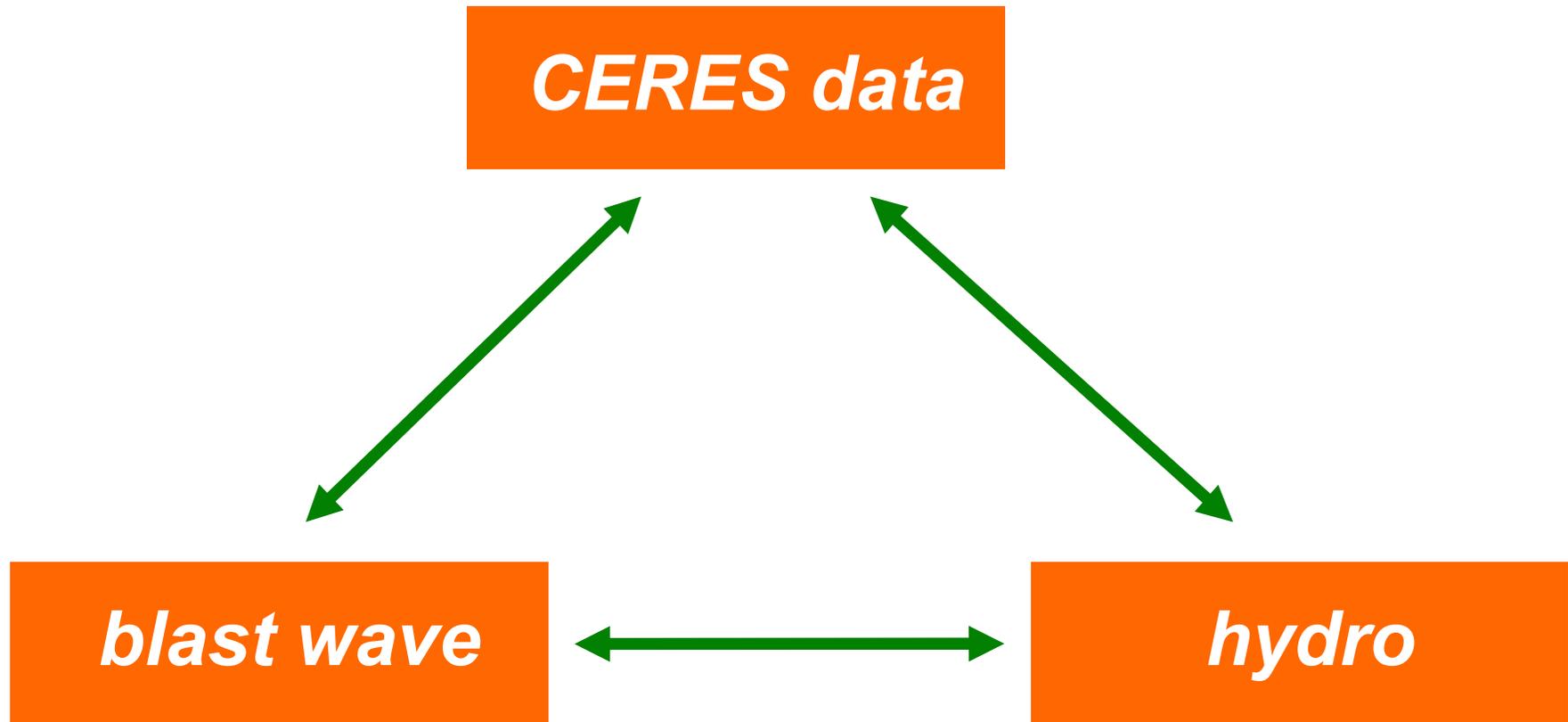


***Freeze-out characterization in
Pb+Au collisions at 158 AGeVS***

Dariusz Miśkowiec, GSI Darmstadt



CERES Collaboration

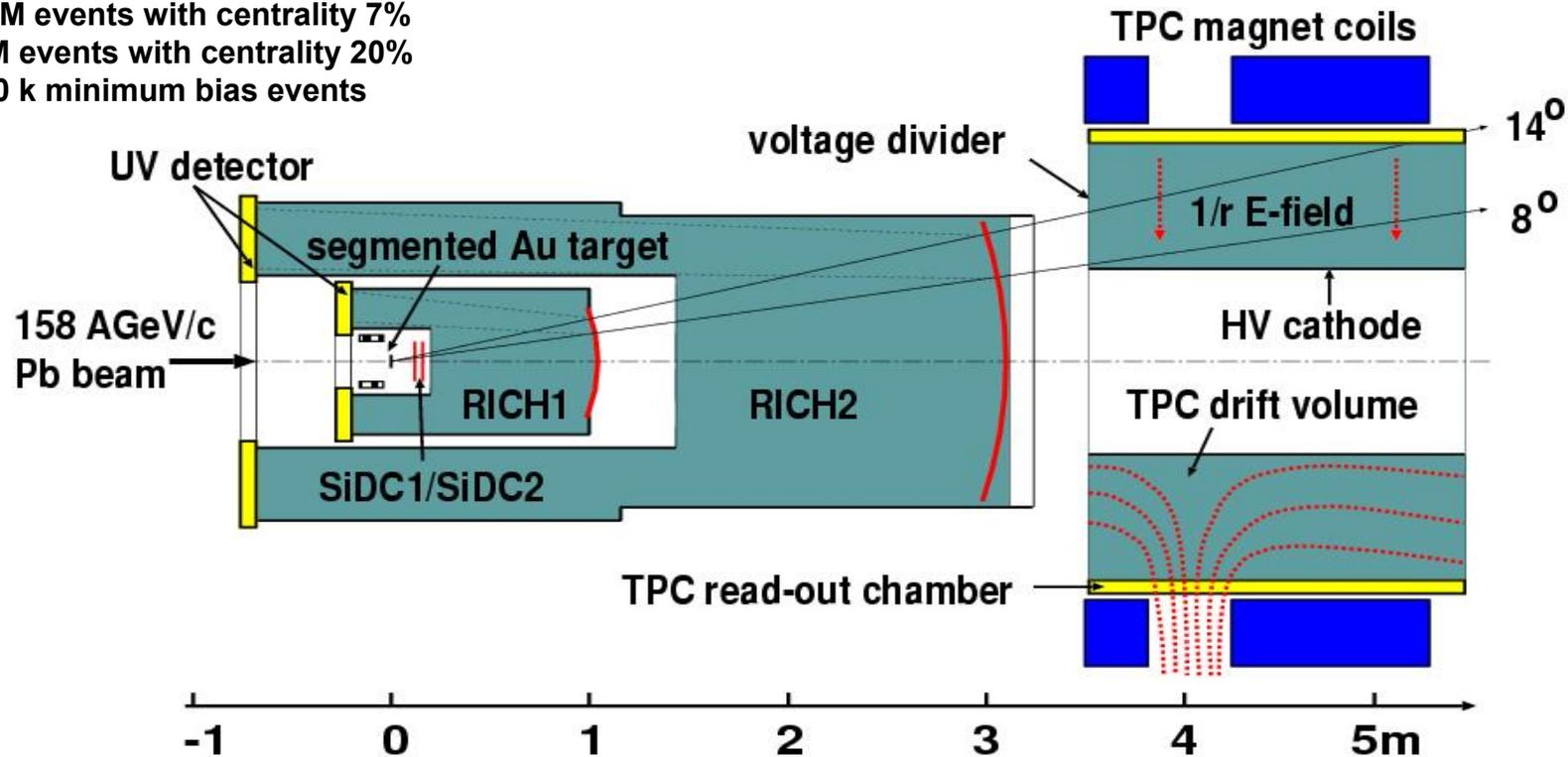
**D. Adamova, G. Agakichiev, *D. Antonczyk*, A. Andronic, H. Appelshäuser,
V. Belaga, J. Bielcikova, P. Braun-Munzinger, O. Busch, A. Cherlin,
S. Damjanovic, T. Dietel, L. Dietrich, A. Drees, S. Esumi, K. Filimonov,
K. Fomenko, Z. Fraenkel, C. Garabatos, P. Glässel, G. Hering, J. Holeczek,
M. Kalisky V. Kushpil, B. Lenkeit, W. Ludolphs, A. Maas, A. Marin,
J. Milosevic, A. Milov, D. Miskowiec, R. Ortega, Yu. Panebrattsev,
O. Petchenova, V. Petracek, A. Pfeiffer, M. Ploskon, S. Radomski, J. Rak,
I. Ravinovich, P. Rehak, W. Schmitz, J. Schukraft, H. Sako, S. Shimansky,
S. Sedykh, J. Stachel, M. Sumbera, H. Tilsner, I. Tserruya, G. Tsiledakis,
T. Wienold, B. Windelband, J.P. Wessels, J.P. Wurm, W. Xie, S. Yurevich,
V. Yurevich**

CERES run history

1990	installation	
1991	completed	
1992	200 GeV S+Au	4M central 445 open pairs
1993	450 GeV p+Be 450 GeV p+Au	10M pairs 3M pairs
1995	160 GeV Pb+Au	10M central
1996	160 GeV Pb+Au	50M central 2700 open pairs
1997	upgrade	
1998	upgrade	
1999	40 GeV Pb+Au	10M central 185 open pairs
2000	80 GeV Pb+Au	1M central
	160 GeV Pb+Au	30M central

CERES setup in 2000

run 2000: 30 M events with centrality 7%
2 M events with centrality 20%
500 k minimum bias events



**CERES built and upgraded for leptons; but also good for...
pt spectra, elliptic flow, two-particle correlations of hadrons**

blast wave model

Retière, Lisa, PRC 70(2004)044907

analytic hydro-inspired 8-d emission function

$$S(x, K) = m_T \cosh(\eta - Y) \Omega(r, \phi_S) e^{\frac{-(\tau - \tau_0)^2}{2\Delta\tau^2}} \frac{1}{e^{K \cdot u/T} \pm 1}$$

with the space profile

$$\Omega(r, \phi_S) = \Omega(\tilde{r}) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{(\tilde{r}-1)/a}}$$

and the normalized elliptic radius

$$\tilde{r}(r, \phi_S) = \sqrt{\frac{(r \cos(\phi_S))^2}{R_x^2} + \frac{(r \sin(\phi_S))^2}{R_y^2}}$$

and the flow four-velocity

$$u = u_\mu(x, \rho_0, \rho_2)$$

blast wave model

analytic hydro-inspired 8-d emission function

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**function of four
space-time
coordinates**

blast wave model

analytic hydro-inspired 8-d emission function

$$S(x, K) = m_T \cosh(\eta - Y) \Omega(r, \phi_S) e^{\frac{-(\tau - \tau_0)^2}{2\Delta\tau^2}} \frac{1}{e^{K \cdot u/T} \pm 1}$$

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$$\tilde{r}(r, \phi_S) = \sqrt{\frac{(r \cos(\phi_S))^2}{R_x^2} + \frac{(r \sin(\phi_S))^2}{R_y^2}}$$

and the flow four-velocity

$$u = u_\mu(x, \rho_0, \rho_2)$$

**function of four
momentum
components**

blast wave model

analytic hydro-inspired 8-d emission function

$$S(x, K) = m_T \cosh(\eta - Y) \Omega(r, \phi_S) e^{-\frac{(\tau - \tau_0)^2}{2\Delta\tau^2}} \frac{1}{e^{K \cdot u} T \pm 1}$$

with the space profile

$$\Omega(r, \phi_S) = \Omega(\tilde{r}) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{(\tilde{r} - 1)/a}}$$

and the normalized elliptic radius

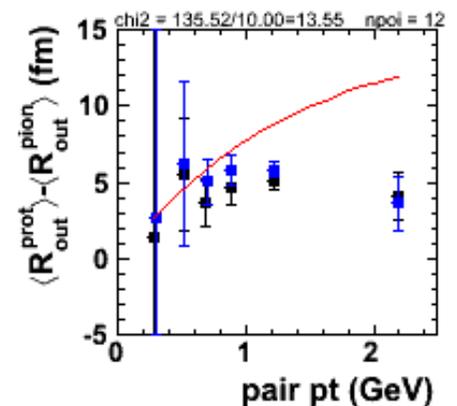
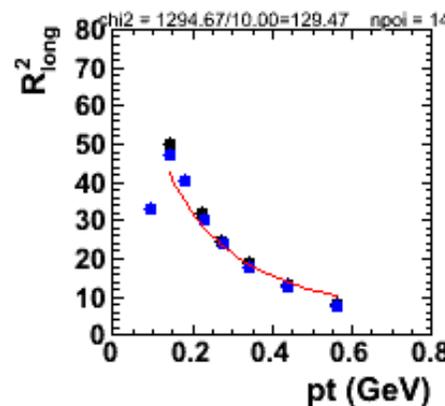
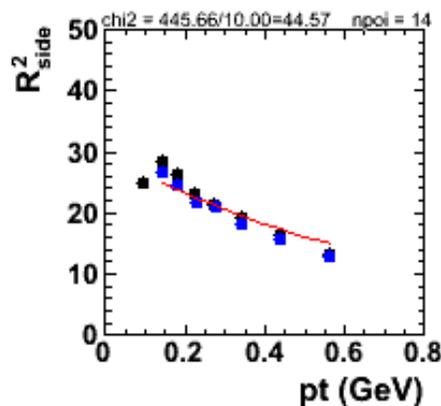
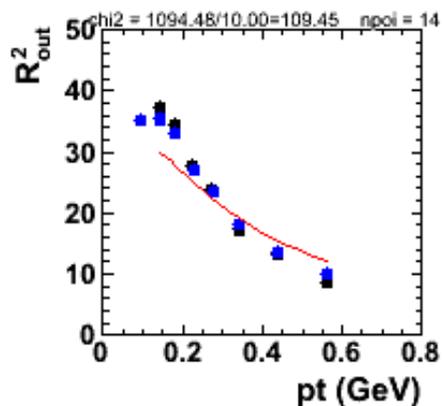
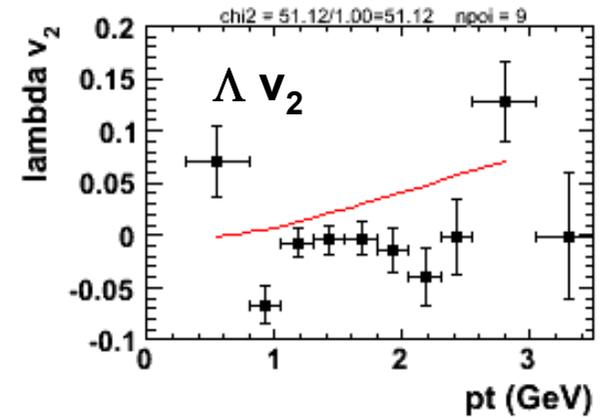
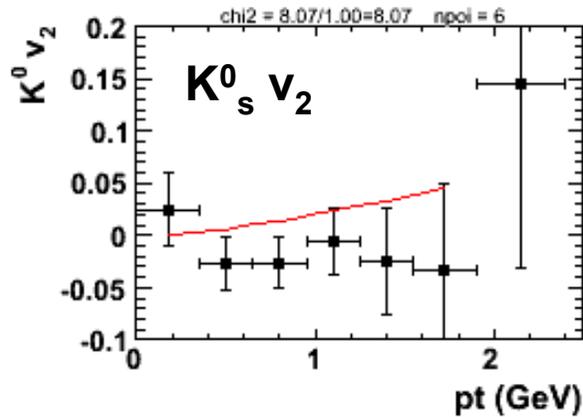
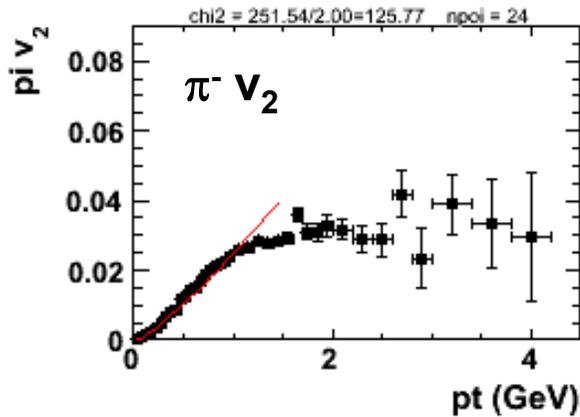
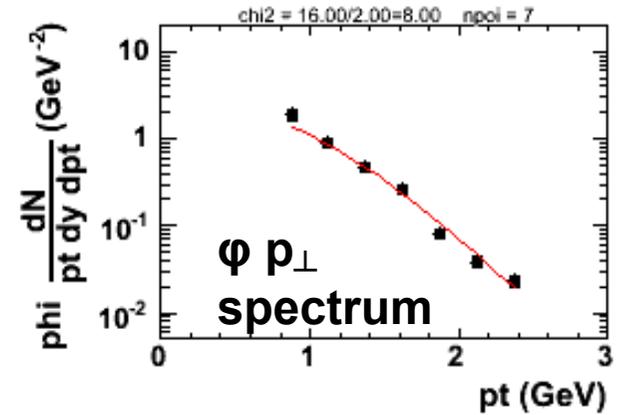
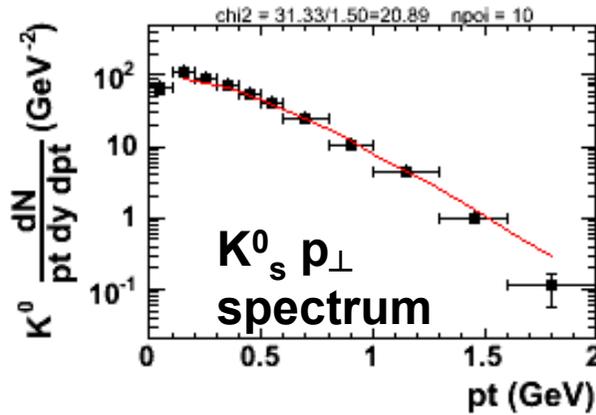
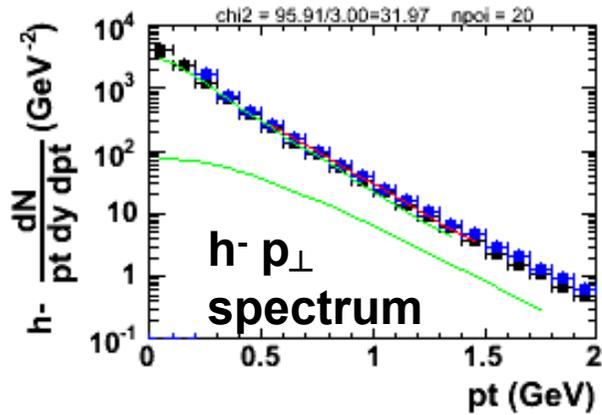
$$\tilde{r}(r, \phi_S) = \sqrt{\frac{(r \cos(\phi_S))^2}{R_x^2} + \frac{(r \sin(\phi_S))^2}{R_y^2}}$$

and the flow four-velocity

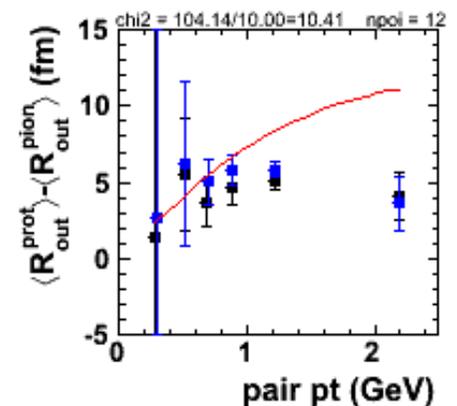
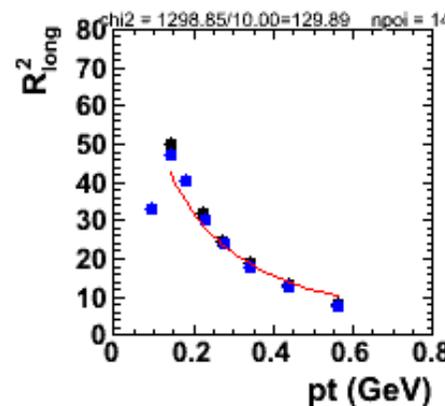
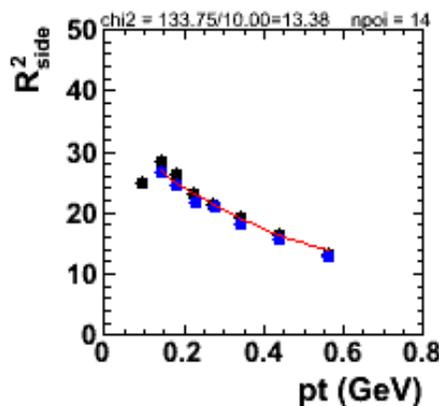
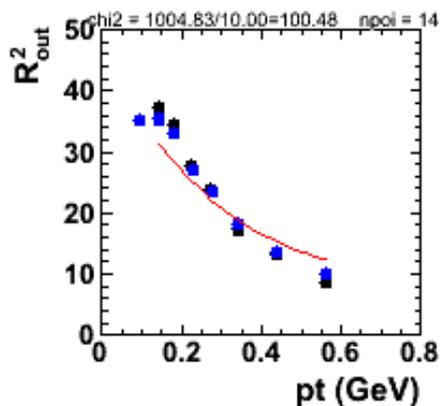
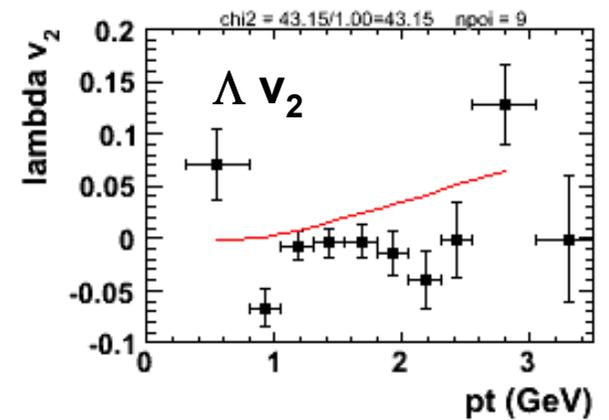
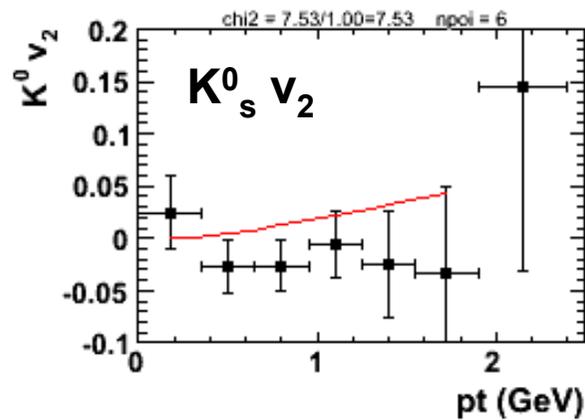
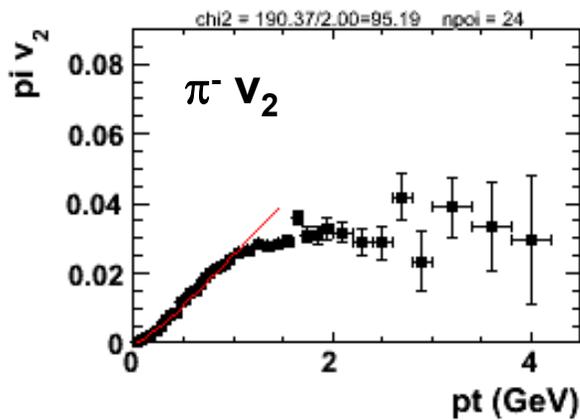
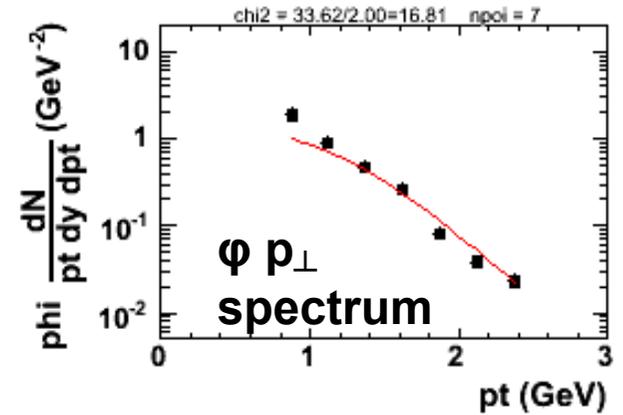
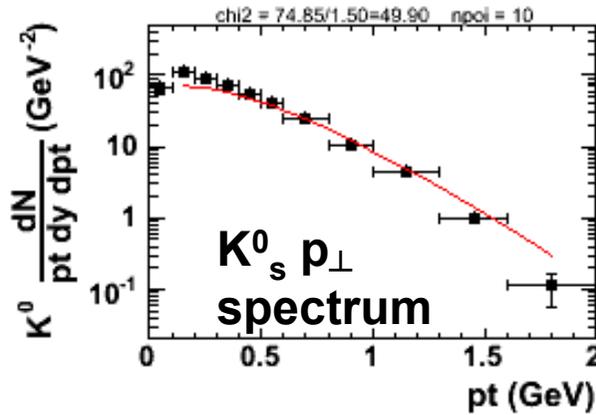
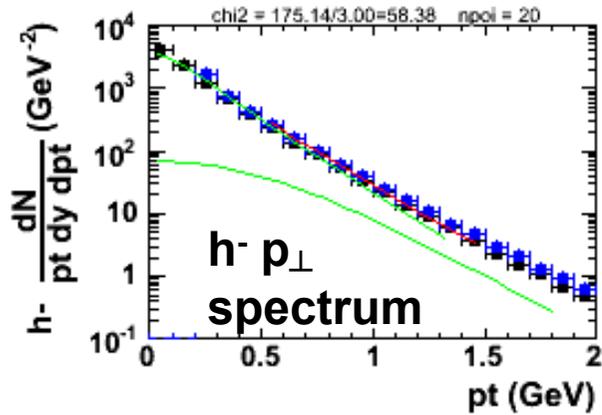
$$u = u_\mu(x, \rho_0, \rho_2)$$

