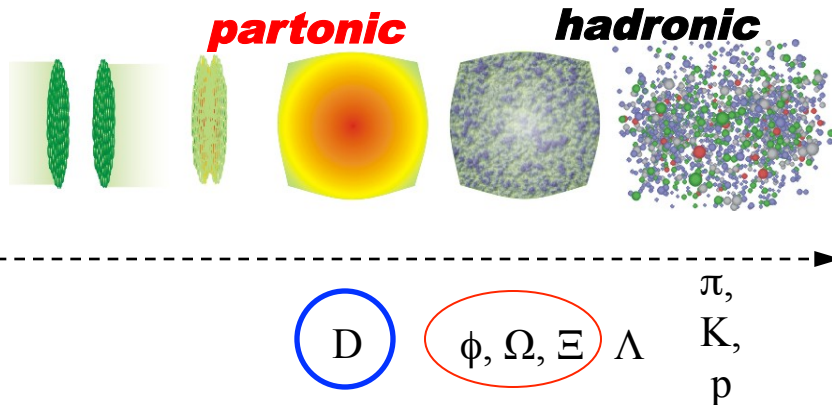
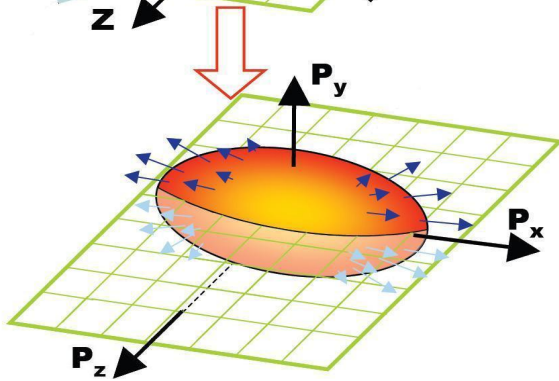
Elliptic Flow (v_2)



$$\varepsilon = \frac{\langle y^2 - x^2 \rangle}{\langle y^2 + x^2 \rangle}$$

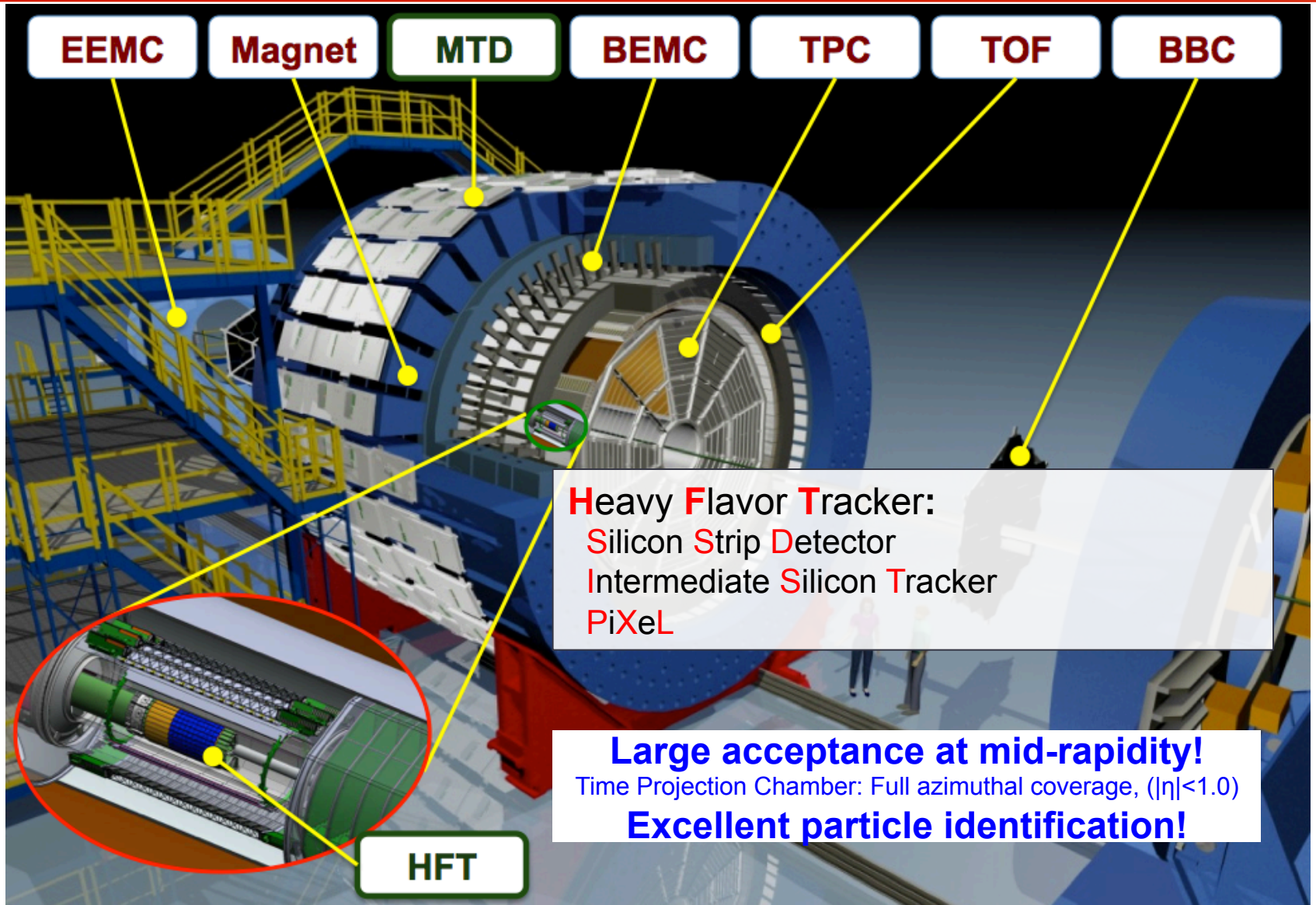


$$v_2 = \langle \cos 2\varphi \rangle, \quad \varphi = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{p_y}{p_x}\right)$$

