

# Energy and System Size Dependence of Fluctuations: NA49 results and NA61 plans

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Quark Matter Studies



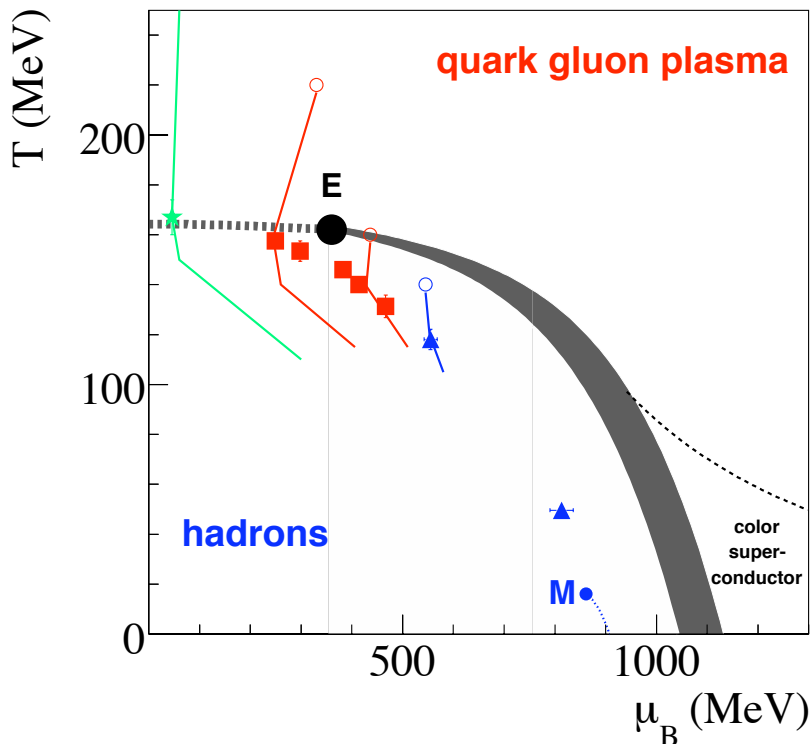
**FIAS** Frankfurt Institute  
for Advanced Studies

**GOETHE**  
**UNIVERSITÄT**  
FRANKFURT AM MAIN



- Fluctuations as a Signature of Phase Transition and Critical Point?
- NA49 Results on Energy and System Size Dependence of Fluctuations:
  - Charge Fluctuations
  - $\langle p_T \rangle$  Fluctuations
  - Multiplicity Fluctuations
  - Hadron Ratio Fluctuations
- Search for the Critical Point at SPS: The NA61/SHINE Experiment
  - Plans
  - Status

# Introduction



Critical Point and crossover:  
Fodor et. al.: JHEP 0404 (2004) 050

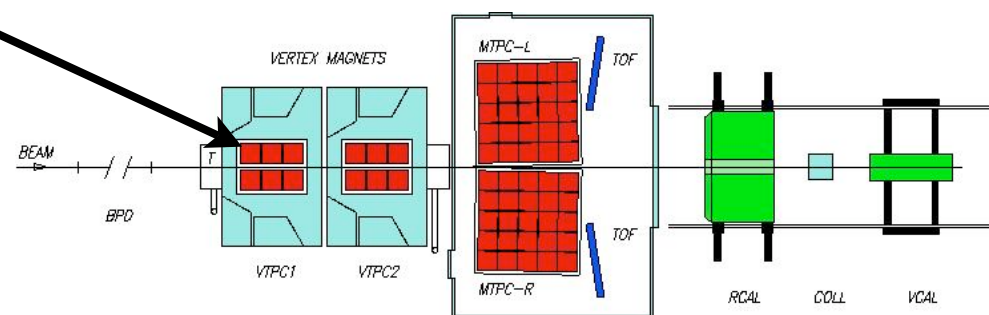
- Inclusive observables at SPS energies indicate the onset of deconfinement
- Can fluctuations convey more information
  - About the onset of deconfinement?
    - At the phase transition, 2 distinct event classes or mixed phase may be reflected in larger event-by-event fluctuations
  - On the nature of the phase transition and in particular about the critical point?
    - Diverging susceptibilities near the critical point are directly connected to fluctuations

(cf. e.g. Stephanov, Rajagopal, Shuryak, Phys.Rev.D60:114028; Gorenstein, Gazdzicki, Zozulya Phys.Lett. B585 237)

Setup details relevant to fluctuation analysis:

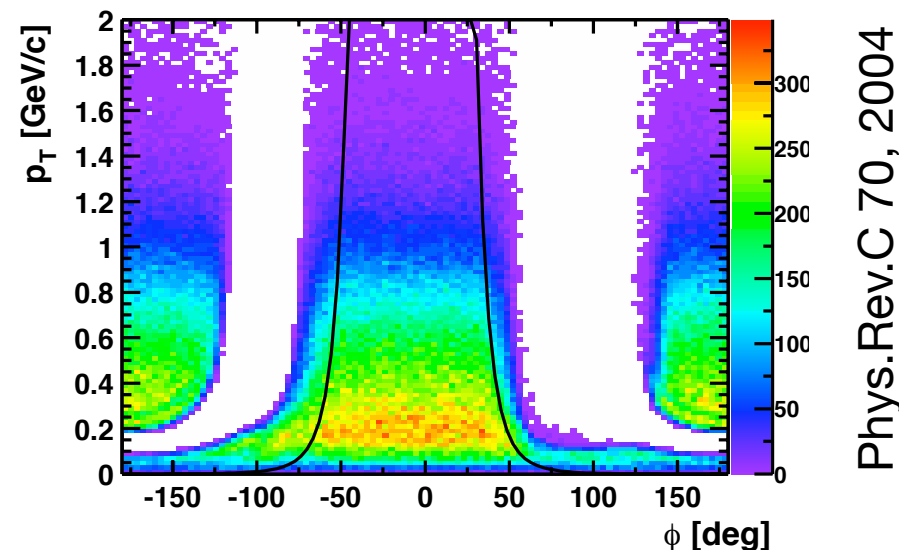
- Large volume **Time Projection Chambers** (TPCs):

- Tracking in magnetic field:  
→ momentum, charge
- Specific energy loss  $dE/dx$ :  
→ PID of  $p$ ,  $K$ ,  $\pi$ , ... : Resolution 3-4%



- Acceptance:
  - Mainly  $y > 0$
  - Full  $p_T$  range
  - Limited  $\phi$  acceptance;  $p_T$ ,  $y$  dependent
  - Acceptance is changing with energy

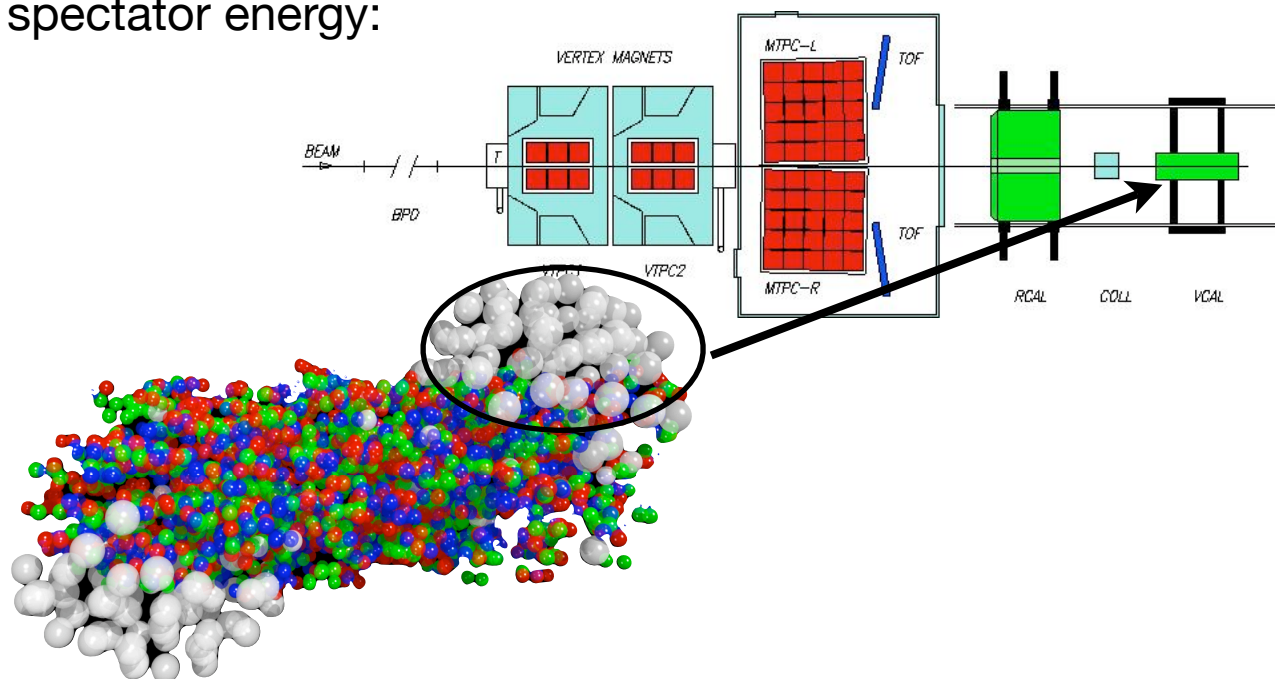
Example plot: acceptance for  $1.4 < y < 1.6$



→ Has to be taken into account in model comparisons!

