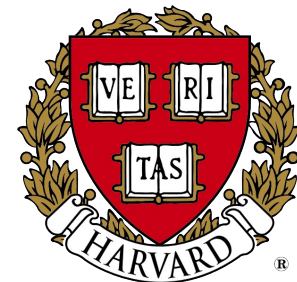




# Oscillating HBT radii and the time evolution of the source



200 GeV Au+Au data analyzed with asBuda-Lund

A. Ster<sup>1</sup>, T. Csörgő<sup>1,2</sup>, M. Csanád<sup>3</sup>, B. Lörstad<sup>4</sup>, B. Tomasik<sup>5</sup>

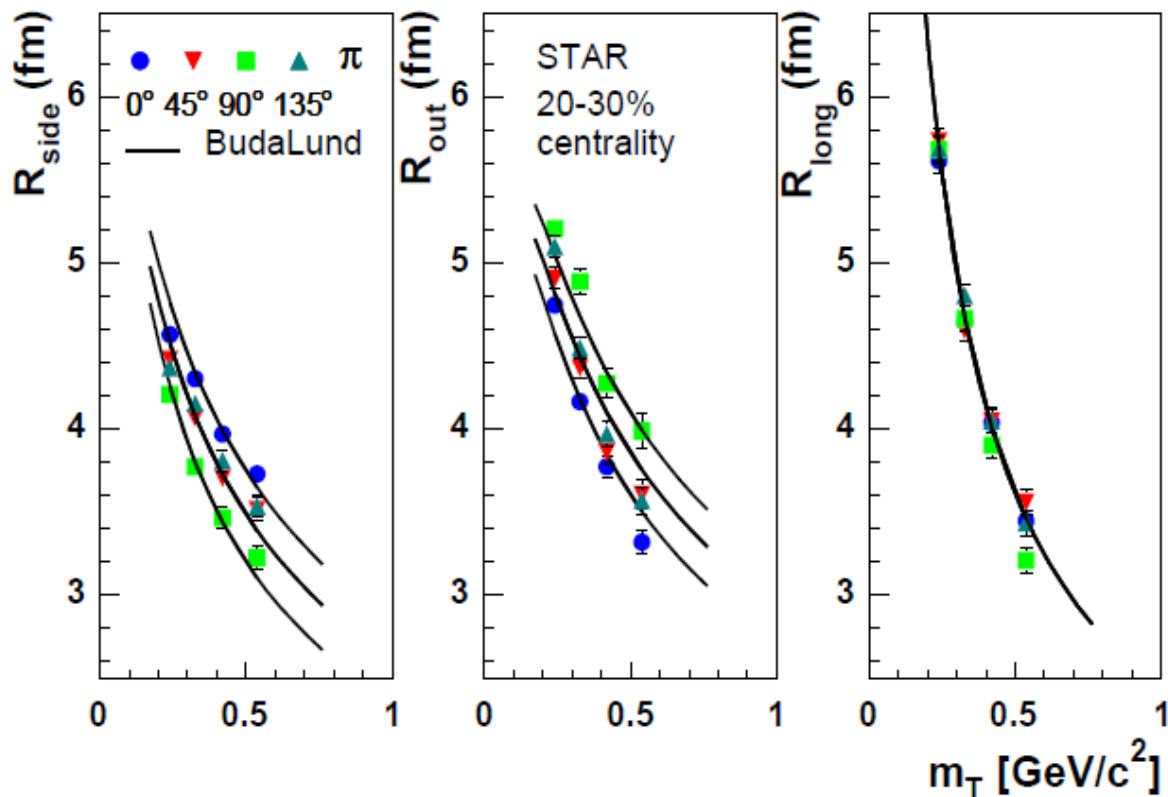
<sup>1</sup> MTA KFKI RMKI, Budapest, Hungary

<sup>2</sup> Department of Physics, Harvard University, Cambridge, USA

<sup>3</sup> ELTE University, Budapest, Hungary

<sup>4</sup> Lund University, Lund, Sweden

<sup>5</sup> NPI ASCR, Prague, Czech Republic



# Motivation

- Exact solutions of 1+3d NR hydro with ellipsoidal symmetry

Spherical → Ellipsoidal symmetry

From fluid of nucleons → exact simple models for RHIC

Refs: J. Bondorf, S. Garpman and J. Zimányi, Nucl. Phys. A296:320-332,1978  
 T. Cs, S. V. Akkelin, Y. Hama, Yu. Sinyukov, Phys.Rev.C67:034904,2003  
 T. Cs, Acta Phys.Polon.B37:483-494,2006

Viscous solution: in preparation

Hydrodynamically evolving core + halo of resonances

Ref: T. Cs, B. Lörstad and J. Zimányi, Z.Phys.C71:491-497,1996

- Generalization to relativistic solutions

Ref: T. Cs, L.P. Csernai, Y. Hama, T. Kodama, Heavy Ion Phys.A21:73-84,2004 , but for Hubble flows only

- Observation: elliptic flow scaling laws

first from non-rel 3d perfect fluid solution

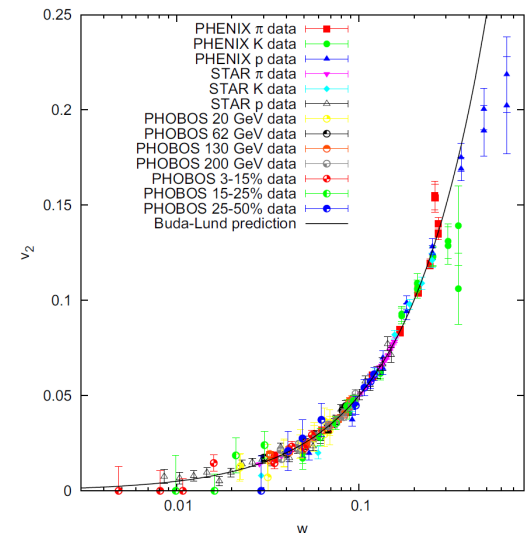
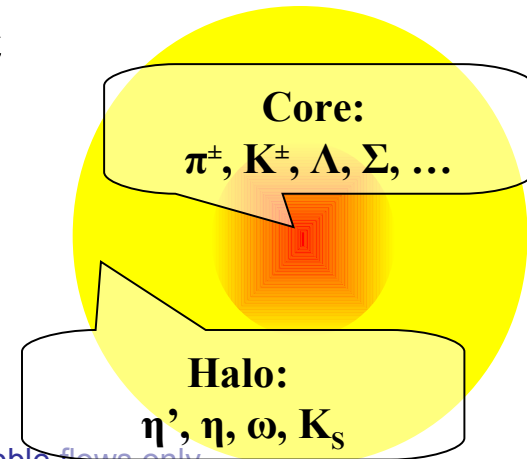
$v_2(w)$ : dimensionless(dimensionless)

recent result:

