

**POLYTECH**  
Peter the Great  
St. Petersburg Polytechnic  
University



# Recent PHENIX Results

Larionova Daria

Y. Berdnikov, A. Berdnikov, D. Kotov, Yu. Mitrancov,  
M. Mitrancova, E. Bannikov  
for the PHENIX collaboration

# Overview

## Light hadron production in small and large systems

- Identified charged hadron production
- $\phi$  –meson production in p+Al, p/d/<sup>3</sup>He+Au collisions
- $\phi$  –meson production in Cu+Au and U+U collisions
- $\pi^0$  –meson production in p+p, p+Al, p/d/<sup>3</sup>He+Au collisions

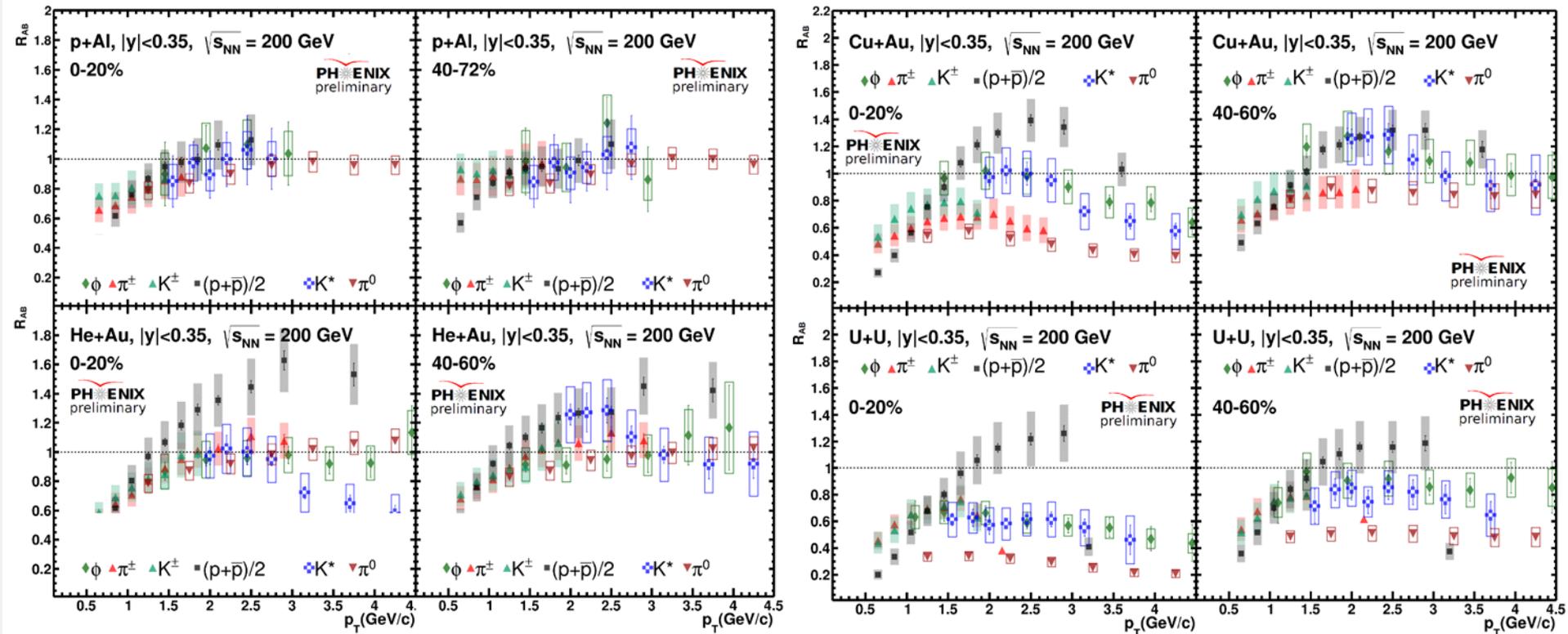
## Collectivity in small systems

## Direct photon production

## Heavy flavor

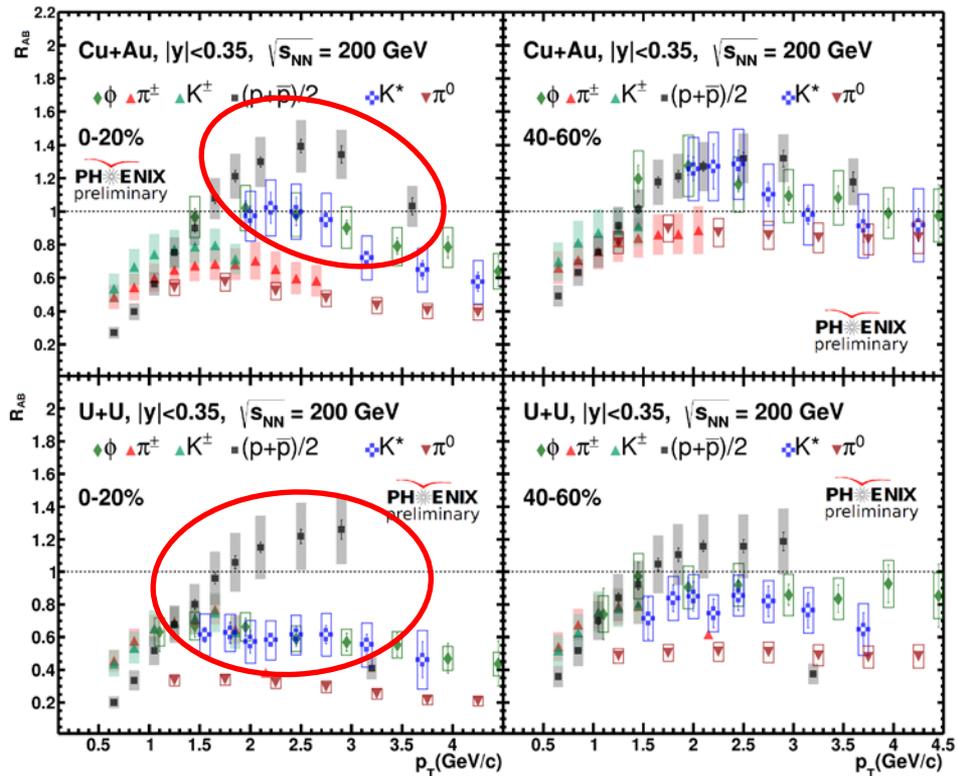
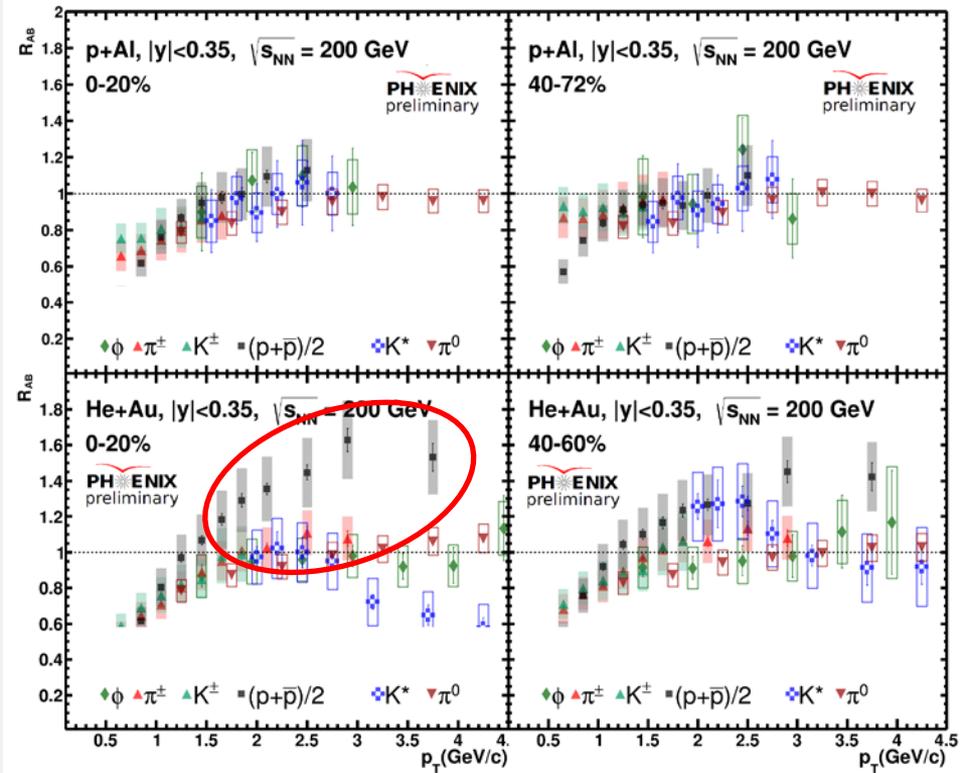
- $c$  and  $b$  –quark production in Au+Au collisions
- $\psi(2S)$  nuclear modification at backward and forward rapidity in p+p/Al/Au collisions

