

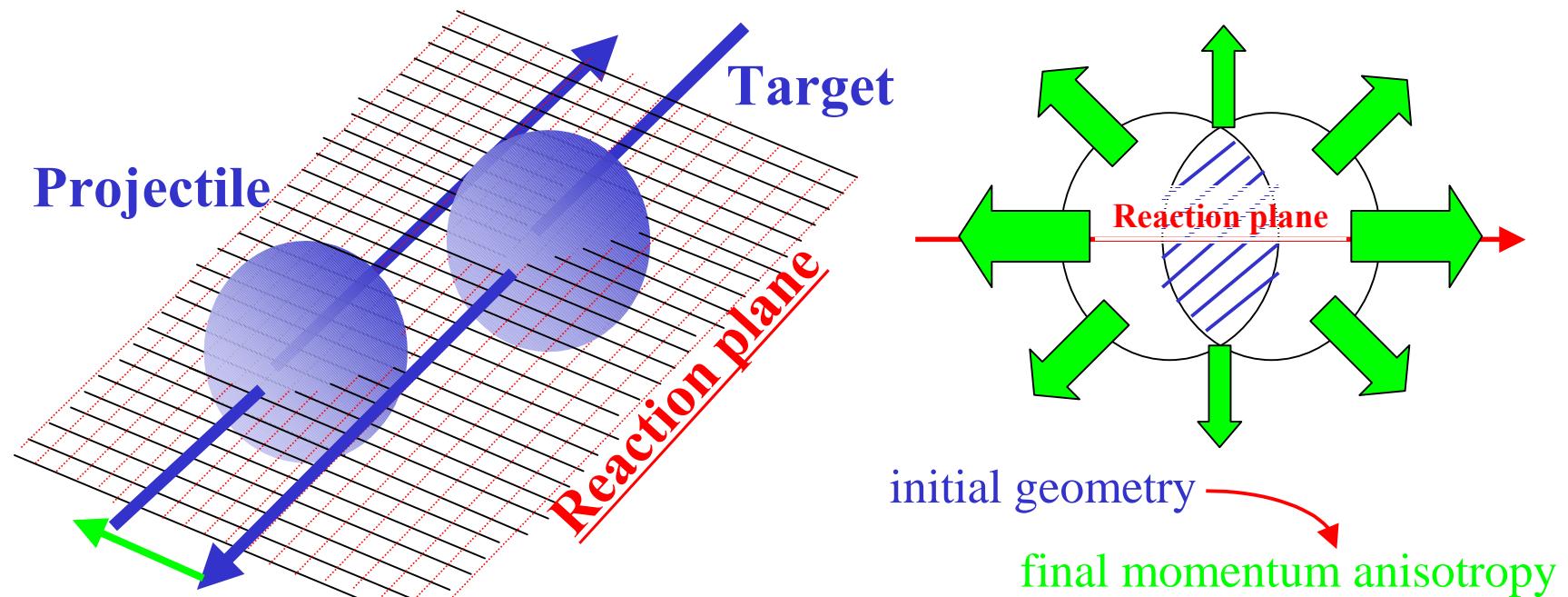
# **Identified and charged particle azimuthal anisotropy in PHENIX at RHIC**

ShinIchi Esumi for the PHENIX collaboration

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- (1) introduction
- (2) method
- (3) centrality and  $p_T$  dependences
- (4) identified particle anisotropy

