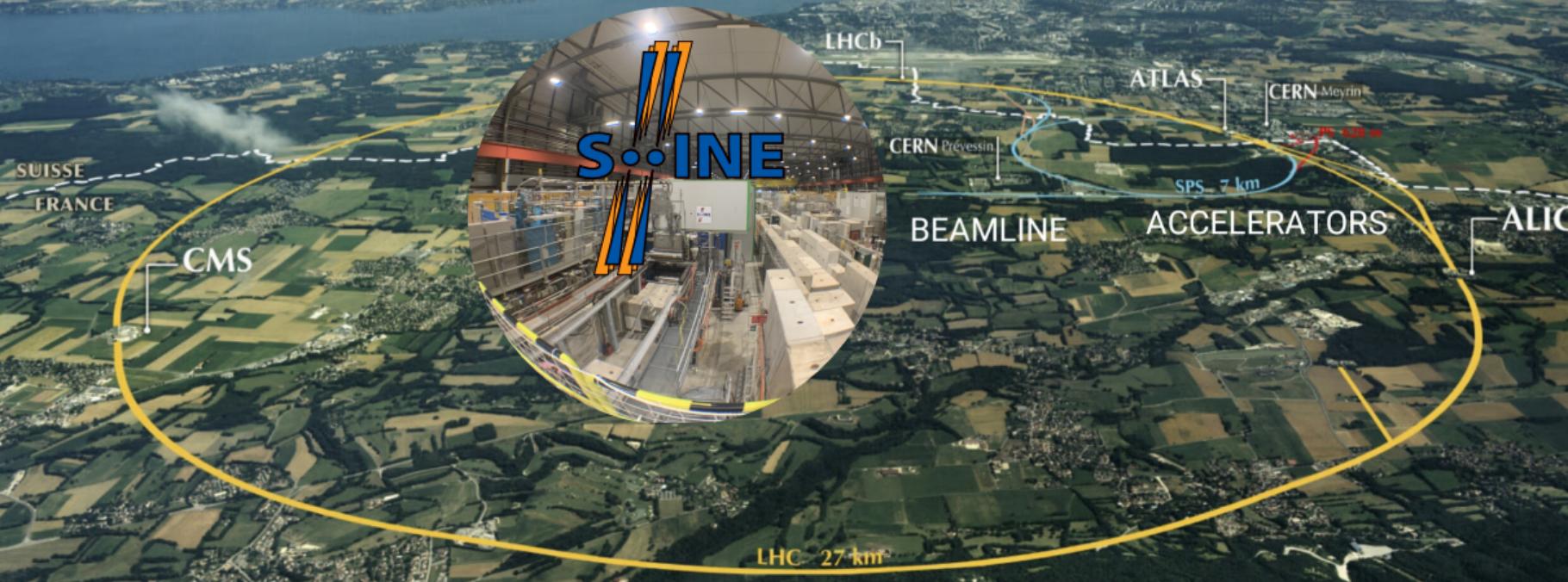


Summary of recent intriguing NA61/SHINE results

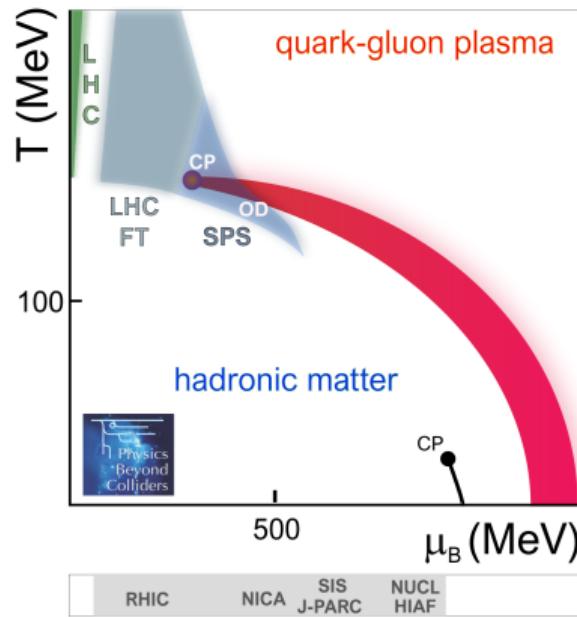
Magdalena Kuich
for the NA61/SHINE Collaboration

