

Flow harmonics of Au-Au collisions at 1.23 AGeV with HADES

Behruz Kardan

for the
HADES Collaboration

FAIRNESS 2016
Garmisch-Partenkirchen



H-QM | Helmholtz Research School
Quark Matter Studies

HIC for **FAIR**
Helmholtz International Center

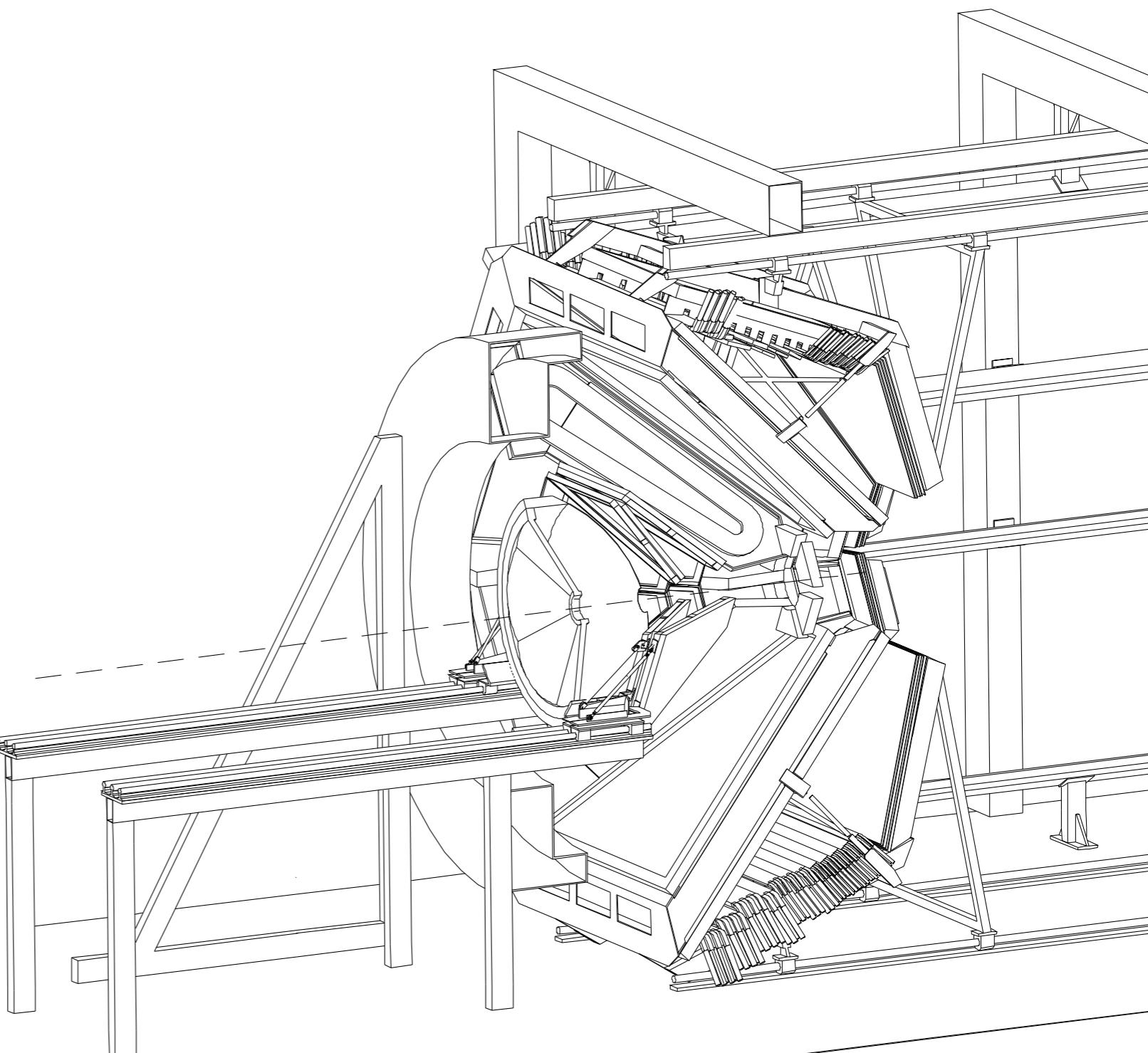
IKF 
Institut für Kernphysik Frankfurt

HADES

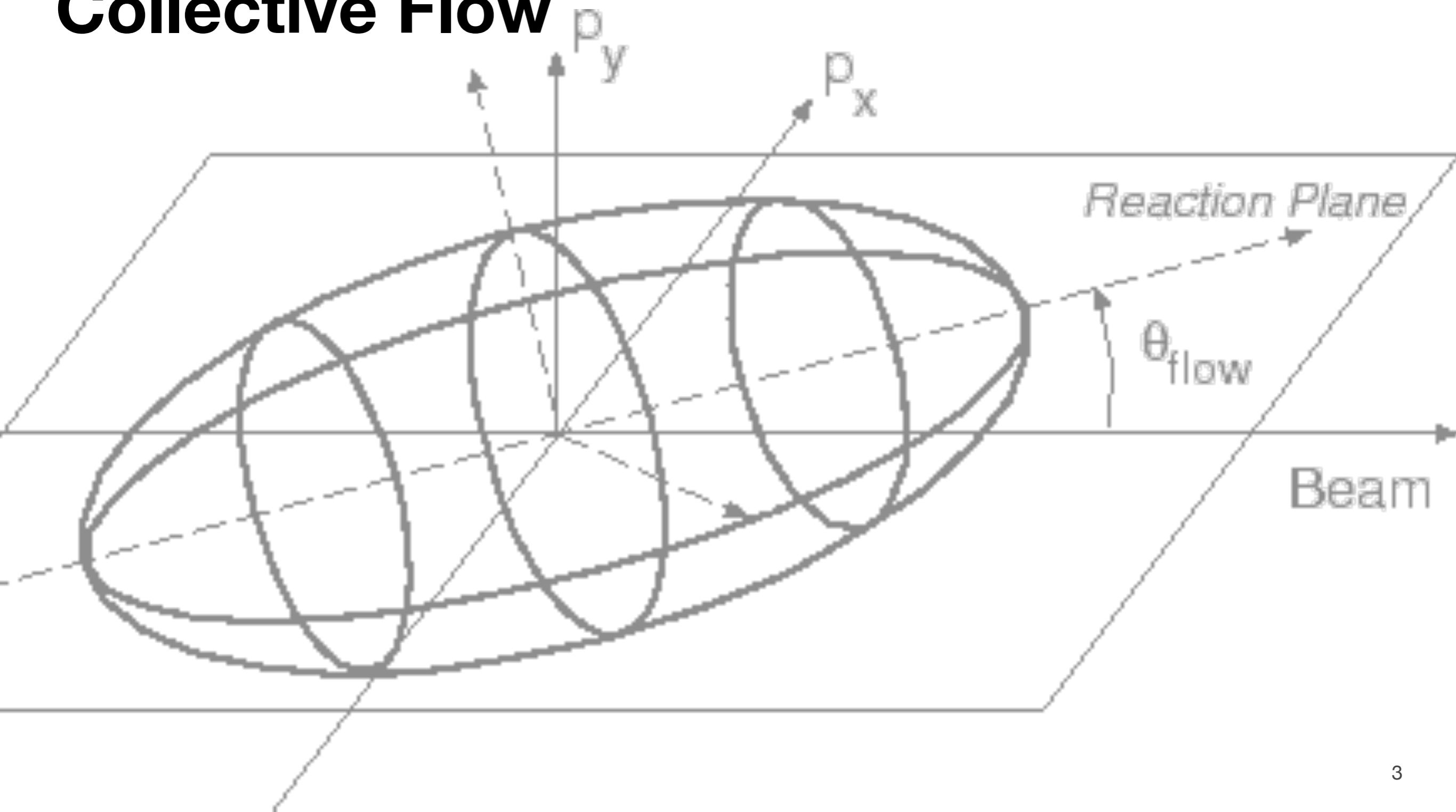


Outline

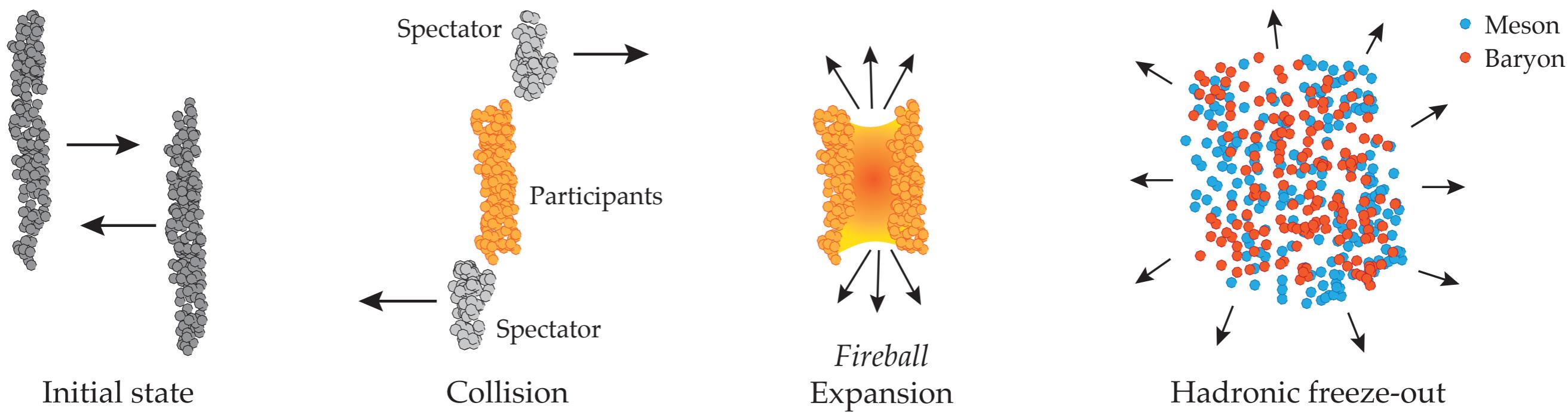
- Collective Flow
- Flow-Analysis Methods
- HADES and
Au+Au 1.23AGeV Data
- Initial state calculations with
Glauber Monte Carlo
 - ▶ Centrality and eccentricity



