

# Recent results on collective effects in small systems from PHENIX at RHIC



Sarah Campbell for the PHENIX Collaboration

Columbia University

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**PH****ENIX**

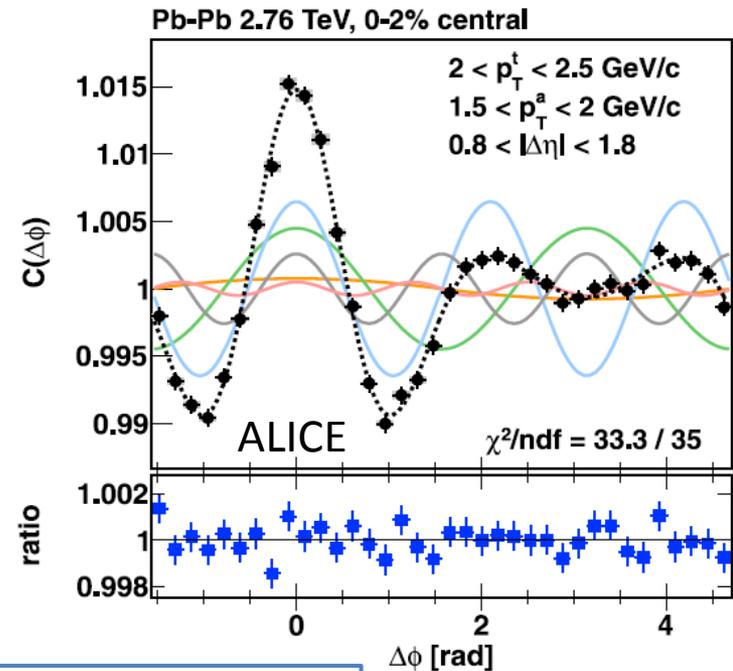
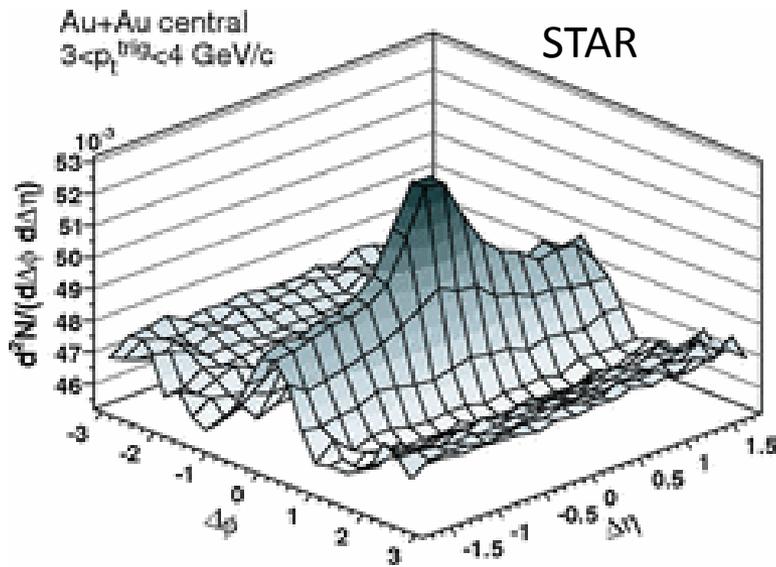
COLUMBIA  
UNIVERSITY



# Collectivity in Heavy Ion Collisions

STAR & PHOBOS found a ridge in h-h in Au+Au

Decompose  $C(\Delta\phi)$  into Fourier components,  $c_n$



$$c_n(p_{T1}, p_{T2}) = v_n(p_{T1})v_n(p_{T2})$$

STAR PRC 80 (2009) 064912

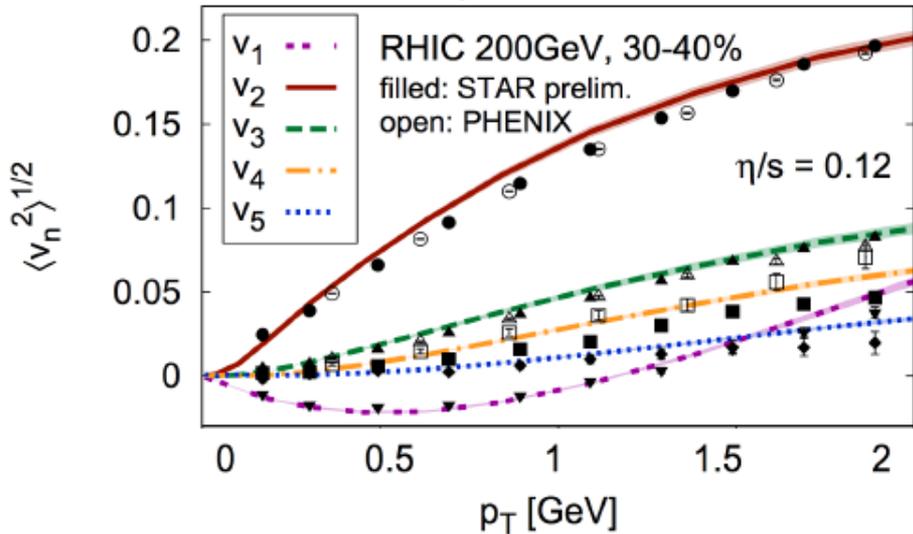
PHOBOS PRL 104 (2010) 062301

Luzum PLB 696 (2011) 499

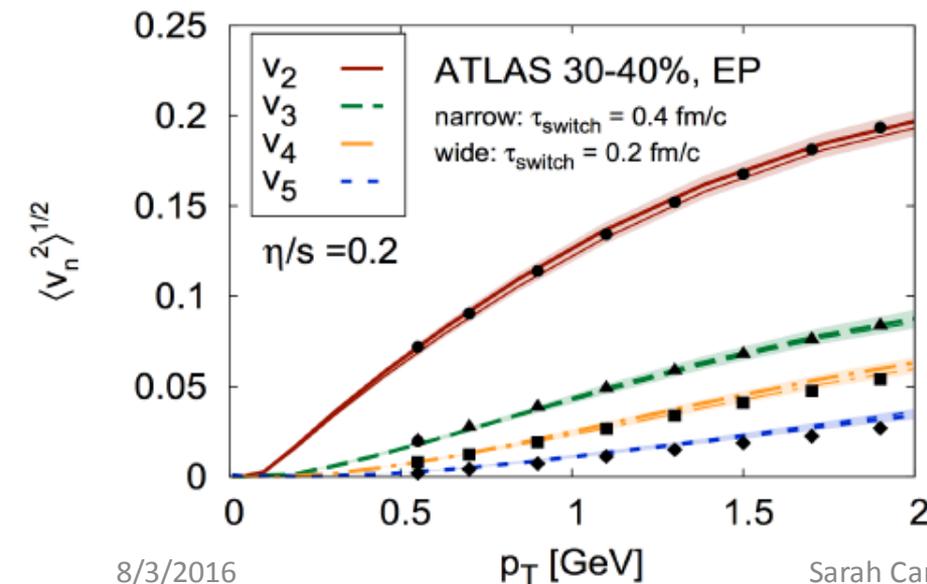
ALICE PLB 708 (2012) 249

# A+A $v_n$ at LHC and RHIC

Gale et al. PRL 110 (2013) 012302



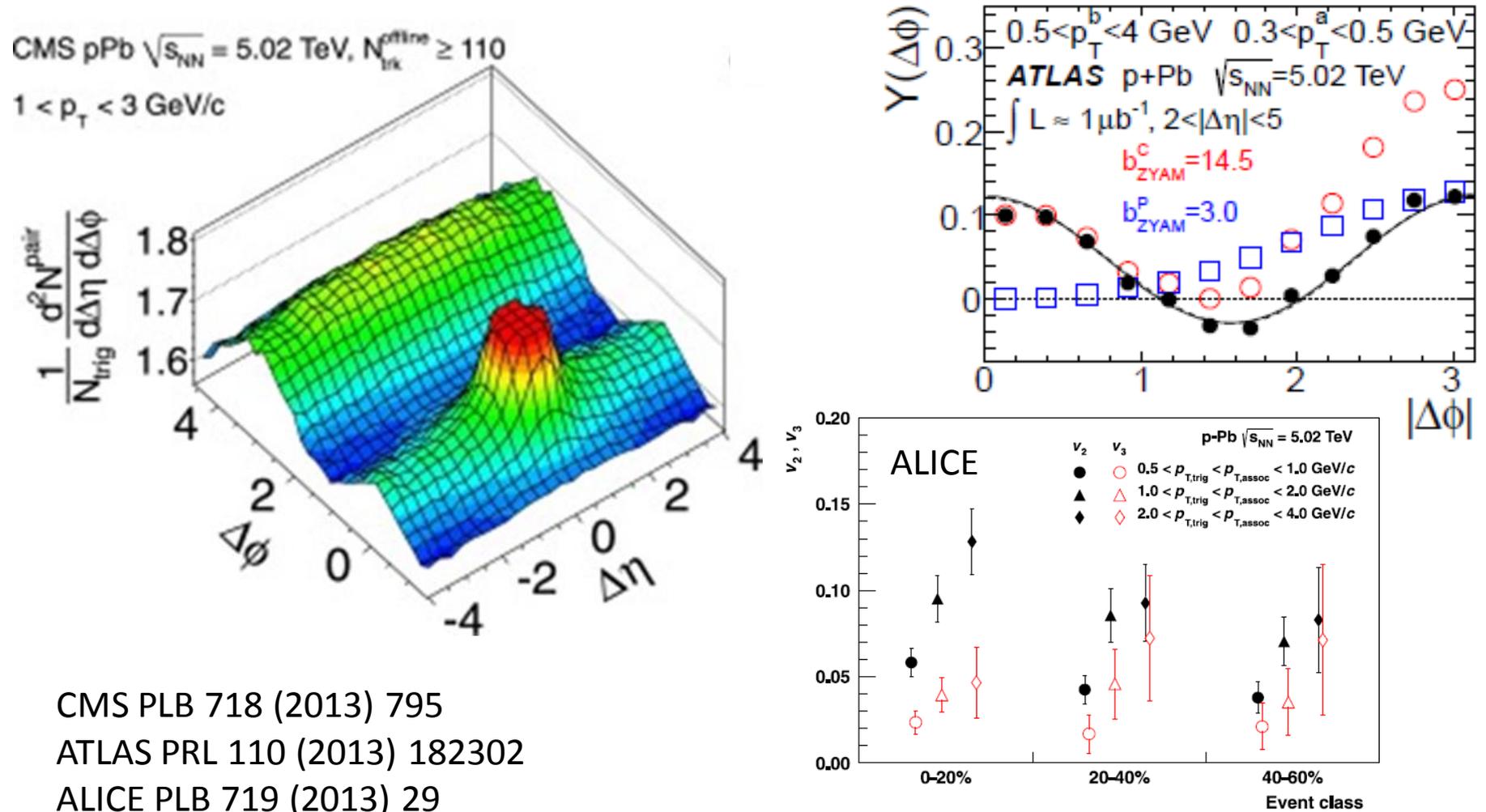
- Similar anisotropies at LHC and RHIC
- $v_n$  well described by the same hydrodynamic model



