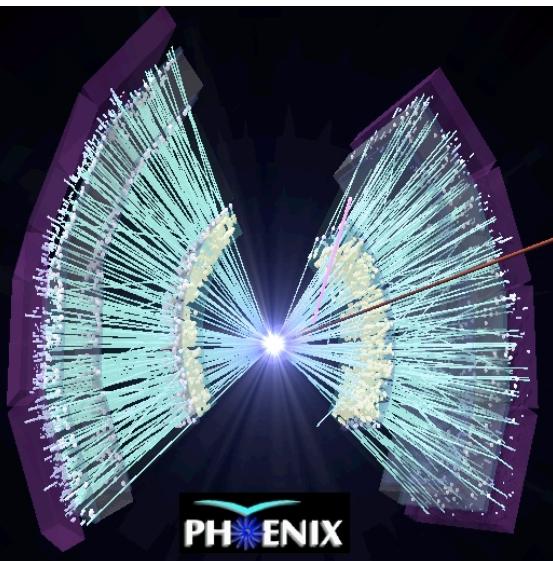


# Radial Flow Study via Identified Hadron Spectra in Au+Au collisions



Akio Kiyomichi (RIKEN)  
for the PHENIX Collaboration

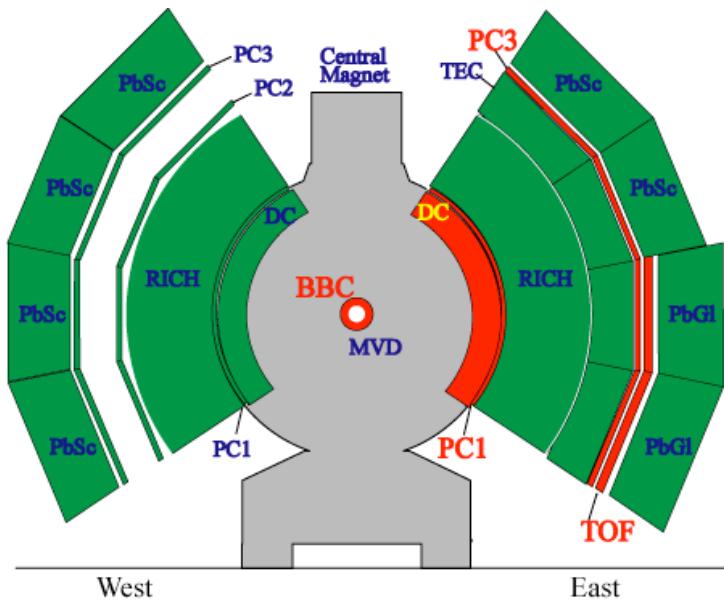
*JPS fall Meeting at Kochi University  
September 29, 2004*



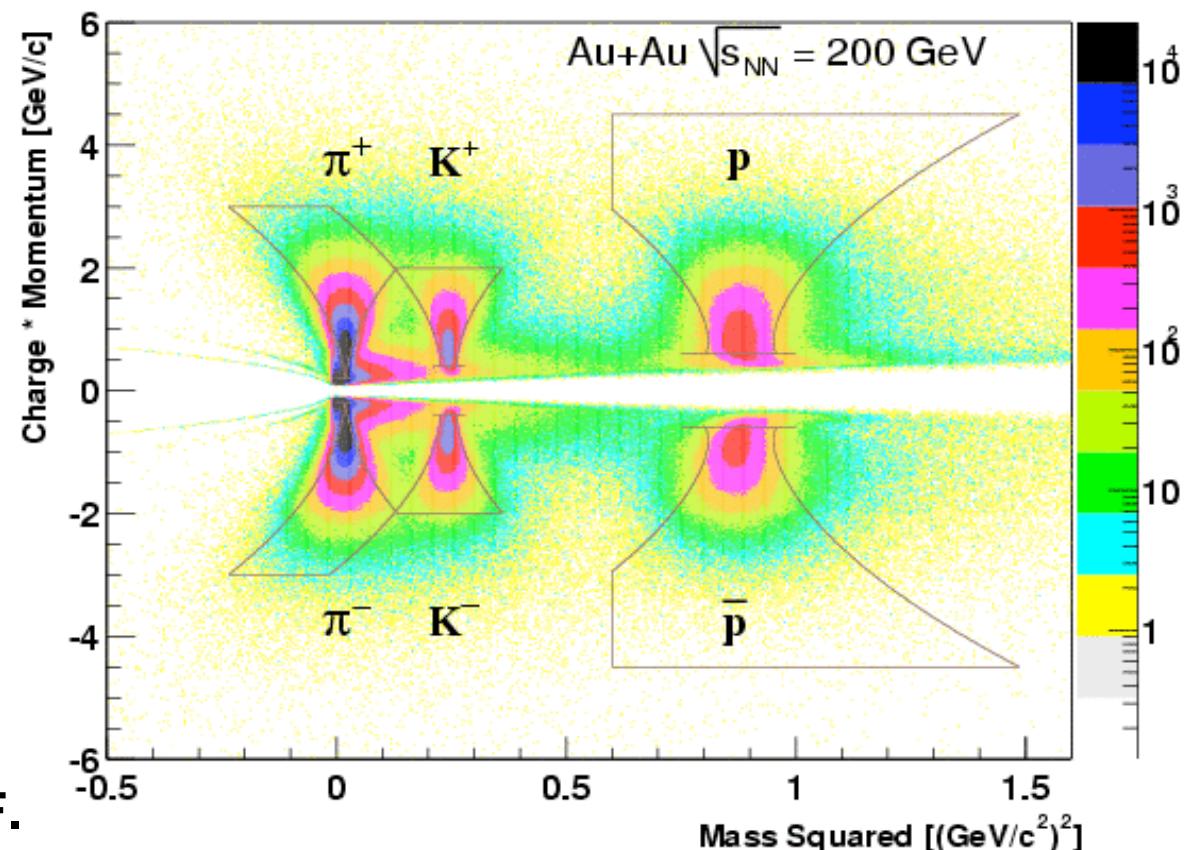
# Outline

- **Identified charged hadron spectra at RHIC**
  - $p_T$  spectra : Having the entire history of dynamical evolution of the system.
    - Centrality dependence of spectra shape.
    - $\langle p_T \rangle$  vs. particle mass, centrality.
    - Freeze-out temperature and expansion velocity(radial flow).
- **In this presentation:**
  - Result of identified charged hadron  $p_T$  spectra in Au+Au collisions at  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200$  GeV (run-2) and 130 GeV(run-1) from PHENIX.
  - Freeze-out temperature and expansion velocity based on the hydro-dynamical model.
    - Single particle spectra of  $\pi, K, p$  are described by common temperature and velocity.
  - Centrality dependence, beam energy dependence.

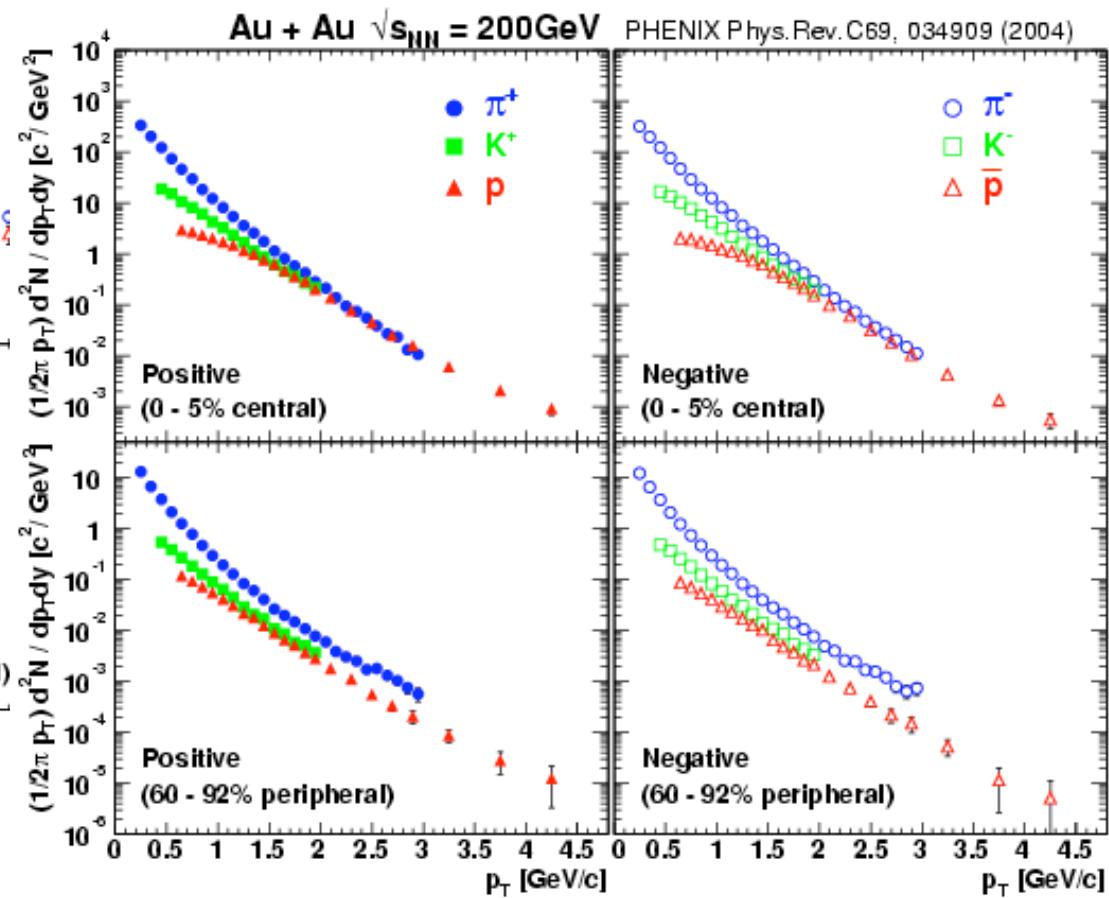
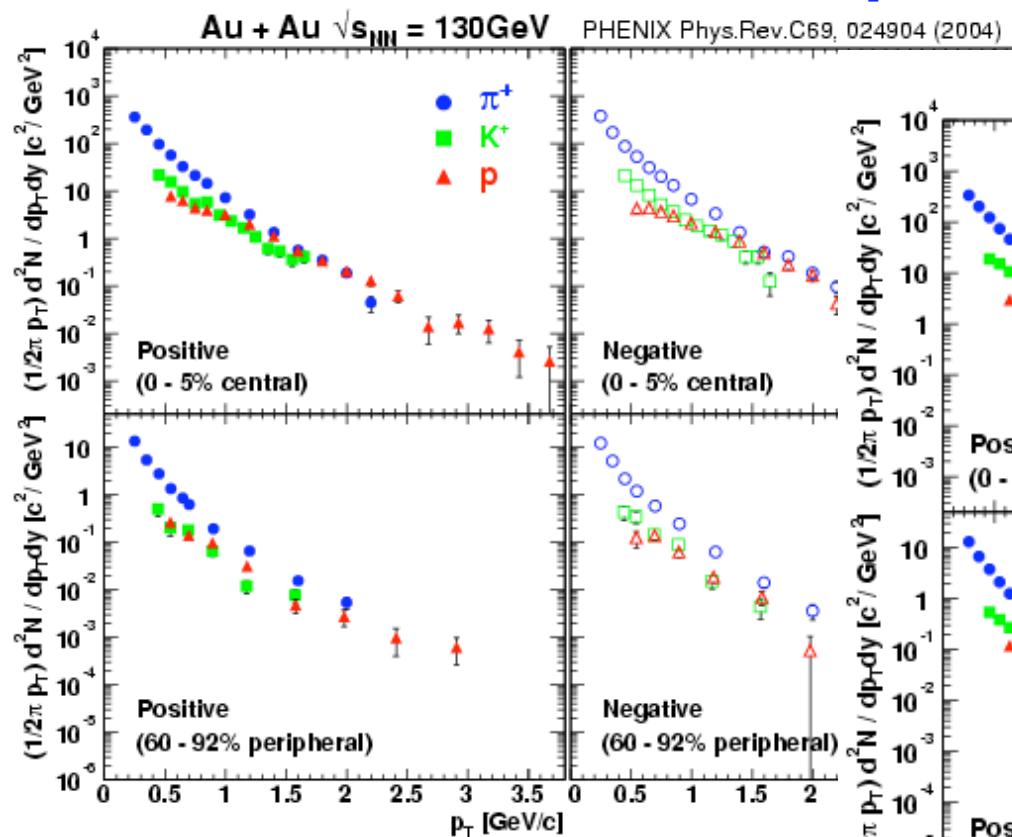
# Charged Hadron PID



