

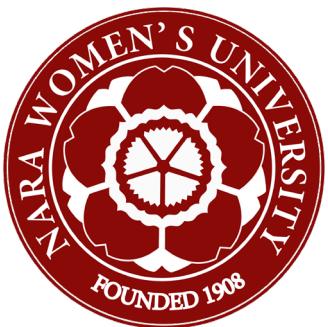


Charm and Bottom quark energy loss and flow measurements in Au+Au collisions by the PHENIX experiment

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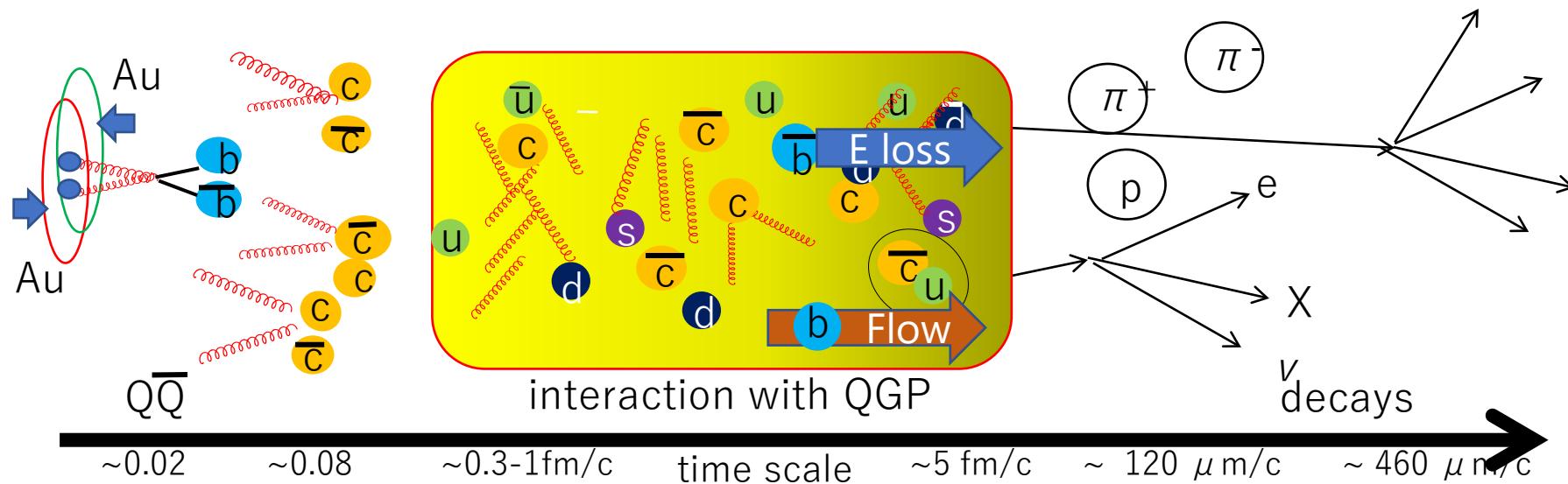
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Why heavy flavor, bottom & charm ?

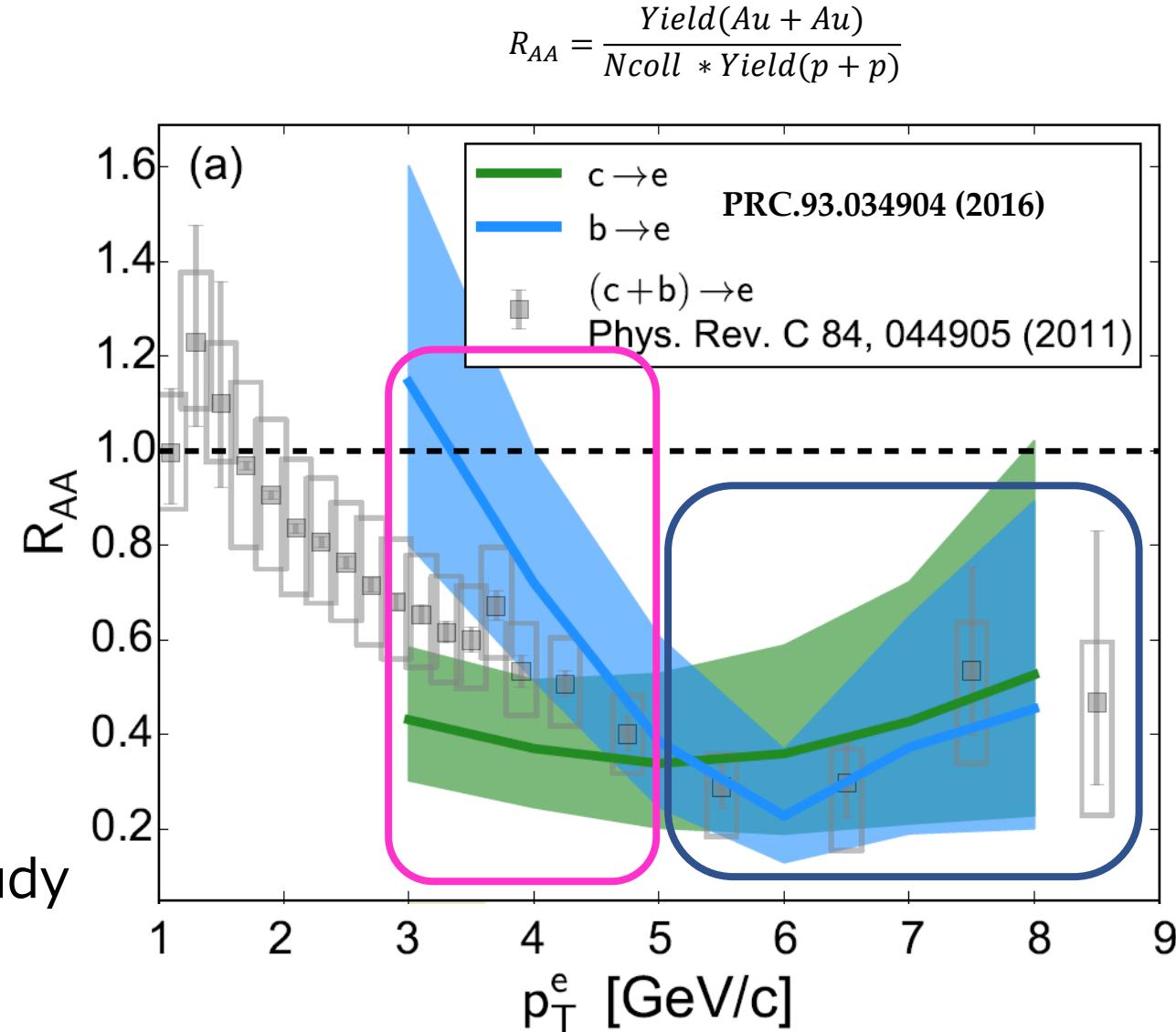
- Mainly created at early stage of the collision
 - Production can be calculated by pQCD
- Passing through QGP
 - Suffer energy loss and flow effects – p_T and angular distributions can be modified in QGP



Modification of Heavy flavor is good tool to study property of QGP

Heavy flavor suppression in HI Collisions

- PHENIX observed in electron measurements
 - $R_{AA}(b) \sim R_{AA}(c) < 1$ at high p_T
 - $R_{AA}(b) > R_{AA}(c)$ at low p_T
- Consistent with the expected mass ordering
 - $\Delta E_g > \Delta E_{u,d,s} > \Delta E_c > \Delta E_b$
 - Radiative loss @ high p_T
 - Coll. & Rad. loss important @ low p_T
- To understand the suppressions of **bottom** and **charm**, need systematic study
 - Centrality dependence
 - Azimuthal anisotropy



PHENIX Detector

The diagram illustrates the PHENIX detector's internal structure. A central beamline passes through various tracking and calorimetric systems. Labels indicate the MuID (Muon Identification) and MuTr (Muon Trigger) detectors on the left, and the EMCAL (Electromagnetic Calorimeter), TOF (Time-of-Flight), RICH (Ring Imaging Cherenkov), PC (Photocathode), and DC (Drift Chamber) detectors on the right. Three particles are shown: e^- , μ^+ , and e^+ . A red arrow points from the e^+ trajectory to a detailed inset labeled "VTX & FVTX". This inset shows three views of the vertex detectors: FVTX (blue border), VTX (red border), and FVTX (blue border). The main diagram also features a purple silhouette of two people at the bottom right.

- Central Arms
 - $|y|<0.35, \phi\sim 2\cdot\pi/2$
 - Electrons, γ , hadrons
 - DC, PC, RICH, EMCAL, TOF
- Muon Arms
 - $1.2\sim|y|<2.2, \phi\sim 2\cdot\pi/2$
 - Muons, Hadrons
- VTX-FVTX
 - Precise tracking for HF-ID

VTX & FVTX

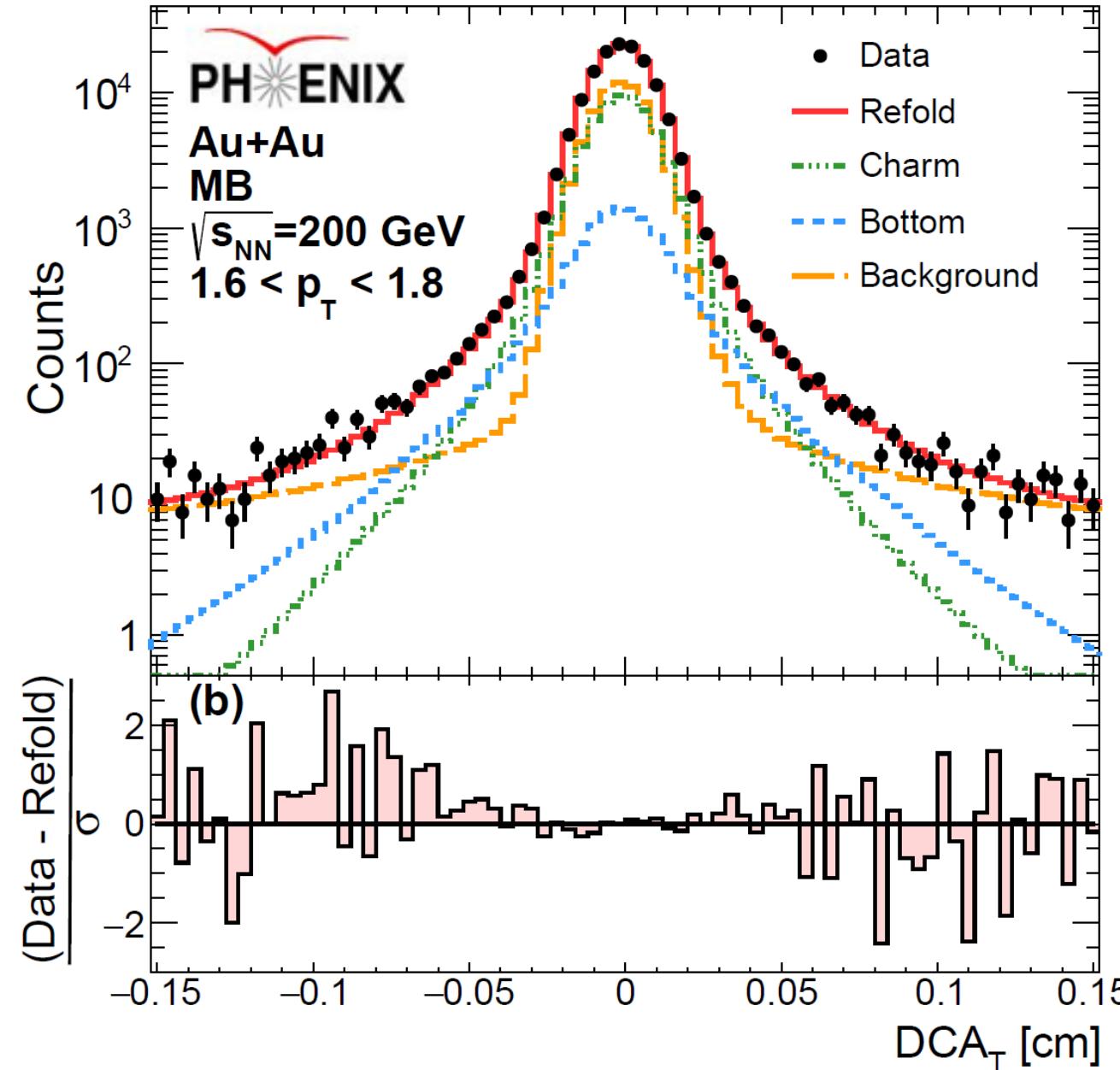
FVTX VTX FVTX

PHENIX completed the data taking 2016
The data production completed
Analyses are going

