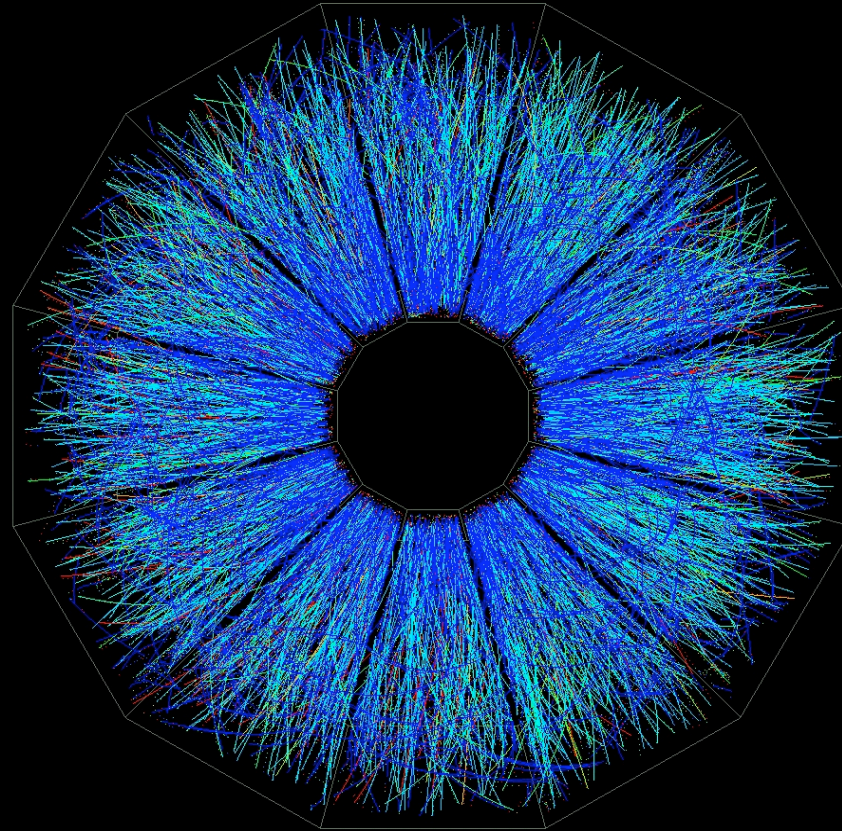


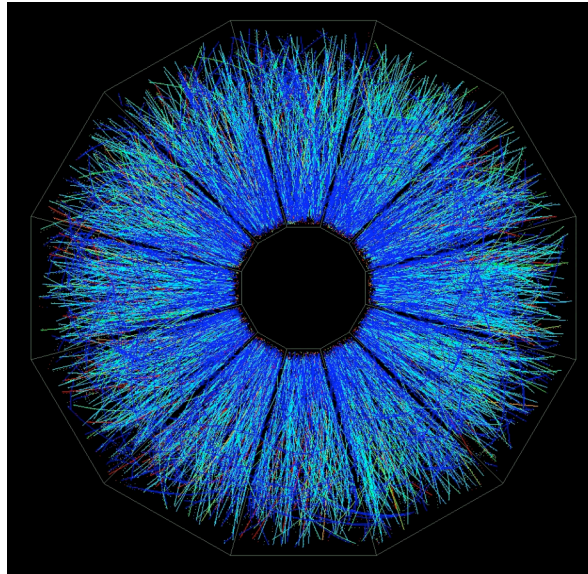
Bulk Particle Production A Global View



Gunther Roland



Bulk Properties



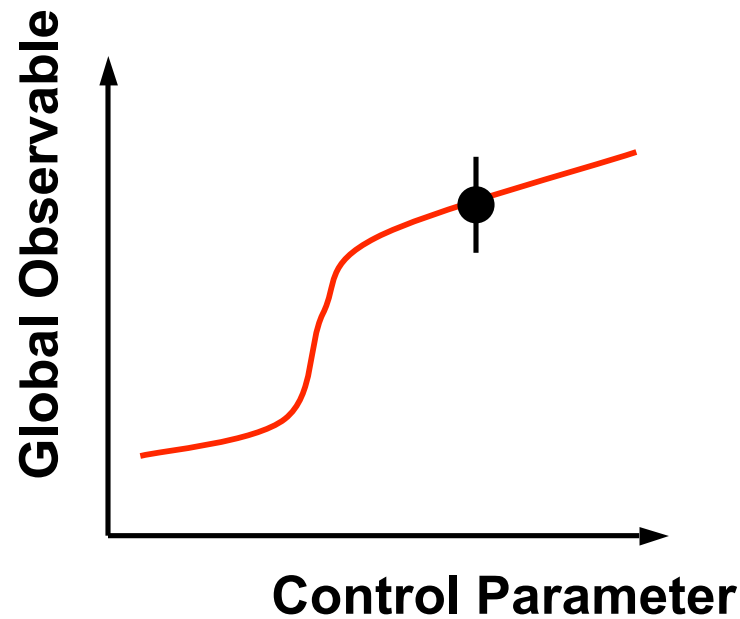
Single Au+Au Collision
 $O(10^4)$ 4-Vectors

How many $\left(\begin{array}{l} \text{Parameters} \\ \text{Concepts} \end{array} \right)$ needed to describe *average* collision?

Provide background (5 - 15% accuracy) against
which we can search for structure

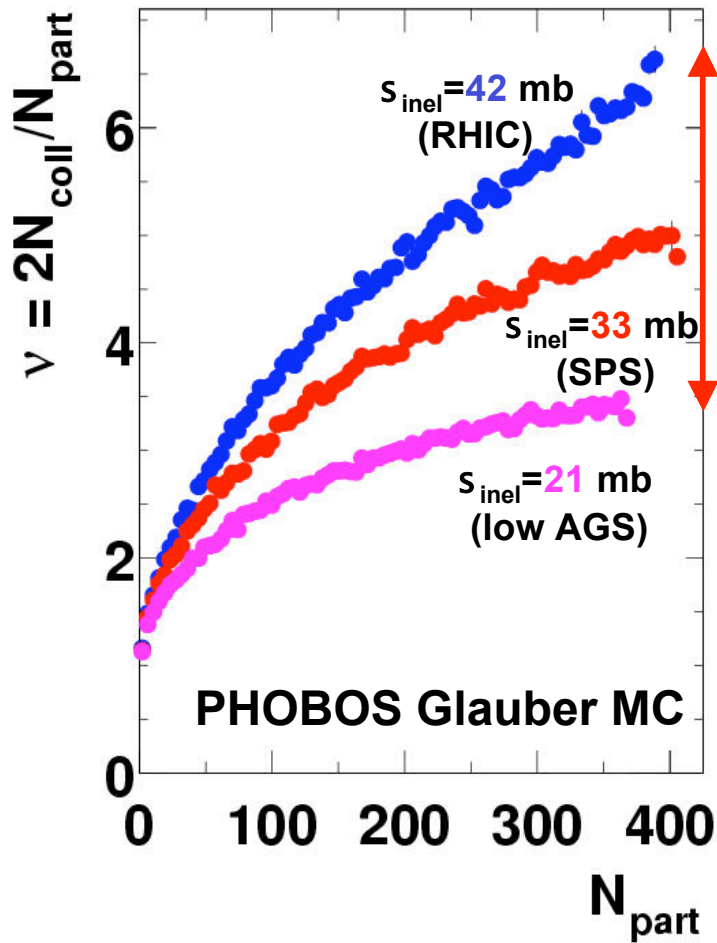


Global Observables



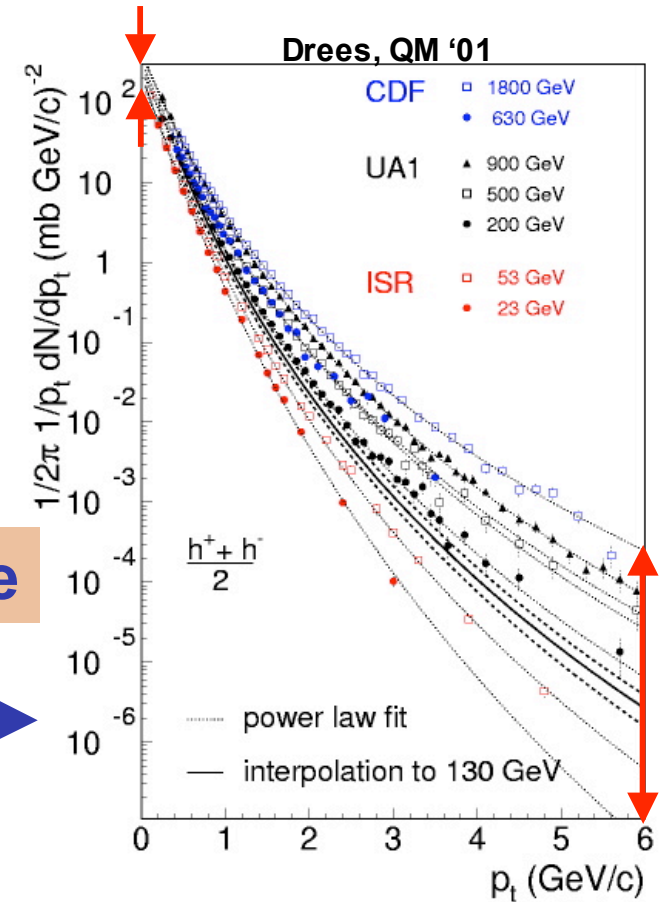
“Global Observables” need to be understood in context

Control Parameters



System-Size

Energy

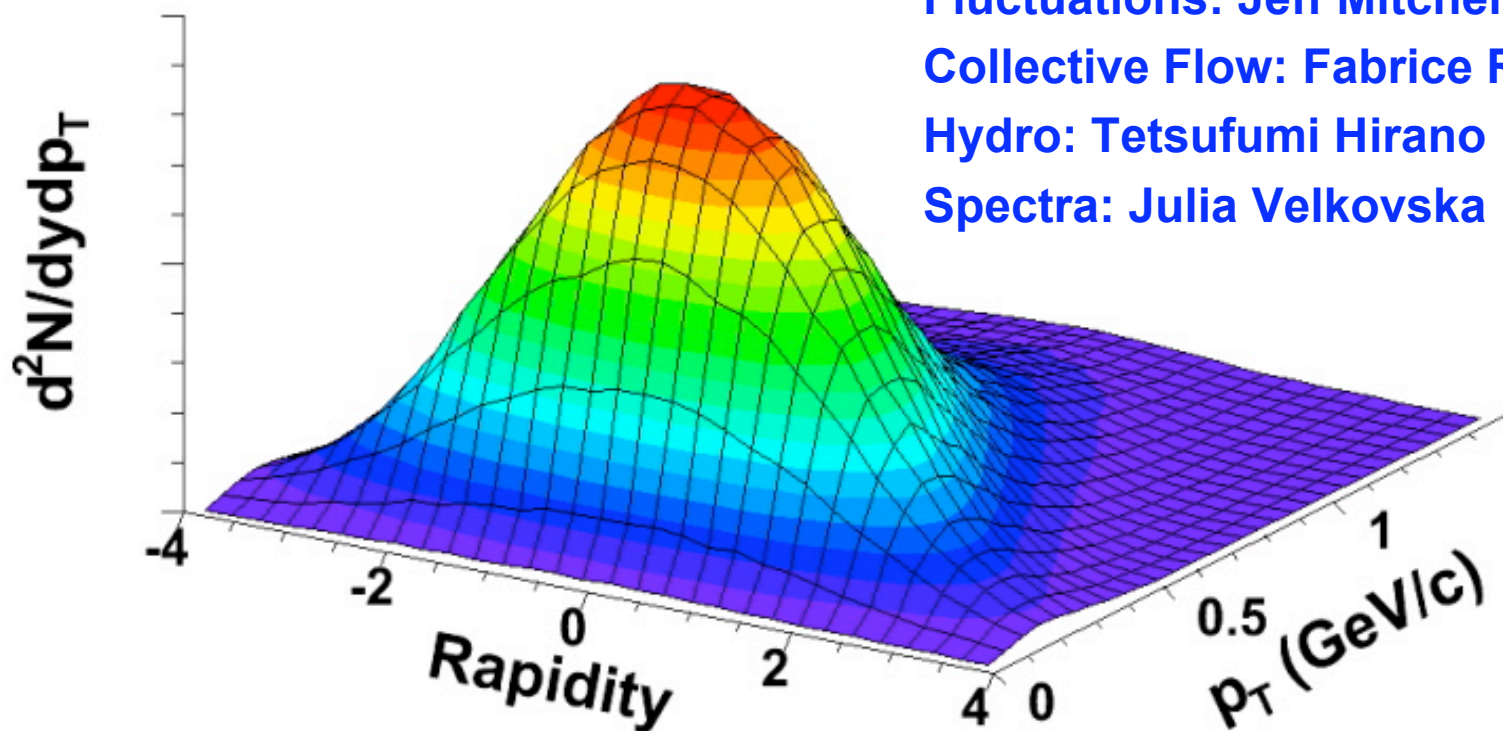


Also: Different systems (different nuclei, pp, pA, e⁺e⁻)



Bulk Properties

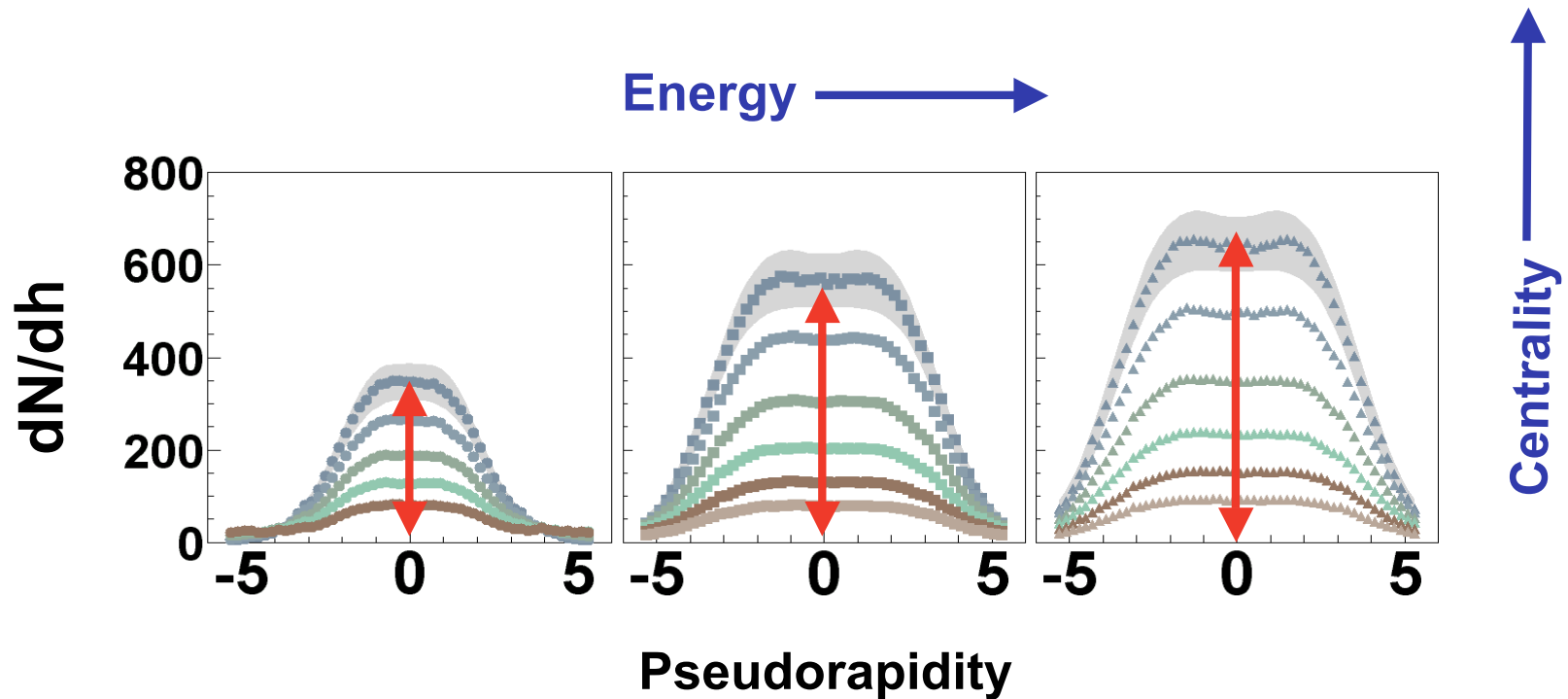
Fluctuations: Jeff Mitchell
Collective Flow: Fabrice Retiere
Hydro: Tetsufumi Hirano
Spectra: Julia Velkovska



- I. Mid-Rapidity Density
- II. Total Multiplicity
- III. Shape of dN/dh
- IV. Hadron Mass Spectrum



I. Particle Density near Mid-Rapidity



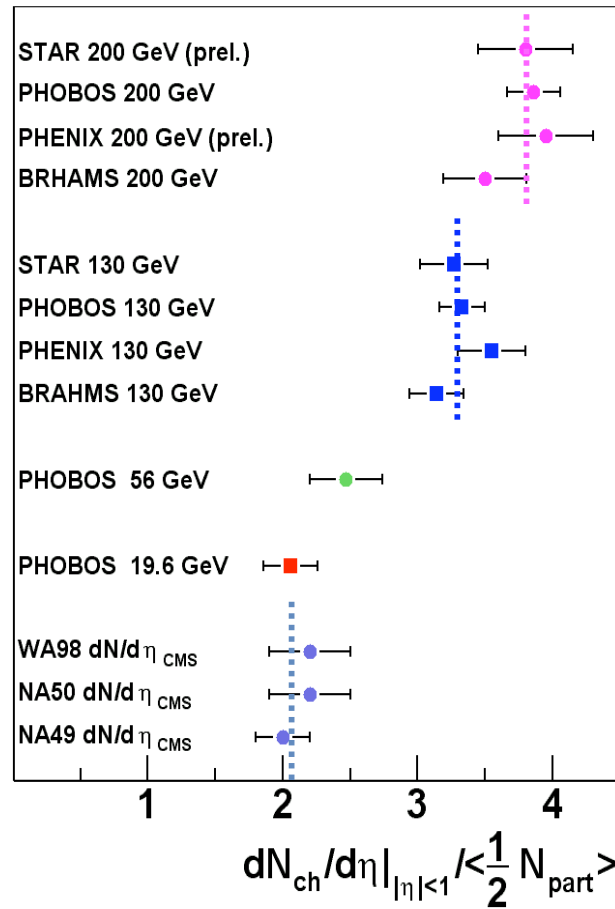
How does Density at 90° change
with Energy and Centrality?



Please, see poster by Sasha Milov !