- **Detectors for hadron measurement.**
  - DCH+PC1+TOF+BBC
  - $\Delta\phi = \pi/8$ ,  $-0.35 < \eta < 0.35$
- **Charged Hadron PID by TOF.**
  - $0.2 < \pi < 3.0 \text{ GeV}/c$
  - $0.4 < K < 2.0 \text{ GeV}/c$
  - $0.6 < p < 4.5 \text{ GeV}/c$



# $p_T$ Spectra



## Central

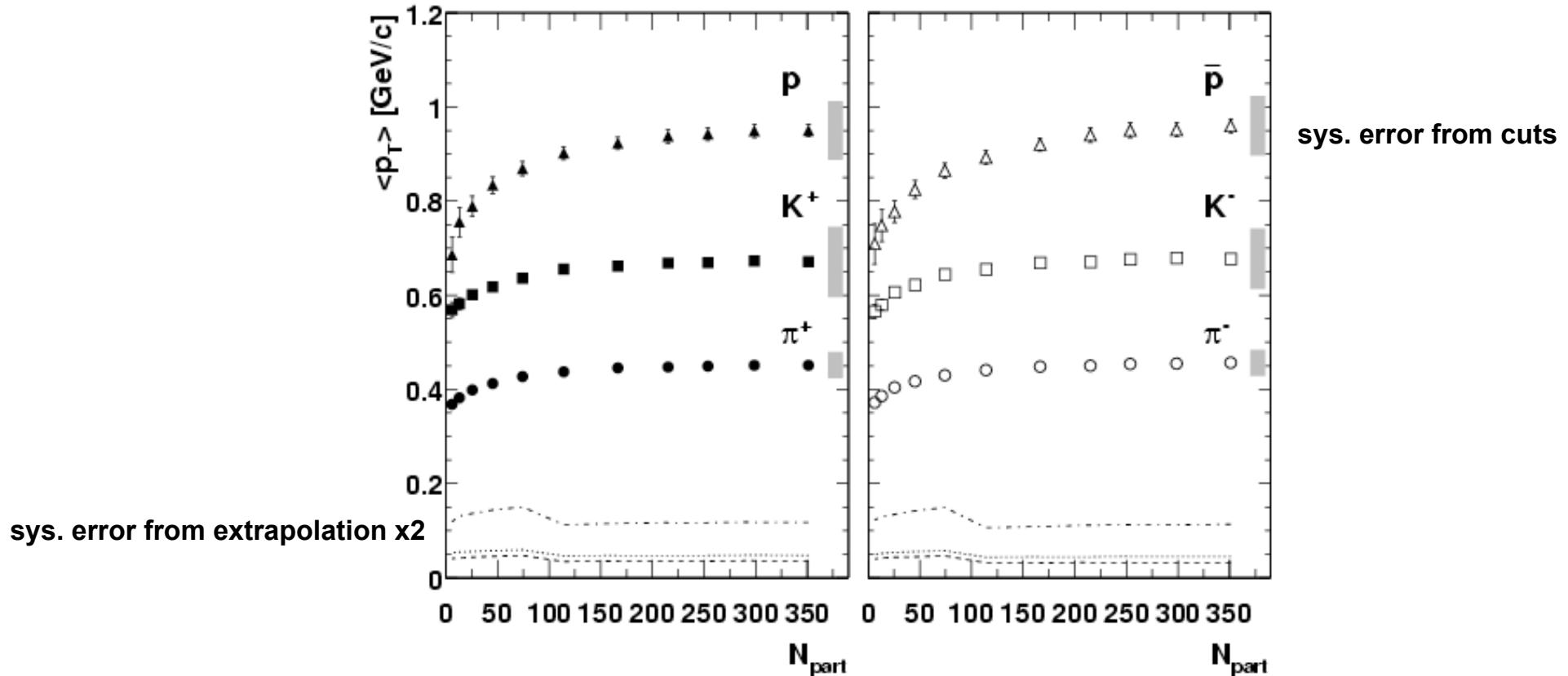
- Low  $p_T$  slopes increase with particle mass.
- Proton and anti-proton yields equal the pion yield at high  $p_T$ .

## Peripheral

- Mass dependence is less pronounced.
- Similar to pp.

# Mean $p_T$ vs. $N_{\text{part}}$

Au+Au at  $\sqrt{s}_{\text{NN}} = 200 \text{ GeV}$  PHENIX: Phys. Rev. C69, 034909 (2004)



- Increase from peripheral to mid-central, and then saturate from mid-central to central for all particle species.
- Observed clear mass dependence.
- **Indicative radial expansion. (consistent with hydro picture)**

# Blast-wave model Parameterization

$$\frac{1}{m_T} \frac{dN}{dm_T} = A \int_0^R f(r) r dr m_T I_0\left(\frac{p_T \sinh \rho}{T_{fo}}\right) K_1\left(\frac{m_T \cosh \rho}{T_{fo}}\right)$$

$$\rho(r) = \tanh^{-1}(\beta_T) \cdot r/R$$

$I_0, K_1$ : modified Bessel function

Ref: [Sollfrank, Schnedermann, Heinz, PRC48 \(1993\) 2462.](#)

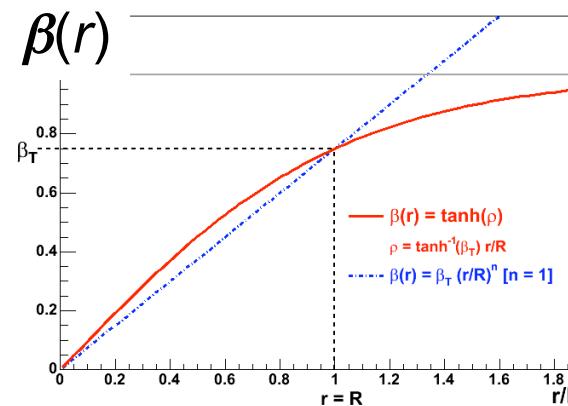
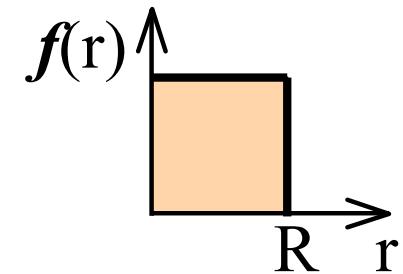
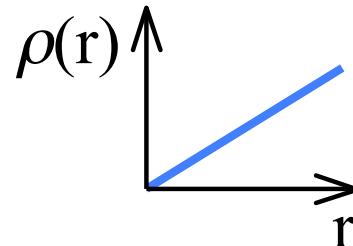
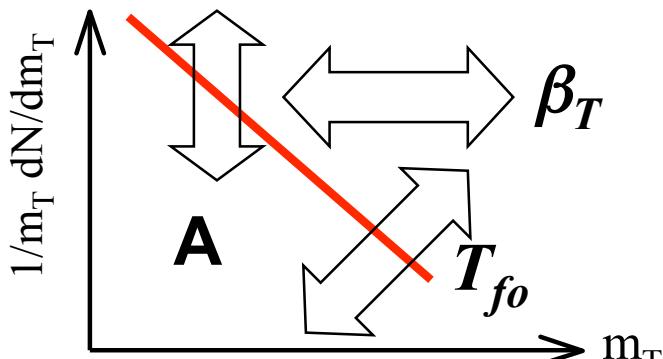
Use linear flow rapidity profile and constant particle density

