

Femtoscscopy at NICA with vHLL+UrQMD

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Outline

MPD experiment

Phase transition phenomena

vHLLE+UrQMD

NicaFemto

Correlation functions

Source emission functions

Imaging technique

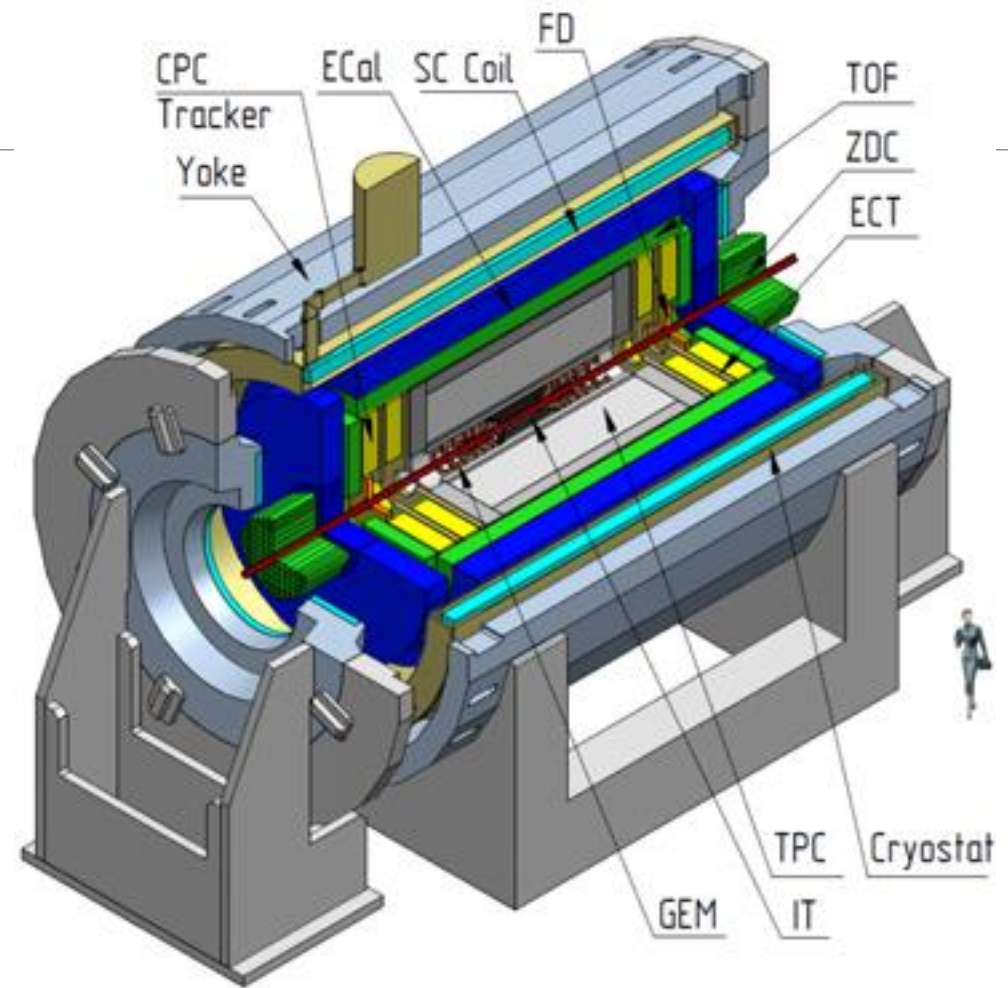
Summary and plans

MPD experiment

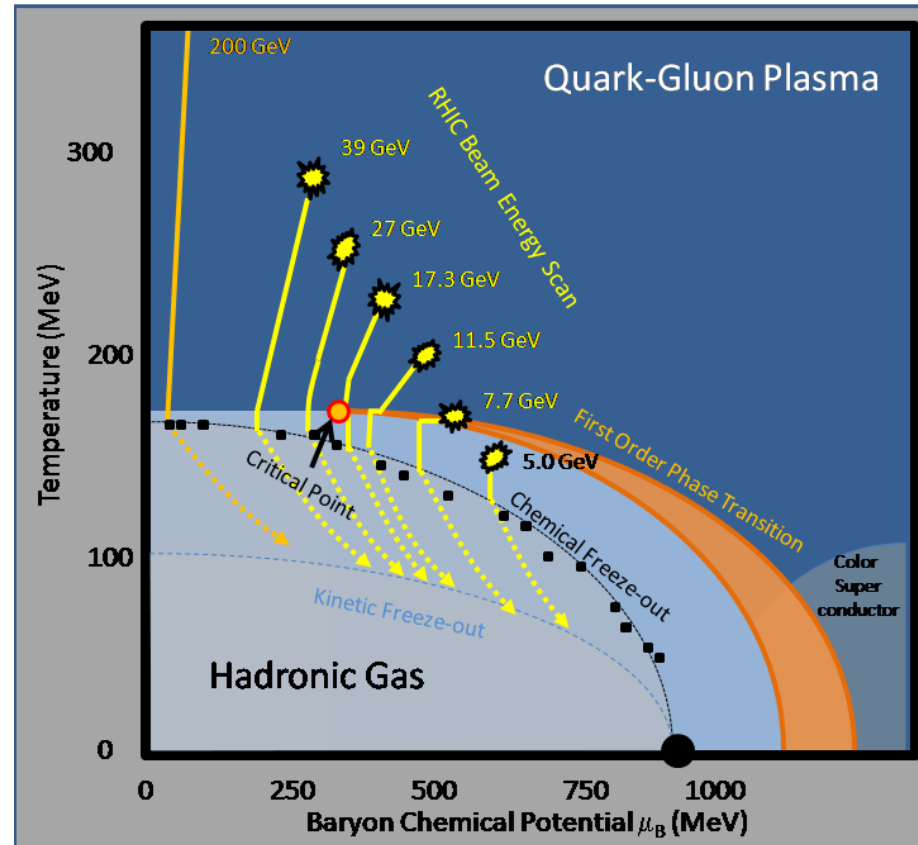