Collective Flow



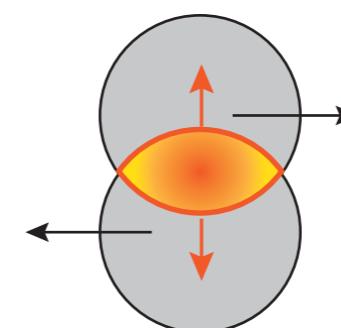
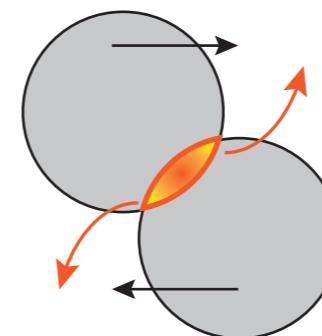
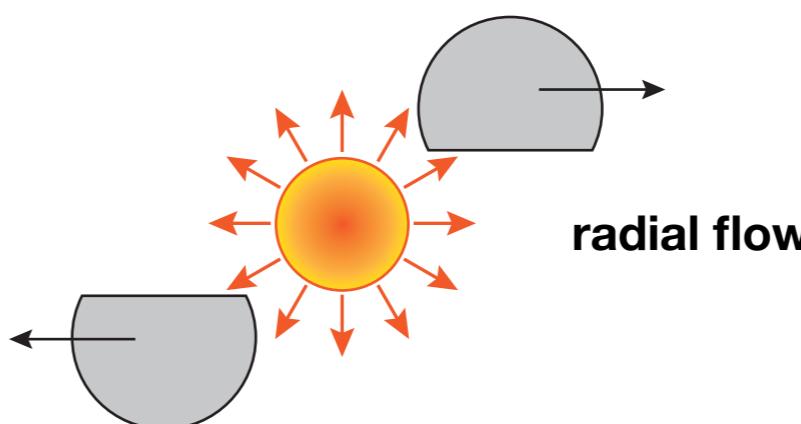
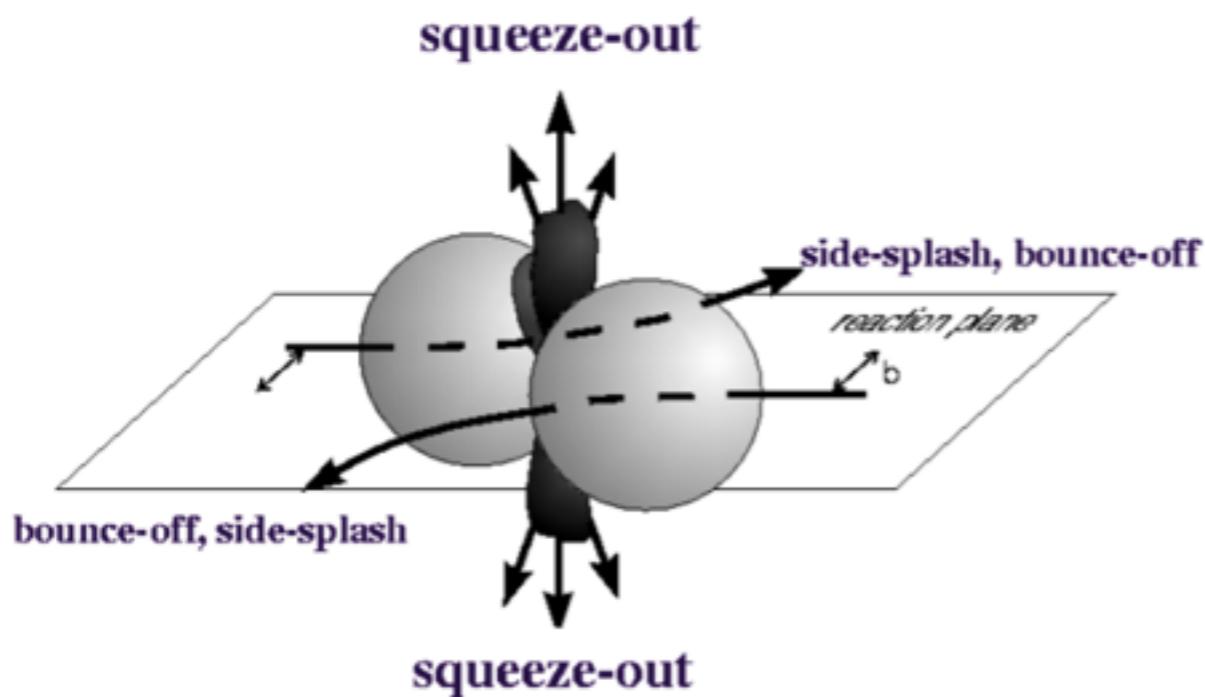
Heavy-Ion Reaction



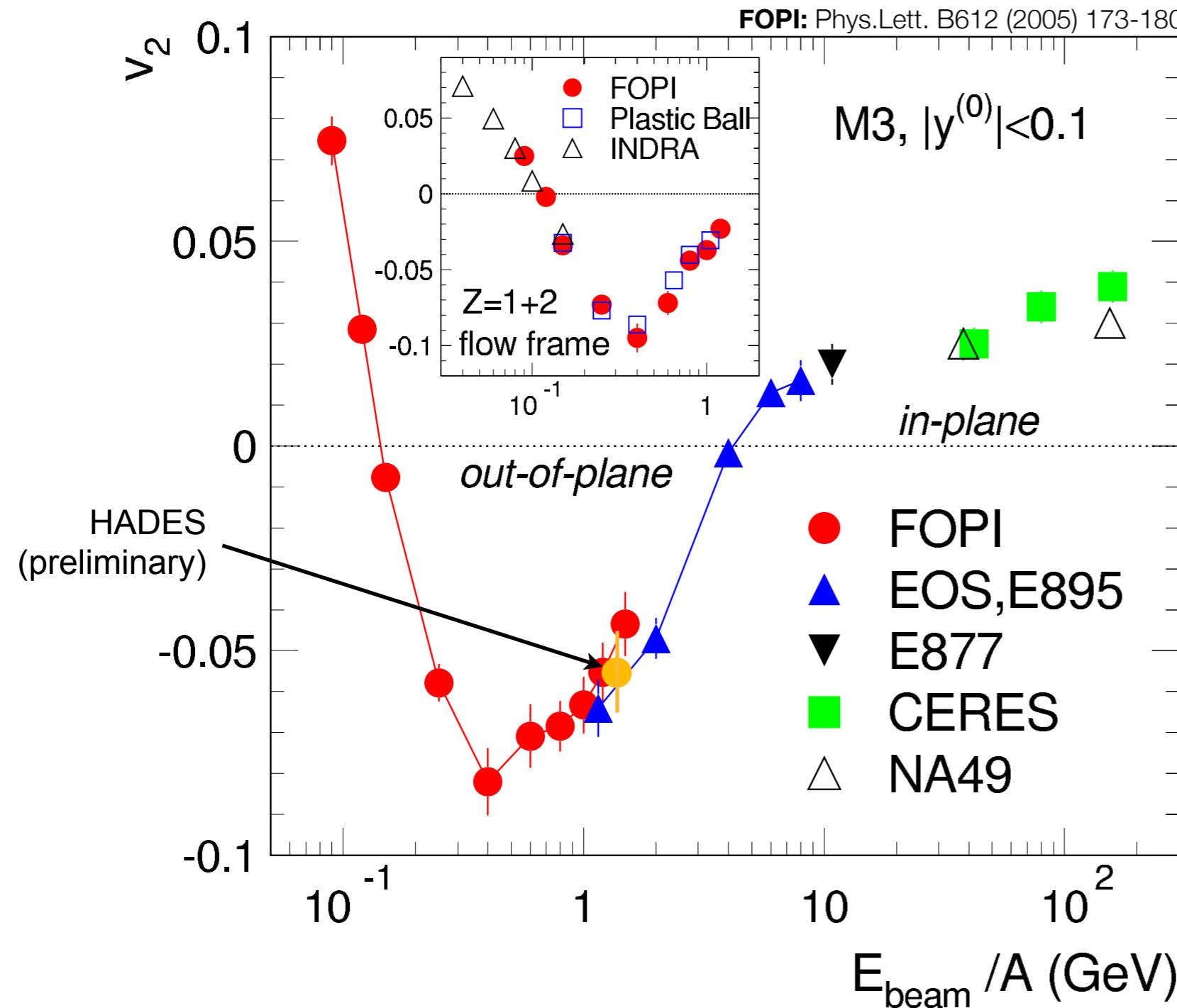
Collective Flow

- **Collective Properties of Nuclei**

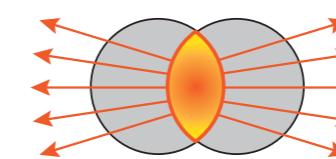
- ▶ Bulk properties of extreme nuclear matter
- ▶ Equation of State
- ▶ Effect of mean-field potentials



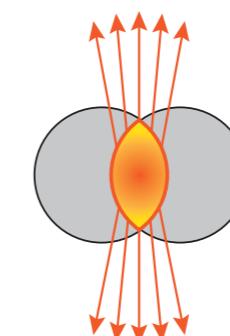
v2 - Elliptic Flow



mid-rapidity
centrality:~15%-29%

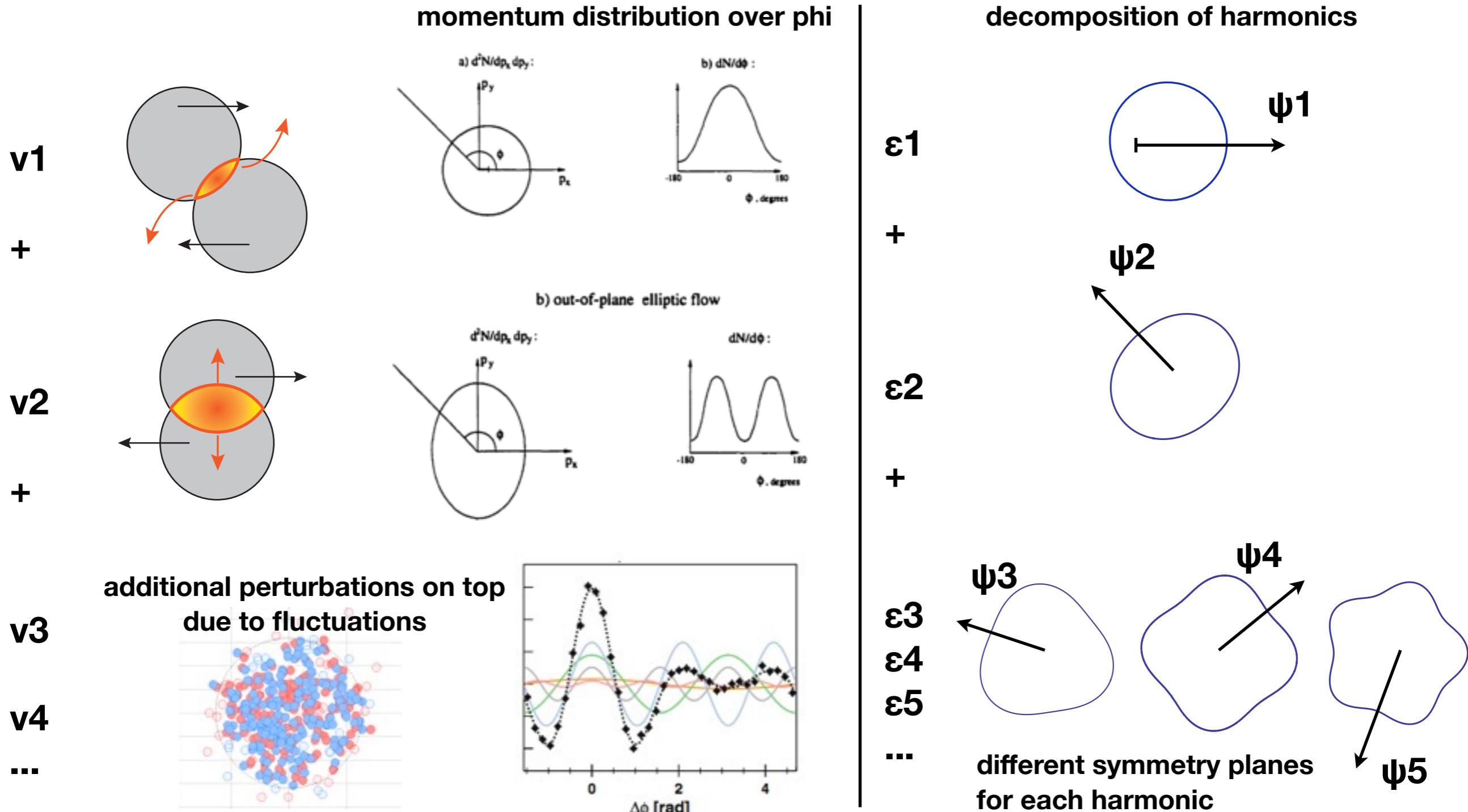


$v_2 > 0$
short spectator
passing time
 $T_{\text{passing}} \ll T_{\text{expansion}}$
pressure gradient

