

WHY STUDY FLUCTUATIONS IN HIGH ENERGY COLLISIONS

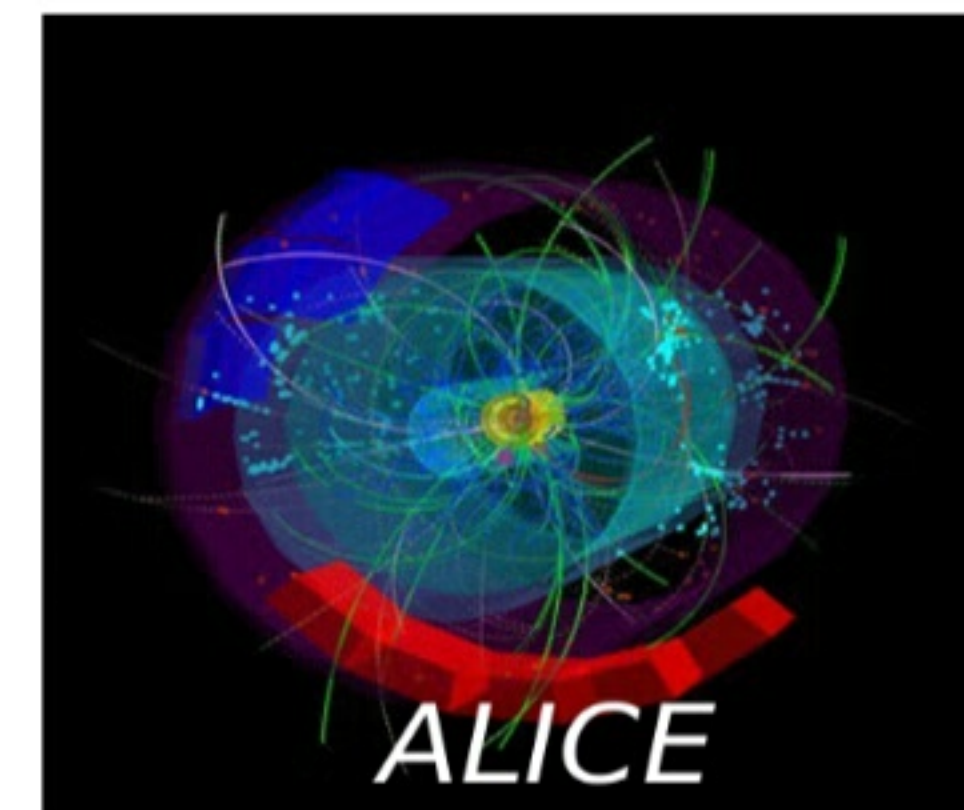
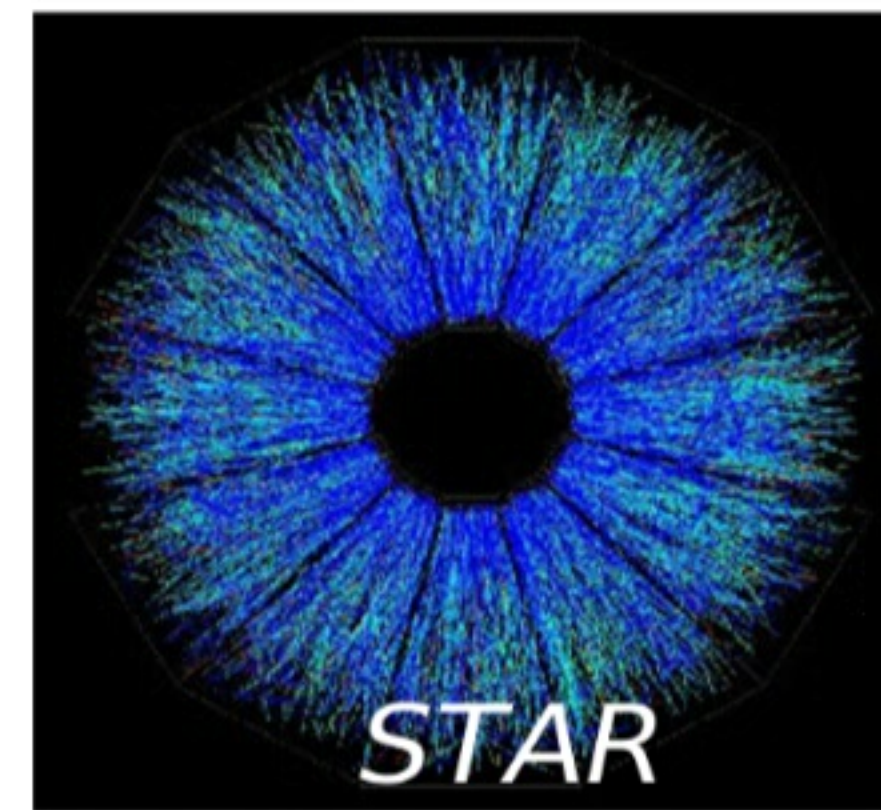
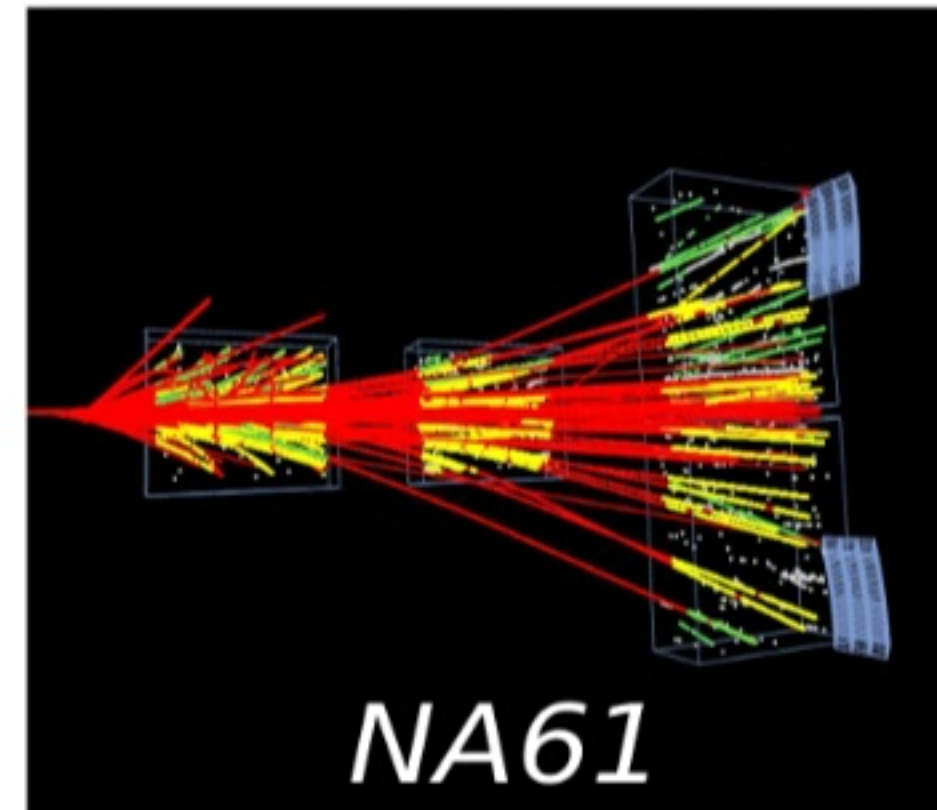
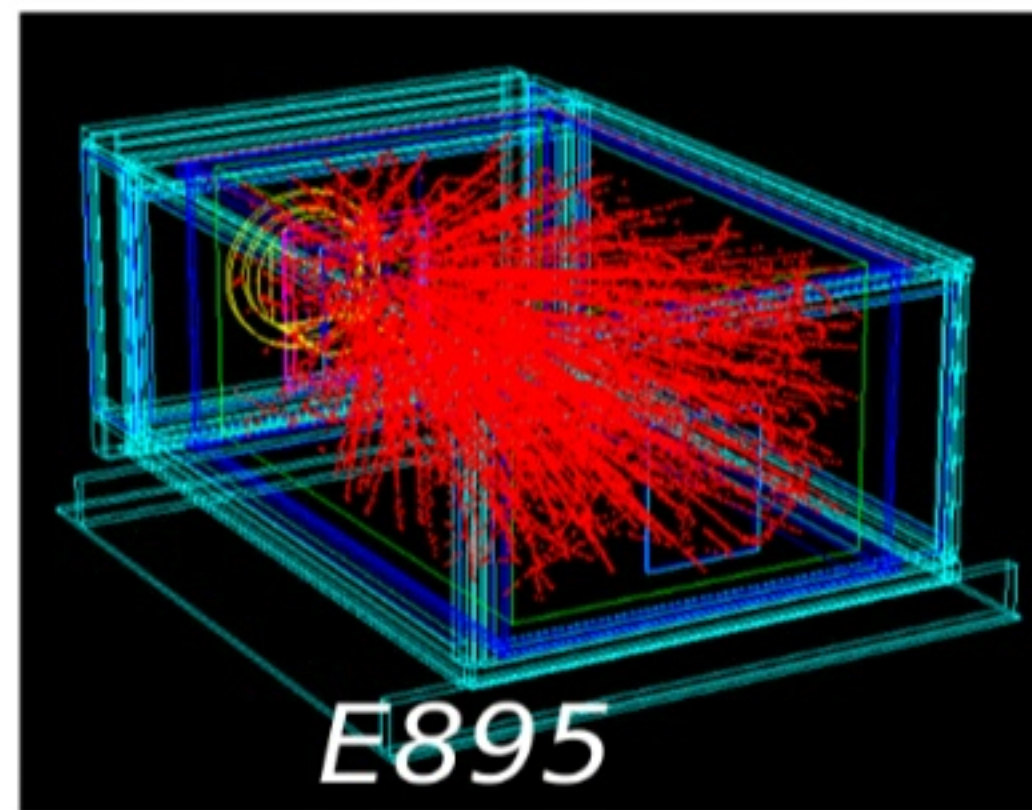
EXPERIMENTAL STATUS