- Similar underlying physics processes

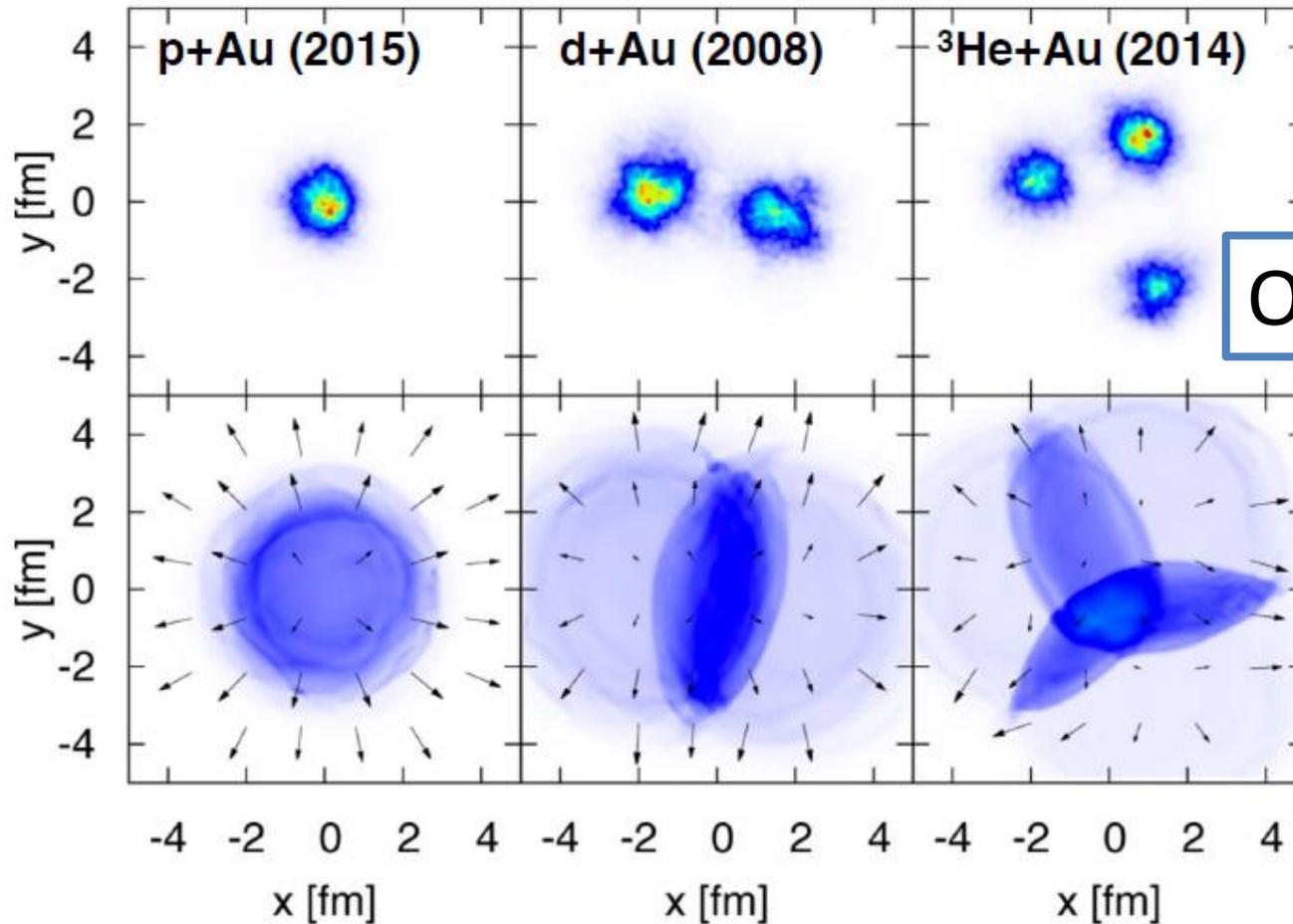
# Collectivity in p+Pb at LHC

CMS, ATLAS and ALICE see a ridge in 5 TeV p+Pb



CMS PLB 718 (2013) 795  
 ATLAS PRL 110 (2013) 182302  
 ALICE PLB 719 (2013) 29

# Small Systems $\rightarrow$ Initial State Geometry

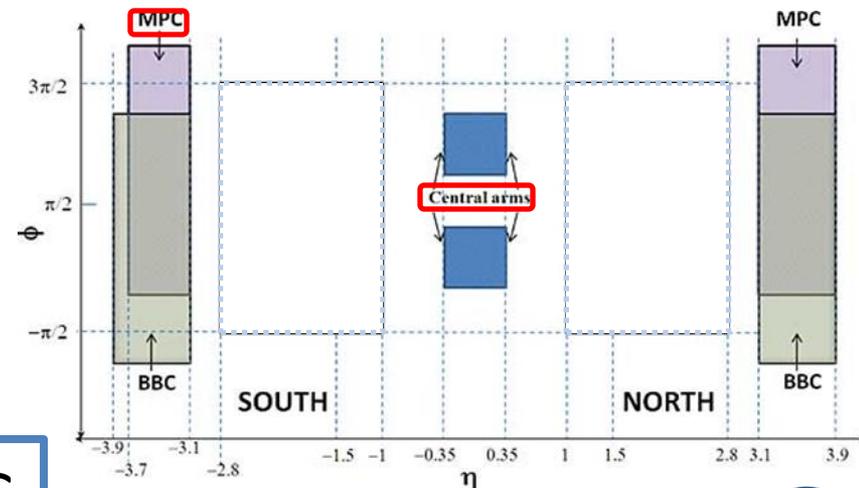
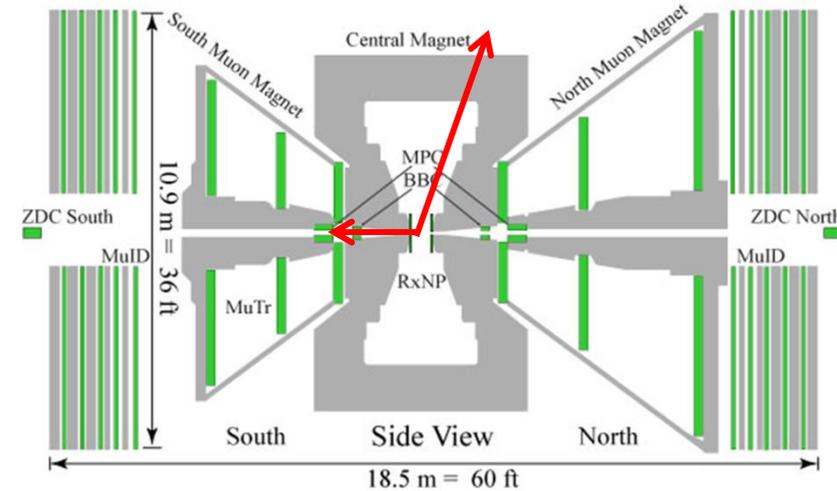
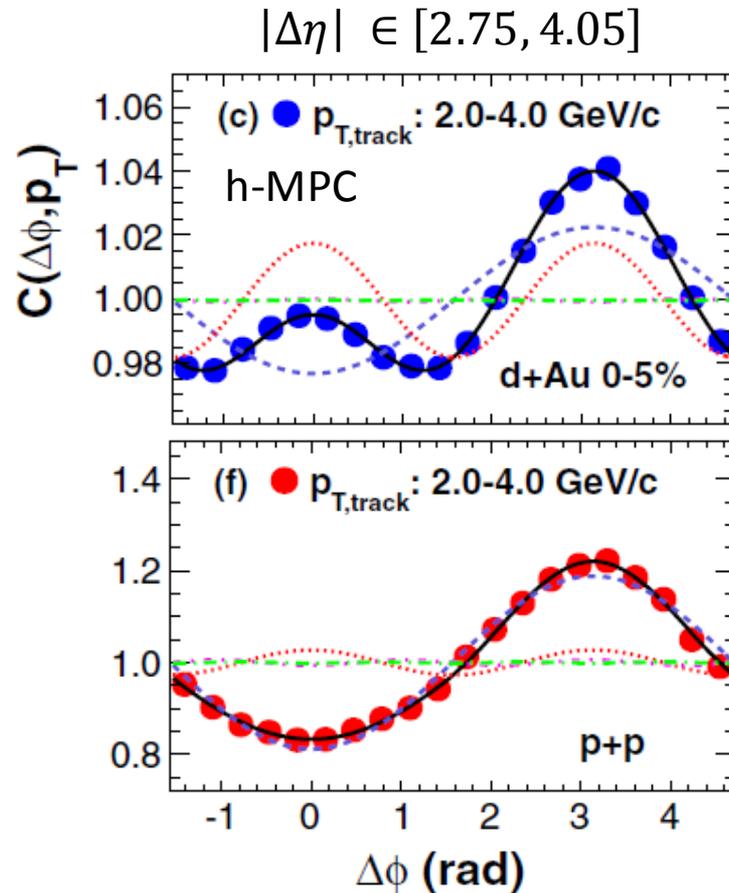


This talk: 200 GeV d+Au,  $^3\text{He}$ +Au and p+Au at PHENIX

Image from B. Schenke

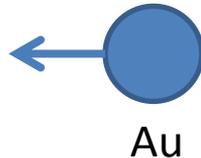
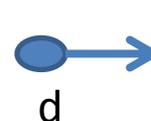
**d+Au**

# d+Au: Long-range Correlation Measurement

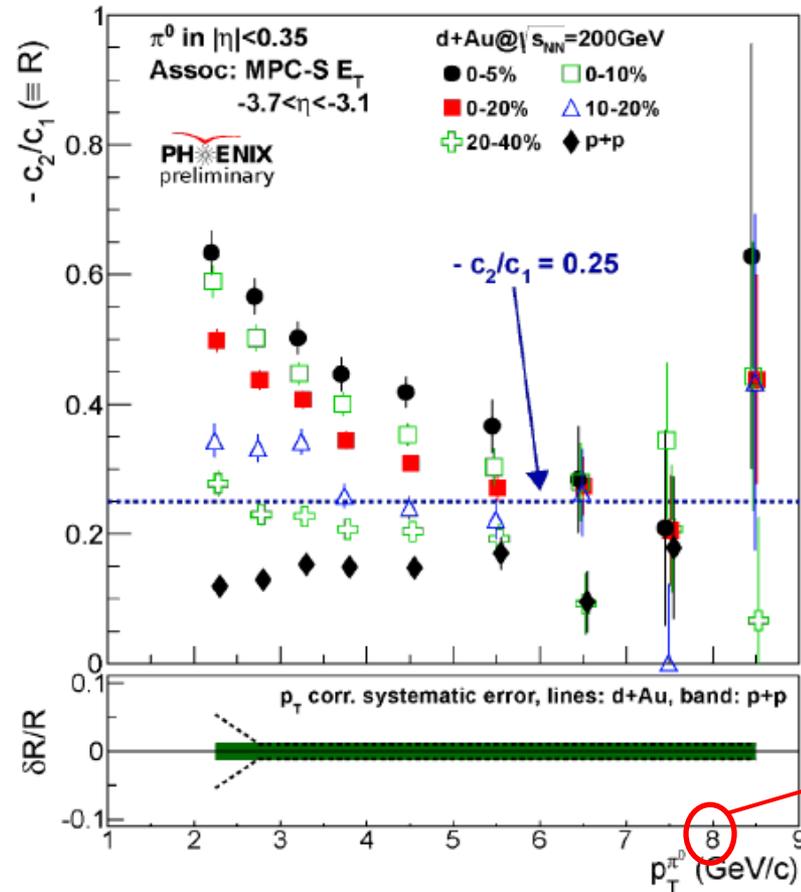
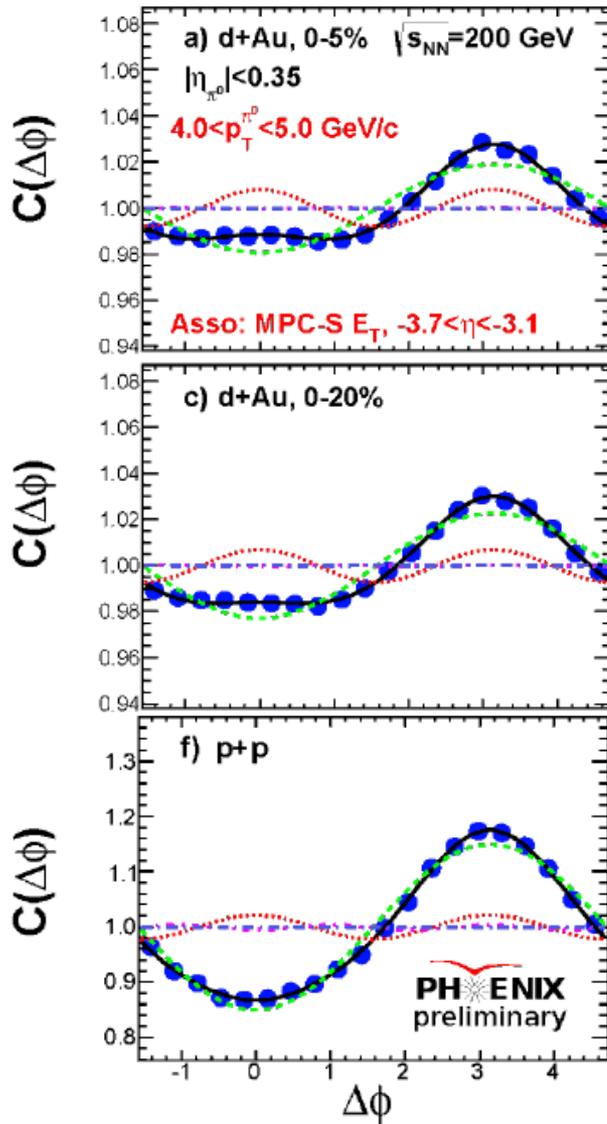


Ridge in d+Au confirmed at RHIC

PRL 114 192301 (2015)



