

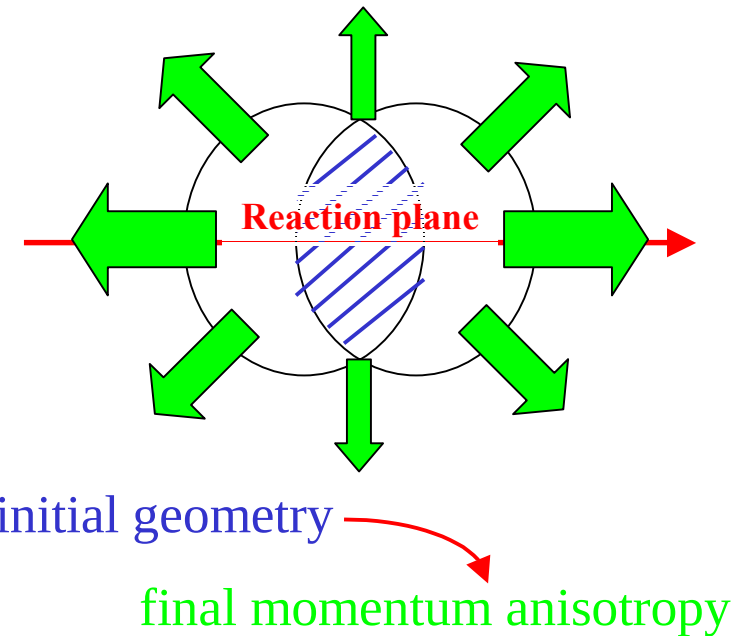
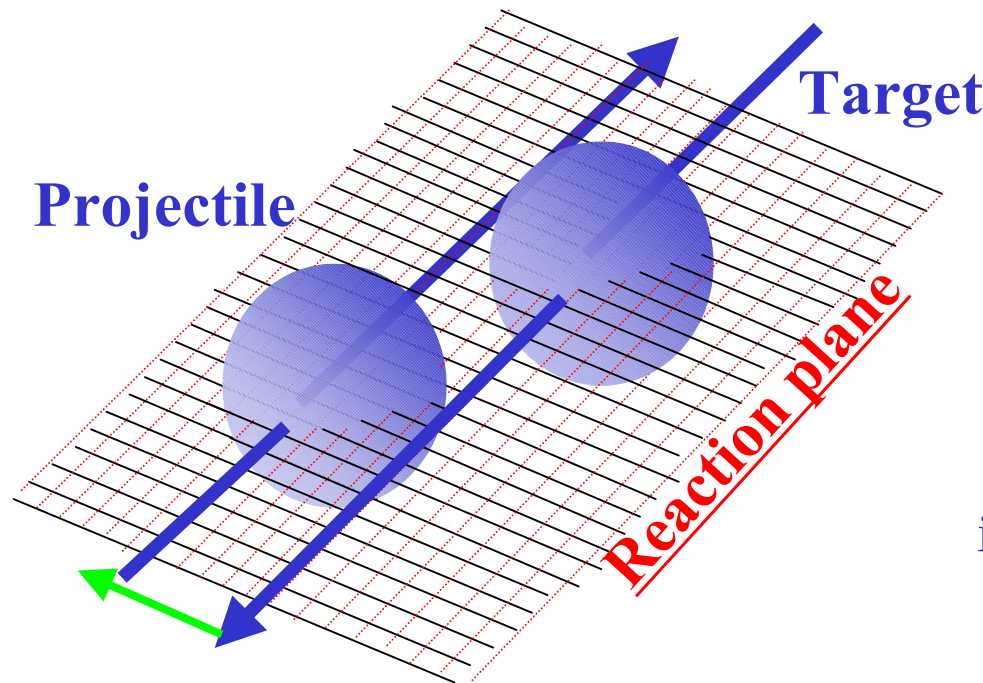
Identified and charged particle azimuthal anisotropy in PHENIX at RHIC

ShinIchi Esumi for the PHENIX collaboration

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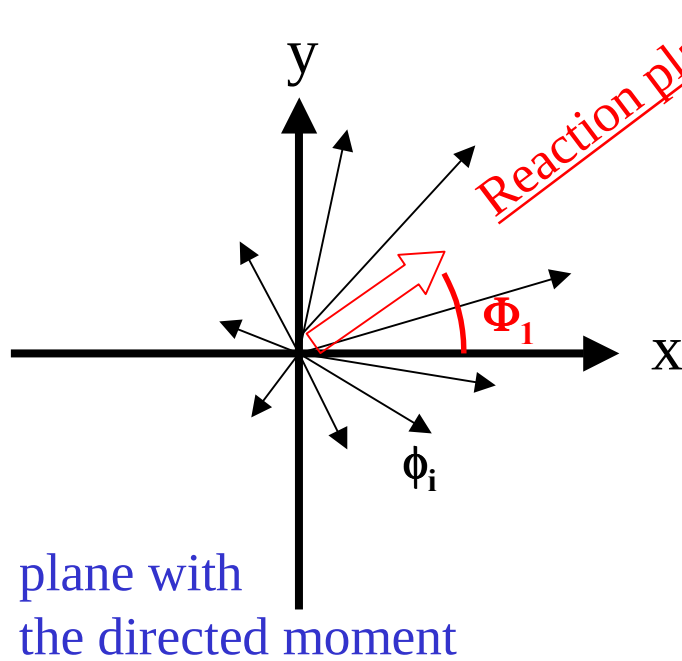
Introduction



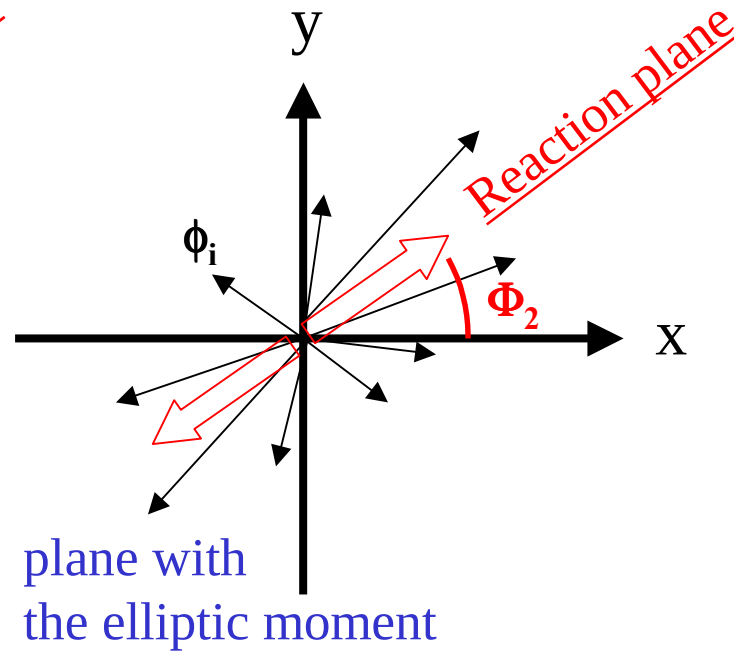
b : impact parameter

Relation to QGP, hard processes,
Jet-quenching and HBT radii,
 v_1, v_2 for different particle species
and their p_T , rapidity, centrality
dependences

