



Azimuthal anisotropy v_2 in central U+U collisions at STAR

Hui Wang
for the STAR Collaboration



Motivation

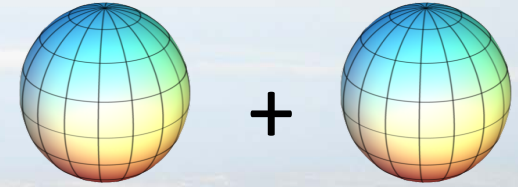
The prolate shape of uranium nuclei provides the possibility to study

- Local parity violation
- Path length dependence of jet quenching
- Particle production in heavy ion collisions

However

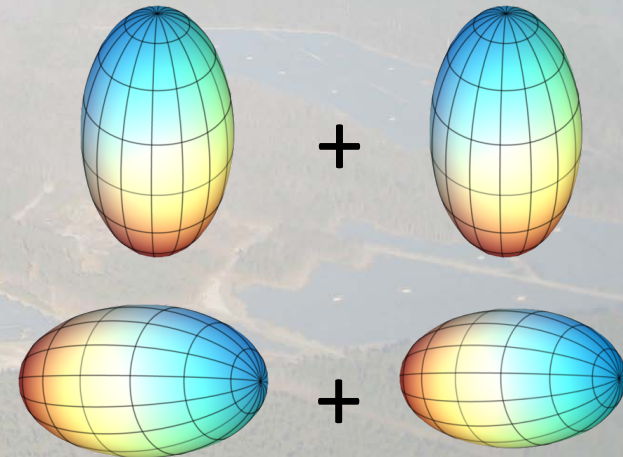
- Can we see a difference between **Au+Au** and **U+U**?
- Can we separate **body-body** and **tip-tip** collisions in U+U?

Au+Au Collisions



Oblate(in average)

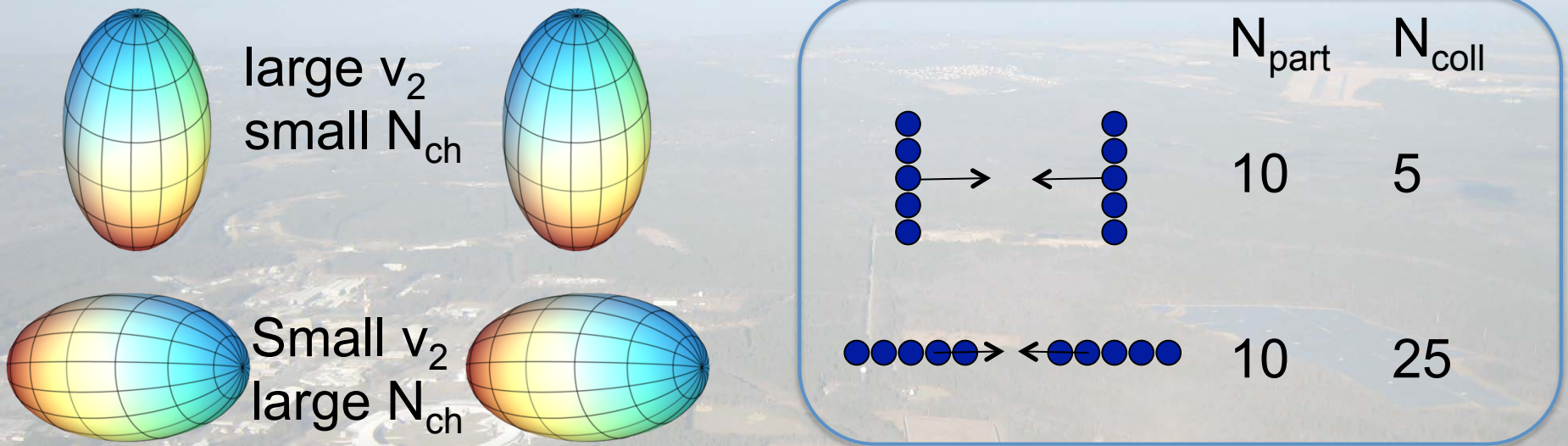
U+U Collisions



Prolate(in average)

Can we separate body-body and tip-tip?

