

Understanding RHIC Collisions

Modified QCD fragmentation *vs* quark coalescence from a thermalized flowing medium

Tom Trainor

UW-Seattle

ISMD XL

Antwerp, Belgium – September, 2010



Agenda

- Parton fragmentation in spectra and correlations
 - Spectrum hard components and pQCD
 - Minijet correlations and pQCD
- Paradigm challenges for spectrum analysis
 - Jet quenching and R_{AA}
 - Anomalous p/π ratio
 - Radial flow
- Paradigm challenges for correlation analysis
 - p_t -integral elliptic flow
 - p_t -differential elliptic flow

Parton Fragmentation in Spectra

pQCD-calculated fragment distributions – FD

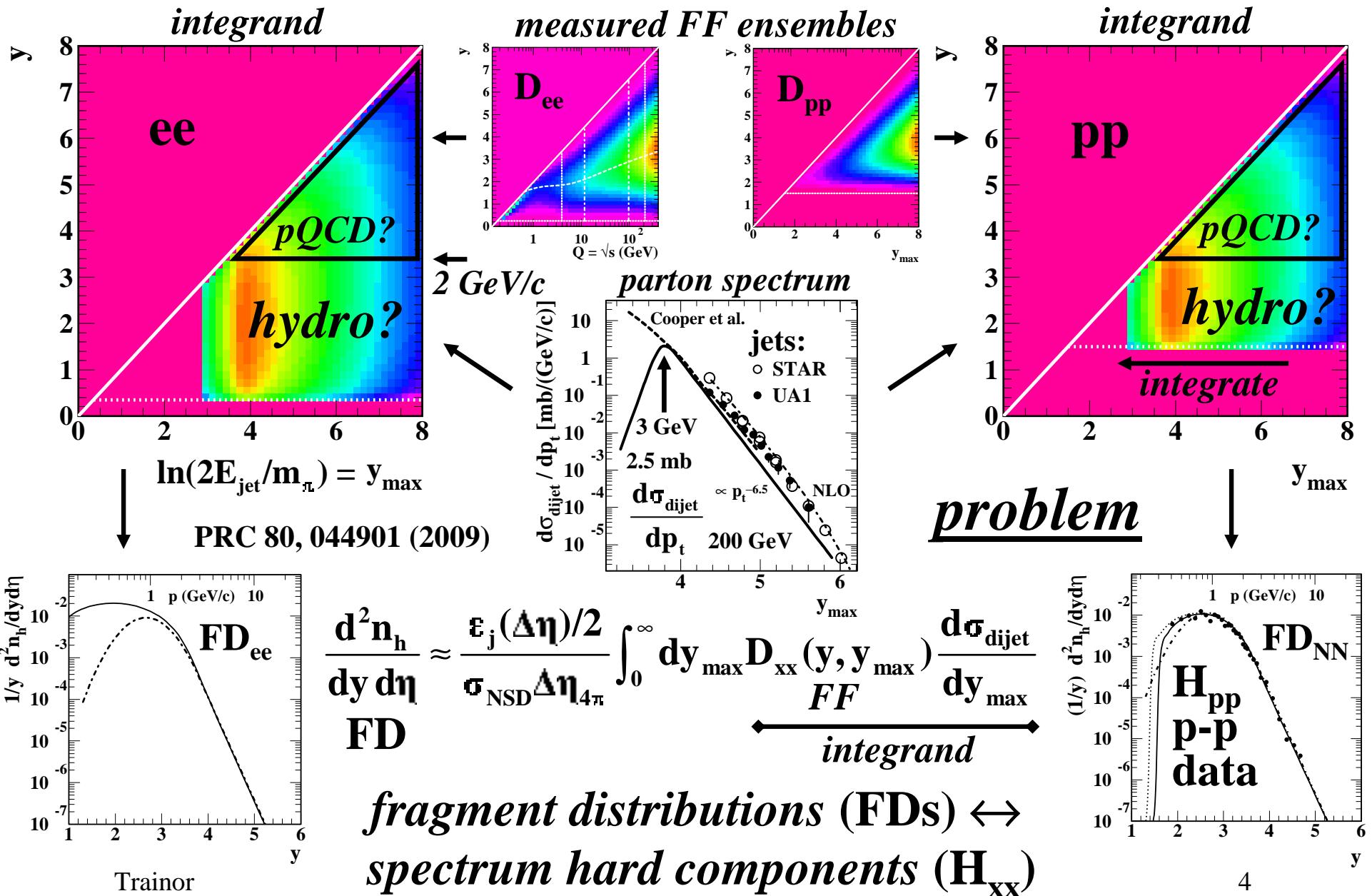
vs

measured spectrum hard components – H_{xx}

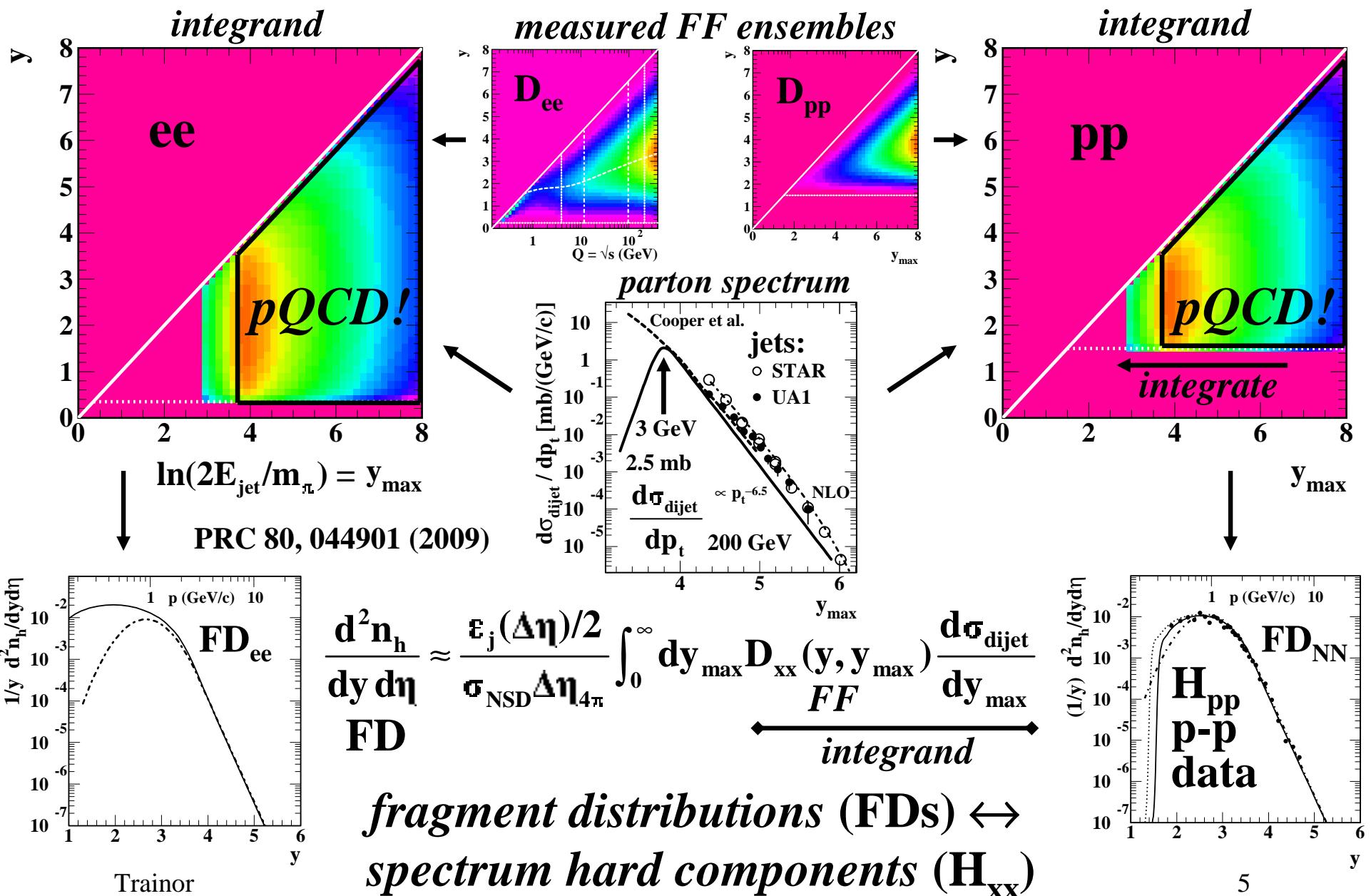
$$y = \ln \{(E + p)/m_\pi\}$$

$$y_t = \ln \{(m_t + p_t)/m_\pi\}$$

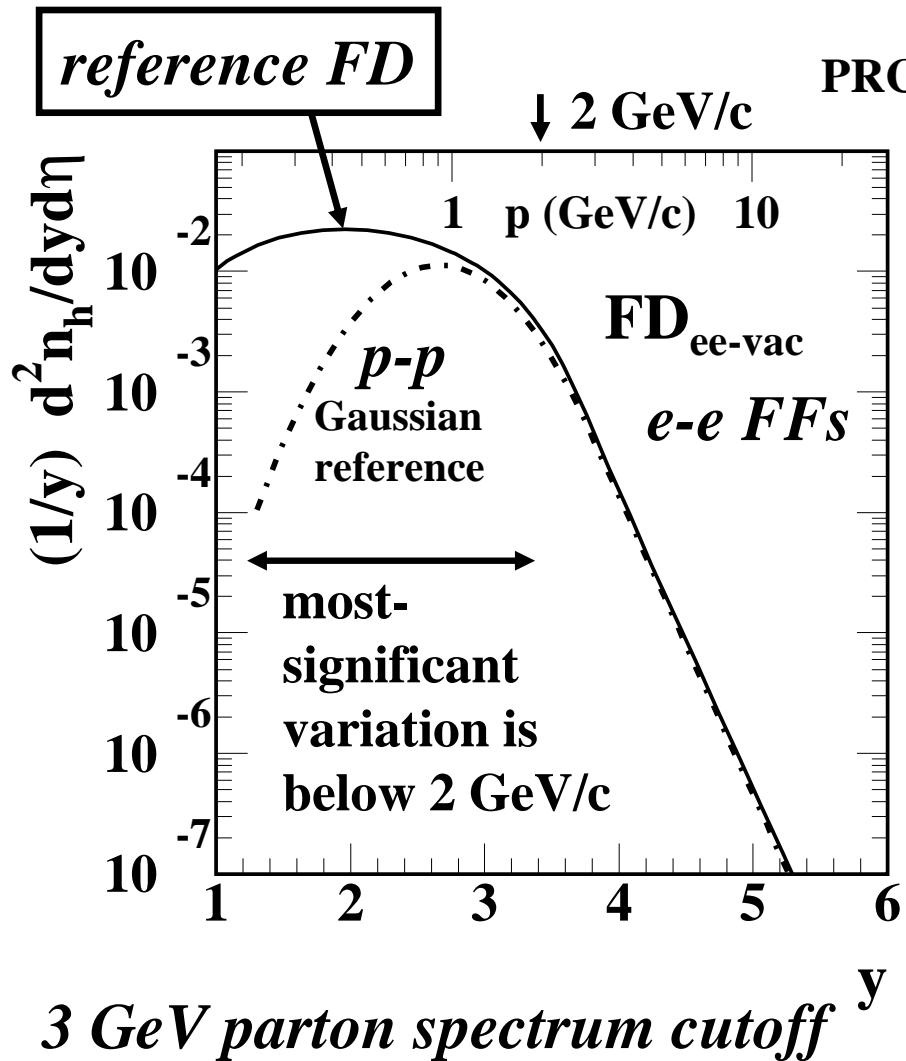
pQCD Folding Integral → FDs



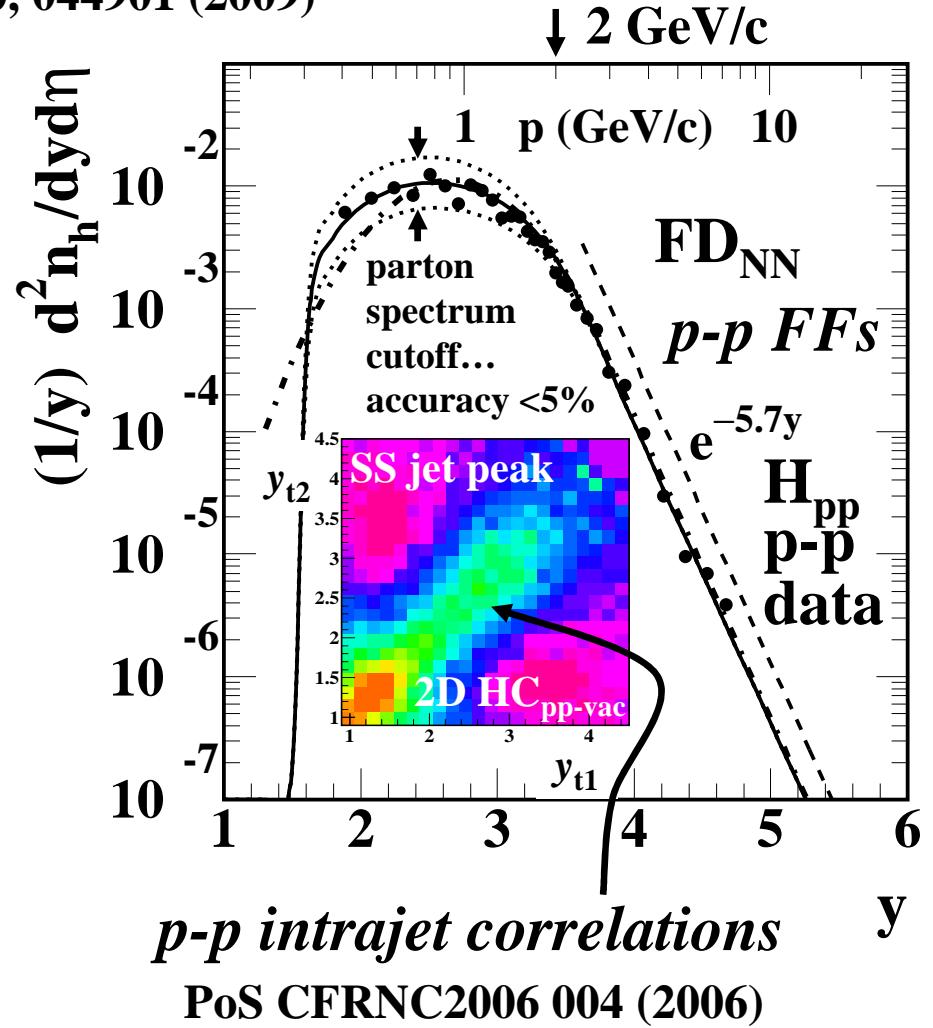
pQCD Folding Integral → FDs



Fragment Distributions – FDs

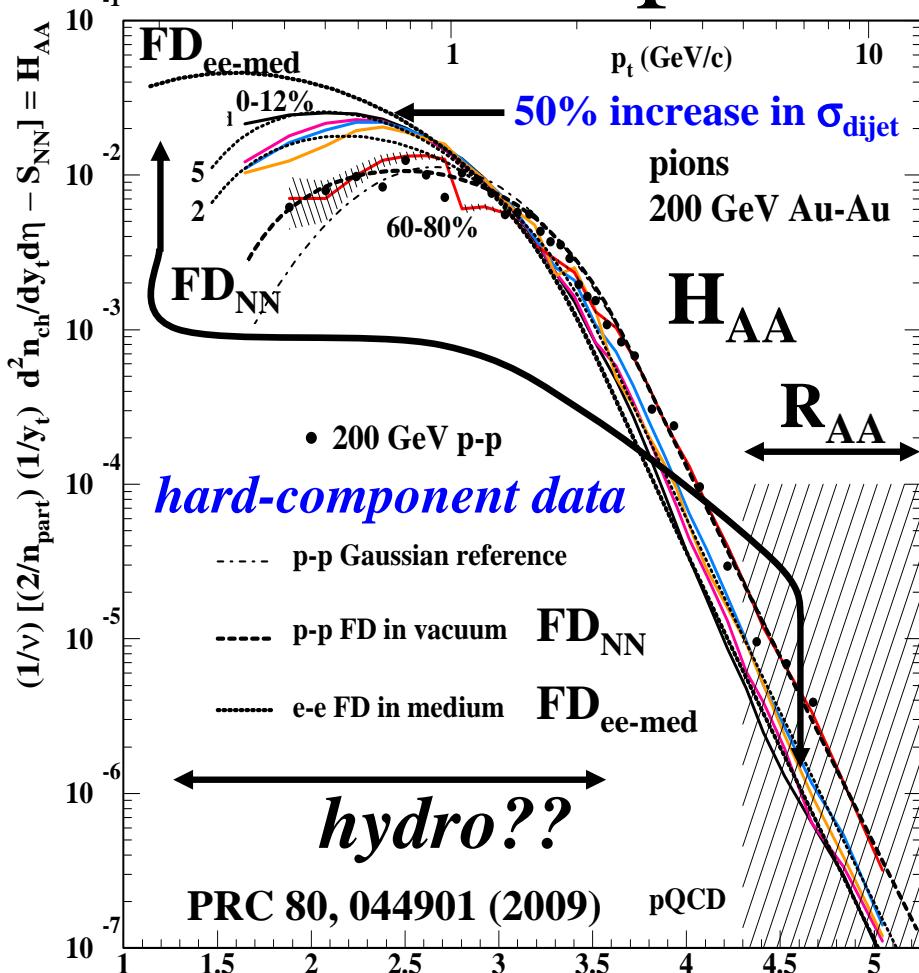


PRC 80, 044901 (2009)



Trainor FD_{ee-vac} – reference for H_{AA} evolution

Hard Component Evolution – H_{AA}



$$\frac{2}{n_{\text{part}}} \frac{1}{y_t} \frac{dn_{\text{ch}}}{dy_t} = S_{\text{NN}}(y_t) + \nu H_{\text{AA}}(y_t, b)$$

