

New Results from the PHOBOS Collaboration

Structure and Fine Structure of Hadron Production at RHIC

Gunther Roland
Massachusetts Institute of Technology

PHOBOS Collaboration

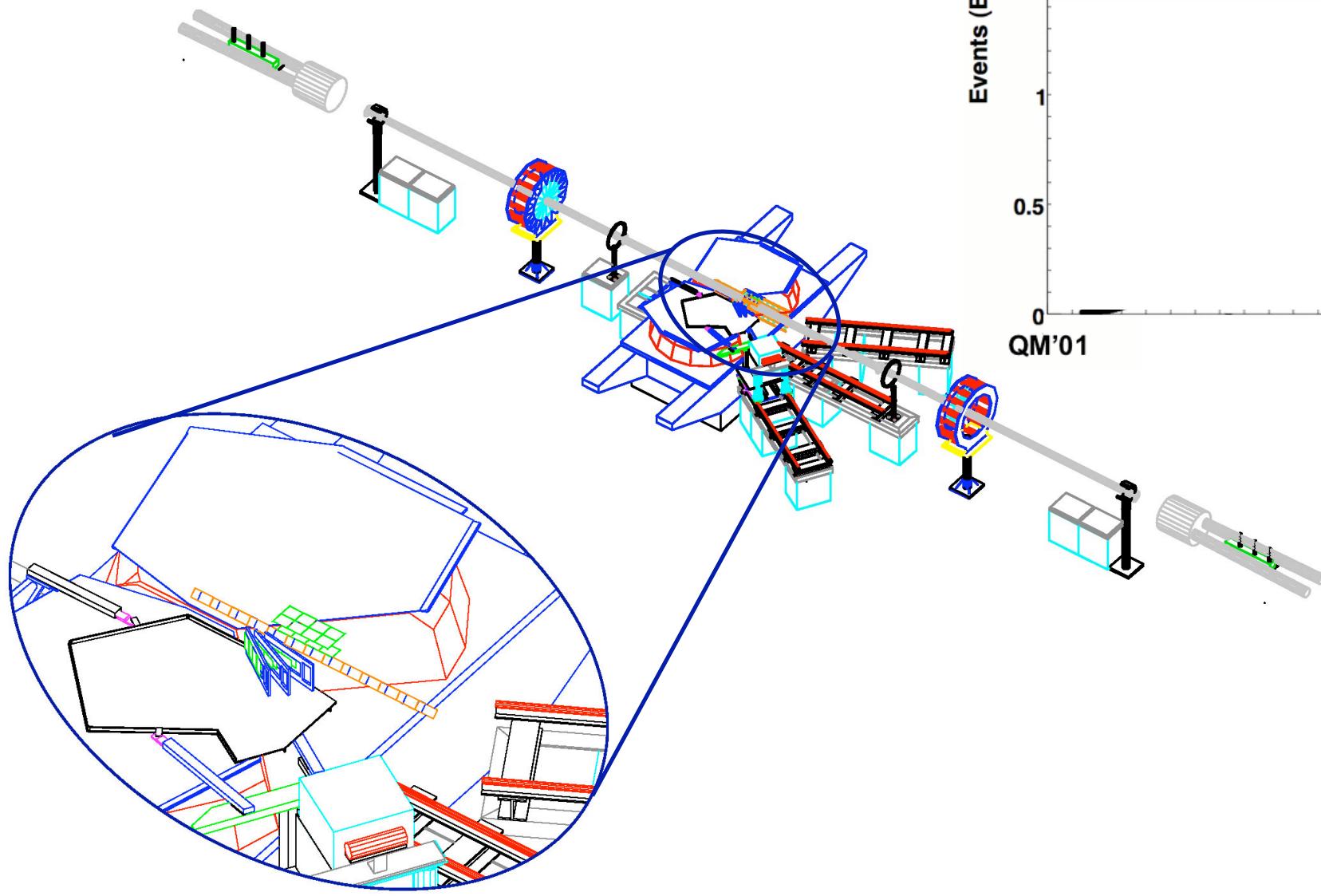


Burak Alver, Birger Back, Mark Baker, Maarten Ballintijn, Donald Barton, Russell Betts, Richard Bindel, Wit Busza (Spokesperson), Zhengwei Chai, Vasundhara Chetluru, Edmundo García, Tomasz Gburek, Kristjan Gulbrandsen, Clive Halliwell, Joshua Hamblen, Ian Harnarine, Conor Henderson, David Hofman, Richard Hollis, Roman Hołyński, Burt Holzman, Aneta Iordanova, Jay Kane, Piotr Kulinich, Chia Ming Kuo, Wei Li, Willis Lin, Constantin Loizides, Steven Manly, Alice Mignerey, Gerrit van Nieuwenhuizen, Rachid Nouicer, Andrzej Olszewski, Robert Pak, Corey Reed, Eric Richardson, Christof Roland, Gunther Roland, Joe Sagerer, Iouri Sedykh, Chadd Smith, Maciej Stankiewicz, Peter Steinberg, George Stephans, Andrei Sukhanov, Artur Szostak, Marguerite Belt Tonjes, Adam Trzupek, Sergei Vaurynovich, Robin Verdier, Gábor Veres, Peter Walters, Edward Wenger, Donald Willhelm, Frank Wolfs, Barbara Wosiek, Krzysztof Woźniak, Shaun Wyngaardt, Bolek Wysłouch

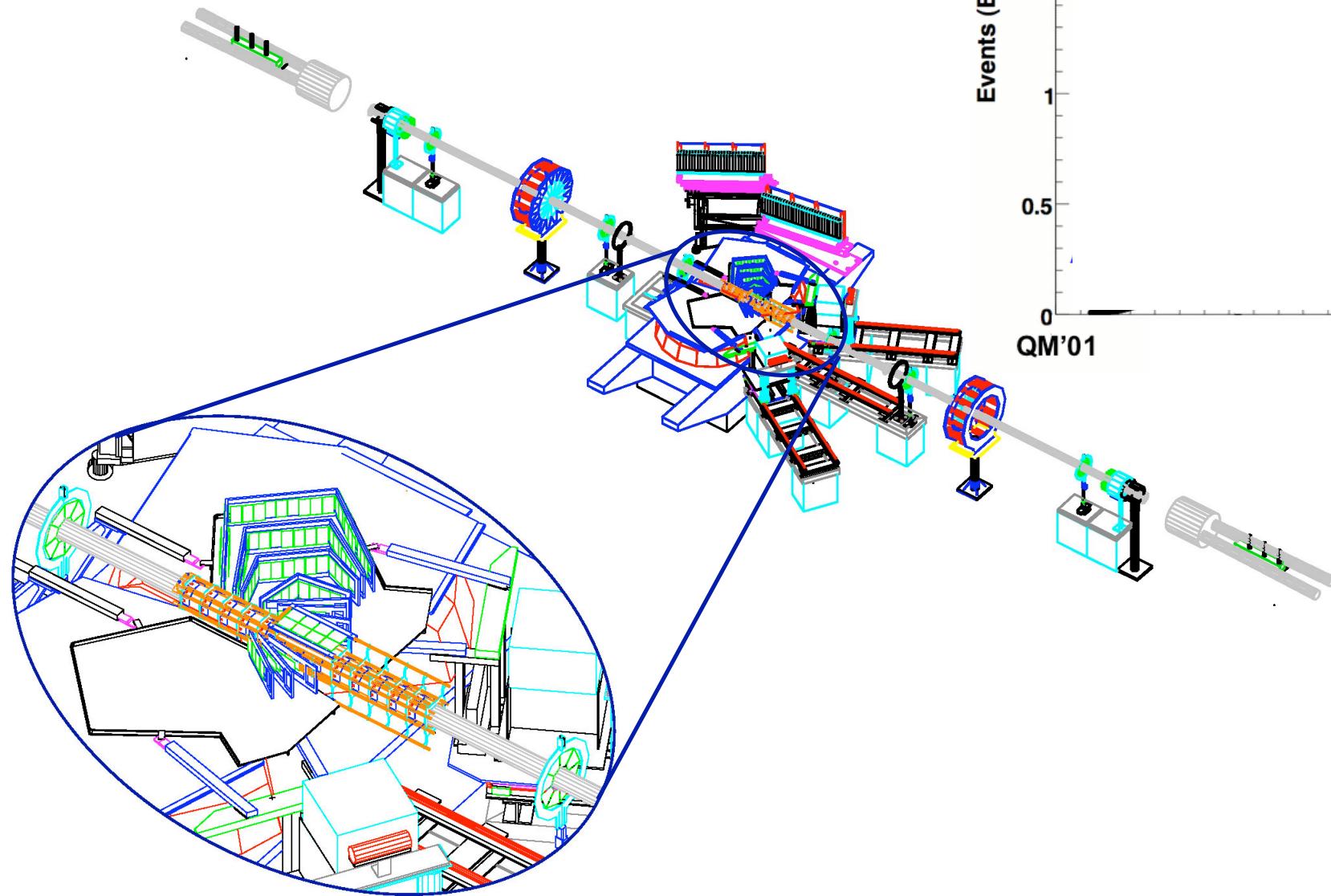
ARGONNE NATIONAL LABORATORY
INSTITUTE OF NUCLEAR PHYSICS PAN, KRAKOW
NATIONAL CENTRAL UNIVERSITY, TAIWAN
UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND

BROOKHAVEN NATIONAL LABORATORY
MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS AT CHICAGO
UNIVERSITY OF ROCHESTER

