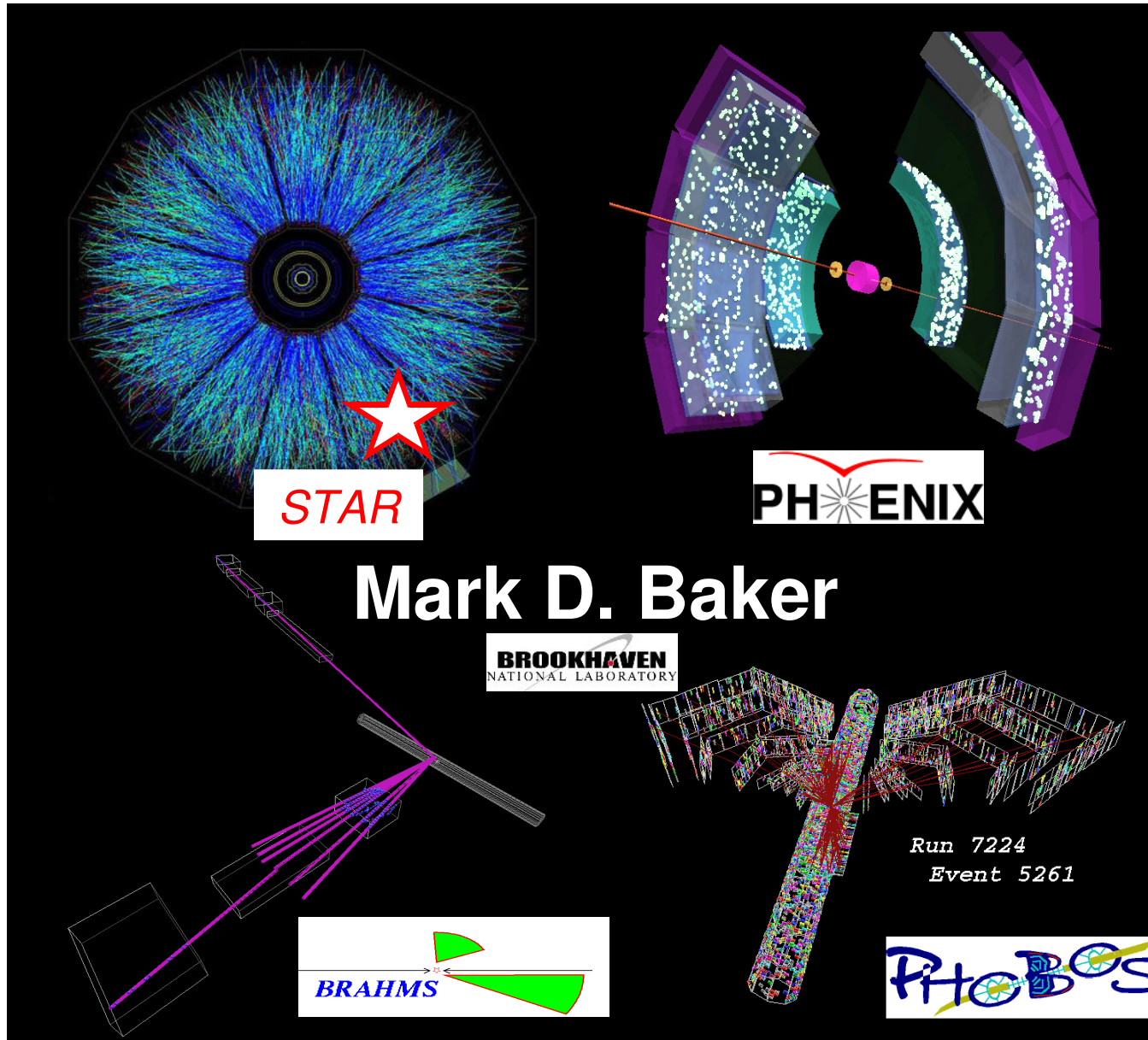
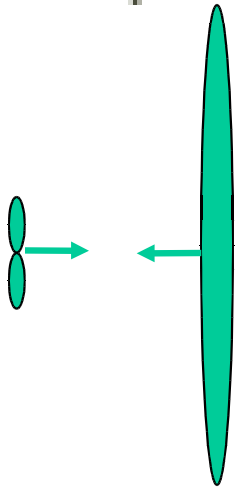


Lessons from d-A physics @ RHIC



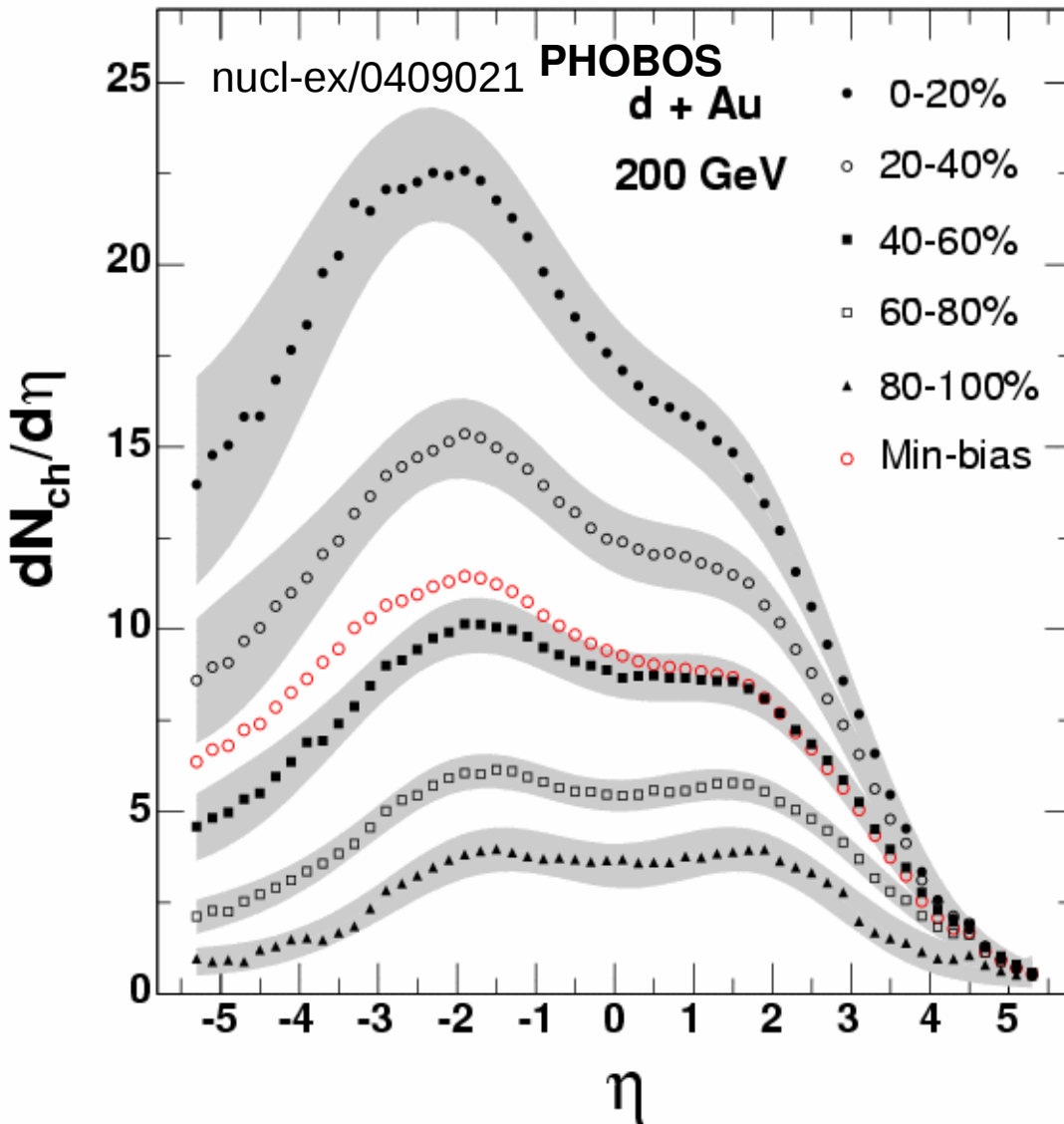
Mark D. Baker

Lessons Learned?



- Centrality in $d(p)+A$
 - Very valuable!
 - Tricky to do right!
 - Detector implications
- Do hard particles see “the bulk”?

Centrality in dA is valuable!



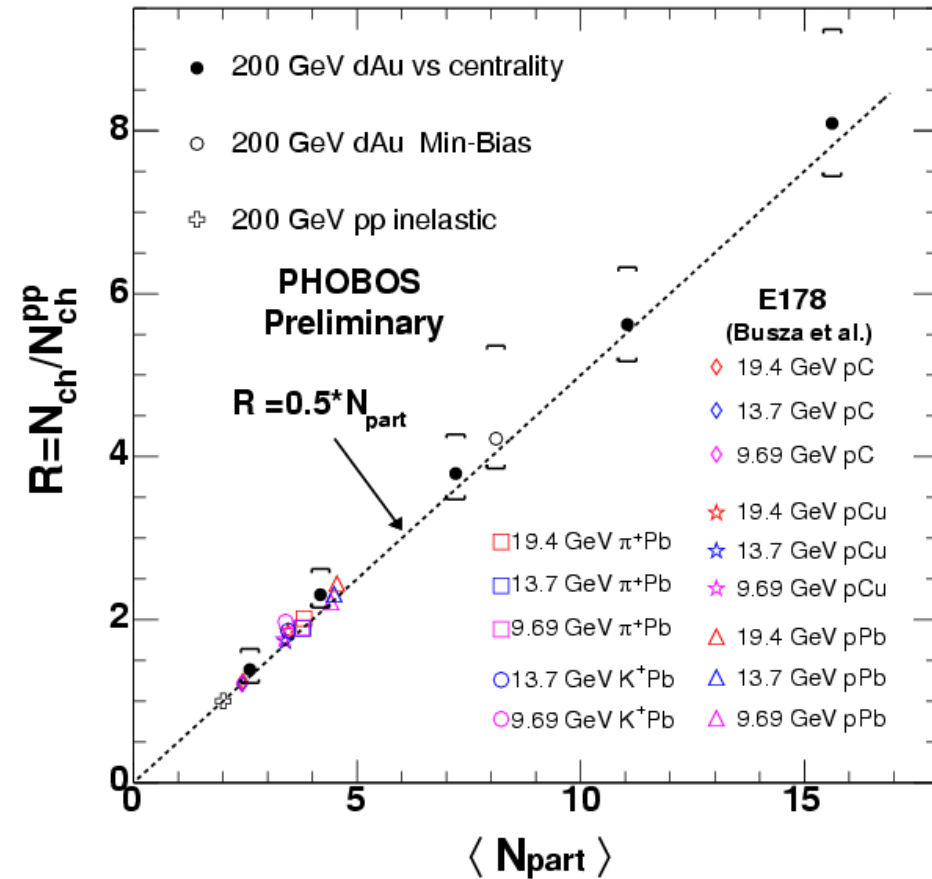
Centrality (%)	N_{part} (total)	N_{part} (Au)	N_{part} (d)	v_{eff}
0-20	15.5	13.5	2.0	6.8
20-40	10.8	8.9	1.9	↓
40-60	7.2	5.4	1.7	
60-80	4.2	2.9	1.4	↓
80-100	2.7	1.6	1.1	

Minbias: 3.9

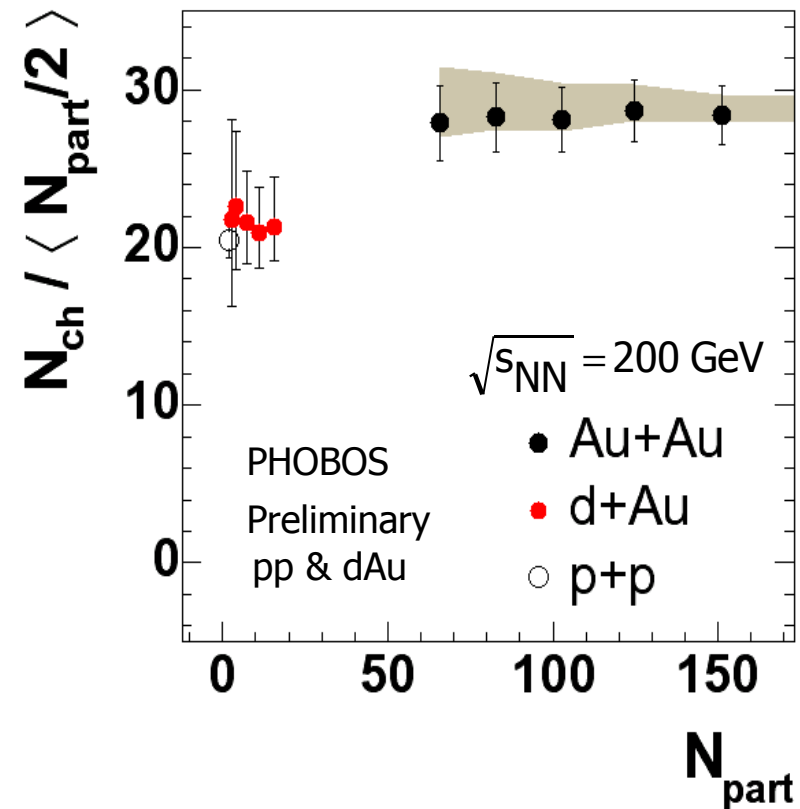
Minbias d/p+A with $v \sim 6.8$:
A > 1000!