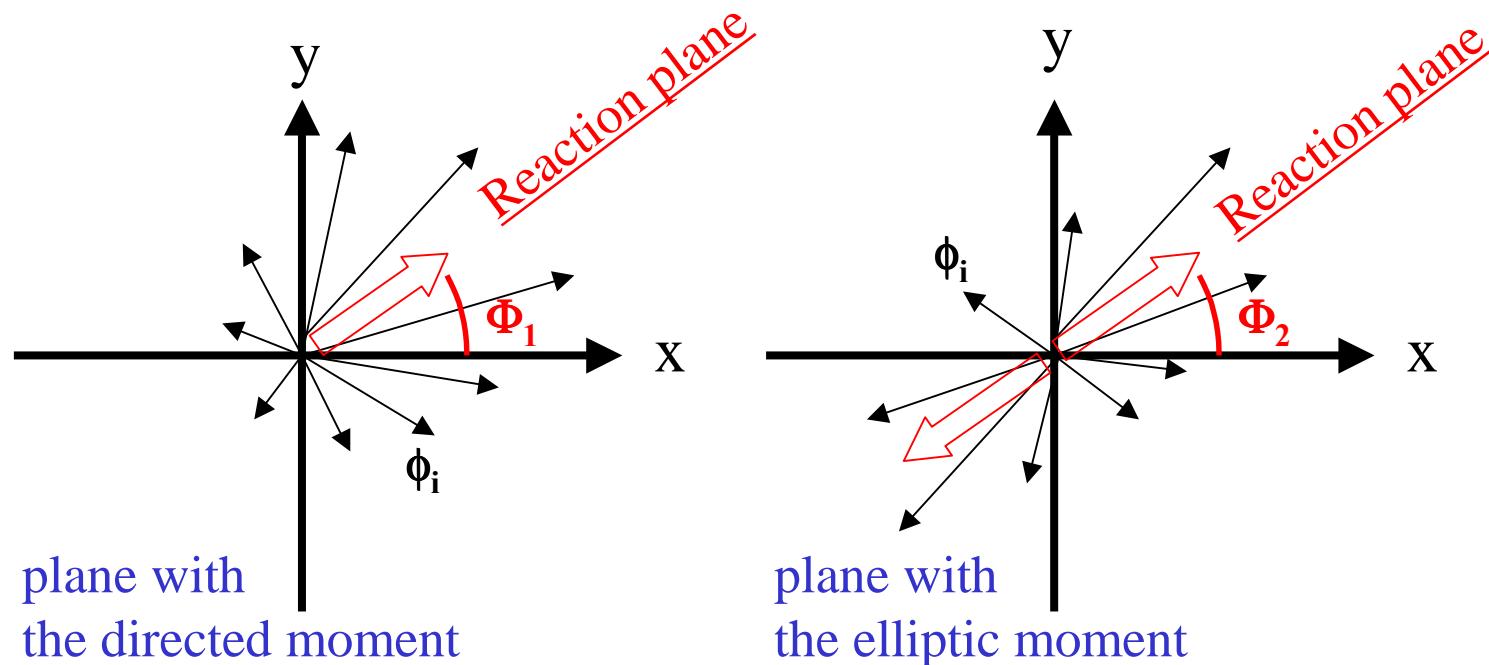
# Introduction



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

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

$\phi$  : azimuthal angle for measured particles

$\Phi$  : reaction plane angle

$v_n'$  : raw anisotropy parameter

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

$F$  : reaction plane resolution

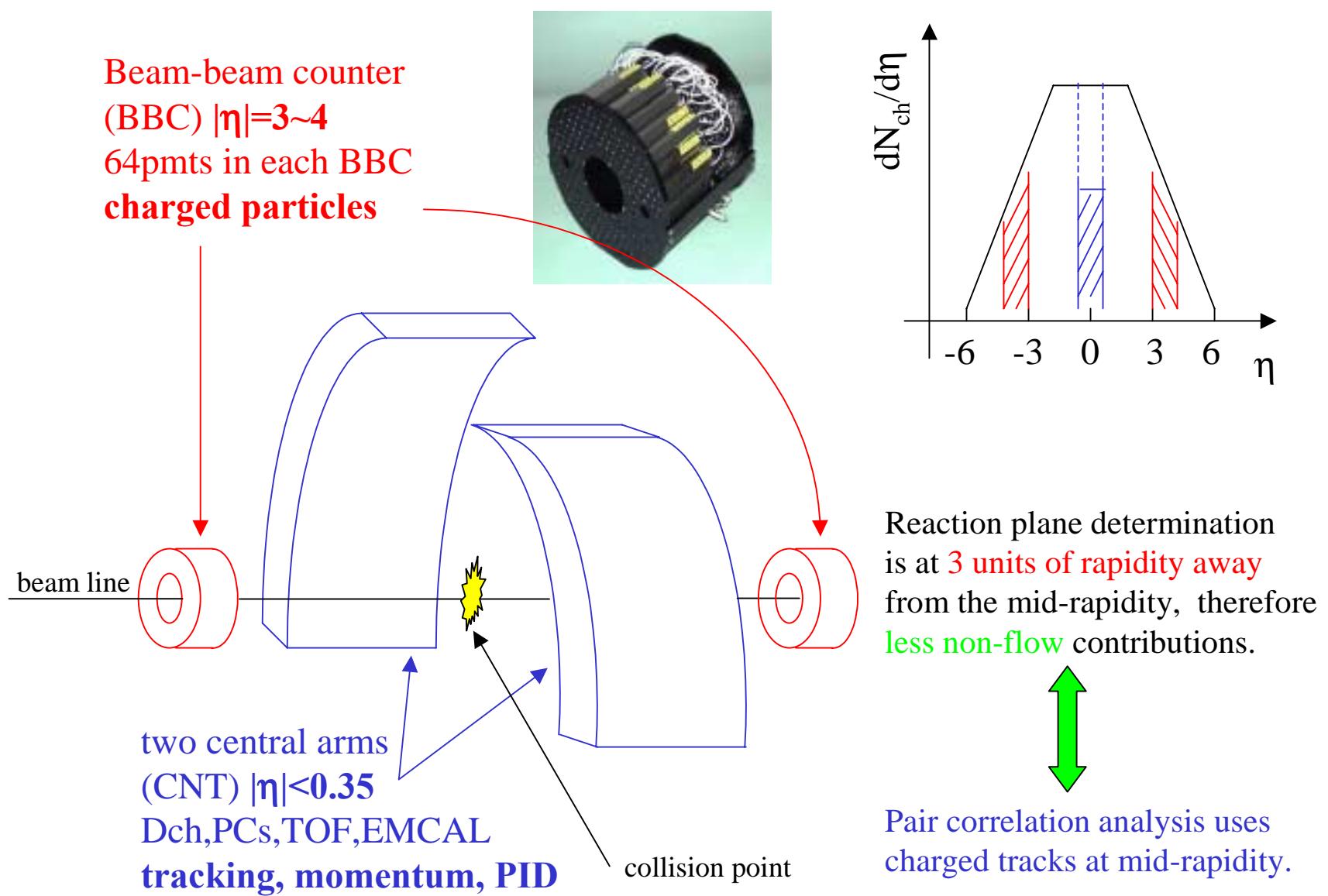
## pair wise correlation analysis

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

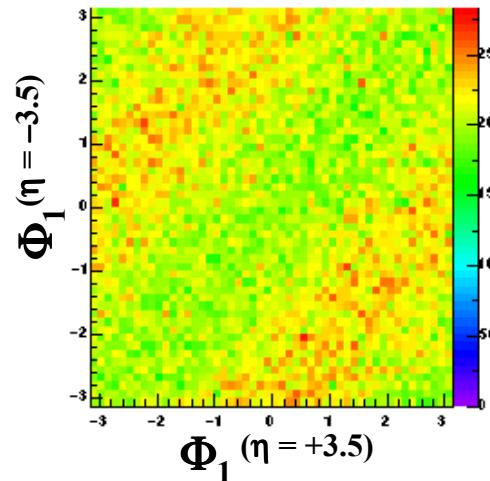
$\Delta\phi$  :  $\phi_i - \phi_j$

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

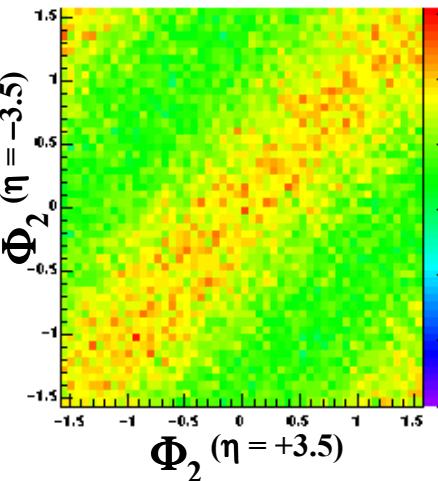
Gauss term is to account for some of the non-flow contribution.



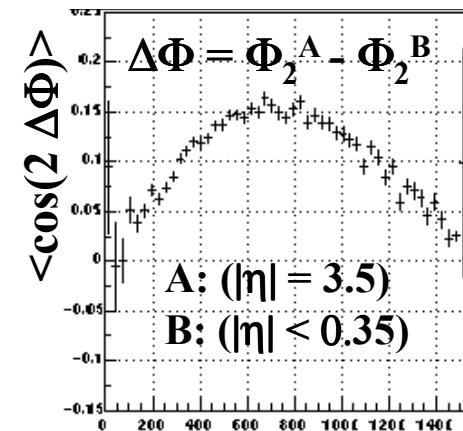
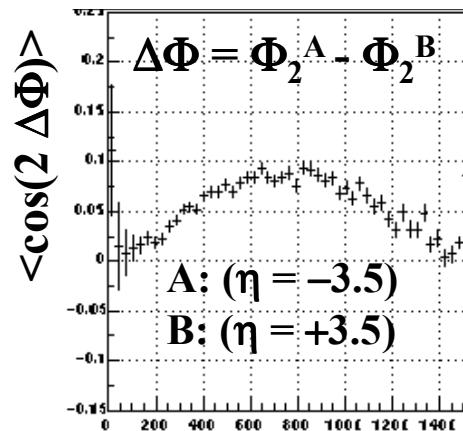
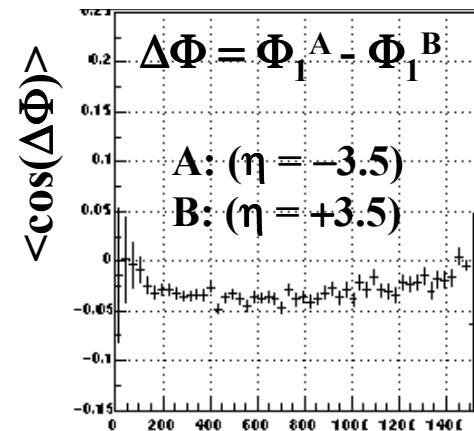
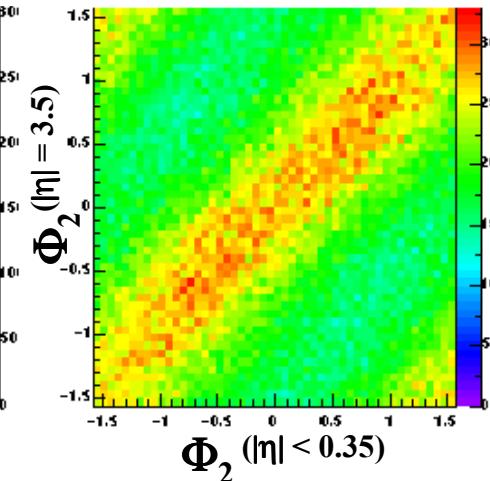
$\eta = -3.5$  vs  $\eta = +3.5$   
(directed :  $n=1$ )



