

# Charge Fluctuations at Mid-Rapidity in Au+Au Collisions in the PHENIX Experiment at RHIC

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Event-by-event fluctuations in

- Charged particle multiplicity,  $n_{\text{ch}} = n_{+} + n_{-}$
- Net charge,  $Q = n_{+} - n_{-}$
- Transverse momentum,  $p_{\text{T}}$

Charged particle multiplicity

$$n_{\text{ch}} = n_{+} + n_{-}$$

Net charge

$$Q = n_{+} - n_{-}$$

Define:

$$v(Q) \equiv \sigma^2_{(Q)} / \langle n_{\text{ch}} \rangle$$

For stochastic emission,  $v(Q) = 1$

Globally, one expects  $v(Q) = 0$  – charge conservation

If we observe a fraction  $p$  of all produced particles  $\Rightarrow$   
 $v(Q) = (1 - p)$  from global charge conservation



Hadron gas:  $v(Q) \approx 0.7 (1 - p)$       QGP:  $v(Q) \approx 0.25 (1 - p)$

in a rapidity window  $\Delta y \sim 1$

Other measures have been proposed:

$$v(R) = \langle n_{ch} \rangle \sigma^2(R), \text{ where } R = n_+ / n_-$$

$$\Gamma = \langle (Q - \varepsilon n_{ch})^2 \rangle / \langle n_{ch} \rangle$$

$$v = 4 \langle (n_+ (1 - \varepsilon) - n_- (1 + \varepsilon))^2 \rangle / \langle n_{ch} \rangle^2$$

$\varepsilon$  is the charge asymmetry,  $\varepsilon = \langle Q \rangle / \langle n_{ch} \rangle$

