

Re-Hardening of Hadron Transverse Mass Spectra in Relativistic Heavy-Ion Collisions

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1. Introduction
2. Pion and Proton Spectra at RHIC energies
3. Re-Hardening
4. Summary

Abstract

We analyze the spectra of pions and protons in heavy-ion collisions at relativistic energies from $2 A$ GeV to $65+65 A$ GeV by using a jet-implemented hadron-string cascade model, JAM. In this energy region, hadron transverse mass spectra first show softening until SPS energies, and re-hardening may emerge at RHIC energies. Since hadronic matter is expected to show only softening at higher energy densities, this re-hardening of spectra can be a good signature of the quark-gluon plasma formation.

★ QGP Signals

* Anomalous J/ψ suppression

- : Deconf. phase → No Bound State (Matsui & Satz)
- △ : $\sigma(J/\psi-h) = \text{constant (?)}$ ($h = N, \pi, \rho, N^*, \text{strings}, \dots$)

* Strangeness Enhancement

- : QGP → Fast Chem. Equilibrium
- △ : Rope formation (Sorge),
- ✗ : multi- π → Strange particles (C. Greiner)

* Low-E Dilepton Enh.

- △ : Partial χ -rest. rather than Deconf.
(Hatsuda & Lee)

* Softening of particle spectra

- : Decrease of Directed Flow (SIS-AGS)
- ✗ : It can be explained in Hadron-String Scenario
(Hadronic DOF + Mean Field, Sahu et al.; Otuka Thesis)

● Possible Explanation

1. QGP is formed at SPS energy Pb+Pb Collisions.
2. Hot and Dense (Heavy-)Resonance-String Gas
(Approximate Hagedorn Gas) is formed.

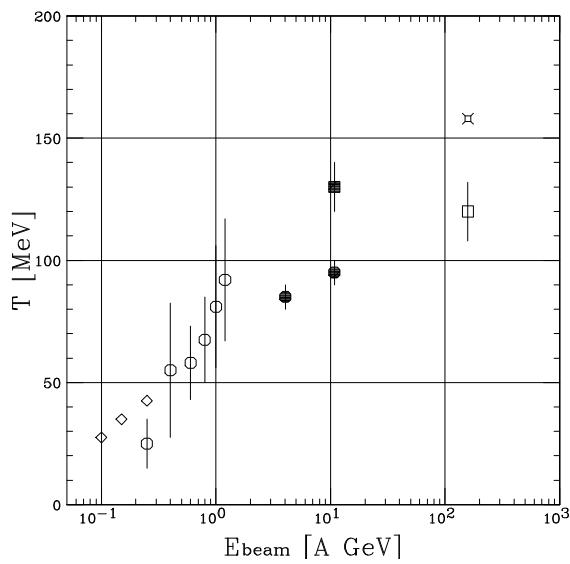
- * $J/\psi + N^* \rightarrow D\bar{D}$
- * string + string → Rope → $Y\bar{Y}$
- * Large Mass Energy ↔ Smaller Pressure

Key Logic: Hadron Gas becomes Softer and Softer
at High Energy Density. (Hagedorn, 1965)

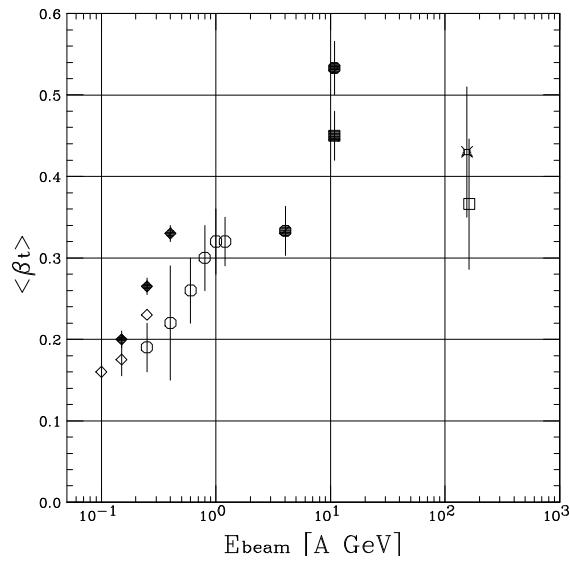
★ Softening at SIS-AGS-SPS

Chujo, Thesis.