Collider experiment at NICA

Study HIC at 4-11 GeV

Study hot and dense matter phenomena



Phase transition phenomena



Phase transition phenomena

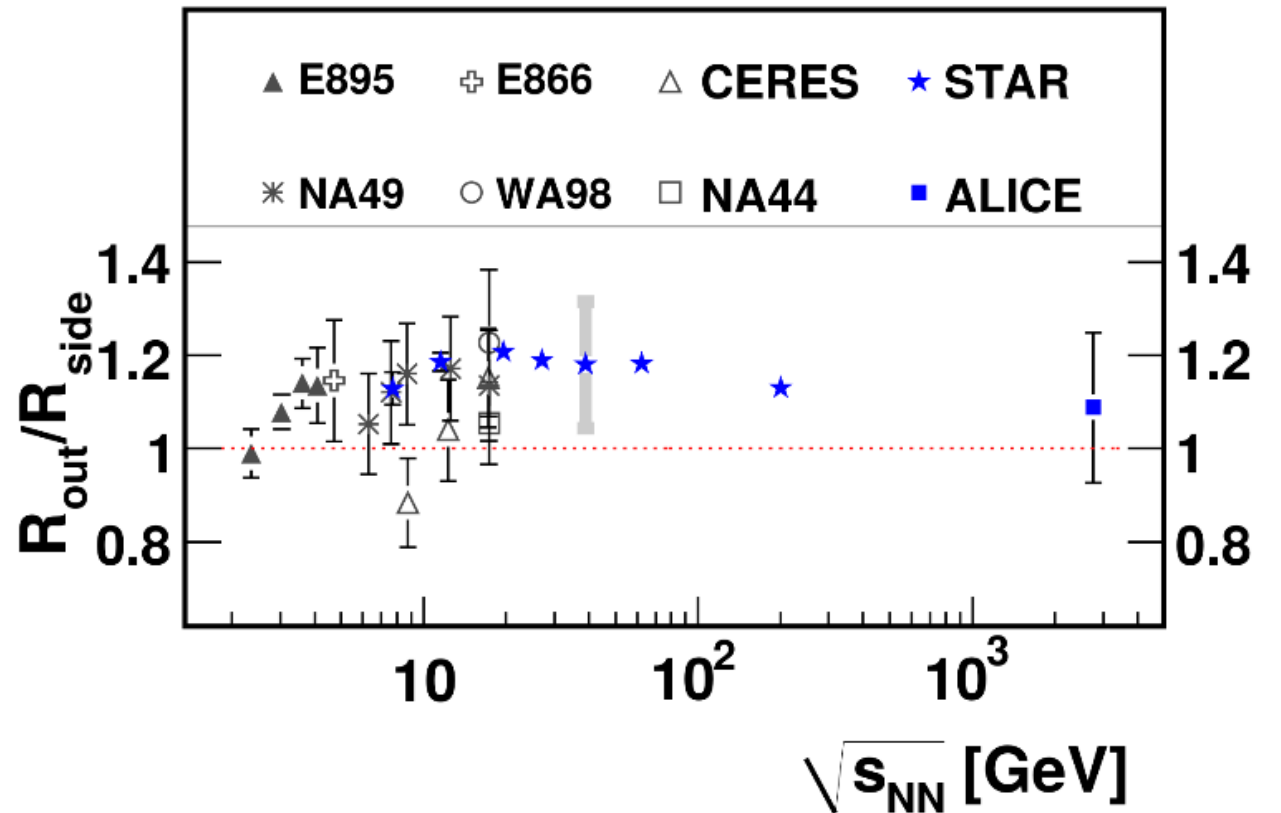
1st order PT - latent heat, system lives longer than for crossover PT

longer lifetime - bigger R_{long}

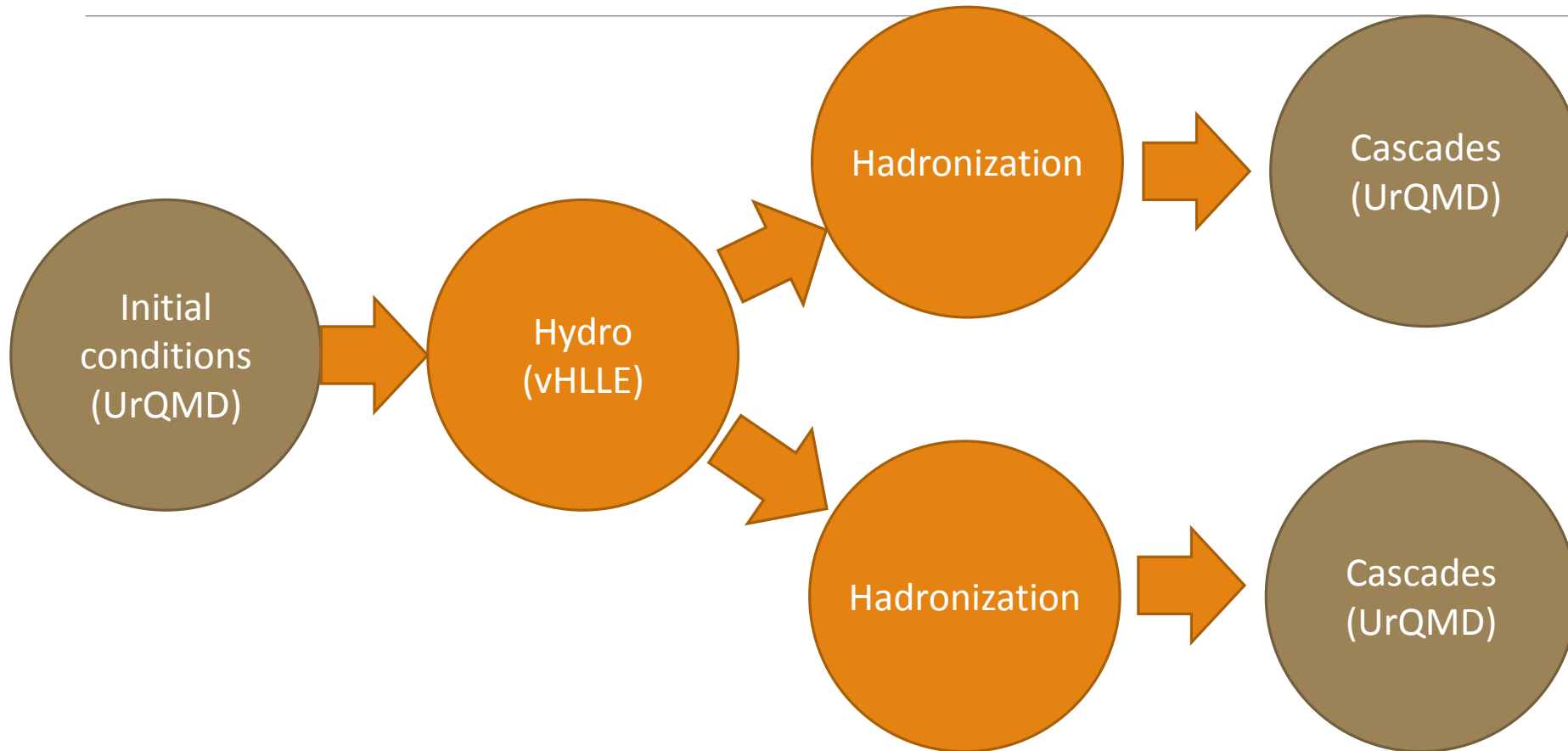
longer emission duration - bigger R_{out}

