

Bose–Einstein Correlation (BEC)

A brief Introduction and Results Review

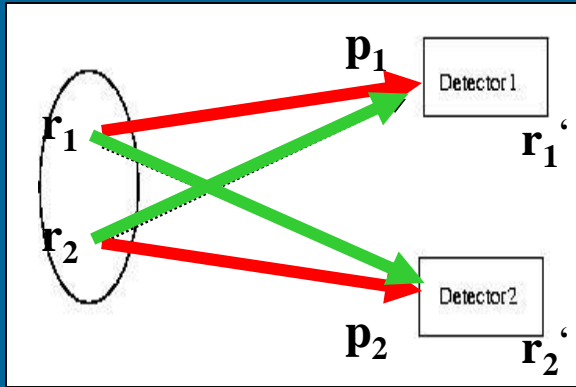
In-Kwon YOO (yoo@pusan.ac.kr)

- HBT Effect
- Bose–Einstein Correlation
- Results Discussion

HBT Effect

- In 1950s, Hanbury–Brown and Twiss
- For Improving of Resolution Power of Michelson Interferometry [Phil.Mag.45, 663 (1954)]
- Astronomical Application
 - Radio Source [Phil.Mag.45,663 (1954)]
 - Visible Source (Photon) [Nature 178, 1046 (1956)]
- Application to Particle Physics [Phys.Rev.120, 300 (1960)]
 - G.Goldhaber, S.Goldhaber, Lee and Pais
 - GGLP Effect : Bose–Einstein Correlation

Bose-Einstein Correlation (1)



$$\text{---} \quad A(p_1, r_1) e^{i\phi(r_1)} e^{ip_1(r_1 - r_1')} A(p_2, r_2) e^{i\phi(r_2)} e^{ip_2(r_2 - r_2')} = \Psi_d$$

$$\text{---} \quad A(p_1, r_2) e^{i\phi(r_2)} e^{ip_1(r_2 - r_1')} A(p_2, r_1) e^{i\phi(r_1)} e^{ip_2(r_1 - r_2')} = \Psi_c$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \{ \Psi_d + \Psi_c \} = e^{i\phi(r_1)} e^{i\phi(r_2)} \Phi(p_1, p_2; r_1, r_2 \rightarrow r_1', r_2')$$

$$q = p_1 - p_2$$

$$K = 0.5(p_1 + p_2); r = r_1 - r_2$$

$$P(p_1, p_2) = \int dr_1 dr_2 \rho(r_1) \rho(r_2) |\Phi|^2 = P(p_1)P(p_2) + \left| \int dr e^{iqr} \rho(r) A^2(K, r) \right|^2$$

**Bose-Einstein
Correlation Function**

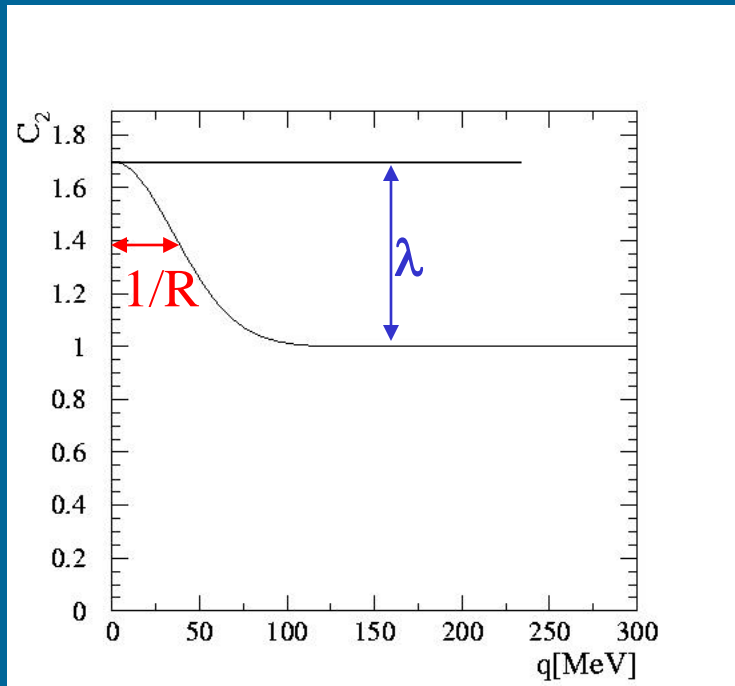
$$C_2 = \frac{P(p_1, p_2)}{P(p_1)P(p_2)} = 1 + \frac{\left| \int dr S(K, r) e^{iqr} \right|^2}{\left| \int dr S(K, r) \right|^2}$$

Bose–Einstein Correlation (2)

- For Gaussian Source Function :

$$S(r) \sim \exp(-r^2/2R^2) \longrightarrow \tilde{S}(q) \sim \exp(-q^2R^2/2)$$

$$\longrightarrow C_2 = 1 + \lambda \exp(-q^2R^2)$$



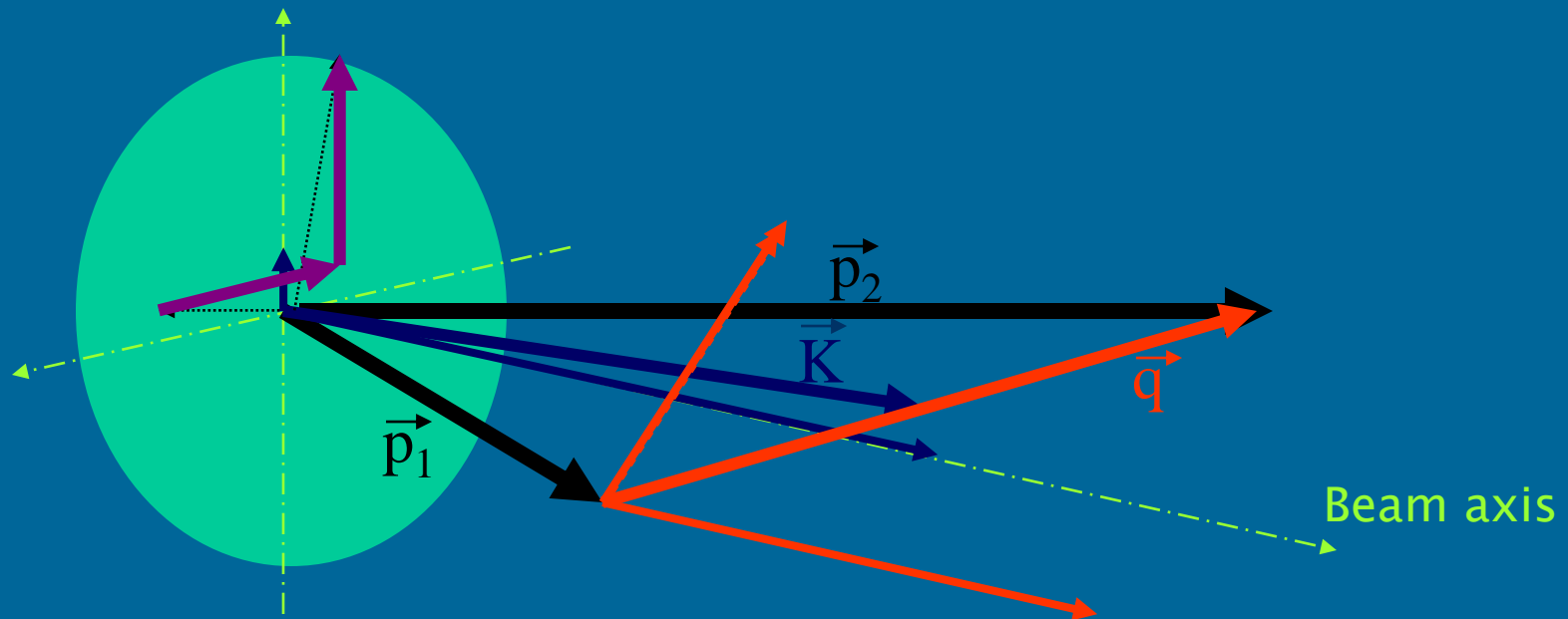
- λ : Chaoticity Parameter
 - $\lambda = 1$ for a chaotic source
 - $\lambda = 0$ for a coherent source
- R : Source Extension

Parameterization of BEC

- 1D Parameterization : $C_2=1+\lambda\exp(-Q_{inv}^2R_{inv}^2)$

$$Q_{inv} = \sqrt{(\vec{p}_1 - \vec{p}_2)^2 - (E_1 - E_2)^2}$$

- 3D YKP-Parameterization : $q_0, q_{||}, q_{\perp}$
- 3D BP-Parameterization : $q_{out}, q_{side}, q_{long}$



What we expect from BEC radii ?

