NEUTRAL PION NUMBER FLUCTUATIONS

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On behalf of SVD Collaboration
(JINR, IHEP, SINP MSU)

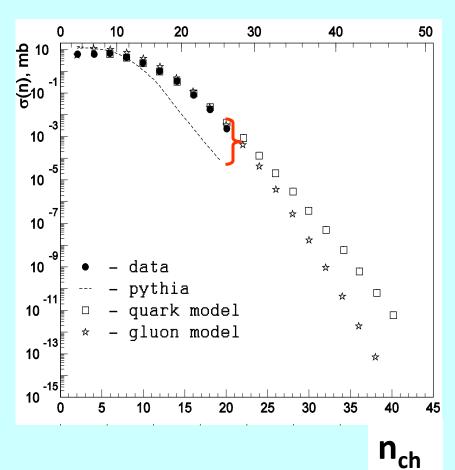


Task of the Thermalization project: pp and pA collision studies at accelerator U-70 in IHEP (Protvino, Russia)

$$p + p(A) \rightarrow 2N + n_{\pi}$$

Multiplicities: n_{ch} , n_0 or $n_{tot} = n_{ch} + n_0$, much more than their mean values, High Multiplicity (HM) region: $n >> \overline{n}$.

HM description difficulties



- MC underestimates topological cross section: $E_p = 70 \text{ GeV}$;
- model predictions are differed at HM region;
- MC discrepancies with first LHC data.

We have measured topological cross sections in pp interactions at 50 GeV/c up to $n_{ch} = 24$. Data Mirabelle (70th) were up to $n_{ch} = 16$.

SEARCH FOR COLLECTIVE PHENOMENA

- Bose-Einstein Condensation (BEC);
- Cherenkov radiation, shock waves or ?;
- Anomaly soft photon yield (the possible connection with BEC);
- Fluctuations, correlations, turbulence ...

1. It has been revealed:

Sharp increasing of neutral pion number fluctuations with total multiplicity growth, $n_{tot} > 22$.

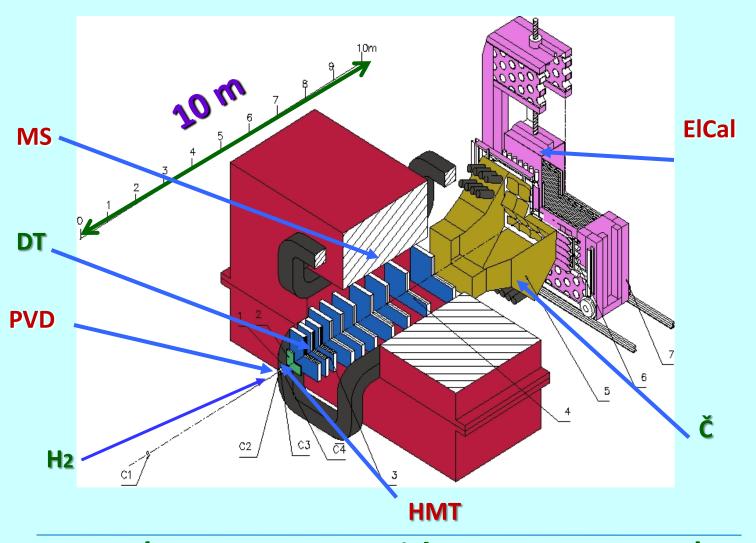
2. The indications to:

The peak structure in angular distribution at HM.

3. It is carried out:

The simulation and manufactured of EMCal prototype for anomaly soft photon yield study.

SVD-2 setup



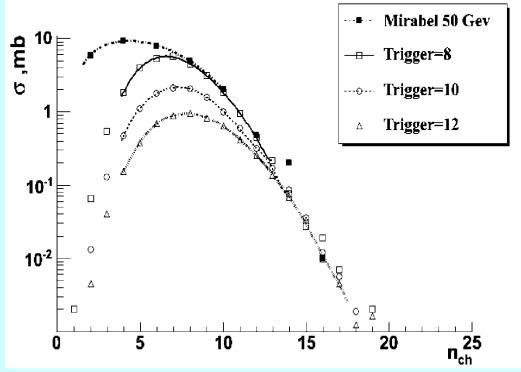
SVD (Spectrometer with Vertex Detector)

SCINTILLATOR HODOSCOPE (HIGH MULTIPLICITY TRIGGER, HMT)

HMT suppresses low multiplicity events in 100 times!

