Correlations of Identified Hadrons at RHIC and LHC Energies

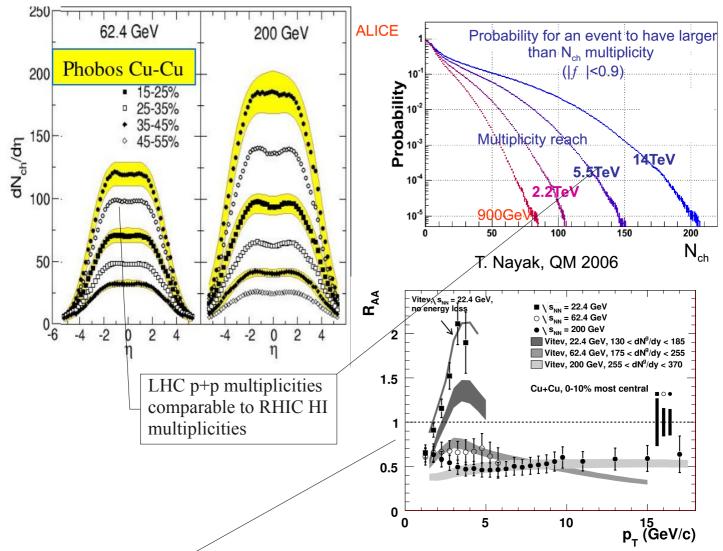
A. G. Agócs^{1,2}, G. G. Barnaföldi², P. Lévai²

¹Eötvös University, Budapest ²MTA KFKI RMKI, Budapest



Hot and Cold Baryonic Matter, Budapest, 17/8/2010

Motivation



- 1. We can see pion suppression at 62.4 GeV energy, a result of the interaction between the jets and the QGP. We are looking for possible similar phenomena at LHC energies in p+p collisions.
- 2. The p+p collision data is the basis in the calculation of RAA. What if have some kind of medium interaction in p+p? We need to understand the baseline at LHC energies too.

Simulation Setup

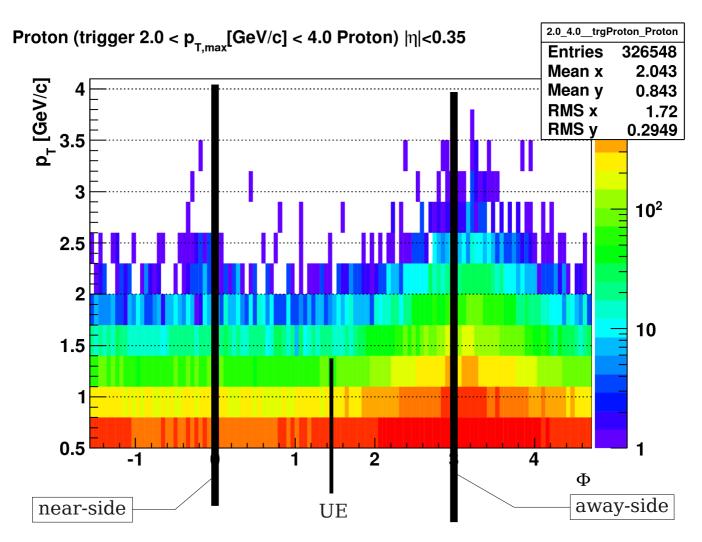
PYTHIA 6 with ATLAS-CSC tune:

- ~100M events @ 200 GeV
- ~45M events @ 7000 GeV

Pseudo-rapidity range: -0.35 .. 0.35

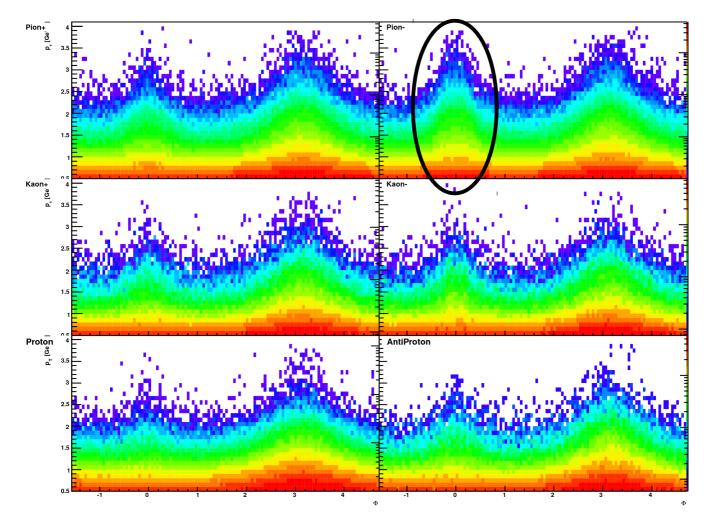
Basic method

We study *charged hadron* correlation augmented with *PID information*. We differentiate on the species of the trigger particle (the charged hadron with the highest pT). We study the surrounding of the trigger ("*near-side*") and the opposite side ("*away-side*").

