

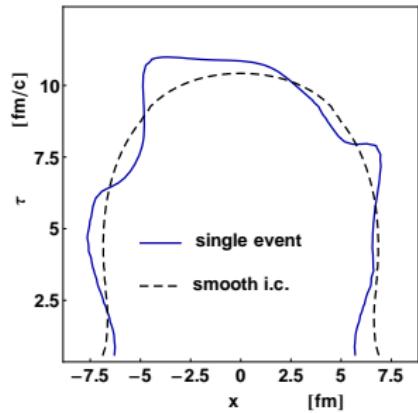
Femtoscopy in event by event hydrodynamics

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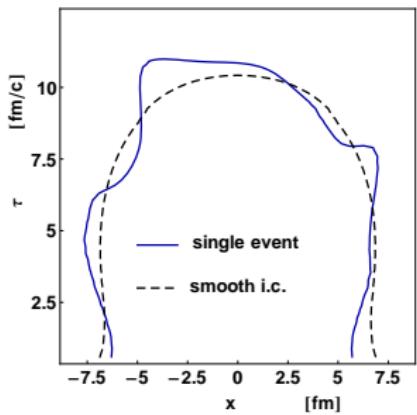
HBT of fluctuating fireballs



can the lumpy surface be observed?

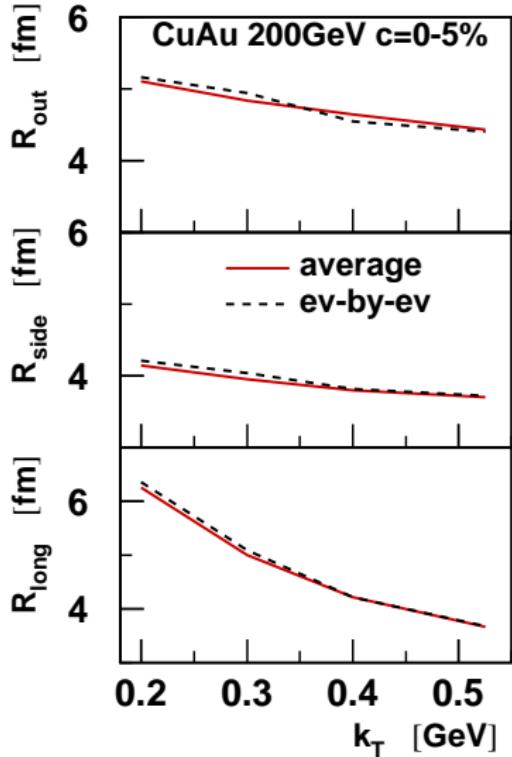
NO (WPCF 2012, Frankfurt)

HBT of fluctuating fireballs



can the lumpy surface be observed?

NO (WPCF 2012, Frankfurt)



correlations in event by event hydrodynamics

- ▶ combine several (many) events (A. Kisiel)

$$C(q_a, k_b) = \frac{\frac{1}{N_{pairs, num}} \sum_{j=1}^{N_h} \sum_{m,l=1}^{N_e} \sum_{s=1}^{M_l} \sum_{f=1}^{M_m} \delta_{q_a} \delta_{k_b} \Psi(q, x_1 - x_2)}{\frac{1}{N_{pairs, den}} \sum_{i \neq j=1}^{N_h} \sum_{l,m=1}^{N_e} \sum_{s=1}^{M_l} \sum_{f=1}^{M_m} \delta_{q_a} \delta_{k_b}}$$