# Light hadron $R_{AB}$ in small and large systems



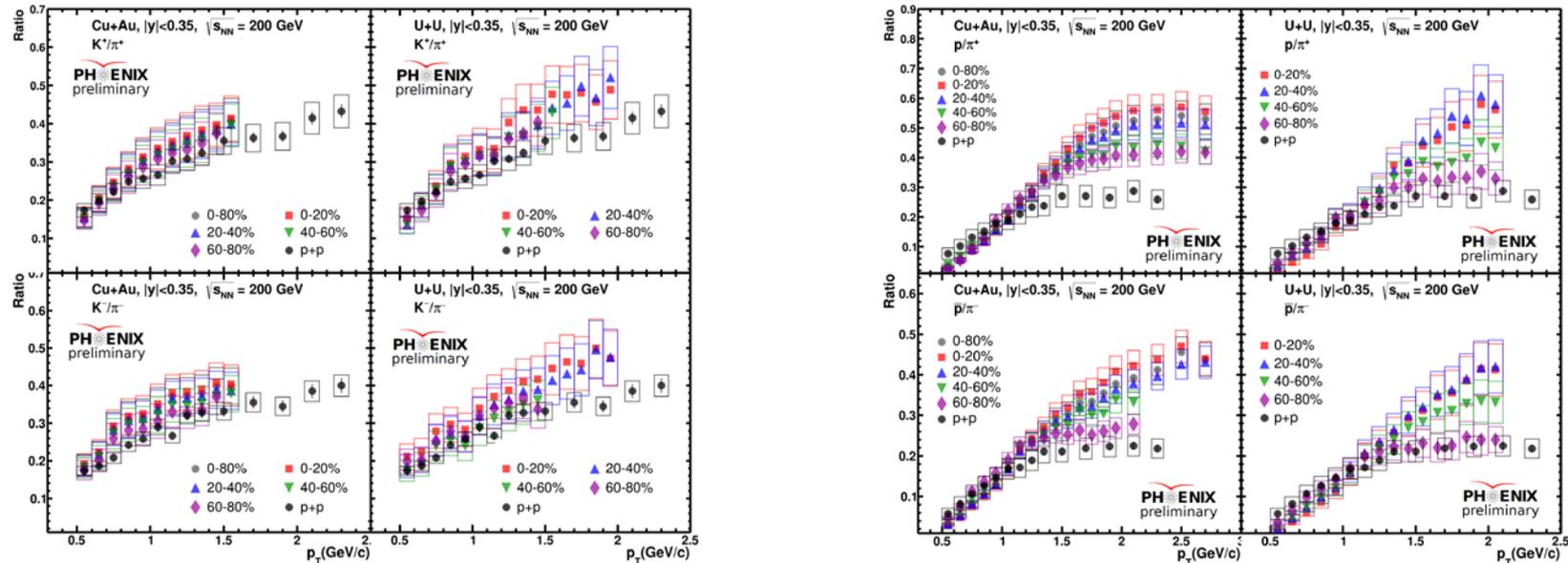
# Baryon enhancement

$$R_{AB}^{\phi} < R_{AB}^p, \quad m_{\phi} \approx m_p$$



# Baryon enhancement

## The ratios of $K/\pi$ and $p/\pi$

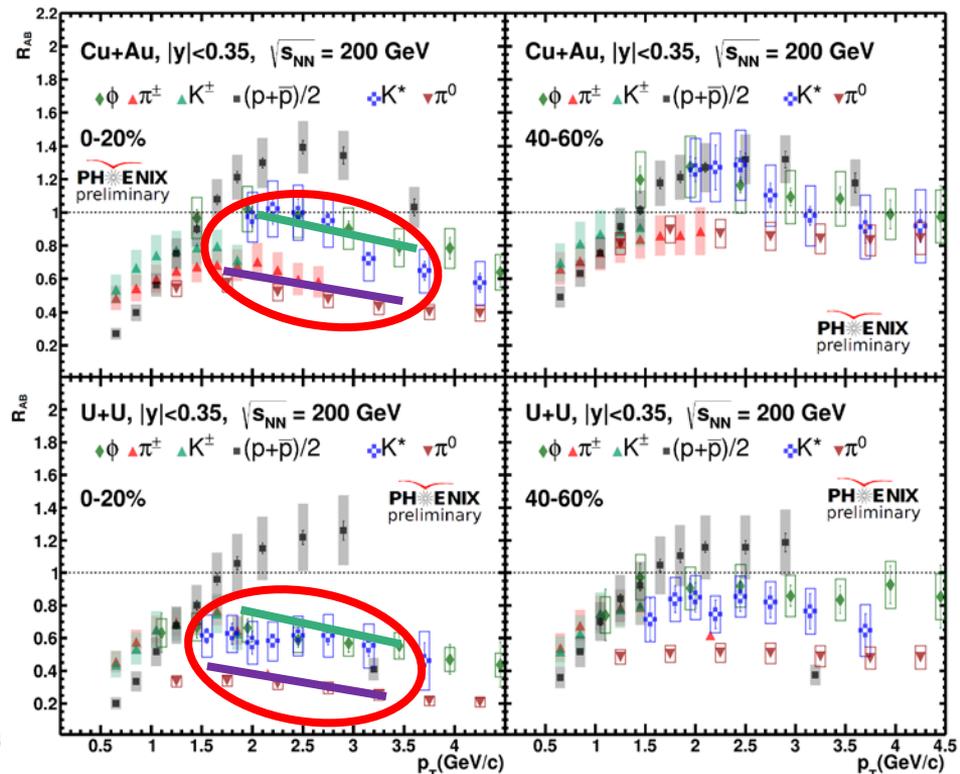
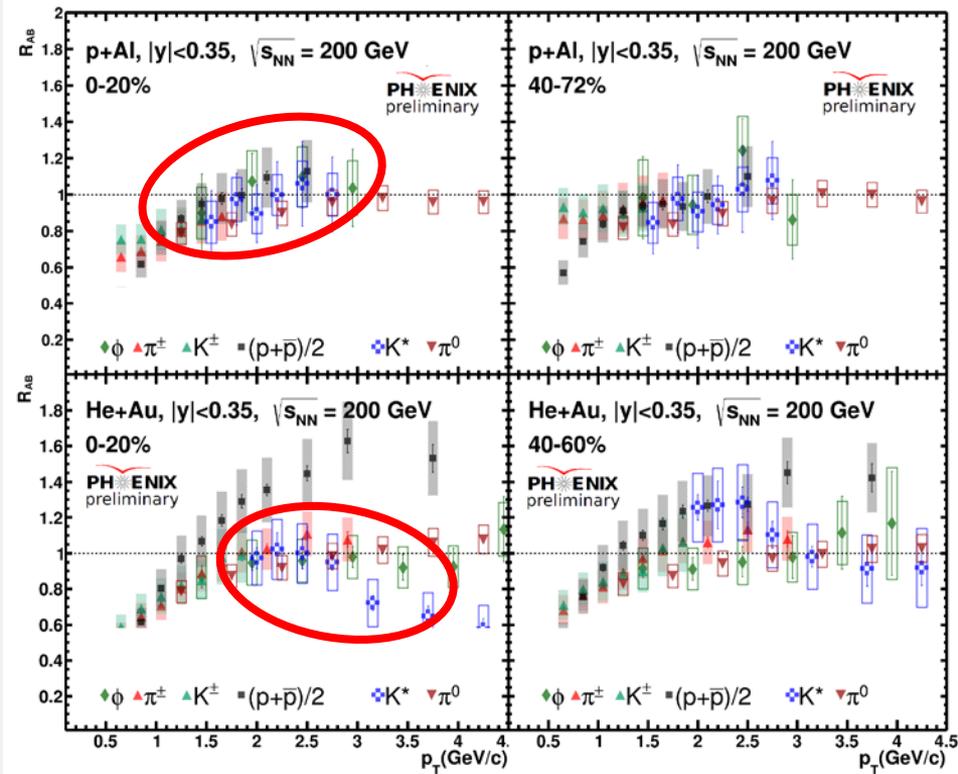


The  $p/\pi$  ratios can be qualitatively described in the frame of coalescence models

