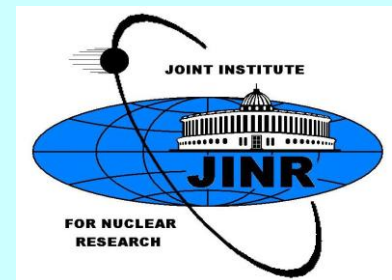


# NEUTRAL PION FLUCTUATION STUDIES at U-70

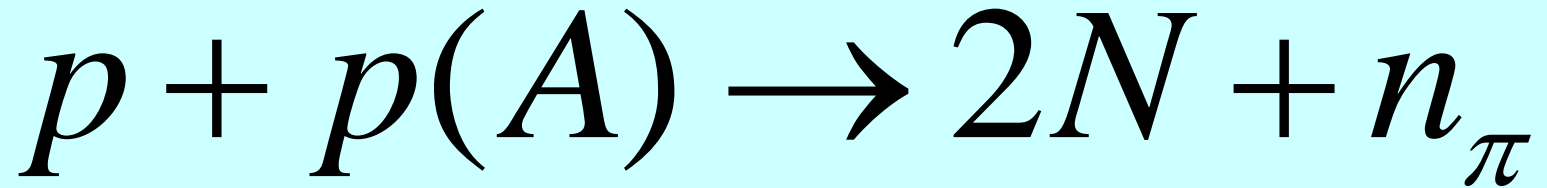
*E. Kokoulina, A.Kolyada<sup>\*)</sup> and  
R.Salyanko<sup>\*)</sup>*

**On behalf of SVD Collaboration  
(JINR, IHEP, SINP MSU)**

**<sup>\*)</sup> Gomel State University**



Aim: Search for collective phenomena  
in  $pp$  ( $pA$ ) collisions at U-70 accelerator,  
IHEP (Protvino, Russia)



Multiplicity:  $n_{ch}$ ,  $n_0$ ,  $n_{tot} = n_{ch} + n_0$ ;  $p = 50\text{GeV}/c$ .

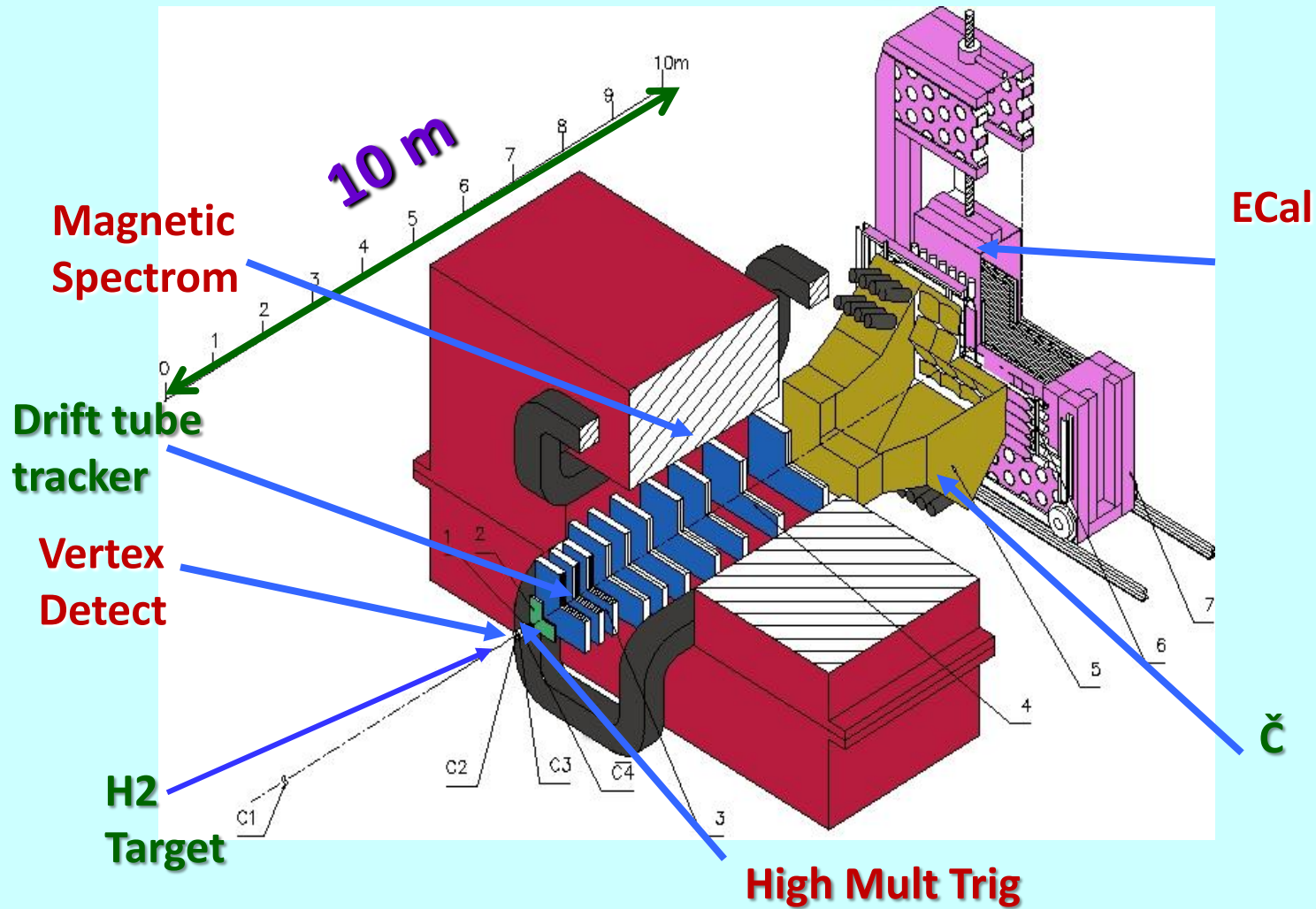
High Multiplicity (HM) region:  $n \gg \bar{n}$ .

V.V. Avdeichikov et al., *Project "Thermalization"*,  
Preprint № P1-2004-190, JINR (Dubna, 2004).

# SEARCH FOR COLLECTIVE PHENOMENA

- ❖ **Bose-Einstein Condensation (BEC);**
- ❖ **Cherenkov radiation, shock waves ...;**
- ❖ **Anomaly soft photon yield (the possible connection with BEC);**
- ❖ **Fluctuations, correlations, turbulence ...**

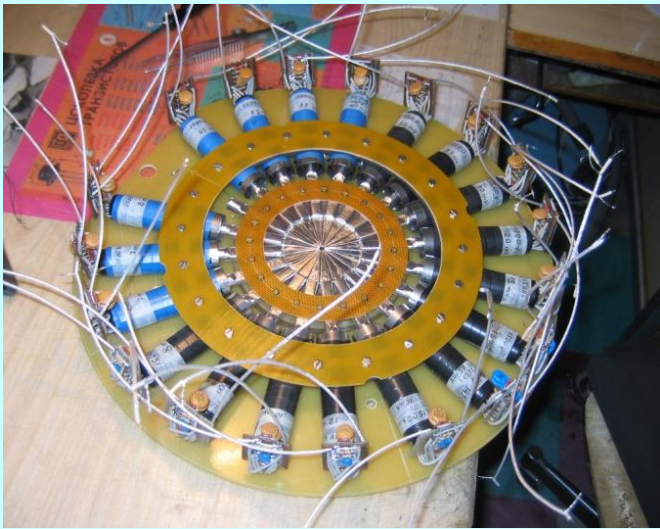
# SVD-2 setup



**SVD-2 (Spectrometer with Vertex Detector)**

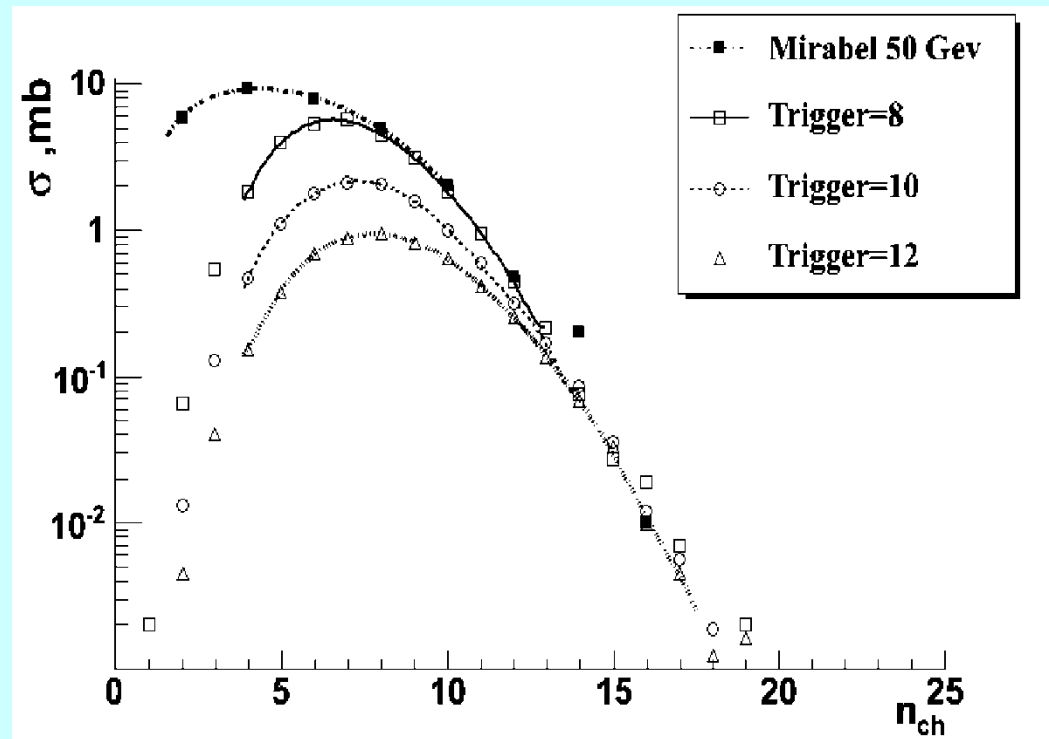
# SCINTILLATOR HODOSCOPE (HIGH MULTIPLICITY TRIGGER, HMT)

HMT suppresses low multiplicity events in 100 times!