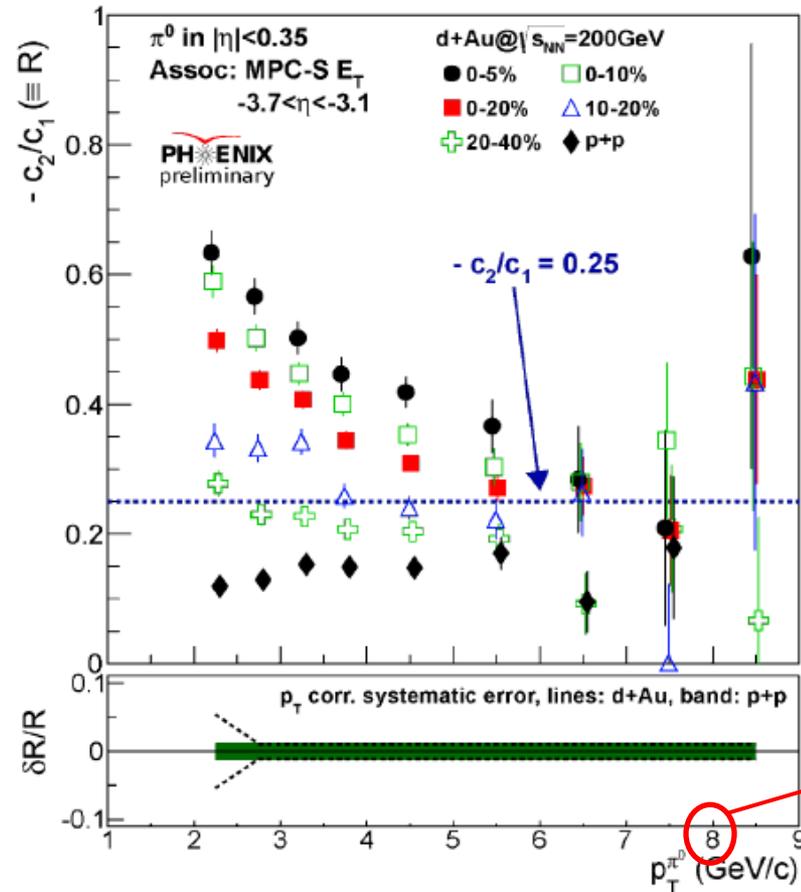
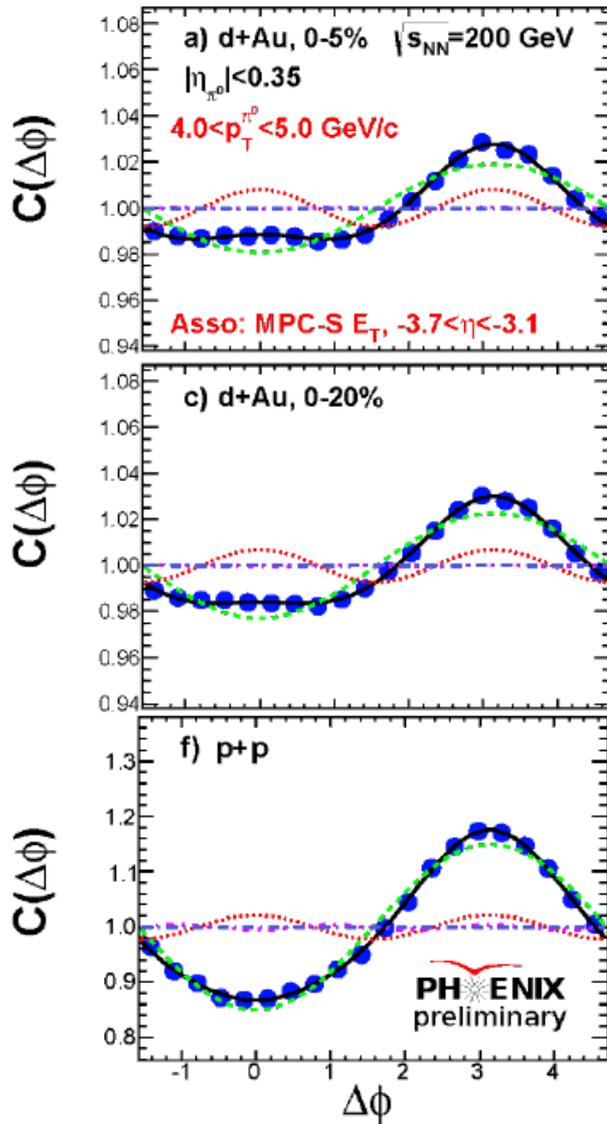
# Reach higher $p_T$ with $\pi^0$ -MPC



Measurement out to 8 GeV/c

Ridge stronger in central d+Au  
 $\rightarrow$  similar behavior to low  $p_T$  h-MPC

# Reach higher $p_T$ with $\pi^0$ -MPC

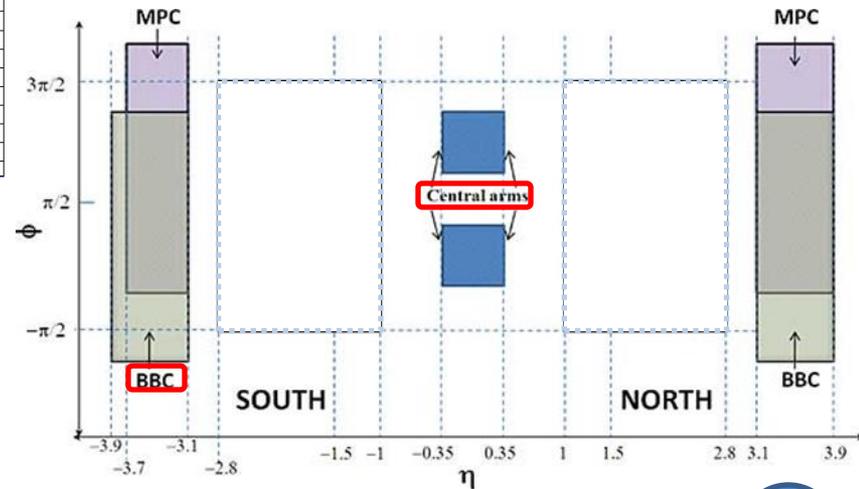
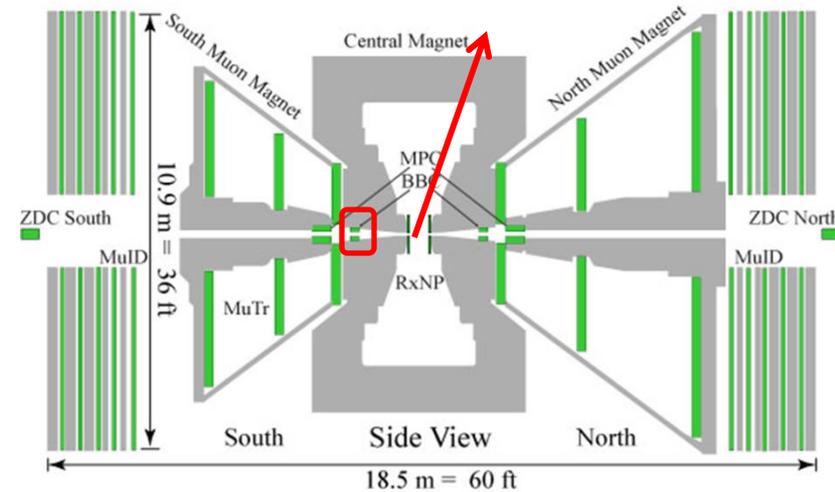
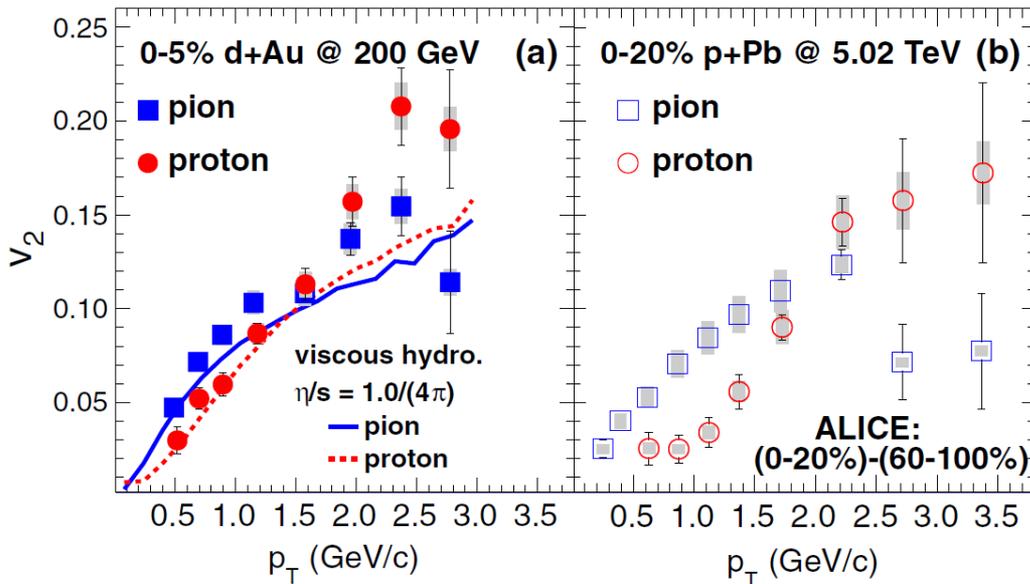


Measurement out to 8 GeV/c

Study energy loss in d+A?

# d+Au: Event-plane Measurement

$$v_2 = \frac{\langle \cos 2(\phi - \Psi_{EP}) \rangle}{Res(\Psi_{EP})}$$



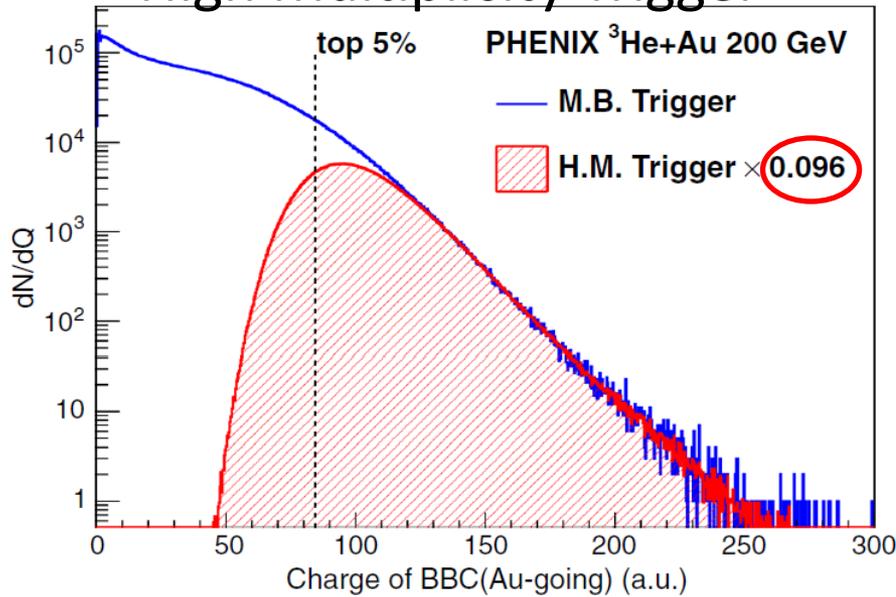
Mass ordering, similar to what is seen in A+A