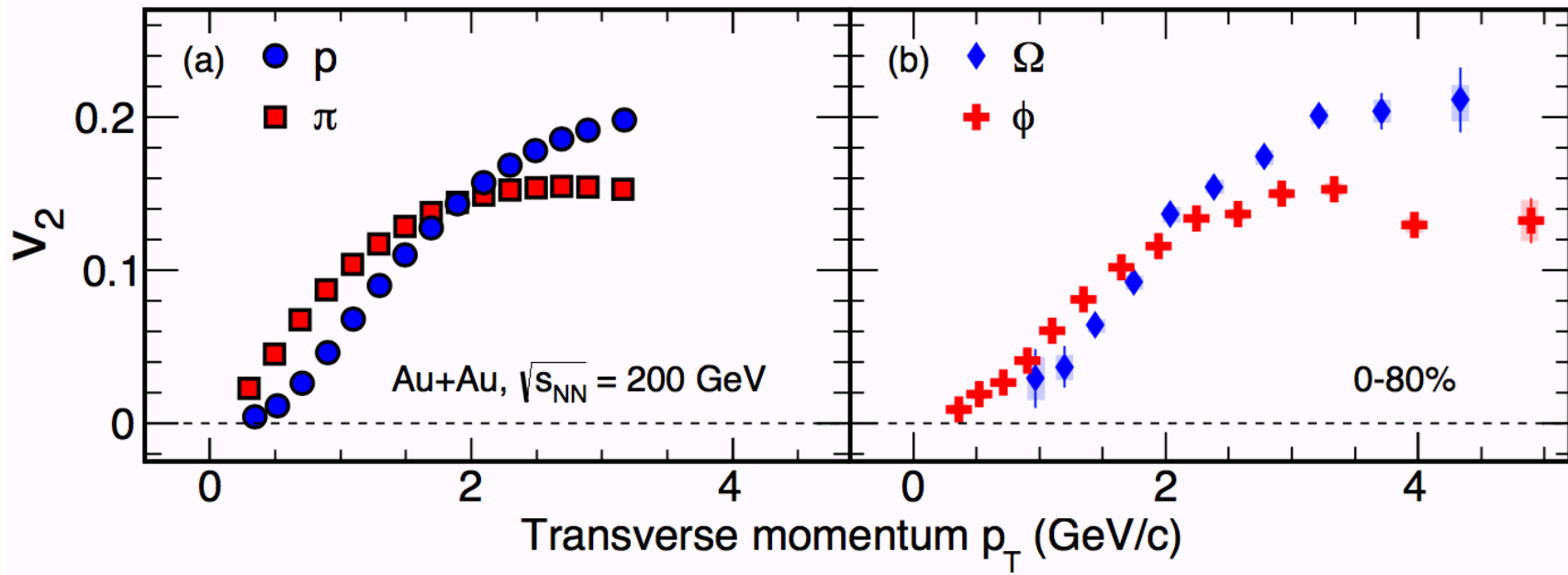


- **Elliptic flow** =>
- Initial spatial anisotropy $\varepsilon \rightarrow$
Final momentum anisotropy v_2
➔ Interactions among constituents
- Self-quenching with time
 - Sensitive to the early stage of the system evolution
- **Multi-strange hadrons and ϕ meson**
Less sensitive to late hadronic interactions
- **Heavy flavor flow**
Extract medium properties from motion of heavy quarks in medium

STAR Detectors



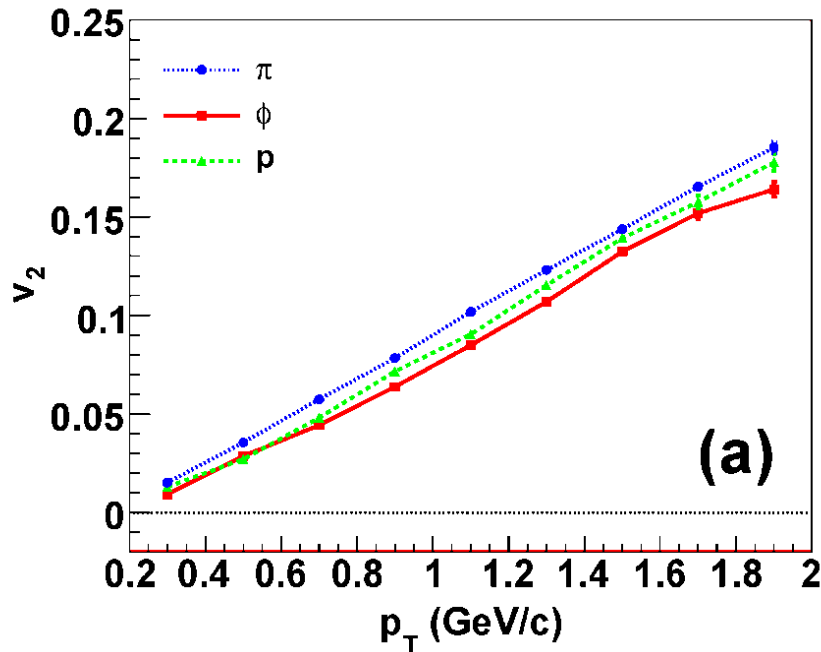
Partonic Collectivity



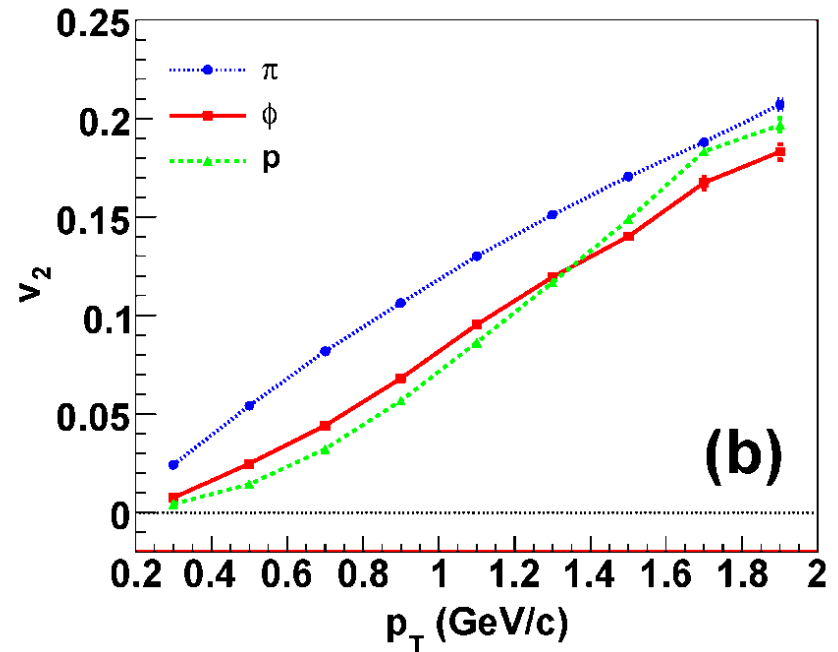
STAR: SQM2015, Phys. Rev. Lett. 116, 062301 (2016)

- Mass ordering when $p_T < 2$ GeV/c
 - Baryon/meson splitting when $2 < p_T < 5$ GeV/c
- High precision data prove that Ω follows the baryon/meson splitting.
First time!