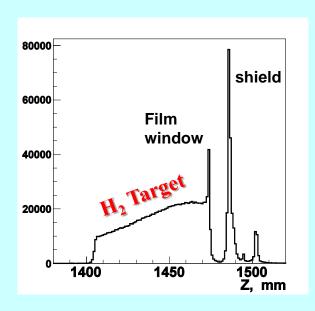


HMT
Trigger level = n x MIP

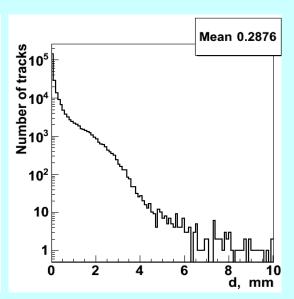


Event selection, track reconstruction

Data from Run 2008, 5 mln events. For analysis ~ 1 mln. Selection criterions: the primary beam number, the restricted value of discrepancy for Z - coordinate on X and Y planes.



Mean 0.05324 Number of tracks 10 01 02 20 01 10 0.5



Z-coordinate vertex distribution

distributions

MC impact and experimental impact

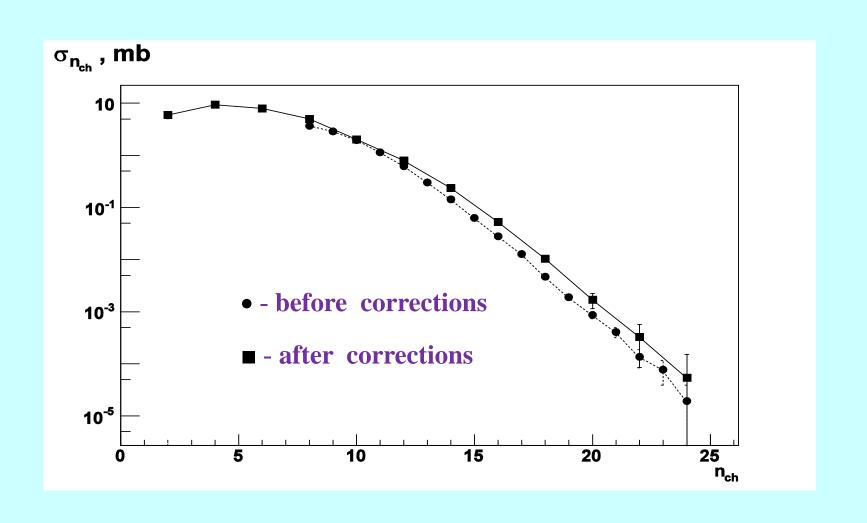
Table 1. Topological cross sections for *pp* – interactions at 50 GeV, SVD Collaboration. [hep-ex 1104.0101]

n _{ch}	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24
σ, mb	1.685	0.789	0.234	0.0526	0.0104	0.0017	0.00033	0.000054
Δσ, mb	0.017	0.012	0.006	0.0031	0.0014	0.0006	0.00024	0.000098