Parameters:

normalization **A**

freeze-out temperature  $T_{fo}$

surface velocity  $\beta_T$



Average flow velocity:

$$\langle \beta_T \rangle = \frac{\int_0^R \beta(r) r dr}{\int_0^R r dr}$$

$$\beta(r) = \tanh \rho(r)$$

# Model fit with resonance feed down

1. Generate resonances with  $p_T$  distribution determined by each combinations of  $T_{fo}$ ,  $\beta_T$ .

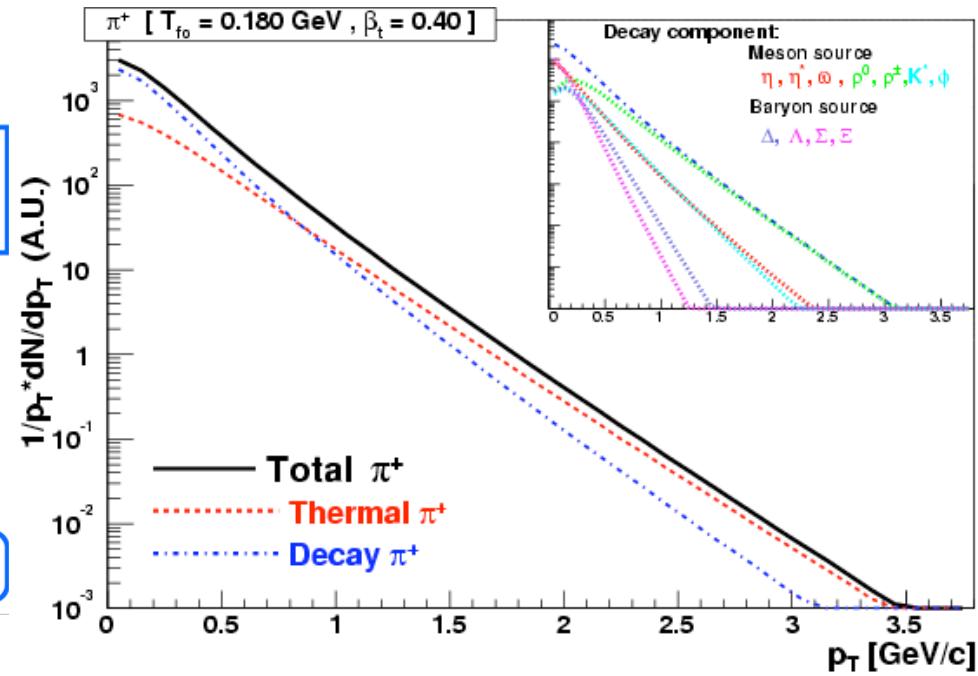
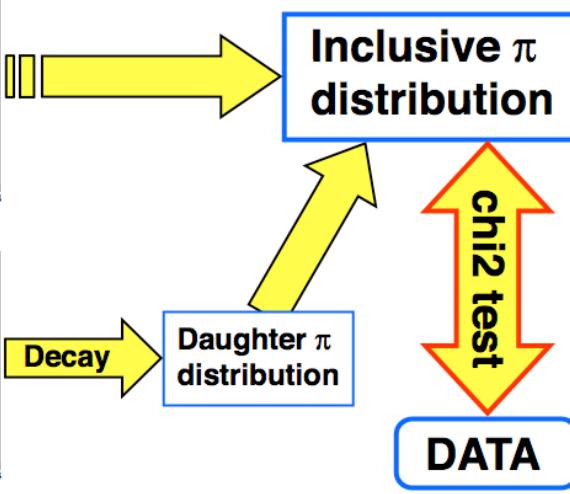
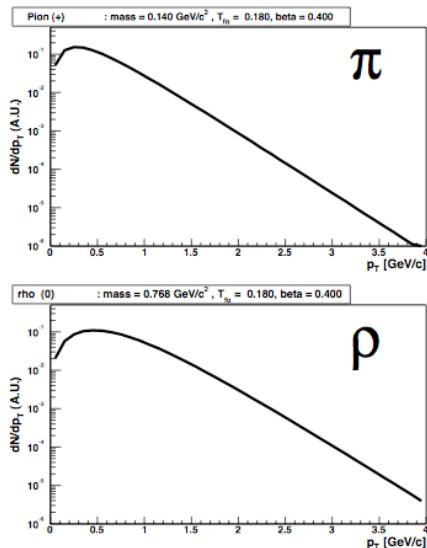
2. Decay them and obtain  $p_T$  spectra of  $\pi, K, p$ .

3. Particle abundance calculated with chemical parameters

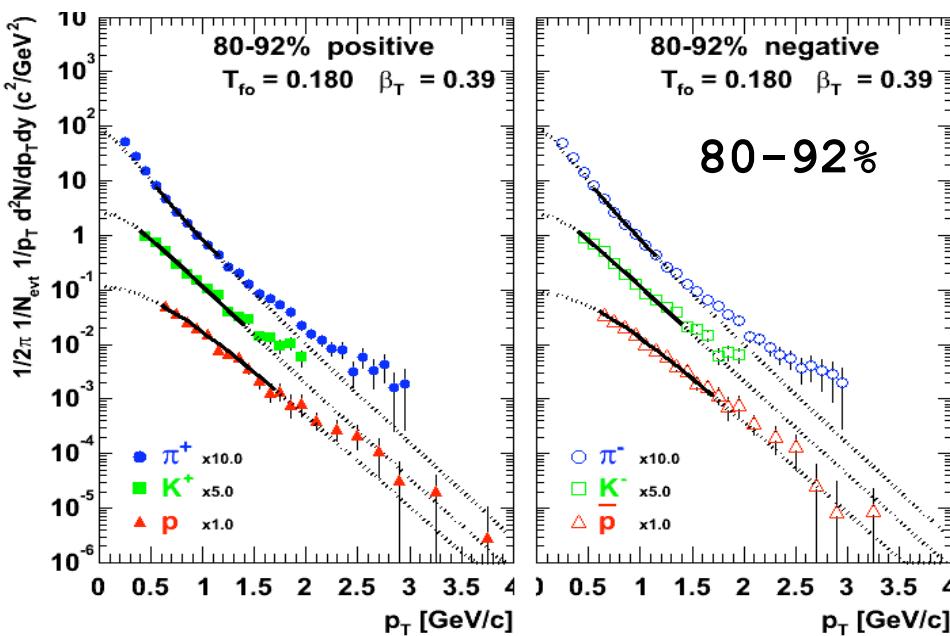
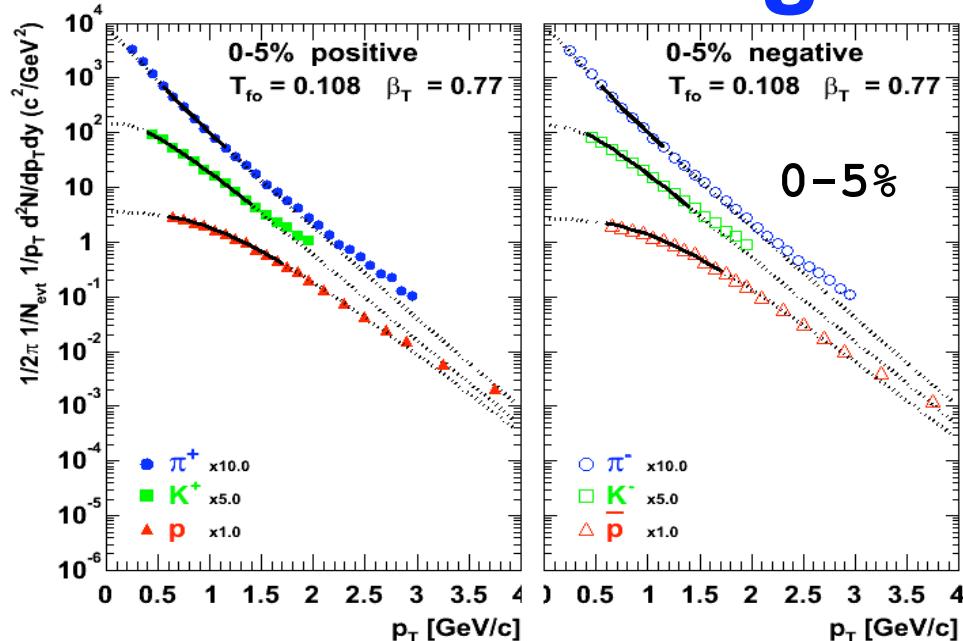
$T_{ch} = 177\text{MeV}$ ,  $\mu_B = 29\text{MeV}$  (200GeV),  $T_{ch} = 176\text{MeV}$ ,  $\mu_B = 41\text{MeV}$  (130GeV)

Ref: P.Braun-Munzinger et al, PLB518 (2001) 41.

