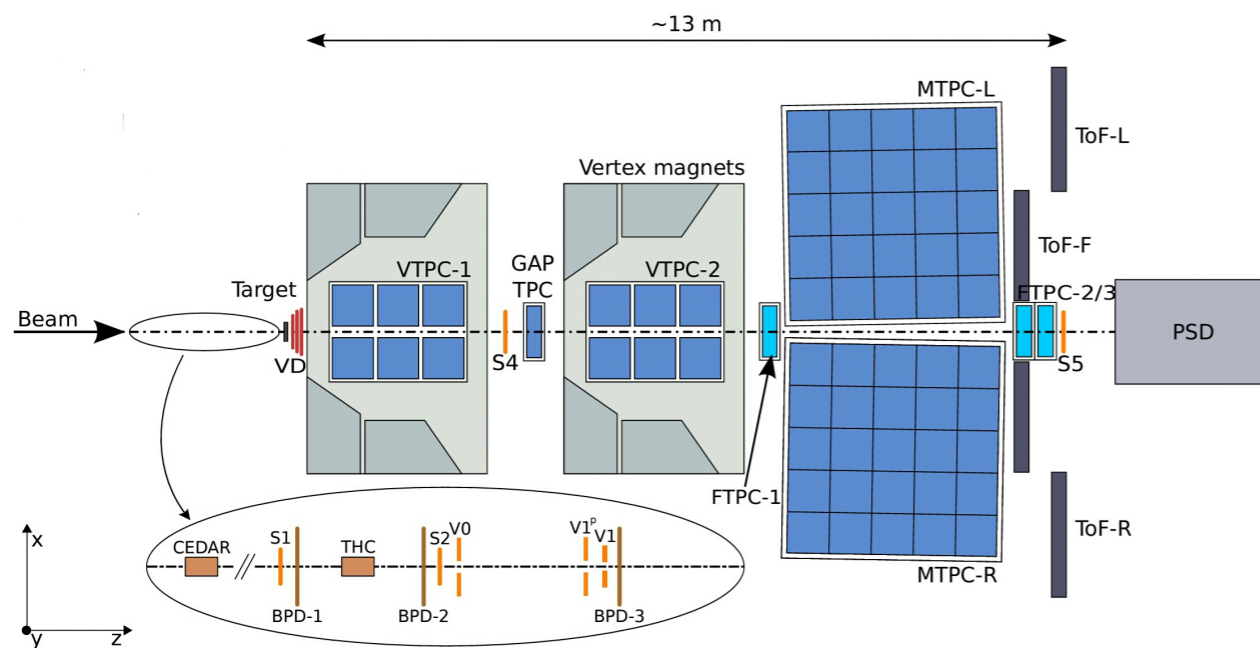


New results from the NA61/SHINE: fluctuations in p+p interactions

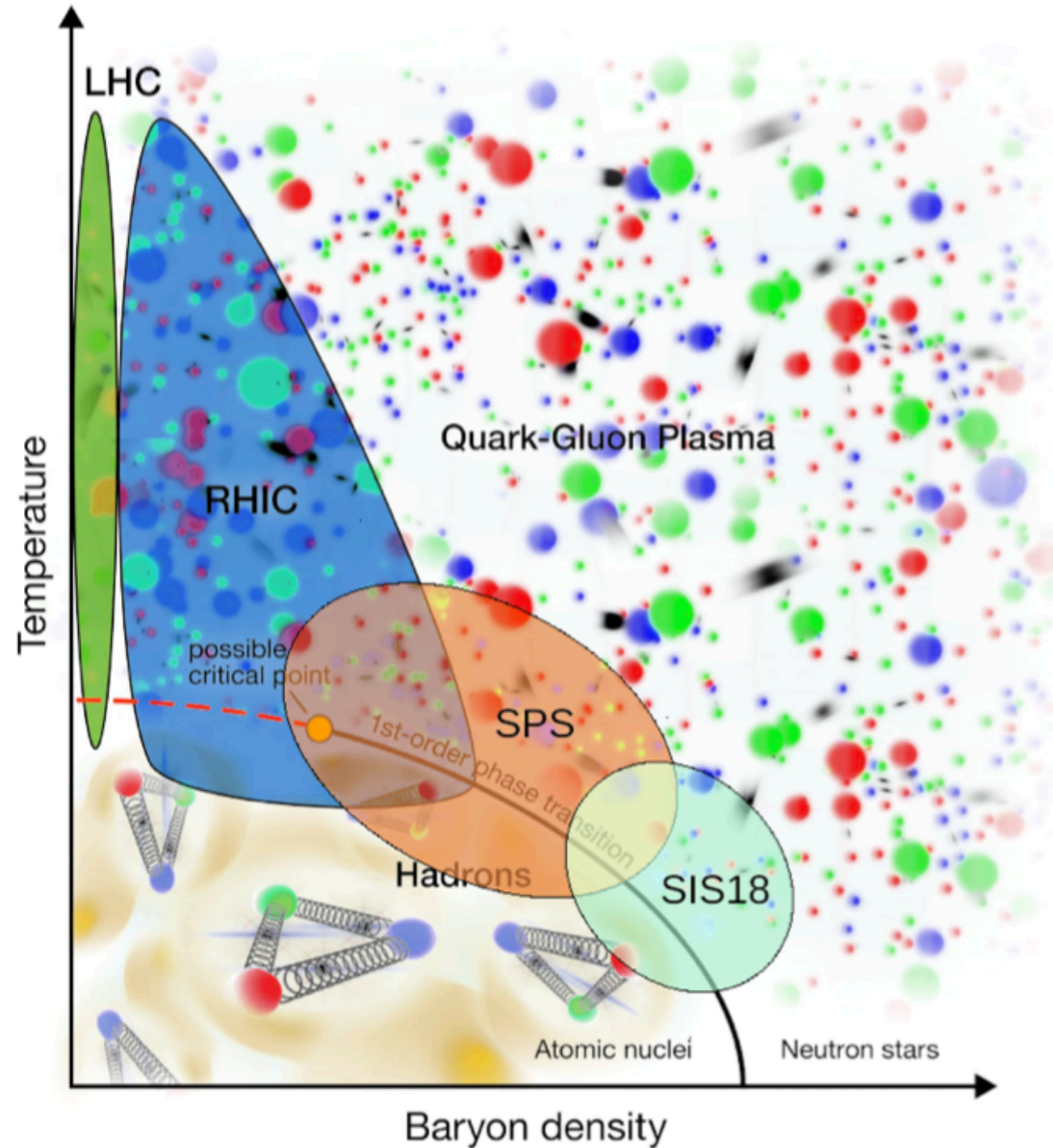
Daria Prokhorova, Agnieszka Borucka
05/02/2021



Outline of my talk

- 1. Brief introduction to the study of fluctuations in NA61/SHINE**
- 2. Quantities of interest**
- 3. Study of rapidity/pseudorapidity dependence of fluctuations in p+p**
- 4. Energy dependence of fluctuations in p+p**

Study the phase diagram of QCD

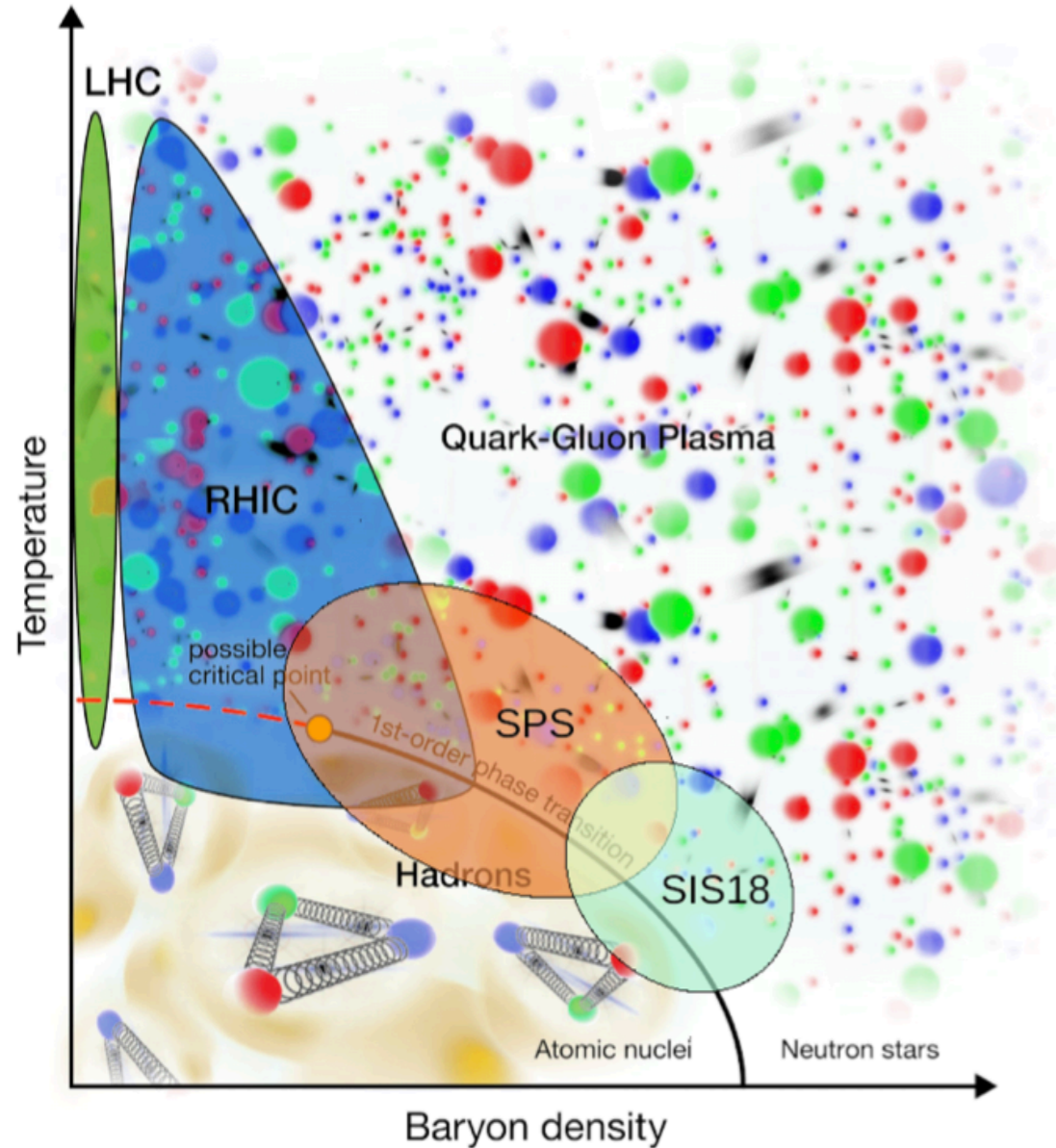


Strong interactions program of NA61/SHINE:

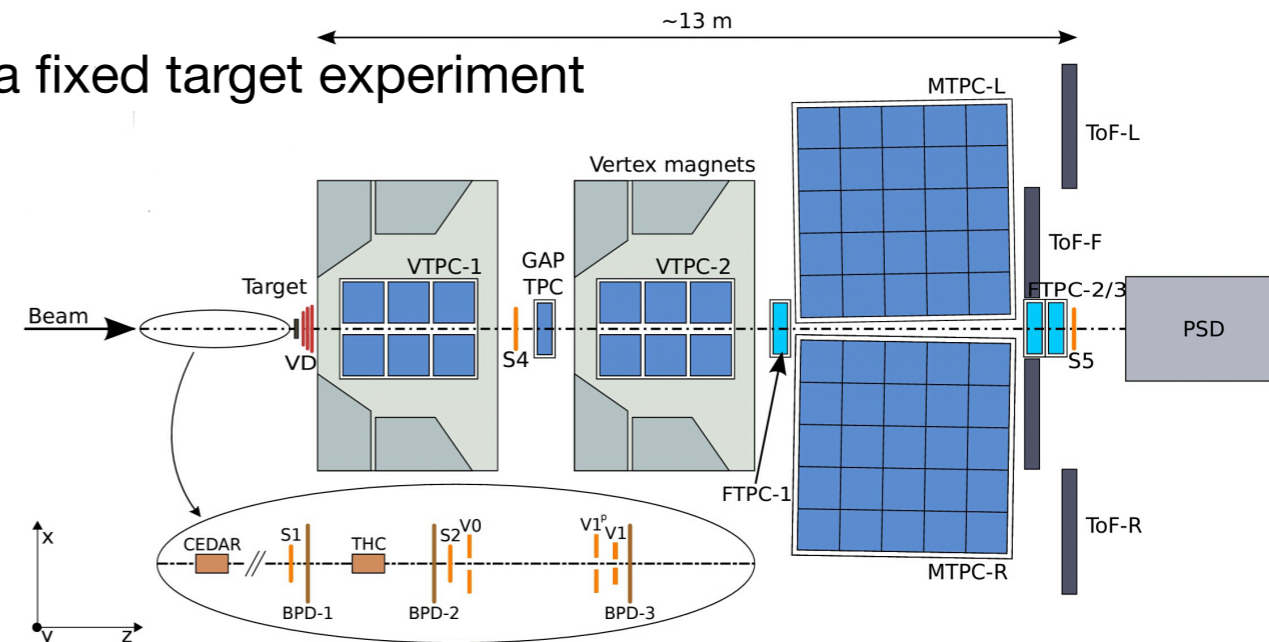
- study the properties of the onset of deconfinement
- search for the Critical Point of strongly interacting matter

We measure fluctuations of primary hadrons in inelastic events

Study the phase diagram of QCD



We are a fixed target experiment

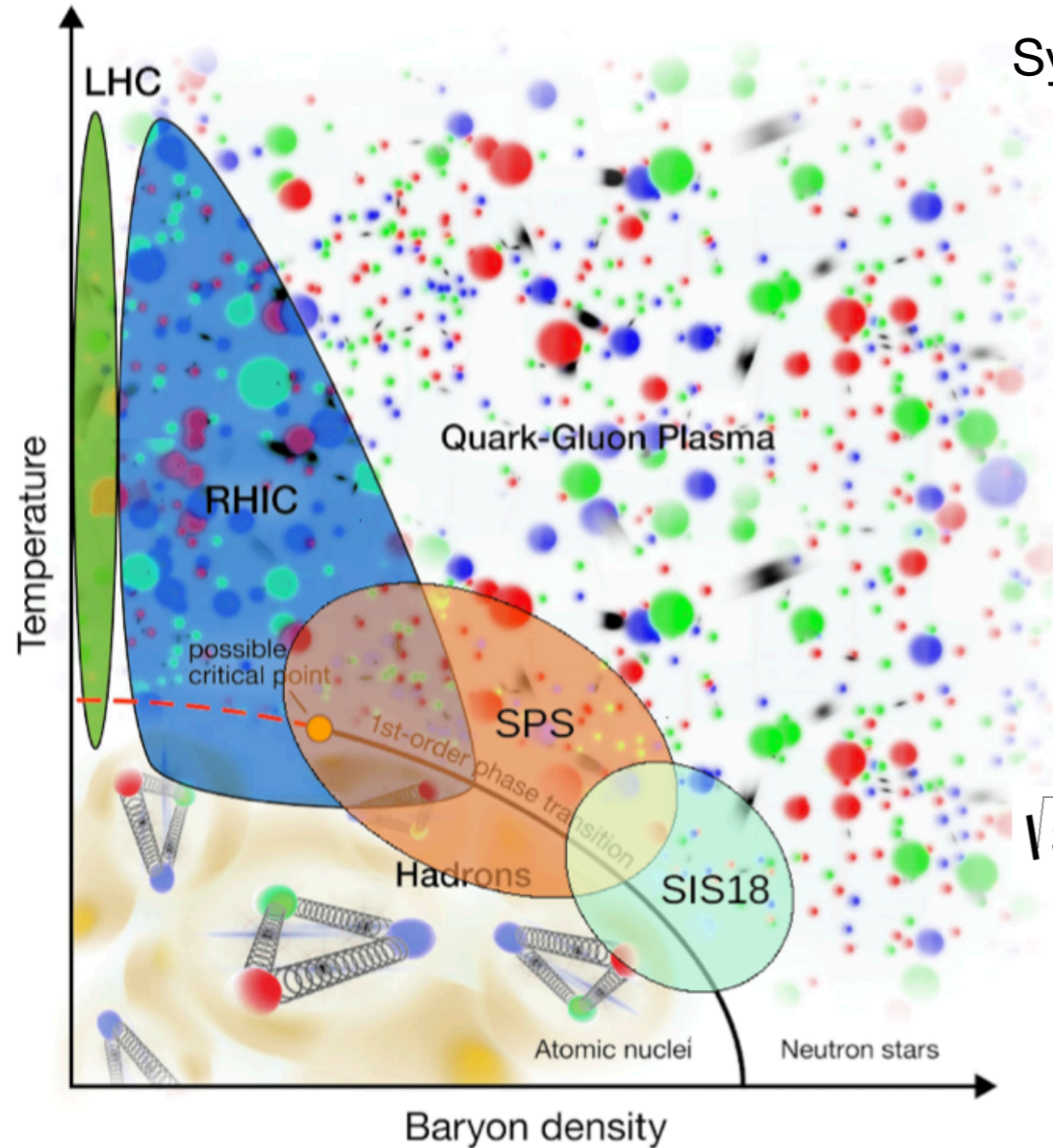


Strong interactions program of NA61/SHINE:

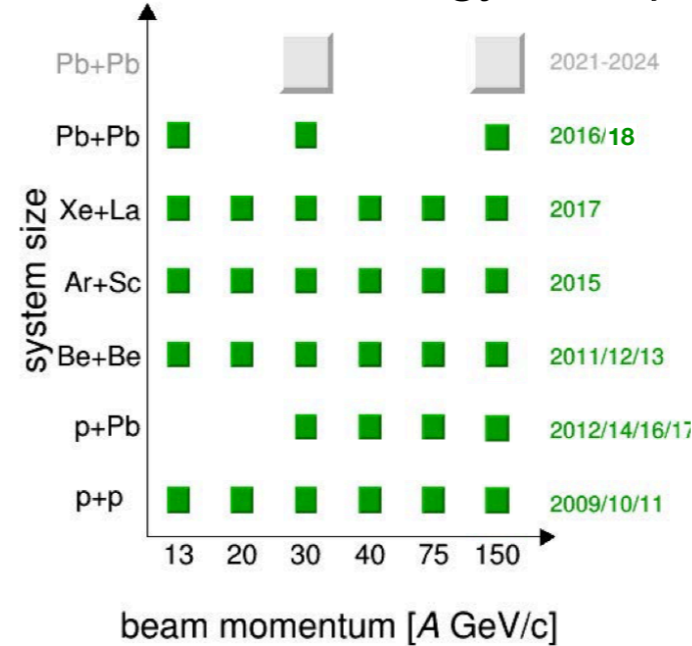
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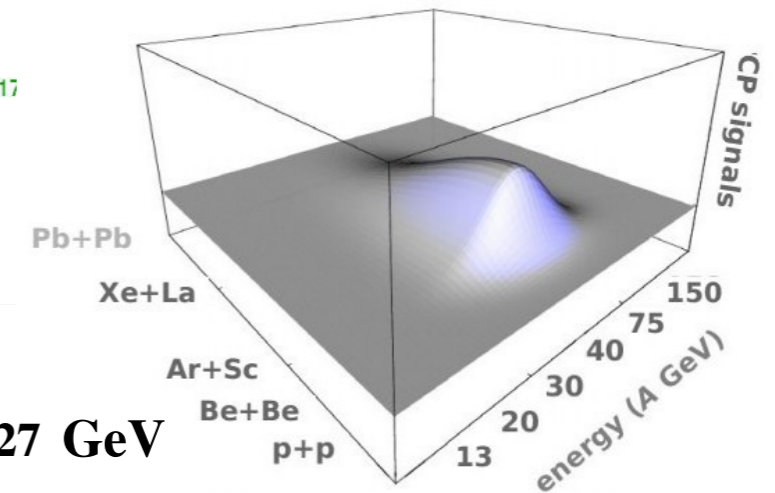
Study the phase diagram of QCD



System size-beam energy scan program

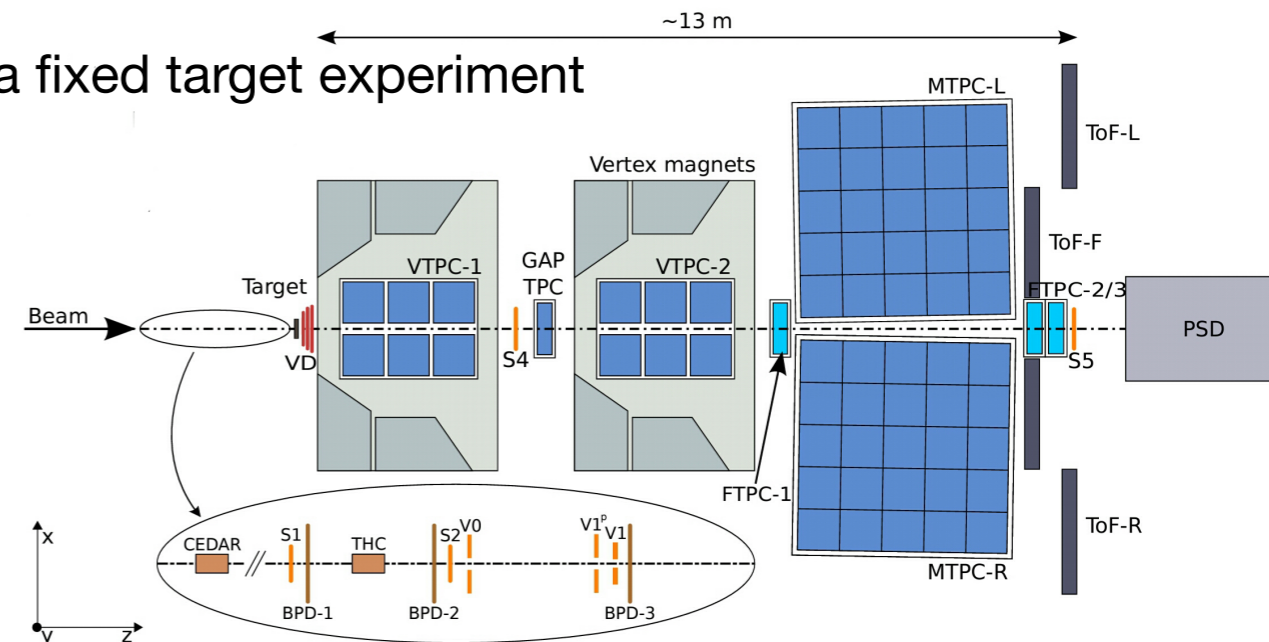


Sketch of the possible critical behavior



$$\sqrt{s} = 5.11 \ 6.27 \ 7.62 \ 8.73 \ 12.32 \ 17.27 \ \text{GeV}$$

We are a fixed target experiment

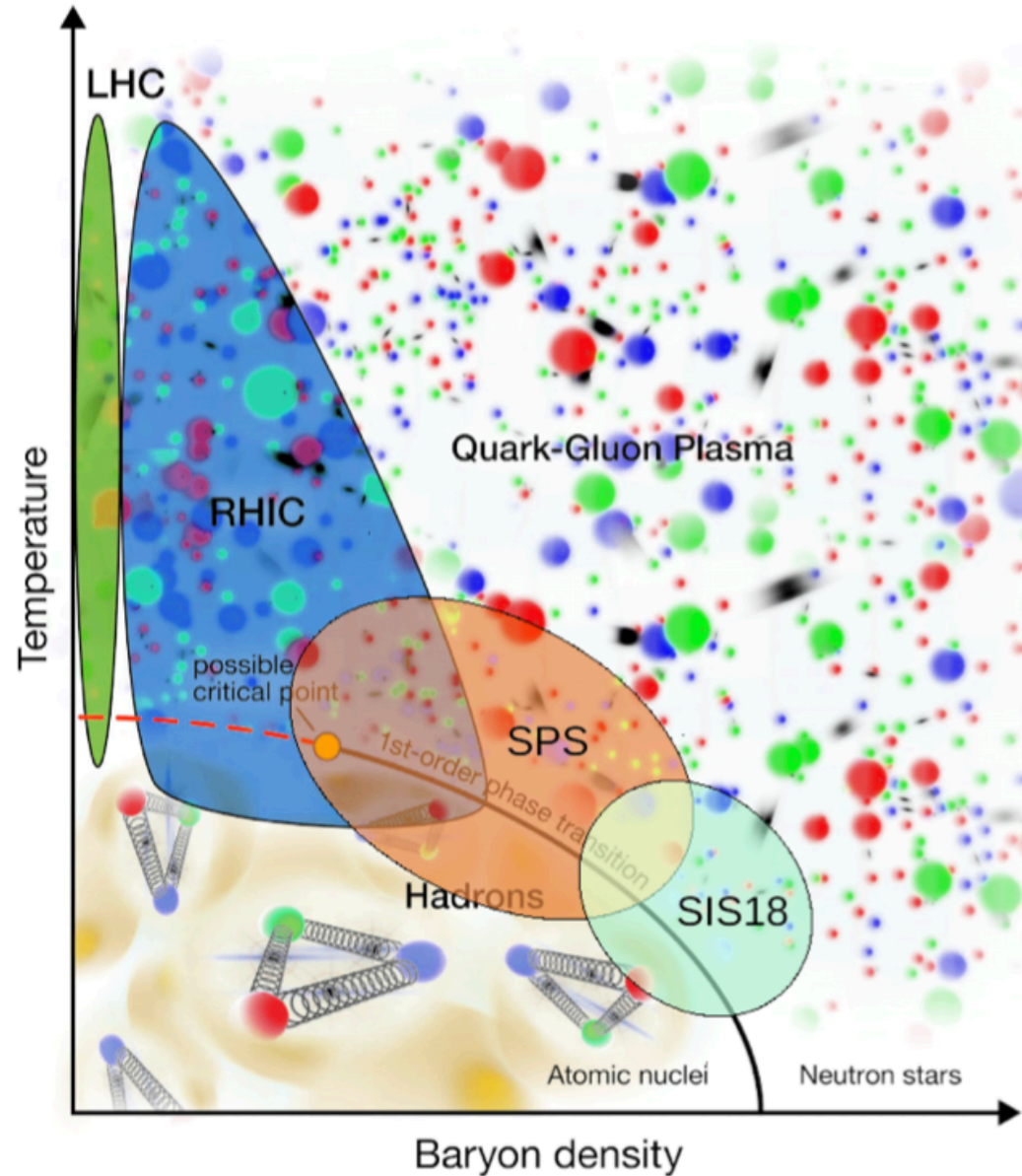


Strong interactions program of NA61/SHINE:

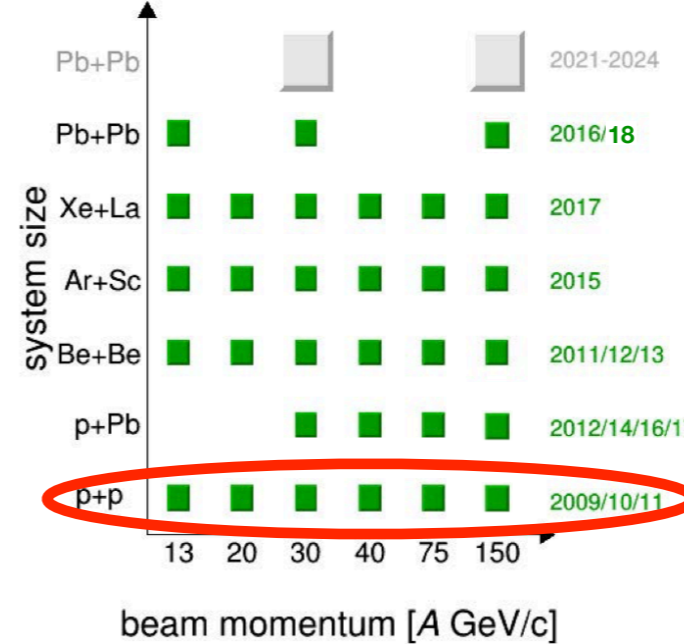
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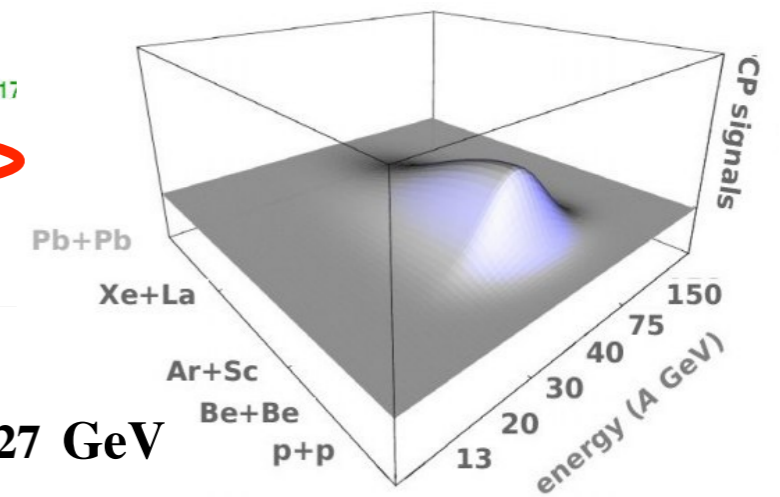
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System size-beam energy scan program