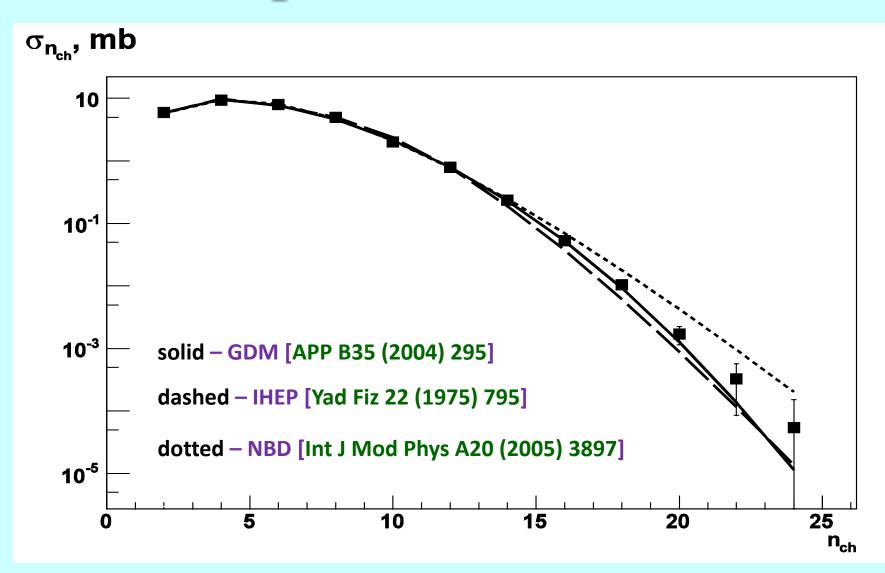
Table 2. The same, Mirabelle data [PL, 42B (1972) 519].

N _{ch}	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16
σ, mb	5.97	9.40	7.99	5.02	2.03	0.48	0,20	0,01
Δσ, mb	0.88	0.47	0.43	0.33	0.20	0.10	0.06	0.02

Topological cross sections

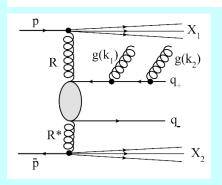


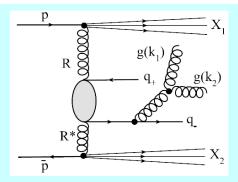
Comparison with models

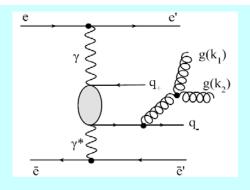


Gluon branching in pp, pp & ete

$$p(p_1) + \bar{p}(p_2) \to V(q) \to q(q_-) + \bar{q}(q_+) + g(k_1) + g(k_2)$$







$$\rho = \ln(s/m^2)^{\frac{A(\varphi)}{0}} = \frac{\frac{d\sigma^{(2)}}{d\phi}}{\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \frac{d\sigma^{(2)}}{d\phi} d\phi} = \frac{c_F^2 + 8c_F c_V \pi}{2\pi (c_F^2 + \frac{1}{6}c_F c_V)} = \frac{4 + 72\pi \frac{Z(\rho,\phi)}{\rho^4}}{11\pi}$$

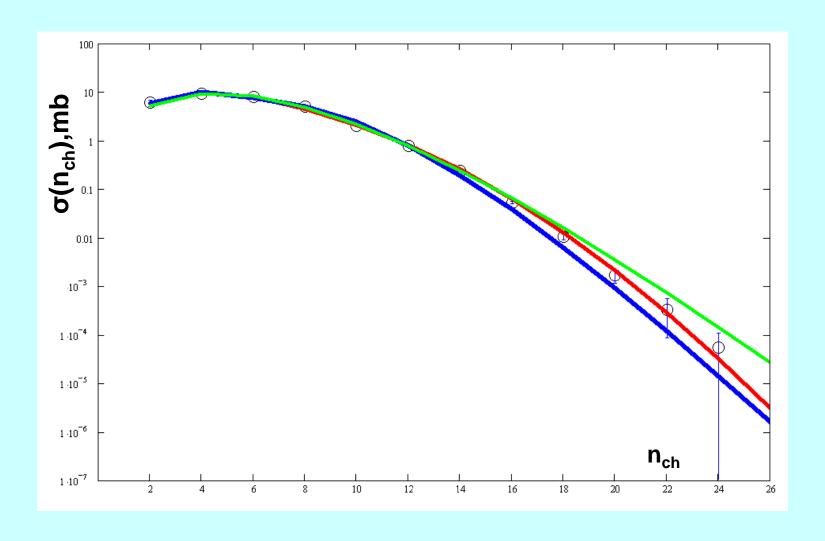
$$Z(\rho,\phi) = \frac{1}{4} \int_{0}^{\rho} (\rho - y)^2 \frac{1}{\sqrt{\phi^2 + e^{-y}}} dy$$

