

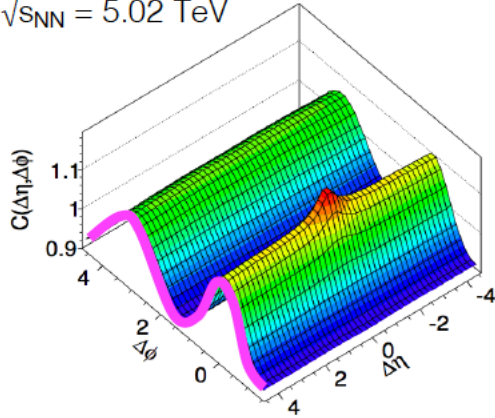
PHENIX results on collectivity in small systems

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Vanderbilt University

Motivation

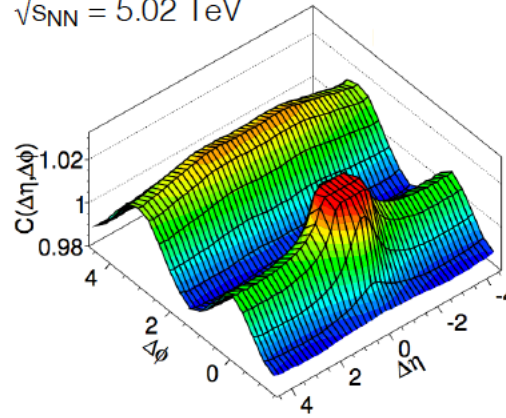
Pb+Pb

$\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 5.02$ TeV



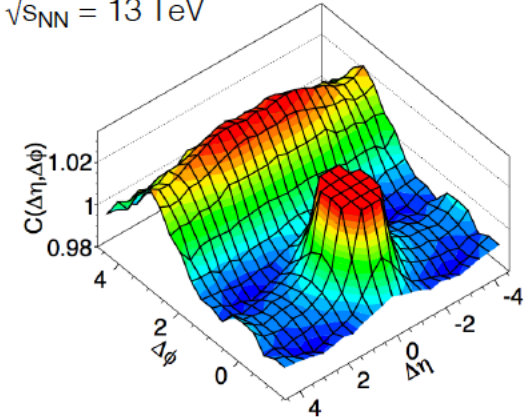
p+Pb

$\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 5.02$ TeV



p+p

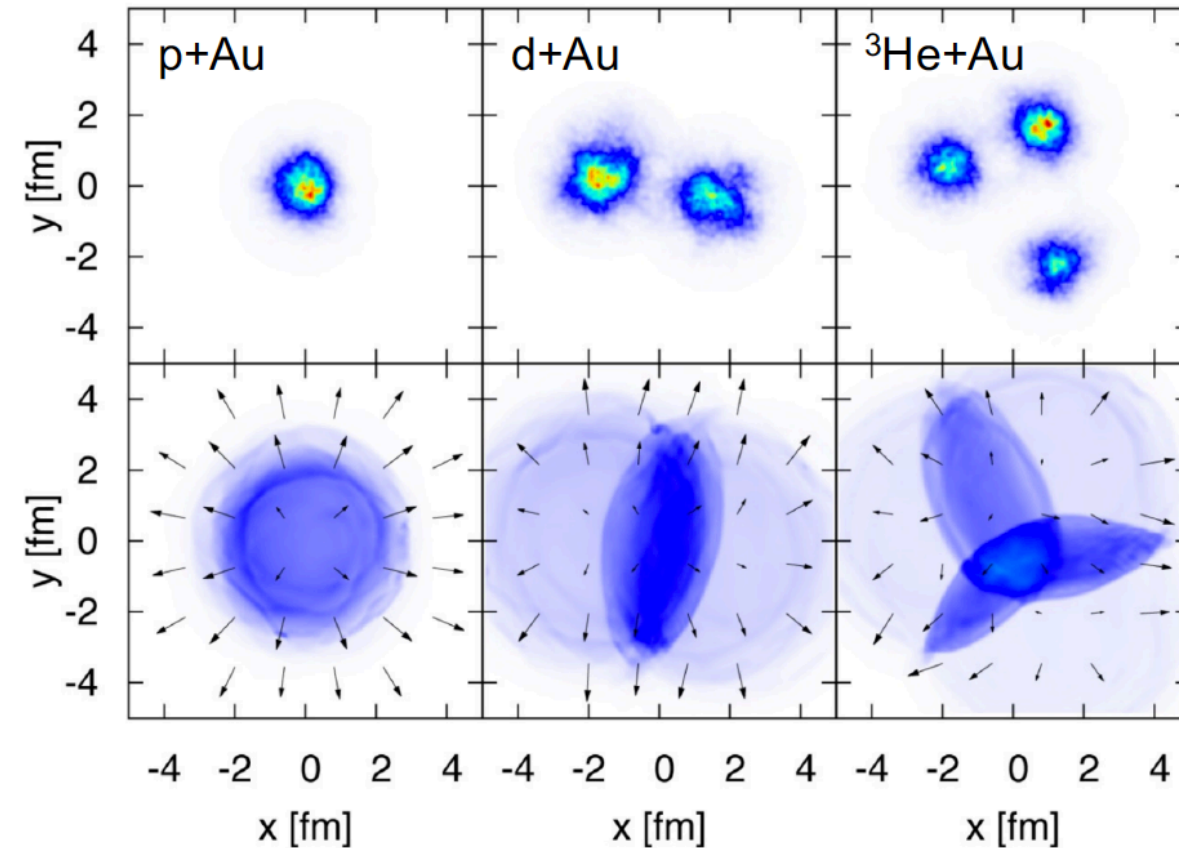
$\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 13$ TeV



Phys. Rev. Lett. 116, 172301

- Ridge observed in small systems
- Where does the flow in small systems come from?
 - Initial geometry translated into final flow
 - Initial state momentum correlation

Geometry scan



- $\epsilon_2(^3\text{HeAu}) \sim \epsilon_2(\text{dAu}) > \epsilon_2(\text{pAu})$
- $\epsilon_3(^3\text{HeAu}) > \epsilon_3(\text{dAu}) \sim \epsilon_3(\text{pAu})$

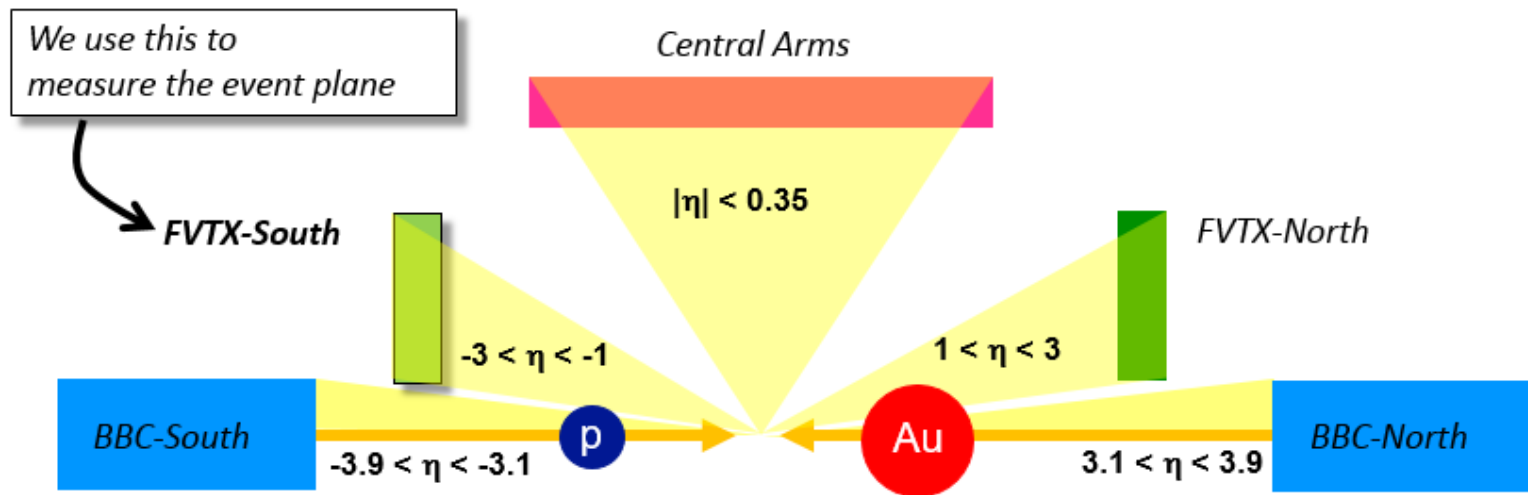
?

