

# STAR EbyE Fluctuations

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STAR Collaboration

QM2001

# EbyE Fluctuations - Outline

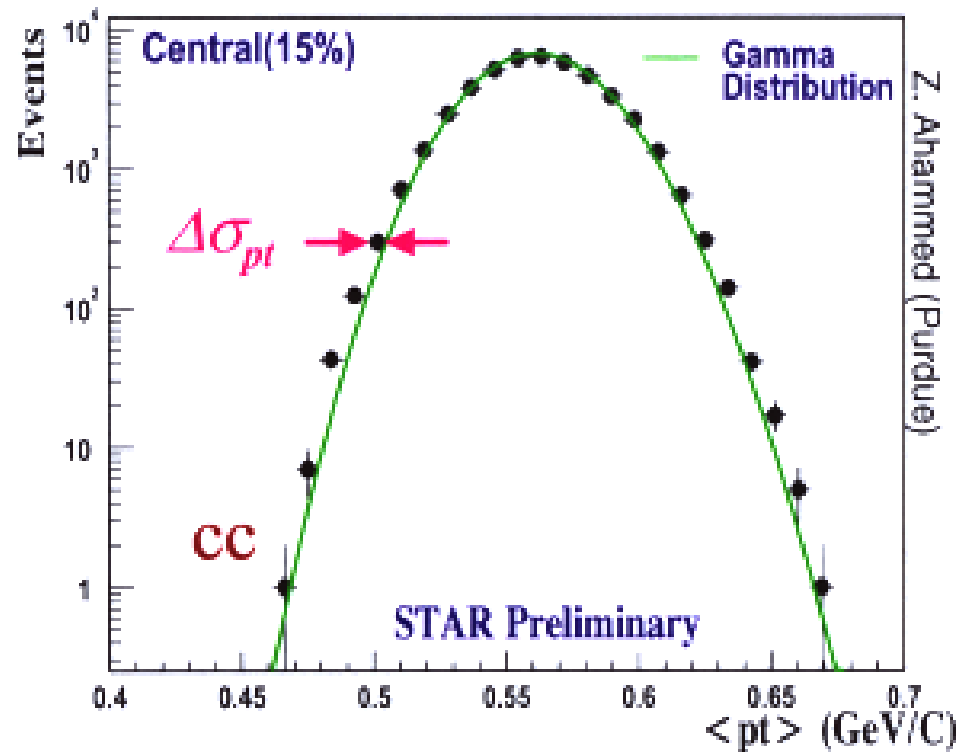
Fluctuation & correlation studies in *transverse* phase space

- Fluctuation measures, two-point correlations and references
- Physics Topics
  - $\langle p_t \rangle$  fluctuations
  - $m_t \times m_t$  correlations
  - $N_+$ ,  $N_-$  fluctuations
- Fluctuation summary

# Fluctuations, Correlations and References

- Fluctuations
  - variances and covariances
  - covariance matrix
- Correlations
  - two-point densities
  - same/mixed-event pair-density *ratios*
- Fluctuation-Correlation Connection
  - Variance comparisons and *net* two-point correlations are closely related
- Precision references are a key element of correlation analysis in heavy-ion collisions

# $\langle p_t \rangle$ Fluctuations - Distribution

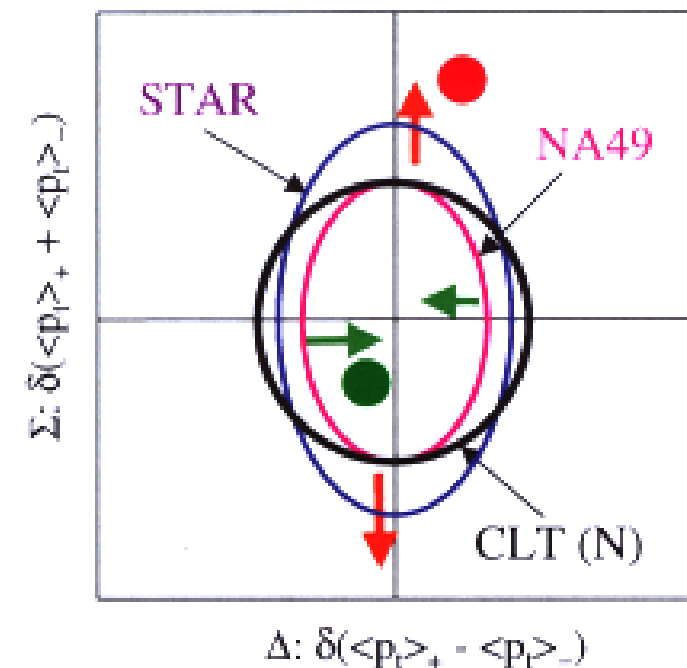
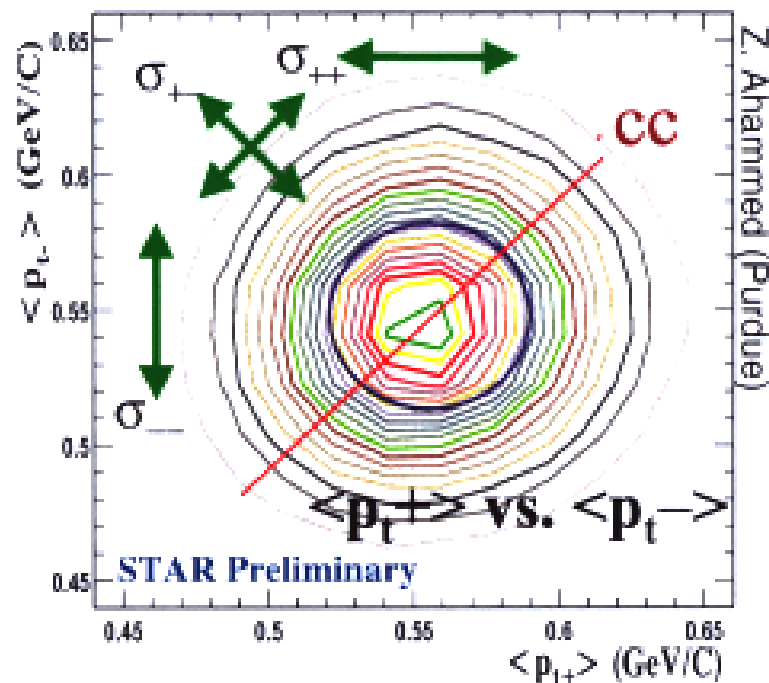


