

# HBT correlations in Au+Au collisions at AGS energy

QM96

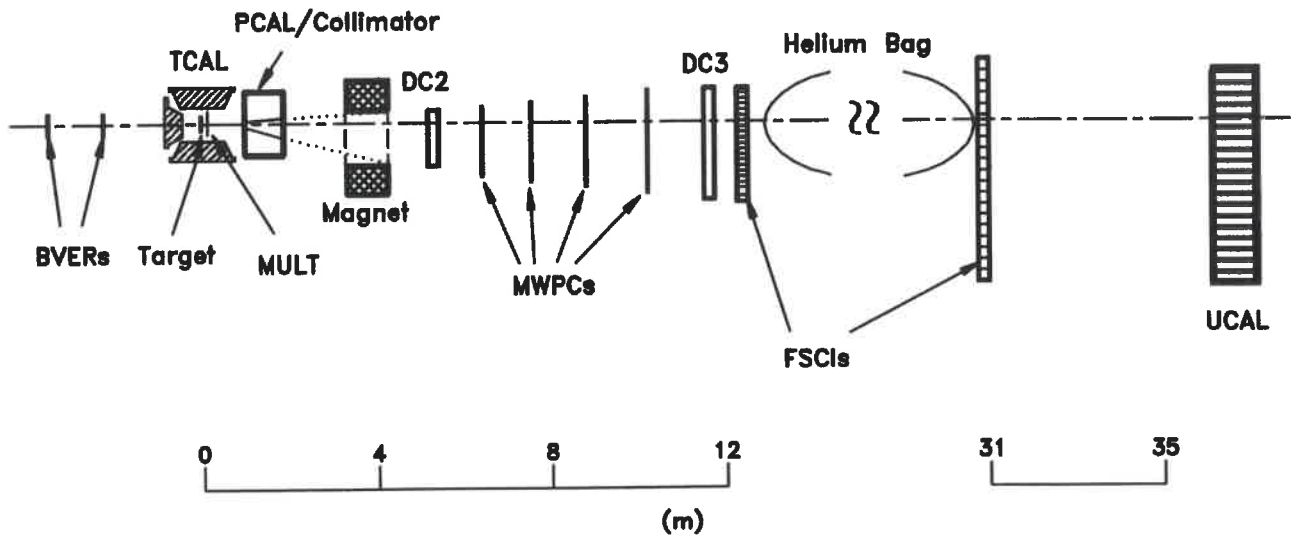
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*Dariusz Miśkowiec*  
for  
*E877 Collaboration*

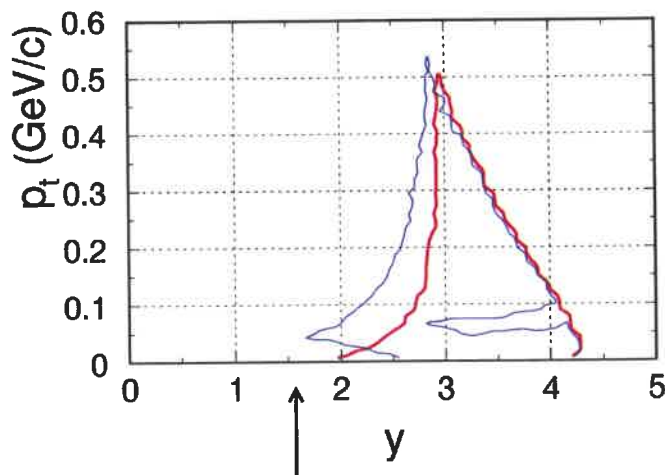
## Outline:

- **E877 setup**
- **Analysis**
- **1-dim correlations ( $\pi, K, p$ )**  
...and comparison to RQMD
- **3-dim correlations ( $\pi$ )**  
...and phase space density
- **4-dim correlations ( $\pi$ )**  
...and source velocity
- **Summary**

# (Late) E877 setup at the AGS



- **Beam detectors** – event selection, TOF start
- **Calorimeters** – centrality, reaction plane
- **Forward spectrometer** – pions, kaons, protons, deuterons identified,  $\Delta p/p \approx 3\%$

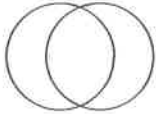


$\pi^+$  and  $\pi^-$   
acceptance

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# Experiment

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- $^{197}\text{Au} + ^{197}\text{Au}$  at 10.8 GeV/c per nucleon
  - Central trigger (14%  $\sigma_g$ ) 
  - Beam intensity  $10^5$  per spill
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- Fall 1993 – 2 M central events  
(100 k-200 k identical pion pairs)
  - Fall 1994 – 10 M central events
  - Fall 1995 – 50 M central events

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# Data analysis

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- Select good central events
- Select good pion tracks
- Combine pions into pairs → **signal**
- Use event mixing → **background**
- Correlation = **signal** : **background**
- Fit correlation

## Special attention required:

- Two track efficiency
- Track order in event
- Combination of different measurements
- Normalization
- Singles distortion
  - multiparticle effects
  - distortion of the single particle acceptance by the two-particle trigger
- Maximum Likelihood and not Least Squares
- Coulomb “correction”

