

Long range rapidity correlations in high energy nucleus collisions at RHIC and LHC

Heavy Ion Pub @ Ohsaka University

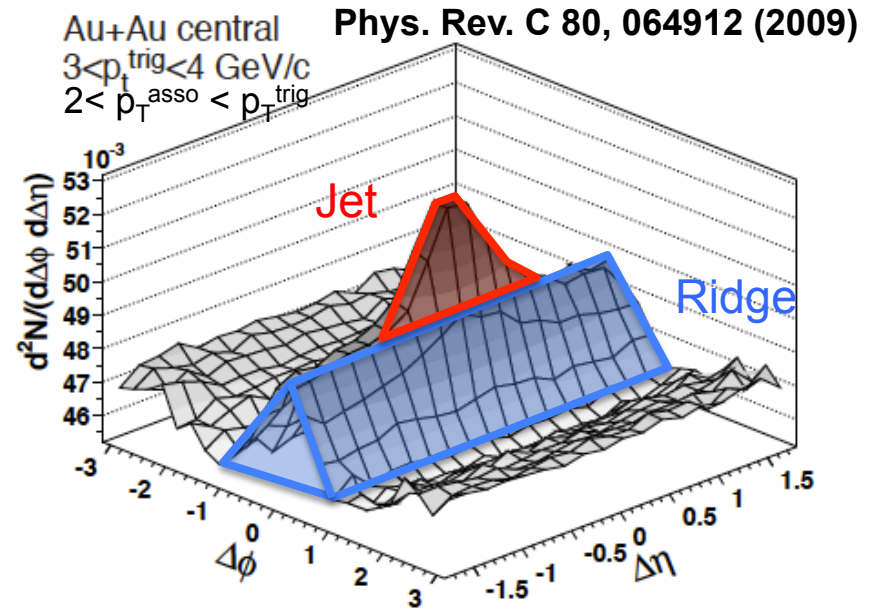
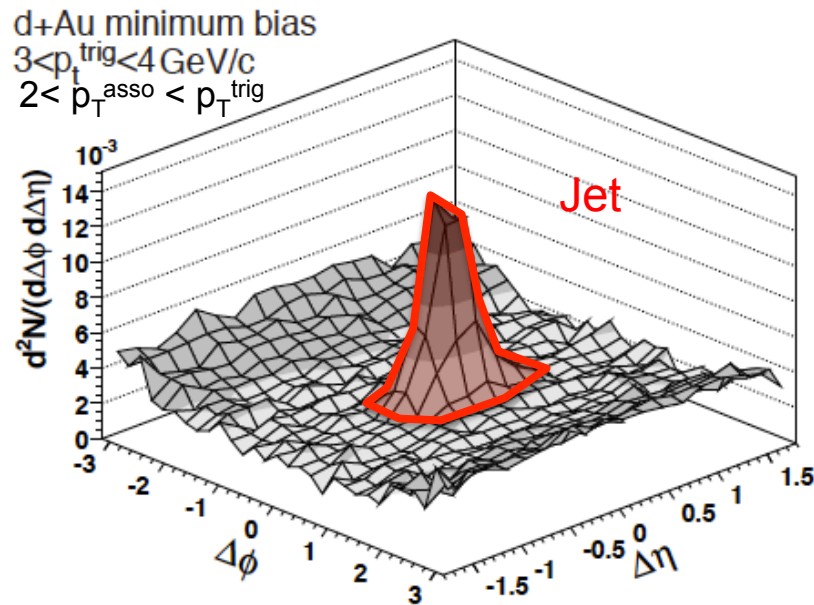
Takahito Todoroki

University of Tsukuba & Riken Nishina Center

Outline

- **Overview of basic ridge property**
- **Ridge study via $\Delta\phi$ correlations with respect to Reaction Plane**
- **Triangular flow**
- **$\Delta\eta$ correlations with respect to trigger η**
- **Ridge in high multiplicity p+p events at LHC-CMS**
- **Summary**

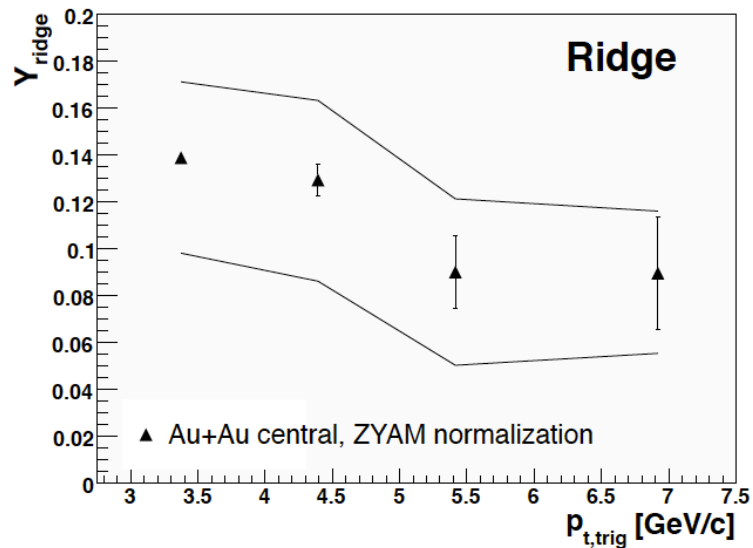
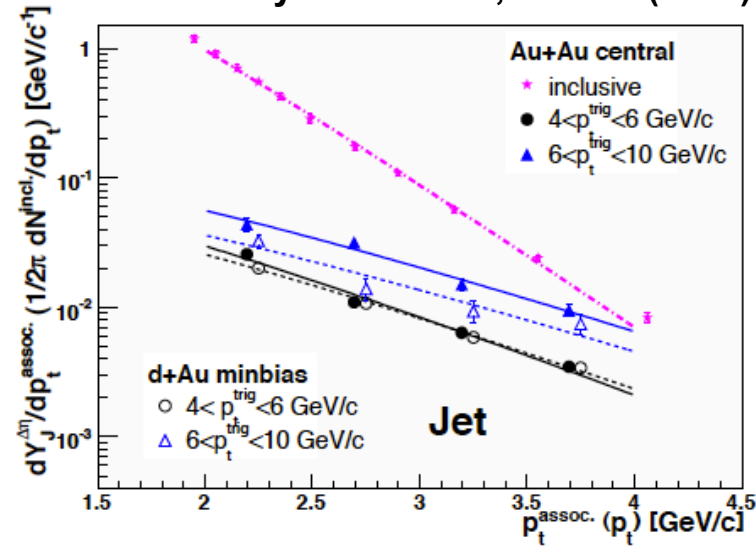
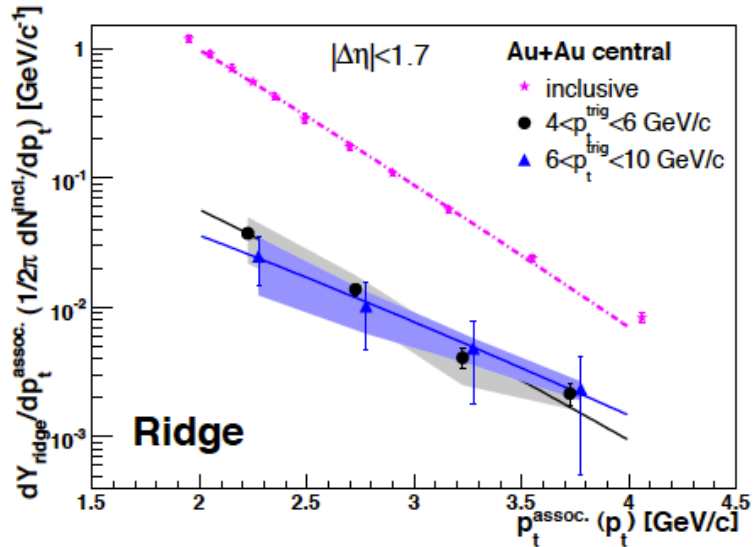
Long range rapidity correlations



- Long range rapidity correlations up to large rapidity = “Ridge”
- Seen in Au+Au, absent in d+Au collisions
- Superposition of jet and ridge at $\Delta\phi \sim 0$ & $\Delta\eta \sim 0$ in Au+Au collisions

p_T spectra of Jet and Ridge yield

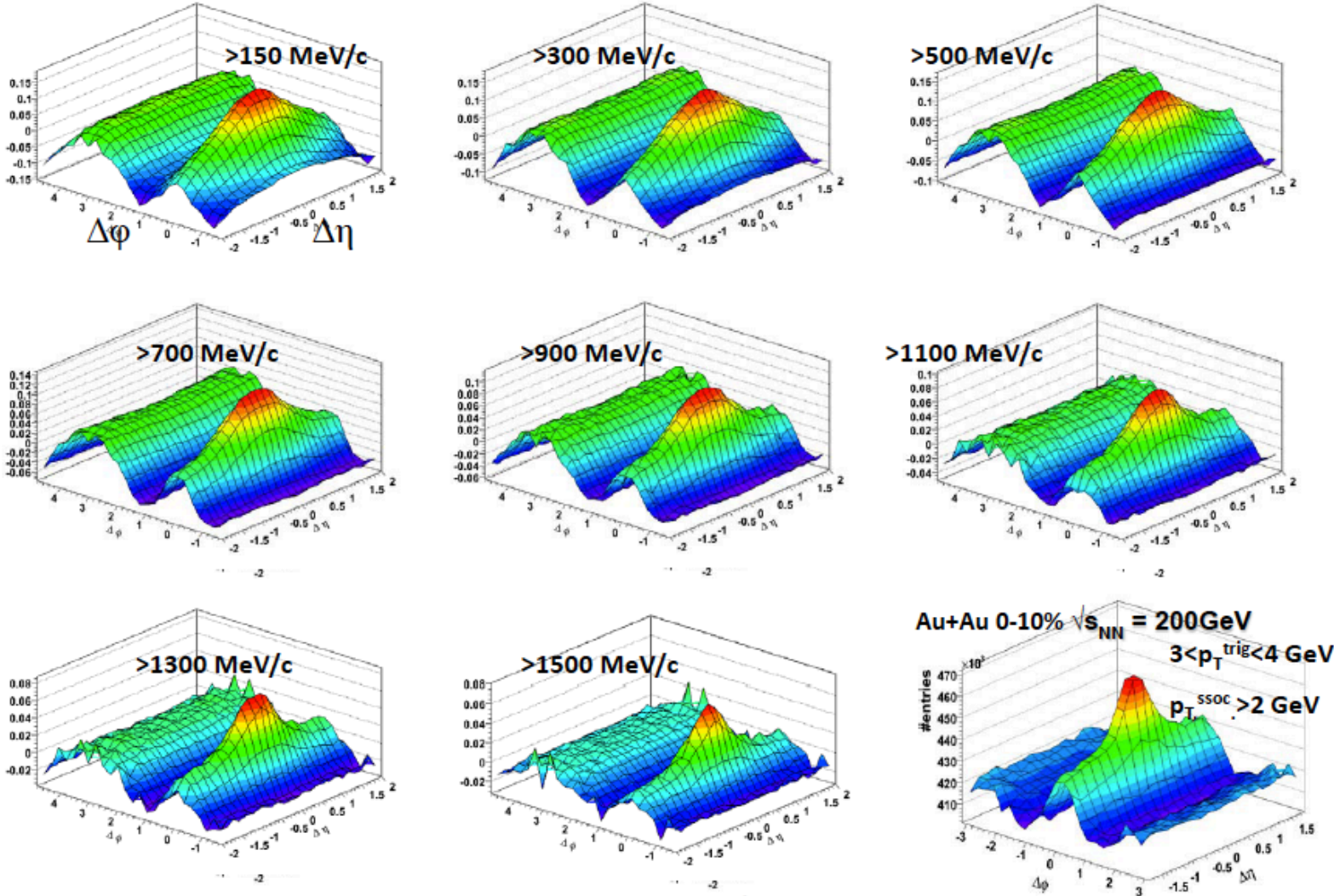
Phys. Rev. C 80, 064912 (2009)



- Jet spectrum is increasing with p_T^{trig} as jet fragmentation
- Ridge spectrum is softer and approximately independent of p_T^{trig}
- Ridge is “bulk-like”

Ridge shape gets clearer with p_T

Cu+Cu 200 GeV 0–10%, Chanaka De Silva, April APS Meeting 2010, STAR Preliminary

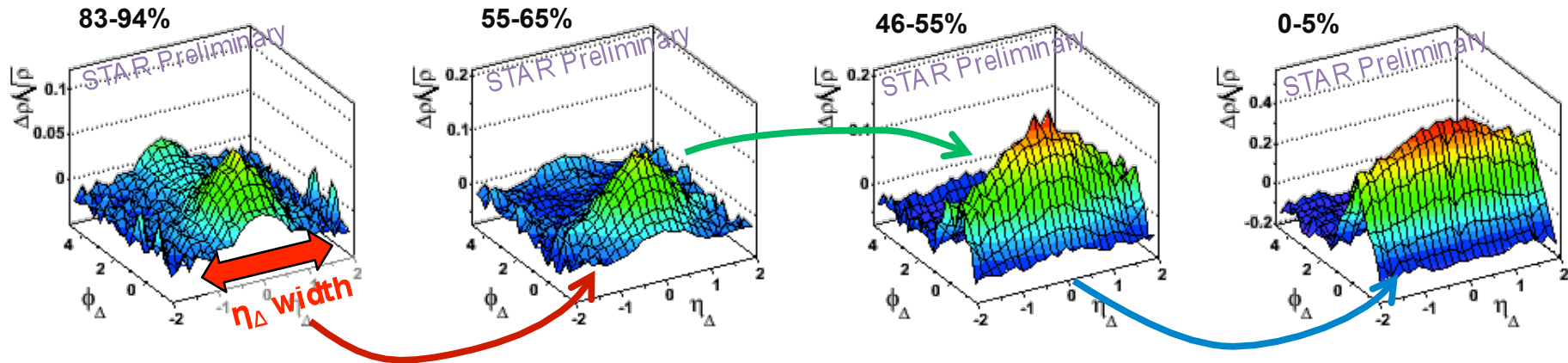


Centrality evolution of Ridge

Au+Au 200GeV data - fit (except same-side peak)

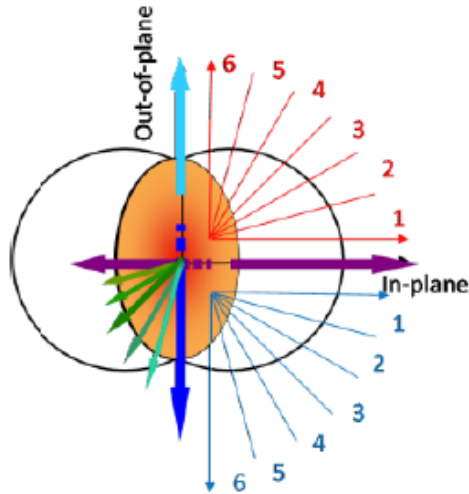
$p_T > 0.15$ GeV

M.Daughersity, QM08, J.Phys.G35:104090,2008



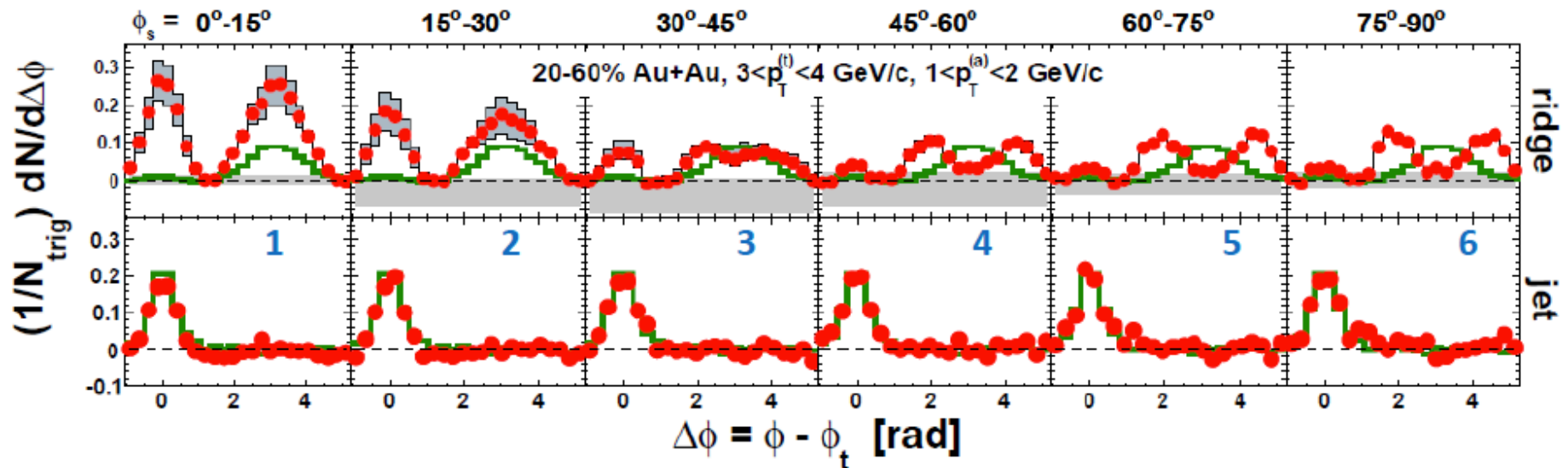
- Rapid transition from 55-65% to 46-55%
- Small change to most central after transition
- Ridge may be phenomena of underlying event

