

Recent Results from PHENIX

Heavy Ions

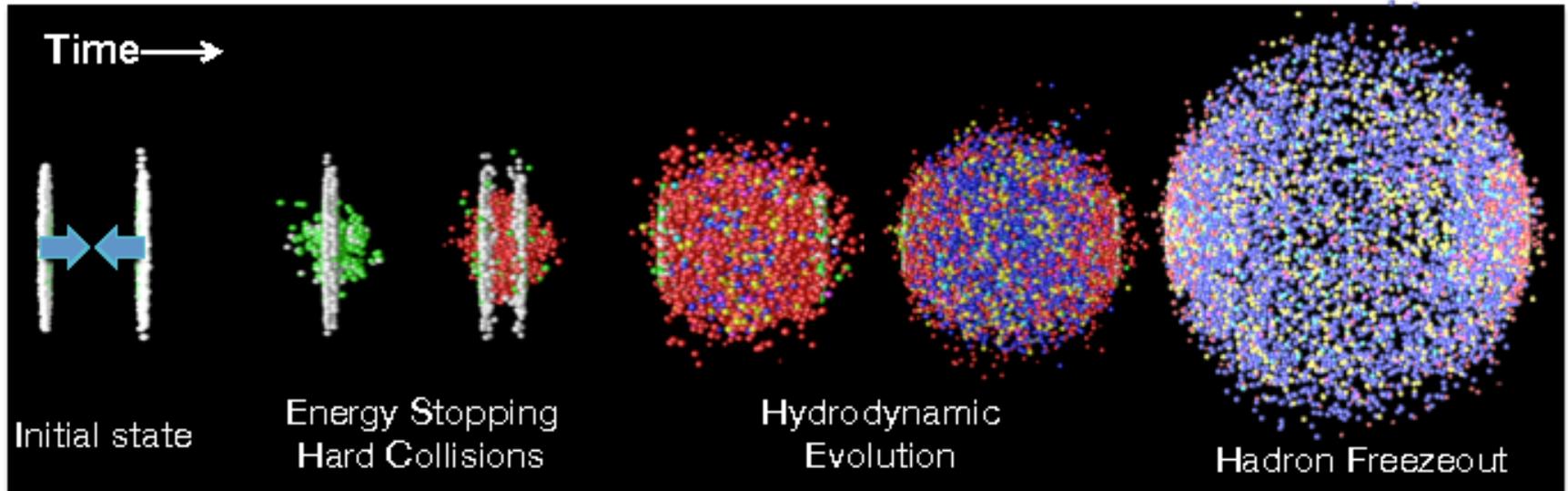
Talk by Sasha B.
on Spin

Stefan Bathe

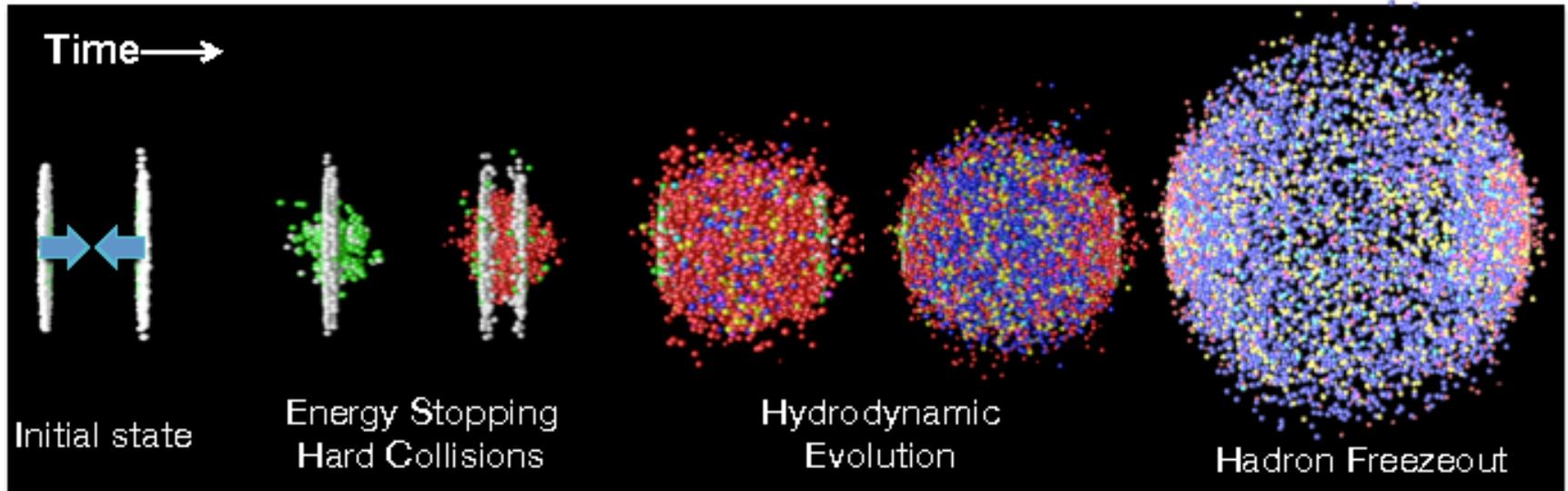
Baruch College, CUNY

for the PHENIX collaboration

Time evolution of heavy ion collision



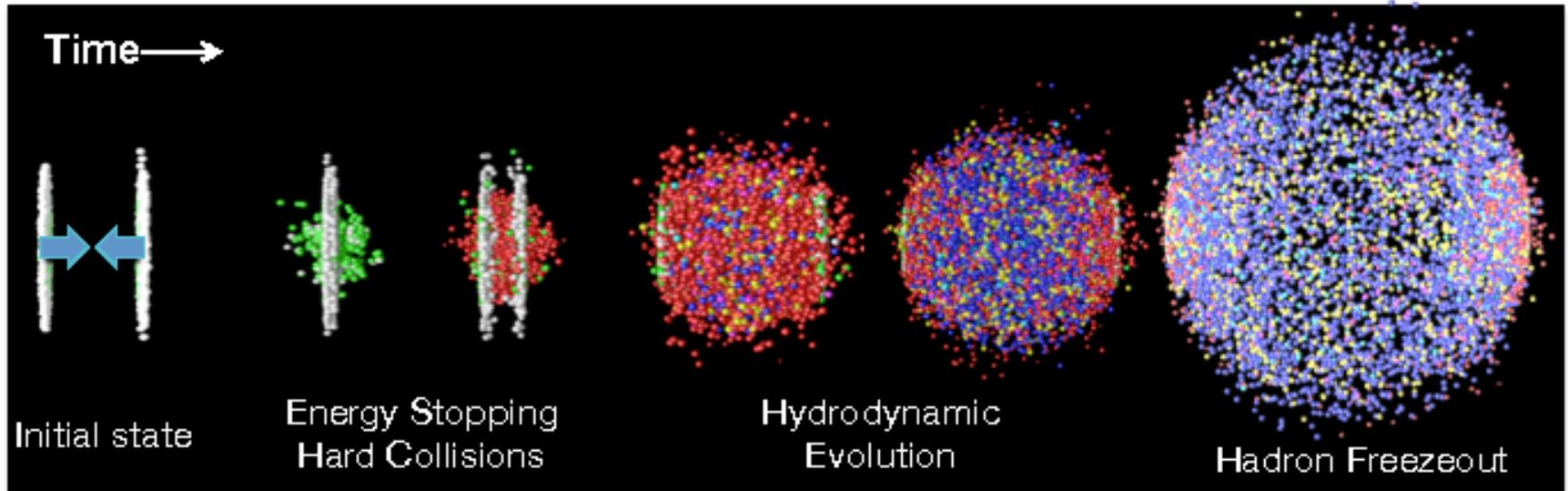
Time evolution of heavy ion collision



small systems

smallest QGP droplet, equilibration, initial state, viscosity

Time evolution of heavy ion collision

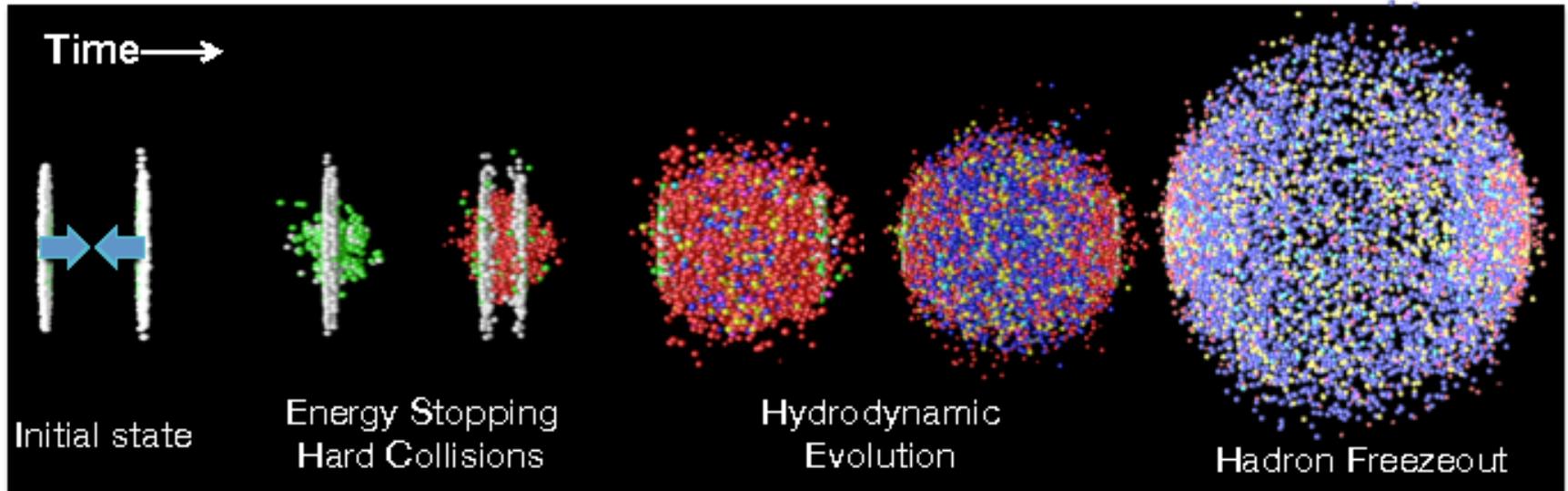


small systems

smallest QGP droplet, equilibration, initial state, viscosity

Direct photon spectra and flow
Space-time evolution

Time evolution of heavy ion collision



small systems

smallest QGP droplet, equilibration, initial state, viscosity

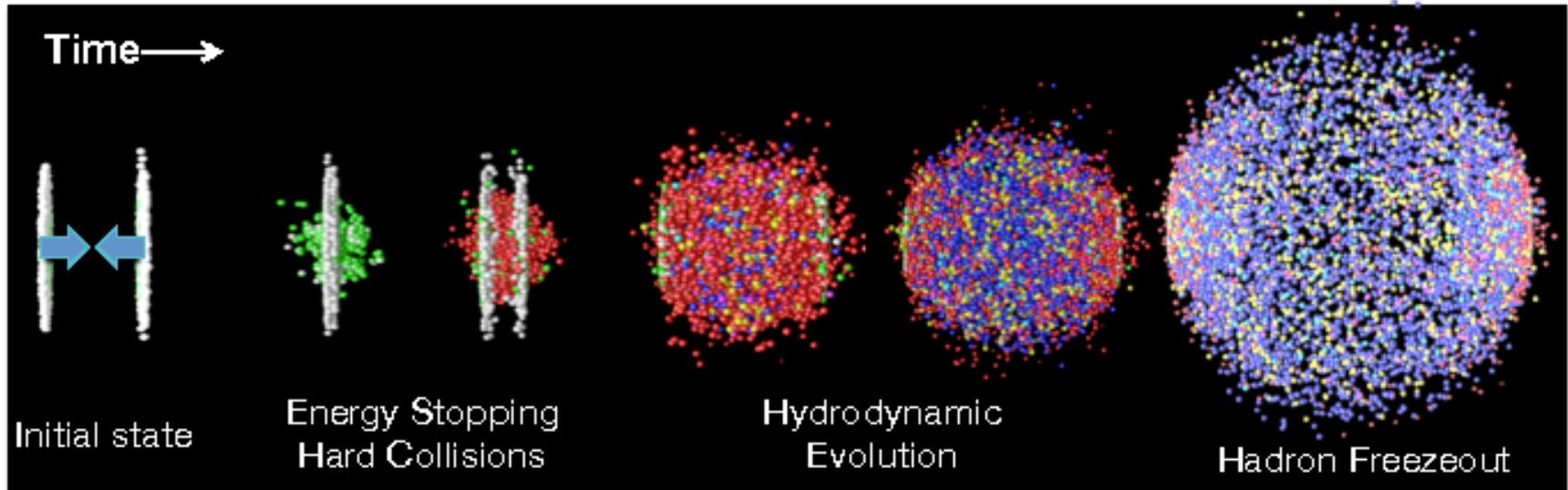
Direct photon spectra and flow

Space-time evolution

Heavy flavor energy loss

QGP transport coefficient

Time evolution of heavy ion collision



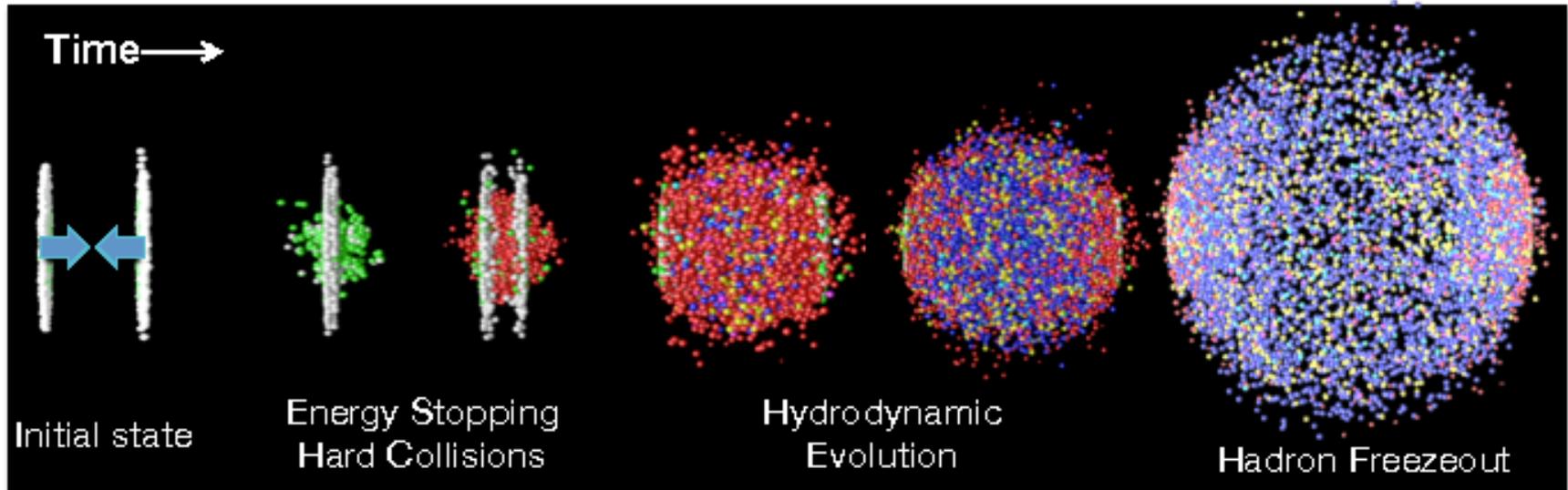
small systems
smallest QGP droplet, equilibration, initial state, viscosity

