

PHENIX Results on Geometry Engineering in Small Systems

Kurt Hill - University of Colorado
for the **PHENIX** Collaboration

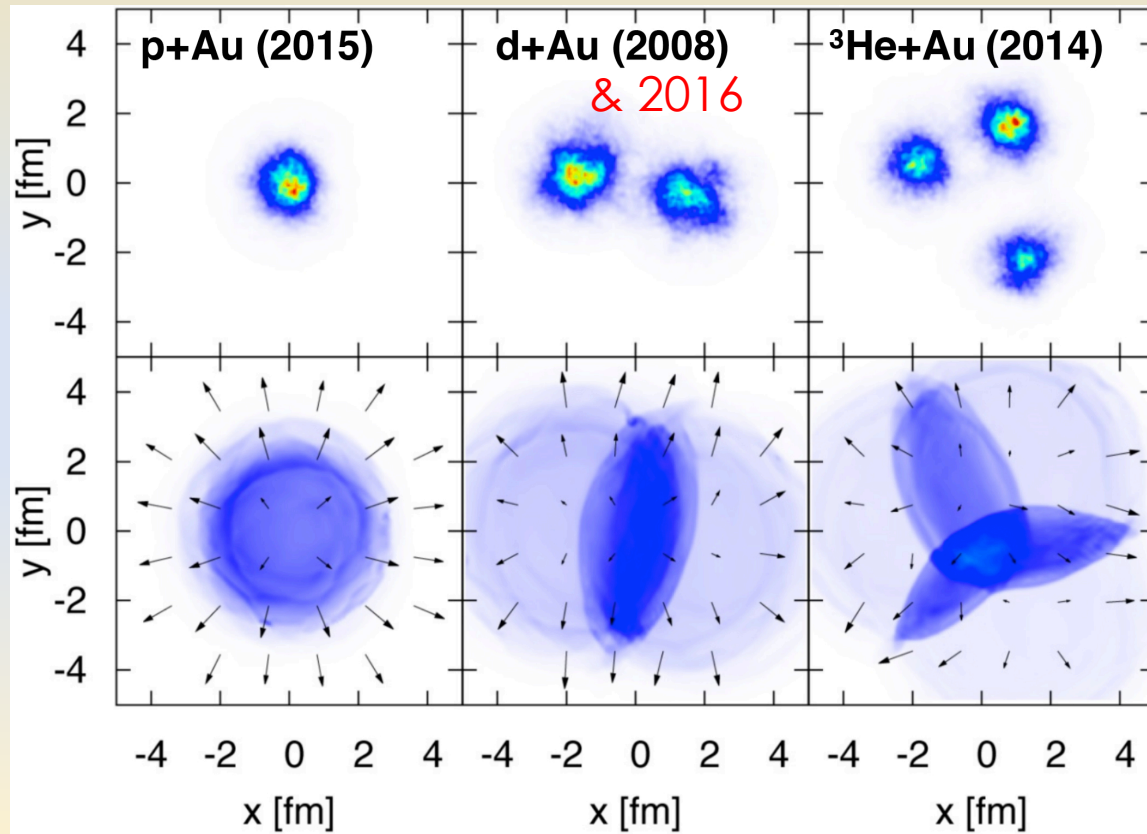
Initial Stages 2017

200 GeV Geometry Scan

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Courtesy of Björn Schenke

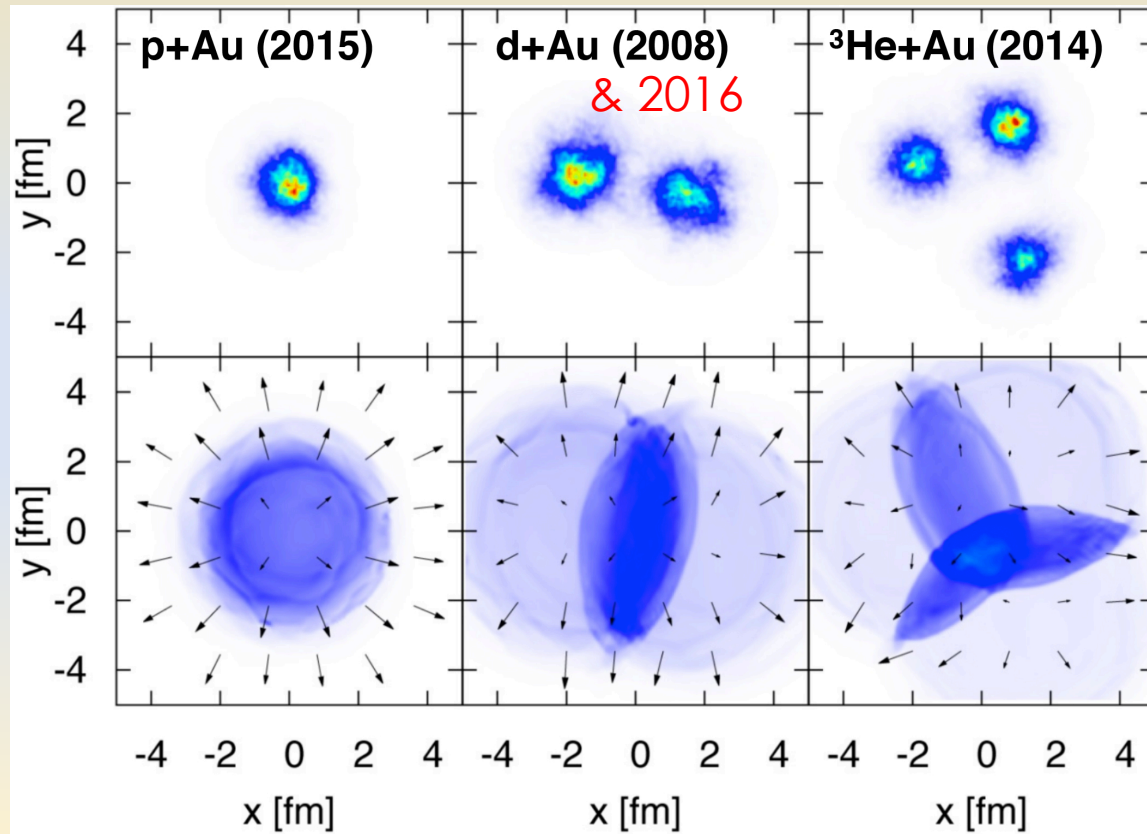
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How does initial collision geometry translate to final state momentum anisotropy?



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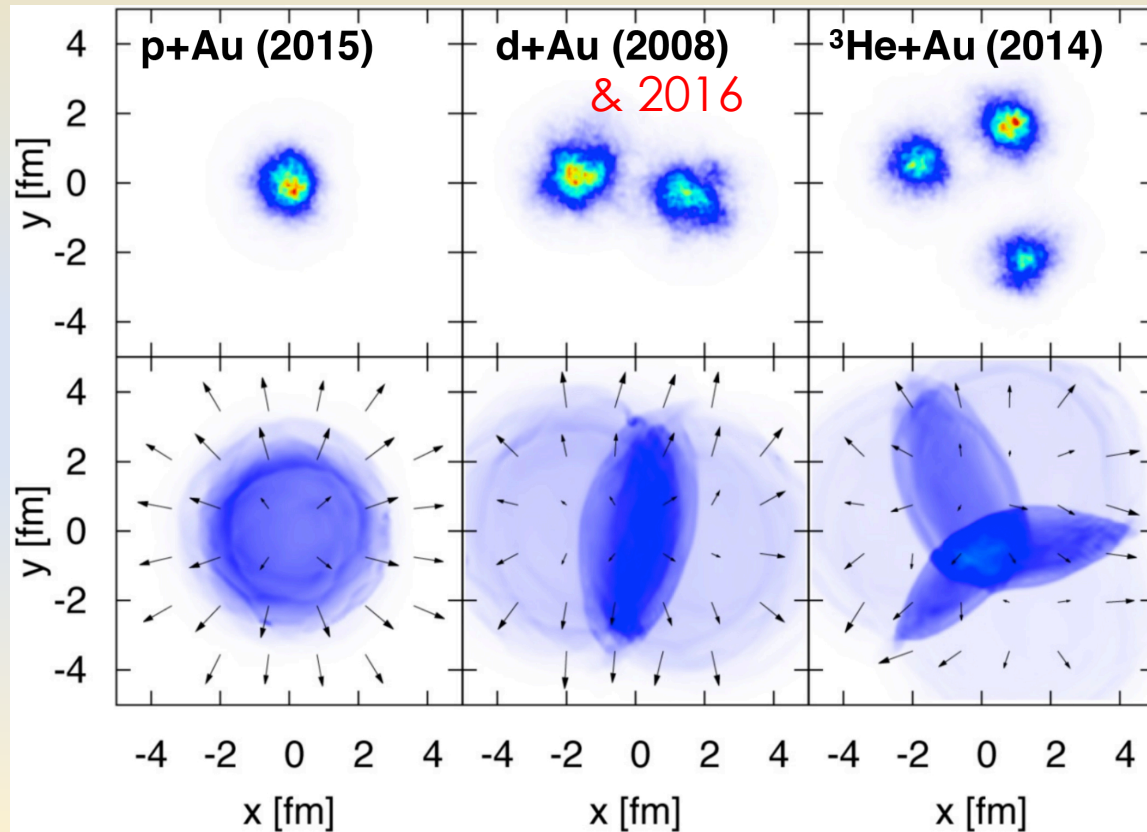
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Initial geometry for p+p and p+A are significantly model dependent

Not so for d+A and $^3\text{He}+\text{A}$



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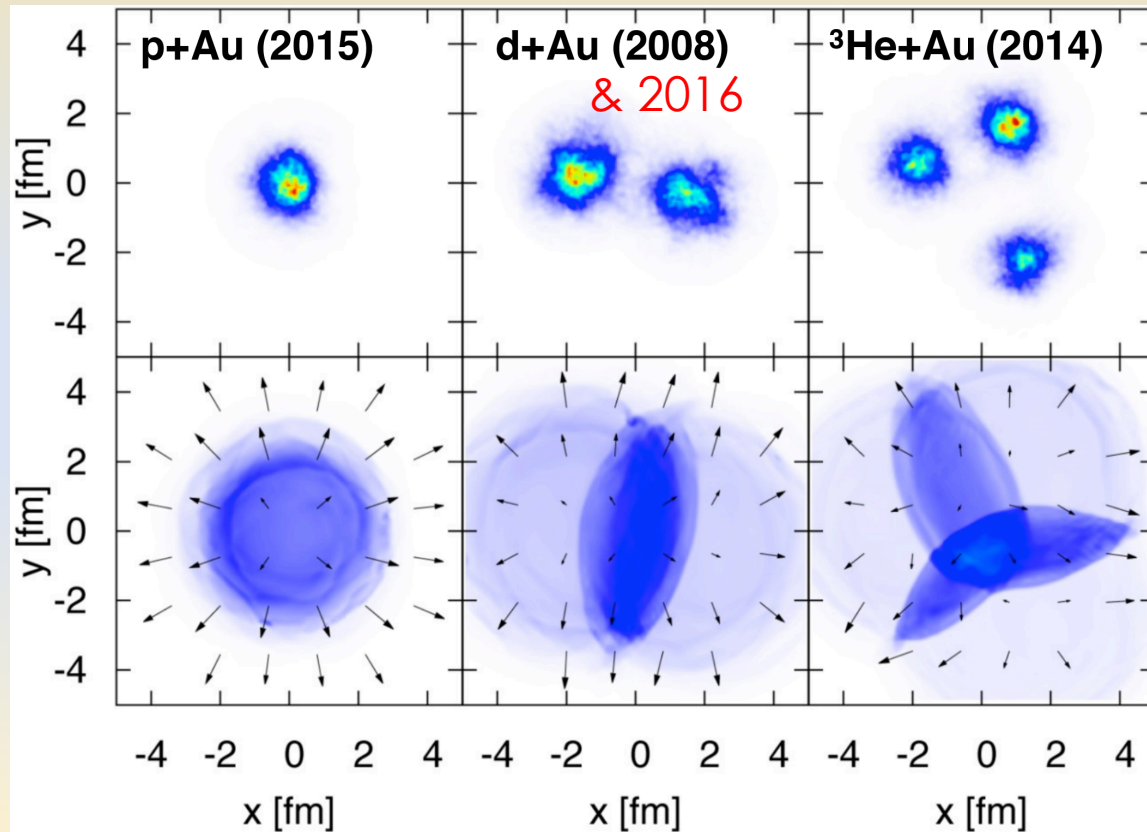
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Test hydrodynamics in d+Au and $^3\text{He}+\text{Au}$ which are less sensitive to initial condition model dependencies