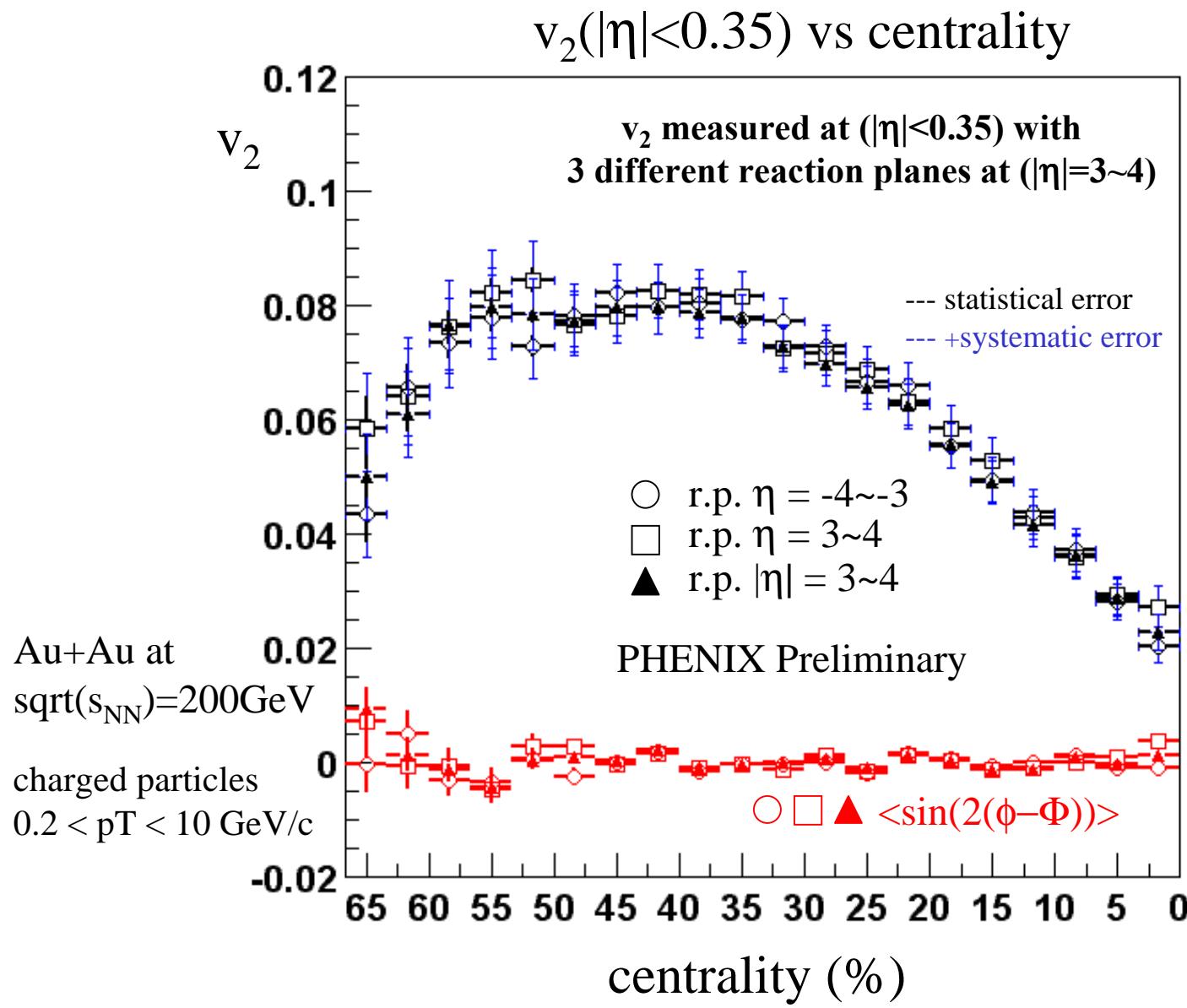
$\eta = -3.5$  vs  $\eta = +3.5$   
(elliptic :  $n=2$ )



$|\eta|=3.5$  vs  $|\eta| < 0.35$   
(elliptic :  $n=2$ )