**HMT**

Trigger level =  $n \times \text{MIP}$   
( $n=8,10,12$ )



**Table 1. Topological cross sections for  $pp$  – interactions at 50 GeV, SVD Collaboration [Phys.Part.Nucl.Lett. 8 (2011) ; ЯФ,75 (2012)]**

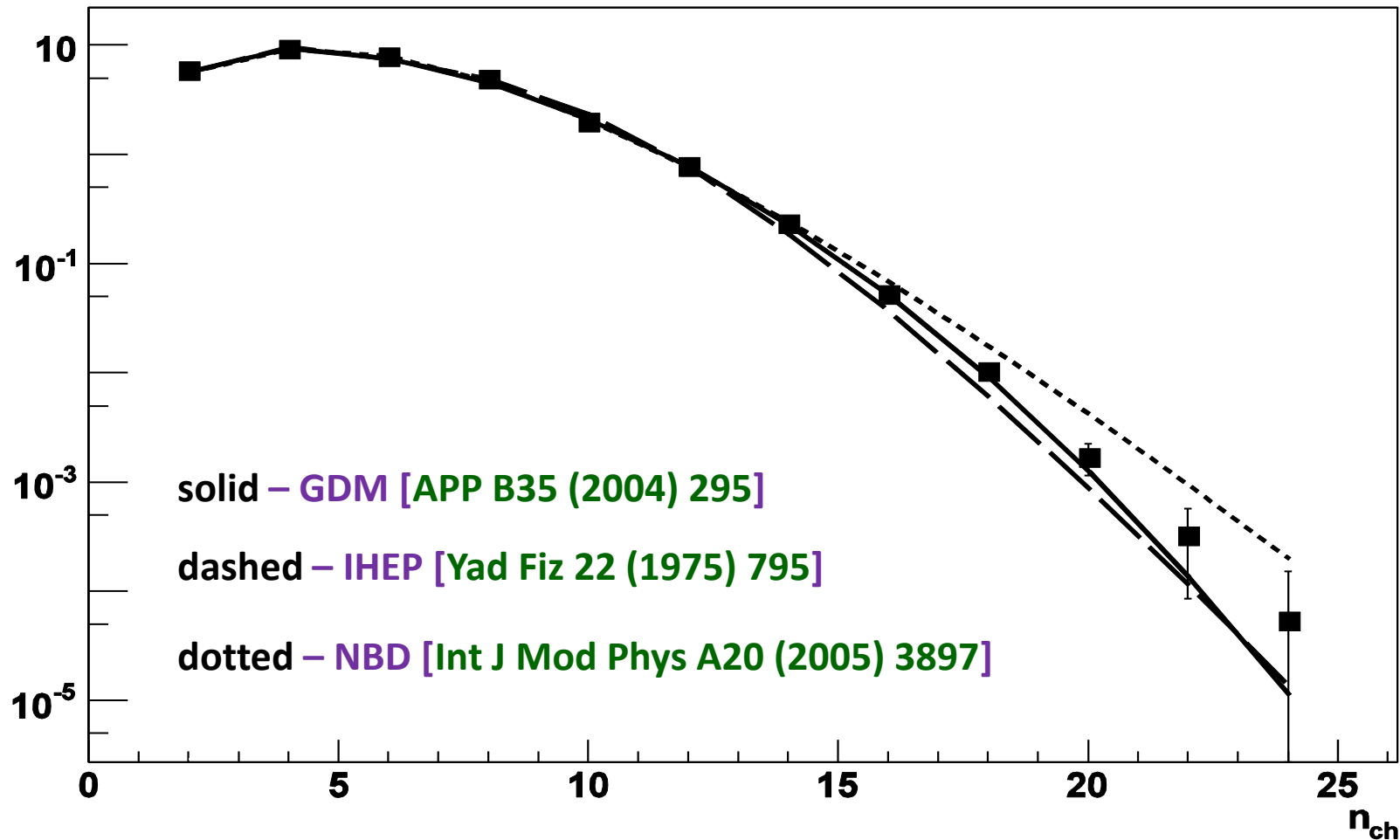
$n_{ch}$	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24
$\sigma$ , mb	1.685	0.789	0.234	0.0526	0.0104	0.0017	0.00033	0.000054
$\Delta\sigma$ , mb	0.017	0.012	0.006	0.0031	0.0014	0.0006	0.00024	0.000098

**Table 2. The same, Mirabelle data [PL, 42B (1972) 519].**

$N_{ch}$	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16
$\sigma$ , mb	5.97	9.40	7.99	5.02	2.03	0.48	0,20	0,01
$\Delta\sigma$ , mb	0.88	0.47	0.43	0.33	0.20	0.10	0.06	0.02

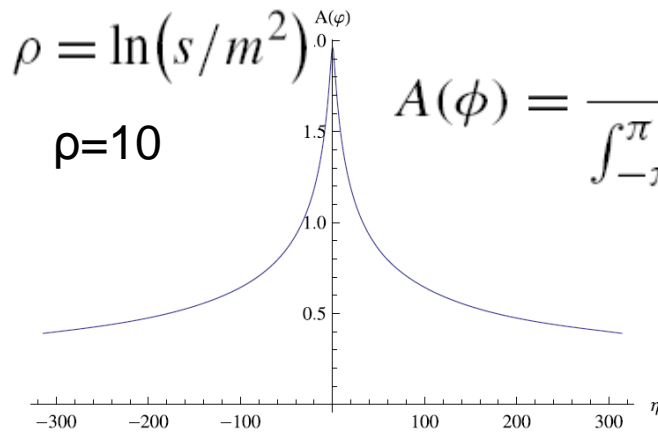
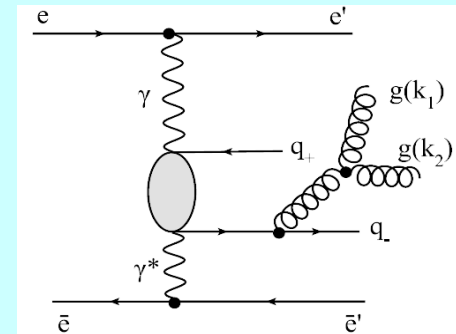
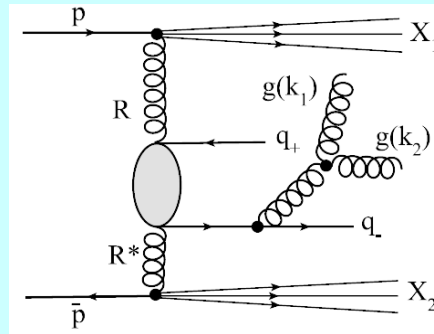
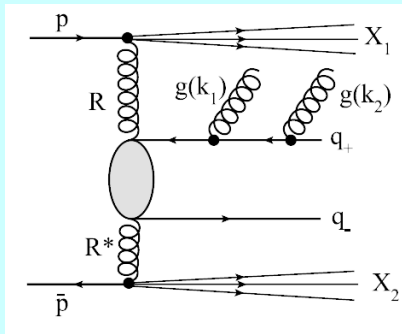
# Comparison with models

$\sigma_{n_{ch}}$ , mb



# Gluon fission in $pp$ , $p\bar{p}$ & $e^+e^-$

$$p(p_1) + \bar{p}(p_2) \rightarrow V(q) \rightarrow q(q_-) + \bar{q}(q_+) + g(k_1) + g(k_2)$$



$$A(\phi) = \frac{\frac{d\sigma^{(2)}}{d\phi}}{\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \frac{d\sigma^{(2)}}{d\phi} d\phi} = \frac{c_F^2 + 8c_Fc_V\pi \frac{Z(\rho, \phi)}{\rho^4}}{2\pi(c_F^2 + \frac{1}{6}c_Fc_V)} = \frac{4 + 72\pi \frac{Z(\rho, \phi)}{\rho^4}}{11\pi}.$$

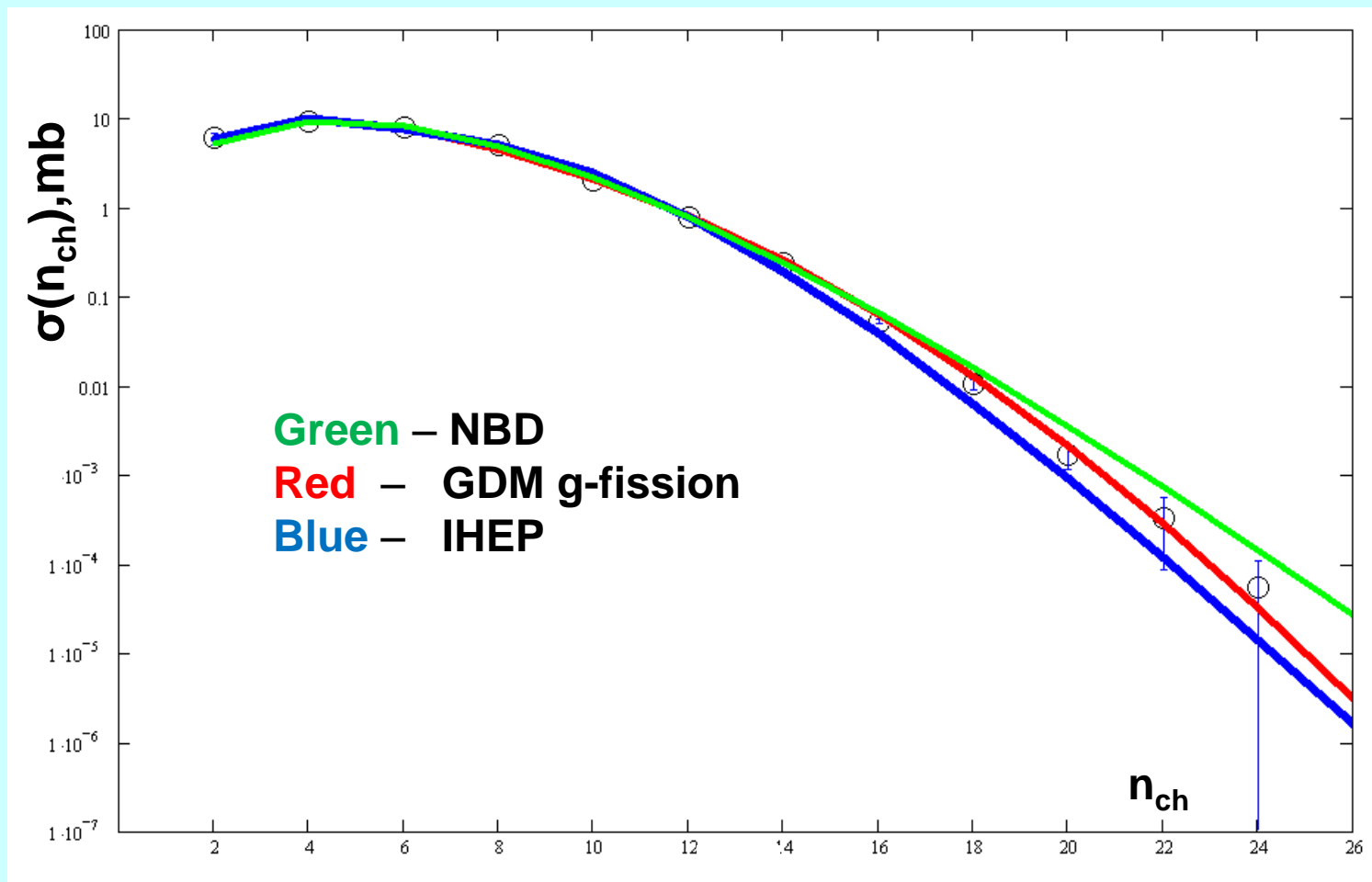
$$Z(\rho, \phi) = \frac{1}{4} \int_0^\rho (\rho - y)^2 \frac{1}{\sqrt{\phi^2 + e^{-y}}} dy$$