NA61/SHINE - UNIQUE MULTIPURPOSE FACILITY: Hadron production in hadron-nucleus and nucleus-nucleus collisions at high energies

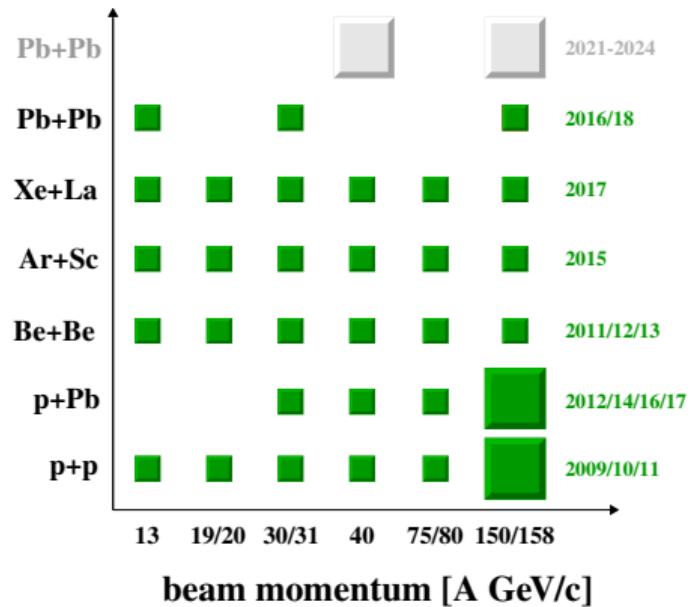


NA61/SHINE objectives

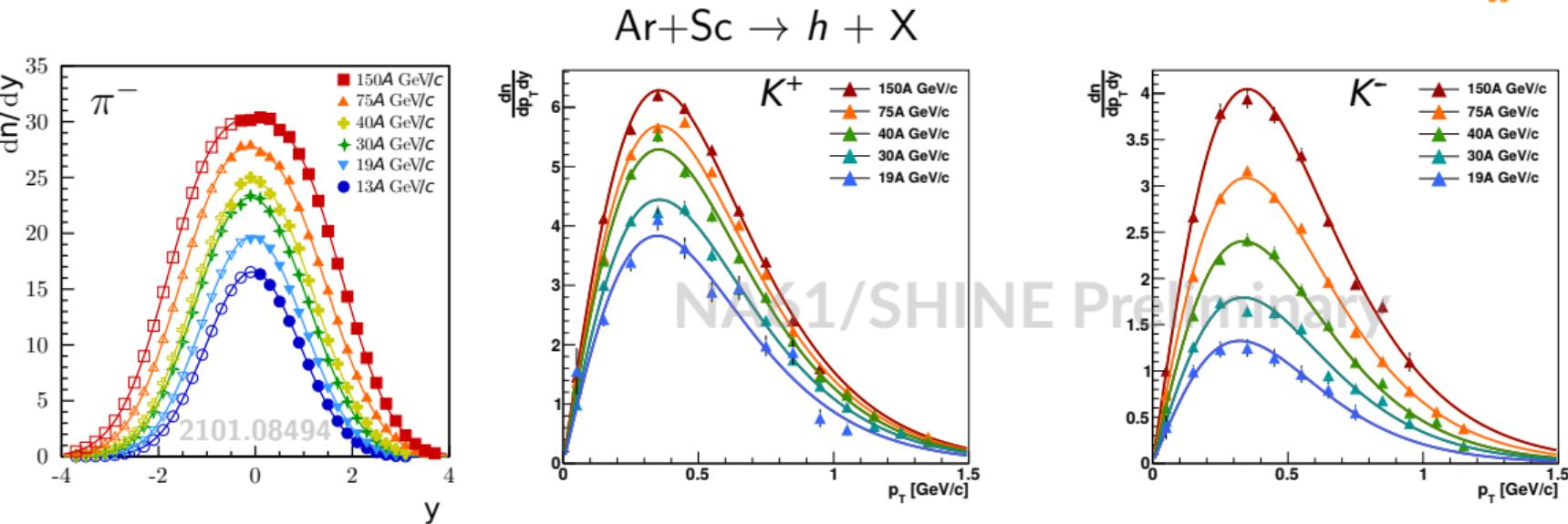
Search for **critical point** & study
of the **onset of deconfinement**