Ridge and Jet $\Delta\phi$ correlations with respect to Reaction Plane

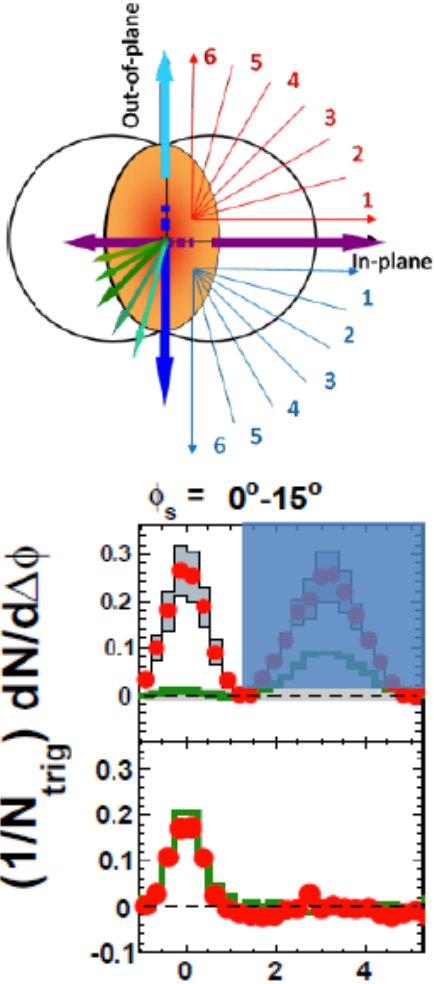


- **Jet** = $(|\Delta\eta| < 0.7) - \text{Accep} * (|\Delta\eta| > 0.7)$
- $|\Delta\eta| > 0.7$ = near-side **ridge** + away-side
- **Flow subtraction by ZYAM**

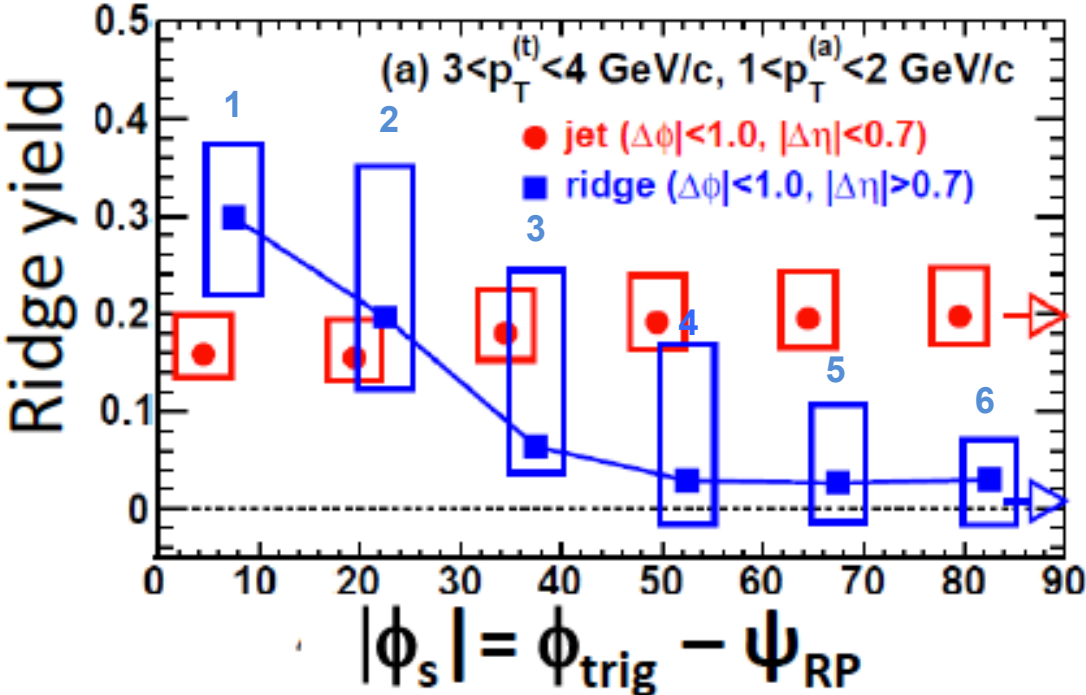
STAR Preliminary Feng, QM'08; Konzer, QM'09; FW, SQM'09.



Ridge correlations have reaction plane dependence

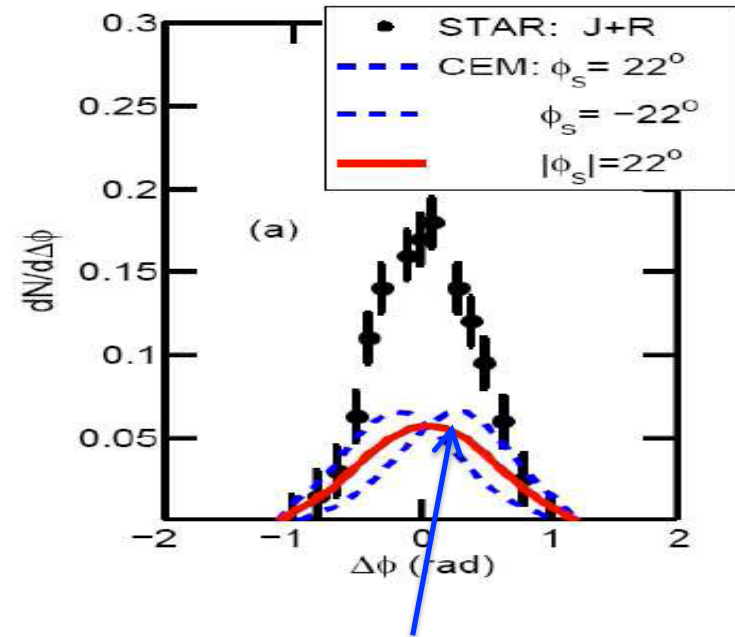
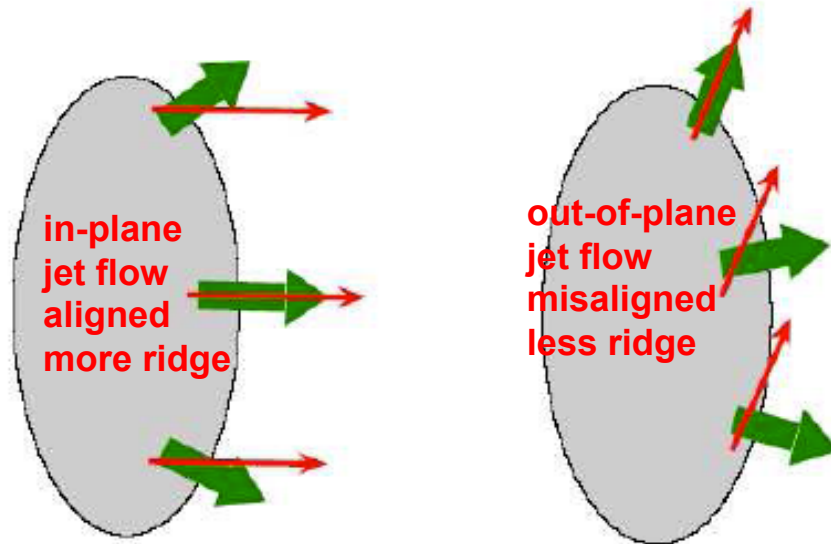


STAR Preliminary Feng, QM'08; Konzer, QM'09; FW, SQM'09.



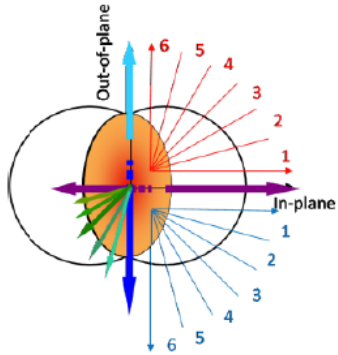
Correlated Emission Model

Chiu,Hwa, arXiv:0809.3018
Correlated Emission Model (CEM)

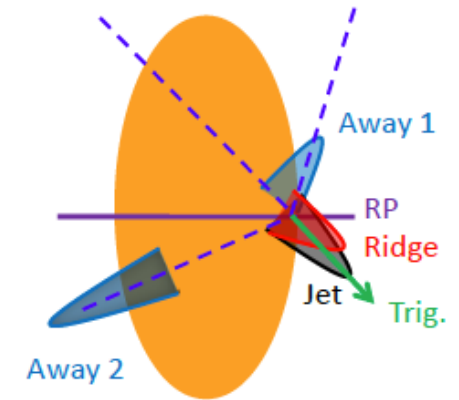


Asymmetric ridge peak predicted

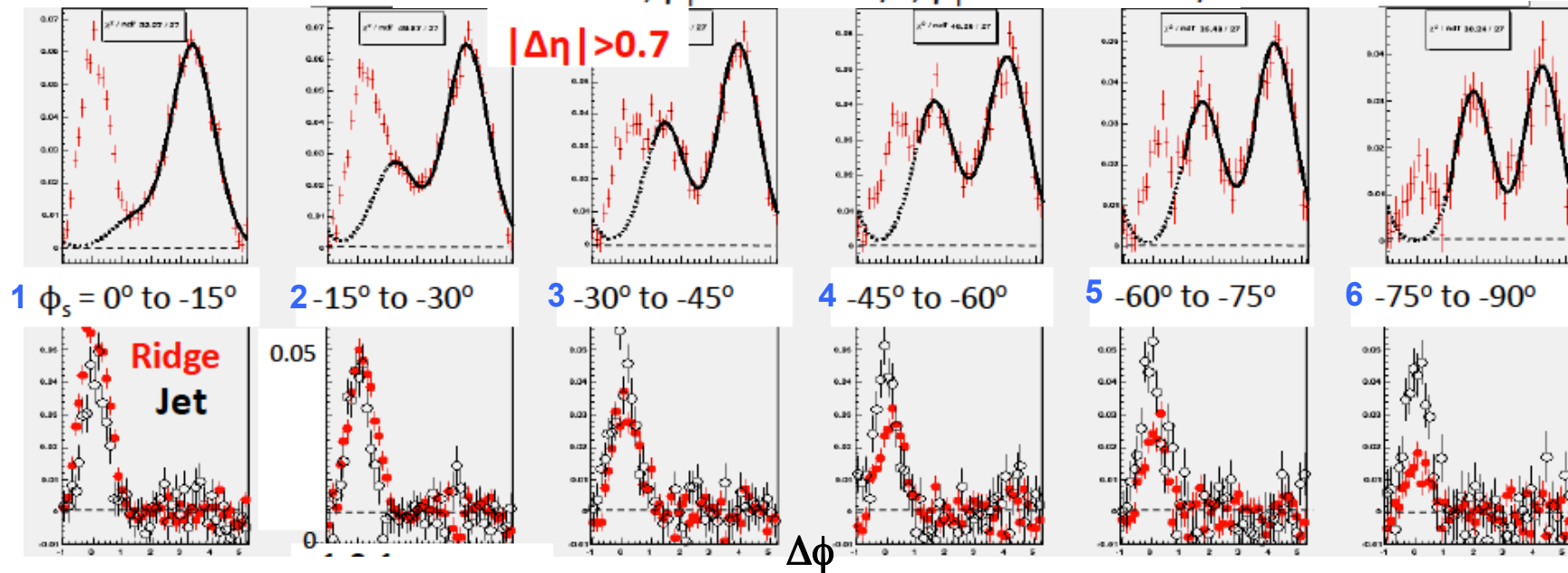
Ridge and Jet $\Delta\phi$ correlations with respect to Reaction Plane



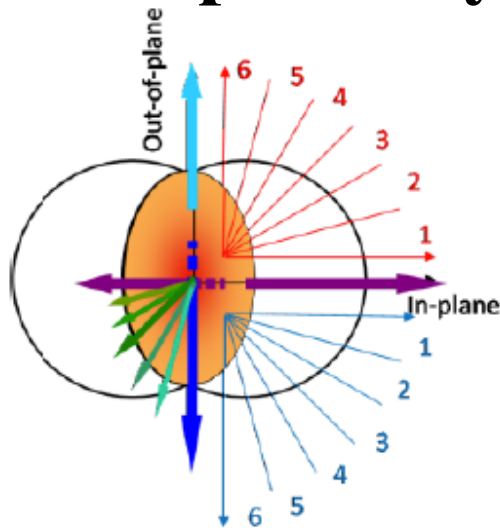
- **Jet** = $(|\Delta\eta| < 0.7) - \text{Accep} * (|\Delta\eta| > 0.7)$
- $|\Delta\eta| > 0.7$ = near-side **ridge** + away-side
- Flow subtraction by ZYAM
- 2 Gaussian fit to away side and subtracted
- **Ridge** obtained



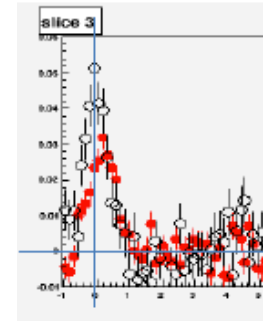
STAR Preliminary Konzer, QM'09; FW, SQM'09.
 Au+Au 20-60%, $p_T^{\text{trig}}=3-4$ GeV/c, $p_T^{\text{assoc}}=1-1.5$ GeV/c



Near side peak asymmetry

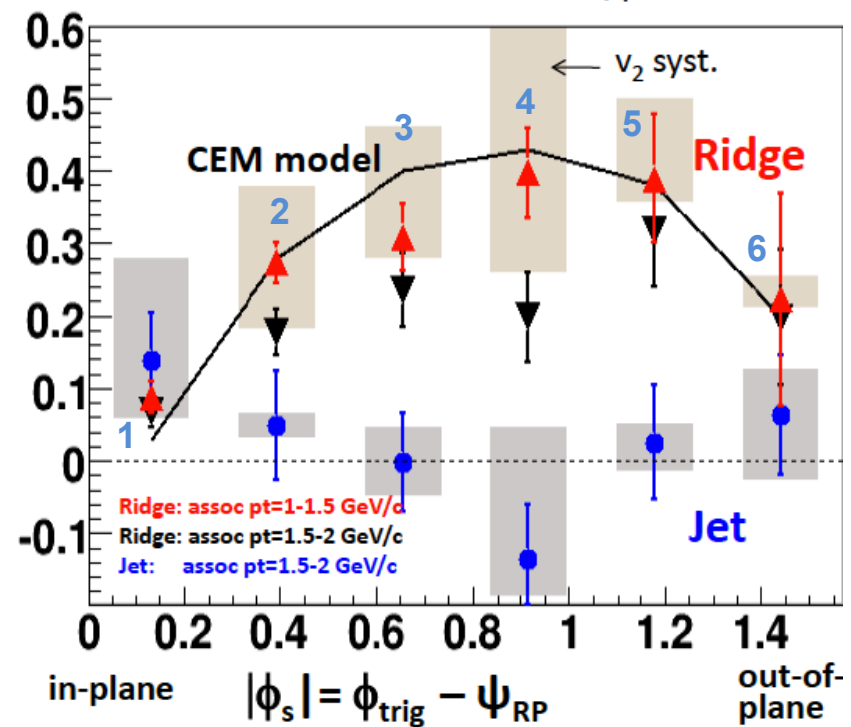


- Jet shape is symmetric
- Ridge is asymmetric!
 - shift to $\Delta\phi > 0$ side
- Ridge may come from jet-flow alignment