$v(R)$  not suitable for small accpetances

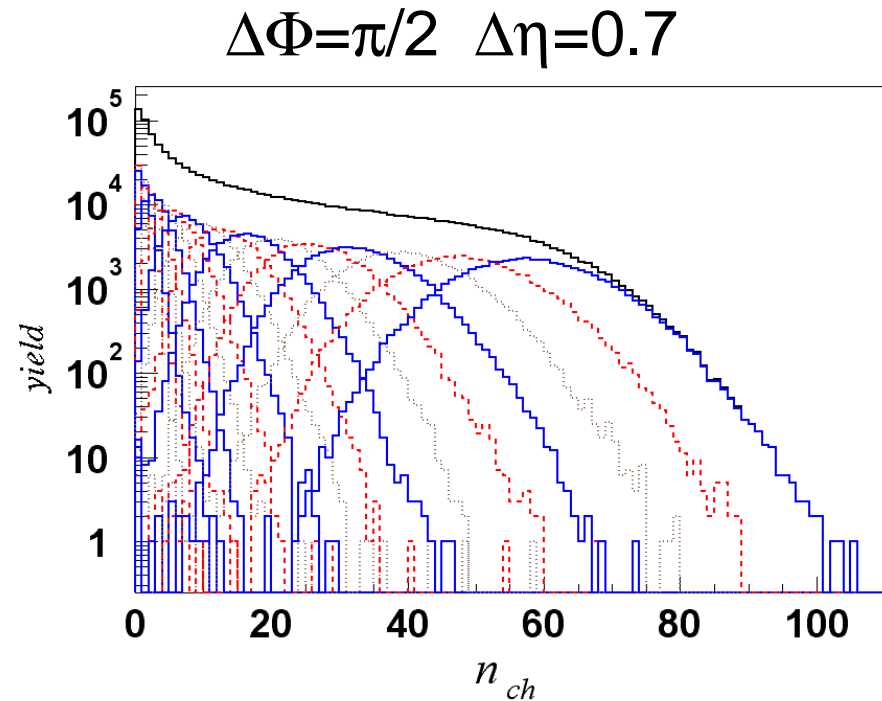
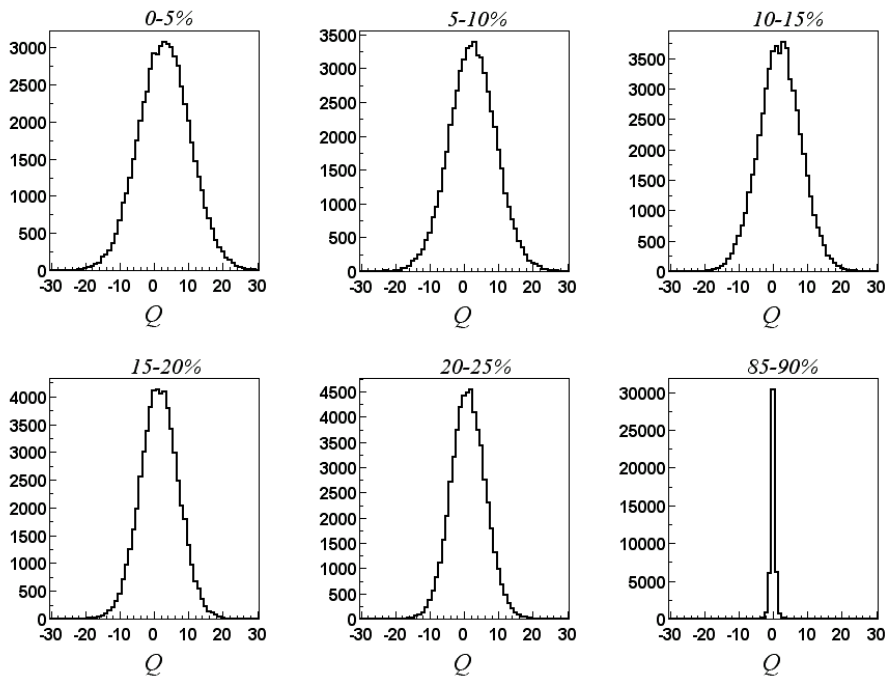
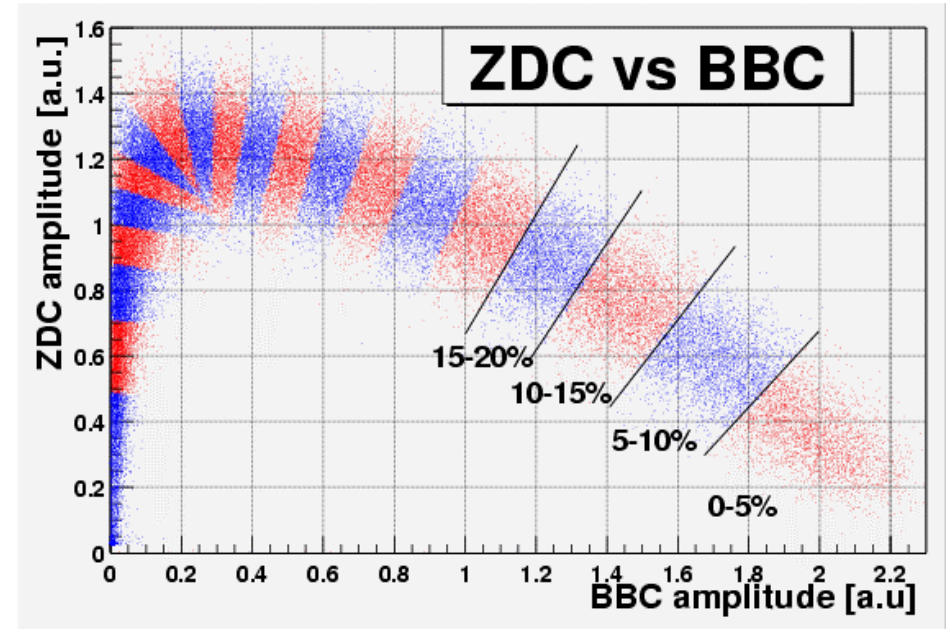
$\Gamma, v$  similar to  $v(Q)$ , for  $\varepsilon=0$

