

# Analysis Note of Centrality and Energy Dependence of Identified Particle $v_2$

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# 1 Abstract

Elliptic flow ( $v_2$ ) values for identified particles at midrapidity in Au + Au collisions measured by the STAR experiment in the Beam Energy Scan at the BNL Relativistic Heavy Ion Collider at  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 7.7\text{--}62.4$  GeV, are presented for three centrality classes. The centrality dependence and the data at  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 14.5$  GeV are new. Except at the lowest beam energies we observe a similar relative  $v_2$  baryon-meson splitting for all centrality classes which is in agreement within 15% with the number-of-constituent quark scaling. The larger  $v_2$  for most particles relative to antiparticles, already observed for minimum bias collisions, shows a clear centrality dependence, with the largest difference for the most central collisions. Also, the results are fit with a Blast Wave model and compared with AMPT calculations.

# 2 Links

- **Latest Draft:**

[http://www.star.bnl.gov/protected/bulkcorr/posk/BES/PRC\\_centrality.pdf](http://www.star.bnl.gov/protected/bulkcorr/posk/BES/PRC_centrality.pdf)

- **Bulkcorr Presentation:**

[http://www.star.bnl.gov/protected/bulkcorr/posk/BES/BES\\_v2\\_cent\\_Bulkcorr.pdf](http://www.star.bnl.gov/protected/bulkcorr/posk/BES/BES_v2_cent_Bulkcorr.pdf)

- **Previous Papers:**

**Observation of an Energy-Dependent Difference in Elliptic Flow between Particles and Antiparticles in Relativistic Heavy Ion Collisions**

<http://journals.aps.org/prl/abstract/10.1103/PhysRevLett.110.142301>

**Elliptic flow of identified hadrons in Au+Au collisions at  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 7.7$  to 62.4 GeV**

<http://journals.aps.org/prc/abstract/10.1103/PhysRevC.88.014902>

**Blast wave fits to elliptic flow data at  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 7.7$  to 2760 GeV**

<http://journals.aps.org/prc/abstract/10.1103/PhysRevC.91.024903>

**Elliptic and Triangular Flow of Identified Particles from the AMPT Model at RHIC Energies**

<http://arxiv.org/abs/1506.03158>

- **Previous Presentations:**

[http://www.star.bnl.gov/protected/heavy/aschmah/Presentations/BulkCorr\\_Proton\\_Cent\\_091912.pdf](http://www.star.bnl.gov/protected/heavy/aschmah/Presentations/BulkCorr_Proton_Cent_091912.pdf)  
[http://www.star.bnl.gov/protected/heavy/aschmah/Presentations/aschmah\\_BES\\_v2\\_LBNL\\_Oct\\_2013\\_V2.pdf](http://www.star.bnl.gov/protected/heavy/aschmah/Presentations/aschmah_BES_v2_LBNL_Oct_2013_V2.pdf)  
[http://www.star.bnl.gov/protected/heavy/aschmah/Presentations/aschmah\\_Purdue\\_July\\_2013\\_V2.pdf](http://www.star.bnl.gov/protected/heavy/aschmah/Presentations/aschmah_Purdue_July_2013_V2.pdf)

The analysis method and codes have all been published except for slight changes for the 14.5 GeV data.

### 3 14.5 GeV

The 14.5 GeV data are new. The centrality definitions were done by Daniel Brandenburg:

[http://www.star.bnl.gov/protected/lfspectra/jdb/run14/AuAu15/RefMultCorr/Run14AuAu15\\_Centrality\\_Systematics\\_BULK\\_May\\_20\\_15.pdf](http://www.star.bnl.gov/protected/lfspectra/jdb/run14/AuAu15/RefMultCorr/Run14AuAu15_Centrality_Systematics_BULK_May_20_15.pdf)

The particle identification for the other energies was done with 2D Gaussians. At this energy 2D student's-t distributions were used. We think this makes no difference for the PID results. Figure 1 shows the 2D distribution and Fig. 2 shows it with the pions cut out. Fig. 3 is the resultant 1D distribution. Fig. 4 shows results for comparison of the new PID method with the old.

Figure 5 shows the invariant mass peak for phi mesons, and Fig. 6 shows it with the mixed event background subtracted.