Particle Density near Mid-Rapidity

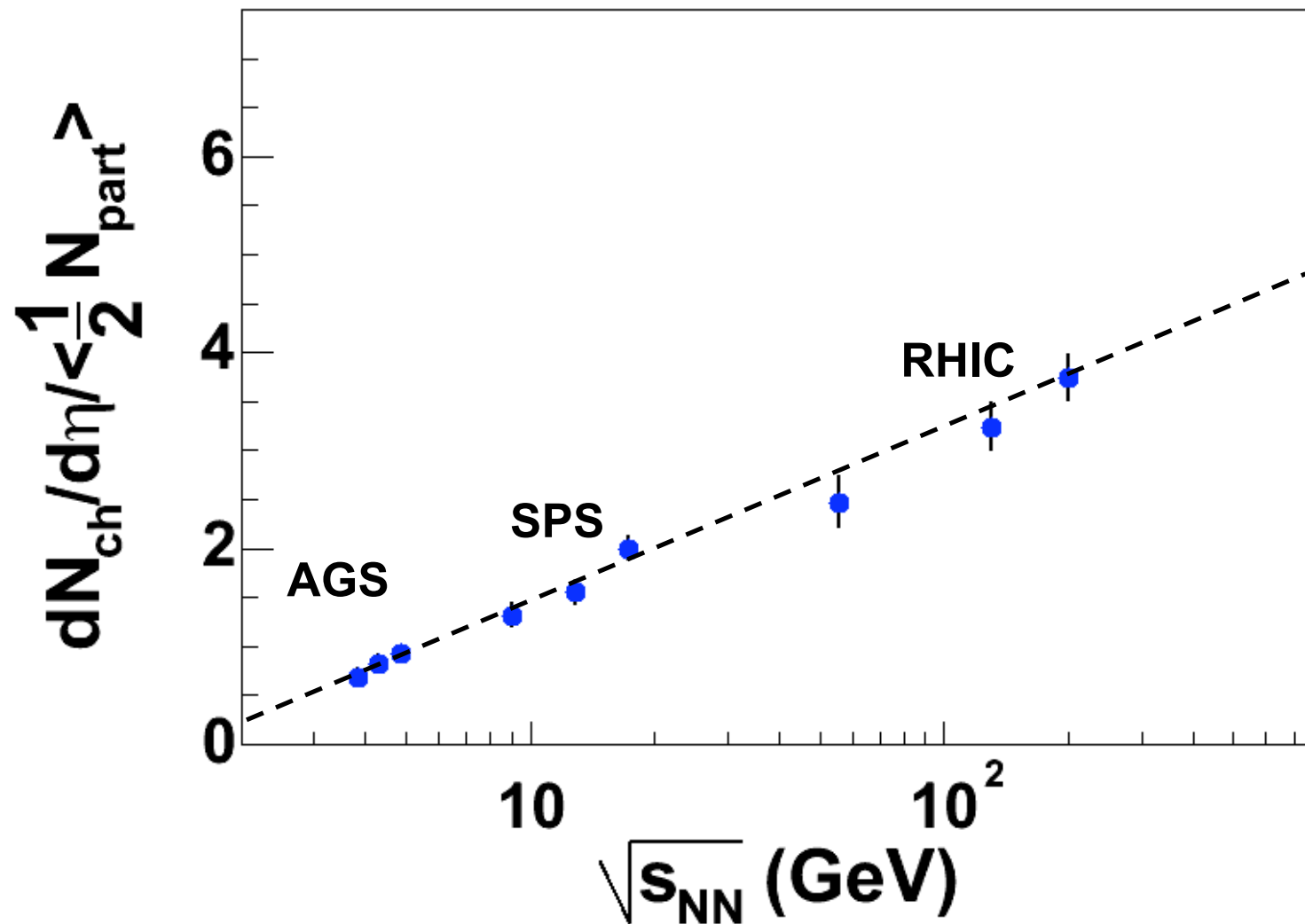


Beware of the Jacobian!

$$dN/dh = \langle b \rangle dN/dy$$



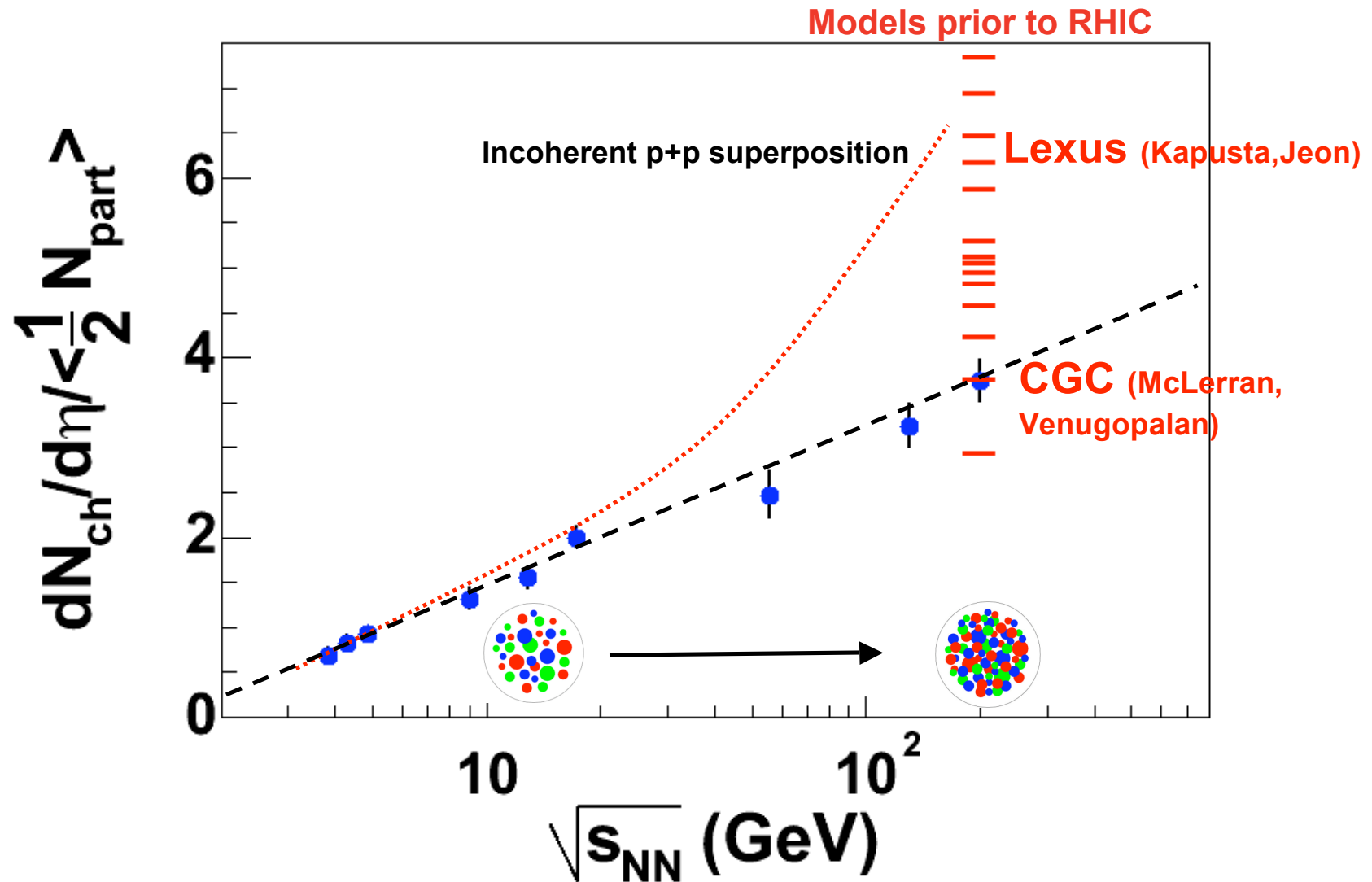
Particle Density near Mid-Rapidity



Logarithmic rise with collision energy



Particle Density near Mid-Rapidity

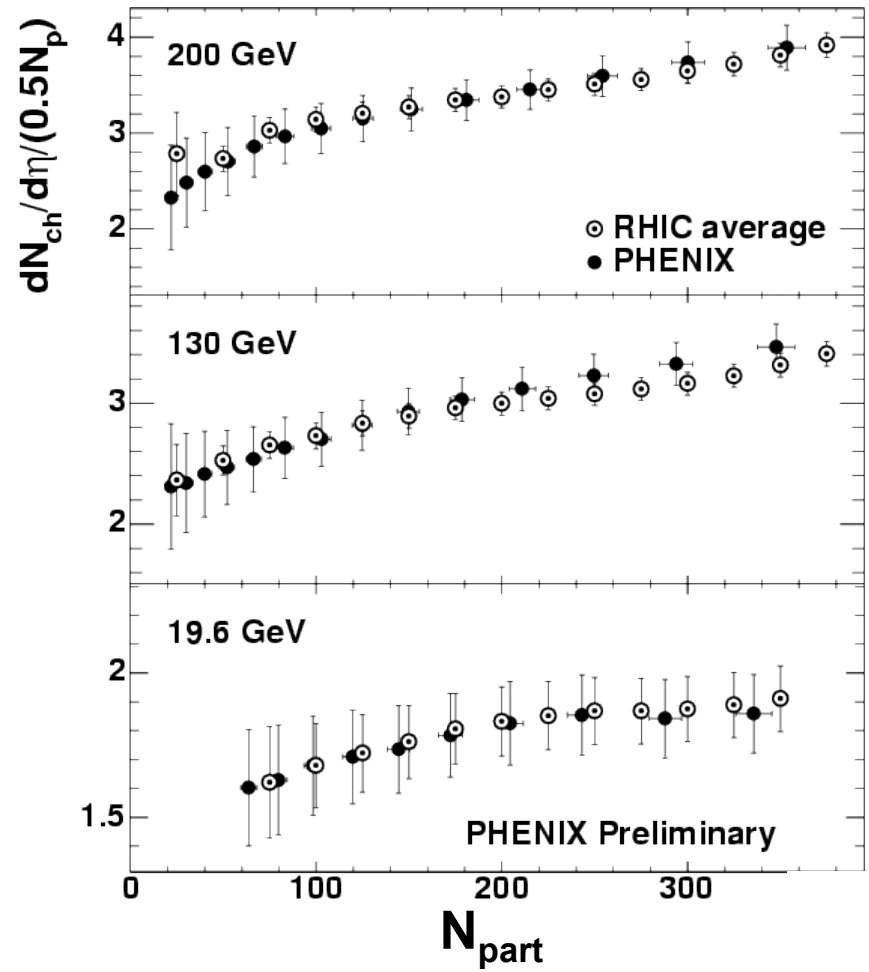
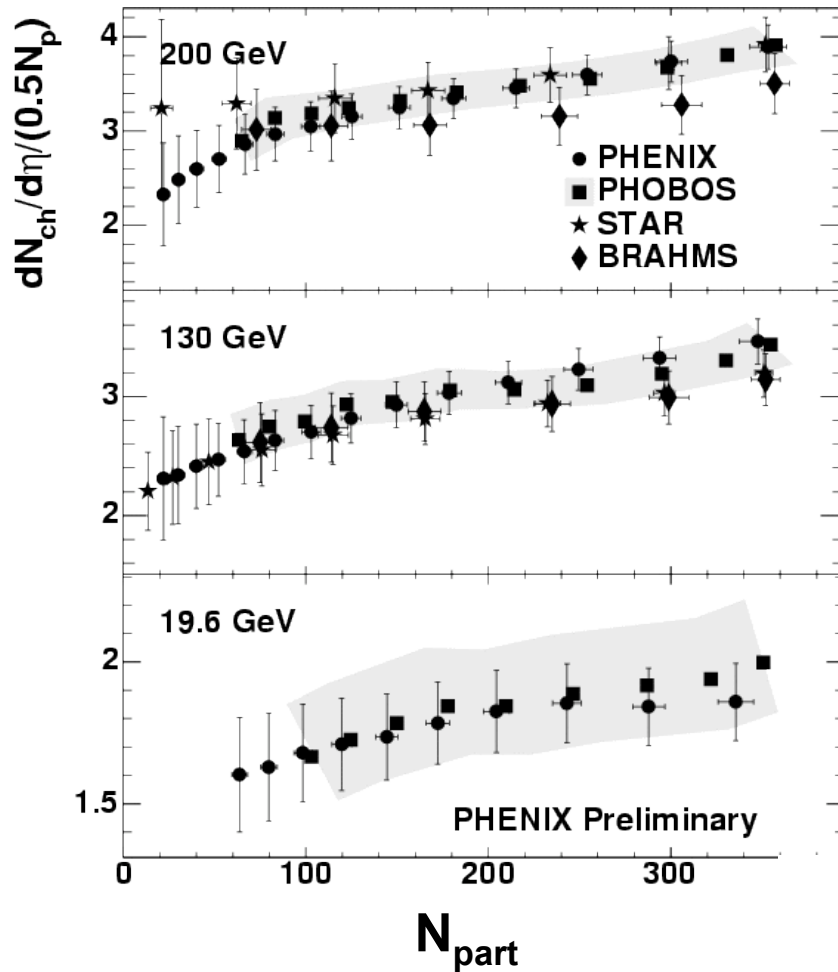


“Coherence” of hadron production



Centrality Dependence at $|h| < 1$

Compilation by Sasha Milow

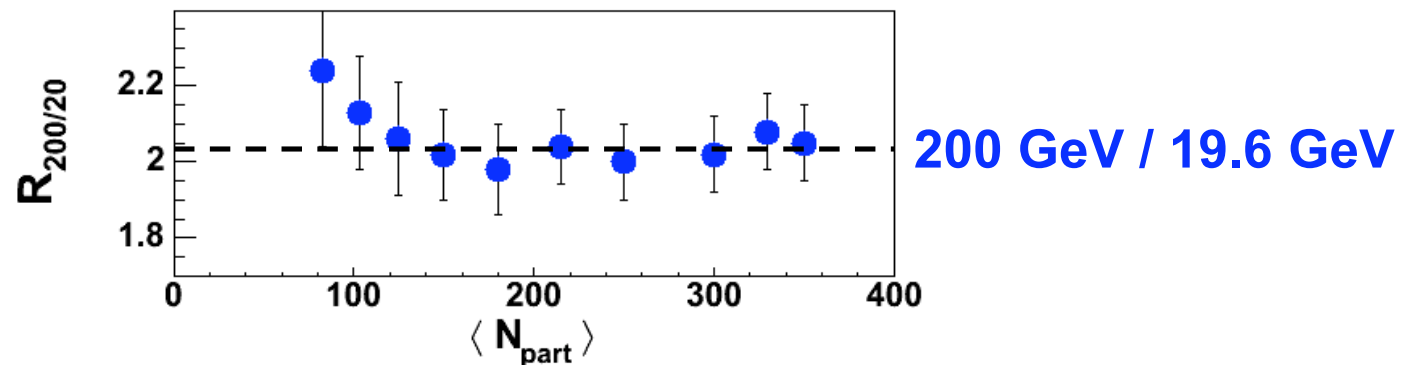
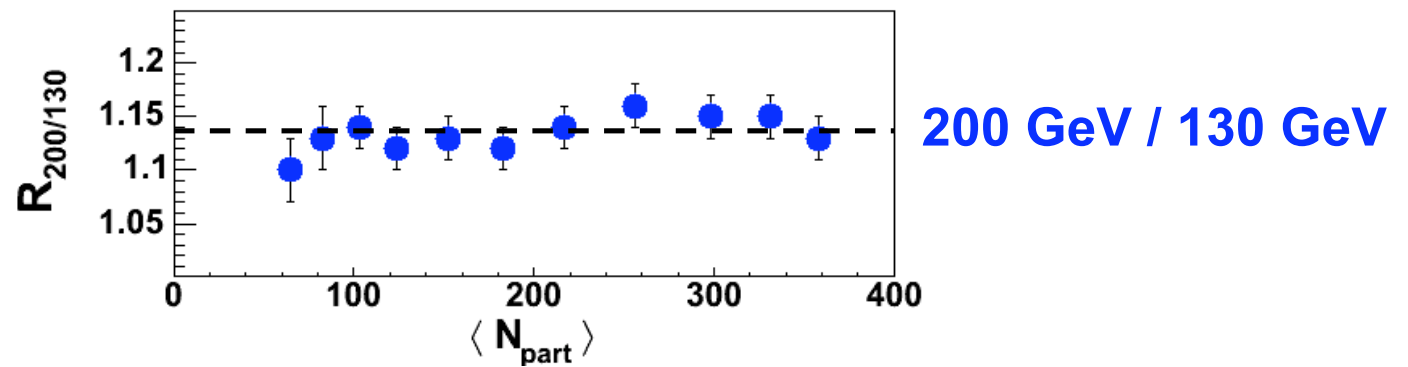