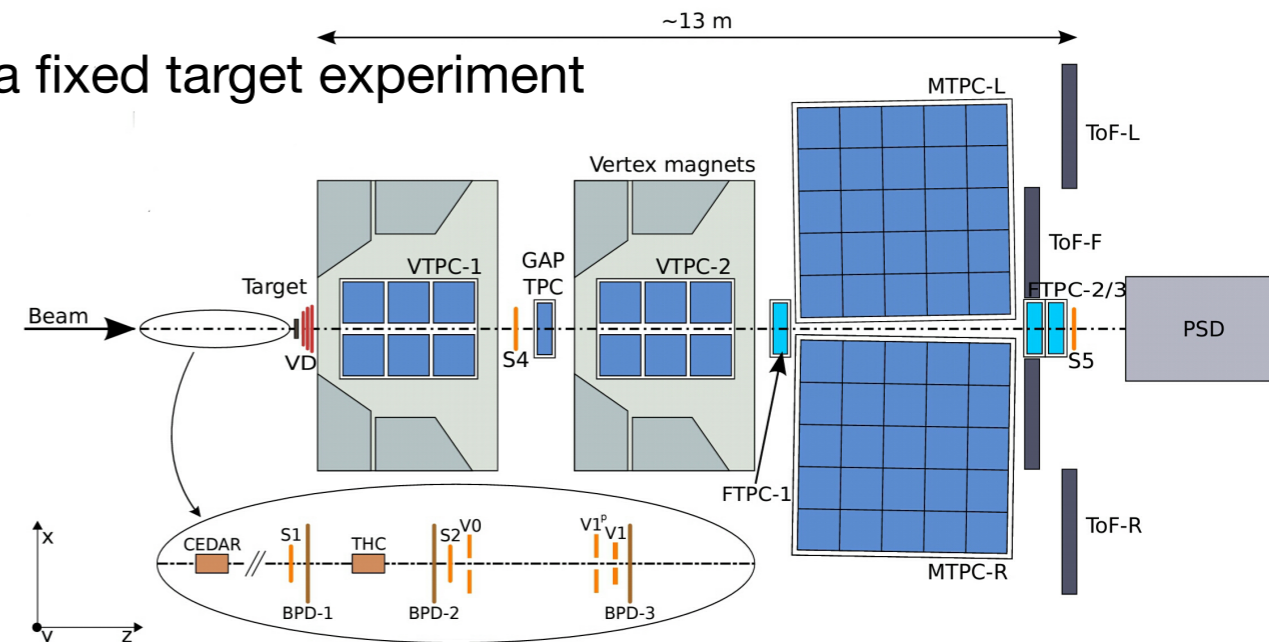


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Strong interactions program of NA61/SHINE:

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We measure fluctuations of primary hadrons in inelastic events

Quantities of interest

1. Intensive quantities

$$\omega[N] = \frac{\langle N^2 \rangle - \langle N \rangle^2}{\langle N \rangle}$$

$$S\sigma = \frac{\langle (\Delta N)^3 \rangle}{\langle (\Delta N)^2 \rangle}, \Delta N = N - \bar{N}$$

$$\kappa\sigma^2 = \frac{\langle (\Delta N)^4 \rangle - 3\langle (\Delta N)^2 \rangle^2}{\langle (\Delta N)^2 \rangle}$$

$$\omega[N] = \frac{k_2}{k_1}$$

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2. Strongly intensive quantities

$$\Delta[P_T, N] = \frac{1}{C_\Delta} [\langle N \rangle \omega[P_T] - \langle P_T \rangle \omega[N]],$$

Gorenstein M and Gazdzicki M 2011 *Phys. Rev. C* 84 014904

$$\Sigma[P_T, N] = \frac{1}{C_\Sigma} [\langle N \rangle \omega[P_T] + \langle P_T \rangle \omega[N] - 2(\langle P_T \cdot N \rangle - \langle P_T \rangle \langle N \rangle)]$$

$$C_\Delta = C_\Sigma = \langle N \rangle \omega(p_T), \quad \omega(p_T) = \frac{\overline{p_T^2} - \overline{p_T}^2}{\overline{p_T}}, \quad \omega[P_T] = \frac{\langle P_T^2 \rangle - \langle P_T \rangle^2}{\langle P_T \rangle}, \quad \langle P_T \rangle = \frac{\sum_{k=1}^M P_T^{(k)}}{M}$$

Gazdzicki M, Gorenstein M, and Mackowiak-Pawlowska M 2013 *Phys. Rev. C* 88 024907

Quantities of interest

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Gazdzicki M, Gorenstein M, and Mackowiak-Pawlowska M 2013 *Phys. Rev. C* 88 024907

3. Strongly intensive quantities defined for two separated regions of the phase space

$$\Sigma[N_F, N_B] = \frac{1}{\langle N_B \rangle + \langle N_F \rangle} [\langle N_B \rangle \omega[N_F] + \langle N_F \rangle \omega[N_B] - 2(\langle N_F N_B \rangle - \langle N_F \rangle \langle N_B \rangle)]$$

some results were published: [NA61/SHINE](#) Collaboration, *Eur.Phys.J.C* 76 (2016) 11, 635; e-Print: [1510.00163](#) [hep-ex]

Choice of the phase space: in rapidity

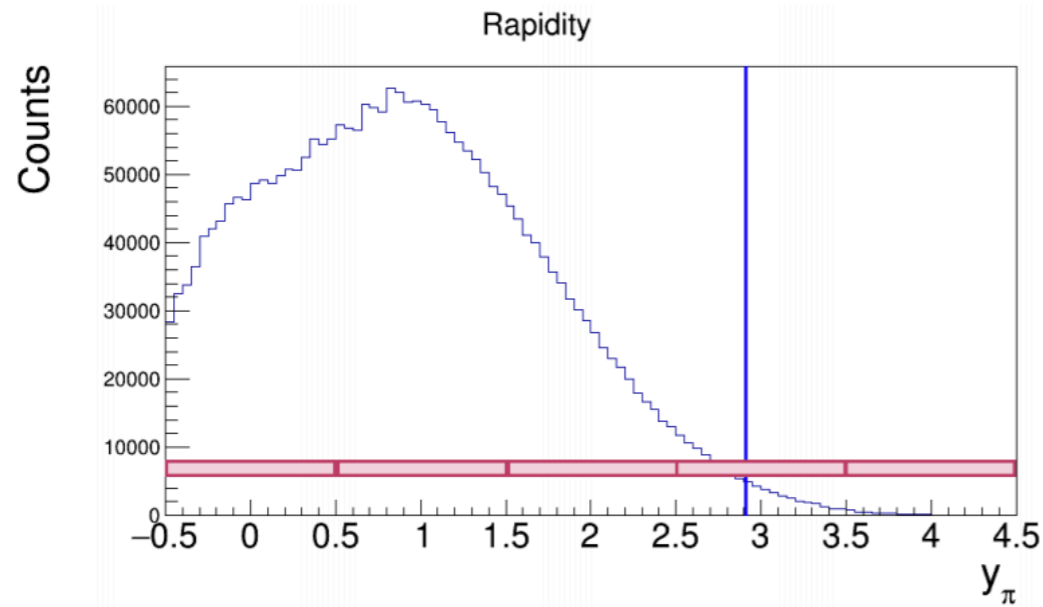


Figure: Constant width of bin

$$\Delta y = 1$$

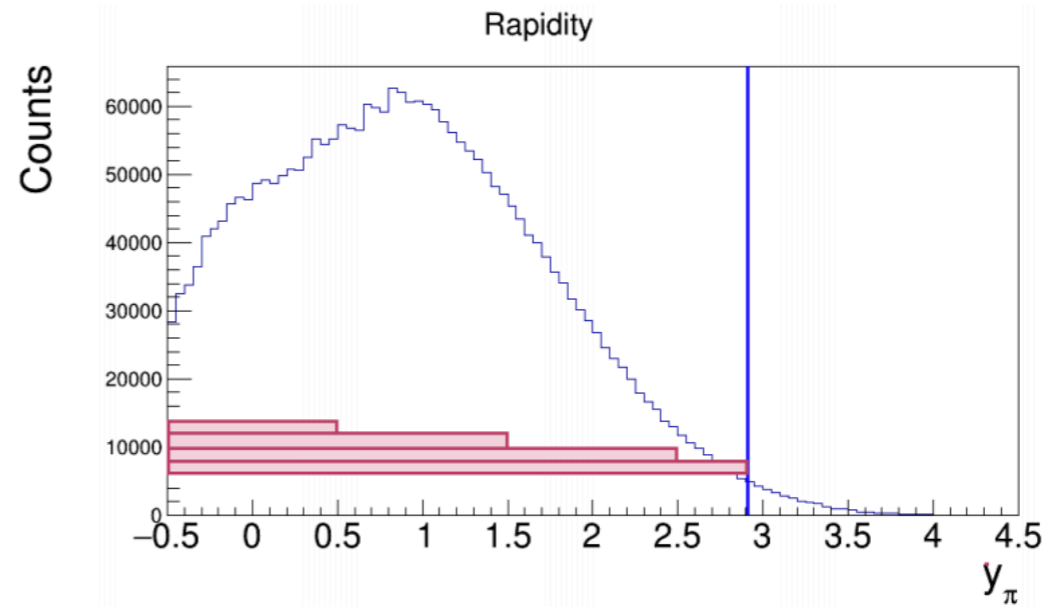


Figure: Expanding bins

$$\Delta y \in (1; 3.5)$$

Choice of the phase space: in rapidity

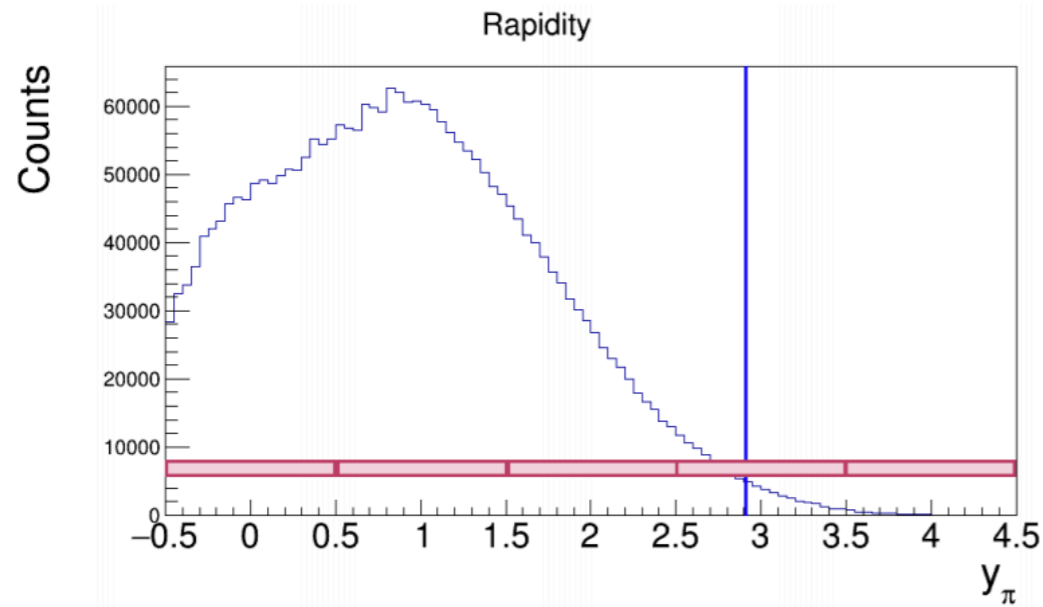


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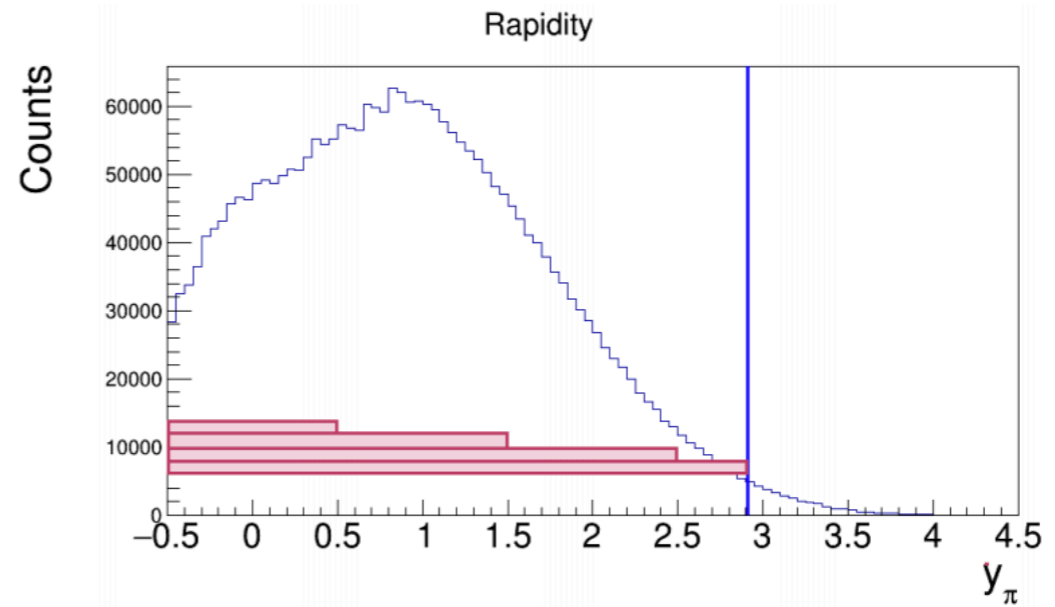


Figure: Expanding bins

$$\Delta y \in (1; 3.5)$$

According to <https://arxiv.org/pdf/1911.03426.pdf> we estimate x as:

$$x_i = \frac{\int_{-\Delta y/2}^{\Delta y/2} dy \frac{dN_i}{dy}}{\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dy \frac{dN_i}{dy}} \equiv \frac{\langle n_i \rangle}{\langle N_i \rangle}$$

the value for the 4π acceptance was taken from:

A. Aduszkiewicz et al., [NA61/SHINE Collab.] Eur. Phys. J. C77 no. 10, (2017) 671.

Choice of the phase space: in rapidity

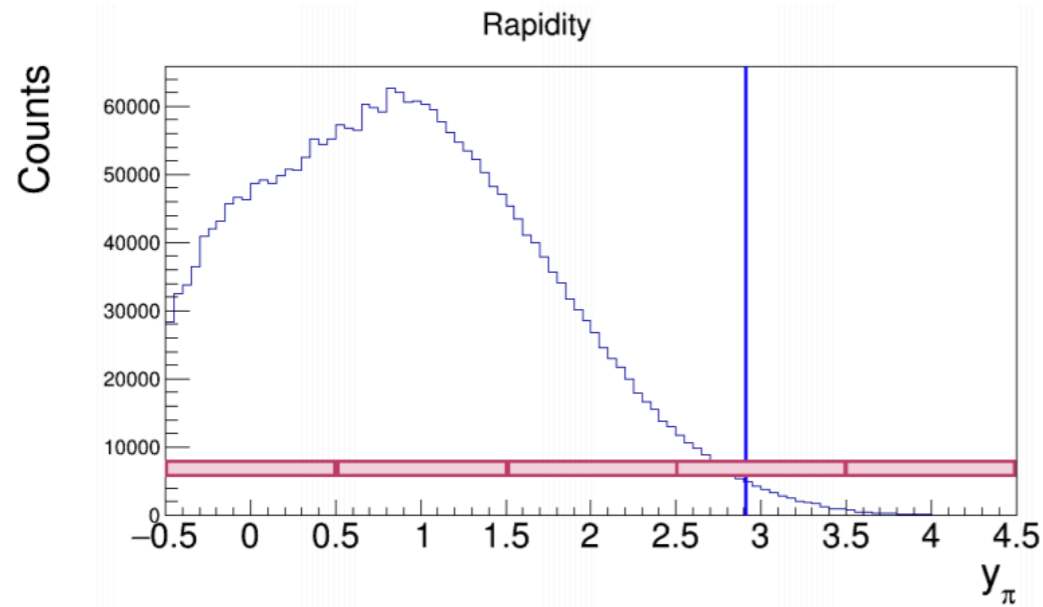


Figure: Constant width of bin

$$\Delta y = 1$$

inelastic p+p, $\sqrt{s} = 17.27$ GeV

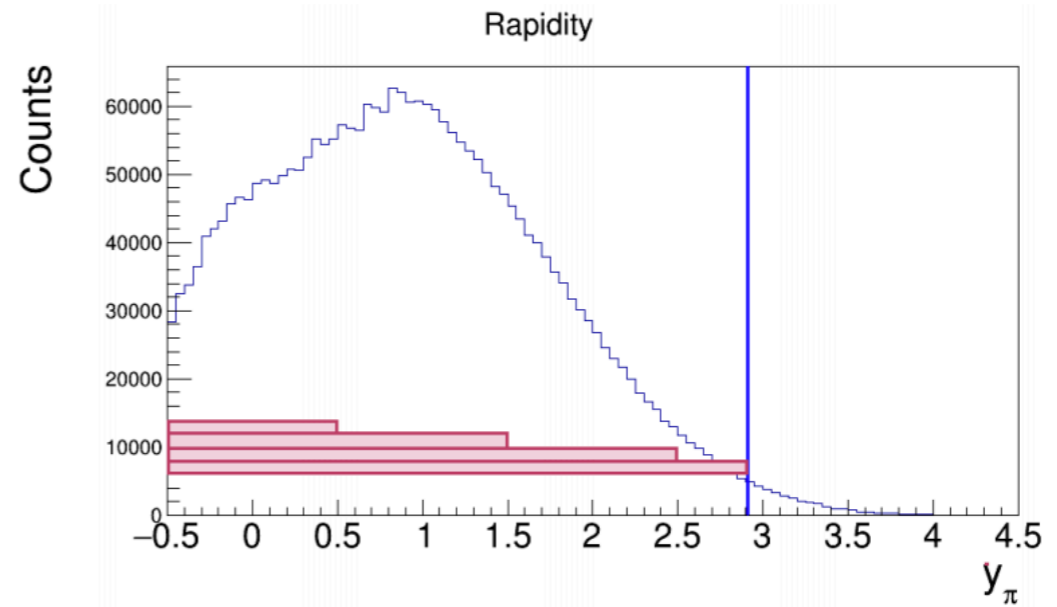
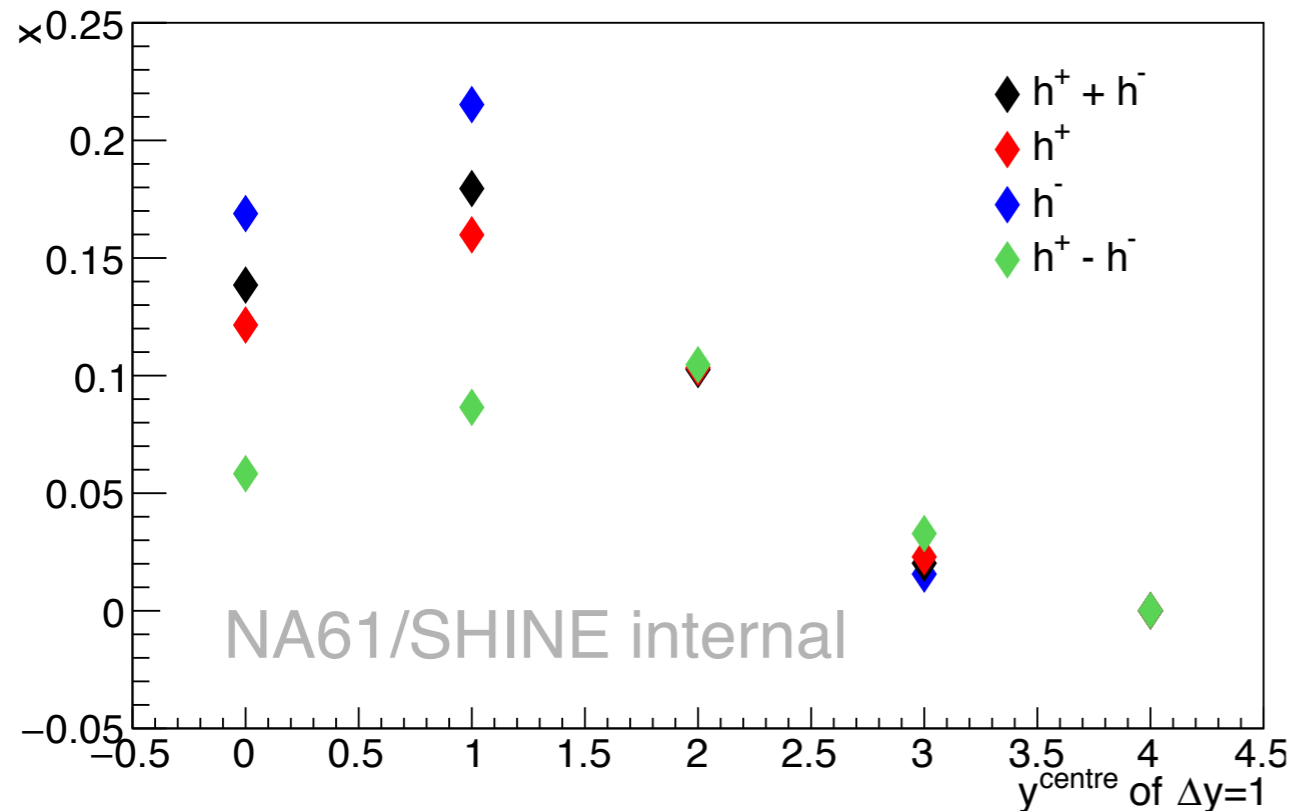
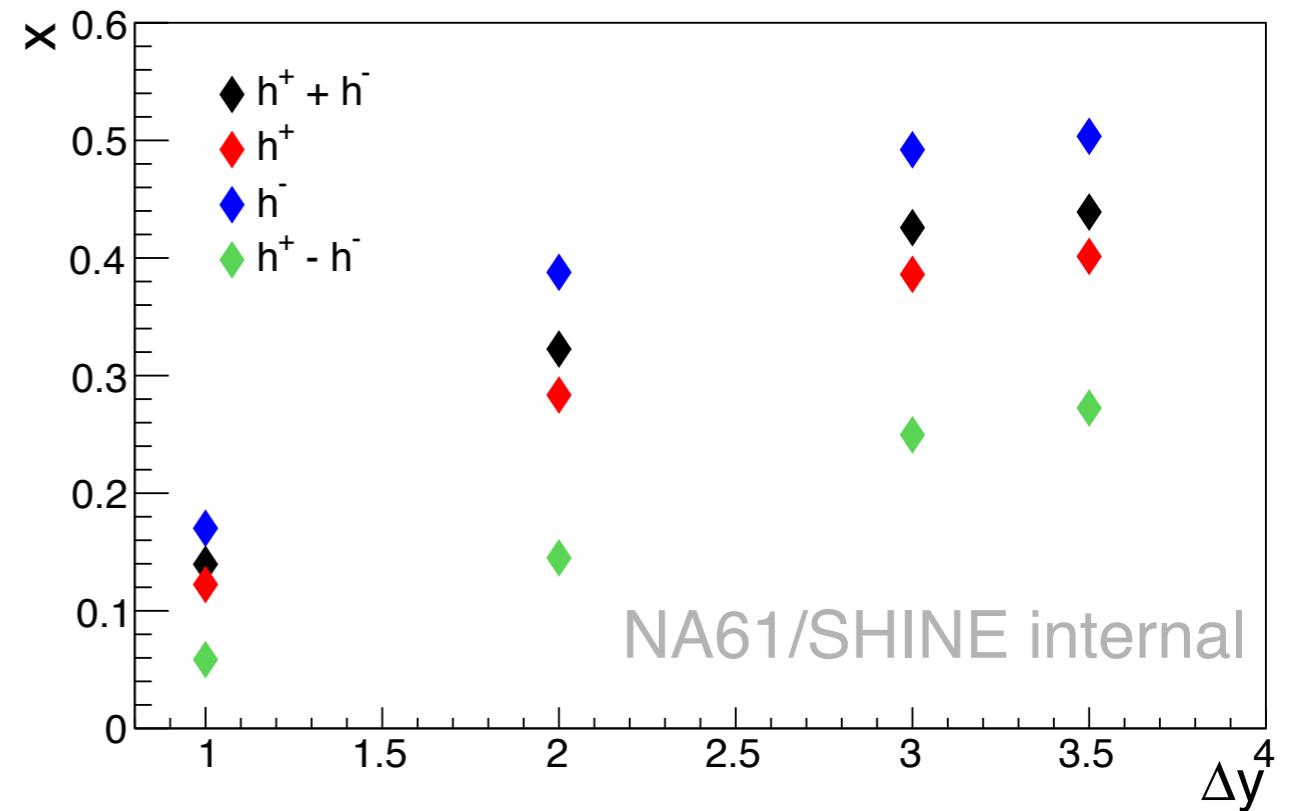