- $\langle p_t \rangle$  *distribution* compared graphically with **gamma-distribution\*** inclusive reference
- $\langle p_t \rangle$  *variance* compared numerically with Central Limit Theorem (CLT) inclusive reference: *difference factors*  $\Delta\sigma_{pt}$
- STAR data compared to gamma distribution or CLT indicate *substantial fluctuation excess* ( $\Delta\sigma_{pt} \sim 35 \text{ MeV/c}$ )

$$\overline{N}\sigma_{\langle p_t \rangle}^2 - \sigma_{p_t}^2 \approx 2\sigma_{p_t} (\sqrt{\overline{N}}\sigma_{\langle p_t \rangle} - \sigma_{p_t}) \equiv 2\sigma_{p_t} \Delta\sigma_{p_t}$$

\* M.J. Tannenbaum, QM2001, poster session B: P107

# $\langle p_t \rangle$ Fluctuations - DF and CD



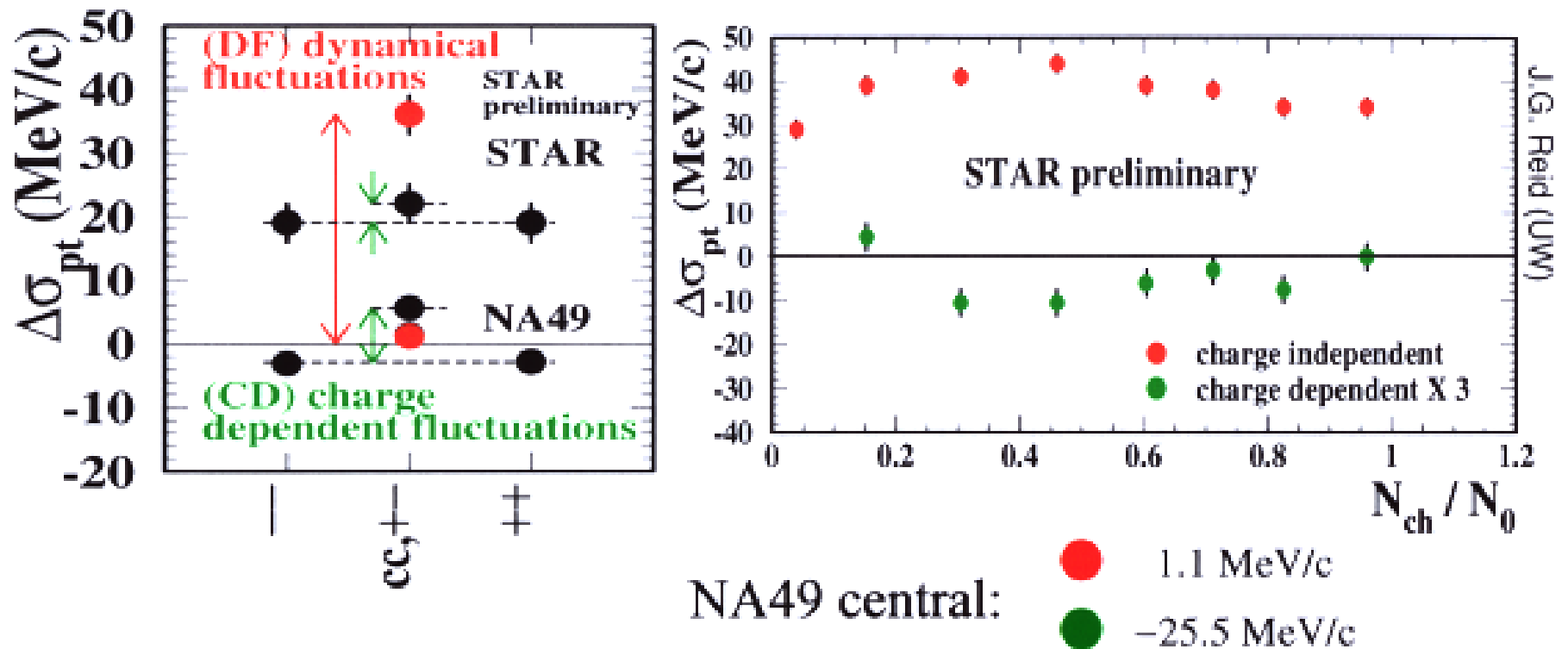
- Difference factor ( $\Sigma$ ) measures **dynamical or charge-independent fluctuations**

$$\bullet \quad N \Delta \sigma_{\Sigma}^2 = N_+ \Delta \sigma_{p_{t+}}^2 + N_- \Delta \sigma_{p_{t-}}^2 + 2 \sqrt{N_+ N_-} \Delta \sigma_{p_{t+} p_{t-}}^2$$