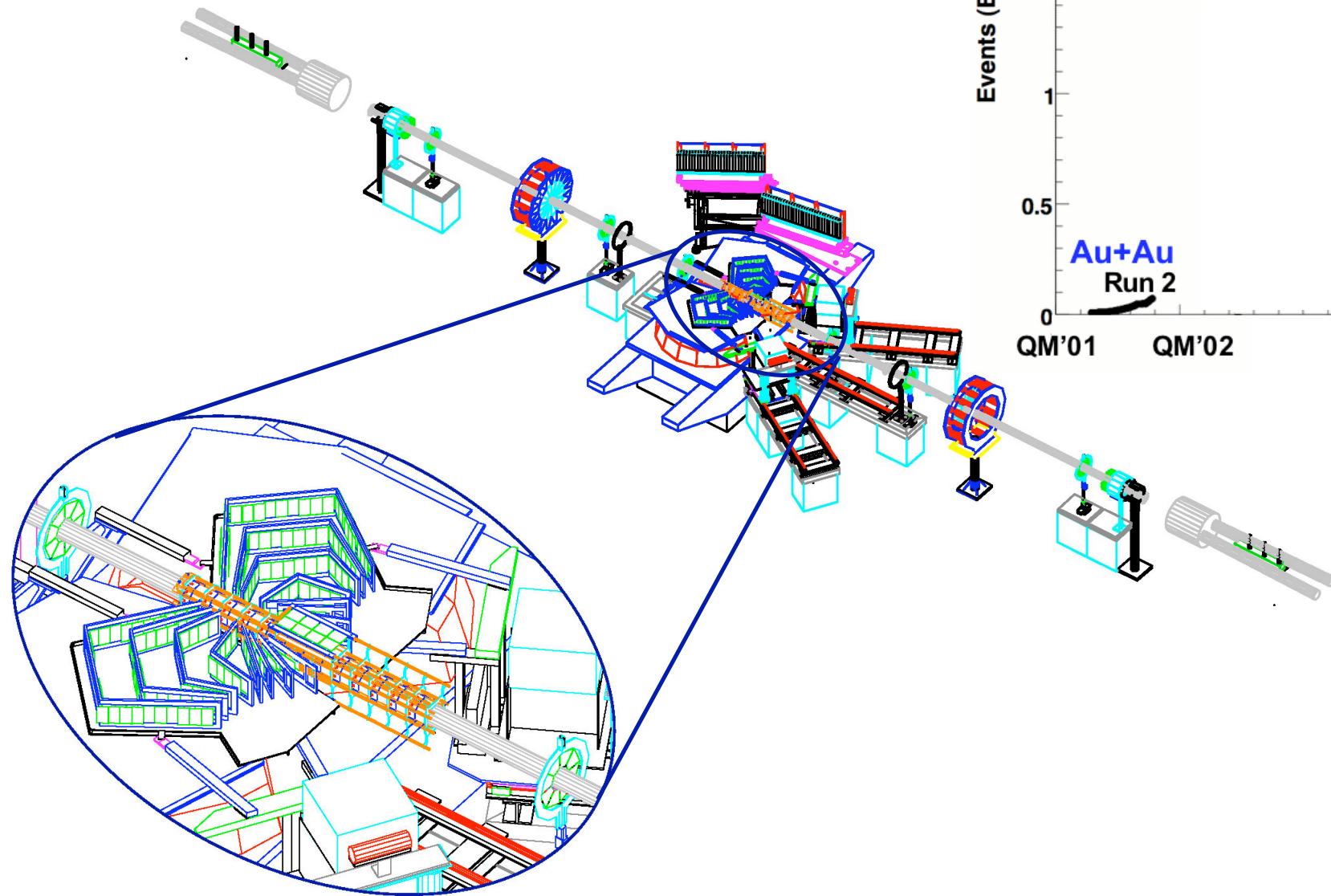
PHOBOS Experiment - Commissioning Run



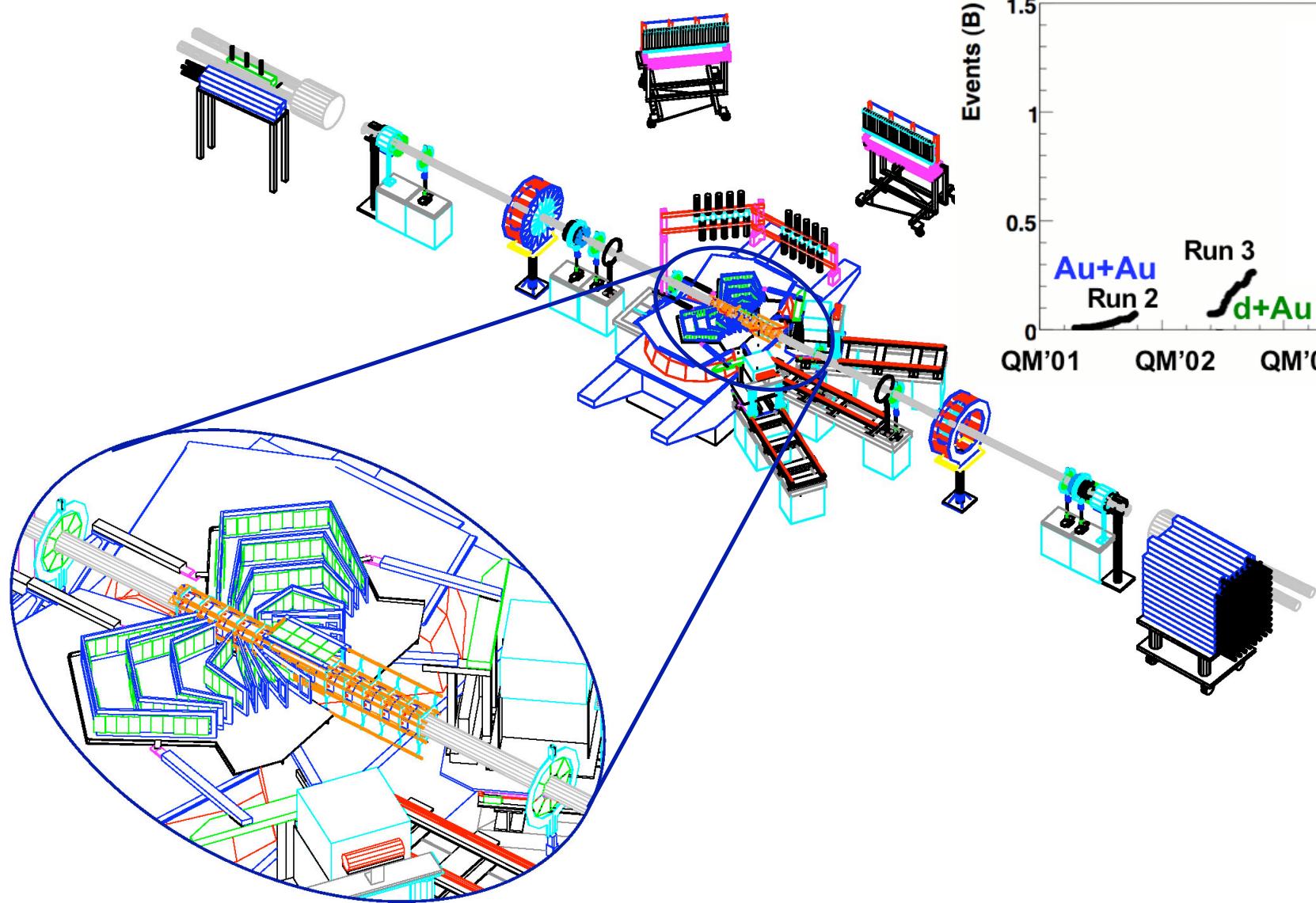
PHOBOS Experiment - Run 1



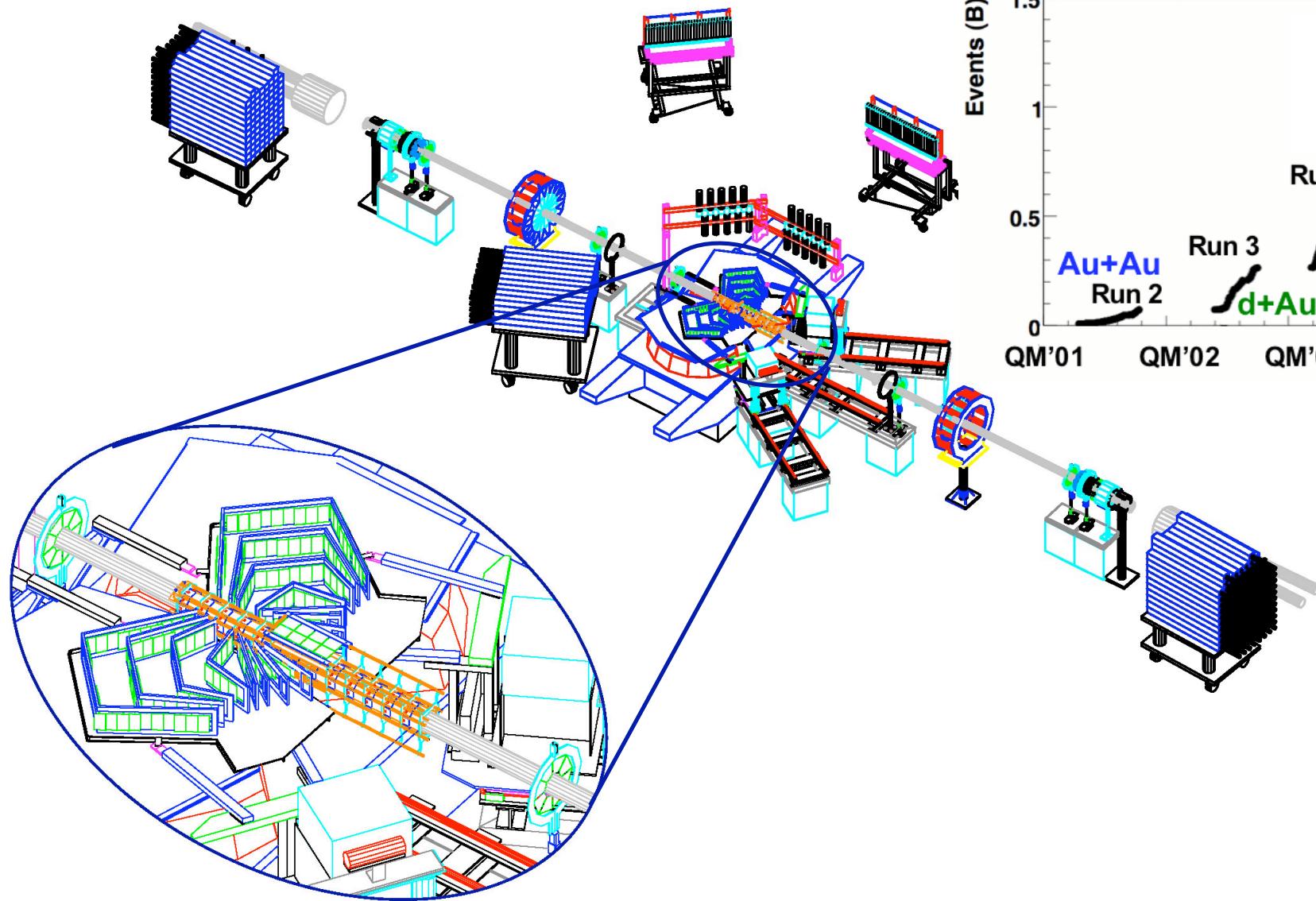
PHOBOS Experiment - Run 2



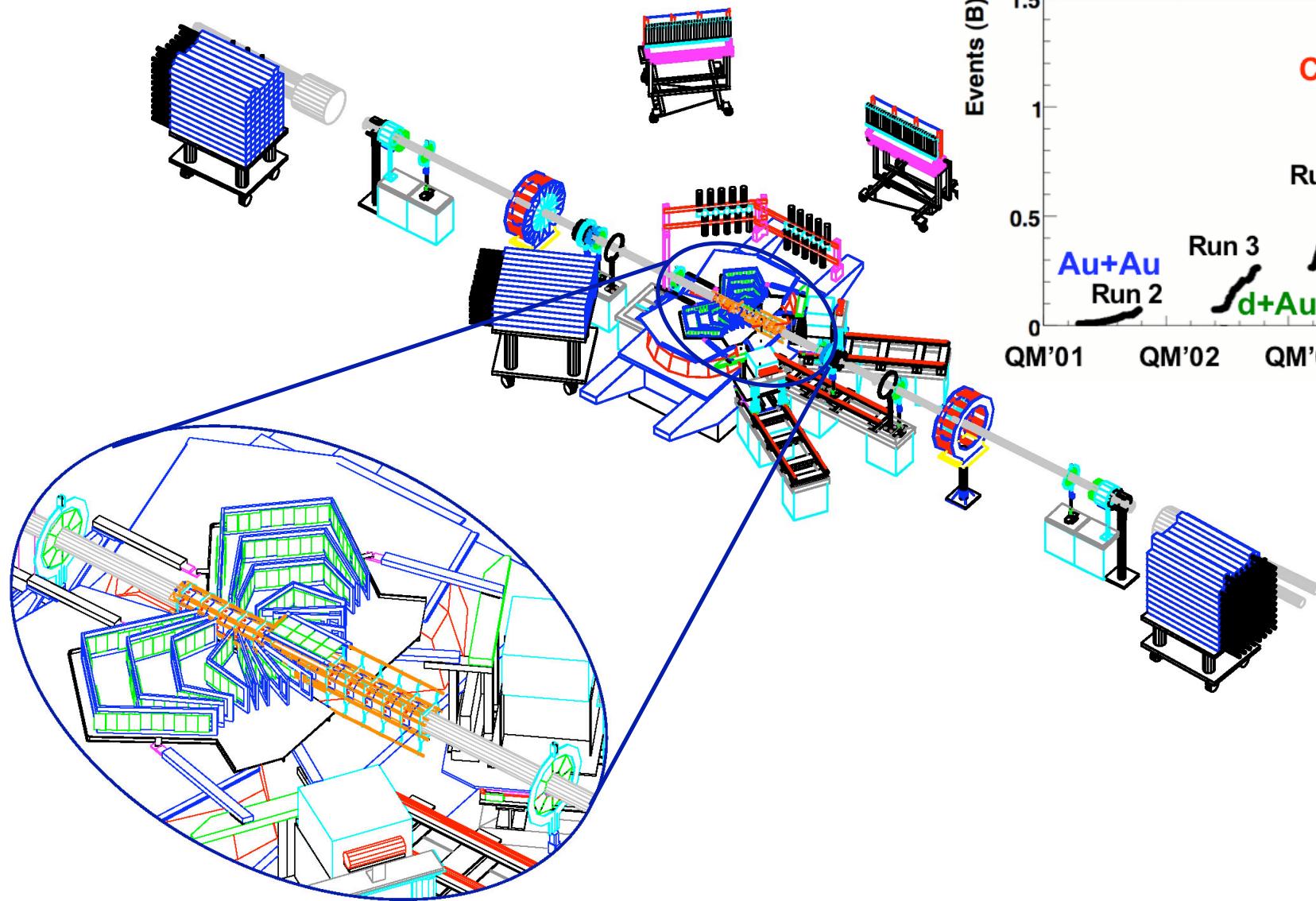
PHOBOS Experiment - Run 3



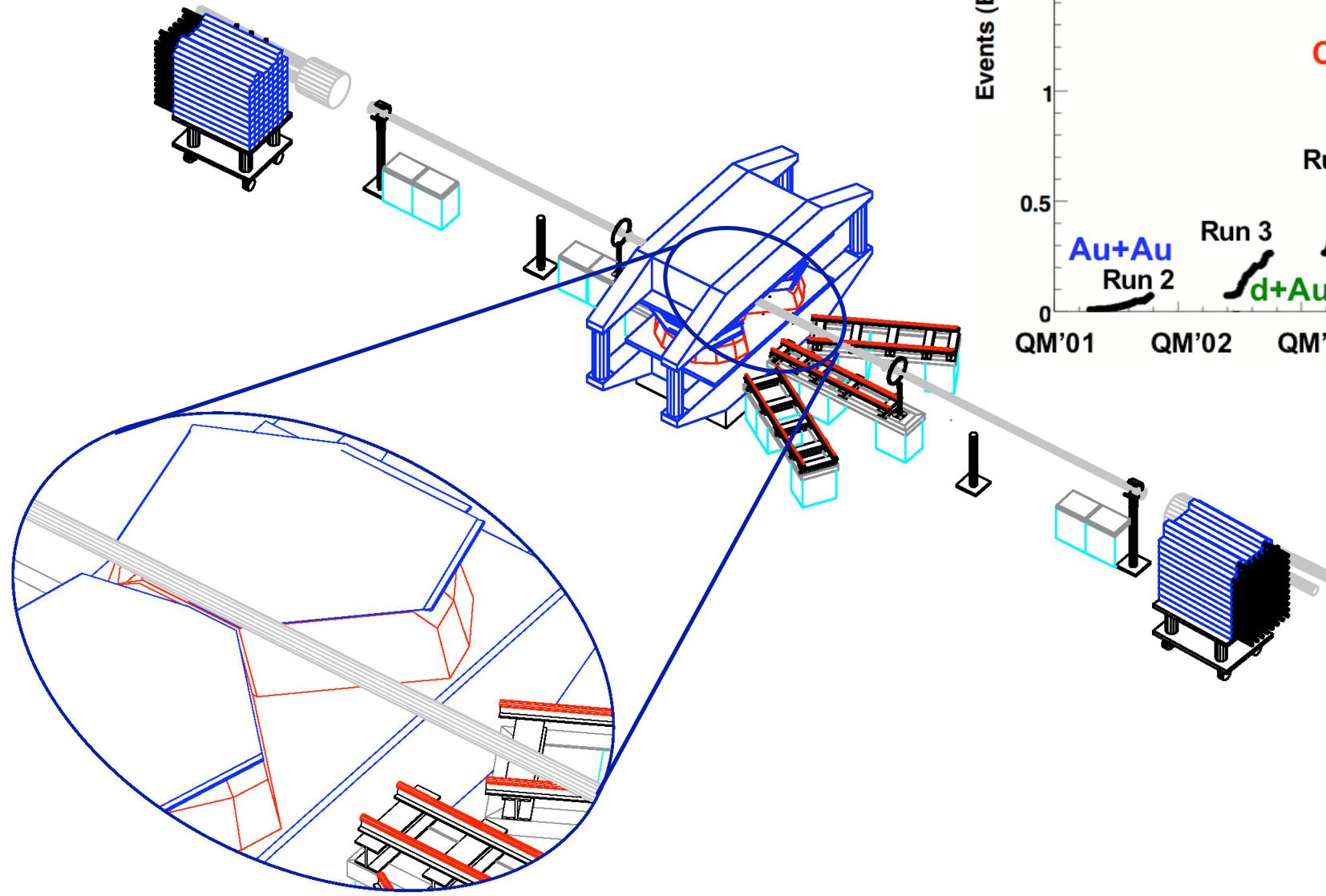
PHOBOS Experiment - Run 4



PHOBOS Experiment - Run 5



PHOBOS Experiment - Run 6



Number of Events to Tape

[in millions]

GeV system	p+p	d+Au	Cu+Cu	Au+Au
410	20			
200	100	150	400	250
130				4.3
62.4			110	22
55.9				1.8
22.5			20	
19.6				~1

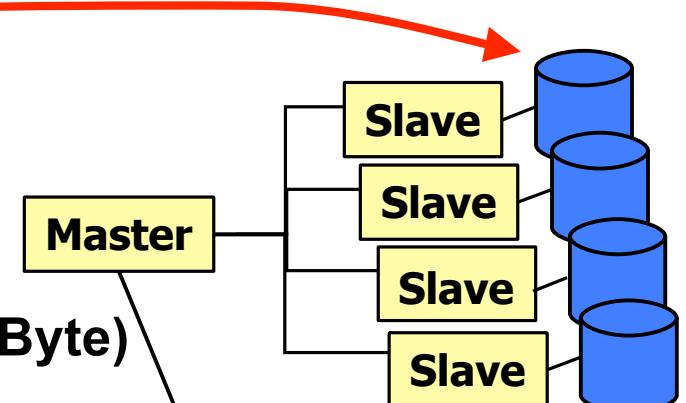


= shown in this talk

PHOBOS Computing Architecture

Distributed disks

- 100 TByte, fast access
- ALL physics data is stored on disks!

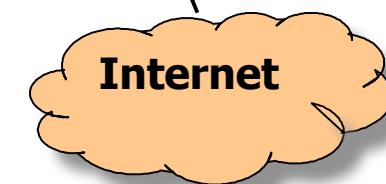


CatWeb – data management (650k files, 400 TByte)

- Easy www interface to stage HPSS→RCF
- API for access to functionality from ROOT/PhAT

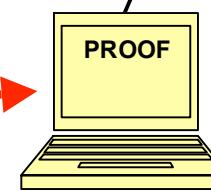
AnT – Analysis Tree DST format

- ROOT Tree based, fast access to subsets of data
- Well structured, links hits to tracks etc.



PROOF – Parallel ROOT Facility

- Transparent, parallel interactive analysis,
- over x100 speed-up!
- Co-exist with regular batch usage



User

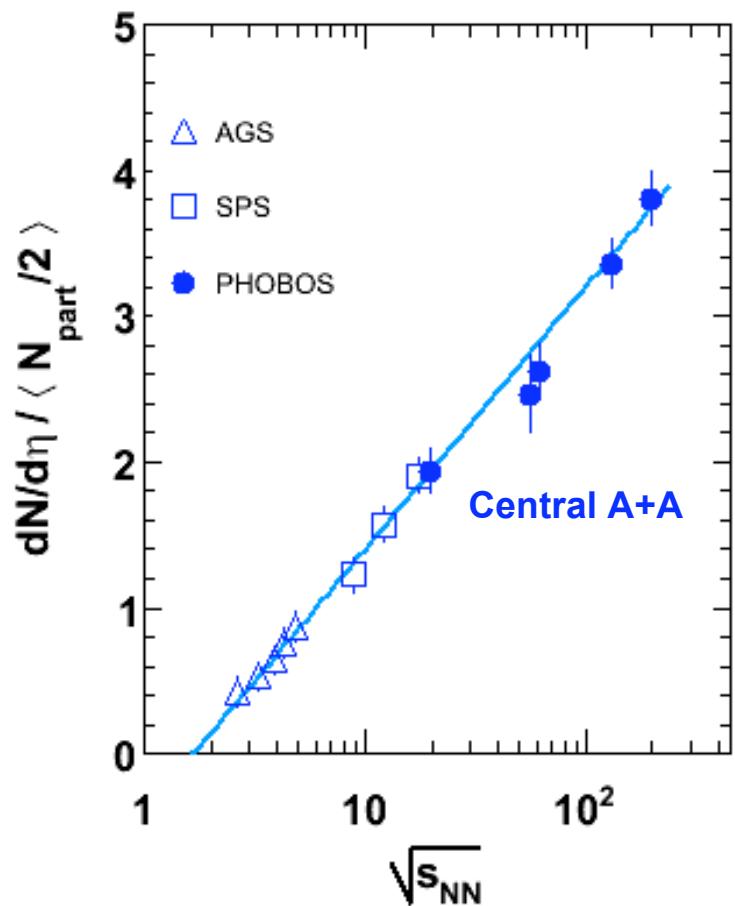
See poster by Maarten Ballintijn

Mission Statement

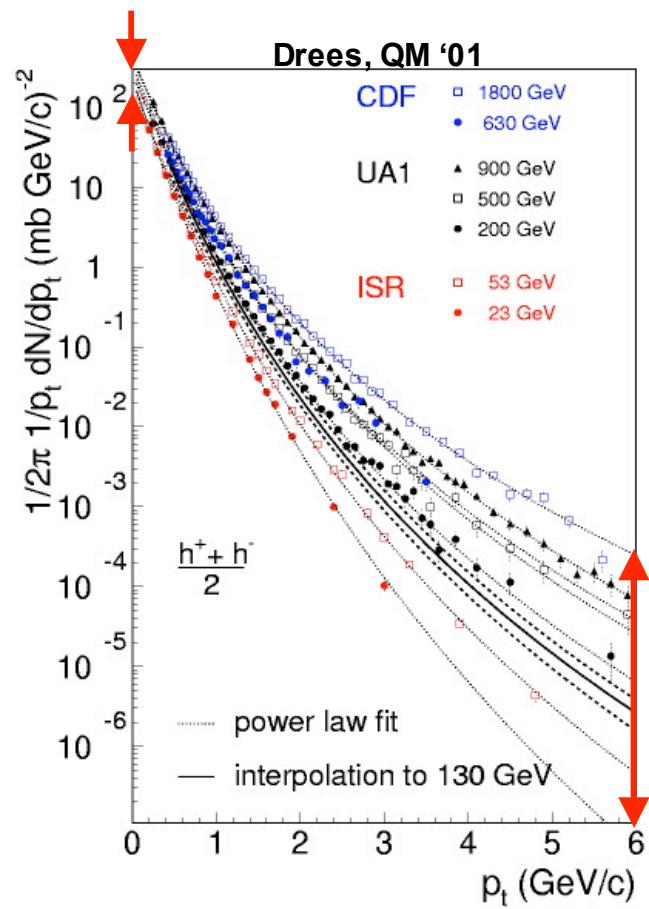
- **Systematic study of charged hadron production**
- **Search for**
 - **Organizing principles (Scaling laws, Sum rules)**
 - Common features with elementary systems
 - Collective effects

Collision Energy

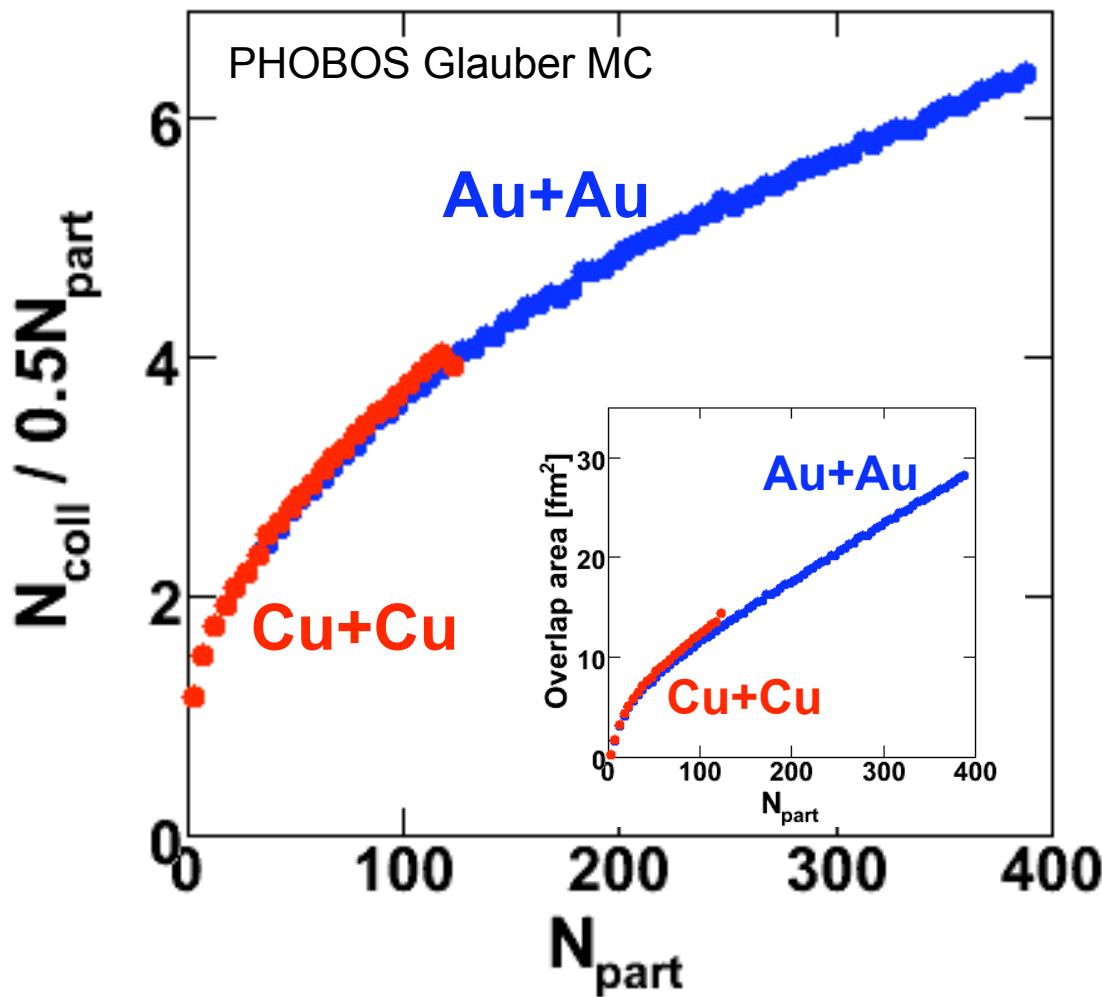
Energy Density



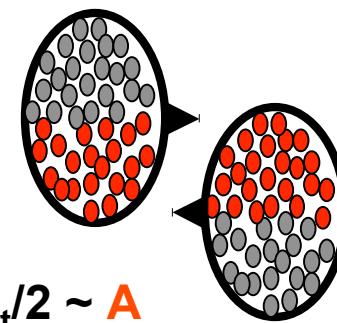
Balance of 'Hard' vs 'Soft' Particle Production



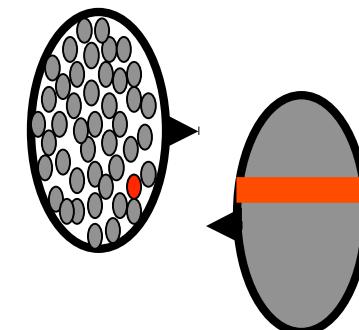
Collision Geometry



“Participants”



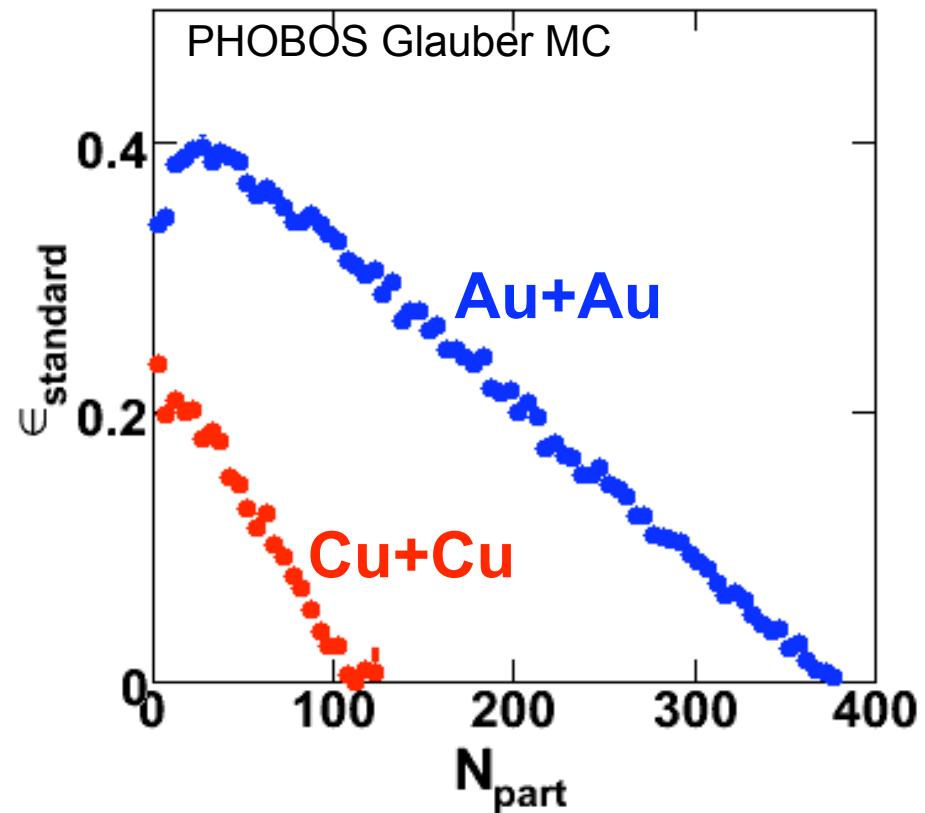
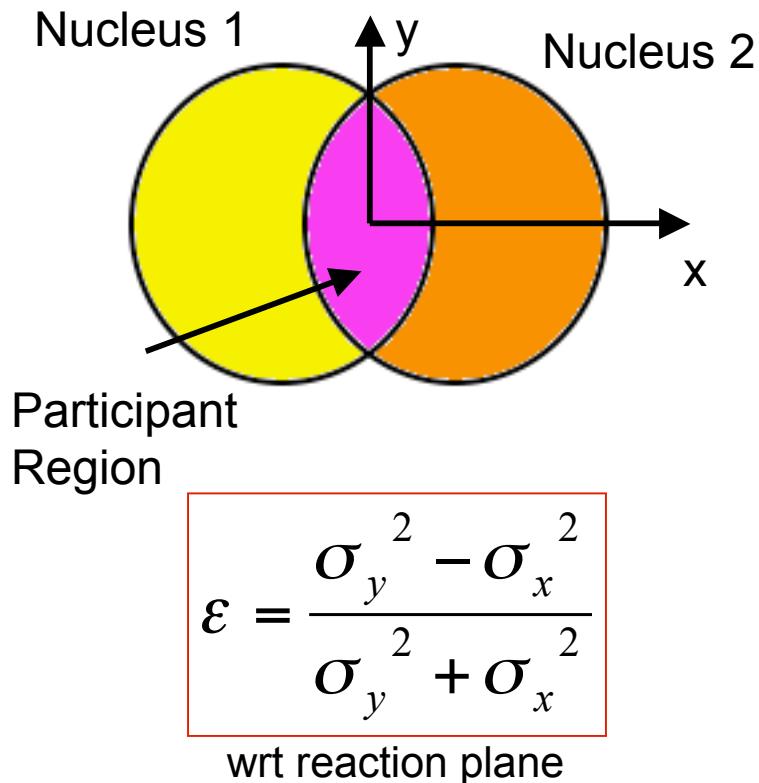
$$N_{\text{part}}/2 \sim A$$



$$N_{\text{coll}} = \# \text{ of NN collisions: } \sim A^{4/3}$$

“Collisions”

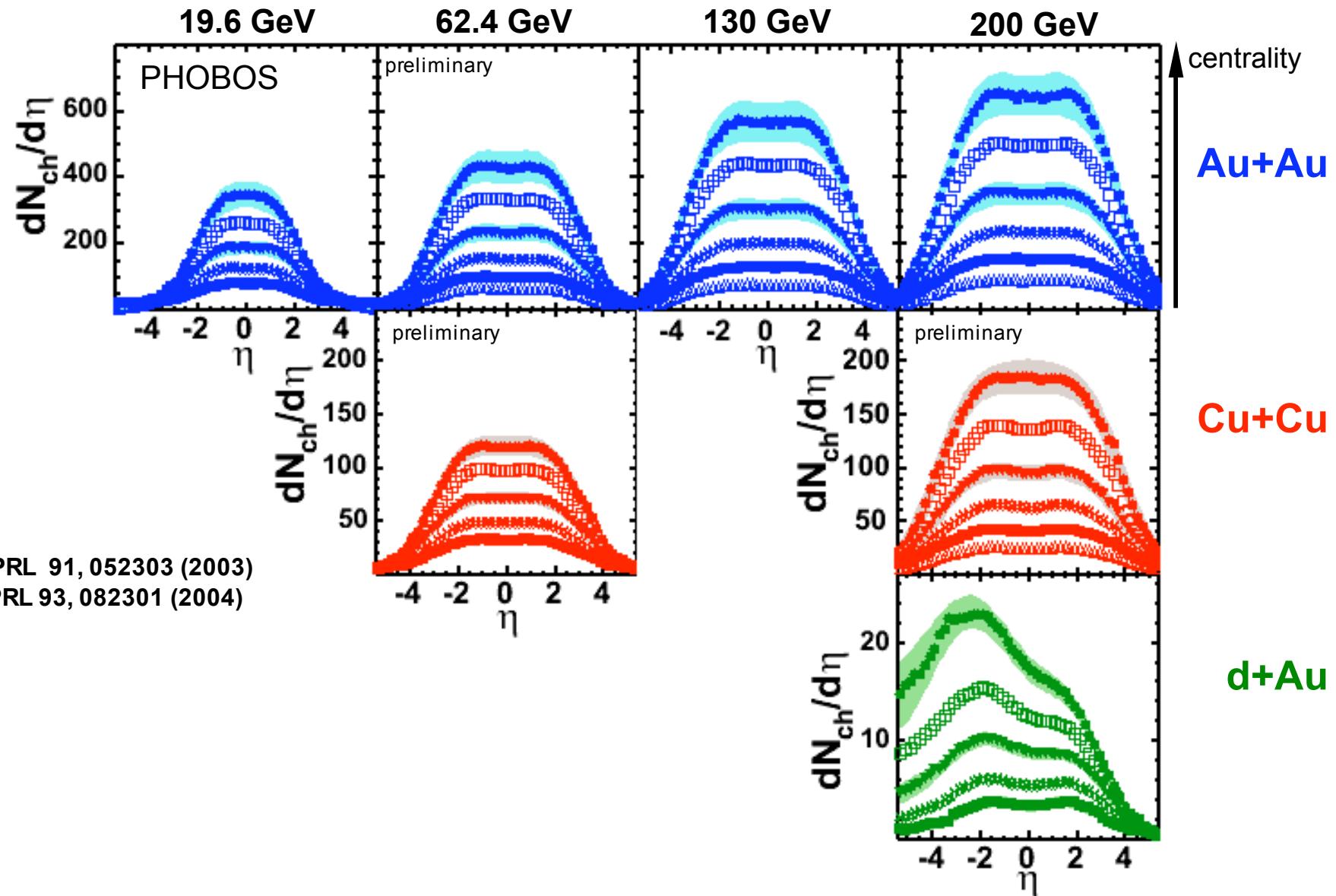
Transverse Geometry



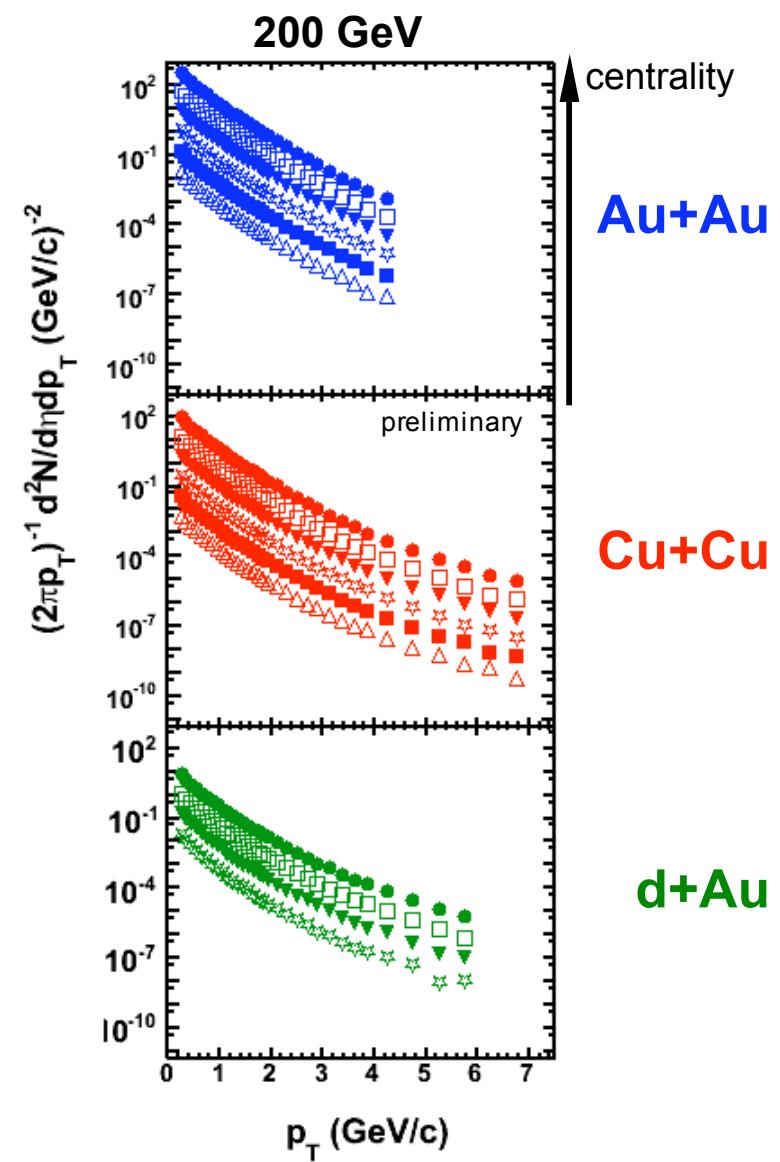
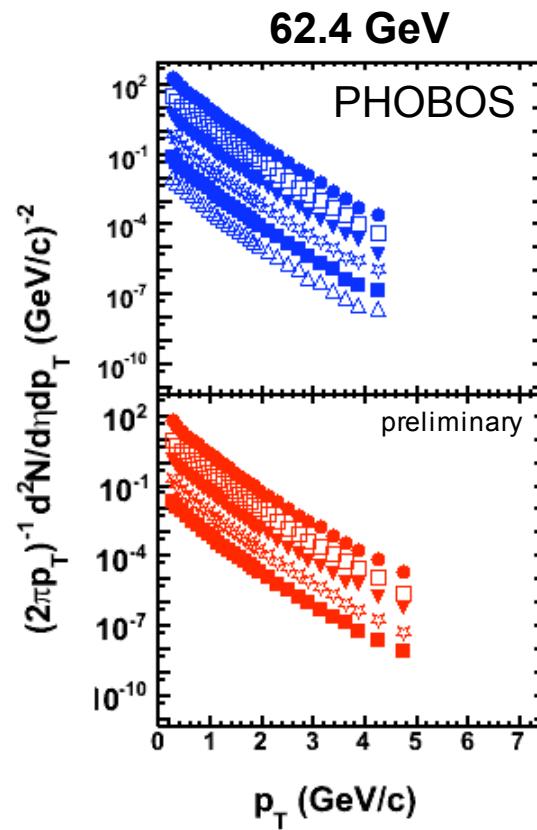
- **Au+Au vs Cu+Cu**
 - Interplay of initial geometry and initial density
 - Test ideas of early thermalization and collectivity

