

Azimuthal Correlations in Au+Au Collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200$ GeV

PHENIX

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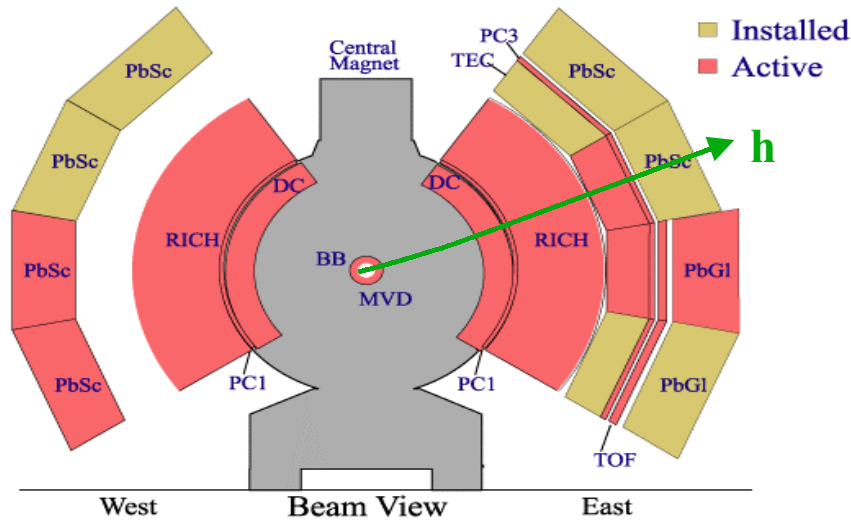


For

the PHENIX Collaboration

PHENIX Setup

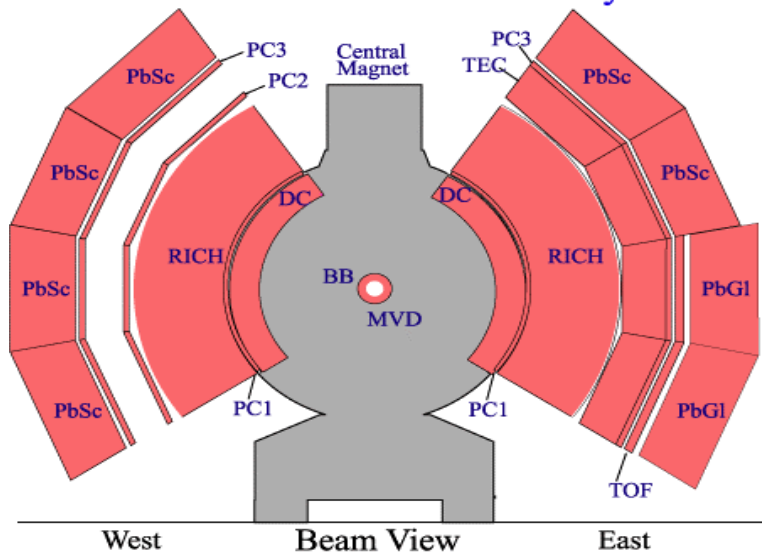
PHENIX Detector - First Year Physics Run



Azimuthal Correlations
Using DC+PC1 Tracks

1.4M minimum bias events

PHENIX Detector - Second Year Physics Run

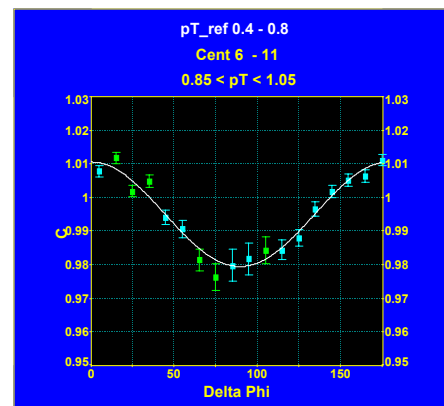
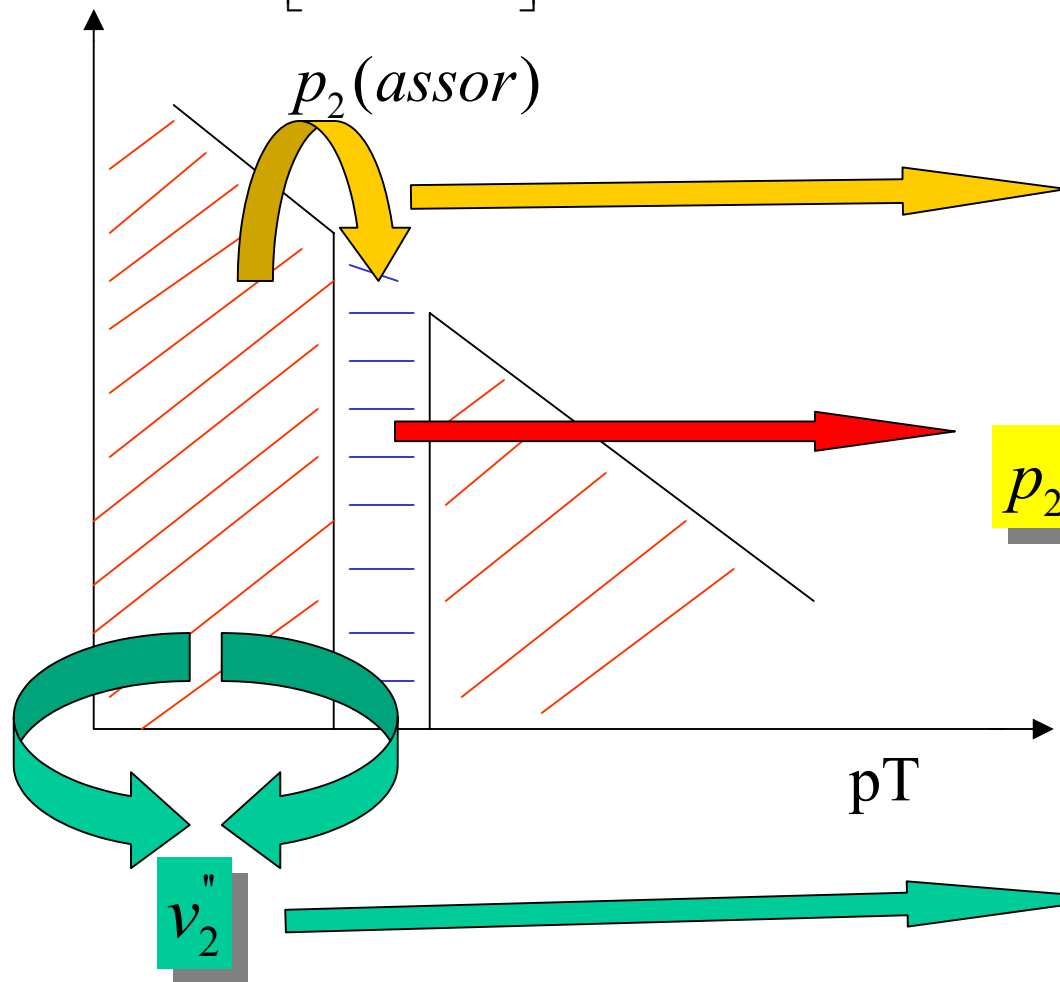