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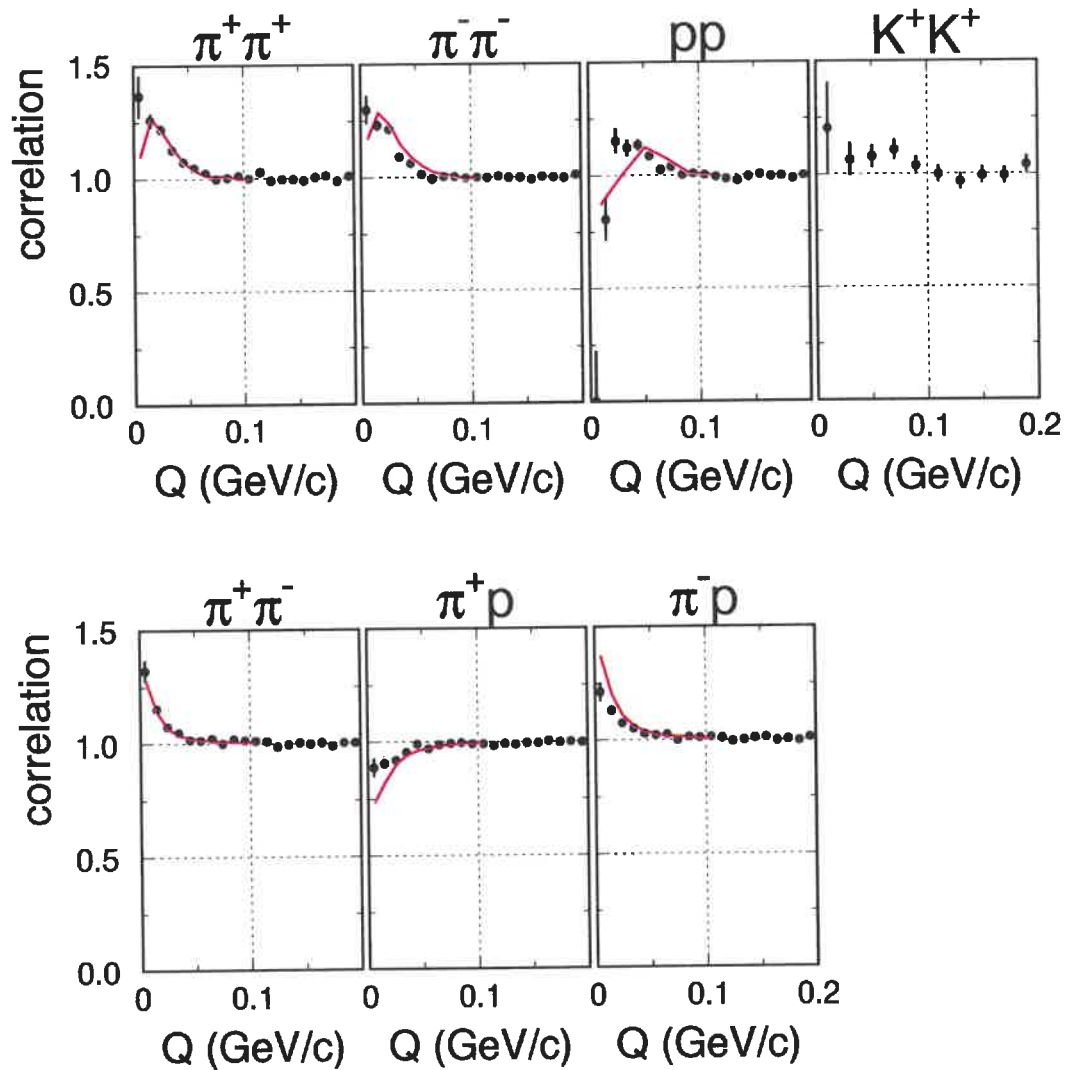
## Source lifetime from out-side-long

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$$R_{out}^2 = R_{side}^2 + \beta_{out}^2 \tau^2$$

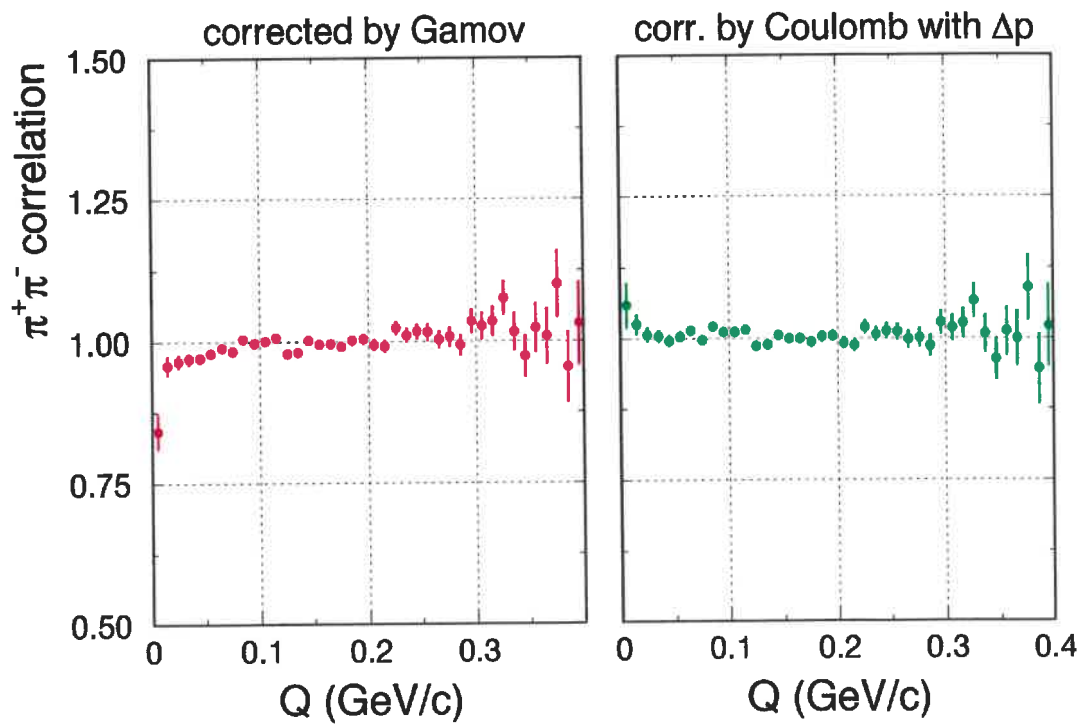
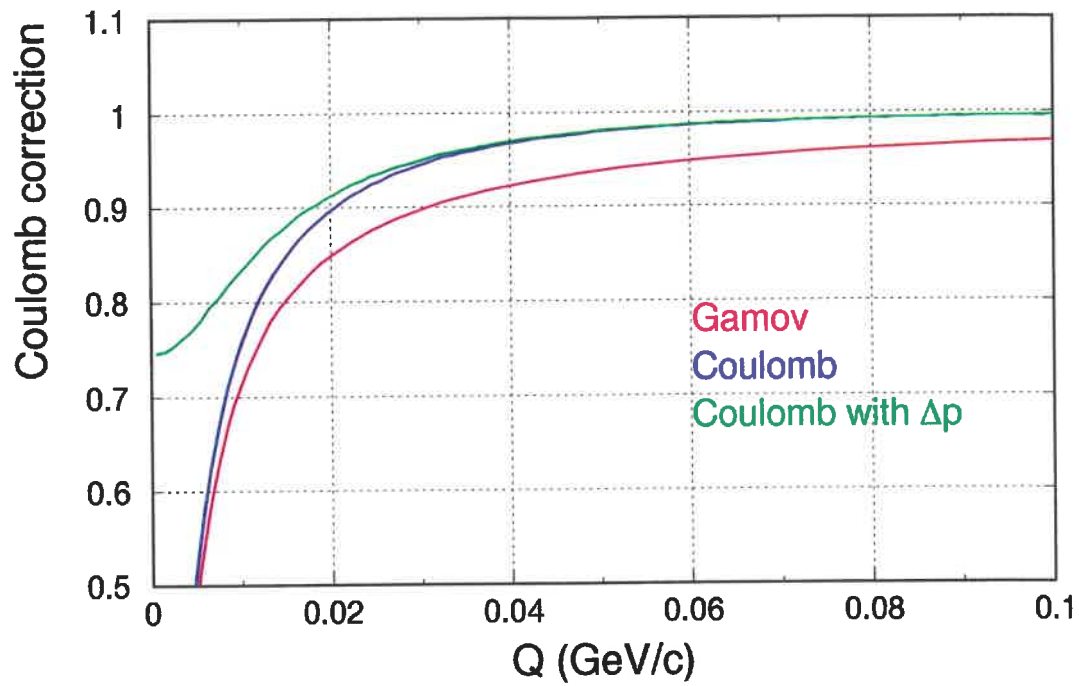
$$\begin{aligned} 3.3 \text{ fm/c} < \tau < 7.4 \text{ fm/c} & \text{ for } \pi^+ \\ \tau < 7.0 \text{ fm/c} & \text{ for } \pi^- \end{aligned}$$

