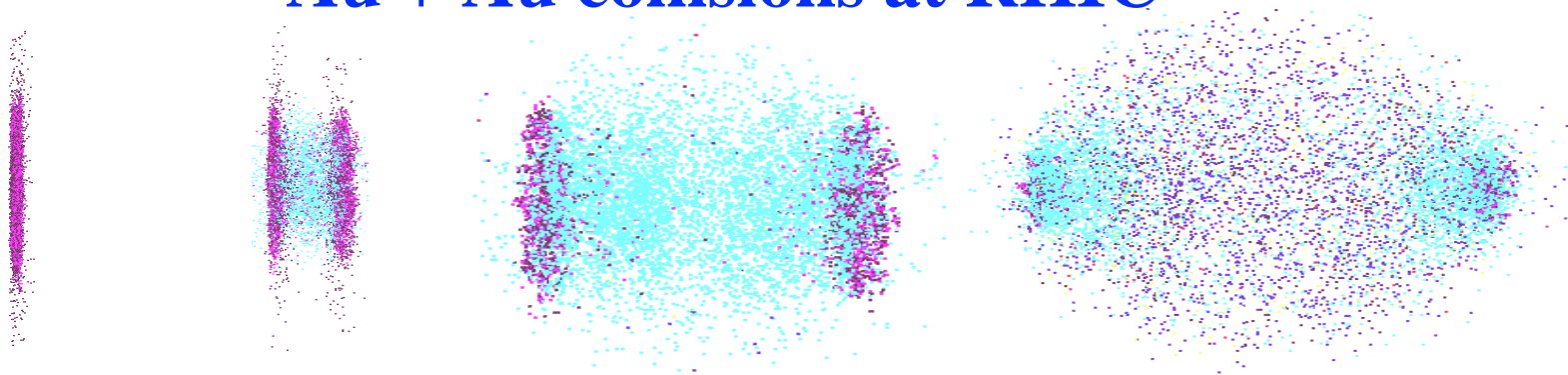

High momentum charged hadron spectra from Au + Au collisions at RHIC



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State University of New York at Stony Brook

For the **PHENIX** Collaboration

- Motivation
- Experiment setup and analysis
- Physics result
- Summary

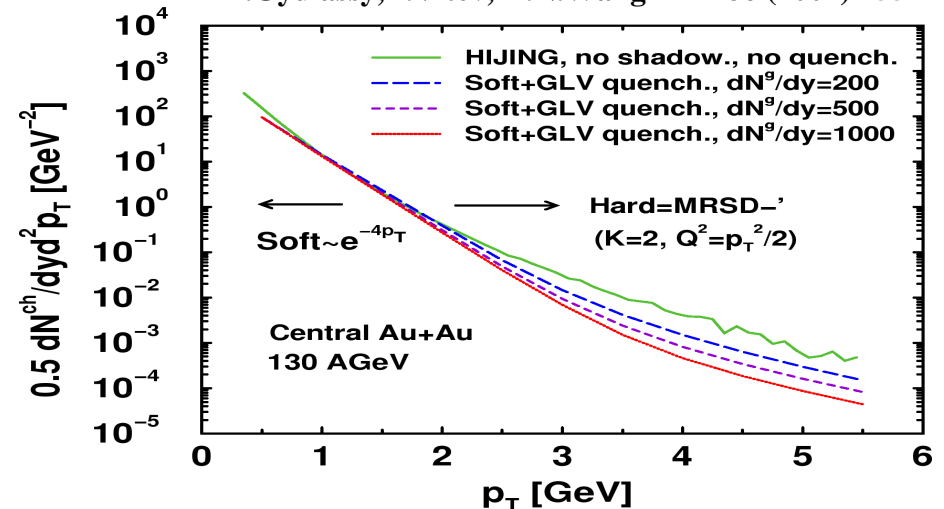
Charge Particle High p_T Physics

- Jet production dominates particle yields at high p_T
- Jet created early in collision
- Expect parton energy loss in presence of hot dense medium

Jet quenching

- Suppression of high p_T spectra
- Strong centrality dependence

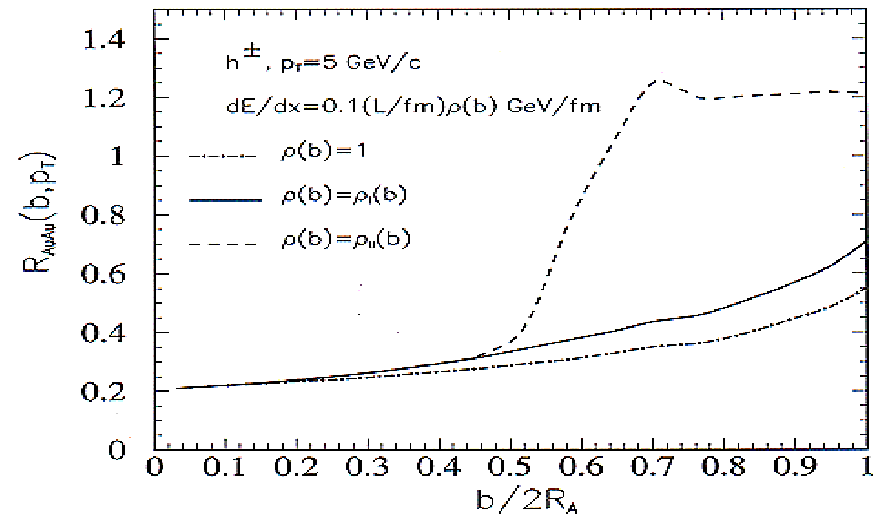
M.Gyulassy, I.Vitev, X.N.Wang PRL 86 (2001) 2557



