

# Rapidity Dependence of Elliptic Flow at RHIC

---



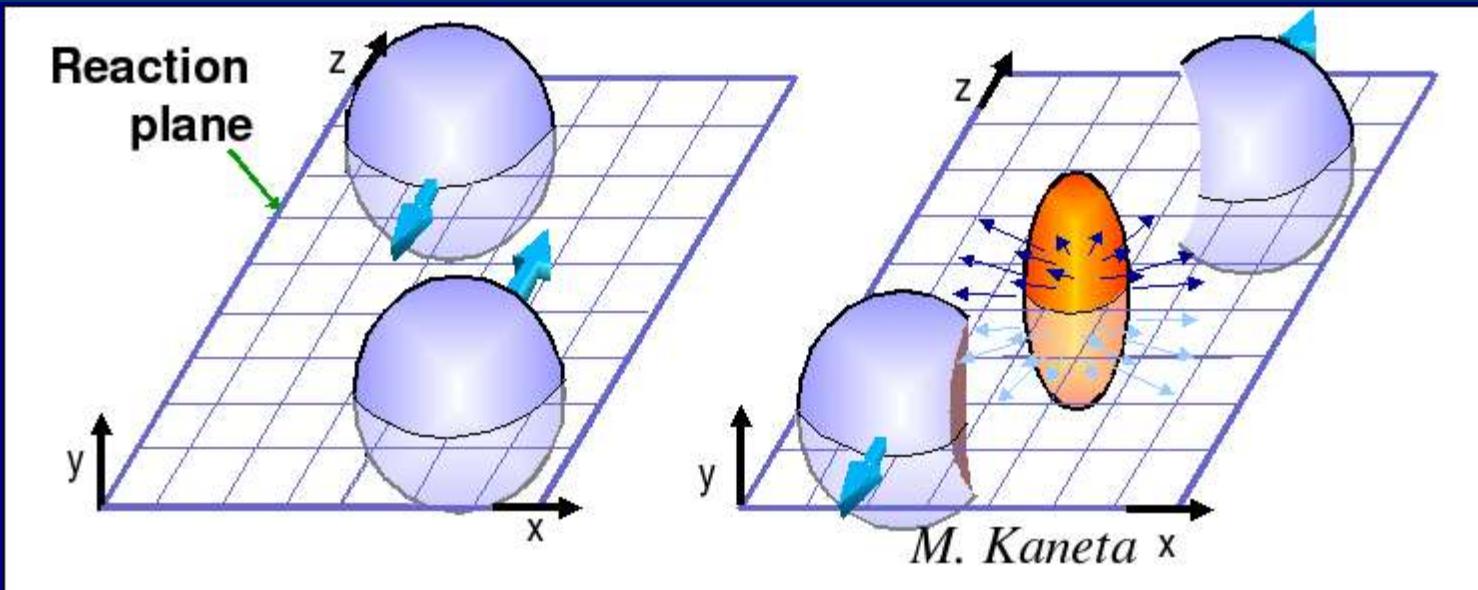
PANIC 2005 Santa Fe, NM

October 27, 2005

Erik Johnson

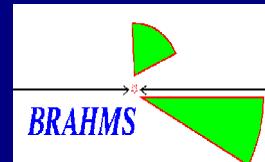
University of Kansas

# Overview of Flow

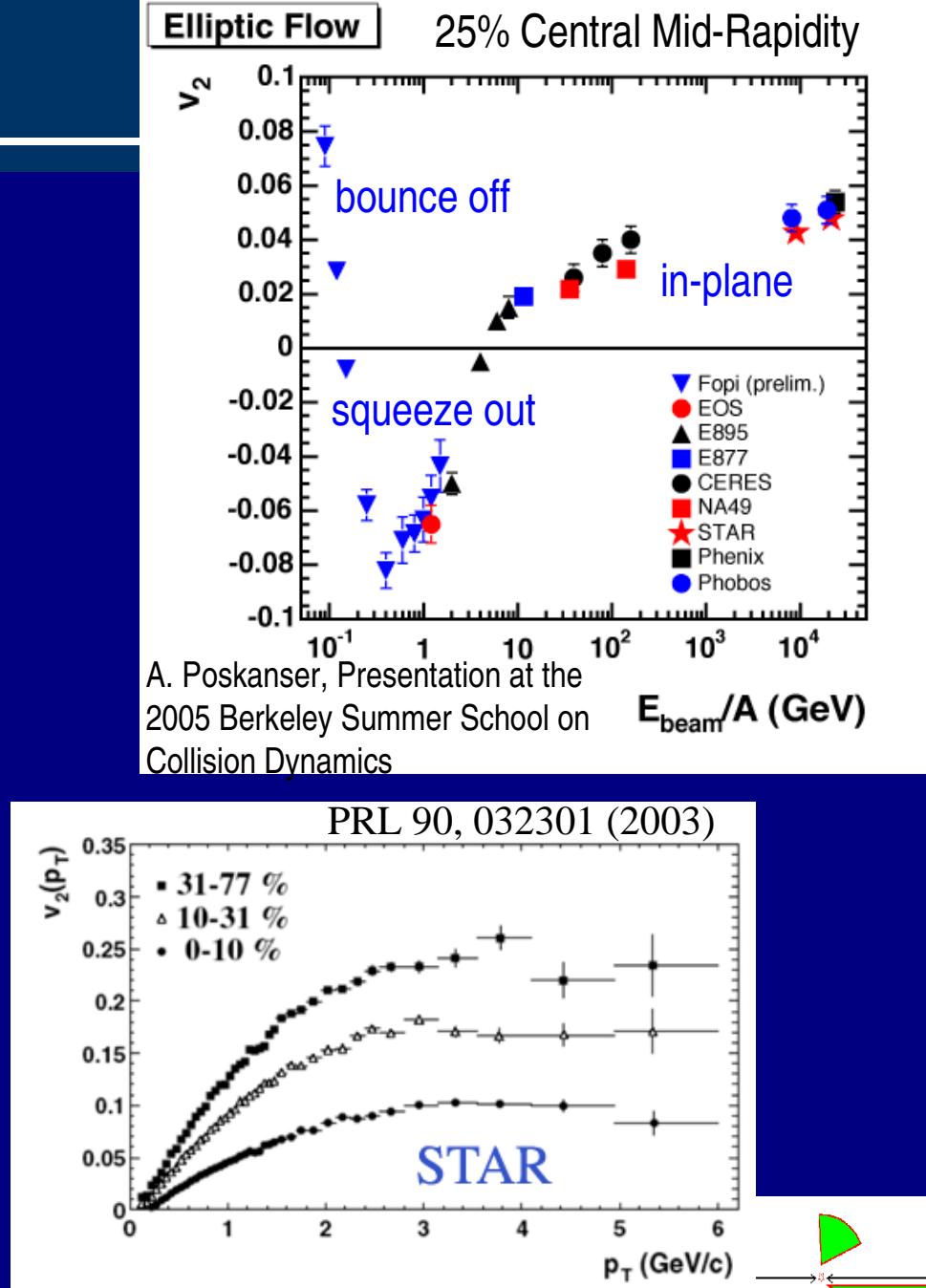
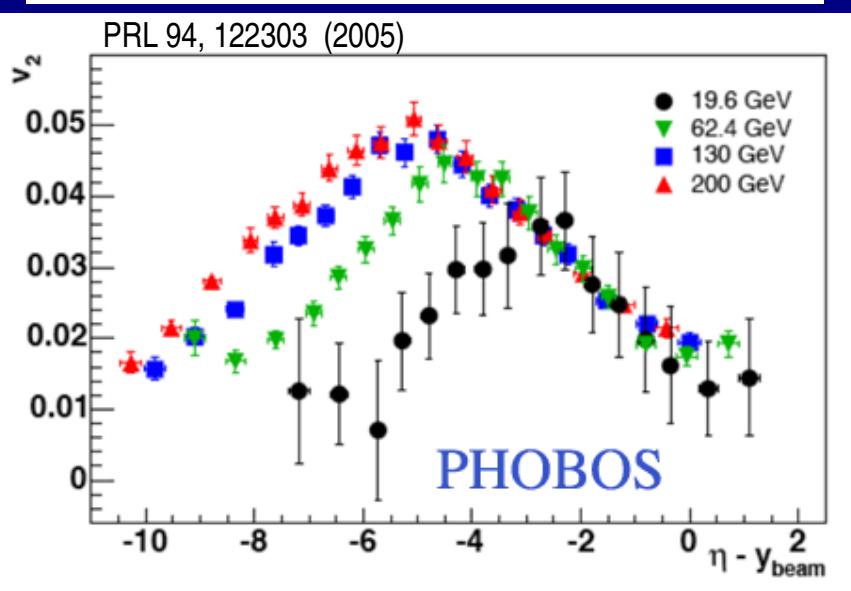
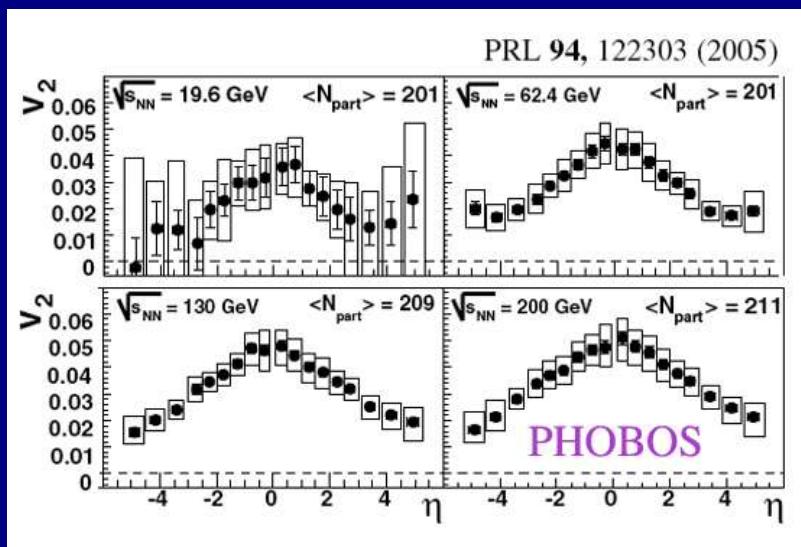