no direct effect on transversal size - generally

R_{out}/R_{side} ratio as signature of PT



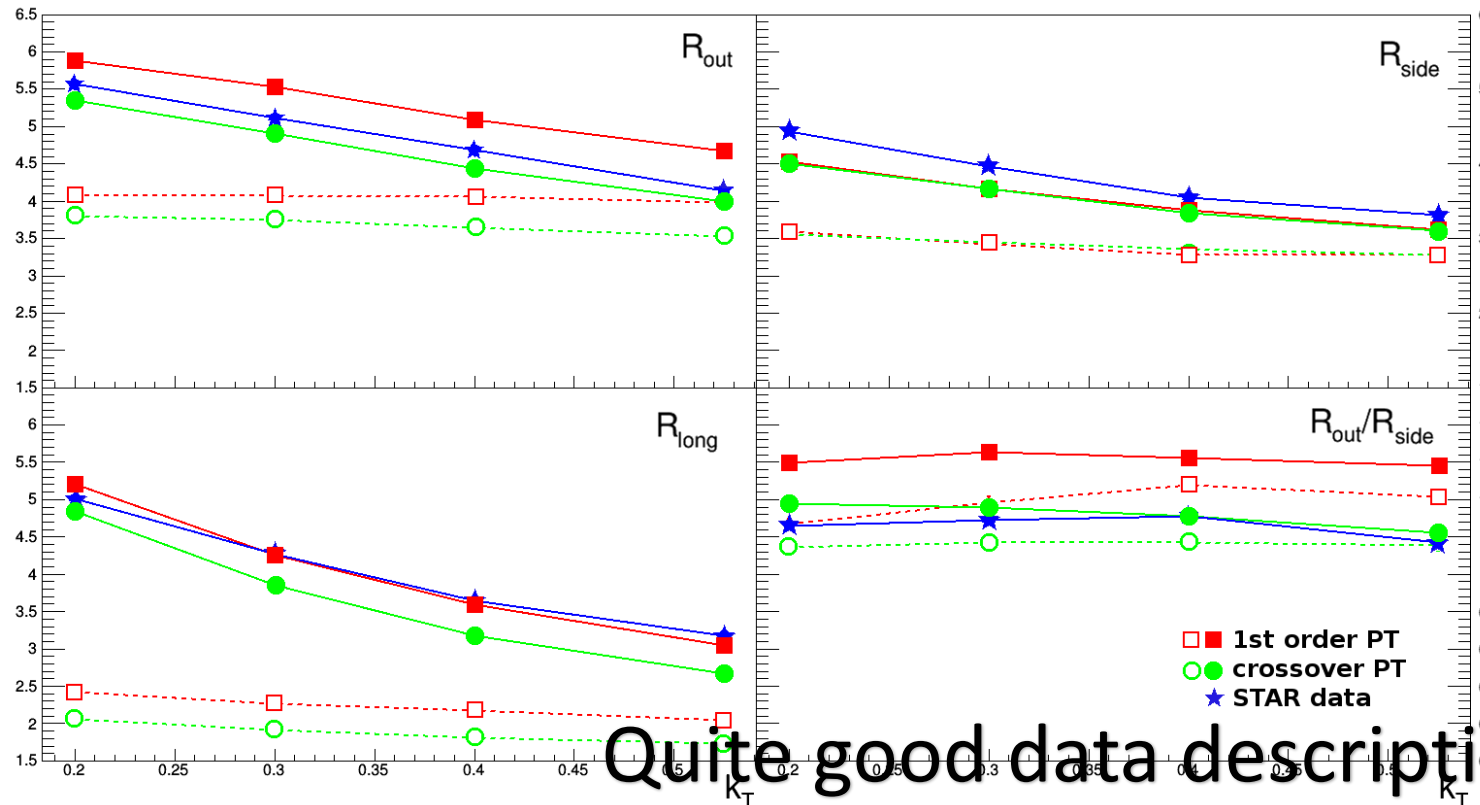
vHLLE+UrQMD



vHLE+UrQMD

- designed for BES energies at RHIC (what means also upper energies of NICA)
- parameters tuned for STAR data (spectra)
- support EoS for 1st order PT and crossover PT - possibility of study critical point phenomena
- can call few hadronizations/cascades per single hydro simulation - possibility of use oversampling technique to increase statistic

vHLE+UrQMD (7.7 GeV)



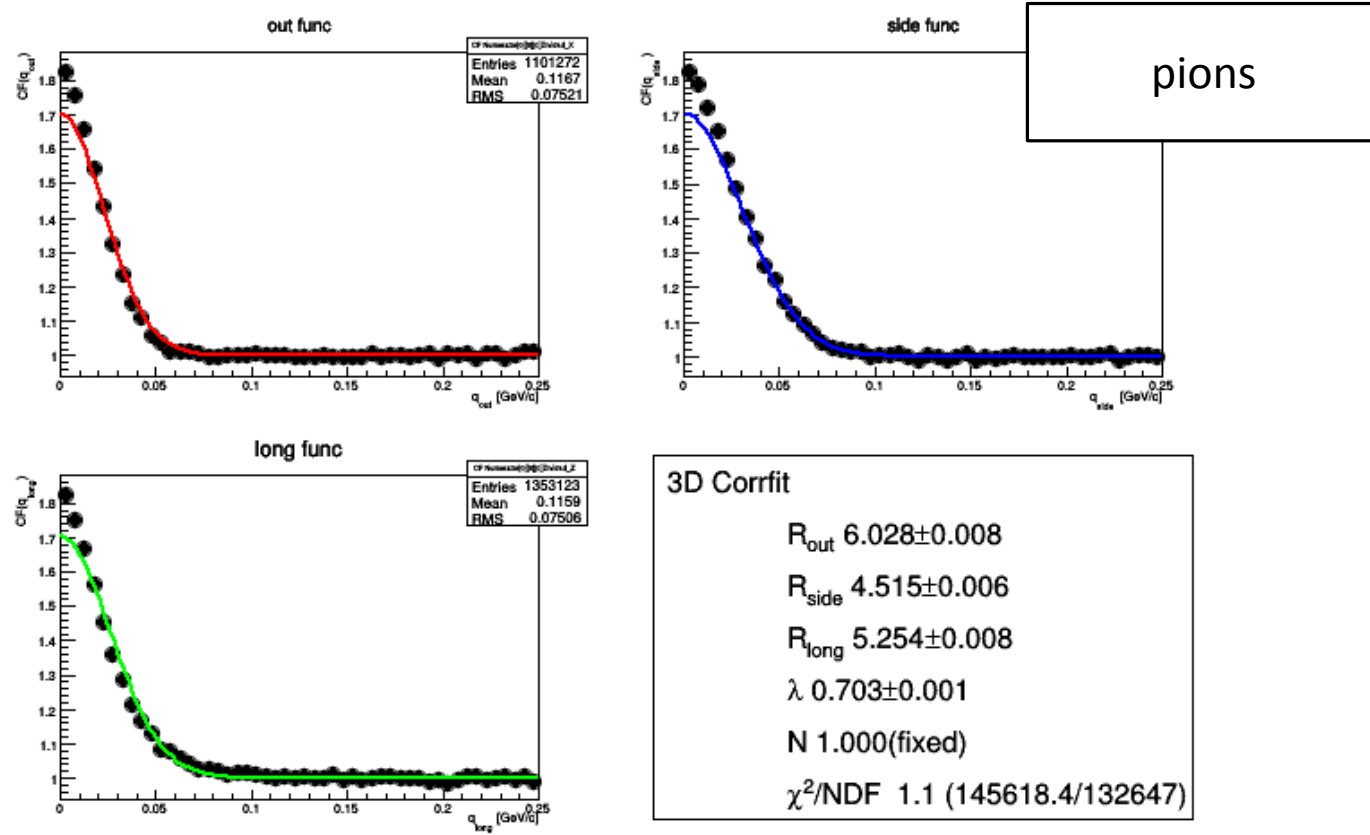
Quite good data description!