with eight
parameters

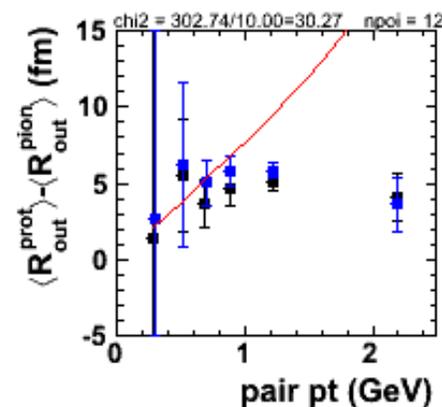
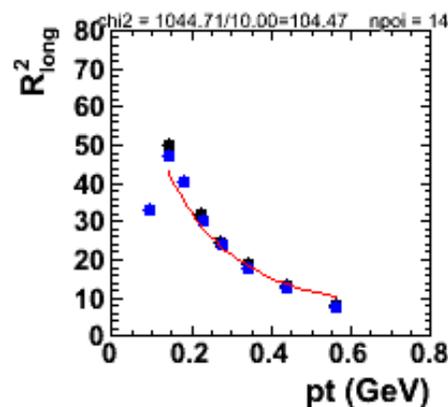
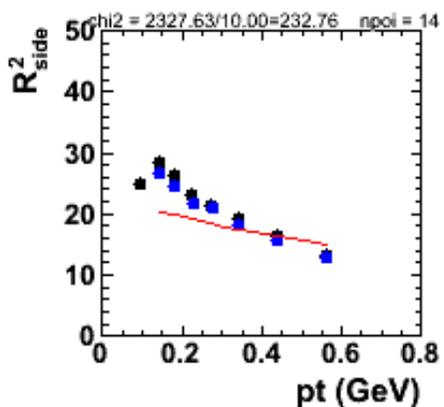
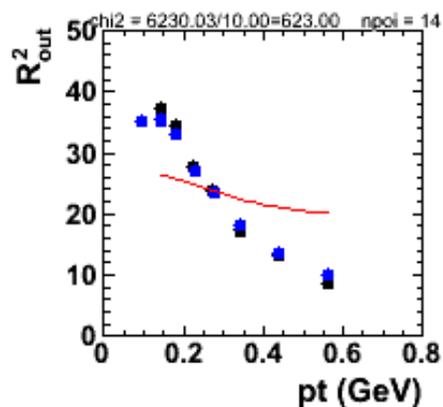
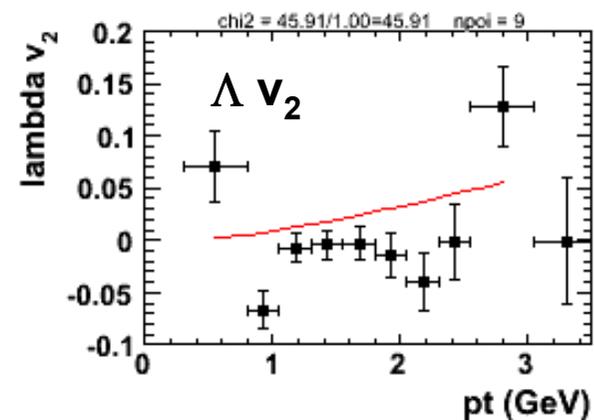
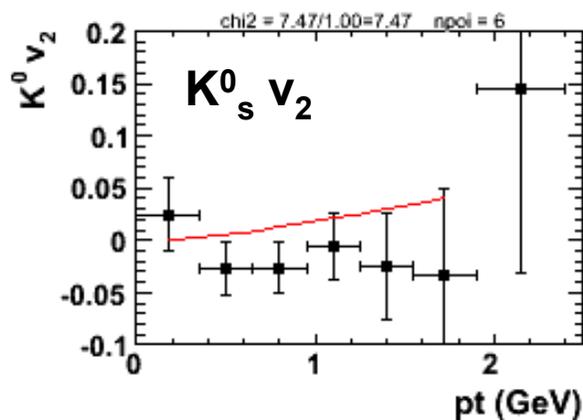
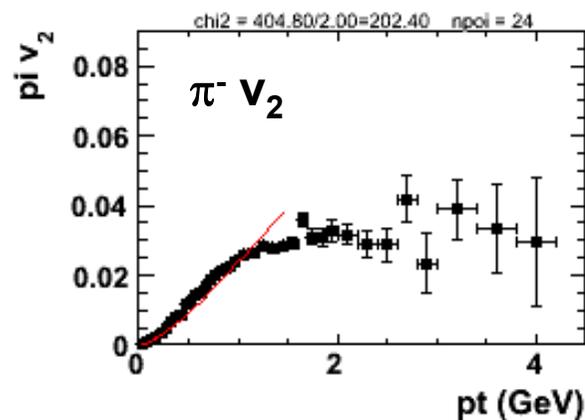
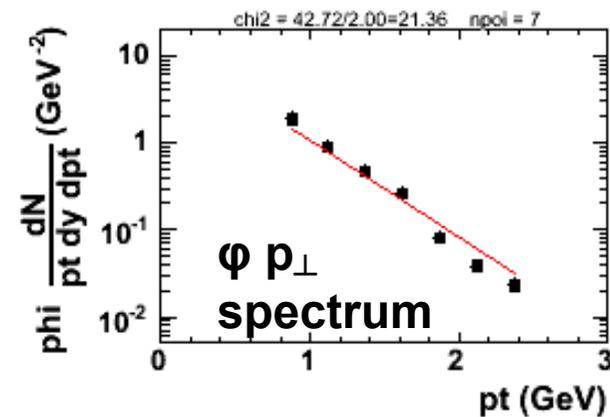
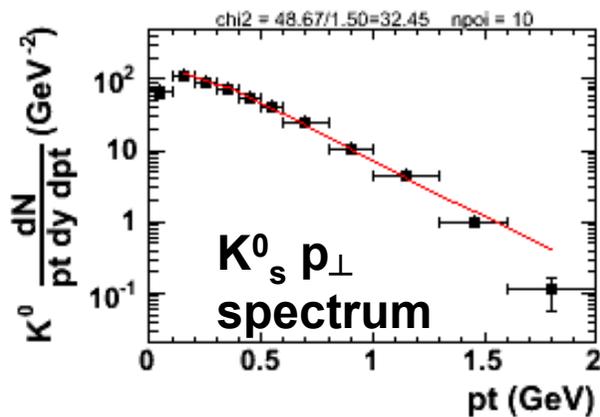
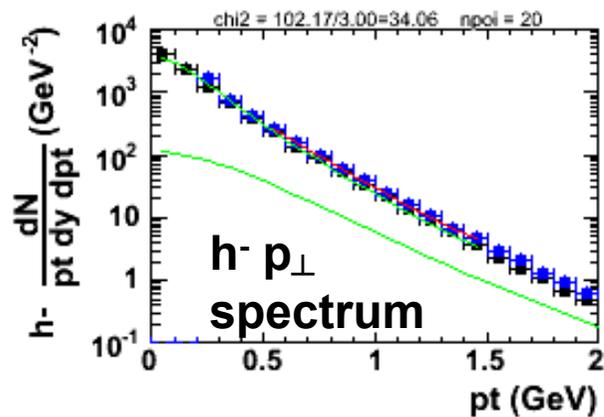
CERES (points) and blast $T=100$ MeV (lines)



CERES (points) and blast $T=80$ MeV (lines)



CERES (points) and blast $T=100$ MeV $as=0.3$ (lines)



hydro

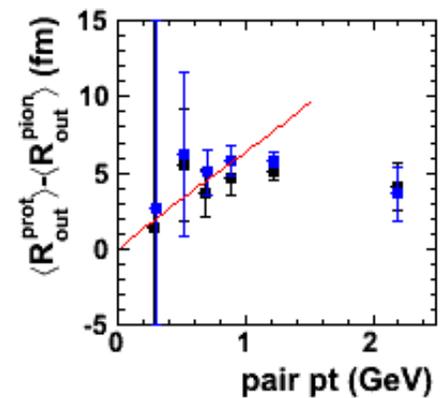
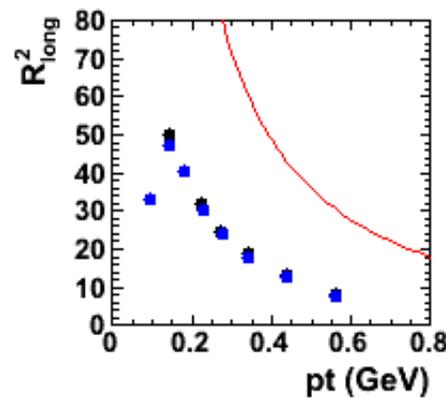
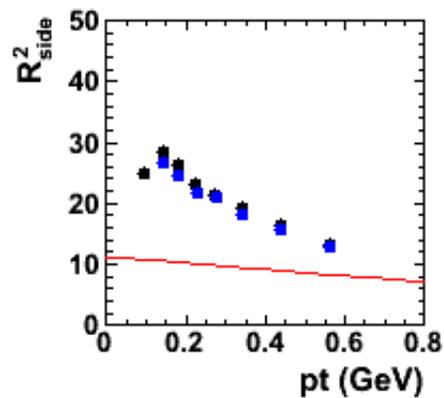
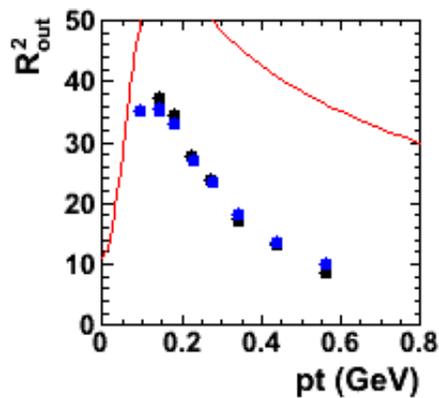
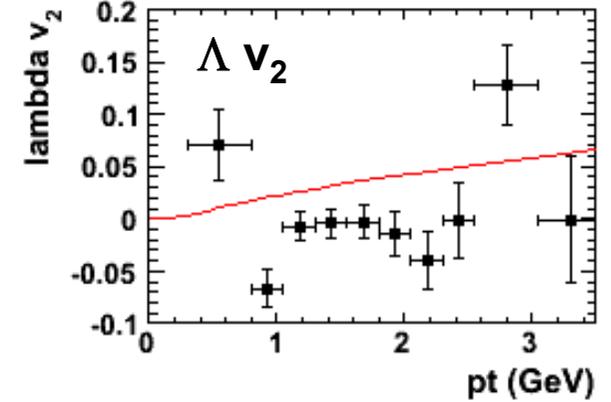
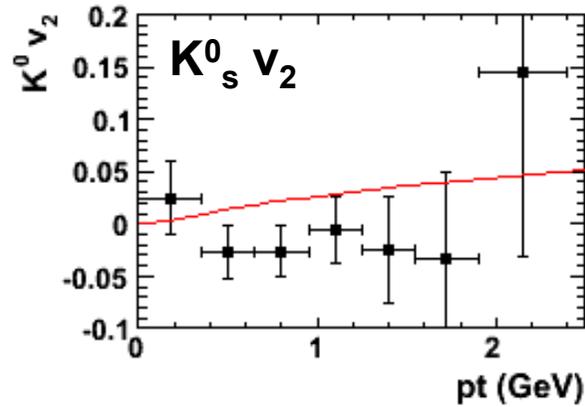
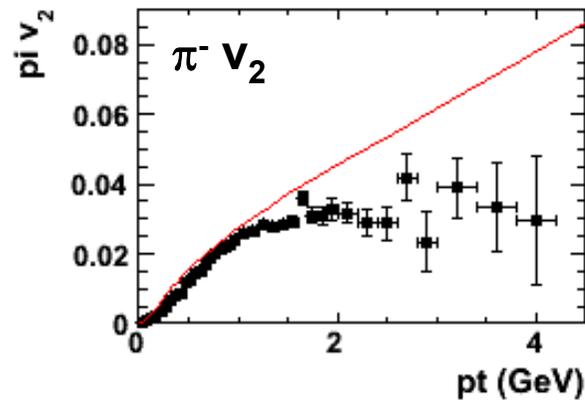
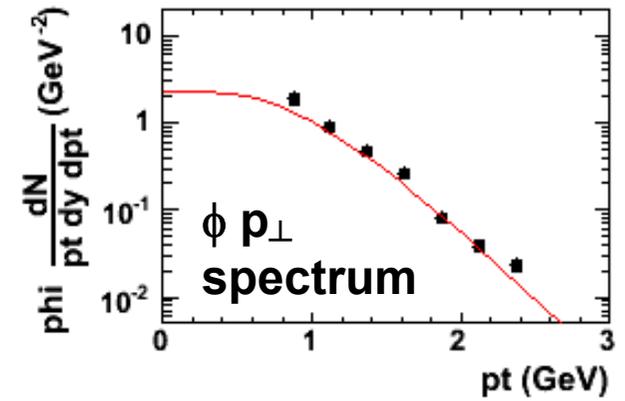
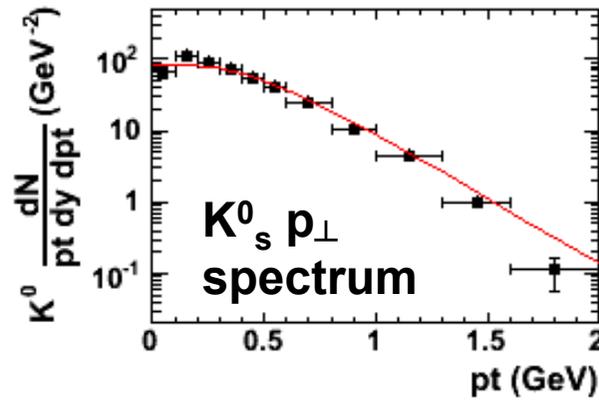
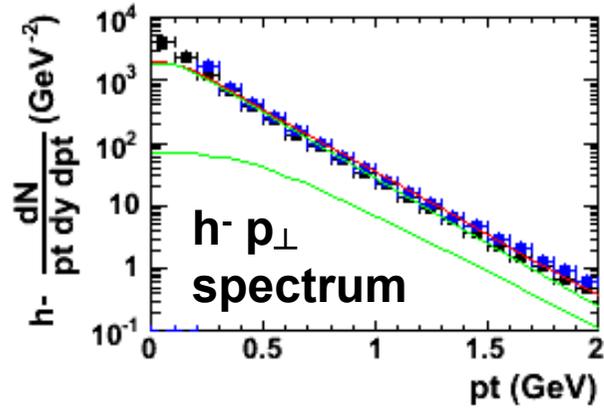
Pasi Huovinen

- 🌐 **hydrodynamical model, see e.g. nucl-th/0305064**
- 🌐 **freeze-out at a fixed energy density (similar to fixed temp)**
- 🌐 **dedicated calculation of Au+Pb at 158 A GeV, $b=2.6$ fm**

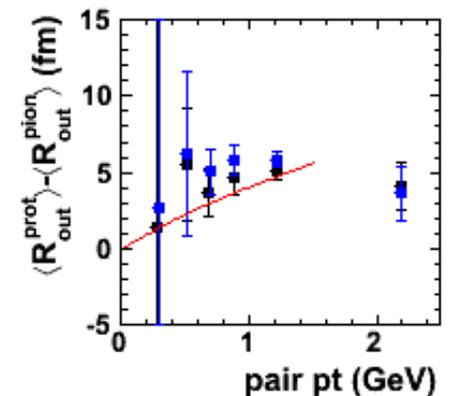
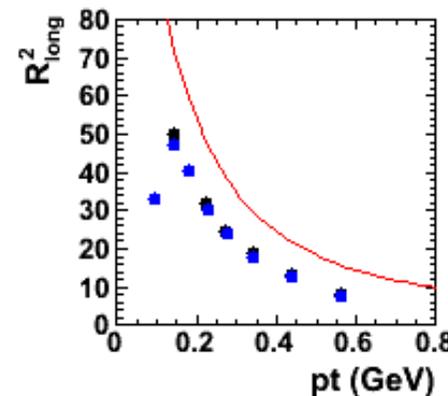
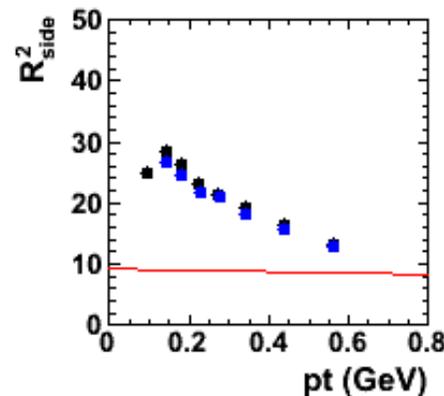
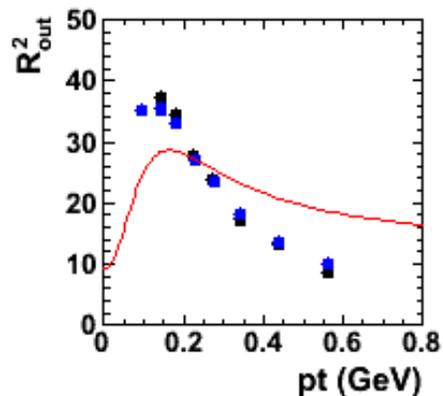
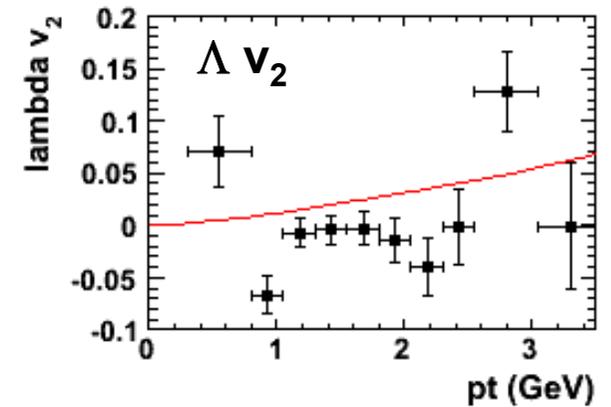
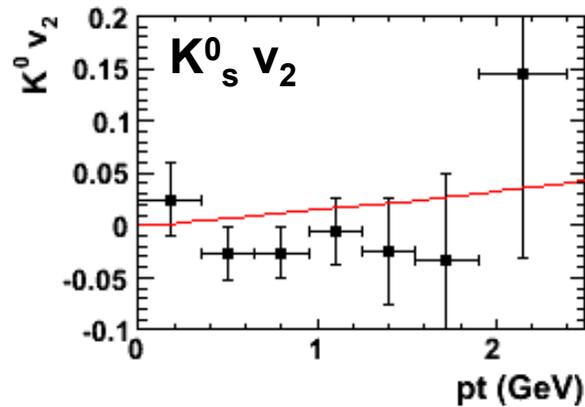
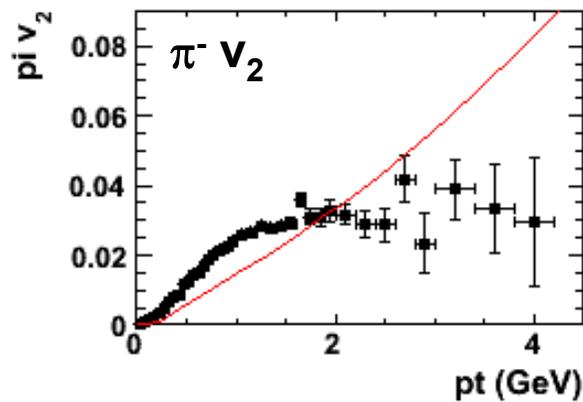
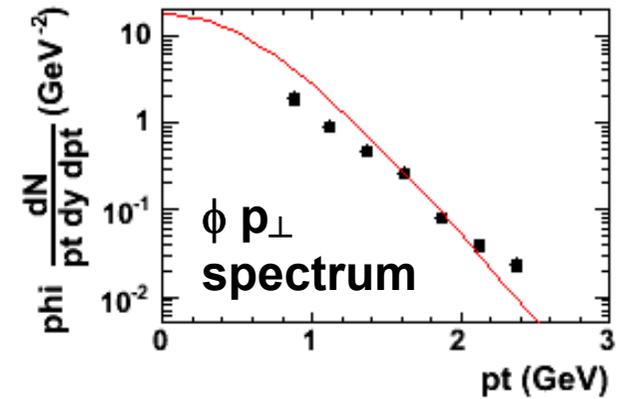
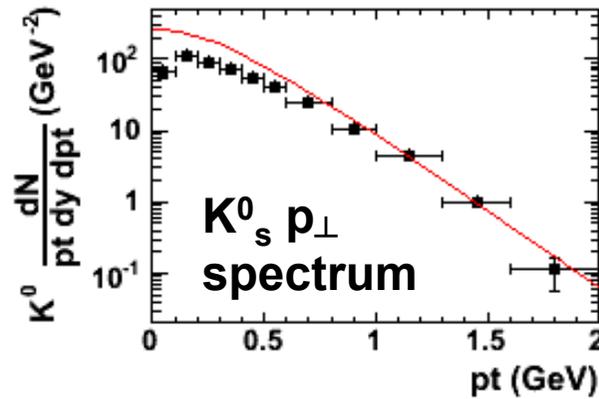
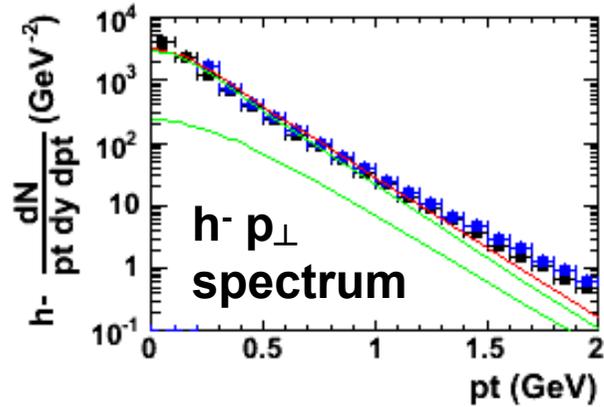
two sets of results:

- 🌐 **$T=160$ MeV (like at chemical freeze-out)**
- 🌐 **$T=120$ MeV (like at kinetic freeze-out)**

CERES (points) and hydro $T=120$ MeV (lines)



CERES (points) and hydro $T=160$ MeV (lines)



puzzle

hydro

~~RHIC~~

HBT

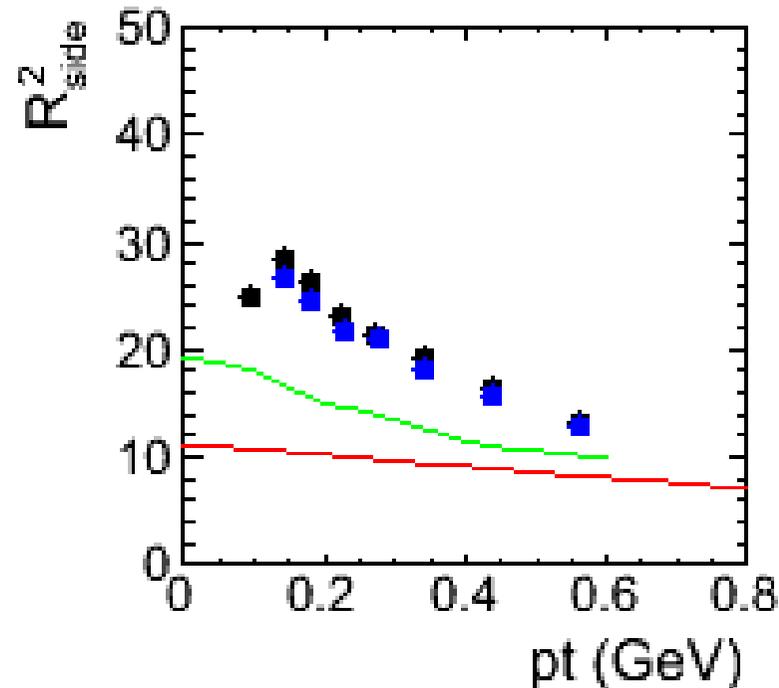
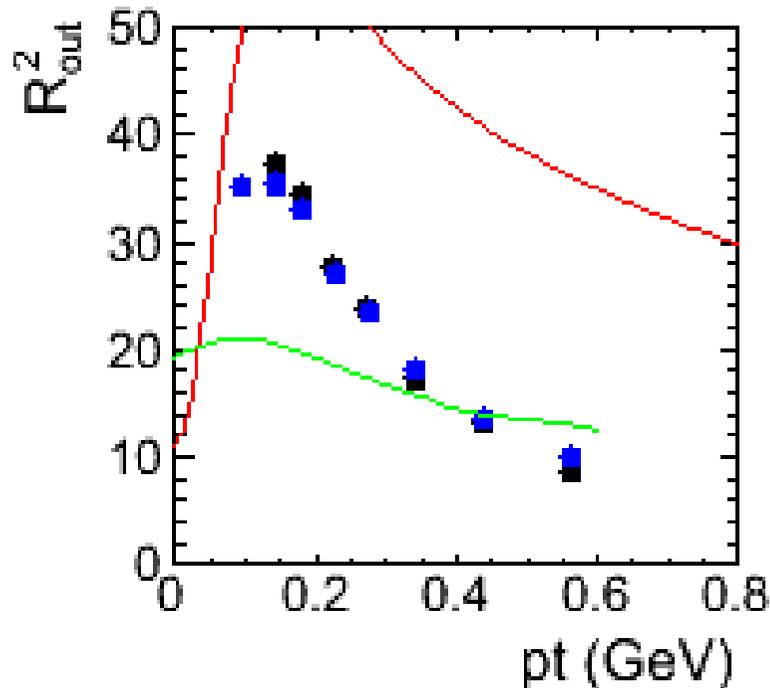
puzzle

try another flavour of hydro

black and blue points: CERES data

red line: present day hydro (Pasi Huovinen)

green line: old days hydro (Bernd Schlei)



Ornik, Plümer, Schlei, Strottman, Weiner PRC 54(1996)1381, Pb+Pb at 160A GeV; rapidity and centrality not matched to CERES data so detailed comparison not possible; but, in any case...