Reaction plane definition



$$\tan(\Phi_1) = \frac{\sum w_i \sin(\phi_i)}{\sum w_i \cos(\phi_i)}$$



$$\tan(2\Phi_2) = \frac{\sum w_i \sin(2\phi_i)}{\sum w_i \cos(2\phi_i)}$$

(w_i : 1 or p_T)

reaction plane based analysis

$$dN/d(\phi-\Phi) = N (1 + \sum 2v_n' \cos(n(\phi-\Phi)))$$

ϕ : azimuthal angle for measured particles

Φ : reaction plane angle

v_n' : raw anisotropy parameter

$v_n = v_n'/F$: corrected anisotropy parameter

F : reaction plane resolution

pair wise correlation analysis --- N.N.Ajitanand talk at high p_T parallel session

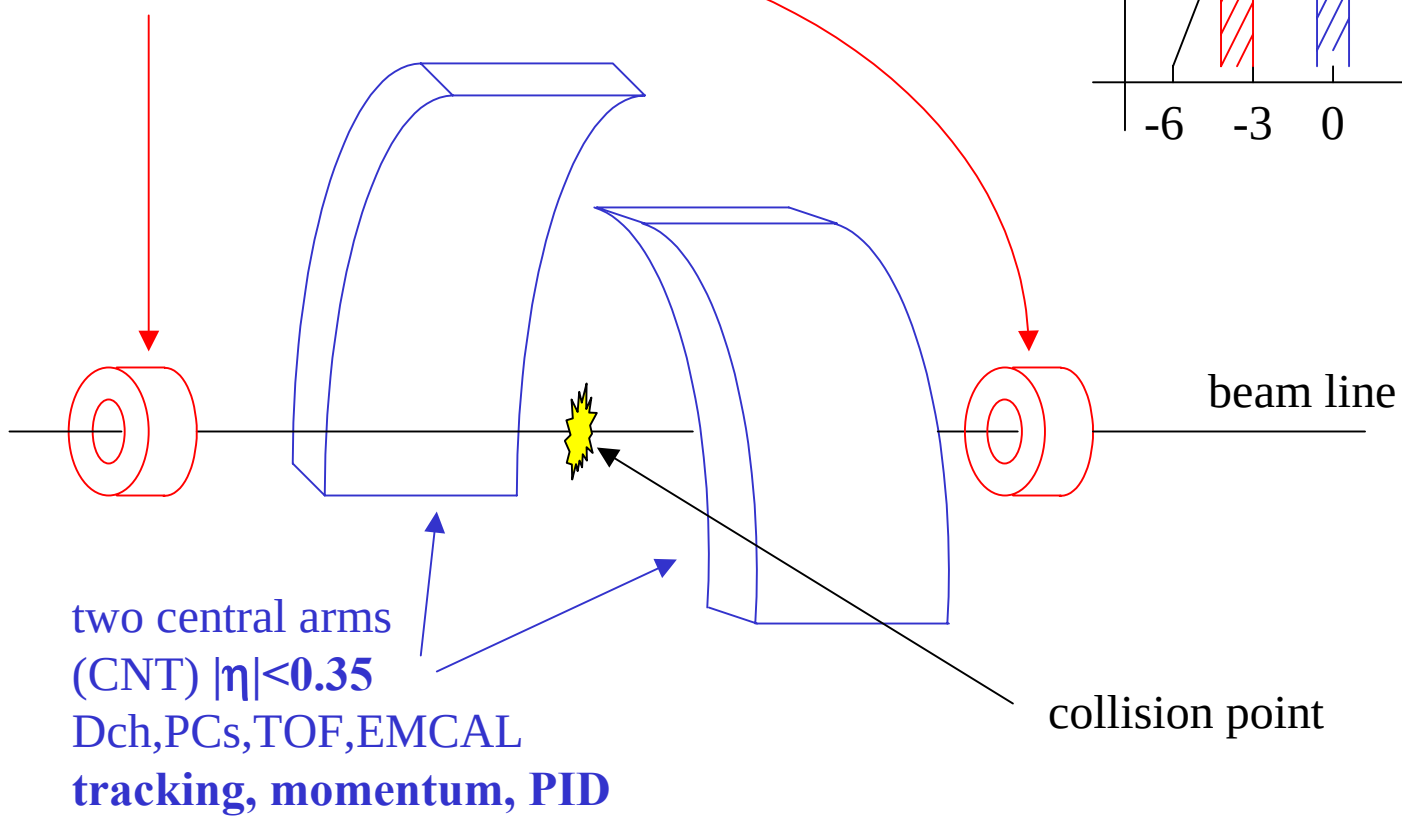
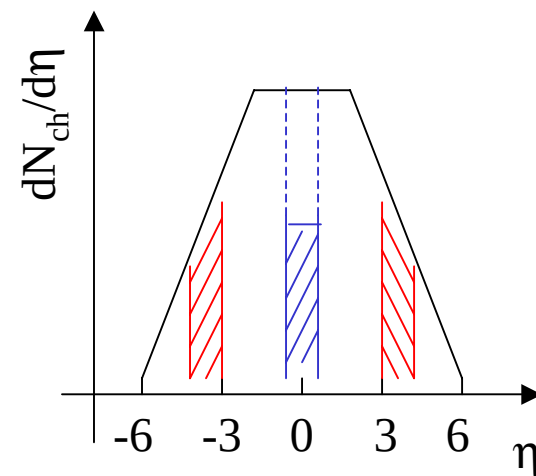
$$N^{\text{real}}(\Delta\phi)/N^{\text{mixed}}(\Delta\phi) = N (1 + \sum 2v_n^2 \cos(n(\Delta\phi)))$$

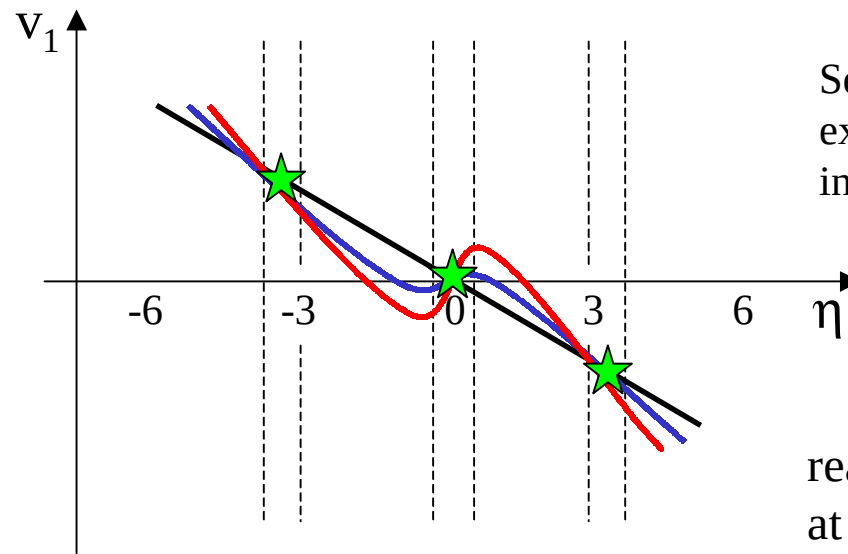
$\Delta\phi$: $\phi_i - \phi_j$

$$F(x) = A \exp(-0.5(x/\sigma)^2) + B (1+2v_2^2 \cos(2x))$$

Gauss term is to account for some of the non-flow contribution.

