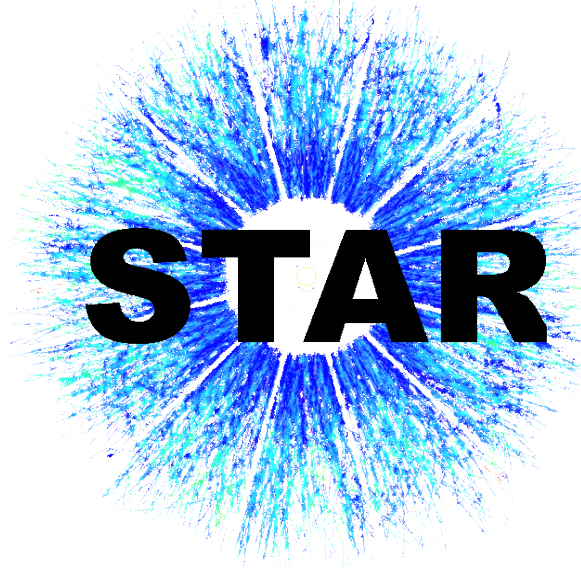


Beam-energy and system-size dependence of the high p_T azimuthal anisotropy with the STAR experiment

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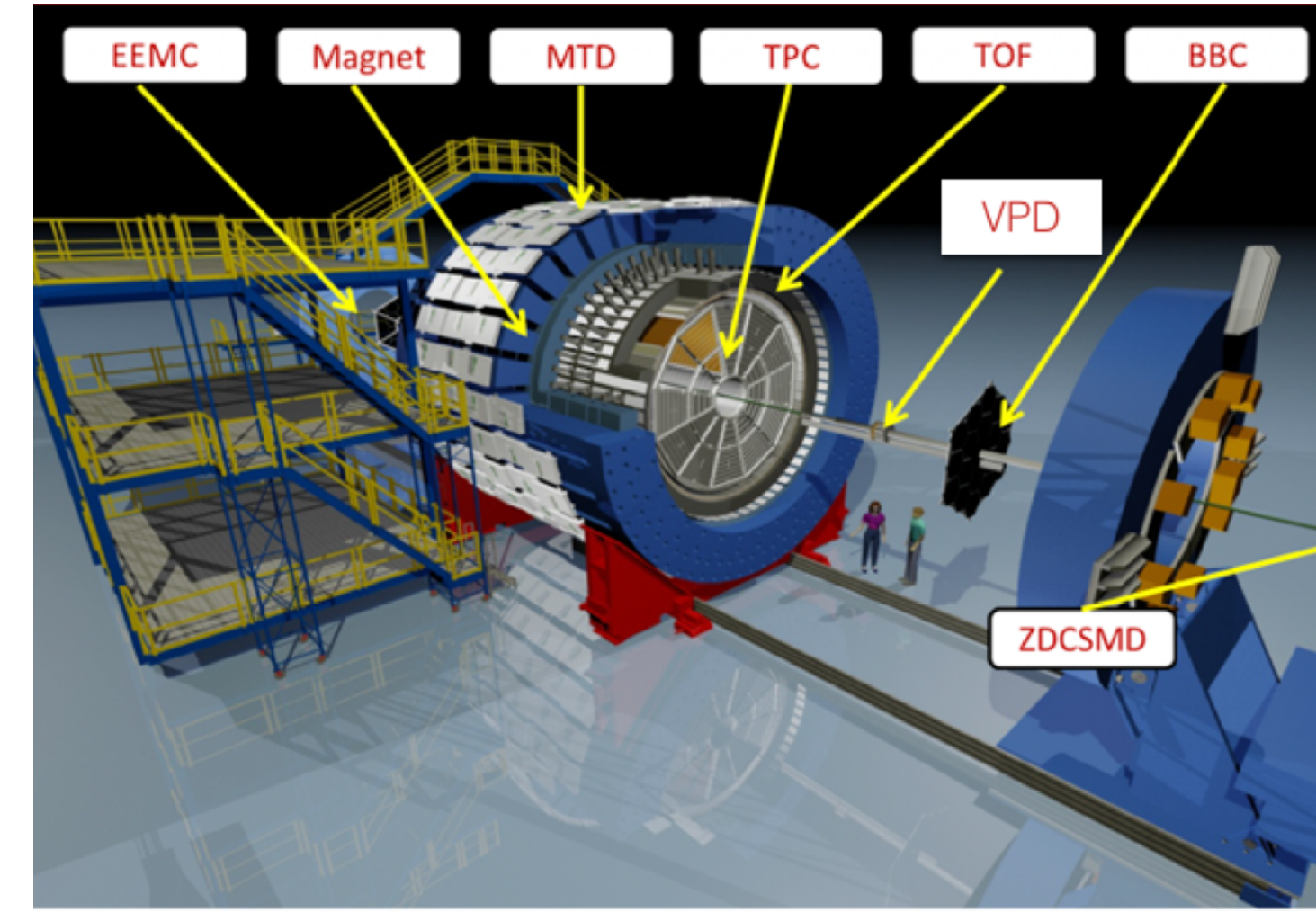
The Solenoidal Tracker At RHIC