R_{out}/R_{side} totally different from the present hydro

part of the puzzle?

hydro \neq **hydro**

room for improvement in the present hydro?

Use blast to understand what is "wrong" in hydro:

🌐 ***blast is "hydro inspired" and has 8 free parameters***

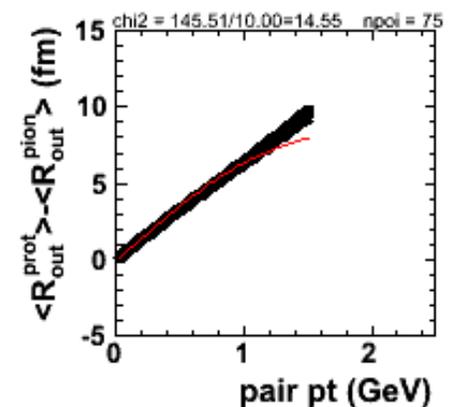
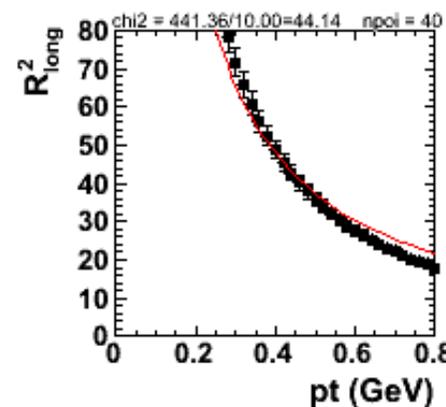
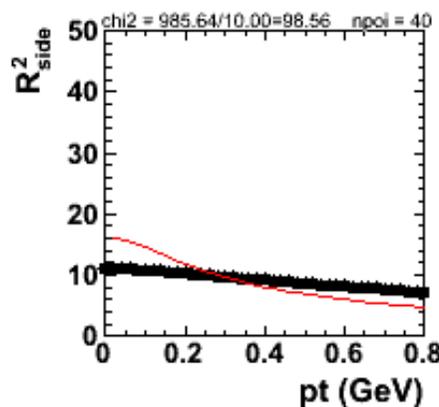
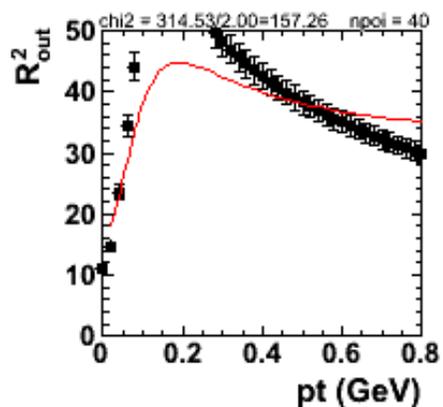
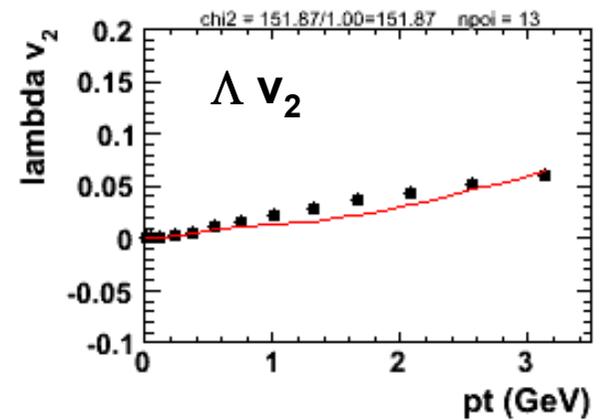
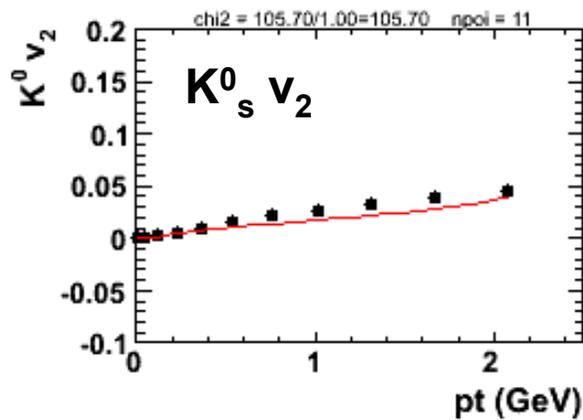
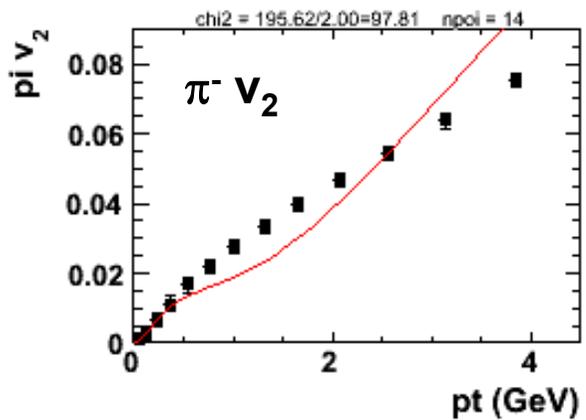
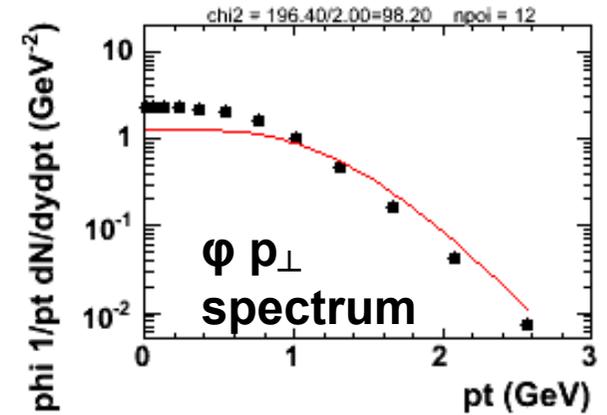
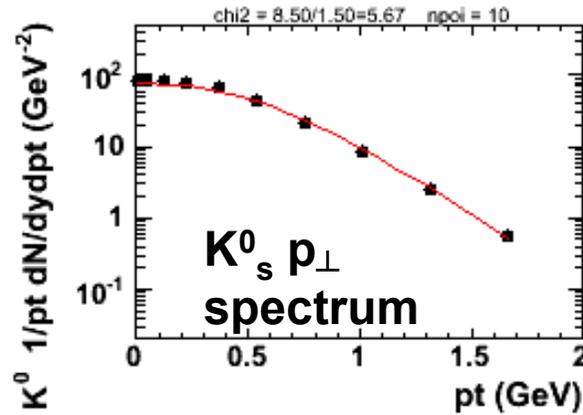
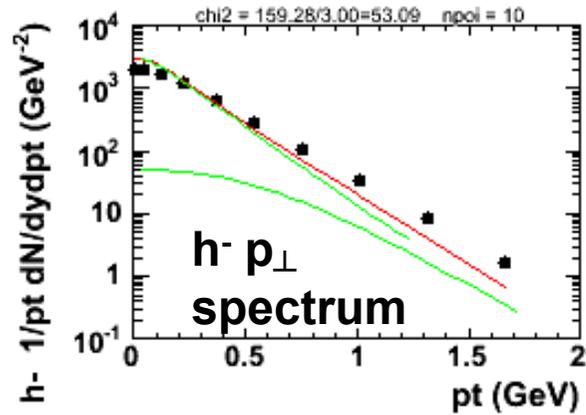
→ hydro source must be a special case of blast source

🌐 ***fit CERES by blast and fit hydro by blast and compare the resulting parameters***

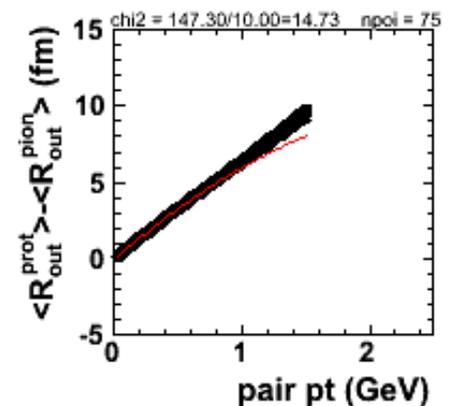
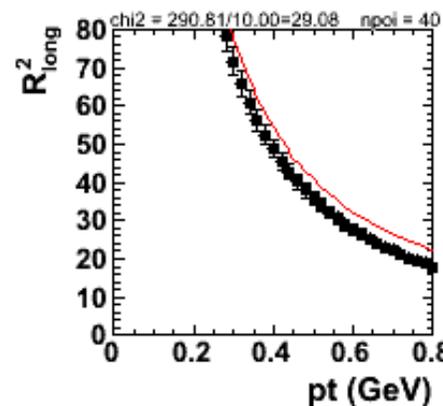
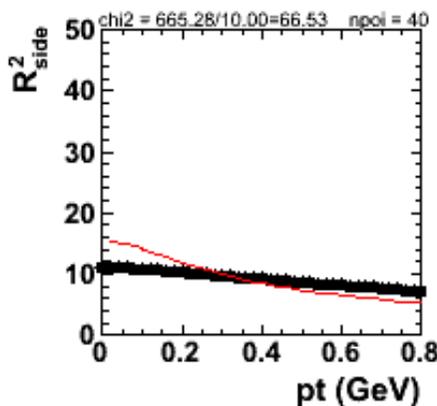
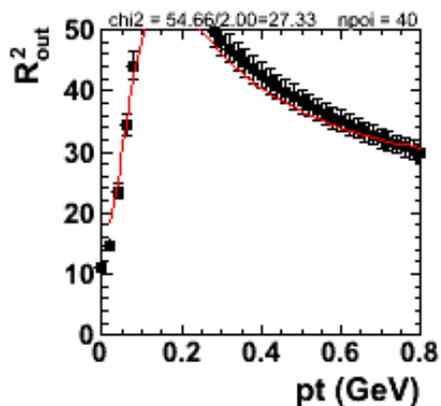
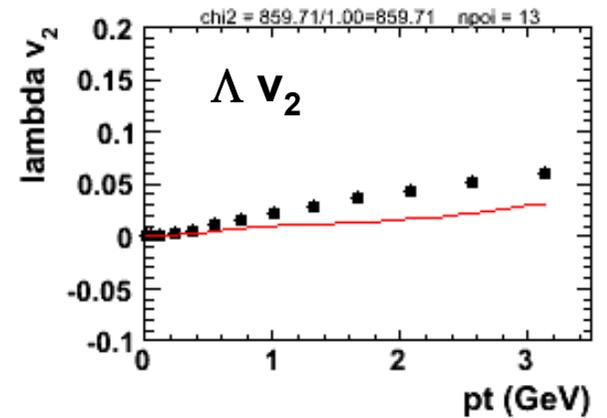
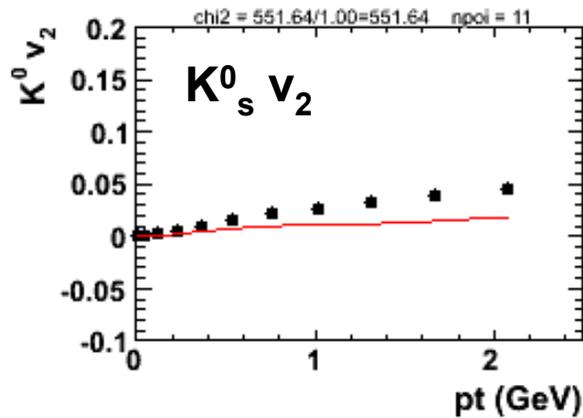
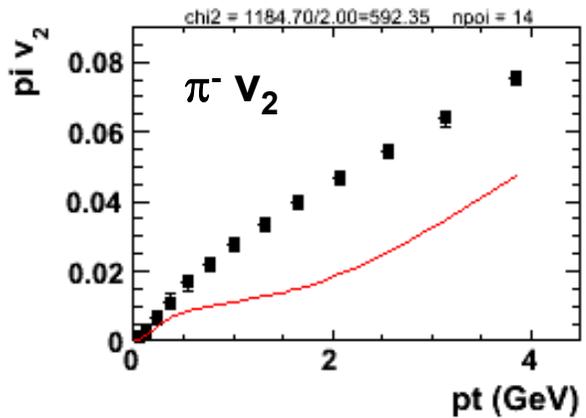
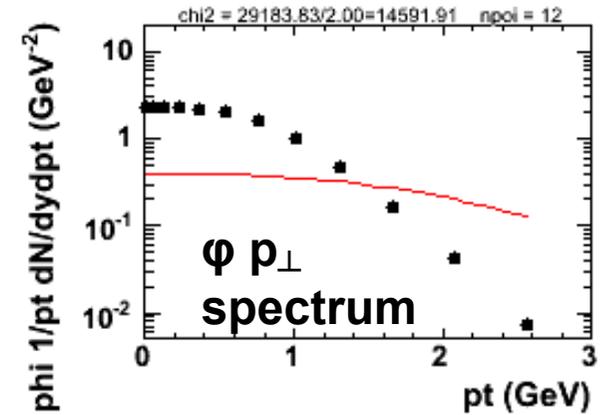
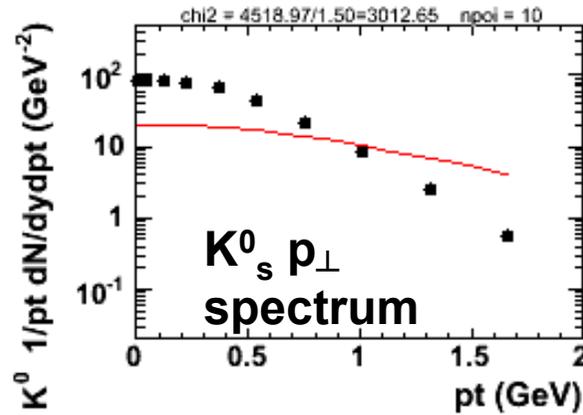
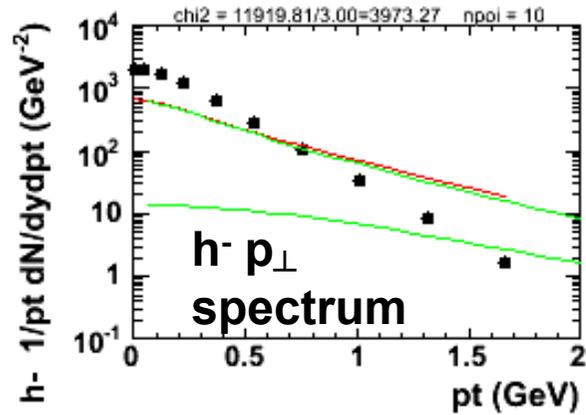
🌐 ***identify THE parameter which is different***

→ this is what needs to be fixed in hydro

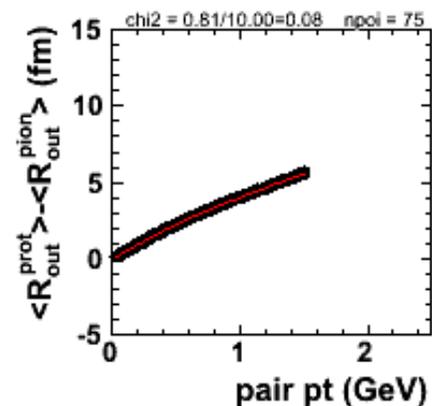
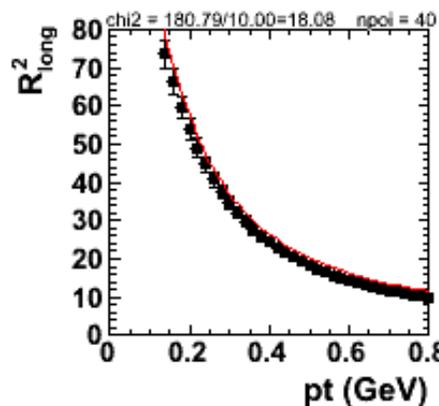
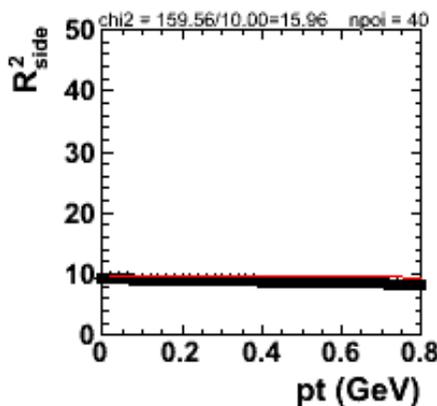
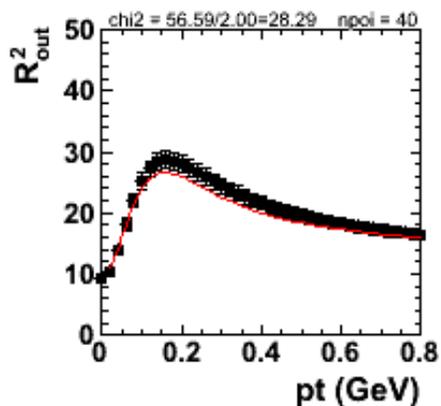
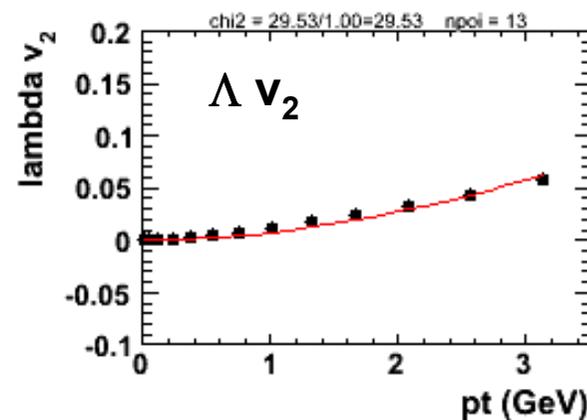
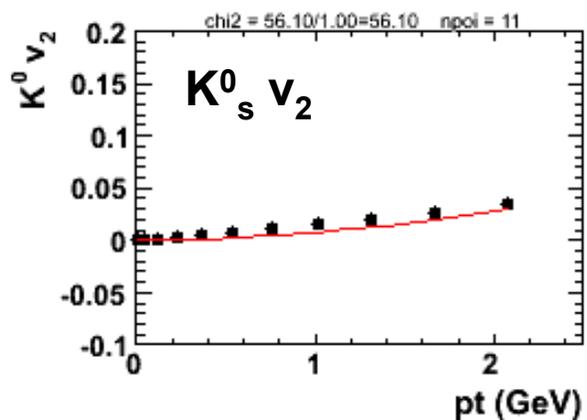
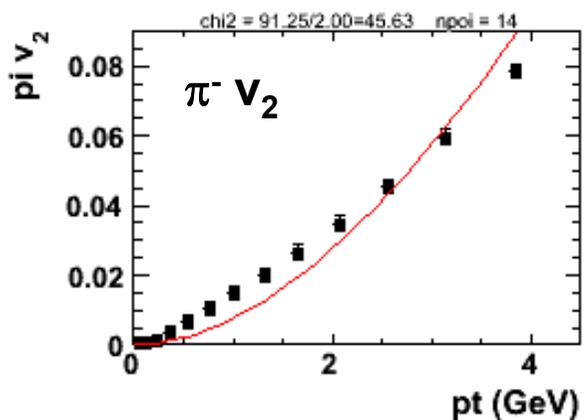
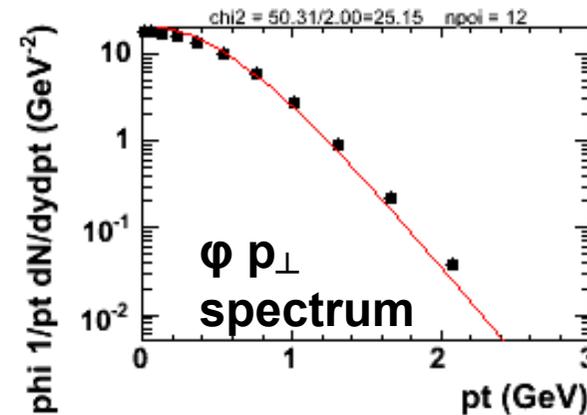
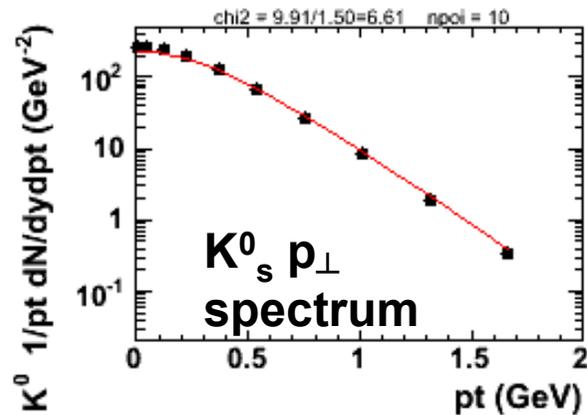
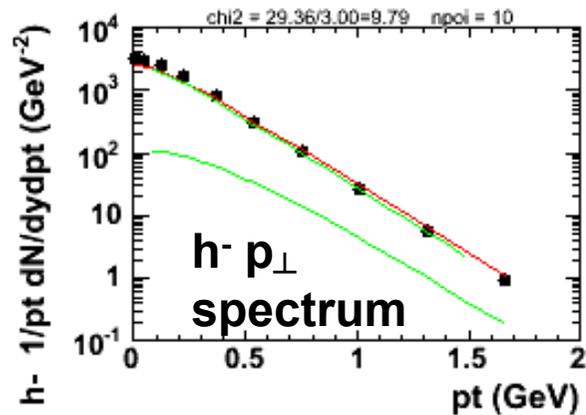
hydro 120 MeV (points) and blast (lines)



hydro 120 MeV (points) and blast, fit only HBT!



hydro 160 MeV (points) and blast (lines)



blast vs. hydro

Use blast to understand what is wrong in hydro:

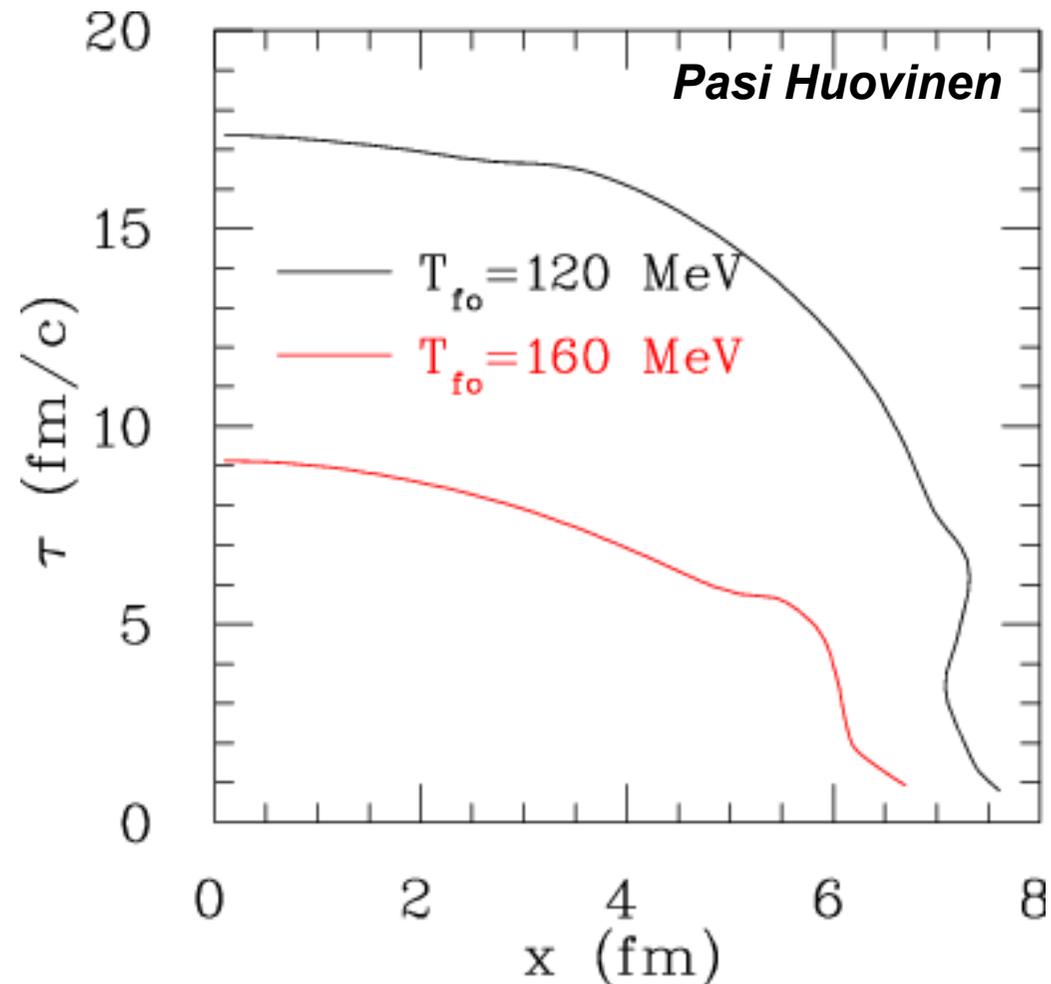
- 🌐 blast is "hydro inspired" and has 8 free parameters
→ hydro source must be a special case of blast source*
- 🌐 fit CERES by blast and fit hydro by blast and compare the resulting parameters*
- 🌐 identify THE parameter which is different
→ this is what needs to be fixed in hydro*

**no way to fit
blast to hydro**

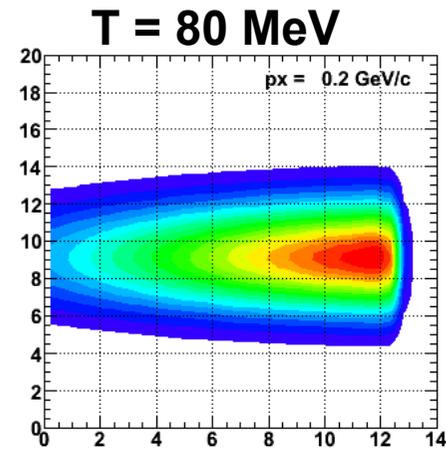
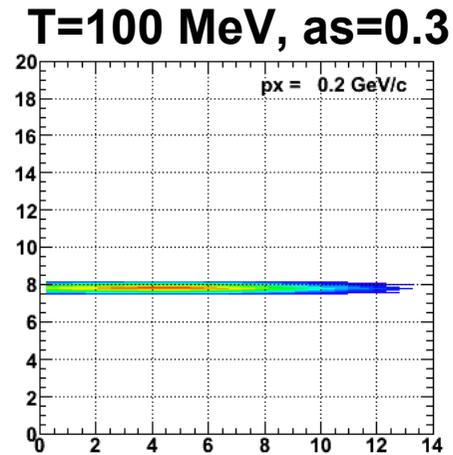
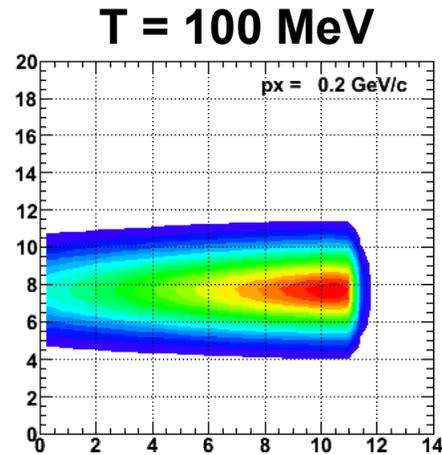
hydro freeze-out profile

**Why is R_{out} so large
and R_{side} so small in
hydro ?**

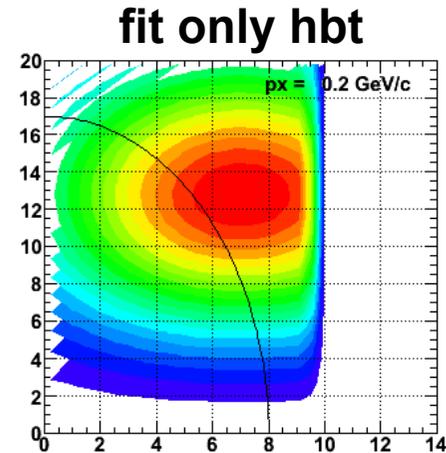
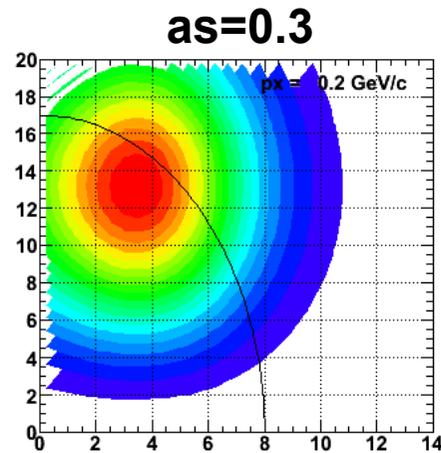
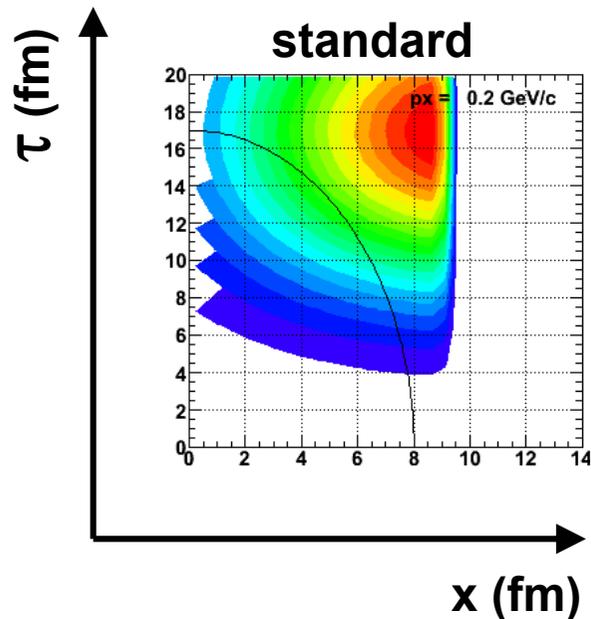
**Hint by Pasi Huovinen:
freeze-out profile**



blast wave freeze-out profile



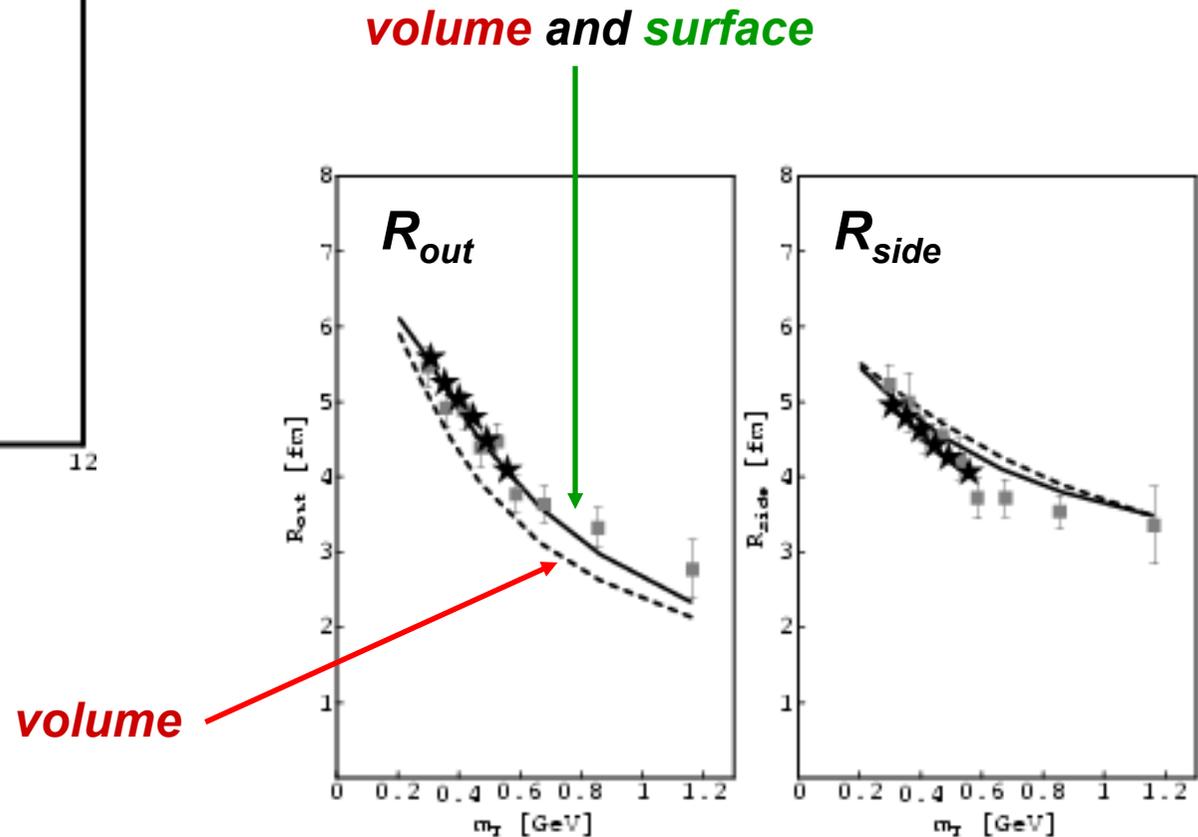
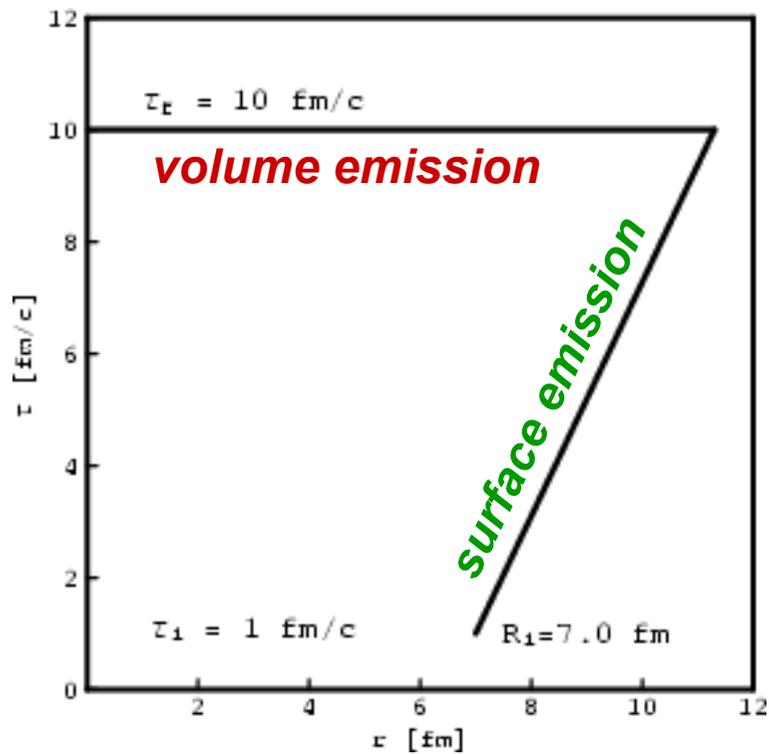
fit to CERES data



"fit" to hydro
120 MeV

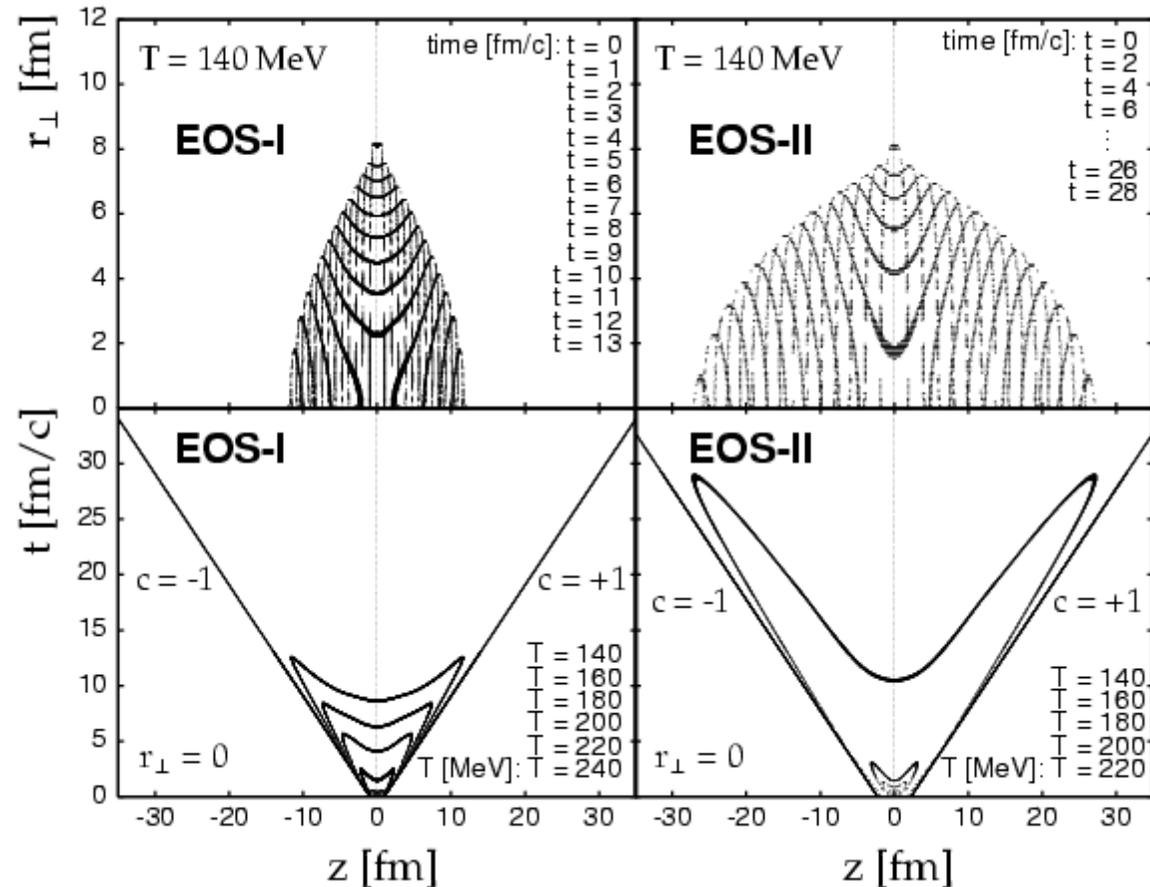
Yuri Sinyukov's blast wave freeze-out profile

Phys.Rev. C73 (2006) 024903
 π - π from PHENIX and STAR

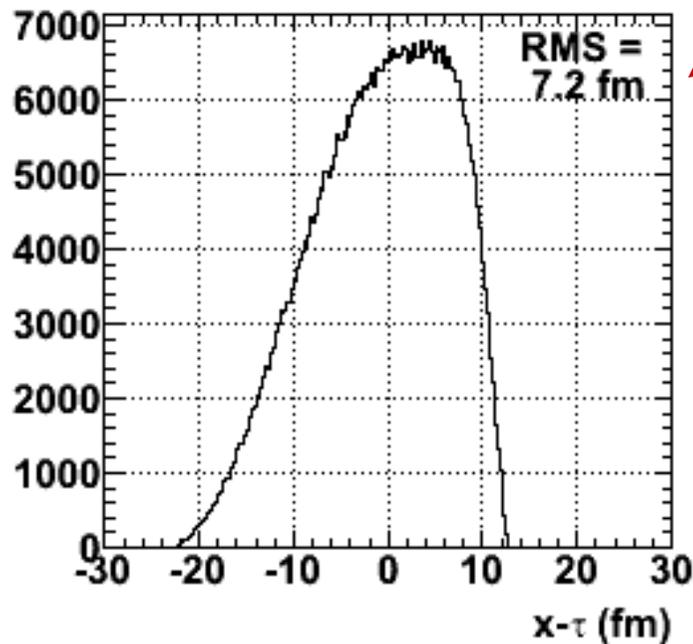
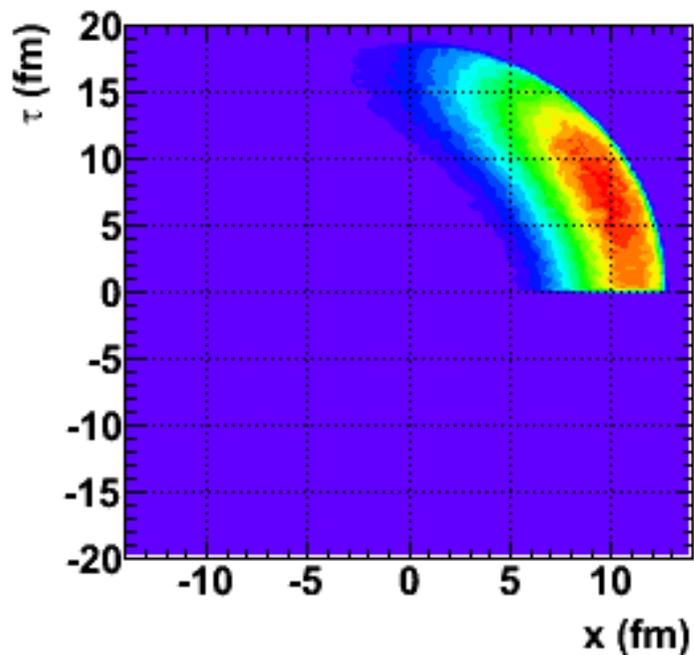
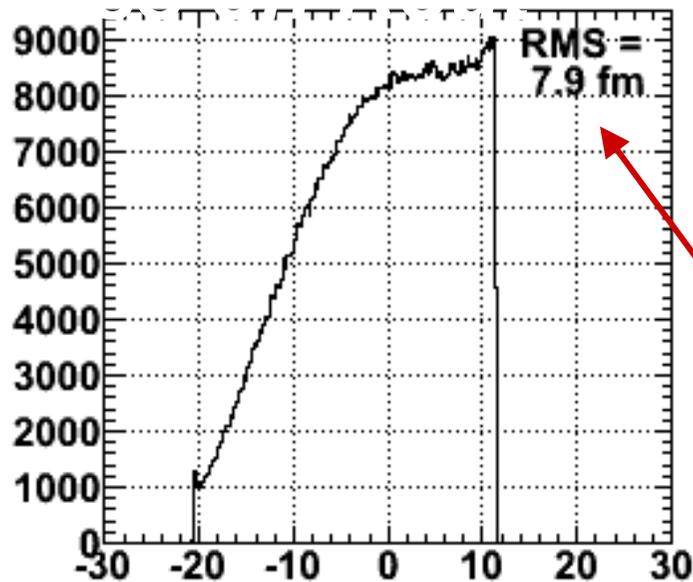
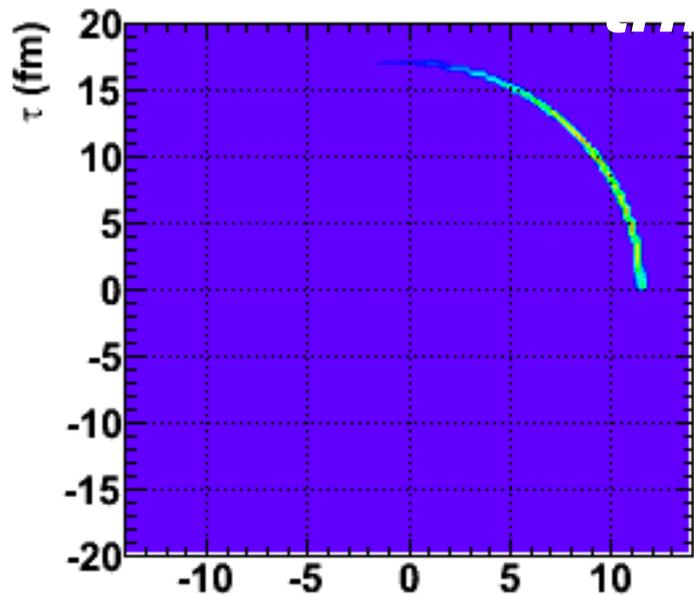