WHY FLUCTUATIONS ?

EXPERIMENTAL STATUS

EXPERIMENTAL STUDY OF MULTI-PARTICLE IN HIGH ENERGY COLLISIONS LASTS FOR ABOUT 50 YEARS

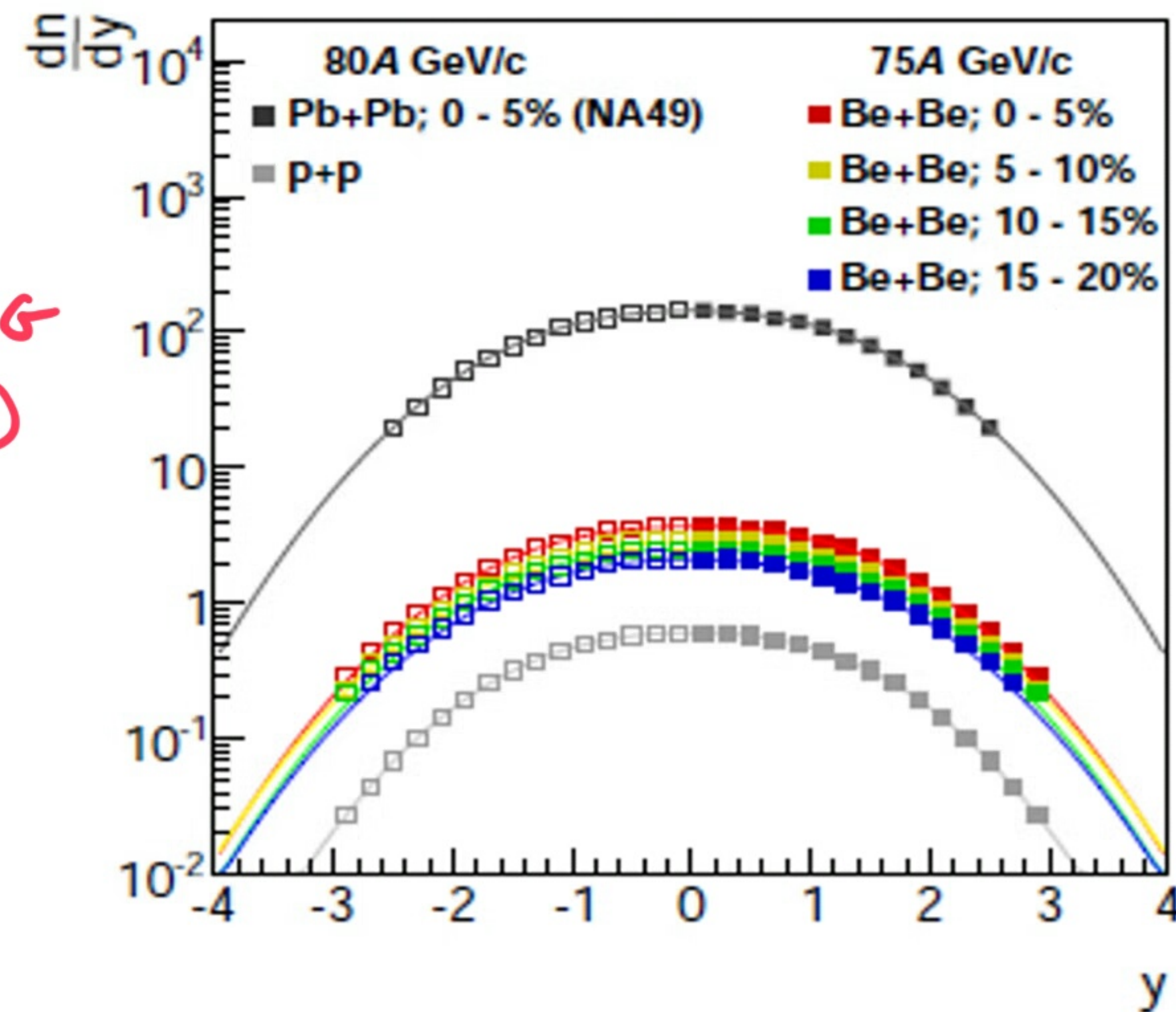
BNL AGS → CERN SPS → BNL RHIC → CERN LHC



