

Multi-strange hadrons as Penetrating probes

Shiori Takeuchi
(Sophia University)

Collaborator :

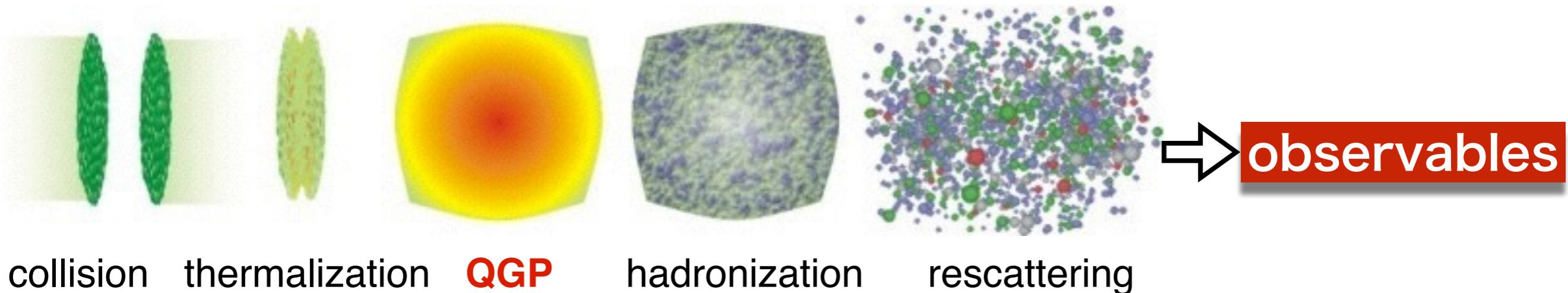
Koichi Murase (Univ. of Tokyo), Tetsufumi Hirano (Sophia Univ.)
Pasi Huovinen (Goethe Univ.), Yasushi Nara (Akita international Univ.)

Outline

- ◆ Introduction
- ◆ Integrated dynamical model
- ◆ Results
 - p_T distributions and $v_2(p_T)$
 - Hadronic rescattering effects
- ◆ Summary

Introduction

Quark Gluon Plasma in relativistic heavy ion collisions



How to extract the information about QGP from final observables?



Multi-strange hadrons*

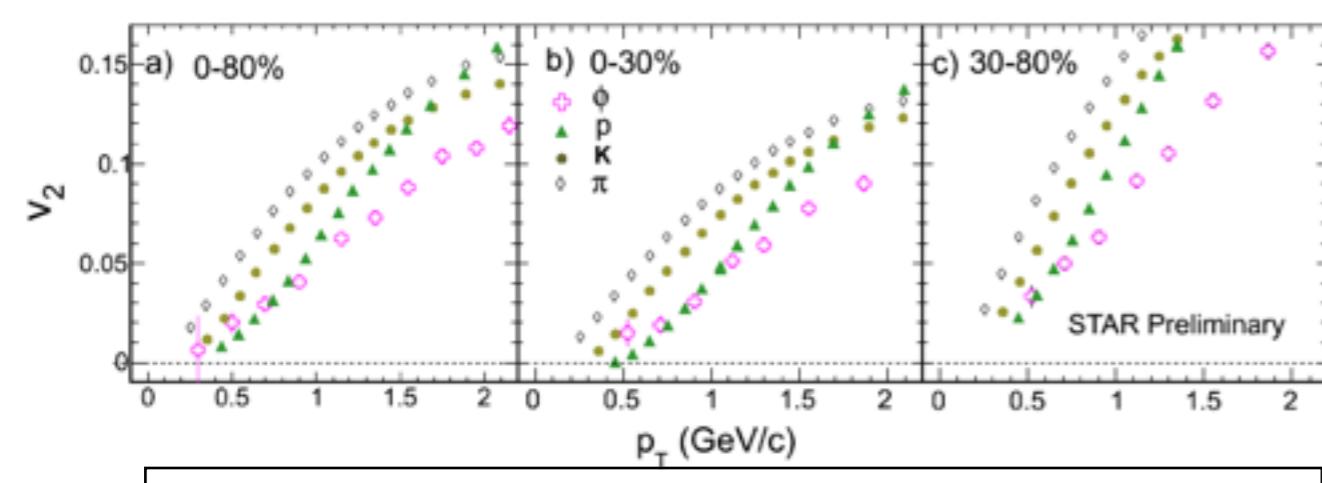
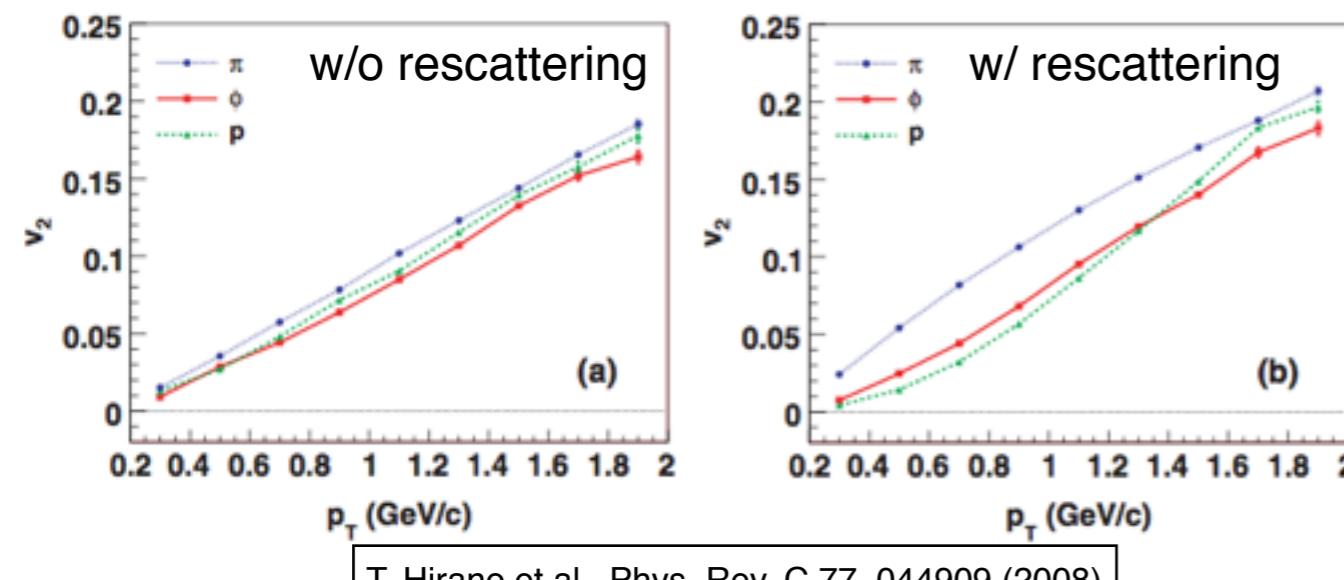
- small cross section
- less rescattering
- direct information about QGP !?

* A. Shor, Phys. Rev. Lett. 54, 1122 (1985)

H. van Hecke, H. Sorge, and N. Xu, Phys. Rev. Lett. 81, 5764 (1998)

Y. Cheng, F. Liu, Z. Liu, K. Schweda, and N. Xu, Phys. Rev. C 68, 034910 (2003)

Introduction



Small cross section of ϕ meson

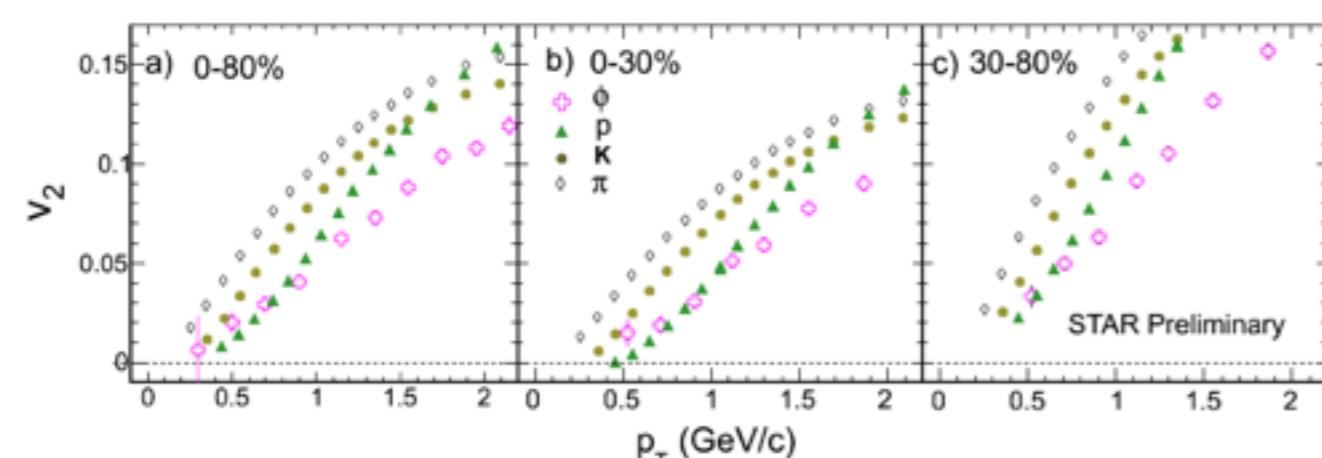
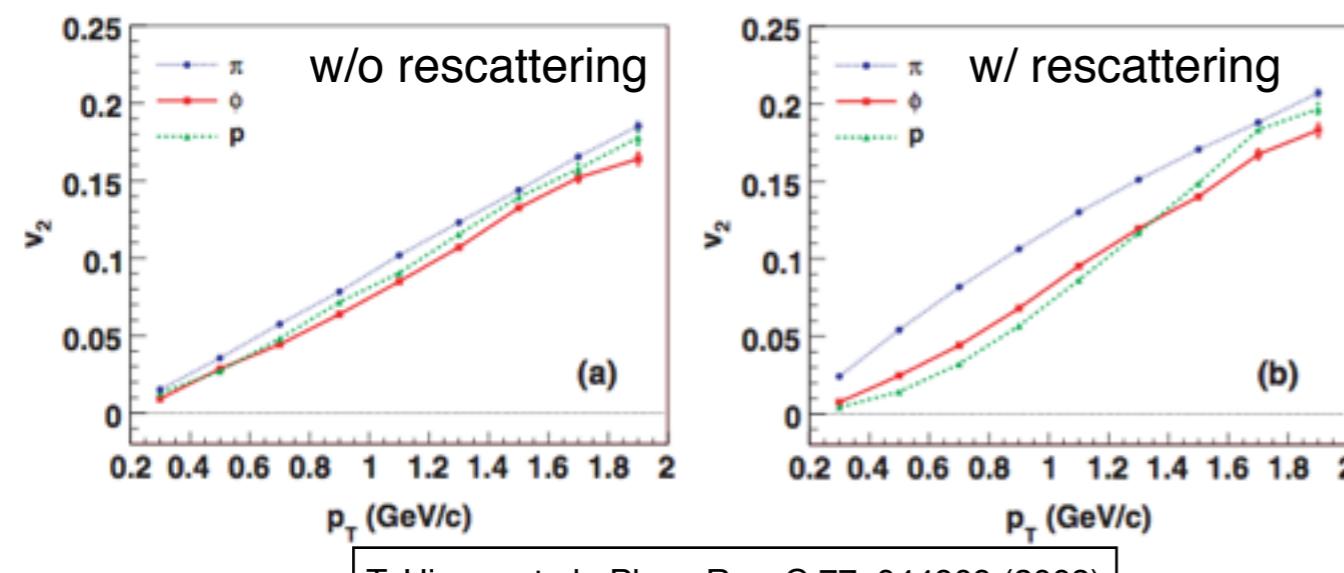
→ less rescattering

→ violation of mass ordering

$$v_2^p(p_T) < v_2^\phi(p_T)$$

- ◆ predicted by hydro + cascade model
- ◆ observed by STAR Collaboration

Introduction



Small cross section of ϕ meson

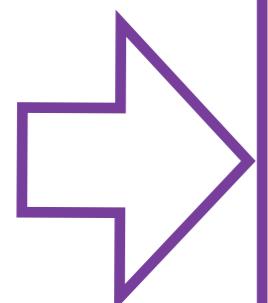
→ less rescattering

→ violation of mass ordering

$$v_2^p(p_T) < v_2^\phi(p_T)$$

- ◆ predicted by hydro + cascade model
- ◆ observed by STAR Collaboration

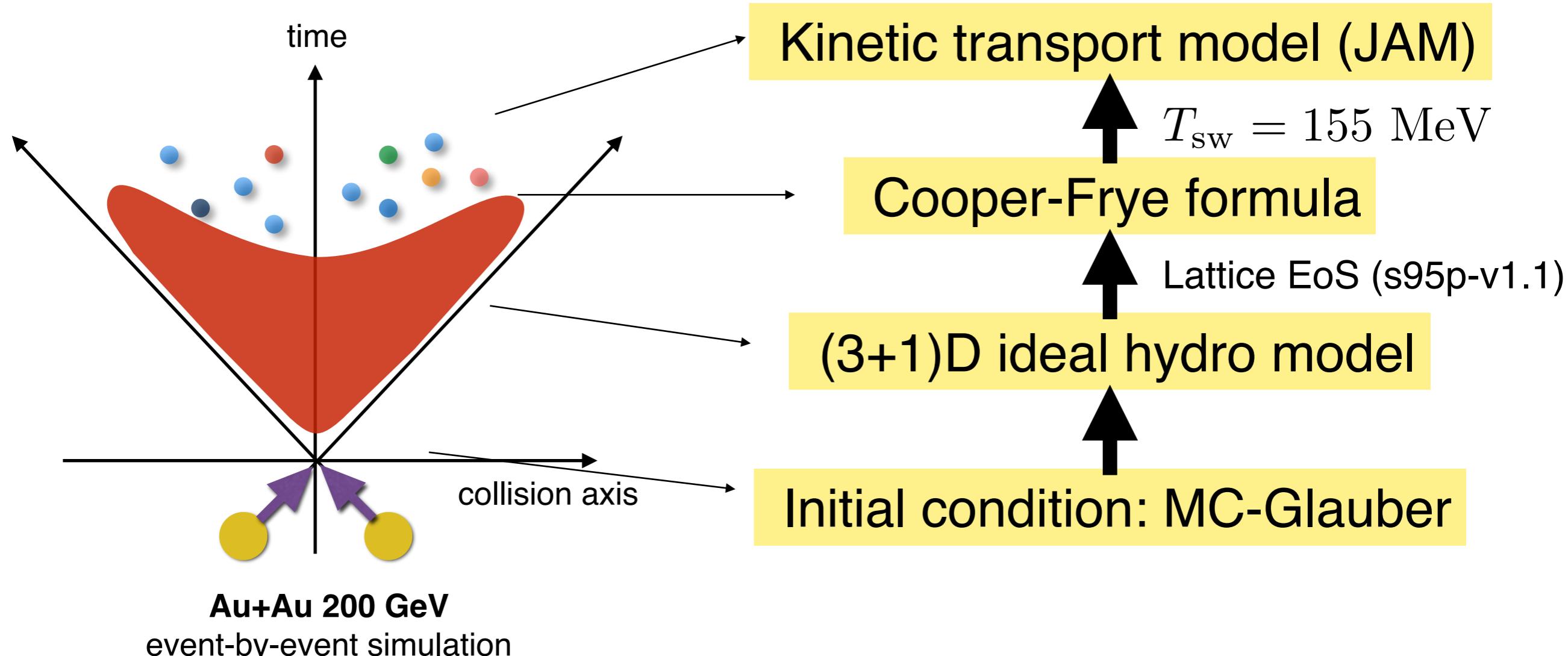
Purpose of this study



Investigating the effects of the hadronic rescatterings
on observables of **multi-strange hadrons**
systematically and quantitatively

