

Justin Frantz - Ohio University
Lake Louise Winter Institute 2020

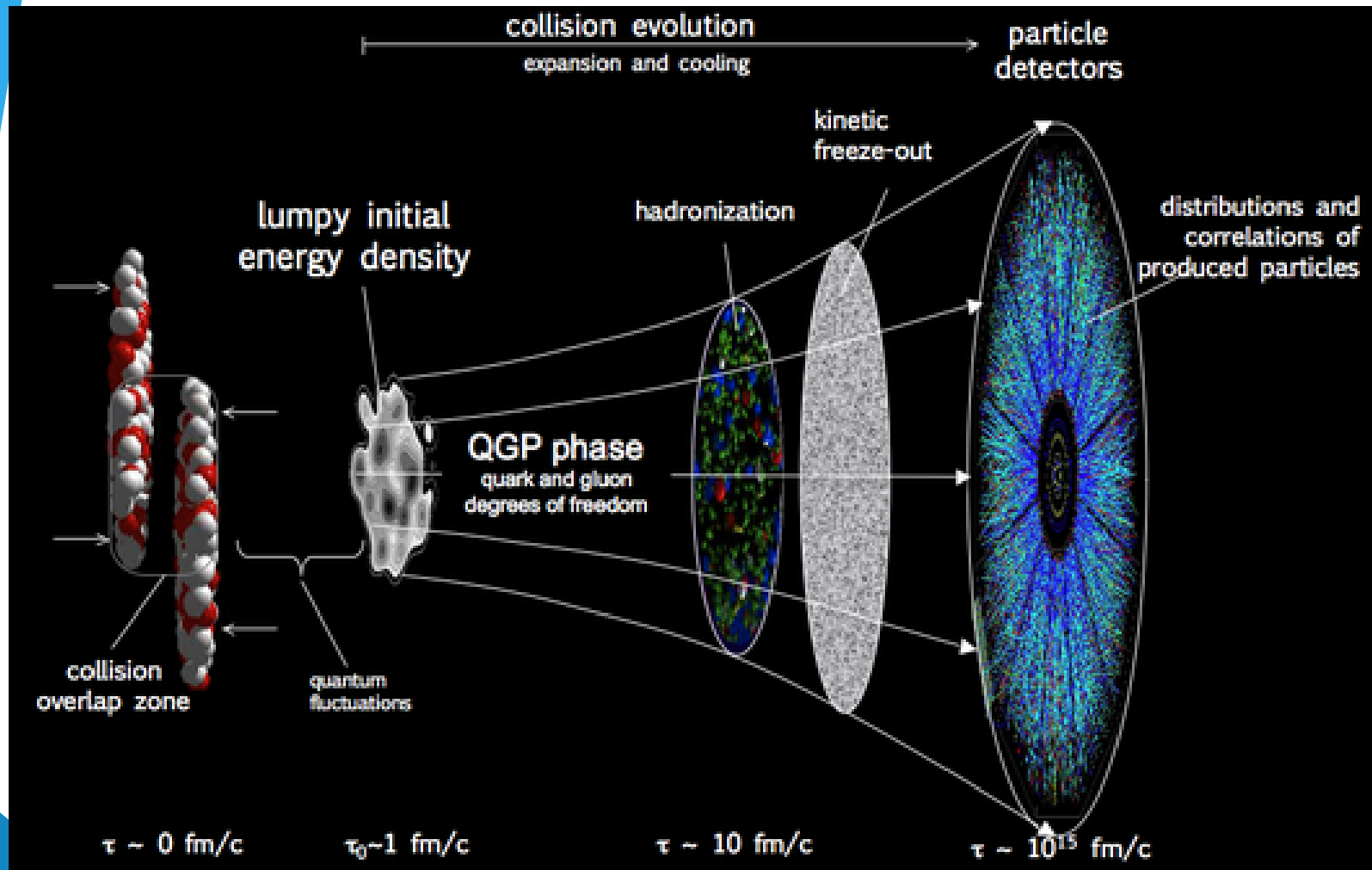
Recent Results from PHENIX at RHIC



Valentines Day 2/14/2020

QGP: Quark Gluon Plasma

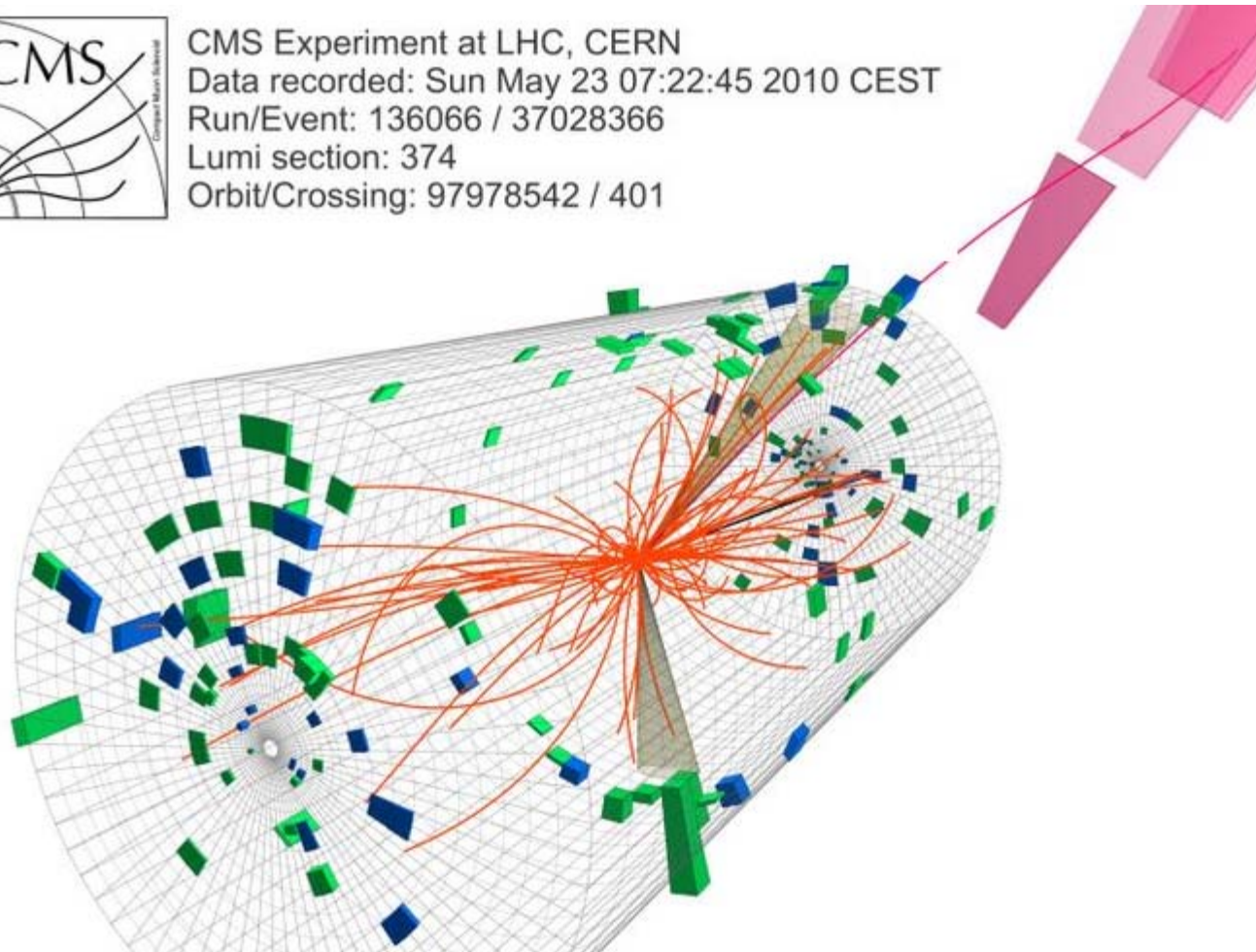
High Energy Nuclear Collisions



CMS p+p Event



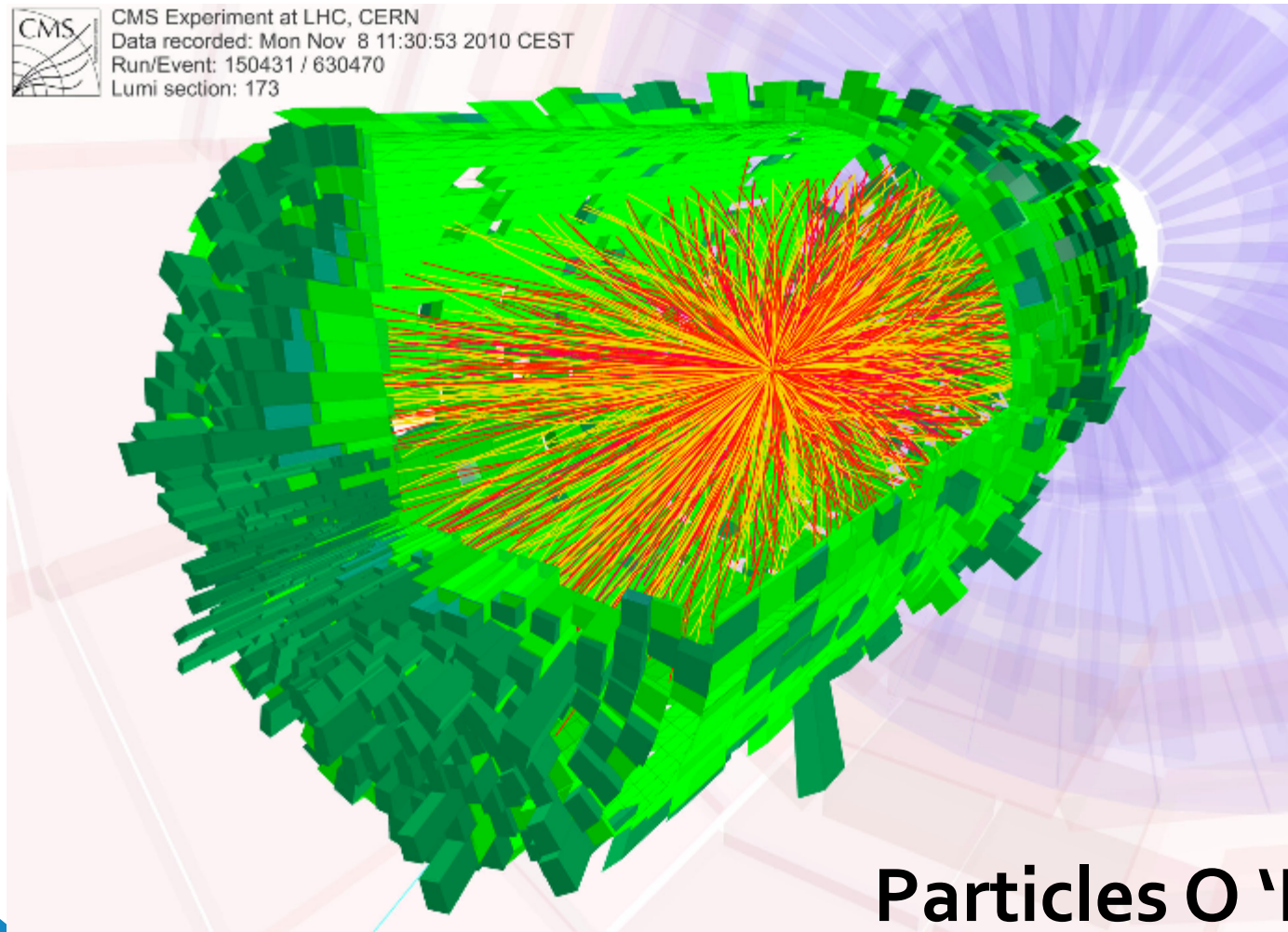
CMS Experiment at LHC, CERN
Data recorded: Sun May 23 07:22:45 2010 CEST
Run/Event: 136066 / 37028366
Lumi section: 374
Orbit/Crossing: 97978542 / 401



CMS Heavy Ion Event



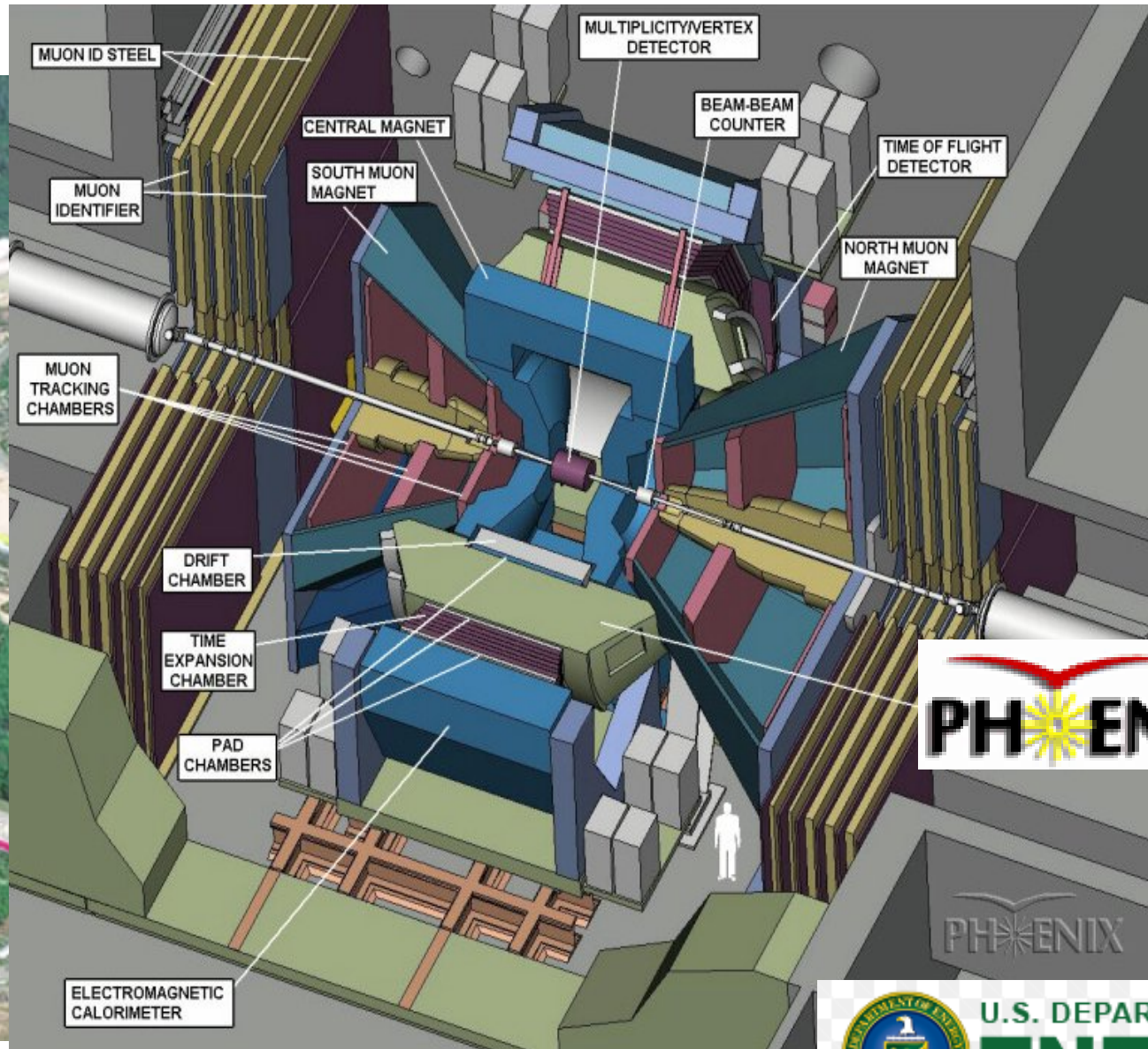
CMS Experiment at LHC, CERN
Data recorded: Mon Nov 8 11:30:53 2010 CEST
Run/Event: 150431 / 630470
Lumi section: 173



Particles O 'Rama!

2 particles in, ~50,000 come out

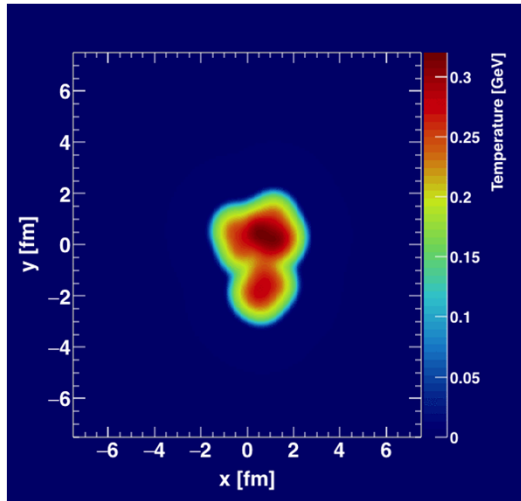
RHIC, PHENIX, etc.



