



RHIC, PHENIX, HBT, and other acronyms

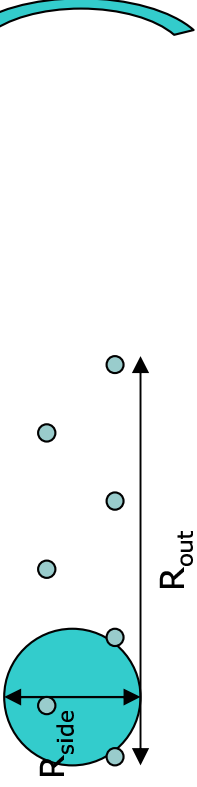
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for the PHENIX Collaboration



HBT and the QGP

○ "Naïve" picture:

- $R_{\text{out}}^2 = R_{\text{side}}^2 + (\beta_{\text{pair}} \tau)^2$



○ One step further:

- Hydro calculation of Rischke & Gyulassy expects $R_{\text{out}}/R_{\text{side}} \sim 2$ > 4 @ $k_t = 350$ MeV.
- Result robust to $T_{\text{freeze}}/d_0/d_H$, 1st order vs. rapid cross-over.
- Response: can hadronic rescattering mask this prediction?

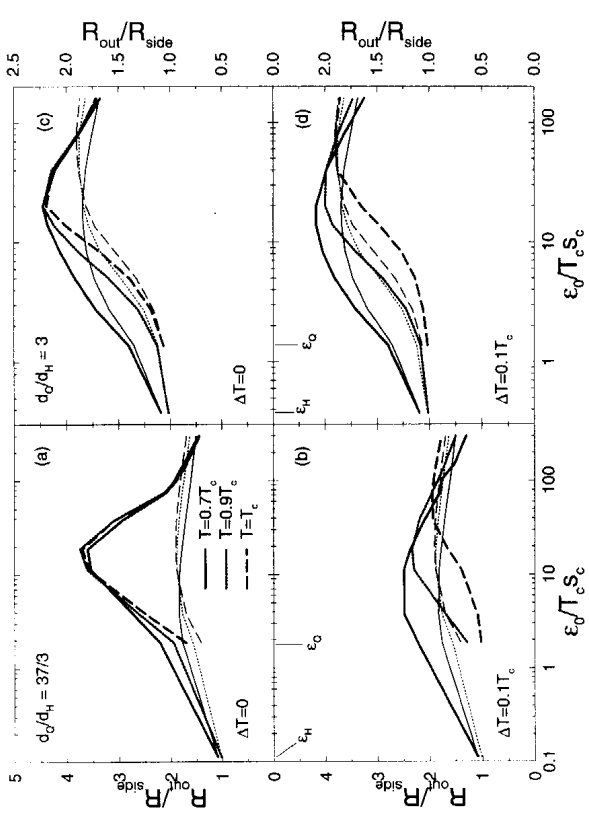
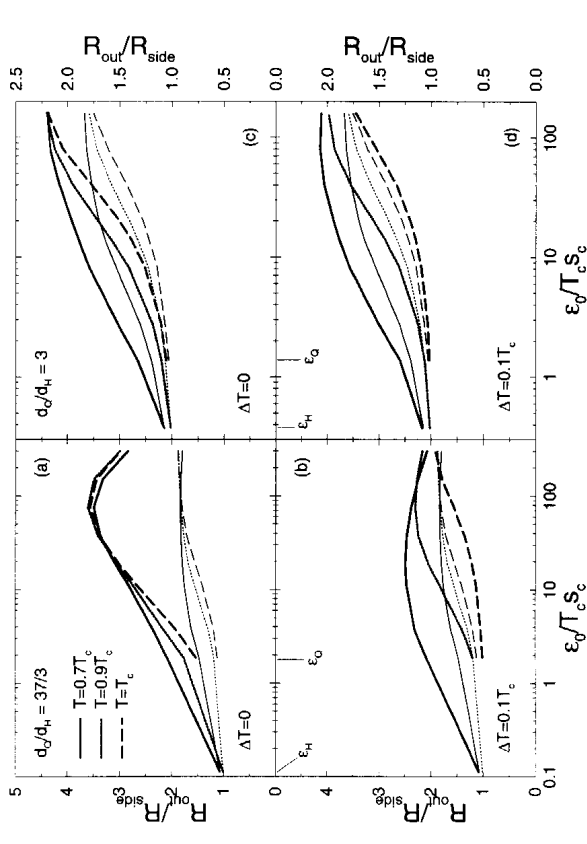


Fig. 17. The same as in Fig. 12, but for the ratio $R_{\text{out}}/R_{\text{side}}$.



One step closer

- Soff, Bass, Dumitru (PRL 86)
 - Couple microscopic transport to hydro with phase transition
 - Still expect $R_{\text{out}}/R_{\text{side}} > 1 \rightarrow$ measurements at high k_t are very interesting.