4. Merge and create inclusive  $p_T$  spectra.  $\rightarrow \chi^2$  test



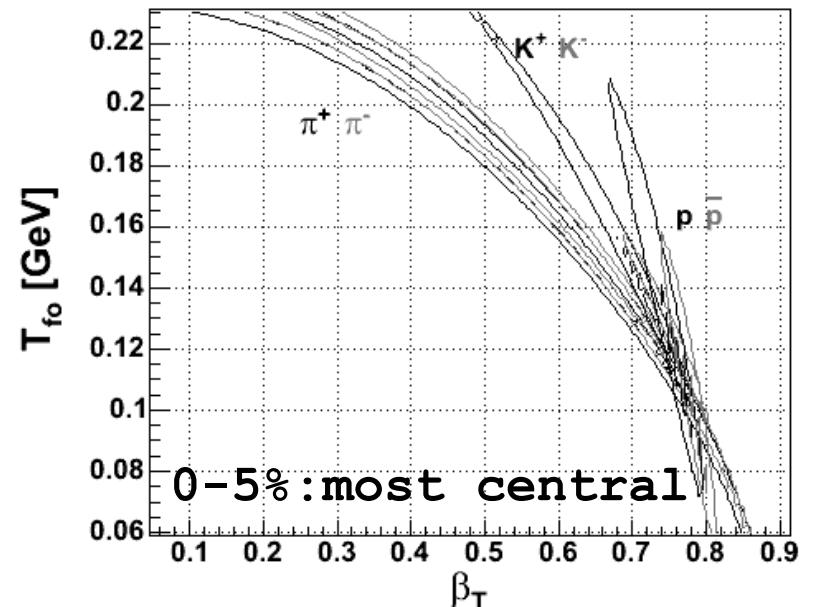
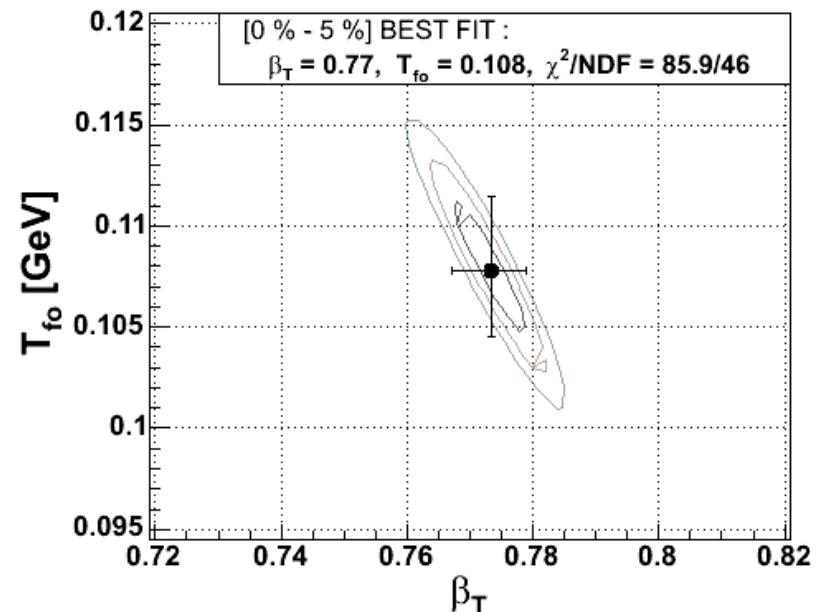
# Fitting the $p_T$ spectra



- Minimize contribution from hard process
  - $(m_T - m_0) < 1\text{ GeV}$   
 $\rightarrow \pi : p_T < 1.2\text{ GeV}/c,$   
 $K : p_T < 1.4\text{ GeV}/c,$   
 $p : p_T < 1.7\text{ GeV}/c$
- Exclude large resonance for pion at very low  $p_T$  region
  - $\pi : p_T > 0.5\text{ GeV}/c$
- Simultaneous fit to spectra of  $\pi, K, p$ 
  - $T_{f0} : 60 \sim 240\text{ MeV}, 2\text{ MeV each}$
  - $\beta_T : 0.00 \sim 0.90, 0.01 \text{ each}$
- More fine mesh in small region:
  - $T_{f0} : 90 \sim 130\text{ MeV}, 1\text{ MeV each}$
  - $\beta_T : 0.70 \sim 0.82, 0.002 \text{ each}$

# $\chi^2$ contours in parameter space $T_{fo}$ and $\beta_T$

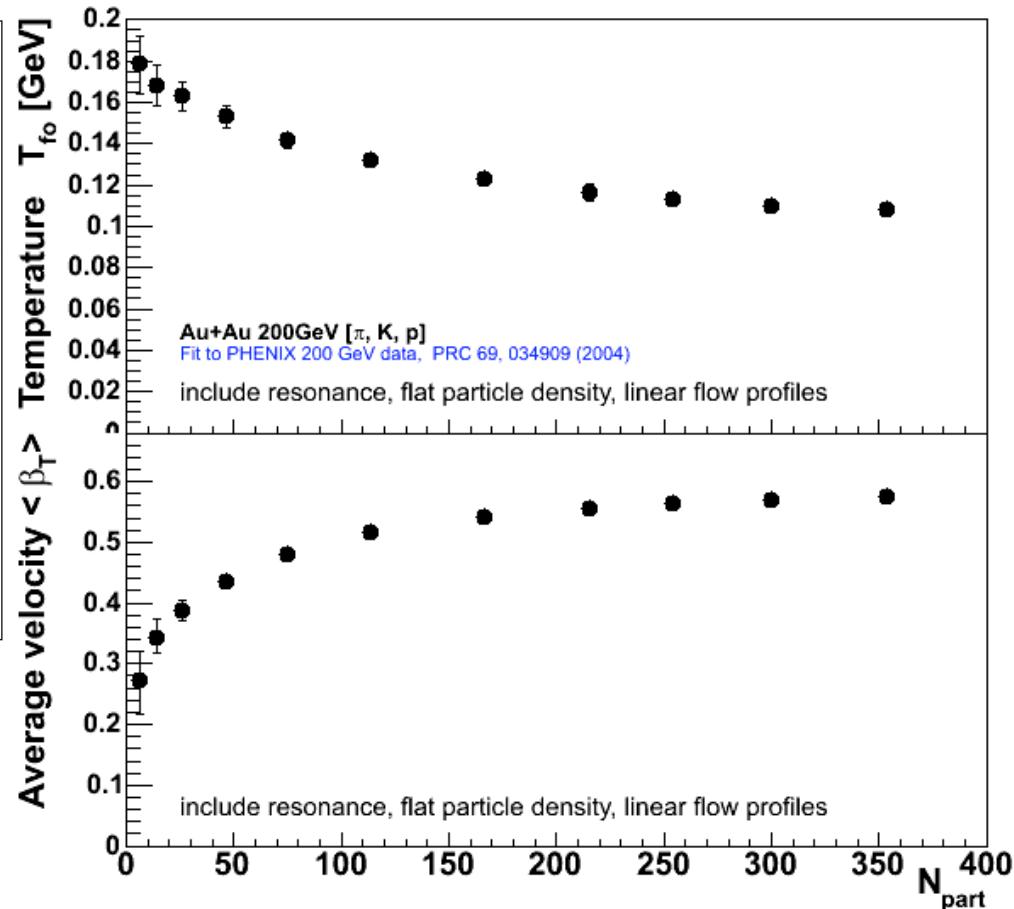
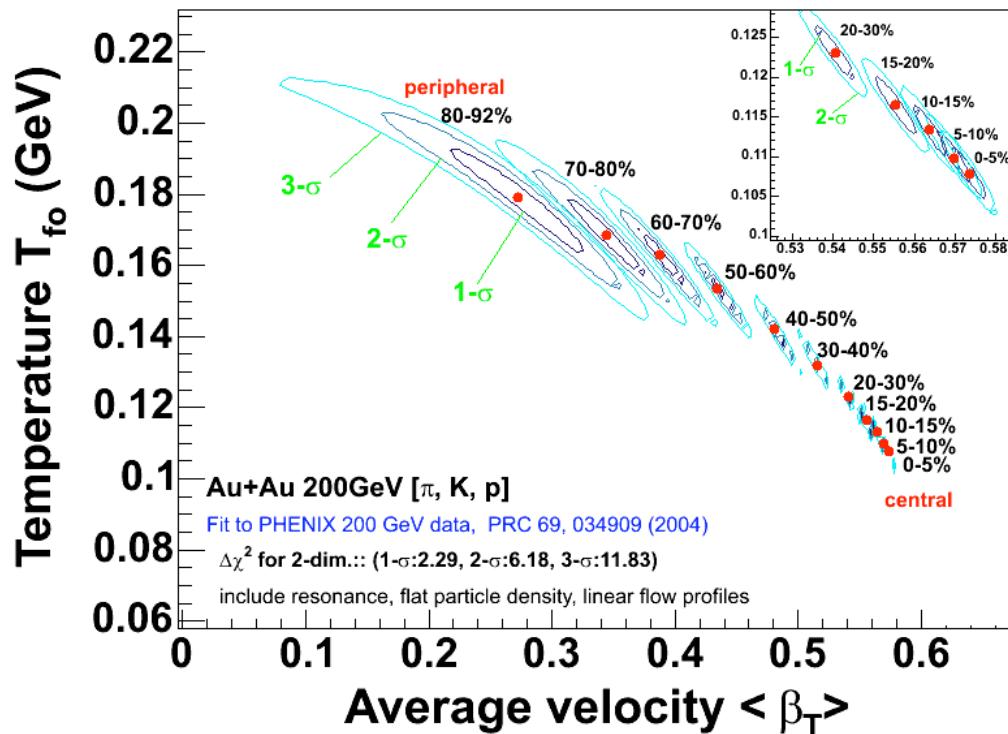
- Upper figure show the  $\chi^2$  test result of simultaneous fitting for most-central spectra.
- Lower figure show  $\chi^2$  contours for each particles.
- There are strong anti-correlation between  $T_{fo}$  and  $\beta_T$ .