A presentation is at:

[https://drupal.star.bnl.gov/STAR/system/files/14.5\\_elliptic\\_flow\\_collaboration\\_meeting.pdf](https://drupal.star.bnl.gov/STAR/system/files/14.5_elliptic_flow_collaboration_meeting.pdf)

### 4 Blast Wave

More Blast Wave figures can be seen at

<http://www.star.bnl.gov/protected/bulkcorr/posk/BES/figsBW.pdf>

### 5 Computer codes

At the moment the location of the computer codes is shown at

<http://www.star.bnl.gov/protected/bulkcorr/posk/BES/code.txt> . They will be moved to CVS soon.

## 6 Conclusions

- Measured 10 identified particles, for 7 beam energies, at 3 centralities
- The much larger transverse radial flow of antiparticles causes the published particle-antiparticle  $v_2$  difference
- The radial flow is larger for central collisions
- AMPT requires string melting with a few mb cross section

## 7 Figures

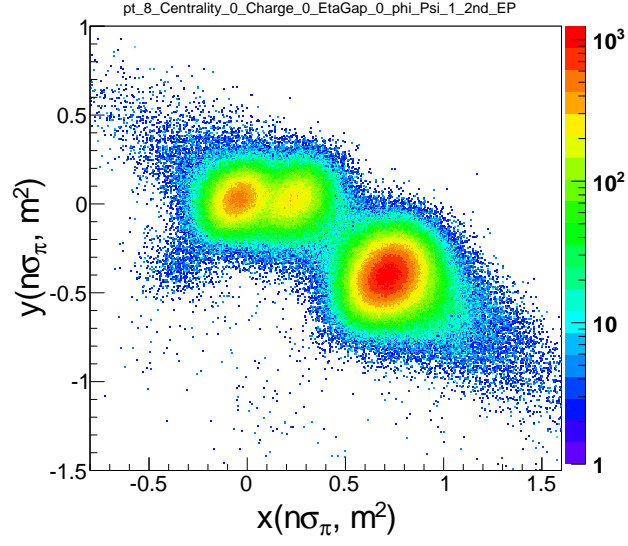


Figure 1: A 2D plot of the pi, K, p separation. The  $x, y(n, m^2)$  distributions for  $1.8 < p_T < 2.0$  GeV/c from 0-80% central Au+Au collisions at 14.5 GeV.

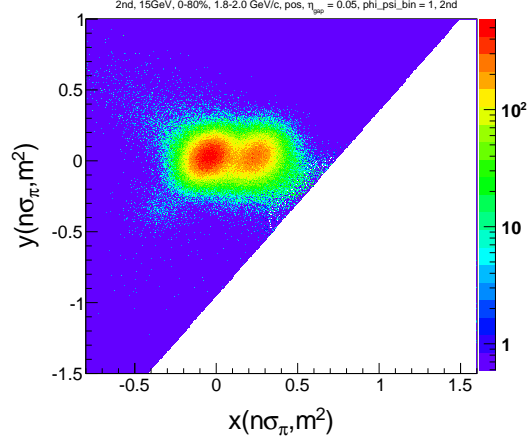


Figure 2: A 2D plot of the pi, K separation. The  $x, y(n, m^2)$  distributions for  $1.8 < p_T < 2.0$  GeV/c from 0-80% central Au+Au collisions at 14.5 GeV after cutting away the protons.

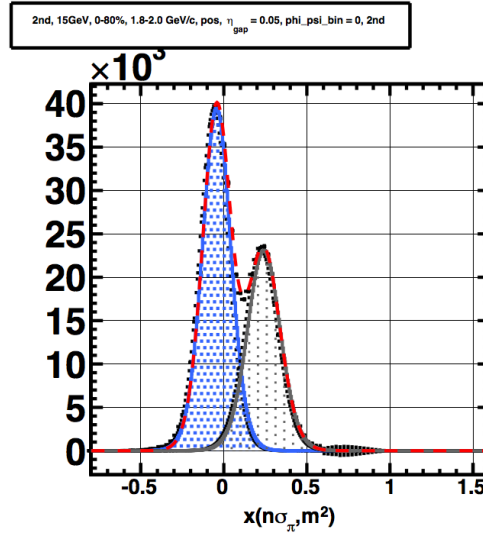


Figure 3: A 1D plot of the pi, K separation. The projected distribution to the  $x(n, m^2)$  axis for  $1.8 < p_T < 2.0$  GeV/c from 0-80% central Au+Au collisions at 14.5 GeV after cutting away the protons.