Strong influence of cascades

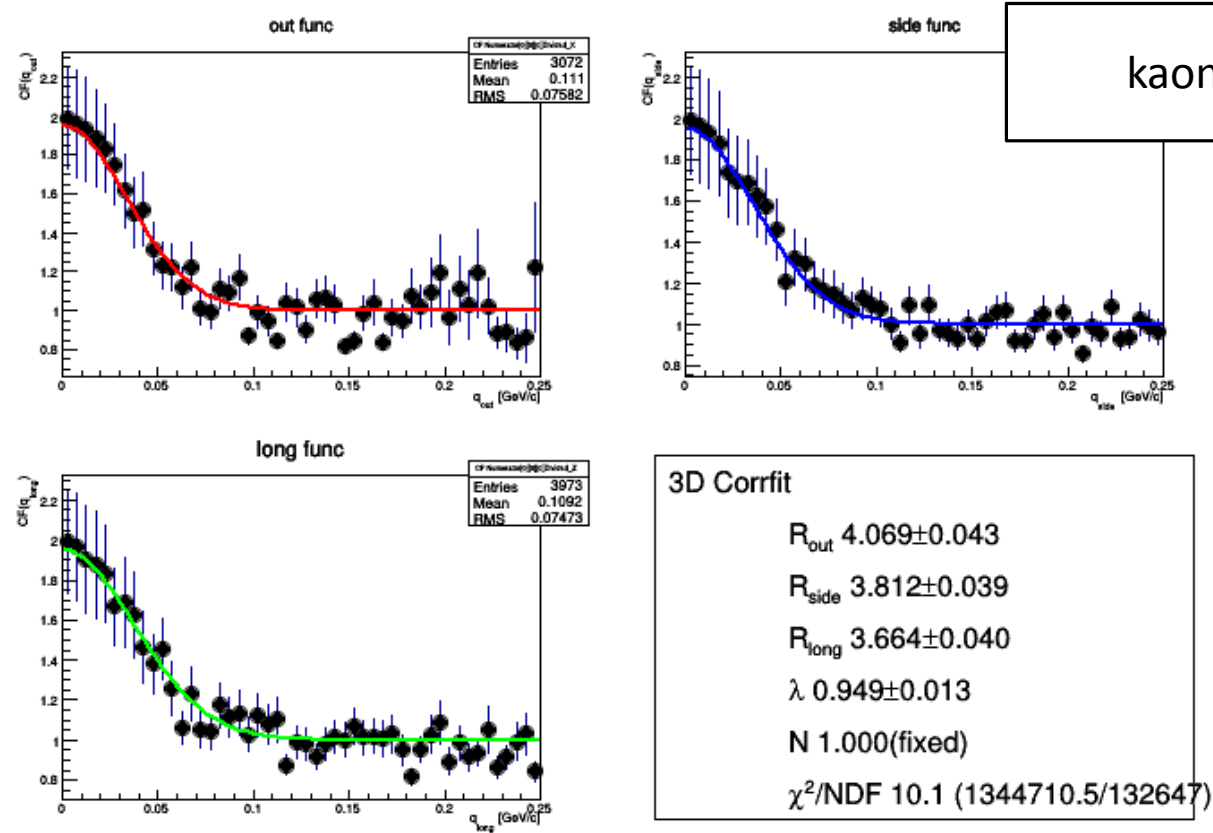
NicaFemto

- Software for performing simple flow, spectra and femtoscopic analysis
- Flexible - can be transferred between experiments that use FairROOT framework
- Still under development
- Used to obtain plots in this talk

Correlation functions for 7.7 GeV



Correlation functions for 7.7 GeV

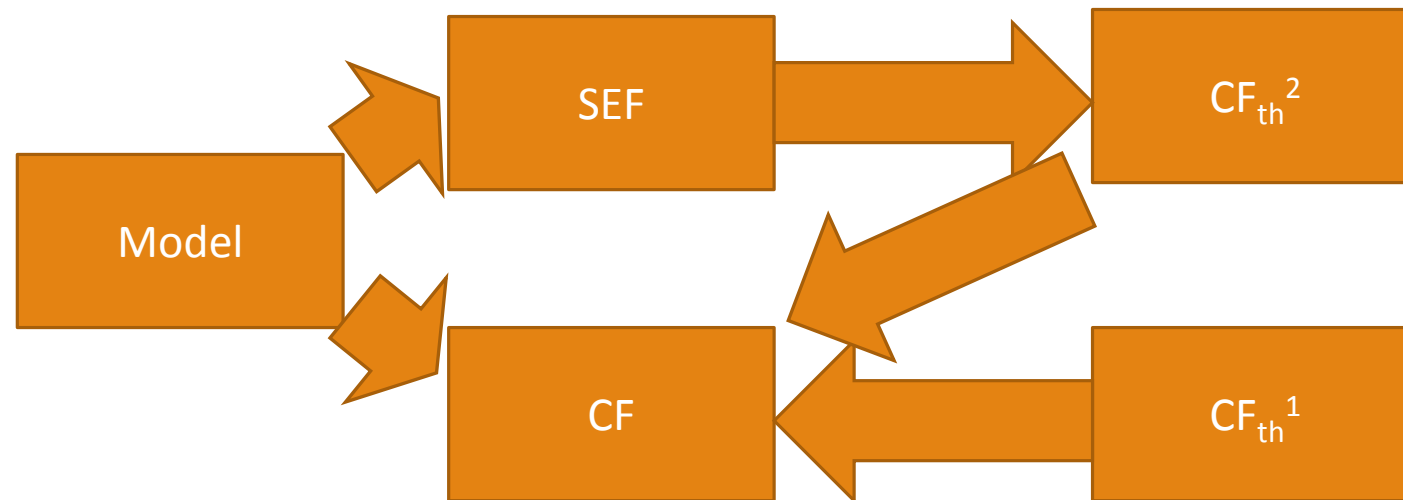


Source emission function

Problems with correlation functions

- during fit we assume some shape of source, if we don't "guess" this shape we can have problem with obtaining reasonable results