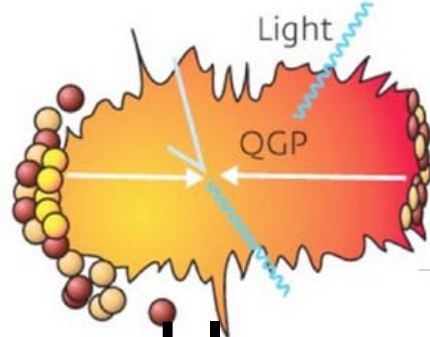
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY

Three Traditional RHI/PHENIX QGP Measurements

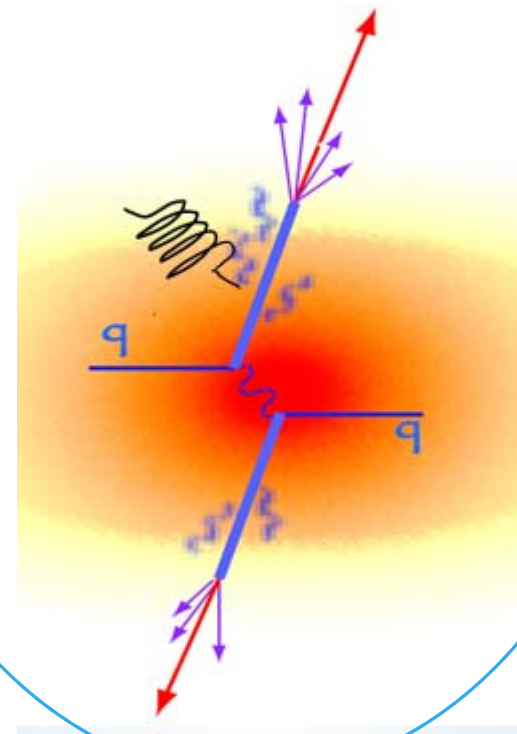
Soft ($<2\text{GeV}$) Particle Hydro Flow



Thermal Soft Photons



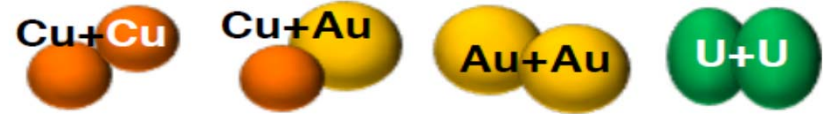
Jet Quenching Suppression



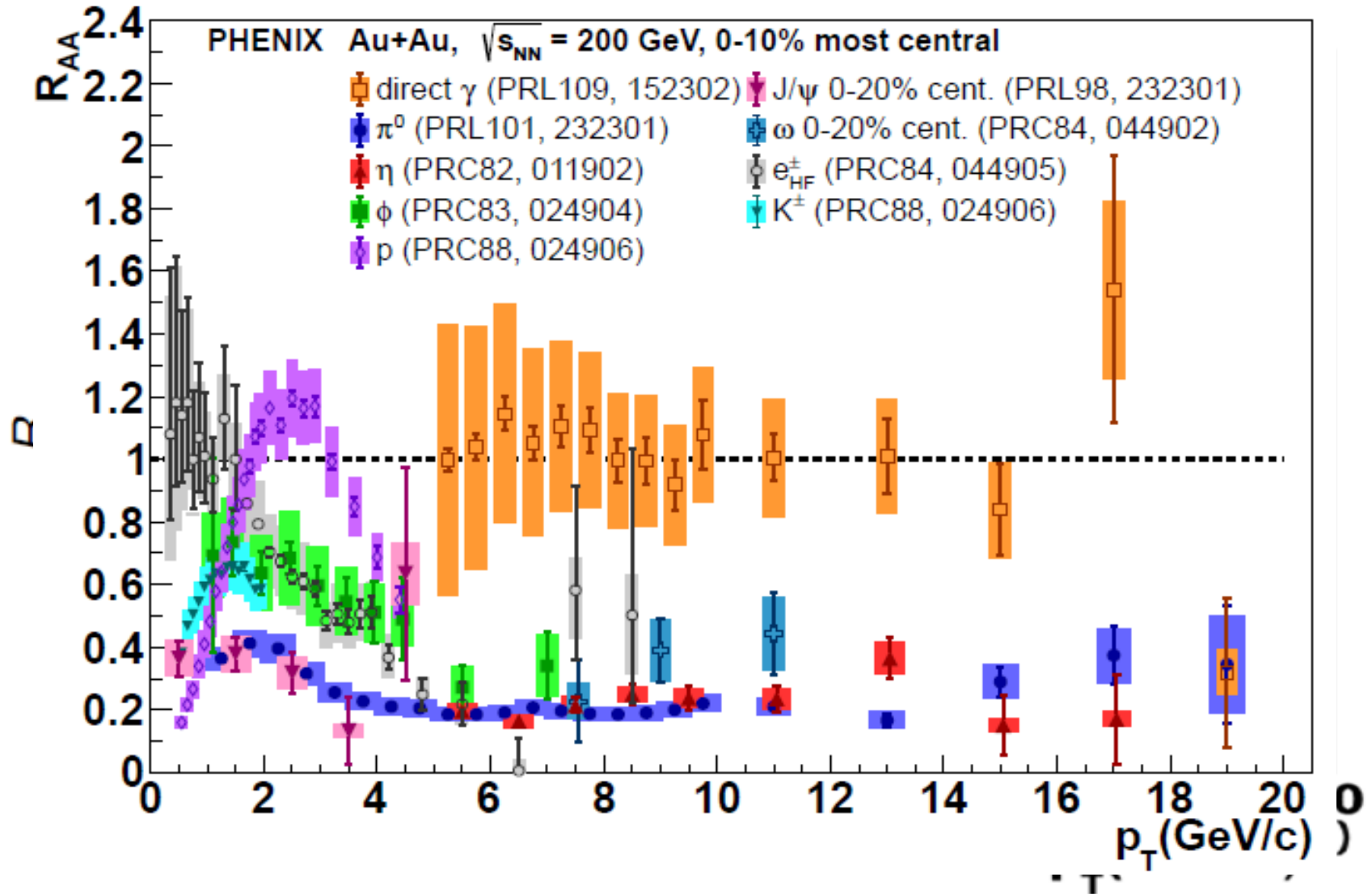
These observables and many others – QGP!

E.g.: Quenching R_{AA} in Large Nucl. systems

All particles suppressed at high p_T

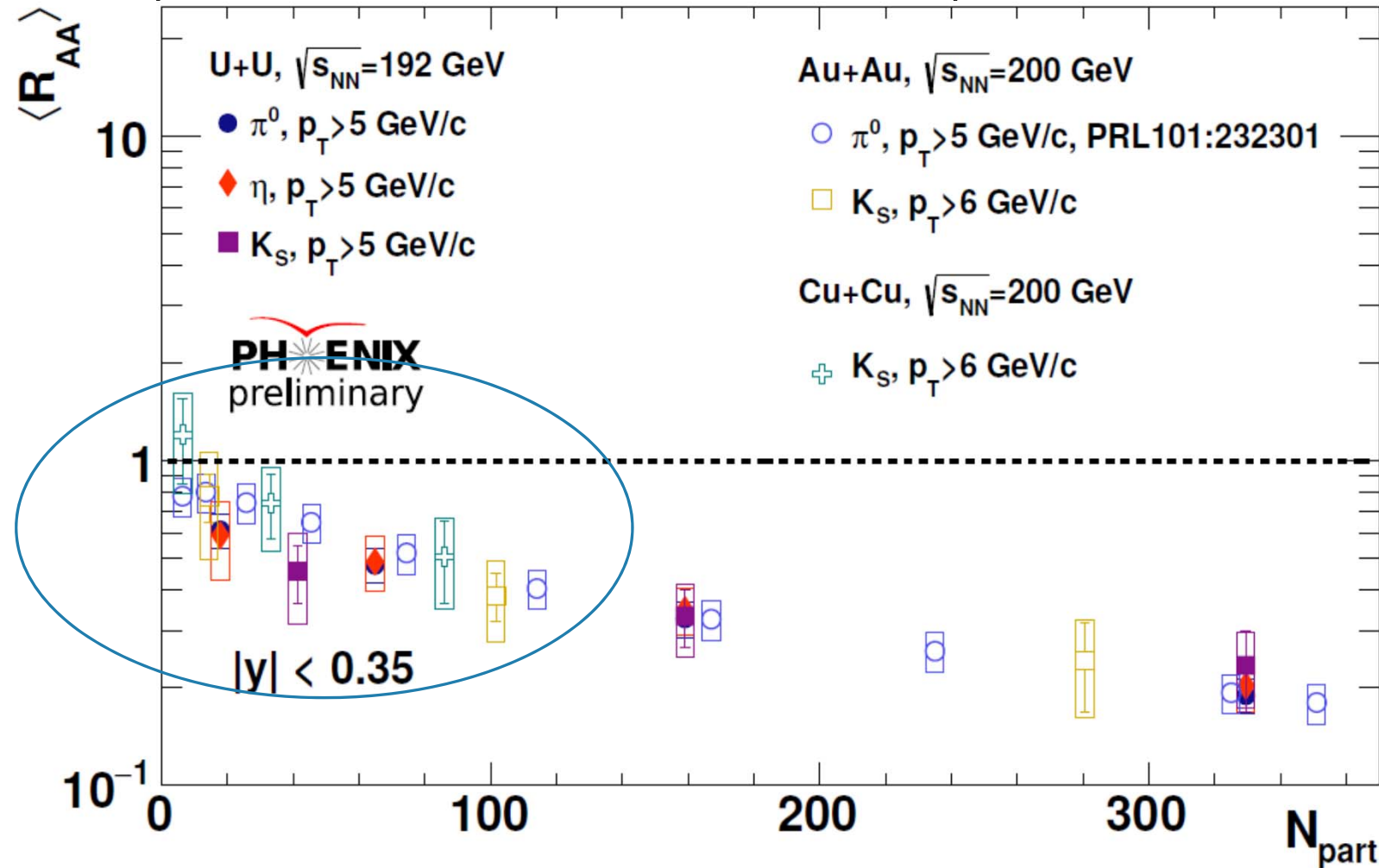


JET E LOSS SUPPRESSION



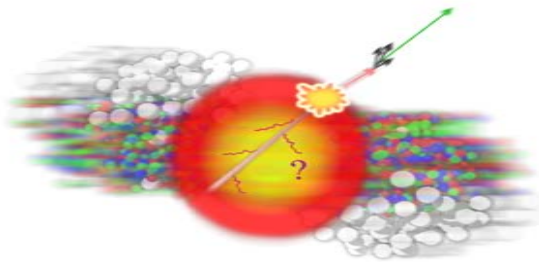
R_{AA} at High p_T

- “Centrality” : Number of Nucleons Participating In Collision N_{part}
- We are interested in learning more about this region– is there a complete turn off of QGP effects at some system size?



Two particle ANGULAR (mostly $\Delta\phi$) JET correlation

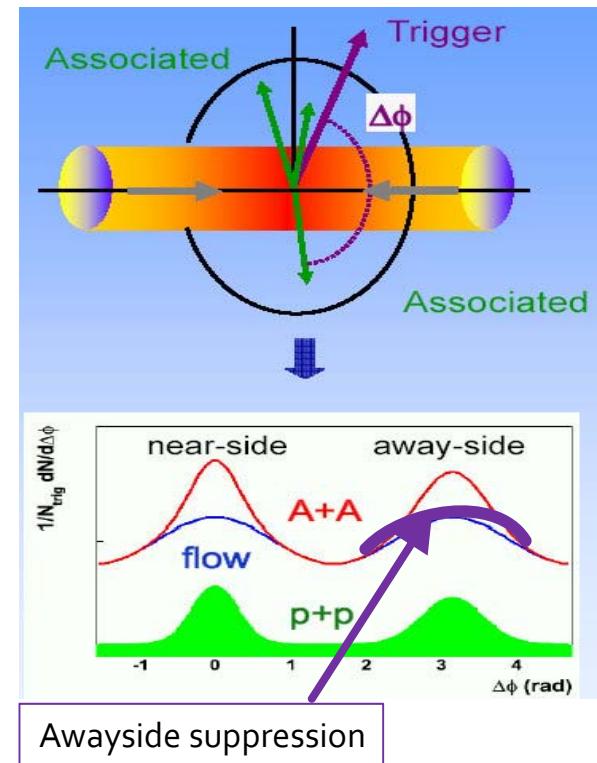
Jets must be produced in back to back (pairs) to conserve momentum



- Trigger particle \rightarrow high momentum $\pi^0 \rightarrow$ proxy for jet
- Partner (Associated) particle \rightarrow charged hadron from same jet or "awayside" jet
- Correlation function: $C(\Delta\phi)$
- \rightarrow Convert to Yields of jet associated particles

$$C(\Delta\phi) \propto \frac{N_{same}^{AB}(\Delta\phi)}{N_{mixed}^{AB}(\Delta\phi)}$$

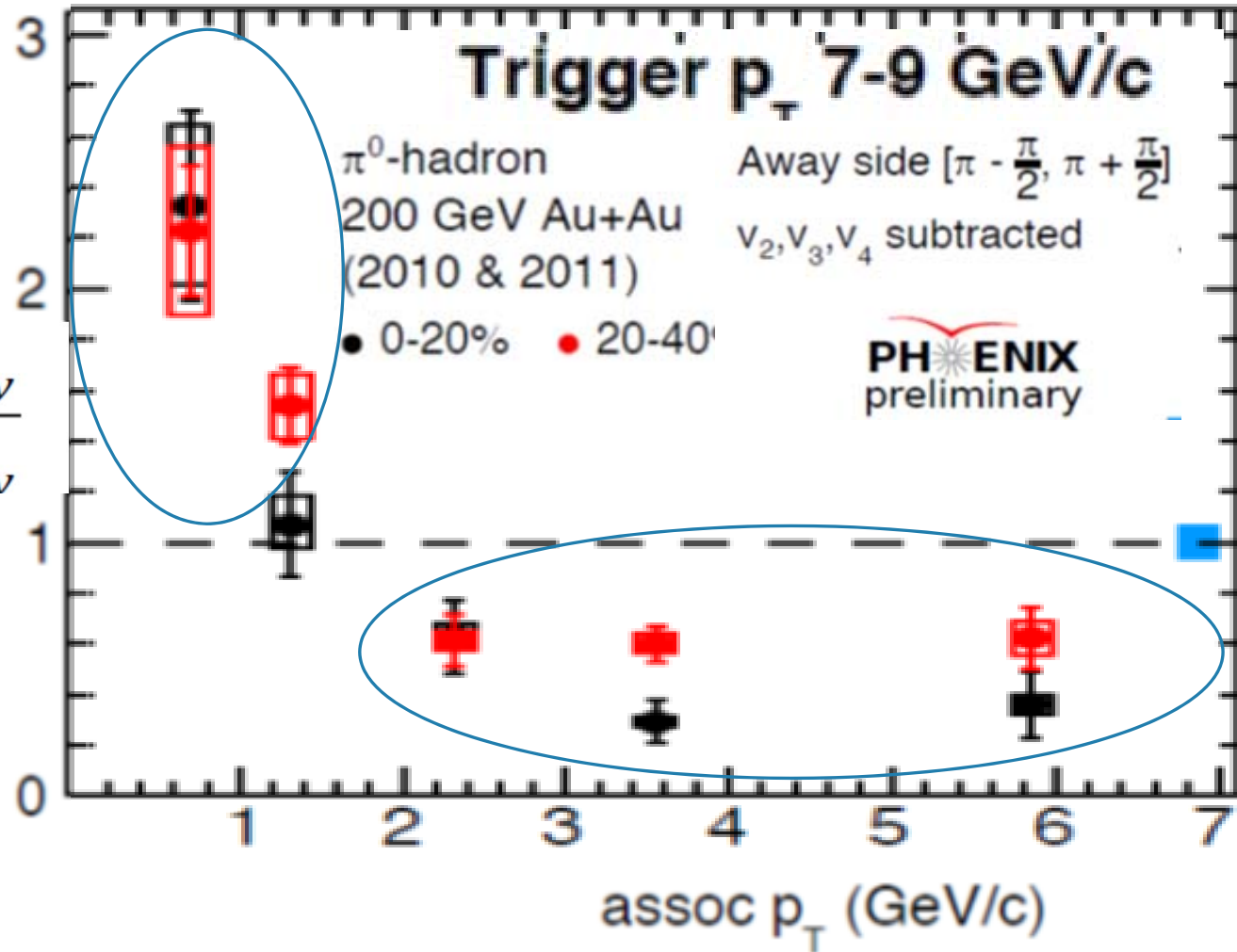
Corrects for imperfect detector



Source: http://puma.uio.no/time/ALICE-Oslo/angular_correlations.html

Jet Particle Behavior in A+A

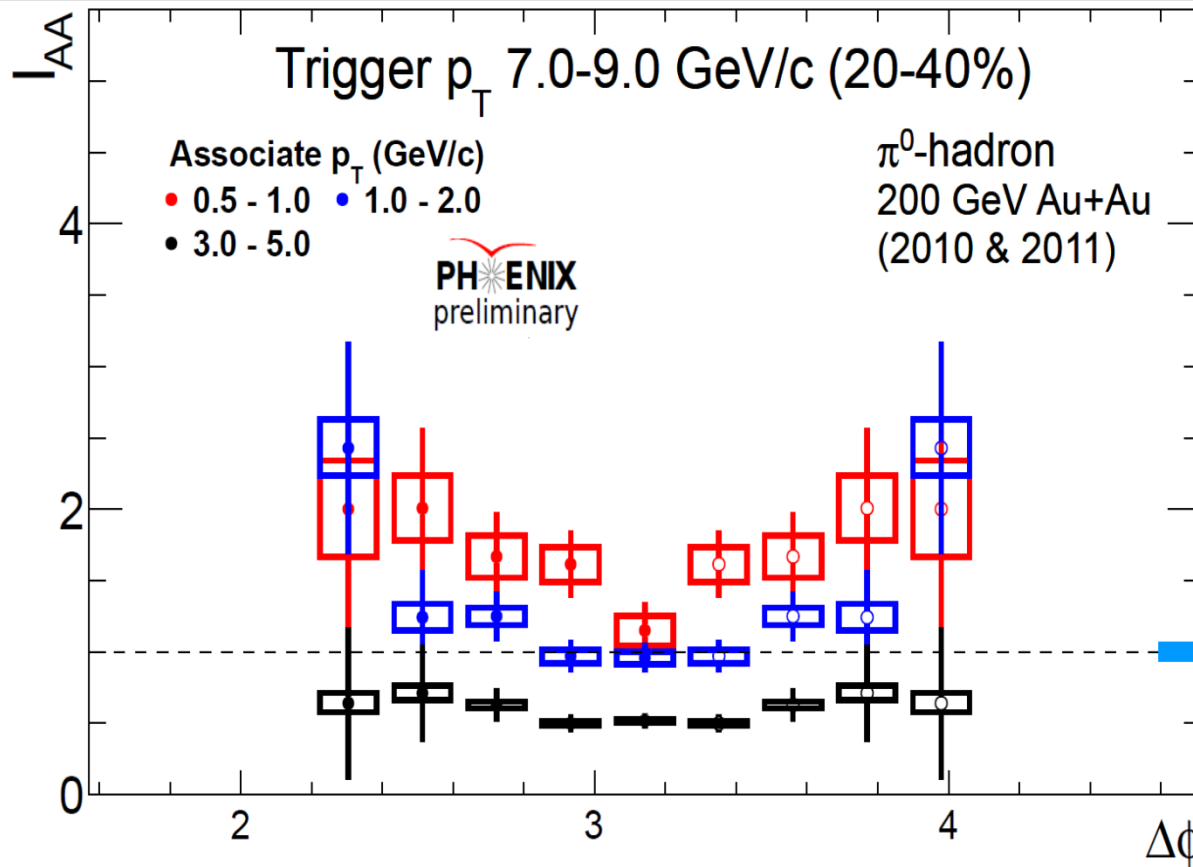
$$I_{AA} = \frac{Y_{Away}^{AA}}{Y_{Away}^{pp}}$$



- Suppression at high p_T
- **Enhancement** at low p_T -- where lost jet E goes!

