

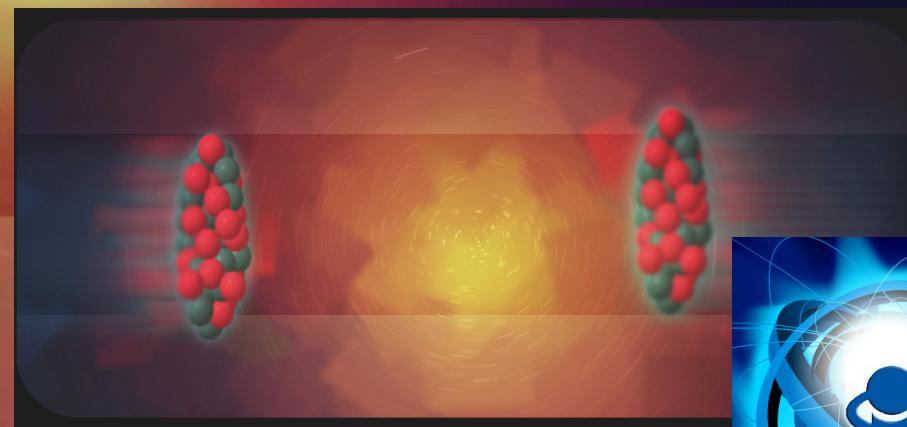
New Results On Energy and Momentum Conservation in Meson Production for A+A Collisions at SPS Energies

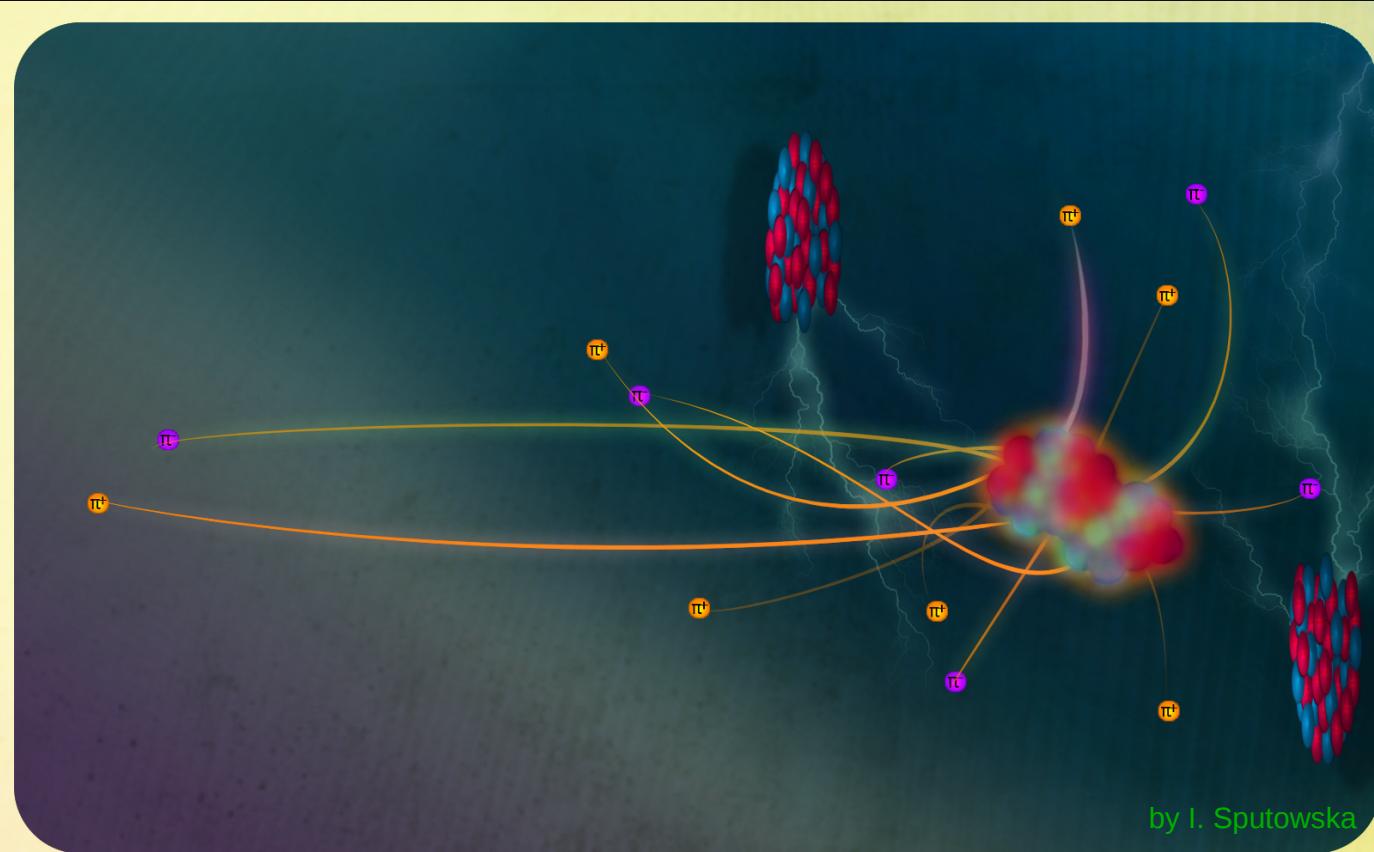
A. Rybicki, A. Szczurek, M. Kiełbowicz,
K. Mazurek, V. Ozvenchuk

H. Niewodniczański Institute of Nuclear Physics
Polish Academy of Sciences



- 1) Prologue ;**
- 2) EM fields ;**
- 3) Fire streaks ;**
- 4) Summary.**





by I. Sputowska

1) Prologue

Nucleus-nucleus collisions: $\sqrt{s}_{NN} = 17 \text{ GeV}$

spectator
system

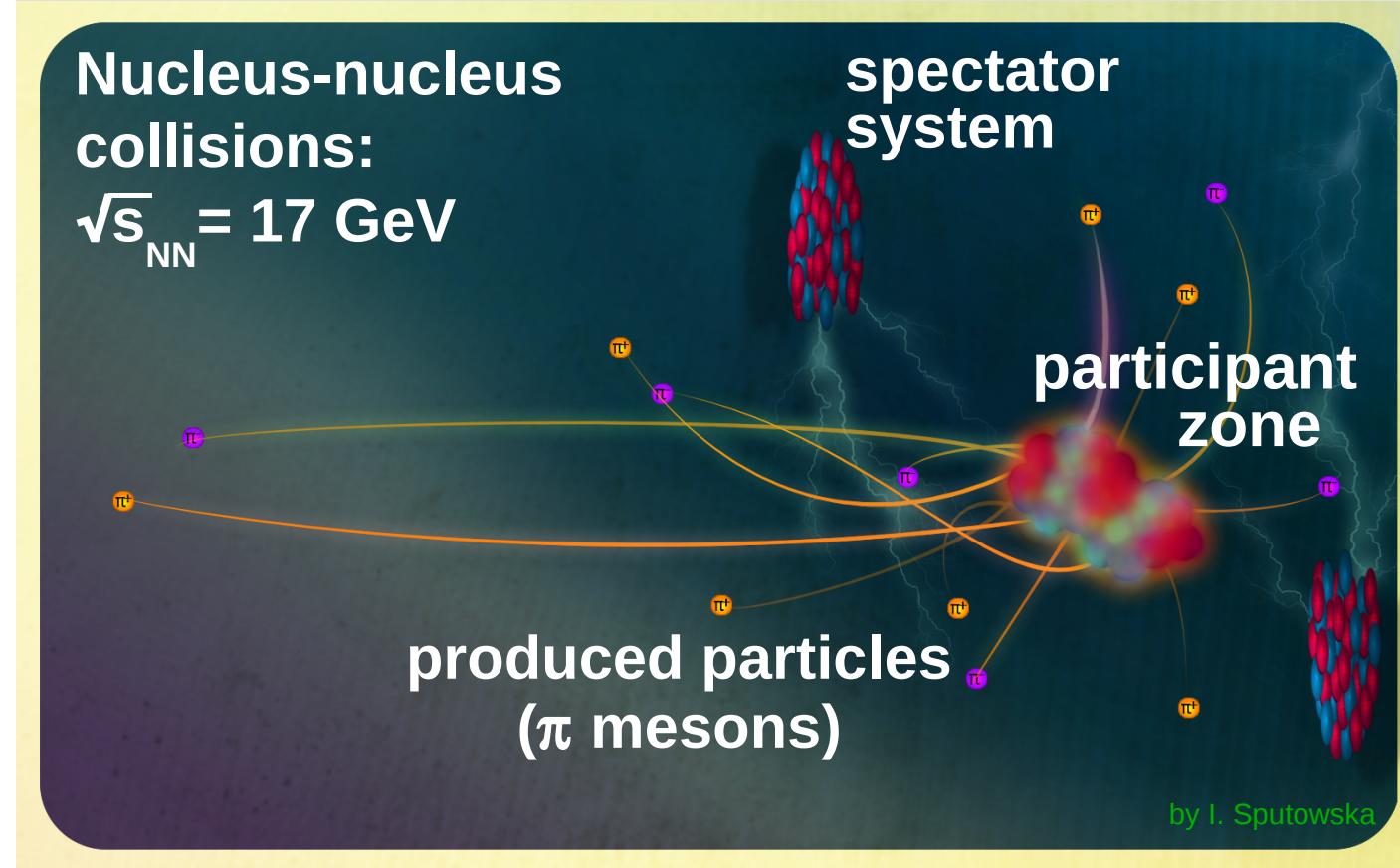
participant
zone

produced particles
(π mesons)

by I. Sputowska

- Charged spectators generate **electromagnetic fields**.
- These modify charged pion spectra in the **final state**.
- We use this effect as a new source of information on the **space-time evolution of the system**.

Nucleus-nucleus collisions: $\sqrt{s}_{NN} = 17 \text{ GeV}$



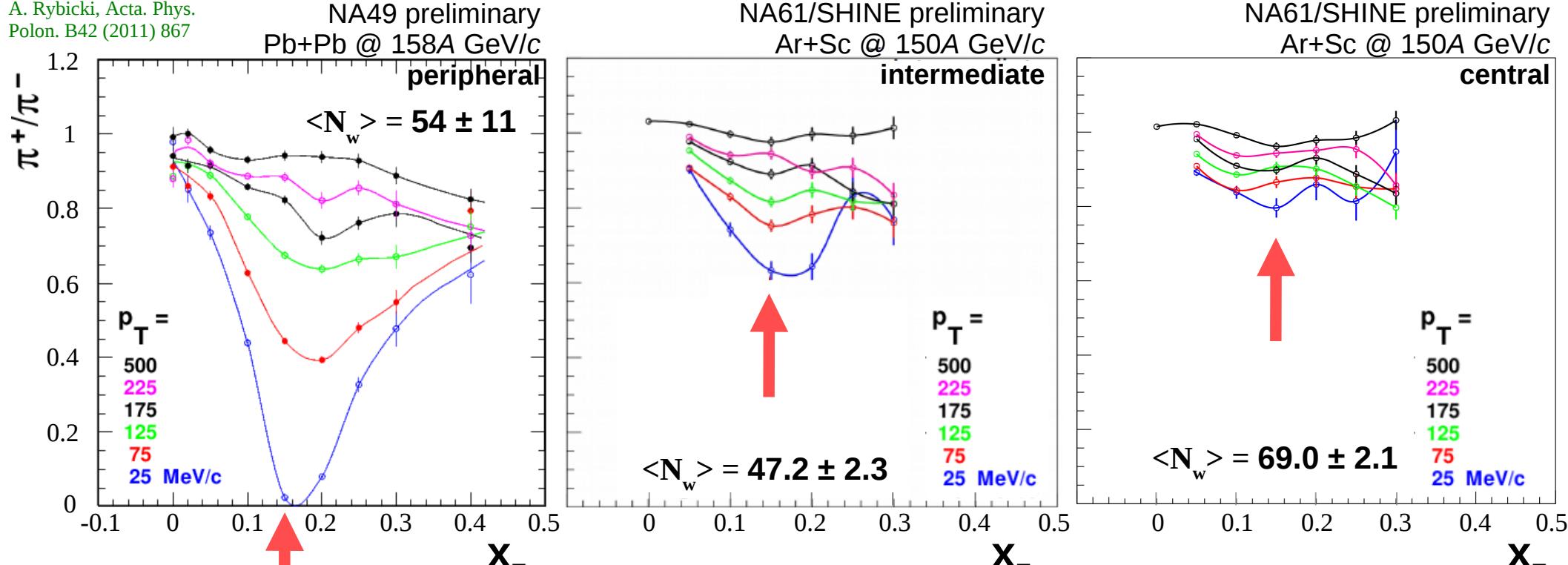
by I. Sputowska

- Charged spectators generate **electromagnetic fields**.
- These modify charged pion spectra in the **final state**.
- We use this effect as a new source of information on the **space-time evolution of the system**.
- New, specific "**energy-momentum conservation picture**" of the initial stage of the collision.

- **New exp. data** from NA61/SHINE@SPS.
- New info on the space-time evolution of both **participants** and **spectators**.



2) electromagnetic fields

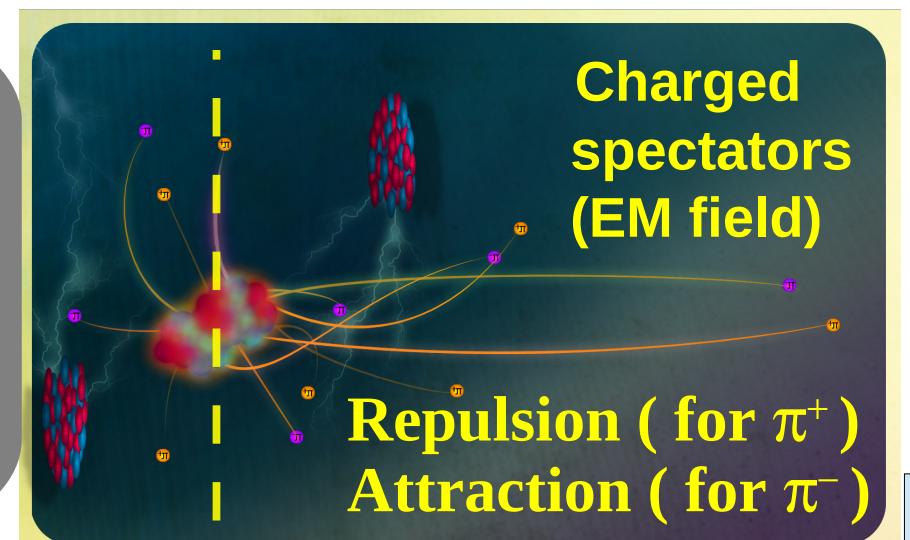


spectator velocity:
 $y = y_{\text{beam}}$

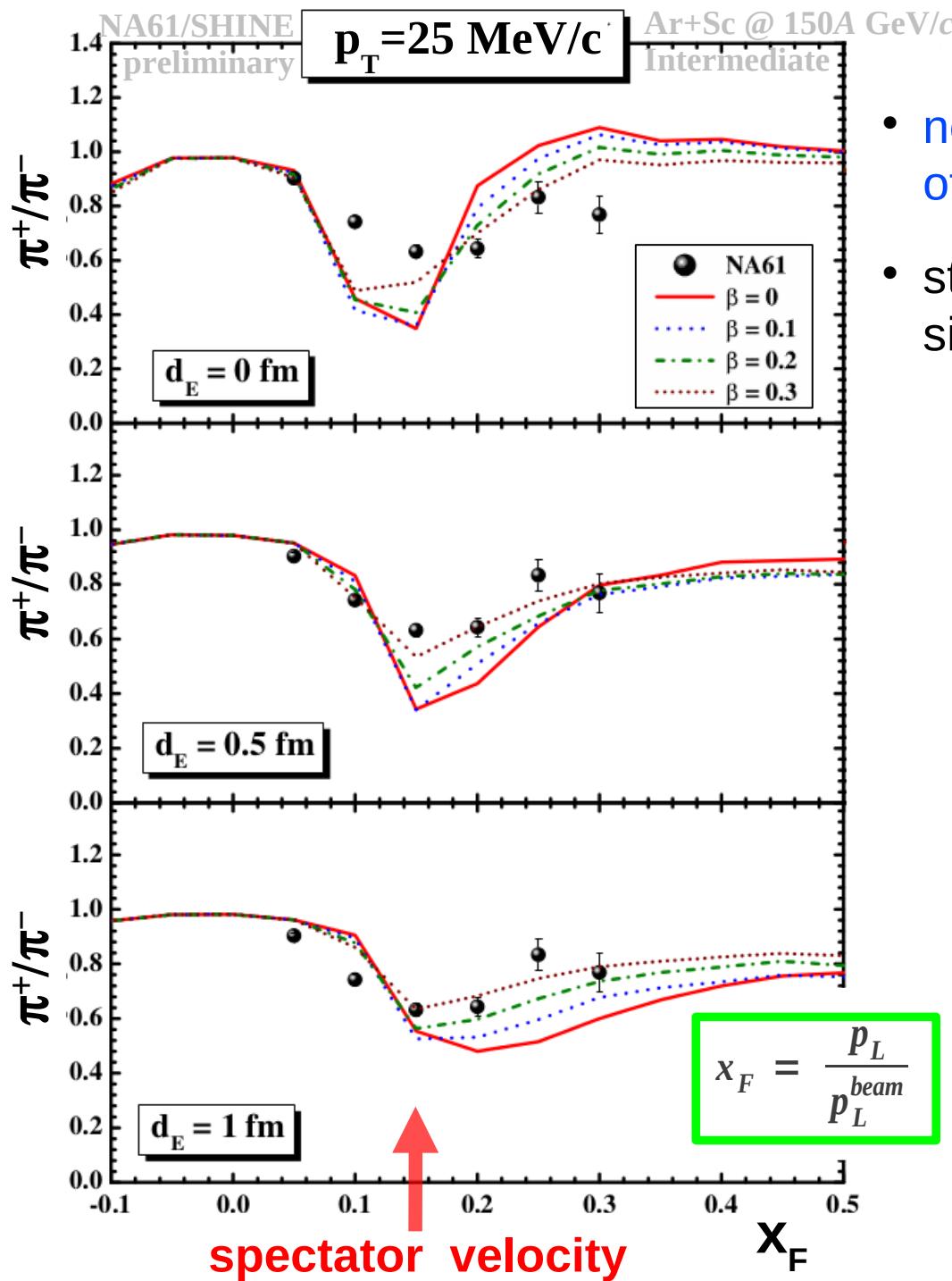
$$x_F = \frac{p_L}{p_L^{\text{beam}}} \quad (\text{c.m.s.})$$