Time-Of-Flight

- ✓PID for high momenta

Time Projection Chamber

- Tracking of charged particles with:
- ✓Full azimuthal coverage
- ✓ $|\eta| < 1$ coverage



Analysis Methods

- The two-particle flow harmonics contains short- and long-range non-flow correlations:

- ✓Short-range non-flow effect gets reduced using $|\Delta\eta| > 0.7$ cut
- ✓Long-range non-flow effect gets reduced using:
 - ✓Peripheral Subtraction (PS)
 - ✓Global Momentum Conservation (GMC)

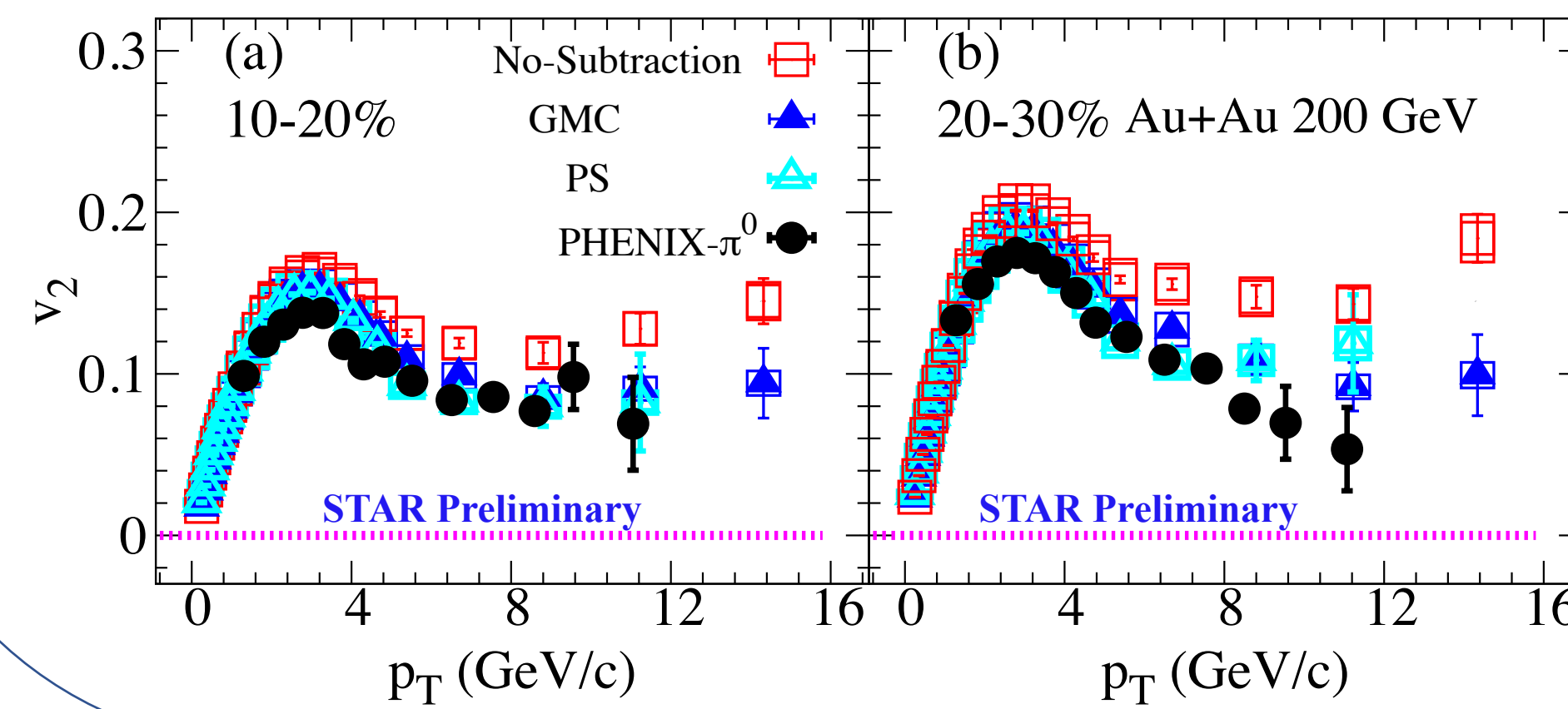
- Peripheral Subtraction

$$v_{nn}^{PS}(p_T) = v_{nn}^{cent\%}(p_T) - \chi^{cent\%}(p_T) v_{nn}^{90\%}(p_T)$$