Beam-beam counter
(BBC) $|\eta|=3\sim 4$
64pmts in each BBC
charged particles

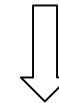




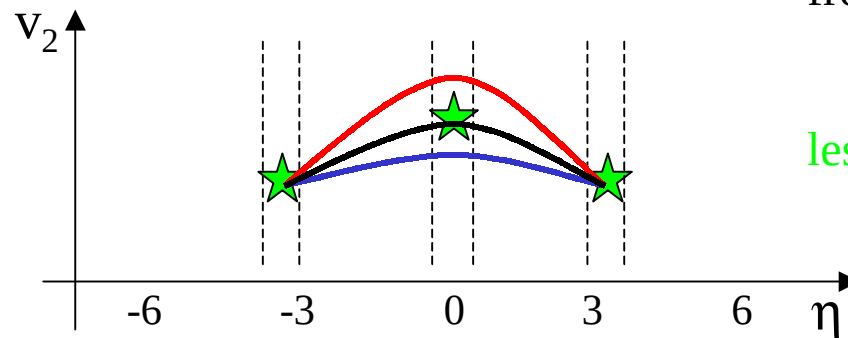
Several different scenarios are expected for v_1 and v_2 as shown in the lines with different colors.



reaction plane determination at **3 units of rapidity away** from the mid-rapidity,



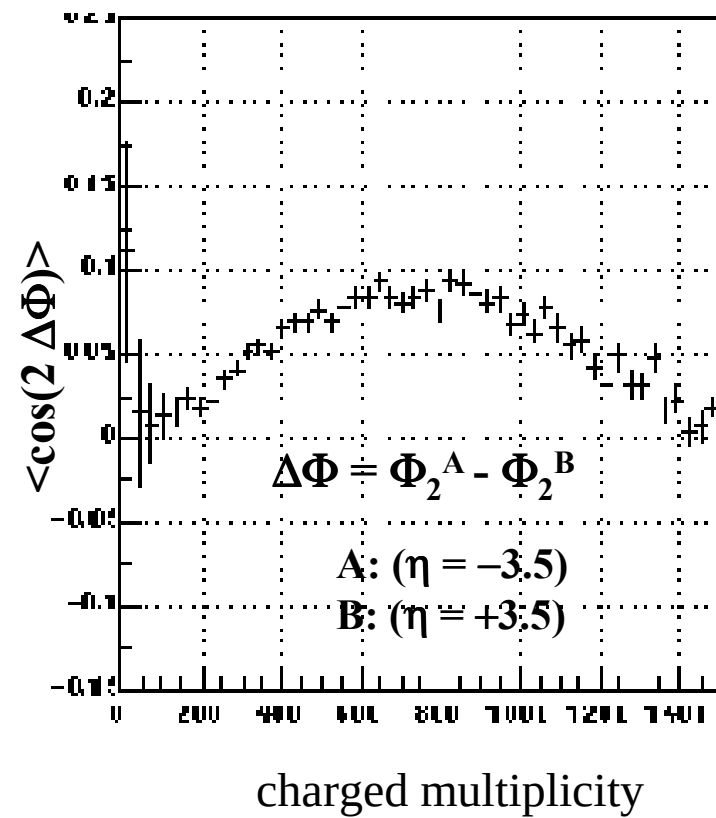
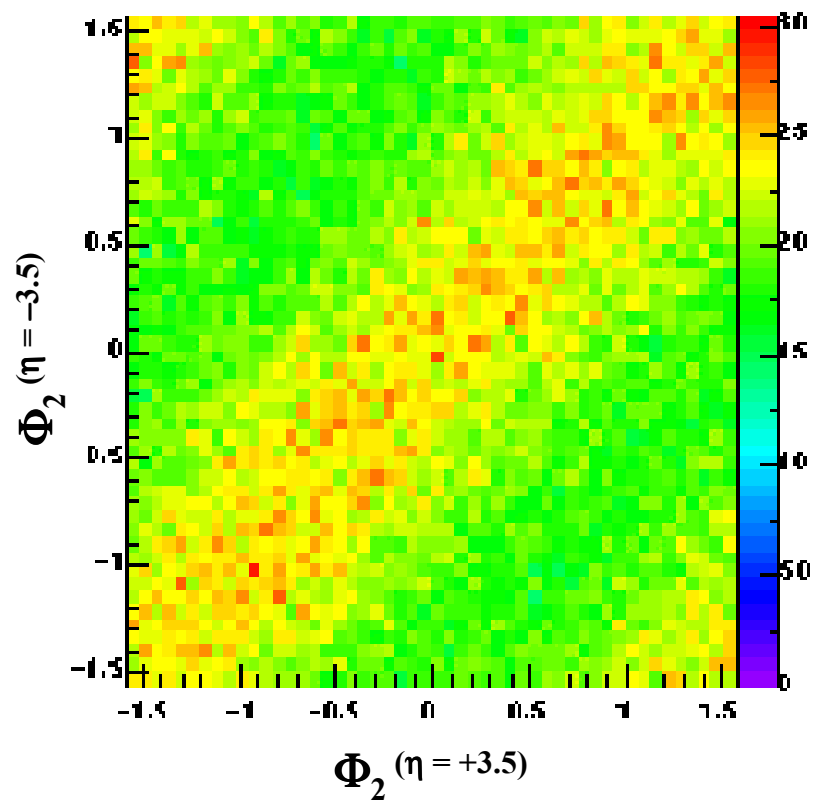
less non-flow contributions.



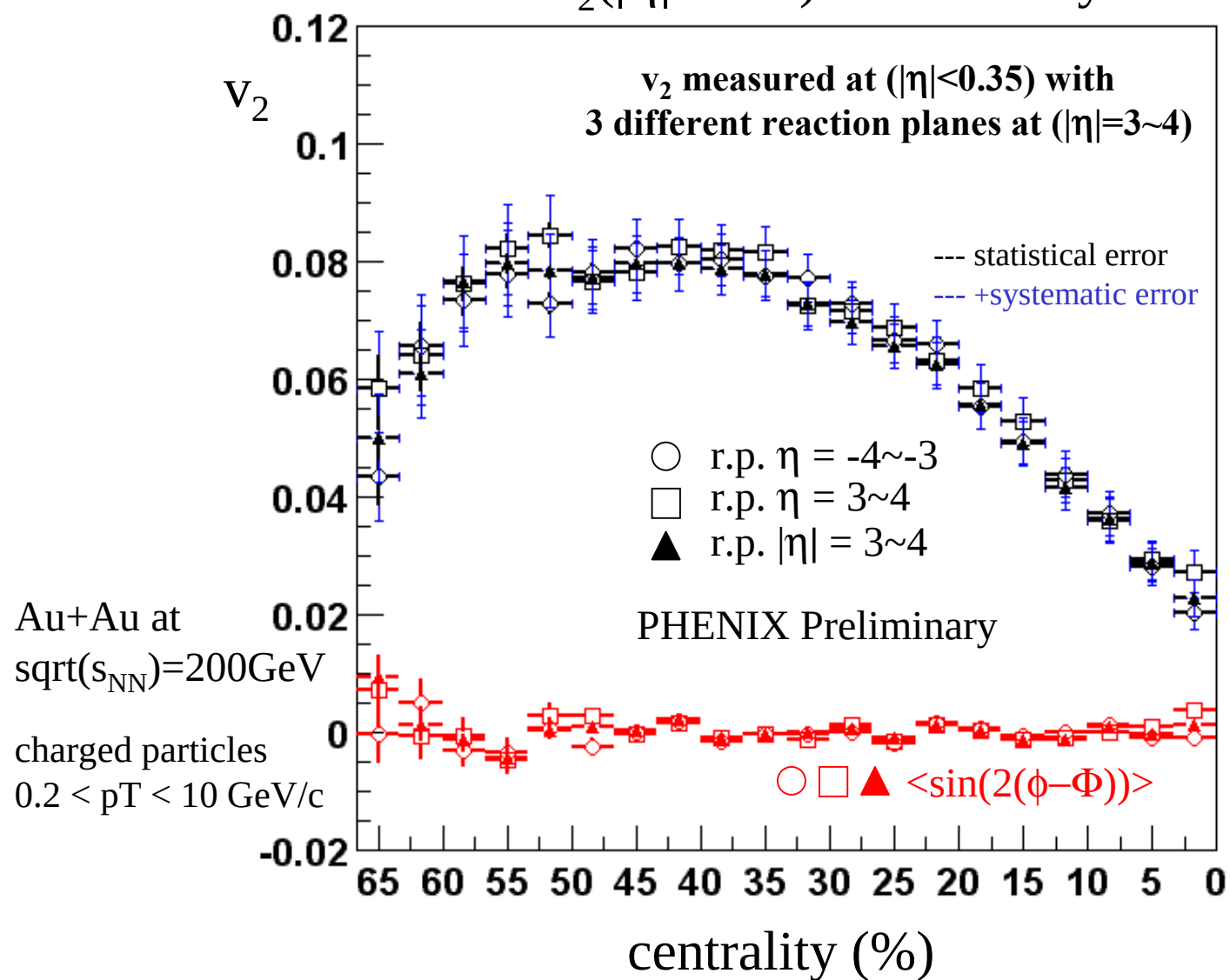
charged particle ($|\eta|=3\sim 4$)
(centrality dependences)