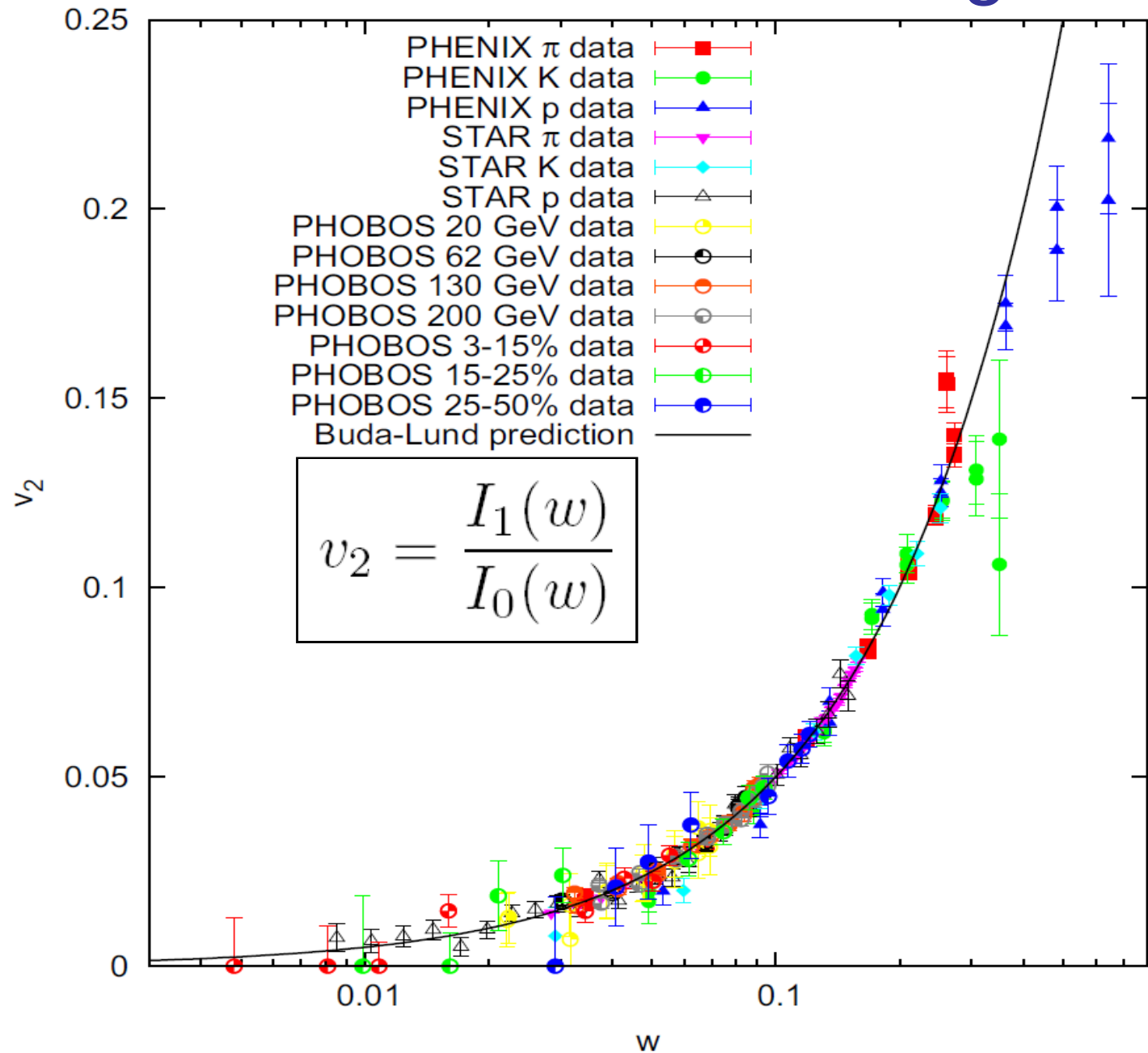
$$v_2 = \frac{I_1(w)}{I_0(w)}$$

holds for exact Navier-Stokes solutions, too

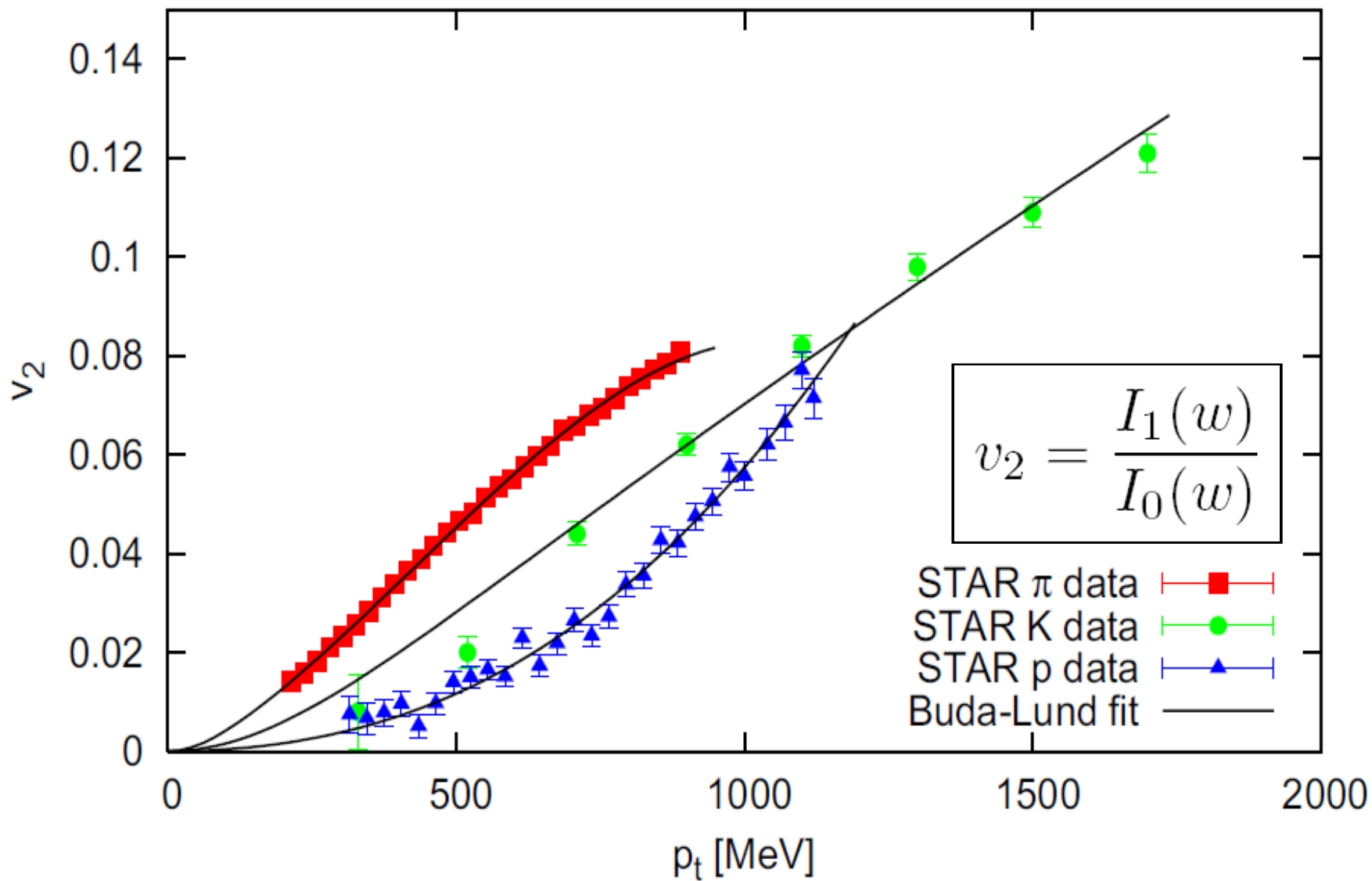
Ref: M. Csanád et al, Eur.Phys.J.A38:363-368,2008, + T. Cs. in prep.