PHOBOS Data

Charged Hadron $dN/d\eta$



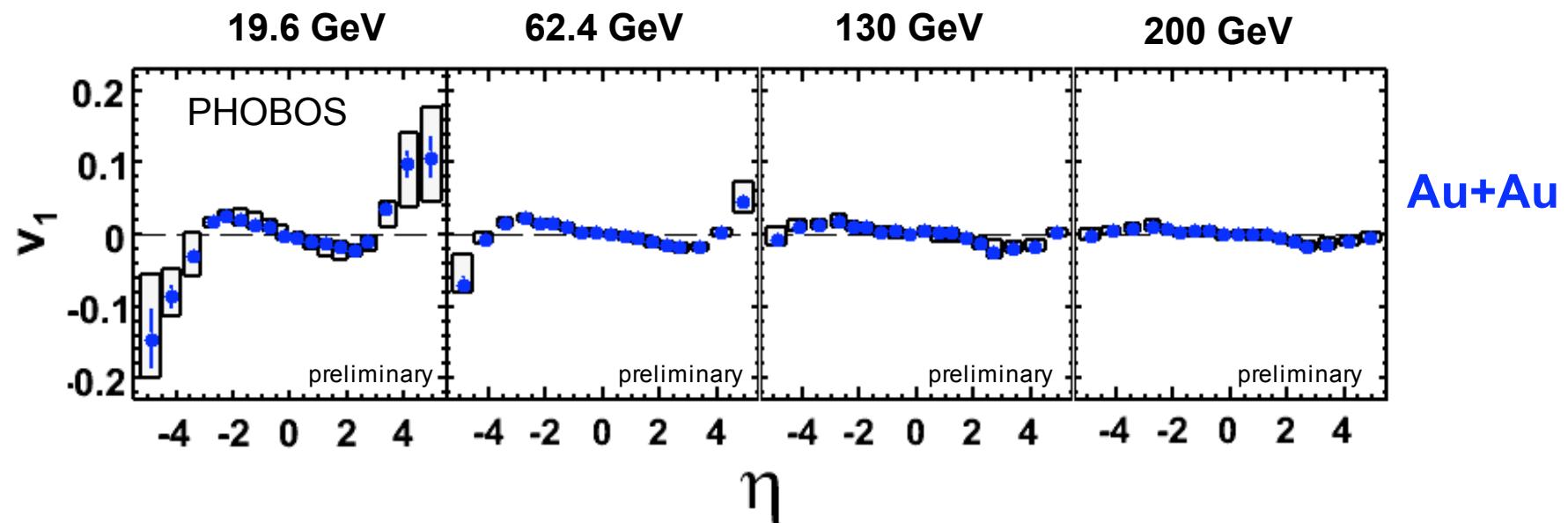
Charged Hadron p_T Spectra



Au+Au: PRL 94, 082304 (2005),
PLB 578, 297 (2004)

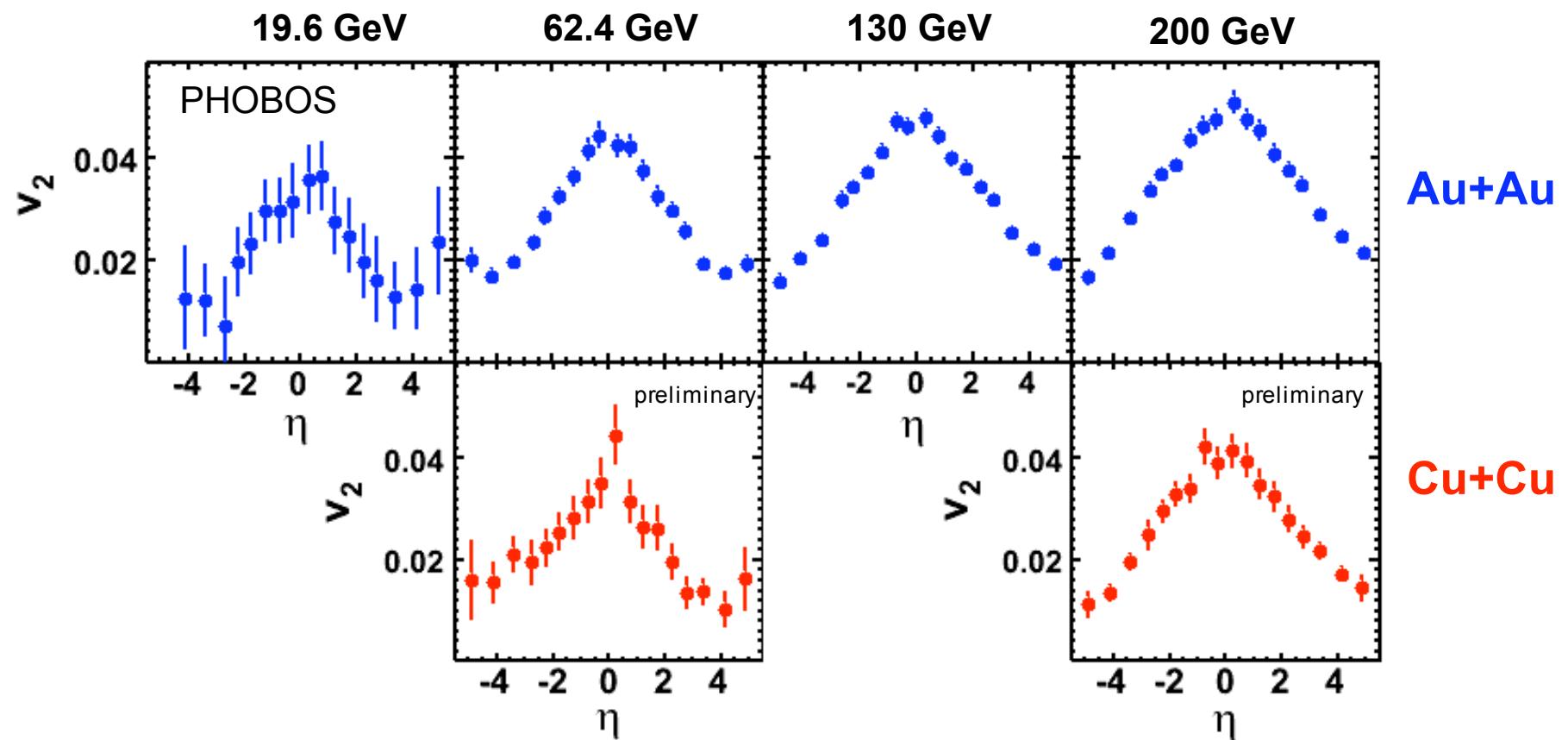
d+Au: Phys. Rev. Lett. 91, 072302 (2003)

Directed Flow



See poster by Alice Mignerey

Elliptic Flow

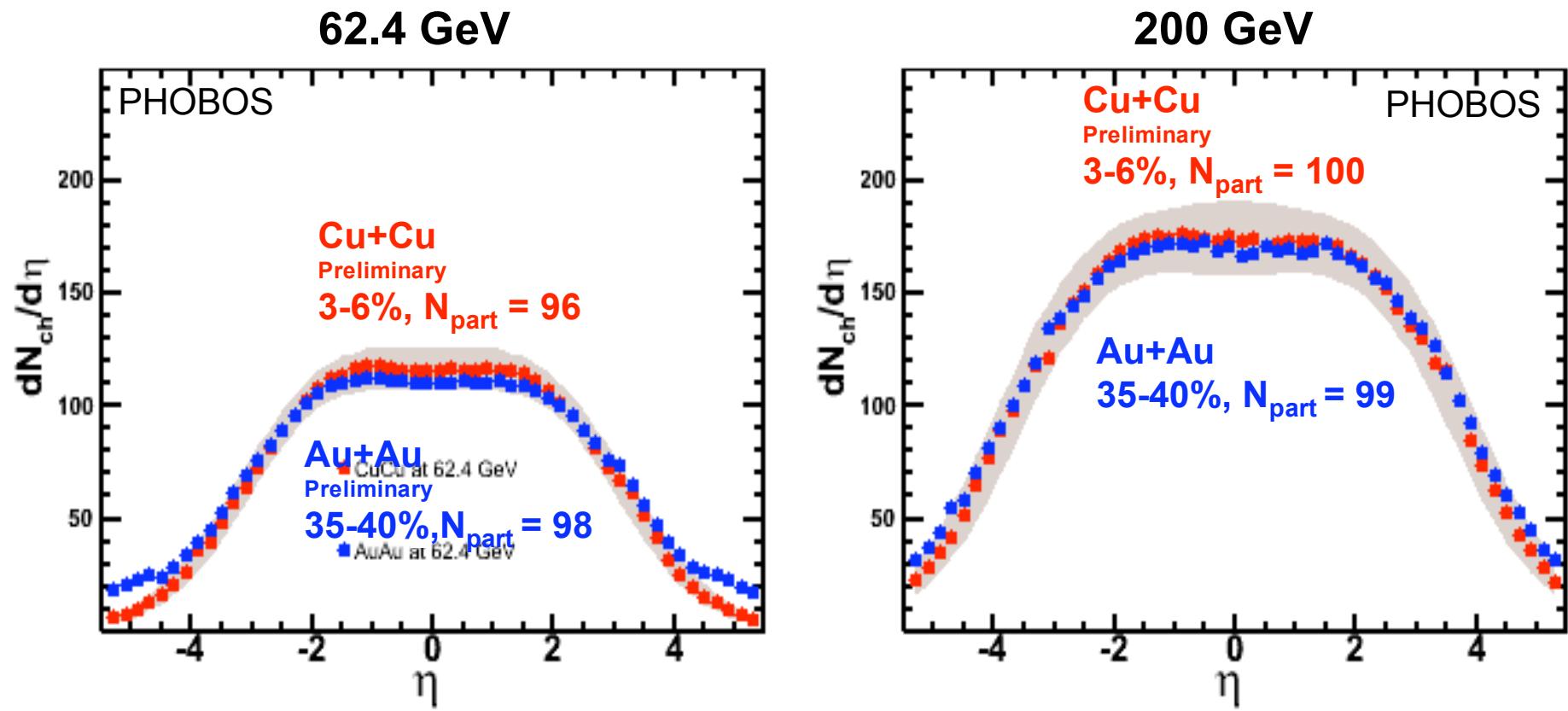


Au+Au: PRL 94 122303 (2005)