Setup details relevant to fluctuation analysis:

- **Veto Calorimeter (VCAL):**
  - Measurement of projectile spectator energy:  
→ centrality of collision



- Volume fluctuations must be controlled
  - Fluctuations of extensive quantities (e.g.  $N$ ) are directly affected
  - Fluctuations of intensive quantities are indirectly affected

Data sets analyzed for the shown fluctuation results

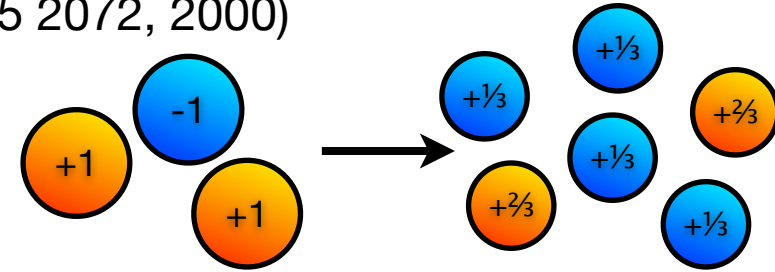
Energy	$\sqrt{s_{NN}}$	System	Centrality	Statistics
<b>158 AGeV</b>	<b>17.3</b>	<b>Pb+Pb</b>	<b>10%, 23%</b>	<b>800k, 3M</b>
			<b>min. bias</b>	<b>410k</b>
		C+C, Si+Si	15%, 12%	220k, 300k
		p+p	min. bias	6.8M
<b>80 AGeV</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<b>Pb+Pb</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>300k</b>
<b>40 AGeV</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>Pb+Pb</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>600k</b>
			min. bias	750k
		C+C, Si+Si	66%, 29%	240k, 130k
<b>30 AGeV</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>Pb+Pb</b>	<b>7%, 35%</b>	<b>440k, 230k</b>
<b>20 AGeV</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>Pb+Pb</b>	<b>7%, 35%</b>	<b>360k, 330k</b>

+ stricter centrality selection

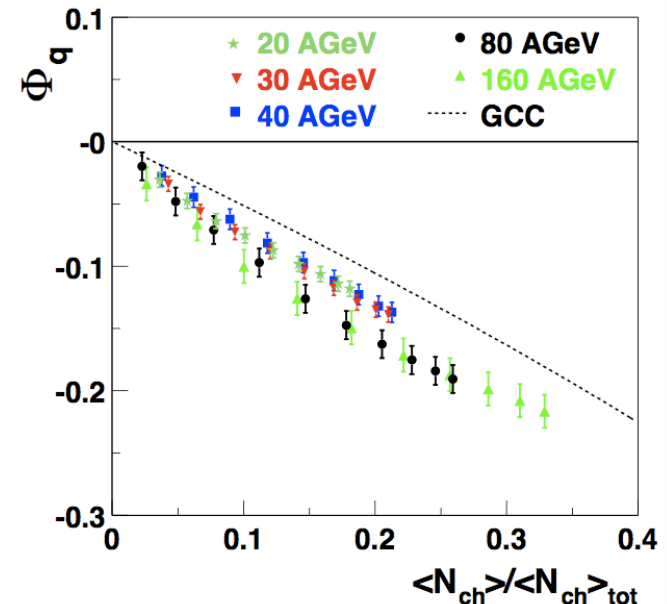
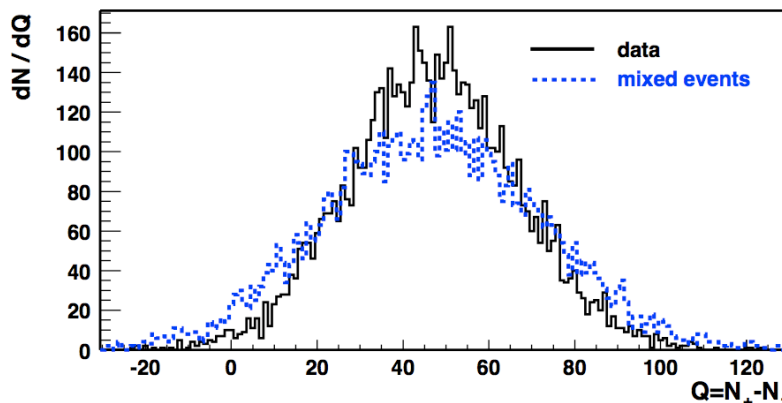
- Original idea: Significantly smaller fluctuations in QGP  
(M. Asakawa, U. Heinz and B. Müller, Phys. Rev. Lett. 85 2072, 2000)  
(S. Jeon and V. Koch, Phys. Rev. Lett. 85 2076, 2000)

- Fluctuation measure

$$\Phi = \sqrt{\frac{\langle Z^2 \rangle}{\langle N \rangle}} - \sqrt{z^2} \quad \left( Z = \sum_{i=1}^N (x_i - \bar{x}), \quad z = x - \bar{x} \right)$$



- $\Phi = 0$  for independent particle production
- independent of volume and multiplicity fluctuations



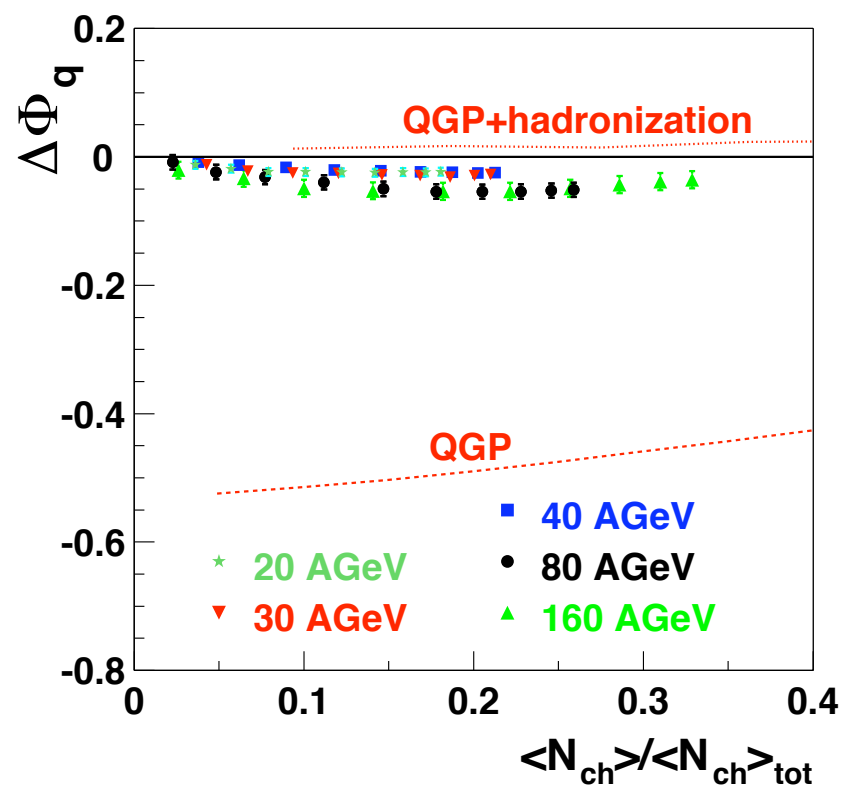
- Subtract influence of global charge conservation (acceptance dependence)

$$\Delta\Phi_q = \Phi_q - \Phi_{q,GCC}$$

- NA49 data: Predicted suppression not observed
- No strong energy or acceptance dependence of  $\Delta\Phi_q$
- QGP signatures may be shadowed by rescattering in the hadronic stage and resonance decay

(E. Shuryak, M. Stephanov, Phys. Rev. C 63 064903, 2001)

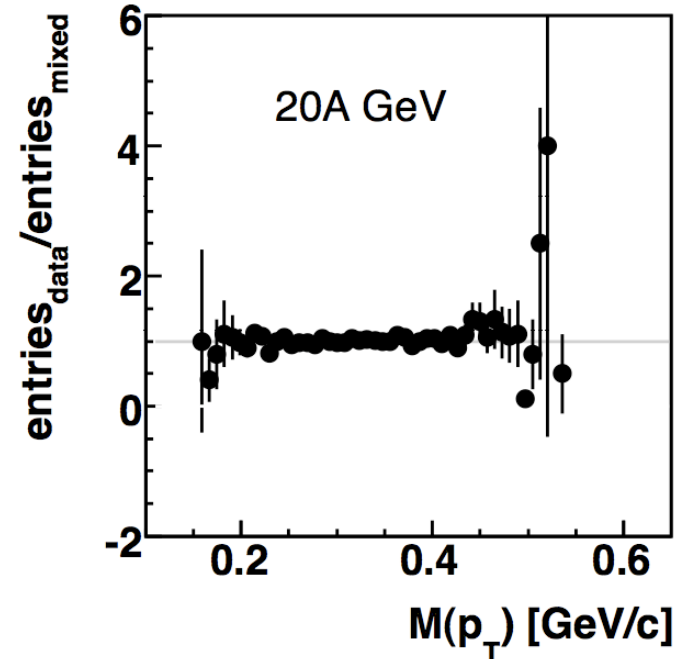
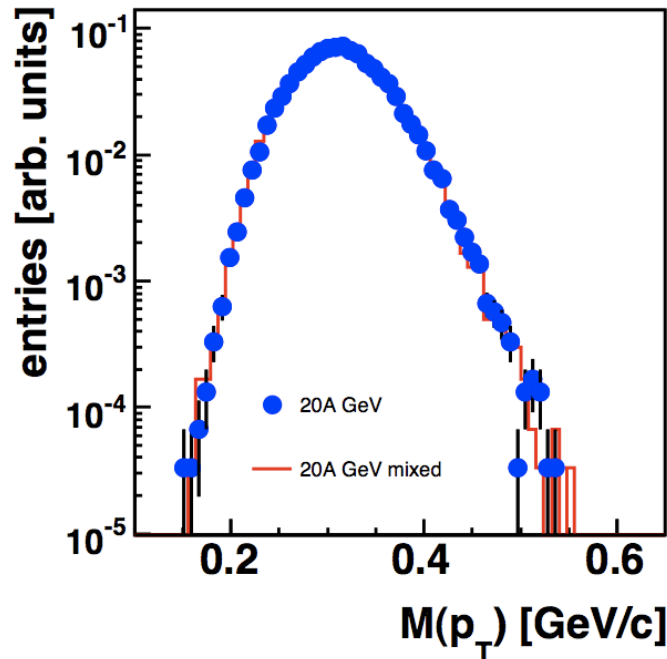
(J. Zaraneek, Phys. Rev. C 66 024905, 2002)