- Difference factor ( $\Delta$ ) between charge-pair types measure **charge-dependent** fluctuations

$$\bullet \quad N \Delta \sigma_{\Delta}^2 = N_+ \Delta \sigma_{p_{t+}}^2 + N_- \Delta \sigma_{p_{t-}}^2 - 2 \sqrt{N_+ N_-} \Delta \sigma_{p_{t+} p_{t-}}^2$$

# $\langle p_t \rangle$ Fluctuations - Centrality Dependence

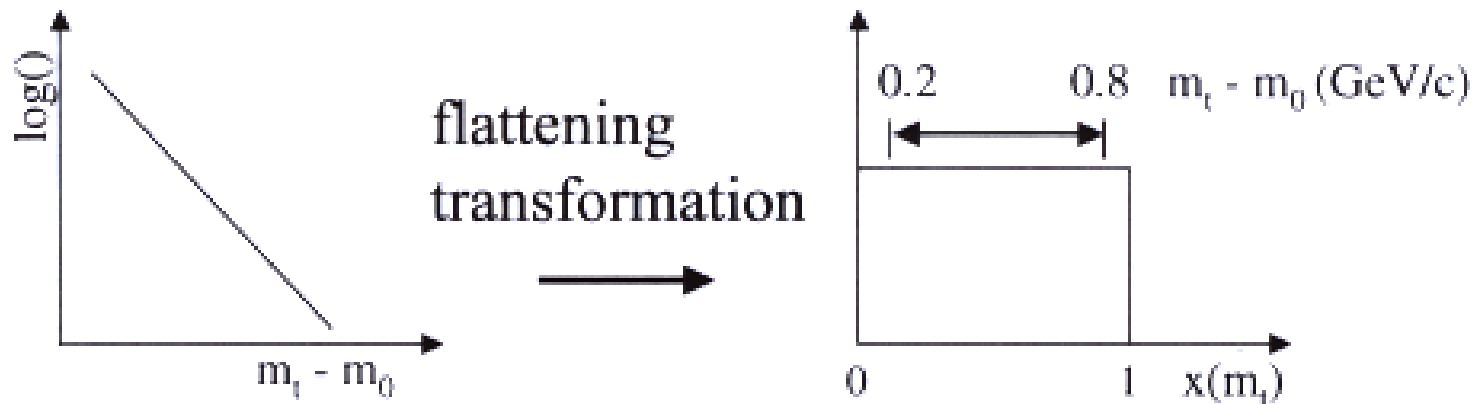


- STAR vs. NA49 differences

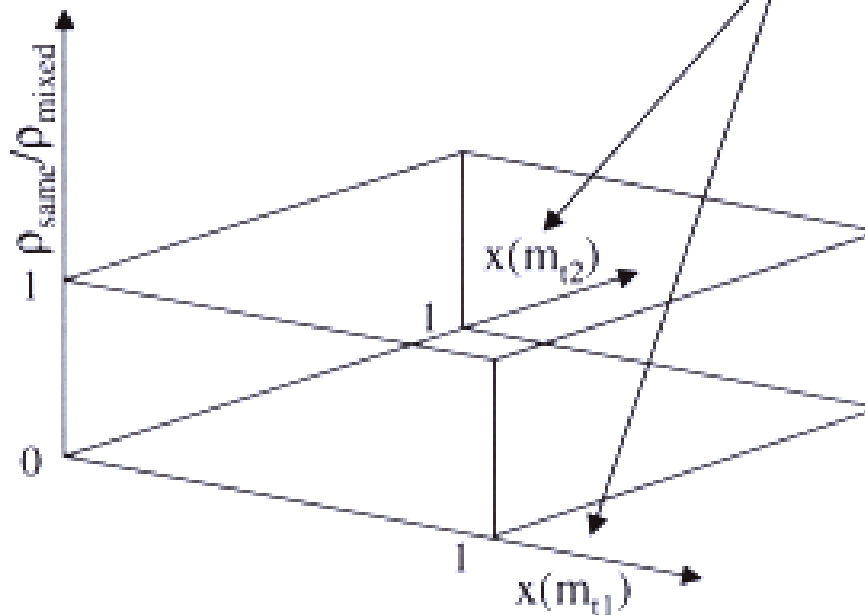
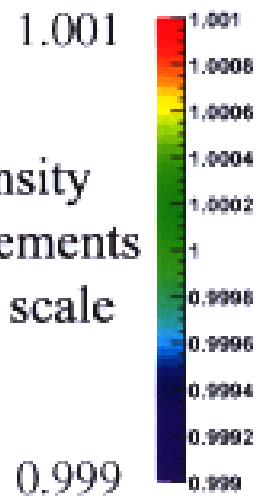
- Rapidity: STAR ( $|\eta| < 1.0$ ) vs NA49 ( $4 < y_\pi < 5.5$ )
- Multiplicity: STAR (525) vs NA49 (270)
- see NA49 poster, session A:P082

