



**Wydział
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$\Delta\eta$ - $\Delta\phi$ correlations of identified particles in the Beam Energy Scan

Andrzej Lipiec (WUT)

Supported by:



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POLAND

Project number: UMO-2016/21/N/ST2/00315

Beam Energy Scan program

BES goals:

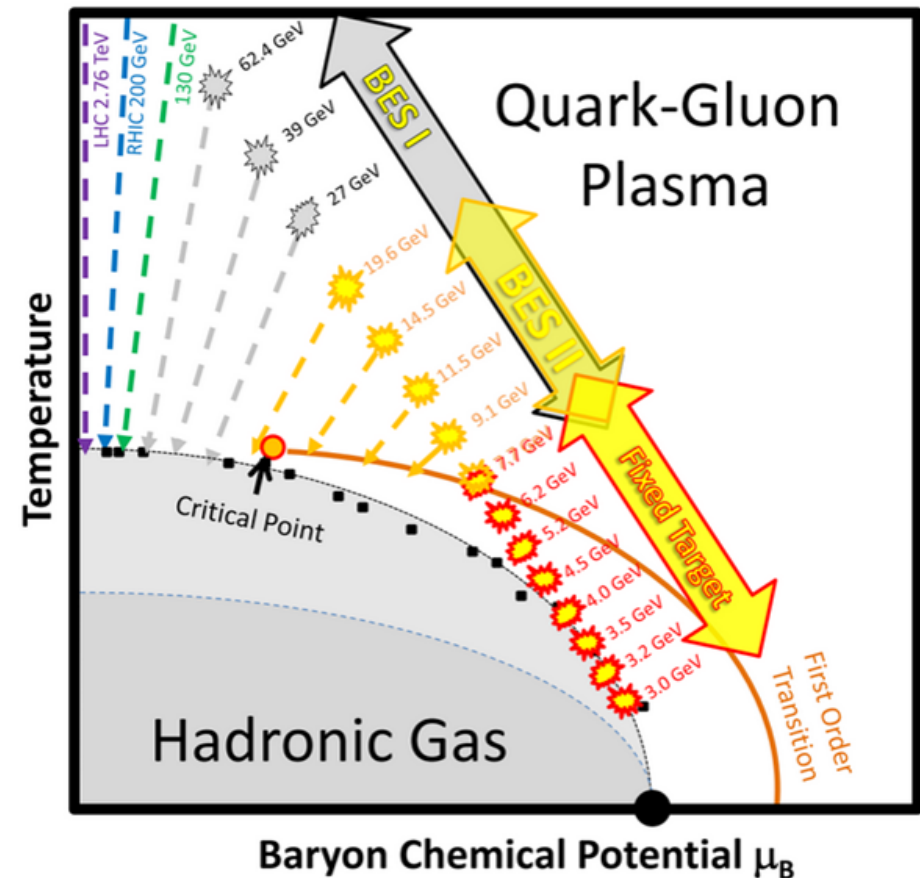
Exploring the phase diagram of strongly interacting matter:

1. Search for turn-off of sQGP signatures
2. Search for the signals of phase transition/phase boundary
3. Search for the QCD critical point

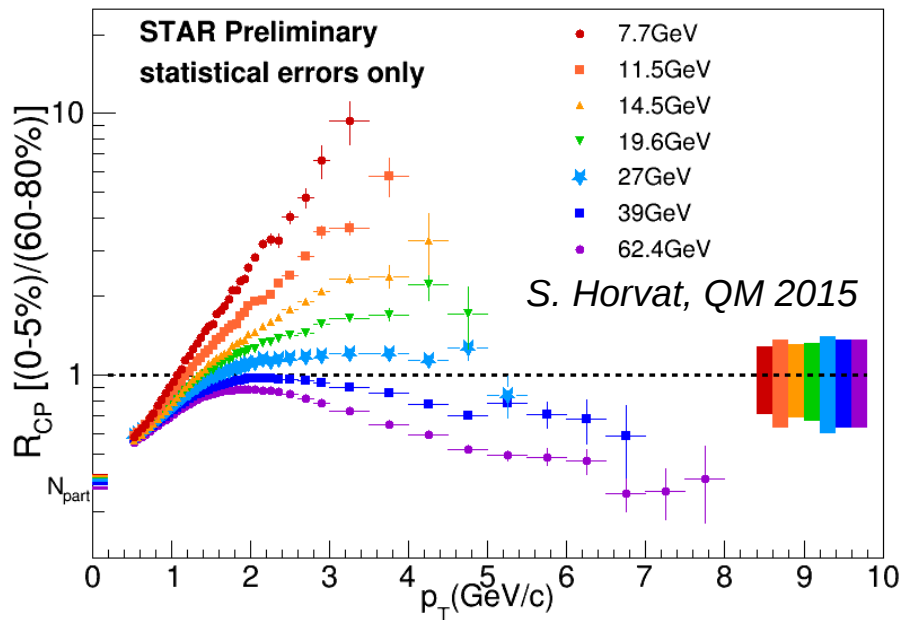
Chi Yang, QM 2017

Data collected by STAR at RHIC:

Year	$\sqrt{s_{NN}}$ (GeV)	μ_B (MeV)	Events (10^6)
2010	200	20	350
2010	62.4	70	67
2010	39	115	130
2011	27	155	70
2011	19.6	205	36
2014	14.5	260	20
2010	11.5	315	12
2010	7.7	420	4



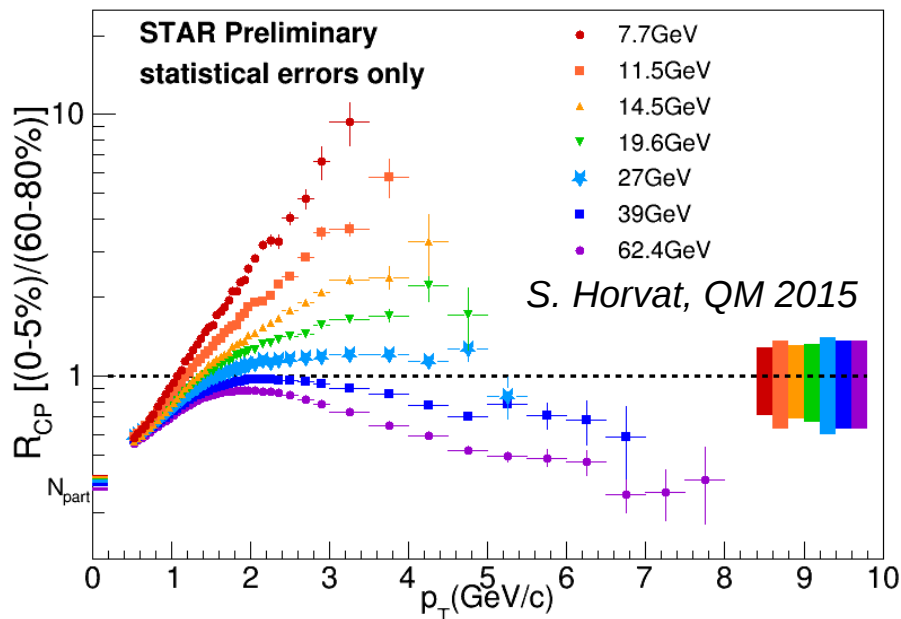
BES: studied observables



Disappearance of sQGP signatures: R_{CP}

- $R_{CP} > 1$ in Au+Au 27 GeV and lower
- Evidence of lack of jet quenching
- Possible convolution with Cronin Effect

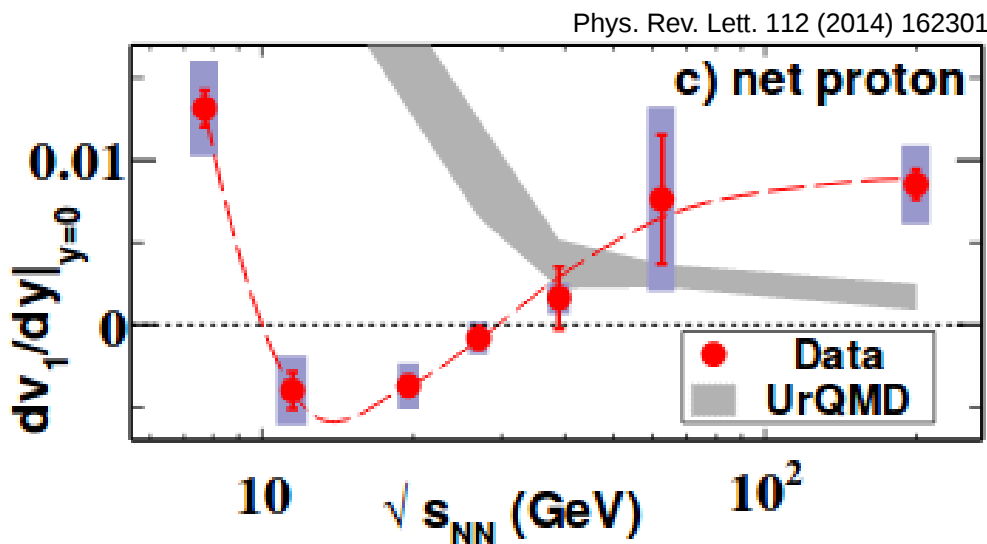
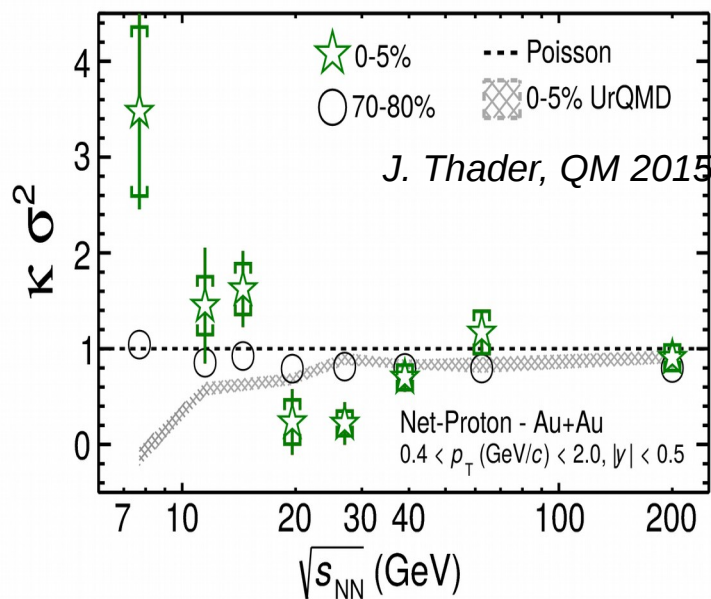
BES: studied observables



Disappearance of sQGP signatures: R_{CP}

- $R_{CP} > 1$ in Au+Au 27 GeV and lower
- Evidence of lack of jet quenching
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Other measurements: fluctuations and dv_1/dy of net-protons, ...