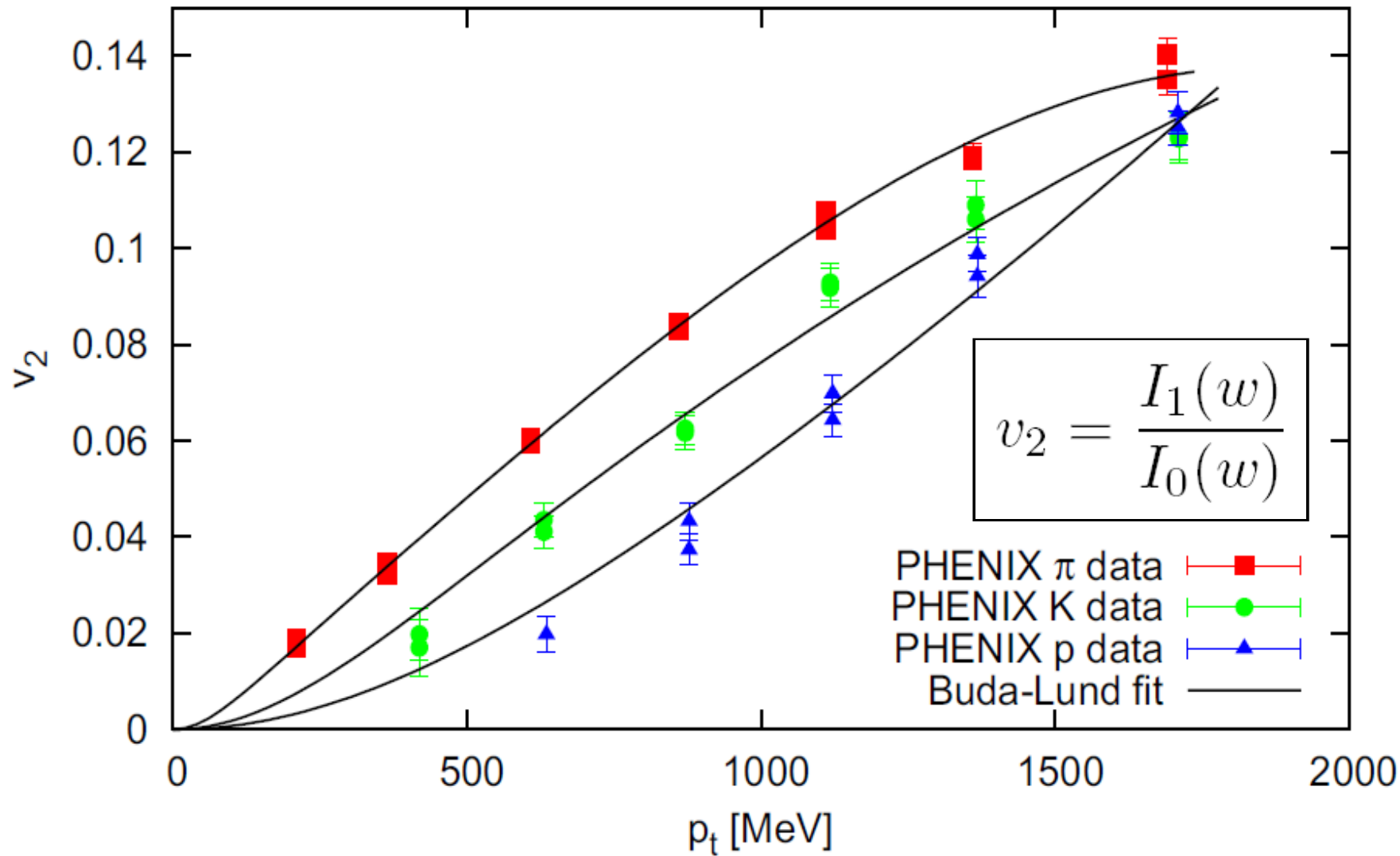
# Buda-Lund: universal scaling of $v_2$



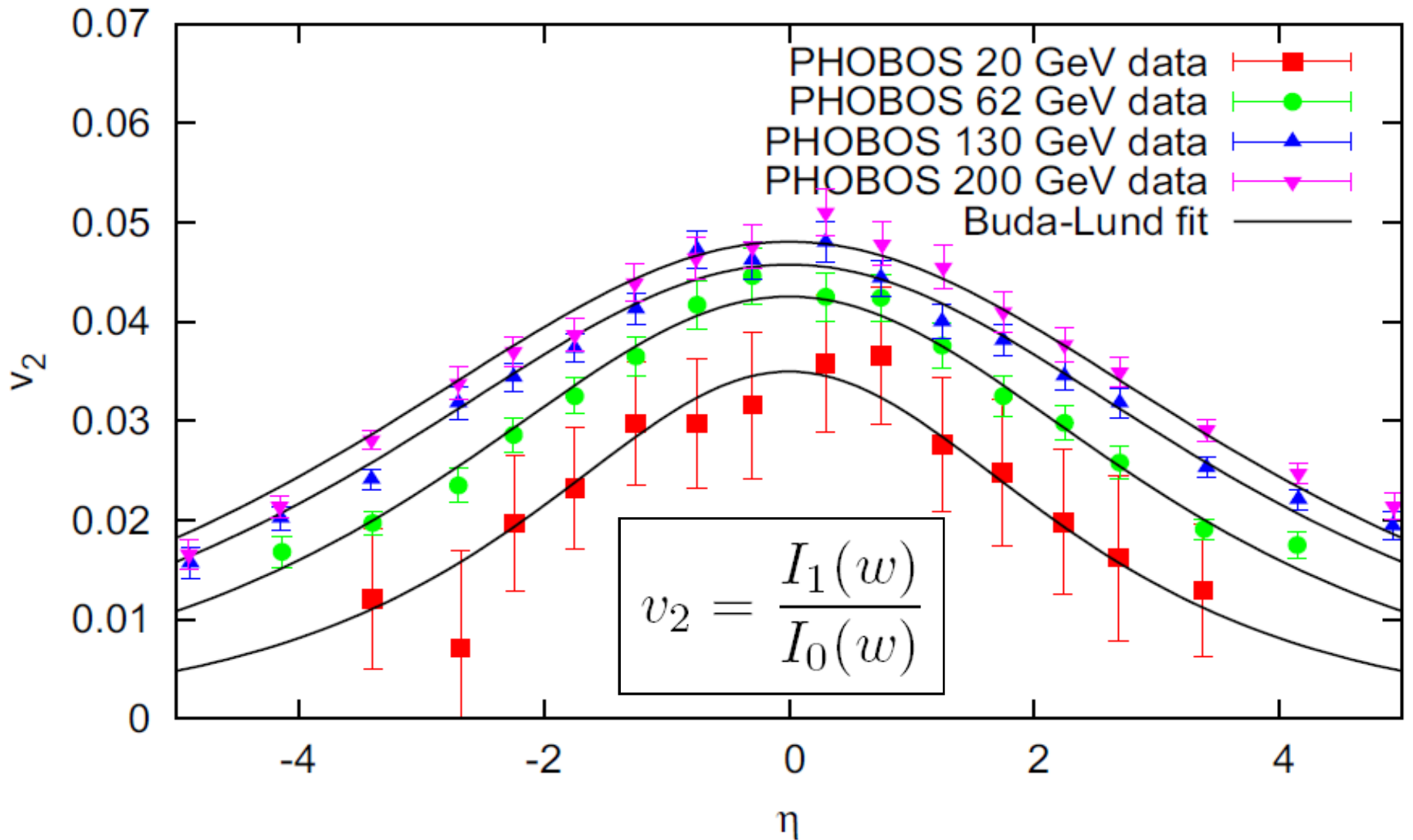
# Motivation



# Motivation



# Motivation



# Input from lattice: EoS of QCD Matter

Old idea: Quark Gluon Plasma  
More recent: Liquid of quarks

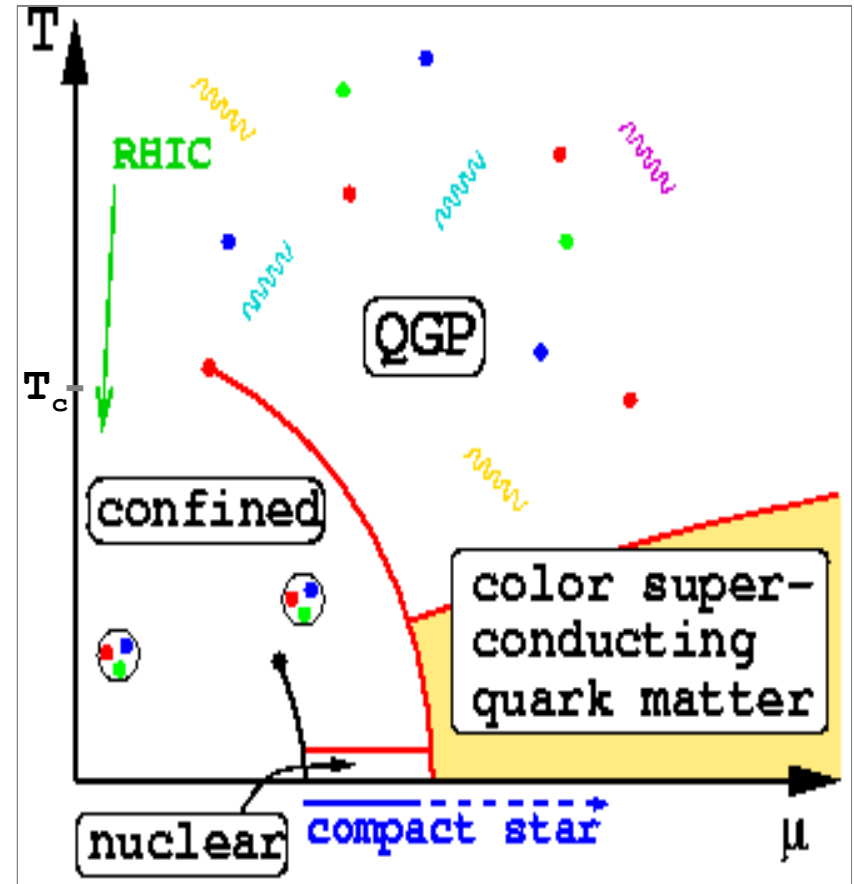
$T_c = 176 \pm 3$  MeV ( $\sim 2$  terakelvin)  
(hep-ph/0511166)

at  $\mu = 0$ , a cross-over

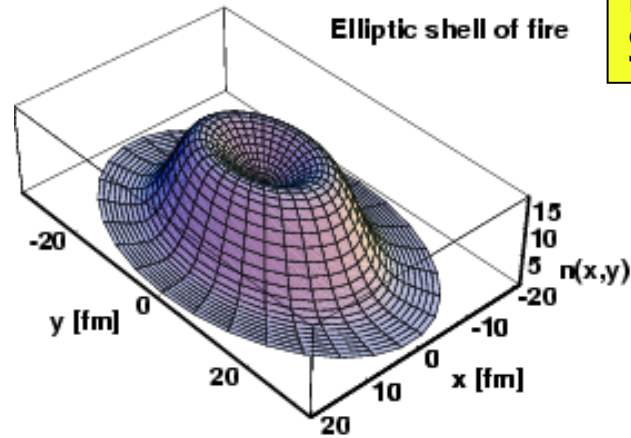
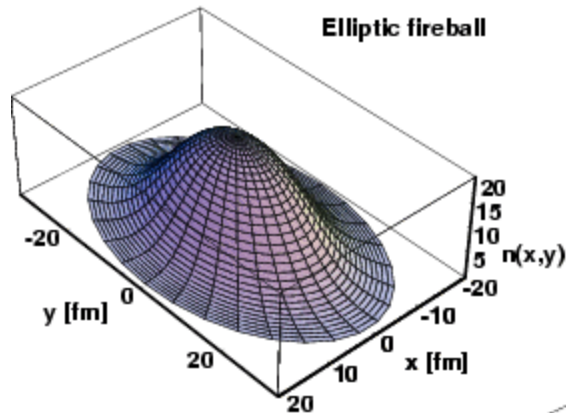
Aoki, Endrődi, Fodor, Katz, Szabó  
hep-lat/0611014

LQCD input for hydro:  $p(\mu, T)$   
LQCD for RHIC region:  $p \sim p(T)$ ,  
 $c_s^2 = \delta p / \delta e = c_s^2(T) = 1/\kappa(T)$

It's in the family exact hydro solutions!



# Illustrated initial T-> density profiles

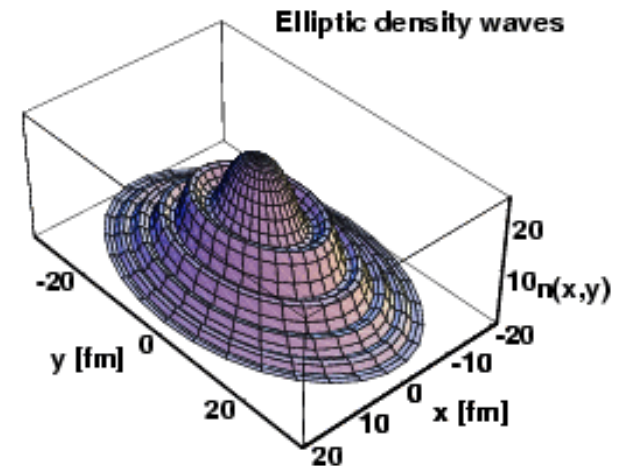


Determines density profile!  
Examples of density profiles

- Fireball
- Ring of fire
- Embedded shells of fire

Exact integrals of hydro  
Scales expand in time

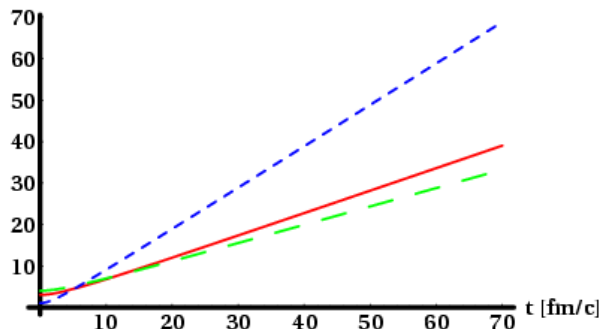
Time evolution of the scales (X,Y,Z) follows a classic potential motion. Scales at freeze out -> observables. info on history LOST!  
No go theorem - constraints on initial conditions (penetrating probes) indispensable.