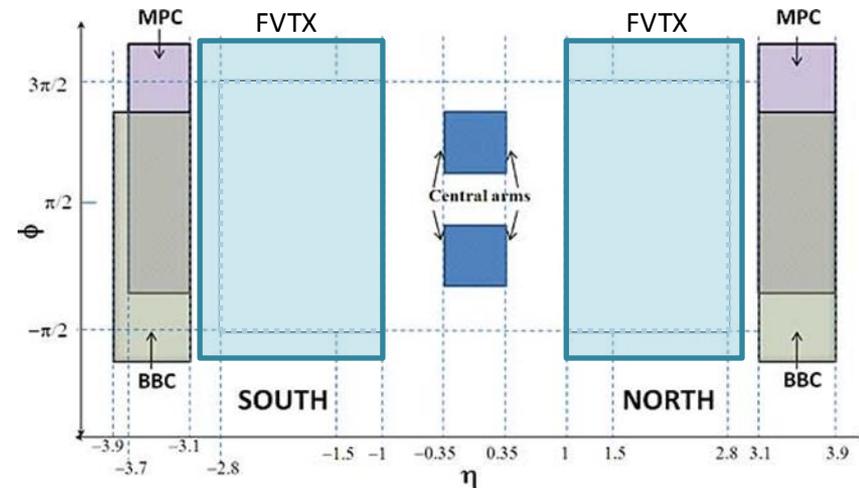
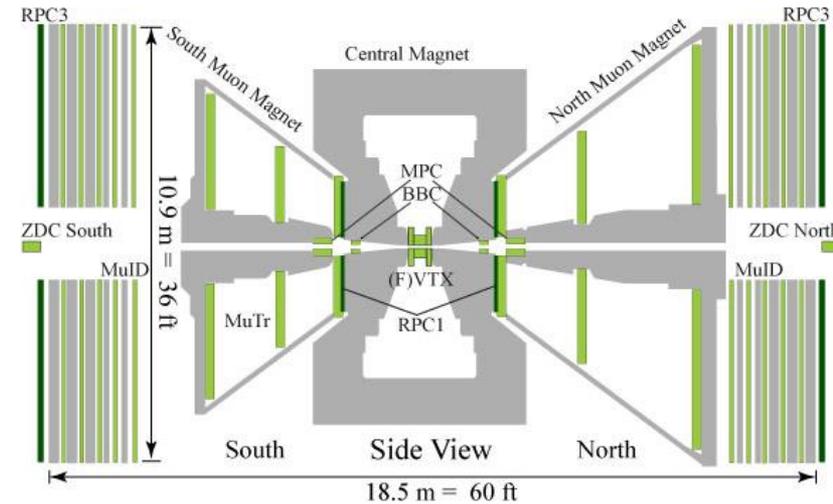
# ${}^3\text{He}+\text{Au}$ and $\text{p}+\text{Au}$

# Detector Upgrades

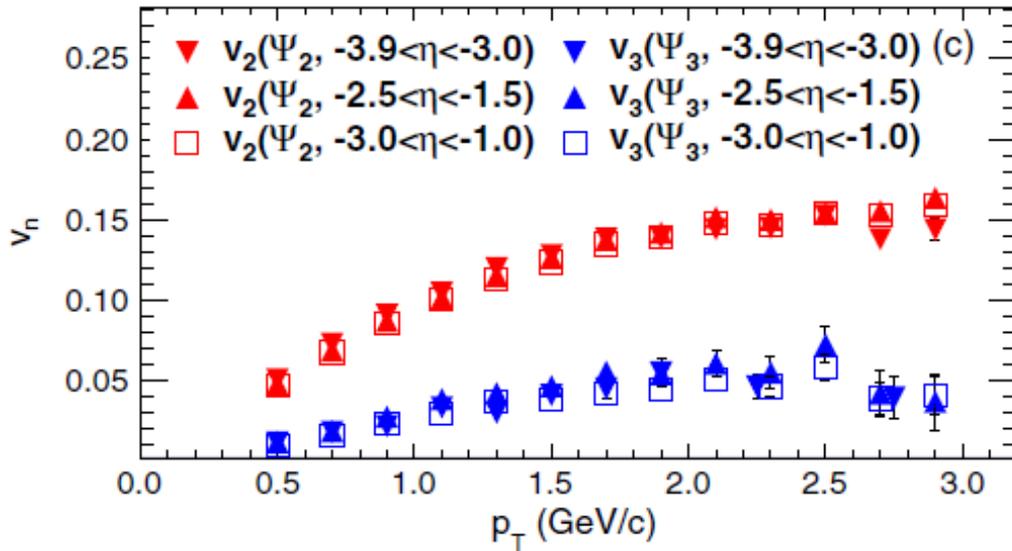
## High Multiplicity Trigger



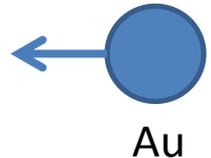
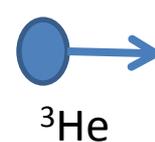
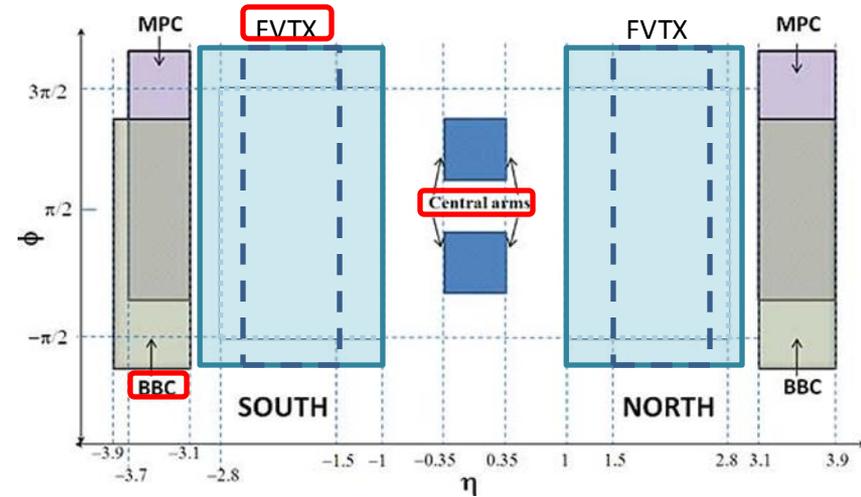
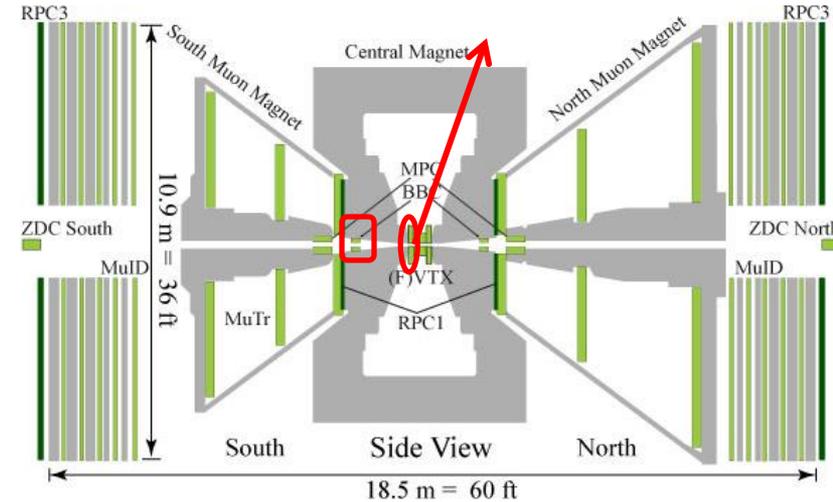
Almost all central events are recorded



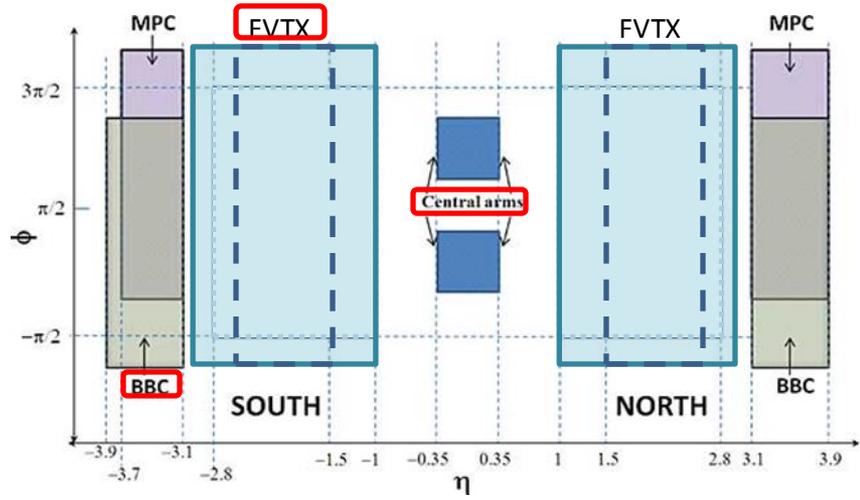
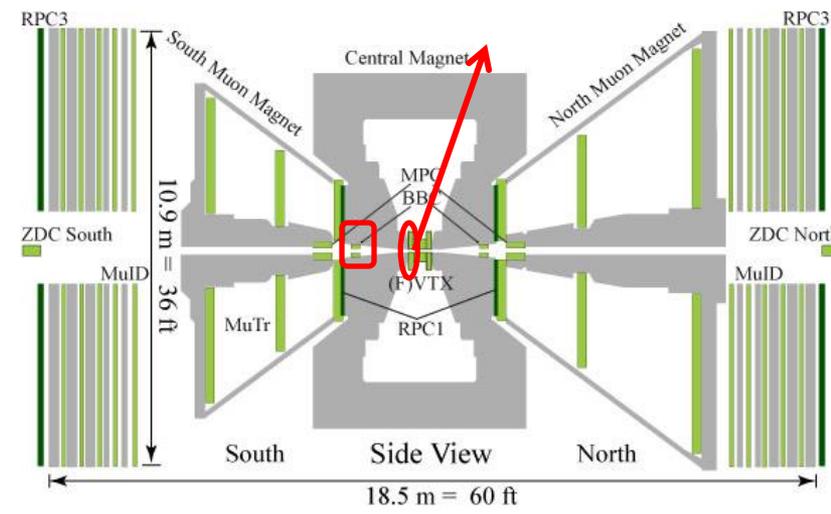
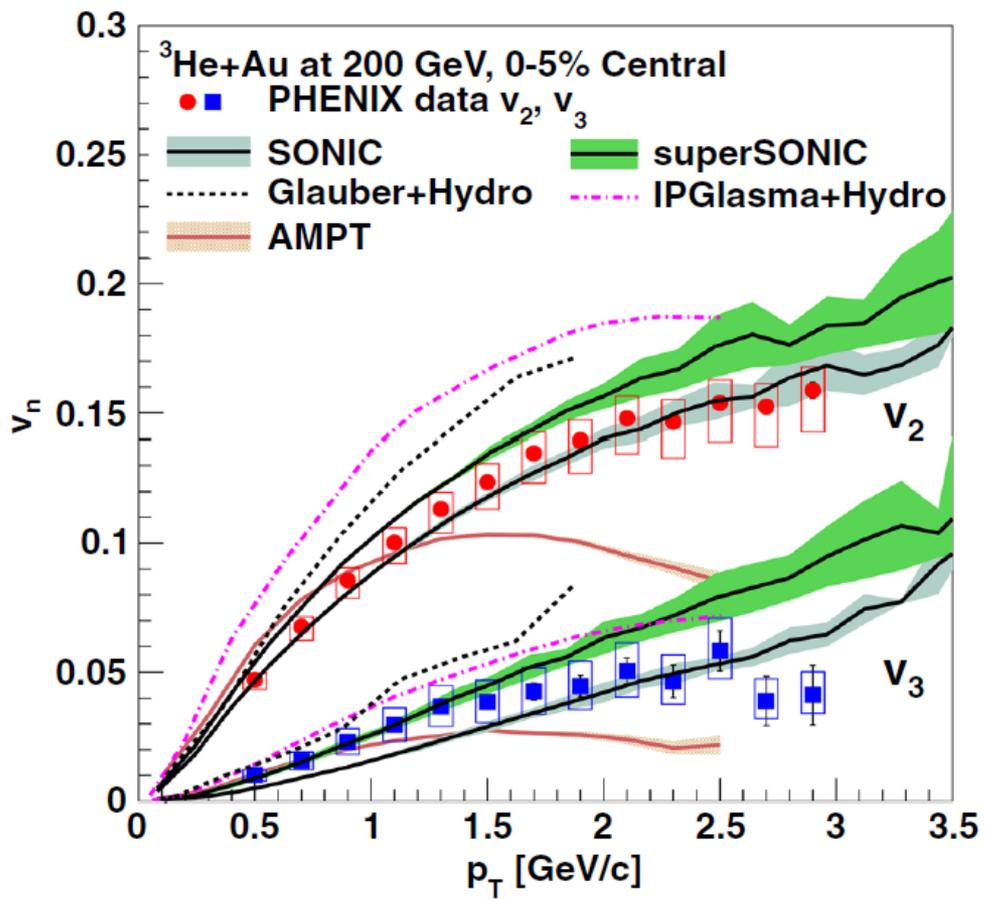
# $^3\text{He}+\text{Au}$ : Event-plane Measurement



$v_3 > 0$  seen in  $^3\text{He}+\text{Au}$ ,  
 as expected from initial  
 collision geometry