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Bottom and charm separation

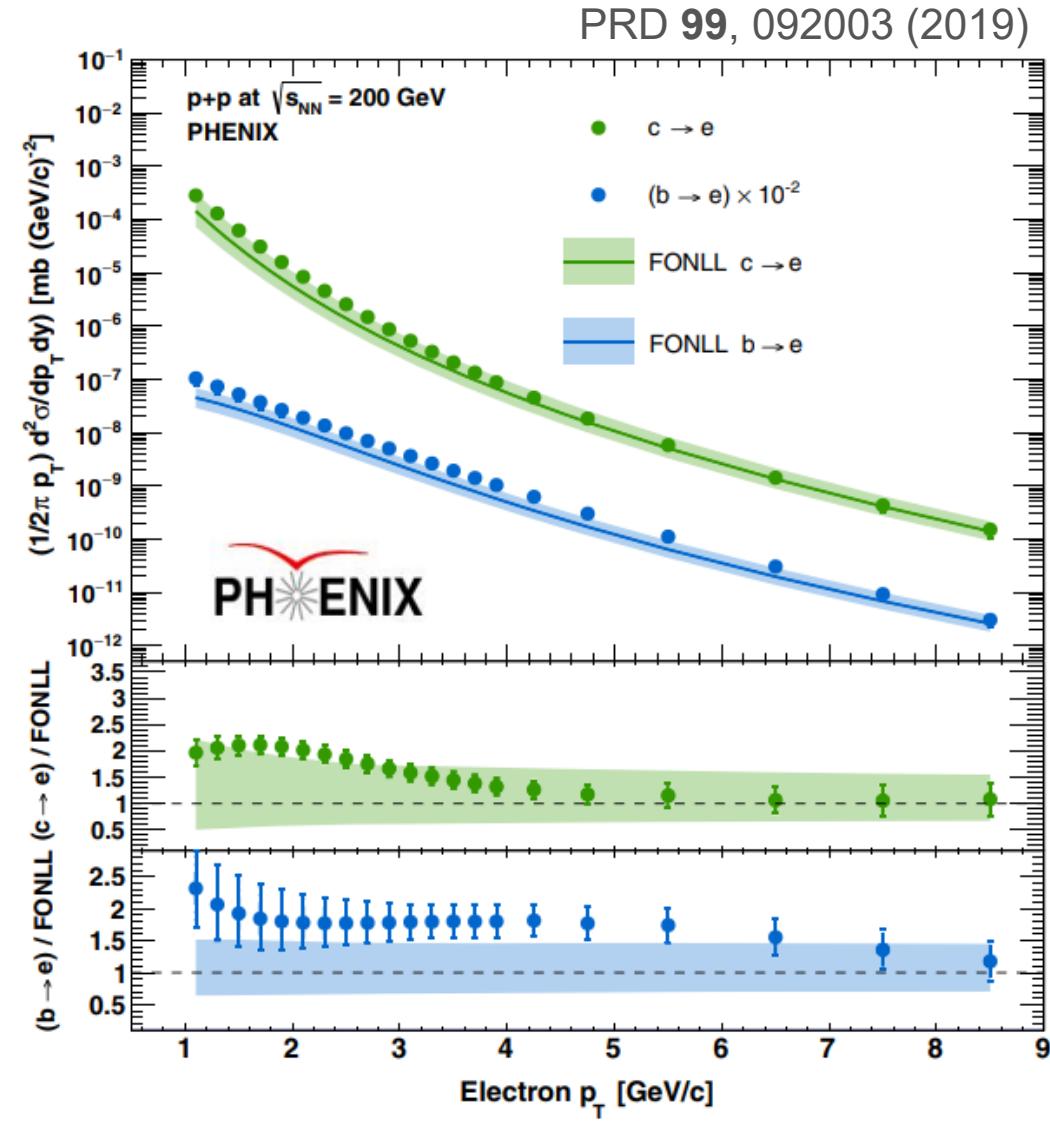
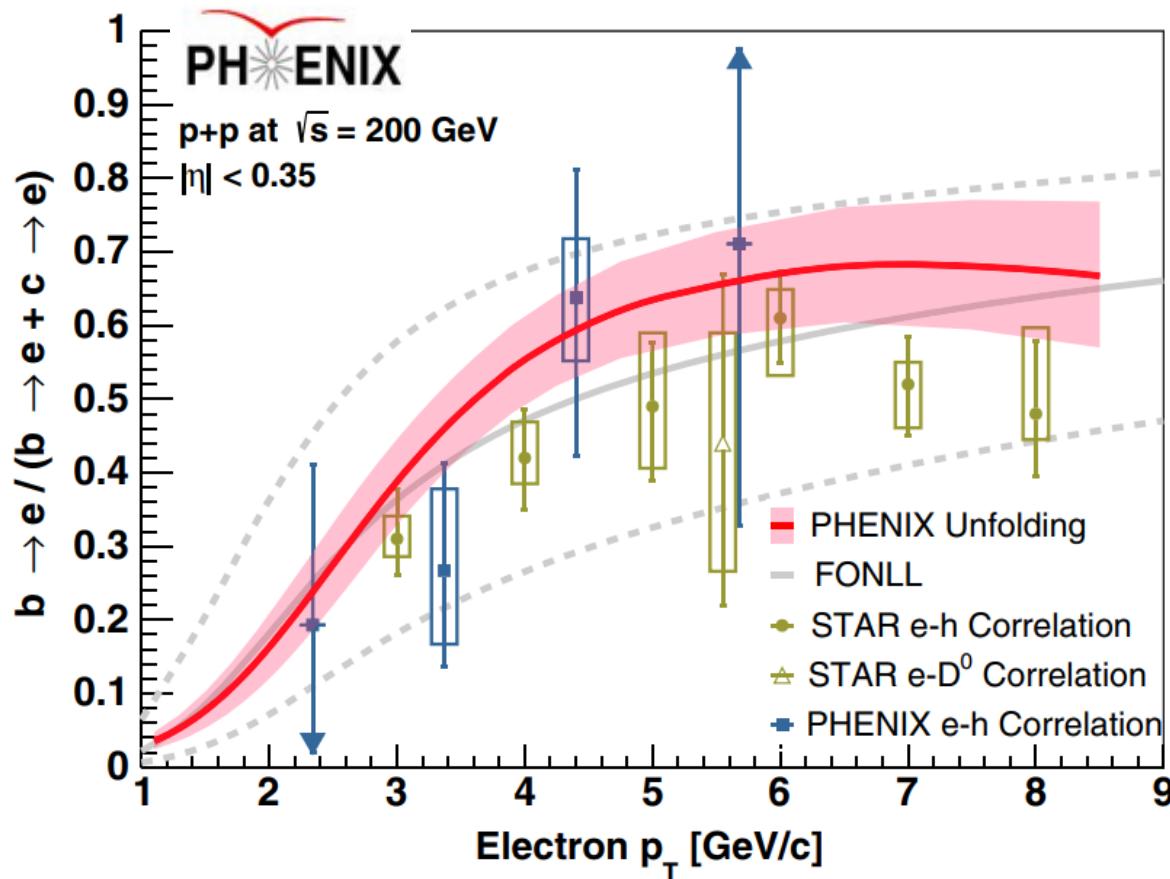
arXiv:2203.17058



- Au+Au 200 GeV in 2014
 - 17 B events = 3 times larger than 2011
- Electrons from charm and bottom hadron decays
- Charm and bottom separation using the distance-of-closest-approach (DCA) and p_T distribution
- Bayesian unfolding method:
 - Separates charm and bottom contribution in electrons
 - Extract charm and bottom hadron yields