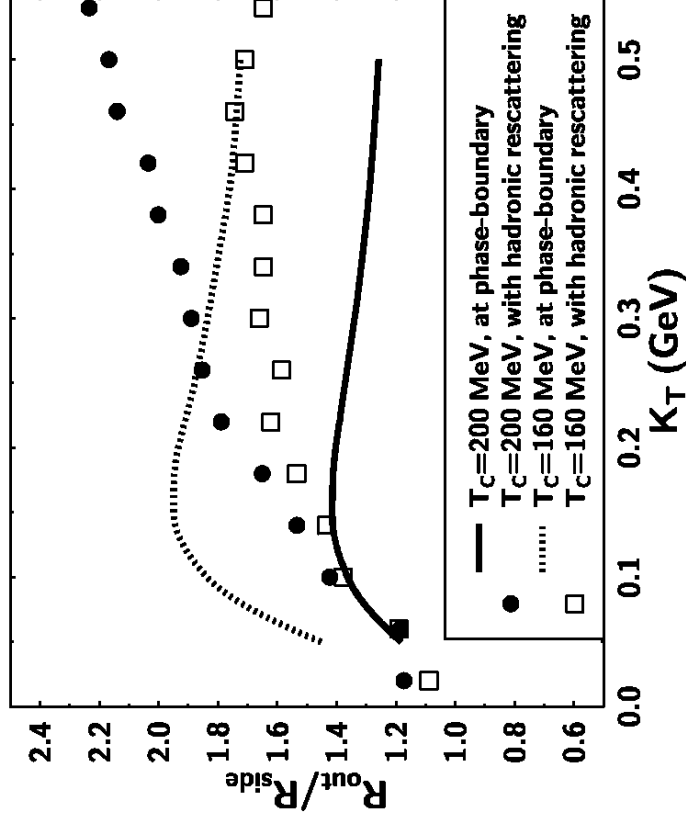


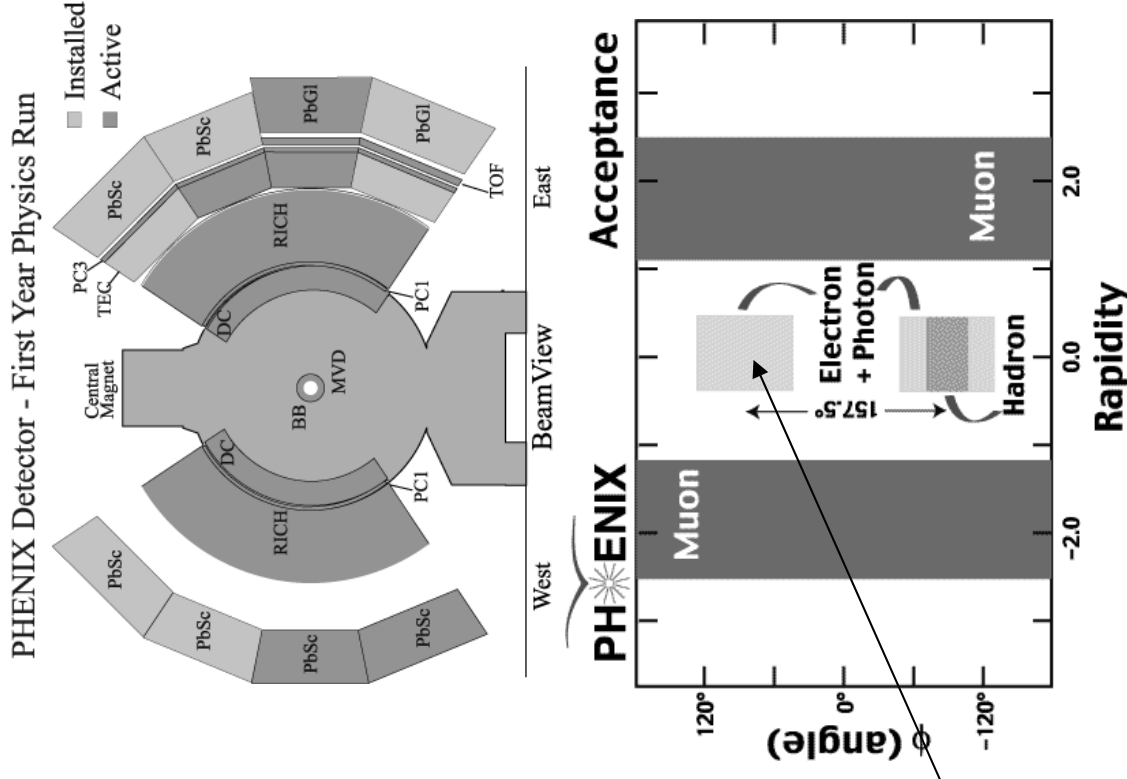
FIG. 3. $R_{\text{out}}/R_{\text{side}}$ for RHIC initial conditions, as a function of k_T at freeze-out (symbols) and at hadronization (lines).

PHENIX – Year 1 Configuration

- Both arms provide hadron PID (contrary to popular belief)
- East:
 - DC + TOF (~ 100 ps)
 - π/K separation to 2 GeV/c
- West:
 - DC + PbSc (~ 600 ps)
 - π/K separation to 1 GeV/c
- B-field + geometry limits lower k_t bound to 200 MeV.

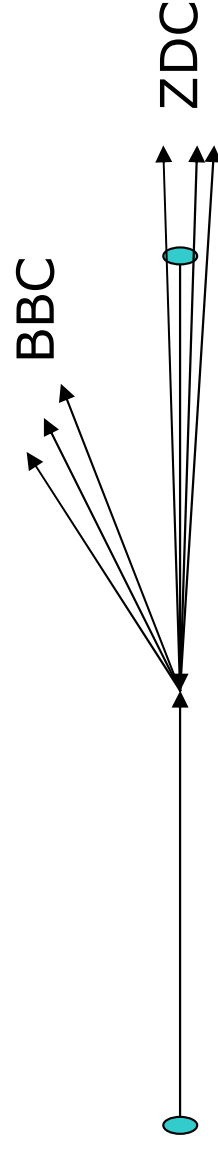
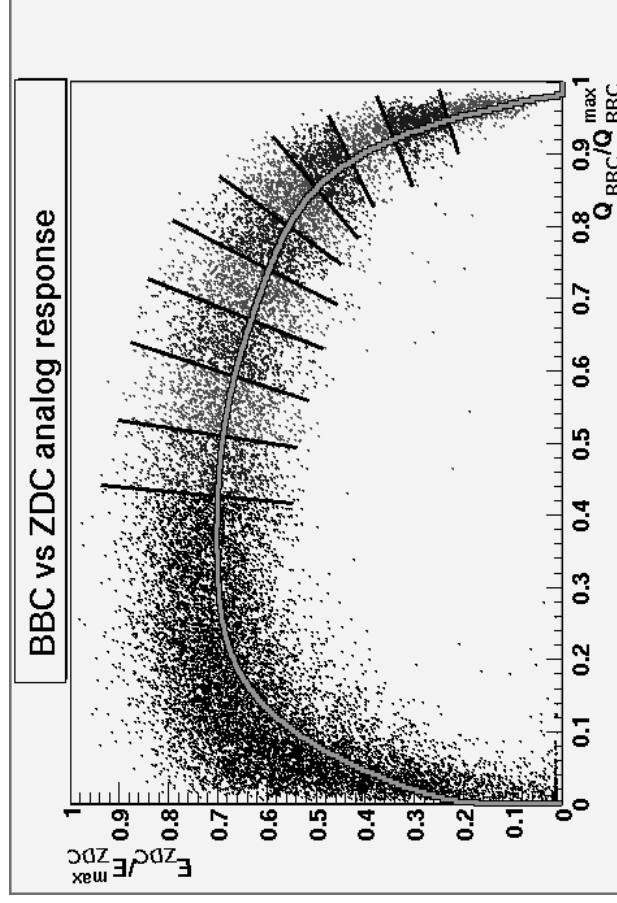
$$\frac{\partial p}{p} = 0.6\% \oplus 3.6\% p$$