X.N.Wang PRC 63 (050821)01

Au+Au $\sqrt{s}=130$ GeV

XNW PRC 63 (050821)01

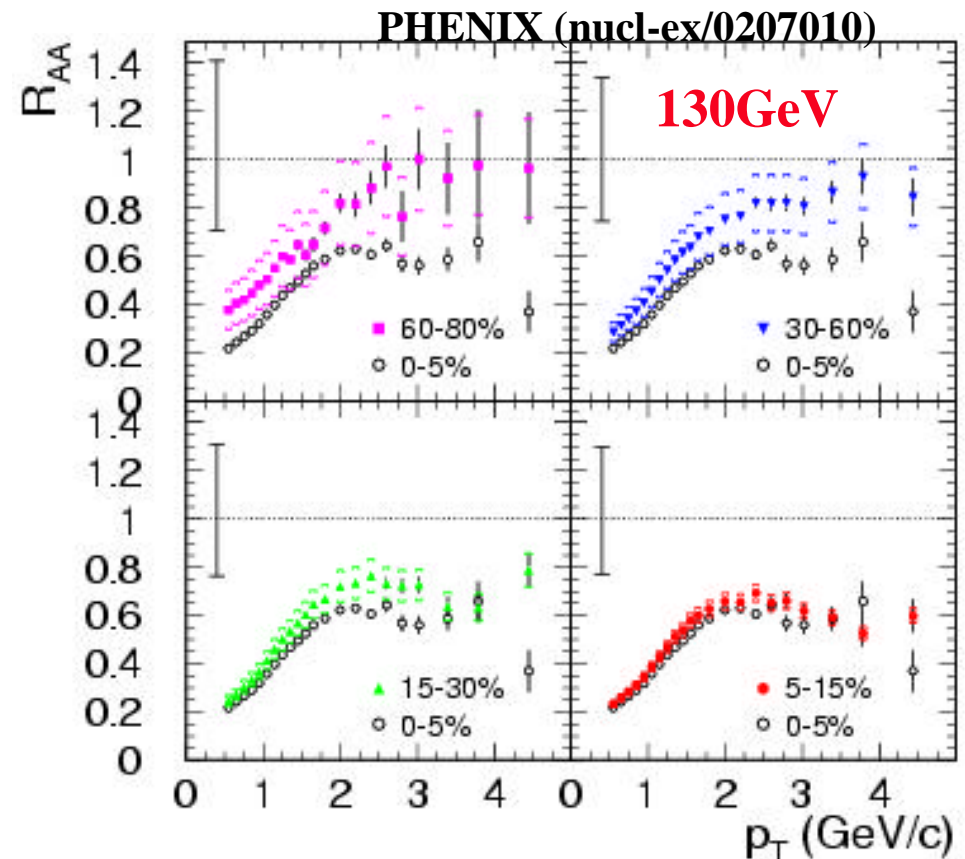


High pt suppression at 130 GeV

- First observation of high pt hadron suppression in Au+Au at 130 GeV
 - PHENIX collaboration PRL 88 (2002) 22301
- Quantify suppression by nuclear modification factor R_{AA}

$$R_{AA} = \frac{1/N_{evt} d^2 N_{AA} / dp_T d\eta}{(\langle N_X \rangle / \sigma_{inel}^{NN}) d^2 \sigma^{NN} / dp_T d\eta}$$

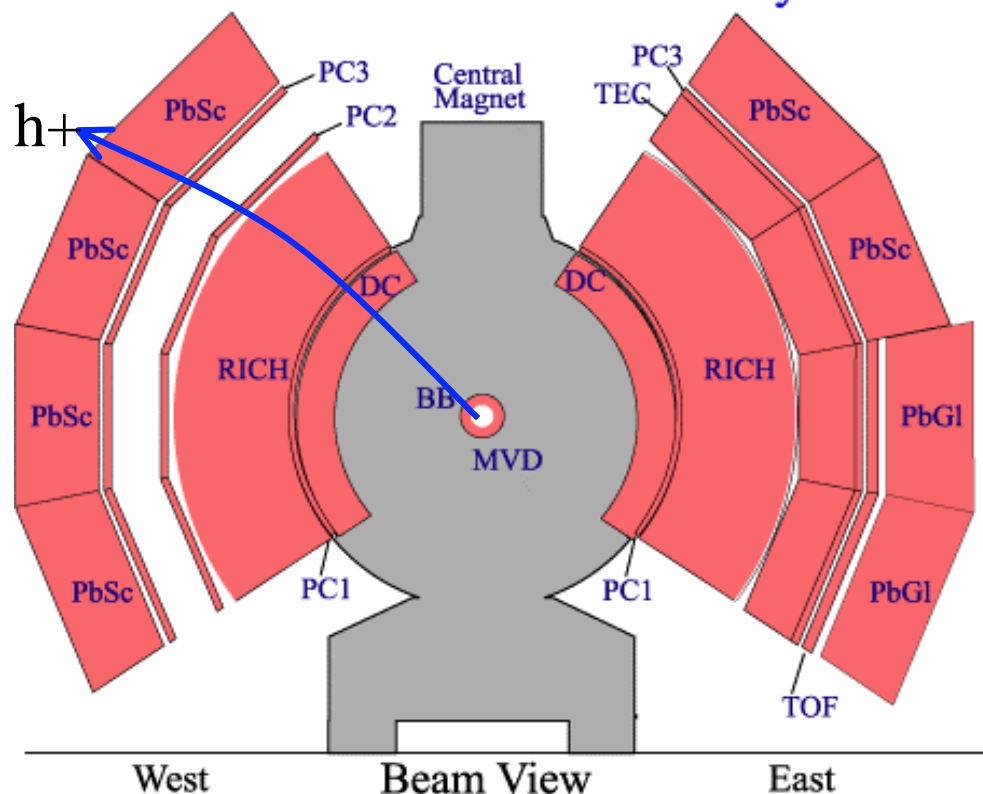
- Detailed p_T and centrality dependence
 - Peripheral $R_{AA} \rightarrow 1$
 - Central R_{AA} saturates ~ 0.6 at $pt > 2 \text{ GeV}/c$



Consistent with STAR(nucl-ex/0206011)