$$+ \frac{1}{|\phi|} \int_0^\rho (\rho - y) \ln\left(|\phi|e^{y/2} + \sqrt{1 + \phi^2 e^y}\right) dy + O(\rho^2).$$

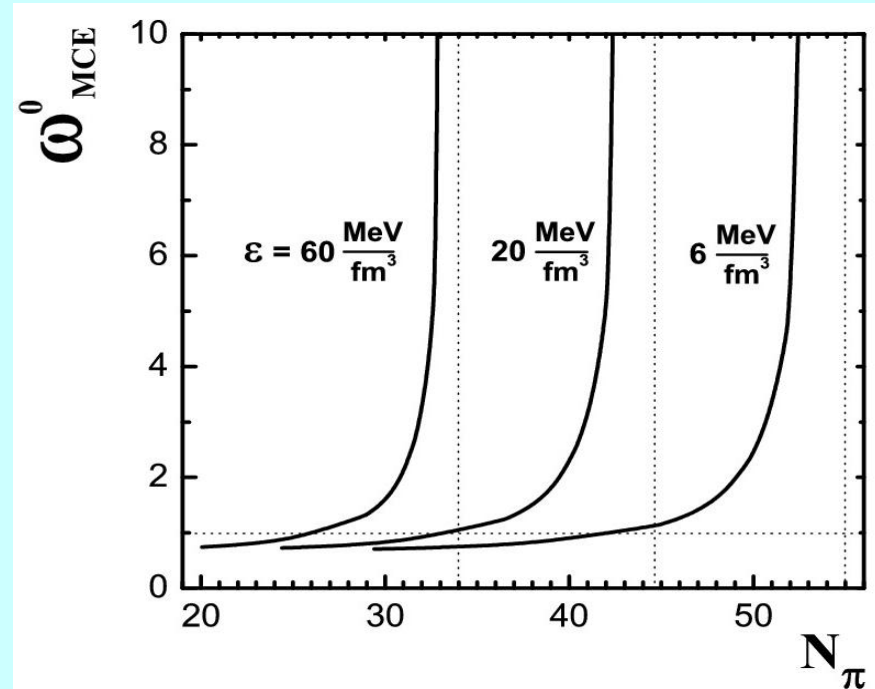
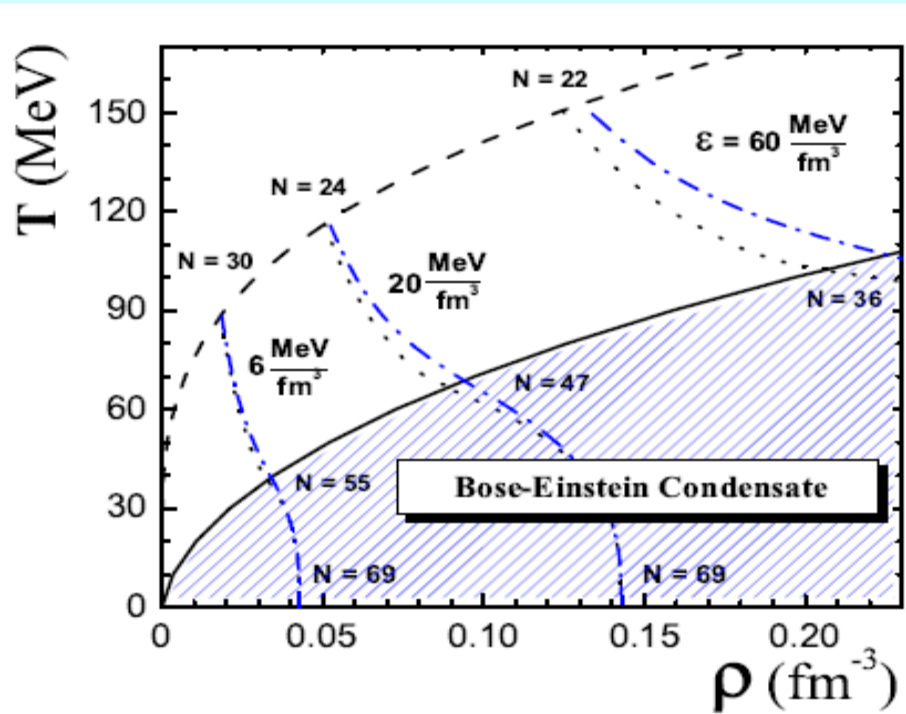
**[E.Kuraev,  
S.Bakmaev, E.K.  
NP B851 (2011)  
551]**



# The g-fission inclusion improves essentially description of $\sigma(n_{ch})$ at the HM area



# NEUTRAL PION NUMBER FLUCTUATION predictions at HM region in pp at 70 GeV/c

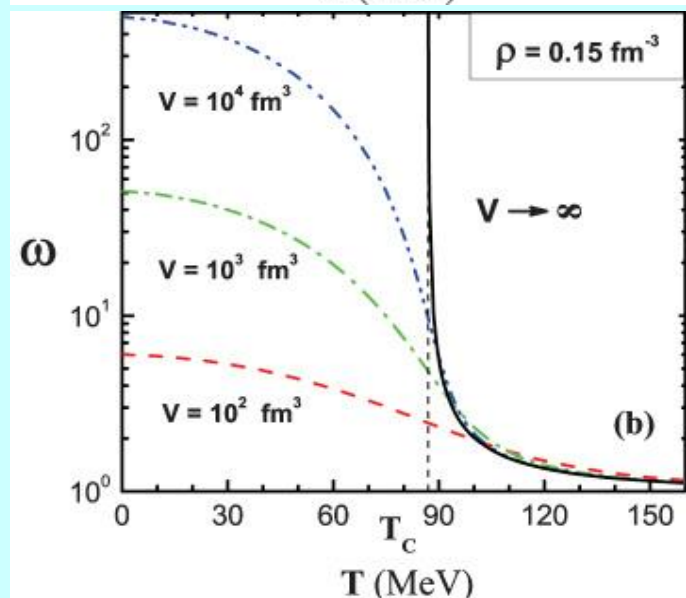
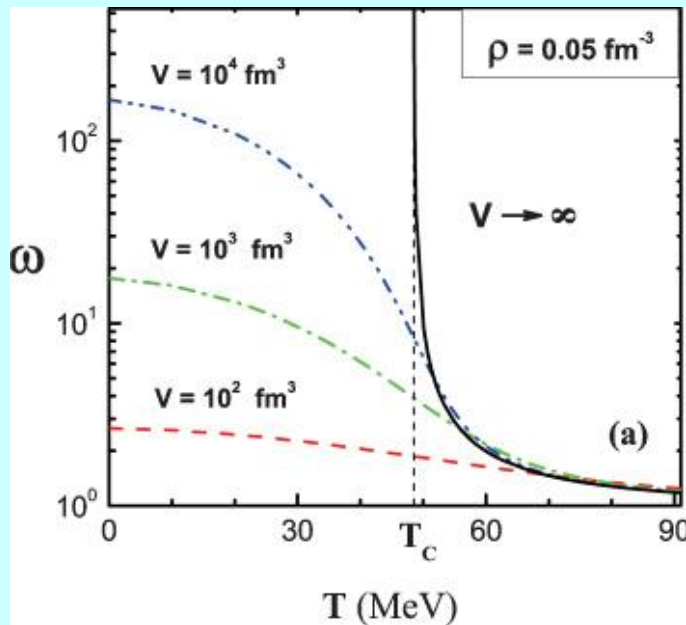


The phase diagram of the ideal pion gas. The dashed line corresponds to  $\mu=0$ , the solid – BEC at  $T=T_C$  (TL), the dotted lines present the trajectories in the  $(\rho - T)$  plane with fixed energy densities:  $\epsilon = 6, 20$  and  $60 \text{ MeV/fm}^3$ .  $N_\pi$  – number of pions ( $\mu=0, T_C, T=0$ ).

