

[• Initial Thoughts for D + Au]

with D E Kahana

Certainly no Plasma but perhaps signs for CGC (Colour Glass Condensate)

Modeling basis Saturation of Gluon at low  $x$

$$x \frac{p_T}{\sqrt{s}} e^{\eta(y)} > \sqrt{A}$$

- (1) Our modeling invokes saturation no overlap of persisting resonances
- (2) Unitarity leads to gluon saturation Long known as structure function must turn over
- (3) CGC something else PQCD but for large gluon numbers Classical Field but perturbative Soft Hard division at low  $p_T \rightarrow 0$ ?

\*\*

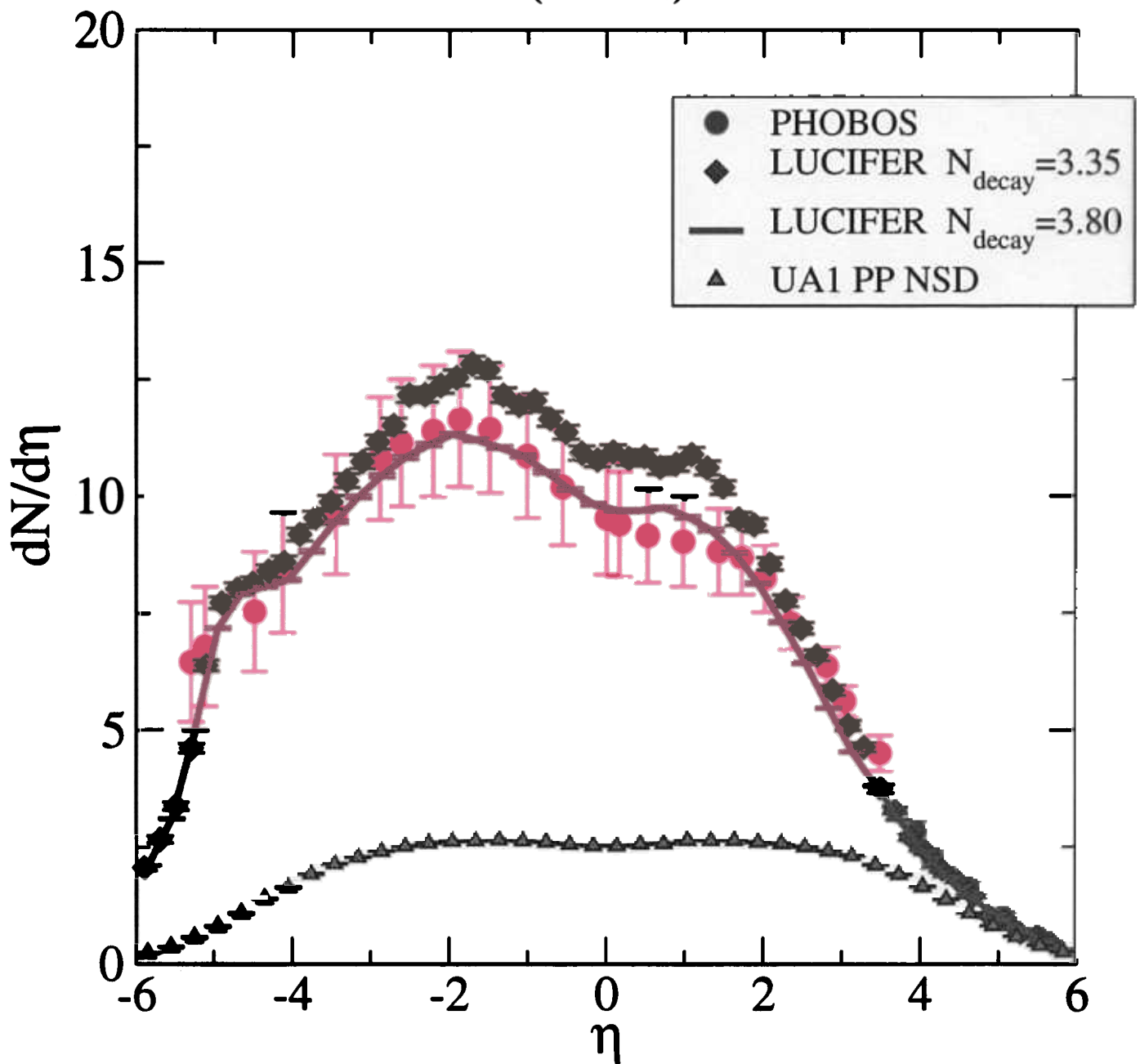
Often assumed present BRAHM larger  $y$  higher  $p_T$  must a sign (large  $y$  small  $x$ )