identified particle ($|\eta|<0.35$)
(p_T , centrality dependences)

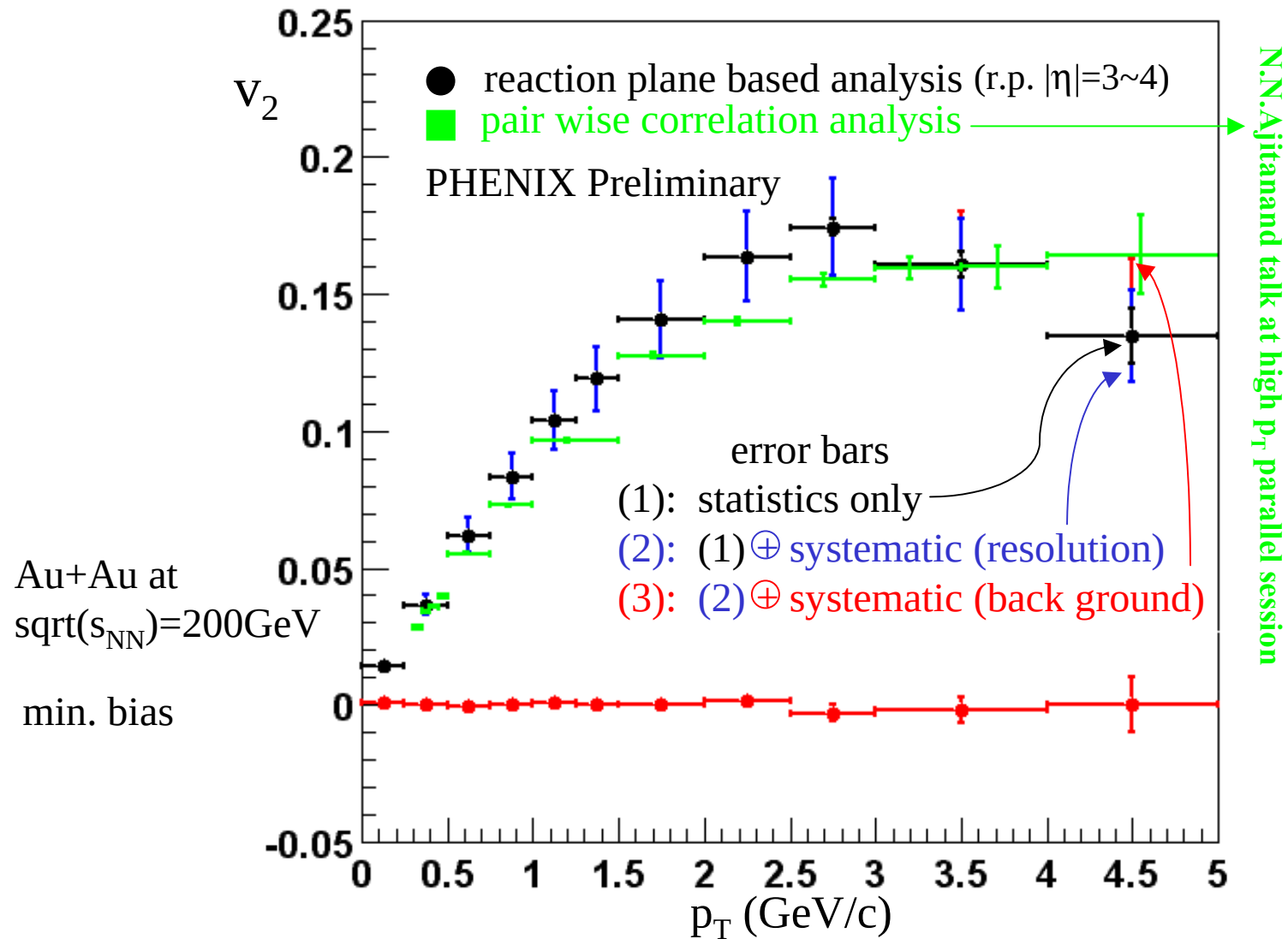
$\eta = -3.5$ vs $\eta = +3.5$
(elliptic : n=2)