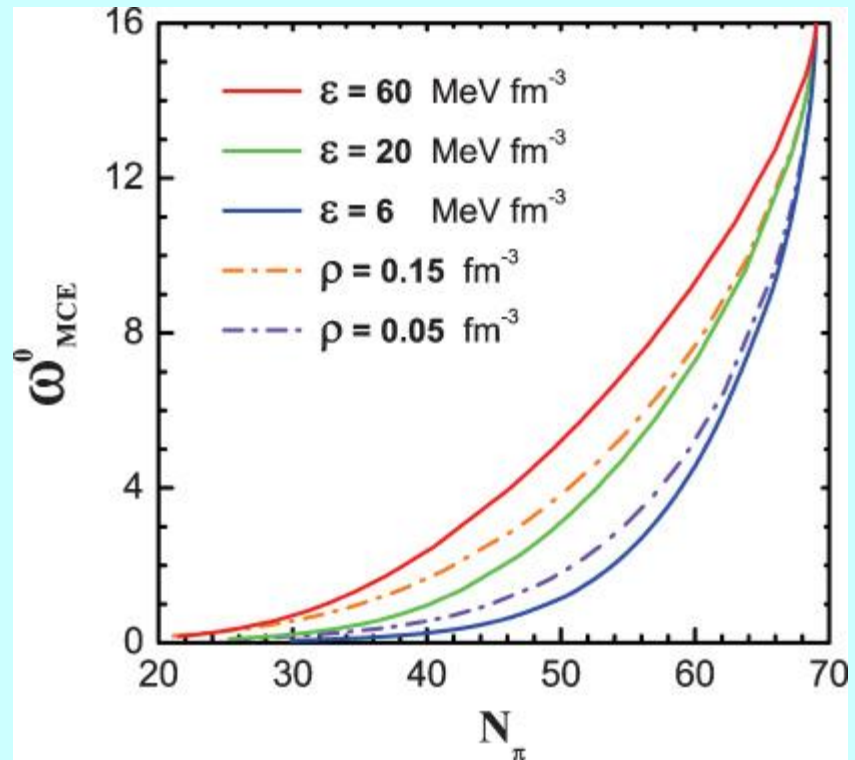
The scaled variance of neutral pions as function of the total number of pions ( $N_\pi$ ),

$$\omega = D / \langle N_0 \rangle$$

[V.V. Begun and M.I. Gorenstein,  
Phys. Lett. B 653, 190 (2007);  
Phys. Rev. C 77, 064903 (2008)]



The dashed lines show the GCE for the pion gas as a function of  $\omega$  temperature  $T$ . The solid line shows the  $\omega$  in the TL  $V \rightarrow \infty$ .

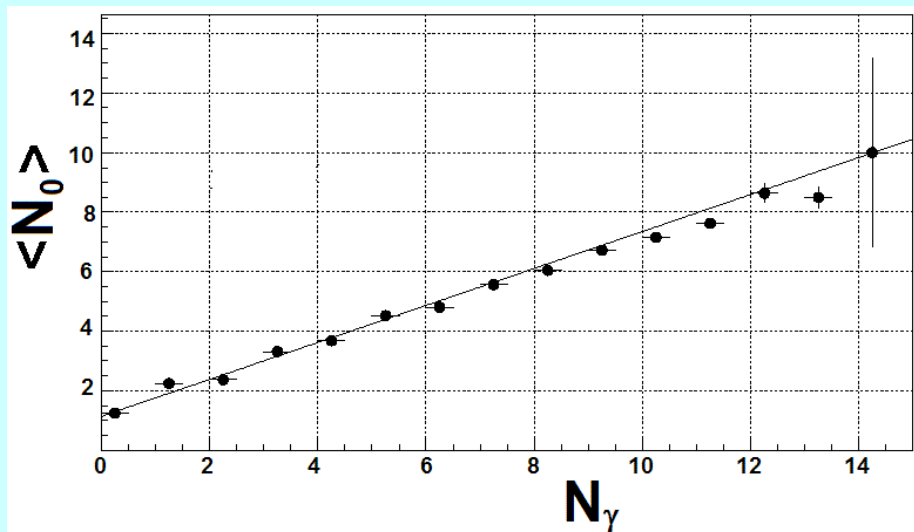


$\omega$  of neutral pions in the MCE as the function of the total number of pions  $N_{\pi}$ .

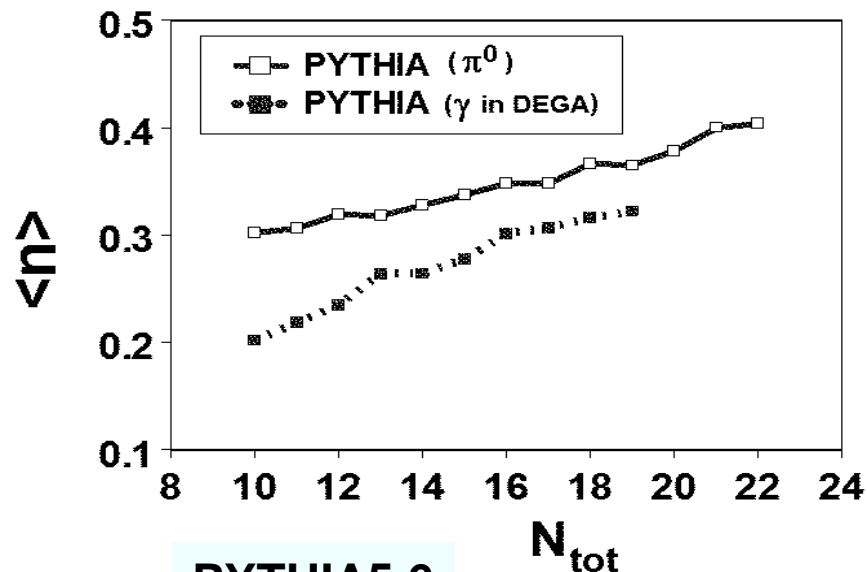
[V.V. Begun and M.I. Gorenstein, Phys. Rev. C 77, 064903 (2008)]

# SIMULATION of NEUTRAL PION DETECTION

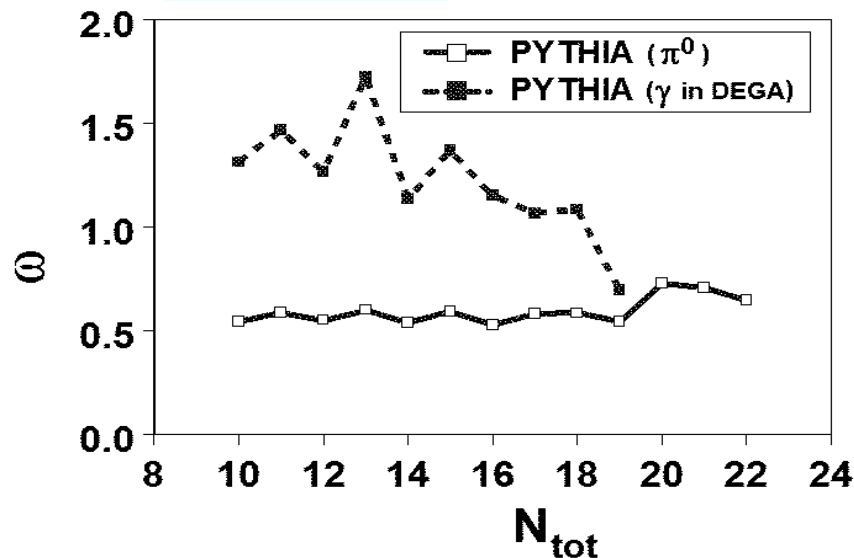
$$N_\gamma < 12, N_0 < 16$$

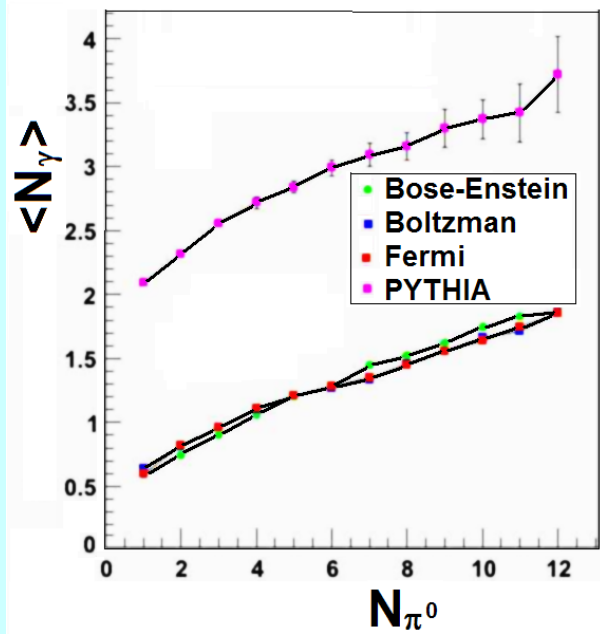


$n = N_0 / N_{\text{tot}}, n \in [0, 1]$ ,  
 Scaled multiplicities;  
 $r(N_0, N_{\text{tot}}) = N_{\text{ev}}(N_0, N_{\text{tot}}) / N_{\text{ev}}(N_{\text{tot}})$ ,  
 probabilities at fix  $n_{\text{ch}}$ .  
 There is a linear correlation  
 between average  $\langle N_0 \rangle$  and  $N_\gamma$