Unique 2-D scan in the **collision energy** and **colliding nuclei mass**



Examples of NA61/SHINE measurements

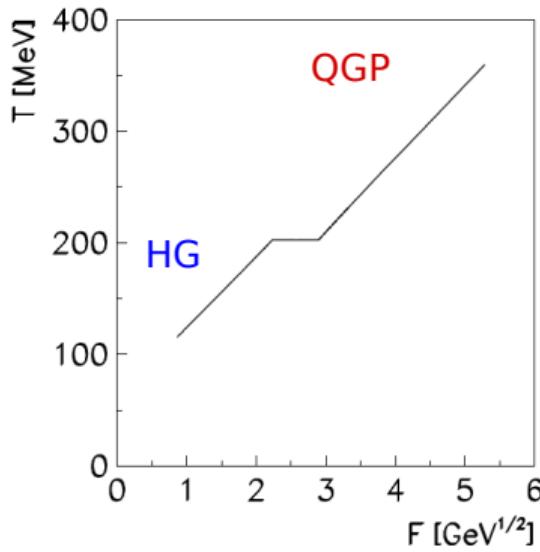


- rapidity spectra fitted with a sum of symmetric Gaussians to obtain mean multiplicities
- p_T spectra fitted with:

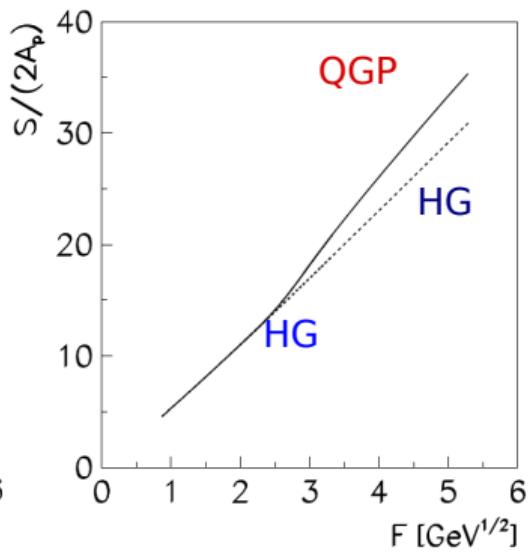
$$\frac{d^2n}{dydp_T} = \frac{Sp_T}{T^2 + Tm_K} \exp \left(-\frac{\sqrt{p_T^2 + m_K^2} - m_K}{T} \right)$$

Observables of the onset of deconfinement

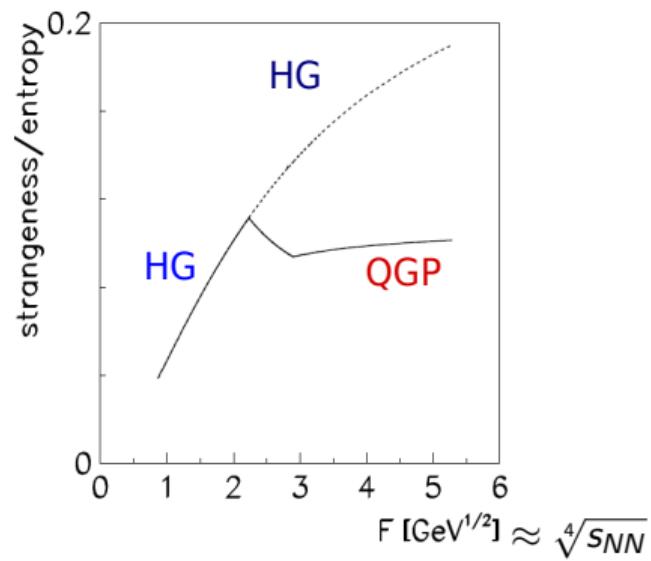
"Step"



"Kink"

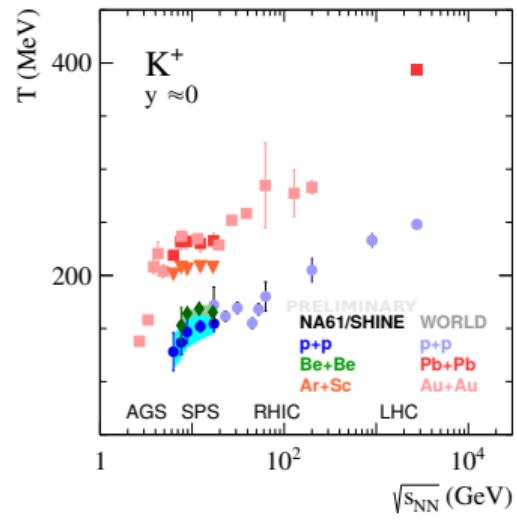


"Horn"