Yields in Cu+Cu vs Au+Au

**Q: How does charged hadron production
in Cu+Cu compare to Au+Au?**

$dN/d\eta$ in Cu+Cu vs Au+Au

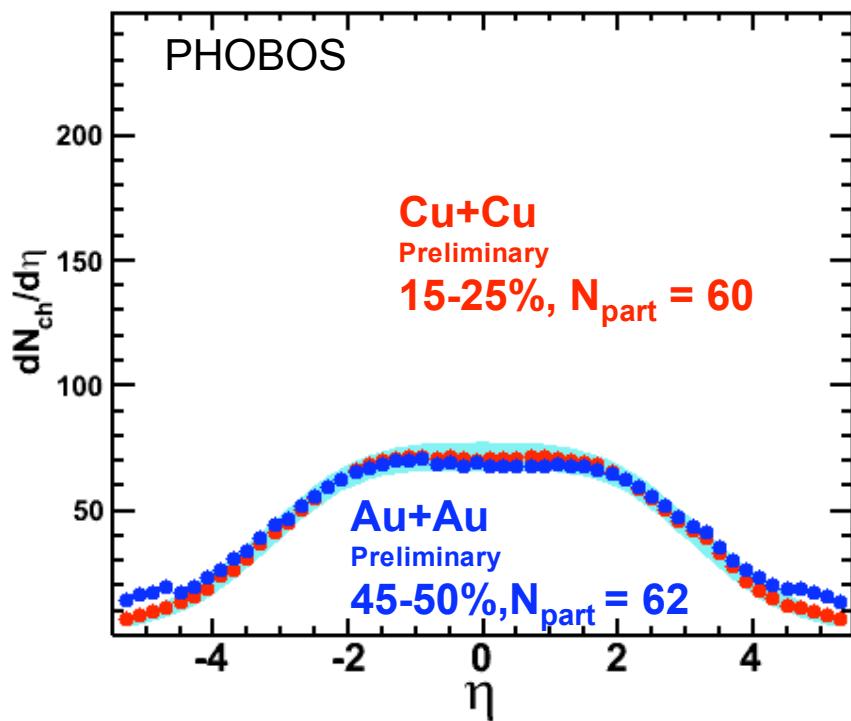


Unscaled $dN/d\eta$ very similar for
Au+Au and Cu+Cu at same N_{part}

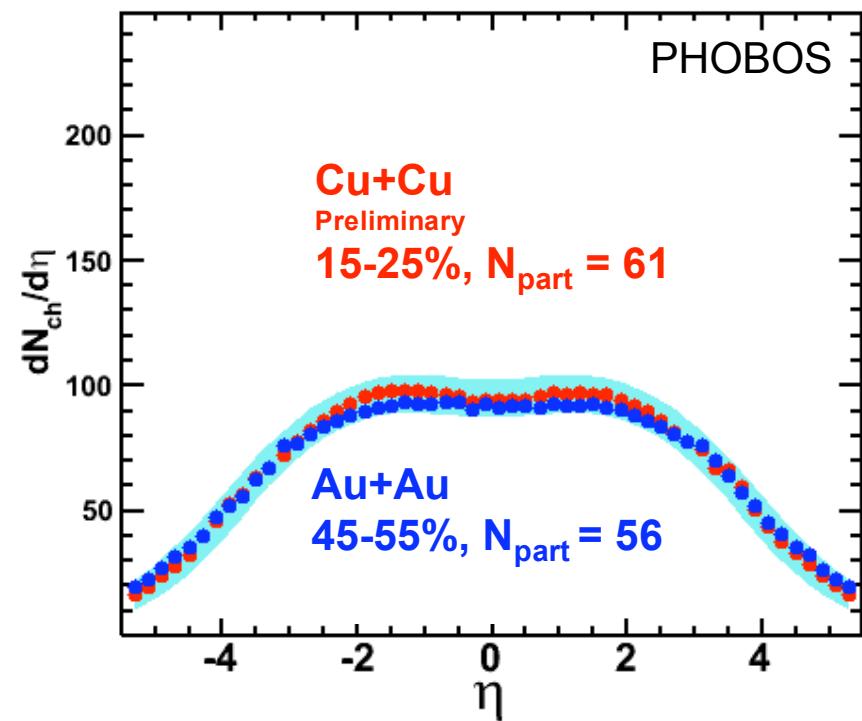
See poster by Richard Hollis

$dN/d\eta$ in Cu+Cu vs Au+Au

62.4 GeV



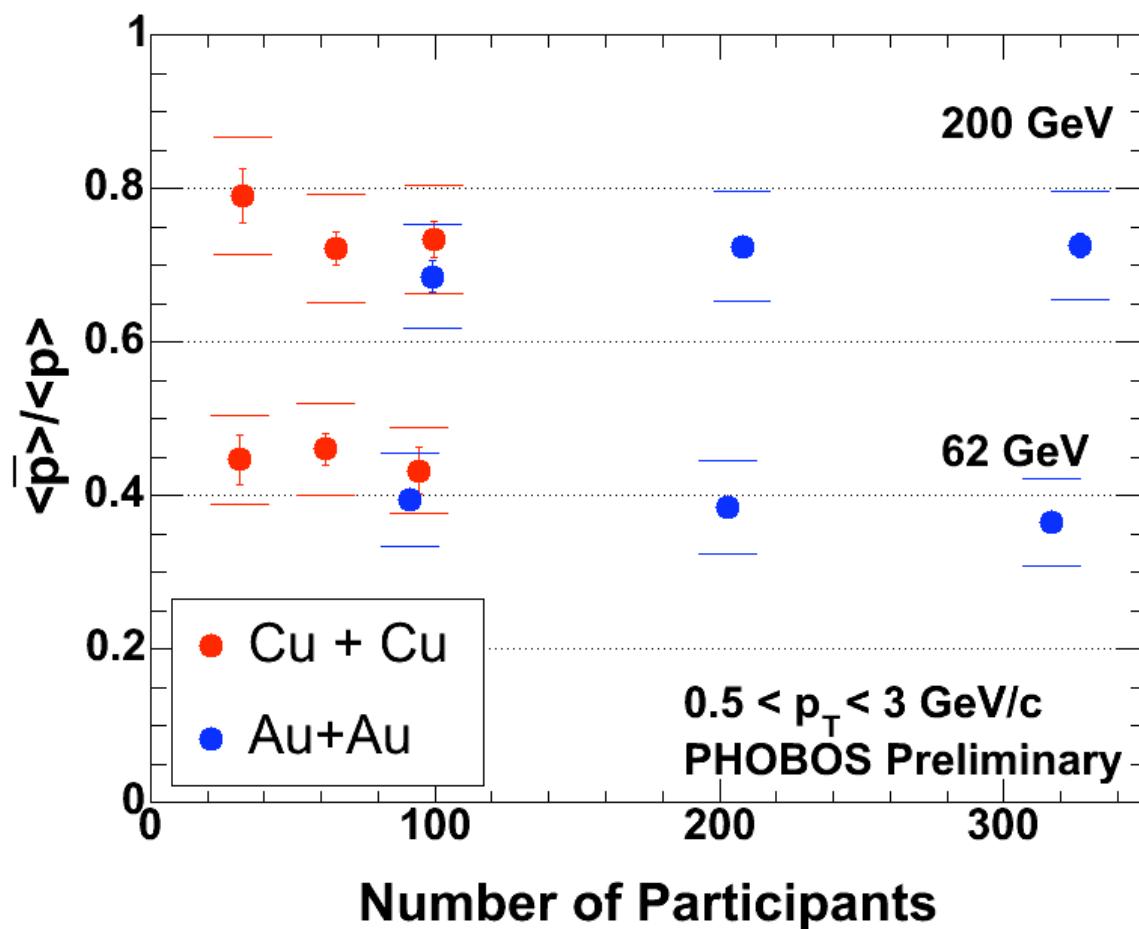
200 GeV



Also true for mid-central Cu+Cu vs peripheral Au+Au

Unscaled $dN/d\eta$ very similar for
Au+Au and Cu+Cu at same N_{part}

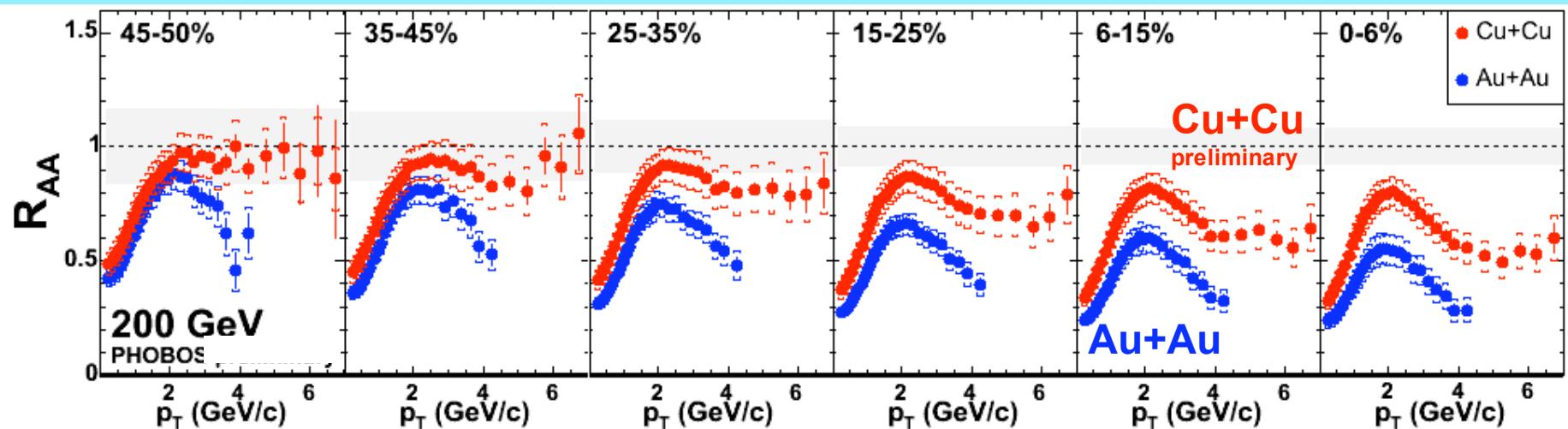
Anti-proton/proton ratio



\bar{p}/p ratio very similar in Cu+Cu and Au+Au

See poster by Vasu Chetluru

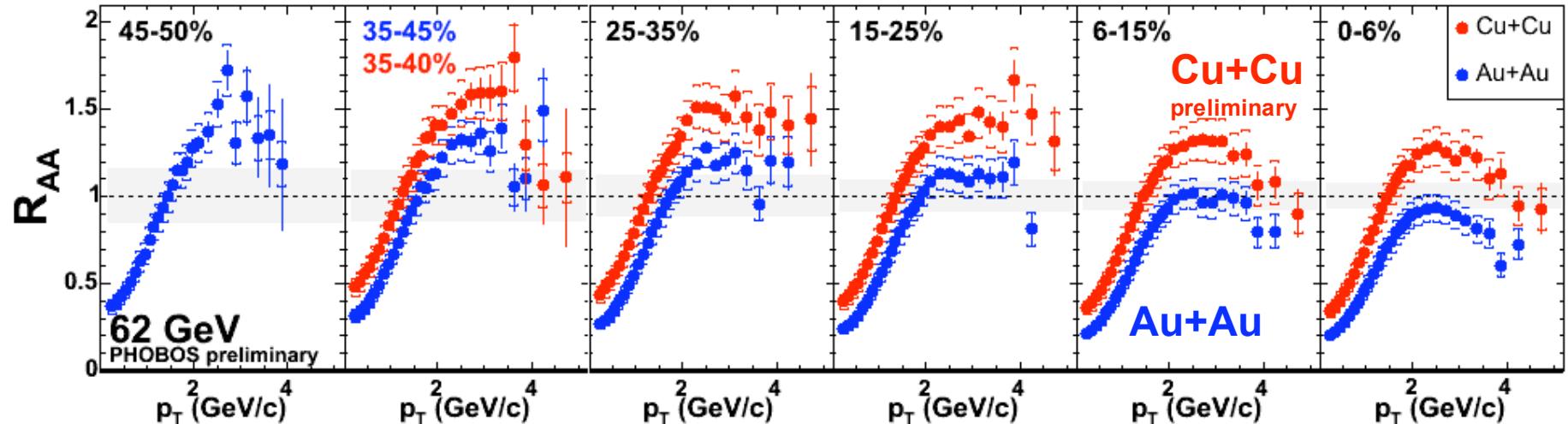
Particle Production vs p_T



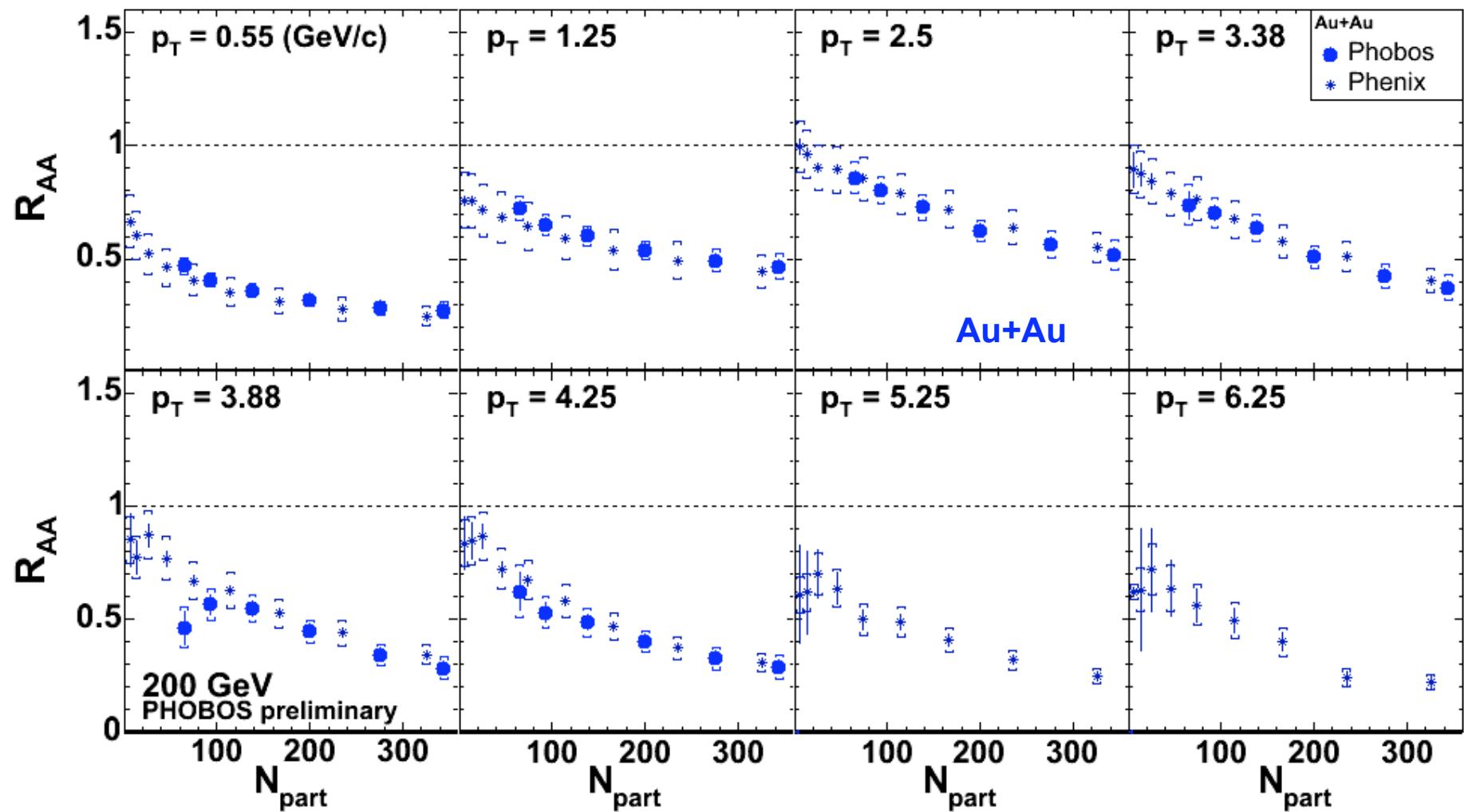
Charged hadron R_{AA}

200 GeV 63 GeV

Au+Au: PRL 94, 082304 (2005),
PLB 578, 297 (2004)



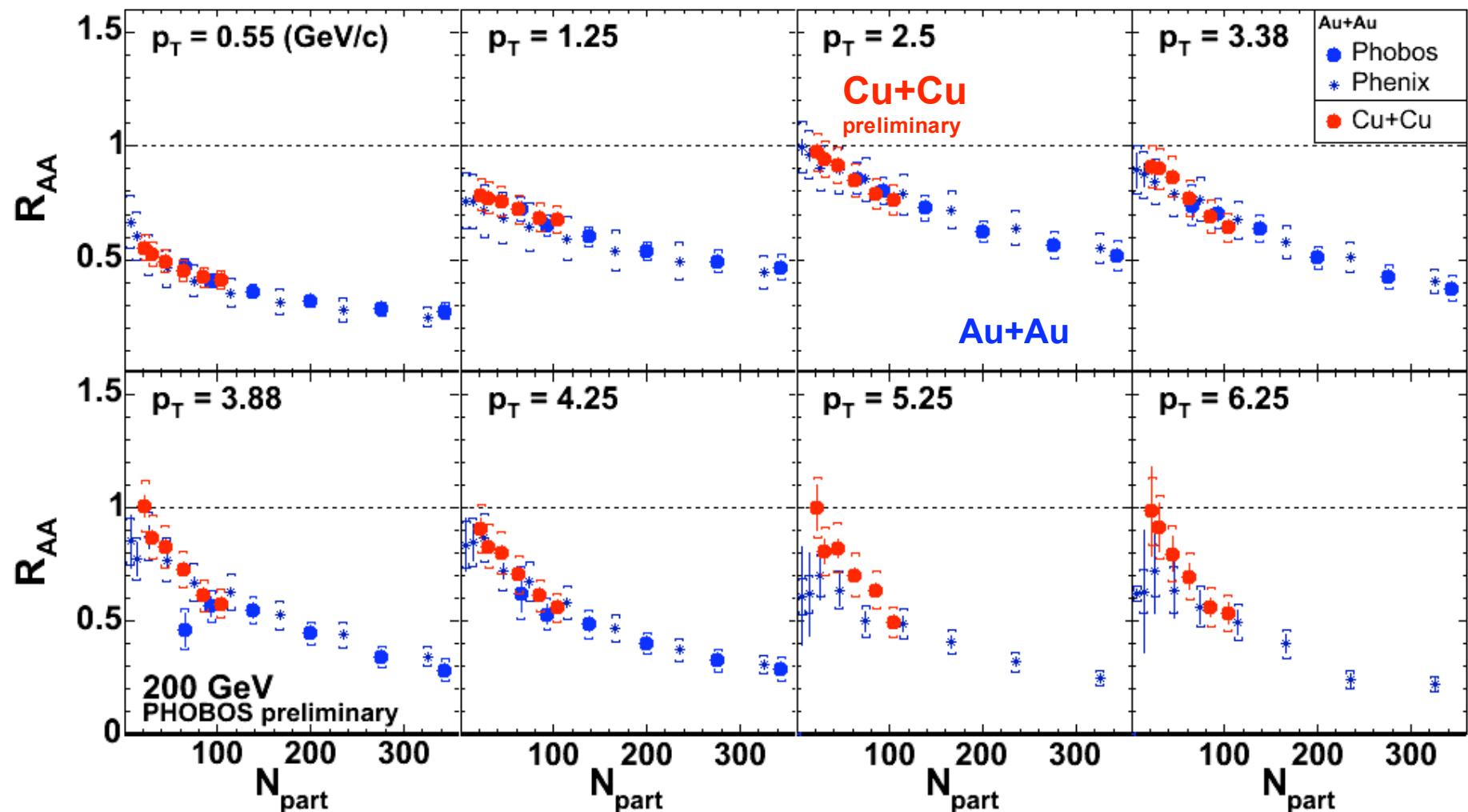
Yields vs N_{part} , 200 GeV



Au+Au: PRL 94, 082304 (2005), PLB 578, 297 (2004)

See poster by Gerrit van Nieuwenhuizen

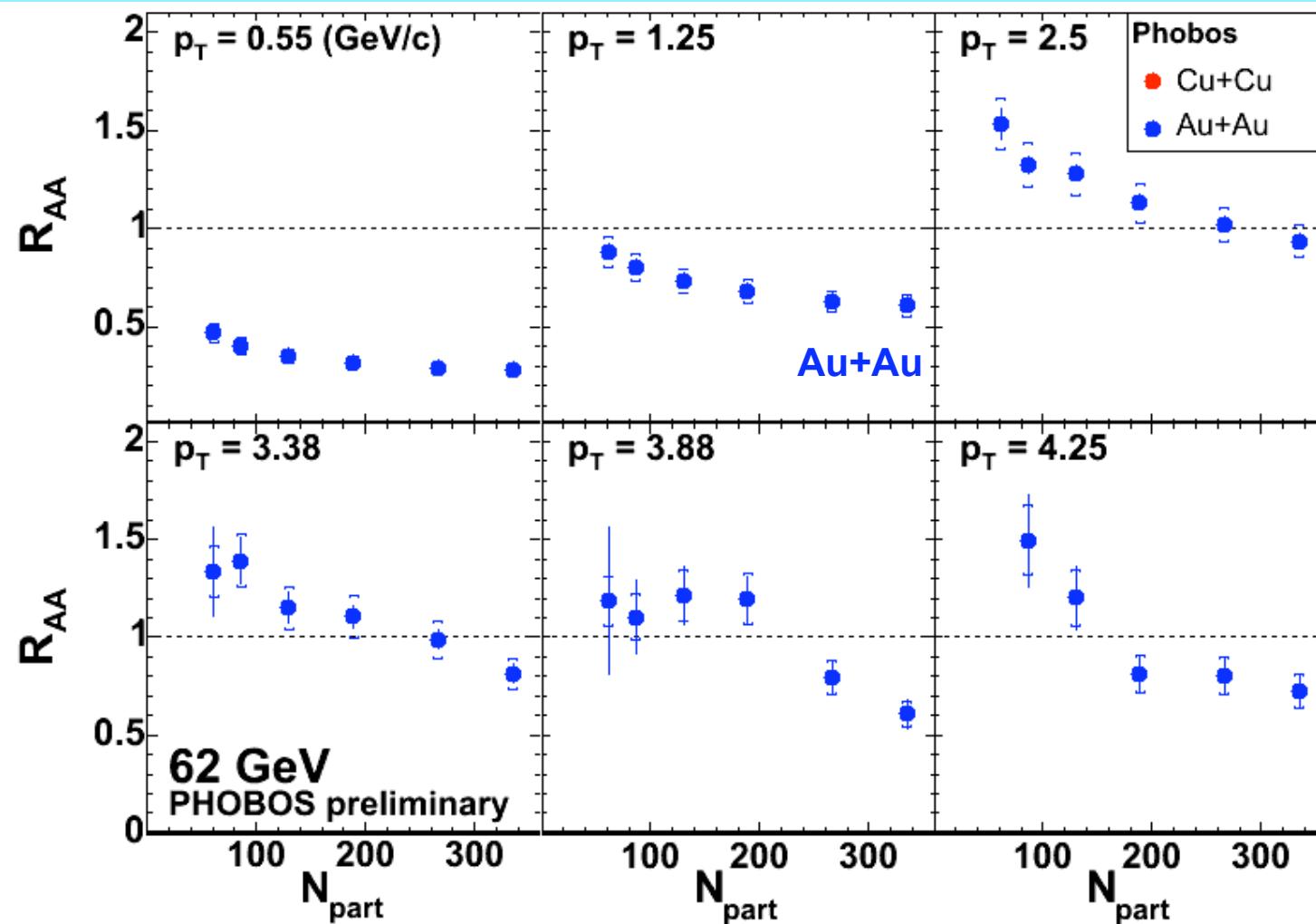
Yields vs N_{part} , 200 GeV



Au+Au: PRL 94, 082304 (2005), PLB 578, 297 (2004)

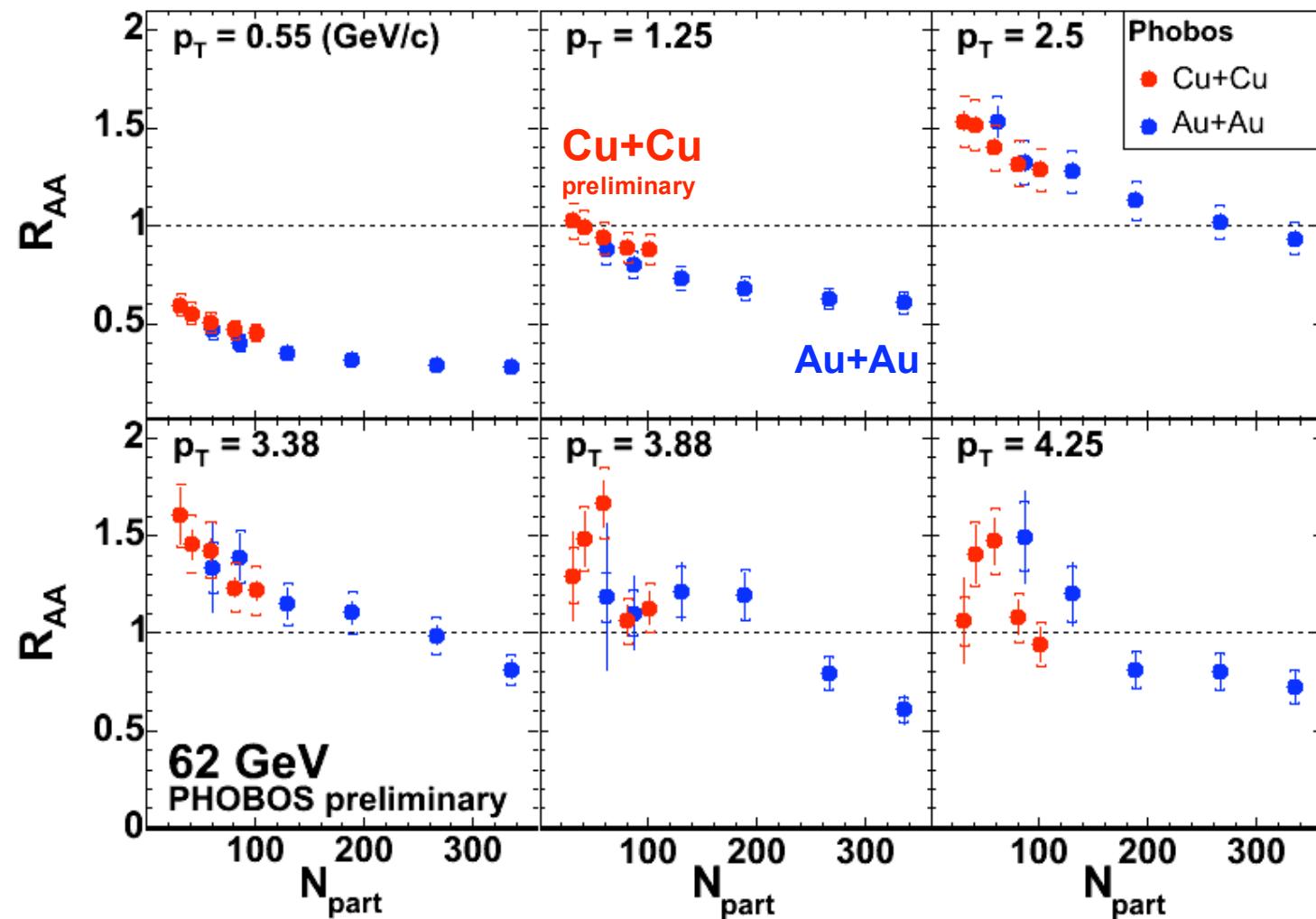
See poster by Gerrit van Nieuwenhuizen

Yields vs N_{part} , 62 GeV



Au+Au: PRL 94, 082304 (2005)

Yields vs N_{part} , 62 GeV



Au+Au: PRL 94, 082304 (2005)

Yields in Cu+Cu vs Au+Au

Q: How does charged hadron production in Cu+Cu compare to Au+Au?

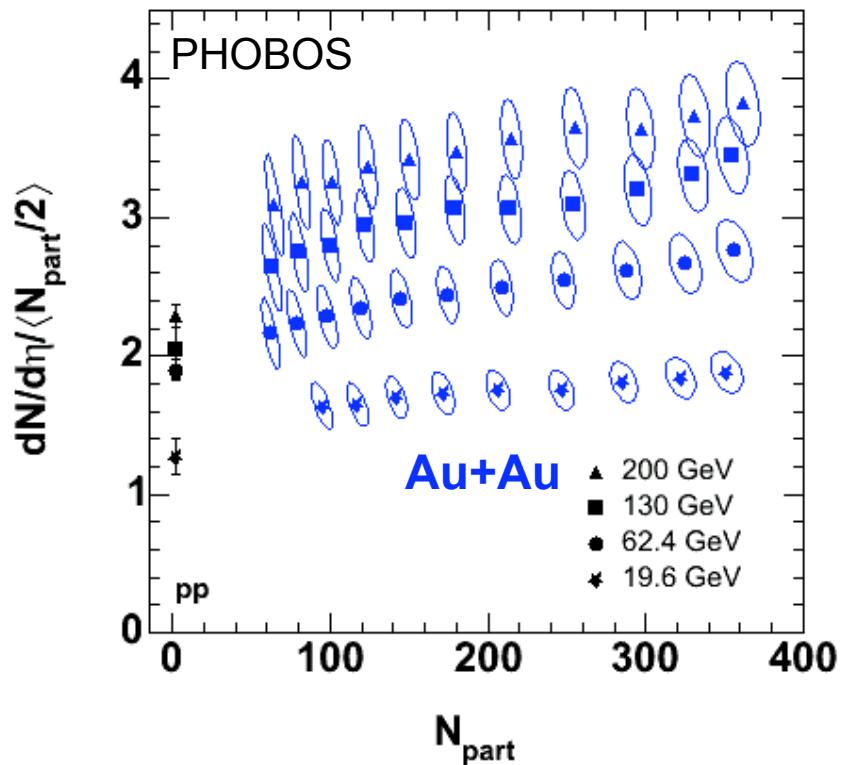
A: For same system size (N_{part} , N_{coll}), Cu+Cu and Au+Au are very similar:

- Total multiplicity
- Mid-rapidity $dN/d\eta$
- \bar{p}/p
- $dN/d\eta$ vs η
- dN/dp_T (R_{AA})

Geometry and Energy

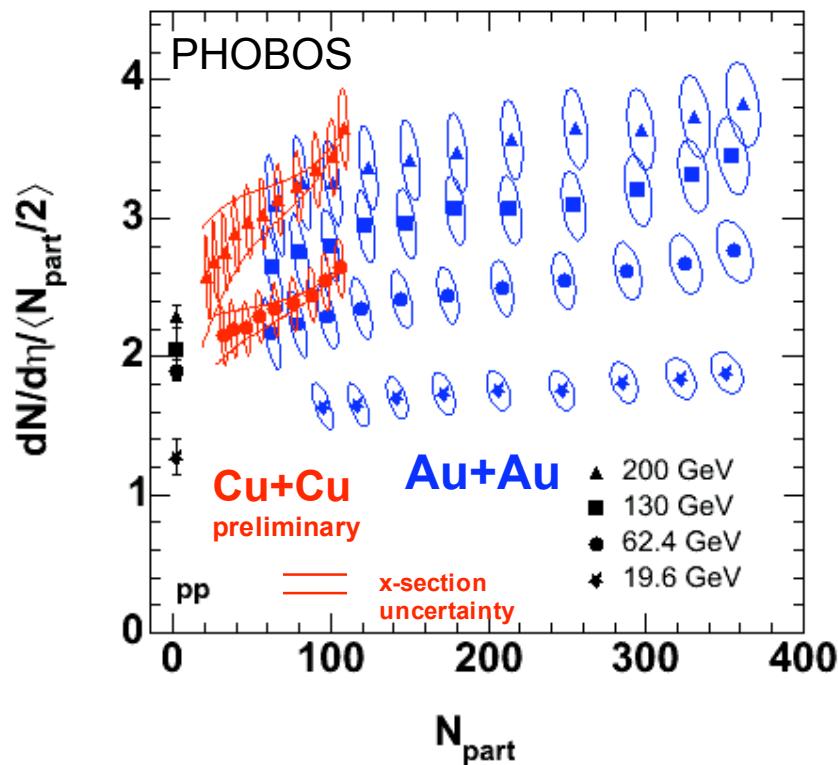
**Q: What is the interplay between collision centrality (geometry) and collision energy?
→ Balance of hard/soft processes**

Energy/Centrality Factorization

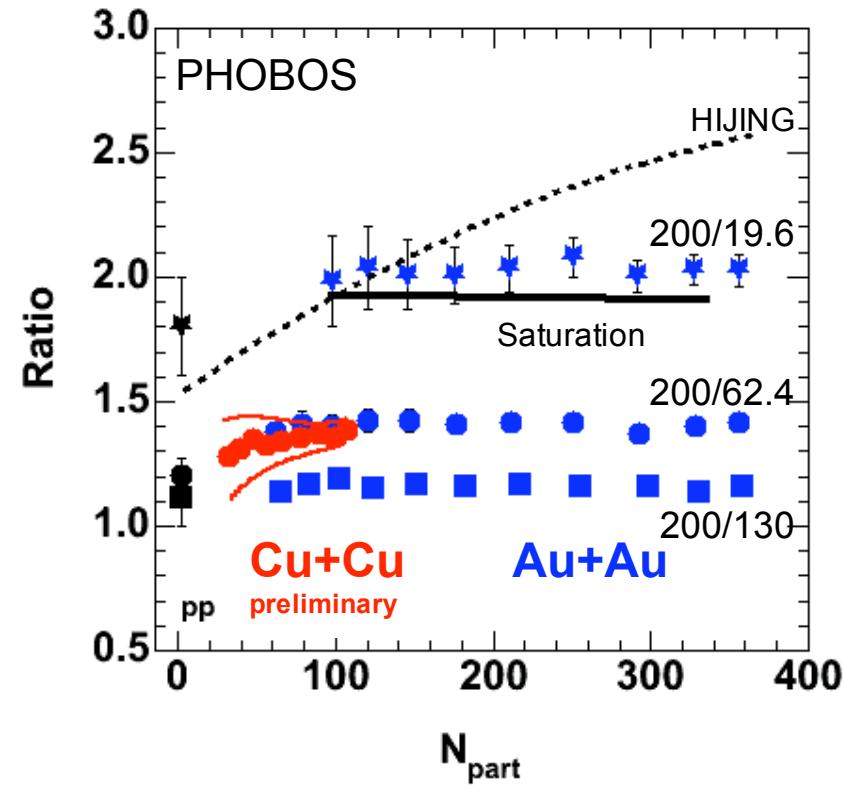


Au+Au: Phys. Rev. C70, 021902(R) (2004) + prel. 62.4 GeV

Energy/Centrality Factorization



Ratio of $dN/d\eta @ \eta=0$ relative
to 200 GeV vs centrality

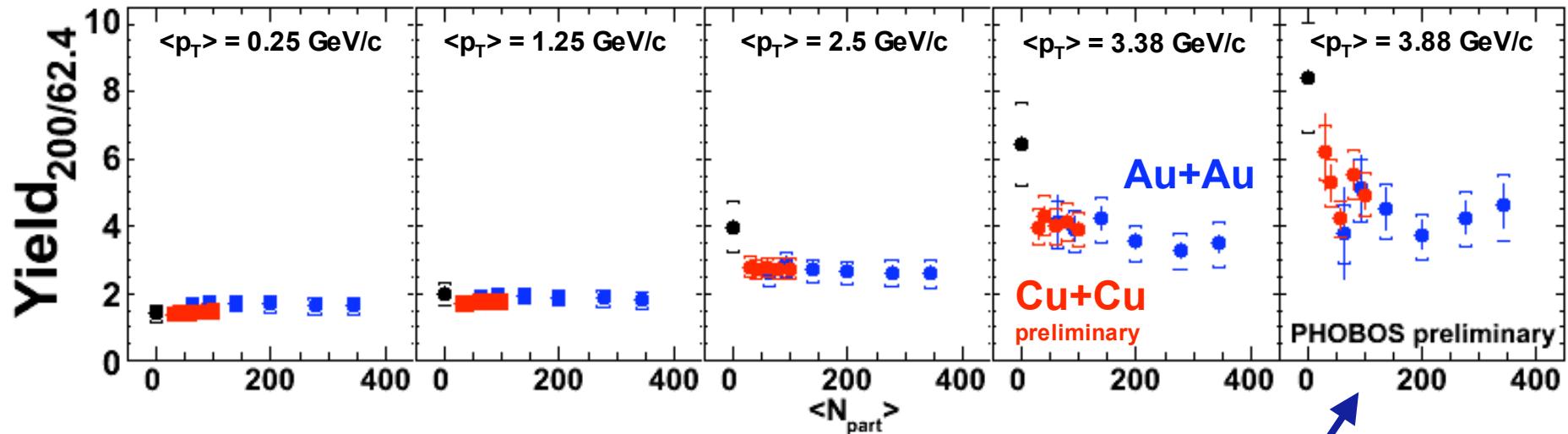


Factorization of energy and centrality dependence

Initial state effect?