PHENIX Experiment for Au+Au at 200 GeV

PHENIX Detector - Second Year Physics Run



- Data sample

- 27 million min. bias events

- Event centrality

- Zero Degree Calorimeter
- Beam Beam Counter

- Tracks in west arm

- reconstructed by DC, PC1
- momentum resolution

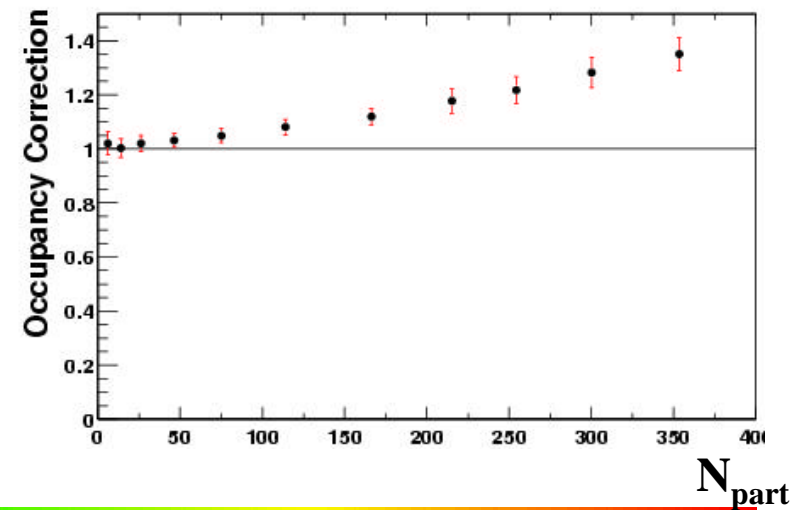
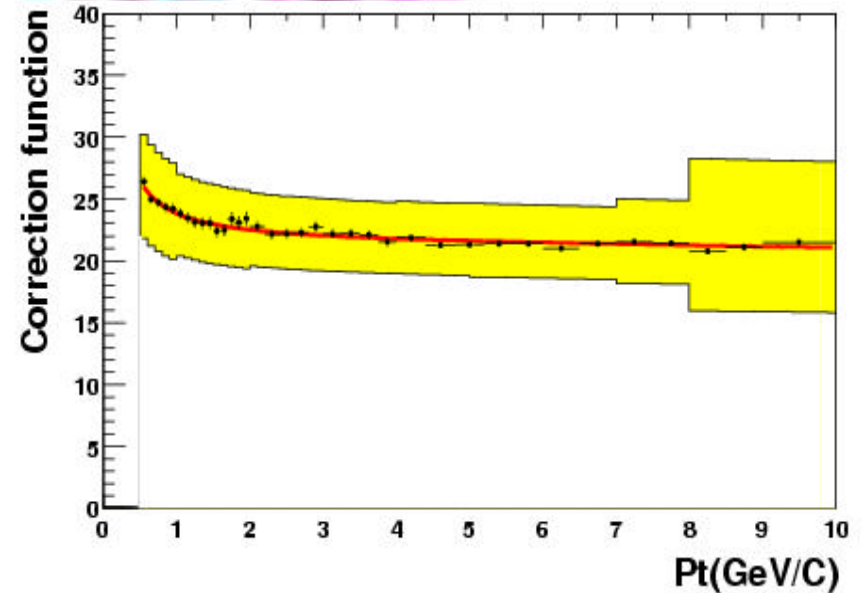
$$\Delta p/p \sim 1\% \oplus 1\% p \text{ GeV}/c$$

- Background rejection

- tight track match to PC2, PC3
- remaining background measured and subtracted statistically

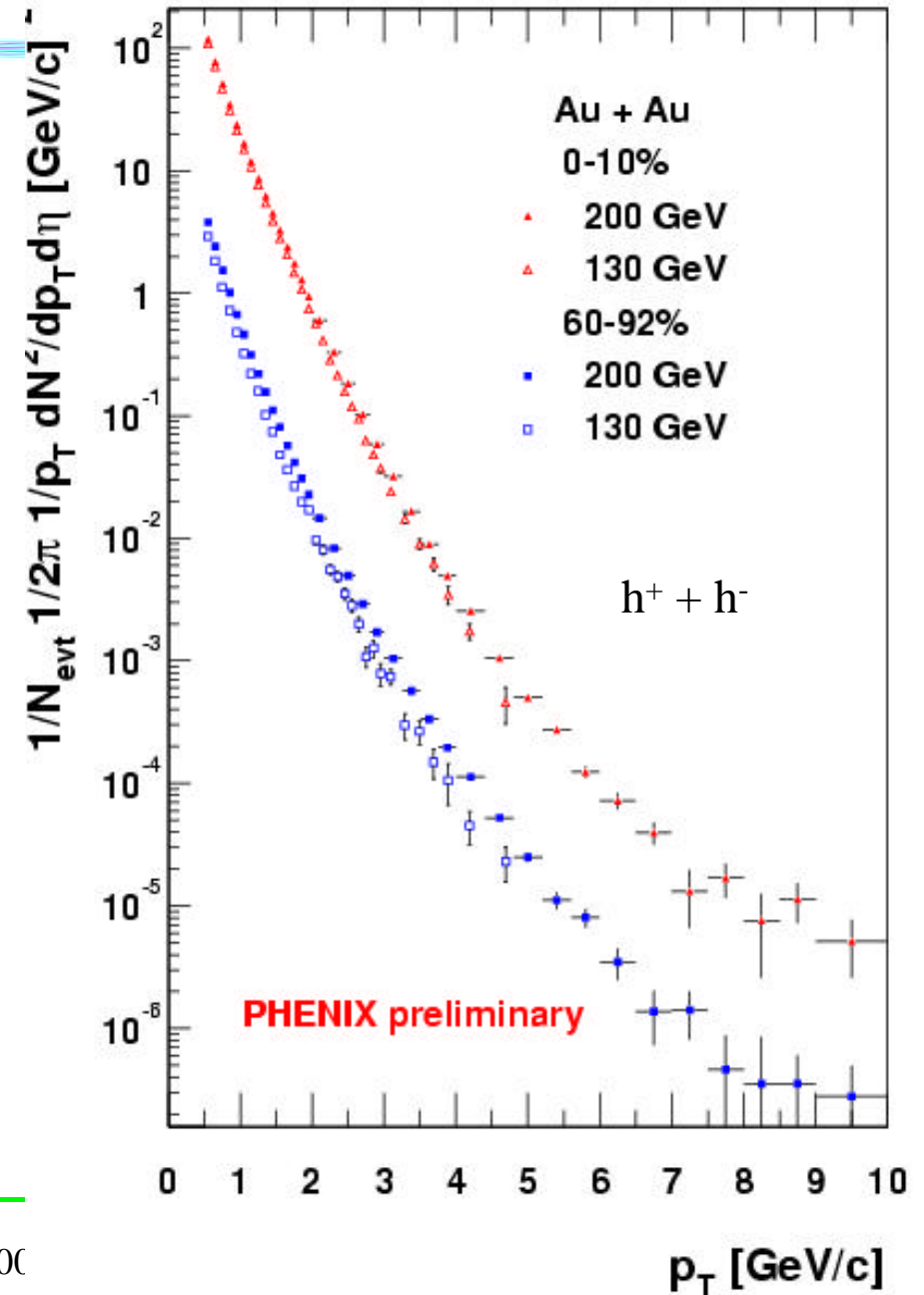
Corrections

- Monte-Carlo simulation of single particles through PHENIX detector
- Plateau is given by geometrical acceptance and efficiency
 - yellow band show the systematic error
 - 15 % for $p_T < 8$ GeV/c
 - 30 % for $p_T < 10$ GeV/c
- Embed single particle into real events to estimate occupancy correction
 - correction for most central collision is $1.35 \pm 6\%$
- p_T and centrality dependence factorize.