Temperature

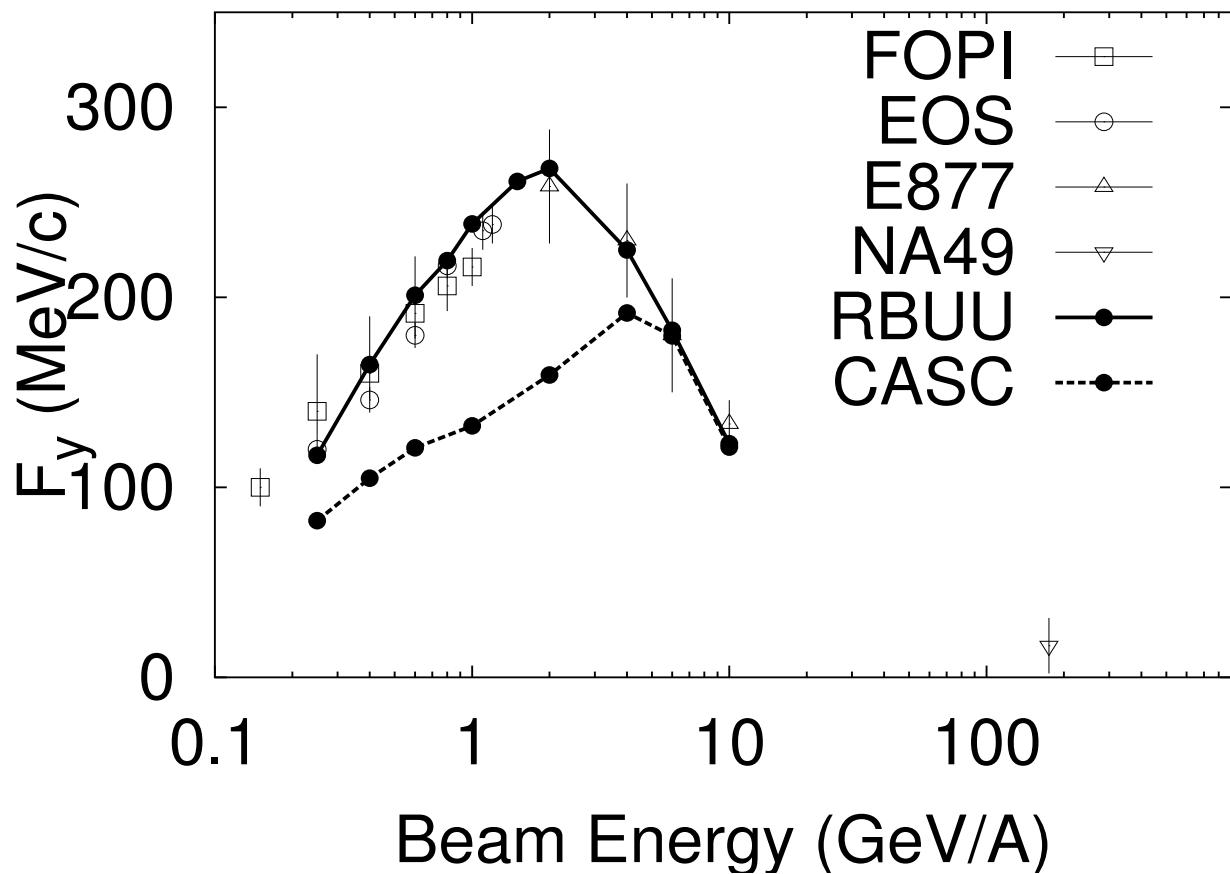


Radial Flow



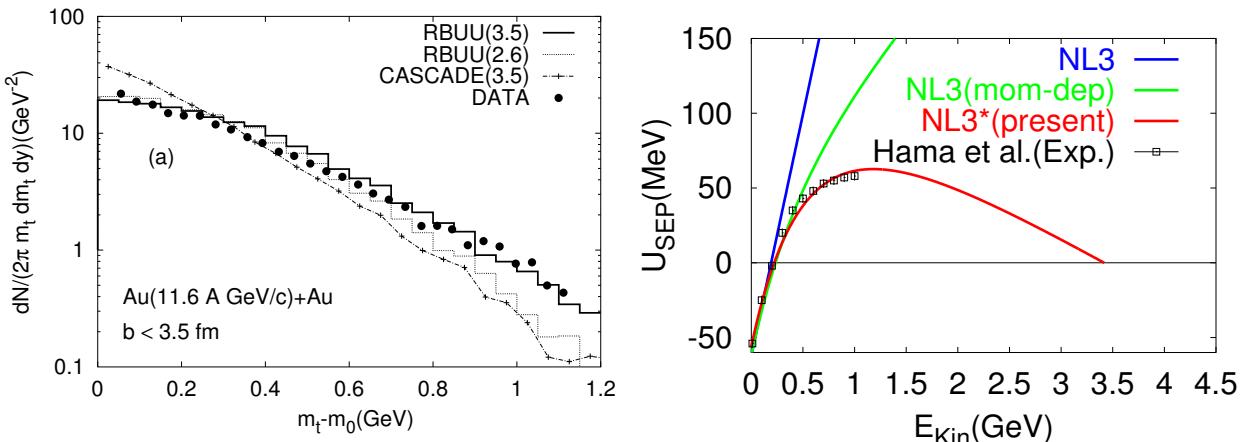
Collective Flow

P.K.Sahu et al., NPA672(2000)376



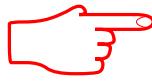
Why does it become soft ?

Hadronic DOFs + Reduction of MF



Y.Nara et al., PTP Suppl. 129(1997)33, N.Otuka, Thesis; to be submitted.