Npart scaling of Nch

- Evolution of N_{ch}/N_{pp} ratio vs N_{part}



- Evolution of $N_{ch} / (N_{part}/2)$ vs N_{part}



Similar to lower energy, lower v , pA

See [nucl-ex/0409021](#), [nucl-ex/0301017](#)

RHIC pA/eA Workshop, May 2004

Mark D. Baker

Effective v is meaningful

- Compilation of world pEmulsion $N_s + N_g$ data

N_{part} Selection:

p



Em



1

2.4

d



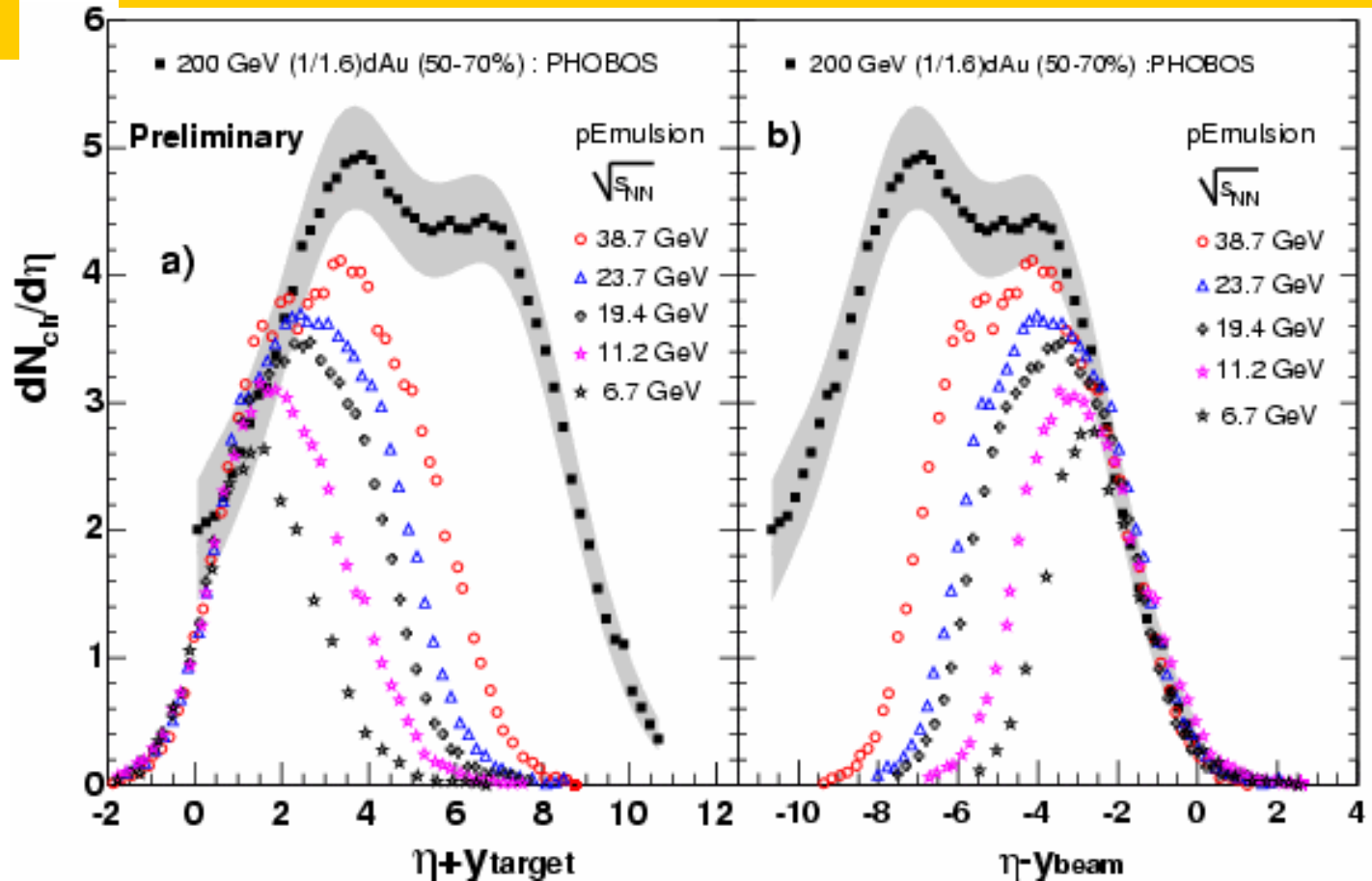
Au



1.6

1.6×2.4

- dAu & pEmulsion per incident nucleon and approx. same N_{part}

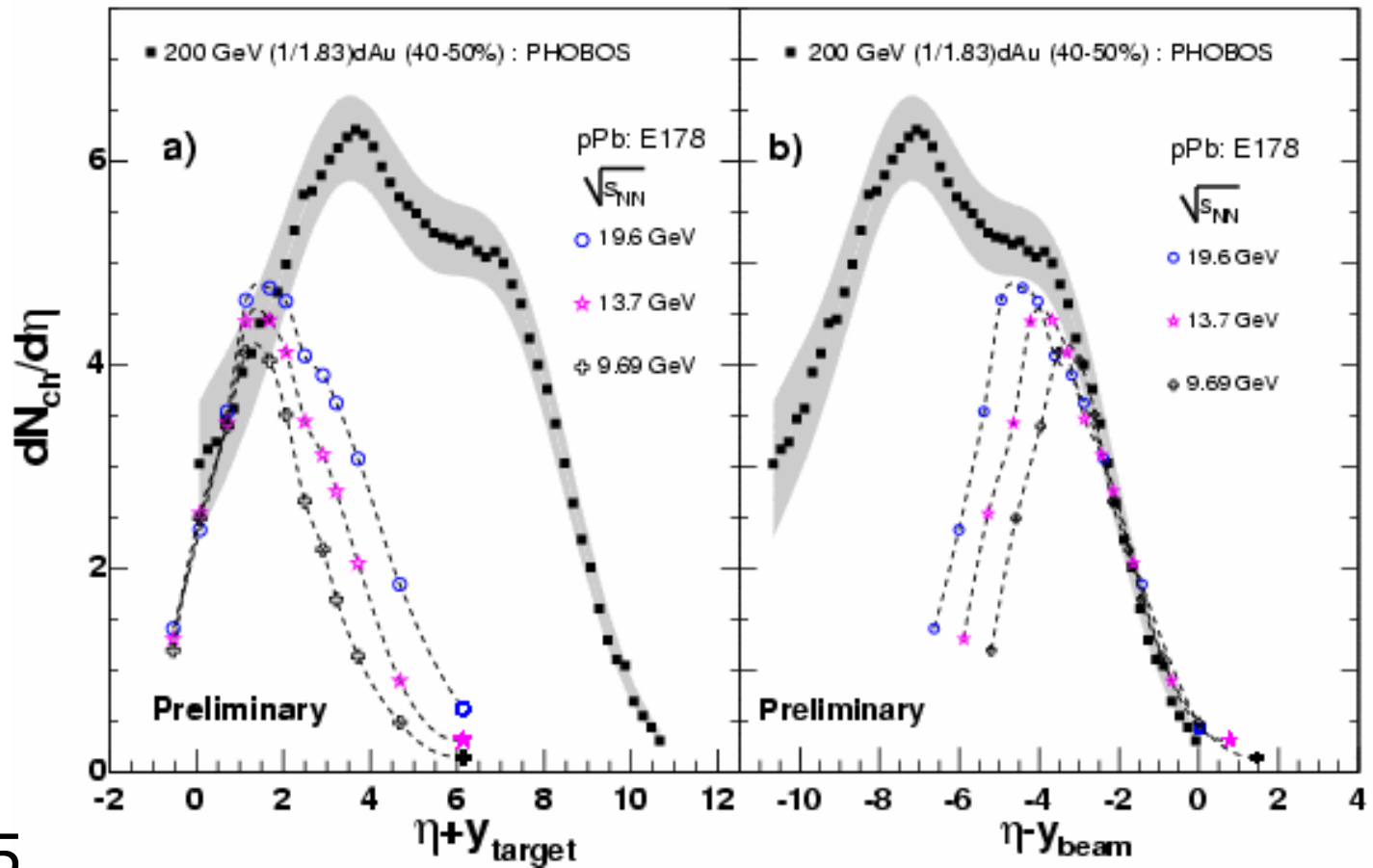
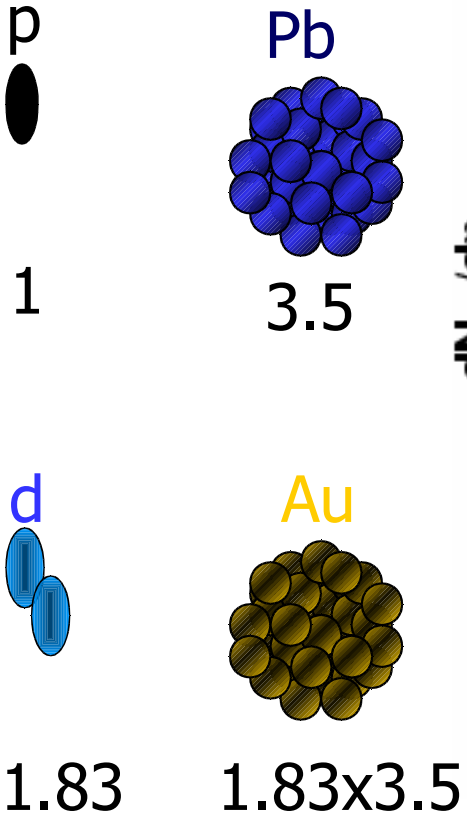


See [nucl-ex/0409021](https://arxiv.org/abs/nucl-ex/0409021)