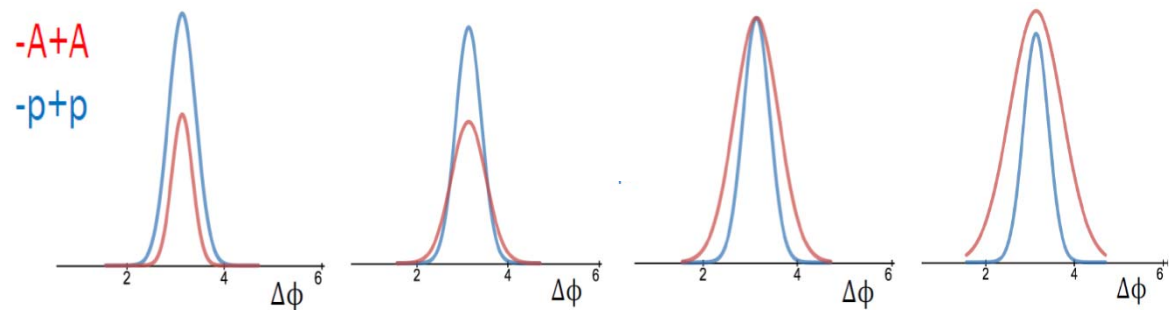
Thermalized by Plasma

Enhancement At Large Jet Angles



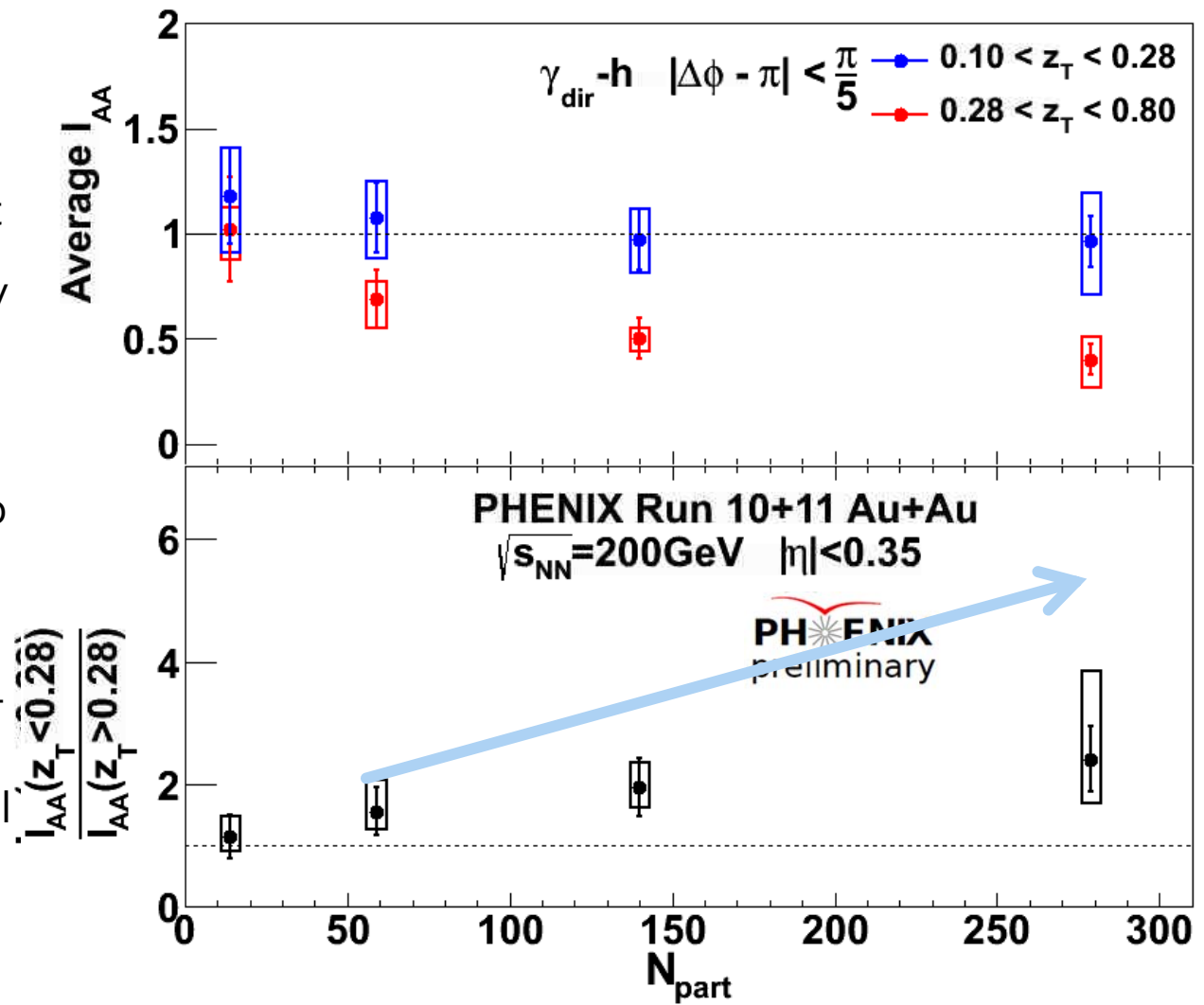
- I_{AA} vs $\Delta\phi$ to explore substructure of jet w/ π^0 -h correlations
- Enhancement at large angles
- Consistent with soft gluon radiation

$$I_{AA} = \frac{Y_{Away}^{AA}}{Y_{Away}^{pp}}$$



Centrality Dependence of Enhancement

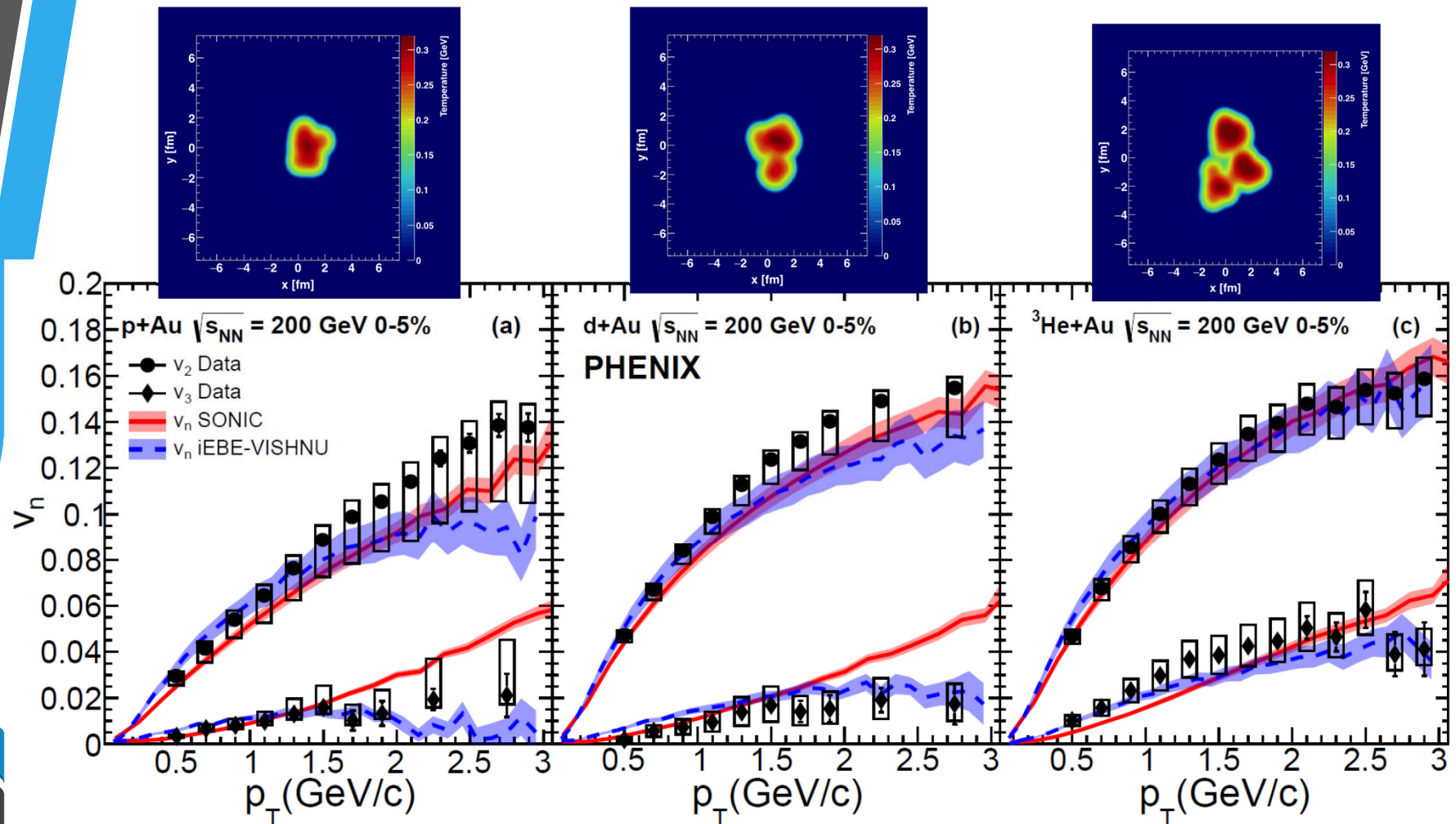
- 1st measurement of centrality dependence of low z_T enhancement
- To judge true centrality dependence of enhancement, must account for overall reduction of jets due to suppression
- Energy recovery factor – High z_T / low z_T ratio – shows monotonic increase toward central events



Many measurements like this one: hard to get good precision in peripheral A+A ... another idea to look for turn off QGP effects....

Go to Smallest Systems ! – E.g. Soft Flow

Recent High profile idea of go directly to the VERY SMALLEST systems
QGP-like flow observed there – QGP droplets!

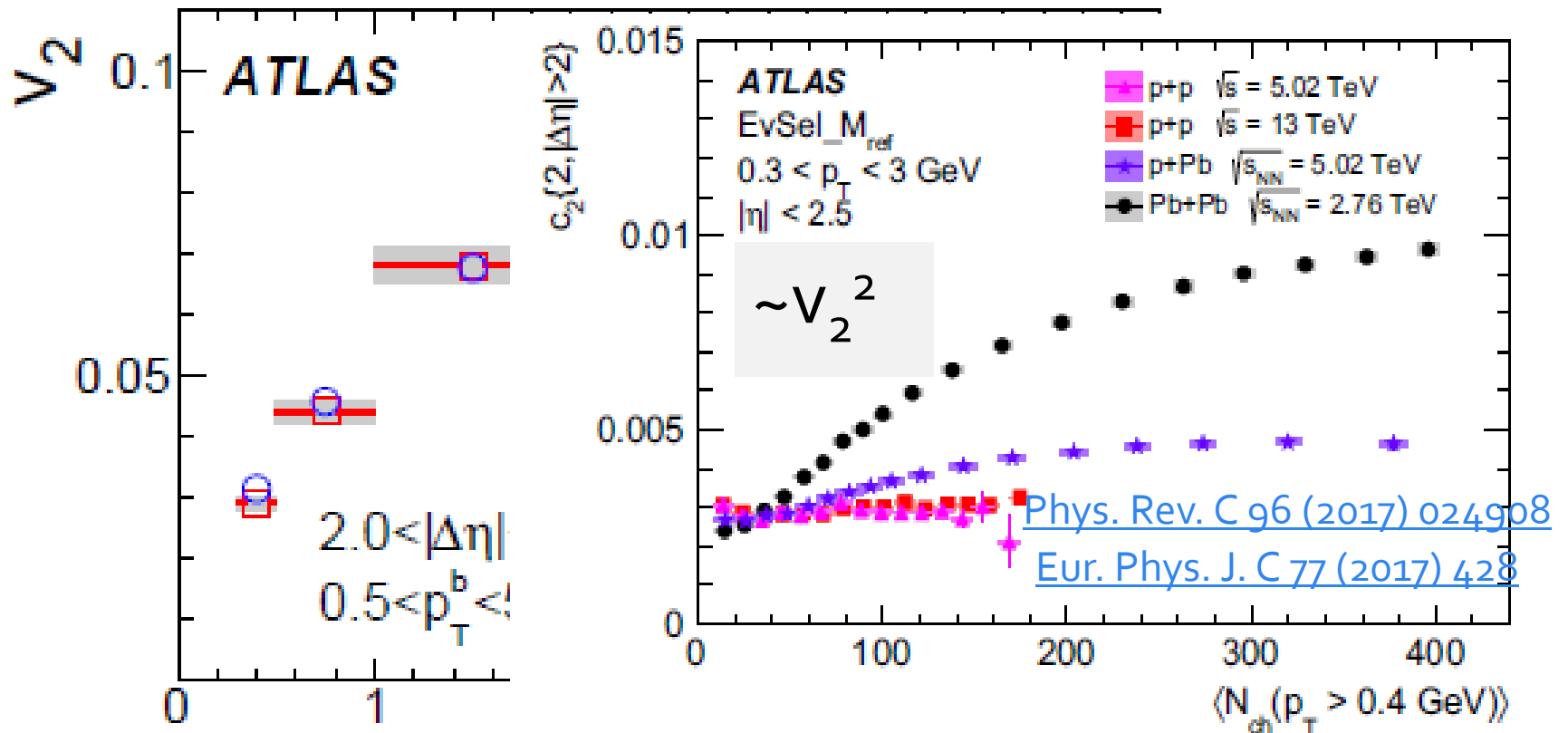


Nature Physics **15**, pages 214–220 (2019)

Models w/ QGP Hydro match well

Even in high multiplicity p+p !!! (?)

Num of participating partons (low x) / produced particles increase w/ E– collective “QGP” to be expected???



- Also in p+p!!! Same Flow Parameter p_T^a [GeV]
- Use N charge particle as proxy for “centrality”

However, big “non-flow” effects – behavior different, still not conclusive

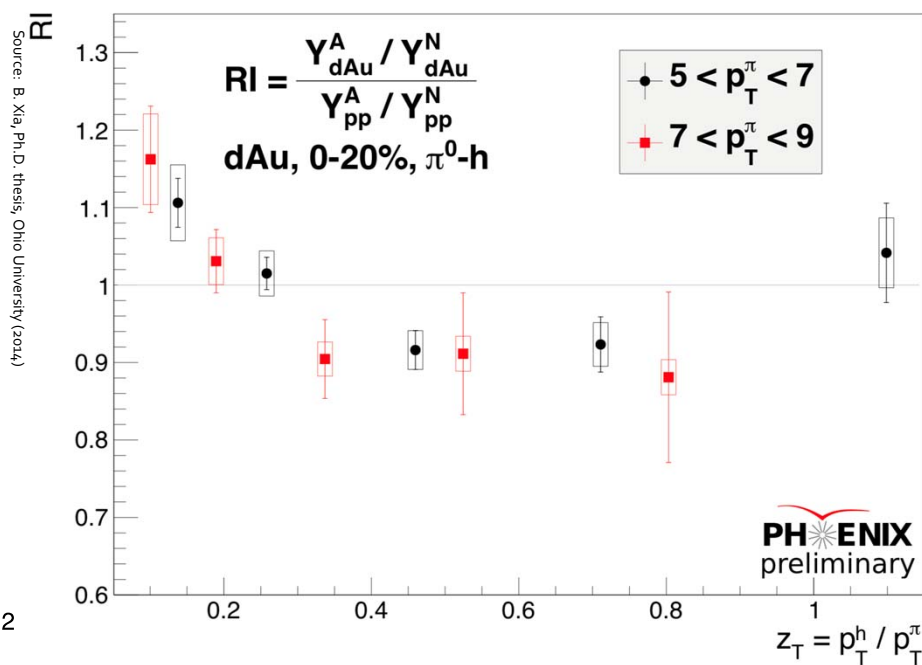
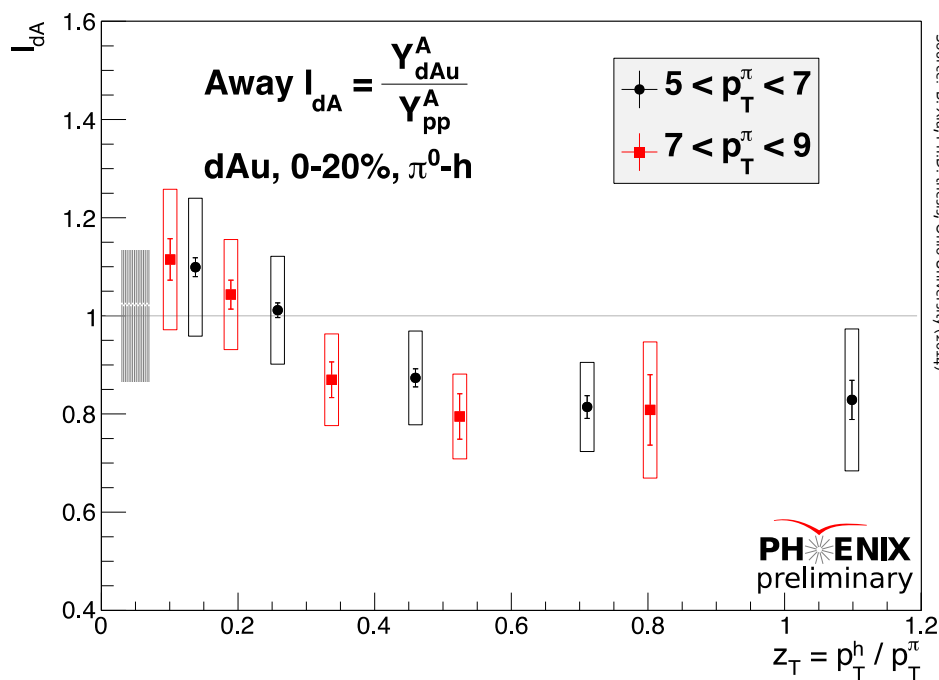
Jet Quenching in Small Systems?