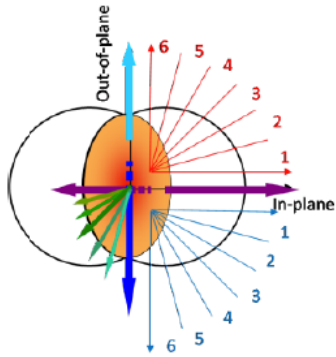


$$A = \frac{N_{0 < \phi < 1} - N_{-1 < \phi < 0}}{N_{0 < \phi < 1} + N_{-1 < \phi < 0}}$$

STAR Preliminary Konzer, QM'09. $p_T^{\text{trig}} = 3-4 \text{ GeV}/c$



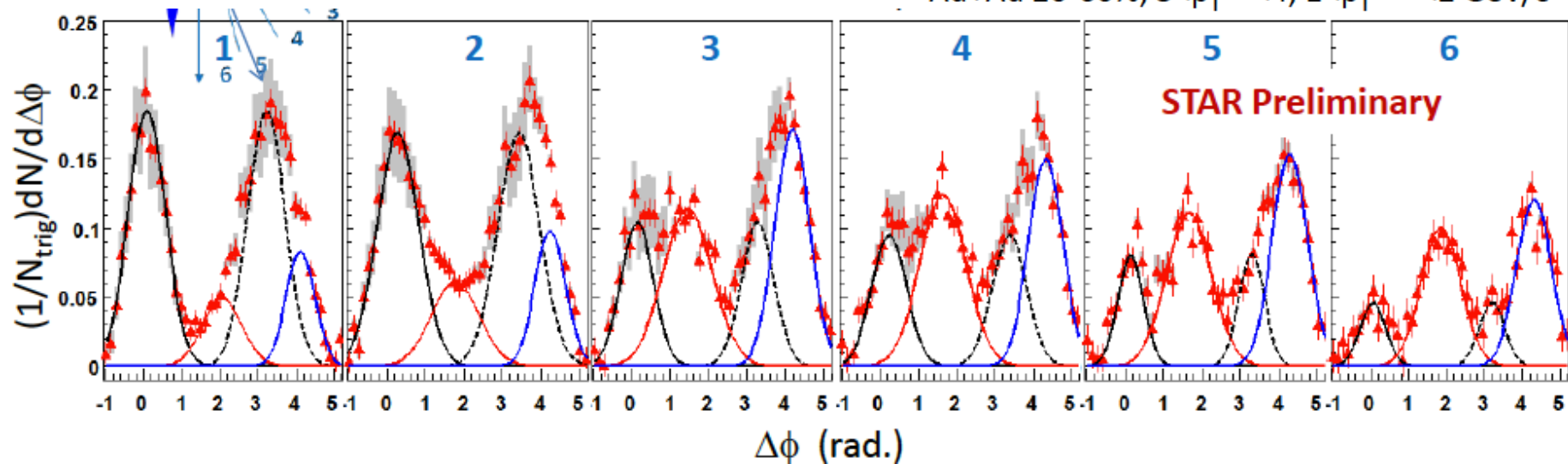
Back to Back Ridge



- **Jet** = $(|\Delta\eta| < 0.7)$ - Accep* $(|\Delta\eta| > 0.7)$
- $|\Delta\eta| > 0.7$ = near-side **ridge** + away-side
- Flow subtraction by ZYAM
- Fit : Back-to-Back **Ridge** + away conical emissions

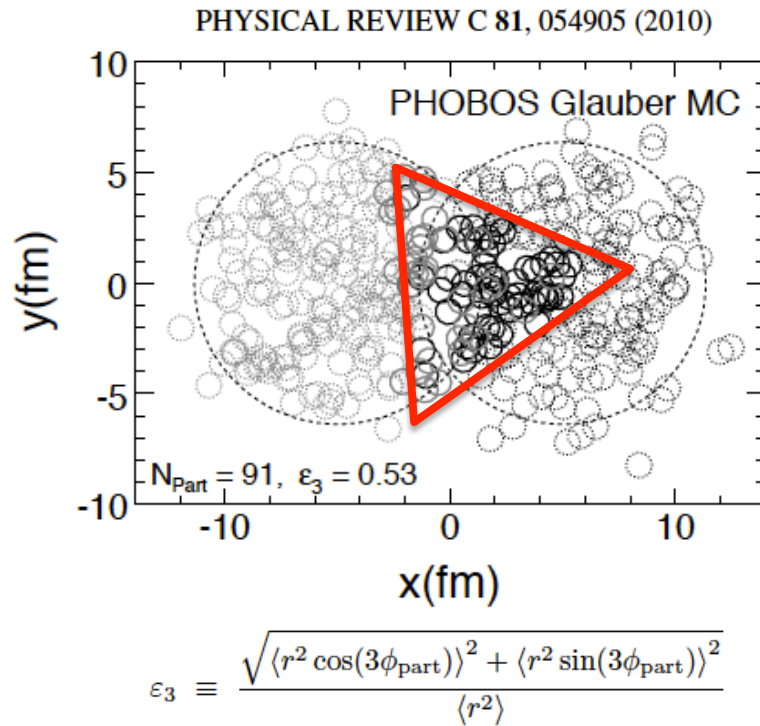
STAR Preliminary Konzer, QM'09; FW, SQM'09.

Au+Au 20-60%, $3 < p_T^{\text{trig}} < 4$, $1 < p_T^{\text{assoc}} < 2$ GeV/c

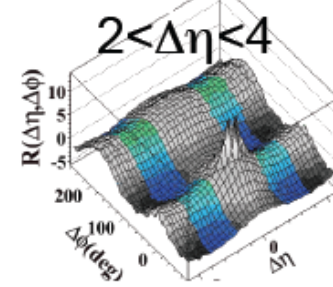


Triangular Flow

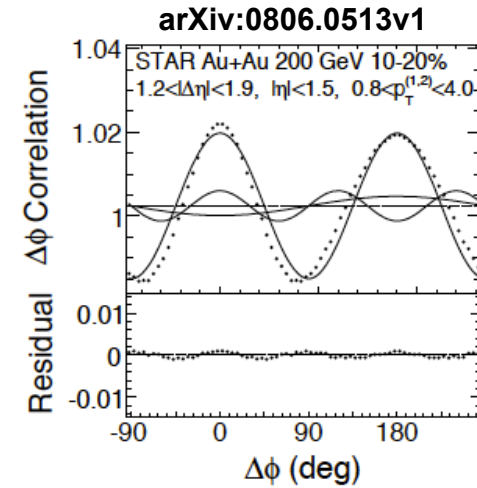
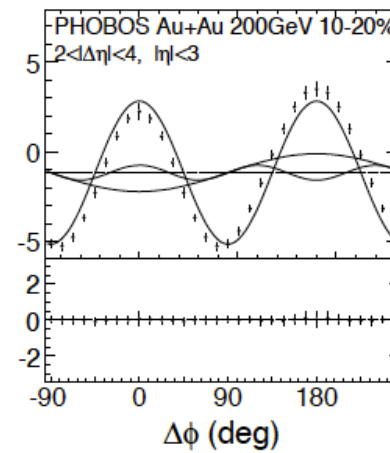
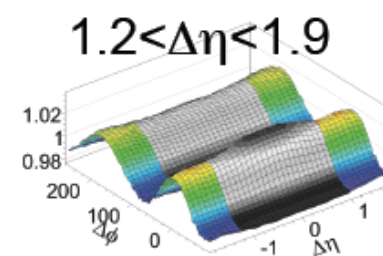
Pictures : Alver RHC-AGS Meeting 2010



PHOBOS inclusive

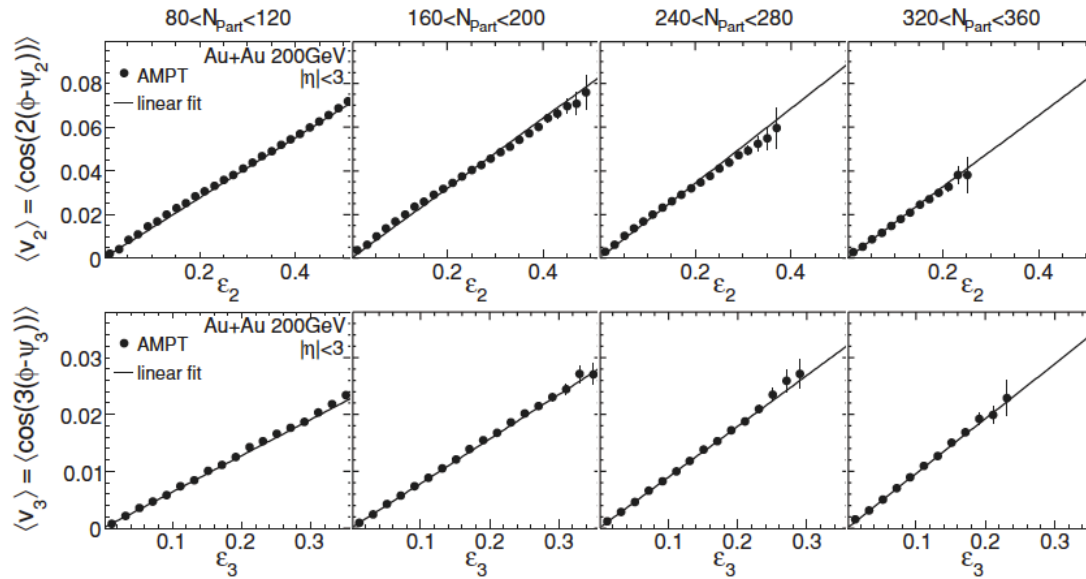


STAR inclusive



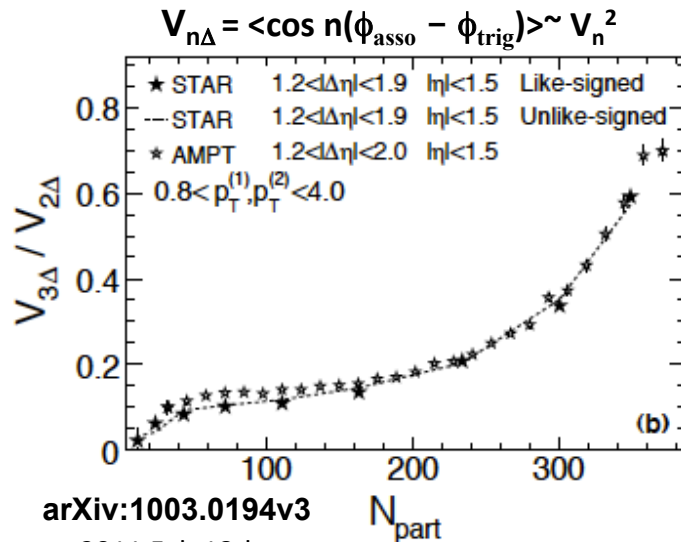
- **Triangular flow is possible source of ridge!**

Comparison of AMPT and STAR



$$v_2 = \langle \cos(2(\phi - \psi_2)) \rangle \propto \epsilon_2$$

$$v_3 = \langle \cos(3(\phi - \psi_3)) \rangle \propto \epsilon_3$$



- v_2 & v_3 are depending on initial geometry in AMPT
- AMPT simulations have good consistency with data at $p_T > 0.8 \text{ GeV}$

arXiv:1003.0194v3

2011 Feb 18th

N_{part}

T. Todoroki, University of Tsukuba

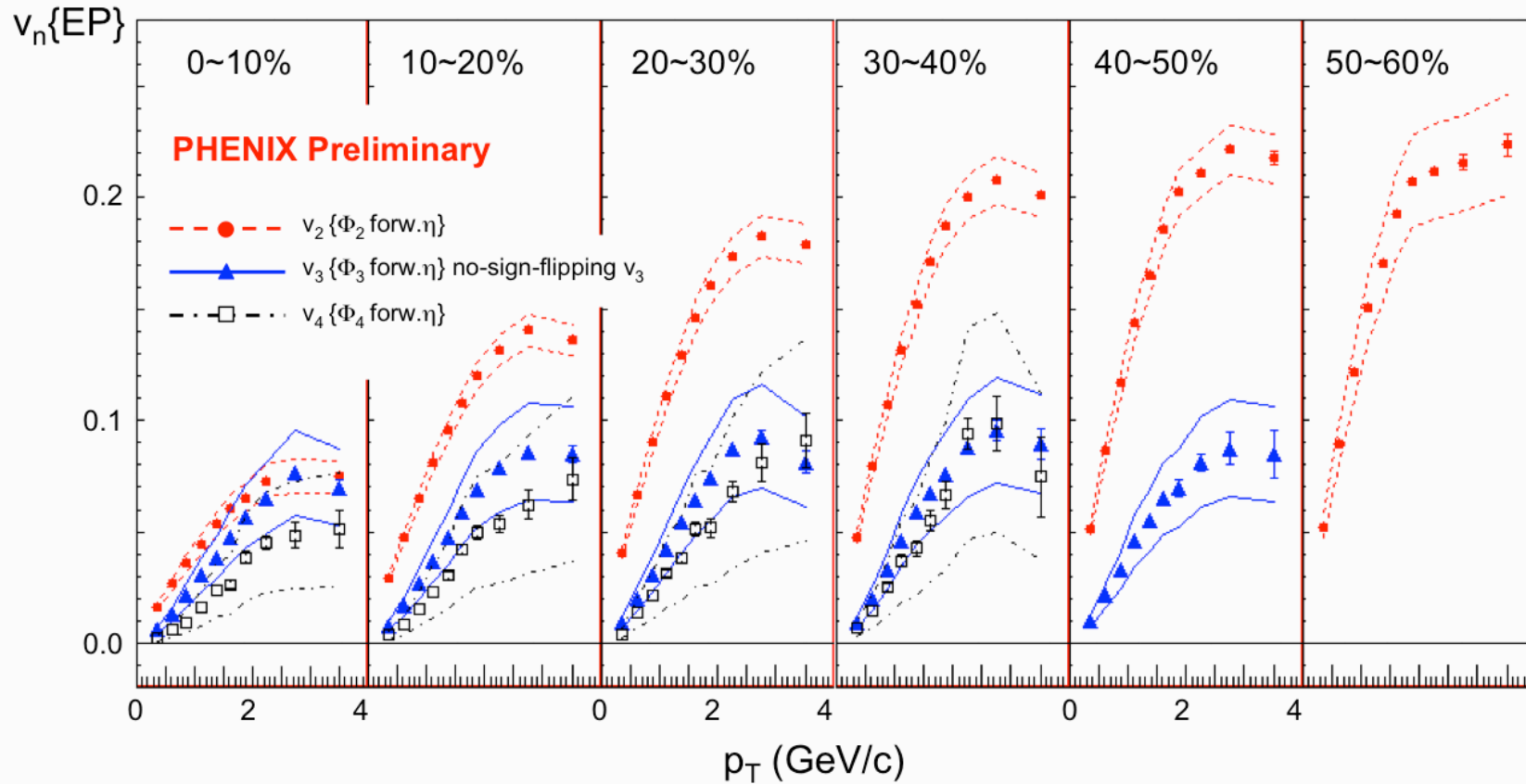
14

$v_n\{EP\}$ at mid-rapidity with forward Φ_n

200GeV Au+Au \rightarrow charged particles ($|\eta| < 0.35$)

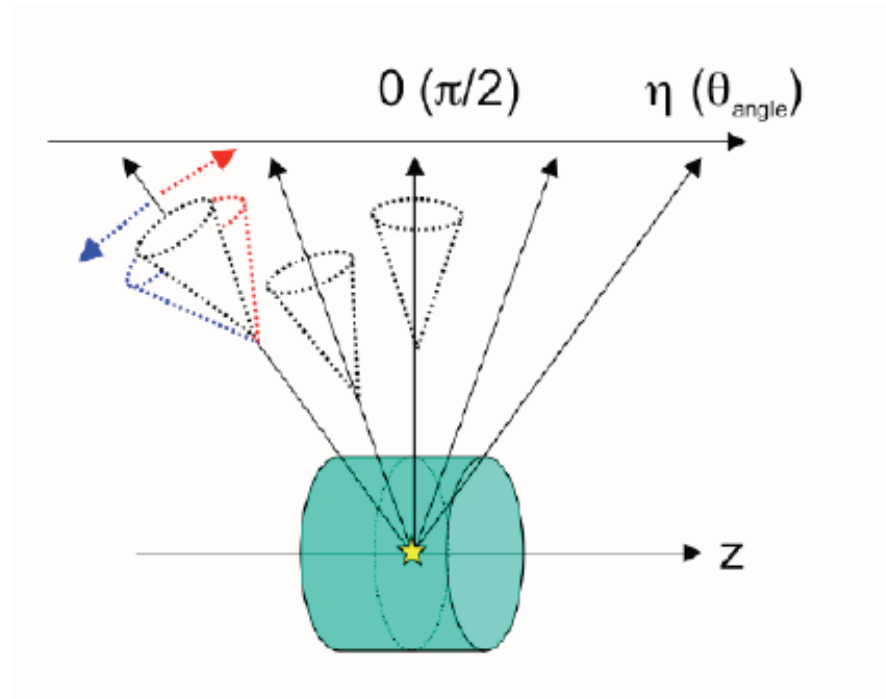
PHENIX S. Esumi WWND2011

Φ_n^{RXN} ($|\eta|=1.0\sim 2.8$)
 Φ_n^{MPC} ($|\eta|=3.1\sim 3.7$)
 Φ_n^{BBC} ($|\eta|=3.1\sim 3.9$)



systematic errors are defined by the variations with Φ_n from different η and from different methods including central-forward 2-particle correlation. Therefore it could include some physics biases.