fragmentation evolution

pQCD describes A-A spectrum hard-component evolution

Trainor

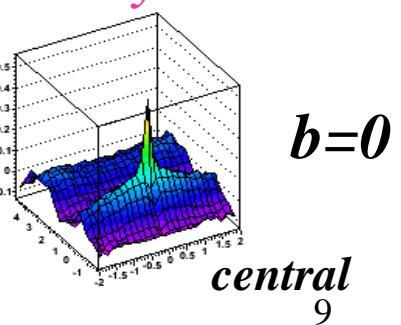
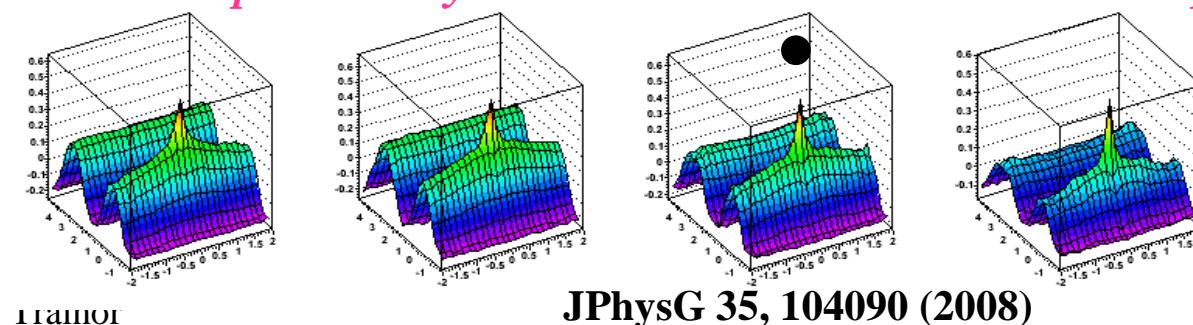
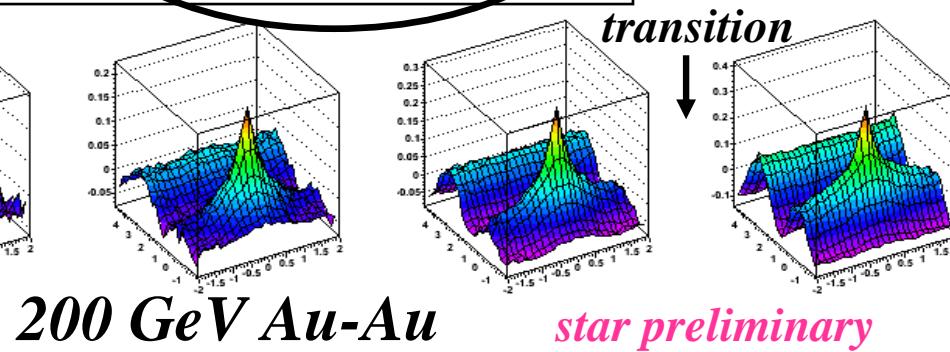
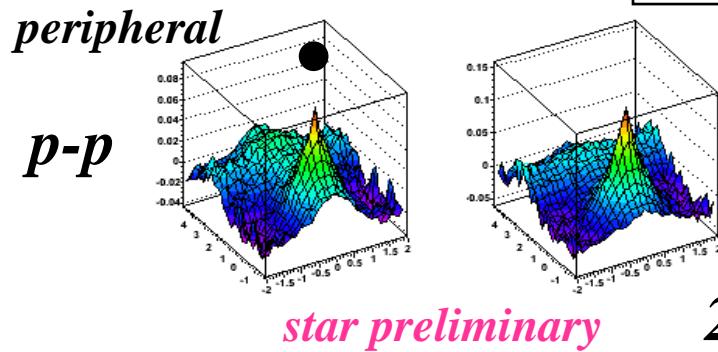
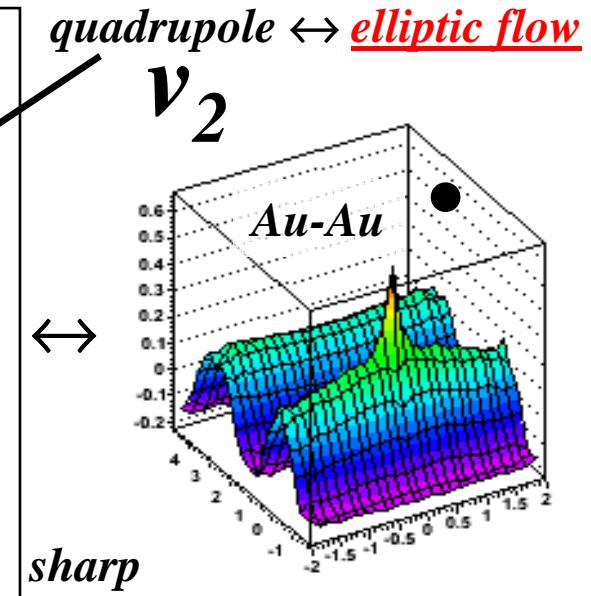
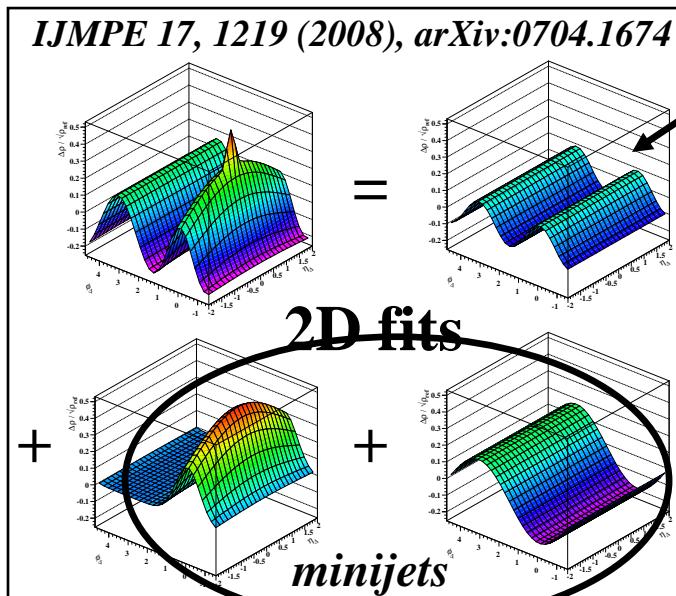
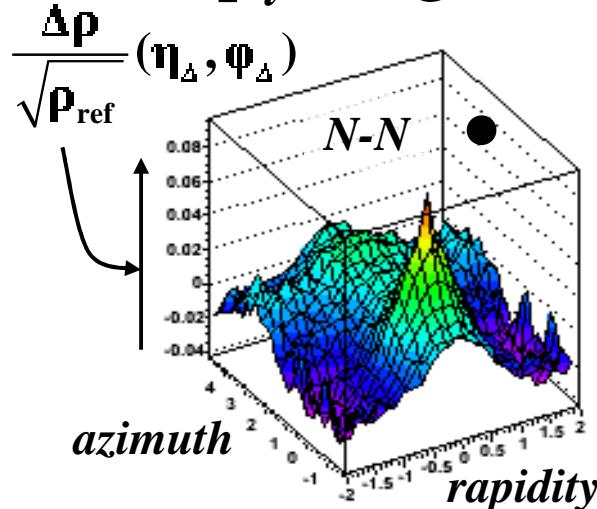
Parton Fragmentation in Correlations

Minijet phenomenology

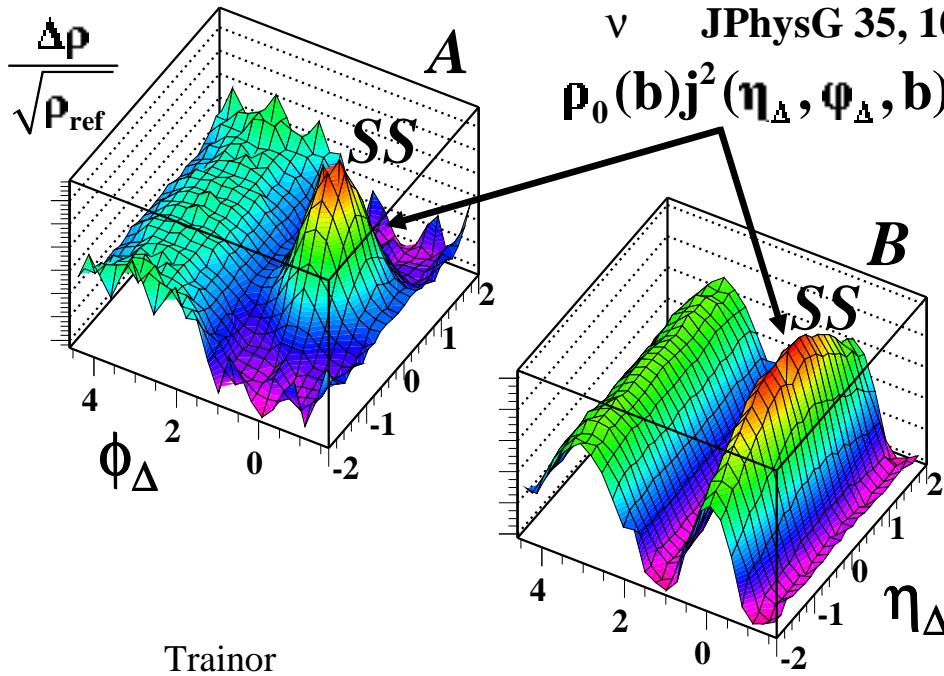
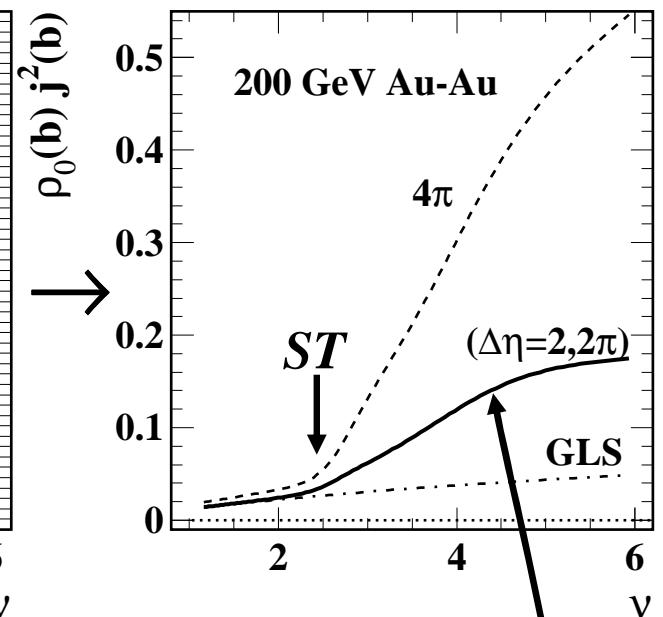
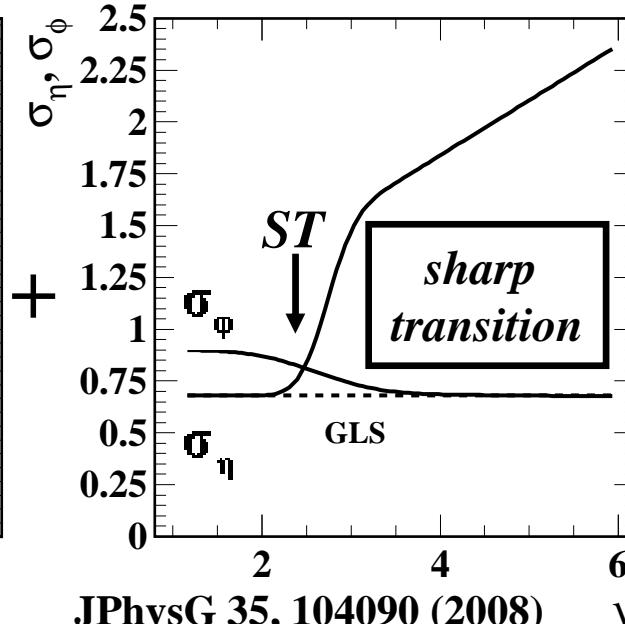
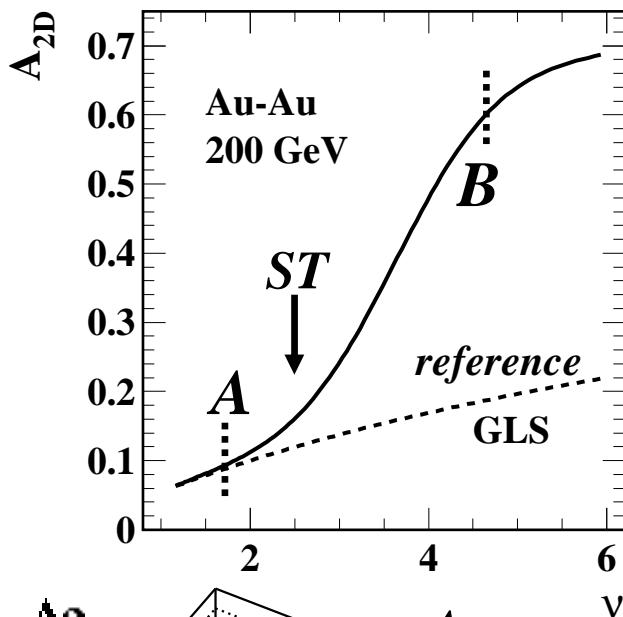
Minijets and hadron production