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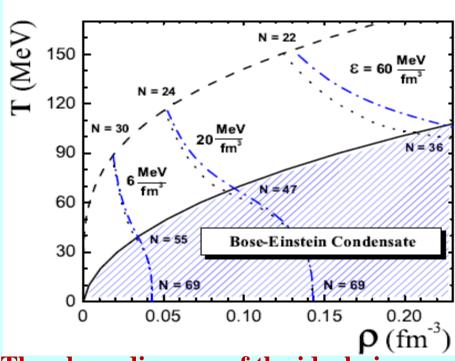
[E.Kuraev, S.Bakmaev, E.K. NP B851 (2011) 5511

$$+ \frac{1}{|\phi|} \int_{0}^{\rho} (\rho - y) \ln(|\phi| e^{y/2} + \sqrt{1 + \phi^{2} e^{y}}) dy + O(\rho^{2}).$$

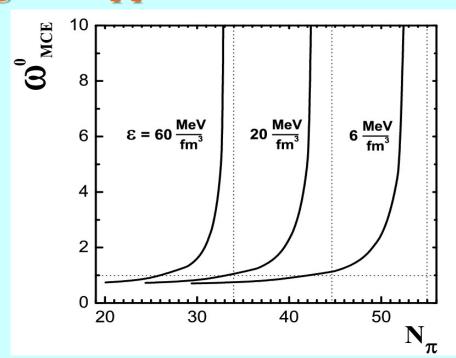
The g-fission inclusion improves essentially description of $\sigma(n_{ch})$ at the HM area



NEUTRAL PION NUMBER FLUCTUATION predictions at HM region in pp at 50 GeV/c



The phase diagram of the ideal pion gas. The dashed line corresponds to μ =0, the solid – BEC at T=T_C (TL), the dotted lines present the trajectories in the (ρ – T) plane with fixed energy densities: ϵ = 6, 20 and 60 MeV/fm³ . N_{π} – number of pions (μ =0, T_C, T=0).



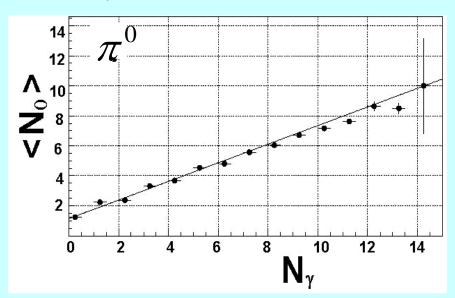
The scaled variance of neutral pions as function of the total number of pions

$$\omega^{(N_{\pi})}, \, \omega^0 = D/\langle N_0 \rangle$$

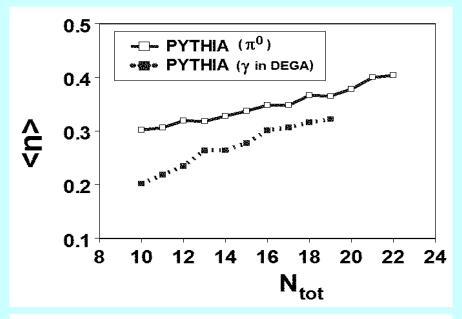
[V.V. Begun and M.I. Gorenstein, Phys. Lett. B 653, 190 (2007); Phys. Rev. C 77, 064903 (2008)]