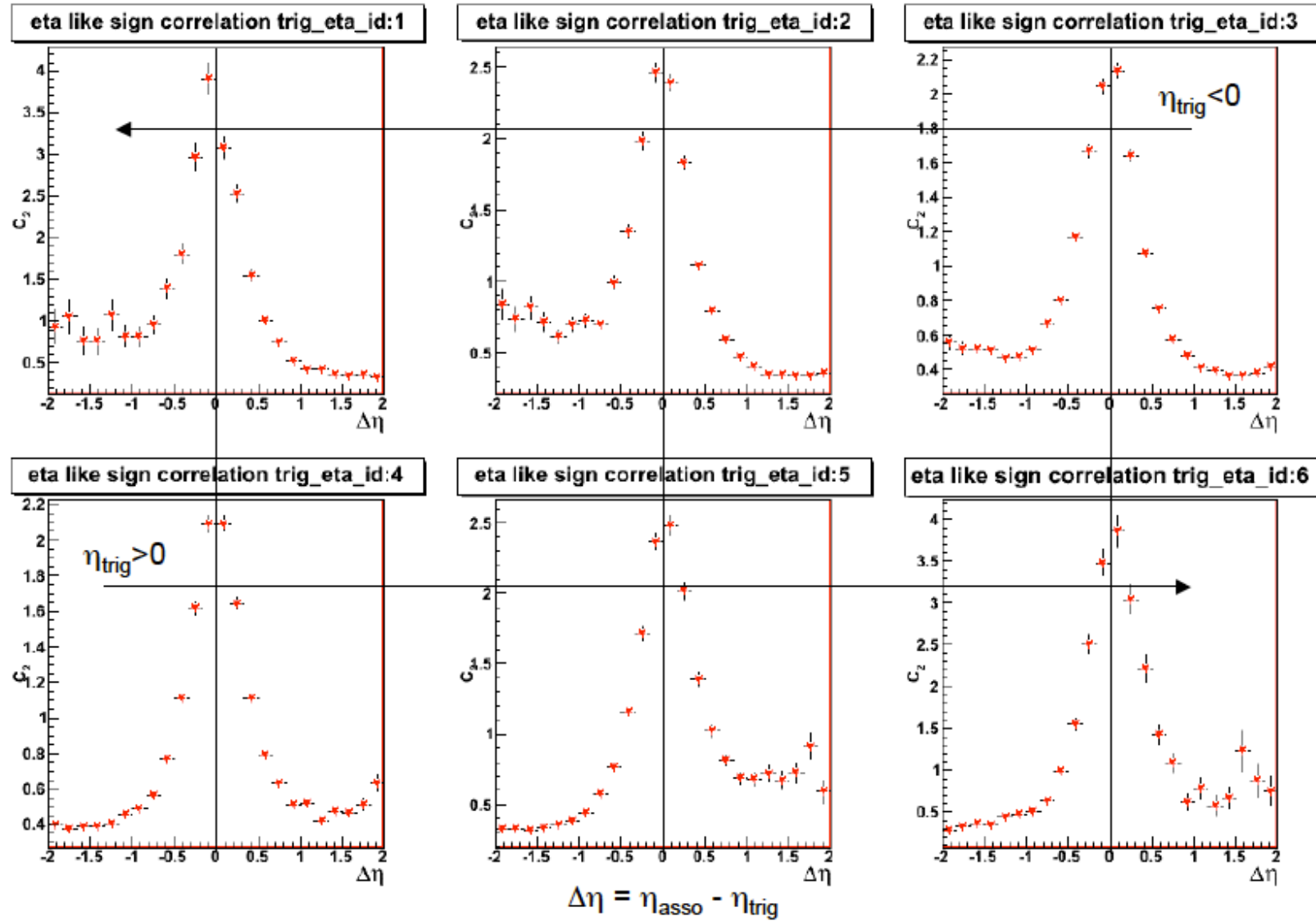
$\Delta\eta$ correlations with respect to trigger η



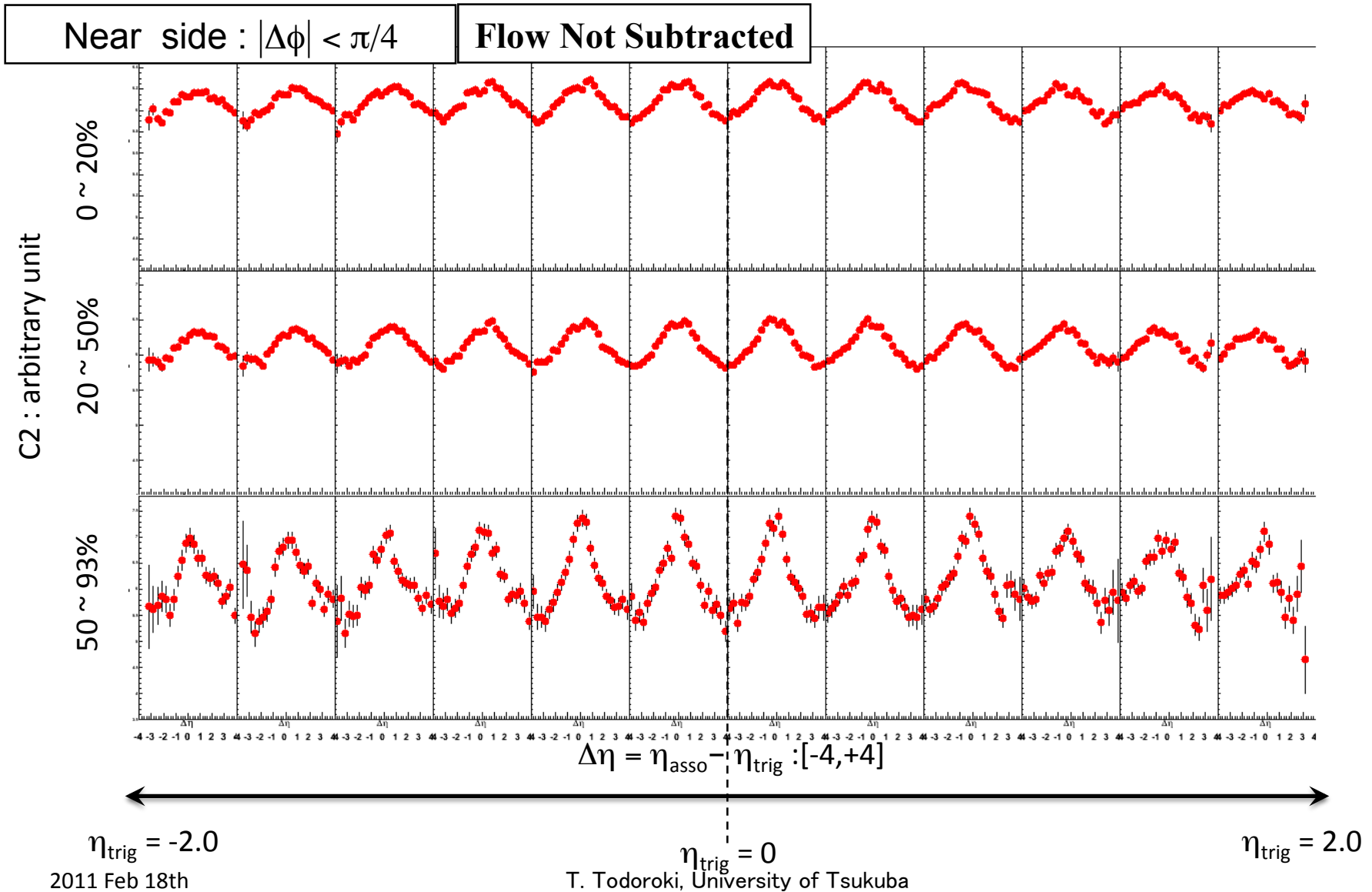
- Jet and Ridge property as function of trigger η
 - **Back/Forward** asymmetry of correlation shapes
 - Gradient of correlation functions

PYTHIA8

pythia8 : Ryo Funato

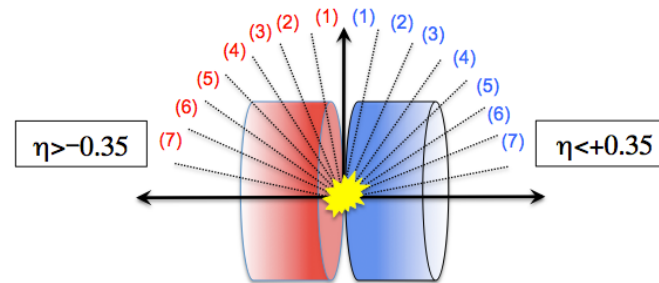


AMPT



PHENIX Data Analysis

- Trigger “sign” selection : “ $\eta < 0$ ” and “ $\eta > 0$ ”
- Precise trigger selection : $[-0.35, 0.35]$ 14bins. 0.05 step.



- $\Delta\eta$ correlations : projected from $\Delta\phi - \Delta\eta$ correlations

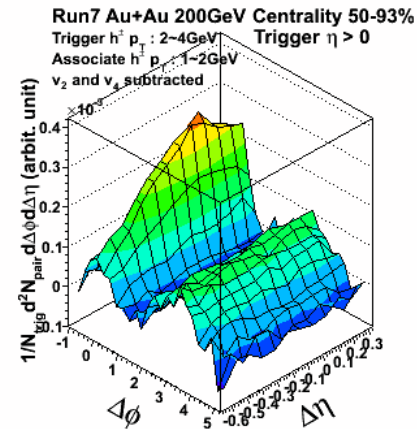
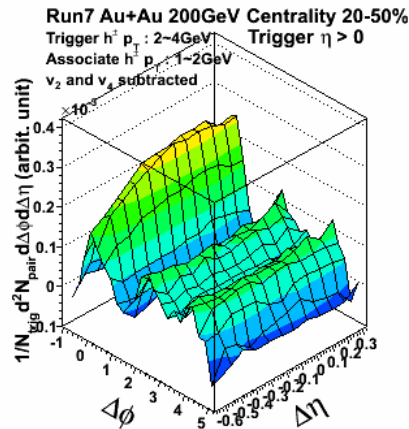
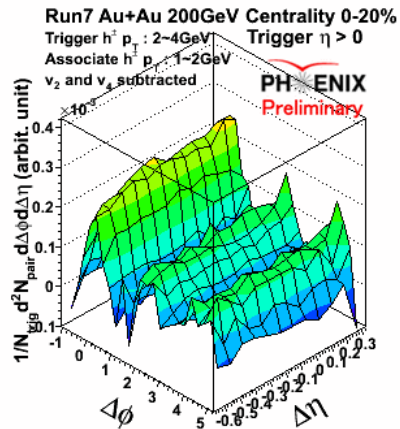
– Near side : $|\Delta\phi| < \pi/4$

– Away side : $|\Delta\phi - \pi| < \pi/4$

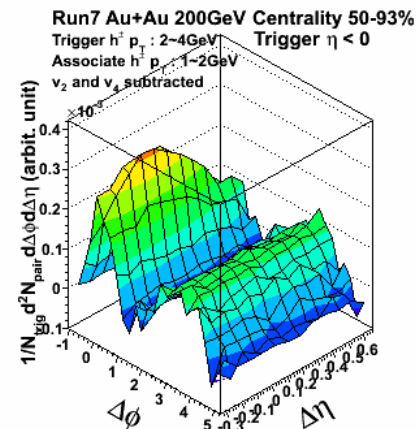
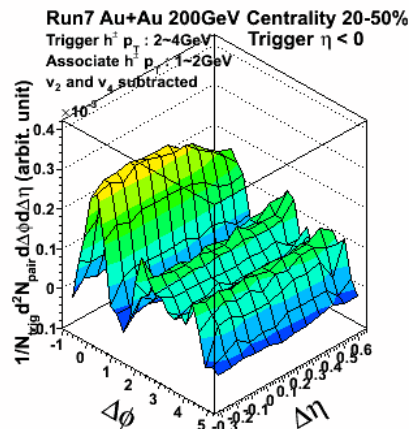
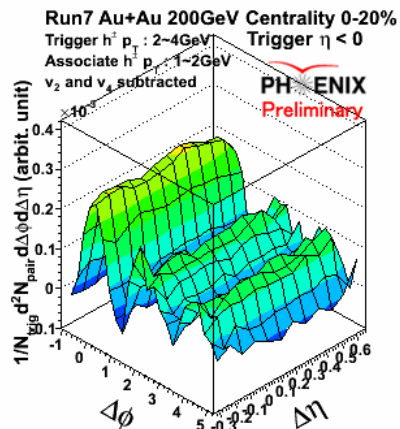
$$\frac{1}{N_{trig}} \frac{dN_{pair}}{d\Delta\eta} = \int d\Delta\phi \left[\frac{1}{N_{trig}} \frac{d^2 N_{pair}}{d\Delta\phi d\Delta\eta} \right]$$

