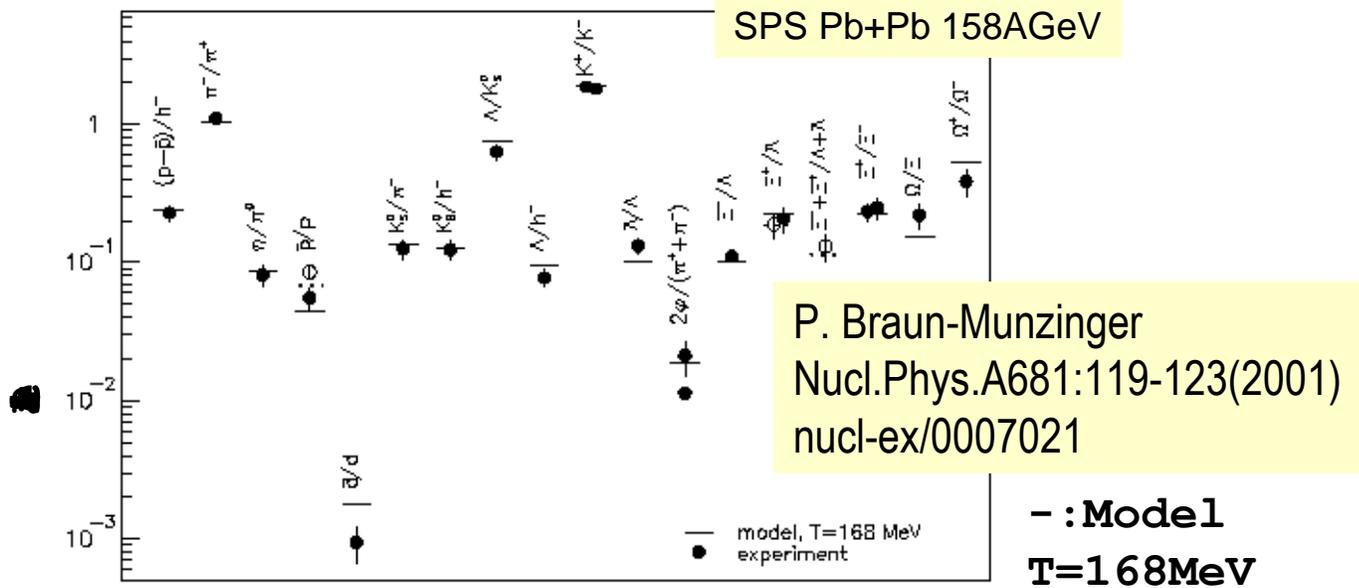
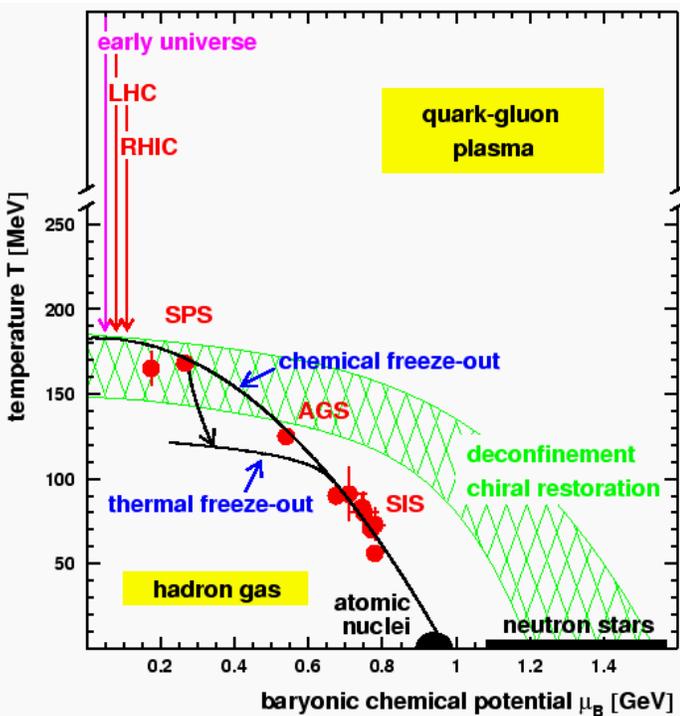


Motivation



- Result from SPS and AGS
 - In agreement with predictions of a thermal model assuming chemical equilibration.
- Is the chemical equilibrium at RHIC energy?
 - If there, how about temperature and chemical potential.



From previous experiment

- SPS : $T_{ch} \sim 170\text{MeV}$
 $m_B \sim 270\text{MeV}$
- AGS : $T_{ch} \sim 130\text{MeV}$
 $m_B \sim 500\text{MeV}$

Particle-ratio

Particle Density

$$\rho = \gamma^{|s|} \frac{g}{2\pi^2} \int_0^\infty \frac{p^2 dp}{\exp[(E - \mu)/T_{ch}] \pm 1}$$

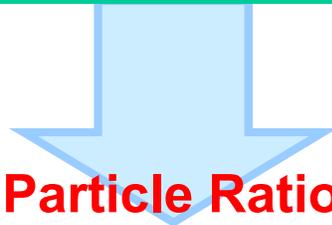
γ : Strangeness suppression factor
 g : spin-isospin freedom

$$\mu = B\mu_B + s\mu_s$$

B : Baryon number

μ_B : Baryon chemical potential

s : Strange quantum number μ_s : Strange chemical potential



Example:

Particle Ratio

$$\frac{\bar{p}}{p} = \exp(-2\mathbf{m}_B / T_{ch})$$

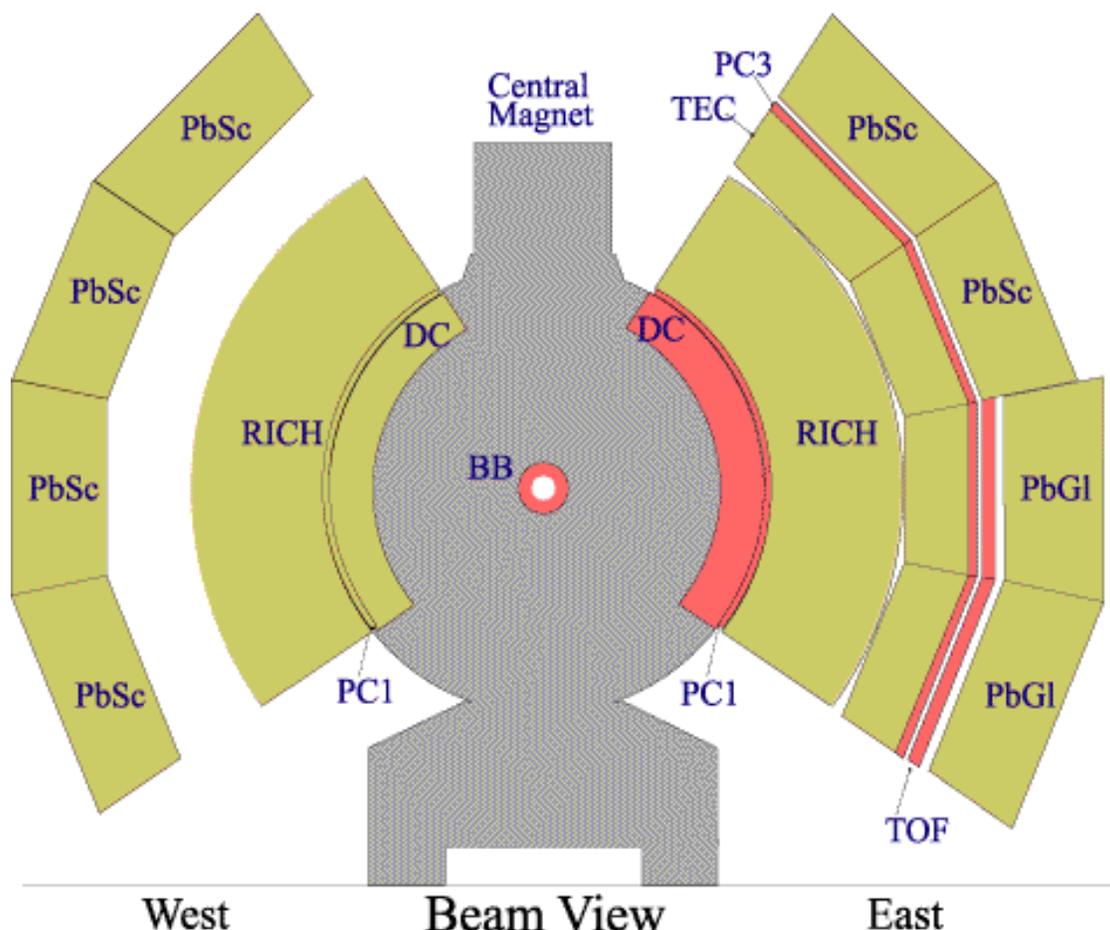
$$\frac{K^-}{K^+} = \exp(-\frac{2}{3}\mathbf{m}_B / T_{ch}) \exp(2\mathbf{m}_s / T_{ch})$$

$$\frac{\Lambda^-}{\Lambda^+} = \exp(-\frac{4}{3}\mathbf{m}_B / T_{ch}) \exp(-2\mathbf{m}_s / T_{ch})$$

- What do we learn from particle ratio?
 - Chemical freeze-out Temperature T_{ch}
 - Chemical potential \mathbf{m}_B , \mathbf{m}_s
 - Degree of baryon stopping power

Ratios contain basic information about collision dynamics

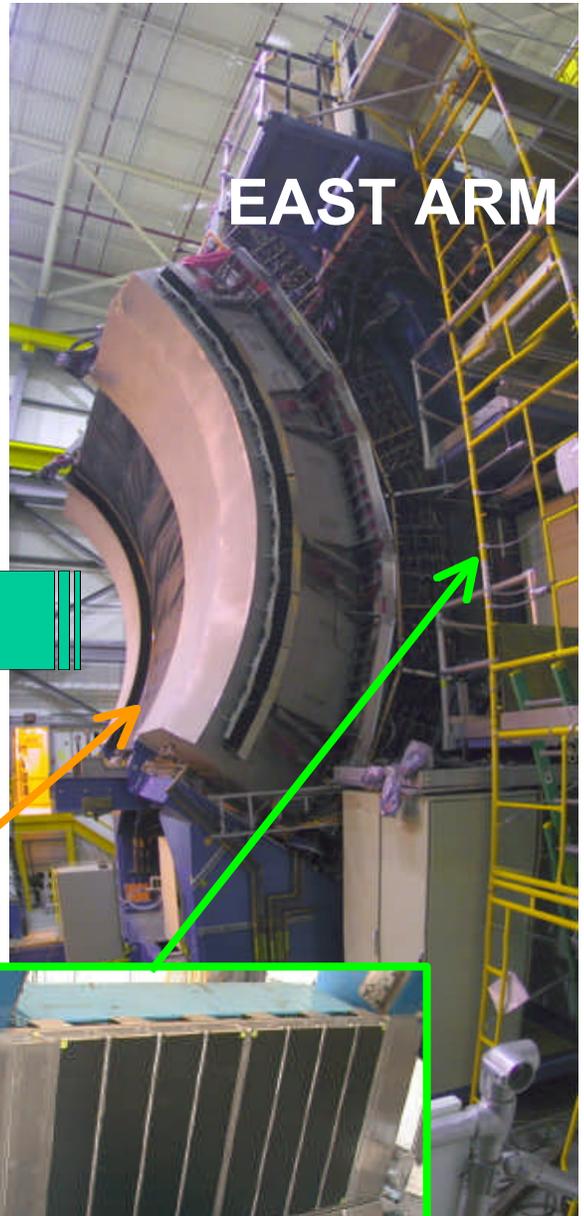
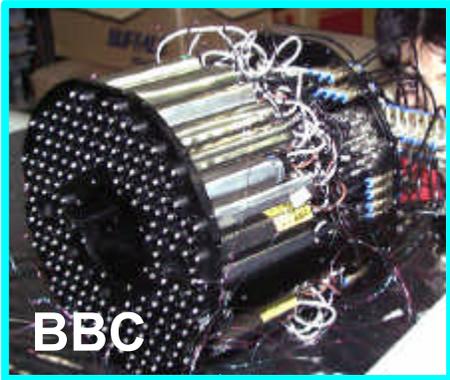
PHENIX Experiment