Integrated dynamical model

T. Hirano, P. Huovinen, K. Murase and Y. Nara, Prog. Part. Nucl. Phys. **70**, 108 (2013)



Option in JAM

Case 1 (default): full calculation

Case 2: switch off the hadronic rescatterings

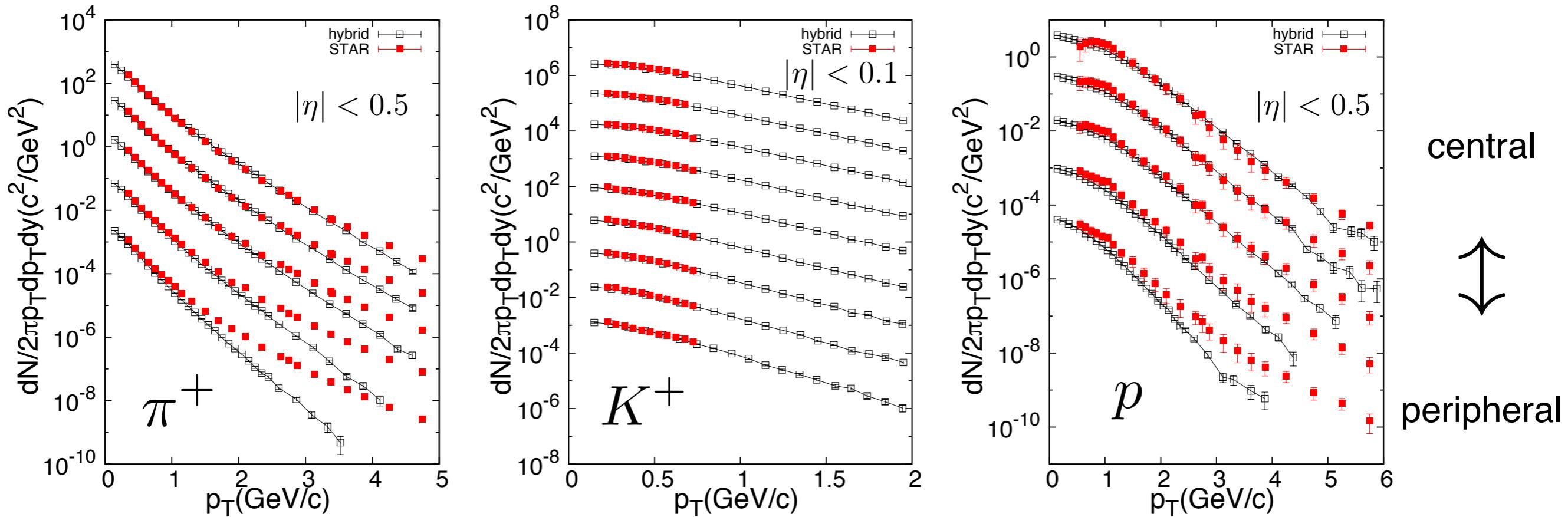
Results

- ▶ Comparison with STAR data
 - p_T distributions
 - $v_2(p_T)$

- ▶ Hadronic rescattering effects

Results - p_T distributions

■ Centrality dependences of p_T distributions for π , K and p



Integrated dynamical model well reproduces STAR data

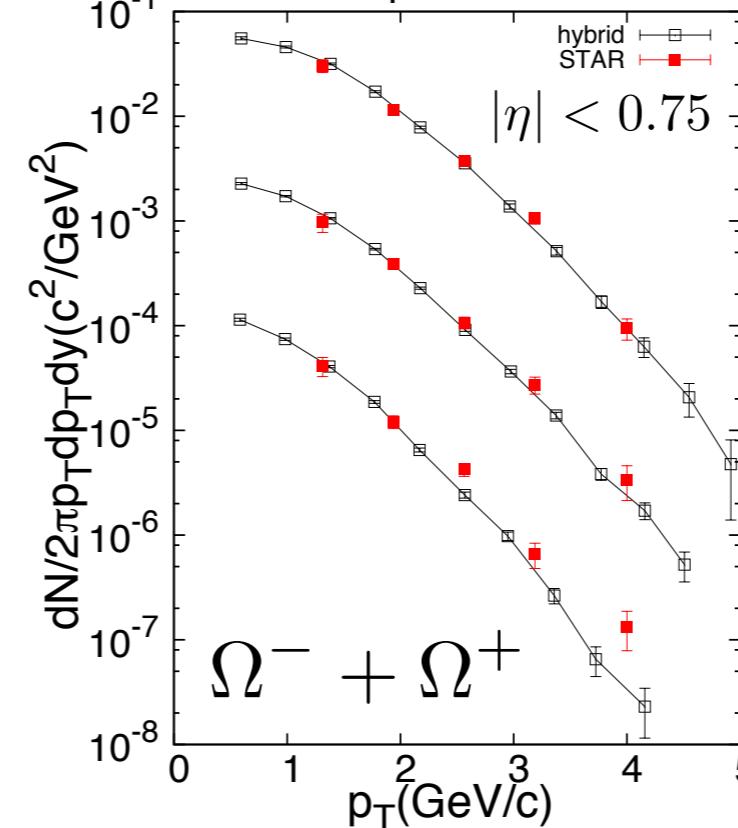
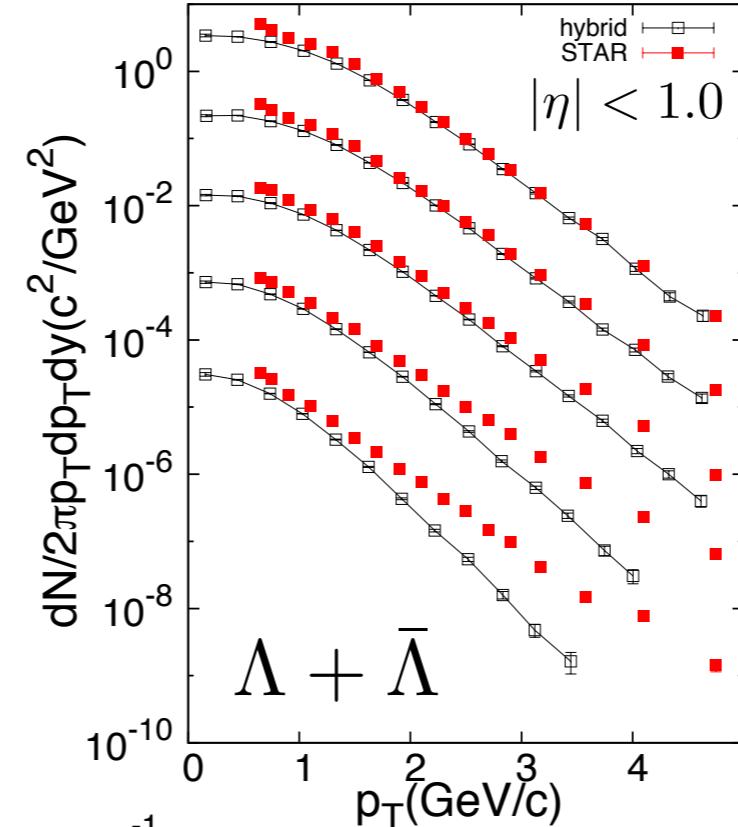
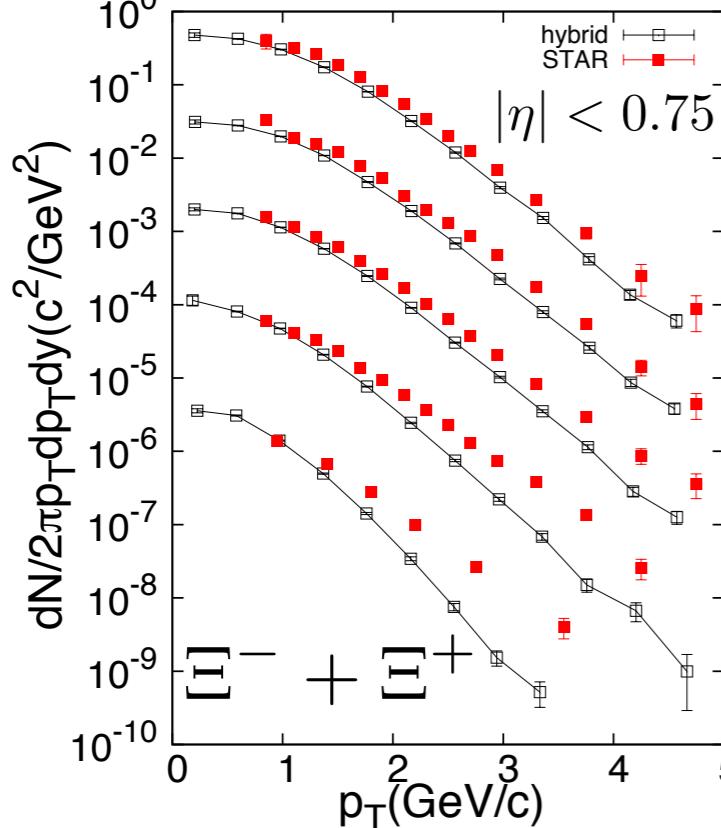
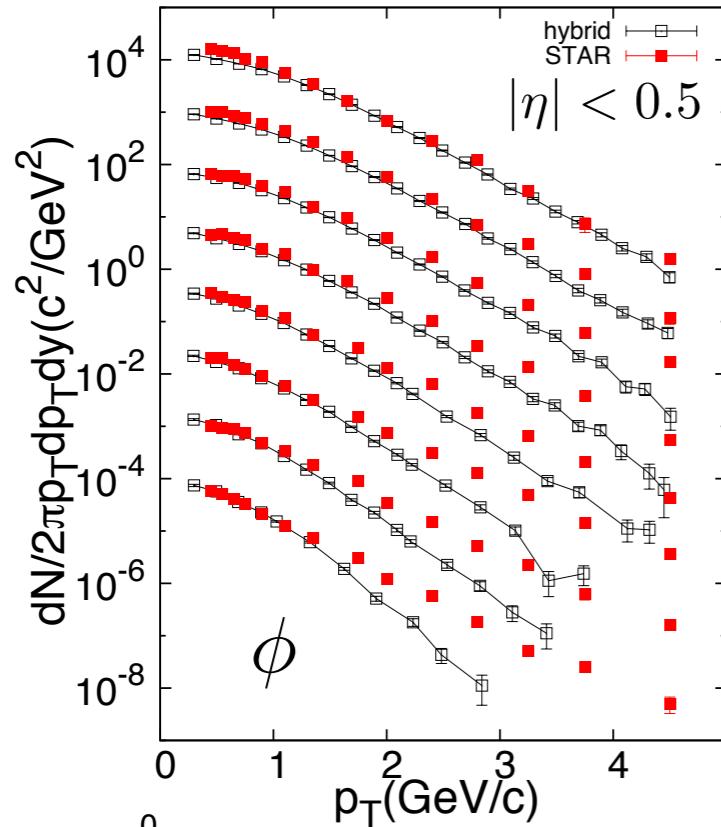
- ◆ in particular in low p_T region
- ◆ deviation in high p_T region due to absence of components for mini-jets/recombination

B.I. Abelev et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 97, 153201 (2006)