At Question Ratios:  $R(p_T) = \frac{\int \frac{d^2N}{k_T dk_T d\eta} \Big|_{D+Au}}{N_{coll} \int \frac{d^2N}{k_T dk_T d\eta} \Big|_{PP}}$

- [E]  $\eta = 0$  was disappointment (STAR, PHENIX)
- [K]  $y \approx 3.0$  very much accepted and welcomed from BRAHM

# D+Au 200A GeV Charged Hadrons

(min bias)



Position of NEGATIVE  $\gamma$  Peak (broad)

For us Related to group structure  
Misplaced peak (perhaps) sign of  
frame dependence

••• Spin ver (from target) to  $\gamma \geq 0$  falls off  
and contributes strongly to

$$\frac{dN}{d\eta}(\eta=0) > \frac{dN}{d\eta}(\eta=\pi)$$

PP much flatter

•• (Good to see without Renormalisation confusion)

## Attempt at "Hadronic" Picture of Soft Processes

- Applied to  $D+Au$  [A tune-up for  $A+B$ ]

- Hard tail, here, and in  $A+Au$  pasted onto NN, the basic (fitted) input.

■ LUCIFER: Two stages separated by a "production" time

- I. Initial Conditions from nucleons in  $A+B$

- II Normal, but relatively lower energy cascade

### Initialisation

- Not (strictly) a cascade

- No energy loss or transverse energy creation.

### [A] Baryons

Create Group structure: defined by geometric contiguity, i.e. segmented by impact parameter

Collisions within a group treated collectively. [in parallel?]

To effectuate

(a) Energy loss & multiplicity: only first couple of collisions significant  $\Rightarrow N$  participant dependence

(b) Generate transverse momentum

Then  $\sqrt{s_{coll}}$  significant:  $k_t \sim \sqrt{n} p_{t0}$

[could be  $(qqq)$ -like excited or resonant baryons but with relatively light mass: range  $M_p$  to  $2GeV$ ]

## [B] Introduce Generic Resonances:

Associated  $(q\bar{q})$  pairs:  $\rho, \kappa^*$  like:  
Masses:  $m_{\pi} \rightarrow 1.3 \text{ GeV}$  or so

Later these rescatter and decay (width  $\Gamma$ )

[Gf:] Shuryak & Zahed, & Lattice calculations  
QCD resonance persistence to  $T \sim (1.5-2) T_c$   
Energy density  $\sim T^4$ : Flow & x-sections

Generated in  $A+B$ , NN interactions

Share energy with Baryons.

More, excited, degrees of freedom.

[C] PP (NN) carried out with same elements,  
providing strong constraints since fitted to data  
at all energies, ie to inclusive processes.

Elastic, SD & NSD components

Multiplicities follow with KNO scaling

No rescattering of Resonances only decay,  
on average into 3 "stable" mesons.

\* Implied energy dependence of KNO multiplicities  
gave small 13% increase (a prediction) in  
 $\left(\frac{dN}{d\eta}\right)_{\text{charged}}$  from 130 GeV  $\Rightarrow$  200 GeV (PHOBOS)

## II Low Energy Cascade

Position Resonances in cylinders by Group and evolve freely for formation or production time  $\tau$  before allowing interaction to begin.

Very importantly  $\tau$  defined in Group rest frames

Strong constraint on multiplicity in AA

(and it now appears into pA or dA):

No physical overlap of generic resonances  
 $\Rightarrow$  maximum density in cylinder.

Could perhaps all be done with strings

Particles easier to treat in interaction. Rauf, Capella etc.