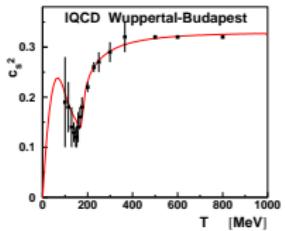
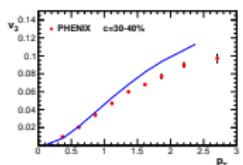
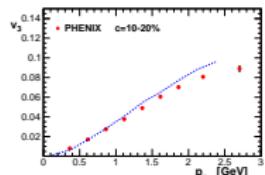
numerator - sum over different hydro events

denominator - sum over different hydro event pairs

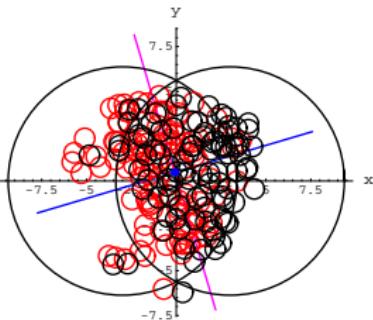
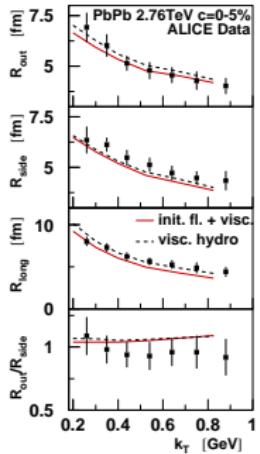
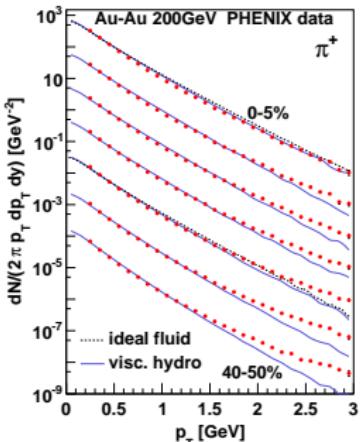
increases the effective number of pairs (d-Au 5000×)

- ▶ azimuthally sensitive HBT possible with reasonable cost
- ▶ perfect event plane resolution

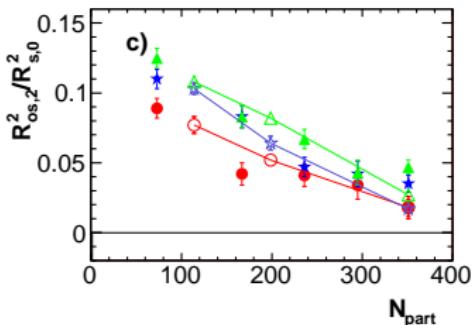
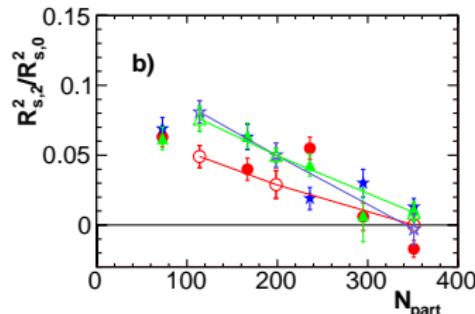
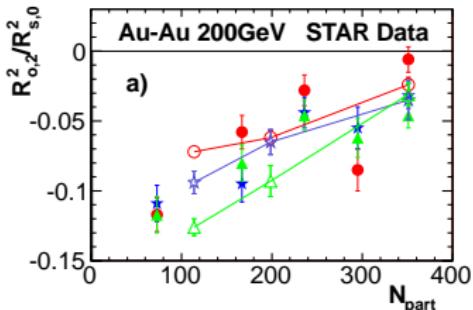
3+1D hydrodynamics



IQCD + Hadron Gas



azHBT in Au-Au at 200GeV (second order reaction plane)



- ▶ eccentricity and elliptic flow give azimuthal angle dependence
- ▶ good agreement with data and with smooth hydro (Kisiel et al. 2009)
- ▶ expected centrality dependence

HBT of fluctuating fireballs II

- ▶ event by event emission function

$$C(q, k) = \frac{\int d^4x_1 d^4x_2 \langle S(x_1, p_1) S(x_2, p_2) \rangle |\Psi(k, (x_1 - x_2))|^2}{\int d^4x_1 \langle S(x_1, p_1) \rangle \int d^4x_2 \langle S(x_2, p_2) \rangle}$$