J. Adams et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 92, 112301 (2004)

Results - p_T distributions

■ Centrality dependences of p_T distributions for ϕ , Λ , Ξ and Ω

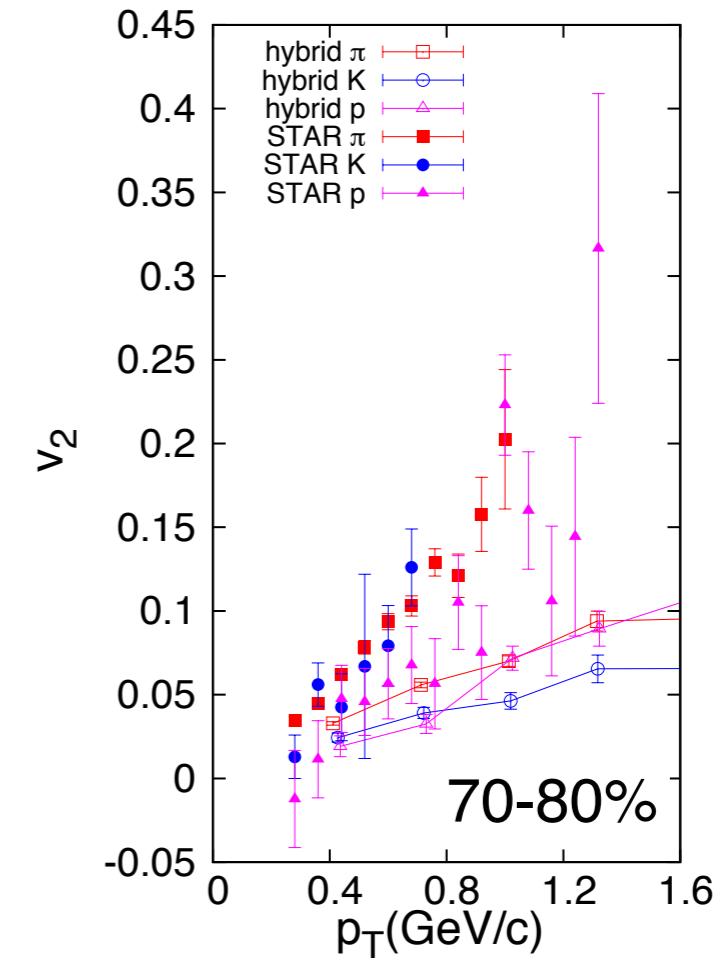
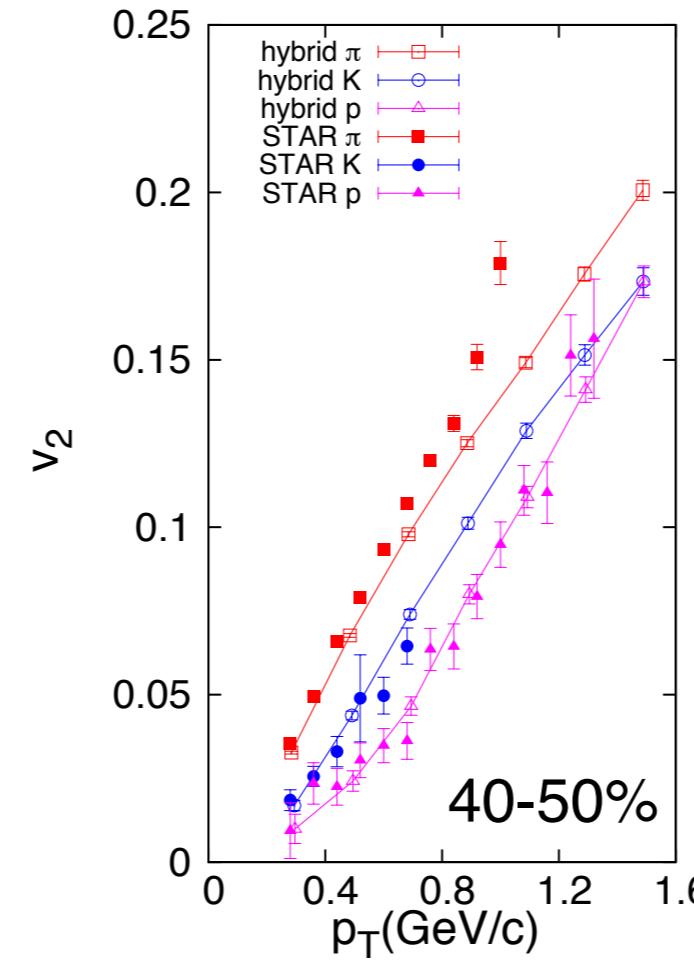
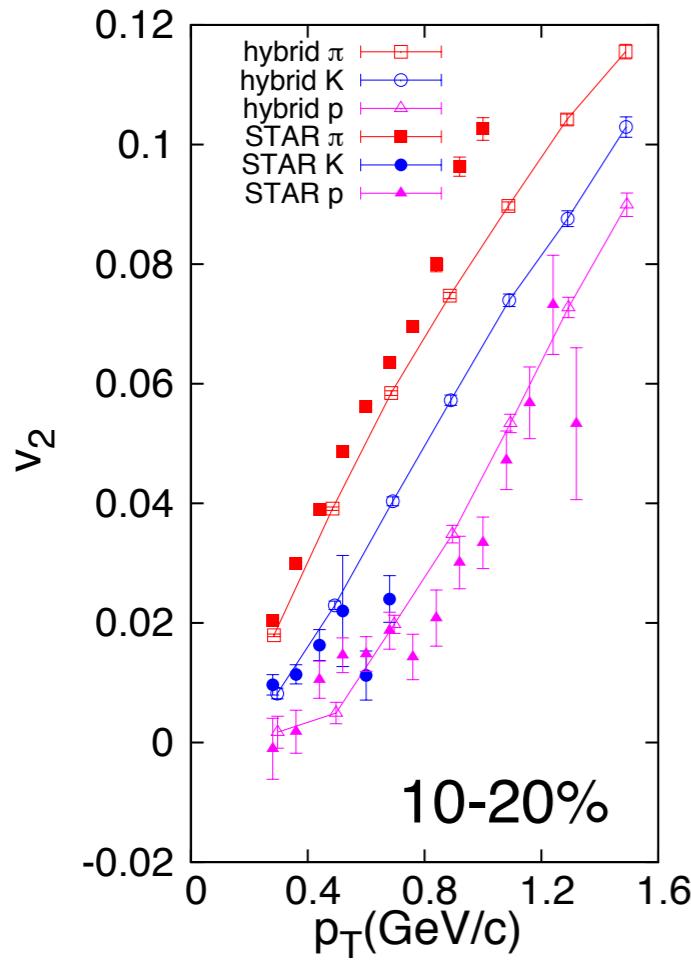


B.I. Abelev et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 99, 112301 (2007)

J. Adams et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 98, 62301 (2007)

Results - elliptic flow

■ $v_2(p_T)$ compared with STAR data for π , K and p

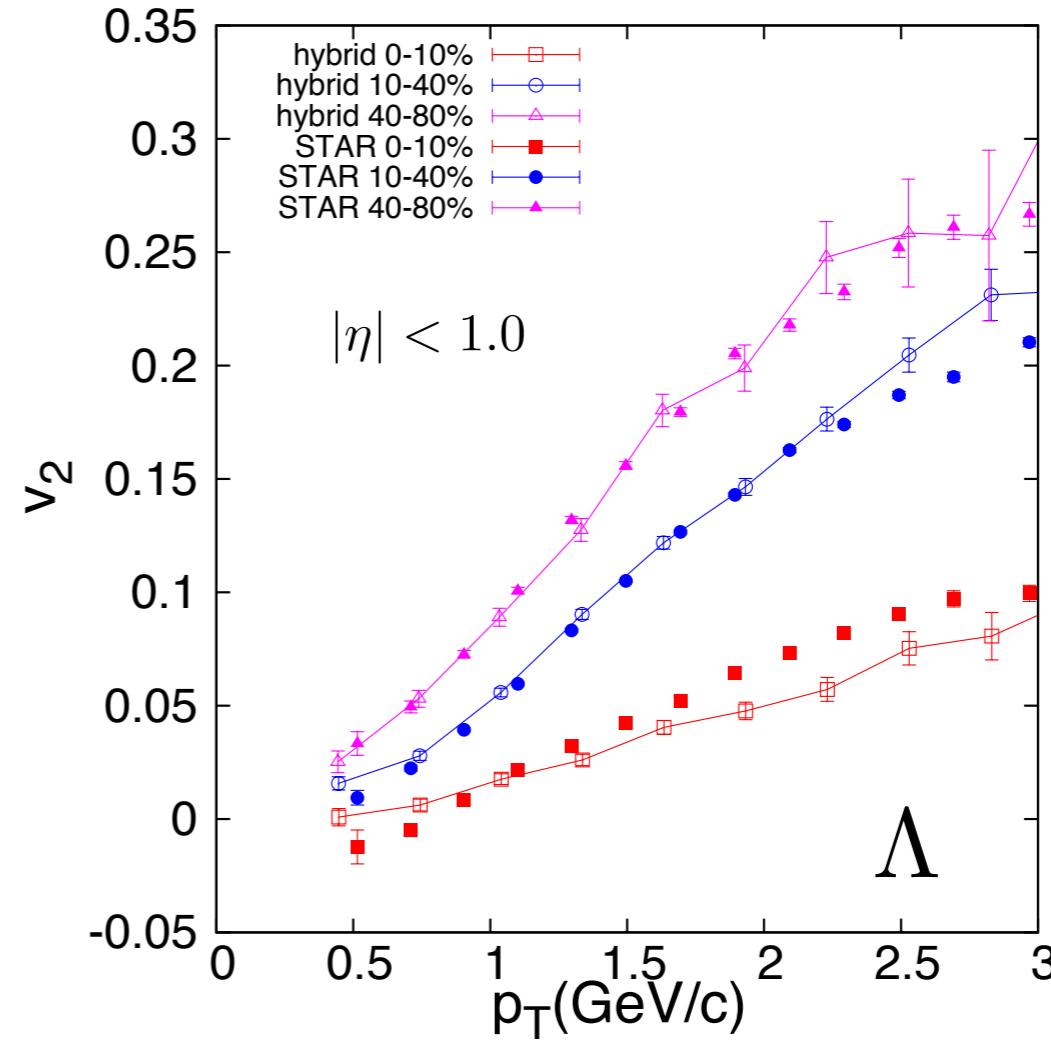
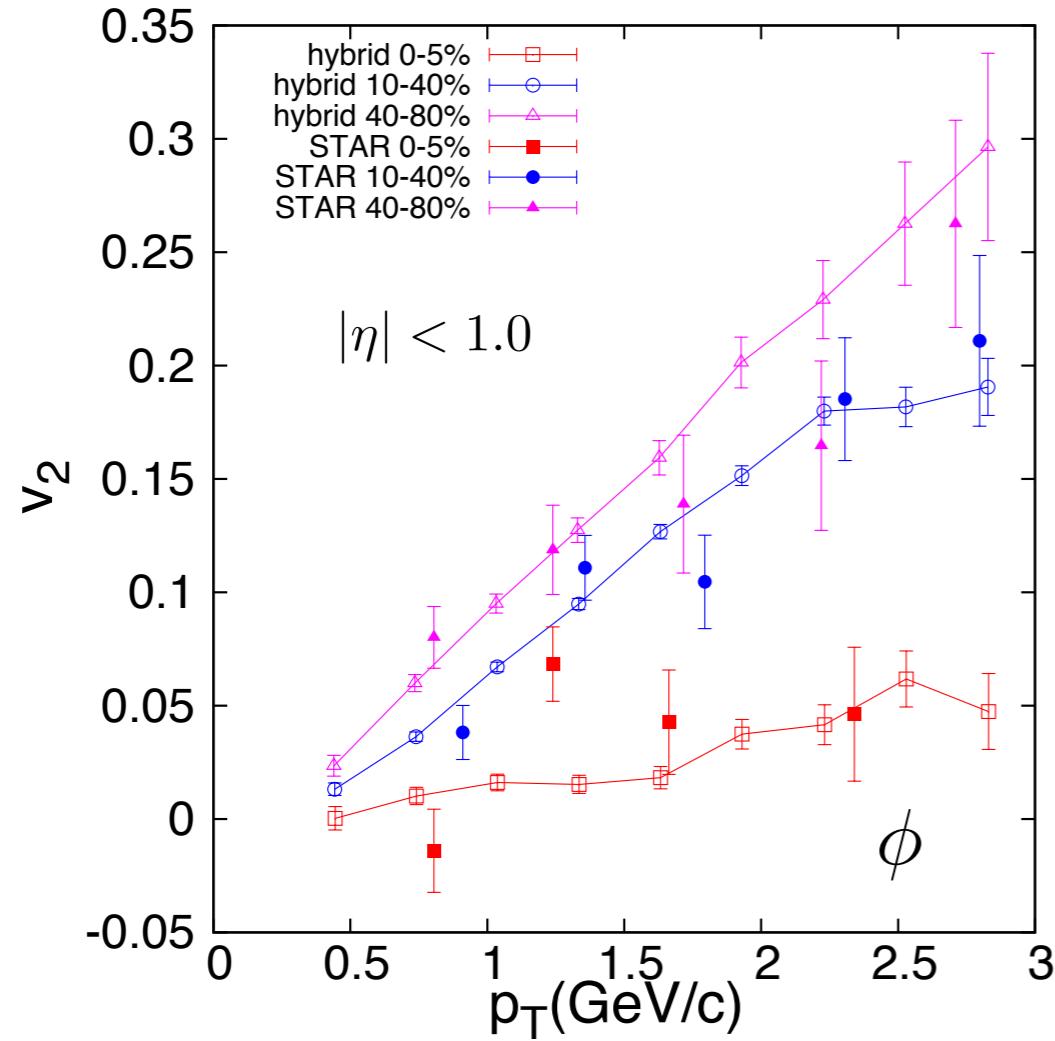


$|\eta| < 1.0$ Reaction plane method

- ◆ mid central collisions → well reproduced
- ◆ peripheral collisions → smaller than STAR data due to reaction plane method

Results - elliptic flow

■ $v_2(p_T)$ compared with STAR data for ϕ and Λ

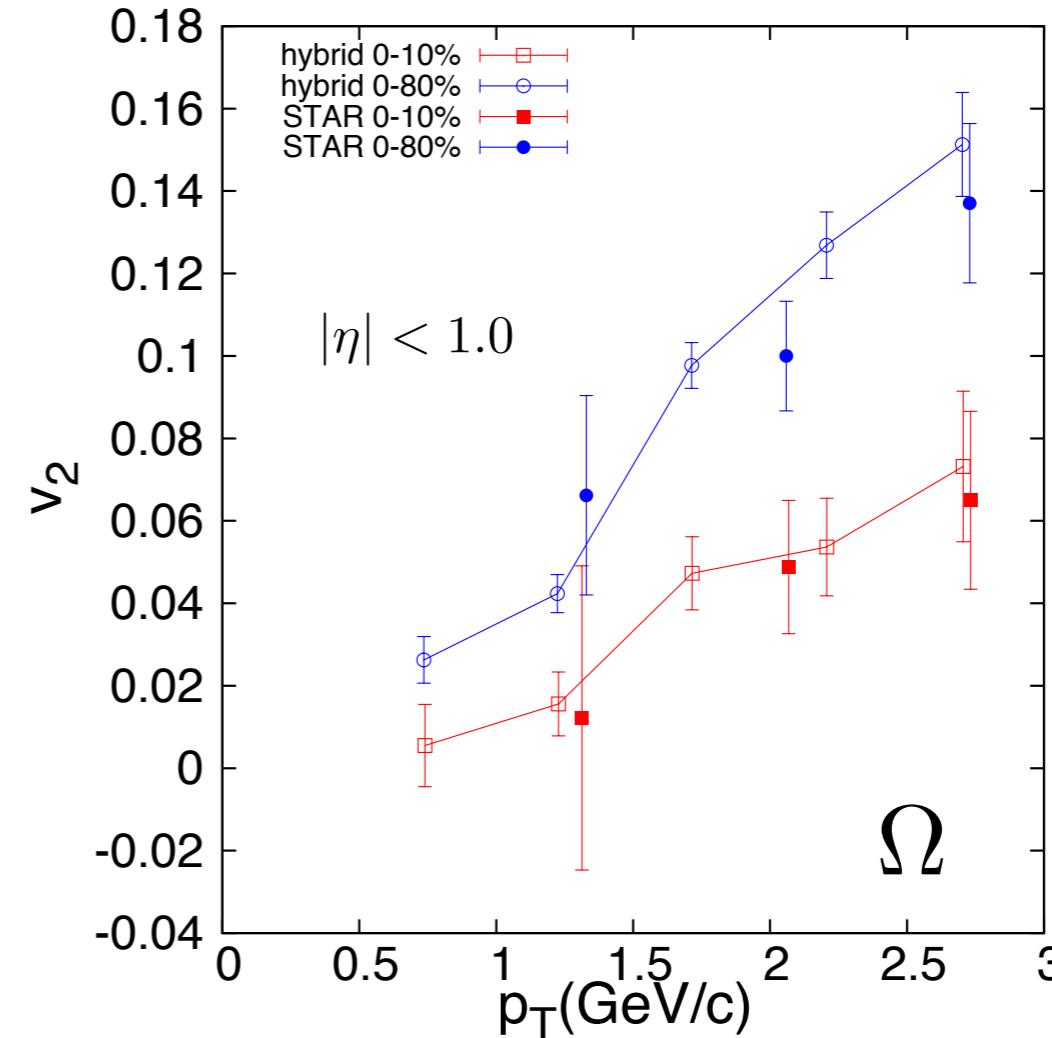
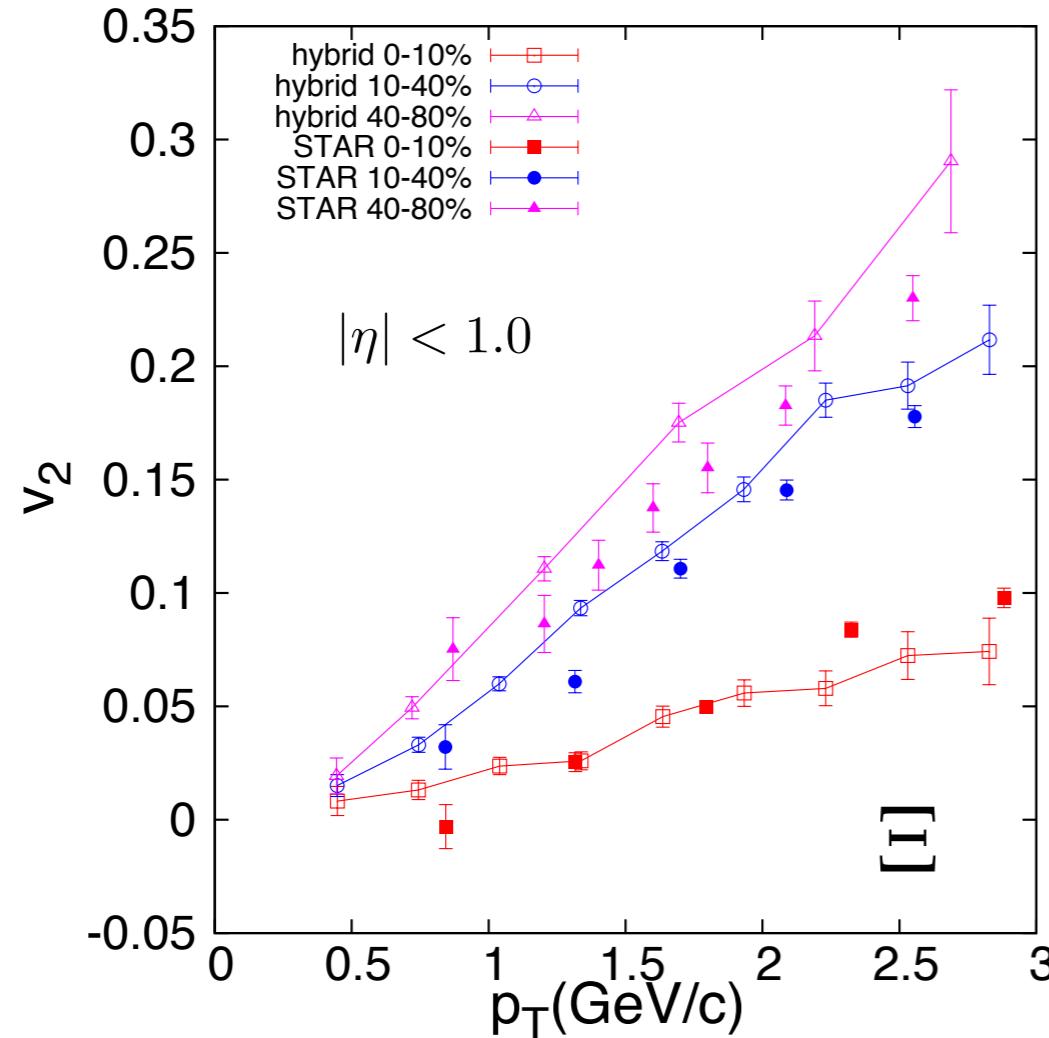