I use 'electron' acceptance for this hadron analysis

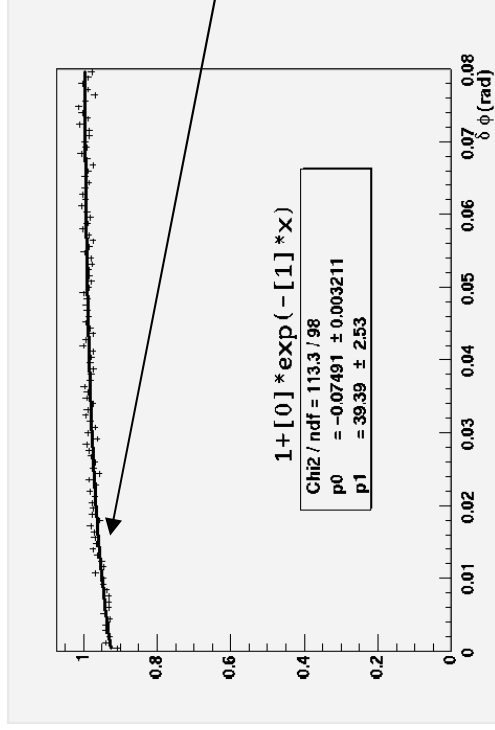
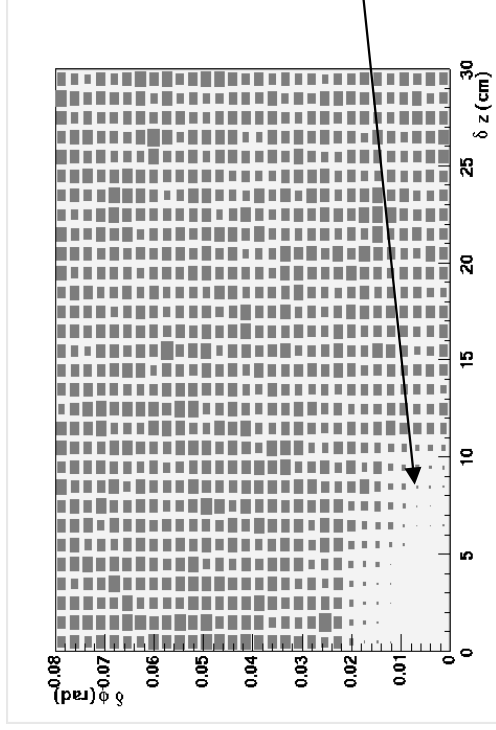


Centrality definition and sample

- This data sample uses the 30% most central collisions
 - $\langle \text{cent}_{\text{pairs}} \rangle = 10\%$
 - 493k events
- After all analysis cuts:
 - 3.1M π^+ pairs
 - 3.3M π^- pairs



Pair acceptance and corrections



- π definition $\rightarrow <1.5\sigma$ from π peak & $>2.5\sigma$ from K peak
- Remove pairs within 2cm in drift chamber
 - Ghosting
- Remove tracks with EMC clusters within 12cm of each other in both real and mixed sample
 - Shower + tower size in EMC
- Require pairs from mixed events to have reconstructed vertices within 1cm
 - Acceptance varies as a function of vertex position
- Correct for two track inefficiencies at low relative ϕ in the drift chamber.
- Full Coulomb Correction
 - Partial correction changes radii results minimally

Systematic Errors:

R_{long} & R_{side} : 8%
 R_{out} : 4.5%



Results:

○ Theoretical hydro-inspired fits.

- $$R_{side}^2(m_T) = \frac{R_{geom}^2}{1 + \beta_f^2 \left(\frac{m_T}{T} \right)} \Rightarrow R_{geom} = 6.7 \pm 0.2 \text{ fm}$$

- Chapman, Nix, Heinz PRC 52, 2694

- $$R_{side}^2(m_T) = \frac{R_{geom}^2}{1 + \eta_f^2 \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{m_T}{T} \right)} \Rightarrow R_{geom} = 8.1 \pm 0.3 \text{ fm}$$