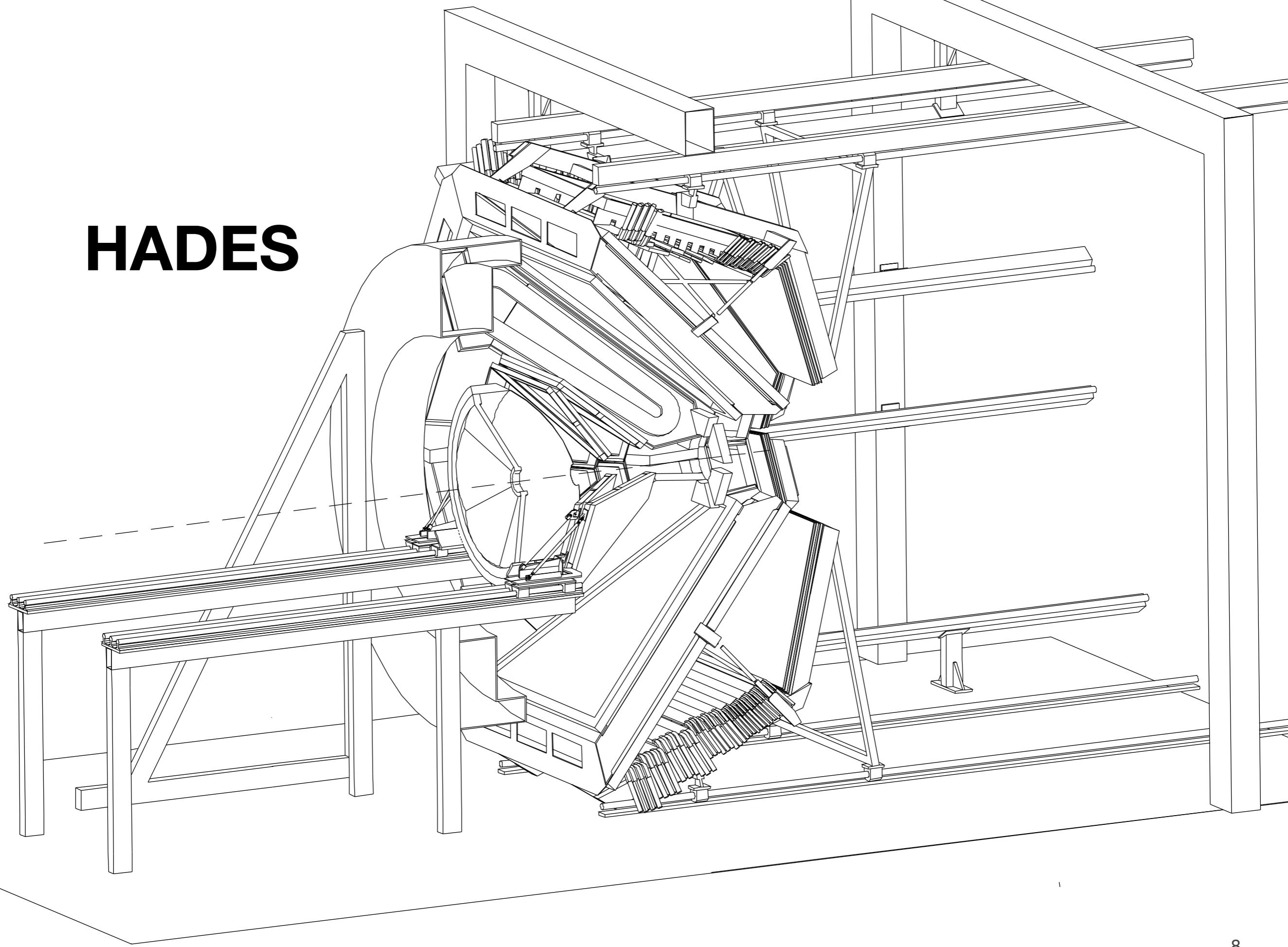


$v^2 < 0$
**long spectator
passing time**
 $T_{\text{passing}} \geq T_{\text{expansion}}$
squeeze-out

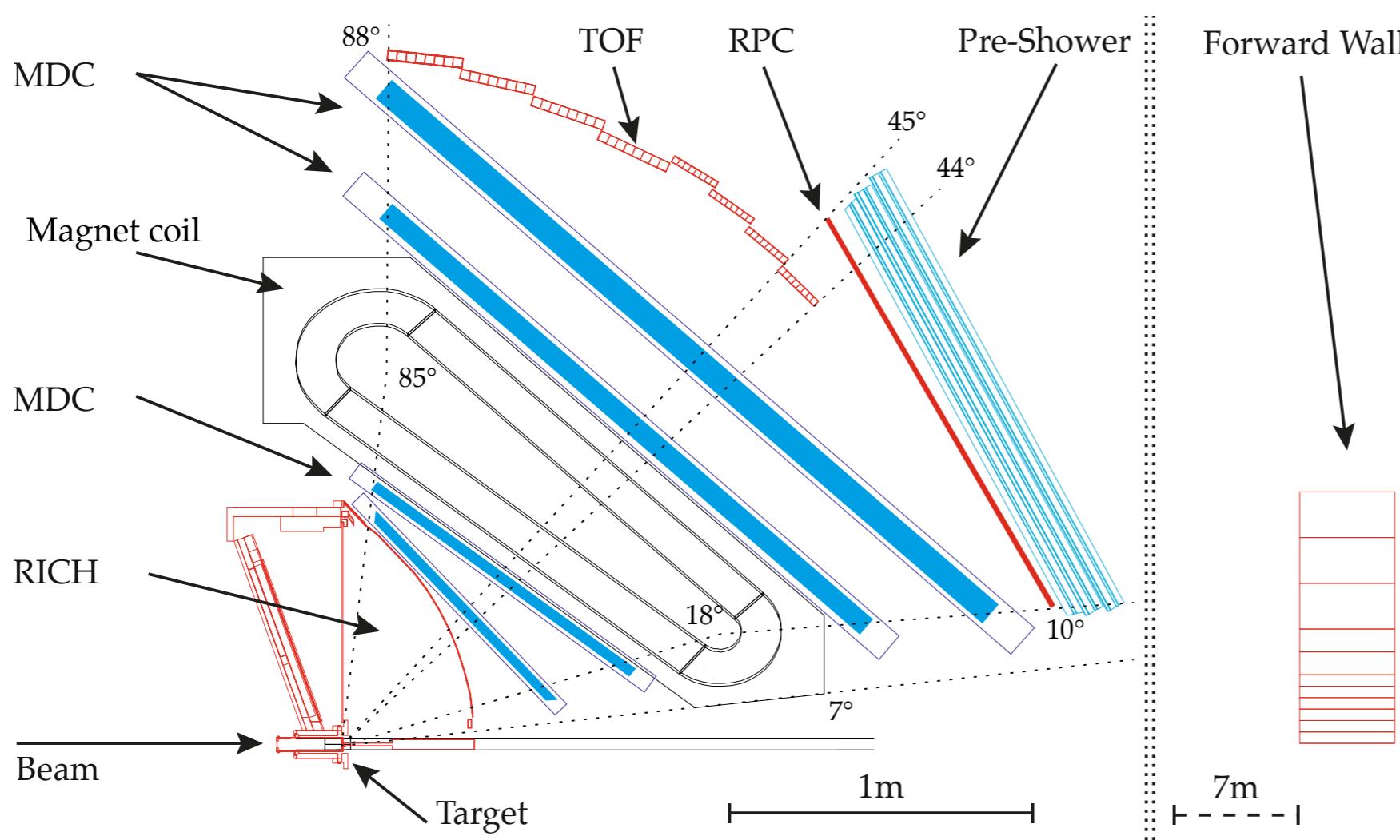
Higher Order Flow



HADES



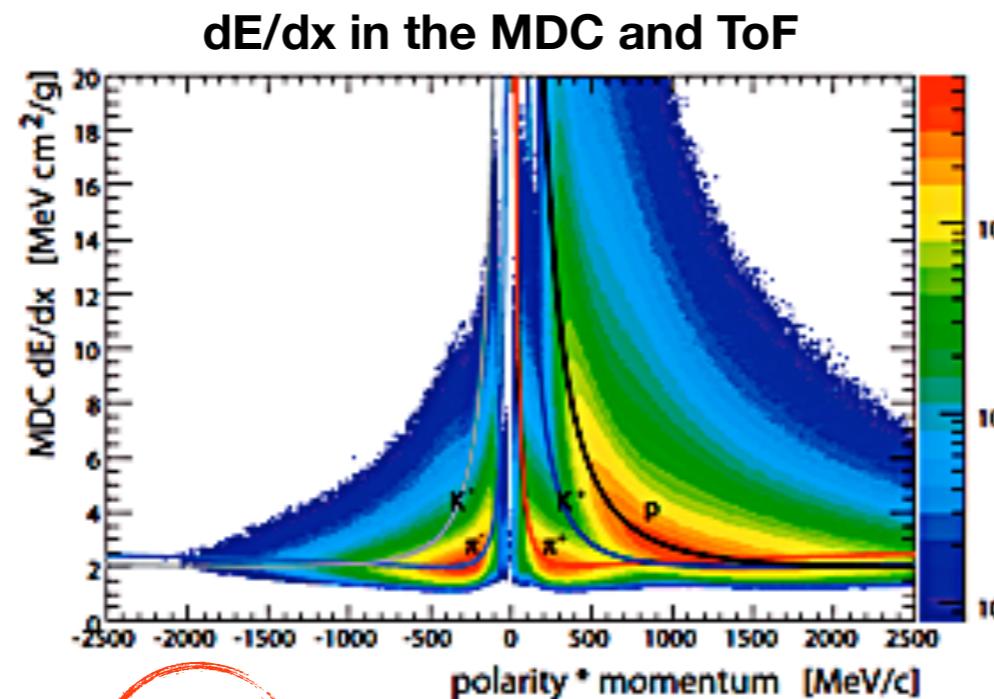
High Acceptance Di-Electron Spectrometer



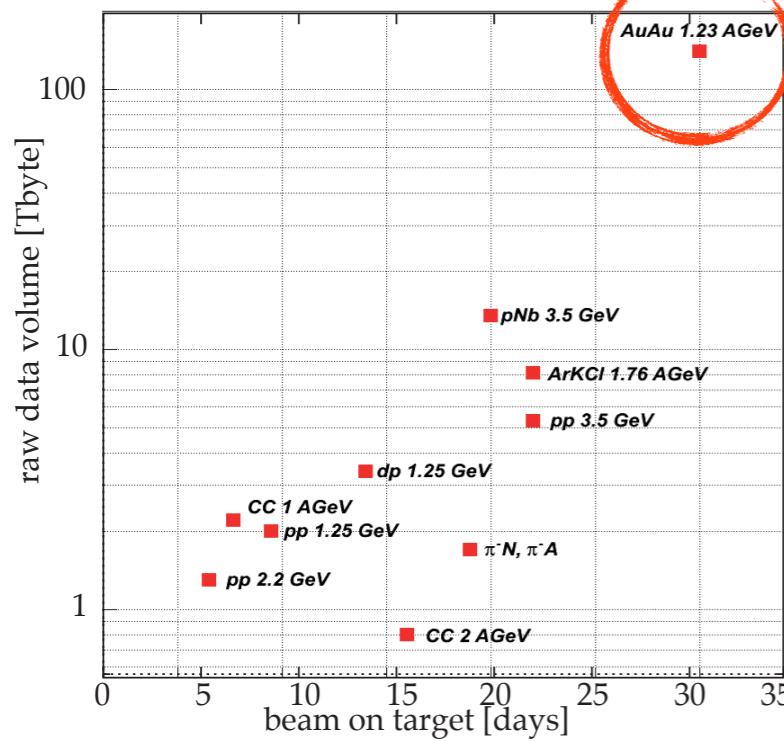
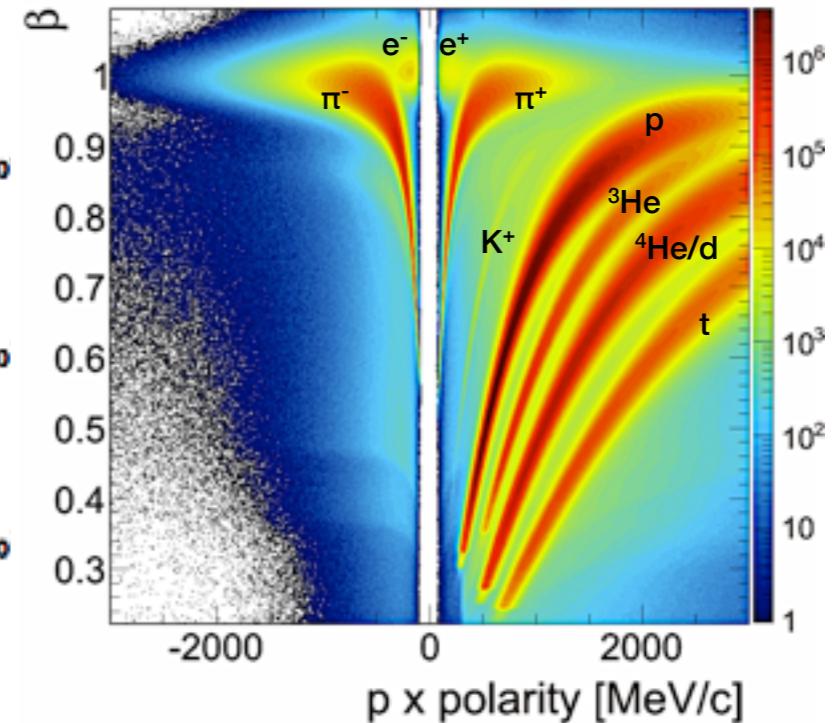
- Fixed-target experiment located at GSI, Darmstadt
- **Large acceptance**
 - symmetric azimuthal coverage
 - 18°-85° in polar angle
- **Tracking system and magnetic spectrometer**
 - 4 planes of low-mass mini-drift chambers (MDC)
 - superconducting toroidal magnet
- **Forward Wall**
 - reaction plane reconstruction