Effective v is meaningful

- dAu & pPb per incident nucleon and approx. same N_{part}

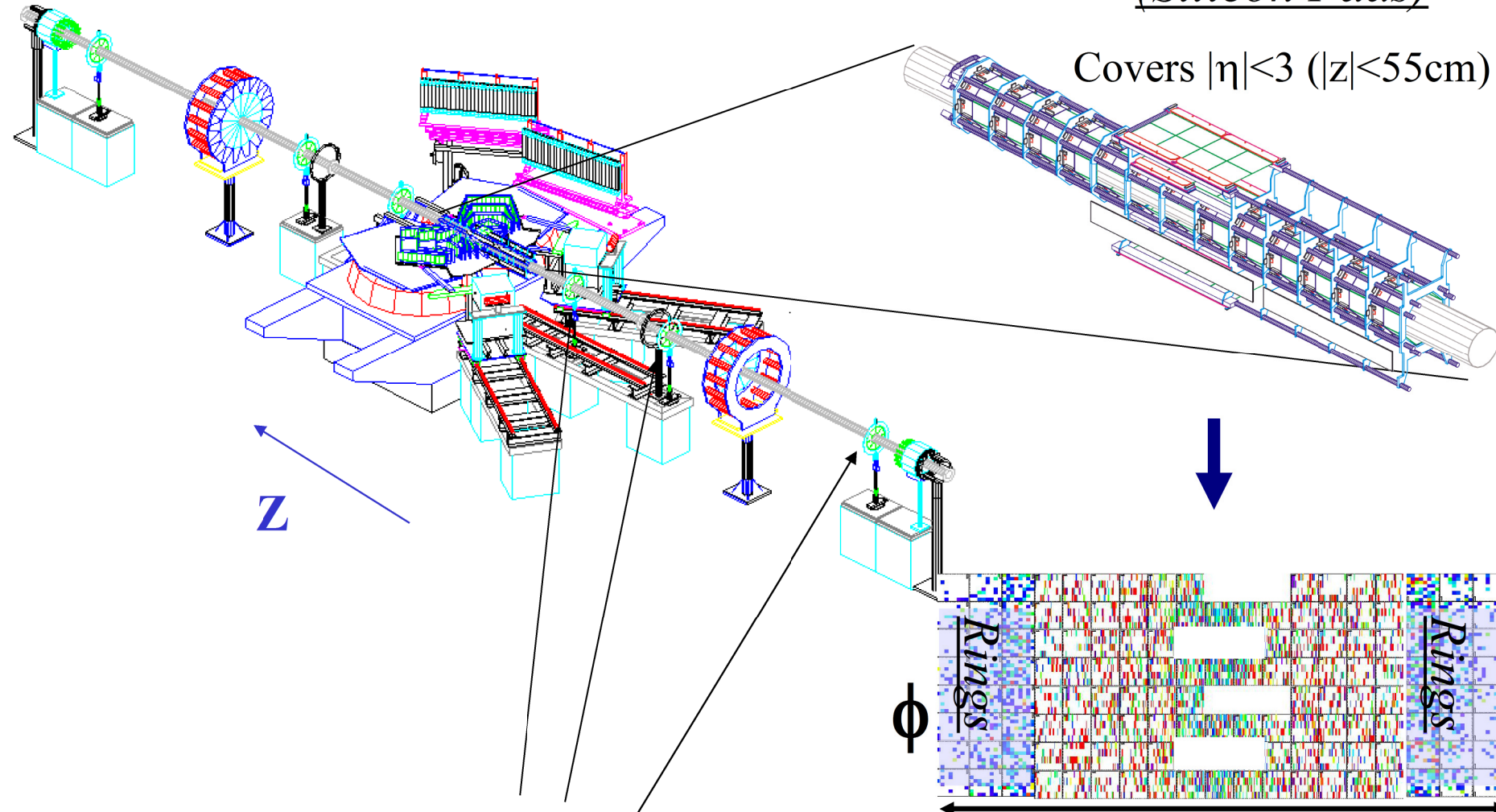
N_{part} Selection:



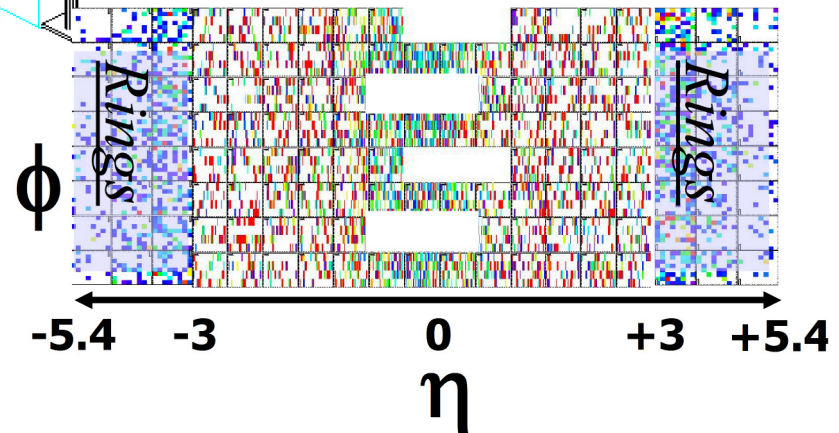
See nucl-ex/0409021

Octagon Detector
(Silicon Pads)

Covers $|\eta| < 3$ ($|z| < 55\text{cm}$)



Ring Detectors
(Silicon Pads)

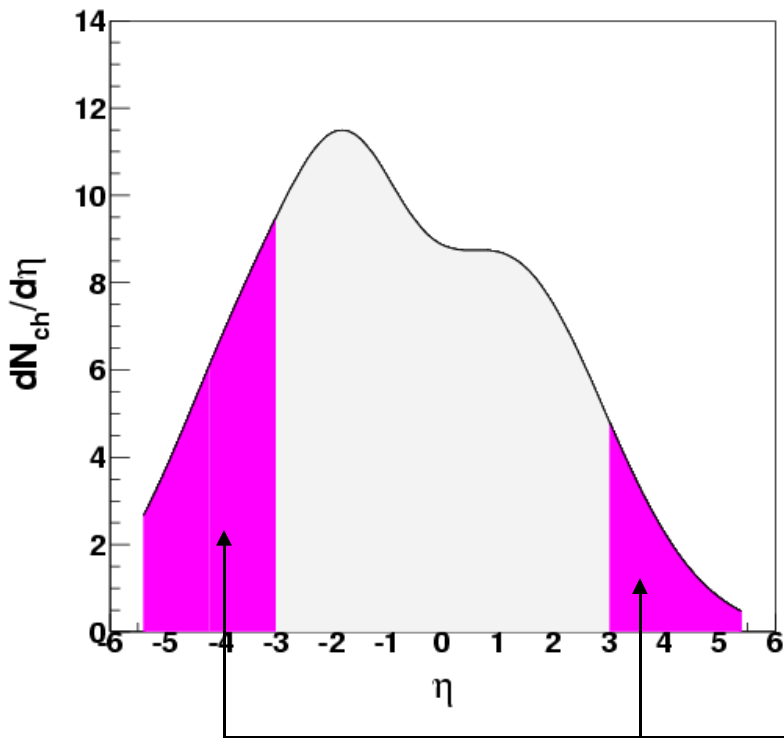


Mark D. Baker

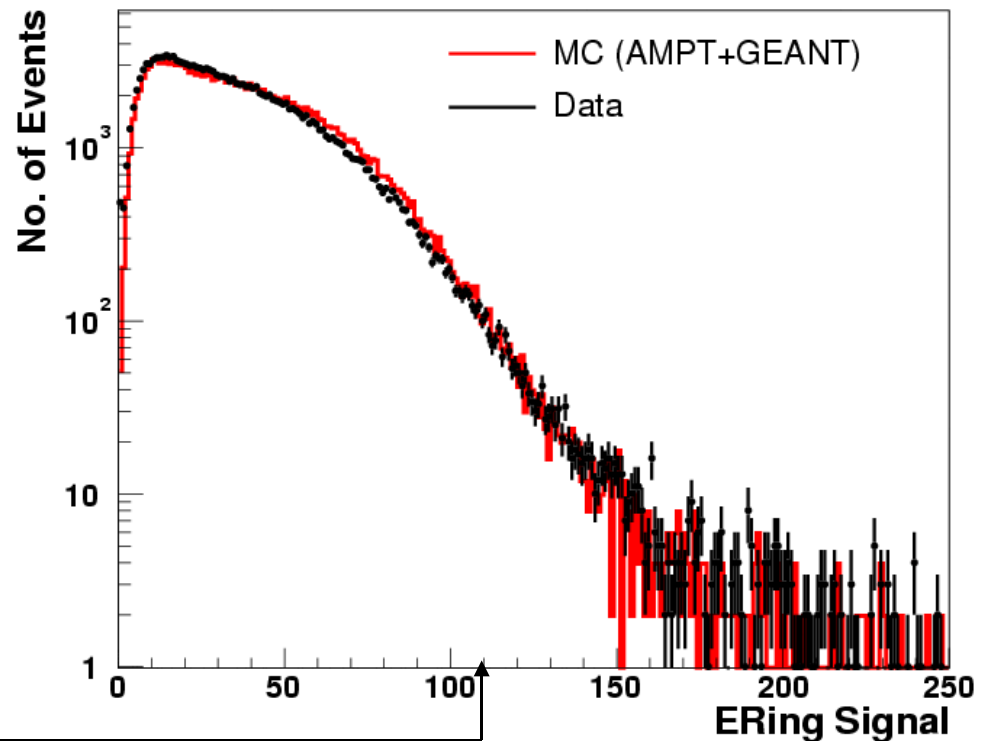
RHIC pA/eA Workshop, May 2004

Phobos centrality method

ERing method
 $3 < |\eta| < 5.4$

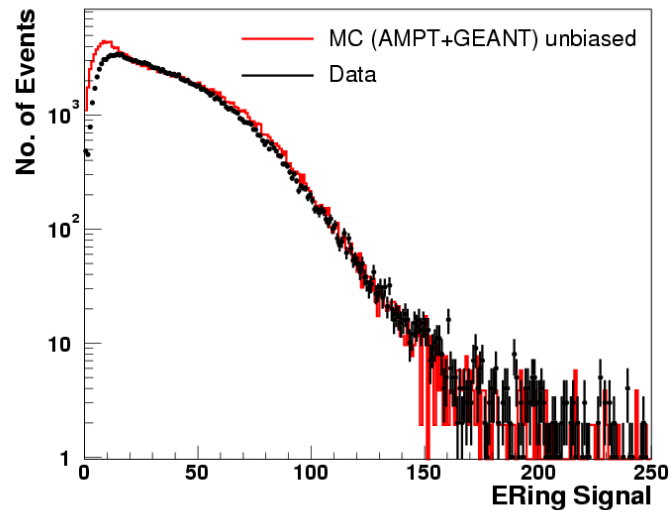


Comparison of the signal distributions
from Data and MC (AMPT + Geant)

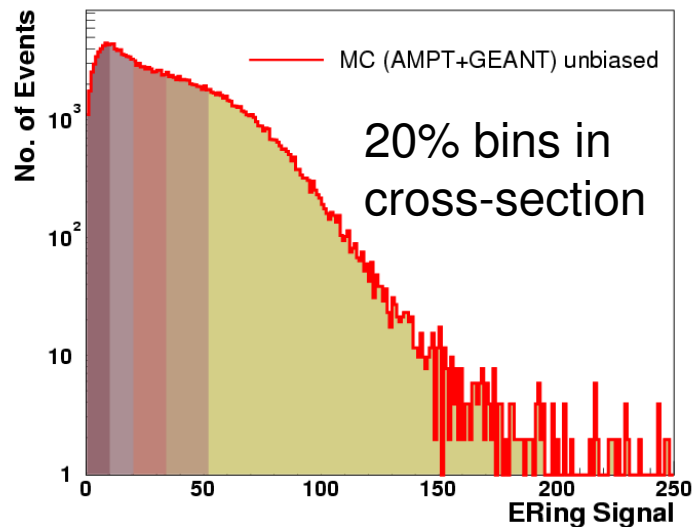
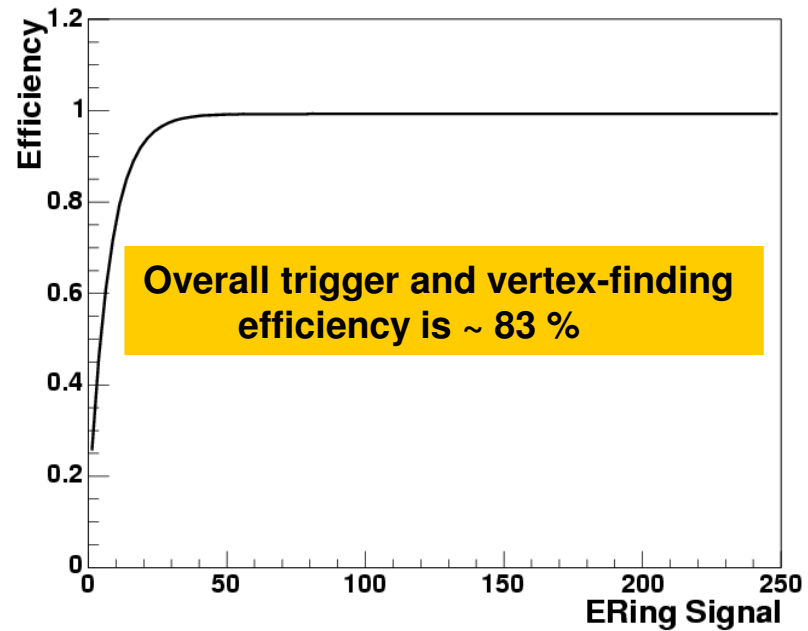