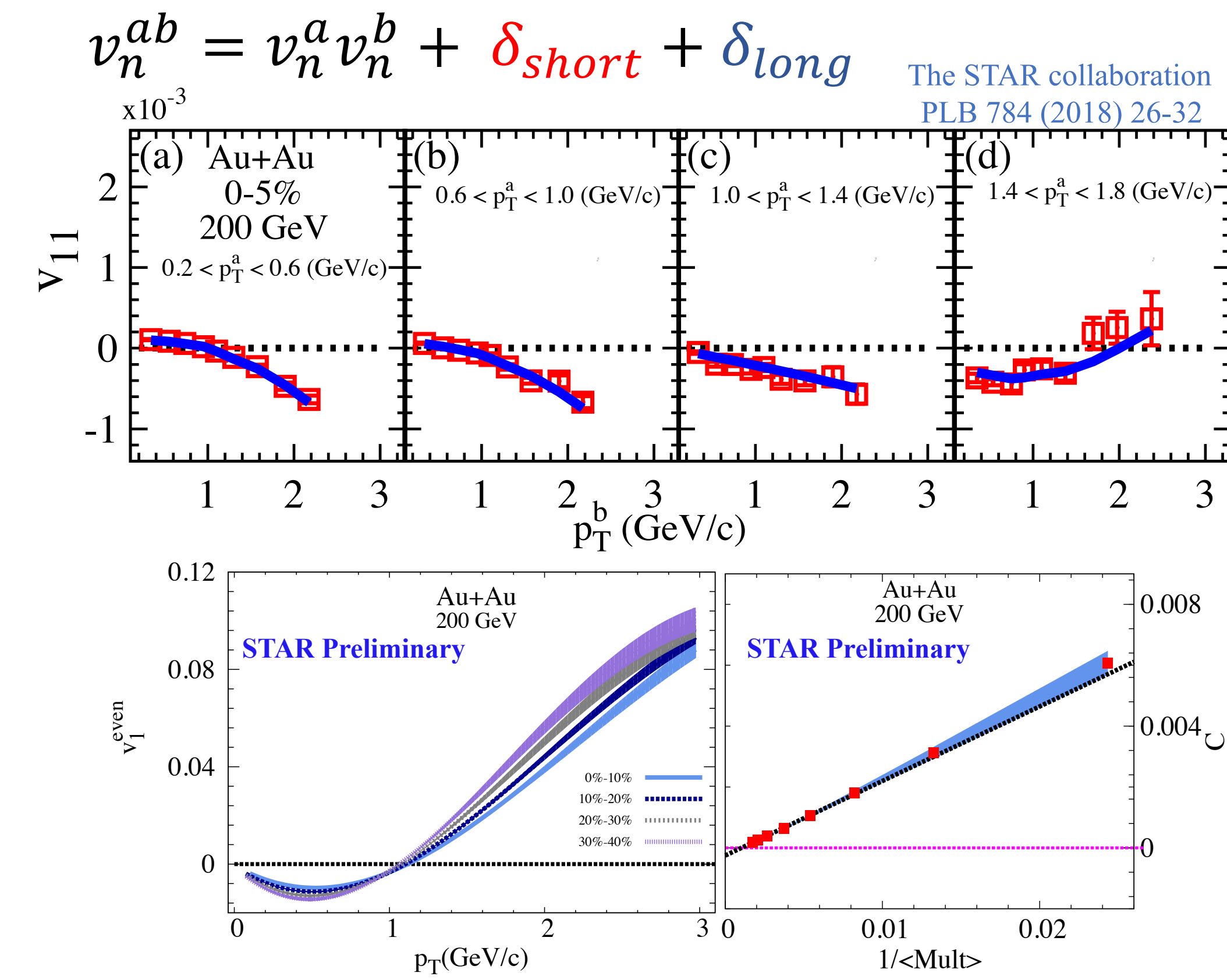
$$\chi^{cent\%}(p_T) = v_{11}^{cent\%}(p_T)/v_{11}^{90\%}(p_T)$$