p_T spectra from Au+Au at 200 GeV

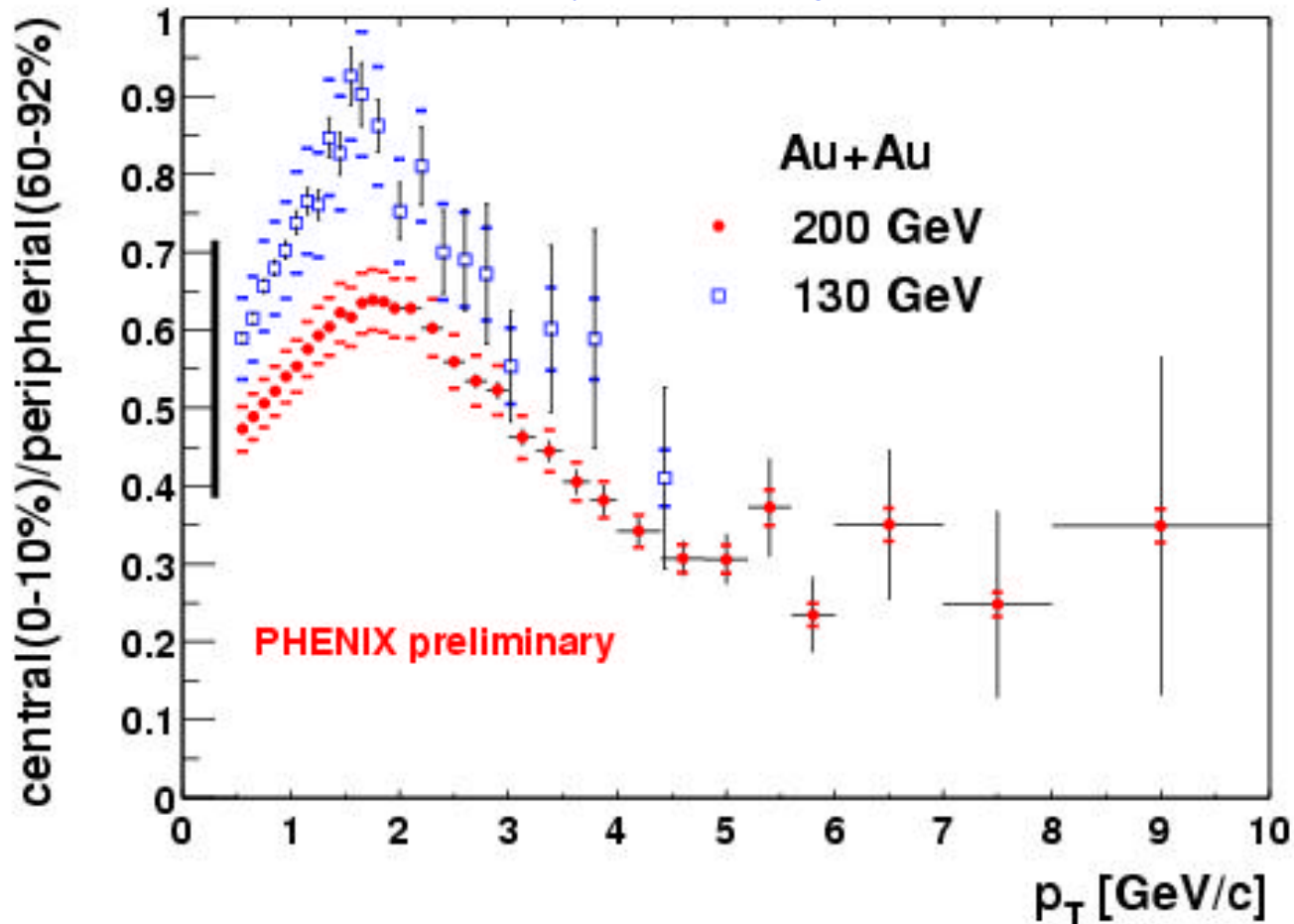
- Spectra measured up to 10 GeV/c
- Central and peripheral spectra have clear power shape
- Increased yield compare to 130 GeV