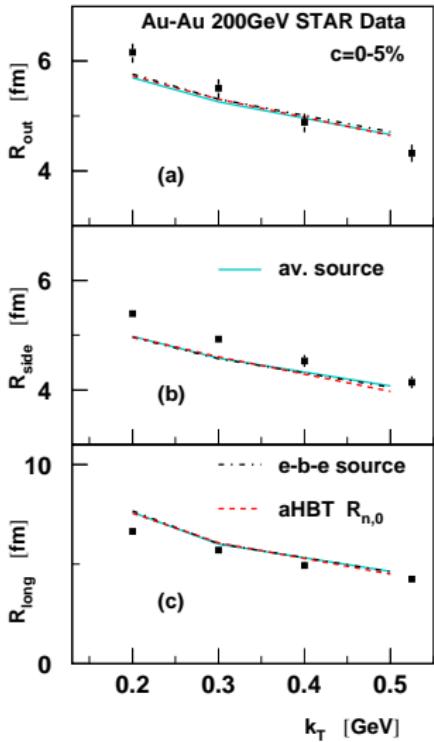
- ▶ average emission function

$$C_{av}(q, k) = \frac{\int d^4x_1 d^4x_2 \langle S(x_1, p_1) \rangle \langle S(x_2, p_2) \rangle |\Psi(k, (x_1 - x_2))|^2}{\int d^4x_1 \langle S(x_1, p_1) \rangle \int d^4x_2 \langle S(x_2, p_2) \rangle}$$

- ▶ emission function fluctuations

HBT of fluctuating fireballs II

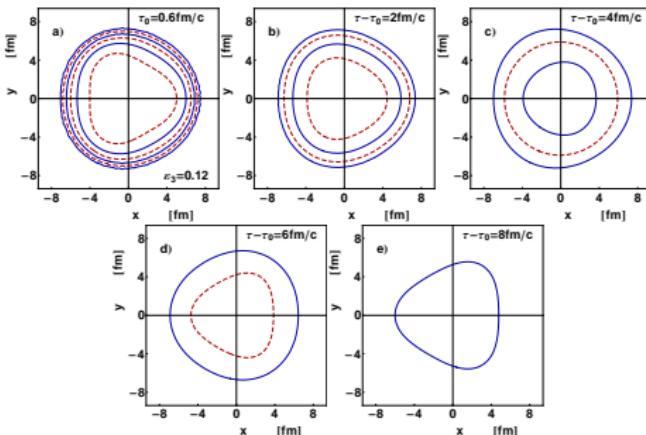
- ▶ event by event emission function similar to average emission function
- ▶ small source fluctuations
- ▶ spectra do not fluctuate event by event much



azHBT in Au-Au at 200GeV (third order event plane)

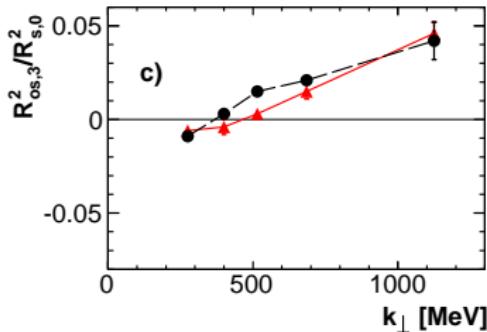
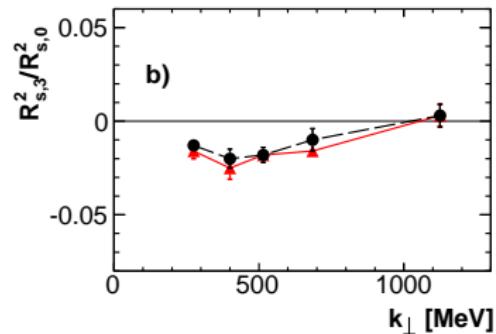
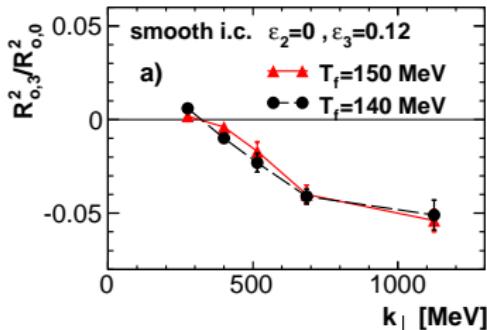
what is the origin of the $\cos(3\Phi)$ angular dependence (Plumberg, Shen, Heinz, 2013)