Solution

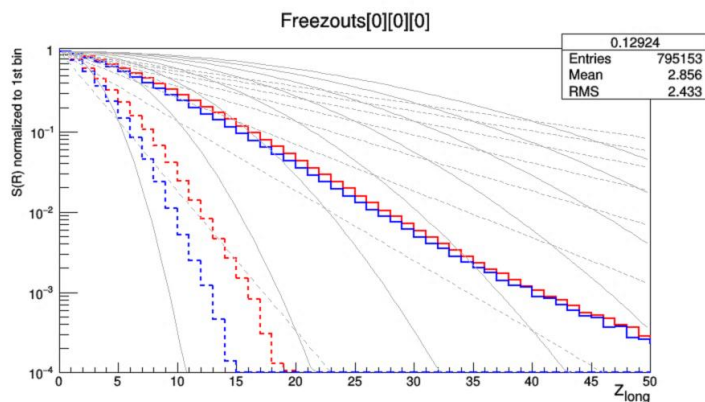
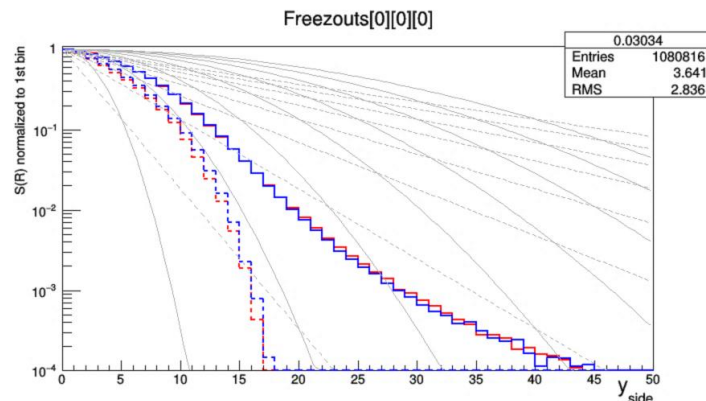
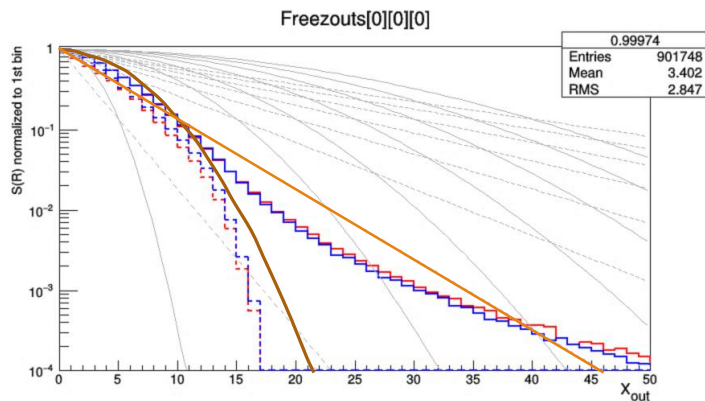


Source emission function

Obtained in following way

- making pairs
- if pair relative momentum is higher than given value - skip pair
- otherwise fill histogram with calculated values of femtoscopic radii

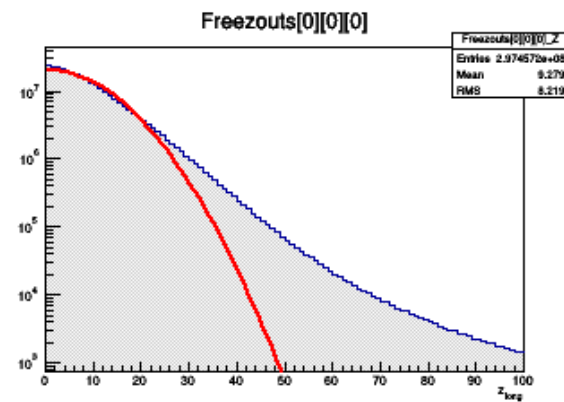
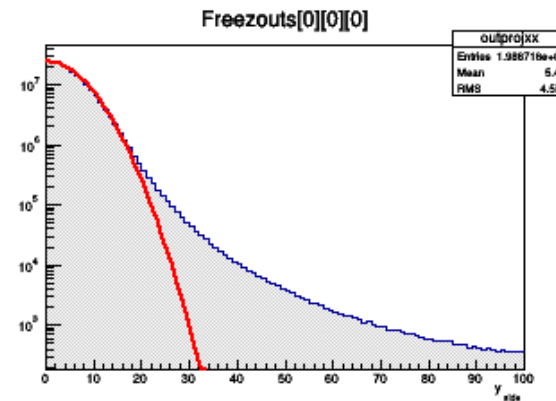
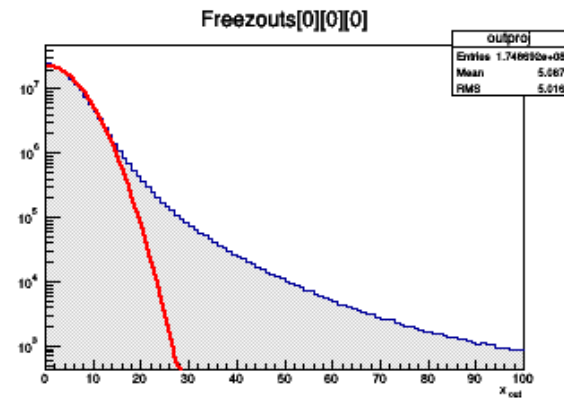
Radii distribution



sef $\pi^+\pi^+$ (LCMS) at 7.7 GeV
 $0.15 < k_T < 0.25$

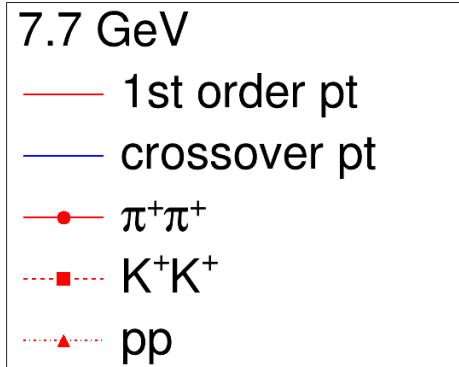
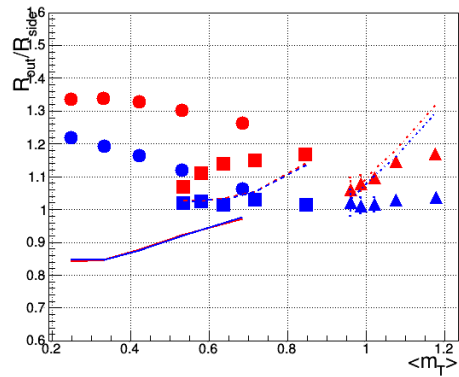
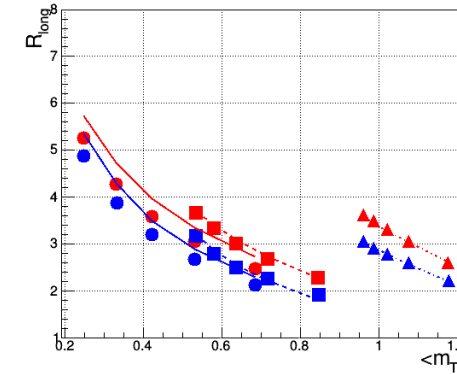
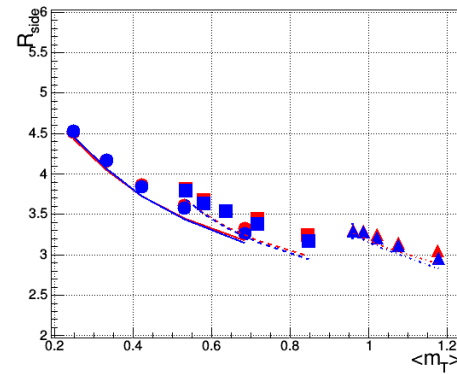
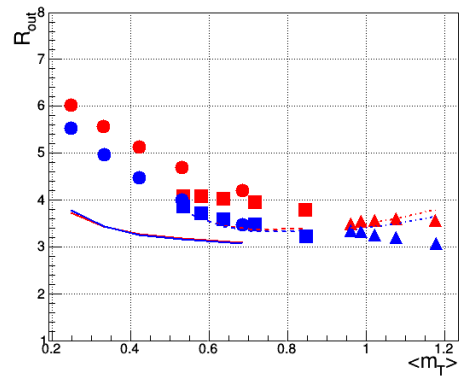
- 1st order PT vHLLE
- crossover PT vHLLE
- 1st order PT vHLLE+UrQMD
- crossover PT vHLLE+UrQMD