In this analysis, we use

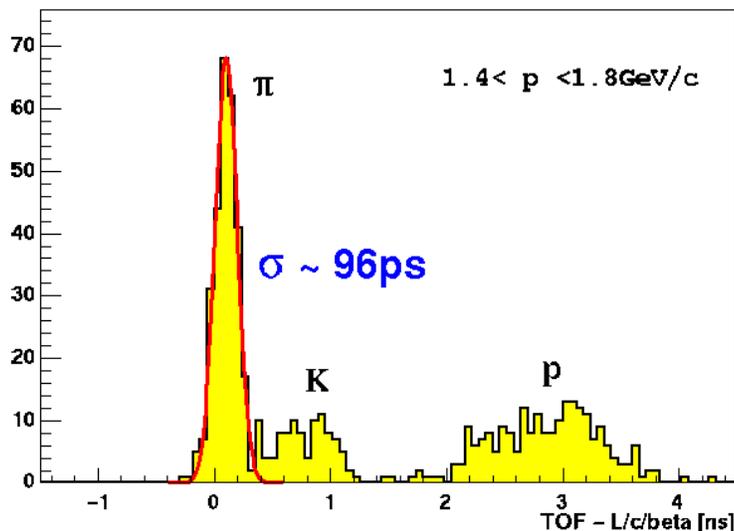
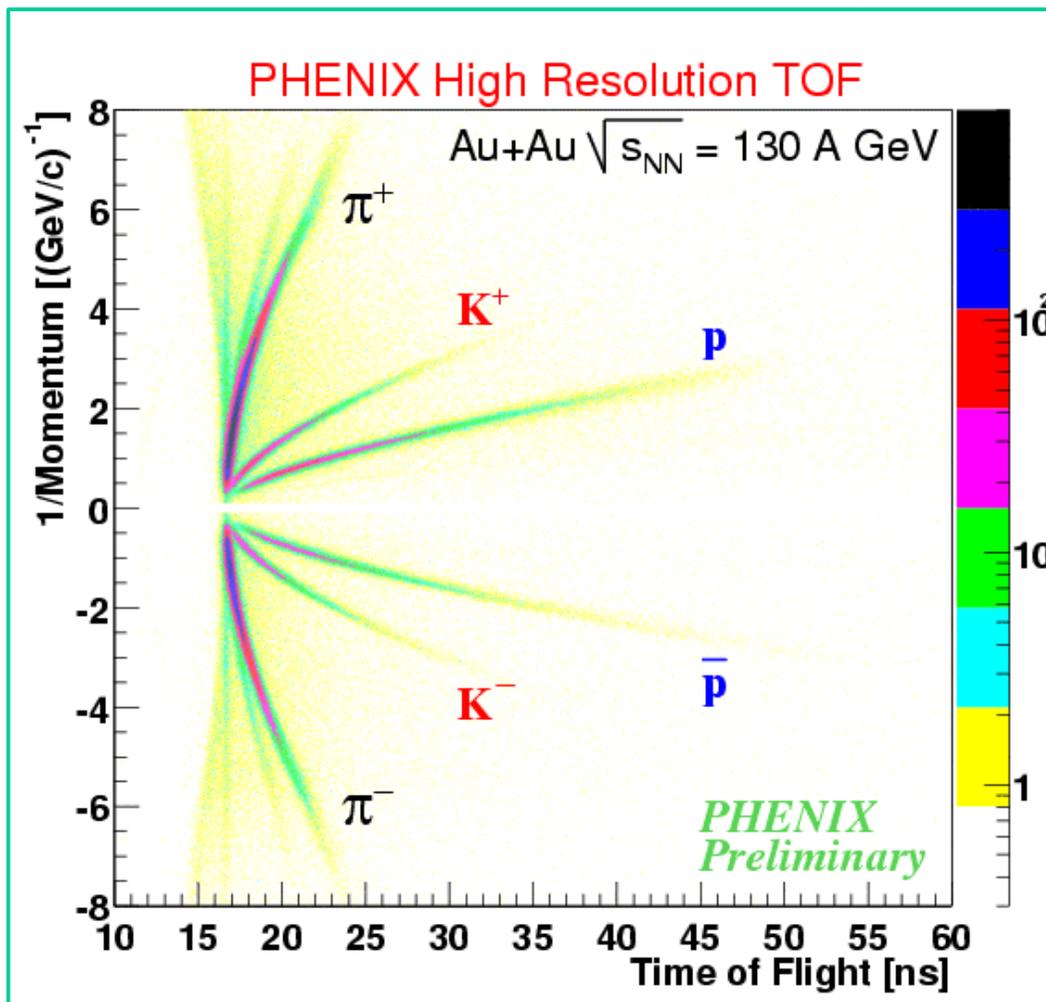
- Beam-Beam Counter (BBC)
 - *z vertex, start timing for TOF*
- Time-of-Flight (TOF)
 - *stop timing measurement*
- Drift Chamber (DC)
 - *momentum, flight path length*
- Pad Chamber 1 (PC1)
 - *additional track z information to Dch*

Reality of PHENIX



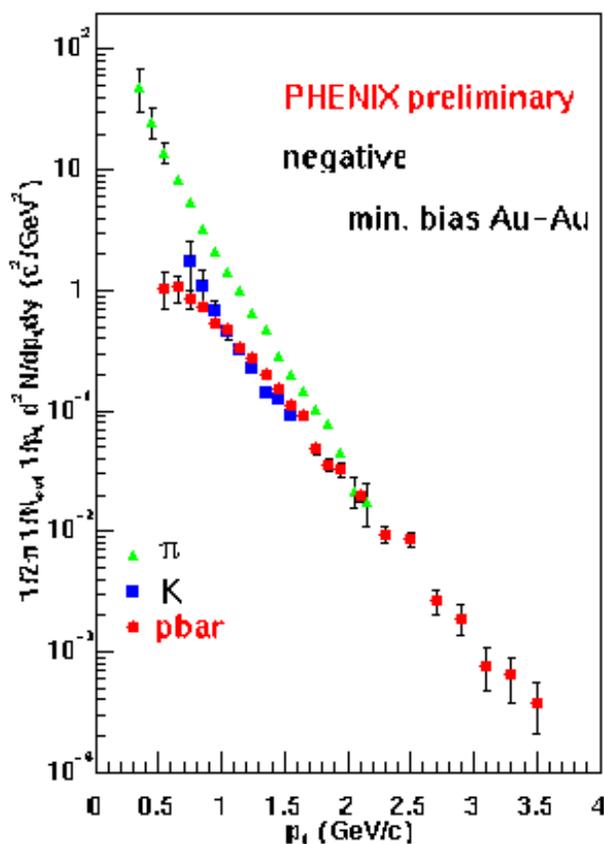
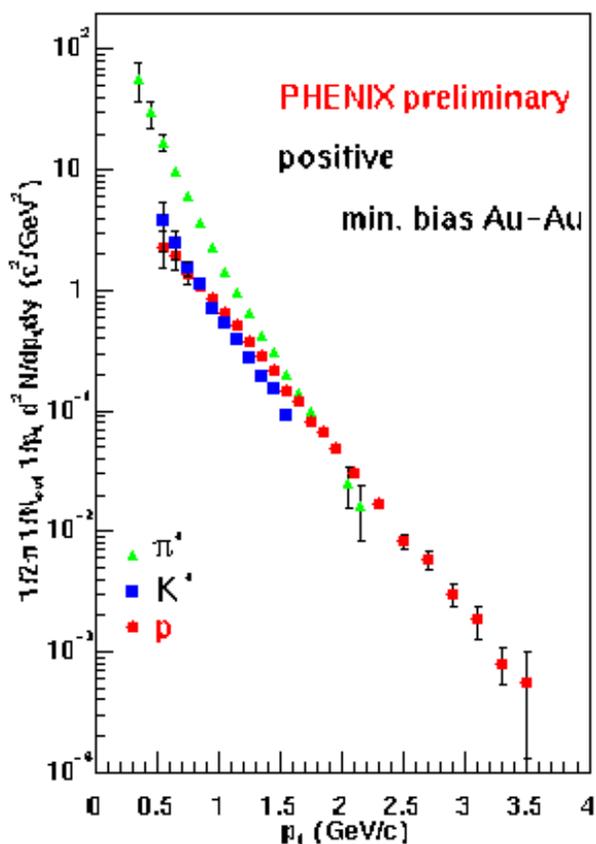
PID devices