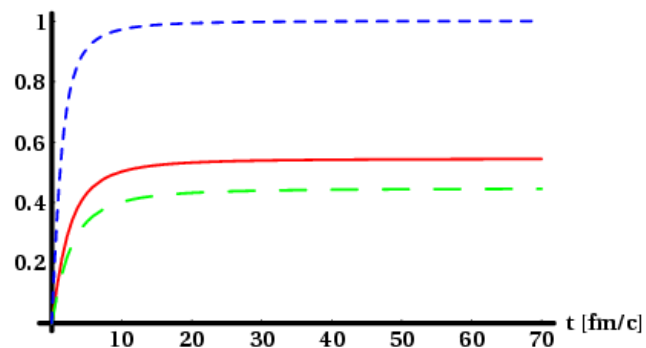


# Solution of the “HBT puzzle”

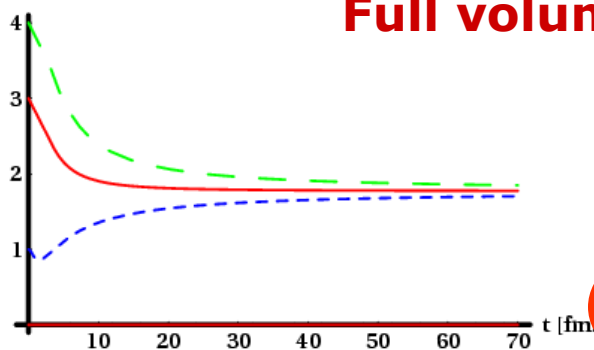
X [fm], Y [fm], Z [fm]



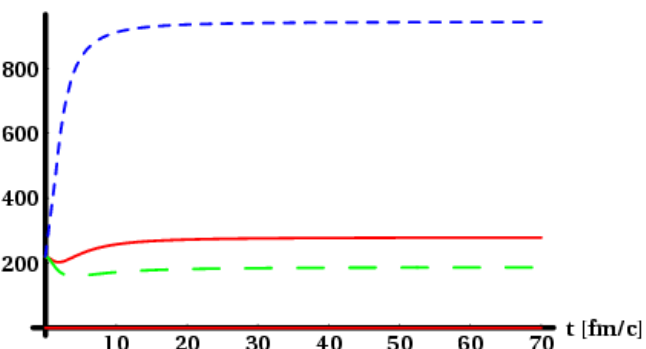
$V_x, V_y, V_z$



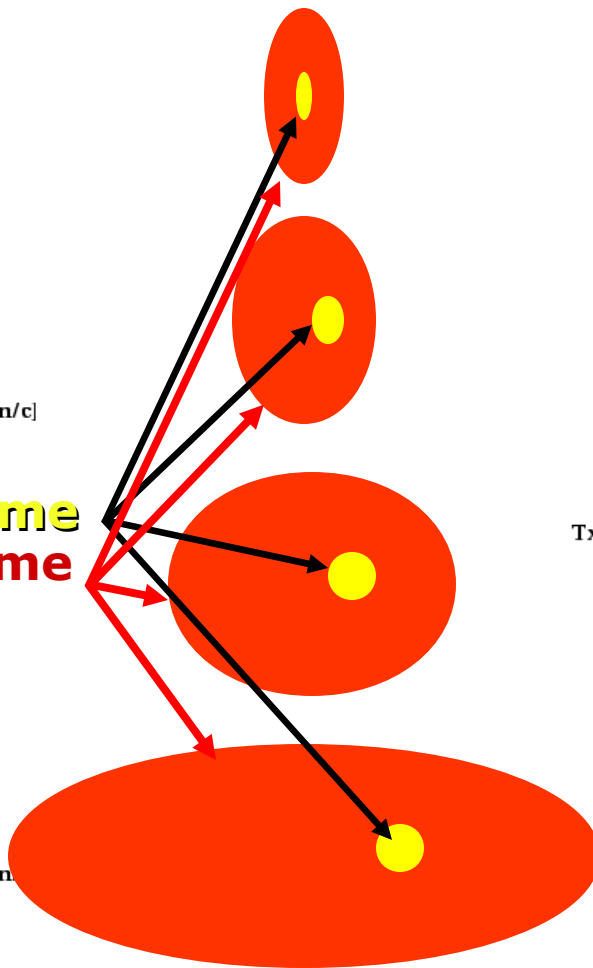
$R_x, R_y, R_z$  [fm]



$T_x, T_y, T_z$  [MeV]



**HBT volume**  
**Full volume**



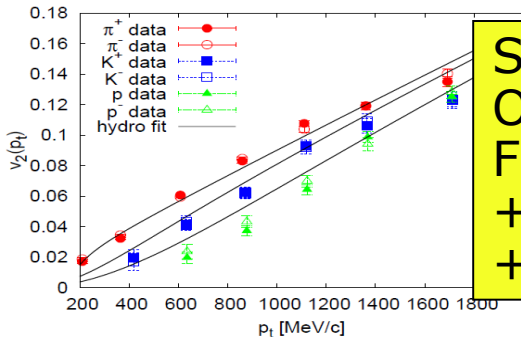
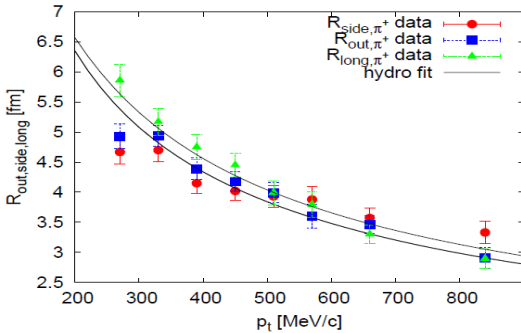
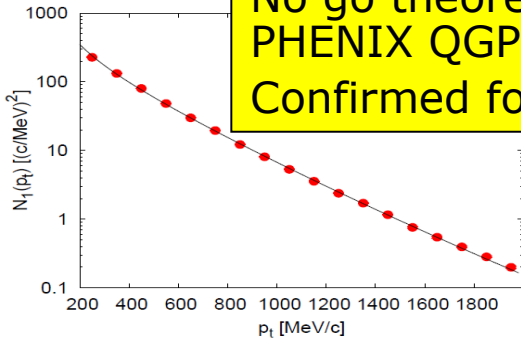
Geometrical sizes keep on increasing. Expansion velocities tend to constants.  
HBT radii  $R_x, R_y, R_z$  approach a direction independent constant.

Slope parameters tend to direction dependent constants.

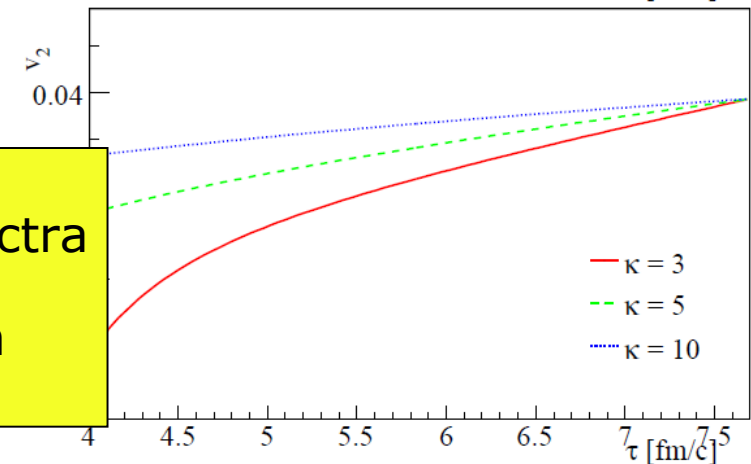
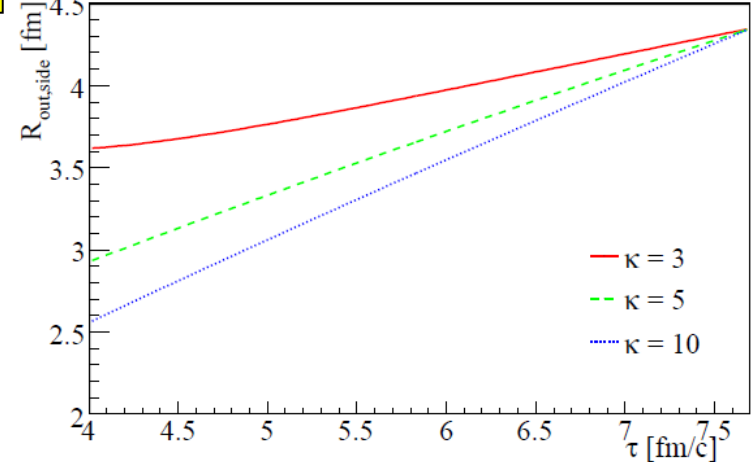
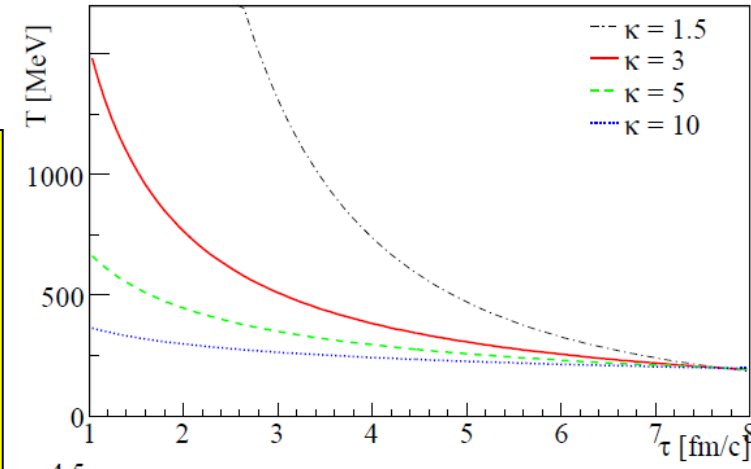
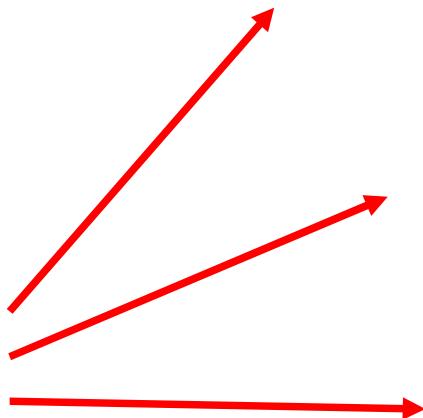
General property, independent of initial conditions - a beautiful exact result.