Azimuthal Correlations Using
DC+PC1+PC3+EMC Tracks

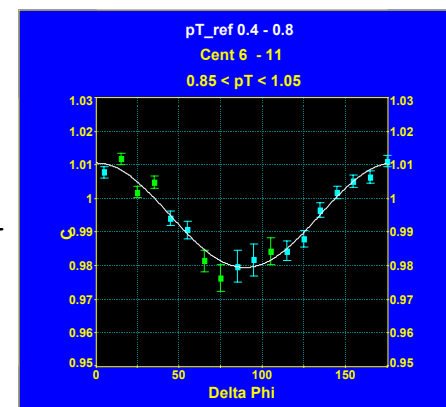
92M min bias events

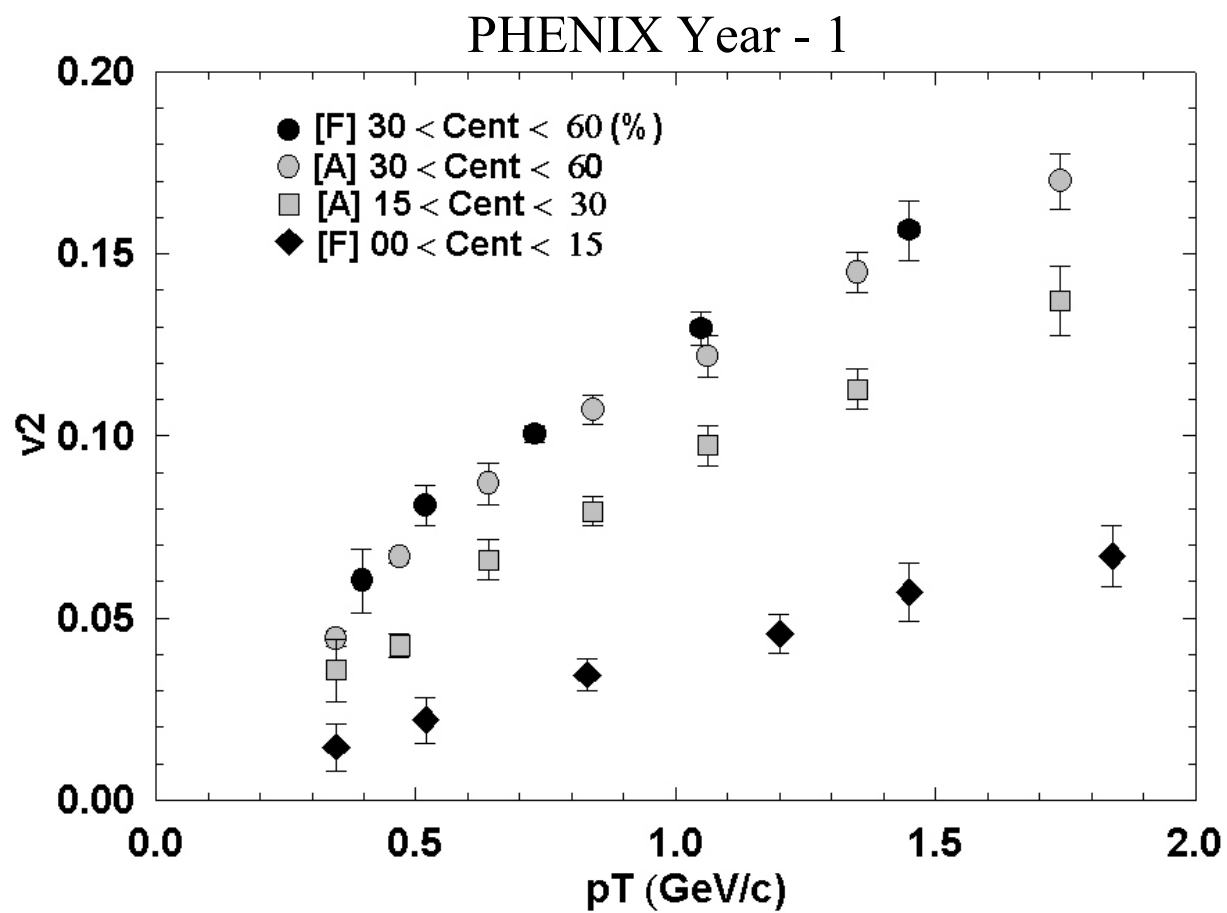
PHENIX Setup

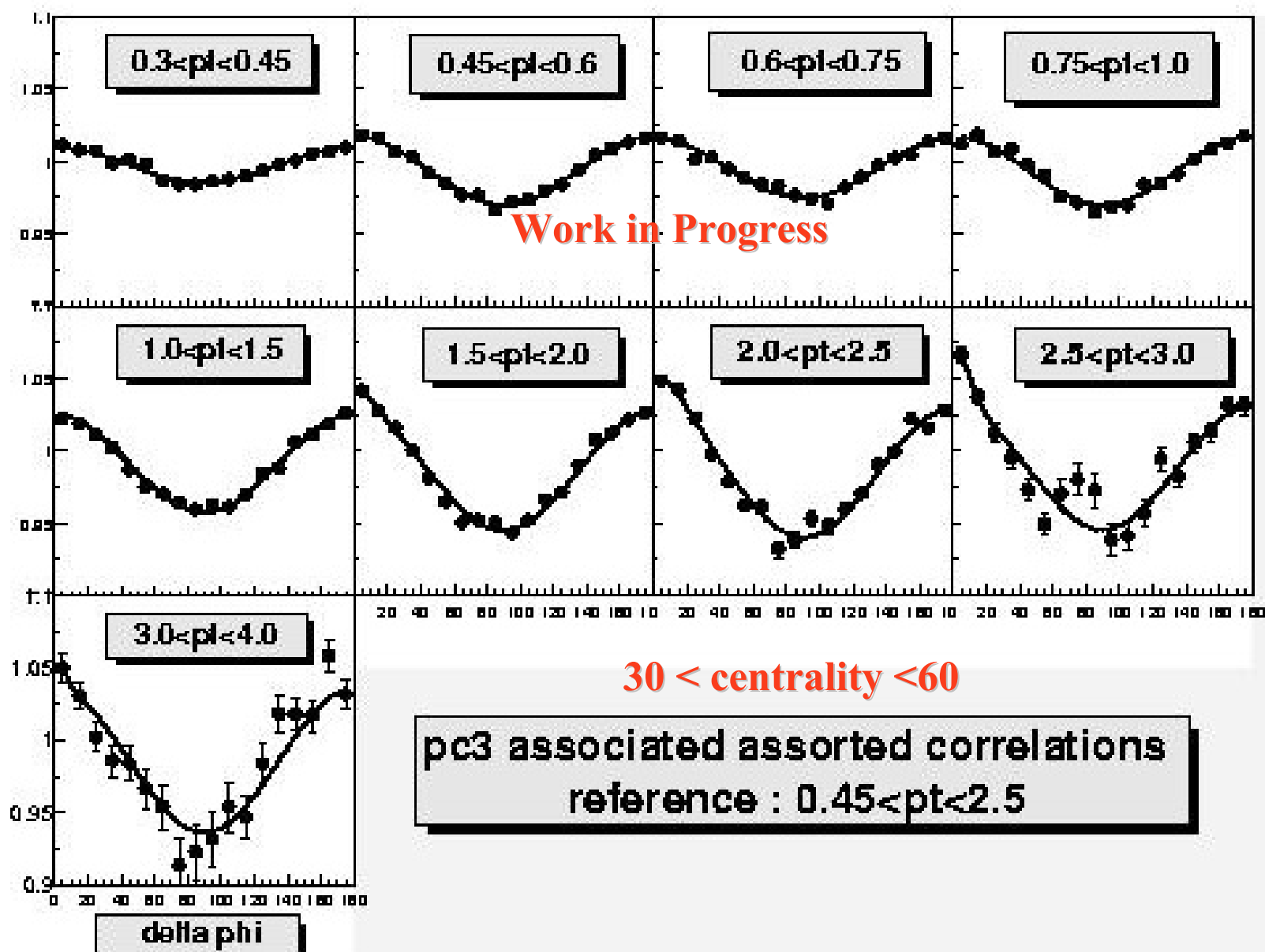
$$C(\Delta\phi) = b \times \exp\left[-\frac{1}{2} \times \left(\frac{\Delta\phi}{\sigma}\right)^2\right] + a \times (1 + 2c \times \cos(2 \times (\Delta\phi)))$$