Ratio central/peripheral

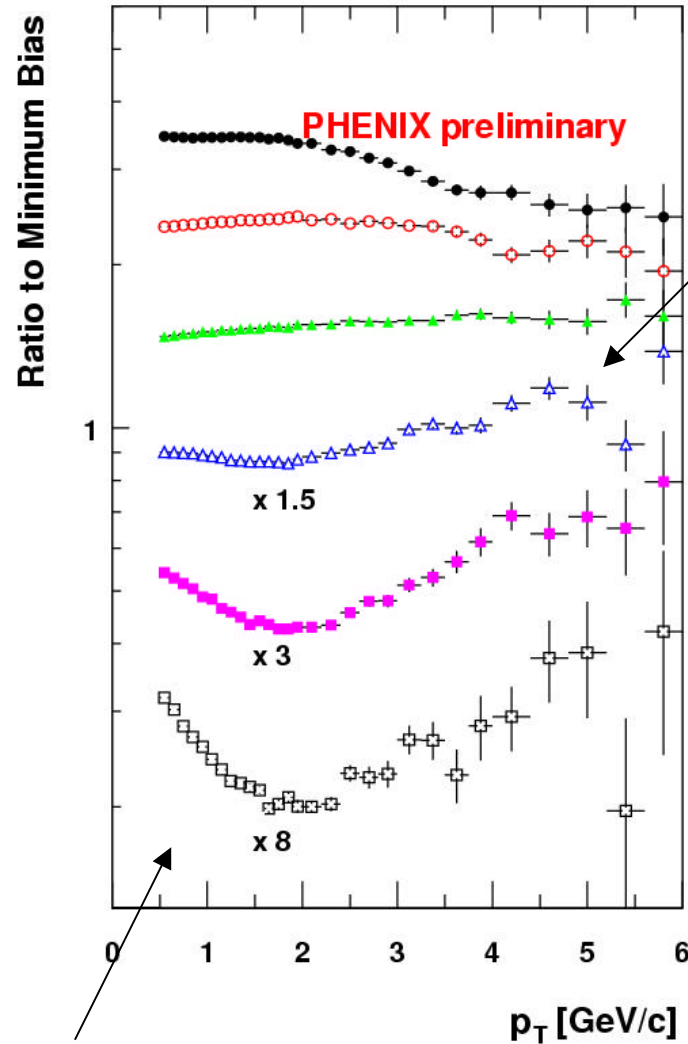
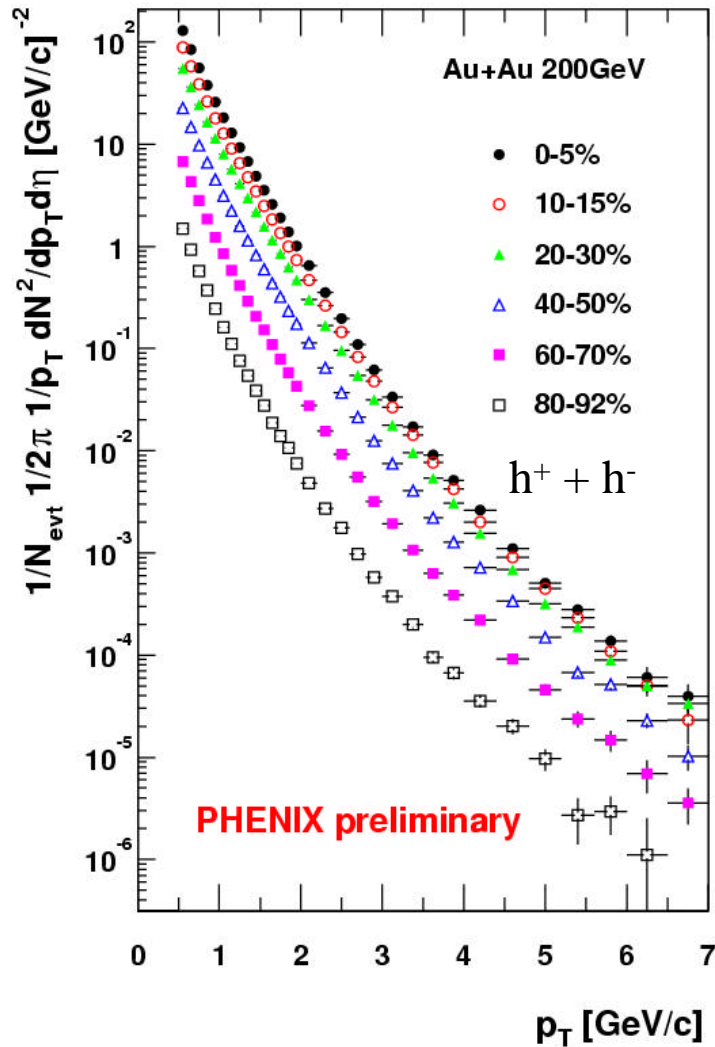
colored bracket represent the systematic error.

thick black line is uncertainty of the scaling factor from N. collisions



- Lower ratio for 200 GeV
 - more suppression or change in proton yield?
- Similar shape for 130 and 200 GeV
 - increase to 2 GeV/c
 - decrease to 4 GeV/c
- appr. const above 4 GeV/c at 200 GeV

Charged particle p_T spectra from 200 GeV



$p_T > 2$ GeV/c,
decrease of
inverse slope
→ suppression

$p_T < 2$ GeV/c, increase of inverse slope → flow

Centrality dependence of spectral shape

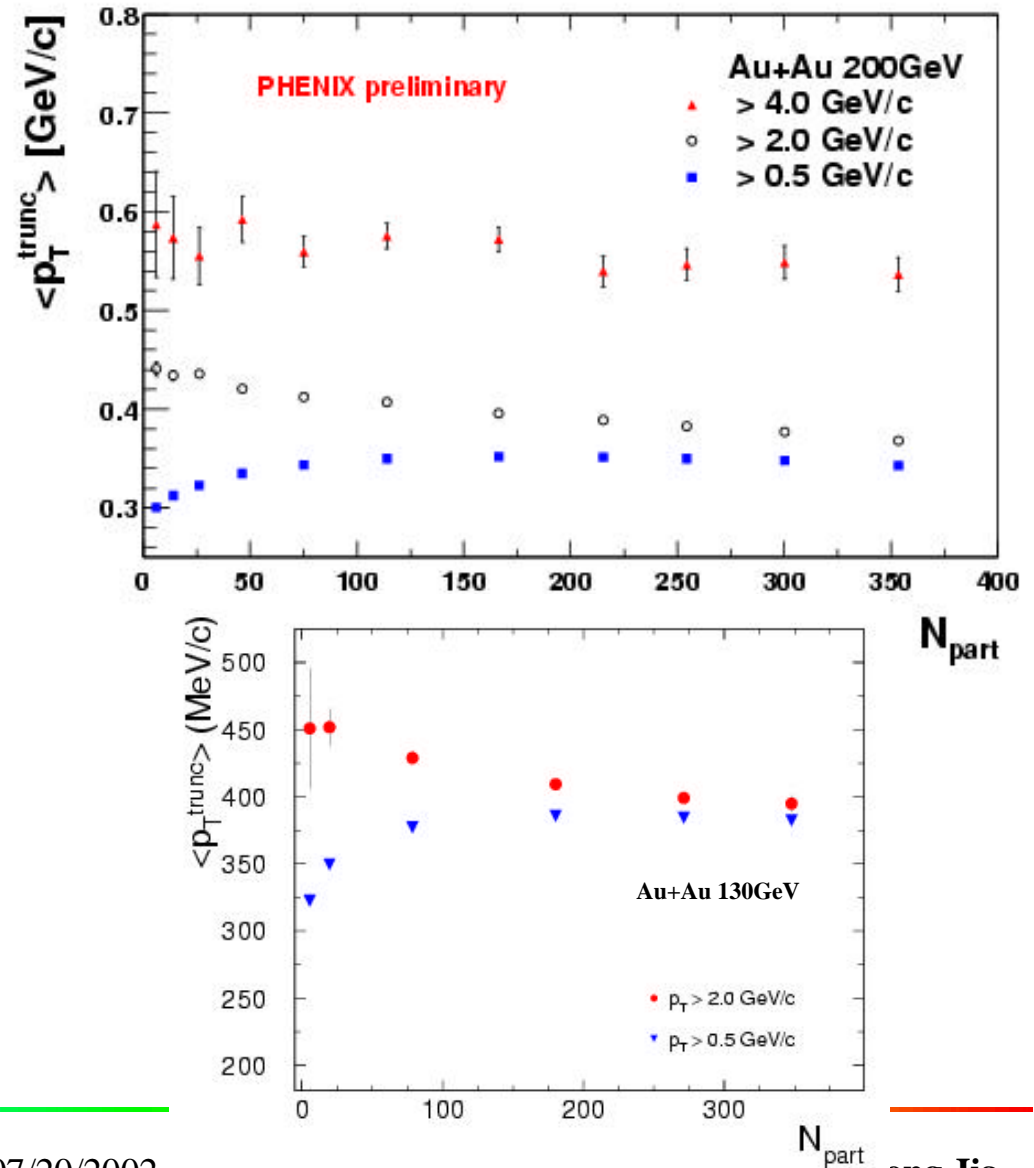
- Analyze inverse slope :