- $v_2(^3\text{HeAu}) \sim v_2(\text{dAu}) > v_2(\text{pAu})$
- $v_3(^3\text{HeAu}) > v_3(\text{dAu}) \sim v_3(\text{pAu})$

Ref : Reaching for the horizon: The 2015 long range plan for nuclear science

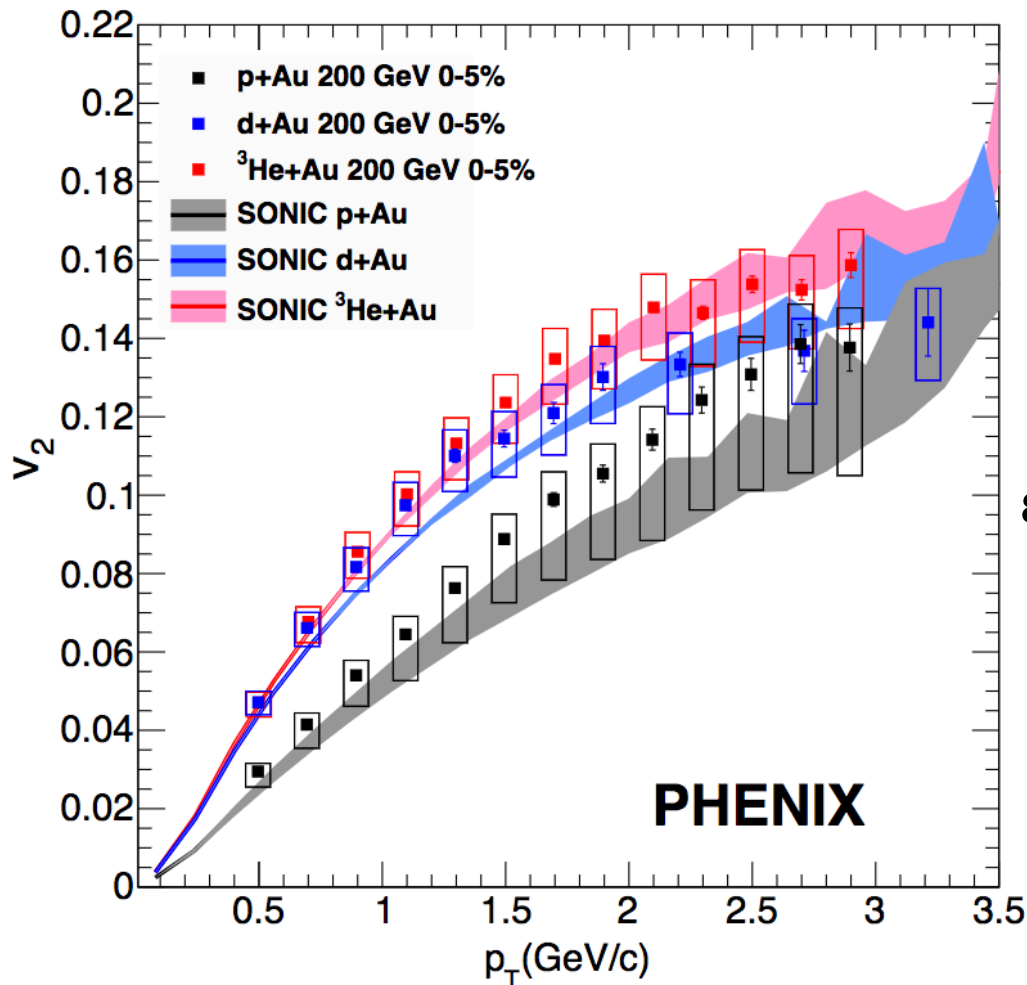
Experimental method

We used event plane method to calculate v_2



GEOMETRY SCAN

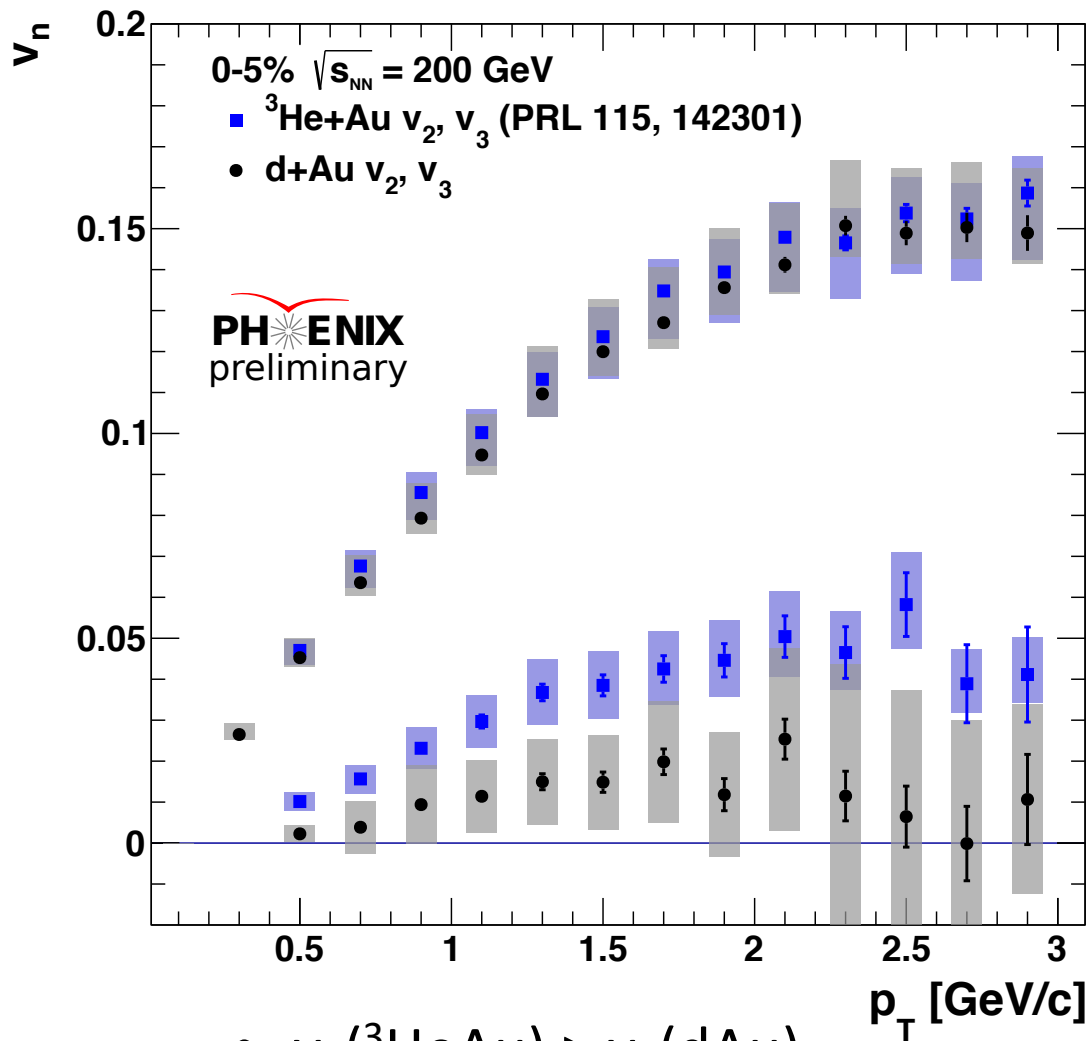
v_2 in p/d/ ^3He +Au



$$\varepsilon_2(^3\text{HeAu}) \sim \varepsilon_2(\text{dAu}) > \varepsilon_2(\text{pAu})$$

- $v_2(^3\text{HeAu}) \sim v_2(\text{dAu}) > v_2(\text{pAu})$, consistent with eccentricity
- SONIC model describes the data well

v_3 in $d/{}^3\text{He}+\text{Au}$



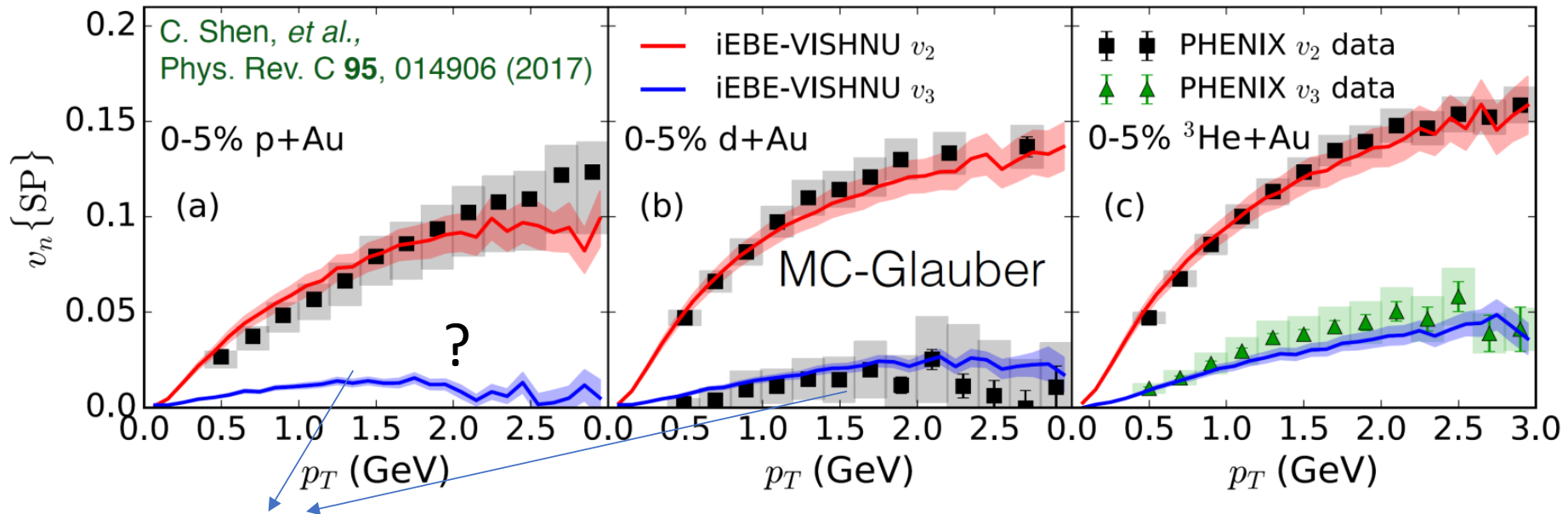
v_2

$$\varepsilon_3({}^3\text{HeAu}) > \varepsilon_3(d\text{Au})$$

v_3

- $v_3({}^3\text{HeAu}) > v_3(d\text{Au})$
- Initial geometry translates into final state flow

