

Abstract Submitted
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PHENIX results on flow observables in Cu+Au collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200$ GeV¹ BRENNAN SCHAEFER, Vanderbilt University — High-energy collisions of asymmetric, large nuclei offer a unique window into many aspects of excited medium formation and evolution. Unlike symmetric collisions, an asymmetric system can have non-zero odd-order moments in its average transverse distribution of participants; and, the patterns of participants from the two nuclei can have different shapes on average. The PHENIX experiment has measured particle production from Cu+Au collisions at RHIC at full energy ($\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200$ GeV) during the 2012 running period. We report here measurements of azimuthal anisotropies v_1 , v_2 and v_3 (directed, elliptic and triangular flow) for inclusive and identified charged hadrons produced at mid-rapidity in Cu+Au collisions. Implications for diagnosing a variety of unique initial-state geometry effects will be discussed.

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