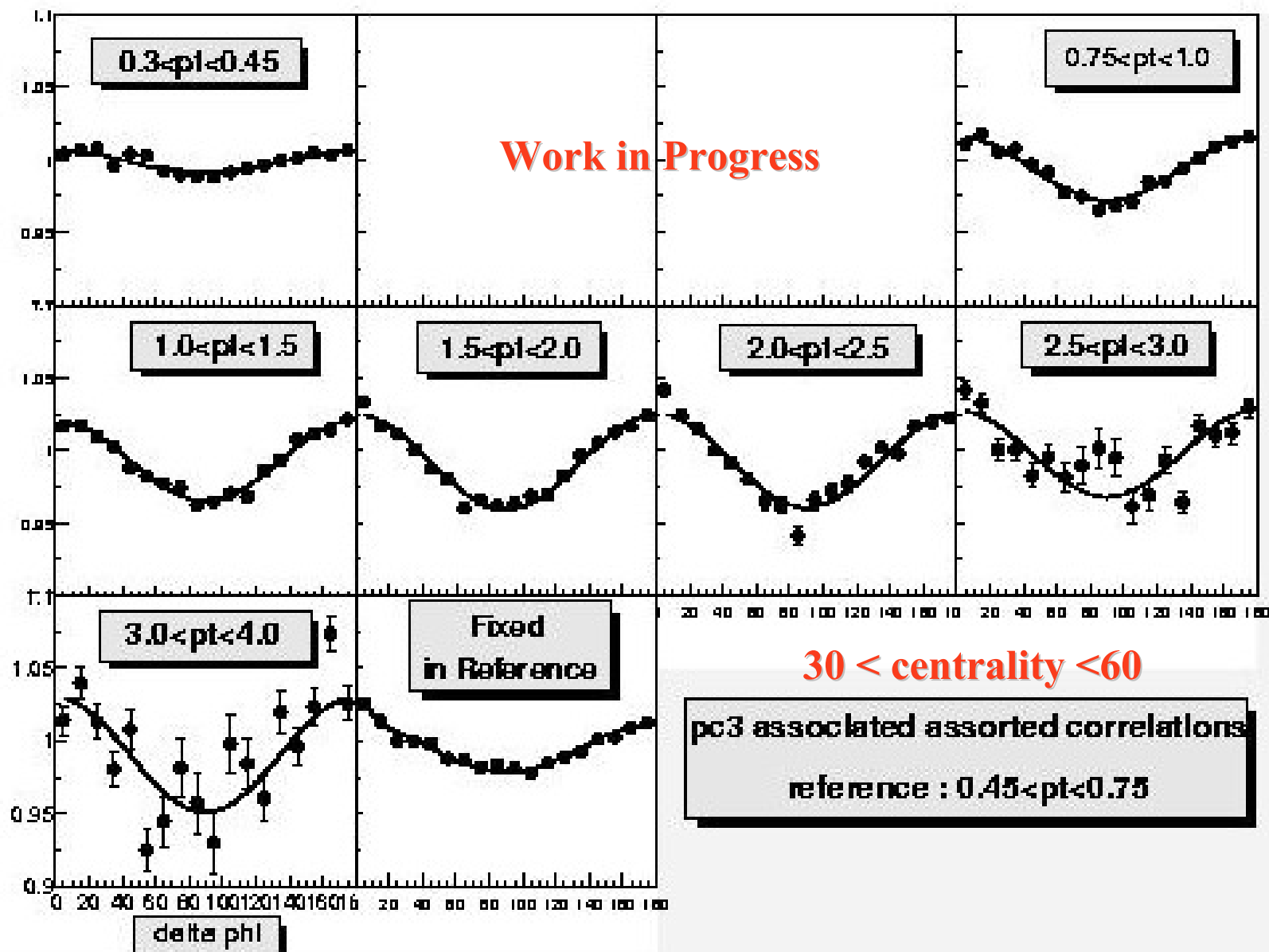


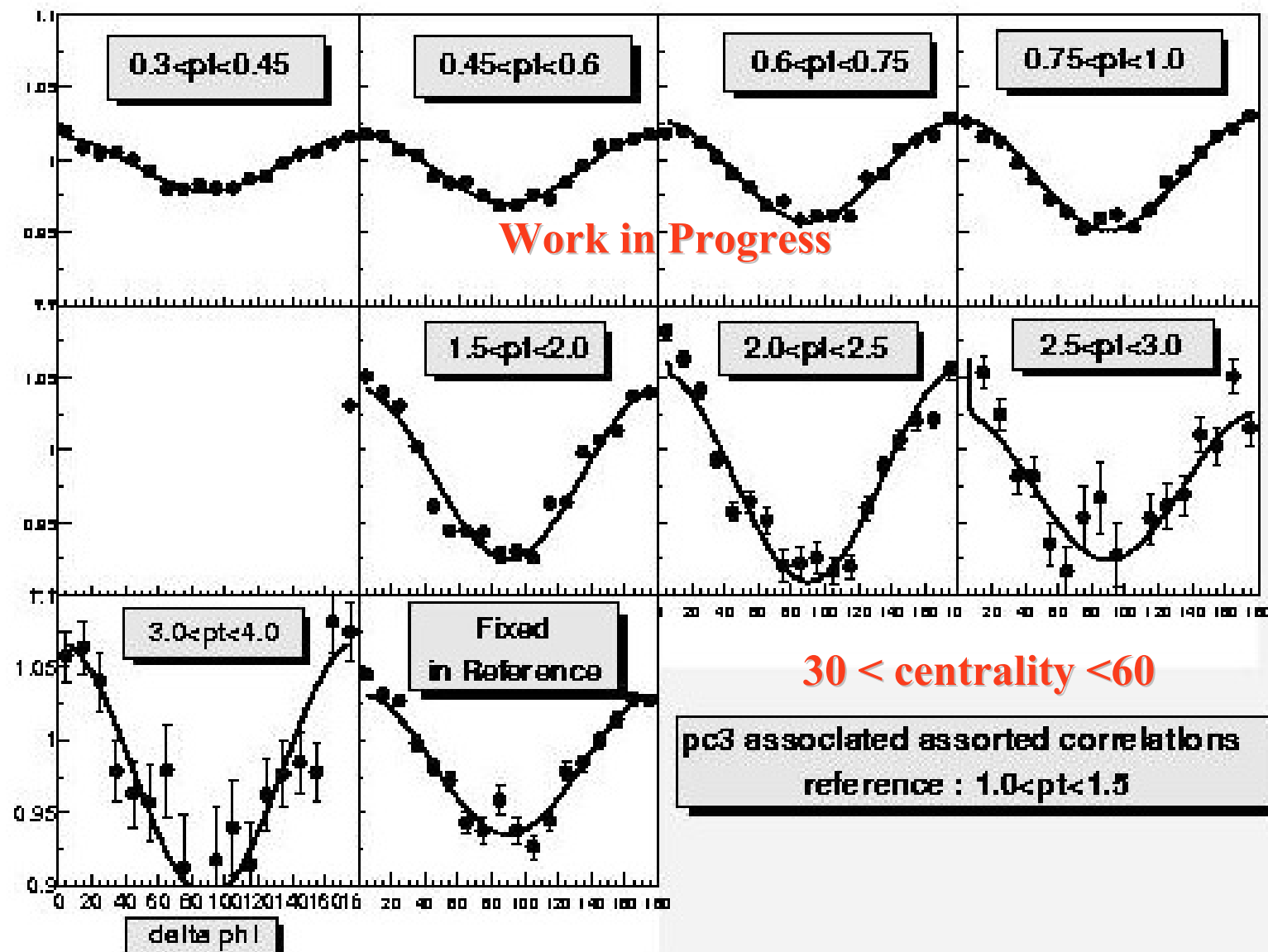
$$p_2(assor) = v_2'(p_t) \times v_2''$$

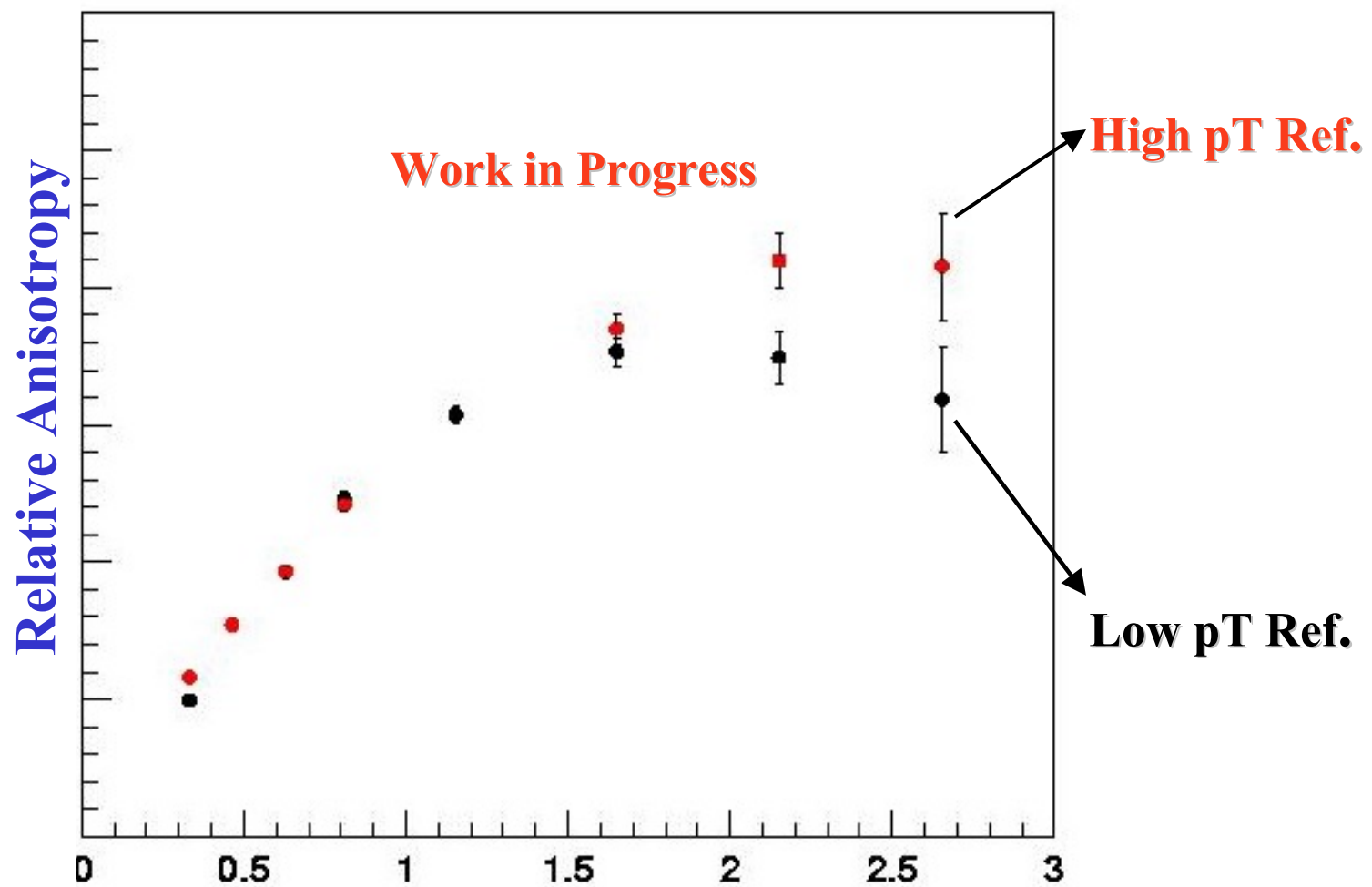


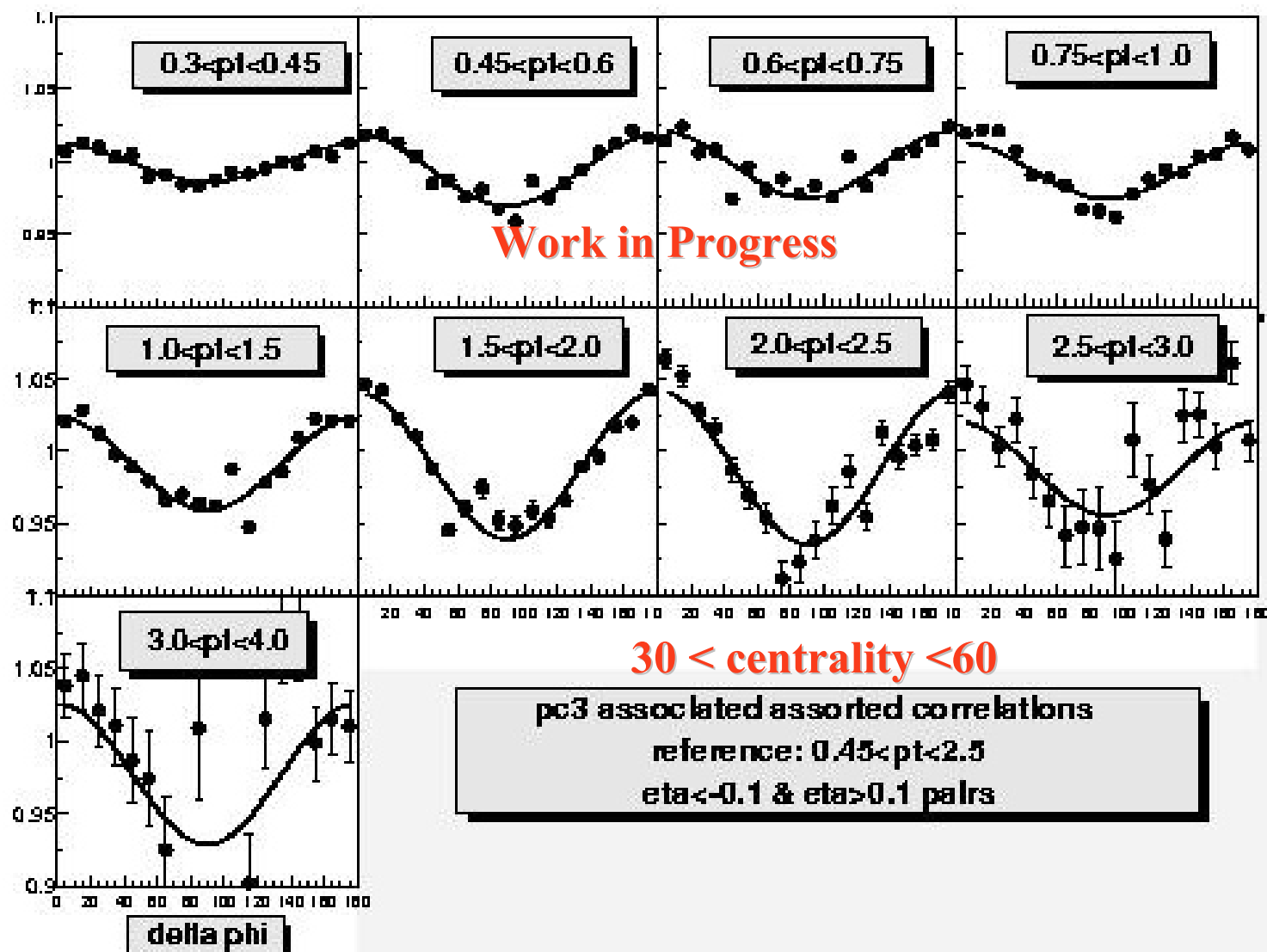