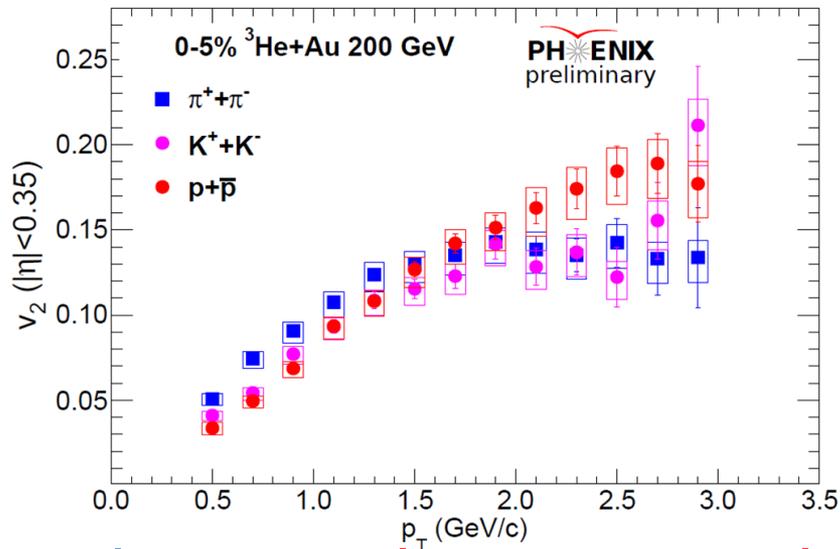


# $^3\text{He}+\text{Au}$ : Event-plane Measurement

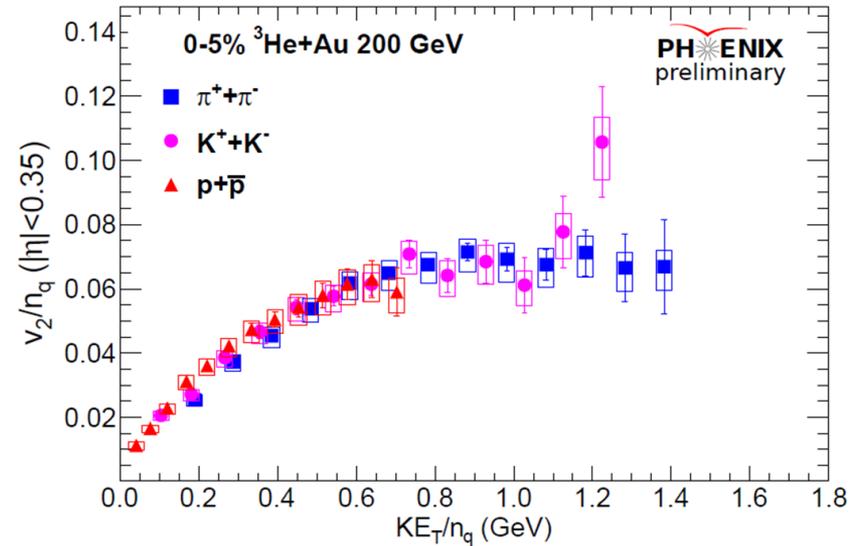


PRL 115 (2015) 142301

# Identified particle $v_2$ in ${}^3\text{He}+\text{Au}$

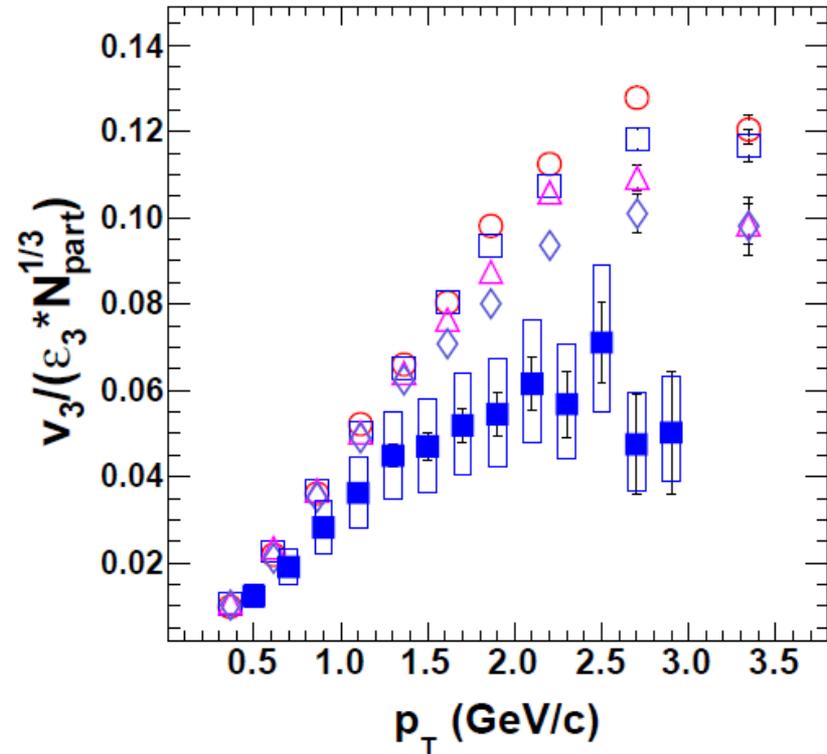
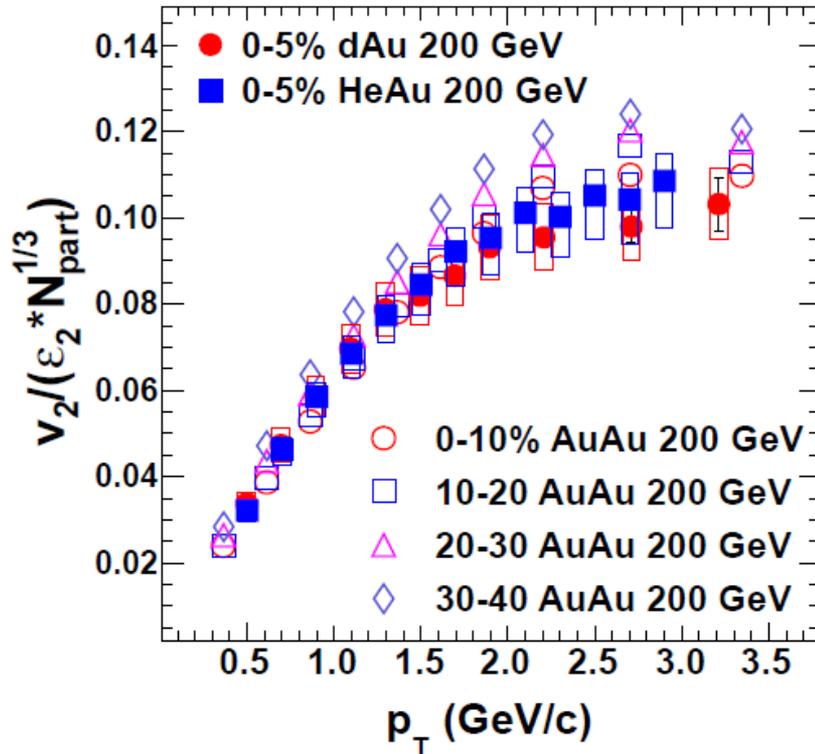


Mass-ordering      Meson-baryon  
 splitting



Follows  $n_q$ -scaling,  
 much like A+A

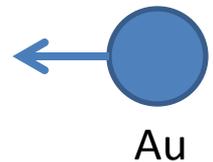
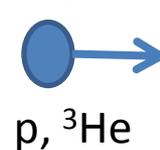
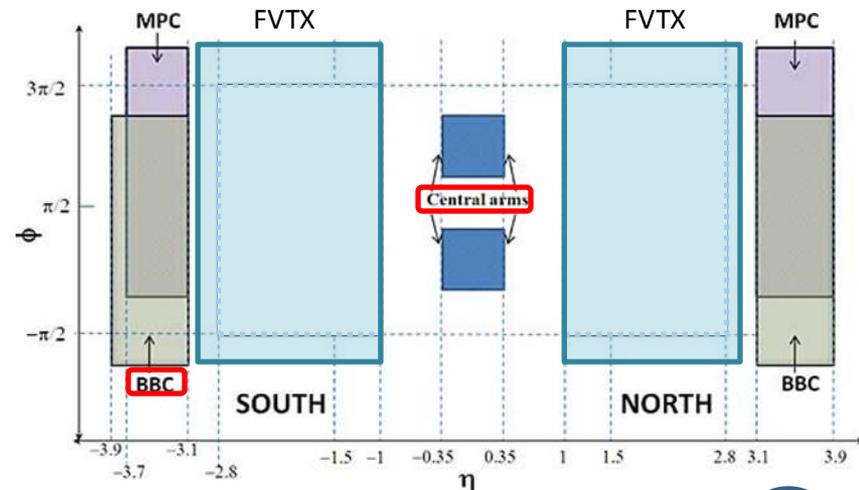
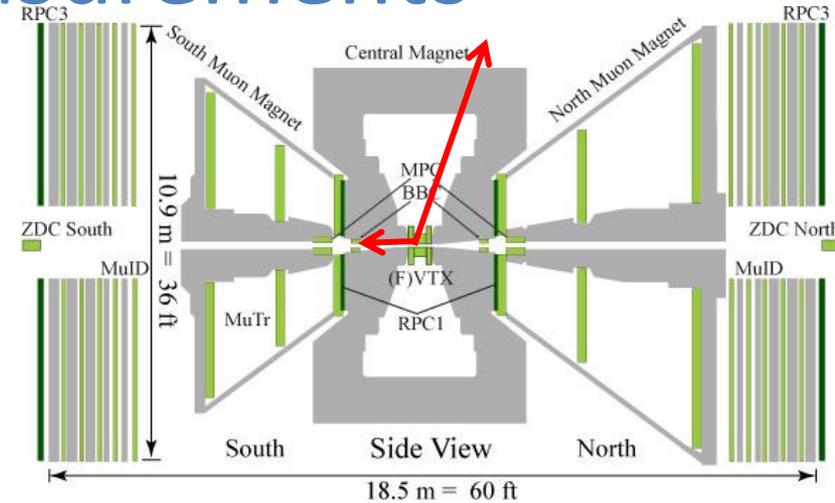
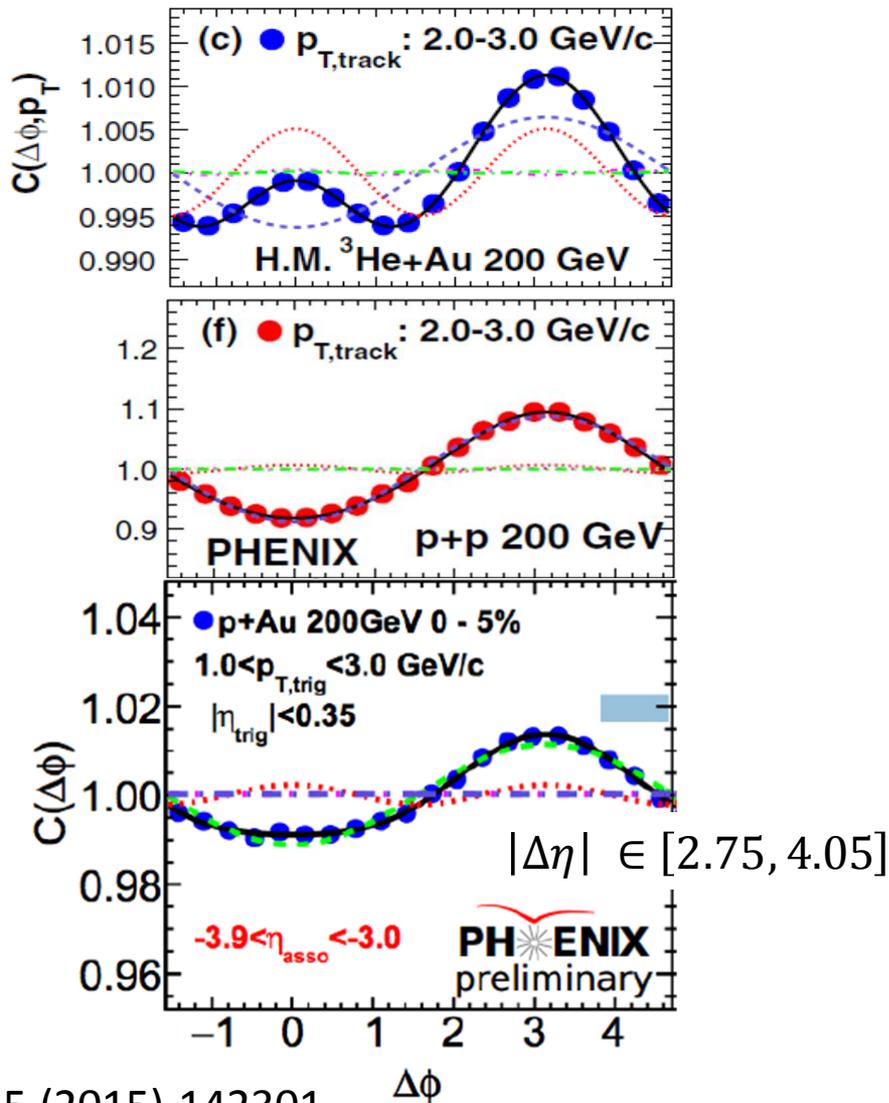
# $v_n / \left( \epsilon_n \sqrt[3]{N_{Part}} \right)$ scaling