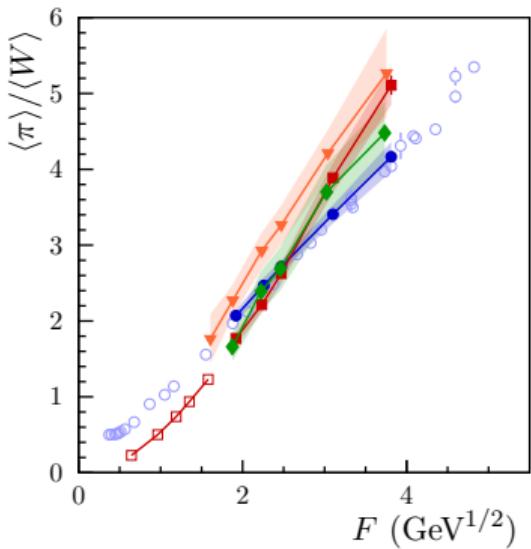


Observables of the onset of deconfinement

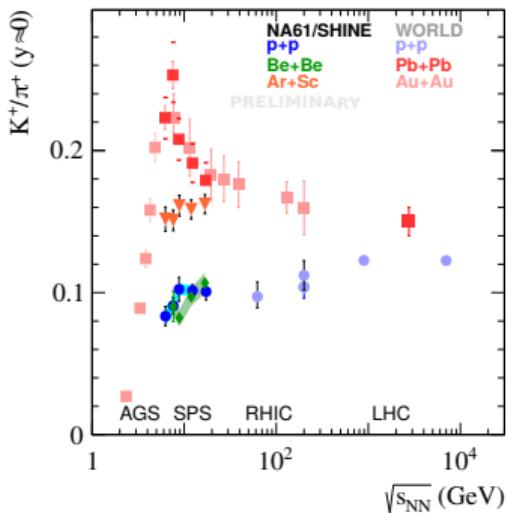
“STEP”



“KINK”



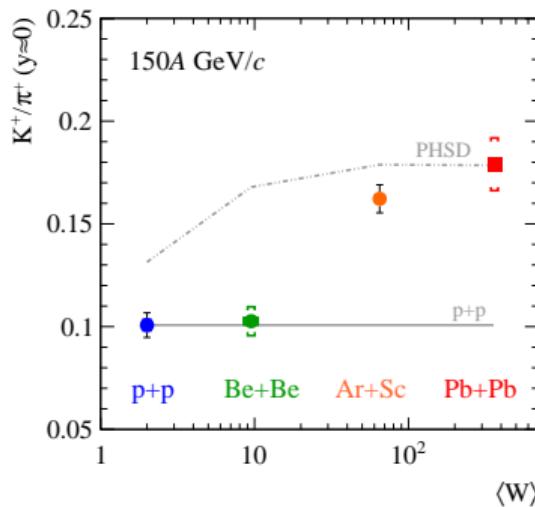
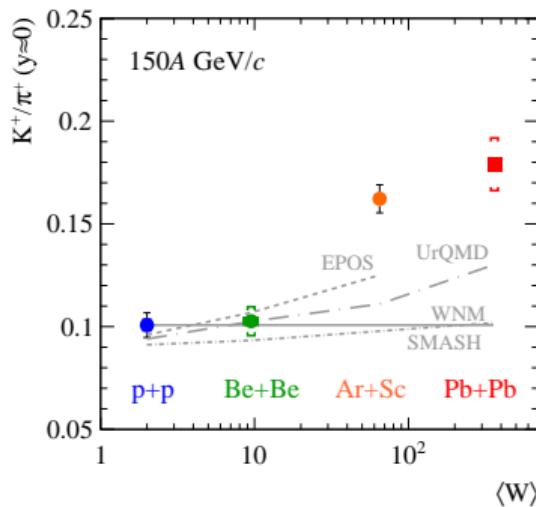
“HORN”