## PHENIX Au+Au most central:

- 200GeV:  $T_{fo} = 108\text{MeV}$ ,  $\langle \beta_T \rangle = 0.57$
- 130GeV:  $T_{fo} = 134\text{MeV}$ ,  $\langle \beta_T \rangle = 0.48$

# Centrality dependence of $T_{\text{fo}}$ and $\langle \beta_T \rangle$



- $N_{\text{part}}$  dependence of expansion is observed:
  - @central: **saturate**
  - @peripheral :  $N_{\text{part}} \rightarrow 0$ ,  $T_{\text{fo}}$  **increase**,  $\langle \beta_T \rangle \rightarrow 0$

# Conclusion

- Results of identified charged hadron spectra.
  - Au+Au 130GeV: Phys.Rev.C69 024904(2004)
  - Au+Au 200GeV: Phys.Rev.C69 034909(2004)
- Hydro-dynamical model fit to the spectra with resonance decay effect.
  - $N_{\text{part}}$  dependence of expansion is observed
    - @central : **saturate**
    - @peripheral  $N_{\text{part}} \rightarrow 0$  :  **$T_{\text{fo}}$  increase,  $\langle \beta_T \rangle \rightarrow 0$**
  - For the most central:
    - **Au+Au 200GeV:  $T_{\text{fo}} = 108\text{MeV}$ ,  $\langle \beta_T \rangle = 0.57$**
    - **Au+Au 130GeV:  $T_{\text{fo}} = 134\text{MeV}$ ,  $\langle \beta_T \rangle = 0.48$**

## Next Step

- for Au+Au 62.4GeV, p+p 200GeV



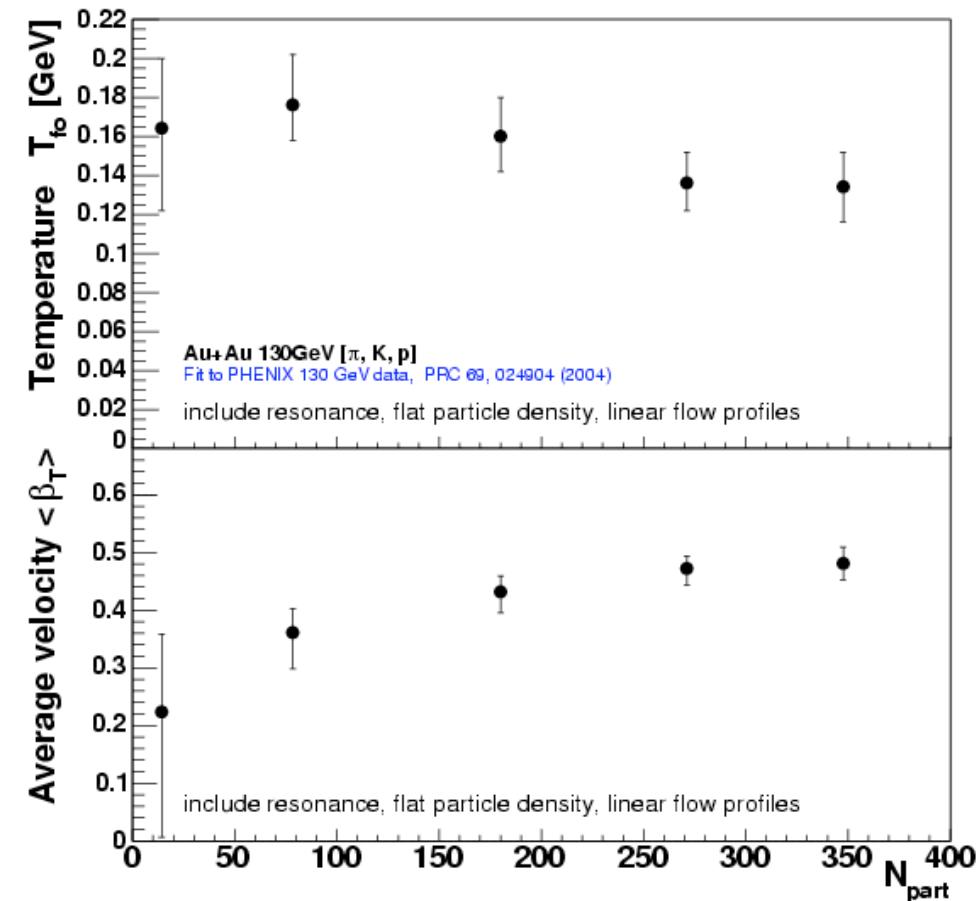
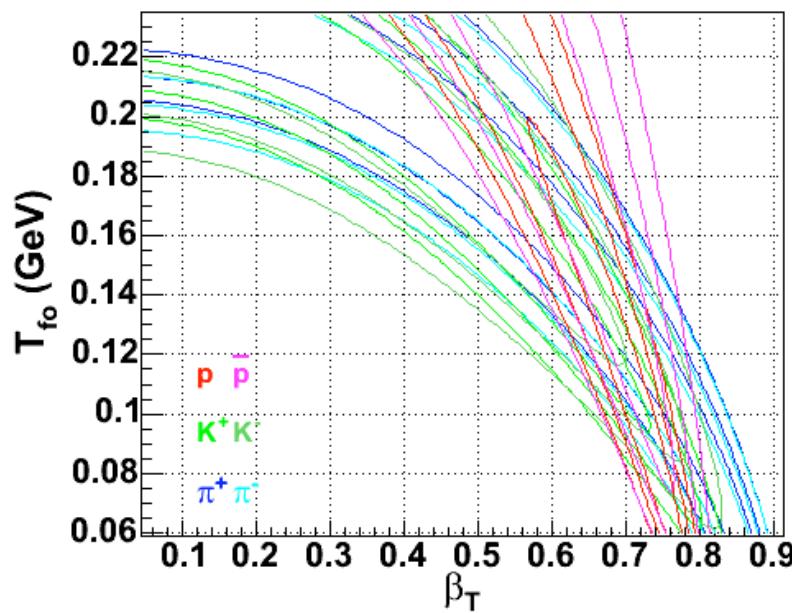
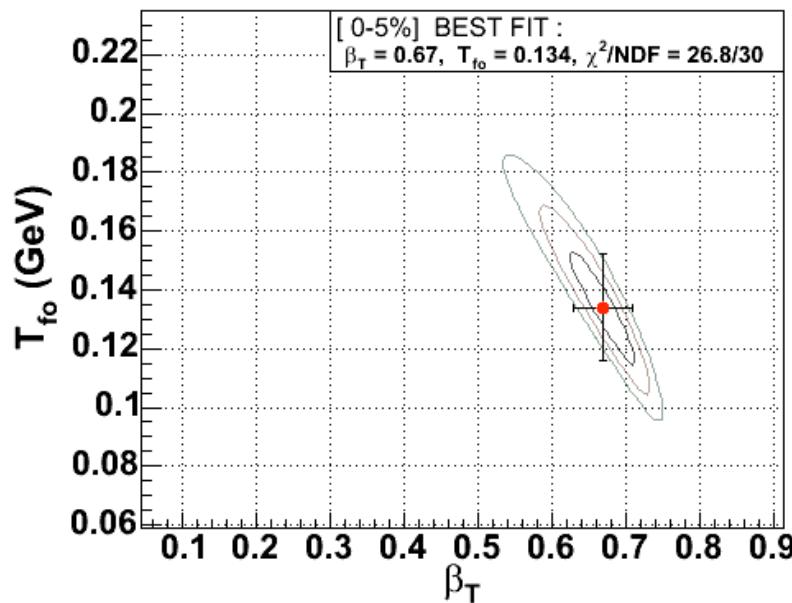
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China	Academia Sinica, Taipei, Taiwan
	China Institute of Atomic Energy, Beijing
	Peking University, Beijing
France	LPC, University de Clermont-Ferrand, Clermont-Ferrand
	Dapnia, CEA Saclay, Gif-sur-Yvette
	IPN-Orsay, Universite Paris Sud, CNRS-IN2P3, Orsay
	LLR, Ecole Polytechnique, CNRS-IN2P3, Palaiseau
	SUBATECH, Ecole des Mines at Nantes, Nantes
Germany	University of Münster, Münster
Hungary	Central Research Institute for Physics (KFKI), Budapest
	Debrecen University, Debrecen
	Eötvös Loránd University (ELTE), Budapest
India	Banaras Hindu University, Banaras
	Bhabha Atomic Research Centre, Bombay
Israel	Weizmann Institute, Rehovot
Japan	Center for Nuclear Study, University of Tokyo, Tokyo
	Hiroshima University, Higashi-Hiroshima
	KEK, Institute for High Energy Physics, Tsukuba
	Kyoto University, Kyoto
	Nagasaki Institute of Applied Science, Nagasaki
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	RIKEN-BNL Research Center, Upton, NY
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	Tokyo Institute of Technology, Tokyo
	University of Tsukuba, Tsukuba
	Waseda University, Tokyo
S. Korea	Cyclotron Application Laboratory, KAERI, Seoul
	Kangnung National University, Kangnung
	Korea University, Seoul
	Myong Ji University, Yongin City
	System Electronics Laboratory, Seoul Nat. University, Seoul
	Yonsei University, Seoul
Russia	Institute of High Energy Physics, Protvino
	Joint Institute for Nuclear Research, Dubna
	Kurchatov Institute, Moscow
	PNPI, St. Petersburg Nuclear Physics Institute, St. Petersburg
	St. Petersburg State Technical University, St. Petersburg
Sweden	Lund University, Lund