- By now many have looked for jet quenching also in small systems – but expect small effect
- Need more precision: Double Ratio RI instead of IAA

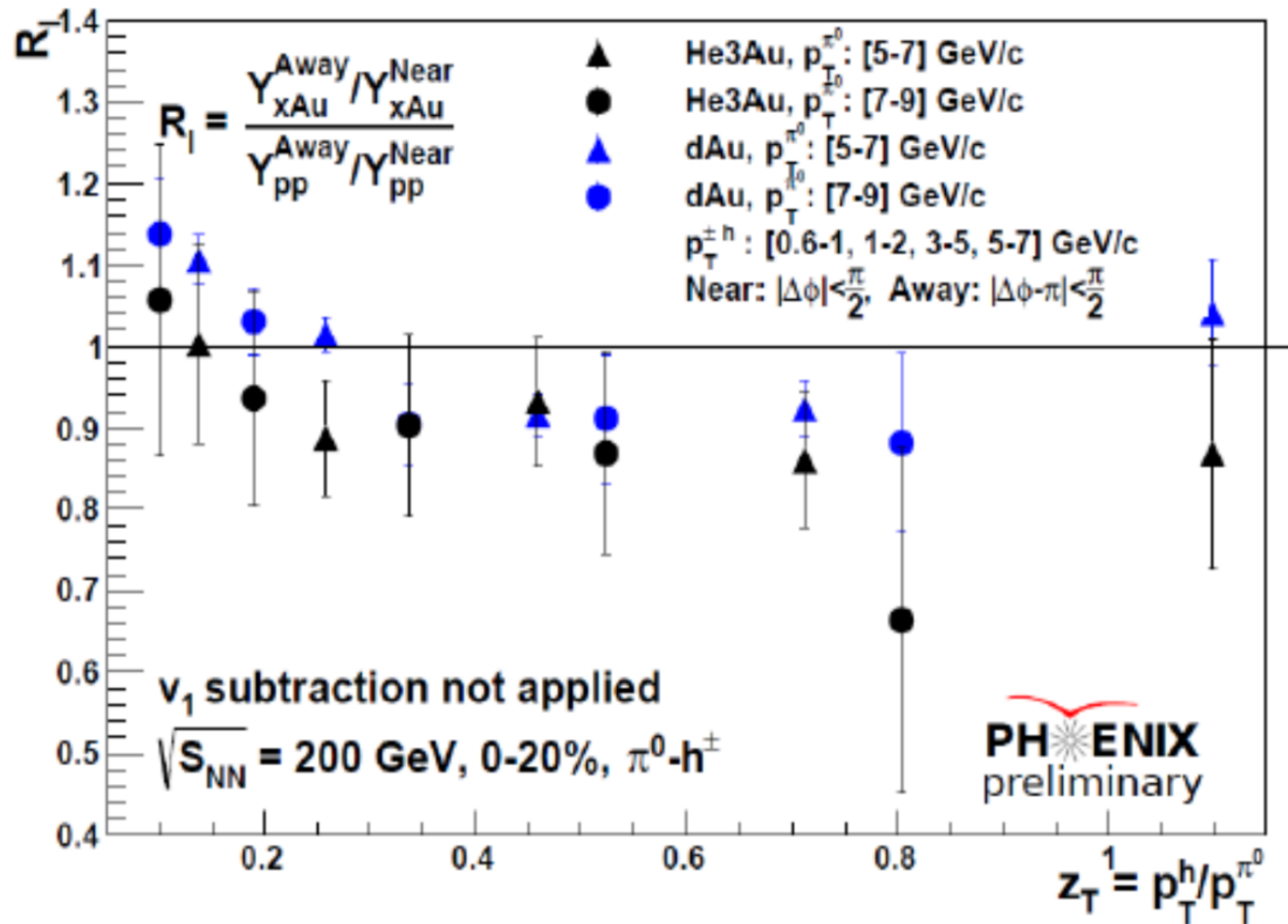
$$\text{Double Ratio: } R_I = \frac{Y_{away}^{AA}/Y_{near}^{AA}}{Y_{away}^{PP}/Y_{near}^{PP}}$$

I_{dAu} 0-20 % centrality
Run8 d+A at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200 \text{ GeV}$

RI, 0-20 % centrality,
Run8 d+A at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200 \text{ GeV}$

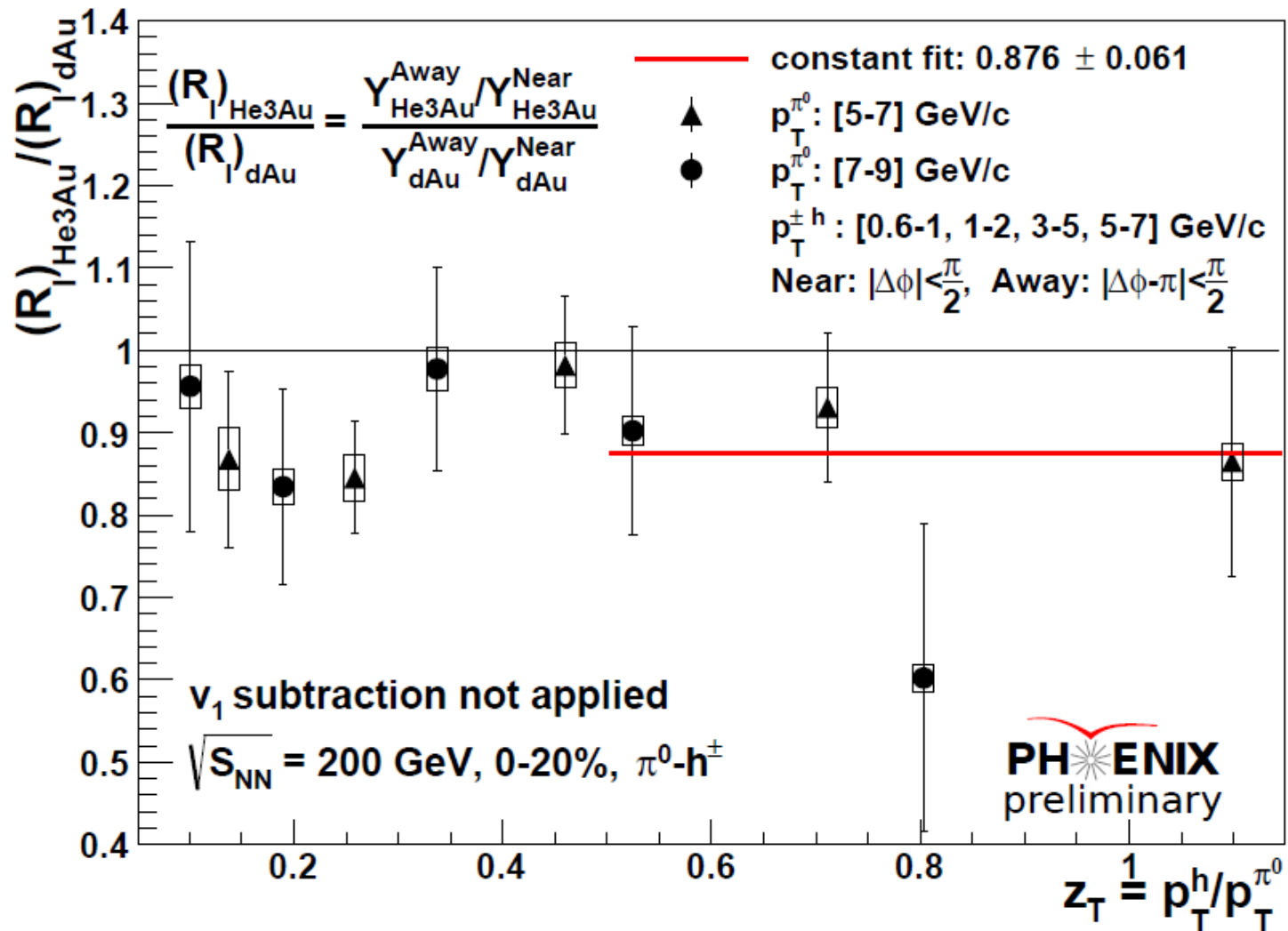


Jet Modification in Small Systems



- Hints of suppression in small systems at high z_T and enhancement at low z_T
 Similar to energy loss effect observed for jets in A+A

Jet Modification in Small Systems

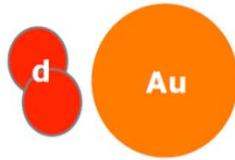
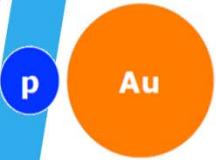


- Right ordering with system size: (more suppression for larger size)

Actual QGP Jet Quenching?

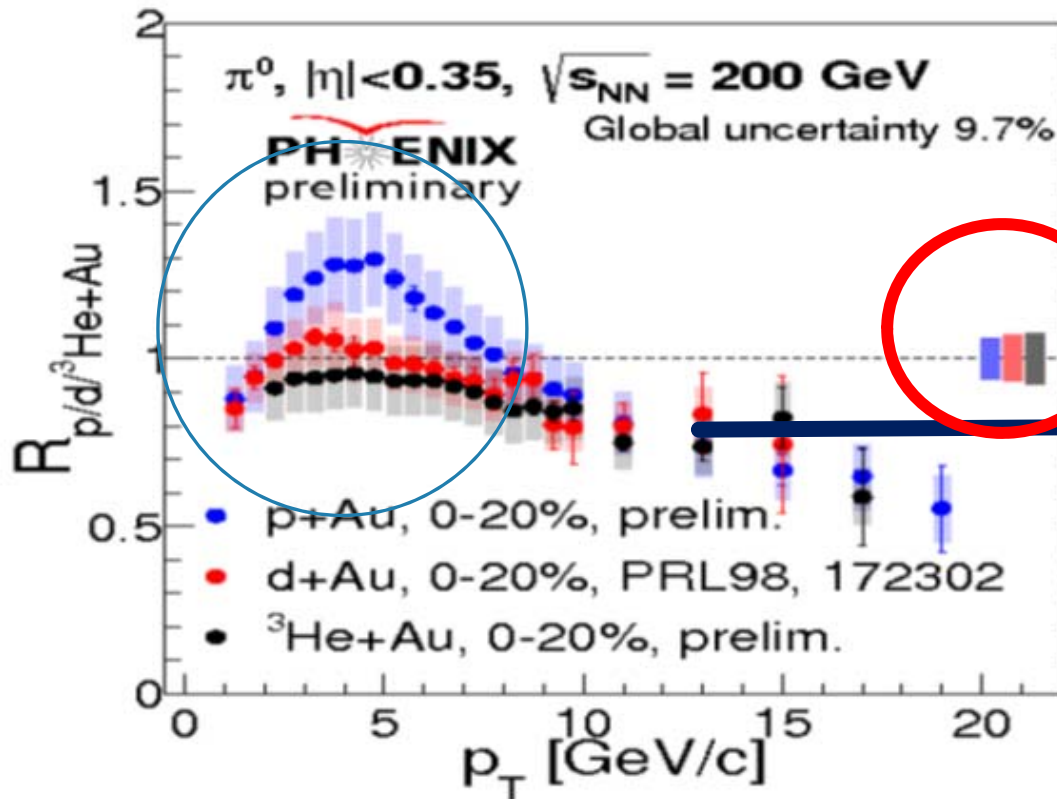
- There are number of **"KNOWN" NUCLEAR EFFECTS** we need to rule out... some we can , others we need more input from theory
- However this has implications beyond Heavy Ion Physics: new observables to constrain **longstanding nuclear physics effects** -- a theme for several observables
- Example "Trivial" "Cold Nuclear Effects":
 - "Hydro" v_3, v_1
 - Enhanced Nuclear k_T
 - Initial State nuclear modified PDF (nPDF) effects
 - Rapidity Effects Mismatching p+p vs A+B?
 - Color Transparency ?
 - "Cronin" Nuclear Effects

R_{AB} Collision dependences



Cronin enhancement at low p_T

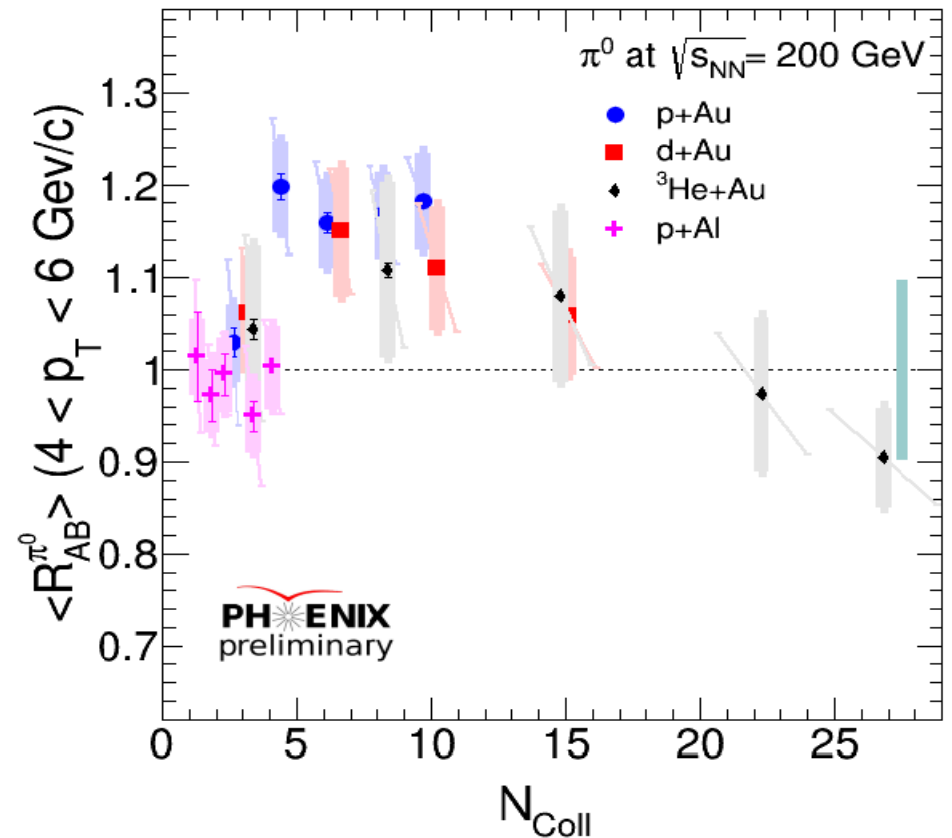
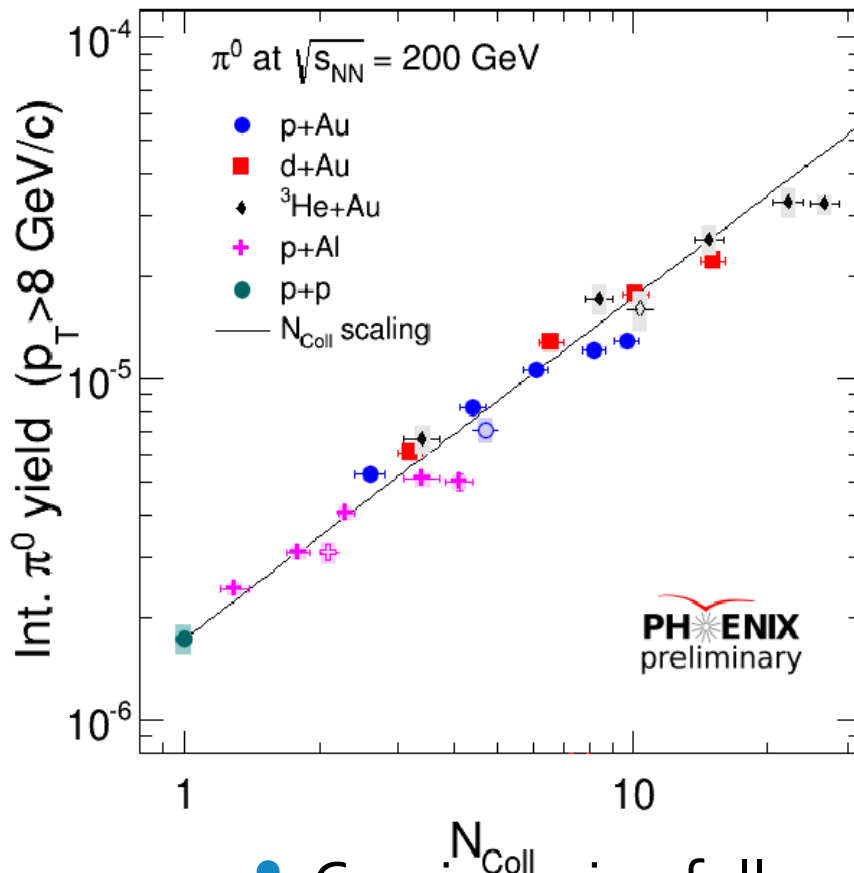
- Projectile dependence
- Very small Suppression seen at high p_T