# 1-dim raw correlations

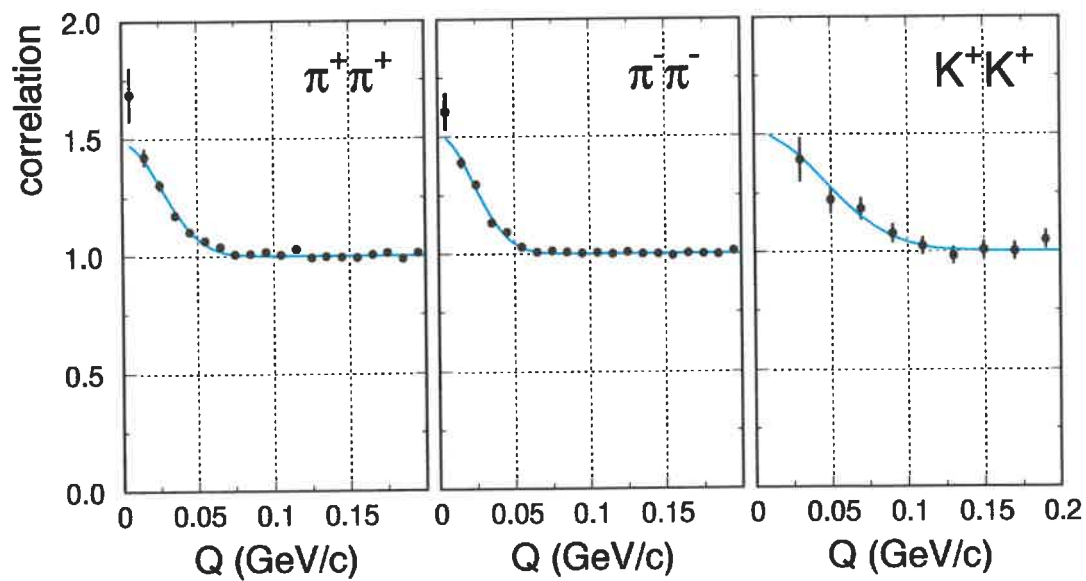


— RQMD + SUBATECH

# Coulomb correction



# Gaussian fit to 1-dim correlations

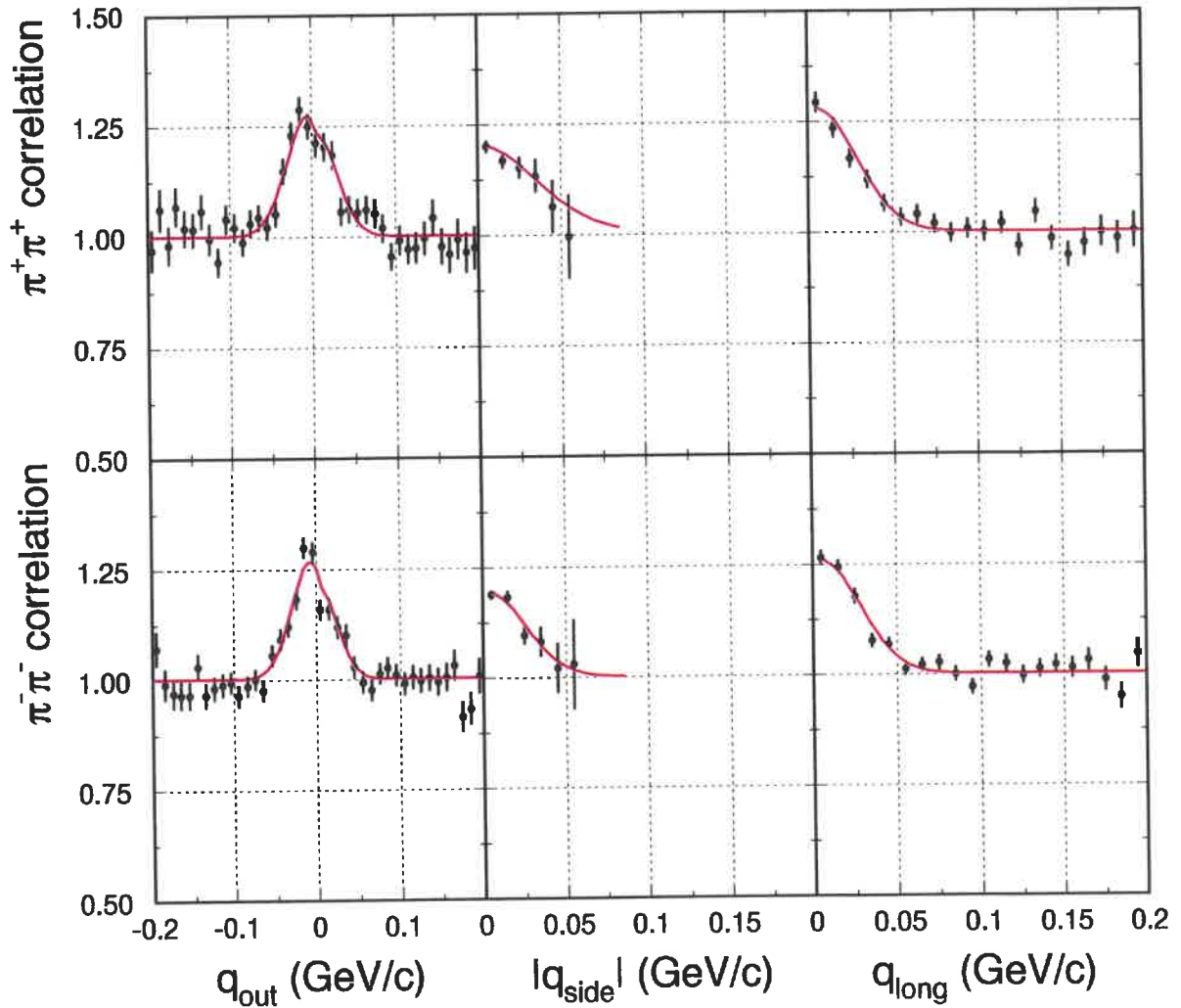


—  $1 + \lambda \exp(-Q^2 R^2)$

	$\lambda$	$R$ (fm)
$\pi^+\pi^+$	$0.48 \pm 0.04$	$5.4 \pm 0.3$
$\pi^-\pi^-$	$0.51 \pm 0.03$	$6.2 \pm 0.2$
$K^+K^+$	$0.51 \pm 0.13$	$3.1 \pm 0.5$



# Out-side-long fit



## Fit function:

$$C(q_{out}, q_{side}, q_{long}) = 1 + \lambda \exp(-R_{out}^2 q_{out}^2 - R_{side}^2 q_{side}^2 - R_{long}^2 q_{long}^2 - 2|R_{ol}|R_{ol}q_{out}q_{long})$$

## Fit results:

	$\lambda$	$R_{out}(\text{fm})$	$R_{side}(\text{fm})$	$R_{long}(\text{fm})$	$R_{ol}(\text{fm})$
$\pi^+\pi^+$	$0.50 \pm 0.04$	$5.1 \pm 0.4$	$3.8 \pm 0.7$	$5.5 \pm 0.4$	$2.3 \pm 0.6$
$\pi^-\pi^-$	$0.53 \pm 0.03$	$5.9 \pm 0.3$	$5.8 \pm 0.6$	$6.0 \pm 0.3$	$3.7 \pm 0.4$

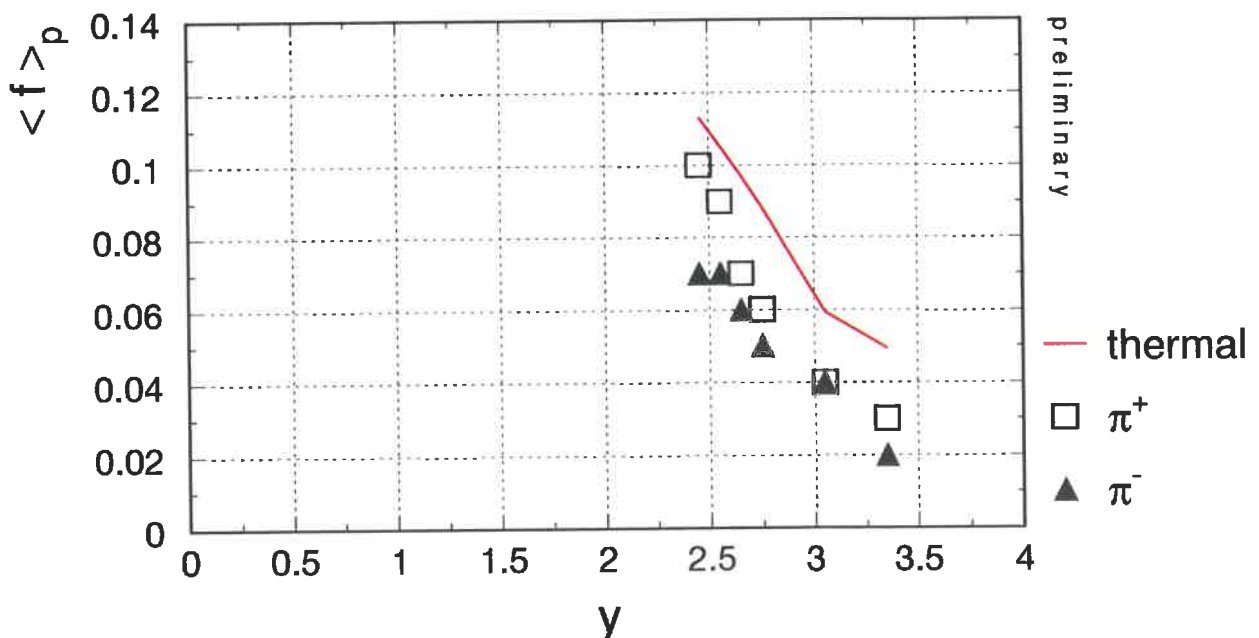
# Phase space density from out-side-long