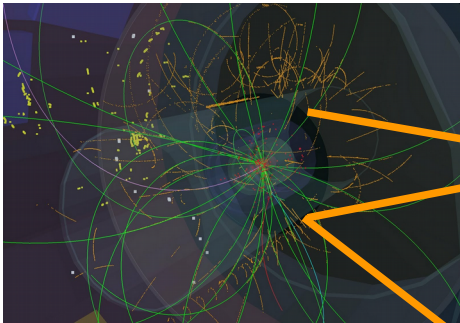


Angular correlation function:

$$\Delta\eta = \eta_1 - \eta_2$$

$$\Delta\phi = \phi_1 - \phi_2$$

Event 1



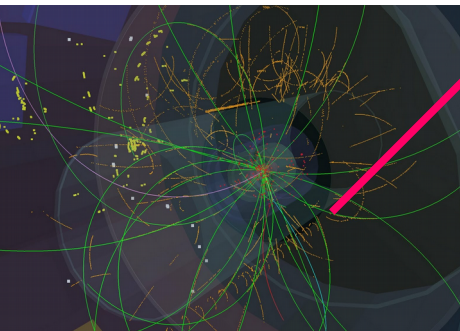
$$\rho_{sib}(\Delta\eta, \Delta\phi) = \frac{d^2 N_{sib}^{pairs}}{N_{sib}^{pairs} \cdot d(\Delta\eta \Delta\phi)}$$

correlated pairs per pair



$$r = \frac{\rho_{sib}}{\rho_{ref}} \approx \frac{P(\eta_1 \phi_1, \eta_2 \phi_2)}{P(\eta_1, \phi_1) \cdot P(\eta_2, \phi_2)}$$

Event 2,3,4...



$$\rho_{ref}(\Delta\eta, \Delta\phi) = \frac{d^2 N_{ref}^{pairs}}{N_{ref}^{pairs} \cdot d(\Delta\eta \Delta\phi)}$$

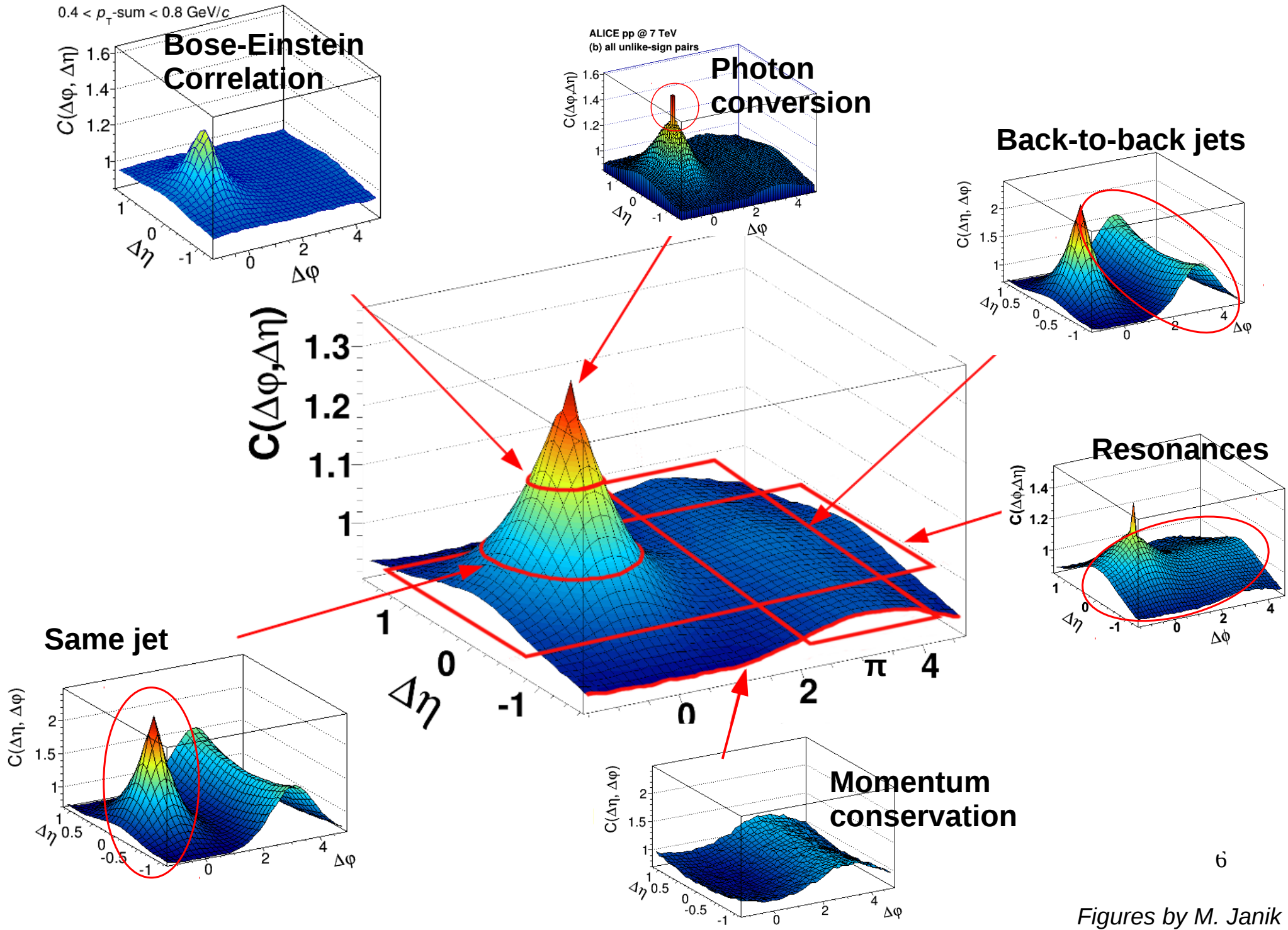
correlated pairs per particle



This talk: $\frac{\Delta\rho}{\sqrt{\rho_{ref}}} = \sqrt{\rho'_{ref}} \cdot \frac{\rho_{sib} - \rho_{ref}}{\rho_{ref}} = \sqrt{\rho'_{ref}} \cdot (r - 1)$

$\sqrt{\rho'_{ref}} \approx d^2 \hat{N} / d\eta d\phi$ is approximately single charged particle density averaged over angular acceptance 5

Correlation function: a tool to access different physical phenomena

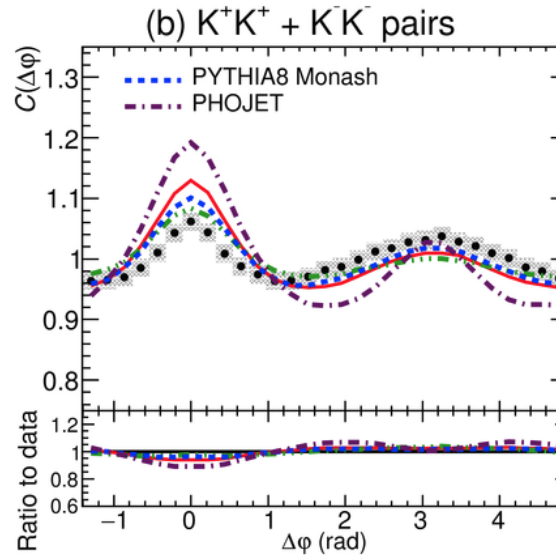
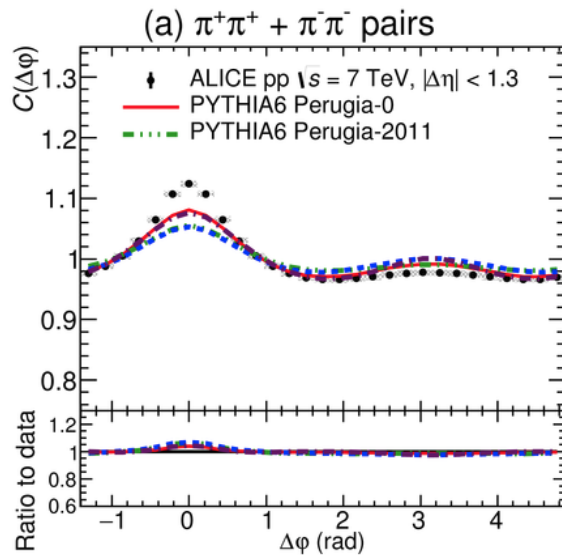


Motivation: Why identified particles?

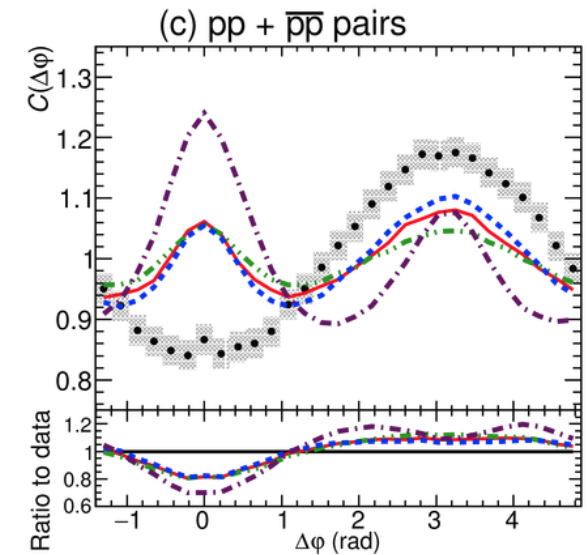
Why should we study identified particles?

- published $\Delta\eta\Delta\phi$ results from BES – only 2-hadron correlations
- different shapes of correlation function for different particles
- intriguing results for two-proton correlations:

ALICE p+p @ 7 TeV



EPJC 77 (2017) no.8, 569



- ALICE data are not perfectly described by well known MC models (different tunes of PYTHIA, PHOJET..)
- $pp + \overline{p}\overline{p}$ not described even qualitatively

Need of experimental data for further model development

Motivation: Why identified particles?

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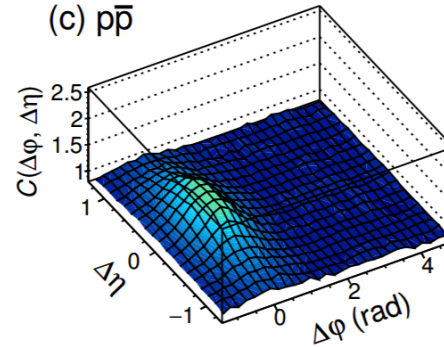
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Depletion in $pp + \bar{p}\bar{p}$ is **not** caused by:

- Coulomb repulsion (Λ is neutral)

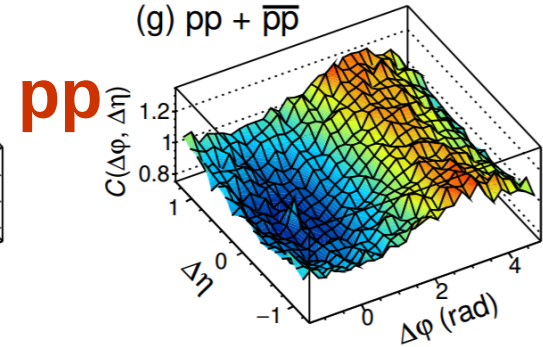
ALICE p+p @ 7 TeV:

(c) $p\bar{p}$

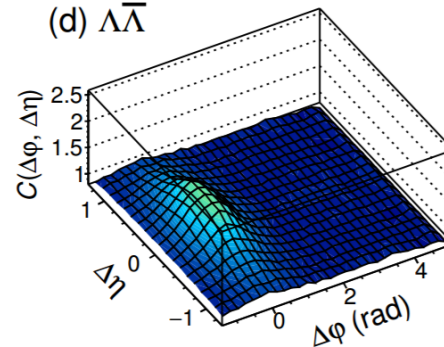


M. Janik @ WPCF 2017

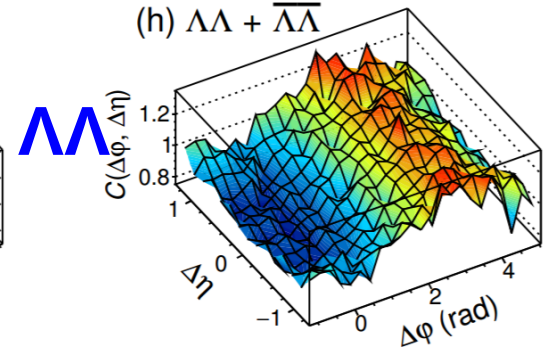
(g) $pp + \bar{p}\bar{p}$



(d) $\Lambda\bar{\Lambda}$



(h) $\Lambda\Lambda + \bar{\Lambda}\bar{\Lambda}$



Motivation: Why identified particles?

