

Identified particle spectra from pp, dA and AA collisions

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Quark Matter 2004
January 15

Outline

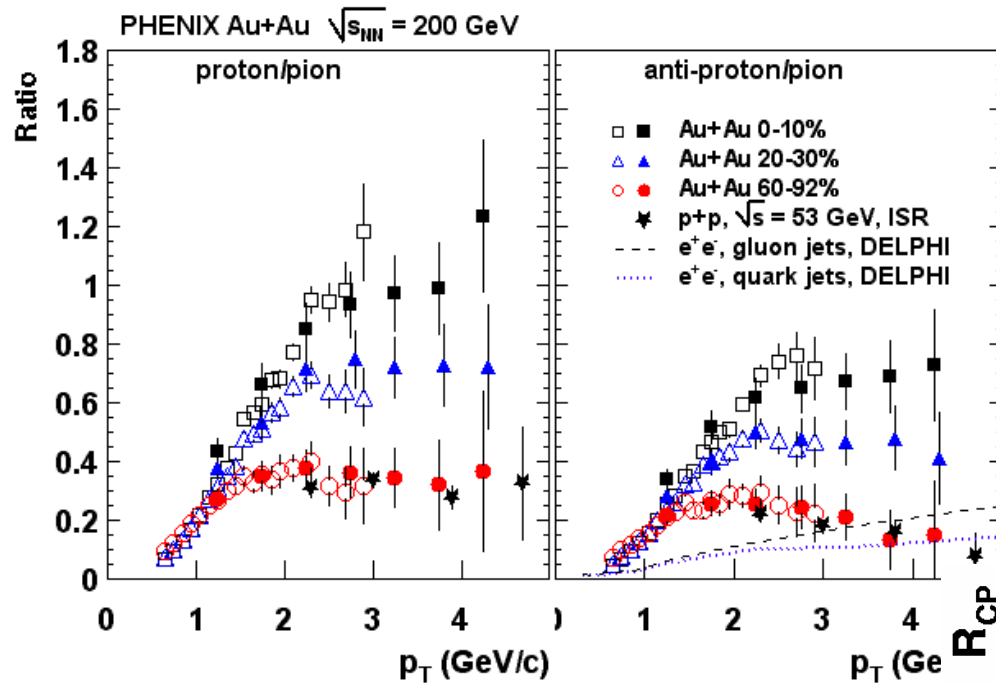
- **This talk focuses on:**

- **Identified particles**
- **Mid-rapidity**
- **Intermediate p_T**

- **Results not covered in this talk:**

- **PHOBOS: Important measurement at very low m_T from AuAu + broad momentum range π, K, p dAu spectra**
 - **Talk by G. Veres**
- **BRAHMS – broad momentum range π, K, p spectra measured vs rapidity (AuAu and dAu)**
 - **Talks by D. Ourdane, Z. Yin**

Motivation: the baryon “anomaly”

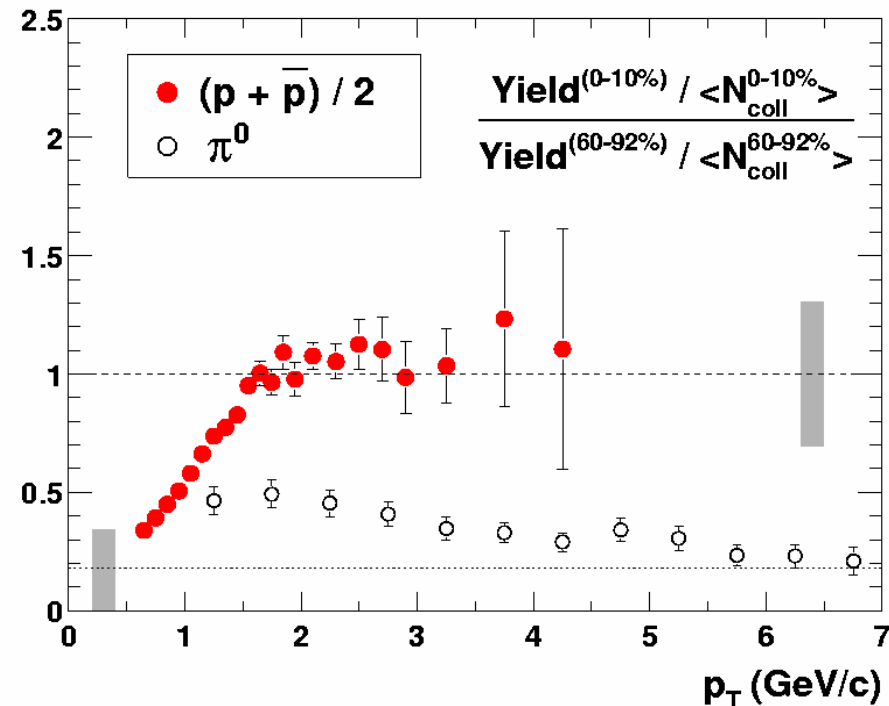


Phys. Rev. Lett 91, 172301 (2003).

**Peripheral: consistent
with standard fragmentation**

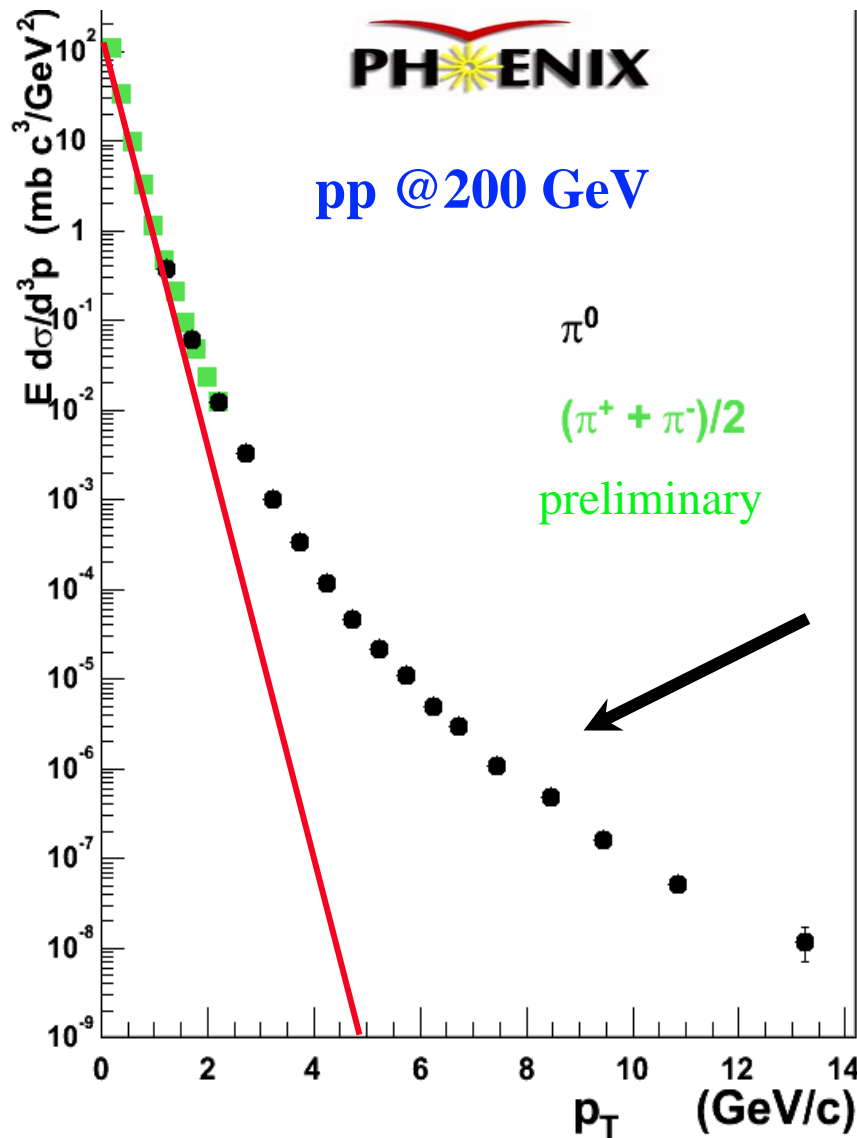
**Central: a factor ~ 3 higher
than peripheral, e⁺e⁻ and
ISR pp data**

Pions are suppressed at high p_T in
central Au+Au collisions
No apparent proton suppression for
2-4 GeV/c
different production
mechanism ?



Start “simple”: pions in p+p collisions

soft
production:
exponential

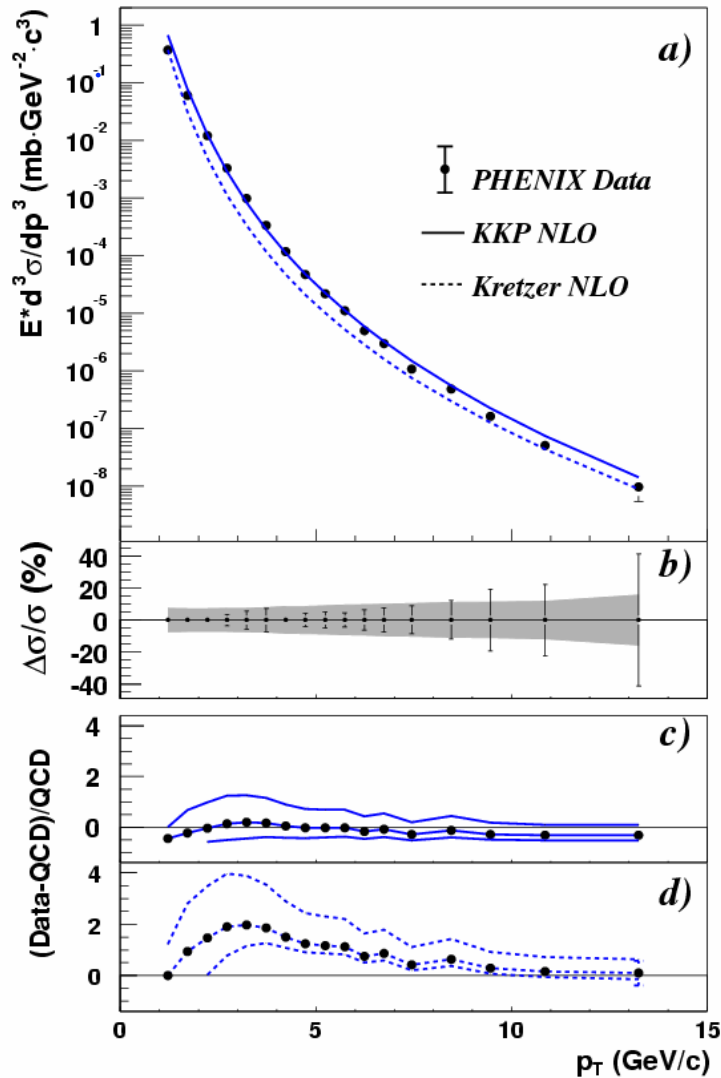


hard scattering:
power-law “tail”

Charged pion data:
Poster M.Harvey

pQCD description in pp

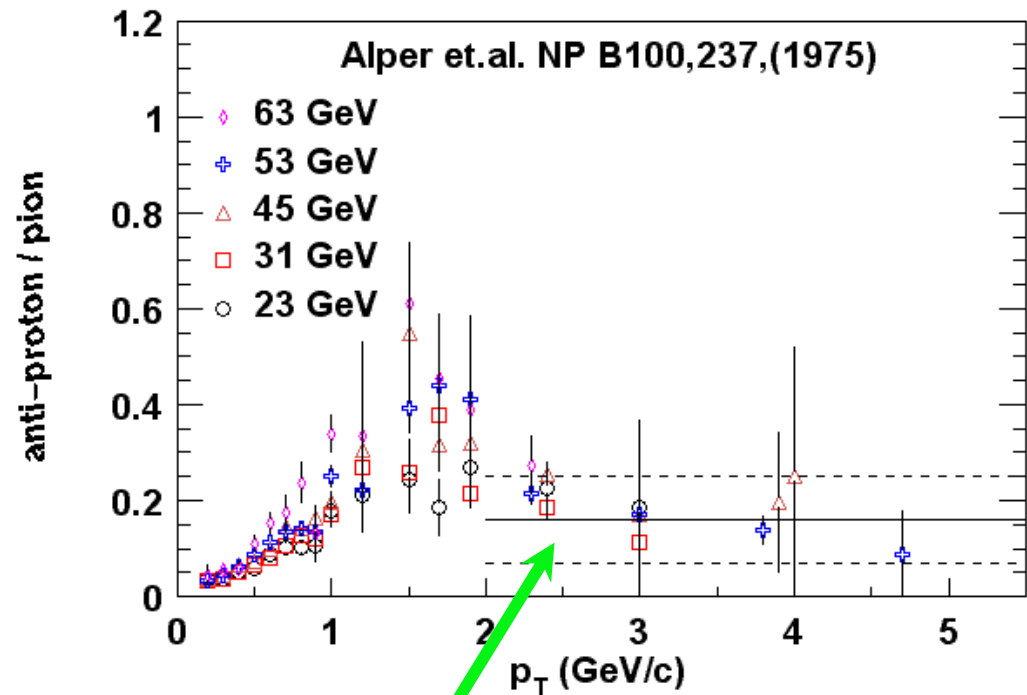
Phys. Rev. Lett. 91, 241803 (2003)