Consistent data set from all experiments



Centrality Dependence at $|h| < 1$

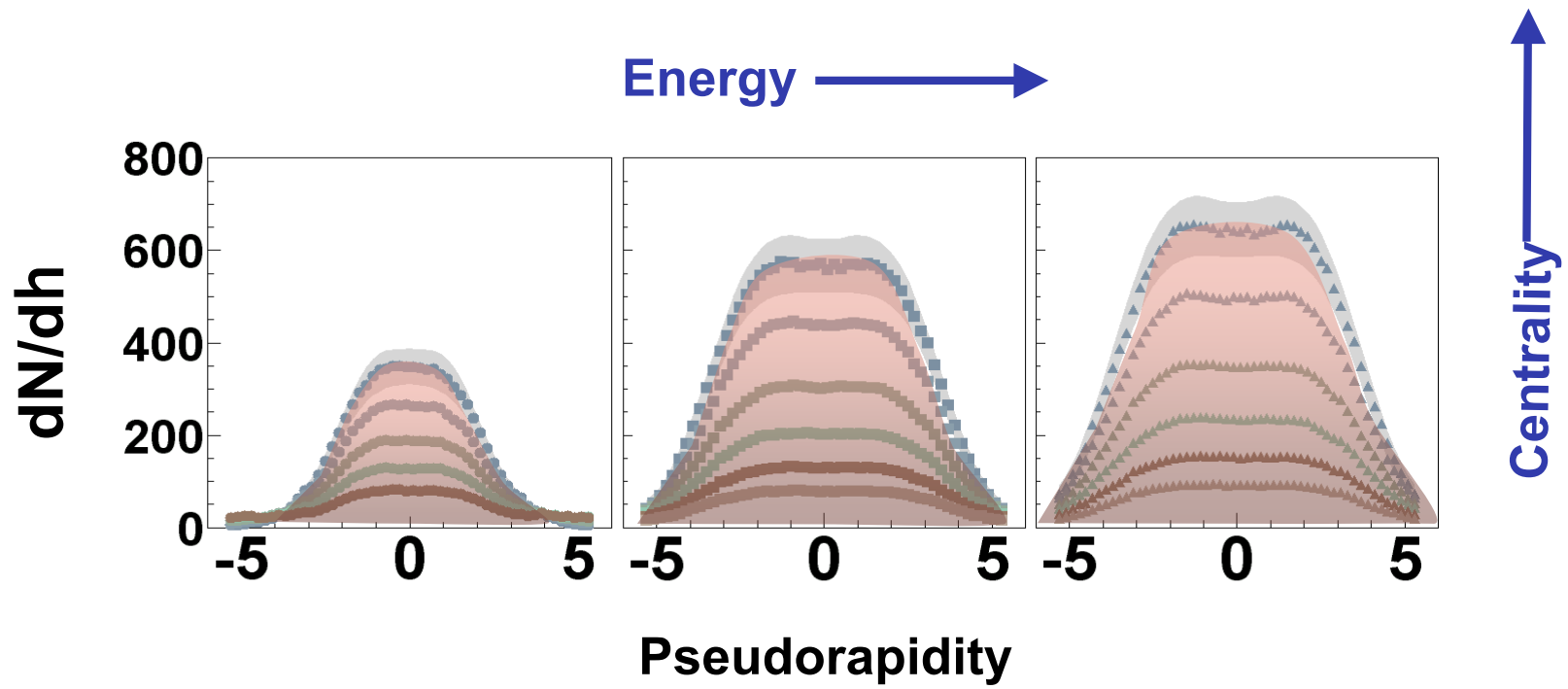
PHOBOS, QM' 02, Aneta Iordanova



Surprising lack of energy dependence



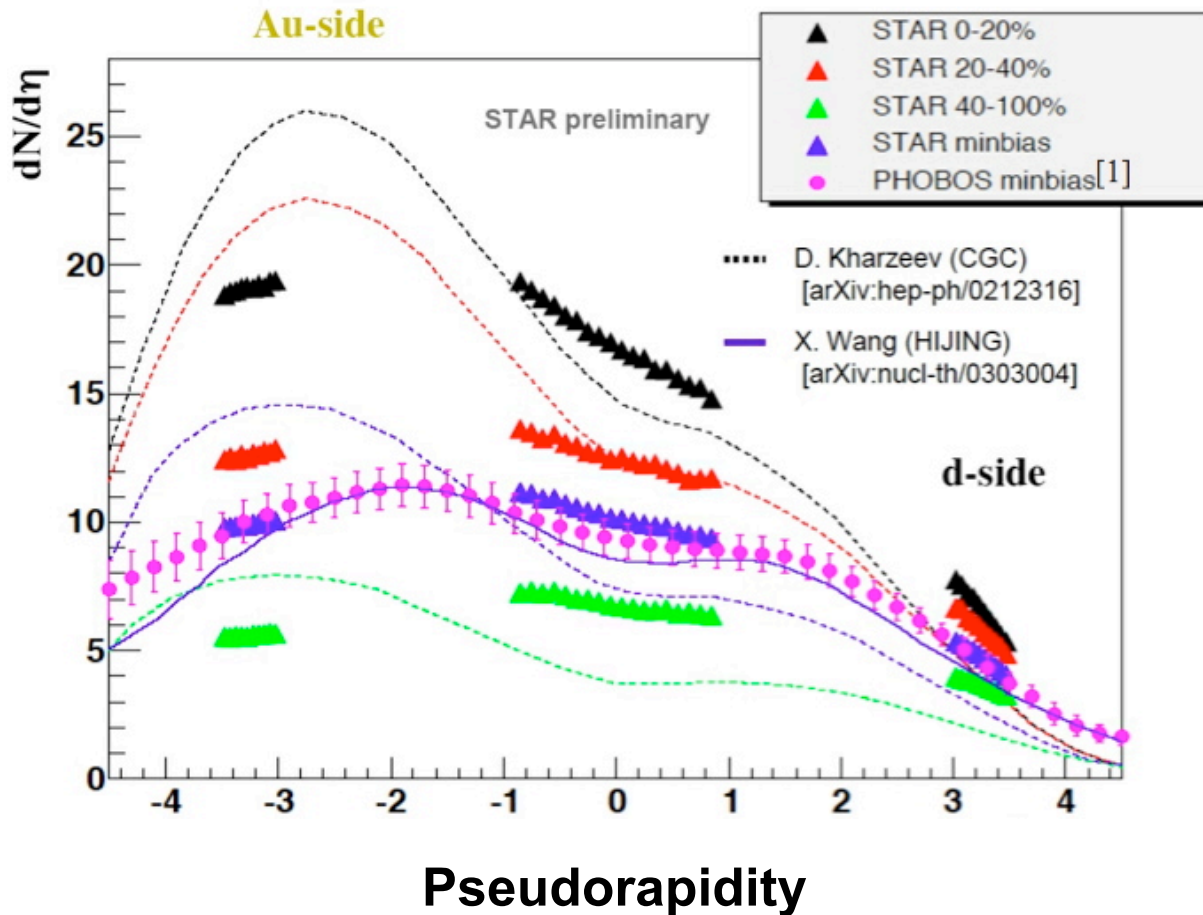
II. 4-p Multiplicity $\langle N_{ch} \rangle$



How does integral over 4-p, $\langle N_{ch} \rangle$,
change with Energy and Centrality?



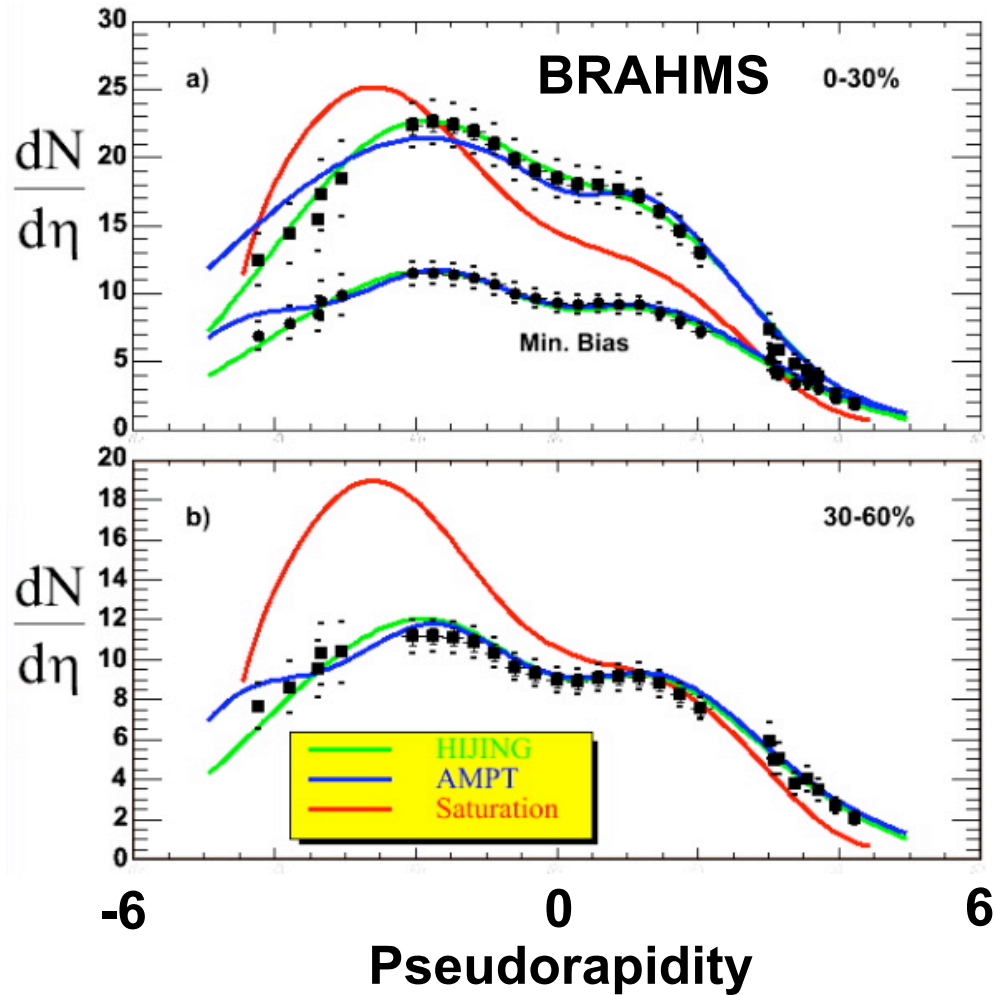
$\langle N_{ch} \rangle$ vs N_{part} in d+Au



Min bias confirms PHOBOS
Shape evolves with centrality



$\langle N_{ch} \rangle$ vs N_{part} in d+Au

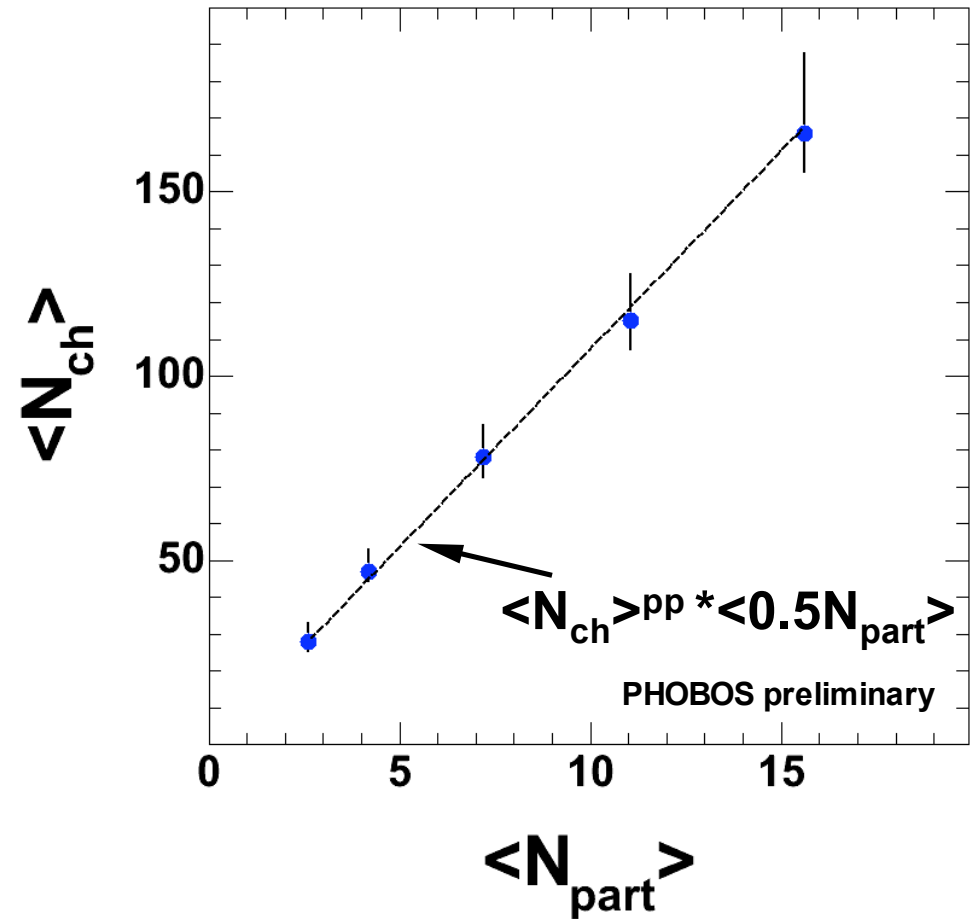
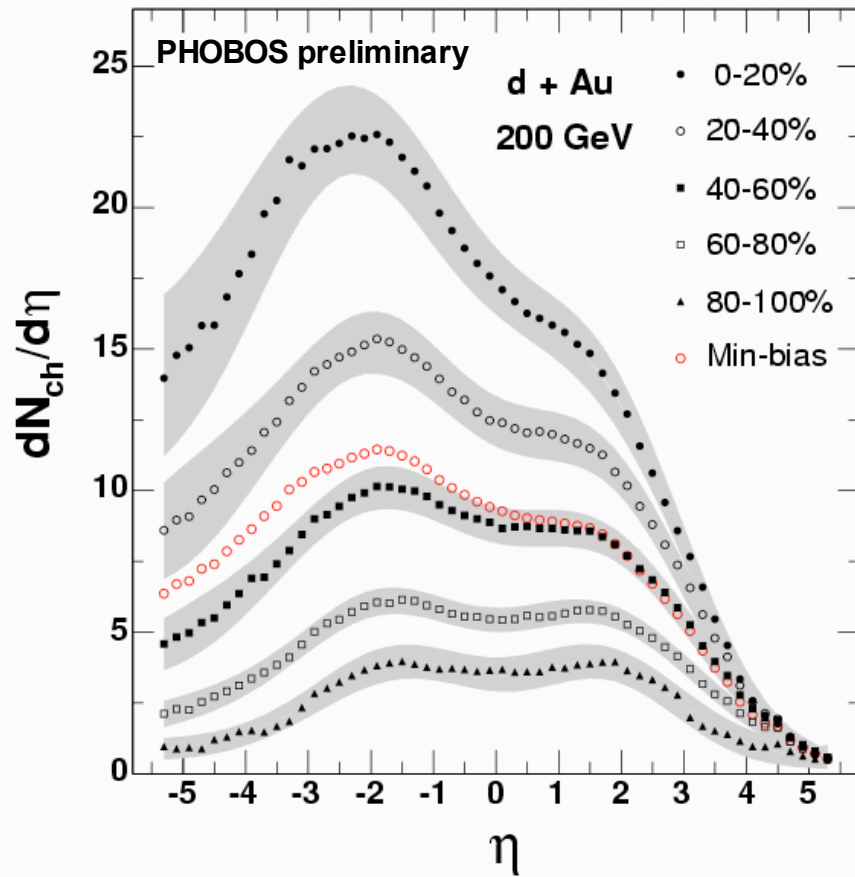


Again, evolution of shape with centrality



$\langle N_{ch} \rangle$ vs N_{part} in d+Au

see talk by Rachid Nouicer

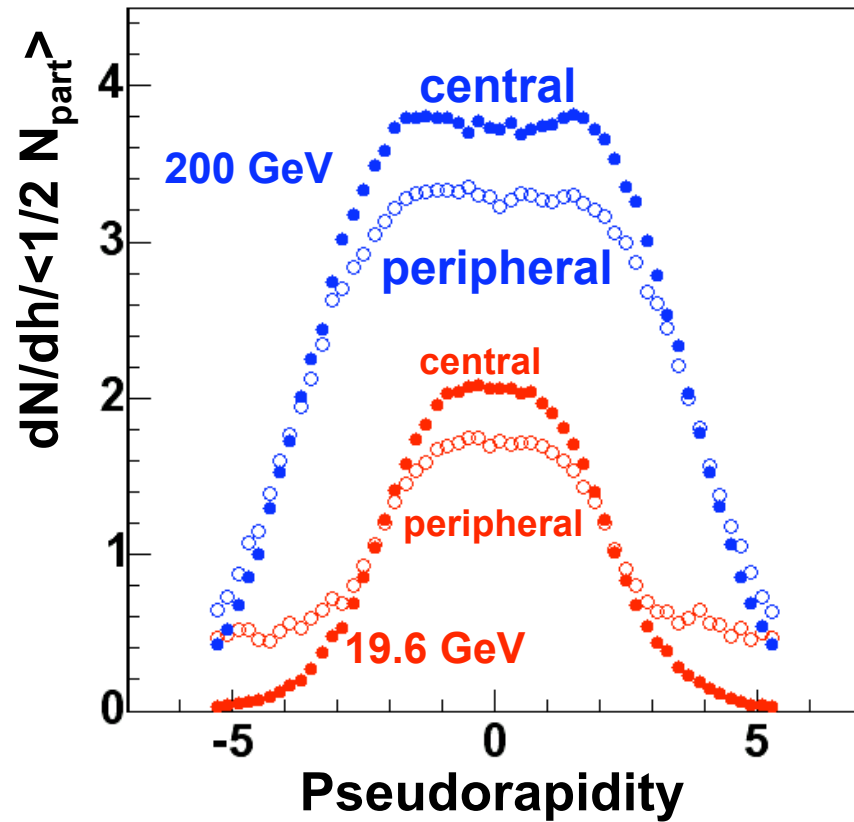


$$\langle N_{ch} \rangle \text{ in d+Au} = \langle N_{ch} \rangle \text{ in p+p} * 0.5 \langle N_{part} \rangle$$

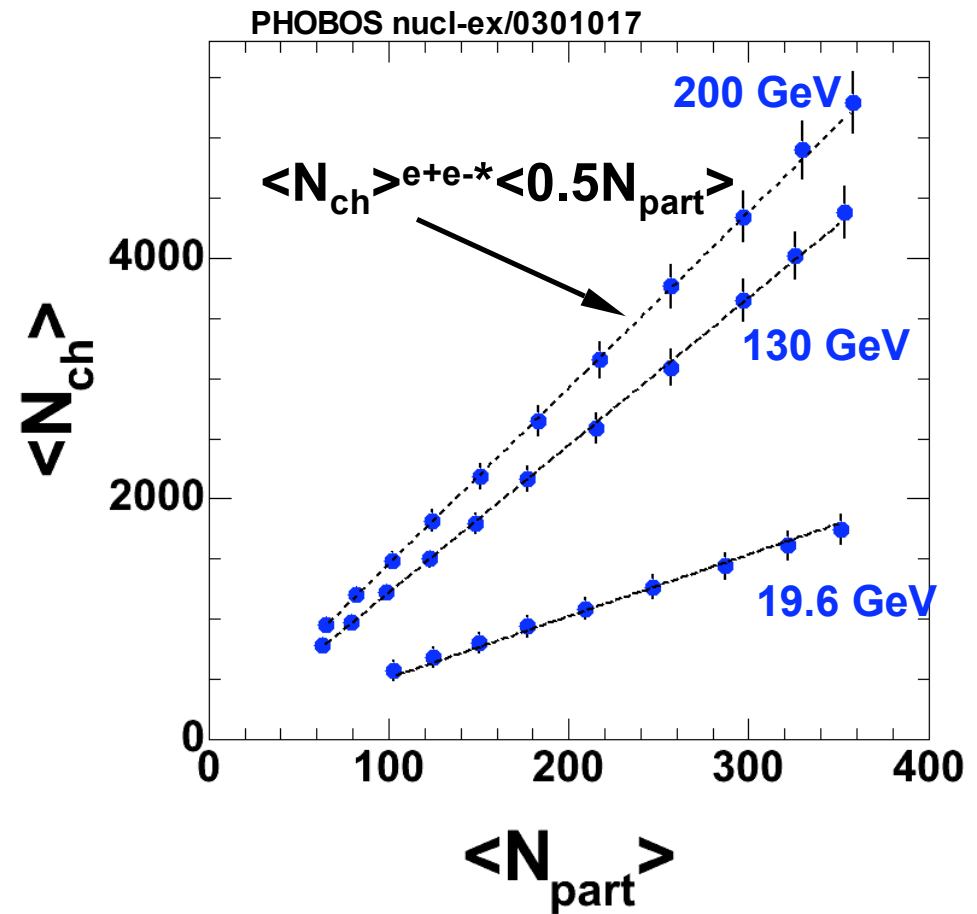
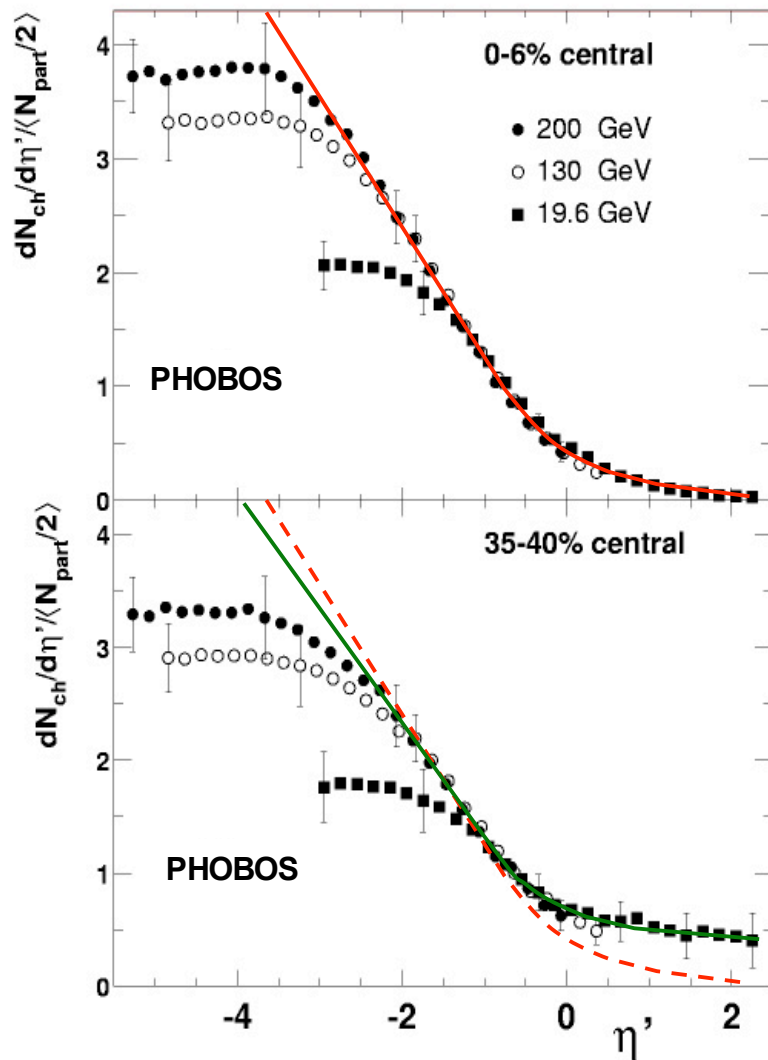