A. Marcinek,
MESON 2018,
this session.

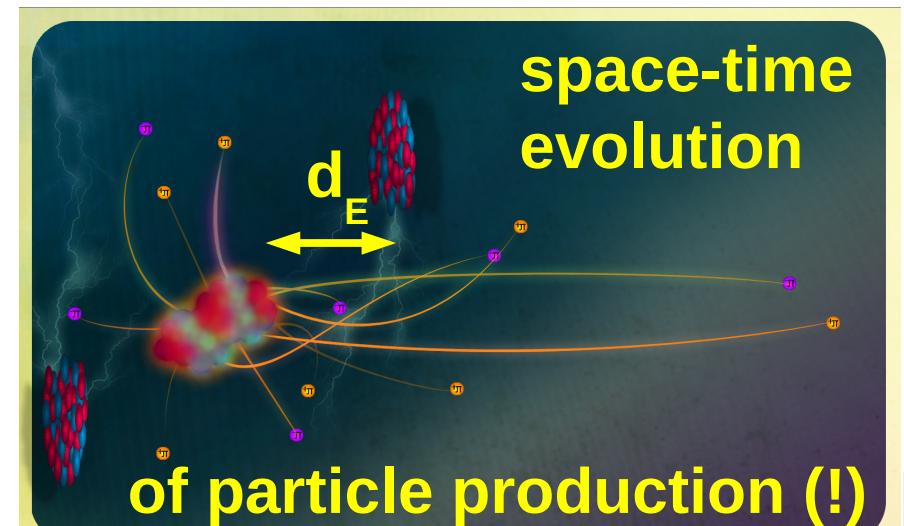
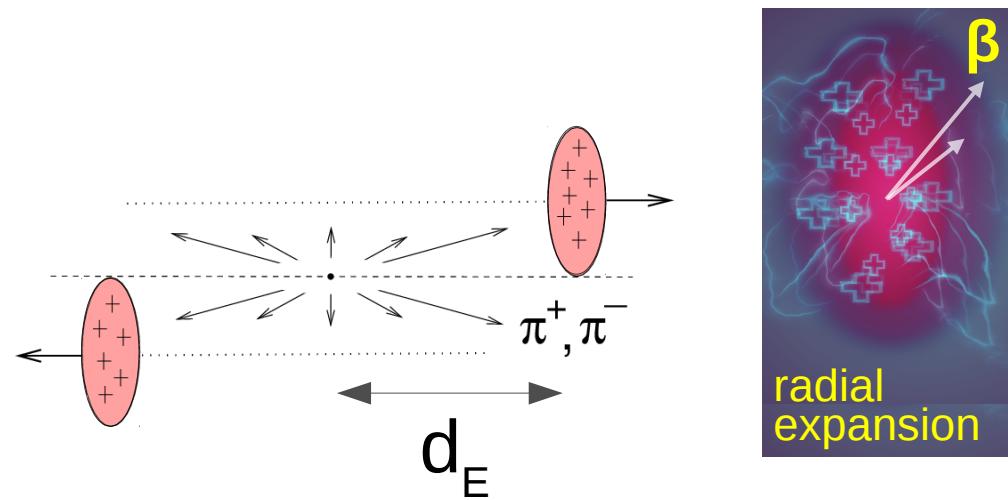
- (a) Peripheral Pb+Pb ($Q_{\text{SPECTATOR}} \approx 70$ e.u.)
→ large EM effect, $\pi^+/\pi^- \approx 0$.
- (b) Intermediate Ar+Sc ($Q_{\text{SPECTATOR}} \approx 8$ e.u)
→ visible EM effect, breaks isospin symmetry.
- (c) Central Ar+Sc ($Q_{\text{SPECTATOR}} \approx 3$ e.u.)
→ still visible shadow of EM effect.



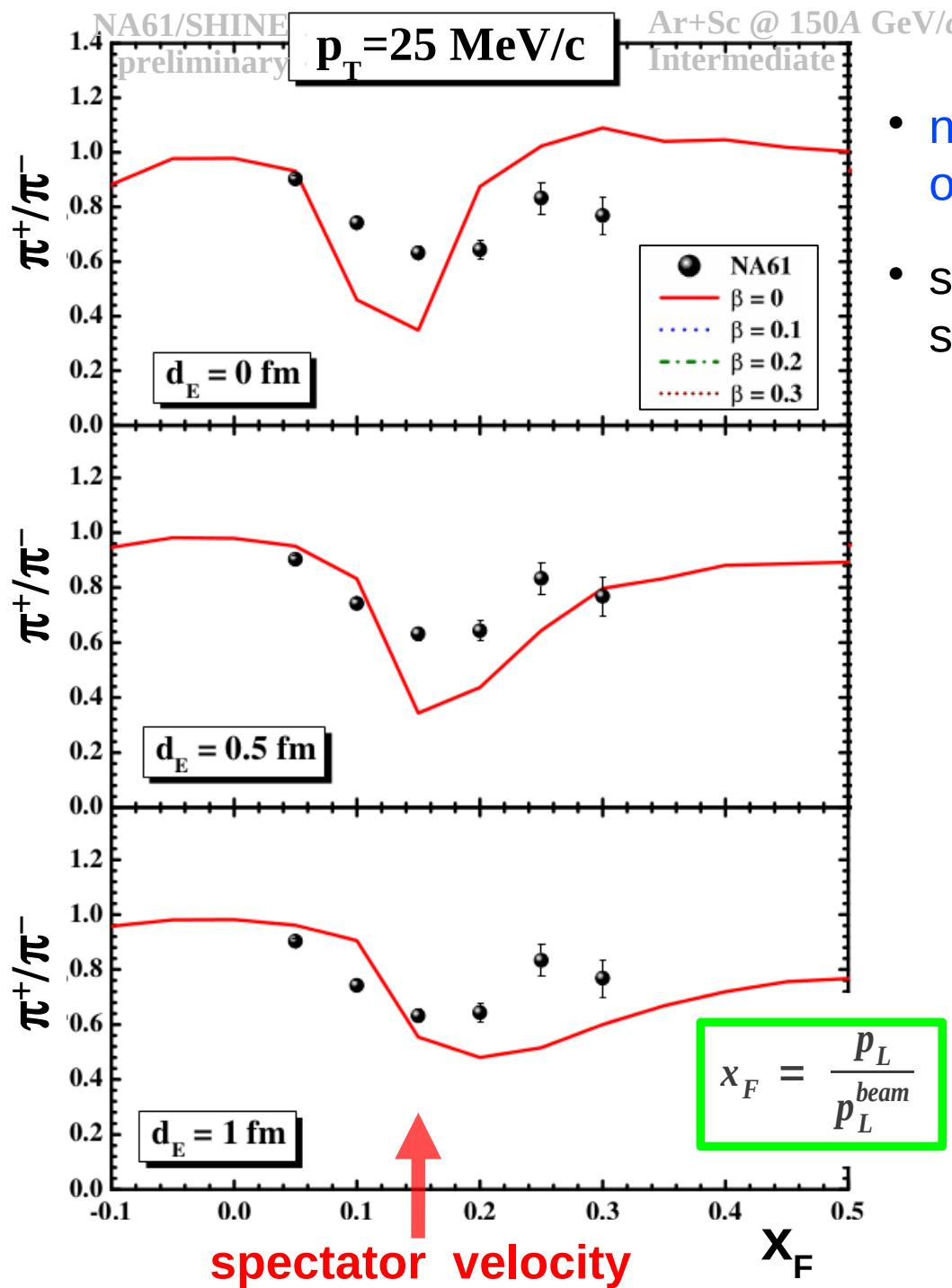
Ar+Sc data compared to MC simulation



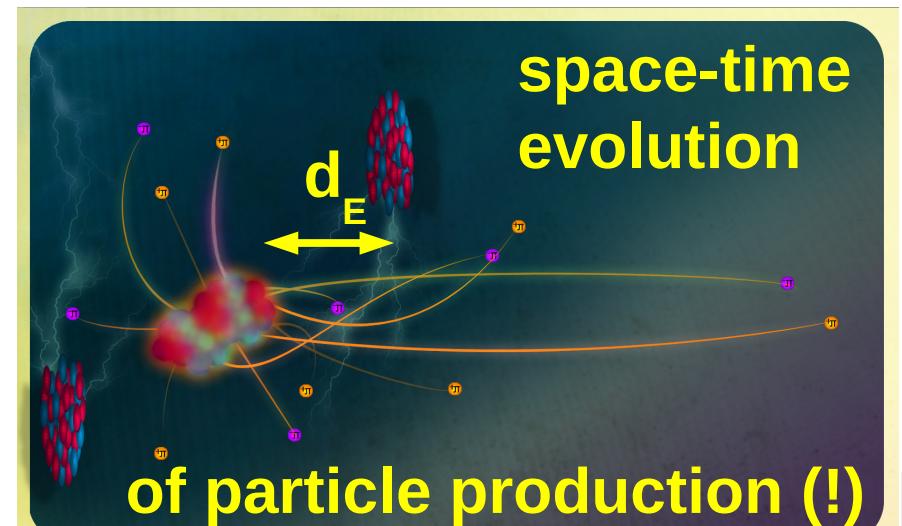
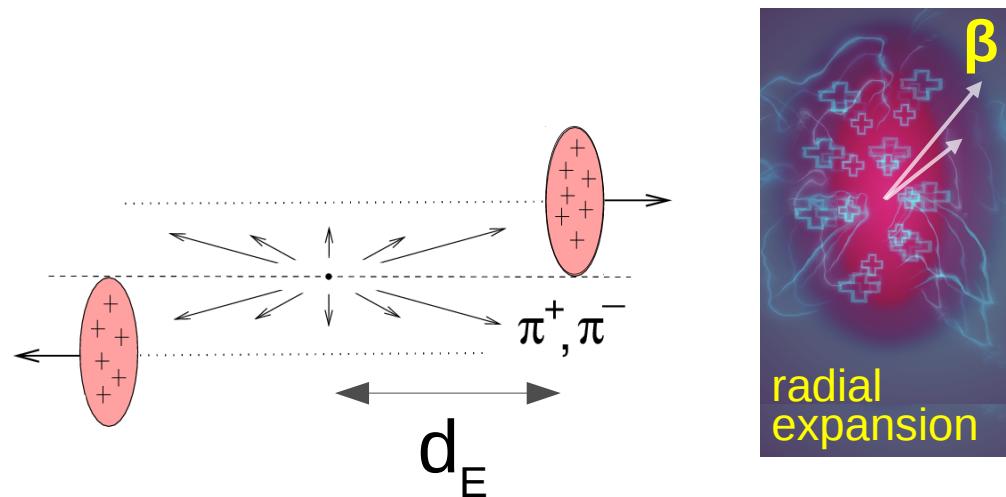
- new information on the space-time evolution of π production in Ar+Sc collisions $\rightarrow d_E$.
- stable spectator cannot describe the data: significant expansion velocity $\rightarrow \beta$.