pQCD calculations work

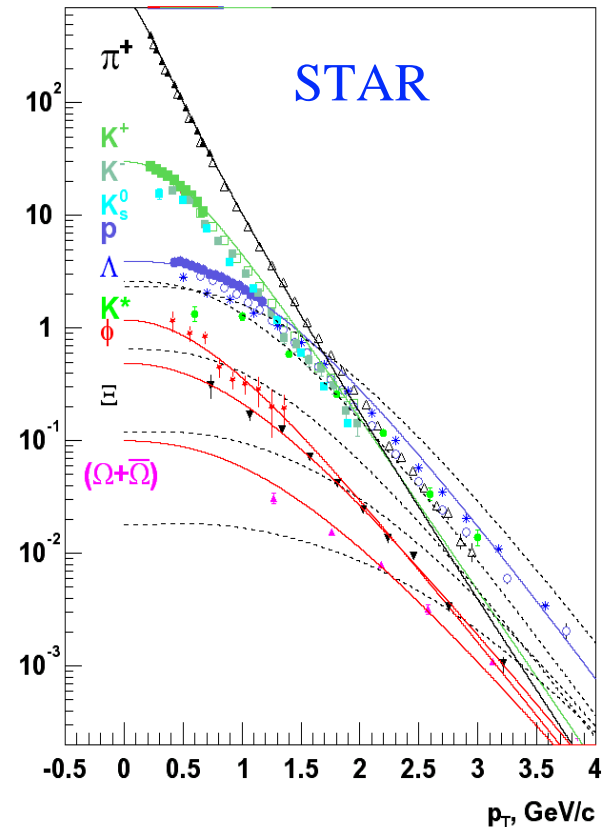
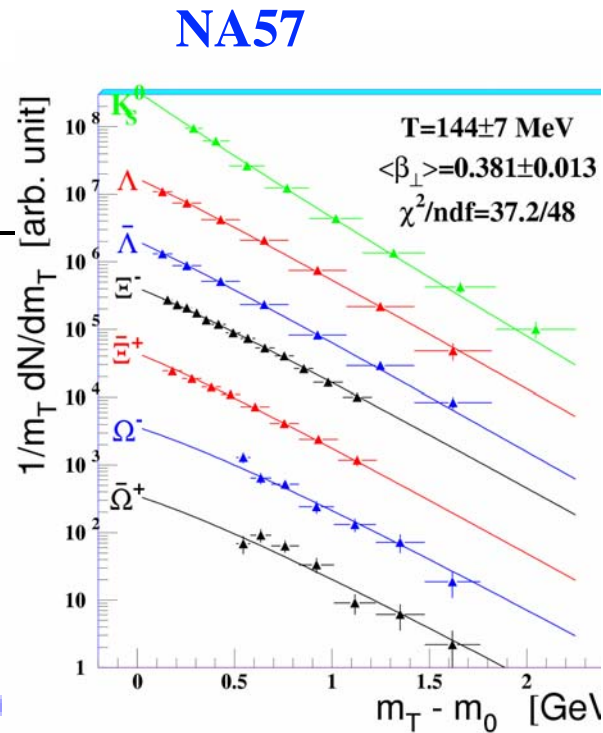
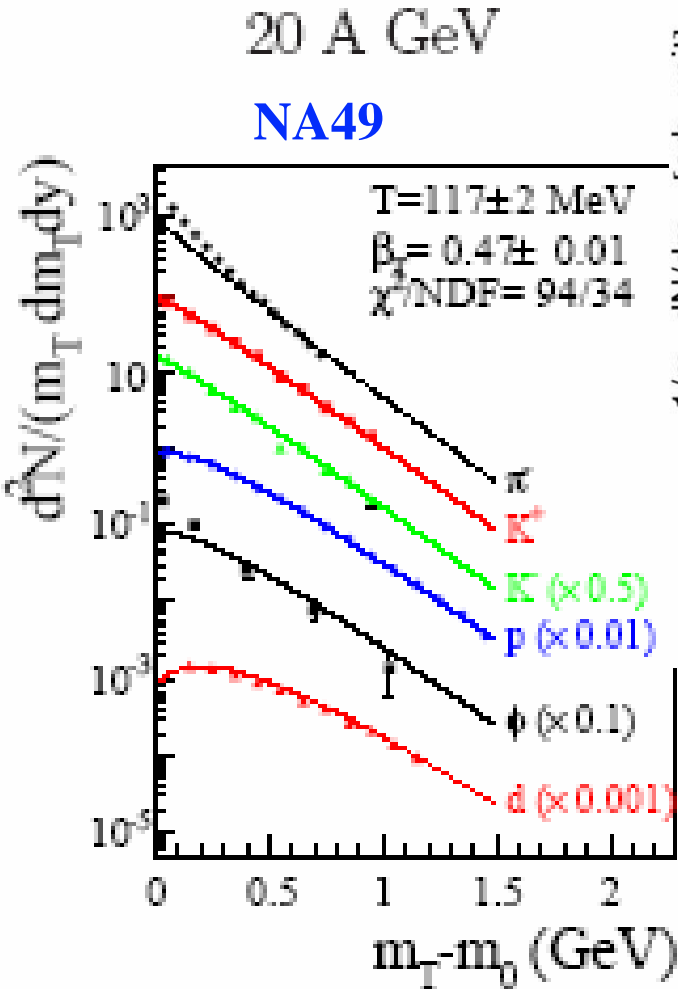
Note:

**fragmentation function
input from experiment**



Soft to hard transition in \bar{p}/π ratio

Nuclear modifications: Soft physics



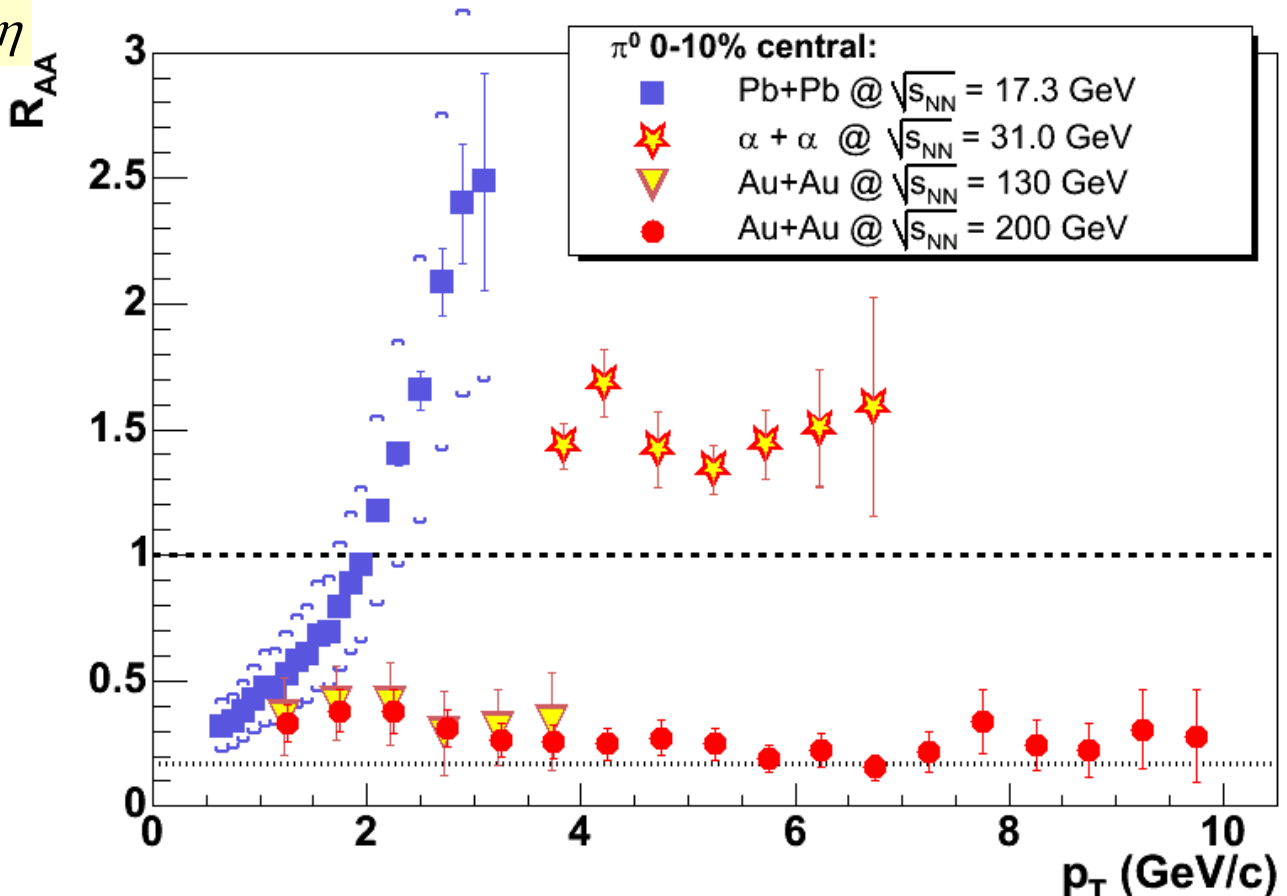
Collective radial flow described by hydrodynamics from 20A GeV PbPb to top RHIC energy

Nuclear modifications to hard scattering

$$R_{AA}(p_T) = \frac{d^2 N^{AA} / dp_T d\eta}{T_{AA} d^2 \sigma^{NN} / dp_T d\eta}$$

**Large Cronin
effect at SPS
and ISR**

**Suppression at
RHIC**

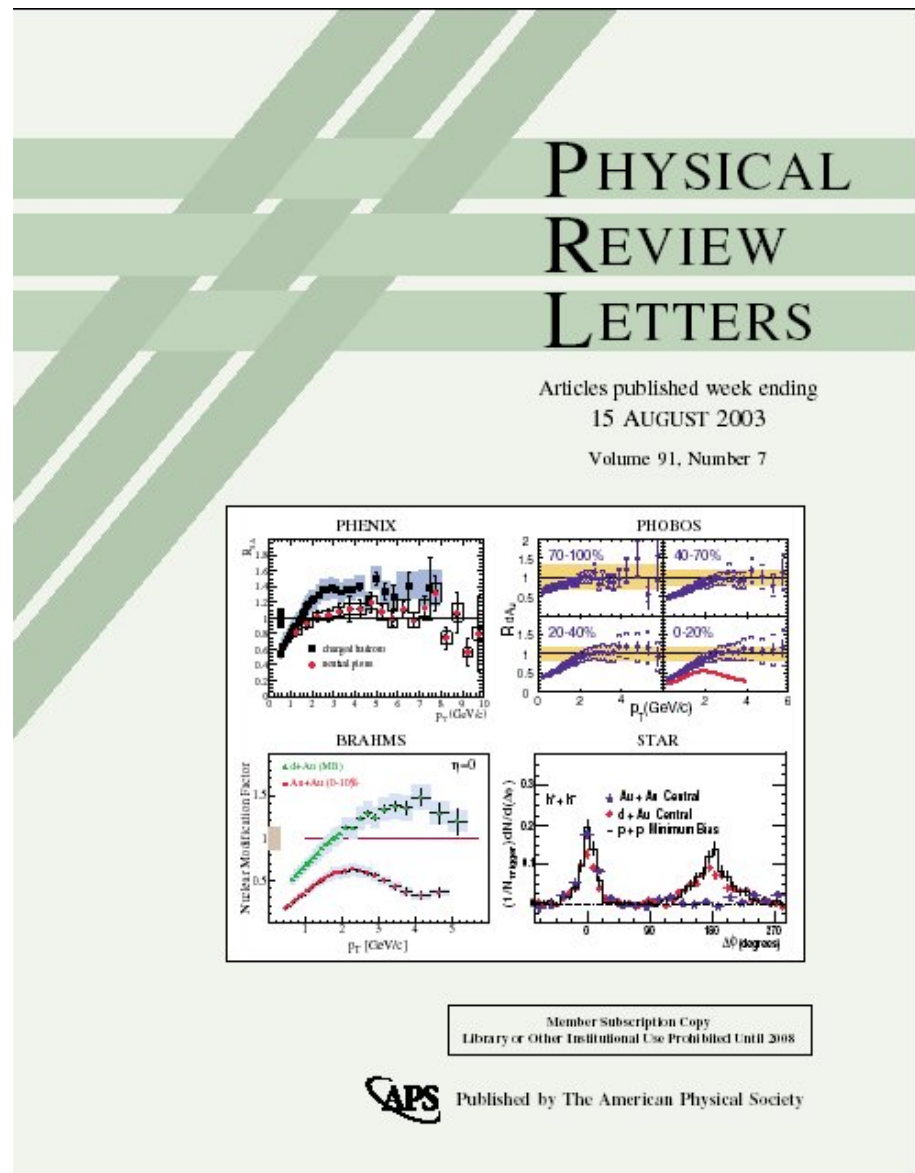


**Is the suppression due to the medium?
(initial or final state effect?)**

The null result on the cover of PRL: dAu

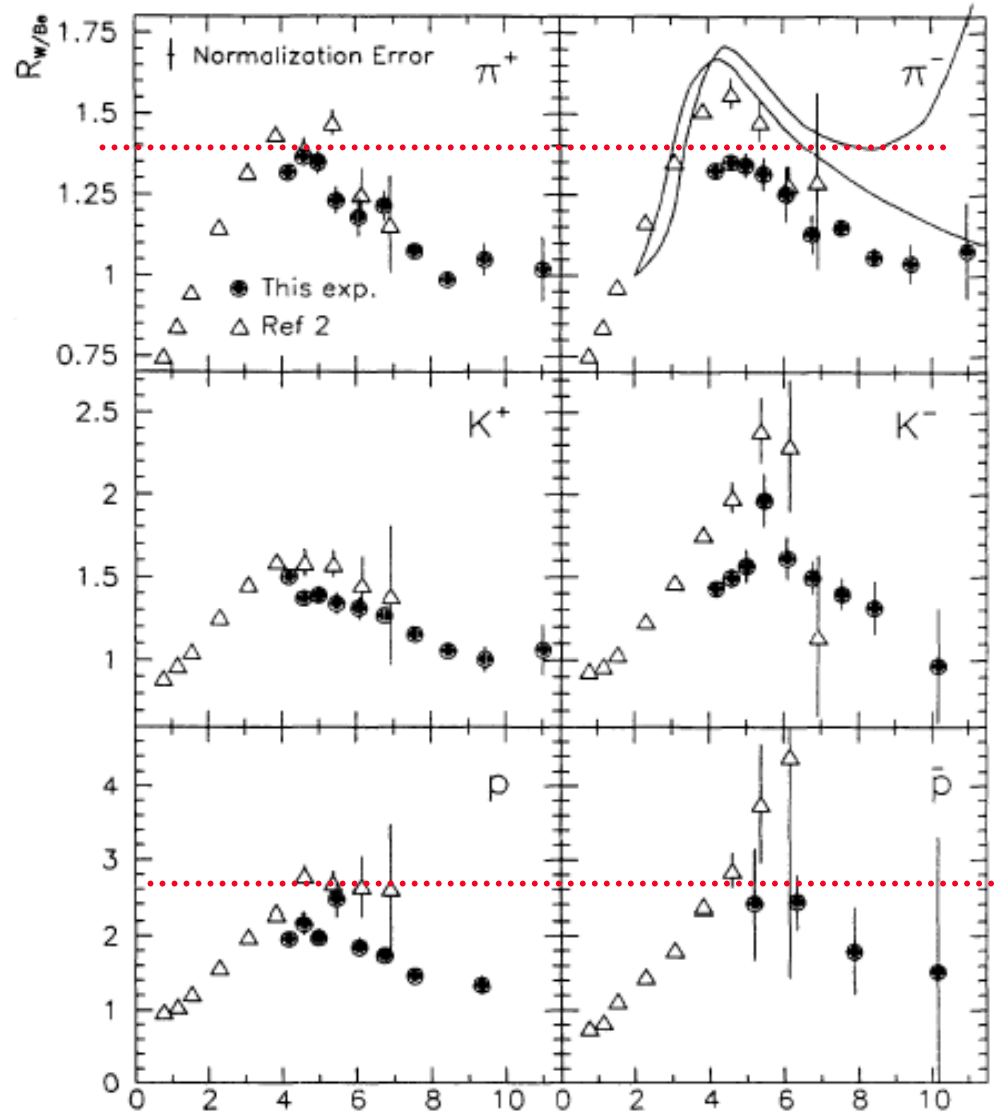
The suppression of hadrons at mid-rapidity is due to the medium produced in the collisions.