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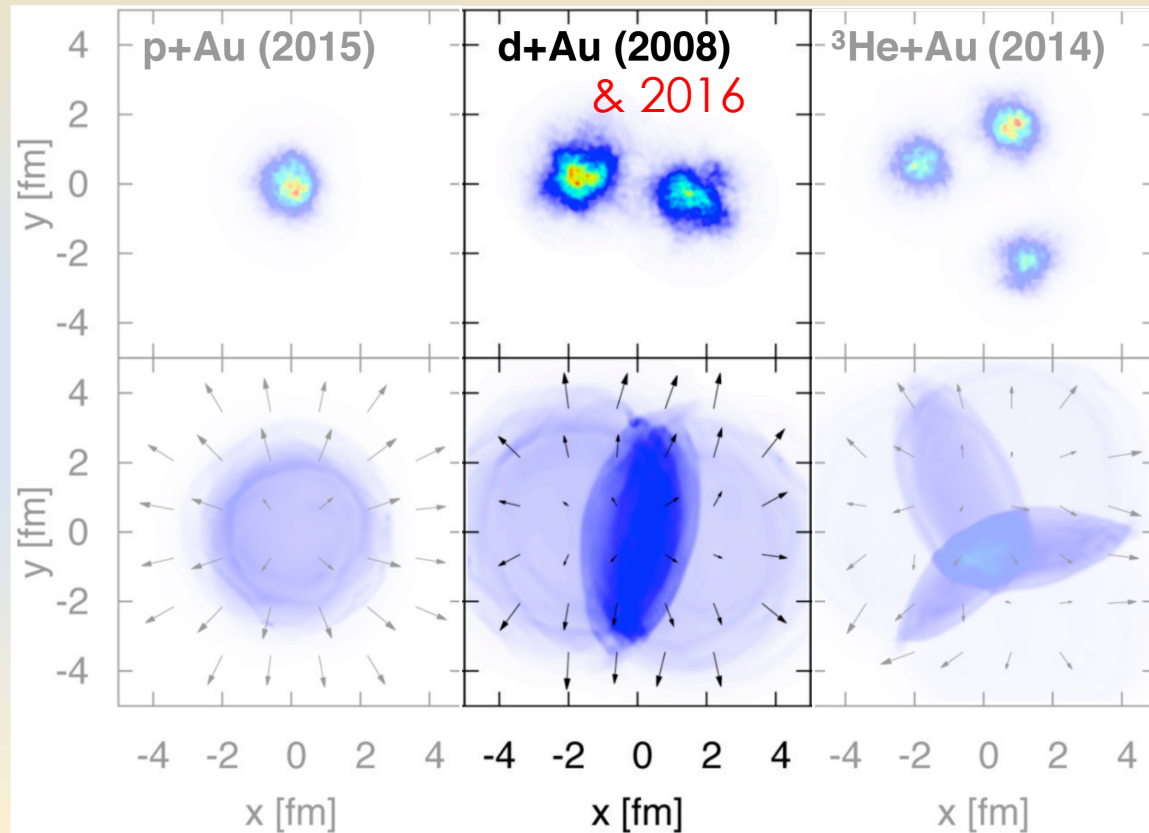
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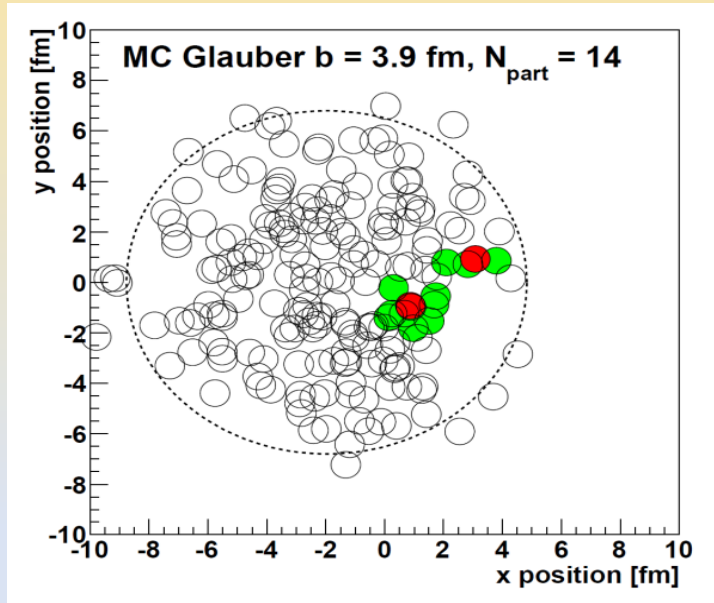


Courtesy of Björn Schenke

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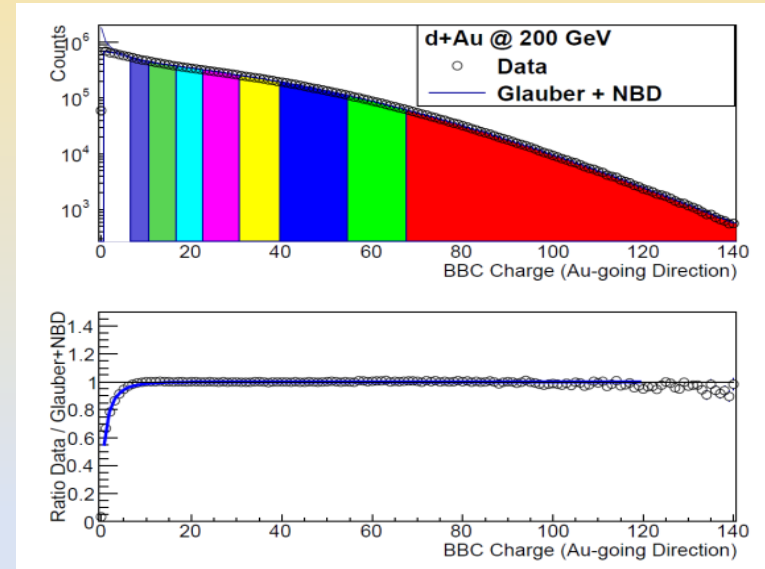
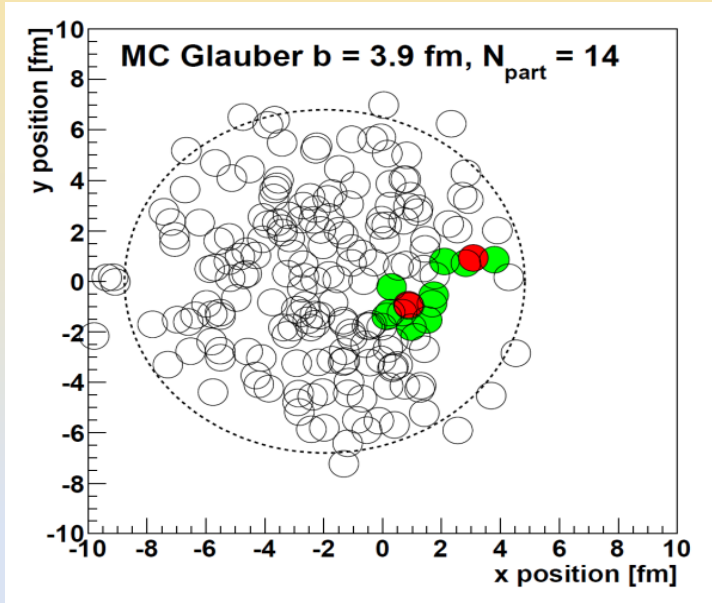
Deuteron structure is well understood

Phys. Rev. C 90, 034902



Deuteron structure well understood

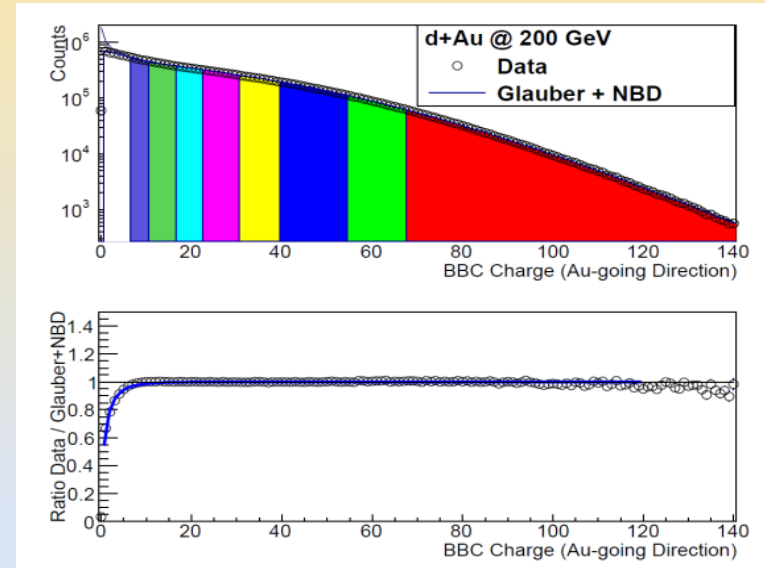
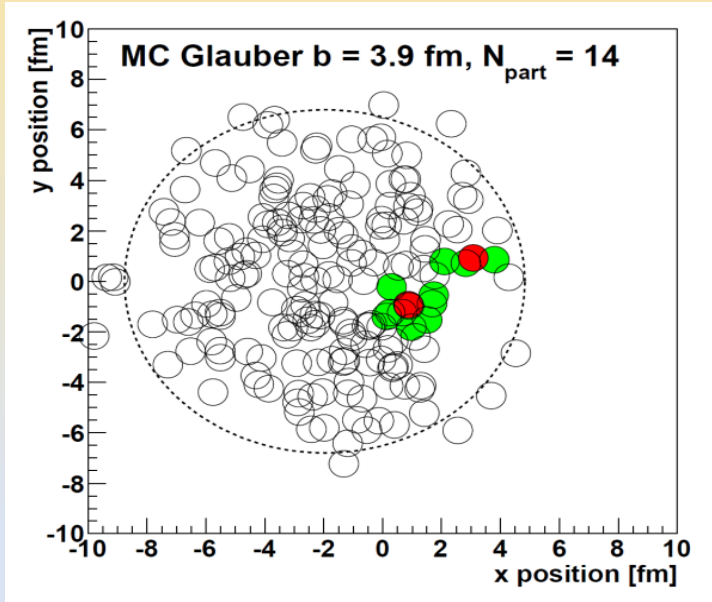
Phys. Rev. C 90, 034902



Deuteron wave function + Glauber → Good fit to data

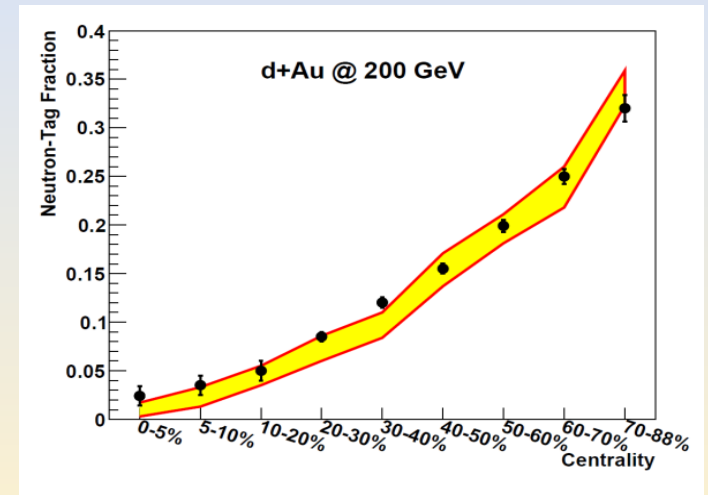
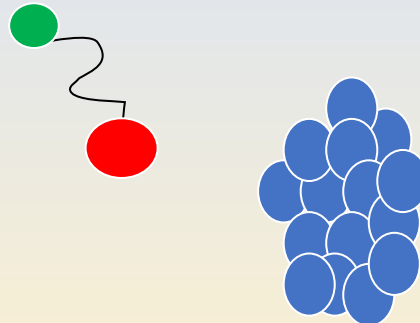
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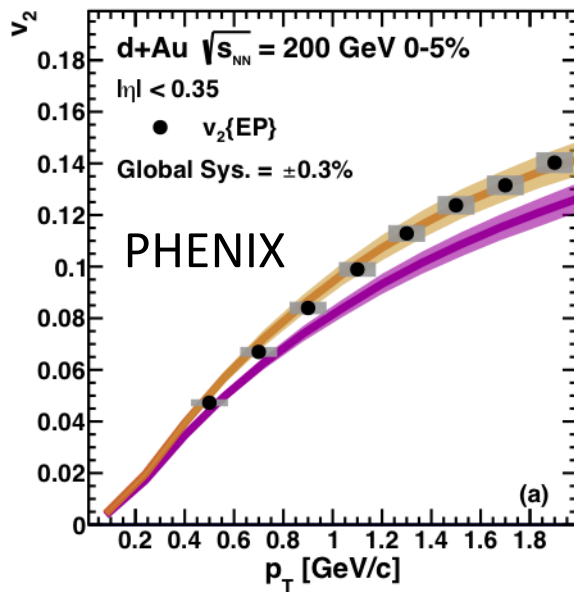
Deuteron wave function + Glauber → Good fit to data

Sometimes the neutron misses!