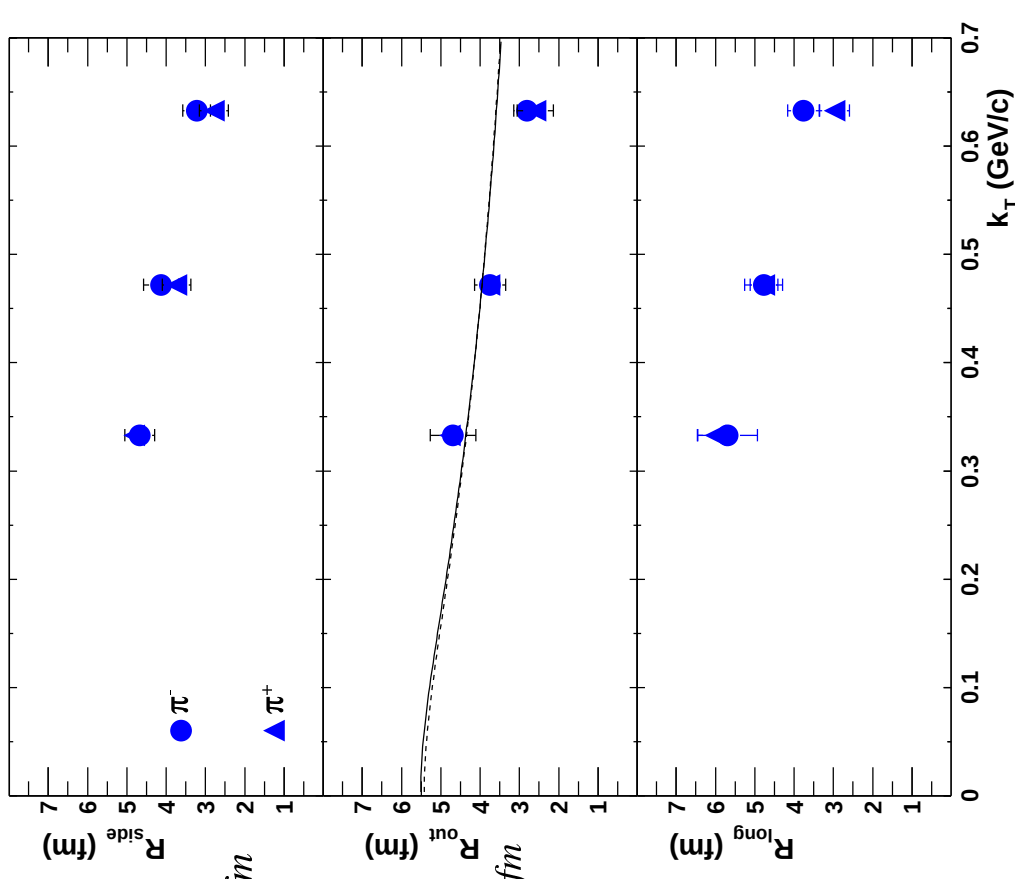
- Wiedemann, Scotto, Heinz PRC 53, 918

○ Much larger than comparable 1D RMS Au radius of 3.07fm

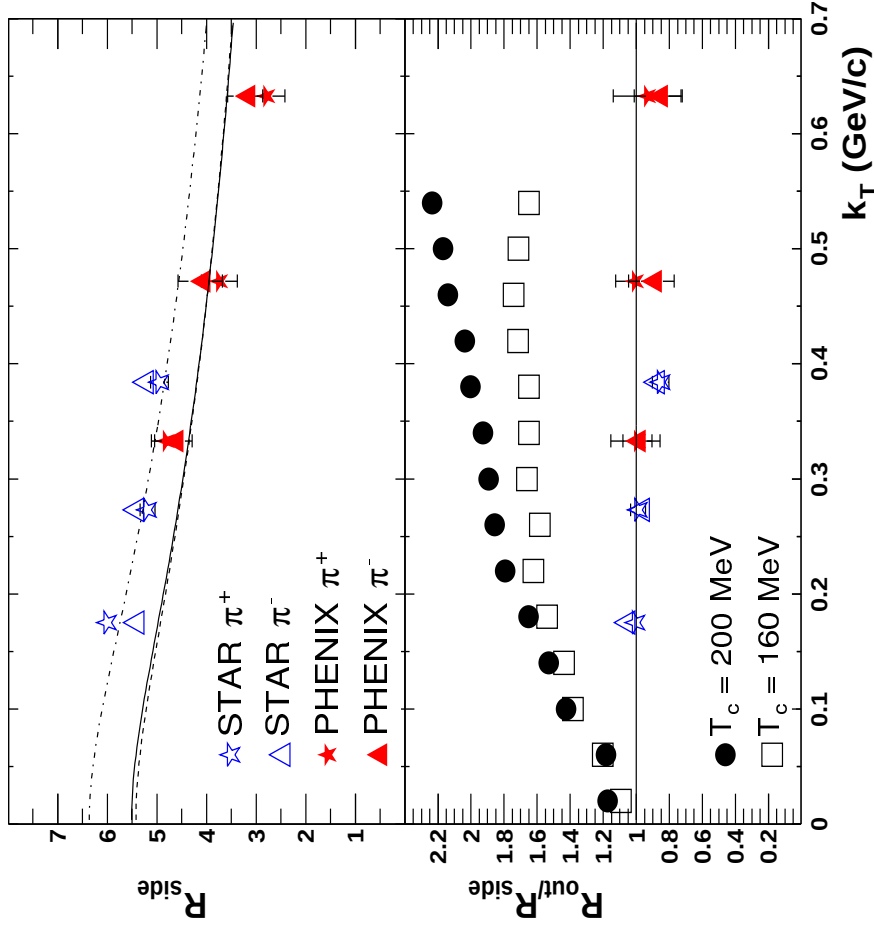
Systematic Errors:

R_{long} & R_{side} : 8%
 R_{out} : 4.5%

Assume $T = 125 \text{ MeV}$, $\beta_f = .69/\eta_f = .85$
 From fits to singles spectra (J. Burward-Hoy)



Compared to STAR



Well described by hydro model if consider datasets separately.

- But they indicate a much higher flow/temp ratio when taken together
- Need to be careful about systematics between different measures.
- Both experiments should be able to sort this out in the next dataset.

Inconsistent with models of QGP that include an hadronic rescattering phase.

Soff, Bass, Dumitru (PRL 86)



Energy dependence ...

M. Lisa *et al.*, PRL **84**, 2798 (2000)
 R. Soltz *et al.*, to be sub PRC
 C. Adler *et al.*, PRL **87**, 082301
 I.G. Bearden *et al.*, EJP **C18**, 317 (2000)

- R_{out} and R_{side} are energy independent within error bars.