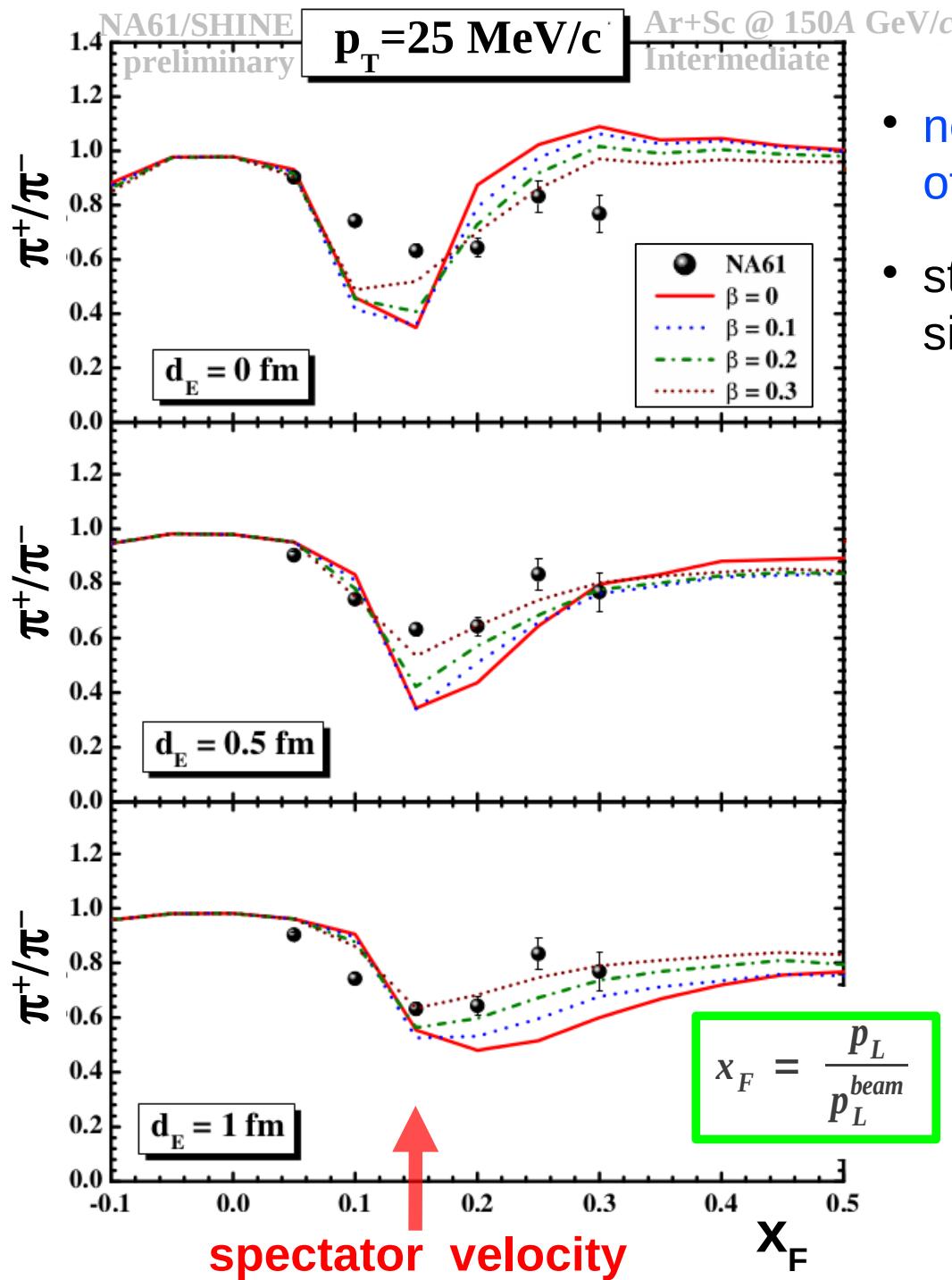
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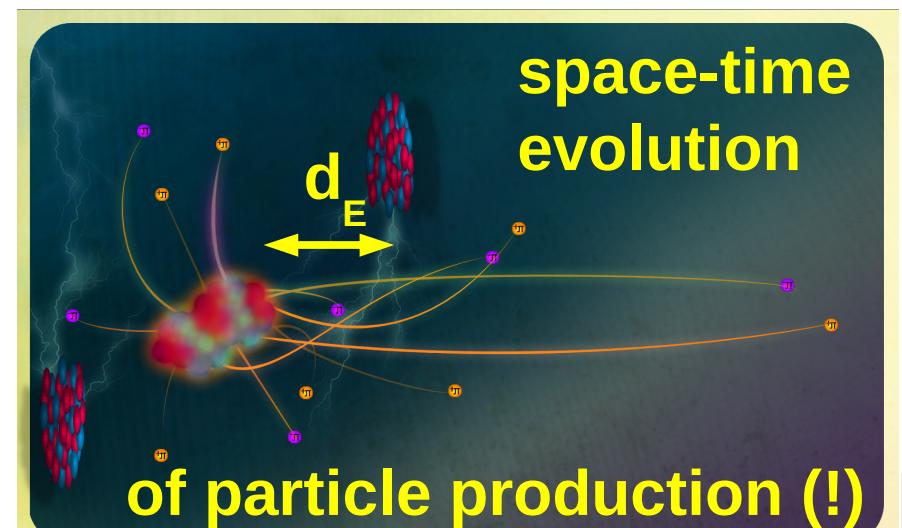
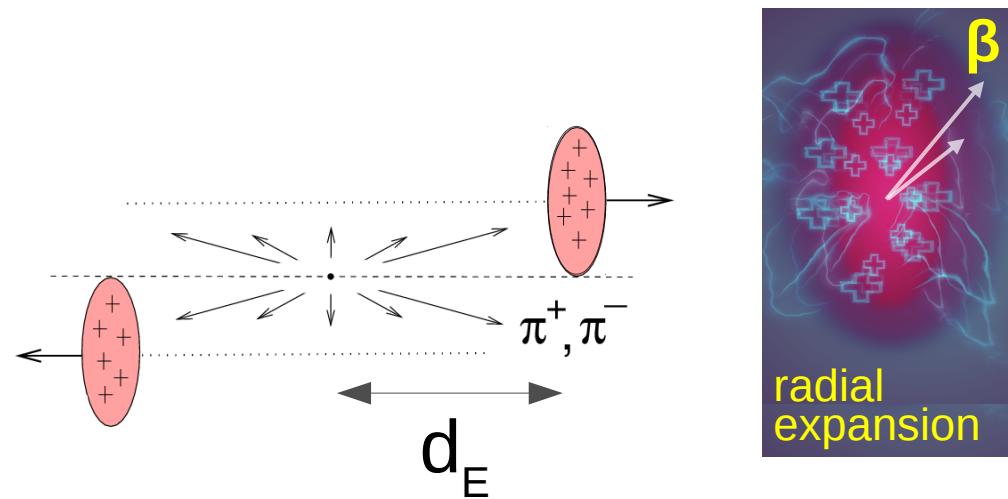
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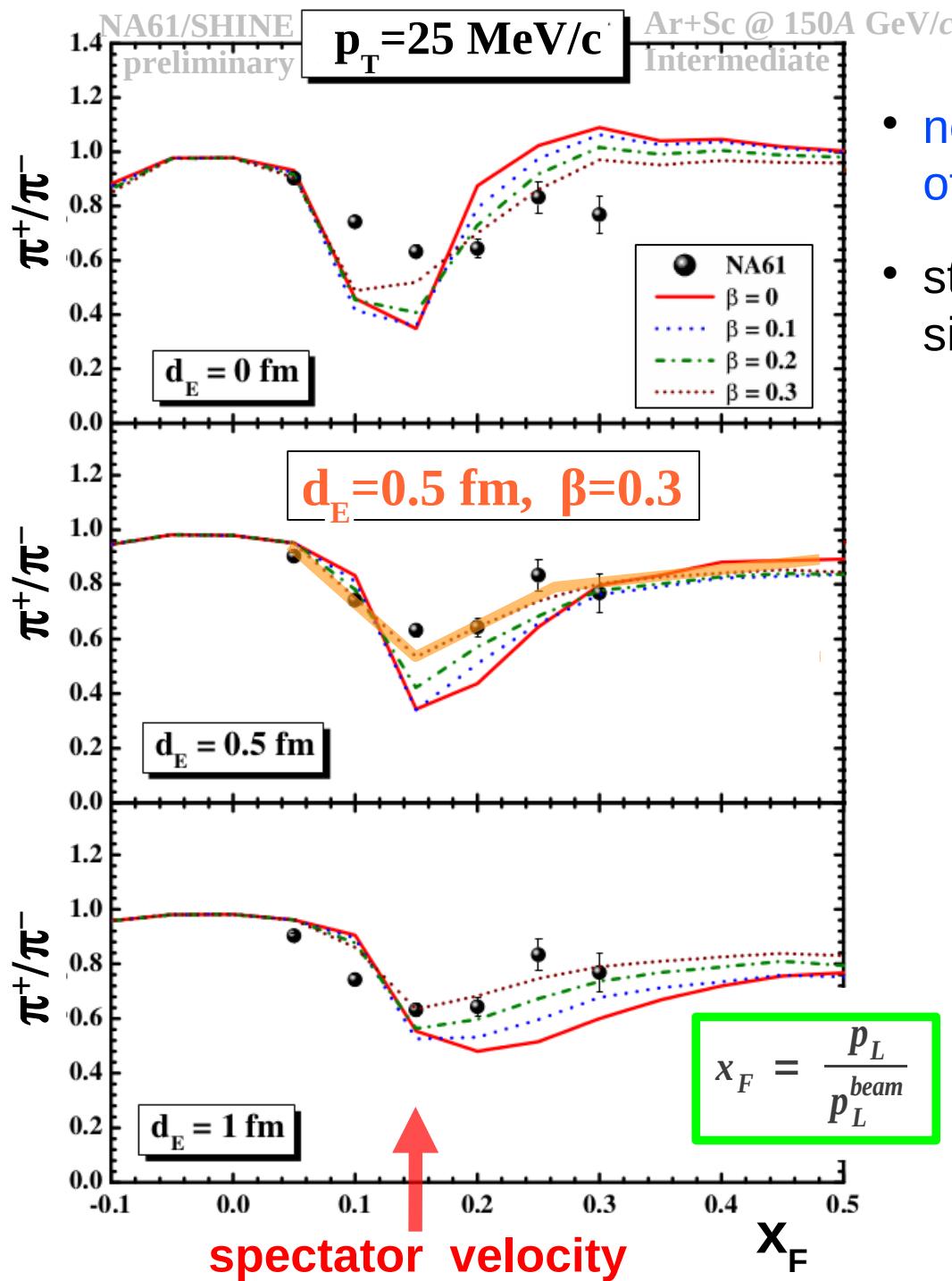
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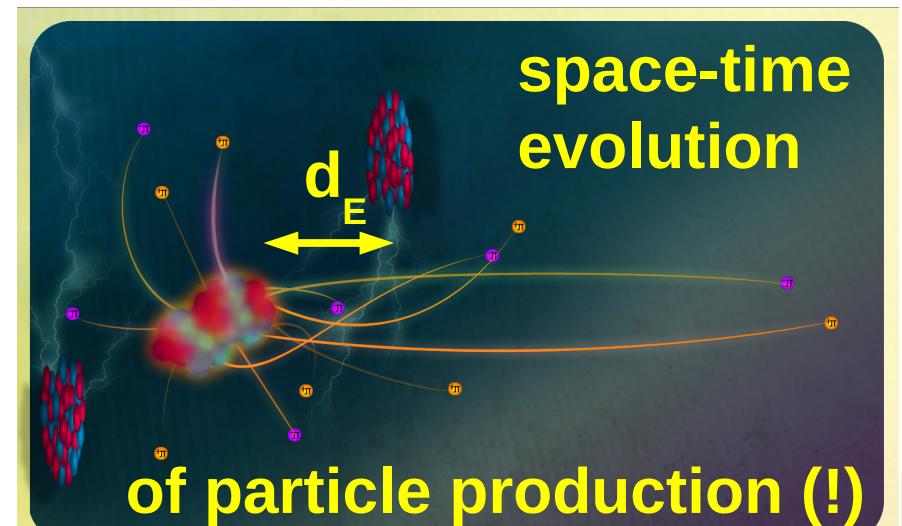
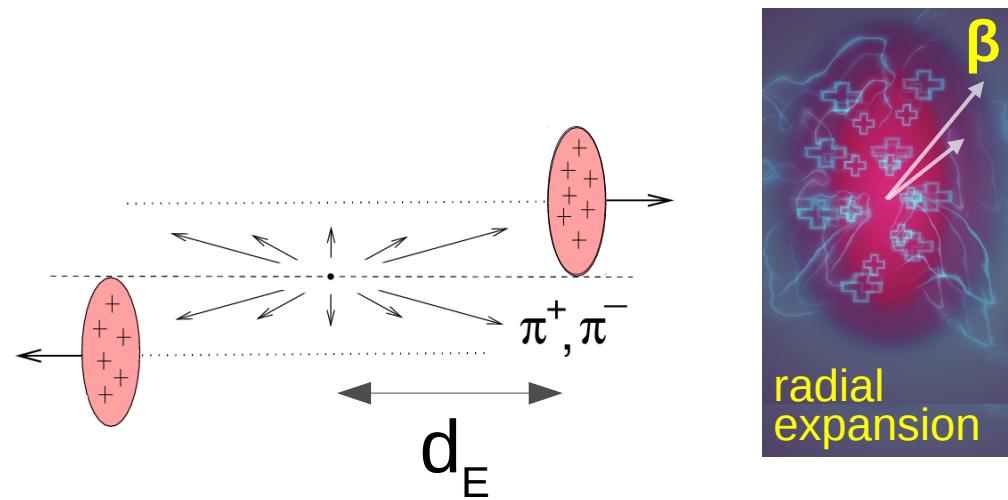
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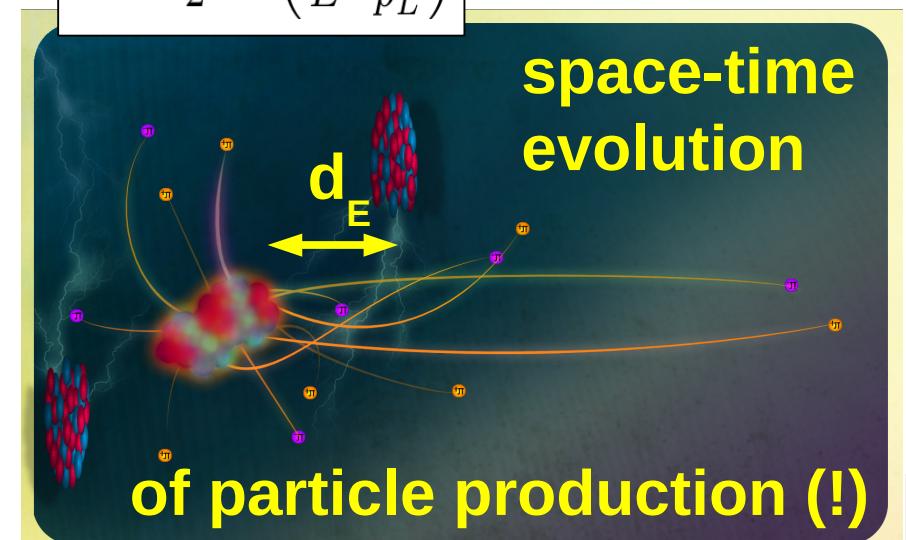
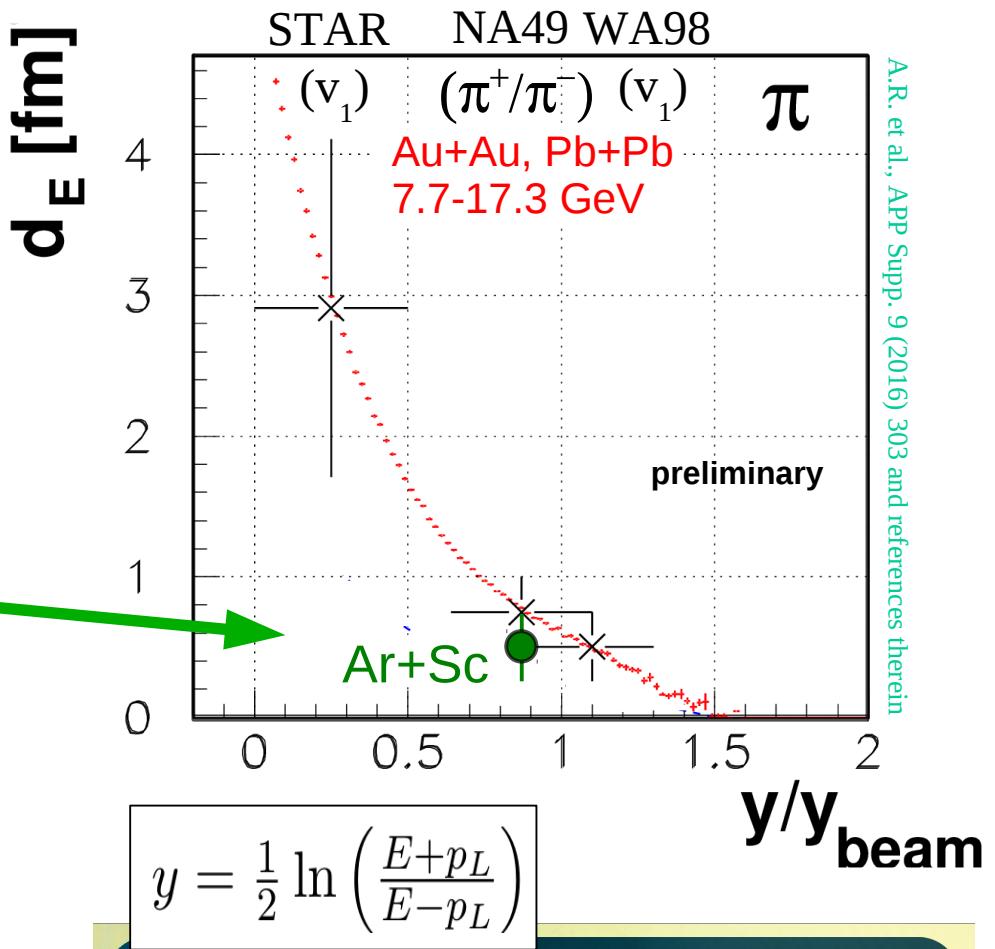
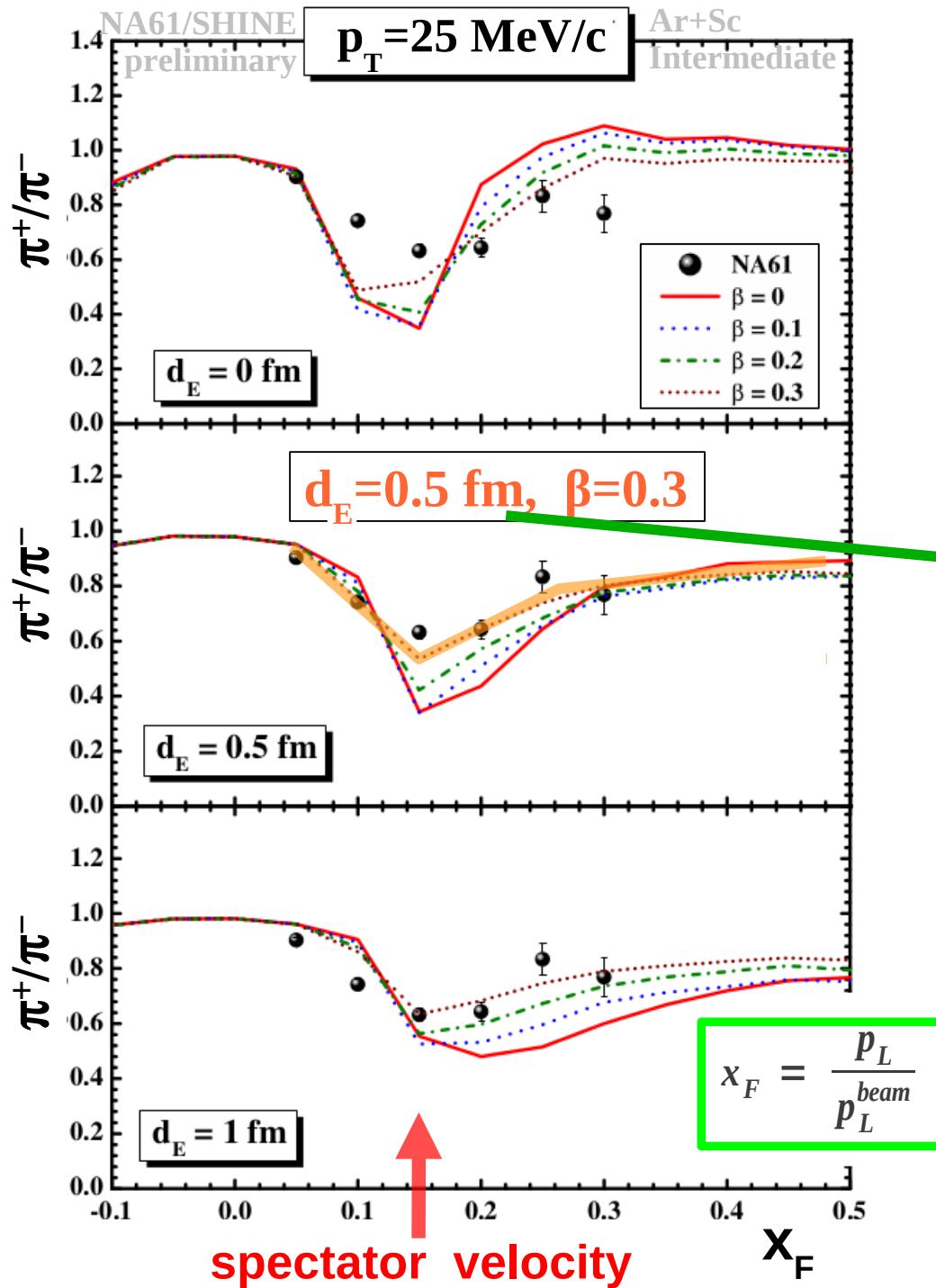
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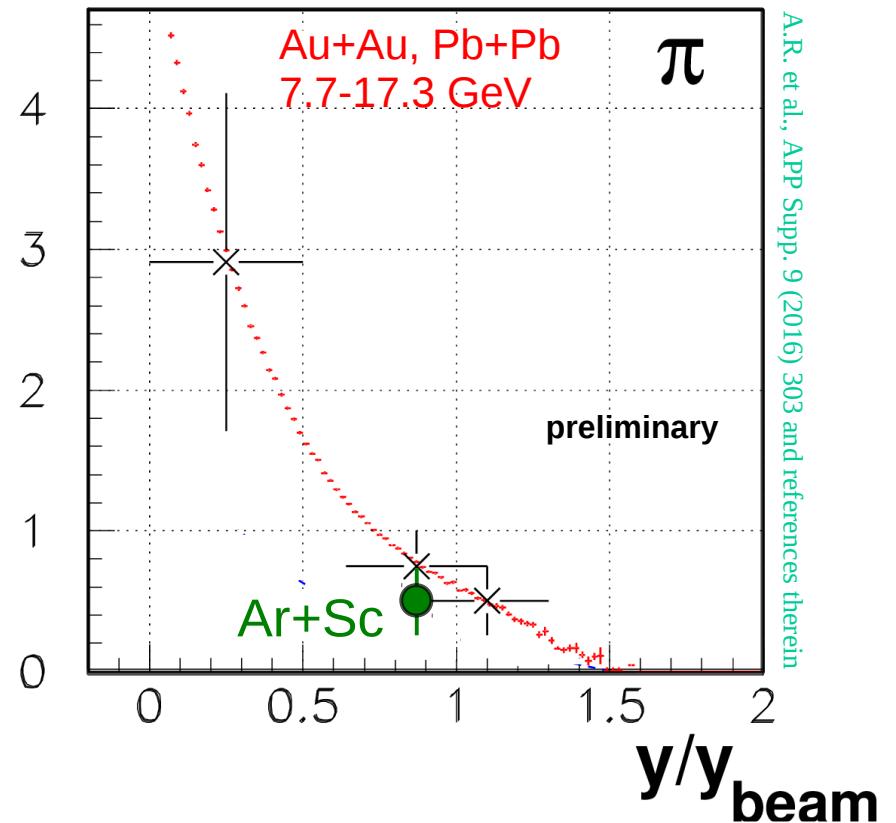


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Ar+Sc data compared to MC simulation



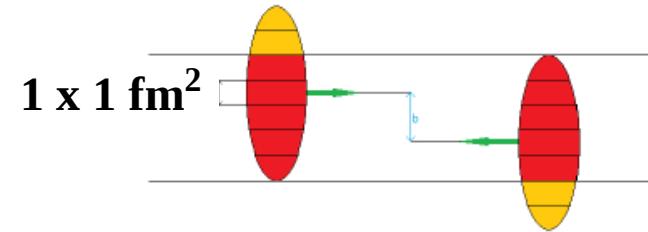


Picture from IFJ PAN press release:
google out "fire streaks in collisions"

3) Fire streaks



Bricks collide ...