$v_2(\phi)$ versus $v_2(p)$



Before hadronic rescattering

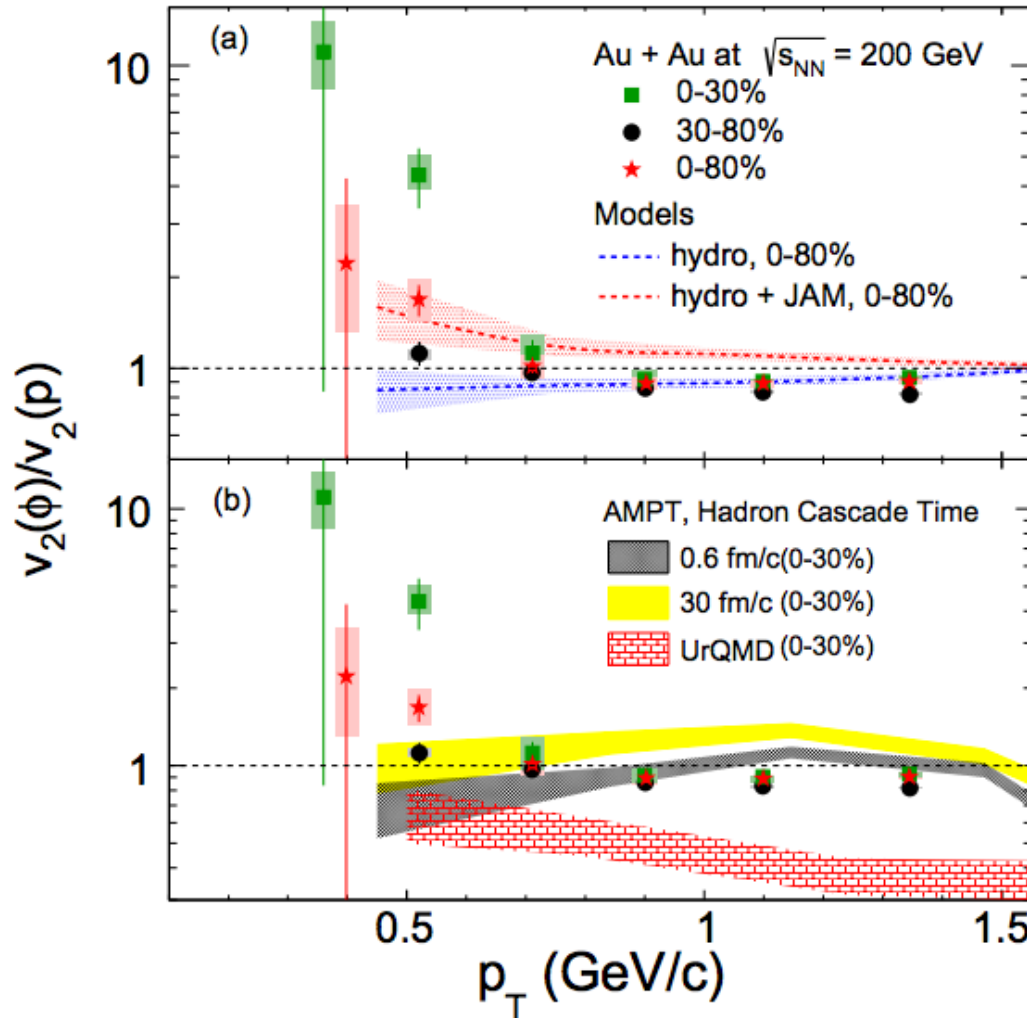


After hadronic rescattering

T. Hirano et al., ; PRC77, 044909 (2008)

- Ideal hydro + hadron cascade
- Small hadron cross section + hadronic rescattering effect on v_2
Mass $\phi >$ mass $p \rightarrow v_2(\phi) > v_2(p)$
➔ **Break mass ordering for ϕ mesons and protons**

$v_2(\phi)$ versus $v_2(p)$



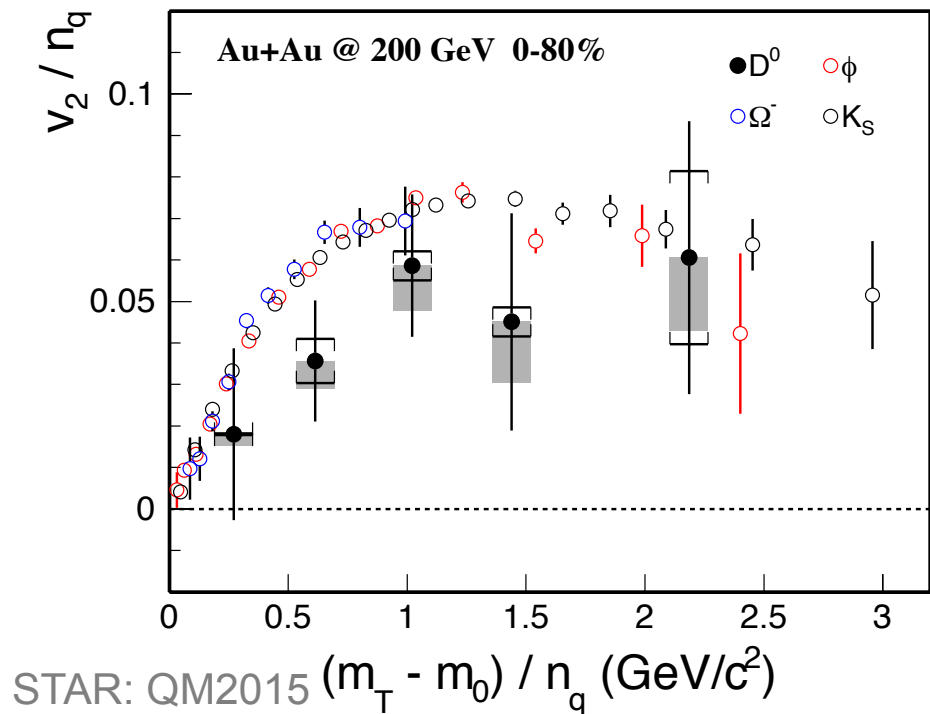
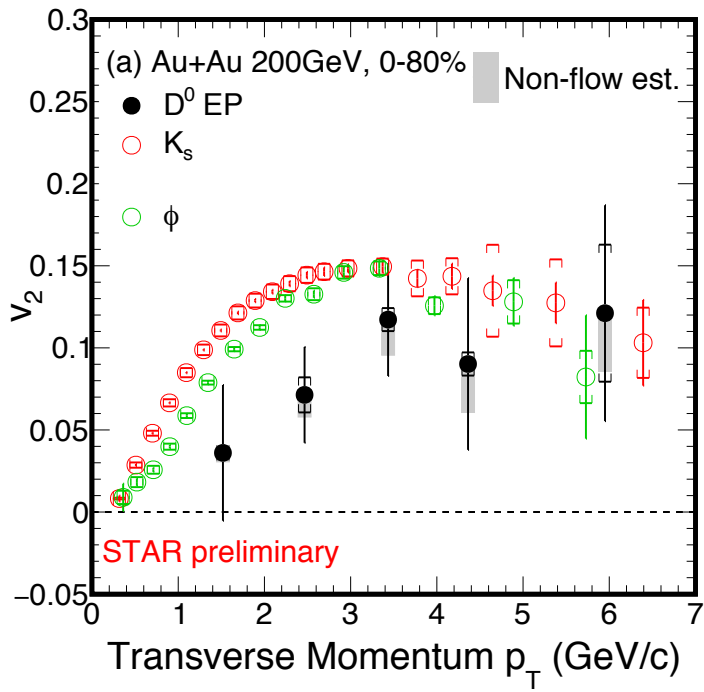
➤ Model study indicates with increasing hadronic cascade time (more hadronic re-scattering), the $v_2(\phi)/v_2(p)$ ratio increases