- Smooth energy dependence in R_{long}
- No immediate indication of very different physics

- Fit R_{long} to:

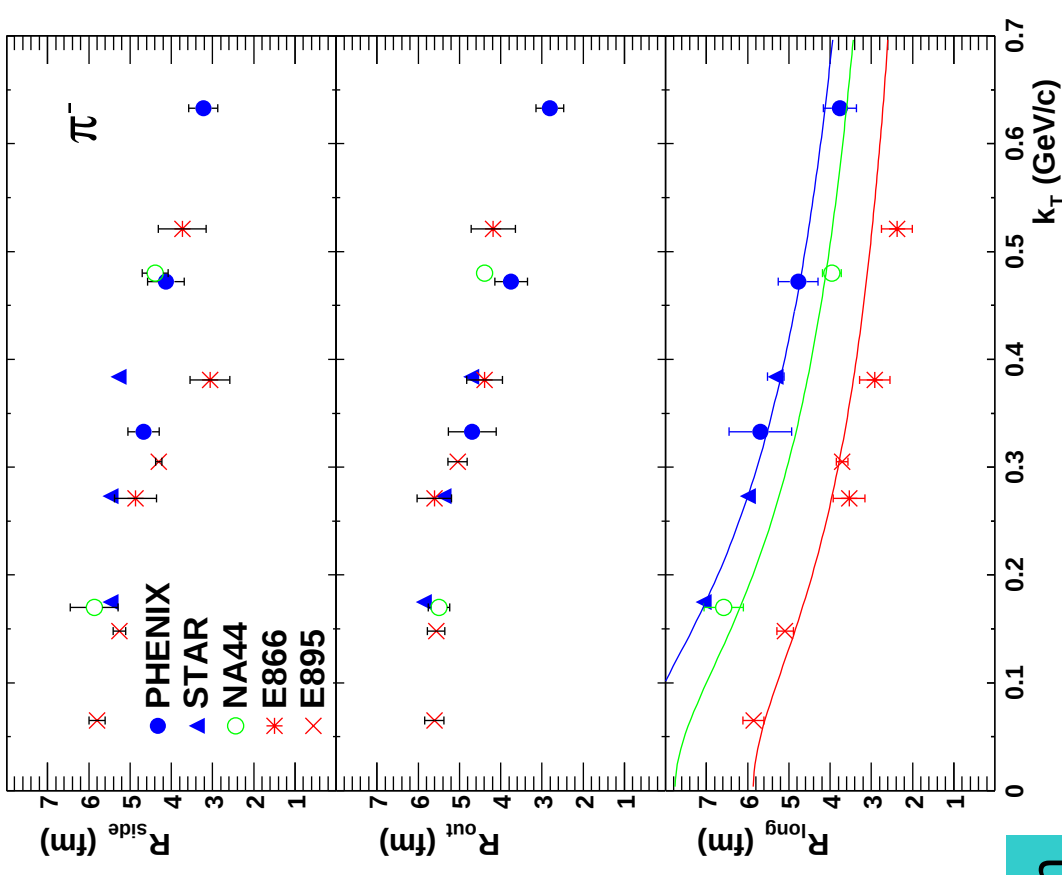
$$\frac{A}{\sqrt{m_T}}$$

- AGS: $A = 2.19 \pm 0.05$
- SPS: $A = 2.90 \pm 0.10$
- RHIC: $A = 3.32 \pm 0.03$

$A = \tau_0 T$ in 1st order T/m_T calculation

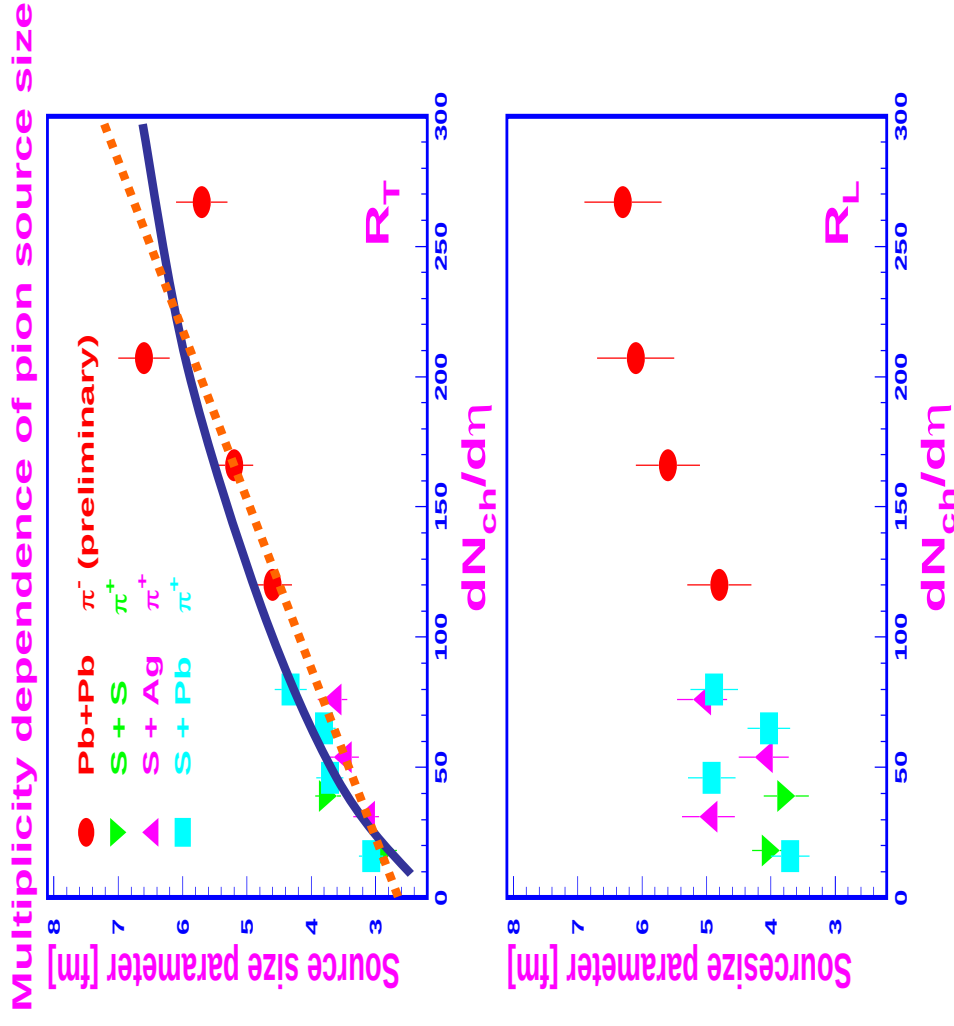
4 January 2002

τ_0 = average freeze-out proper time



Even an experimentalist can't predict this

- "A prognostication"
 - Local PHENIX HBT expert keeps his predictions on the web.
- Zajc at Nucleus-Nucleus 97 showed this slide
- Extrapolation to RHIC multiplicities?
 - $(dN/dy)^{1/3} \Rightarrow R \sim 9 \text{ fm}$
 - $(dN/dy) \Rightarrow R \sim 20 \text{ fm}$
- Neither.
- What is happening here?
- **