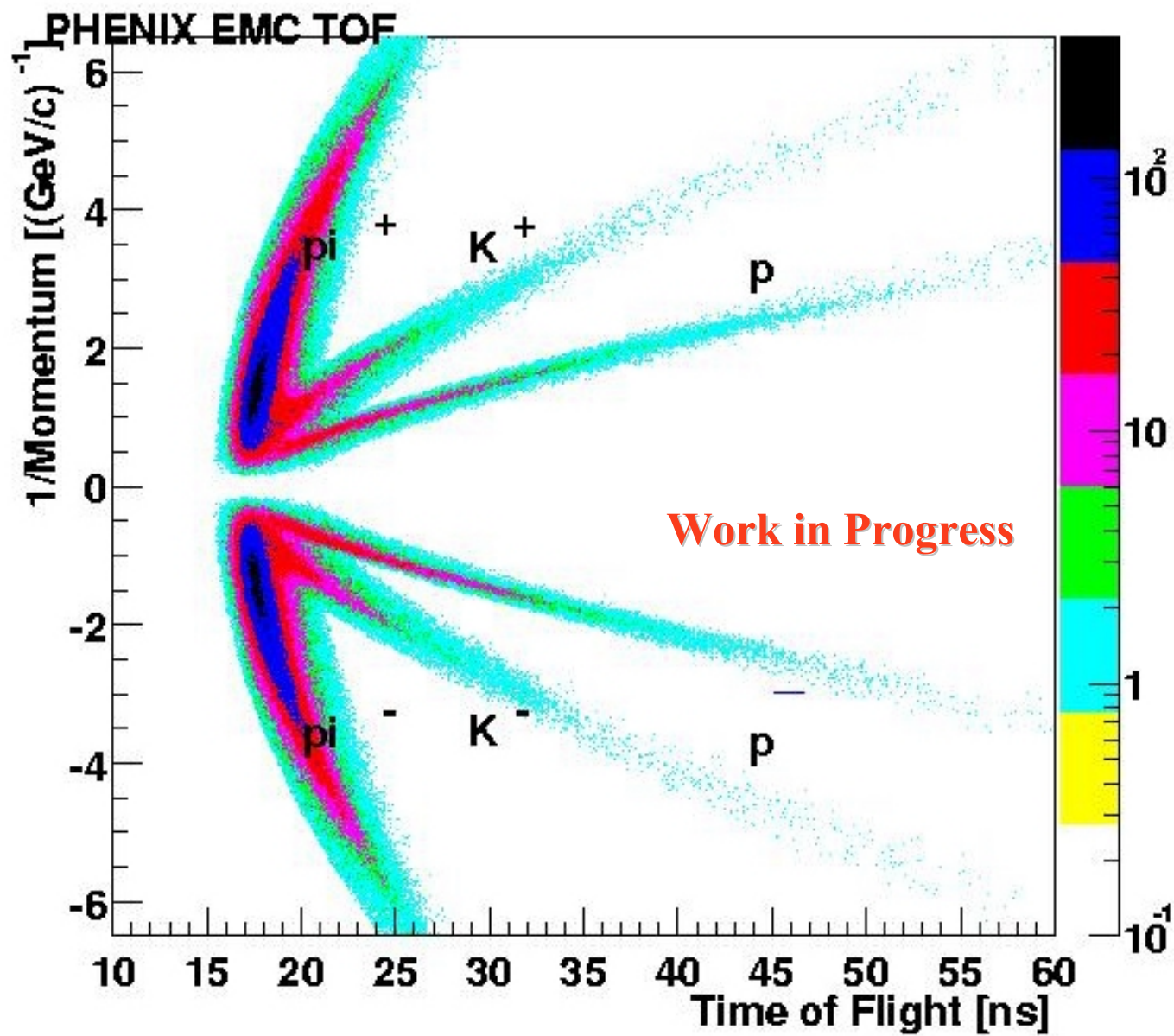


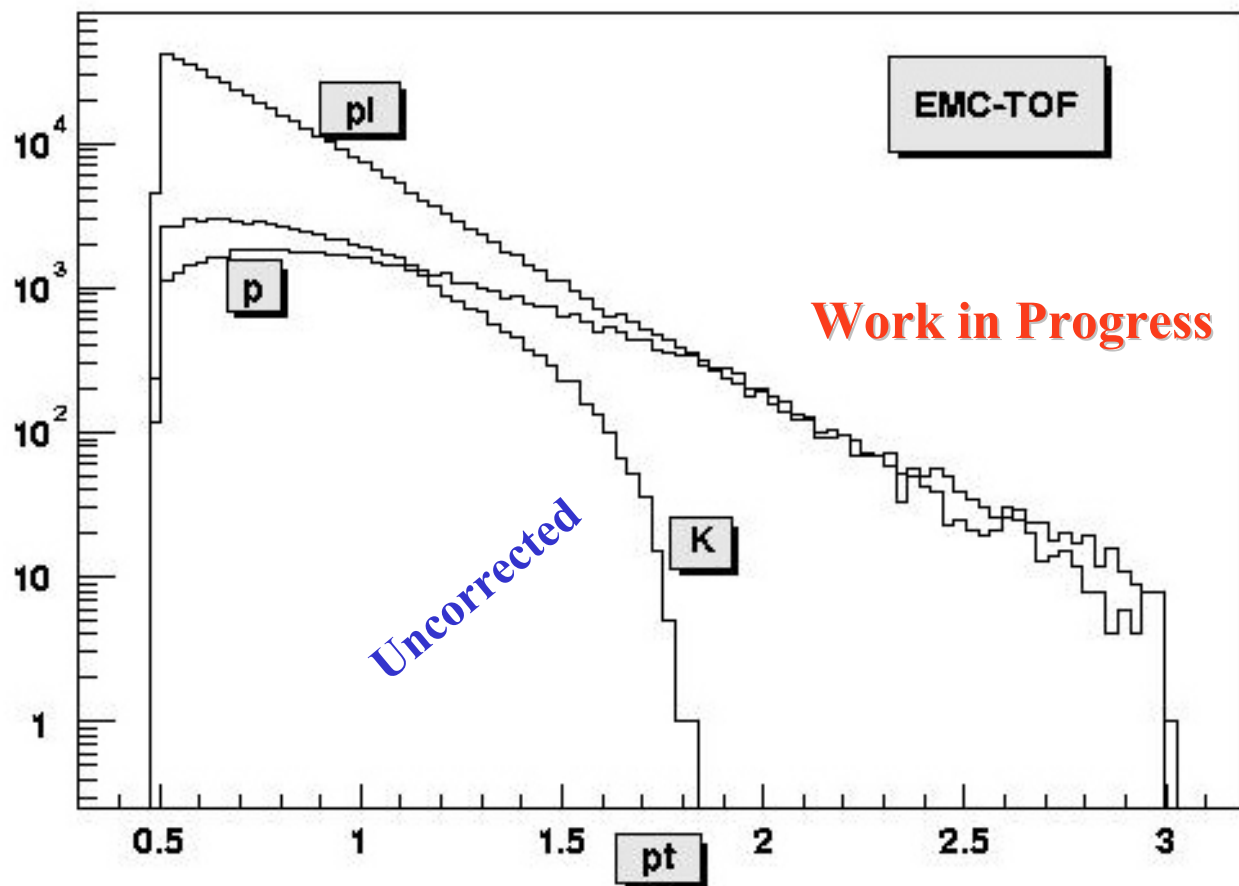


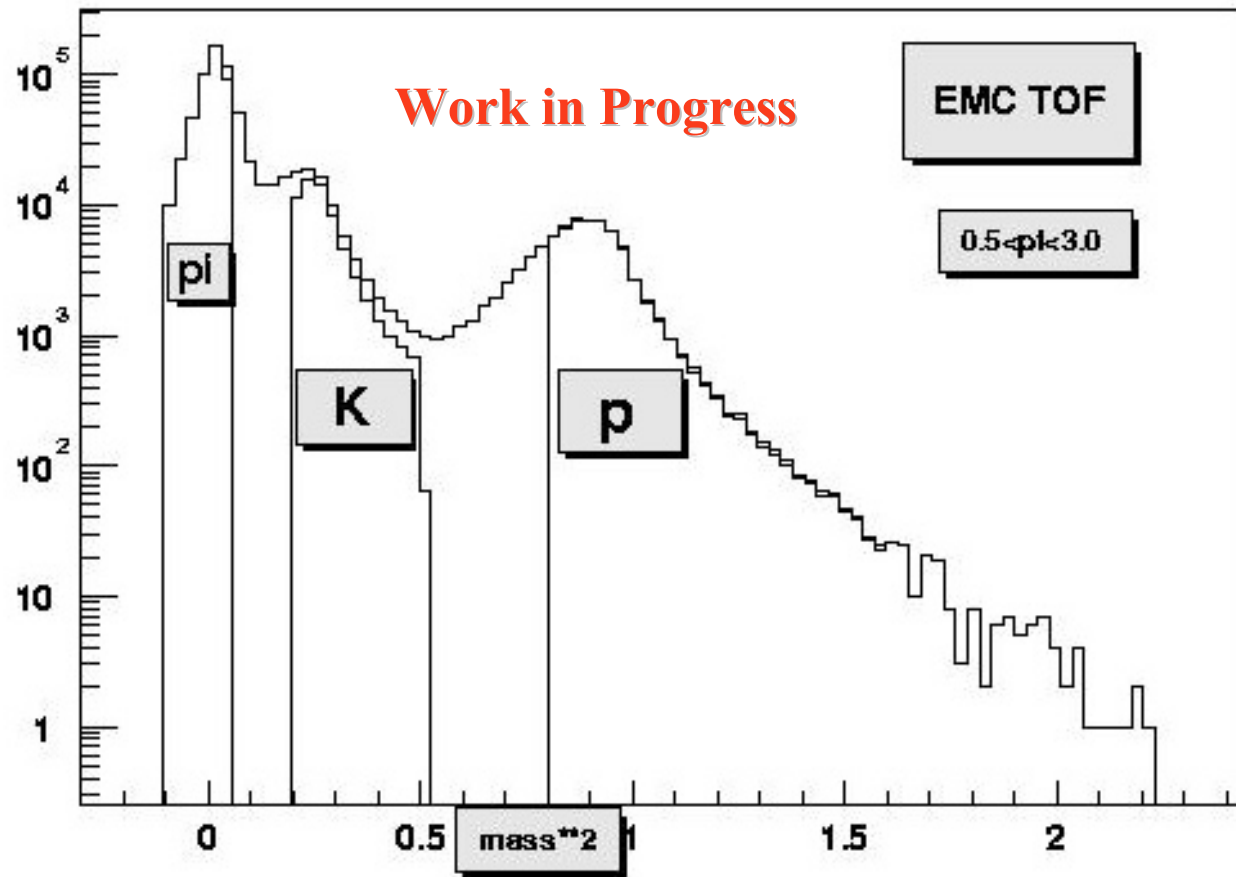


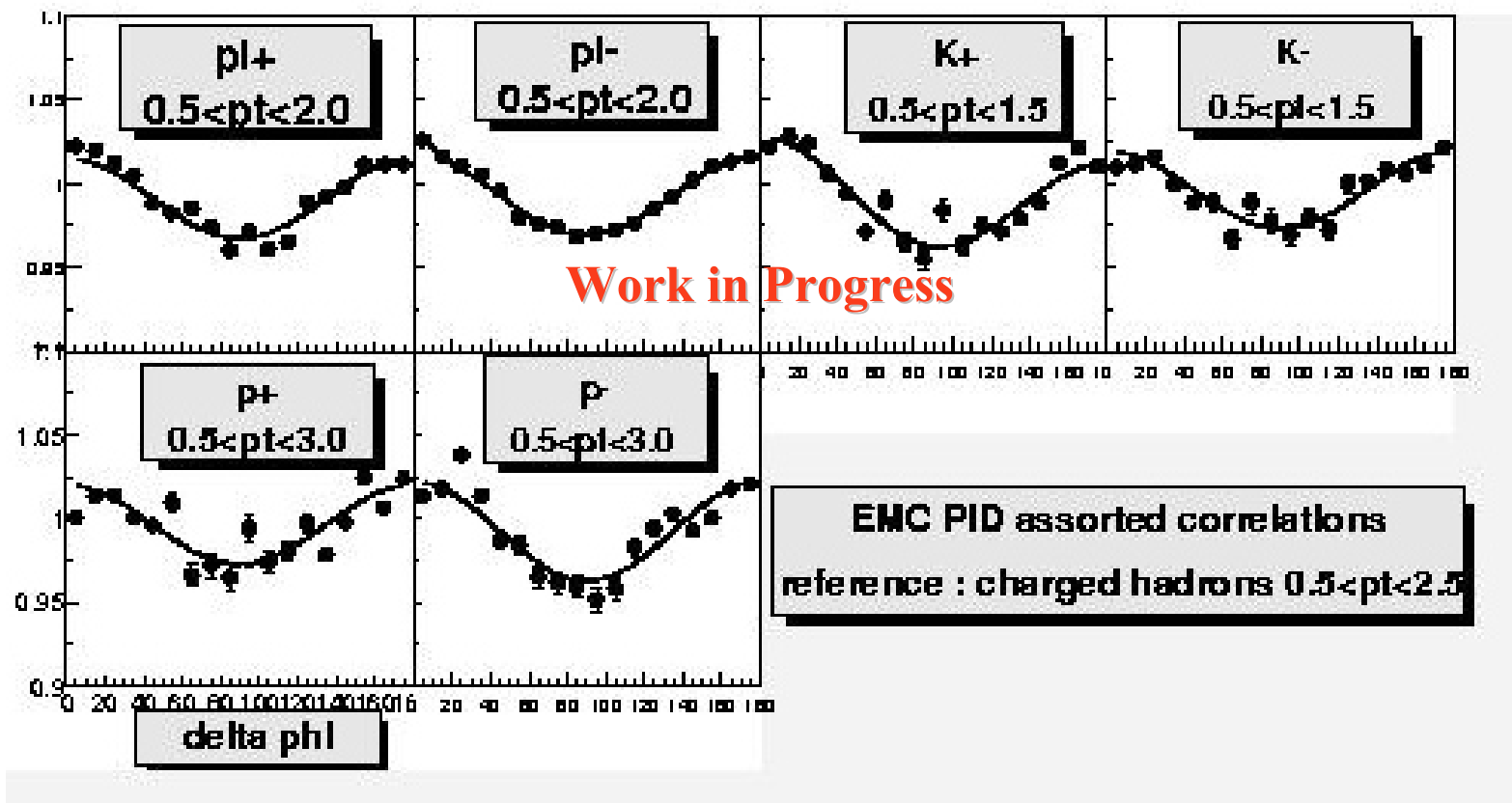