- Superposition of jet and ridge due to central arm accep. $|\eta| < 0.35$

Trigger η sign selected correlations

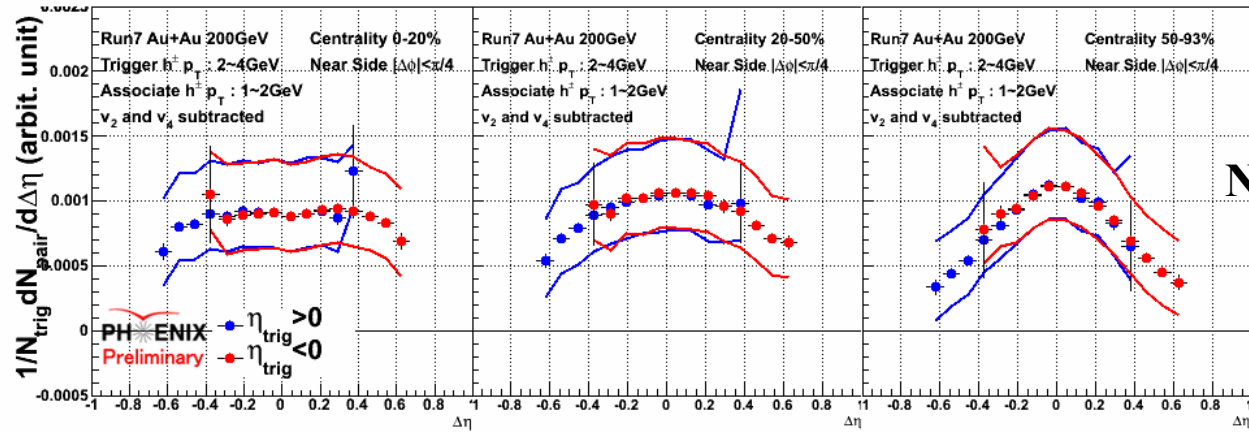


$\eta > 0$

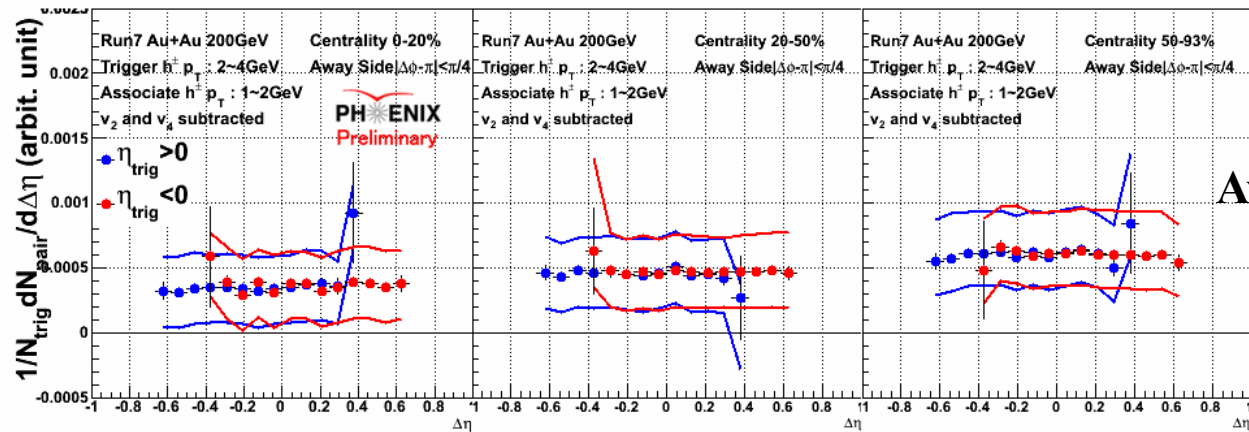


$\eta < 0$

Projected $\Delta\eta$ correlations : Trigger η sign selected



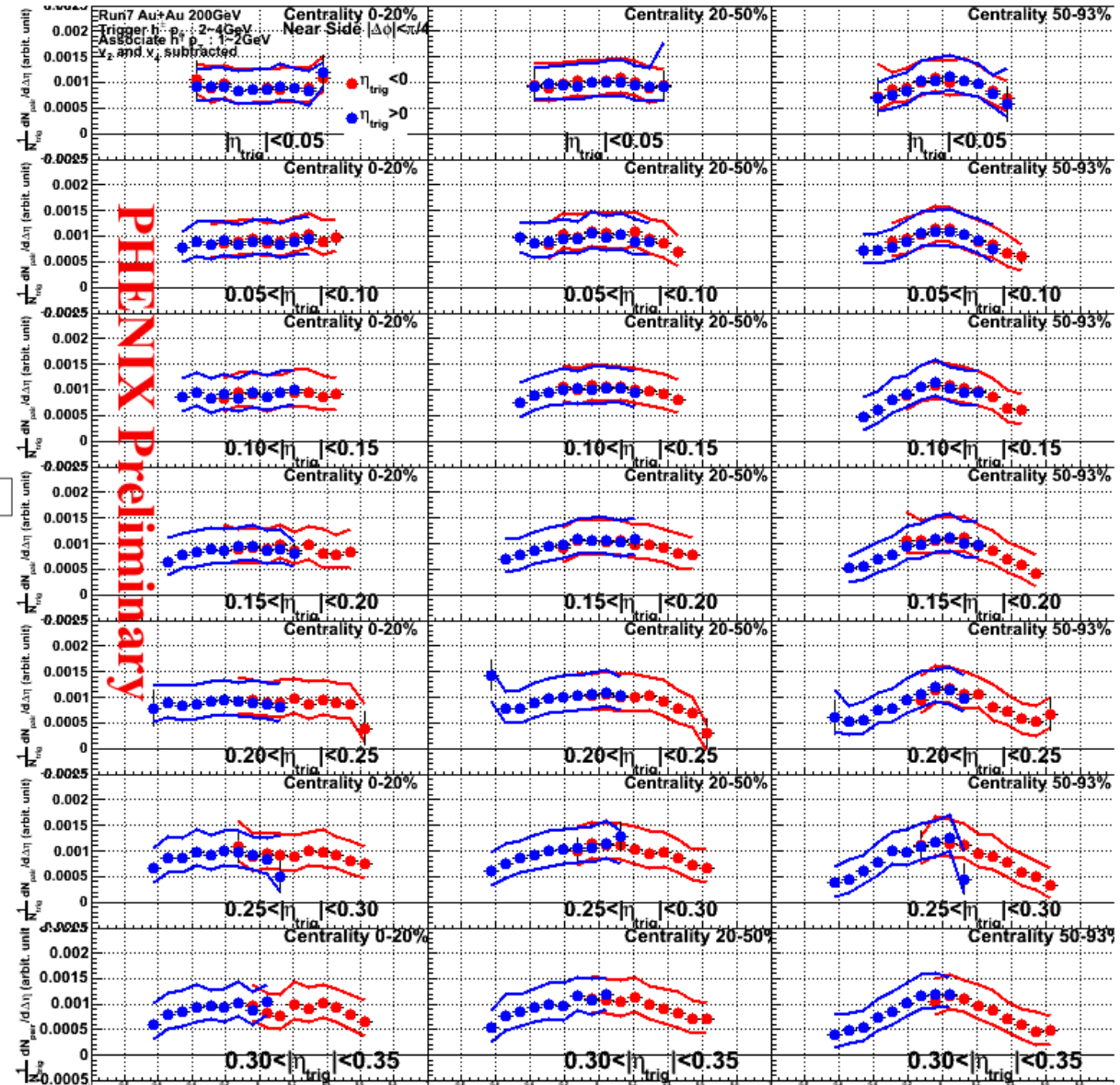
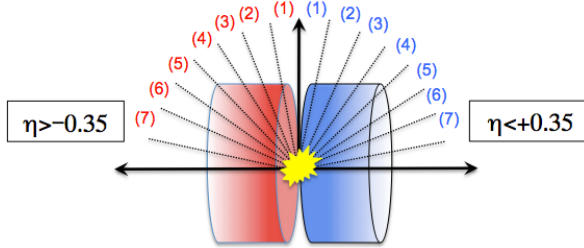
Near : $|\Delta\phi| < \pi/4$



Away : $|\Delta\phi - \pi| < \pi/4$

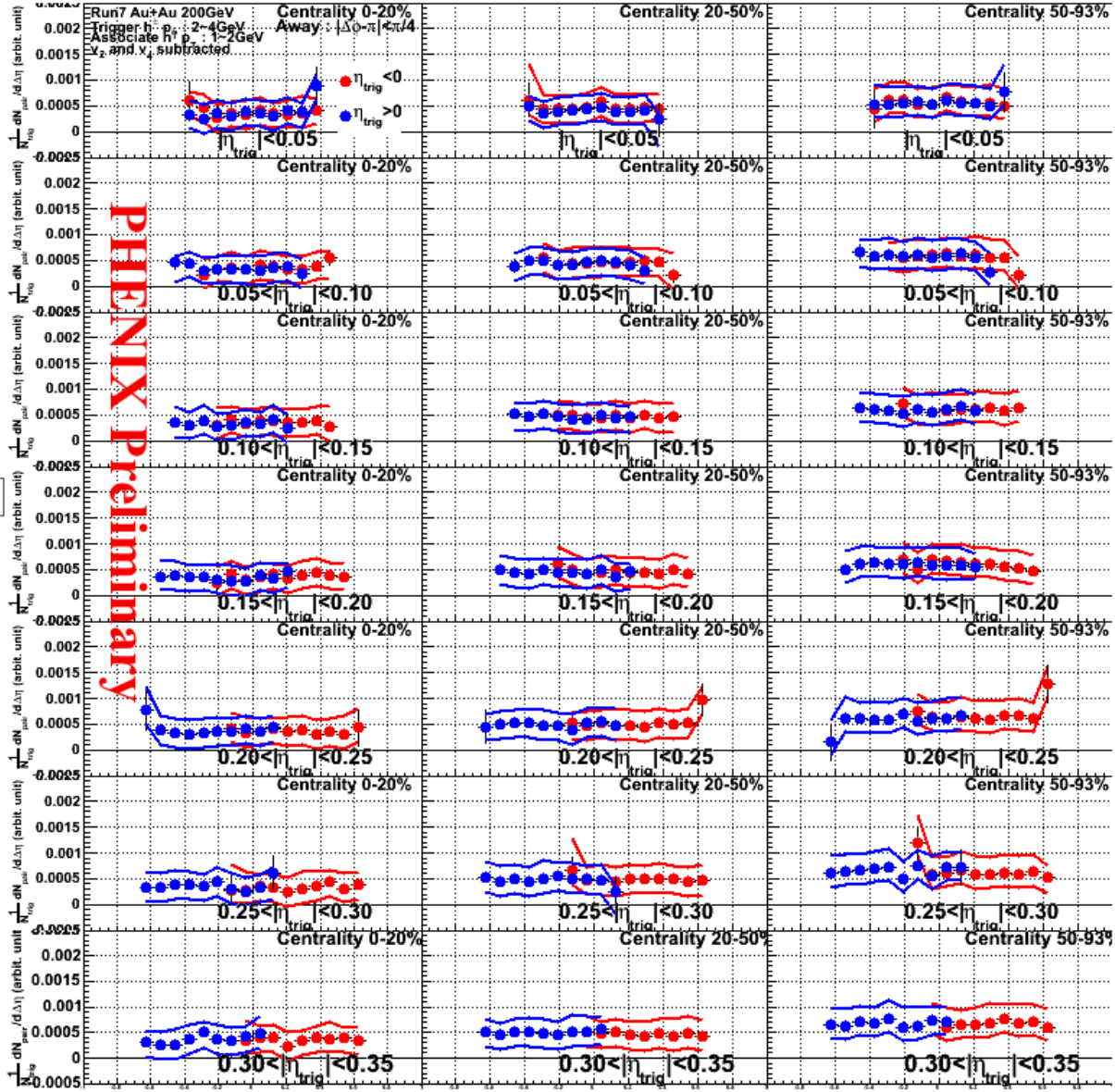
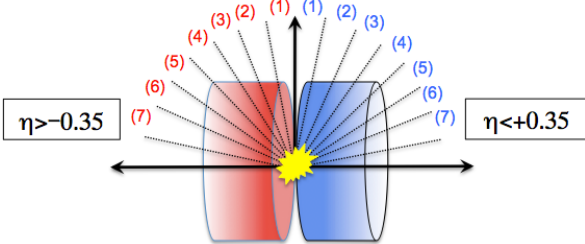
Near side $\Delta\eta$ correlations : precise trigger selection

Near : $|\Delta\phi| < \pi/4$

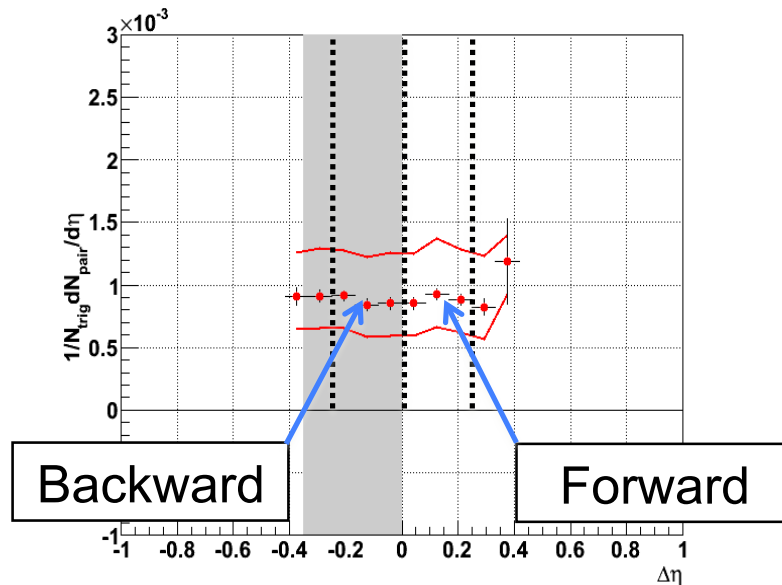


Away side $\Delta\eta$ correlations : precise trigger selection

Away: $|\Delta\phi - \pi| < \pi/4$



Backward / Forward asymmetry



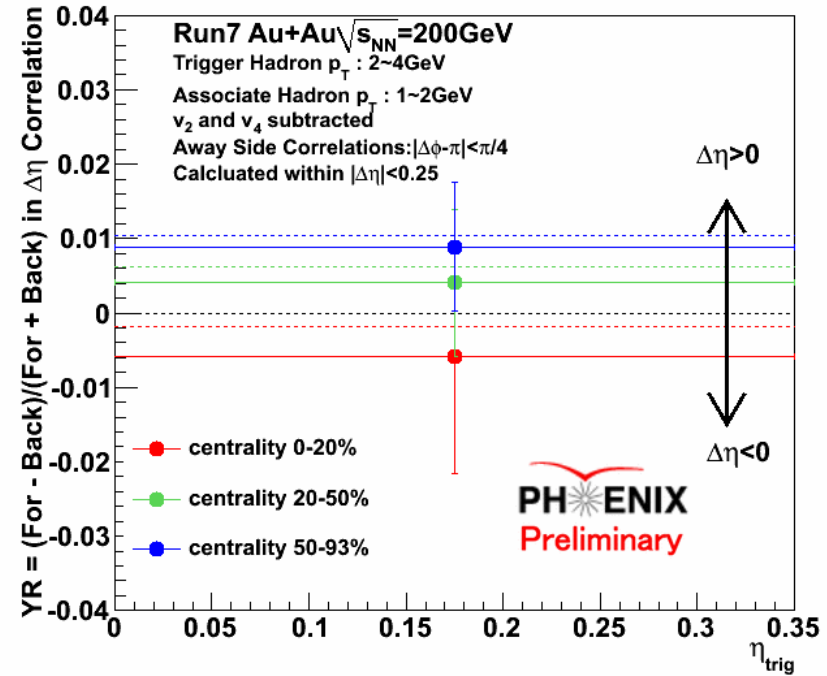
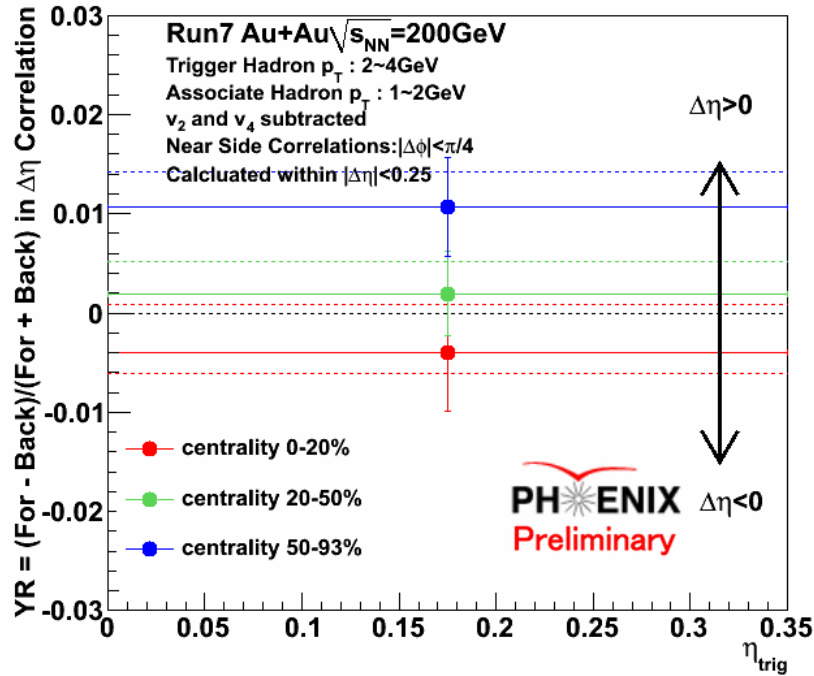
“Forward” : $\Delta\eta > 0$

“Backward” : $\Delta\eta < 0$

Centrality : 0~20
 trigger (hadron): Pt 2~4GeV
 $\eta_{\text{trig}} [0, 0.05]$
 associate (hadron) : Pt 1~2GeV