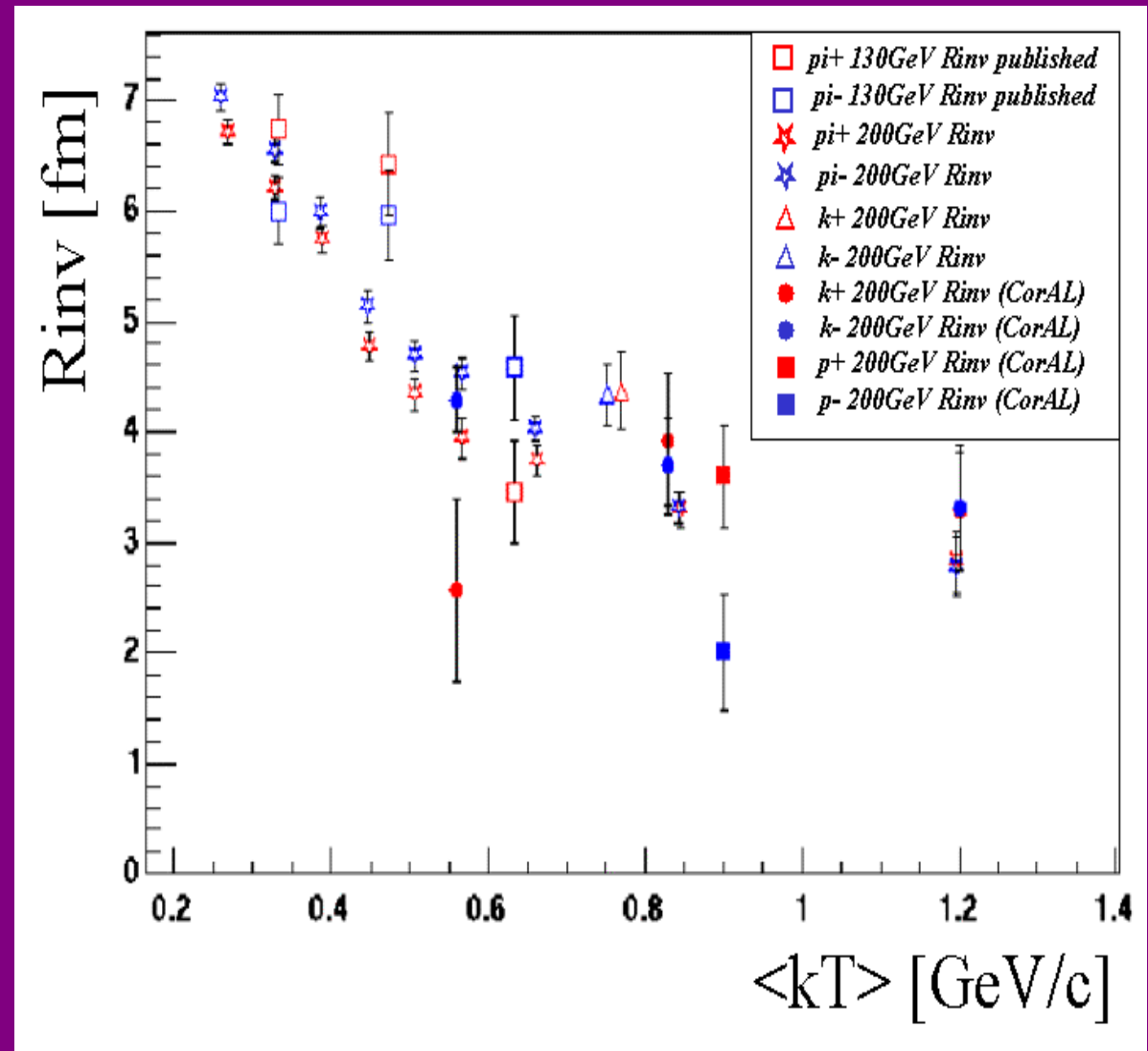
- Source Sizes for
 - particle species : $\pi, K, p ..$
 - dynamic region of fireball : $K_T(p_T), \Phi$
- Source Evolution
 - emission duration : $R_0, R_{out}/R_{side}$
 - lifetime : $\mathbf{dr} = \mathbf{R}_L = \tau_f \sqrt{\frac{T}{m_T}}$
- Varying $s^{1/2}$, System size : Any Signal ?

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 - particle species : π , K, p ..

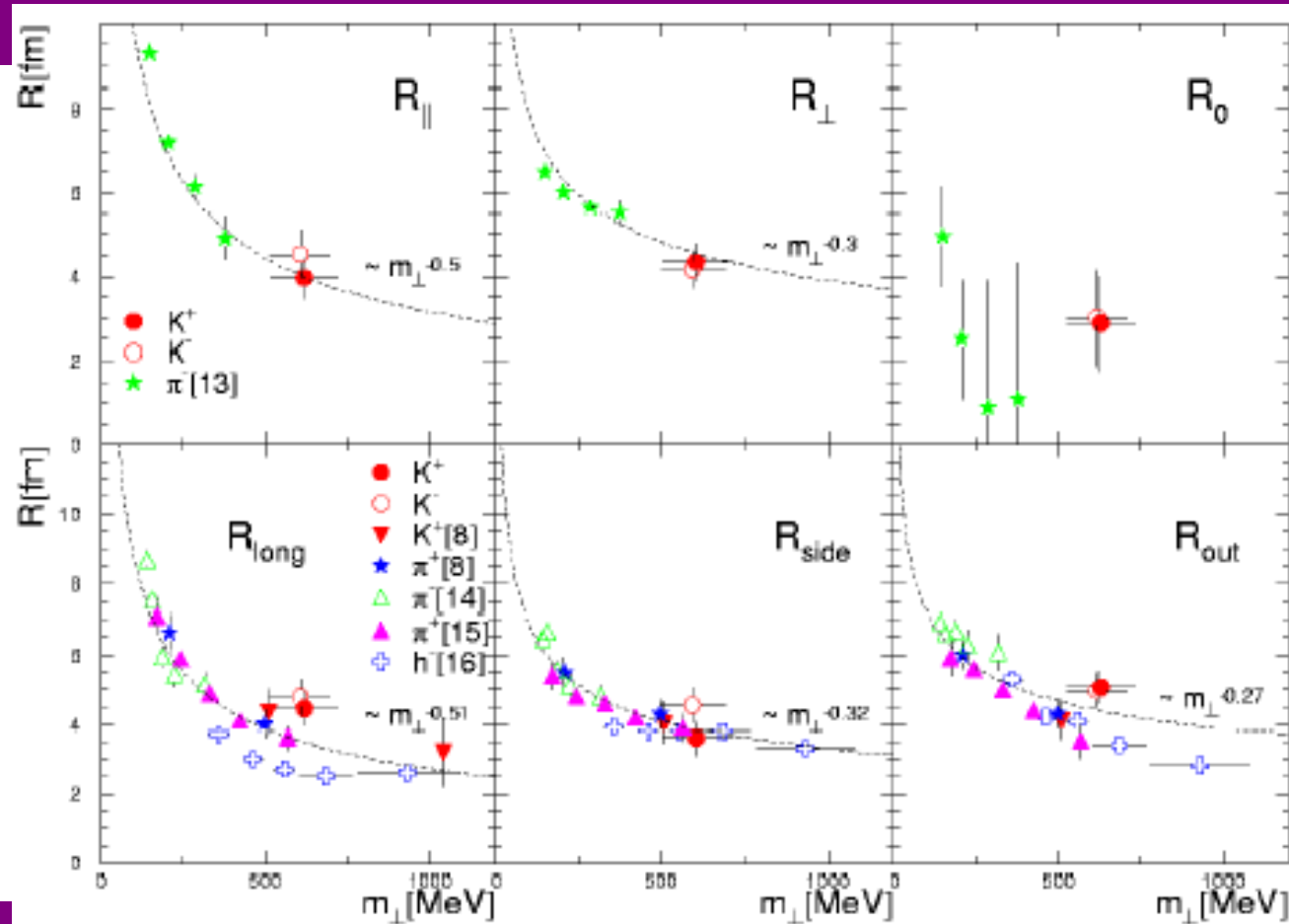
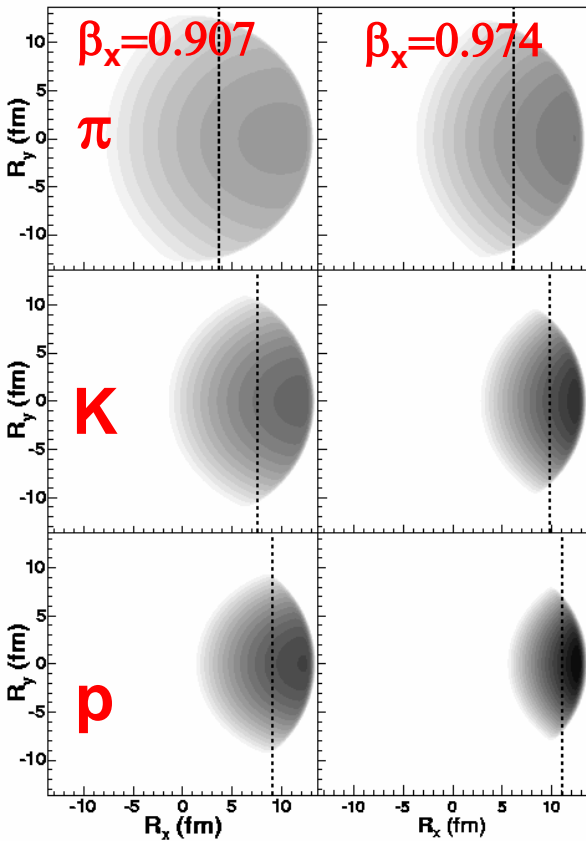
Source Size for identified particles

$R_p < R_K < R_\pi$?



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What we expect from BEC radii ?

- Source Sizes for

- particle species : π , K , p ..