$\langle N_{ch} \rangle$ vs N_{part} in Au+Au

PHOBOS PRL91,052303 (2003)



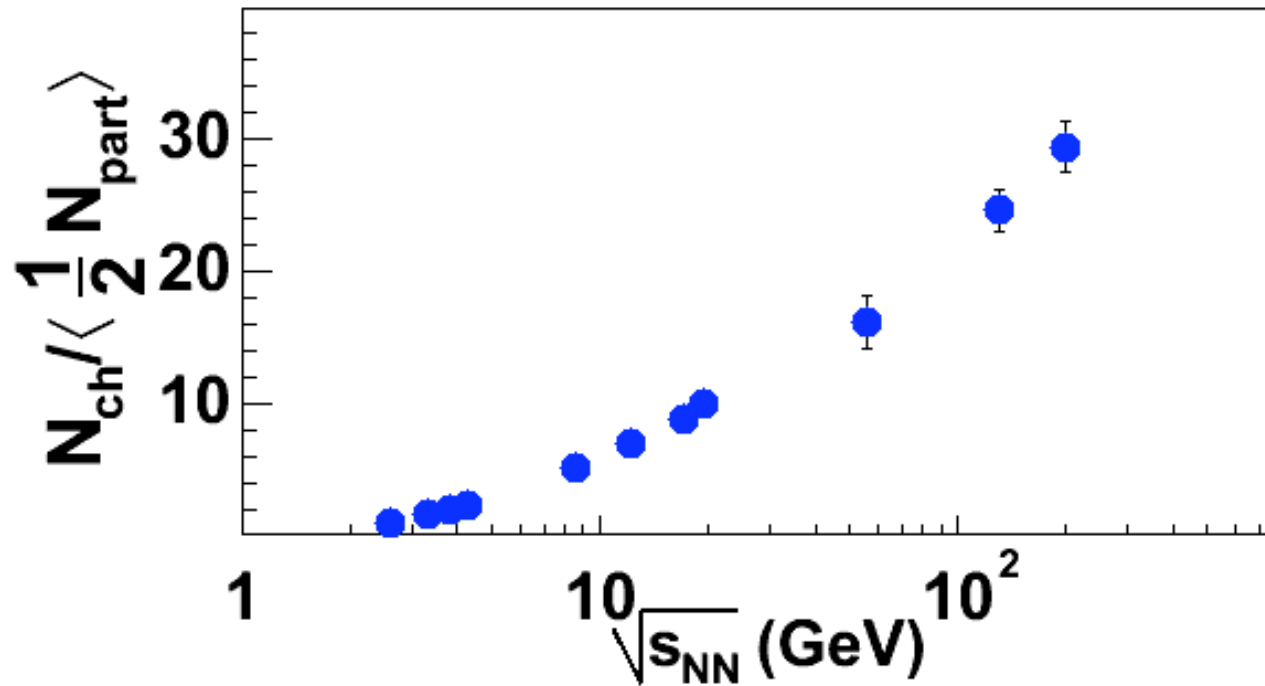
$\langle N_{ch} \rangle$ vs N_{part} in Au+Au



$\langle N_{ch} \rangle$ in Au+Au proportional to N_{part}



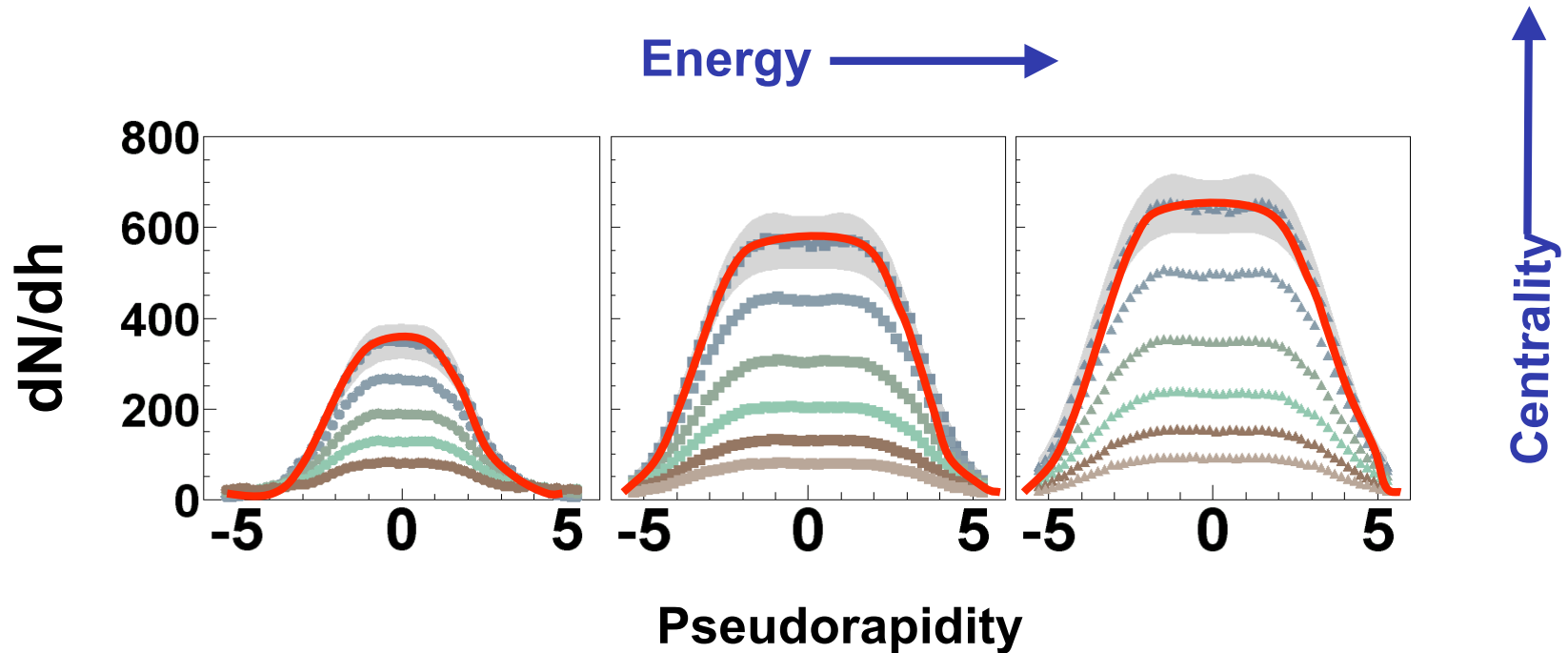
$\langle N_{ch} \rangle$ vs \sqrt{s}



Smooth Evolution of $\langle N_{ch} \rangle$ with \sqrt{s} ?



III. Shape of dN/dh Distributions



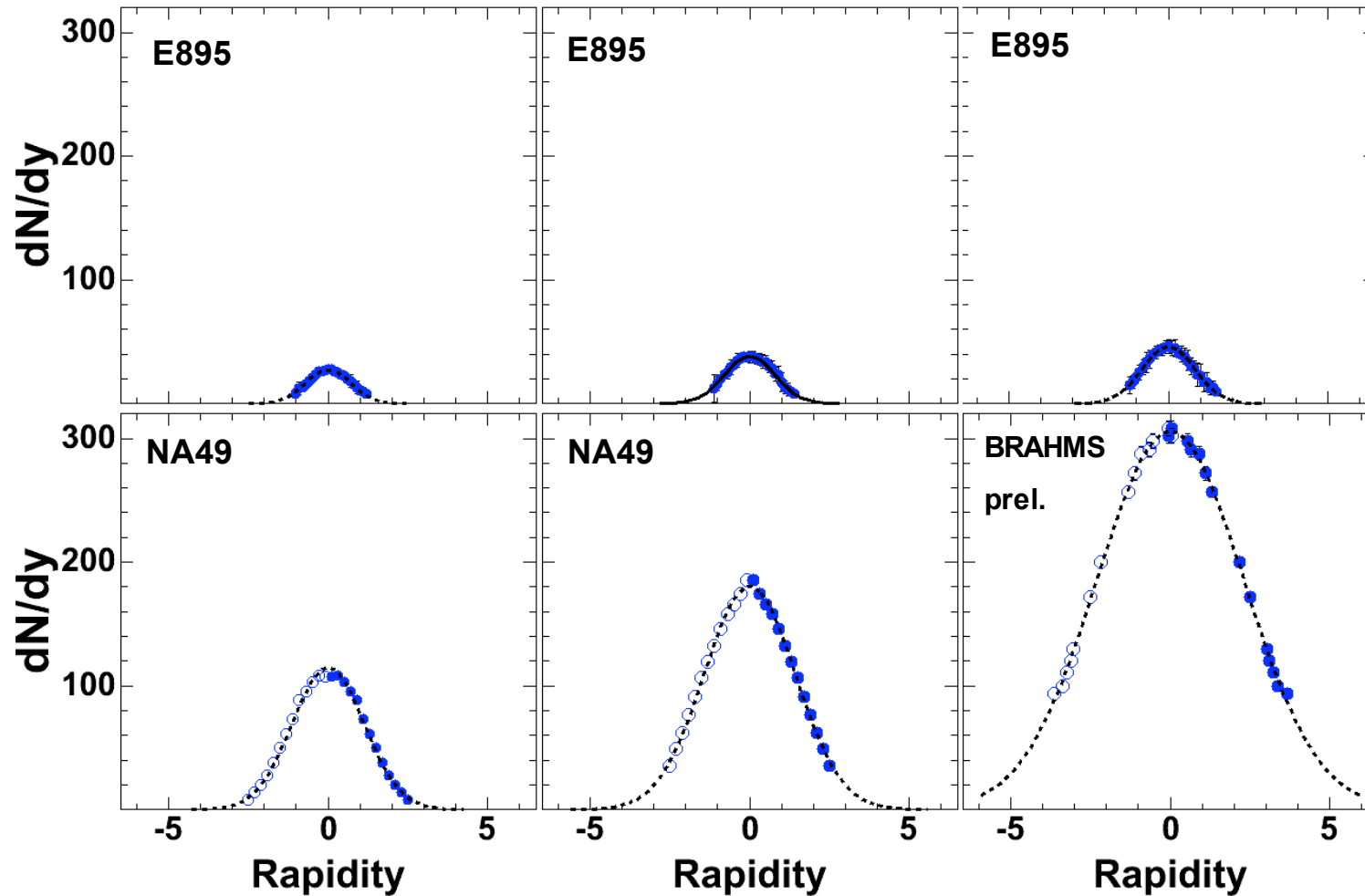
How does shape of dN/dh (dN/dy)
change with Energy?

Reaching the central plateau?



Boost-invariance?

p^+ dN/dy spectra



see talk by Djamel Ouerdane

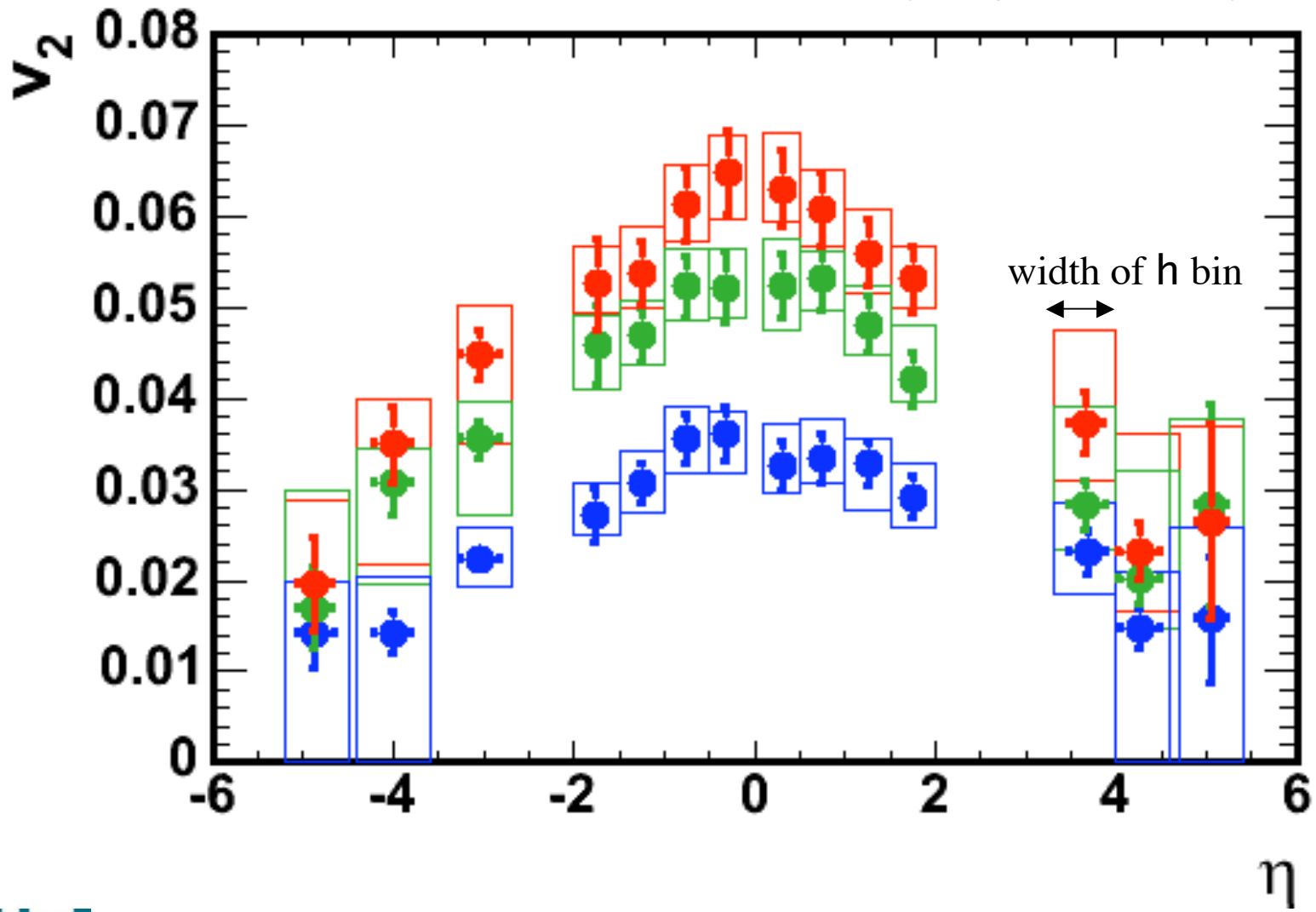


Single Gaussian fits from 2 to 200 GeV

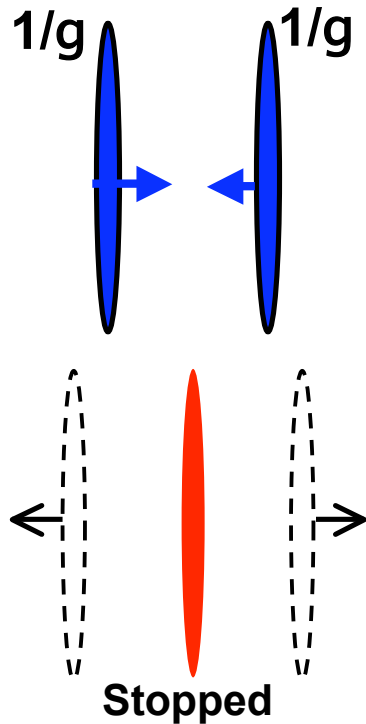


Boost-Invariance?

see talk by Marguerite Belt Tonjes



Landau Hydrodynamics



Carruthers, Duong-Van on pp data in 1973:

surprisingly well described by Landau's energy-dependent **Gaussian rapidity distribution** [see Eq. (2.1) for the definition of y]

$$\frac{1}{\sigma_{\text{in}}} \frac{d\sigma}{dy} = \frac{dN}{dy} = N \exp(-y^2/2L)/(2\pi L)^{1/2}, \quad (1.5)$$

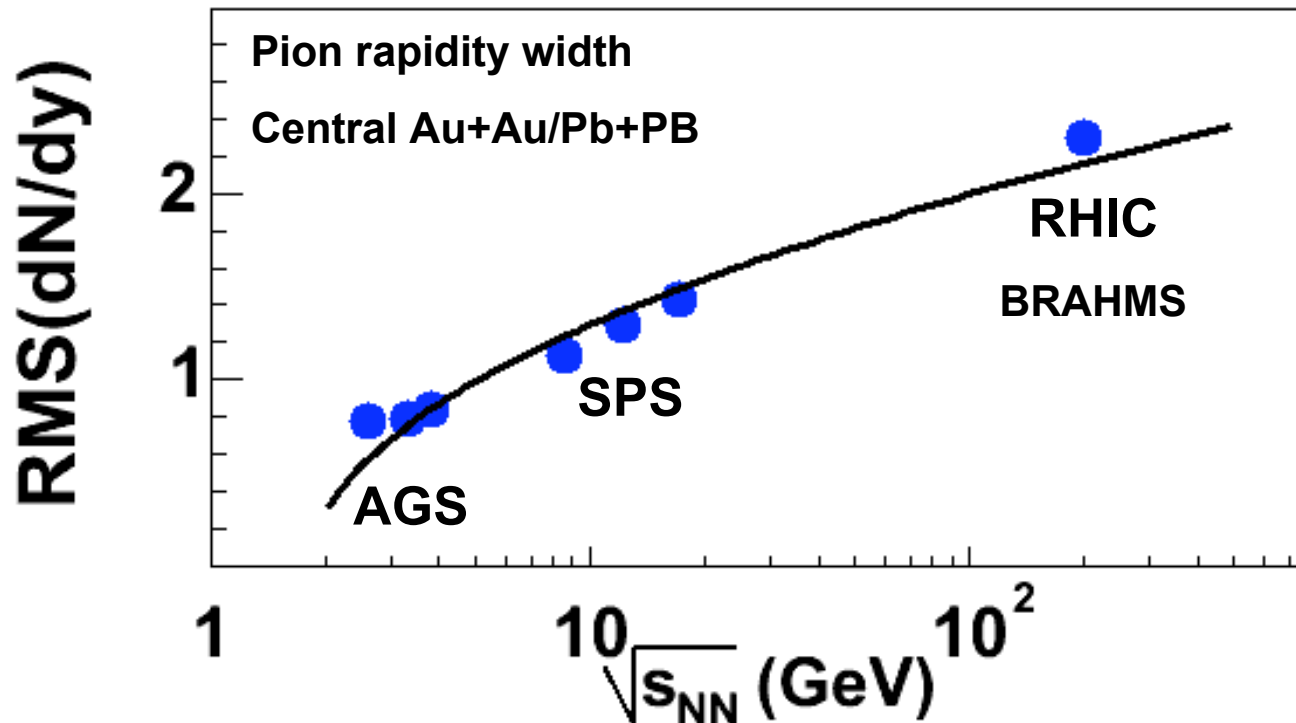
where the parameter L is

$$L = \frac{1}{2} \ln(s/4m_p^2), \quad (1.6)$$

where s is the squared total c.m. energy.