- RICH DATA ON MEAN MULTIPLICITIES OF PRODUCED HADRONS ($\langle N \rangle$) AND THEIR MOMENTUM DISTRIBUTIONS (SINGLE PARTICLE SPECTRA, E.G. $\frac{d^2n}{dydp_T} \equiv \frac{d^2\langle N \rangle}{dydp_T}$)
- BUT POOR DATA ON EVENT-BY-EVENT FLUCTUATIONS (SECOND AND HIGHER MOMENTS)
THIS IS MOSTLY DUE TO INCOMPLETE ACCEPTANCE OF MODERN DETECTORS

SINGLE PARTICLE SPECTRA ARE EASY TO MEASURE
 ONE CAN PARTLY FULLY CORRECT THEM FOR A LIMITED
 ACCEPTANCE USING ROTATIONAL AND FORWARD/BACKWARD
 SYMMETRIES. THEY ARE OBEYED BY PARTICLE SPECTRA
 AVERAGED OVER AN EVEN SAMPLE
 → MEASUREMENTS IN FULL ACCEPTANCE ARE NOT NEEDED

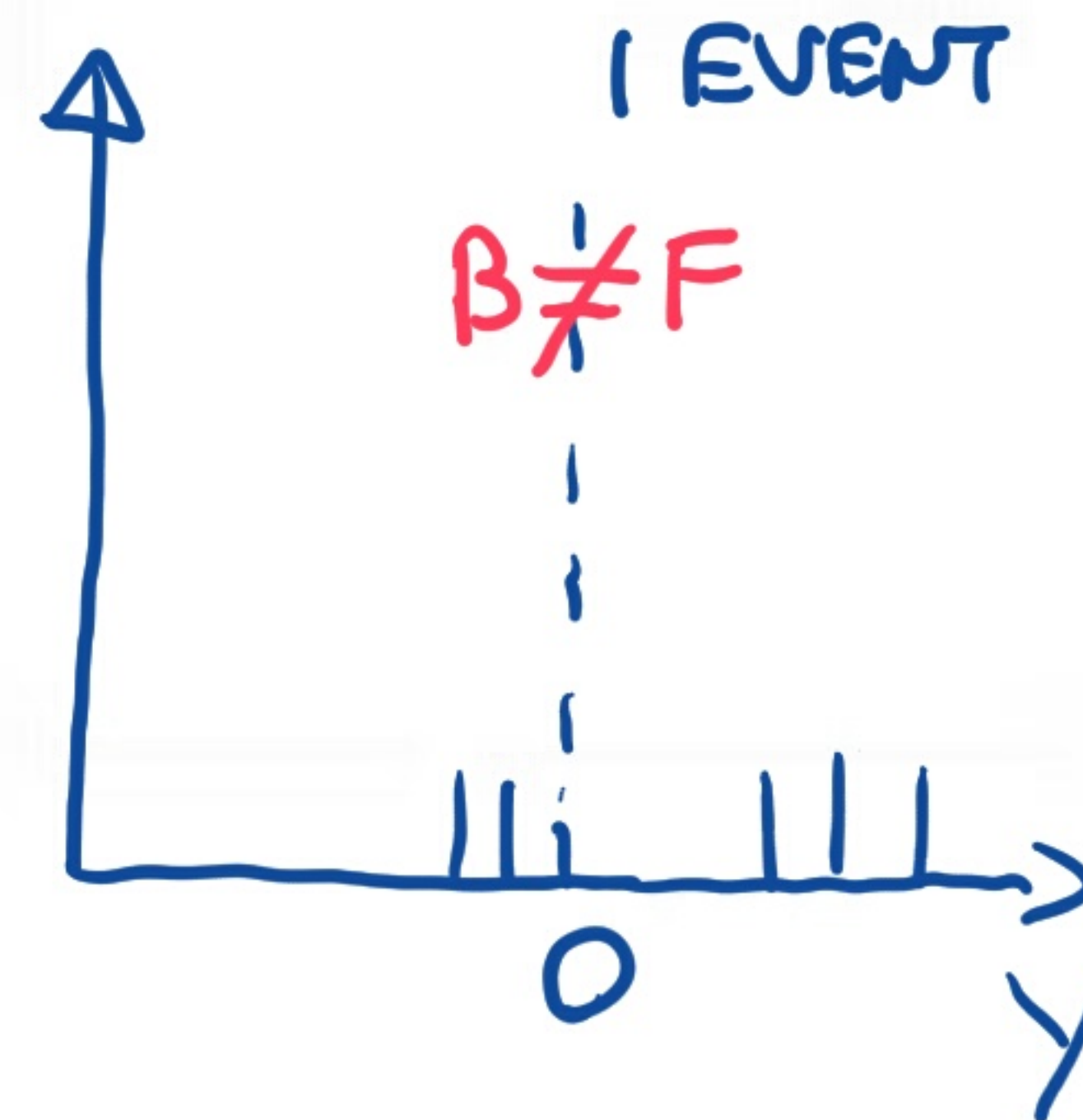
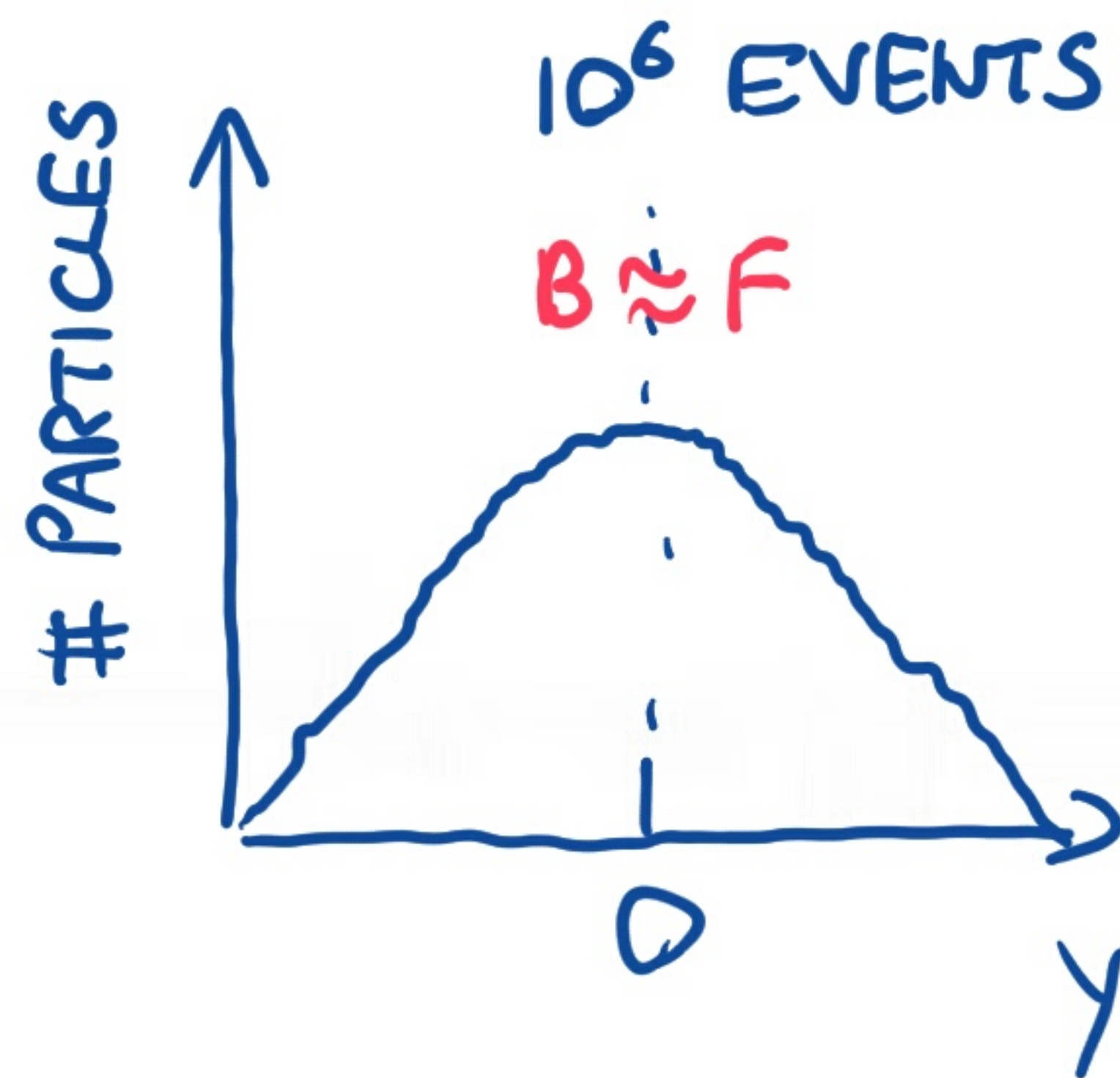
□ MEAN MULTIPLICITY
 RAPIDITY SPECTRA
 CALCULATED ASSUMING
 FORWARD/BACKWARD
 SYMMETRY OF
 EVENT SAMPLE