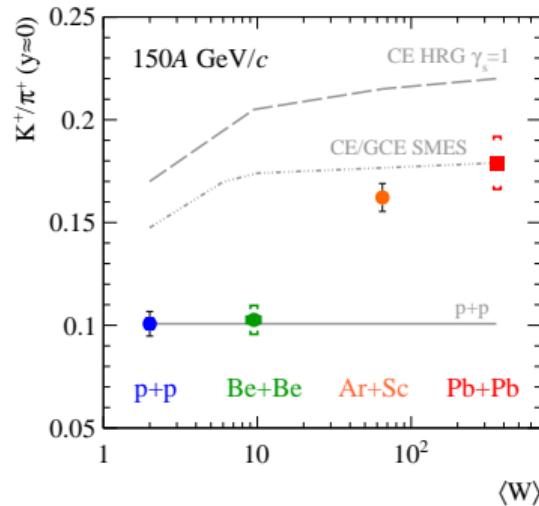
Revealed unexpected behaviour as a function of colliding nuclei mass.

K^+/π^+ ratio vs the system size

Dynamical models
without transition to QGP with transition to QGP



Statistical models without
and with transition to QGP



- None of the models reproduce K^+/π^+ ratio for whole $\langle W \rangle$ range.

PHSD: Eur.Phys.J.A 56 (2020) 9, 223, arXiv:1908.00451 and private communication;

SMASH: J.Phys.G 47 (2020) 6, 065101 and private communication;

UrQMD and HRG: Phys. Rev. C99 (2019) 3, 034909

SMES: Acta Phys. Polon. B46 (2015) 10, 1991 - recalculated

p+p: Eur. Phys. J. C77 (2017) 10, 671

Be+Be: Eur. Phys. J. C81 (2021) 1, 73

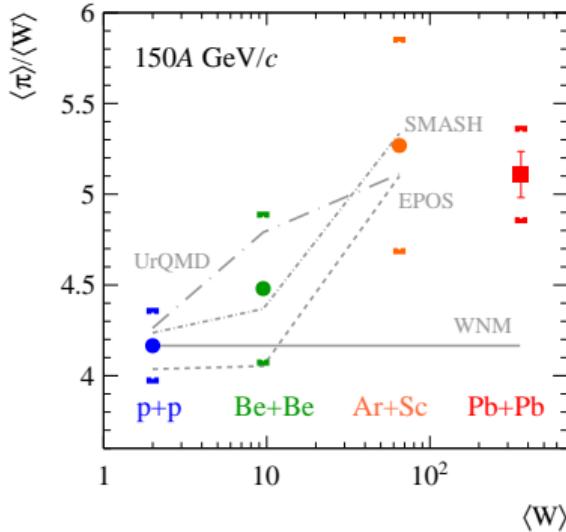
Ar+Sc: NA61/SHINE preliminary

Pb+Pb: Phys. Rev. C66, 054902 (2002)

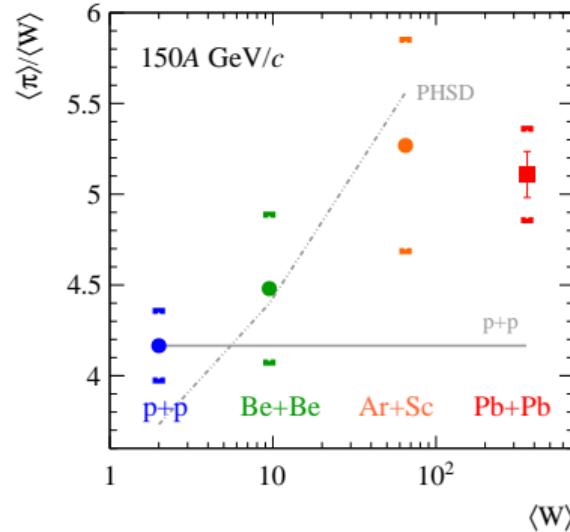
$\langle\pi\rangle/\langle W\rangle$ ratio vs the system size

Dynamical models

without transition to QGP



with transition to QGP



Models:

Eur.Phys.J.A 56 (2020) 9, 223,
arXiv:1908.00451,
J.Phys.G47 (2020) 6, 065101
and private communication;