*G. Bertsch, Phys.Rev.Lett. 72(1994)2349*

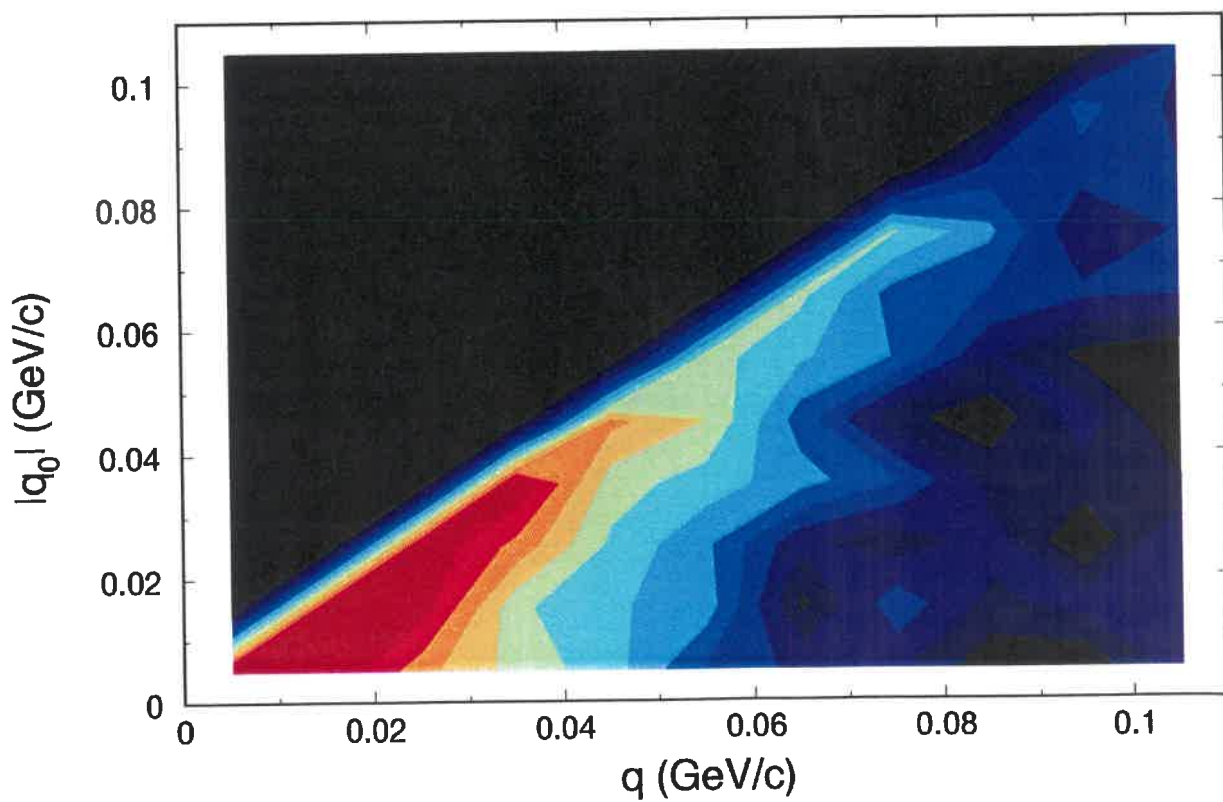
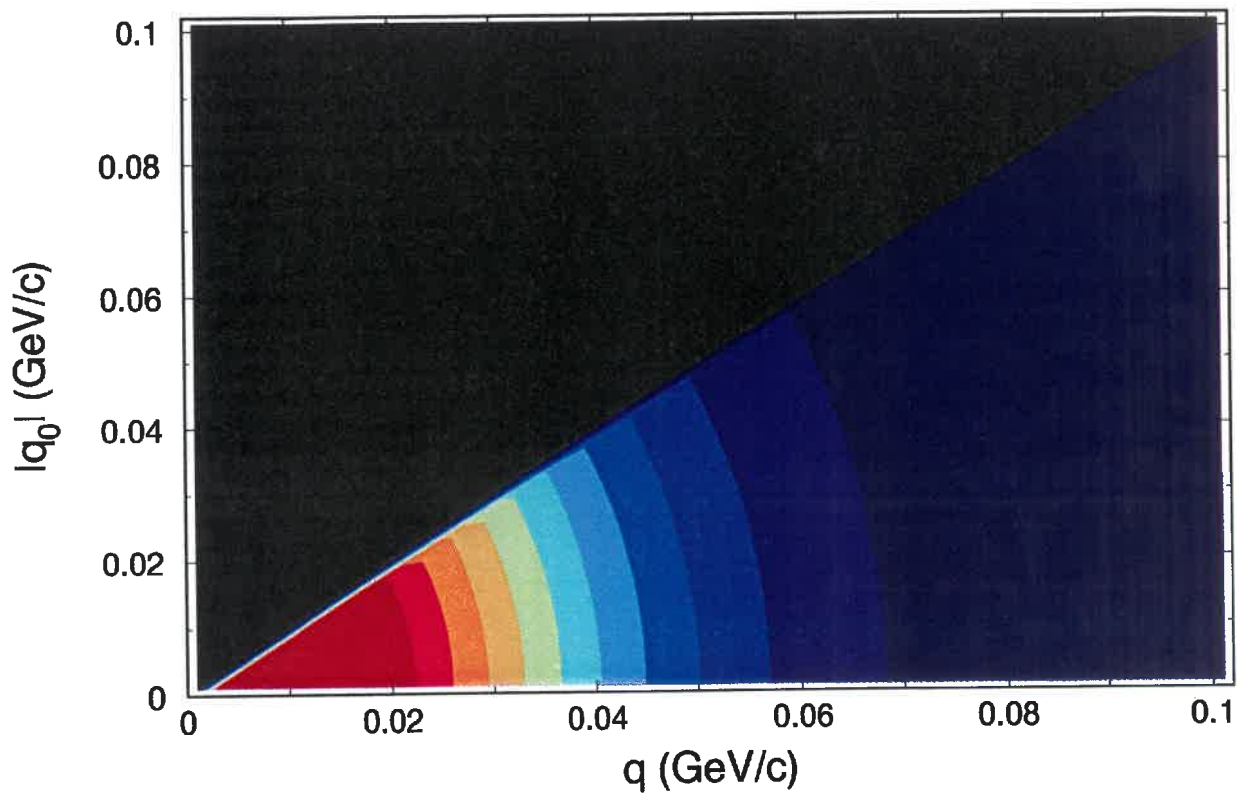
$$\langle f \rangle_p = \left( \frac{d^3 n}{d^3 p} \right)^{-1} \cdot \int d^3 q \left[ \frac{d^6 n}{d^3 p_1 d^3 p_2} - \frac{d^3 n}{d^3 p_1} \frac{d^3 n}{d^3 p_2} \right],$$