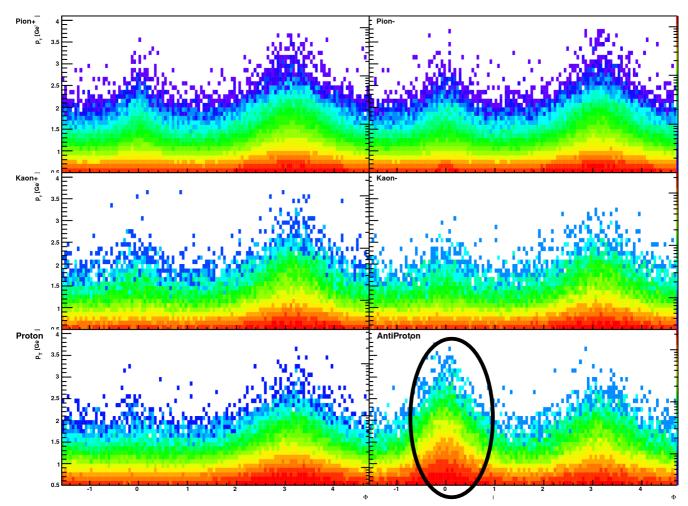


In this example figure we selected events with proton trigger with 2 < pT [GeV/c] < 4, and associated protons and compared their azimuthal angle as a function of associated particle pT.

Visual correlations @ 200 GeV

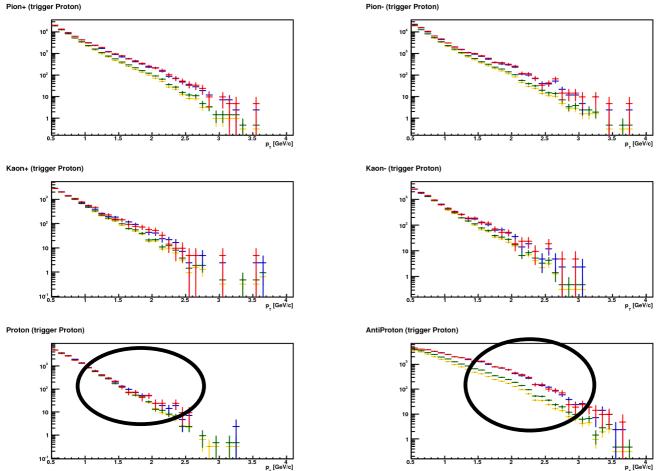


Pion trigger, 2 < pT [GeV/c] < 4.



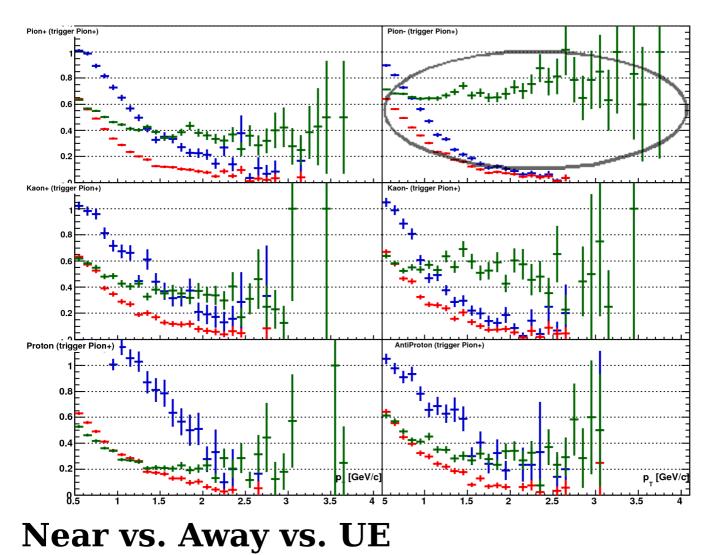
Proton trigger, 2 < pT [GeV/c] < 4.





Capturing the information

Integrating around the near-side (proton trigger, $2 < pT \ [GeV/c] < 4)$, Red, blue: narrow angle (12°, 24°), green orange: wide angle (60°, 120°). By widening the interval, we wash out precious correlation information. We will work with 12° width.



We compare the pT-dependence in the 3 regions:

- Blue: UE/near
- Red: UE/away
- Green: near/away

Top: pion trigger, 2 < pT [GeV/c] < 4 @ 200 GeV. Next page:

Top:proton trigger, 2 < pT [GeV/c] < 4 @ 200 GeV.Bottom:proton trigger, 2 < pT [GeV/c] < 4 @ 7000 GeV.