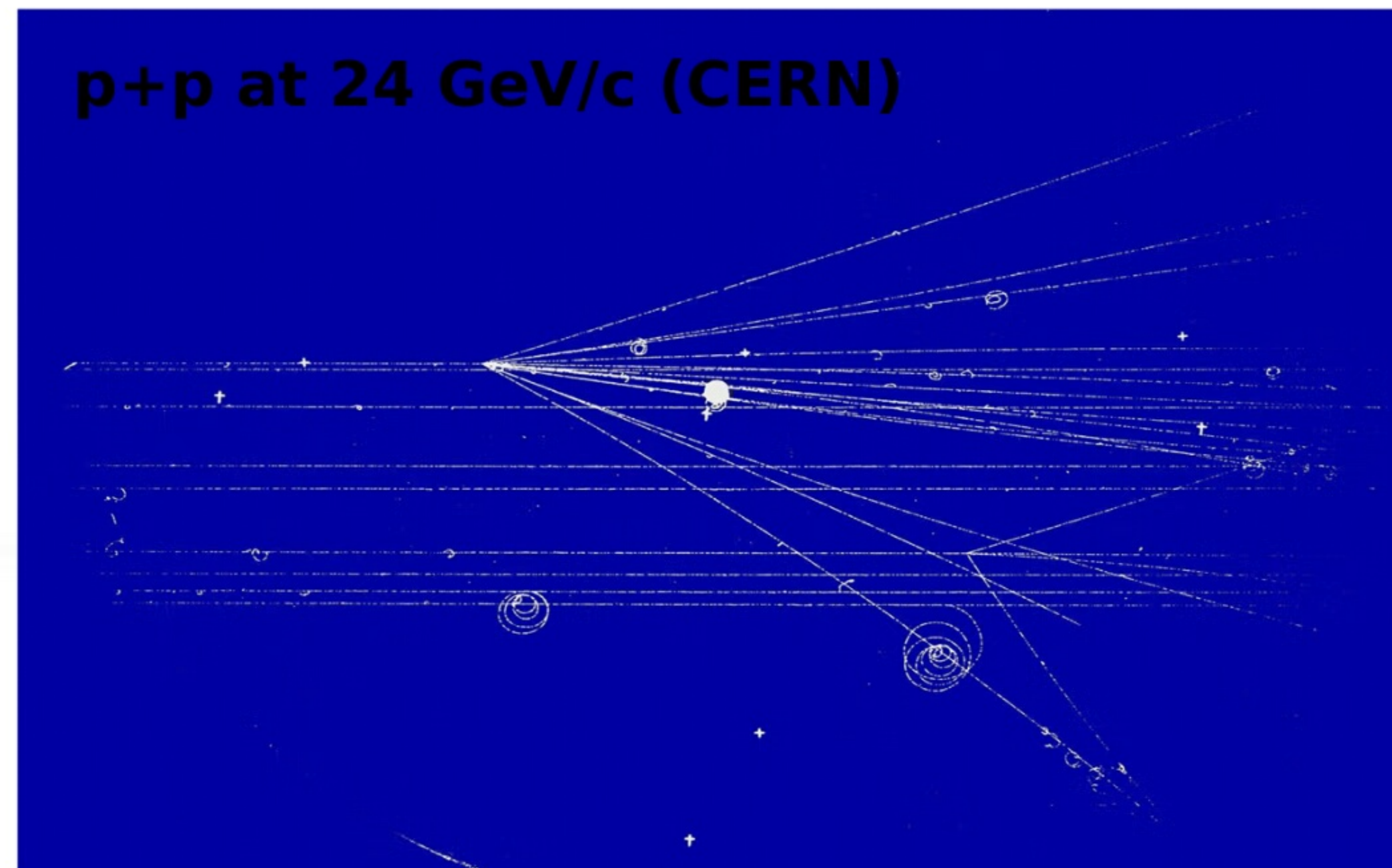
■ MEAN MULTIPLICITY
 RAPIDITY SPECTRA
 CALCULATED USING
 DATA IN LIMITED
 AZIMUTHAL ANGLE
 ACCEPTANCE AND
 ASSUMING ROTATIONAL
 SYMMETRY OF EVENT
 SAMPLE

EVENT-BY-EVENT FLUCTUATIONS ARE DIFFICULT TO MEASURE
ONE CANNOT CORRECT RESULTS FOR A LIMITED ACCEPTANCE
USING SYMMETRIES OBEYED BY THE EVENT SAMPLE.
THEY ARE NOT OBEYED BY SINGLE EVENTS.