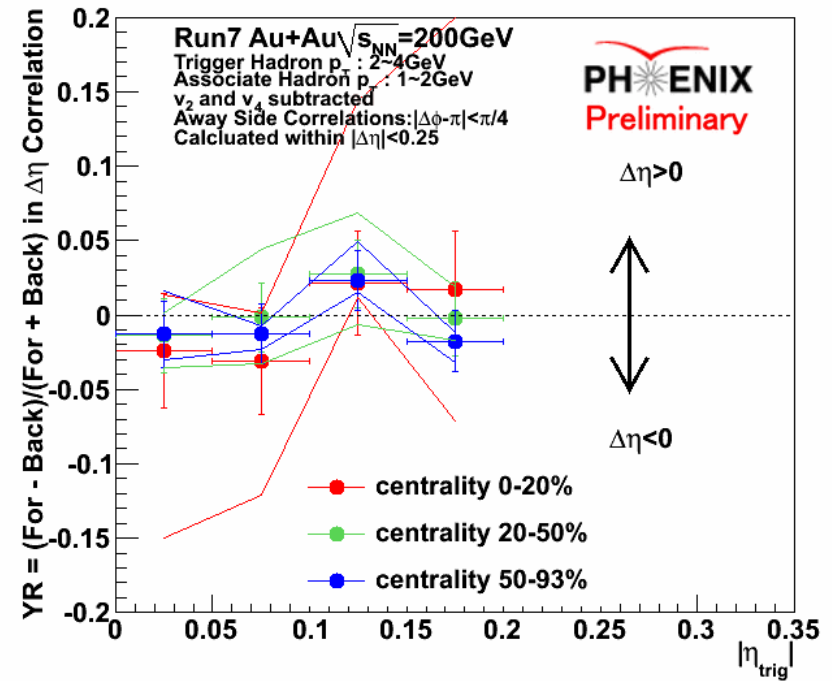
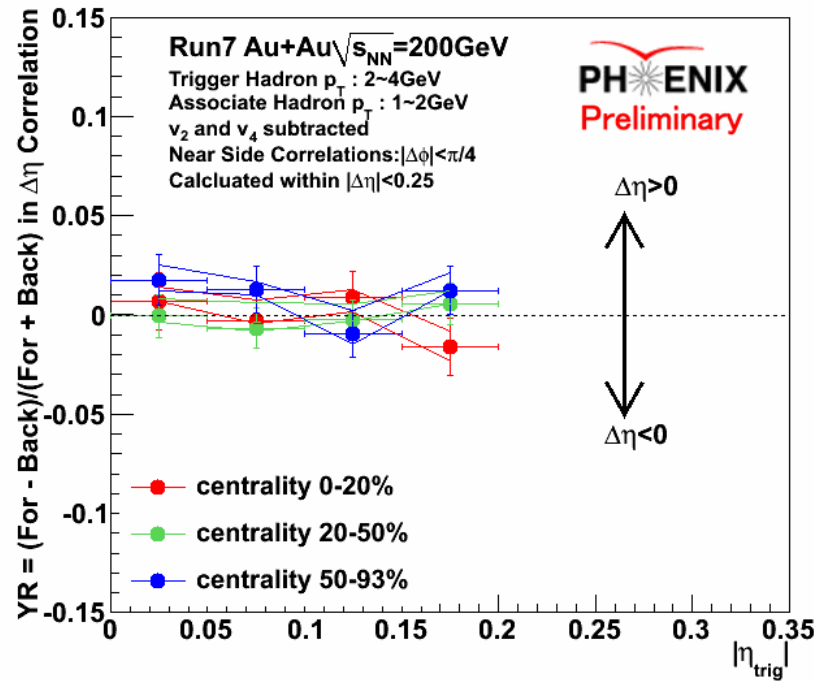
- **Yield Ratio = $(\text{Avg}_{\text{Forward}} - \text{Avg}_{\text{Backward}}) / (\text{Avg}_{\text{Forward}} + \text{Avg}_{\text{Backward}})$**
 - Forward : $0 < \Delta\eta < 0.25$
 - Backward : $-0.25 < \Delta\eta < 0$
- **YR=0 : symmetric shape**
- **YR>0 or <0 : shift for Forward or Backward direction**

Backward / Forward asymmetry : trigger sign selection



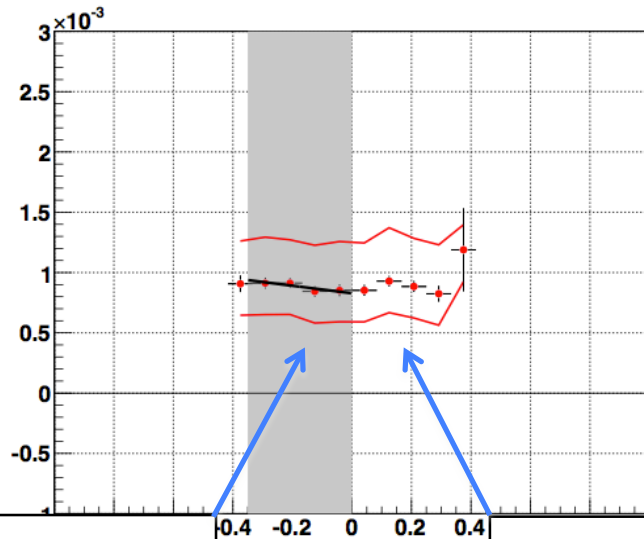
- Degree of asymmetry
 - at most 2σ in peripheral at near side
 - at most 1σ in peripheral at away side

Backward / Forward asymmetry : trigger precise selection



- Large statistical & systematic error on both near and away side

Gradient of correlations as function of trig η



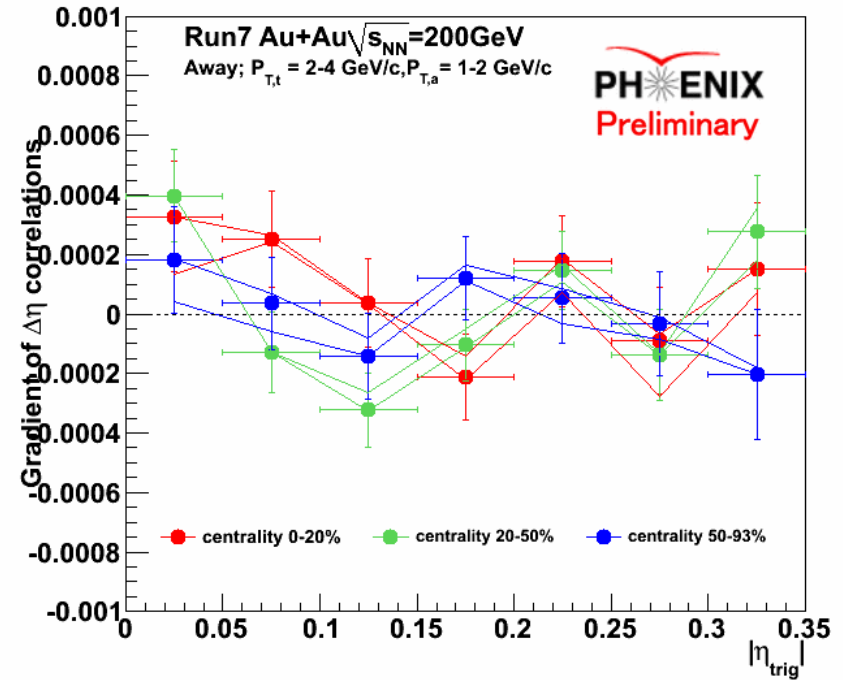
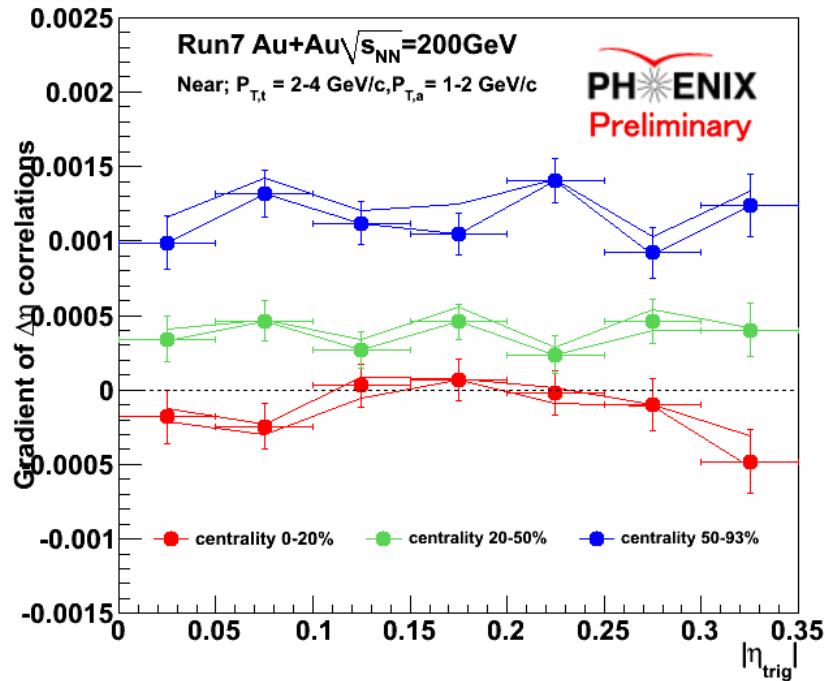
Centrality : 0~20
trigger (hadron): Pt 2~4GeV
 $\eta_{\text{trig}} [0, 0.05]$
associate (hadron) : Pt 1~2GeV

if $\eta_{\text{trig}} > 0$

if $\eta_{\text{trig}} < 0$

- **Fitting function : $[0] + [1]*x$**
- **Fitting range**
 - $\Delta\eta : [0, 0.35]$ if $\eta_{\text{trig}} < 0$
 - $\Delta\eta : [-0.35, 0]$ if $\eta_{\text{trig}} > 0$

Gradient of correlations seems to be flat

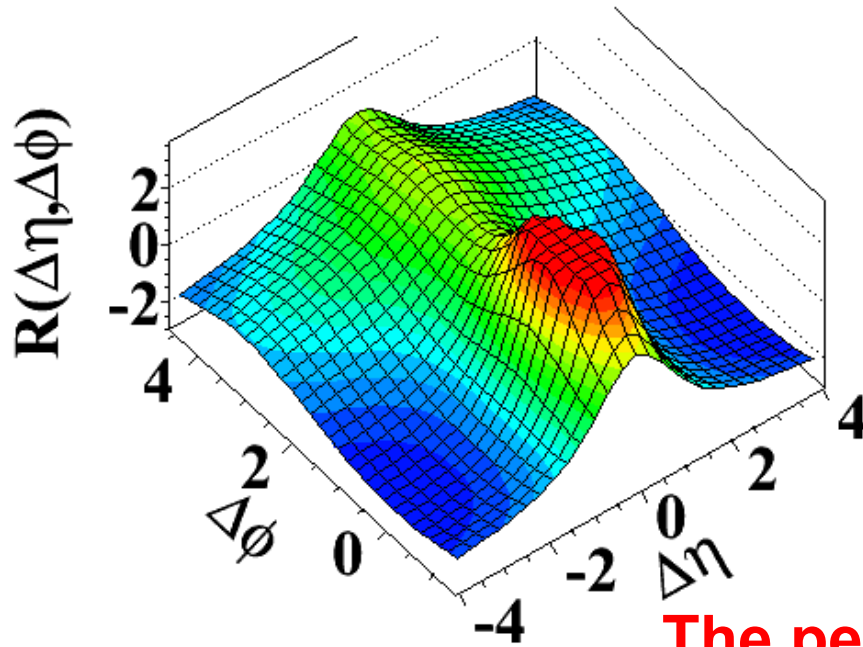


- Gradient of correlations seems to be flat at near side
- Away side also seems to be flat though still large statistical error

Correlations in high multiplicity p+p events at LHC-CMS

Minimum Bias
no cut on multiplicity

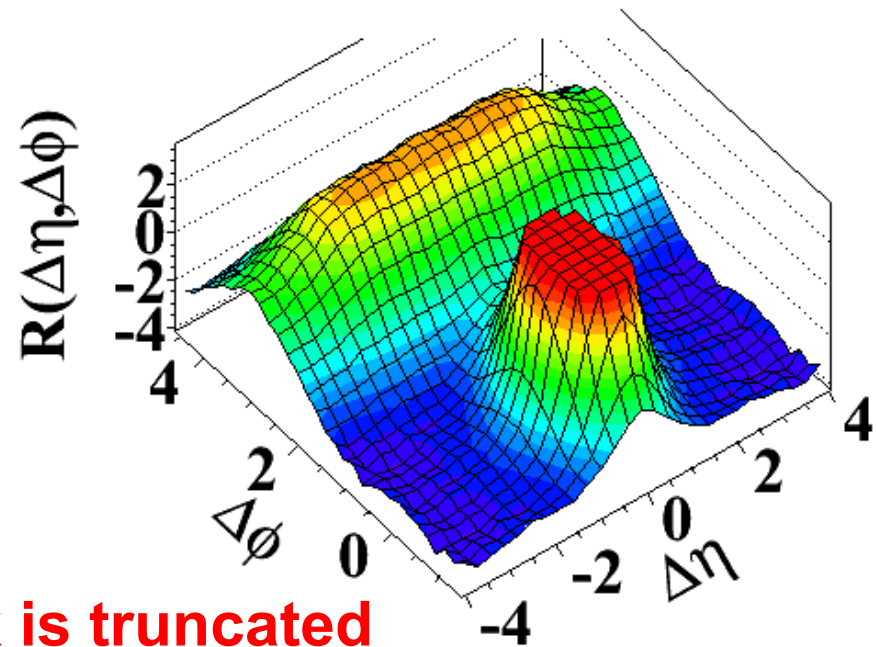
(a) MinBias, $p_T > 0.1 \text{ GeV}/c$



High multiplicity data set
and $N > 110$

CMS, CERN Seminar, Sept. 21, 2010
CERN-PH-EP/2010-031
arXiv:1009.4122v1

(c) $N > 110$, $p_T > 0.1 \text{ GeV}/c$



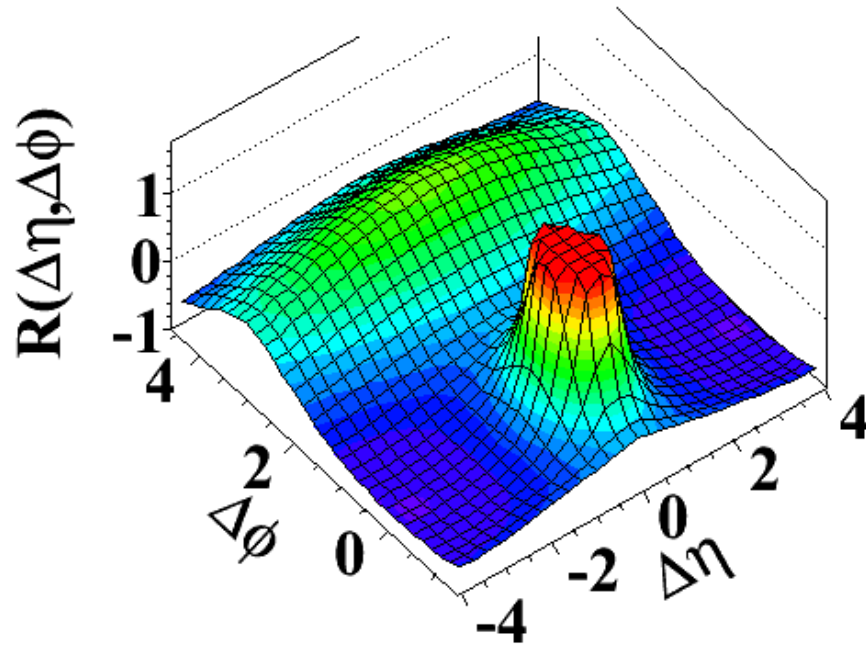
The peak is truncated
in both distributions

Back-to-back jet correlations enhanced in high multiplicity sample.