Direct photon spectra and flow
Space-time evolution

Heavy flavor energy loss
QGP transport coefficient

Dileptons
Hadronization, chiral
symmetry restoration

Time evolution of heavy ion collision



small systems
 smallest QGP droplet, equilibration, initial state, viscosity

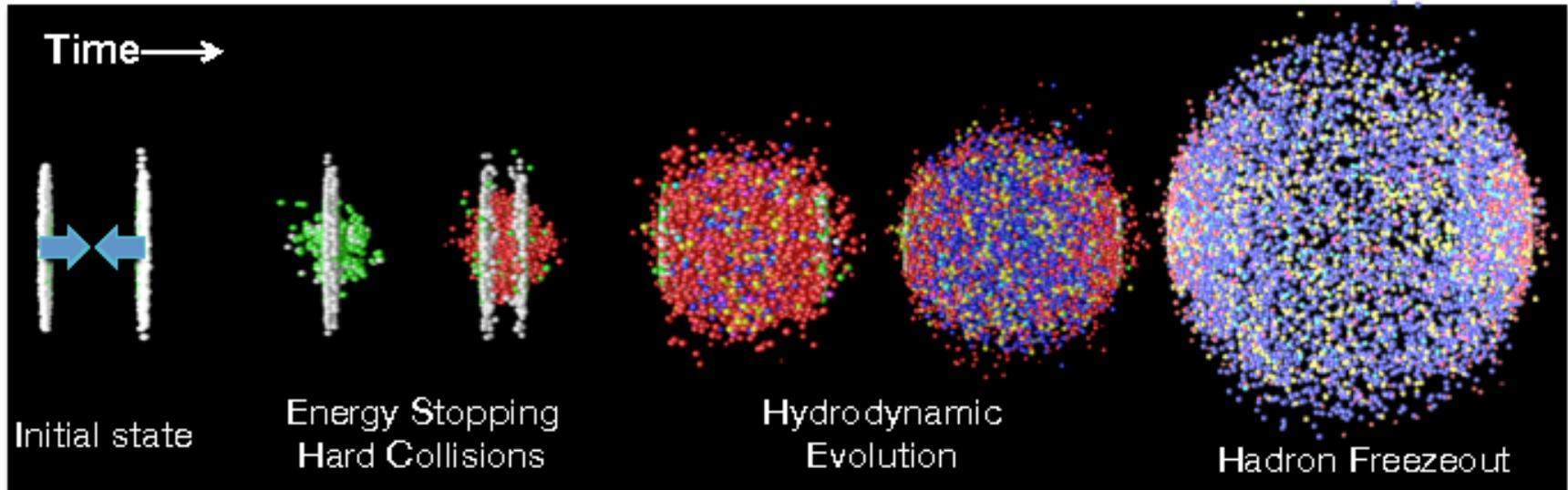
Dileptons
 Hadronization, chiral symmetry restoration

Direct photon spectra and flow
 Space-time evolution

Beam Energy Scan
 Critical point

Heavy flavor energy loss
 QGP transport coefficient

Time evolution of heavy ion collision



small systems
 smallest QGP droplet, equilibration, initial state, viscosity

Dileptons
 Hadronization, chiral symmetry restoration

Direct photon spectra and flow
 Space-time evolution

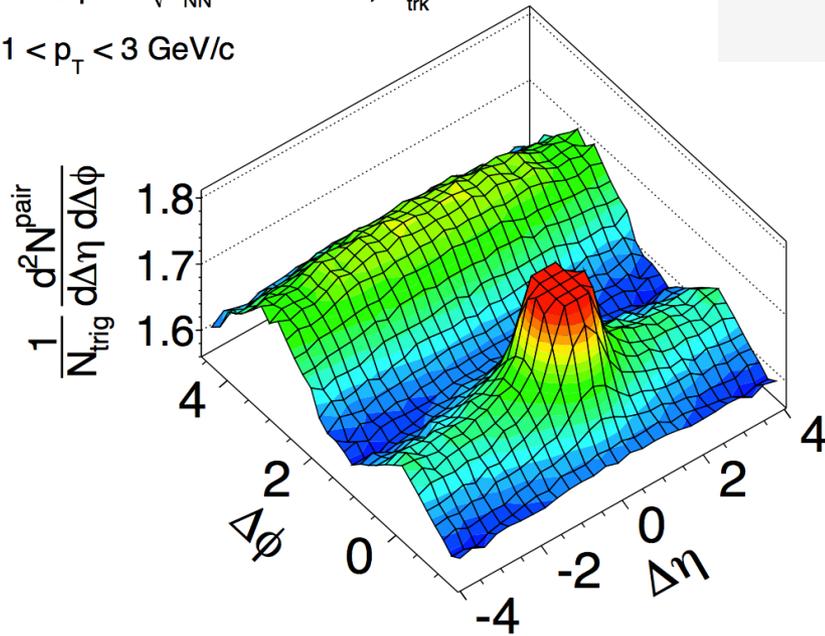
Beam Energy Scan
 Critical point

Heavy flavor energy loss
 QGP transport coefficient

Smallest QGP droplet

CMS pPb $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 5.02$ TeV, $N_{\text{trk}}^{\text{offline}} \geq 110$

$1 < p_T < 3$ GeV/c



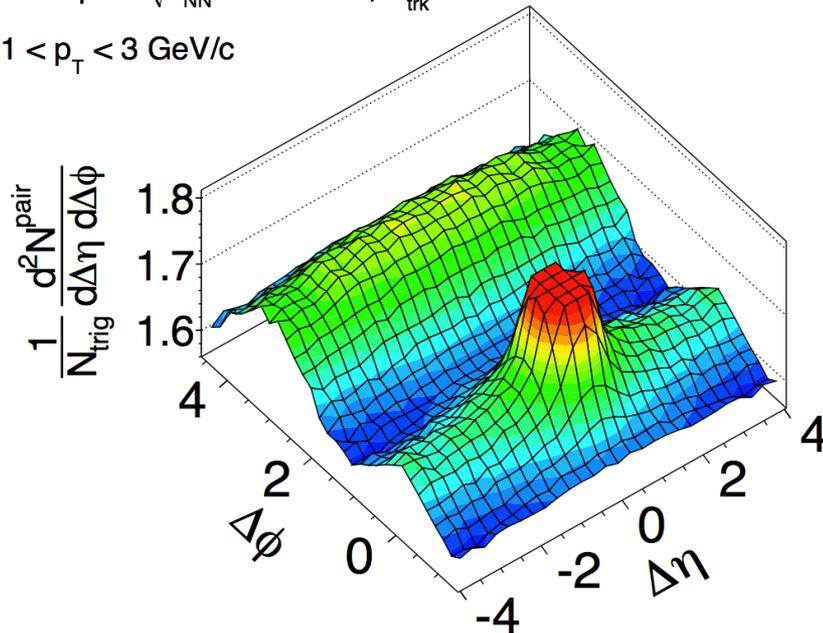
PLB718 (2013) 795-814

What is the origin of the ridge in p+A?

Smallest QGP droplet

CMS pPb $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 5.02$ TeV, $N_{trk}^{offline} \geq 110$

$1 < p_T < 3$ GeV/c



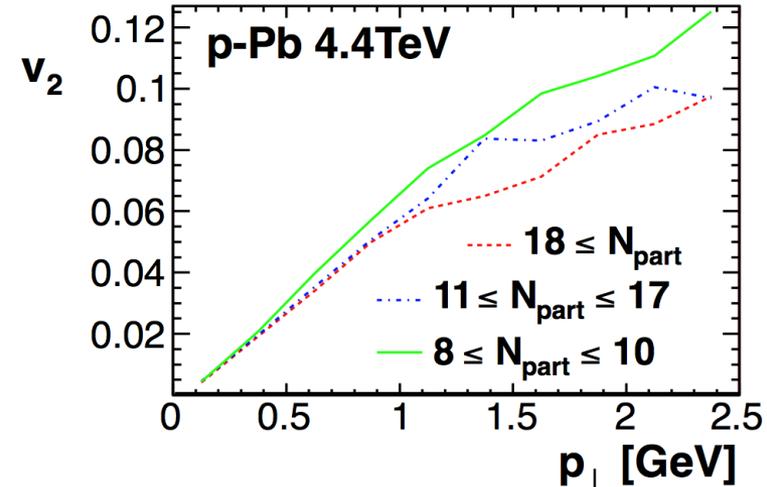
PLB718 (2013) 795-814

What is the origin of the ridge in p+A?

Smallest QGP droplet?

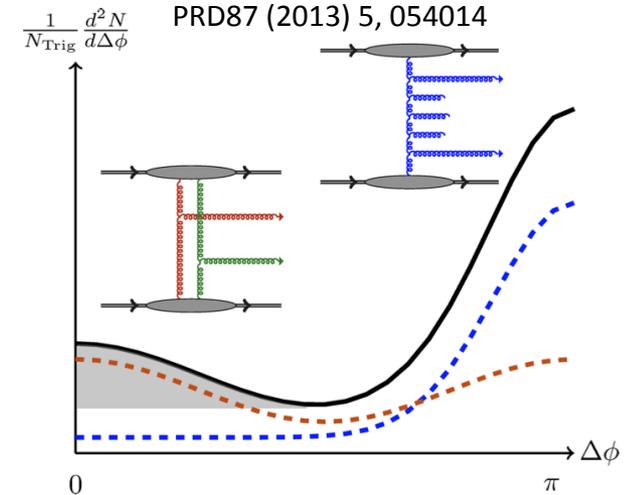
Disentangle initial state from viscosity

Bozek, PRC85 (2012) 014911



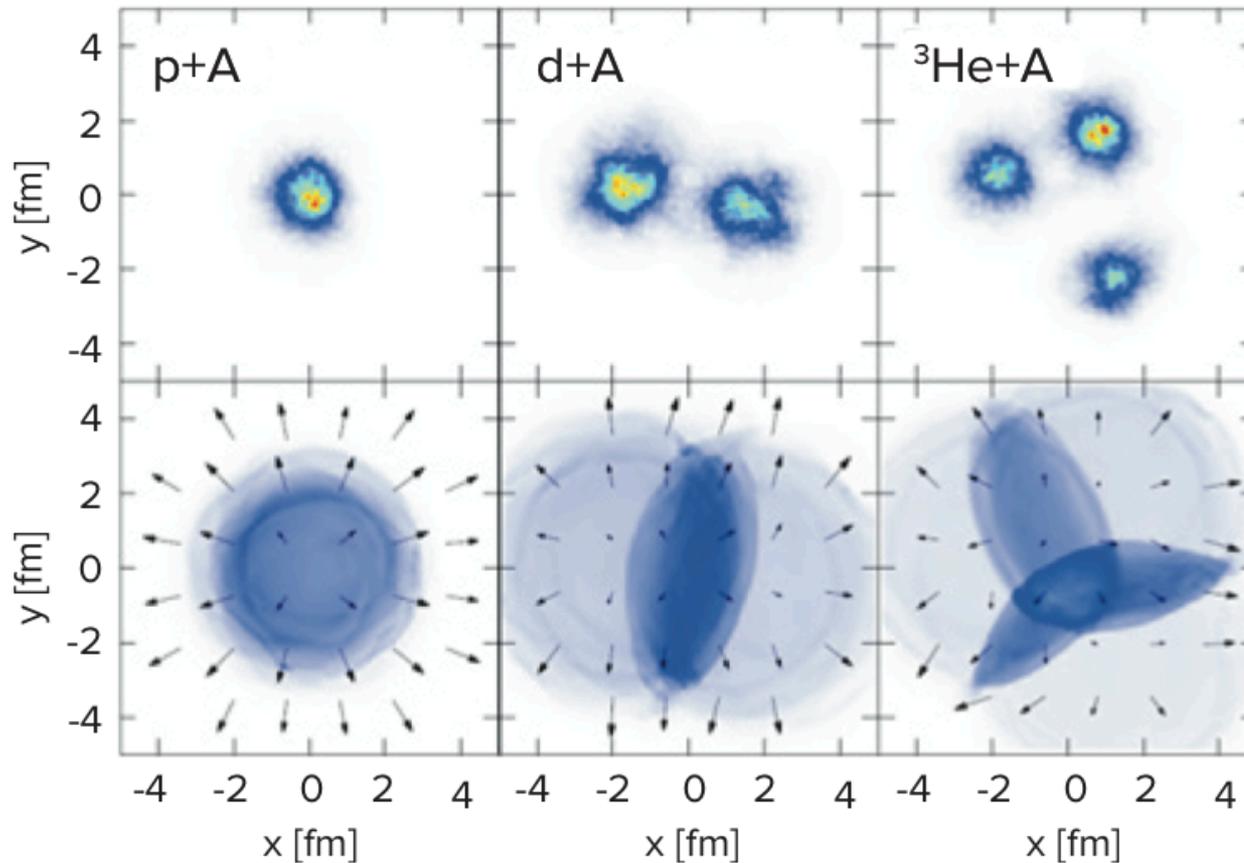
Dusling, Venugopalan,

PRD87 (2013) 5, 054014



Geometry Engineering

p+Au(2015) d+Au(2008) ^3He +Au(2014)



initial state

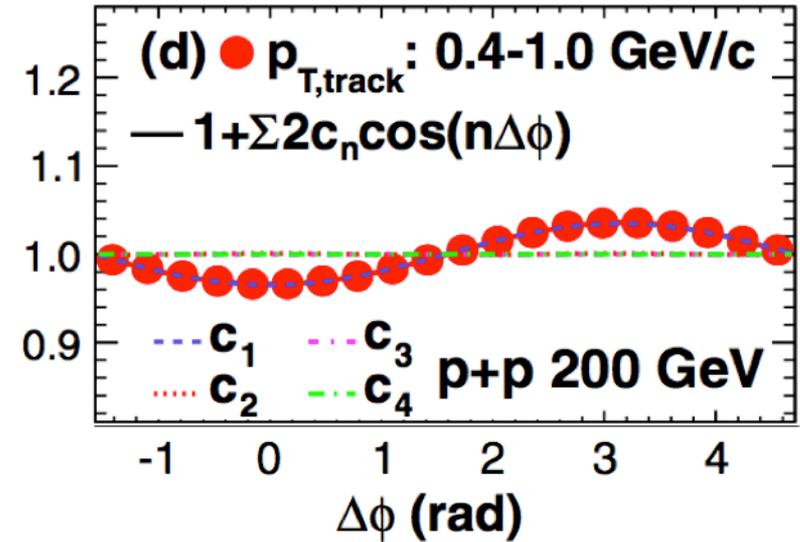
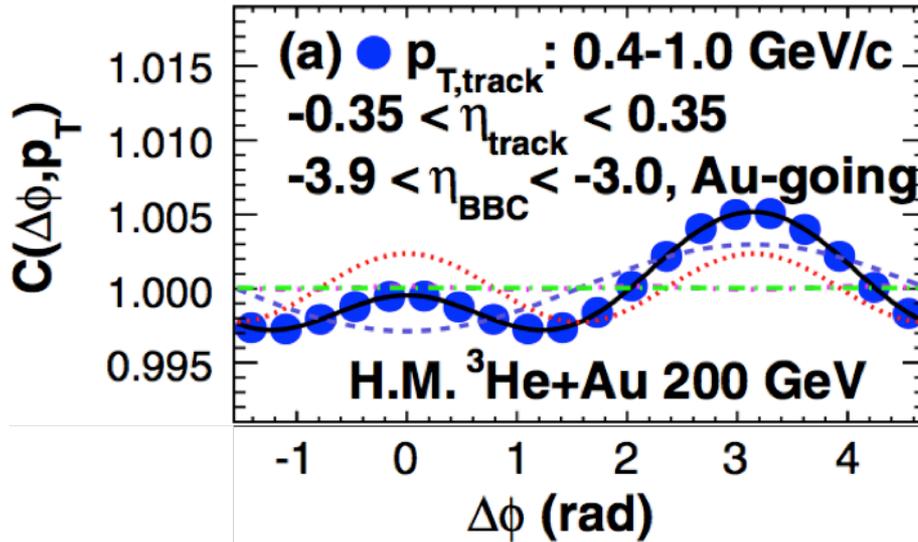


final state

Nagle et al., PRL 113, 112301 (2014),
figure: Bjoern Schenke, NSAC Long Range Plan, 9/2015