EXAMPLE FOR $p+p$ INTERACTIONS:



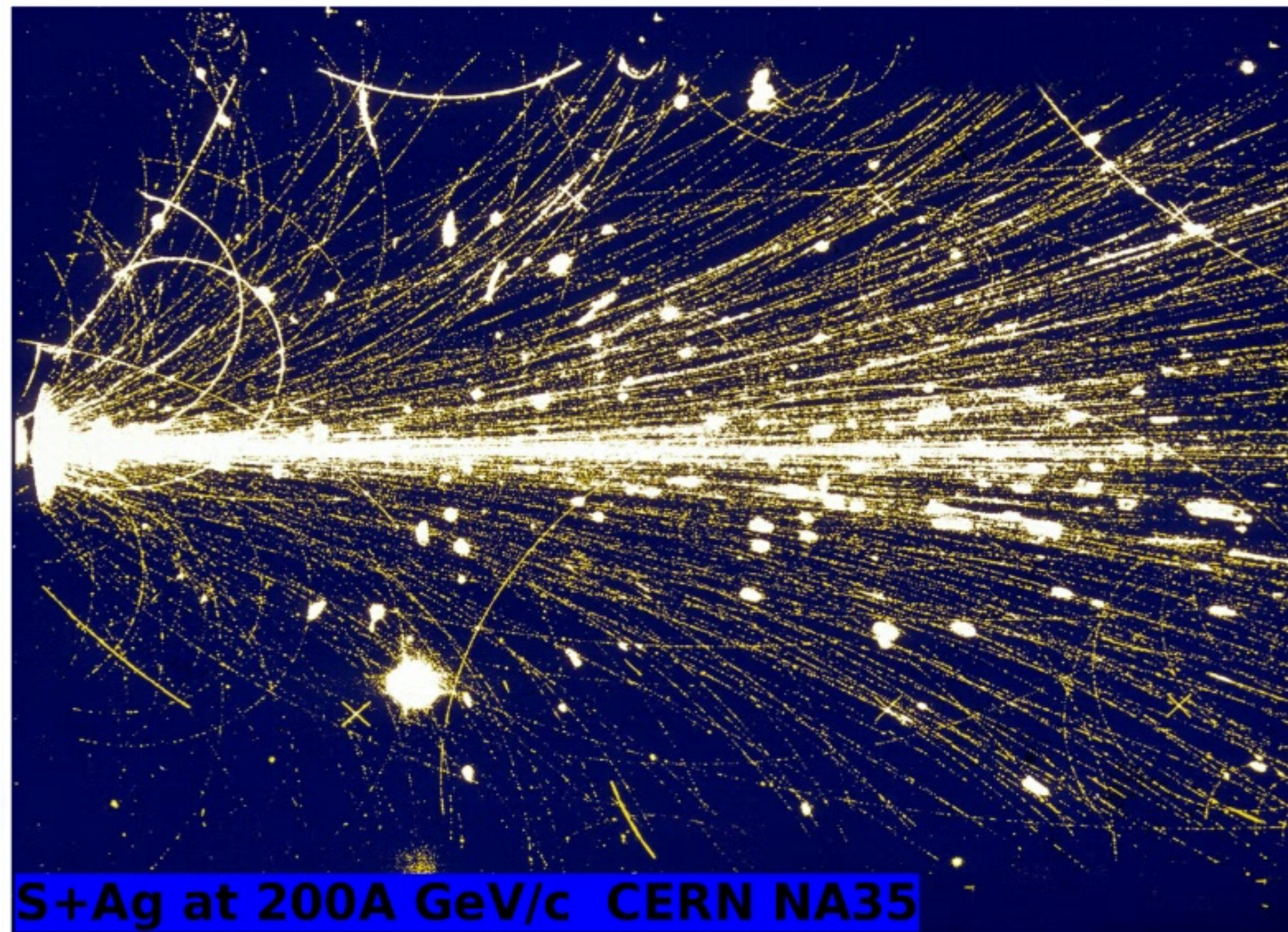
THE ONLY PROPER RESULTS ON E-BY-E FLUCTUATIONS ARE ON FLUCTUATIONS OF CHARGED HADRON MULTIPLICITY IN $p+p$ INTERACTIONS. THE MEASUREMENTS COME FROM BUBBLE AND STREAMER CHAMBER EXPERIMENTS PERFORMED MANY YEARS AGO.



- ⇒
- + FULL ACCEPTANCE
 - + LOW SYSTEMATIC BIASES
 - PARTICLE MASS NOT MEASURED
 - LOW STATISTICS
 - = WORKS ONLY FOR LOW MULTIPLICITY EVENTS

LIQUIDE HYDROGEN SERVES AS TARGET AND DETECTOR

IN BUBBLE AND STREAMER CHAMBER EXPERIMENTS
EVENTS WERE READ-OUT BY PROJECTING THEM ONTO
2D FILM PLANE. THE PROJECTED (3D→2D) TRACK
DENSITY IS SIGNIFICANTLY HIGHER THAN THE 3D ONE.