# Scaling from exact hydro

M. Csanád, M. Vargyas  
 Eur.Phys.J.A44:473-478,2010  
 Scales at freeze out -> observables.  
 info on history LOST!  
 No go theorem - illustrated, BUT  
 PHENIX QGP claim,  $T_{\text{init}} \geq 330$  MeV  
 Confirmed for any reasonable  $p/e \geq 0.1$



See talk of M. Csanád  
 On analysis of photon spectra  
 For more details  
 + constraints on evolution  
 + constraints on EoS



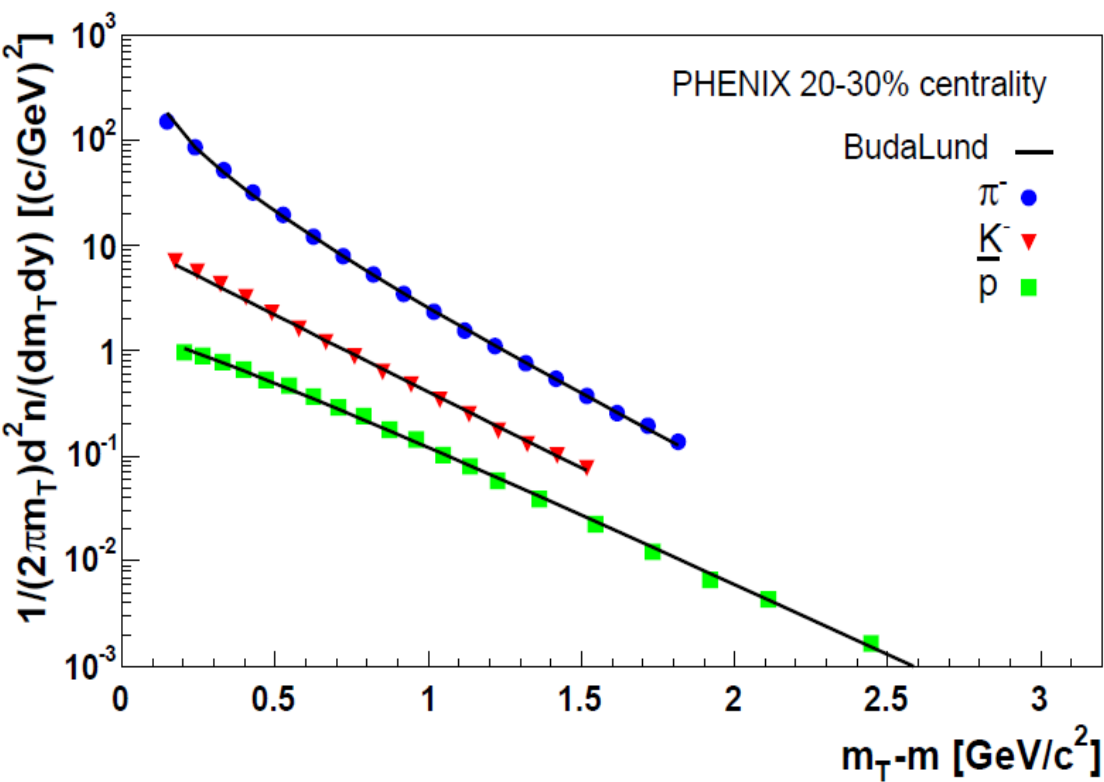
# Intro/Reminder, Buda-Lund hydro model

If the finite source sizes are large compared to the thermal length-scales and if we also have  $a^2 + b^2 \approx 1$ , one obtains an  $M_t$ -scaling for the parameters of the BECF,

$$R_{side}^2 \simeq R_{out}^2 \simeq R_L^2 \simeq \tau_0^2 \frac{T_0}{M_t}, \quad \text{valid for } \beta_t \ll \frac{1}{b}. \quad (82)$$

Axially symmetric: T. Cs, B. Lörstad, hep-ph/9509213  
Ellipsoidal generalization:  
M. Csanád, T.Cs., B. Lörstad, nucl-th/0310040

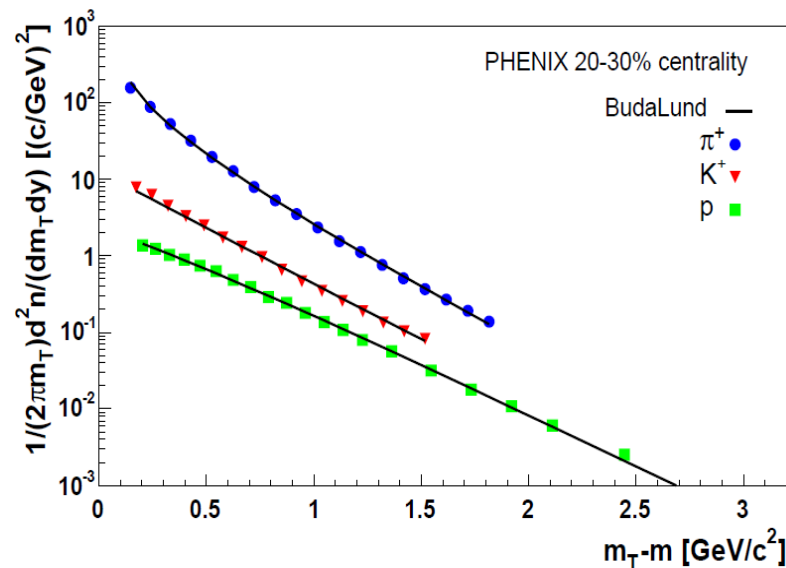
# Results, asBuda-Lund fits to spectra



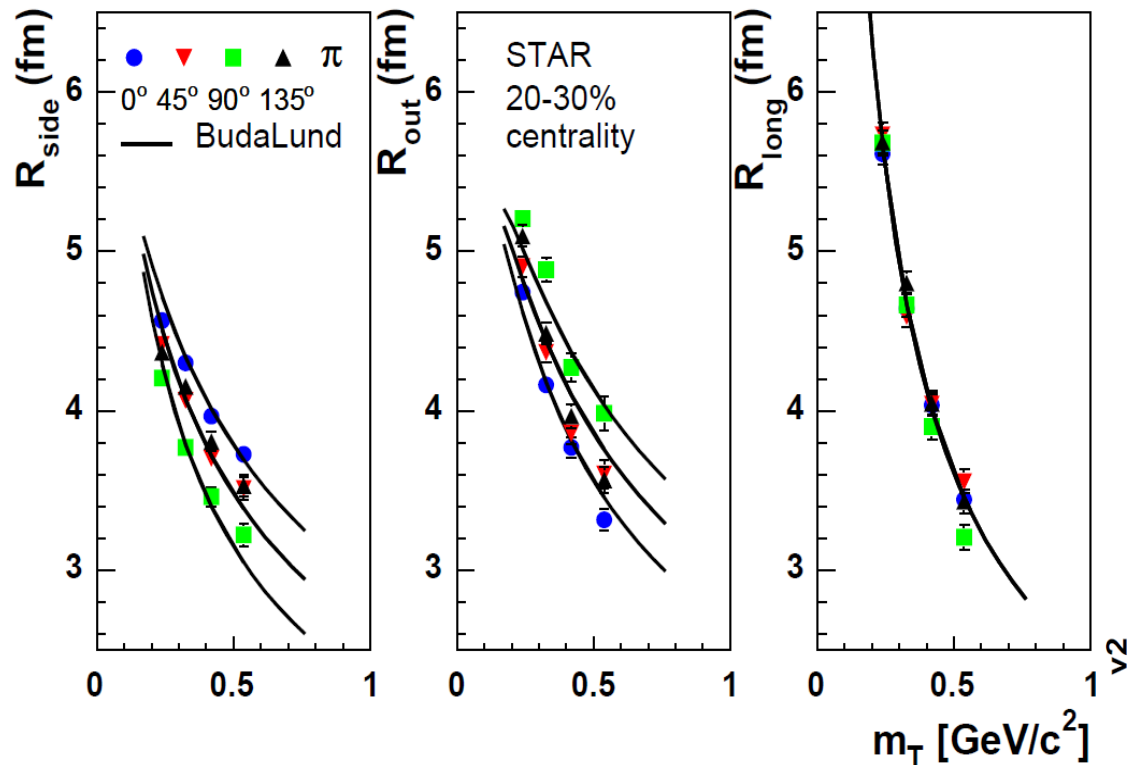
Spectra are corrected for long-lived Resonance effects using core-halo model.