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

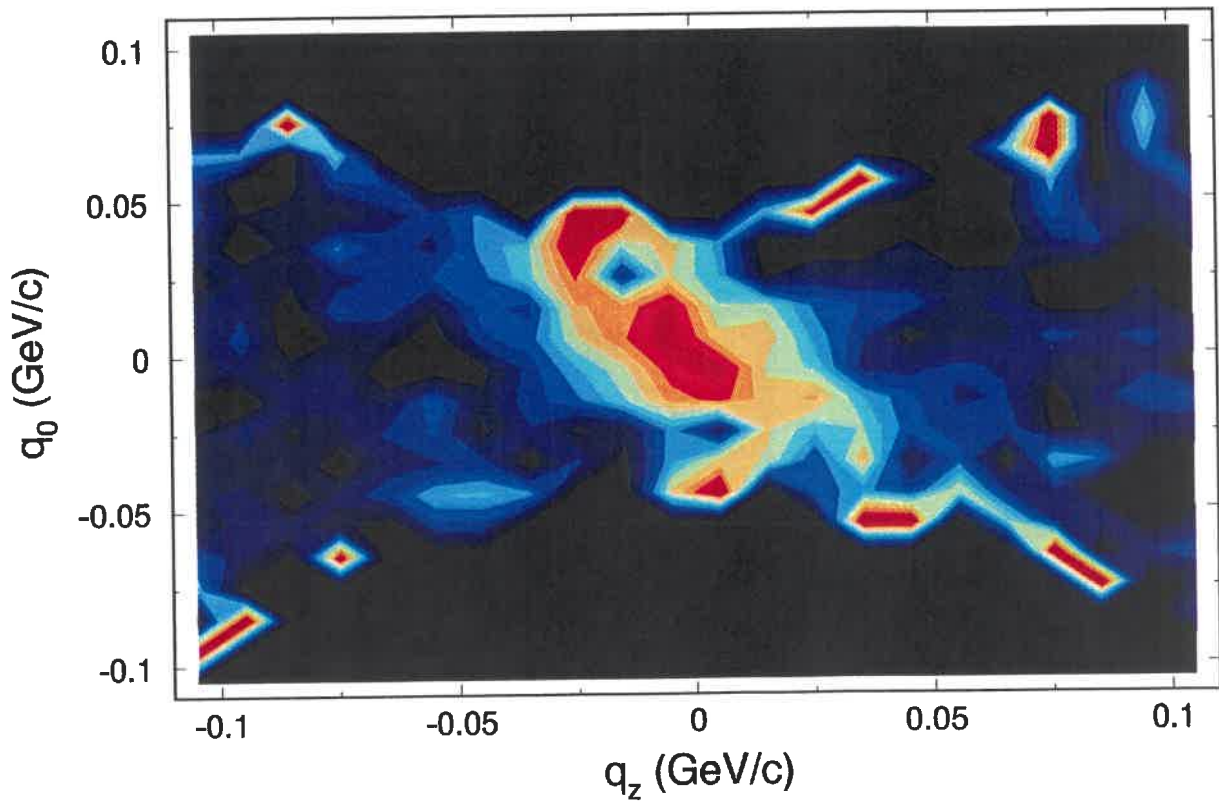
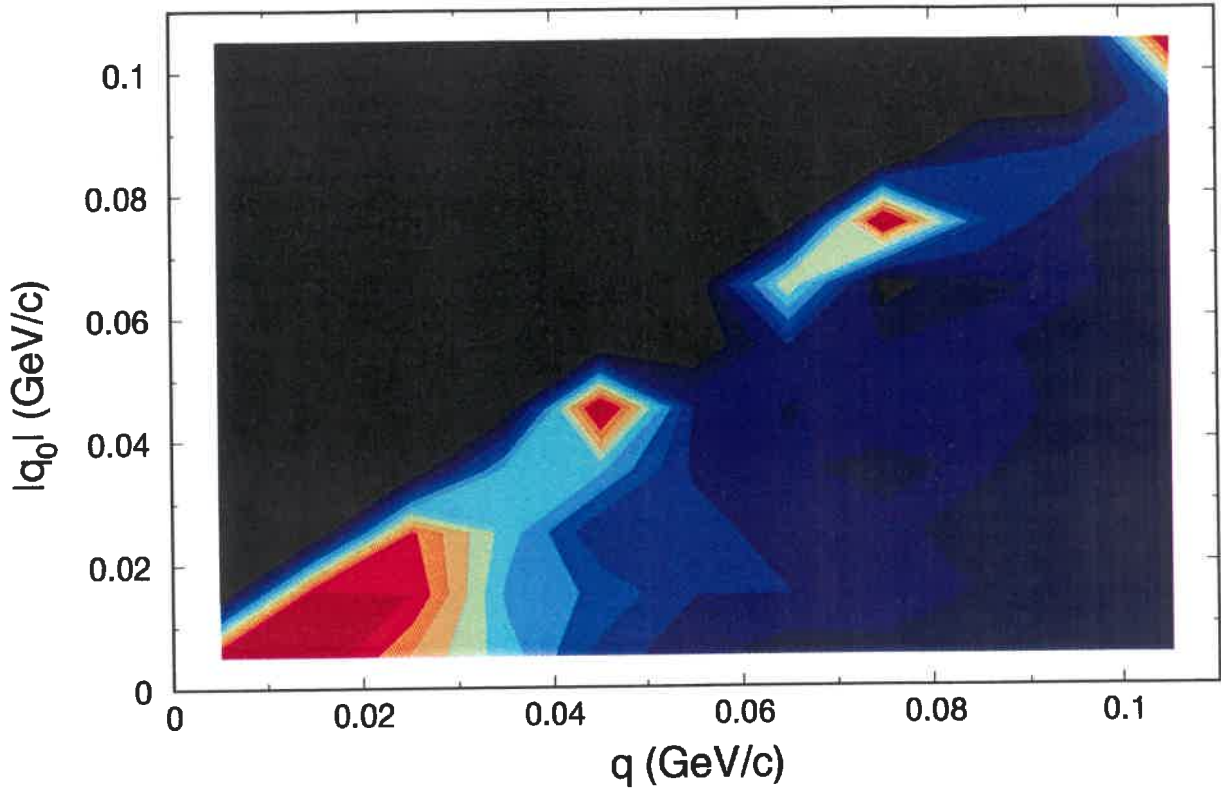
$$\langle f \rangle_p = \left( \frac{d^3 n}{d^3 p} \right) \cdot \frac{\pi^{3/2} \lambda}{R_{out} R_{side} R_{long}}$$