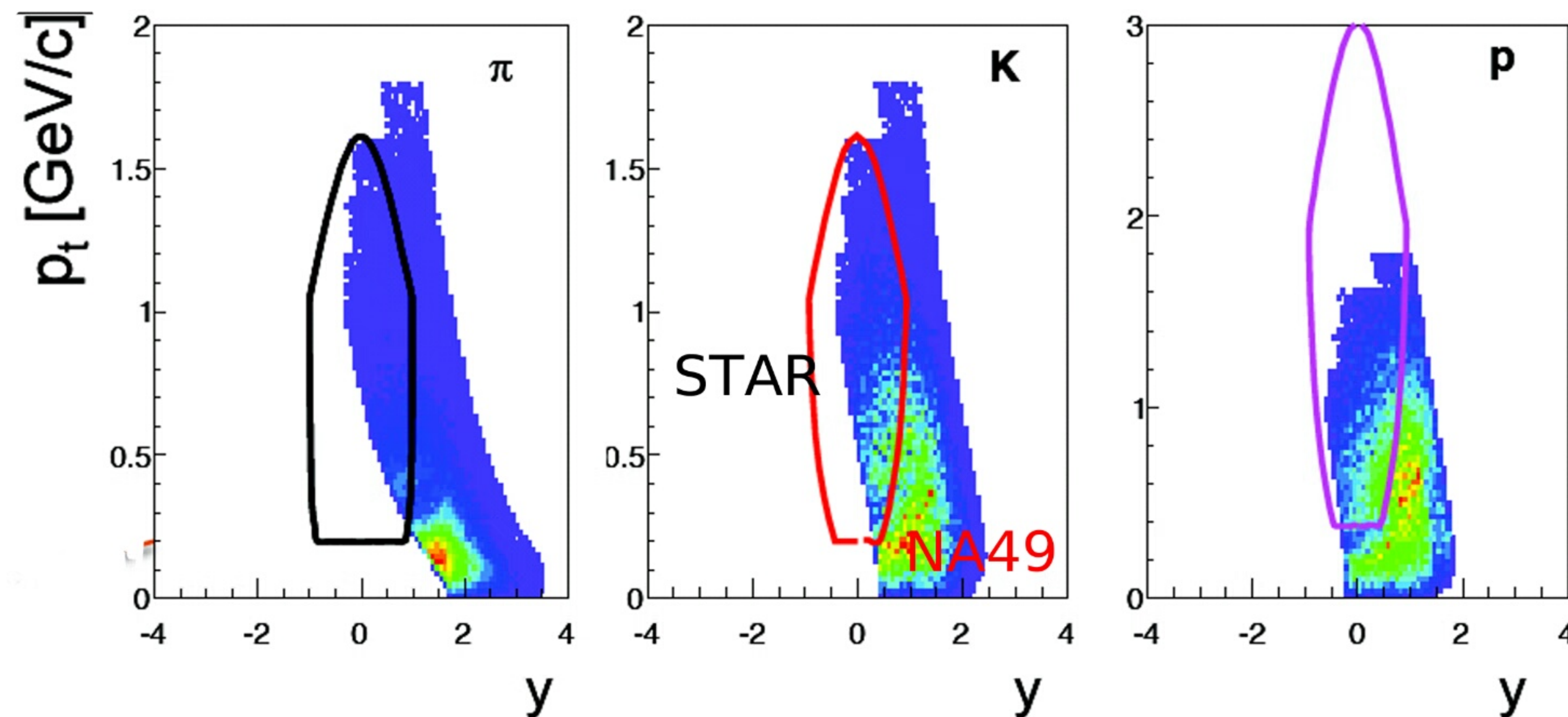
S+Ag COLLISION AT 200A GeV/c
SEEN BY THE NA35 STREAMER
CHAMBER

IN HEAVY ION COLLISIONS AND/OR AT VERY HIGH ENERGIES
TRACK MULTIPLICITY IS TOO HIGH TO USE DETECTORS
PROJECTING 3D SPACE ONTO 2D PLANE

IN ORDER TO OVERCOME THIS PROBLEM MODERN EXPERIMENTS USE TIME PROJECTION CHAMBERS OR SILICON PIXEL DETECTORS FOR PARTICLE TRACKING.

MOREOVER, MANY RUN IN THE COLLIDER MODE AT VERY HIGH ENERGIES.

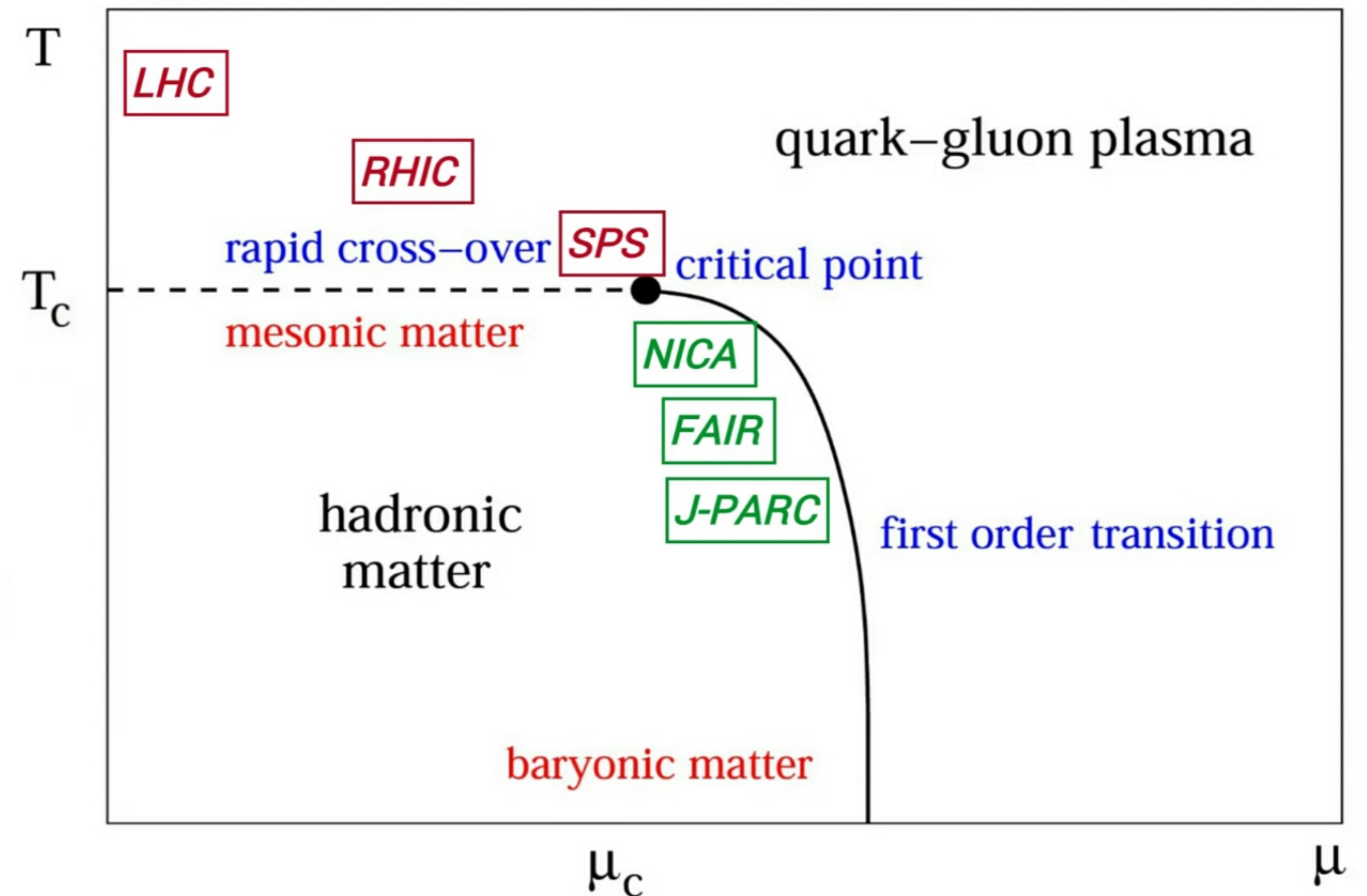
THE PRICE IS A LIMITED OR VERY LIMITED ACCEPTANCE AND CONSEQUENTLY POOR DATA ON E-BY-E FLUCTUATIONS.