Au-Au at 1.23AGeV - April 2012

excellent particle identification via:



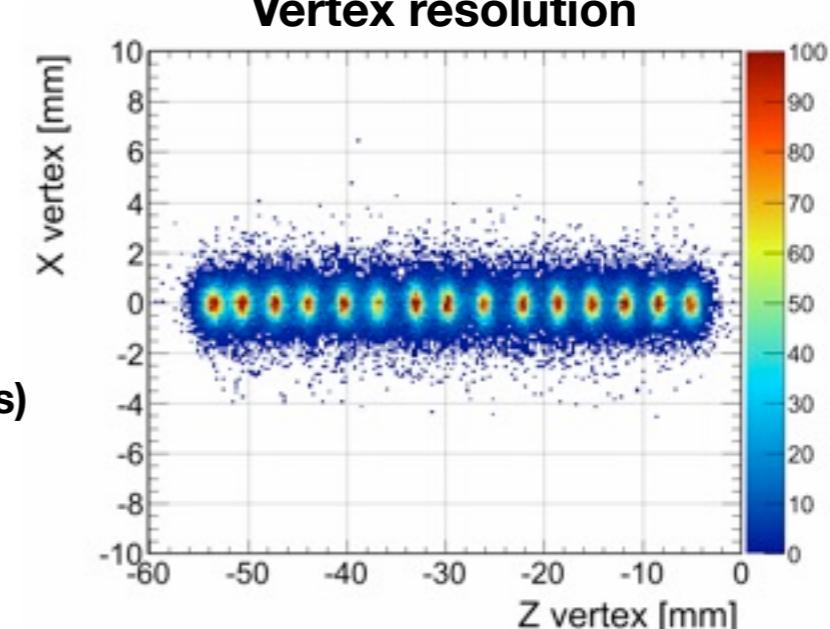
Velocity vs. momentum



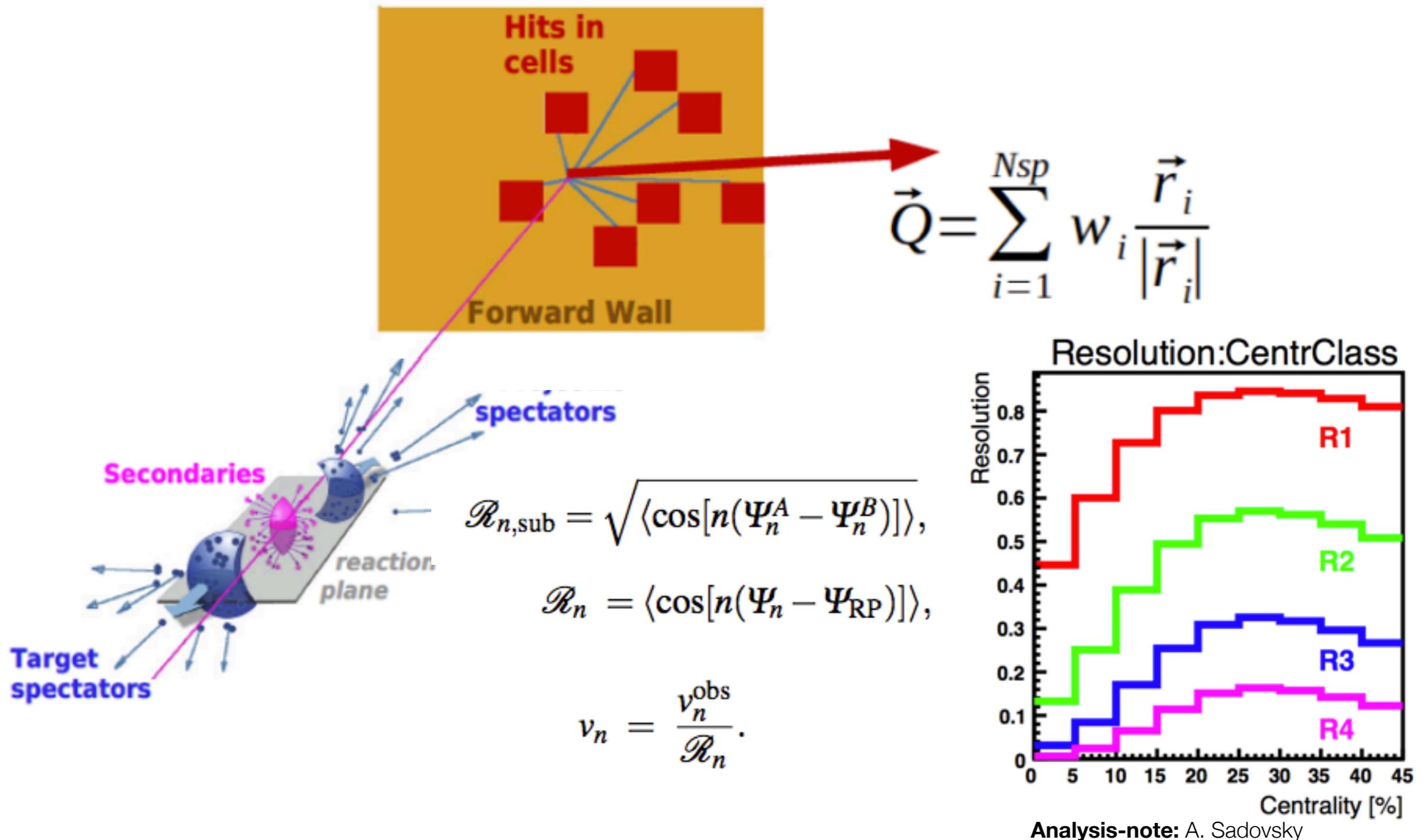
**558.3 hours - 33 days
138 Tbyte of data**

**total event count: 7.31×10^9
(incl. trigger and calibration events)**

5.85×10^9 most central(PT3)



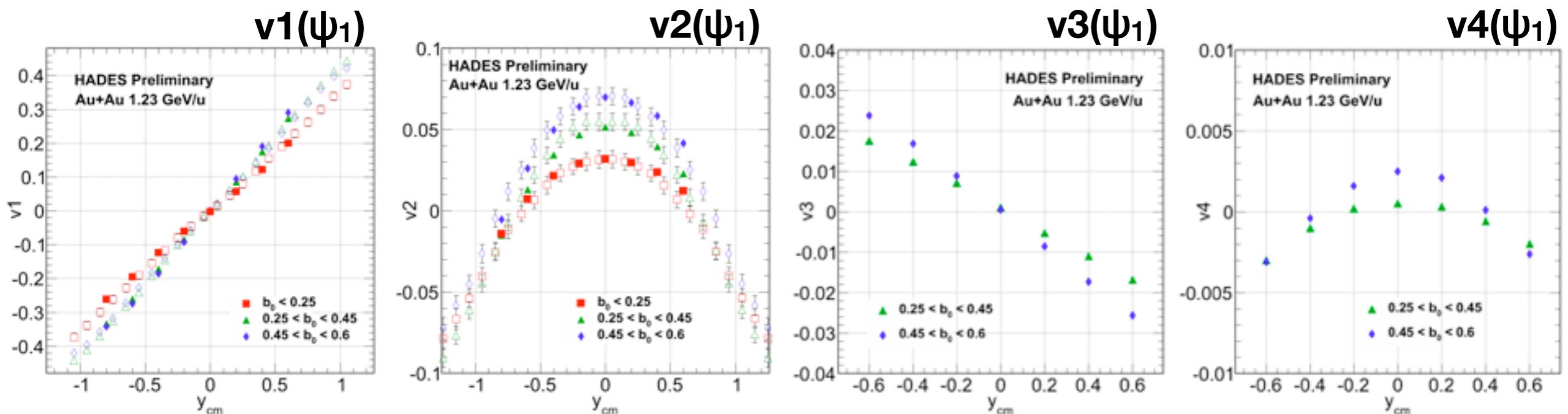
Event Plane Reconstruction



v_1, v_2 and Higher Order Flow in HADES

proton-flow

most central 0-6.3%
semi-central 6.3-21%
peripheral 21-30.9%



Open symbols: W. Reisdorf et. al. FOPI collab., Nucl. Phys. A 876 (2012)

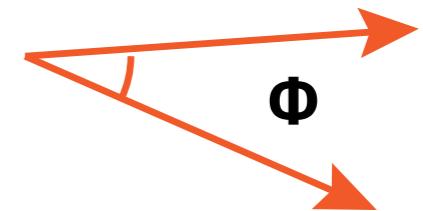
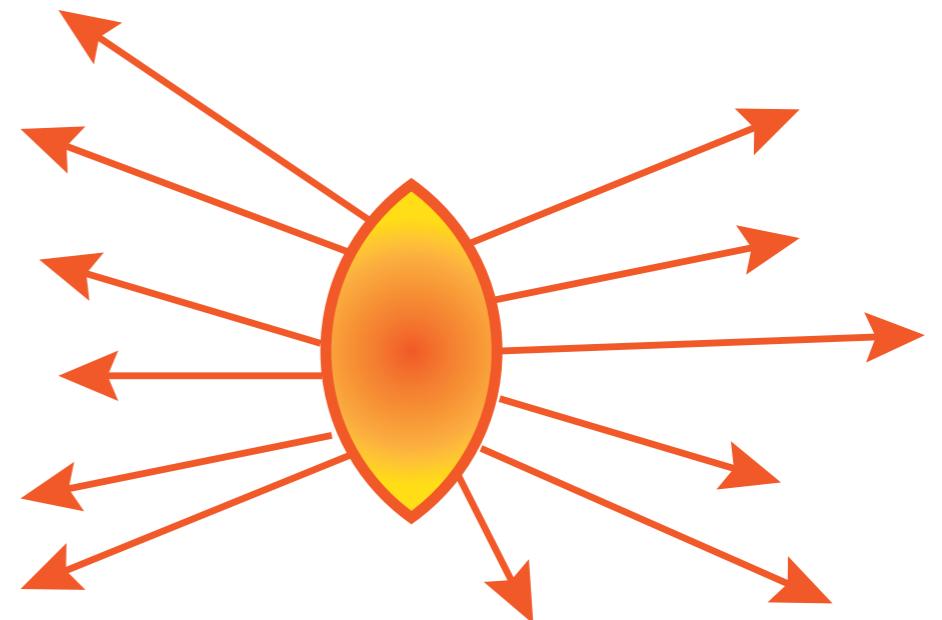
v_1 and v_2 components are in agreement with FOPI data