B.I. Abelev et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 99, 112301 (2007)

B.I. Abelev et al., Phys. Rev. C 77, 54901 (2008)

Results - elliptic flow

■ $v_2(p_T)$ compared with STAR data for Ξ and Ω



B.I. Abelev et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 99, 112301 (2007)

B.I. Abelev et al., Phys. Rev. C 77, 54901 (2008)

Results

- ▶ Comparison with STAR data
 - p_T distributions
 - $v_2(p_T)$

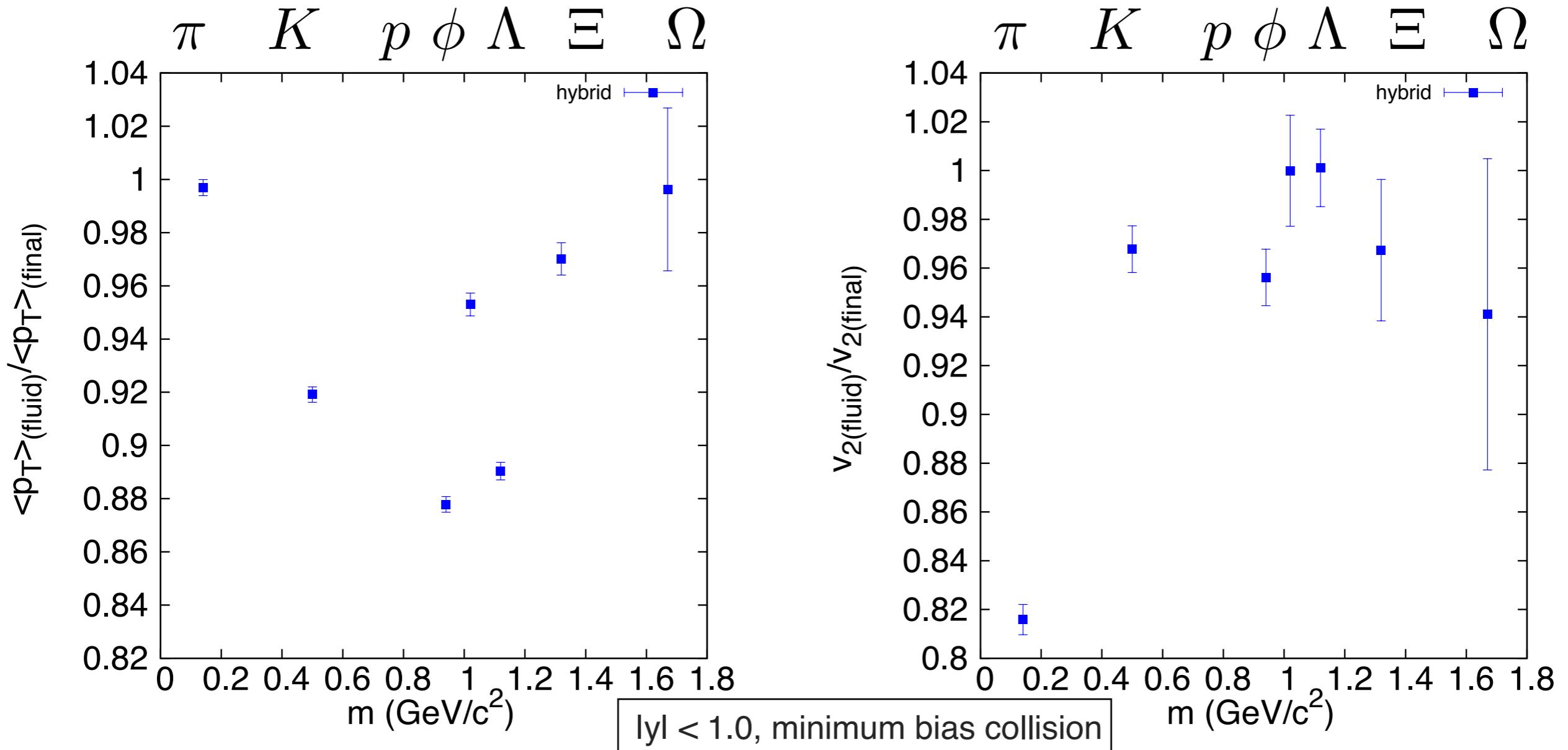
- ▶ Hadronic rescattering effects

Results - Hadronic rescattering effects

■ $\mathcal{O}_{\text{(fluid)}}/\mathcal{O}_{\text{(final)}}$

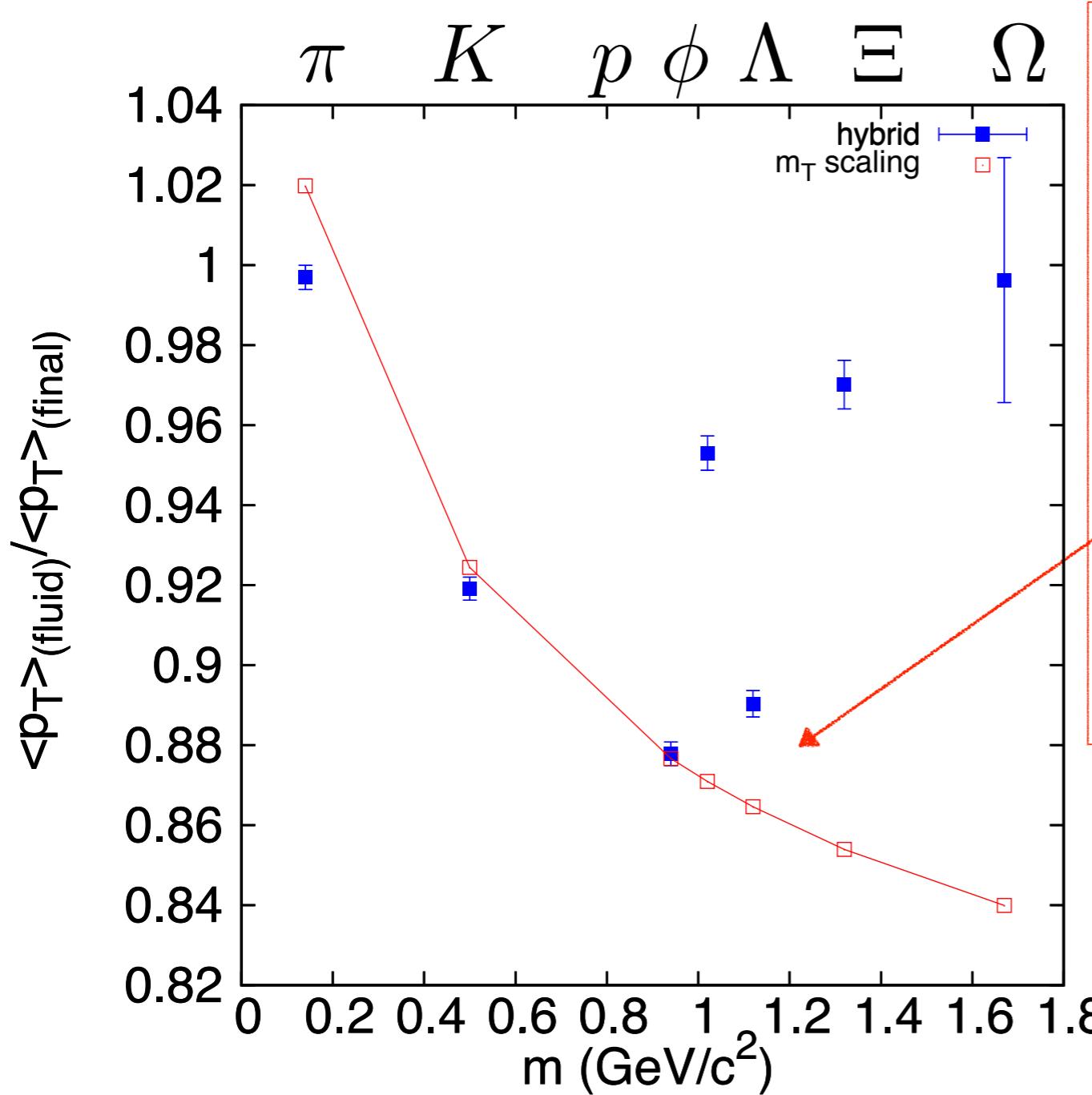
The ratios of observables at the fluid stage to final ones

→ How much does **the space-time evolution of QGP** contribute to final observables?



Results - Hadronic rescattering effects

■ $p_{\text{T}}(\text{fluid})/p_{\text{T}}(\text{final})$



m_T scaling

If all the particles

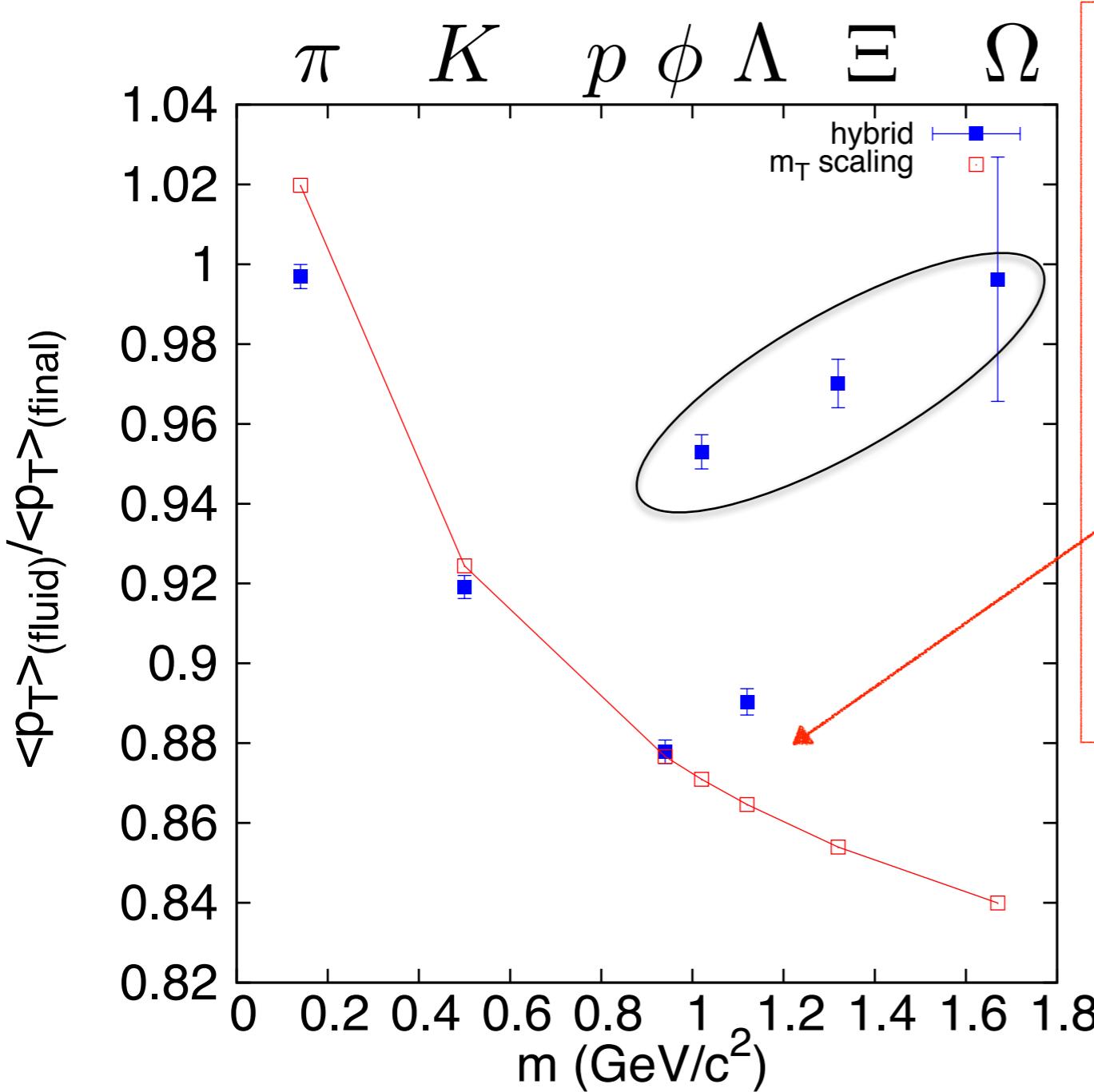
- move with common flow velocity v_f
- freeze out at T_{fo}

$$\frac{dN}{p_{\text{T}} dp_{\text{T}}} \propto \exp\left(-\frac{m_{\text{T}}}{T_{\text{eff}}}\right)$$

$$T_{\text{eff}} = T_{\text{fo}} + \frac{1}{2}mv_f^2$$

Results - Hadronic rescattering effects

■ $p_{\text{T}}(\text{fluid})/p_{\text{T}}(\text{final})$



m_{T} scaling

If all the particles

- move with common flow velocity v_f
- freeze out at T_{fo}

$$\frac{dN}{p_{\text{T}} dp_{\text{T}}} \propto \exp\left(-\frac{m_{\text{T}}}{T_{\text{eff}}}\right)$$