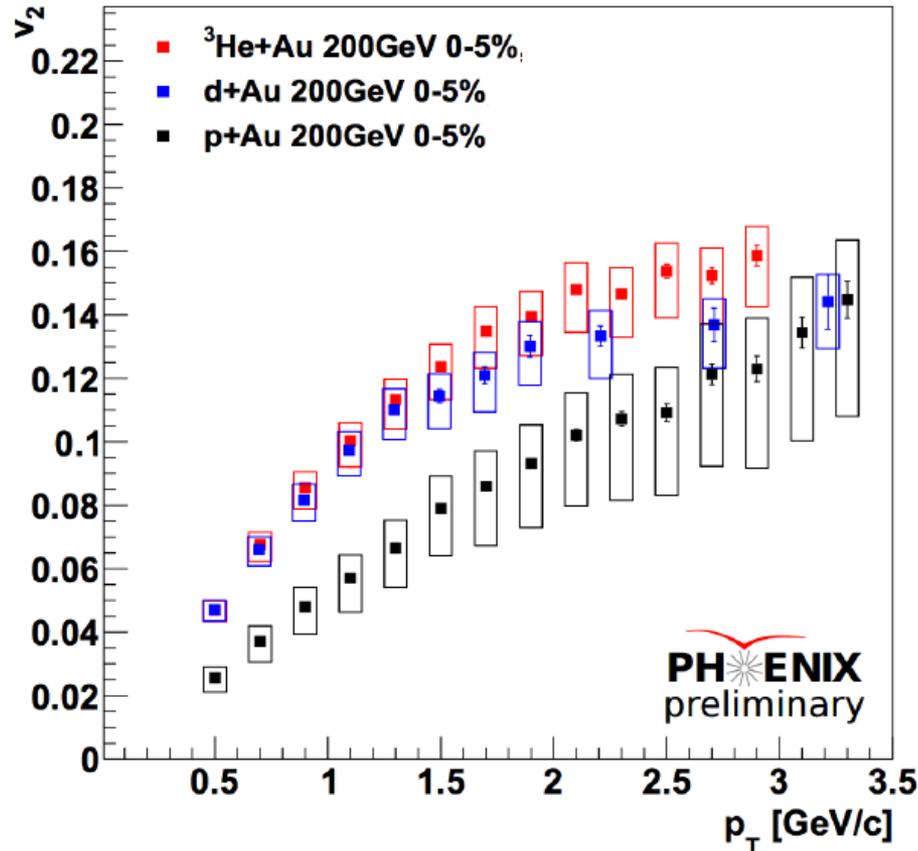
Does not work as well in small collision systems, especially  $v_3$

Higher-order anisotropy damps quickly in small collision systems

# $^3\text{He}+\text{Au}$ , $p+\text{Au}$ : Long-range Correlation Measurements



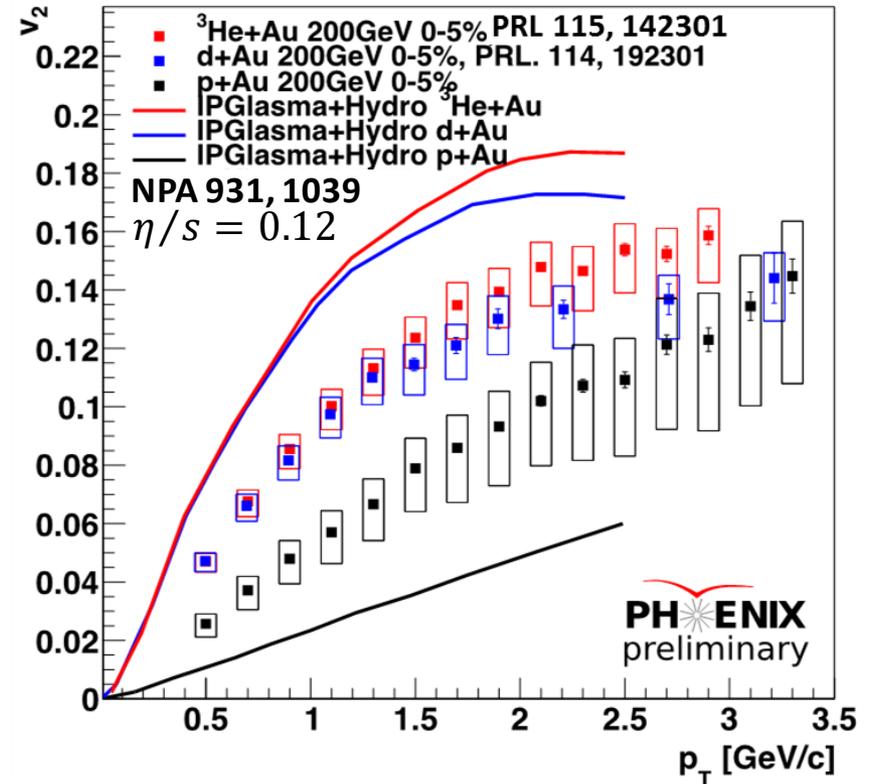
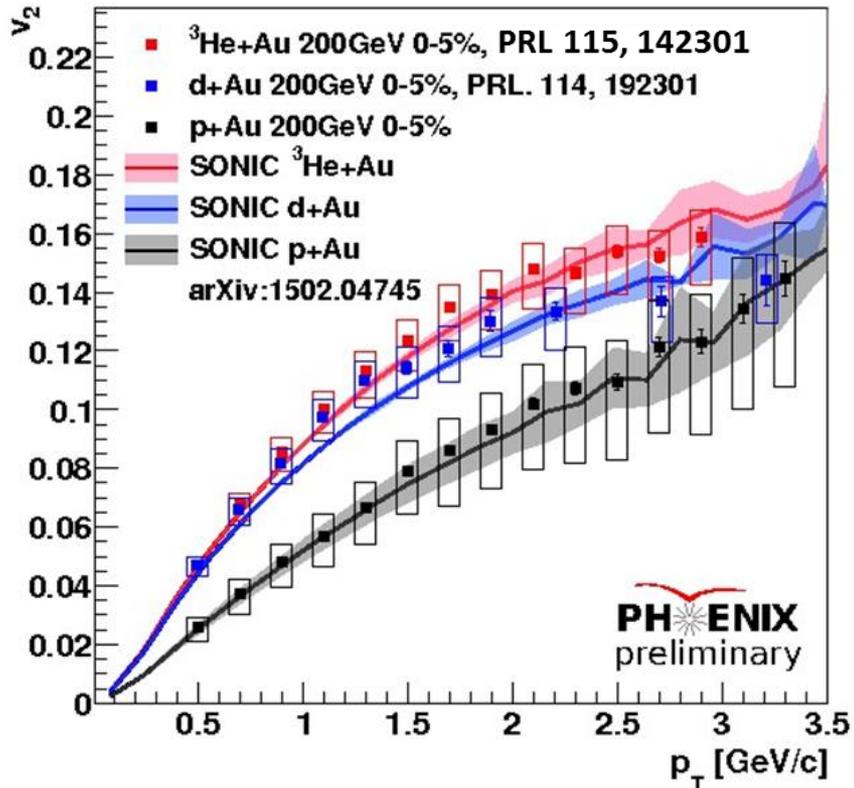
# $v_2$ in p+Au, d+Au, $^3\text{He}$ +Au



$$\epsilon_2^{d+Au} \sim \epsilon_2^{^3\text{He}+Au}$$
$$\epsilon_2^{d+Au} > \epsilon_2^{p+Au}$$

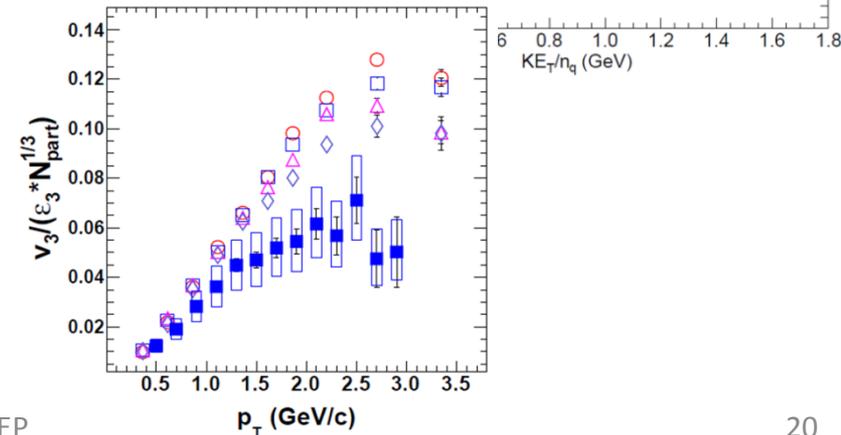
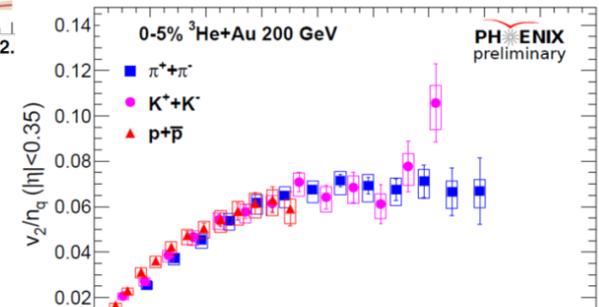
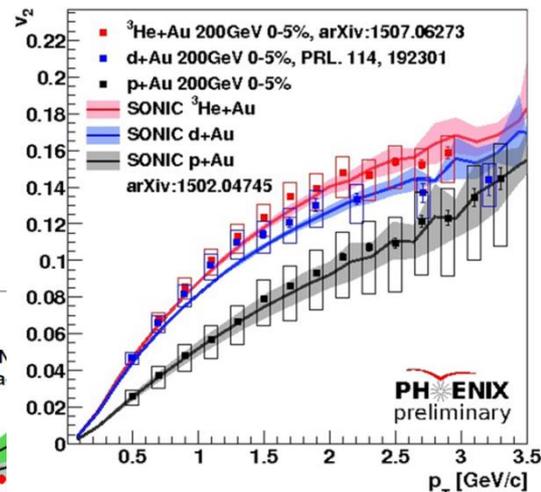
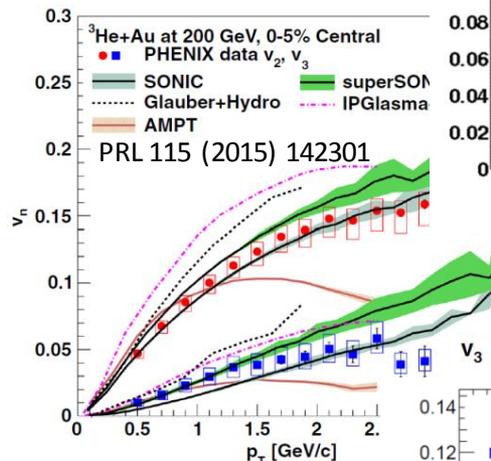
$v_2$  follows  $\epsilon_2$  ordering