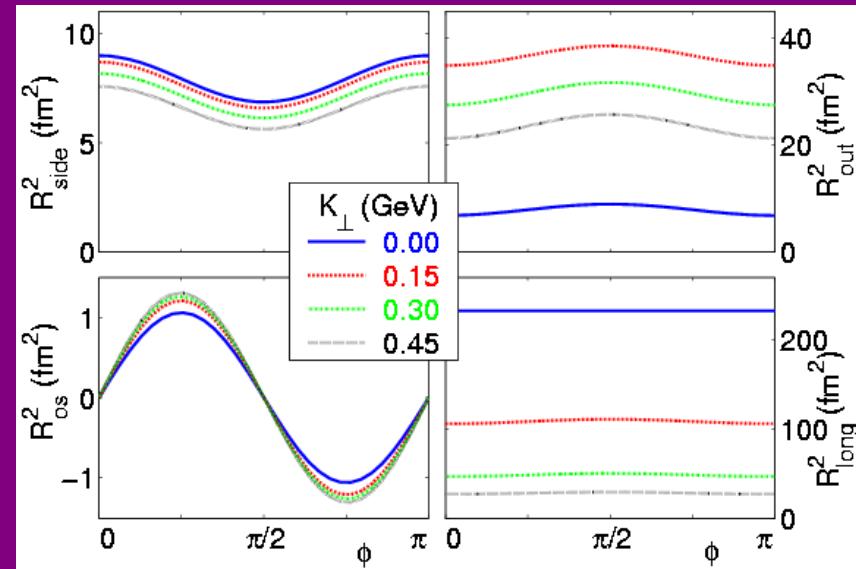
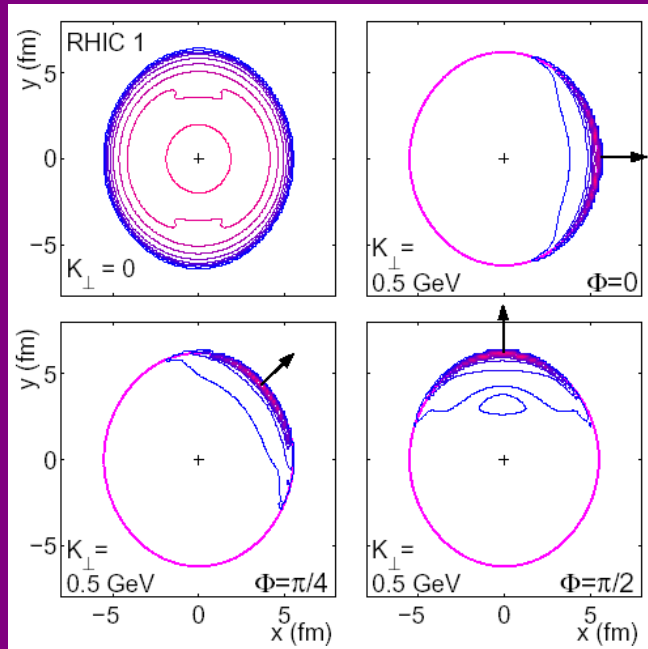
- dynamic region of fireball : K_T (p_T), Φ

Azimuthal BEC

Measure HBT-Radii **relative to the reaction plane** in non-central collisions

U. Wiedemann a.m.m.

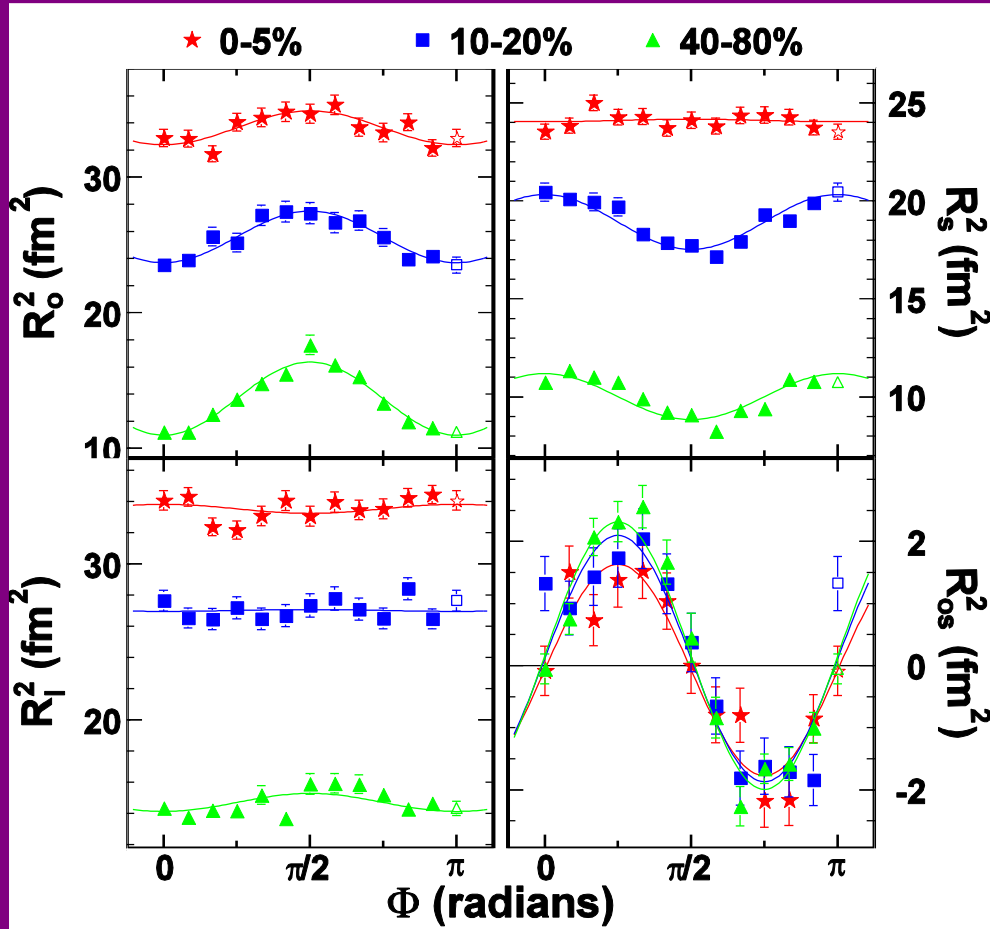
- out-side crossterm
- characteristic oscillations



Heinz, Kolb PLB 542 (2002)

➔ **spatial anisotropy of the pion source at freeze-out!**

Azimuthal BEC

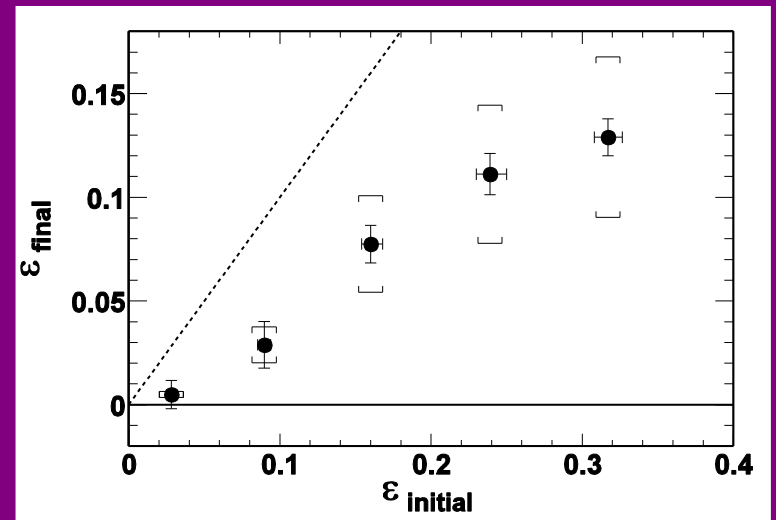


D. Magestro (STAR)

Source eccentricity:

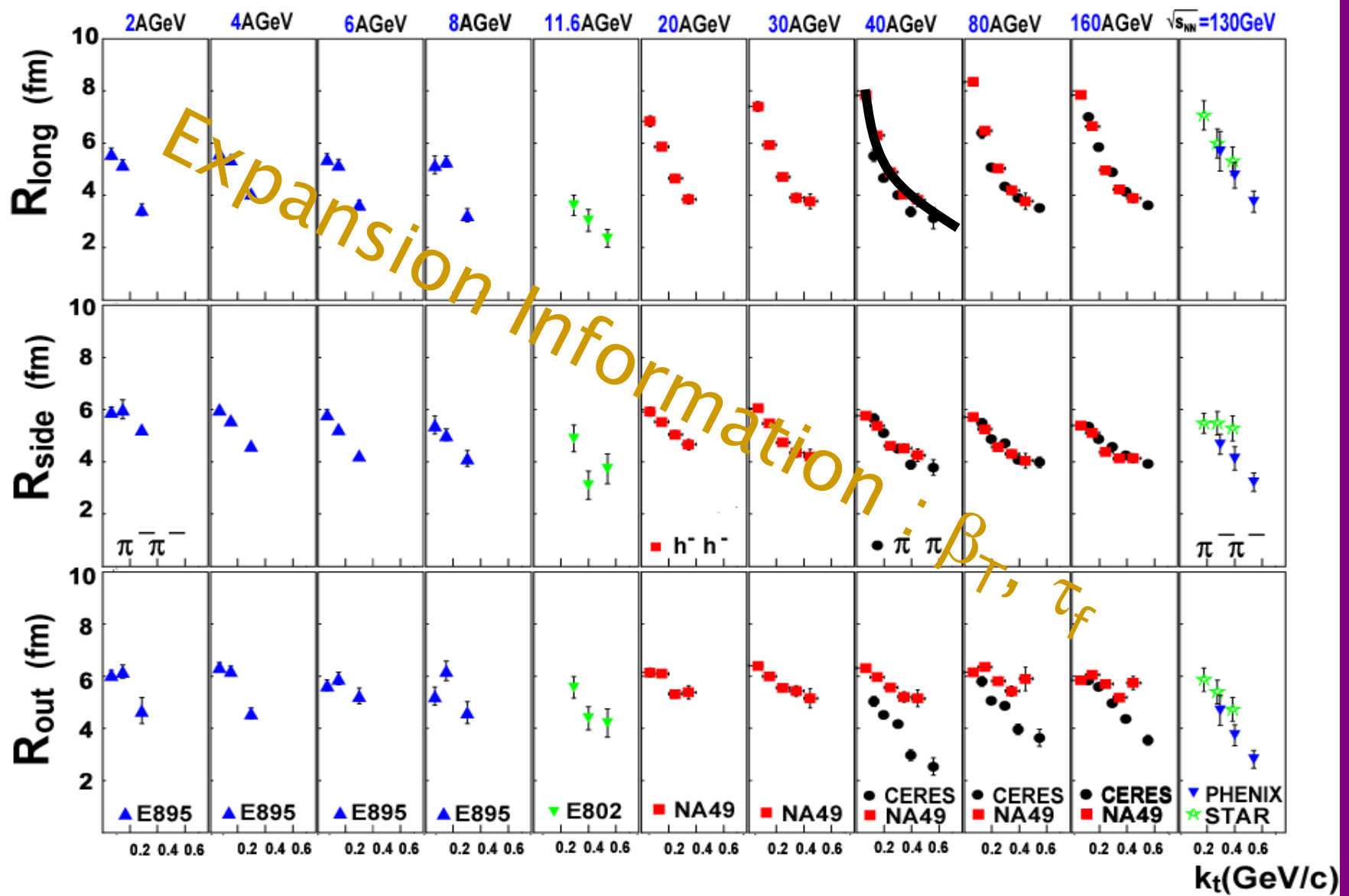
$$\varepsilon_{initial} \equiv (R_y^2 - R_x^2) / (R_y^2 + R_x^2)$$