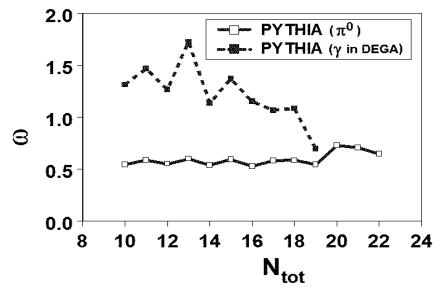
SIMULATION of NEUTRAL PION DETECTION

$$N_{\gamma} < 12, N_0 < 16$$

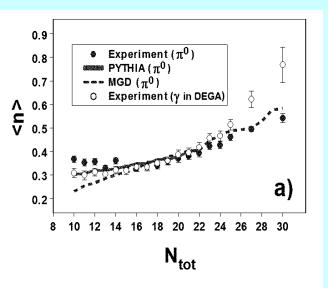


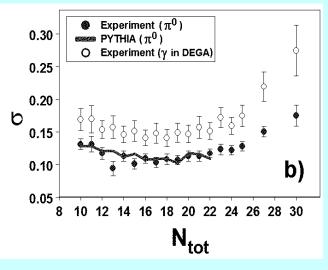
$$\begin{split} n = & N_0/N_{tot} \text{, } n \subset [0,1], \\ \text{Scaled multiplicities;} \\ r(N_0,N_{tot}) = & N_{ev}(N_0,N_{tot})/N_{ev}(N_{tot}), \\ \text{probabilities at fix } n_{ch}. \end{split}$$

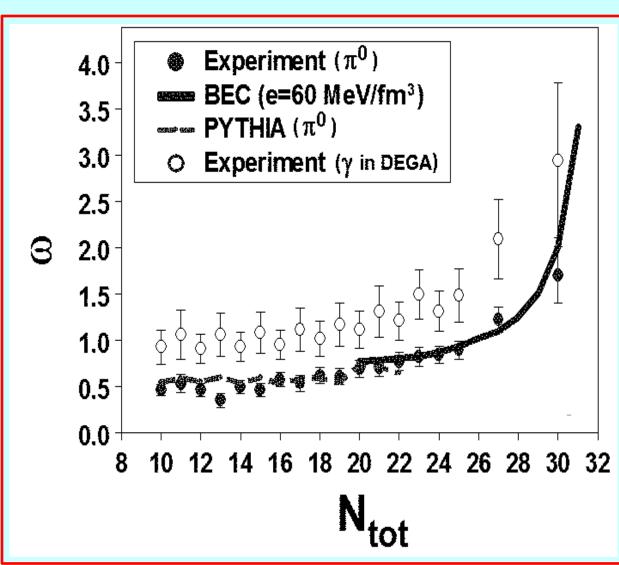




The experimental results and models







BEC FORMATION CONDITIONS

Estimation of the mean energy of pion:

$$E_{\pi} = (E_{cms} - 2m_N - n_{\pi} m_{\pi})/n_{\pi}$$
, (1)
 $E_{p, beam} = 50 \text{ GeV}$, $n_{\pi} = 30 \rightarrow E_{\pi} = 0.12 \text{ GeV}$.

Critical energy of condensation (Landau L.):

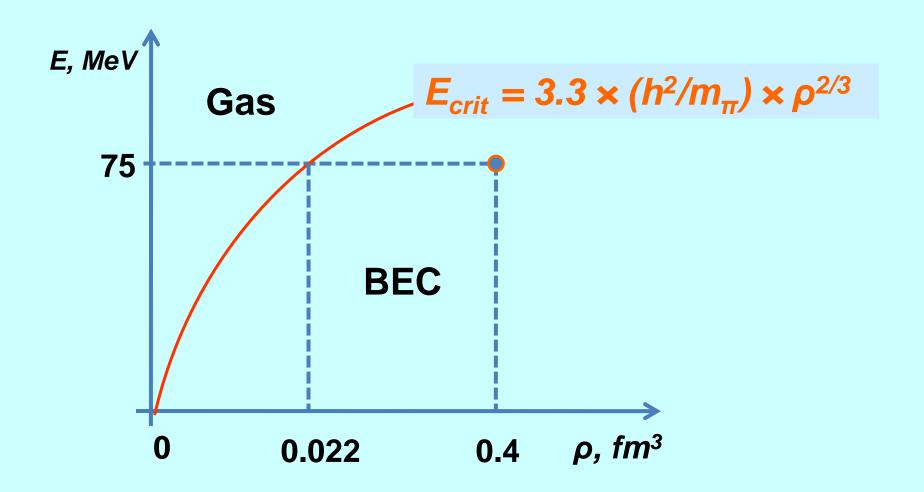
$$E_{crit} = (3,3/g^{2/3})(h^2/m_{\pi})\rho^{2/3}$$
. (2)

If fireball radius, $r \approx 3$ fm -> ρ , pion gas density:

$$\rho = 0.2 \text{ fm}^{-3}$$
, $E_{crit} = 0.1 \text{ }\Gamma \ni B$, $E_{\pi} \approx E_{crit}$

The max observable π -multiplicity at 50 GeV N_{tot} =36 (N_{ch} =12&& N_0 =24). BEC has chance be formed in HM region!