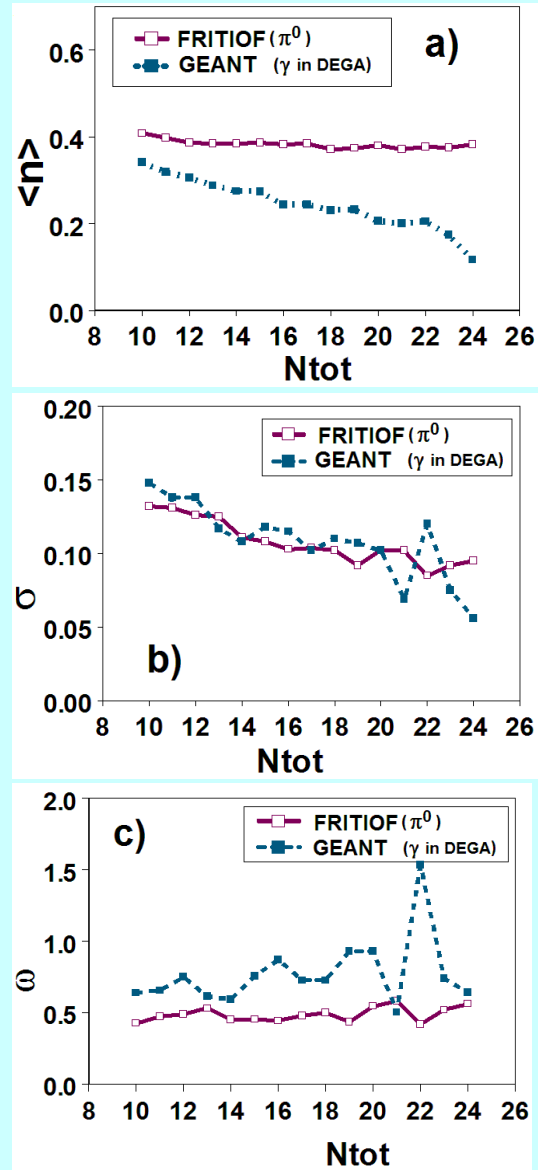
PYTHIA5.6





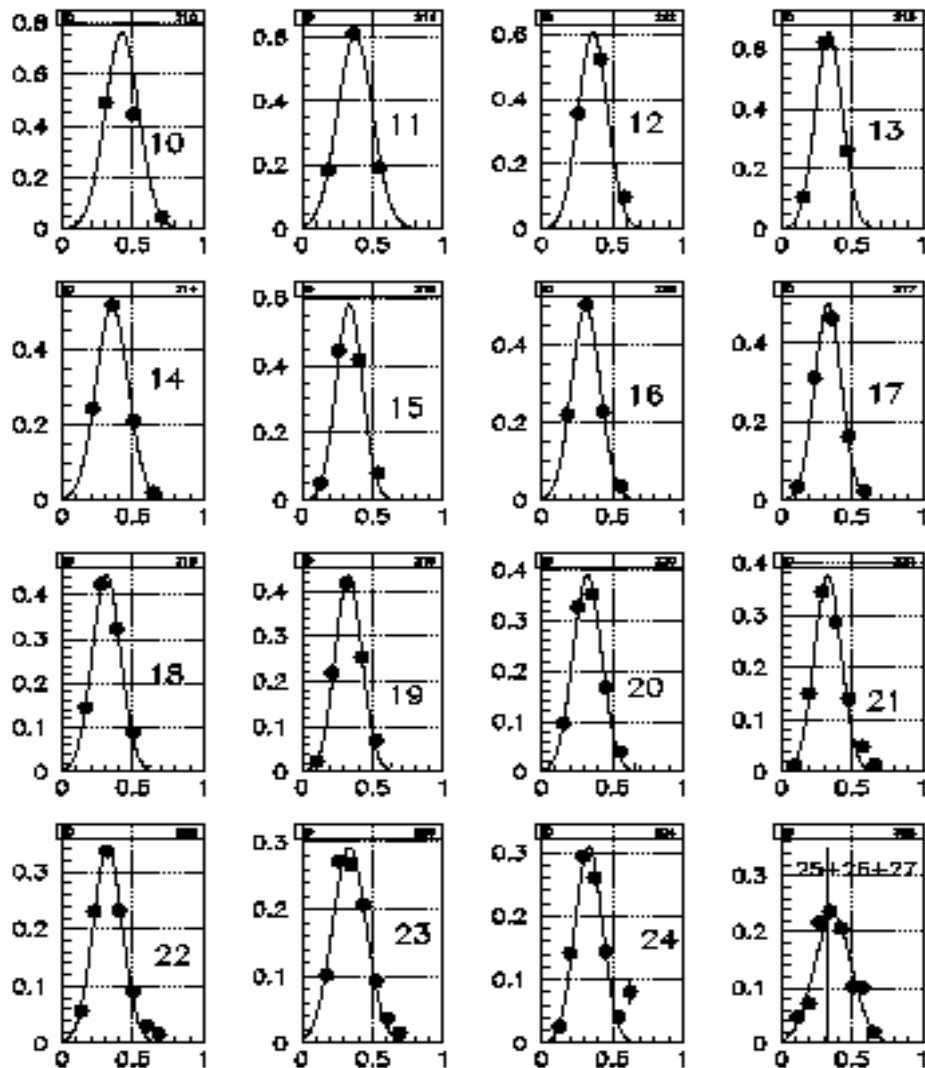
**Linear correlation  
between  $\langle N_\gamma \rangle$  and  $N_0$**

**Preliminary: 2012**



# Preliminary: 2012

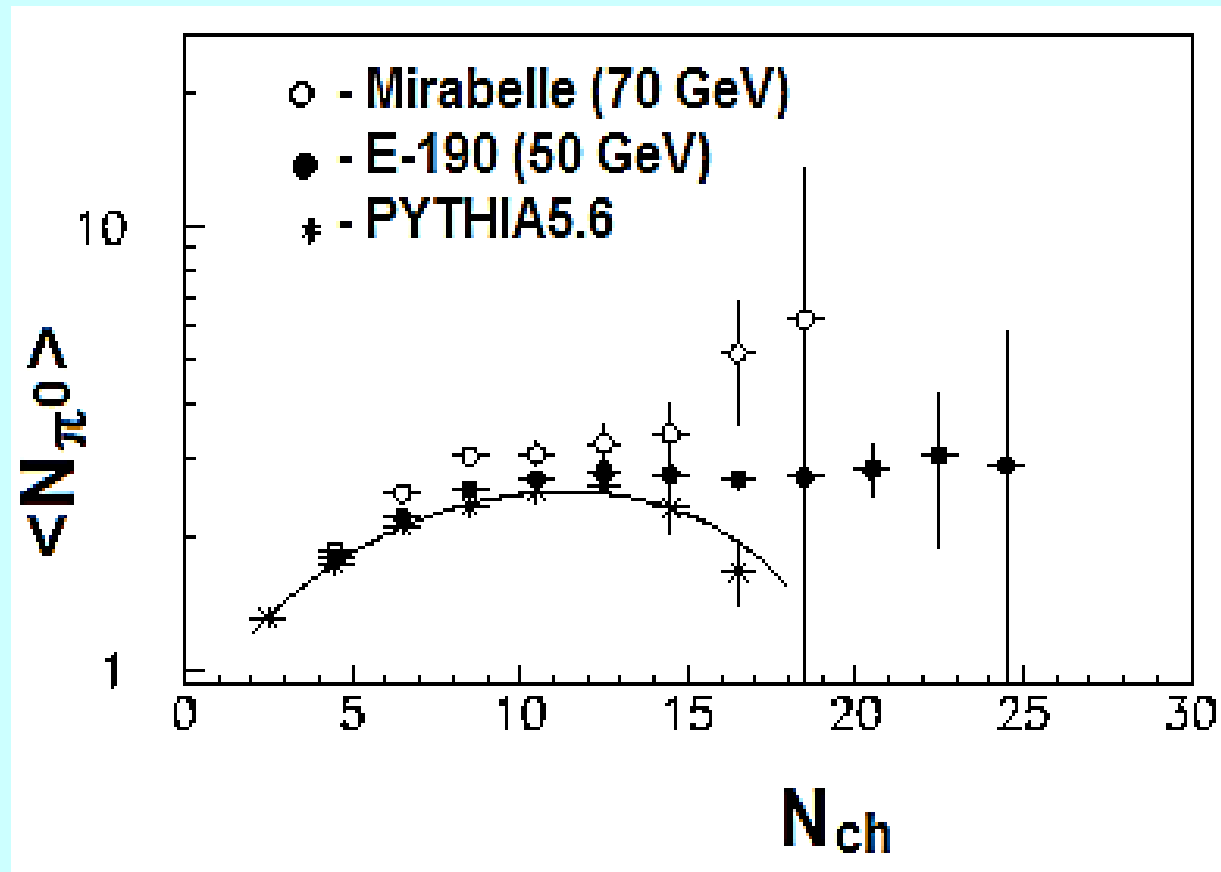
$r_0$



( $n=N_0/N_{tot}$ ,  $n \in [0,1]$ ,  
scaled multiplicities)

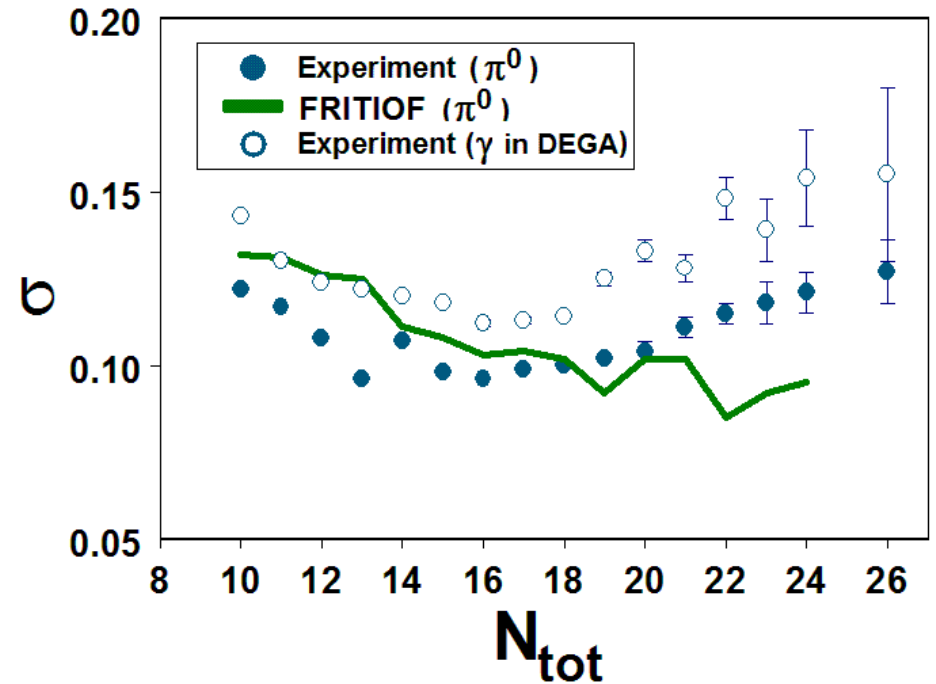
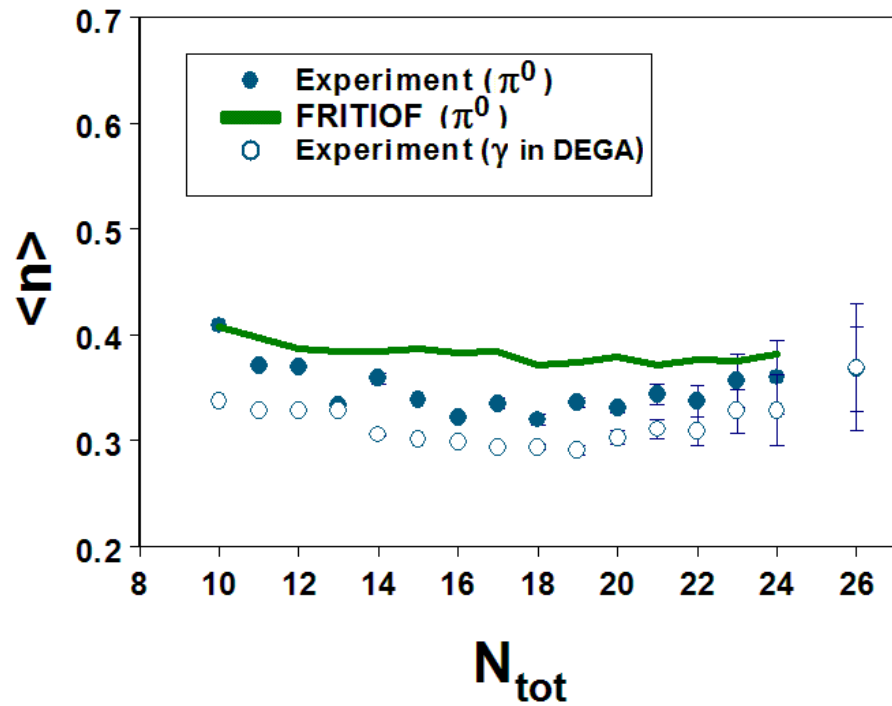
$n_0$