- Compare data to fully simulated & reconstructed AMPT + Geant including trigger and event selection effects

Phobos centrality method

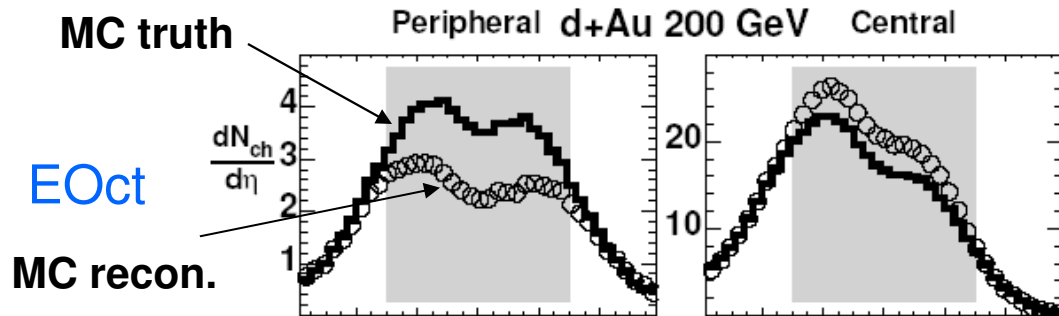


“ERing”



RHIC pA/eA Workshop, May 2004

It is **tricky**. Why ERing?

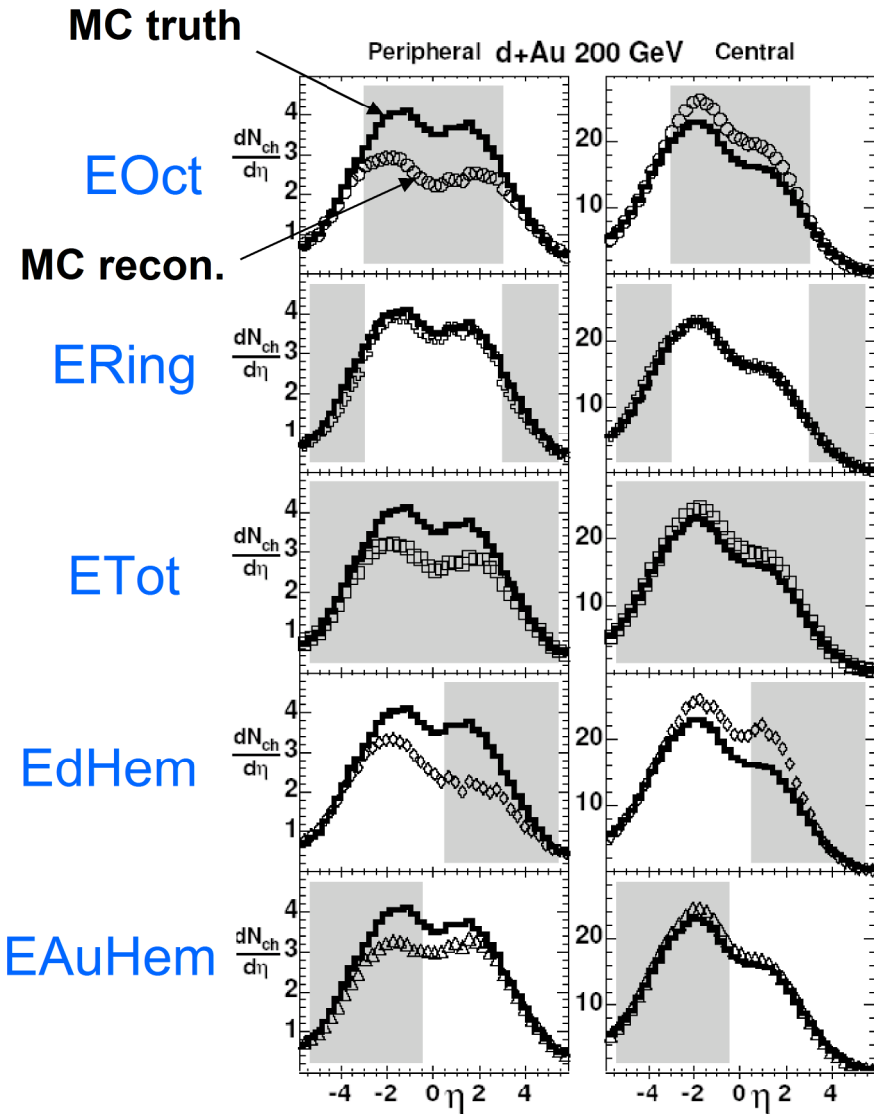


EOct is biased

Nucl. Phys. A (in press), nucl-ex/0410022

RHIC pA/eA Workshop, May 2004

It is **tricky**. Why ERing?

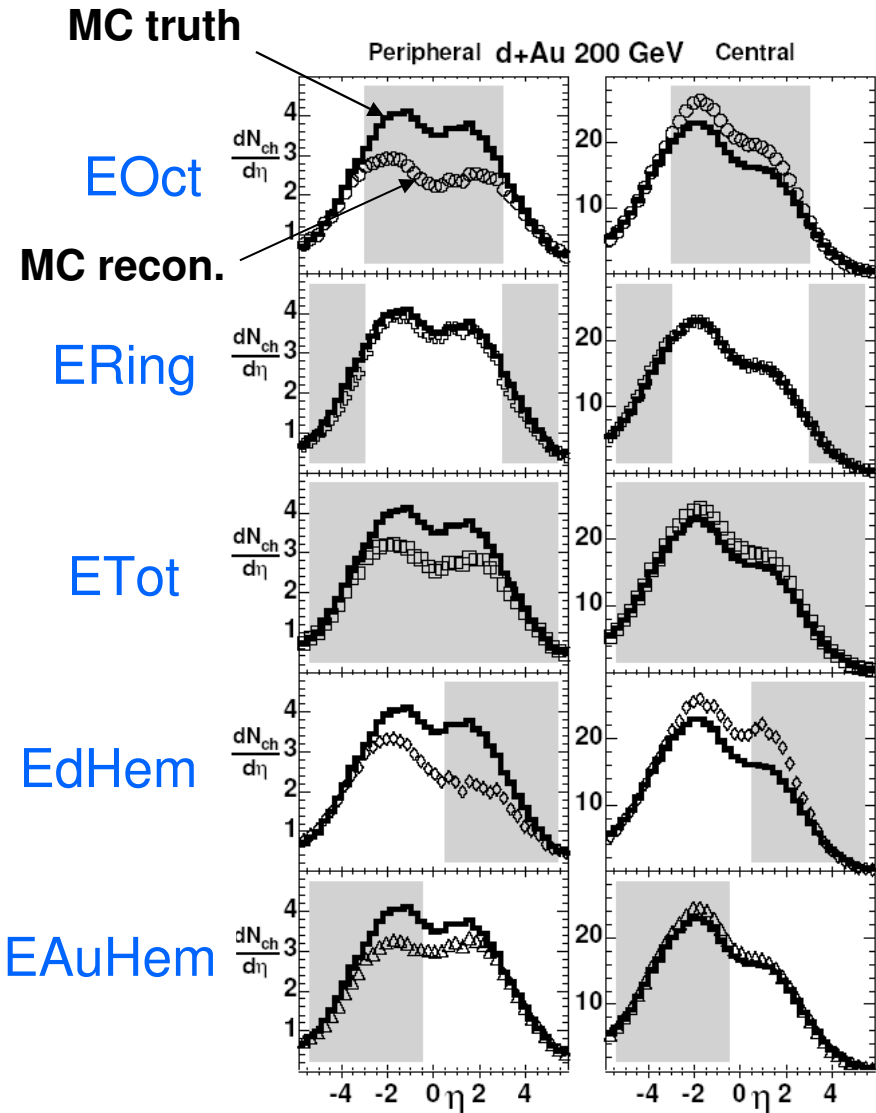


Nucl. Phys. A (in press), nucl-ex/0410022

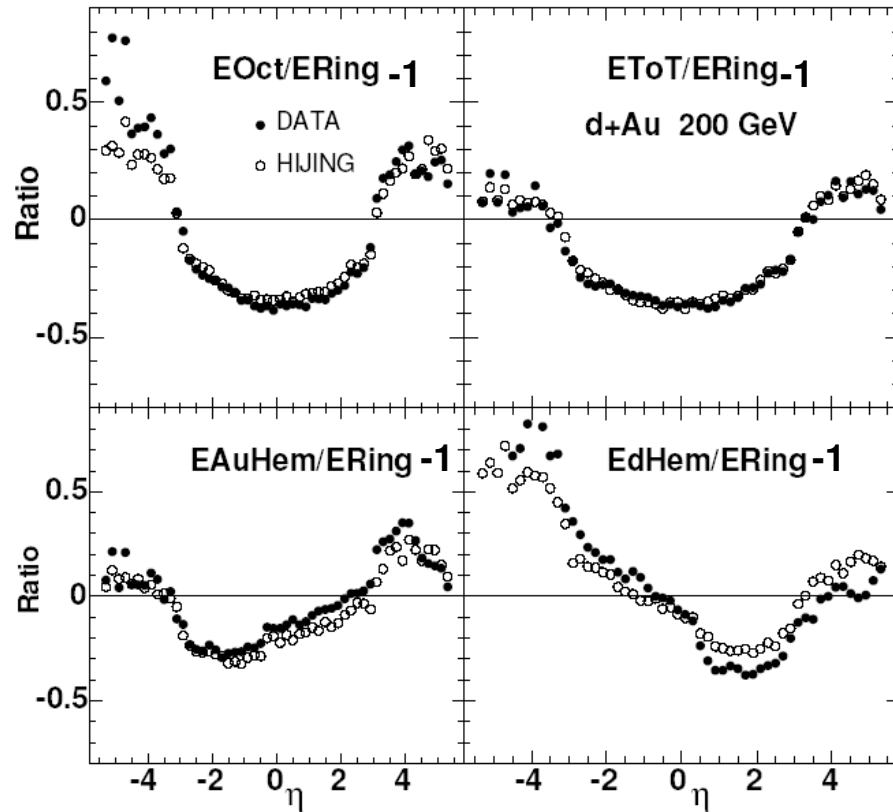
Mark D. Baker

RHIC pA/eA Workshop, May 2004

It is **tricky**. Why ERing?