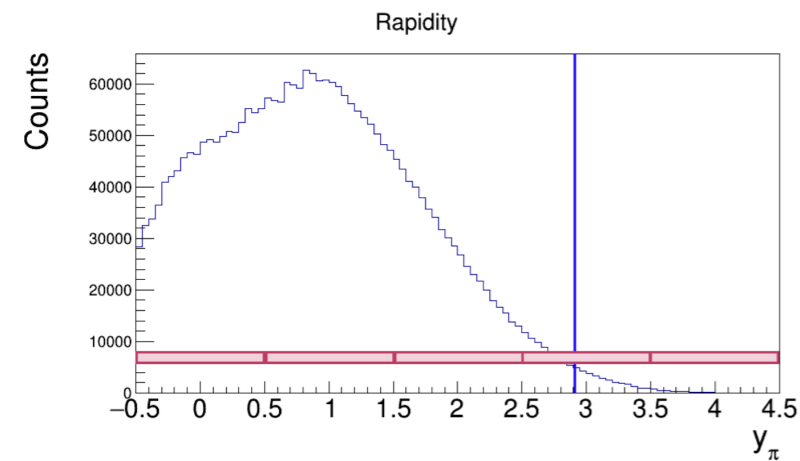
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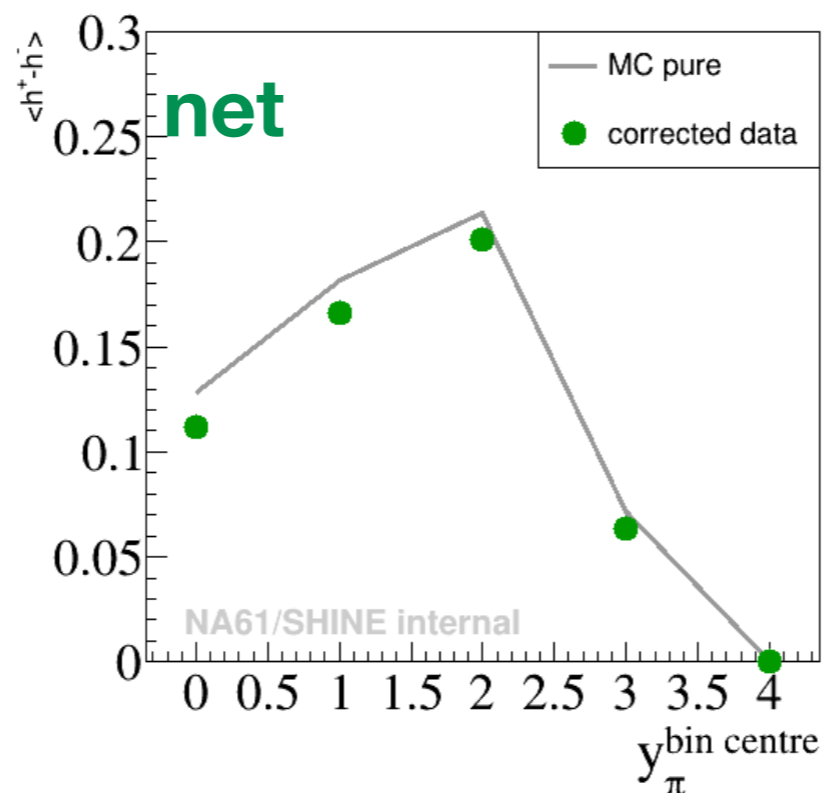


p+p@158GeV/c
 $\sqrt{s} = 17.27$ GeV



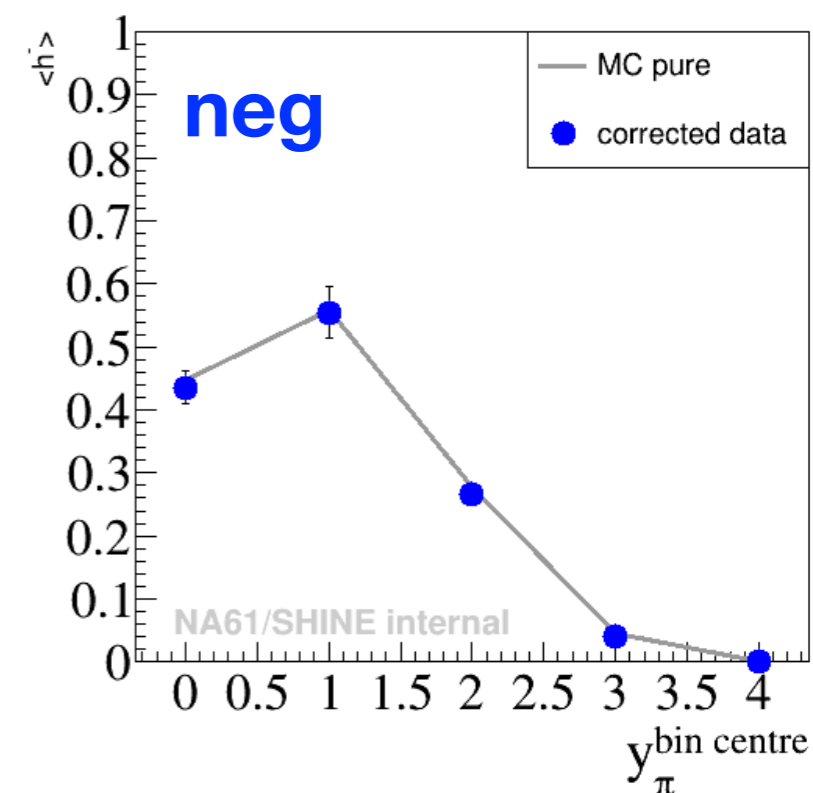
$\langle N_i \rangle$

Mean - constant bin



X= 0.06 0.09 0.10 0.03 0.0001

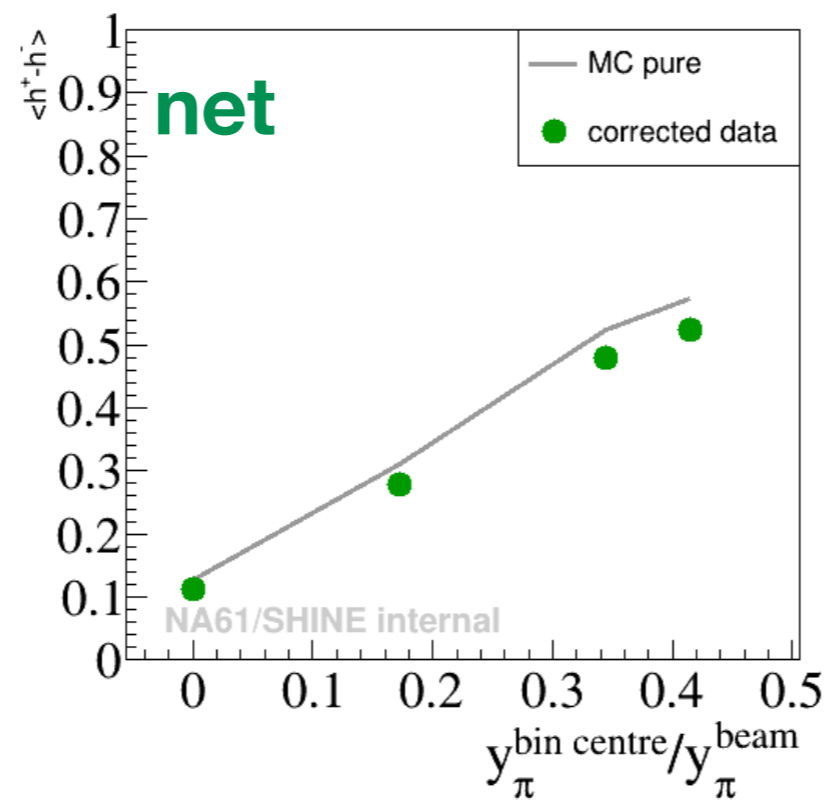
Mean - constant bin



X= 0.17 0.22 0.10 0.02 0.00002

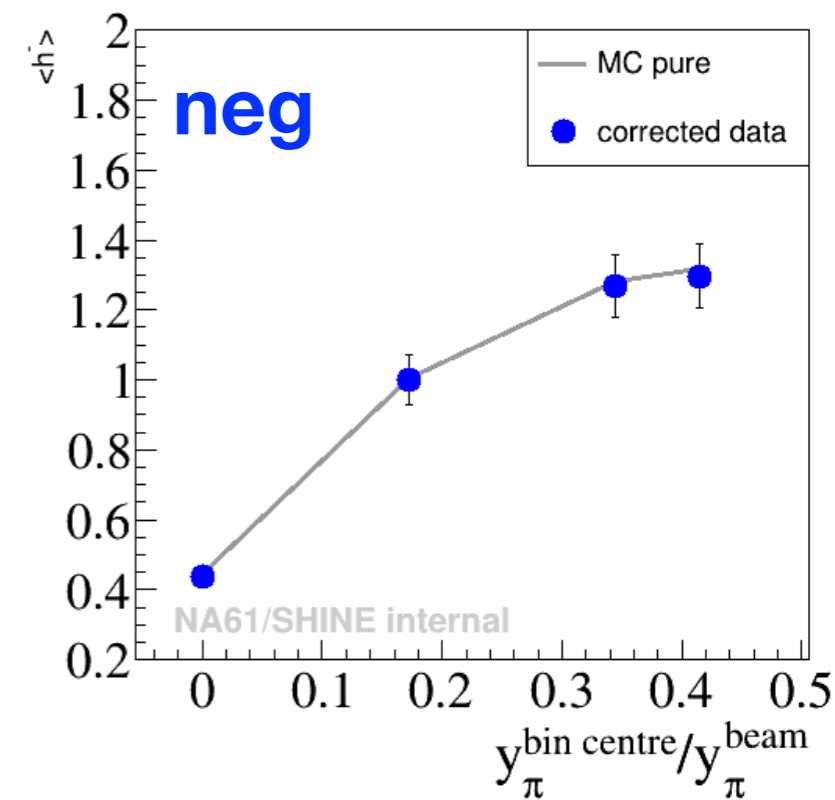
*MC pure (EPOS1.99) is calculated in the NA61/SHINE acceptance

Mean - expanding bin



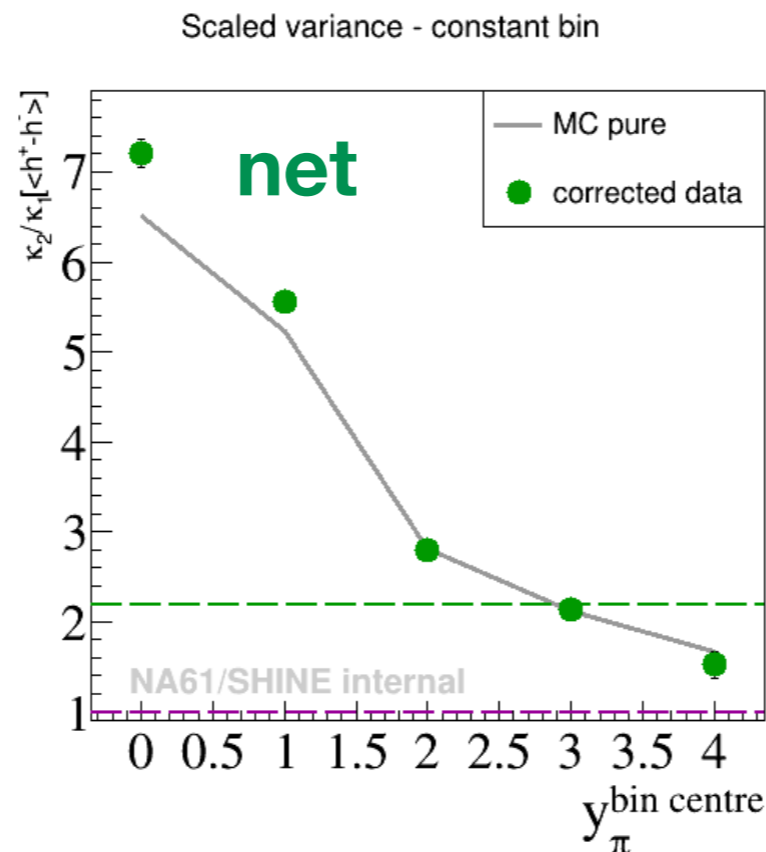
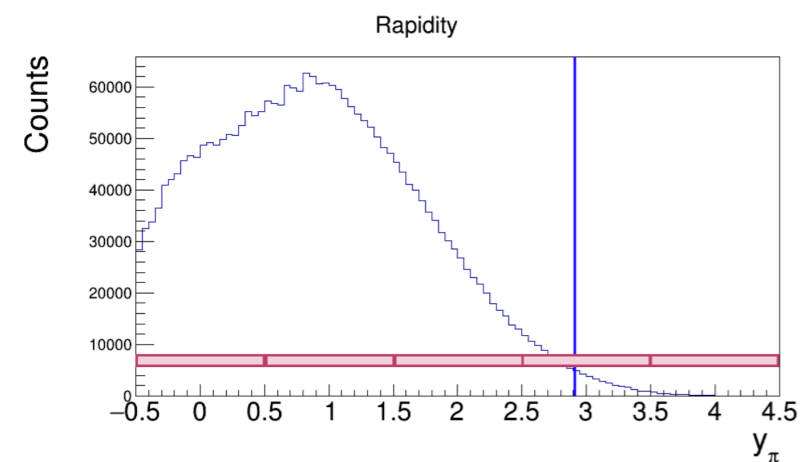
X= 0.06 0.15 0.25 0.27

Mean - expanding bin

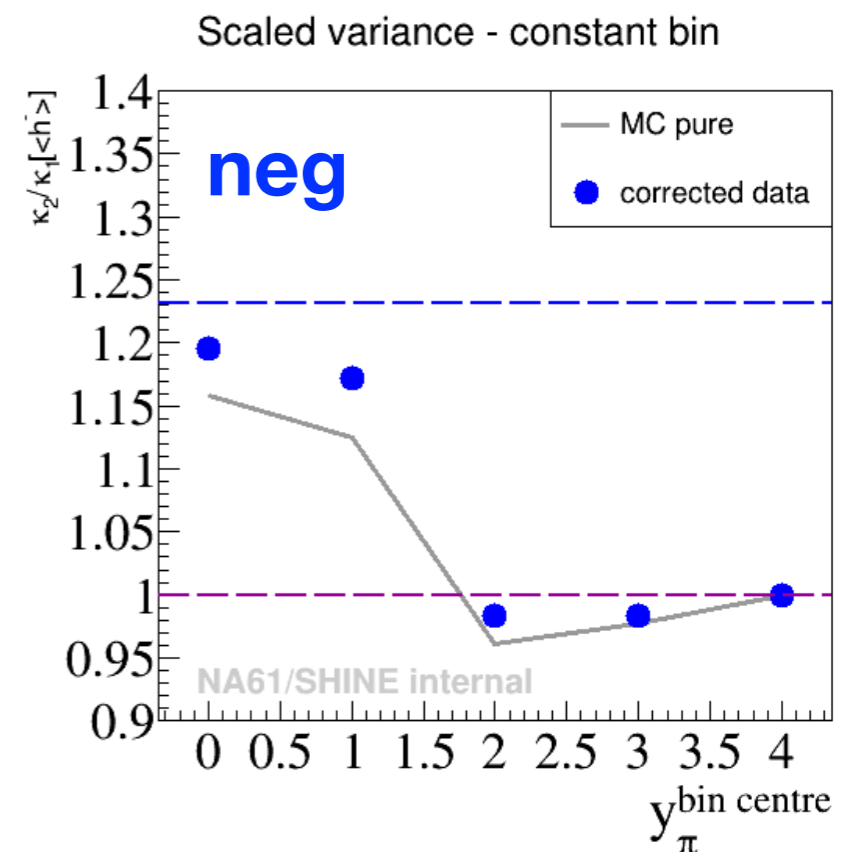


X= 0.17 0.39 0.49 0.50

p+p@158GeV/c
 $\sqrt{s} = 17.27$ GeV



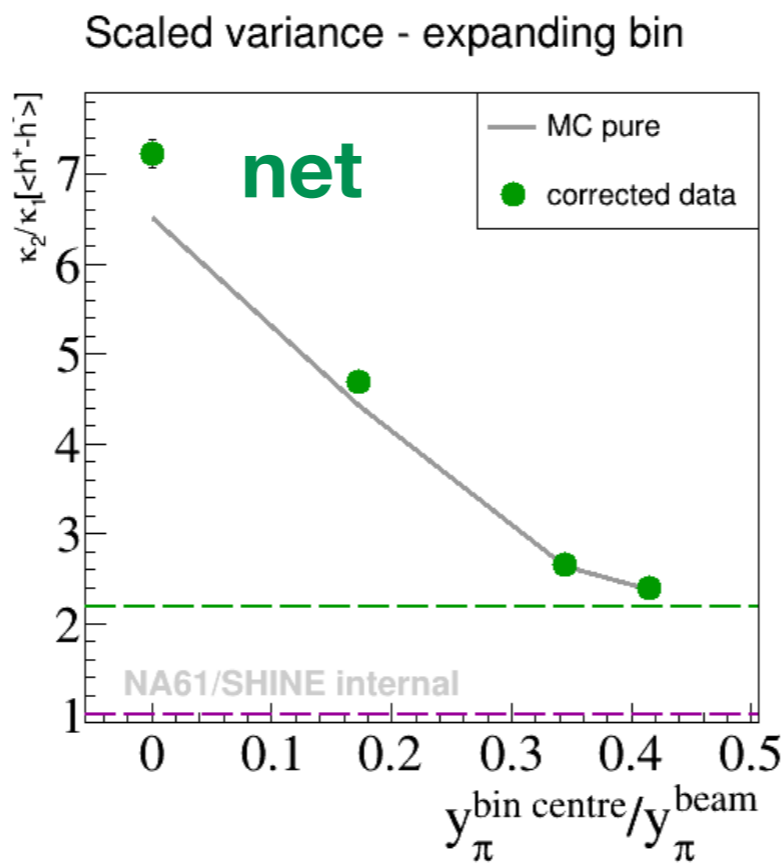
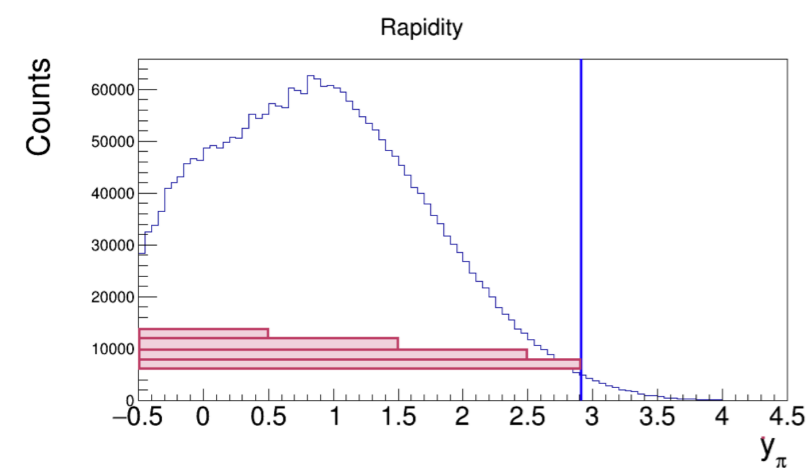
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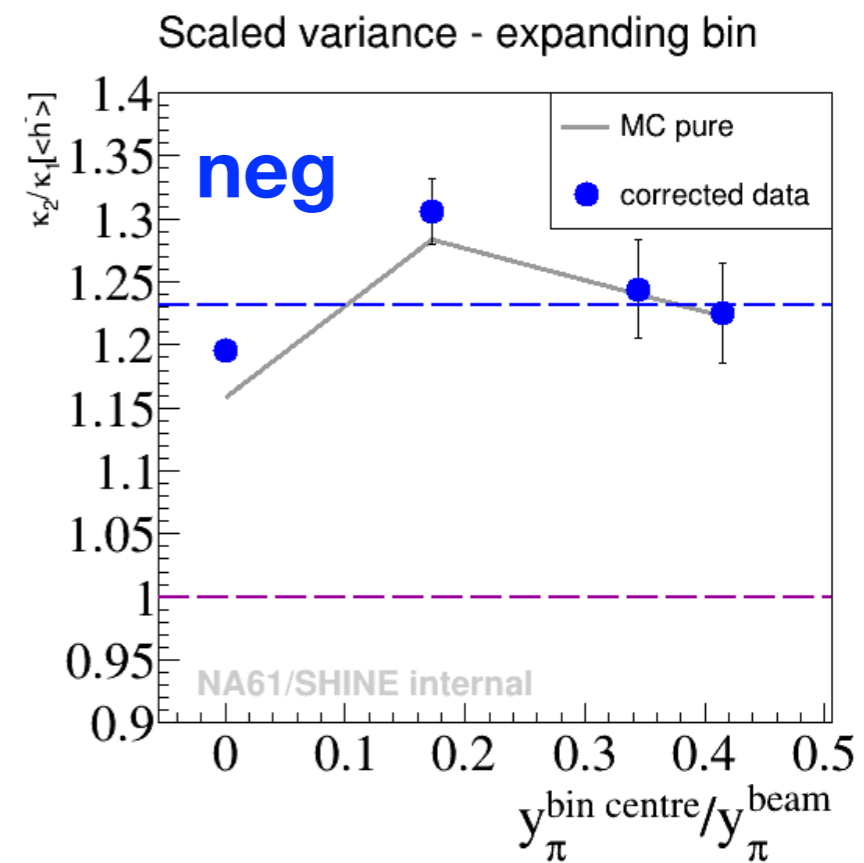
X= 0.17 0.22 0.10 0.02 0.00002

$\omega[N_i]$

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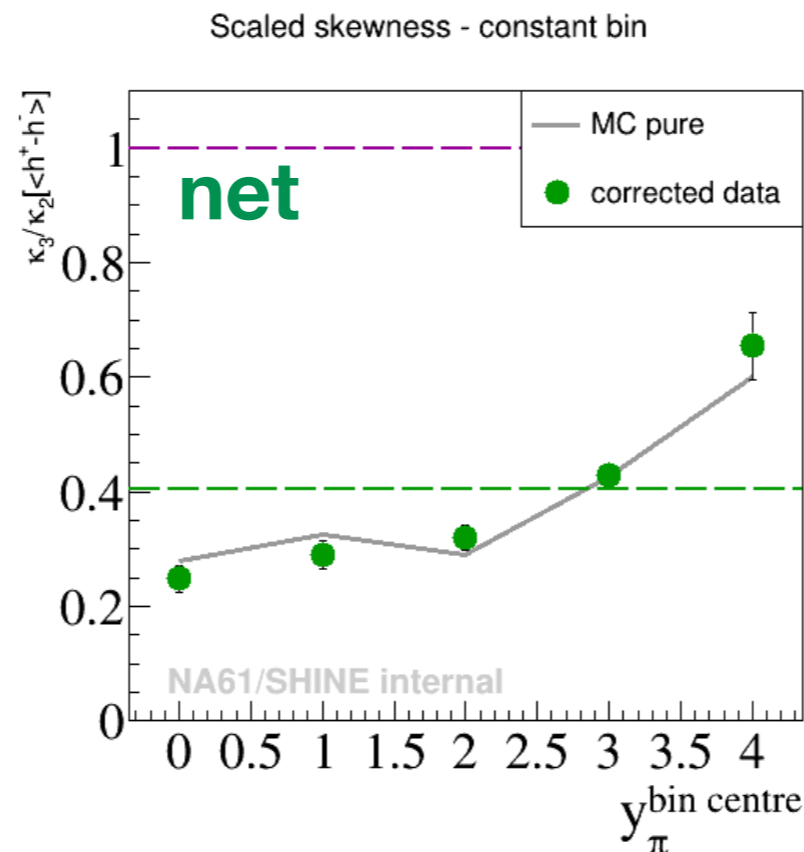
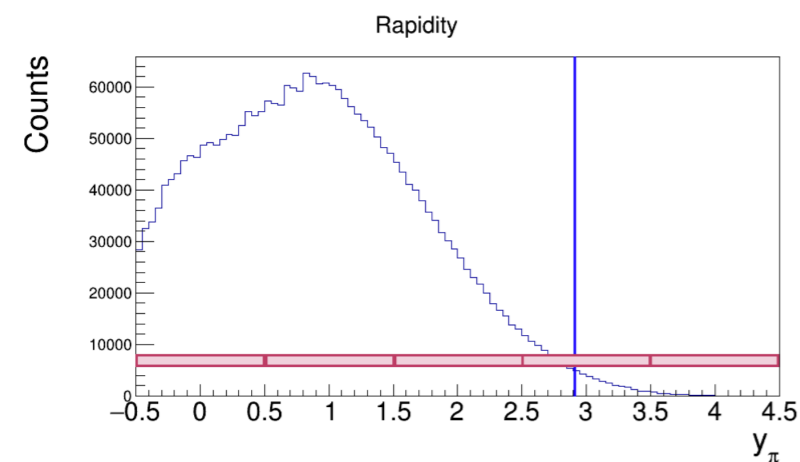


X= 0.06 0.15 0.25 0.27

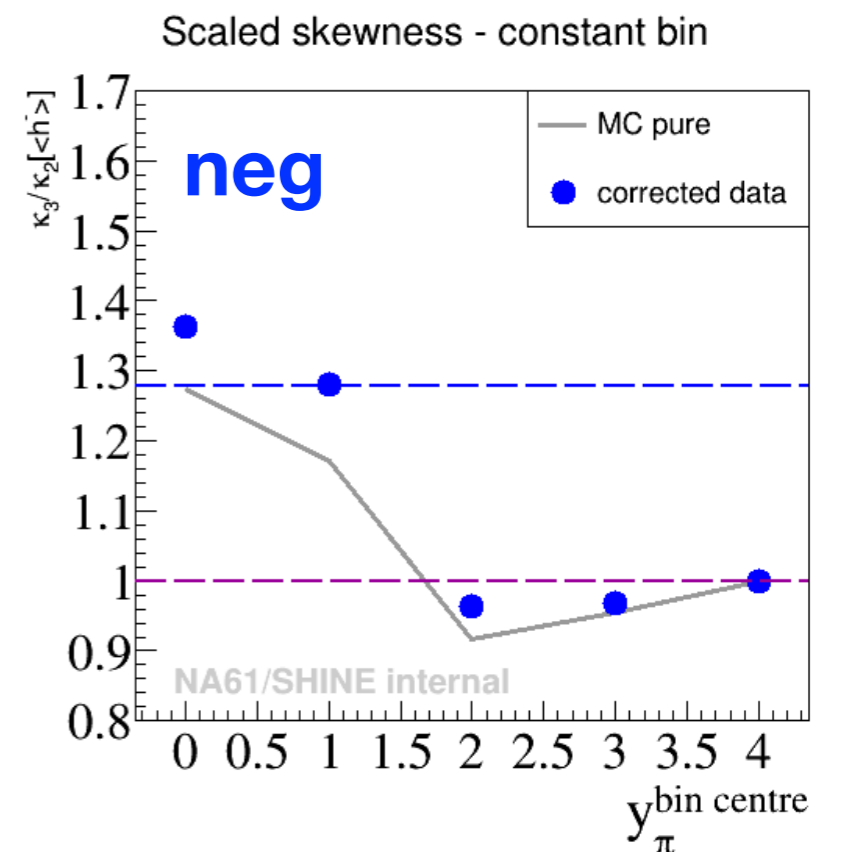


X= 0.17 0.39 0.49 0.50

p+p@158GeV/c
 $\sqrt{s} = 17.27$ GeV



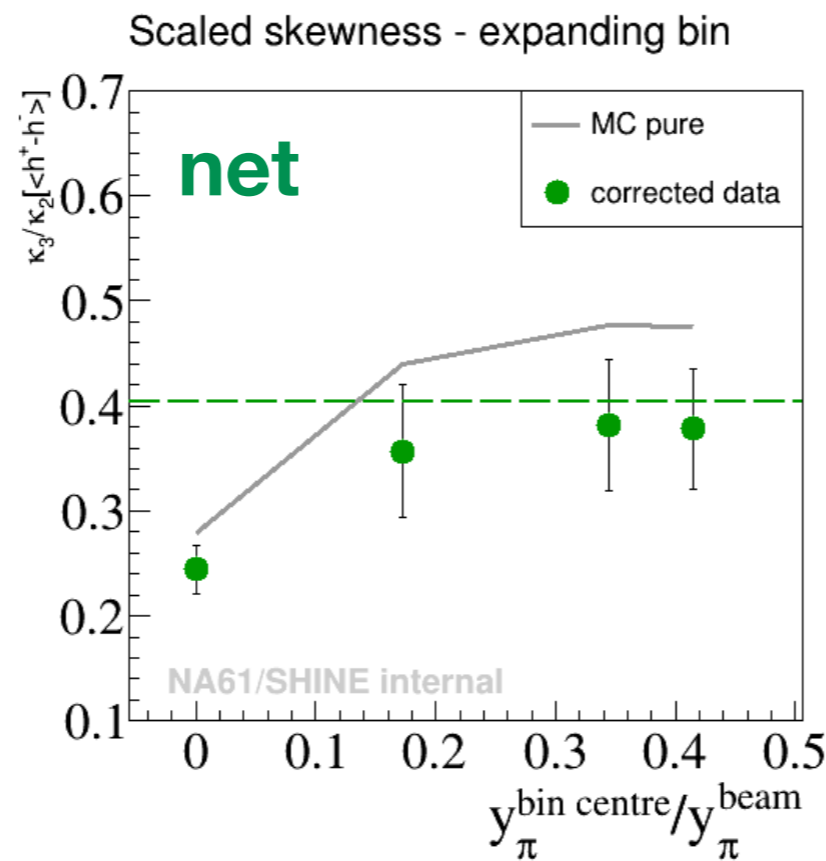
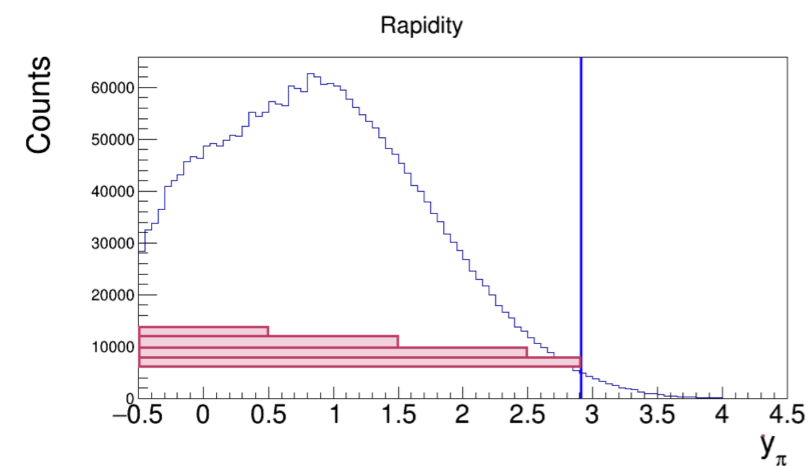
X = 0.06 0.09 0.10 0.03 0.0001