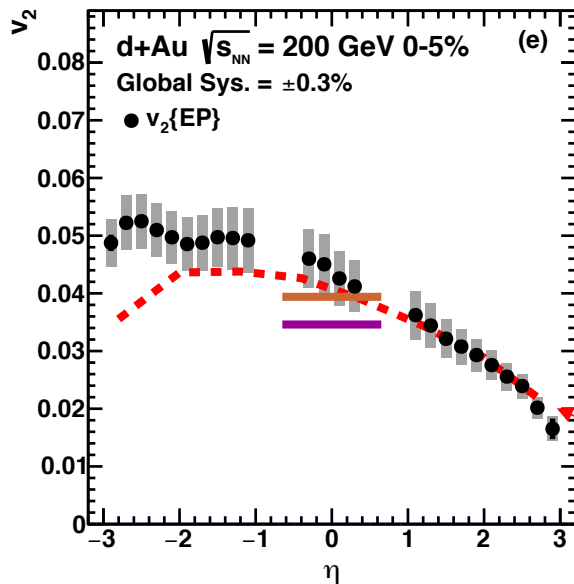
Geometry validated by experiment

Results from d+Au at 200 GeV



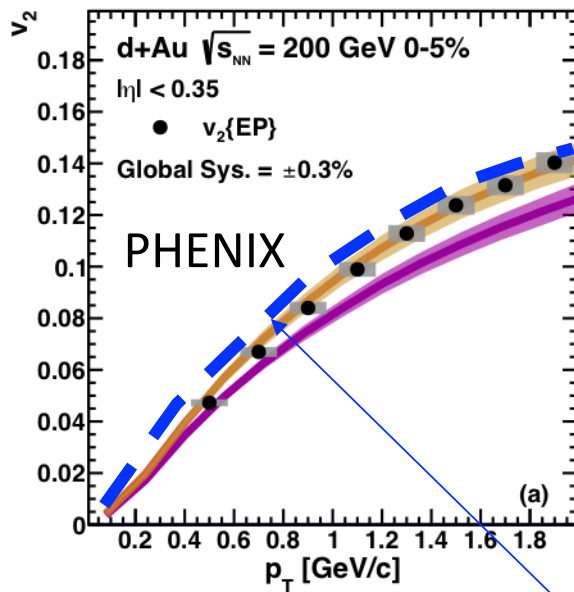
v_2 versus p_T and η in central (high multiplicity collisions)

Well described by Hydro with Glauber initial conditions (SONIC/Bozek) and $\eta/s = 1/4\pi$



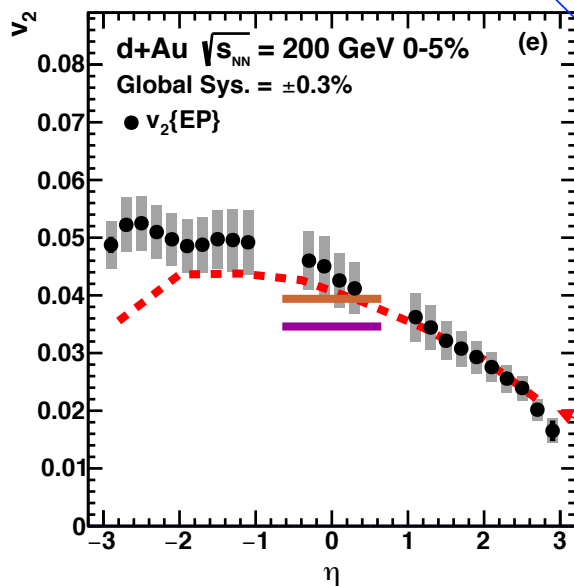
■ ■ P. Bozek, W. Broniowski
Phys. Lett. B747 (2015) 135

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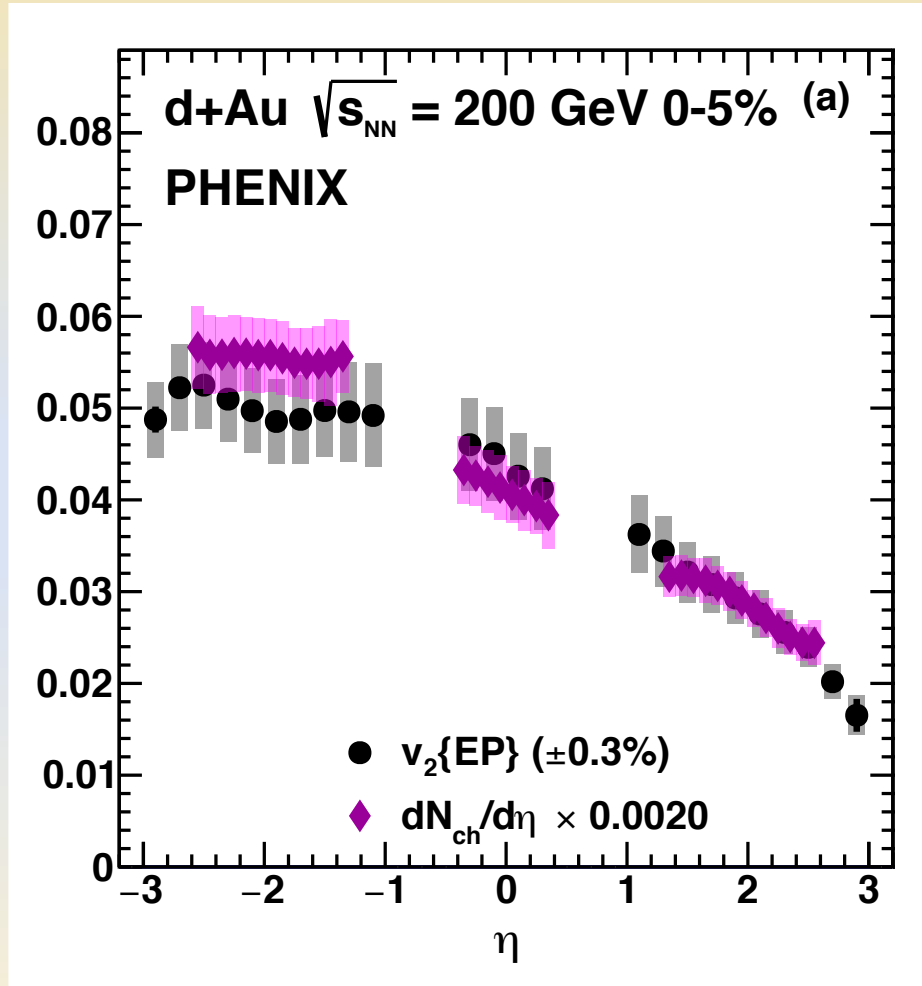
IP-Glasma + MUSIC also can describe the $v_2(p_T)$ dependence with $\eta/s = 2.26/4\pi$

■ ■ P. Bozek, W. Broniowski
Phys. Lett. B747 (2015) 135

Results from d+Au at 200 GeV

v_2 and $dN_{ch}/d\eta$ have similar scaling with η

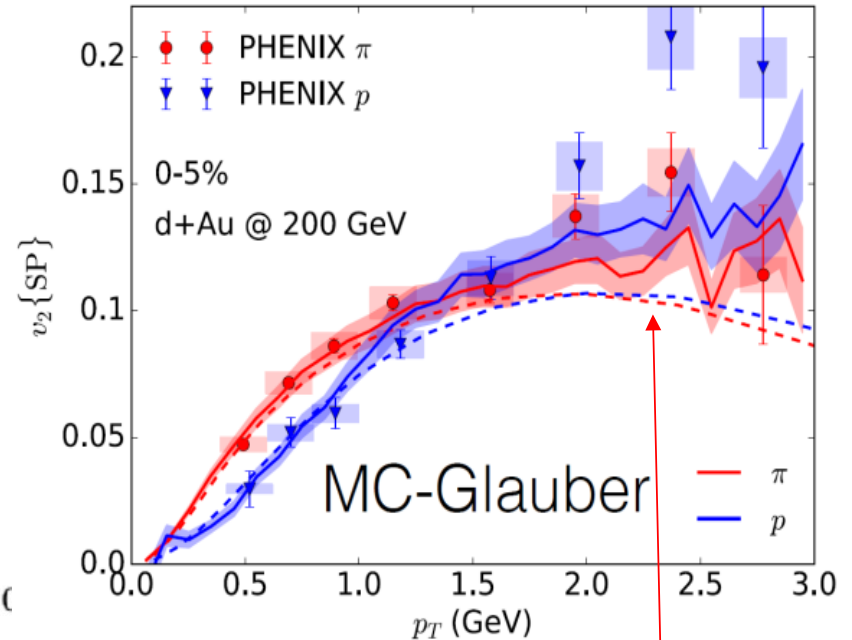
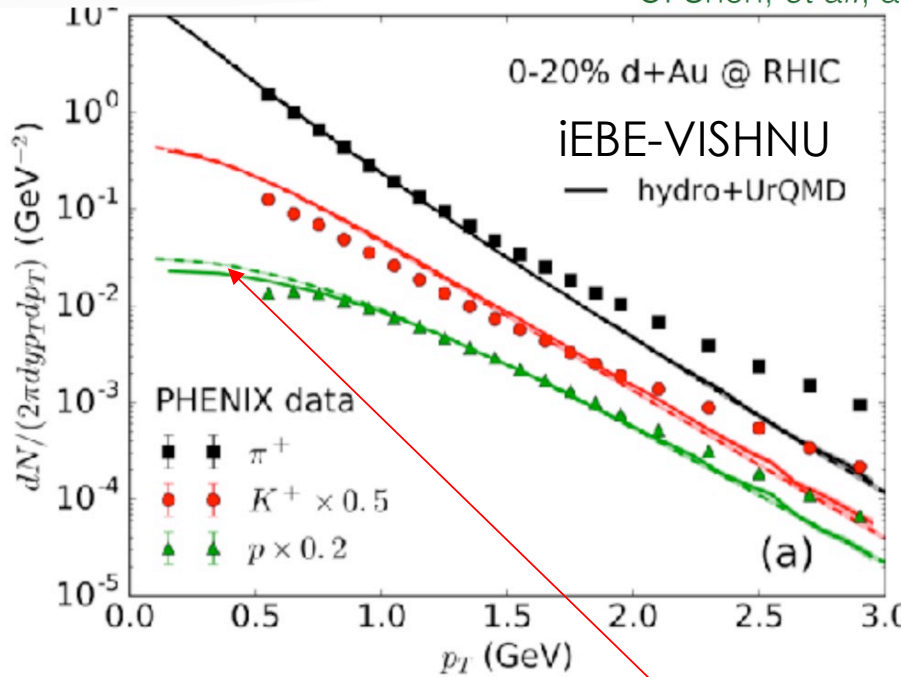
See Jamie Nagle's talk after the coffee break for more on this and results from the d+Au BES



<https://arxiv.org/abs/1708.06983>

Results from d+Au at 200 GeV

C. Shen, *et al.*, arXiv:1609.02590



Dashed lines are **without** hadronic rescattering

Identified particle spectra and v_2 come naturally from radial flow and geometry anisotropy

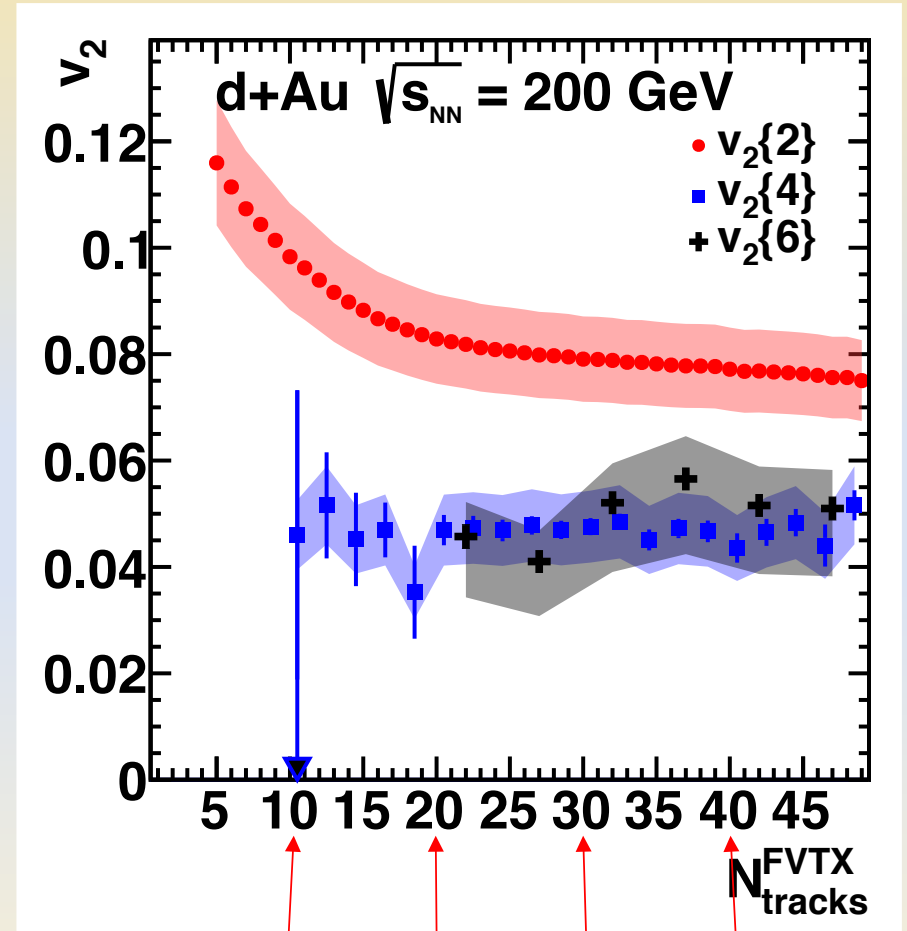
Results from d+Au at 200 GeV

<https://arxiv.org/abs/1707.06108>

v_2 from $\{2\}$, $\{4\}$, and $\{6\}$ particle cumulants are real valued at high multiplicity