$$\frac{d^3 N}{2 \pi p_T dp_T dy d(\phi - \Psi_R)} = \frac{d^2 N}{2 \pi p_T dp_T dy} \left( 1 + \sum_n 2 v_n \cos[n(\phi - \Psi_R)] \right)$$

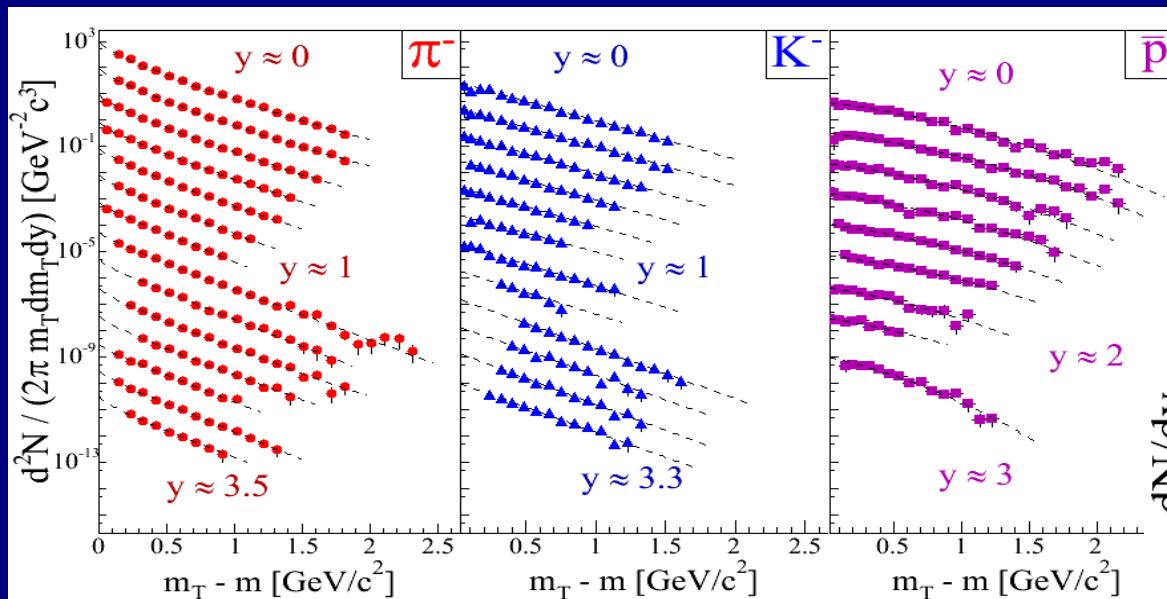
- Initial collision geometry leads to pressure gradients in the produced medium.
- The density of particles produced is correlated to these gradients.