** To be fair: Bill's radii predictions are way off. His guess at the charged particle multiplicity in the extrapolations... bang on



Q & A

- Why are R_{out} and R_{side} ~identical over an order of magnitude of beam energy?
 - There is ample evidence at AGS and SPS of dependence of radii on # target+projectile nucleons
 - Even though the larger nuclei have larger flow the radii follow a simple scaling
 - Why no multiplicity/energy dependence?
 - Q: Flow higher at RHIC leads to smaller radii?
 - A: Not born out by k_t dependence of radii.
 - Q: Higher opacity at RHIC energies?
 - A: Why would opacity be higher at RHIC than at AGS?
 - $\pi n \rightarrow \Delta \rightarrow \pi n \rightarrow \pi\pi$
 - And why would size and opacity effects identically cancel?
 - Total multiplicity (pions + nucleons) changes by only a factor of 3...
 - Why is it only changing in the longitudinal direction?
 -

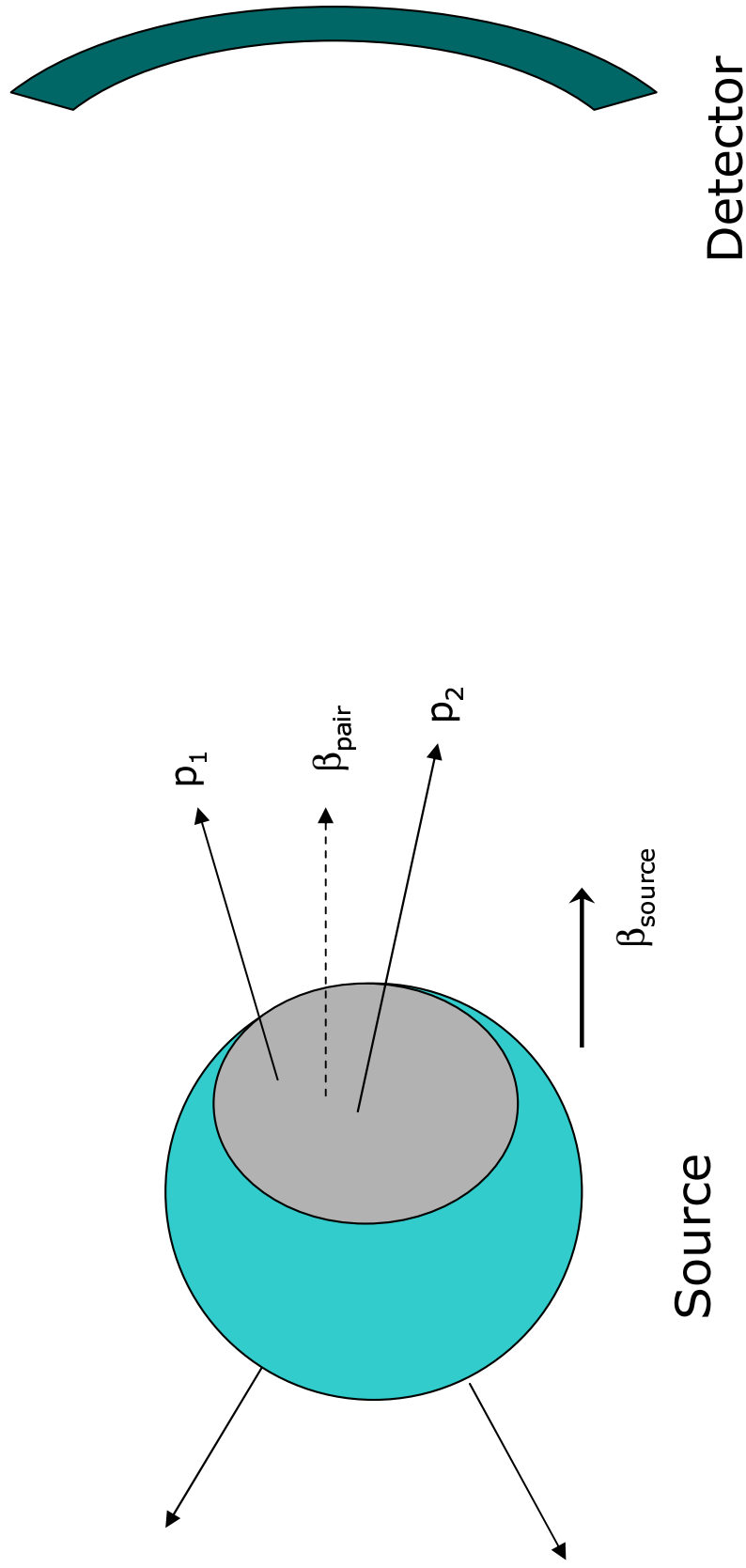


Switching frames

- Problem: radii extracted depend on the frame in which you measure
- Historically we have used:
 - Q_{inv} (1D pair rest frame)
 - Collision Center of Mass
 - AGS
 - LCMS (longitudinally co-moving frame)
 - Longitudinally boost invariant sources
 - SPS(?), RHIC
 - Jet frame
 - p-p collisions.
 - PCMS (pair center-of-mass – 3D version of Q_{inv})
 - ...
- What is the 'correct' frame?? (= the frame in which the source is not moving)
- Can we bound it experimentally?



Our source??