2D Angular Autocorrelations

p_t-integral



Jet Angular Correlations – 200 GeV Au-Au



JPhysG 35, 104090 (2008)

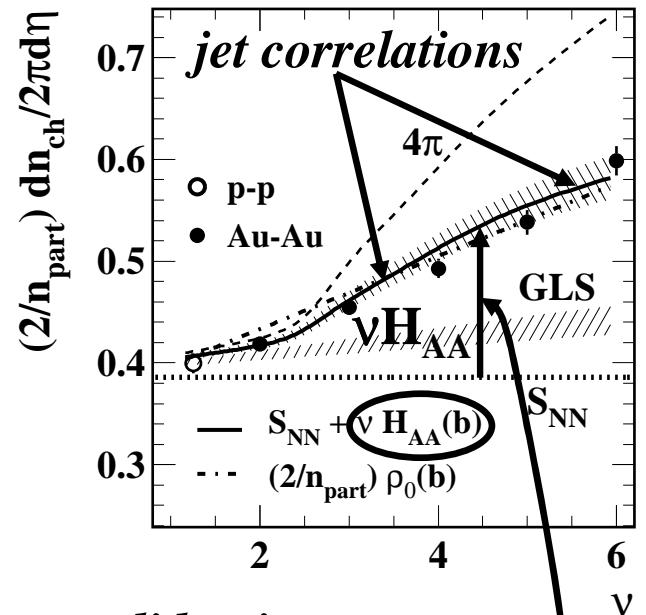
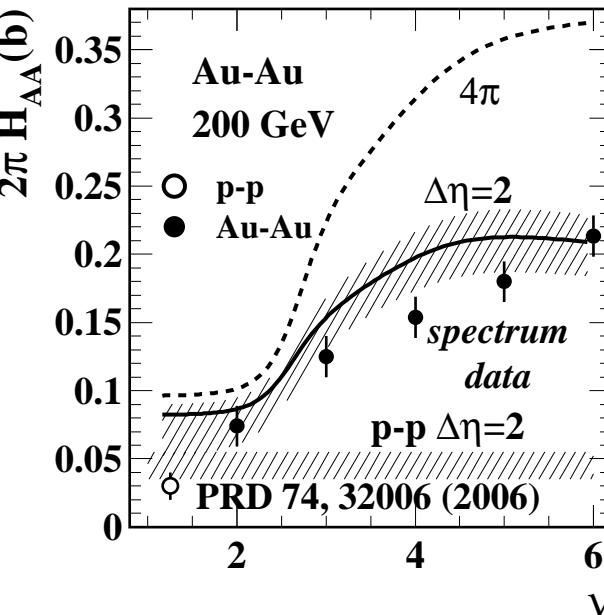
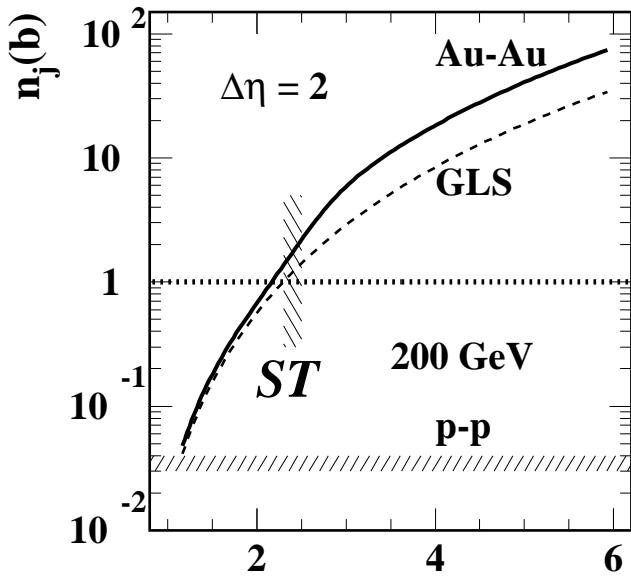
$$\rho_0(\mathbf{b}) j^2(\eta_\Delta, \Phi_\Delta, \mathbf{b}) = A_{2D} \exp\{-\Phi_\Delta^2/2\sigma_\Phi^2\} \exp\{-\eta_\Delta^2/2\sigma_\eta^2\}$$

*same-side jet peak:
all jet fragment pairs*

*no “ridge”
no “Mach cones”*

angle-averaged
pair ratio within
angular acceptance

Final-state Hadrons from Jets



pQCD-calculated jet number in A-A

$$\frac{dn_h}{d\eta} \equiv 2\pi H_{AA} = f(b) \times n_{ch,j}(b)$$

jet fragment yield

$$f(b) = (1/n_{bin}) n_j(b)/\Delta\eta$$

$$n_{ch,j}(b) = n_{ch}(b) \sqrt{j^2(b)/n_j(b)}$$

arXiv:1008.4759

Trainor

total single-particle density

$$\nu H_{AA}(b) = \frac{2}{n_{part}} \rho_0(b) \sqrt{n_j(b) \times j^2(b)}$$

1/3 of all hadrons in 200 GeV central Au-Au collisions are contained within resolved jets

solid points:
JPhysG 34, 799 (2007)
spectra

hard-component yield from jets

Paradigm Tests and Spectrum Structure

Jet quenching / R_{AA}

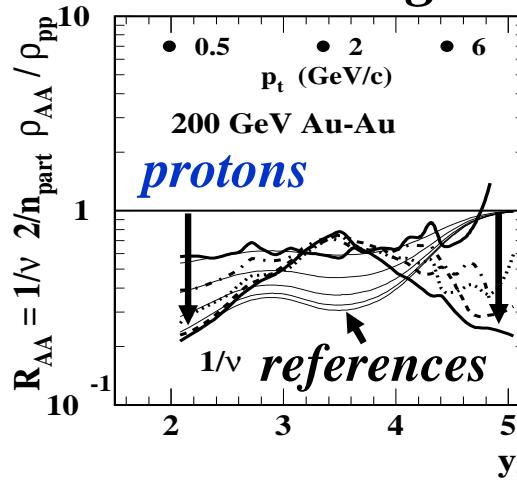
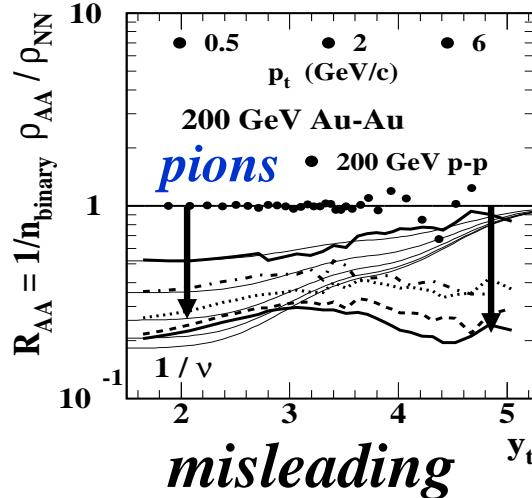
p/ π ratio

Radial flow

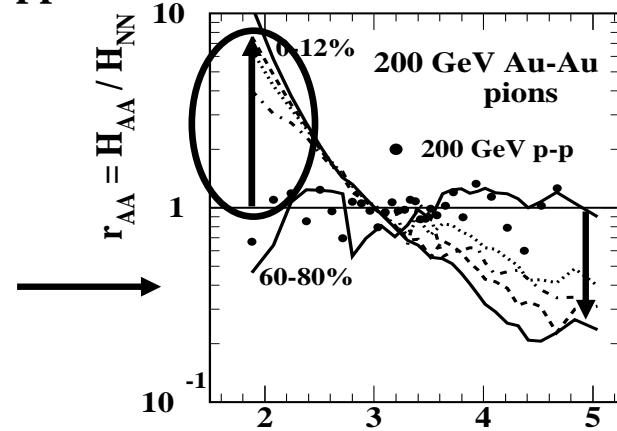
fragmentation vs recombination vs hydrodynamics