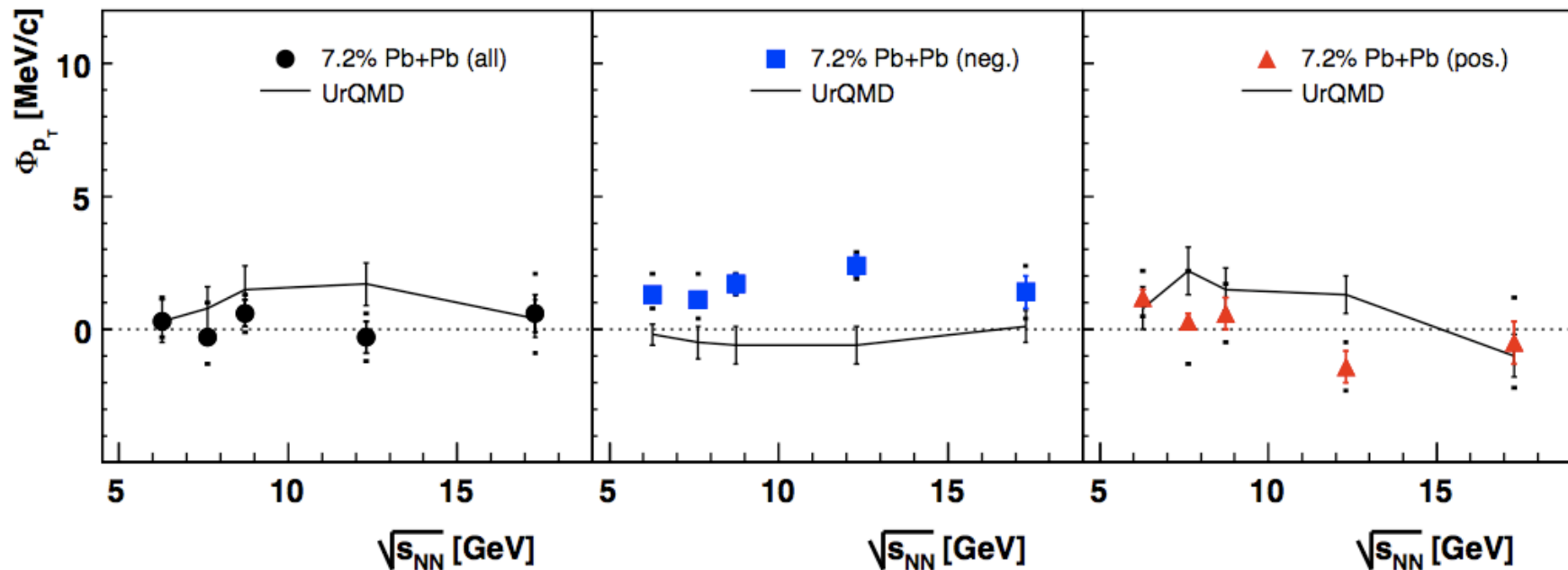
Onset of deconfinement?	No sensitivity
Critical point?	No predictions



- Enhanced fluctuations in  $\langle p_T \rangle$  expected near the critical point (e.g. Stephanov, Rajagopal, Shuryak Phys.Rev.D60:114028)
- Measure studied in NA49:  $\Phi_{p_T}$ 
  - defined as in  $\Phi_q$ , but for  $x = p_T$



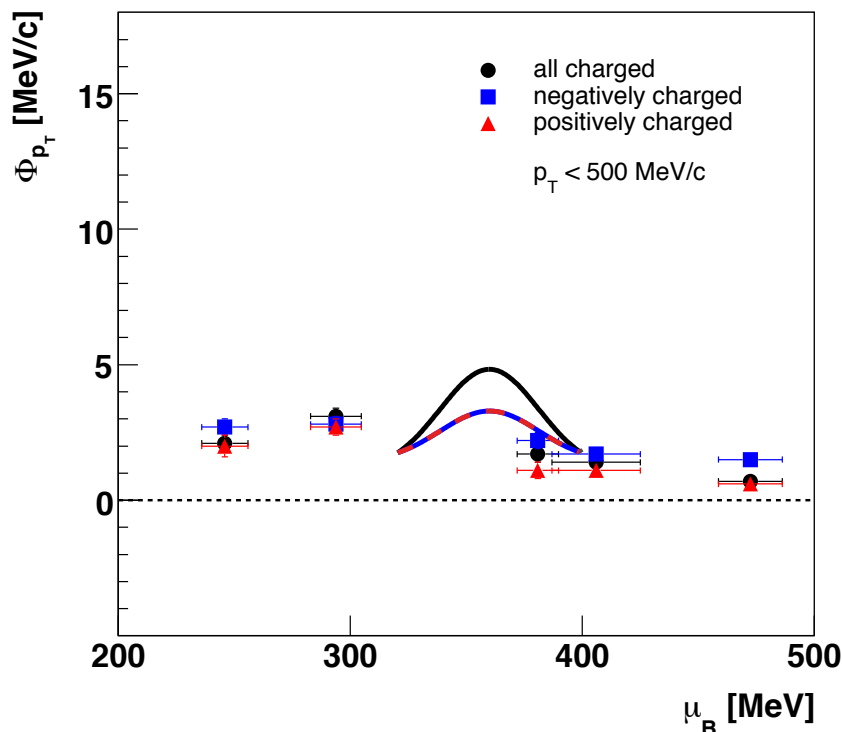
- No significant energy dependence
- Trend reproduced by hadronic model (UrQMD, v1.3)



NA49, arXiv:0805.2245 [nucl-ex]

- Anticipated effect of critical point in NA49 acceptance:  
(large systematic error on prediction)

- $\Delta\Phi_{p_T} \approx 1.5 \text{ MeV/c}$  (for negative/positive particles separately)
- $\Delta\Phi_{p_T} \approx 3 \text{ MeV/c}$  (for all charged particles)



NA49 data:  
arXiv:0805.2245 [nucl-ex]

$\mu_B$  from hadron gas fit:  
F. Becattini et al,  
Phys. Rev. C 73 (2006) 044905

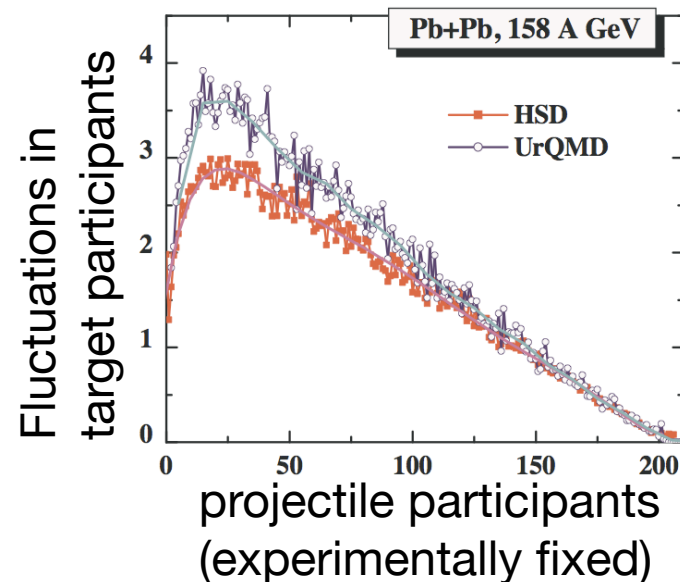
Amplitude of effect:  
Stephanov, Rajagopal, Shuryak,  
Phys.Rev.D60:114028  
and private communication