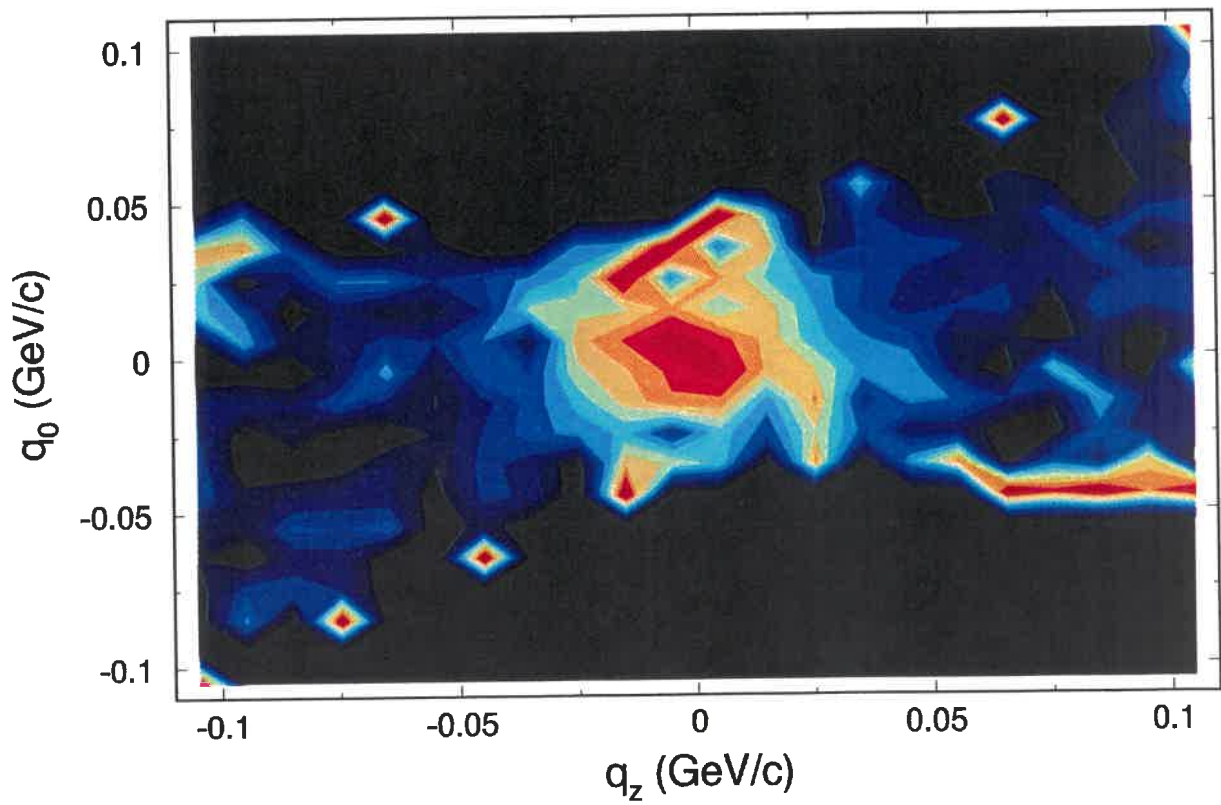
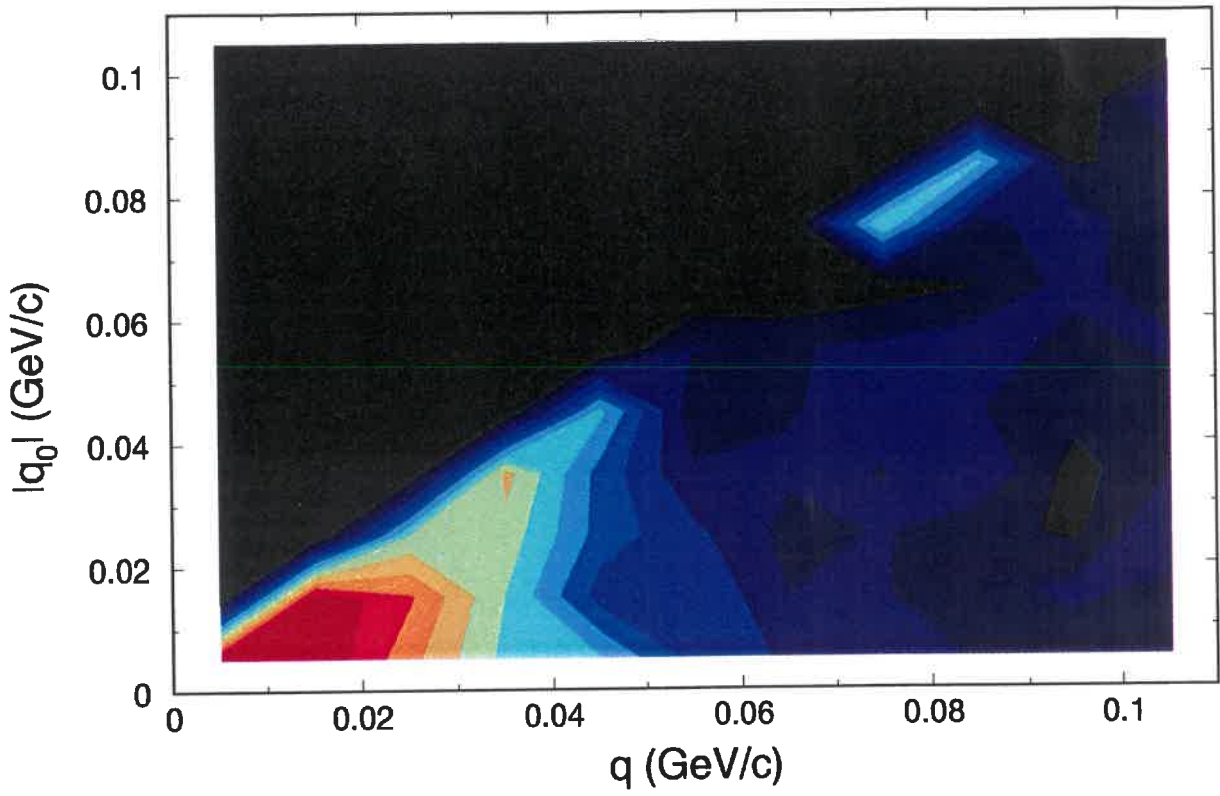
Analysis frame  $y=1.57$