Theory and the combined v_2/v_3 data



Look for updates at QM18

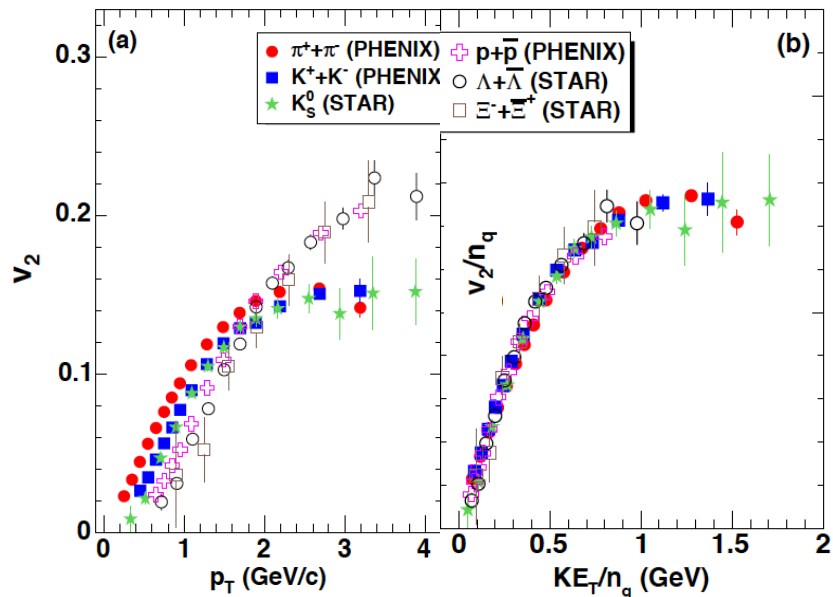
Spatial eccentricity	p+Au	d+Au	$^3\text{He}+\text{Au}$
$\langle \epsilon_2 \rangle$	0.23±0.01	0.54±0.04	0.50±0.02
$\langle \epsilon_3 \rangle$	0.16±0.01	0.18±0.01	0.28±0.02

- Simultaneous description of both v_2 and v_3 provides a unique model test: excellent agreement with hydro for all available measurements.

FLOW OF IDENTIFIED PARTICLES

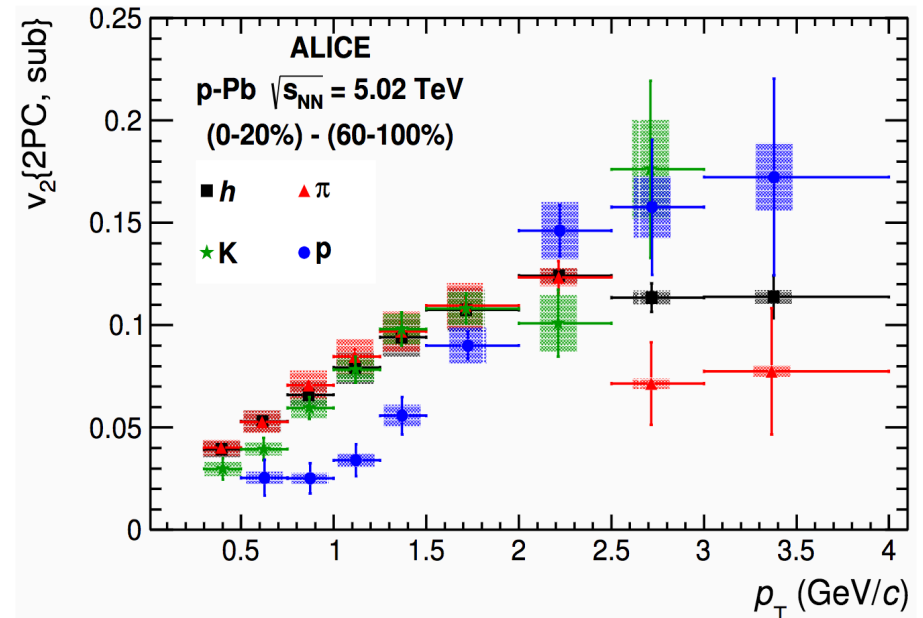
Identified particle flow

Phys.Rev.Lett.98, 162301(2007)



Quark number scaling
in Au+Au at 200 GeV

Phys.Lett.B726, 164 (2013)

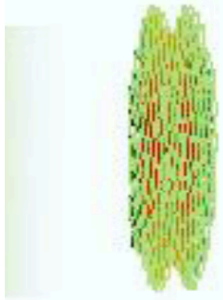


Mass ordering of v_2 in p+Pb at 5 TeV

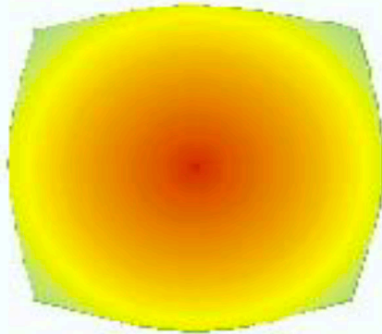
What happens in small systems at RHIC energies ?

Evolution of the collision

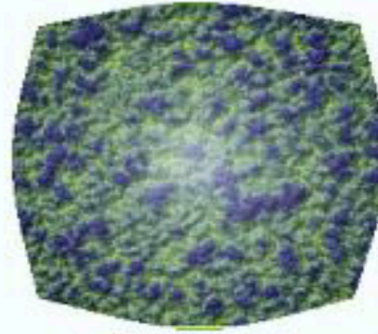
Pre-equilibrium



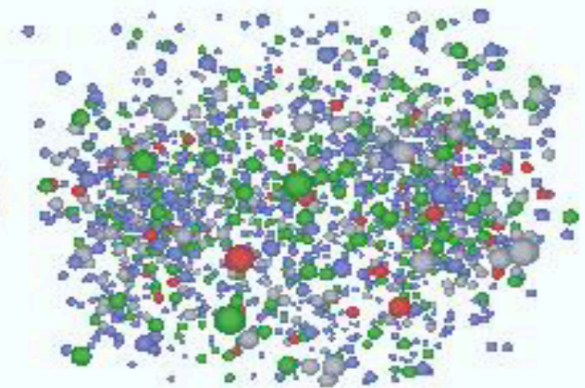
Is QGP formed?



Hadronization



Hadronic phase freeze out



Models compared to data

SONIC vs superSONIC

SONIC and iEBE vs AMPT

iEBE and AMPT with vs without hadronic rescattering

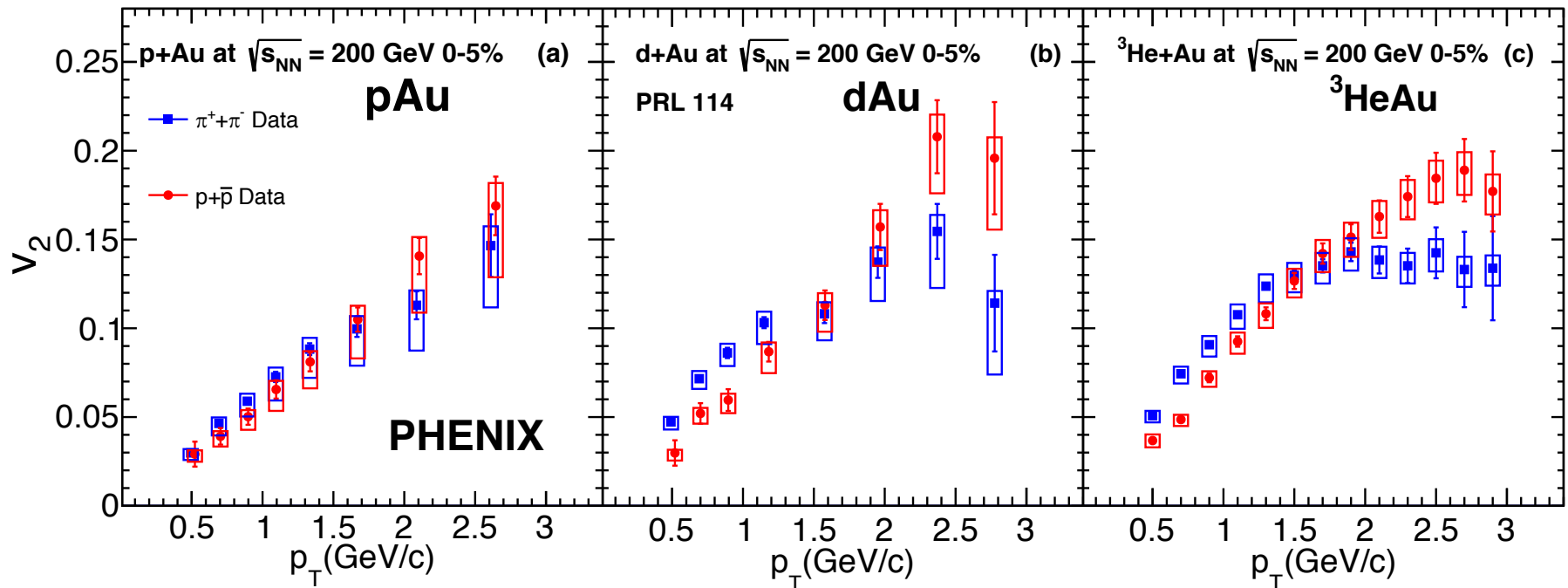
What we want to learn?

