

# Hadron production in small systems Richard Seto, *for the PHENIX Collaboration*



#### Au+Au, d+Au and the QGP

The two classic signatures of the Quark Gluon Plasma (QGP) were a suppression of  $\pi^0$ s due to energy loss as the hard parton passed through fireball and a strong elliptic flow. The strength of the elliptic flow indicated that the QGP was a strongly interacting liquid with  $\eta/s=1/4\pi$  that behaved collectively. Direct photons in Au+Au collisions experienced no suppression implying that scaling with N<sub>binary</sub> was correct.



### $R_{AA}(\pi^0)$ in small systems: p+Au, d+Au, <sup>3</sup>He+Au



 $R_{AA}$  in central Au+Au collisions for  $\pi^0$ ,  $\eta$  and  $\gamma$  showing the suppression for hadrons, and lack of suppression for direct  $\gamma$ .



 $R_{AA}$  scales with  $N_{part}$  as can be see when Cu+Cu, Cu+Au, and Au+Au data is plotted as a function of  $N_{part}$ .

 $R_{AA}$  of all three systems are similar at high  $p_T$  (> 10GeV) and show a suppression in central events.

- May be a sign of energy loss?
- Cronin type enhancement in p+Au at low  $p_T$ ,

 $\pi^0 + X$ ,  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200 \text{ GeV}$ 

• System ordering at low  $p_T$  in central collisions:  $R_{pAu} > R_{dAu} > R_{HeAu}$ 

## Integrated R<sub>AA</sub>: p+Au, d+Au, <sup>3</sup>He+Au, Au+Au

Hadrons in d+Au collisions showed no suppression, seeming to fulfill the expectation that no QGP was formed. Collisions in small systems such as p+Au and d+Au could act a a baseline against which Au+Au collisions could be compared. Hence long range correlations in the highest N<sub>ch</sub> p+p events seen by CMS were a surprise [JHEP 1009, 091]. Shortly thereafter, a non-zero elliptic flow in d+Au collisions was seen at RHIC. It became important to look at the suppression of hadrons in simple systems more carefully.



 $R_{dAu}$  for  $\pi^0$ ,  $\eta$  and charged hadrons showing no suppression. Note that data goes only to  $p_T$ =10 GeV.





Elliptic flow in Au+Au collisions

Surprisingly, small systems showed a strong flow  $(v_2)$  signal.

 $\rightarrow$ Look more carefully at R<sub>AA</sub>. The versatility of RHIC allows for collisions with a variety of species.





- For N<sub>part</sub><10 system ordering: pAu~dAu>HeAu> AuAu
- At N<sub>part</sub> >10 all 3 small systems converge to the same integrated R<sub>AA</sub> as Au+Au

 $\rightarrow$  Indication of hot matter for N<sub>part</sub> >10 (a QGP?)

#### Summary

- p/d+Au systems no longer represent a baseline with which we compare Au+Au collisions.
- At forward rapidities,  $R_{pAu}$ ,  $R_{dAu}$  and  $R_{HeAu}$  are similar at high  $p_T$  and show suppression in central events.
- The integrated R<sub>AA</sub> of the three colliding systems converge to the R<sub>AA</sub> of Au+Au for Npart>12.

The  $R_{dAu}$  of jets at pt >10 GeV showed strong centrality dependence with central collisions showing a suppression. Note that the data covers  $p_T > 10$  GeV.  $\rightarrow$  What do hadrons do?

 $R_{pAu}$  for direct photons in simple systems (p+Au) is unity for  $p_T>4$  GeV. Enhancement at low  $p_T$  similar to Au+Au, perhaps thermal?

 $\rightarrow$  photon yield scales with N<sub>binary</sub>. The nucleus behaves as a simple collection of nucleons for direct photons.

- System ordering of R<sub>AA</sub> for Npart<12: R<sub>pAu</sub>>R<sub>dAu</sub>>R<sub>HeAu</sub>>R<sub>AuAu</sub>
- Does the R<sub>AA</sub> data confirm the hypothesis from flow measurements that we have a QGP in small systems?
  - Hydro models can reproduce small system flow results.
  - Are there models including a QGP which can reproduce the small system R<sub>AA</sub> results?
  - Models which only include cold nuclear matter effects should also be compared with the data.