Jet quenching / $R_{AA}^{(2/n_{part})}$ $\rho_{AA} = S_{NN}(y_t) + vH_{AA}(y_t, b)$

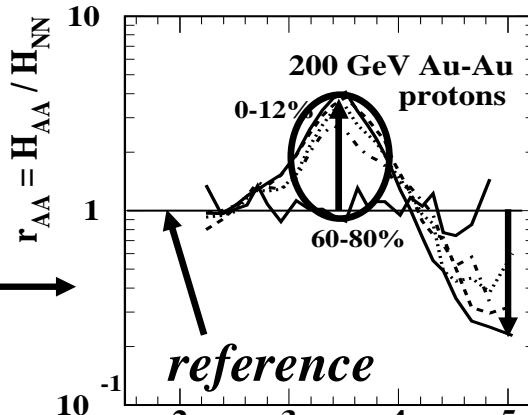
$$R_{AA} = (1/n_{bin}) \rho_{AA} / \rho_{pp}$$



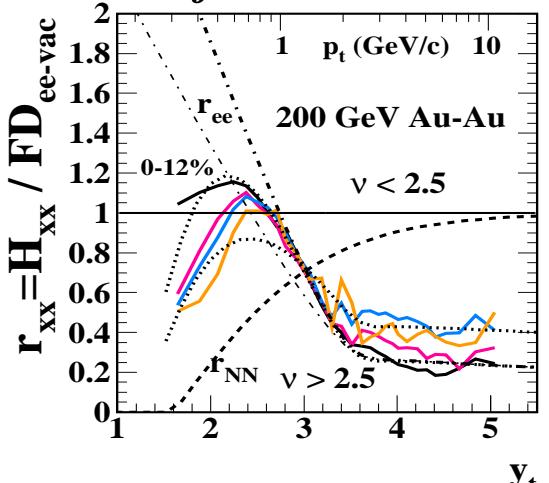
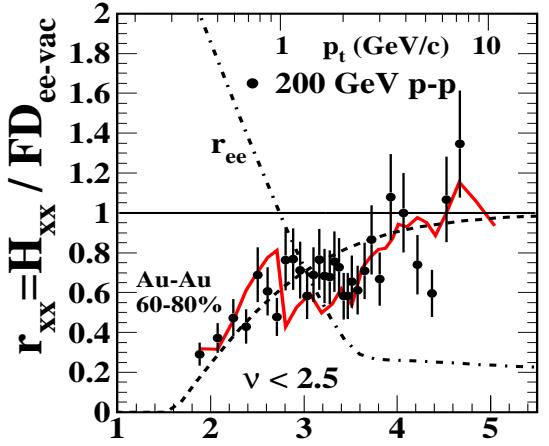
$$r_{AA} = H_{AA} / H_{NN}$$



reference



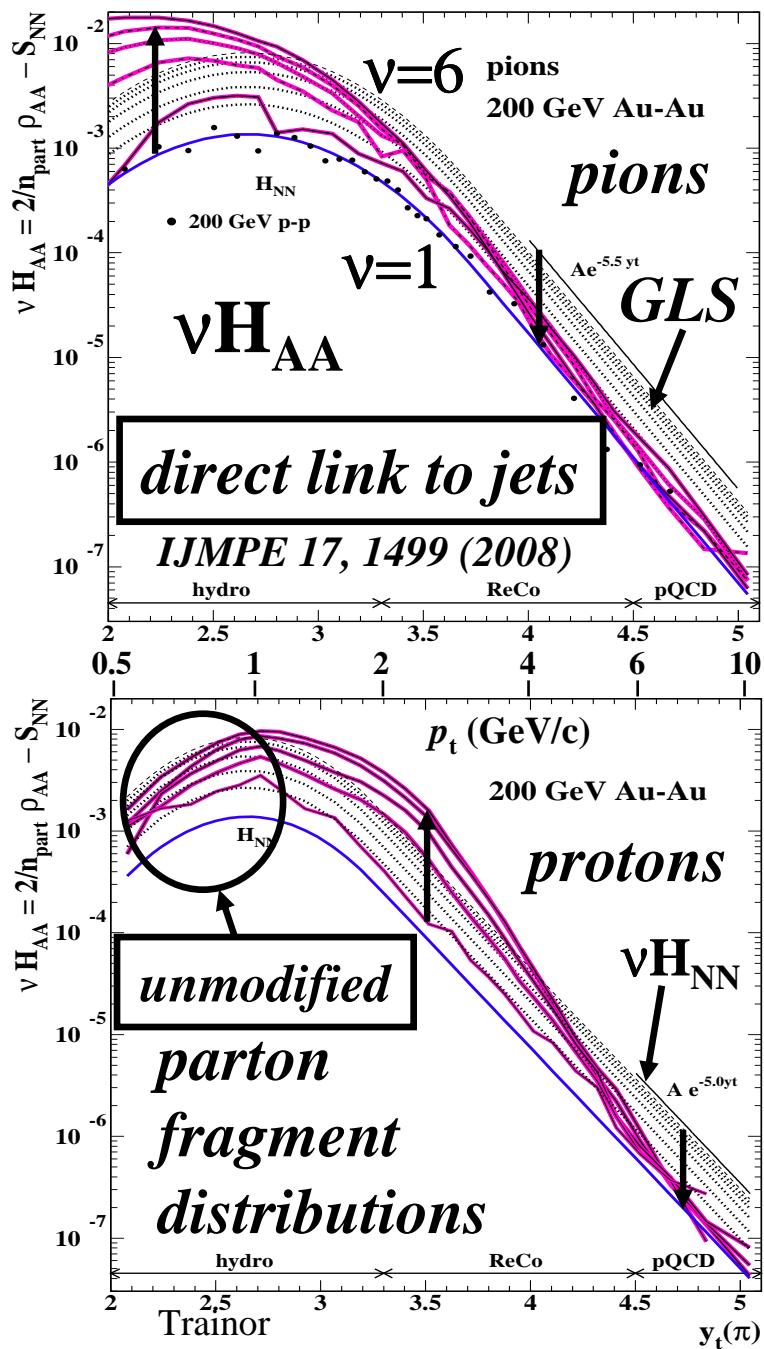
$$r_{xx} = H_{xx} / FD_{ee-vac}$$



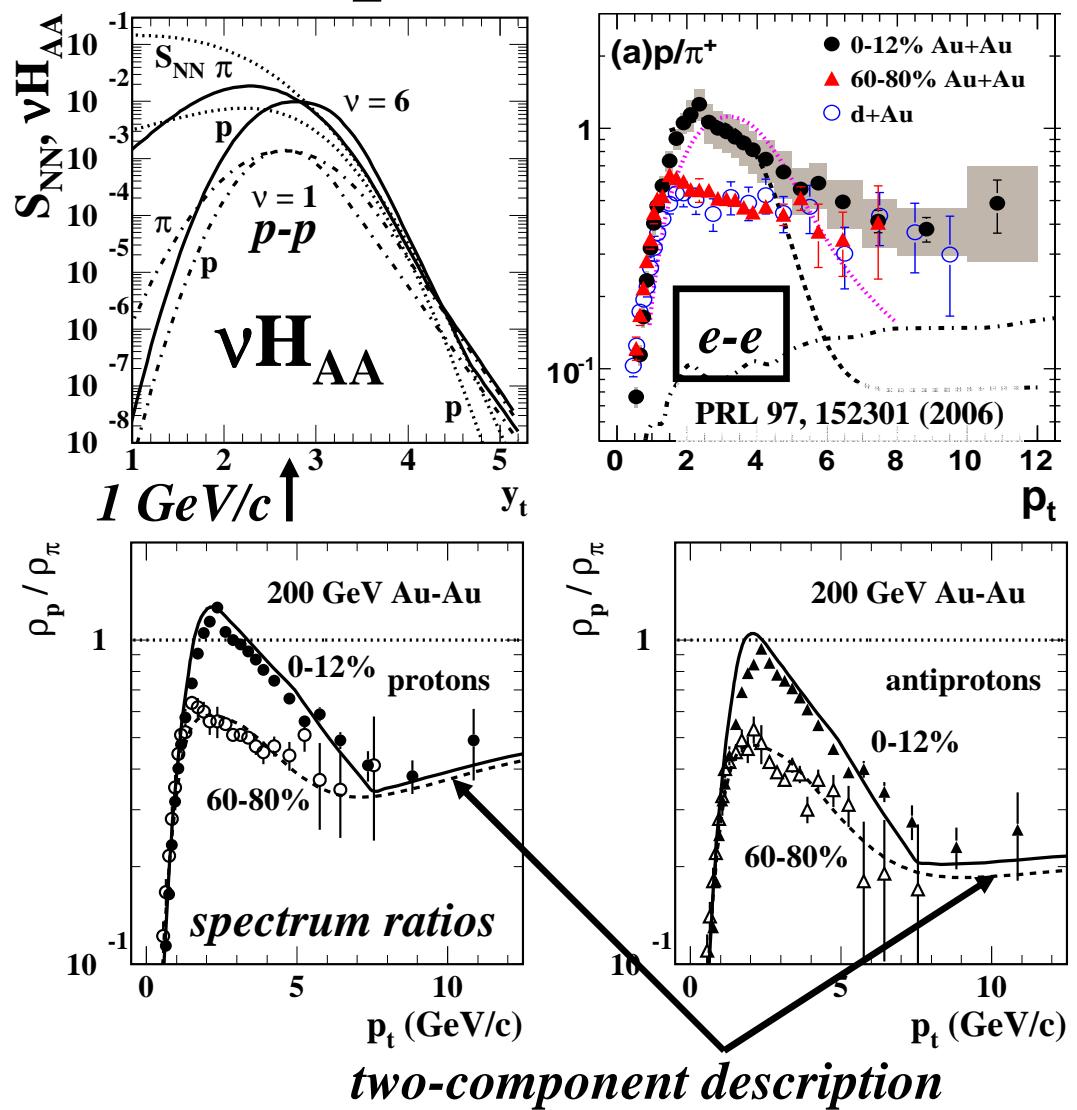
R_{AA} : parton fragments apparently suppressed