CERN Seminar September 21 2010

Minimum Bias no cut on multiplicity

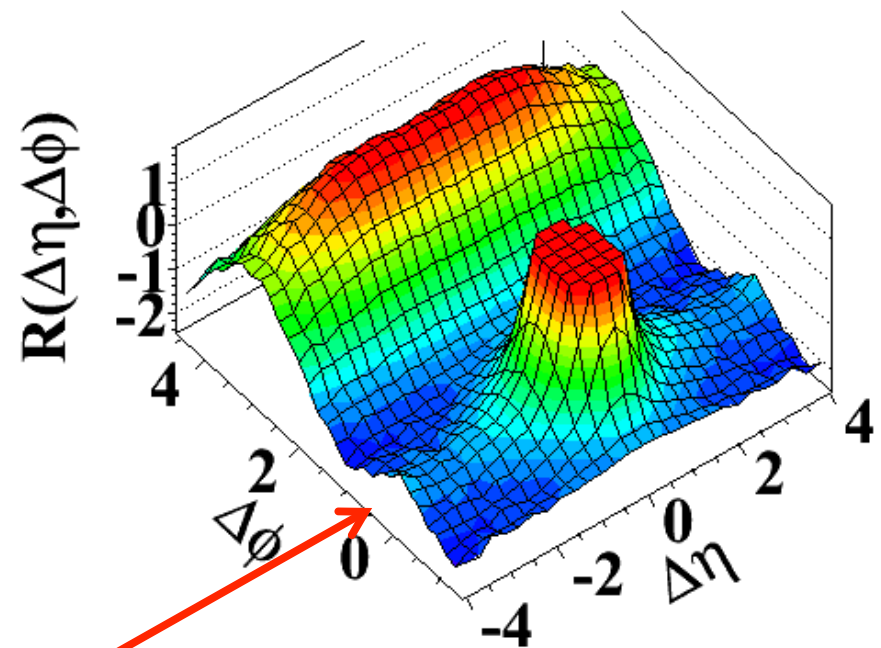
(b) MinBias, $1.0\text{GeV}/c < p_T < 3.0\text{GeV}/c$



High multiplicity data set and $N > 110$

CMS, CERN Seminar, Sept. 21, 2010
CERN-PH-EP/2010-031
arXiv:1009.4122v1

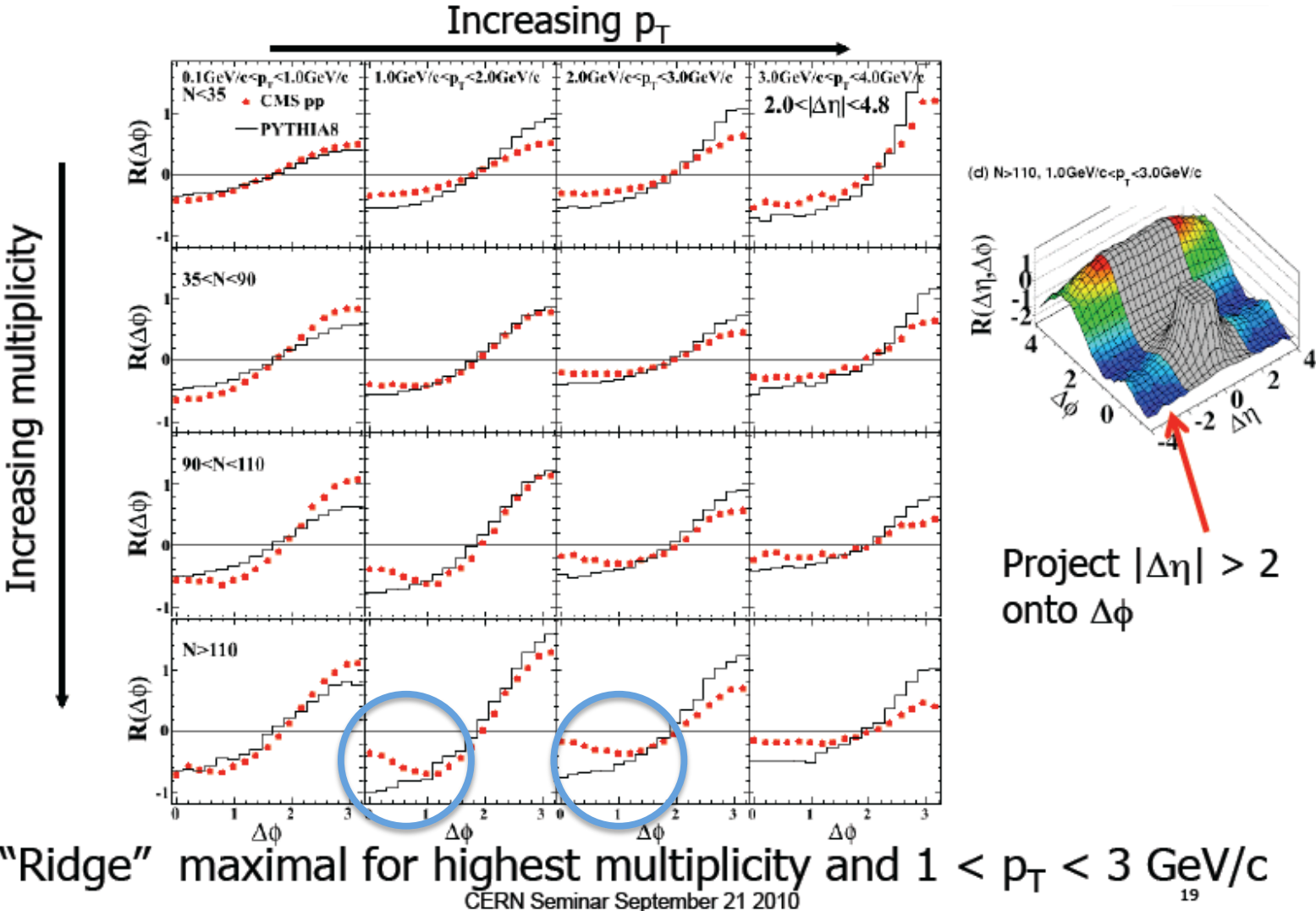
(d) $N > 110$, $1.0\text{GeV}/c < p_T < 3.0\text{GeV}/c$



CERN Seminar September 21 2010

New “ridge-like” structure extending to large $\Delta\eta$ at $\Delta\phi \sim 0$

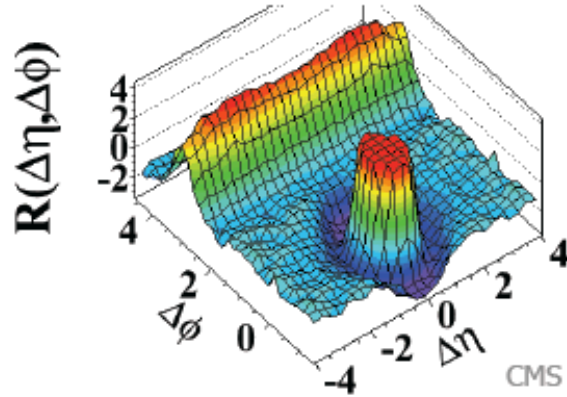
Data and PYTHIA8



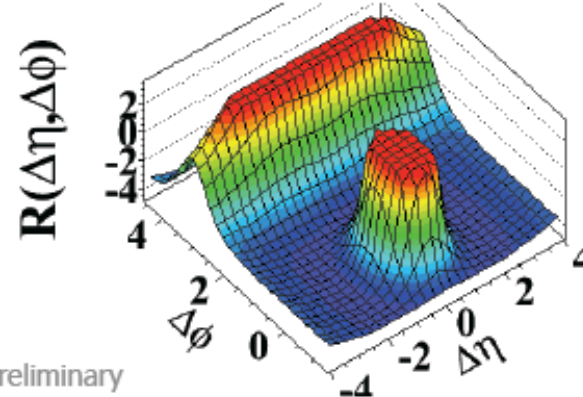
Other simulation models

CERN Seminar September 21 2010

PYTHIA D6T MinBias, $N > 70$

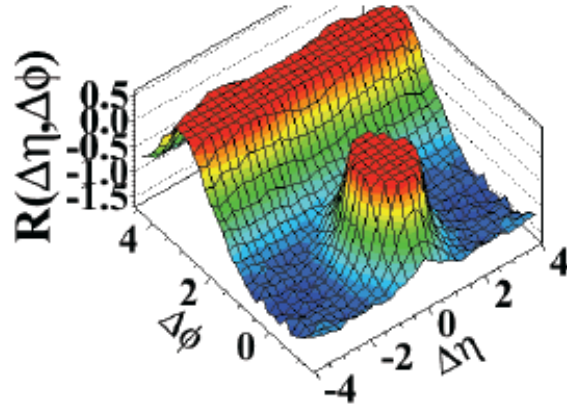


PYTHIA D6T, Dijet 80-120GeV

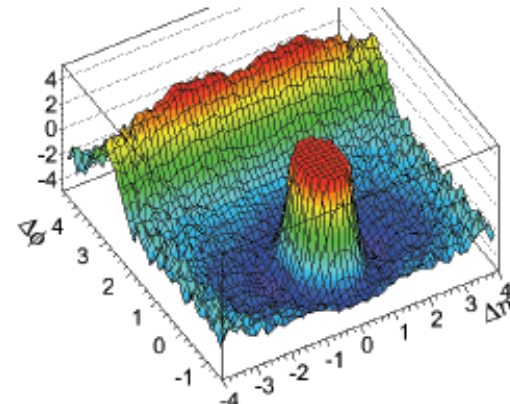


$1 < p_T < 3 \text{ GeV}/c$

HERWIG++, $N > 110$

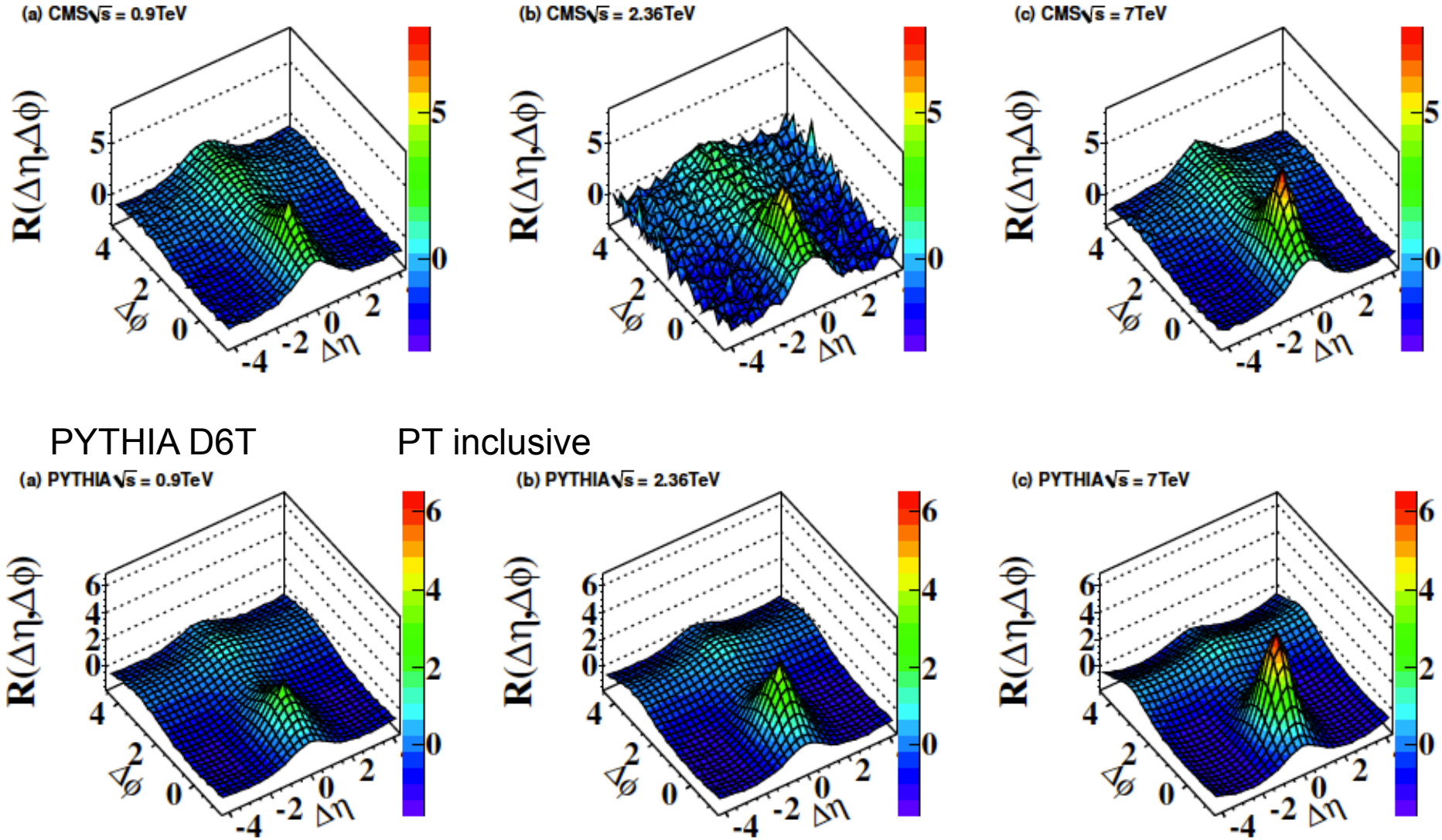


Madgraph, Dijet 100-250GeV, $N > 90$



No ridge effect in these models (with the tunes used)

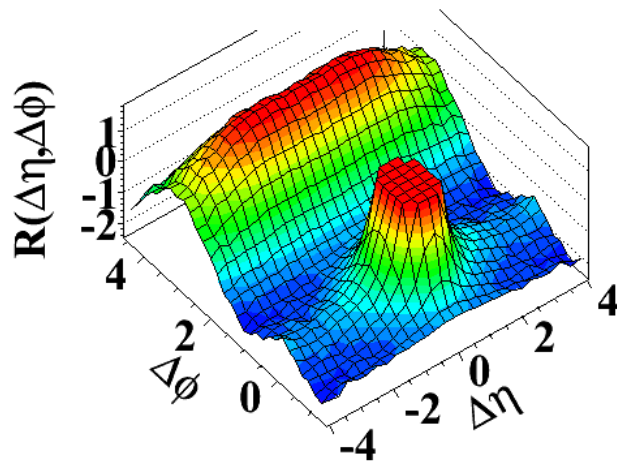
Data and PYTHIA D6T at 0.9, 2.36 and 7 TeV



Comparison 7 TeV p+p and 200 GeV Cu+Cu correlations

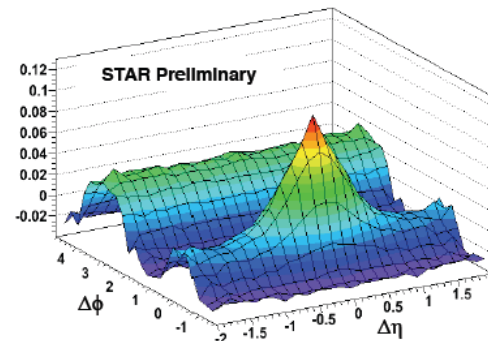
High multiplicity data set $N > 110$

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

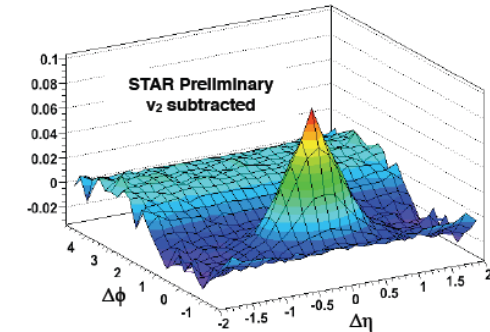


Hard Probe 2010, Putschke

Cu+Cu @ 200 GeV; $1 < p_T < 3 \text{ GeV}/c$
(multiplicity \sim CMS p+p)



Cu+Cu @ 200 GeV; $1 < p_T < 3 \text{ GeV}/c$
(multiplicity \sim CMS p+p)



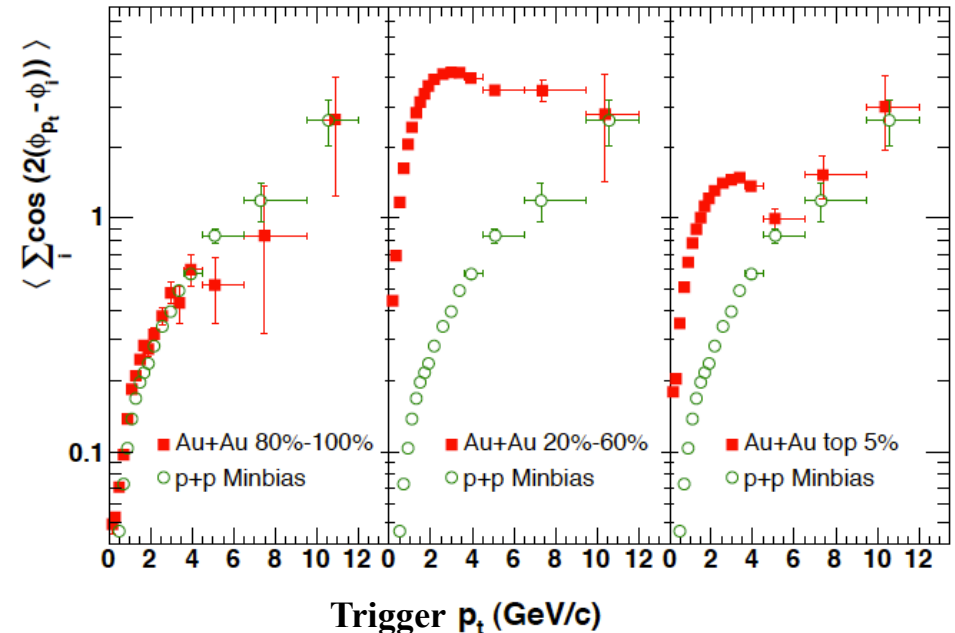
- Correlations in Cu+Cu at similar multiplicity dominated by flow.
- How correlation shape changed if v_2 exists in high mult. p+p event?
- Need to survey azimuthal dynamics in high mult. p+p events