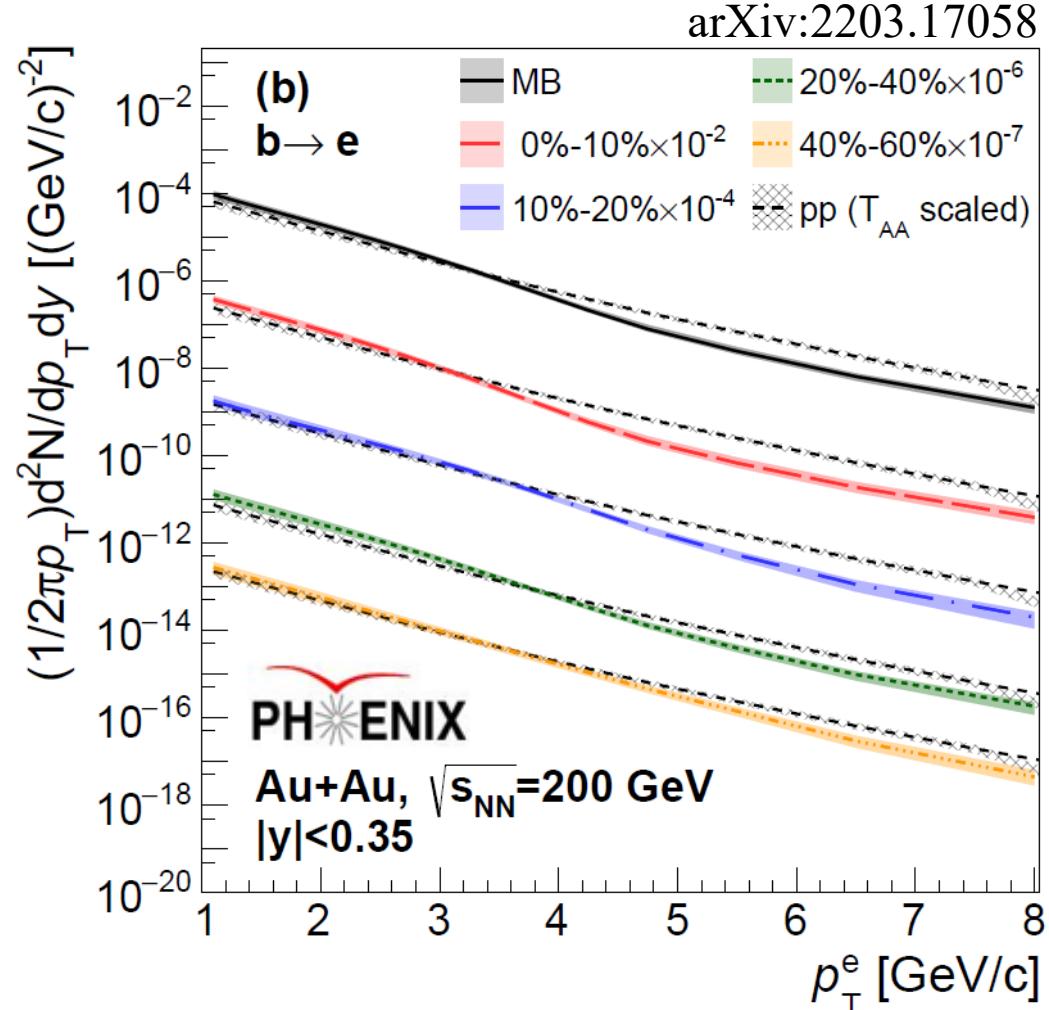
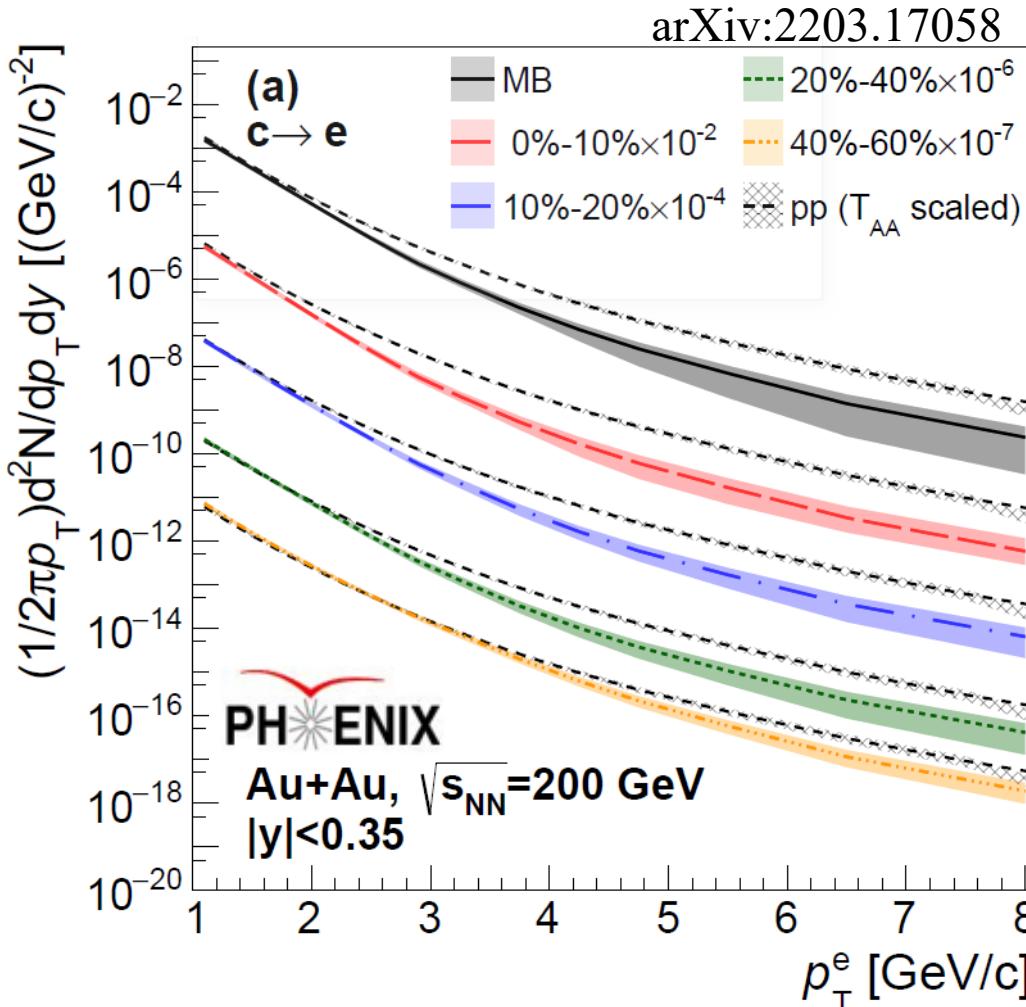
p+p baseline : Bottom Electron Fraction

PRD 99, 092003 (2019)



- New p + p baseline of bottoms and charms available w/ $p_T = 1 \sim 8$ GeV/c

Charm and Bottom Electron yields in Au+Au



- Yields in Au+Au are measured in MB, 0-10, 10-20, 20-40, 40-60%
- compared with p+p scaled by T_{AA}

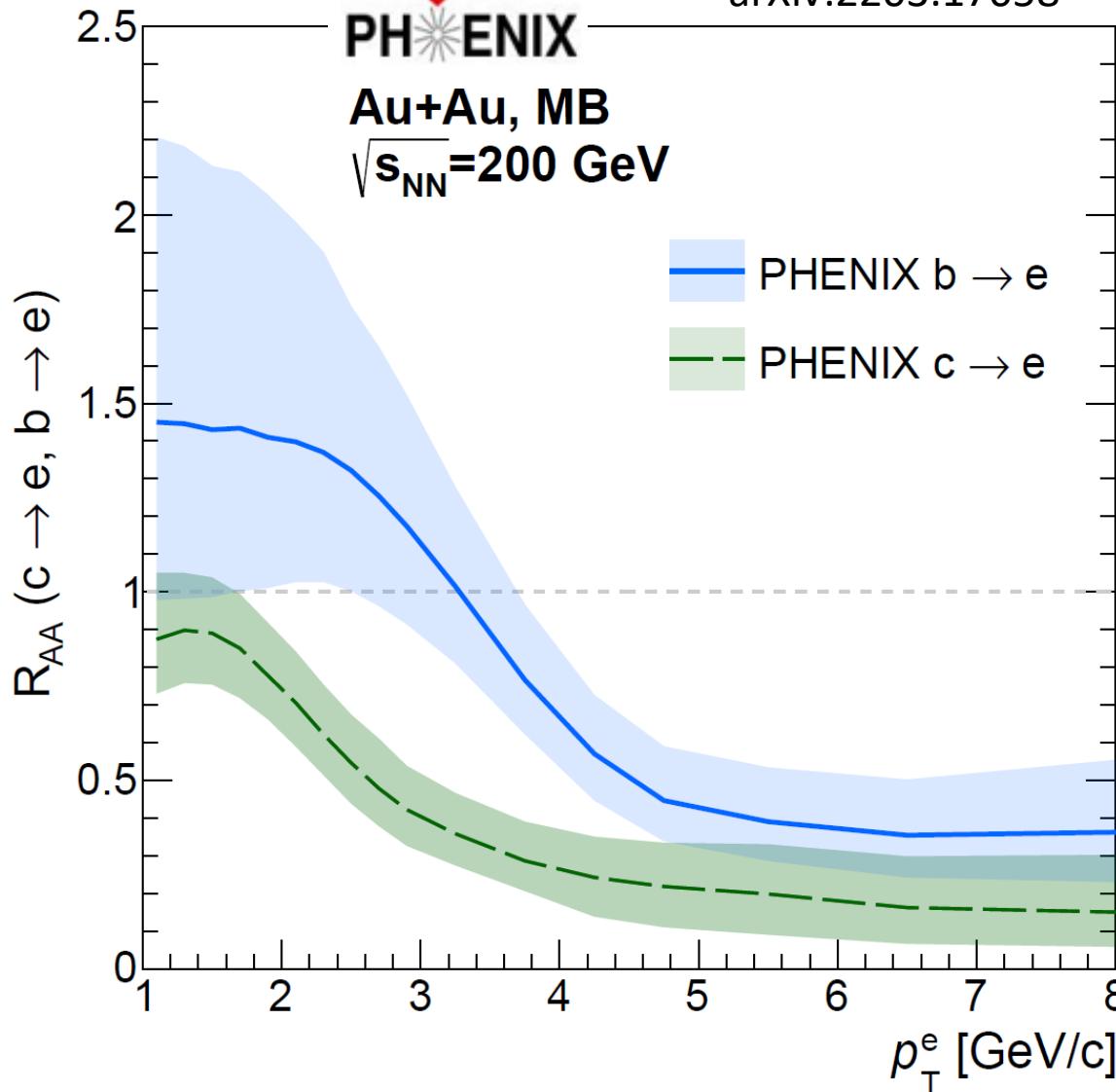
$R_{AA}(b \rightarrow e)$ & $R_{AA}(c \rightarrow e)$ in Au+Au 200GeV



arXiv:2203.17058

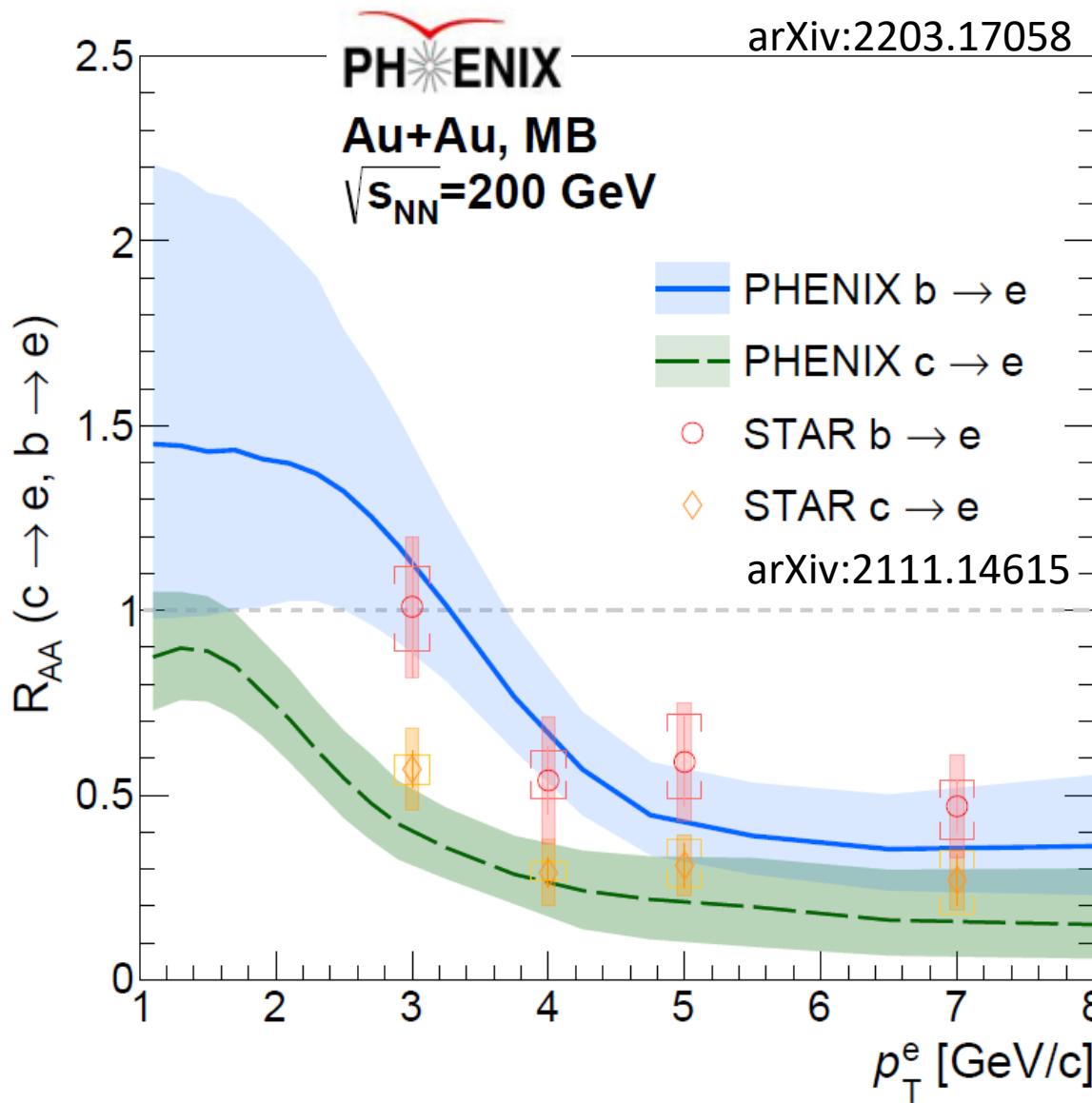
Au+Au, MB
 $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200$ GeV