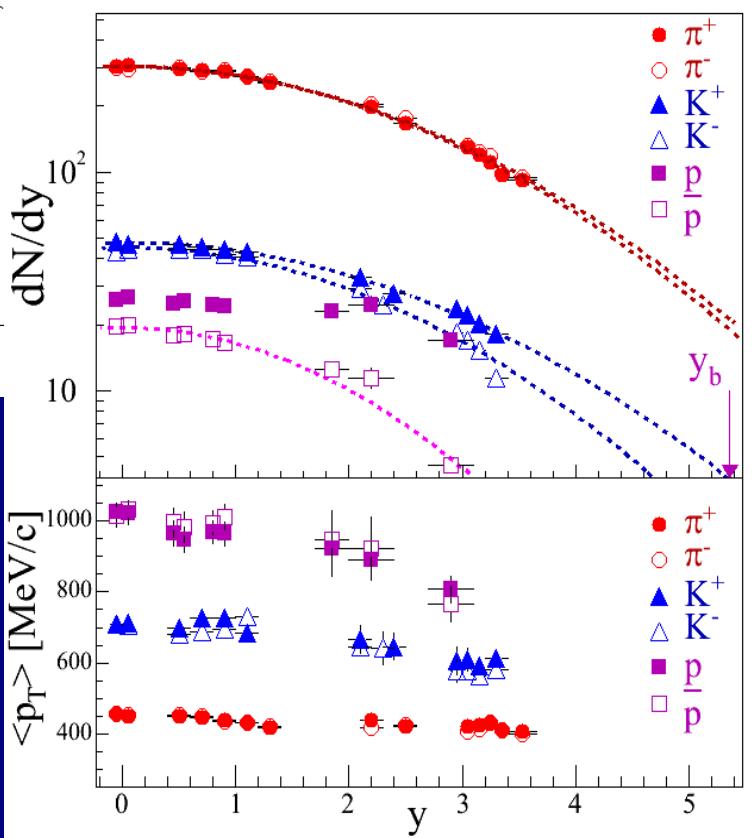
# Flow History



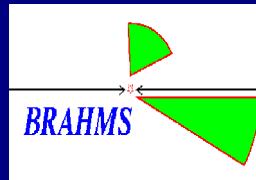
# Flow at Forward Rapidities



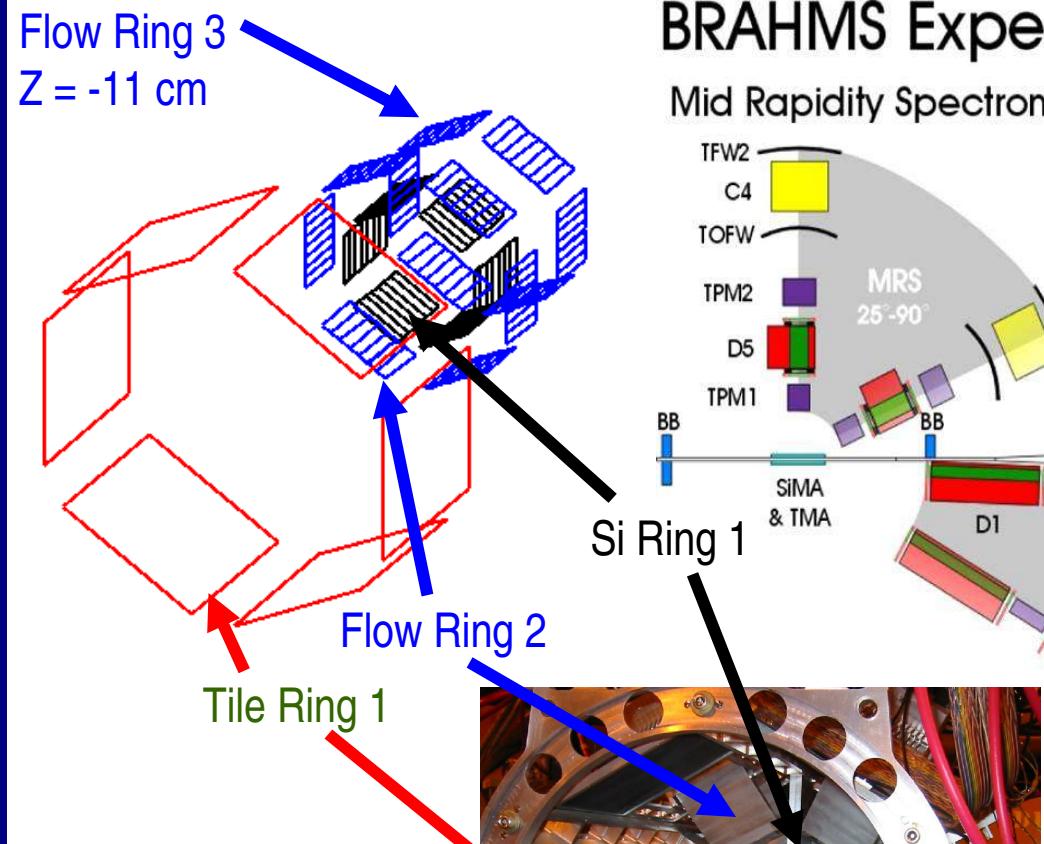
$AuAu \sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200 GeV$



- BRAHMS is unique at RHIC in that it can measure spectra at forward rapidities.
- Interesting to understand how flow affects the dynamics at forward rapidities.
- $p$ : Phys. Rev. Lett. 93, 102301 (2004)
- $\pi, K$ : Phys. Rev. Lett. 94, 162301 (2005)



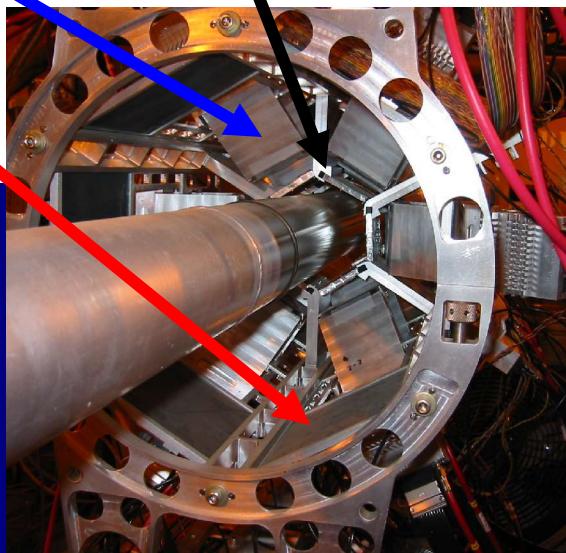
# BRAHMS Experiment



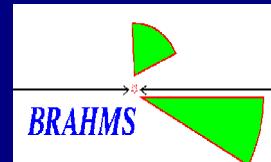
## BRAHMS Experimental Setup

### Mid Rapidity Spectrometer

I	Time Of Flight Wall
—	Multiplicity Arrays
—	Beam-Beam Counters & Zero Degree Calorimeters
—	Time Projection Chamber
—	Drift Chamber
—	Cherenkov Detector
—	Dipole Magnet



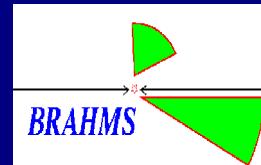
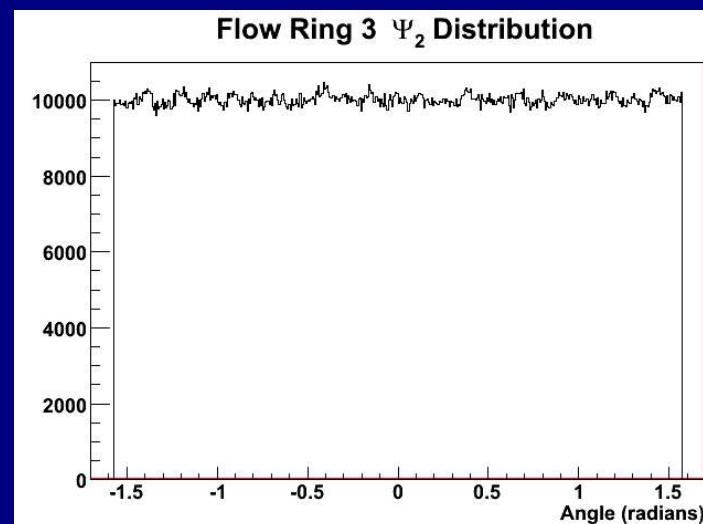
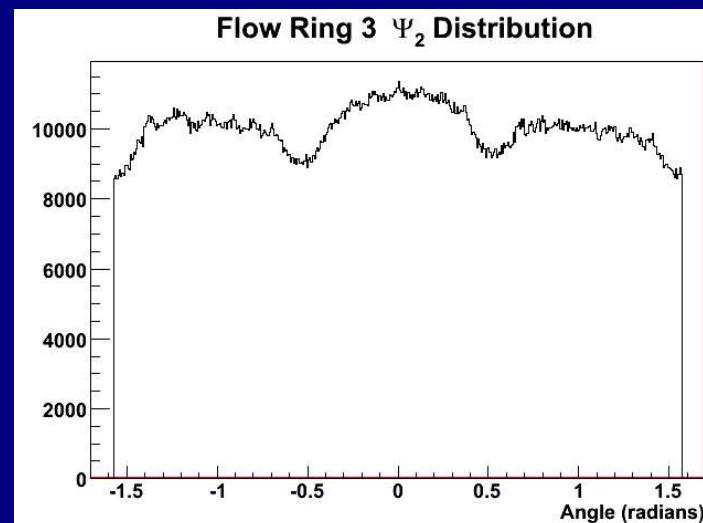
Forward Spectrometer (FS)