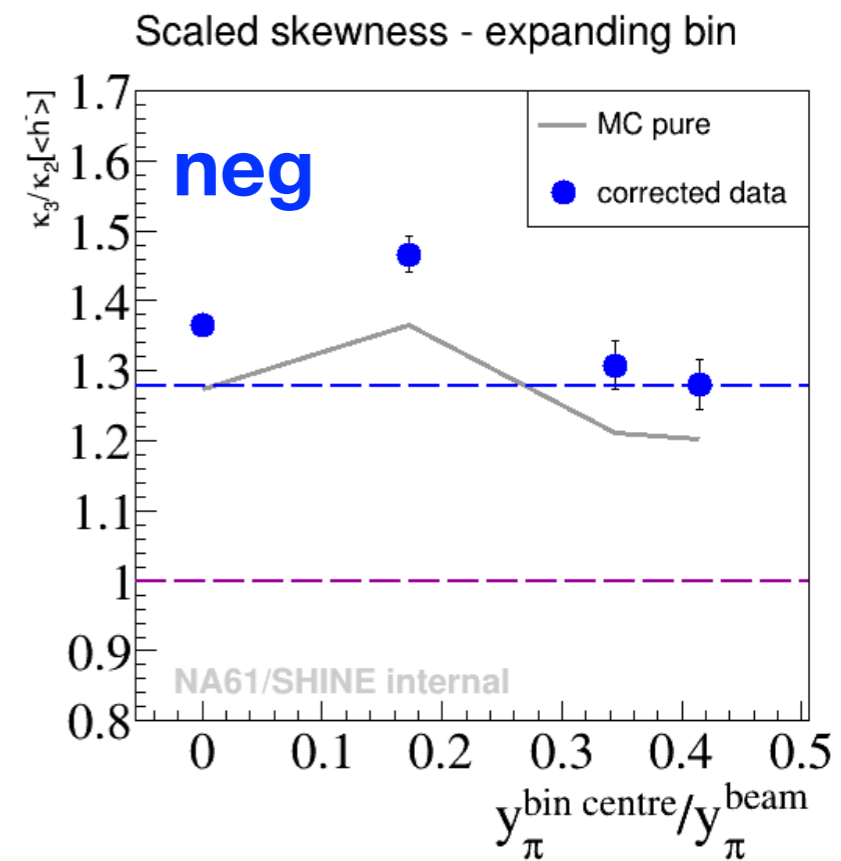
X = 0.17 0.22 0.10 0.02 0.00002

S σ

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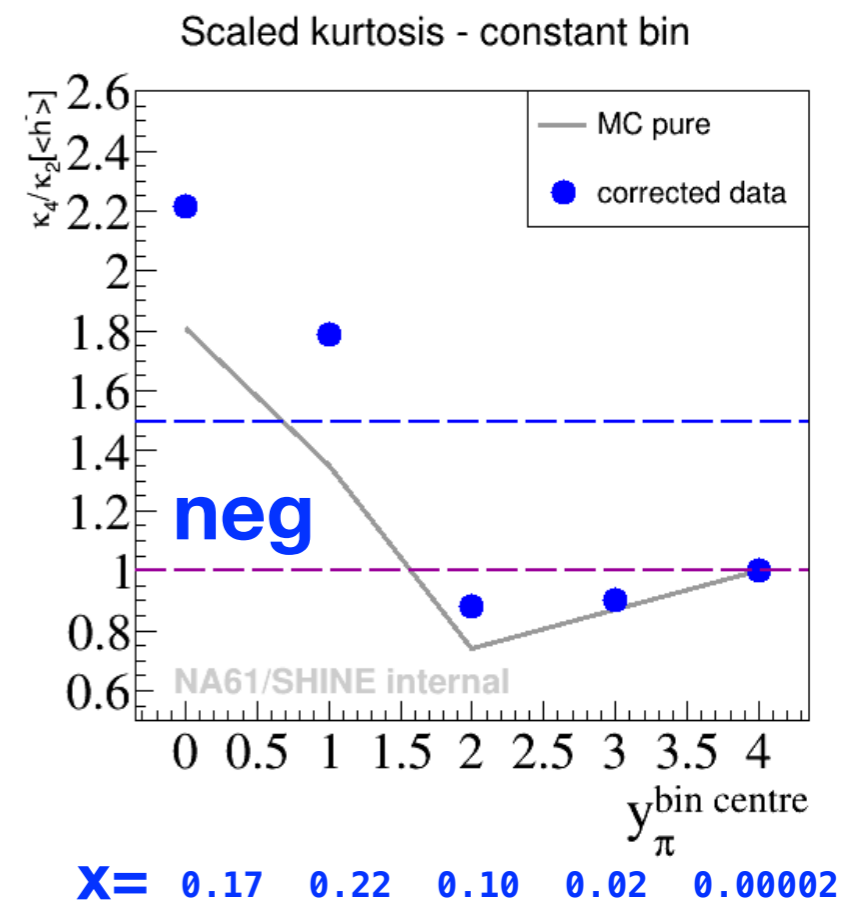
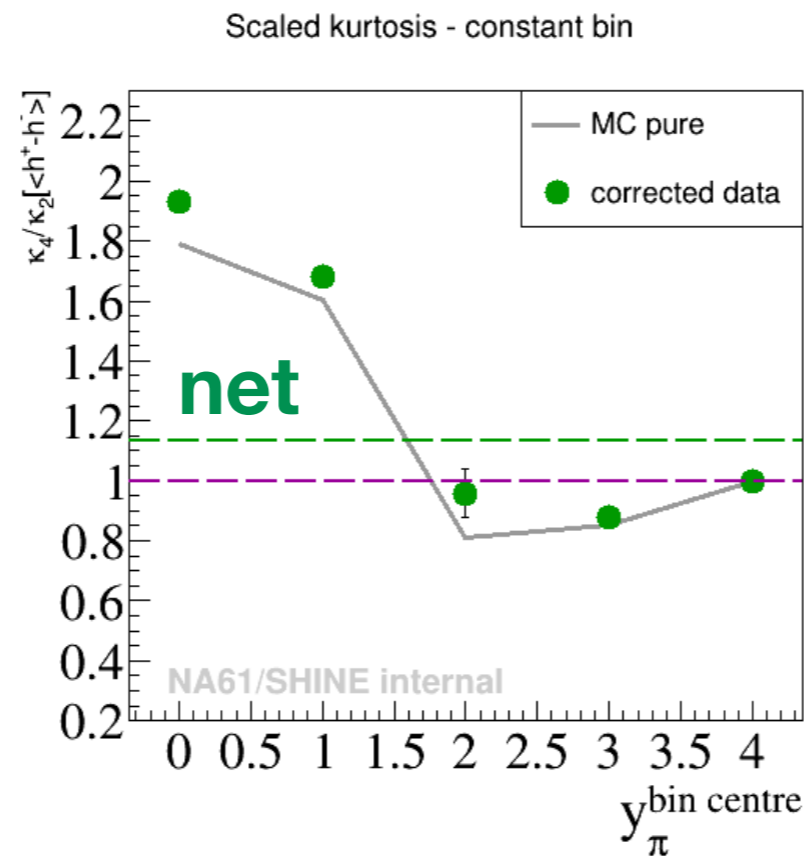
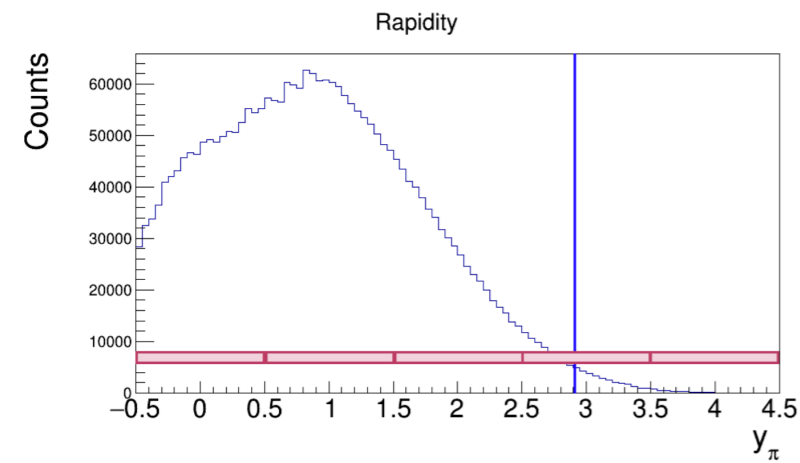


X = 0.06 0.15 0.25 0.27



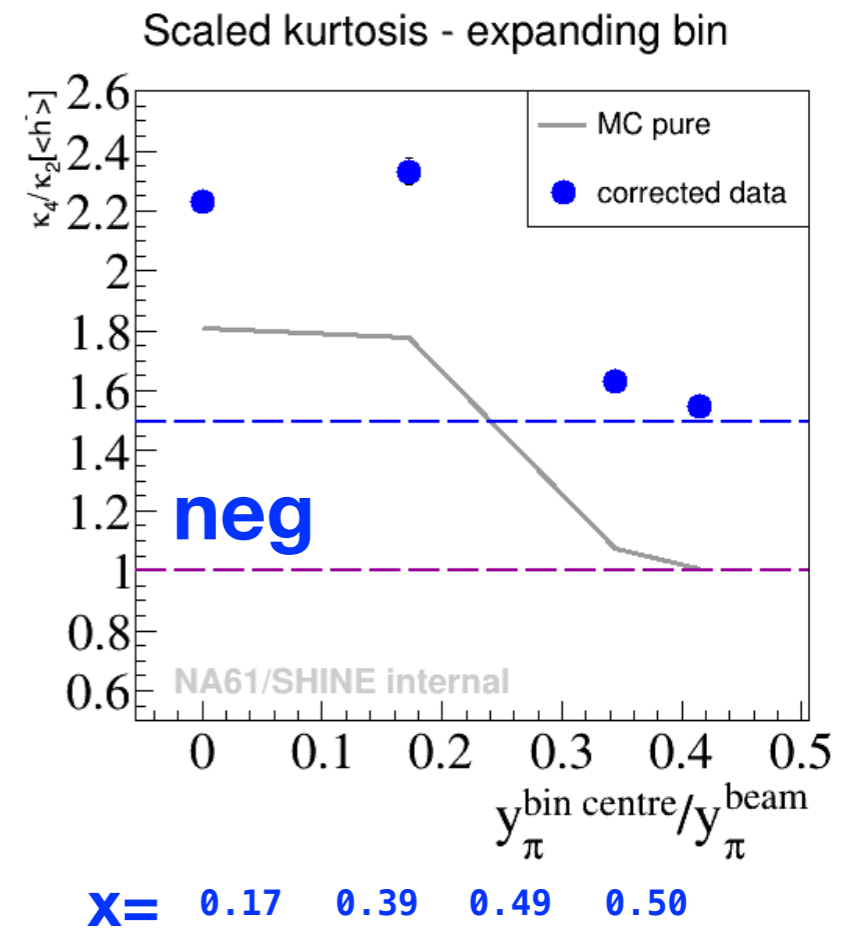
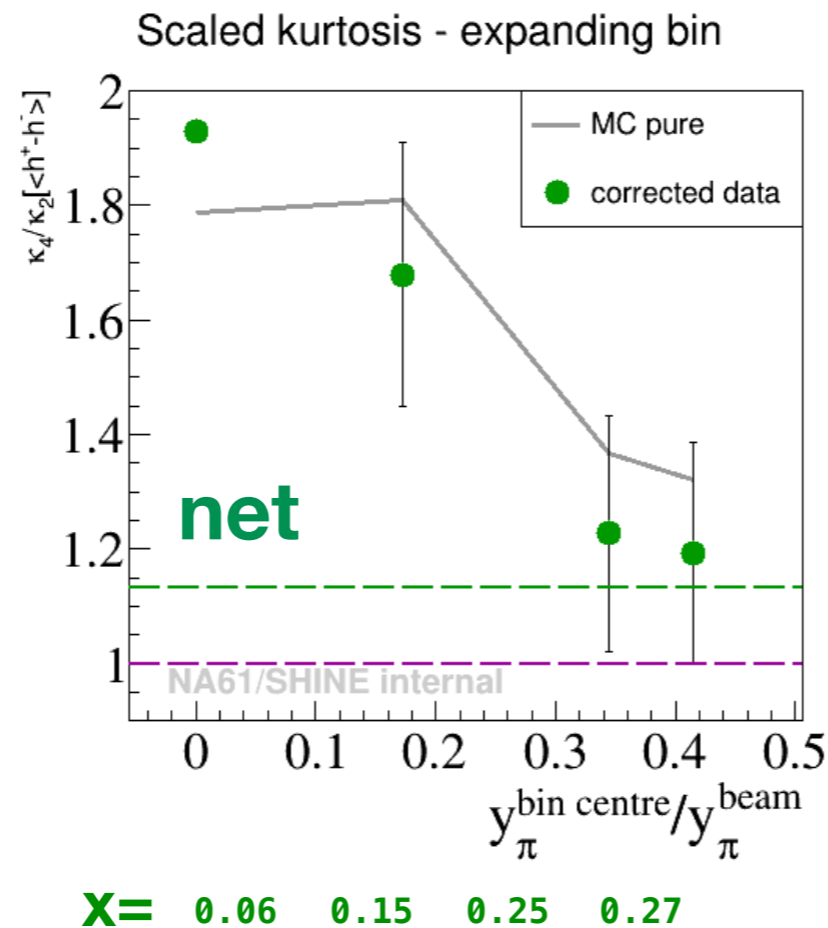
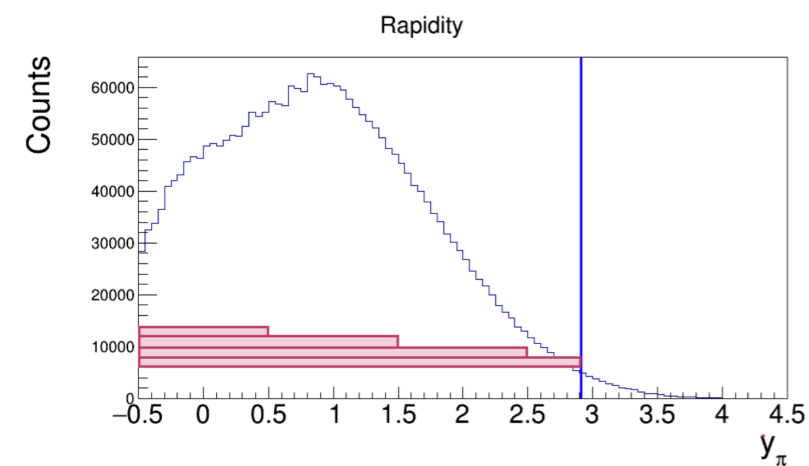
X = 0.17 0.39 0.49 0.50

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 $\sqrt{s} = 17.27$ GeV



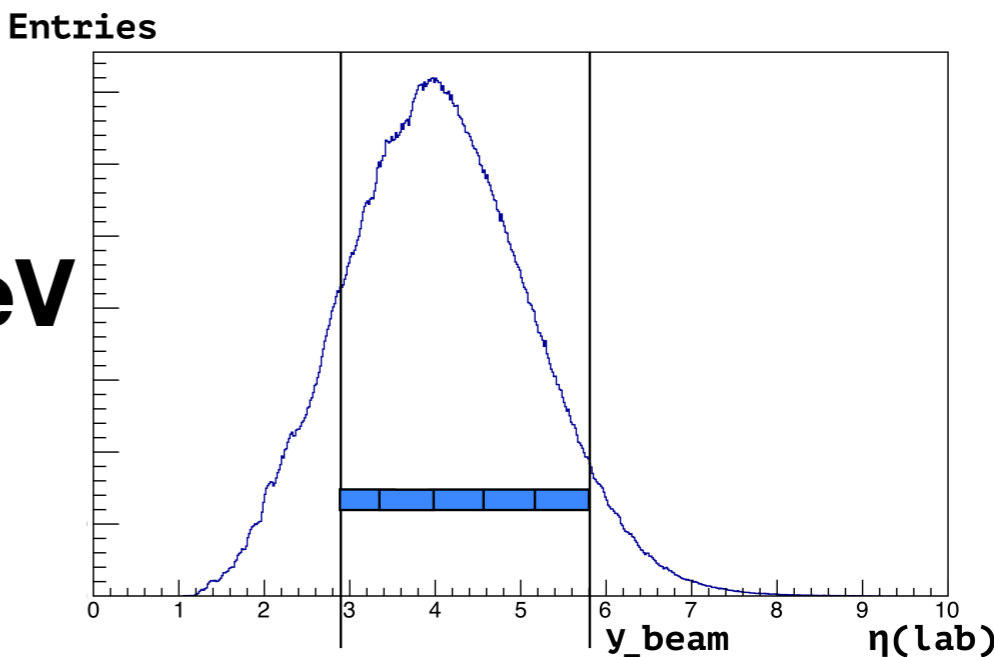
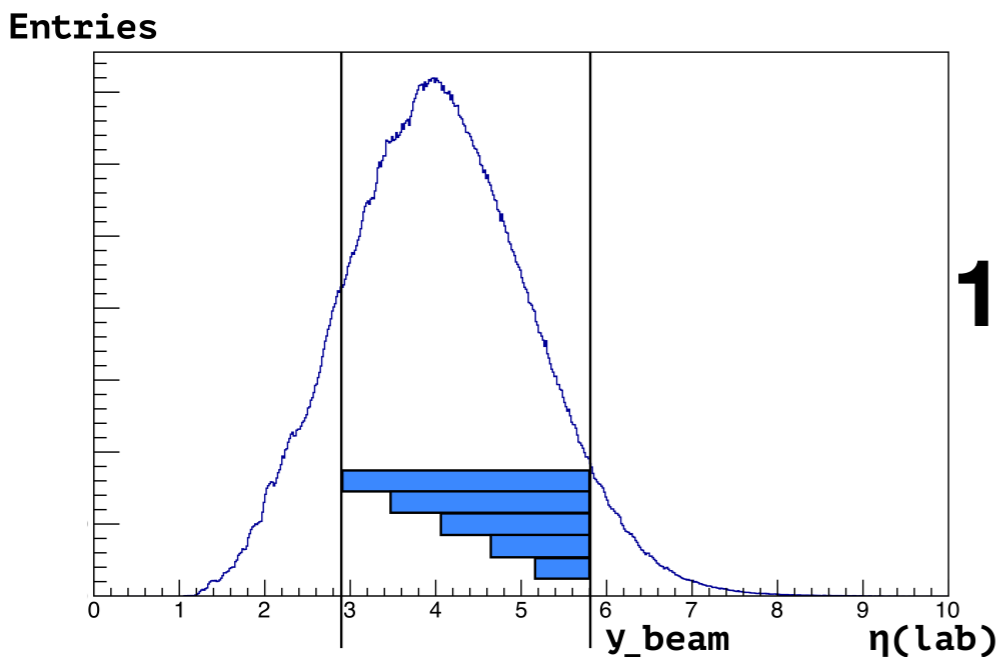
$\chi\sigma^2$

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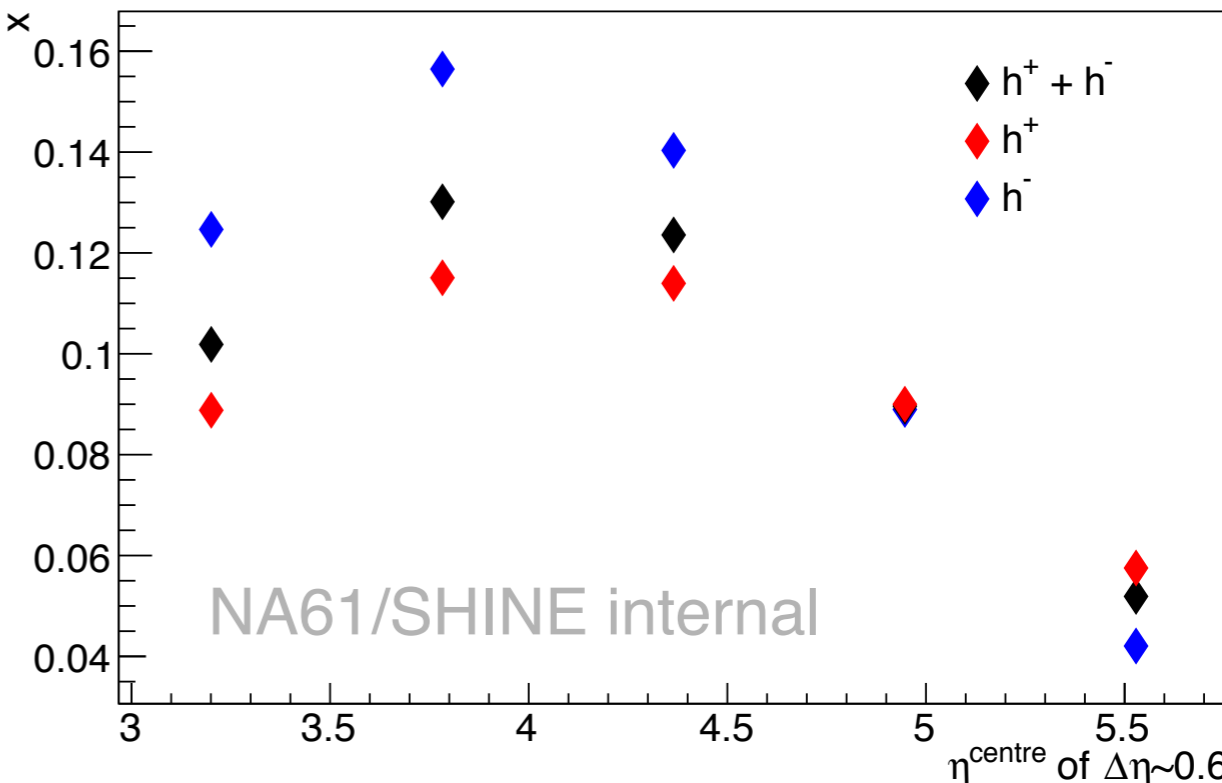
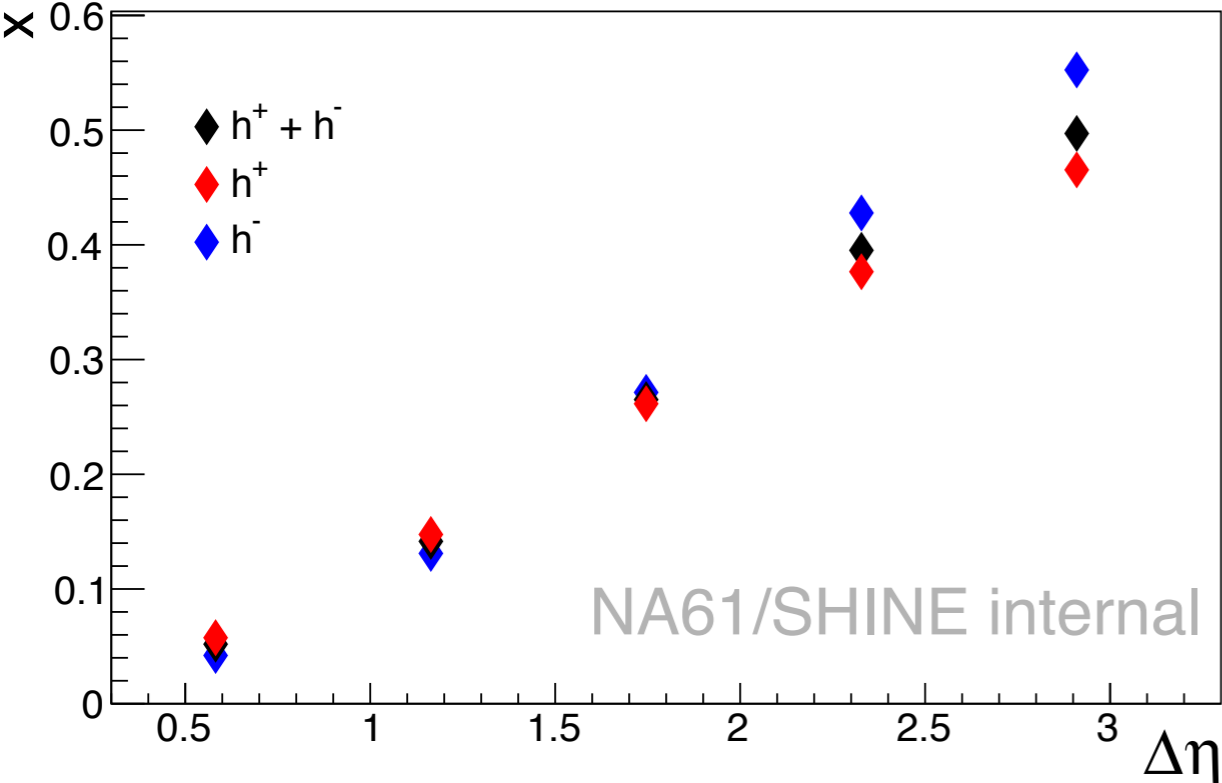
Choice of the phase space: in pseudorapidity