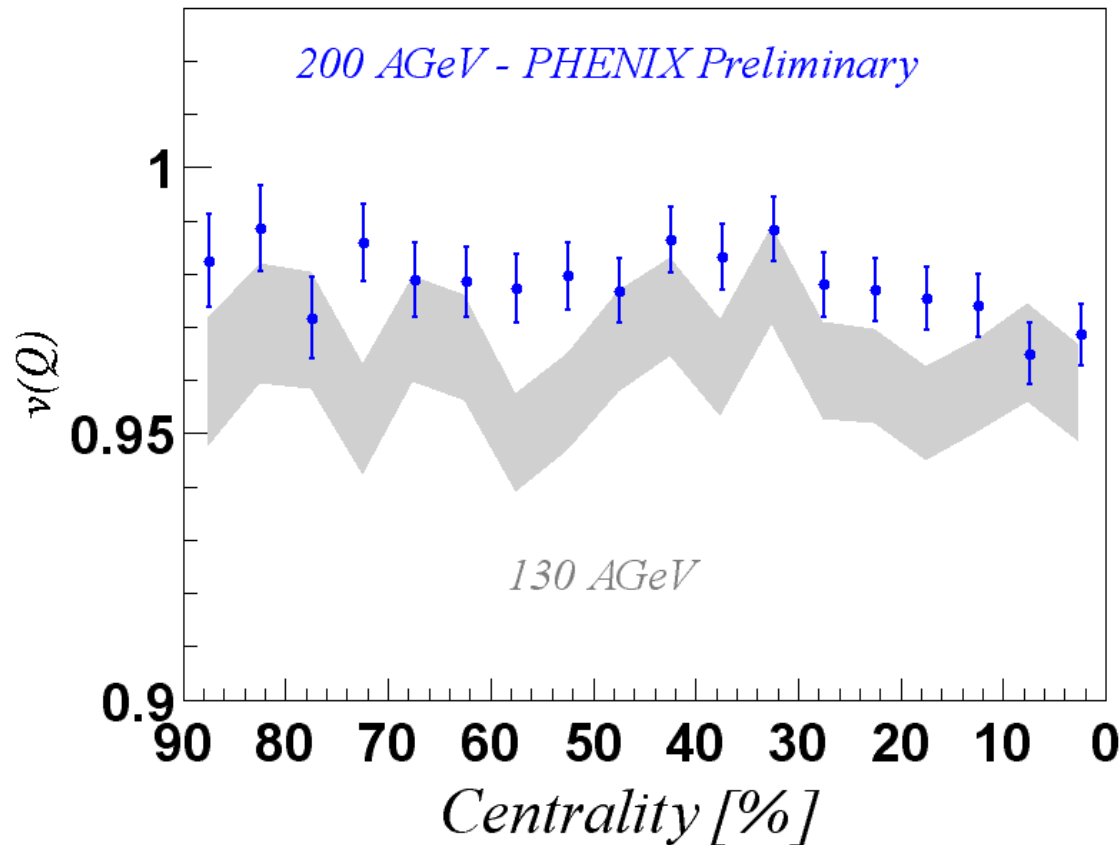
$$v(Q) = \Gamma = \langle n_{ch} \rangle v / 4$$

## Centrality Selection

Select events based on ZDC and BBC information.

$n_{ch}$  and  $Q$  distributions for centrality classes (5% bins).