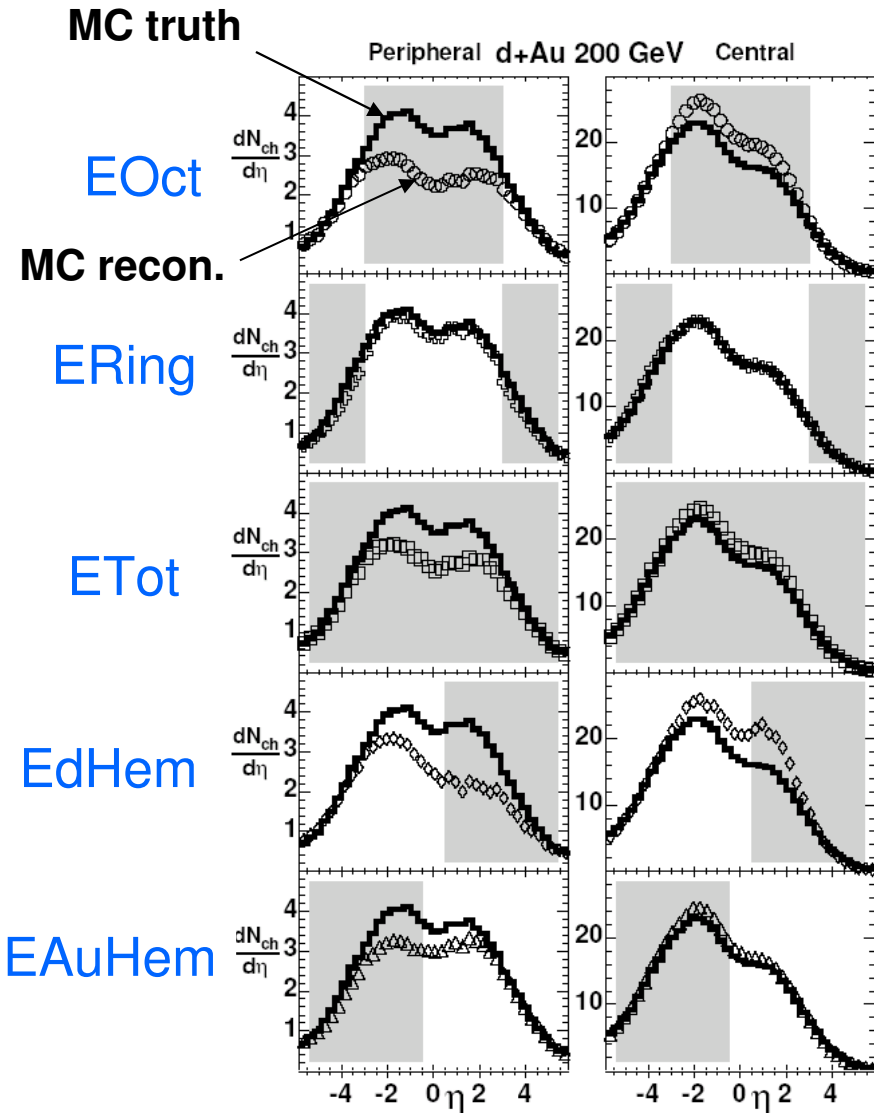
Data ratios **validate** MC study
 E.g. Most peripheral 10%:



Nucl. Phys. A (in press), nucl-ex/0410022

RHIC pA/eA Workshop, May 2004

It is **tricky**. Why ERing?



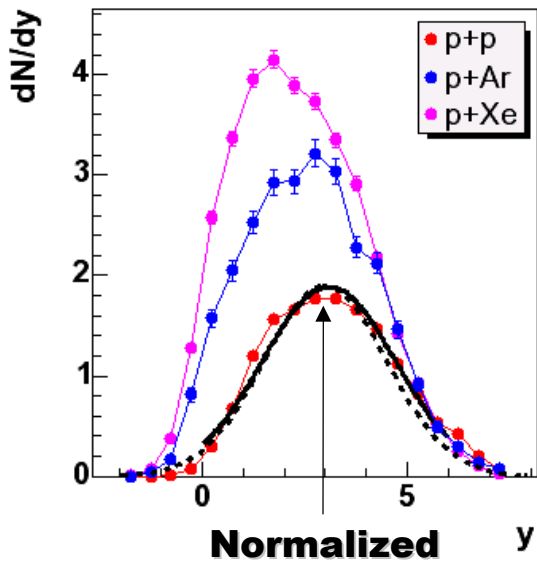
Data ratios validate MC study

Conclusion:

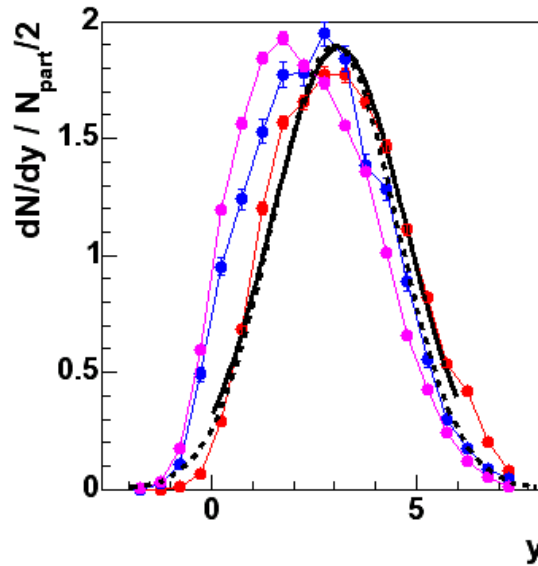
- d+Au centrality must be measured using $|\eta| > 3$
- mid-rapidity measures are **biased!**
- PHOBOS: OK
- BRAHMS: **BIASED** for $dN/d\eta$
- PHENIX: OK
- STAR: OK

Nucl. Phys. A (in press), nucl-ex/0410022

Bulk dynamics in p+A

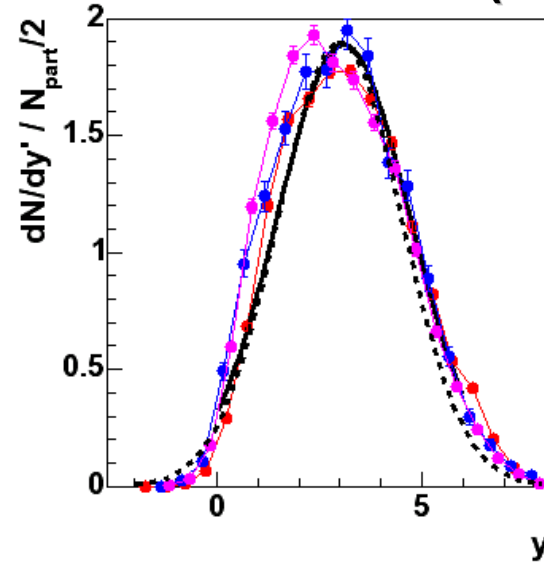


Raw dN/dy



**dN/dy
N_{part}/2**

NA5 DeMarzo et al. (1984)



**dN/dy'
N_{part}/2**

--- Prediction
— Fit

$$\sigma = \sqrt{\ln(\sqrt{s} / 2m)}$$

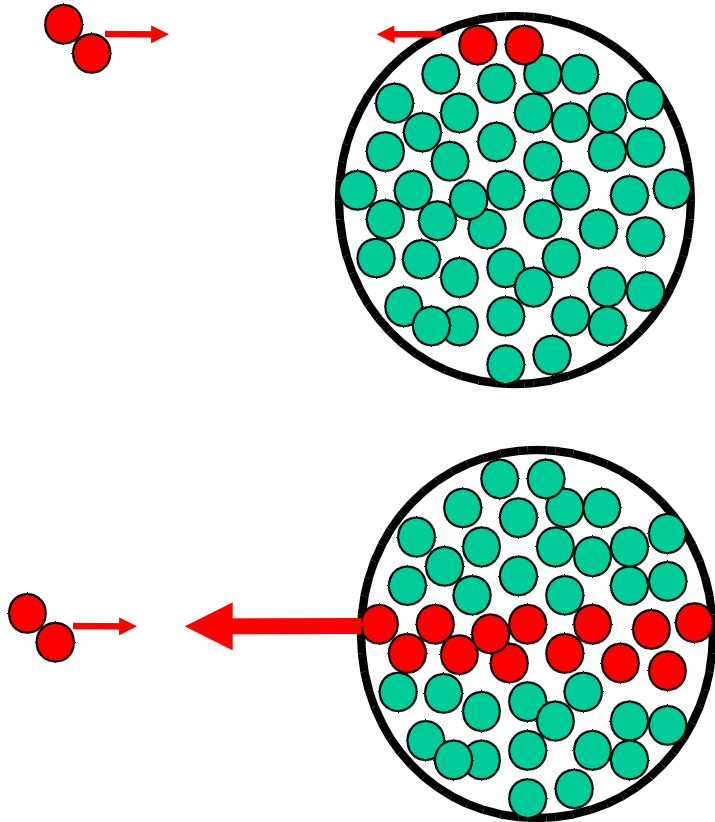
$$y' = y + \ln(\sqrt{v})$$

Steinberg, INPC2004

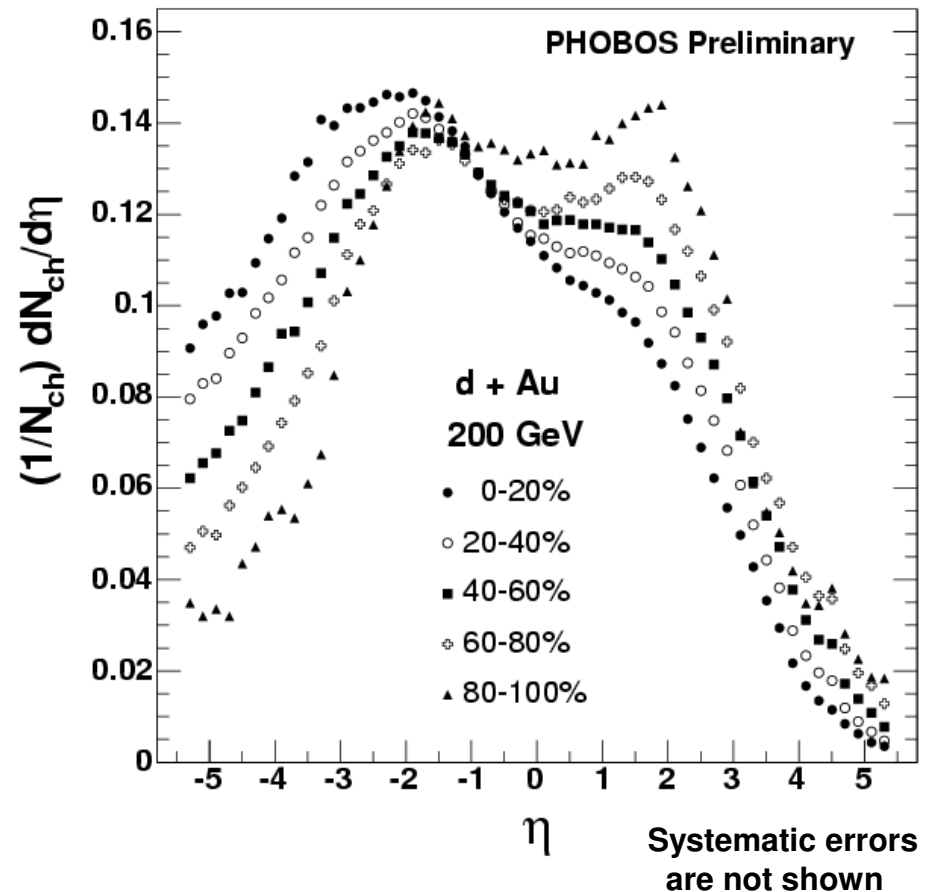
RHIC pA/eA Workshop, May 2004

Soft & hard production...