Role of pre-flow

Role of hadronization by recombination

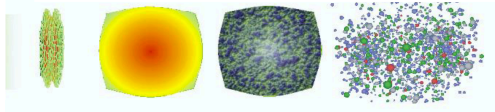
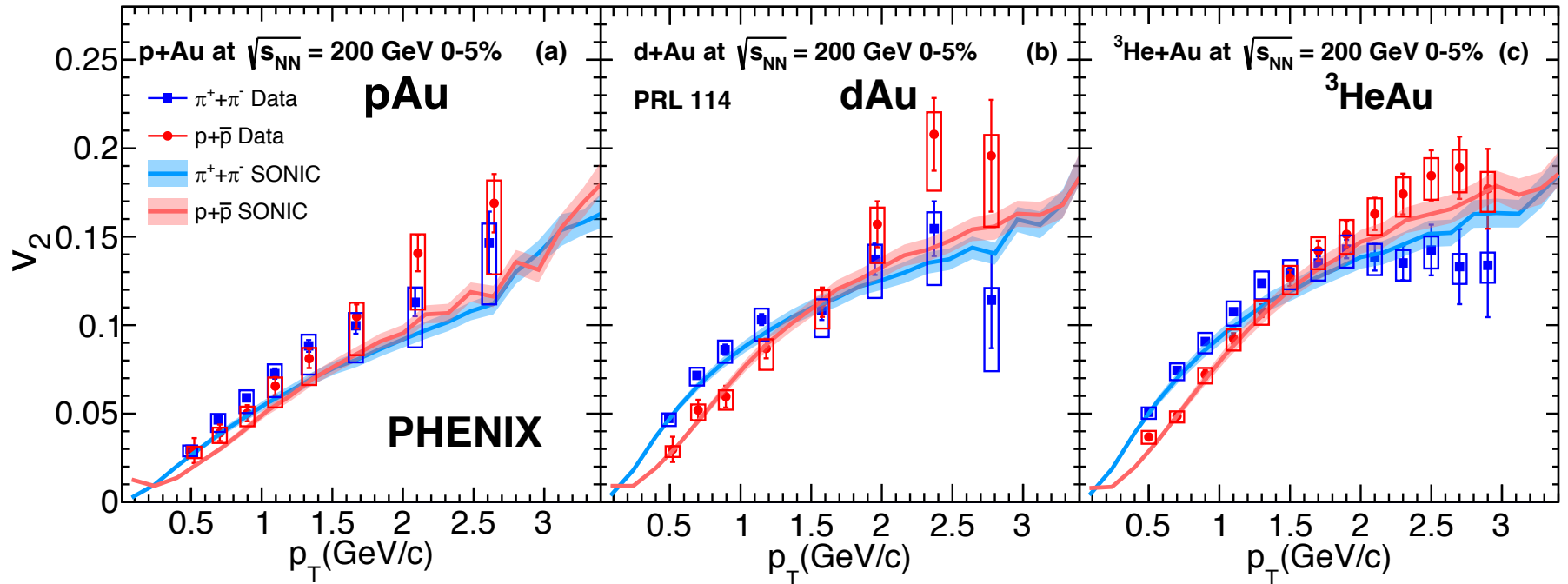
Role of hadronic rescattering

Identified particle v_2 in p/d/ ^3He +Au

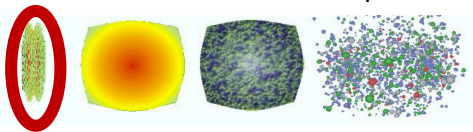
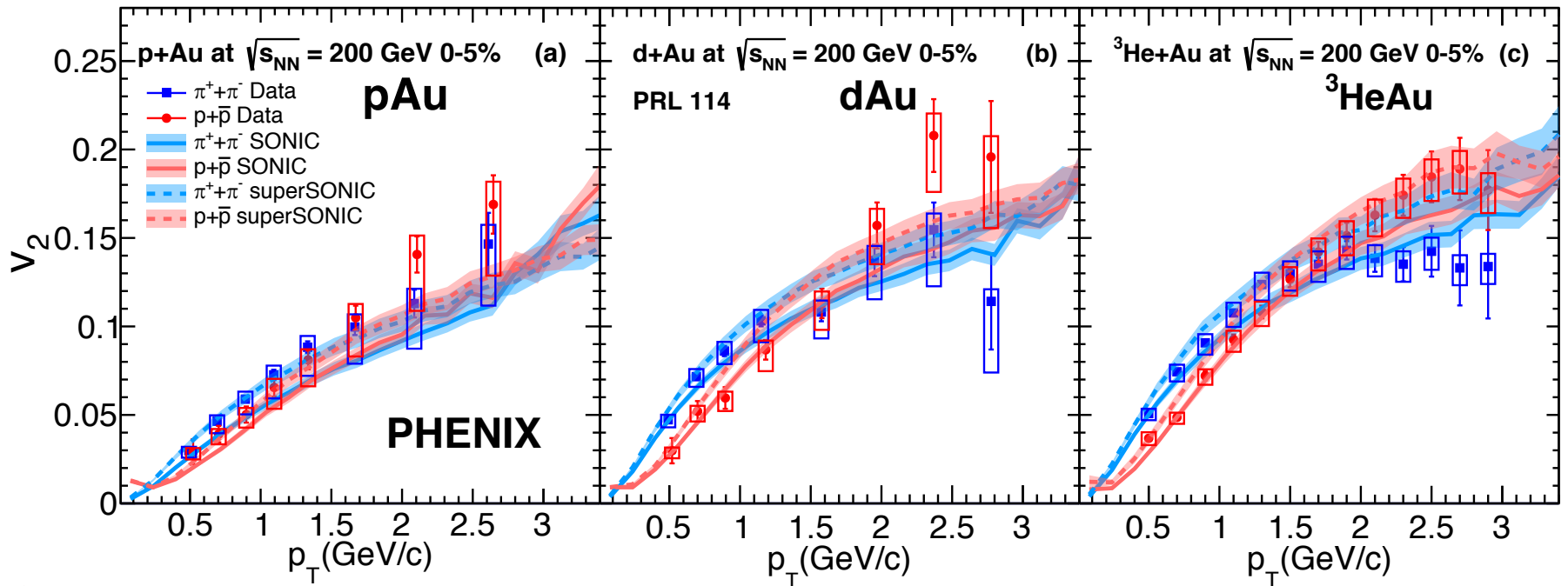


- Mass splitting observed in all three systems
- Splitting more obvious in d/ ^3He +Au than in pAu

Hydro w/o pre-equilibrium stage

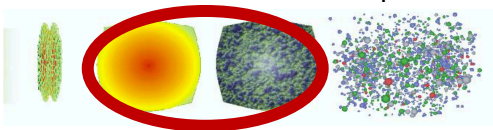
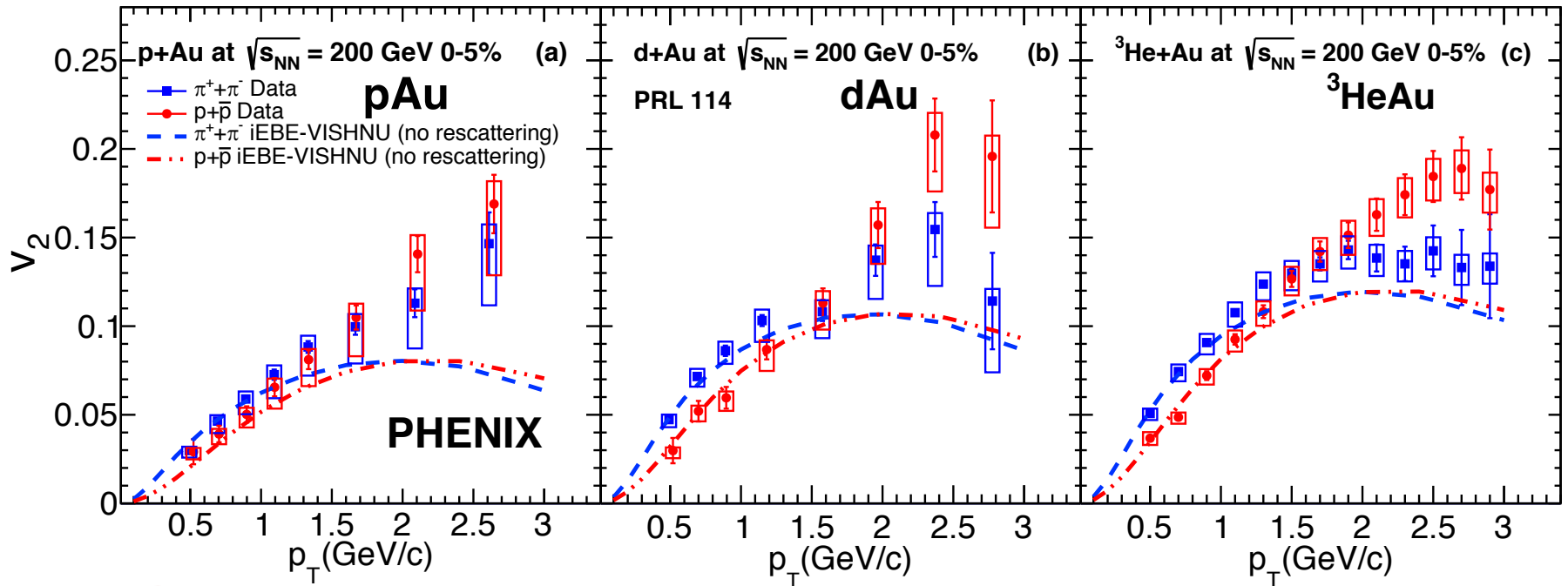