CURRENT AND PLANNED ACCELERATORS AND EXPERIMENTS

energy (GeV)	accelerator/exps accelerator/exps
~ 1	SIS-18/HADES SIS-100/HADES-CBM
~ 10	SPS/NA61 NICA/MPD AFTER@LHC
~ 100	RHIC/STAR, PHENIX
~ 1000	LHC/ALICE, ATLAS, CMS

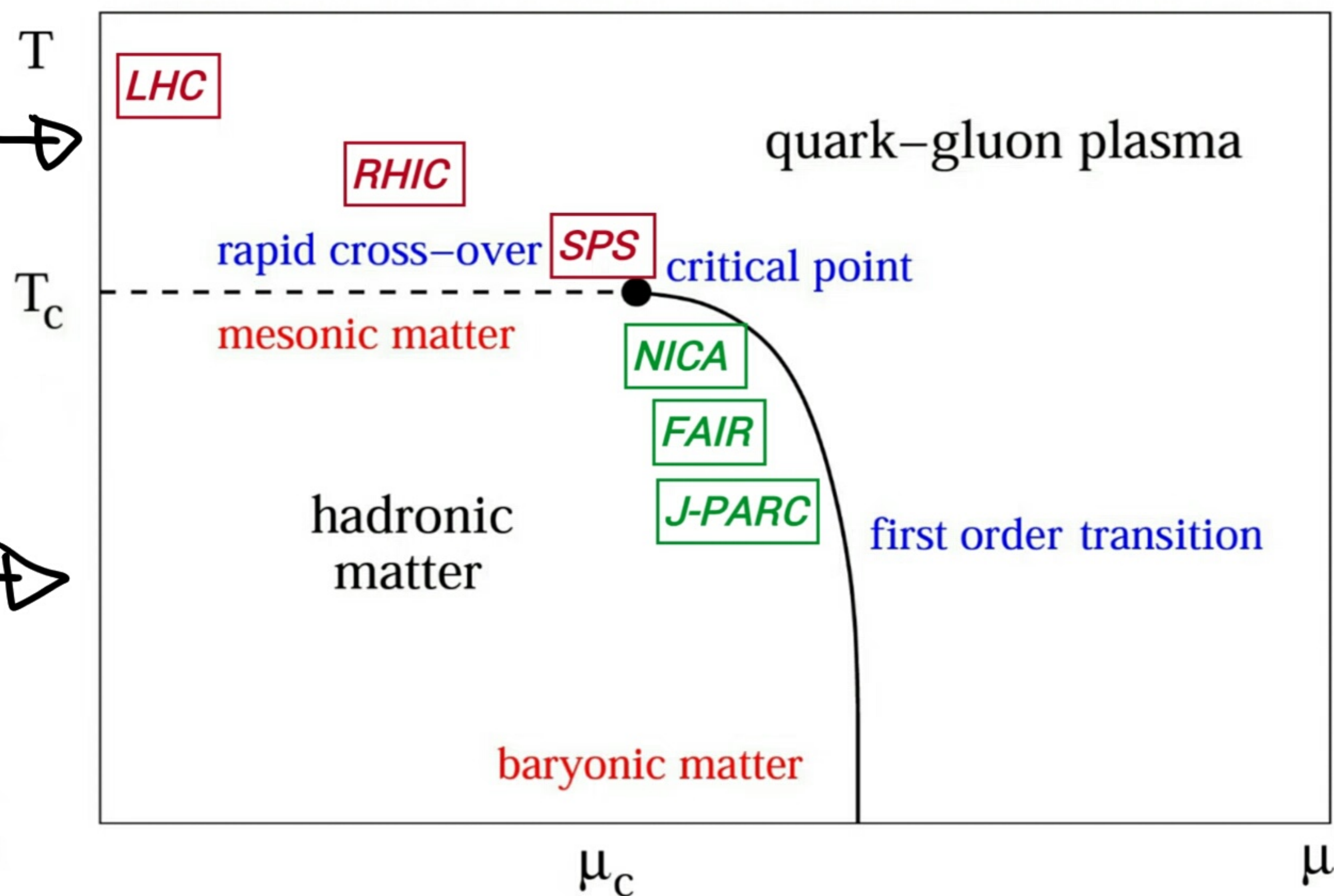
IN THE LANDSCAPE OF THE MOST POPULAR PHASE DIAGRAM OF STRONGLY INTERACTING MATTER