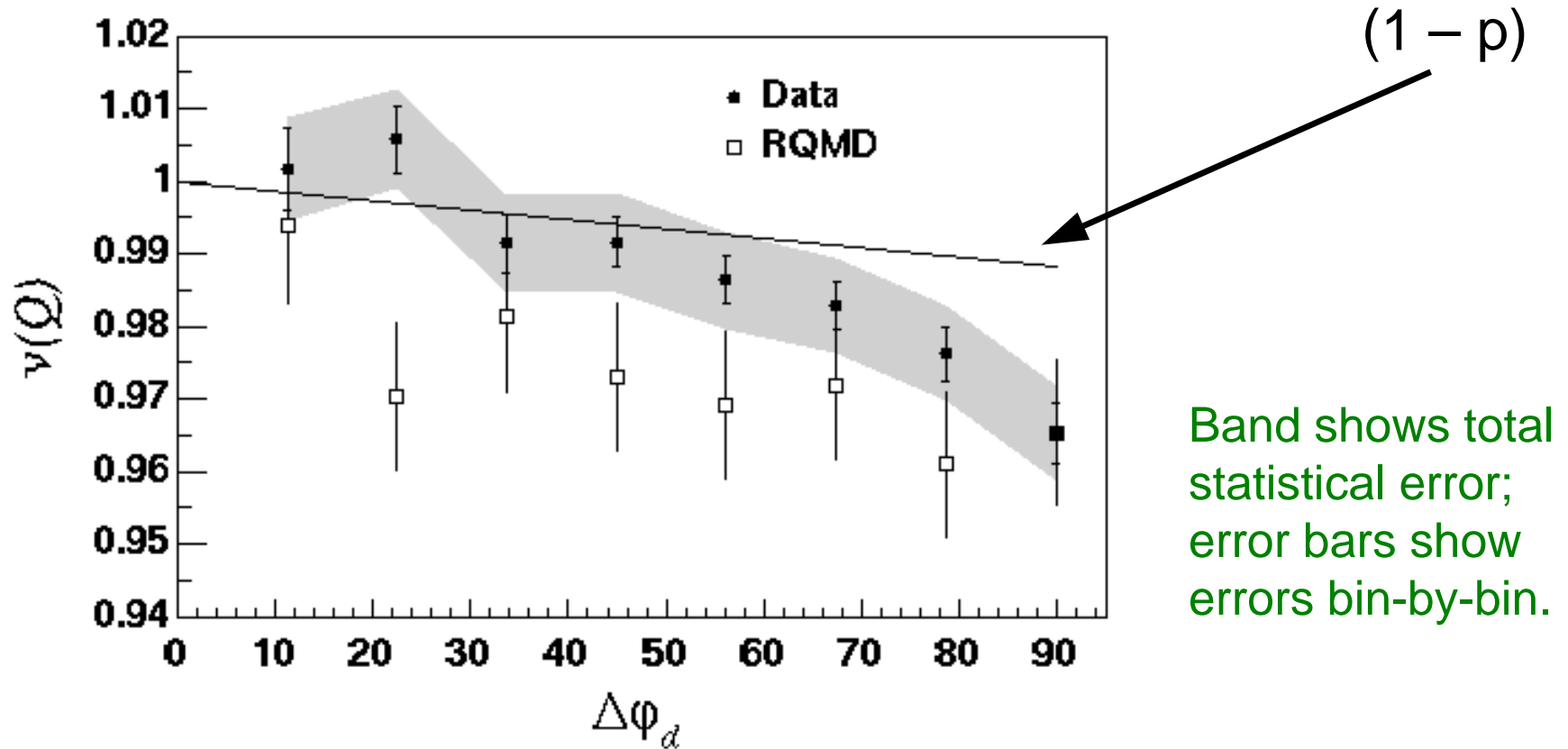




A small deviation from stochastic emission observed at 130 GeV  
 K. Adcox et al. (PHENIX) nucl-ex/0203014 to appear in PRL

No dramatic change at 200 GeV - the upward shift of  $\sim 0.01$  units can be explained by harder track quality cuts leading to a reduced acceptance.

130 A GeV - 10% most central events



Nearly linear decrease in  $v(Q)$  with  $\Delta\phi_d$ , well reproduced by RQMD--presumably due to correlations from resonance decay. Stronger decrease than expected from charge conservation.