Ridge in high-multiplicity $^3\text{He}+\text{Au}$

PRL 115, 142301 (2015)



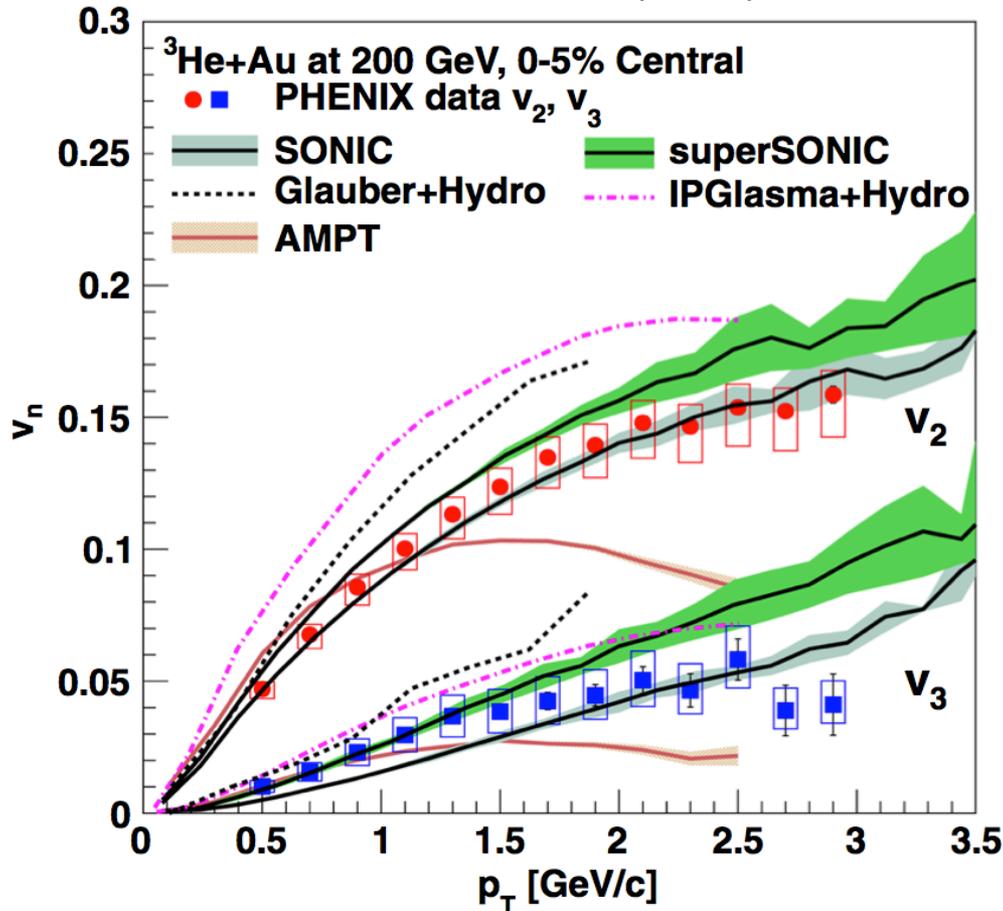
2-particle correlation between mid-rapidity track and backward (Au-going) charge separated by 3 units in pseudo-rapidity

$$S(\Delta\phi, p_T) = \frac{d(w_{\text{PMT}} N_{\text{Same event}}^{\text{track}(p_T)\text{-PMT}})}{d\Delta\phi},$$

$$C(\Delta\phi, p_T) = \frac{S(\Delta\phi, p_T) \int_0^{2\pi} M(\Delta\phi, p_T) d\Delta\phi}{M(\Delta\phi, p_T) \int_0^{2\pi} S(\Delta\phi, p_T) d\Delta\phi},$$

v_2, v_3 theory comparison

PRL 115, 142301 (2015)



Event-plane method
mid-rapidity track, FVTX: $-3 < \eta < -1$

AMPT (A Multi-Phase Transport Model), incoherent elastic parton-parton scatterings, underpredicts data at high p_T

Glauber+Hydro and IP Glasma+Hydro overpredict

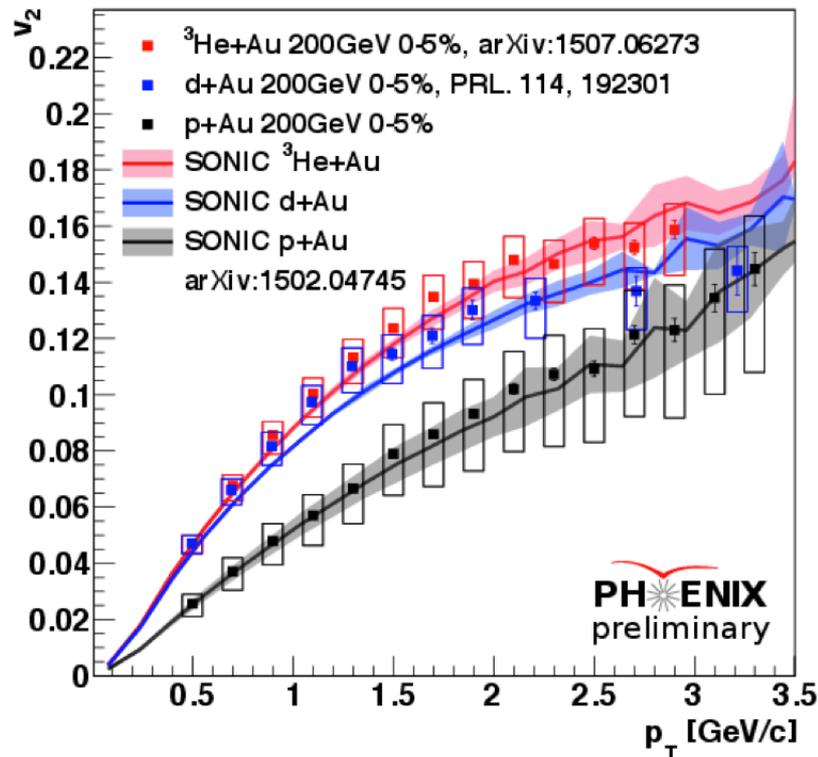
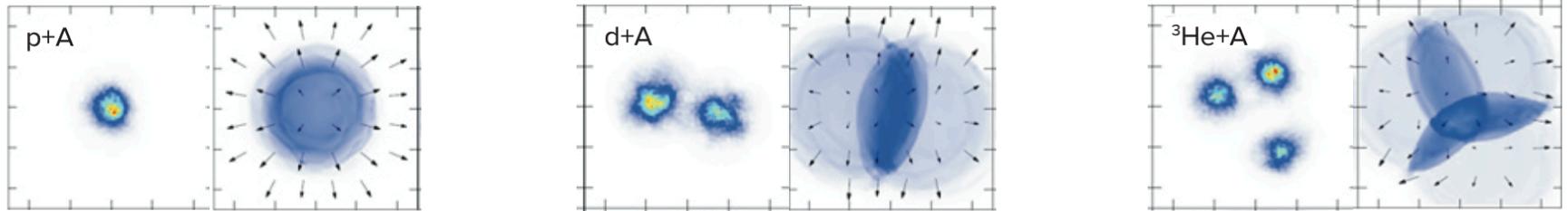
Best description with (super)SONIC: Glauber, viscous hydro, hadronic afterburner, (pre-flow)

AMPT: arXiv:1501.06880

SONIC: arXiv:1502.04745

IP+Hydro: arXiv:1407.7557

v_2 system and theory comparison

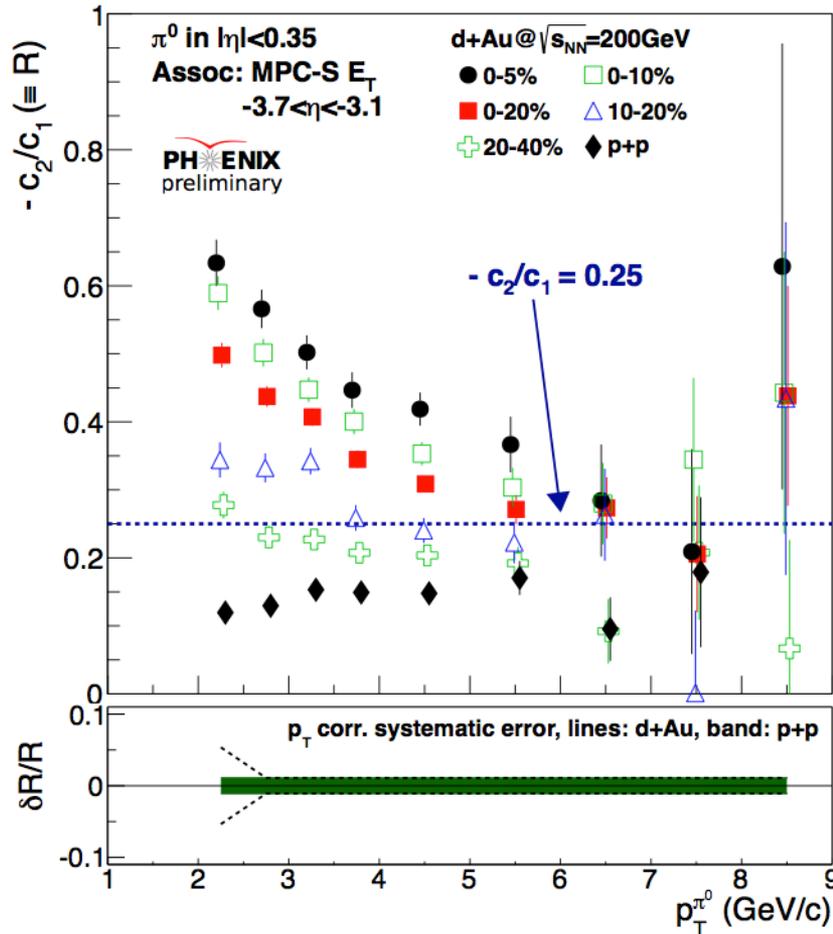


Good description with SONIC
(Glauber, viscous hydro, hadronic
afterburner) for all three systems

d+Au energy scan coming up this
spring!

Talk by Vicki G.
on flow in Cu+Au

Energy loss in small systems?



Extend previous analysis in d+Au to higher p_T by substituting mid-rapidity tracks with π^0 s

Normalize c_2 by c_1 as proxy for primordial multiplicity-related effects

$-c_2/c_1$

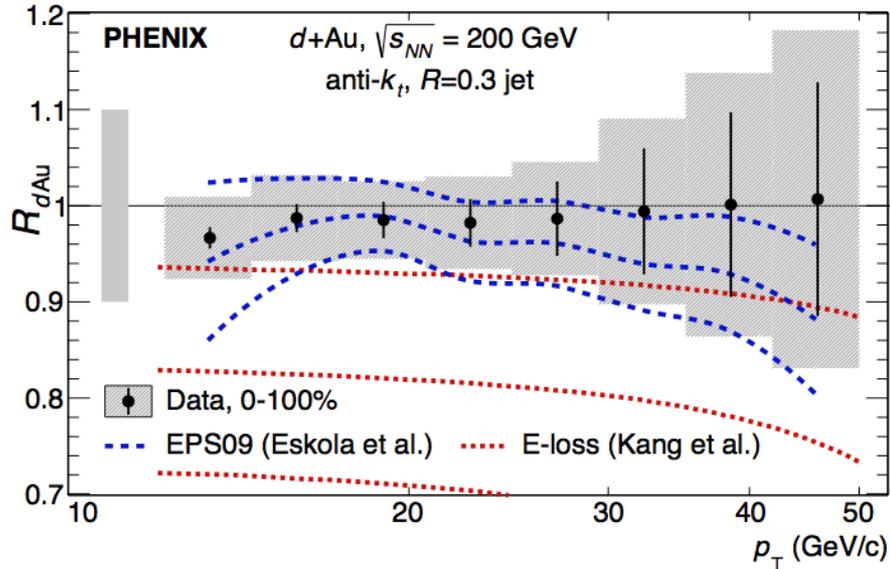
- > 0.25: crest in CF
- < 0.25: trough in CF

Crest extends to $p_T = 6 \text{ GeV}/c$ in central d+Au

Similar to high p_T v_2 behavior in Au+Au

Jets in d+Au

arXiv:1509.04657



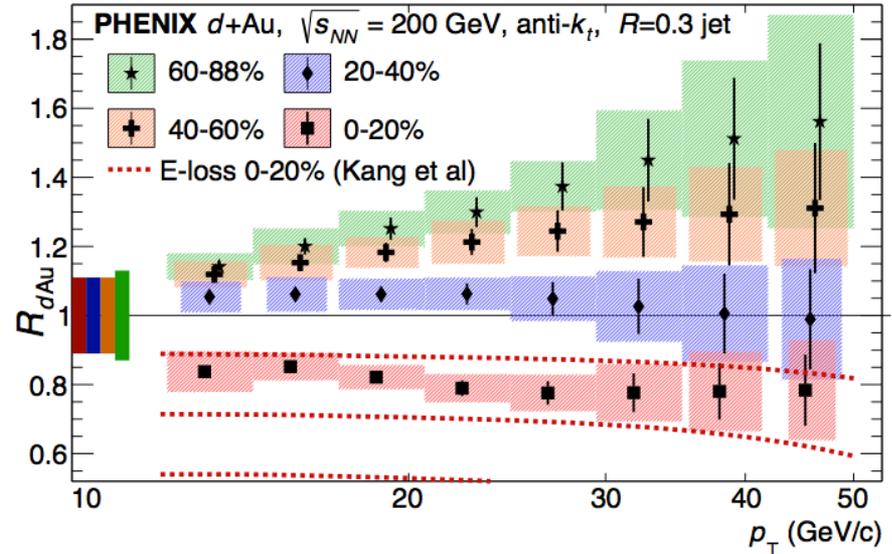
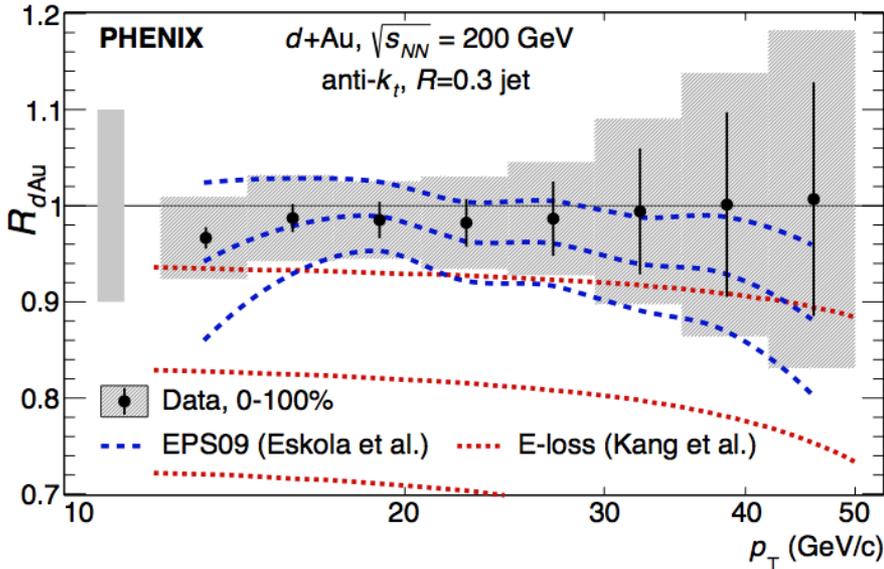
$$R_{dAu} = \frac{dY_{d+Au}^{\pi^0} \Big|_f / dp_T}{\langle T_{d+Au} \rangle \Big|_f d\sigma_{p+p}^{\pi^0} / dp_T}$$

minimum bias jets show no energy loss

Jets in d+Au

Talk by Dennis P.