d+Au FULL JET

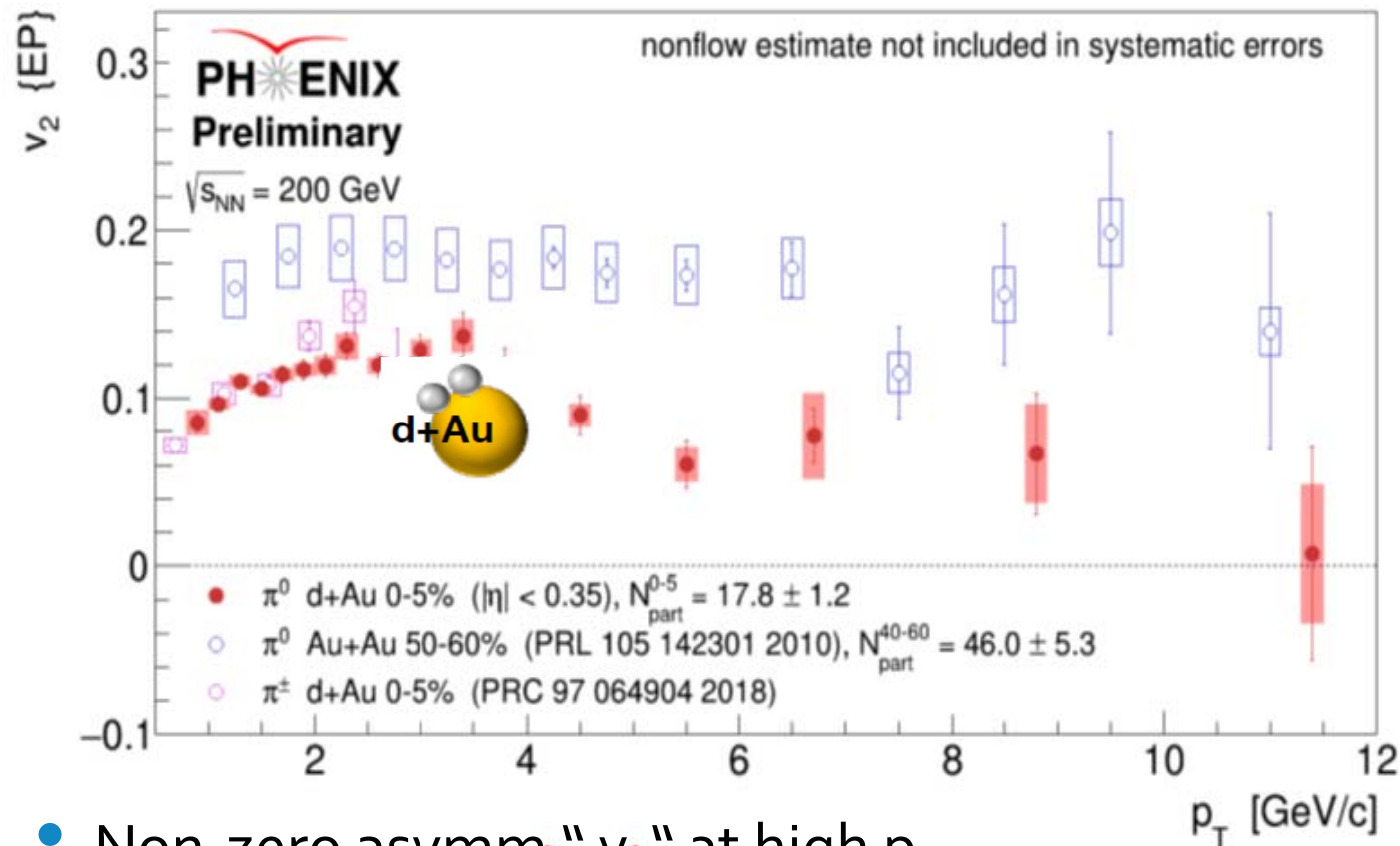
FULL JET RECO goes to much higher p_T -- confirms small / ~no suppression at high p_T

Scaling of Cronin Region in RAA



- Cronin region follows N_{coll} scaling
- Interesting observable to study Cronin with:
- **The point:** we need to understand “normal nuclear effects”

High p_T v_2 for Hard Probes in Small System

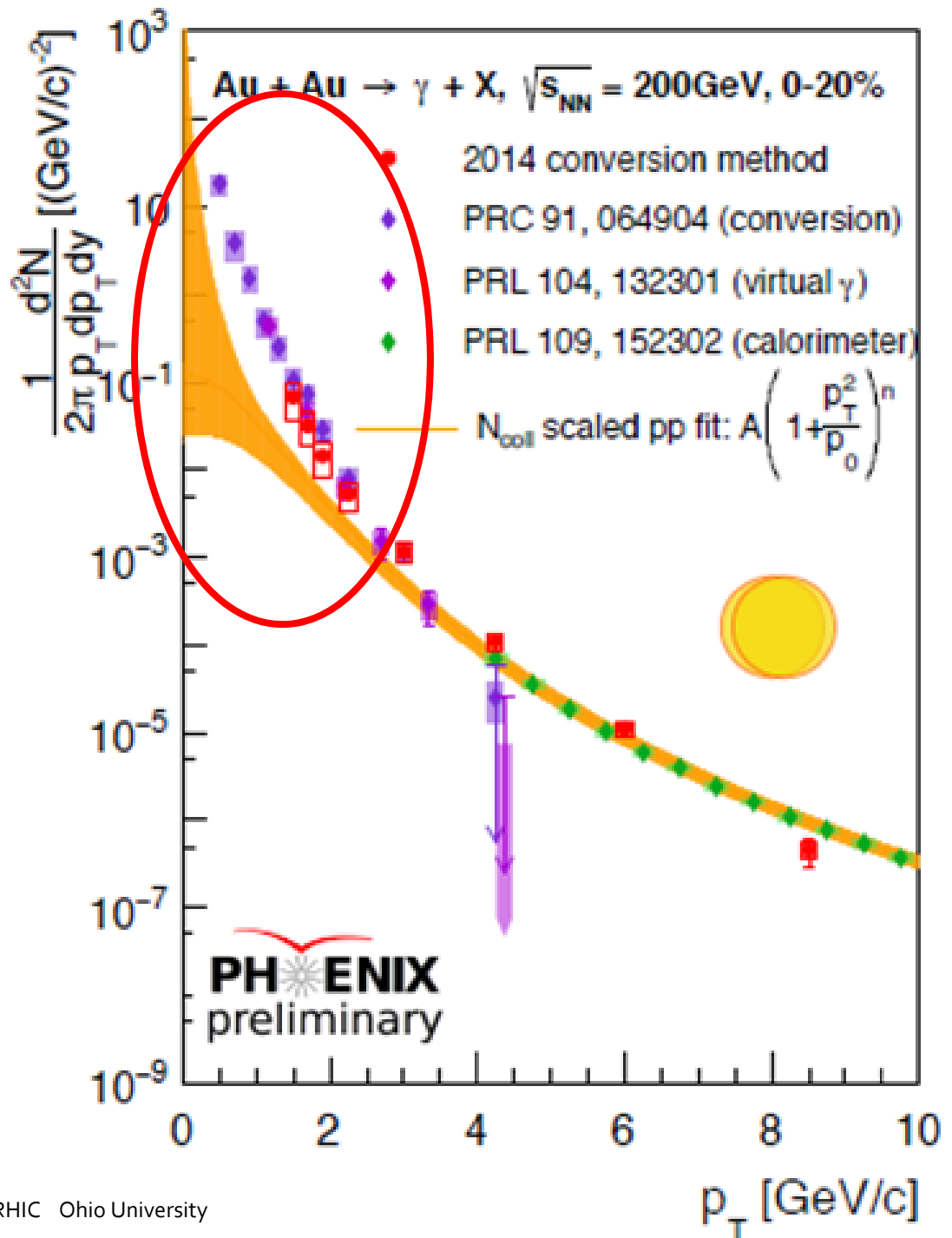


- Non-zero asymm- " v_2 " at high p_T
- In Au+Au this is attributed to pathlength dependent energy loss

Another piece of evidence for AuAu like Jet Eloss?

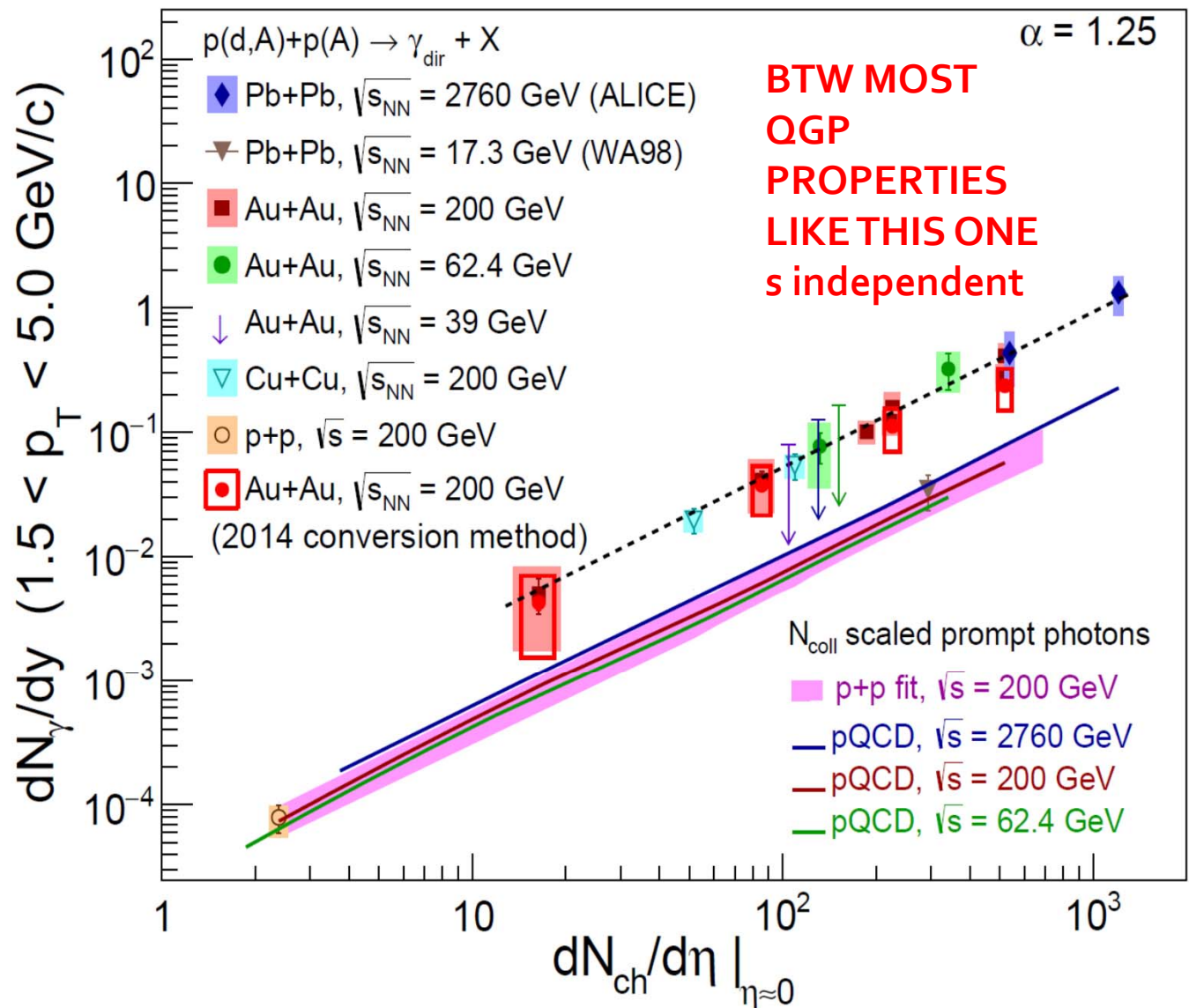
Thermal Photons in A+A Collisions

- PHENIX has long history of making direct photon measurements
- High pt exactly in line with scaled p+p (no suppression : colorless probe)
- **LOW PT Photons attributed to Thermal "Blackbody" PLASMA radiation**

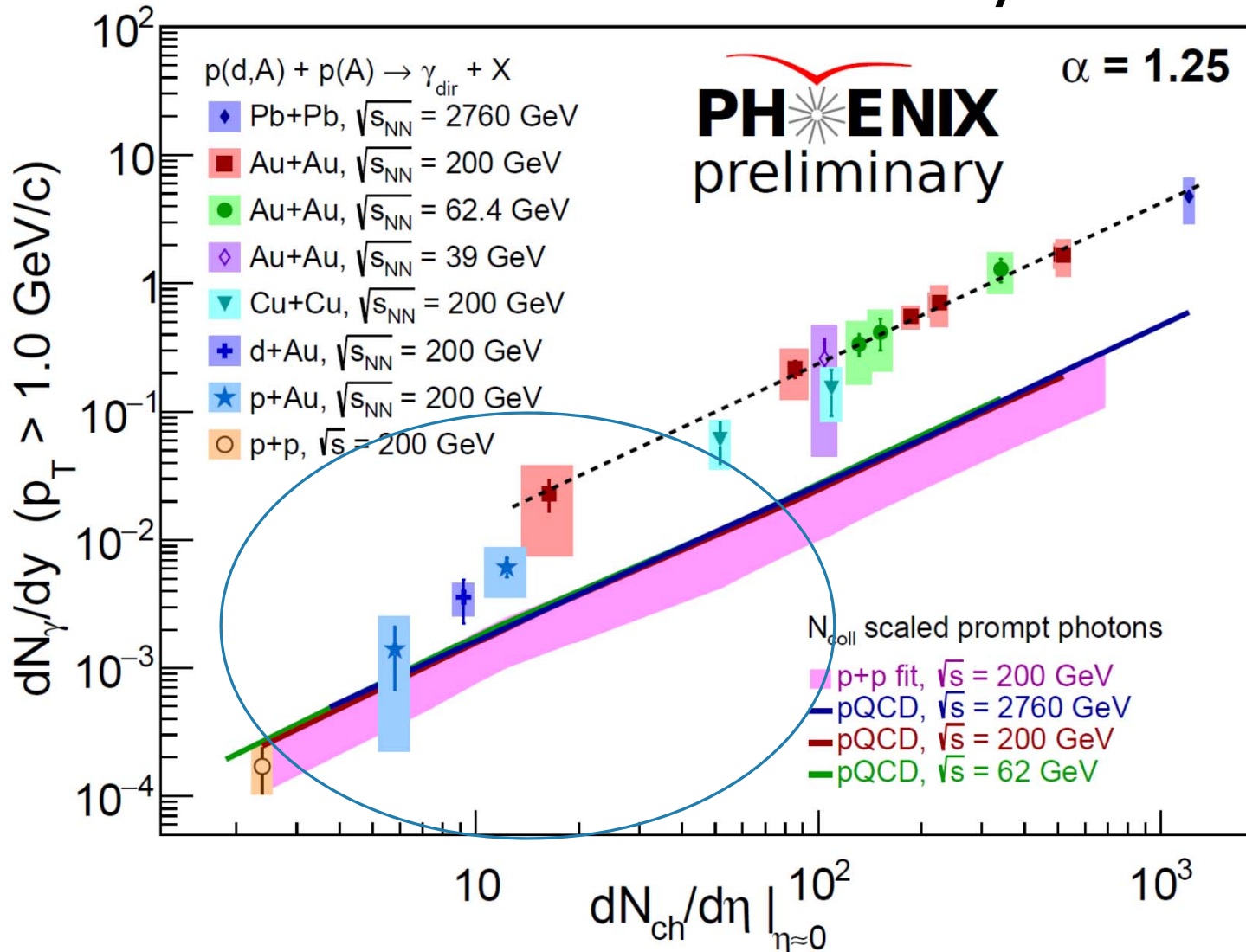


Scaling of Thermal Photons in A+A Collisions

- Some mysteries – e.g. large flow
- look for scaling properties
- Similar scaling for heavy ion collision systems measured by PHENIX and ALICE



Thermal Photons in Small Systems



Smooth trend between small and large systems

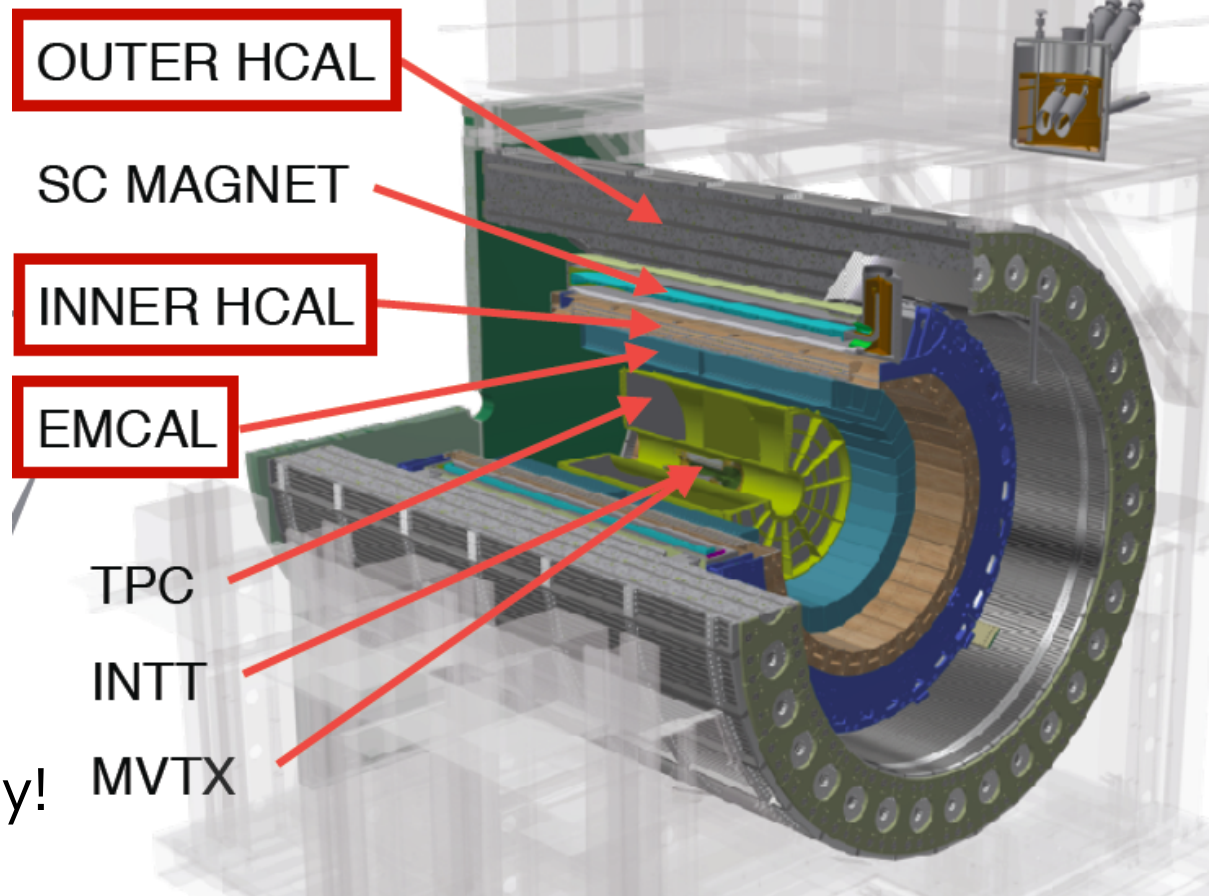
Future: sPHENIX - New Collaboration

- New Detector/Collaboration in same hall as PHENIX!
- Will RUN in 2023!
- Optimized for LHC/RHIC



Jet Comparison

- Hcal
 - better uniformity
 - QGP at two diff Temperature profiles!
- Build of detector already underway!