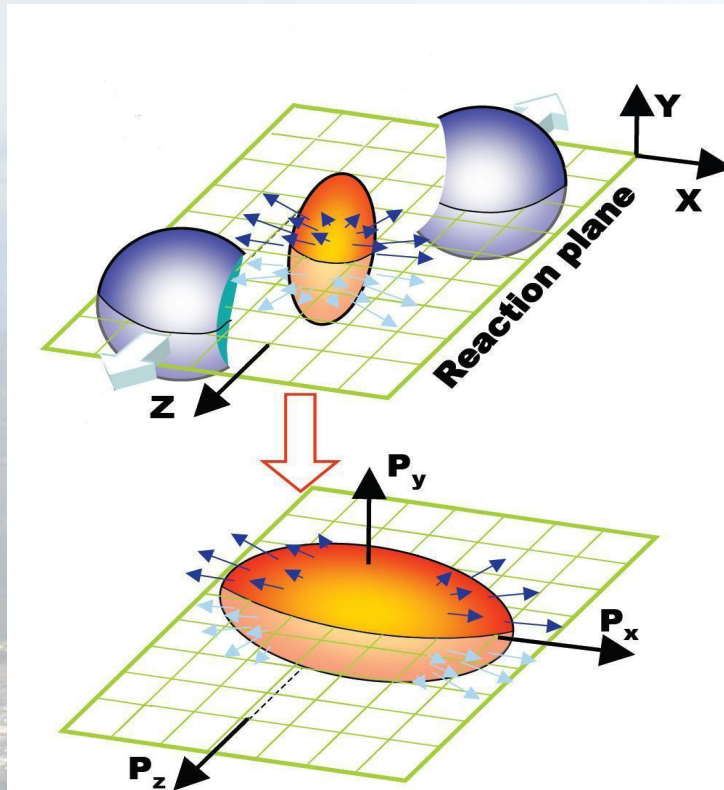
We often assume multiplicity depends partially on the number of participants and partially on the number of collisions



Use Zero Degree Calorimeter (ZDC) to select on spectators

Central U+U collisions are an ideal testing ground for particle production: **Is large v_2 associated with lower N_{ch} ?**

Observable