PHENIX $b \rightarrow e$
PHENIX $c \rightarrow e$



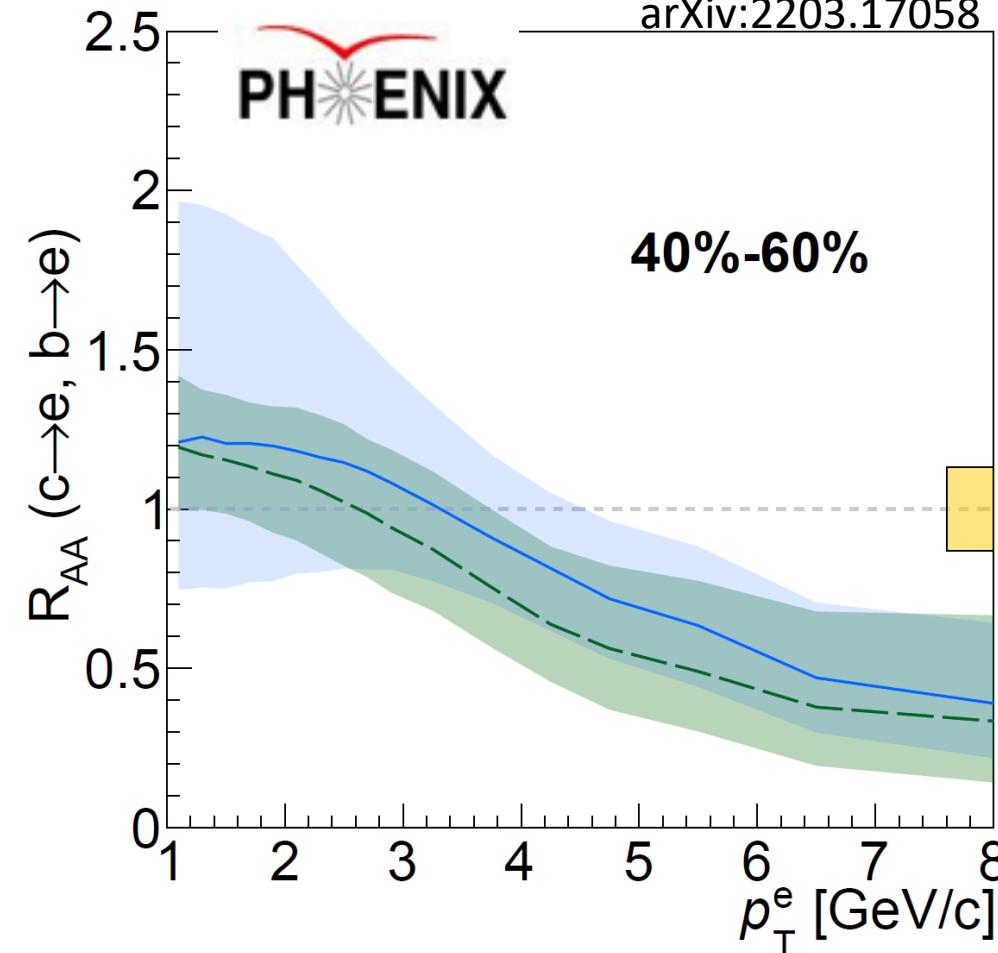
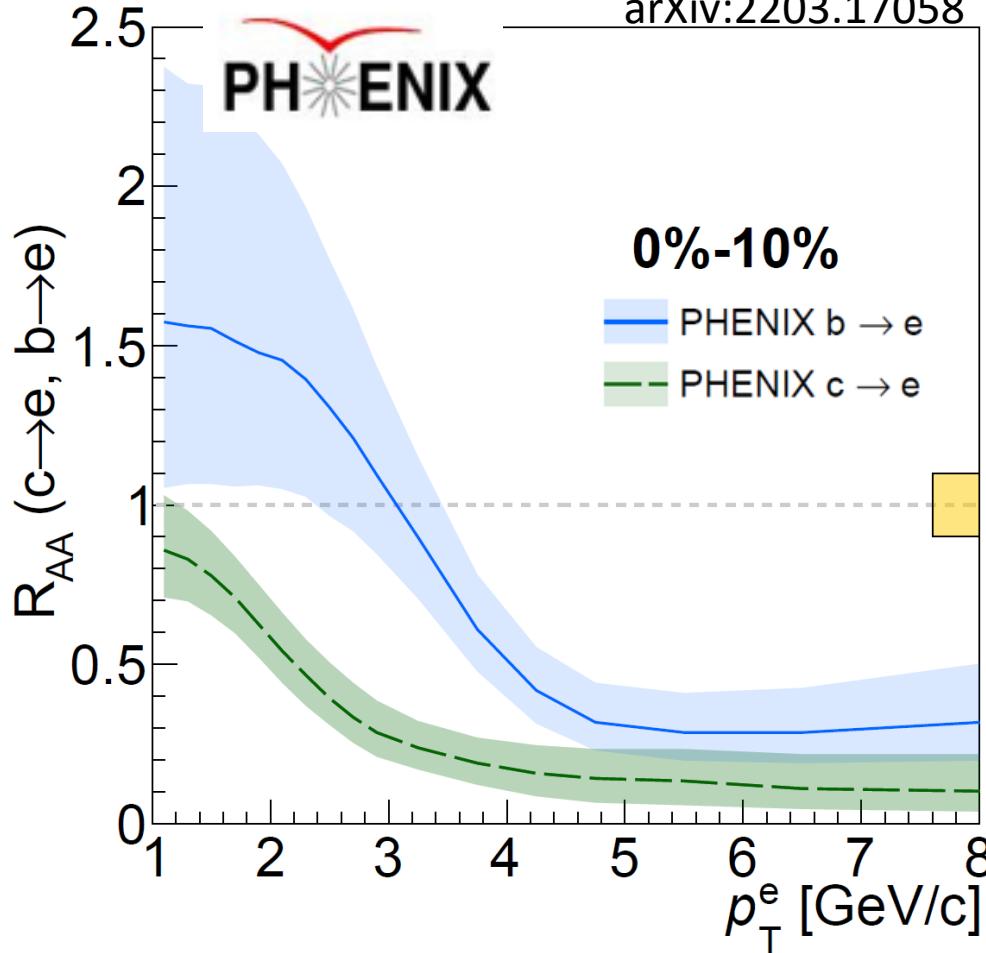
- Nuclear modification factor R_{AA}
 - Broad p_T range : 1 – 8 GeV/c
 - Small uncertainty with new p+p baseline
- Low p_T : $R_{AA}(b \rightarrow e) \sim R_{AA}(c \rightarrow e) = 1$
- Mid p_T : $R_{AA}(b \rightarrow e) > R_{AA}(c \rightarrow e)$
- High p_T : $R_{AA}(b \rightarrow e) \sim R_{AA}(c \rightarrow e) < 1$
- Bottom suppression is different from charm
 - A clear p_T dependence

$R_{AA}(b \rightarrow e)$ & $R_{AA}(c \rightarrow e)$ comparison with STAR 0-80%



- PHENIX MB and STAR 0-80% are in good agreement within uncertainties

Centrality dependence of $R_{AA}(b \rightarrow e)$ & $R_{AA}(c \rightarrow e)$

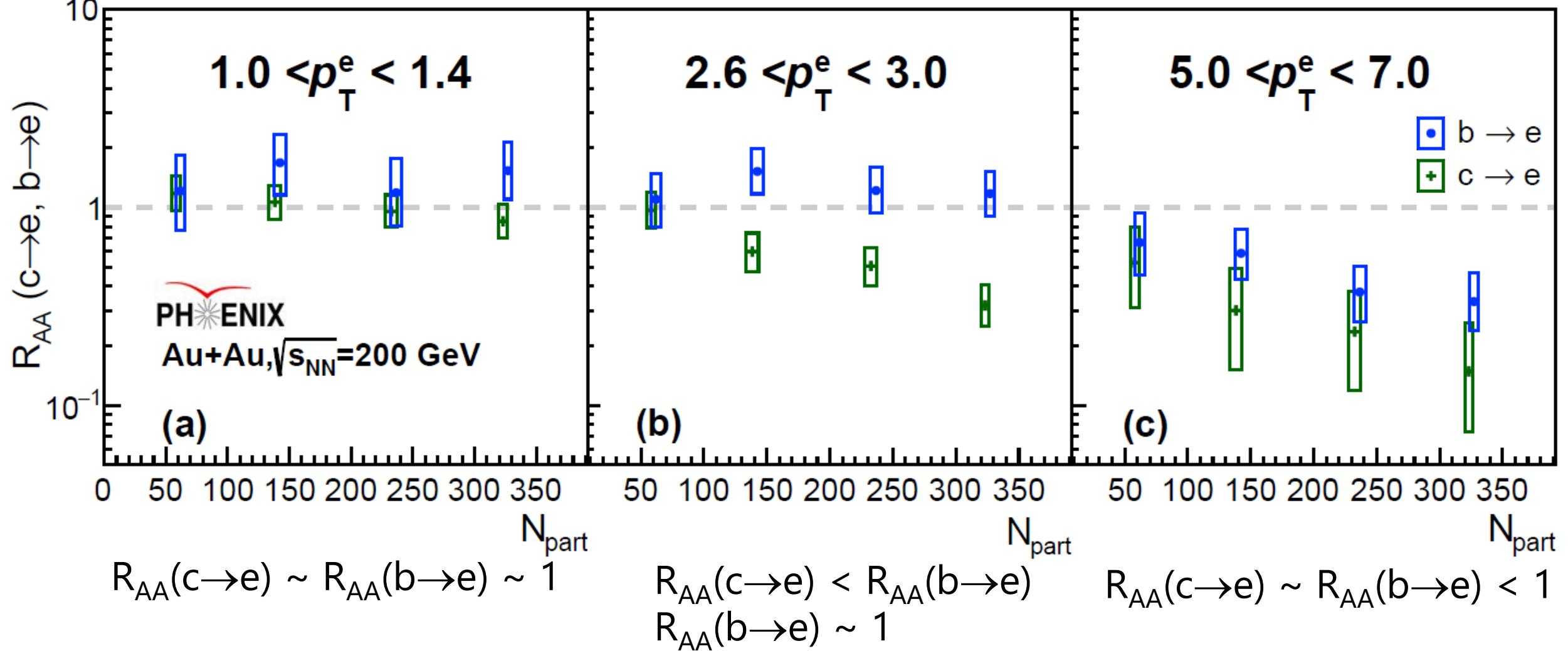


- In 0-10%, bottom and charm suppression are clearly seen
- In 40-60%, bottom and charm are similar and less suppressed

Centrality dependence clearly seen

Charm and Bottom R_{AA} vs Npart

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$$R_{AA}(c \rightarrow e) \sim R_{AA}(b \rightarrow e) \sim 1$$