(final state)



But what happens to the protons ?

- Can Cronin effect produce the enhanced p/π ratio in AuAu ?
- What is Cronin effect? Theorists seem to agree:
 - “Initial state multiple scattering leading to pt broadening.”
- Why is it different for protons and pions ?
 - “Nobody really knows.”

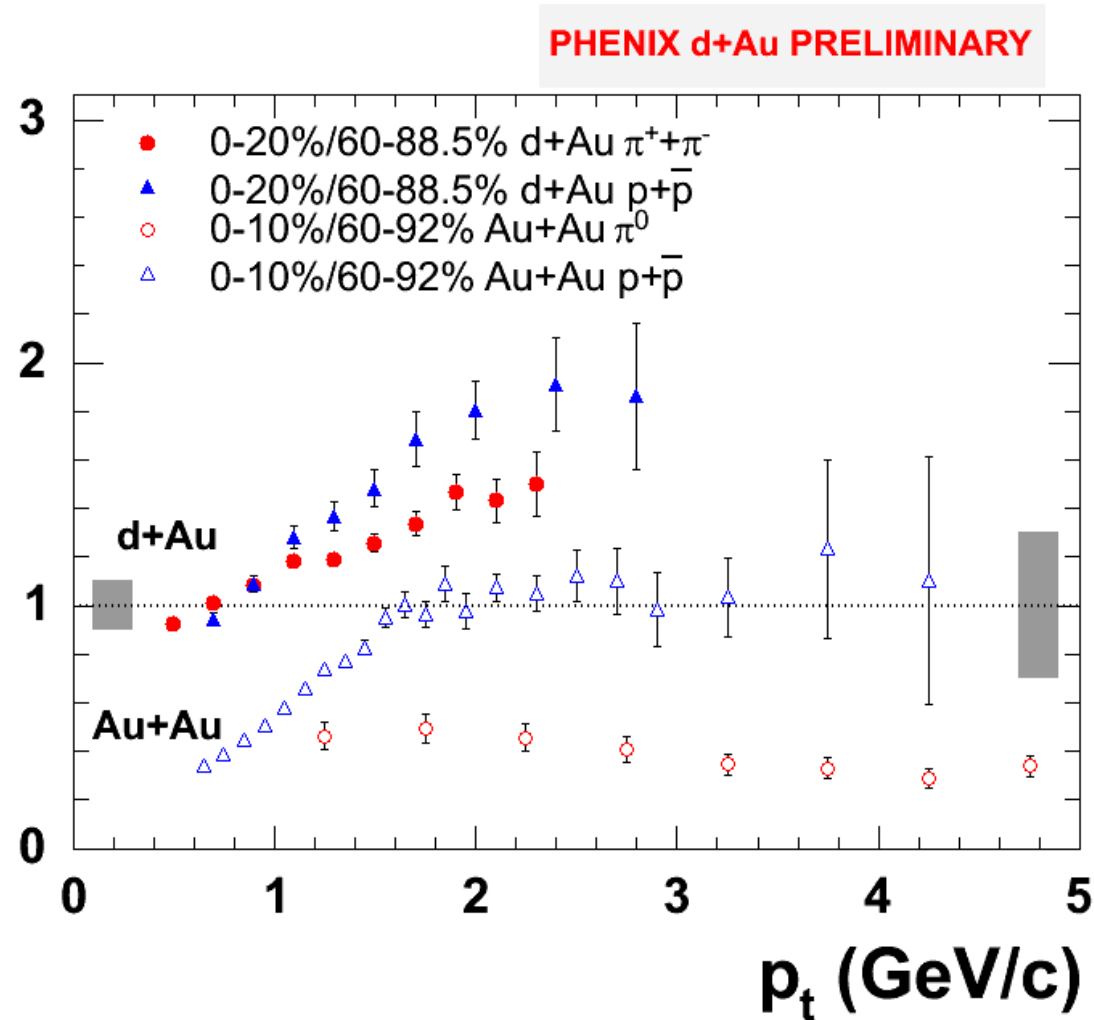


P.B. Straub et al., PRL 68 (1992)
FNAL experiments measuring $R(W/Be)$
for identified particles at \sqrt{s} of 27.4 and 51.3 GeV.

Cronin effect for protons and pions

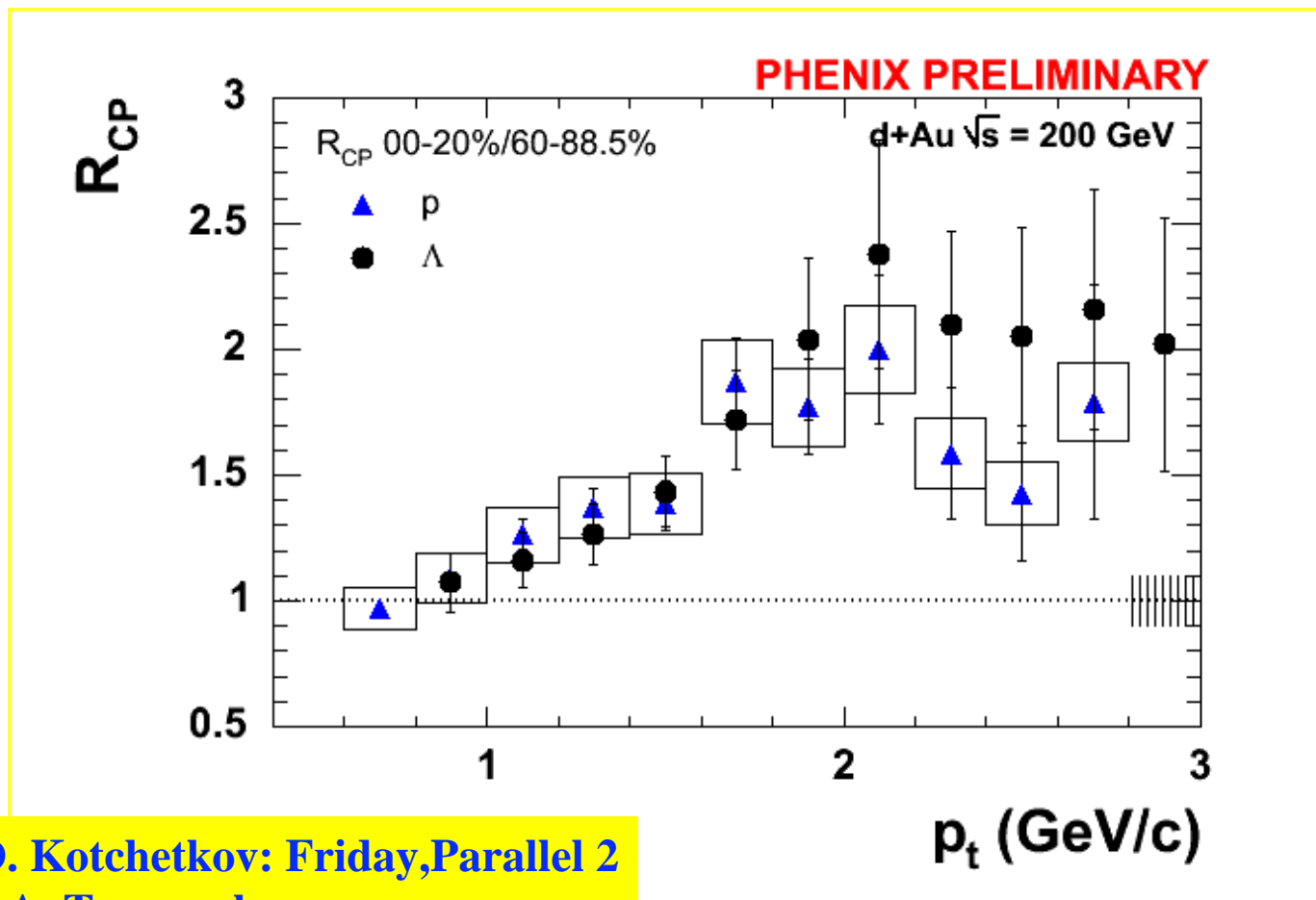
- Protons exhibit stronger Cronin enhancement
- Not enough to account for factor of 3 increase of p/π in central AuAu

R_{CP}



Does strangeness “matter” ?

- Does Cronin enhancement depend on strangeness content ? Compare p and Λ .