$$\varepsilon_{final} \approx 2R_s^2 / R_o^2$$



...source retains initial orientation!

BEC Radii in k_T -bin



What we expect from BEC radii ?

- Source Sizes for

- particle species : $\pi, K, p ..$ ✓

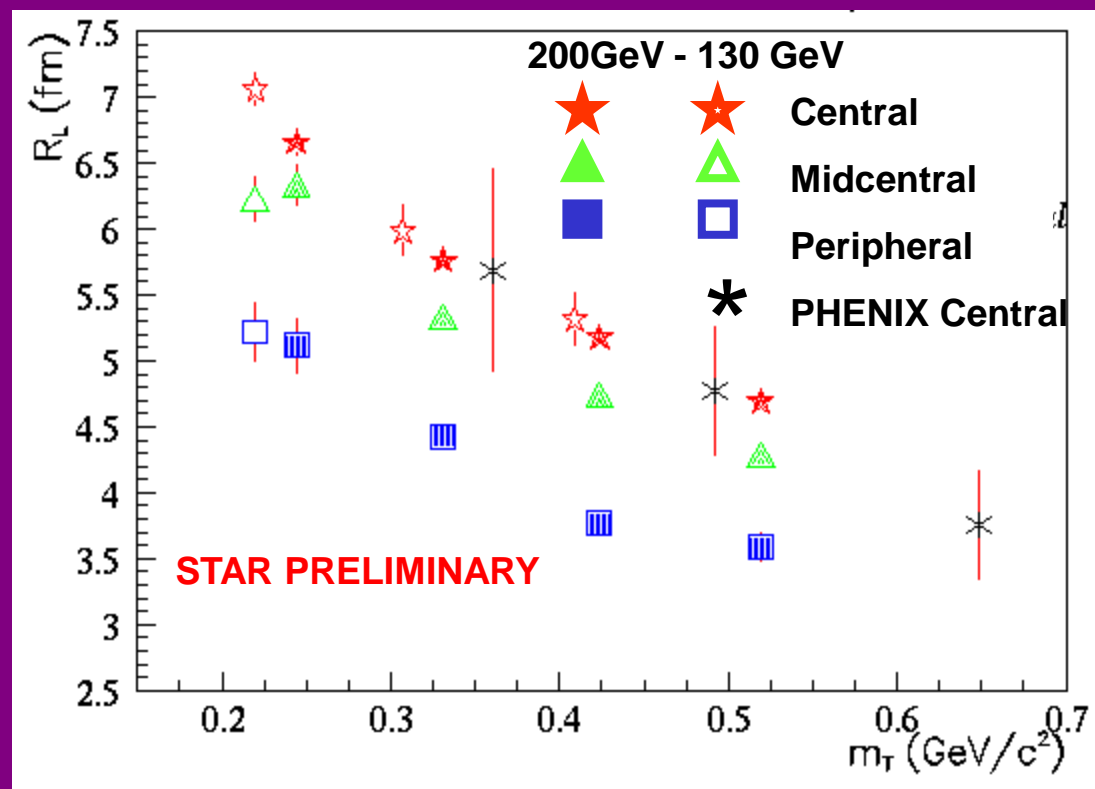
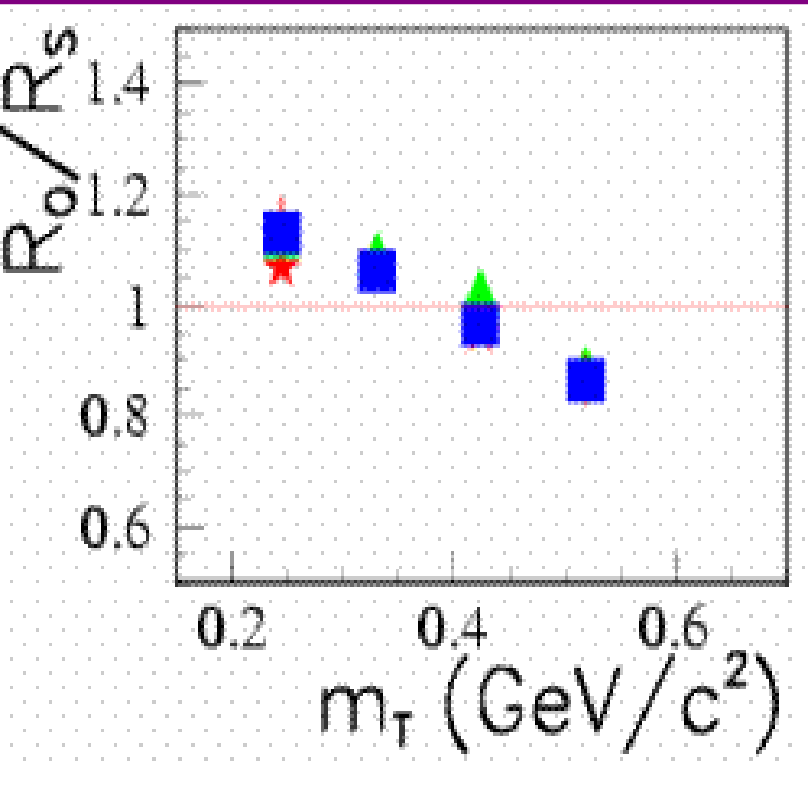
- dynamic region of fireball : $K_T(p_T), \Phi$ ✓

- Source Evolution

- emission duration : $R_0, R_{out}/R_{side}$

- lifetime : $\mathbf{dr} = \mathbf{R}_L = \tau_f \sqrt{\frac{T}{m_T}}$

Source Evolution



$R_0/R_s \sim 1$
(short emission time)

Longitudinal radius:
at 200 GeV identical to 130 GeV

Source Evolution

Simple Mahklin/Sinyukov fit
(assuming boost-invariant longitudinal flow)

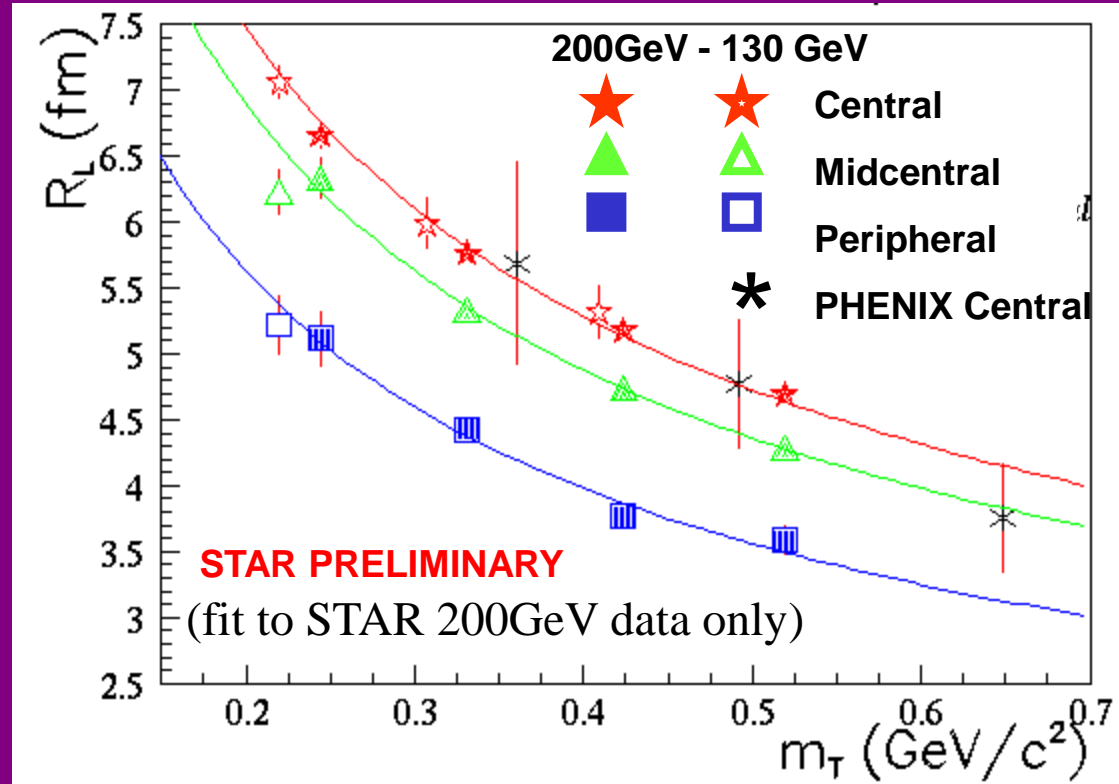
$$R_L = \langle t_{fo} \rangle \sqrt{\frac{T_K}{m_T}}$$