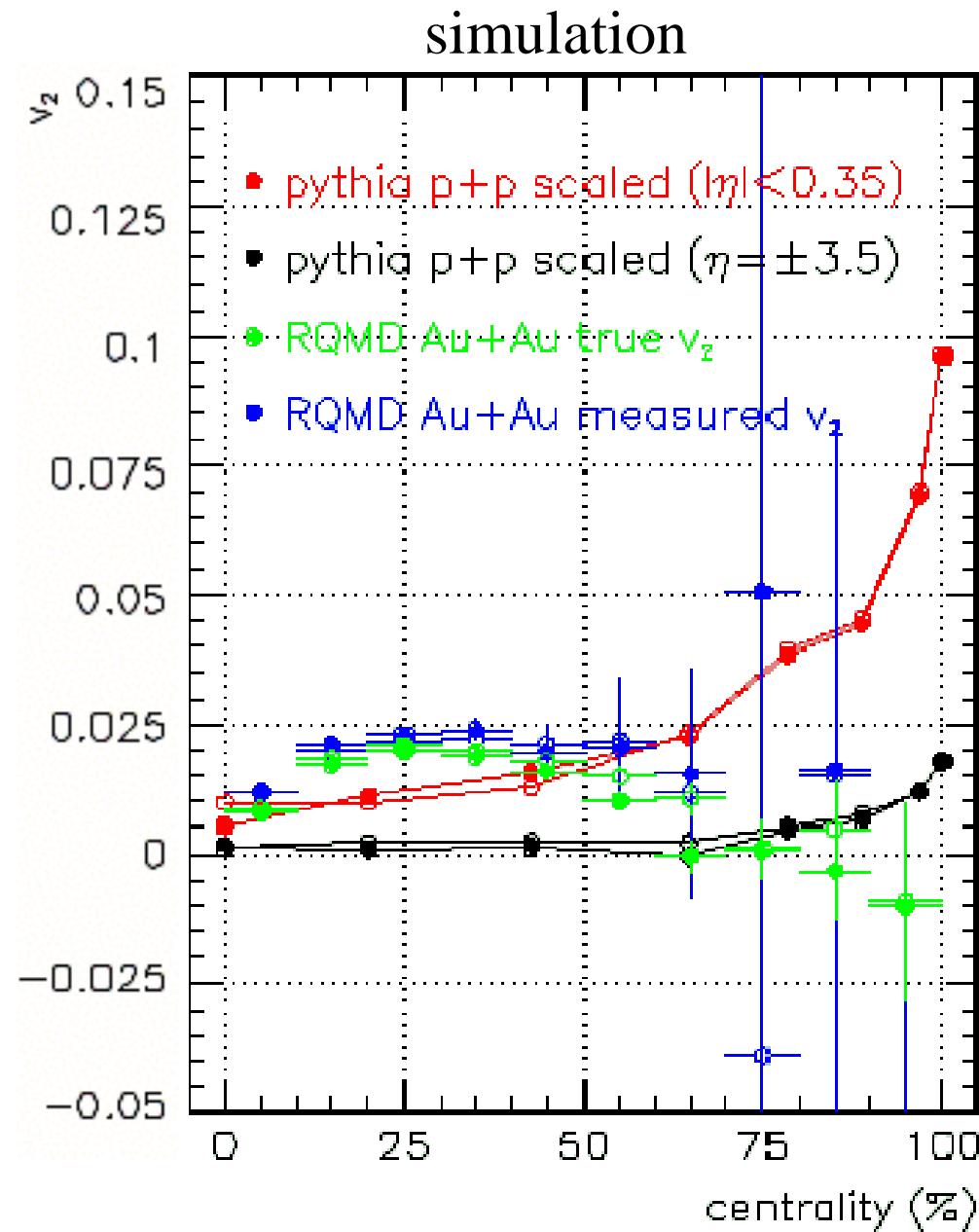


charged multiplicity →

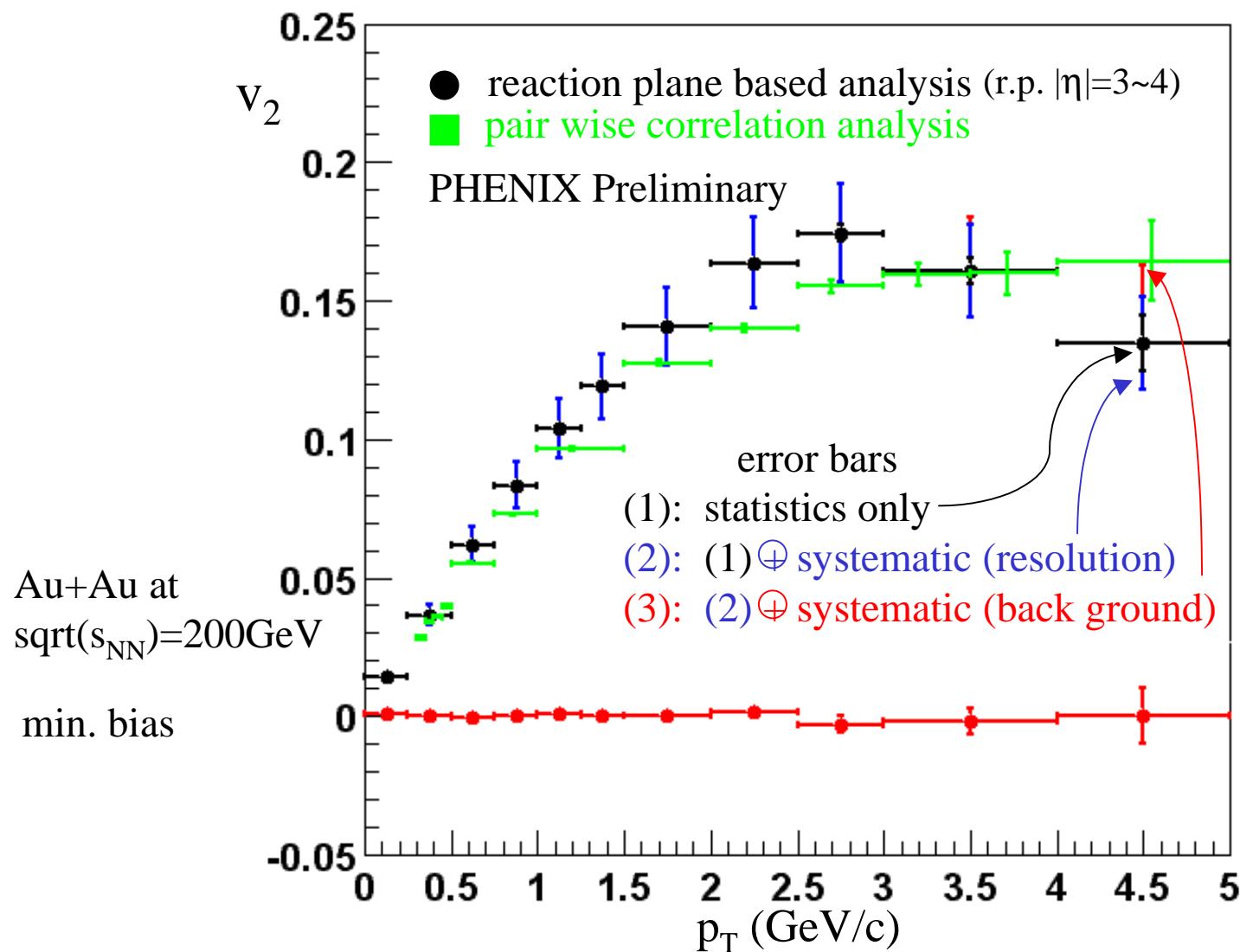


# Comparison of v2 with rqmd\_v2.4 and pythia

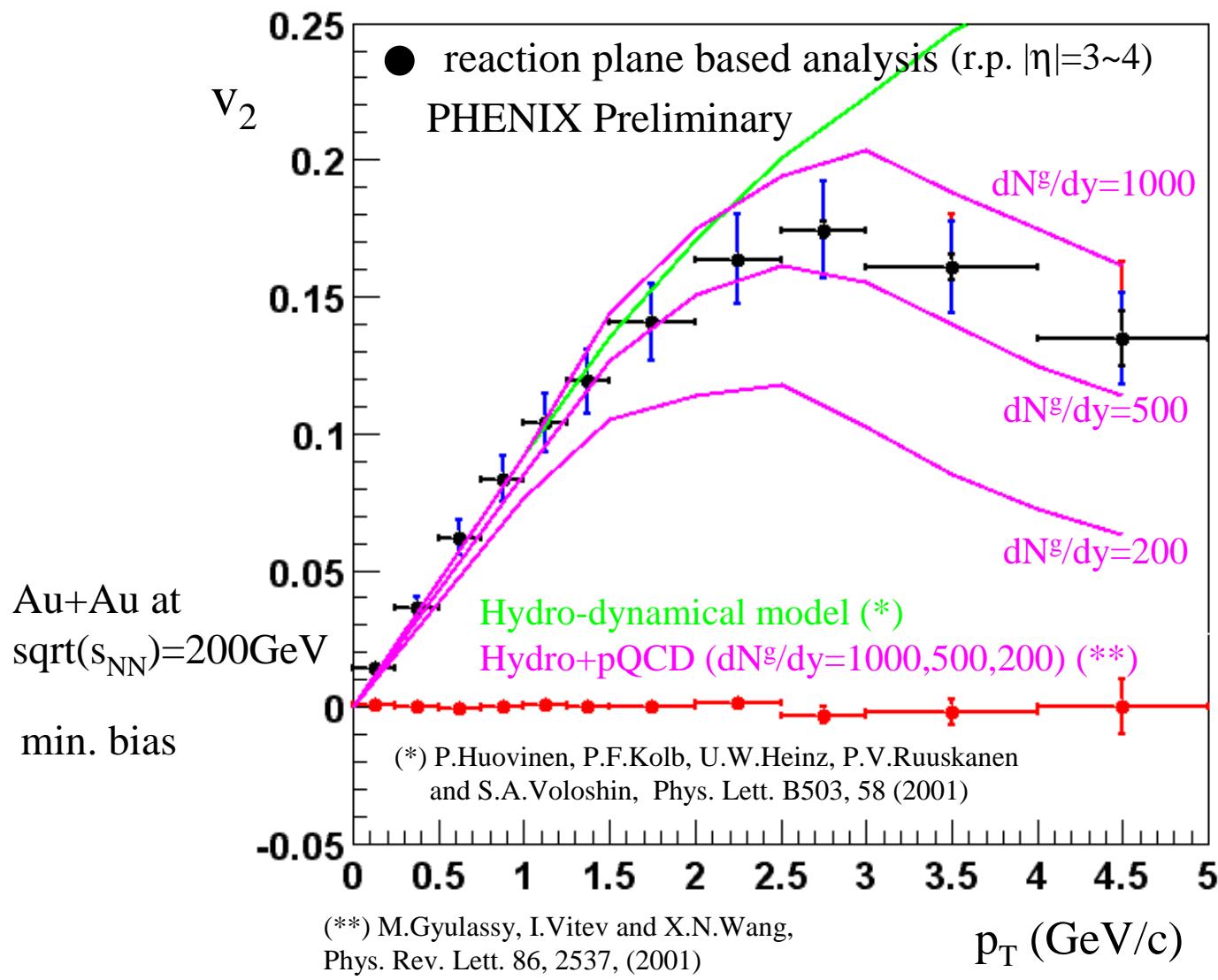
v2 in p+p is zero  
by definition.