Bernd Schlei's hydro freeze-out profile

nucl-th/9706037



influence of the freeze-out surface



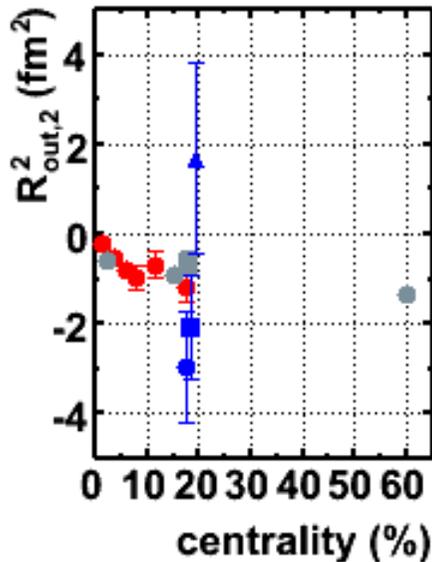
$\sim R_{out}$

summary

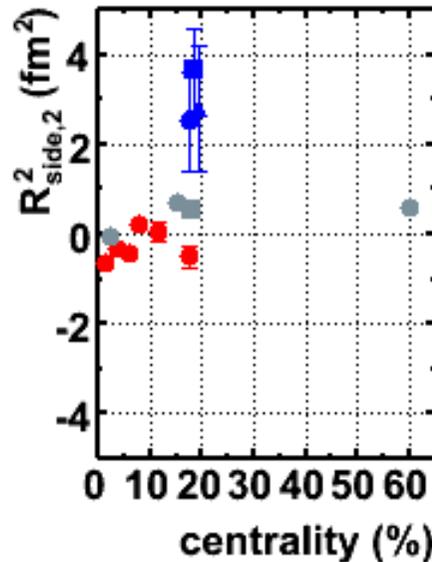
- 🌐 **blast fits reasonably well CERES spectra, flow, and HBT**
- 🌐 **hydro fits CERES spectra and flow but not HBT radii**
- 🌐 **blast is qualitatively different from hydro (even if "inspired" by it)**
- 🌐 **troubles with hydro may be caused by:**
 - freeze-out surface moving inward? probably not...**
 - its unrealistically small thickness? probably not...**
 - with the two hydro versions giving so different results**
 - one should be able to nail it down!**

azimuthal HBT from CERES: appetizer

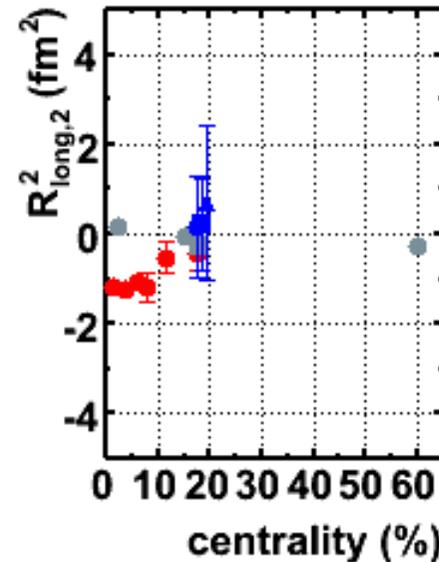
Pb+Au at 158 AGeV
preliminary



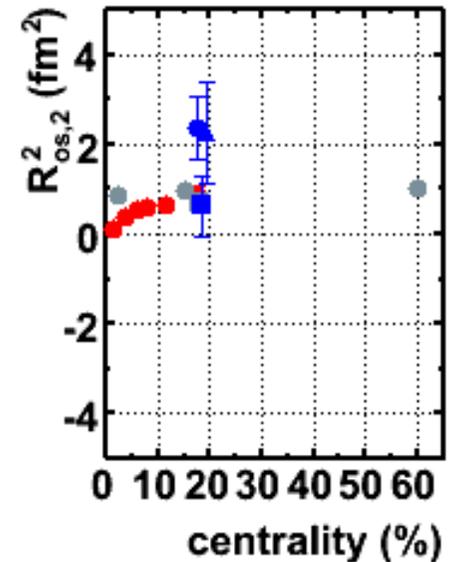
suggests an out-of-plane elongation



no effect -- inconsistent with R_{out}



significant -- against expectation and symmetry



consistent with R_{out}

more about this subject in the talk of D. Antończyk on Friday morning

azimuthal dependence of pion HBT radii

*more about this subject in the talk of
D. Antończyk on Friday morning*

pion-pion correlation function

correlation function

= pair distribution,
normalized to event mixing

$$C_2(\mathbf{P}, \mathbf{q}) = \frac{n(\mathbf{p}_1, \mathbf{p}_2)}{n(\mathbf{p}_1) n(\mathbf{p}_2)}$$

with mean momentum

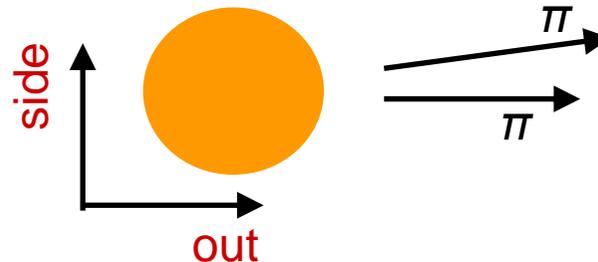
$$\mathbf{P} = (\mathbf{p}_1 + \mathbf{p}_2) / 2$$

and momentum difference

$$\mathbf{q} = \mathbf{p}_2 - \mathbf{p}_1$$

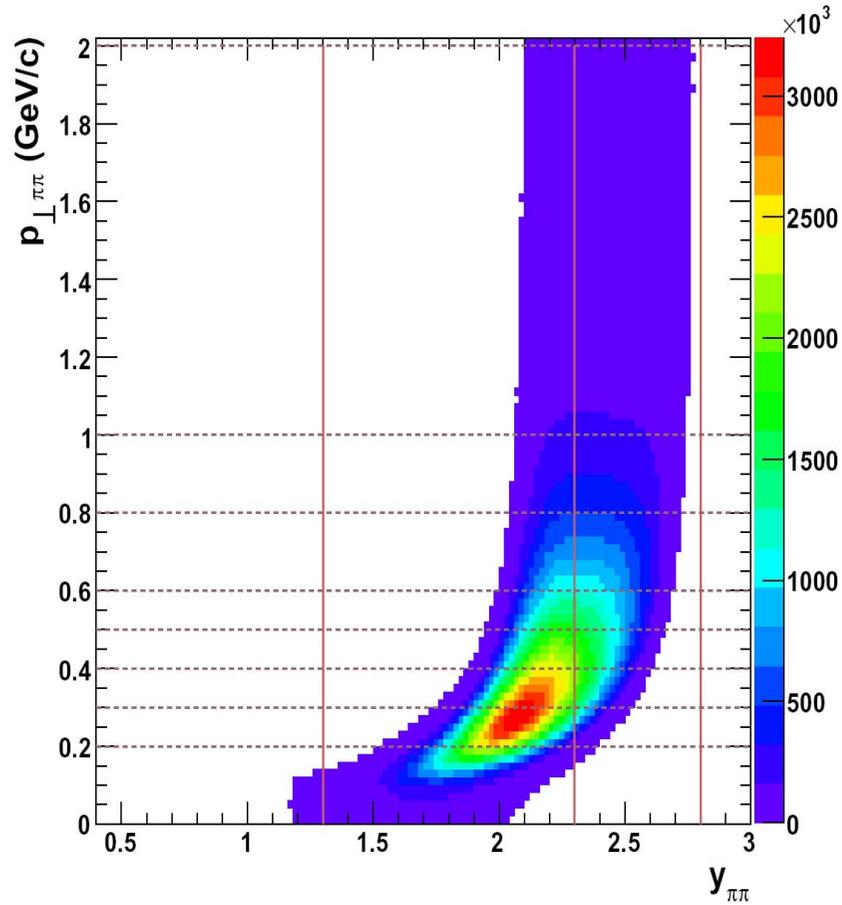
Bertsch-Pratt coordinates
LCMS frame

$$\mathbf{q} = (q_{out}, q_{side}, q_{long})$$

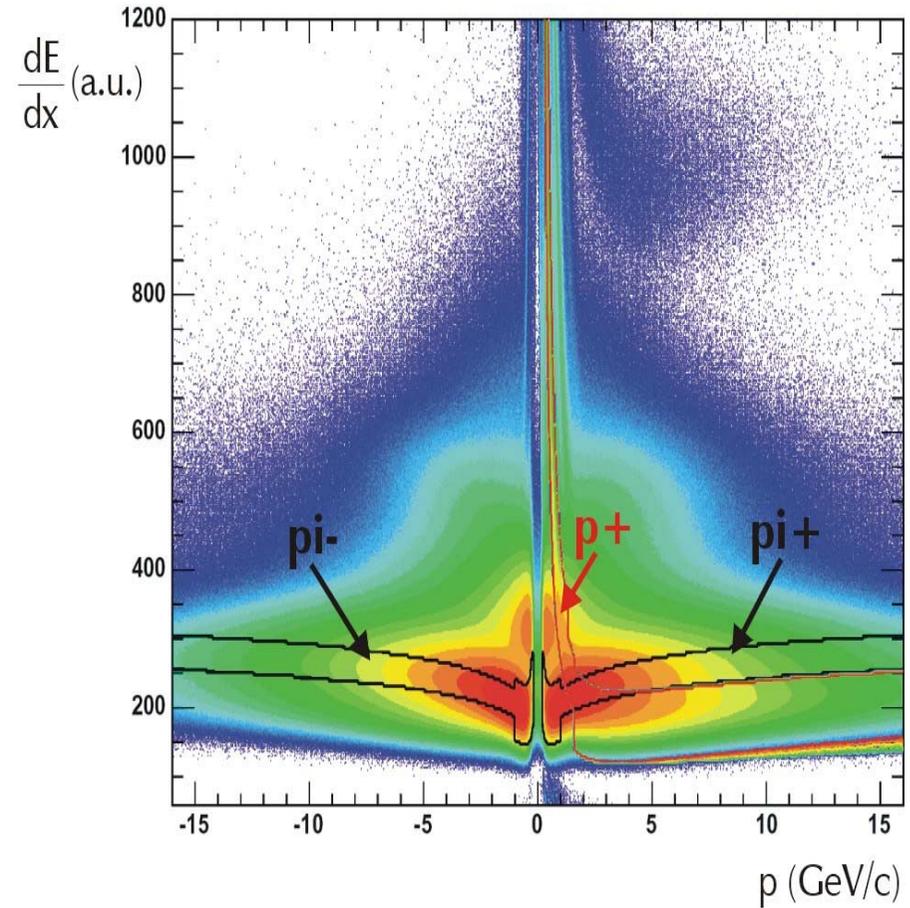


acceptance and particle id

Pb+Au at 158 AGeV



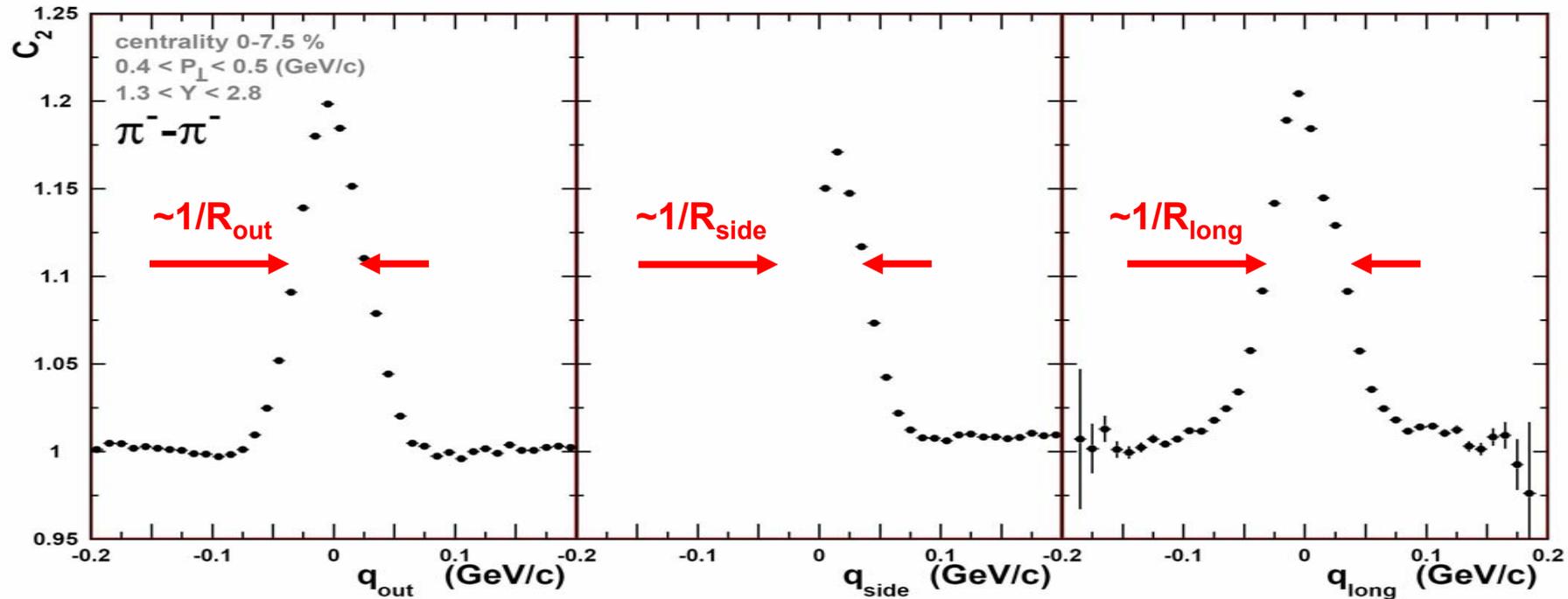
↑
midrapidity: $y=2.91$



two-pion correlation function

Pb+Au at 158 AGeV

D. Antonczyk



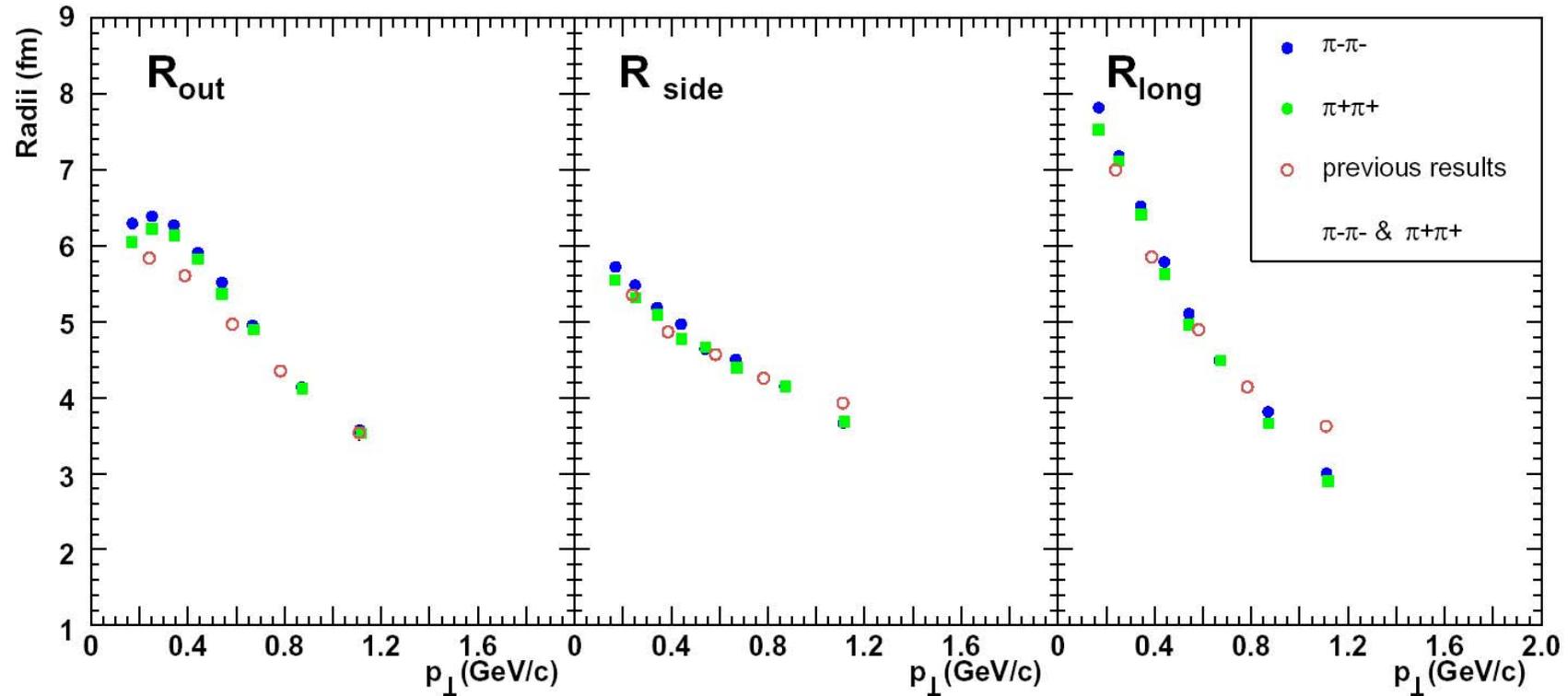
fit with
$$C_2(q) = 1 + \lambda \exp \left\{ - \sum_{i,j} R_{i,j}^2 q_i q_j \right\} \quad \text{with } i,j = \text{out, side, long}$$

correct for Coulomb and finite momentum resolution

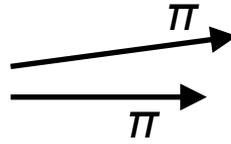
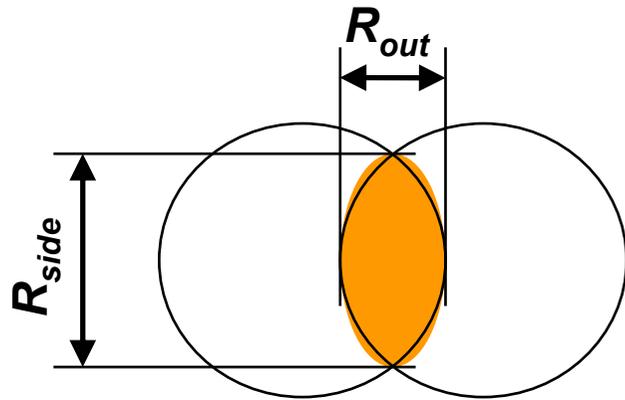
HBT radii: p_t dependence

Pb+Au at 158 AGeV
centrality 5%

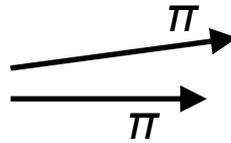
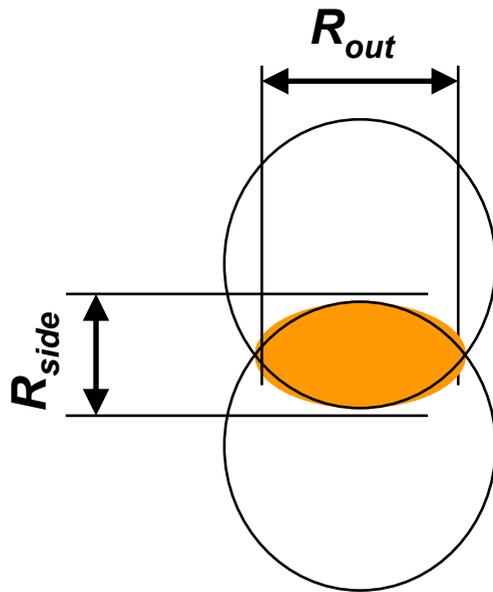
D. Antonczyk



HBT radii vs azimuthal pion angle - expectation

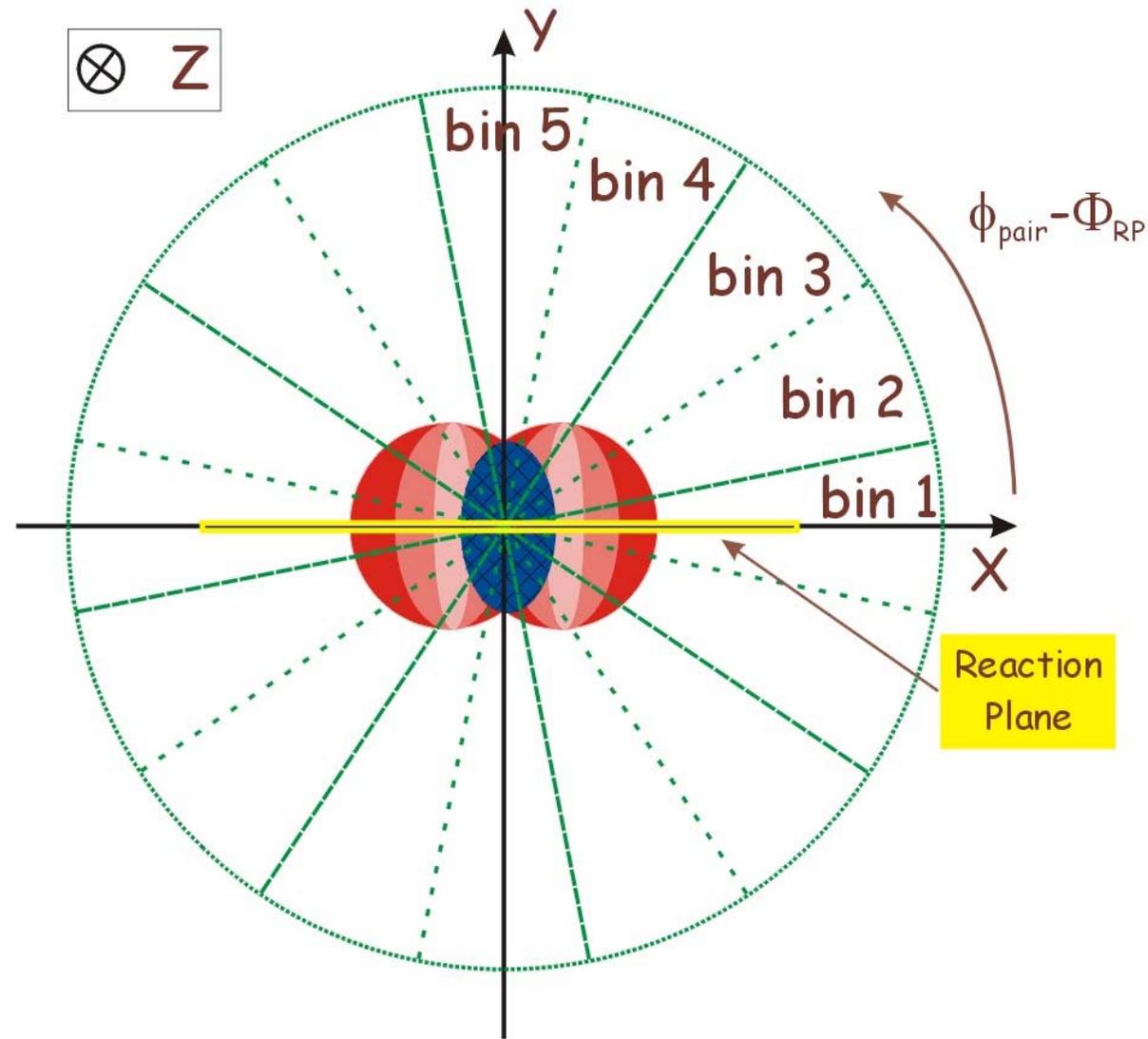


in-plane

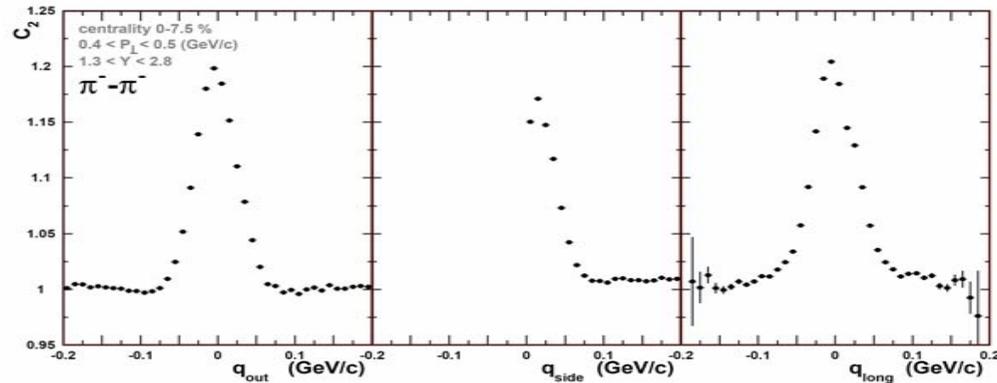


out-of-plane

HBT radii in bins of the azimuthal pair angle



pion-pion correlation function



3-dimensional fit to C_2 performed
 $R_{out}, R_{side}, R_{long}, R_{ol}, R_{os}, R_{sl}$ extracted

separately in
 each ϕ -bin

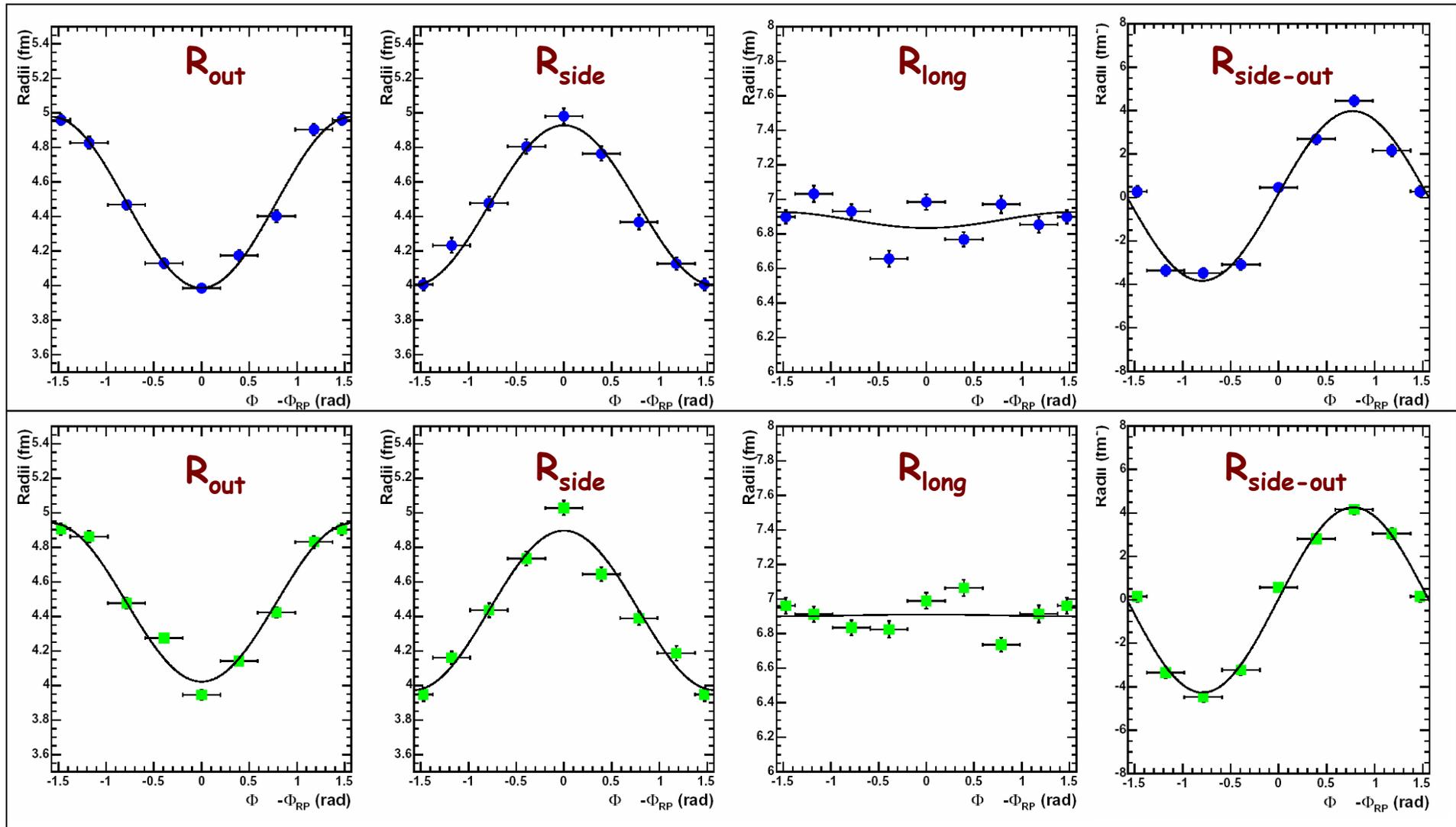
$\phi = \phi_{\pi\pi} - \phi_{RP}$
 azimuthal pair angle
 with respect to the RP