large fragmentation increase in central collisions

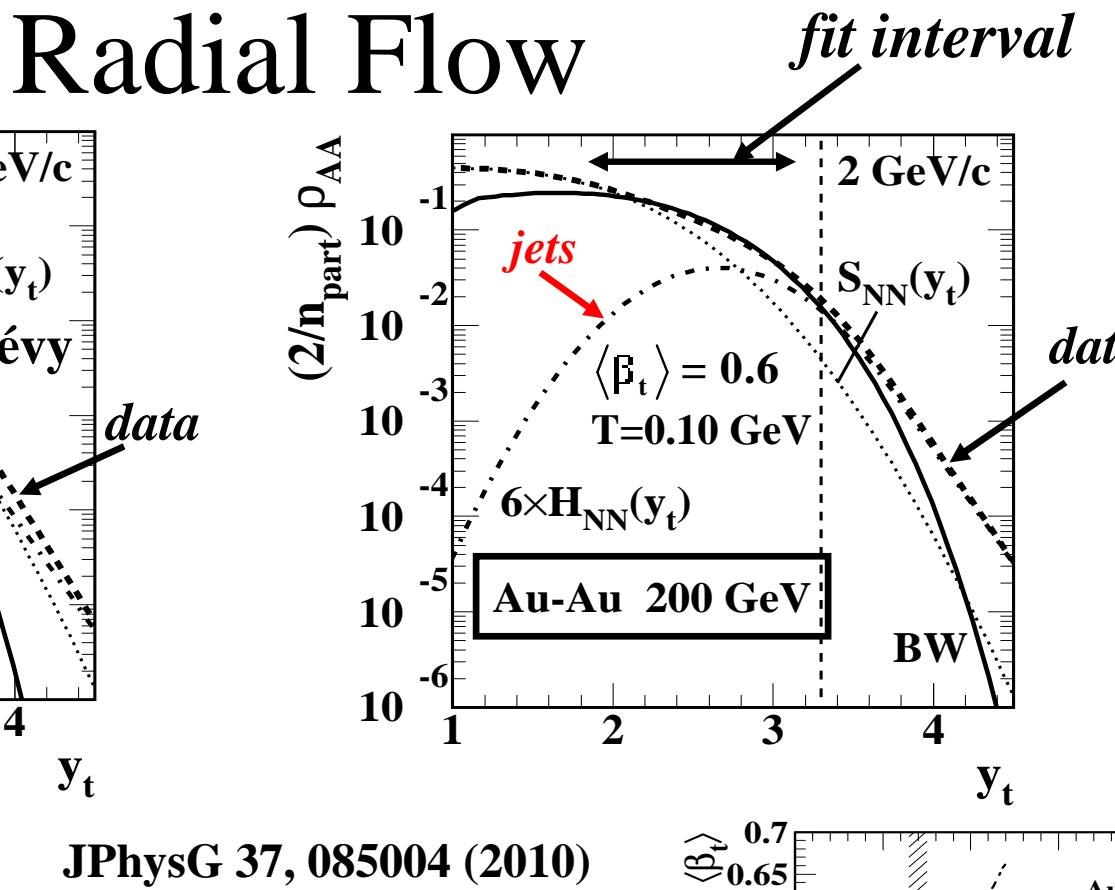
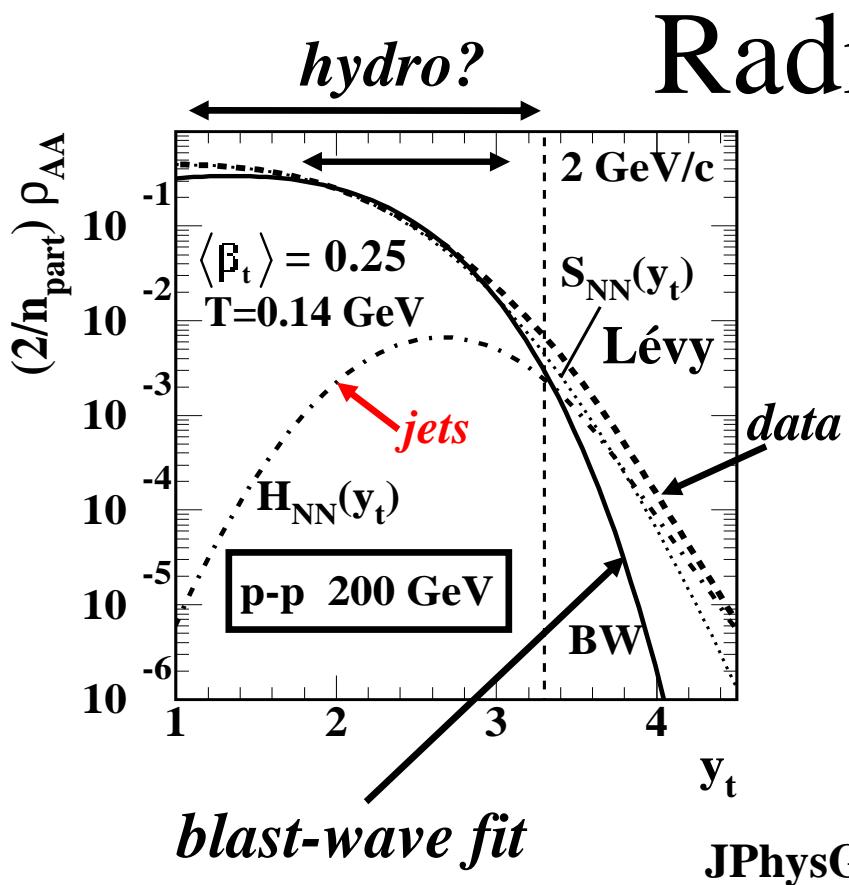
spectrum hard components



p/π Ratio



two-component description
B/M anomaly is a consequence
of modified fragmentation

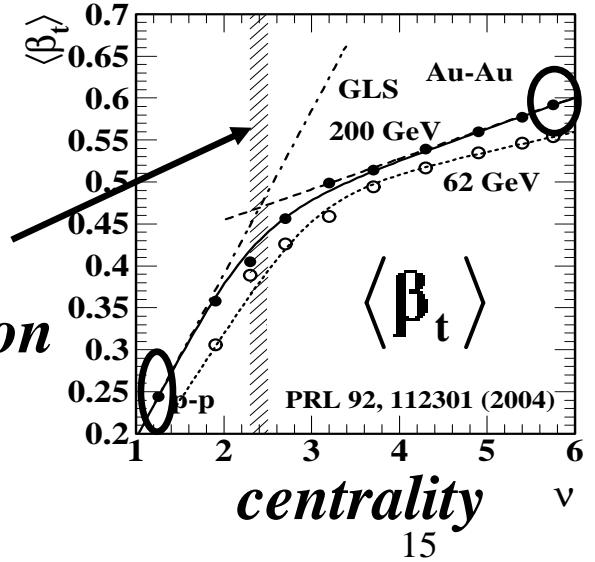


*blast-wave fits accommodate
parton fragment distributions*

“radial flow” is a jet manifestation

Trainor

*minijet
sharp
transition*



Paradigm Tests and Correlation Structure

Azimuth quadrupole correlations: “Elliptic Flow”

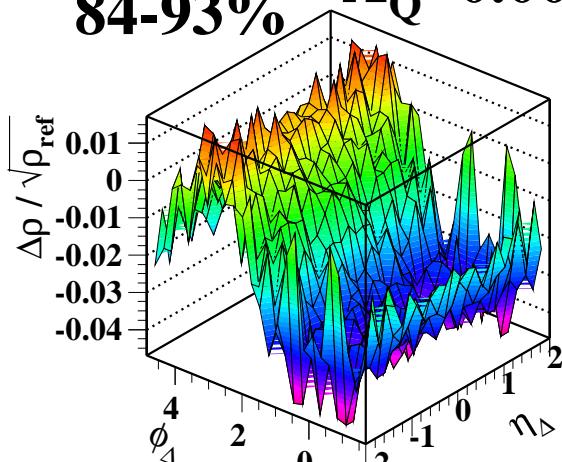
p_t integral

p_t differential

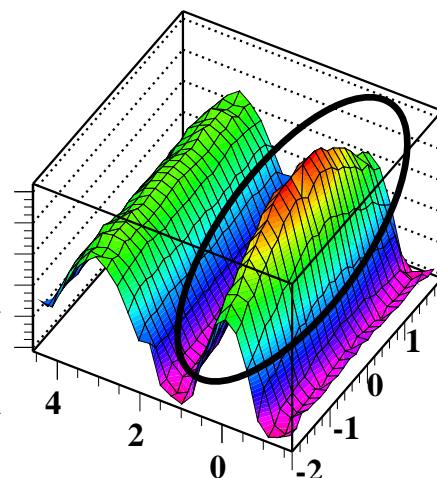
v₂{2D}

η_Δ -independent Structure

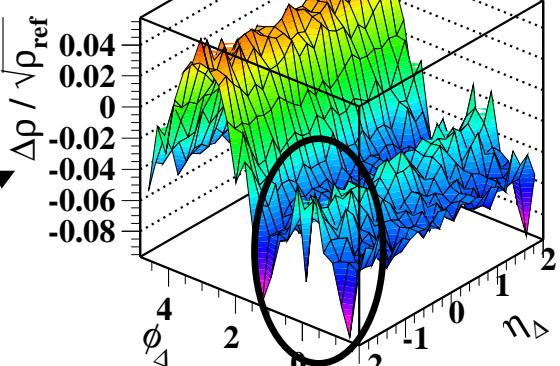
N-N ~ p-p *quadrupole*
84-93% $A_Q = 0.002$