★ Thermal Properties of Hadronic Cascade



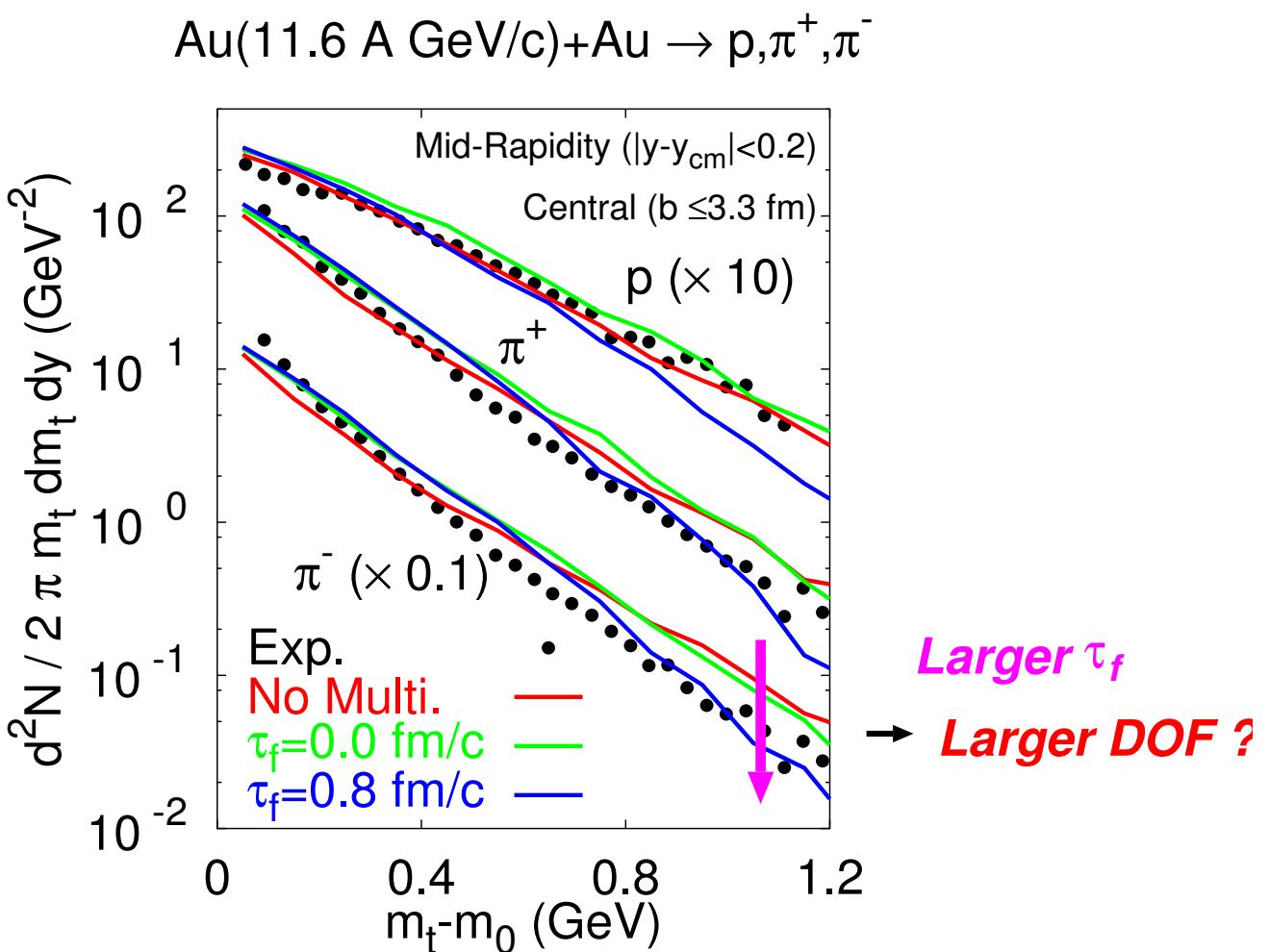
Small DOF models may give Too Stiff Spectra
 ... Why do ARC and ART Explain Data ?

Answer: Multiparticle Prod. with finite Formation Time
 Generates Effective Large DOFs.

ARC: Y.Pang et al. PRL68('92)2743,

ART: B.A.Li & C.M.Ko, PRC52('95)2037; PRC57('98)2065.

M_t Spectra with Multi. Prod. (HANDEL)