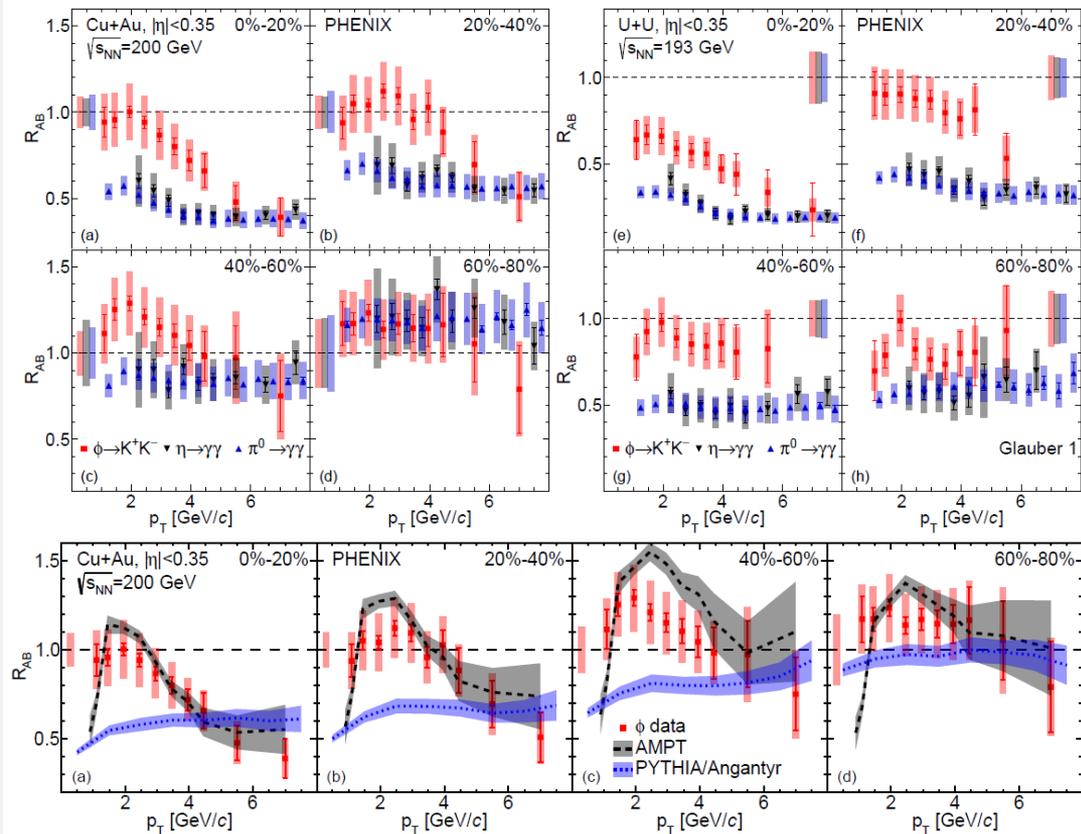
Ann. Rev. Nucl. Part. Sci. 2008. V. 58. P. 177-205

# Strangeness enhancement

Observed only in large systems?



# $\phi$ in Cu+Au and U+U collisions

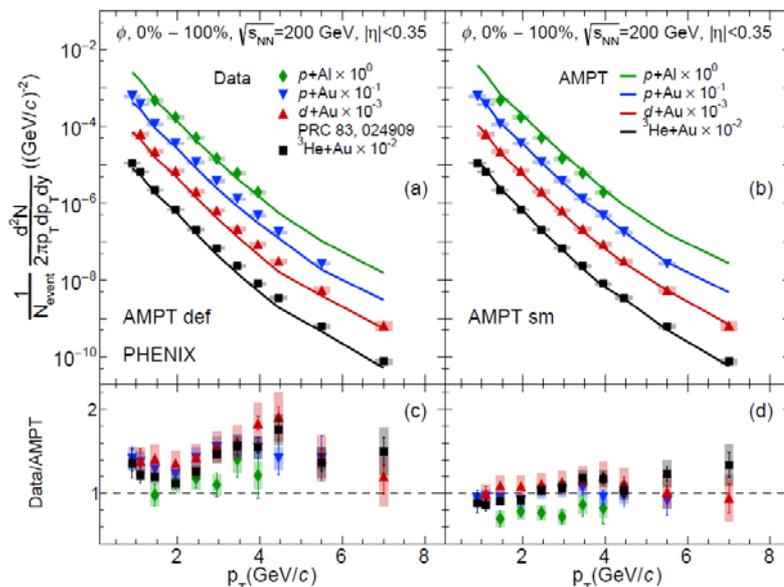
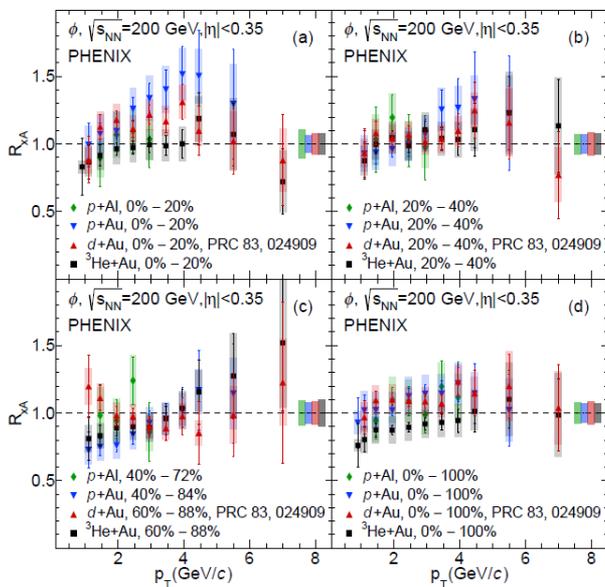


$\phi$ -meson production measured in heavy-ion collisions does not depend on the shape of the nuclear-overlap region.

The obtained  $\phi$ -meson  $\langle R_{AB} \rangle$  values are consistent across Cu+Cu, Cu+Au, Au+Au, and U+U collisions within uncertainties