Conclusions

- PHENIX continues to characterize QGP with more and more precision/ new probes
- Some progress in different kinds of probes in determining if there is a smaller limit to various QGP “signature” effects
- Main Observable: Flow Seen in A LOT of small systems
 - Possible confirmation in Jet Energy Loss Quenching Effect
 - Possible confirmations in thermal photons
 - Other observable: Quarkonia modification (melting)

BACKUP

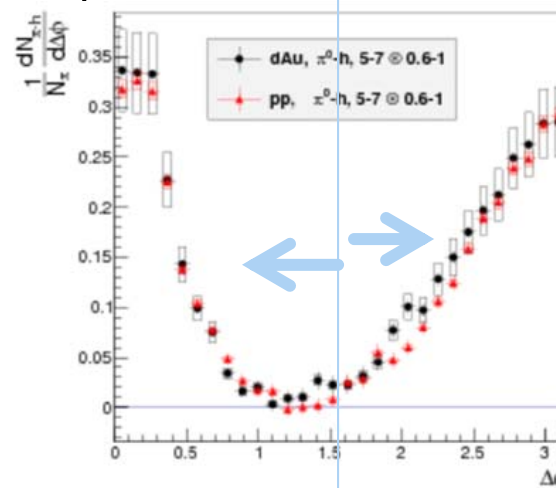
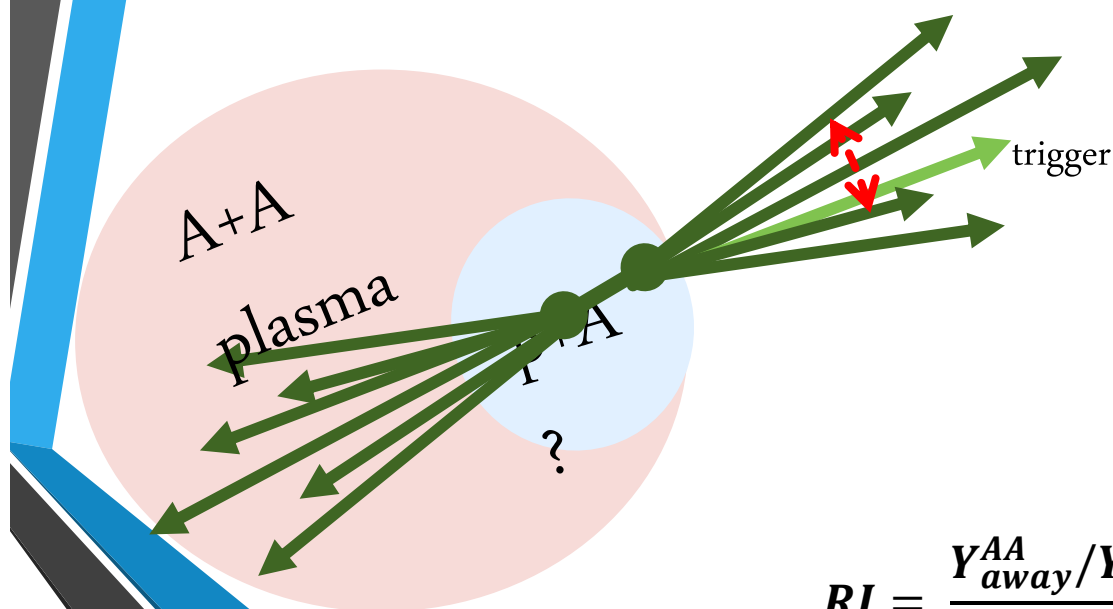


• BACKUP

The diagram features a blue path that starts at the top left, moves vertically down, then turns right and then down again. A small blue dot is placed on the vertical segment of the path, with the word 'BACKUP' written next to it. The path is bordered by dark grey lines, and there is a white line separating the blue path from the grey border.

NS/AS Ratios: A Nice Observable for searching for small E_{loss} ?

- Assume well-known surface bias picture for Au+Au should apply as the system goes peripheral—possibly even in “small systems” p+Au, d+Au, He+Au
- Look for Differences in Awayside Modification compared to Nearside



$$RI = \frac{Y_{away}^{AA}/Y_{near}^{AA}}{Y_{away}^{pp}/Y_{near}^{pp}}$$

Black
Red

Jet Pair Quantification

PTY Nuclear Modification Factor (I_{AA}) = Y^{AA} / Y^{pp} (Away side)

- Y roughly represents the number of particles produced per jet
- Y is Per Trigger: any deviation from unity represents modification
- AA/pp Partner h^\pm SINGLES EFFICIENCIES vs p_T NEEDED
- Uncertainty dominated by singles charge hadron efficiency

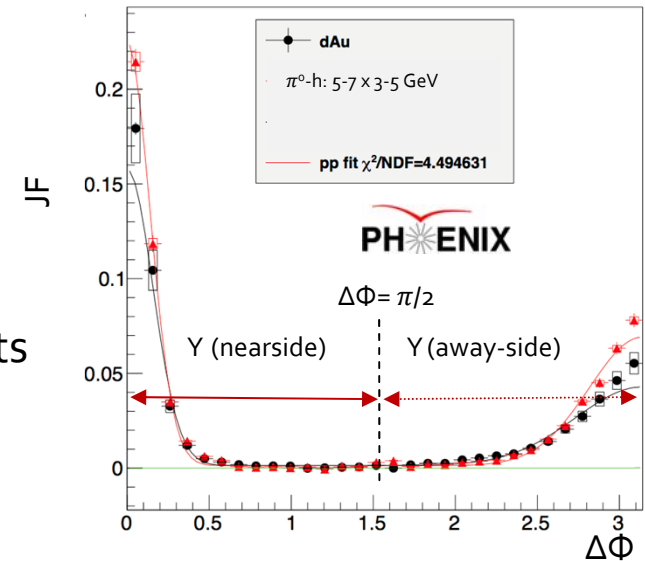
Double Ratio: $RI = \frac{Y_{away}^{AA} / Y_{near}^{AA}}{Y_{away}^{pp} / Y_{near}^{pp}}$

- **NO EFFICIENCIES NEEDED (Cancels in AS/NS)**

- Dominant systematic errors due to single charge hadron efficiency are completely removed
- Surface Bias: levels of modification mostly unchanged (going from I_{AA} to RI)

Contribution of v_{2n} even harmonics from hydrodynamic flow is **zero** (e.g. v_2)

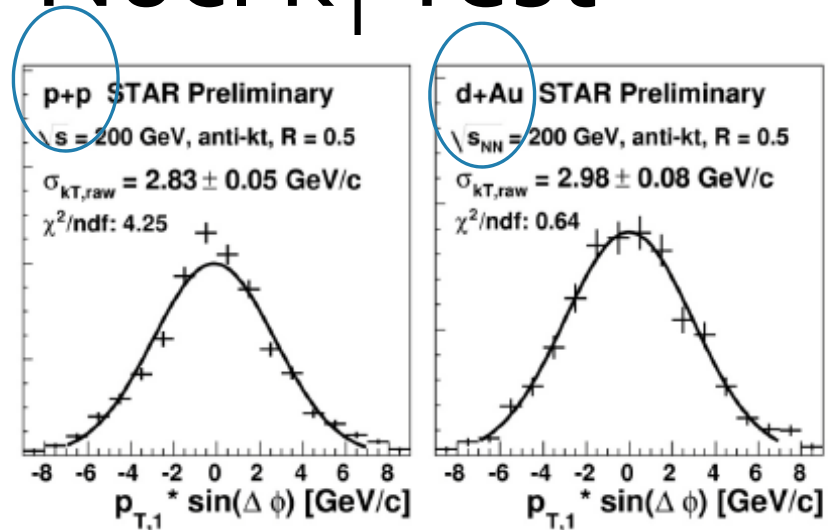
- Contribution of higher order odd harmonics ($\geq v_3$) can be neglected--only sensitive to v_1



Source: B. Xia, Ph.D. thesis, Ohio University (2014)

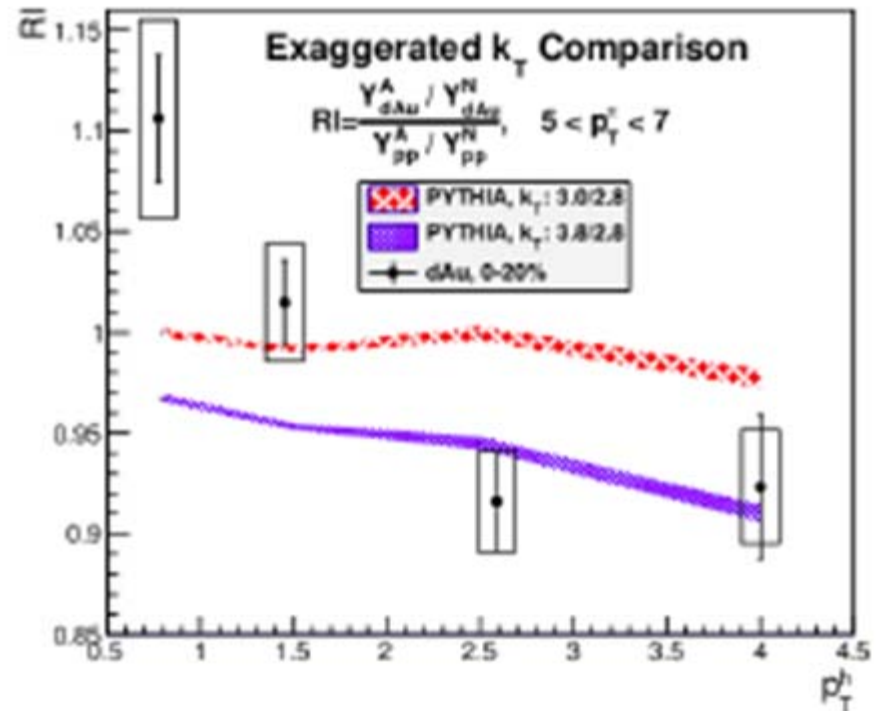
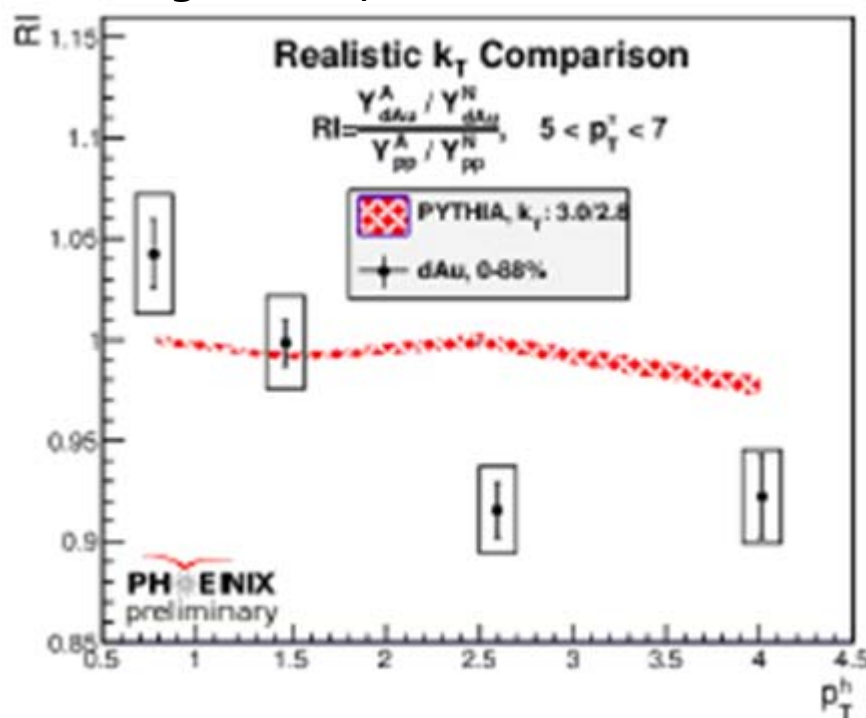
OLD PYTHIA6 Nucl k_T Test

- Using k_T constraints from STAR jet measurements \rightarrow No effect for 0-100% Minbias
- However, k_T smear larger in Central?



J. Kapitan (STAR), arXiv:1012.1804

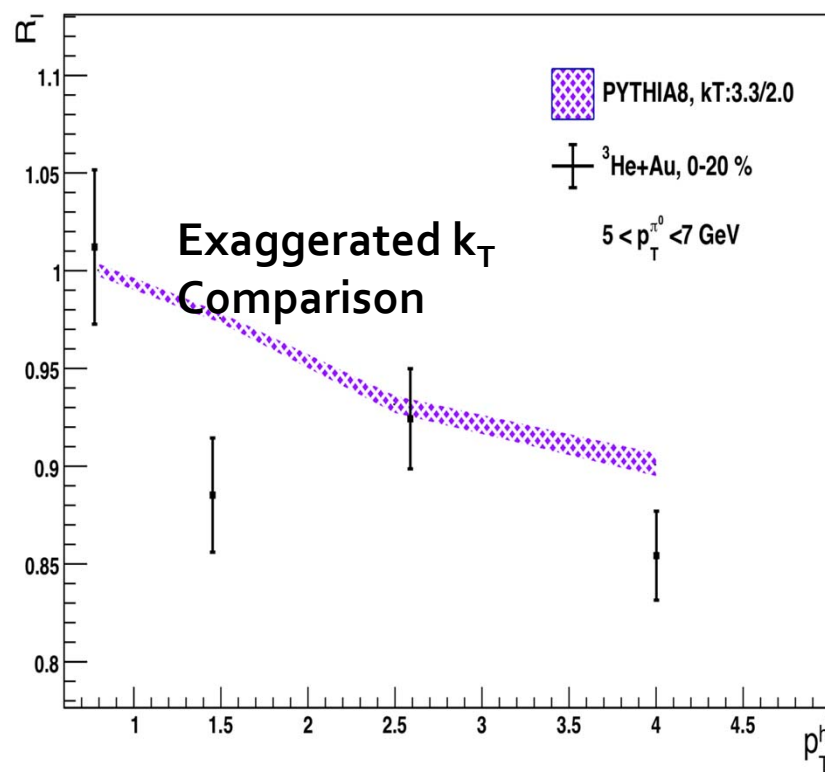
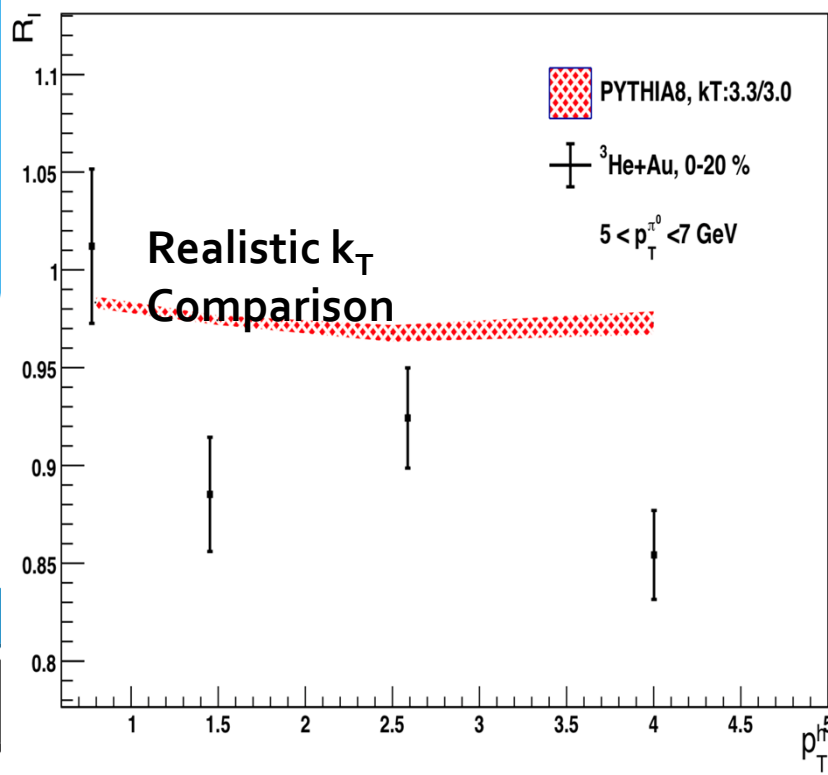
Using STAR k_T Increase (Minbias)