R. Hagedorn, CERN-71-12 (1971)
W.D. Myers, Nucl. Phys. A 296 (1978) 177

(Re)invented by A. Szczyrek

... and form fire streaks

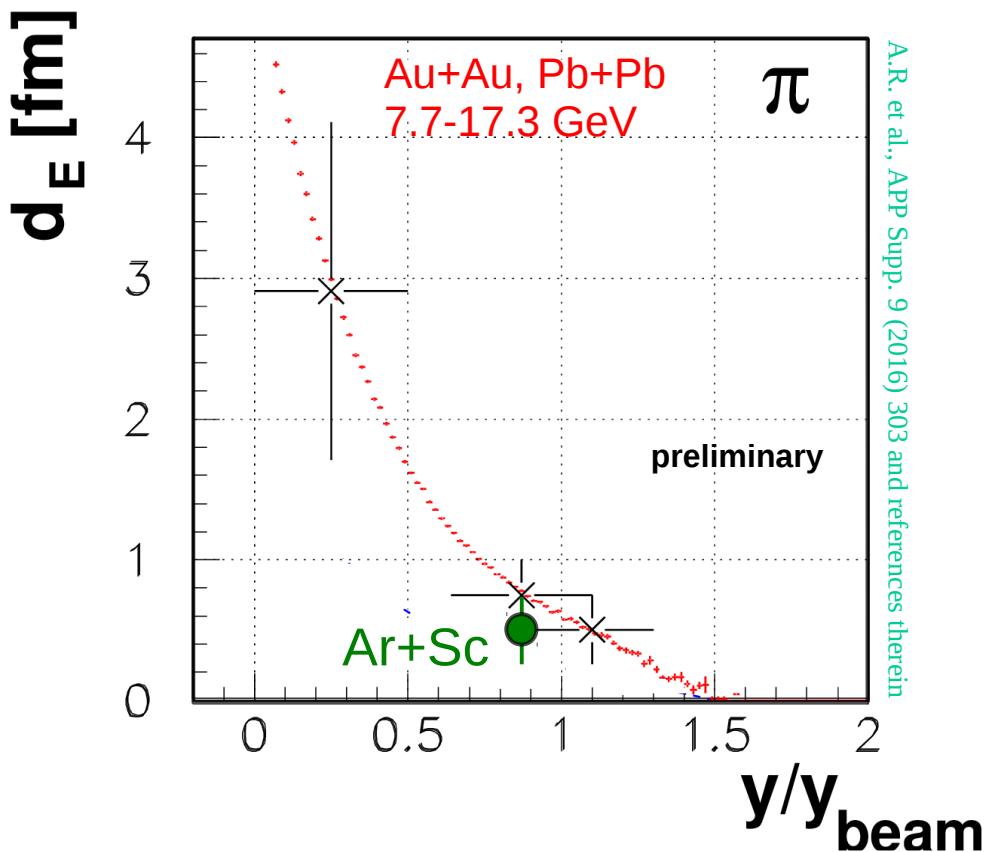


with rapidity from E - p conservation

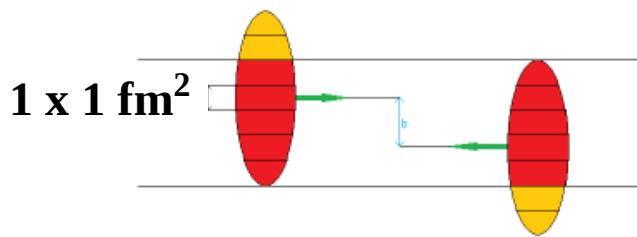


Each fire streak fragments independently into pions

$$\frac{dn}{dy} \sim A \cdot (E_s^* - m_s) \cdot \exp\left(-\frac{[(y - y_s)^2 + \epsilon^2]^{\frac{n}{2}}}{n\sigma_y^n}\right)$$



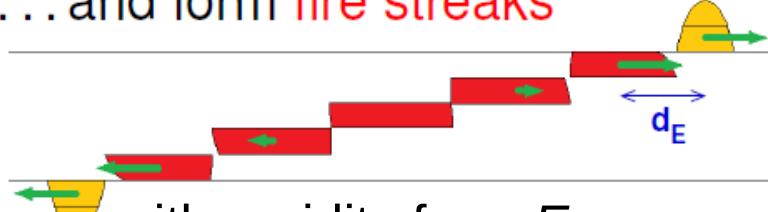
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(Re)invented by A. Szczurek

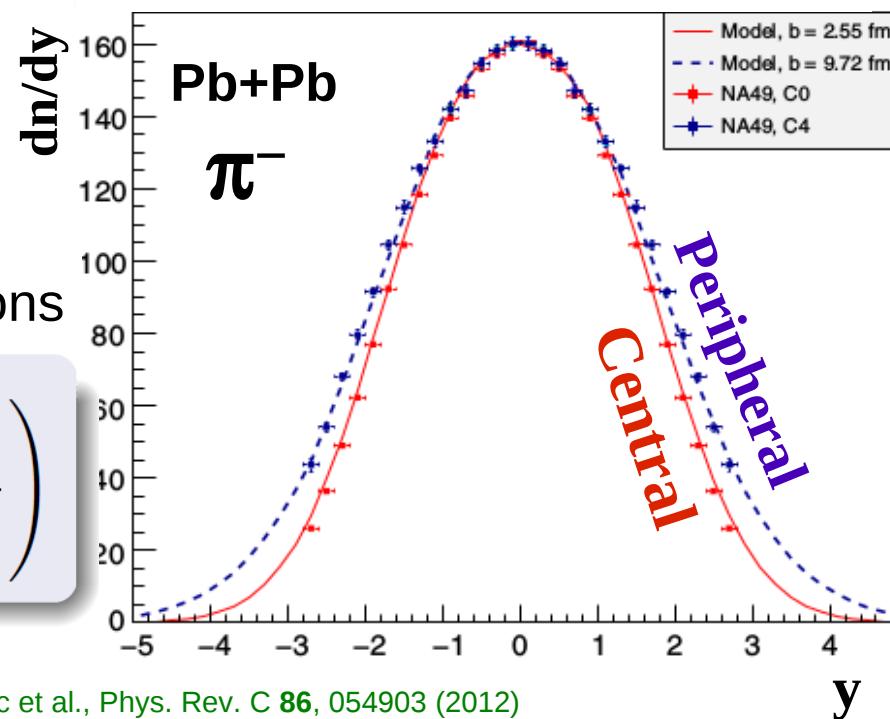
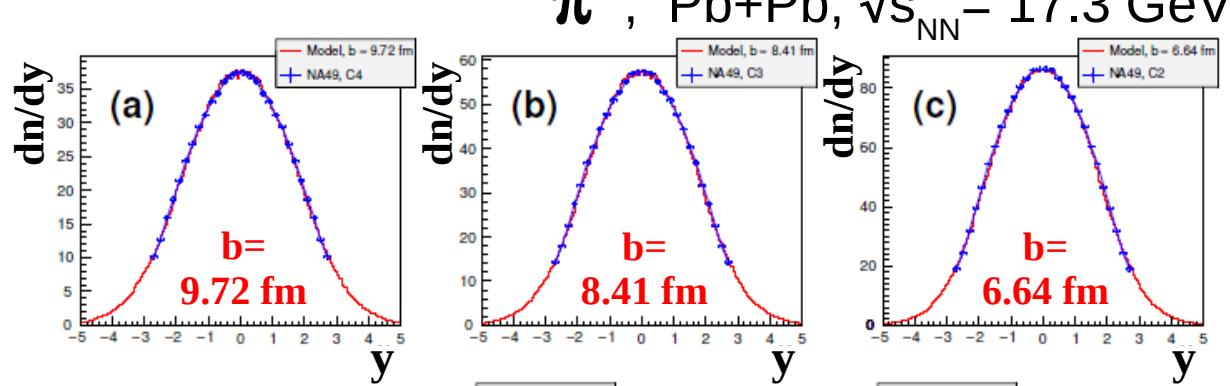
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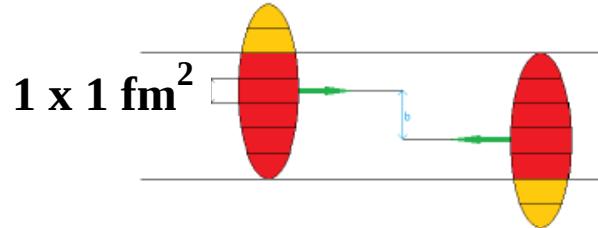
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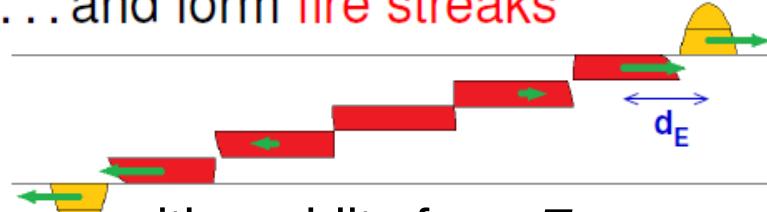
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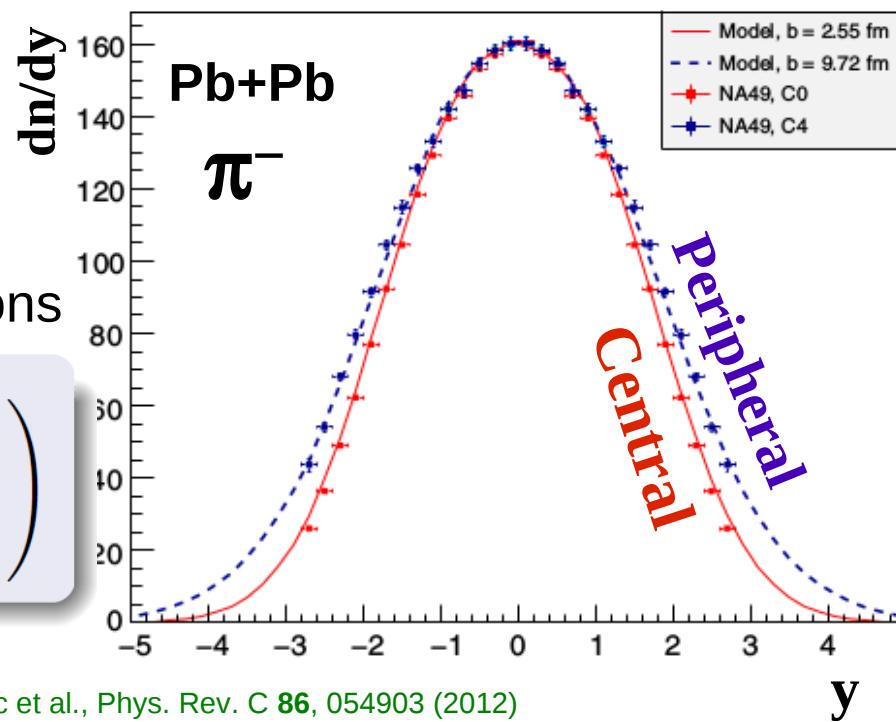
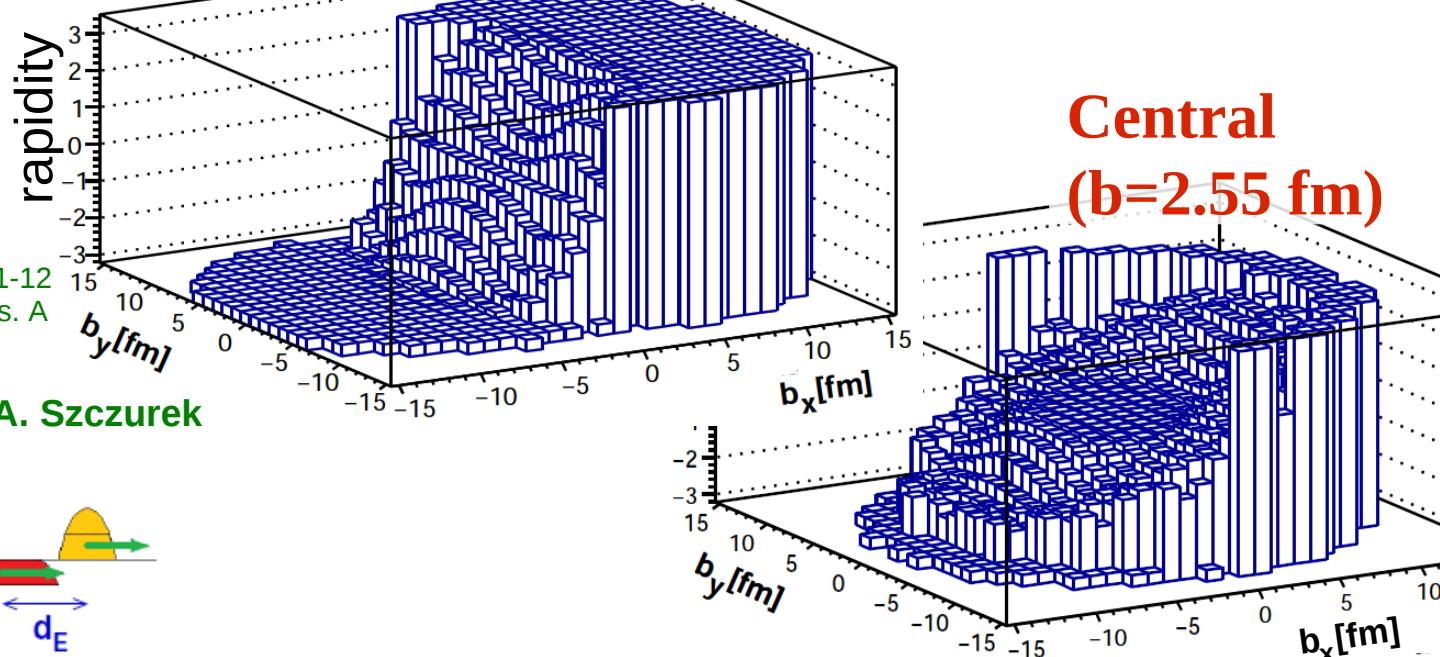
A. Szczurek., A. R., M. Kiełbowicz, Phys. Rev. C 95, 024908 (2017)

data points from: NA49, T. Anticic et al., Phys. Rev. C 86, 054903 (2012)

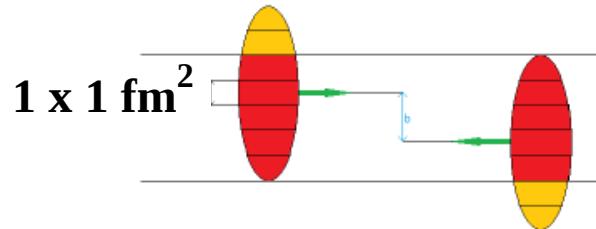
Peripheral ($b=9.72$ fm)

$\sqrt{s}_{NN} = 17.3$ GeV
 $Pb+Pb$

Central
($b=2.55$ fm)



Bricks collide ...



