# Erratum: Hierarchy of Azimuthal Anisotropy Harmonics in Collisions of Small Systems from the Color Glass Condensate [Phys. Rev. Lett. 121, 052301 (2018)] 

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DOI: 10.1103/PhysRevLett.123.039901

In our Letter, we reported on calculations describing the hierarchy of azimuthal anisotropies in $p / d /{ }^{3} \mathrm{He}+\mathrm{Au}$ collisions at RHIC energies within the dilute-dense color glass condensate (CGC) framework. We have since discovered an error in the numerical code which produced the results presented in the Letter; a factor of $\hbar c$ was missing in converting units of momenta, whereby momenta expected to be in GeV were actually in $\mathrm{fm}^{-1}$. For the calculated two-particle azimuthal harmonics $v_{n}\left(p_{\perp}\right)$, where

$$
\begin{equation*}
v_{n}^{2}\left(p_{\perp}\right)=\int \mathcal{D} \rho_{p} \mathcal{D} \rho_{t} W\left[\rho_{p}\right] W\left[\rho_{t}\right] V_{n}\left(p_{\perp}-\Delta / 2, p_{\perp}+\Delta / 2\right) V_{n}^{\star}\left(p_{\perp}^{\text {ref,min }}, p_{\perp}^{\text {ref,max }}\right), \tag{1}
\end{equation*}
$$

with

$$
\begin{equation*}
V_{n}\left(p_{1}, p_{2}\right)=\frac{\int_{p_{1}}^{p_{2}} k_{\perp} d k_{\perp} \frac{d \phi}{2 \pi} e^{i n \phi} \frac{d N\left(\mathbf{k}_{\perp}\right)}{d^{2} k d y}\left[\rho_{p}, \rho_{t}\right]}{\int_{p_{1}}^{p_{2}} k_{\perp} d k_{\perp} \frac{d \phi d N\left(\frac{1}{2 \pi}\right)}{d^{2} k d y}\left[\rho_{p}, \rho_{t}\right]}, \tag{2}
\end{equation*}
$$

this affects both the measured gluon momenta $\left(p_{\perp}\right)$ as well as the momentum of the reference gluons ( $p_{\perp}^{\text {ref }}$ ). Additionally, the presented results did not correctly take into account the reference bin; instead results for $p_{\perp}^{\text {ref }}=p_{\perp}$ were shown. However we have checked that for a reasonable reference bin of $0.5<p_{\perp}^{\text {ref }}<3.0$ in the uncorrected units the previously observed ordering $v_{2}\left({ }^{3} \mathrm{He}>d>p\right)$ is preserved.

Corrected results for $v_{n}\left(p_{\perp}\right)$ using Eq. (1) are presented in Figs. 1 and 2. Here we use the same parameters utilized in our Letter with no further tuning; results are shown for $p_{\perp}^{\text {ref }}=0.5-3 \mathrm{GeV}$. In comparison to Fig. 3 of our Letter, it is clear that in Fig. 1 the previously observed hierarchy for $v_{2}\left({ }^{3} \mathrm{He}>d>p\right)$ is now reversed; i.e., we now find $v_{2}\left(p>d>{ }^{3} \mathrm{He}\right)$. Additionally, we observe that the magnitude of $v_{2}$ is significantly lower than that presented previously, and is in


FIG. 1. Hierarchy of anisotropies $v_{2}\left(p_{\perp}\right)$ of gluons produced in the $0 \%-5 \%$ centrality class of light-heavy ion collisions computed in the dilute-dense CGC framework.

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FIG. 2. Hierarchy of anisotropies $v_{3}\left(p_{\perp}\right)$ of gluons produced in the $0 \%-5 \%$ centrality class of light-heavy ion collisions computed in the dilute-dense CGC framework.
disagreement with the published experimental data from PHENIX [1]. In Fig. 2, we show our revised results for $v_{3}$. Again, we observe that the hierarchy in the magnitudes of $v_{3}$ is reversed for the three systems relative to [1].

In summary, due to the numerical error specified, the hierarchy of $v_{2,3}$ seen in the PHENIX data is not seen in our model. It cannot therefore provide a viable description of the data.

The code used to produce these results is available by request to the corresponding author.

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[1] C. Aidala et al. (PHENIX Collaboration), Creation of quark-gluon plasma droplets with three distinct geometries, Nat. Phys. 15, 214 (2019).


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