The same x definition from <https://arxiv.org/pdf/1911.03426.pdf>



inelastic p+p, $\sqrt{s} = 17.27$ GeV

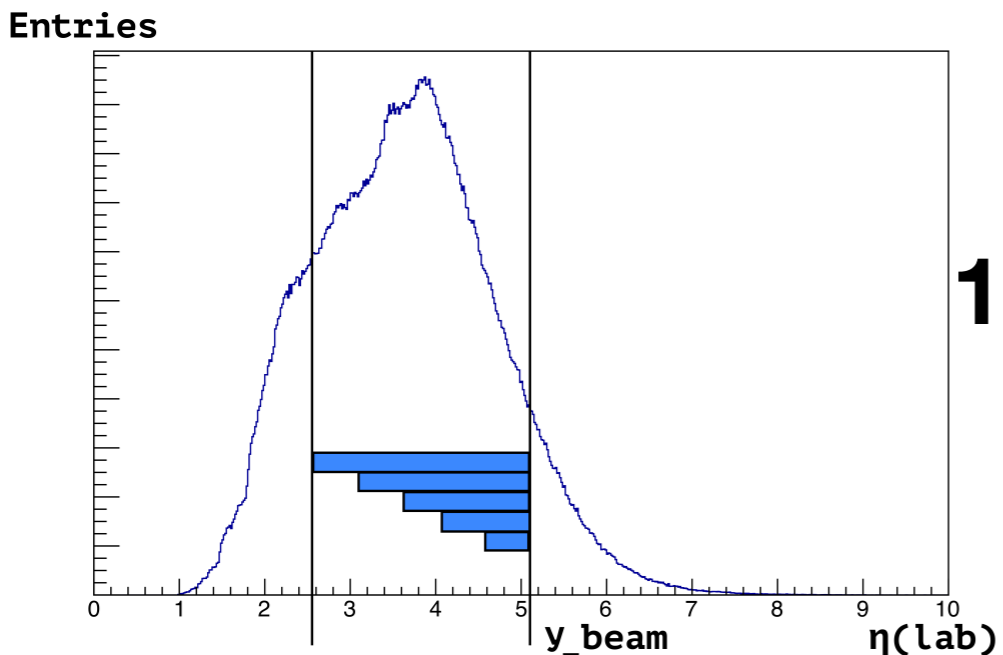
inelastic p+p, $\sqrt{s} = 17.27$ GeV



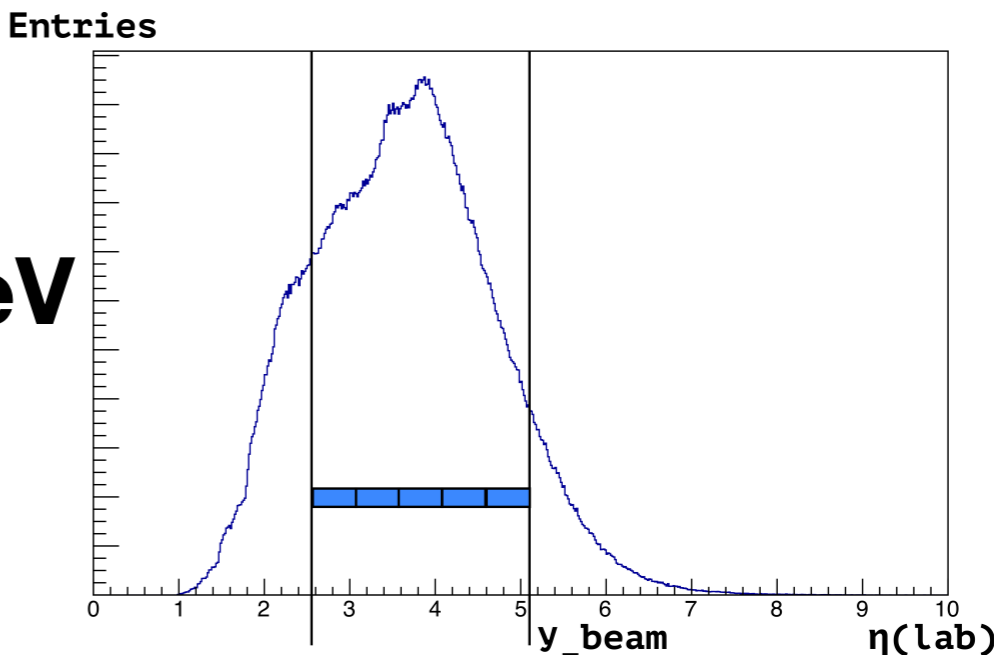
*numerator in x is not corrected

Choice of the phase space: in pseudorapidity

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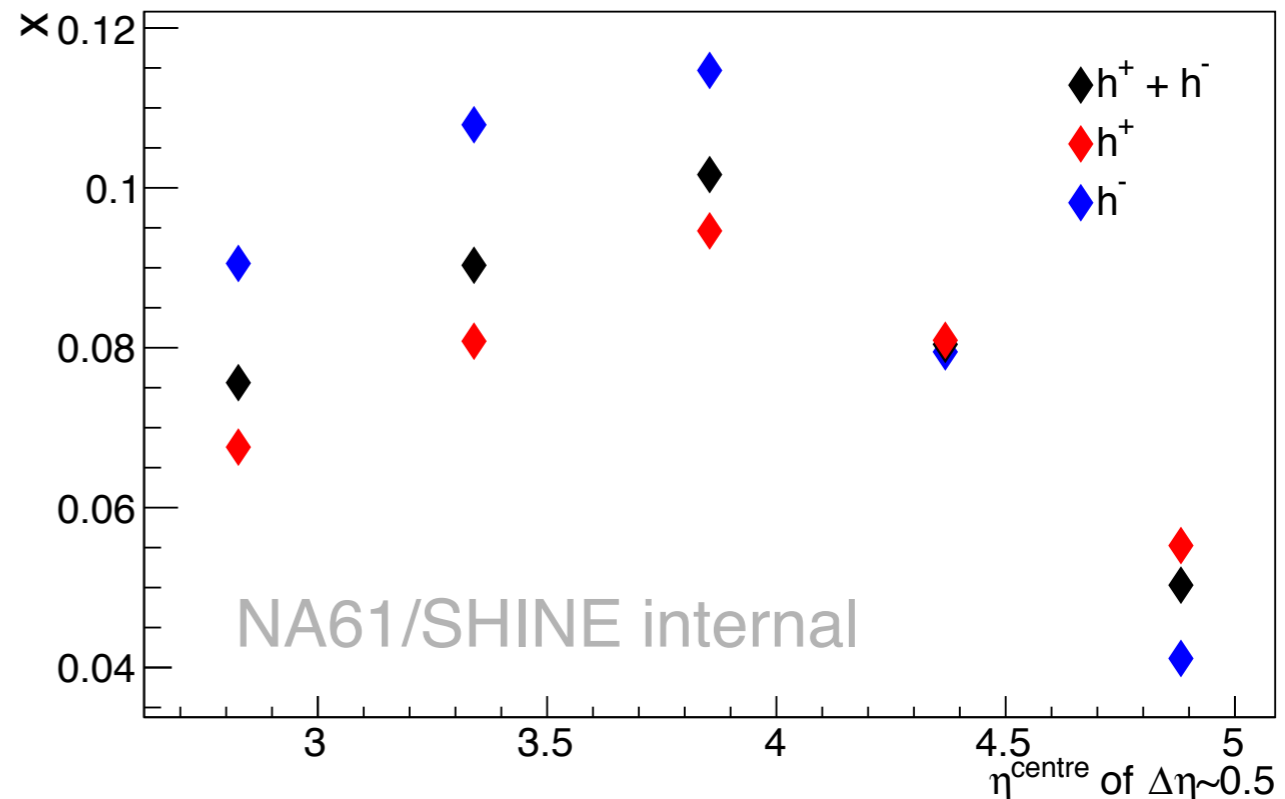
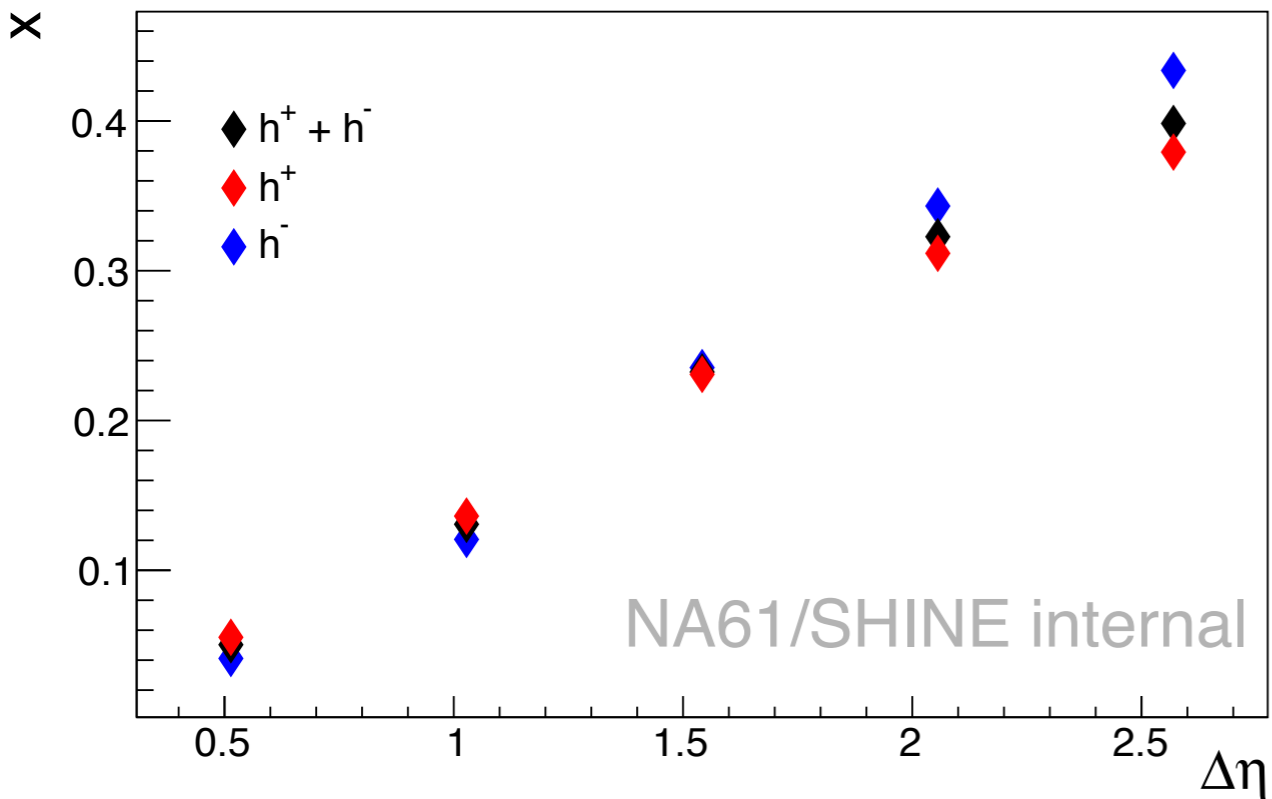


12.32 GeV



inelastic p+p, $\sqrt{s} = 12.32$ GeV

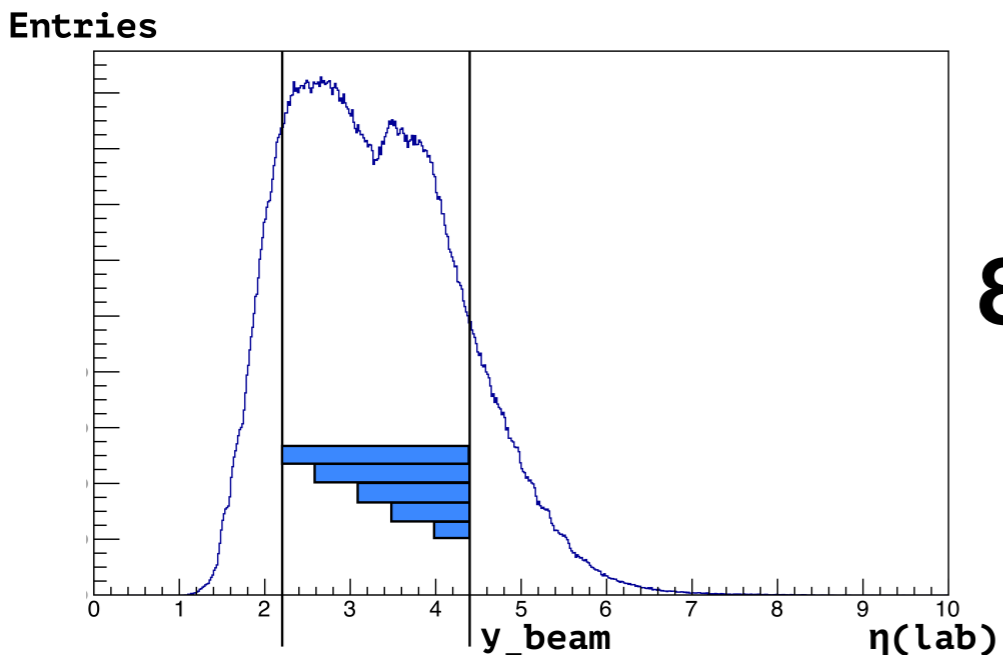
inelastic p+p, $\sqrt{s} = 12.32$ GeV



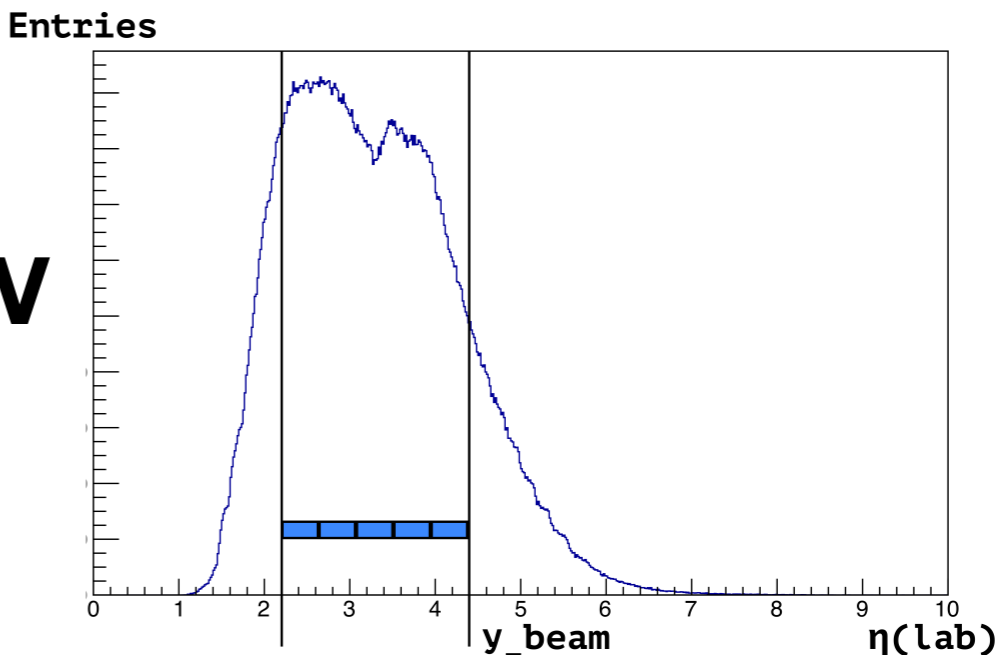
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Choice of the phase space: in pseudorapidity

The same x definition from <https://arxiv.org/pdf/1911.03426.pdf>

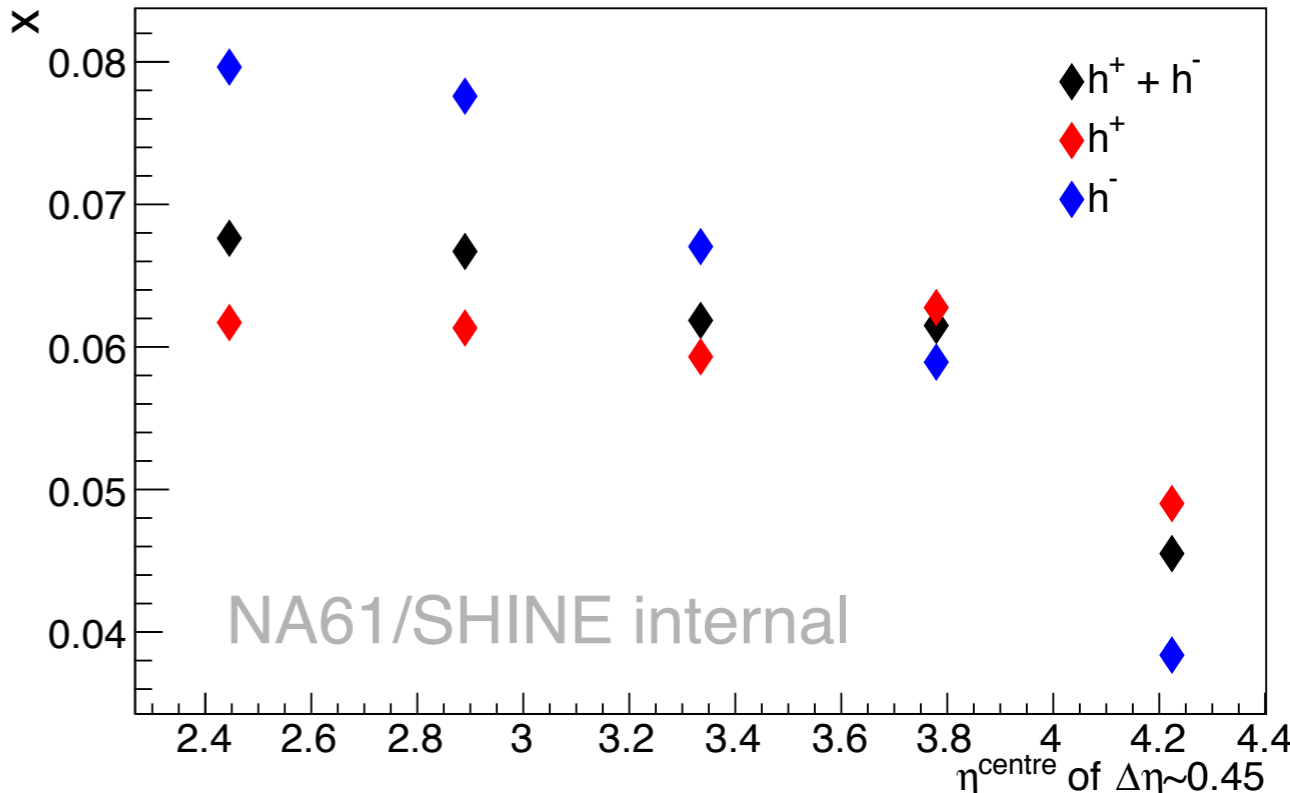
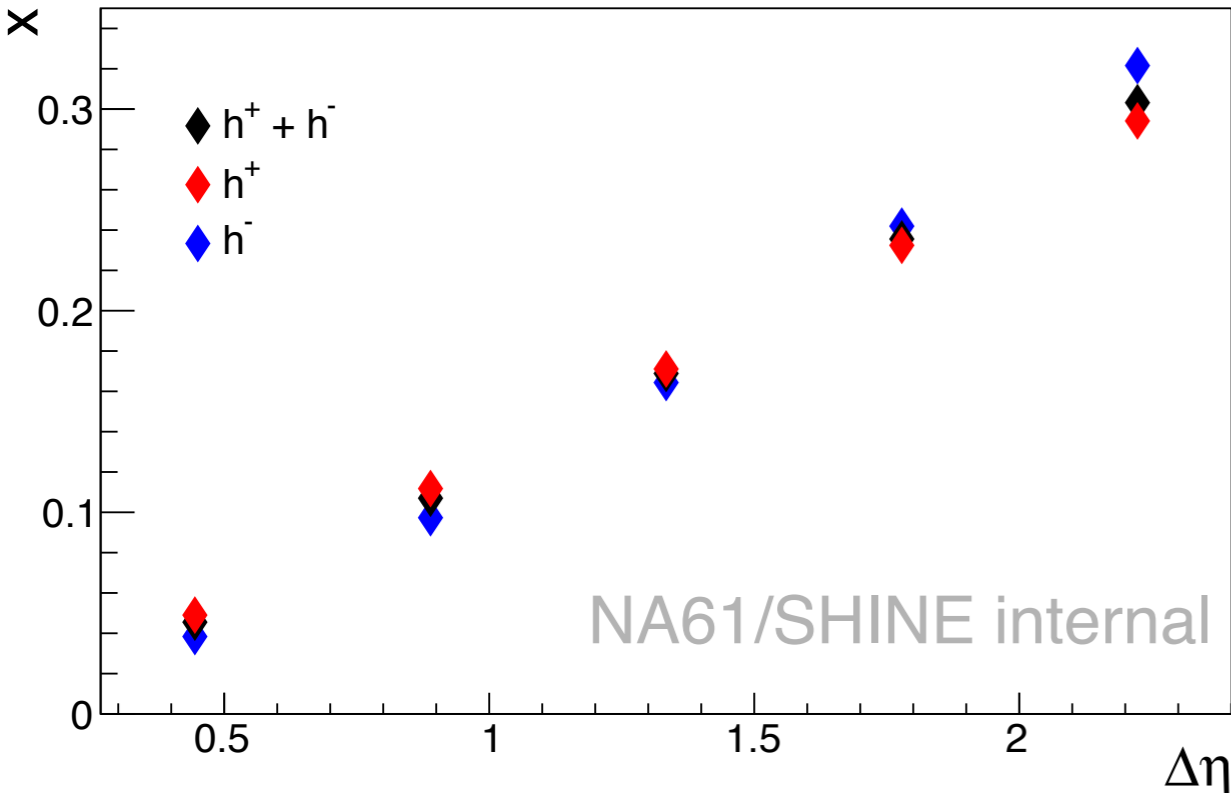


8.73 GeV



inelastic p+p, $\sqrt{s} = 8.73$ GeV

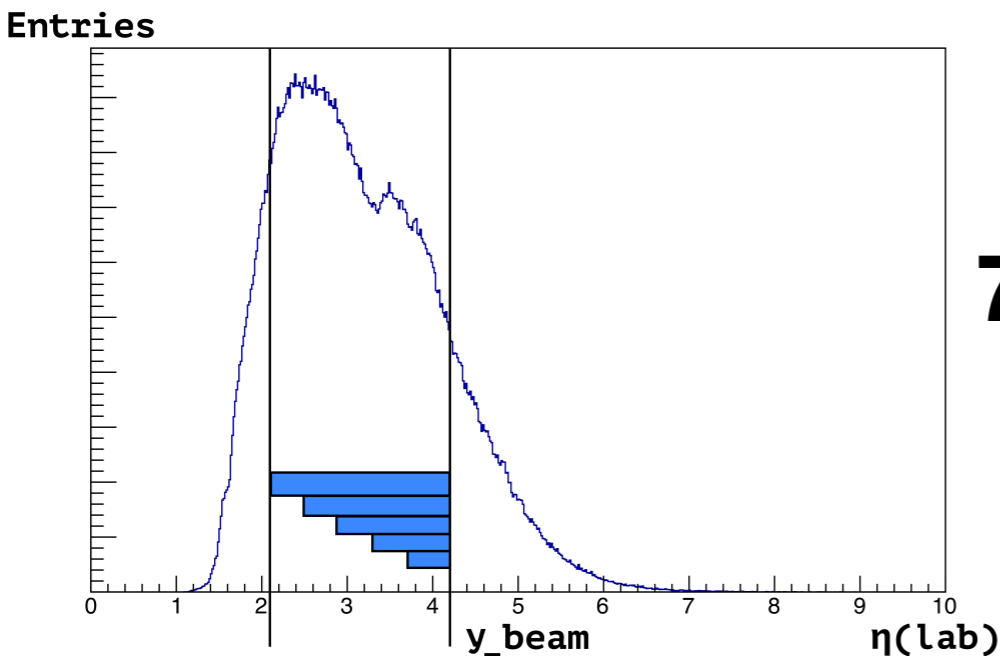
inelastic p+p, $\sqrt{s} = 8.73$ GeV



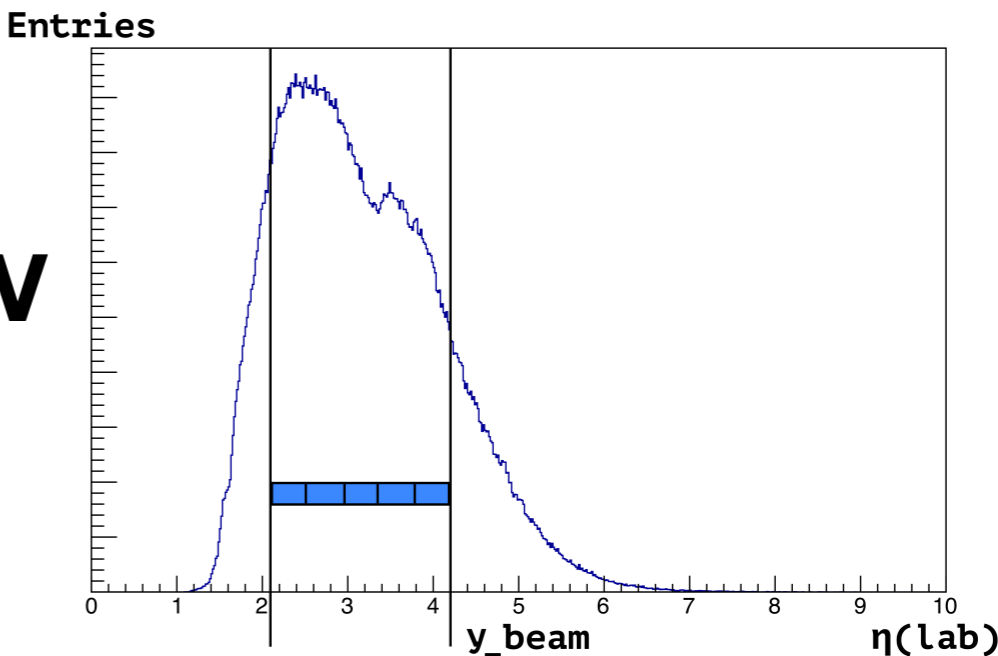
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Choice of the phase space: in pseudorapidity

The same x definition from <https://arxiv.org/pdf/1911.03426.pdf>

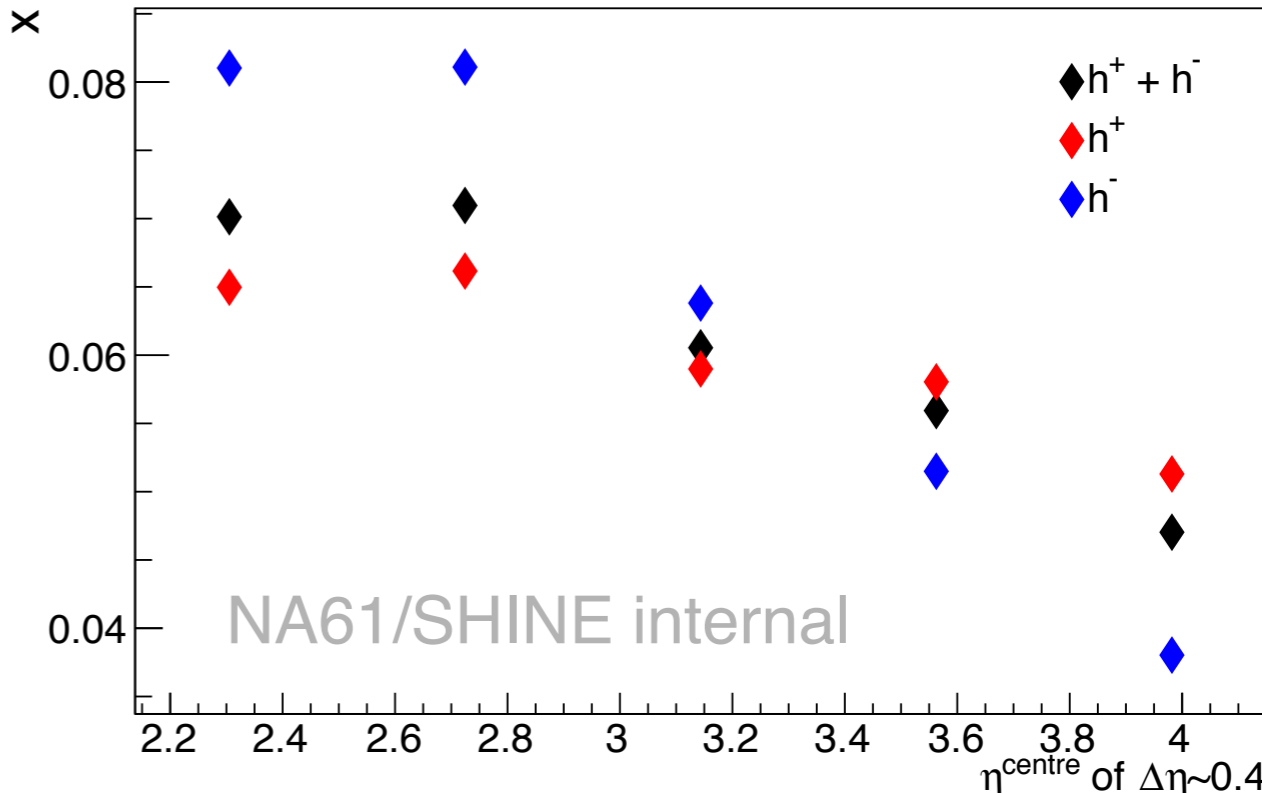
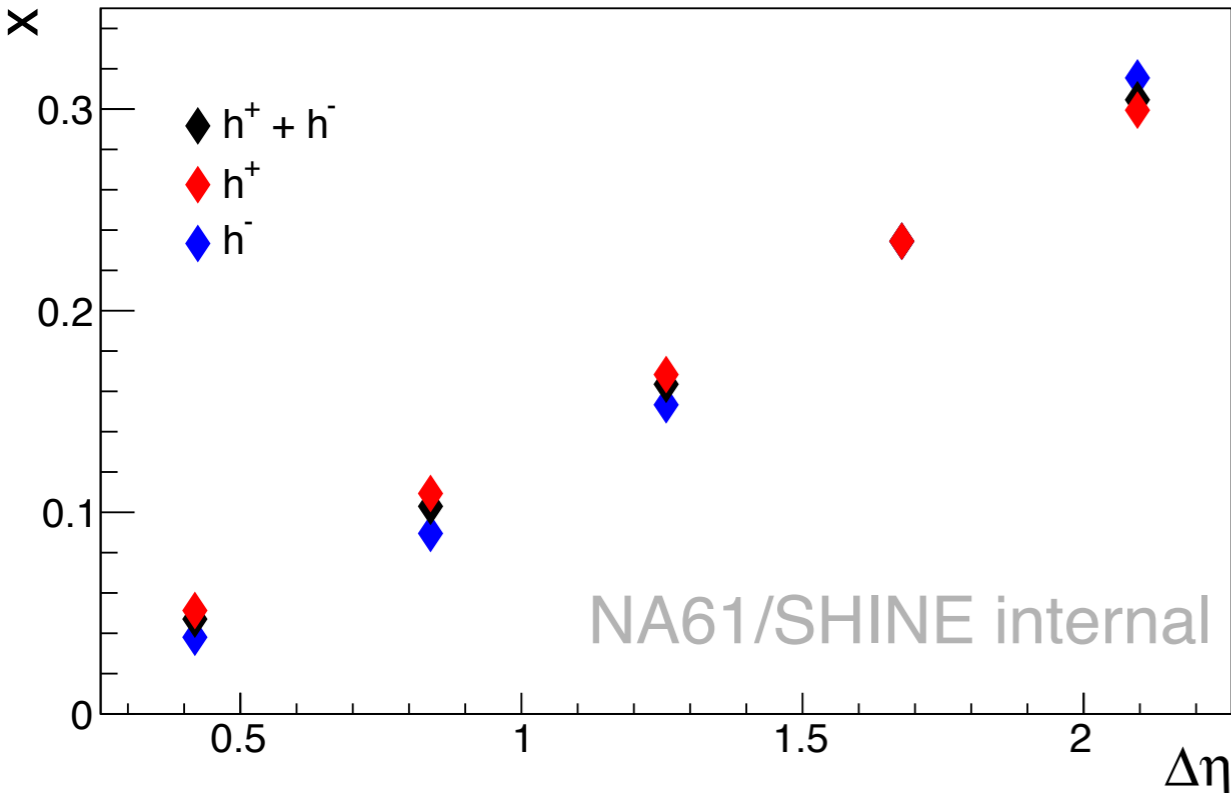