Pair rest frame != source rest frame

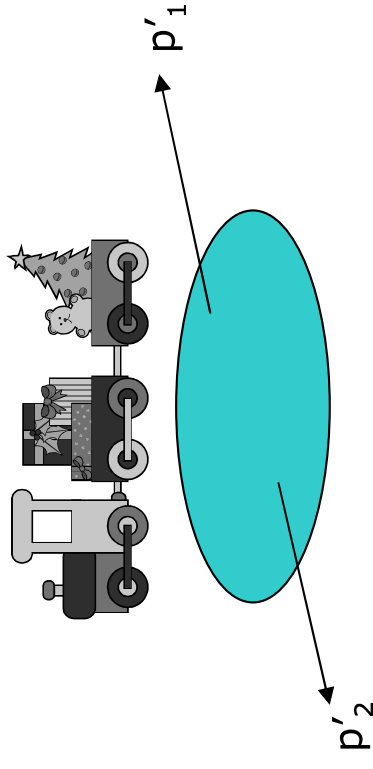
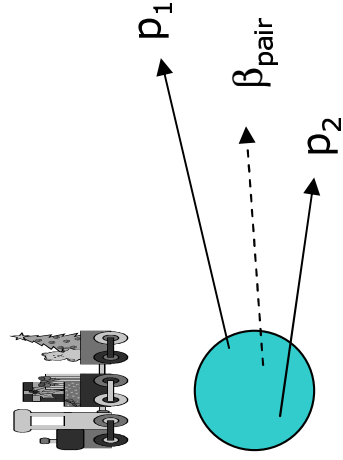
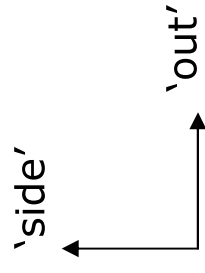
What is the β_{source} ?

We don't know, but we can bound it:

> 0

$< \beta_{\text{pair}}$

LCMS vs. PCMS



$$R_{PCMS} = \gamma_{\text{pair}} R_{LCMS}$$

○ LCMS

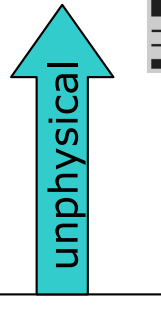
- A Lorentz contracted measurement of the frame



○ PCMS

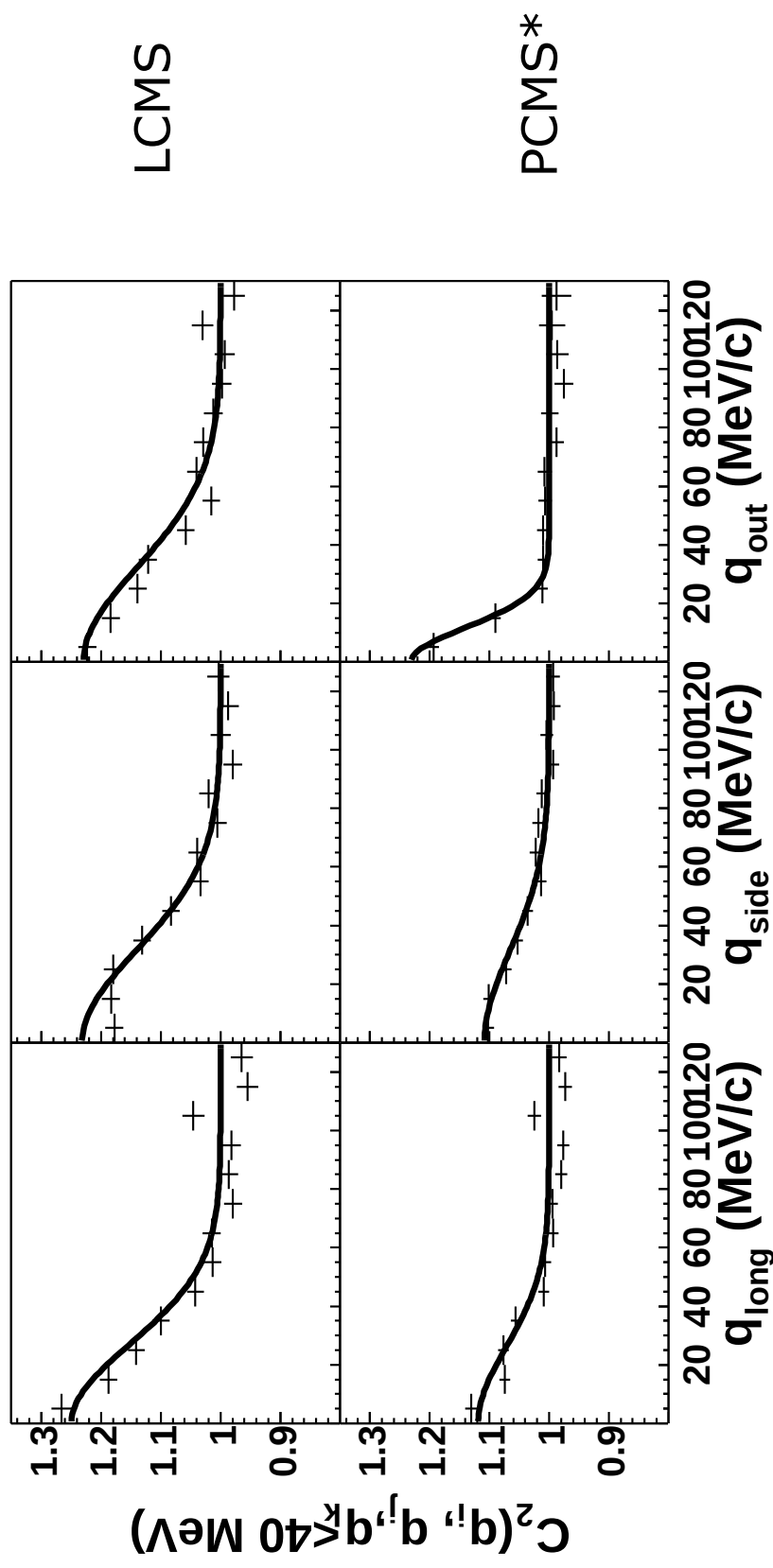
- A measurement of the length of the train in the train frame

True frame





Fits to entire dataset (π^-)