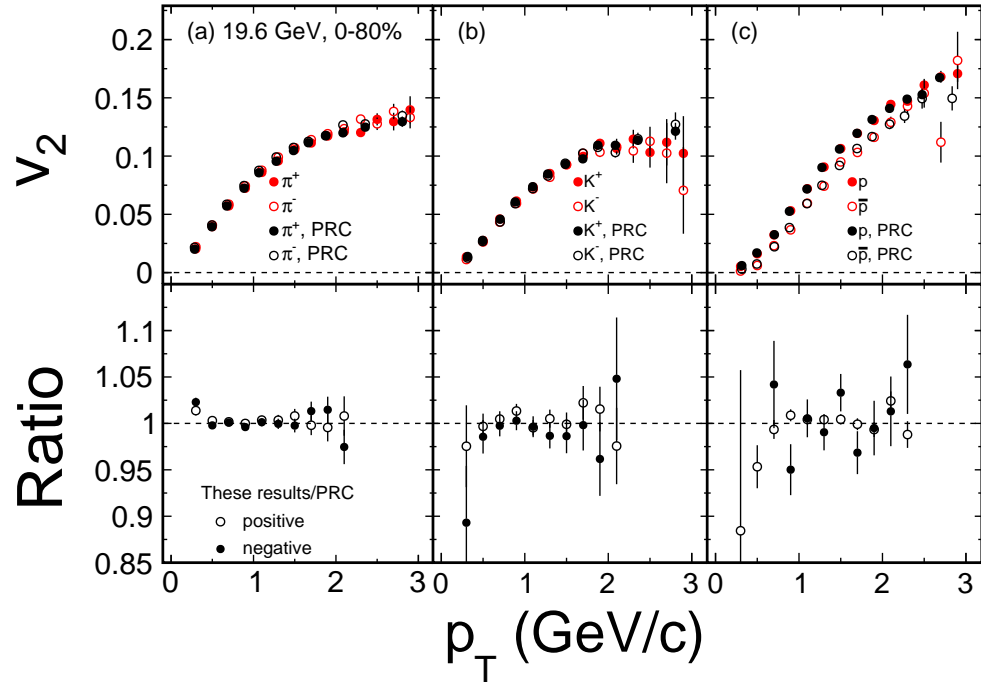


Figure 4: Comparison of the present method for 19.6 GeV with the published 19.6 GeV data.

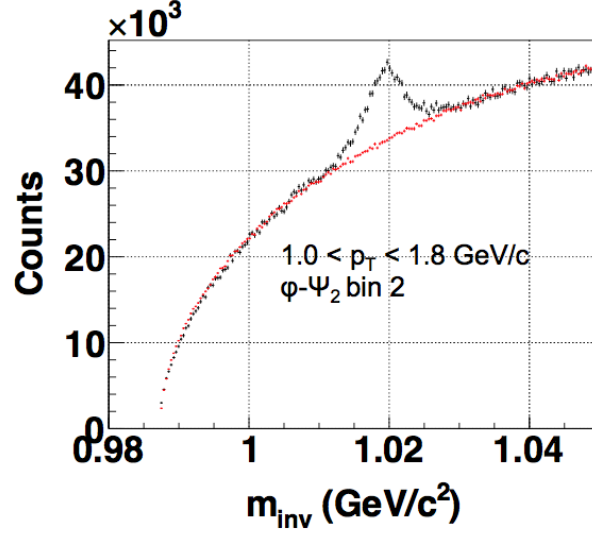


Figure 5: The invariant mass distribution of the phi meson.

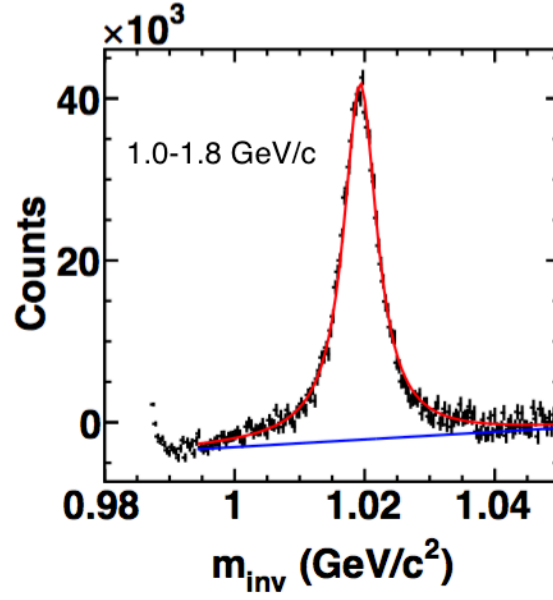


Figure 6: After subtraction of mixed events.