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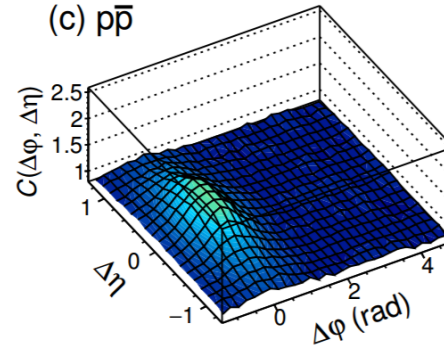
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Depletion in $pp + \bar{p}\bar{p}$ is **not** caused by:

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- Fermi-Dirac statistics (p and Λ are different particles)

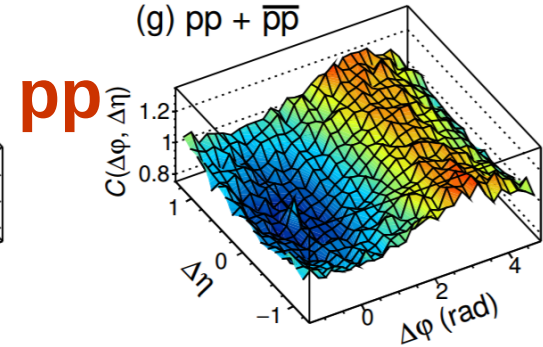
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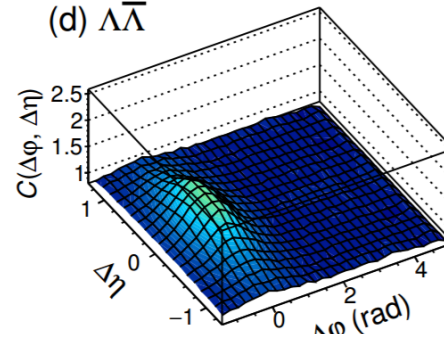


M. Janik @ WPCF 2017

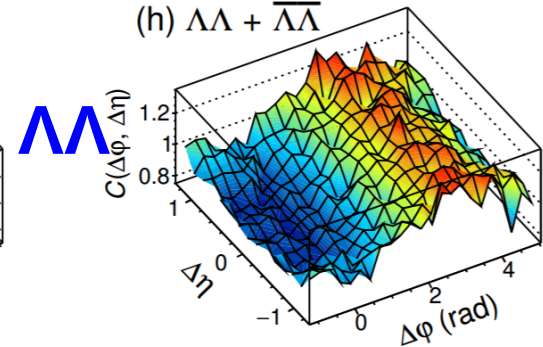
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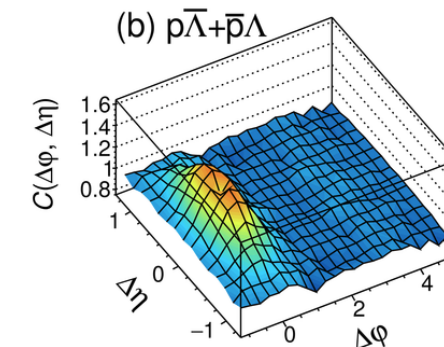
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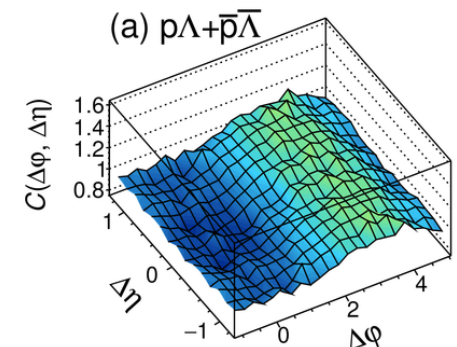
(h) $\Lambda\Lambda + \bar{\Lambda}\bar{\Lambda}$



(b) $p\bar{\Lambda} + \bar{p}\Lambda$



(a) $p\Lambda + \bar{p}\bar{\Lambda}$



Motivation: Why identified particles?

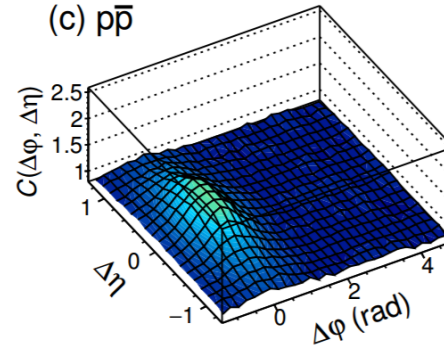
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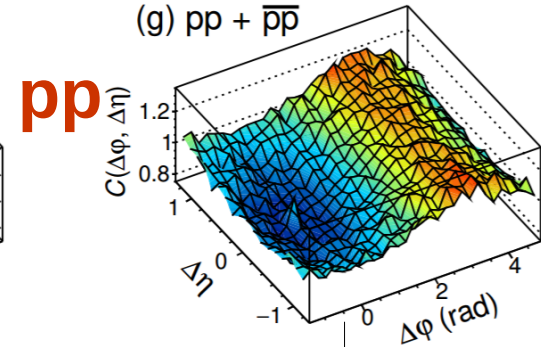
ALICE p+p @ 7 TeV:

M. Janik @ WPCF 2017

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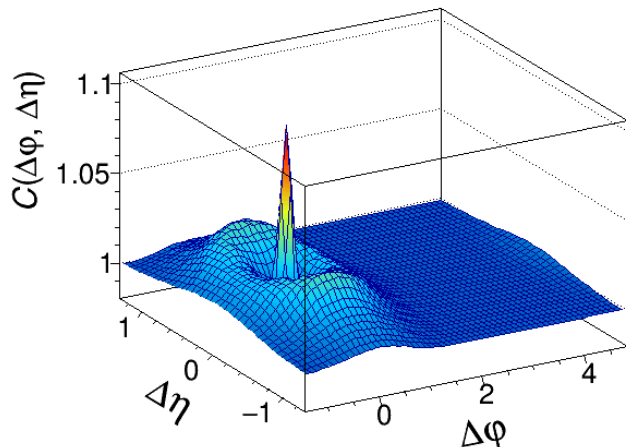
(g) $pp + \bar{p}\bar{p}$



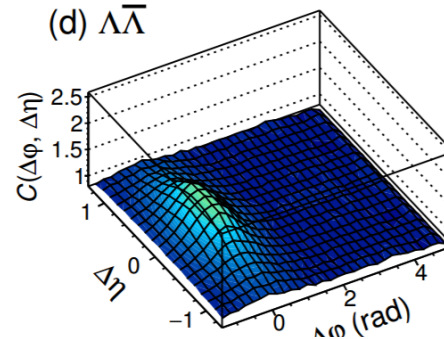
Depletion in $pp + \bar{p}\bar{p}$ is **not** caused by:

- Coulomb repulsion (Λ is neutral)
- Fermi-Dirac statistics (p and Λ are different particles)
- Final State Interactions

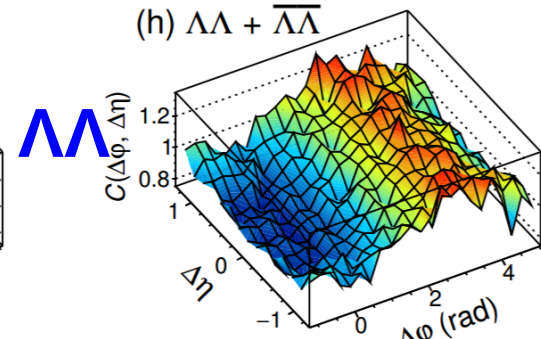
Transformed $(\Delta\eta, \Delta\phi)$ corr. fcn from femto:



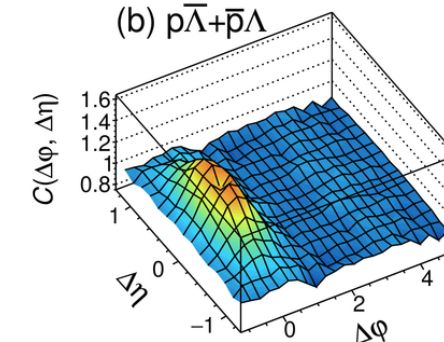
(d) $\Lambda\bar{\Lambda}$



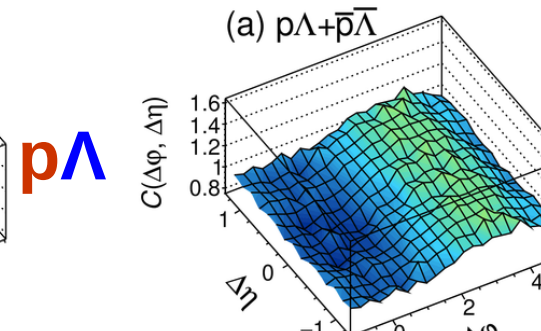
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(b) $p\bar{\Lambda} + \bar{p}\Lambda$



(a) $p\Lambda + \bar{p}\bar{\Lambda}$

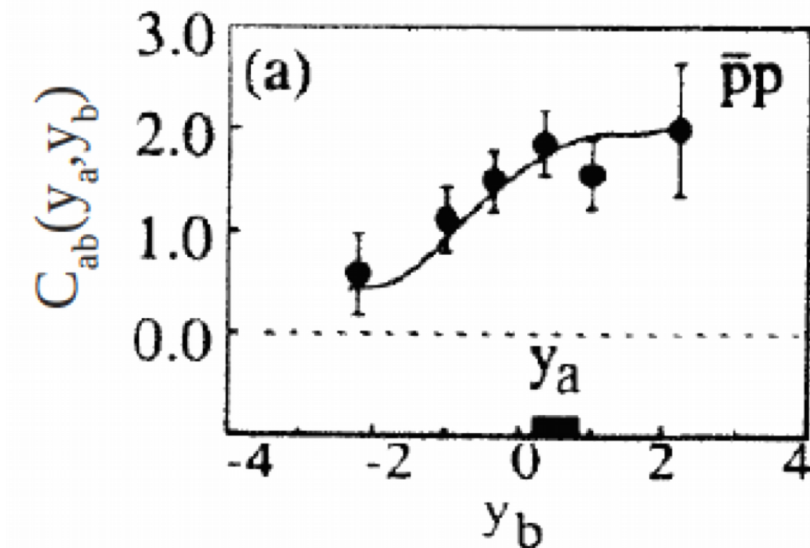


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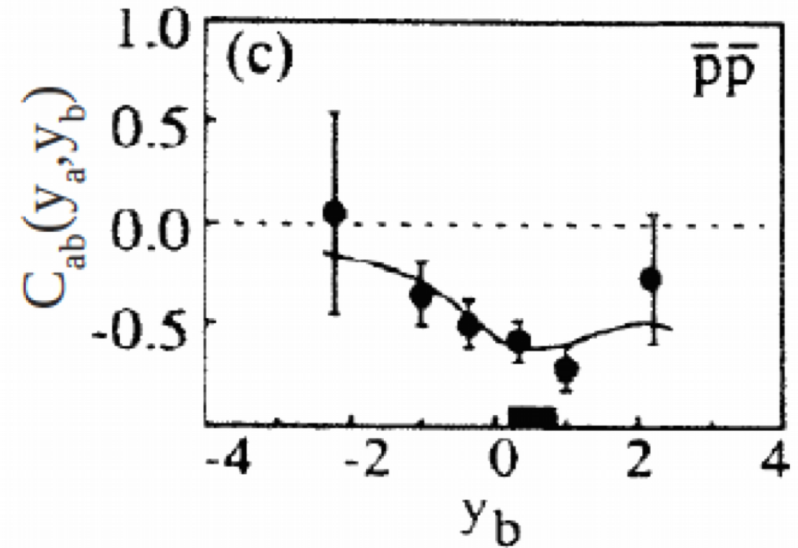
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- intriguing results for two-proton correlations:

e^+e^- @ 29 GeV:



H. Aihara et al. Phys. Rev. Lett. 57(1986) 3140



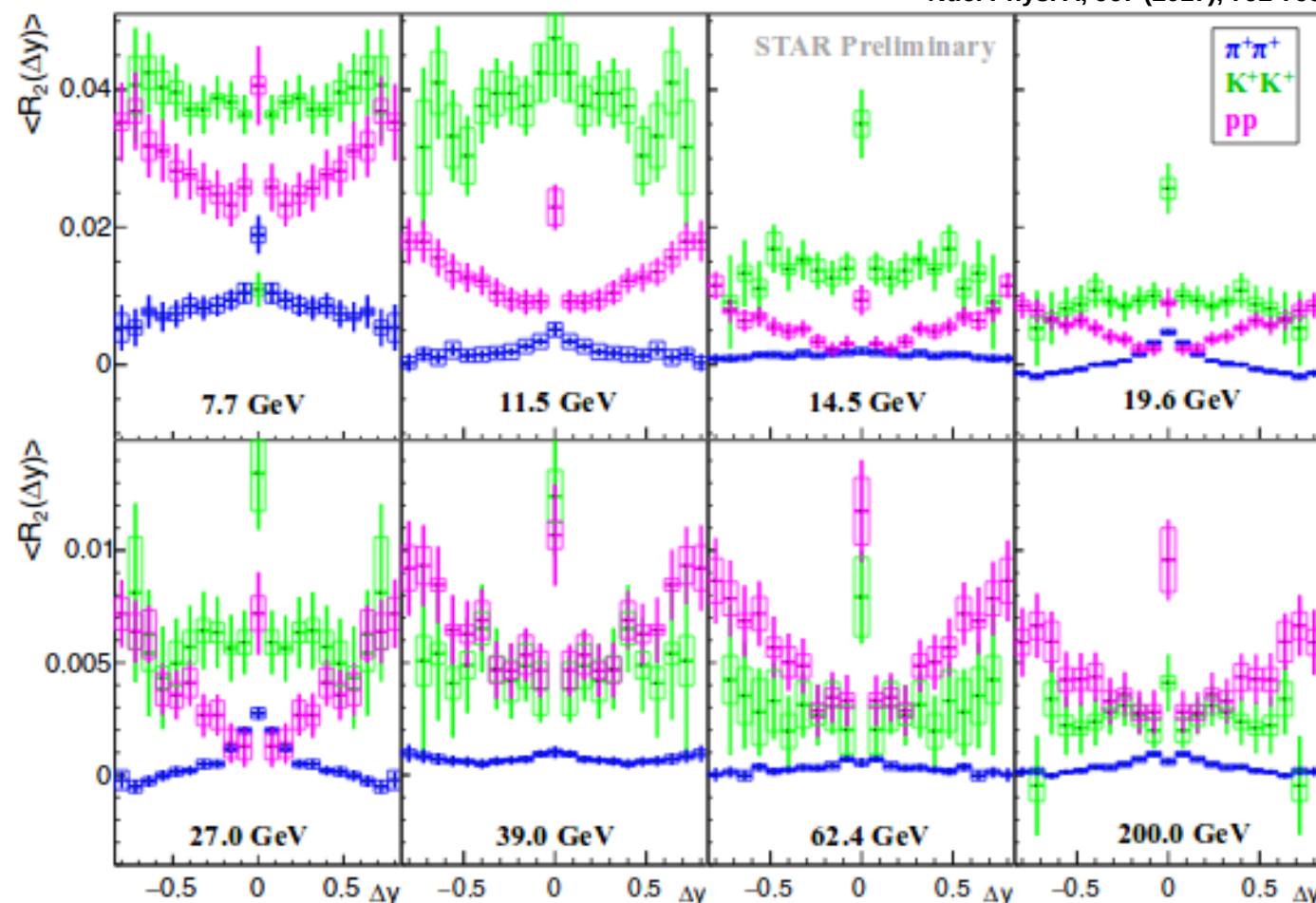
Anti-correlation of two antiprotons at small relative rapidity was observed a long time ago

- Baryon number conservation: 2 protons and 2 anti-protons in single process
- 4 baryons \rightarrow high E \rightarrow less likely
- Current MC models \rightarrow E conservation + B conservation \rightarrow but data not reproduced!

QM 2017: first results on angular correlations of identified hadrons in BES:

STAR, 0-5% Au+Au @ BES
 $\pi^+\pi^+$, K^+K^+ and $p p$, 0-5% centrality

Nuc. Phys. A, 967 (2017), 792-795



- **QM 2017*:**

- Minima for p-p correlations seen in all BES energies in 0-5% Au+Au

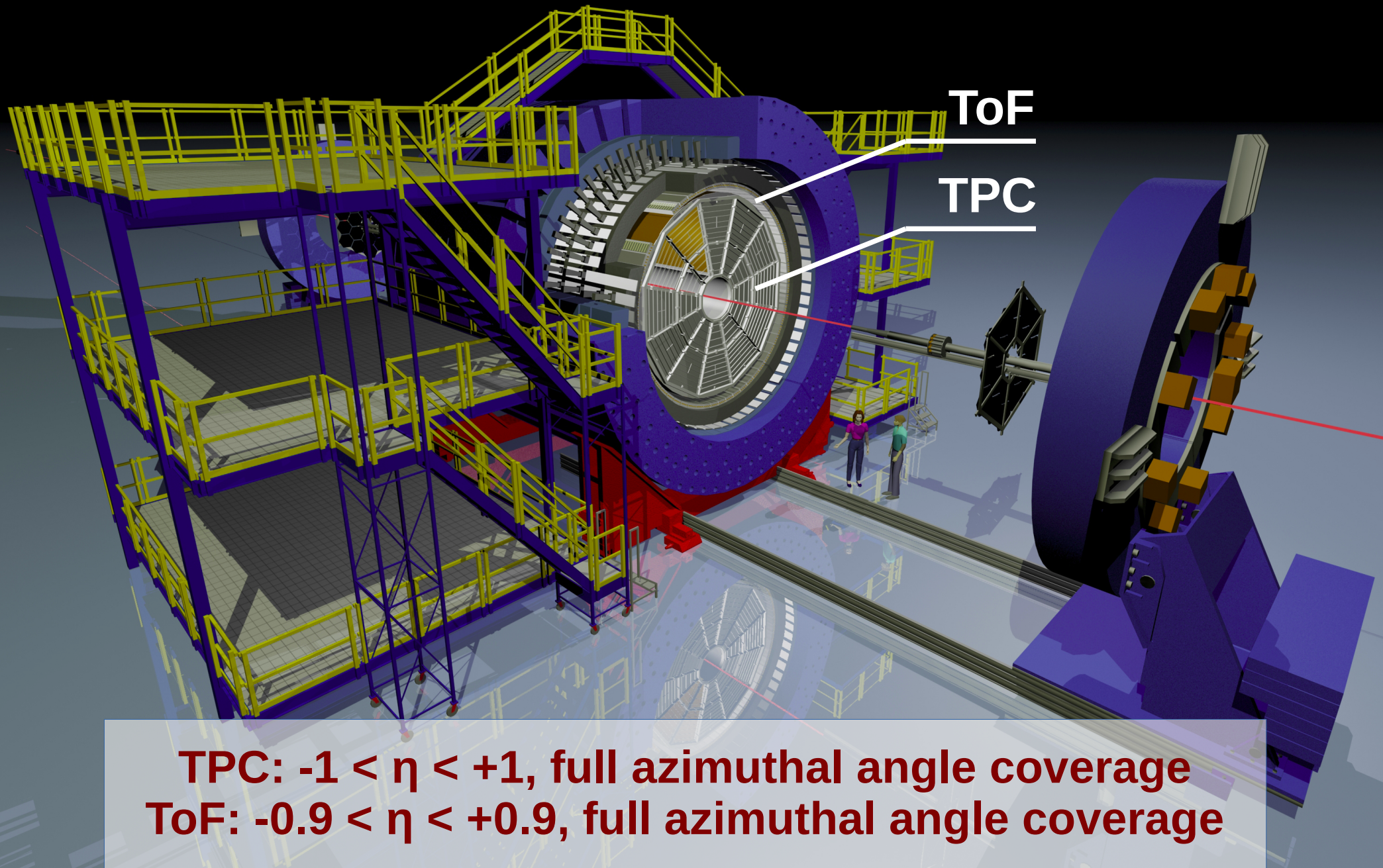
*)

- $p_T > 0.2$ GeV/c
- PID via TPC + ToF

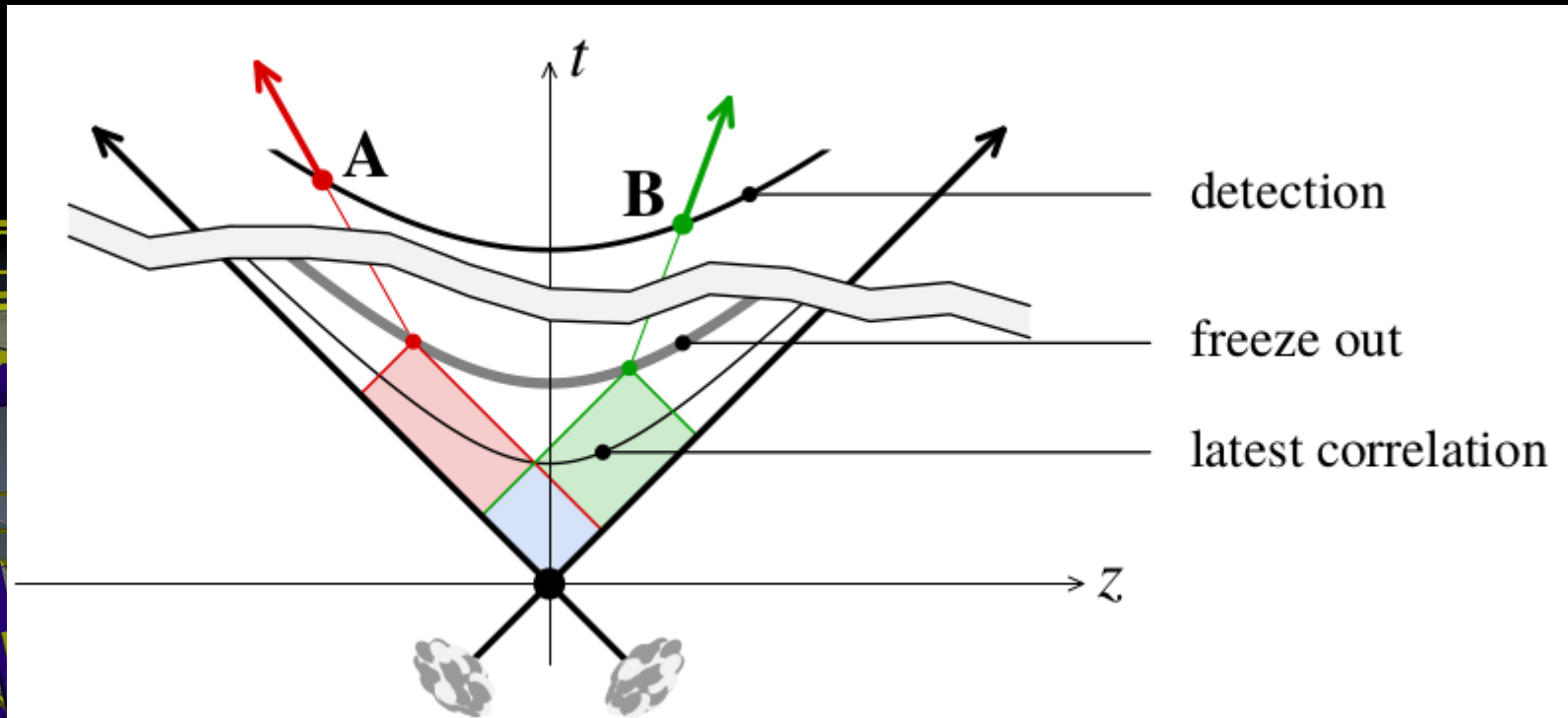
- **This analysis:**

- Extend results to full TPC acceptance: $-2 < \Delta\eta < +2$
- Disentanglement and evolution of “correlation structures” in:
collision energy, centrality, particle specie and charge combination