➤ The ratio $v_2(\phi)/v_2(p)$ is $4.35 \pm 0.98 \pm_{0.45}^{0.66}$ at $p_T = 0.52$ GeV/c in 0-30%
 ->

Possibly due to the effect of late hadronic interactions on the proton v_2

STAR: SQM2015, Phys. Rev. Lett. 116, 062301 (2016)

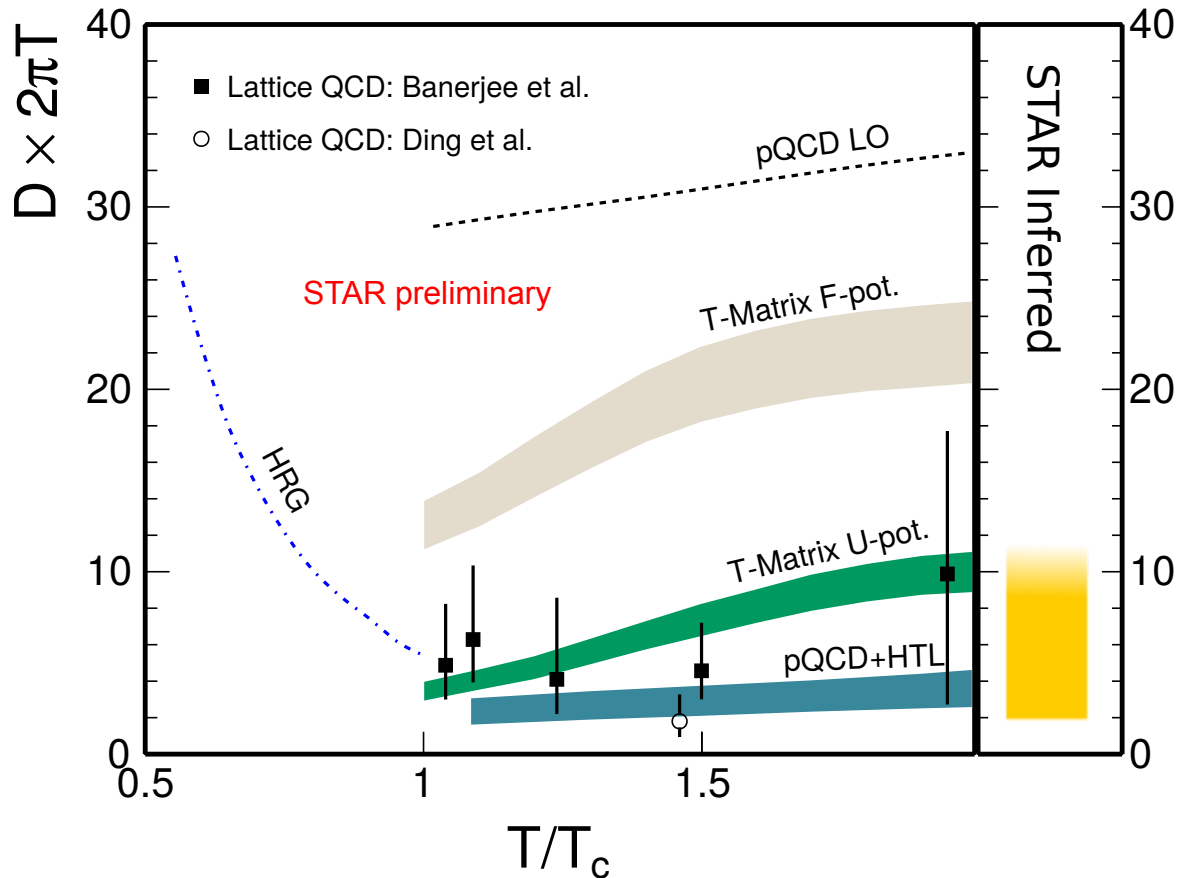
D Meson v_2 at RHIC



- Finite charm hadron v_2 at $p_T > 2$ GeV/c Thank Heavy Flavor Tracker!
- $v_2(D) < v_2(K_s, \phi)$ at $p_T < 3$ GeV/c
- v_2/n_q vs. $(m_T - m_0)/n_q$: indication of D meson lower than K_s, ϕ, Ω