azimuthal angle dependence of the HBT radii - simulation

D. Antonczyk

- $\pi^-\pi^-$
- $\pi^+\pi^+$

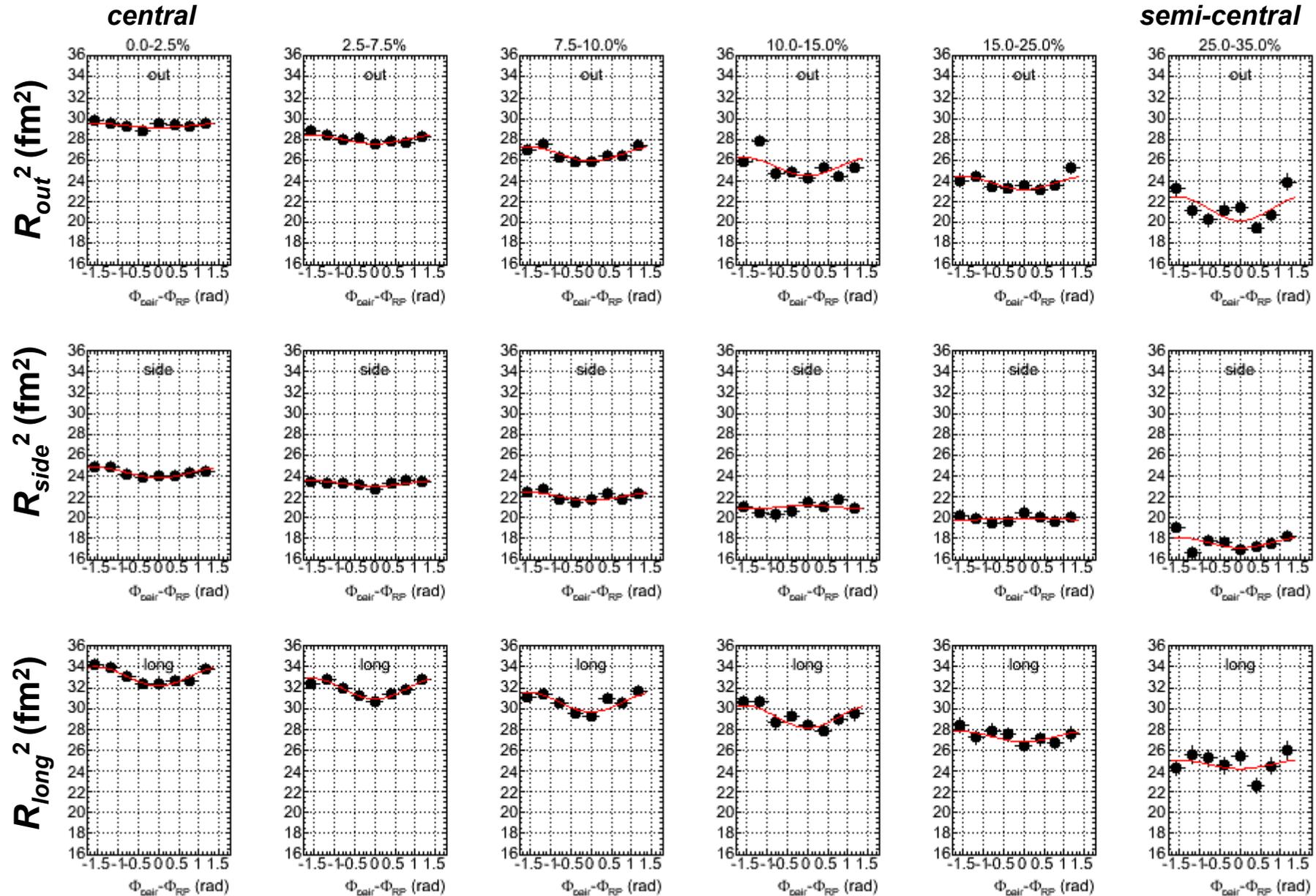
Gaussian source parameterization with $R_x = 4$ (fm), $R_y = 5$ (fm), $R_z = 7$ (fm)



azimuthal angle dependence of HBT radii

Pb+Au at 158 AGeV

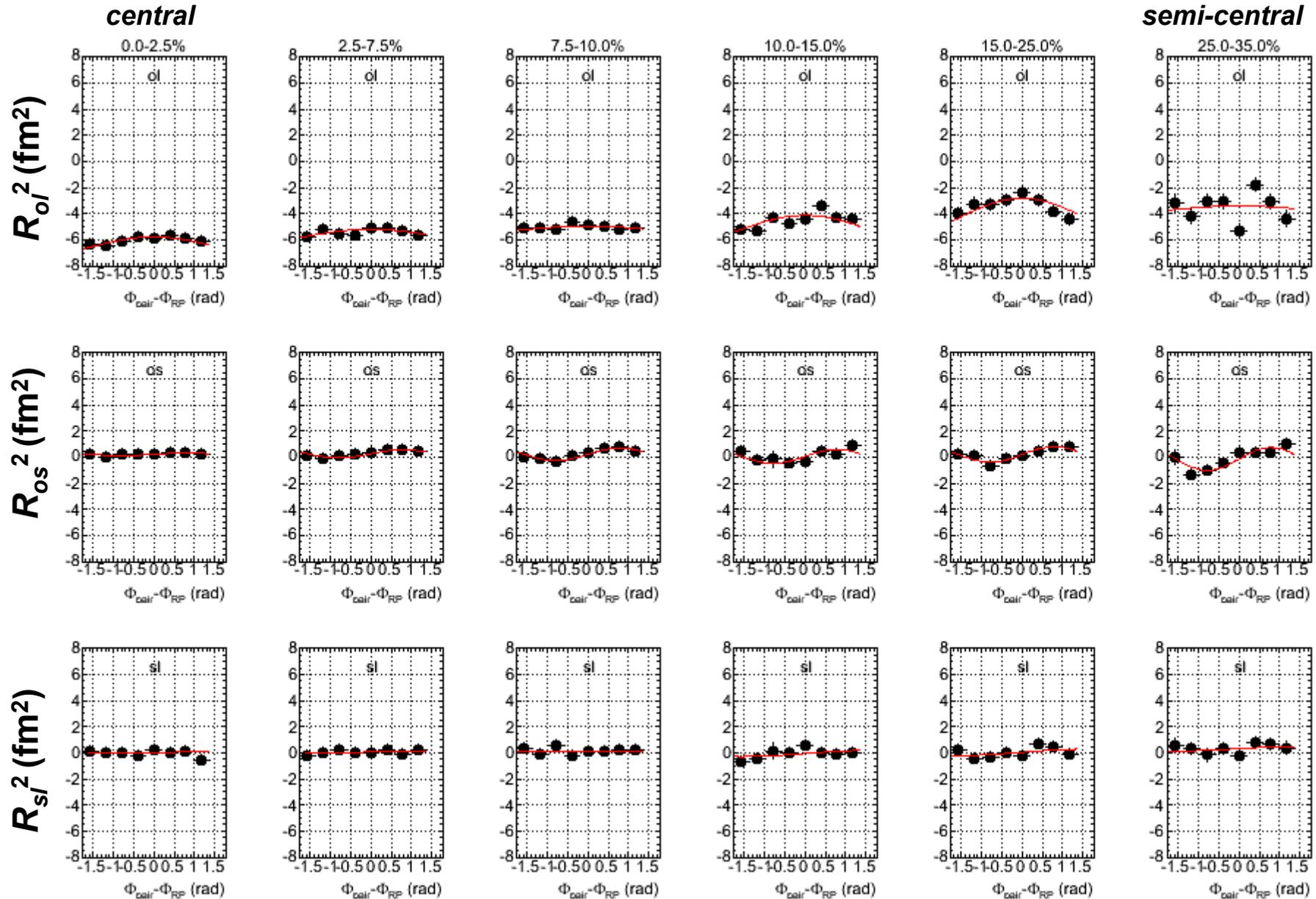
D. Antonczyk



azimuthal angle dependence of HBT radii

Pb+Au at 158 AGeV

D. Antonczyk

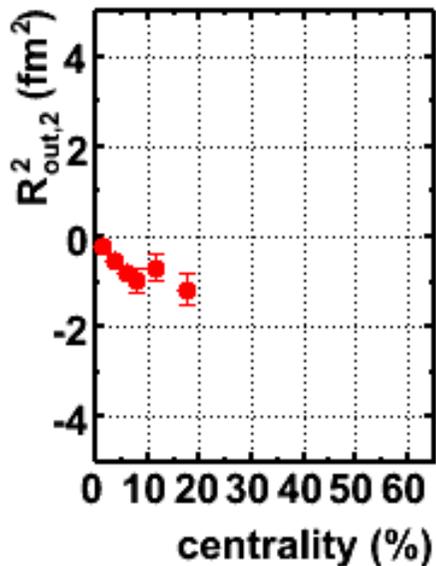


pion source size anisotropy

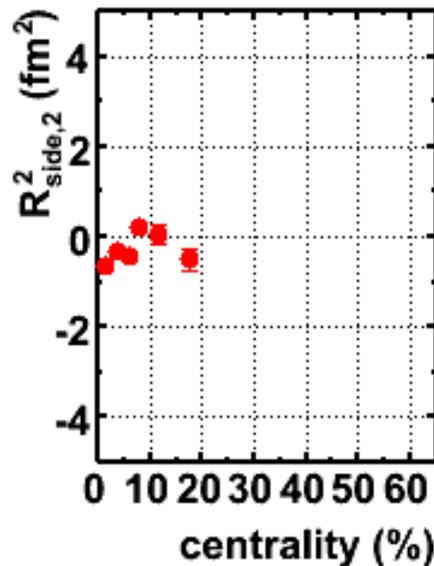
Pb+Au at 158 AGeV
preliminary

D. Antonczyk

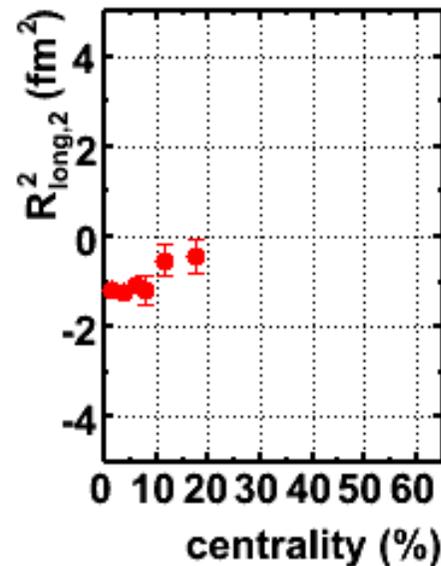
parametrize the oscillation with $R_i^2 = R_{i,0}^2 + 2 R_{i,2}^2 \cos [2(\Phi_{\pi\pi} - \Phi_{RP})] \rightarrow$



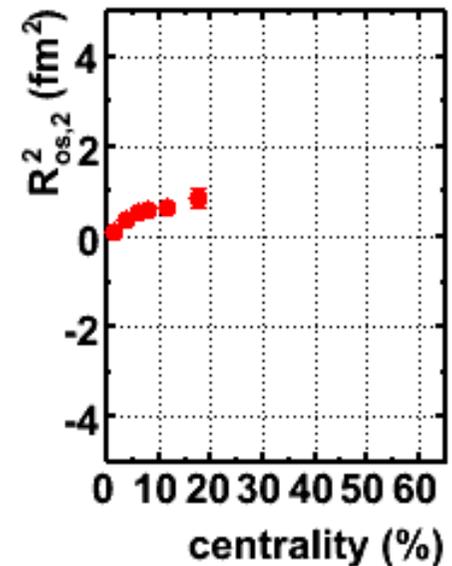
↑
*suggests an
out-of-plane
elongation*



↑
*no effect --
inconsistent
with R_{out}*

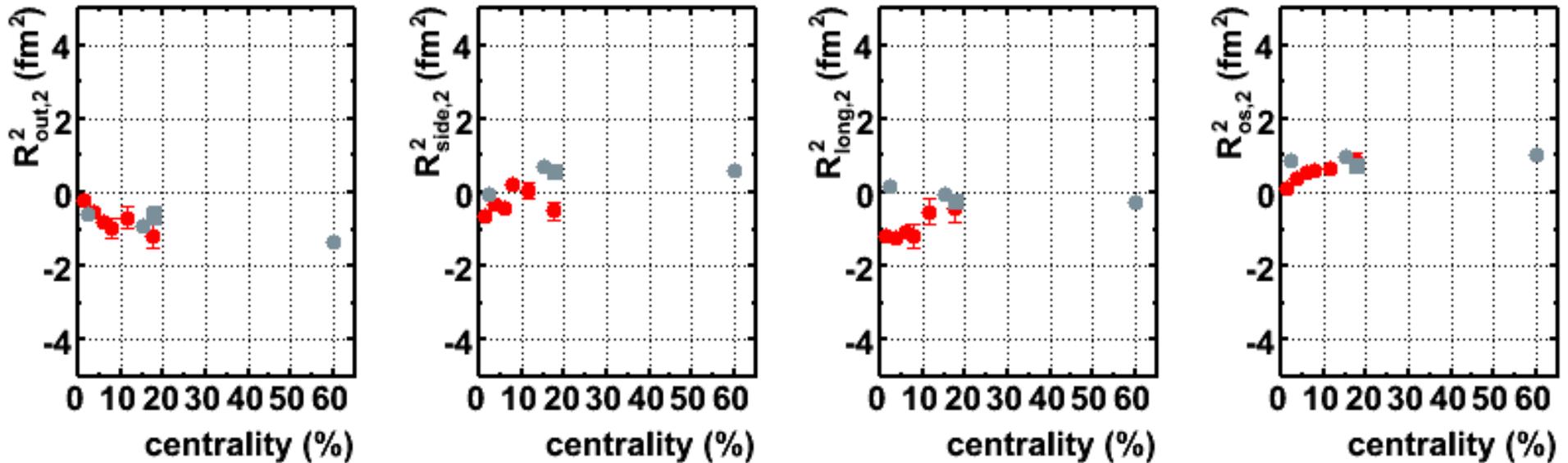


↑
*significant --
against
expectation
and symmetry*



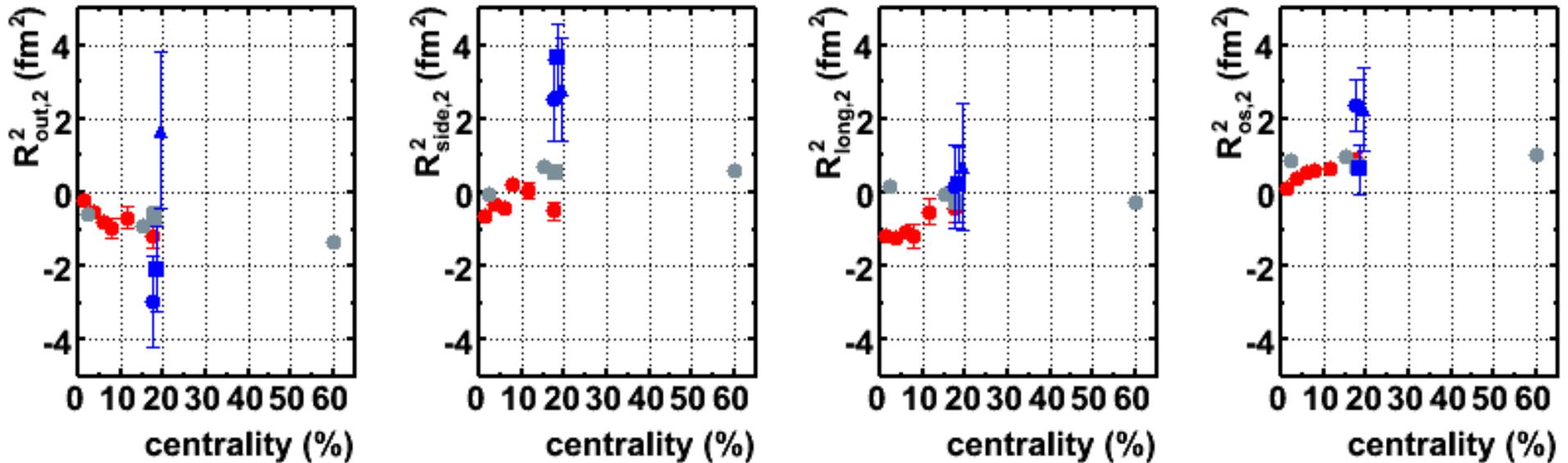
↑
*consistent
with R_{out}*

...compared to RHIC



- CERES 158 AGeV $\langle pt \rangle = 0.47$ GeV/c D. Antonczyk, Ph.D.
- STAR $\sqrt{s} = 130$ GeV $0.125 < pt < 0.45$ GeV/c
- STAR $\sqrt{s} = 200$ GeV $0.15 < pt < 0.6$ GeV/c PRL 93 (2004) 012301

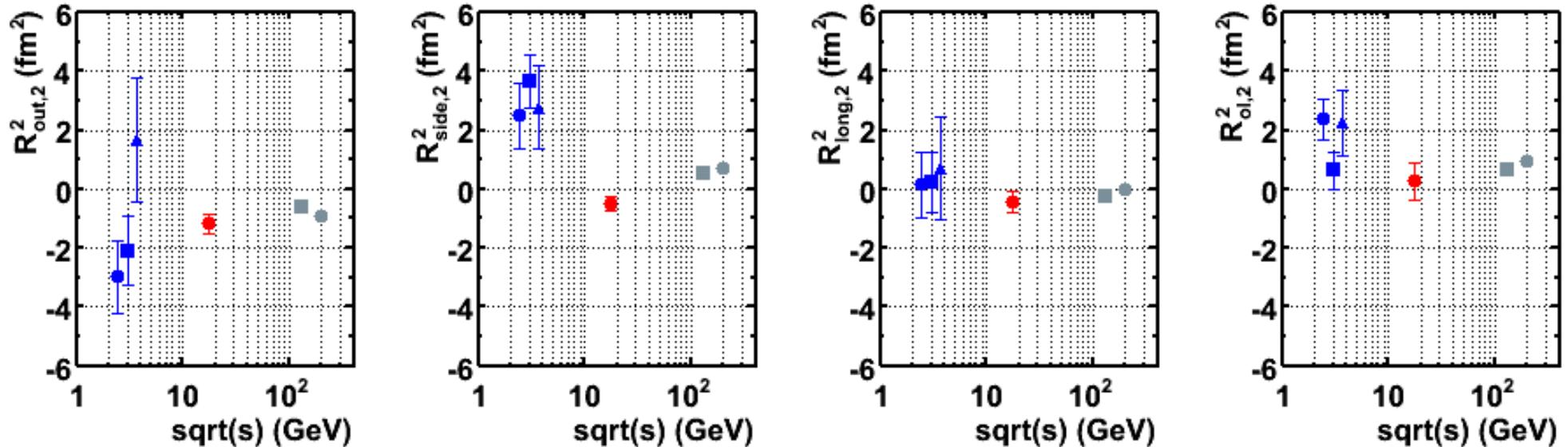
... and AGS



E895	● 2, ■ 4, ▲ 6 AGeV	$\langle pt \rangle = 0.11 \text{ GeV}/c$	<i>Phys. Lett. B 496 (2000) 1</i>
● CERES	158 AGeV	$\langle pt \rangle = 0.47 \text{ GeV}/c$	<i>D. Antonczyk, Ph.D.</i>
■ STAR	$\sqrt{s} = 130 \text{ GeV}$	$0.125 < pt < 0.45 \text{ GeV}/c$	
● STAR	$\sqrt{s} = 200 \text{ GeV}$	$0.15 < pt < 0.6 \text{ GeV}/c$	<i>PRL 93 (2004) 012301</i>

source anisotropy vs sqrt(s)

Pb+Au, Au+Au
centrality 15-20%



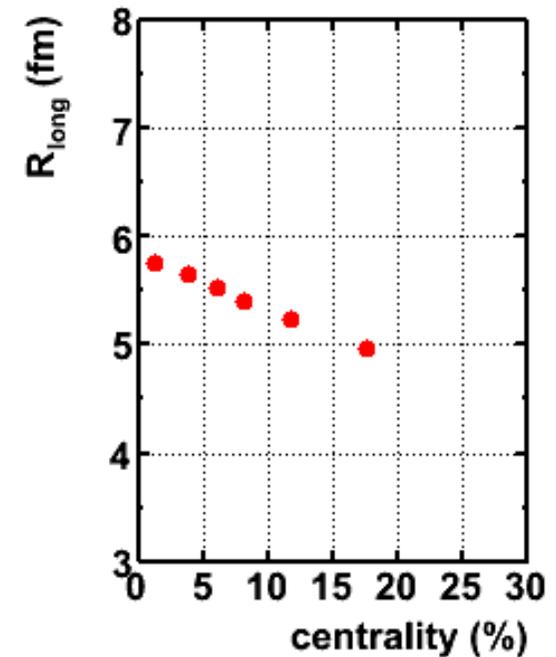
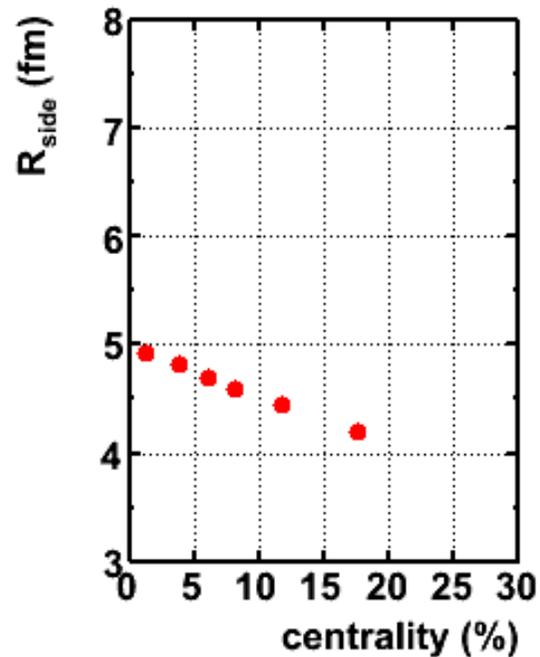
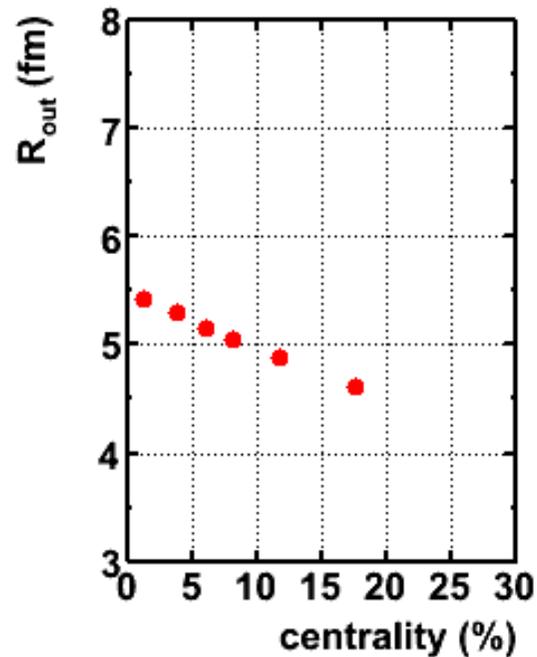
- ⊗ *non-monotonic behavior of R_{side}*
- ⊗ *R_{side} inconsistent with R_{out} → different freeze-out times in-plane and out-of-plane?*