# Theory comparisons



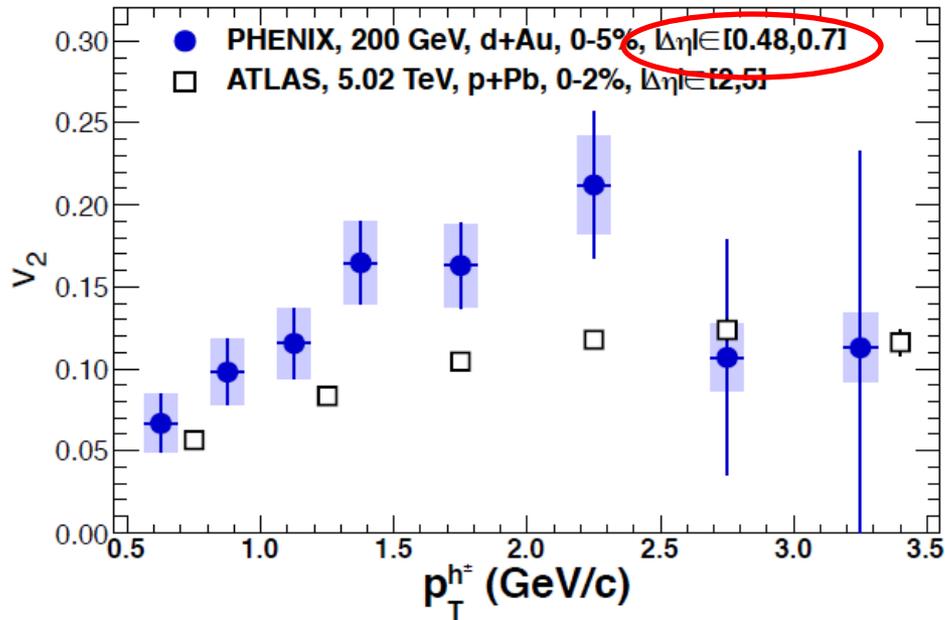
# Conclusions

- Initial state geometric effects
  - $\epsilon_2$  ordering of  $v_2$  in p+Au, d+Au,  $^3\text{He+Au}$
  - $v_3$  in  $^3\text{He+Au}$
- Hydrodynamic modeling
- Mass ordering of  $v_2$  in d+Au,  $^3\text{He+Au}$  at low  $p_T$ 
  - $n_q$ -scaling of  $v_2$  in  $^3\text{He+Au}$
- Faster damping  $v_3$  in  $^3\text{He+Au}$
- Extend  $p_T$  out to 8GeV/c in d+Au using  $\pi^0$ -MPC

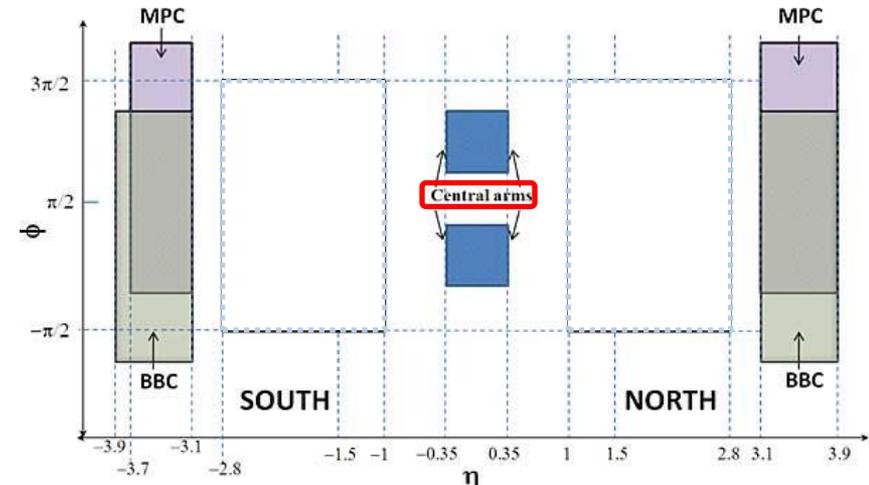
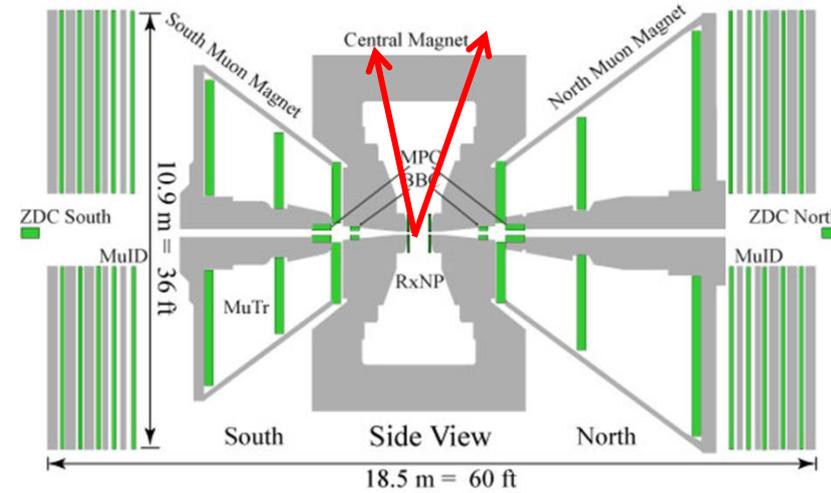


# Backup

# d+Au: Central Arm Correlation Measurement

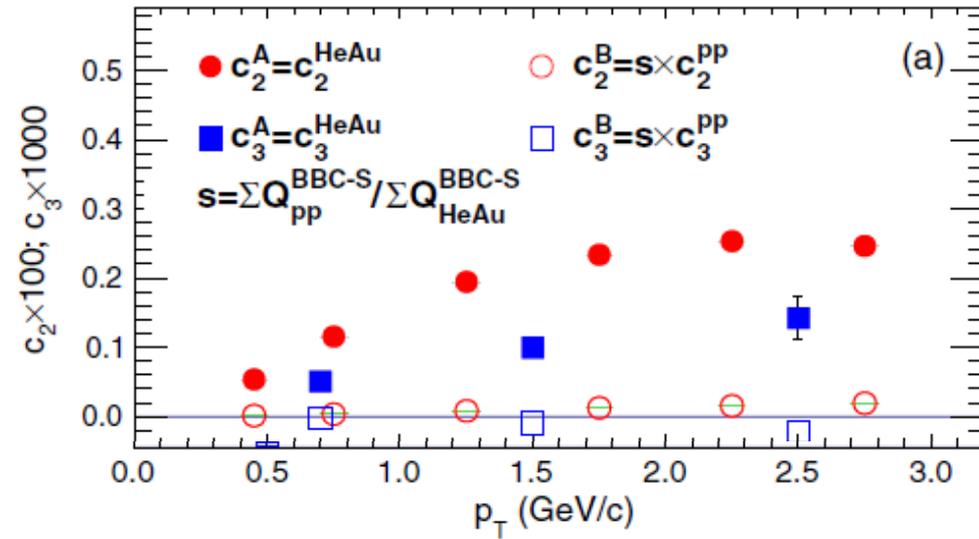


Suggests ridge-like behavior in d+Au at RHIC



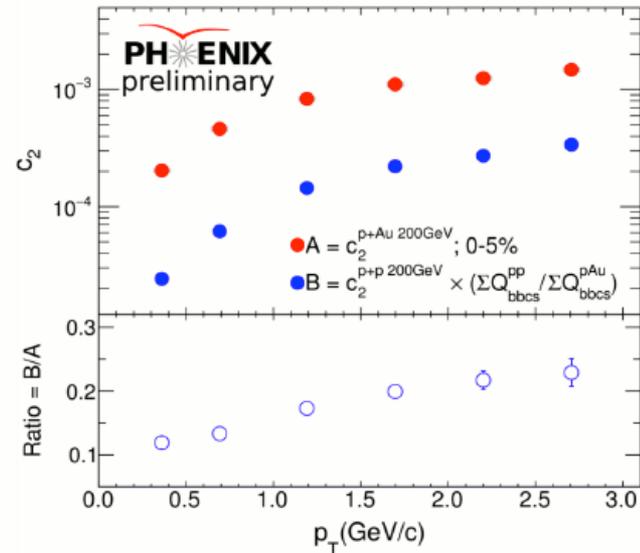
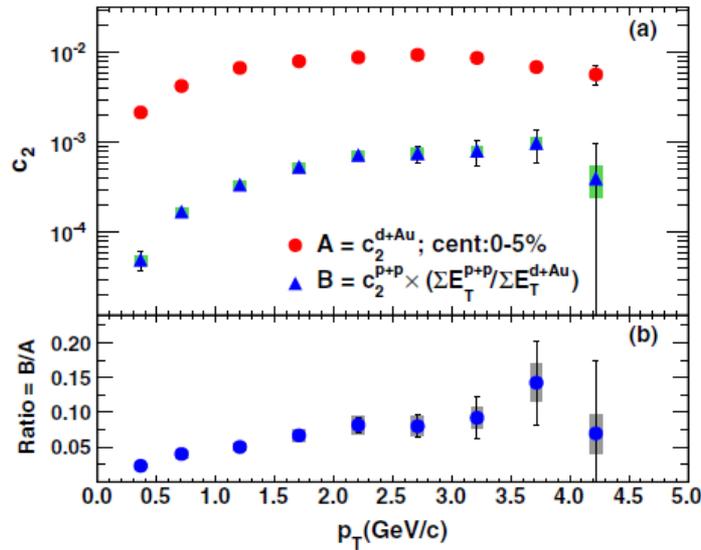
PHENIX PRL 111 212301 (2013)  
ATLAS PRL 110 182302 (2012)

# Estimating non-flow

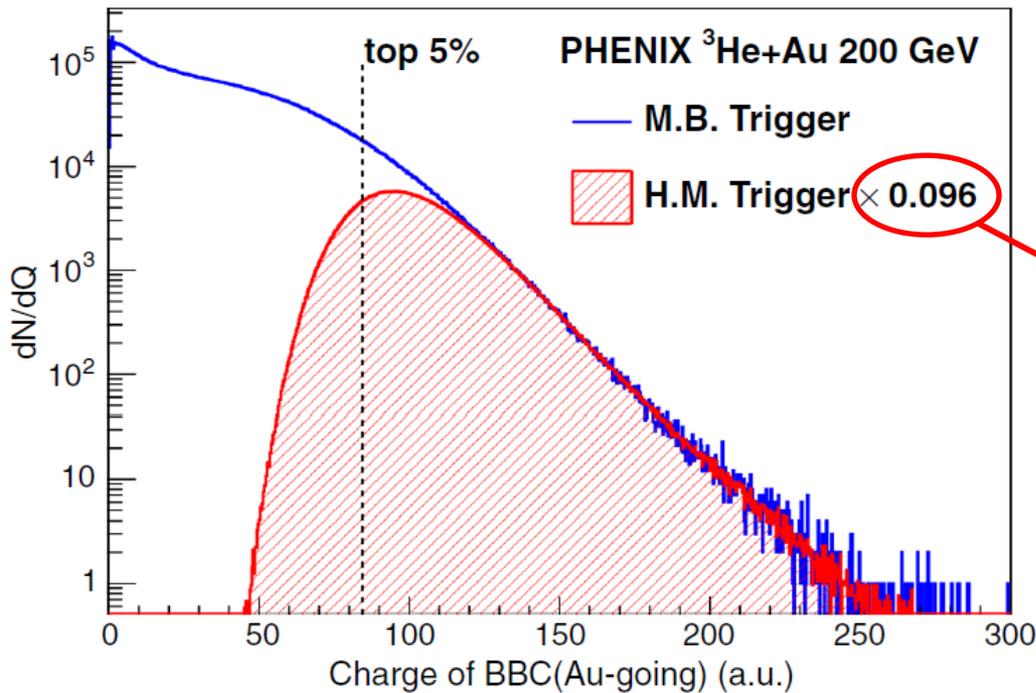


$$c_n^{d+Au} = c_n^{\text{Non-Elem.}} + c_n^{\text{Elem.}}$$

$$c_n^{\text{Elem.}} \approx c_n^{p+p} \frac{\sum E_T^{p+p}}{\sum E_T^{d+Au}}$$



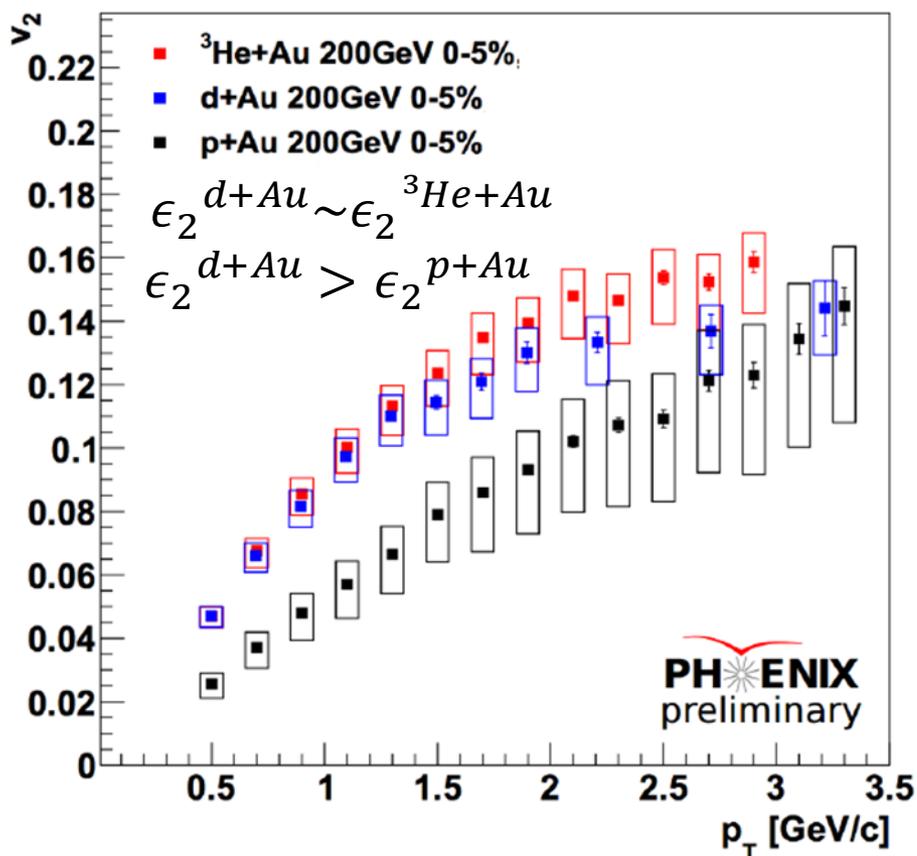
# High multiplicity trigger in $^3\text{He}+\text{Au}$