Soft particles see full participant zone



See nucl-ex/0409021



Hard, rare partonic collisions should just see NN frame

Mark D. Baker

RHIC pA/eA Workshop, May 2004

RHIC d+Au is also a shifted symmetric distribution

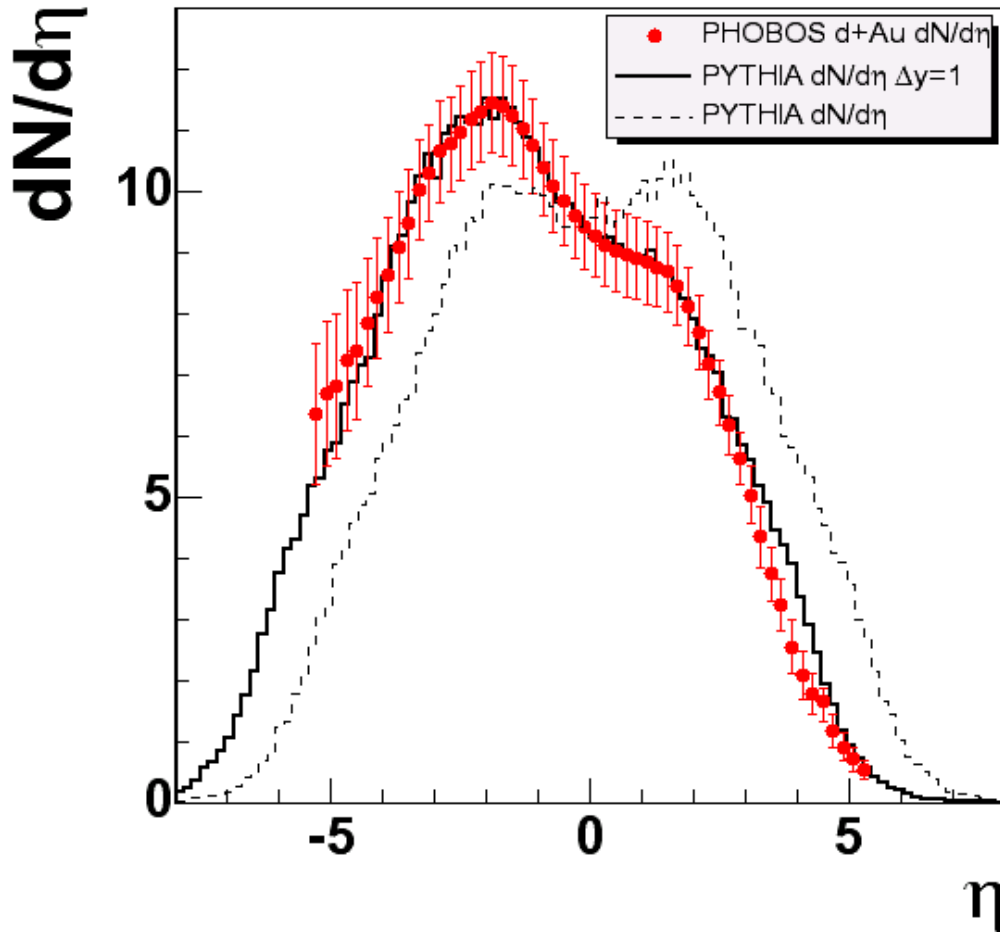
Let's play a game:

Shift PYTHIA dN/dy
by $\Delta y = 1$

Scale up by $N_{\text{part}}/2$

Recalculate $dN/d\eta$

Similar shapes
(violates energy
conservation ☹)

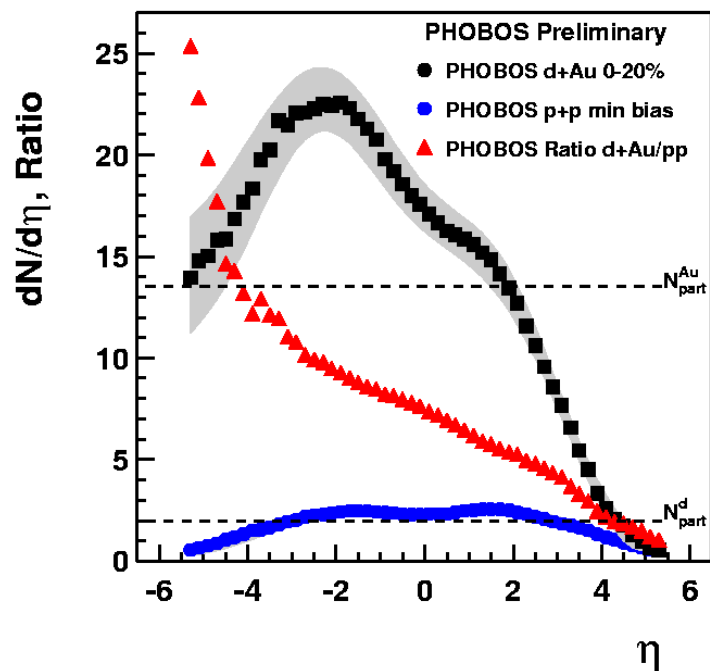


Steinberg (for Phobos), QM2004

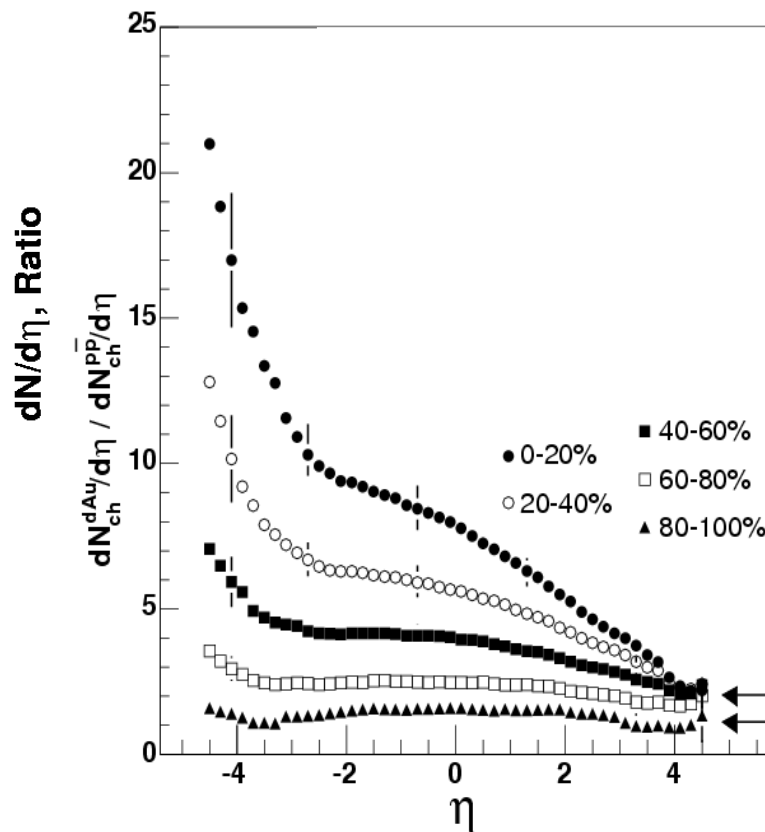
Mark D. Baker

RHIC pA/eA Workshop, May 2004

The bulk “triangle”