## Preliminary: 2012

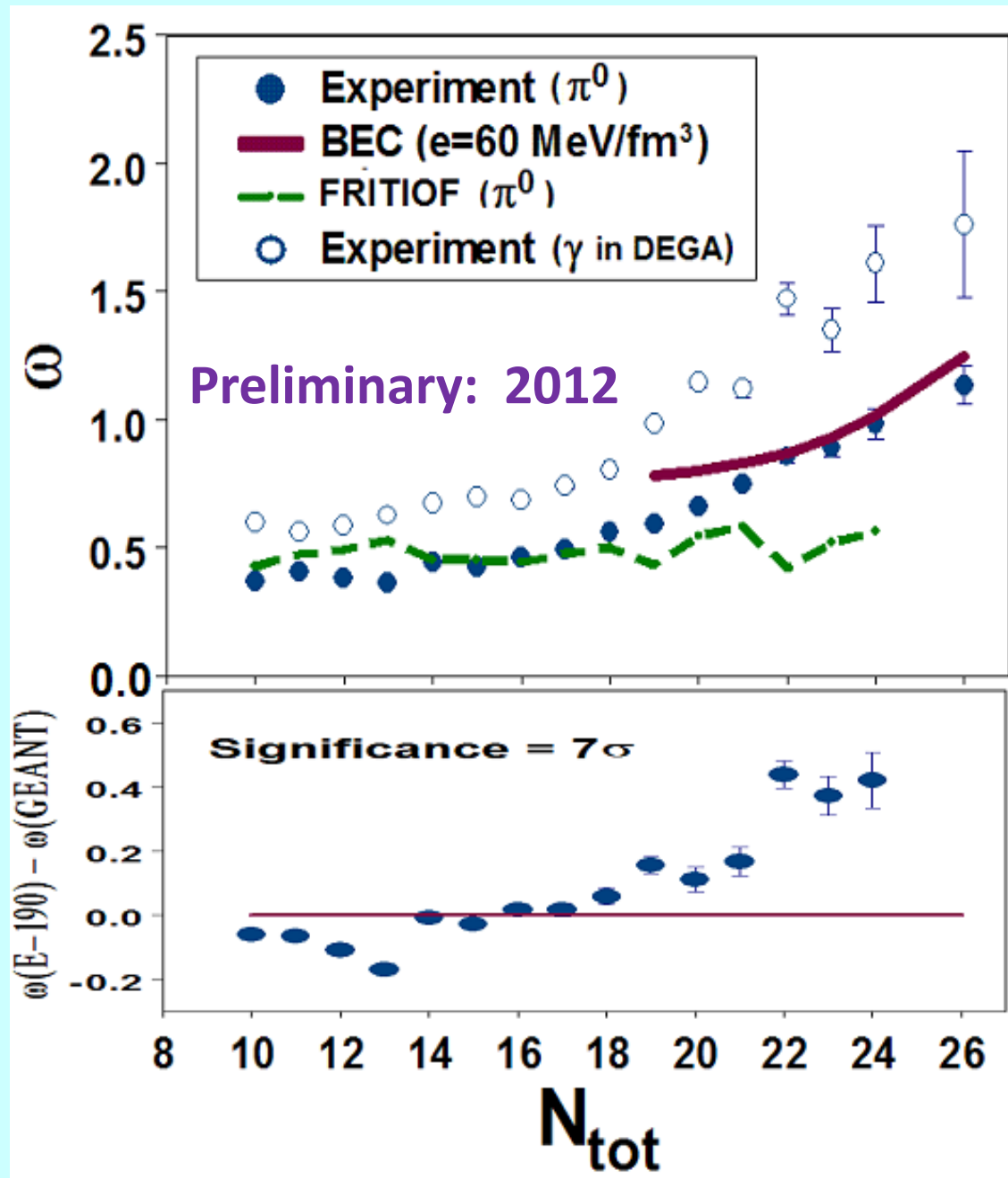


M.Borotov et al. Mirabelle Collab.  
Nucl.Phys. 111(1976) 529.

# Preliminary: 2012







# BEC FORMATION CONDITIONS

Estimation of the mean energy of pion:

$$E_{\pi} = (E_{cms} - 2m_N - n_{\pi} m_{\pi}) / n_{\pi}, \quad (1)$$

$$E_{p, beam} = 50 \text{ GeV}, \quad n_{\pi} = 30 \rightarrow E_{\pi} = 0.12 \text{ GeV}.$$

Critical energy of condensation (Landau L.):

$$E_{crit} = (3,3/g^{2/3})(h^2/m_{\pi})\rho^{2/3}. \quad (2)$$

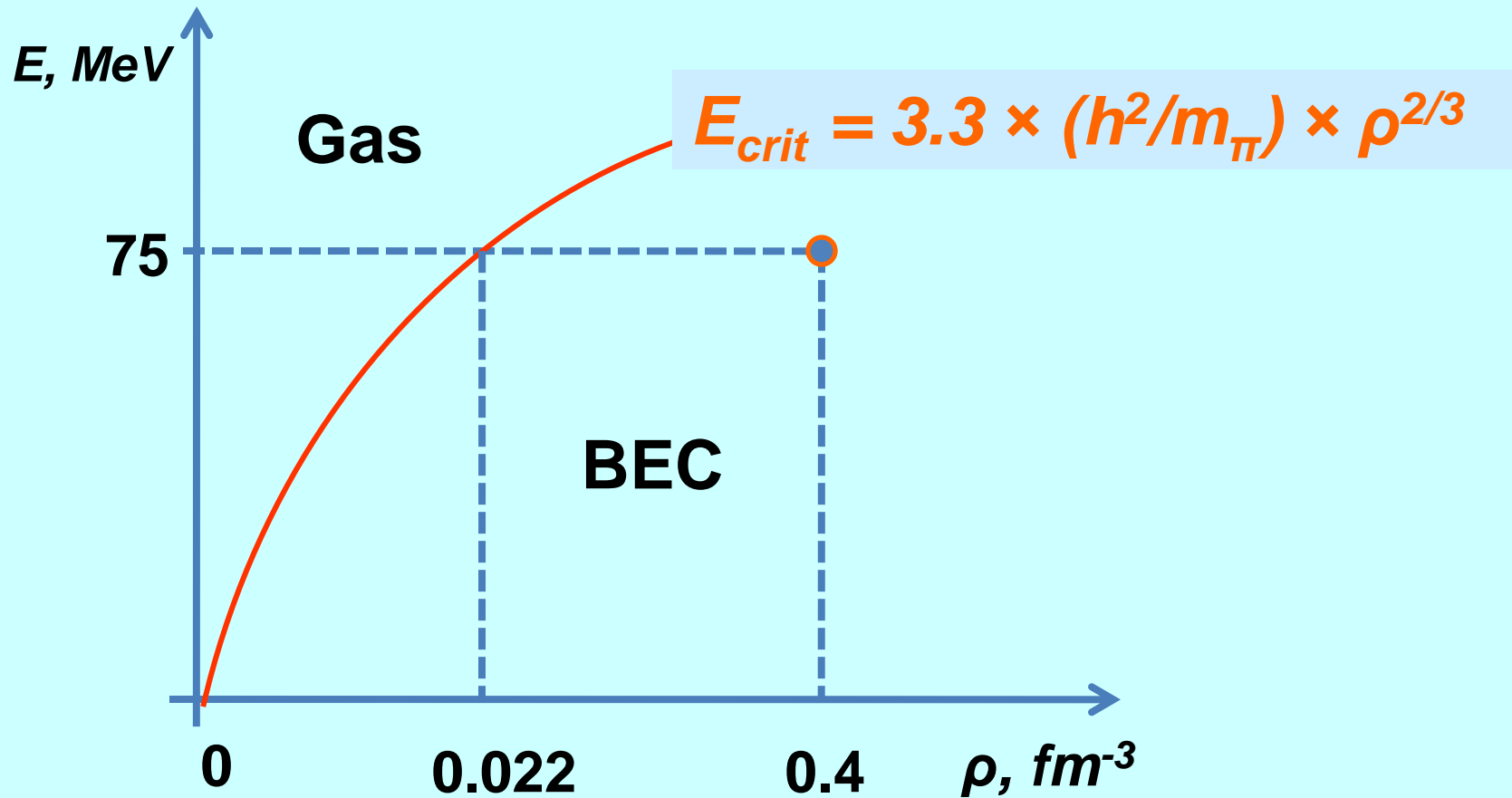
If fireball radius,  $r \approx 3 \text{ fm} \rightarrow \rho$ , pion gas density:

$$\rho = 0,2 \text{ fm}^{-3}, \quad E_{crit} = 0,1 \text{ GeV}, \quad E_{\pi} \approx E_{crit}$$

The max restored  $\pi$ -multiplicity at 50 GeV

$N_{tot} = 36$  ( $N_{ch} = 12$  &  $N_0 = 24$ ). BEC has chance be formed  
in HM region!