demonstrates that statistics
sufficient for higher order

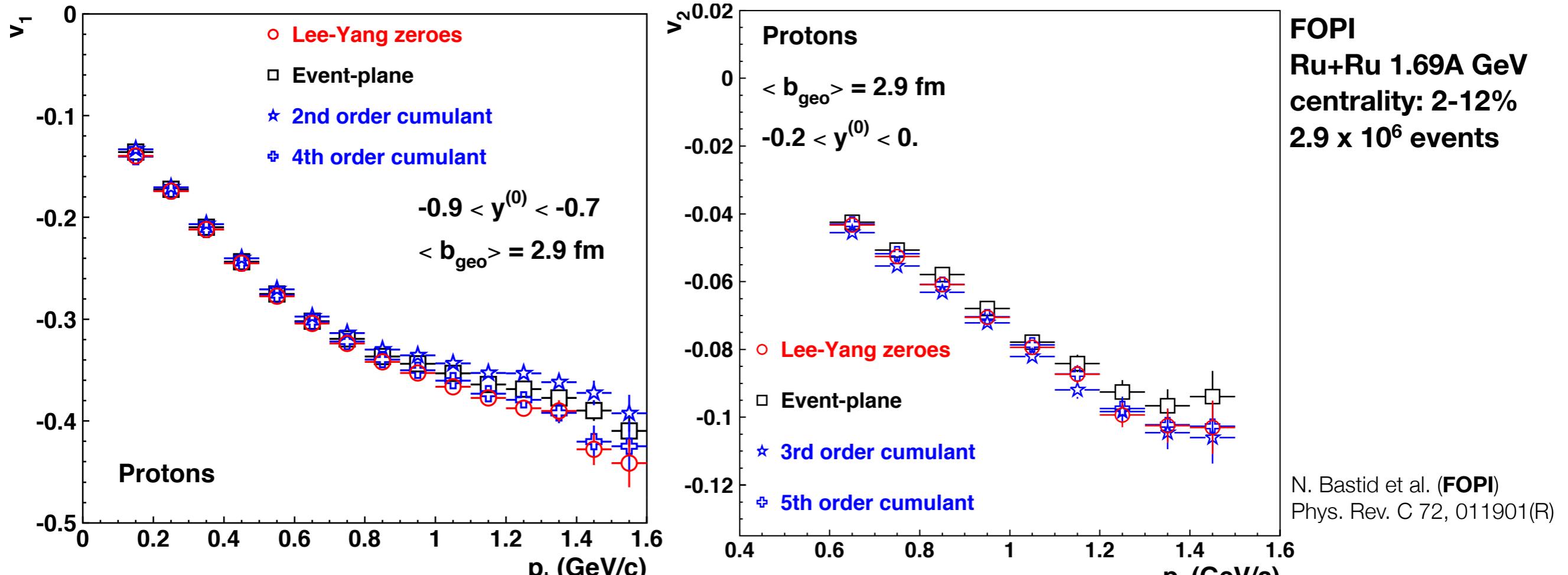
please note all flow
components relative to
spectator reaction plane (Ψ_1)!

Multi-Particle Flow-Analysis Methods

- **no eventplane determination needed**
- **Pair-wise correlation**
 - ▶ combinatorial background
(estimation with mixed event/ like sign)
- Two- & Multi-Particle **Cumulant** $v_n\{2\}$, $v_n\{3\}$, $v_n\{4\}$
 - ▶ detect non-flow via differences $v_n\{2\} \neq v_n\{4\}$
- **Lee-Yang Zeroes** $v_n\{\infty\}$
 - ▶ all-particle correlation with generating function
 - ▶ allow to separate **non-flow effects**:
 - ▶ momentum conservation, HBT, resonance decays, final state interactions, etc.



Flow Cumulant Measurements

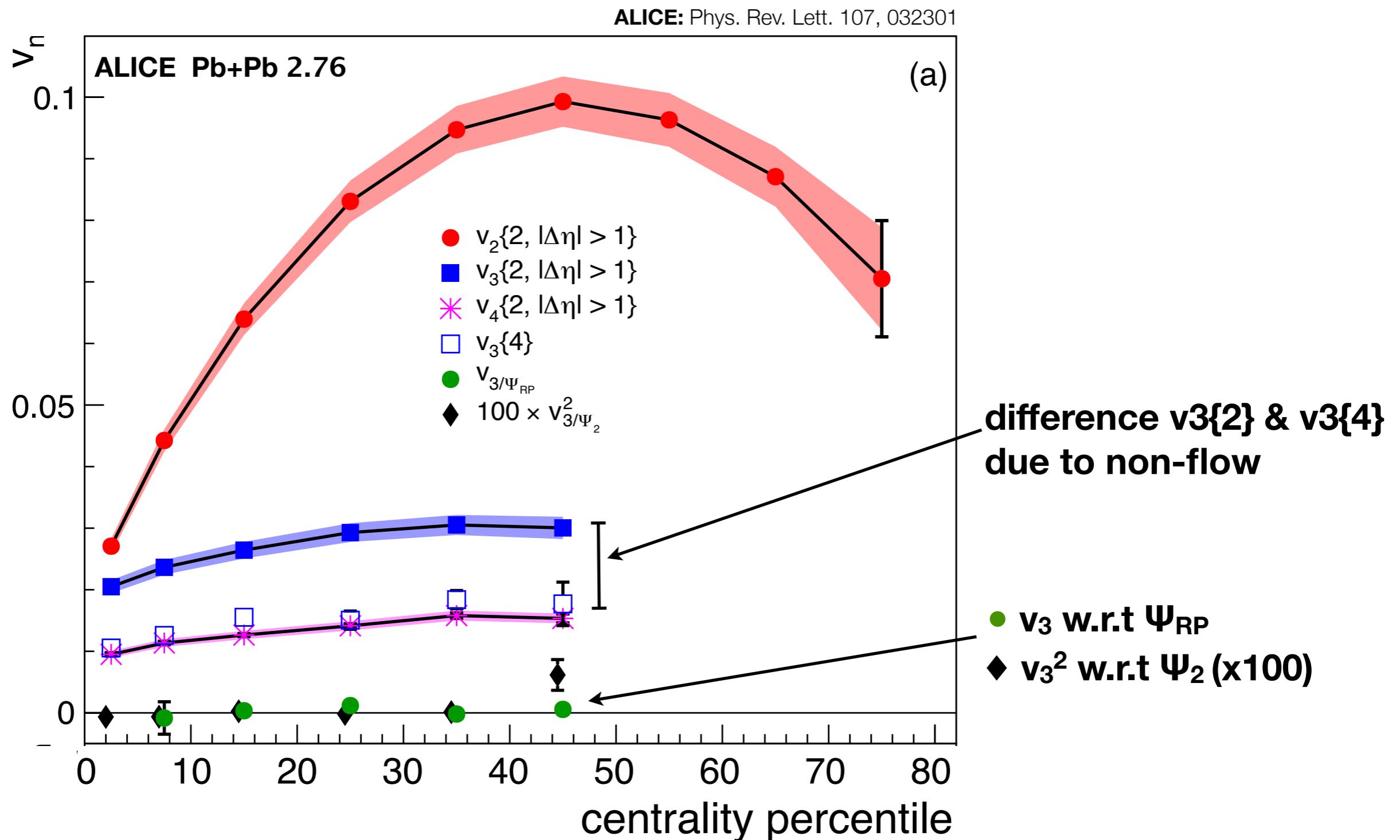


- other methods differ to event-plane results

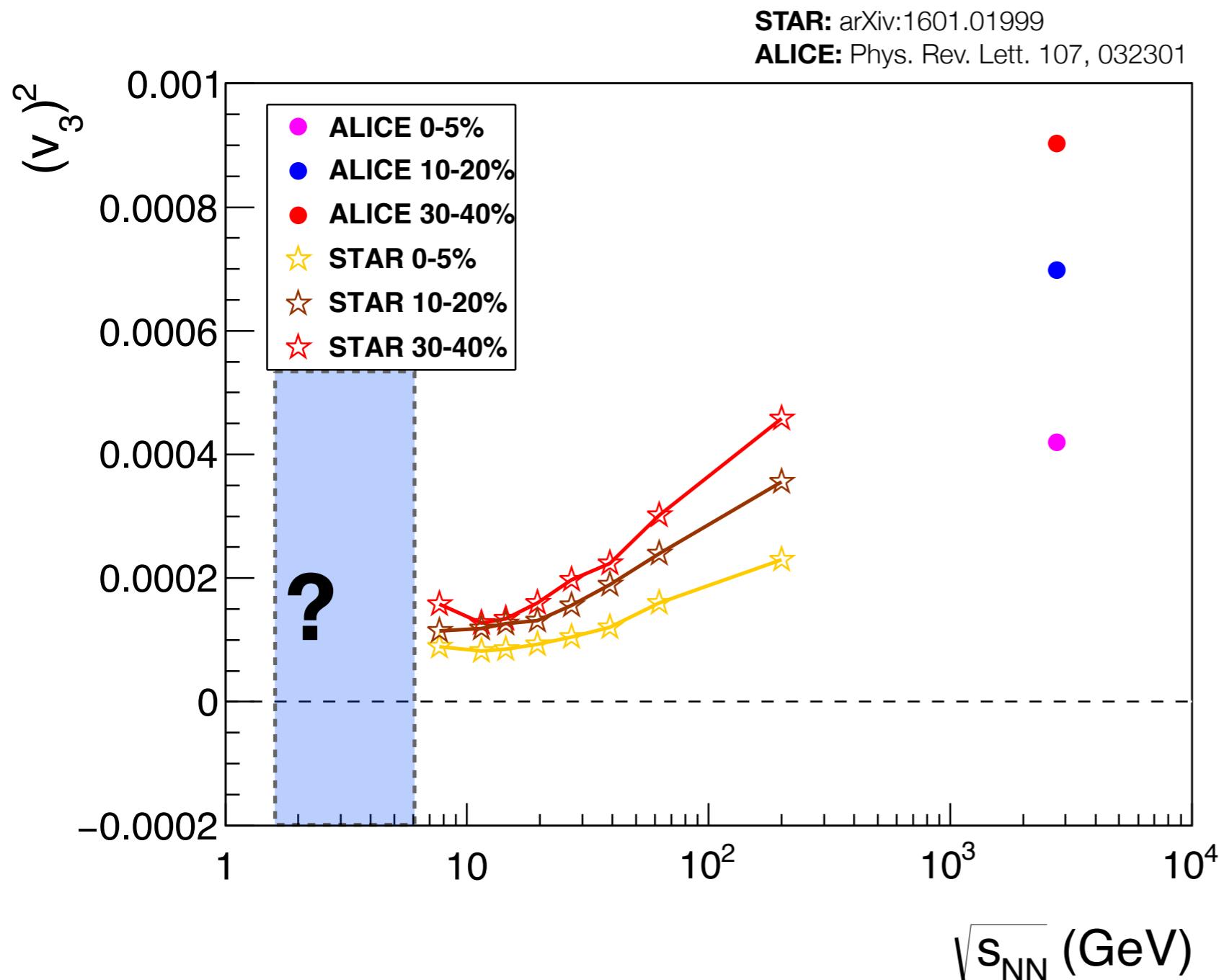
- Lee-Yang Zero and 4-particle cumulant compatible
- non-flow effects seen but small