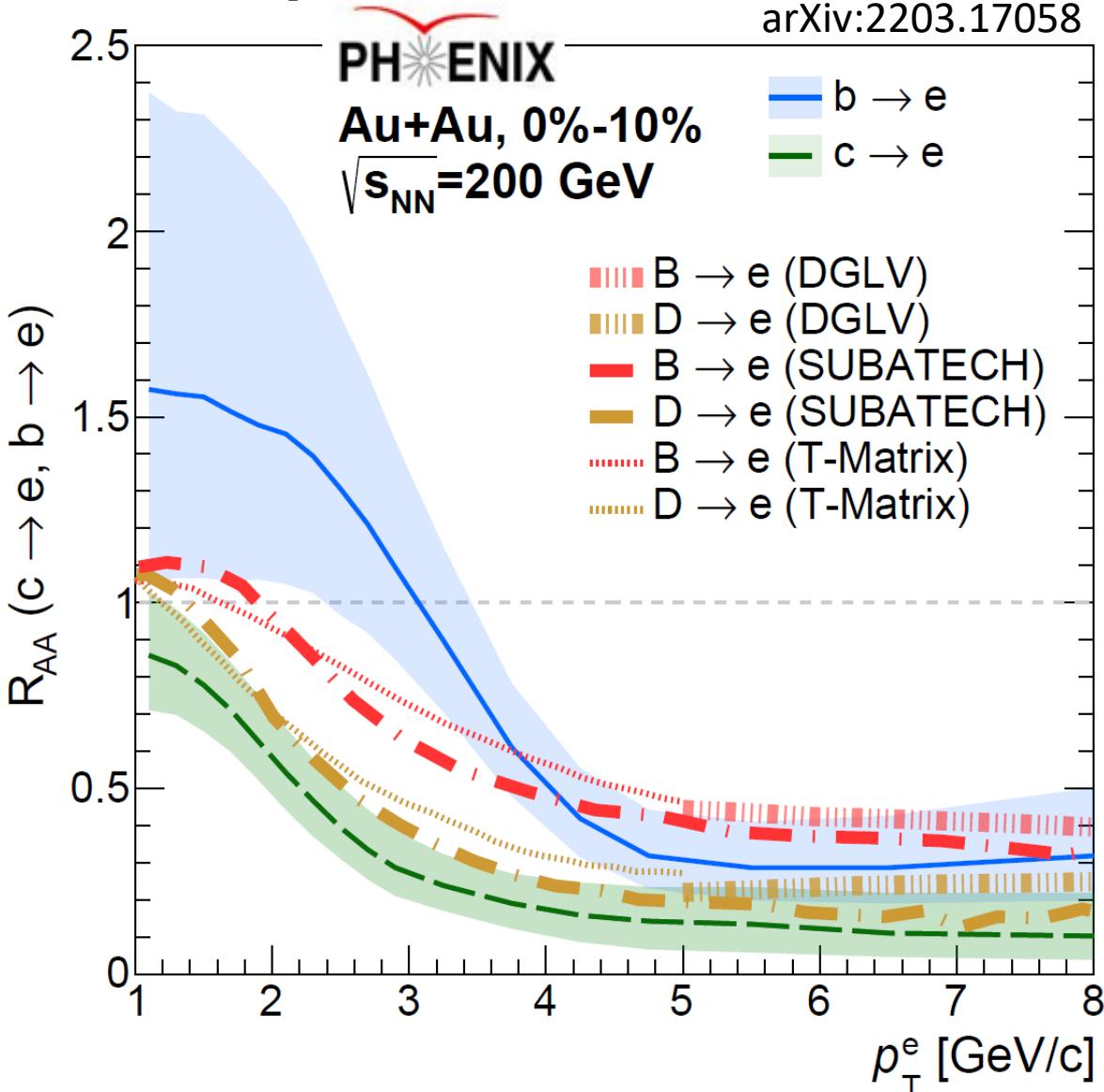
$$R_{AA}(c \rightarrow e) < R_{AA}(b \rightarrow e)$$

$$R_{AA}(b \rightarrow e) \sim 1$$

$$R_{AA}(c \rightarrow e) \sim R_{AA}(b \rightarrow e) < 1$$

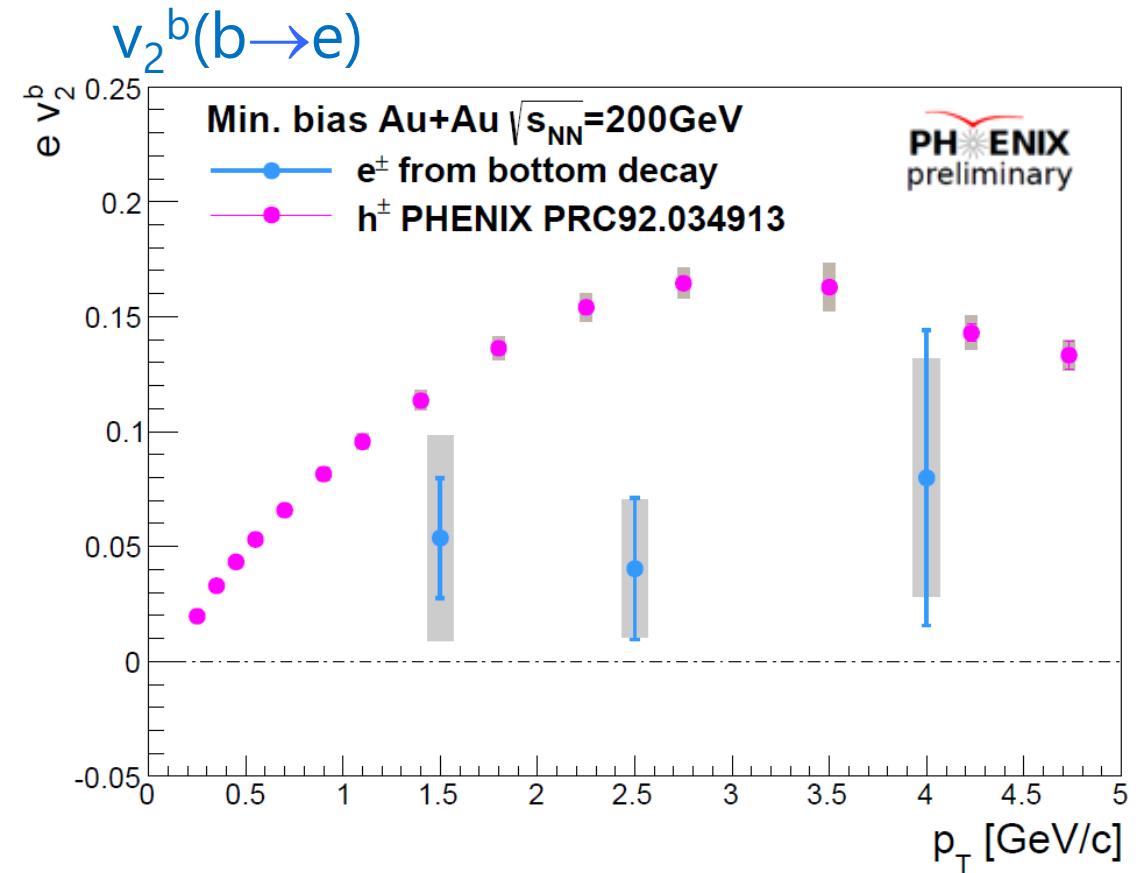
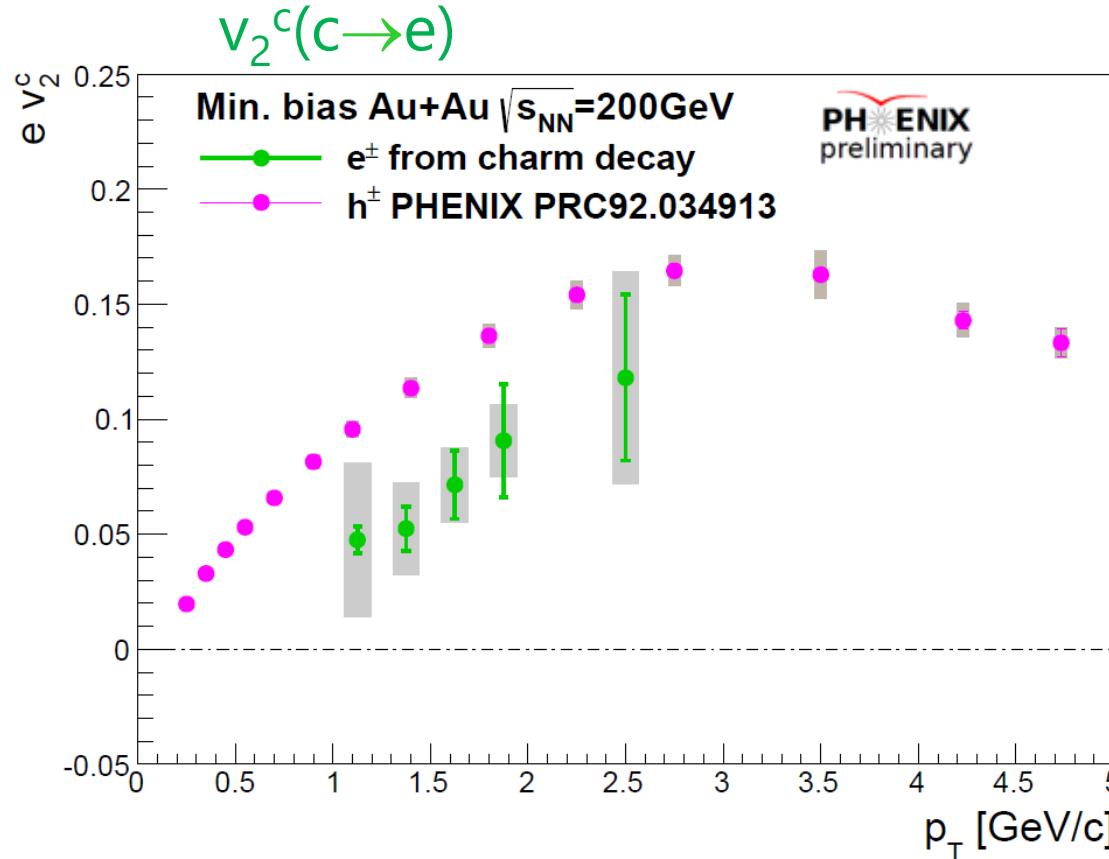
Clear centrality and p_T dependence observed

Comparison with Models



- Compared with 3 models
 - DGLV (Phys. Rev. C 90 034910)
 - E-loss + plasma w/ static potentials
 - SUBATECH (Phys. Rev. C 78 014904)
 - : E-loss + running coupling
 - T-Matrix + diffusion ($2\pi TD=4$)
(Phys. Rev. Lett. 100 192301)
 - Strongly coupled QGP
- Models qualitatively consistent with data
 - Mass dependent energy loss agree with the mass dependent suppression
 - Bottom models underestimates the data
 - Charm models slightly higher than data