arXiv:1509.04657



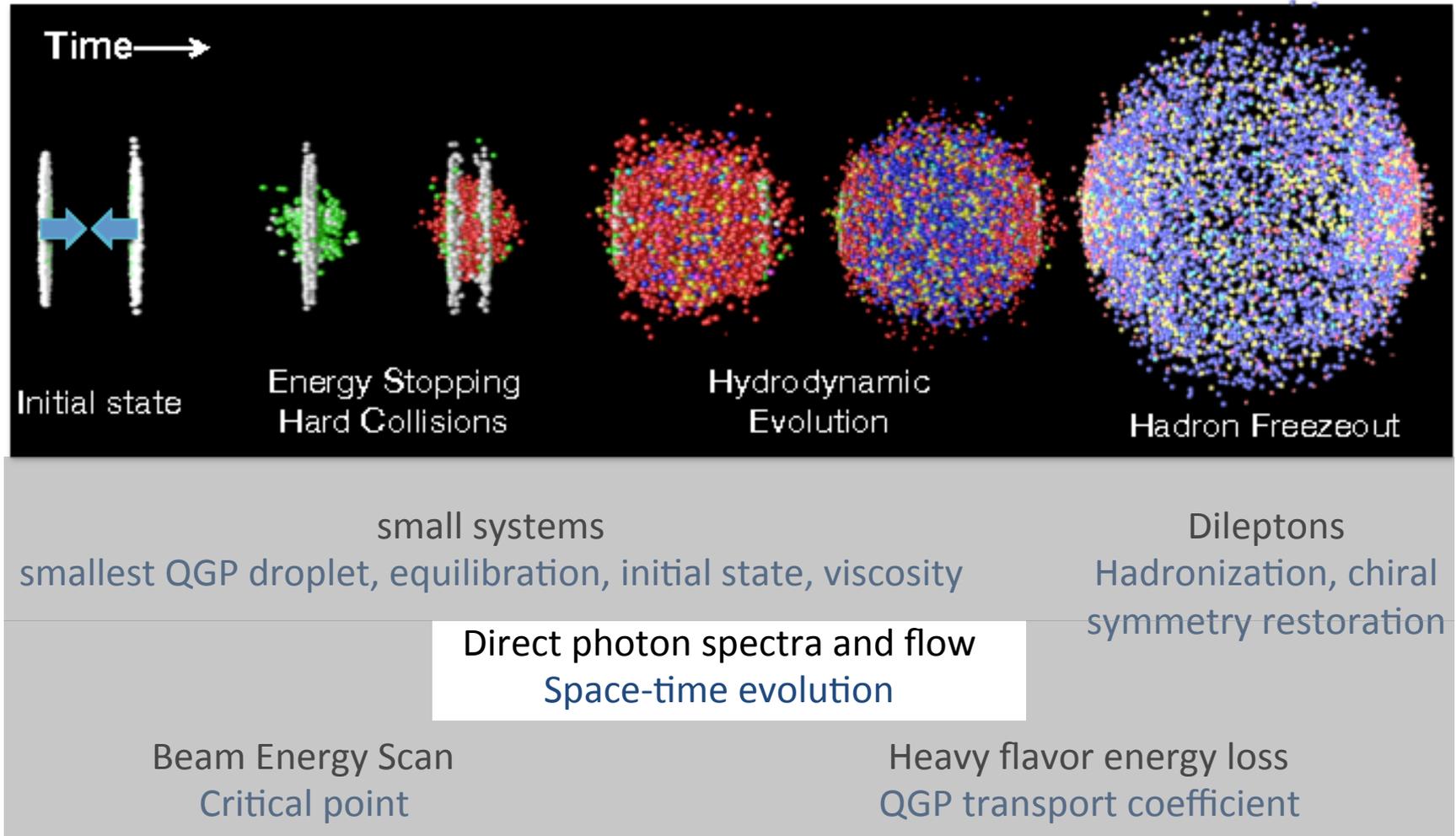
Strong centrality dependence

But different from that in Au+Au

Explanation would be anti-correlation between hard and soft particle production

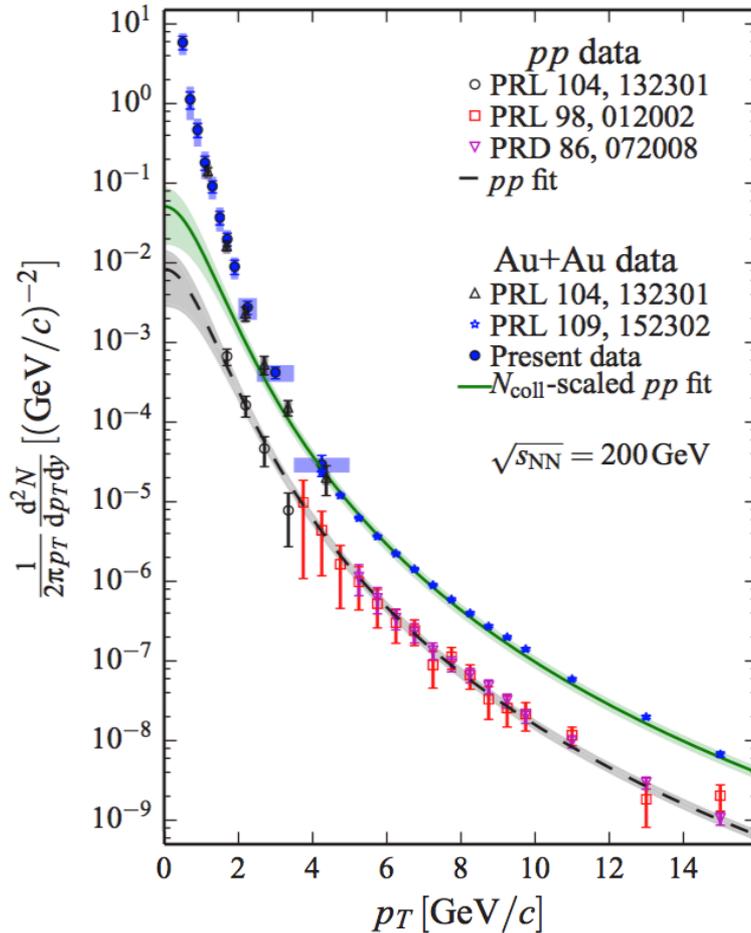
minimum bias jets show no energy loss

Time evolution of heavy ion collision



Direct photon spectrum

PRC 91, 064904 (2015)



Photons do not interact strongly

Carry information from entire space-time history

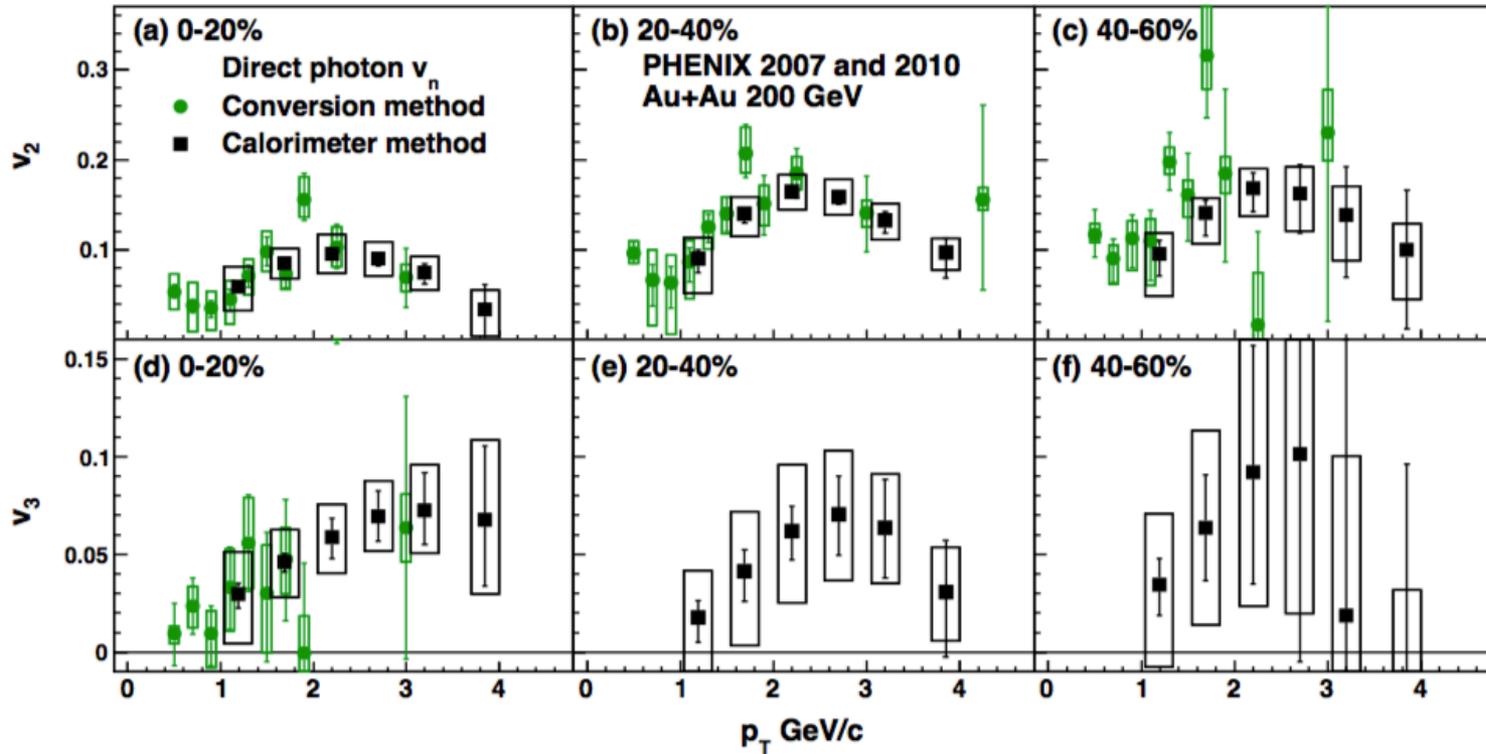
External conversion method

Extends previous measurement to lower p_T

Large exponential excess above pQCD photons
Inverse slope of excess: $T_{\text{eff}} \approx 240 \text{ MeV}$

Direct photon flow

arXiv:1509.07758

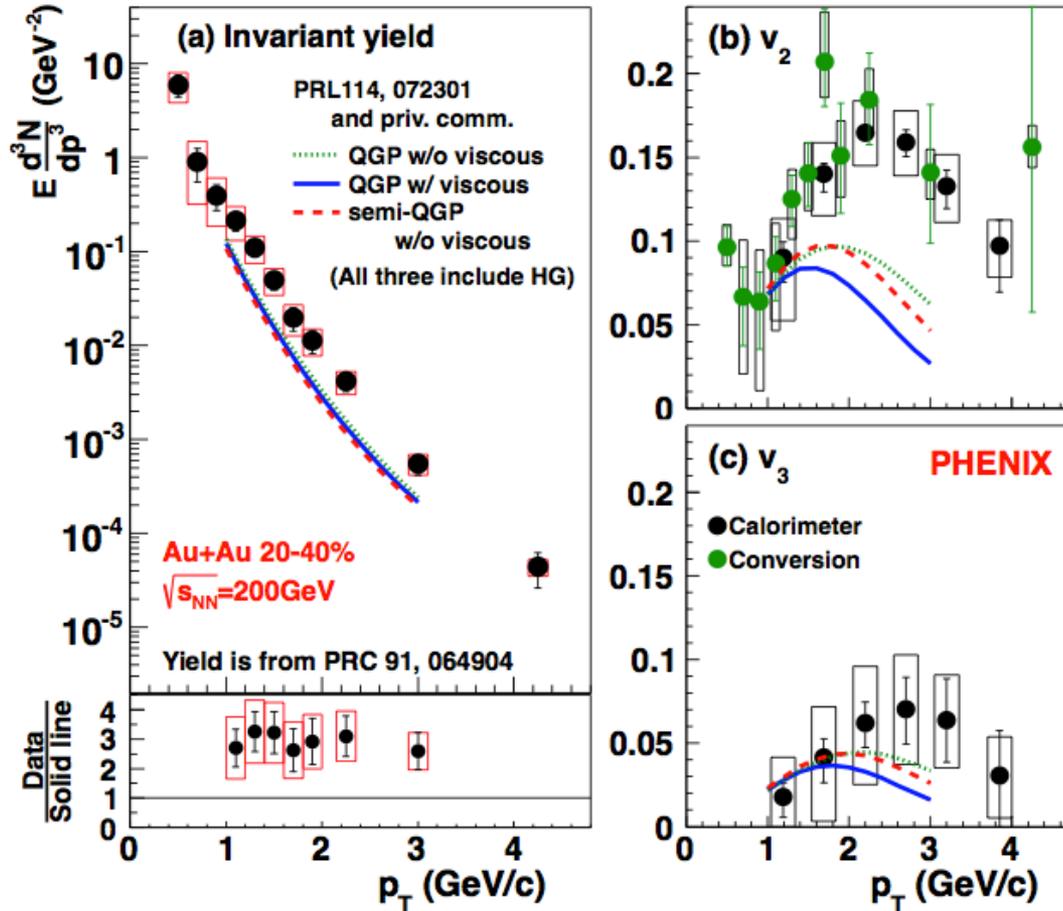


Large direct photon v_2 observed (similar to hadrons)

Large v_3 observed, no significant centrality dependence (similar to hadrons)

Example model comparison

arXiv:1509.07758



Paquet, Shen, Denicol, Luzum, Schenke, Jeon, Gale, arXiv:1509.06738
 Shen, Paquet, Heinz, Gale, PRCC 91, 014908 (2015)
 Gale, Hidaka, Jeon, Lin, Paquet, Pisarski, Satow, Skokov, Vujanovic, PRL 114, 072301 (2015)