- Global Momentum Conservation

$$v_{nn} = v_{nn}^{flow} - C(\bar{v}_{n+1n+1} + \bar{v}_{n-1n-1})$$



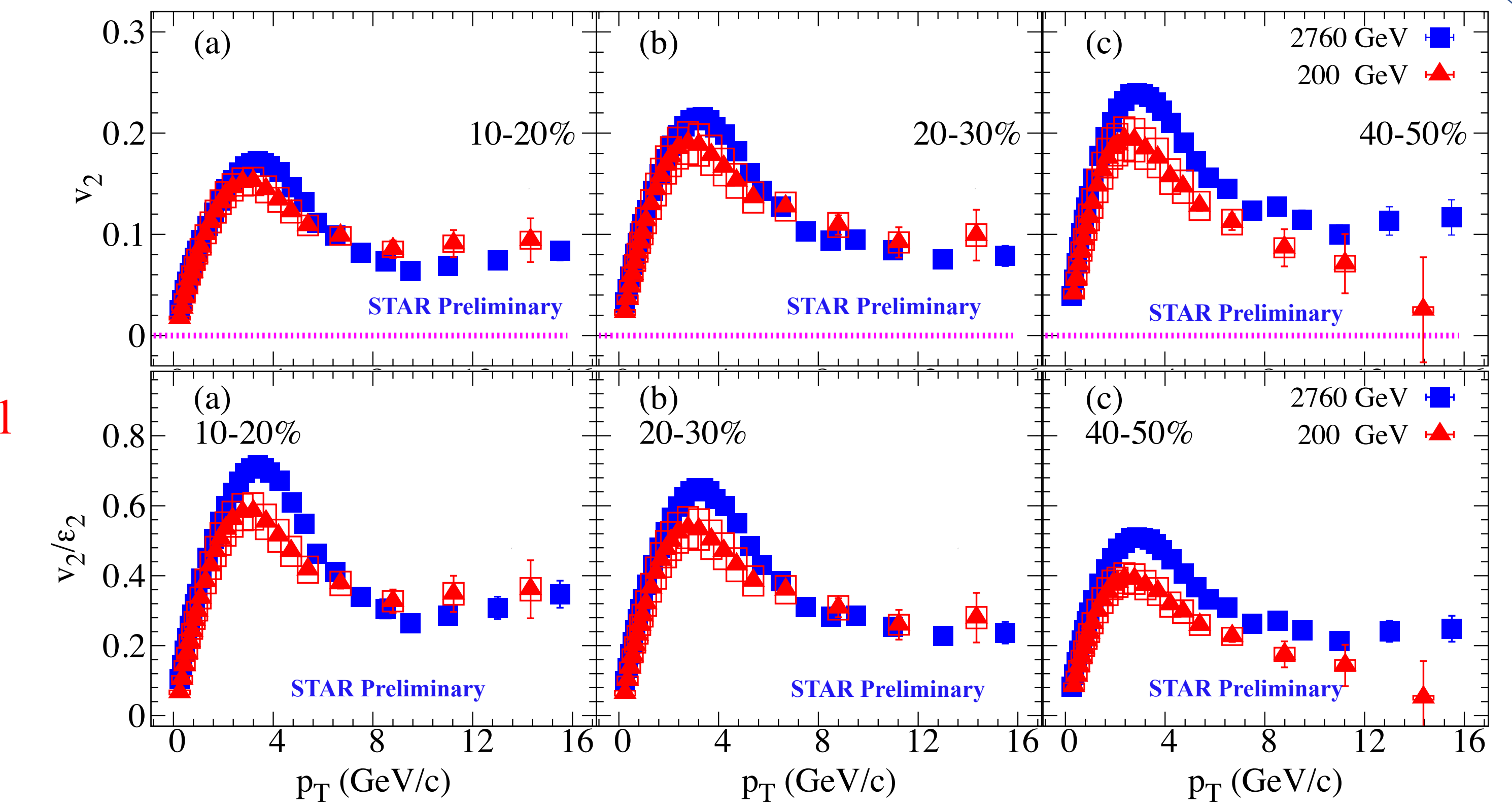
- Good agreement observed between;
 - ✓ GMC and the peripheral subtraction methods
 - ✓ STAR after subtraction and PHENIX π^0 measurements