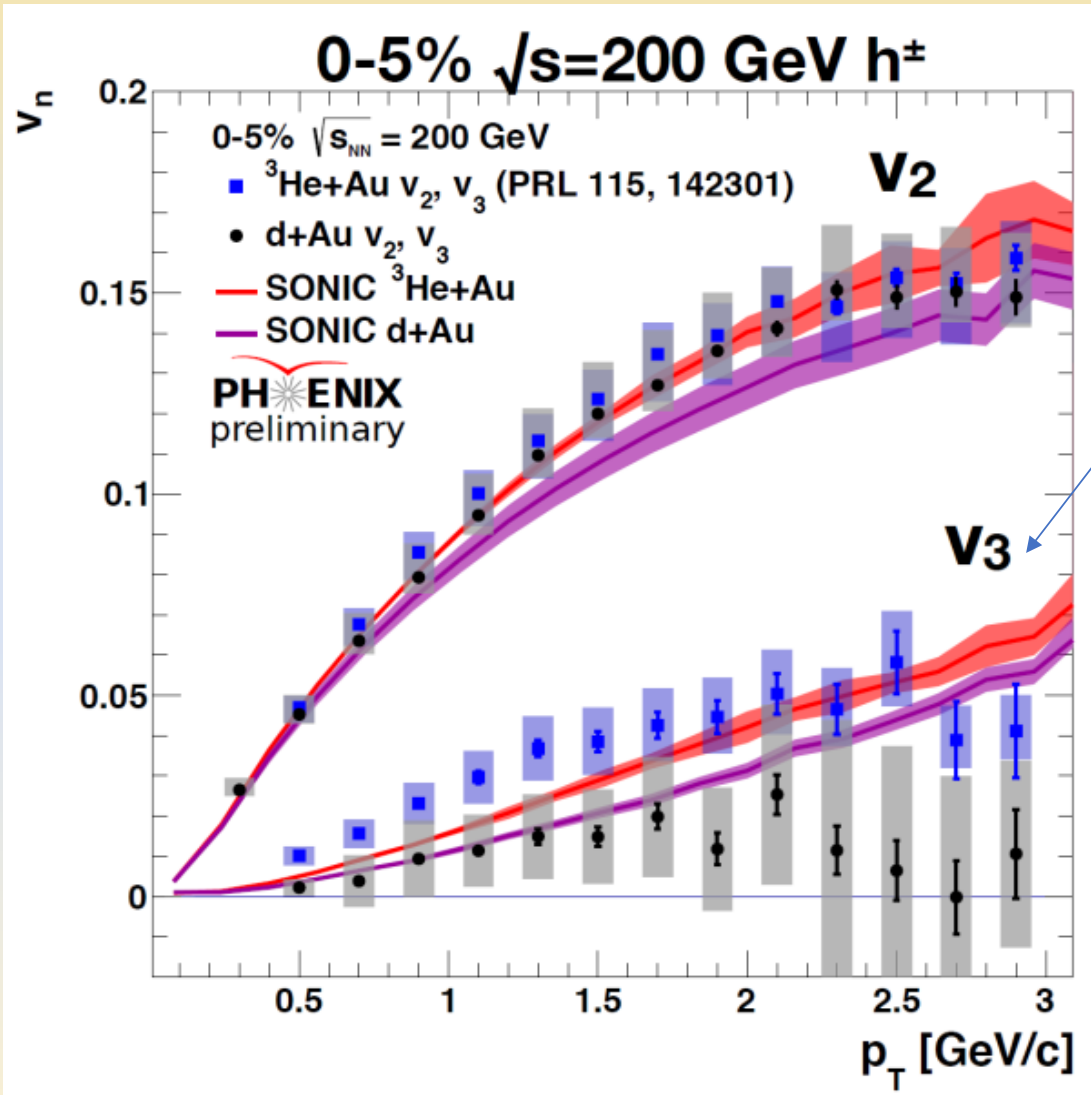
Agreement of $v_2\{4\}$ and $v_2\{6\}$ suggest non-flow contributions to $v_2\{4\}$ are sub dominant

See Ron Belmont's talk on Thursday for more details on cumulant measurements and the d+Au BES



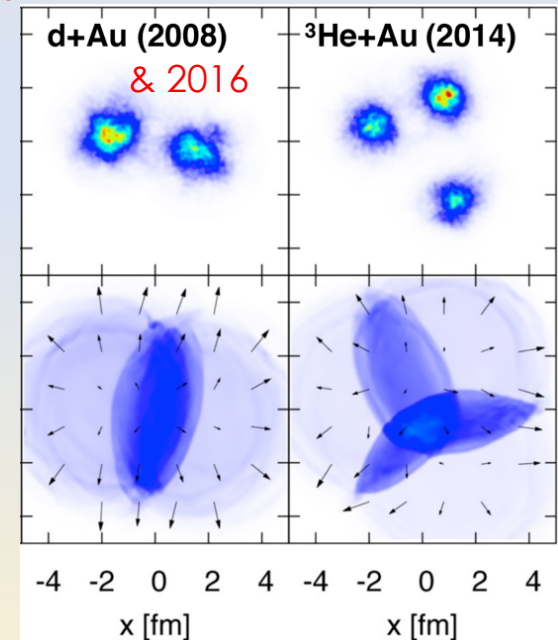
Centrality: 52% 12% 1% 0.07%

Results from d+Au at 200 GeV



d+Au and $^3\text{He}+\text{Au}$
 v_3 comparison

$\epsilon_2^{\text{IPGlasma}} = 0.59$	$\epsilon_2^{\text{IPGlasma}} = 0.55$
$\epsilon_2^{\text{Glauber}} = 0.54$	$\epsilon_2^{\text{Glauber}} = 0.50$
$\epsilon_3^{\text{Glauber}} = 0.19$	$\epsilon_3^{\text{Glauber}} = 0.28$



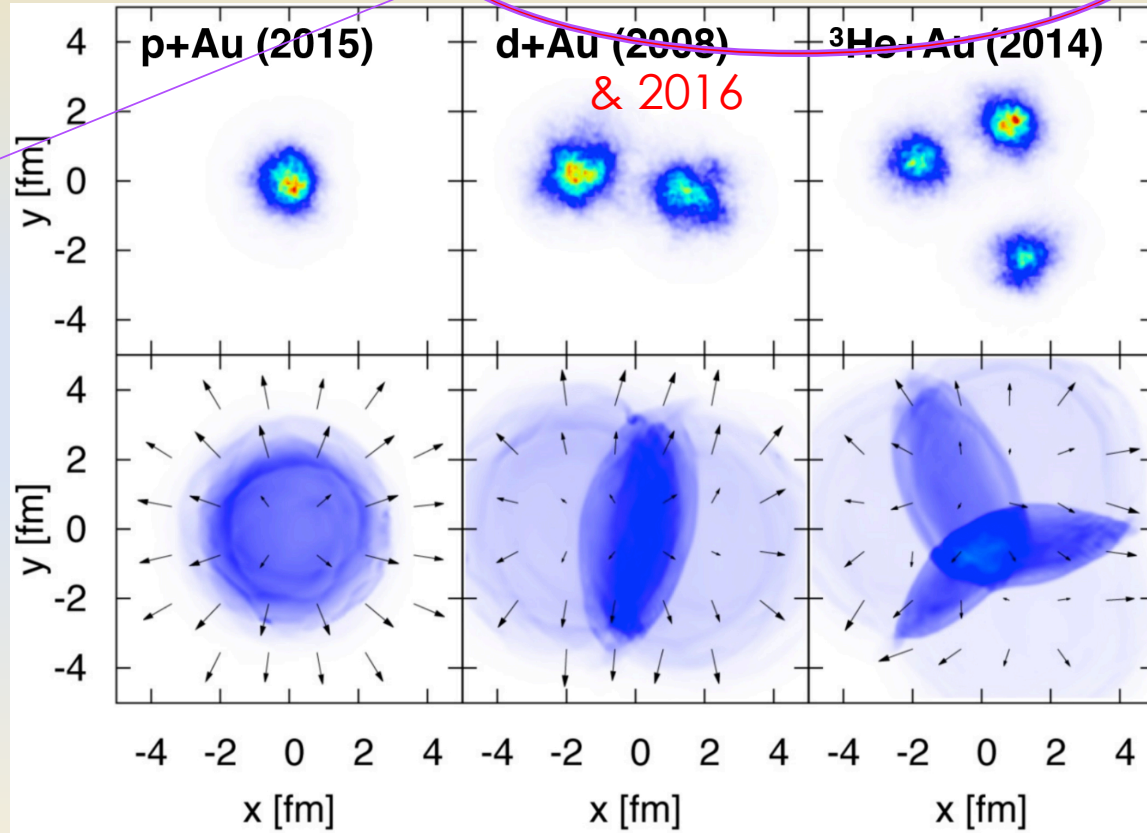
p+A as a testing ground

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Initial geometry translating through hydro describes d+Au & ^3He +Au with minimal initial state model dependence



Courtesy of Björn Schenke

Complications with p+p and p+A

$$\begin{aligned} \varepsilon_2^{\text{IPGlasma}} &= 0.10 \\ \varepsilon_2^{\text{Glauber}} &= 0.23 \end{aligned}$$

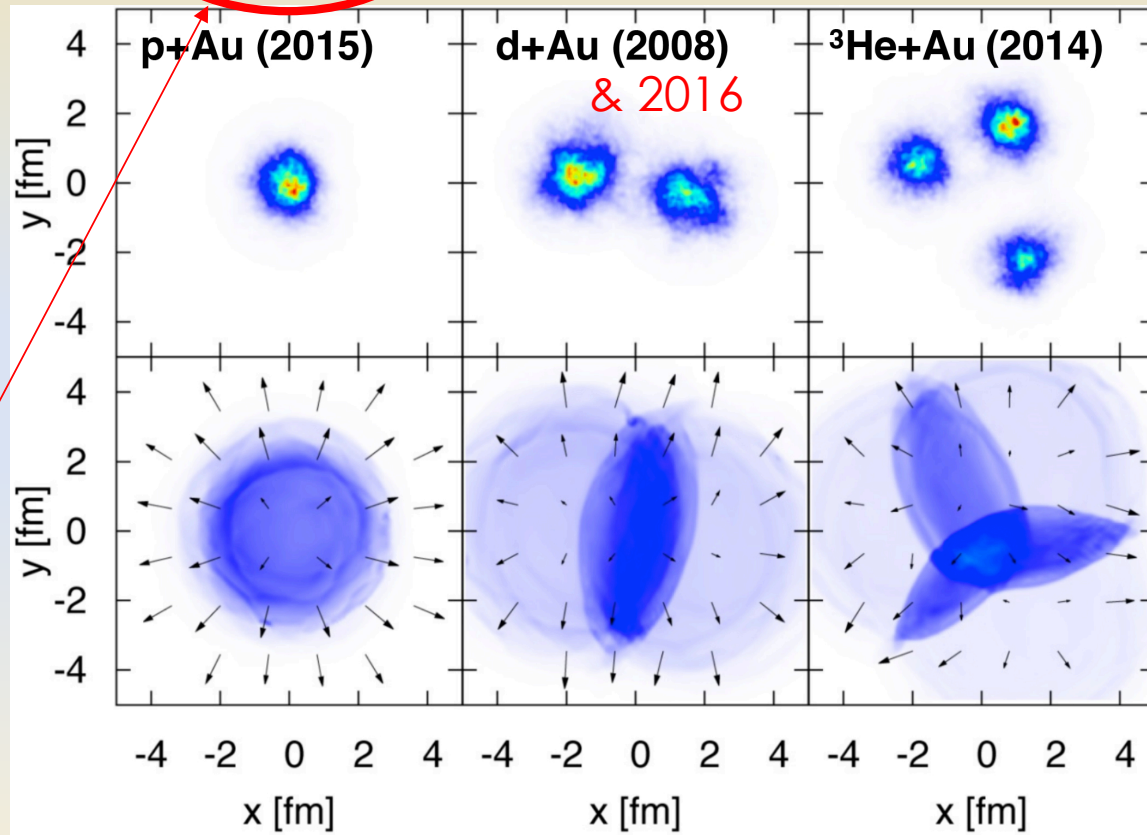
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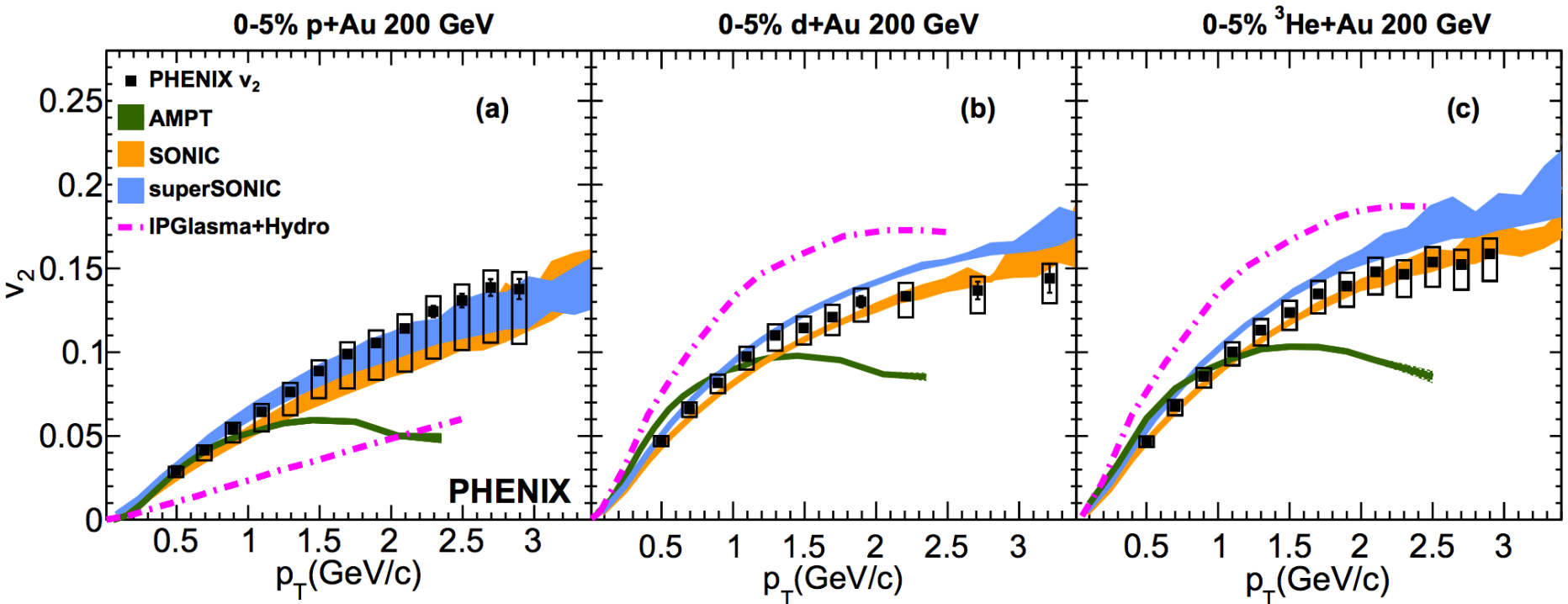