$$\frac{dN}{d\varphi} \propto (1 + 2 \sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} v_n \cos[n(\varphi - \psi_n)])$$

$$v_n = \langle \cos n(\varphi - \psi_n) \rangle$$

- Cumulant $v_2\{2\}$ with acceptance corrections

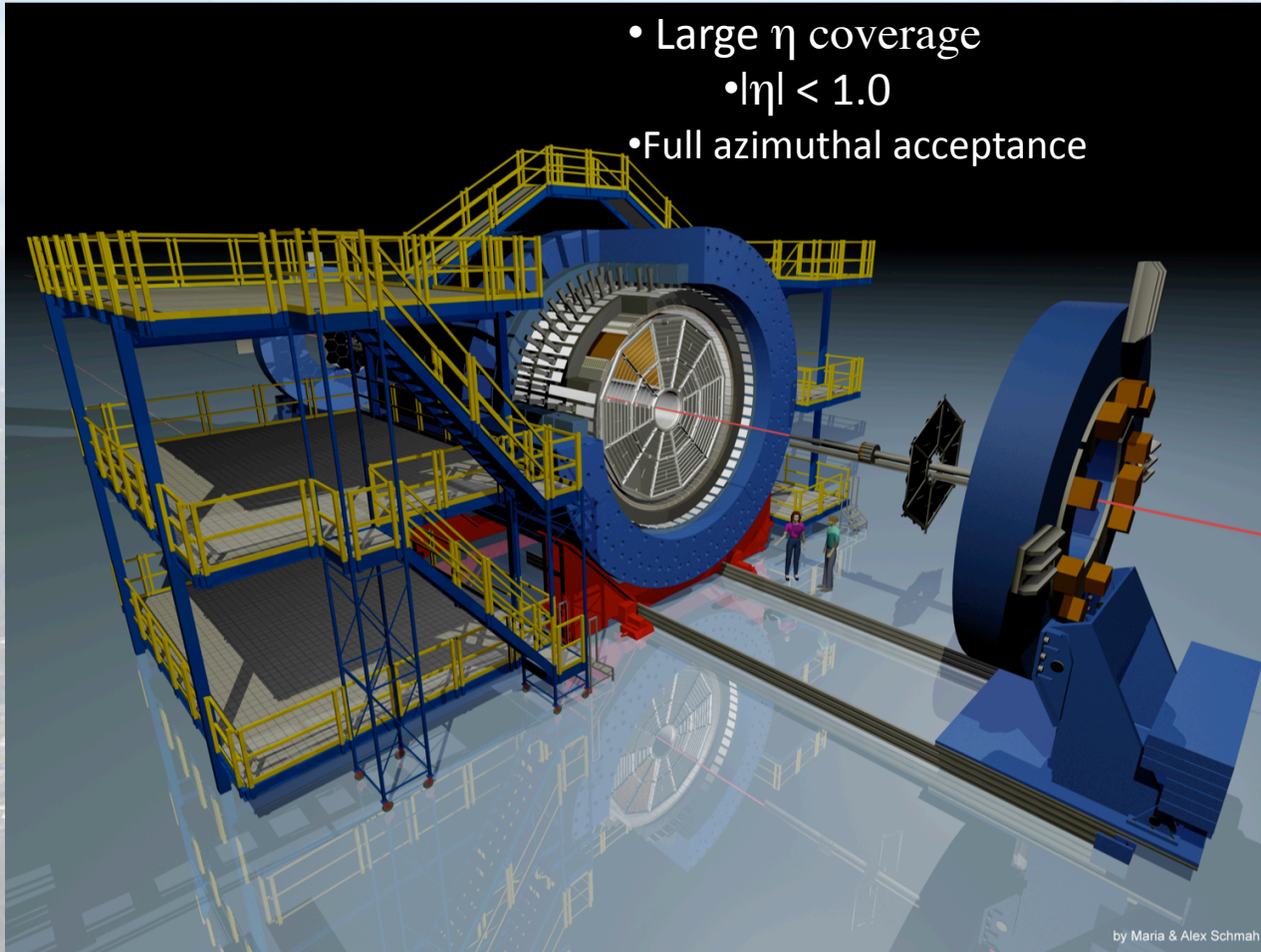
$$c_2\{2\} = \langle \cos 2(\phi_1 - \phi_2) \rangle - \langle \cos 2(\phi_1) \rangle \langle \cos 2(\phi_2) \rangle - \langle \sin 2(\phi_1) \rangle \langle \sin 2(\phi_2) \rangle$$