R. Hagedorn, CERN-71-12
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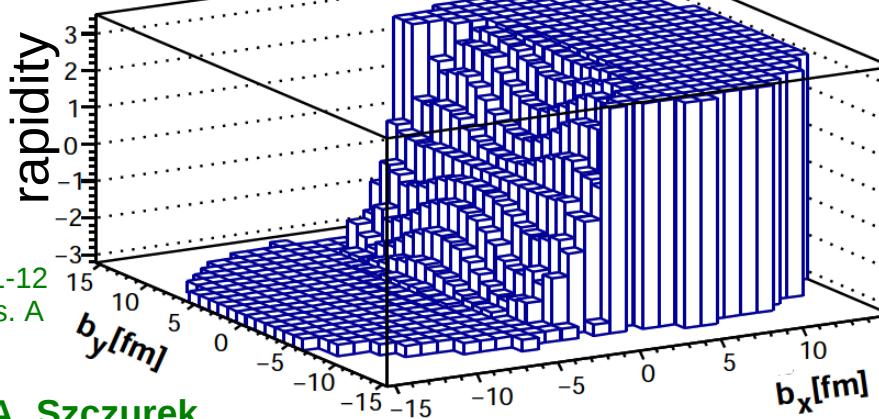


with rapidit

Each fire streak

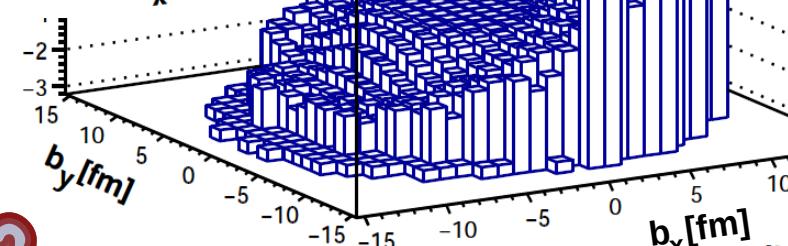
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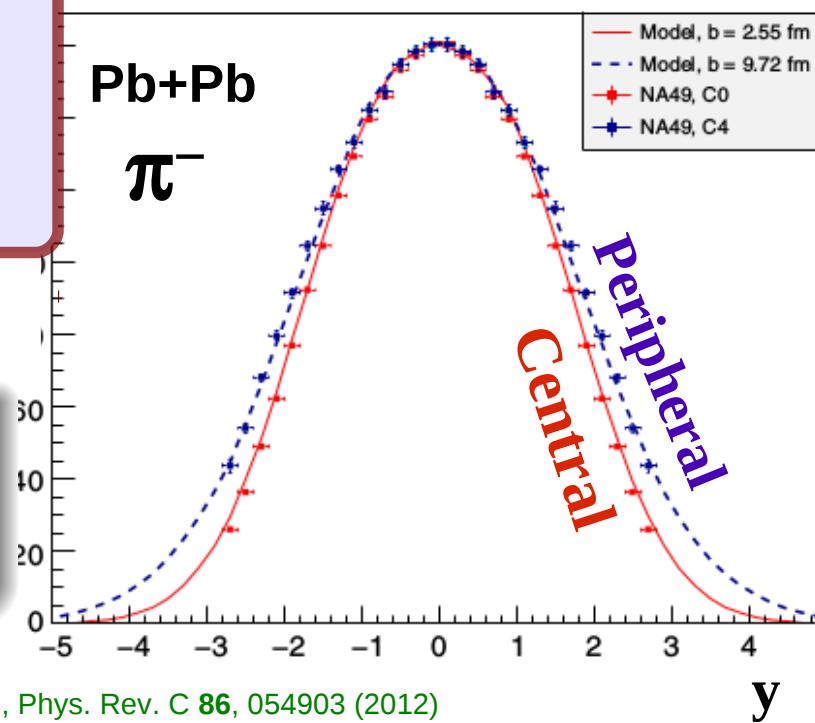
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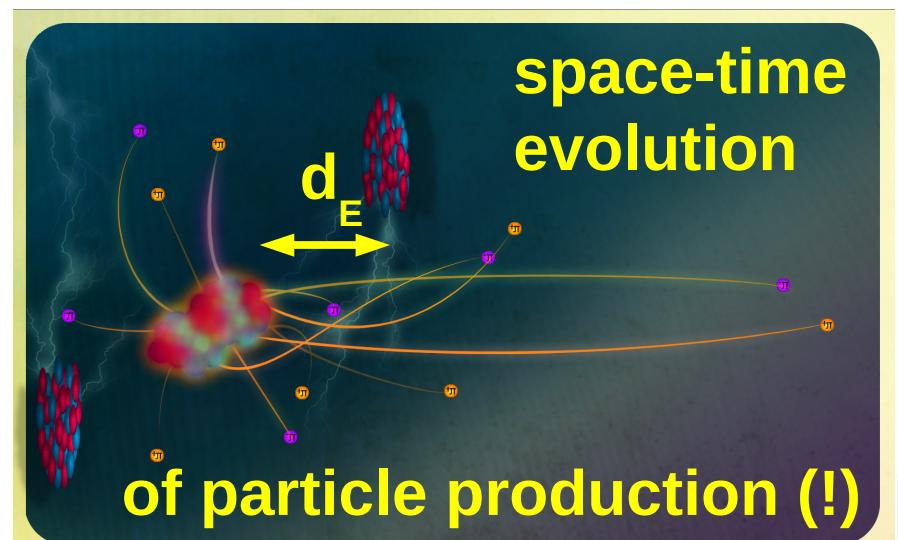
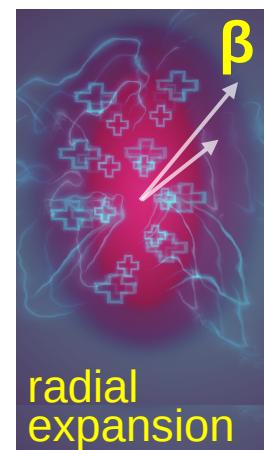
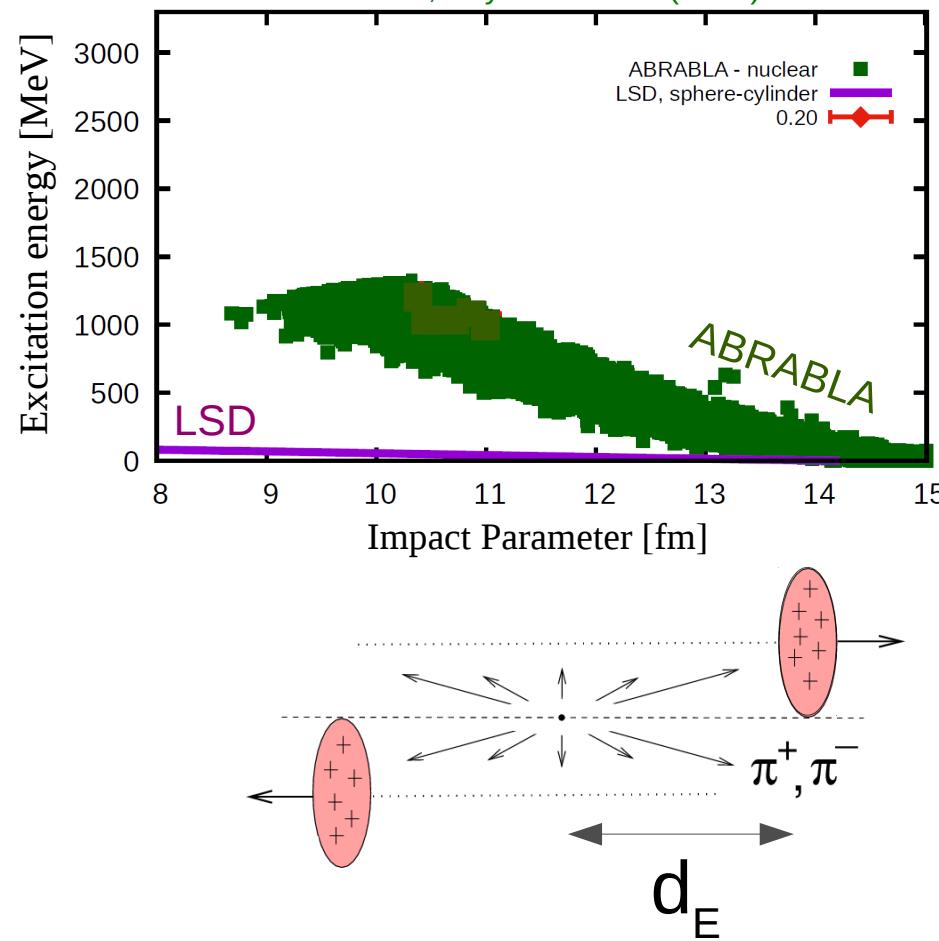
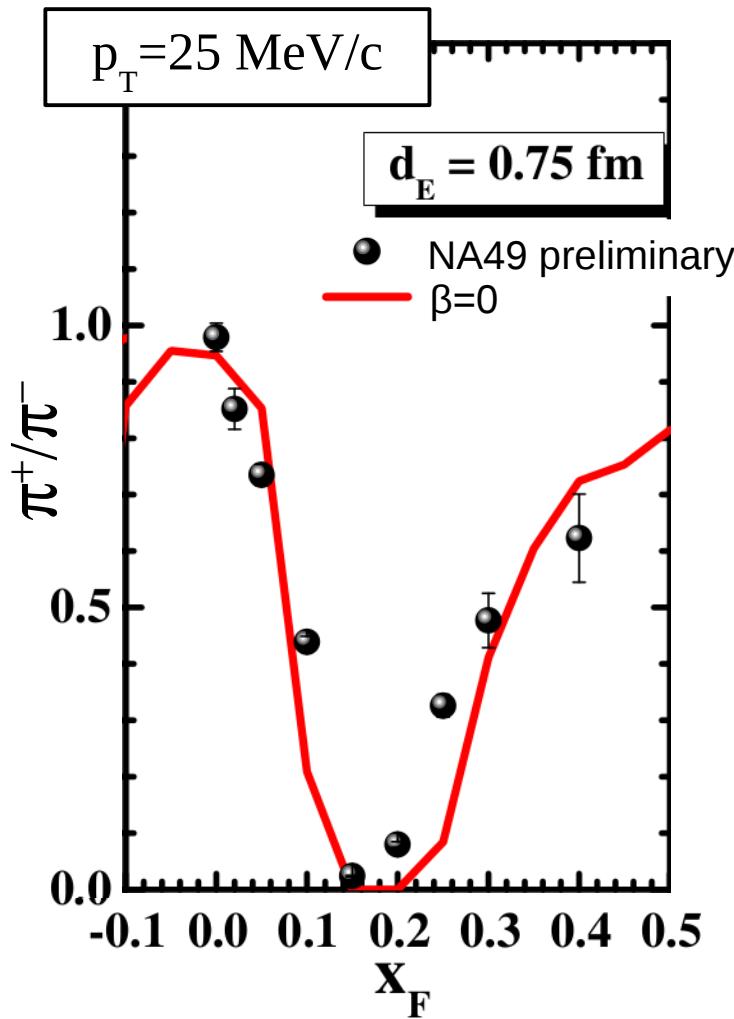
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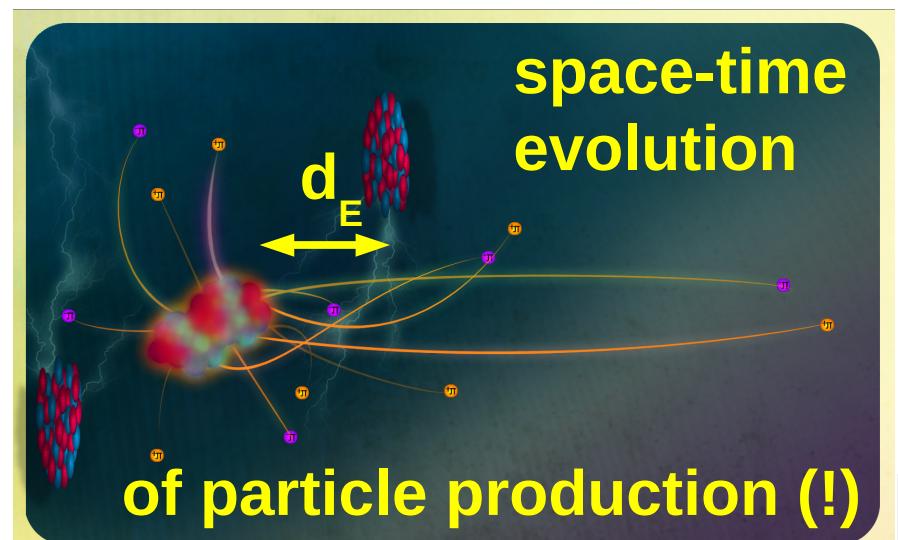
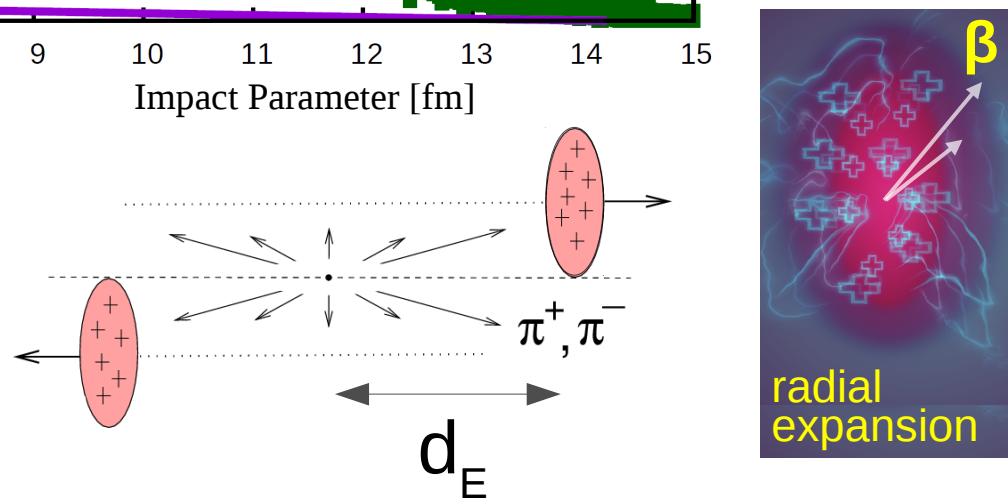
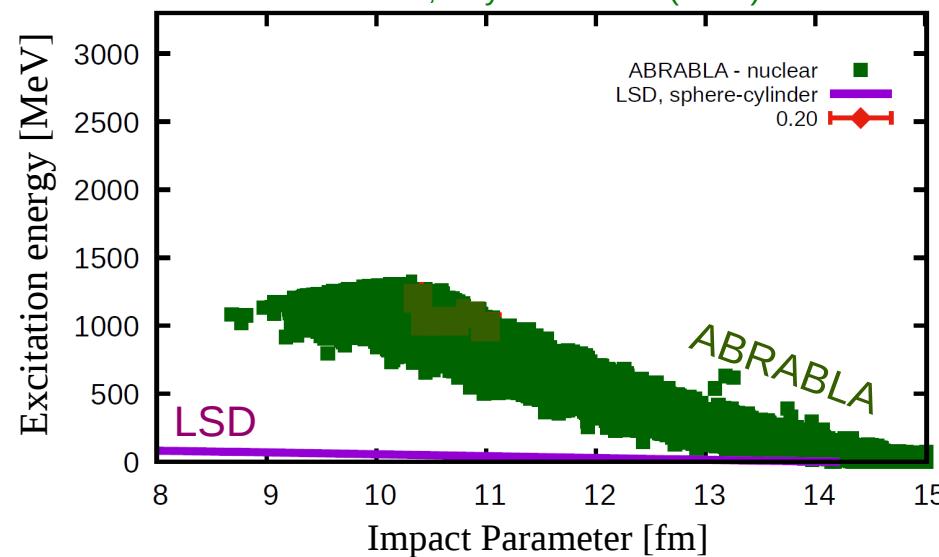
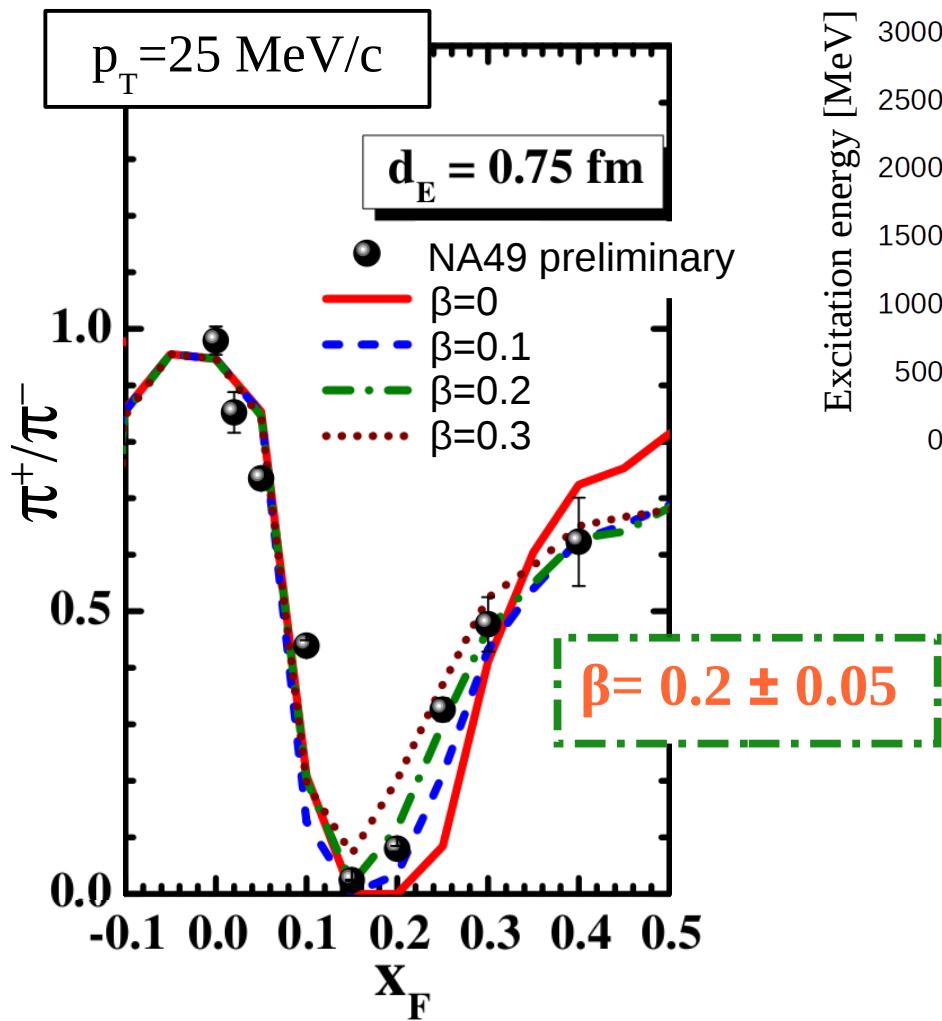
Centrality dependence of
pion $d\pi/dy$ spectrum :
only from E-p conservation !