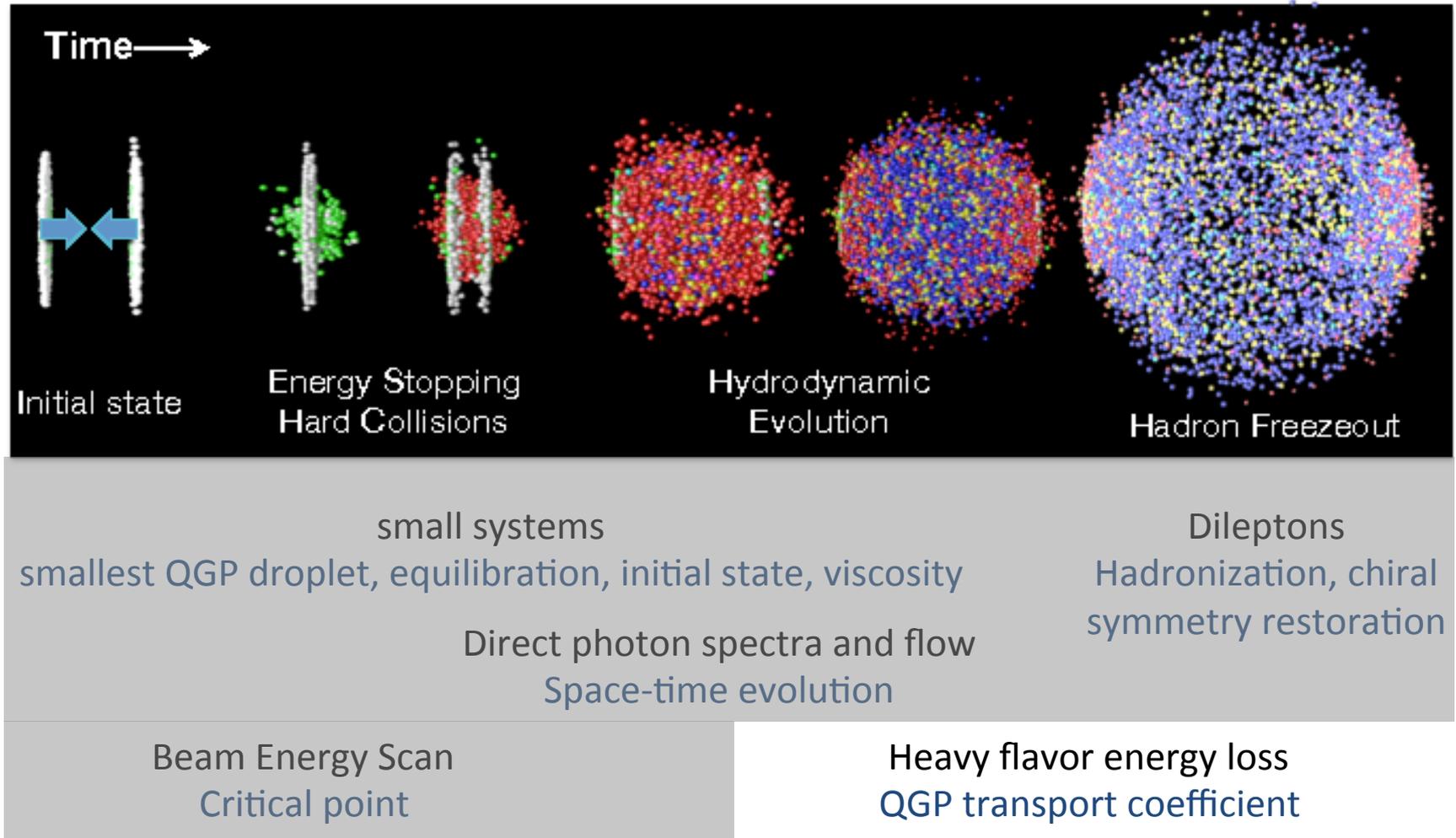
Simultaneous description of large yield and large flow difficult

Late emission important

Shining sQGP

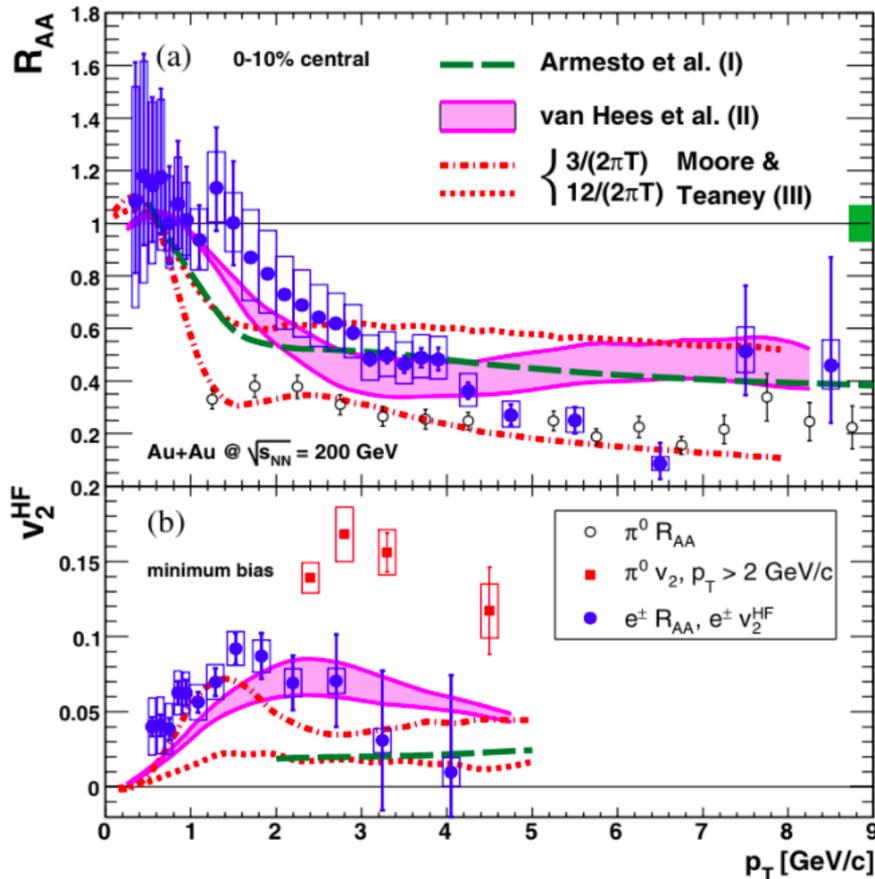
Talk by Edward K. on leptonic probes at RHIC

Time evolution of heavy ion collision

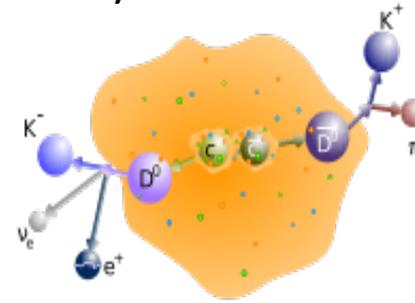


PHENIX heavy flavor suppression

PRC84, 044905 (2011)



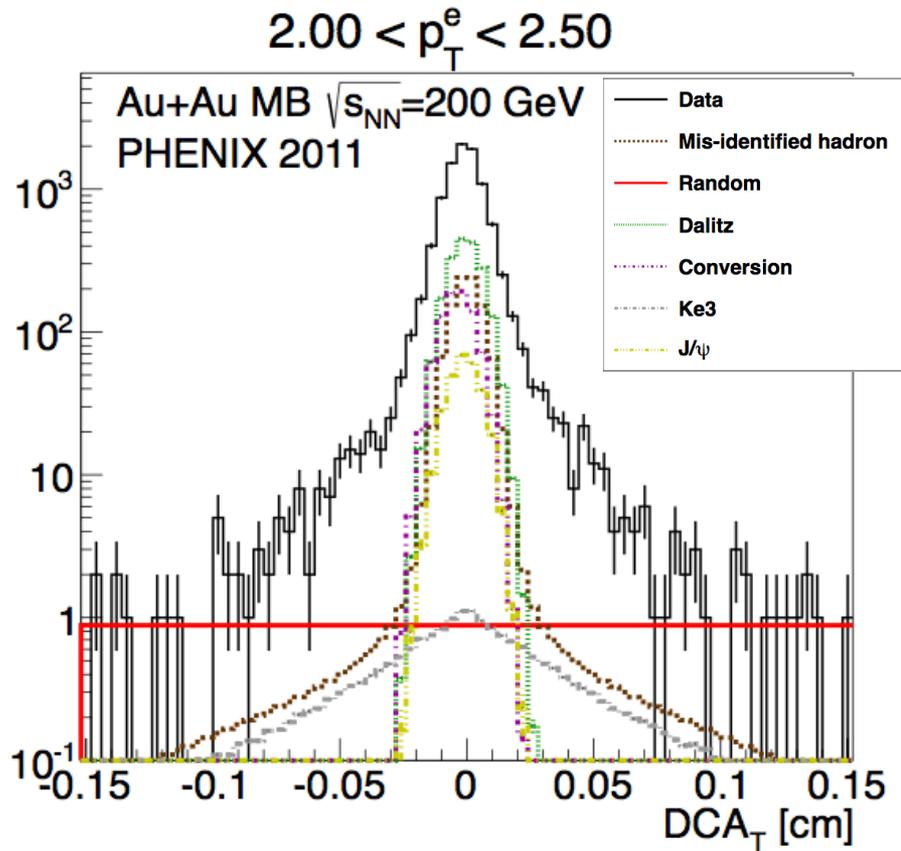
Discovery of large suppression and elliptic flow of single electrons from heavy flavor decays



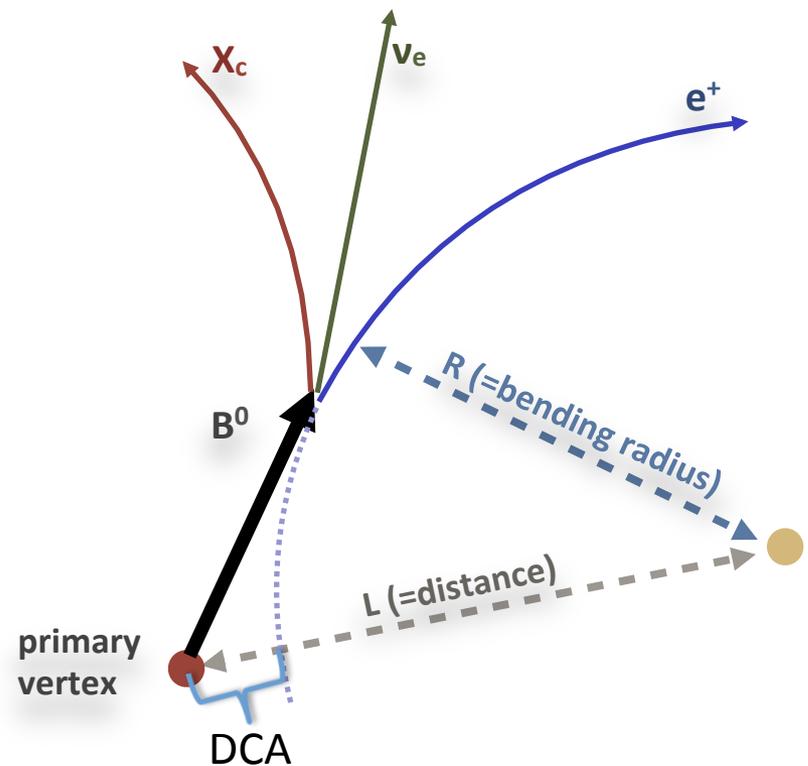
Expect less bottom suppression (dead cone effect)

Separate charm and bottom!

Barrel Silicon Vertex Detector



Silicon Vertex Detector provides precision measurement of Secondary decay vertex:
Distance of Closest Approach (DCA)

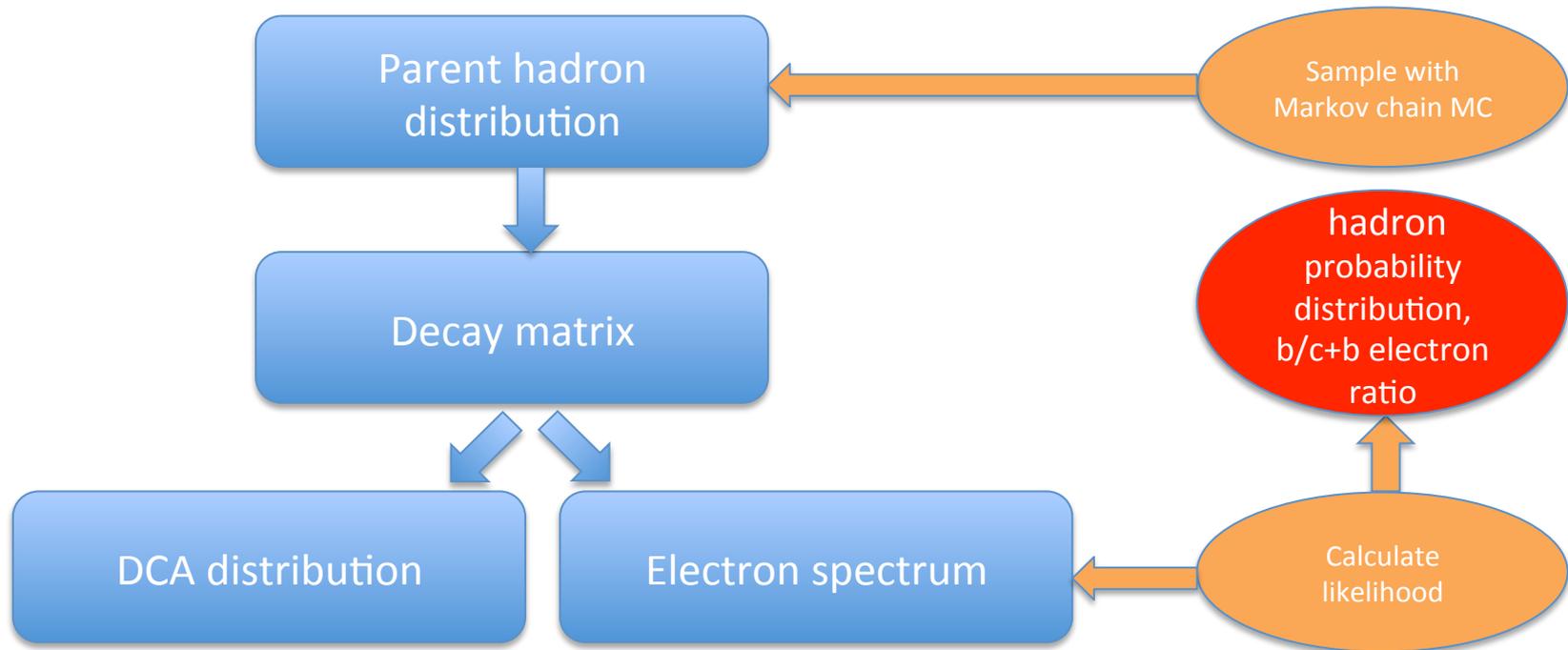


Unfolding

Electron DCA and spectrum depends on hadron distribution, which is not known *a priori*:

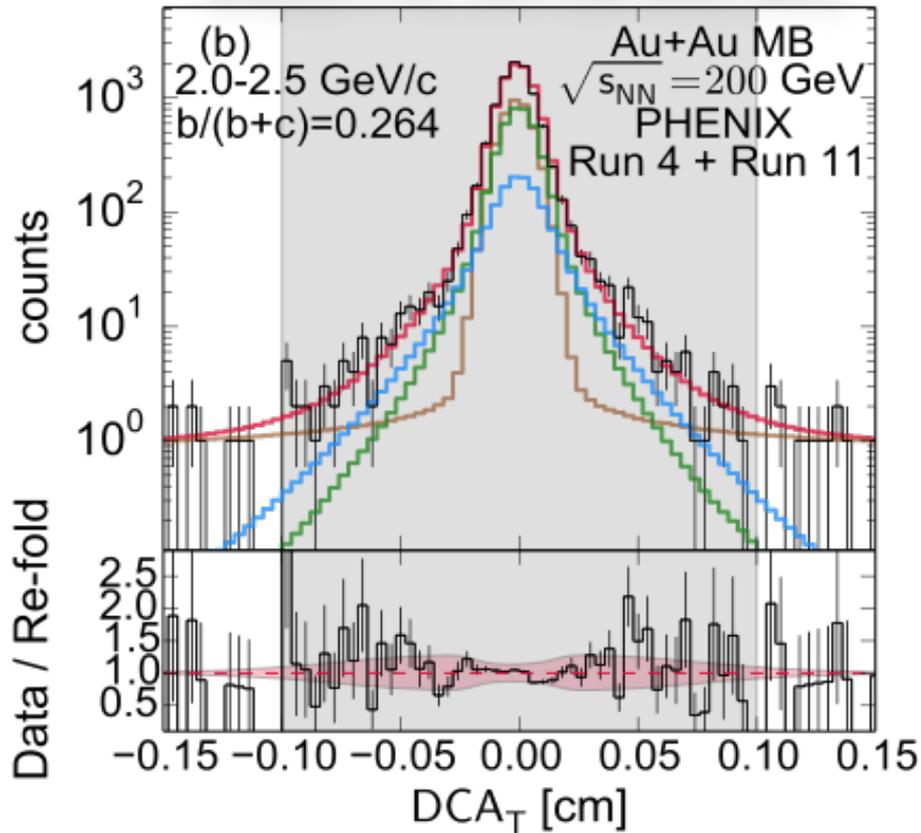
requires unfolding

(Bayesian inference technique)