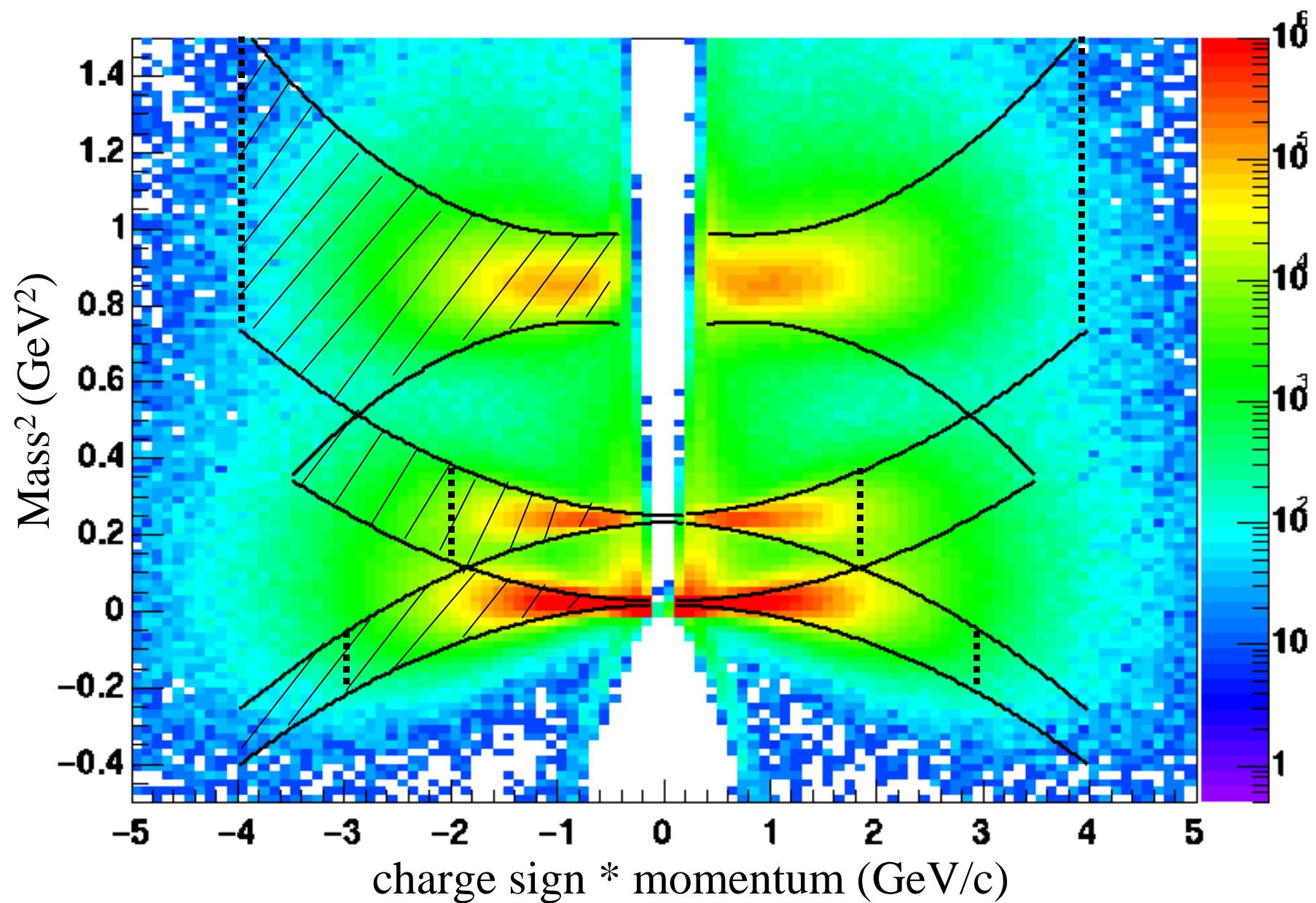
## $v_2$ vs transverse momentum



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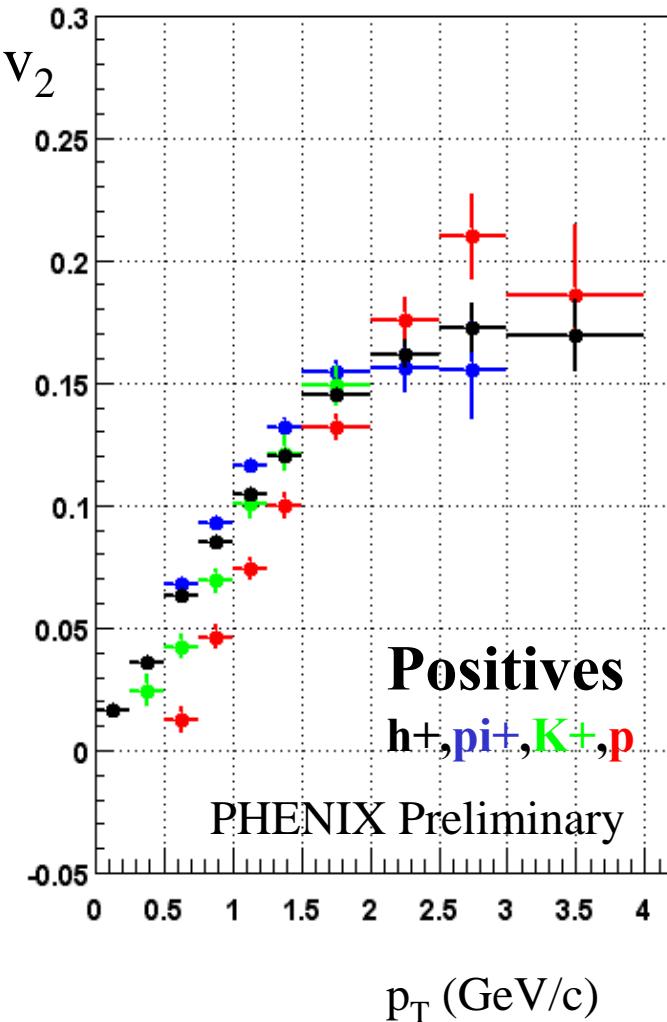
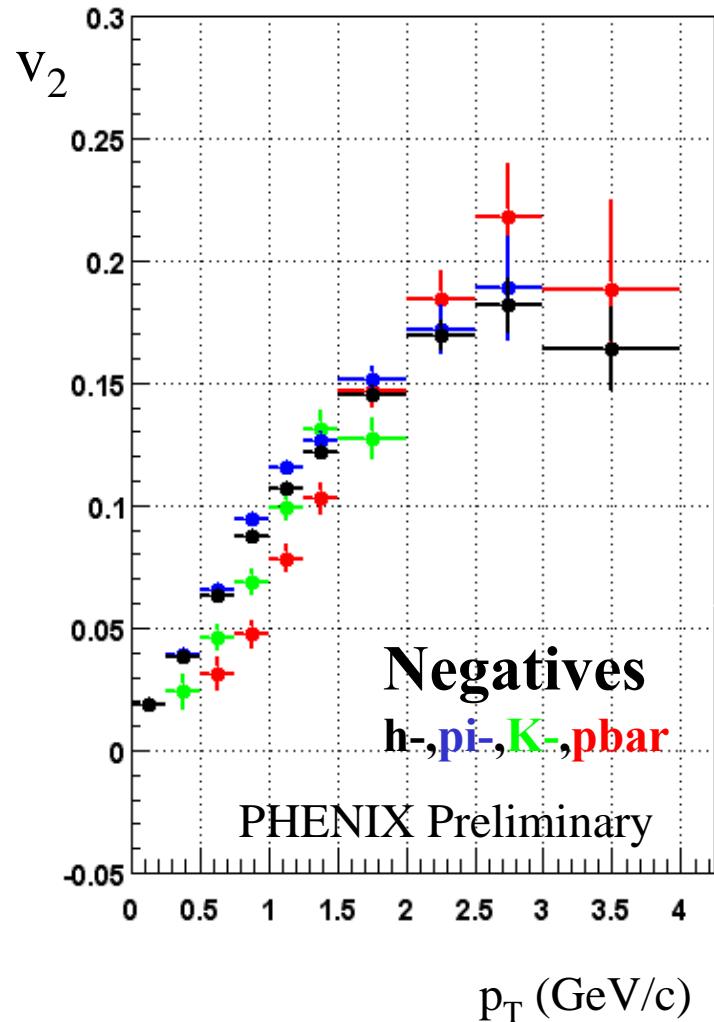


[ fm ]