Charm quarks flow; smaller collectivity than light flavor

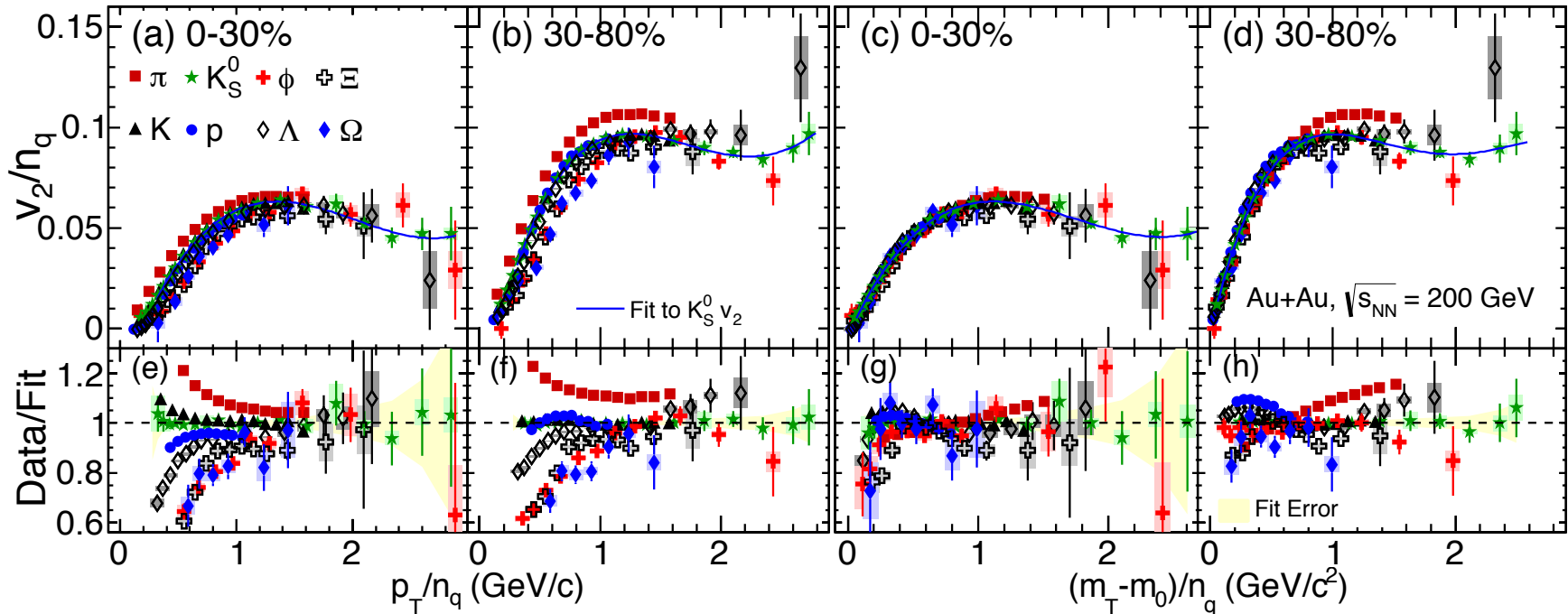
Diffusion Coefficient



The hot QCD white paper: arXiv:1502.02730v1; STAR: QM2015

- **Compatible with models predicting a value of diff. coefficient between 2 -10**
- **Lattice calculations are consistent with values inferred from data**

NCQ Scaling - RHIC



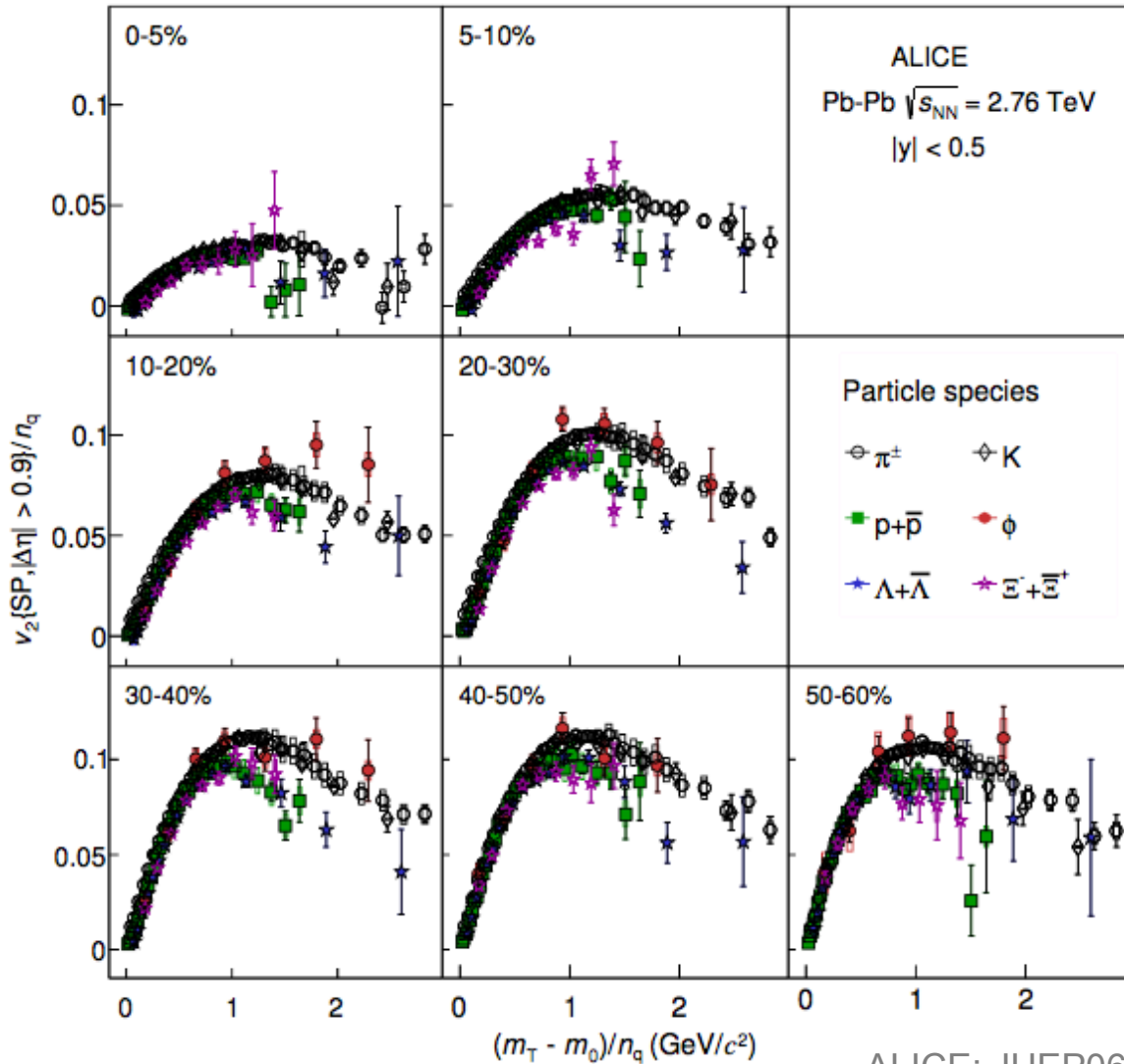
STAR: SQM2015, Phys. Rev. Lett. 116, 062301 (2016)

Deviation from the K_S^0 fit line in the range $(m_T - m_0)/n_q > 0.8$ GeV/ c^2 for 0-30% and 30-80% centrality.

➤ NCQ scaling holds within 10%

Particle	Deviation	
	0-30% centrality	30-80% centrality
ϕ	$2.7 \pm 2.6(\text{stat.}) \pm 1.8(\text{sys.})\%$	$1.2 \pm 1.3(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.6(\text{sys.})\%$
Λ	$4.3 \pm 0.8(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.2(\text{sys.})\%$	$1.5 \pm 0.7(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.2(\text{sys.})\%$
Ξ	$11.3 \pm 2.3(\text{stat.}) \pm 1.4(\text{sys.})\%$	$8.5 \pm 2.0(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.5(\text{sys.})\%$
Ω	$10.1 \pm 8.4(\text{stat.}) \pm 5.3(\text{sys.})\%$	$7.0 \pm 6.0(\text{stat.}) \pm 1.5(\text{sys.})\%$