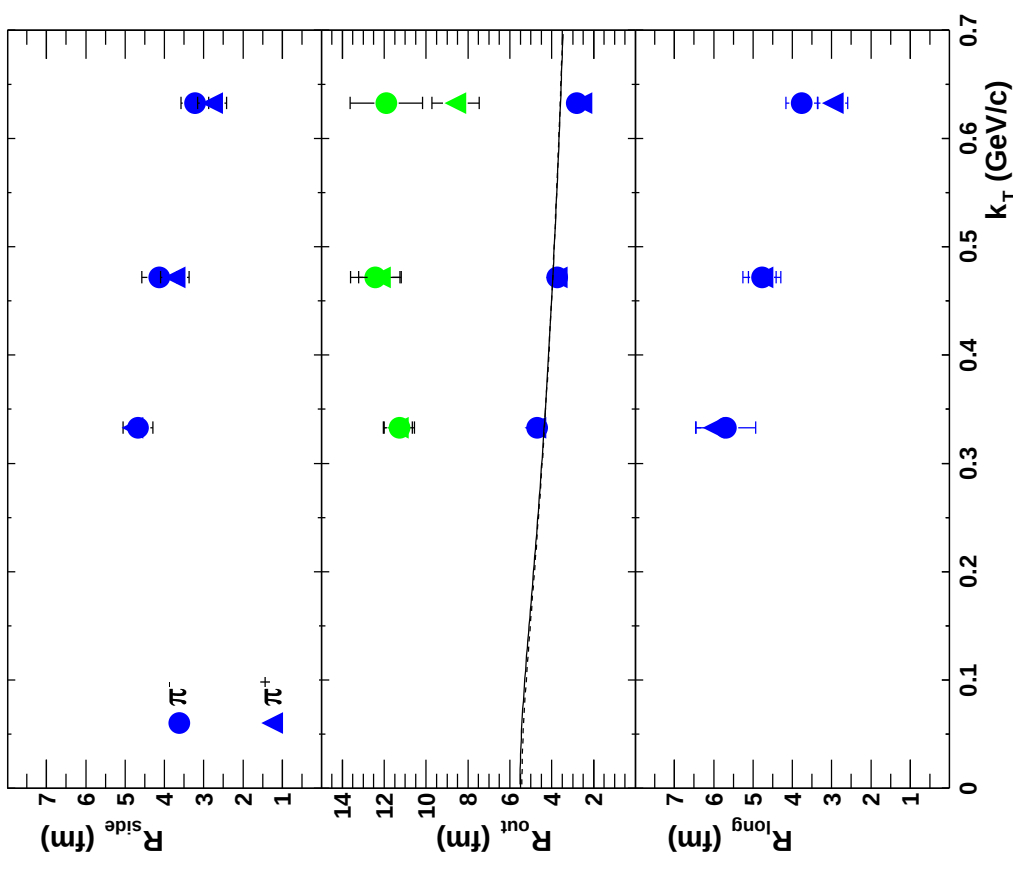


*PCMS = Pair Center of Mass System



PCMS results

- R_{side} and R_{long} unchanged
 - And not plotted
- $R_{\text{out}}^{\text{PCMS}}$ differs by $\langle \gamma_{\text{pair}} \rangle$ from $R_{\text{out}}^{\text{LCMS}}$
- Be careful about deducing a lifetime from $R_{\text{out}}^2 = R_{\text{side}}^2 + (\beta_{\text{pair}} \tau)^2$
 - $\beta_{\text{pair}} = 0$



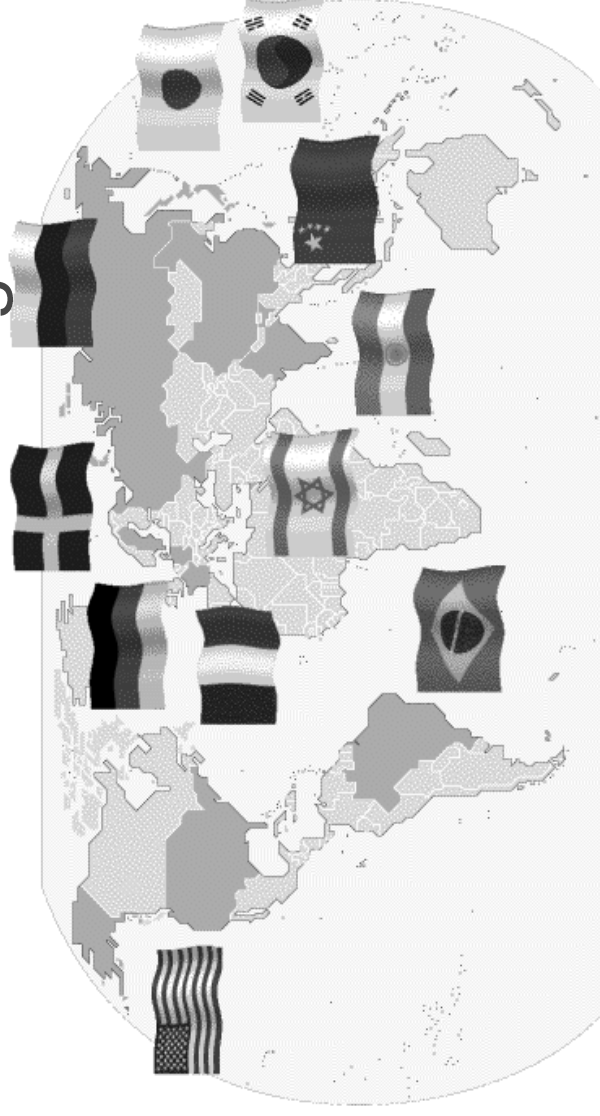


A taste of the future

- For year-1 we wrote ~ 5 million min. bias events.
 - 1/2 million events in this analysis after all cuts
- In the past run we wrote ~ 90 million min. bias events (+14 million rare event triggers)
- Therefore, for the year-2 pion correlations:
 - easily 10 high statistics bins in k_t from .2 to 1.0 GeV + a few bins from 1.0 to 2.0 GeV
 - Capability to exclude detailed theories
 - Systematic errors start to become the real problem
- Beyond pions:
 - 1D and 3D(?) proton and kaon (?) correlations
 - π^0 and anti-neutron correlations using the PbSc



The scientists that make me look good*



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*or at least better than I normally do