Landau Hydrodynamics

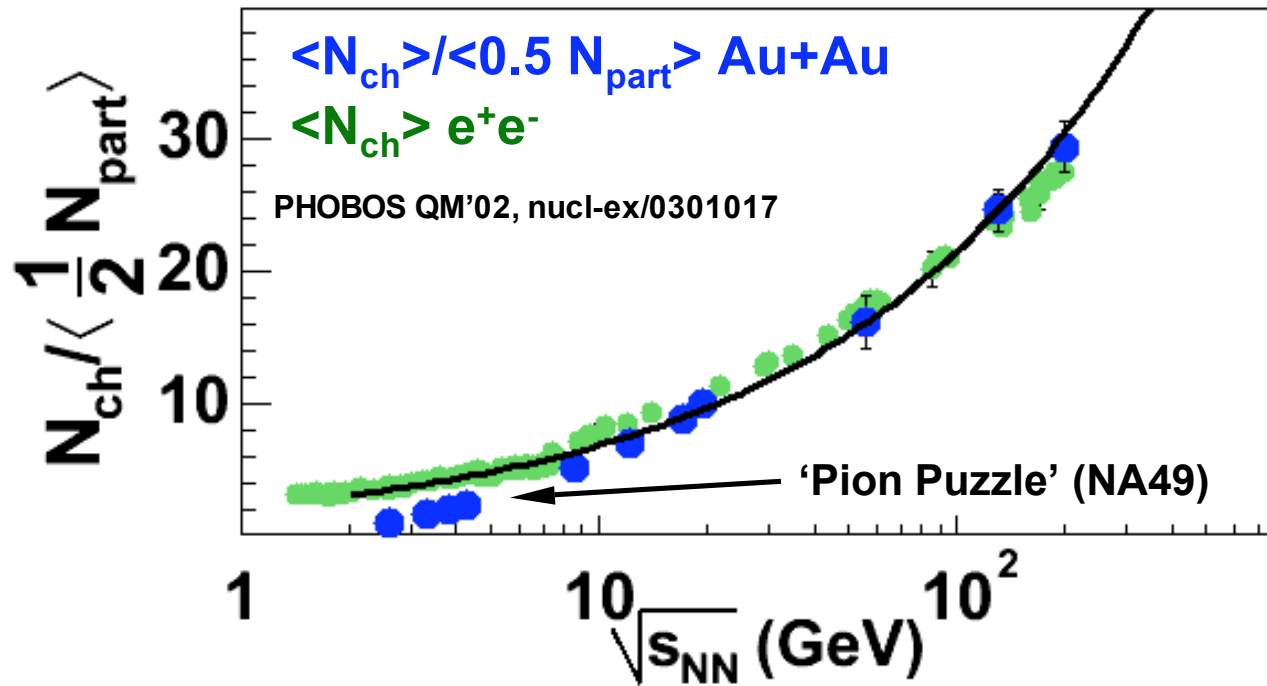
see Talk by Tetsufumi Hirano on Thursday, posters (e.g. Schlei, Csanad)



Reasonable agreement of prediction (1955)
and data (2003)



$\langle N_{ch} \rangle$ vs \sqrt{s} revisited



Secondly, we wish to stress that as a function of *available energy* W_{had} the hadronic multiplicity varies as $N \approx 2.2 W_{had}^{1/2}$ over a vast range of initial energies.²⁵

Carruthers, Duong-Van on pp and e⁺e⁻ data in 1983



IV. Spectrum of Produced Hadrons

$$\langle n_j \rangle = \frac{(2J_j + 1)V}{(2\pi)^3} \int d^3p \left[e^{\sqrt{p^2 + m_j^2}/T + \mu \cdot \mathbf{q}_j/T} \pm 1 \right]^{-1}$$

Yield

Temperature

Chemical Potential

Mass

Quantum Numbers

- **Statistical *Description* of Observed Yields in Gibbs Grand-Canonical Ensemble**
 - **Many Different Implementations**
 - Mid-Rapidity vs 4-p yields
 - Non-Equilibrium (g_s, g_q)
 - Numerical Implementation
- **Here: Common Features of Different Approaches**

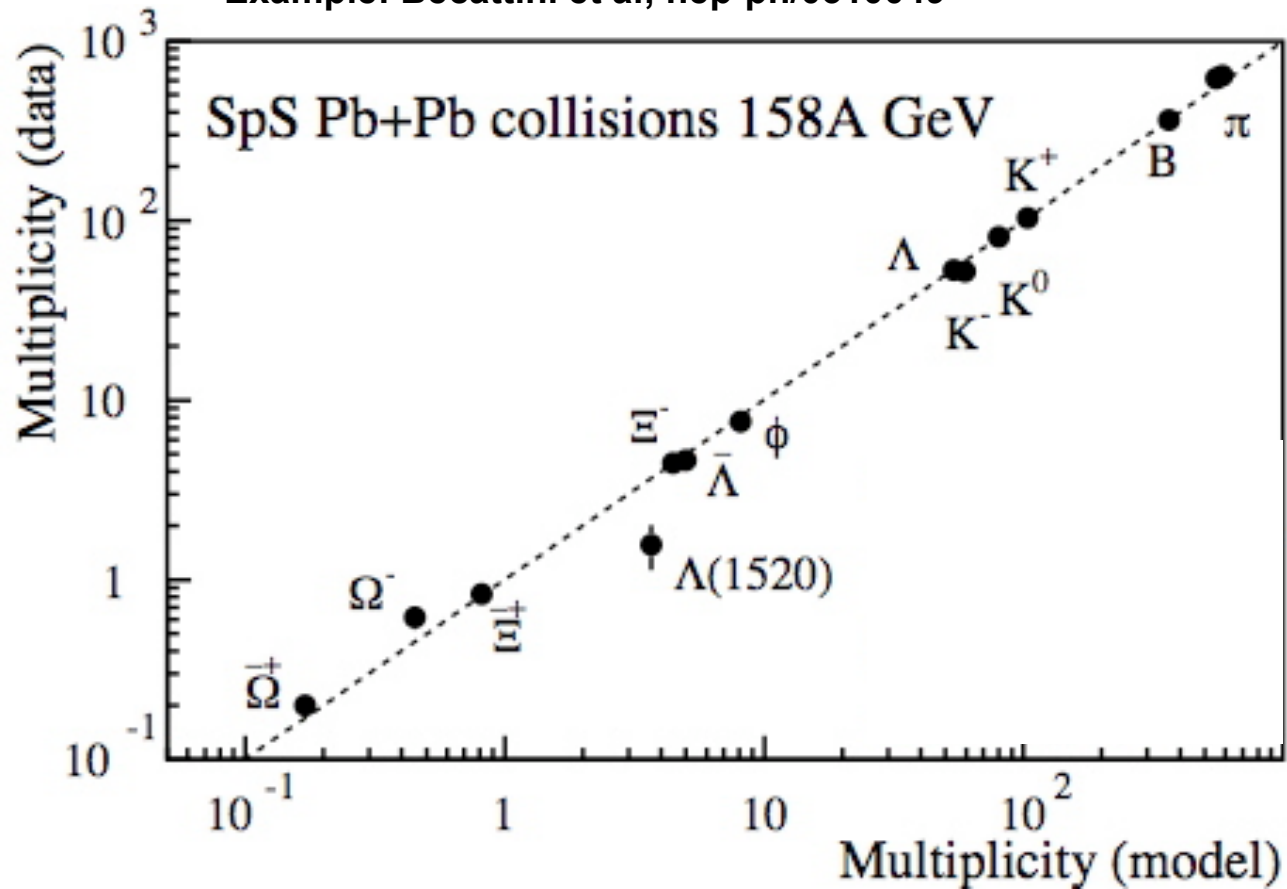


c.f. Hagedorn, Becattini, Braun-Munzinger, Cleymans, Heinz, Letessier, Mekijan, Rafelski, Redlich, Sollfrank, Stachel, Tounsi + many others



Spectrum of Produced Hadrons

Example: Becattini et al; hep-ph/0310049

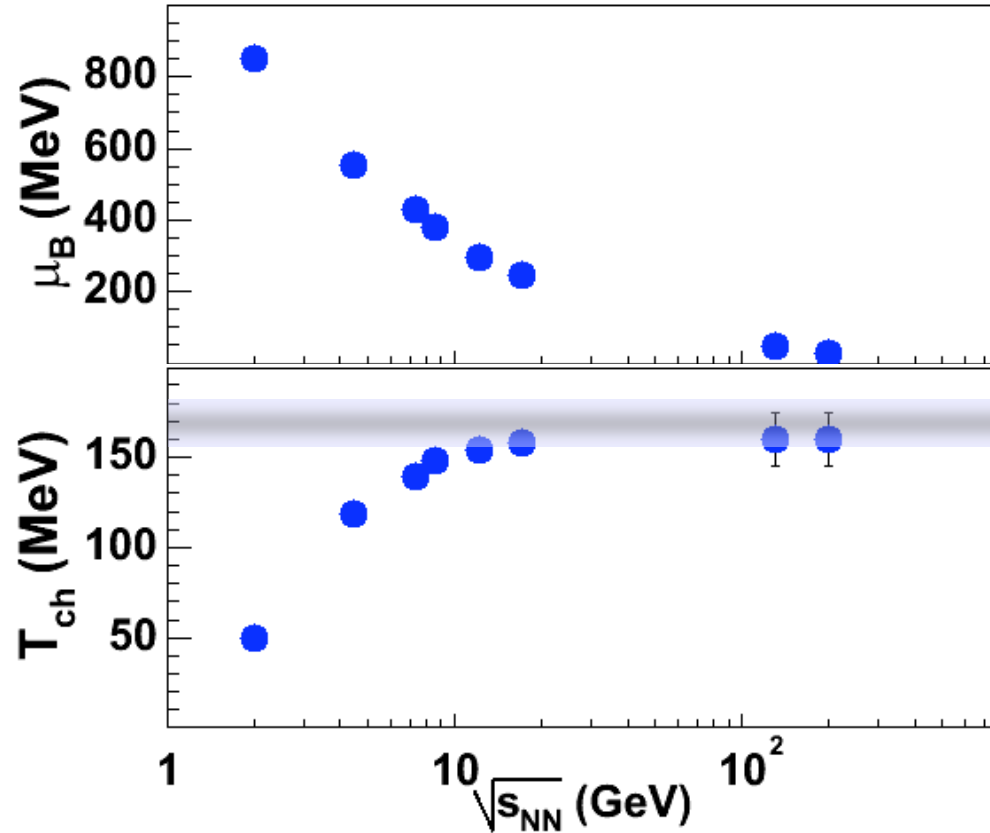


NA49 data,
4-p yields,
 $g_s \sim 0.85$



“Thermal Fit” Parameters vs sqrt(s)

Calculations: Redlich et al, Becattini et al, Braun-Munzinger et al, Rafelski et al

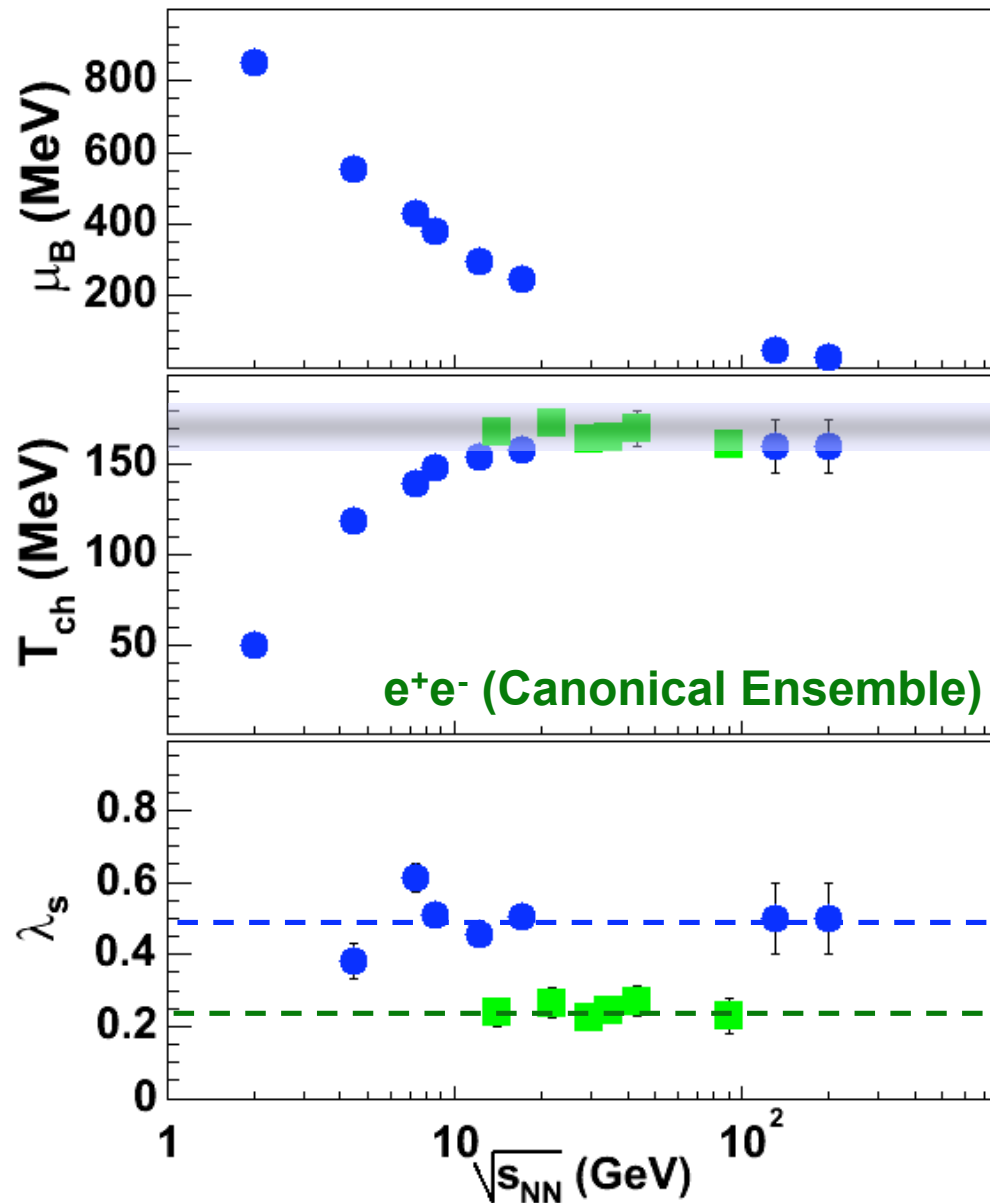


m_b drops with collision energy

T_{ch} approaches limiting value



“Thermal Fit” Parameters vs sqrt(s)

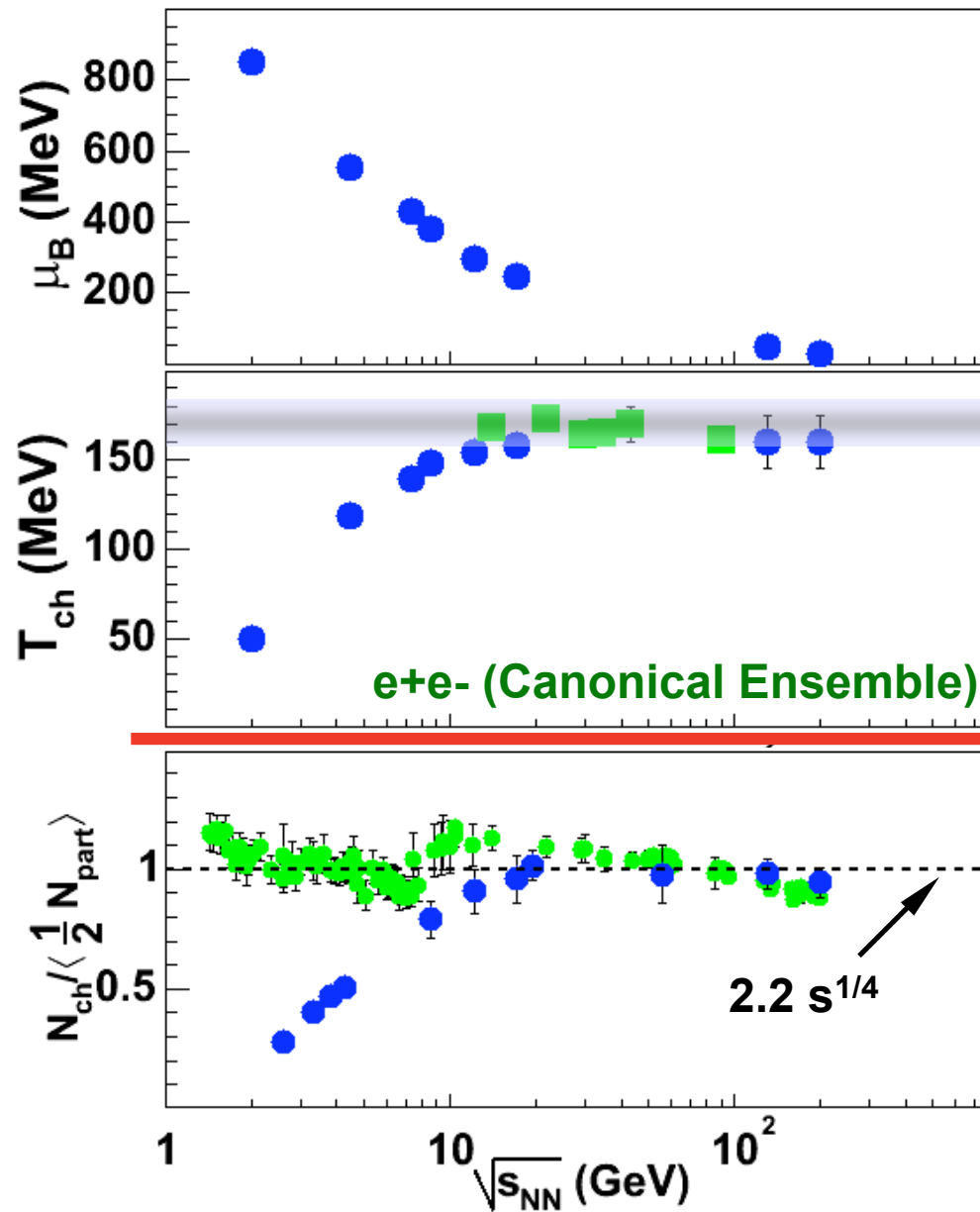


e^+e^- hadronizes at same T_{ch}
Are we looking at a *local*
or *global* property?