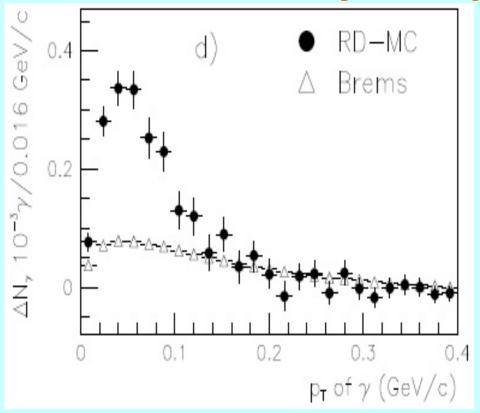
Critical energy & density of pions

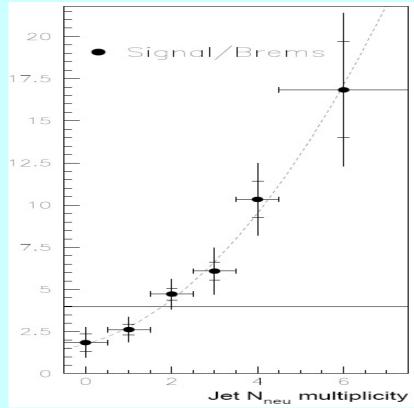


CONCLUSIONS

- 1. The mean number of π^0 's in the event is proportional to the number of photons detected in ECal.
- 2. It is useful to present data in the scaled form: $n_0 = N_0/N_{tot}$ and $r_0 = N_{ev}(N_0, N_{tot})/N_{ev}(N_{tot})$, N_{ch} =fix, where $n_0 \subset [0 \div 1]$.
- 3. The corrections for VD acceptance, HMT action and data processing efficiency have been taken into account.
- 4. $r_0(n_0)$ is fitted with Gaussian and $\langle n_0 \rangle$, σ and ω = D/ $\langle N_0 \rangle$ are derived. These values are agreed with values received for PYTHIA5.6 code at $N_{tot} < 22$.
- 5. ω increases at N_{tot} > 22, that can indicate to the BEC approaching for the HM pion system in accordance with Gorenstein and Begun predictions.
- 6. This effect have been observed for the first time.
- 7. S. Barshay: Anomaly soft photon yield is stipulated of BEC.

Anomaly soft photon yield



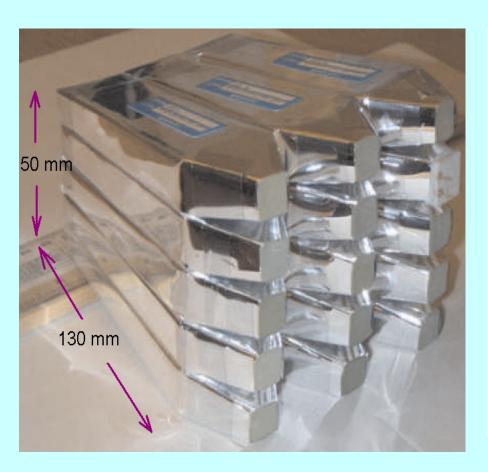


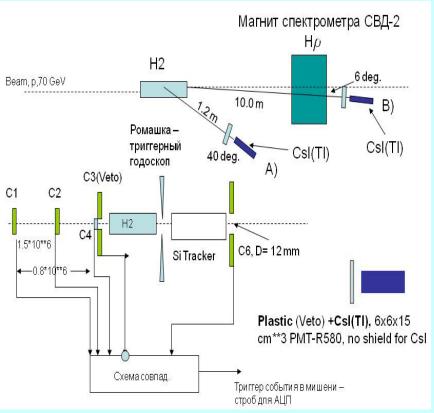
Photon spectrum in hadron jet $e^+e^- \rightarrow Z^0 \rightarrow jet \rightarrow \gamma + X$. (RD – MC) –photon spectrum without of known particle decay contribution calculated by MC.