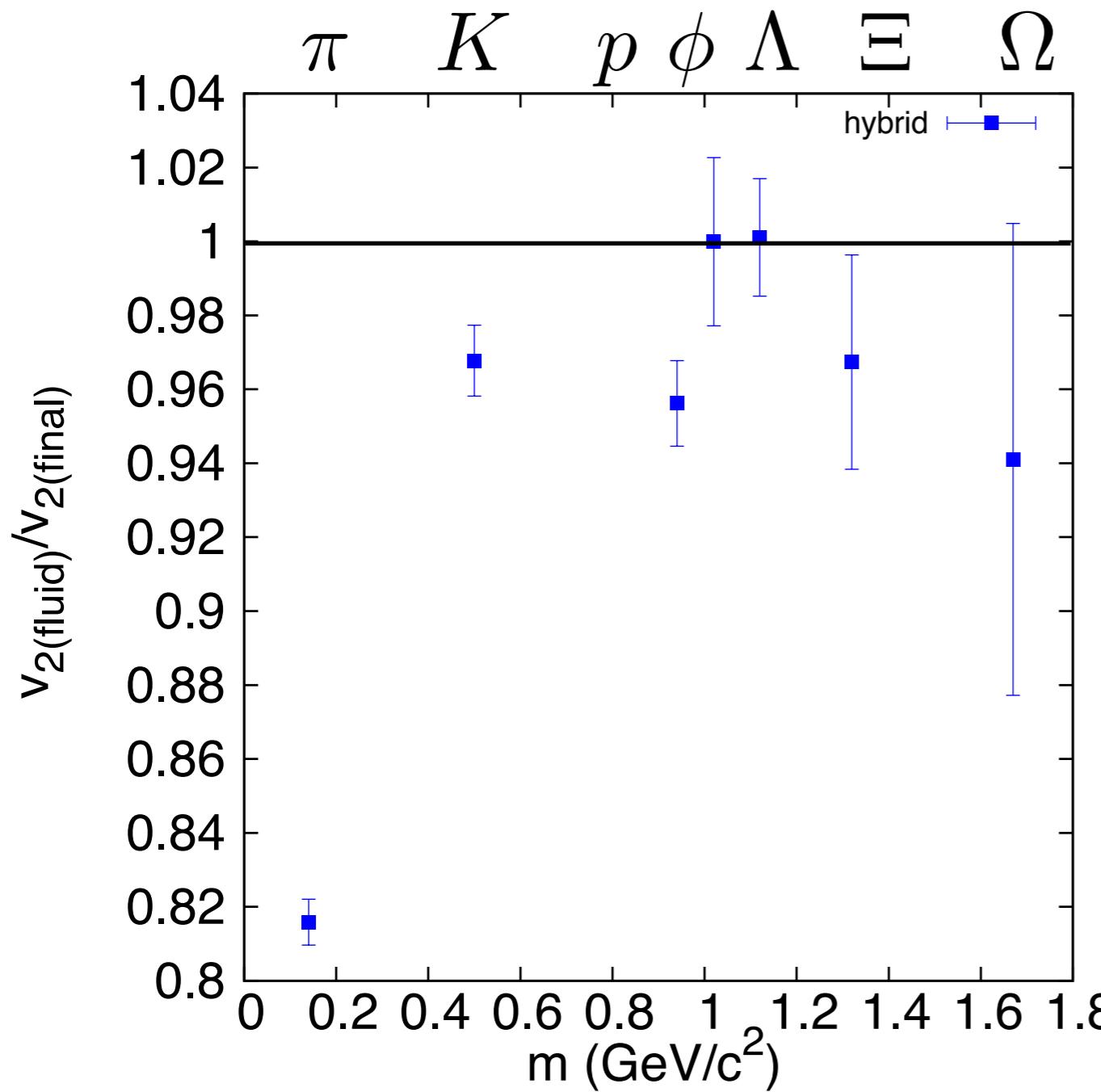
$$T_{\text{eff}} = T_{\text{fo}} + \frac{1}{2}mv_f^2$$

Multi-strange hadrons (ϕ , Ξ and Ω)

- deviation from m_{T} scaling
- little rescattering effects on $\langle p_{\text{T}} \rangle$