# $m_t \times m_t$ Correlations - Introduction

M-B distribution



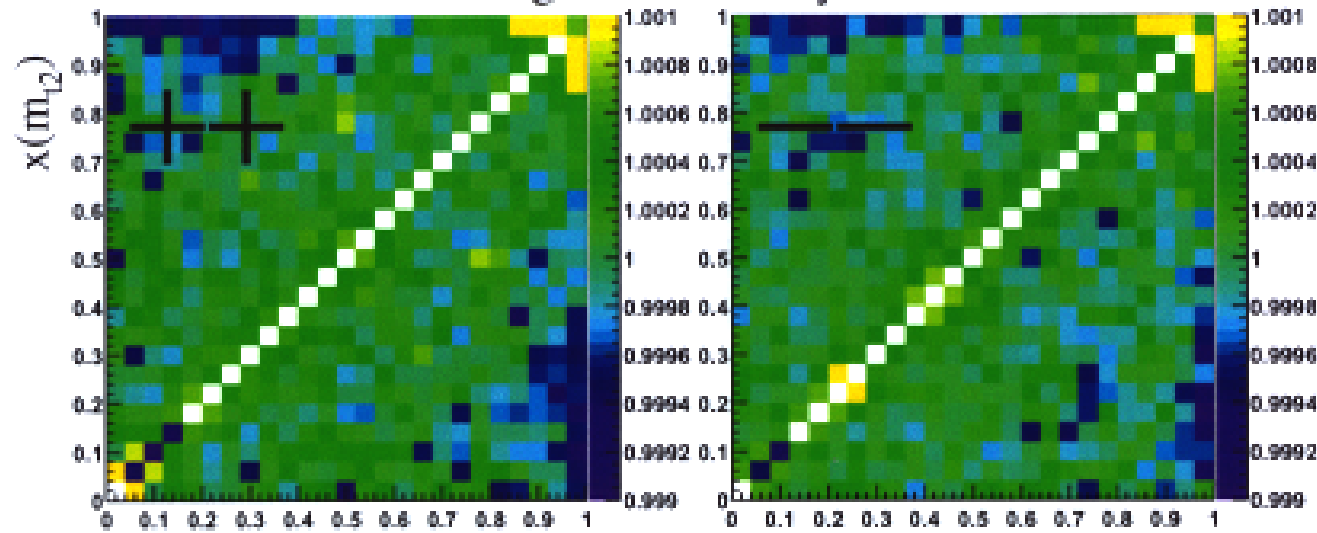
Precision density ratio measurements at the permil scale



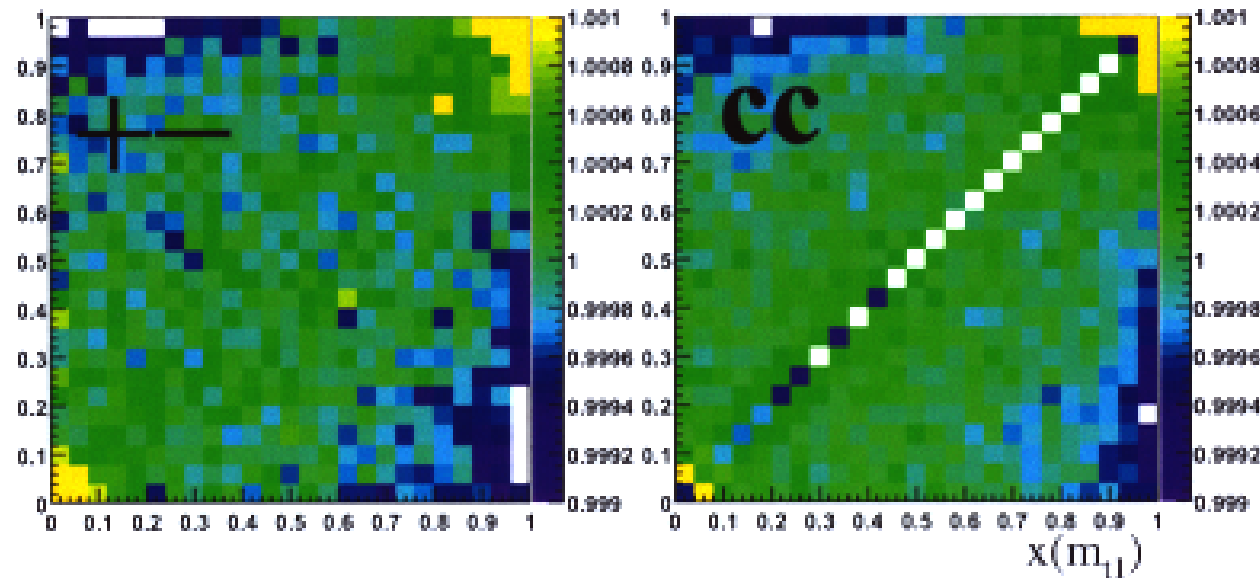
two-point density ratio:  
same/mixed-pair densities