Factorization in p_T , I

Ratio of charged hadron yields in 200 GeV to 62 GeV

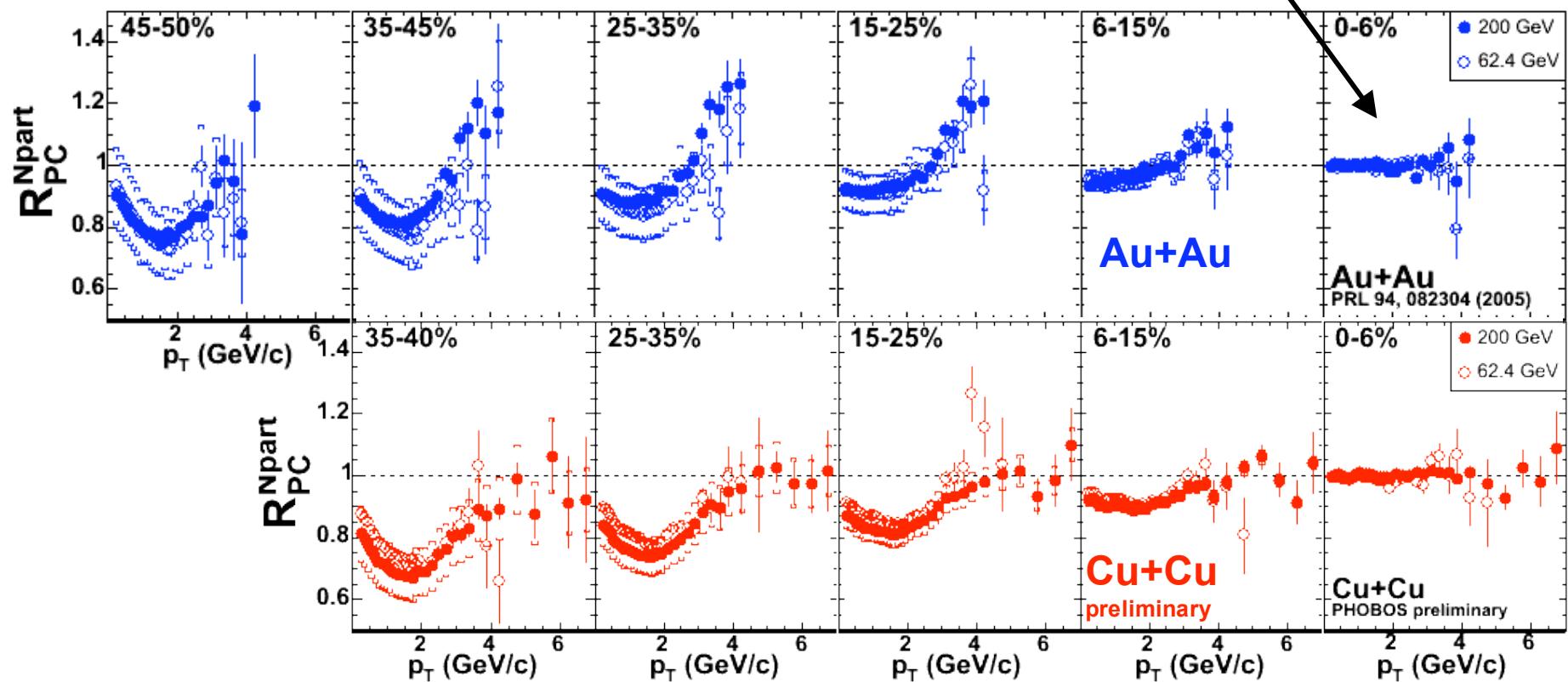


**Energy/centrality factorization up to $p_T \approx 4 \text{ GeV}/c$
for $N_{\text{part}} > 40$**

Au+Au: PRL 94, 082304 (2005)

Factorization in p_T , II

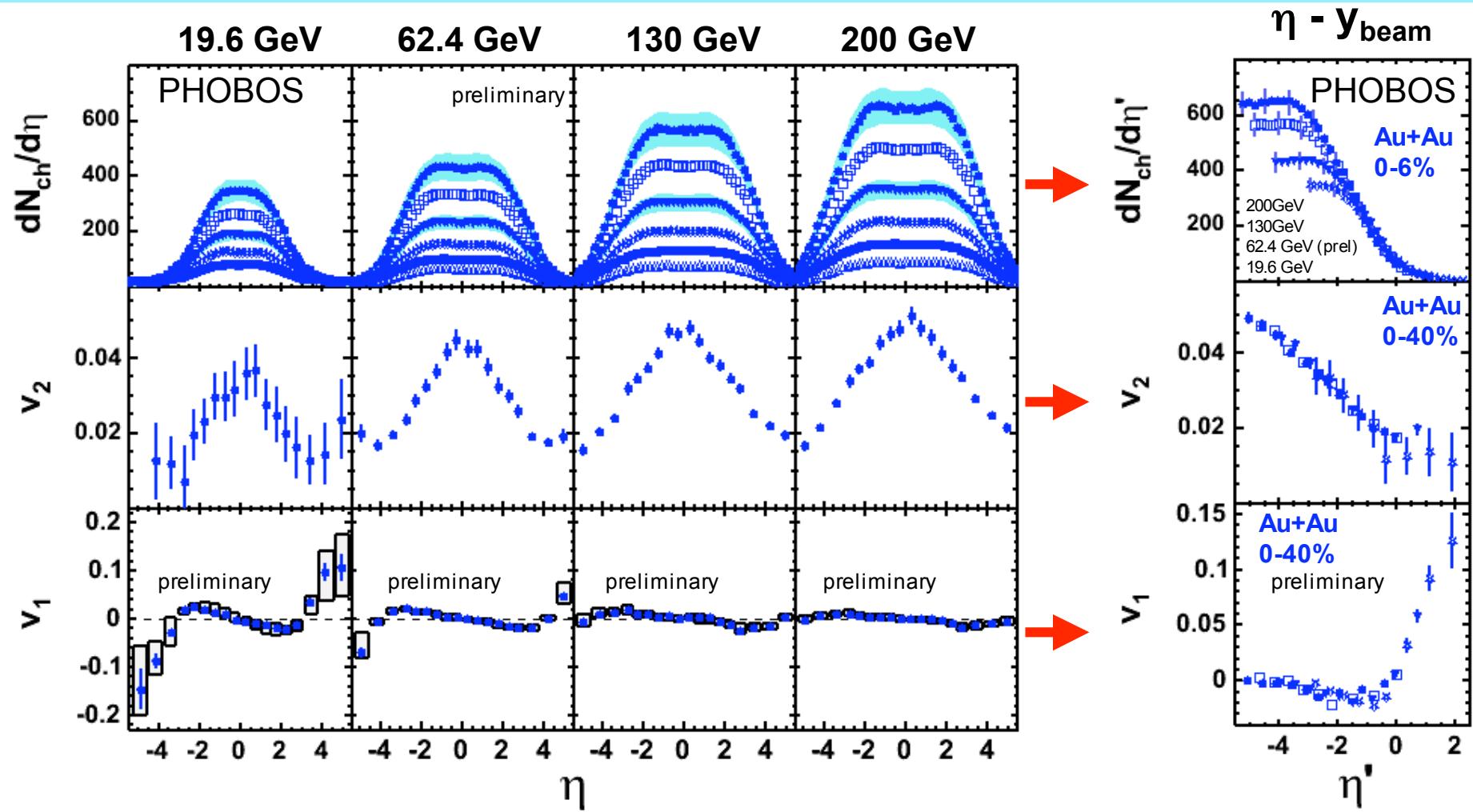
Normalized for central events



**Same shape evolution from central
to peripheral at 200 GeV and 62 GeV**

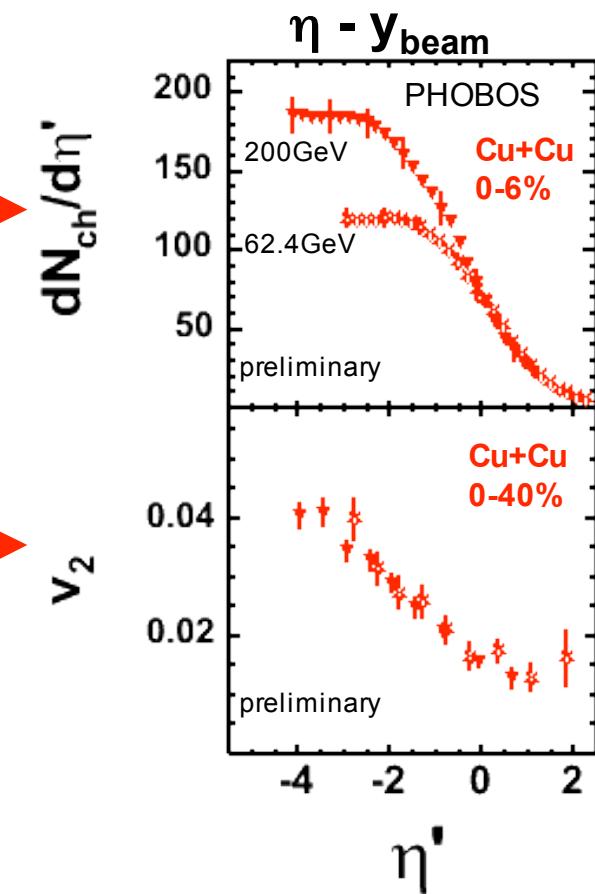
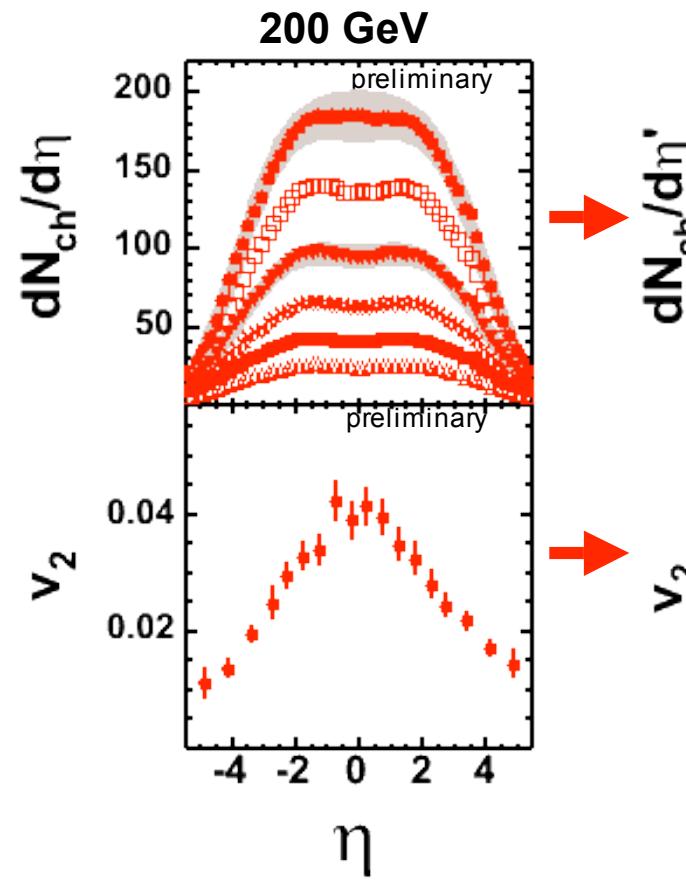
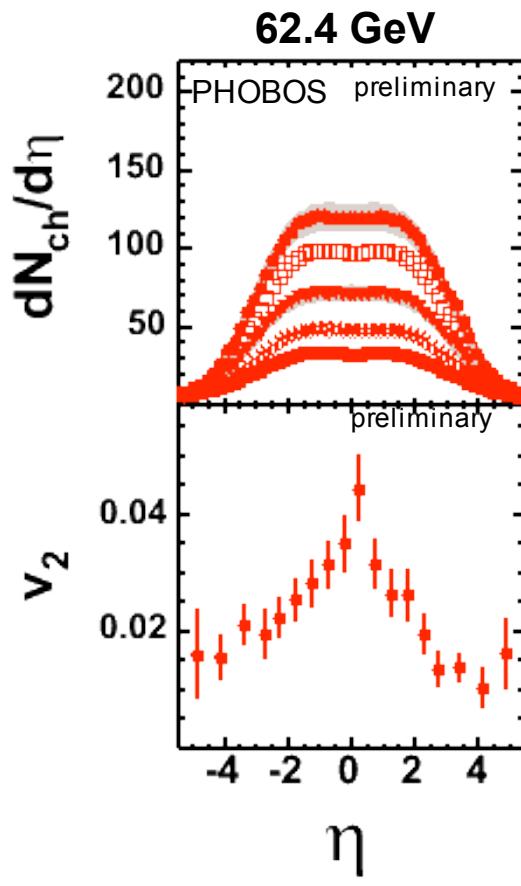
Au+Au: PRL 94, 082304 (2005)

Limiting Fragmentation (Au+Au)



“Extended Longitudinal Scaling” of all longitudinal distributions

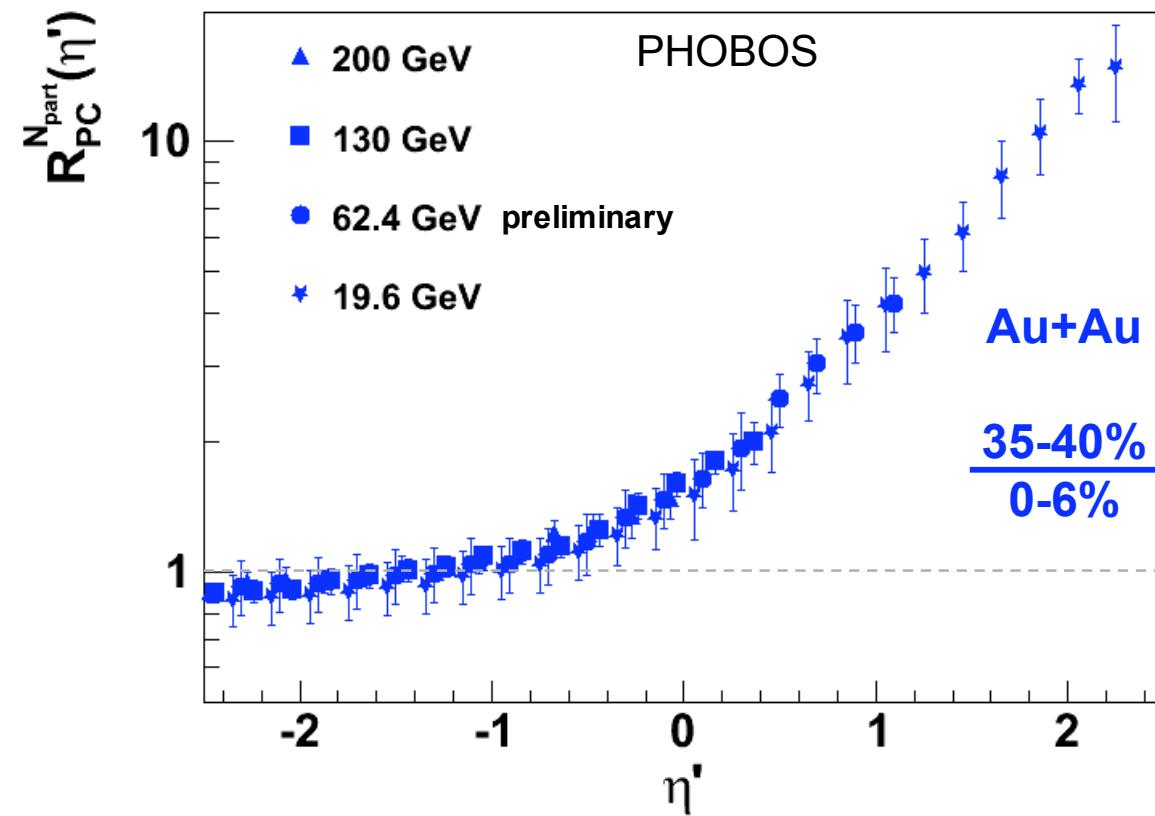
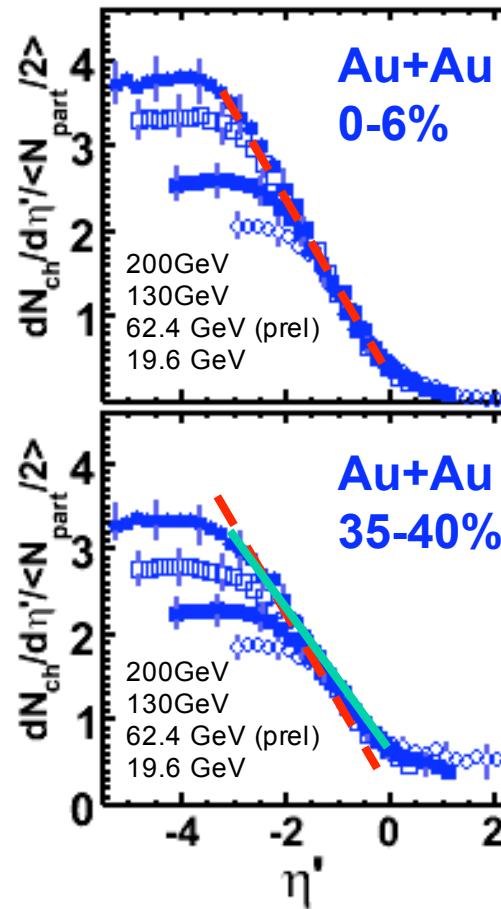
Limiting Fragmentation (Cu+Cu)



**'Extended Longitudinal Scaling' also seen in Cu+Cu
Persists from p+p to Au+Au over large range in η'**

$R_{PC}^{N_{part}}$ is energy independent

Ratio of 0-6% and 35-40% centrality bins, each normalized by N_{part}



Geometry and Energy

Q: What is the interplay between collision centrality (geometry) and collision energy?
→ Balance of hard/soft processes

A: Factorization of geometry and energy dependence is observed:

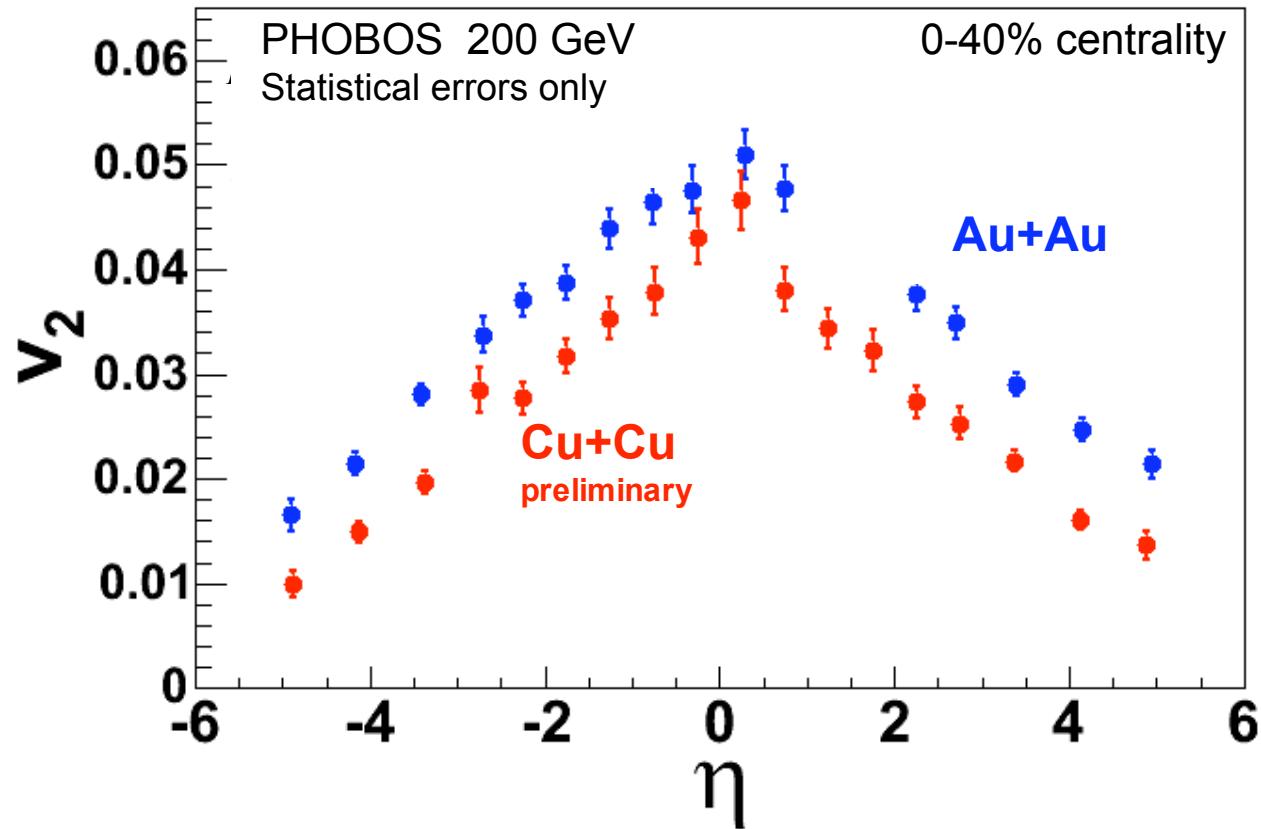
- N_{part} scaling
- $dN/d\eta @ \eta=0$
- Limiting fragmentation
- p_T spectra

**Rules out $N_{\text{part}}/N_{\text{coll}}$ two-component picture
Dominance of geometry?**

Elliptic Flow, Geometry & Density

Q: How does elliptic flow scale with geometry and density?