NCQ Scaling - LHC



ALICE: JHEP06(2015)190

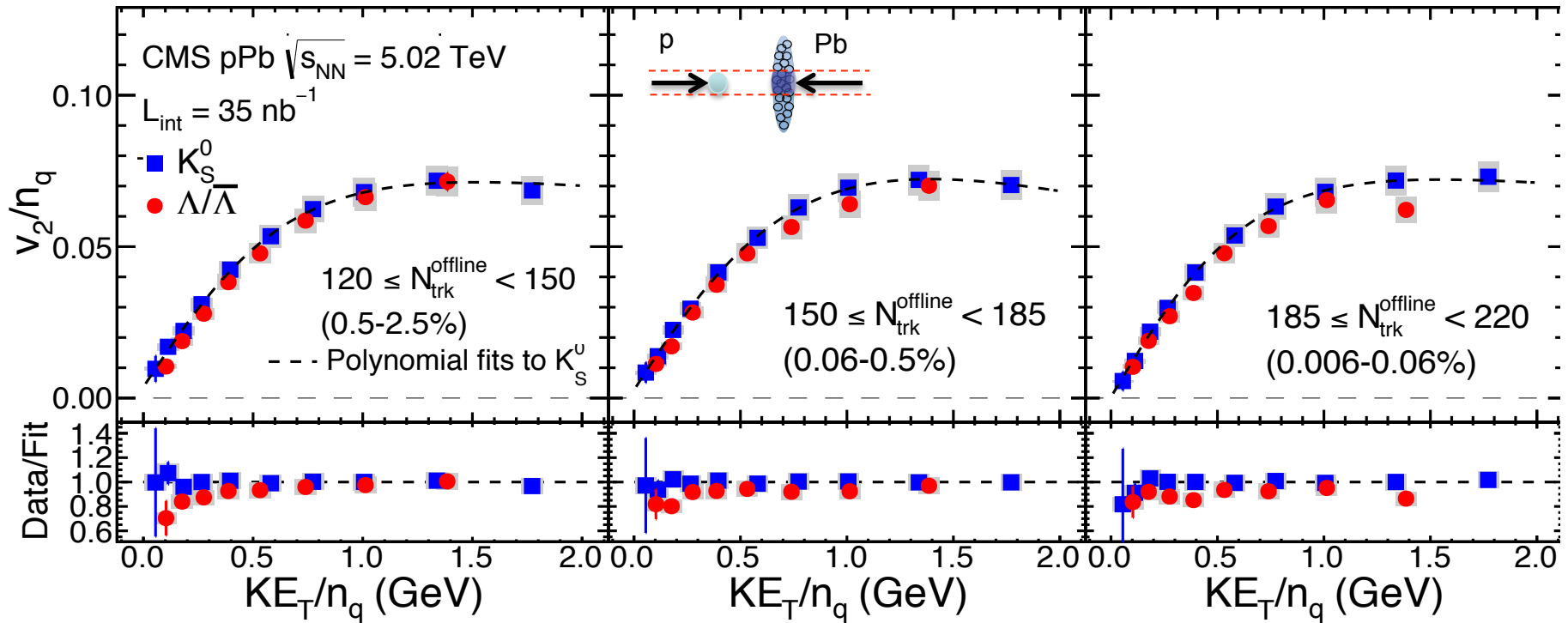
➤ The deviation from the NCQ scaling at the level of $\pm 20\%$

➤ Better NCQ scaling at RHIC \rightarrow indicates coalescence is the dominant hadronization mechanism at RHIC in the intermediate p_T range

NCQ Scaling - pPb

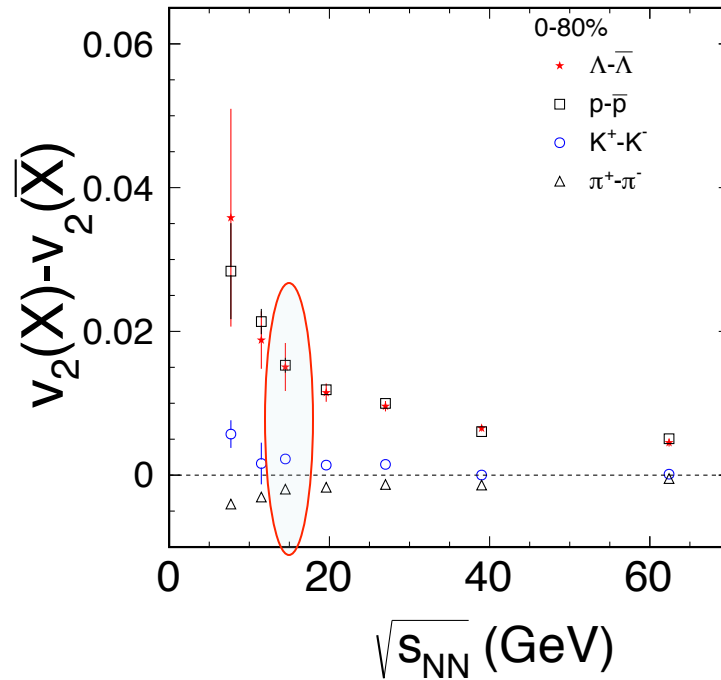
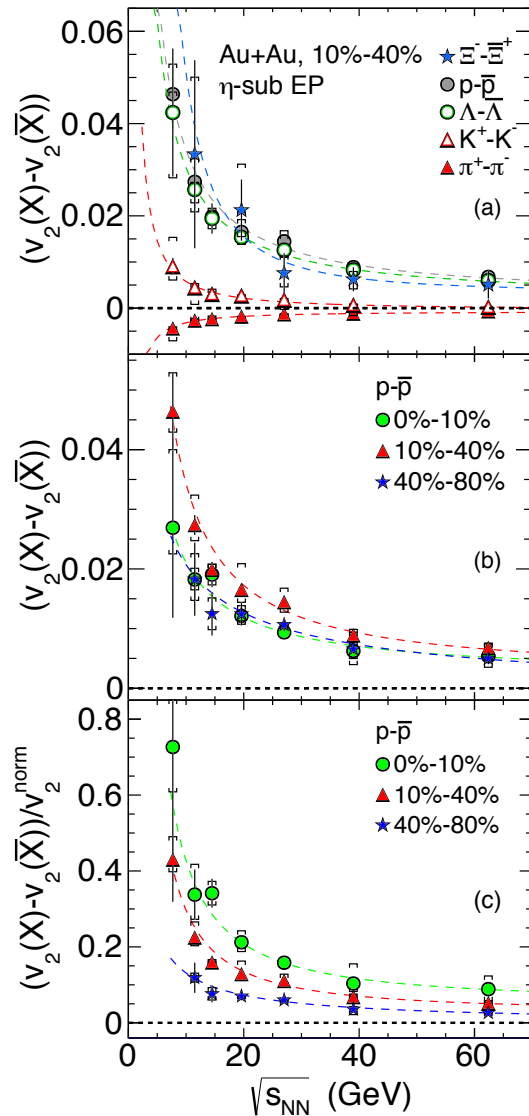


CMS: SQM2015, PLB 742 (2015) 200



- NCQ scaling observed for K_S^0 and Λv_2
- Partonic collectivity at small colliding system?