Particle Identification by TOF



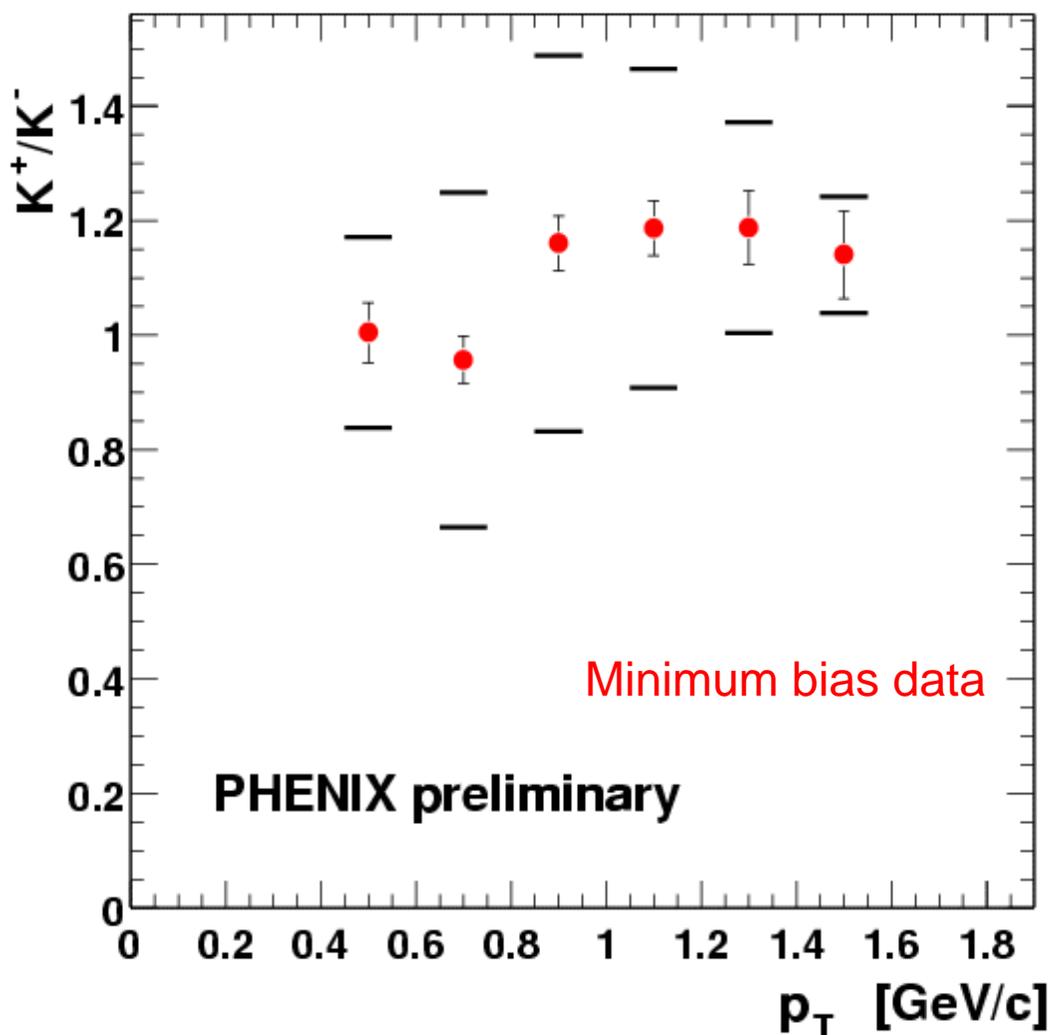
- We can see clear π, K, p separation
- Particle separation
 - $p/K < 2.0$ GeV/c
 - $K/p < 3.5$ GeV/c

Identified Particle Spectra



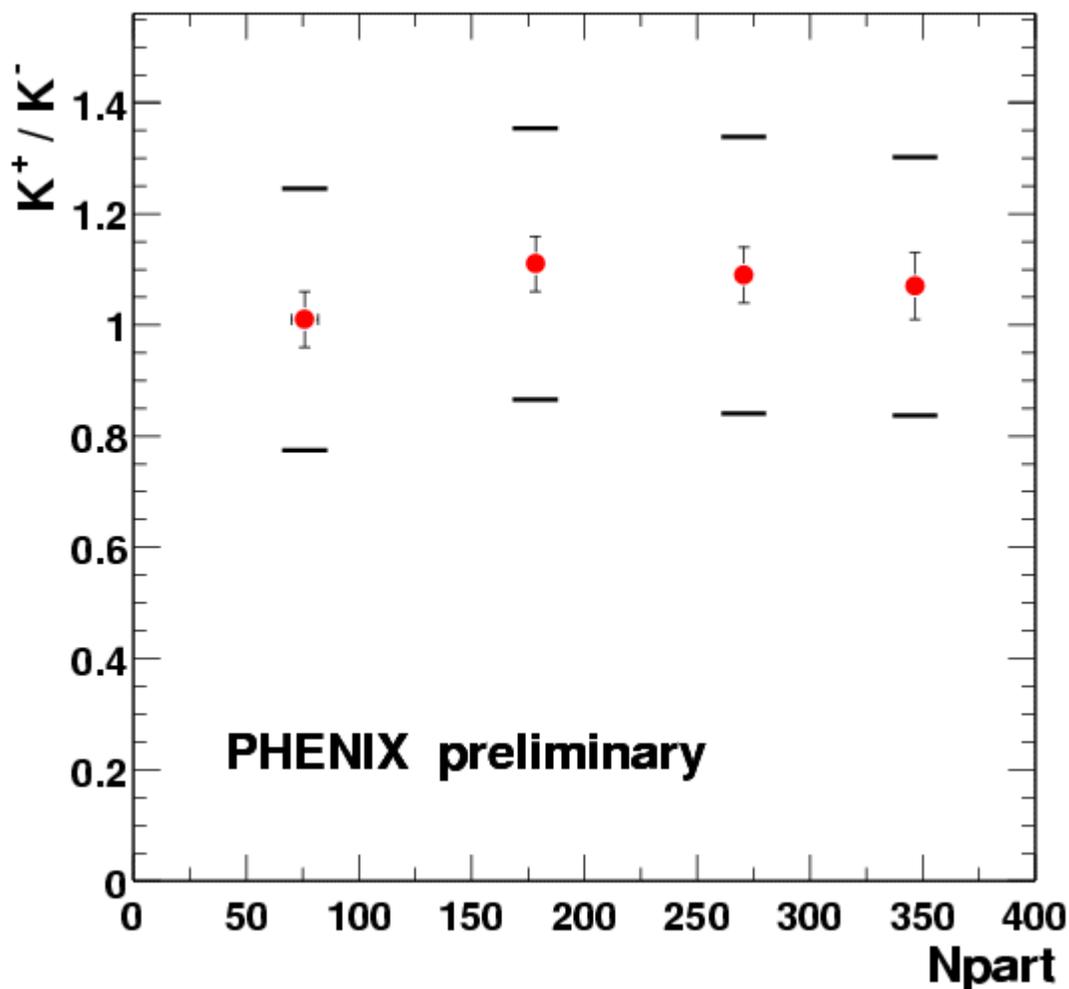
- Single particle spectra of pion, kaon, proton and their anti particles.
- Au+Au collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 130\text{GeV}$
 - Minimum bias data.