Elliptic Flow in Cu+Cu vs Au+Au

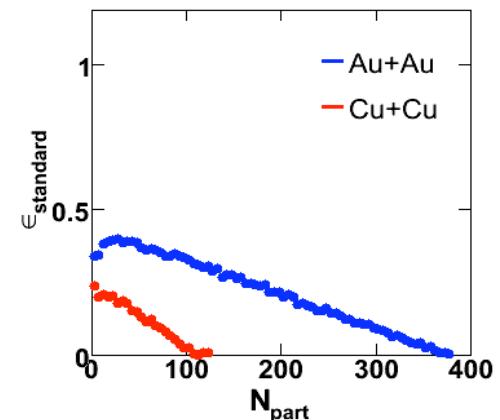
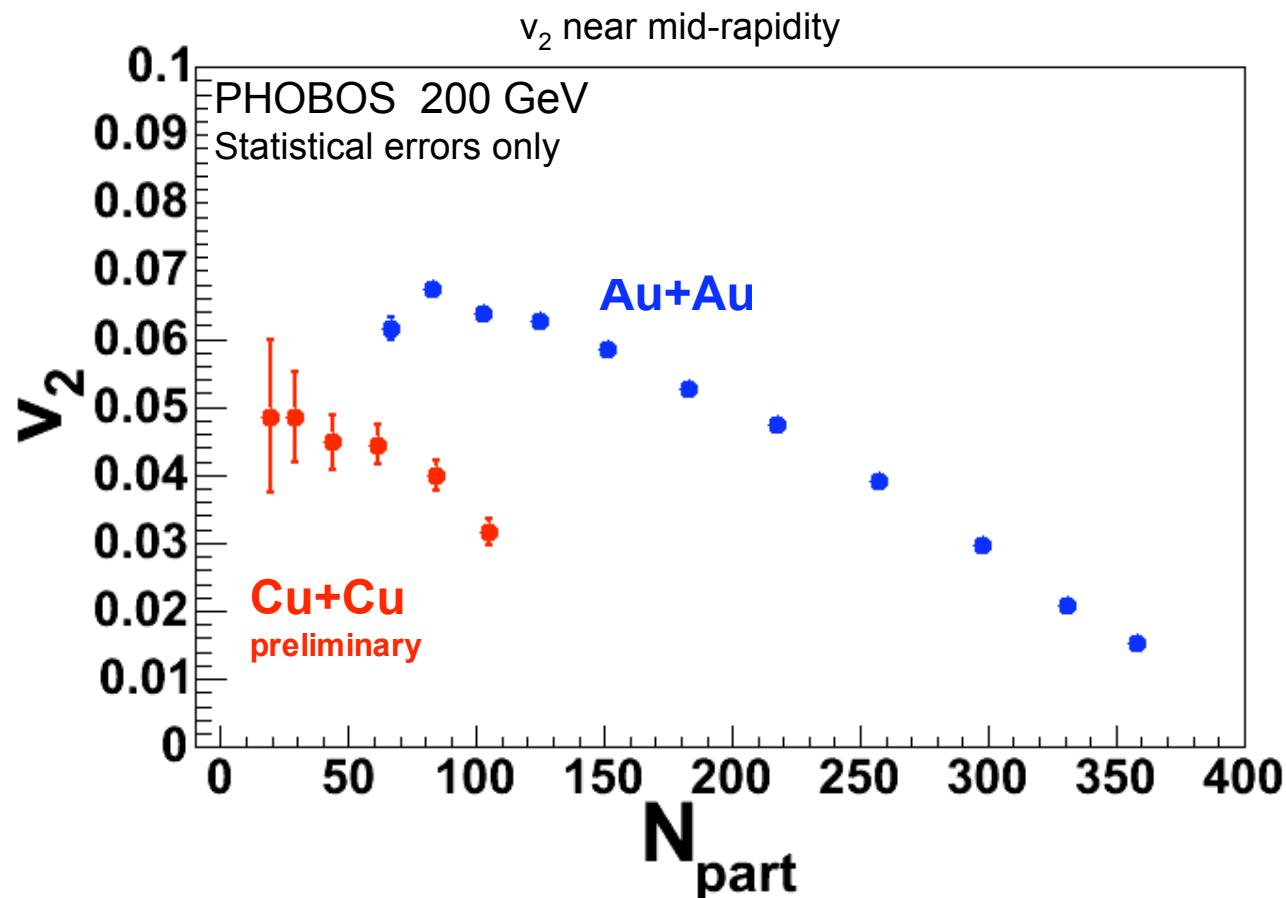


Sizable v_2 for Cu+Cu

Much larger than transport-model predictions

See talk by Steve Manly

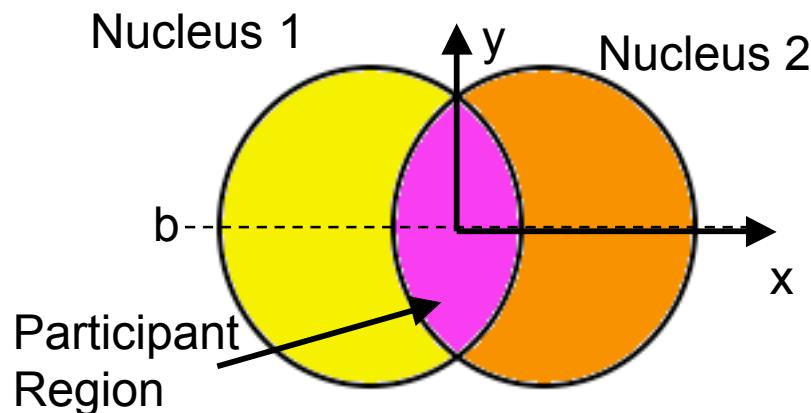
Elliptic Flow vs N_{part}



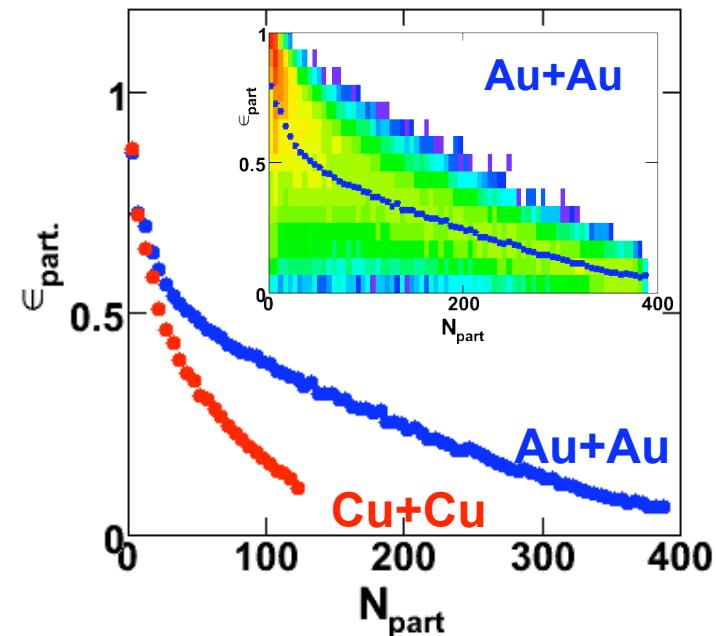
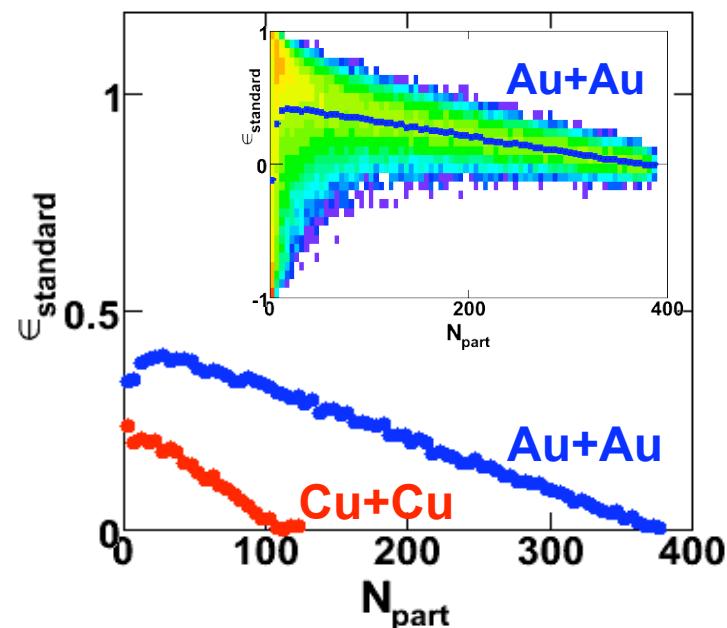
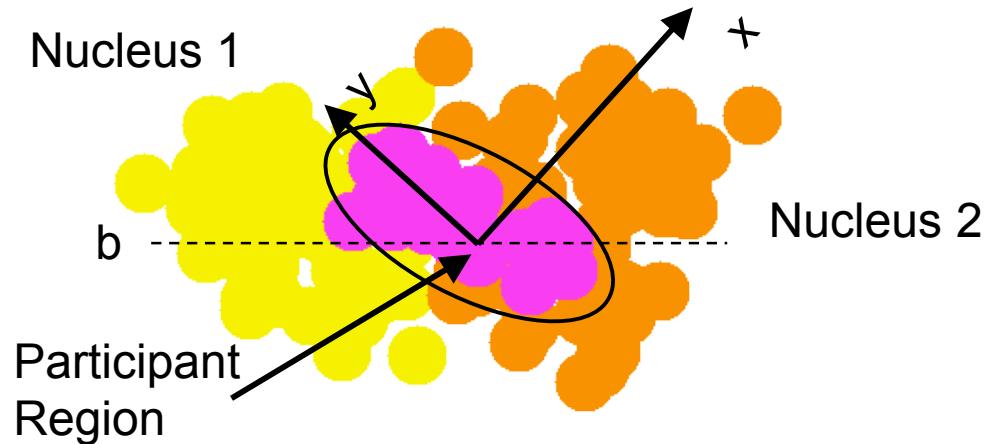
Substantial v_2 even for most central bin in Cu+Cu

Eccentricity Calculation

Standard Eccentricity

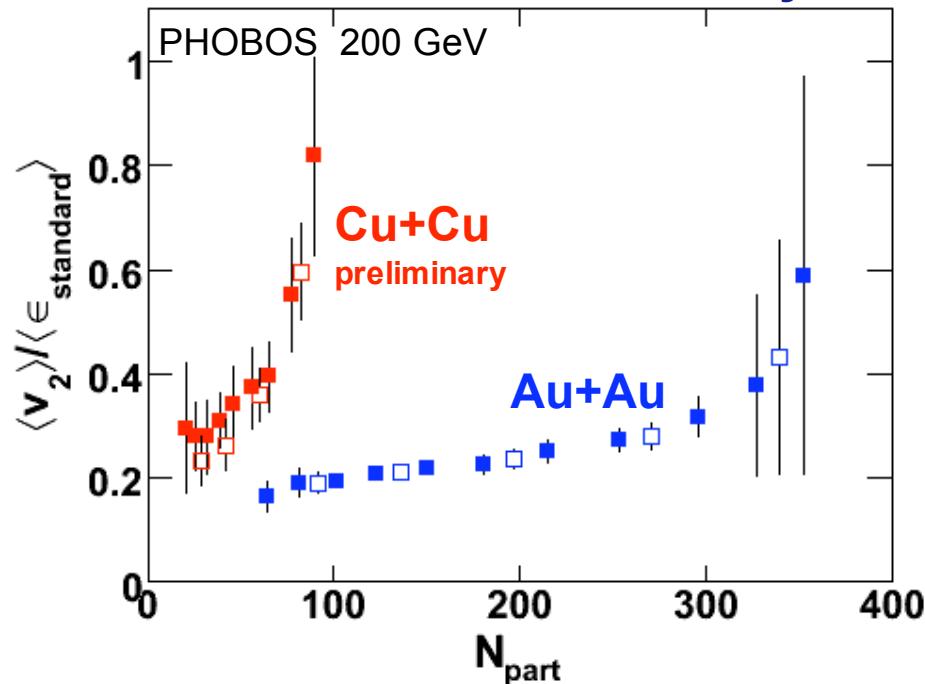


Participant Eccentricity

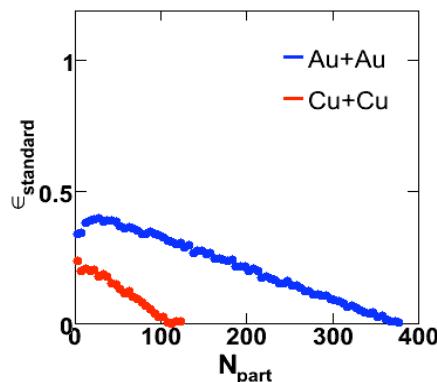
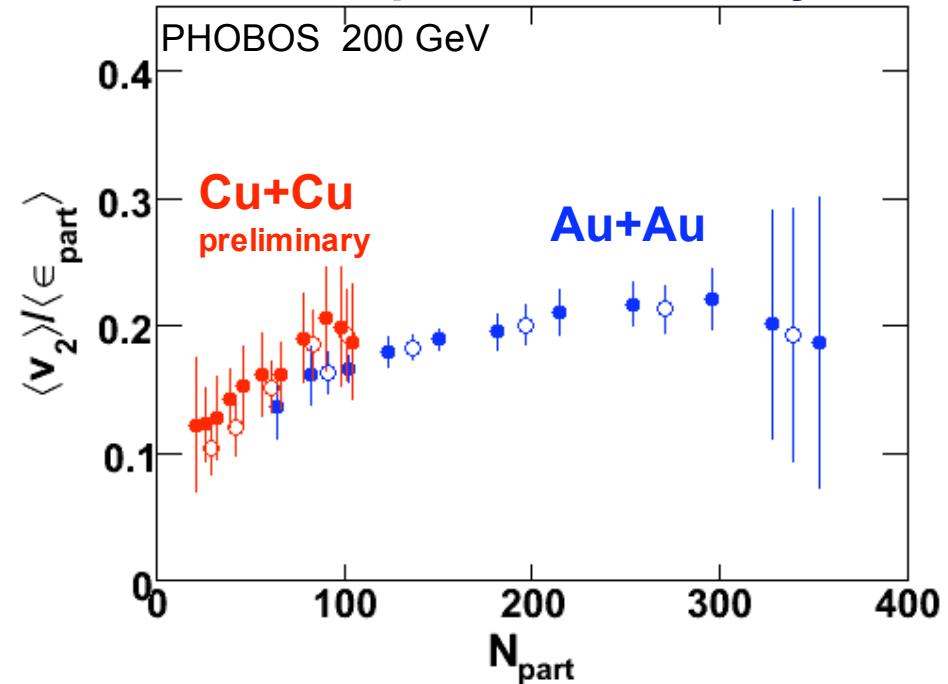


Elliptic Flow vs N_{part} , II

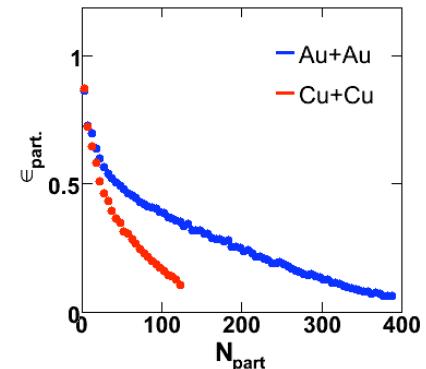
Standard Eccentricity



Participant Eccentricity

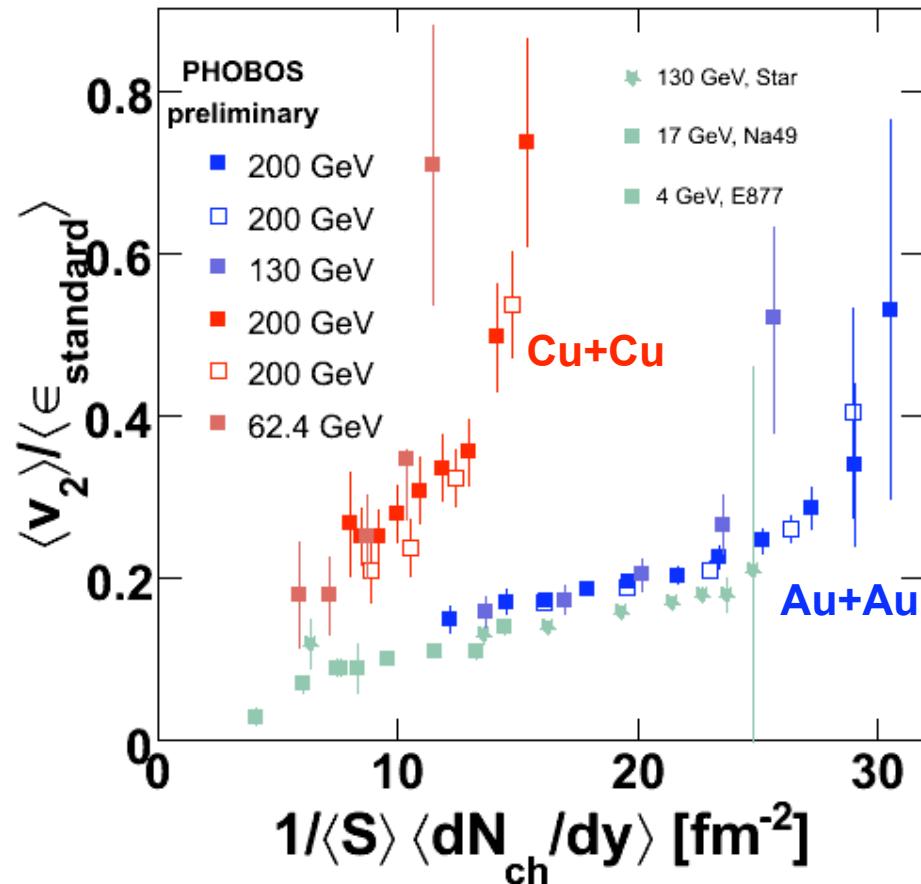


**“Participant Eccentricity”
allows v_2 scaling from
Cu+Cu to Au+Au**

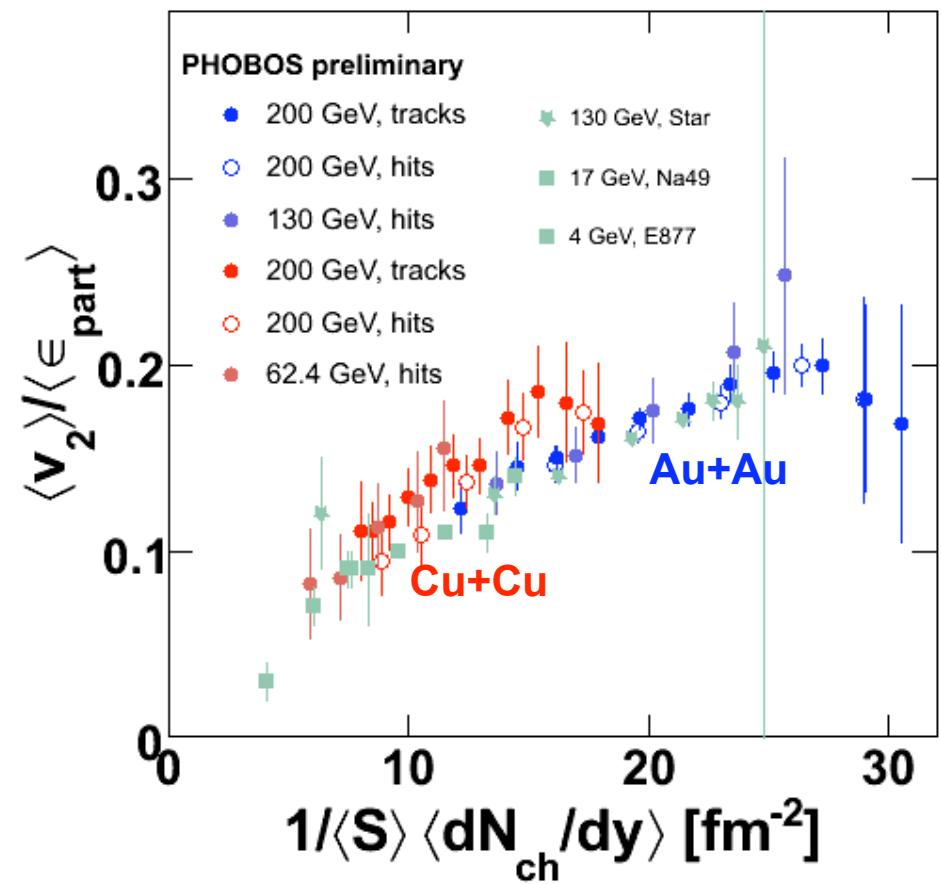


'Low Density Limit'-Scaling

Standard Eccentricity



Participant Eccentricity



Low Density Limit:

STAR, PRC 66 034904 (2002)

Voloshin, Poskanzer, PLB 474 27 (2000)

Heiselberg, Levy, PRC 59 2716, (1999)

Elliptic Flow, Geometry & Density

Q: How does elliptic flow scale with geometry and density?

A: Large elliptic flow observed in Cu+Cu

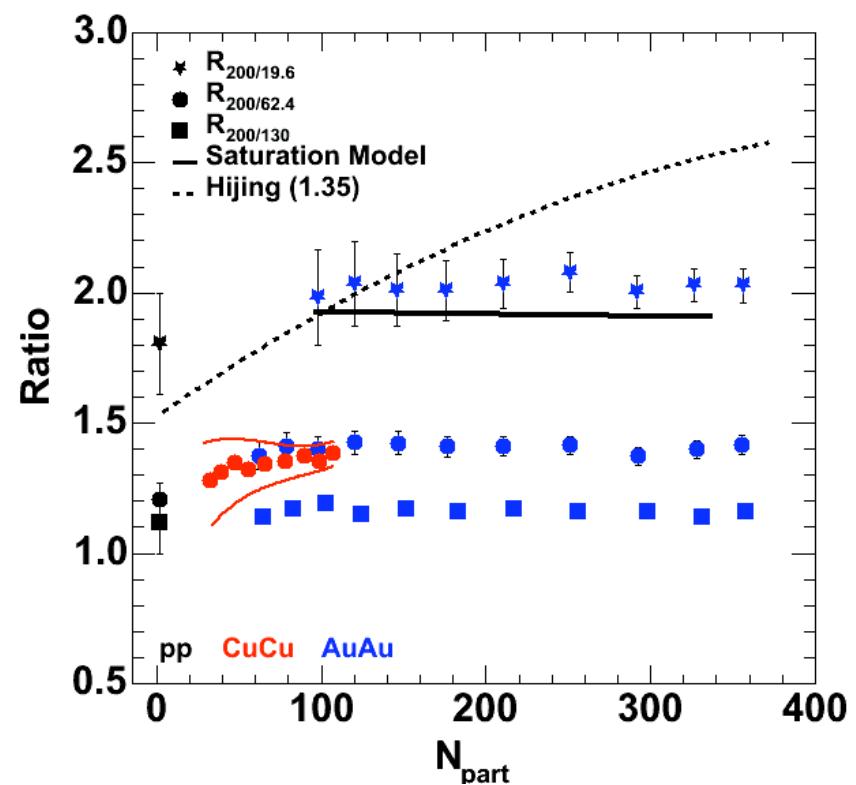
- Non-vanishing $\langle v_2 \rangle$ for central events
- “Non-flow” effects?
- Expansion driven by participant eccentricity?

Physics Lessons, I

Q: What Physics Lessons have we learned?

A1: Energy/Centrality factorization implies suppression/saturation of initial particle production

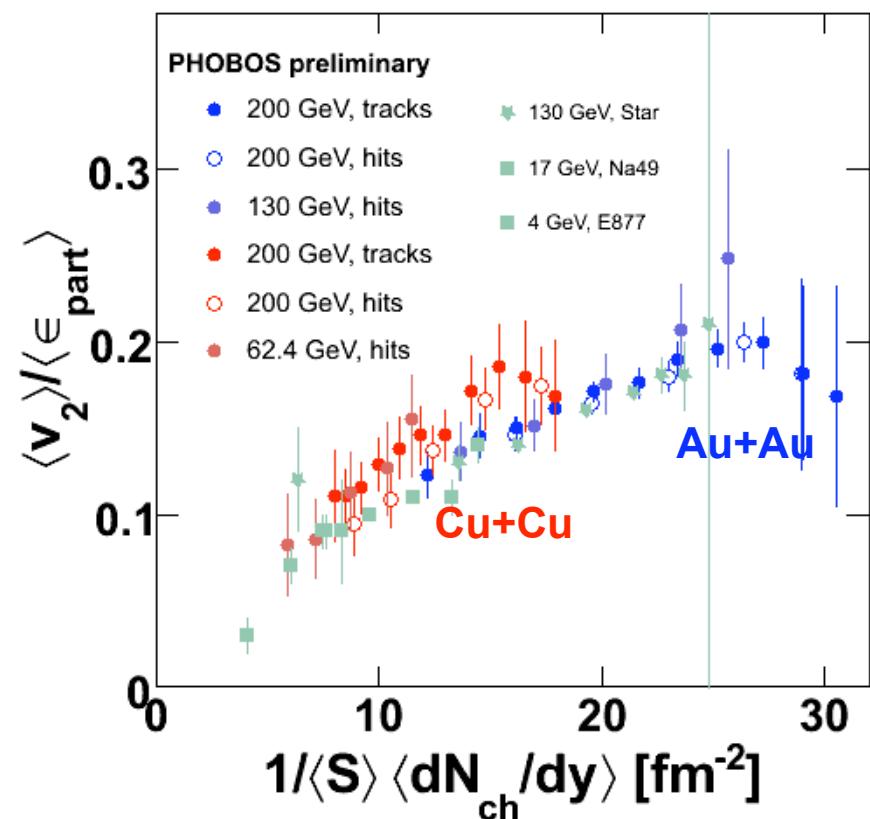
If this persists at LHC,
underlying physics will
dominate HIC at LHC



Physics Lessons, II

Q: What Physics Lessons have we learned?