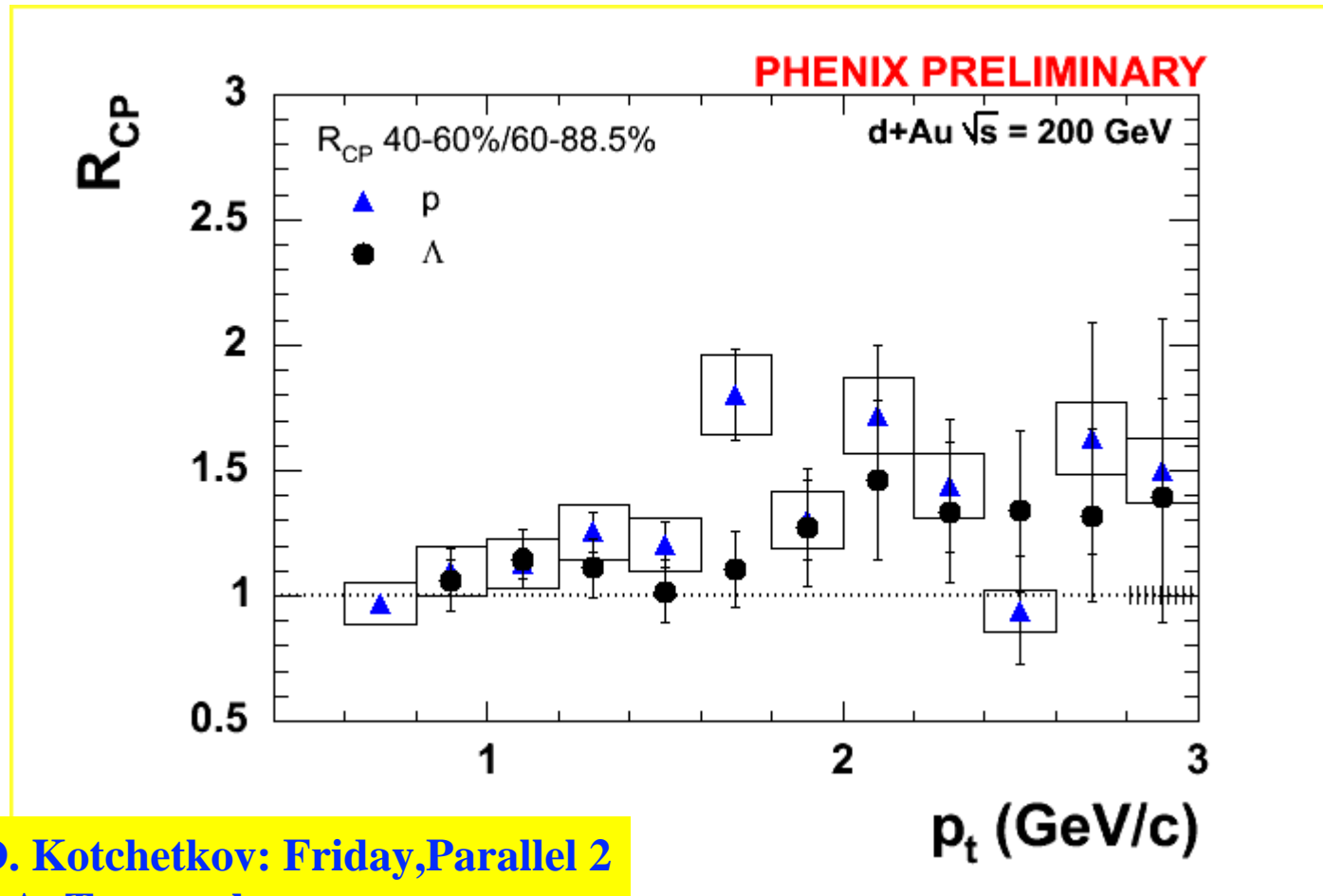


Talk: D. Korchetkov: Friday, Parallel 2
Poster: A. Taranenko



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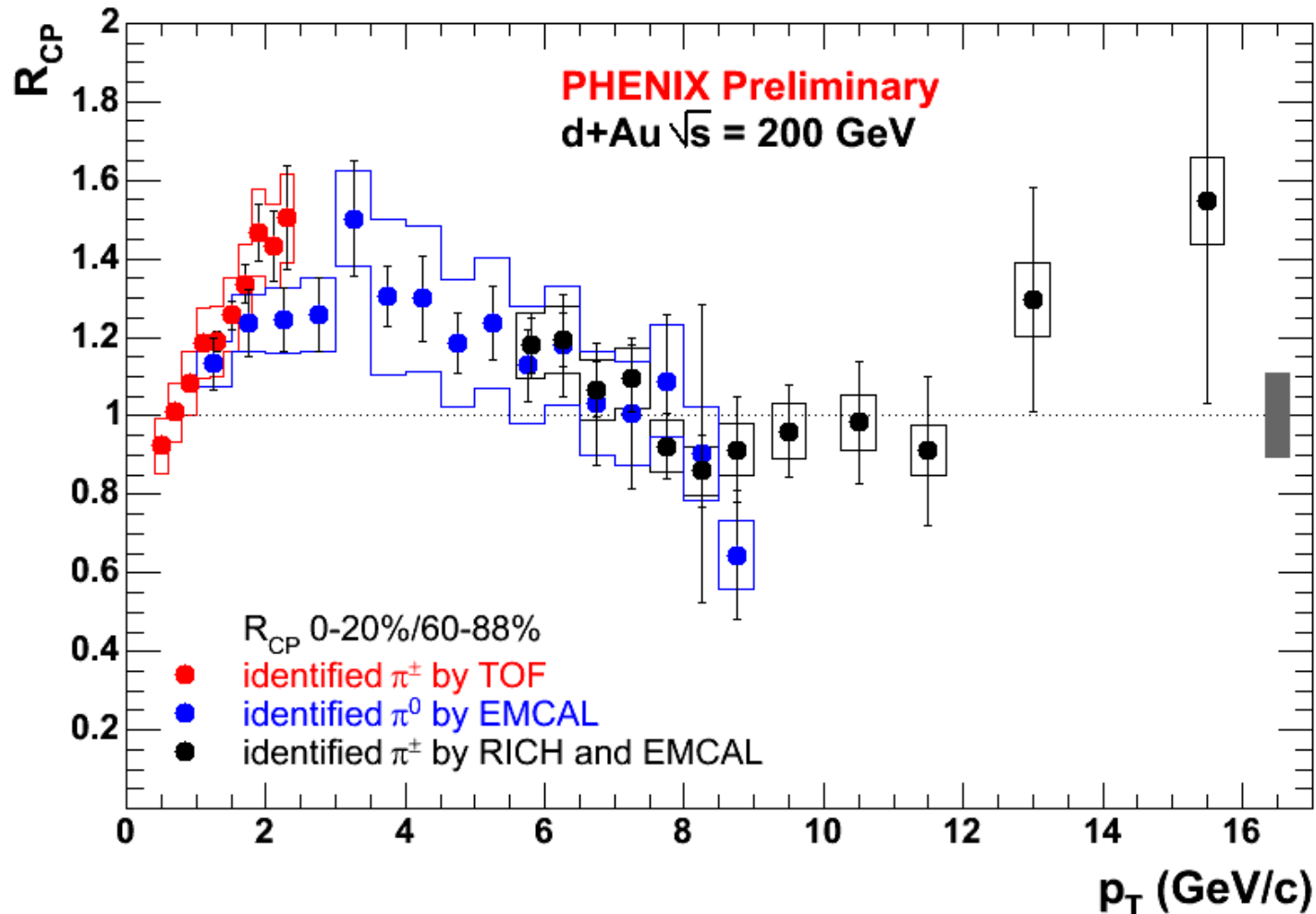


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Cronin effect for pions at high p_T

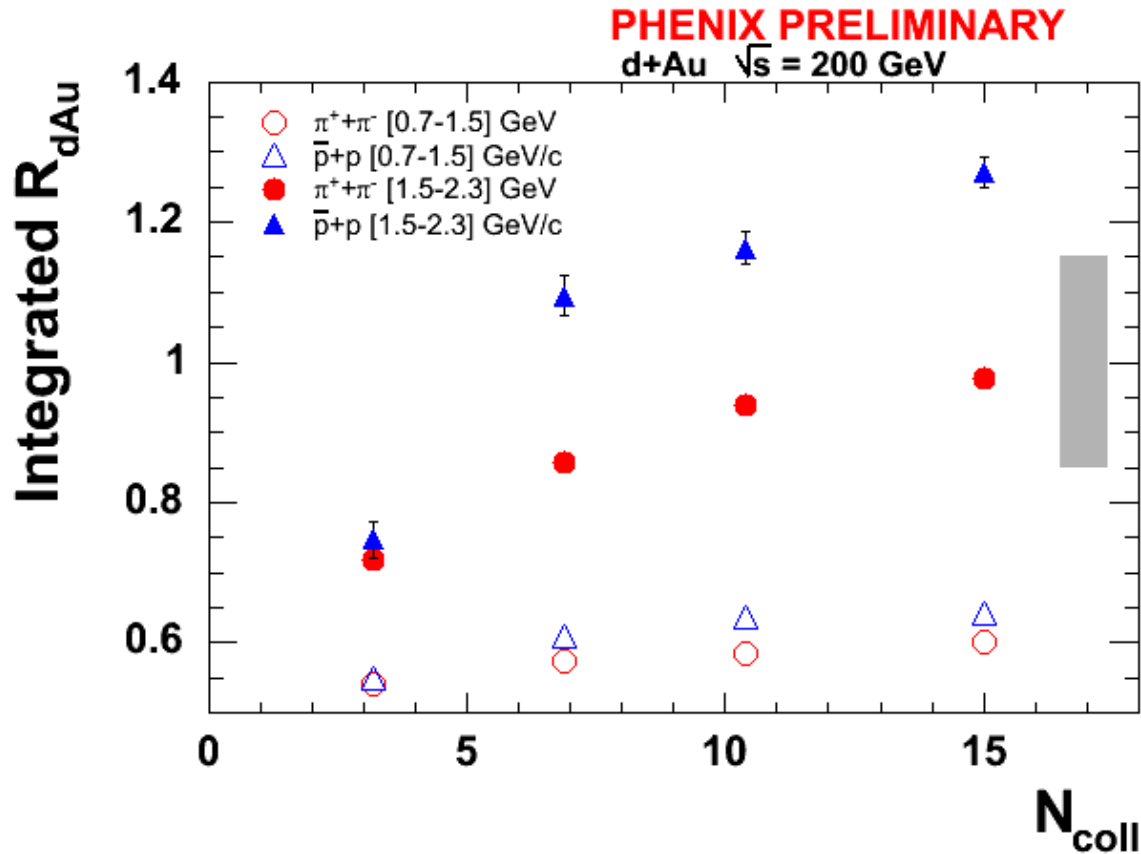
- The effect disappears at high p_T



Poster by J.Jia



Centrality dependence of Cronin effect



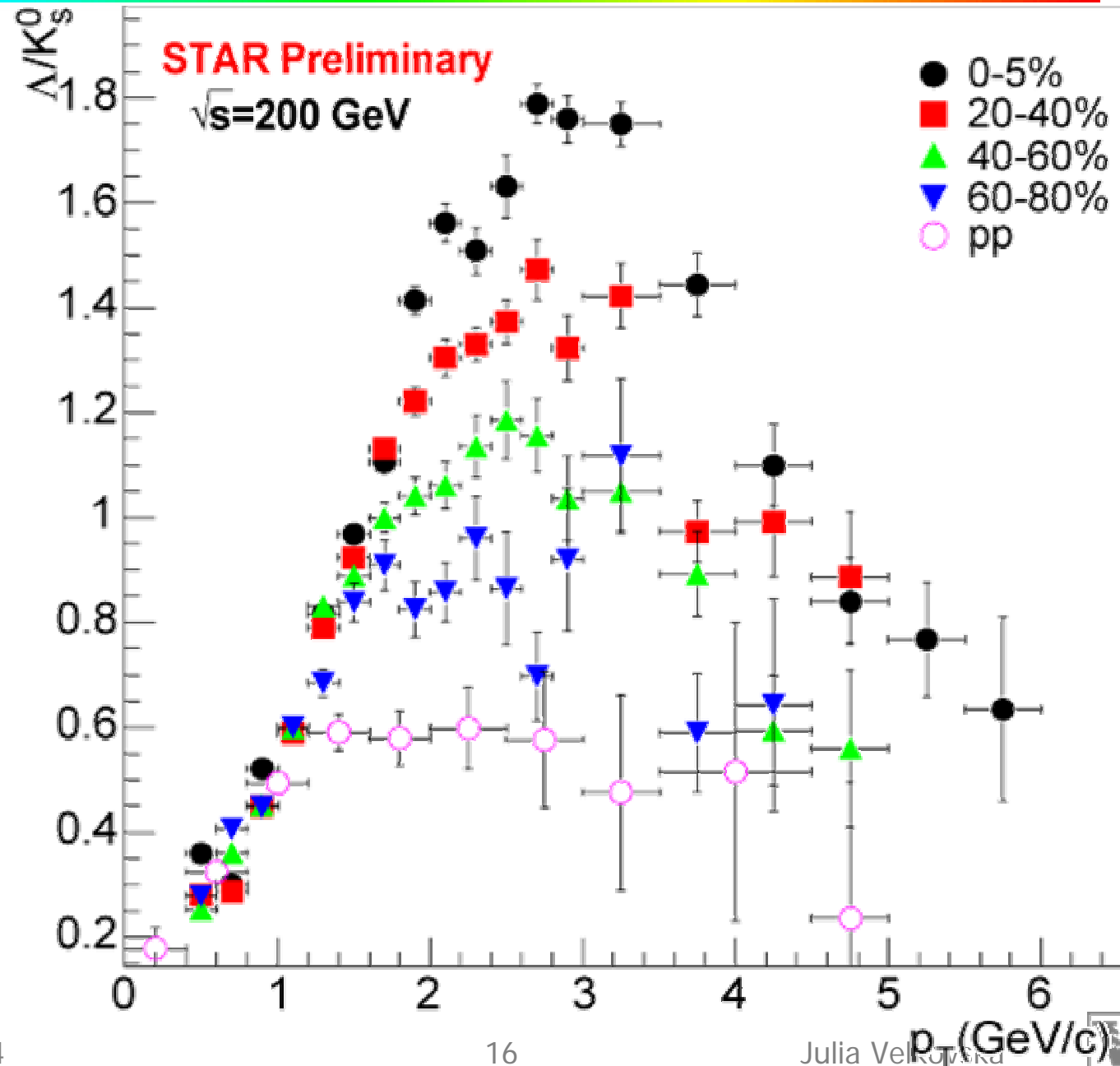
- Similar centrality dependence for all particle species
 - Enhancement grows with N_{coll} and tends to saturate
- See Talk by Felix Mathatias : Parallel 1, Thursday

Cronin effect summary

- **Mass dependence:**
 - $\pi < p \sim \Lambda$
 - or is it baryon/meson ?
- **Flavor dependence:**
 - Does not depend on strangeness content: $p \sim \Lambda$
- **Centrality dependence:**
 - Increases with N_{coll}
 - Tends to saturate
- **Pt dependence:**
 - Limited to $pt < 8 \text{ GeV}/c$
- **Seems insufficient to explain the mid-pt baryon enhancement in AuAu**

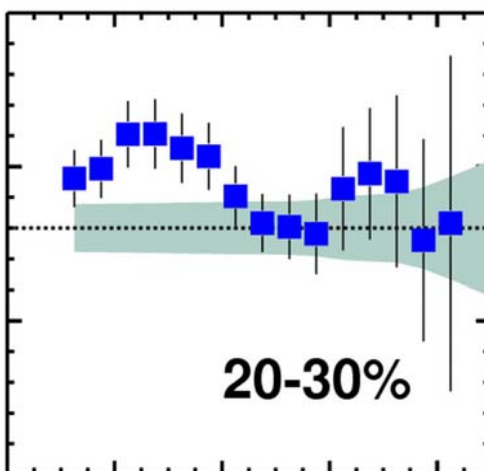
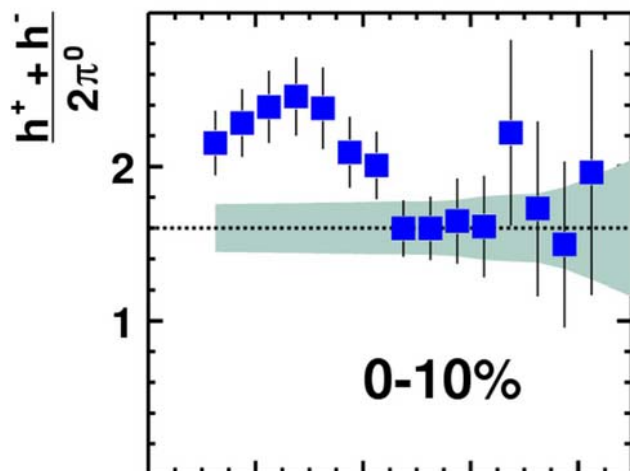
Strange baryon/meson ratios

- The mid-pT anomaly not unique to p/ π
 - Λ/K_s^0 has a peak at $\sim 3\text{GeV}/c$
 - Height depends on centrality
 - Peripheral – above pp data
- data



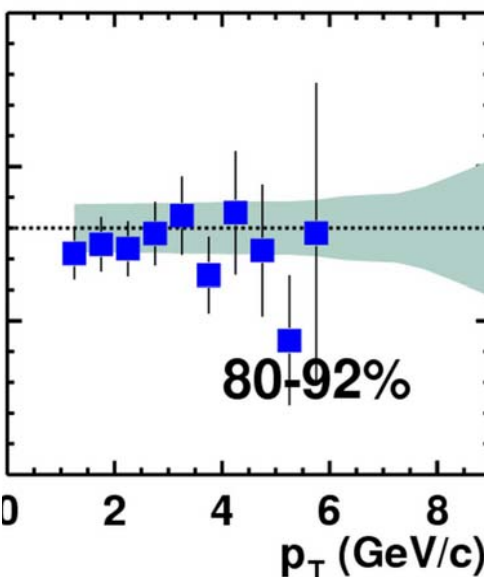
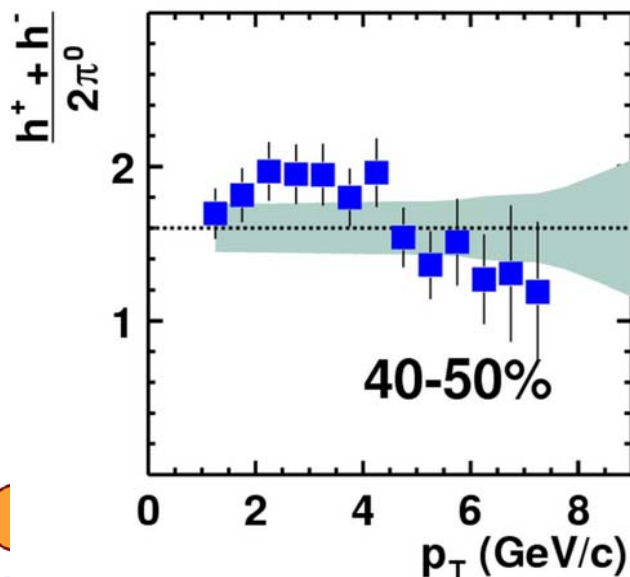
The proton “bump” in the h/π ratios