Makhlin and Sinyukov,
Z. Phys. C 39 (1988) 69

Assuming $T_K = 110$ MeV
(from spectra at 130 GeV)

$$\langle \tau_f \rangle_{central} \approx 10 \text{ fm/c}$$

$$\langle \tau_f \rangle_{periph} \approx 7.6 \text{ fm/c}$$



Longitudinal radius:
at 200GeV identical to 130 GeV
rapid evolution!!!

What we expect from BEC radii ?

- Source Sizes for

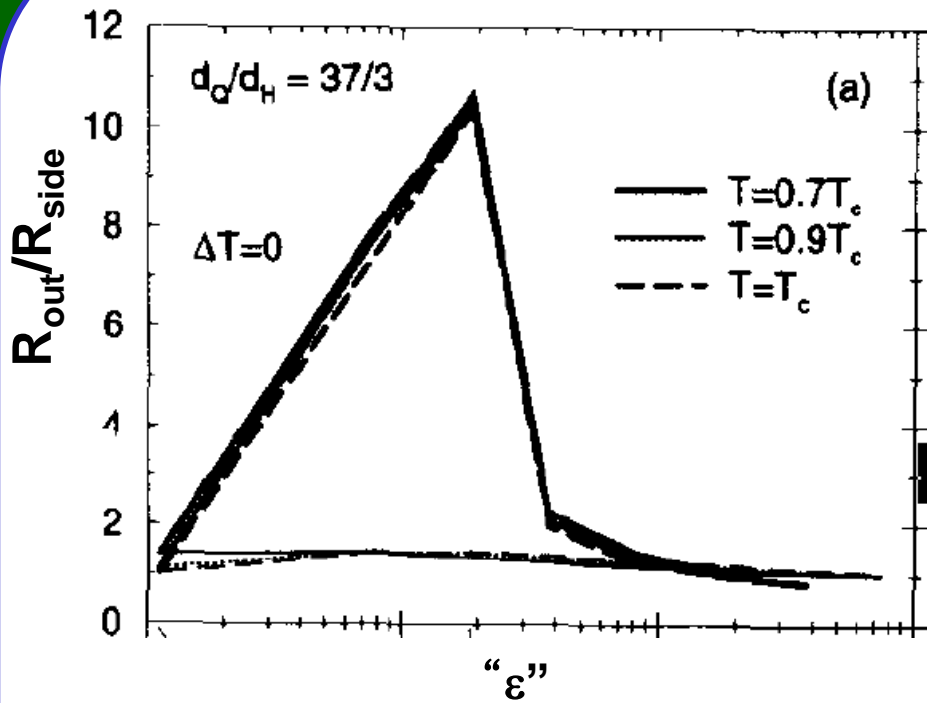
- particle species : $\pi, K, p ..$ ✓
- dynamic region of fireball : $K_T (p_T), \Phi$ ✓

- Source Evolution

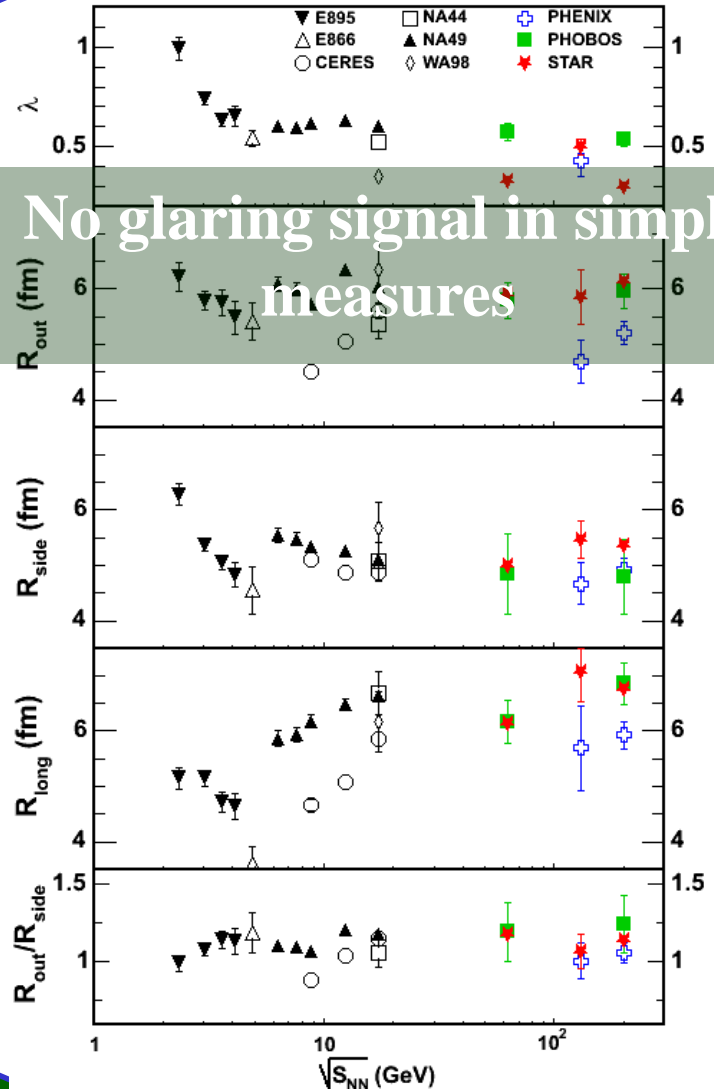
- emission duration : $R_0, R_{out}/R_{side}$ ✓
- lifetime : $dr = R_L = \tau_f \sqrt{\frac{T}{m_T}}$ ✓

- Varying $s^{1/2}$, System size : Any Signal ?

$R(\sqrt{s_{NN}}, m_T, b, N_{part}, \text{PID} \dots)$



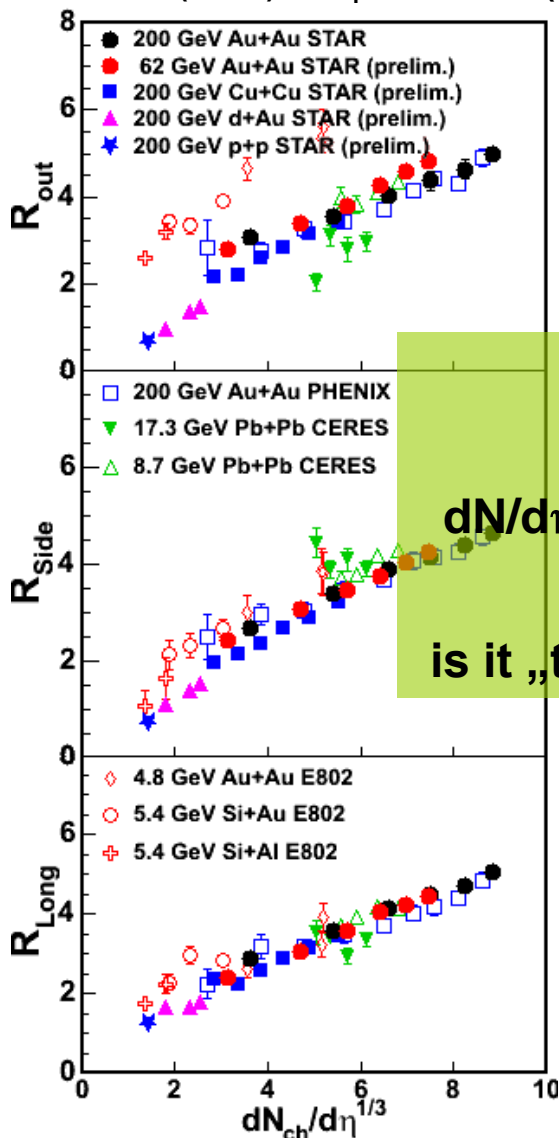
Rischke, Gyulassy, NP A 608 (1996) 479



„Universal” scaling ?