$v_2^c(c \rightarrow e)$ and $v_2^b(b \rightarrow e)$ in Au+Au 200GeV



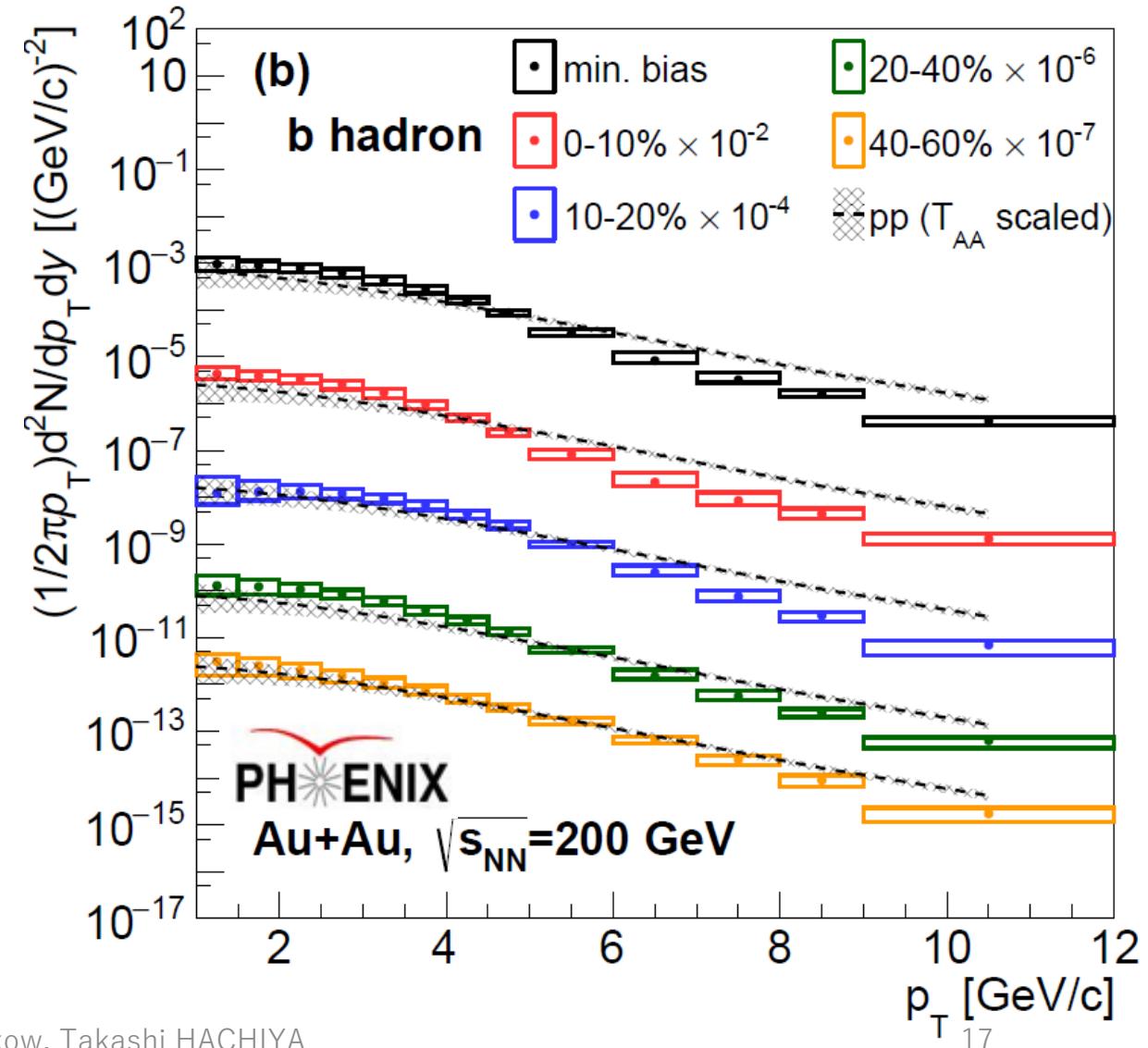
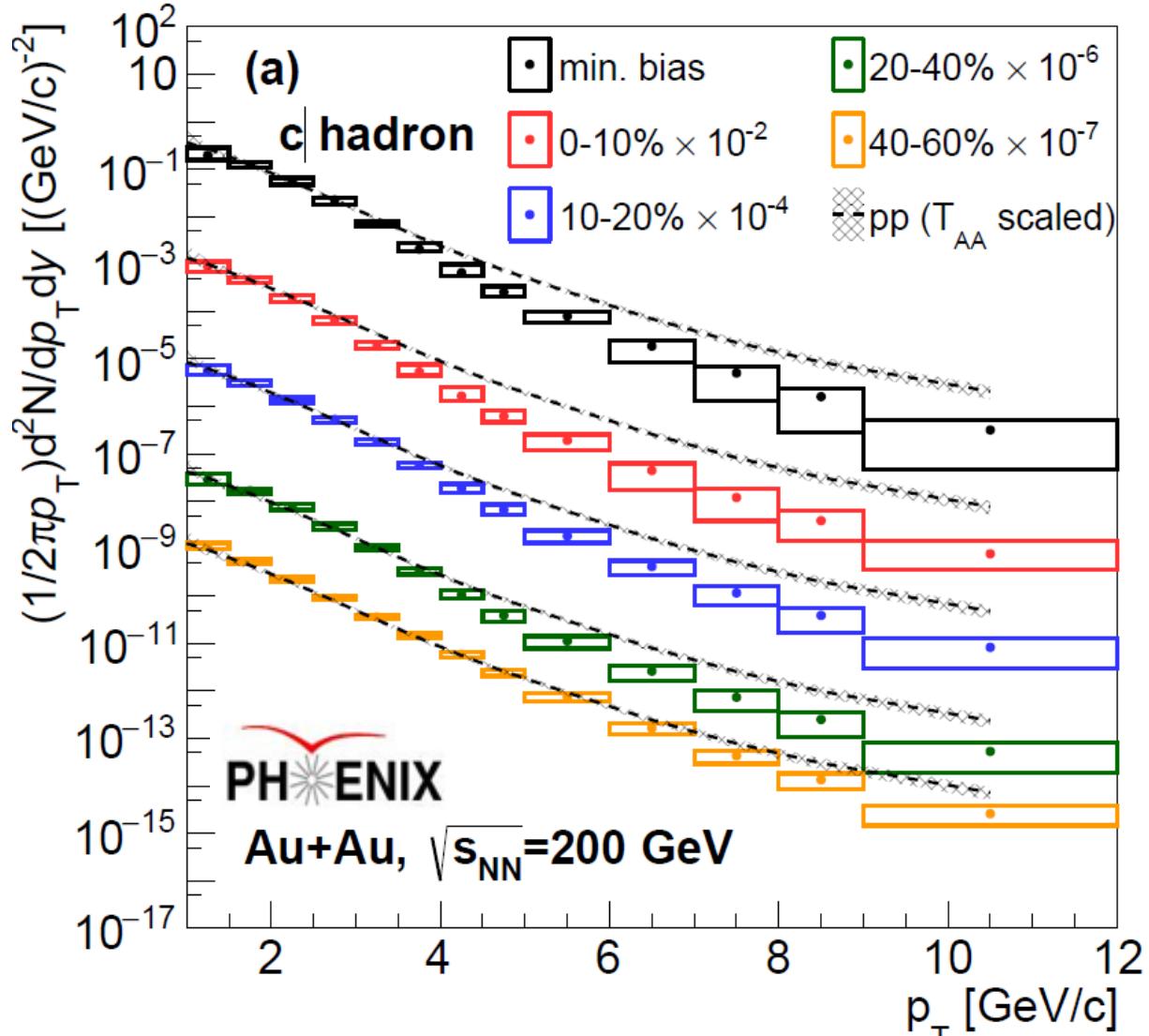
- $c \rightarrow e v_2$ is positive with ~ 3.5 sigma
- A hint of positive $b \rightarrow e v_2$ with 1.1 sigma
- Final v_2 result with improved yield unfolding coming soon

Summary

- PHENIX measures charm and bottom R_{AA} and v_2 in MB and 0-10, 10-20, 20-40, 40-60% central Au+Au collisions
- Clear p_T and centrality dependence
 - $R_{AA}(b \rightarrow e)$ and $R_{AA}(c \rightarrow e) \sim 1$ at low p_T
 - $R_{AA}(b \rightarrow e) > R_{AA}(c \rightarrow e)$ at mid p_T
 - $R_{AA}(b \rightarrow e) \sim R_{AA}(c \rightarrow e) < 1$ at high p_T
 - Consistent with the models with mass dependent energy loss
- Charm and Bottom v_2
 - Positive charm $v_2^c(c \rightarrow e)$
 - A hint of positive bottom $v_2^b(b \rightarrow e)$
- Outlook
 - Au+Au in 2016 data will be added
 - New bottom and charm results in Au+Au and small systems are coming soon

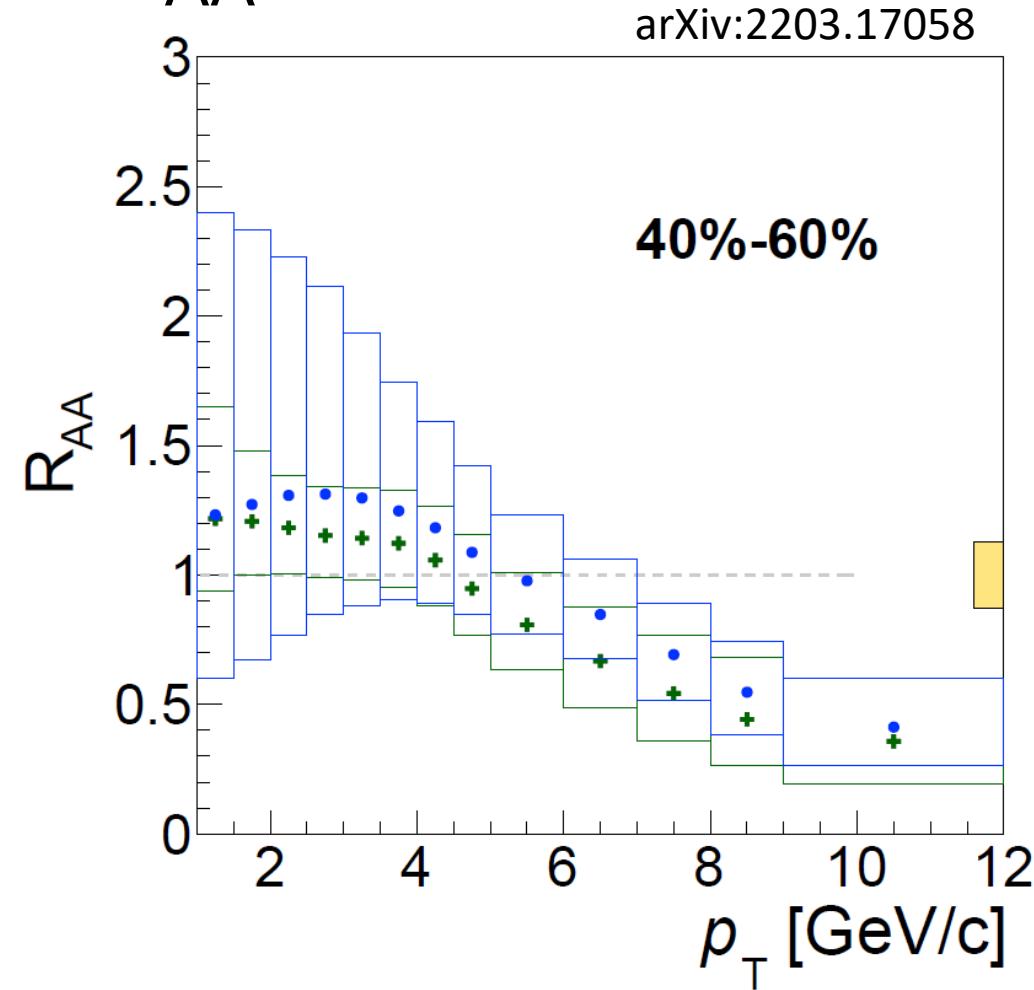
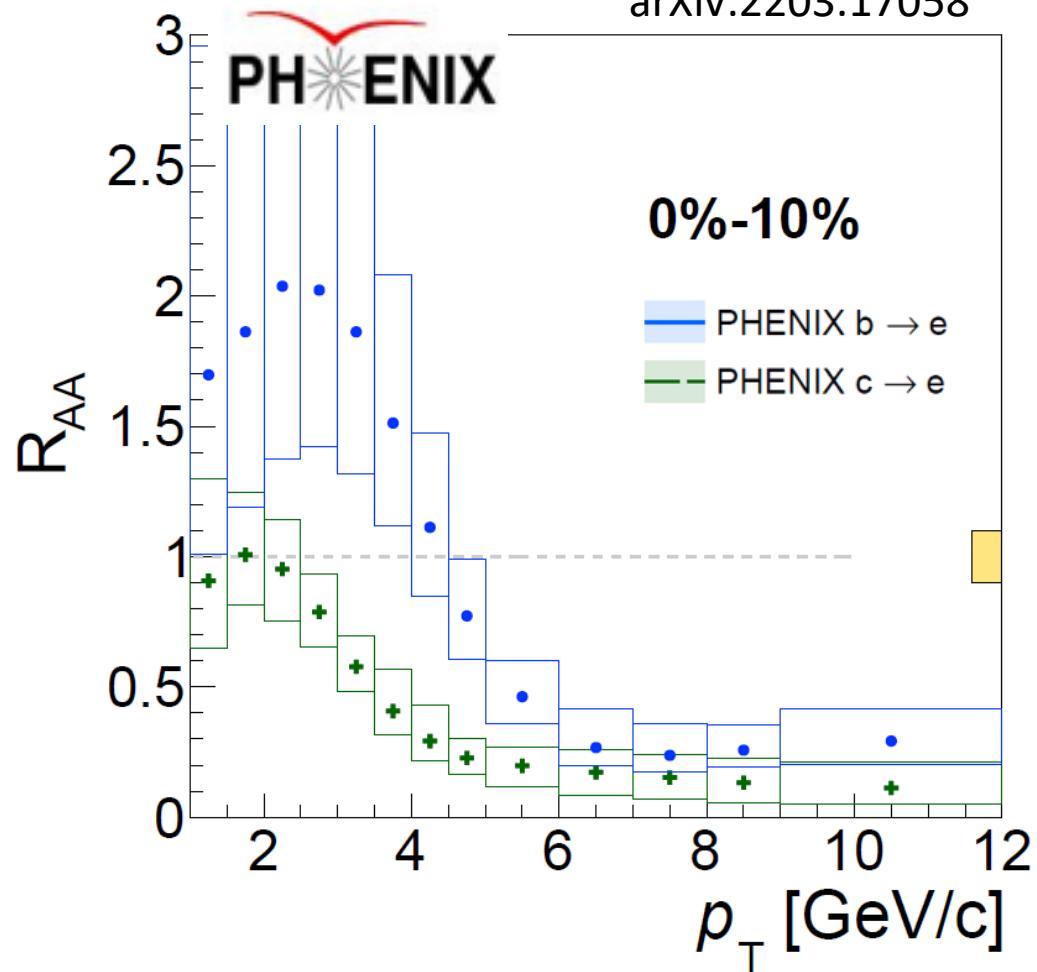
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Charm and Bottom Hadron yields in Au+Au