UPDATED PYTHIA 8

Nuclear k_T test

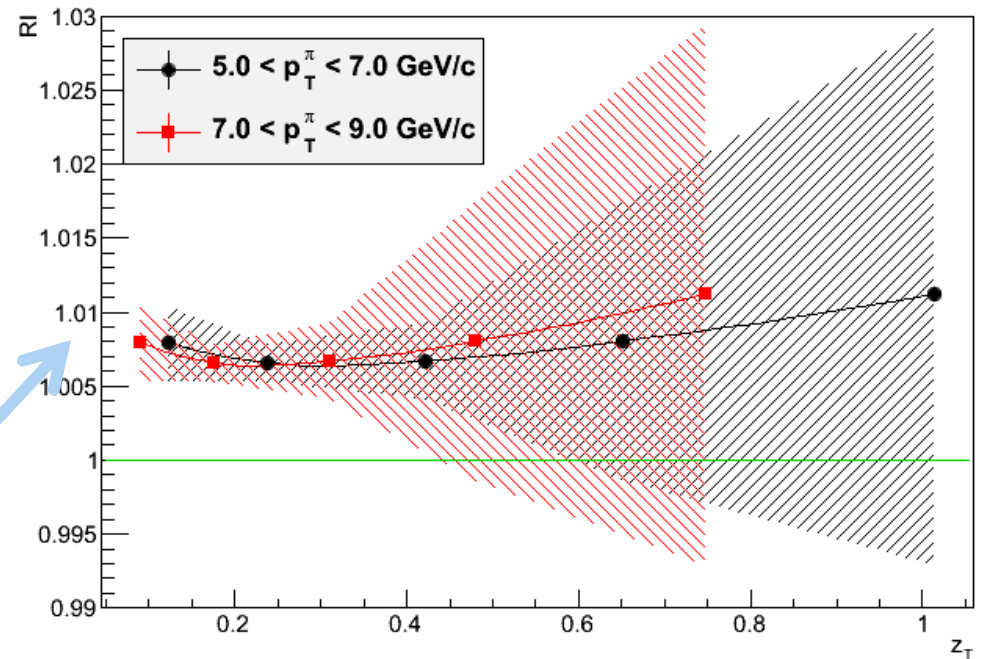
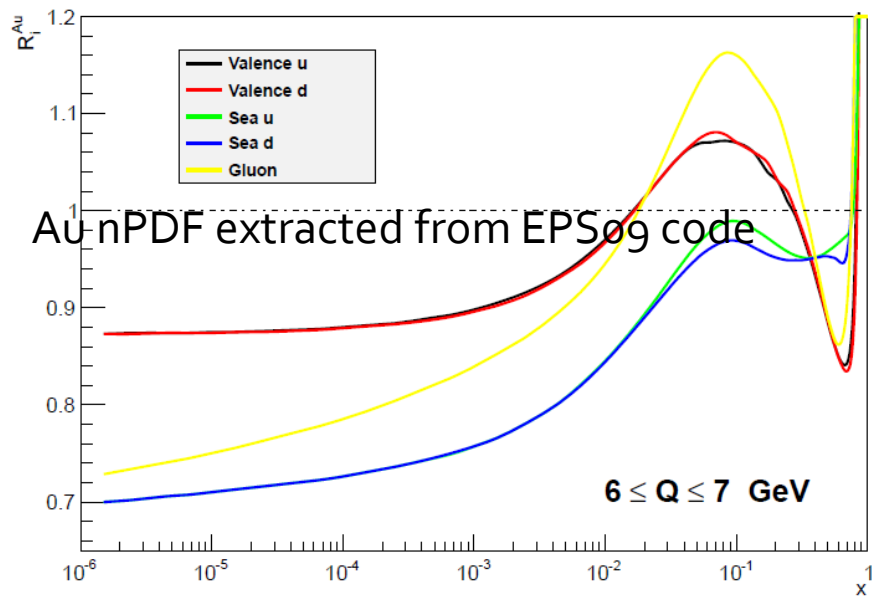
- Using k_T constraints from STAR jet measurements \rightarrow No effect for 0-100% Minbias
- However, k_T smear larger in Central HeAu \rightarrow Exaggerated has some shape similarity **but this is very large k_T**



OLD EPSog Initial State Nuclear PDF's?

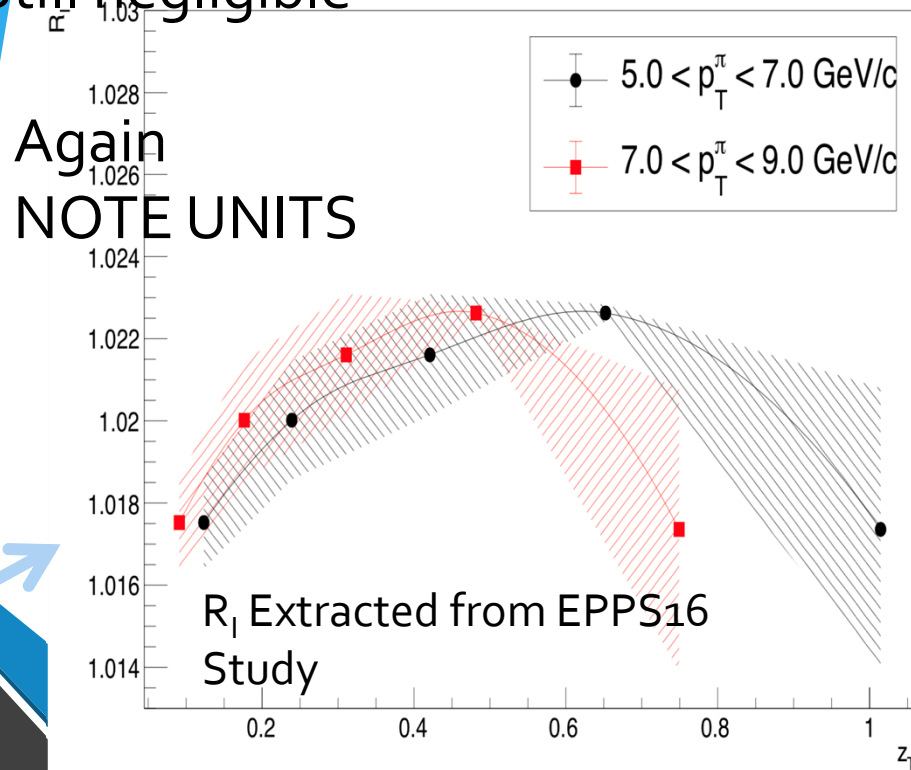
- nPDF effects would seem unlikely to cause this, since they probably often affect *both* jets in a di-jet
- Studies with EPSog (and ogs) confirm this expectation
 - NOTE UNITS: $\ll 1\%$ negligible effect

RI Extracted from EPSog Study

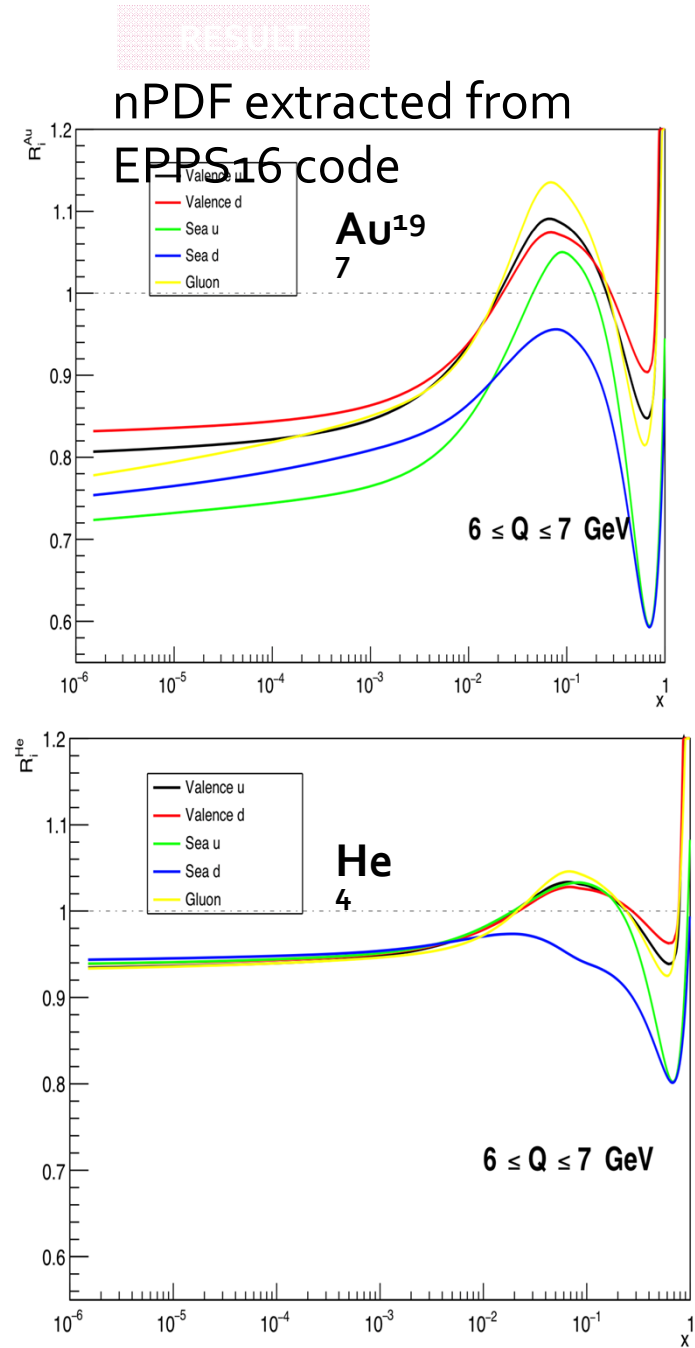


UPDATED EPPS16 & "Real" He+Au nPDF

- Previously only p+Au test for scale – He Wave Fn make a difference?
- Studies with EPPS16 and full HeAu
- Still negligible



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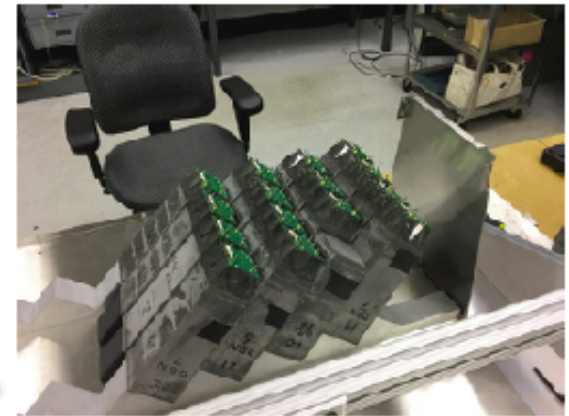


sPHENIX Build Underway!



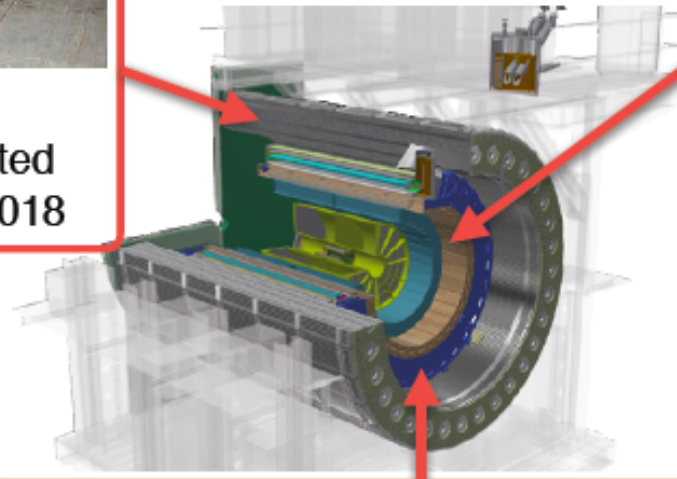
OHCAL

Production sectors started arriving at BNL in Sep 2018

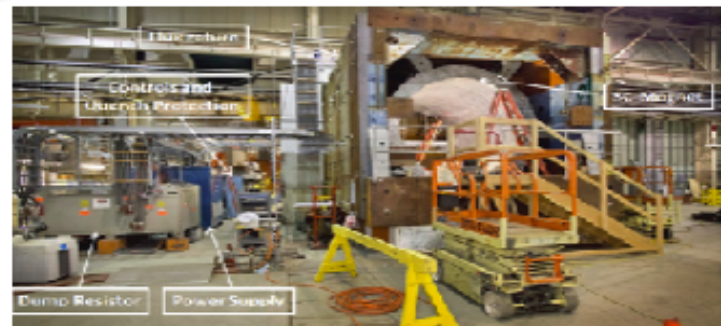


EMCAL

Sector o production underway



SC Magnet
Full field magnet test at 1.4 T at BNL in Feb 2018



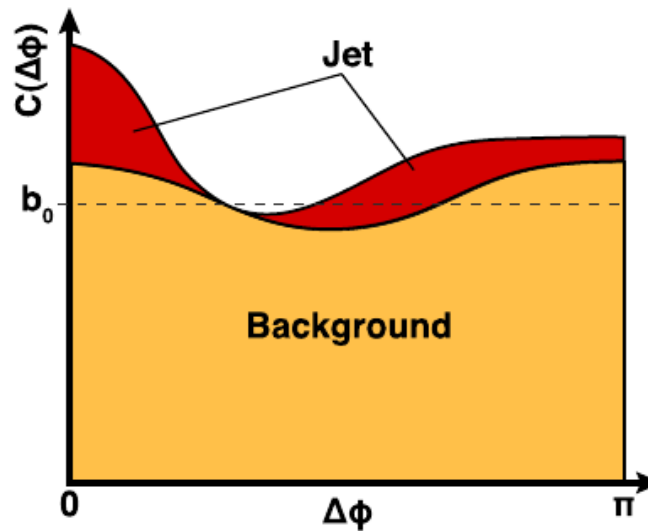
2-p Correlation Analyses - Methods

- Statistical Methods: subtraction: Not EvByEv

- Need to measure per-trigger yield function)
 $C(\Delta\phi_{AB}) = J(\Delta\phi_{AB}) + b_0 \frac{dN_{comb}^{AB}}{d\Delta\phi_{AB}}$

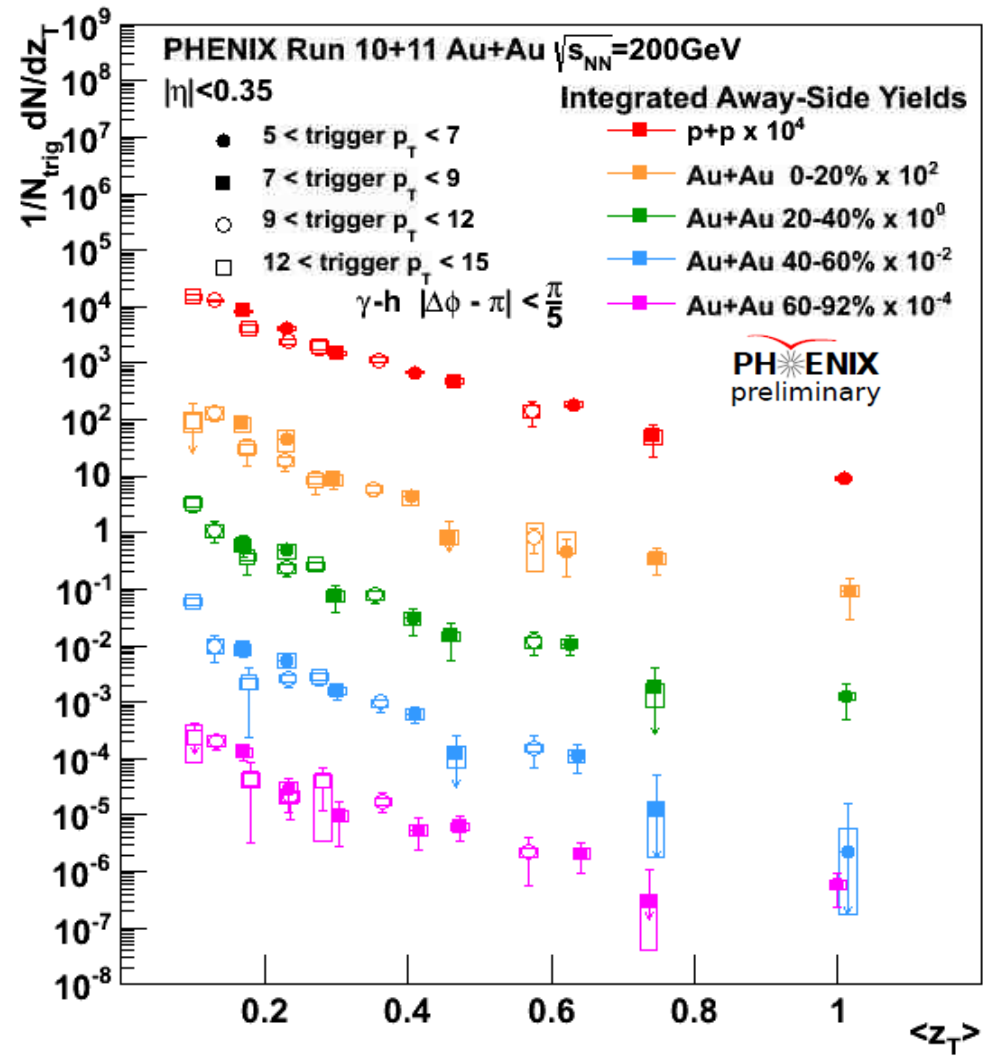
- Correlation Function – bkgd (Flow)

$$\frac{dN_{comb}^{AB}}{d\Delta\phi_{AB}} \propto 1 + 2v_2^A v_2^B \cos(2\Delta\phi_{AB}) + V_{n>3}$$