The ratio: the intensity of low energy photons to calculated value according to neutral particle number in jet.

[Eur.Phys. J. C47 (2006) 273]

Test of EMCal



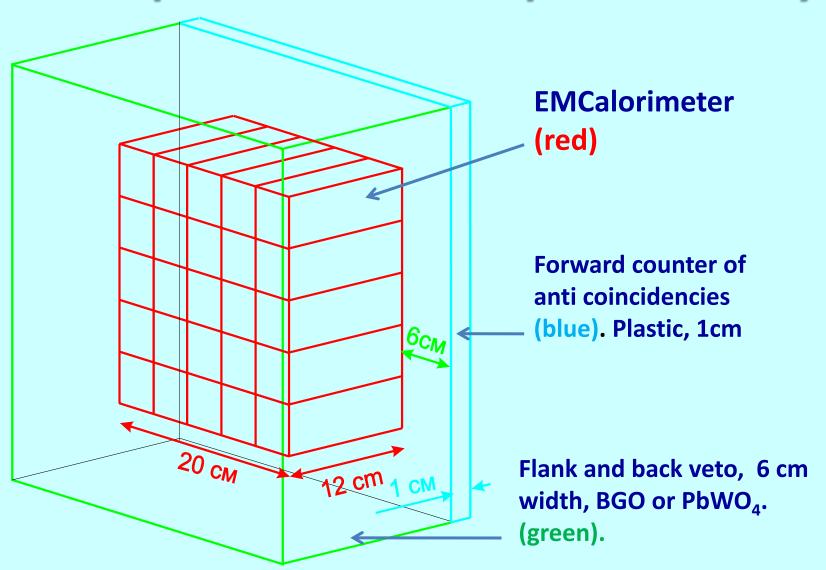


Prototype of soft photon EMCal on CsI(Tl) crystals.

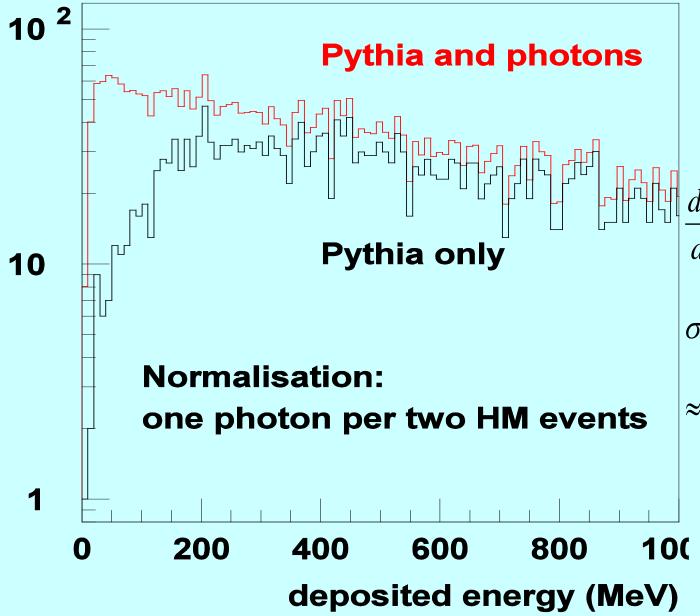
Disposition scheme of counter CsI(TI) on its test at SVD-2.

- 1. We have obtained: the dependence of the angle of emission in c.m.s. from the angle in lab.s.; dependence momentum in lab s. from the angle in lab.s.;
- 2. Conclusion: background loading is high. It is necessary to manufacture calorimeter with passive and active protection (anti-coincidence counter environment).
- 3. Barshay S.: Connection with BEC.

Preparation for soft photon study



EMCal simulation



Anomaly photon spectrum described by Low formula:

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dp} = \frac{C}{p};$$

$$\sigma_{SP} = \int_{10}^{30 \, MeV/c} \frac{d\sigma}{dp} dp =$$

$$\approx 4 \, mb.$$