Now test initial state models in the translation framework of hydro



Courtesy of Björn Schenke

200 GeV System Scan



Phys. Rev. C95 (2017) 034910

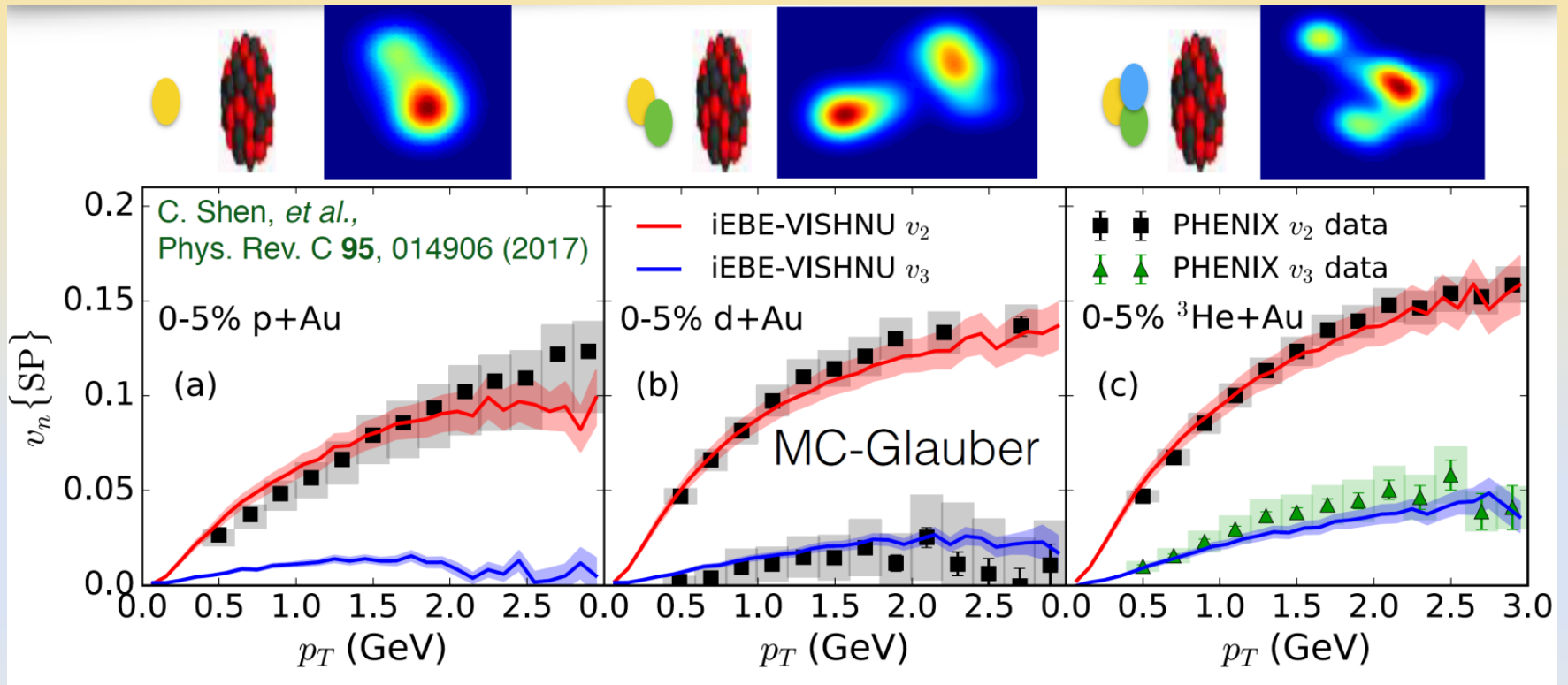
Phys. Rev. Lett. 114 (2015) 192301

Phys. Rev. Lett. 115 (2015) 142301

Hydro-models and parton-cascade can generally describe the measurements.

IPGlasma (w/o shape fluctuations) + Hydro cannot simultaneously describe p+Au and d+Au ($^3\text{He}+\text{Au}$) data with a given η/s

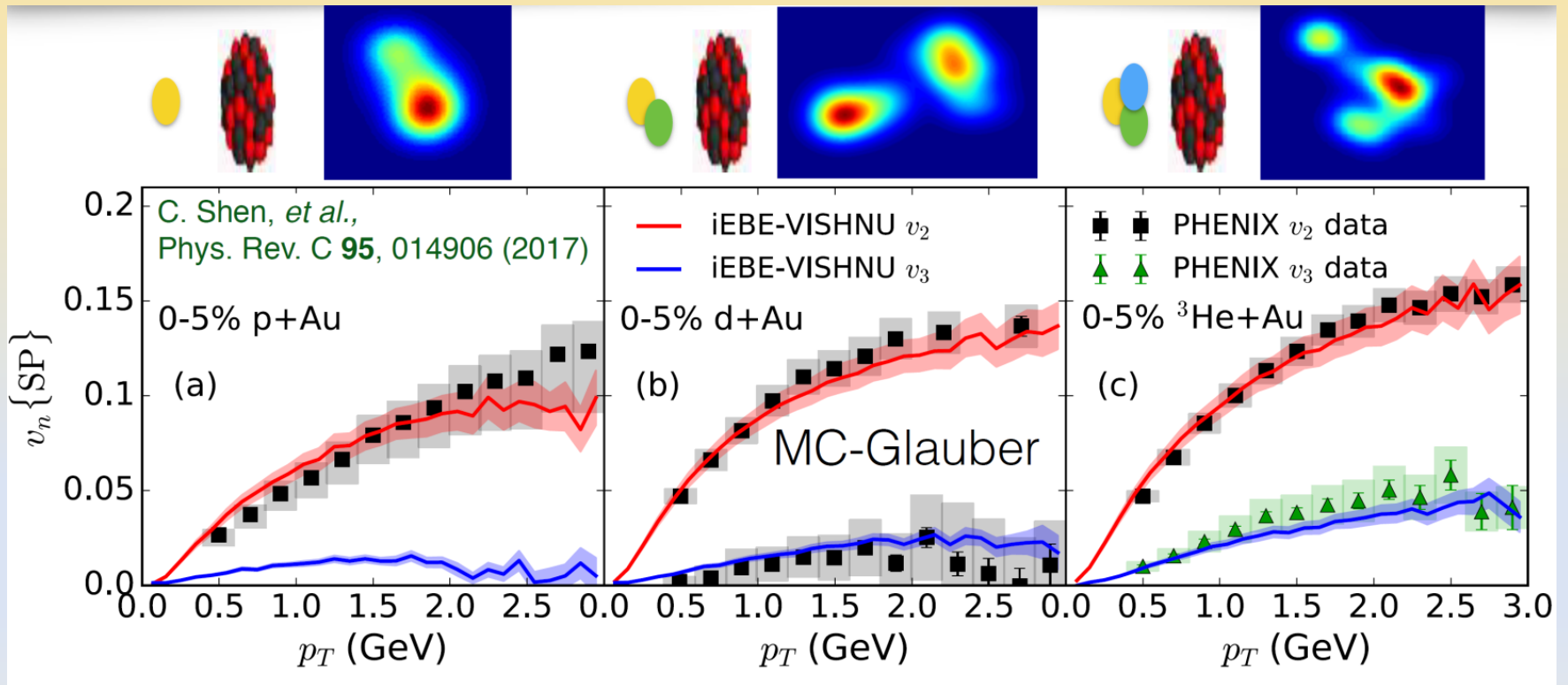
200 GeV System Scan



Chun Shen – RHIC & AGS Users Meeting

Glauber + hydrodynamics describes
triangular flow v_3 in both d+Au and
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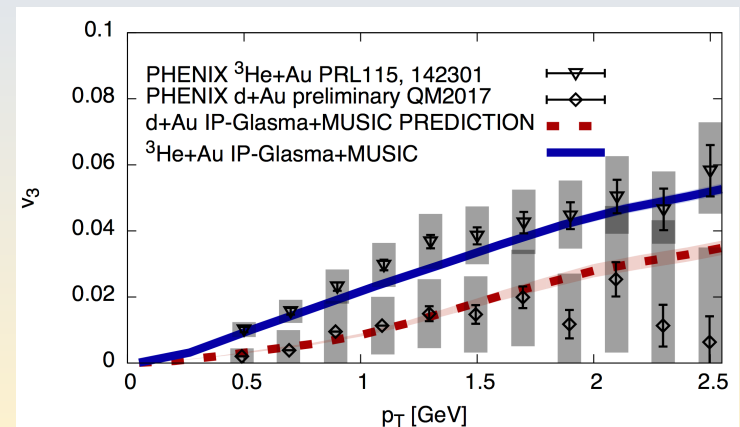
200 GeV System Scan



Chun Shen – RHIC & AGS Users Meeting

Glauber + hydrodynamics describes triangular flow v_3 in both d+Au and $^3\text{He}+\text{Au}$ data