SOLENOIDAL TRACKER AT RHIC



SOLENOIDAL TRACKER AT RHIC



The process that caused correlation must have occurred before time:

[arXiv:0804.3858v1](https://arxiv.org/abs/0804.3858v1)

$$\tau \leq \tau_{\text{Freeze out}} e^{-\frac{1}{2}|y_A - y_B|}$$

e.g:

particles with $1.5 < \Delta y < 2$ were interacting at $0.47 - 0.37 \tau_{\text{freeze out}}$ or earlier

**Extending to ± 2 units of $\Delta\eta$:
Access to earlier stages of HI collision**

Following results: **Au+Au @ 19.6 GeV**

Kinematic cuts:

- $0.2 < p < 0.8$ GeV/c
- $|\eta| < 1$

PID (TPC only): for each POI

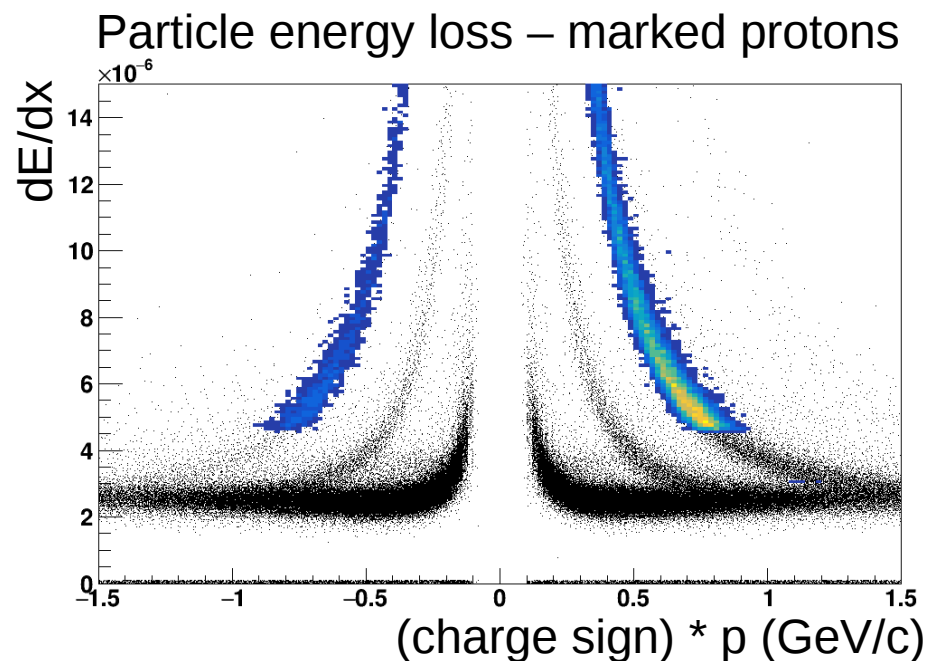
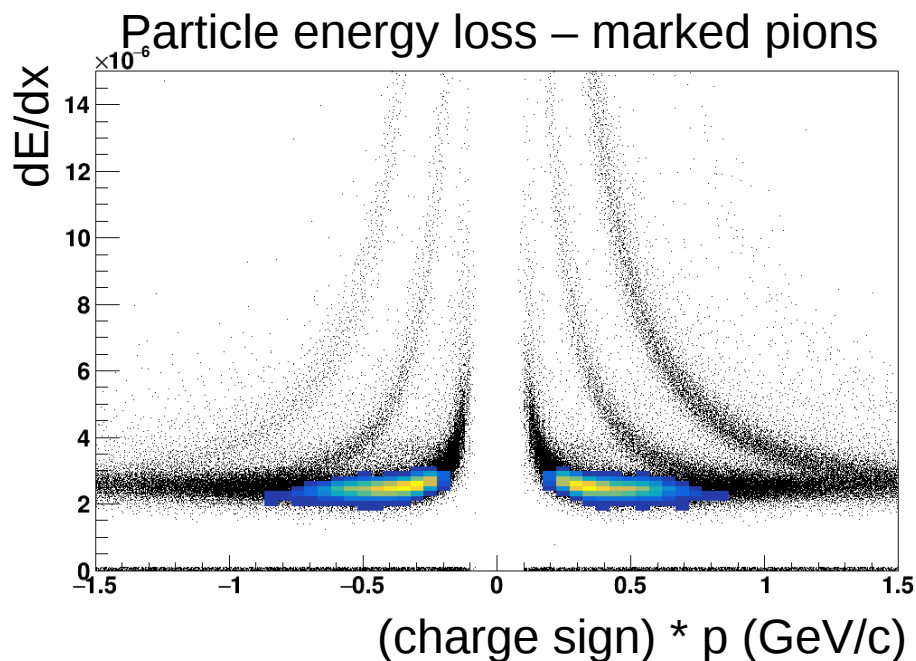
- Accept particles with $|\mathbf{n}\sigma_{\text{POI}}| < 2$
- Reject particles with $|\mathbf{n}\sigma_{\text{others}}| > 3$

Event mixing:

- Number of mixed events: 8
- V_z bins: 2cm wide
- N_{ch} bins: 40-50 particles wide

Centrality:

- Based on N_{ch} in $|\eta| < 1$

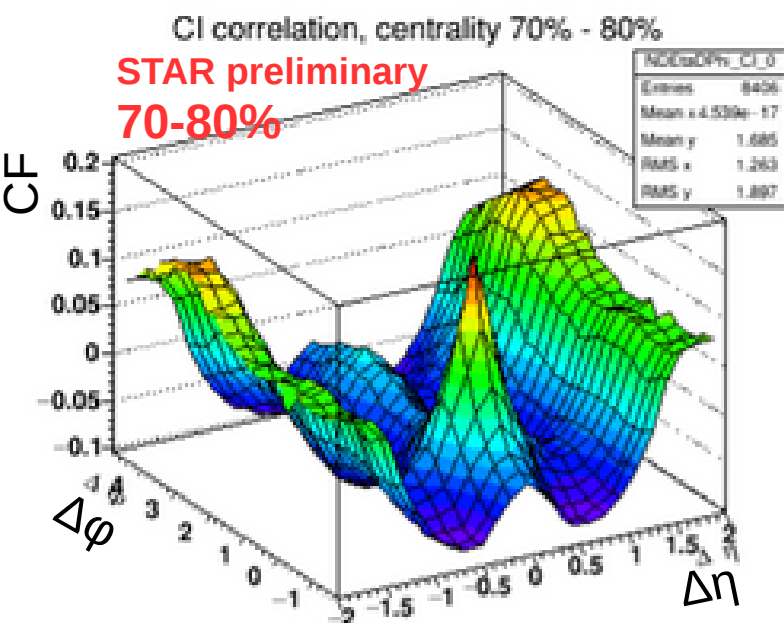


Centrality selection:

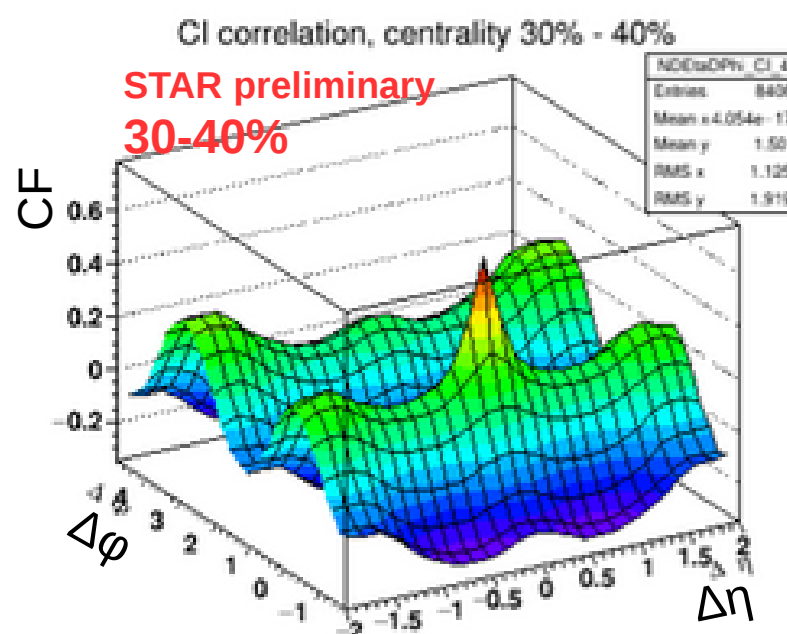
Correlation \rightarrow normalized variance \rightarrow offset related to multiplicity fluctuations

Example: h-h correlations , Au+Au @ 200 GeV:

Centrality based on: N_{ch} in $|\eta| < 0.5$



Centrality based on: N_{ch} in $|\eta| > 0.5$

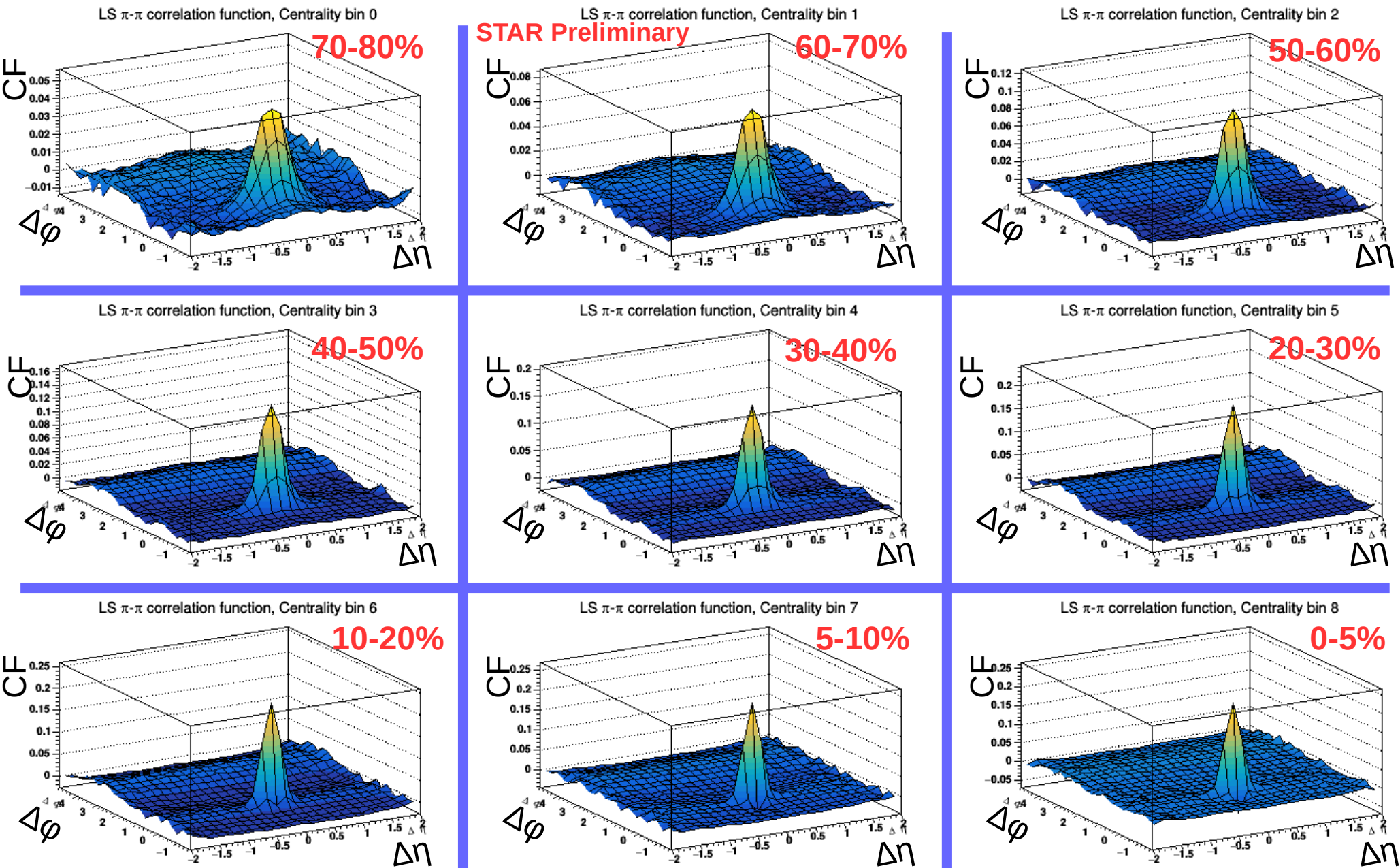


Either use two different η regions (no CF suppression) or use the same η range (constant suppression \rightarrow offset in CF)