### Previous Efforts

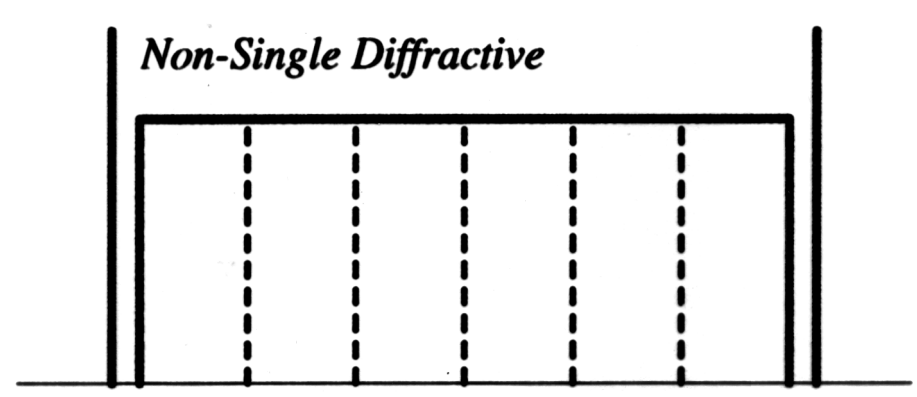
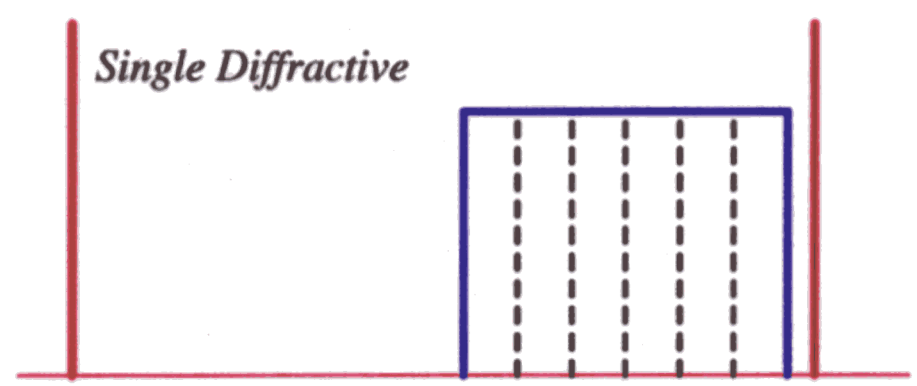
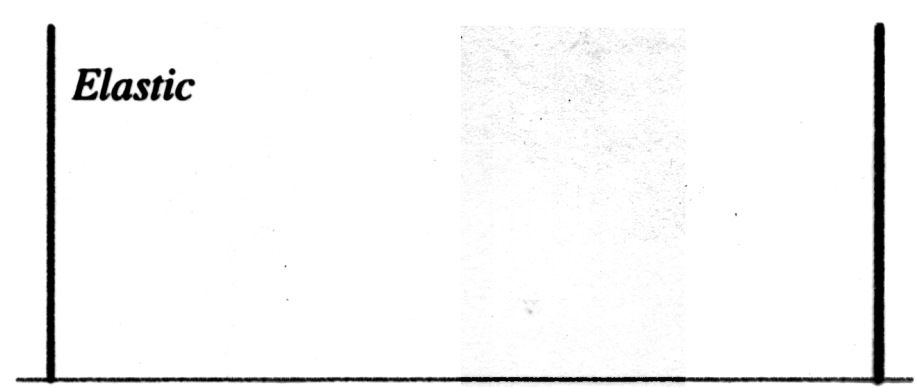
NA49 & NA35 SPS application to general spectra.