Hydro with pre-equilibrium stage



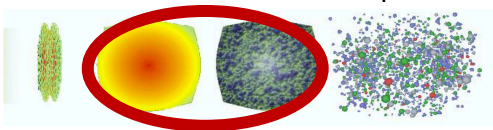
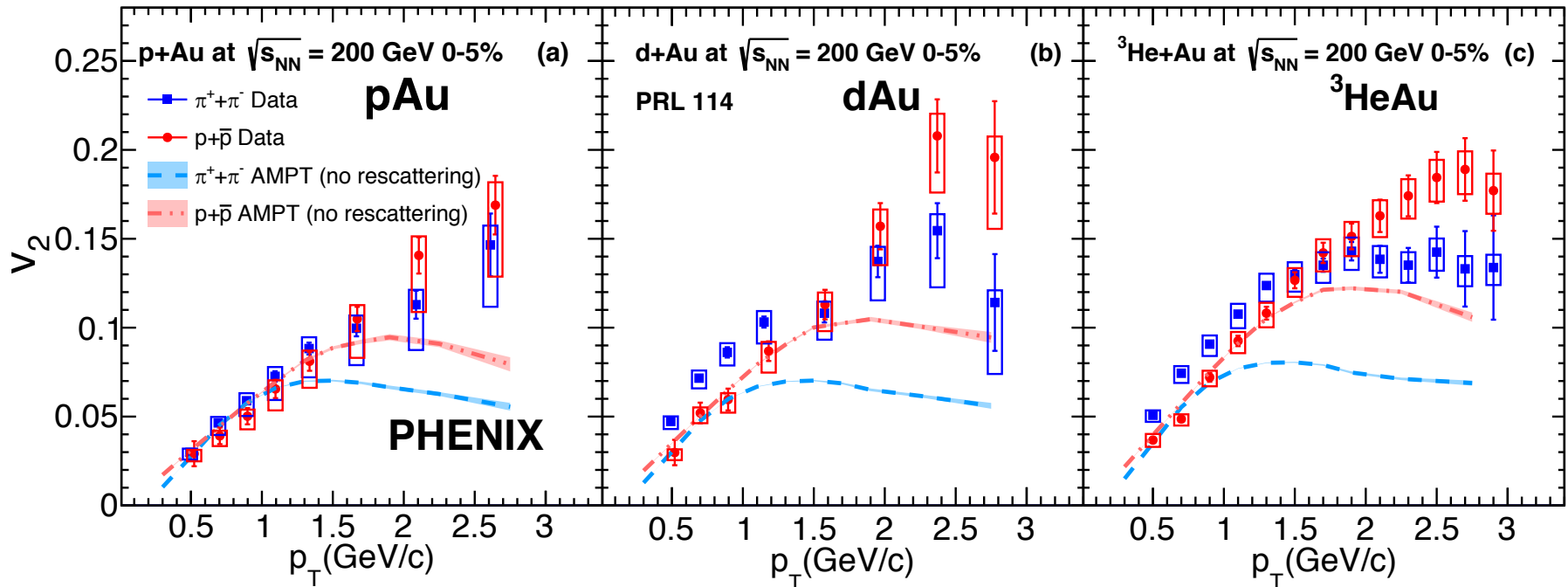
- Both calculations predict mass splitting at low p_T , which is smaller in p+Au than in d+Au and ^3He +Au as seen in the data
- Pre-equilibrium flow increases v_2 for both pions and protons and brings the result closer to the data.

Partonic stage and hadronization

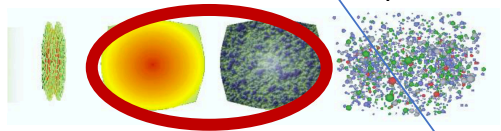
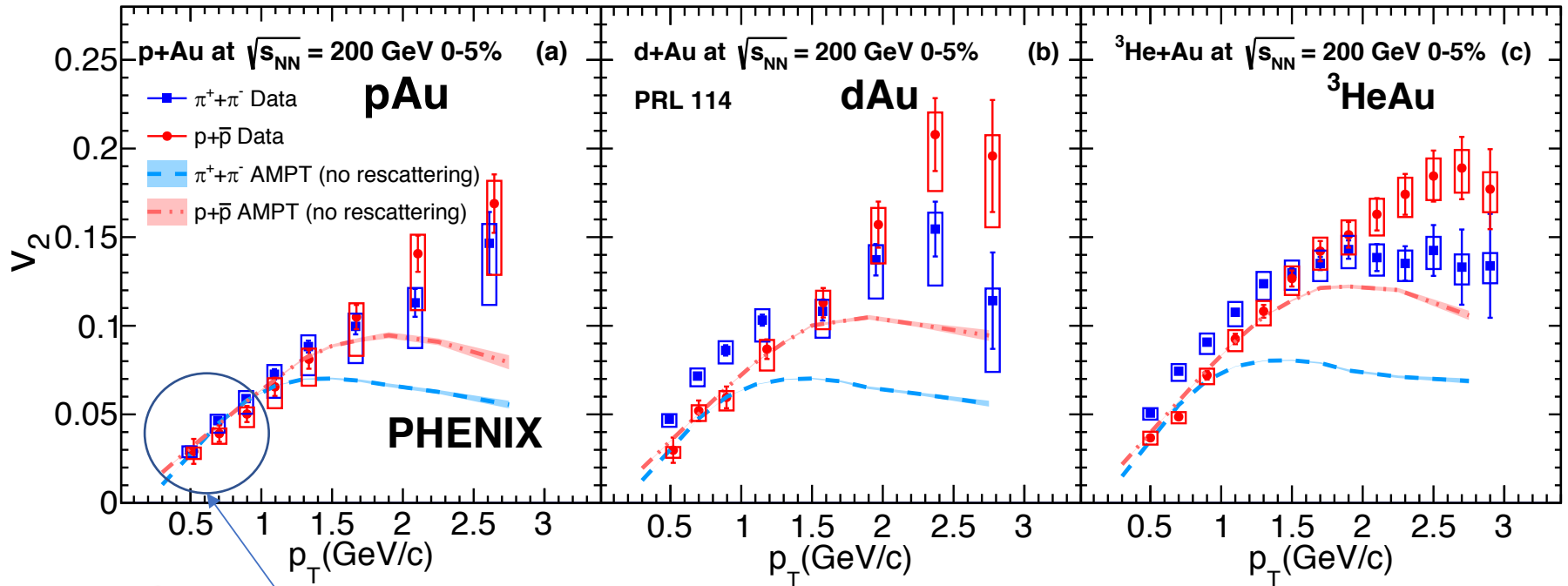


In the hydro models the mass splitting in v_2 at low p_T arises in the partonic phase due to the common flow field.