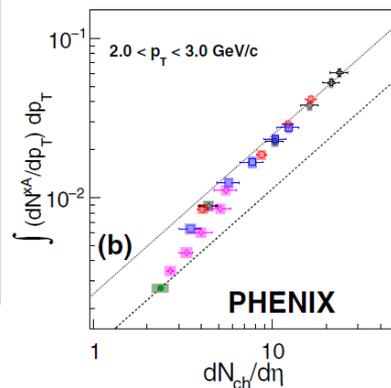
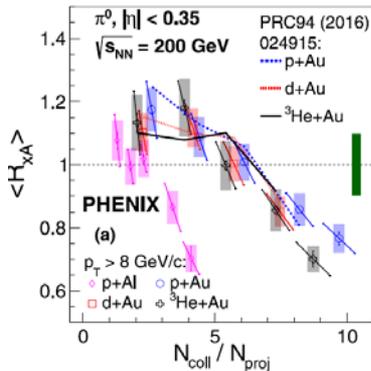
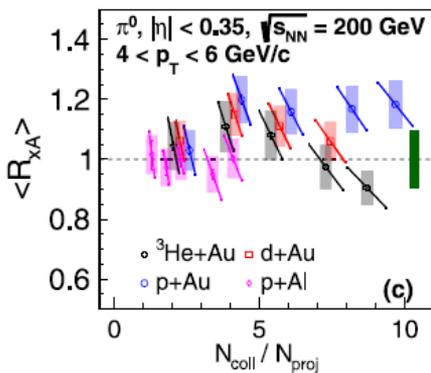
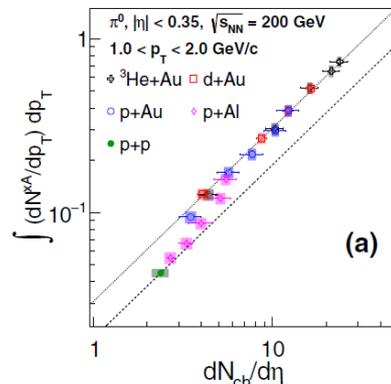
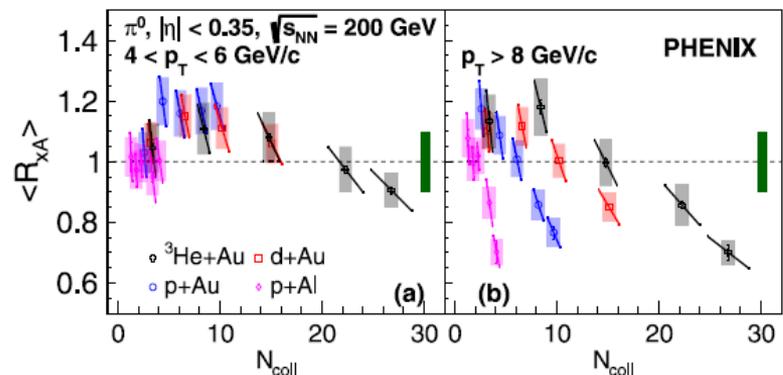
The obtained  $\phi$ -meson  $R_{AB}$  values are quantitatively described by the AMPT and iEBE-VISHNU models, which include the coalescence mechanism

# $\phi$ in p/d/ $^3\text{He}$ +Au collisions



1. Ordering  $R_{HeAu} < R_{dAu} < R_{pAu}$
2.  $\phi$  meson  $R_{xA}$  in p/d/ $^3\text{He}$ +Au collisions are in good agreement with the string-melting version of AMPT calculations (implements coalescence model of hadronization), whereas the default version of AMPT (fragmentation hadronization model) calculations underpredict the data.

# $\pi^0$ in small systems

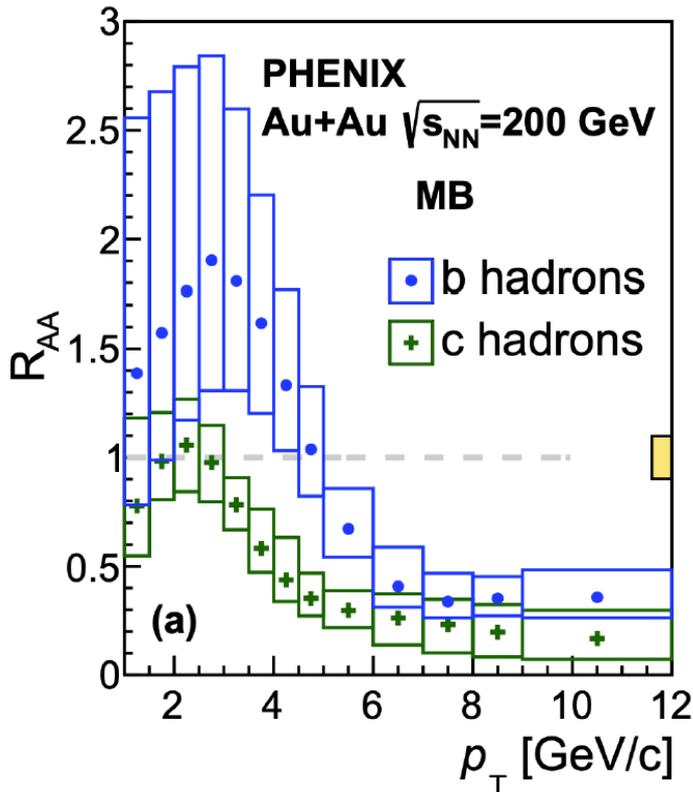


Different mechanisms might contribute to the nuclear modification at high and low  $p_T$ .

$\langle R_{xA} \rangle$ ,  $p_T > 8 \text{ GeV/c}$   
The p/d/ $^3\text{He+Au}$  collision systems follow a common trend. For Al as a target nucleus, a distinctly different trend is observed.

Shift of yield from scaled p+p to scaled  $^3\text{He+Au}$  starting around  $\frac{dN_{\text{ch}}}{d\eta} > 4 \text{ to } 5$

# Heavy flavor energy loss



Improved precision compared to our previously published results

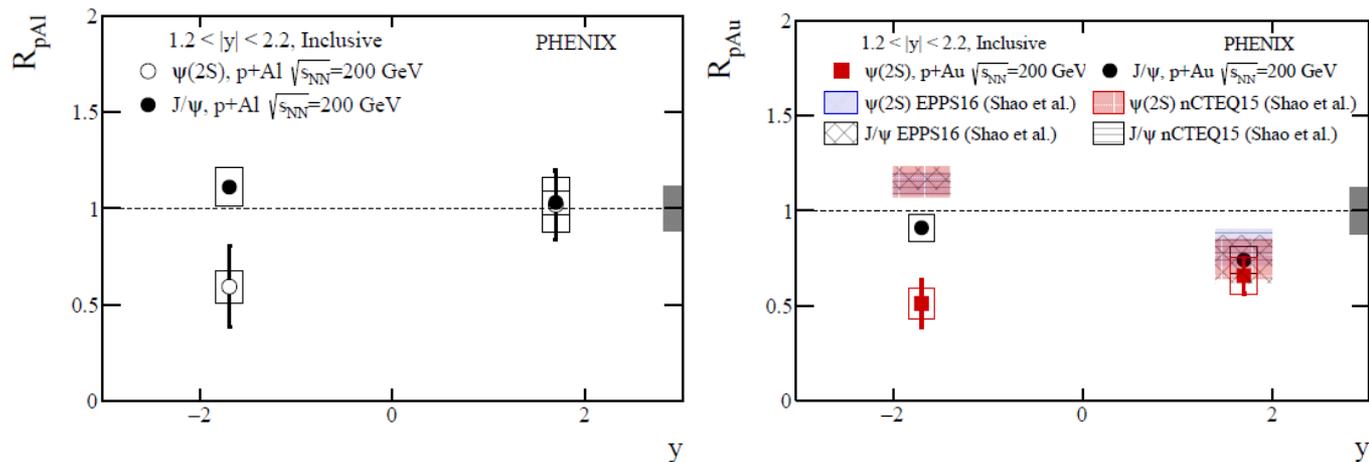
Extend the  $p_T$  coverage down to 1 GeV/c by using the improved p+p baseline.