Radii distribution



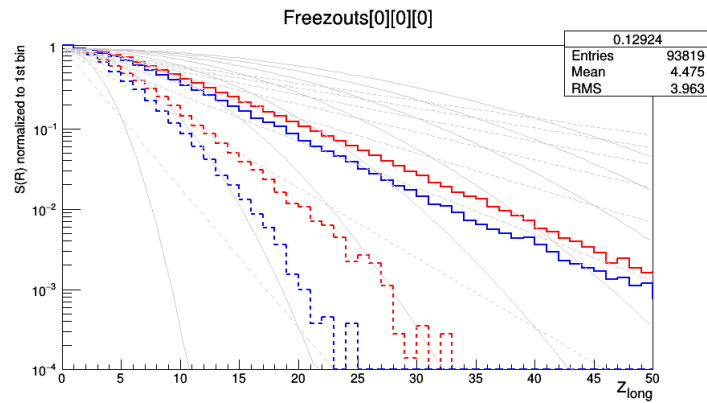
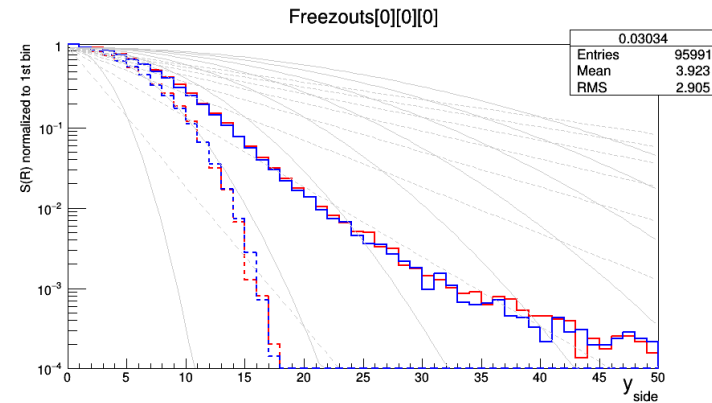
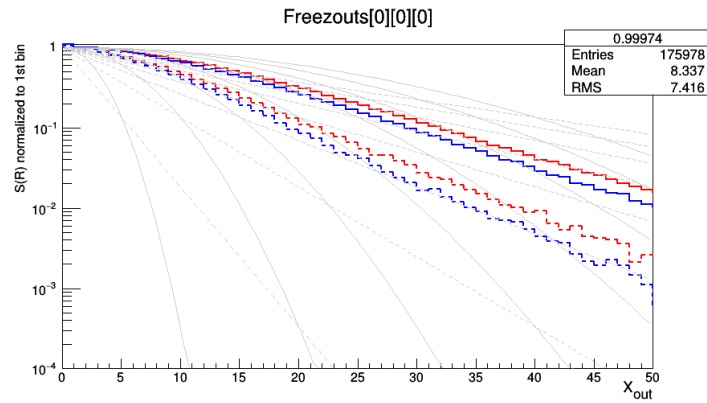
Fit for pions, one parameter –
norm is set, later gaussian fit is
made
 $R = \sigma / \sqrt{2}$

CF & SEF for vHLE+UrQMD particle



Line – direct fit
from radii
distribution
Point – fit from CF

Source emission function



sef $\pi^+\pi^+$ (PRF-L) at 19.6 GeV

- 1st order PT vHLL
- crossover PT vHLL
- 1st order PT vHLL+UrQMD
- crossover PT vHLL+UrQMD

Imaging technique

What about SEF in realistic data?

Imaging technique

For correlation function we can write*:

$$CF(\mathbf{q}) = \int S(\mathbf{r}, \mathbf{q})(1 + \cos(\mathbf{q}\mathbf{r}))d\mathbf{r}$$
$$CF(\mathbf{q}) = 1 + \int S(\mathbf{r}, \mathbf{q})\cos(\mathbf{q}\mathbf{r})d\mathbf{r}$$

For 1D case we can write:

$$CF(q) = 1 + \frac{\int S(r, q) \cos(qr * \cos(\theta)) dr d\theta}{R(q)}$$

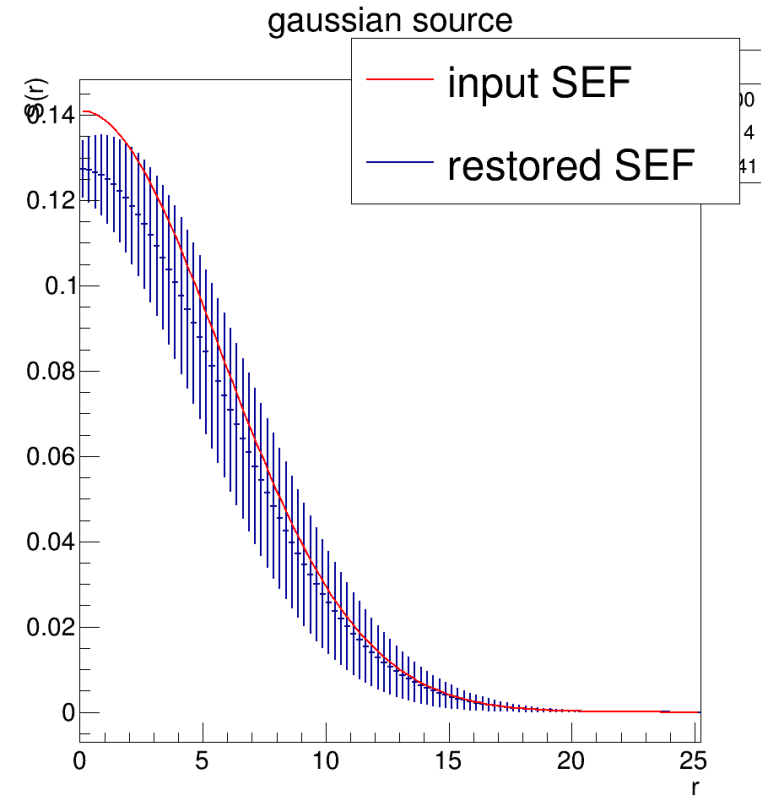
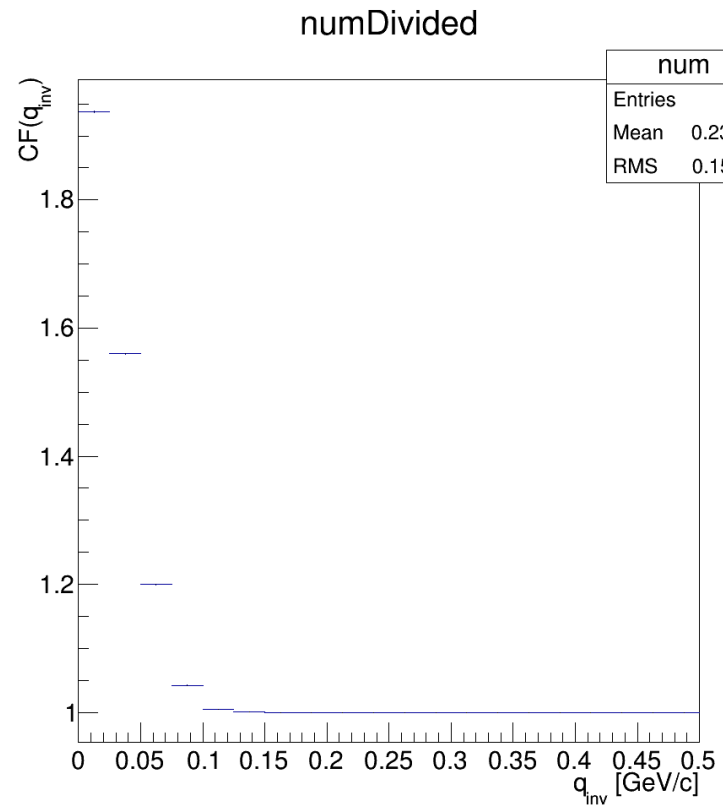
If assume no momentum-position correlations then CF can be expressed as

$$R(q) = \int S(r, q)\sin(qr)/qrdr$$
$$R(q) = \frac{1}{q} \int \frac{S(r, q)}{r} * \sin(qr) dr$$

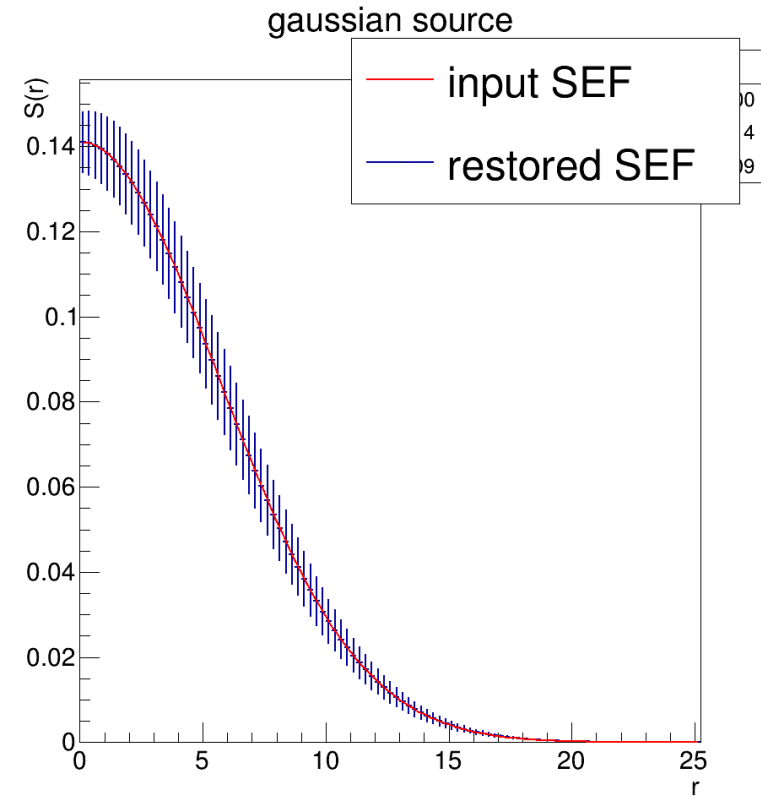
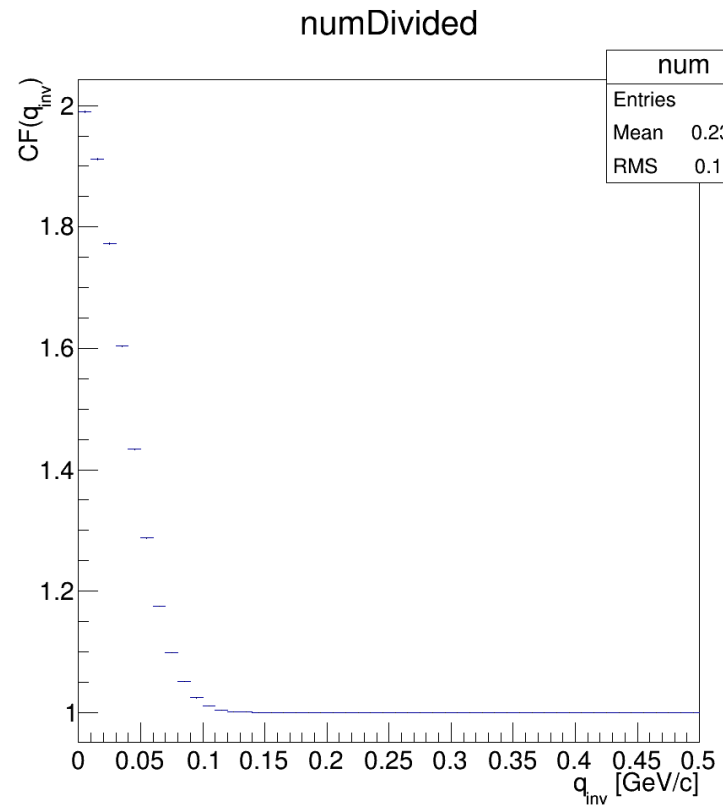
arXiv:nucl-th/0010108