# Measuring the Reaction Plane

- A.M. Poskanzer and S.A. Voloshin PRC 58, 1671(1998)
- Reaction Plane Determined For
  - Multiplicity Array Rings
  - 1 Ring in the Left BB Counters
- Corrections
  - Normalized the weights based on the average signal in the ring's elements.
  - Centered the  $\langle \Sigma \sin \rangle$  and  $\langle \Sigma \cos \rangle$  values.
  - Flattened the distribution using a Fourier decomposition: Barrette et al (E877 Collaboration) PRC 56, 3254 (1997)

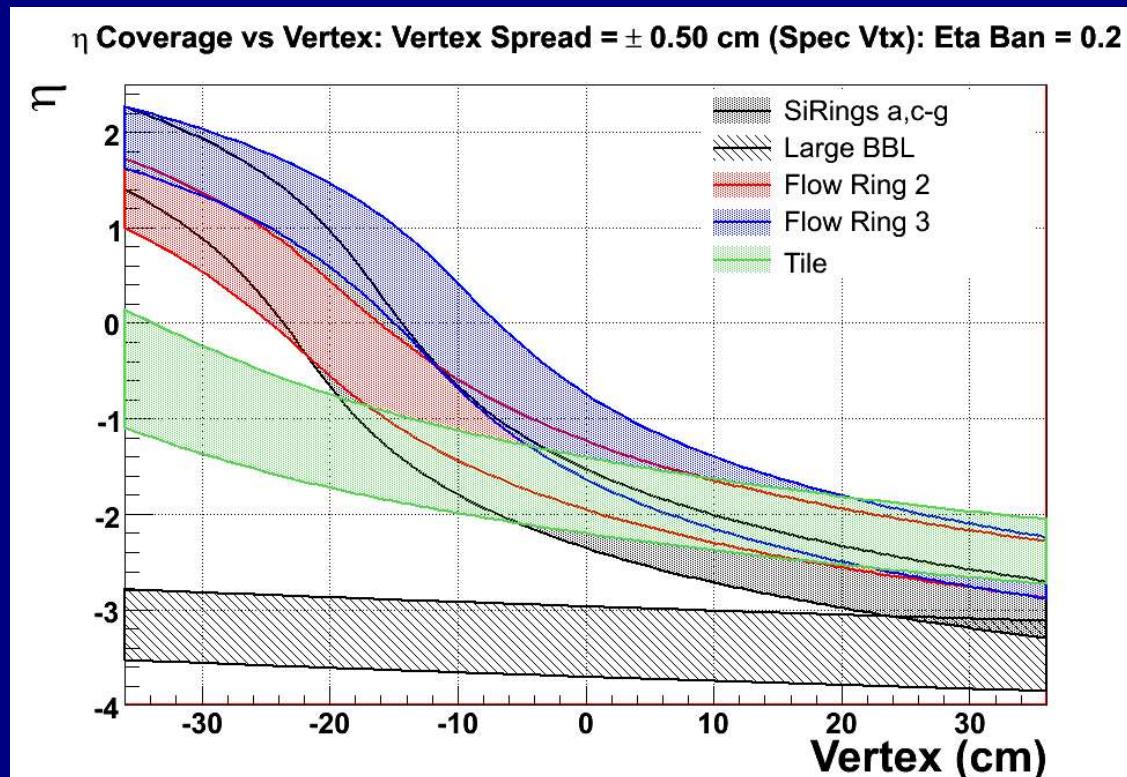
$$\Psi_n = \frac{1}{n} \operatorname{atan} \frac{\sum_i w_i \sin(n\phi_i)}{\sum_i w_i \cos(n\phi_i)}$$



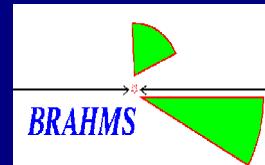
# Measuring the Resolution Correction

- The measured flow signal is corrected for the reaction plane resolution.
- Non-flow correlations are limited by choosing detectors whose effective  $\eta$  coverage is not overlapping.
- The resolution correction is determined using the correlation between three reaction plane measurements.

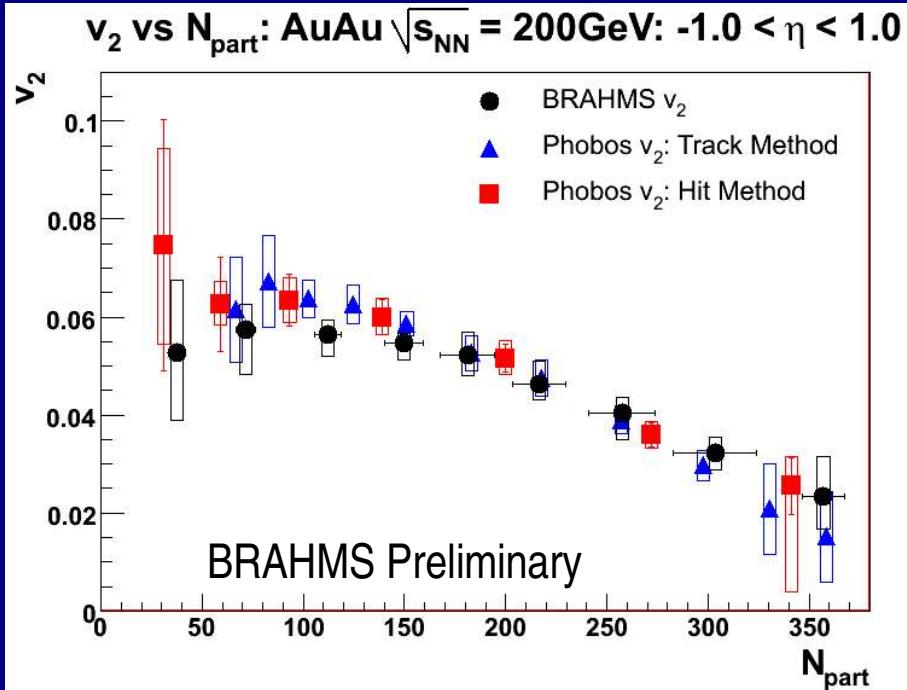
$$v_2 = \frac{BGCor}{ResCor} \frac{\sum_i w_i \cos 2(\phi_i - \Psi_2)}{\sum_i w_i}$$



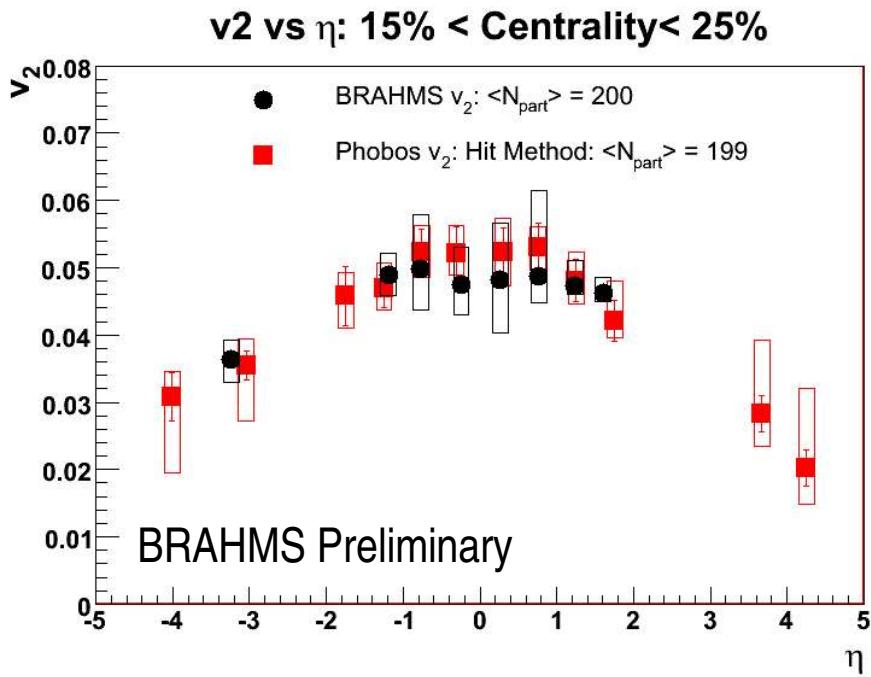
$$ResCor = \sqrt{\frac{\langle \cos[2(\Psi_a - \Psi_b)] \rangle \langle \cos[2(\Psi_a - \Psi_c)] \rangle}{\langle \cos[2(\Psi_b - \Psi_c)] \rangle}}$$



# Integrated $v_2$

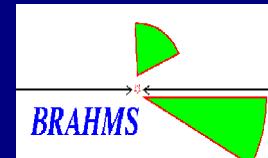


- Background and other non-flow effects are corrected using GEANT simulations.