Position of critical point:  
Z. Fodor and S. Katz,  
JHEP 0404, 050, 2004

Width of critical point:  
Y. Hatta and T. Ikeda,  
Phys. Rev. D67, 014028, 2003

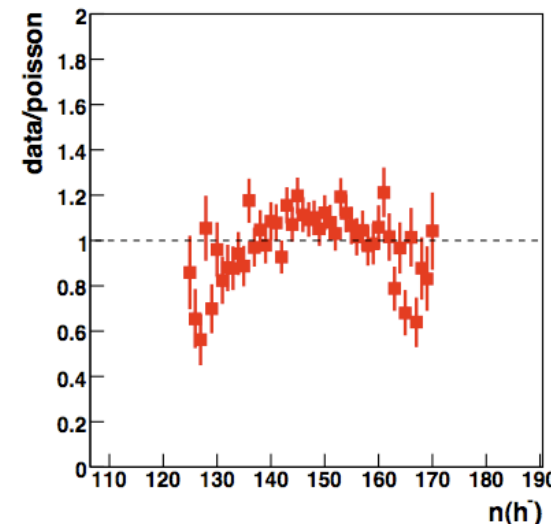
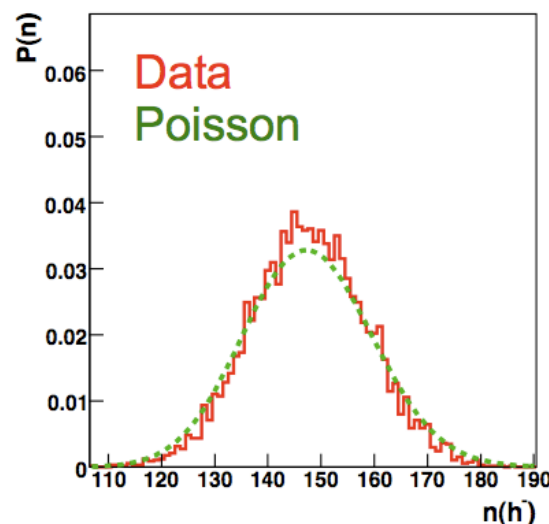
Onset of deconfinement?	No predictions
Critical point?	No signal observed

- $n$  is an extensive quantity!
  - Avoid volume fluctuations
  - Strict centrality selection: 1%

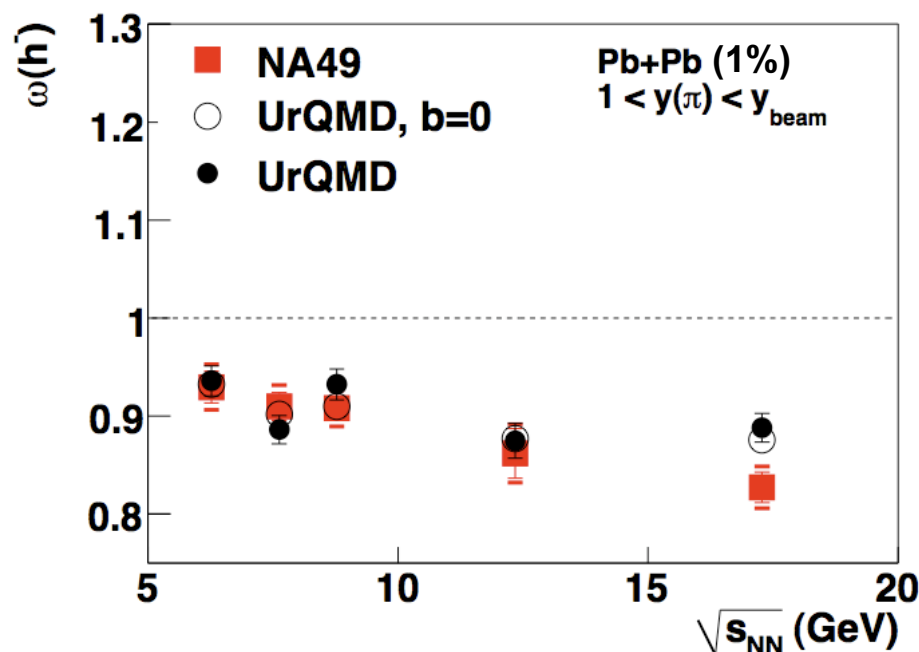


- Measure used in NA49: scaled variance  $\omega = \frac{\text{Var}(n)}{\langle n \rangle} = \frac{\langle n^2 \rangle - \langle n \rangle^2}{\langle n \rangle}$

- Measured width compared to Poissonian
- $h^-$ : data narrower than Poisson,  $\omega < 1$



- Energy dependence: Trend reproduced by the hadronic transport model UrQMD v1.3

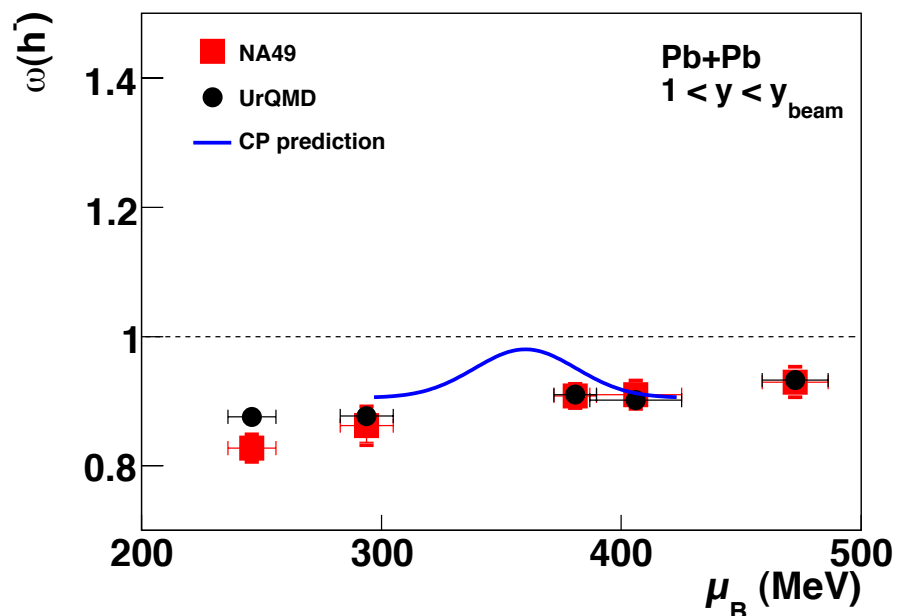


NA49 Data:  
arXiv:0712.3216 [nucl-ex]  
(submitted to Phys. Rev. C)

UrQMD:  
B. Lungwitz and M. Bleicher,  
arXiv:0707.1788 [nucl-th]

- Predicted increase due to onset of deconfinement: 0.02 (smaller than systematic errors)  
(M. Gazdzicki, M. Gorenstein, St. Mrowczynski Phys.Lett.B585: 115, 2004)

- Predicted increase due to critical point:  
 $\Delta\omega(h^-) \approx 0.25$  in  $4\pi$  and  $\Delta\omega(h^-) \approx 0.075$  in NA49 acceptance  
(large systematic error of prediction)



NA49 Data:  
arXiv:0712.3216 [nucl-ex]  
(submitted to Phys. Rev. C)

$\mu_B$  from hadron gas fit:  
F. Becattini et al,  
Phys. Rev. C 73 (2006) 044905

UrQMD:  
B. Lungwitz and M. Bleicher,  
nucl-th/0707.1788

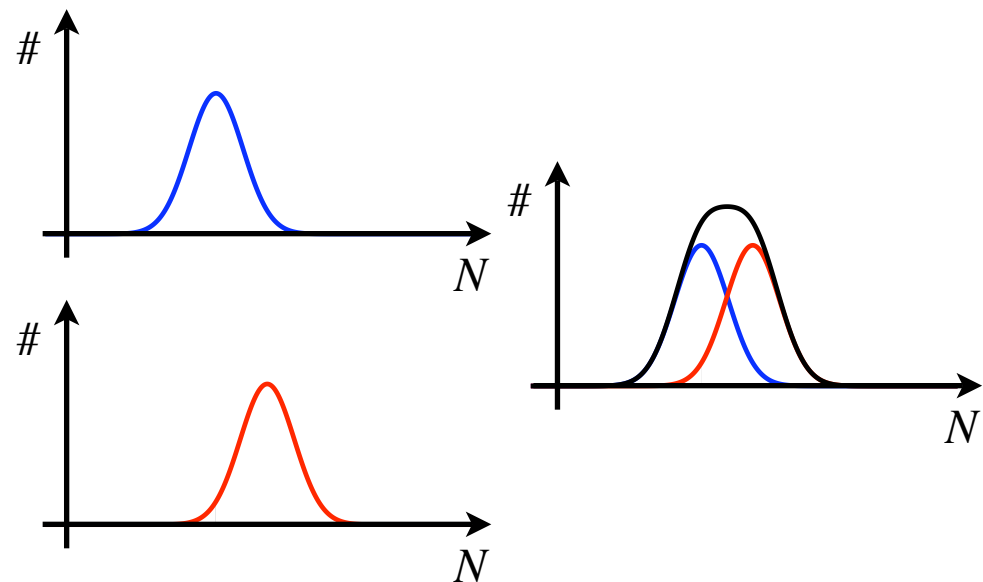
Critical point effect:  
M. Stephanov, K. Rajagopal, E. Shuryak,  
Phys.Rev.D60:114028,1999  
and private communication