Strangeness enhancement
unique to AA
Global (or at least large
correlation volume)



“Thermal Fit” Parameters and Multiplicity vs sqrt(s)



Summary

- **Data can indeed be reduced efficiently**
- **Total Multiplicity**
 - Proportional to N_{part}
 - Rises $\sim s^{1/4}$ from mid-SPS energy range
- **p dN/dy Distributions**
 - Single Gaussian with width $s^2 \sim 0.5 \ln(s/4m_p)$
 - Boost-invariance is not a dominant feature
- **Hadron Abundances**
 - Statistical Fits in Grand Canonical Ensemble
 - Systematic evolution, limiting temperature
 - Strangeness enhancement *unique to AA*



Challenges

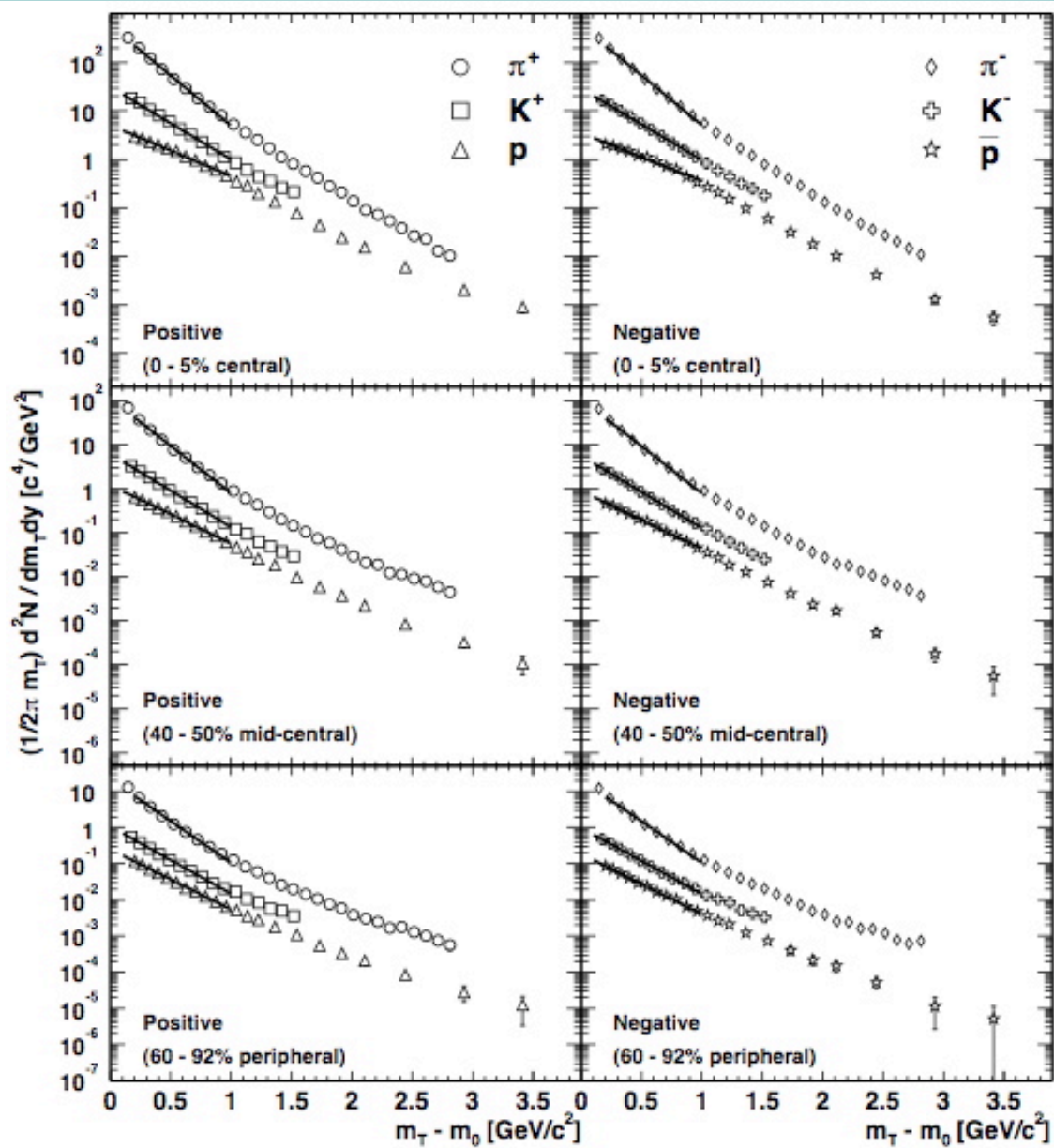
- **Correspondence with other ‘hadronic’ systems**
 - $p+p$, $p+A$, e^+e^-
- **“Max Entropy” evolution from sense initial state**
 - How is the initial state prepared?
 - Connection to parton saturation?
 - How can we understand “stopping” of
 - Baryon number?
 - Energy?





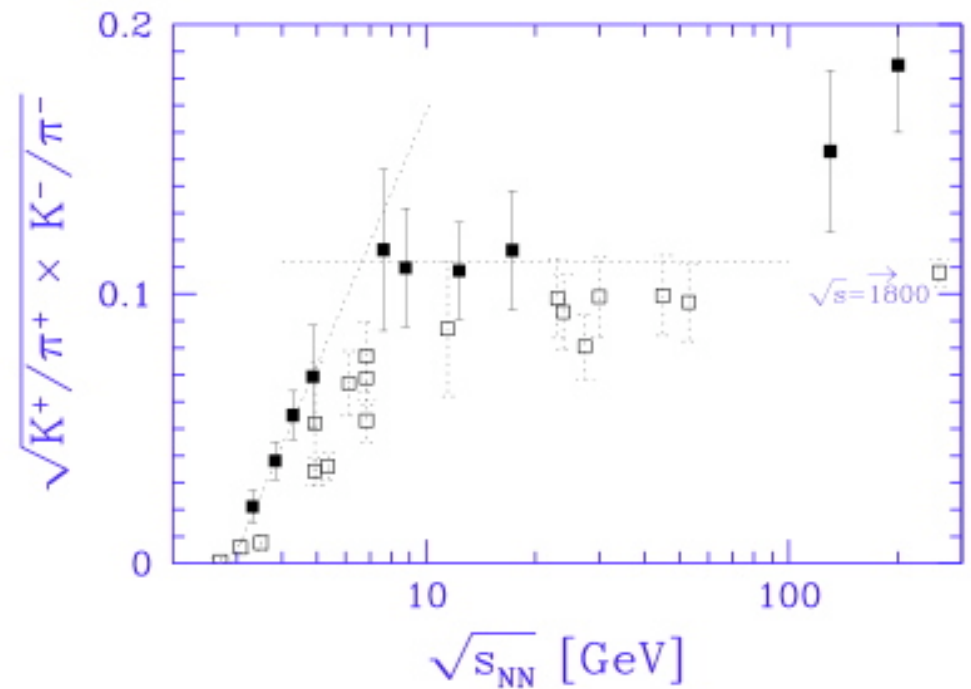
V. Transverse Dynamics

PHENIX
Au+Au 200 GeV
nucl-ex/0307022



Strangeness Excitation Function

$\sqrt{s_{NN}}$ [GeV]	200	130	200	130
T [MeV]	143 ± 7	144 ± 3	160 ± 8	160 ± 4
μ_b [MeV]	21.5 ± 1	29.2 ± 1.5	24.5 ± 1	31.4 ± 1.5
μ_S [MeV]	4.7 ± 0.4	6.6 ± 0.4	5.3 ± 0.4	6.9 ± 0.4
γ_q	$1.6 \pm 0.3^*$	$1.6 \pm 0.2^*$	1^*	1^*
γ_s/γ_q	1.2 ± 0.15	1.3 ± 0.1	1.0 ± 0.1	1.13 ± 0.06
χ^2/dof	2.9/6	15.8/24	4.5/7	32.2/25

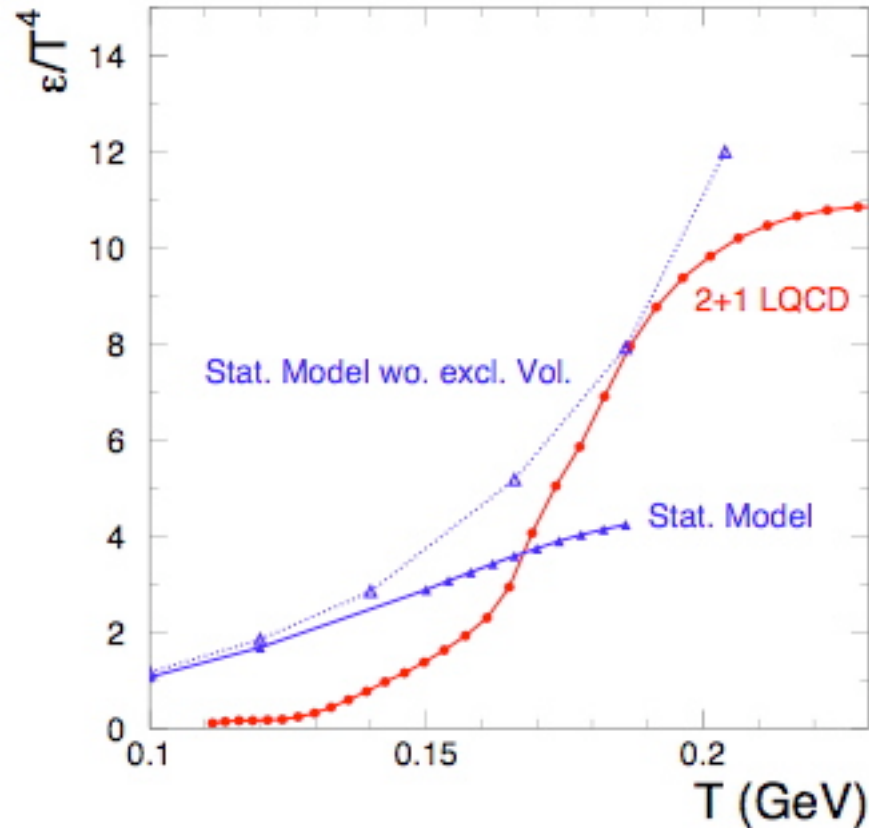


Rafelski/Letessier, hep-ph/0308154



T_{ch} and T_c

Braun-Munzinger, Stachel, Wetterich; nucl-th/0311005



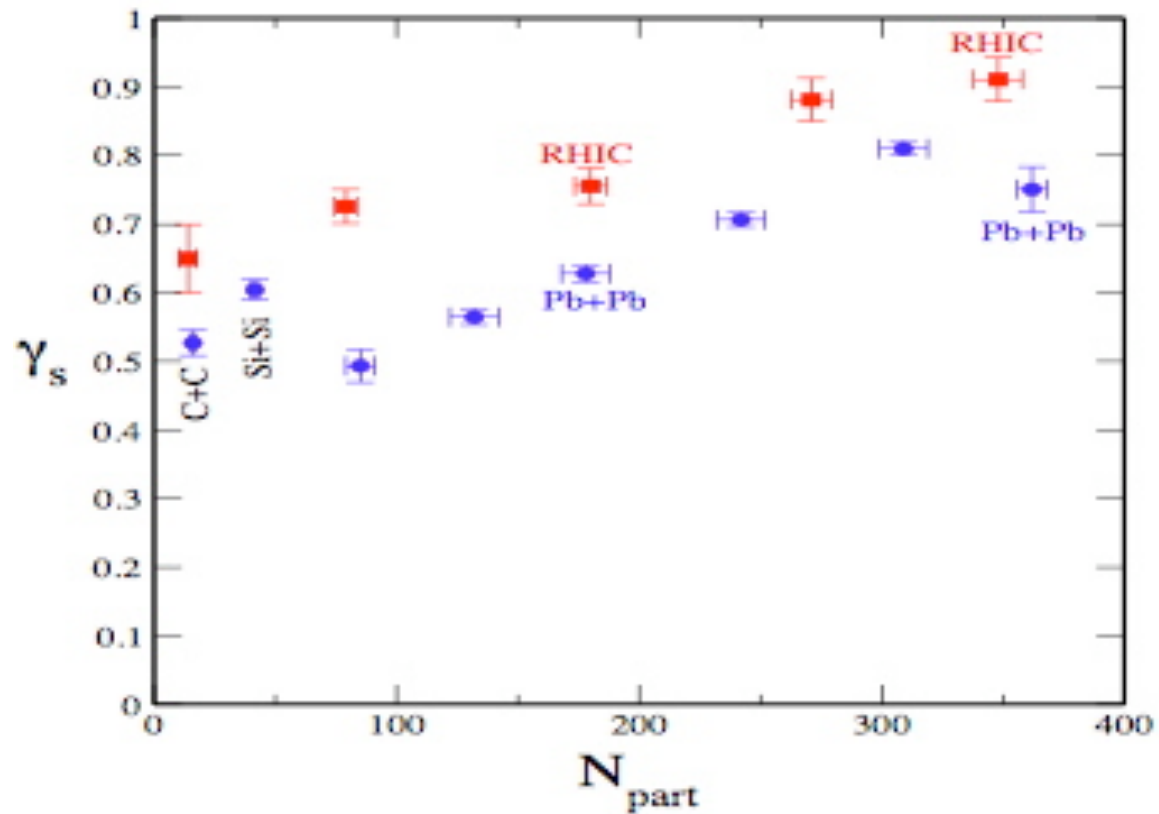
Freeze-out near T_c

Chemical Equilibrium sustained by
multi-hadron interactions?



Statistical Fits vs N_{part}

Cleymans et al, hep-ph/0311020

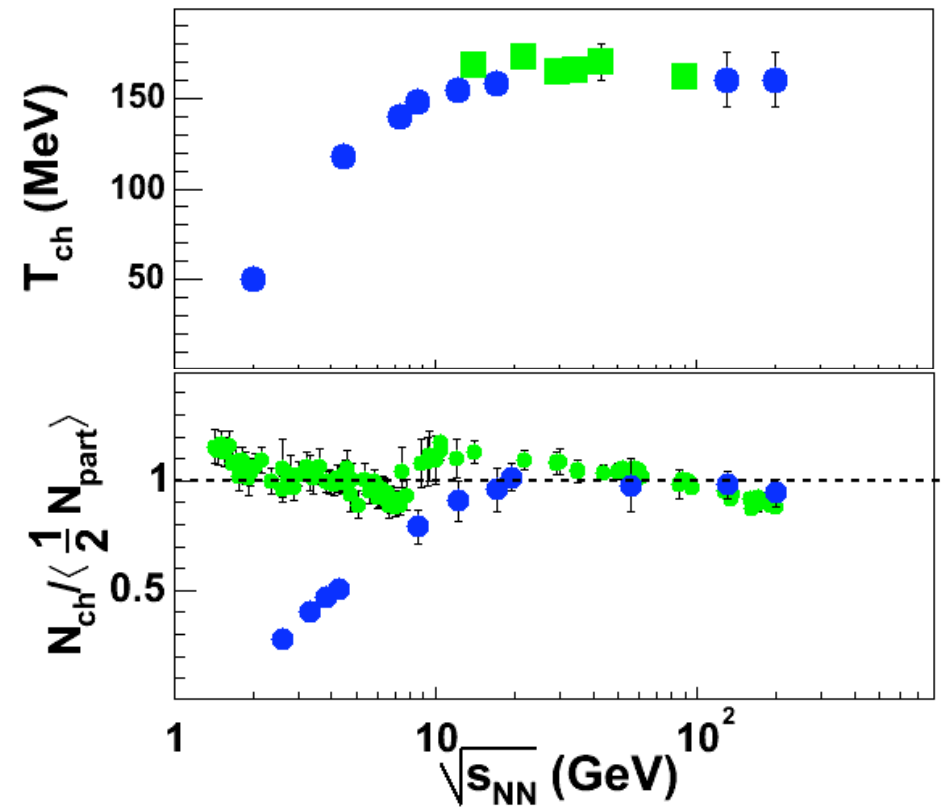
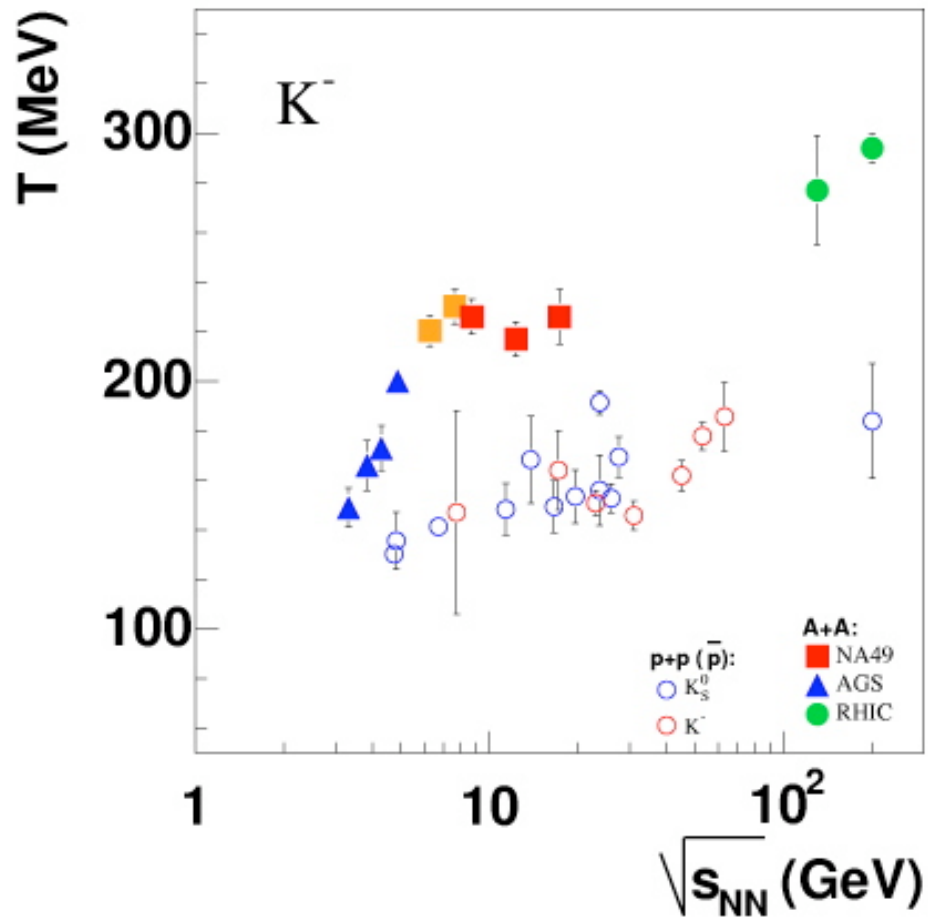