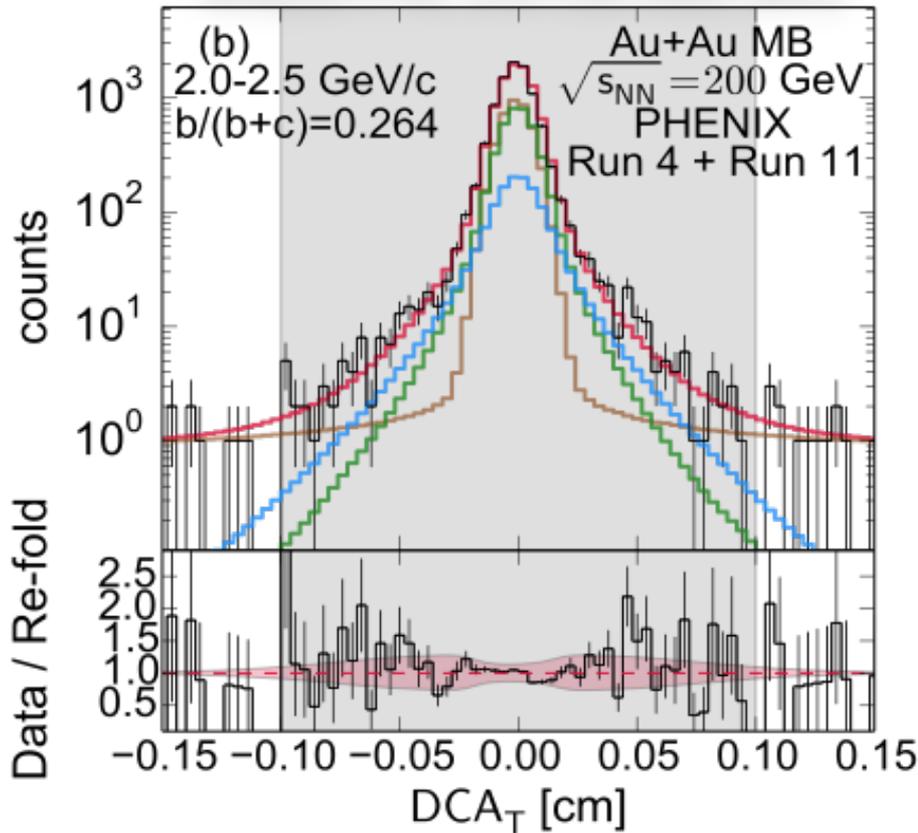
Data comparison

Accepted in PRC, arXiv:1509.04662 (2015)

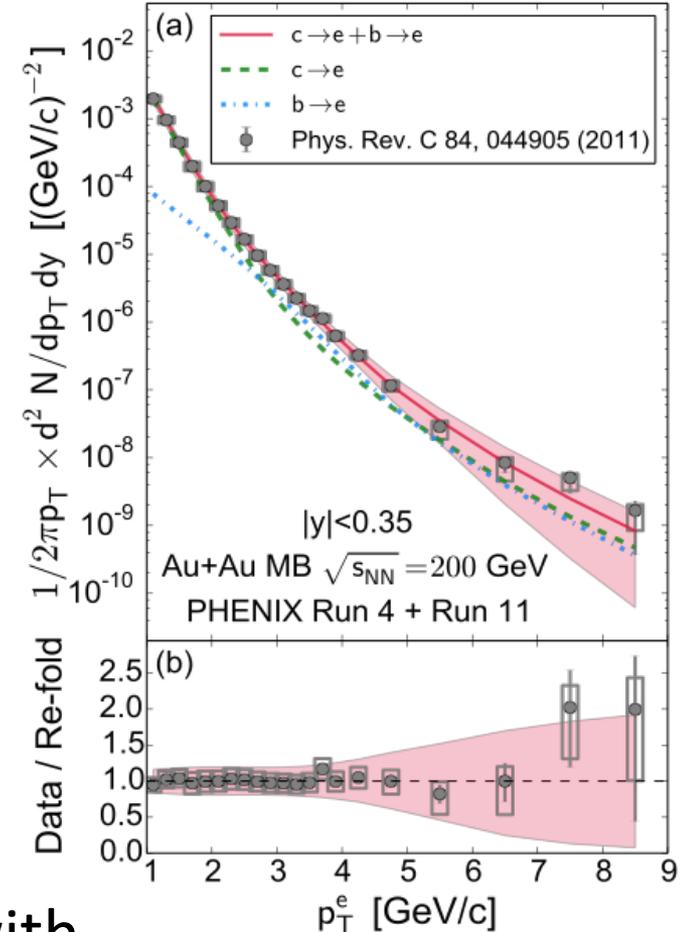


Data comparison

Accepted in PRC, arXiv:1509.04662 (2015)

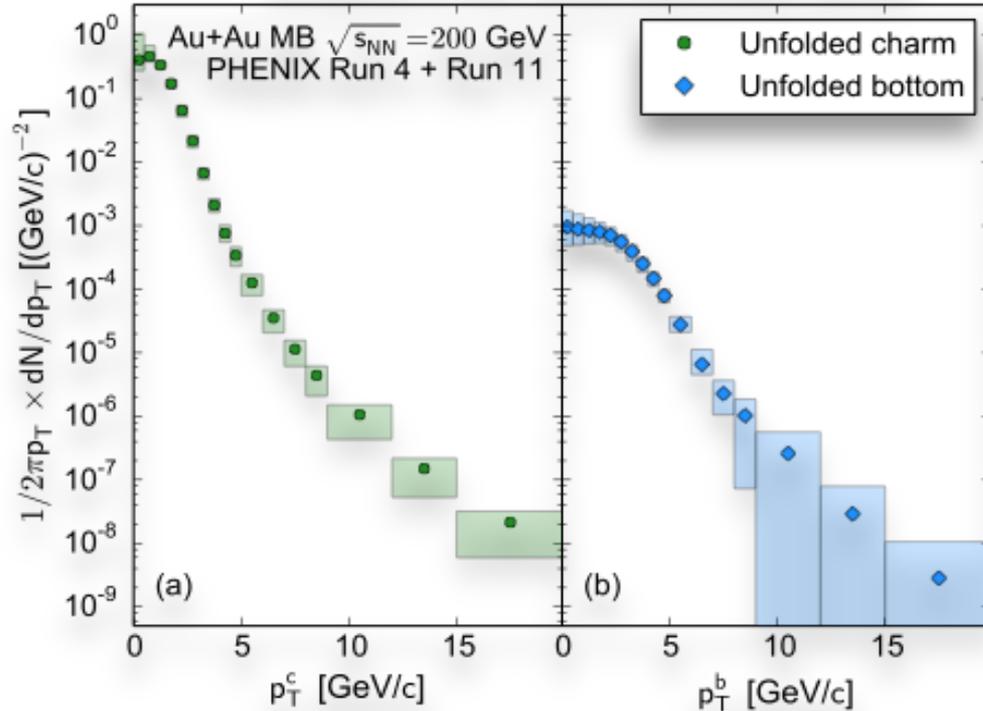


Unfold gives good consistency with
 DCA_T and electron invariant yield



Unfolded hadron yields

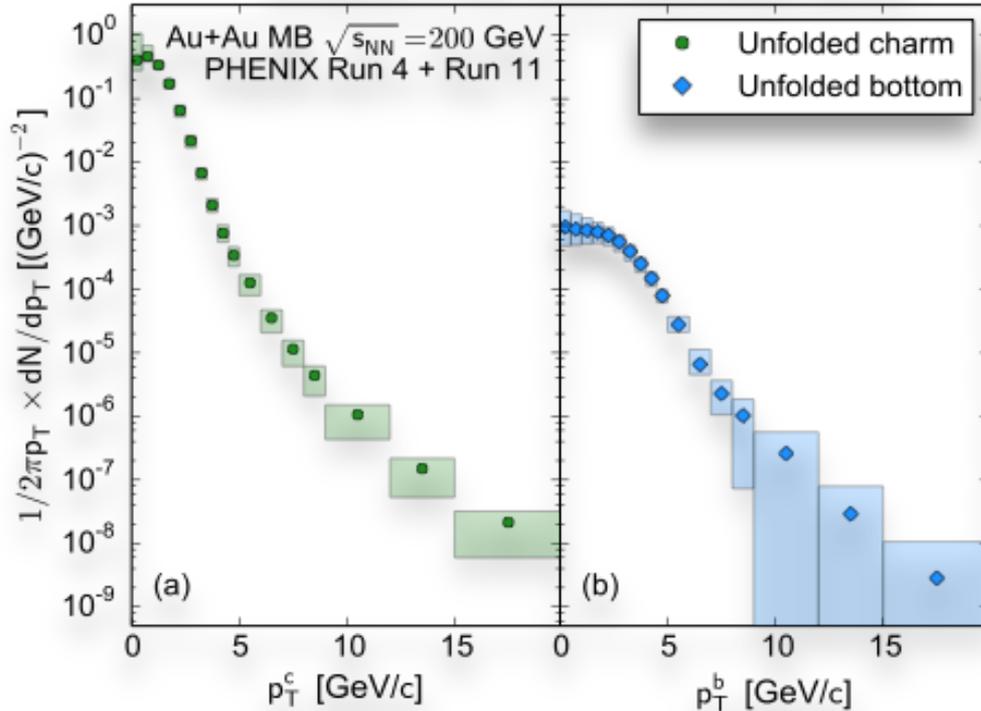
Accepted in PRC, arXiv:1509.04662 (2015)



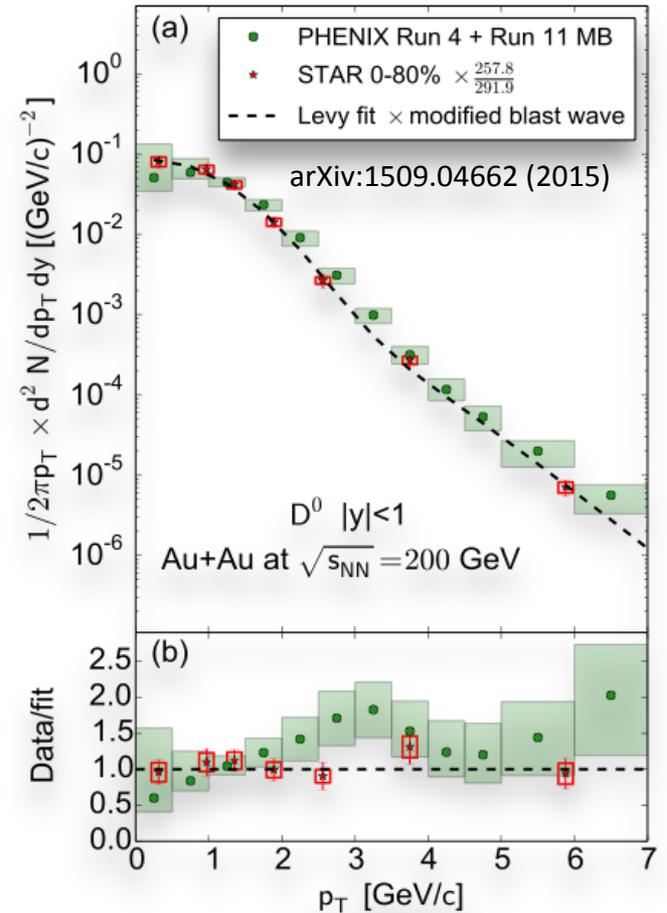
Result of unfolding procedure is
invariant yield of **charm** and **bottom**

Unfolded hadron yields

Accepted in PRC, arXiv:1509.04662 (2015)