Results - Hadronic rescattering effects

■ $v_2(\text{fluid})/v_2(\text{final})$



π

~ 20% of total v_2 is developed
in the hadronic stage

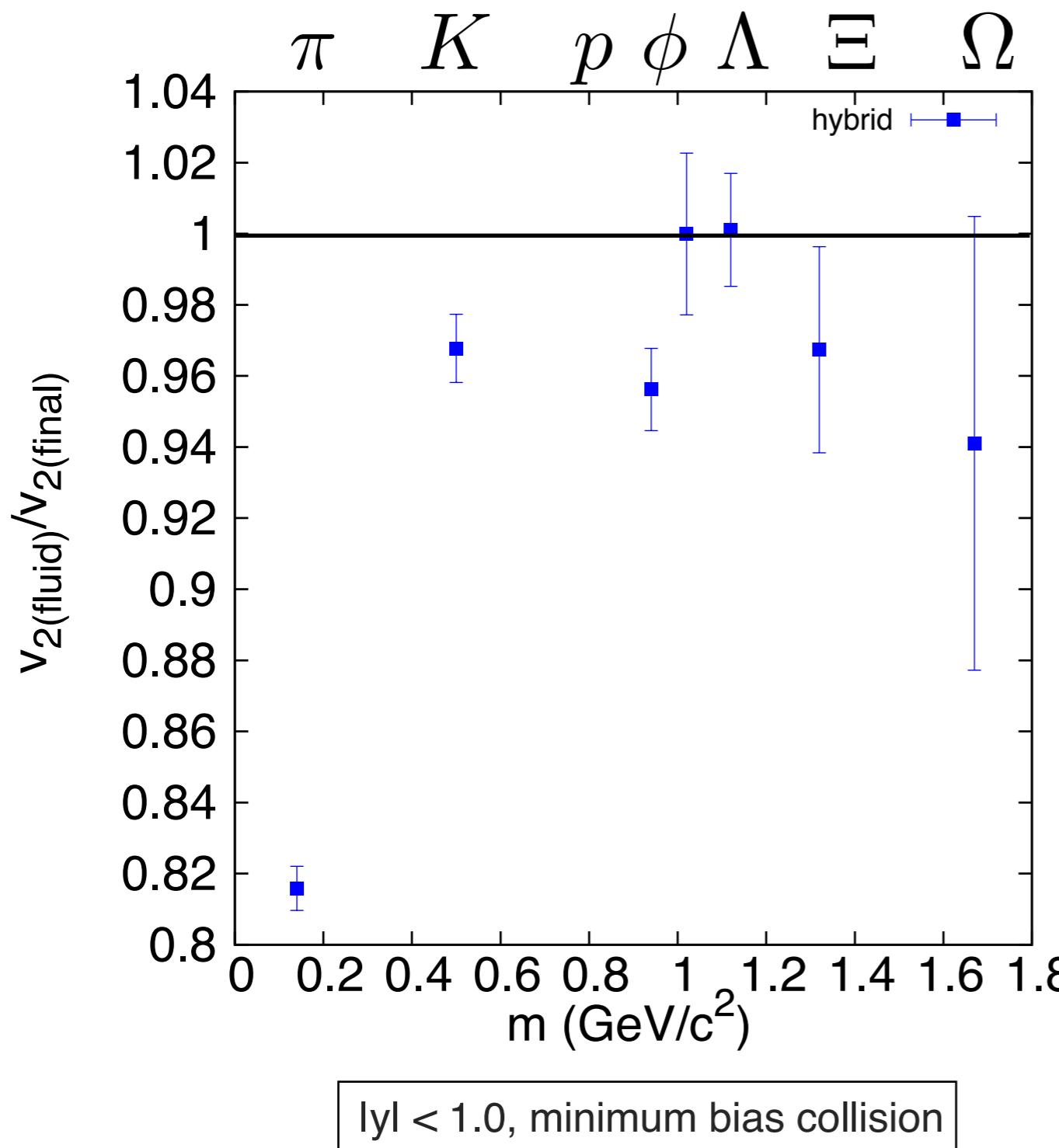


the others

hadronic rescattering less
contributes to v_2

Results - Hadronic rescattering effects

■ $v_2(\text{fluid})/v_2(\text{final})$



◊ π

~ 20% of total v_2 is developed
in the hadronic stage

◊ the others

hadronic rescattering less
contributes to v_2

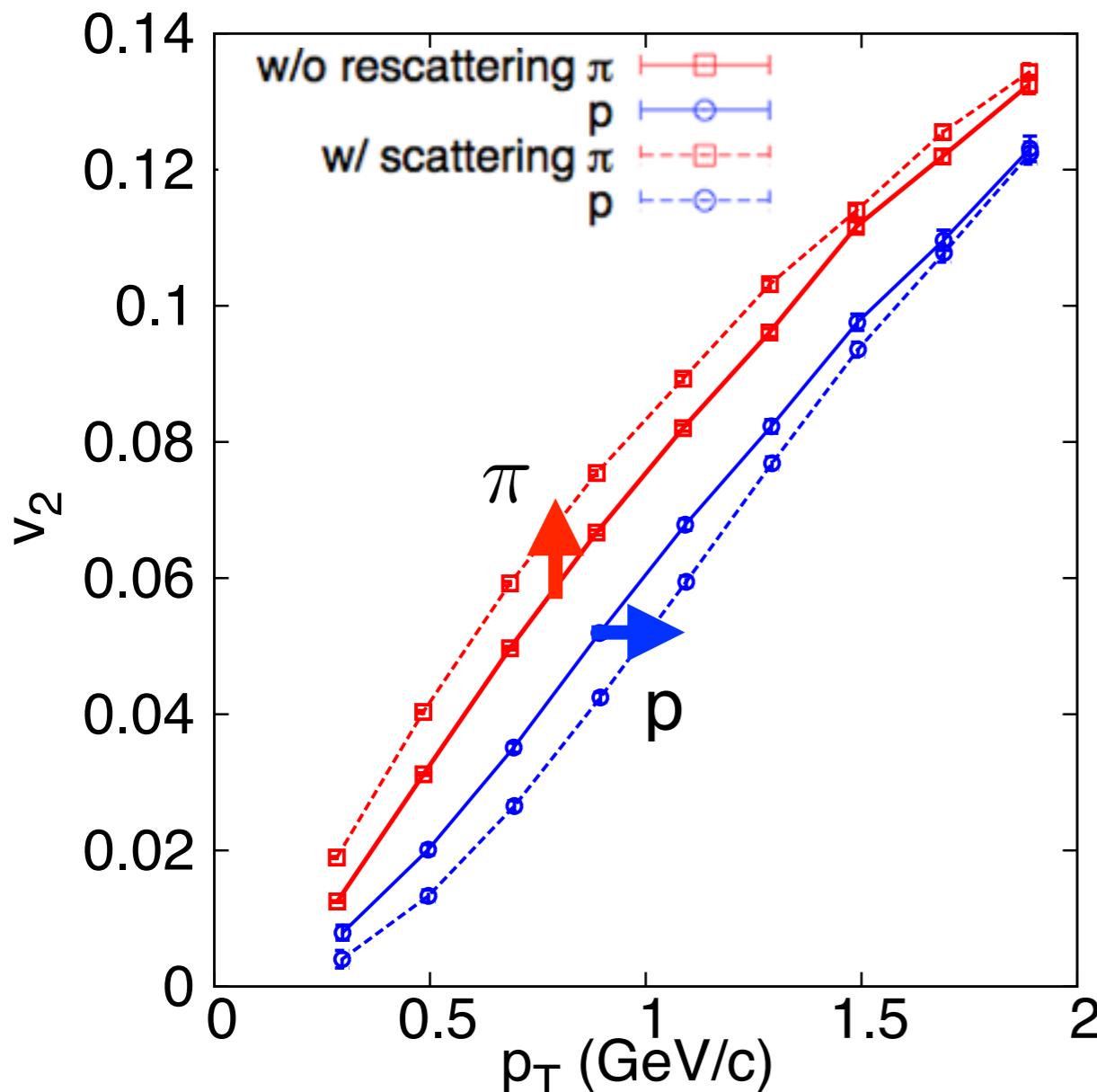
Multi strange hadrons

→ little rescattering effects

→ **penetrating probes**

Results - Hadronic rescattering effects

- $v_2(p_T)$ for π and p
 - switch on/off hadronic rescatterings



Slope of $v_2(p_T)$

$$\longrightarrow \frac{dv_2}{dp_T} \sim \frac{v_2}{\langle p_T \rangle}$$

T. Hirano and M. Gyulassy, Nucl. Phys. **A769**, 71 (2006)

After hadronic rescattering

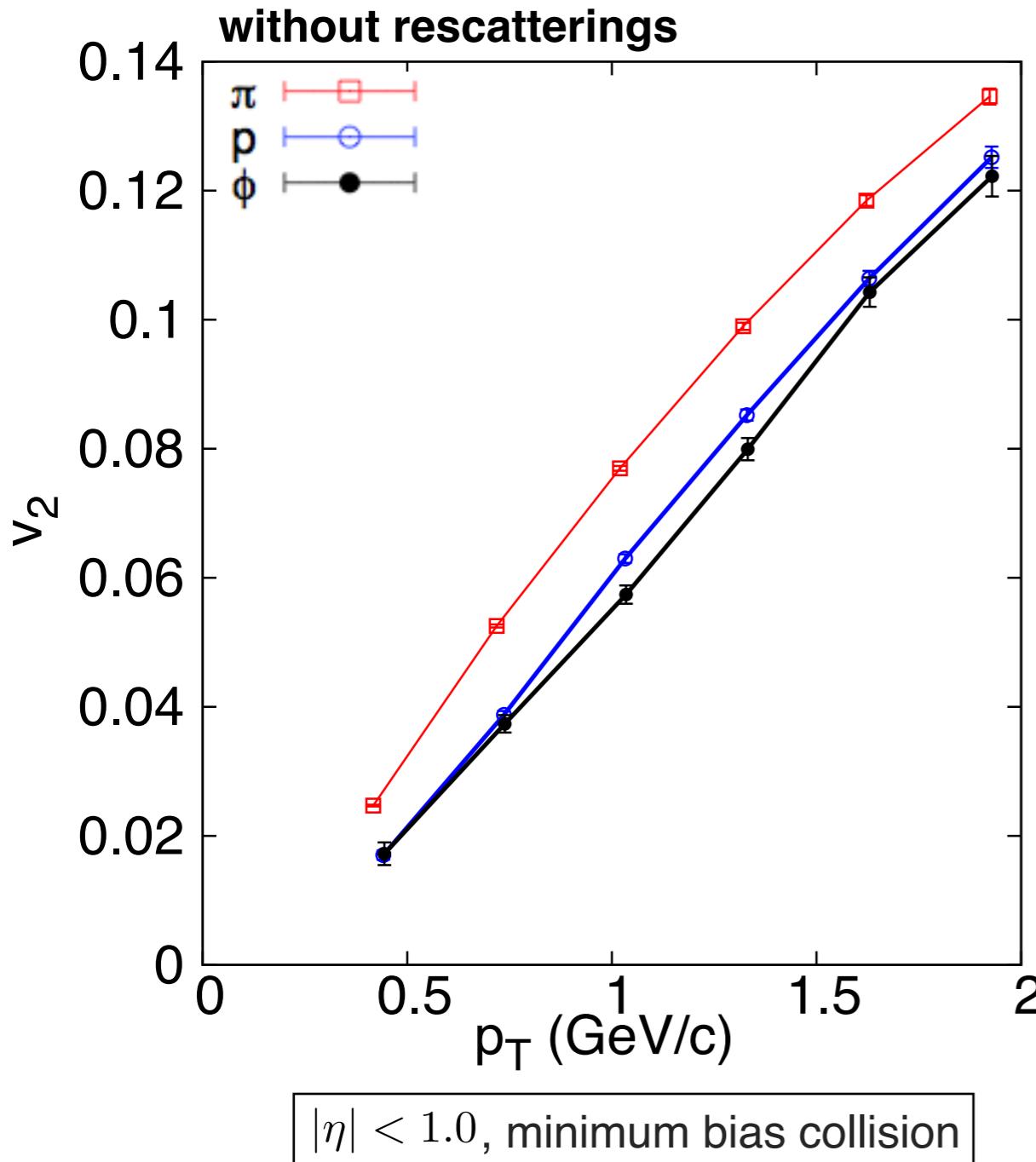
π : $v_2/\langle p_T \rangle \rightarrow$ increase

p : $v_2/\langle p_T \rangle \rightarrow$ decrease

→ remarkable mass ordering

Results - Hadronic rescattering effects

- $v_2(p_T)$ for π , p and ϕ
 - switch on/off hadronic rescatterings

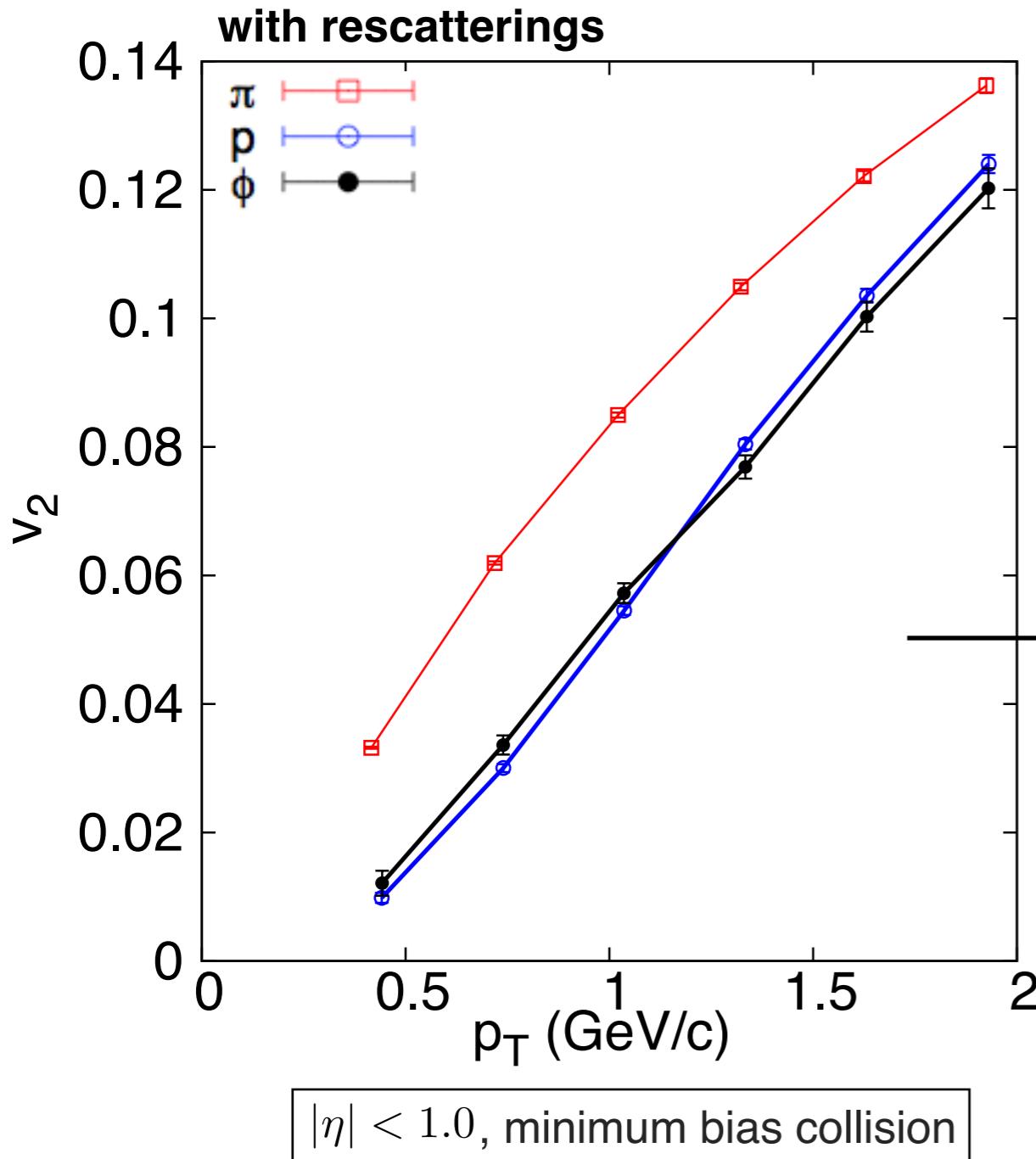


$m_\pi < m_p < m_\phi$
→ $v_2^\pi(p_T) > v_2^p(p_T) > v_2^\phi(p_T)$

Mass ordering

Results - Hadronic rescattering effects

- $v_2(p_T)$ for π , p and ϕ
 - switch on/off hadronic rescatterings



$m_\pi < m_p < m_\phi$

$\rightarrow v_2^\pi(p_T) > v_2^p(p_T) > v_2^\phi(p_T)$

Mass ordering

$v_2^\pi(p_T) > v_2^\phi(p_T) > v_2^p(p_T)$

Violation of mass ordering

\rightarrow due to less rescatterings of ϕ

Summary

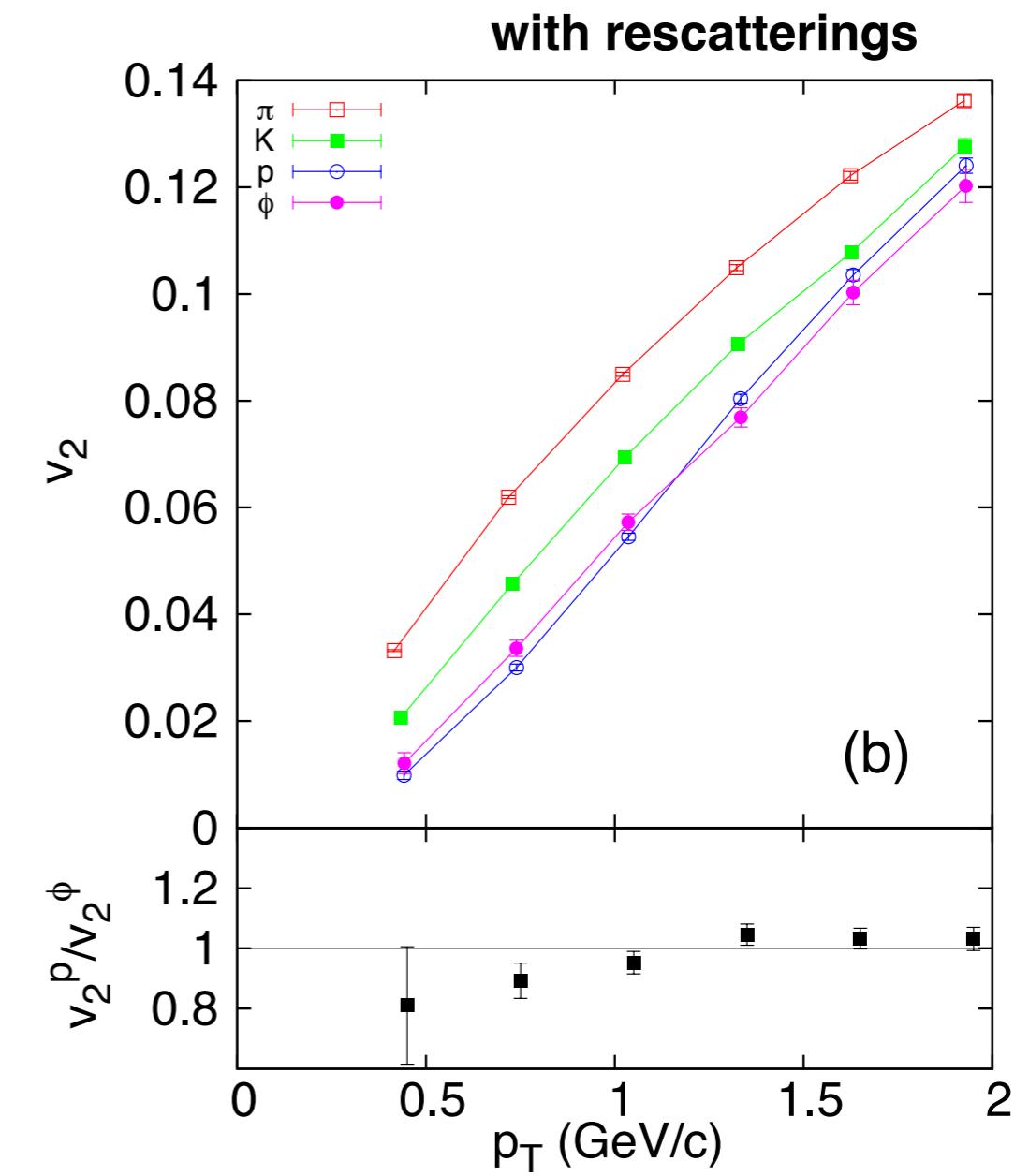
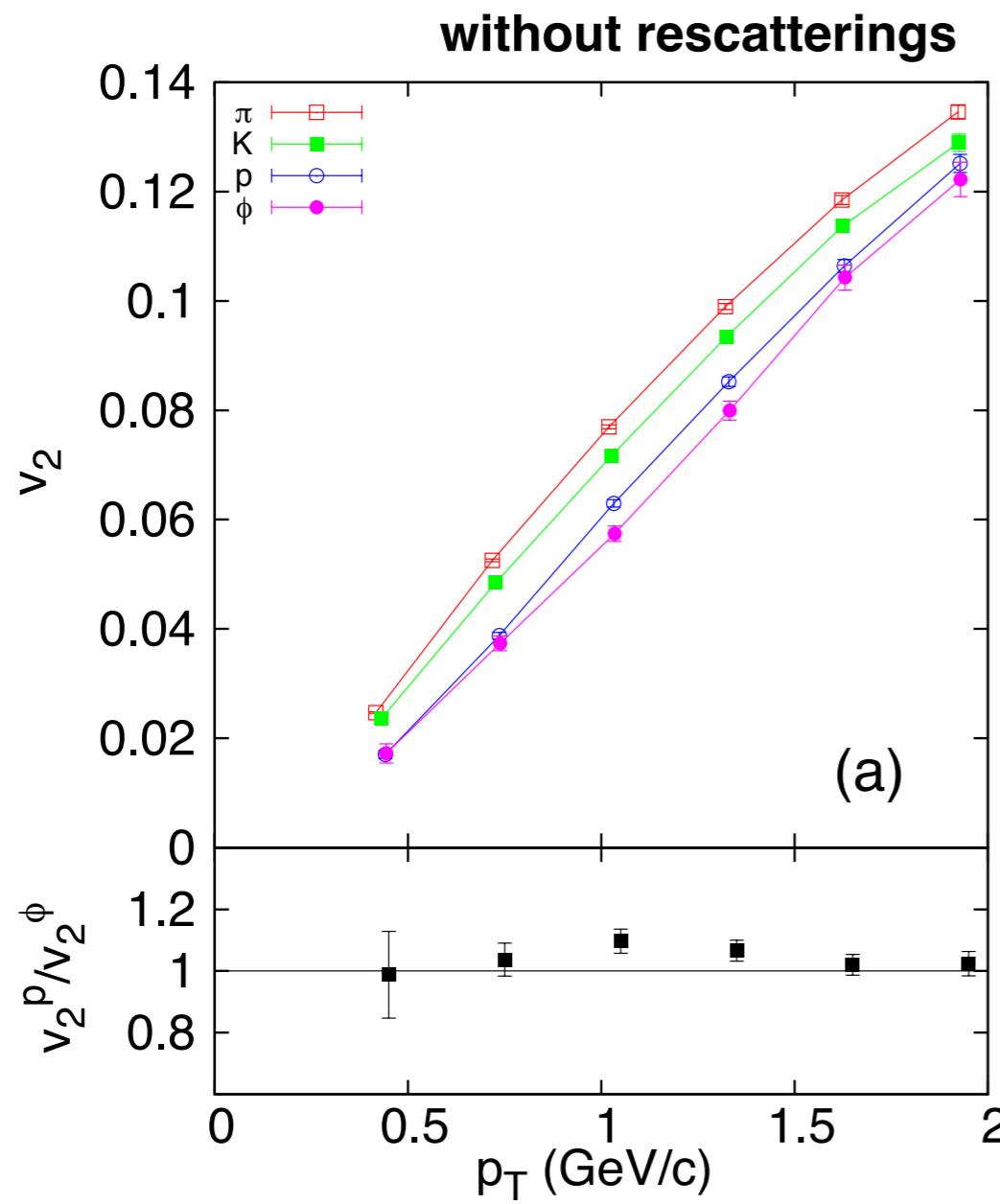
Hadronic rescattering effects are studied within the integrated dynamical approach

- The p_T distributions and $v_2(p_T)$ are well reproduced by default model.
- Multi-strange hadrons are affected little by the hadronic rescattering in the late stage
 - less rescattering and freeze-out earlier
 - keeping the information just after fluid stage
 - “**penetrating**” probes!