IP-Glasma + hydro also effective description of v_3 in each system



Target Dependence

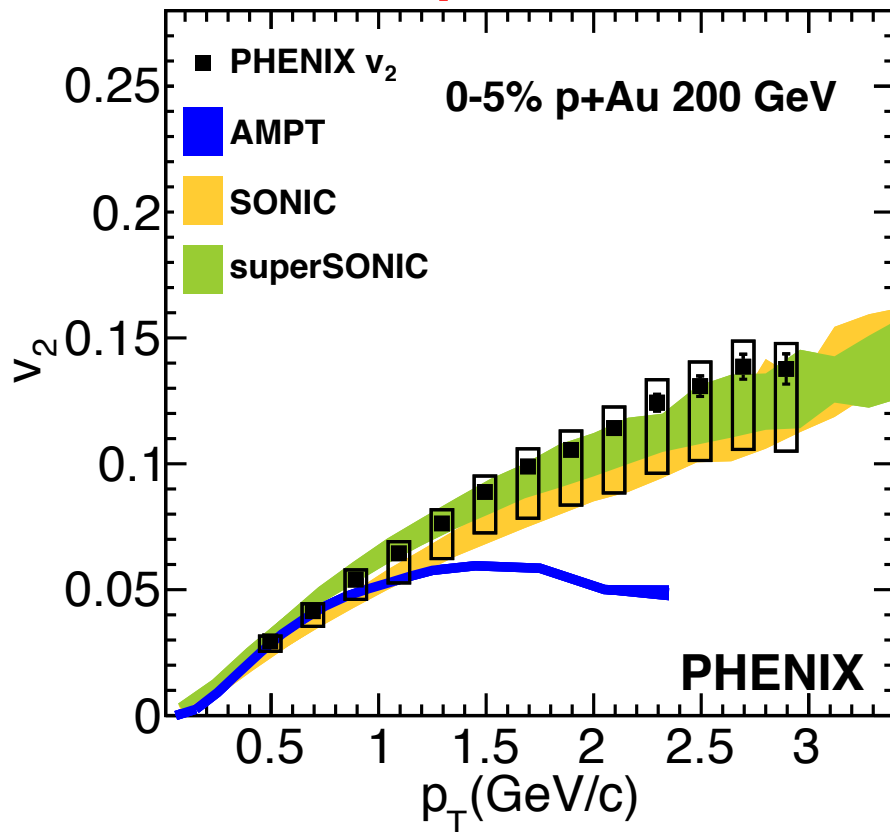
$$\varepsilon_2^{\text{Glauber}} = 0.23$$

$$A = 197$$

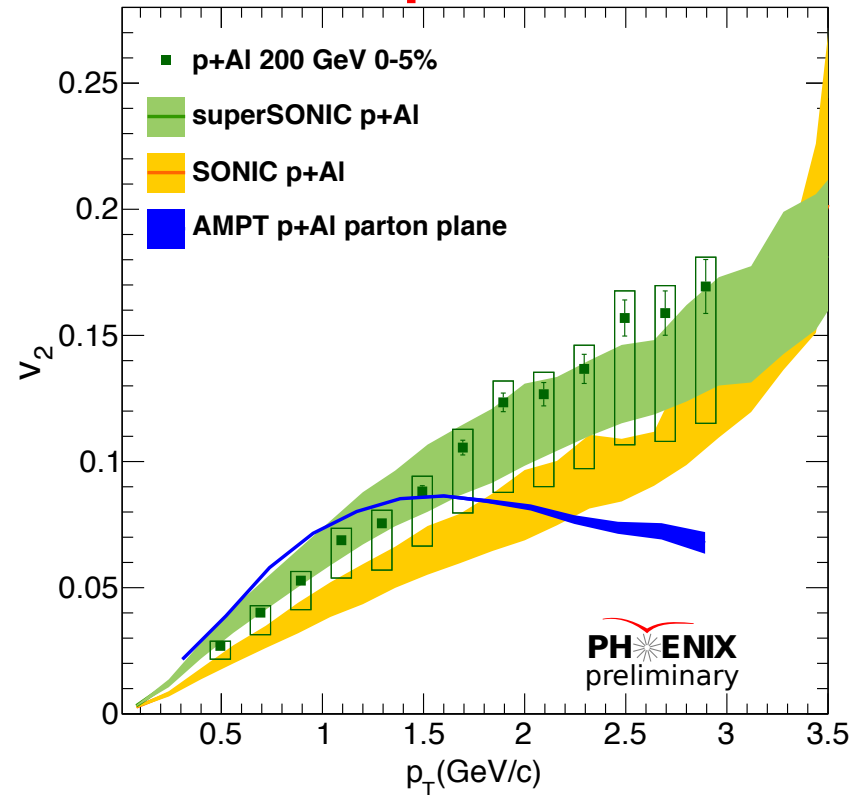
$$\varepsilon_2^{\text{Glauber}} = 0.30$$

$$A = 27$$

p+Au

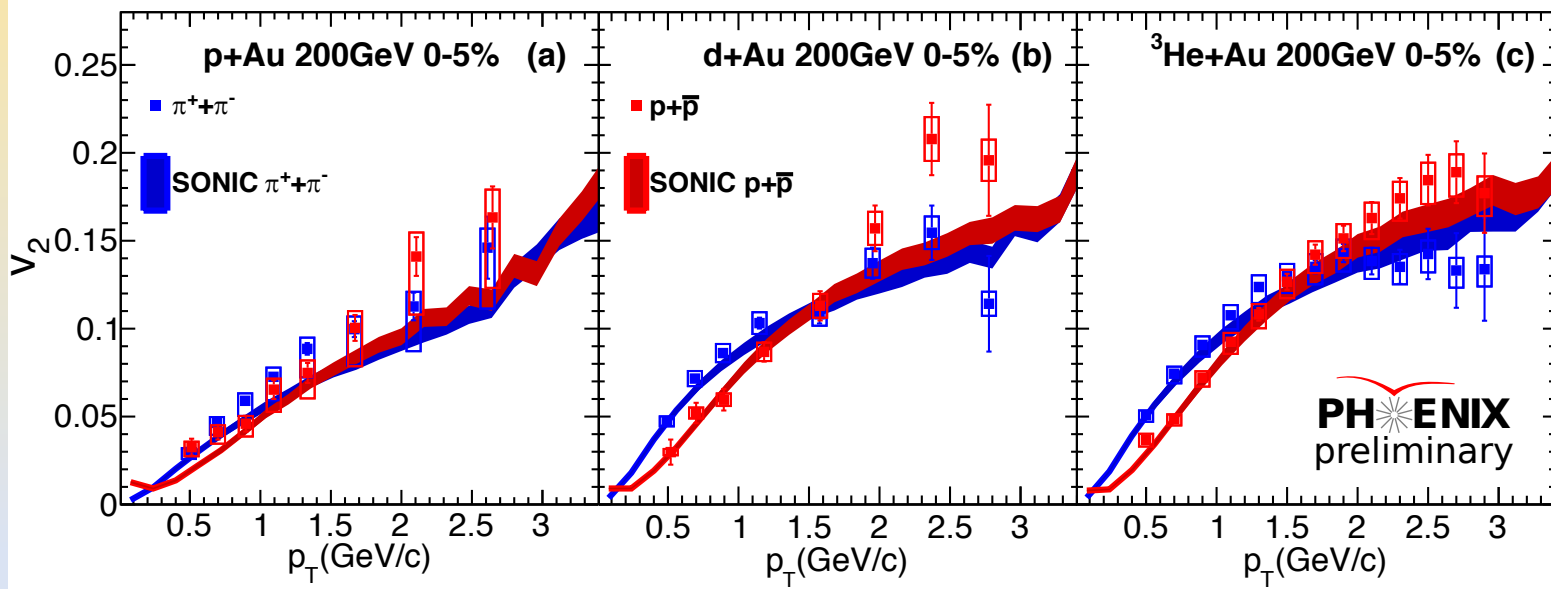


p+Al



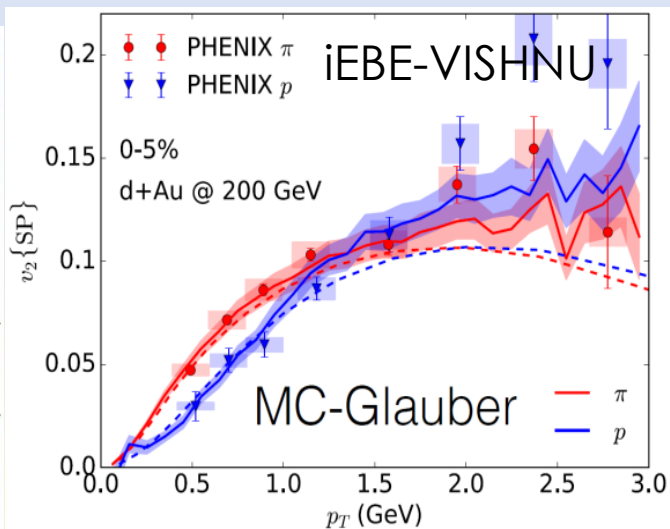
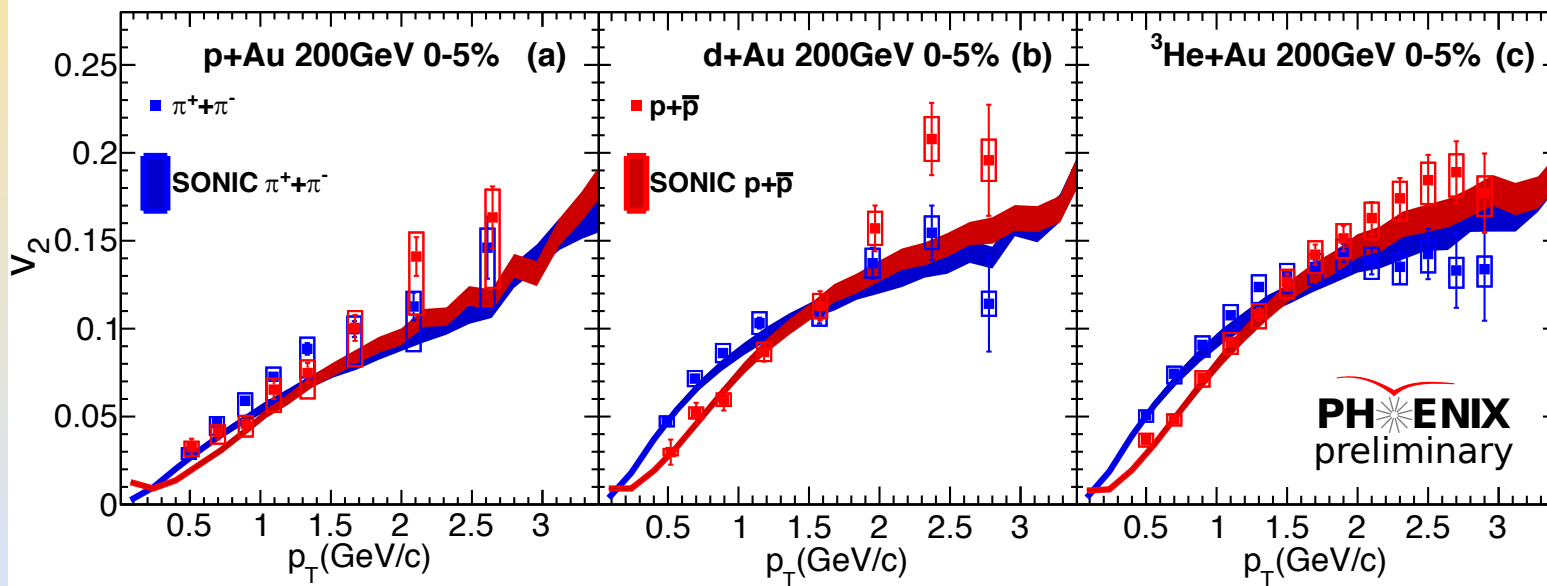
We expect $0.55 \times dN_{ch}^{p+Au}/d\eta = dN_{ch}^{p+Al}/d\eta$

200 GeV System Scan - PID



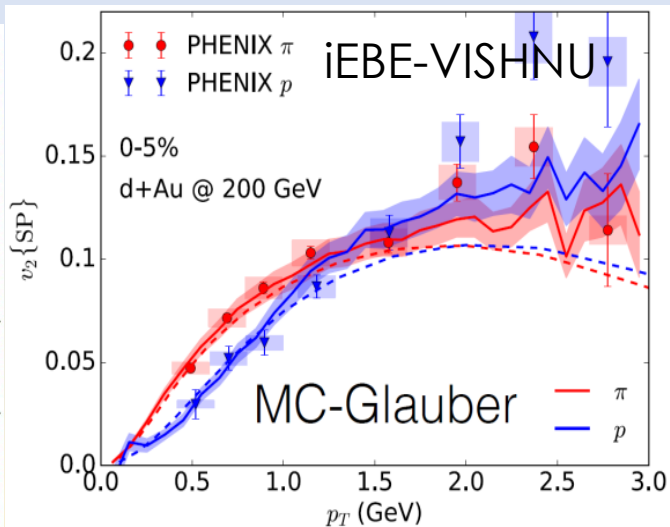
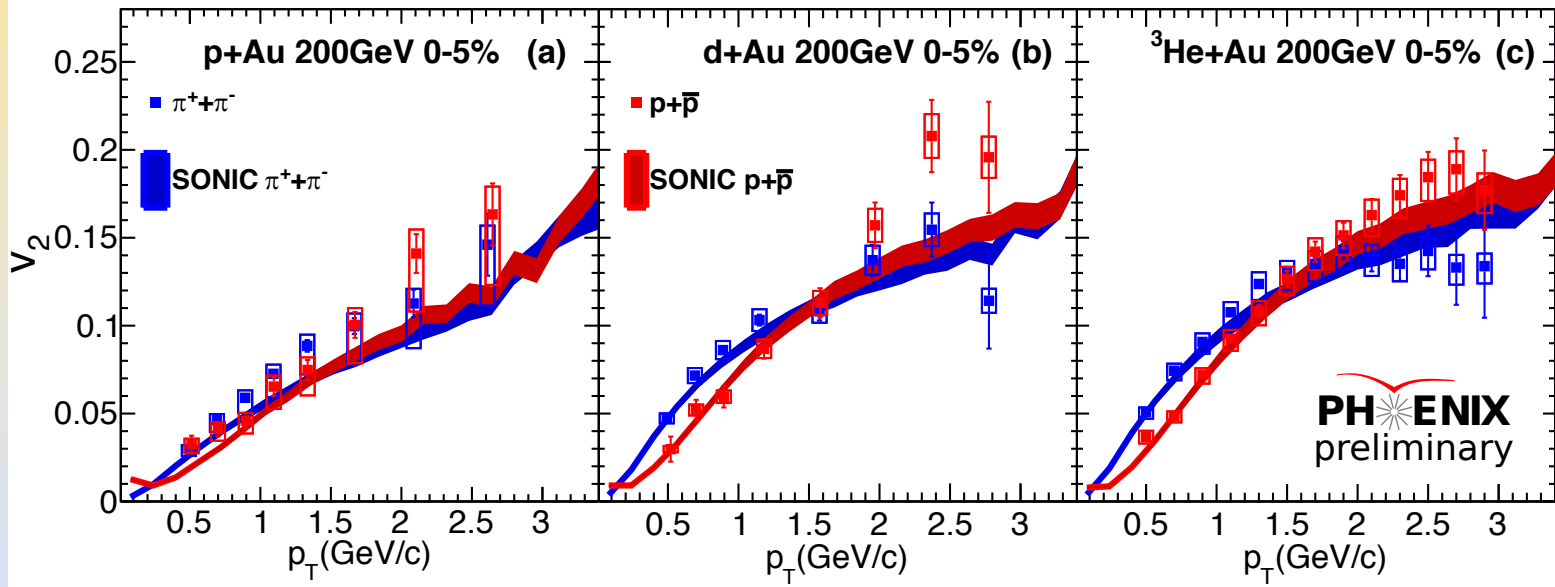
Glauber + hydrodynamics + hadron re-scattering describes mass splitting in all systems at low p_T