RHIC/AGS/SPS Systematics

$\langle k_T \rangle \approx 400$ MeV (RHIC) $\langle k_T \rangle \approx 390$ MeV (SPS)

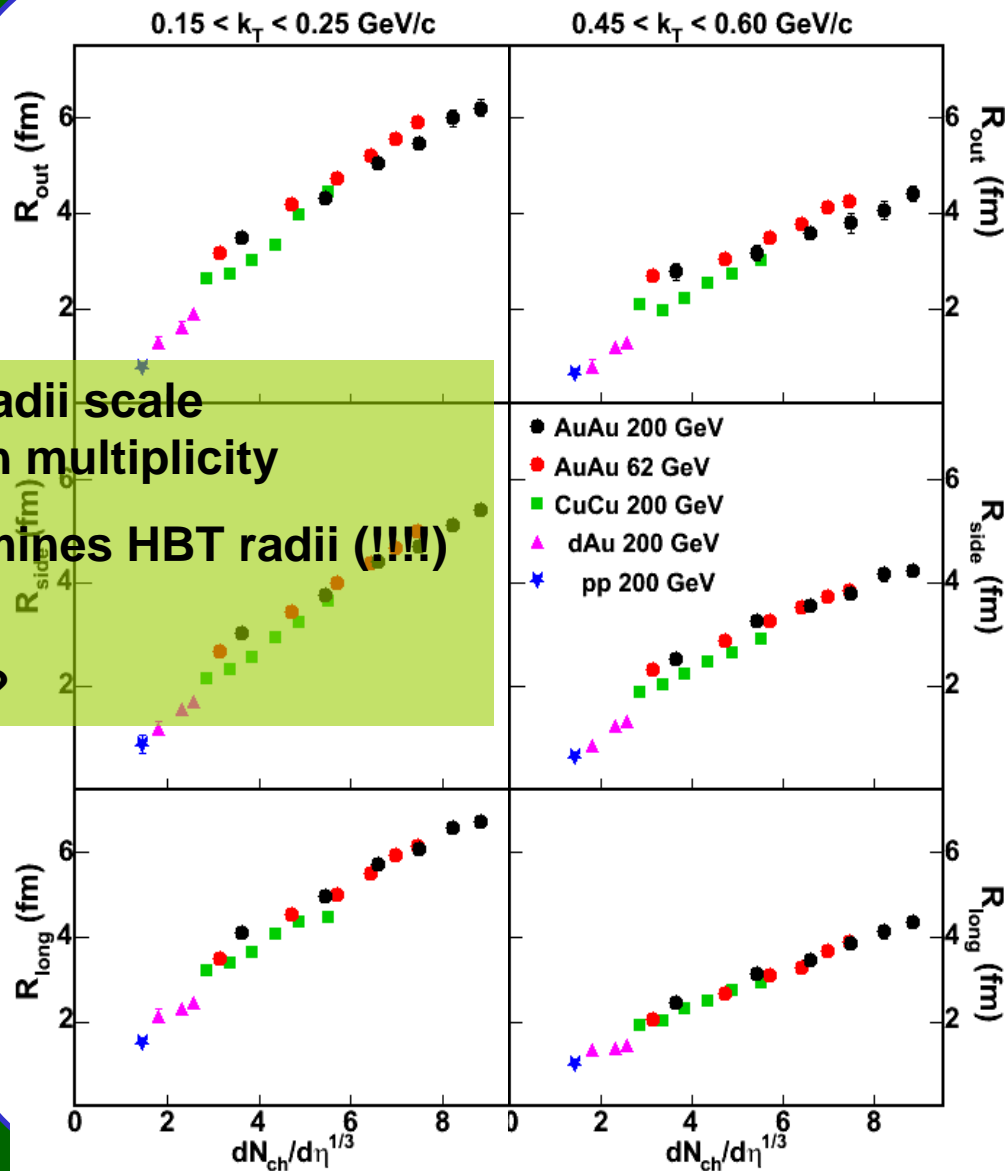


Lisa, Pratt, Soltz, Wiedemann, nucl-ex/0505014

Radii scale with multiplicity
 $dN/d\eta$ determines HBT radii (!!!)
 is it „trivial” ?

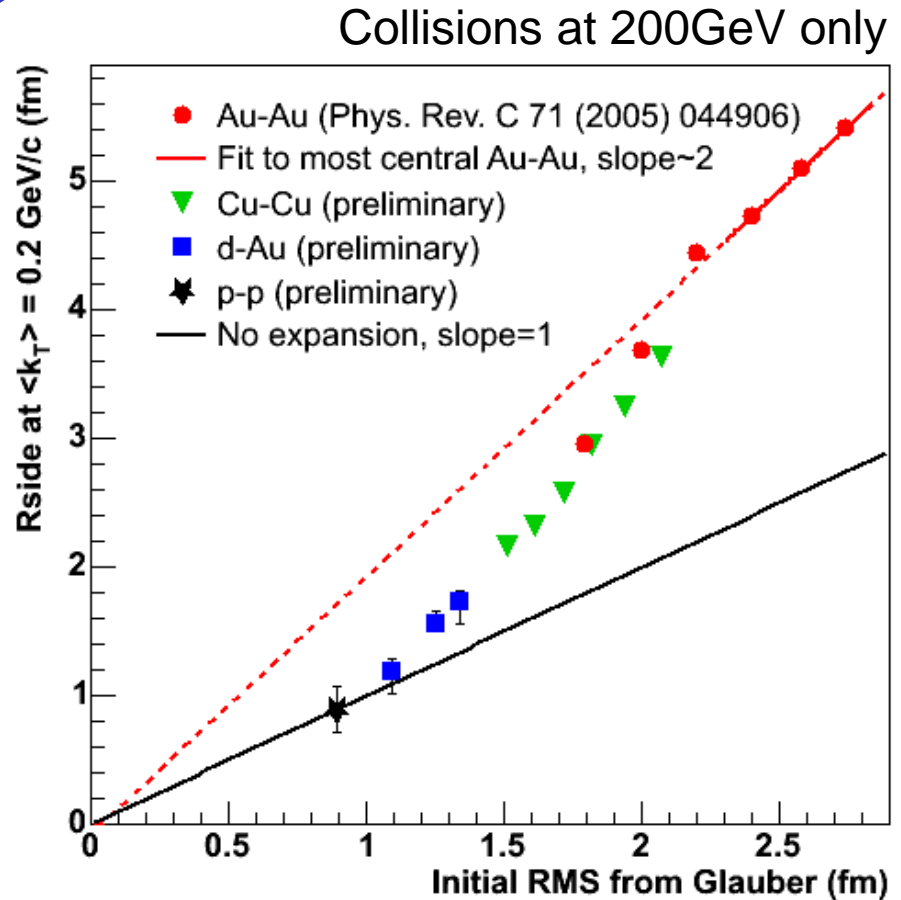
STAR DATA

(pp,dAu,CuCu,AuAu@62GeV - prelim.)