7.62 GeV



inelastic p+p, $\sqrt{s} = 7.62$ GeV

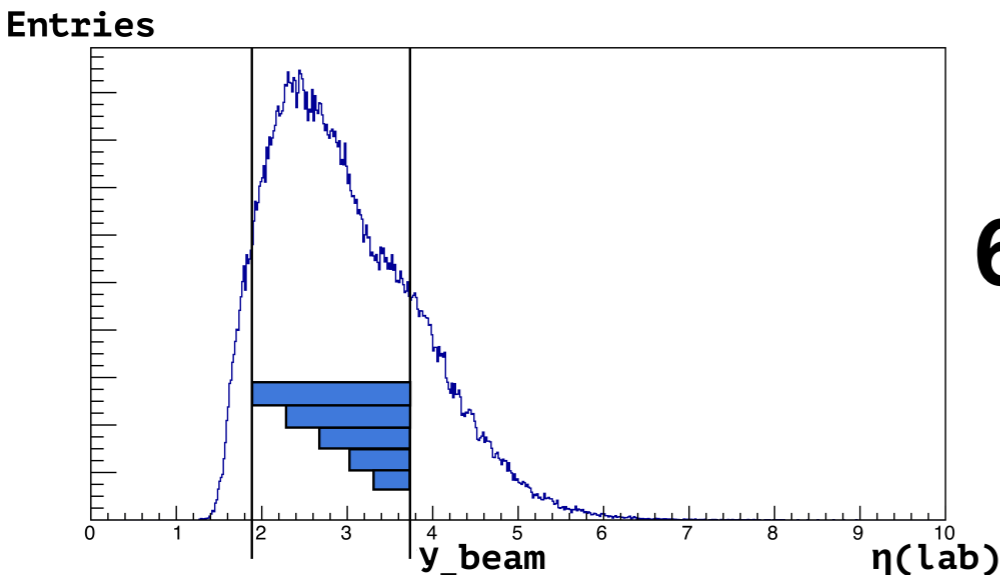
inelastic p+p, $\sqrt{s} = 7.62$ GeV



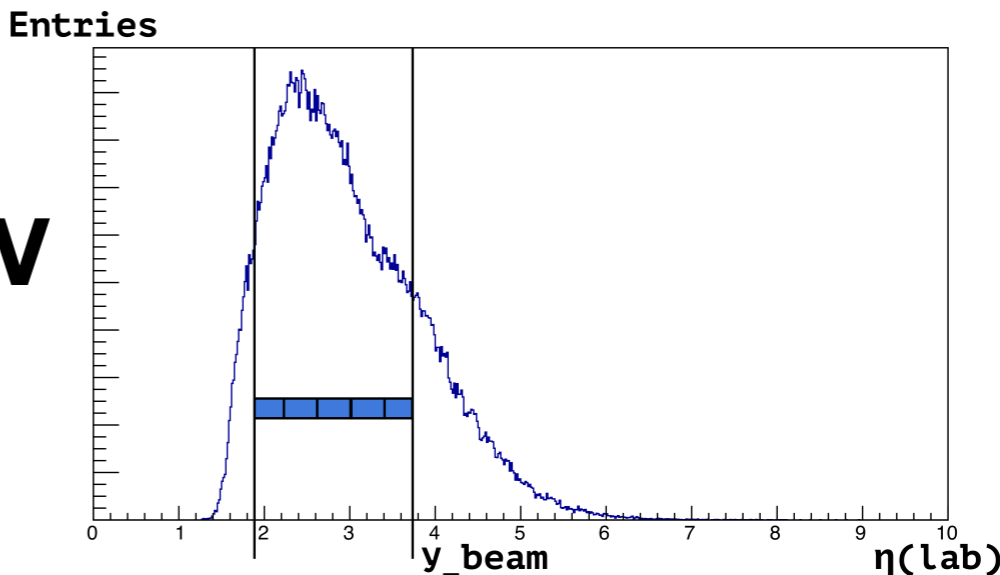
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The same x definition from <https://arxiv.org/pdf/1911.03426.pdf>

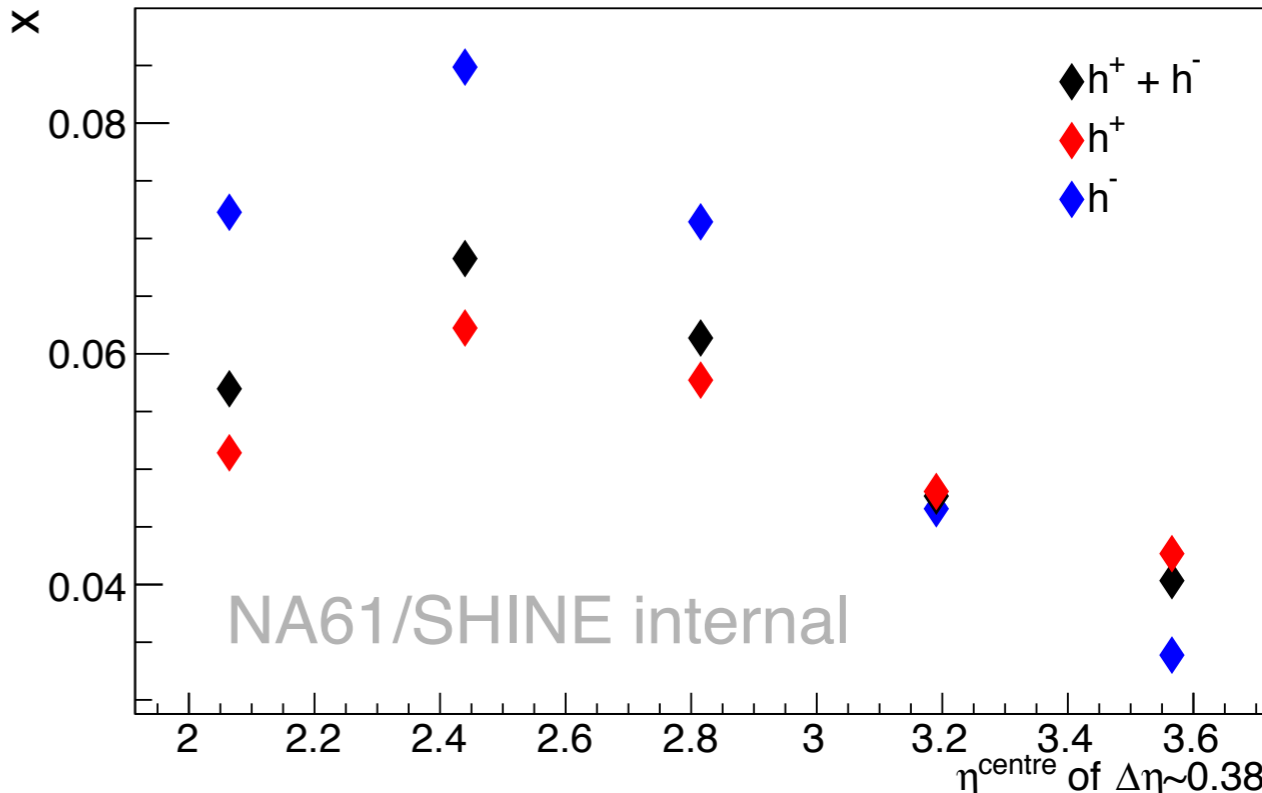
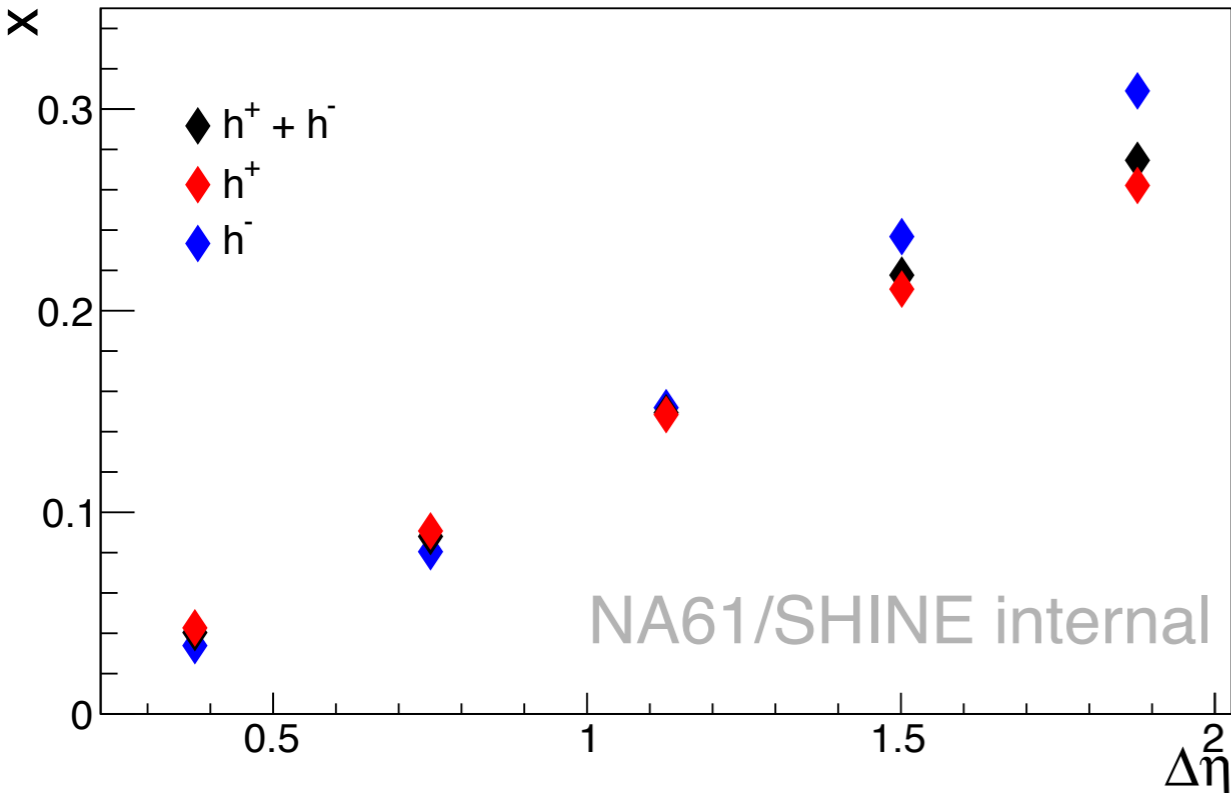


6.27 GeV



inelastic p+p, $\sqrt{s} = 6.27$ GeV

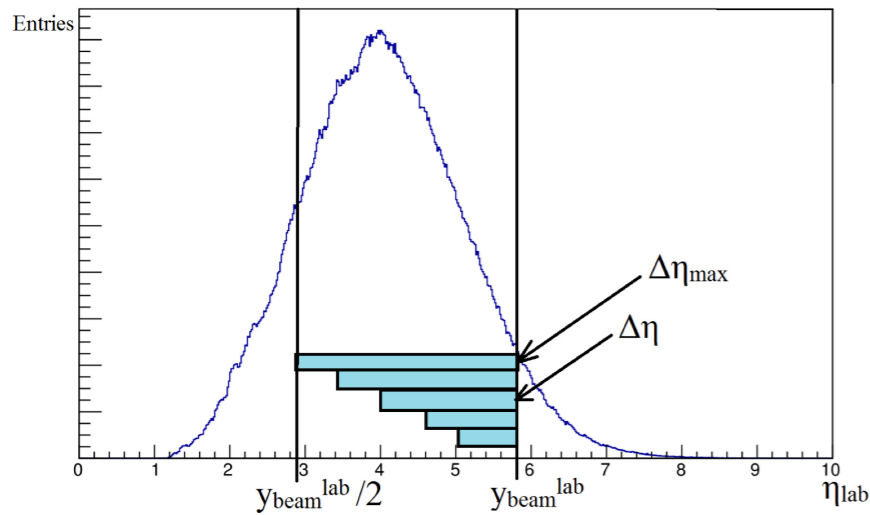
inelastic p+p, $\sqrt{s} = 6.27$ GeV



*numerator in x is not corrected

Pseudorapidity dependence vs beam energy

The same x definition from <https://arxiv.org/pdf/1911.03426.pdf>



$$\Delta[P_T, N] = \frac{1}{C_\Delta} [\langle N \rangle \omega[P_T] - \langle P_T \rangle \omega[N]],$$

$$\Sigma[P_T, N] = \frac{1}{C_\Sigma} [\langle N \rangle \omega[P_T] + \langle P_T \rangle \omega[N] - 2(\langle P_T \cdot N \rangle - \langle P_T \rangle \langle N \rangle)]$$

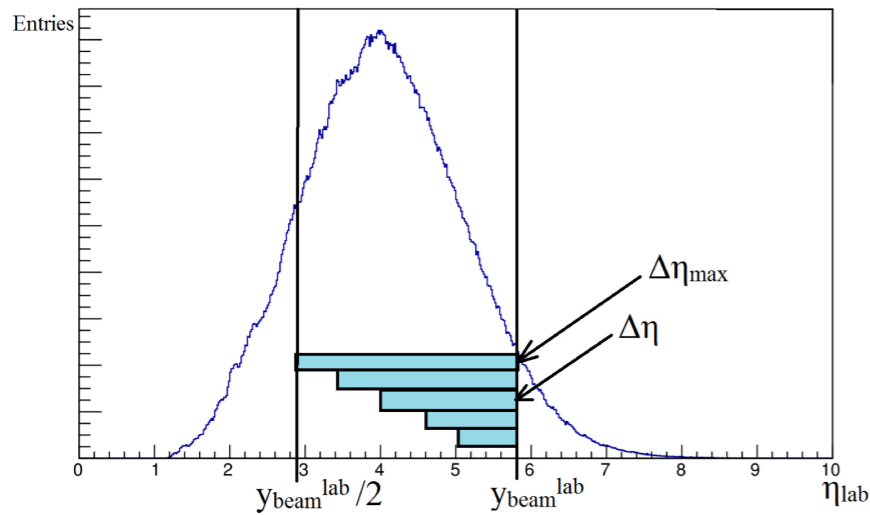
All charged:

$\sqrt{s} = 17.27 \text{ GeV}$	$x = 0.05$	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.5
$\sqrt{s} = 12.32 \text{ GeV}$	$x = 0.05$	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4
$\sqrt{s} = 8.73 \text{ GeV}$	$x = 0.05$	0.1	0.17	0.24	0.3
$\sqrt{s} = 7.62 \text{ GeV}$	$x = 0.05$	0.1	0.16	0.23	0.3
$\sqrt{s} = 6.27 \text{ GeV}$	$x = 0.04$	0.09	0.15	0.22	0.27

***numerator in x is not corrected**

Pseudorapidity dependence vs beam energy

The same x definition from <https://arxiv.org/pdf/1911.03426.pdf>



All charged:

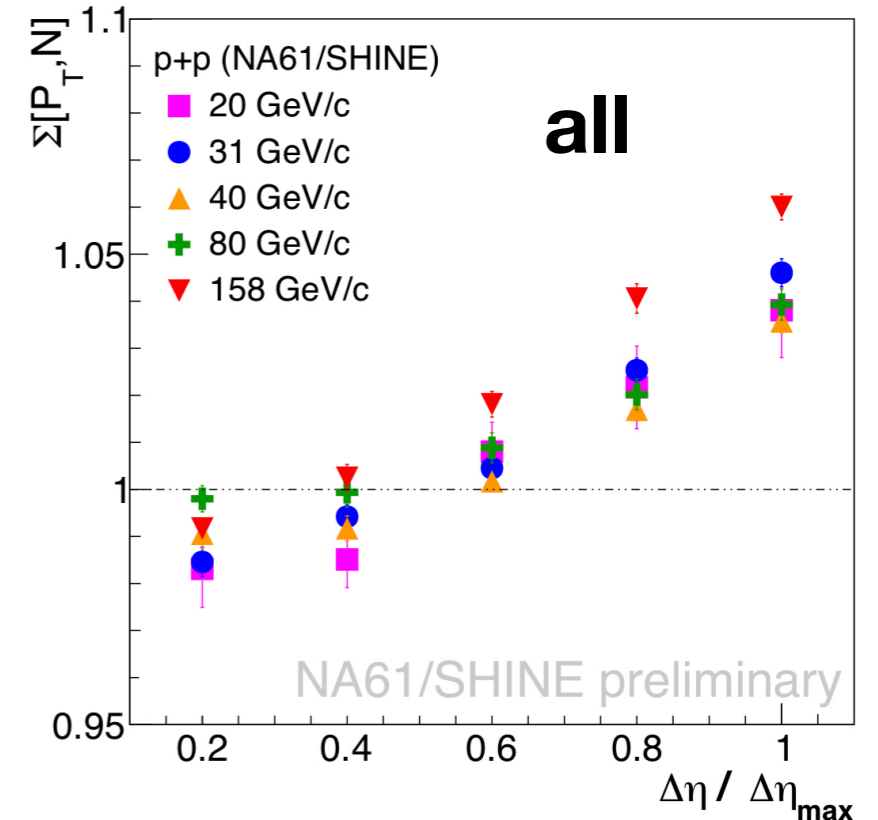
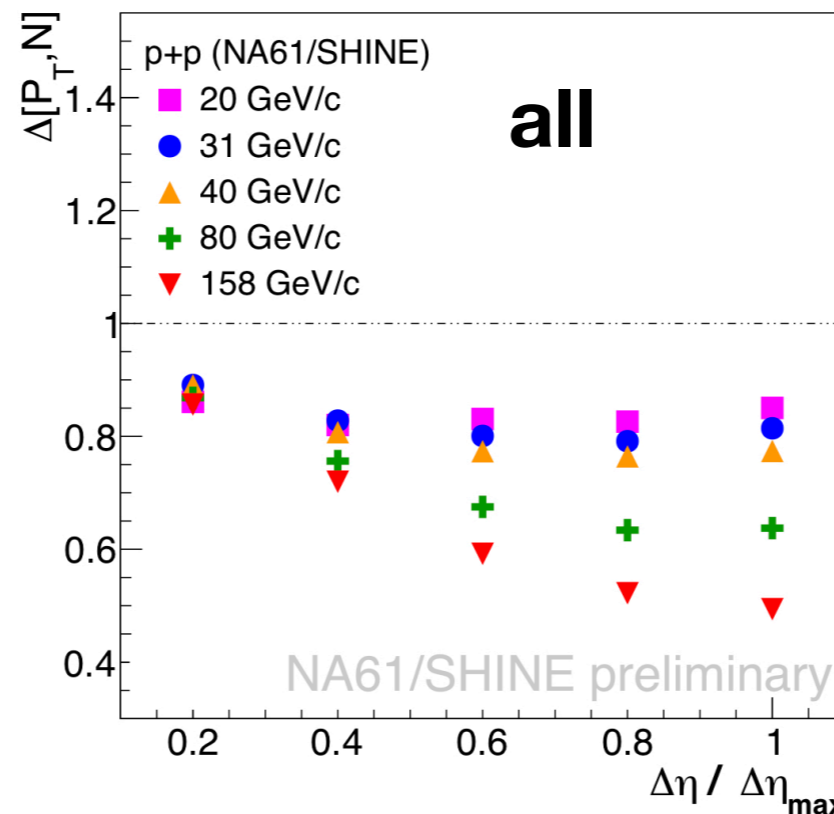
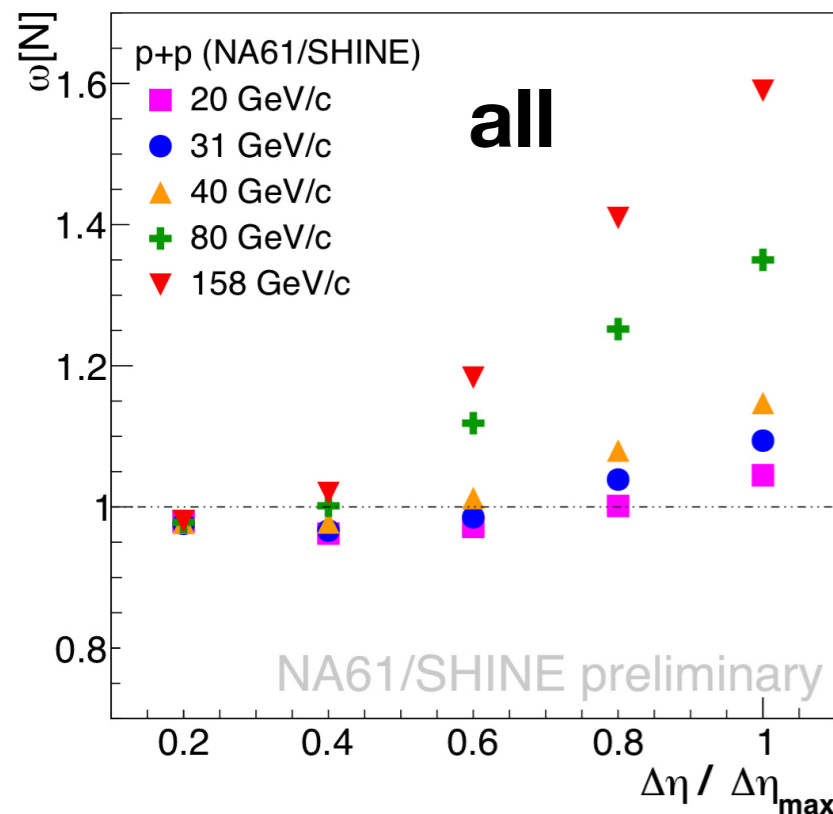
$\sqrt{s} = 17.27 \text{ GeV}$	$x = 0.05$	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.5
$\sqrt{s} = 12.32 \text{ GeV}$	$x = 0.05$	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4
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$\sqrt{s} = 6.27 \text{ GeV}$	$x = 0.04$	0.09	0.15	0.22	0.27

$$\Delta[P_T, N] = \frac{1}{C_\Delta} [\langle N \rangle \omega[P_T] - \langle P_T \rangle \omega[N]],$$

$$\Sigma[P_T, N] = \frac{1}{C_\Sigma} [\langle N \rangle \omega[P_T] + \langle P_T \rangle \omega[N] - 2(\langle P_T \cdot N \rangle - \langle P_T \rangle \langle N \rangle)]$$

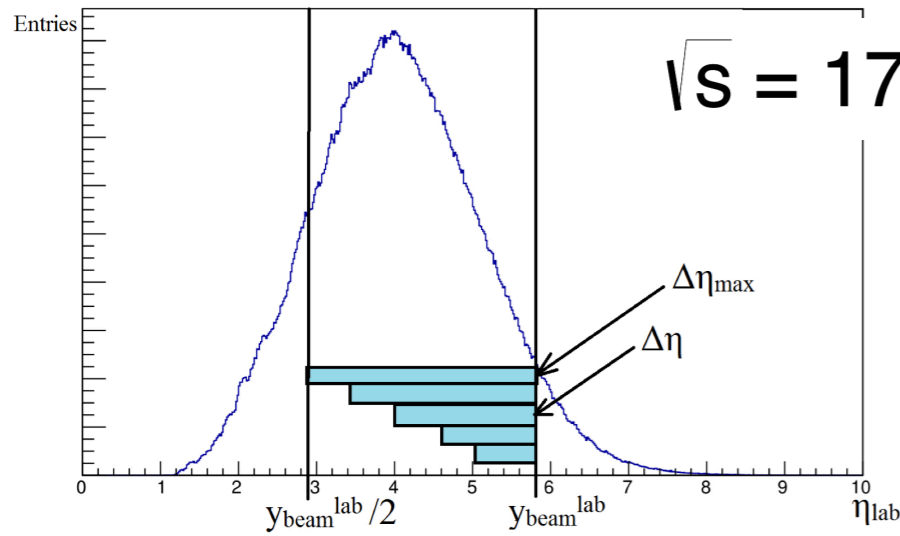
***numerator in x is not corrected**

Czopowicz T, Acceptance map: <https://edms.cern.ch/document/1549298/1>



Comparison with EPOS1.99 in the NA61/SHINE acceptance

Czopowicz T, Acceptance map: <https://edms.cern.ch/document/1549298/1>

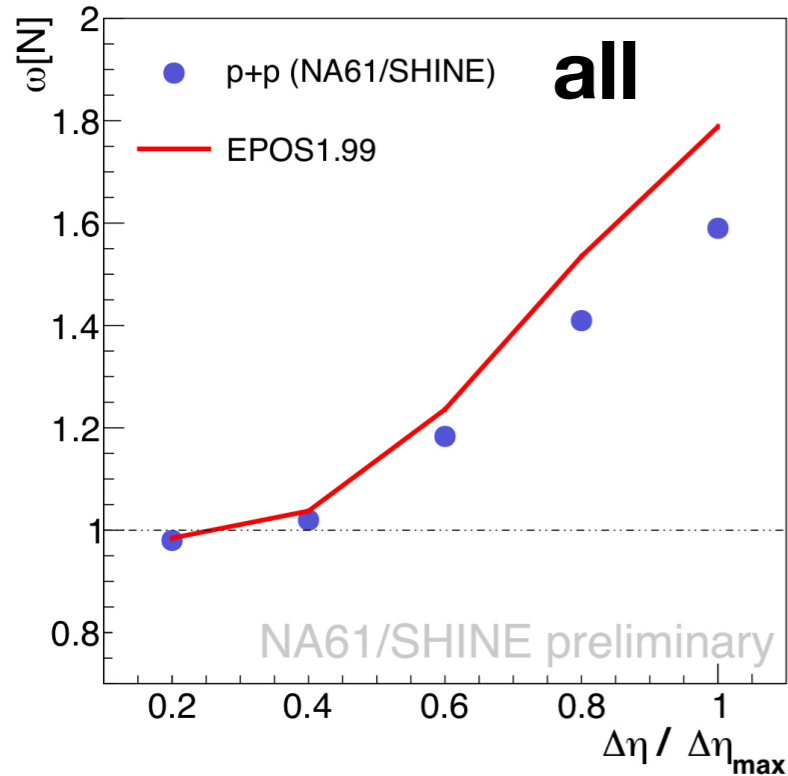


$$\omega[N] = \frac{\langle N^2 \rangle - \langle N \rangle^2}{\langle N \rangle}$$

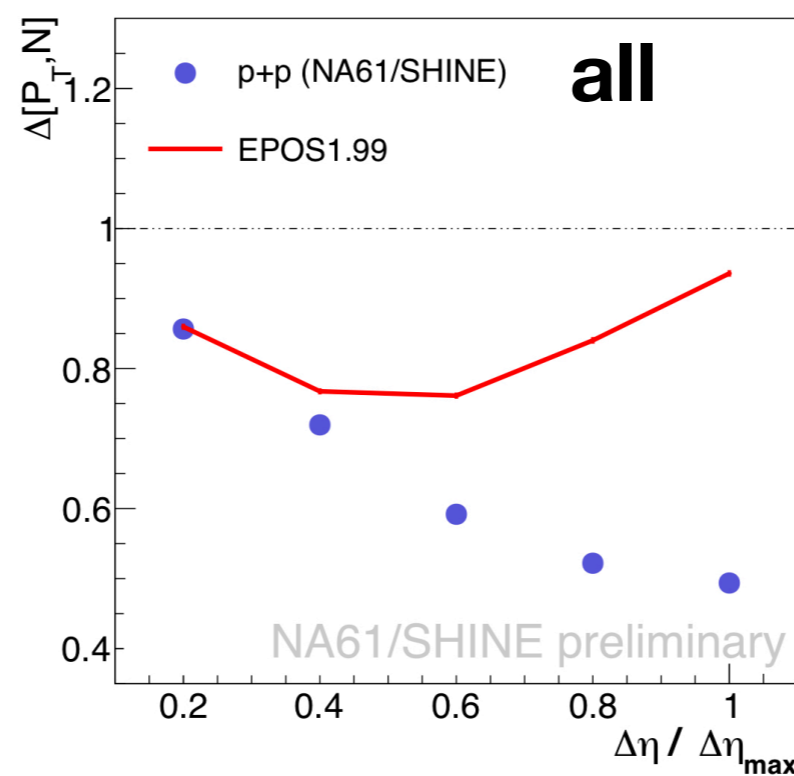
$$\Delta[P_T, N] = \frac{1}{C_\Delta} [\langle N \rangle \omega[P_T] - \langle P_T \rangle \omega[N]],$$

$$\Sigma[P_T, N] = \frac{1}{C_\Sigma} [\langle N \rangle \omega[P_T] + \langle P_T \rangle \omega[N] - 2(\langle P_T \cdot N \rangle - \langle P_T \rangle \langle N \rangle)]$$

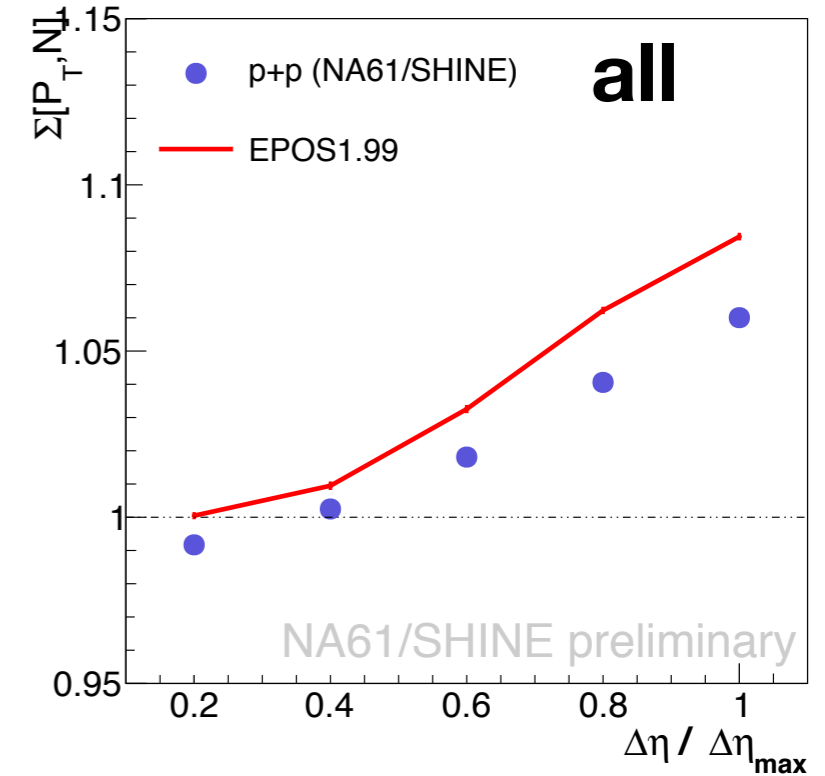
158 GeV/c



158 GeV/c



158 GeV/c



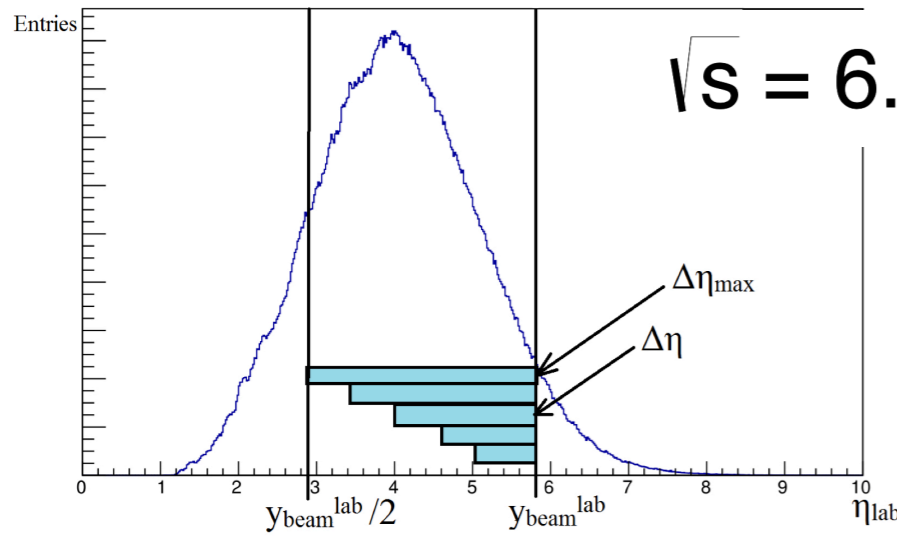
Prokhorova, D. for NA61/SHINE Col., KnE Energy, Vol. 3, p 217 (2018) <https://doi.org/10.18502/ken.v3i1.1747>