Partonic stage and hadronization

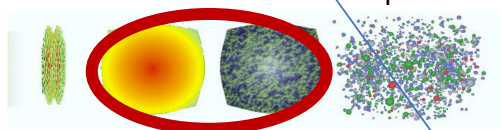
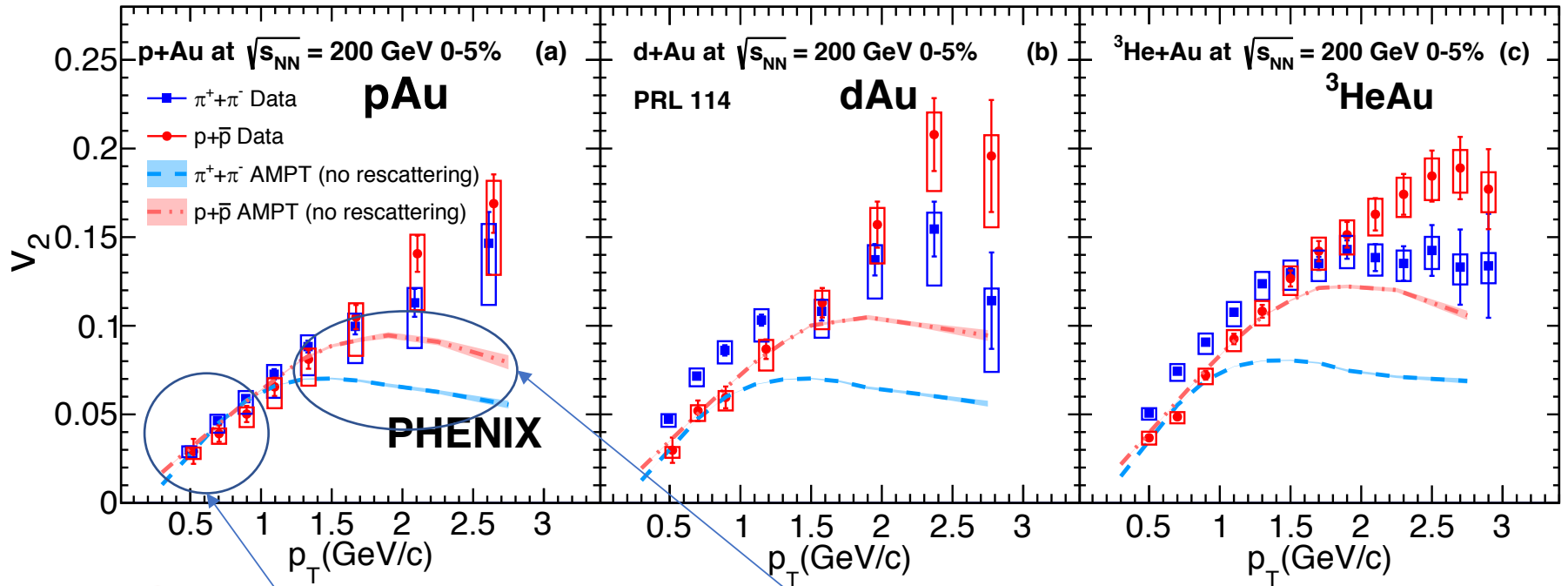


Partonic stage and hadronization



No splitting at low p_T

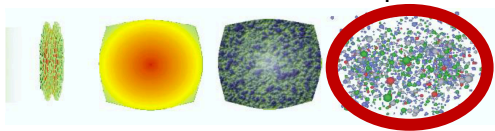
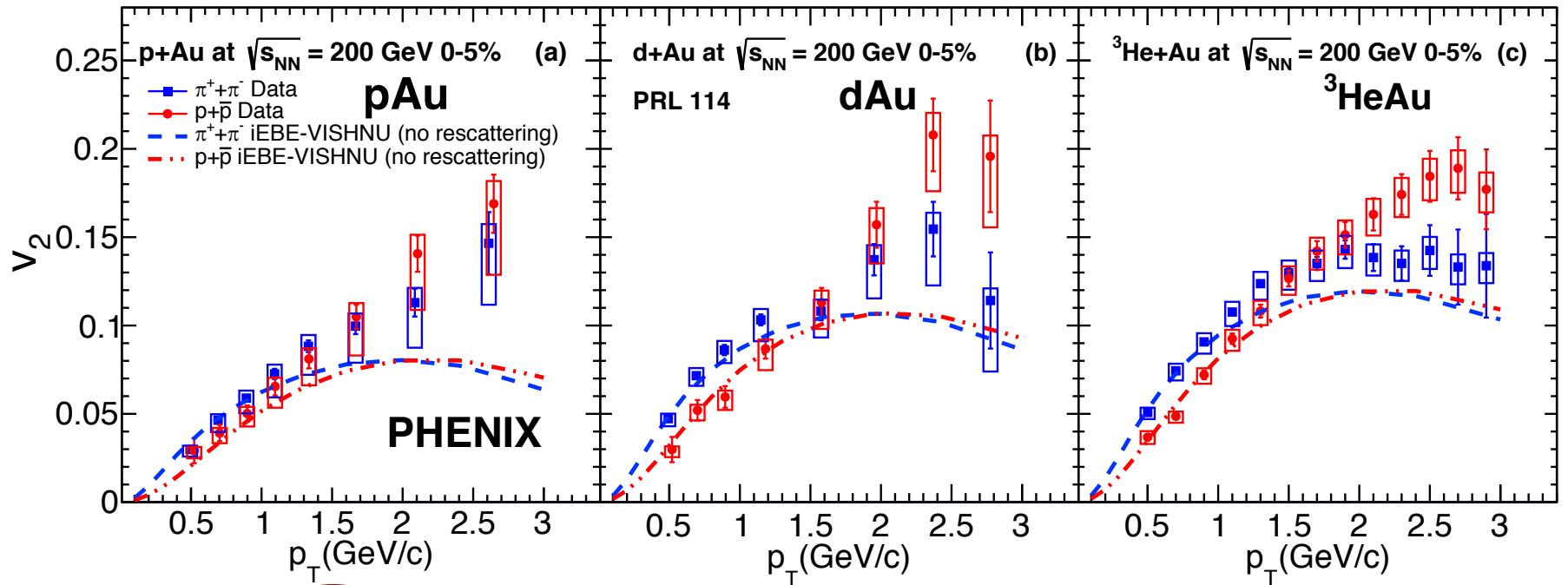
Partonic stage and hadronization



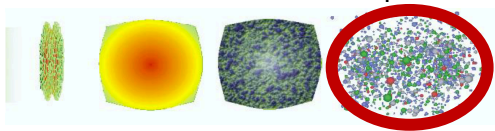
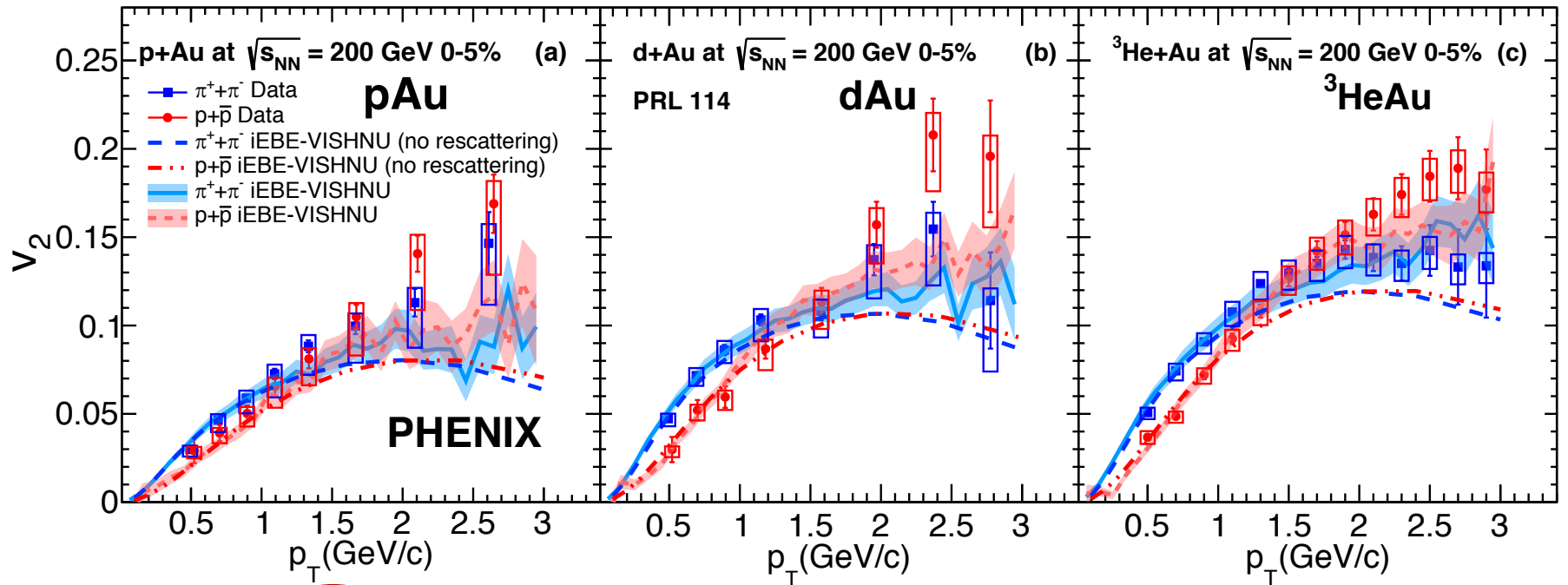
No splitting at low p_T