Charm and Bottom hadron R_{AA}

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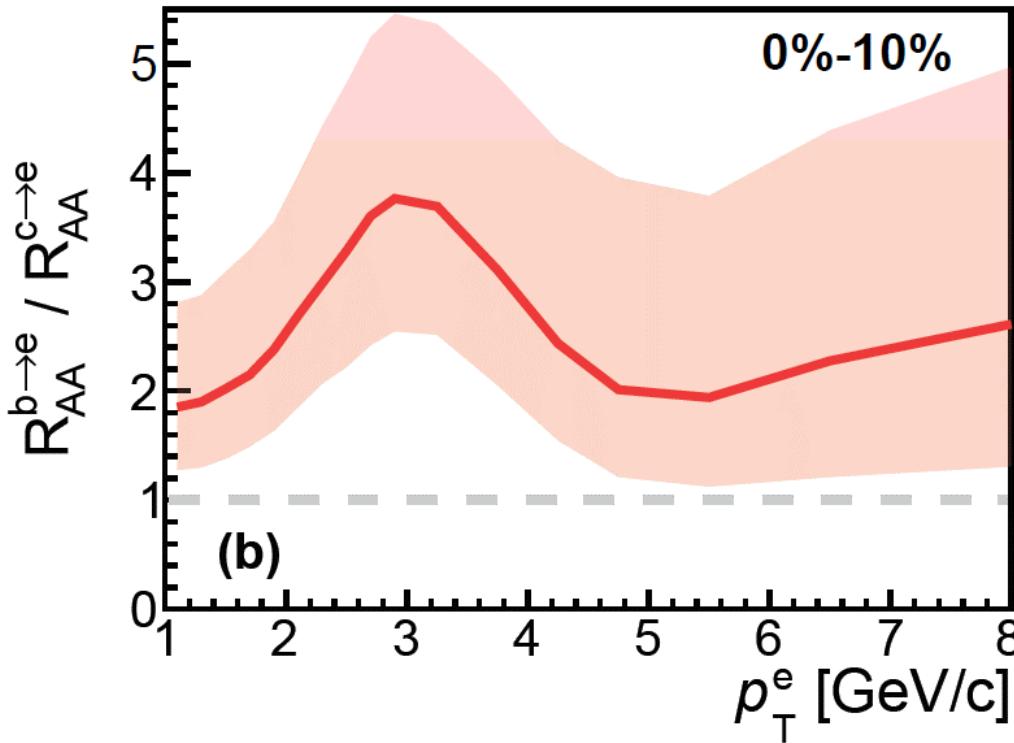


- Charm and Bottom hadron R_{AA} for whole rapidity to account for the decay kinematics
- Different suppression in 0-10% but similar in 40-60%

