

Abstract Submitted  
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**Measurement of  $R_{d+Au}$  at Low  $x$  in  $\sqrt{s}=200$  GeV d+Au and p+p collisions** KENNETH SEDGWICK, University of California, Riverside, PHENIX COLLABORATION — Nuclear modification factor measurements in d+Au collisions ( $R_{d+Au}$ ) at large rapidities and low  $x$  can be used to determine the suppression effects of nuclear shadowing and gluon saturation. These measurements lead to a better understanding of the initial conditions of heavy ion collisions and, in particular, can be used to investigate the possible existence of a Colored Glass Condensate (CGC). At transverse momenta greater than 2 GeV/ $c$ , photons from neutral pion decay cannot be independently resolved by the high rapidity  $3 < \eta < 4$  Muon Piston Calorimeter (MPC) detector at PHENIX. Therefore, to obtain a measurement of neutral pion production at high  $p_T$  and high rapidity it is necessary to examine decay products that appear in the detector as a single cluster. This talk will discuss the present status of the analysis for d+Au and p+p collisions at  $\sqrt{s}=200$  GeV.

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