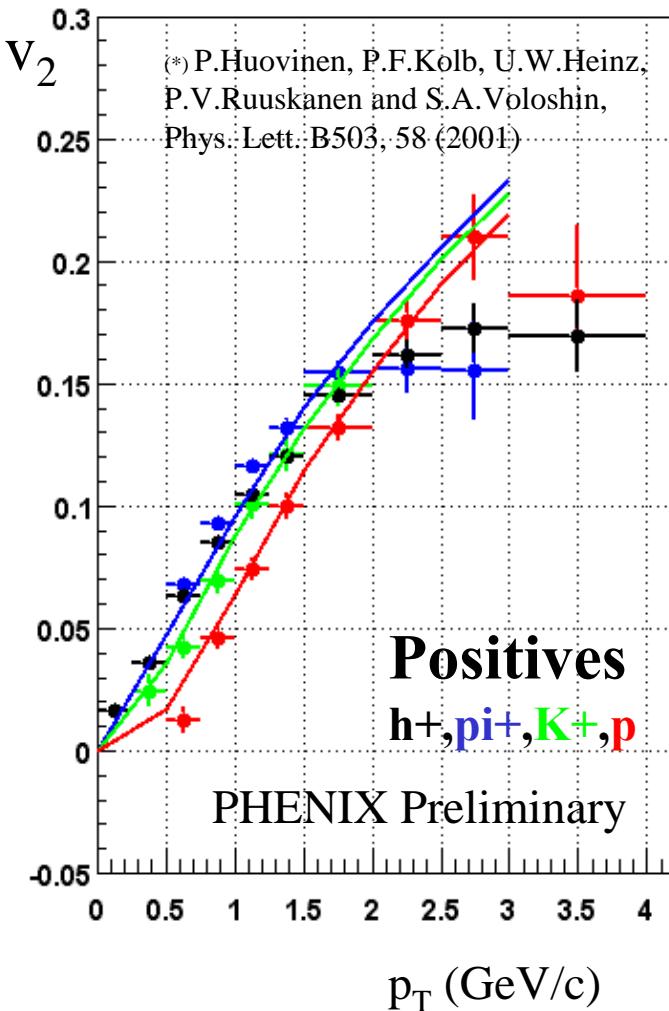
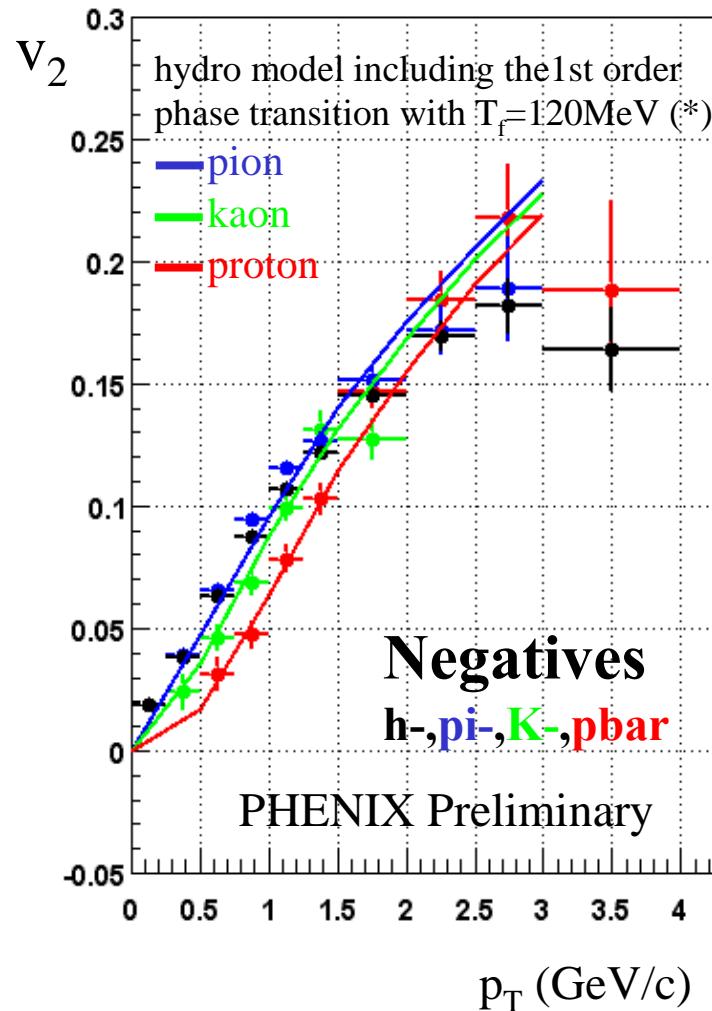
## $v_2$ of identified hadrons

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



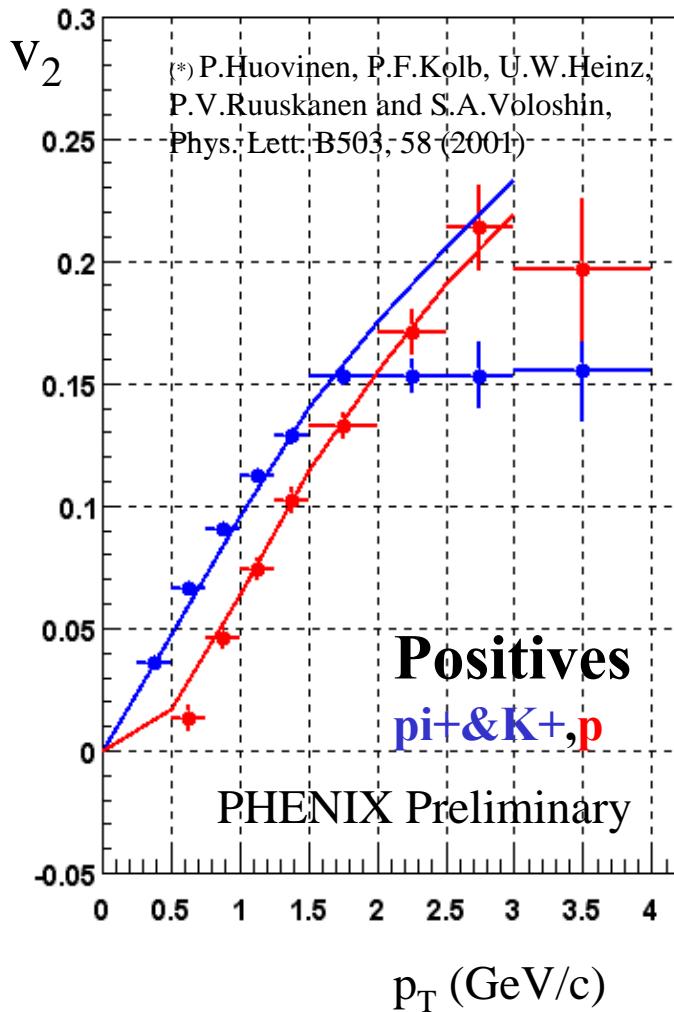
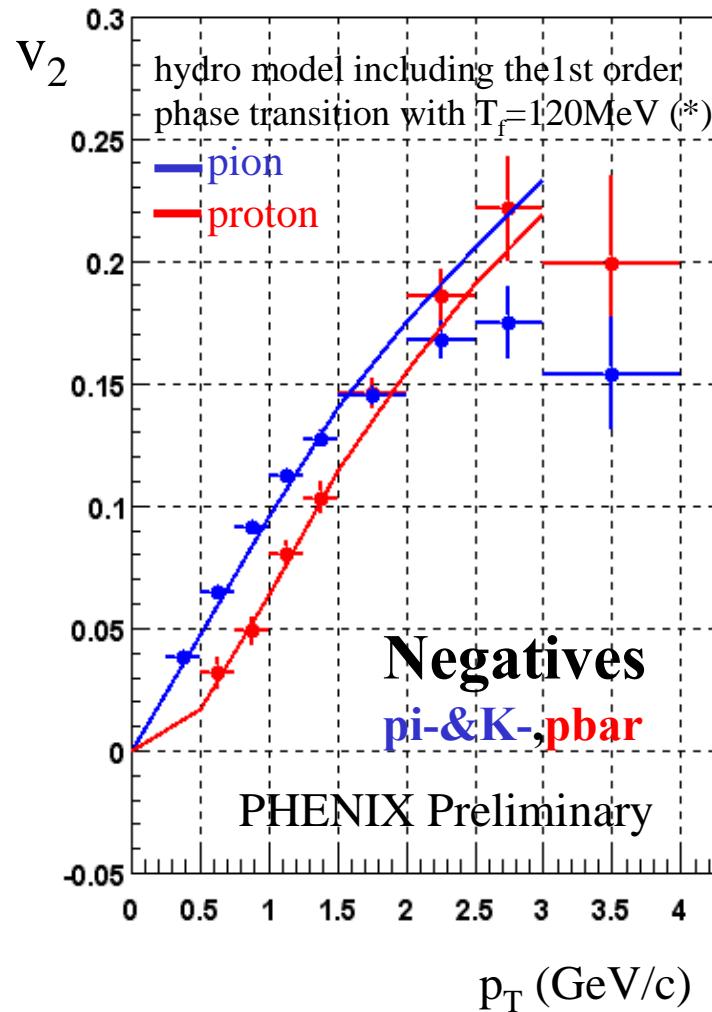
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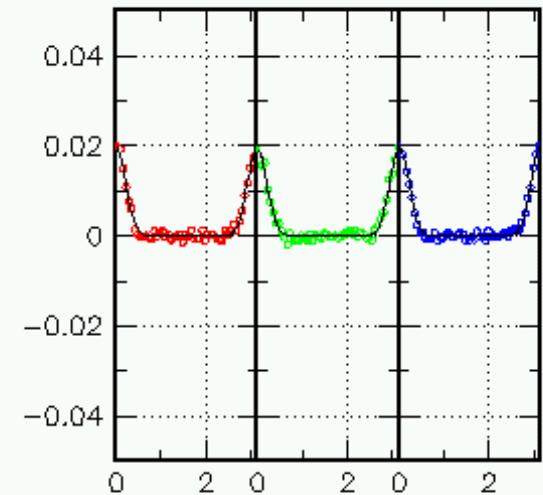
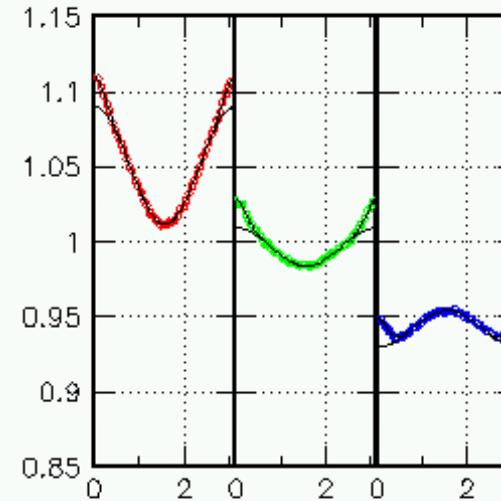
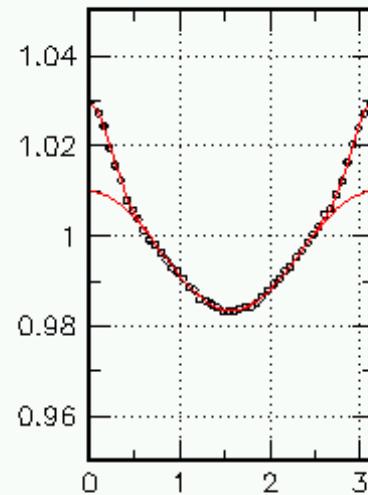