NA50:  $J/\psi$  suppression "right"

RHIC 56, 130, 200  $(\frac{dN}{d\eta})_{ch}$

RHIC Centrality Dependence of  $E_T$  generation  
: appreciable (40%) generation in phase II

# String-Like Model for Hadron-Hadron Scattering

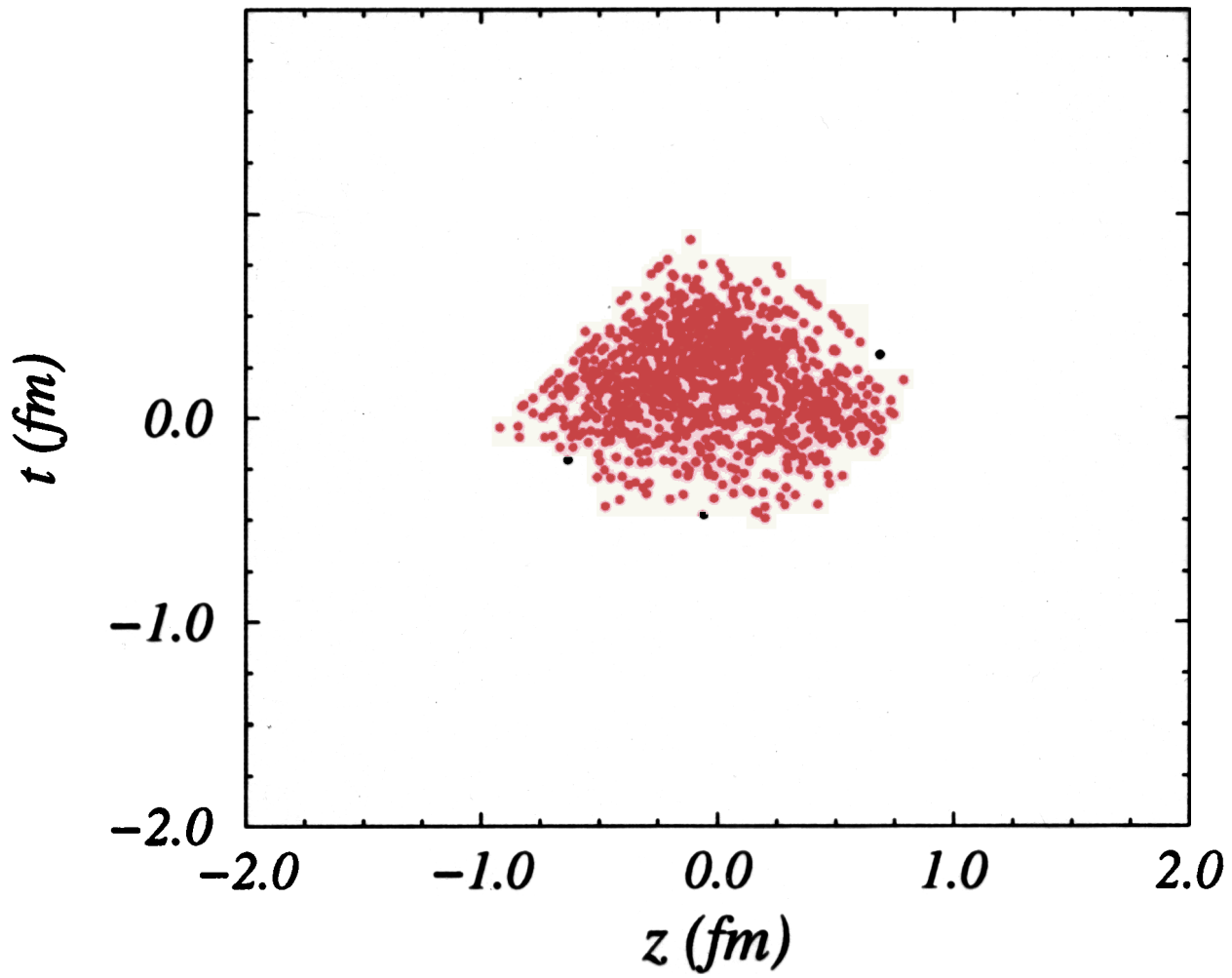


y

UNIVERSALITY       $BB \sim NN$        $MB \sim \frac{1}{2} \rho N$   
 DECAY ( PD )       $M \rightarrow 2 \ 3 \ \pi \ S$