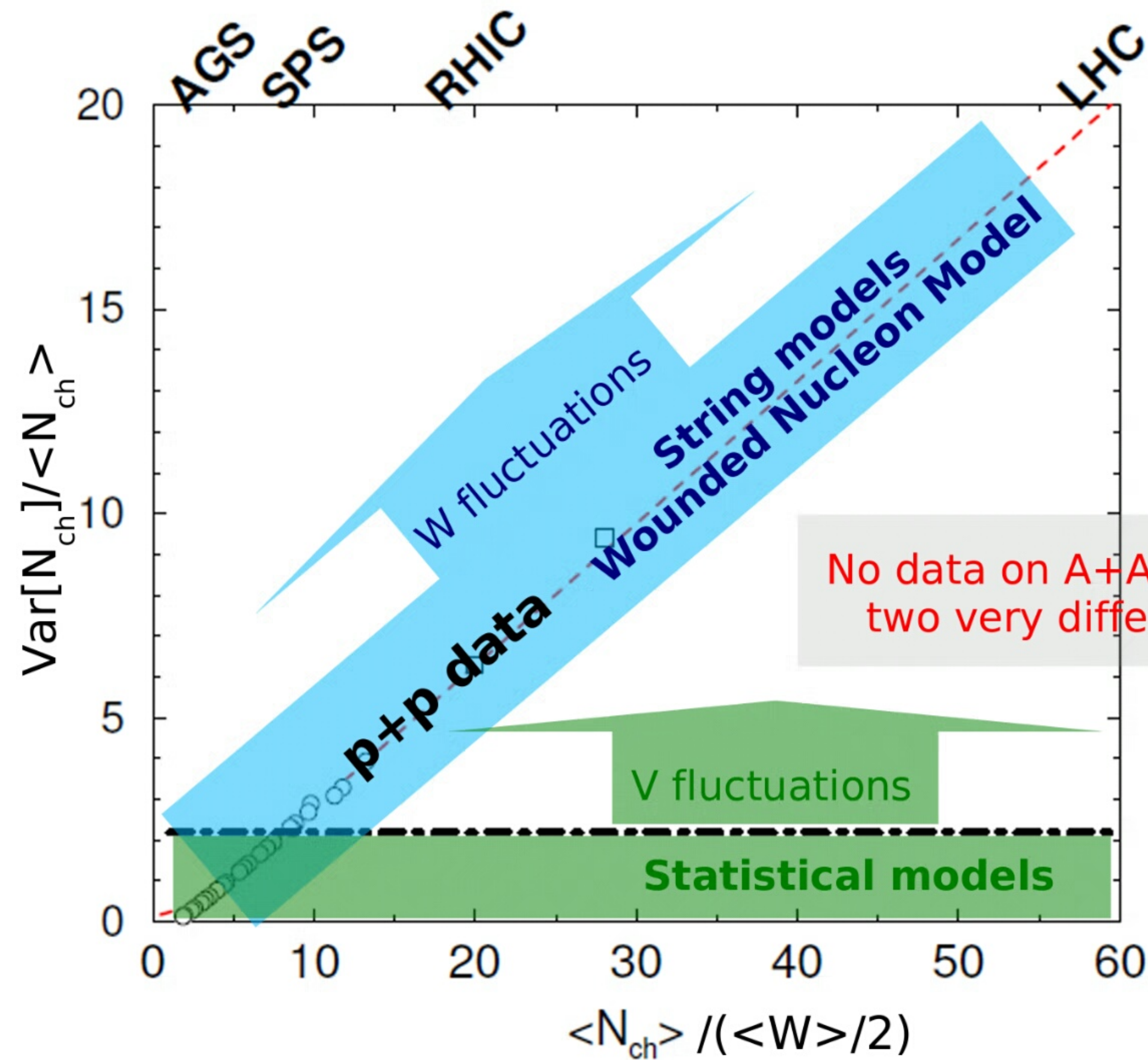
WHY EVENT-BY-EVENT FLUCTUATIONS?

TEST MODELS (STAT. VS DYN.)
OF STRONG INTERACTIONS

STUDY PROPERTIES OF
THE PHASE TRANSITION

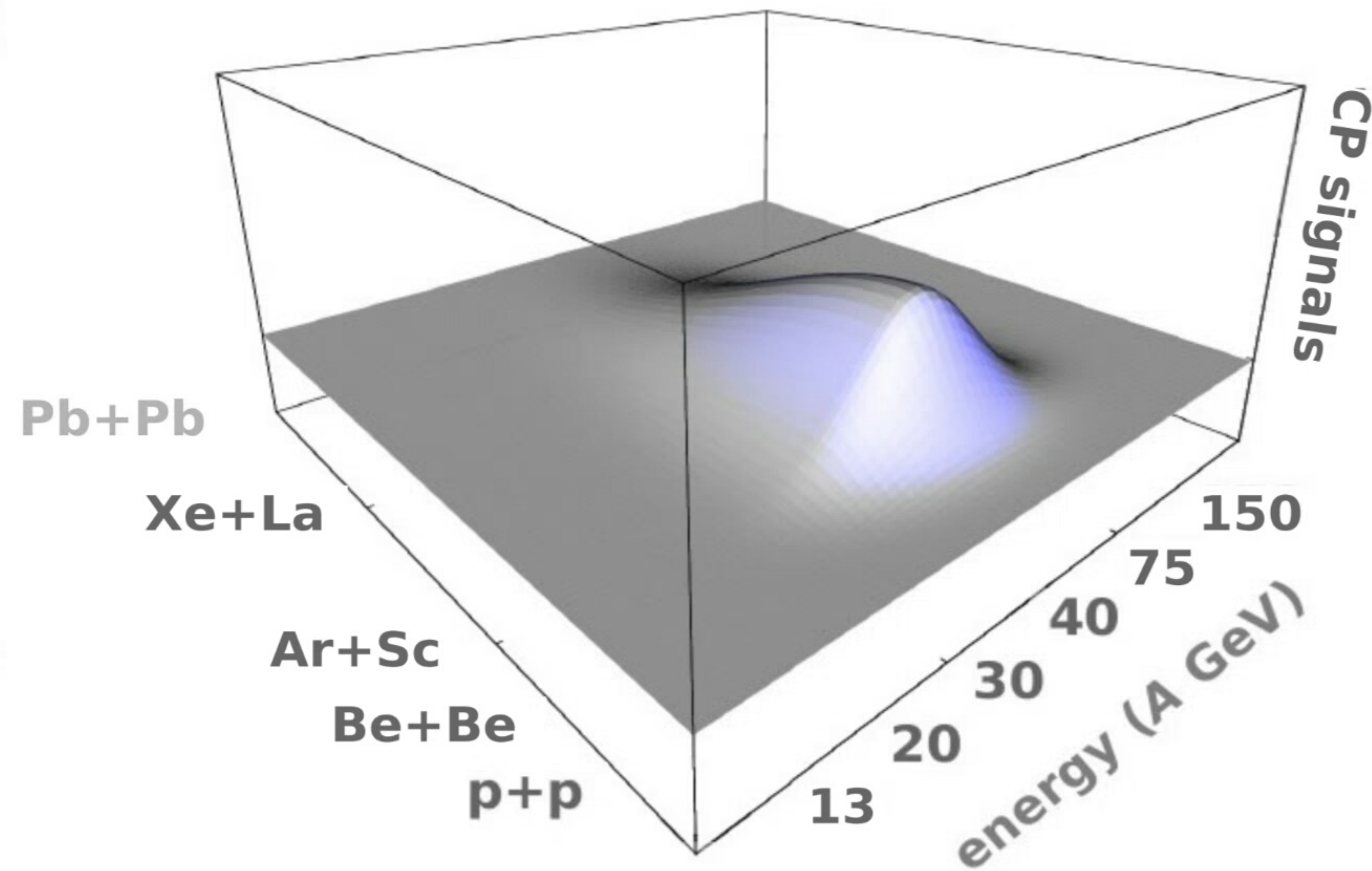


TEST MODELS OF STRONG INTERACTIONS: STATISTICAL VS DYNAMICAL



THIS KEY PLOT WILL BE
EXPLAINED IN THE FOLLOWING
LECTURES

STUDY PROPERTIES OF THE PHASE TRANSITION



FLUCTUATIONS ARE
EXPECTED TO SIGNAL
THE CRITICAL POINT