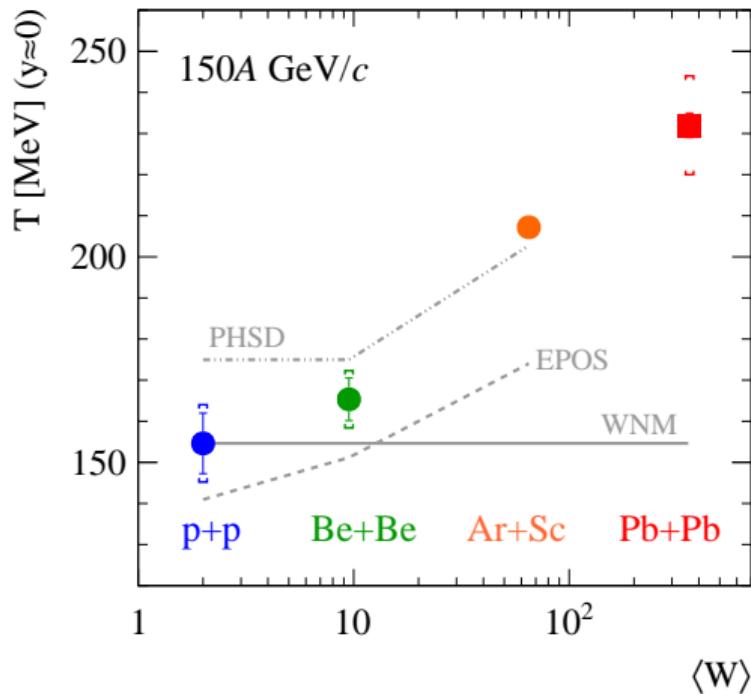
data:

Eur.Phys.J.C74 (2014) 3, 2794,
Eur.Phys.J.C81 (2021) 2, 144,
Phys.Rev.C66, 054902 (2002),
2101.08494;

- Model predictions for $\langle\pi\rangle/\langle W\rangle$ approximately agree with the data.
- However, they should be complemented with calculations for Pb+Pb.

T of m_T spectra vs the system size

Dynamical models with and without transition to QGP



- EPOS predicts to low value of the inverse slope parameter (lack of transverse flow).
- PHSD seems to work for systems like Be+Be and heavier, while it's off in the case of p+p.

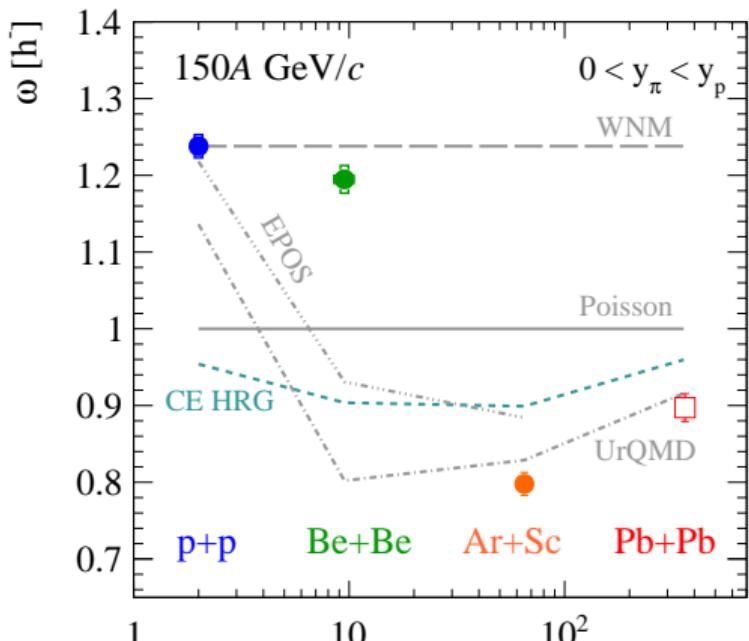
Eur.Phys.J.A 56 (2020) 9, 223; arXiv:1908.00451
and private communication;
p+p: Eur. Phys. J. C77 (2017) 10, 671
Be+Be: Eur. Phys. J. C81 (2021) 1, 73
Ar+Sc: NA61/SHINE preliminary
Pb+Pb: Phys. Rev. C66, 054902 (2002)

Scaled variance of negatively charged hadrons

$$\omega[h^-] = \frac{\kappa_2[h^-]}{\kappa_1[h^-]} = \frac{\langle (h^-)^2 \rangle - \langle h^- \rangle^2}{\langle h^- \rangle}$$

- Dynamical models show steep decrease of $\omega[h^-]$ value with the colliding system size, but what about Be+Be results?
- Statistical model does not describe p+p and Be+Be.