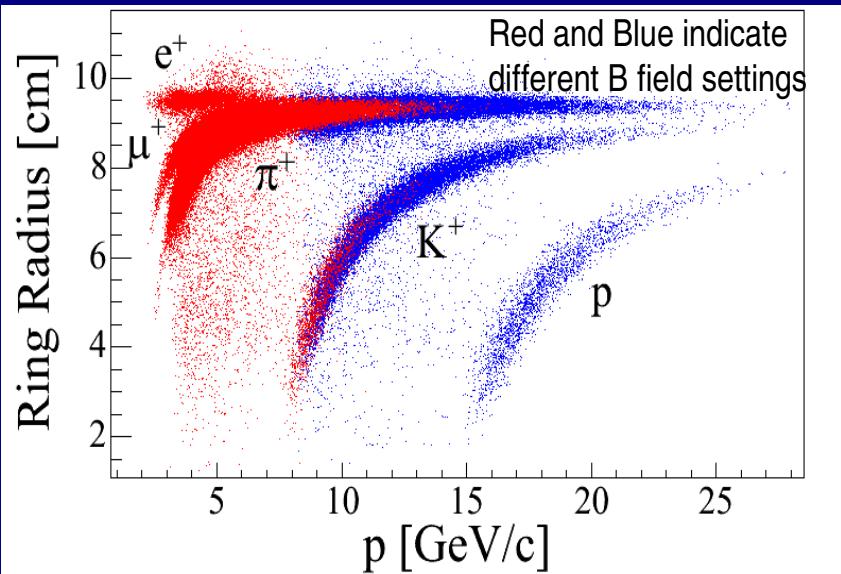
- Phobos Results: Submitted to Phys. Rev. C (Rapid Comm.) : (nucl-ex/0407012)

$AuAu \sqrt{s_{\text{NN}}} = 200 \text{ GeV}$

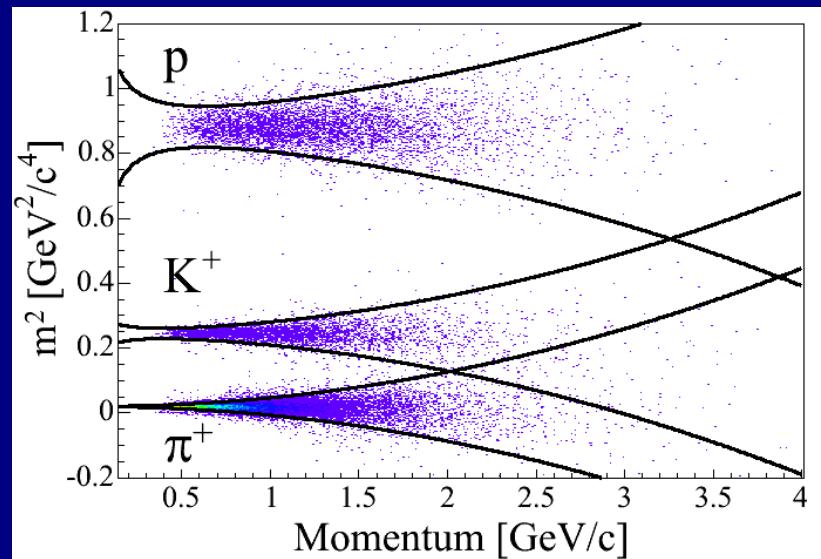


# Particle Identification

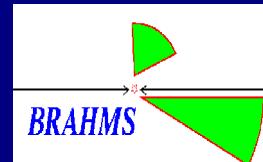
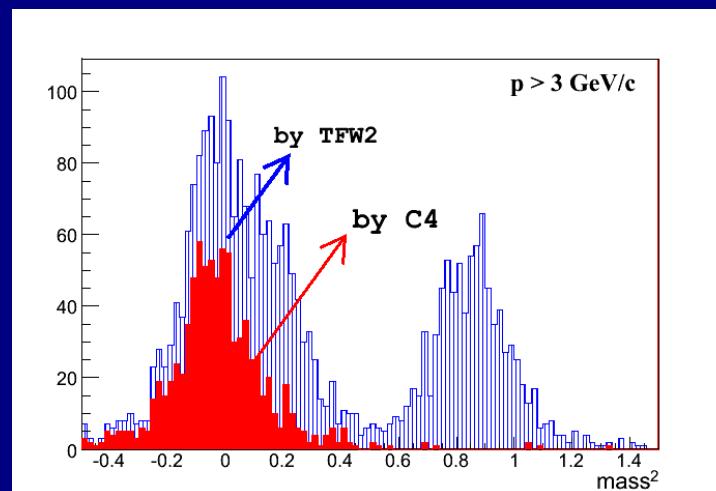
BRAHMS RICH