A2: Strong collective flow observed in Cu+Cu emphasizes the need for understanding of early thermalization/pressure build up

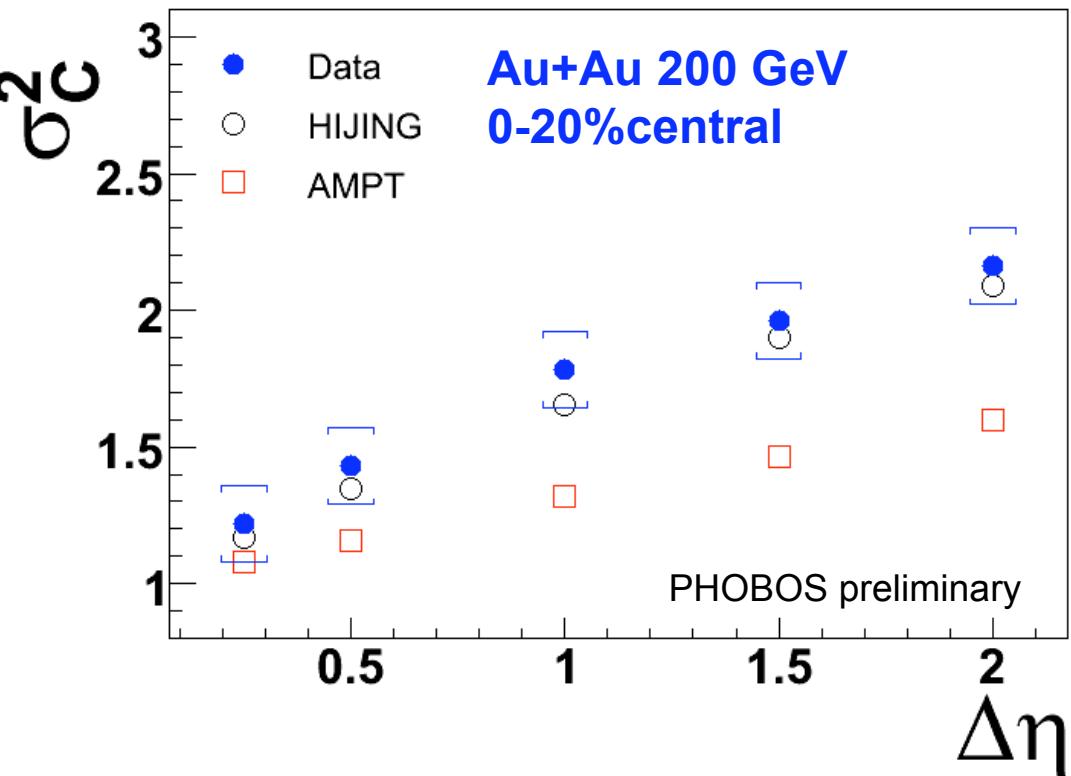


Continuing Physics Program

Q: What is the current and future physics program for PHOBOS?

Multiplicity Fluctuations

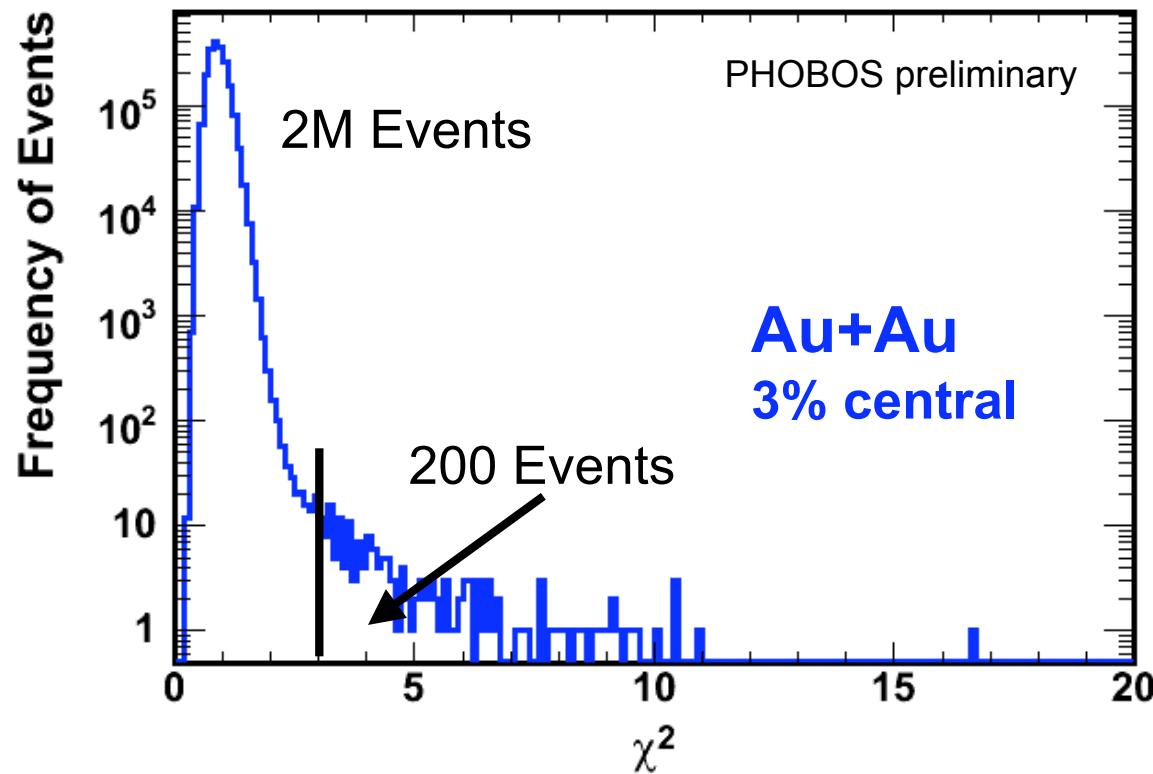
Effective cluster size



Correlated particle emission in ‘clusters’

Extract cluster size from forward/backward multiplicity correlations See talk by Peter Steinberg

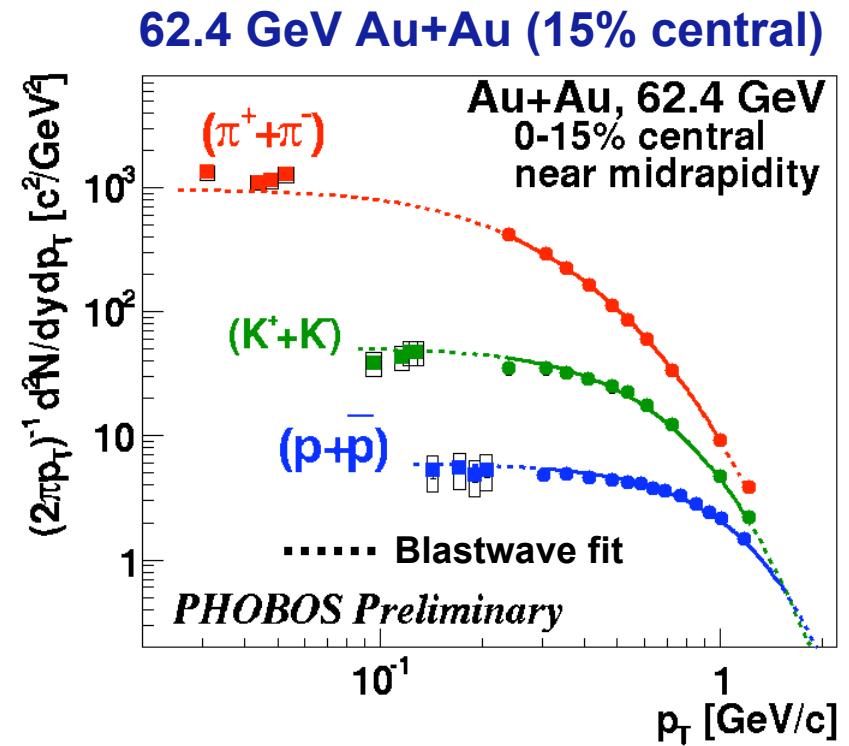
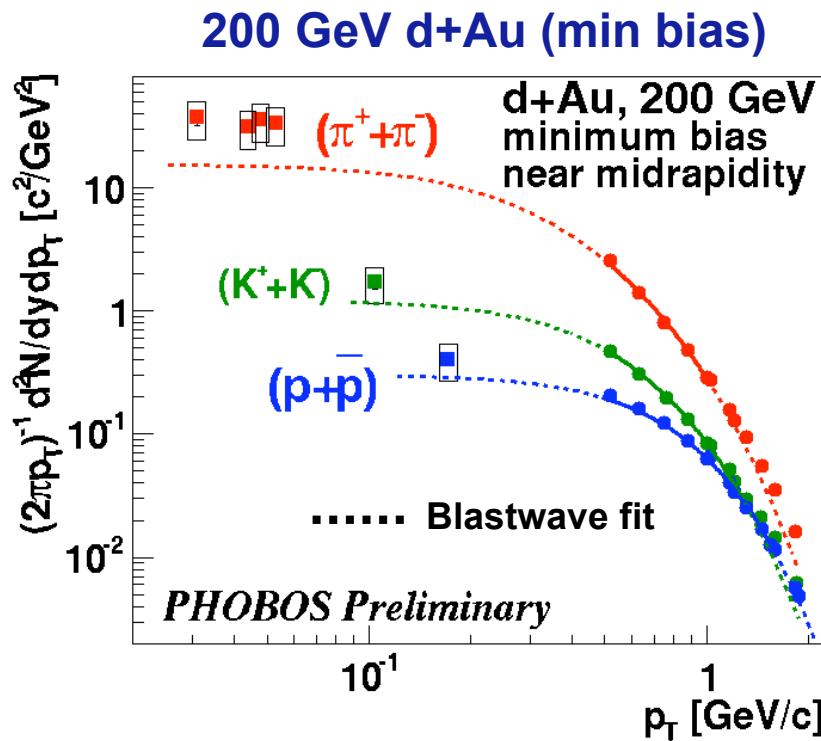
Search for Rare Events



Search for ‘unusual’ events
Understand tails ($\approx 10^{-4}$) in terms
of known backgrounds

See talk by
George Stephans

Particle Production at Low p_T



Unique measurements at low p_T

See talk by Adam Trzupek (spectra) and poster by Siarhei Vaurynovich(Phi)

Continuing Physics Program

Q: What is the current and future physics program for PHOBOS?

A: We still have a long way to go

- Complete systematics of hadron production and anisotropic flow
- Comprehensive studies of correlations over full acceptance
- Comprehensive study of charged hadron and ϕ production at very low p_T

Make full use of the large Au+Au and Cu+Cu datasets

PHOBOS Talks

Adam Trzupek “Particle production at very low and intermediate transverse momenta in Au+Au and d+Au collisions” (Fri, 15:00 Rm #0.83)

Steve Manly “System-size and energy dependence of elliptic flow”
(Fri, 16:20, Rm #0.81)

Peter Steinberg “Charged hadron multiplicity fluctuations in Au+Au collisions at RHIC”
(Sat, 17:00, Globe Hall)

George Stephans “Two-particle angular correlations in d+Au collisions”
(Mon, 16:00, Globe Hall)

PHOBOS Posters

Alice Mignerey “Systematic study of directed flow at RHIC”

Gerrit van Nieuwenhuizen “Charged Hadron spectra in Cu+Cu and Au+Au collisions at RHIC”

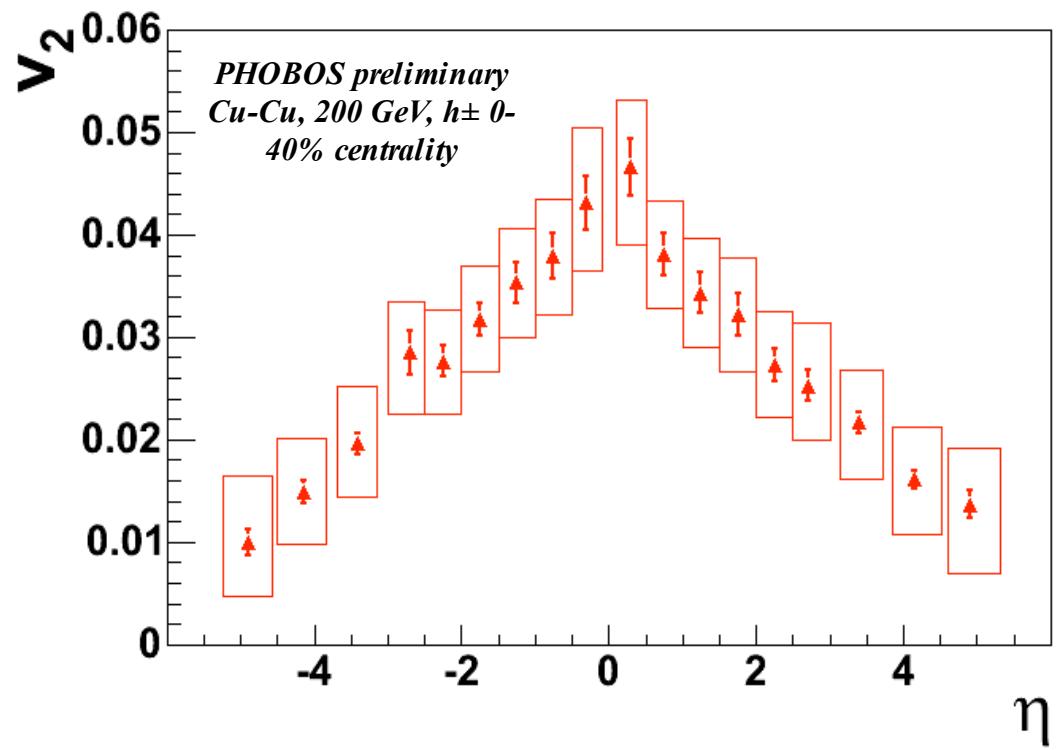
Richard Hollis “Charged particle multiplicities from Cu+Cu, Au+Au and d+Au collisions at RHIC”

Vasundhara Chetluru “Particle ratios in Cu+Cu collisions at RHIC”

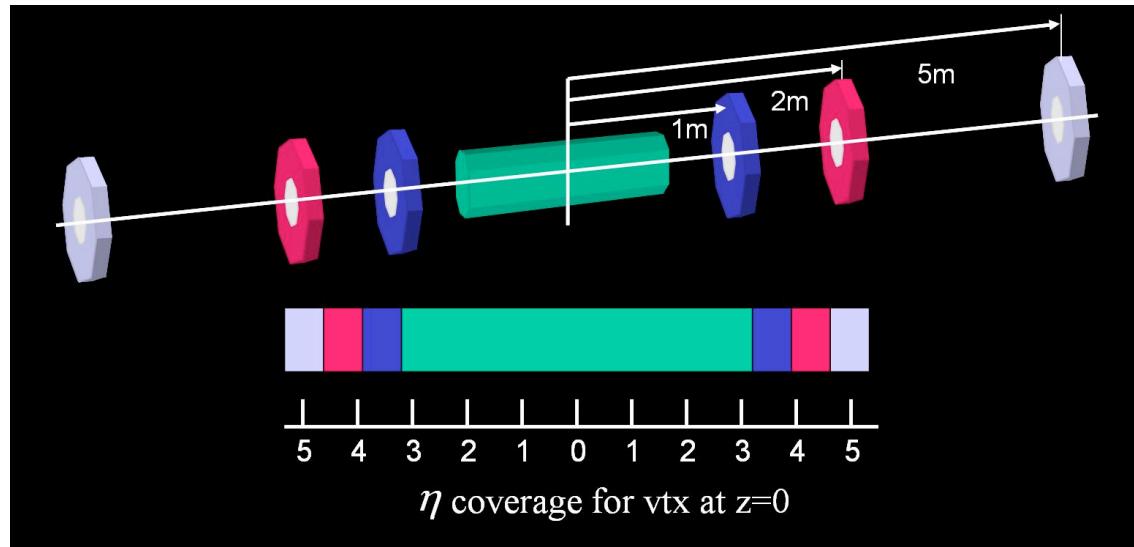
Siarhei Vaurynovich “Measurement of phi mesons with the PHOBOS detector”

Maarten Ballintijn “The PHOBOS interactive computing architecture at RHIC”

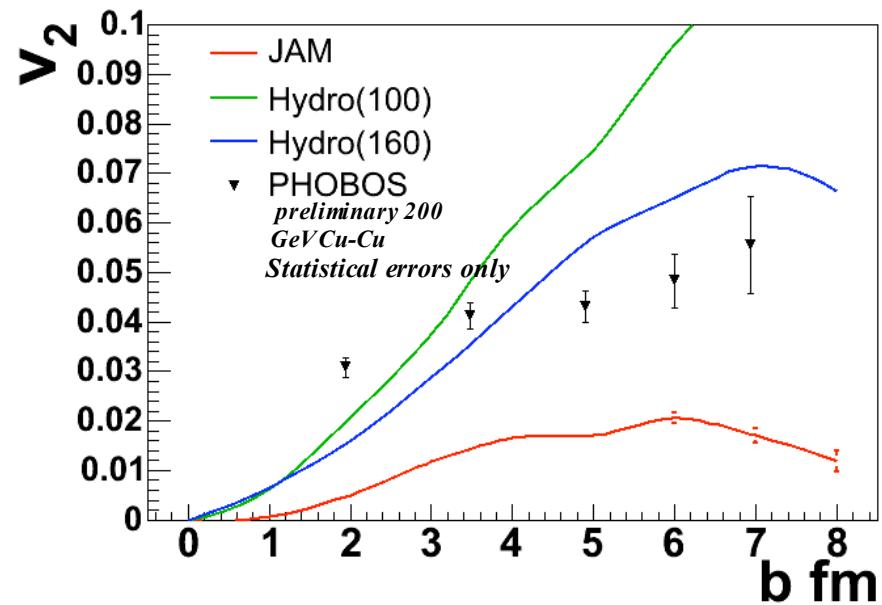
Backup



Backup



Backup



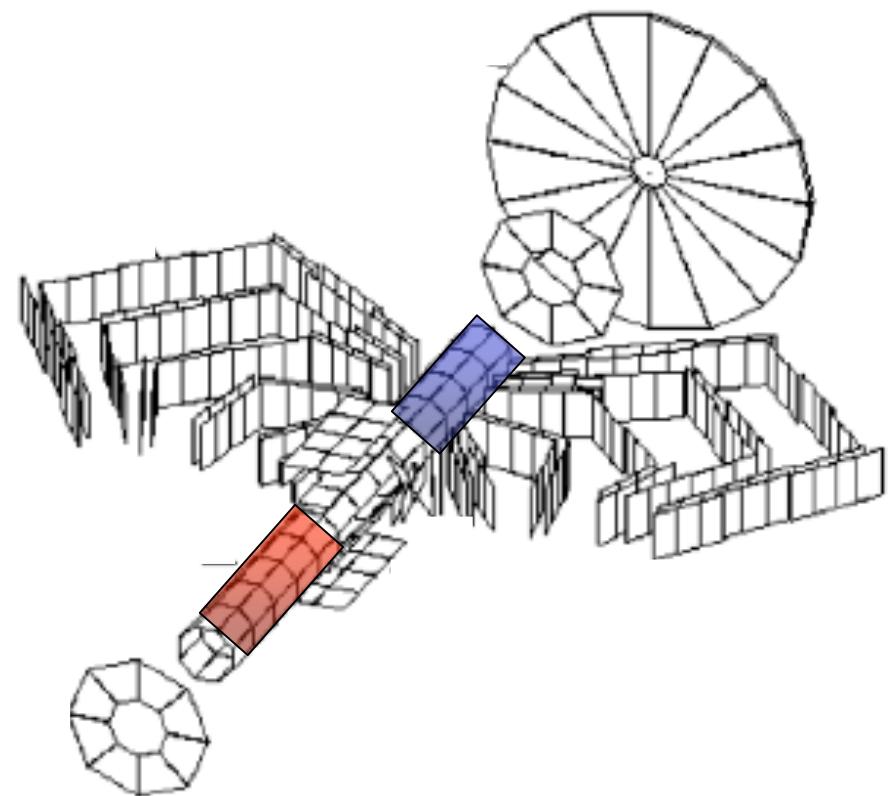
Backup

Regions used to determine reaction plane and resolution.