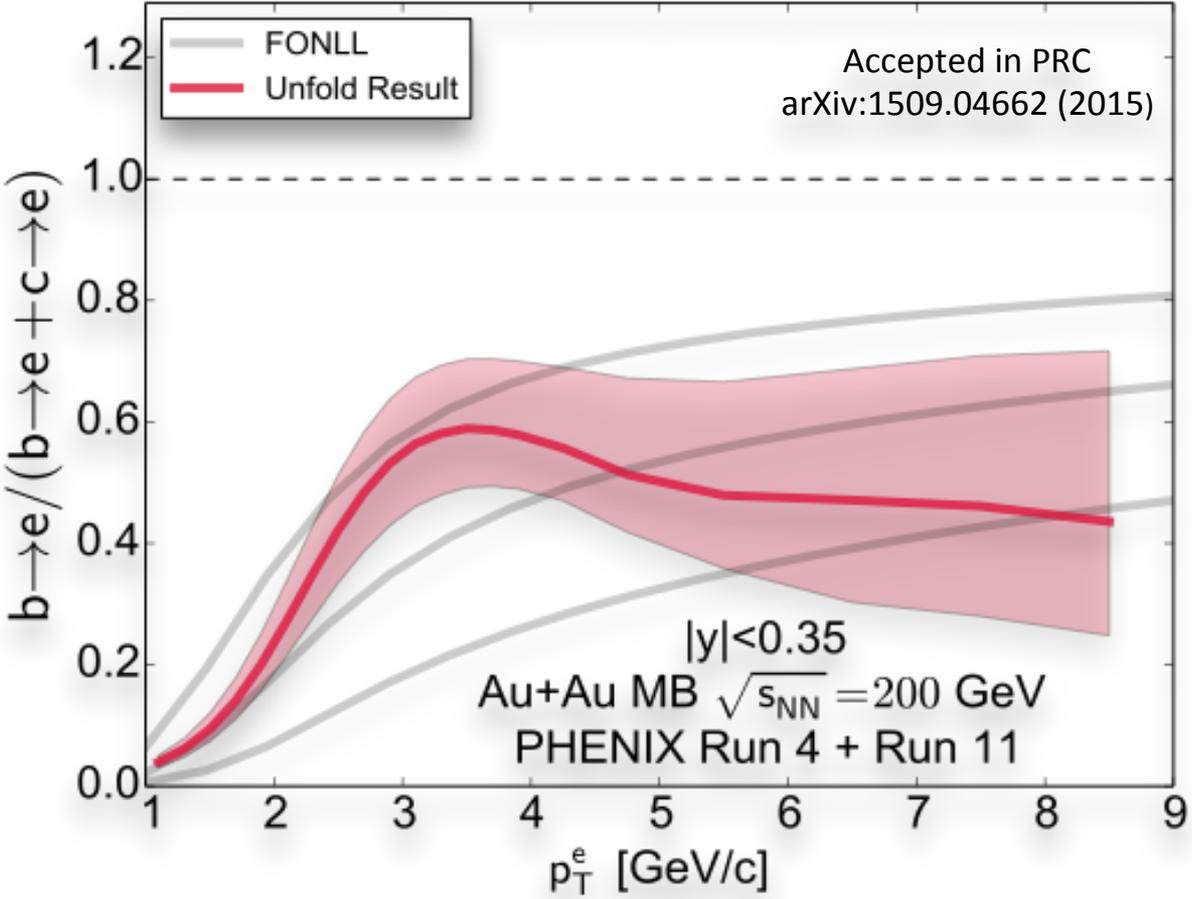


Result of unfolding procedure is invariant yield of charm and bottom

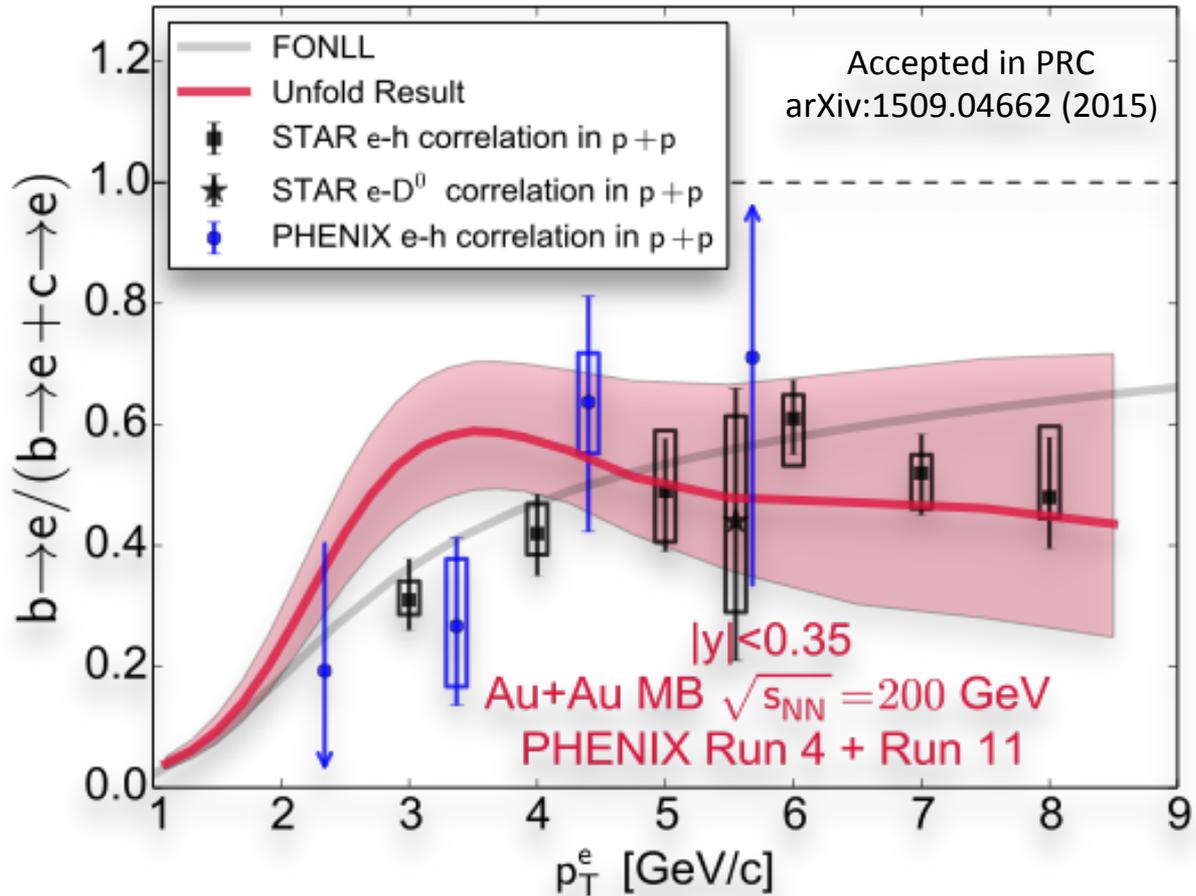


Good agreement with STAR D^0

Bottom electron fraction

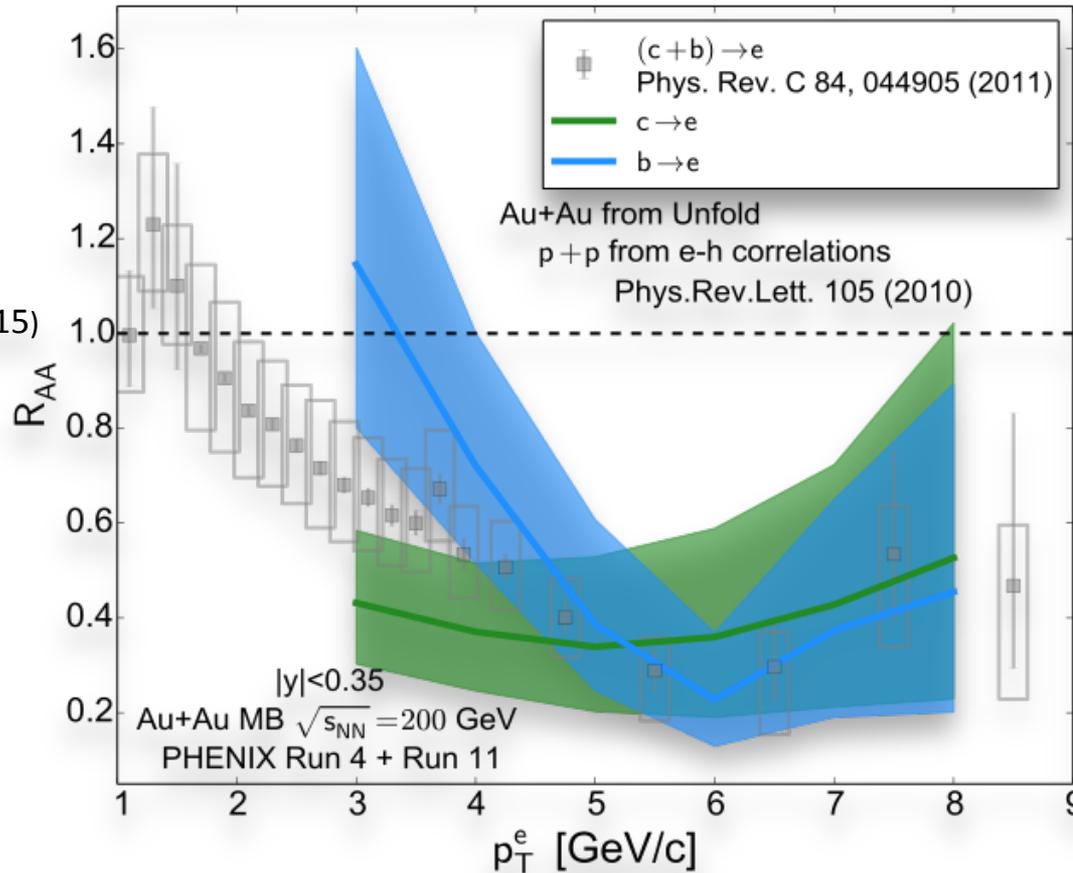


Bottom electron fraction

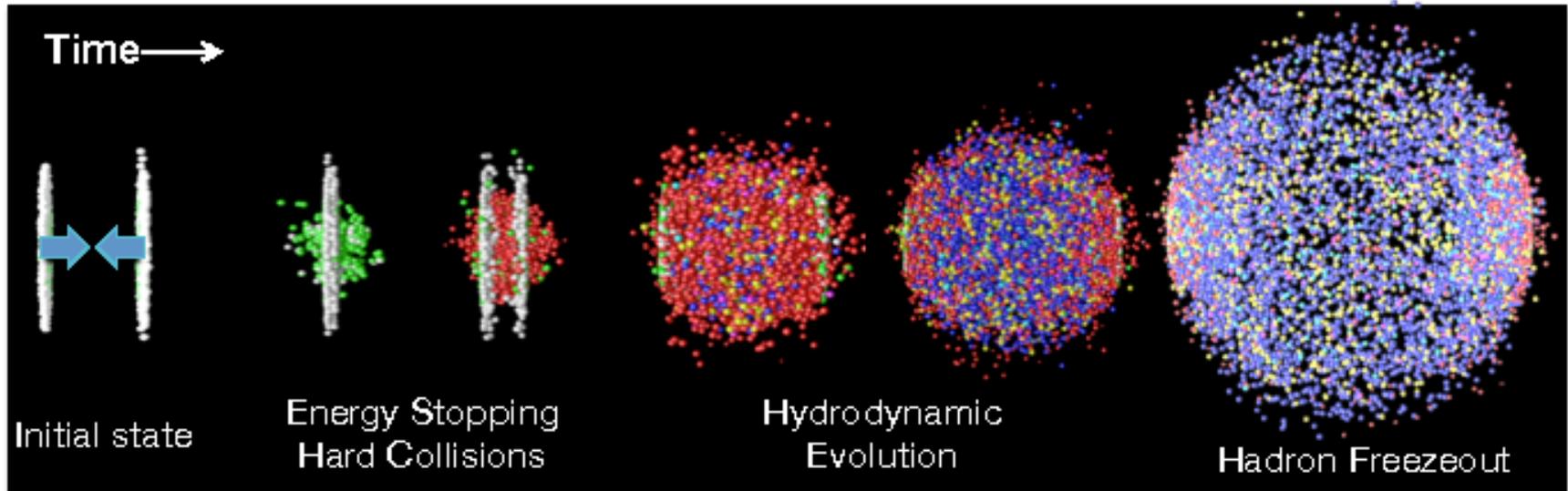


Enhancement above p+p measurements and FONLL at $p_T = 3-4$ GeV/c

Heavy Flavor R_{AA}



Time evolution of heavy ion collision



small systems
 smallest QGP droplet, equilibration, initial state, viscosity

Dileptons
 Hadronization, chiral
 symmetry restoration

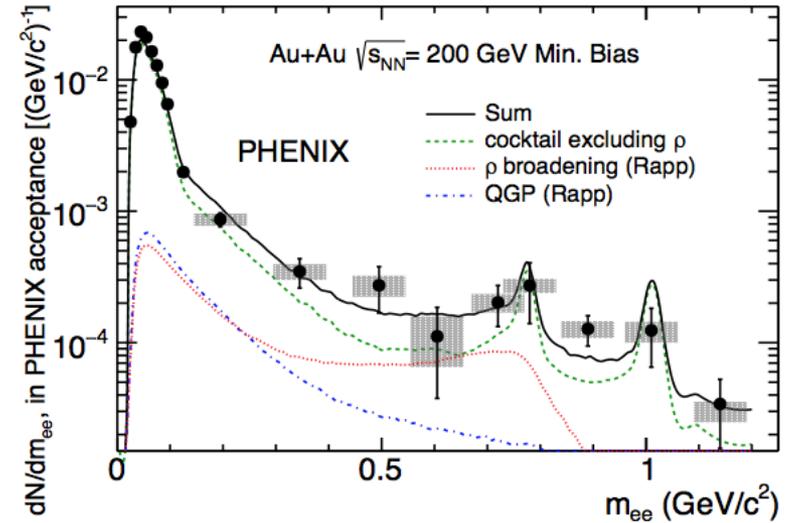
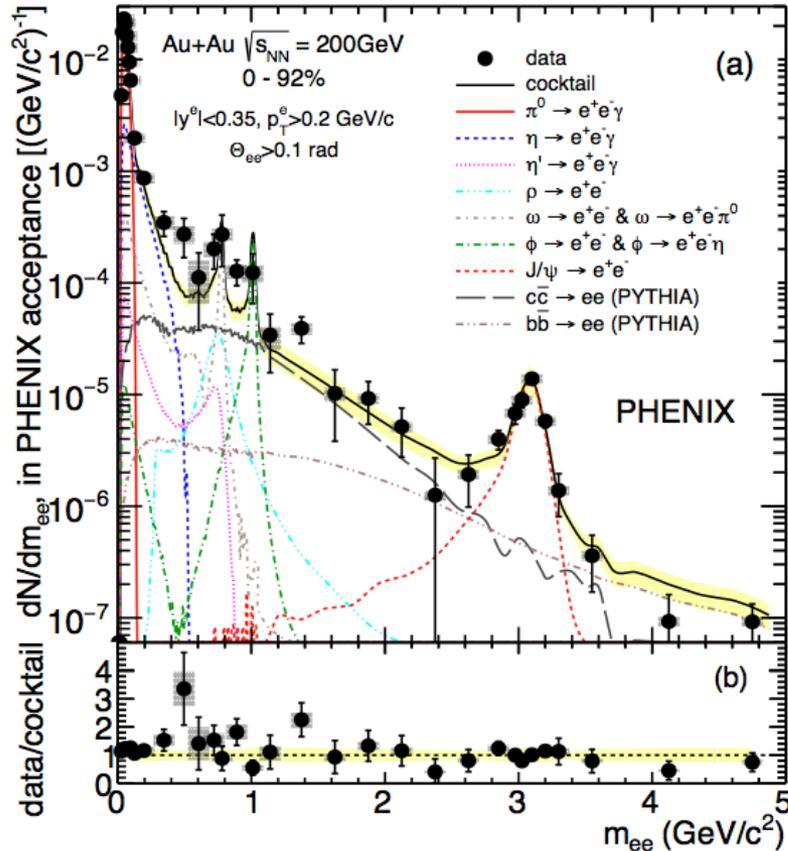
Direct photon spectra and flow
 Space-time evolution

Beam Energy Scan
 Critical point

Heavy flavor energy loss
 QGP transport coefficient

Dileptons

Accepted in PRC, arXiv:1509.04667 (2015)

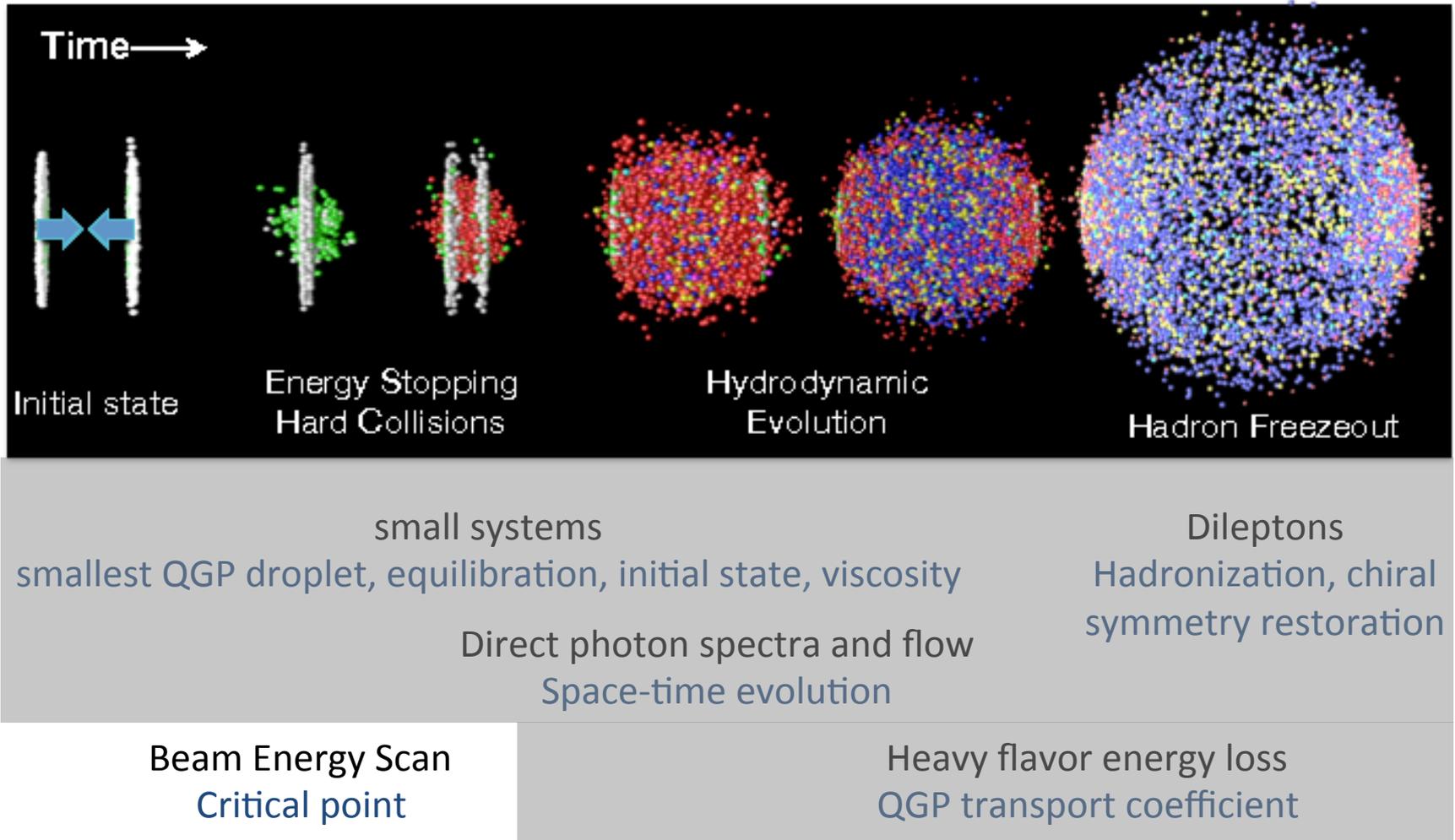


Moderate enhancement in low mass region
 Smaller than previous PHENIX result
 Consistent with STAR
 Consistent with ρ broadening
 Accepted for publication in PRC