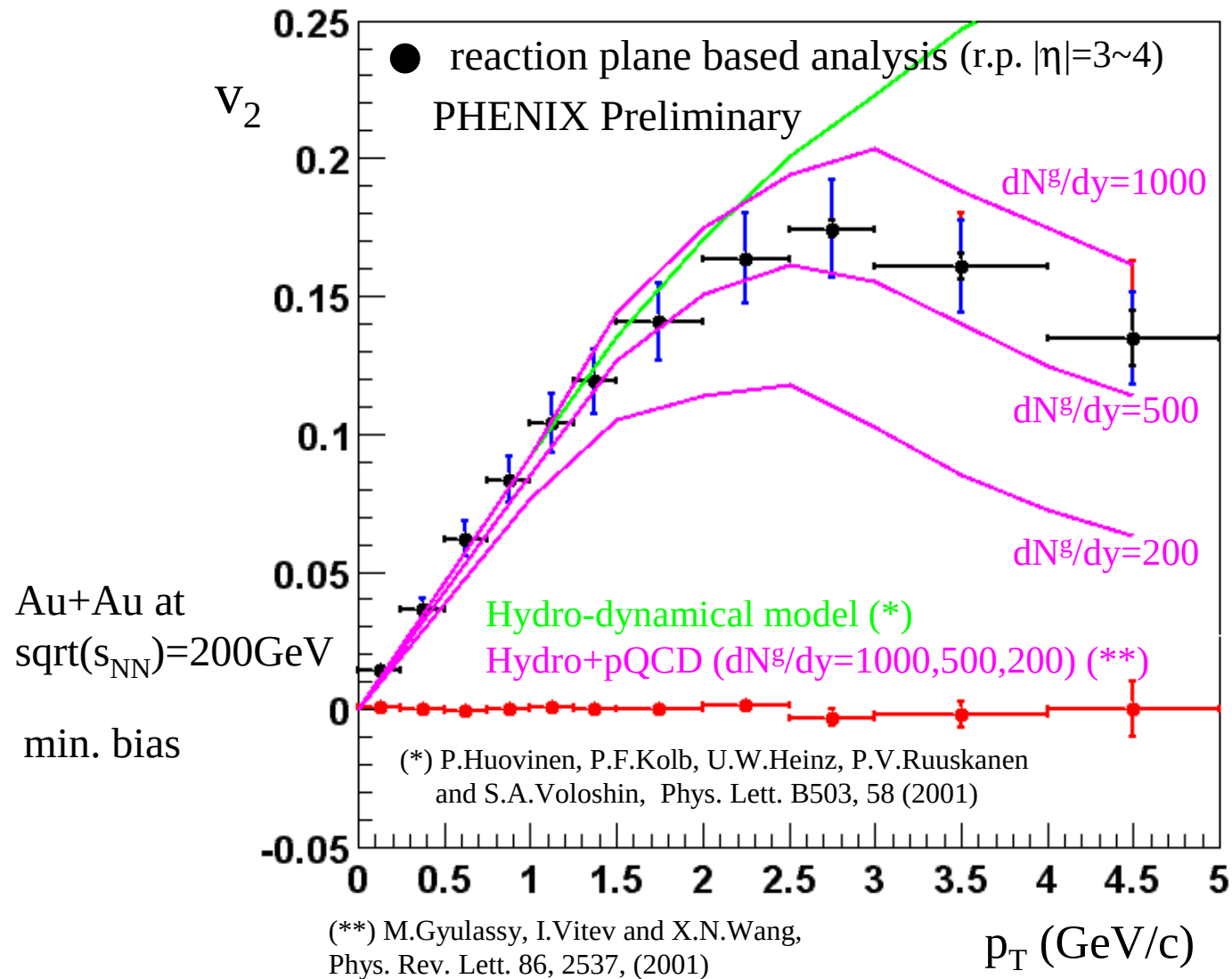
$v_2(|\eta|<0.35)$ vs centrality



v_2 vs transverse momentum

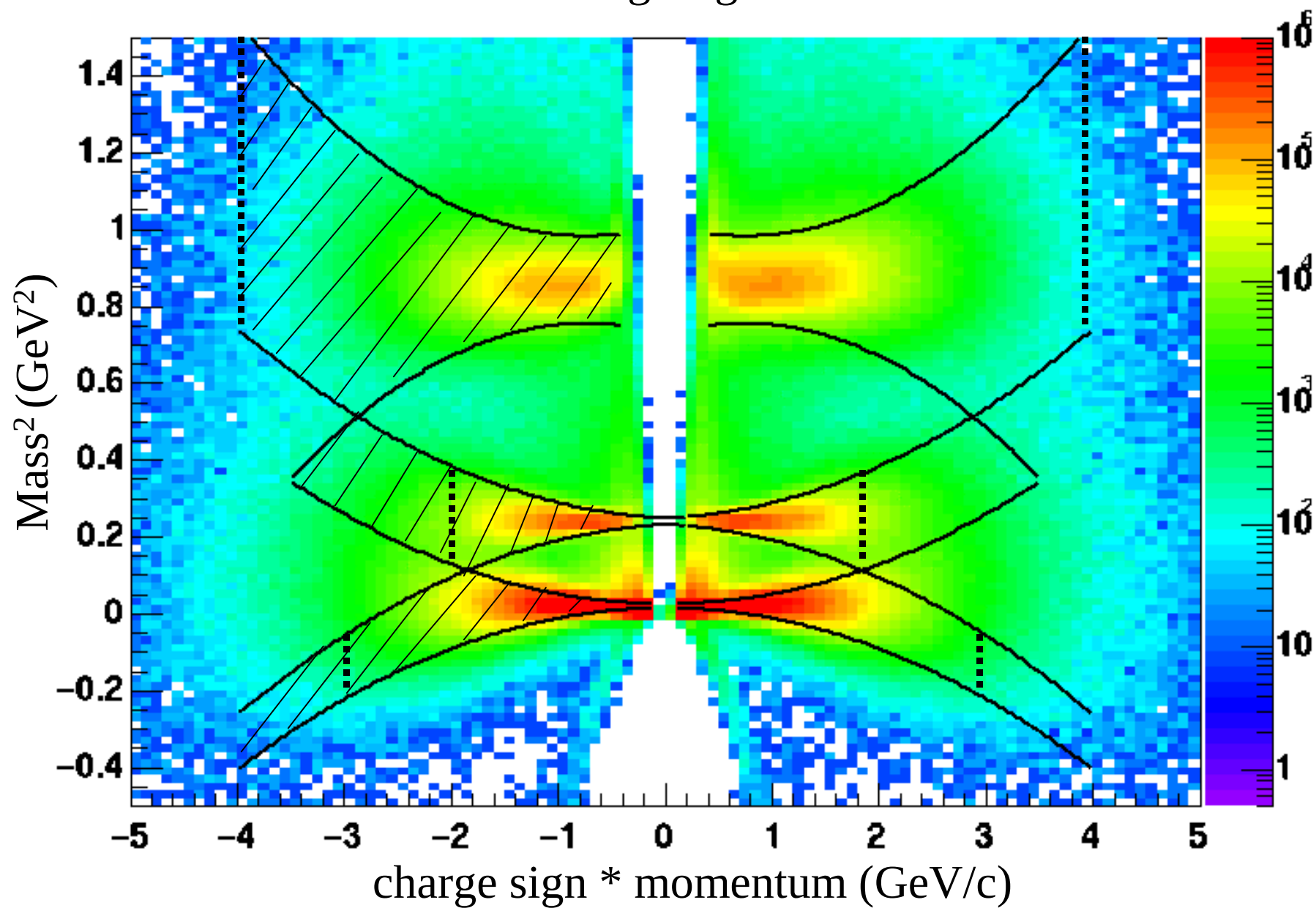


v_2 vs transverse momentum



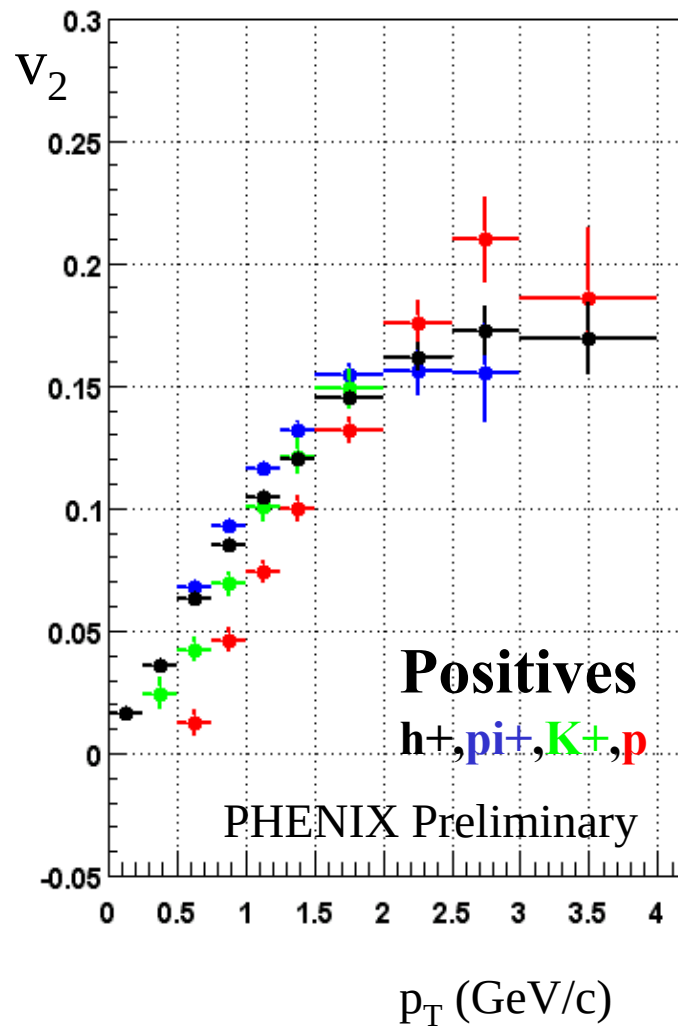