arXiv:nucl-ex/0403033



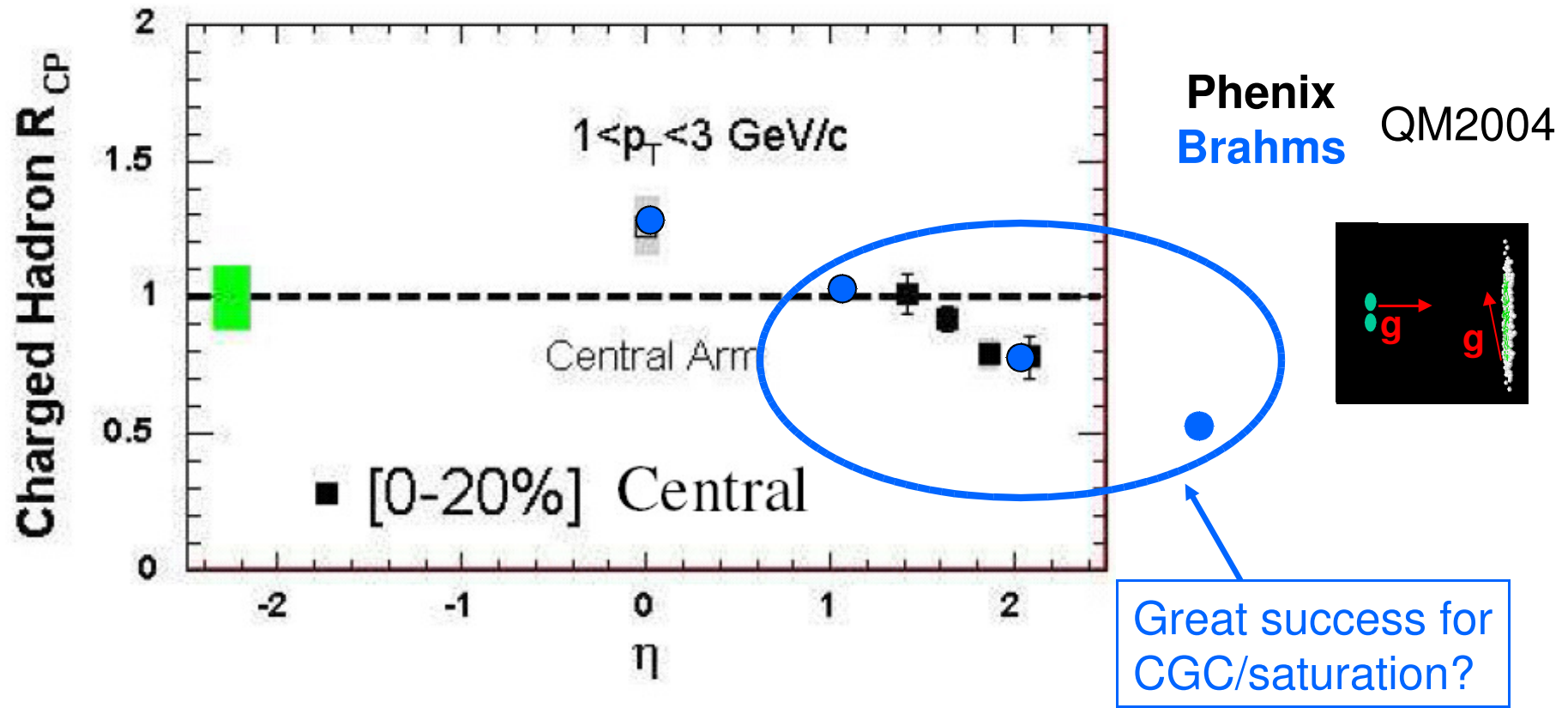
arXiv:nucl-ex/0409021

AS SEEN IN p+A AT F.T. ENERGIES 50-200 GeV

Mark D. Baker

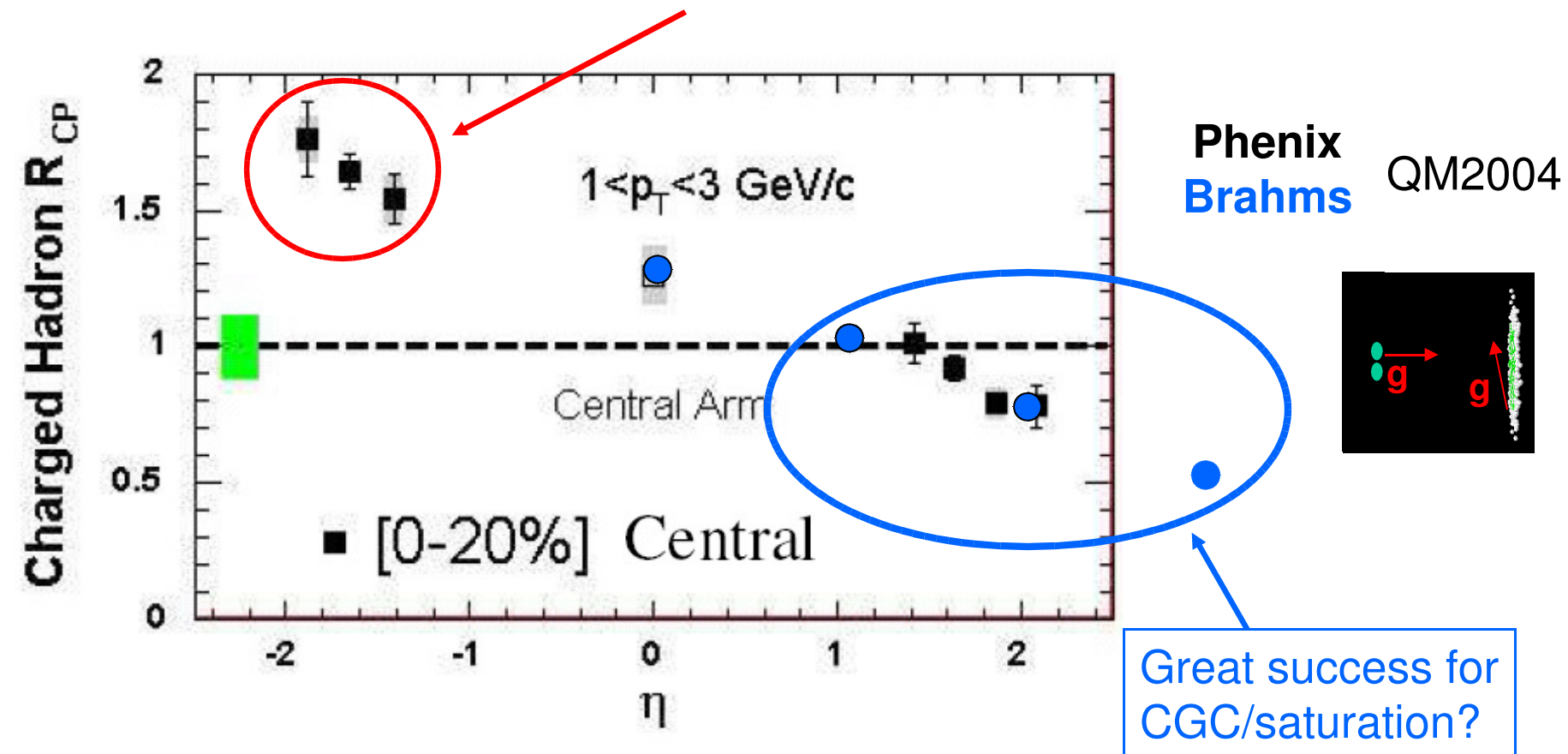
RHIC pA/eA Workshop, May 2004

What about “hard” particles?



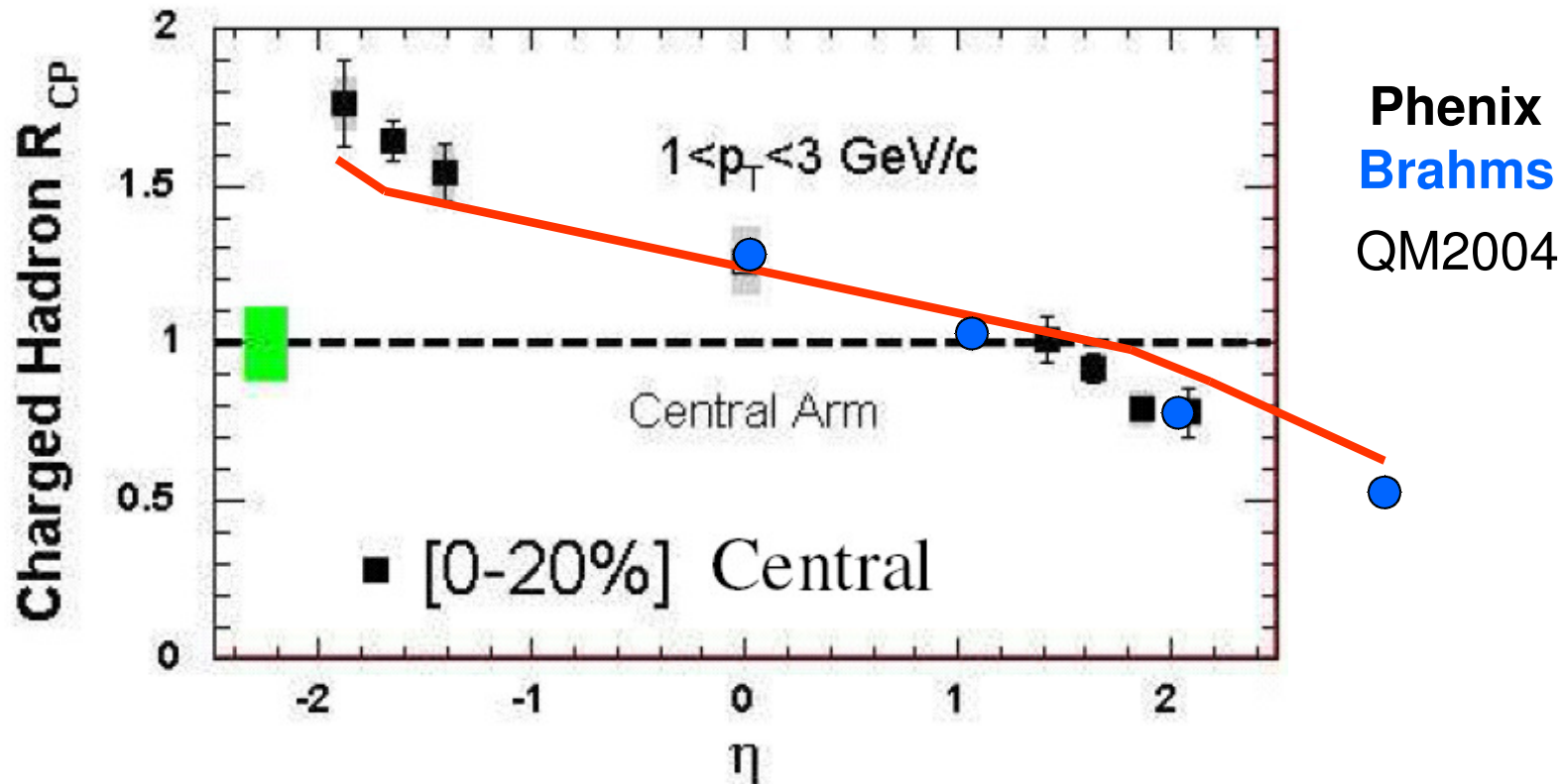
See PHENIX, arXiv:nucl-ex/0411054
& BRAHMS, PRL 93 (2004) 242303
for latest data

Who ordered that?



See PHENIX, arXiv:nucl-ex/0411054
& BRAHMS, PRL 93 (2004) 242303
for latest data

“Hard” & “soft” particles behave similarly



— Phobos $dN/d\eta \text{ dA}/pp$ scaled by $1.4 / (N_{part}/2)$

MDB, EIC workshop, March 2004, JLab

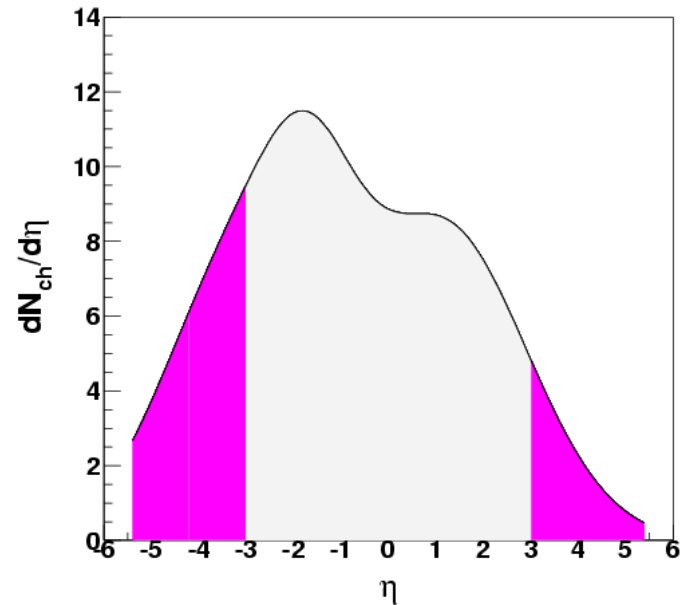
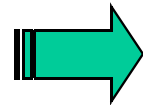
CGC suppression & enhancement pattern

OR

Scattering from the shifted bulk (clue to Cronin?)

Lessons Learned?

- Centrality in $d(p)+A$
 - Very valuable!
 - Tricky to do right!
 - Detector implications
- Hard/soft boundary is subtle
 - Do hard particles see the bulk?

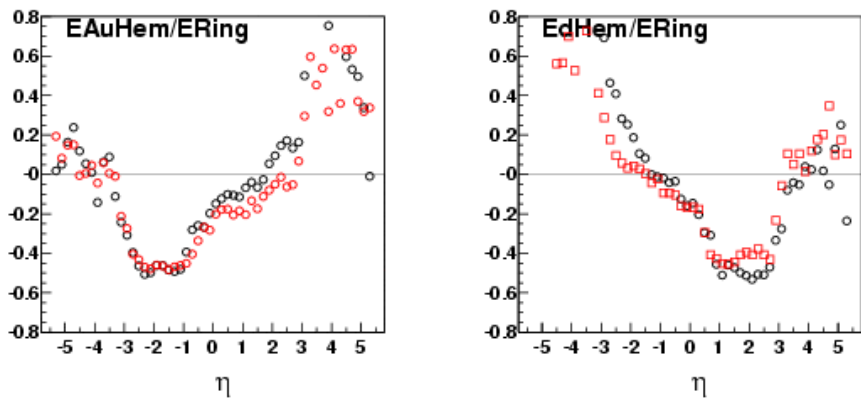
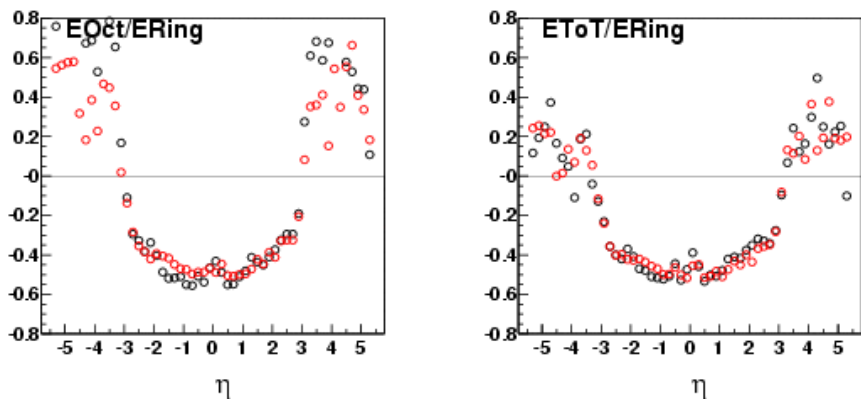


Extras...

Does HIJING Reproduce the Relative Bias like Data?