K^+ / K^- ratio as a function of p_T



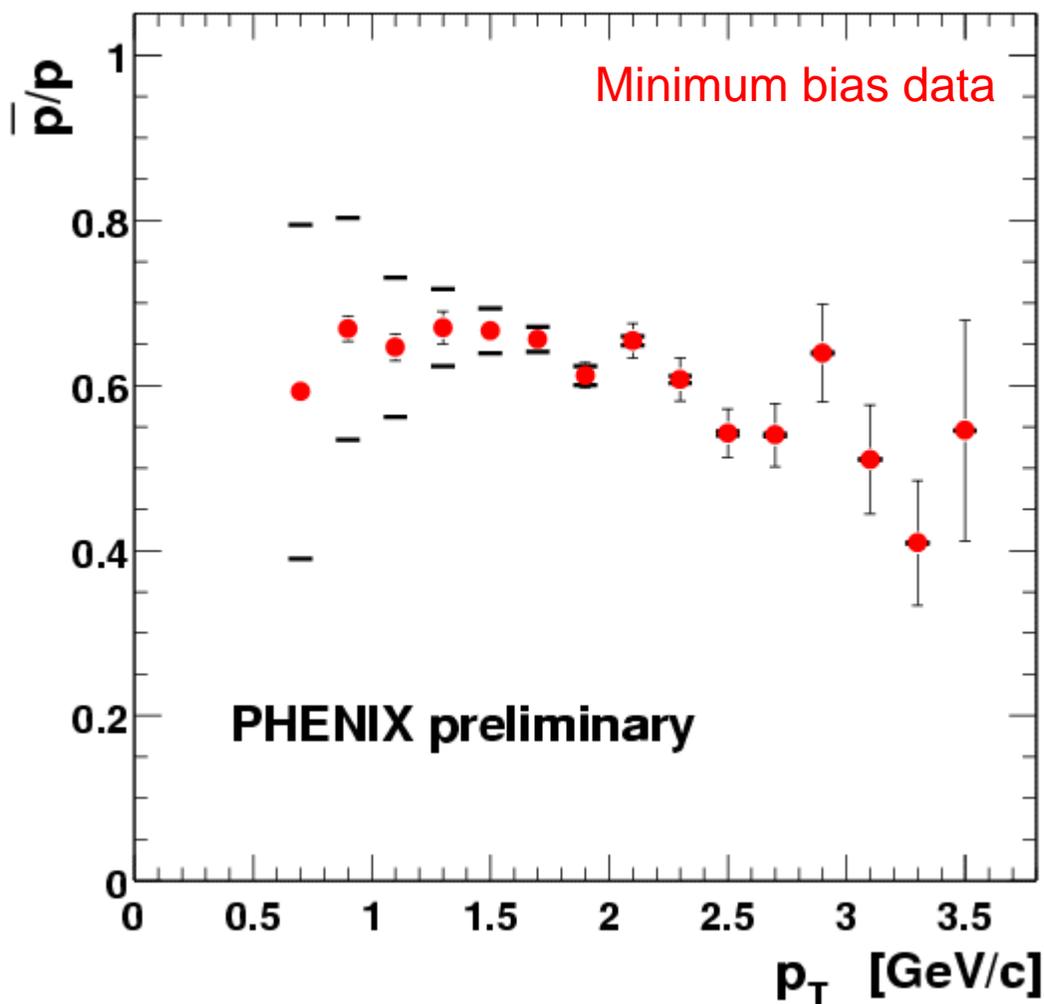
- No clear dependence as a function of p_T within the systematic errors.

K^+ / K^- ratio as a function of centrality



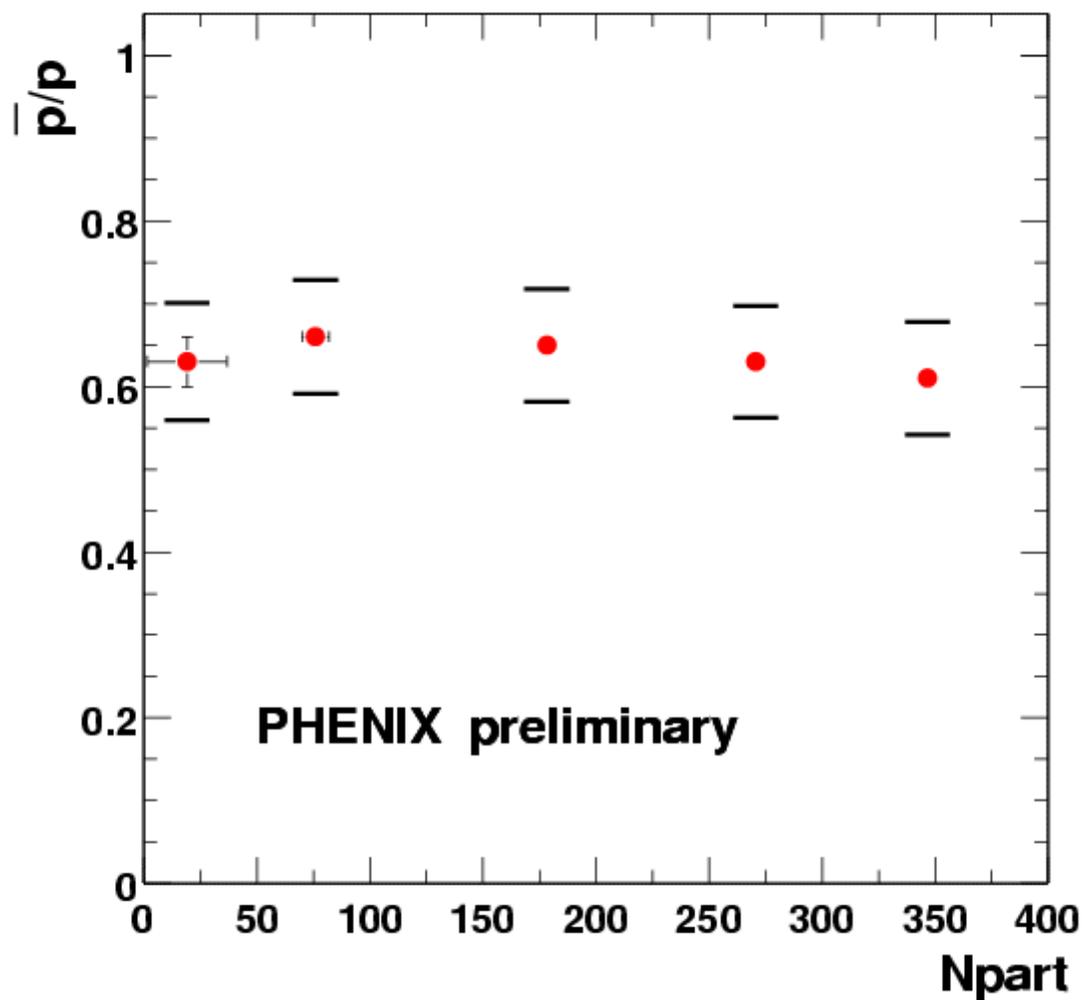
- No clear dependence as a function of centrality.
- K^+ / K^- @Min.Bias = $1.08 \pm 0.03(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.22(\text{syst.})$