200 GeV Au-Au

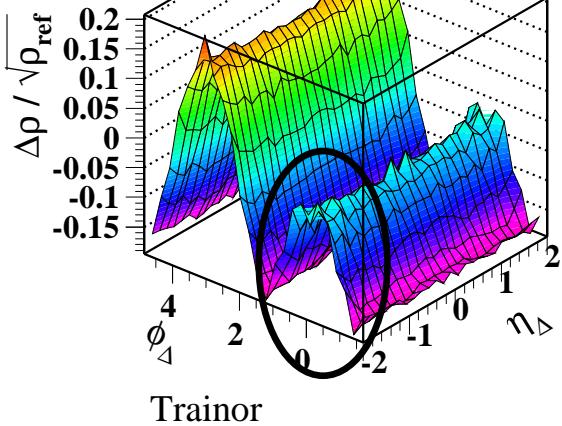


64-74% $A_Q = 0.026$

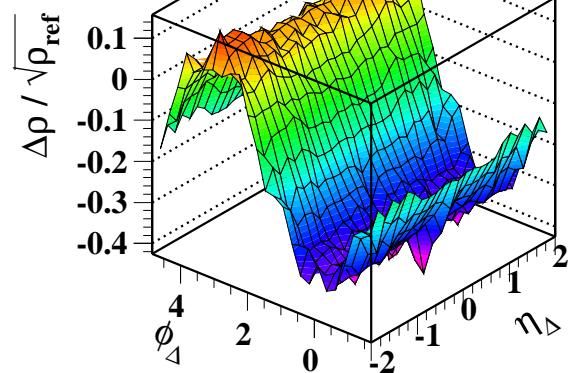


remove fitted SS 2D jet peak

46-55% $A_Q = 0.117$

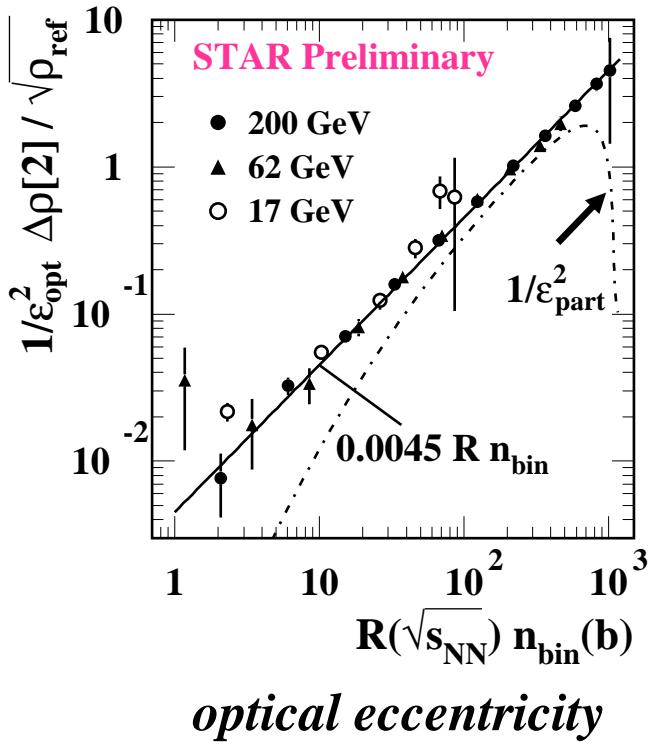
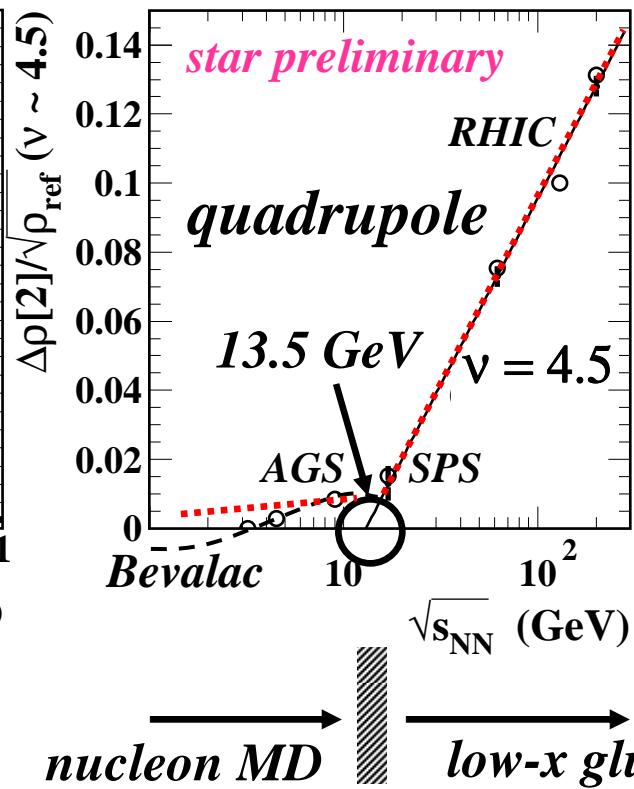
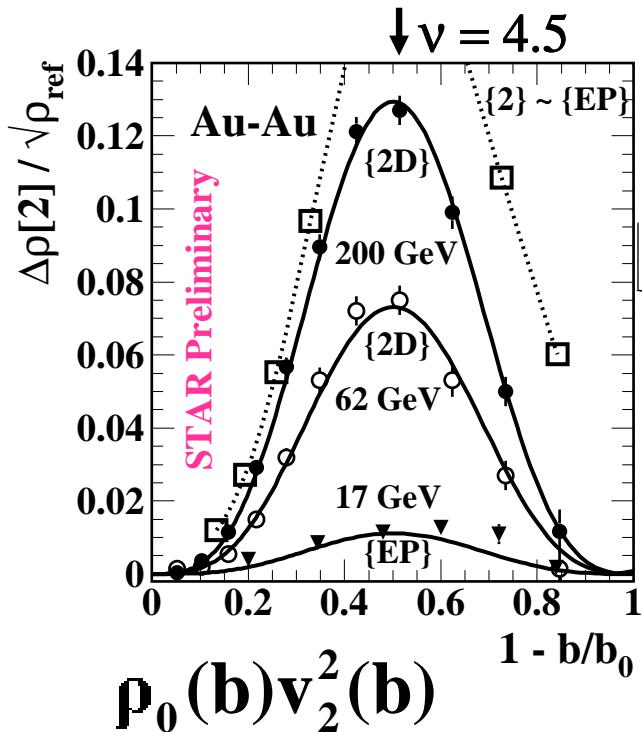


v₂{2D} $A_Q = 0.008$



dipole *vs* quadrupole
two orthogonal
components
separated without
ambiguity

Systematics of p_t -integral $v_2\{2D\}(b)$



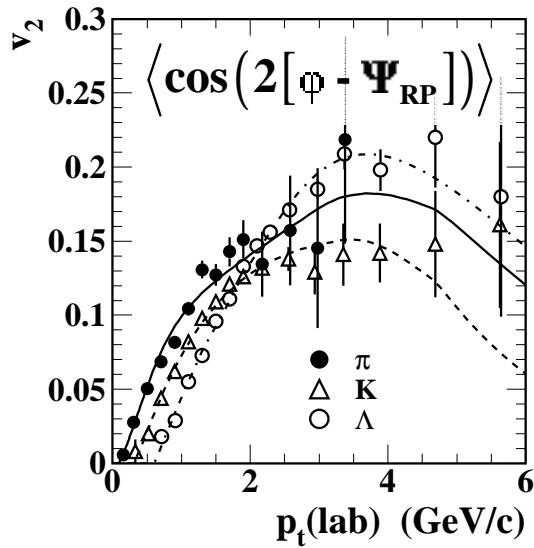
Eur Phys J C 62, 175
(2009); arXiv:0907.2686

compare with jets: $\mathbf{p}_0(b) j_2^2(b)$
 $\rho_0(b)$ single-particle density

$$\frac{\Delta p[2]}{\sqrt{\rho_{\text{ref}}}} = 0.0045 R \left(\sqrt{s_{\text{NN}}} \right) \varepsilon_{\text{opt}}^2(b) n_{\text{bin}}(b)$$

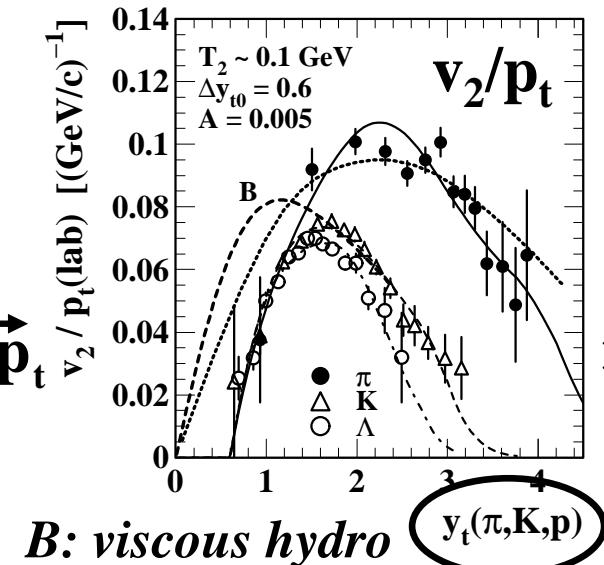
bold solid curves

Published Minimum-bias $v_2(p_t)$

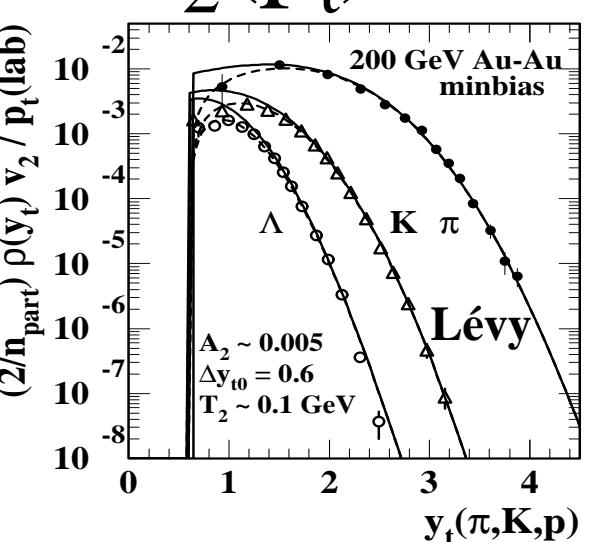


PRC 66, 034904 (2002)
PRL 92, 052302 (2004)

what is source boost distribution $B(\Delta y_{t0})$?