**12 Countries; 58 Institutions; 480 Participants\***

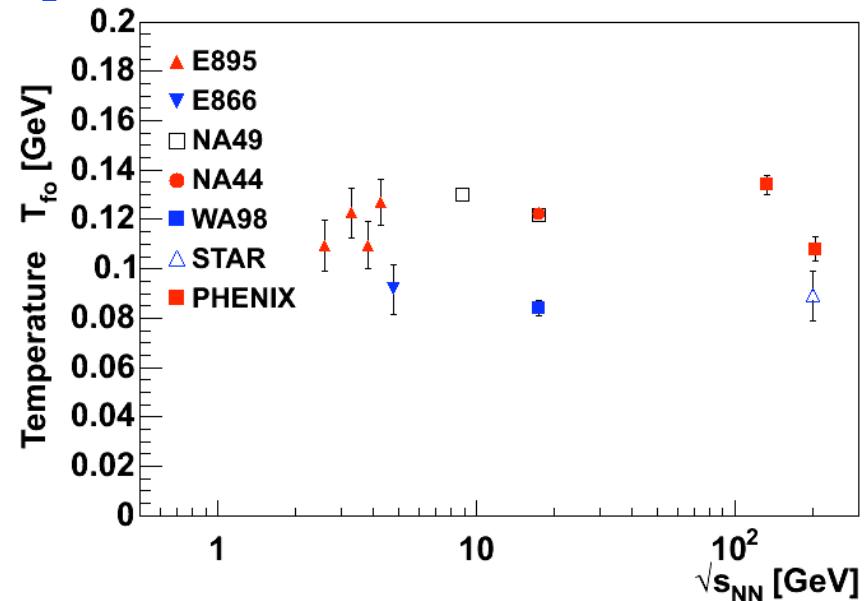
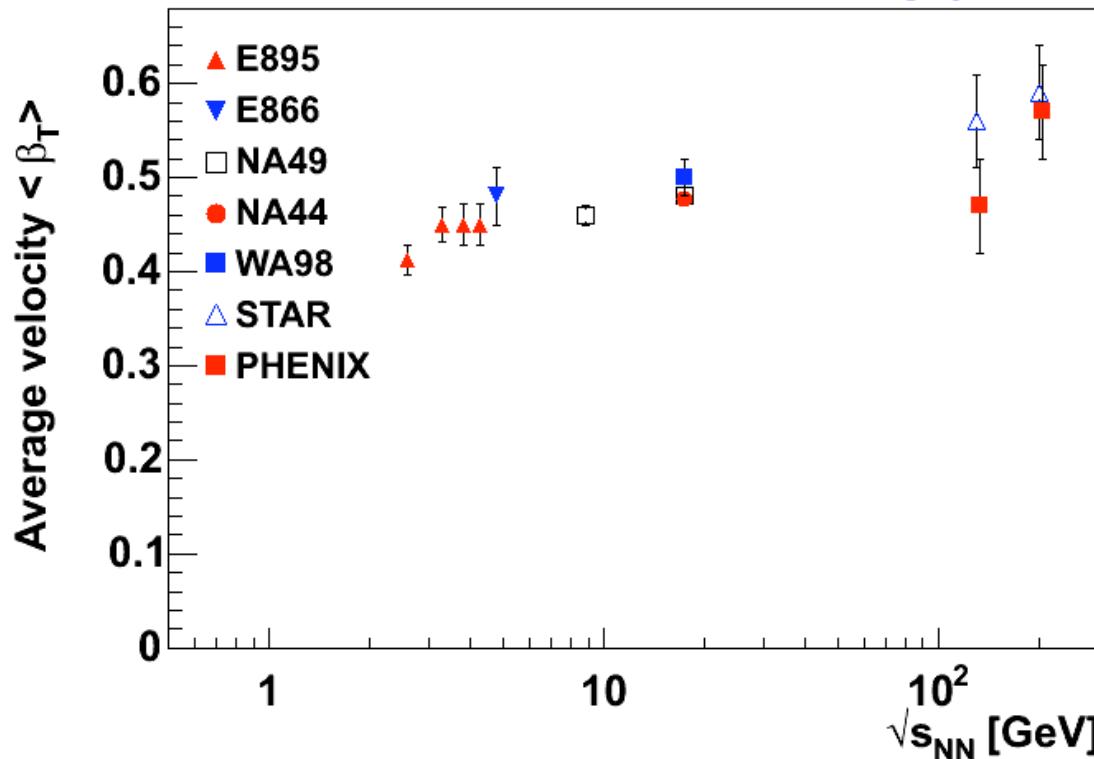
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	University of Colorado, Boulder, CO
	Columbia University, Nevis Laboratories, Irvington, NY
	Florida State University, Tallahassee, FL
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	Iowa State University and Ames Laboratory, Ames, IA
	Los Alamos National Laboratory, Los Alamos, NM
	Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, Livermore, CA
	University of New Mexico, Albuquerque, NM
	New Mexico State University, Las Cruces, NM
	Dept. of Chemistry, Stony Brook Univ., Stony Brook, NY
	Dept. Phys. and Astronomy, Stony Brook Univ., Stony Brook, NY
	Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Oak Ridge, TN
	University of Tennessee, Knoxville, TN
	Vanderbilt University, Nashville, TN

# Au+Au 130GeV



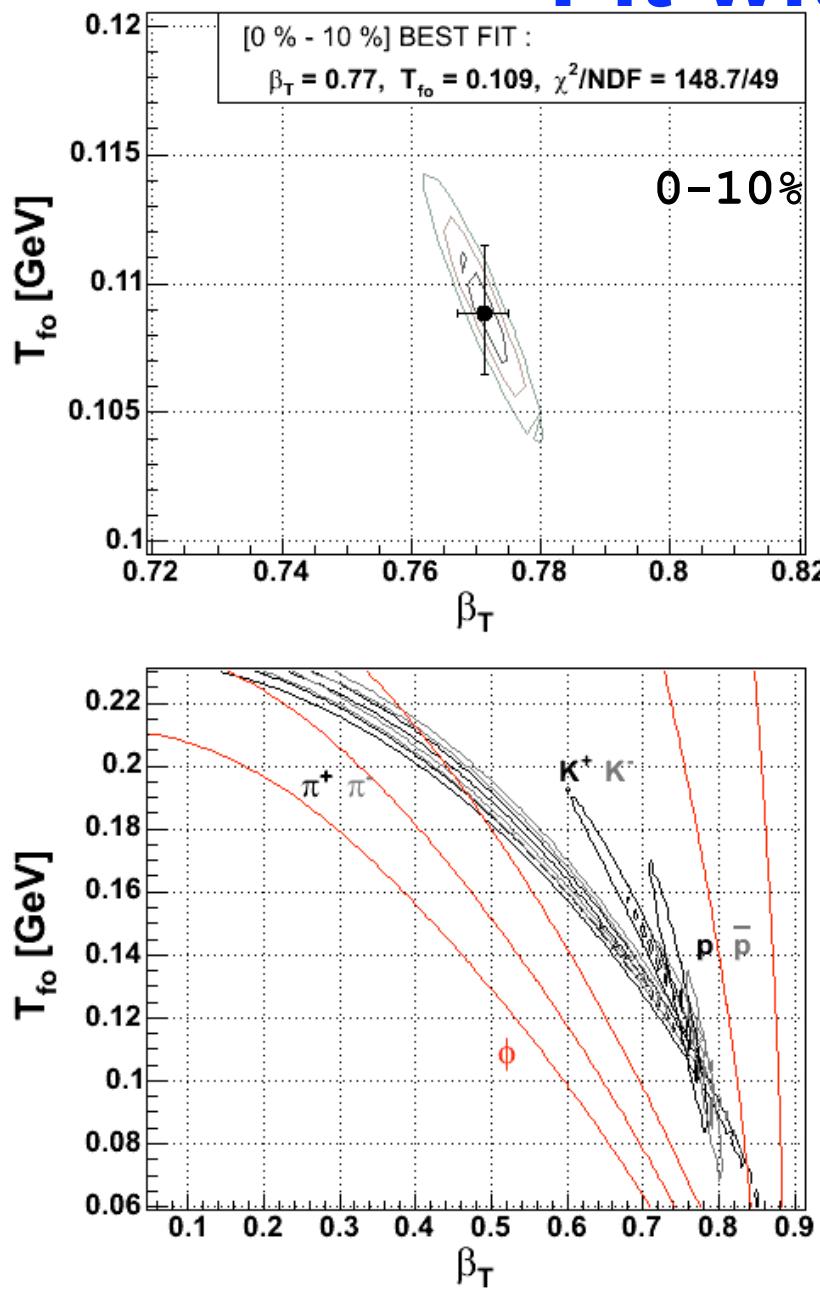
- Simultaneous fit to spectra of  $\pi, K, p$  (Au+Au 130GeV)

# Beam energy dependence

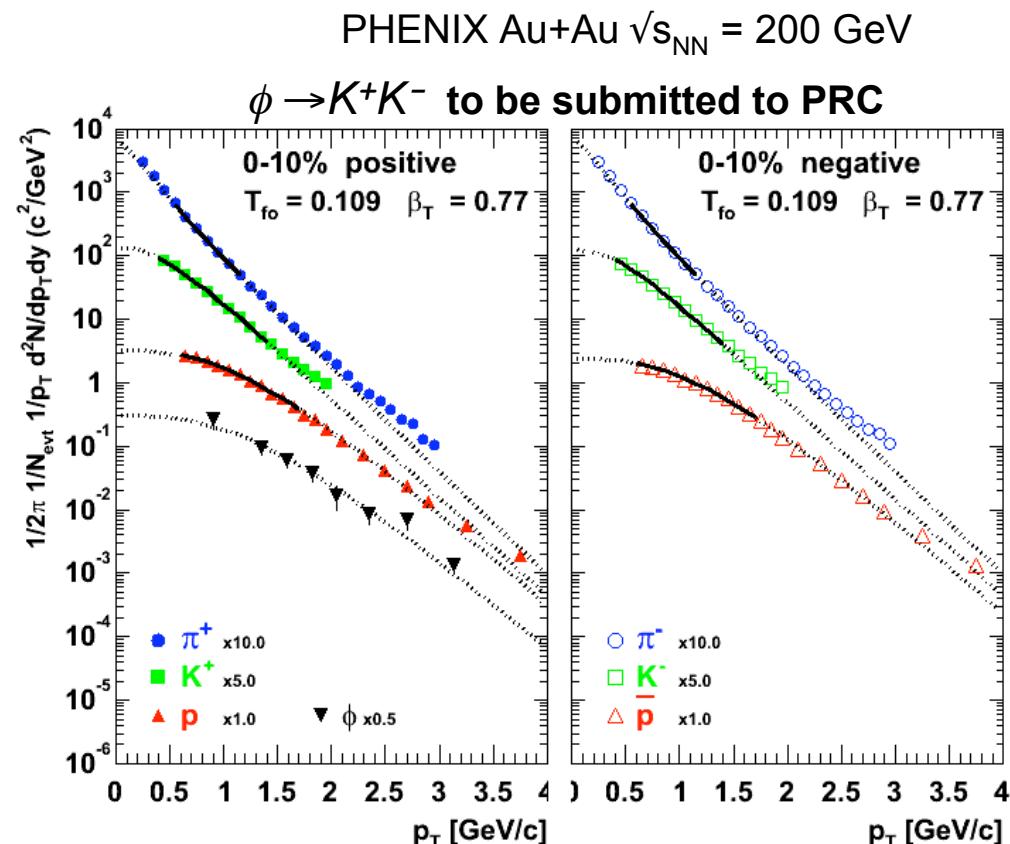


- Most central event of Au+Au (AGS,RHIC) or Pb+Pb (SPS)
- Radial flow: Slightly increases from  $\langle \beta_T \rangle \sim 0.45$  (AGS) to  $\sim 0.5$  (SPS),  $\sim 0.55$  (RHIC).
- Temperature: 100~120 MeV