Onset of deconfinement? No sensitivity

Critical point? No signal observed

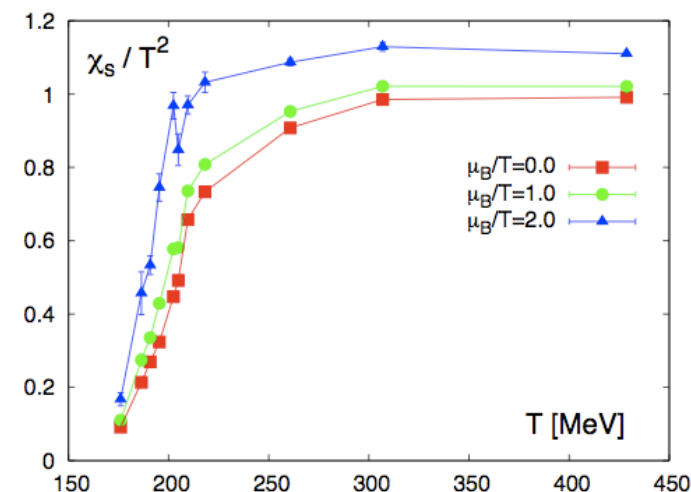
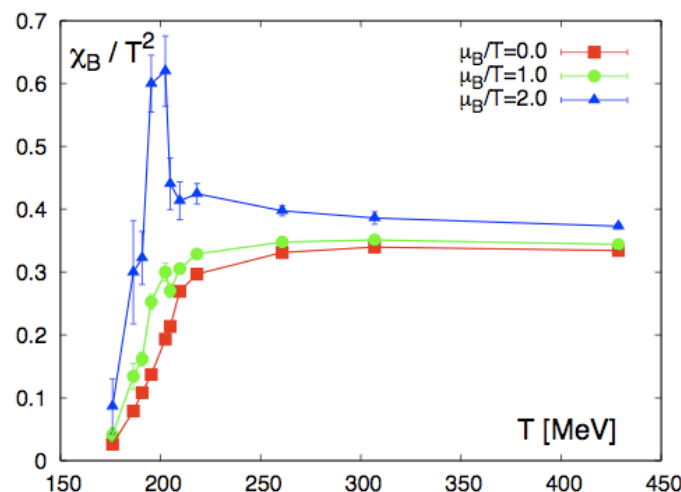
- Original idea:

- Change of strangeness production at the phase transition
- Two event classes
- Larger fluctuations in the mixed phase



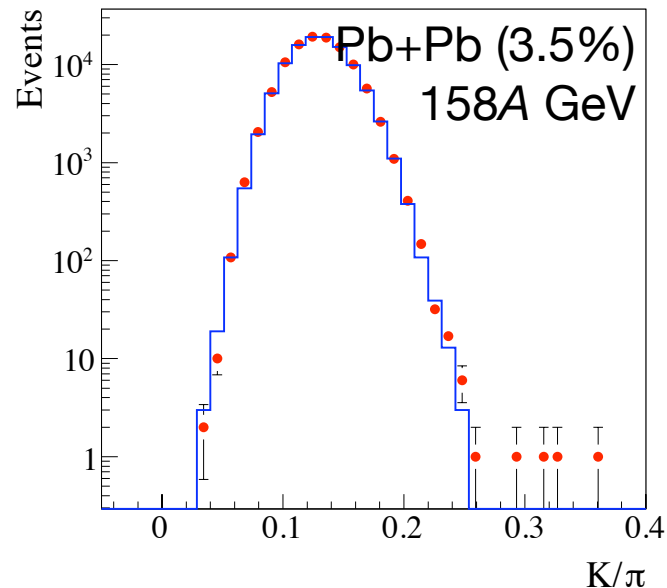
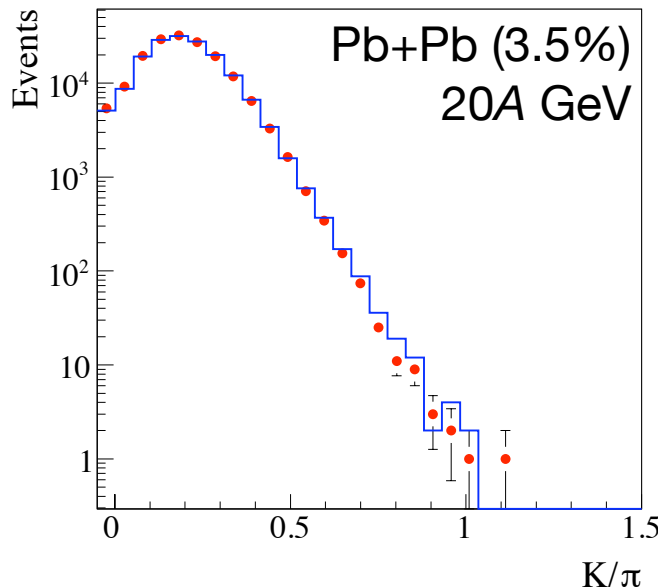
- Lattice calculations show change in quark number susceptibilities

- For light and strange quarks
- Smooth transition at  $\mu_B = 0$
- Divergence at the critical point



F. Karsch, PoS (CPD07) 026

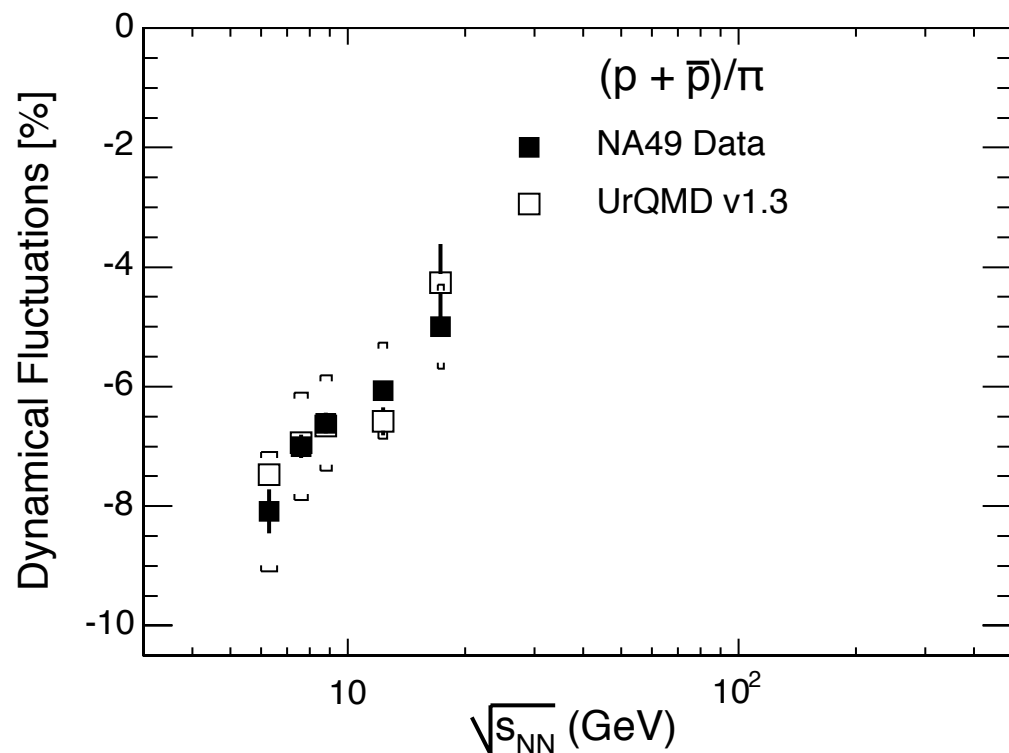
- Extract event-by-event hadron ratios (e.g. K/ $\pi$ ) from
  - real measured events (●)
  - mixed events (—)



- Extract *dynamical* fluctuations as quadratic difference of relative widths:

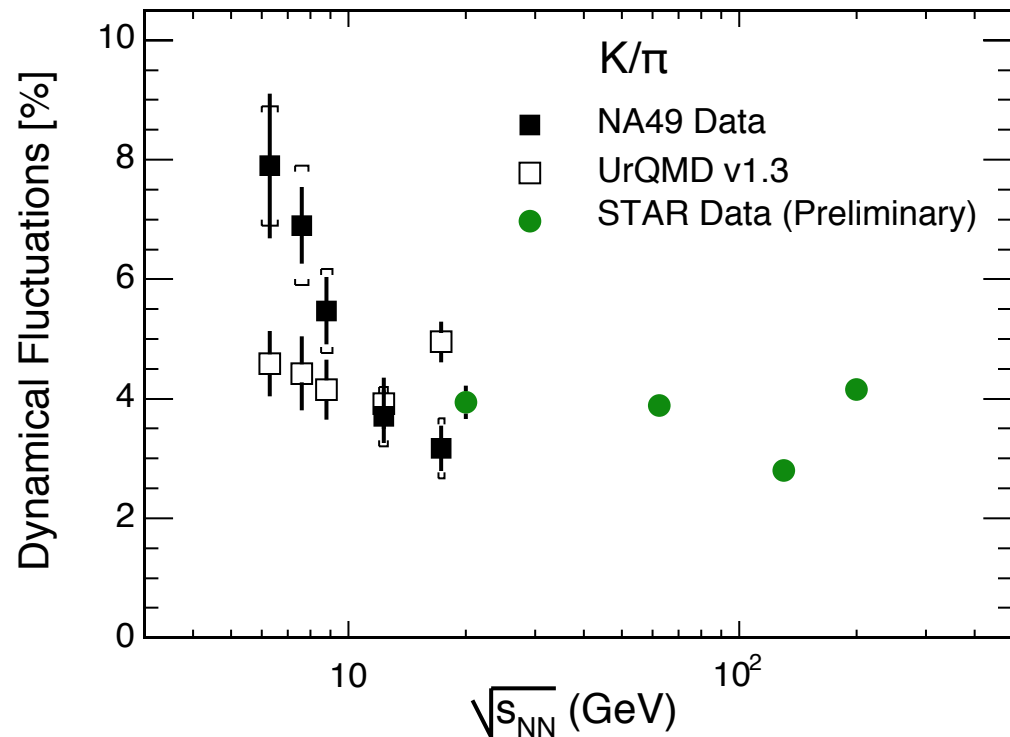
$$\sigma_{\text{dyn}}^2 = \text{sign}(\sigma_{\text{data}}^2 - \sigma_{\text{mix}}^2) \sqrt{|\sigma_{\text{data}}^2 - \sigma_{\text{mix}}^2|}$$





arXiv:0808.1237 [nucl-ex]  
Submitted to Phys. Rev. C

- $p/\pi$ : Negative dynamical fluctuations
  - Can be understood in terms of resonance decay
  - Energy dependence reproduced in hadronic model (UrQMD)



- K/ $\pi$ : Positive dynamical fluctuations

- Steep rise towards low SPS energies
- Cannot be reproduced in hadronic model (UrQMD)
- No variation from top SPS energy to RHIC energy

NA49: arXiv:0808.1237 [nucl-ex]

Submitted to Phys. Rev. C

STAR data: S. Das, J. Phys. G32 S541

Onset of deconfinement?