$$v_2\{2\} = \sqrt{c_2\{2\}}$$

- Study multiplicity dependence of $v_2\{2\}$

Data Set

- Large η coverage
- $|\eta| < 1.0$
- Full azimuthal acceptance

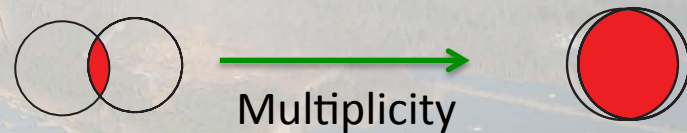
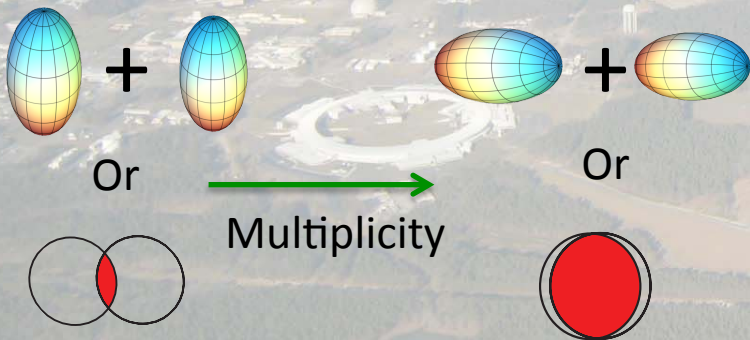
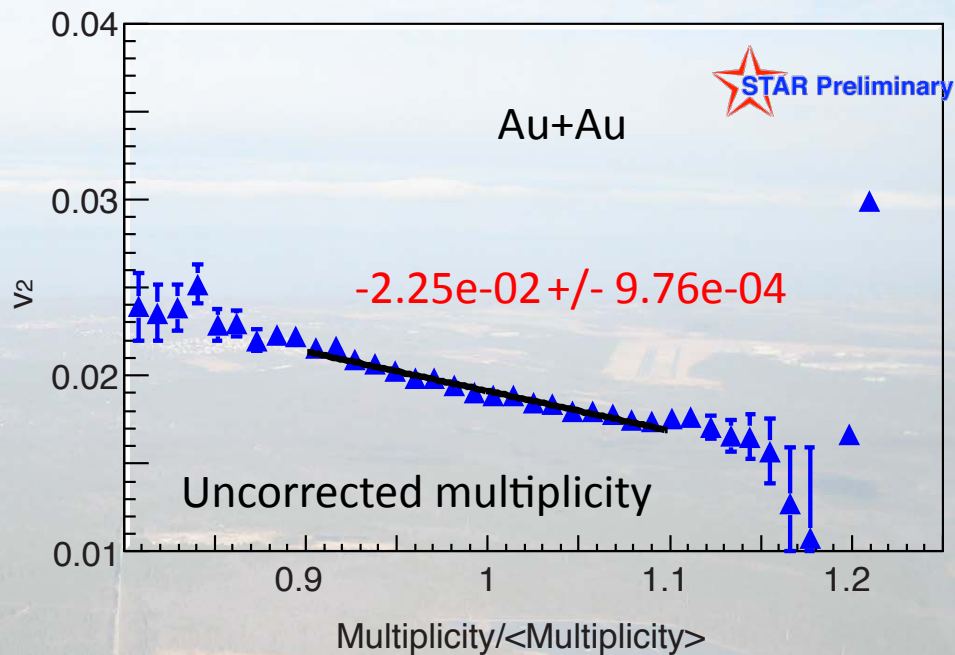
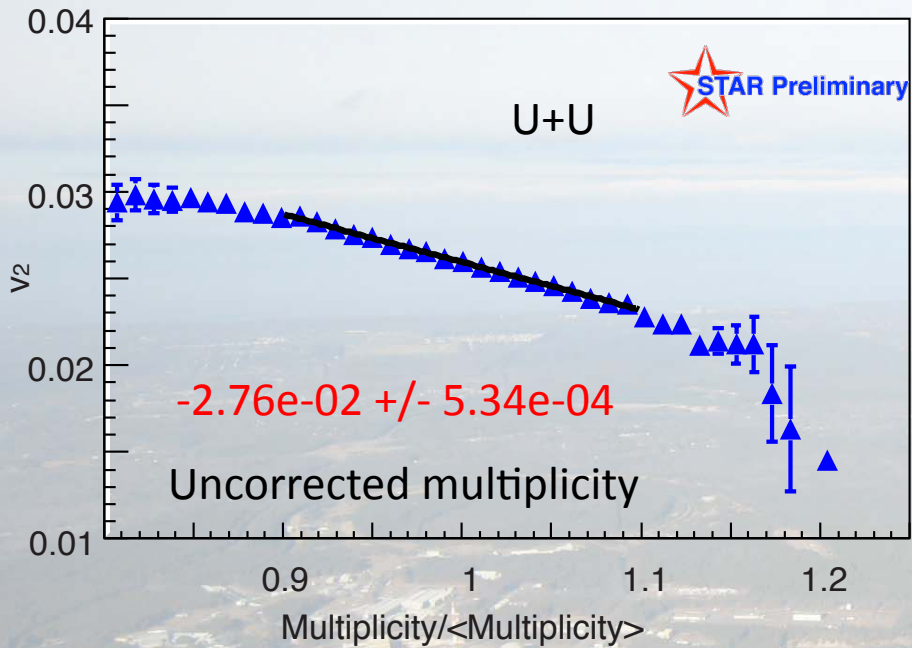