Away-side Prompt γ -h Yield

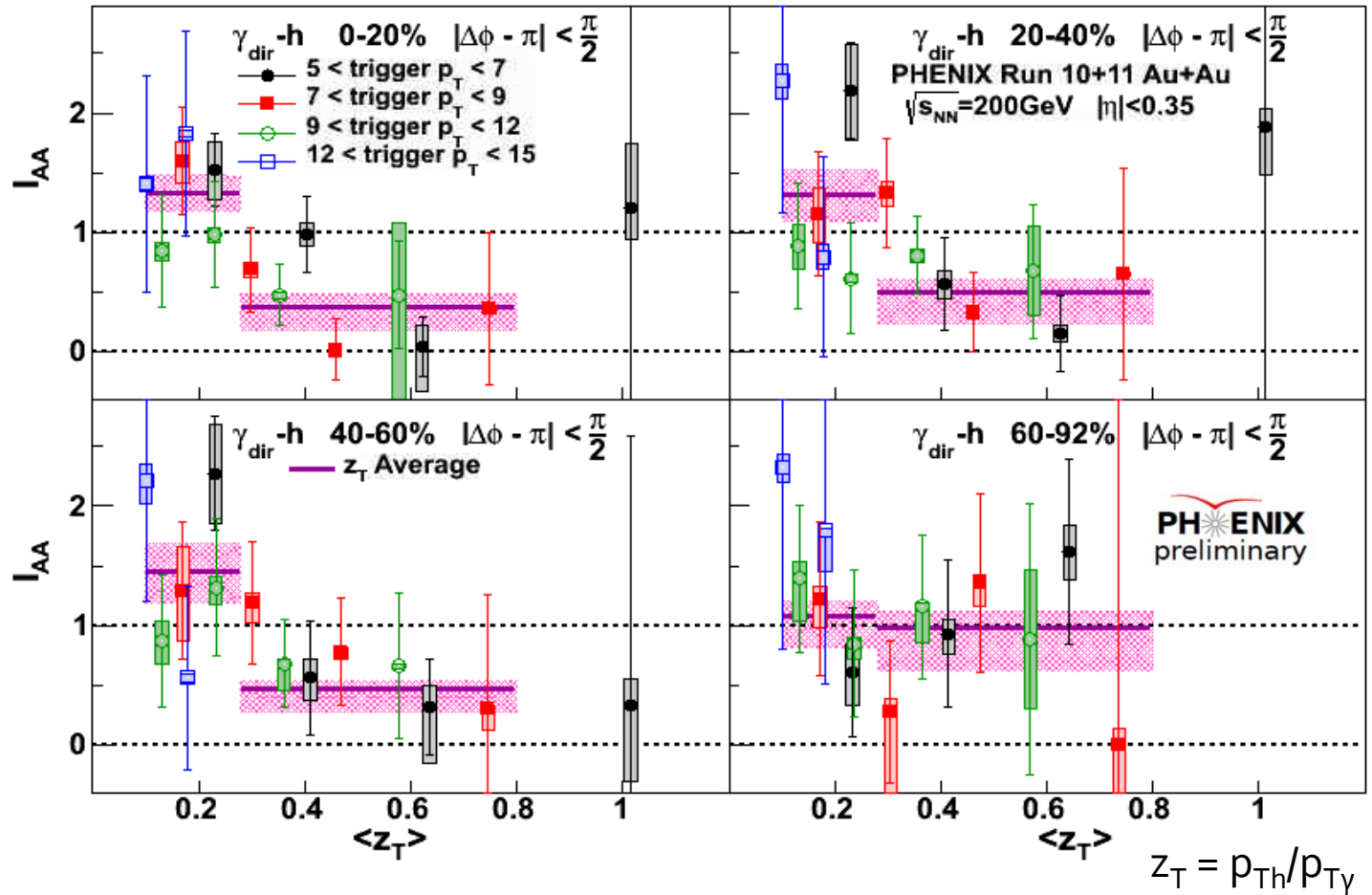
- Integrate away-side of per-trigger yield
- Seems to scale with $z_T = p_{Th}/p_{Ty}$



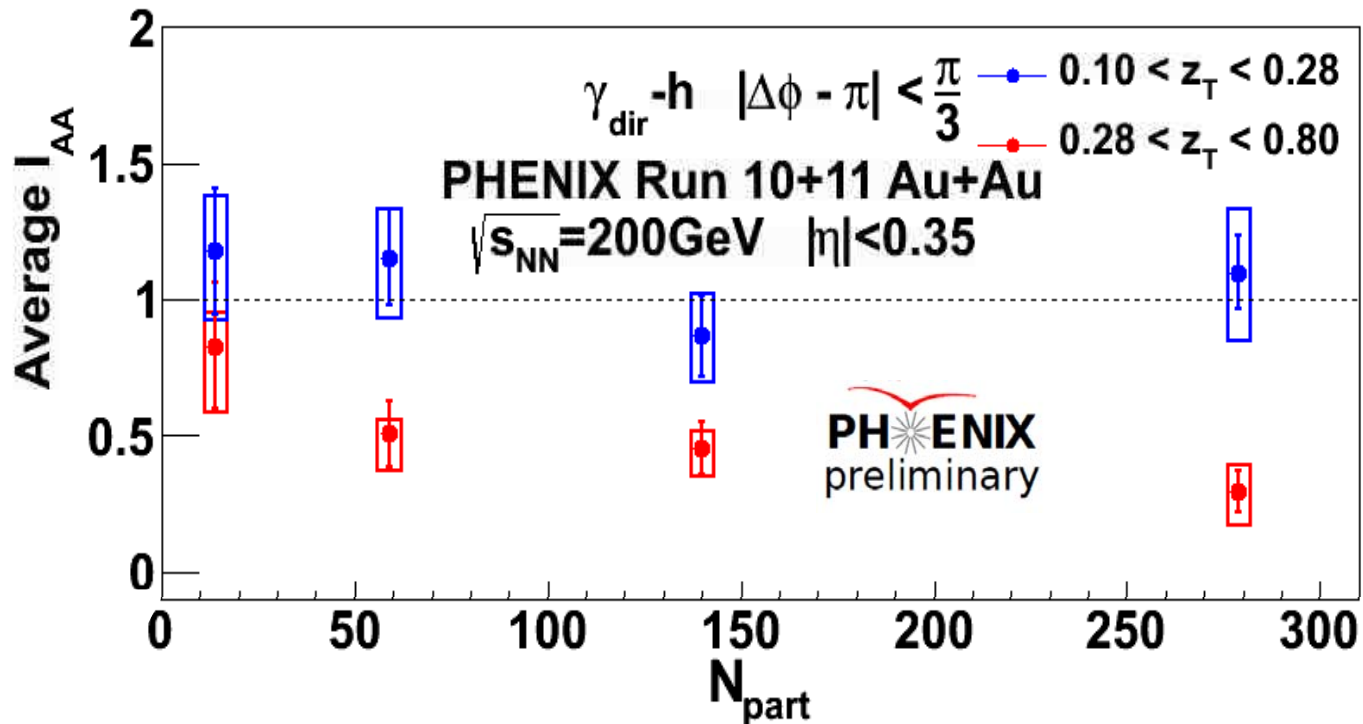
I_{AA} as a function of z_T

$$I_{AA}(p_T^y, p_T^h) = \frac{Y^{Au+Au}(p_T^y, p_T^h)}{Y^{p+p}(p_T^y, p_T^h)}$$

Fit all I_{AA} points in two z_T regions to a constant to extract the average I_{AA} for each z_T region and centrality bin



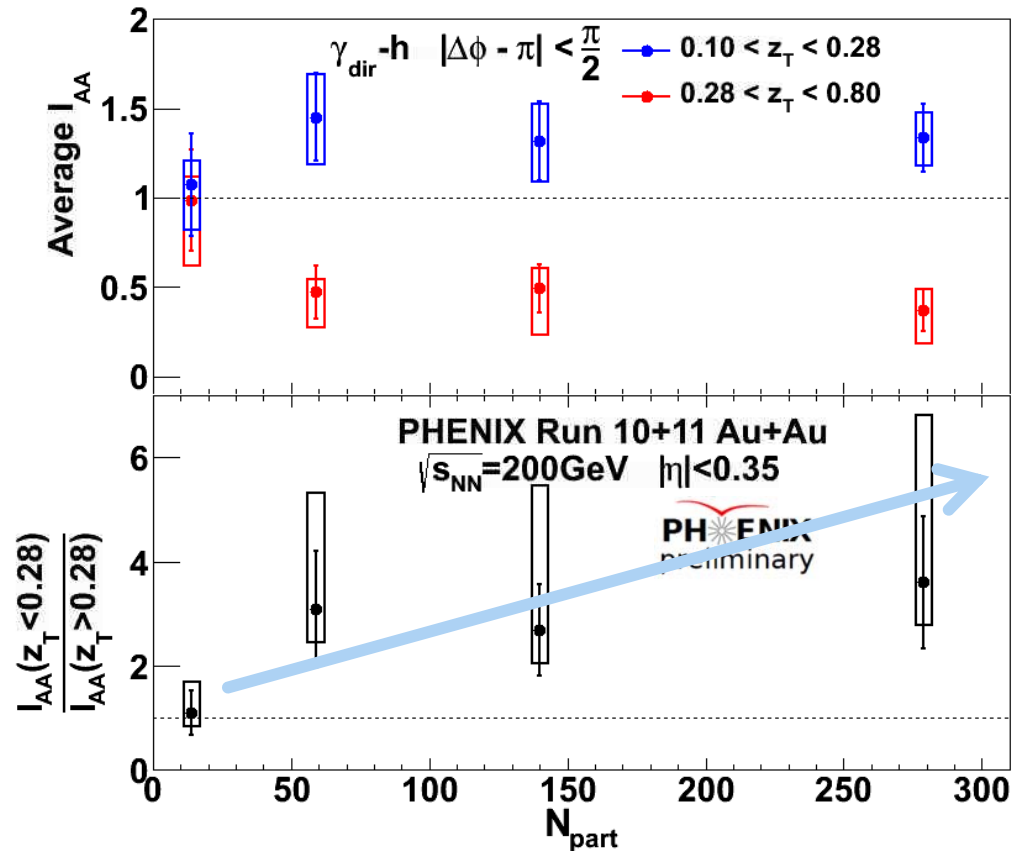
Average I_{AA} vs. Centrality



- Low z_T and High z_T behaviors different.
 - High z_T suppression for all centrality bins
 - Low z_T NOT SUPPRESSED, relatively flat with centrality-- E_{loss} Recovery
- Isolation cut allows more precise analysis of the semi-peripheral and peripheral centralities

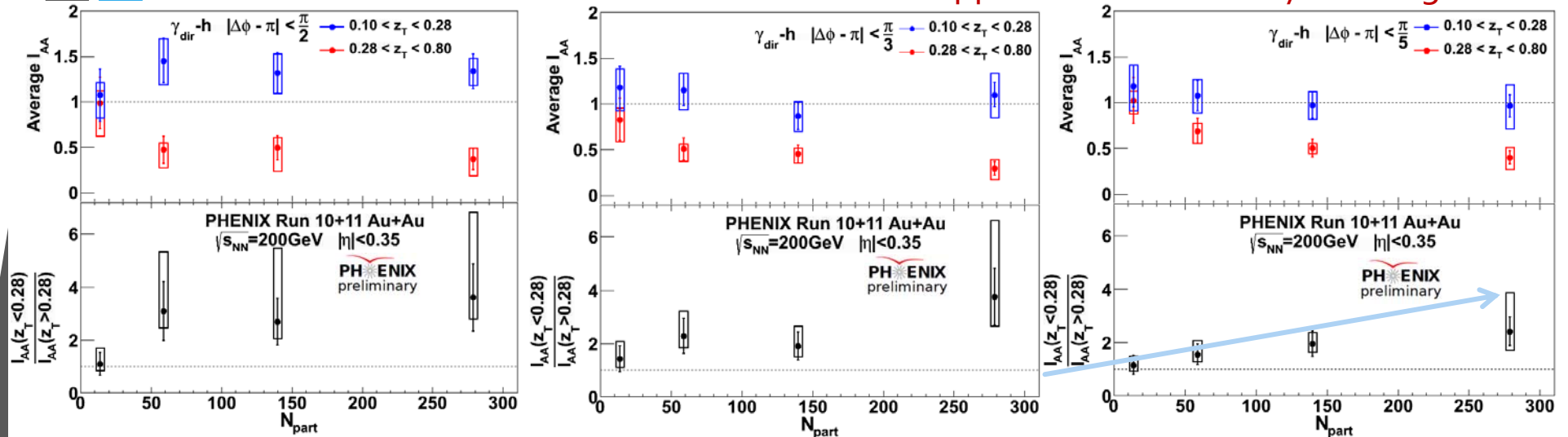
Average $I_{AA} - \pi/2$ away-side

- High z_T energy loss enhances low z_T production
- 1st measurement of centrality dependence of low z_T enhancement
- To judge true centrality dependence of enhancement, must account for overall reduction of jets due to suppression
- Energy recovery factor – High z_T / low z_T ratio – shows monotonic increase toward central events



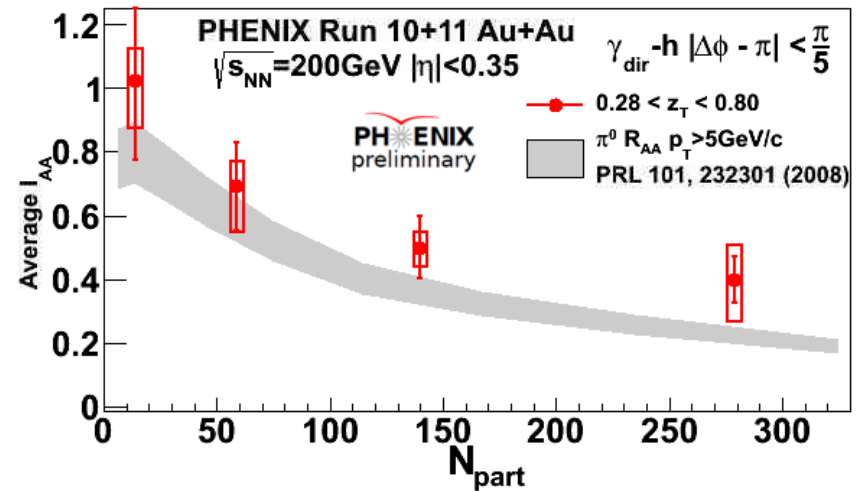
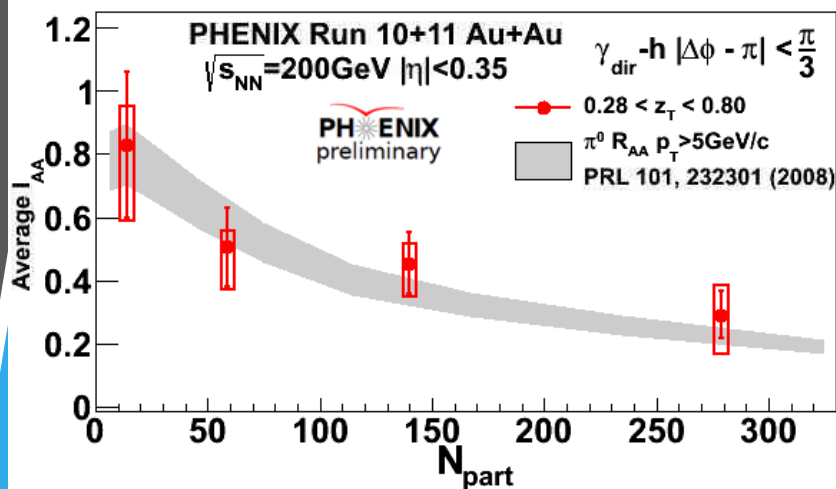
Average I_{AA}

Enhancement and suppression for all away-side regions!

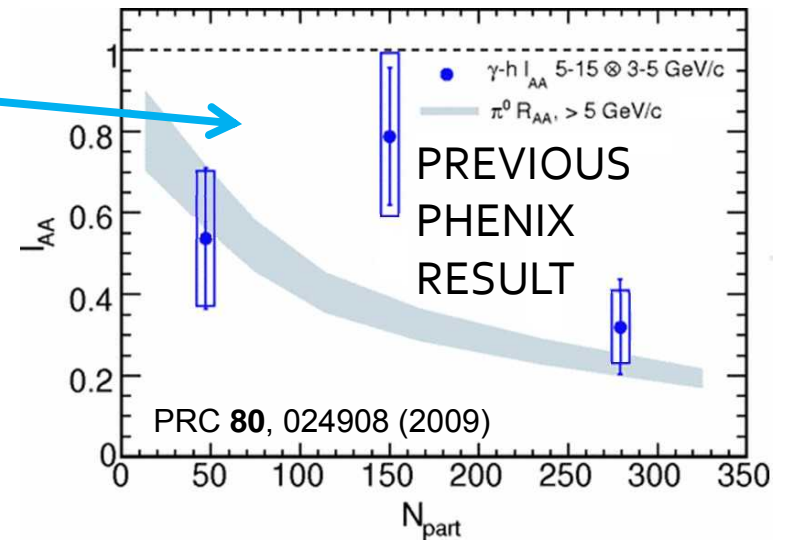


- Increasing low z enhancement for wider integration regions (blue points right to left)
 - Seen by previous gamma-jet and LHC jet reconstruction analyses
- Both high z suppression and low z enhancement
- Enhancement above suppressed jet level (black ratio) monotonically increasing towards central events for all away-sides

Back to γ -h Yields High z_T Average I_{AA} Centrality Dependence



- Isolation cut/New stats substantial improvement in precision
- Detailed centrality shape of suppression
- High z_T Average I_{AA} and $\pi^0 R_{AA}$ approximately match



Photon tagged jet geometric distribution (E_{loss} geometry) is exactly the same as single inclusive jet geometric distribution - so $R_{AA} \approx \gamma$ -jet I_{AA} expected

Implication: Causes?

Results are pretty well tested and confirmed in He+Au – Need Theory Input—Important Question!

- Many potential Trivial or Cold Nuclear Explanations—but also shares qualitative features of Eloss
 - “Trivial” explanations we could test:
 - ✓ “Hydro” v_3, v_1
 - ✓ Trivial Rapidity Distributions Mismatching p+p vs d+Au?
 - ✓ HIJING show anything like this?
- None of these could reproduce the effect
- “Cold Nuclear Effects”:
 - ✓ Enhanced Nuclear k_T
 - ✓ Initial State nPDF effects (partial—EPS09(s) only checked)
 - Check other npdf’s?
 - Get bonafide theory calcs from theorists (need input from theorists)
 - Could QGP/Hot Eloss Cause This?
 - Get bonafide theory calcs from theorists (need input from theorists)