Pb+Pb
 π^-

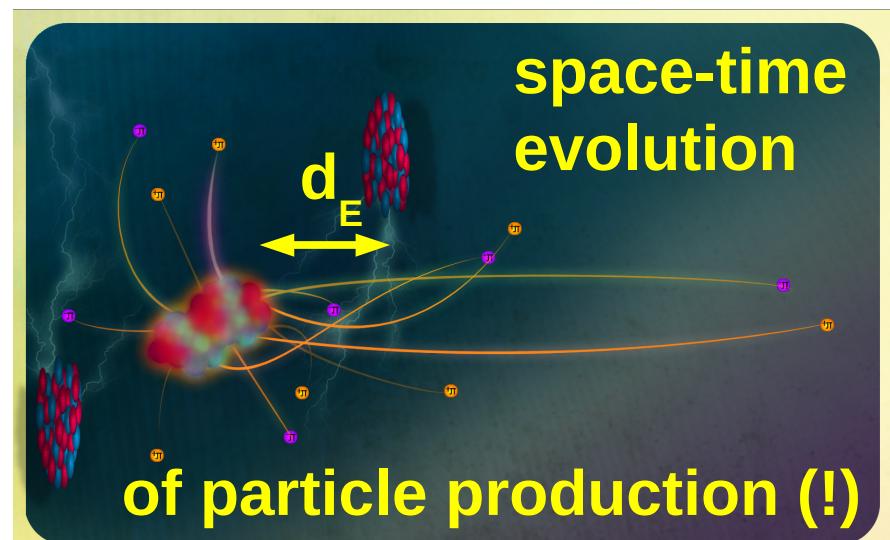
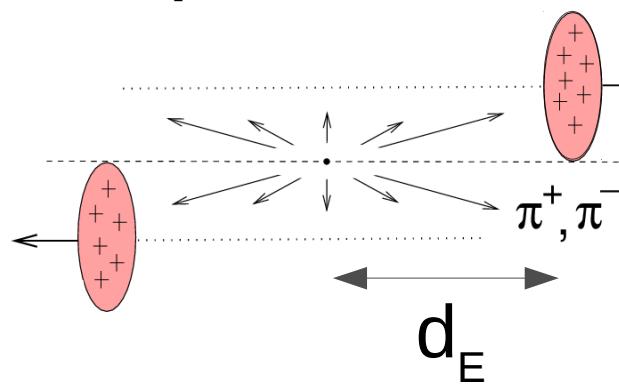
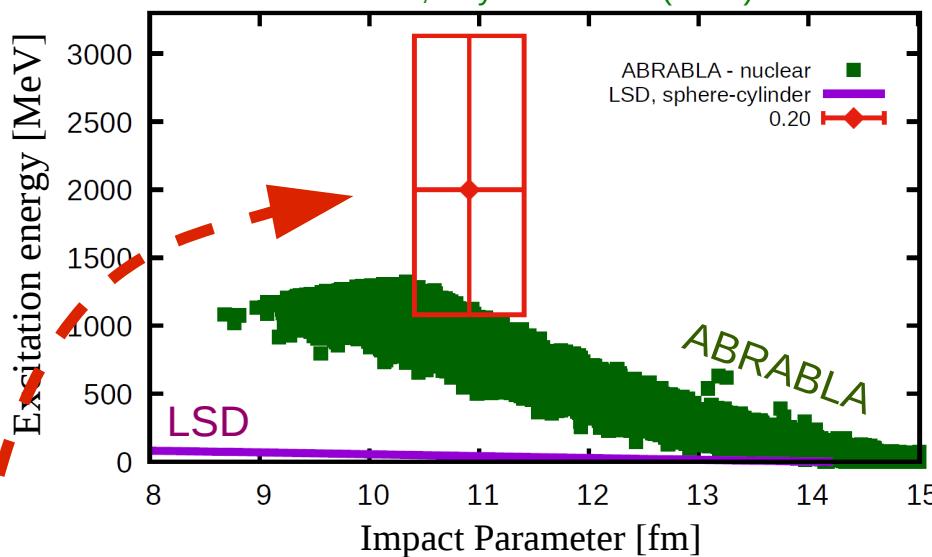
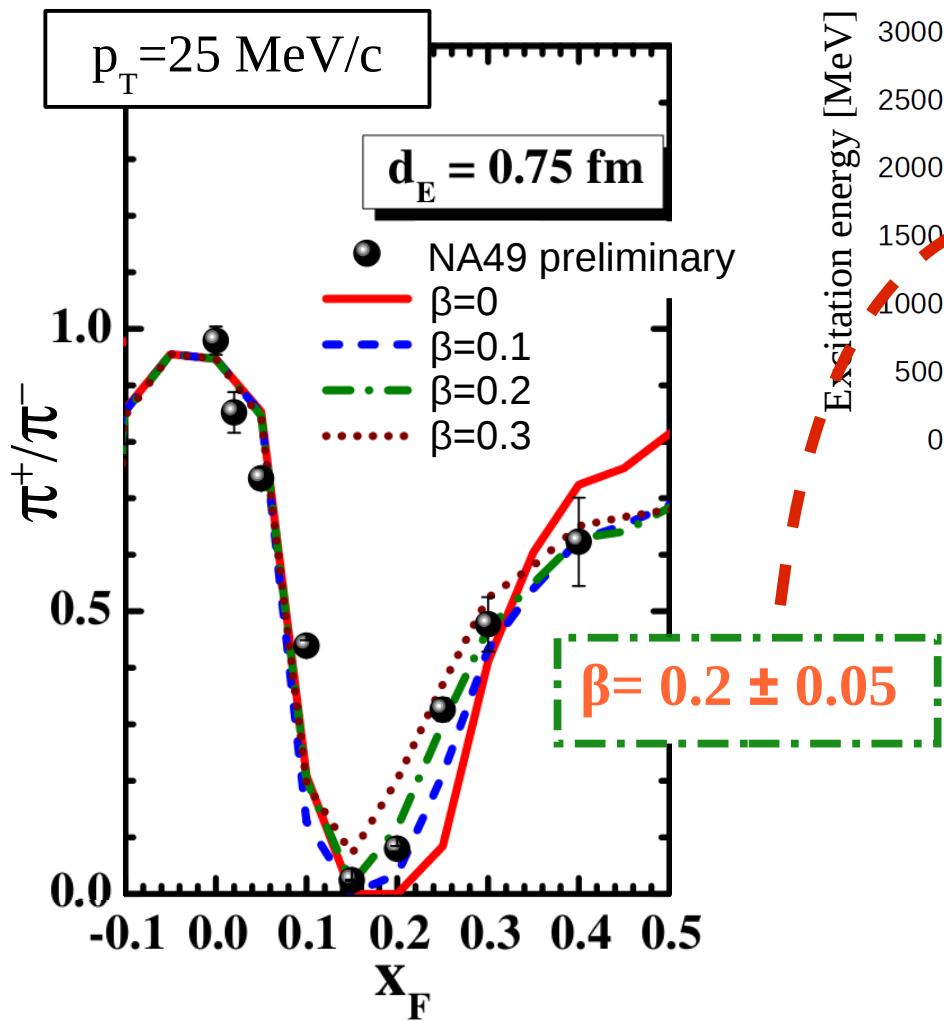




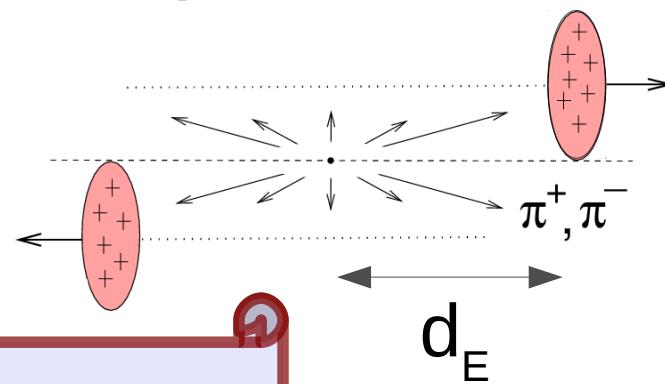
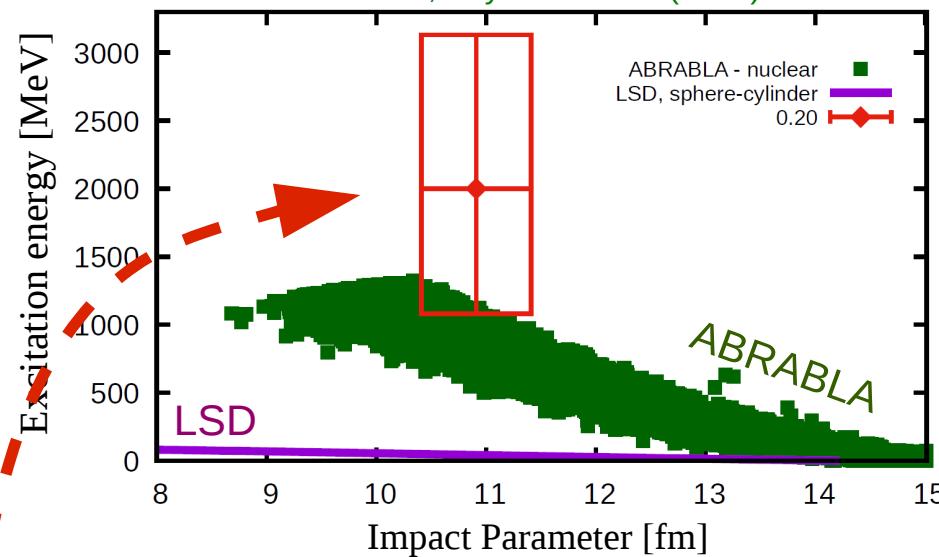
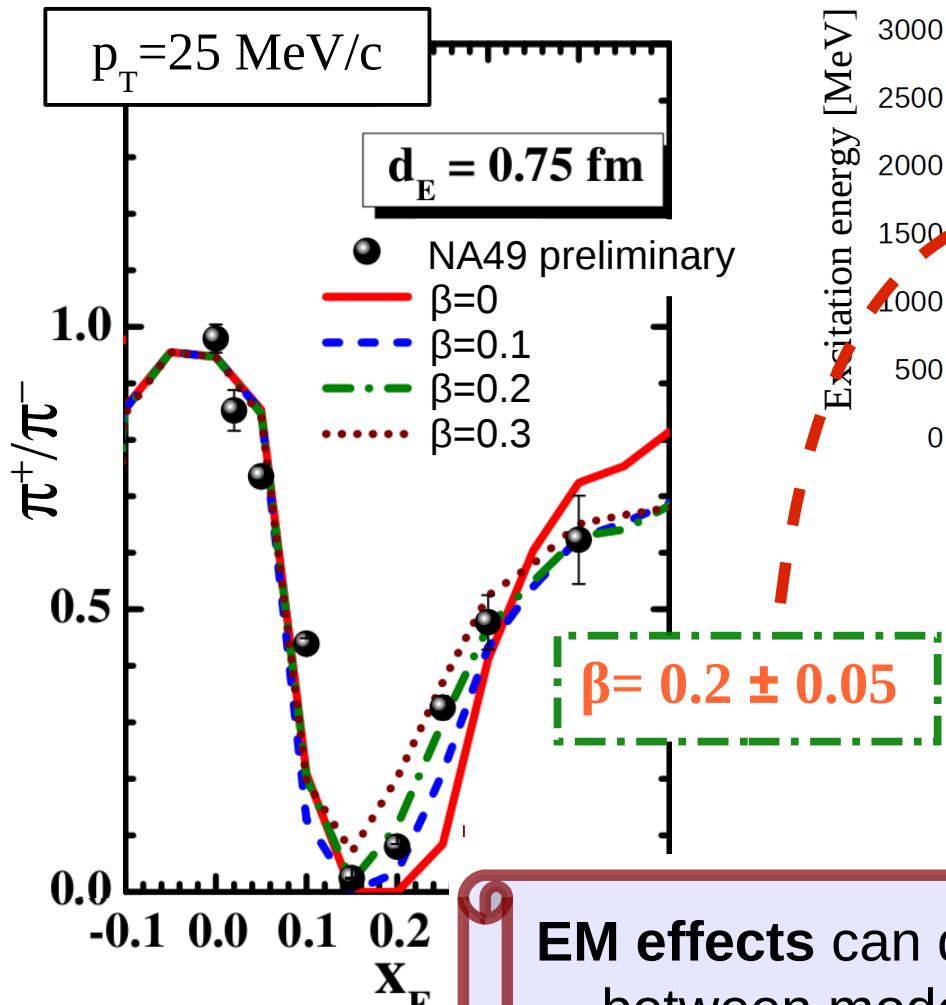
Remark:
*excitation energy
in the spectator system*



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*excitation energy
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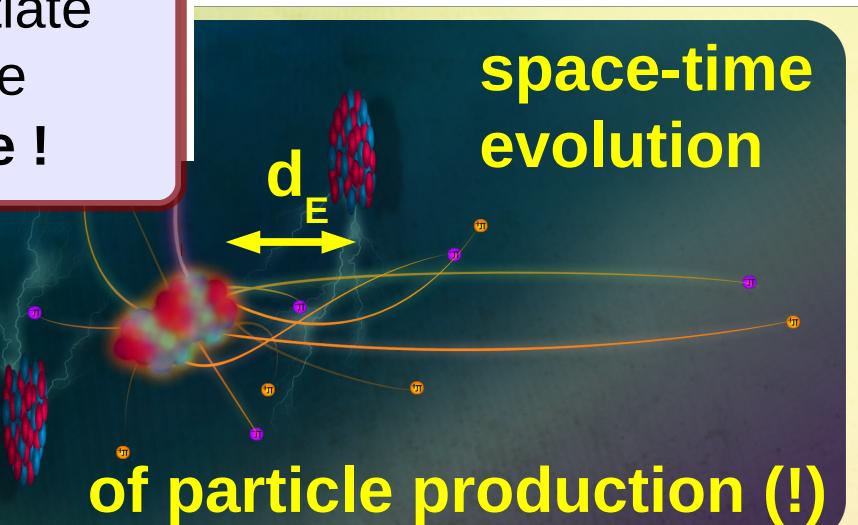


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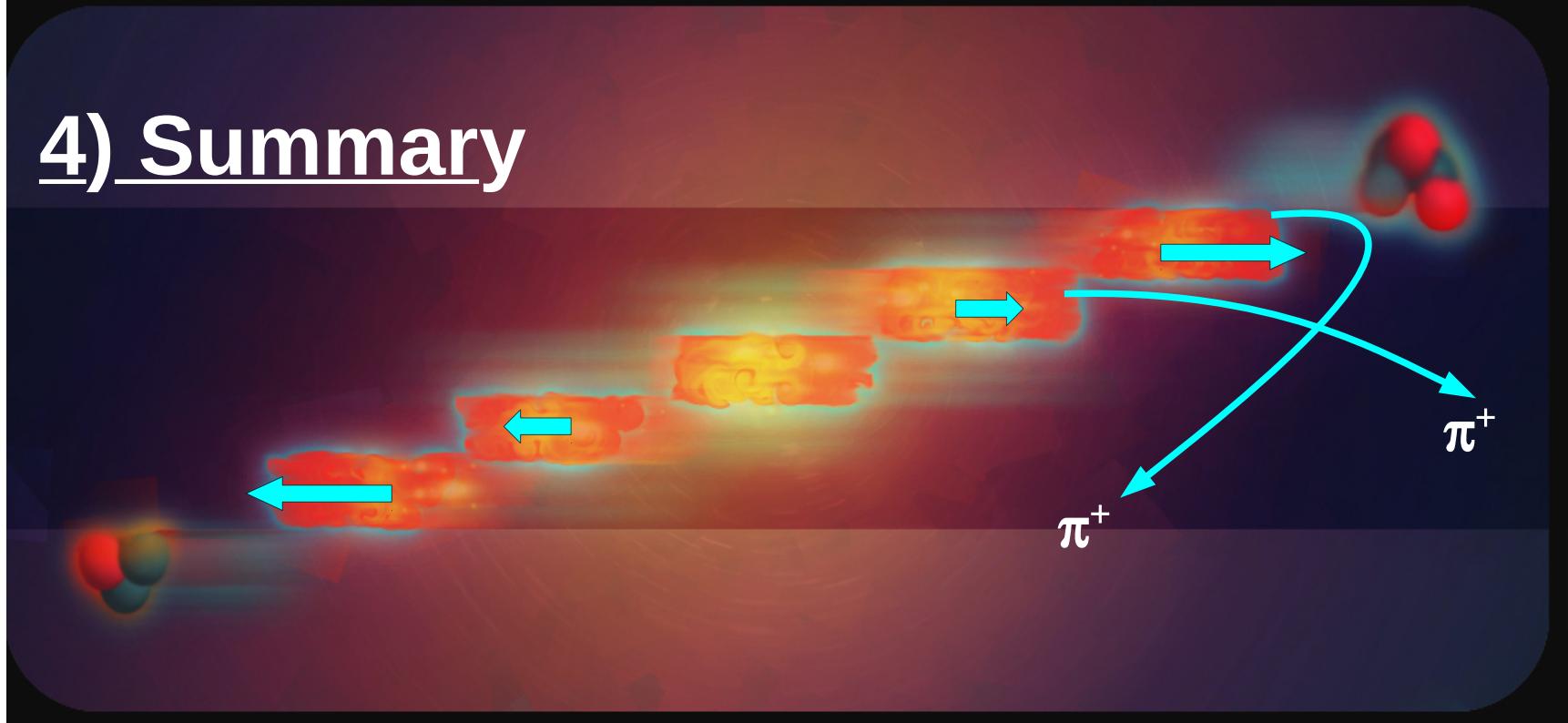


EM effects can differentiate between models of the **spectator initial stage**!