by Maria & Alex Schmah

	$\sqrt{s_{NN}}$ (GeV)	Year	# of events*
Au+Au	200	2011	3M
U+U	193	2012	6M

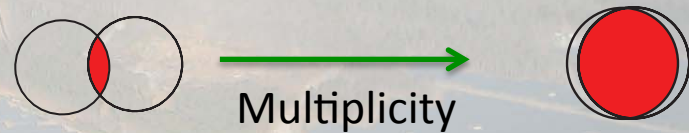
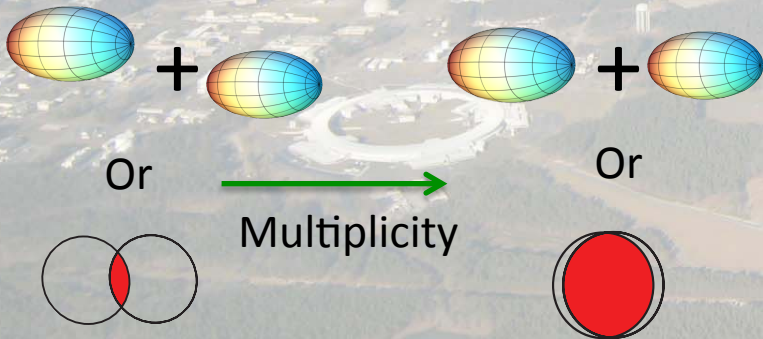
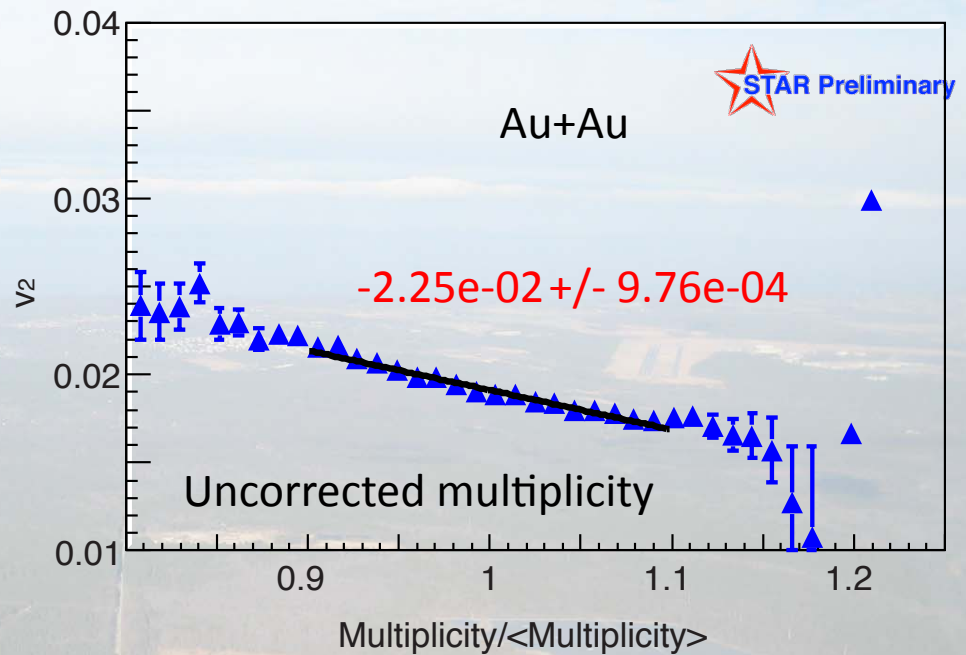
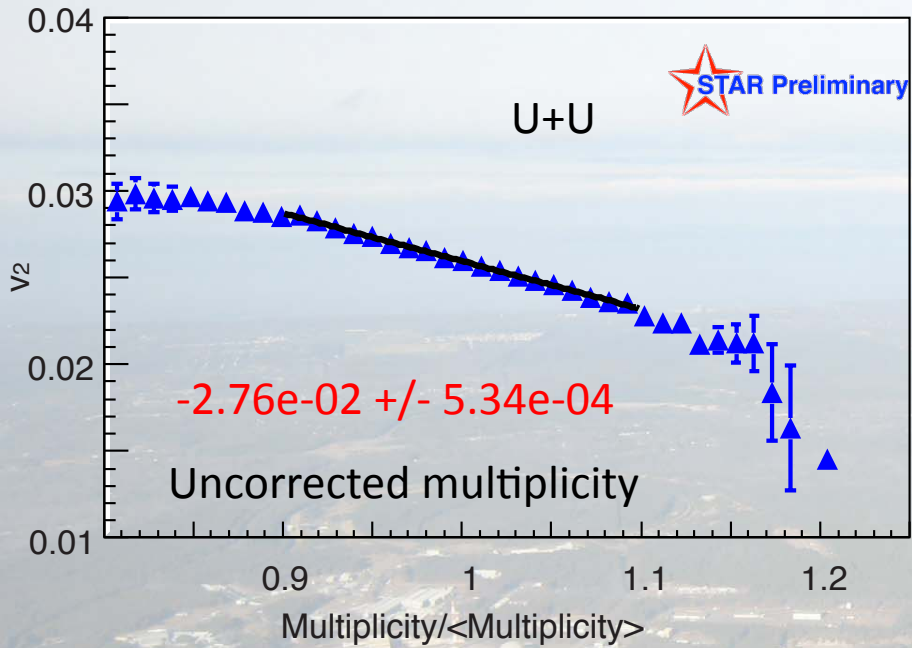
* Events for 1% most central ZDC used in analysis