# Fit with phi meson



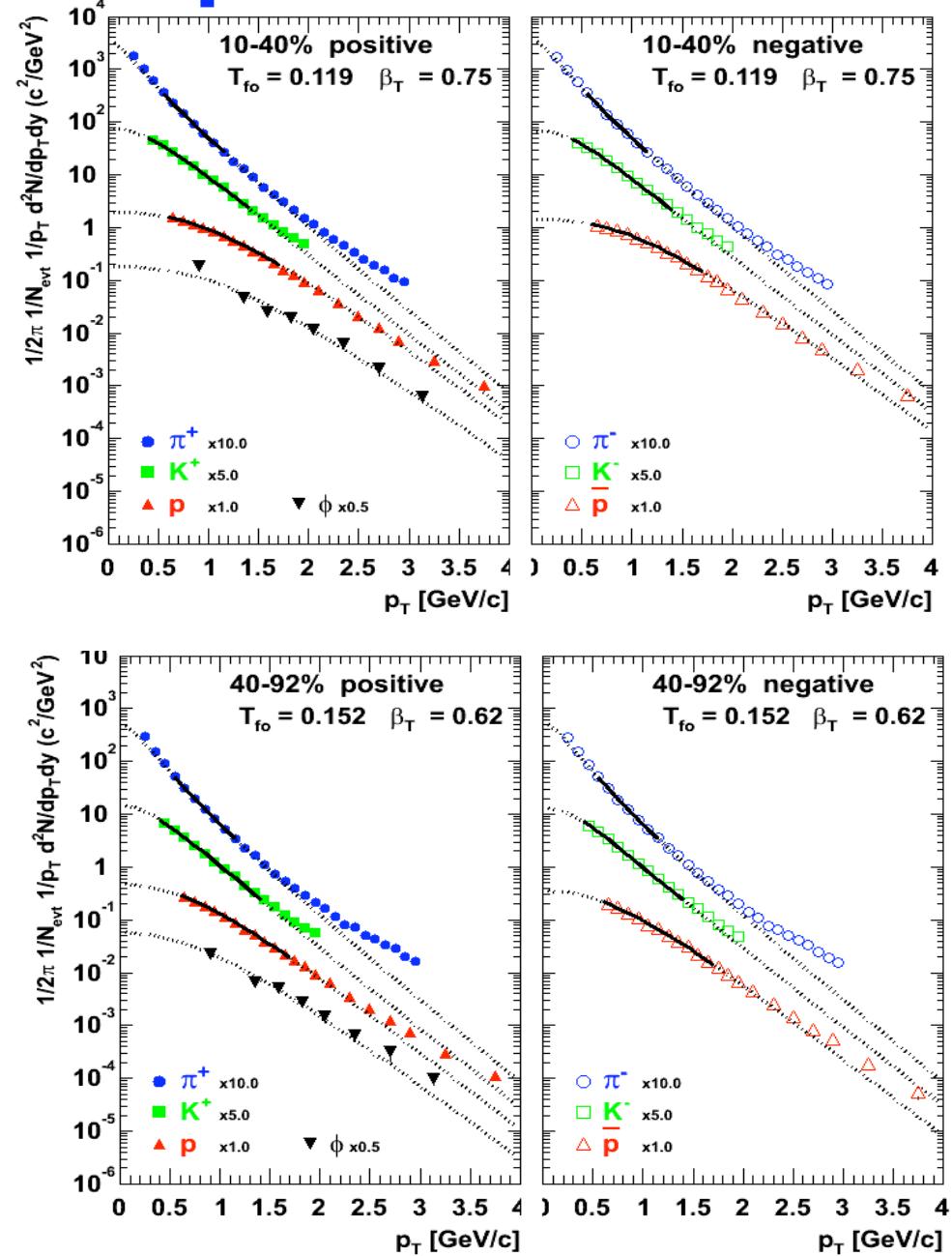
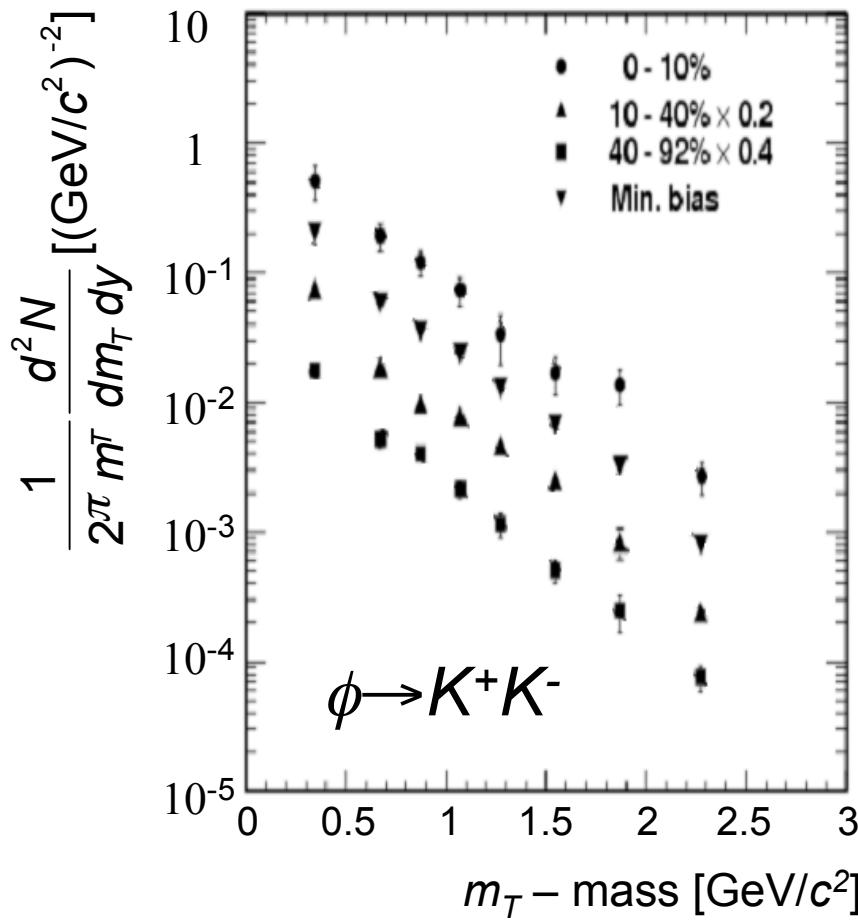
- Simultaneous fit of  $\pi, K, p$  and  $\phi$ .
- $\chi^2$  contour for  $\phi$  overlap with  $\pi, K, p$ .
- Seem to be common  $T_{fo}$  and  $\langle \beta_T \rangle$



# Fit with phi

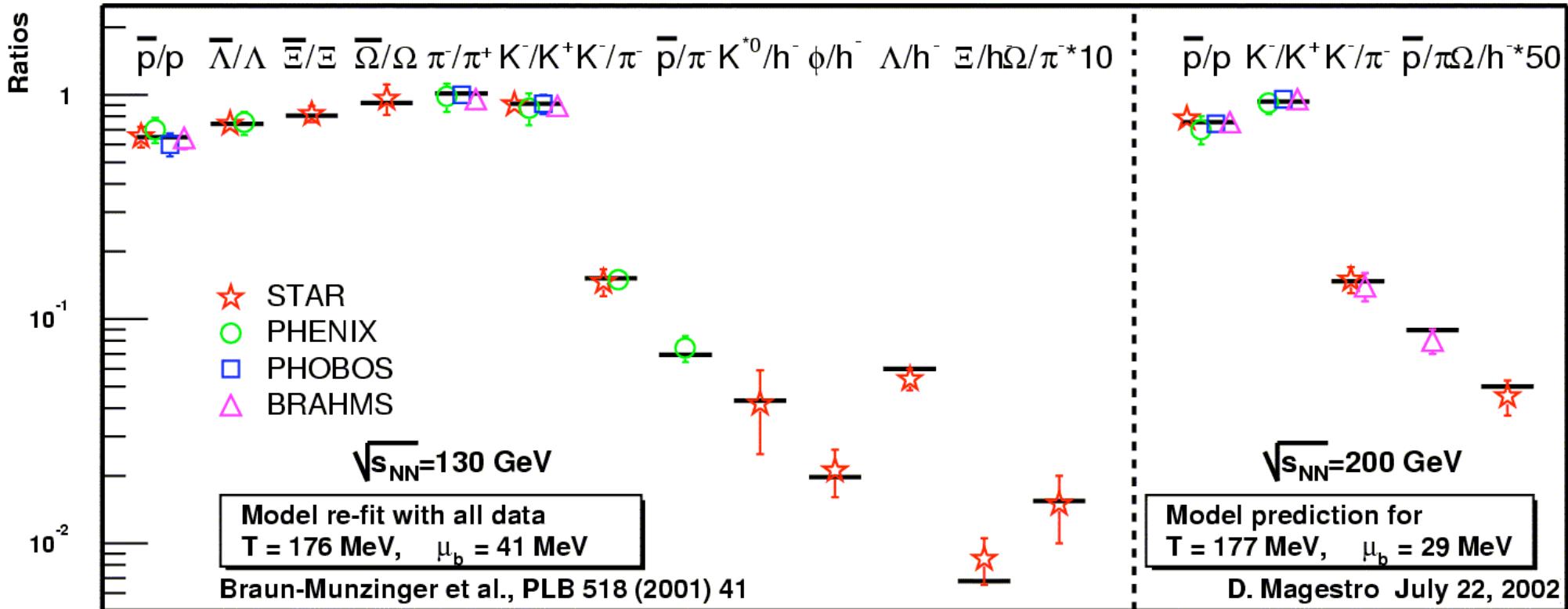
PHENIX Au+Au  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200$  GeV