New measurement with Hadron Blind Detector
 Sub-percent understanding of background
 Neural networks for PID

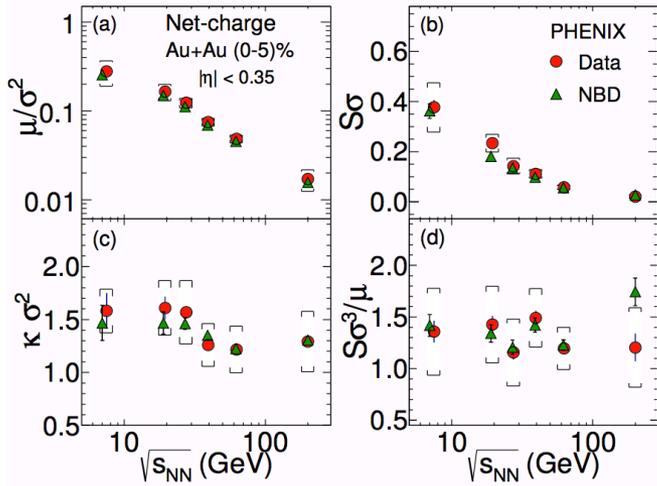
Talk by Edward K. on
 leptonic probes at RHIC

Time evolution of heavy ion collision

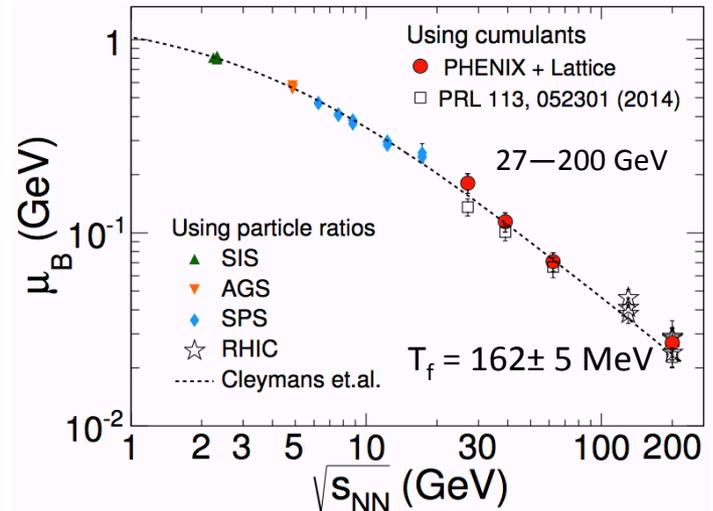


Beam Energy Scan

arXiv:1506.07834



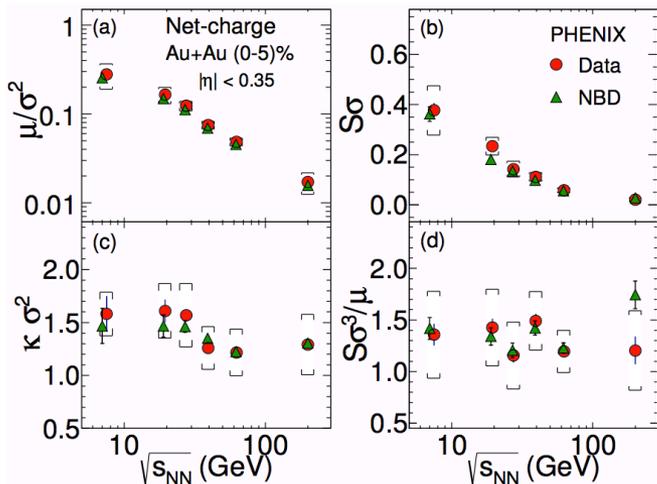
Cumulants of net charge distribution



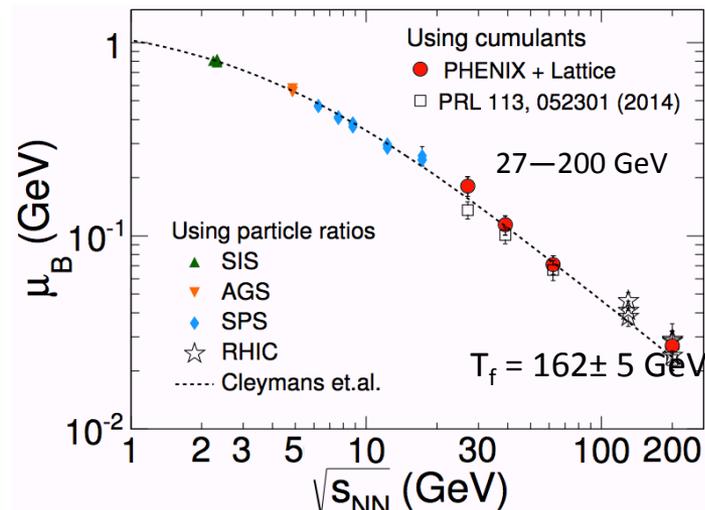
Monotonic change of μ_b at constant T_f

Beam Energy Scan

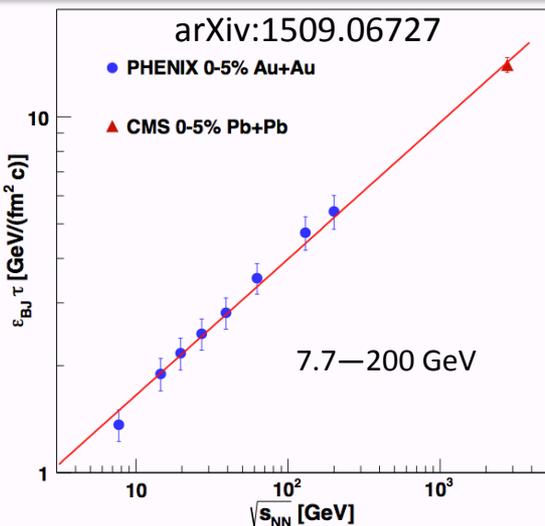
arXiv:1506.07834



Cumulants of net charge distribution

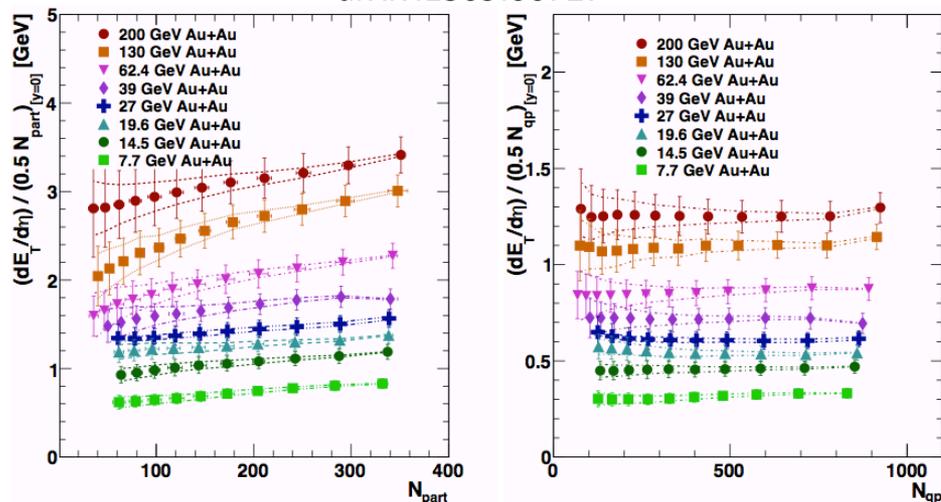


Monotonic change of μ_b at constant T_f



Energy density shows power law dependence on beam energy

arXiv:1509.06727



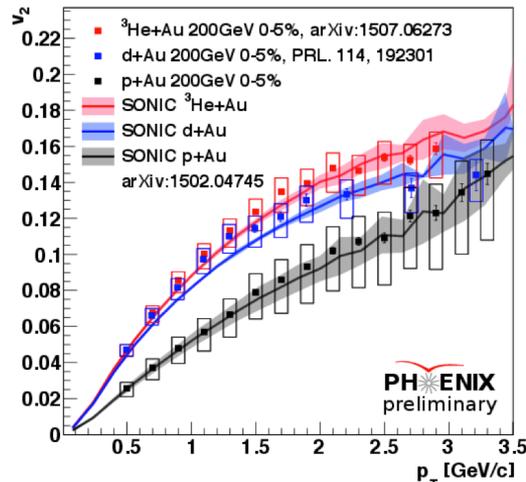
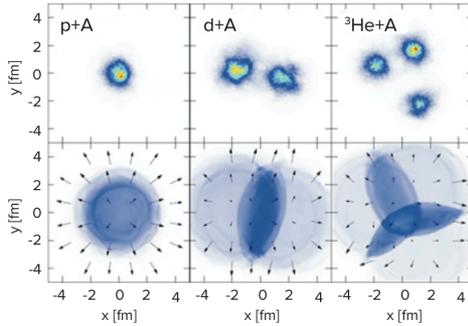
E_T scales better with N_{QP} than with N_{part}

Summary and Outlook

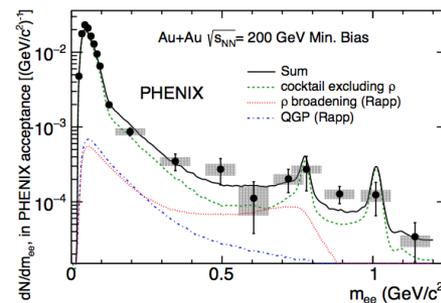
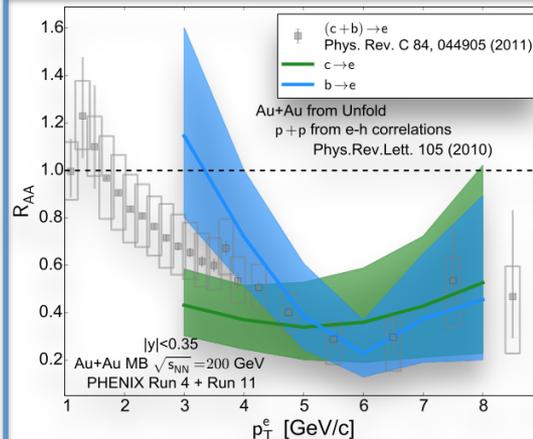
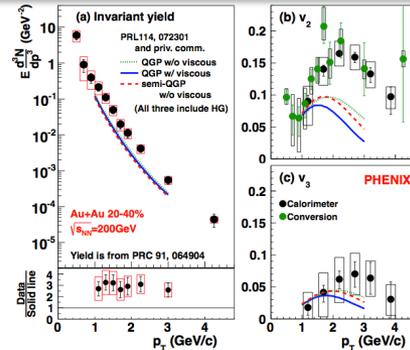
Direct photons strongly constrain space-time evolution

First measurement of bottom energy loss
 Bottom less suppressed than charm at 3–4 GeV/c
 Upcoming analysis of high statistics run

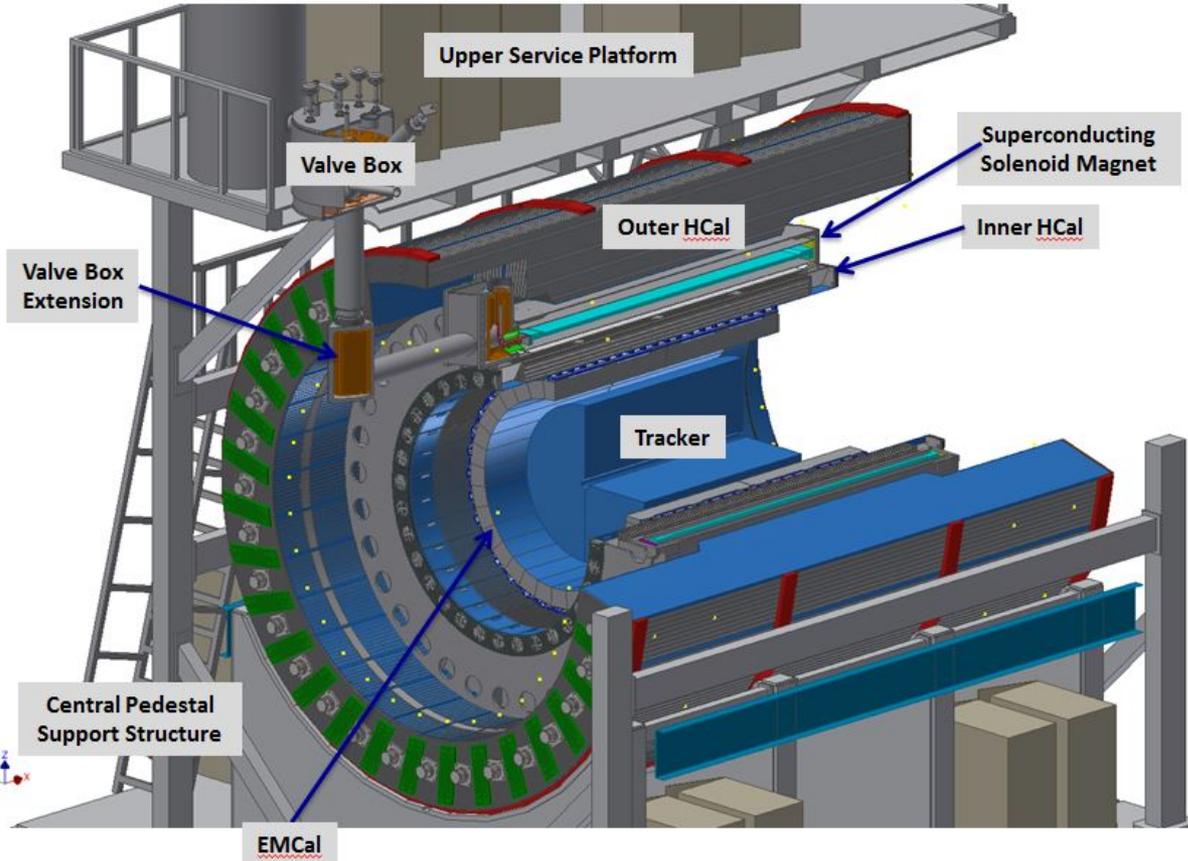
Final HBD dilepton measurement
 Consistent with ρ broadening



Strong evidence for collective motion in light-heavy ion collisions
 Constraints on initial state versus viscosity
 d+Au energy scan coming up



A Large-Acceptance Jet and γ Detector for RHIC (sPHENIX)



Talk by Rosi Reed

Science case endorsed through Department of Energy review

First constitutional collaboration meeting December 10-12, 2015, at Rutgers University