$$p_T^{\text{trunc}} = \langle p_T \rangle - p_T^{\text{min}}$$

- From peripheral to central:

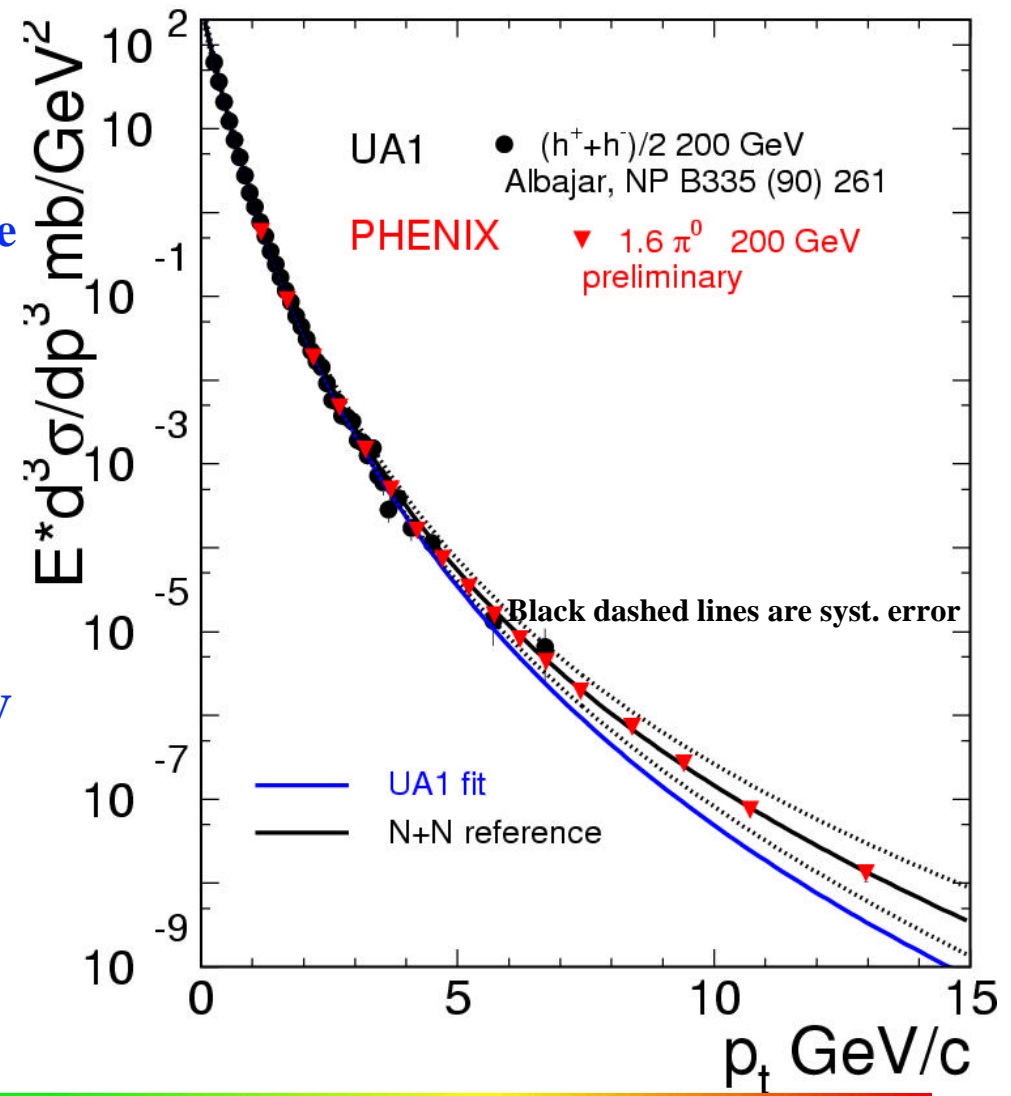
- inverse slope increases for low p_T
- it decreases for medium p_T
- slight decrease for high p_T

- Observed for both
130 and 200 GeV



N+N reference

- **PHENIX p+p data at 200 GeV**
 - π^0 data out to 13 GeV/c
 - consistent with NLO pQCD calculation
 - charged hadron results not available yet
- **Comparison to fit of UA1 data**
 - UA1 data at 200GeV
 - PHENIX π^0 spectra scaled by 1.6
 - π^0 significantly above UA1 fit at high p_T
 - 30-40% correction $|\Delta\eta| < 2.5 \rightarrow |\Delta\eta| < 0.5$ at 6 GeV/c
 - π^0 spectra factor 2 above fit at 6GeV
- **Charged hadron N+N reference**
 - Use π^0 data to constrain fit
 - systematic uncertainty
 - 40% at 6 GeV/c
 - 80% at 10 GeV/c