Critical point?

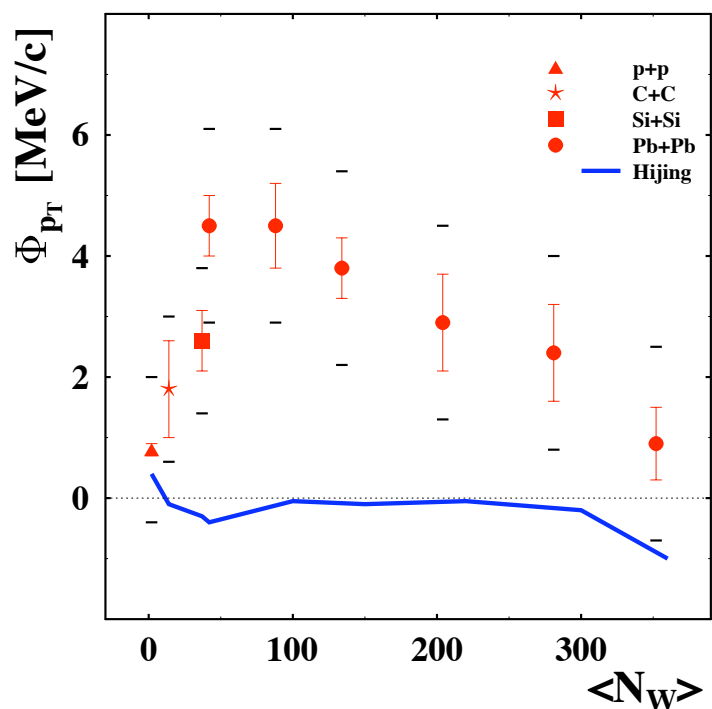
No quantitative predictions for  $\sigma_{\text{dyn}}$

- NA49 Results on the energy dependence of fluctuations:

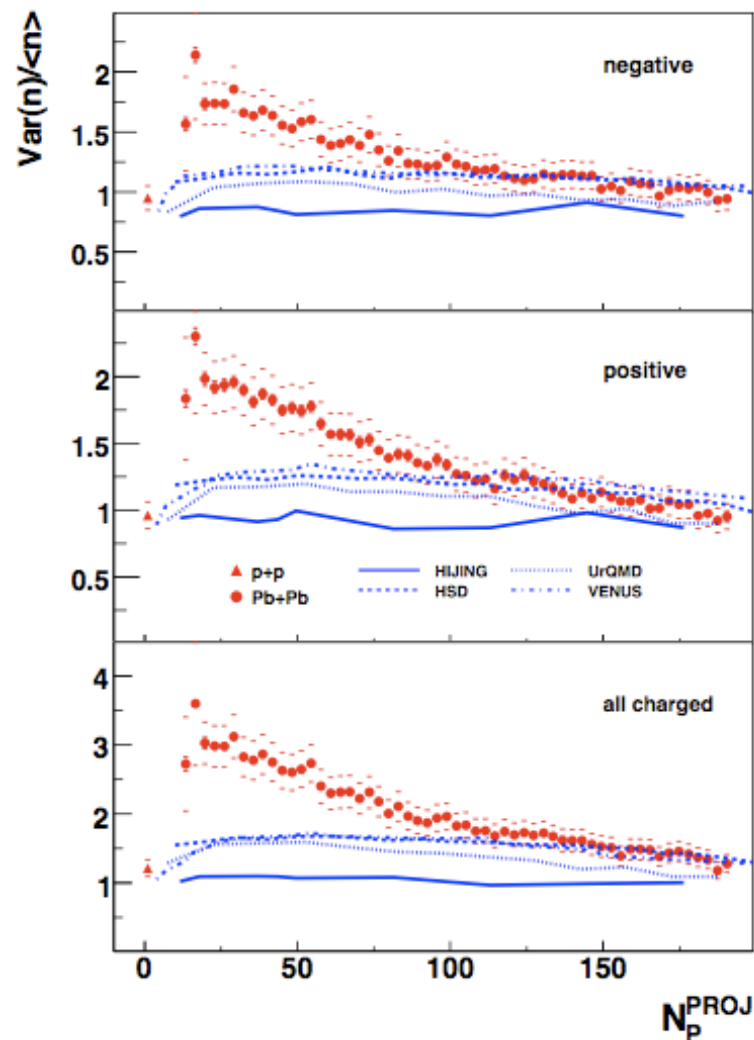
	<i>Onset of deconfinement</i>	<i>Critical Point</i>
- Charge Fluctuations:	No sensitivity	No predictions
- $\langle p_T \rangle$ Fluctuations:	No predictions	No signal observed
- Multiplicity Fluctuations:	No sensitivity	No signal observed
- Hadron Ratio Fluctuations:	No quantitative predictions	

but the structure seen in the energy dependence of K/ $\pi$  fluctuations cannot be explained in a hadronic scenario!

- Centrality dependence at  $E_{\text{Beam}} = 158A$  GeV:
  - Enhanced fluctuations in peripheral collisions not reproduced by transport models



Phys.Rev. C70 034902, 2004



Phys. Rev. C75 064904, 2007

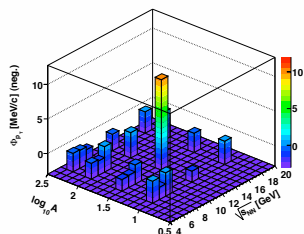
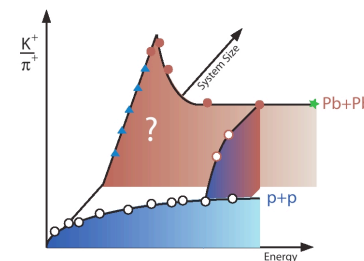


NA61 / SHINE:

A new SPS Ion Program based on NA49 detector

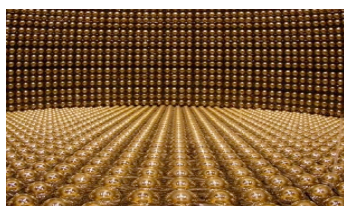
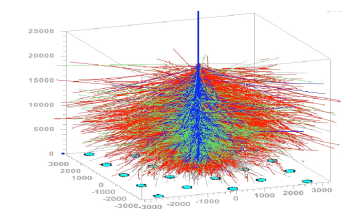
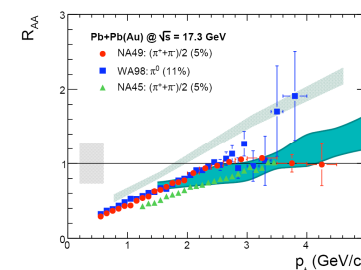
## 5 Main Physics Goals:

Study the properties of the *Onset of Deconfinement*

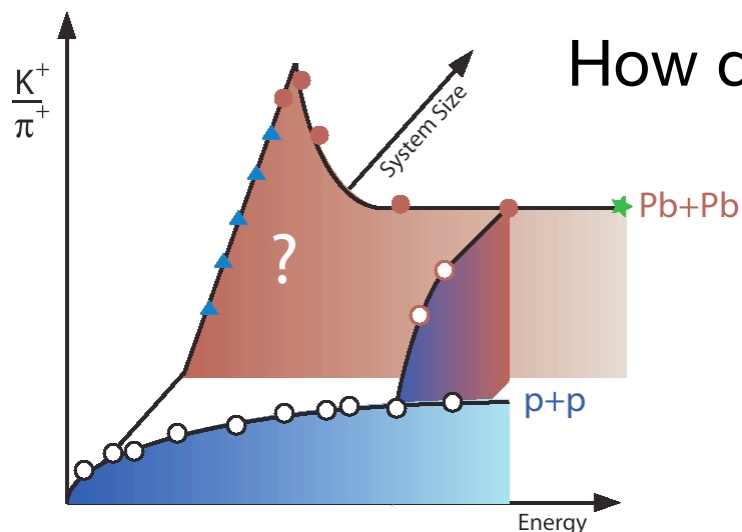


Discover the QCD *Critical Point*

Increase range for *High  $p_T$*  measurements at SPS



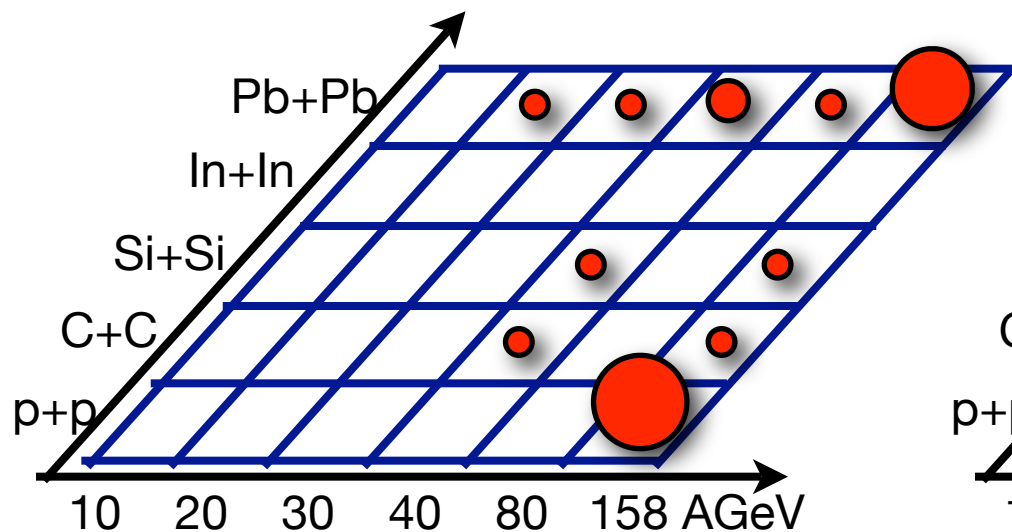
Provide important input for *Cosmic Ray* and *Neutrino* physics