Back up

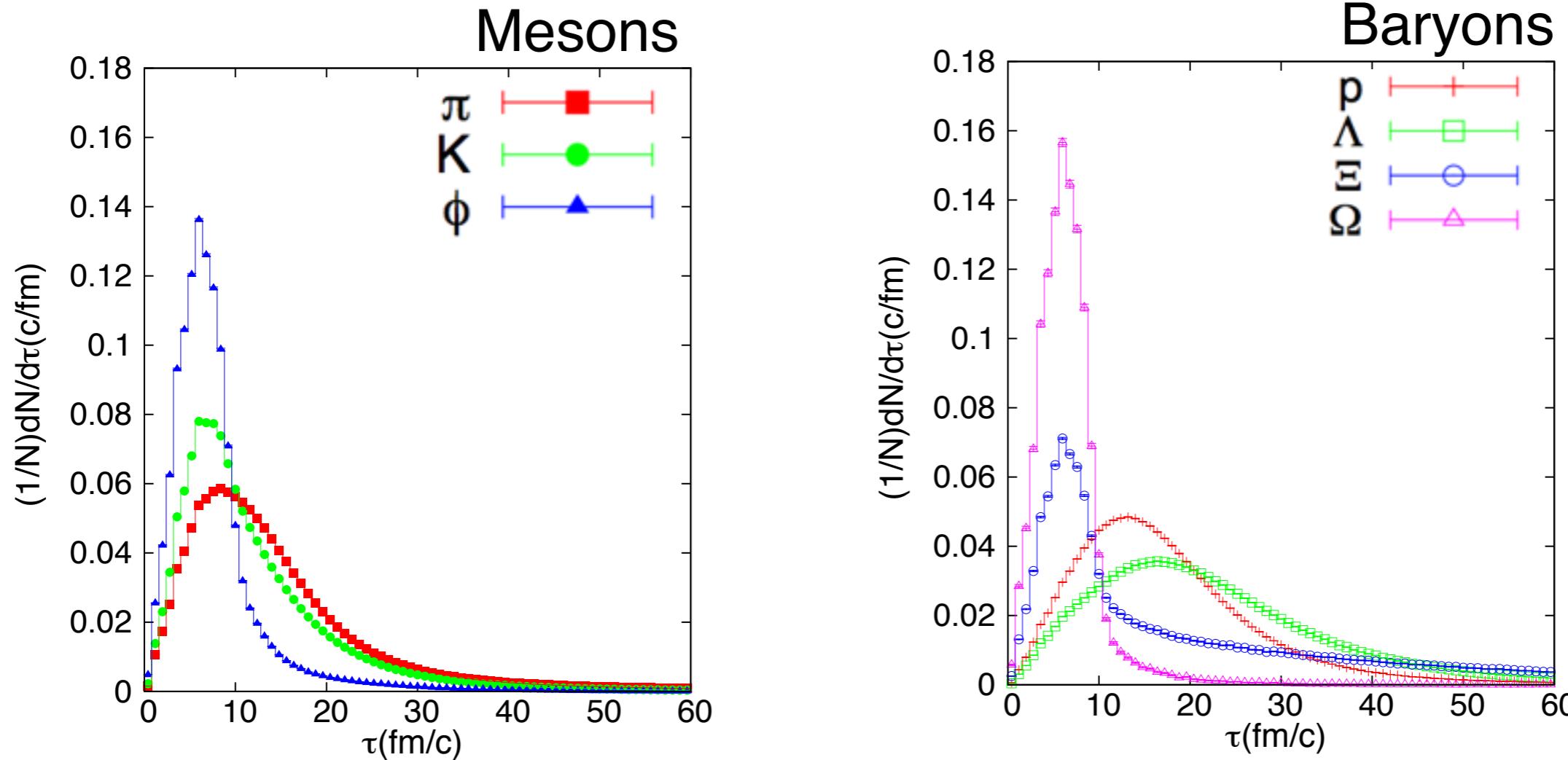
Back up

- $v_2(p_T)$ for π , K , p and ϕ
 - switch on/off hadronic rescatterings
 - ratio of v_2^p to v_2^ϕ



Back up

■ Freeze-out time (τ) distributions

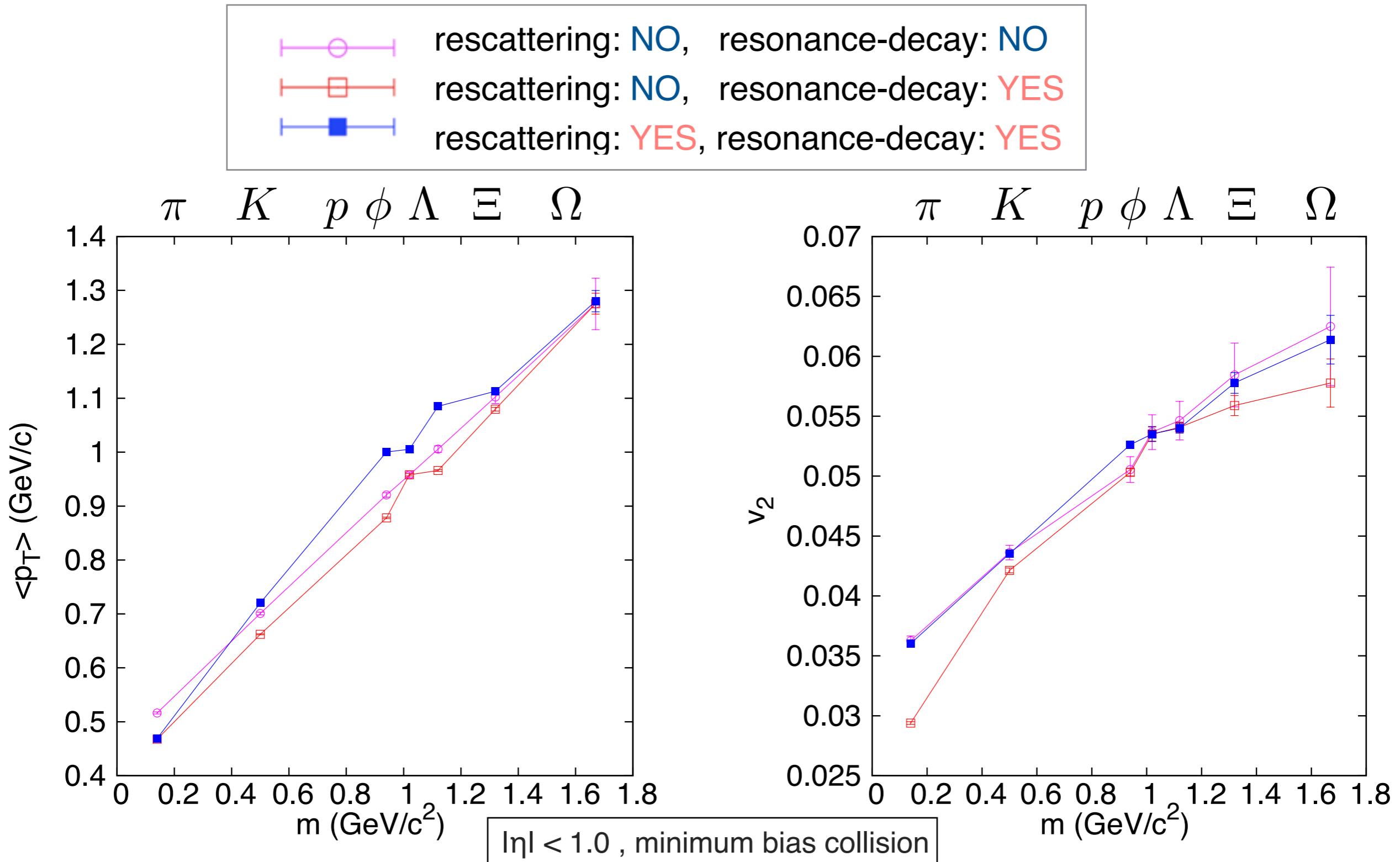


Multi-strange hadrons

- little rescattering in the late stage
- freeze-out earlier than non-strange hadrons

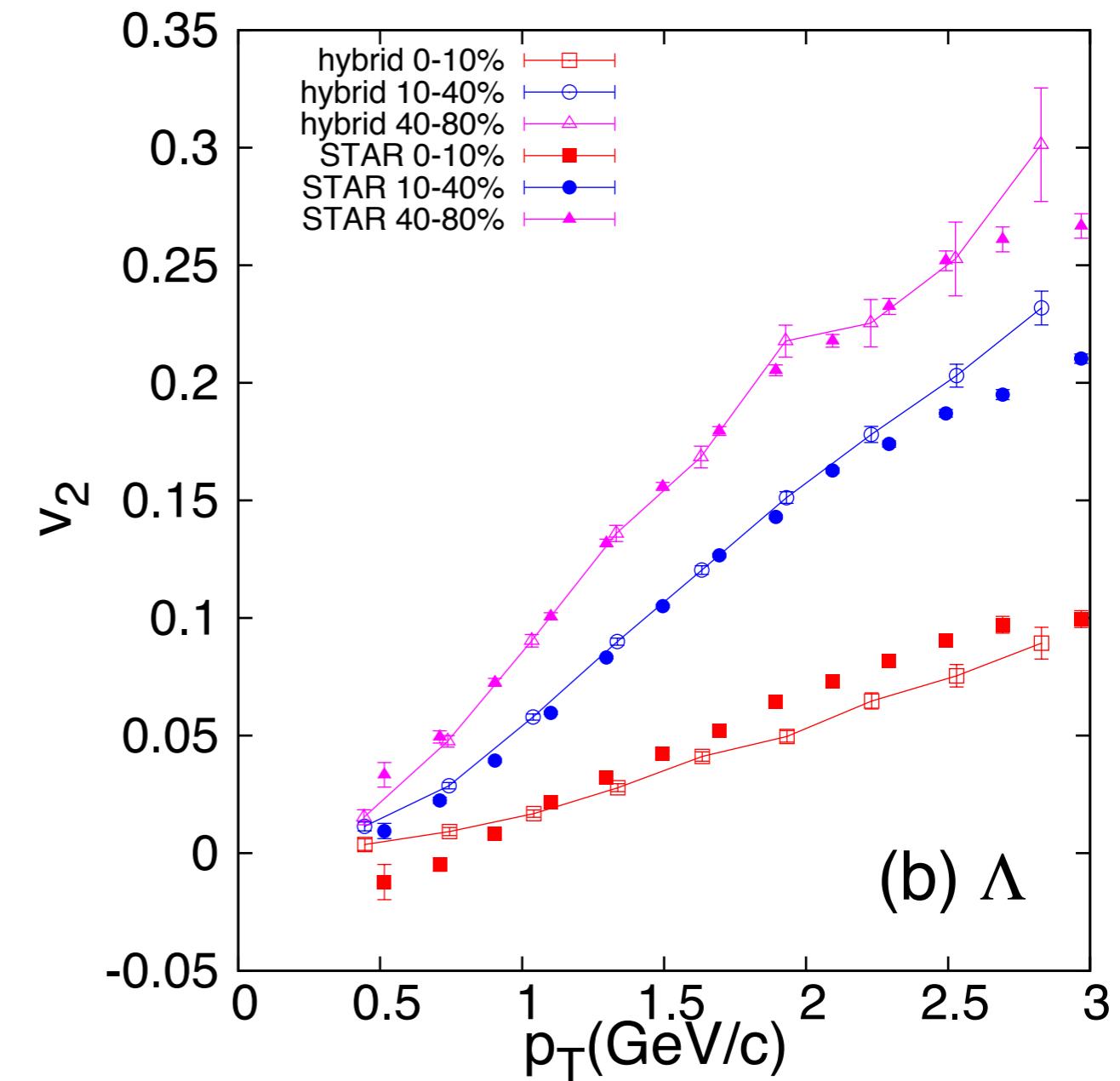
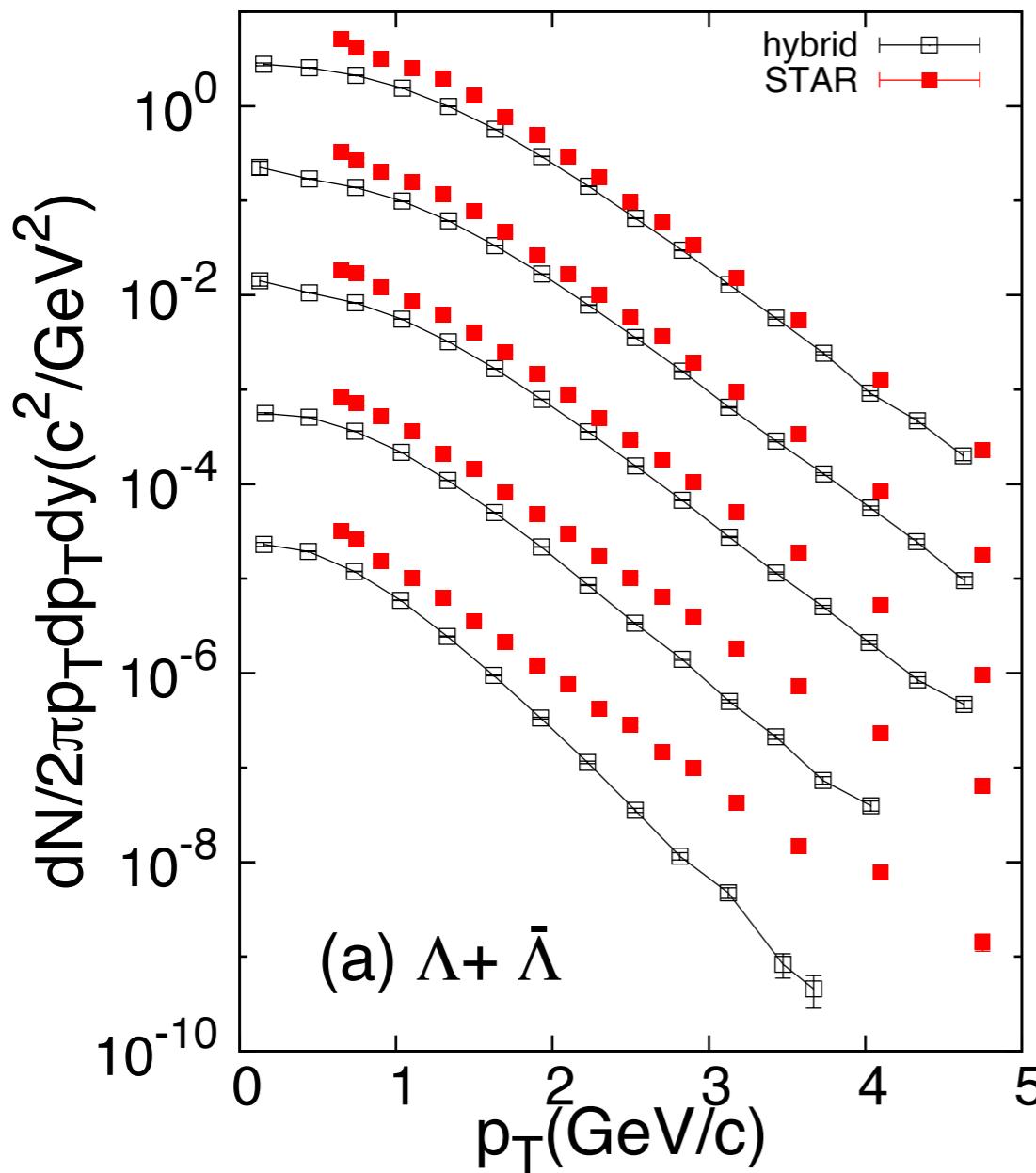
Back up