- ▶ deformed geometry + radial flow
- ▶ triangular flow



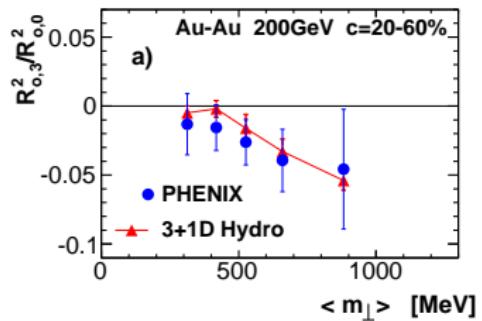
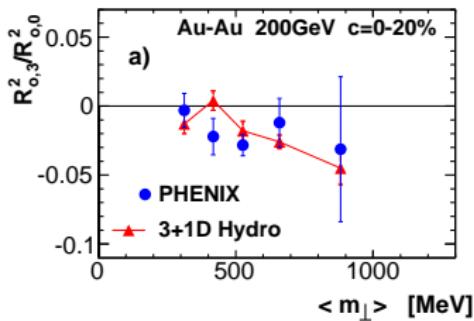
- ▶ OR both flow and geometry
- ▶ OR both flow and inverted geometry (example)

HBT third order reaction plane, smooth density (example)



- negative, k_\perp depend. $R_{o,3}^2$
- positive, k_\perp depend. $R_{os,3}^2$
- small, negative $R_{s,3}^2$

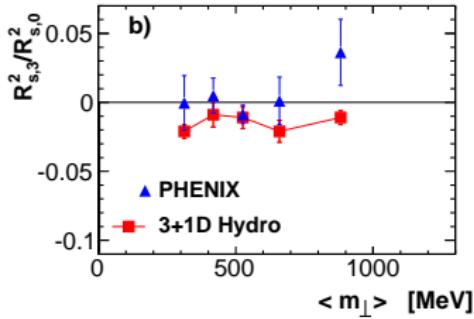
HBT third order reaction plane $R_{O,3}^2$