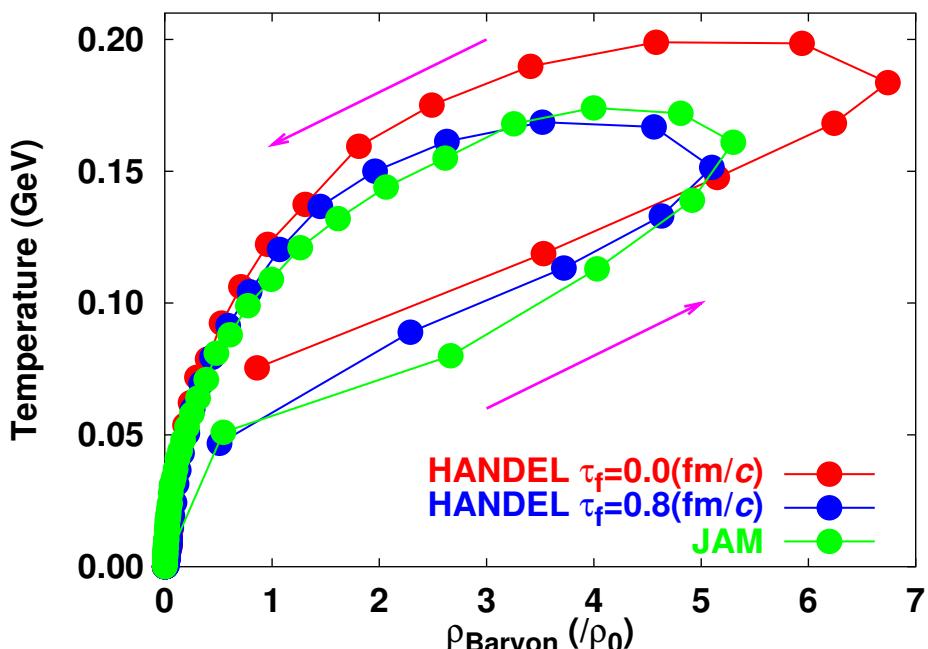


Thermal Evolution of Matter (JAM and HANDEL)

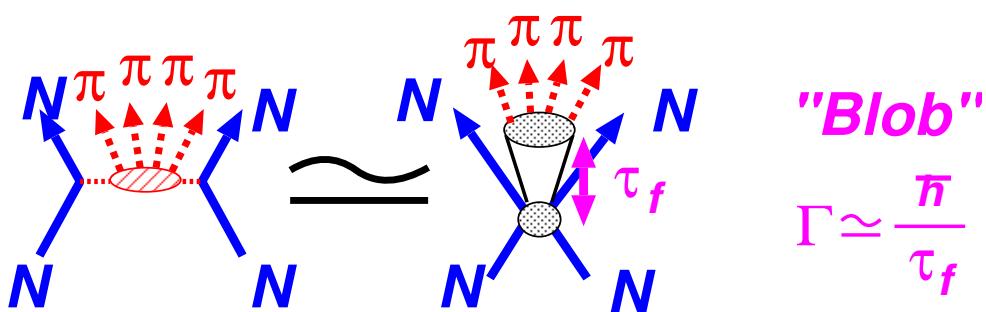
Temperature during HIC

$$T \simeq P/\rho \quad (\text{Ideal Gas EOS})$$

ρ = Total Hadron Number Density



Why Multi Pion Production Reduces P (and thus T)?
 → "Blob" may play a role of Massive (Continuum) DOF.





How about Re-Hardening ?

- Preliminary RHIC data

- Pion Slope Parameter = 291 MeV (Phenix)
- Proton Slope Parameter \simeq (400-500) MeV
(H.Ohnishi for Phenix @ JPS)
- ... Very Hard Spectra compared to those at SPS
Very Hard to explain in Hadronic Scenario

- Earlier Suggestions of Hardening

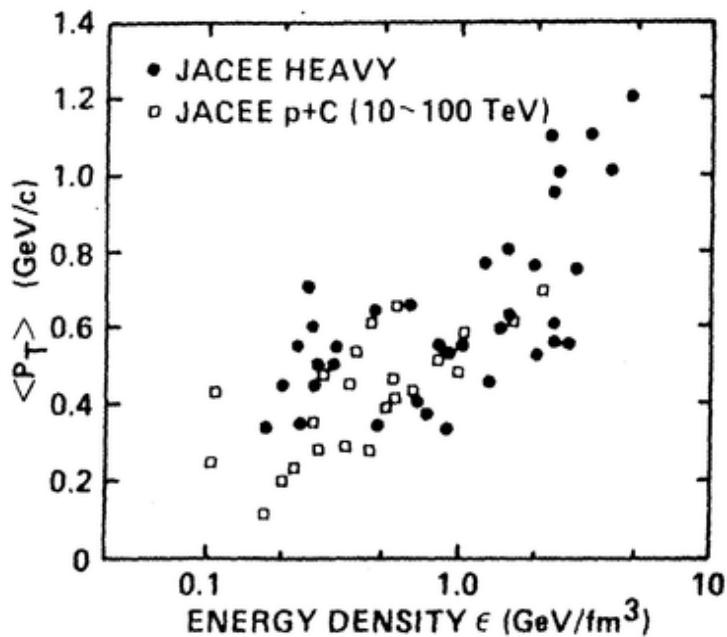
- JACEE observation ($\langle P_t \rangle$ grows quickly)
- Hydro + UrQMD ($\langle P_t \rangle$ grows quickly)
- Nu Xu @ QM2001 ($\beta(\text{RHIC}) > \beta(\text{SPS})$)