Most peripheral: 90-100%

Bin = 0

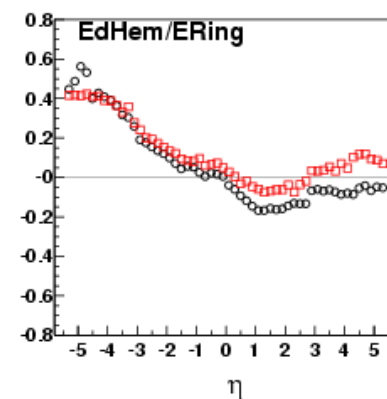
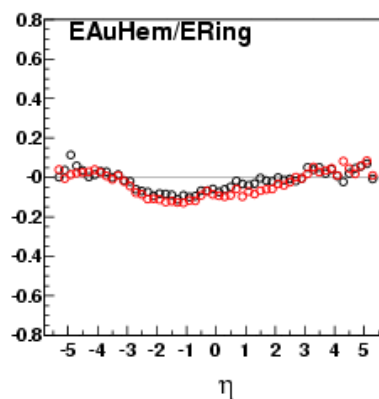
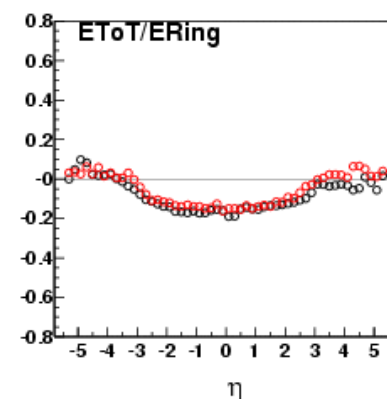
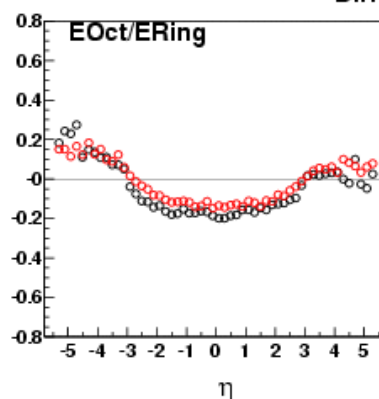


○ Data

○ HIJING

Peripheral: 60-70%

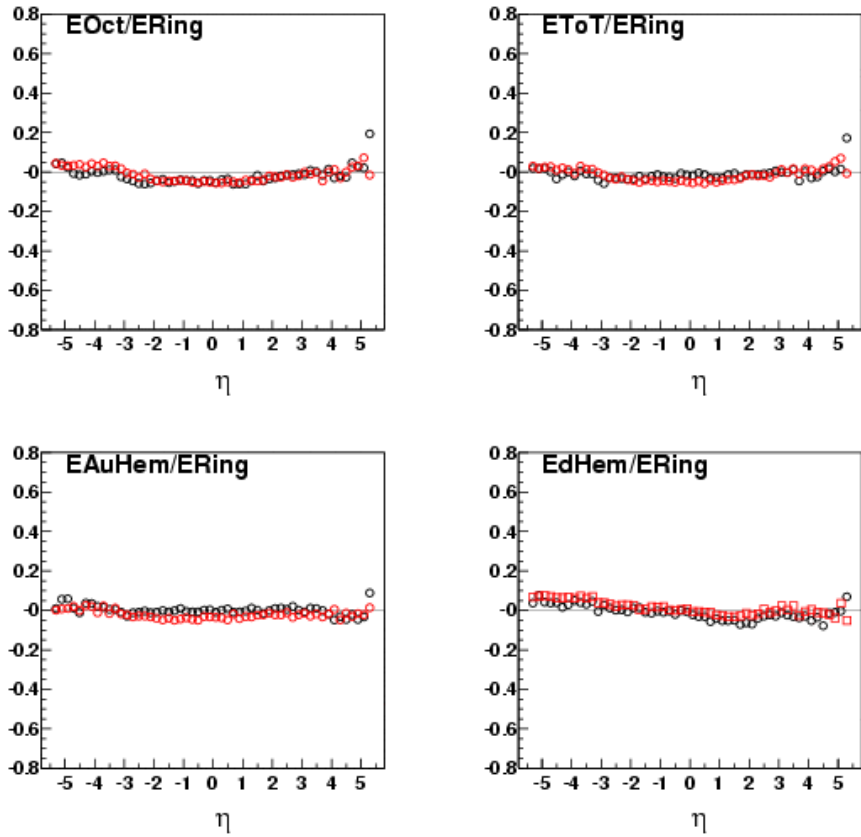
Bin = 3



Does HIJING Reproduce the Relative Bias like Data?

Mid-Central: 30-40%

Bin = 6

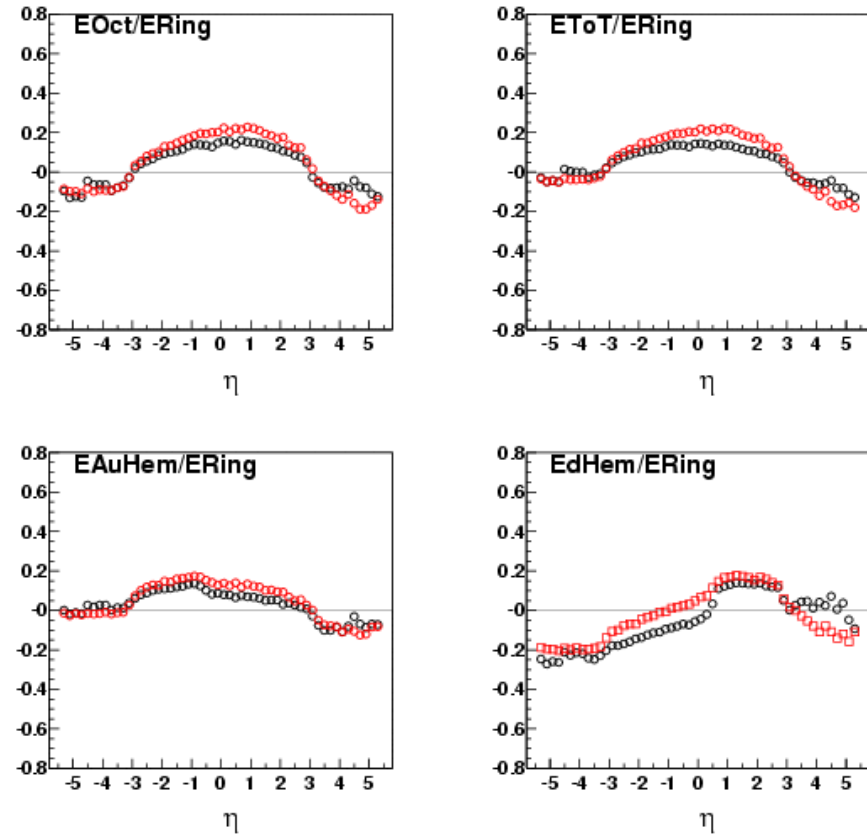


○ Data

○ HIJING

Central: 0-10%

Bin = 9



Answer:

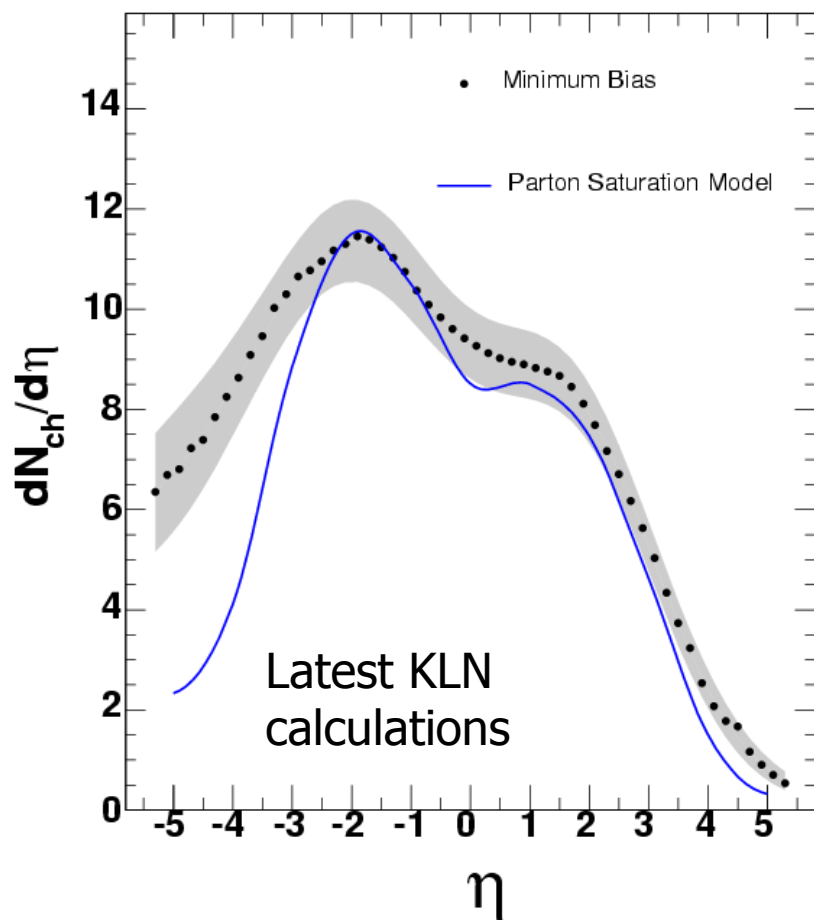
Yes, HIJING Reproduces the Relative Bias as Data

Mark D. Baker

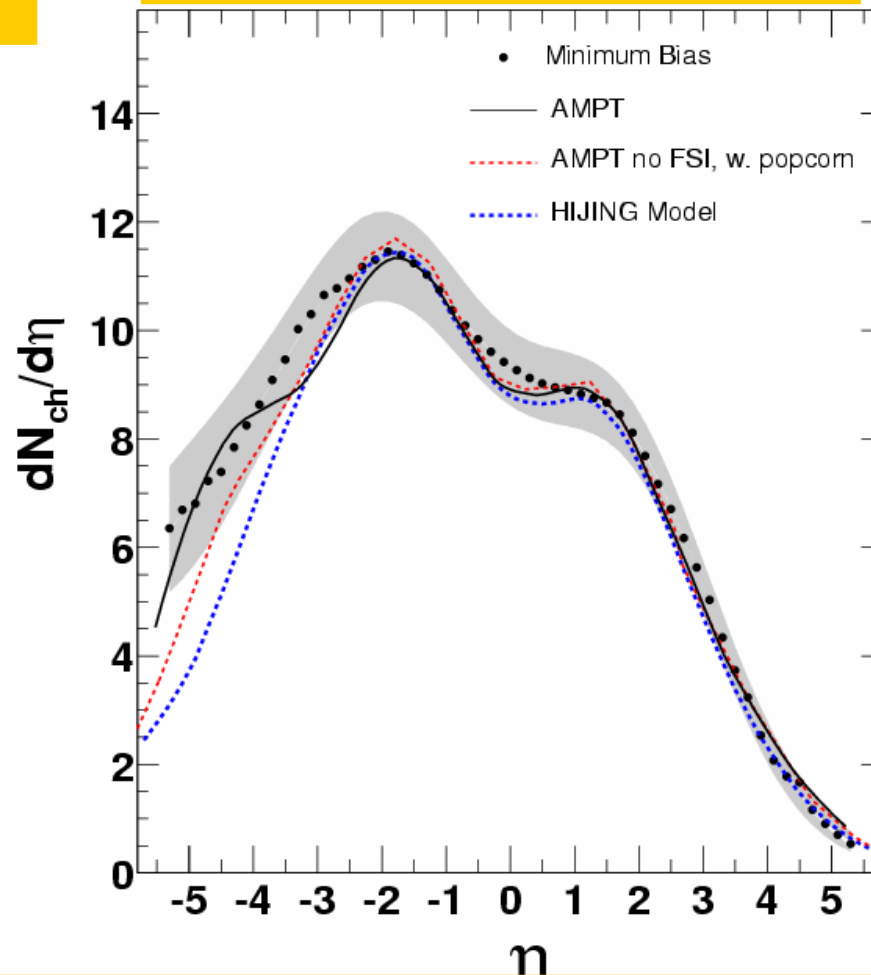
PHIC PAVEA WORKSHOP, MAY 2004

Comparison dAu Minimum-bias to Parton Saturation (KLN), RQMD, HIJING and AMPT Models

Data and Parton Saturation model



nucl-ex/0311009 and Submitted to PRL



- The centrality dependence in d+Au is crucial for testing the saturation approach

D. Kharzeev et al., arXiv:hep-ph/0212316

RHIC pA/eA Workshop, May 2004