backup slides

HBT radii: centrality dependence

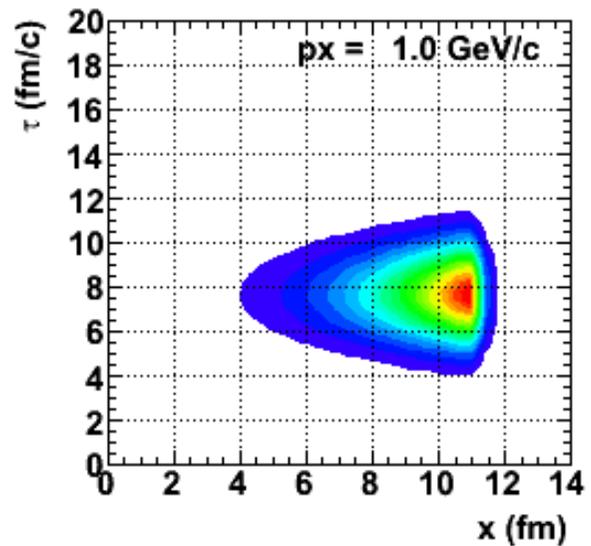
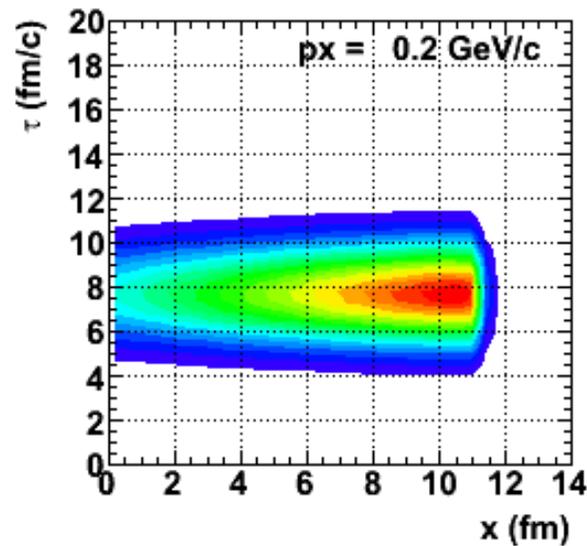
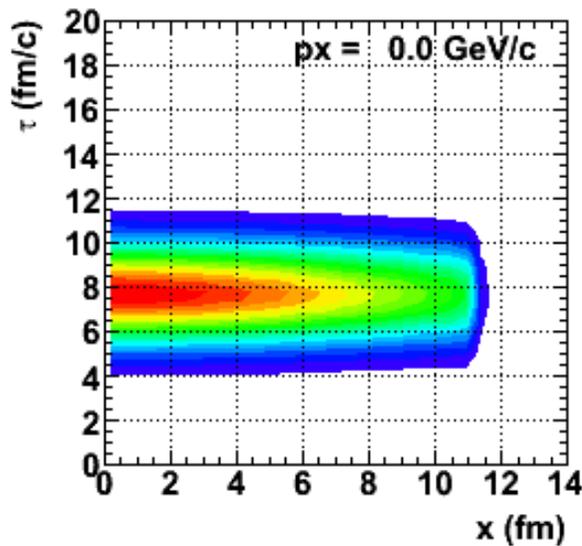
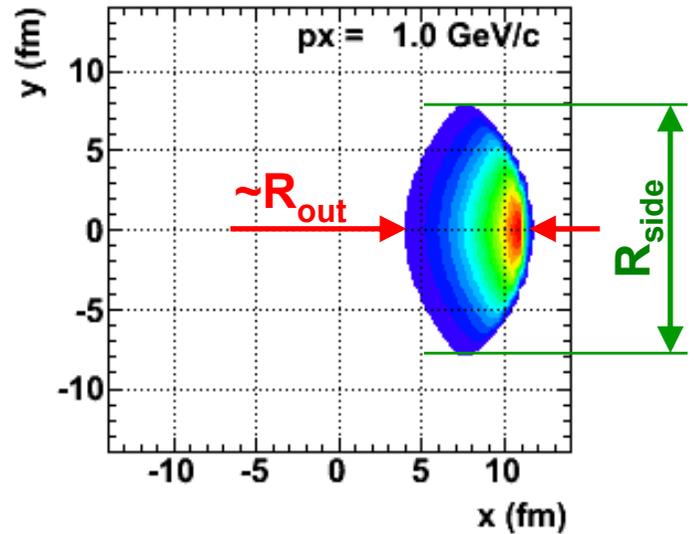
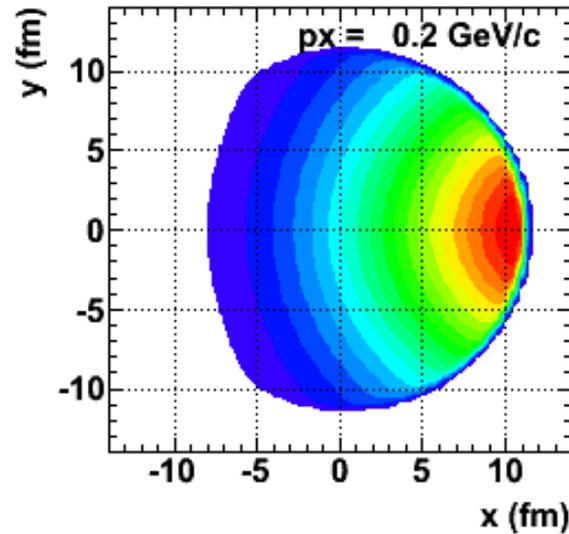
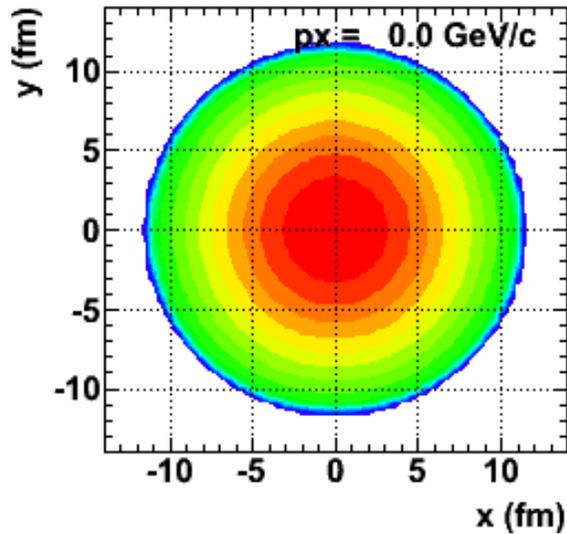
Pb+Au at 158 AGeV
 $\langle p_t \rangle = 0.47$ GeV/c

D. Antonczyk

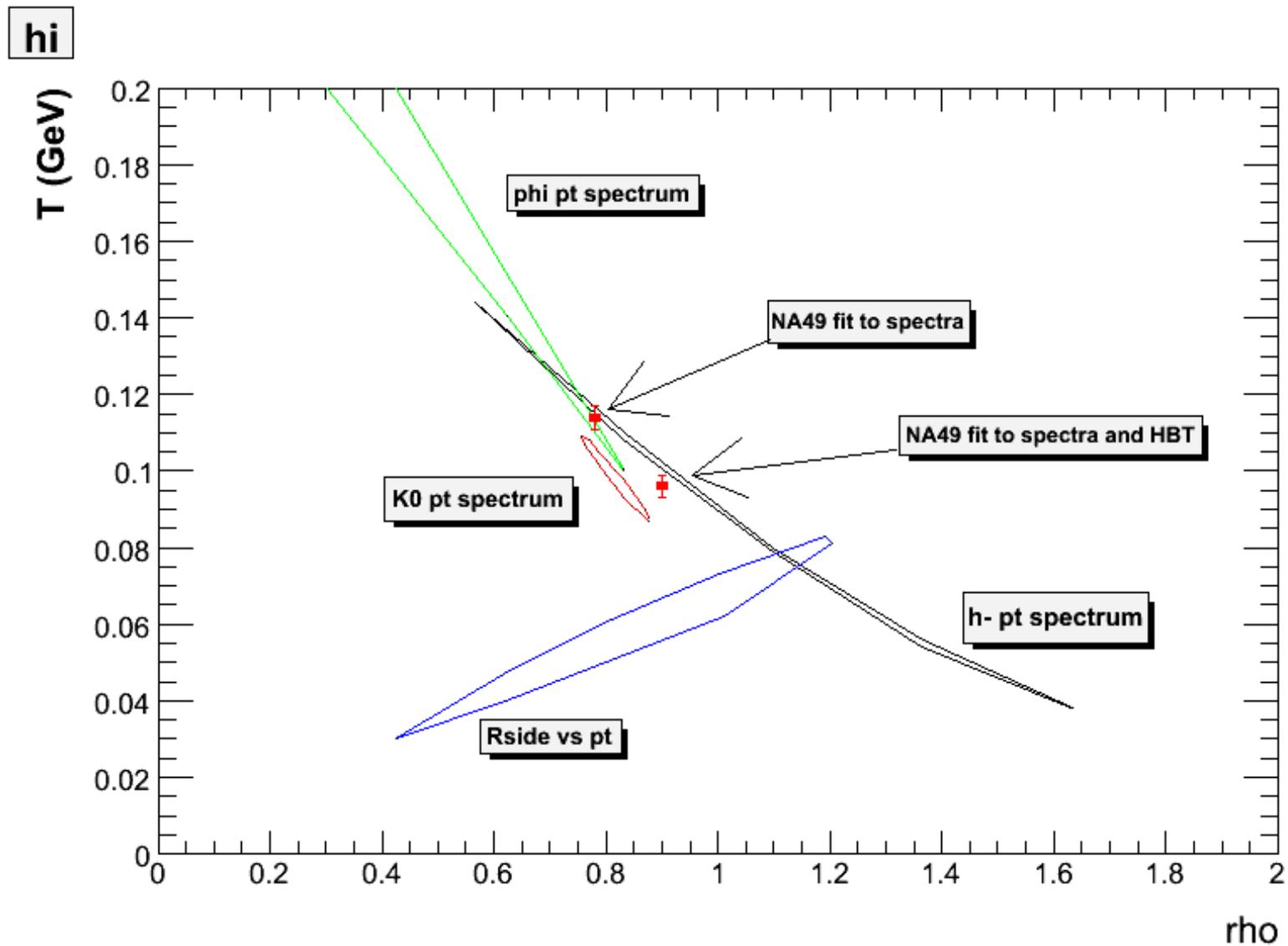


centrality is defined as σ/σ_{GEOM}
with $\sigma_{GEOM} = 6.94$ b

blast - source shape

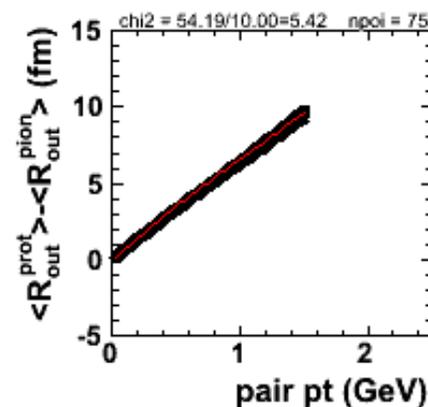
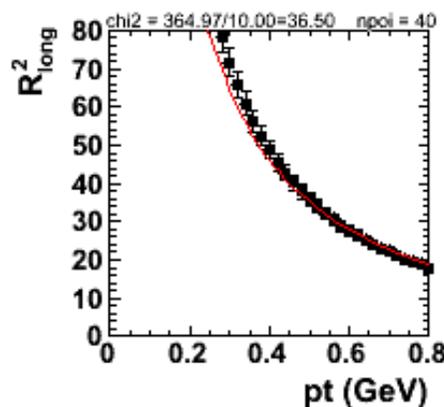
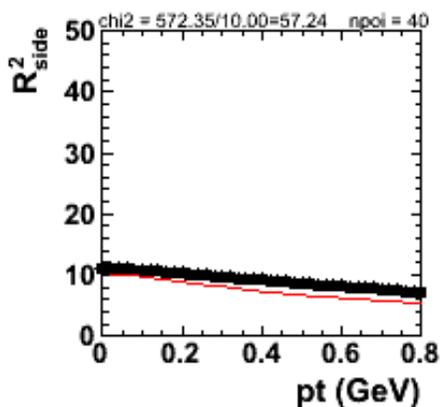
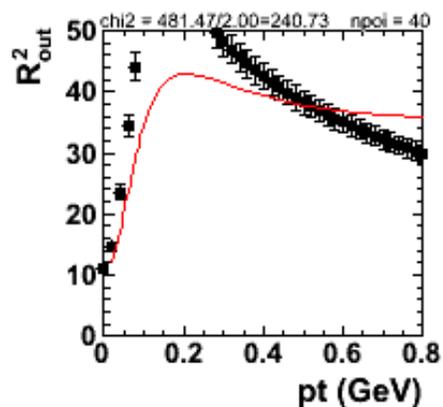
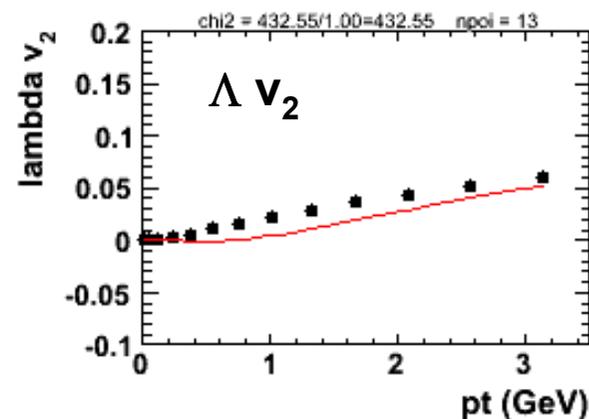
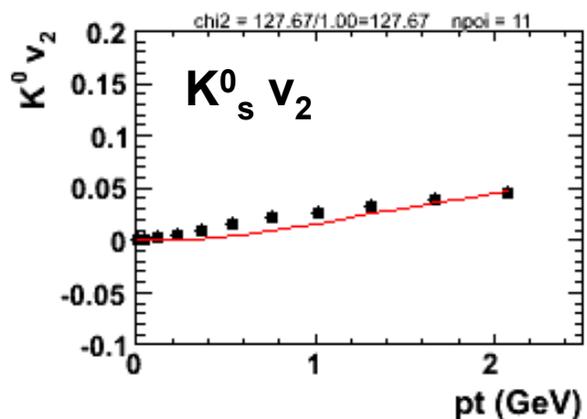
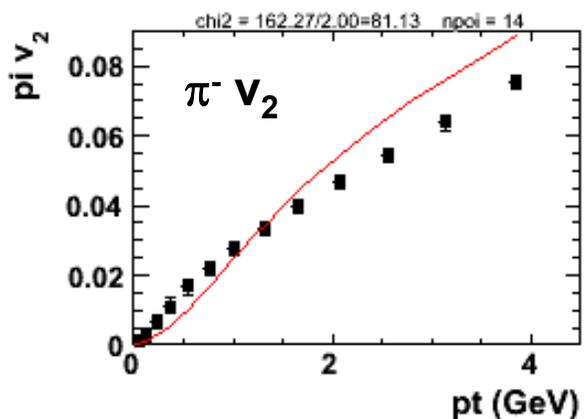
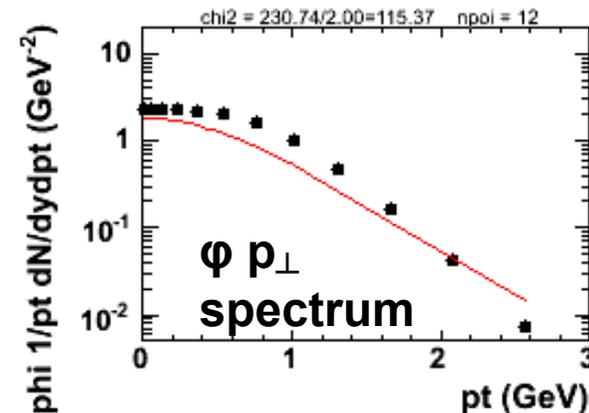
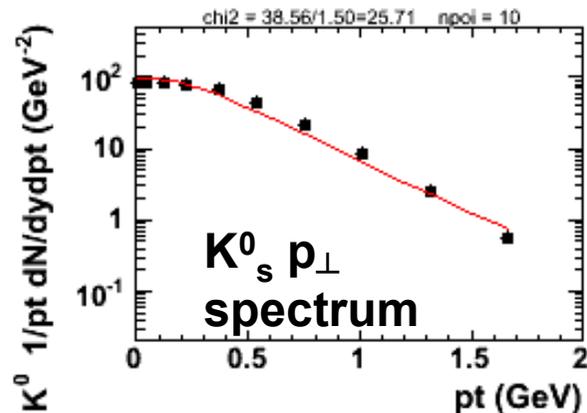
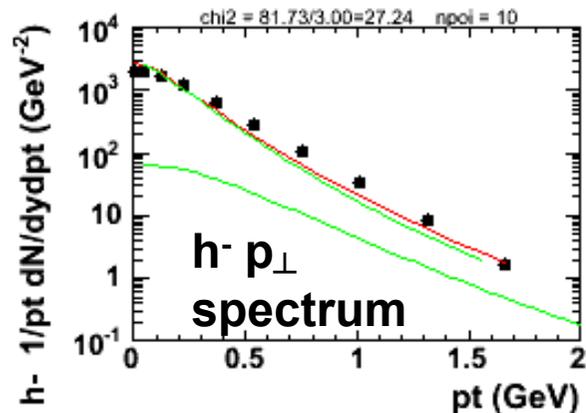


$T - \rho$ contours

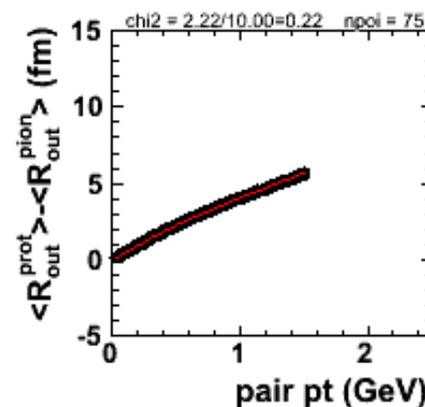
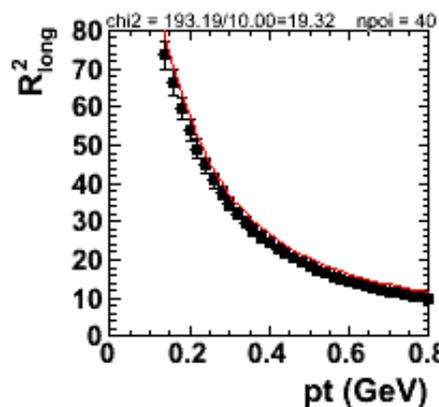
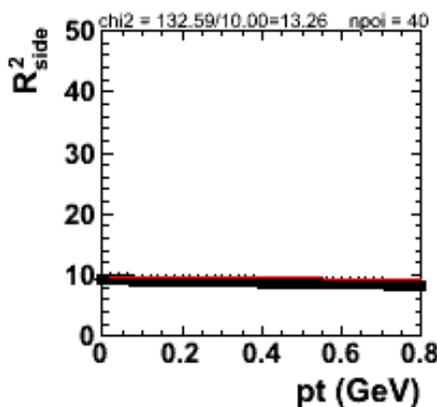
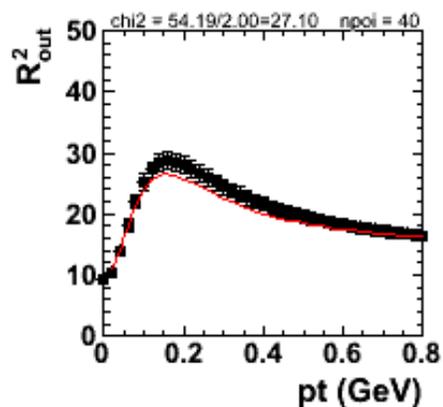
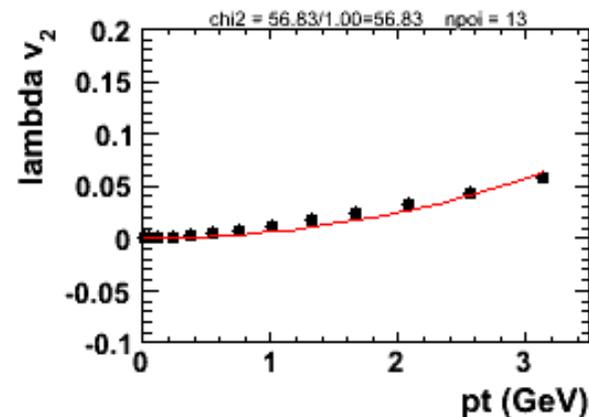
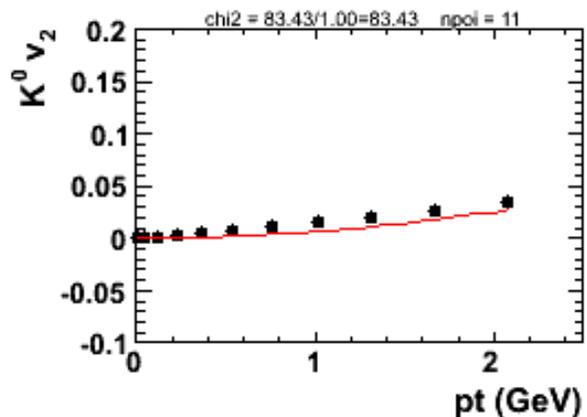
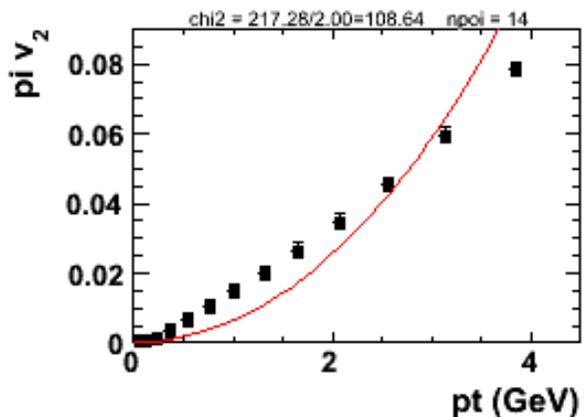
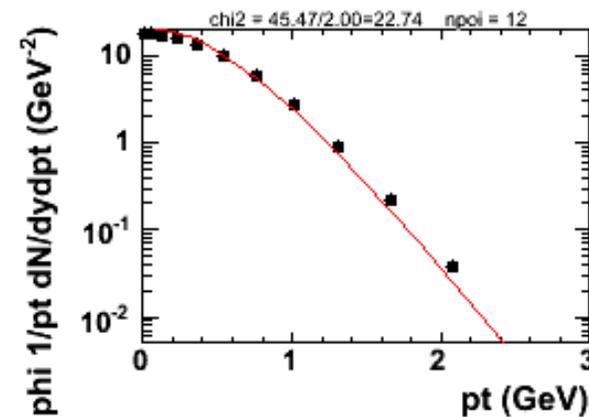
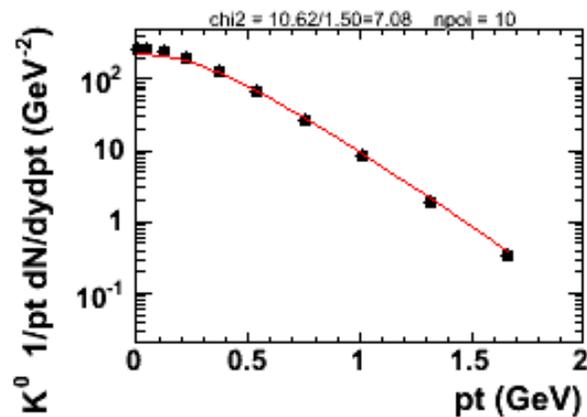
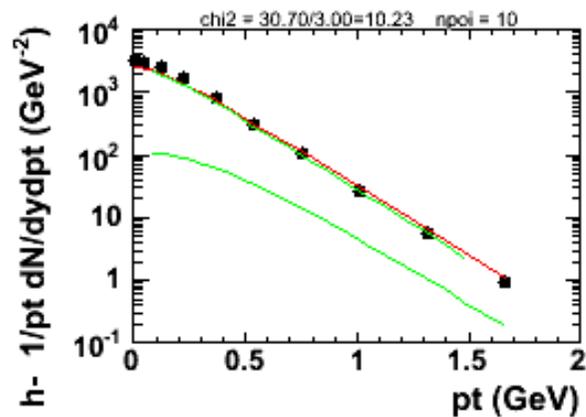


Thu Sep 7 20:23:17 2006

hydro 120 MeV (points) and blast as=0.3 (lines)