Unfolded charm and bottom hadron yields indicate the trend

$$E_{loss}^c > E_{loss}^b$$

Result in agreement with the mass dependency of the radiative energy loss

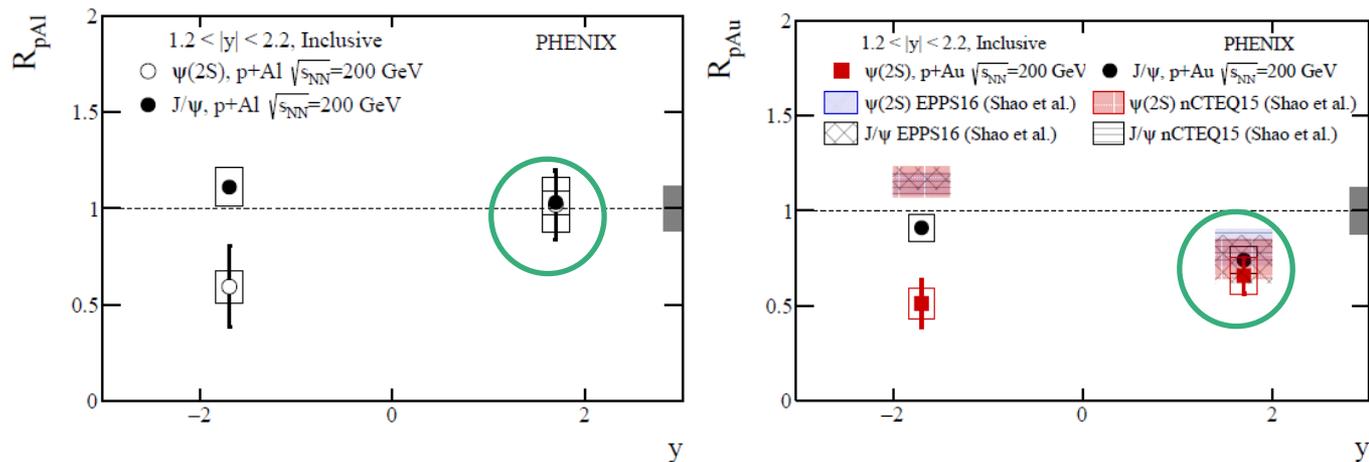
# $\psi(2S)$ in small systems



The  $\psi(2S)$  and  $J/\psi$  nuclear modification are consistent with unity

The  $\psi(2S)$  and  $J/\psi$  modification in p+Au collisions at forward rapidity is well described by EPPS16 and nCTEQ15 shadowing.

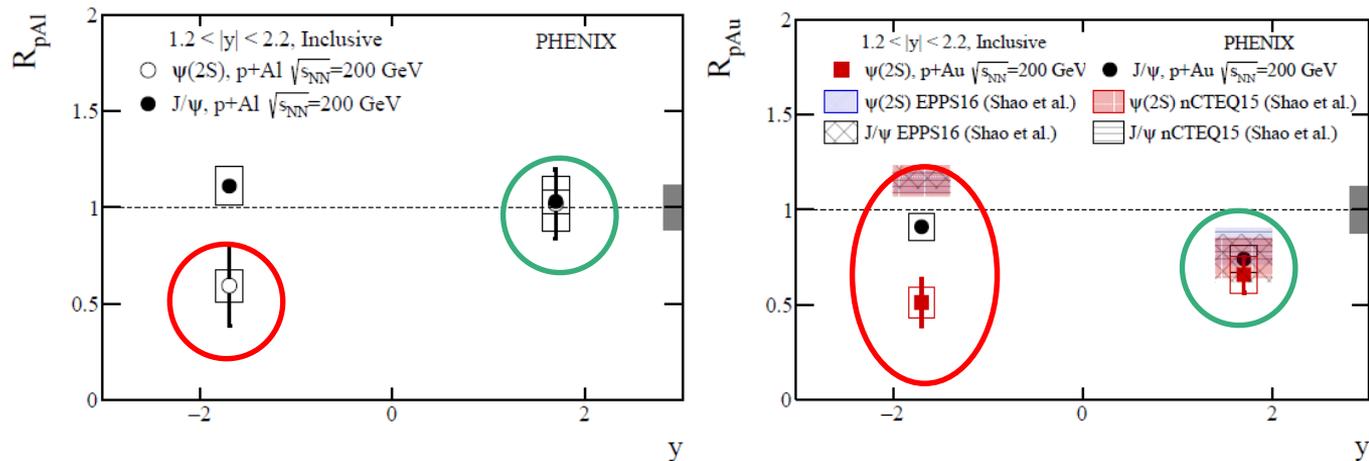
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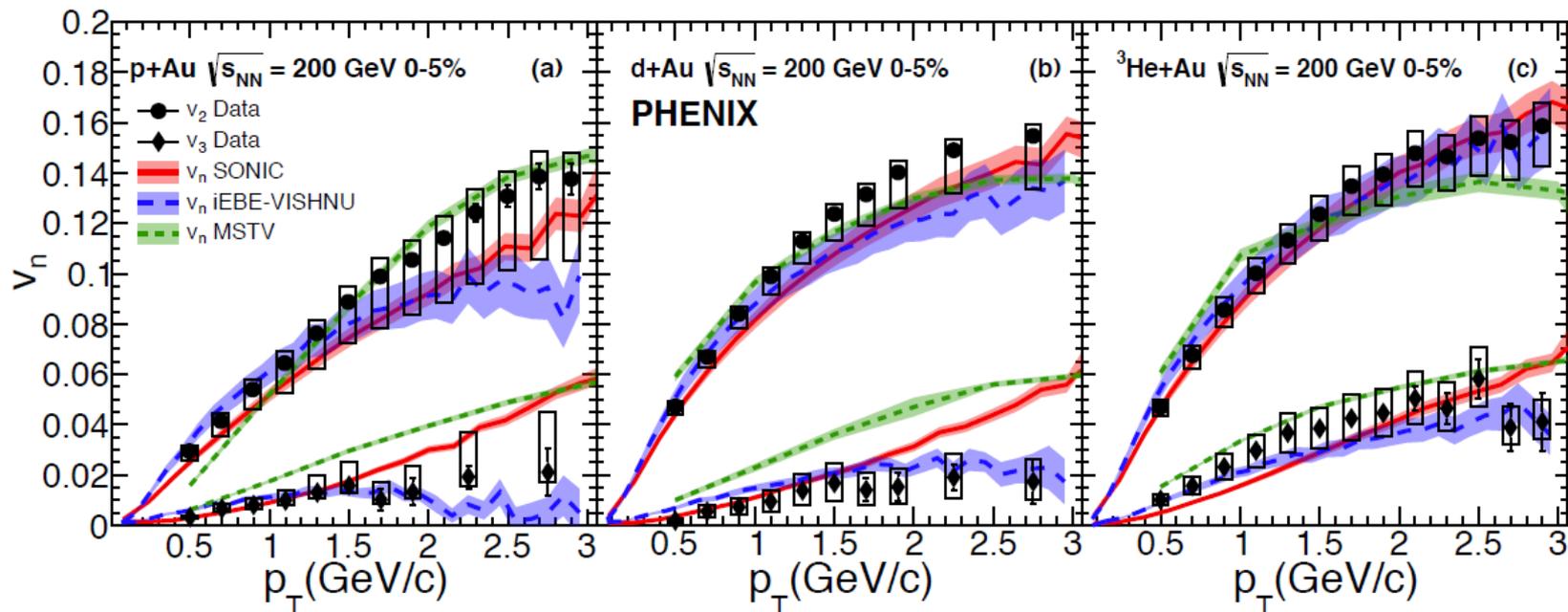
# $\psi(2S)$ in small systems