Au+Au @ 200A GeV



Expectation (pp, e^+e^-):
 $h/\pi \approx 1.6$

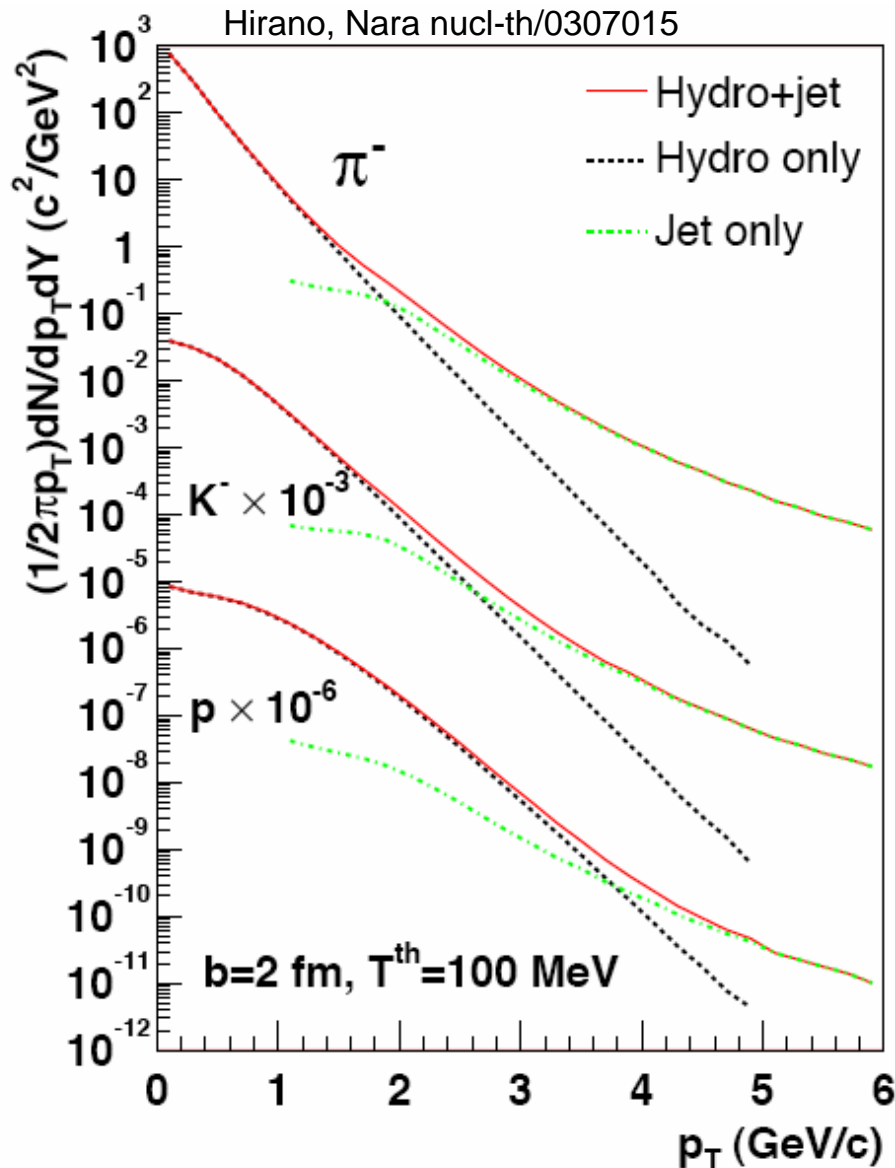
Above 5 GeV/c
and in peripheral
collisions: recover
standard
fragmentation



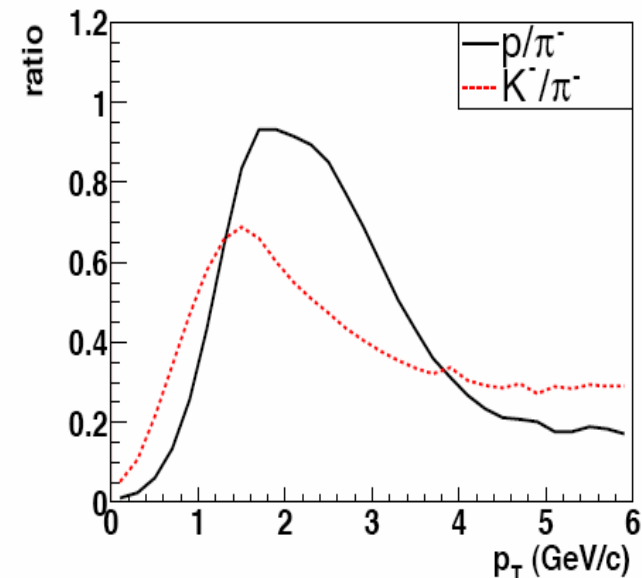
Talk: C.Klein-Boesing



Hydro + Jet Model

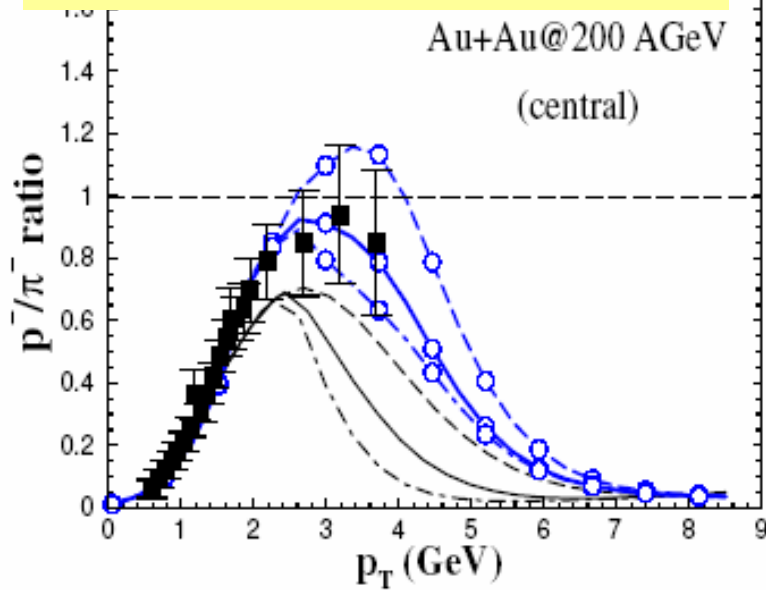


- Hydrodynamics can describe the spectra up to $\sim 2 \text{ GeV/c}$.
- **Jet contributions $> 2 \text{ GeV/c}$.**
- Needed detailed comparison with data (e.g. centrality dependence) .
- **Proton enhancement (with respect to the pions) is a mass effect.**



Coalescence/recombination models

Greco, Ko, Levai: Phys.Rev.Lett. 90 (2003) 202302

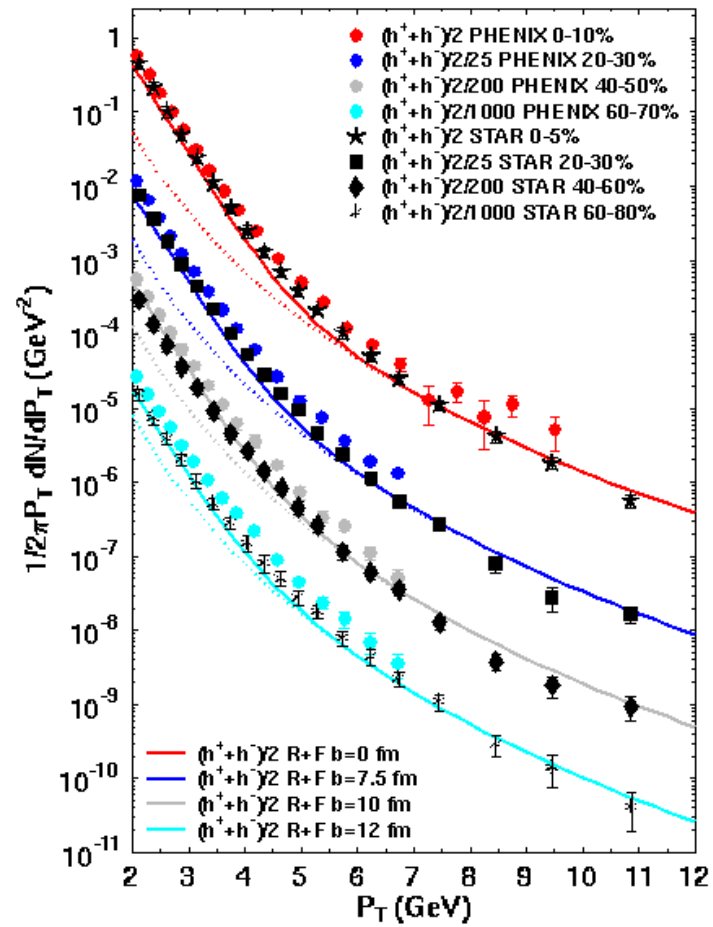
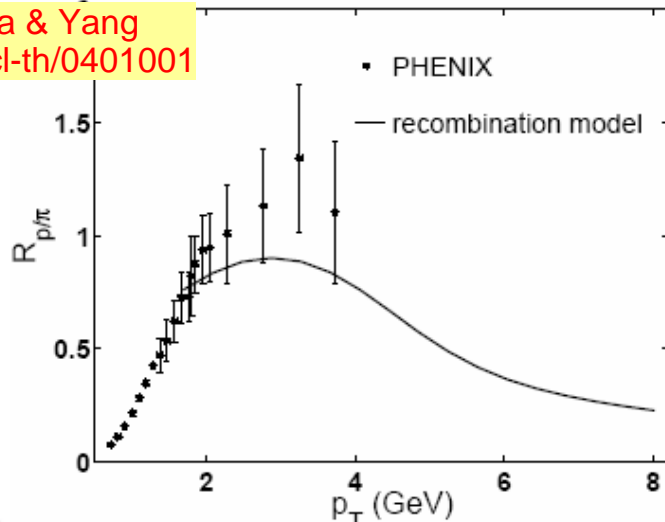


• describe particle ratios and spectra:

• $p_T(\text{baryons}) > p_T(\text{mesons}) > p_T(\text{quarks})$

Fries et al: Phys.Rev. C68 (2003) 044902

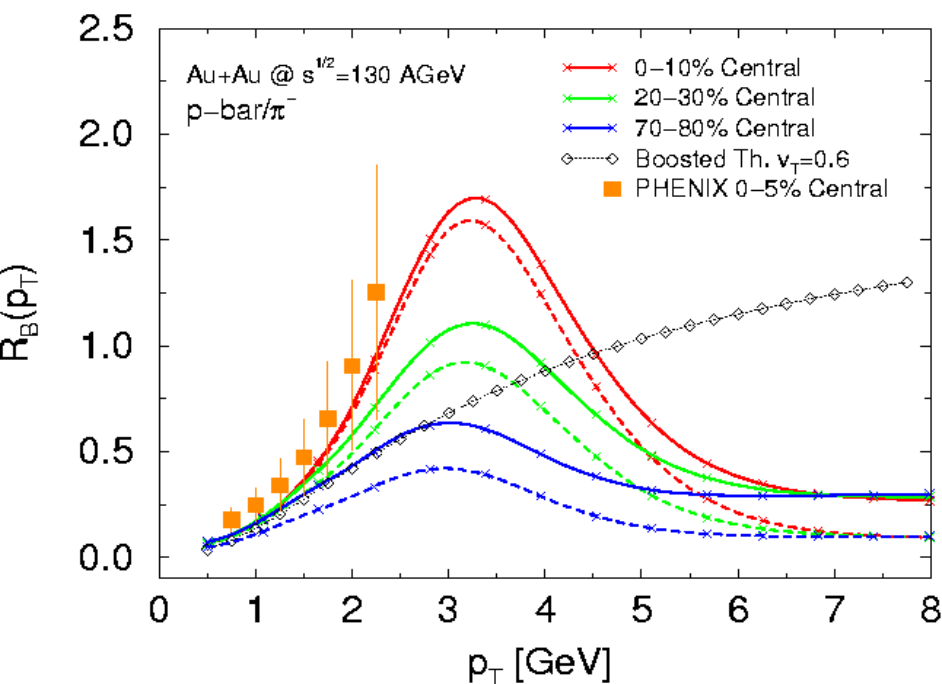
Hwa & Yang
nucl-th/0401001



January 15, 2004



Another non-perturbative mechanism: Baryon junctions

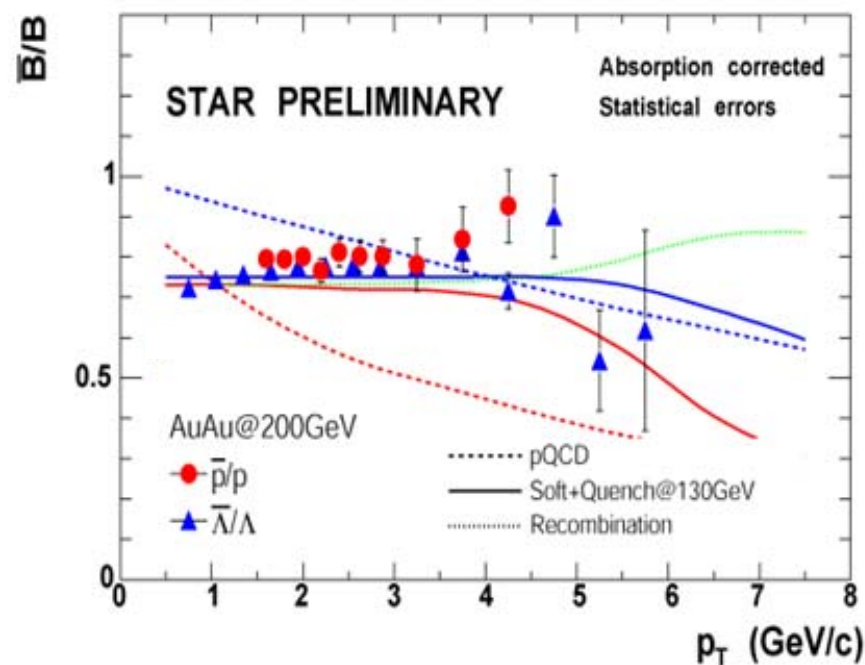


Predicted centrality dependence of \bar{p}/π ratio and anti-baryon/baryon ratio

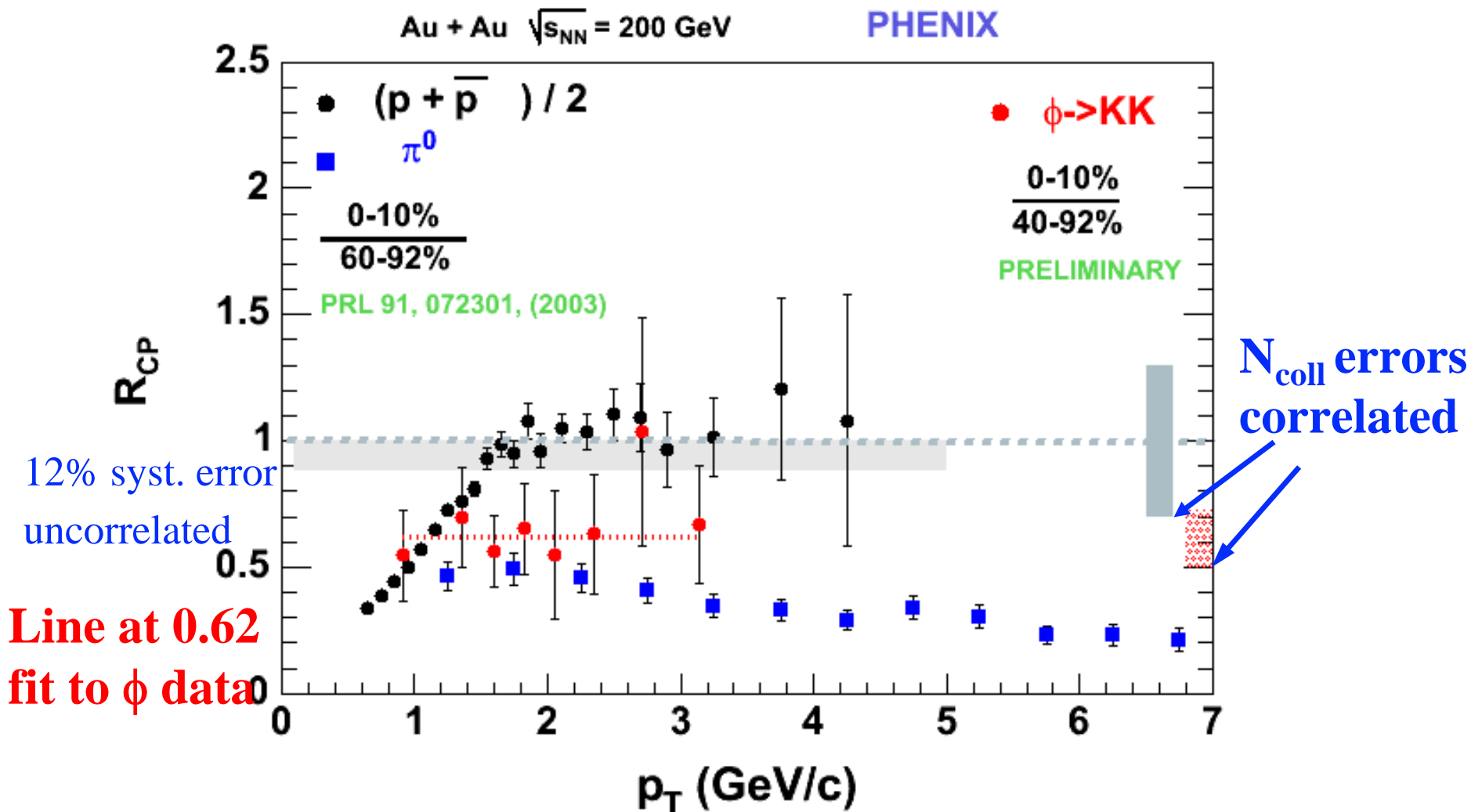
Baryon Junction

Vitev, Gyulassy

PRC 65, 041902, 2002

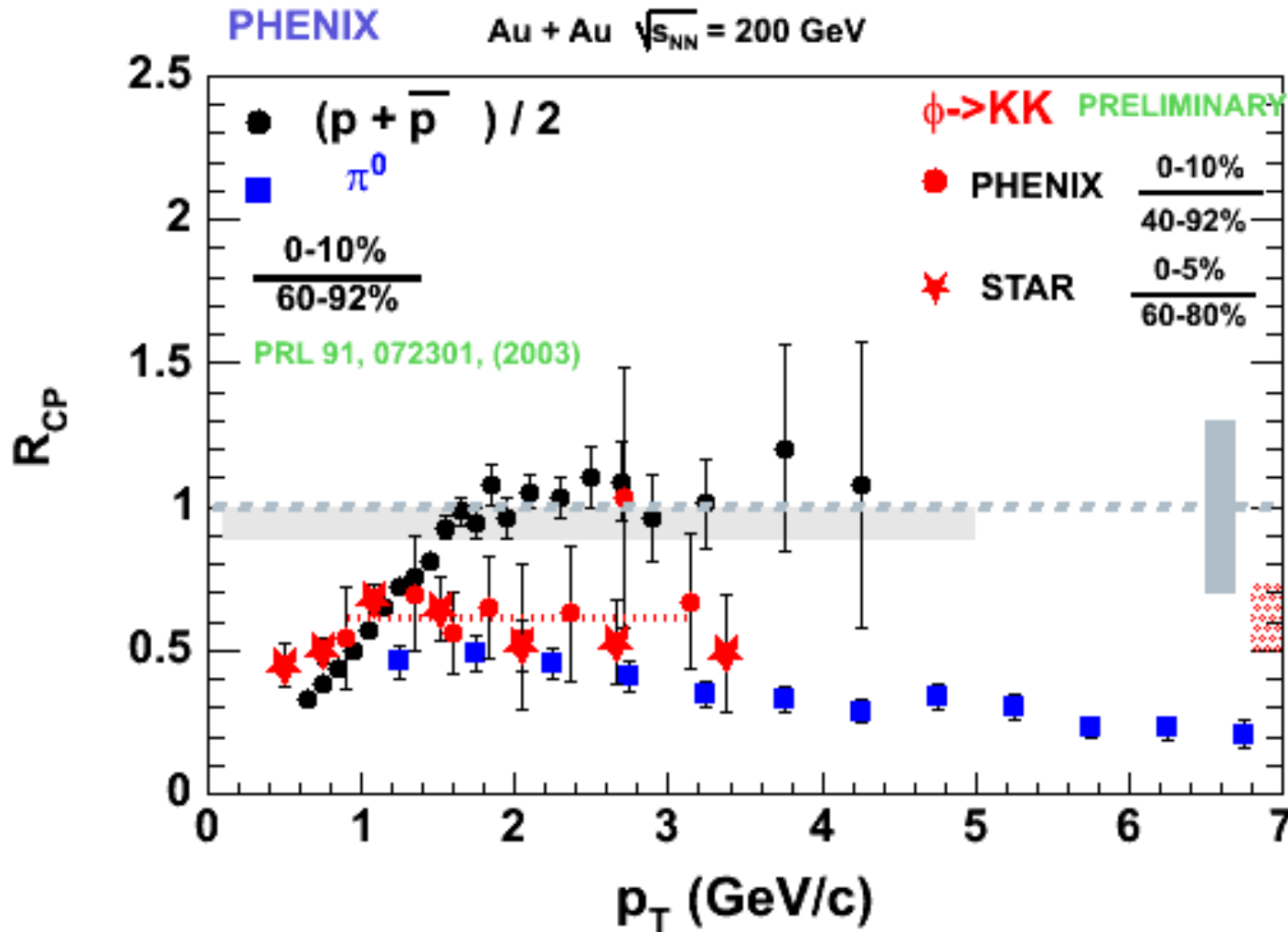


Centrality scaling of mesons and baryons:



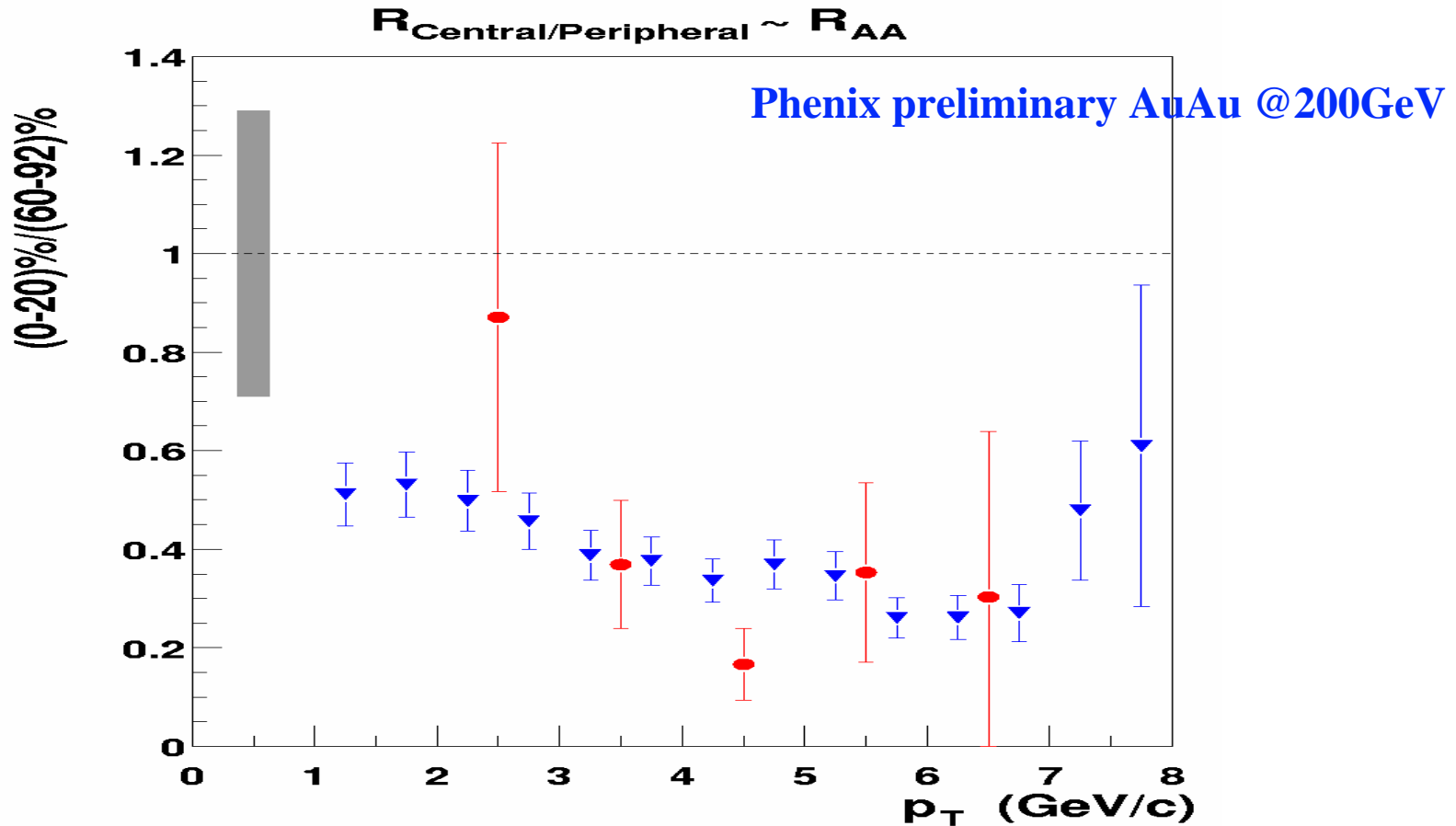
Difference between R_{CP} of $p+\bar{p}$ and ϕ beyond the systematic error

Compare ϕ scaling across experiments



- Remarkable agreement between PHENIX and STAR

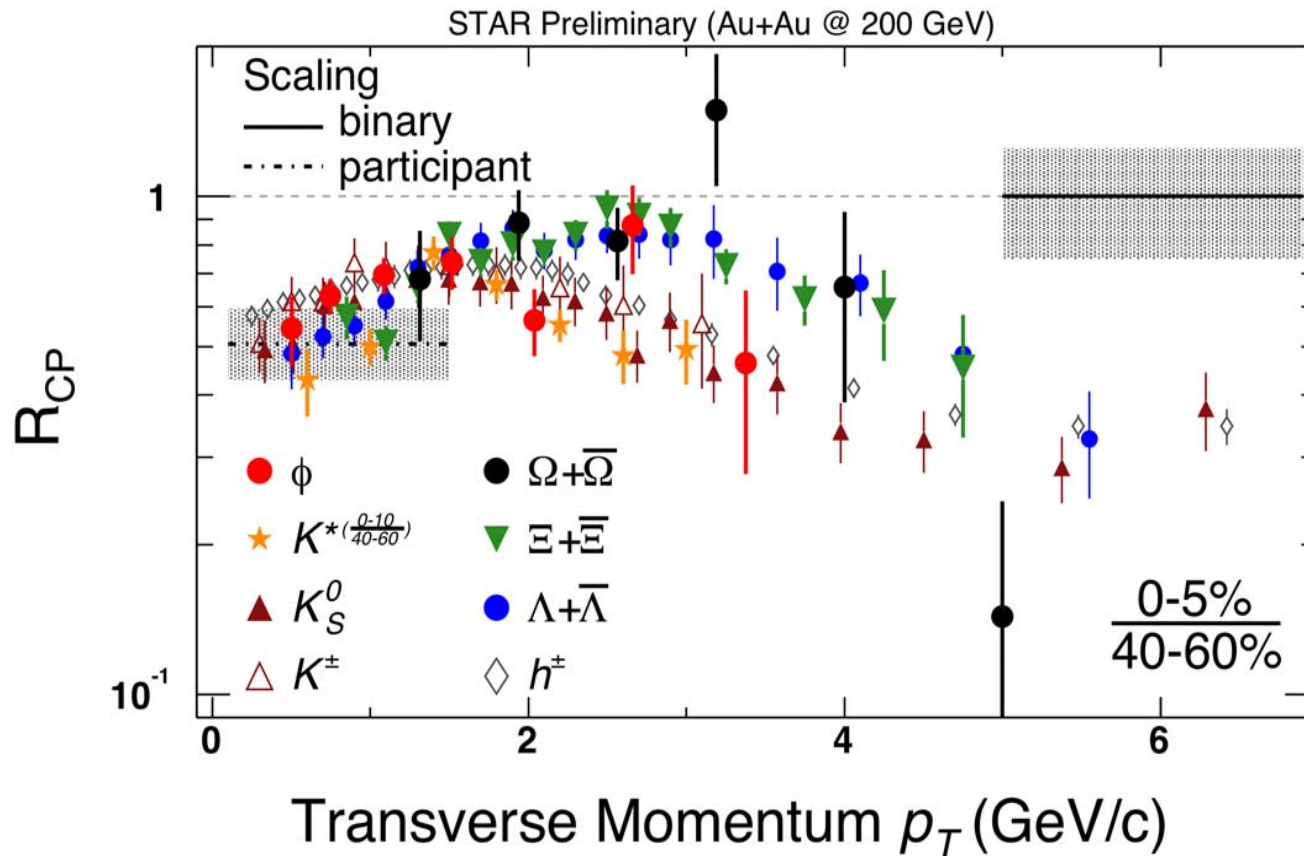
The η meson: high-pt comparison with π^0