1% ZDC



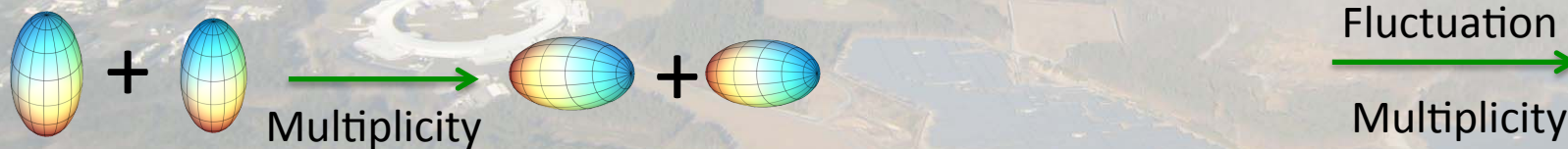
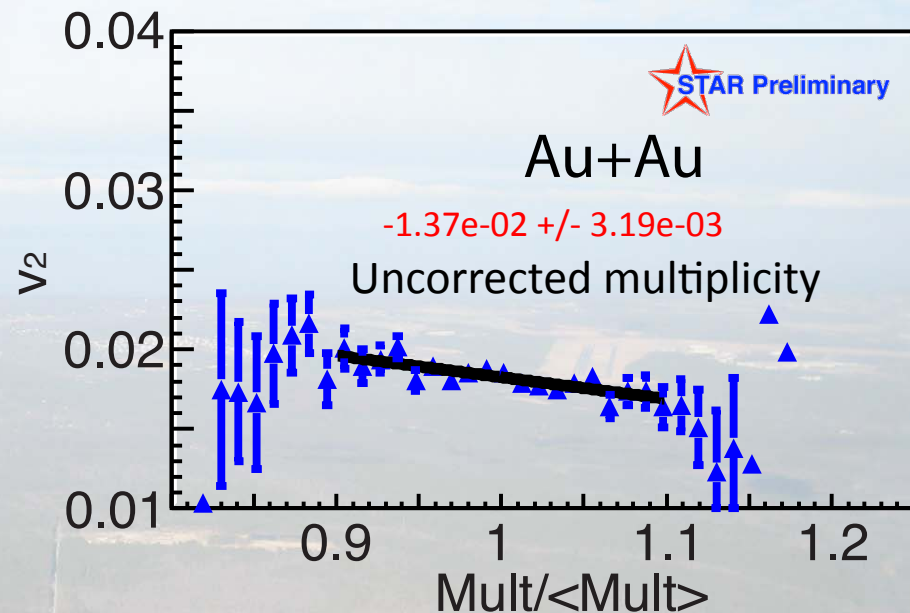
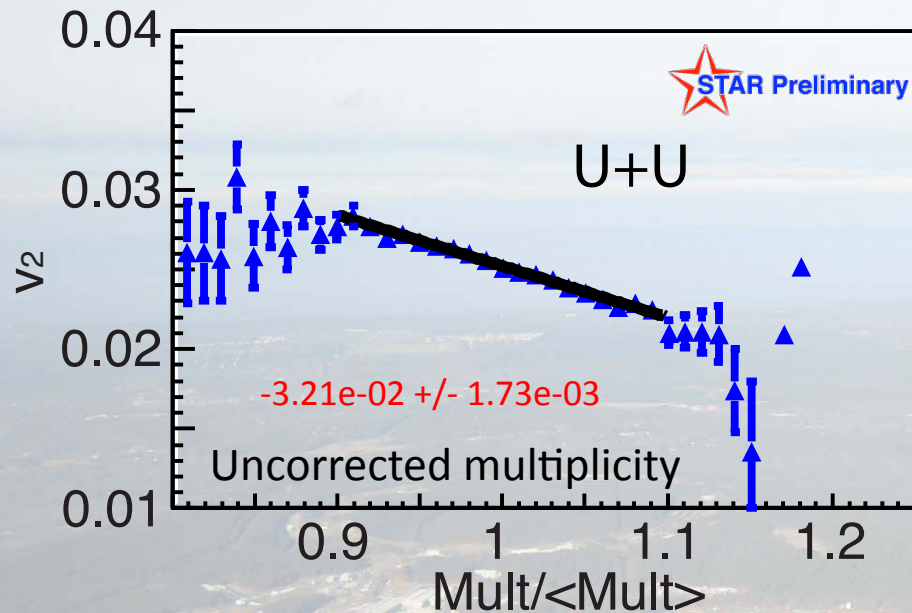
- Use normalized multiplicity to cancel multiplicity independent efficiency
- Apply a linear fit to extract multiplicity dependence of v_2 , the slope parameter