* Identical bosons without FSI

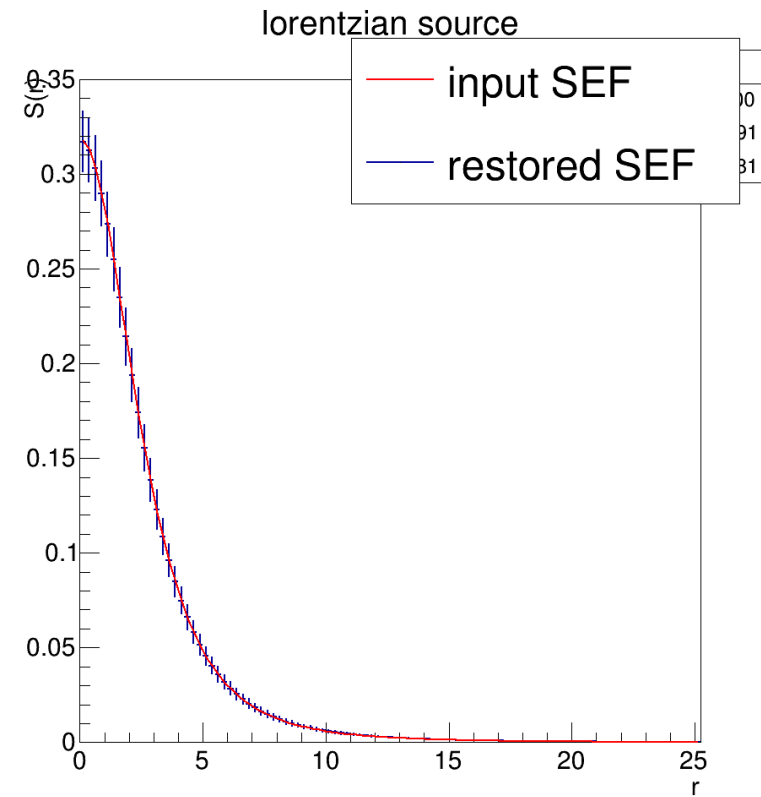
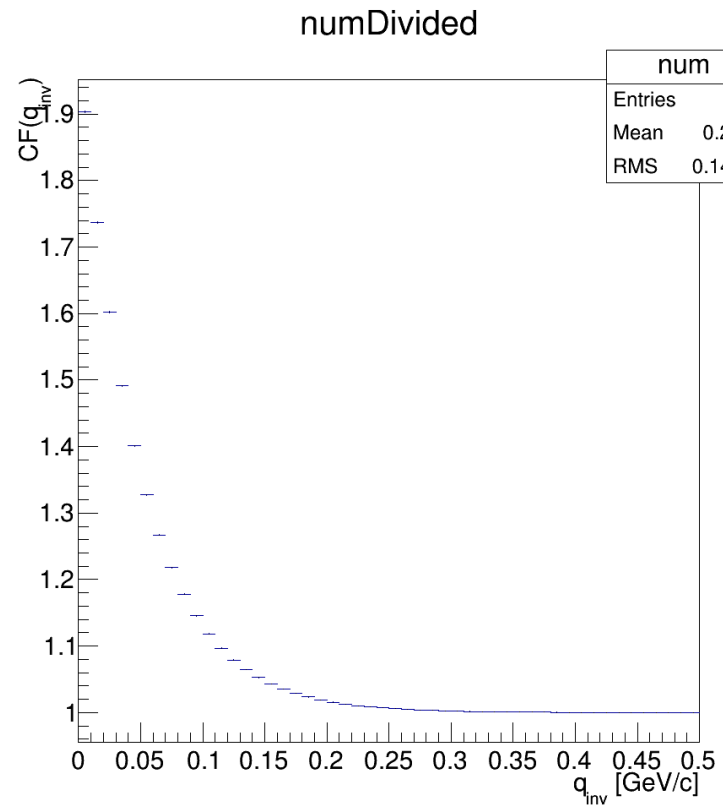
Imaging technique



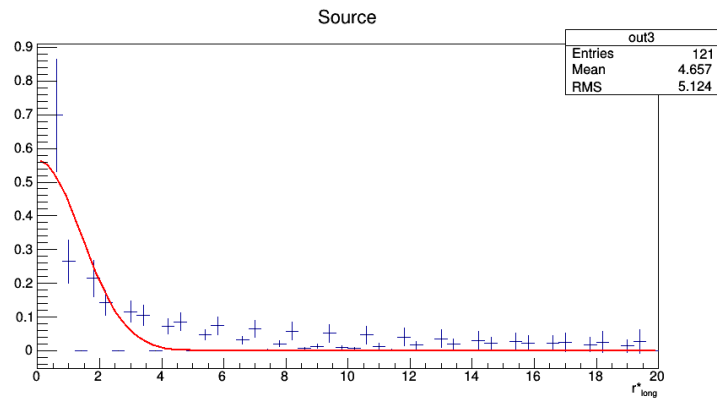
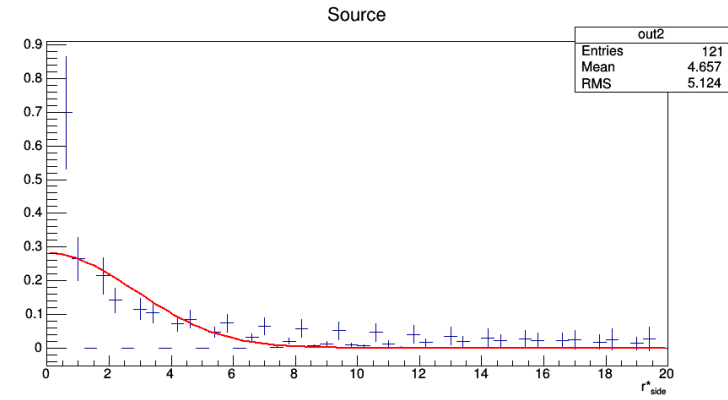
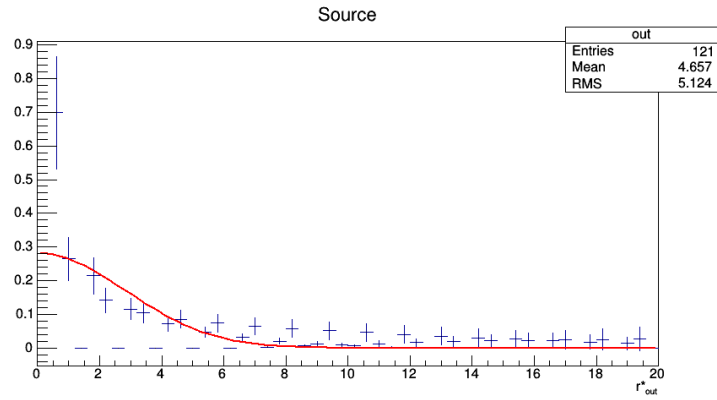
Imaging technique



Imaging technique



Imaging technique



doesn't work for 3D !

Imaging

Both methods are implemented in NicaFemto, but it seems that 3D is not be very useful

Possible solution:

- Use cubic harmonic decomposition
- Do imaging on those 1D histograms – fourier transform in 1D is not a problem
- Add images from those histograms to obtain shape of the source

To do: check this method by using current ALICE code for Spherical Harmonics analysis

Summary

Basic femtoscopic observables has been calculated

Source emission function has been calculated

We showed that PT phenomena affects femtoscopic observables

However there is no clear method to define PT type

Imaging procedures are still under development

Still experimental effects must be taken into account

Thank you for your attention