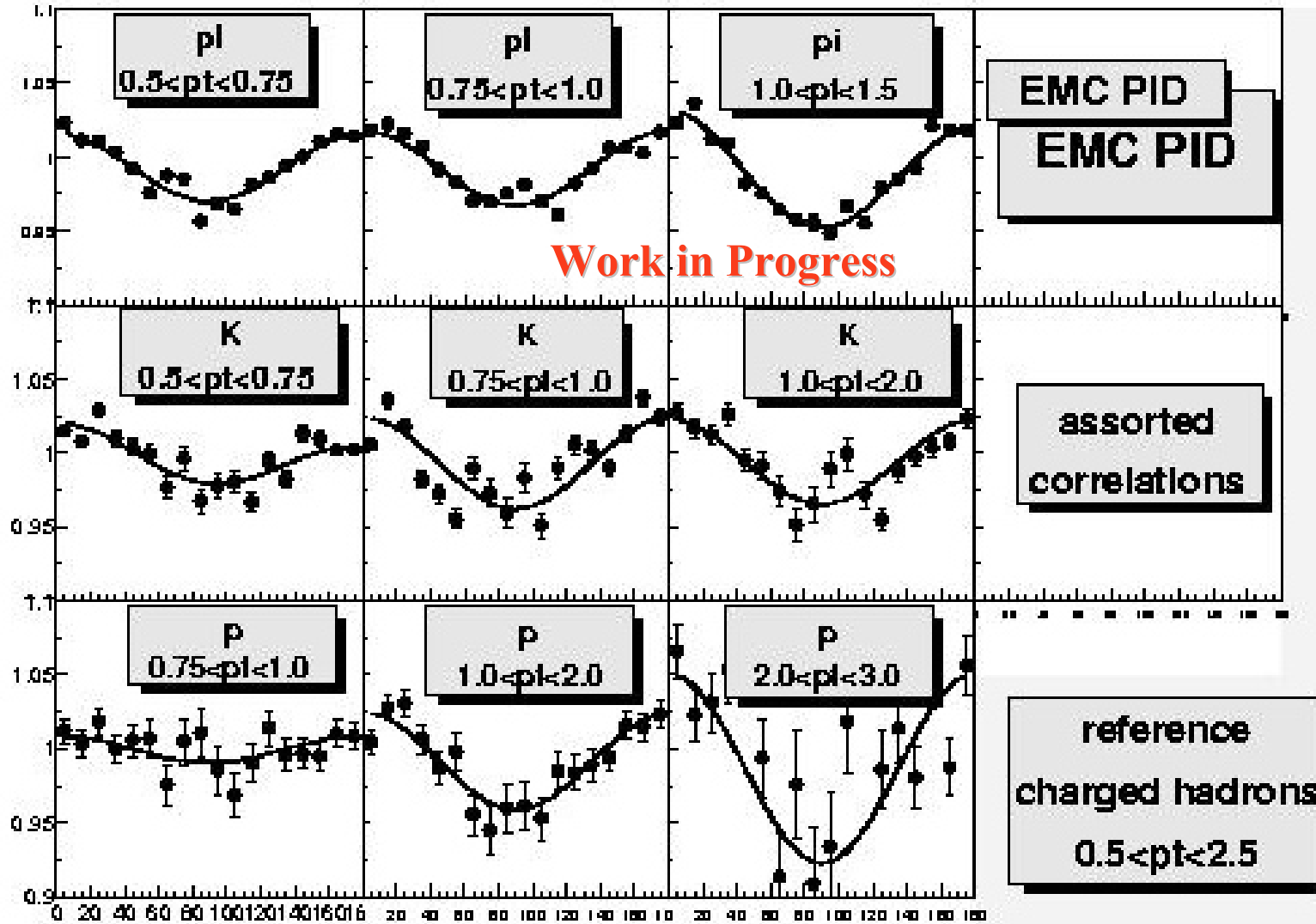












Conclusion and outlook

Extensive differential two-particle and multi-particle azimuthal correlations studies underway

(p_T , y , centrality, flavor, etc..)

- Track association with outer detectors (eg. PC3) results in significant background suppression.
- Strong p_T and centrality dependent anisotropies observed
- The EMC TOF has been used to obtain azimuthal correlations of identified charged hadrons.
- Assorted Correlations with different reference p_T ranges are currently being used for assessing non-flow effects

The flavor dependence of high p_T hadrons is currently being studied with specific reference to the reported high p_T saturation of the elliptic flow of charged hadrons.

Second and fourth order flow studies via cumulants underway.