Analysis frame  $y=3.14$

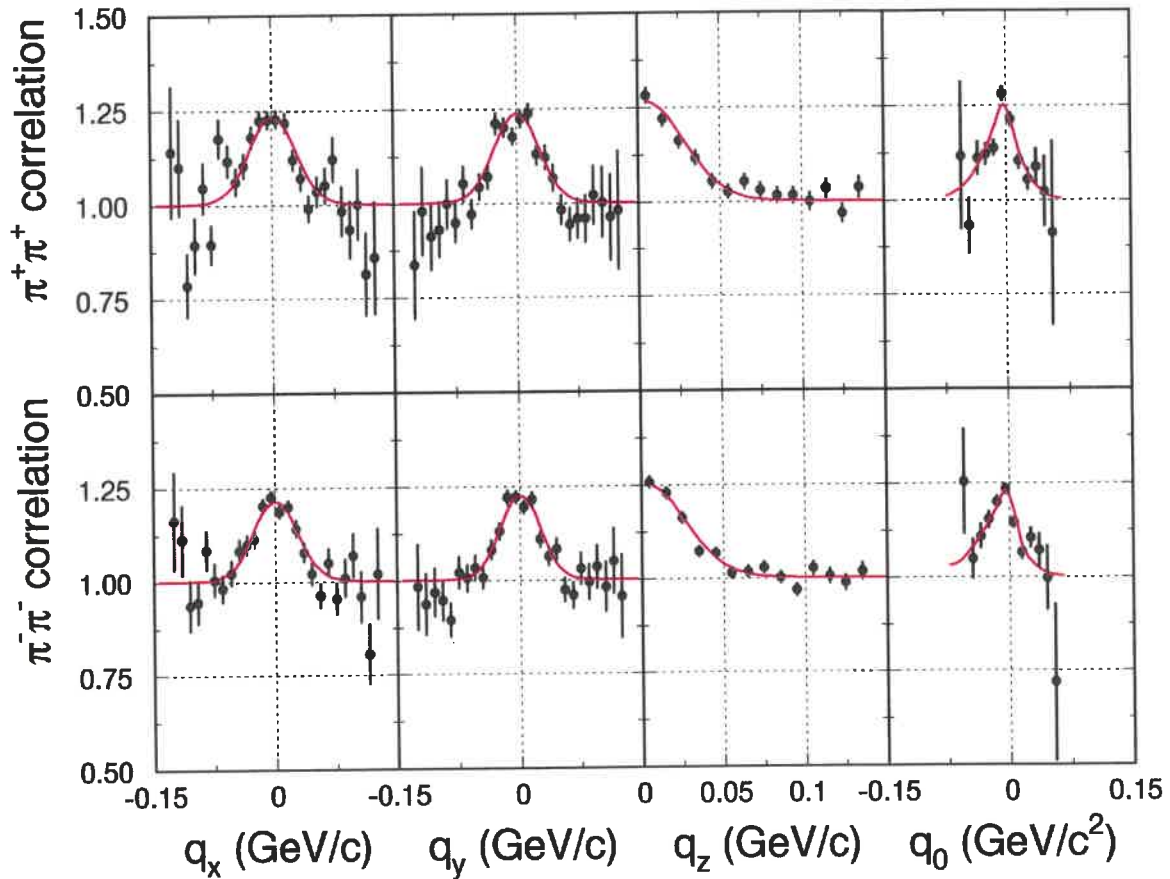


Analysis frame  $y=2.73$





# Moving Gaussian source analysis



## Fit function:

$$C(q_x, q_y, q_z, q_0) = 1 + \lambda \exp(-R_x^2 q_x'^2 - R_y^2 q_y'^2 - R_z^2 q_z'^2 - \tau^2 q_0'^2),$$

where  $(q_x', q_y', q_z', q_0')$  are  $(q_x, q_y, q_z, q_0)$  boosted by  $(\beta_x, 0, \beta_z)$ .

## Fit results:

	$\lambda$	$R_x$	$R_y$	$R_z$	$\tau$	$\beta_x$	$y(\beta_z)$
$\pi^+$	0.52(4)	4.6(5)	4.8(4)	5.3(4)	3.2(21)	-0.07(12)	2.9(1)
$\pi^-$	0.50(3)	4.9(4)	5.5(4)	5.3(4)	0.0(15)	-0.10(9)	2.5(1)

## Summary:

- Two-pion correlation functions reproduced by RQMD+SUBATECH
- Gamov correction is wrong
- Average pion phase-space density consistent with thermal
- Pion longitudinal source velocity  $y=2.5-2.9$

## Outlook:

- Out-side-long analysis with cuts on  $(p_t, y, \psi)$
- Moving-Gauss analysis with cuts on  $(p_t, y, \psi)$
- Centrality dependence