# $m_t \times m_t$ Correlations - Charge Pairs

sibling/mixed density ratios



STAR Preliminary



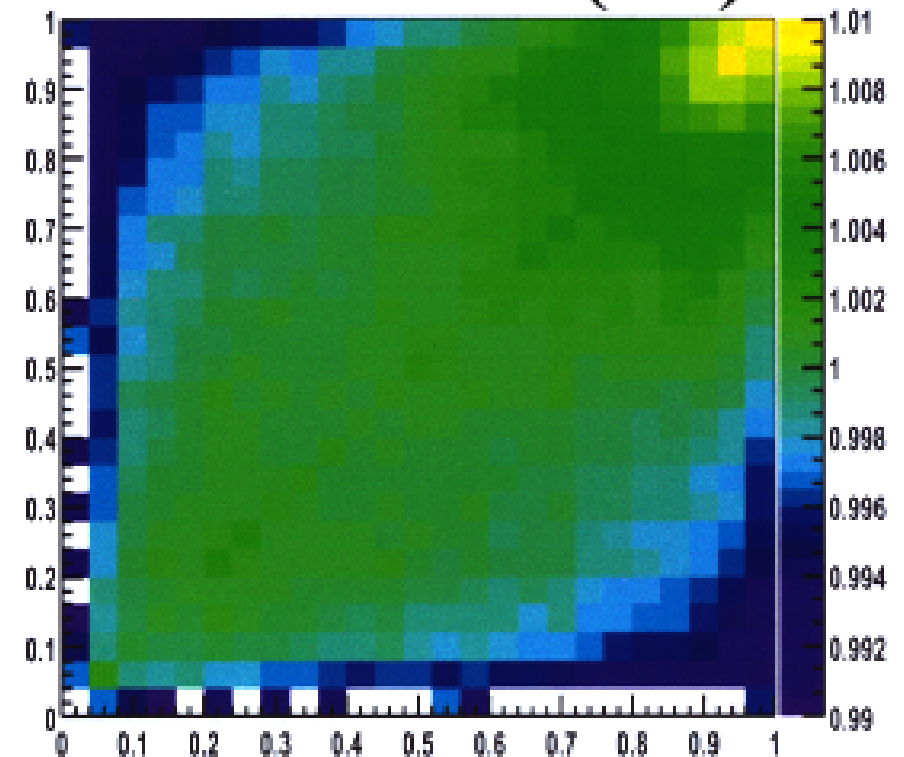
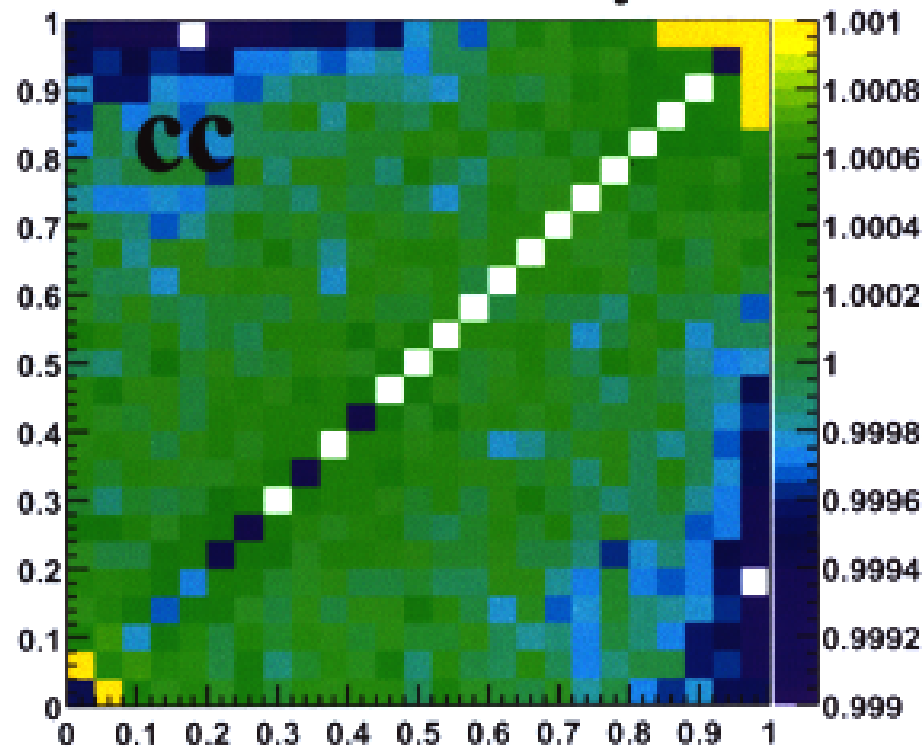
A. Ishihara (UTA), J. Seger (Creighton), J.G. Reid, Q.J. Liu (UW)



# $m_t \times m_t$ - simulation comparison

*mevsim*\* Monte Carlo:  
1/T fluctuations (5%)