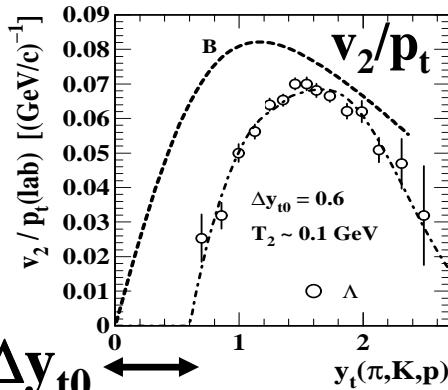
B: viscous hydro $y_t(\pi, K, p)$



quadrupole spectra
PRC 78, 064908 (2008)

very simple systematics

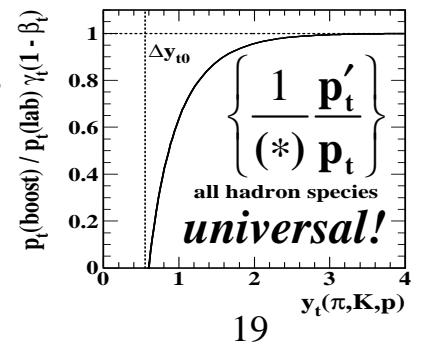
*narrow boost distribution...
what centrality dependence?*



boost Δy_{t0}

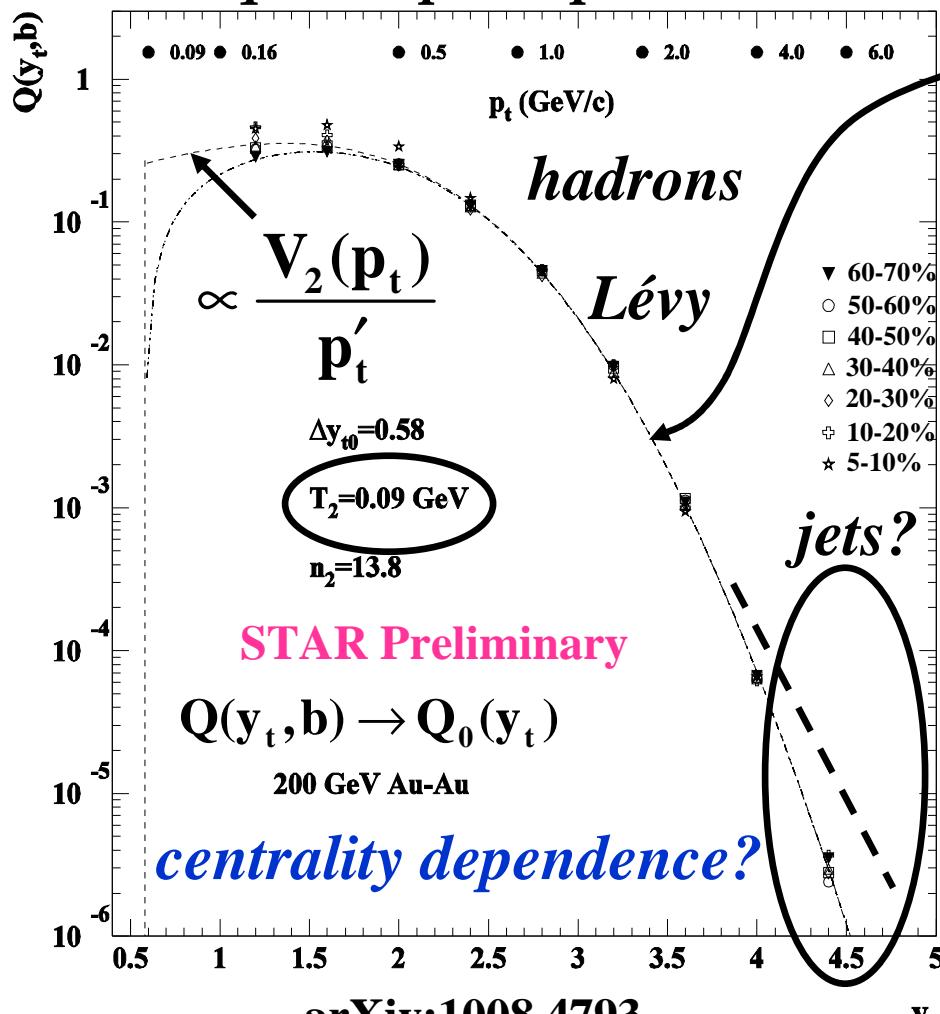
$$\frac{v_2(p_t)}{p_t} = \frac{(*)}{p_0(y_t, b)} \int d\Delta y_{t0} B(\Delta y_{t0}) \left\{ \frac{1}{(*)} \frac{p'_t}{p_t} \right\} \frac{1}{p'_t} V_2(y_t, \Delta y_{t0}, b)$$

Trainor PRC 78, 064908 (2008) *quadrupole spectrum*



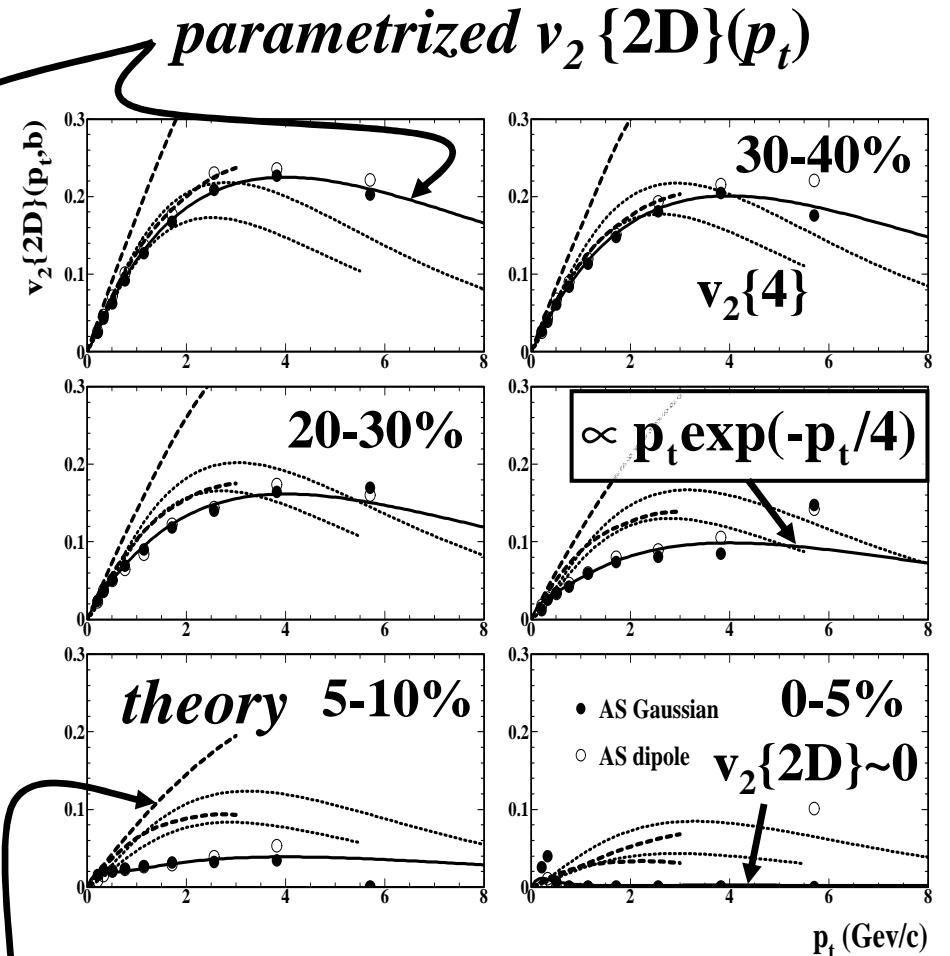
Systematics of differential $v_2\{2D\}(p_t, b)$

quadrupole spectrum



cold spectrum, no jet contribution

Trainor hydro theory: PRC 78, 034915 (2008)



no relation to jet sharp transition!

Summary

- Hydro-motivated analysis suppresses fragmentation
- Most parton fragments appear below 2 GeV/c
- New fragmentation features are described by pQCD
- Jet correlations transform to absolute fragment yields
- 1/3 of hadrons in central Au-Au lie within resolved jets
- “Sharp transition” in spectrum and jet properties
- 2D quadrupole analysis leads to full v_2 factorization
- No apparent coupling between jets and quadrupole

*perturbative QCD describes RHIC collision evolution
evidence for hydrodynamic flows is questionable*