The  $\psi(2S)$  nuclear modification results at backward rapidity may indicate final-state effects are present in the p+Al and p+Au system at RHIC energies

# Collectivity in small systems

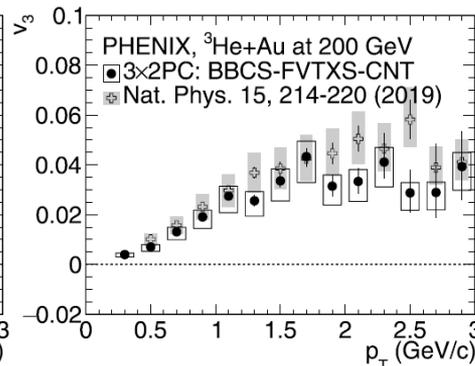
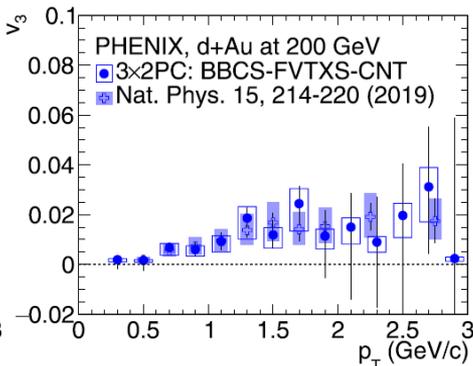
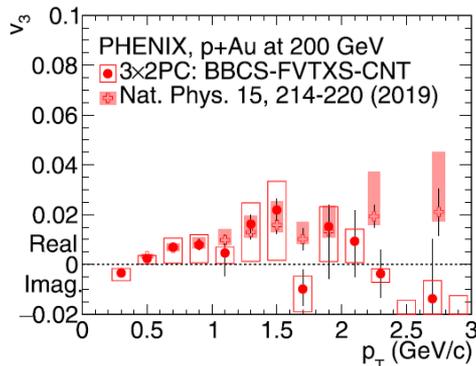
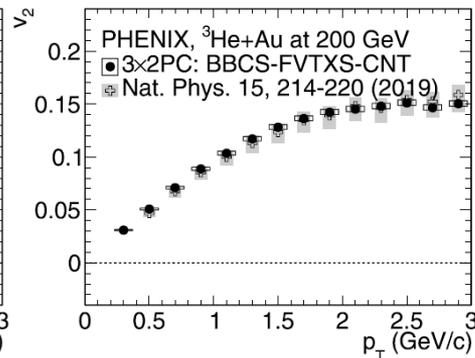
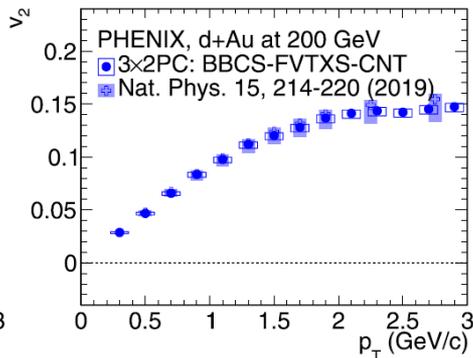
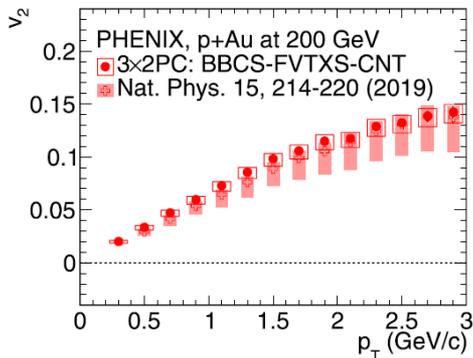
Anisotropy of charged particle production consistent with hydrodynamic expansion