System expansion: Initial vs Final Size

Smooth expansion of the system from p+p to Au+Au



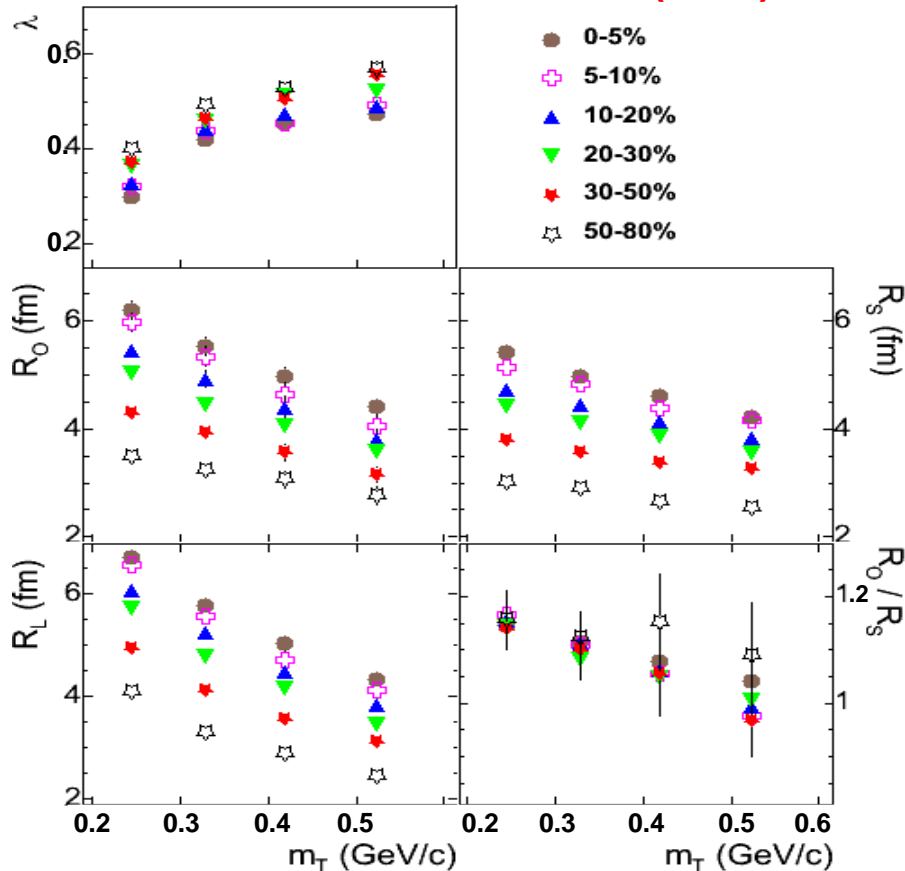
AuAu: system expands

pp (dAu): no or less expansion

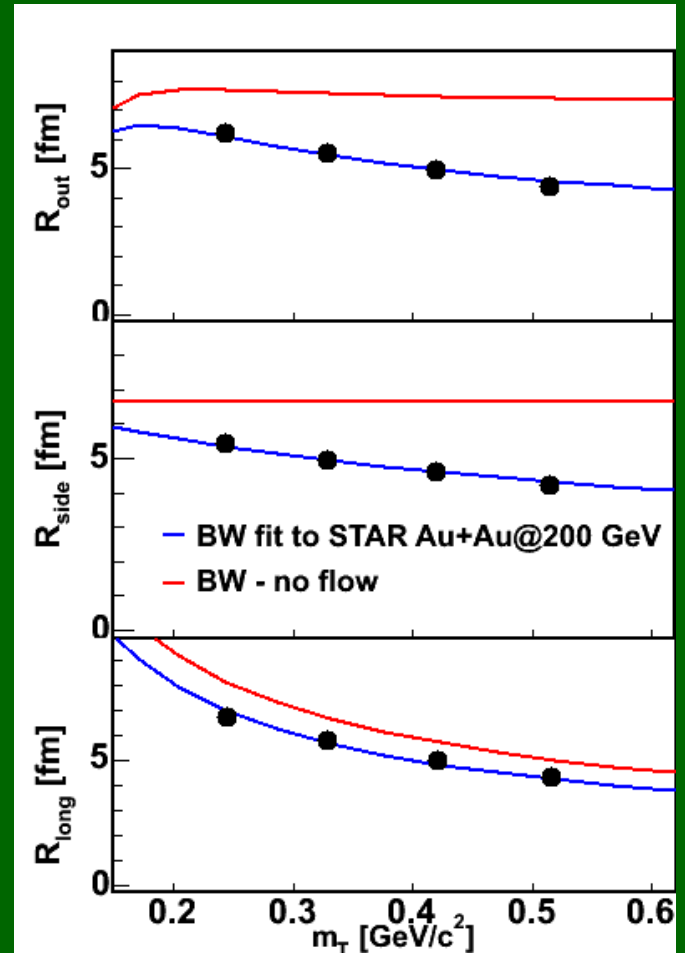
Proton initial size = 0.89 fm
from e-scattering

Transverse mass dependence in Au+Au

STAR, Au+Au@200GeV, PRC 71 (2005) 044906



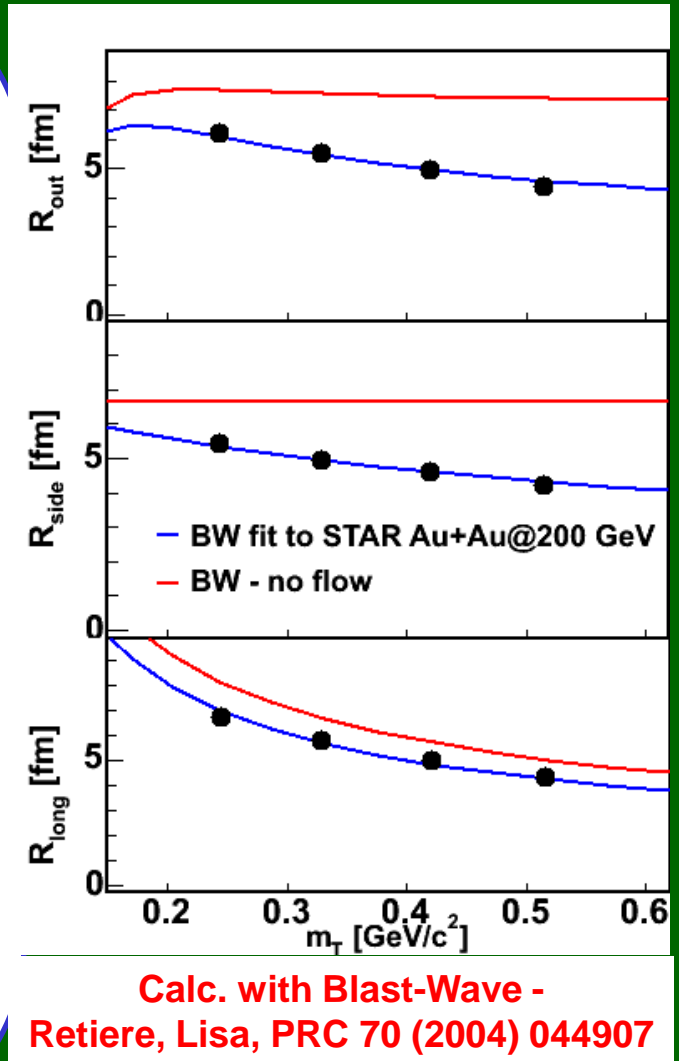
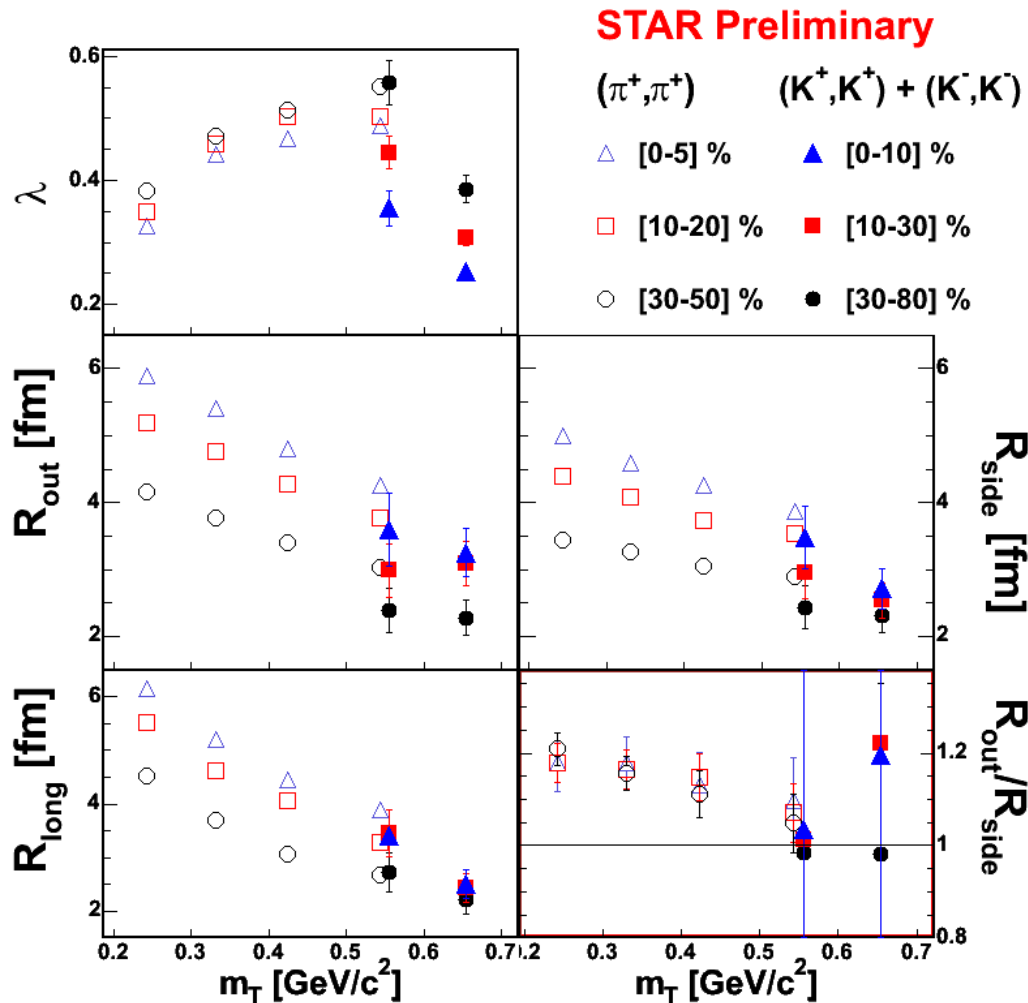
In Au+Au p_T (m_T) dependence attributed to collective expansion of the source