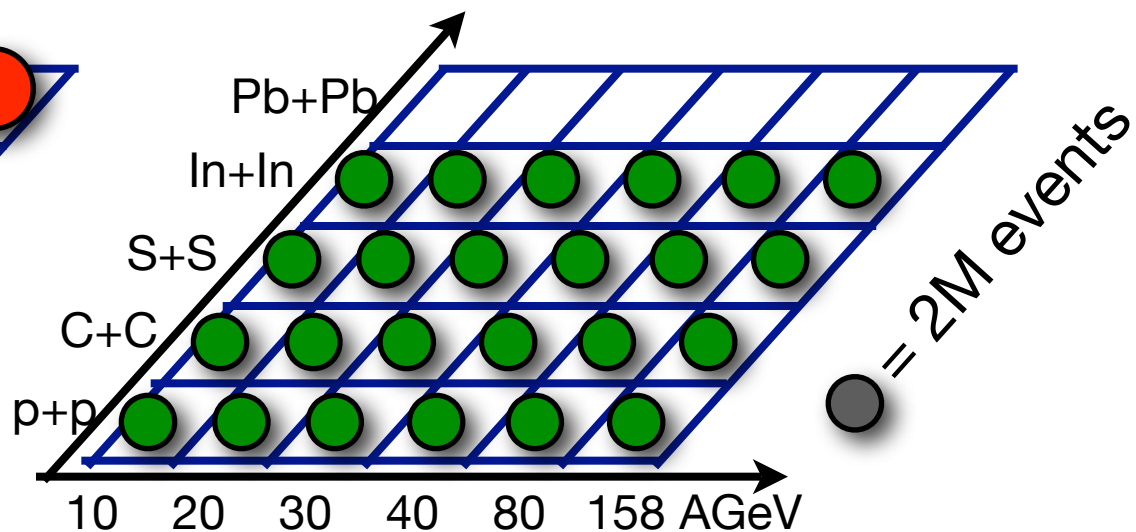
How do “horn” position and amplitude vary with system size?

→ Extend the original SPS energy and system size scan

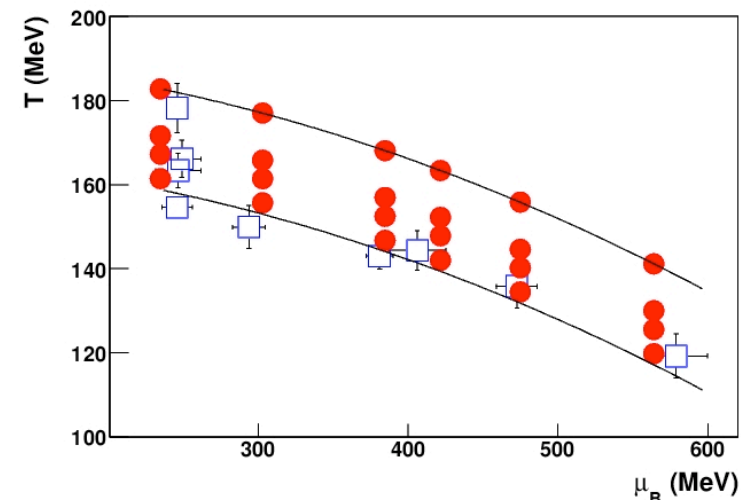
NA49 energy and system size scan



NA61/SHINE plan



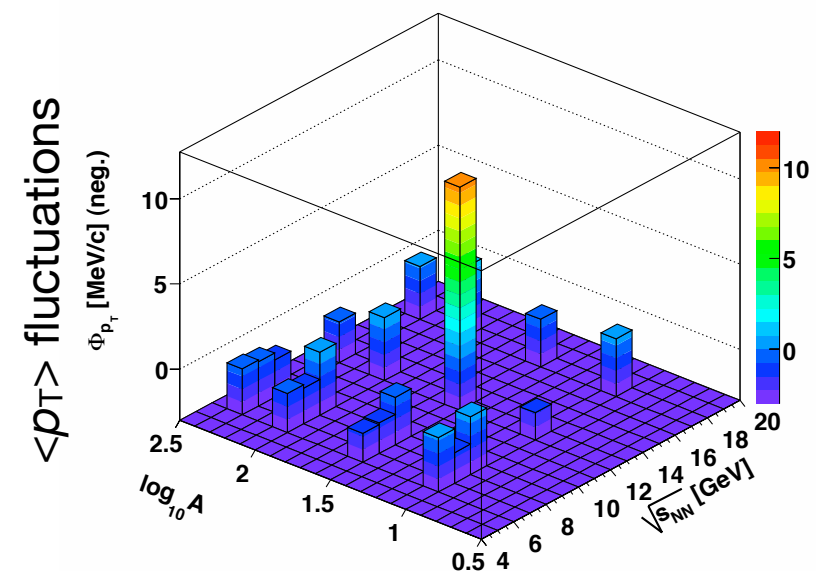
- Small systems freeze out at higher temperatures:
  - A 2-D scan ( $T, \mu_B$ ) is possible by varying ( $A, \sqrt{s}$ )



Becattini et al., Phys. Rev. C 73, 044905

- UrQMD simulation of fluctuations visible in the NA49 acceptance
- Anticipated critical fluctuations:  $\approx 8 \text{ MeV}/c$   
(Stephanov, Rajagopal, Shuryak  
Phys.Rev.D60:114028 and Stephanov priv. comm.)

Added to the S+S @ 80A GeV point



2006	p+Pb	Test run
2007	p+C	Neutrino physics detector R&D <i>1 month p beam successfully completed, results are coming</i>
2008	p+C, p+p	high $p_T$ , cosmic ray & neutrino physics <i>Approved, will start end of August</i>

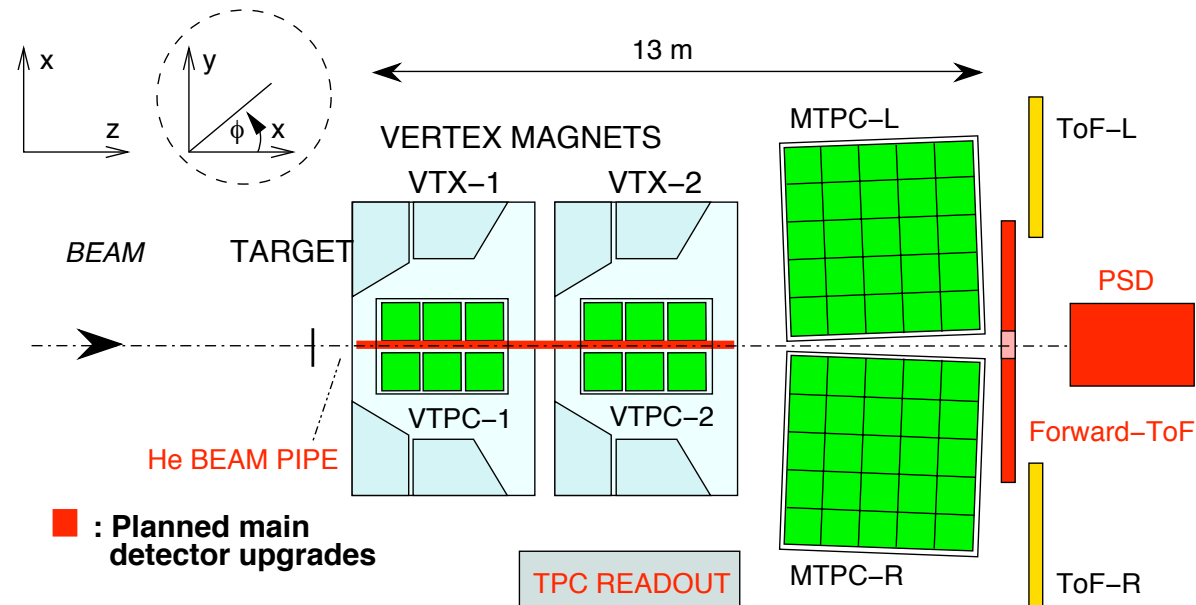
*proposed future runs:*

2009	p+Pb at 158A GeV	high $p_T$
2010	p+p at 6 energies	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px; transform: rotate(-45deg); color: red; font-weight: bold;">             Energy and system size scan for onset of deconfinement and critical point           </div>
2011	p+Pb at 6 energies	
2012	S+S at 6 energies	
2013	C+C at 6 energies	
2013	In+In at 6 energies	



- 2007: Installation of forward TOF detector complete
- 2008: Replacement of the TPC readout and DAQ by an ALICE-like system: Increase event rate to  $\approx 100$  Hz ( $= 10 * \text{NA49}$ )