- Adding η into the mix: agrees with π^0 within errors

poster S.Mioduszewski : High pT 8

Centrality scaling of mesons and baryons :



Talk by M. Lamont
Tuesday, Parallel 1

Compilation of R_{cp} results from STAR

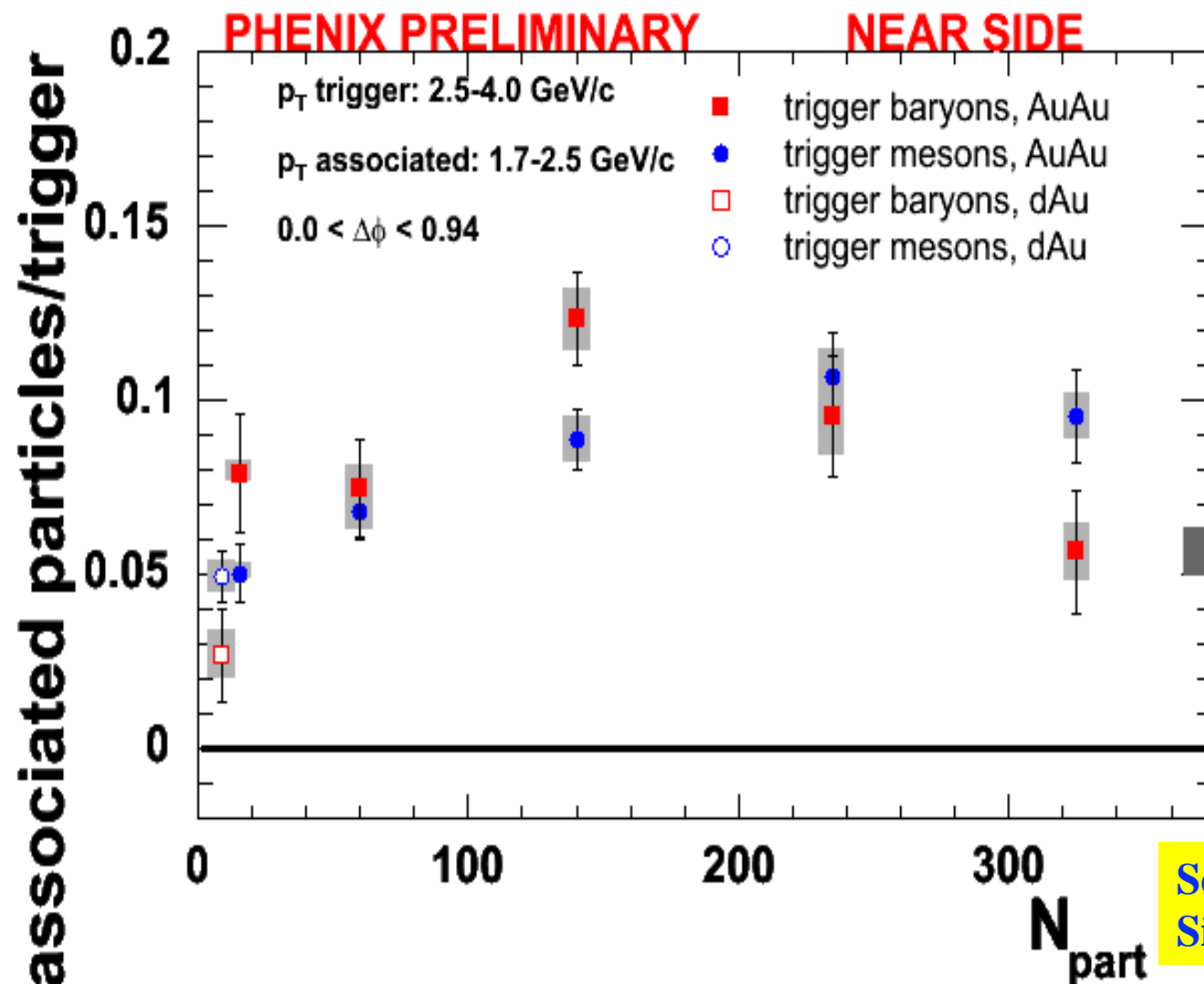
follows baryon/meson distinction (independent of mass)

Baryons and mesons are different

Do soft and hard partons recombine, or is it just soft+soft ?

**Explore correlations with leading
baryons and mesons**

Do mid- p_T baryons have jet-like correlations ?



- jet partner equally likely for trigger baryons & mesons

- no significant decrease with centrality!

See talk by Anne Sickles: Friday Parallel 1



Conclusions

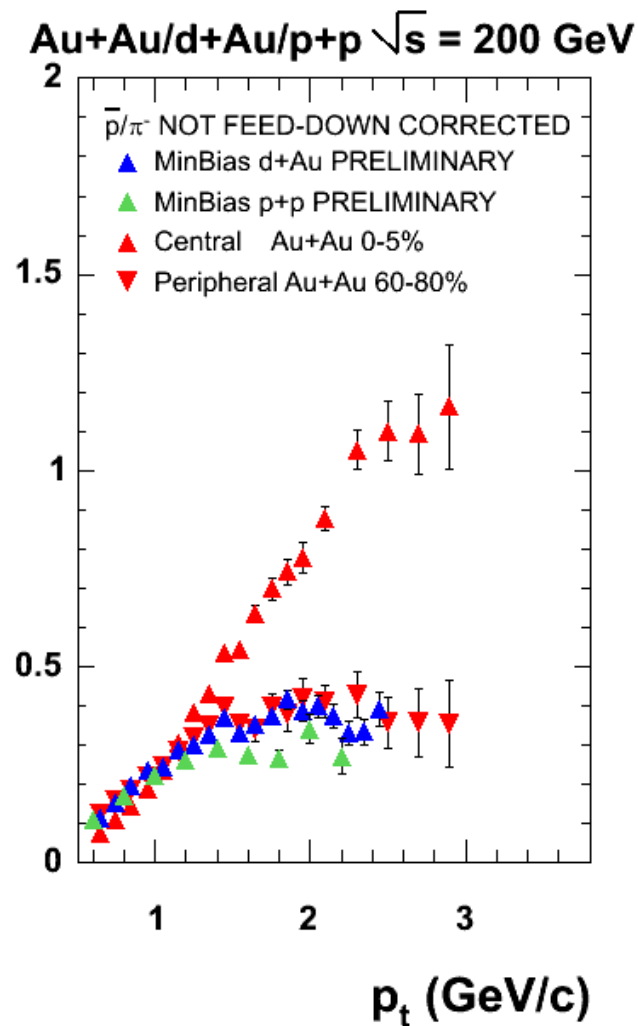
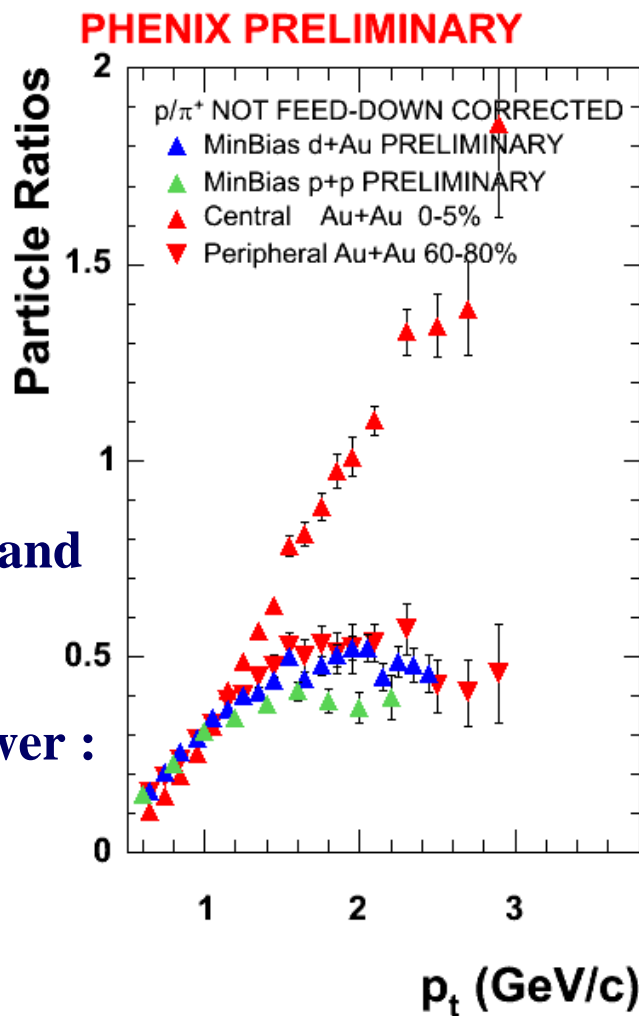
- Intermediate p_T with distinct baryon dynamics from AuAu data
- Cronin effect shows (weak) mass dependence:
 - Is it enough to explain the large p/π ratio in AuAu ?
 - Need better theoretical understanding
- The suppression/non-suppression at mid- p_T follows baryon/meson lines (not mass effect)
- Mid- p_T leading baryons show jet-like correlations
 - Soft-soft recombination models excluded
 - Need to recombine hard-soft

Experimental Outlook

- **The RHIC experiments are taking AuAu data (as I speak)**
- **High statistics run:**
 - **Expect much smaller error bars on the singles measurements**
 - **Expand (with enough statistics) v_2 and correlation measurements**
- **Provide data that will help in understanding the hadronization process**

● EXTRA

System size dependence of p/π ratio



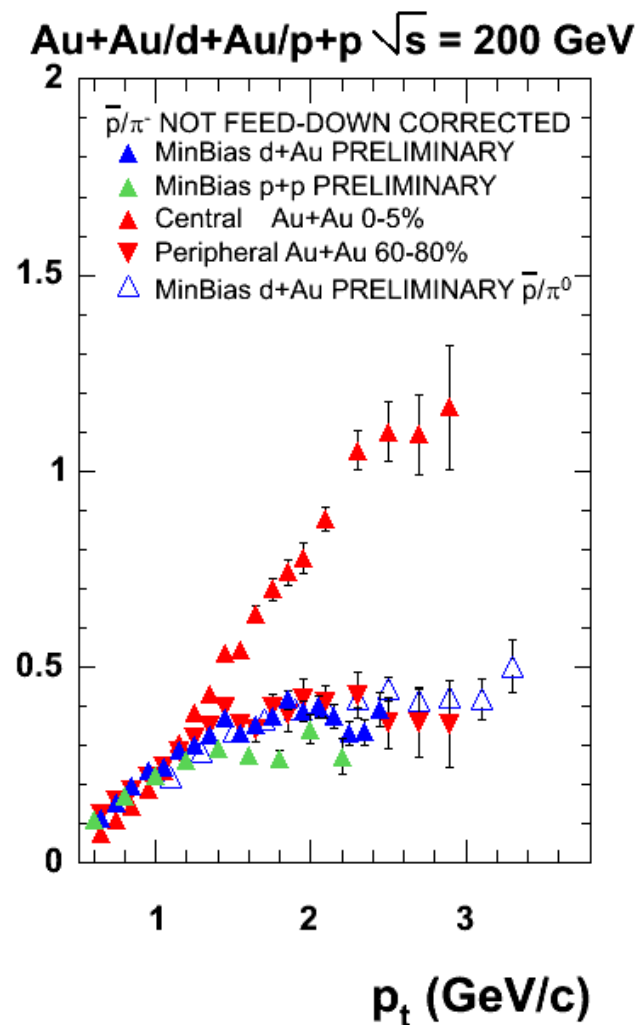
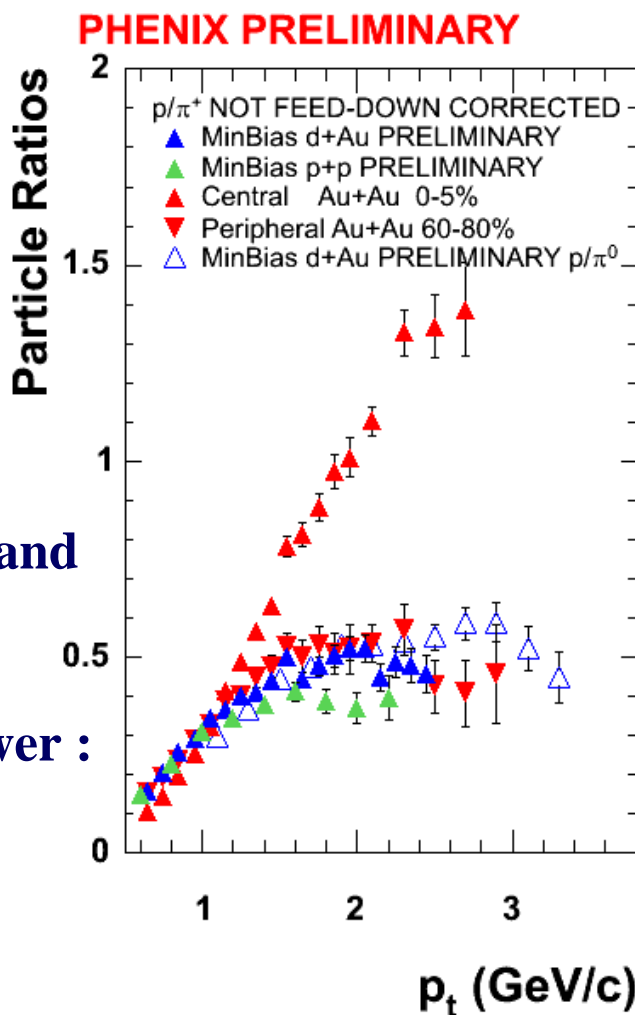
Peripheral AuAu and
dAu agree