... In this work,

- We study proton and pion M_t spectrum in SIS-AGS-JHF-SPS-RHIC energy region systematically, by using a jet-implemented hadron-string cascade (JAM),
- and demonstrate that the "Re-Hardening" is actually expected in the calculation.

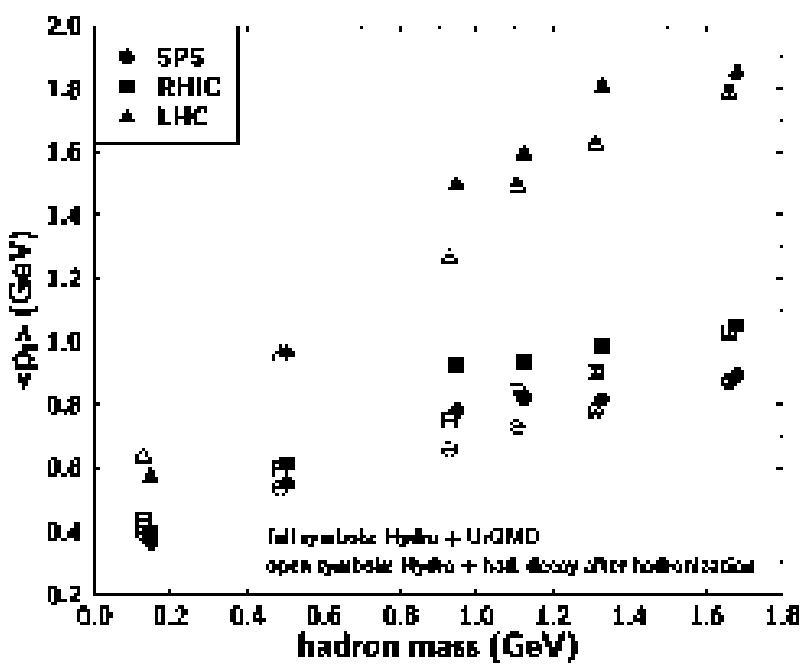
JACEE results

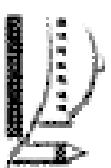
(Y.Takahashi et al., NPA461(1987)263c)