Remark:
*excitation energy
in the spectator system*



4) Summary



- Spectator-induced EM effects brought us from the final state of the reaction ...
- ... into a picture of the longitudinal evolution of the system at the initial stage at SPS energies, largely governed by energy-momentum conservation...
- ... BUT they also give us a chance to get insight into the spectator system's excitation energy.

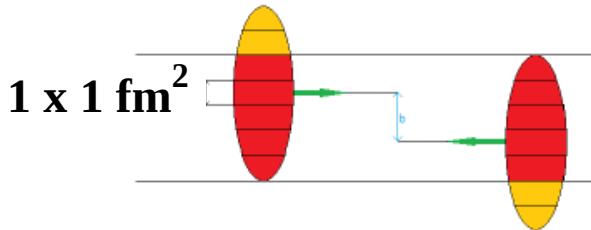
Thank you!

Acknowledgments.

This work was supported by the National Science Centre, Poland
(grant no. 2014/14/E/ST2/00018).

Extra slides

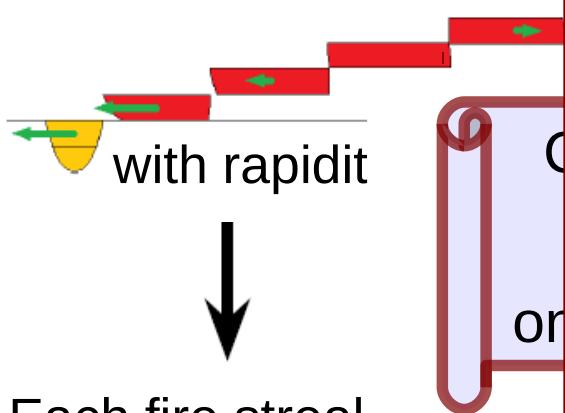
Bricks collide ...



R. Hagedorn, CERN-71-12
W.D. Myers, Nucl. Phys. A

(Re)invented by

... and form fire streaks



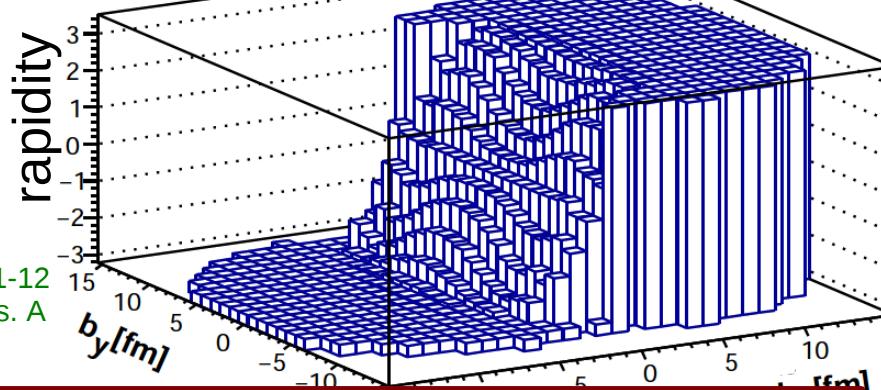
with rapidit

on

Each fire streak

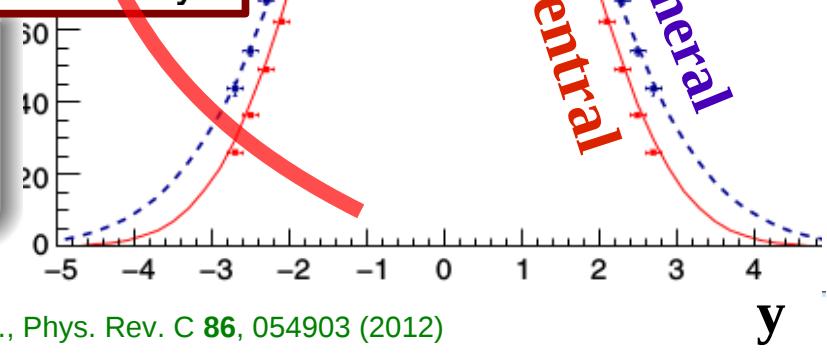
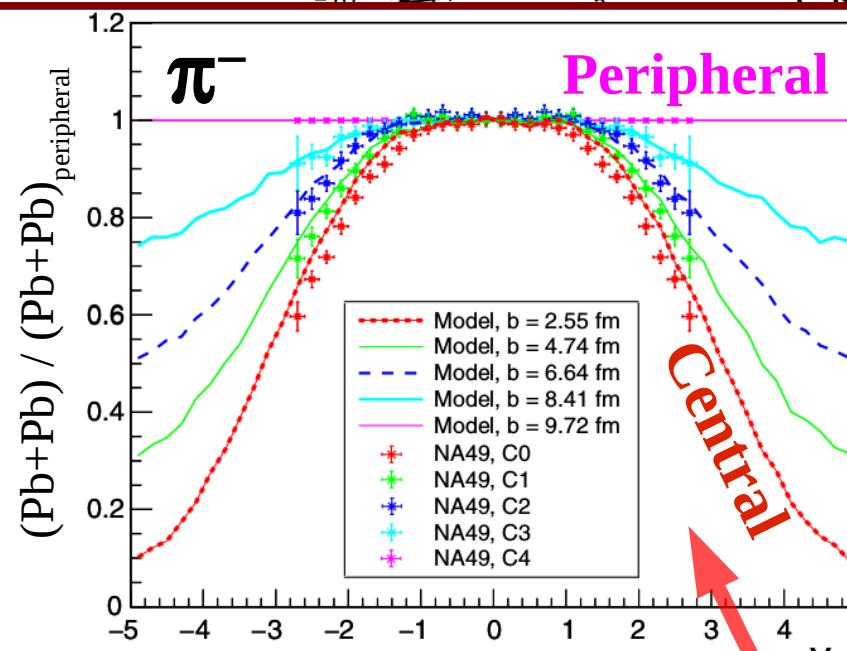
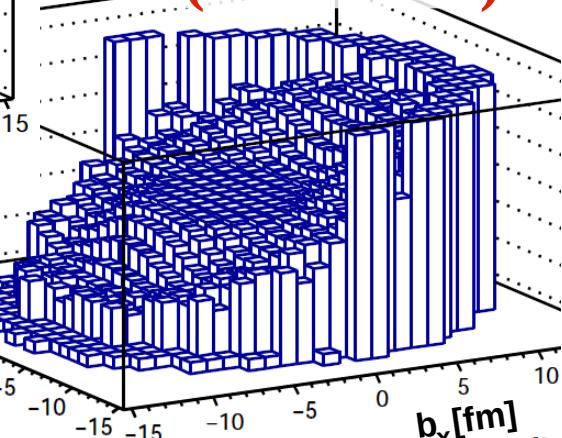
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Peripheral ($b=9.72$ fm)

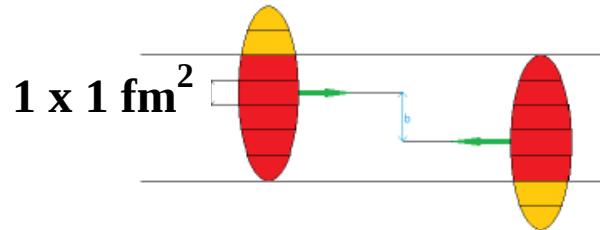


$\sqrt{s}_{NN} = 17.3$ GeV
Pb+Pb

Central
($b=2.55$ fm)



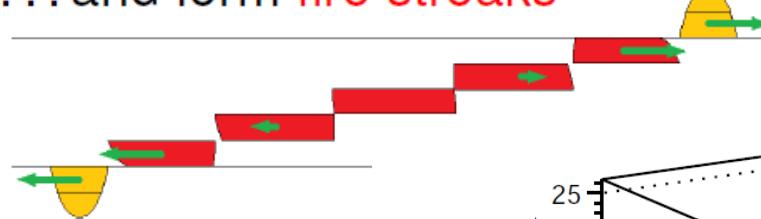
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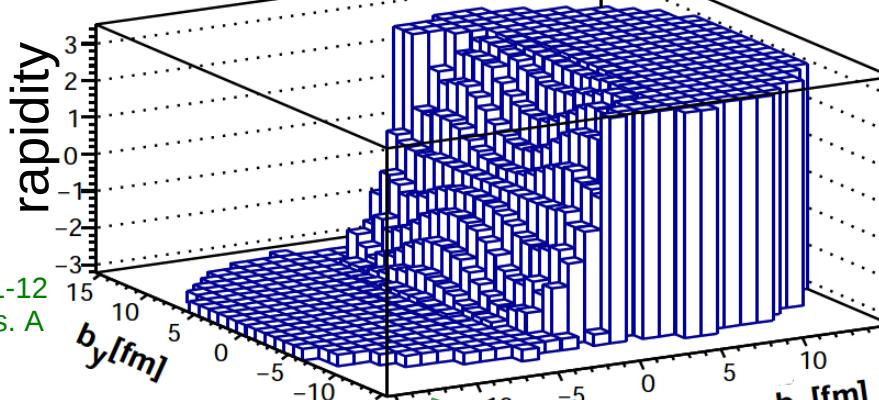
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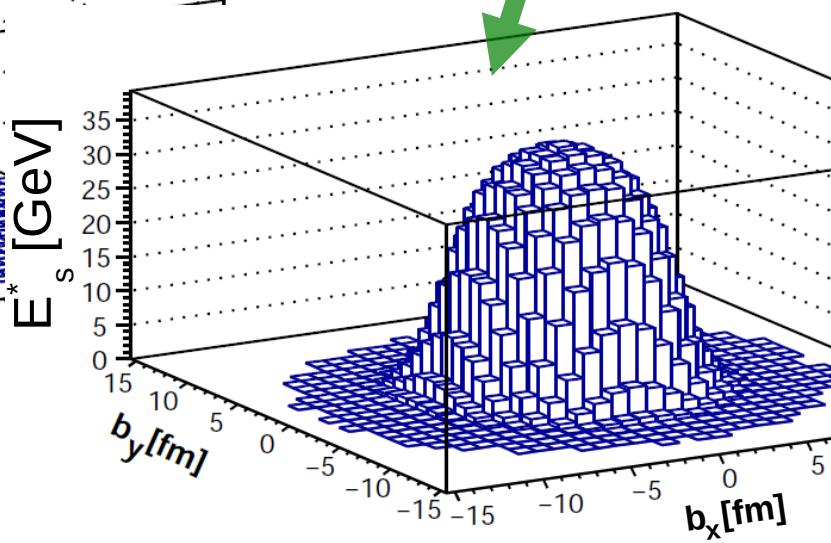
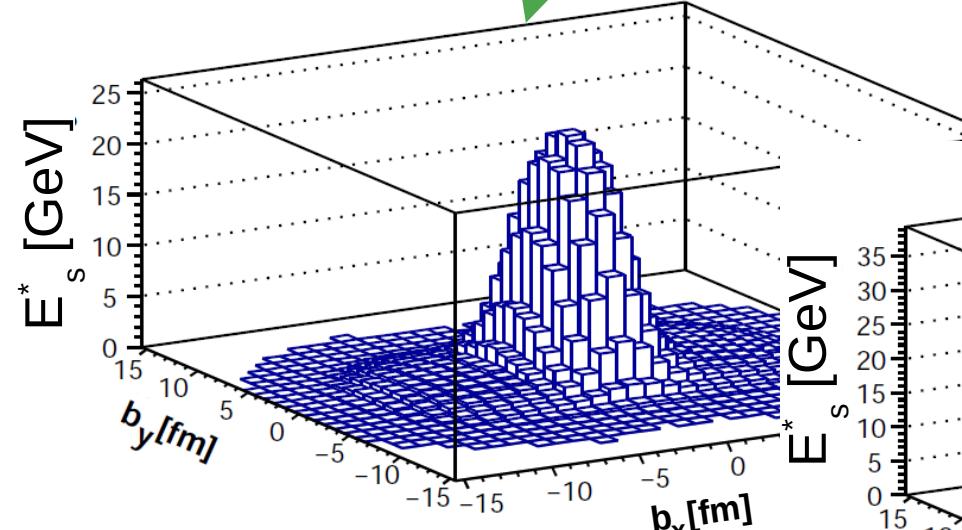
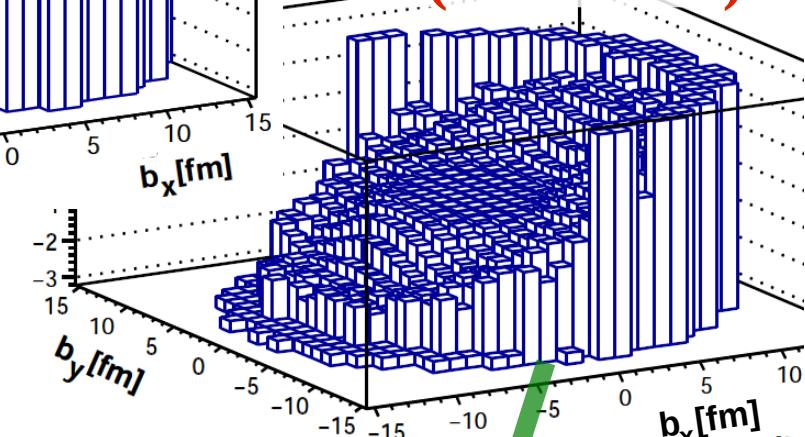


Peripheral ($b=9.72 \text{ fm}$)

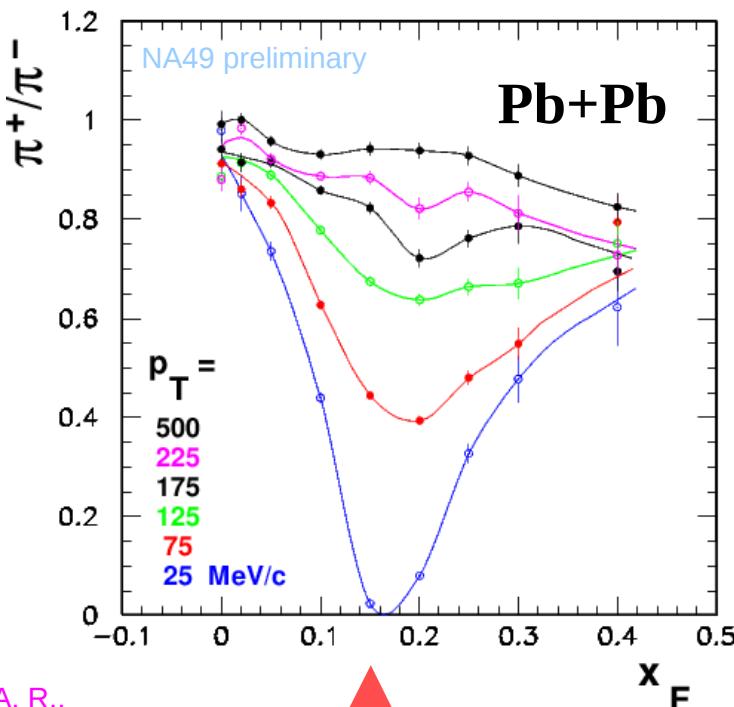


$\sqrt{s}_{\text{NN}} = 17.3 \text{ GeV}$
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Central
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Remark (1):
excitation energy
in the participant zone...