pp data ~ 25% lower :
different Cronin
enhancement for
protons and pions

Caveat: (anti)proton data not feed-down corrected



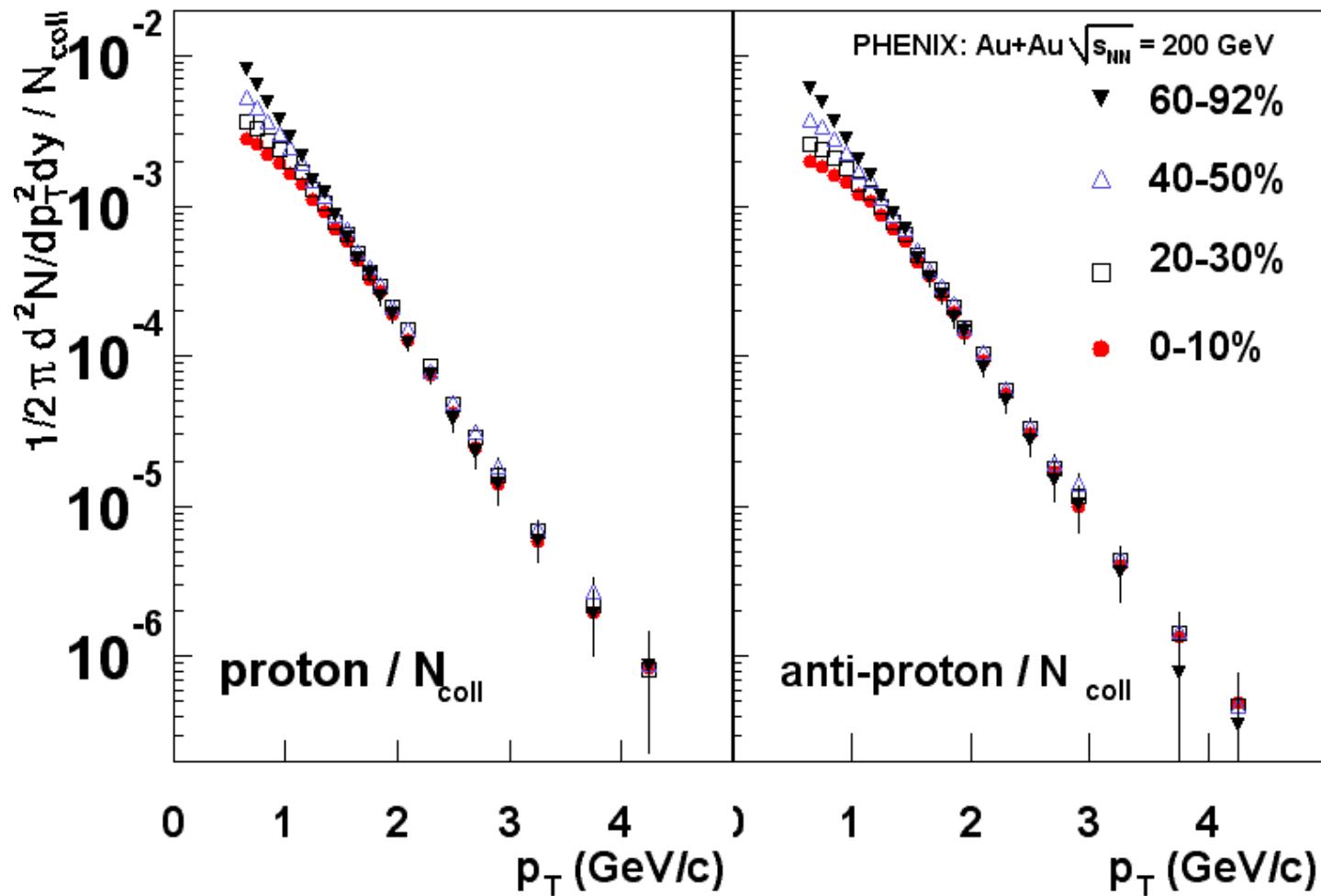
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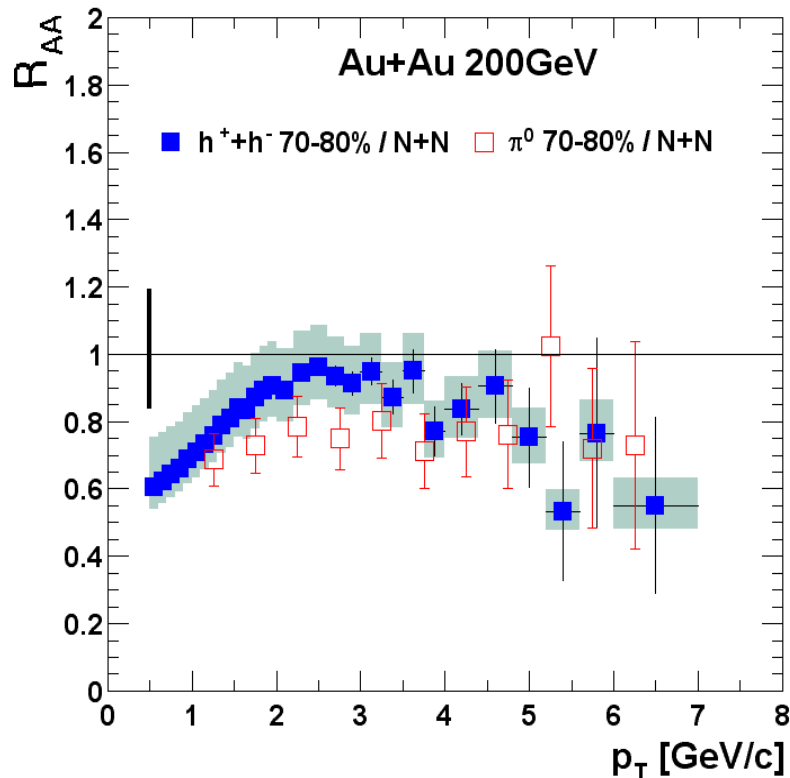
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R_{AA} for π^0 and charged hadron

$$R_{AA} = \frac{\text{Yield}_{\text{AuAu}} / \langle N_{\text{binary}} \rangle_{\text{AuAu}}}{\text{Yield}_{\text{pp}}}$$



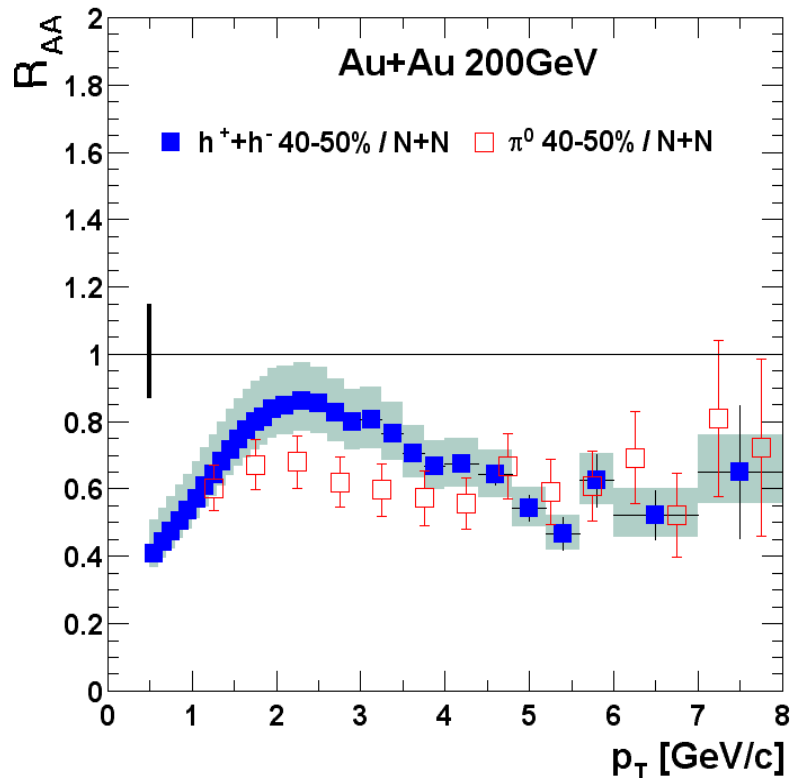
PHENIX AuAu 200 GeV

π^0 data: PRL 91 072301 (2003), nucl-ex/0304022.

charged hadron (preliminary) : NPA715, 769c (2003).

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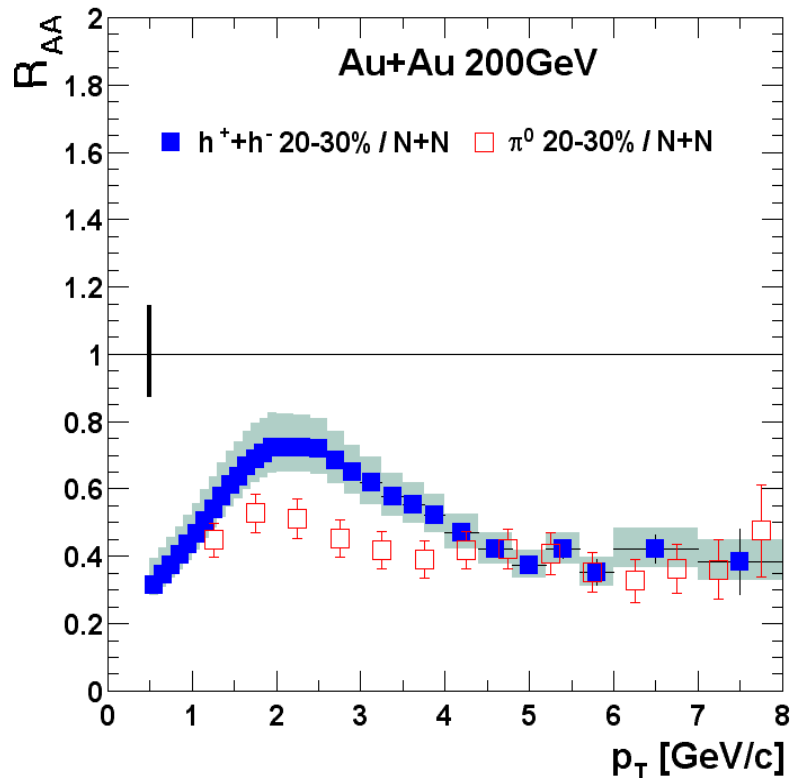
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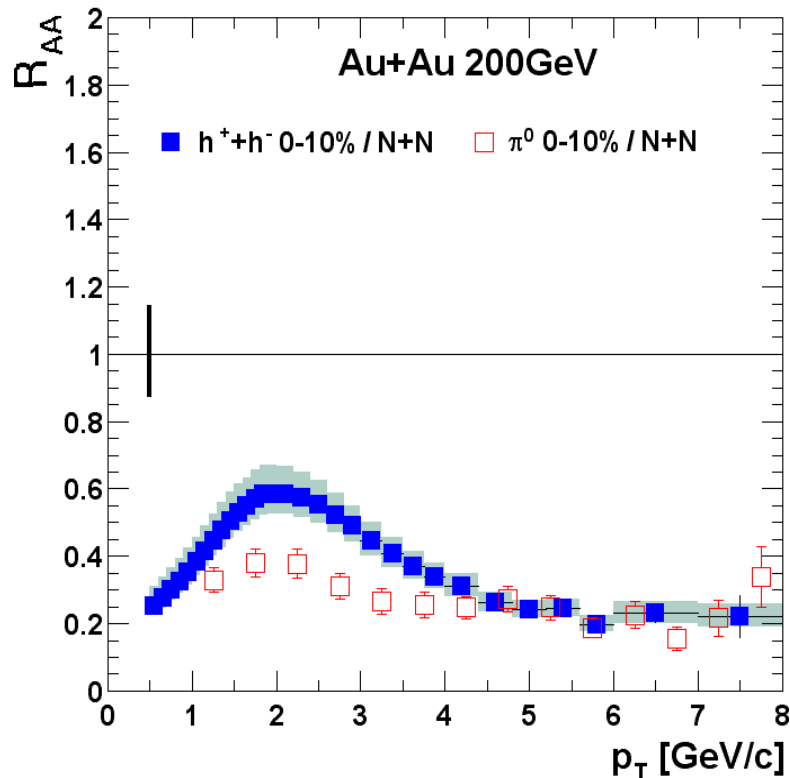
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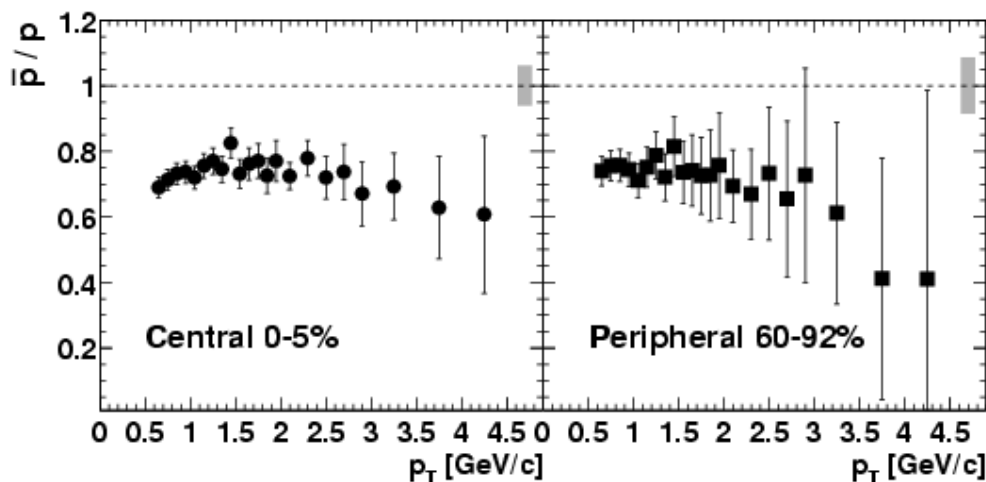
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\bar{p}/p ratio vs. p_T



Constant within the experimental errors