Calc. with Blast-Wave - Retiere, Lisa, PRC 70 (2004) 044907

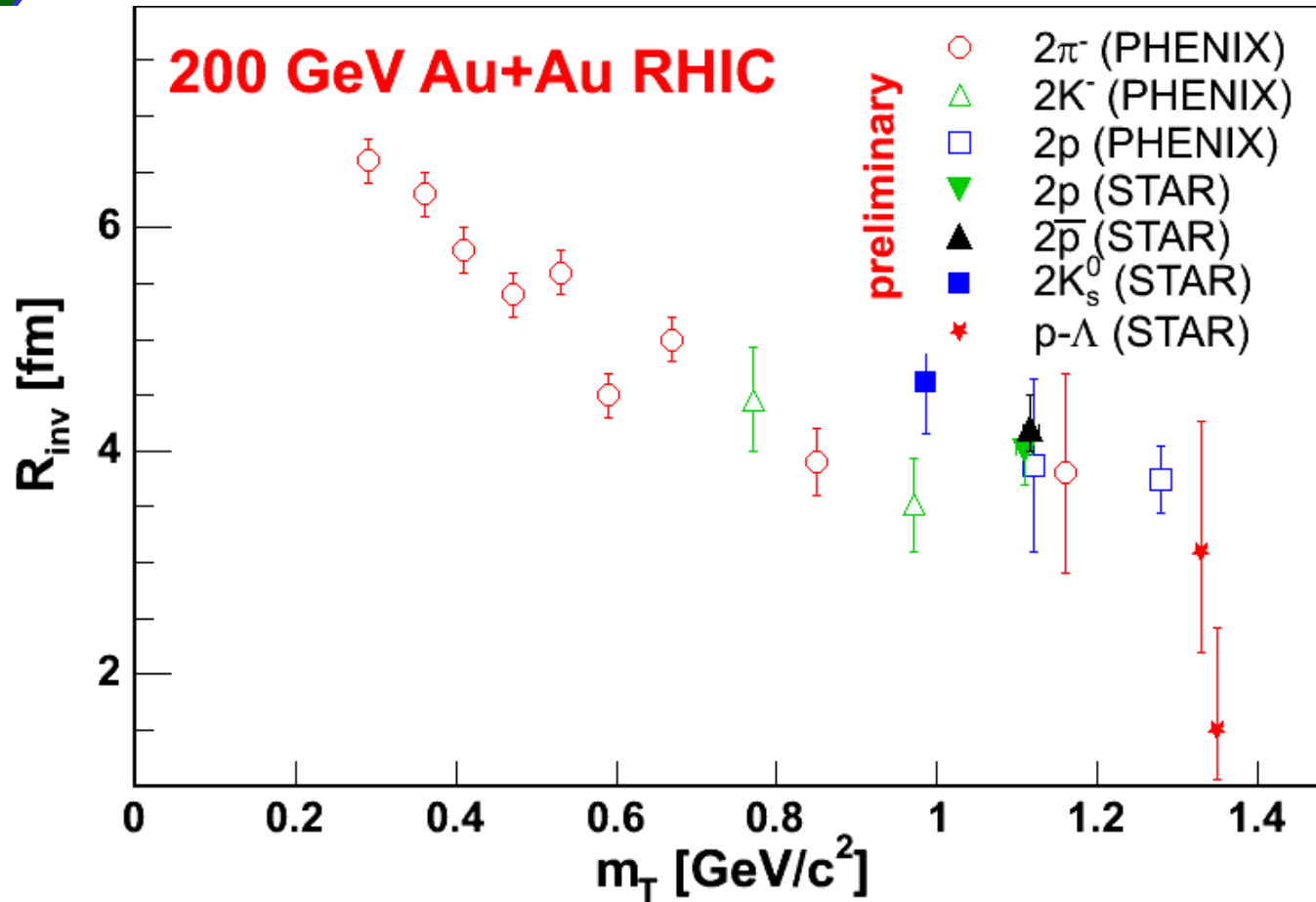
Consistency Check with Kaons

Au+Au 62GeV – STAR preliminary



More confirmations

STAR preliminary



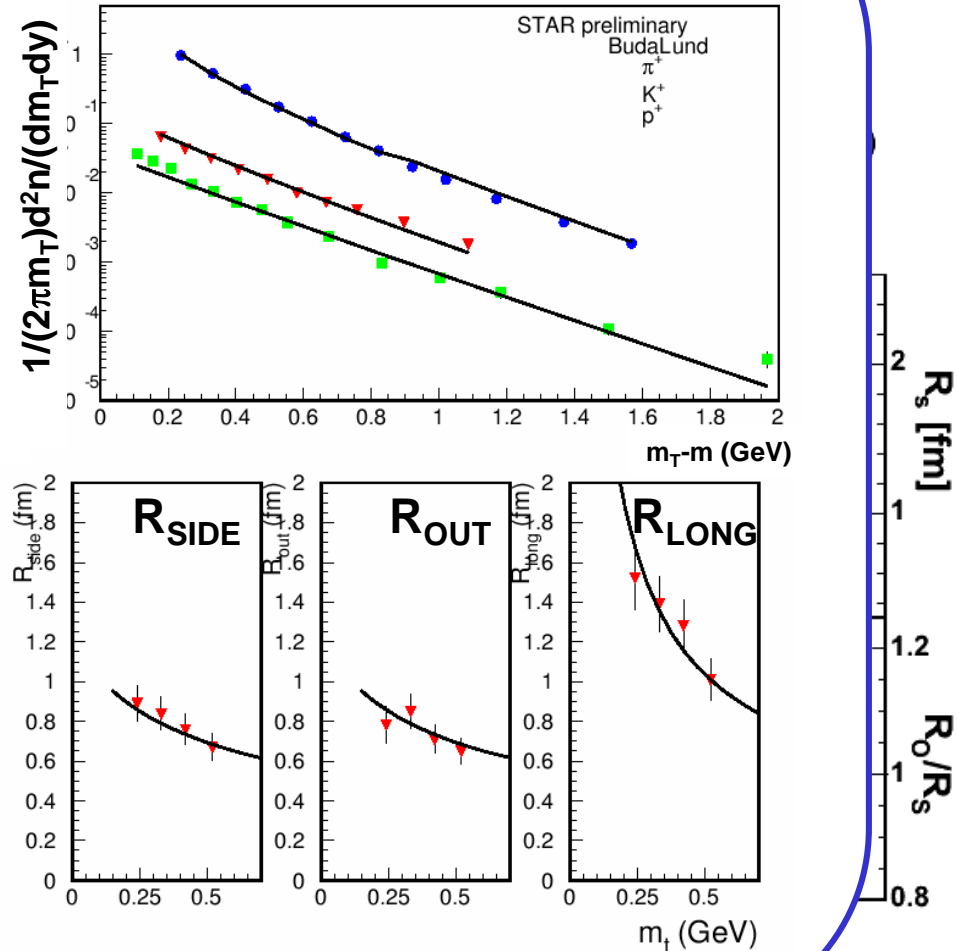
Transverse mass dependence: p+p, d(p)+Au

Hydrodynamical expansion in such small systems?

flow not expected in such a small system as p+p

see e.g. Shuryak: [hep-ph/0405066](#)

- **Csorgo *et al.***: m_T dependence of HBT radii in pp is not generated by the transverse flow, but by the transverse temperature inhomogeneities of hadron-hadron collisions due to the freezing scale – [hep-ph/0406042](#)



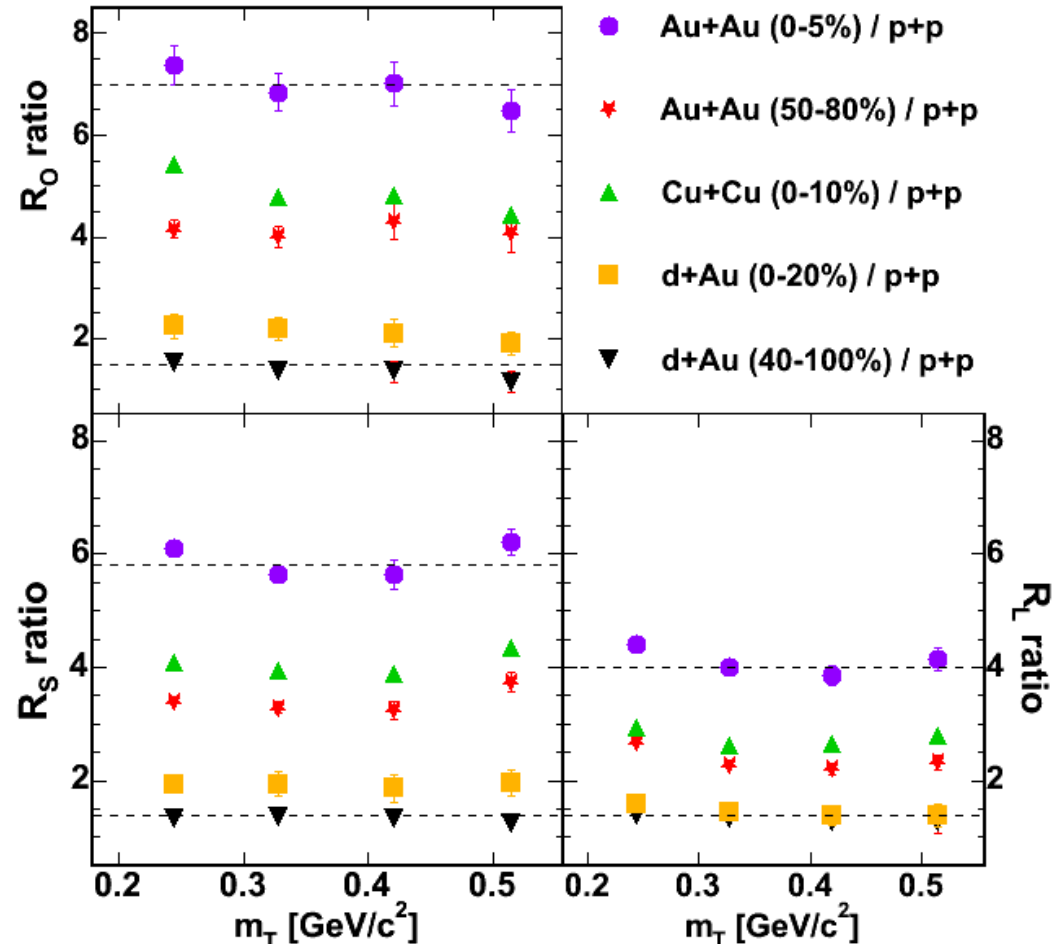
Surprising („puzzling”) scaling

- All $p_T(m_T)$ dependences of HBT radii observed by STAR scale with pp although it's expected that different origins drive these dependences

HBT radii scale with pp

Scary coincidence
or something deeper?

Ratio of (AuAu, CuCu, dAu) HBT radii by pp



pp, dAu, CuCu - STAR preliminary

BEC Epilogue

- Some nice Reconstructions of our spatial-temporal imagination
- No dramatic Change from SPS to RHIC
- What can we do more with HBT / BEC ?
 - Technical Problems (correction for FSI) ?
 - Philosophical Problem (homogeneity, etc) ?

Thanks to