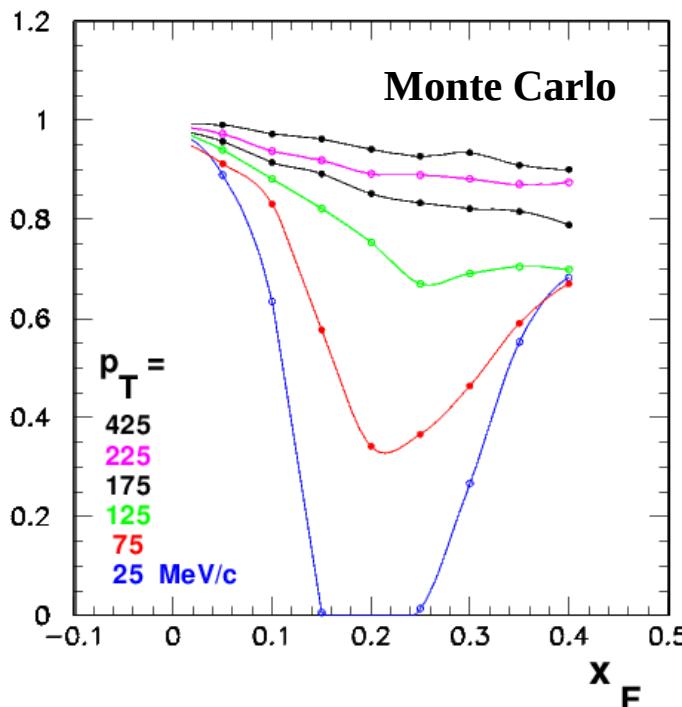


A. R.,
Acta Phys. Polon.
B42 (2011) 867

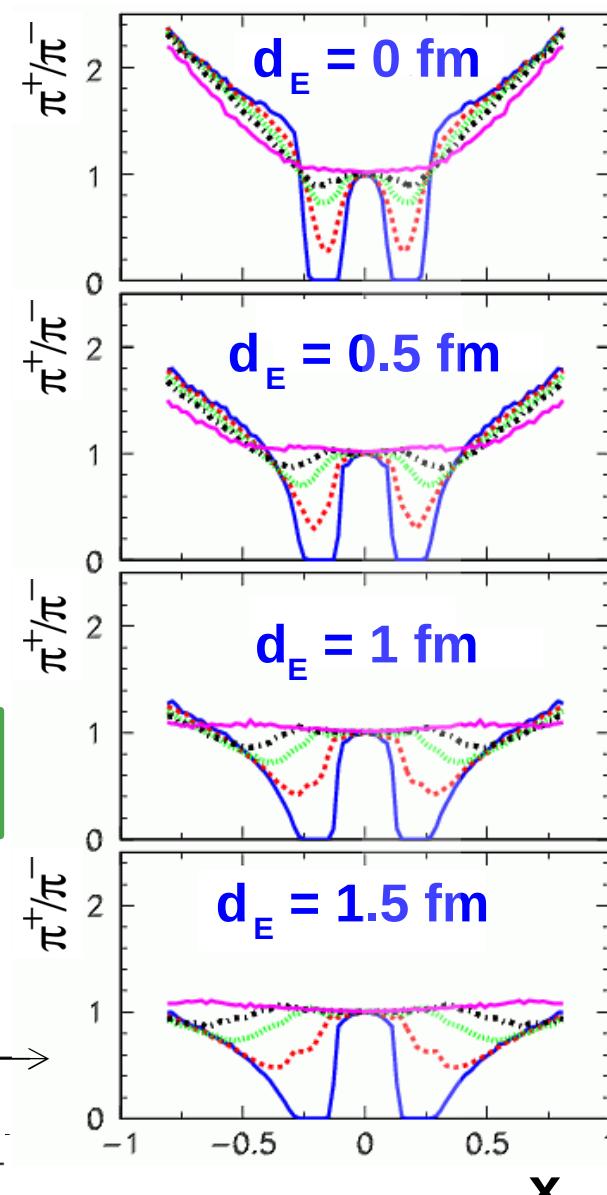
spectator
velocity:
 $y = y_{beam}$

$$x_F = \frac{p_L}{p_L^{beam}}$$

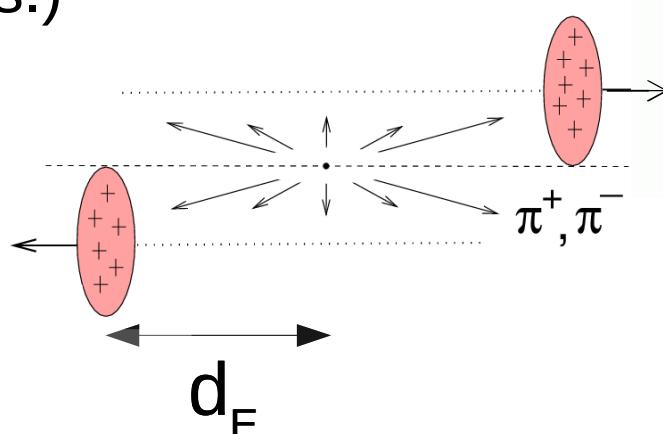
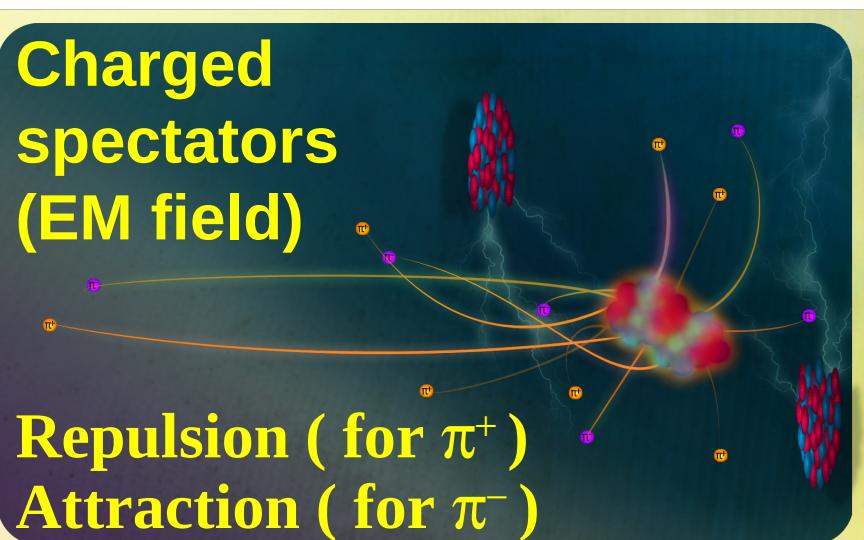
(c.m.s.)

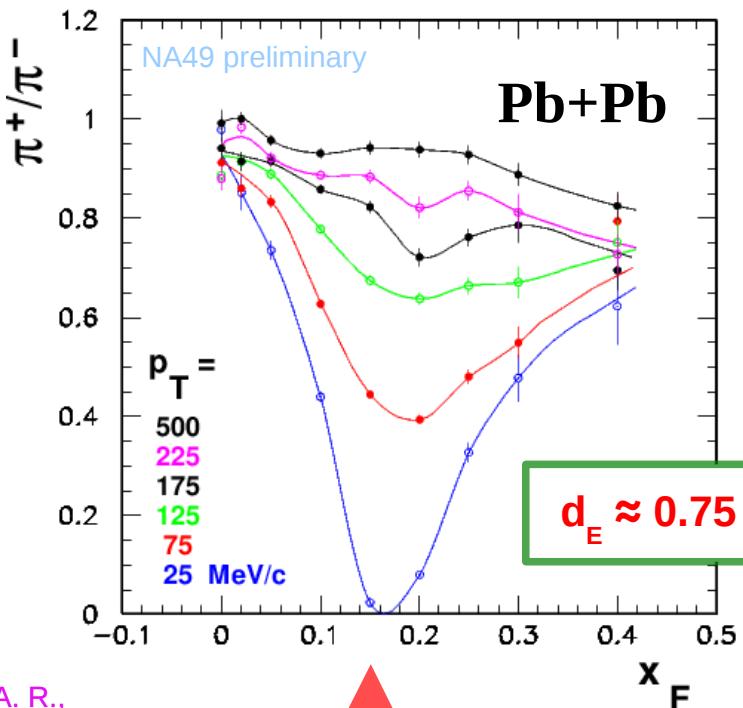


$d_E \approx 0.75 \text{ fm} !$



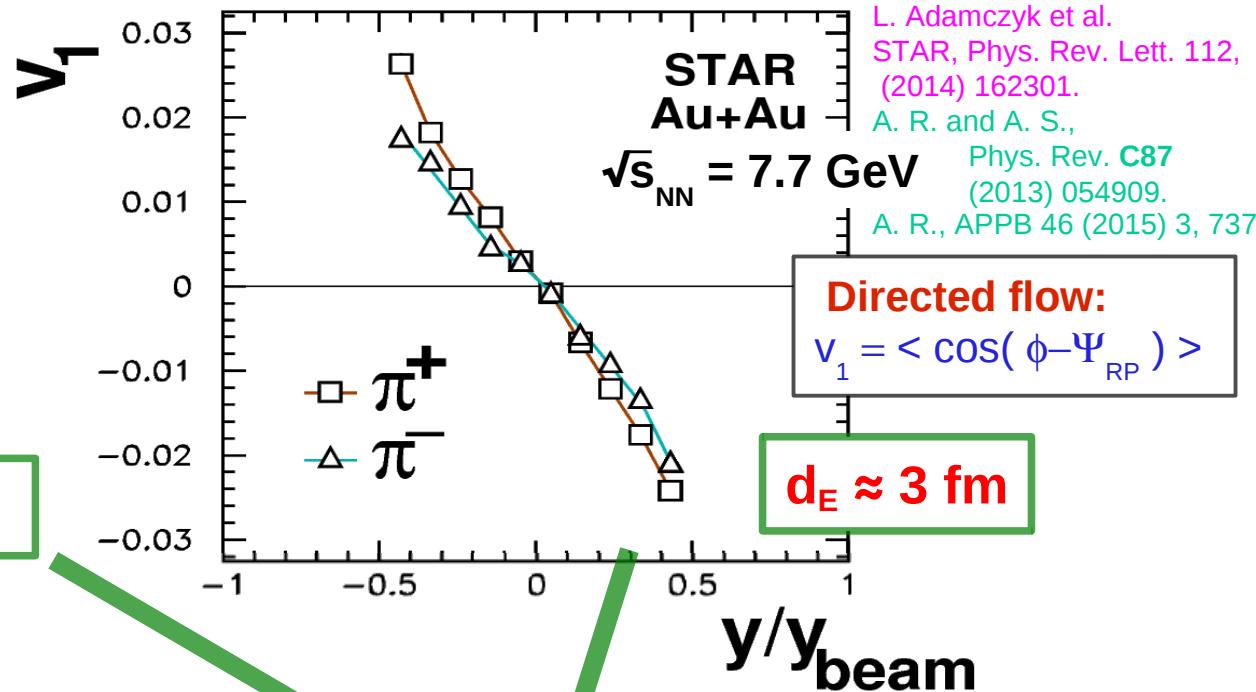
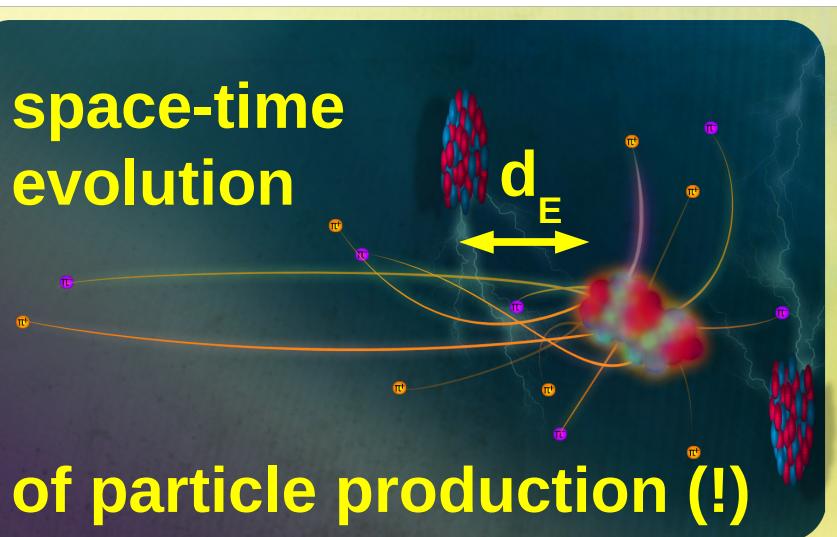
A. R. and A. S.,
Phys. Rev. C75 (2007)
054903



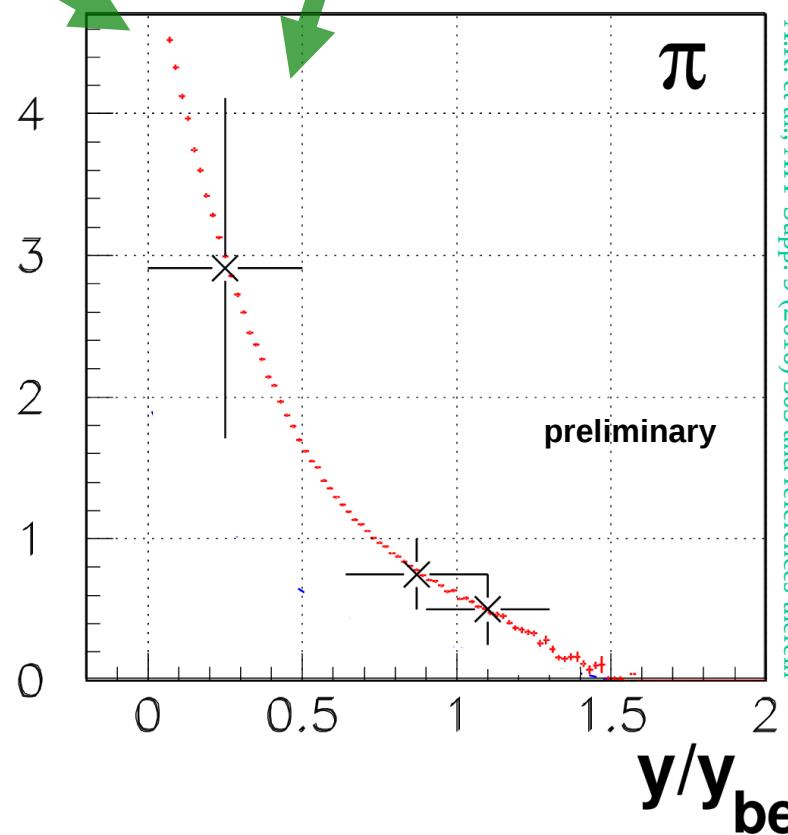


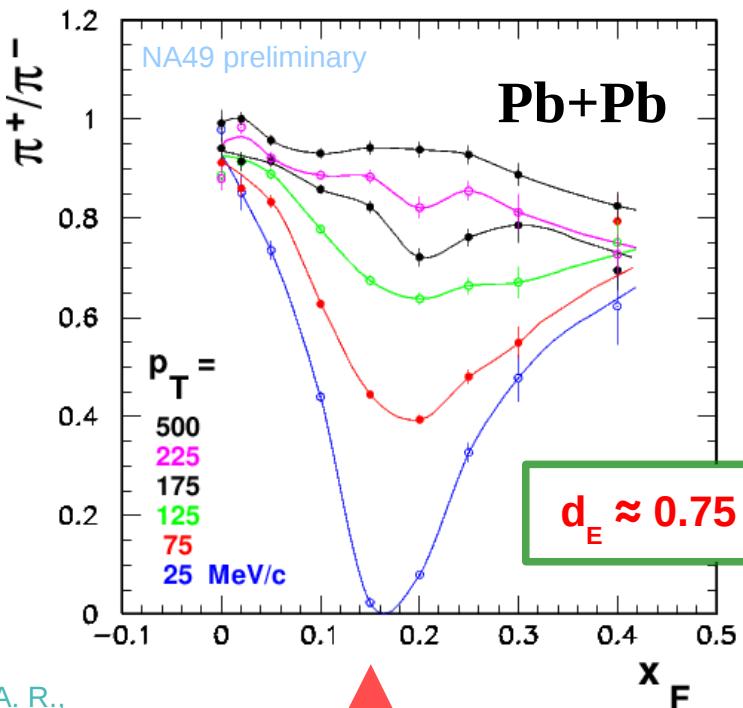
A. R.,
Acta Phys. Polon.
B42 (2011) 867

spectator
velocity:
 $y = y_{\text{beam}}$



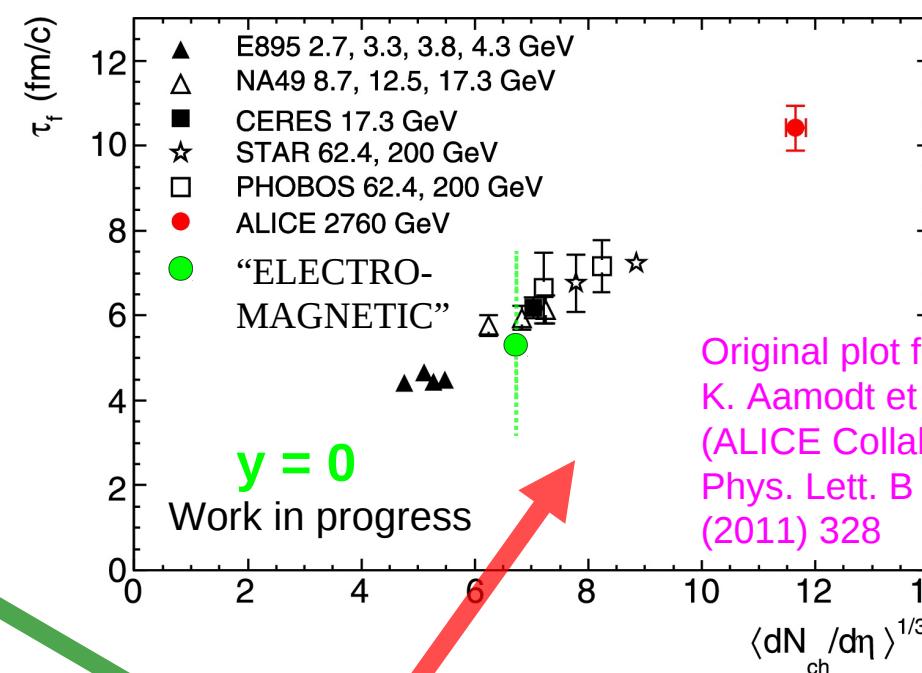
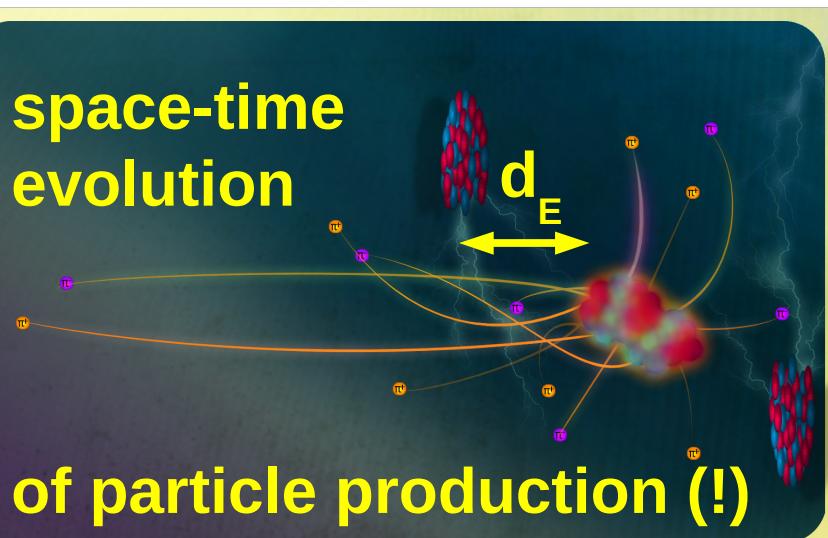
A.R. et al., APP Supp. 9 (2016) 303 and references therein





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