# Collectivity in small systems

3×2PC method - three different two-particle correlations

**Consistent results between 2PC and event plane methods.**



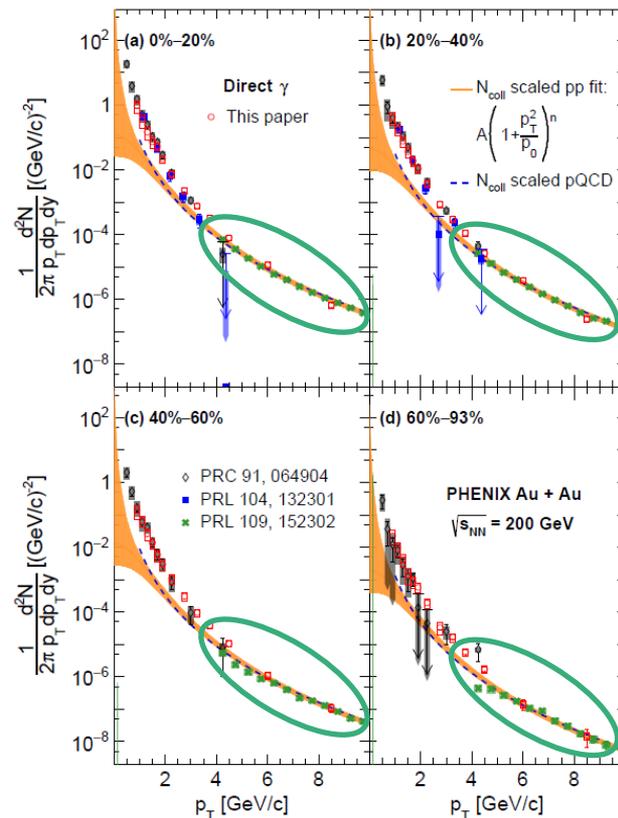
# Nonprompt direct-photon production in AuAu collisions

Direct-photon production in Au+Au collisions at  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200$  GeV using photon conversions to  $e^+ + e^-$  pairs

- Extension up to 10 GeV/c
- 9 centrality bins

$p_T > 4 - 5$  GeV/c

Well described by Ncoll scaled pp fit and pQCD



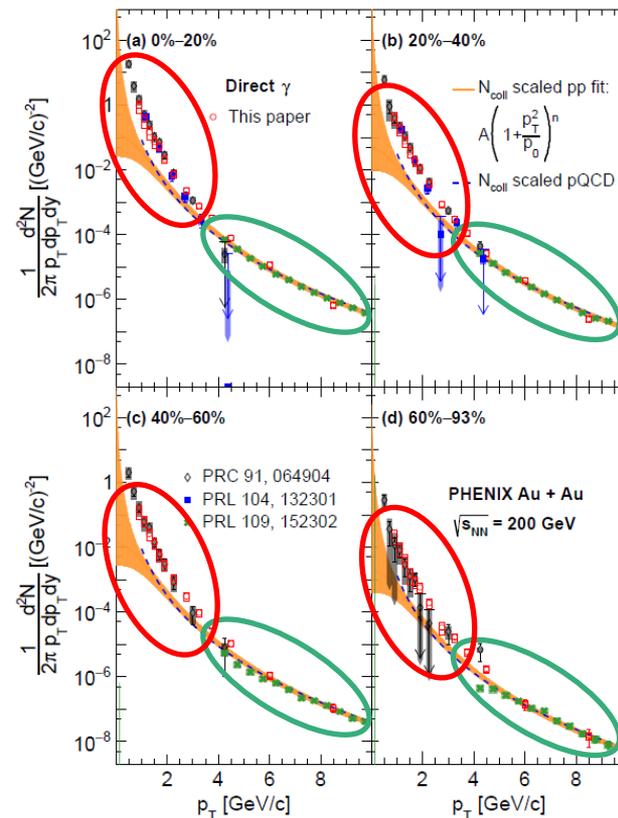
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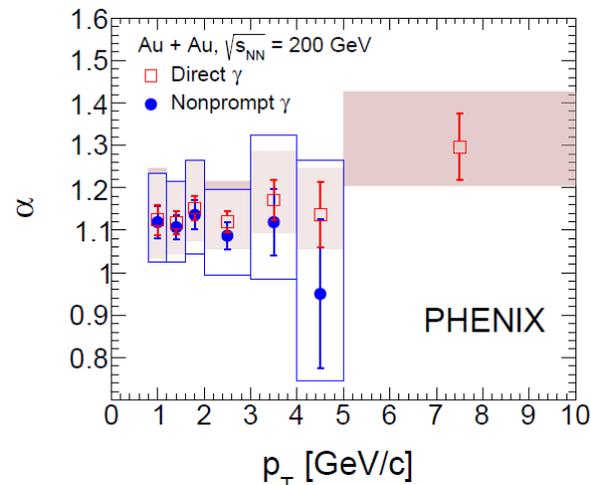
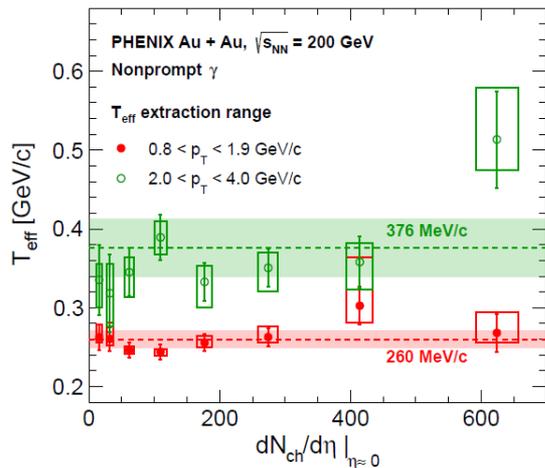
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$p_T < 4 - 5$  GeV/c  
Direct-photon yields excess

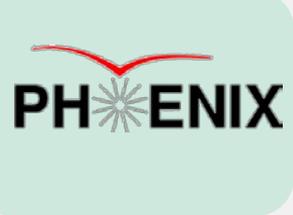


# Nonprompt direct-photon production in AuAu collisions



$$\frac{dN_\gamma}{dy} = A \times \left( \frac{dN_{ch}}{d\eta} \Big|_{\eta=0} \right)^\alpha$$

The  $T_{eff}$  values are consistent with a constant value, independent of  $\frac{dN_{ch}}{d\eta}$



**Thank you for attention!**