HADES:
 $\geq 10^8$ events each
centrality class

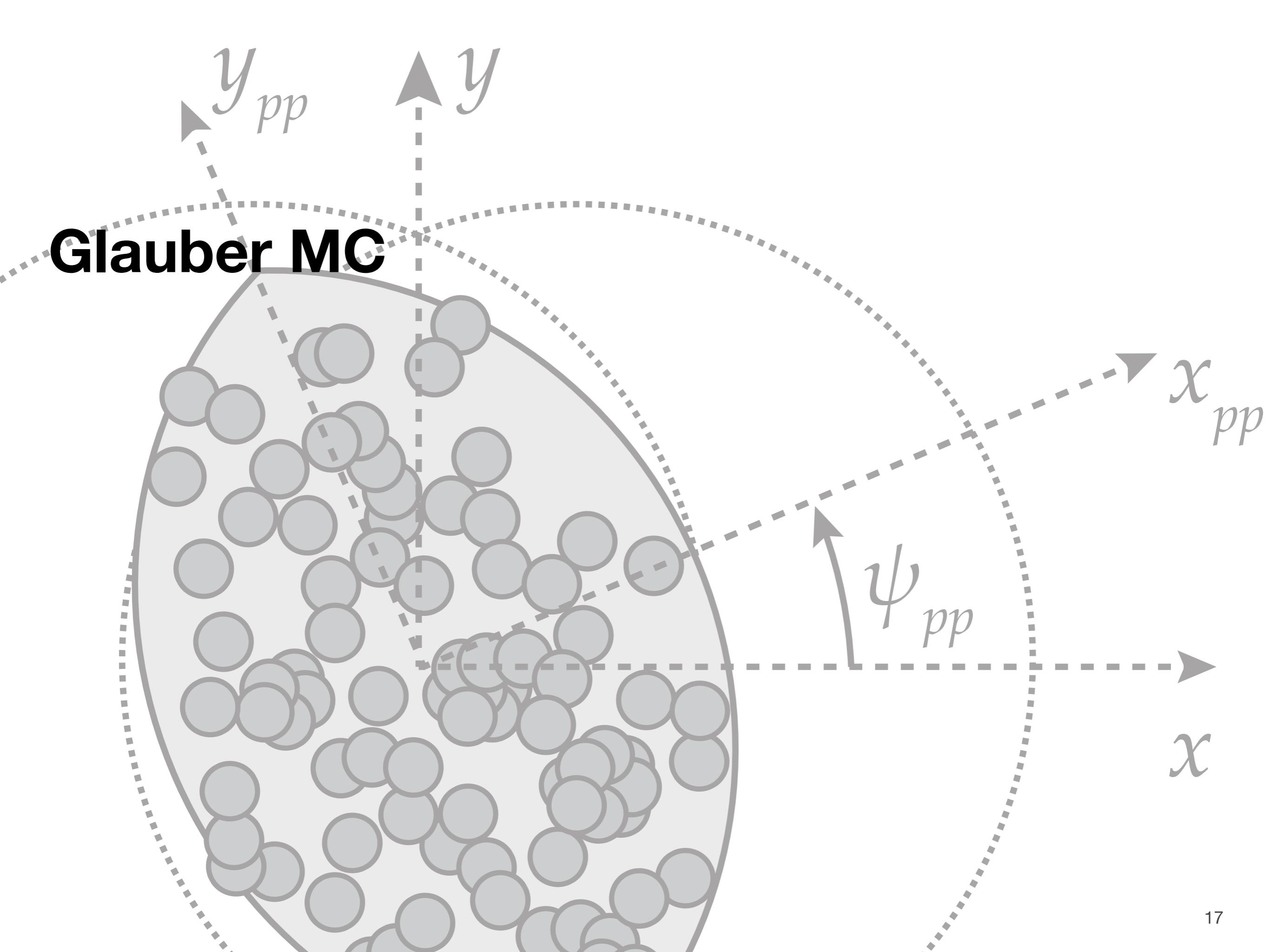
Flow Cumulant Measurements: Higher Orders



Energy-dependence $v_3^2\{2\}$



- v_3 w.r.t Ψ_3 symmetry plane
- origin: initial state fluctuation (at higher energies)
- other explanation for lower energies

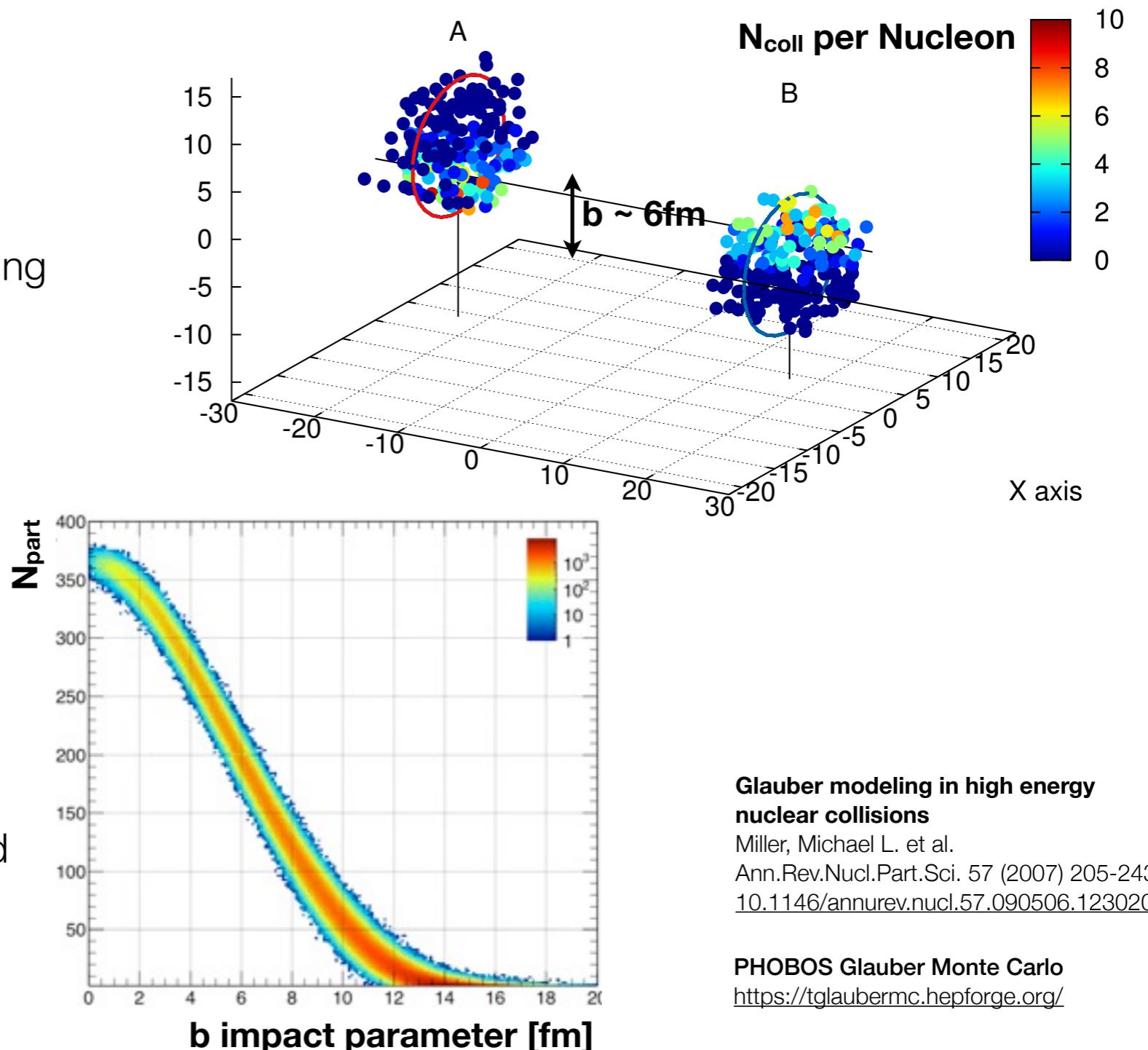


Glauber Monte Carlo Calculations

- **Calculation** event-by-event
- **Generation of nuclei**
(energy independent)
individual nucleon distributed according

- **Collision Process**
(energy dependent)
 - ▶ straight-line trajectories
(eikonal approximation)
 - ▶ nucleons interact inelastic cross section σ_{NN}
 - ▶ nucleons are tagged as wounded or spectator

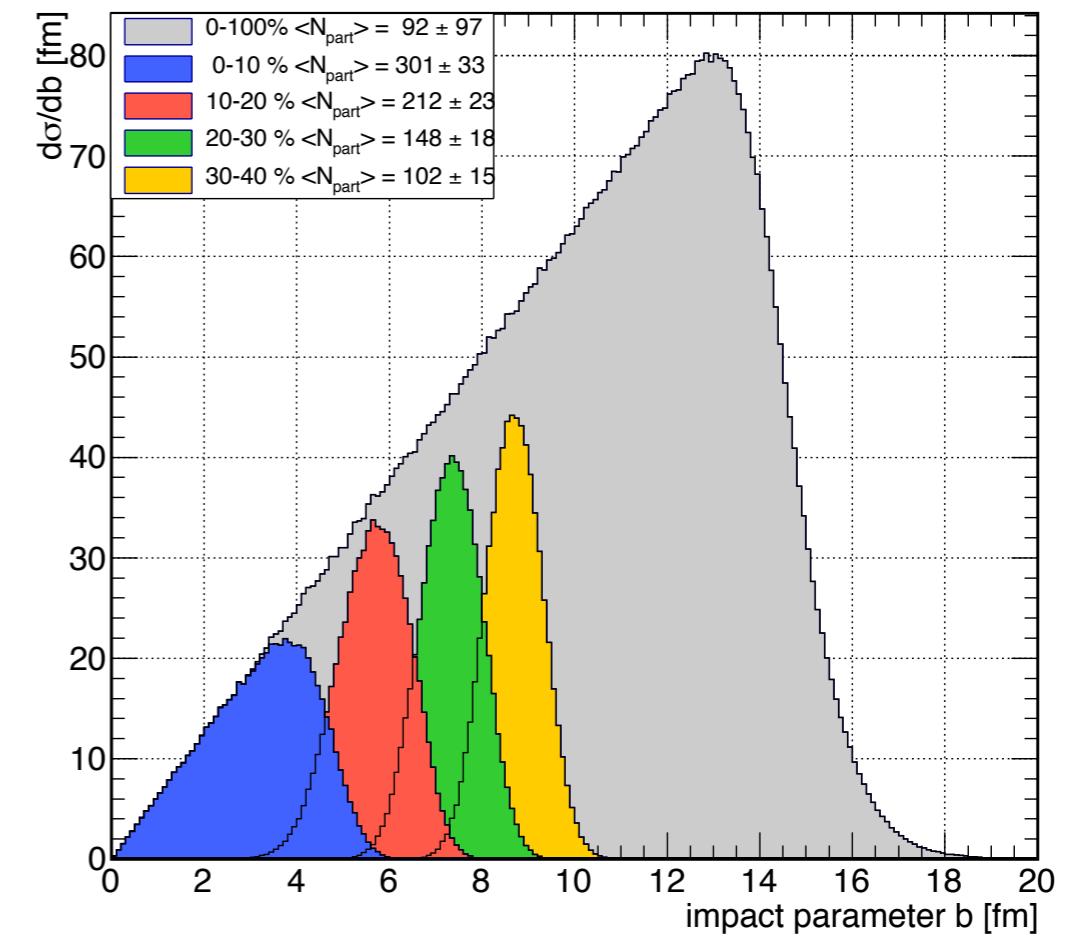
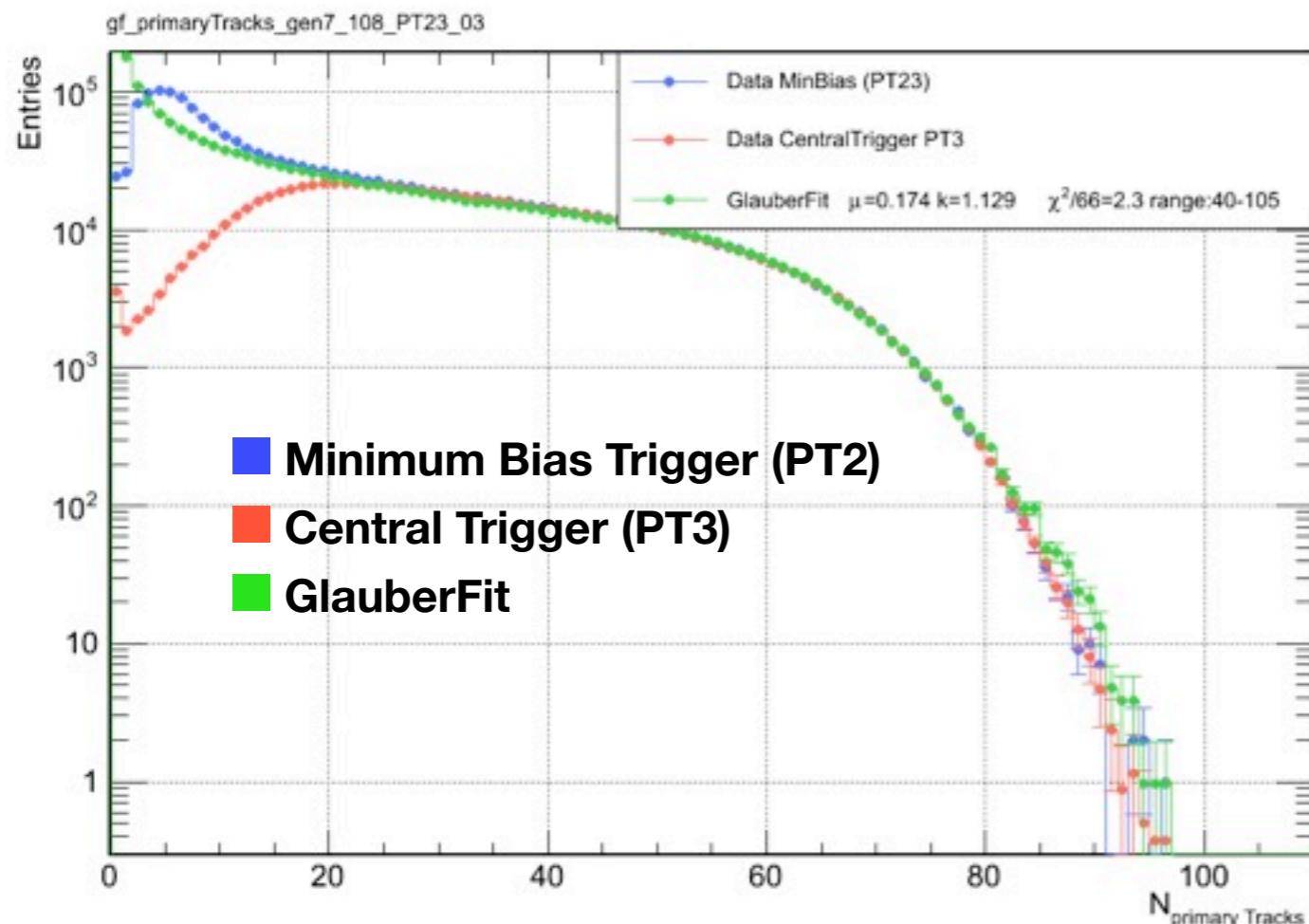
- **Geometric Quantities calculated**