BRAHMS TOF

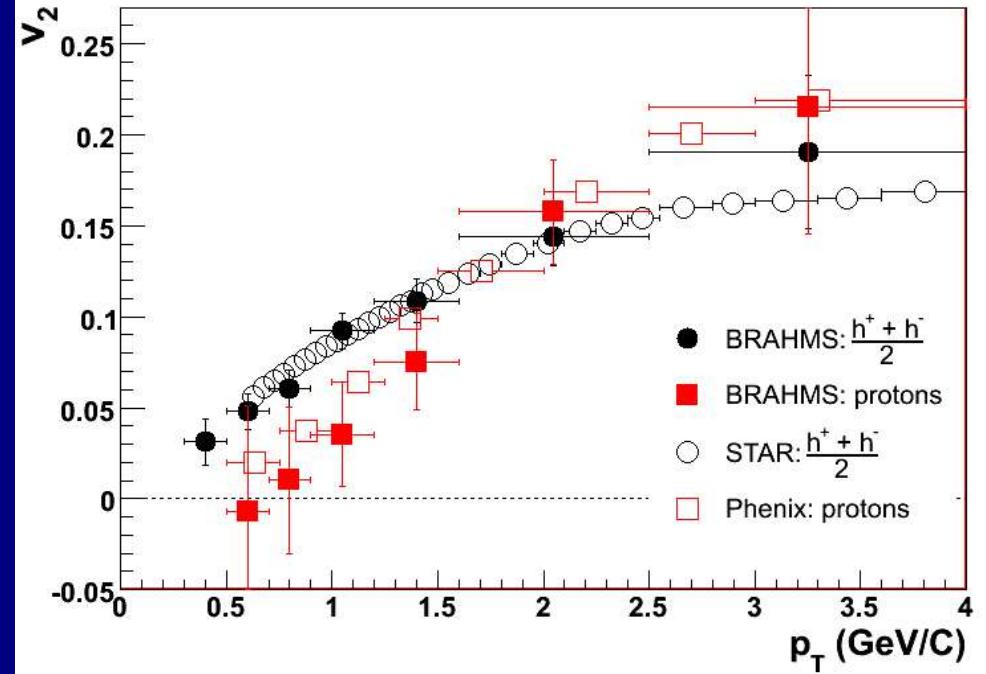


BRAHMS Cherenkov

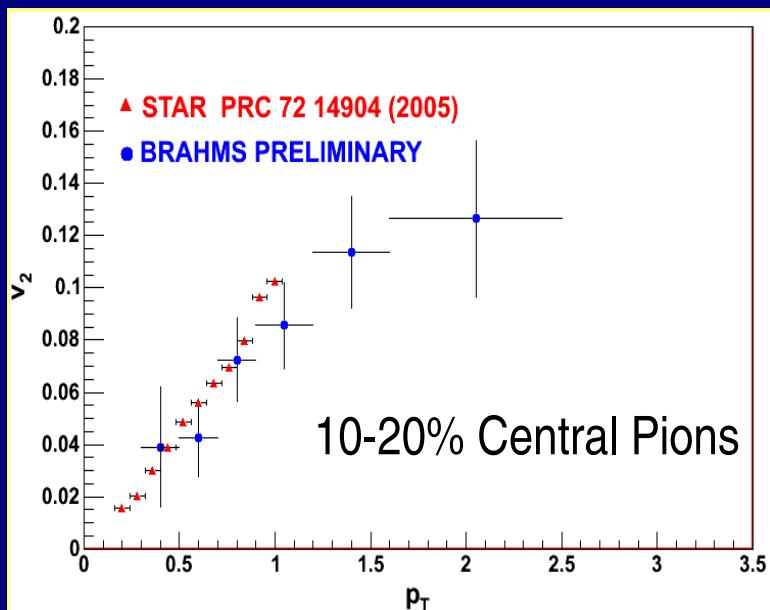


# Flow at Mid-Rapidity

Elliptic Flow Dependence on  $p_T$  at Mid-Rapidity

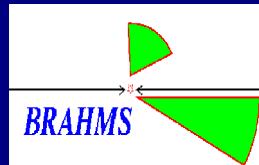


$AuAu \sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200 GeV$

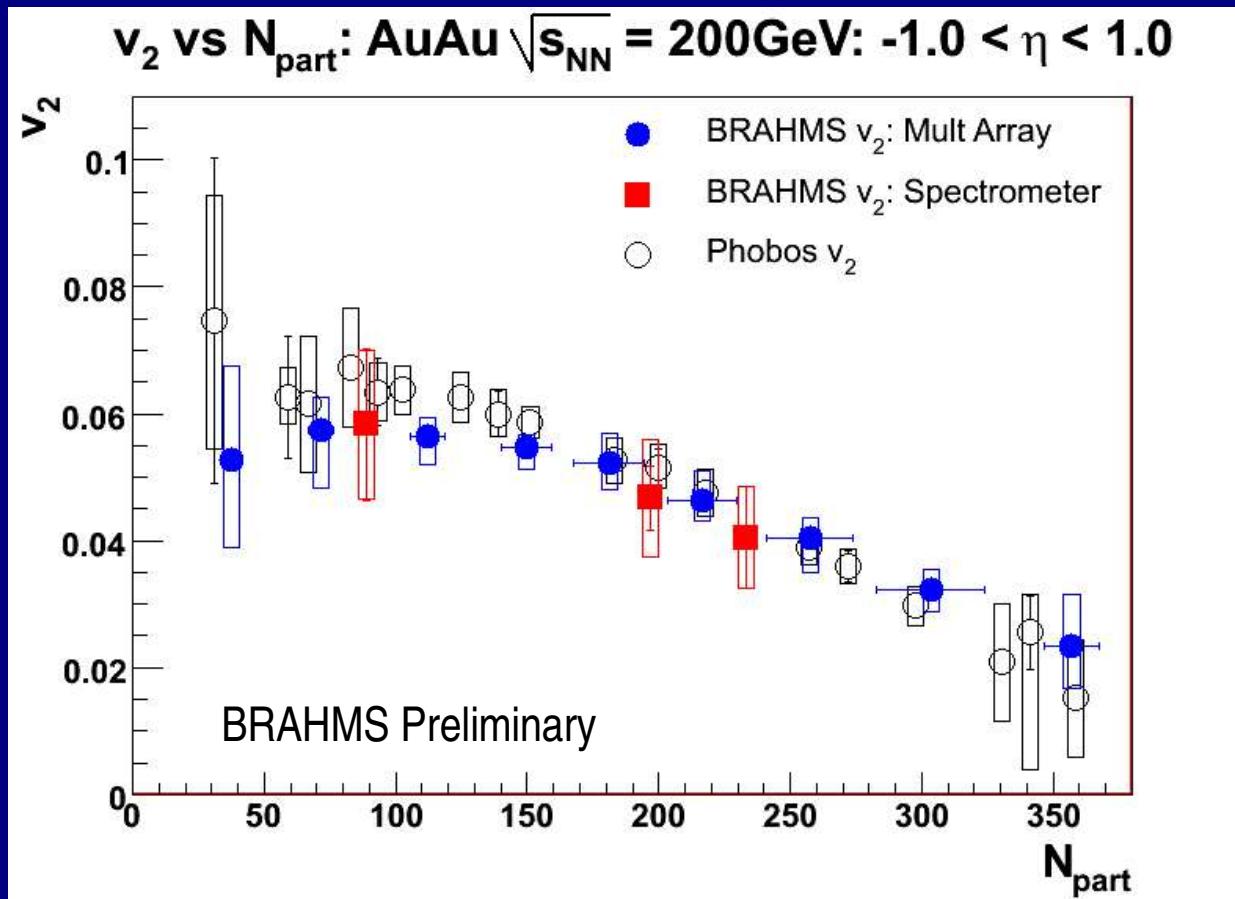


10-20% Central Pions

- BRAHMS: 10-30% Central
- STAR: PRL 92, 052302 (2004)
- Phenix: PRL 91, 182301 (2003)

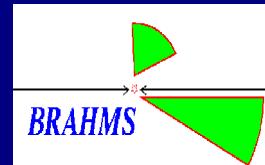


# Reproducing the Centrality Dependence



- Phobos Results (nucl-ex/0407012)