Accumulative azimuthal correlations

$$\langle \sum_i \cos 2(\phi_{\text{trig}} - \phi_i^{\text{asso}}) \rangle = \text{Mult.} * v_2(p_T^{\text{trig}}) v_2^{\text{asso}} + \{\text{non-flow}\}$$

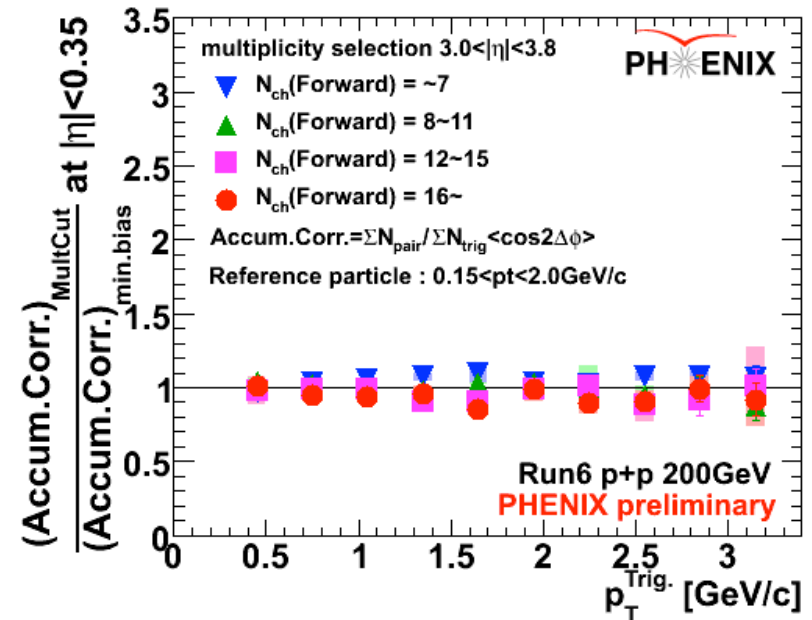
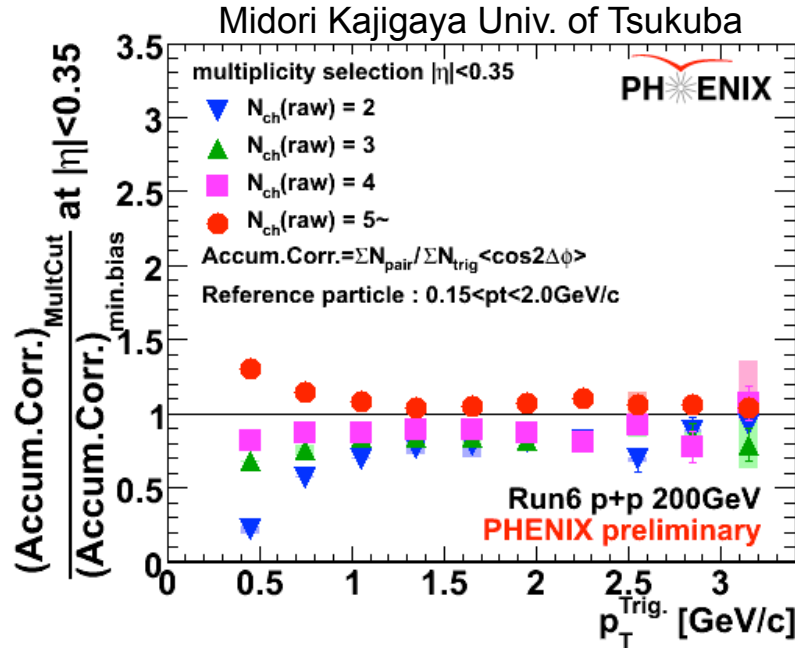
$$0.15 < p_T^{\text{asso}} < 2.0 \text{ GeV/c at } |\eta| < 1.0$$

STAR AuAu 200GeV arxiv:nucl-ex/0407007v3



- Consistent with p+p minimum bias at peripheral
- Enhance of Au+Au correlations at mid central & central by flow-like component
- Method to search the possible modification in high multiplicity p+p events from minimum bias because *no event plane needed*

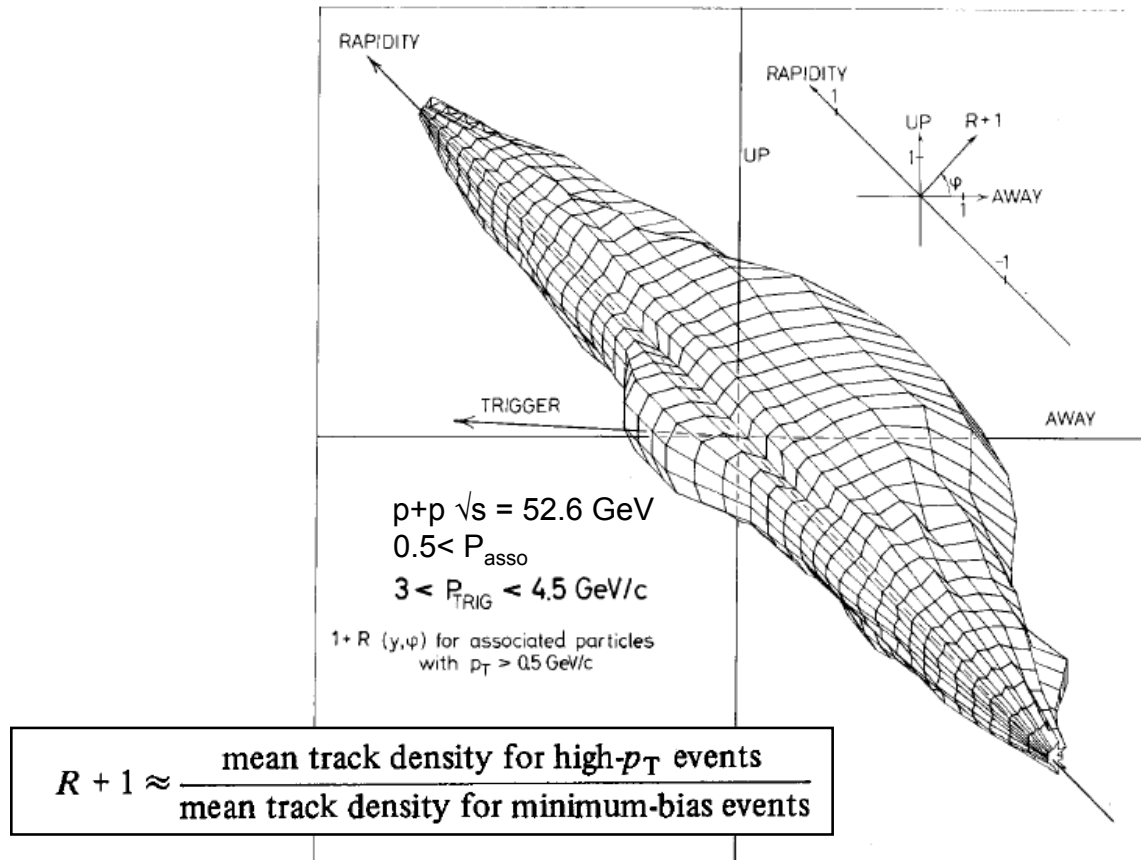
Accumulative correlations in high multiplicity p+p events at 200 GeV



$$\langle \sum_i \cos 2(\phi_{Pt} - \phi_i) \rangle = \text{Mult.} * v_2(p_T) v_2^{asso} + \{\text{non-flow}\}$$

- Enhance in mid-rapidity high multiplicity event
- Azimuthal dynamics in p+p events depends on multiplicity if track number count and calculation done in same rapidity range.

Possible ridge in p+p collisions at RHIC energy?



CERN-ISR
 Nucl. Phys. B145 (1978)
 305-348

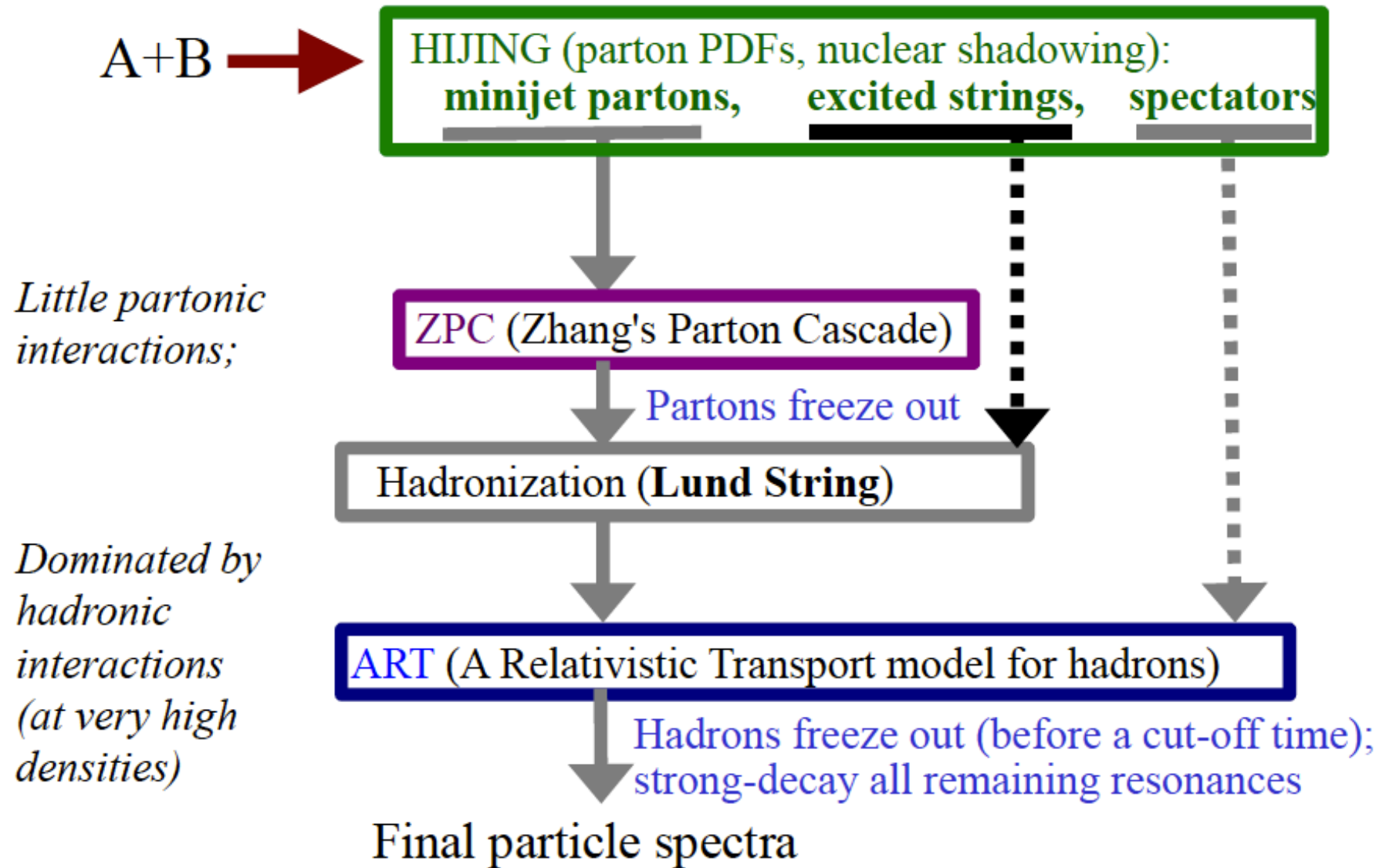
- data to analyze : 500GeV, 200GeV and 62.4 GeV

Summary

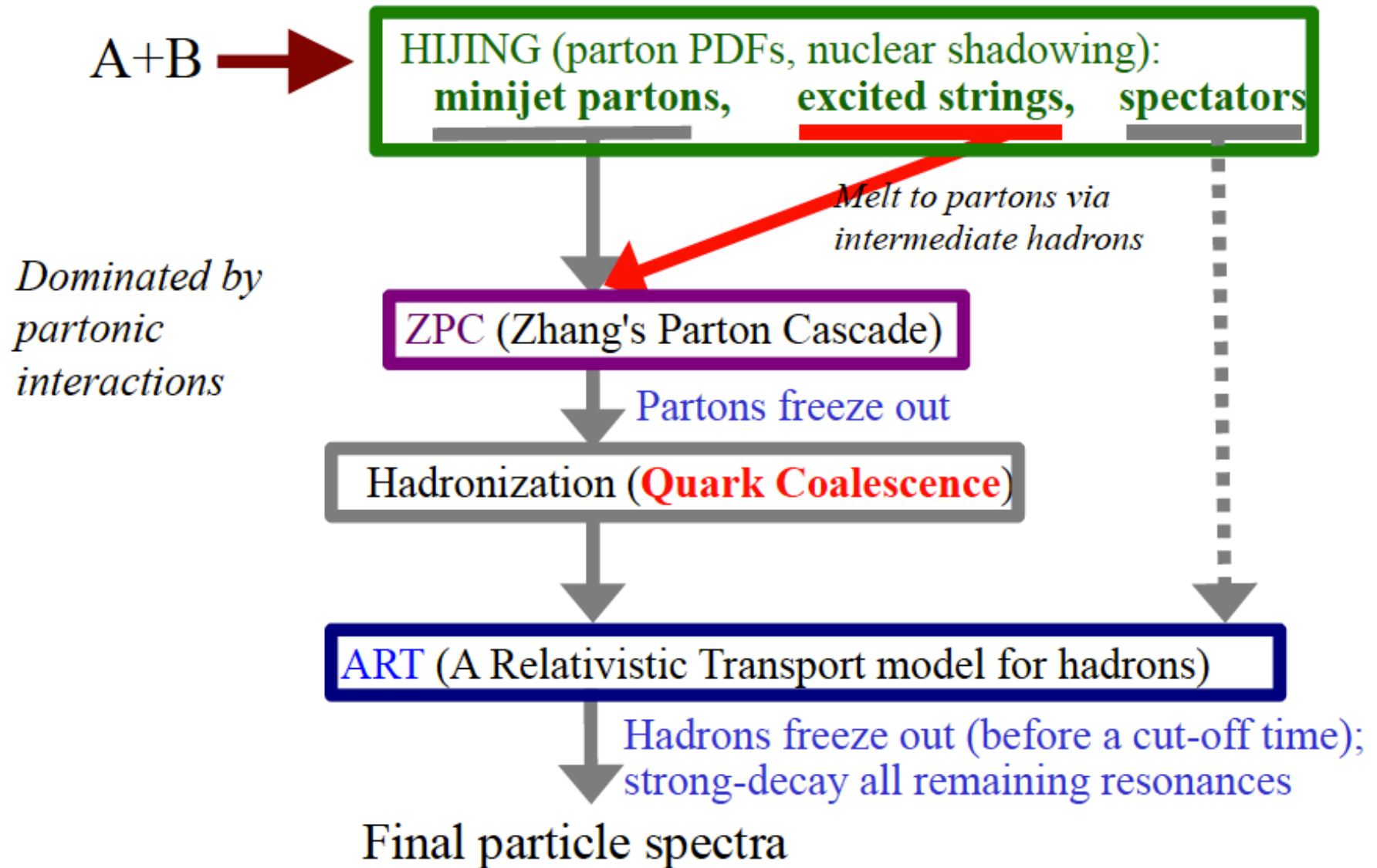
- Overview of basic ridge property
- Ridge study via $\Delta\phi$ correlations with respect to Reaction Plane
 - Ridge depends on Reaction Plane
- Triangular flow
 - Possible source of ridge
 - AMPT well describes STAR experimental data at $p_T > 0.8 \text{ GeV}$
- $\Delta\eta$ correlations with respect to trigger η
 - No trigger η dependence seen in PHENIX acceptance...
- Ridge in high multiplicity p+p events at LHC-CMS

Back Up Slides

Structure of AMPT v1.xx (default model)



Structure of AMPT v2.xx (String Melting model)



None trigger selected $\Delta\phi$ - $\Delta\eta$ correlations