This analysis:

- Centrality based on corrected* N_{ch} in $|\eta| < 1$
- Extend analysis to ± 2 units of $\Delta\eta$

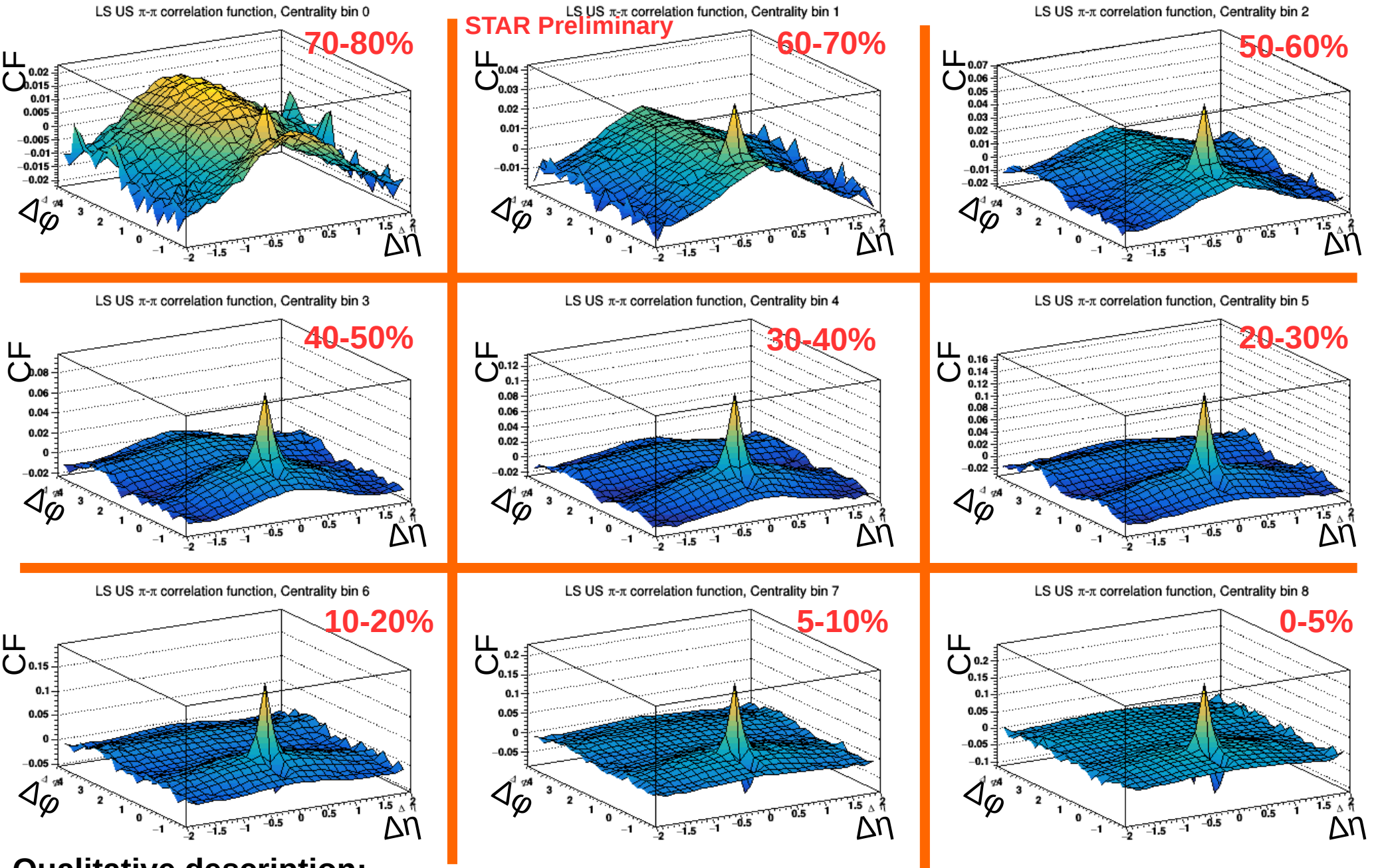
Like-sign pion correlations, Au+Au @ 19.6 GeV



Qualitative description:

- Peak at small relative azimuthal angle (Near-Side)
- $\Delta\phi$ modulation strongest in mid-central collisions

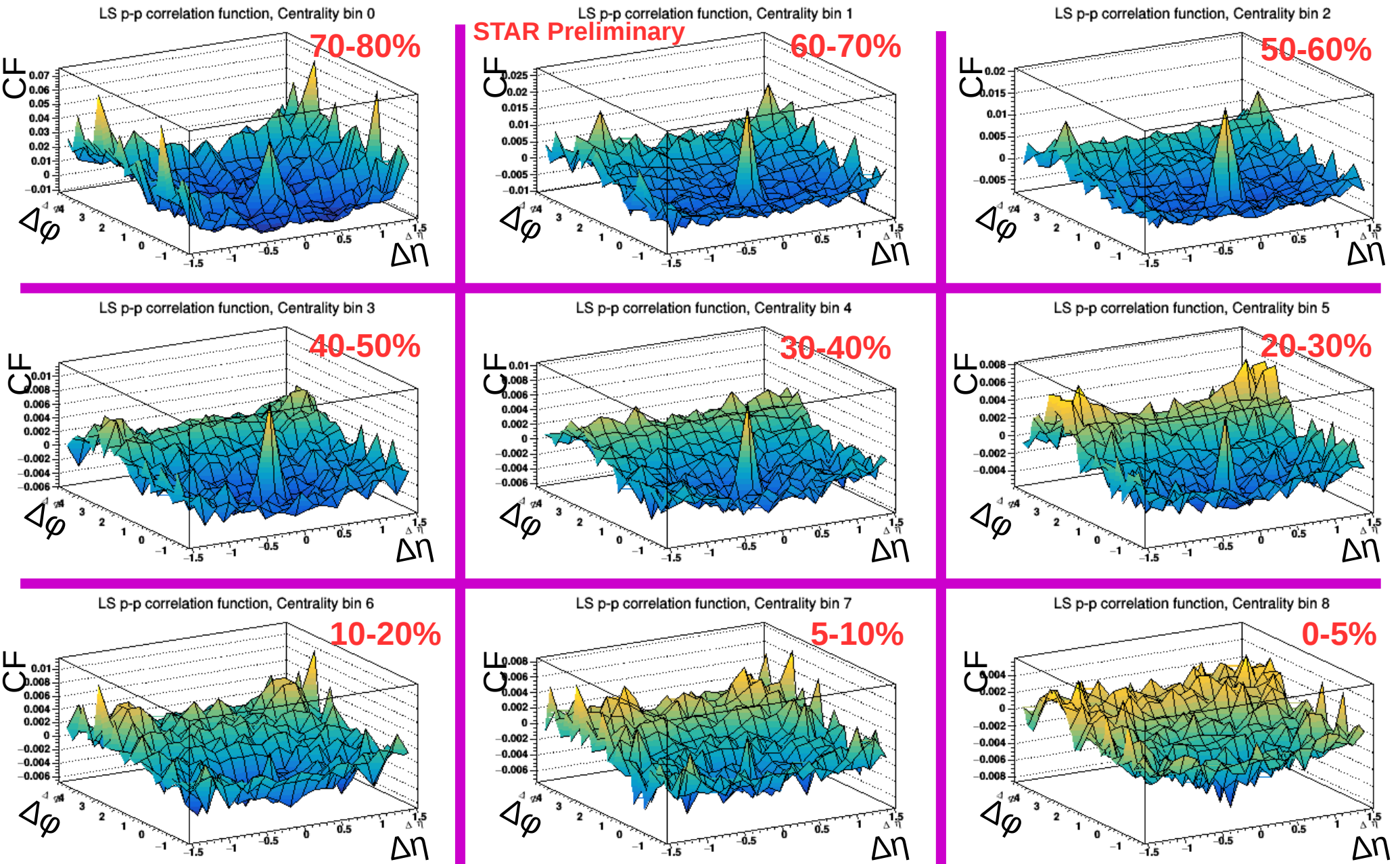
Unlike-sign pion correlations, Au+Au @ 19.6 GeV



Qualitative description:

- Clear, broad $\Delta\phi$ ridge dominant in more peripheral collisions
- Peak at small relative azimuthal angle (Near-Side)
- $\Delta\phi$ modulation strongest in mid-central collisions

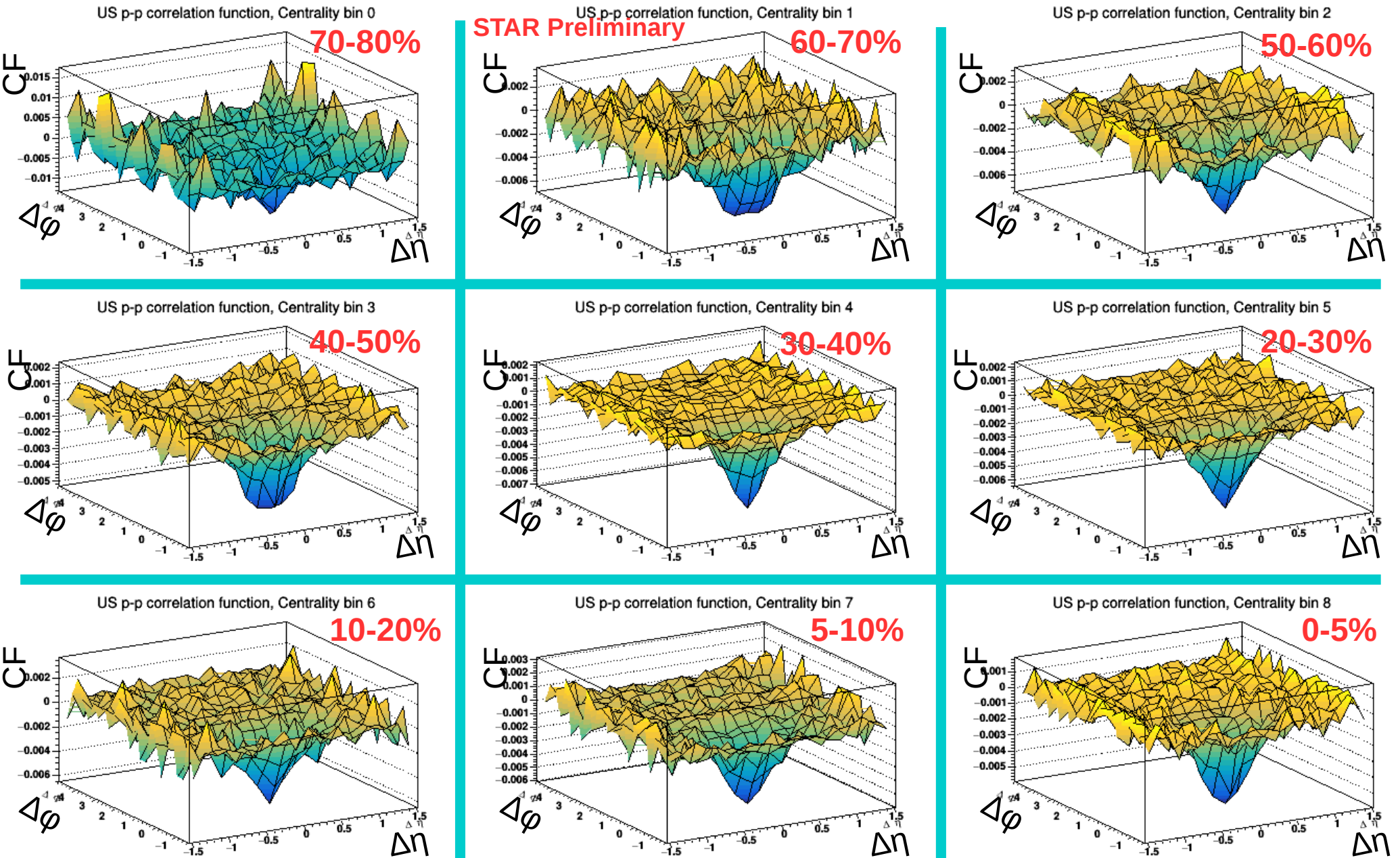
p-p + \bar{p} -p correlations, Au=Au @ 19.6 GeV