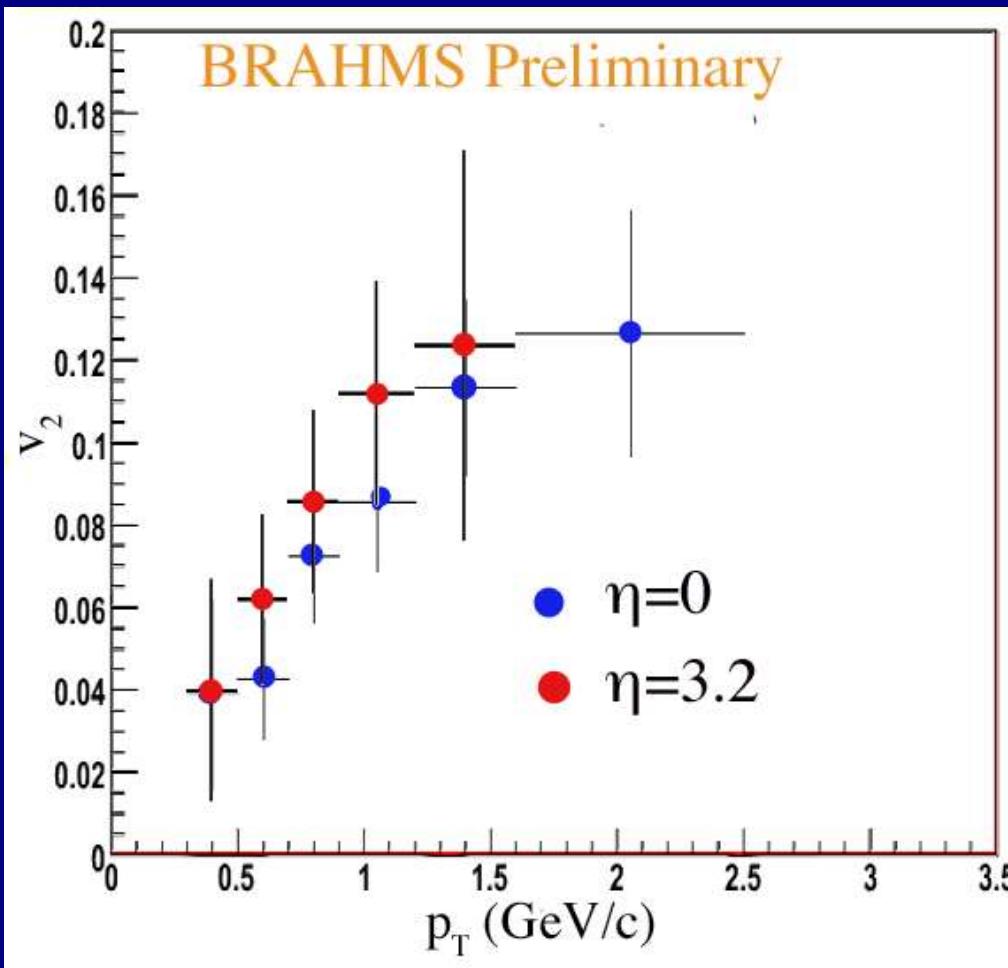
$AuAu \sqrt{s_{\text{NN}}} = 200 \text{ GeV}$



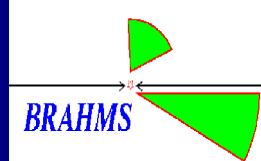
# Pions at Forward Rapidities

## Pions

AuAu  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200 \text{ GeV}$



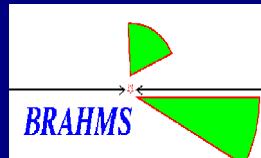
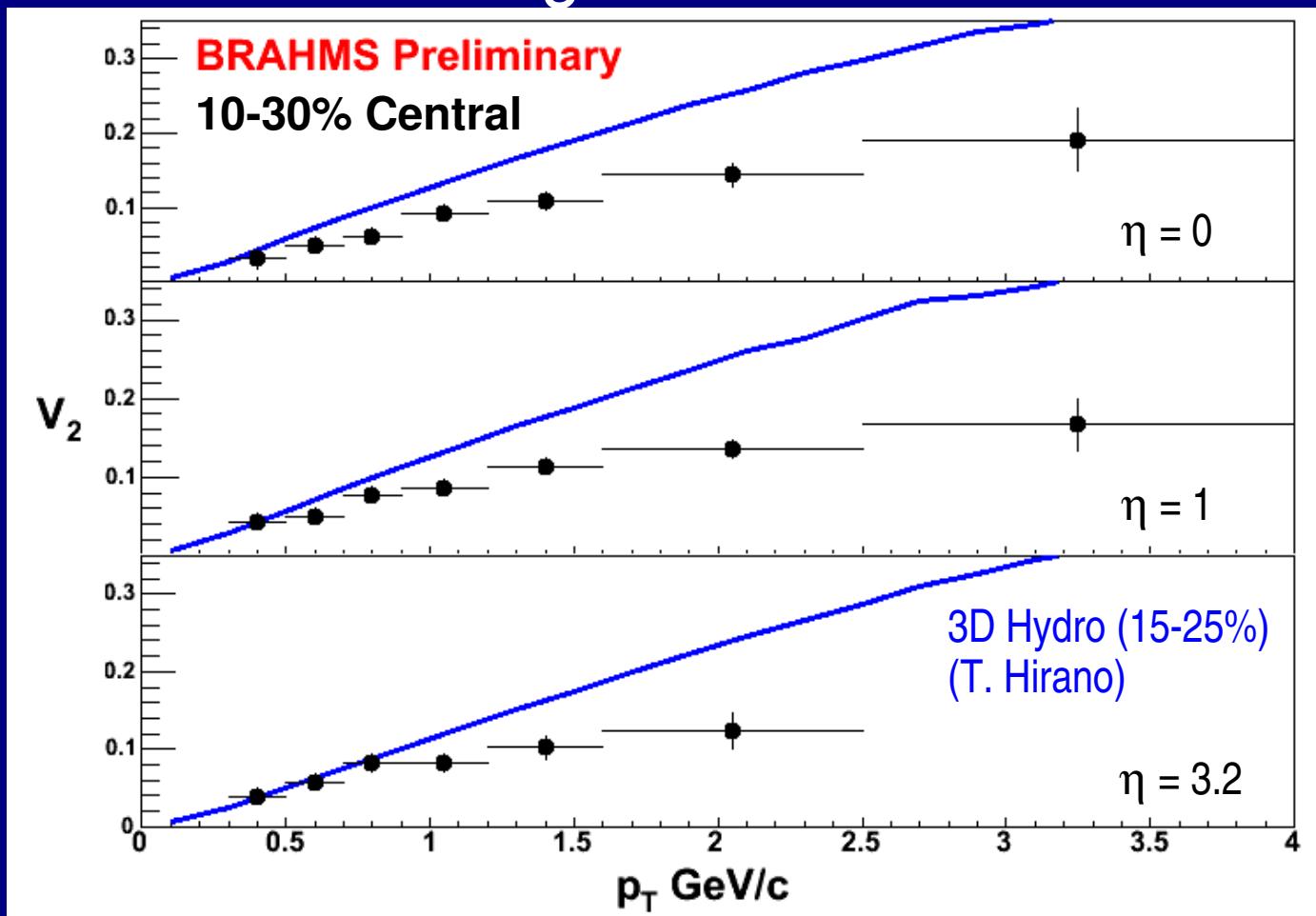
- Possible systematic effects due to event triggering.