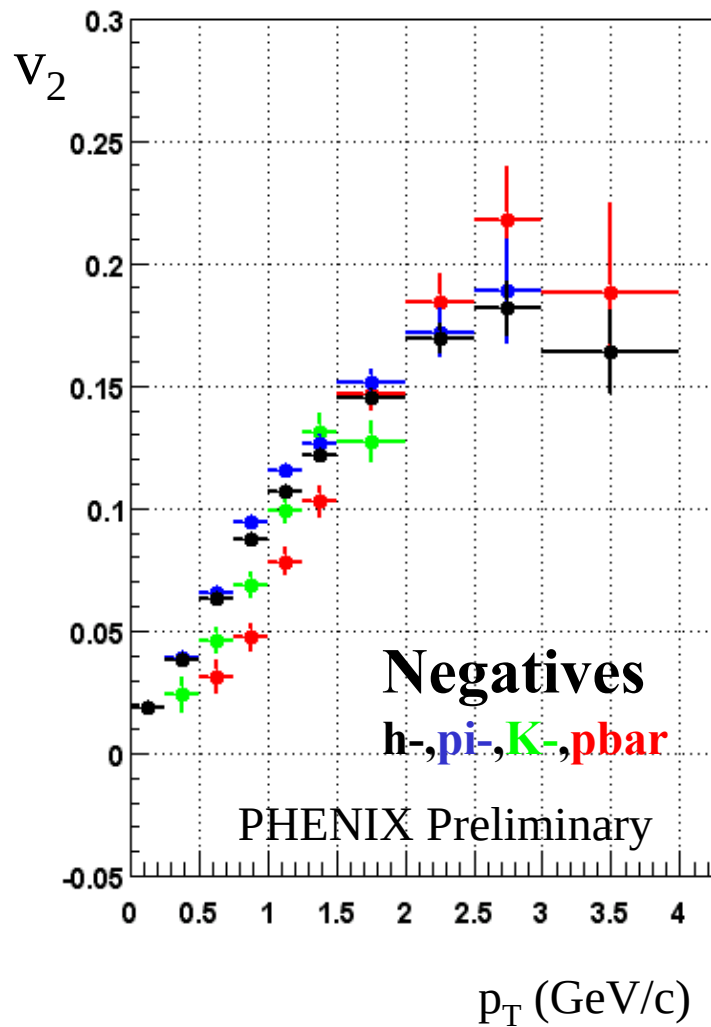
pid

mass² vs charge sign * momentum



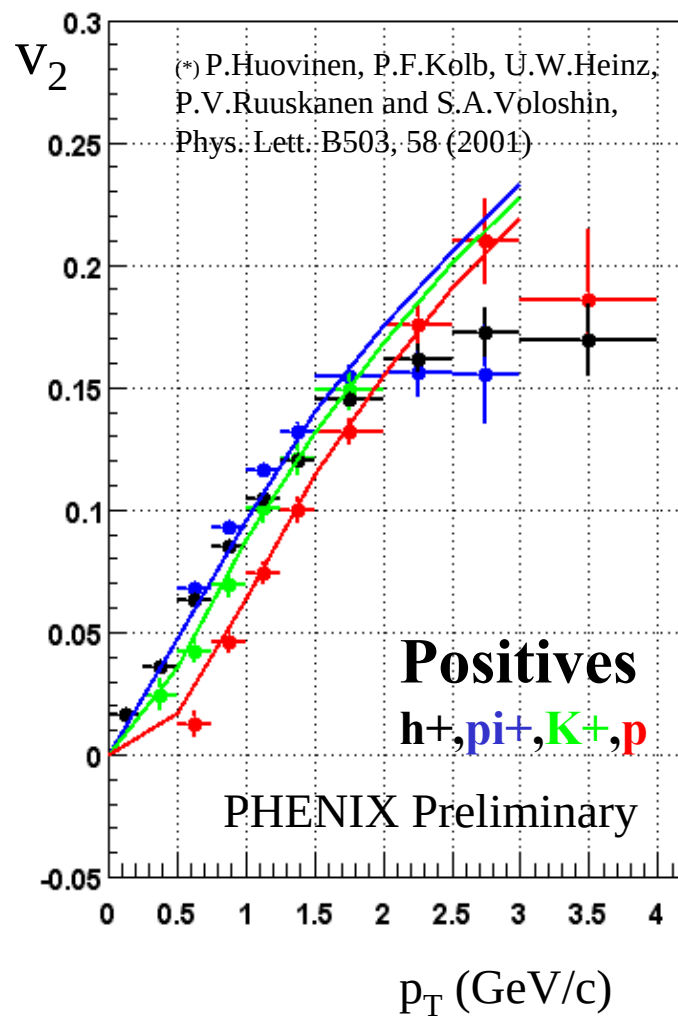
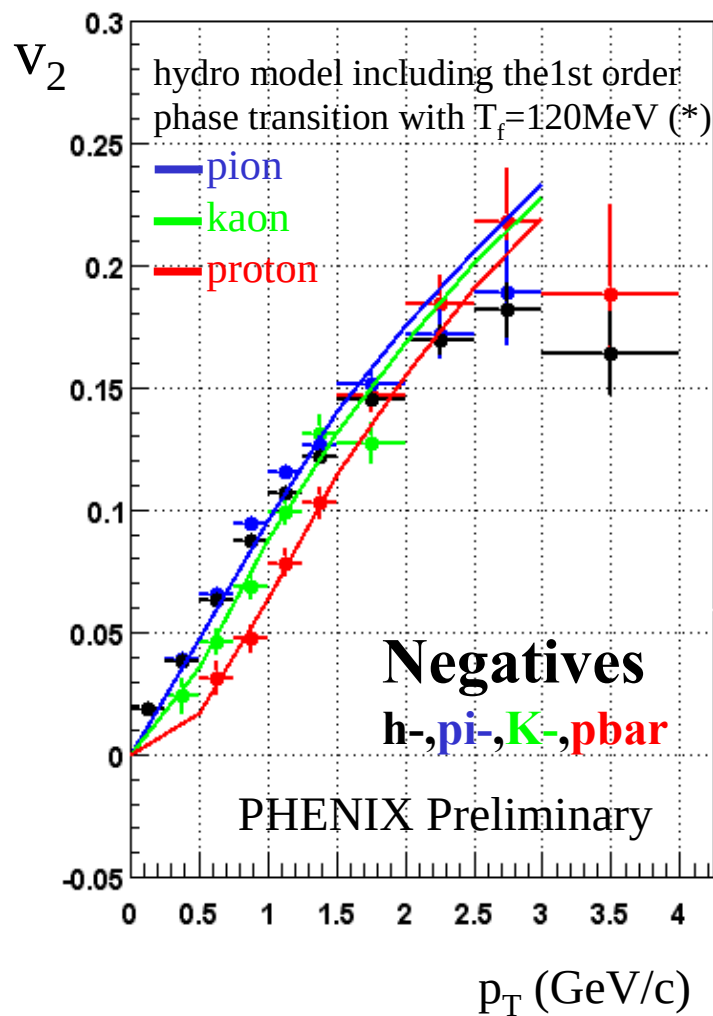
v_2 of identified hadrons