Double ratio of R_{AA}

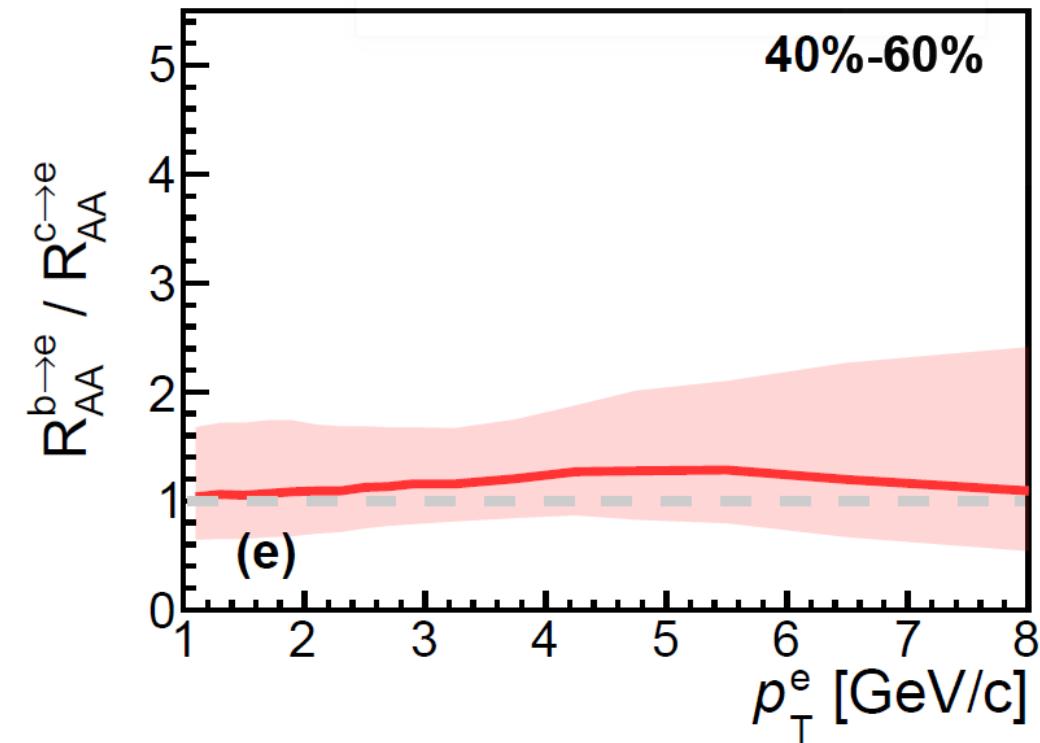
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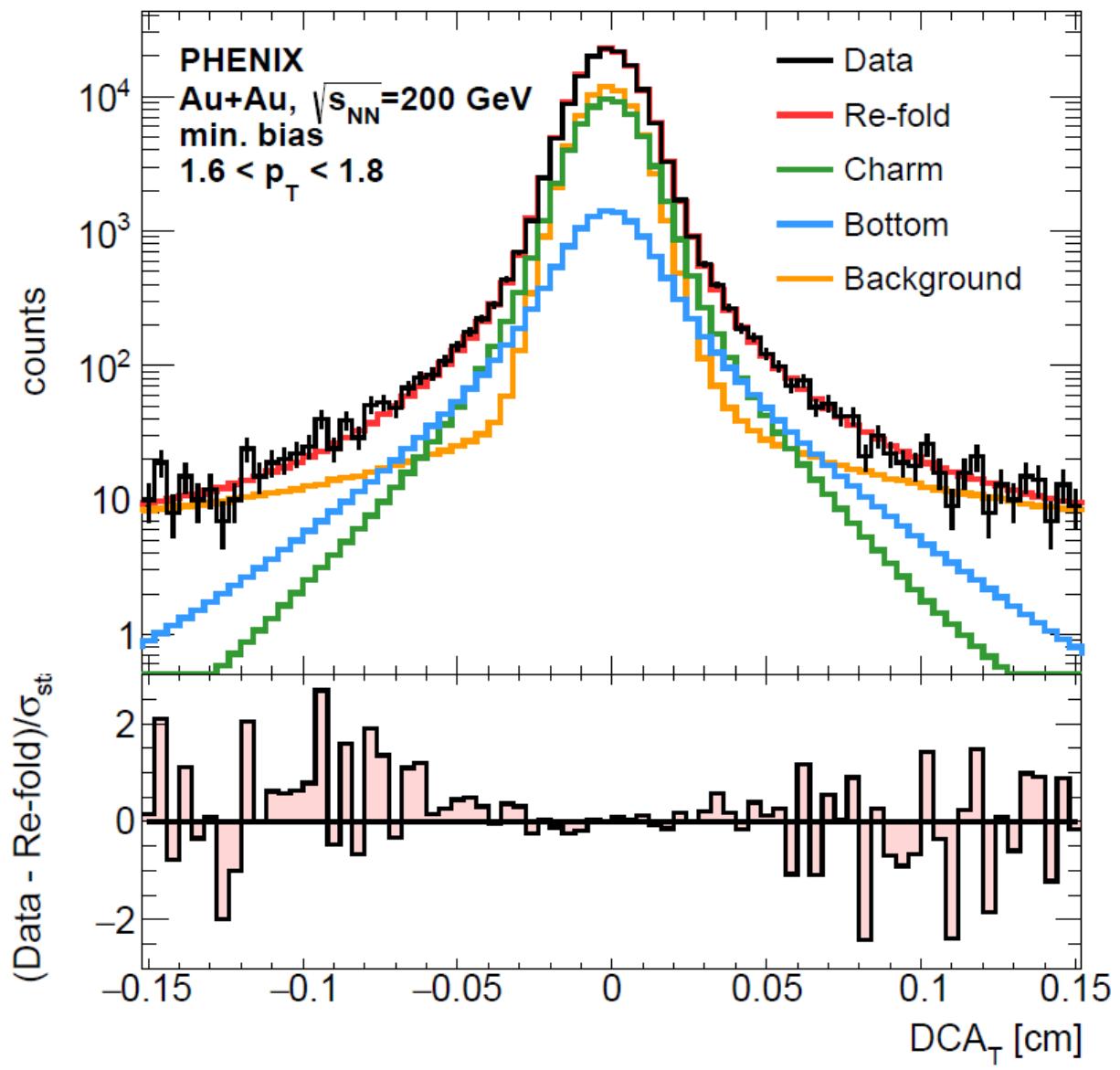
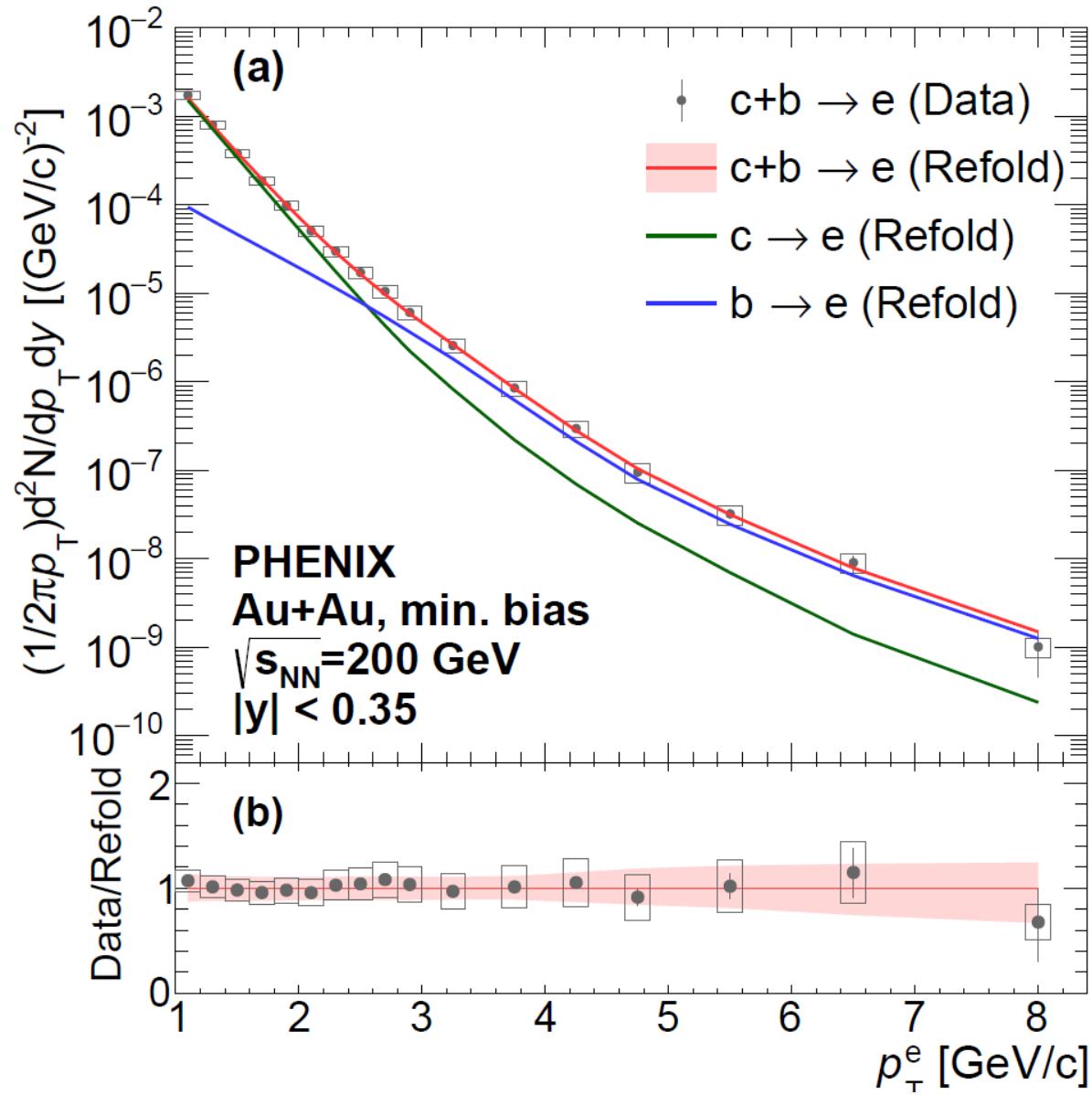
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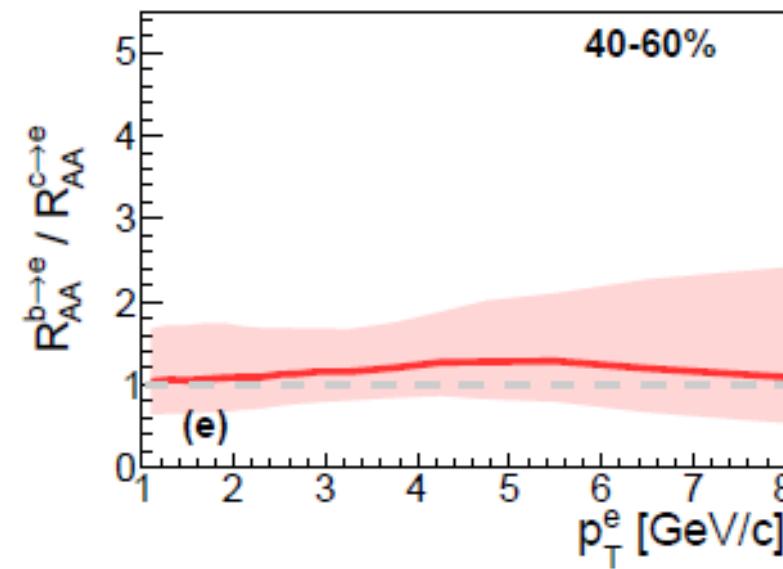
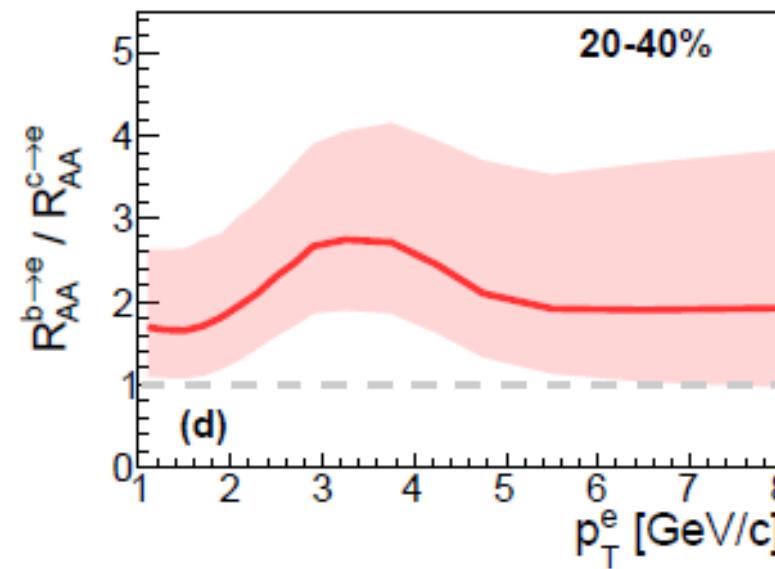
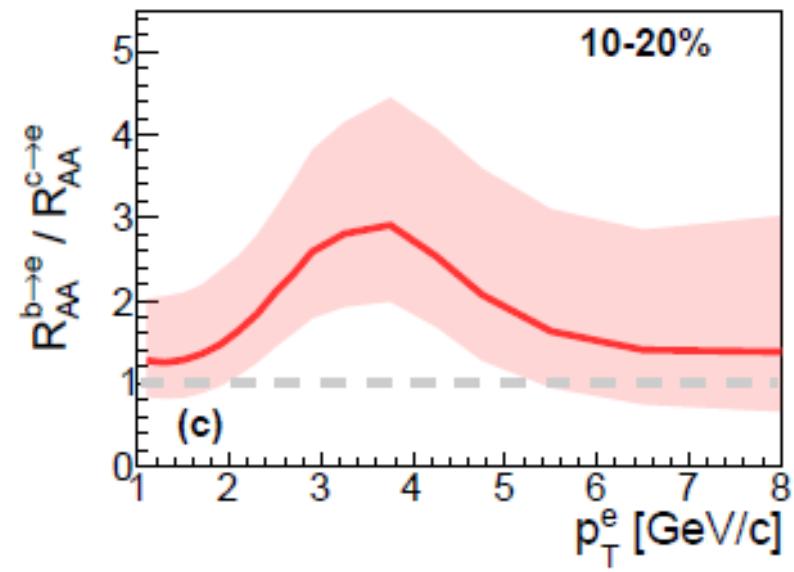
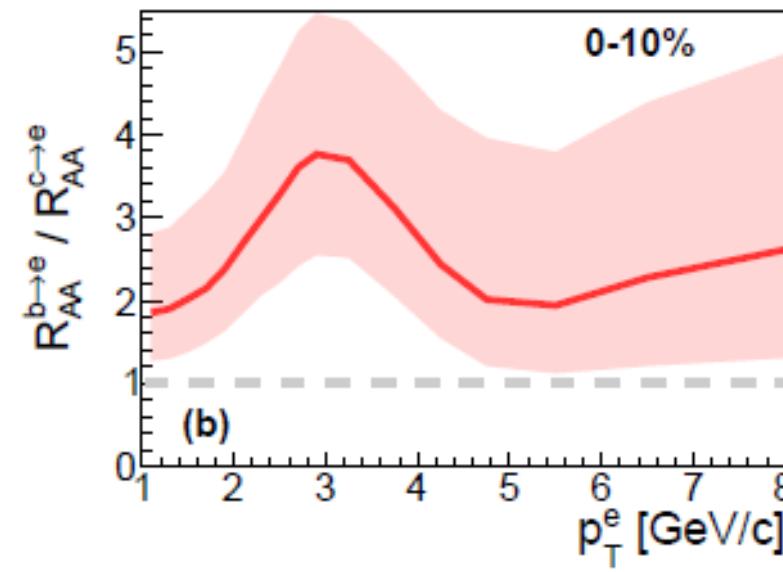
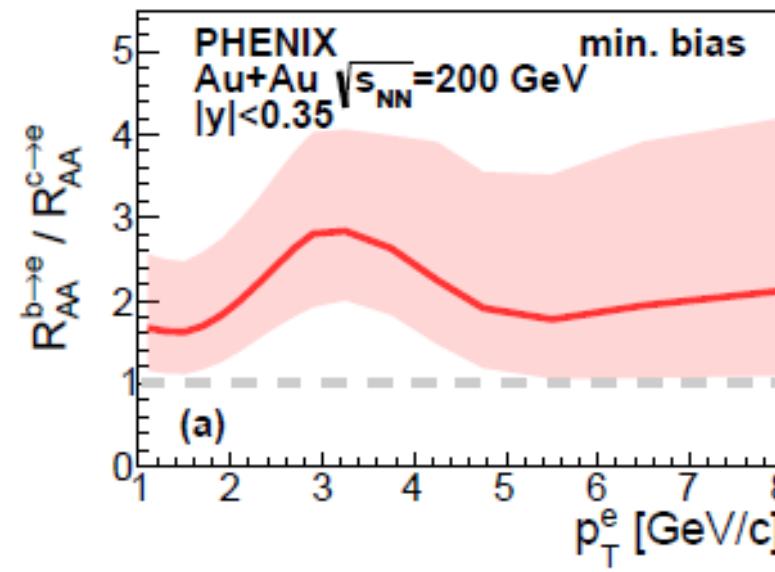
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- 0-10% Bump structure at $p_T \sim 3$ GeV/c caused by the different suppression
- 40-60% Flat and consistent with unity

Centrality dependence clearly seen





Unfolding: Bayesian inference

- Purpose: extract parent B/C hadron yield
 - Bayesian inference technique
 - MCMC(Markov chain Monte Carlo) sampling
 - Obtain probability of B/C yield for pT bins

$$P(B|A) = \frac{P(A|B) \cdot P(B)}{P(A)}$$