Results RHIC vs. LHC

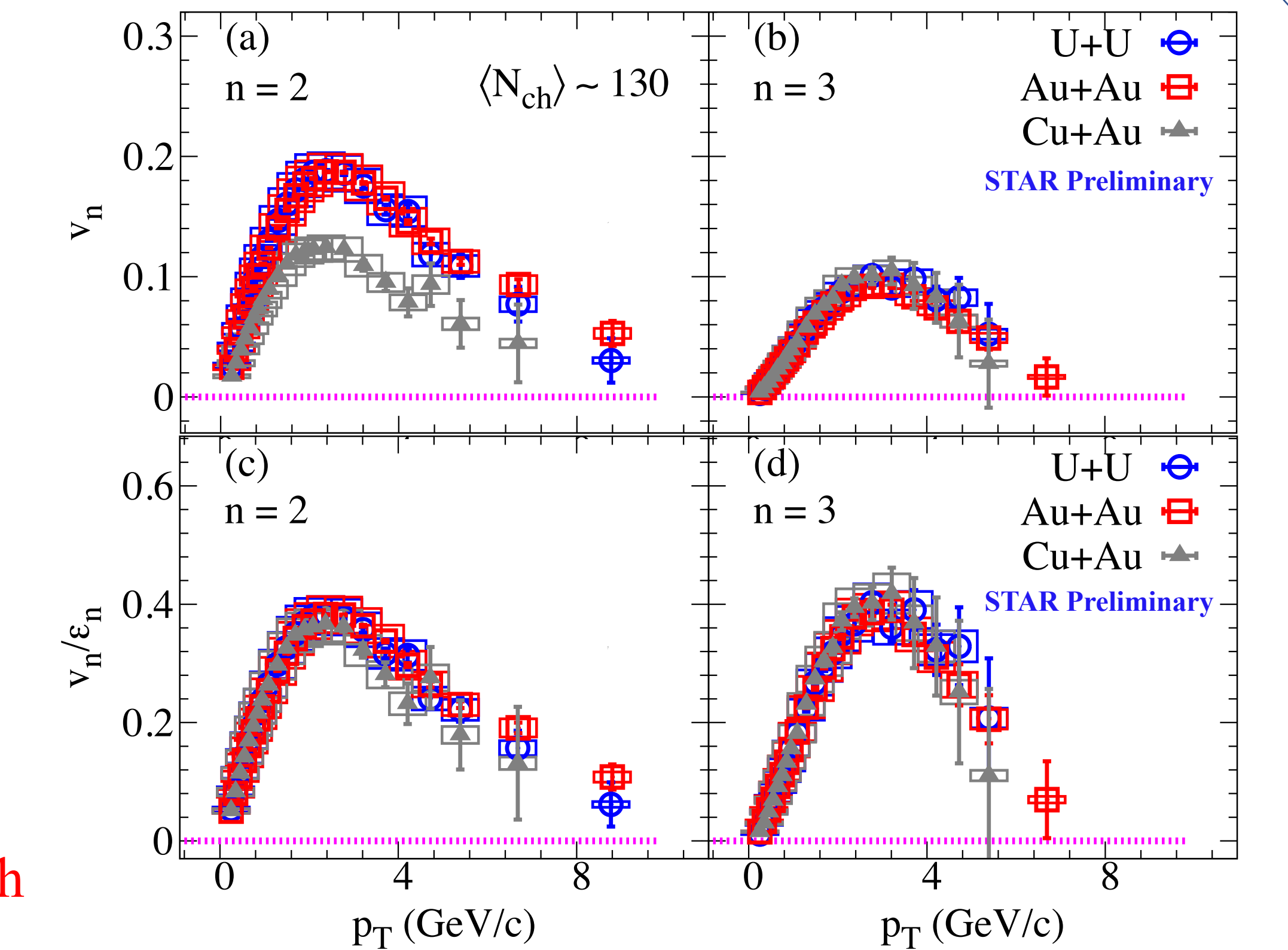
- $v_2(p_T)$ for high and low p_T show similar trend to the LHC data
- The $v_2(p_T)$ measurement will add an additional constrain on energy dependence of the $\hat{q}/T^3$
- ϵ_2 is calculated using the Quark-Glauber model

The ALICE collaboration
JHEP 07 (2018) 103, 2018



Results System size

- $v_2(p_T)$ for high and low p_T show a collision-system size dependence
- $v_3(p_T)$ for high and low p_T are collision-system size independent
- ϵ_n are calculated using the Quark-Glauber model
- $v_2(p_T)/\epsilon_2$ scales into one curve
- The $v_n(p_T)$ measurement will add an additional constrain on the path length dependence of the energy loss



Conclusion

- We observe: a good agreement between;
 - ✓ GMC and the peripheral subtraction methods
 - ✓ STAR results after non-flow subtraction and PHENIX π^0 measurements
- We observe that $v_2(p_T)$ for high and low p_T show similar trend to the LHC data
- $v_n(p_T)/\epsilon_n$ scales into one curve for different collision systems
- The $v_n(p_T)$ measurement will add an additional constrain on the beam-energy dependence of the $\hat{q}/T^3$

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