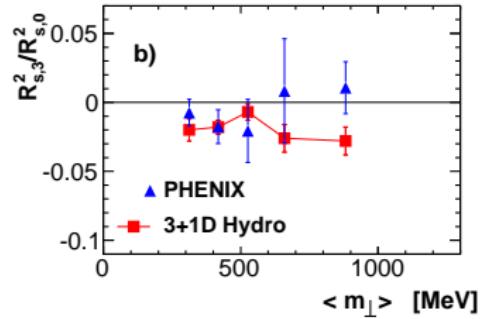
fair agreement with PHENIX

HBT third order reaction plane $R_{s,3}^2$

0-20%

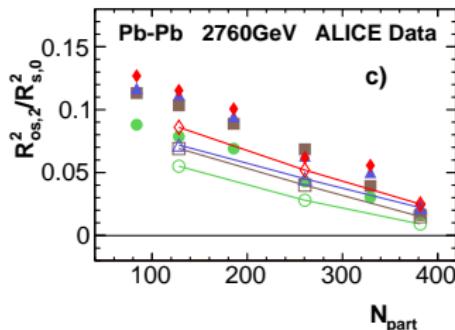
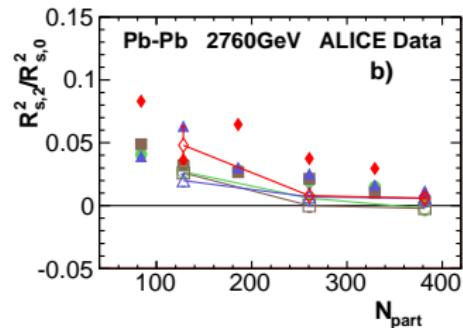
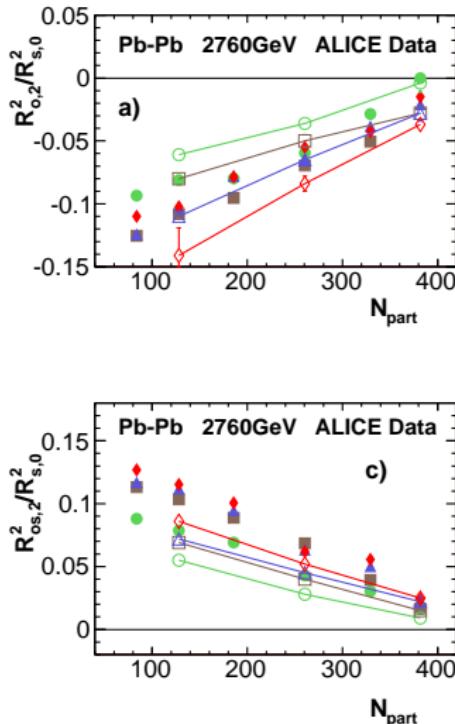


20-60%



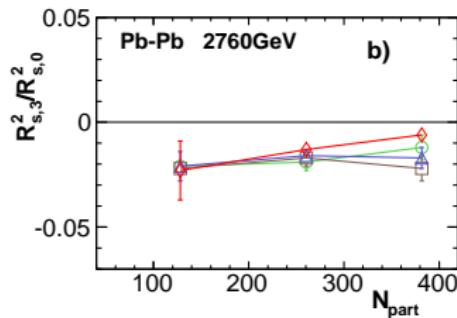
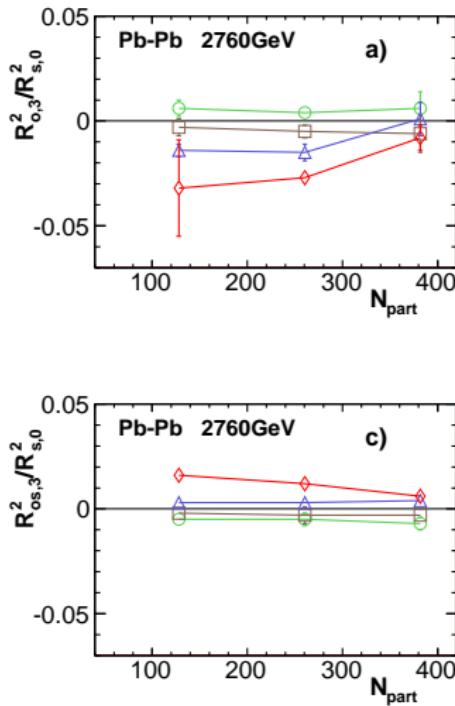
compatible with PHENIX data for 20-60%, tension for 0-20%

azHBT in Pb-Pb at 2.76TeV (second order reaction plane)



- ▶ eccentricity and elliptic flow give azimuthal angle dependence
- ▶ fair agreement with data

azHBT in Pb-Pb at 2.76TeV (third order reaction plane)



- ▶ similar as Au-Au at RHIC
- ▶ small negative $R_{s,3}^2$
- ▶ negative, k_\perp depend. $R_{o,3}^2$

Summary

- ▶ HBT with event by event hydrodynamics
- ▶ angle averaged radii - small effect of fluctuations
small emission function fluctuations
- ▶ azHBT (second order reaction plane) fair agreement with data
- Au-Au (200GeV), Pb-Pb (2.76TeV)
- ▶ azHBT (third order reaction plane)
fair agreement for $R_{out,3}^2$ - Au-Au (200GeV)
deviation for $R_{side,3}^2$ (0-20%)