- 2011: Replacement of the Veto Calorimeter by a Projectile Spectator Detector (PSD):
  - Increase the resolution to  $\Delta E/E \approx 50\%/\sqrt{(E/1\text{GeV})}$
  - Possibly determine the reaction plane
- 2011: Installation of He beam pipe in Vertex TPCs:
  - Reduce background from  $\delta$  electrons



R&D with CERN Gas Detector Development group on GEM detectors for centrality determination in p+A

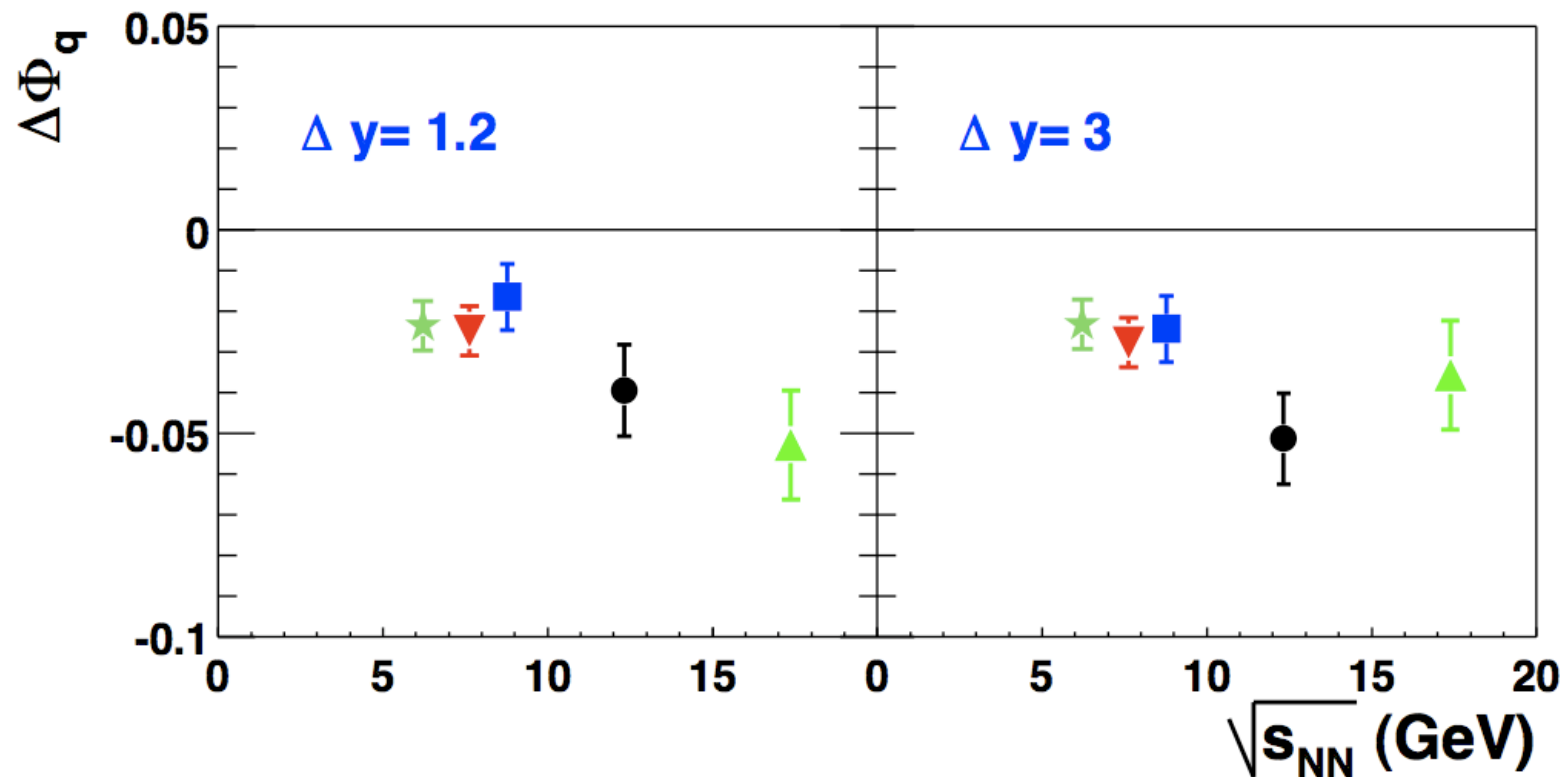
Successful tests of PSD and GEM prototypes in 2006 test beam

# Summary

- NA49 Results on Fluctuations show interesting results that still await an explanation:
  - Energy dependence of K/ $\pi$  ratio fluctuations
  - Centrality dependence of multiplicity and  $\langle p_T \rangle$  fluctuations
- Search for the Critical Point at SPS: NA61/SHINE
  - NA61 will extend the NA49 energy/system size scan to study the onset of deconfinement and search for the critical point
  - Comparison to other worldwide efforts to scan the phase diagram:
    - RHIC energy scan: Systematic study with energy independent acceptance over a wide energy range ( $5 < \sqrt{s_{NN}} < 200$  GeV)
    - CBM at FAIR: Measurement of rare probes at lower energies
    - NA61 adds a complementary system size scan and larger rapidity coverage
  - Start of ion beams in SPS in 2011

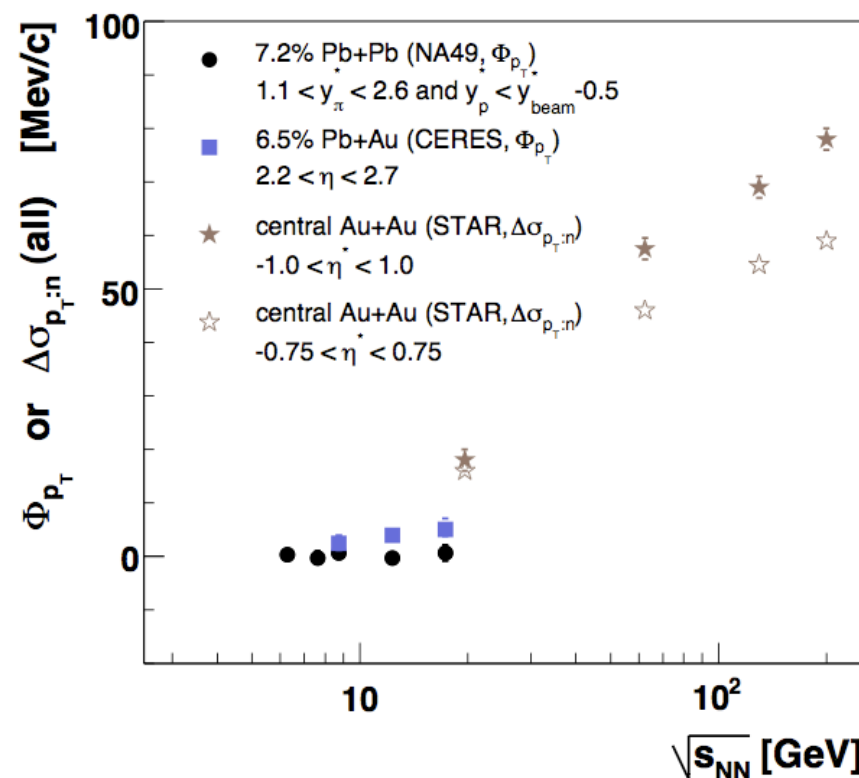
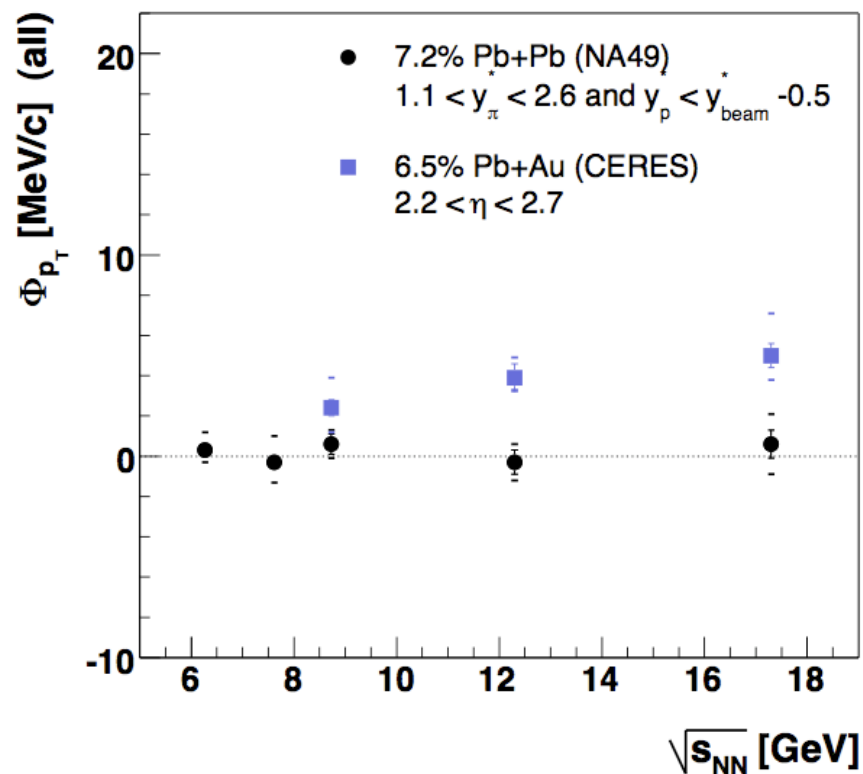


Energy dependence of  $\Delta\Phi_q$



NA49 Phys. Rev. C 70 064903, 2004

## Comparison to CERES and STAR results



NA49 preliminary