1% ZDC



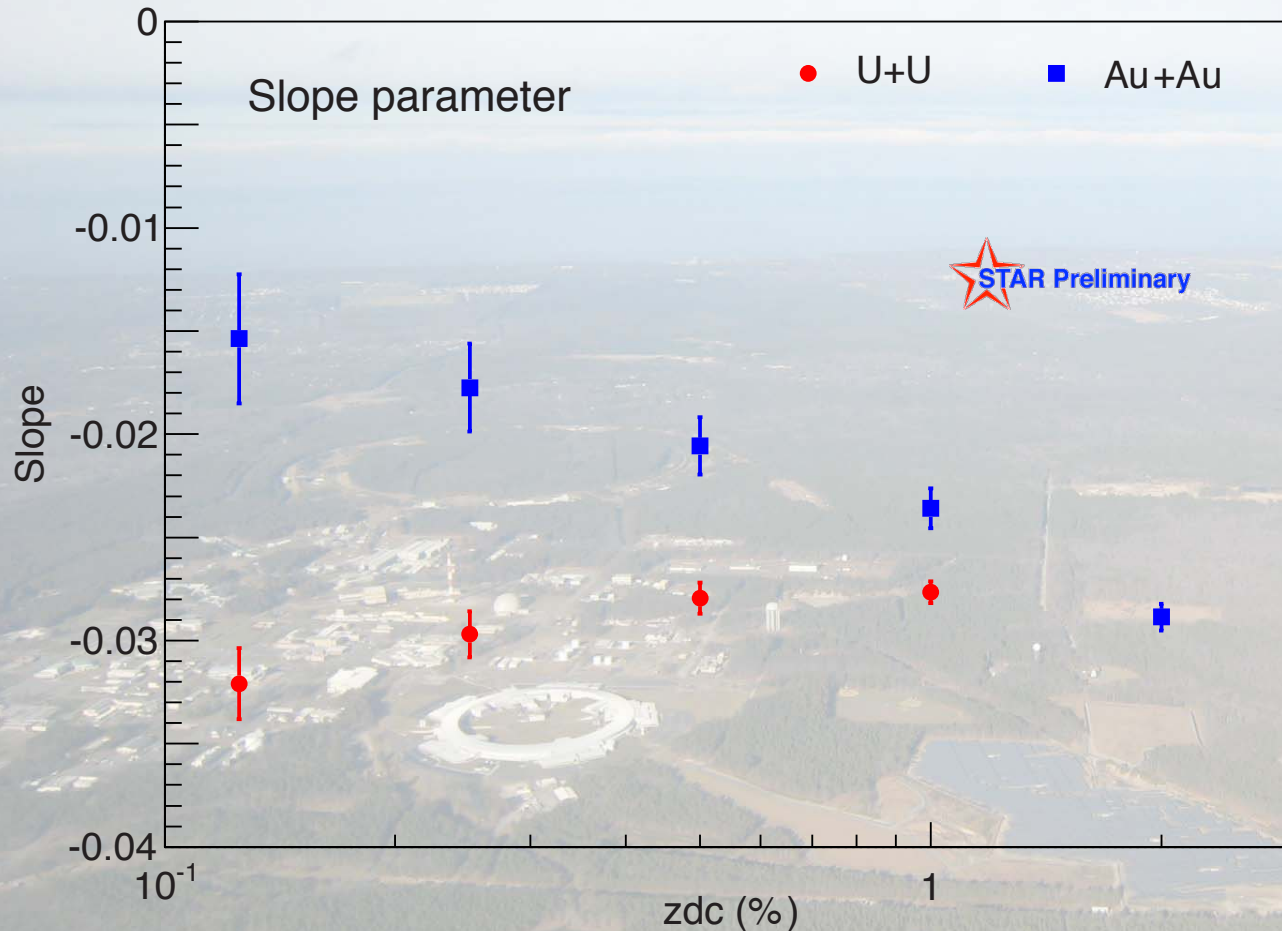
- Use normalized multiplicity to cancel multiplicity independent efficiency
- Apply a linear fit to extract multiplicity dependence of v_2 , the slope parameter

0.1% ZDC



- Use normalized multiplicity to cancel multiplicity independent efficiency
- Apply a linear fit to extract multiplicity dependence of v_2 , the **slope parameter**