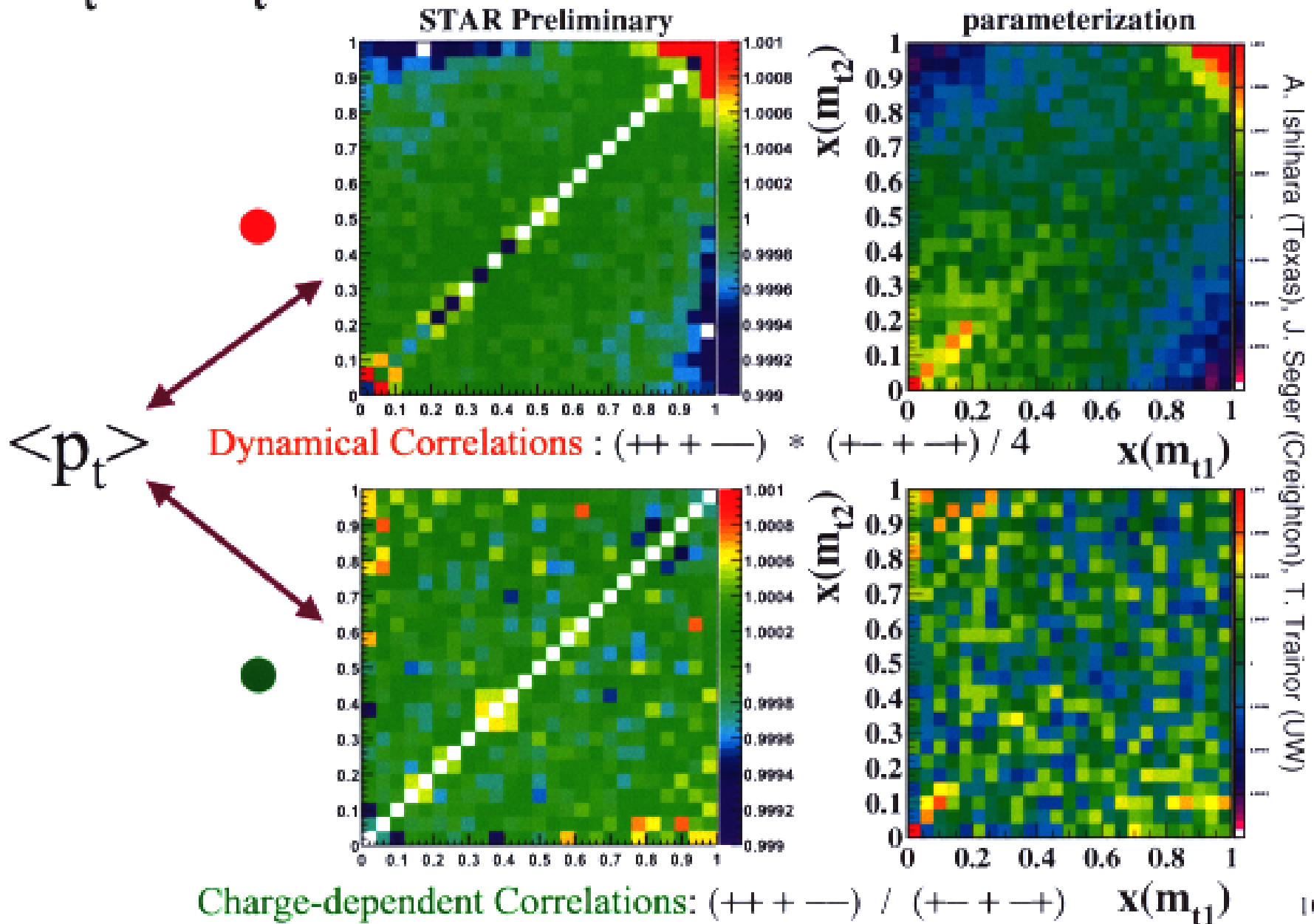
STAR Preliminary Data



- Data consistent with **dynamical-fluctuations** simulation

\*L. Ray (UTA) and R. Longacre (BNL)