T_{ch} and m_B are (almost) constant

$g_s N_{\text{part}}$ dependent

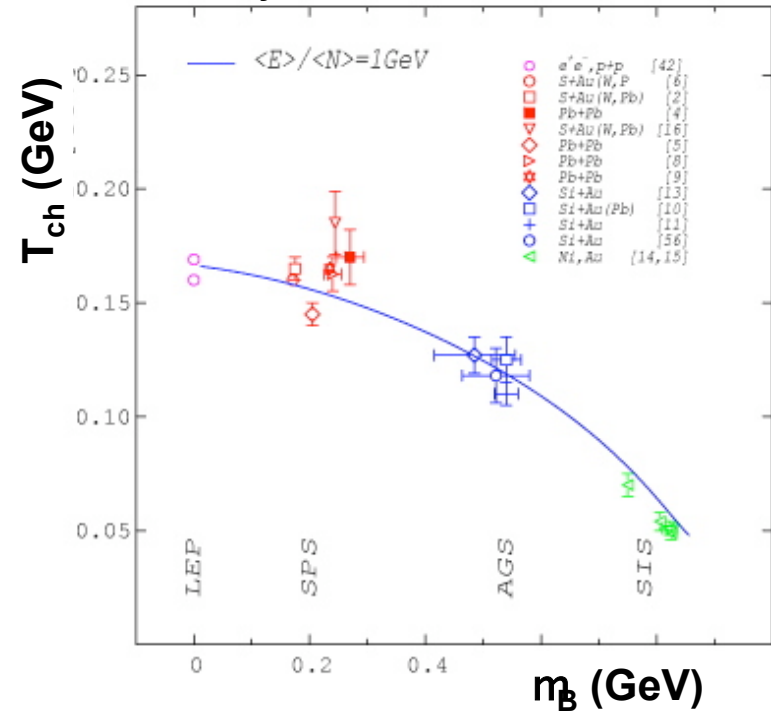
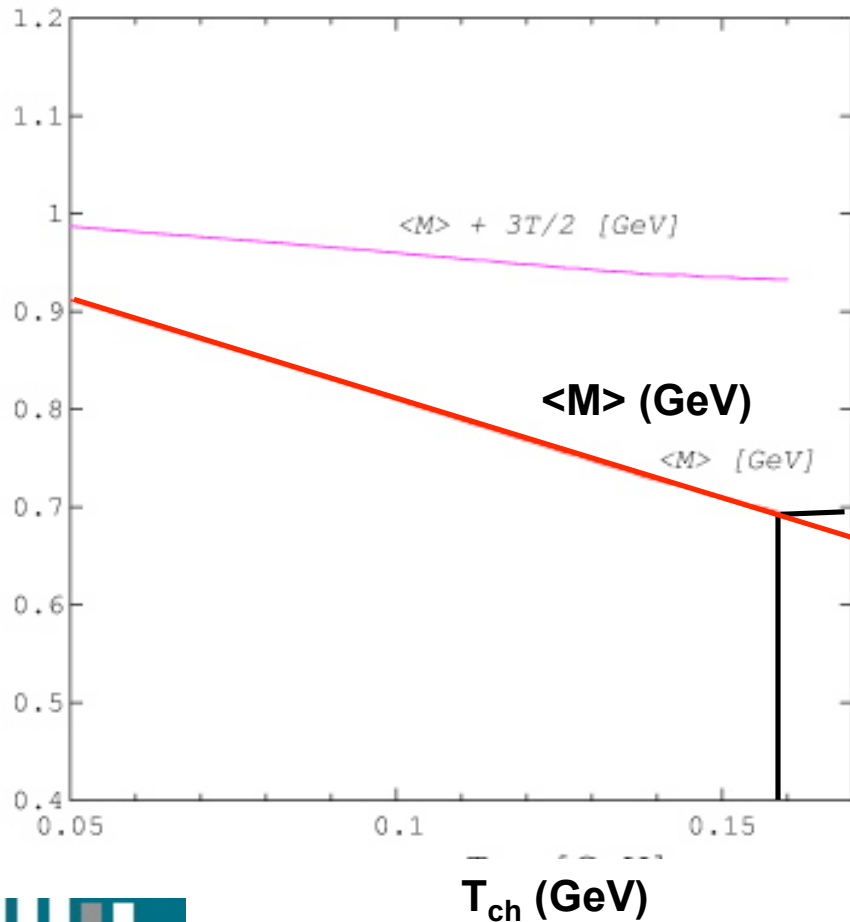


Structure in Inverse Slope vs sqrt(s)



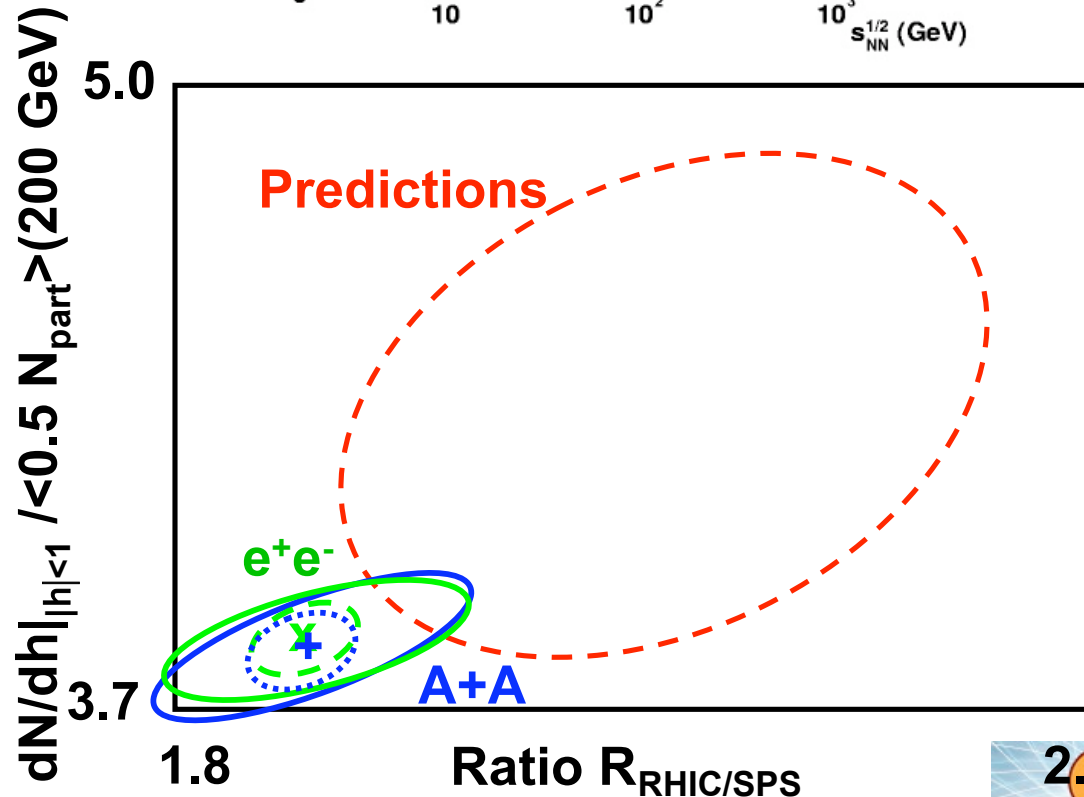
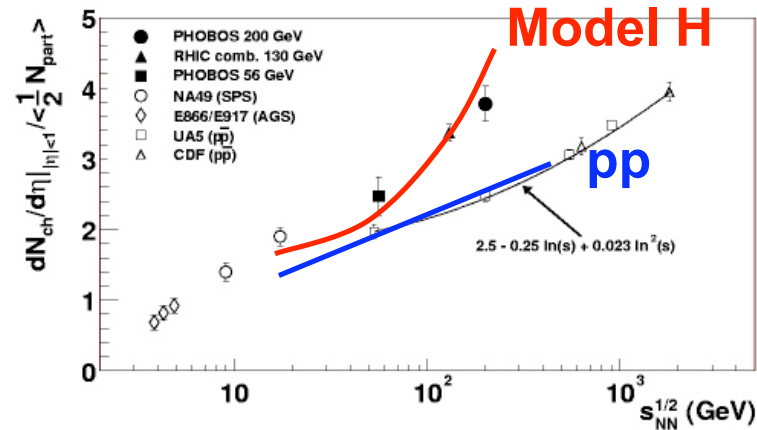
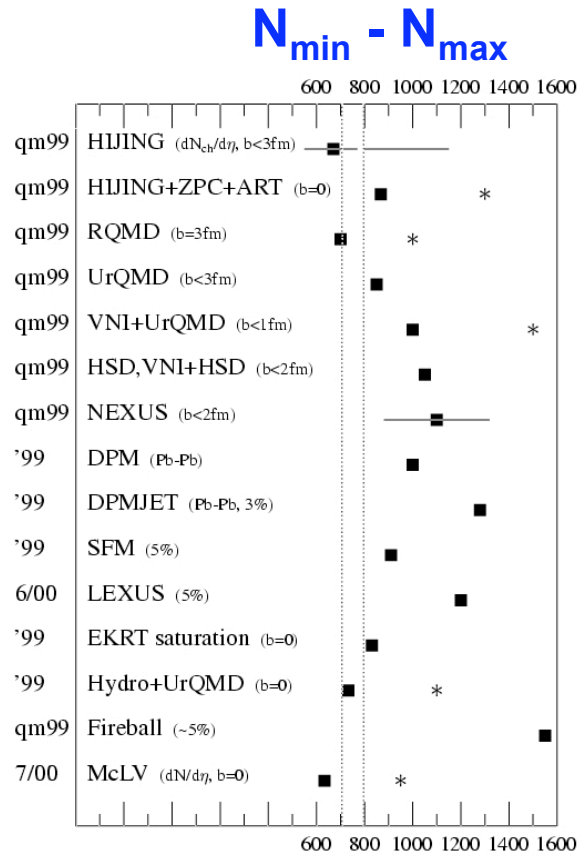
Energy in thermal model

Cleymans, Redlich nucl-th/9903063



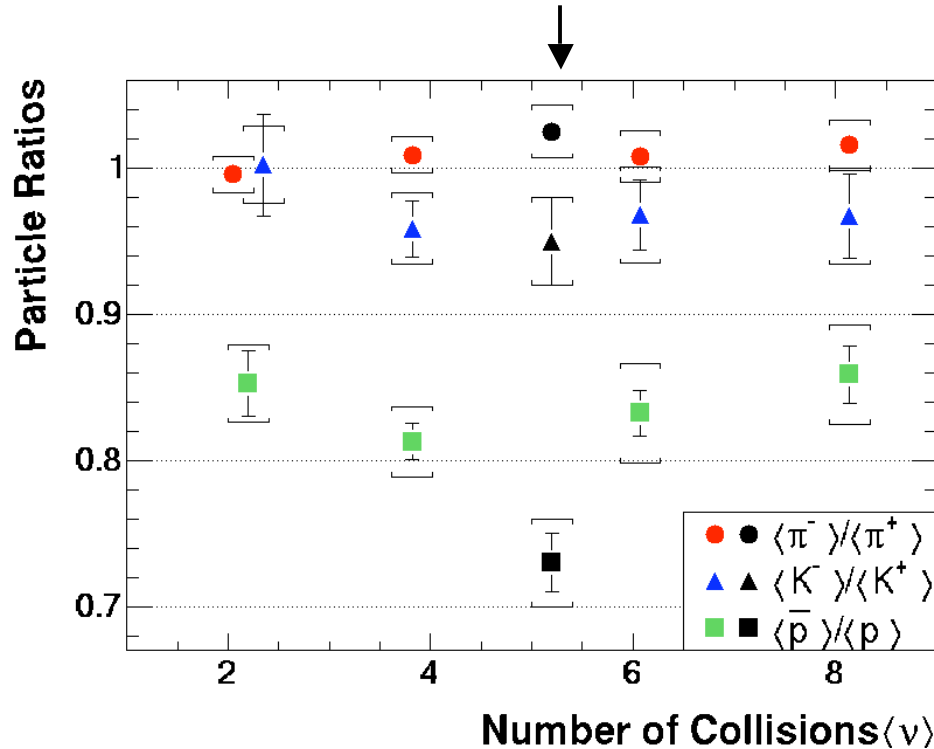
Coincidence?

This is a cartoon! (so far)

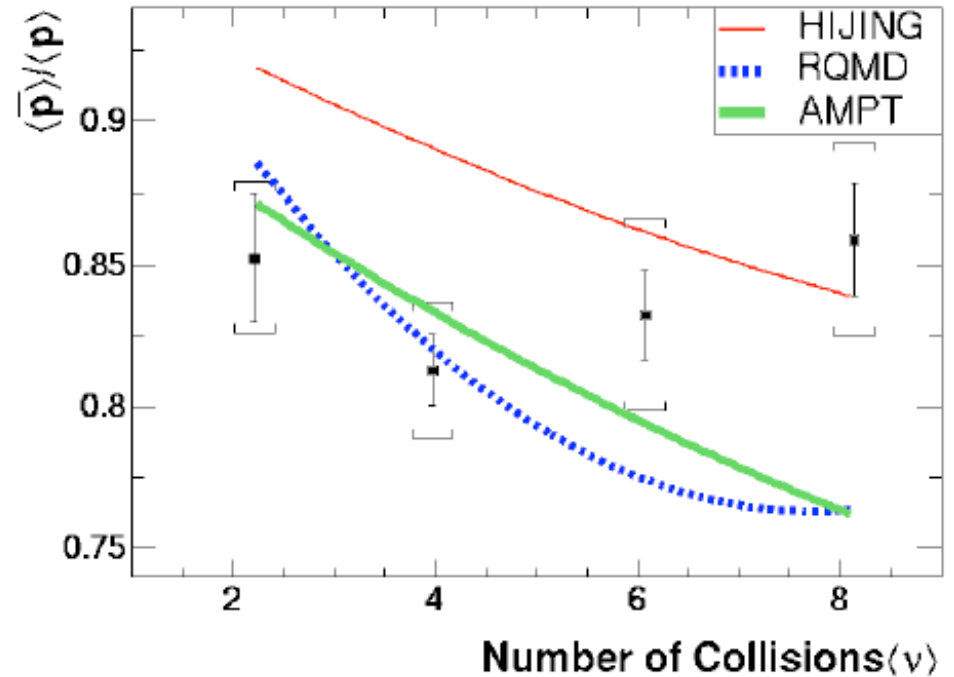


Particle Ratios in d+Au: \bar{p}/p vs Centrality

Au+Au
Phys. Rev. C 67, 021901R (2003)



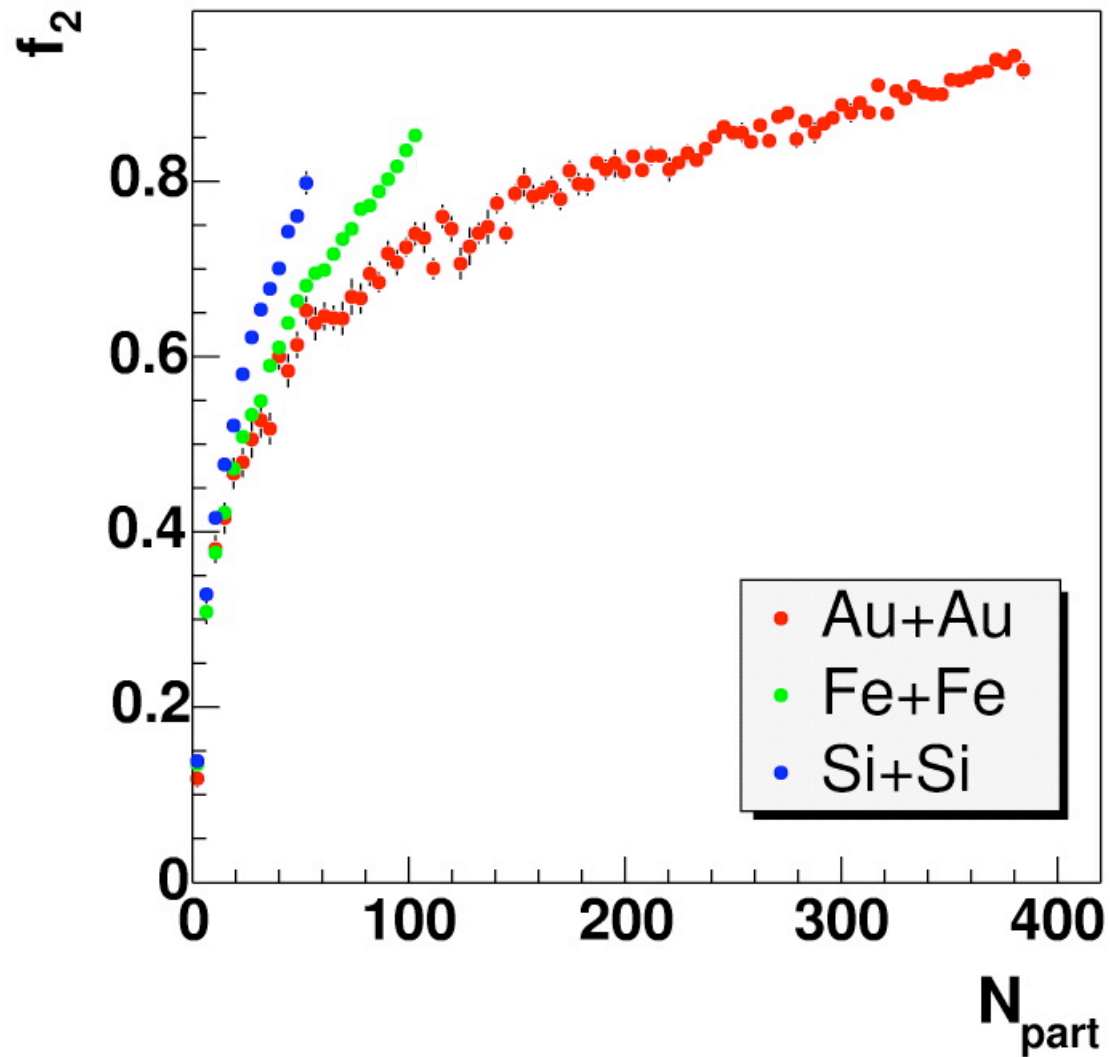
nucl-ex/0309013 - submitted to PRC



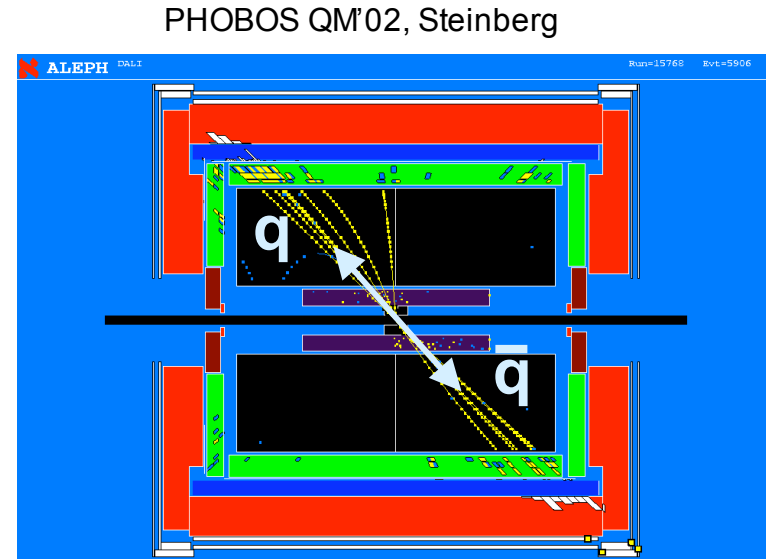
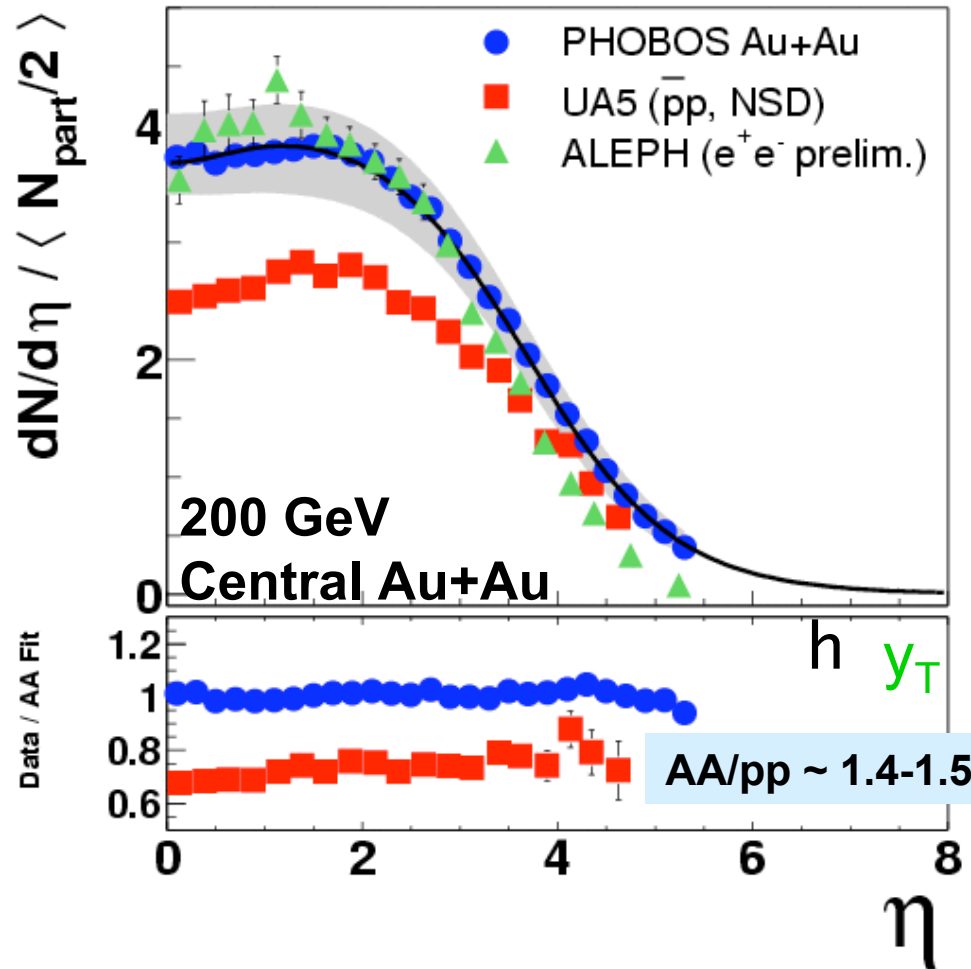
Constant \bar{p}/p ratio vs centrality
Disagreement with expectations/models



N_{part} scaling?