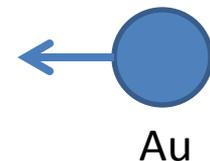
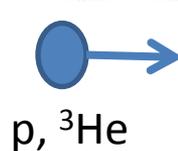
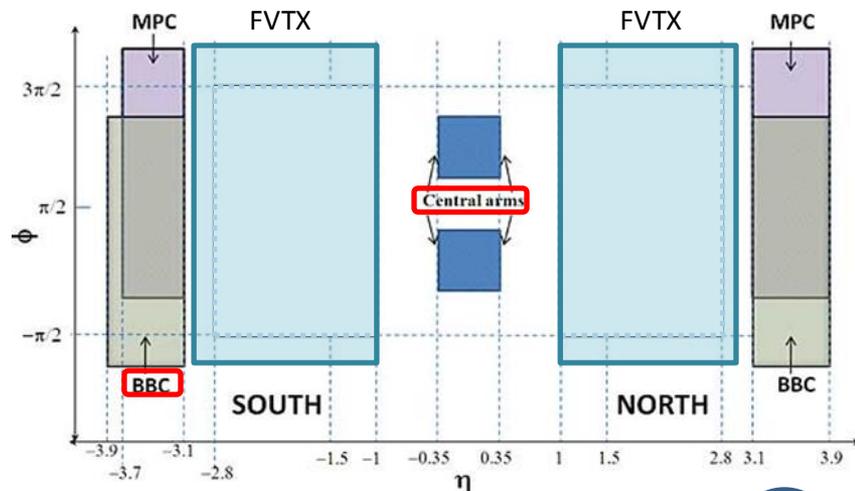
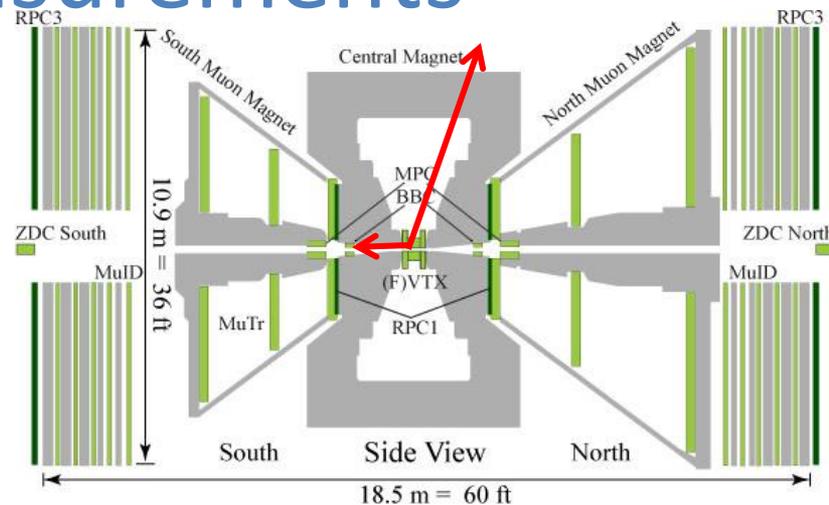
10  $\times$  enhancement of high multiplicity events

Almost all central events are recorded

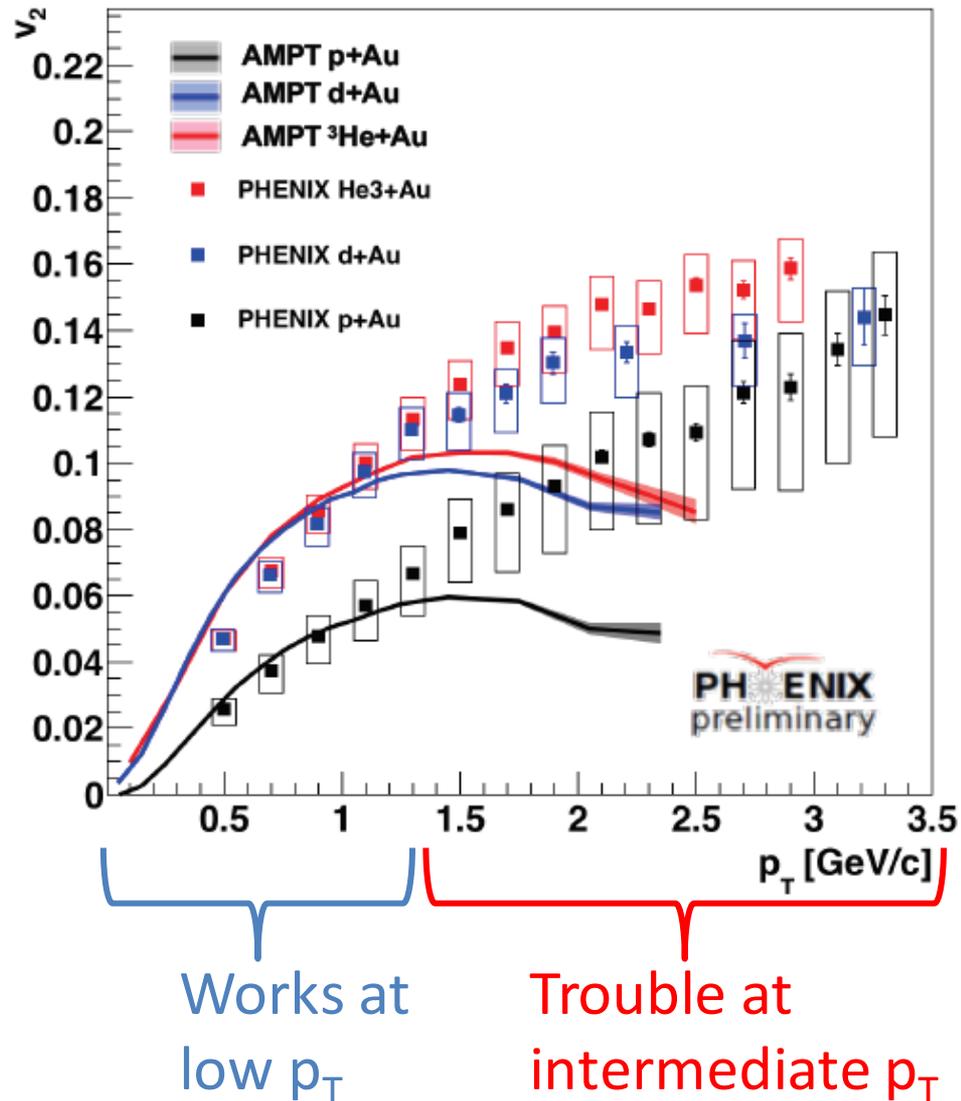
# $^3\text{He}+\text{Au}$ , $p+\text{Au}$ : Long-range Correlation Measurements



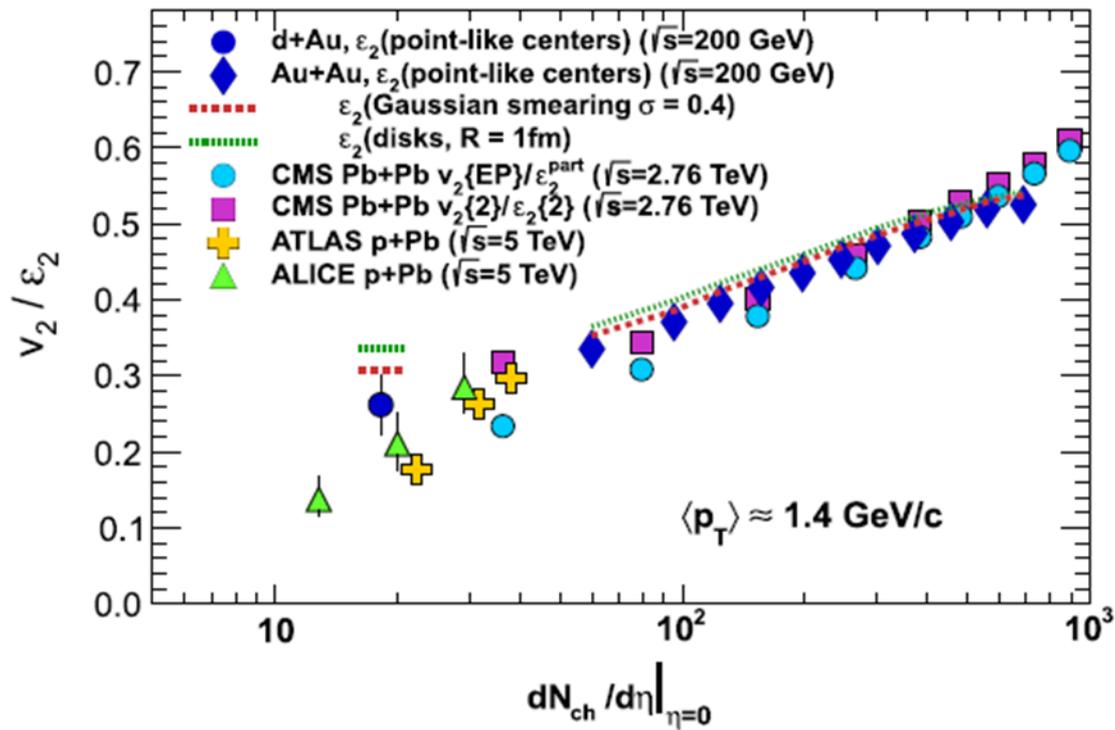
$v_2$  follows  $\epsilon_2$  ordering



# AMPT Comparison

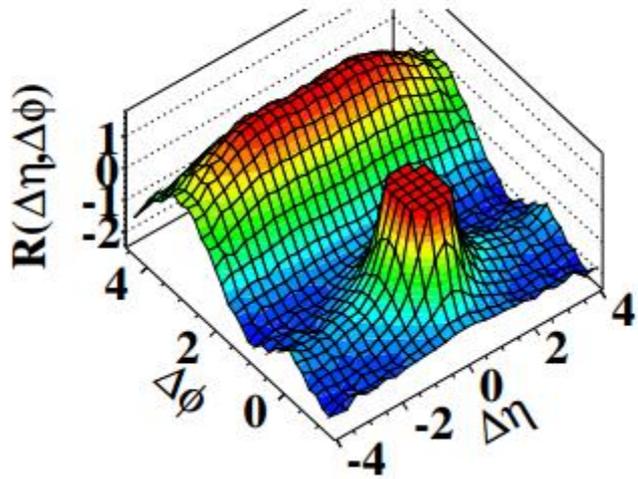


Orjuela-Koop et. al. PRC 92 (2015) 054903



# Collectivity in p+p

(d) CMS  $N \geq 110$ ,  $1.0 \text{ GeV}/c < p_T < 3.0 \text{ GeV}/c$



# Abstract

- Collisions of simple systems, such as p+p, or p+Nucleus have been used as benchmarks for our understanding of Heavy Ion Collisions, since it was assumed they would be free of the effects from hot nuclear matter.

Recently long range correlations and anisotropies of momentum spectra have been seen in such collisions, challenging this assumption. Such phenomena have been understood to be the result of the collective motion, which can best be described by hydrodynamics, whose initial conditions are set by the geometry of the colliding systems, together with their fluctuations. This talk will discuss the recent results from the PHENIX experiment at RHIC using a variety of colliding species (p+Au, d+Au, He3+Au) which give a better understanding of the origin of the observed correlations and anisotropies, thus providing insight as to whether a Quark Gluon Plasma is formed in these simple system