## Result for $v(Q)$

For  $|\eta| < 0.35$ ,  $p_T > 200$  MeV/c,  $\Delta\phi = \pi/2$

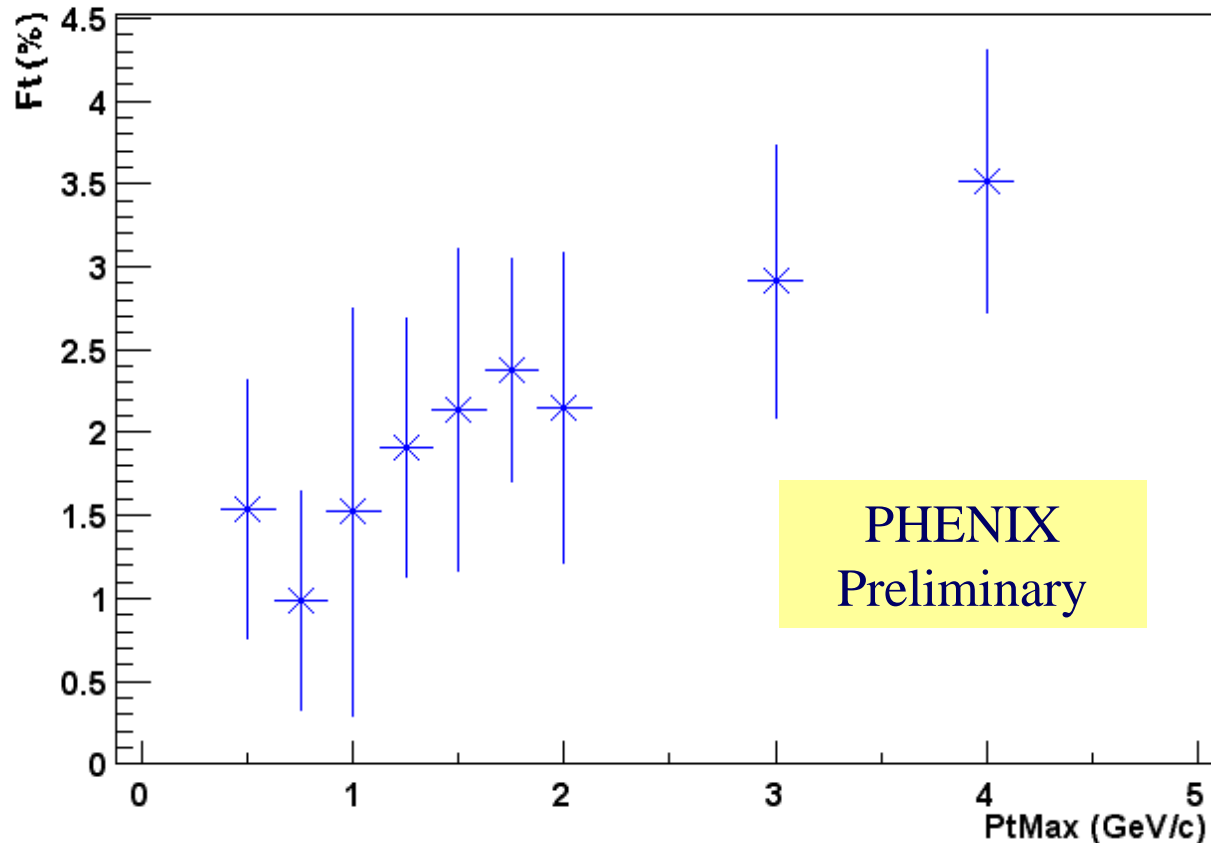
$$v(Q) = 0.965 \pm 0.007(\text{stat.}) - 0.019 (\text{syst.}) \quad \sqrt{s_{nn}} = 130 \text{ GeV}$$

$$v(Q) = 0.969 \pm 0.006(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.020 (\text{syst.}) \quad \sqrt{s_{nn}} = 200 \text{ GeV (PRELIMINARY)}$$

Systematical error estimated from geant simulations (reconstruction efficiency and contribution from background tracks), and by comparing the results for the 2 arms (200 GeV).



The fluctuation magnitude tends to increase as the  $p_T$  range used to calculate  $\langle p_T \rangle$  is extended to higher values.



$F_T$  vs.  $P_T$  range  
( $0.2 < p_T < p_{T, max}$ )

Centrality and  $p_T$  dependence similar to elliptic flow.

Simulations using PHENIX preliminary  $p_T$ -dependent  $v_2$  measurements wrt to the reaction plane can, however, not reproduce the signal.