Both positive and negative spectra described in stat. acceptable way

Fits 20-30 % centrality  
Fits are done simultaneously  
To spectra,  $v_2$  and asHBT  
Analytic formulas,  
precision < 2-4 %  
Buda-Lund parameters  
Optimized by CERN Minuit

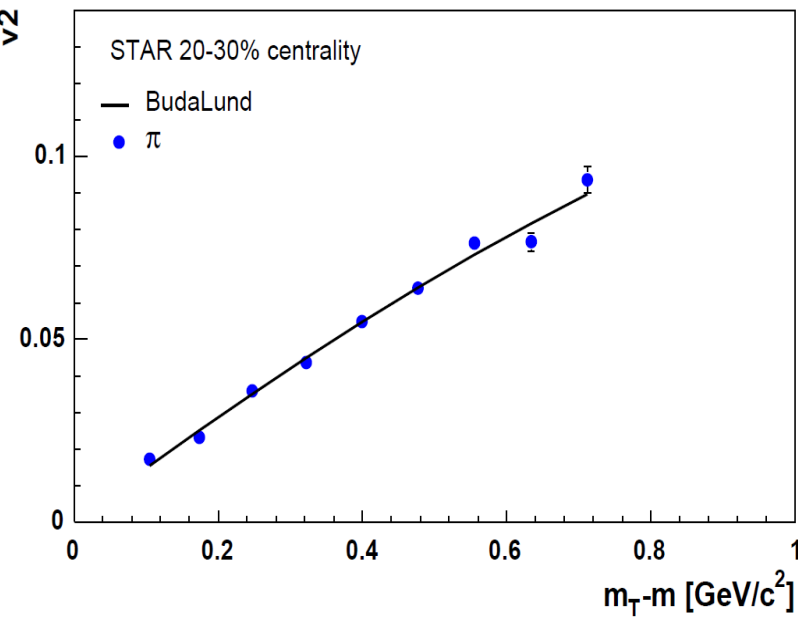


# Results, asBuda-Lund fits to asHBT

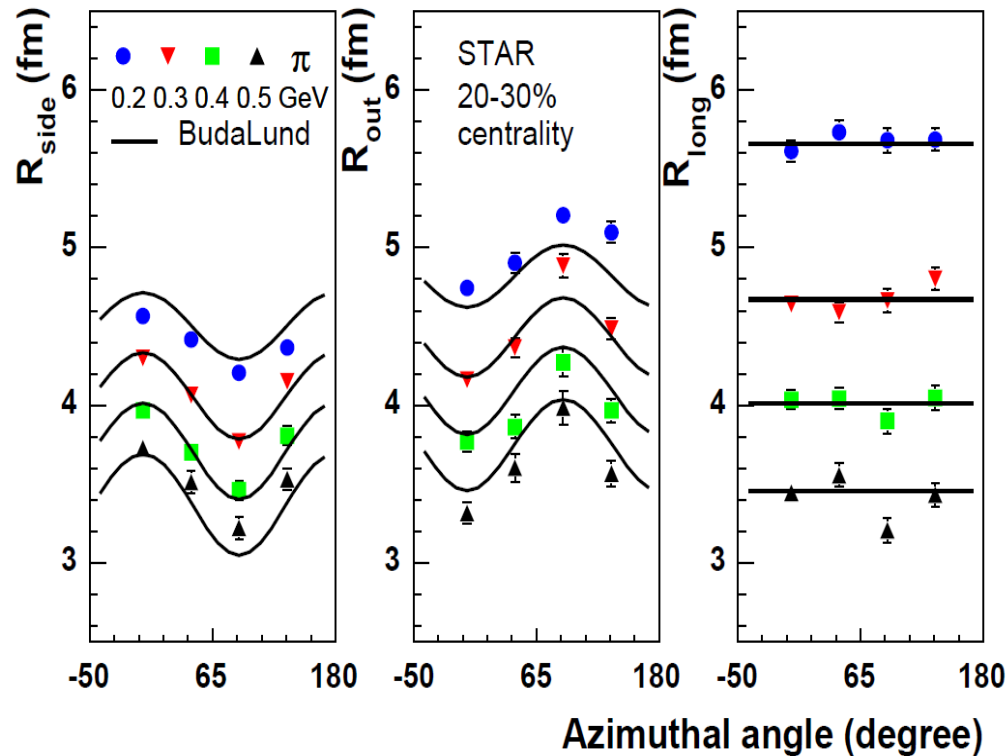


Fits 20-30 % centrality  
Fits are done simultaneously  
To spectra,  $v_2$  and asHBT  
Analytic formulas,  
precision < 2-4 %  
Buda-Lund parameters  
Optimized by CERN Minuit

Oscillations of HBT radii are described reasonably well, as a function of transverse mass. Simultaneously with charged particle elliptic flow and spectra.



# Results, asBuda-Lund fits to asHBT

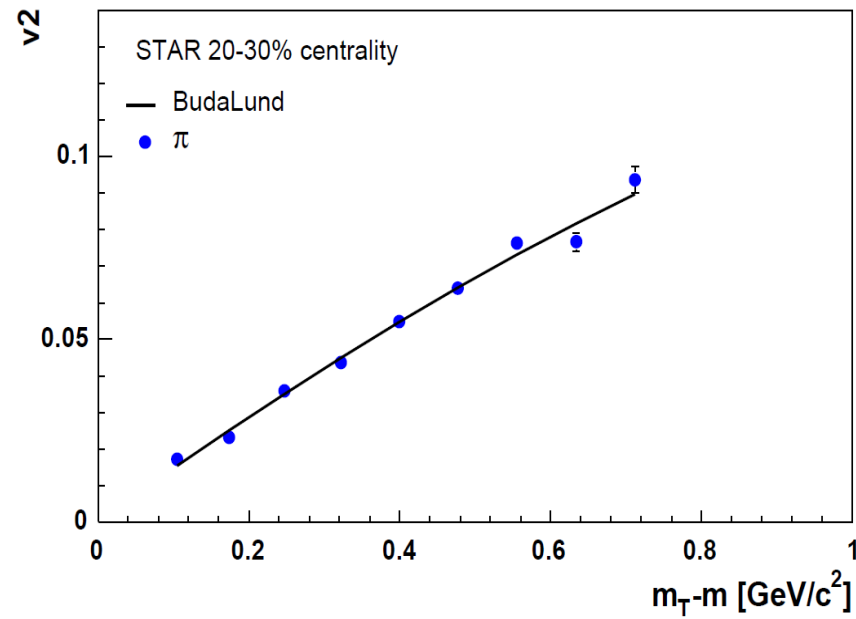


Fits 20-30 % centrality  
 Fits are done simulanenously  
 To spectra,  $v_2$  and asHBT  
 Analytic formulas,  
 precision < 2-4 %  
 Buda-Lund parameters  
 Optimized by CERN Minuit

Oscillations of HBT radii are described reasonably well, as a function of angle small but systematics in out and side.

But  $\chi^2/NDF = 255.6 / 152$   
 CL = 0.78 % acceptable

Beyond Gaussian  $H(\tau)$  distribution?



# Results: from spectra, $v_2$ , asHBT + Buda-Lund

BudaLund source parameters	RHIC 200 AGeV central (0-30%)	RHIC 200 AGeV non-central (20-30%)
$T_0$ [MeV]	<b>196 ± 13</b>	<b>190 ± 5</b>
$T_e$ [MeV]	<b>117 ± 12</b>	<b>118 ± 8</b>
$H_x$ [c/fm]	<b>0.12 ± 0.013</b>	<b>0.17 ± 0.002</b>
$H_y$ [c/fm]		<b>0.12 ± 0.001</b>
$H_z$ [c/fm]	<b>0.17 ± 0.008</b>	<b>0.19 ± 0.003</b>
$R_x$ [fm]	<b>13.5 ± 1.7</b>	<b>9.3 ± 0.5</b>
$R_y$ [fm]		<b>6.7 ± 0.2</b>
$\Delta\tau$ [fm/c]	<b>0.9 ± 1.2</b>	<b>2.7 ± 0.2</b>
$\Delta\eta$	<b>3.1 ± 0.1</b>	<b>2.4 ± 0.3</b>
$\mu_{0^\pi}$ [MeV]	<b>-2 ± 14</b>	<b>40 ± 8</b>
$\mu_{0^K}$ [MeV]	<b>16 ± 19</b>	<b>55 ± 13</b>
$\mu_{0^p}$ [MeV]	<b>97 ± 28</b>	<b>178 ± 22</b>
$\chi^2$ /NDF	<b>114 / 208</b>	<b>261 / 152</b> CL=0.7%