# $m_t \times m_t$ Correlations - DF and CD Fits

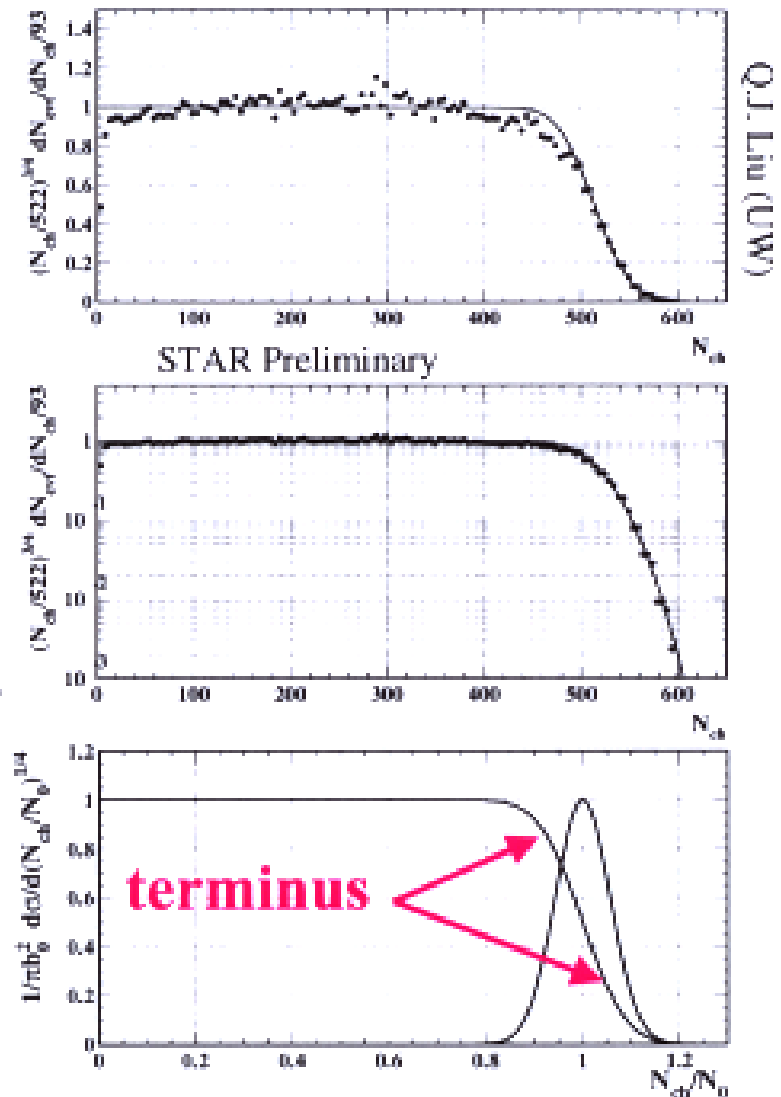


# $N_+$ , $N_-$ Fluctuations and $d\sigma/dN_{ch}$

- $d\sigma/dN_{ch}$  distribution transformed to  $N_{ch}^{1/4}$  has a simple structure with a **terminus** shape determined by fluctuations
- *erf* used to model the *terminus*
- $\sigma_{\Sigma}^2$ ,  $\sigma_+^2$  and  $\sigma_-^2$  obtained from *erf*
- $\sigma_{\Delta}^2$  extracted from charge-ratio data
- Sum and difference variances are:

$$\sigma_{\Sigma}^2 = \sigma_+^2 + \sigma_-^2 + 2\sigma_{+-}^2$$

$$\sigma_{\Delta}^2 = \sigma_+^2 + \sigma_-^2 - 2\sigma_{+-}^2$$



# $N_+$ , $N_-$ Fluctuations - Predictions

$$\sigma_{\Sigma}^2 = N_{ch} + \sigma_V^2 + \sigma_R^2 - \sigma_S^2$$

$$\sigma_{\Delta}^2 = N_{ch} - \sigma_R^2 - \sigma_S^2$$

$$\sigma_V^2 - 2\sigma_S^2 = \sigma_{\Sigma}^2 + \sigma_{\Delta}^2 - 2N_{ch}$$

$$\sigma_R^2 + \sigma_S^2 = N_{ch} - \sigma_{\Delta}^2$$

- **Volume/trigger fluctuations (V)**

- increase  $\Sigma$  fluctuations
- don't change  $\Delta$  fluctuations
- $\sigma_V^2 = 0.85N(\text{BH}), 0.40N(\text{DS})$