Slope vs. ZDC

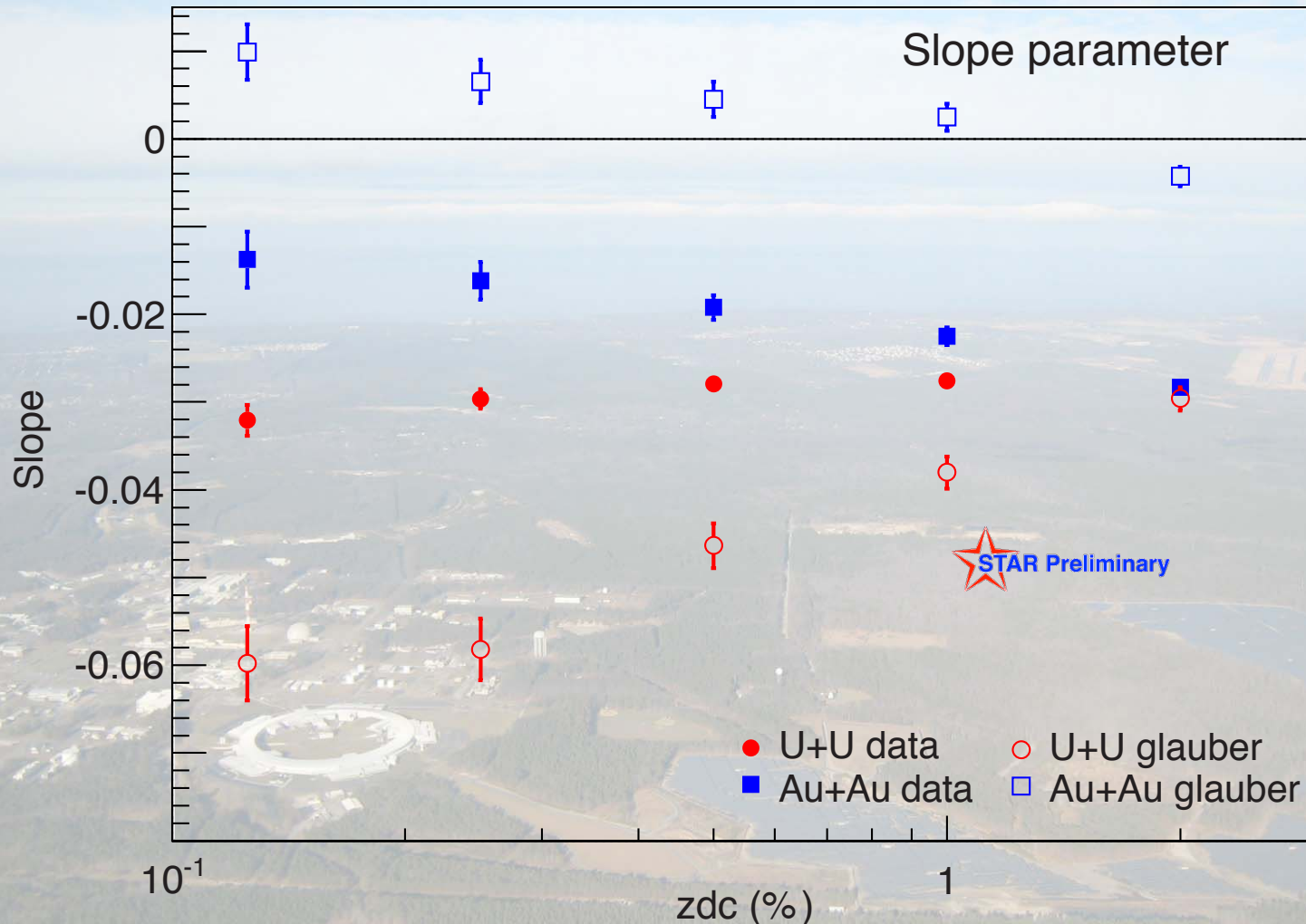


ZDC Centrality	U+U	Au+Au
0.125%	6	4
0.25%	7	5
0.5%	9	6
1.0%	12	8
2.0%	17	12

Number of spectator neutrons in each direction from glauber model

We see a clear difference between **U+U** and **Au+Au**

Slope vs. ZDC



- Compare with eccentricity calculated from glauber simulations
- Simulation results are scaled down to match the experimental v_2
 - Scale factor is 0.2 for U+U, 0.25 for AuAu

Summary

- We observed a difference between U+U and Au+Au at central collisions
- We observed a correlation between v_2 and multiplicity in central U+U collisions
 - Possible ways to separate body-body and tip-tip
 - Weaker than glauber model predictions