# Baryon Final Positions

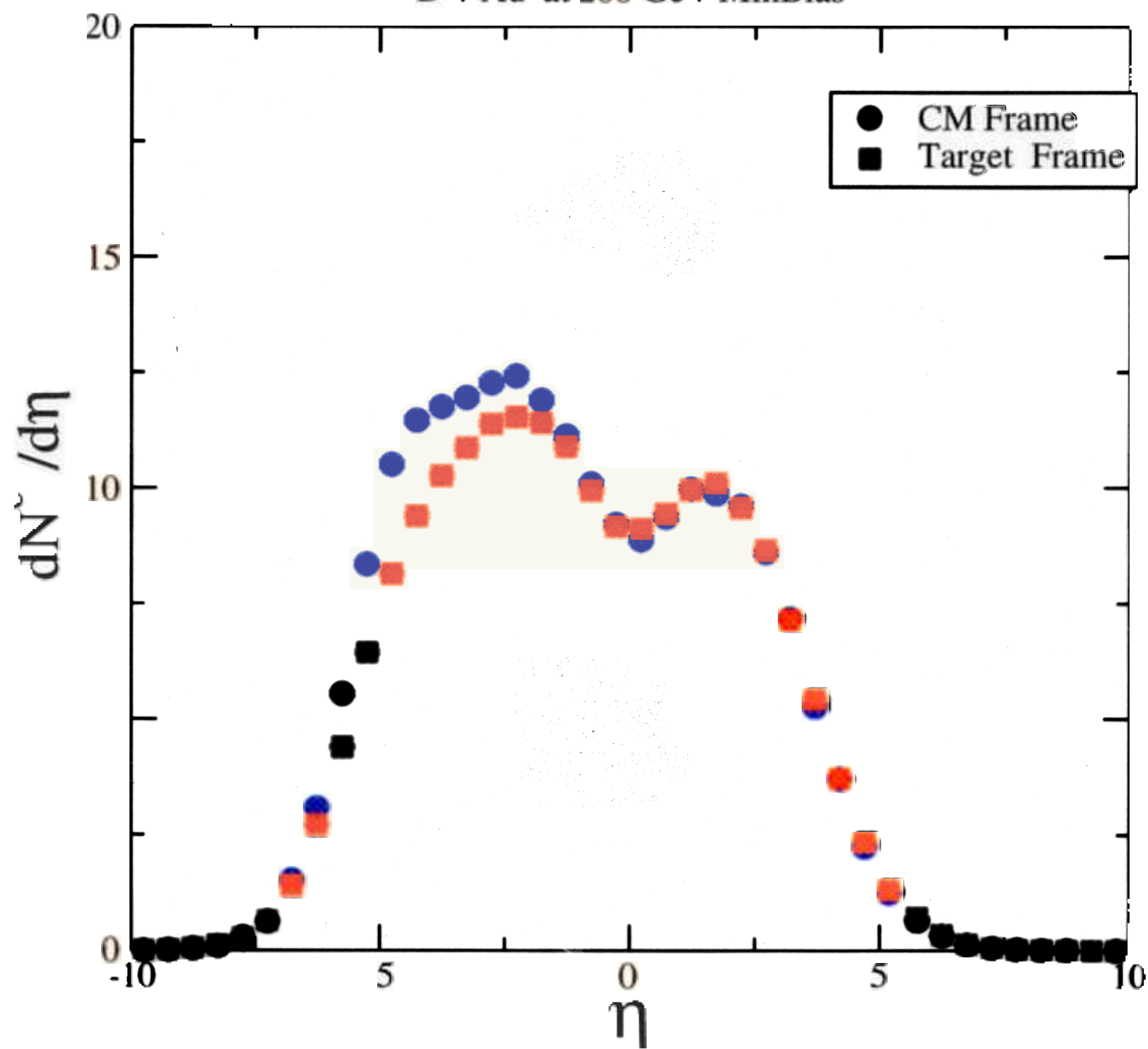
after first stage cascade  $\mathbb{I}$





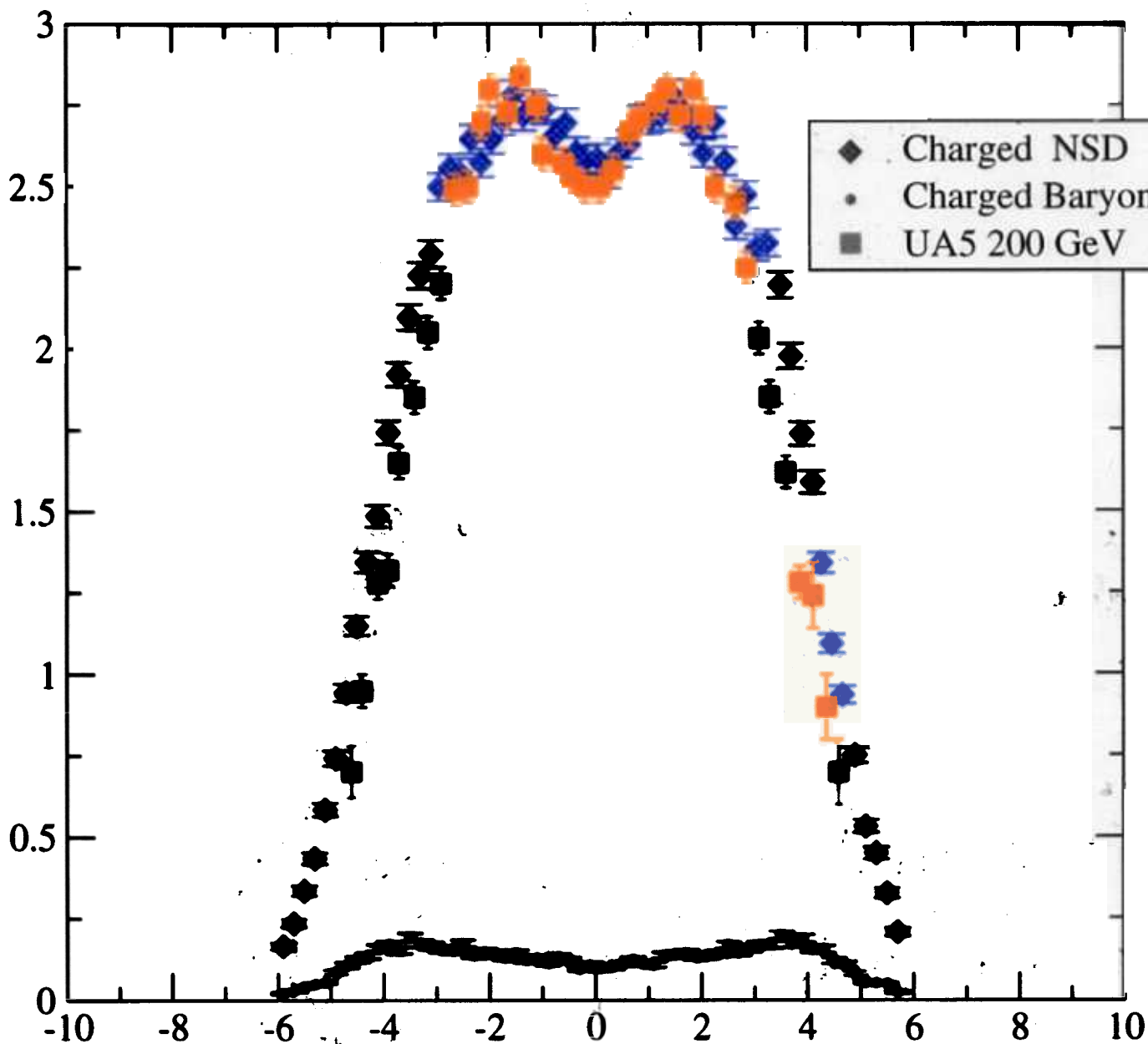
# Frame Dependence

D + Au at 200 GeV MinBias



NN *fitted [input]*

### PP 200 GeV UA5 & LUCIFER



## Final Thoughts

- For CGC picture to be valid require all soft mesons to be produced in hard collisions

Hard to avoid softer interpretation<sup>u</sup>

Fill in of  $\frac{dN}{dy}$  near  $\sqrt{s}$  from spill ven of target processes hence  $\eta$  falloff

- Flow (not considered here) comes from large (hadron  $\text{be}$ )  $\times$  sections

## Quasima

Implications for jet suppression in Au+Au

A other subject but D+Au is a tune-up

Now 50-70% suppression at least from II

Ca one of the difference parton parton parton + Res  
(DUAITY?)