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Glauber + hydrodynamics + hadron re-scattering describes mass splitting in all systems at low p_T

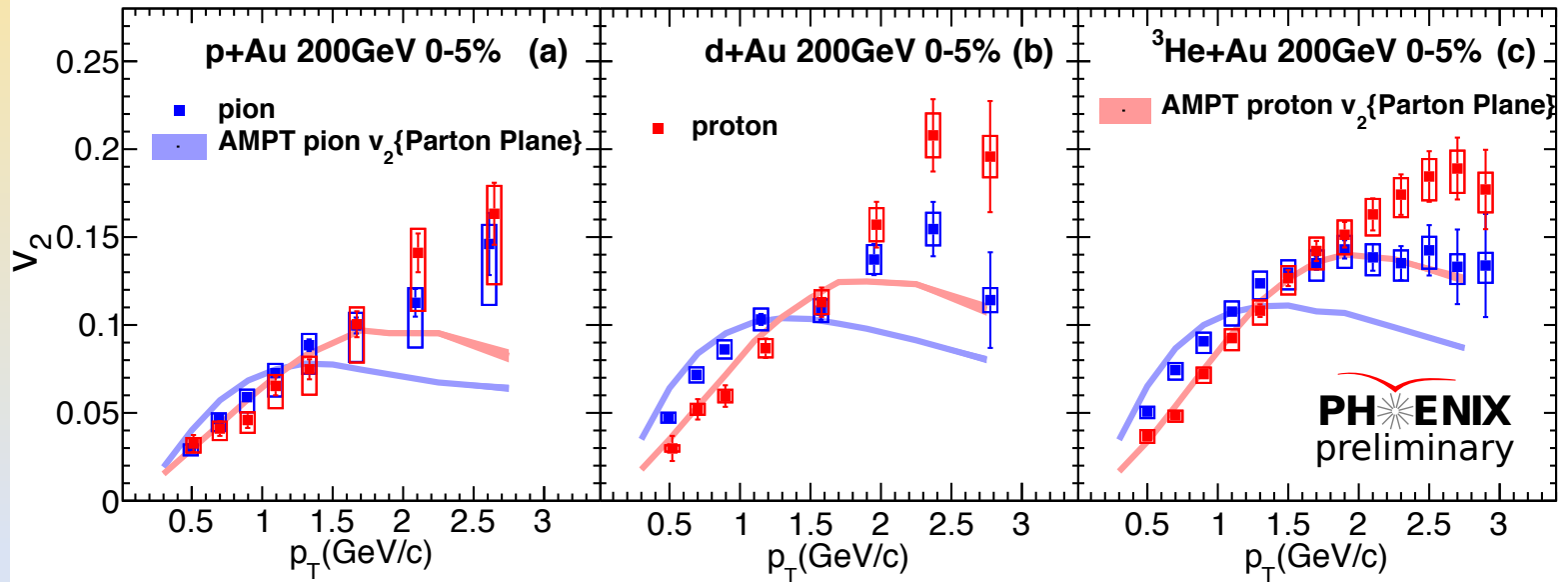
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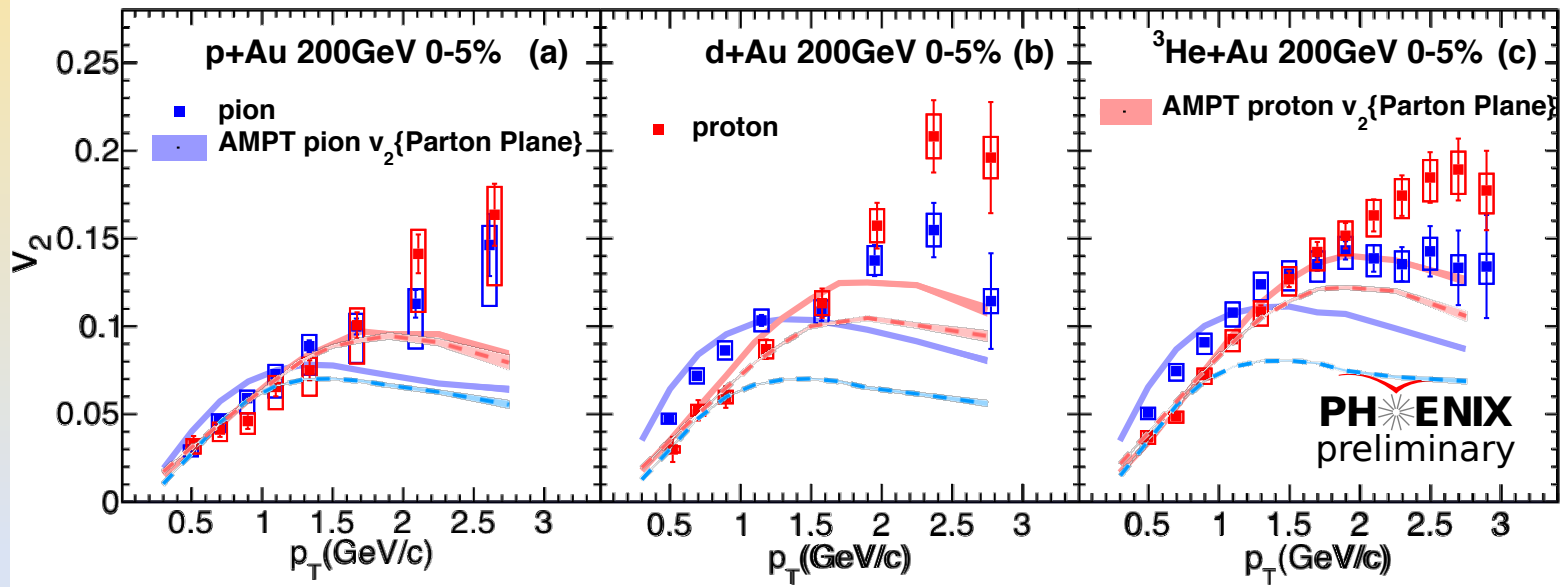
Glauber + hydrodynamics + hadron rescattering describes mass splitting in all systems at low p_T