Comparison with NN references I

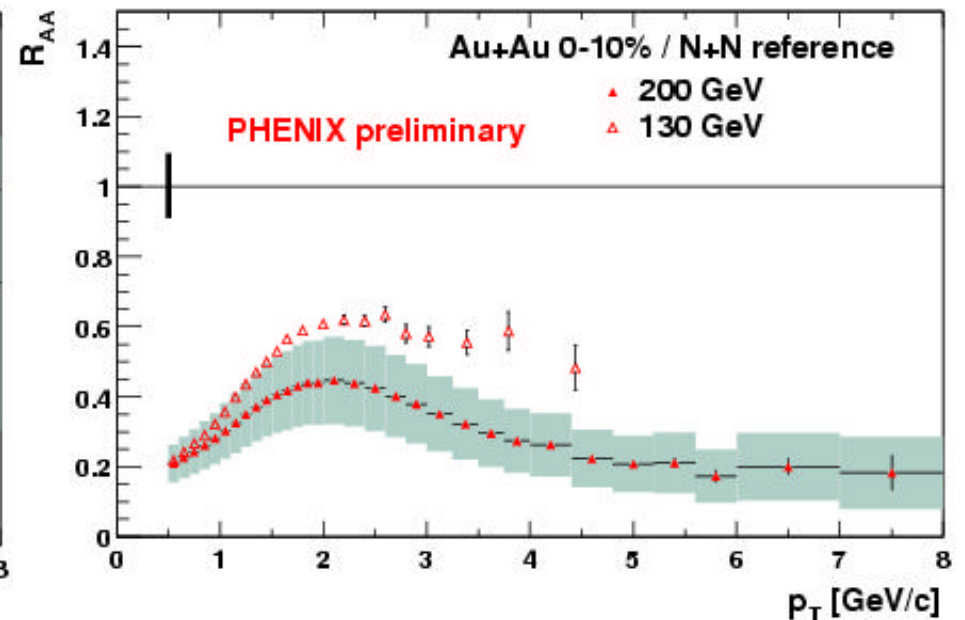
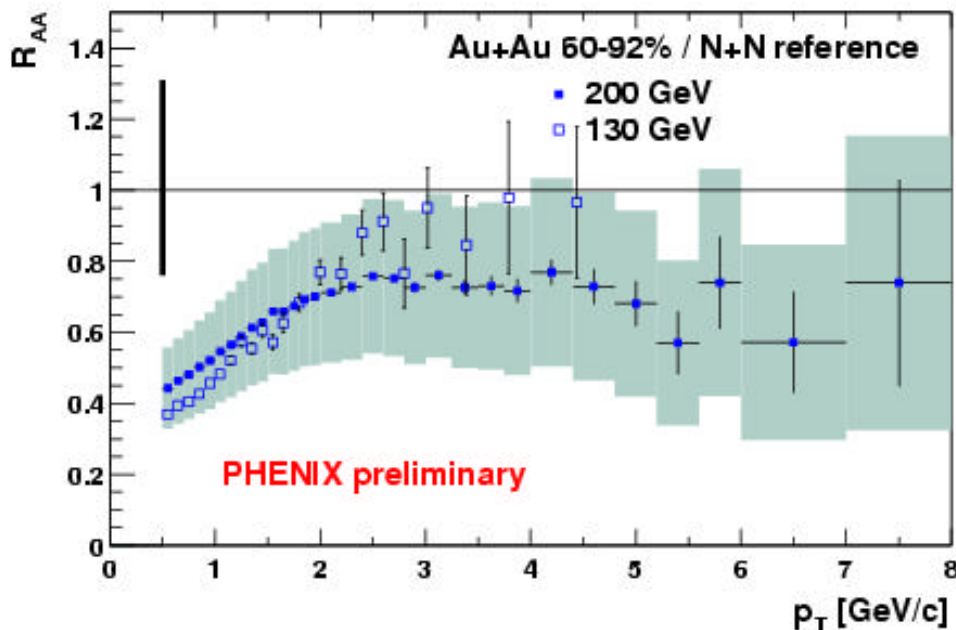
Calculate R_{AA} : divide data by NN references

- R_{AA} for peripheral collisions

- $\sim 0.75 \pm 0.3$ for $p_T > 2 \text{ GeV/c}$
- consistent with 1
- similar to 130 GeV