# Rapidity Dependence of Charged Hadrons

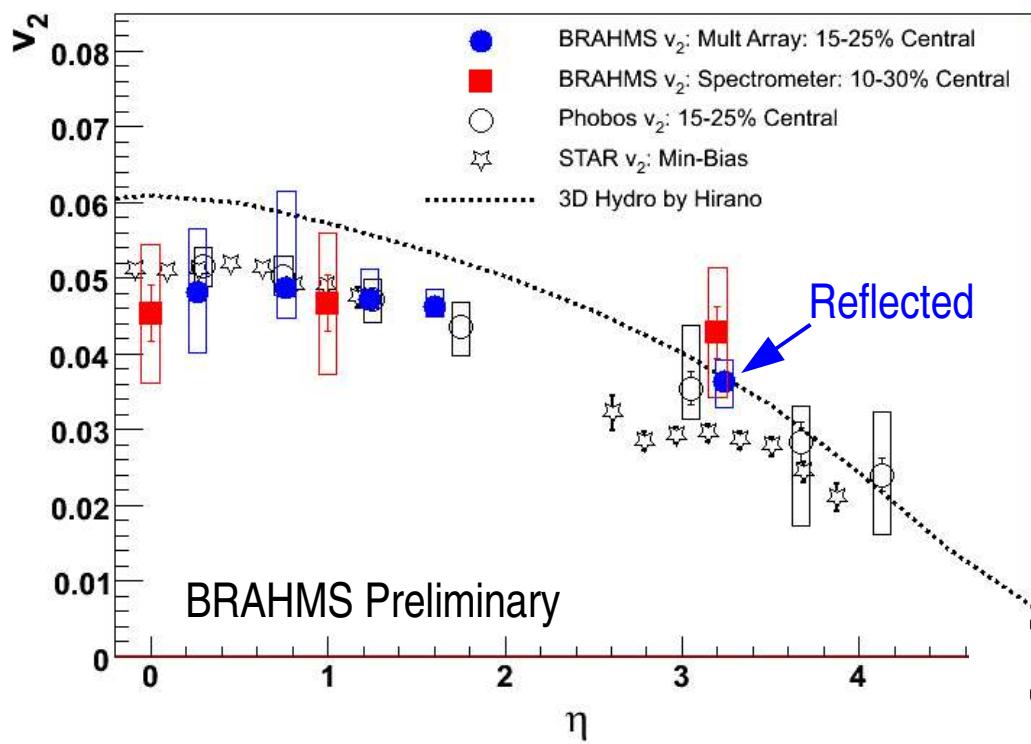
## Charged Hadrons

AuAu  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200 \text{ GeV}$

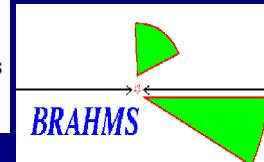
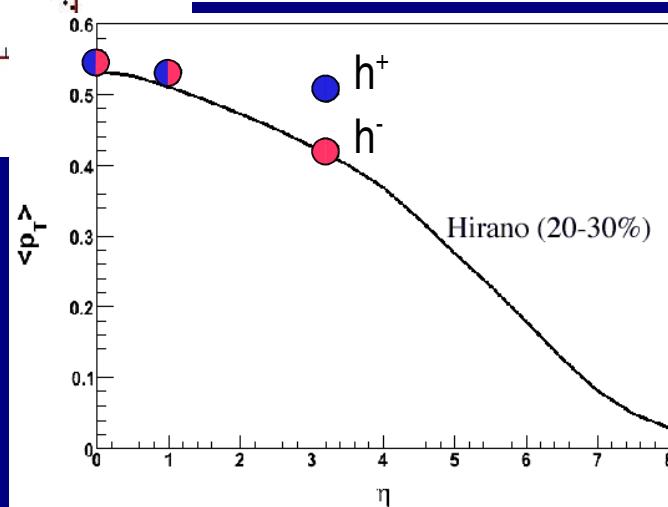
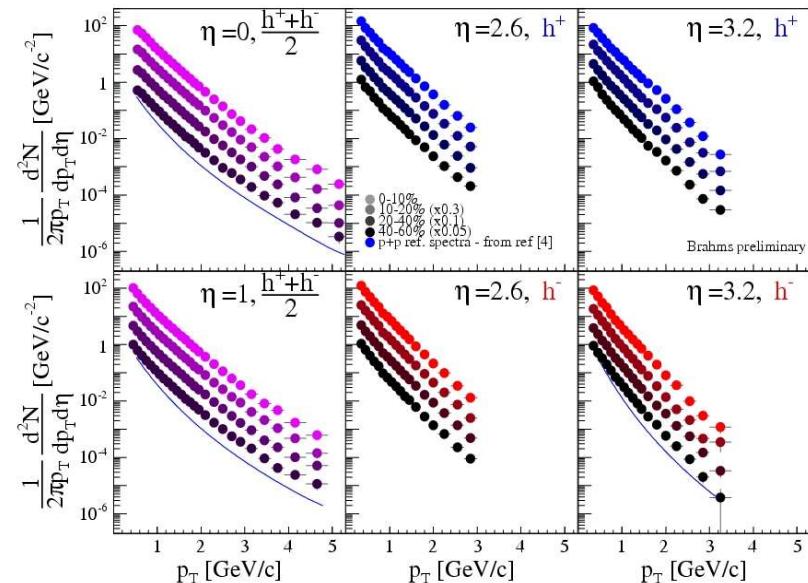


# Understanding Forward Rapidities

## $\eta$ Dependence of $v_2$ : Charged Hadrons



BRAHMS

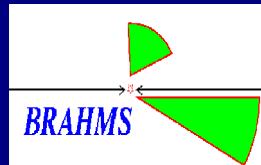


- The errors on the integrated  $v_2$  should decrease as the final spectra are determined.
- The 3D hyrdo calculations suggest that the underlying spectra is affecting the  $\eta$  dependence on  $v_2$ .

# Summary

---

- The systematics of multiplicity array analysis are well understood.
- The mid-rapidity results from BRAHMS are consistent with the other RHIC results.
- Preliminary results of the forward rapidities show that there is little change from mid to forward rapidities for charged hadrons.
- The goal is to measure the elliptic flow signal for protons and kaons from  $y = 0$  to  $y \sim 3$ .



# The BRAHMS Collaboration

---

I. Arsene<sup>10</sup>, I.G. Bearden<sup>7</sup>, D. Beavis<sup>1</sup>, S. Bekele<sup>11</sup>, C. Besliu<sup>10</sup>, B. Budick<sup>6</sup>,  
H. Bøggild<sup>7</sup>, C. Chasman<sup>1</sup>, C. H. Christensen<sup>7</sup>, P. Christiansen<sup>7</sup>, R. Clarke<sup>10</sup>,  
R. Debbe<sup>1</sup>, J. J. Gaardhøje<sup>7</sup>, K. Hagel<sup>8</sup>, H. Ito<sup>1</sup>, A. Jipa<sup>10</sup>, J. I. Jordre<sup>10</sup>, F. Jundt<sup>2</sup>,  
E.B.Johnson<sup>11</sup>, J.I.Jordre<sup>9</sup>, C.Jørgensen<sup>7</sup>, R. Karabowicz<sup>3</sup>, E. J. Kim<sup>11</sup>,  
T.M. Larsen<sup>7</sup>, J. H. Lee<sup>1</sup>, Y. K. Lee<sup>5</sup>, S.Lindal<sup>12</sup>, G. Løvhøjden<sup>2</sup>, Z. Majka<sup>3</sup>,  
M. Murray<sup>11</sup>, J. Natowitz<sup>8</sup>, B.S.Nielsen<sup>7</sup>, D.Ouerdane<sup>7</sup>, R.Planeta<sup>4</sup>, F. Rami<sup>2</sup>,  
C.Ristea<sup>7</sup>, O.Ristea<sup>10</sup>, D. Röhrich<sup>9</sup>, B. H. Samset<sup>12</sup>, S. J. Sanders<sup>11</sup>, R.A.Sheetz<sup>1</sup>,  
P. Staszek<sup>3</sup>, T.S. Tveter<sup>12</sup>, F.Videbæk<sup>1</sup>, R. Wada<sup>8</sup>, H.Yang<sup>9</sup>, Z. Yin<sup>9</sup>, and  
I. S. Zgura<sup>10</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Brookhaven National Laboratory, USA,

<sup>2</sup>IReS and Université Louis Pasteur, Strasbourg, France

<sup>3</sup>Jagiellonian University, Cracow, Poland

<sup>4</sup>Institute of Nuclear Physics, Cracow, Poland

<sup>5</sup>Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, USA

<sup>6</sup>New York University, USA

<sup>7</sup>Niels Bohr Institute, University of Copenhagen, Denmark

<sup>8</sup>Texas A&M University, College Station. USA

<sup>9</sup>University of Bergen, Norway

<sup>10</sup>University of Bucharest, Romania

<sup>11</sup>University of Kansas, Lawrence, USA

<sup>12</sup>University of Oslo Norway