**BH** G. Baym, H. Heiselberg, nucl-th/9905022, Phys. Lett., **B469** 5435 (1999)7-11

**DS** G.V. Danilov, E. Shuryak, nucl-th/9908027

**JK1** S. Jeon, V. Koch, nucl-th/9906074, Phys. Rev. Lett., **83** 5435 (1999)

**SRS** M. Stephanov, K. Rajagopal, E. Shuryak, hep-ph/9903292, Phys. Rev. **D60** 114028 (1999)

**JK2** S. Jeon, V. Koch, Phys. Rev. Lett. **85** (2000) 2076-2079

**AHM** M. Asakawa, U. Heinz, B. Mueller, Phys. Rev. Lett. **85** (2000) 2072-2075

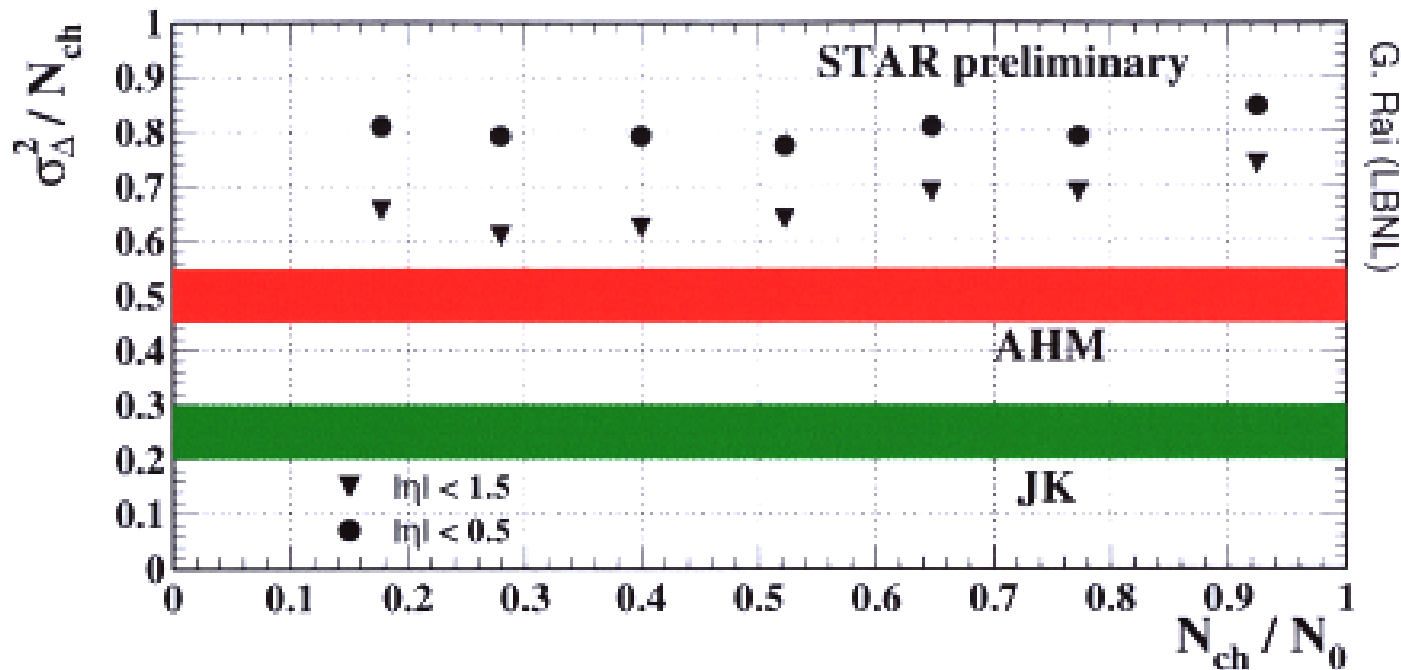
- **Resonance correlations (R)**

- increase  $\Sigma$  fluctuations
- decrease  $\Delta$  fluctuations
- $\sigma_R^2 = 0.3N(\text{JK1} - \sigma_{\Delta}^2), 0.5N(\text{SRS} - \sigma_{\Sigma}^2)$

- **'QGP' fluctuation suppression (S)**

- suppress *all* fluctuations to some extent
- $\sigma_S^2 = 0.75N(\text{JK2}), 0.5N(\text{AHM})$

# $N_+$ , $N_-$ Fluctuations - Centrality Dependence



- Charge-ratio studies provide  $\sigma_{\Delta}^2$  for central events:  $0.75-0.85 N_{ch}$
- Small centrality dependence in minbias analysis
- Deviations from unity consistent with resonance correlations
- Expected dependence on  $\eta$  acceptance
- Multiplicity fluctuations: agreement between SPS\* and RHIC

\* NA49 EbyE Fluctuations poster - QM2001 session A: P082

# $N_+$ , $N_-$ Fluctuations - Central Events

- $\sigma^2_+ = 1.50 N_+$ ,  $\sigma^2_- = 1.35 N_-$ ,  $\sigma^2_\Sigma = 2.09 N_{ch}$  [terminus variance]
- $\sigma^2_\Delta \sim 0.75 N_{ch}$  [charge-ratio]
- Experimental information is not determining
  - assume  $\sigma^2_S = 0$  and compare  $\sigma^2_R$  and  $\sigma^2_V$  predictions to data OR
  - accept predictions for  $\sigma^2_R$  and  $\sigma^2_V$  and establish constraints on  $\sigma^2_S$  from data
- Using  $\sigma^2_\Sigma = 2.09N_{ch}$  &  $\sigma^2_\Delta = 0.75N_{ch}$ 
  - Volume/trigger fluctuations (V) :  $\sigma^2_V = 0.83N_{ch} + 2\sigma^2_S$ 
    - theory:  $\sigma^2_V = 0.40N_{ch}$ ,  $0.85N_{ch}$
  - Resonance correlations (R) :  $\sigma^2_R = 0.25N_{ch} - \sigma^2_S$ 
    - theory:  $\sigma^2_R = 0.3N_{ch}$ ,  $0.5N_{ch}$
  - QGP suppression (S) :  $\sigma^2_S < 0.1N_{ch}$  (given  $\sigma^2_R$ ,  $\sigma^2_V$  predictions)
    - theory:  $\sigma^2_S = 0.25N_{ch}$ ,  $0.5N_{ch}$

# EbyE Fluctuations - Summary

- *Transverse* phase-space analysis
- Charge-independent and dependent  $\langle p_t \rangle$  fluctuations
- Charge-independent and dependent correlations in  $m_t \times m_t$  distributions
  - consistent with  $\langle p_t \rangle$  results and model studies
  - *charge-dependent* correlations similar to NA49
- Multiplicity fluctuation results
  - agreement with NA49 (central)
  - $N_+/N_-$  ratio fluctuation results consistent with hadronic resonances
  - No remarkable centrality dependence
  - No substantial evidence for predicted fluctuation suppression associated with rapid hadronization from a QGP
- Much more to come from EbyE:
  - *Axial* phase-space analysis
  - High- $p_t$  correlations (minijets) [poster B:P162 (S. Chattopadhyay)]
  - QCD P,T violation [poster B:P167 (E. Finch)]
  - Flavor fluctuations (identified-particle EbyE)