Splitting at high p_T comes from hadronization by recombination

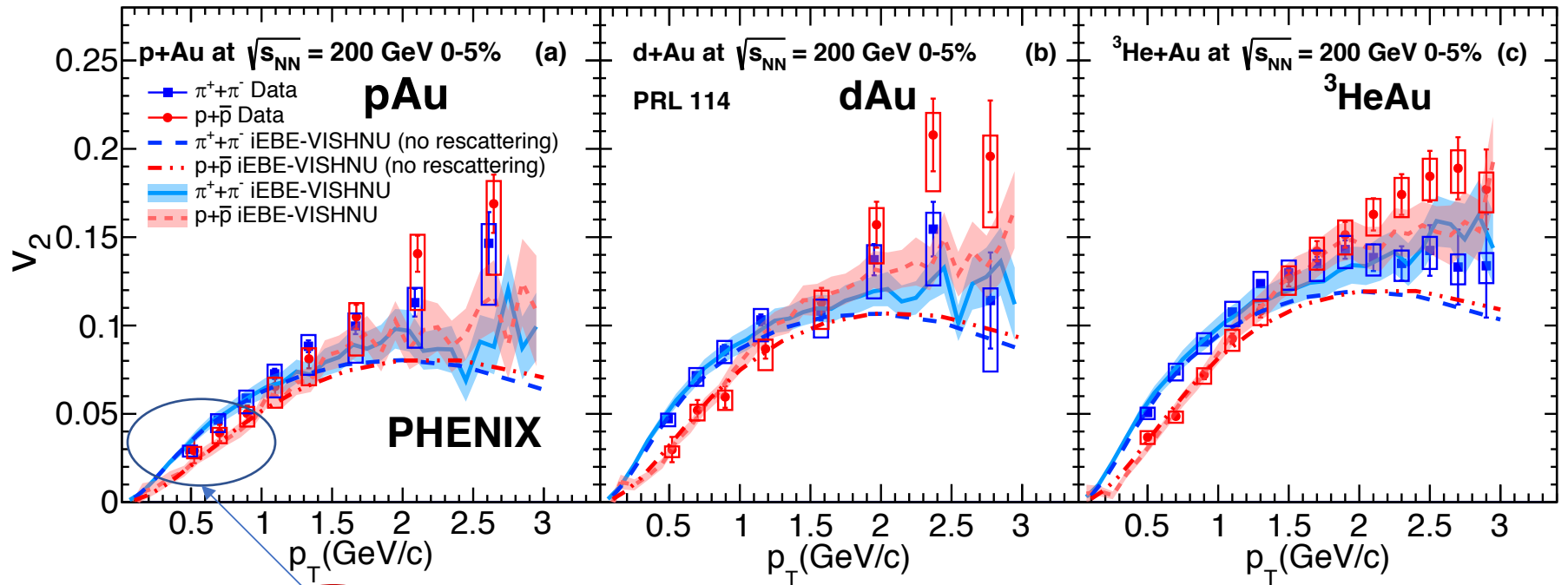
Hadron rescattering stage



Hadron rescattering stage

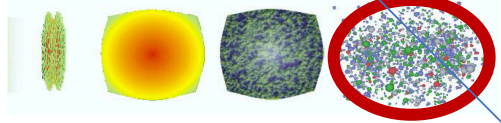
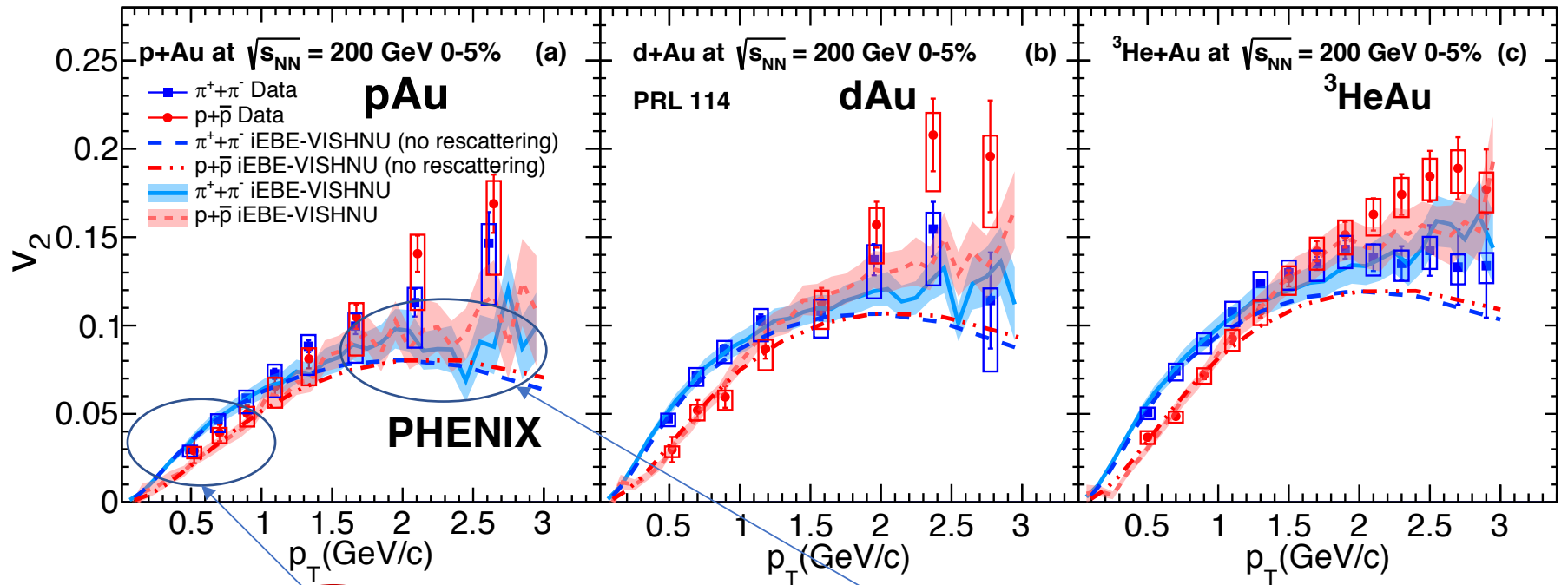


Hadron rescattering stage



No influence at low p_T

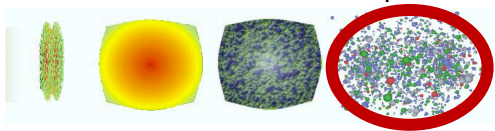
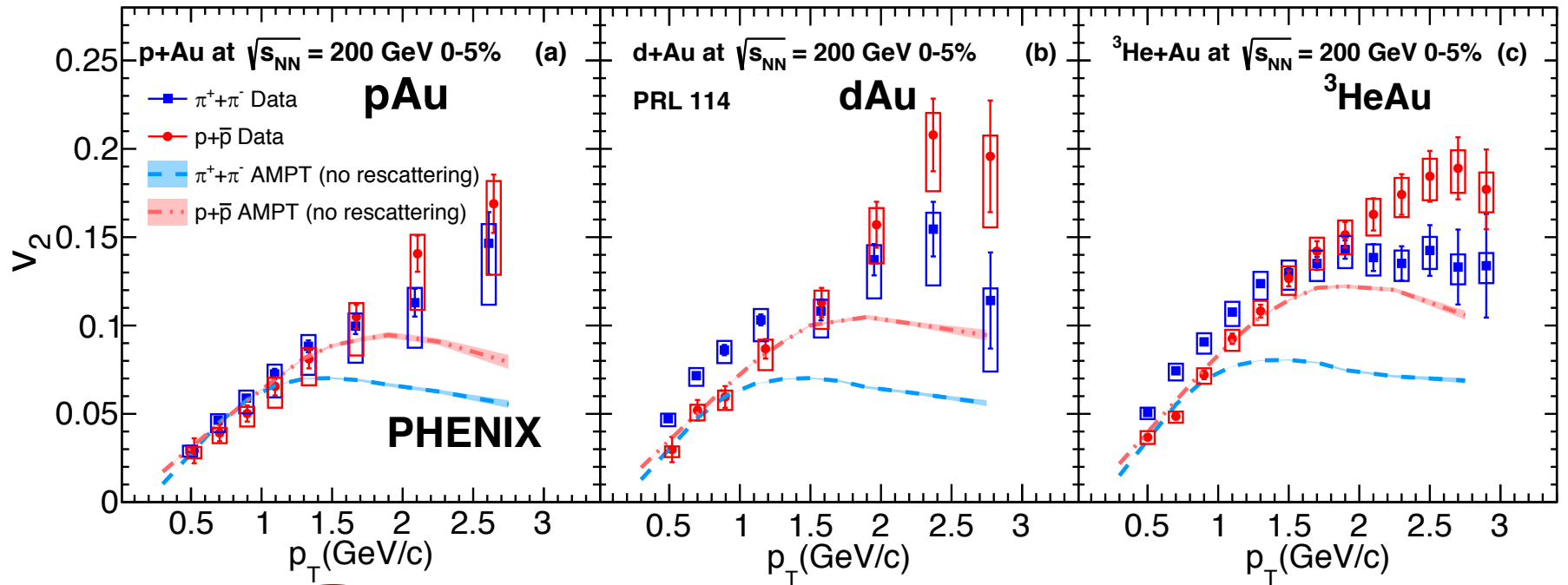
Hadron rescattering stage