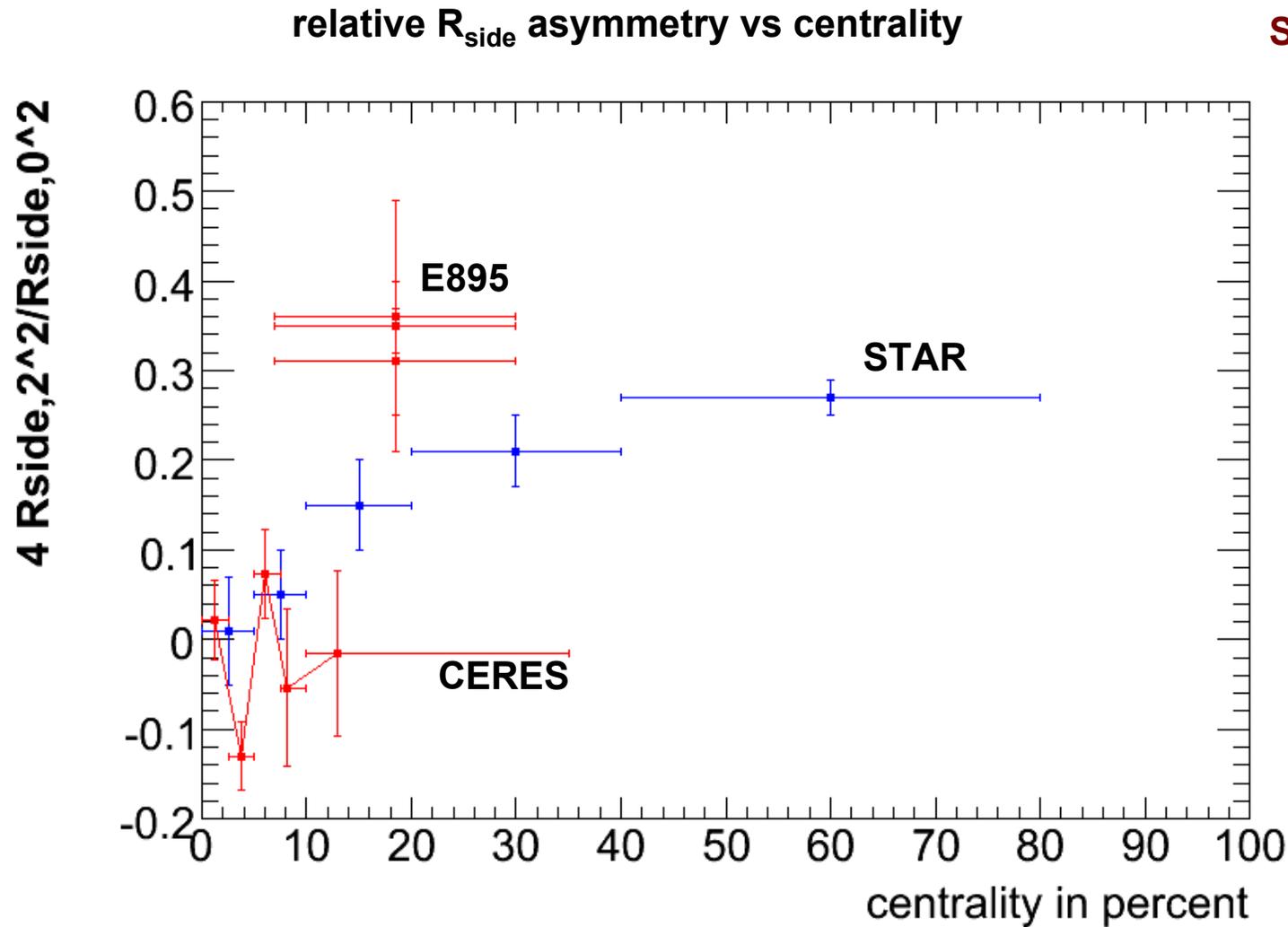


hydro 160 MeV (points) and blast as=0.3 (lines)



Source anisotropy from HBT

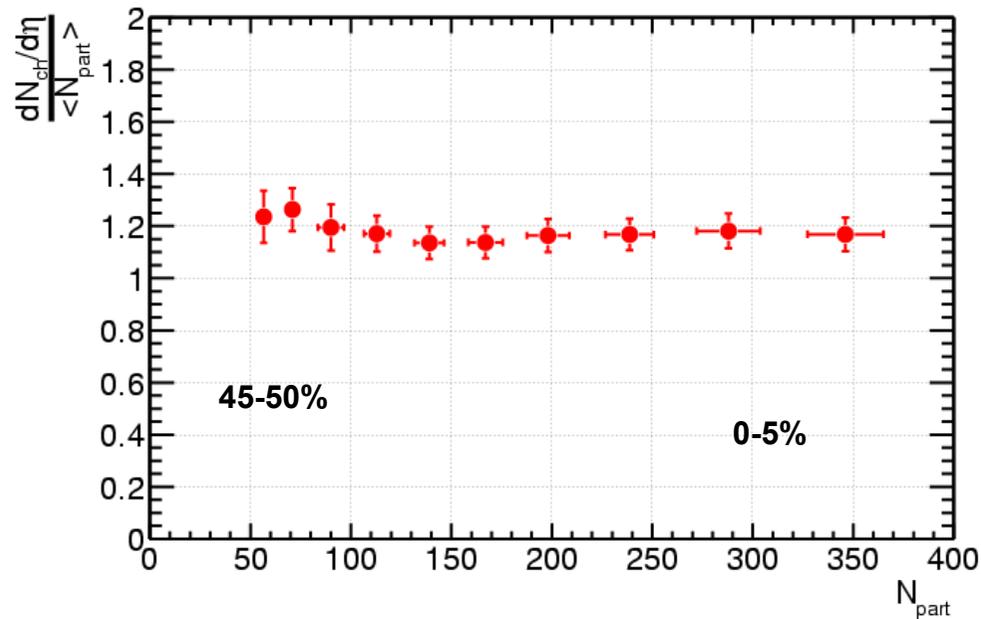
E895 PLB 496 (2000) 1
STAR nucl-ex/0312009



charged particle multiplicity

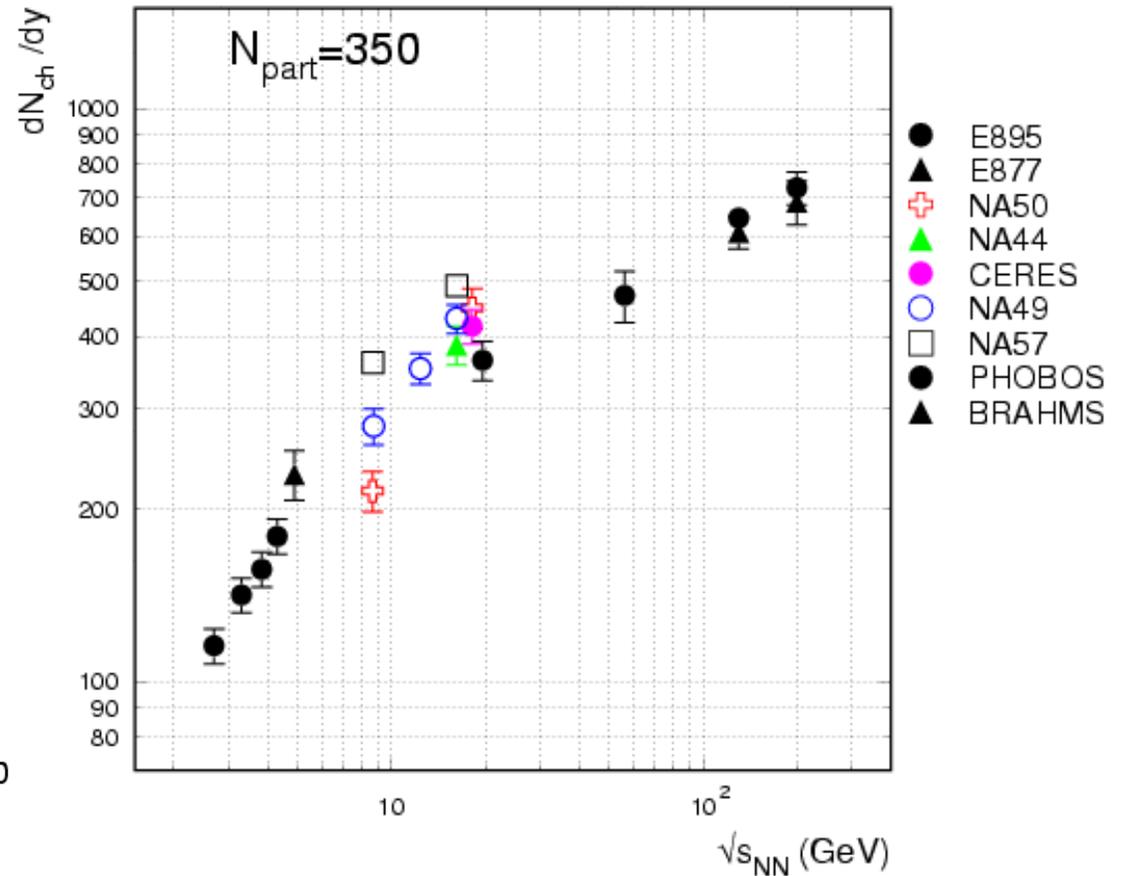
Pb+Au at 158 GeV per nucleon

charged particle multiplicity determined from hits in the two silicon detectors



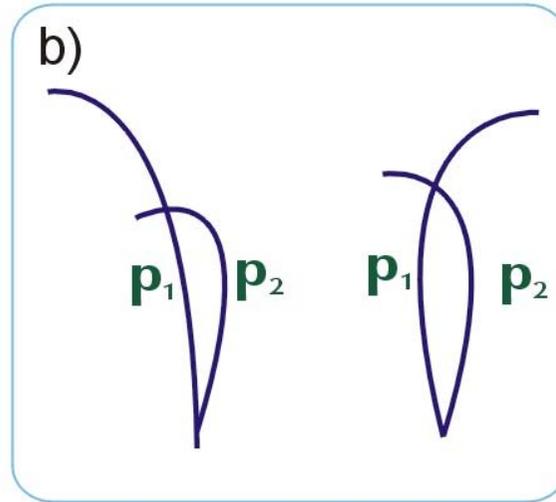
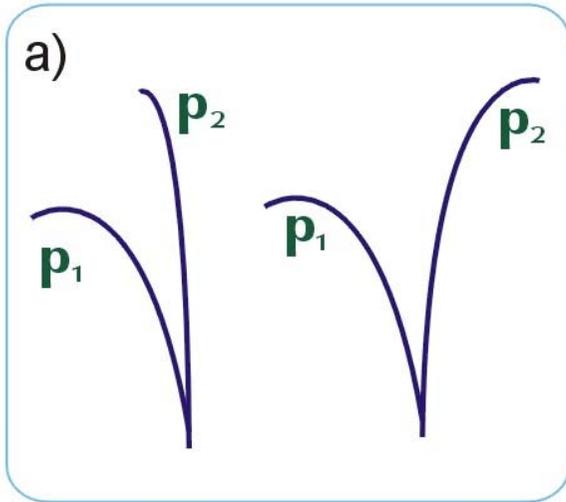
flat N_{ch} per participant

$dN_{ch}/d\eta$ in central collisions of Au or Pb
 compilation by A. Andronic

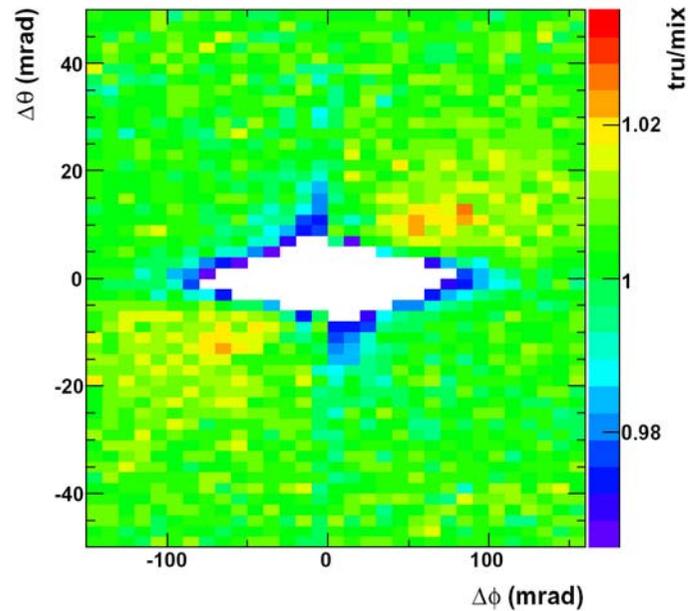
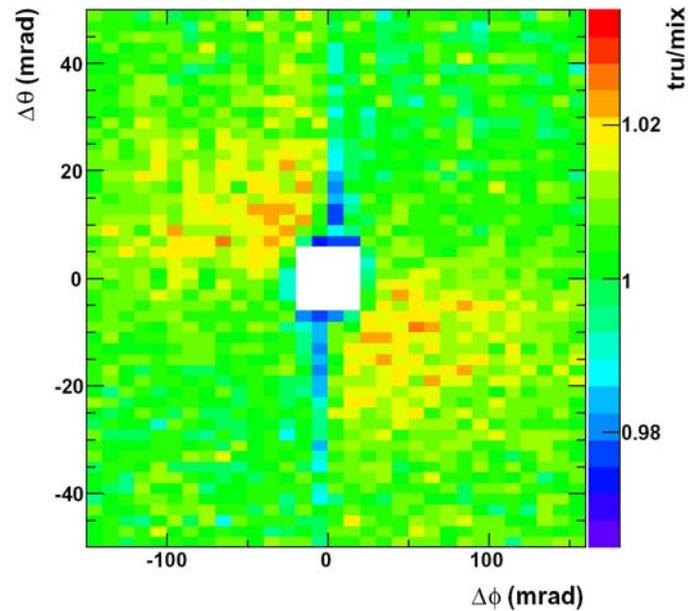


good agreement in $dN_{ch}/d\eta$ between CERES, NA49, NA50, and NA44

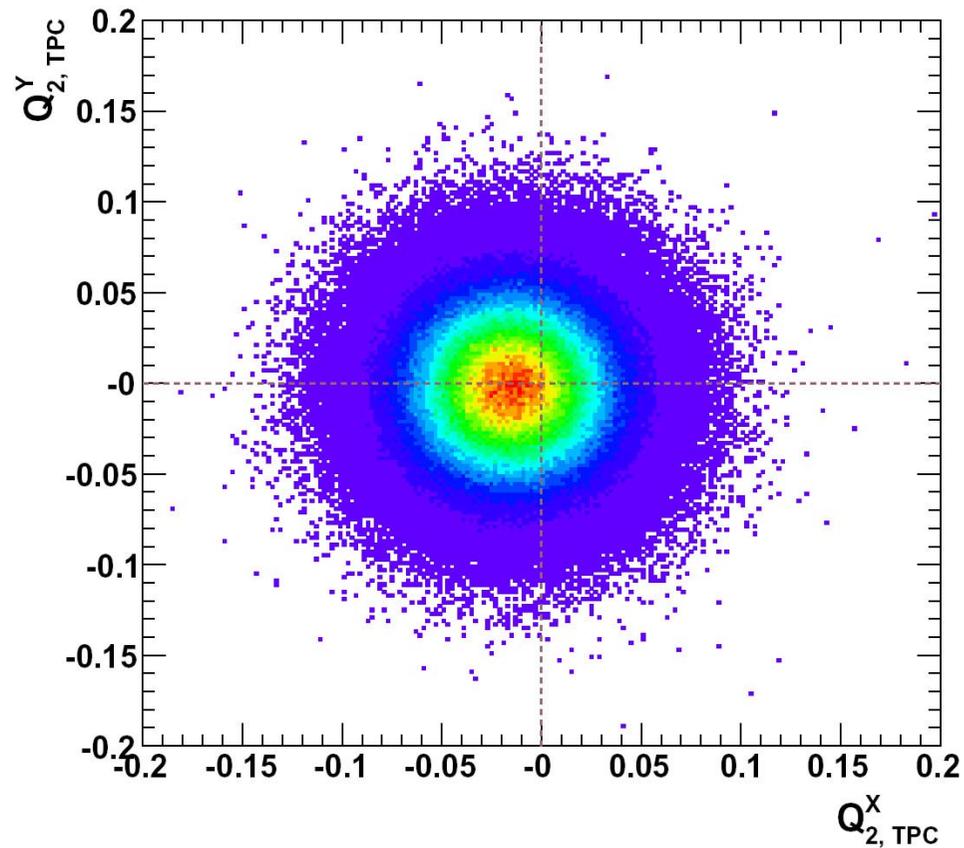
two-track cut



Different cuts needed for the two topologies: sailor and cowboy



determination of the reaction plane



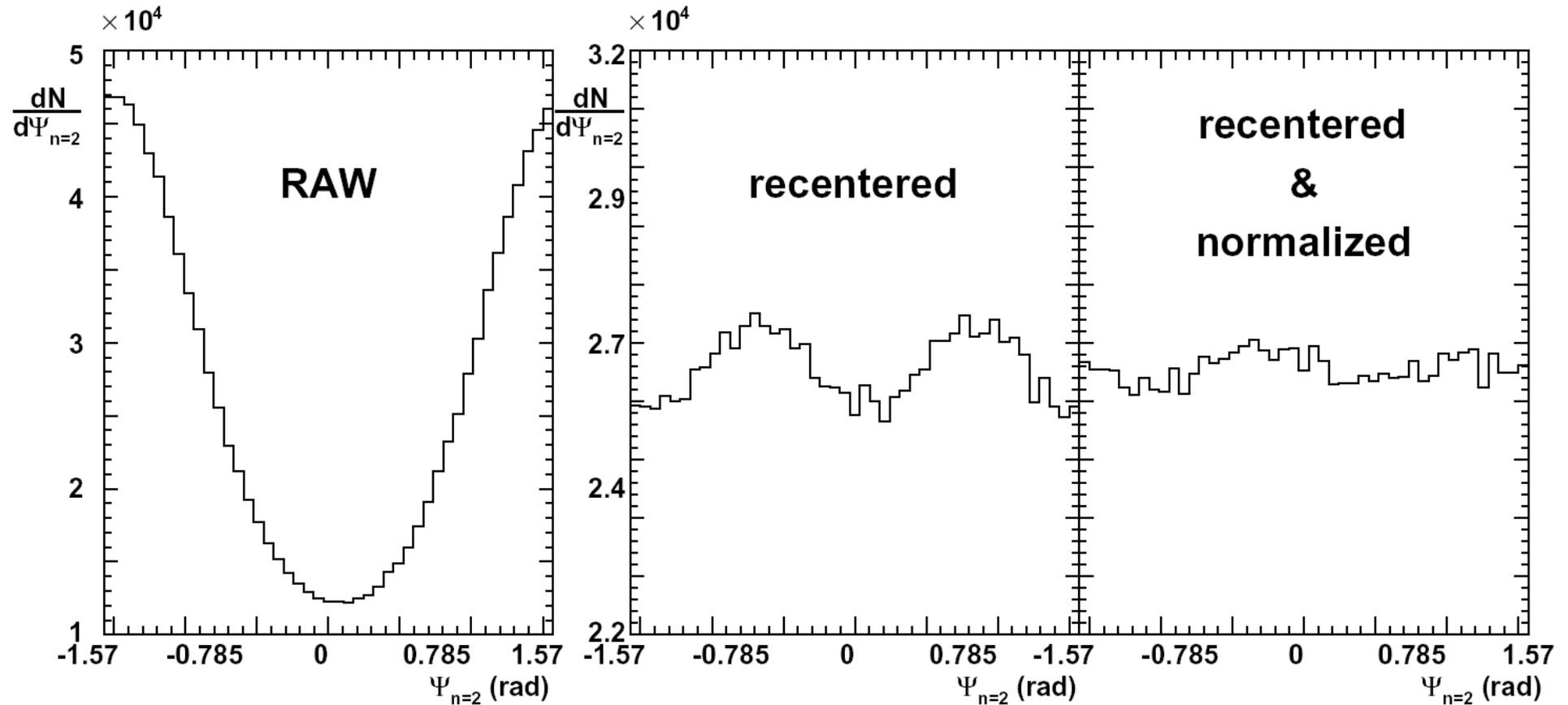
$$Q_2^X = \sum_i p_t \cdot \cos(2\varphi_i)$$

$$Q_2^Y = \sum_i p_t \cdot \sin(2\varphi_i)$$

$$\Phi_{RP} = \frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{Y_2}{X_2}\right)$$

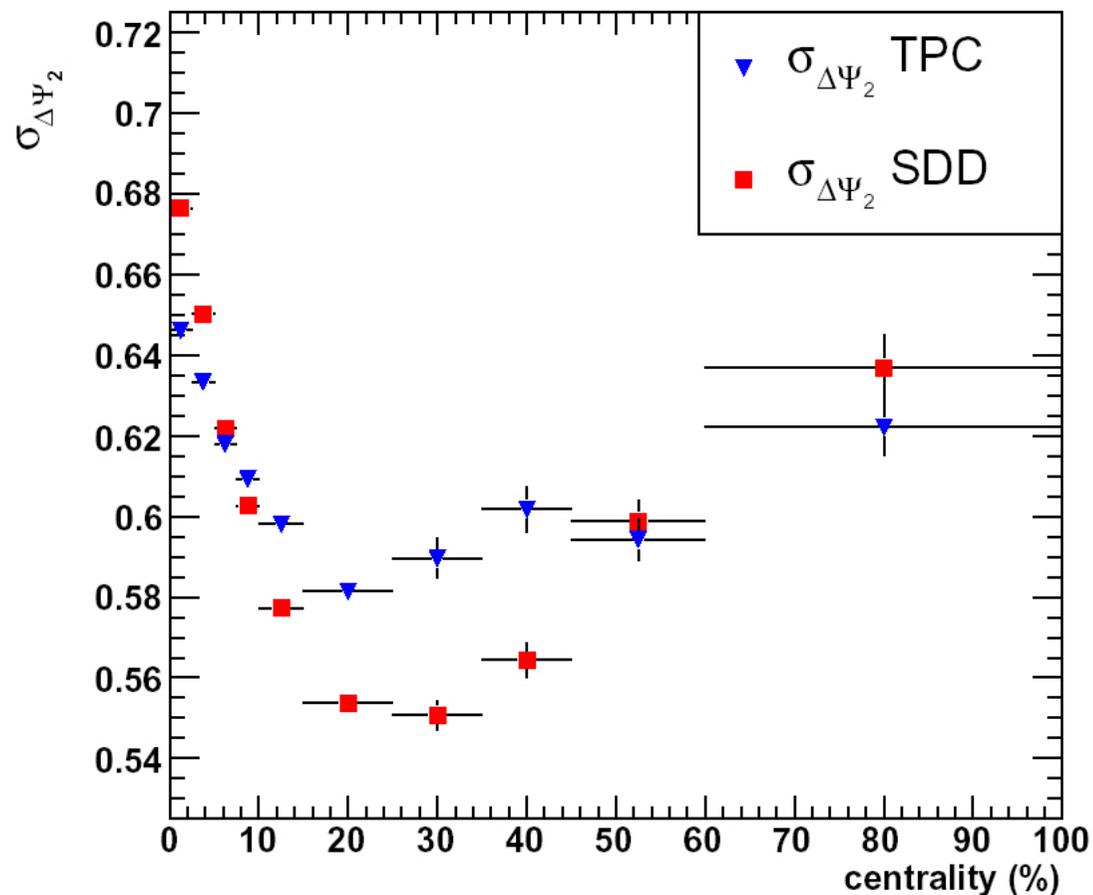
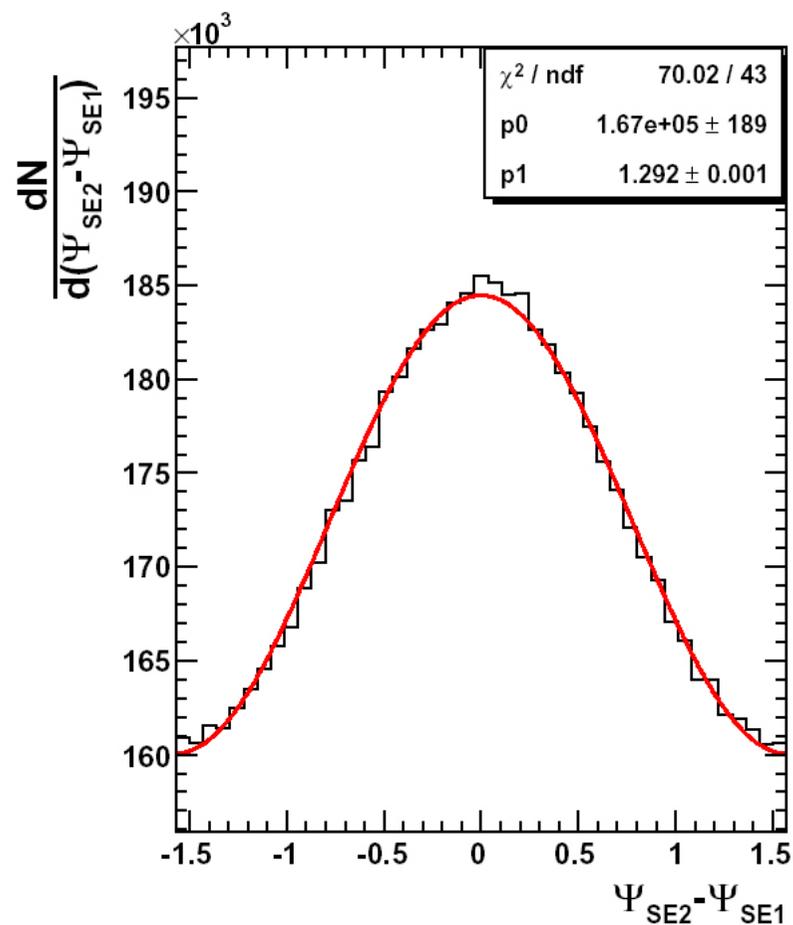
distribution of the reaction plane angle

D. Antonczyk



resolution of the reaction plane

D. Antonczyk



resolution $31^\circ - 38^\circ$ (depending on centrality)