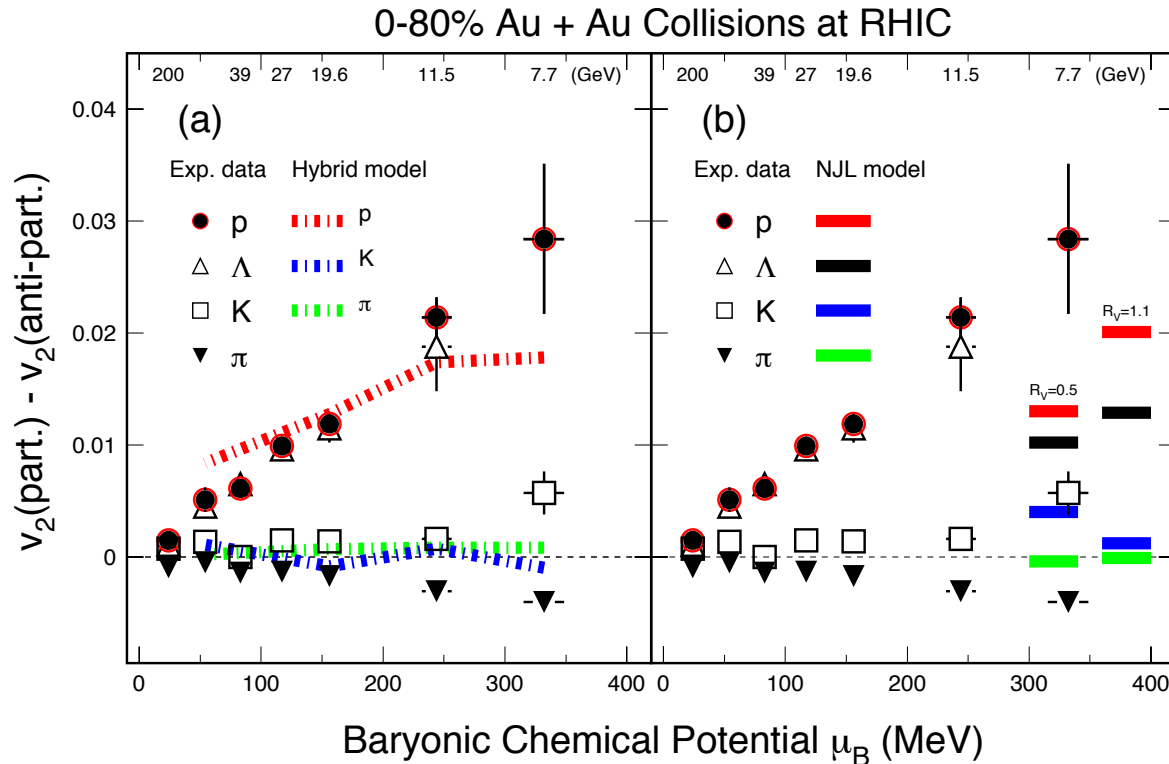
Particle vs. Anti-particle v_2



STAR: Phys. Rev. C 93, 014907(2016)

- Significant difference of baryon and anti-baryon v_2 observed
- New data from 14.5 GeV fit the energy dependency curve

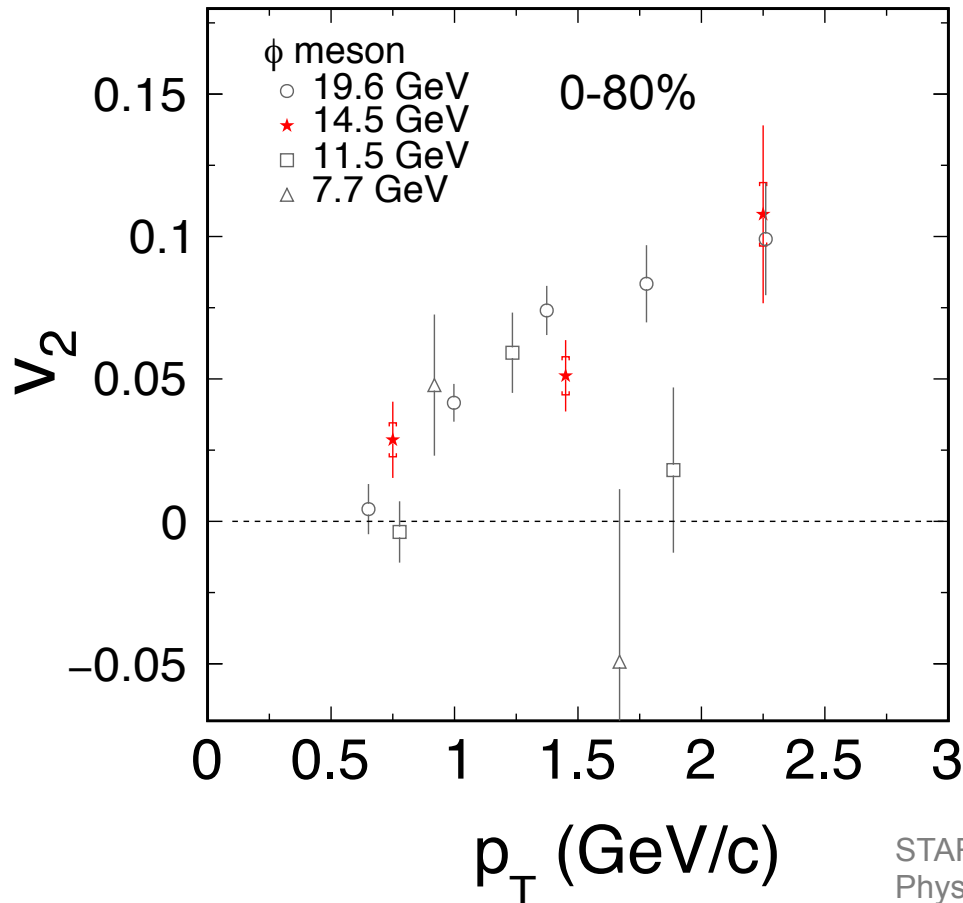
Particle vs. Anti-particle v_2



- The difference between particles and anti-particles increases with decreasing beam energy – NCQ scaling breaks
- Model comparison
 - Hydro + Transport (UrQMD): consistent with baryon data
 - Nambu-Jona-Lasino (NJL) model (partonic + hadronic potential): hadron splitting consistent