$x = 0.05 \ 0.1 \ 0.3 \ 0.4 \ 0.5$

*numerator in x is not corrected

Comparison with EPOS1.99 in the NA61/SHINE acceptance

Czopowicz T, Acceptance map: <https://edms.cern.ch/document/1549298/1>

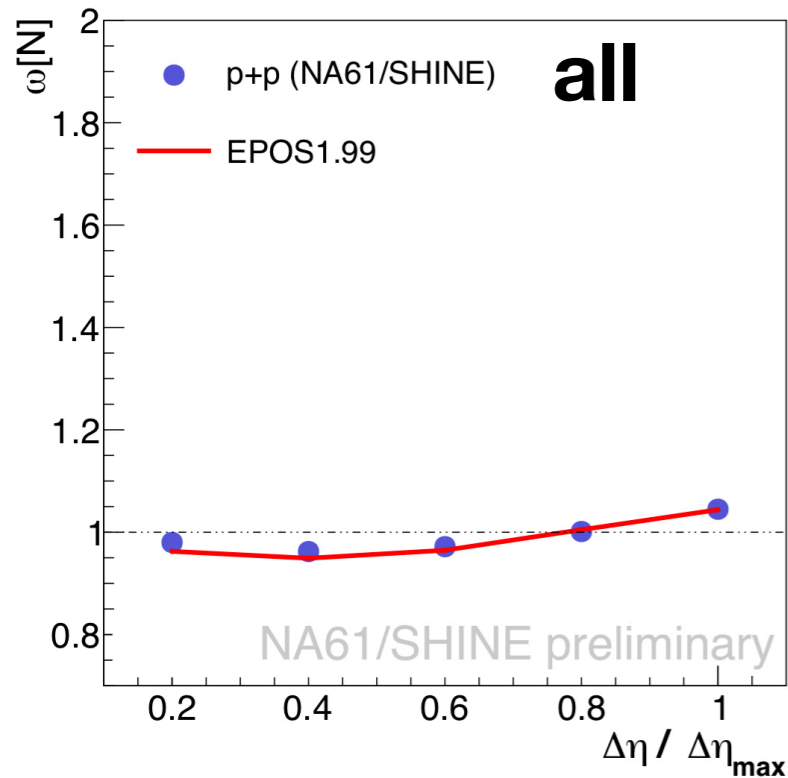


$$\omega[N] = \frac{\langle N^2 \rangle - \langle N \rangle^2}{\langle N \rangle}$$

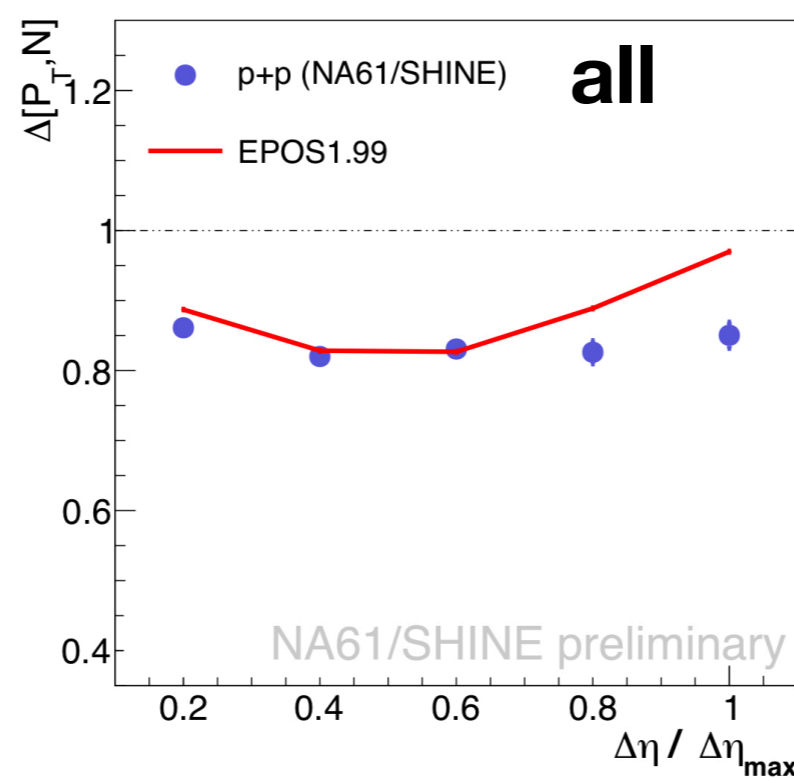
$$\Delta[P_T, N] = \frac{1}{C_\Delta} [\langle N \rangle \omega[P_T] - \langle P_T \rangle \omega[N]],$$

$$\Sigma[P_T, N] = \frac{1}{C_\Sigma} [\langle N \rangle \omega[P_T] + \langle P_T \rangle \omega[N] - 2(\langle P_T \cdot N \rangle - \langle P_T \rangle \langle N \rangle)]$$

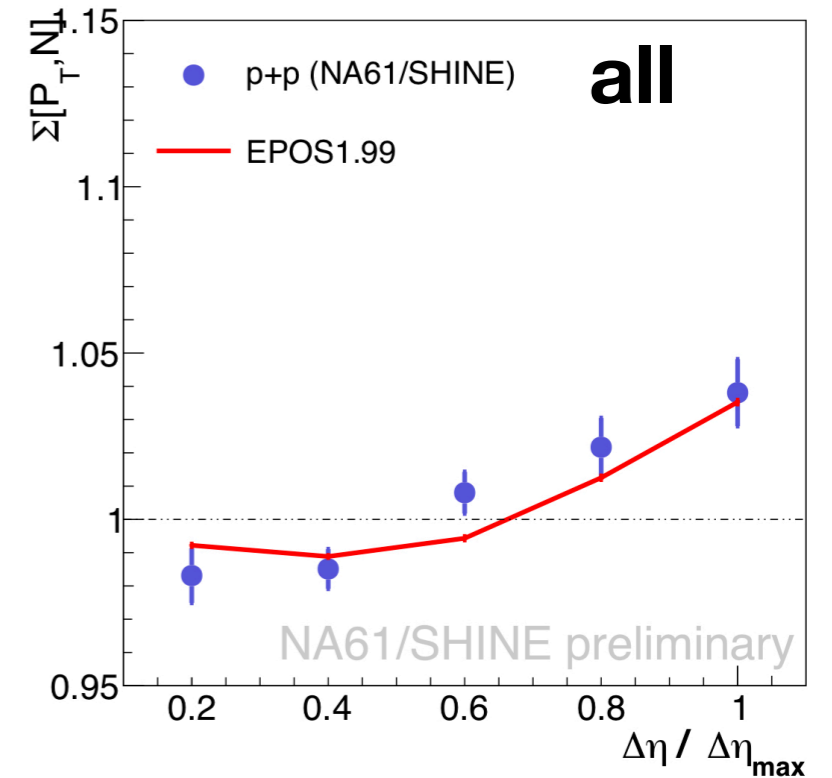
20 GeV/c



20 GeV/c



20 GeV/c



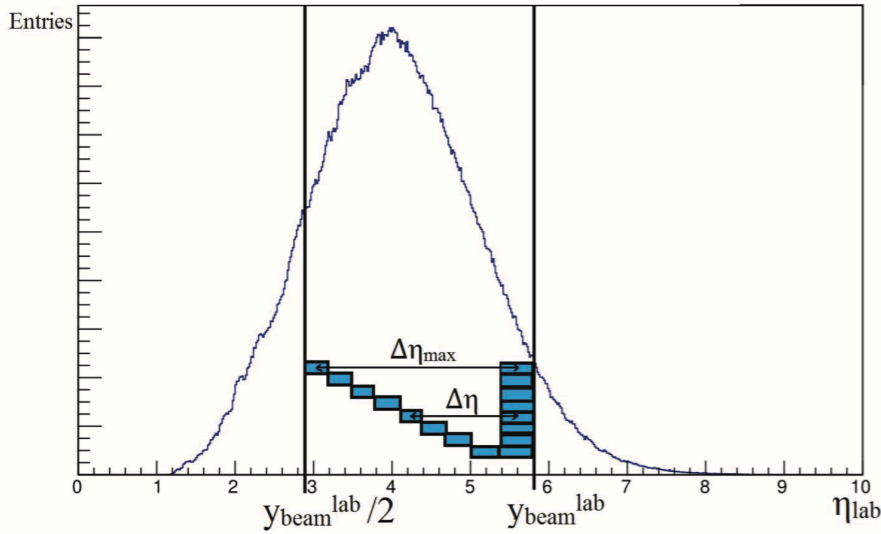
Prokhorova, D. for NA61/SHINE Col., KnE Energy, Vol. 3, p 217 (2018) <https://doi.org/10.18502/ken.v3i1.1747>

$x = 0.04 \ 0.09 \ 0.15 \ 0.22 \ 0.27$

*numerator in x is not corrected

Choice of the phase space: separated pseudorapidity regions

Czopowicz T, Acceptance map: <https://edms.cern.ch/document/1549298/1>

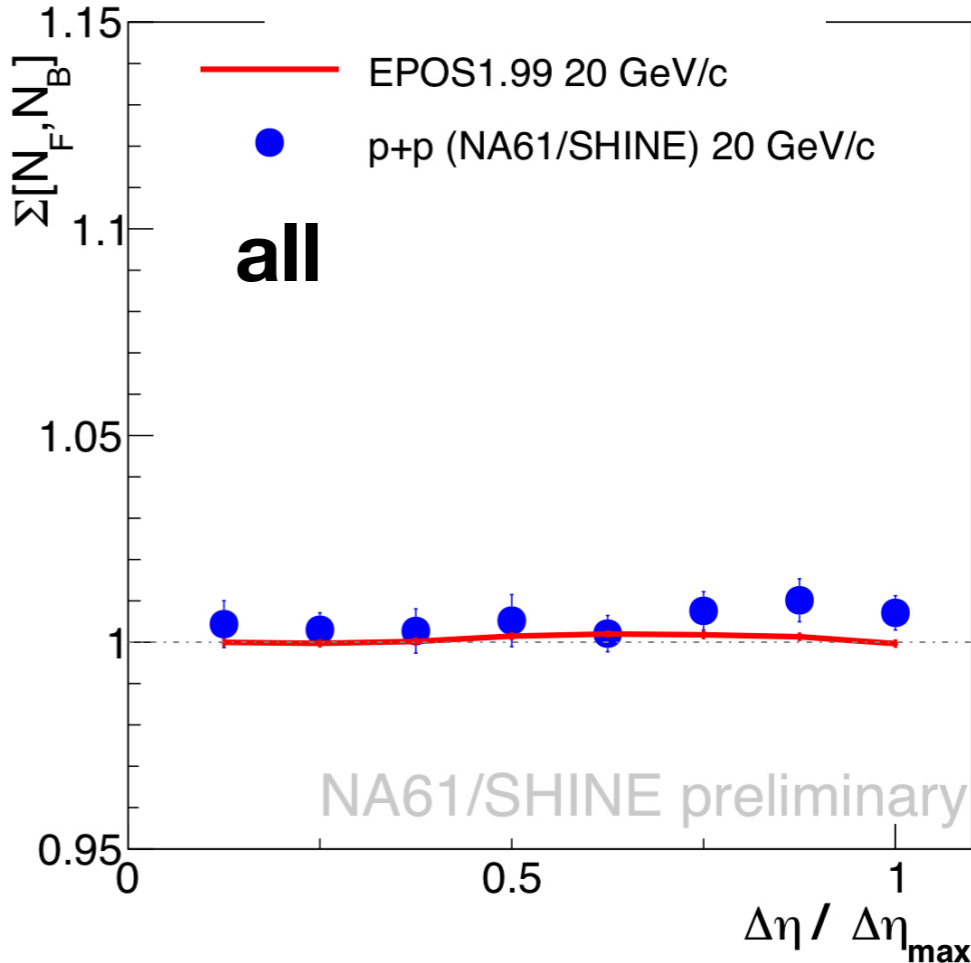
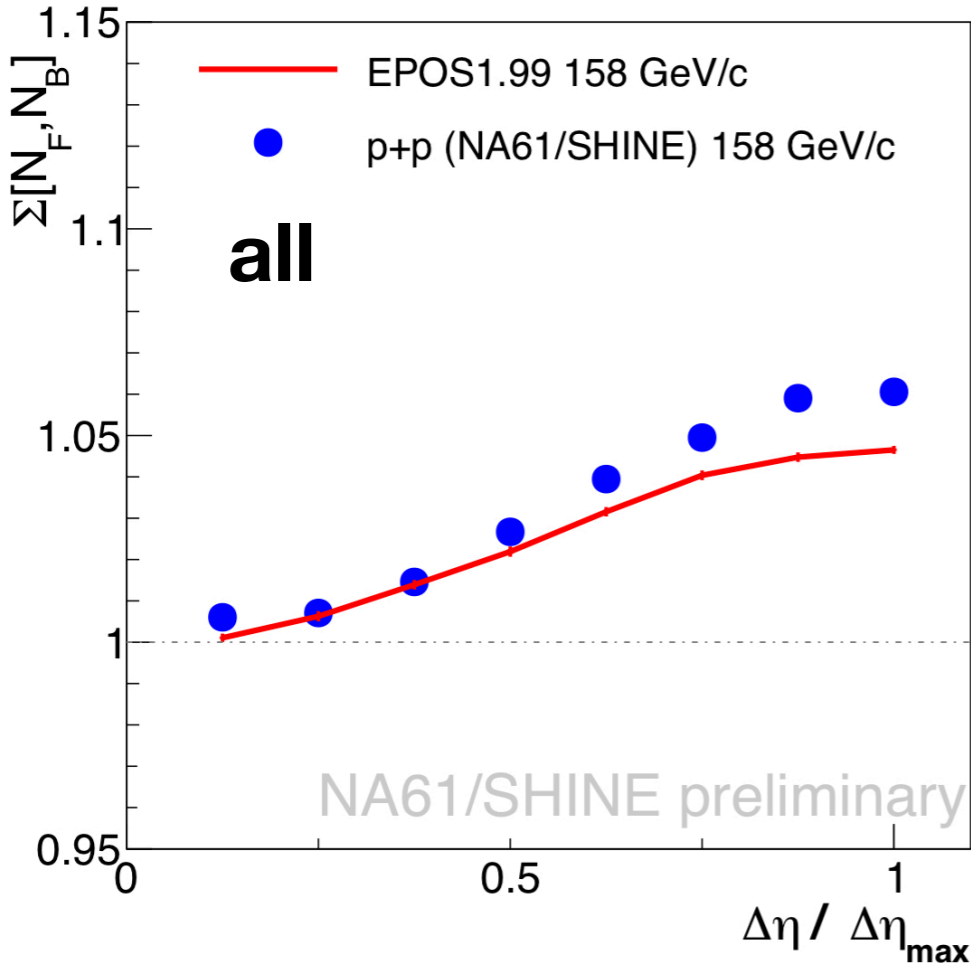


$$\Sigma[N_F, N_B] = \frac{1}{\langle N_B \rangle + \langle N_F \rangle} [\langle N_B \rangle \omega[N_F] + \langle N_F \rangle \omega[N_B] - 2(\langle N_F N_B \rangle - \langle N_F \rangle \langle N_B \rangle)]$$

1. E. Andronov and V. Vechernin, "Strongly intensive observable between multiplicities in two acceptance windows in a string model," Eur. Phys. J. A 55, 14 (2019), <https://doi.org/10.1140/epja/i2019-12681-x>
2. D.S. Prokhorova, V.N. Kovalenko, «Pseudorapidity dependence of multiplicity fluctuations in the model of interacting quark-gluon strings of finite rapidity length», Bull. Russ. Acad. Sci. Phys. 84, p. 1261–1265 (2020), <https://doi.org/10.3103/S1062873820100202>

$\sqrt{s} = 17.27 \text{ GeV}$

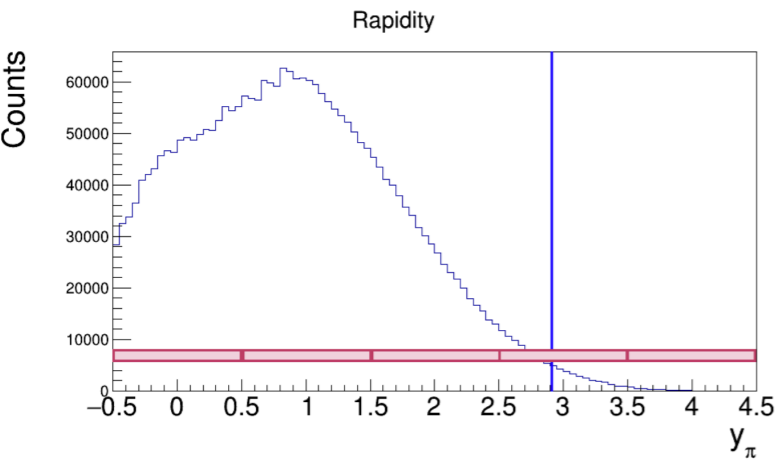
$\sqrt{s} = 6.27 \text{ GeV}$



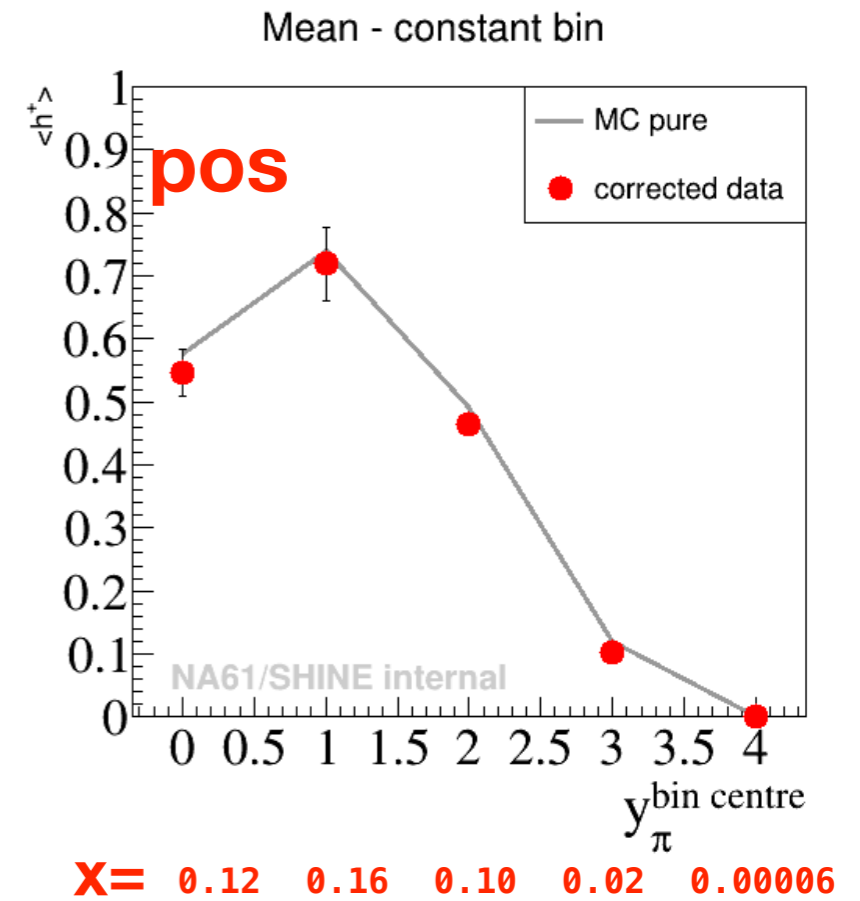
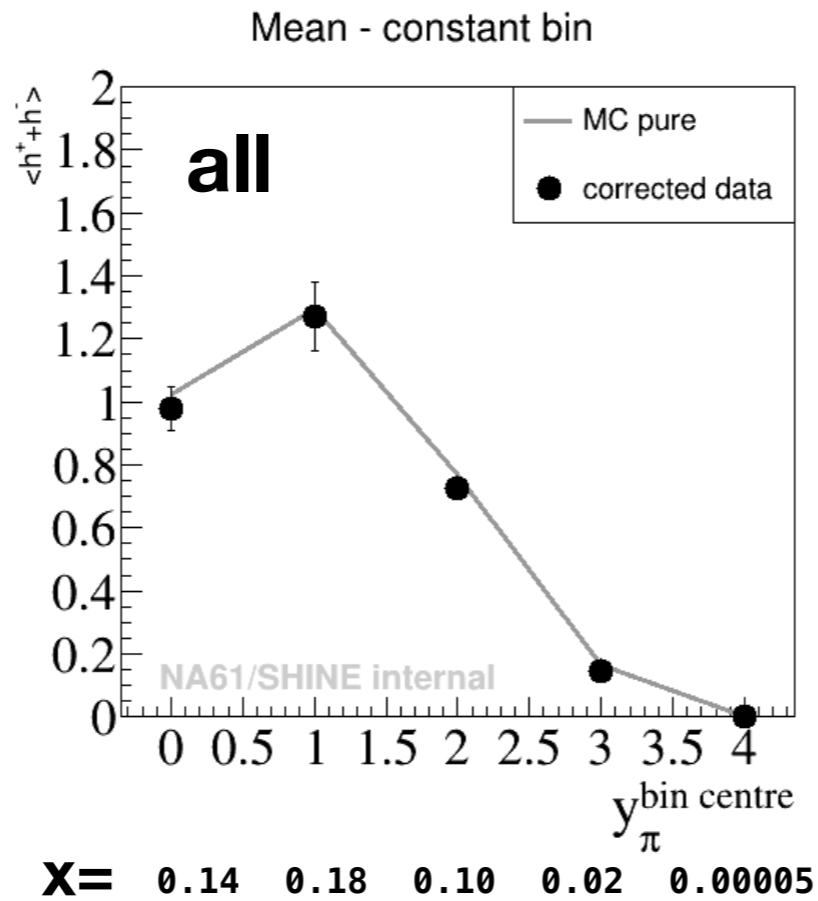
Ideas for the future analysis:

- **selection of the intervals with equal multiplicities**
- **...**

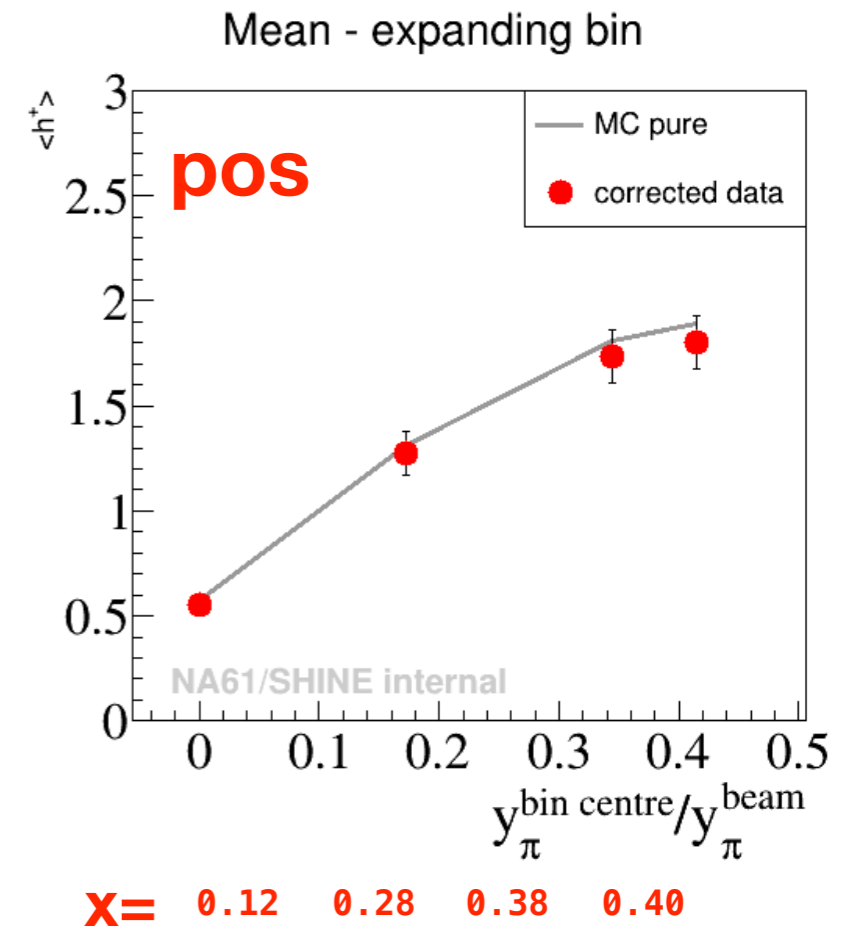
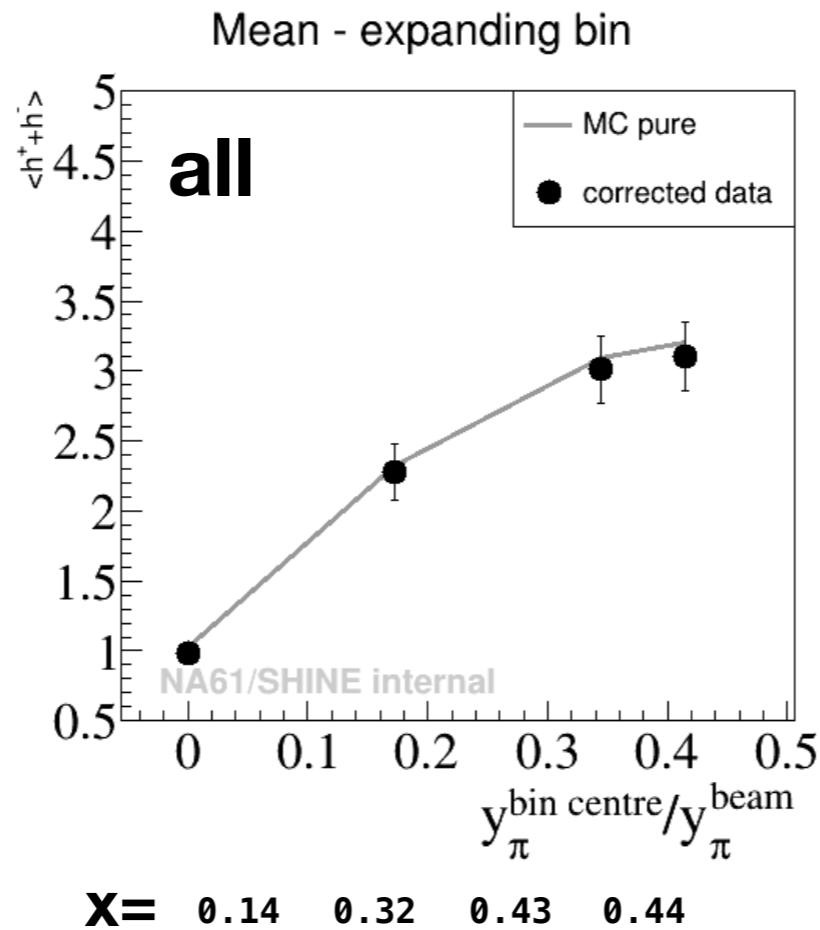
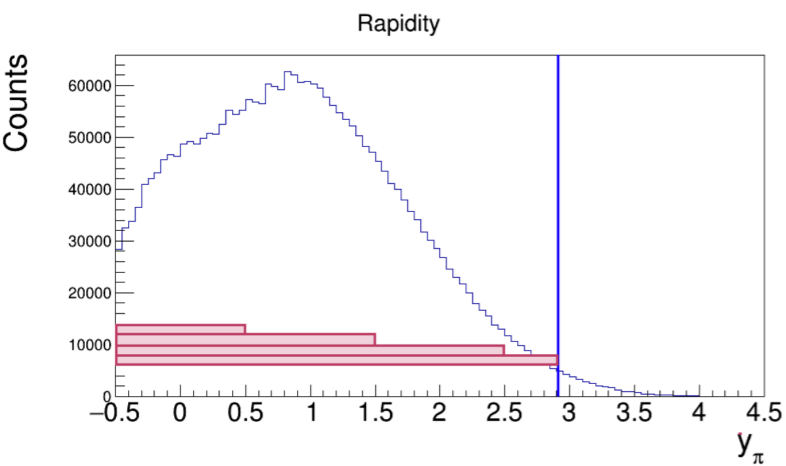
Back-up