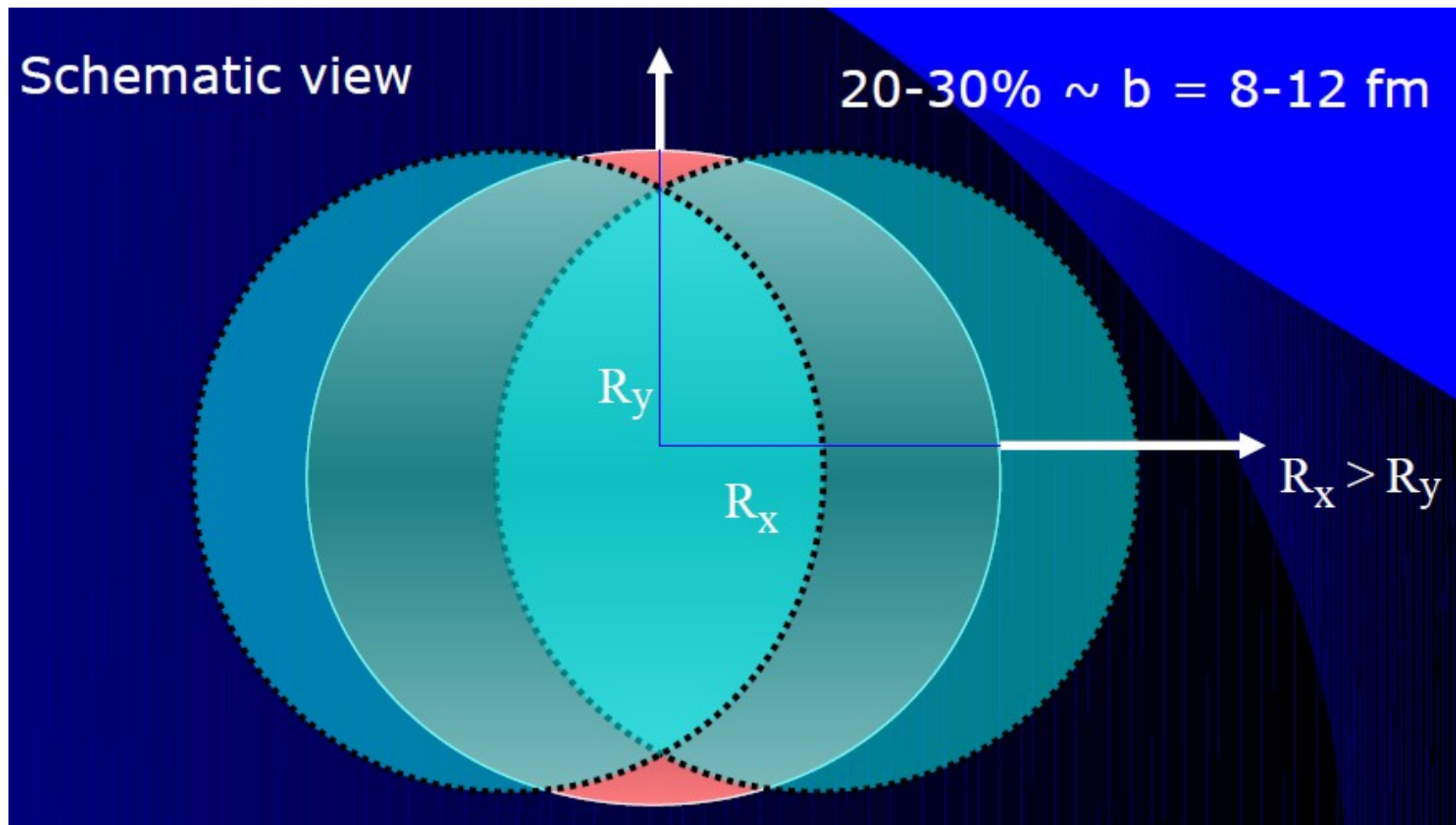
CL > 0.1 %  
Acceptable.  
Temperatures:  
Similar.

Strong expansion  
in impact parameter  
direction.  
Homogeneity region:  
out-of-plane elongated

Actual source:  
in-plane elongated

a little (5  $\sigma$  stat)

# Illustration



A. Ster, talk at WPCF 2009:  
First indication of in-plane extended source  
confirmed by the final analysis too



# Summary

**Au+Au elliptic flow data at RHIC satisfy  
UNIVERSAL scaling laws  
predicted in 2001, 2003 by Buda-Lund hydro model,  
based on exact solutions of hydrodynamics.**

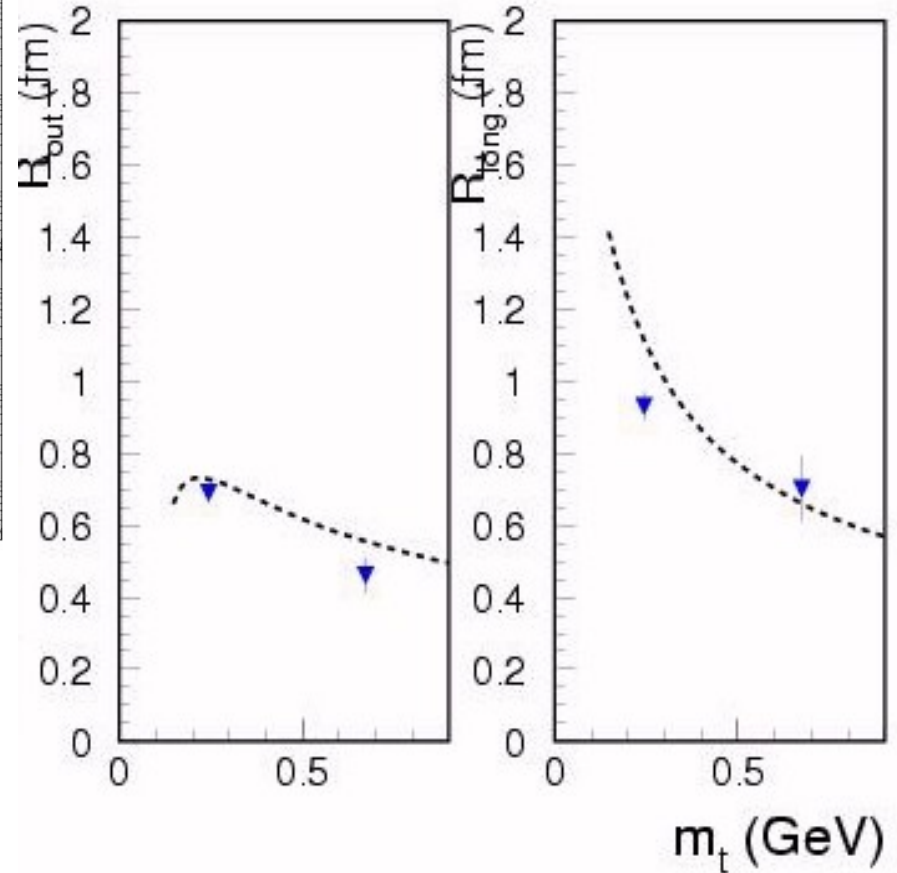
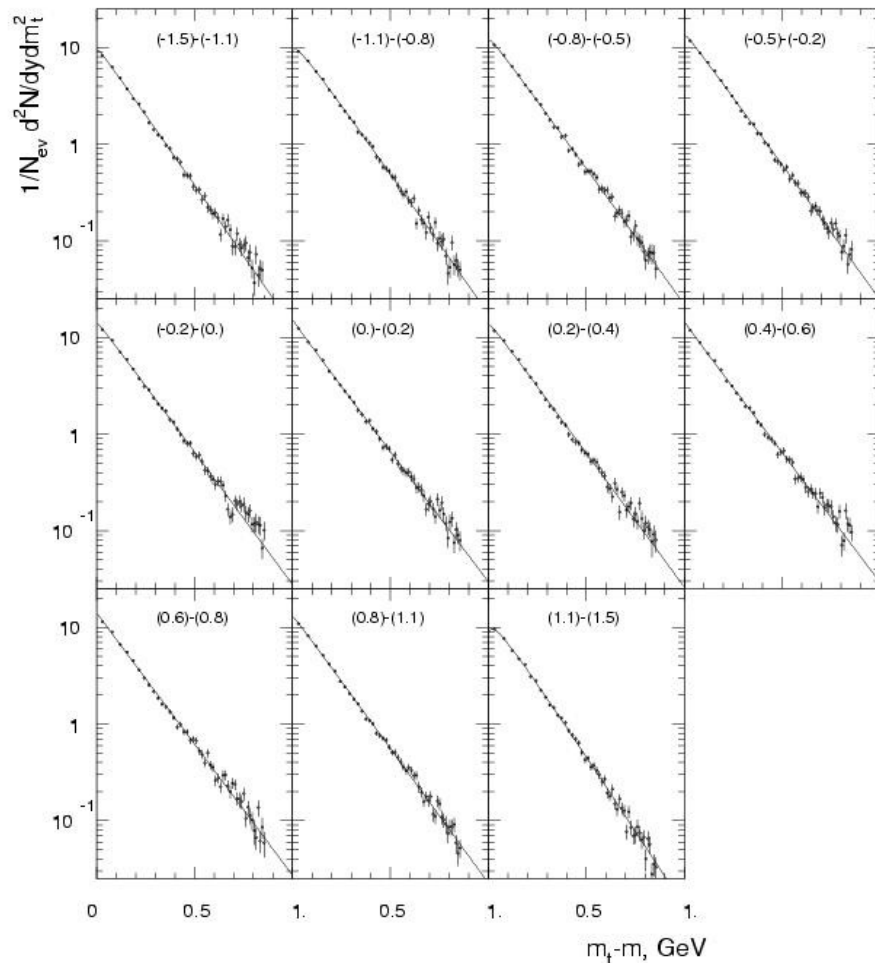
**Quantitative evidence for a perfect fluid in Au+Au at RHIC  
- but quark number scaling suggests flow on quark level.**