\bar{p}/p ratio as a function of p_T



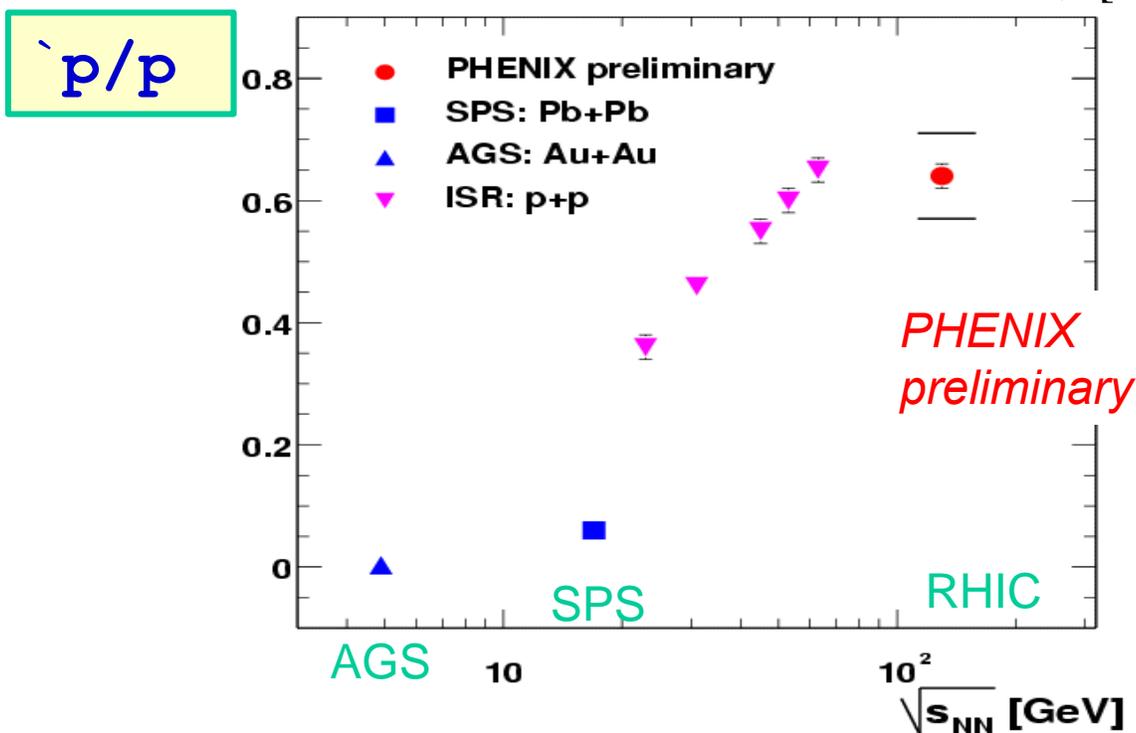
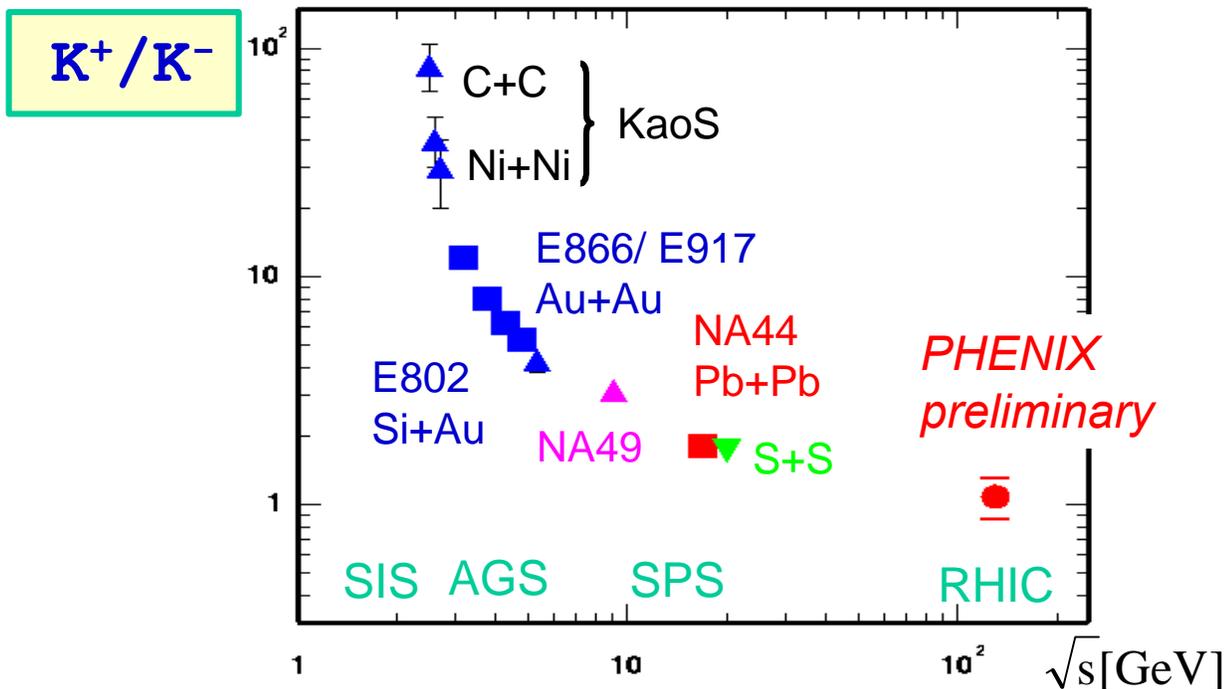
- No clear dependence on p_T over the measured range.
- It is very hard to extract p_T above 3GeV/c due to small statistics.

\bar{p}/p ratio as a function of centrality



- No clear dependence as a function of centrality.
- $\bar{p}/p@Min.Bias = 0.64 \pm 0.01(stat.) \pm 0.07(sys.)$

Beam energy dependence

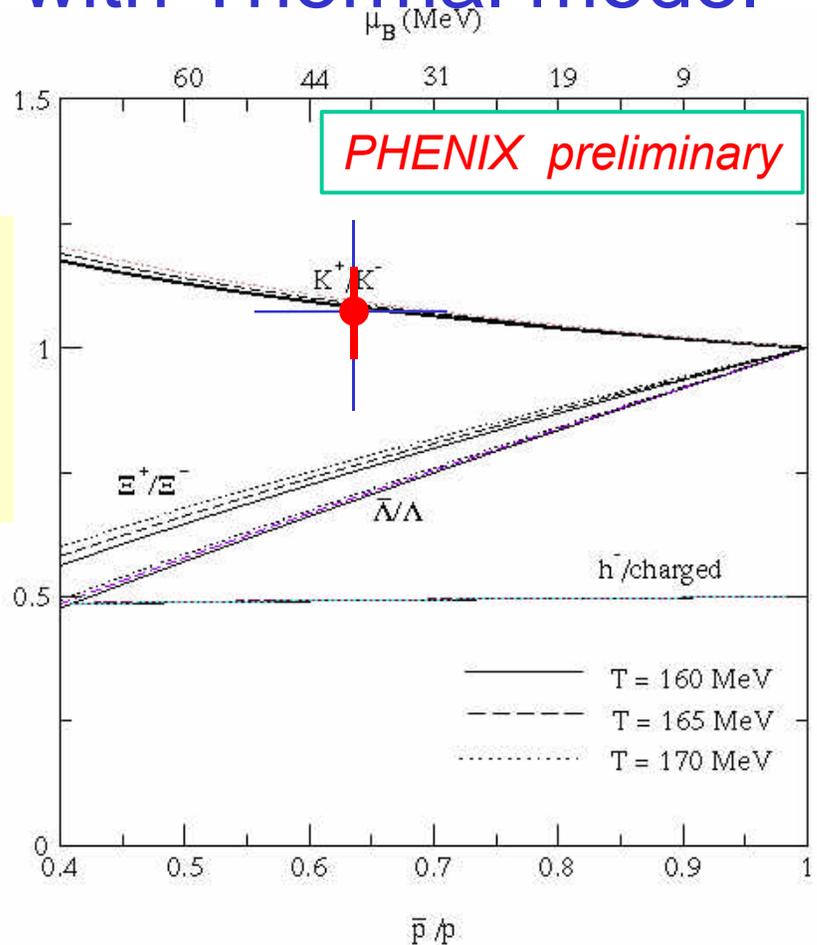


- Both ratios are getting close to 1.0 from AGS, SPS to RHIC energy.