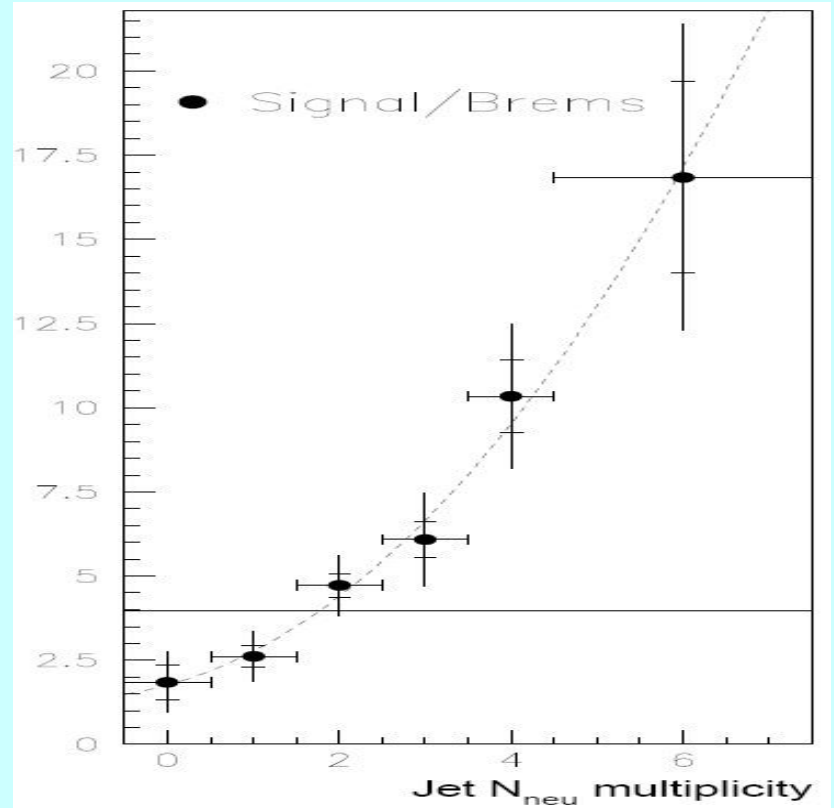
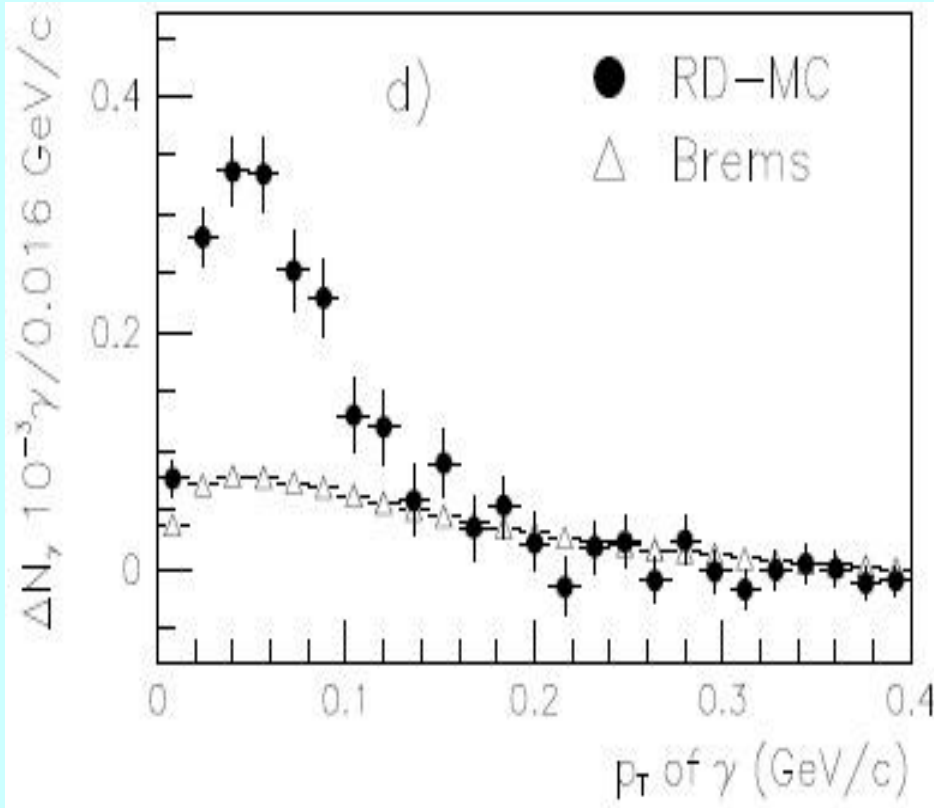
# Critical energy & density of pions



# CONCLUSIONS

1. The mean number of  $\pi^0$  's in the event is proportional to the number of photons detected in ECal.
2. The corrections for VD acceptance, HMT action and data processing efficiency have been taken into account.
3.  $r_0(n_0)$  is fitted with Gaussian and  $\langle n_0 \rangle$ ,  $\sigma$  and  $\omega = D/\langle N_0 \rangle$  are derived. These values are agreed with values received for PYTHIA5.6 code at  $N_{\text{tot}} < 22$ (FRITIOF,  $N_{\text{tot}} < 18$ ).
4.  $\omega$  increases at  $N_{\text{tot}} > 22$ (18), what can indicate to the BEC approaching for the HM pion system in accordance with Gorenstein and Begun predictions.
5. This effect have been observed for the first time.
6. S. Barshay: Anomaly soft photon yield is stipulated of BEC.

# Anomaly soft photon yield



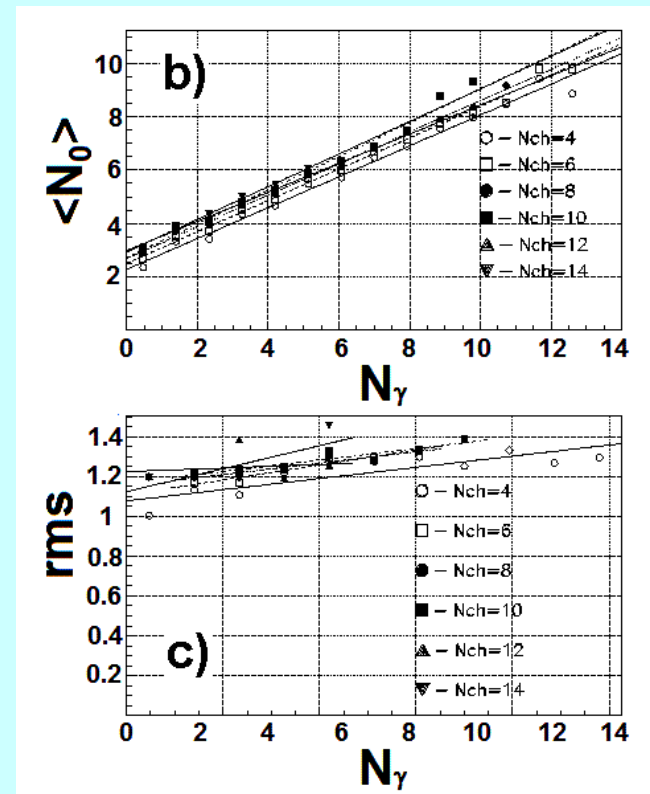
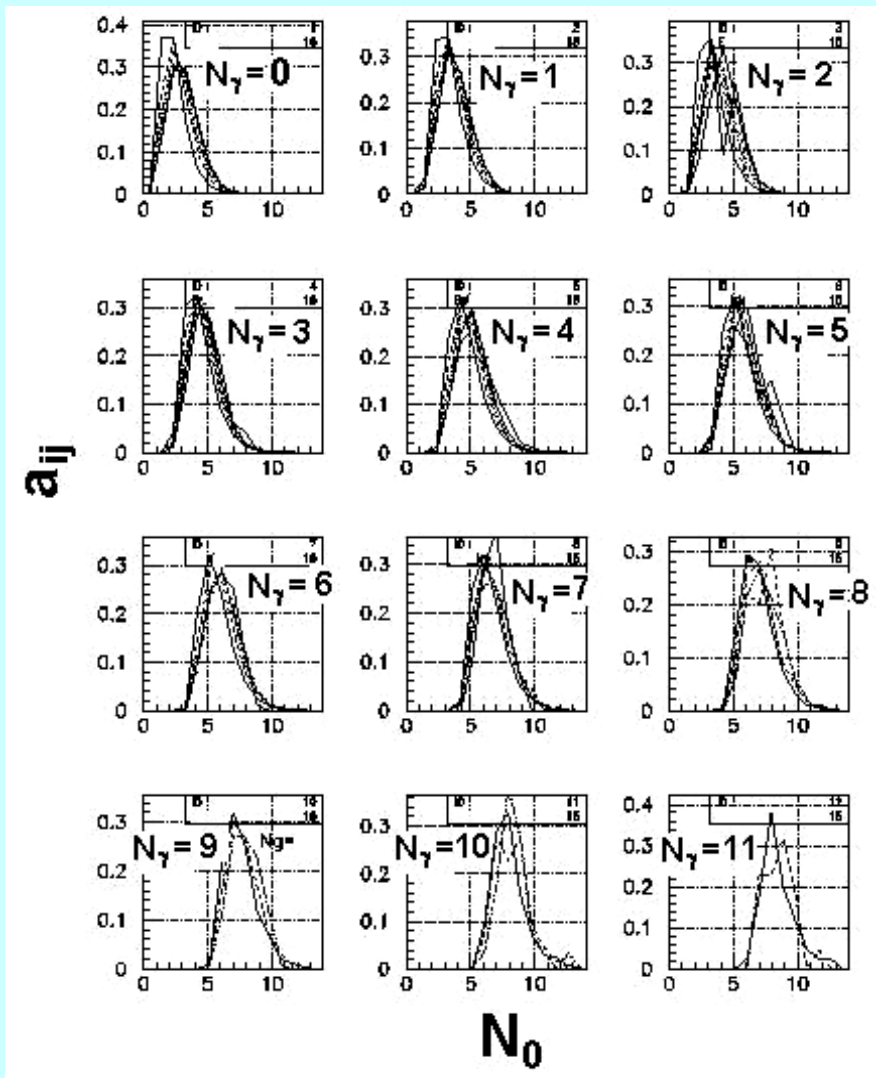
Photon spectrum in hadron jet  
 $e^+e^- \rightarrow Z^0 \rightarrow \text{jet} \rightarrow \gamma + X$ .  
(RD - MC) - photon spectrum  
without of known particle decay  
contribution calculated by MC.