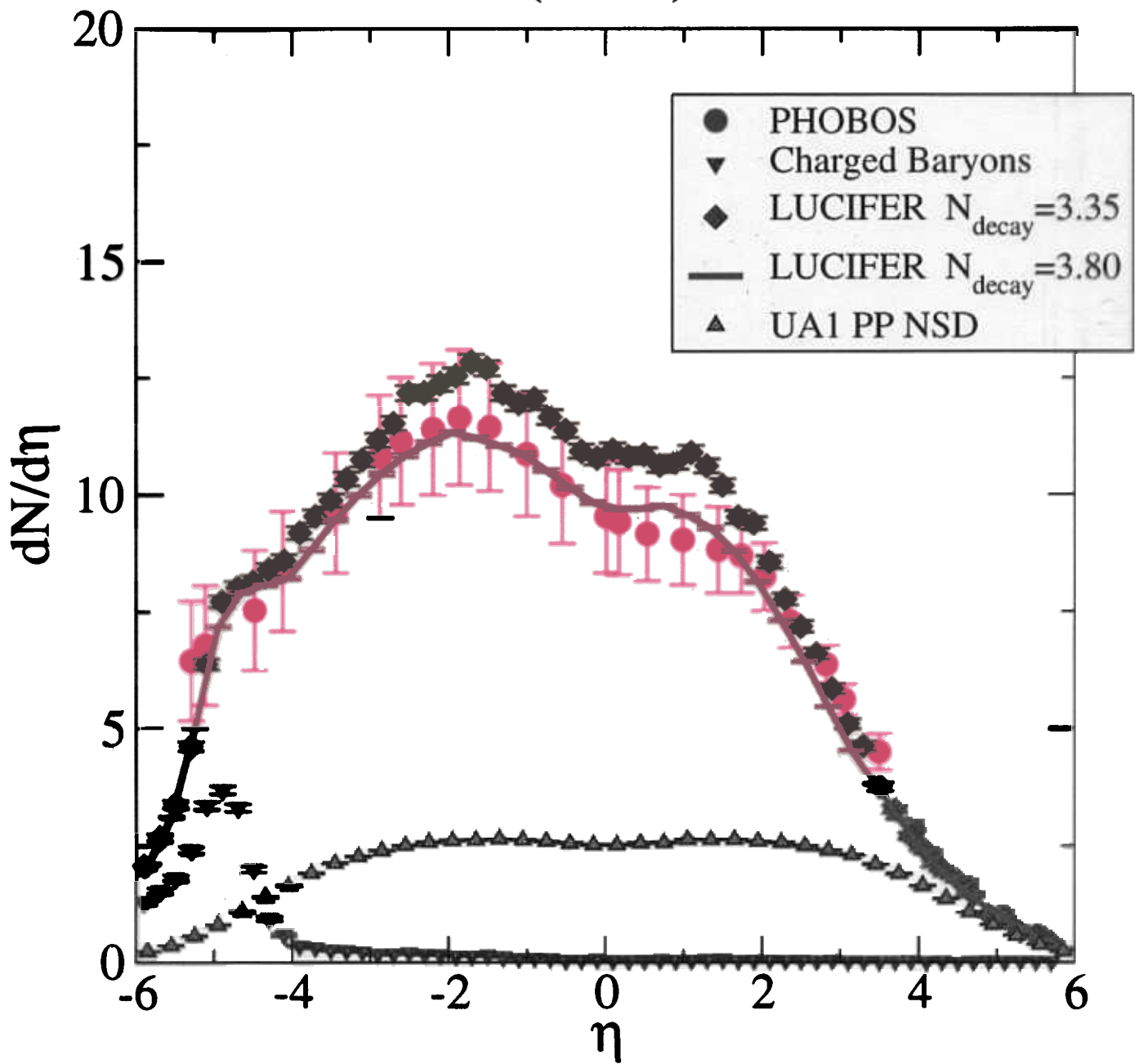
Wait for LHC (Atlas, Alice)

Everything moving  $\rightarrow$  jets

So many gluons can't avoid each other  $\Rightarrow$  thermal  
(as water drop)