Comparison with Thermal model

Statistical thermal model

F.Becattini et al.
 Phys.Rev.**C60**,024901(2001)
 hep-ph/0002267

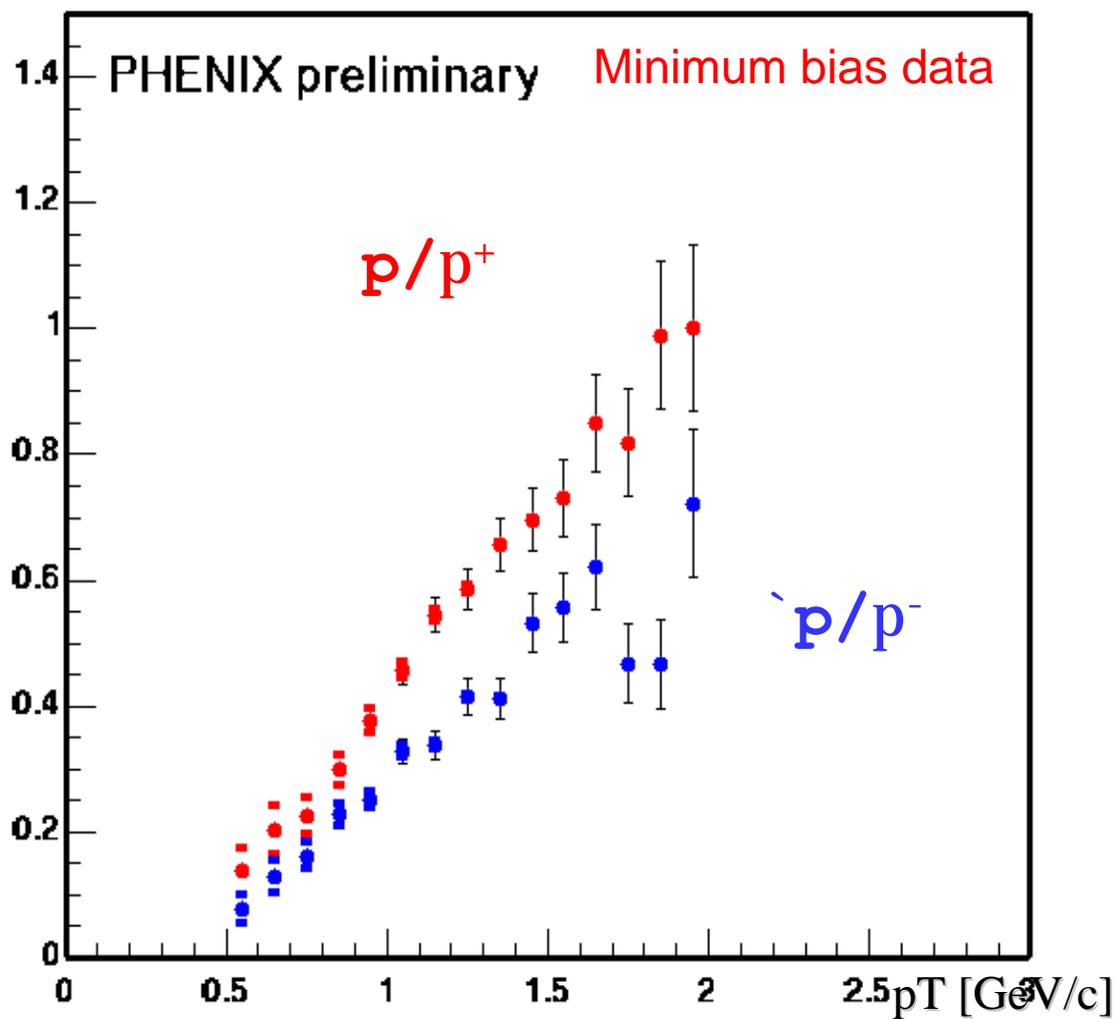


- **PHENIX Minimum bias at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 130\text{GeV}$**
 - $K^+/K^- = 1.08 \pm 0.03(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.22(\text{syst.})$
 - $\bar{p}/p = 0.64 \pm 0.01(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.07(\text{syst.})$

Thermal model tells us ...

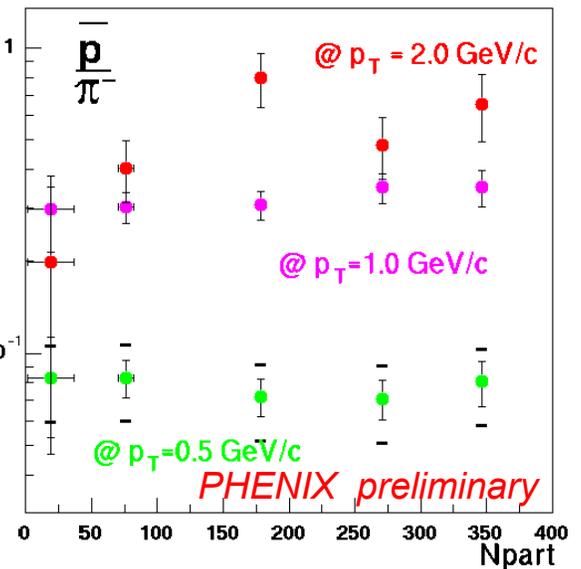
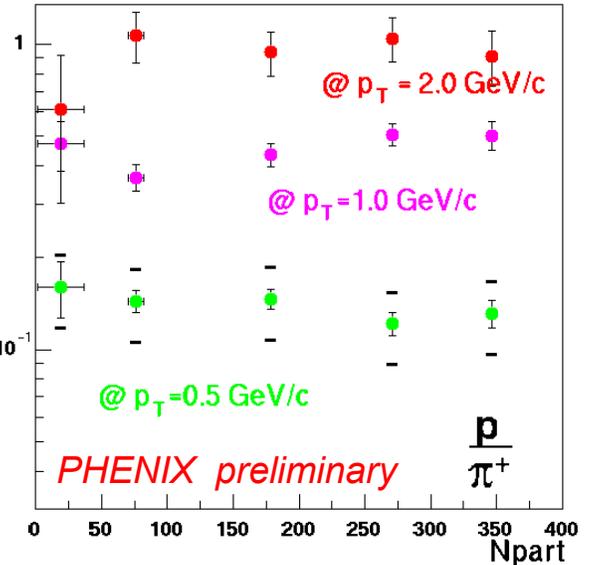
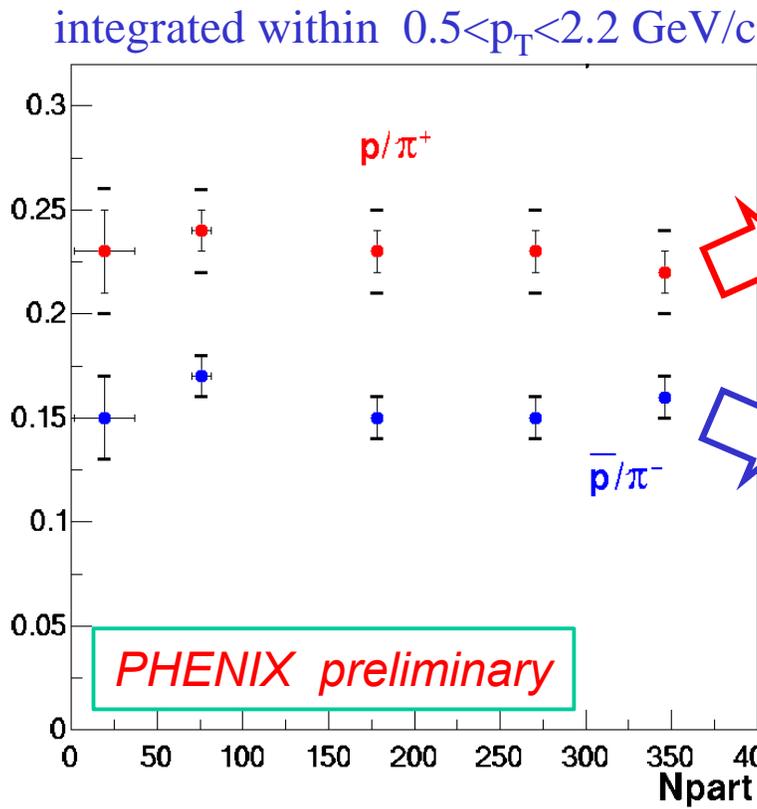
- Baryon chemical potential $\sim 40\text{MeV}$
- Not baryon free ($m_B \neq 0$).