J. Steinheimer, V. Koch, and M. Bleicher PRC86, 44902(2013); J. Xu, et al., PRL112, 012301(2014)

ϕ Meson v_2

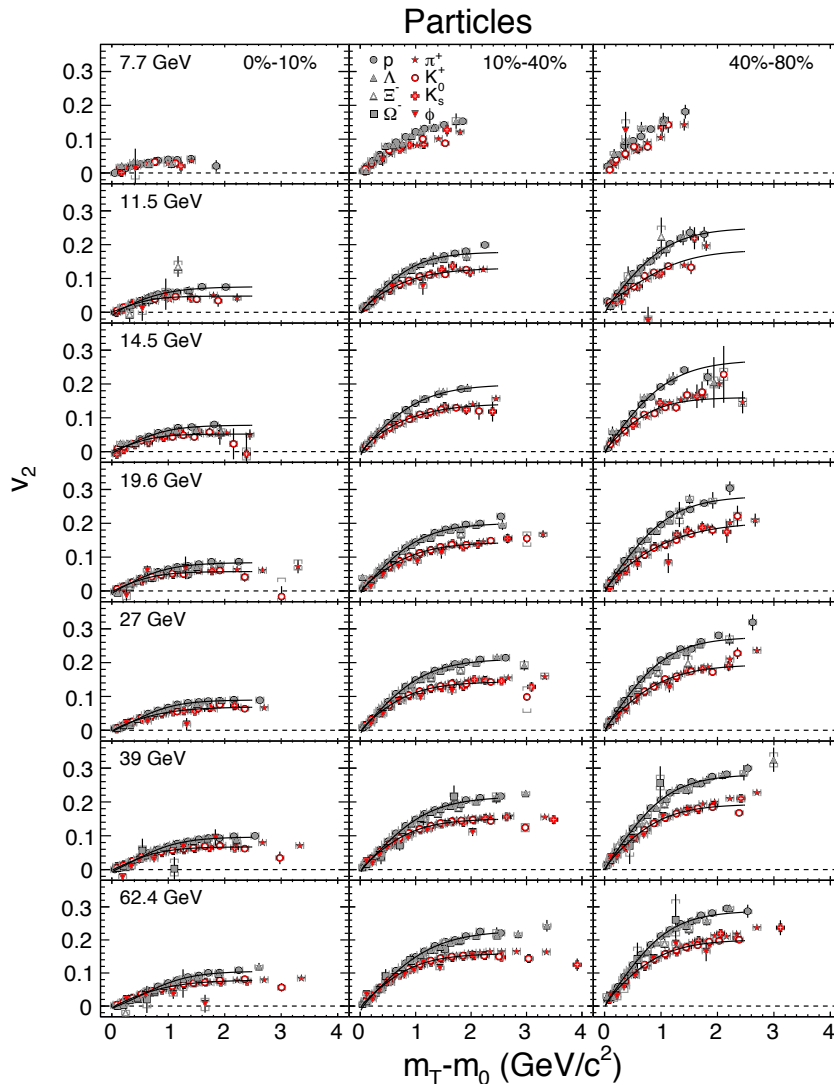


➤ **14.5 GeV: Sizable ϕ meson v_2 , comparable to 19.6 GeV**

➤ **High statistics and more collision energies below 20 GeV needed!**

STAR:
Phys. Rev. C 93, 014907 (2016)
Phys. Rev. C 88, 014902 (2013)

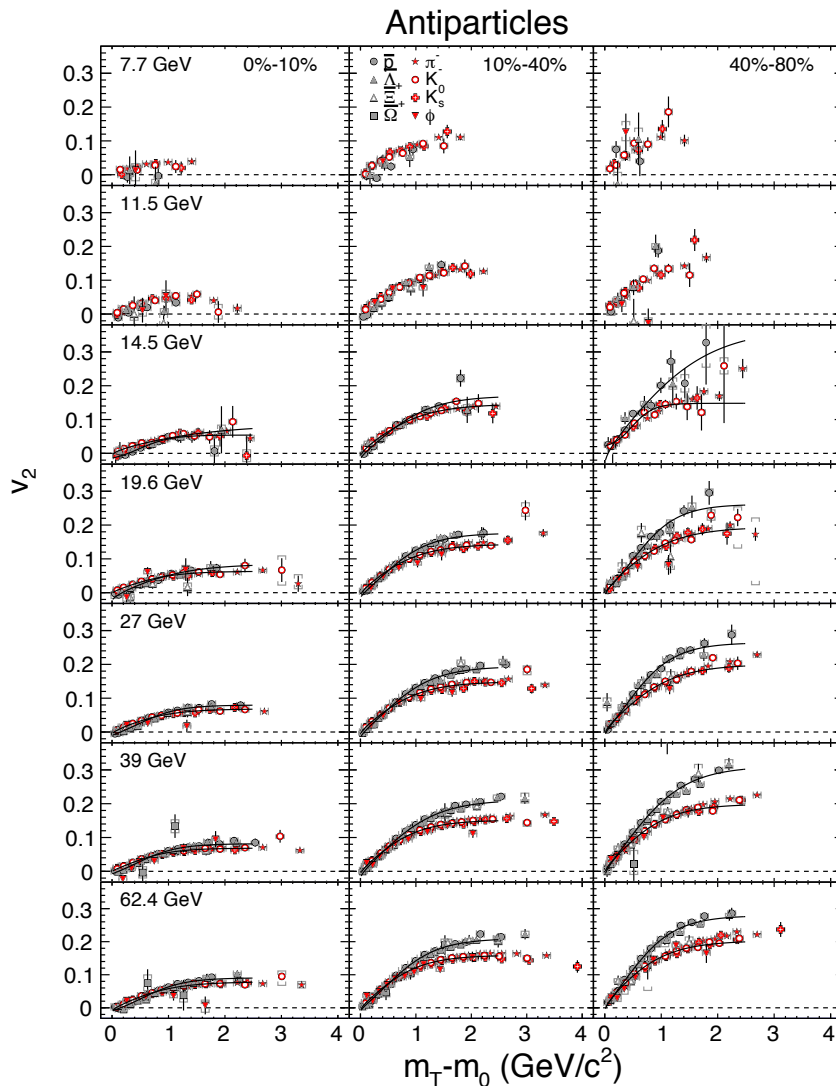
Baryon/Meson Separation



- A splitting between baryons and mesons is observed at all energies except 7.7 GeV and all centralities.
- At 7.7 GeV we are limited by the number of events.

STAR: Phys. Rev. C 93, 014907(2016)

Baryon/Meson Separation



- The splitting between baryons and mesons is observed for all energies above 14.5 GeV and also at 14.5 GeV for 40%–80%.
- For these energies below 11.5 GeV, we are limited by the number of events.

STAR: Phys. Rev. C 93, 014907(2016)

Summary



- **Multi-strange hadron v_2 ->**
Partonic collectivity
- **D meson v_2 ->**
Charm quarks flow
Inferred diffusion coefficient between 2 - 12
- **NCQ scaling->**
Hadronization mechanism
- **Beam Energy Scan program->**
Explore the QCD phase structure
Stay tuned for BES II