to be submitted to PRC



# Evidence for equilibrated final state

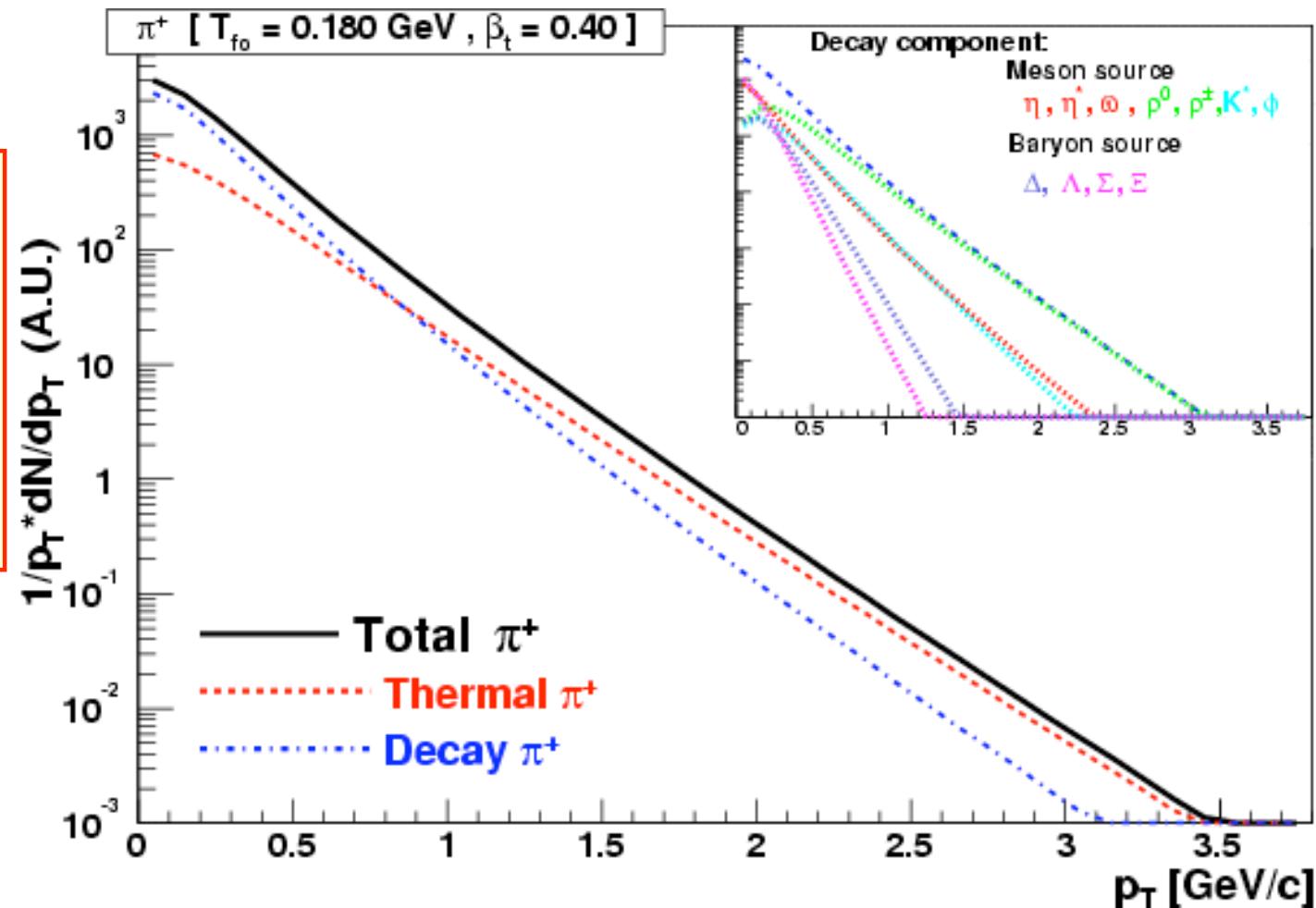
- Almost complete reconstruction of hadronic state when system decouples by the statistical thermal model.
- Fit yields vs. mass (grand canonical ensemble)  
 $\emptyset \quad T_{ch} = 177 \text{ MeV}, \mu_B = 29 \text{ MeV} @ 200 \text{ GeV central AuAu.}$



# Inclusive $p_T$ spectra

Resonance:

- $\pi^\pm, K^\pm, p, \text{anti-}p$
- $\rho^0, \rho^\pm, \eta, \omega$
- $K^{*\pm}, K^{*0}, \text{anti-}K^{*0}, \phi$
- $\Lambda, \Sigma^\pm, \Delta^0, \Delta^\pm, \Delta^{++}, \text{anti-}$

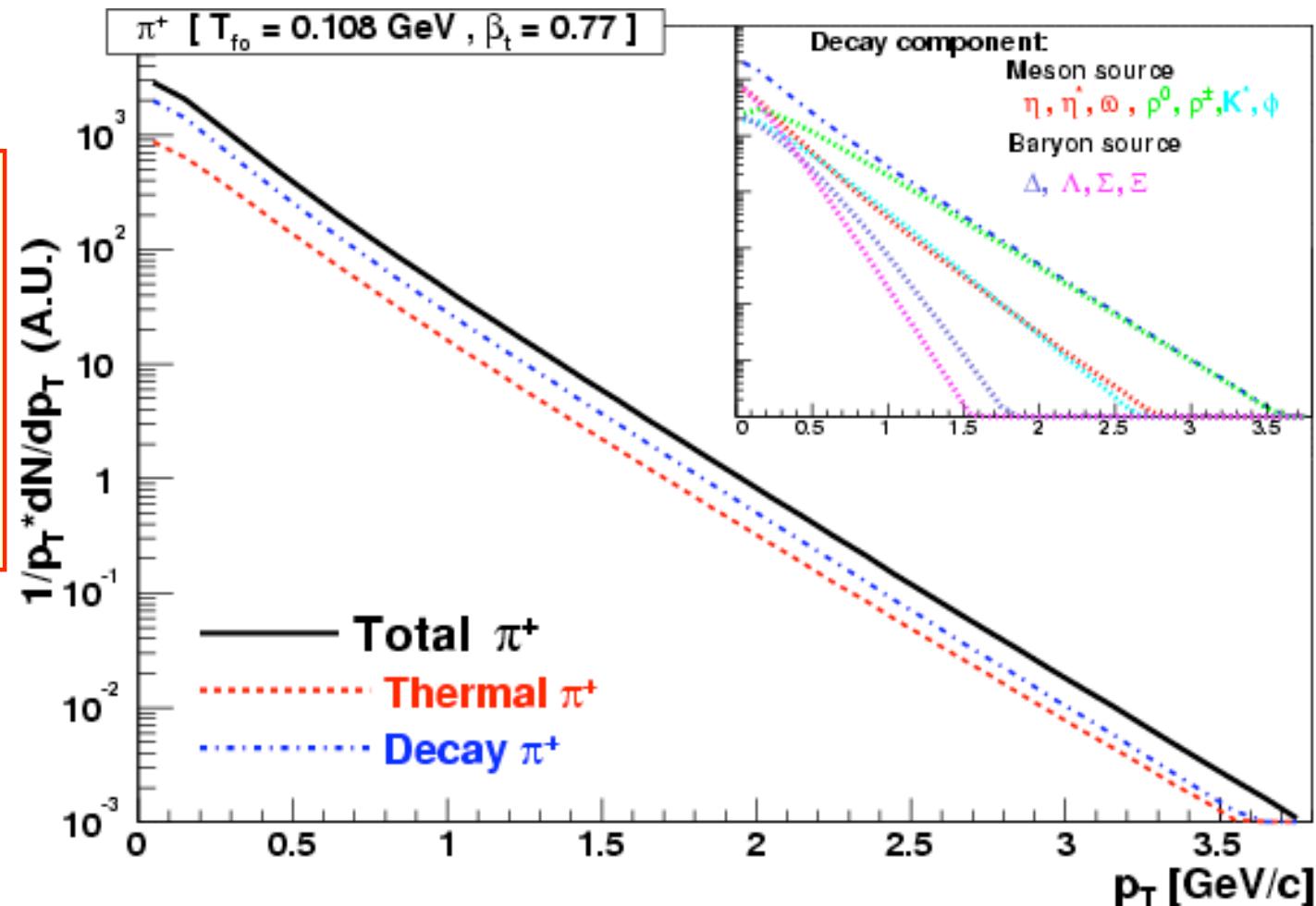


Create inclusive  $p_T$  spectra for each particles, each  $(T_{f_0}, \beta_T)$

# Inclusive $p_T$ spectra

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- $\Lambda, \Sigma^\pm, \Delta^0, \Delta^\pm, \Delta^{++}, \text{anti-}$



Create inclusive  $p_T$  spectra for each particles, each ( $T_{f_0}, \beta_T$ )

# $T_{fo}$ vs. $\langle \beta_T \rangle$