The ratio: the intensity of low  
energy photons to calculated  
value according to neutral  
particle number in jet.  
[Eur.Phys. J. C47 (2006) 273]

# Backslides

**Table 3. Experimental data:  $N_{ev}(N_{tot}, N_{ch}, N_{\gamma})$**

$N_{tot}$	$N_{ch} = 4$		6		8		10		12		14		16		18		20		22		24		$\Sigma N_{ev}$
	$N_{\gamma}$	Nev	$N_{\gamma}$	Nev	$N_{\gamma}$	Nev	$N_{\gamma}$	Nev	$N_{\gamma}$	Nev	$N_{\gamma}$	Nev	$N_{\gamma}$	Nev	$N_{\gamma}$	Nev	$N_{\gamma}$	Nev	$N_{\gamma}$	Nev	$N_{\gamma}$	Nev	
4	0	233164																					233164
5	1	422592																					422592
6	2	459512	0	193631																			653143
7	3	360538	1	356215																			716753
8	4	235720	2	387419	0	117924																	741063
9	5	131634	3	310509	1	220895																	663038
10	6	63900	4	203024	2	240271	0	46371															553565
11	7	29252	5	113479	3	195037	1	88136															425903
12	8	13348	6	56553	4	127779	2	95925	0	14598													308202
13	9	4970	7	25997	5	72079	3	77174	1	27805													208026
14	10	2840	8	11869	6	36898	4	50832	2	30726	0	3366											136530
15	11	1420	9	4932	7	17125	5	29301	3	24553	1	6468											83800
16	12	710	10	2555	8	7767	6	15237	4	16371	2	7170	0	639									50449
17	13	426	11	1218	9	3635	7	7224	5	9537	3	5724	1	1227									28991
18	14	284	12	629	10	1718	8	3268	6	4997	4	3904	2	1377	0	110							16287
19	15	142	13	334	11	781.0	9	1681	7	2438	5	2249	3	1081	1	206							8912
20	16	142	14	196	12	440	10	758	8	1186	6	1200	4	772	2	240	0	13.3					4948
21	17	56.8	15	138	13	206	11	351	9	609	7	595	5	437	3	182	1	27.2					2601
22	18	0.0	16	78.6	14	121	12	189	10	259	8	302	6	247	4	130	2	34.4	0	1.8			1362
23	19	28.4	17	39.3	15	95.8	13	105	11	141	9	160	7	120	5	76.3	3	26.0	1	4.0			796
24	20	0.0	18	19.6	16	59.6	14	49.1	12	75.9	10	80.0	8	69.3	6	45.8	4	18.1	2	4.7	0	0.3	422
25	21	0.0	19	15.7	17	29.8	15	49.1	13	40.3	11	39.0	9	38.8	7	20.7	5	11.5	3	3.7	1	0.7	249
26	22	28.4	20	0.0	18	25.6	16	28.1	14	18.6	12	22.0	10	19.7	8	13.1	6	7.2	4	2.4	2	0.8	166
27			21	0.0	19	6.4	17	13.3	15	20.1	13	9.0	11	9.6	9	7.8	7	3.1	5	1.7	3	0.4	71.6
28			22	15.7	20	4.3	18	10.2	16	8.1	14	5.5	12	6.0	10	3.8	8	2.5	6	0.9	4	0.4	57.4
29					21	1.4	19	2.5	17	1.9	15	4.7	13	1.5	11	2.6	9	1.9	7	0.4	5	0.2	17.1
30					22	6.4	20	6.3	18	2.2	16	1.3	14	0.7	12	1.4	10	1.3	8	0.5	6	0.3	20.3
31					23	0.0	21	1.8	19	0.8	17	0.7	15	1.2	13	0.4	11	0.4	9	0.2	7	0.1	5.6
32					24	1.4	22	2.5	20	4.0	18	0.3	16	0.1	14	0.1	12	0.5	10	0.2	8	0.1	9.1
33							23	0.0	21	0.3	19	1.0	17	0.2	15	0.2	13	0.1	11	0.0	9	0.3	1.8
34							24	1.8	22	0.3	20	0.8	18	0.0					12	0.1	10	0.7	3.0
35									23	0.0			19	0.3									0.3
36									24	0.3			20	0.1									0.4
$\Sigma N_{ev}$		1960707		1668866		1042908		416717		133393		31302		6048		1040		147		20.6		3.3	



$\langle N_0 \rangle$  and standard deviation (rms) as function of  $N_\gamma$  for various  $N_{ch}$ .

The dependence of  $a_{ij}$  factors on  $N_0$  for various  $N_\gamma$  and  $N_{ch}$

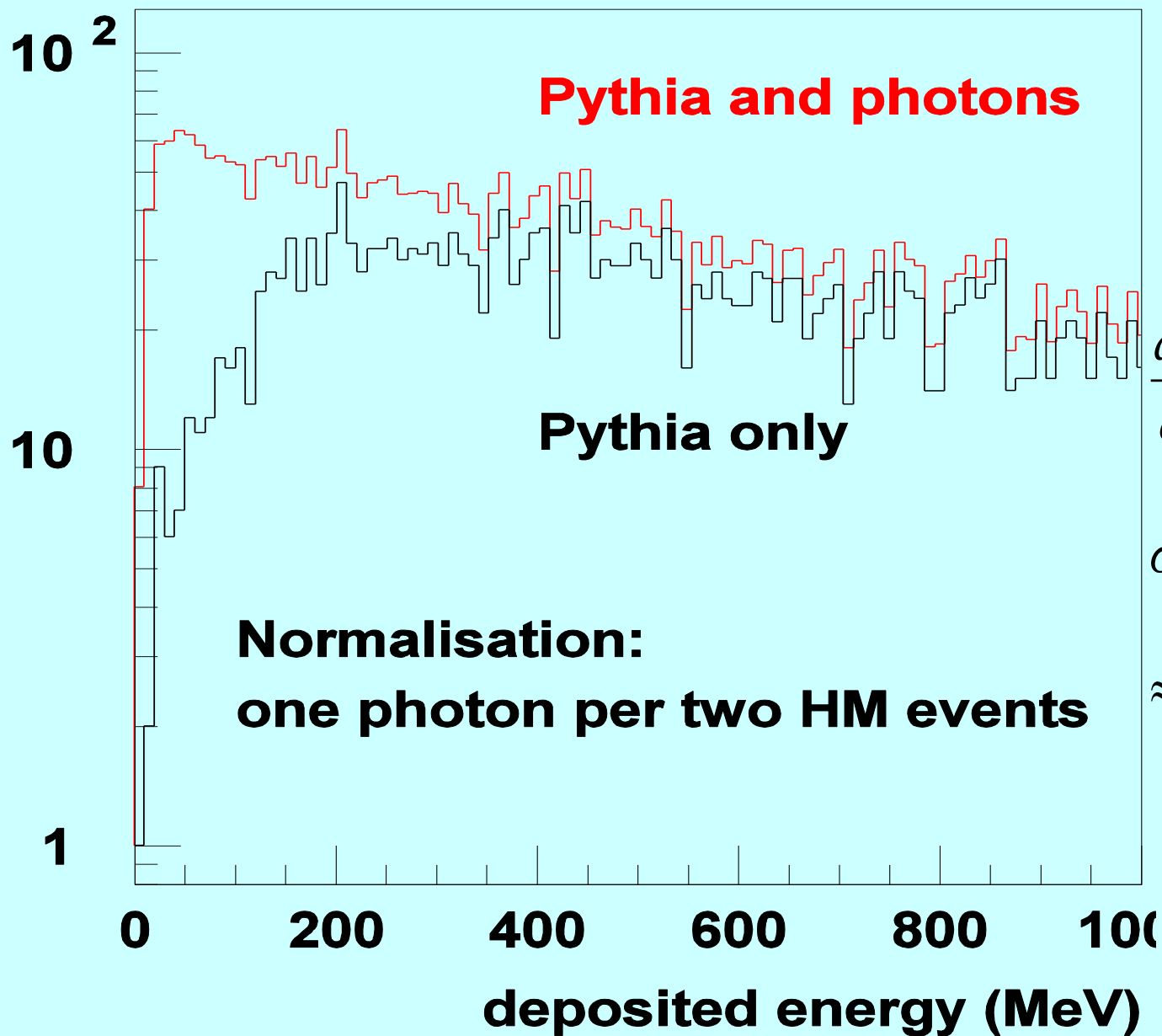




## Results of ECal prototype tests:

- 1. We have obtained:** the dependence of the angle of emission in c.m.s. from the angle in lab.s.; dependence momentum in lab s. from the angle in lab.s.;
- 2. Conclusion:** background loading is high. It is necessary to manufacture calorimeter with passive and active protection (anti-coincidence counter environment).
- 3. Barshay S.: Connection with BEC.**

# Ecal simulation



Anomaly photon spectrum described by Low formula:

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dp} = \frac{C}{p};$$

$$\sigma_{SP} = \int_{10}^{30\text{MeV}/c} \frac{d\sigma}{dp} dp =$$

$$\approx 4 \text{ mb.}$$