Glauber modeling in high energy nuclear collisions
Miller, Michael L. et al.
Ann.Rev.Nucl.Part.Sci. 57 (2007) 205-243
[10.1146/annurev.nucl.57.090506.123020](https://doi.org/10.1146/annurev.nucl.57.090506.123020)

PHOBOS Glauber Monte Carlo
<https://tgleubermc.hepforge.org/>

Centrality Determination



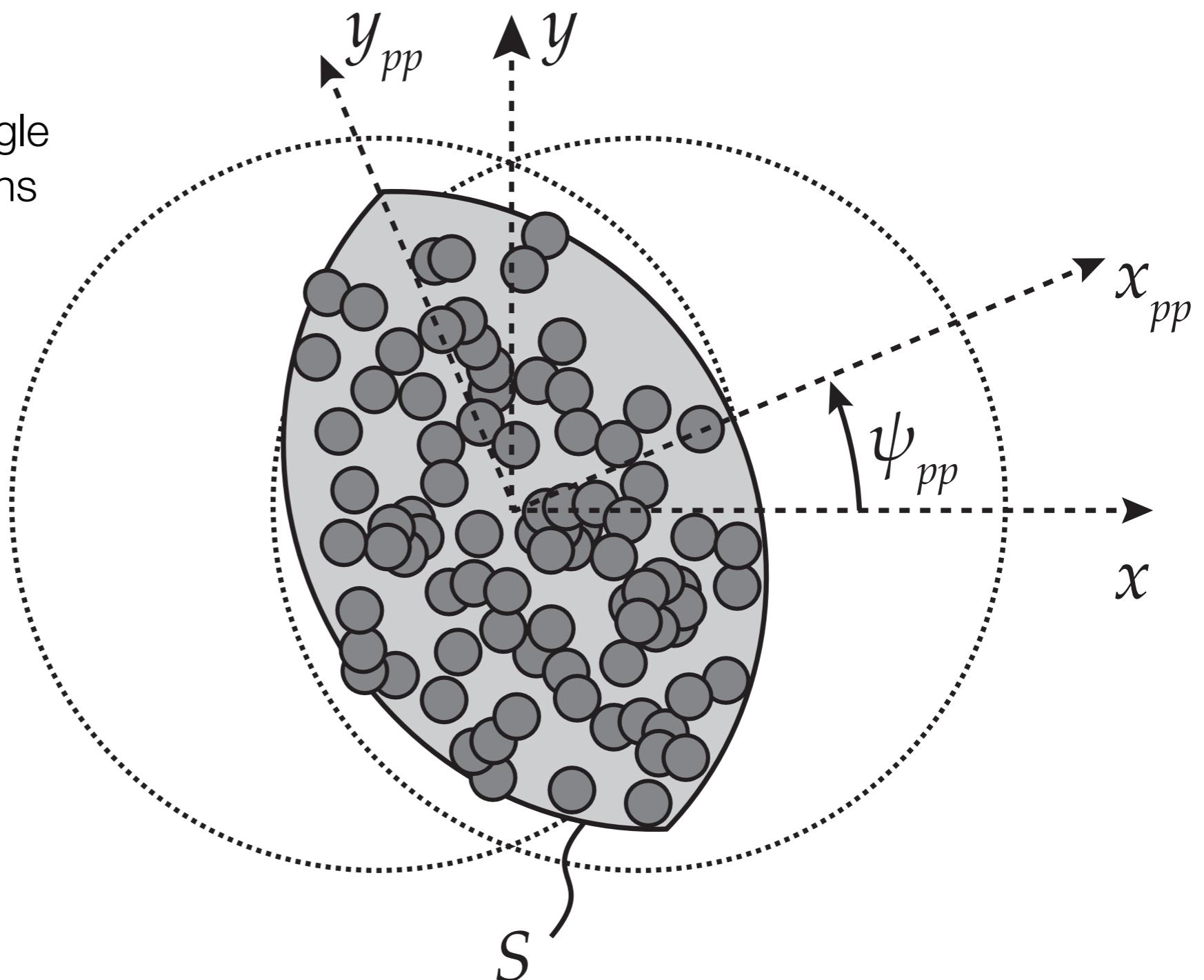
- measured observable modeled by GlauberMC

Total cross section:

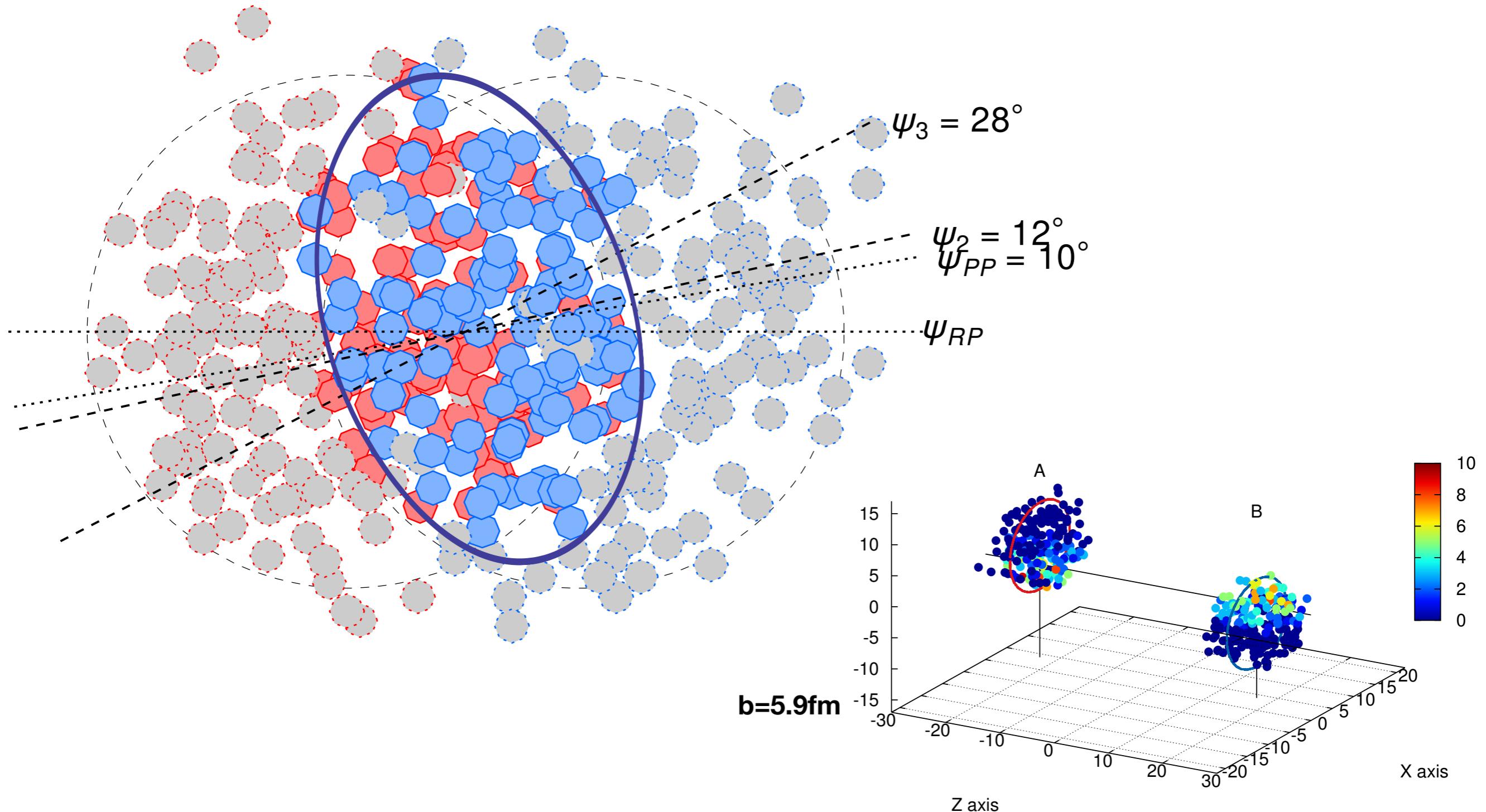
$$\sigma_{tot}^{AuAu} = (6833 \pm 430) \text{ mb}$$

Fluctuations of the Participant Plane

- Ψ_{rp} - reaction-plane angle
- Ψ_{pp} - participant-plane angle tilted to Ψ_{rp} due fluctuations
- Ψ_n - n^{th} -order harmonic of participant plane angle