Cu-Cu, 200 and 62.4 GeV and Au-Au, 19.6, 62.4, 130 and 200 GeV:

$$0.1 < |\eta| < 3.0$$

(use $0.5 < |\eta| < 3.0$ and $1.0 < |\eta| < 3.0$ for systematic studies)



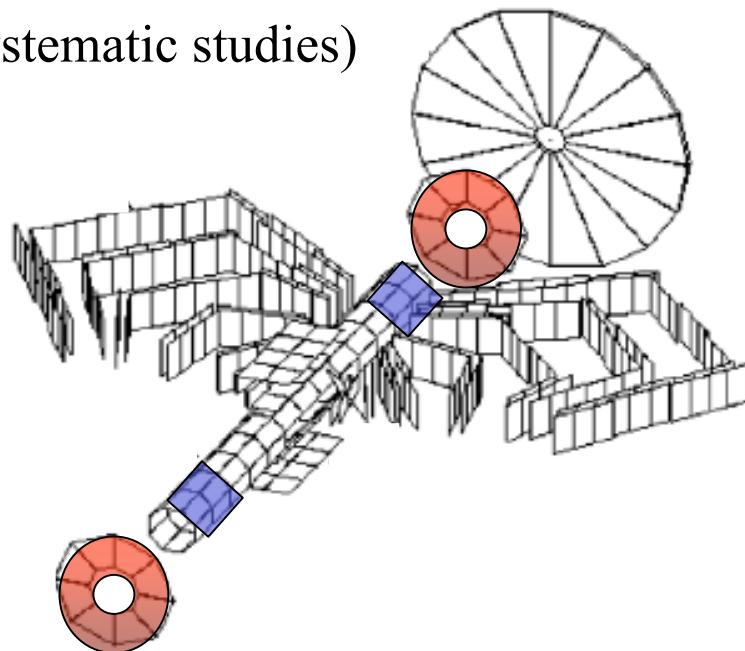
Backup

Regions used to determine reaction plane and resolution.

v_1 baseline Au-Au, 19.6, 62.4, 130 and 200 GeV: $1.5 < |\eta| < 3.0$ and $3.0 < |\eta| < 5.0$

(use $1.5 < |\eta| < 2.5$ and $3.5 < |\eta| < 5.0$ for systematic studies)

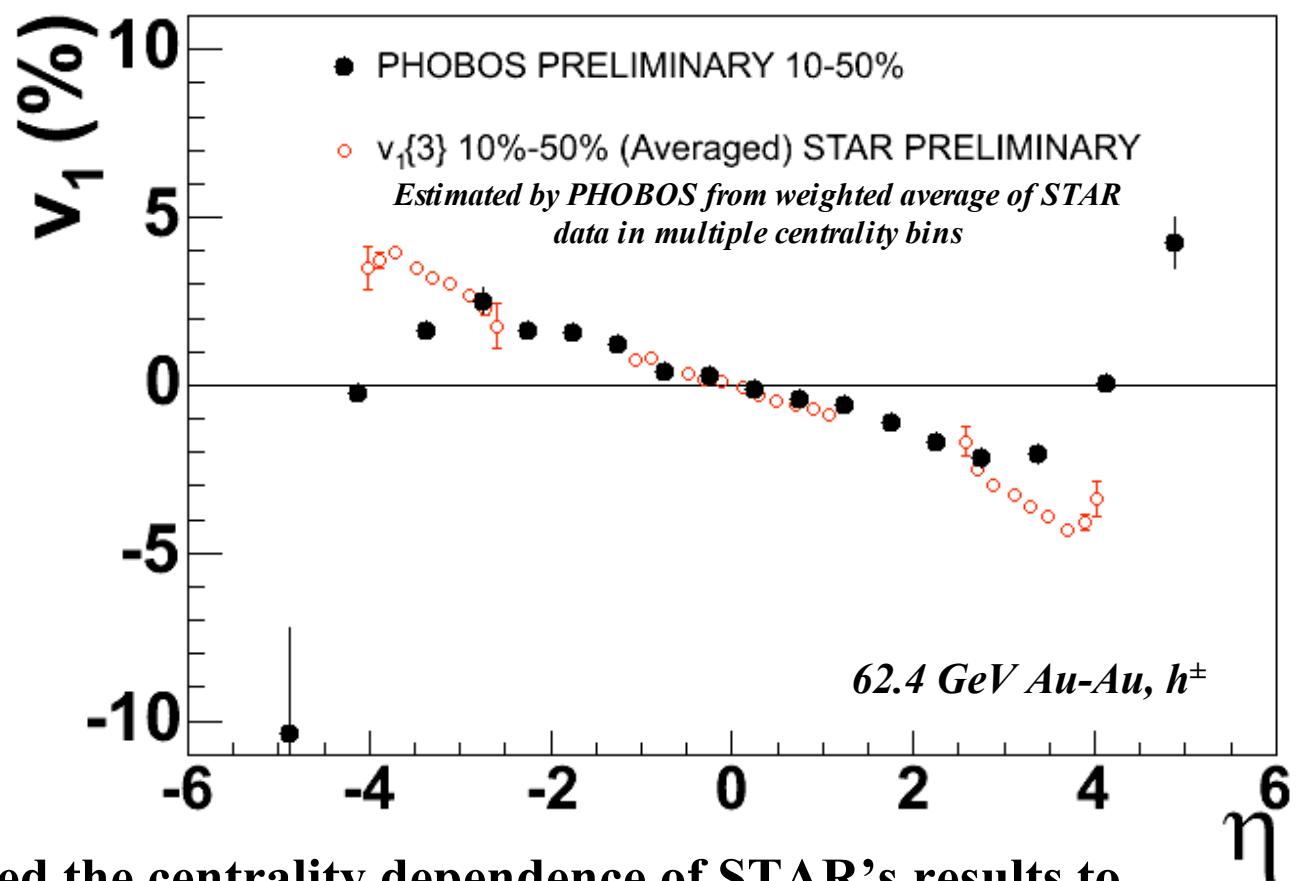
v_1 mixed harmonic Au-Au,
19.6, 62.4, 130 and 200 GeV:
 $1.5 < |\eta| < 3.0$ and $3.0 < |\eta| < 5.0$
for the first harmonic part and
 $0.1 < |\eta| < 3.0$ for the second
harmonic part



Backup

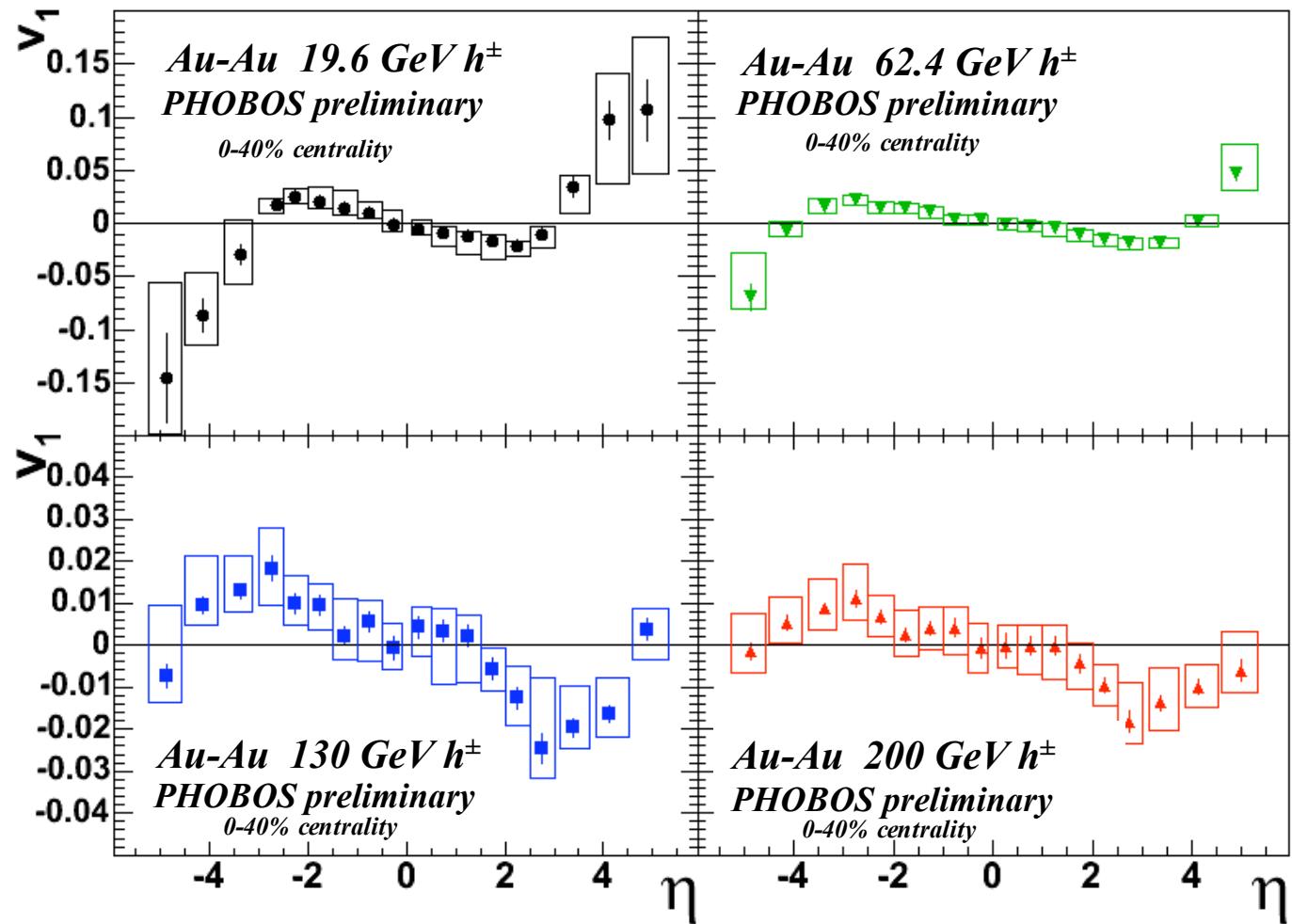
Comparison of directed flow results at 62.4 GeV

Discrepancy at high η possibly due to differences in low momentum cutoff?



We used the centrality dependence of STAR's results to estimate the STAR results in the 10-50% centrality bin

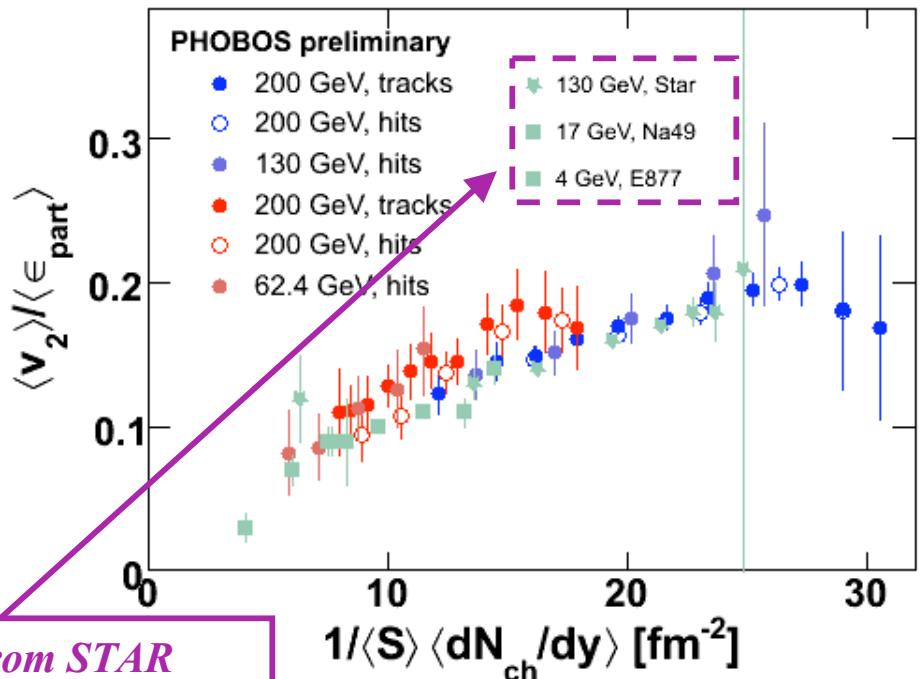
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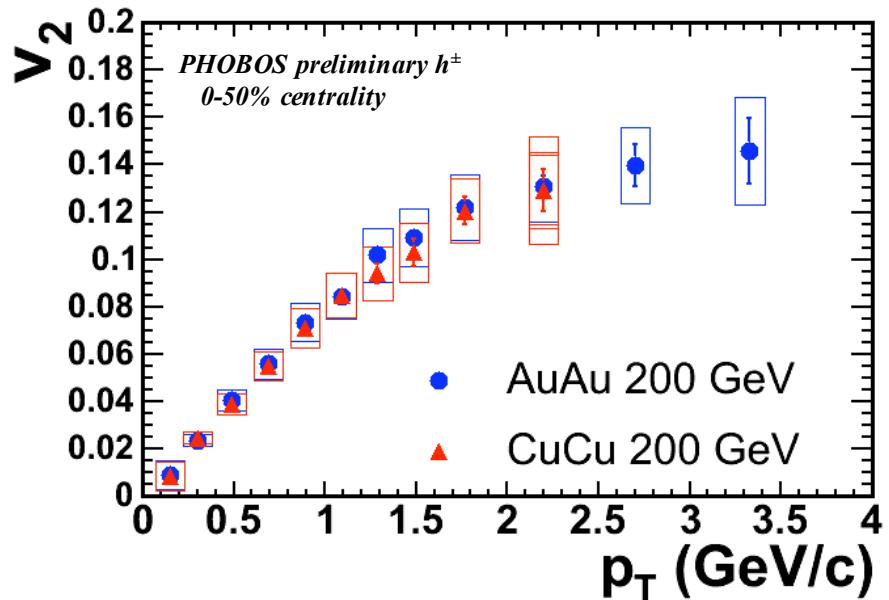
- Caution: we used ϵ_{part} for PHOBOS data. Important for Cu-Cu, less critical for Au-Au.
- Scale $v_2(\eta)$ to $\sim v_2(y)$ (10% lower)
- Scale $dN/d\eta$ to be $\sim dN/dy$ (15% higher)

Points for STAR, NA49 and E877 data taken from STAR Collaboration, Phys.Rev. C66 (2002) 034904 with no adjustments



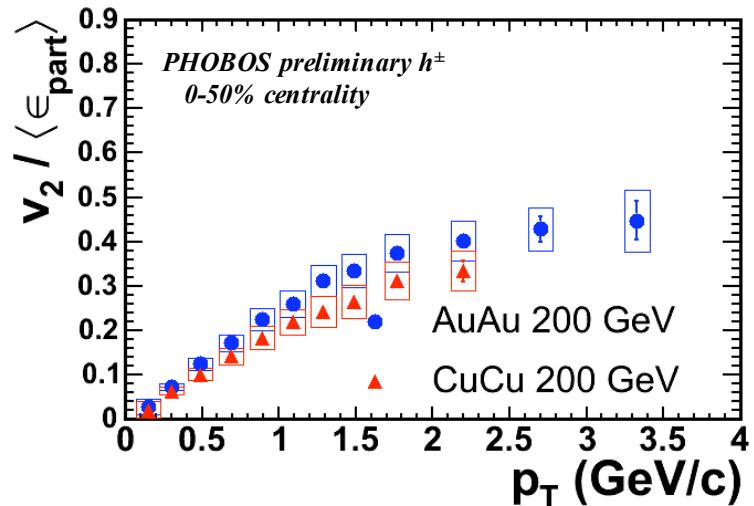
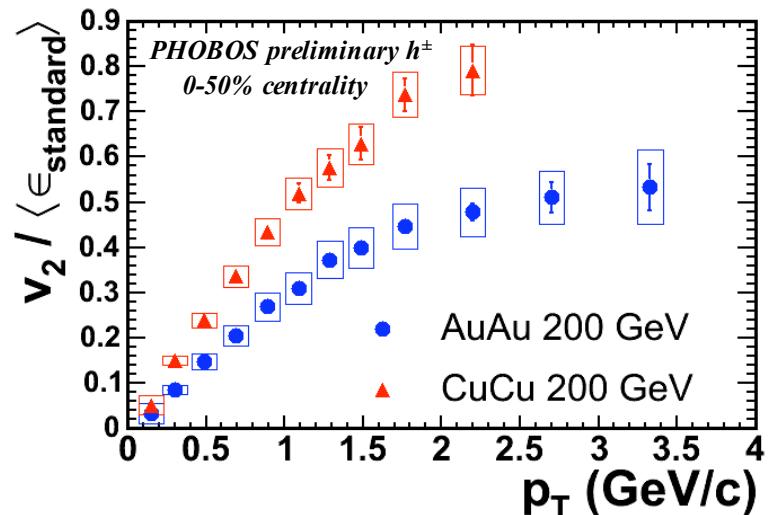
Approximate “LDL” scaling observed.

Backup



Eccentricity difference is important
for same centrality selection.

$V_2(p_T)$ for Cu-Cu is similar $v_2(p_T)$
for Au-Au when scaled by ϵ_{part}

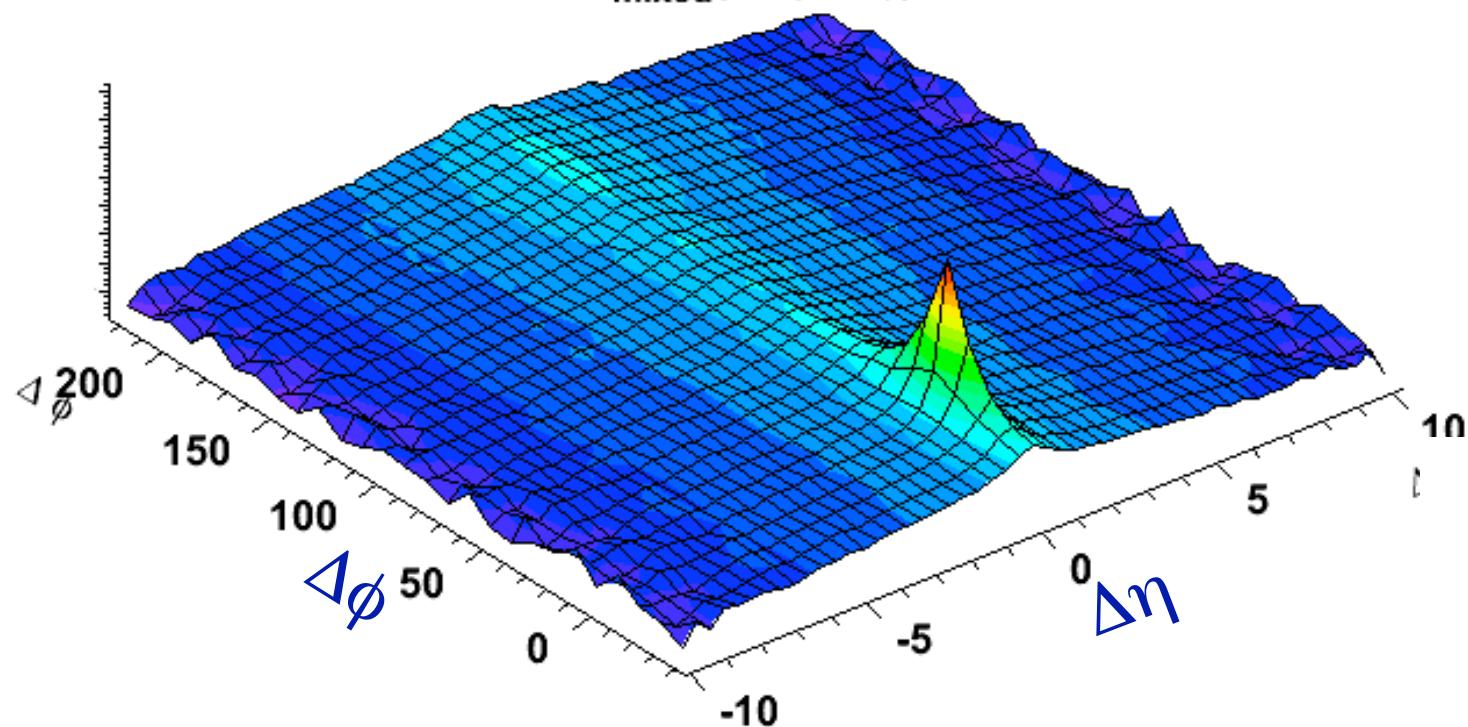


Backup

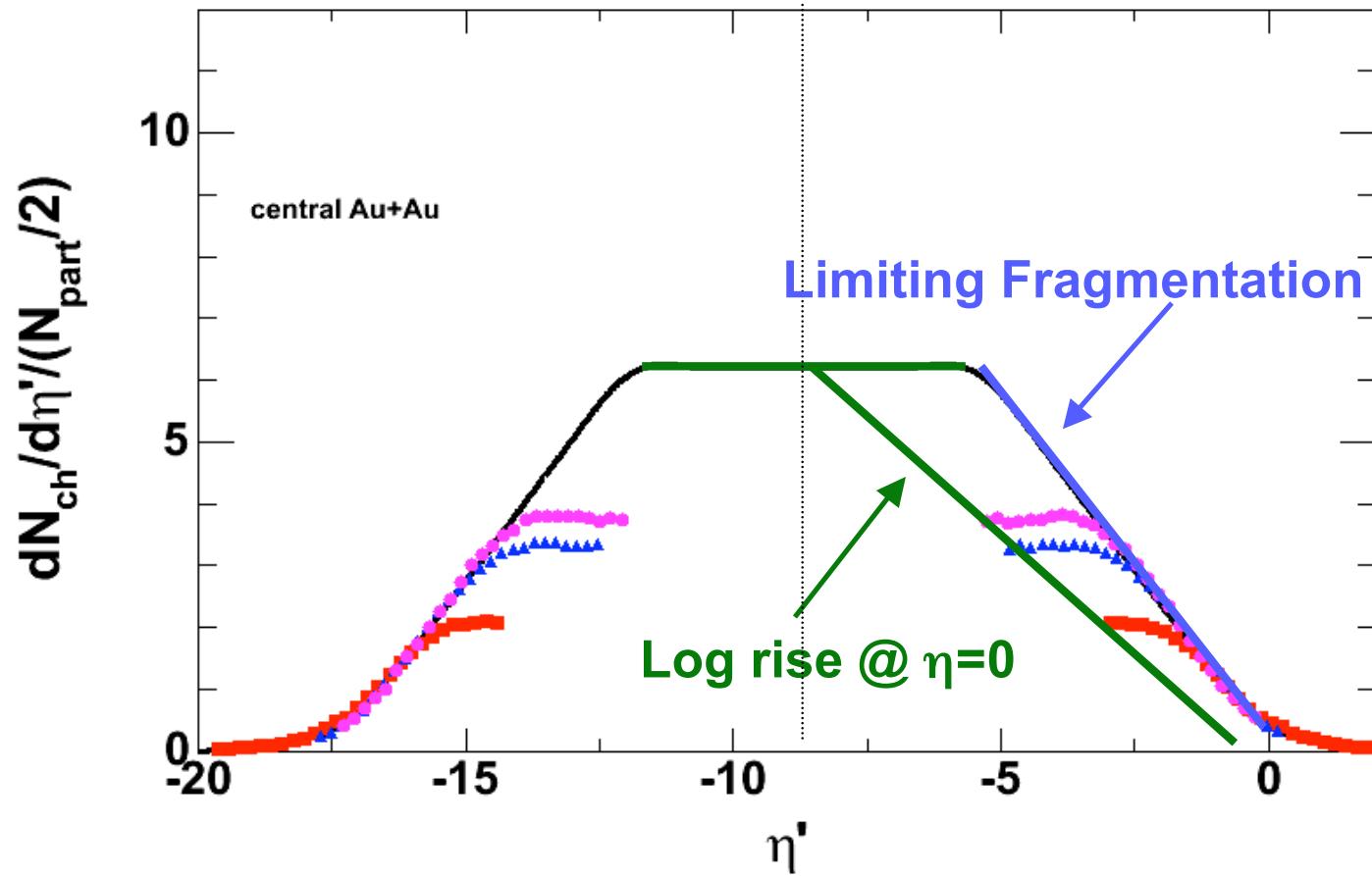
Two particle correlation function of minbias dAu 200Gev

$$C(\Delta \eta, \Delta \phi) = \frac{N_{\text{real}}(\Delta \eta, \Delta \phi)}{N_{\text{mixed}}(\Delta \eta, \Delta \phi)}$$

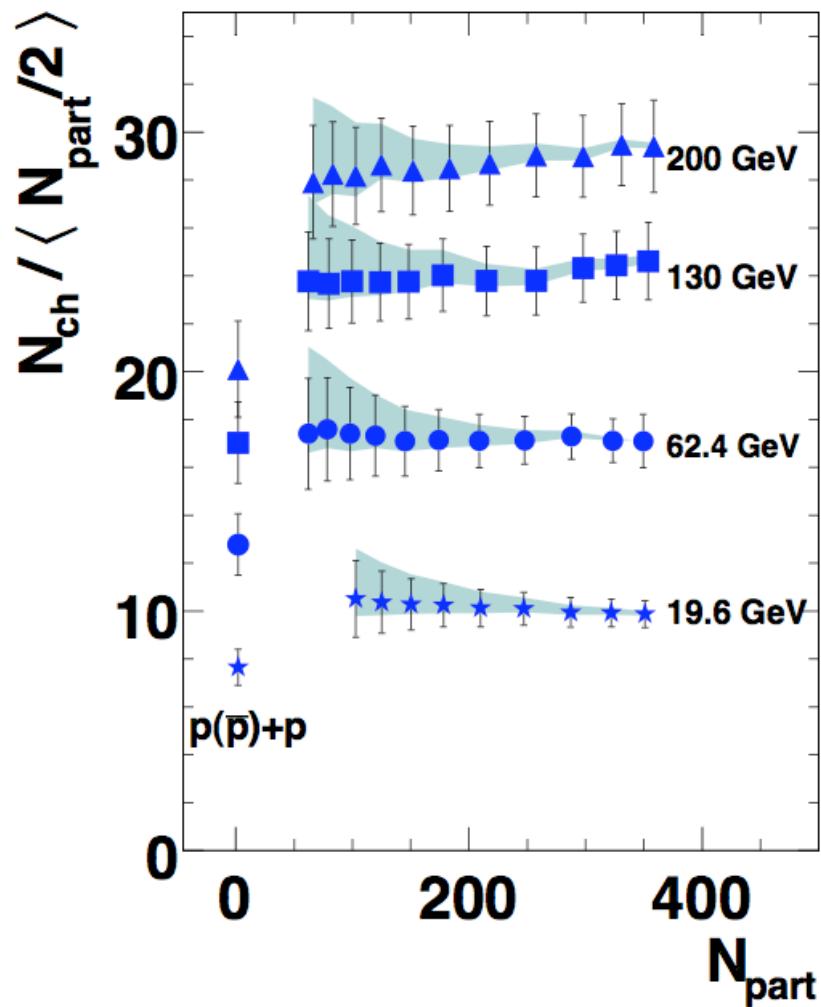
Raw data



Backup



Backup



Backup

Armesto, Salgado, Wiedemann hep-ph/0407018

$$\frac{1}{N_{\text{part}}} \frac{dN^{AA}}{d\eta} \Big|_{\eta \sim 0} = N_0 \sqrt{s}^{\lambda} N_{\text{part}}^{\frac{1-\delta}{3\delta}}$$