p/p^+ and \bar{p}/p^- as a function p_T



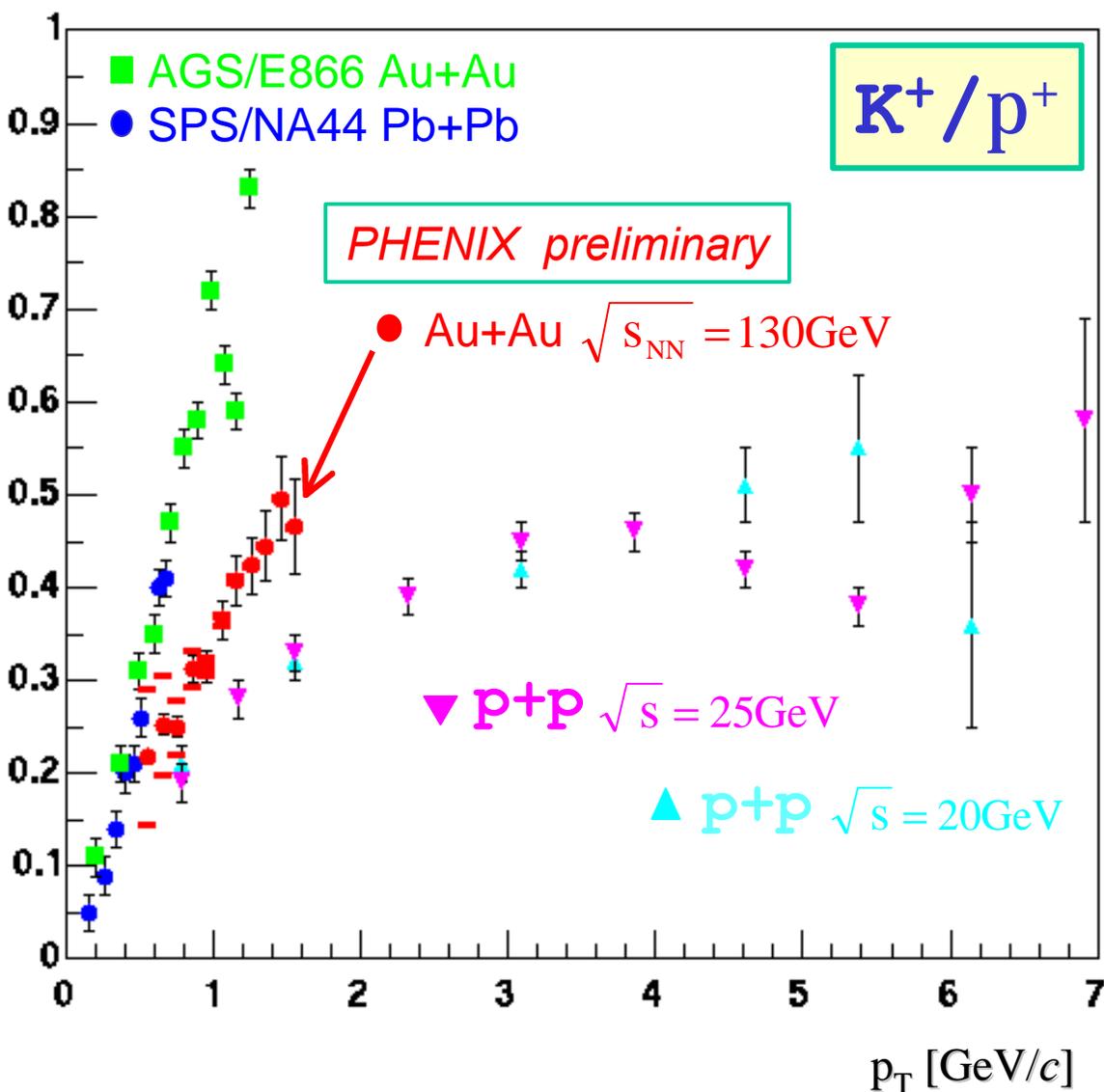
- p/p^+ and \bar{p}/p^- ratios increase as a function of p_T

p/p^+ and \bar{p}/p^- as a function of centrality



- p/p^+ and \bar{p}/p^- ratio @ $p_T=2.0$ GeV/c decreases at small number of participants.

K^+ / p^+ ratio



- PHENIX preliminary data appear between AGS/SPS and p+p data.

Conclusion

- Particle ratios in Au+Au collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 130\text{GeV}$ are presented.
- No clear centrality dependence is seen in κ^+/κ^- and \bar{p}/p ratio within errors.
- No clear p_T dependence are seen in κ^+/κ^- and \bar{p}/p ratio within errors.
- Particle ratio at minimum bias event, at mid rapidity
 - $\kappa^+/\kappa^- = 1.08 \pm 0.03(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.22(\text{sys.})$
 - $\bar{p}/p = 0.64 \pm 0.01(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.07(\text{sys.})$
- κ^+/κ^- and \bar{p}/p ratios are close to 1.0 from AGS, SPS to RHIC energy.
- κ/p and \bar{p}/p ratios increase as a function of p_T .
- Baryon density at RHIC is much less than AGS and SPS, but not baryon free at mid rapidity.
 - Baryon chemical potential $m_B \sim 40\text{MeV}$