Qualitative description:

- Generally negatively correlated on the near-side
- Sharp peak at $(\Delta\eta; \Delta\phi) \approx (0; 0)$
- Visible away-side ridge

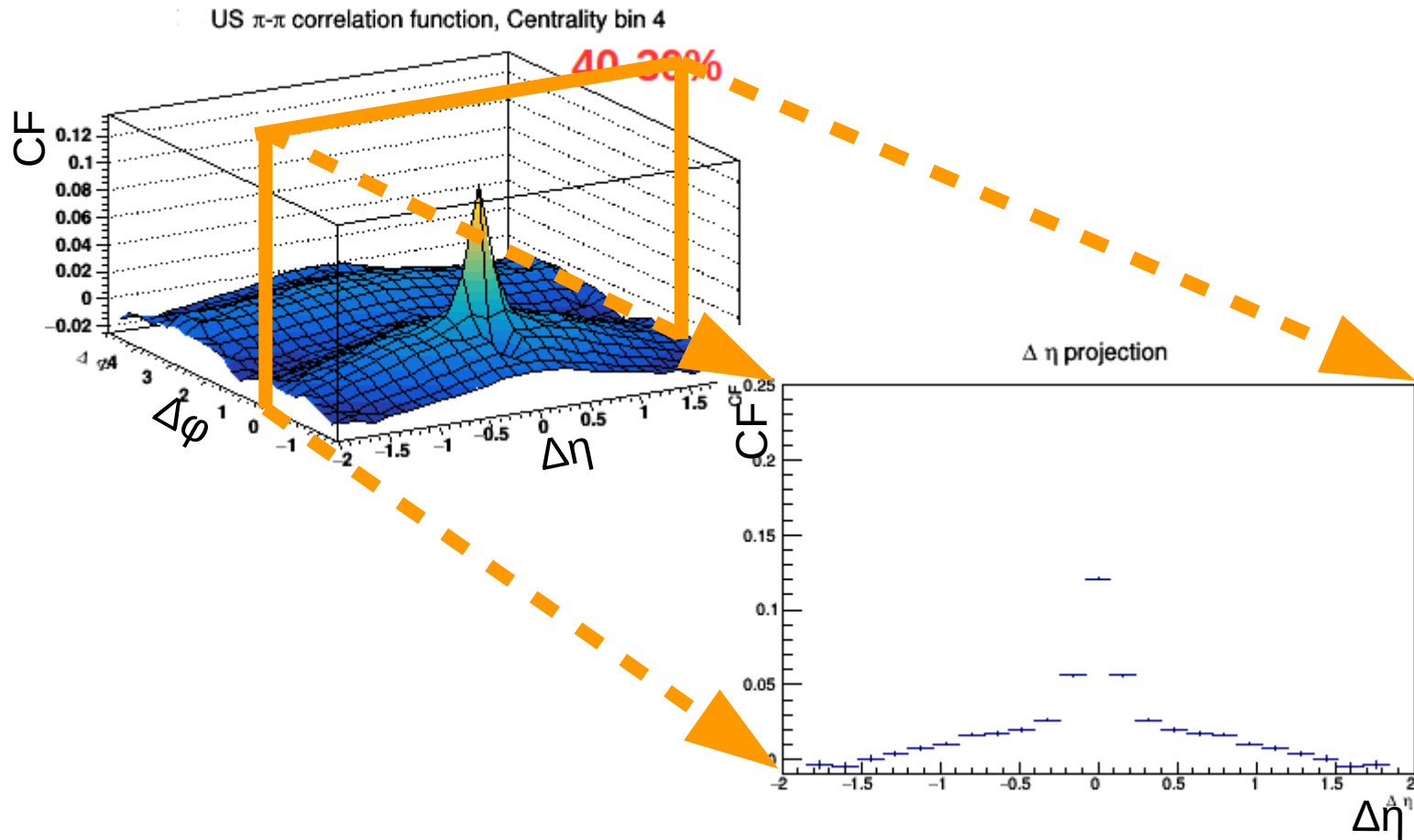
p-p correlations, Au+Au @ 19.6 GeV



Qualitative description:

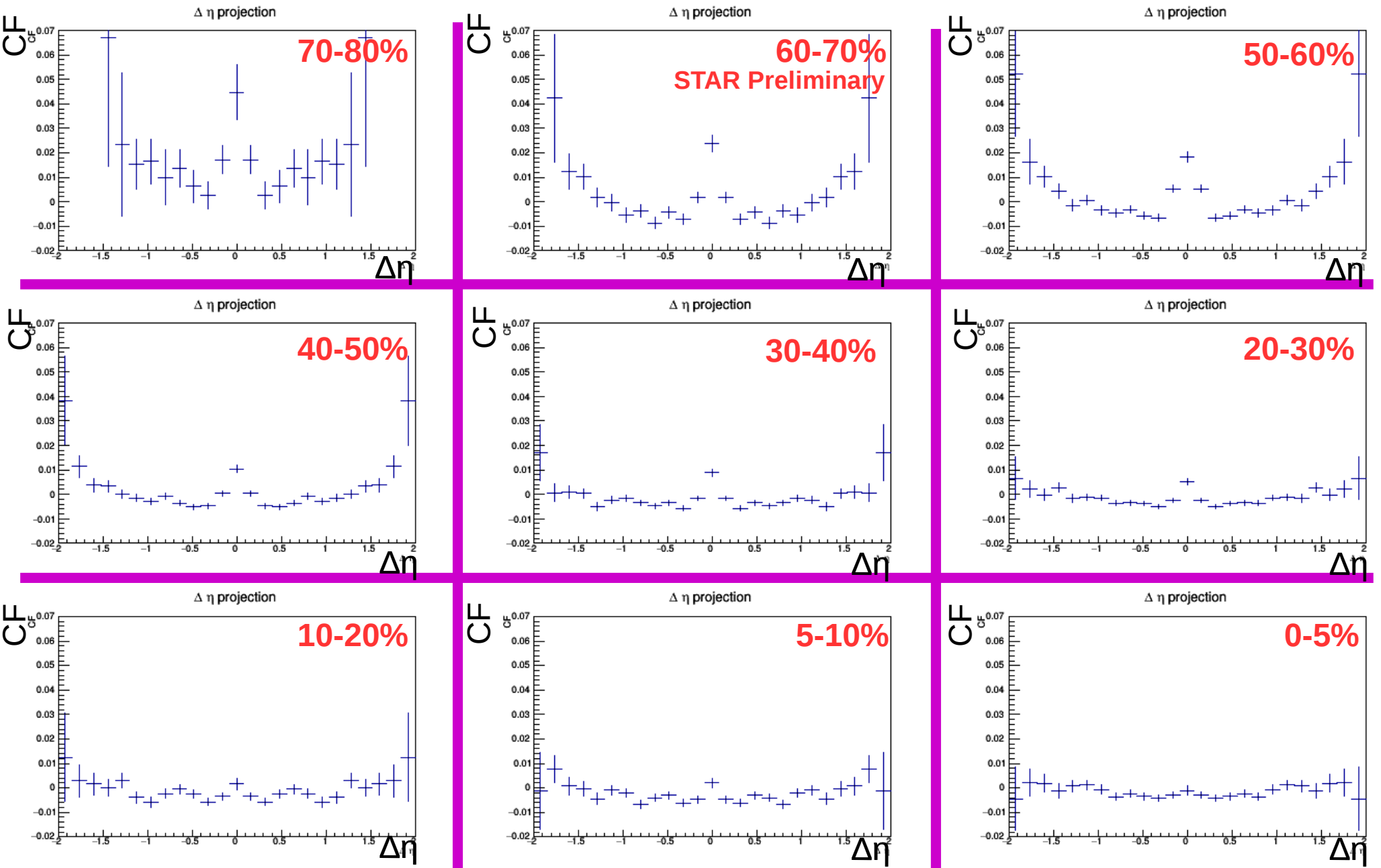
- Negative correlation on the near-side, not as broad as in LS
- Lack of spike at $(\Delta\eta; \Delta\phi) \approx (0; 0)$
- Lack of away-side ridge

Projections of bin at $\Delta\phi \sim 0$: $-7.2^\circ < \Delta\phi < +7.2^\circ$:



(anti-)proton-(anti-)proton correlations, AuAu @ 19.6 GeV

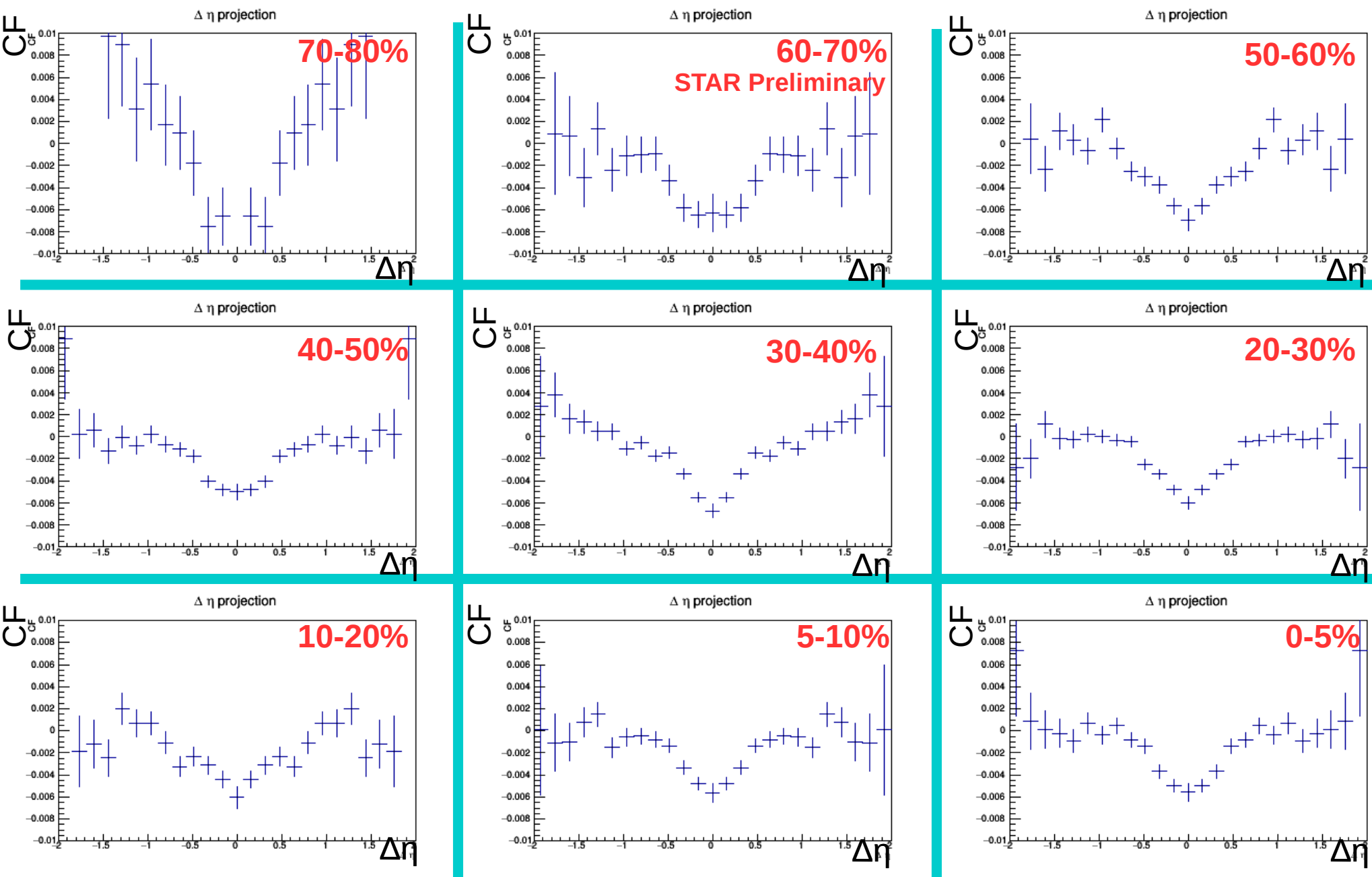
- $7.2^\circ < \Delta\phi < +7.2^\circ$:



→ Fit to data: $a \cdot \Delta\eta^2 + b \cdot \Delta\eta + c + A_e \cdot \exp [- (\Delta\eta^2 / \omega^2)]$

proton-antiproton correlations, AuAu @ 19.6 GeV

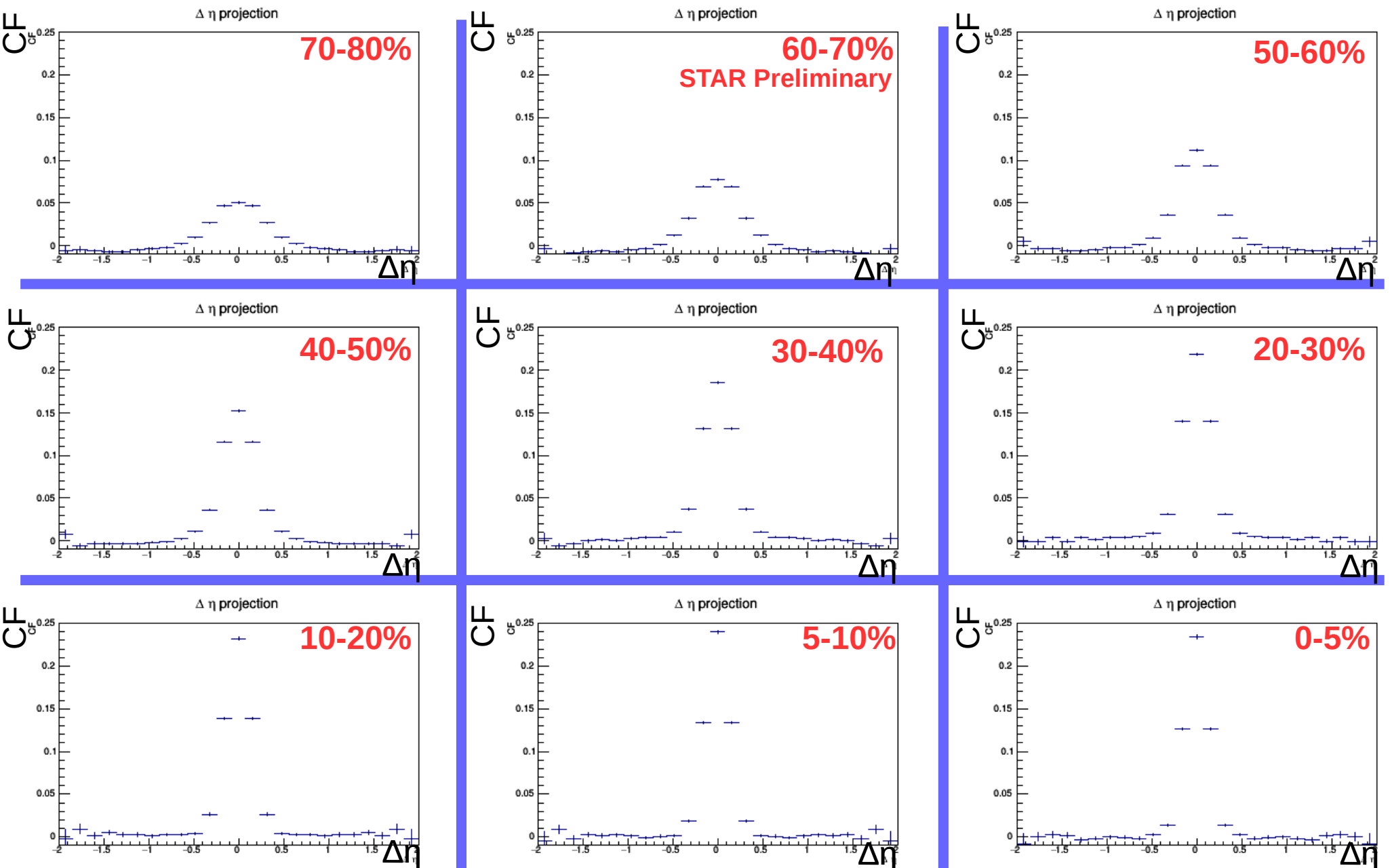
- $7.2^\circ < \Delta\phi < +7.2^\circ$:



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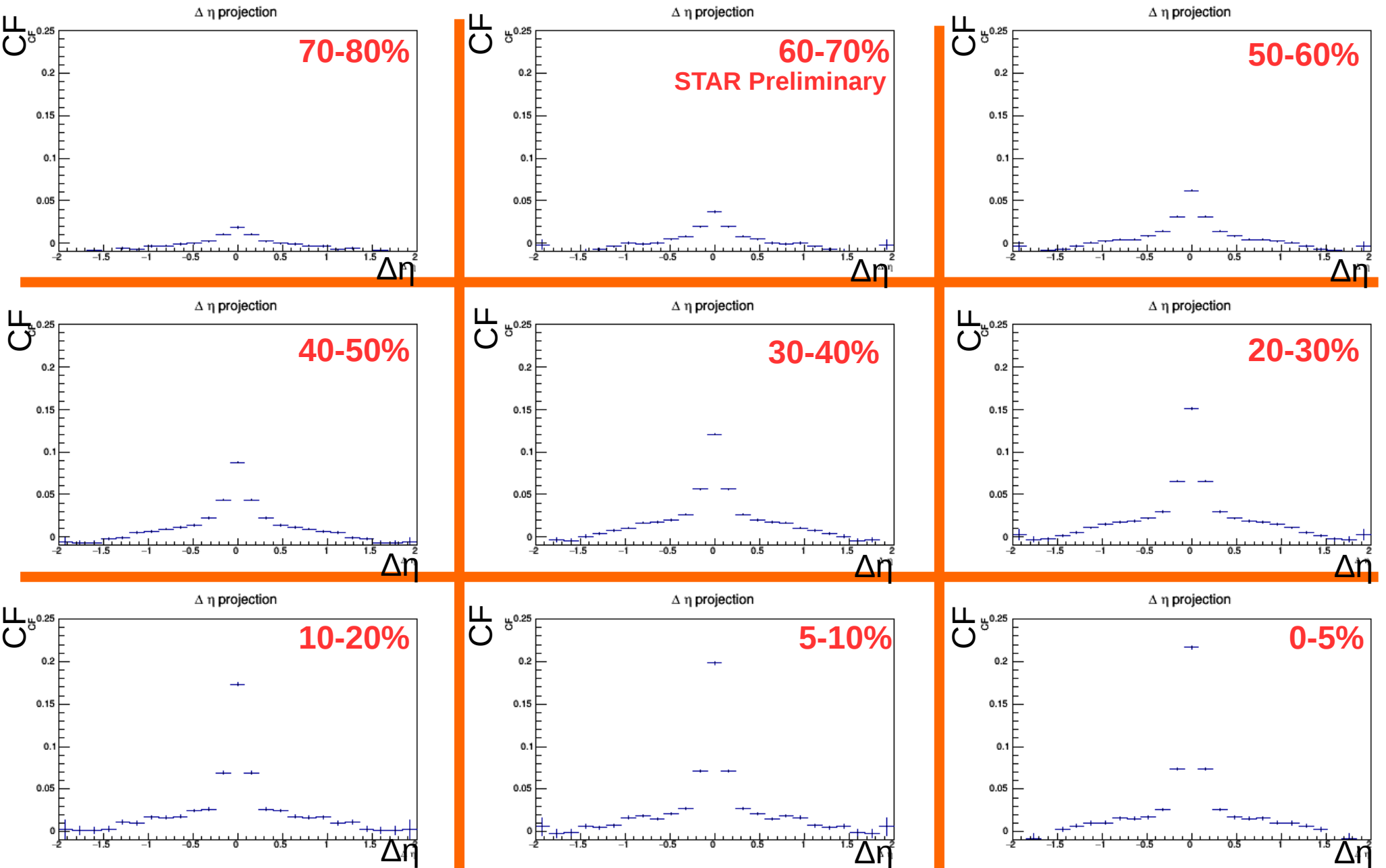
- $7.2^\circ < \Delta\phi < +7.2^\circ$:



- Amplitude of the peak grows with more central events
- Width smaller with more central events

Unlike-sign pion correlations, AuAu @ 19.6 GeV

- $-7.2^\circ < \Delta\phi < +7.2^\circ$:



- Amplitude of the peak grows with more central events
- Width smaller with more central events

Summary

Ongoing analysis showed:

- Results for **two-pion** correlations:
 - Correlation measurement extended to 2 units in $|\Delta\eta|$ correlations @ 19.6 GeV:
 - $\cos(2\Delta\phi)$ shape observed in LS and US that strengthens in mid-central collisions
 - A broad $\Delta\phi$ ridge in US that dominates in more peripheral collisions
- Results for **two-proton** correlations:
 - **p-p + \bar{p} - \bar{p} :**
 - Visible anti-correlation in all centrality classes in Au+Au @ 19.6 GeV
 - Observed also in 0-5% Au+Au @ 7.7 - 200 GeV
 - Resembles ALICE results (p+p @ 7 TeV, Nucl. Phys. A926 (2014))
 - **p- \bar{p} :**
 - Anti-correlation at $\Delta\eta, \Delta\phi \sim 0$, but different than in p-p + \bar{p} - \bar{p}
 - Lack of away-side ridge for low- p_T p- \bar{p}

Plans for the future:

- Analysis in other BES energies
- Disentanglement of observed structures → study of various physical phenomena as a function of centrality and collision energy

BACKUP