Au+Au at $\sqrt{s_{NN}}=200\text{GeV}$
min. bias r.p. $|\eta|=3\sim 4$



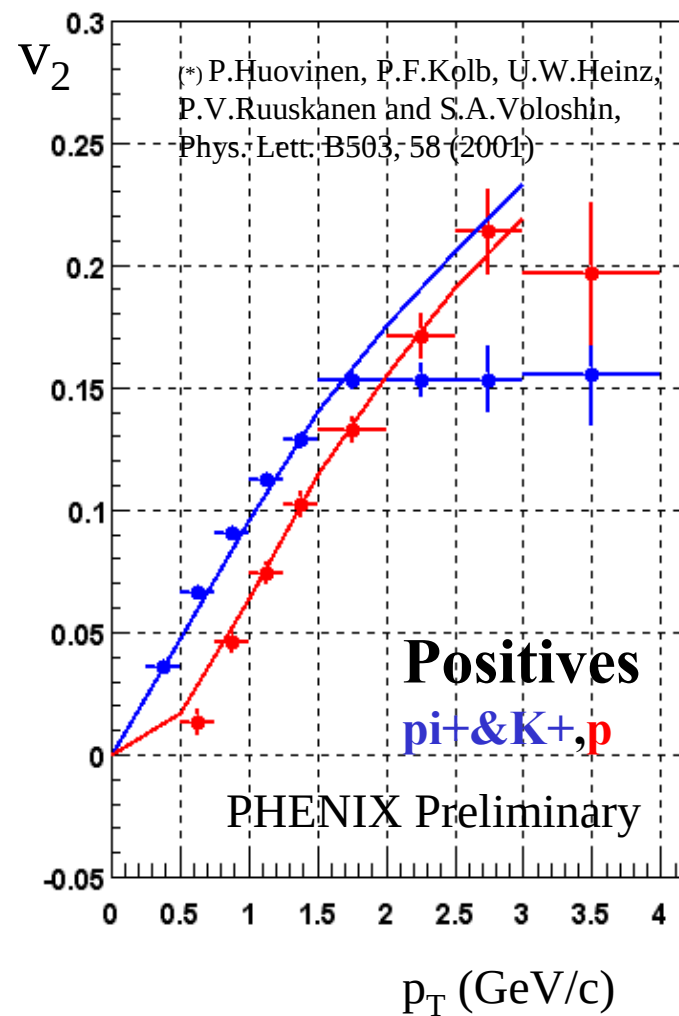
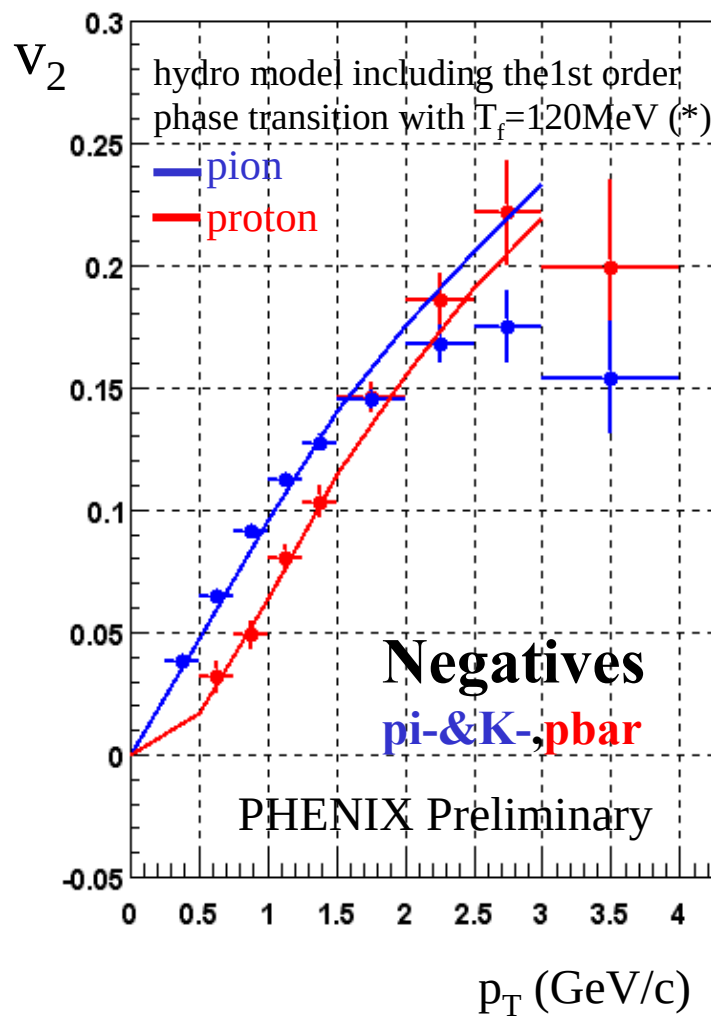
v_2 of identified hadrons