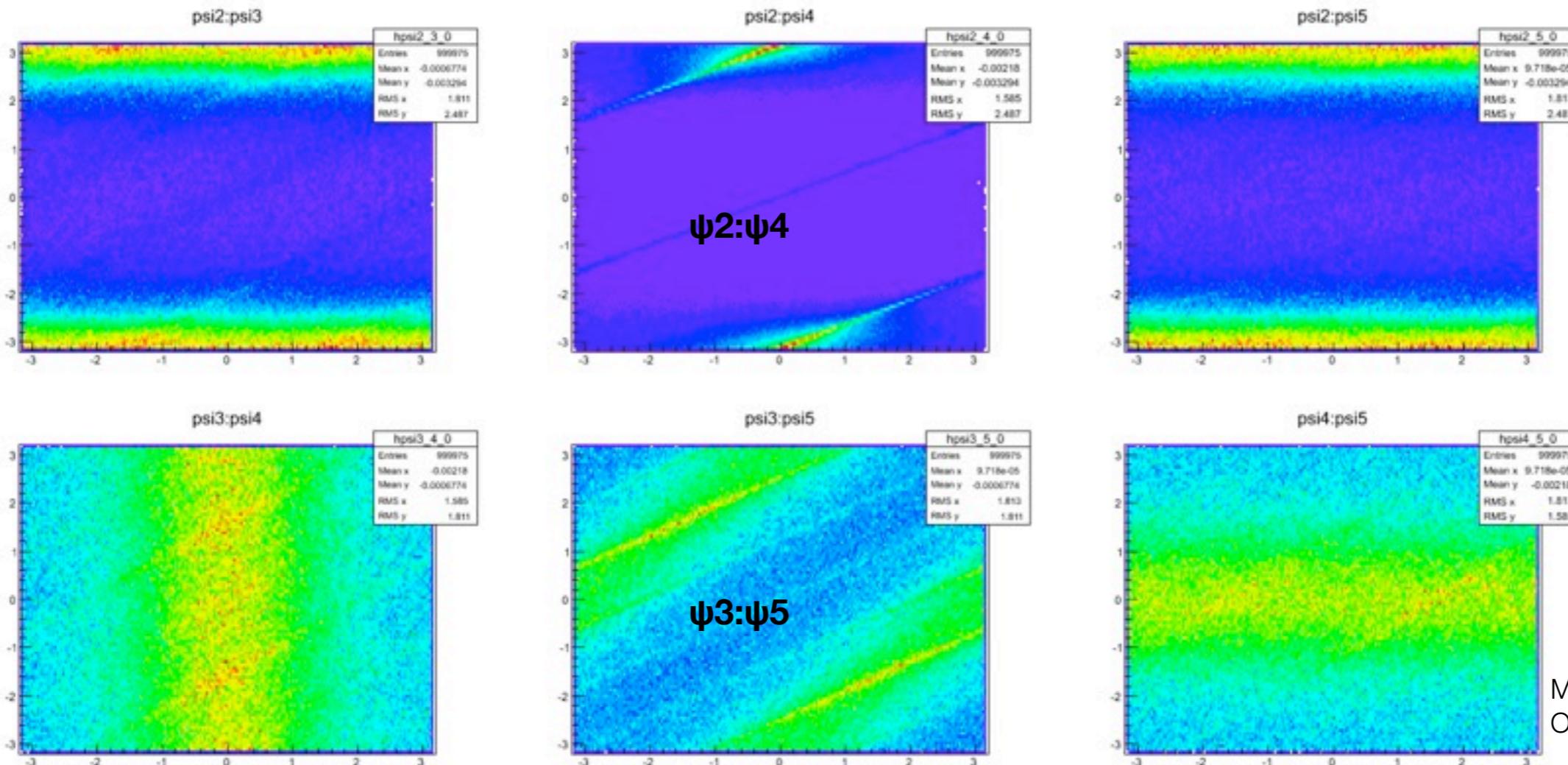


Higher Order Participant Plane Angles



Correlations Participant Plane Angles

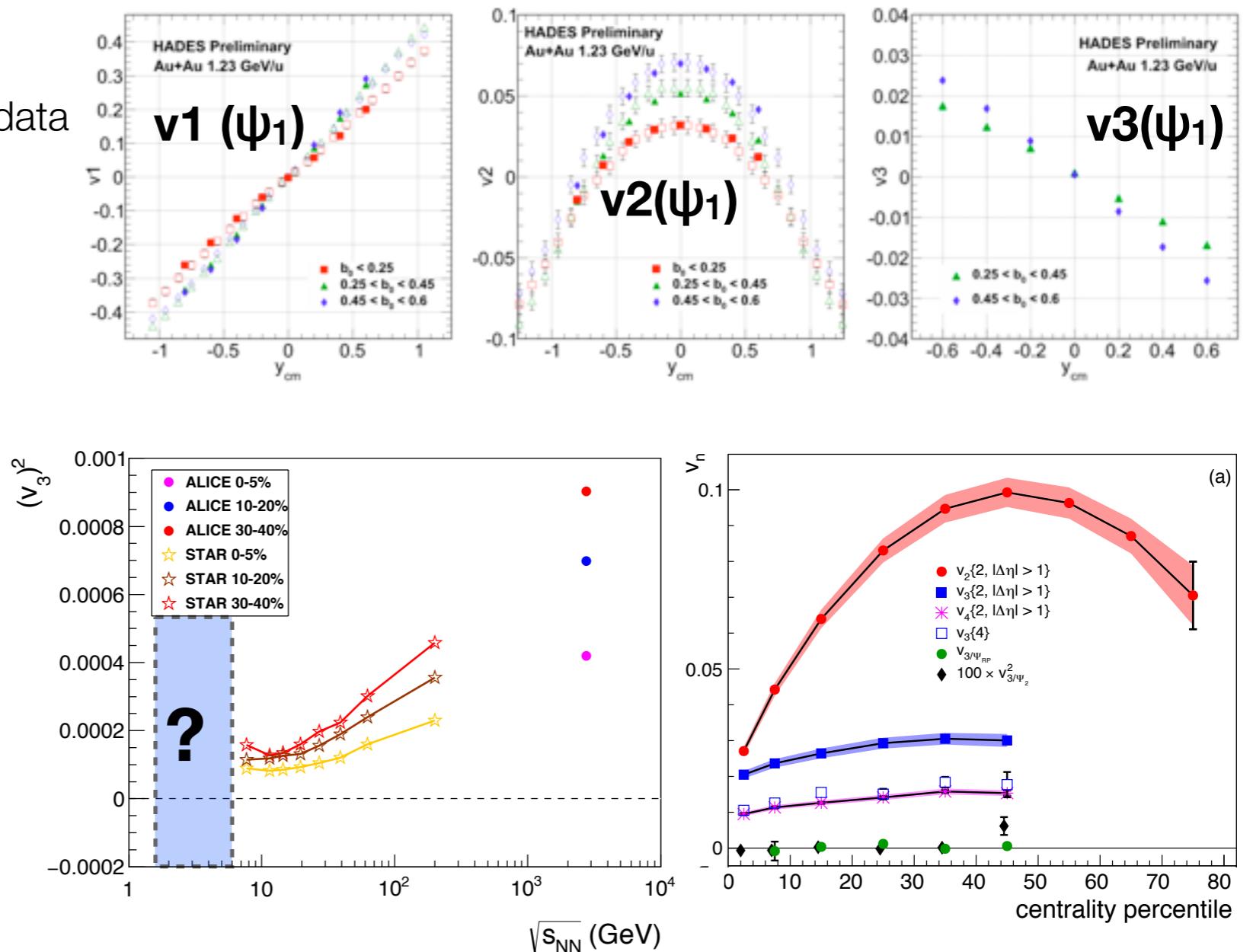
- “**cross-talk**” between harmonics of participant plane angles
- **correlation** between even $\psi_2:\psi_4$ and odd $\psi_3:\psi_5$



Maja Subotic
Octobre 2014

Conclusion

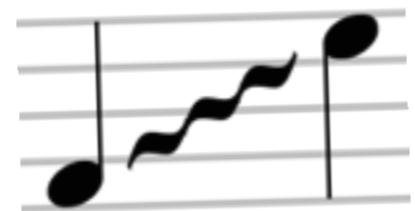
- Flow Measurements of v_1 and v_2 with HADES
 - good agreement with existing data
- Non-Flow Effects
 - small but relevant
 - measurements requires other methods beyond EP method
- Higher Order Harmonics
 - systematic study of v_3 at 1.23 AGeV ongoing
 - provide new insights in to the properties of extrem matter
- Initial state calculations with Glauber Monte Carlo



HADES Collaboration

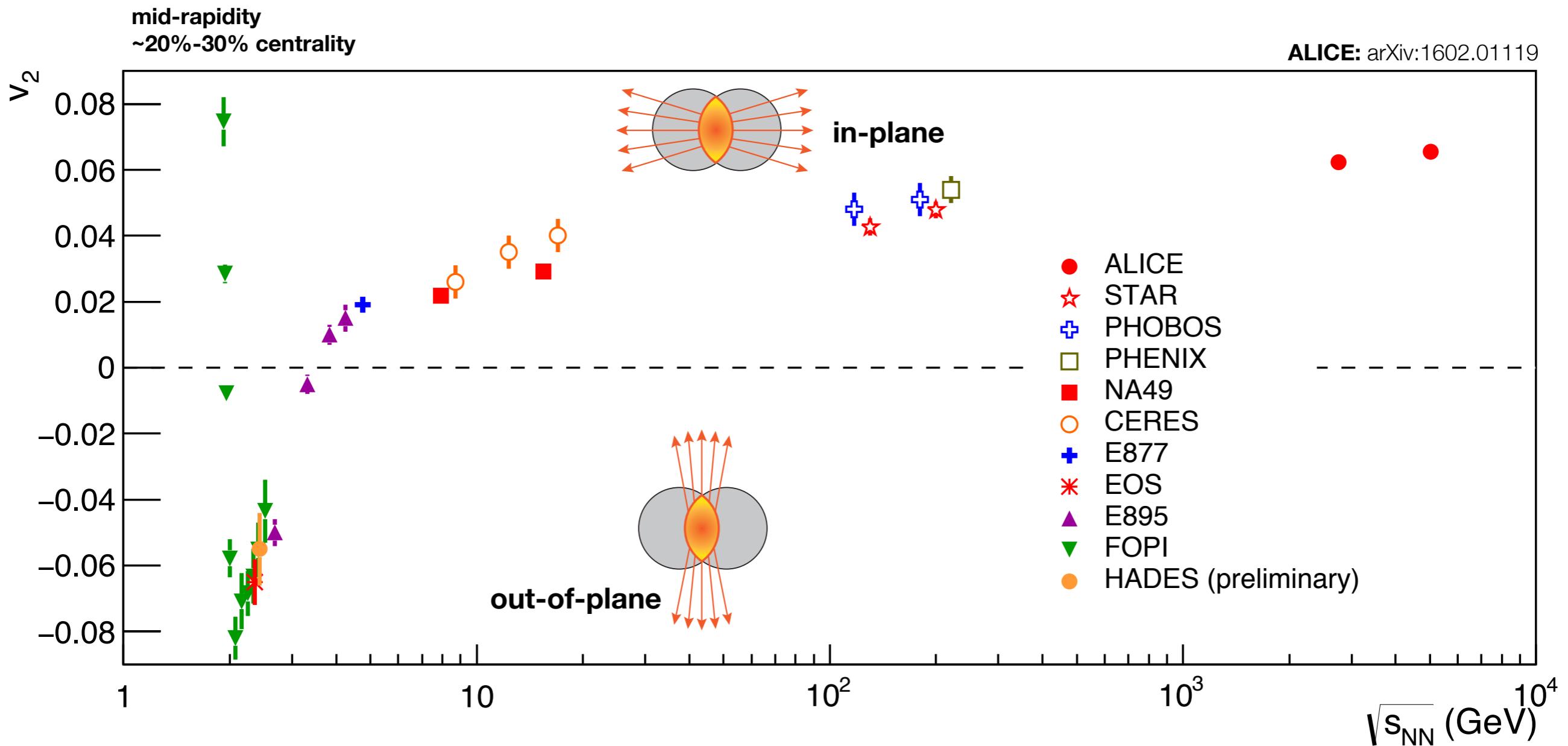


Thank you for your attention!



Backup

v2 - Elliptic Flow



Flow-Analysis Methods

- “standard” **EventPlane** $v_n\{EP\}$

- ▶ oriented to **symmetry plane** (Ψ_1 or Ψ_2) of spectator or reference particle
- ▶ correction for **eventplane resolution** needed

$$\frac{dN}{d(\phi - \Phi_R)} \propto (1 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} 2v_n \cos(n(\phi - \Phi_R))),$$

$$v_n\{EP\} \equiv \frac{\langle \cos n(\varphi - \Psi_R) \rangle}{\langle \cos n\Delta\varphi_R \rangle},$$

- **Scalar Product** $v_n\{SP\}$

- ▶ uses the magnitude of the flow vector as weight
- ▶ correction for eventplane resolution included

- **Pair-wise correlation**

- ▶ combinatorial background
(estimation with mixed event/ like sign)

- Two- & Multi-Particle **Cumulant** $v_n\{2\}$, $v_n\{3\}$, $v_n\{4\}$

- ▶ no additional eventplane determination needed

- **Lee-Yang Zeroes** $v_n\{\infty\}$

- ▶ all-particle correlation with generating function

$$\frac{dN^{pairs}}{d\Delta\phi} \propto (1 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} 2v_n^2 \cos(n\Delta\phi)) \quad C(\Delta\phi) = \frac{N_{cor}(\Delta\phi)}{N_{uncor}(\Delta\phi)}$$

$$v_n\{2\}^2 = \langle \cos[n(\phi_1 - \phi_2)] \rangle :$$

$$G^\theta(ir) = \left\langle \exp \left(ir \sum_\nu \omega_\nu \cos(\varphi_\nu - \theta) \right) \right\rangle_{\text{events}}$$