■ $\langle p_T \rangle$ and v_2 vs hadron mass



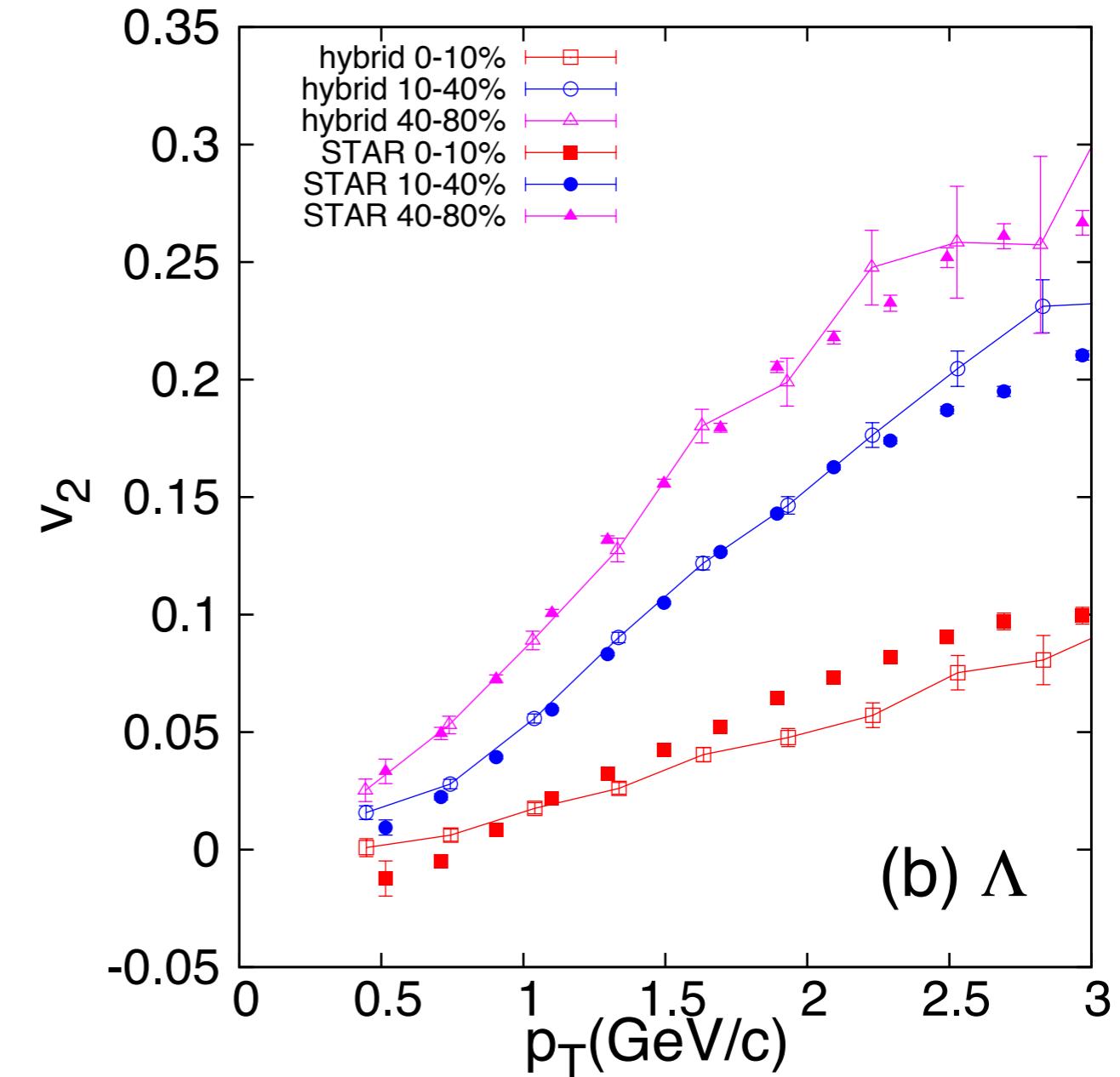
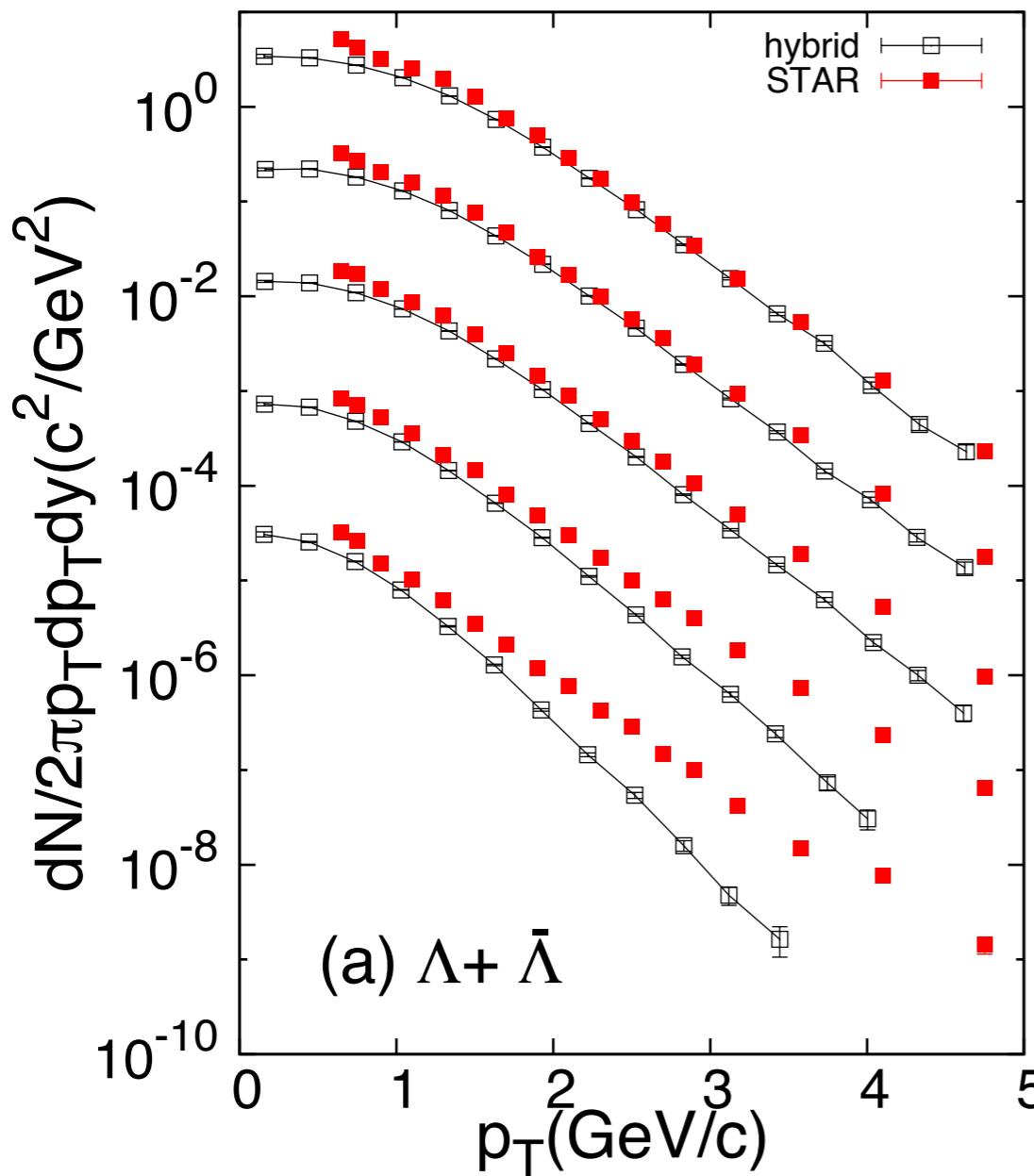
Back up

■ primordial Λ



Back up

■ primordial Λ and Σ^0 decay ($\Sigma^0 \rightarrow \Lambda + \gamma$)

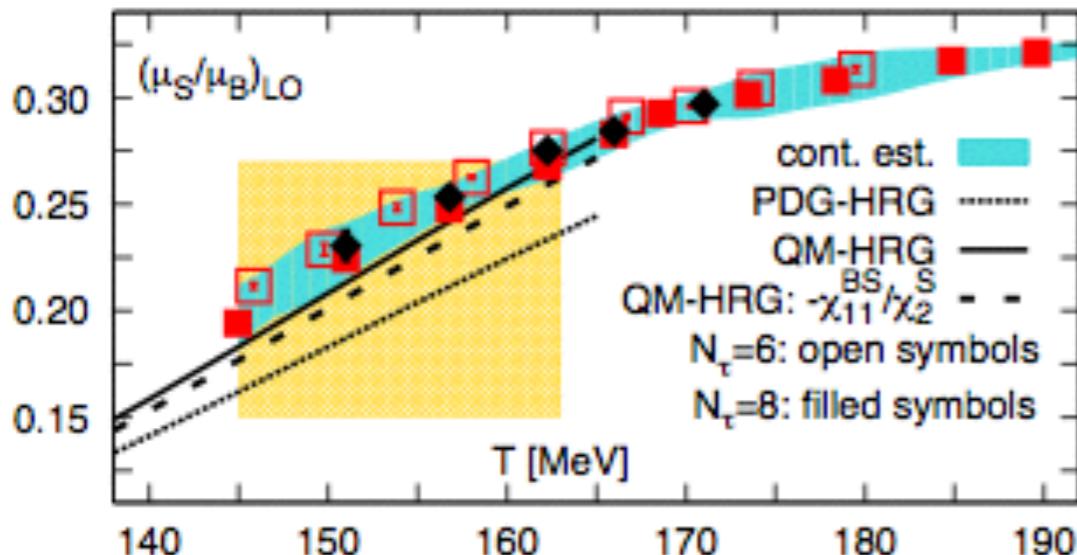


Σ^0 contributes to about 20% of total yield of Λ in our calculation!

Back up

A.Bazavov et al., arxiv:1404:6511[hep-lat]

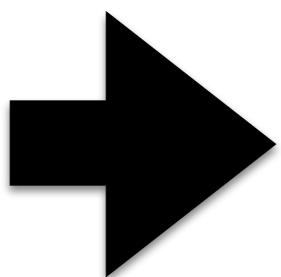
■ More strange hadrons?



Two hadron resonance gas model (HRG) with strange hadron from

- particle data group (PDG)
 - experimentally established
- quark model (QM)
 - including **predicted but not observed strange hadrons**

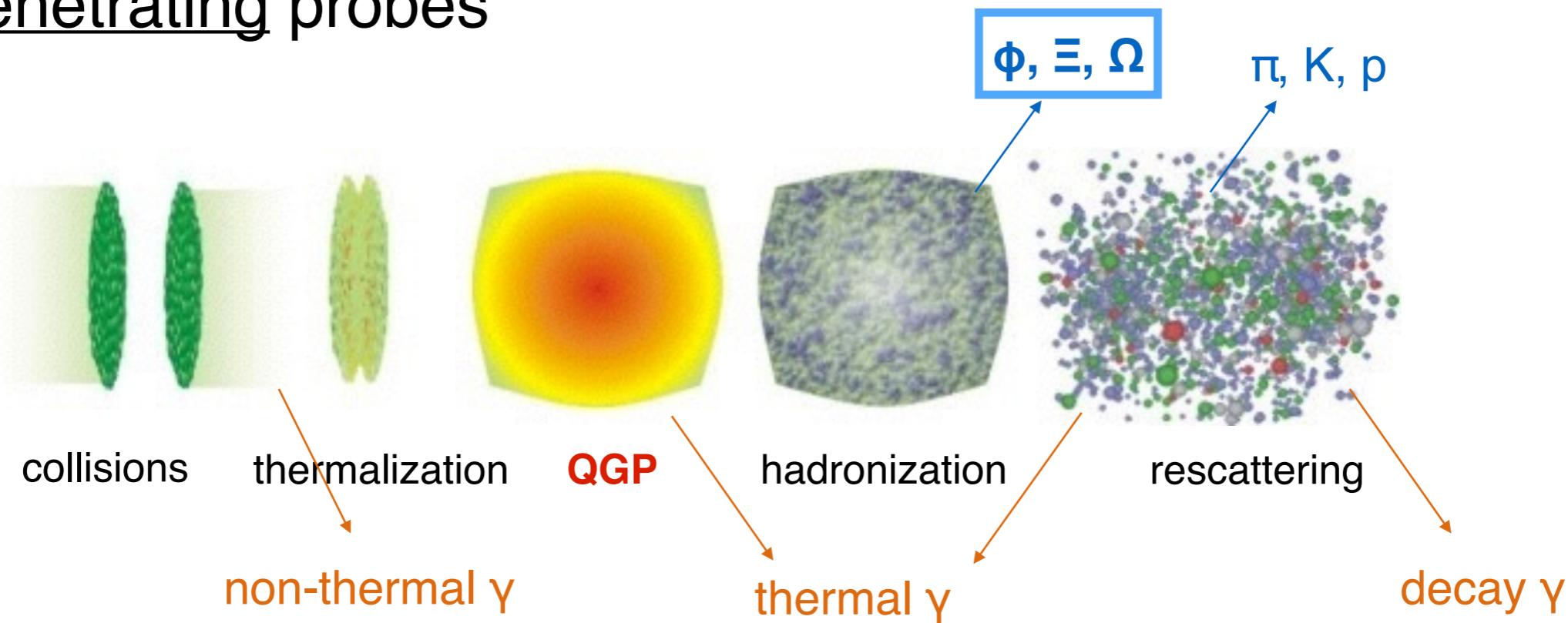
QM-HRG well describe the lattice QCD results



→ Additional unobserved strange hadrons exist and contribute to yields of the ground state strange hadrons?

Back up

■ Penetrating probes



- EM probes (photons, leptons)
 - go through the hadronic rescatterings
 - come from different stages of collisions
- Multi-strange hadrons
 - go through the hadronic rescatterings
 - come just after the hadronization