NA61/SHINE results derived in the NA61 acceptance
 NA49 results-in somewhat smaller acceptance
 (for details see: Eur.Phys.J.C 76 (2016) 11, 635).



Phys. Rev. C99 (2019) 3, 034909
 NA61/SHINE preliminary

Summary for system size dependence

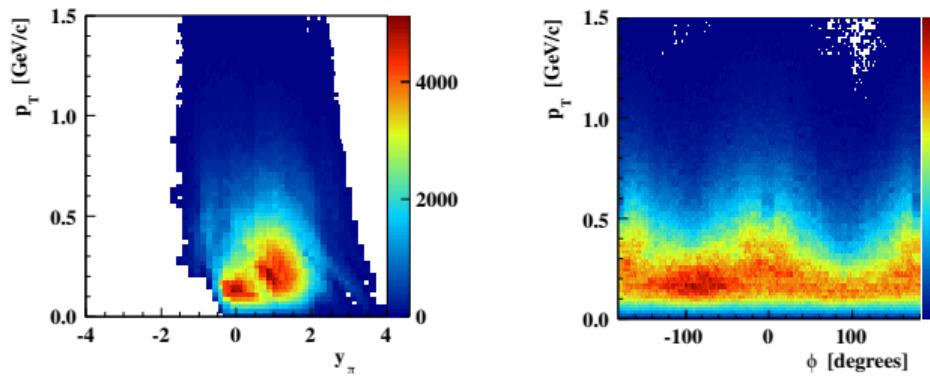
| | $K^+/\pi^+_{(y \approx 0)}$ | $\langle \pi \rangle / \langle W \rangle$ | T | $\omega[h^-]$ |
|------------------------|-----------------------------|---|-----|---------------|
| WNM | | | | |
| EPOS | | | | |
| UrQMD | | | - | |
| SMASH | | | - | - |
| PHSD | | | | - |
| HRG (CE $\gamma = 1$) | | - | - | |
| SMES | | - | - | - |

**NA61/SHINE results are reproduced neither by
dynamical nor statistical models.**

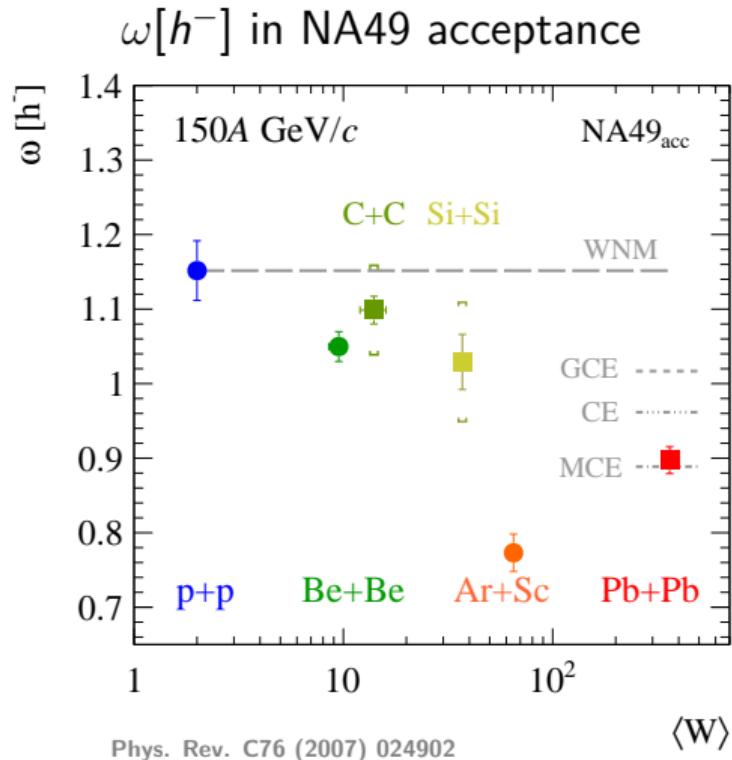
But there is an idea, how to understand them...

Scaled variance ratio vs the system size

NA61/SHINE acceptance was selected to the region where the reconstruction efficiency is higher than 90%. Selection was based on MC simulation in bins of $y - \phi - p_T$.



Acceptance example for 150A GeV/c



Phys. Rev. C76 (2007) 024902