Au+Au at $\sqrt{s_{NN}}=200\text{GeV}$
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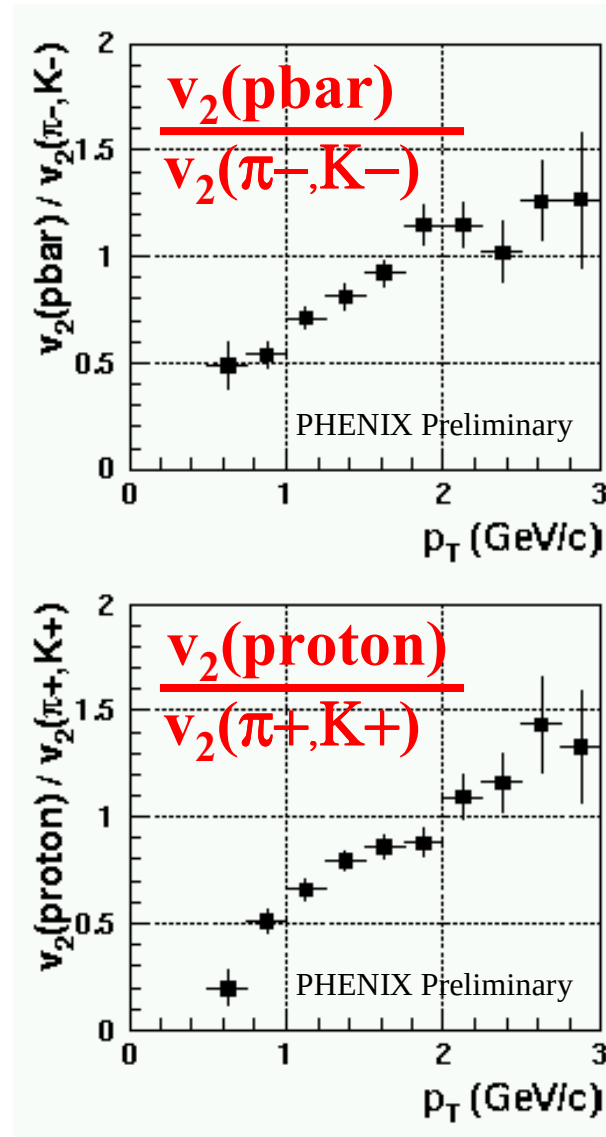
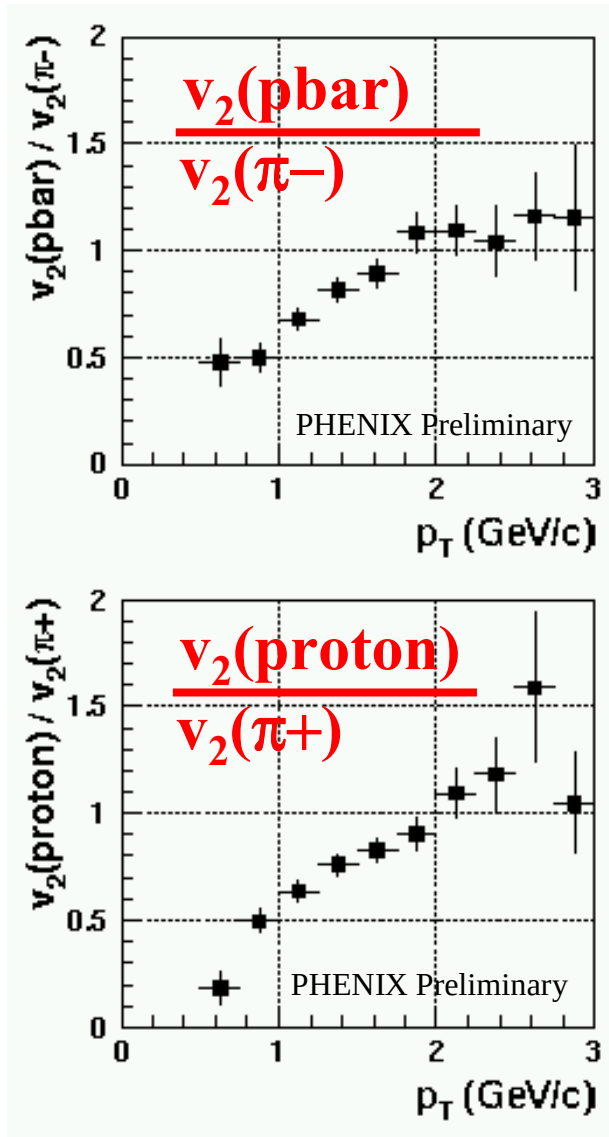


v_2 of identified hadrons

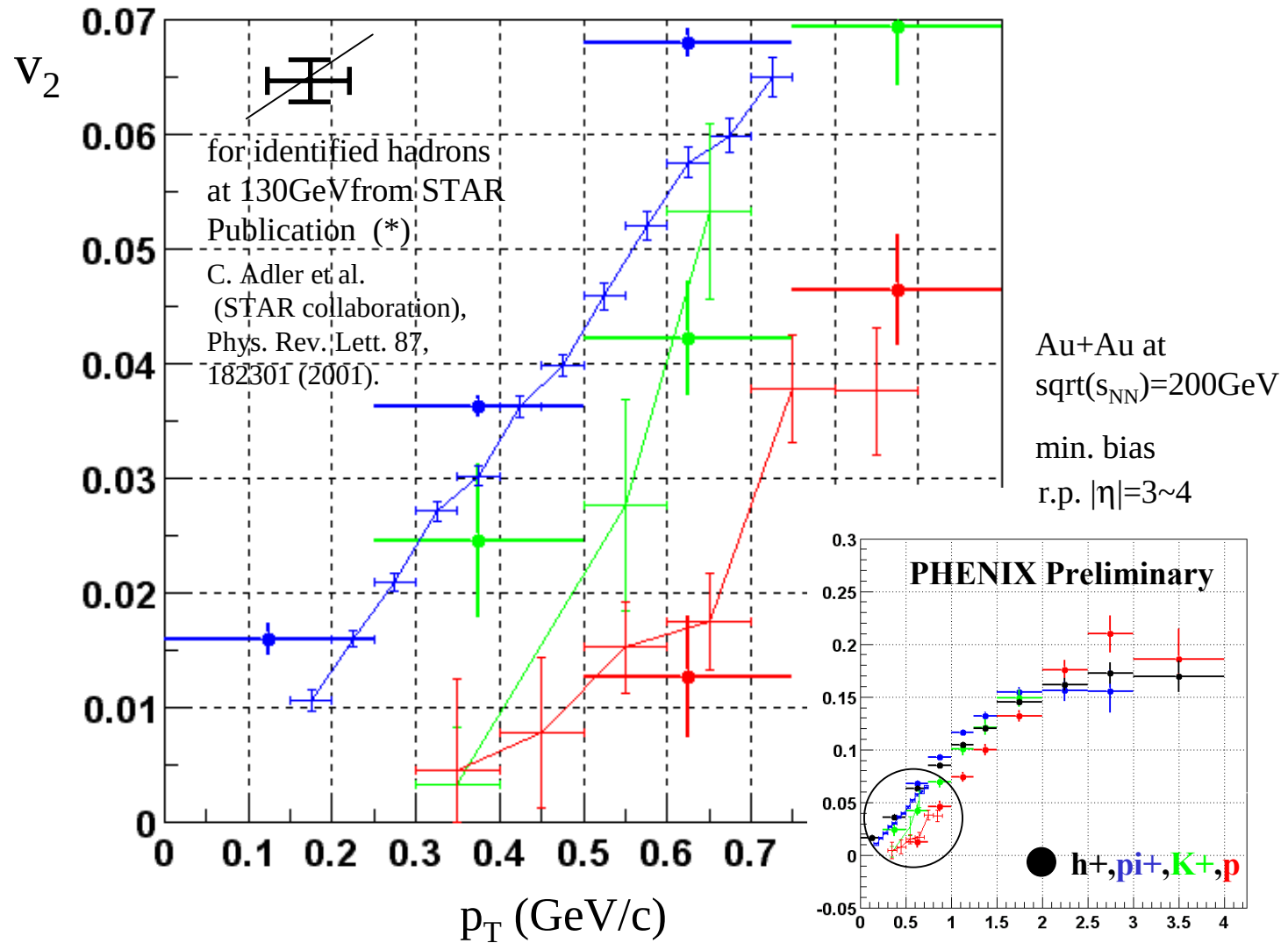
Au+Au at $\sqrt{s_{NN}}=200\text{GeV}$
min. bias r.p. $|\eta|=3\sim 4$



ratio of v_2 (p,pbar over π and/or K)



v_2 vs transverse momentum comparison with published STAR data



summary

- (1) The reaction plane based event anisotropy analysis has started at PHENIX.
- (2) Different techniques to extract anisotropy are compared and the results are consistent.
- (3) Identified particles ($\pi^{+/-}$, $K^{+/-}$, p , $\bar{p}$) v_2 parameters are measured and there is clear mass dependence on v_2 which is expected by a hydro-dynamical expansion.
- (4) There is some indication of $v_2(p, \bar{p}) > v_2(\pi^{+/-})$ for $p_T > 2.0 \text{ GeV}/c$, where the hydro-type model always predicts $v_2(p, \bar{p}) < v_2(\pi^{+/-})$

N.N.Ajitanand : talk at high pt parallel session

H.Masui : poster on details of reaction plane determination

S.Sakai : poster on details of analysis and results.