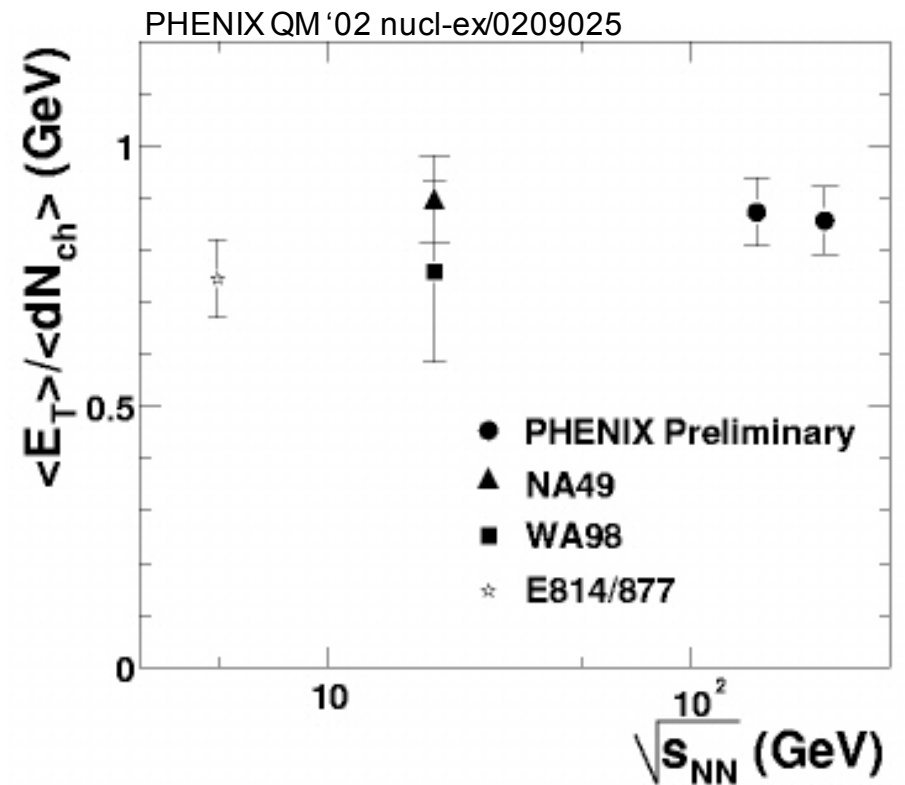
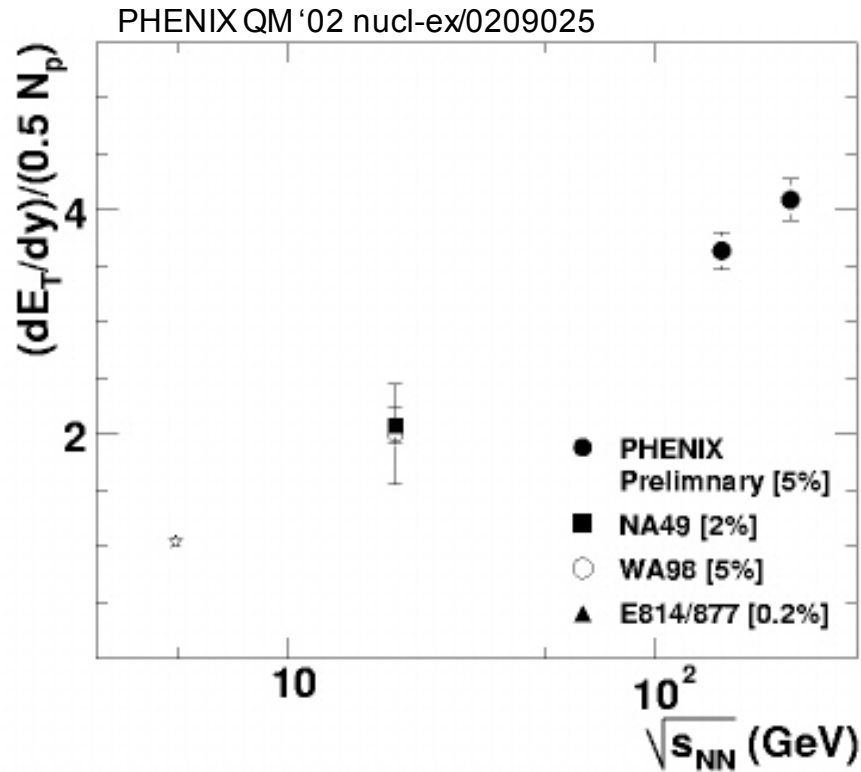


Rapidity Distributions at 200 GeV



e^+e^- measures dN/dy_T
 (rapidity relative to
 “thrust” axis)

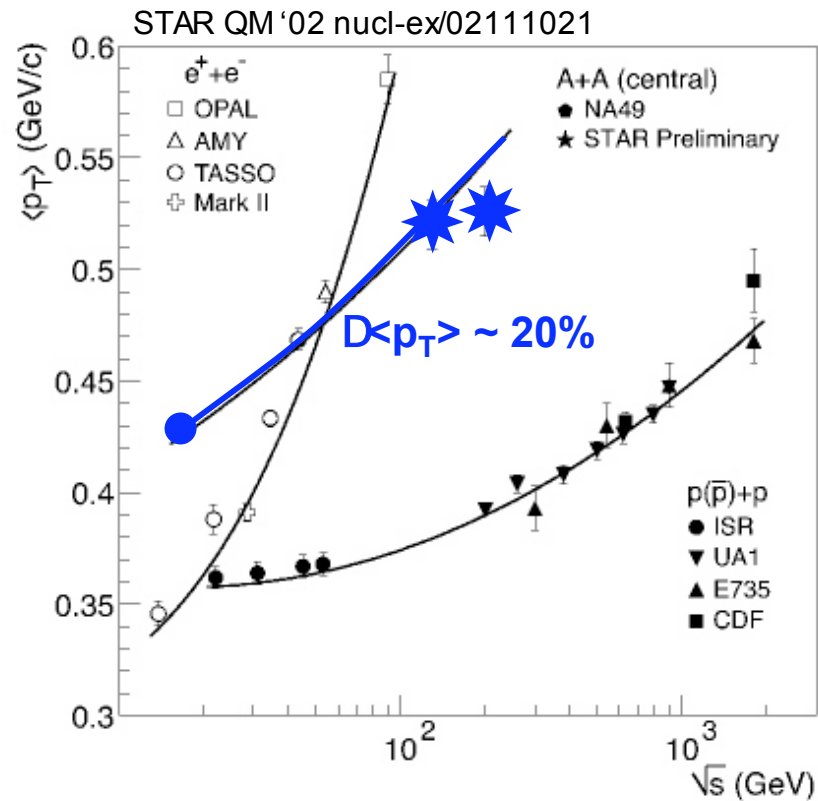
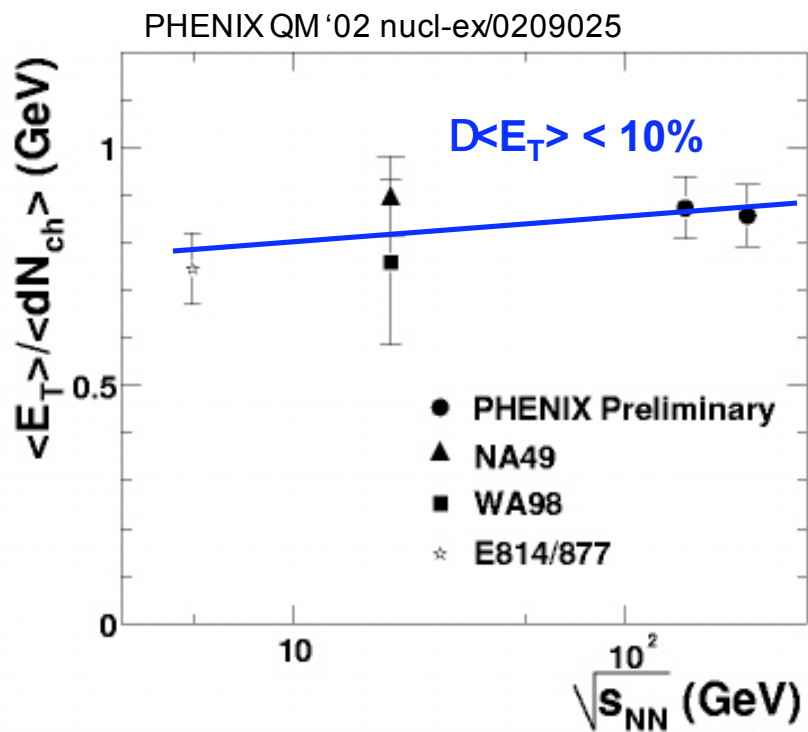
Transverse Energy near h=0



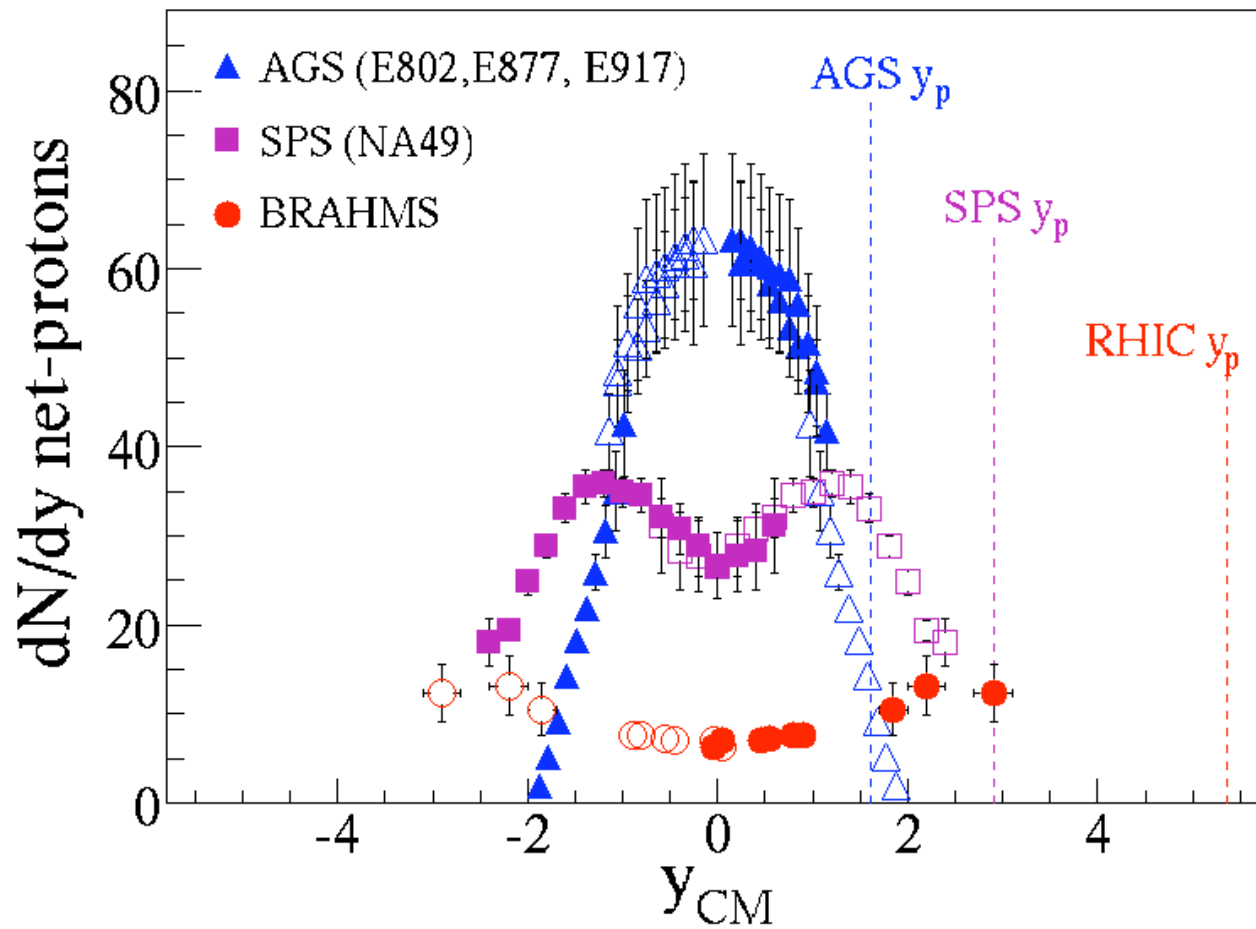
- dE_T/dh exhibits smooth rise vs \sqrt{s}
- Surprisingly, $\langle E_T \rangle$ per particle at $h=0$ constant
— even though p+p spectra get much harder with \sqrt{s}



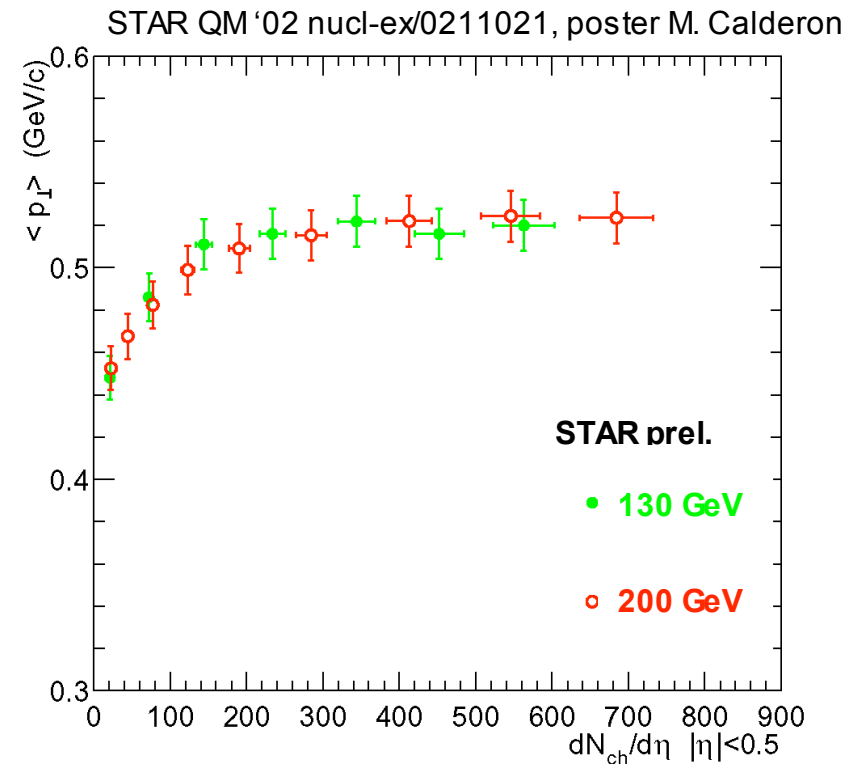
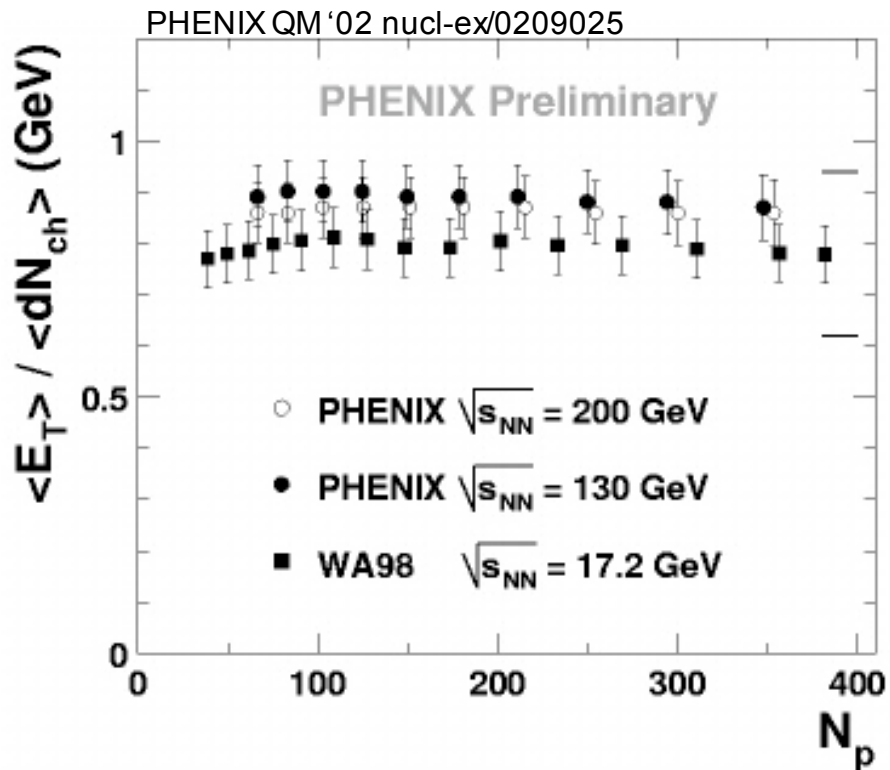
Transverse Energy near h=0



Net Proton dN/dy



Transverse Energy vs N_{part}



- dE_T/dh and $\langle p_T \rangle$ independent of N_{part} above $N_{part} \sim 50$