<Ni>

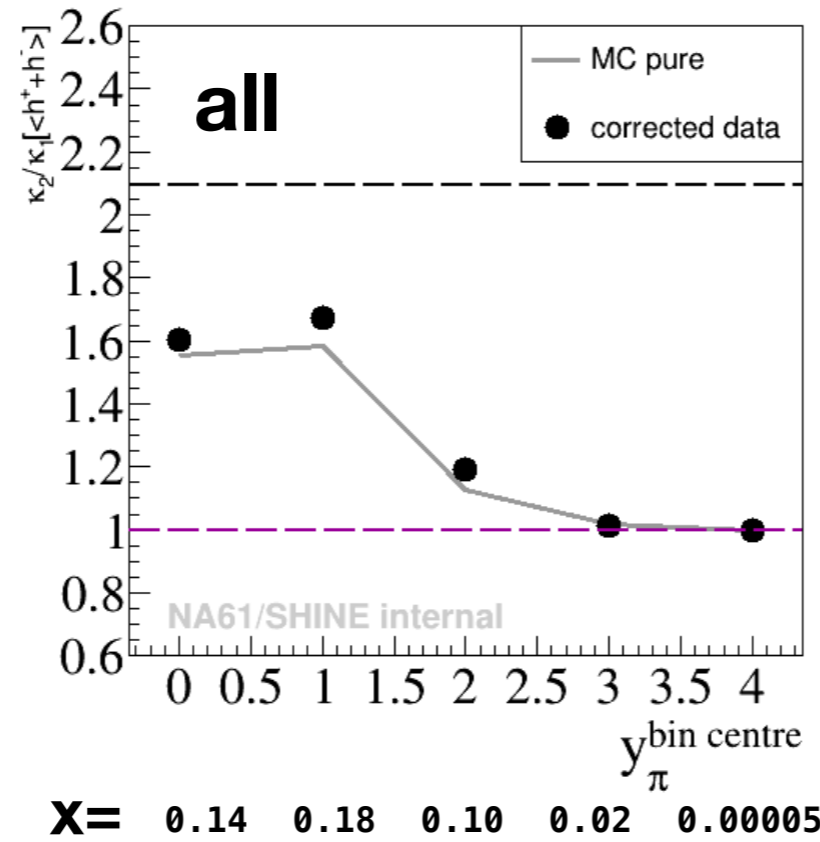


*MC pure is calculated in the NA61/SHINE acceptance

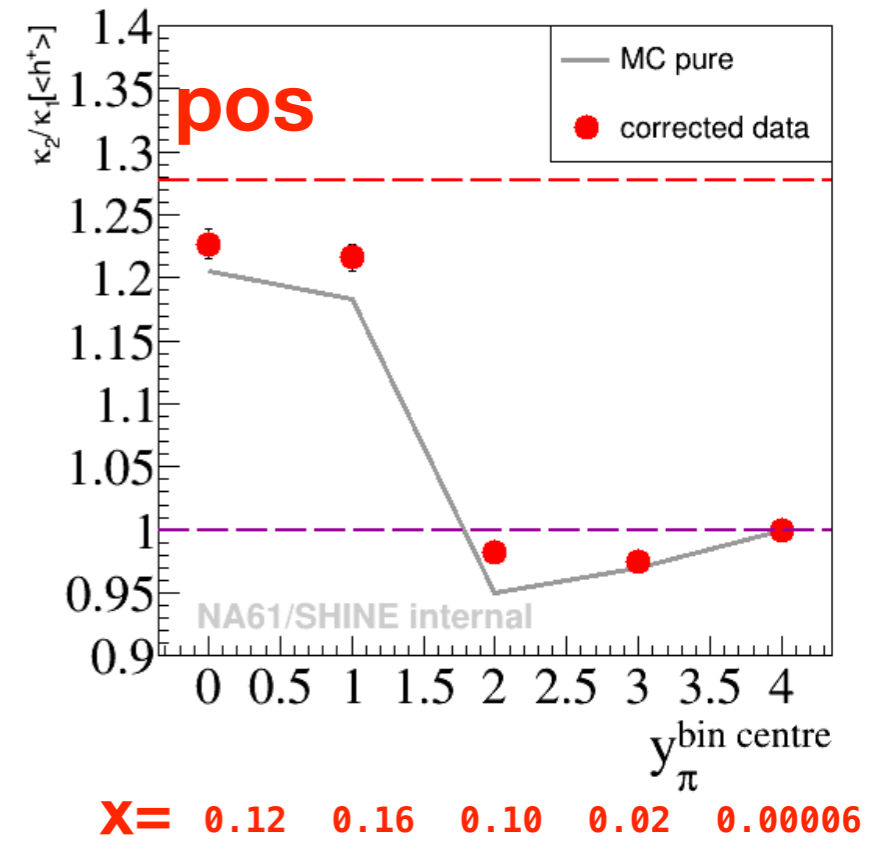


$\omega[N_i]$

Scaled variance - constant bin

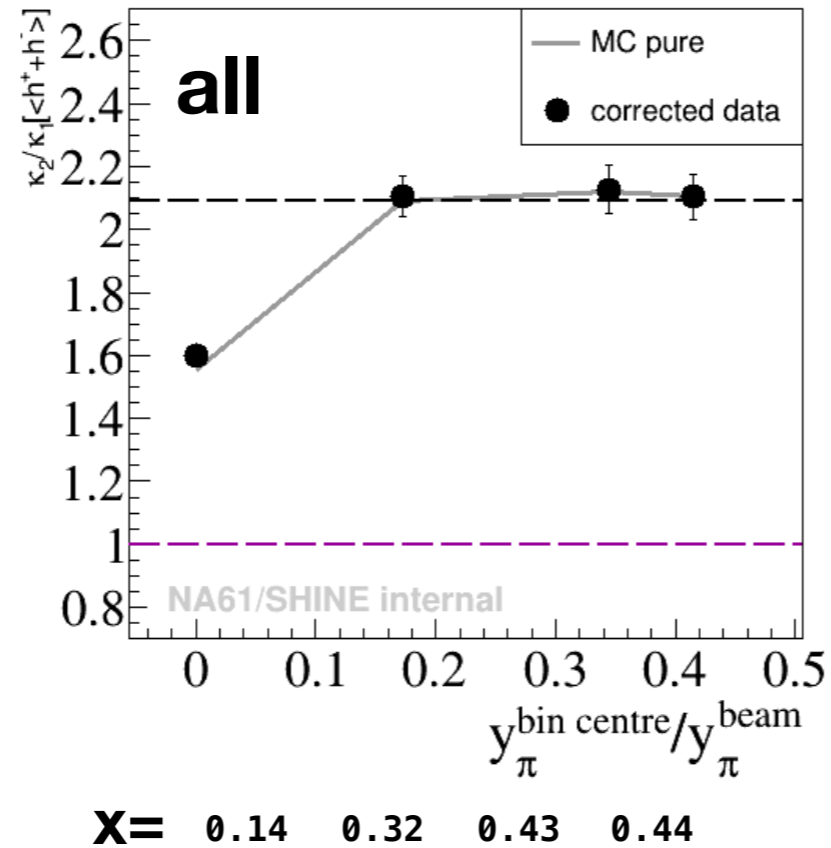


Scaled variance - constant bin

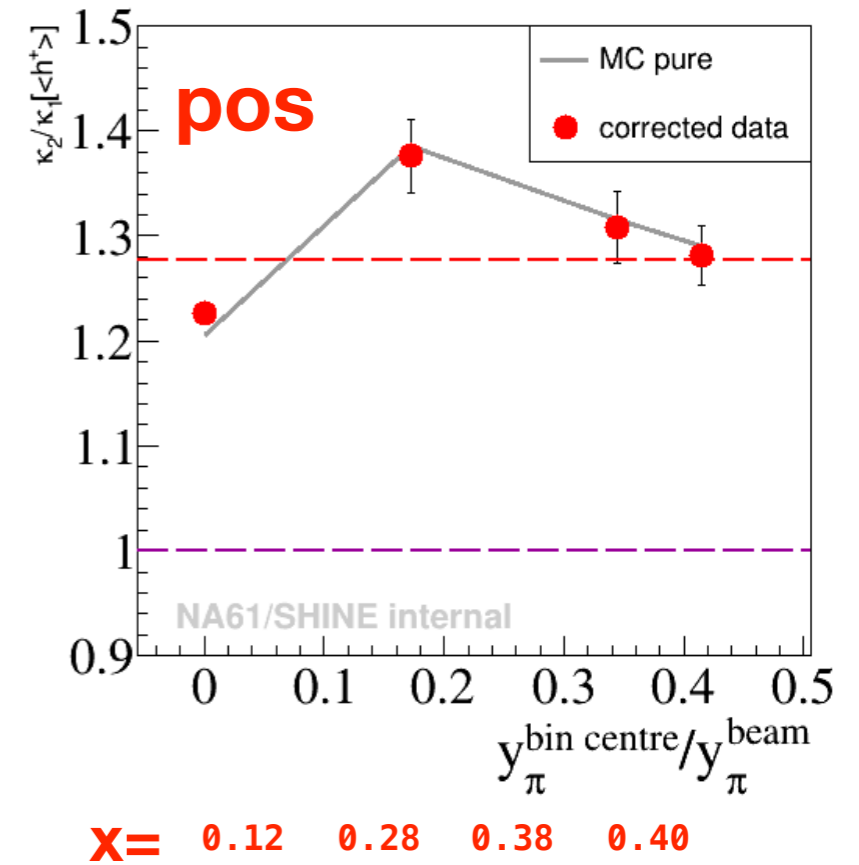


*MC pure is calculated in the NA61/SHINE acceptance

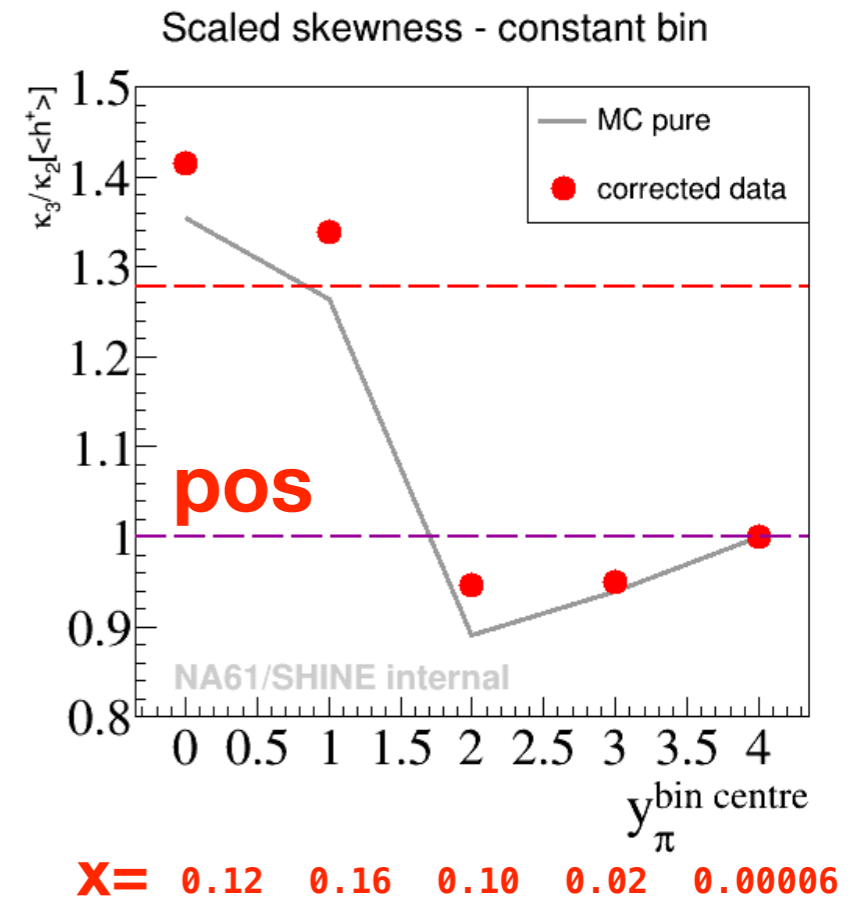
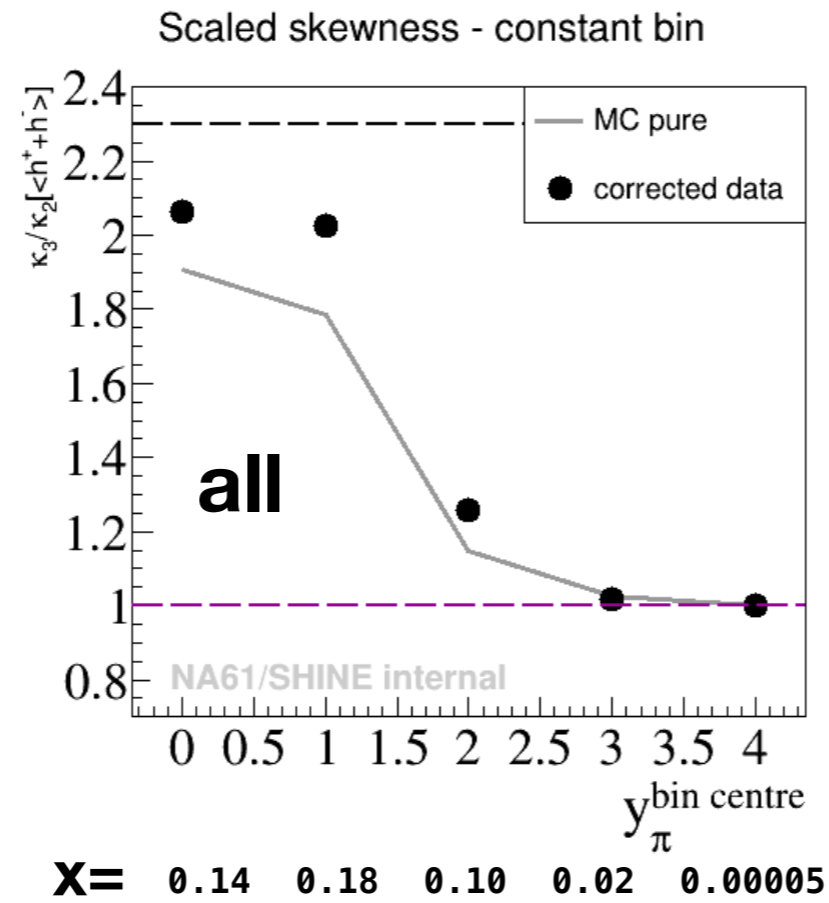
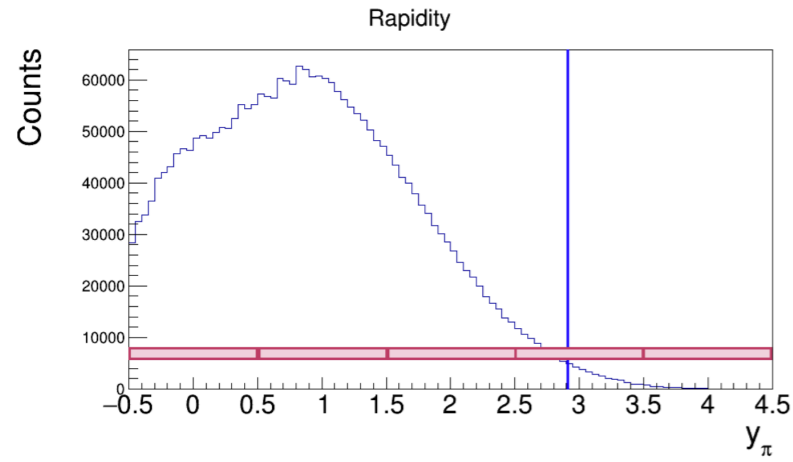
Scaled variance - expanding bin



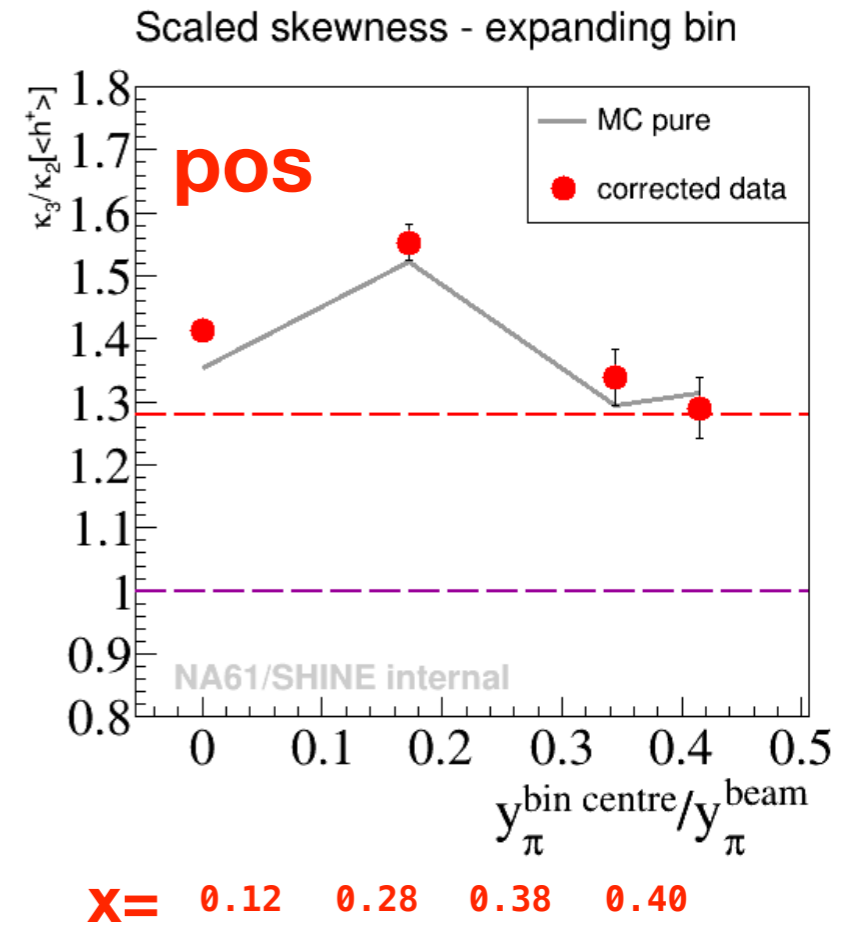
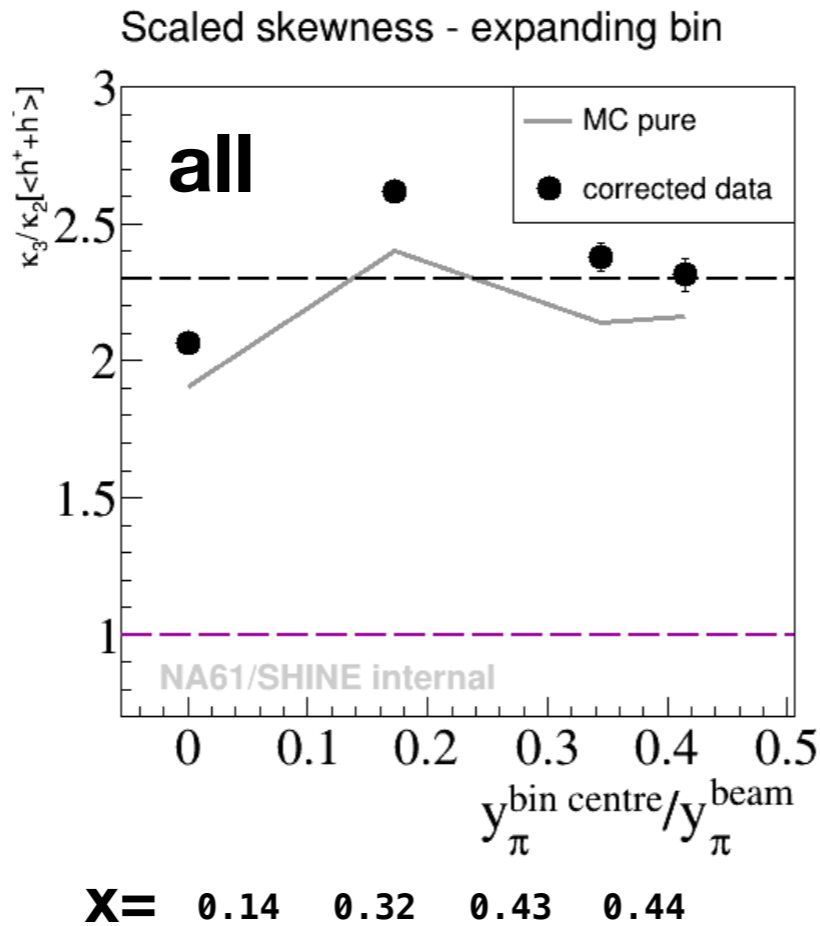
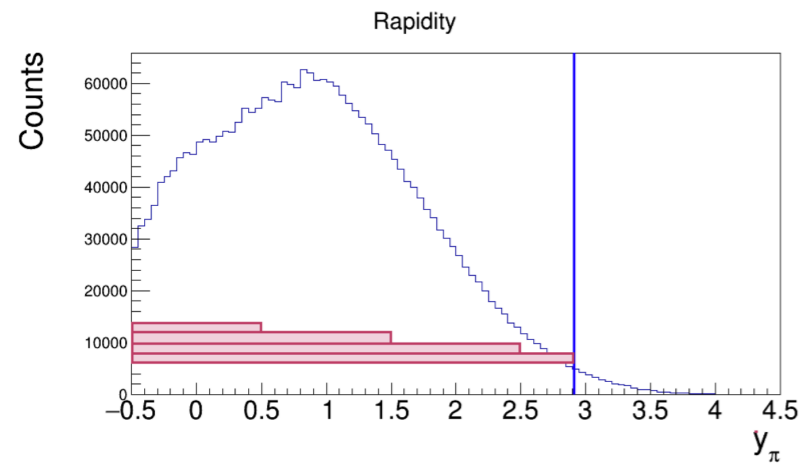
Scaled variance - expanding bin



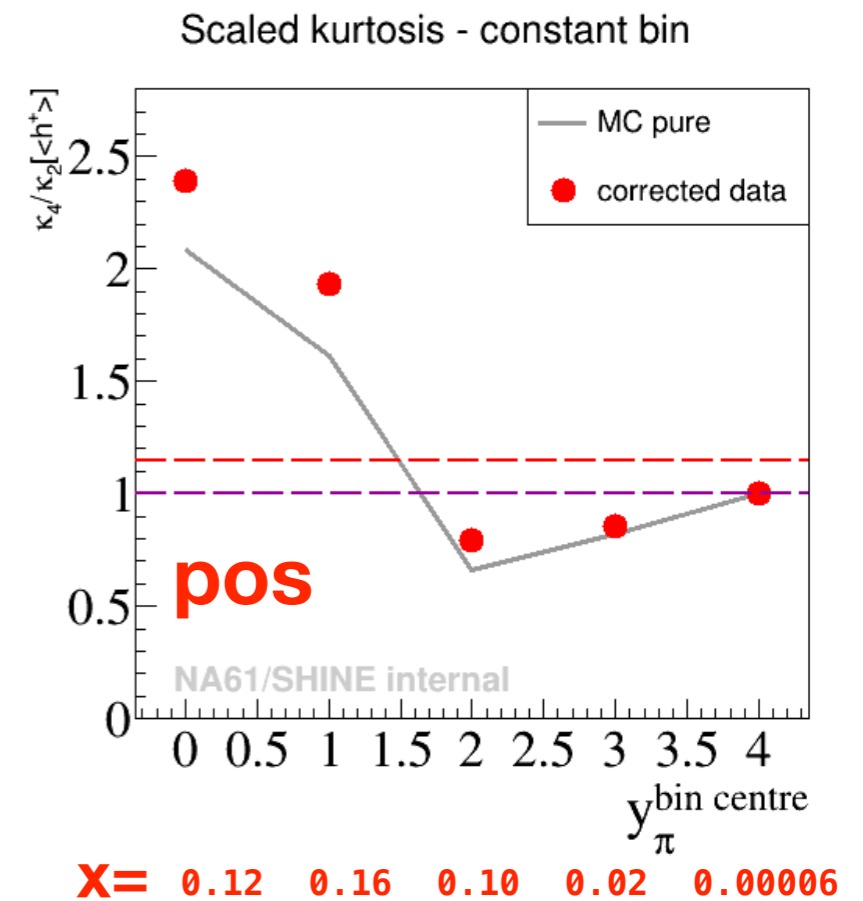
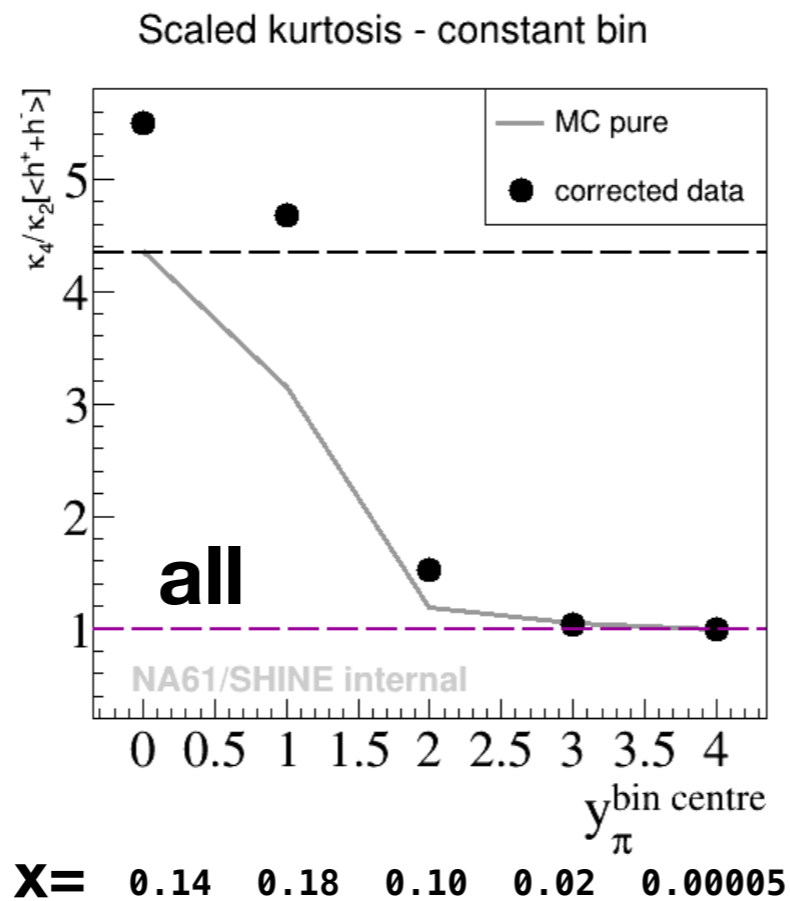
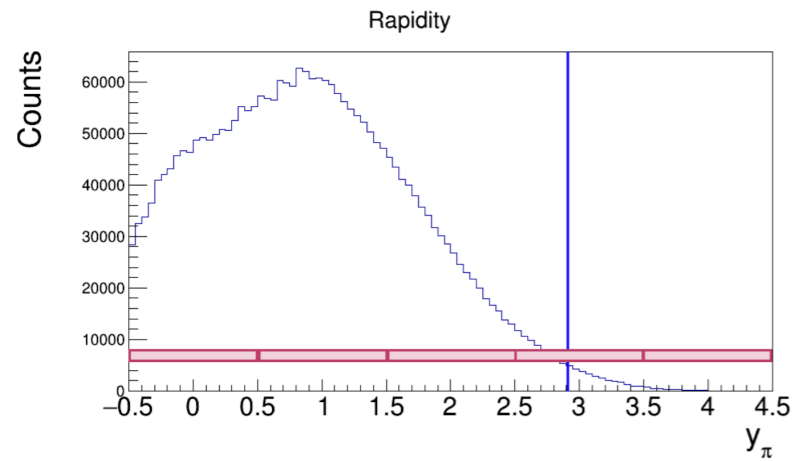
Sσ



*MC pure is calculated in the NA61/SHINE acceptance



$\chi\sigma^2$



*MC pure is calculated in the NA61/SHINE acceptance