**Buda-Lund model predicted the HBT radii successfully at RHIC,  
describes azimuthal oscillations of HBT radii.**

**Model specific predictions:**

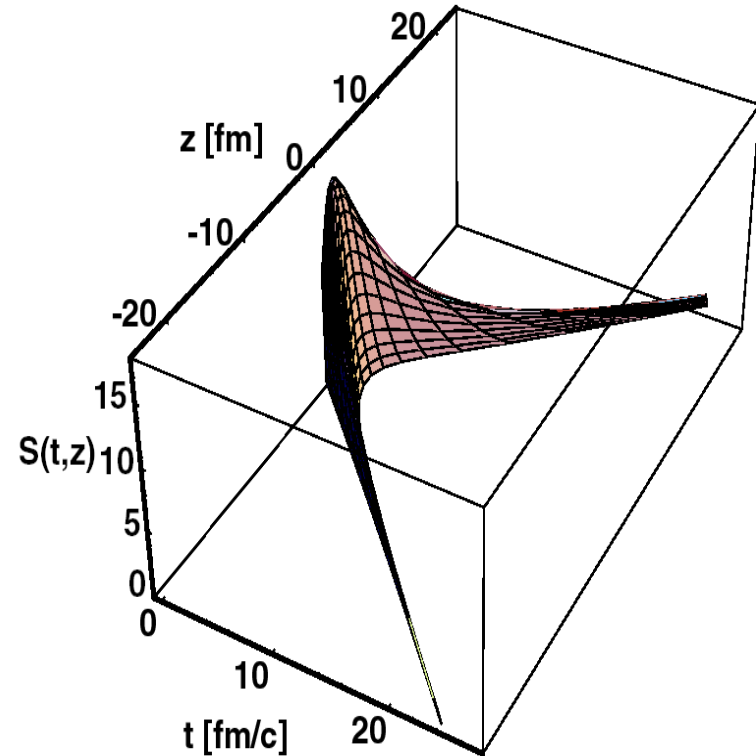
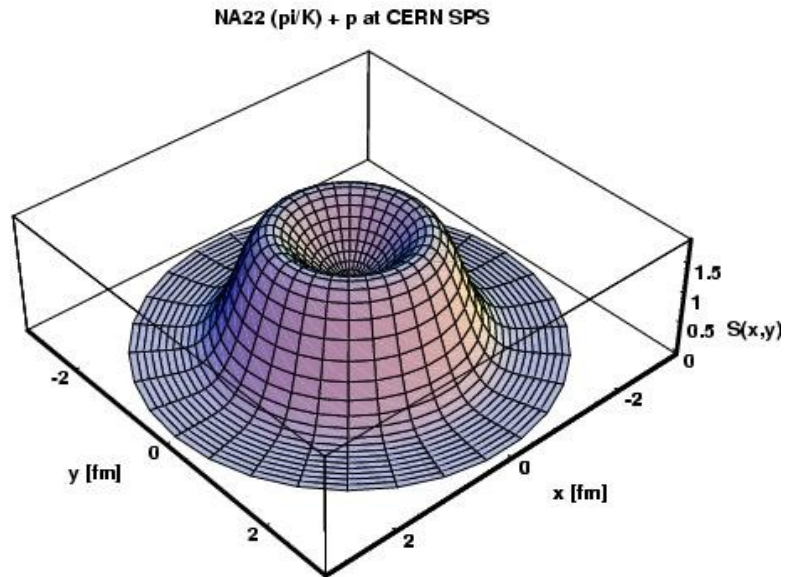
**HBT oscillation amplitudes of side, out and os are the same  
 $V_2$  is given by flow asymmetry alone**

# Buda-Lund hydro fits to NA22 h+p data



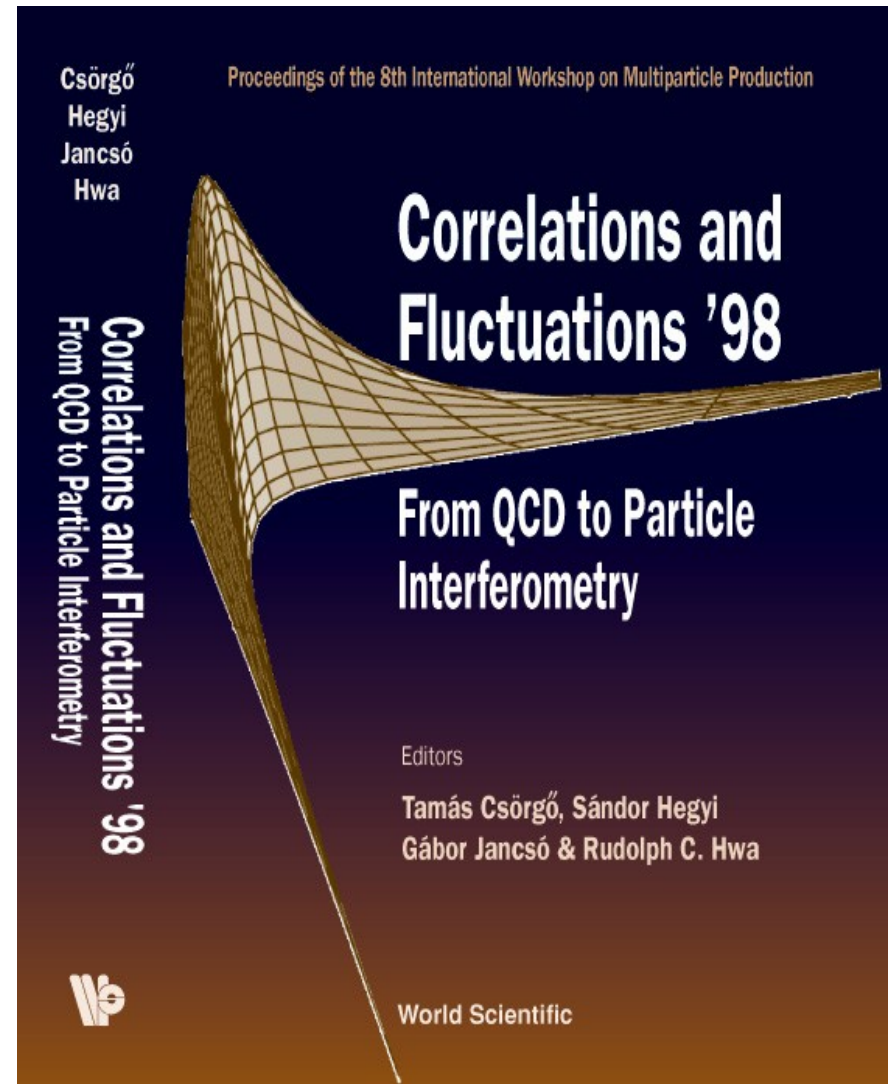
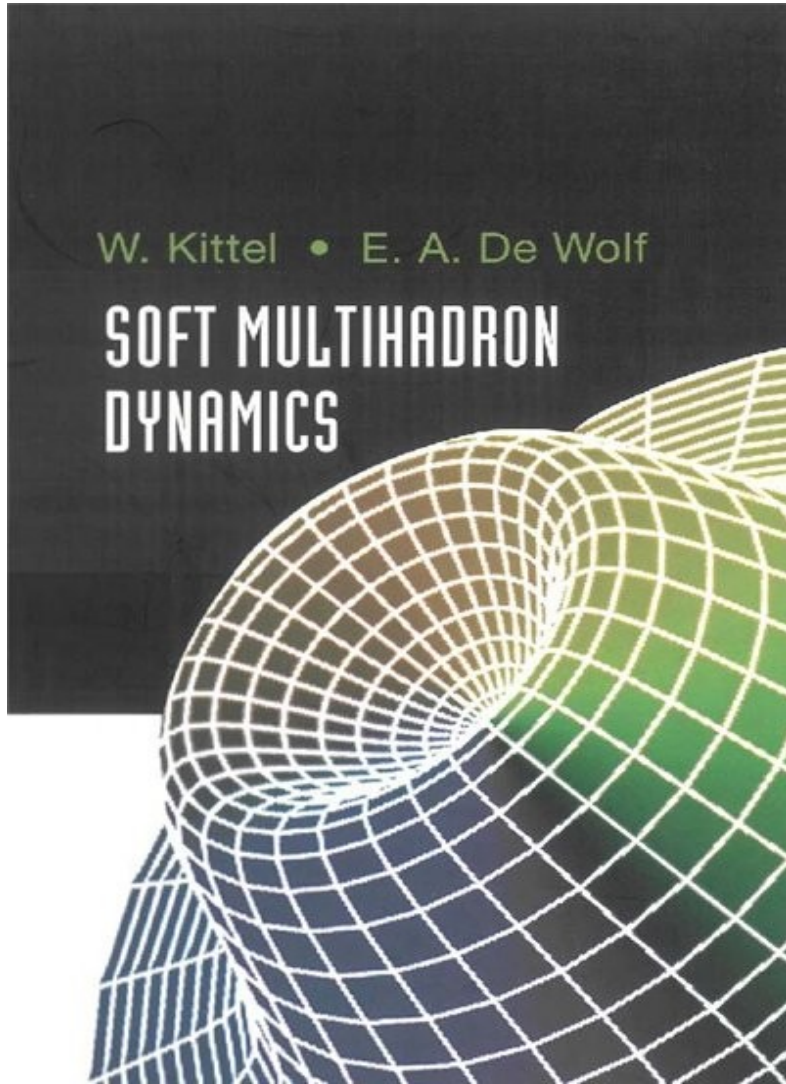
**N. M. Agababyan et al, EHS/NA22 , PLB 422 (1998) 395**  
**T. Csörgő, hep-ph/001233, Heavy Ion Phys. 15 (2002) 1-80**

# Buda-Lund hydro fits to NA22 h+p data



**N. M. Agababyan et al, EHS/NA22 , PLB 422 (1998) 395  
T. Csörgő, hep-ph/001233, Heavy Ion Phys. 15 (2002) 1-80**

# Buda-Lund hydro fits to NA22 h+p data



W. Kittel, E. A. De Wolf: Soft Multihadron Dynamics, World Sci. (2005)  
T. Cs, S. Hegyi, G. Jancsó, R. C. Hwa, Correlations and Fluctuations'98, World Sci. (1999)