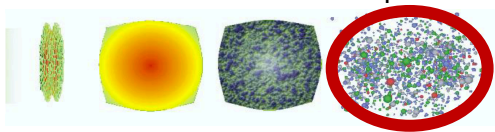
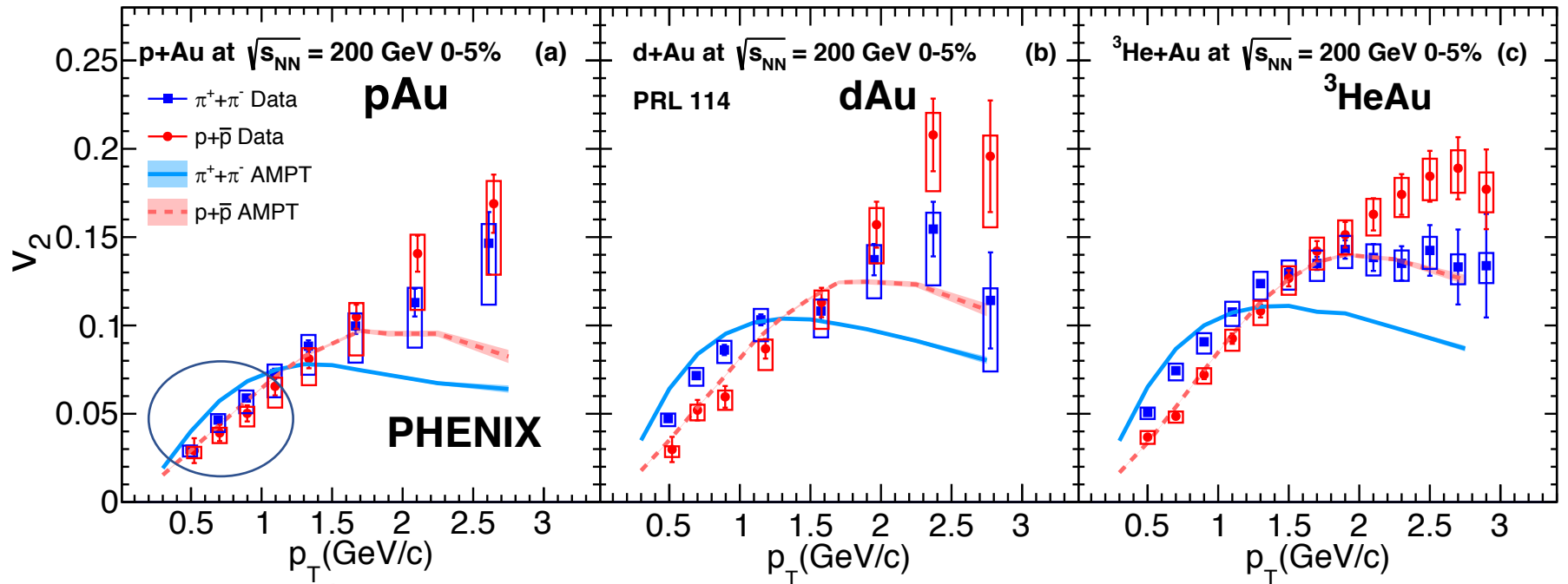
No influence at low p_T

The v_2 at higher p_T is larger

Hadron rescattering stage

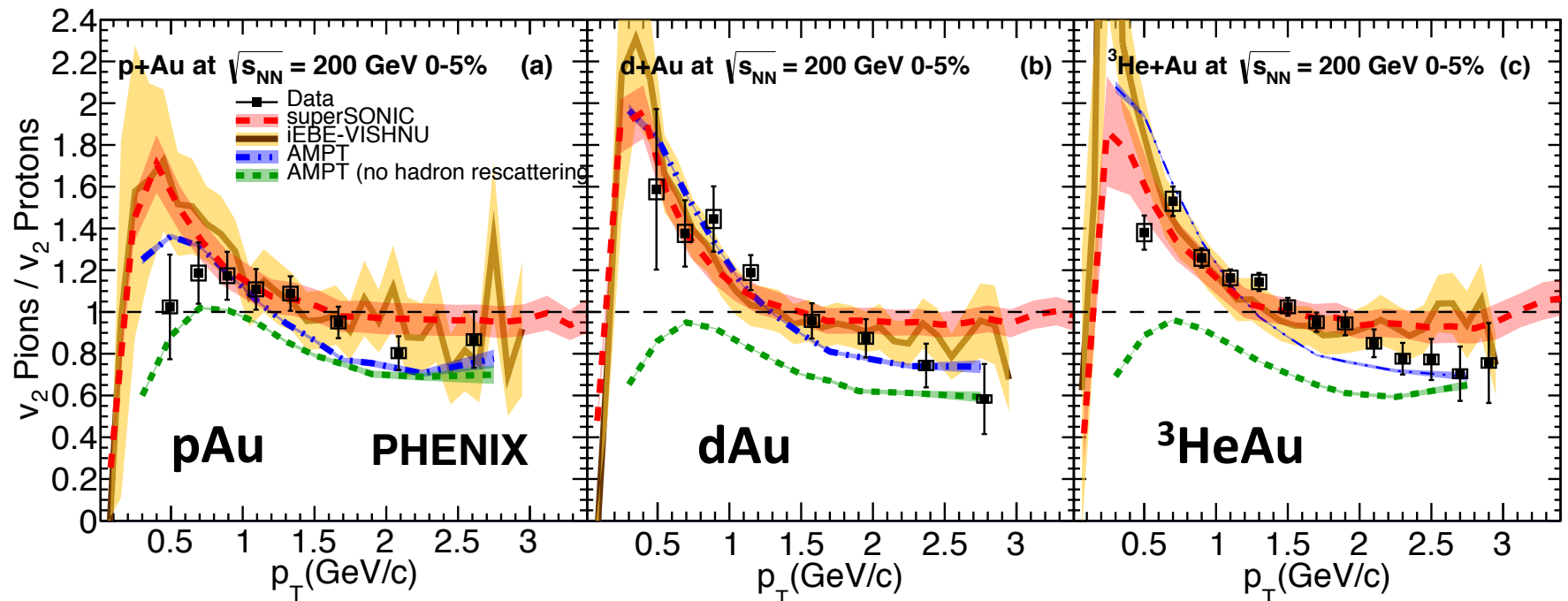


Hadron rescattering stage



Mass splitting at low p_T can also come from hadron rescattering

Pion v_2 over proton v_2



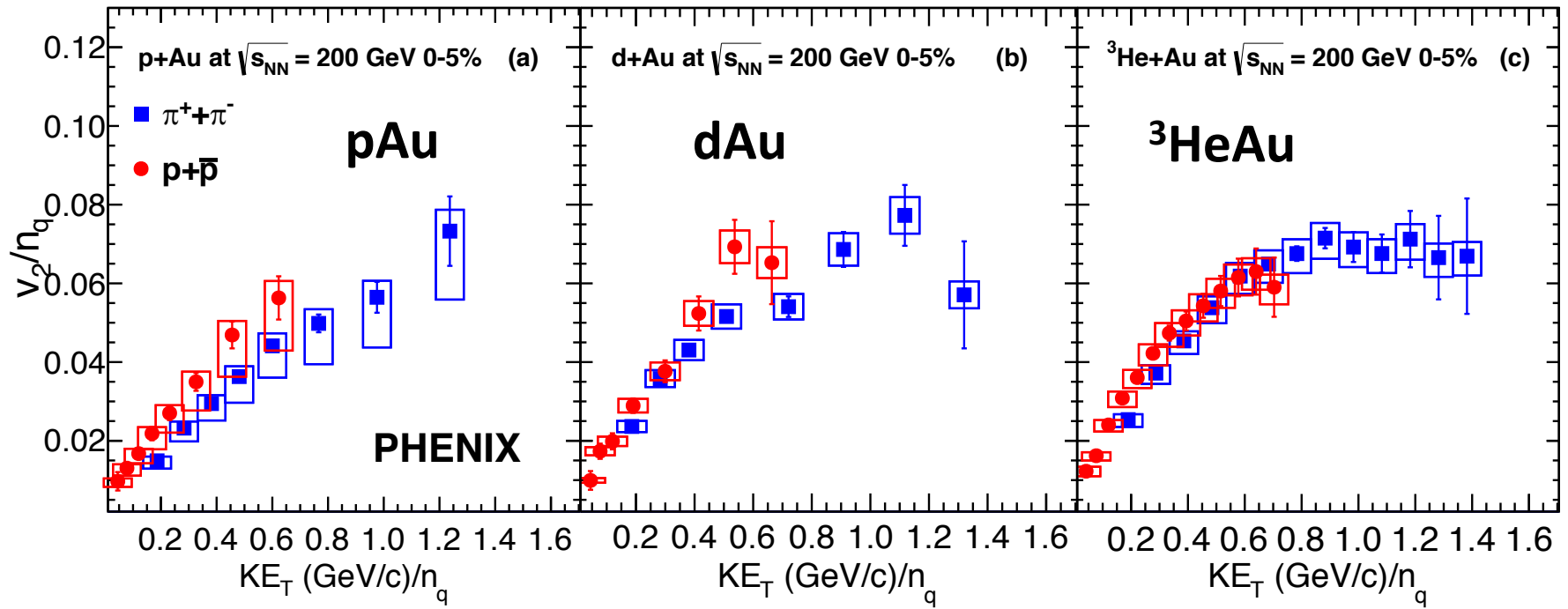
Slope: -0.22 ± 0.07

-0.4 ± 0.07

-0.34 ± 0.03

- Data in all systems exhibit a similar trend (systematics cancel in ratio)
- Both hydro and AMPT describe the mass splitting at low p_T .
- Hadronization by recombination can predict the ratio right at high p_T

Quark scaling



- Approximate scaling in all three systems
- Works better in larger systems

Summary

- Initial geometry translates into final state flow
- Mass splitting in v_2 is observed in all three systems:
p/d/ ^3He + Au collisions
- Both hydro and AMPT describe the mass splitting at low p_T
 - hydro - from early stages through common flow velocity
 - AMPT - from late-stage hadronic rescattering
 - Different hadronic rescattering models (UrQMD and ART) have different predictions
- Reverse mass order at high p_T described by recombination
- The quark scaling motivated by recombination is observed in the three small systems, more obvious in d+Au and ^3He +Au collisions, where the multiplicity is higher

Thanks

Backup