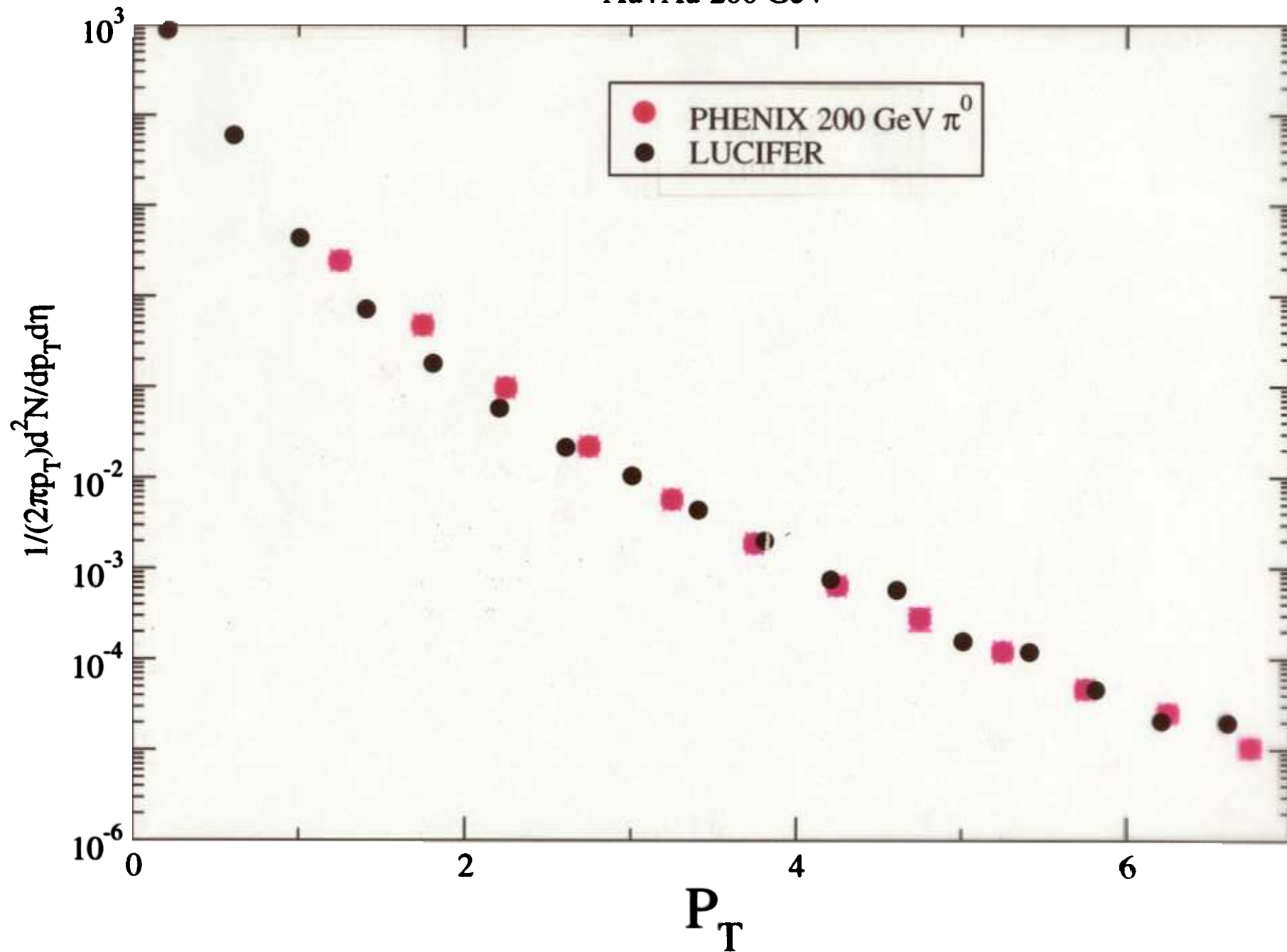
# D+Au 200A GeV Charged Hadrons

(min bias)



# Transverse Momentum Spectra

Au+Au 200 GeV



PP 200 GeV  
 $\eta=0.0$