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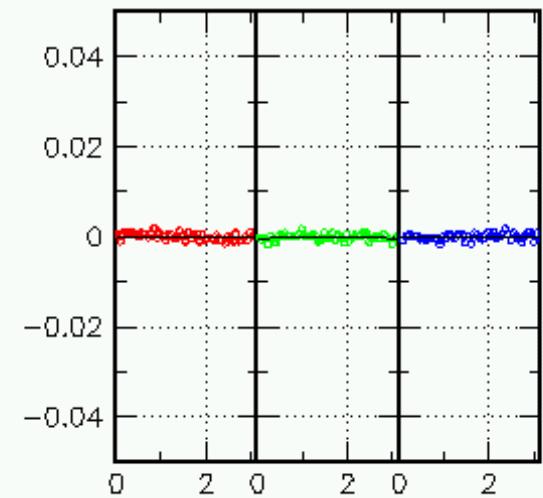
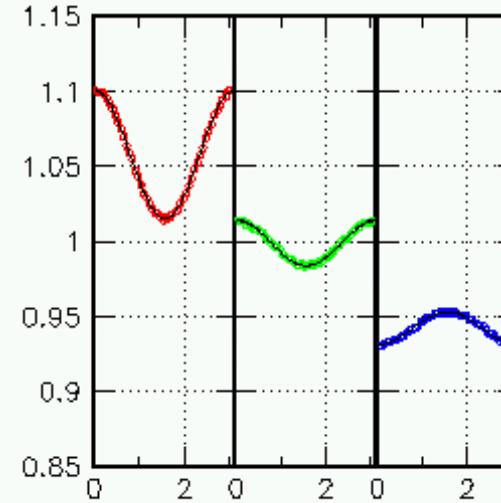
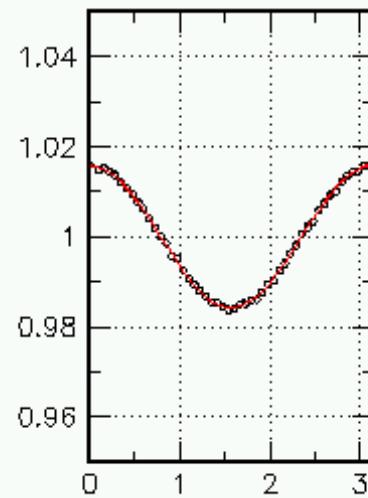
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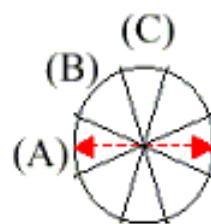
simulation



flow + independent back-to-back jets case



flow only case



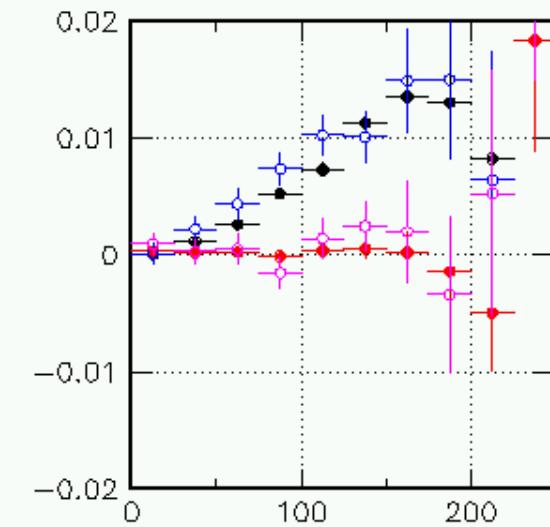
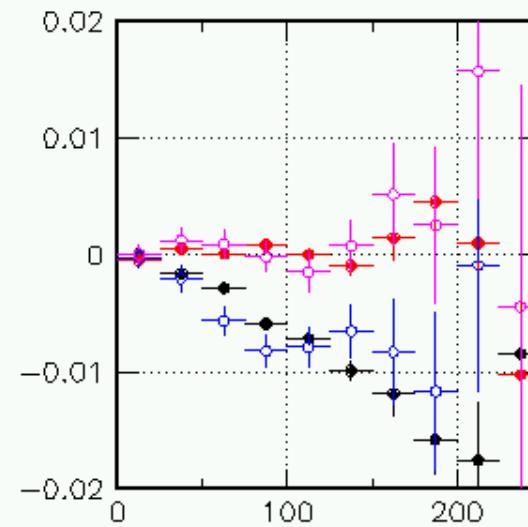
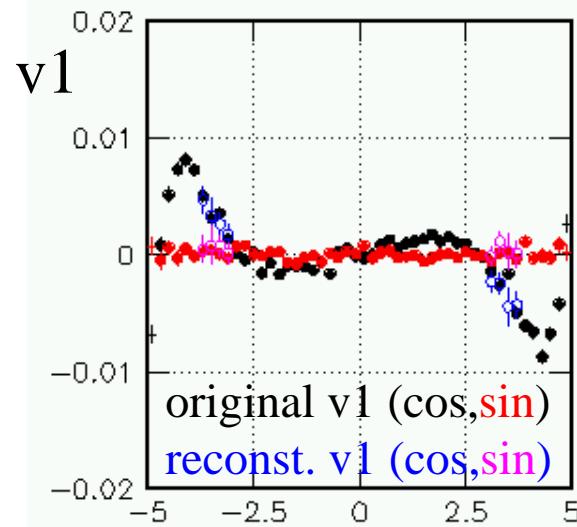
reaction plane (BBC)

Higher pT particle in a pair is  
within region (A), (B) or (C).