Turn off rescattering and low p_T behavior is unchanged

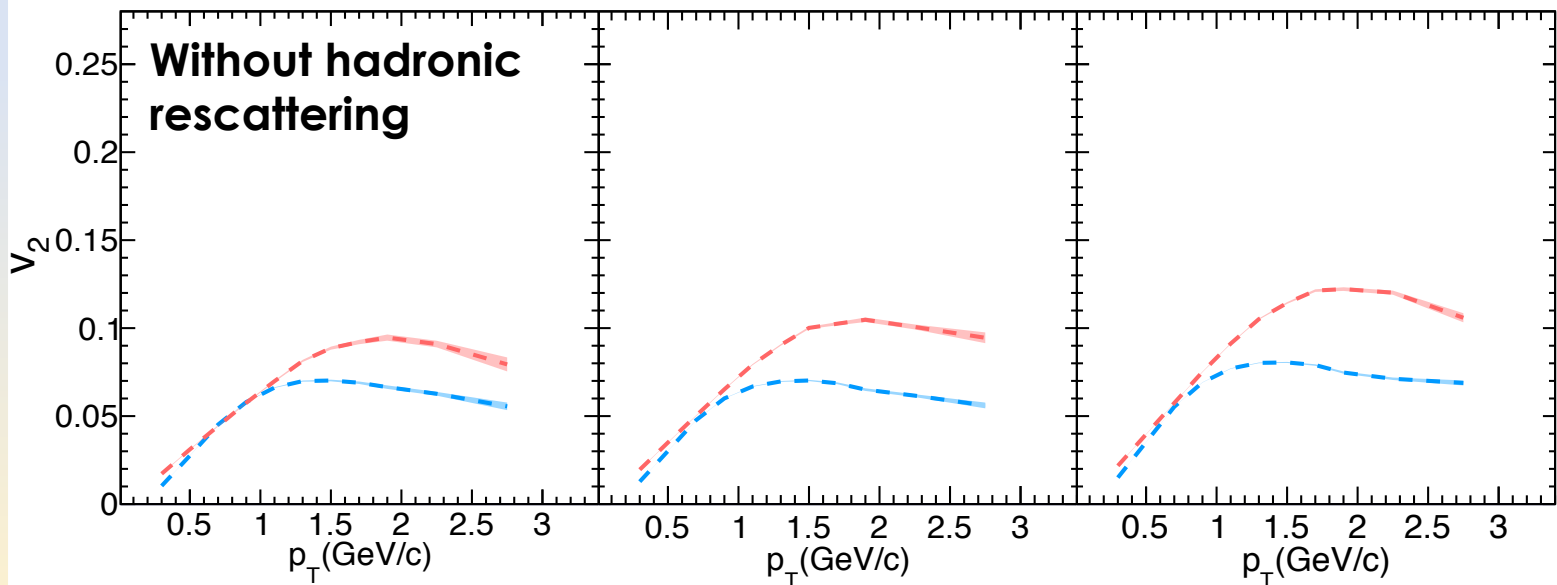
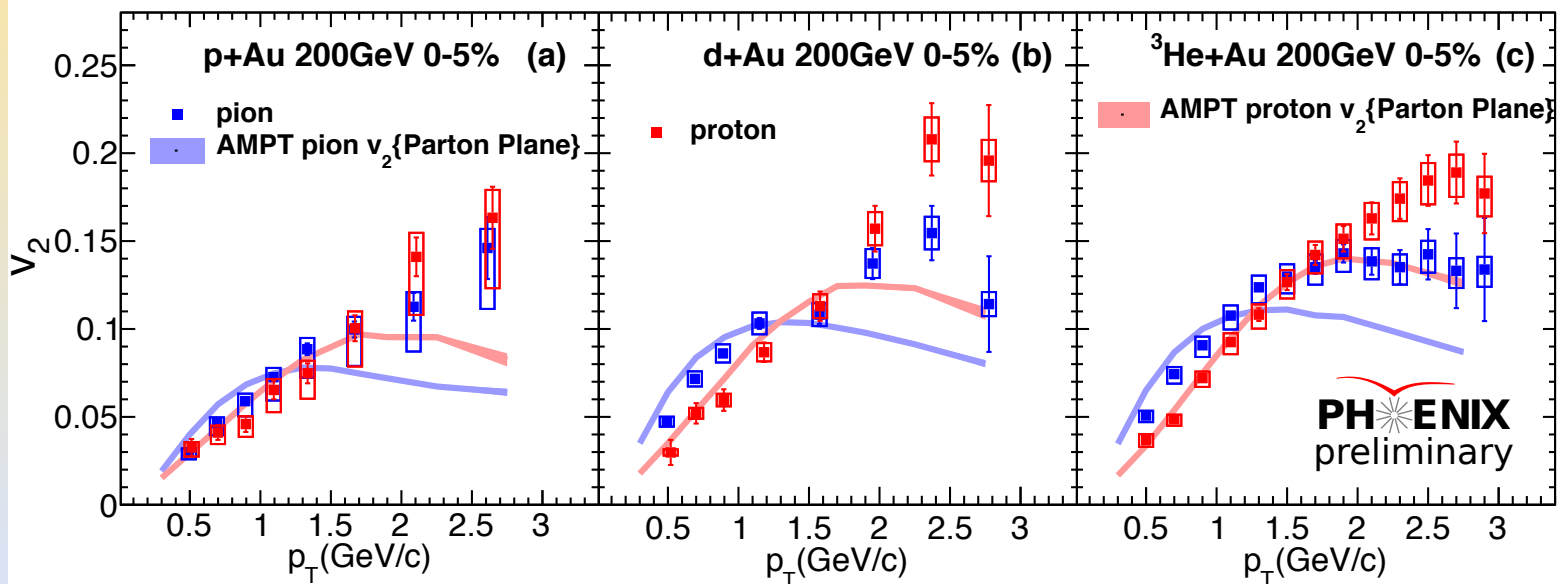
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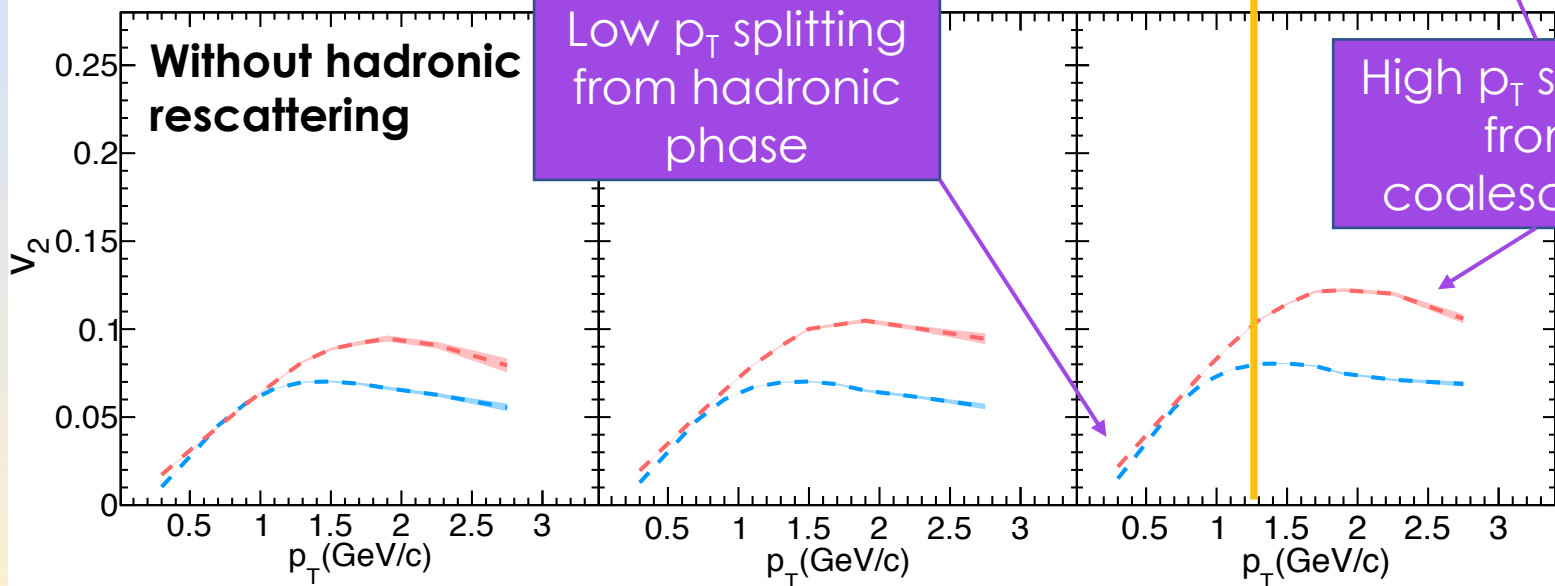
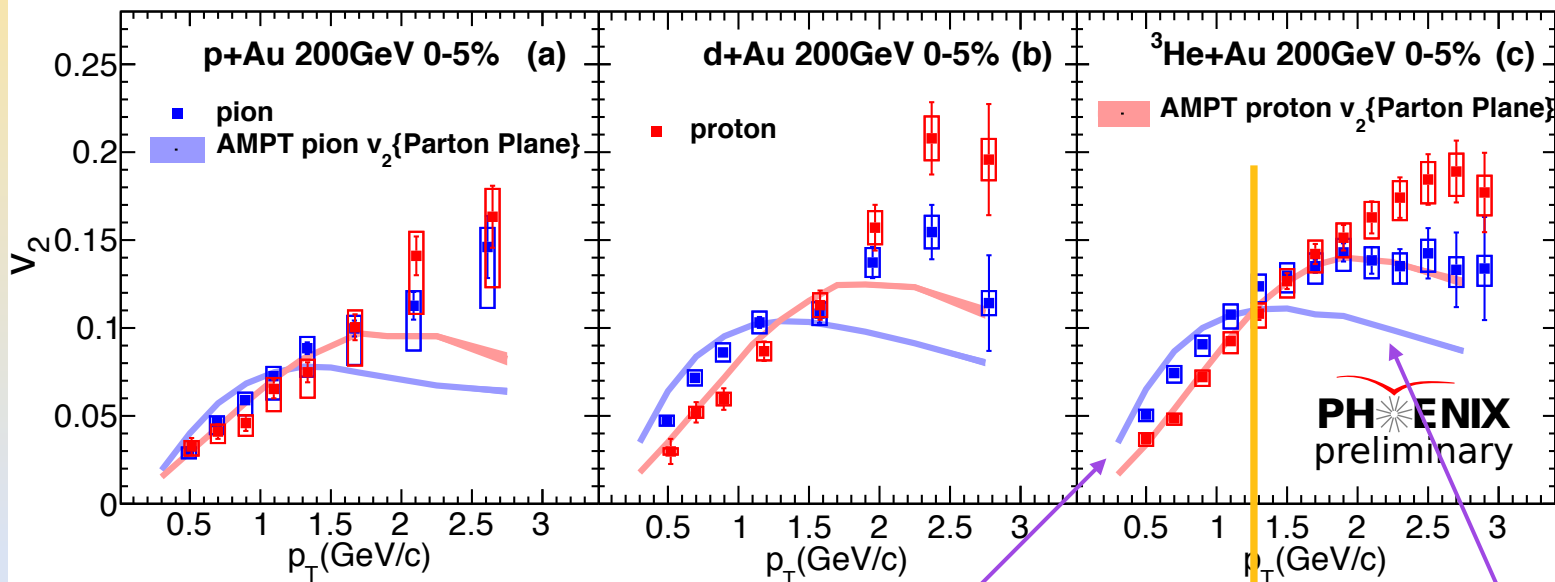
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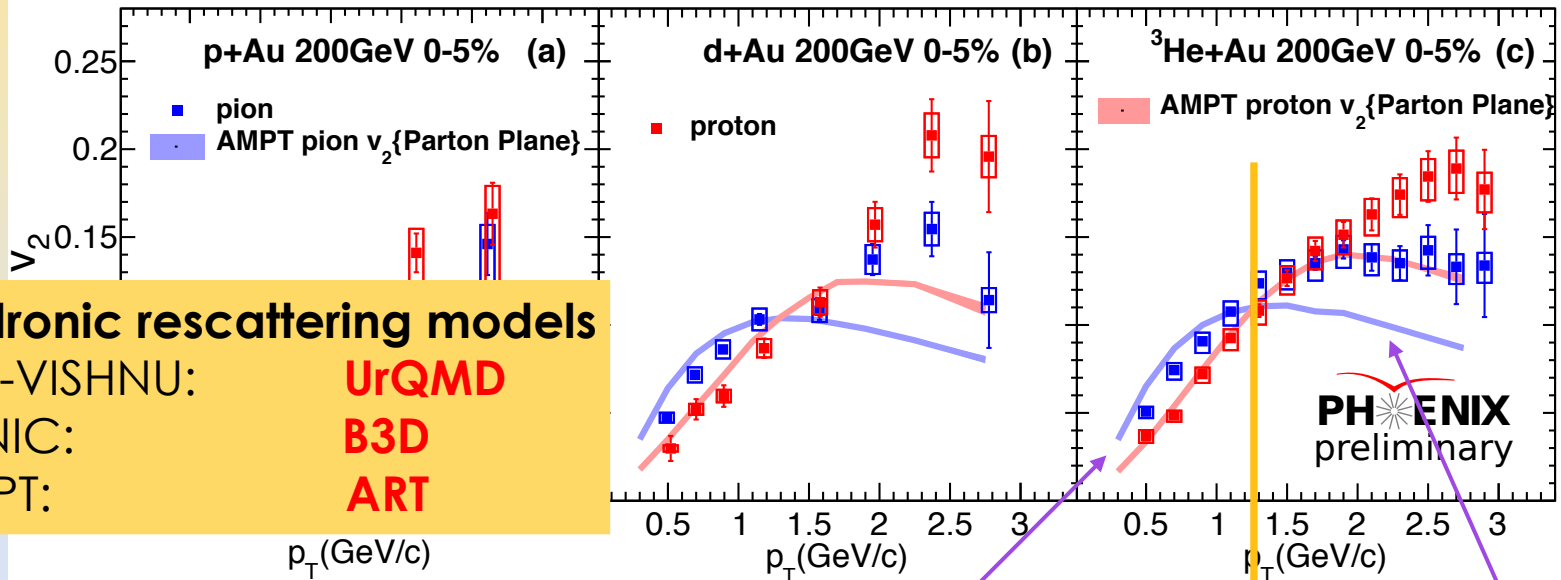
200 GeV System Scan - PID



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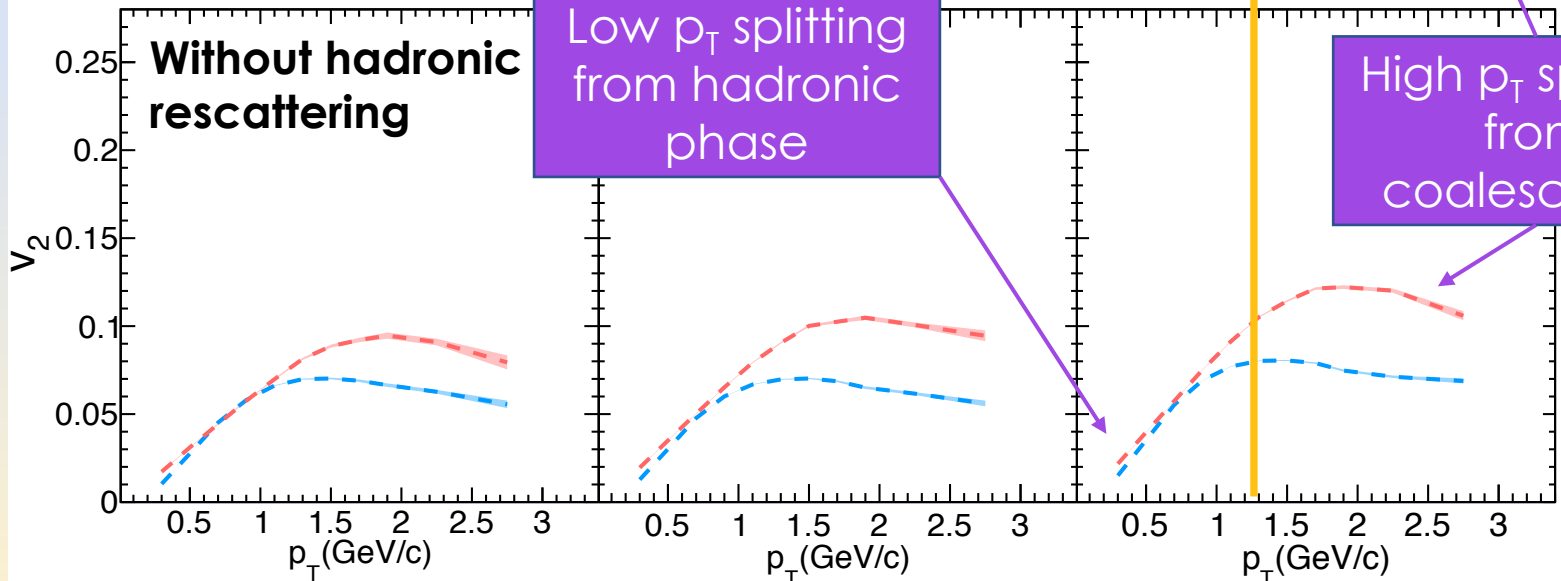


200 GeV System Scan - PID



Hadronic rescattering models

iEBE-VISHNU: **UrQMD**
 SONIC: **B3D**
 AMPT: **ART**



Conclusions

Many exciting results from the *PHENIX* 200 GeV small system geometry scan

Strong evidence for initial geometry translating to hadronic momentum anisotropy through final state interactions

p+A is sensitive to geometry of proton and can provide a testing ground for initial state models

Both hydro and AMPT similarly describe mass splitting at low p_T but the origin of the effect is quite different

Model Comparison

- **SONIC:**
 - MC Glauber initial conditions
 - 2+1d Hydro evolution
 - Hadronic rescattering (B3D package)
- **Super SONIC:** SONIC + pre-equilibrium flow
- **iEBE-VISHNU:**
 - MC Glauber initial conditions
 - 2+1d Hydro evolution
 - Hadronic rescattering (UrQMD package)
- **Bozek – Broniowski:**
 - MC Glauber initial conditions
 - 3+1d Hydro evolution
- **IP-Glasma+MUSIC:**
 - IP-Glasma initial conditions
 - 3+1d Hydro evolution
- **AMPT**
 - MC Glauber initial conditions
 - Partonic transport
 - Hadronic rescattering (ART package)