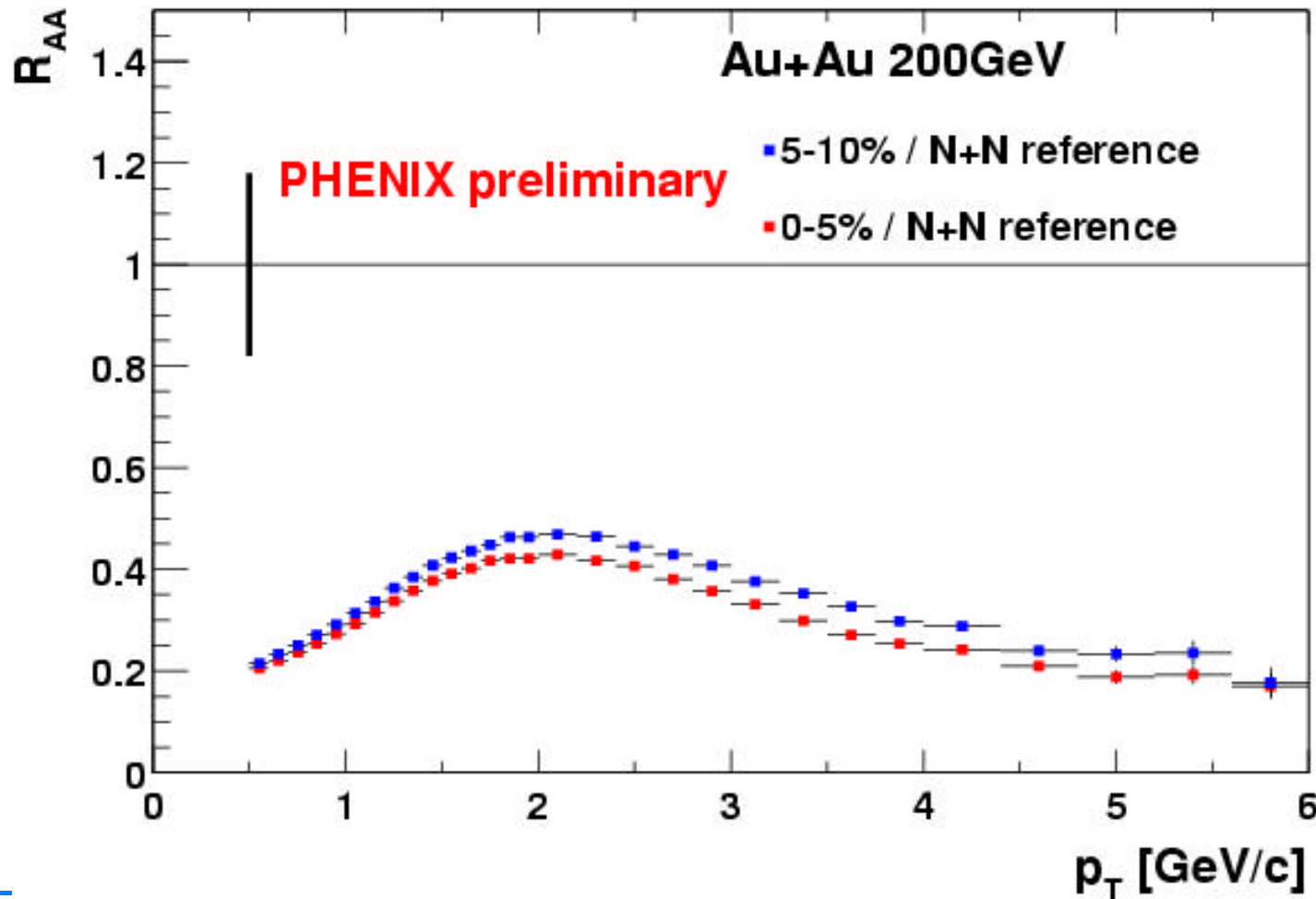
- R_{AA} for central collisions

- significantly below 1
- 200 GeV below 130 GeV data
- $\sim 0.2 \pm 0.08$ from 4 to 8 GeV/c



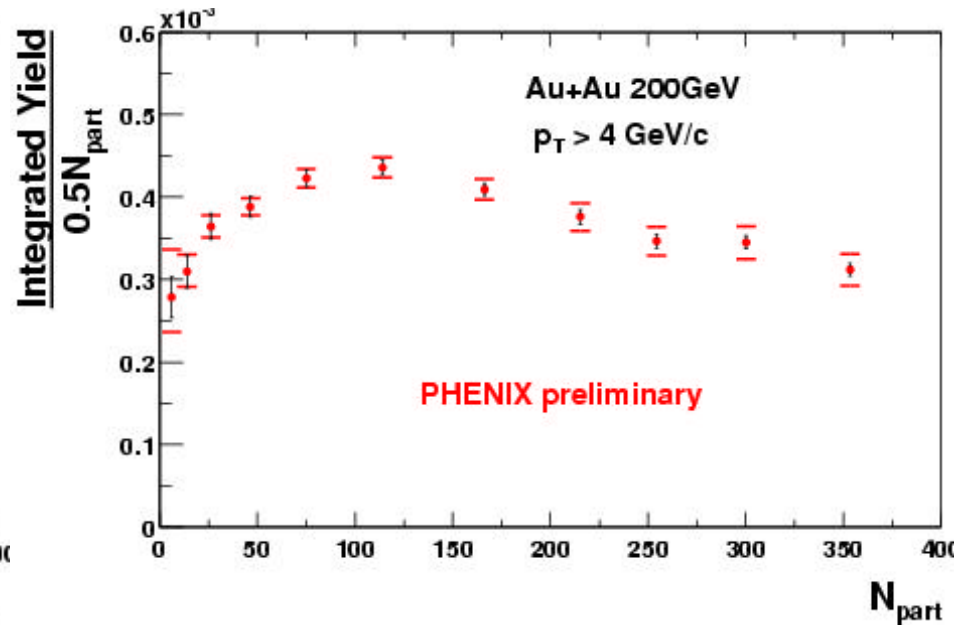
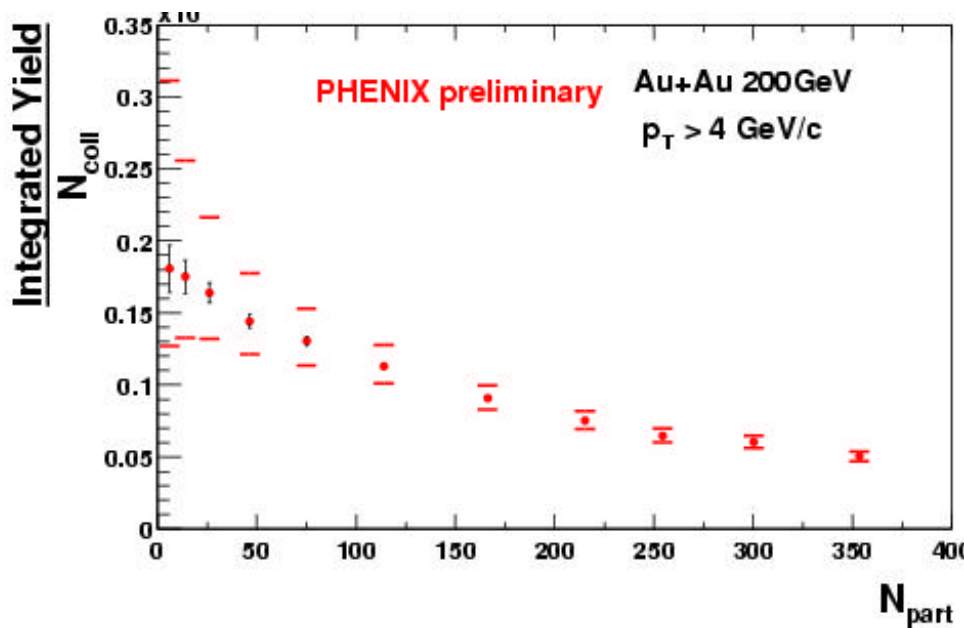
Comparison with N+N references II

- Continues increases of suppression towards central collisions
- Suppression more pronounced at high p_T



Centrality dependence of particle yields at high p_T

- Yield integrated above 4 GeV/c
- Normalized to number of binary collisions
 - continuous decrease as function of centrality
 - factor ~ 3.5 decrease from peripheral to central collisions
- Normalized to number of participants
 - first increase, then decrease as function of centrality



Summary

- **Charged hadron p_T spectra measured up to 10 GeV/c for Au+Au at 200 GeV**
- **Similar high p_T hadron suppression at 200 GeV compared to 130 GeV, but more pronounced**
 - 11 centrality bins with increased p_T range
- **Spectra evolves gradually as function of p_T and centrality**
 - For $p_T > 2$ GeV/c inverse slope decreases with centrality
 - For peripheral collisions $R_{AA} \sim 0.75 \pm 0.3$ at high p_T consistent with 1
 - For central collisions $R_{AA} \sim 0.2 \pm 0.08$ at high p_T significantly below 1
 - R_{AA} and central/peripheral ratio approximately constant between 4 to 8 GeV/c
 - For $p_T > 4$ GeV/c yield/Ncoll suppressed by factor ~ 3.5 in central compared to peripheral collisions
- **Outlook**
 - factor 2-3 more Au+Au statistics
 - improved systematic error
 - measure p+p charged hadron spectra