## summary

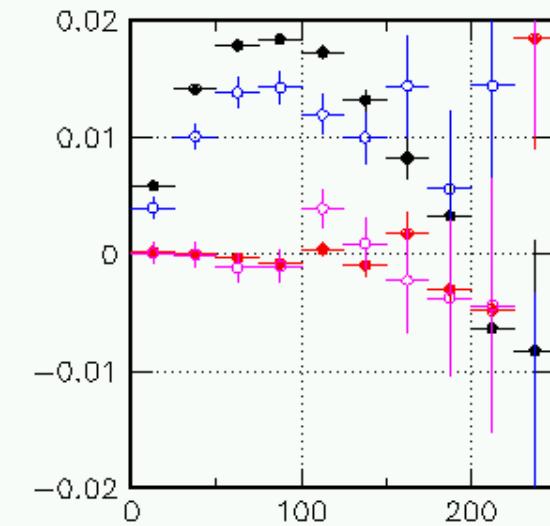
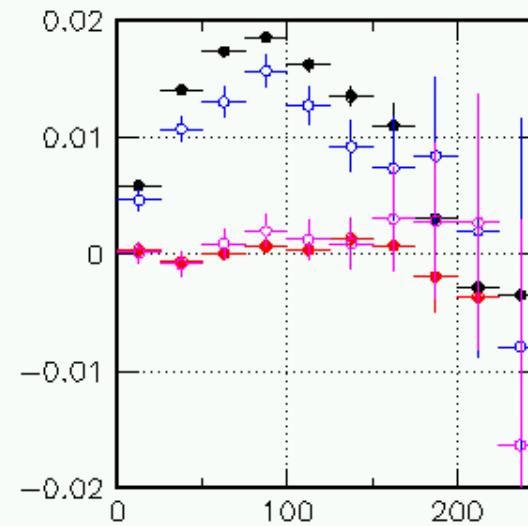
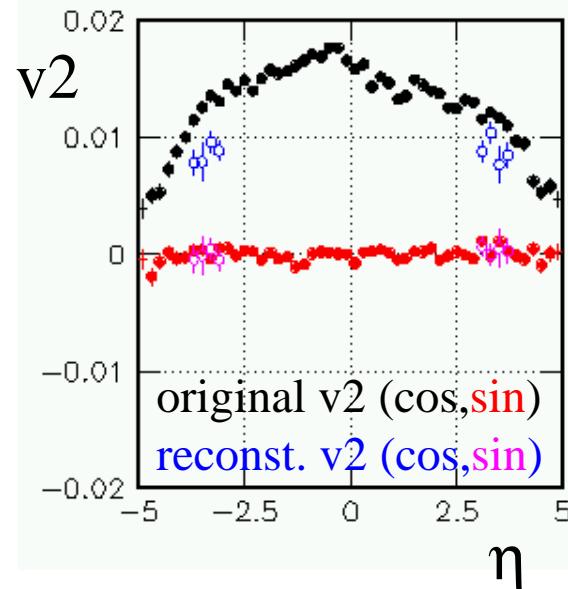
- (1) The reaction plane based event anisotropy analysis has started at PHENIX.
- (2) Different techniques to extract anisotropy are compared and the results are consistent.
- (3) Identified particles ( $\pi^{+-}$ , $K^{+-}$ , $p,p\bar{p}$ ) v2 parameters are measured and there is clear mass dependence on v2 which is expected by a hydro-dynamical expansion.
- (4) There is some indication of  $v_2(p,p\bar{p}) > v_2(\pi^{+-})$  for  $p_T > 2.0 \text{ GeV}/c$ , where the hydro-type model always predicts  $v_2(p,p\bar{p}) < v_2(\pi^{+-})$

# RQMD flow + PISA simulation



BBC1

BBC2



$\eta$

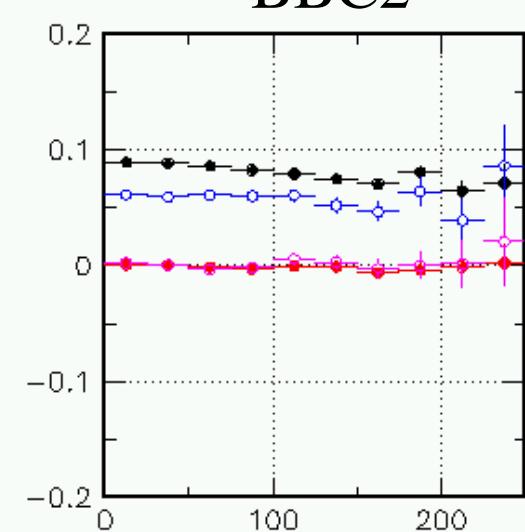
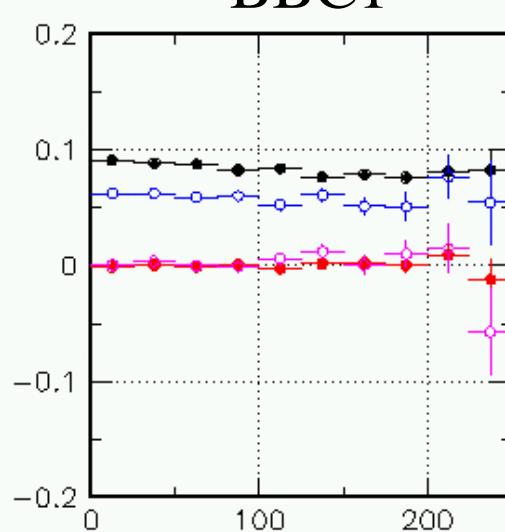
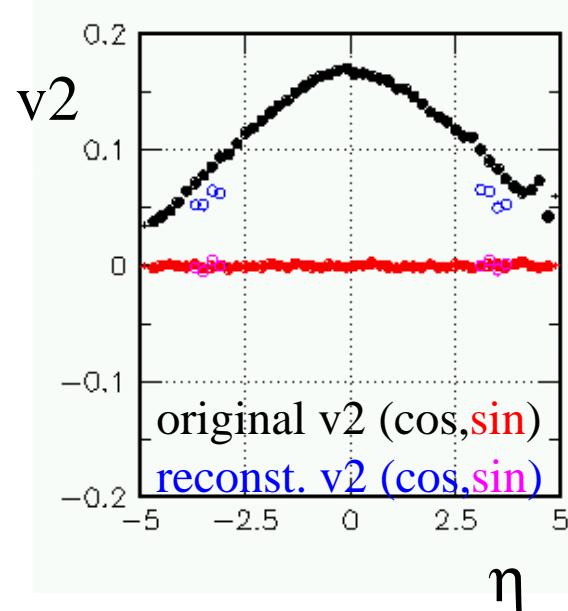
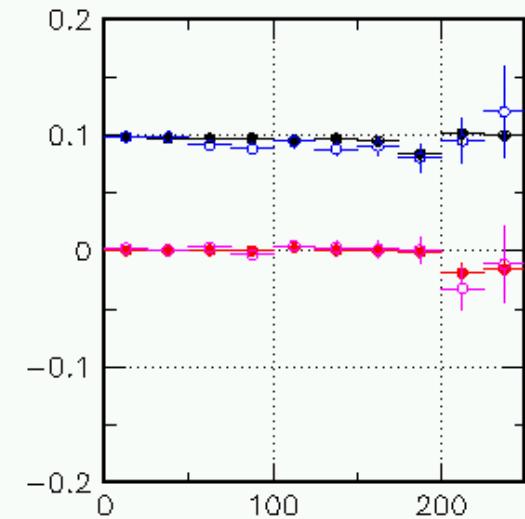
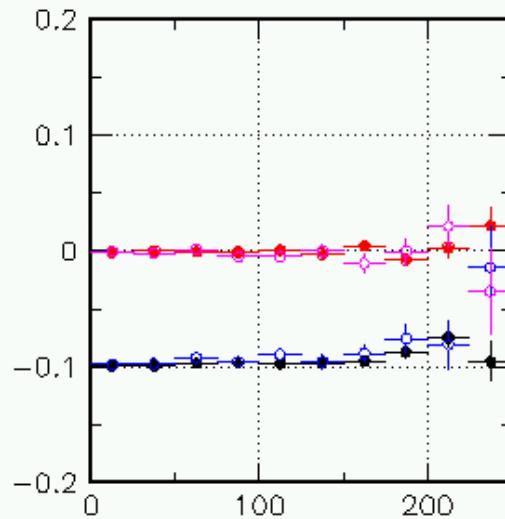
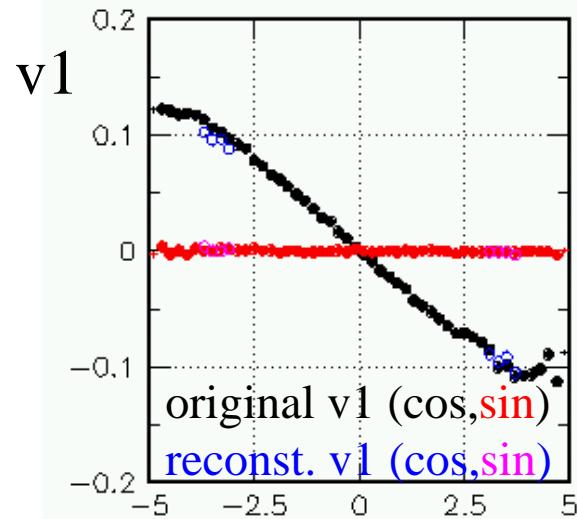
ShinIchi Esumi

transverse dynamics Mar/2003

$b^2(\text{fm}^2)$

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# TEST flow + PISA simulation



$\eta$

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