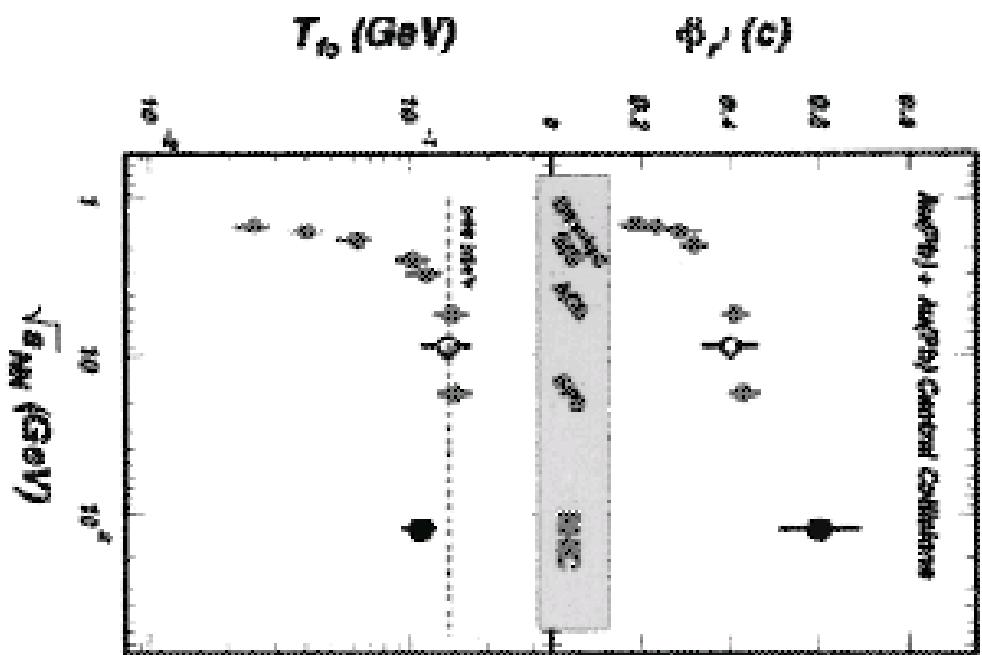
Hydro + UrQMD results

(Bass et al., PRC61(2000)064909)





Kinetic Freeze-out Systematic



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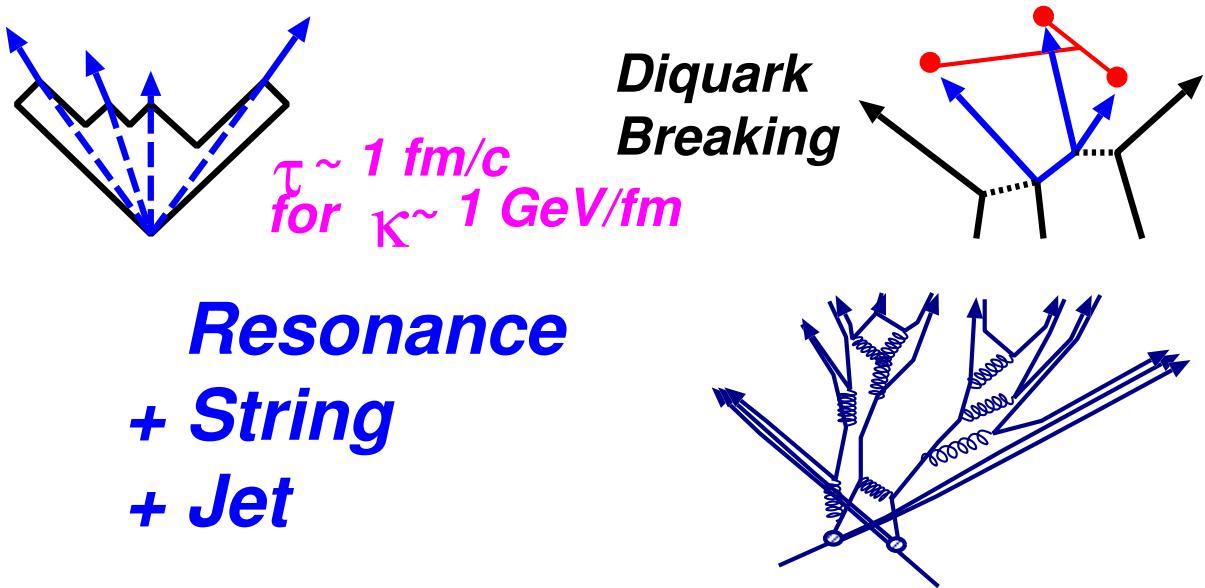
ϕ'''''''''''''''''

ψ''

JAM (Jet Aa Microscopic transport model)

Y. Nara et al., PRC61('00), 024901.

- * DOF: $h(B, B^*, M, M^* \text{ (} m \leq 2 \text{ GeV) }) + s(\text{Strings})$
+ Partons (at higher energies)
- * σ : Hadronic ($hh \leftrightarrow hh, hh \leftrightarrow h$)
+ Soft ($hh \leftrightarrow s, hh \rightarrow hs, hh \rightarrow ss, s \rightarrow hh \dots [1]$
 $ch \leftrightarrow ch, ch \rightarrow cs (c = (\bar{q}q), q, \bar{q}) [2])$



- * No Mean Field (in progress), No Medium Modification

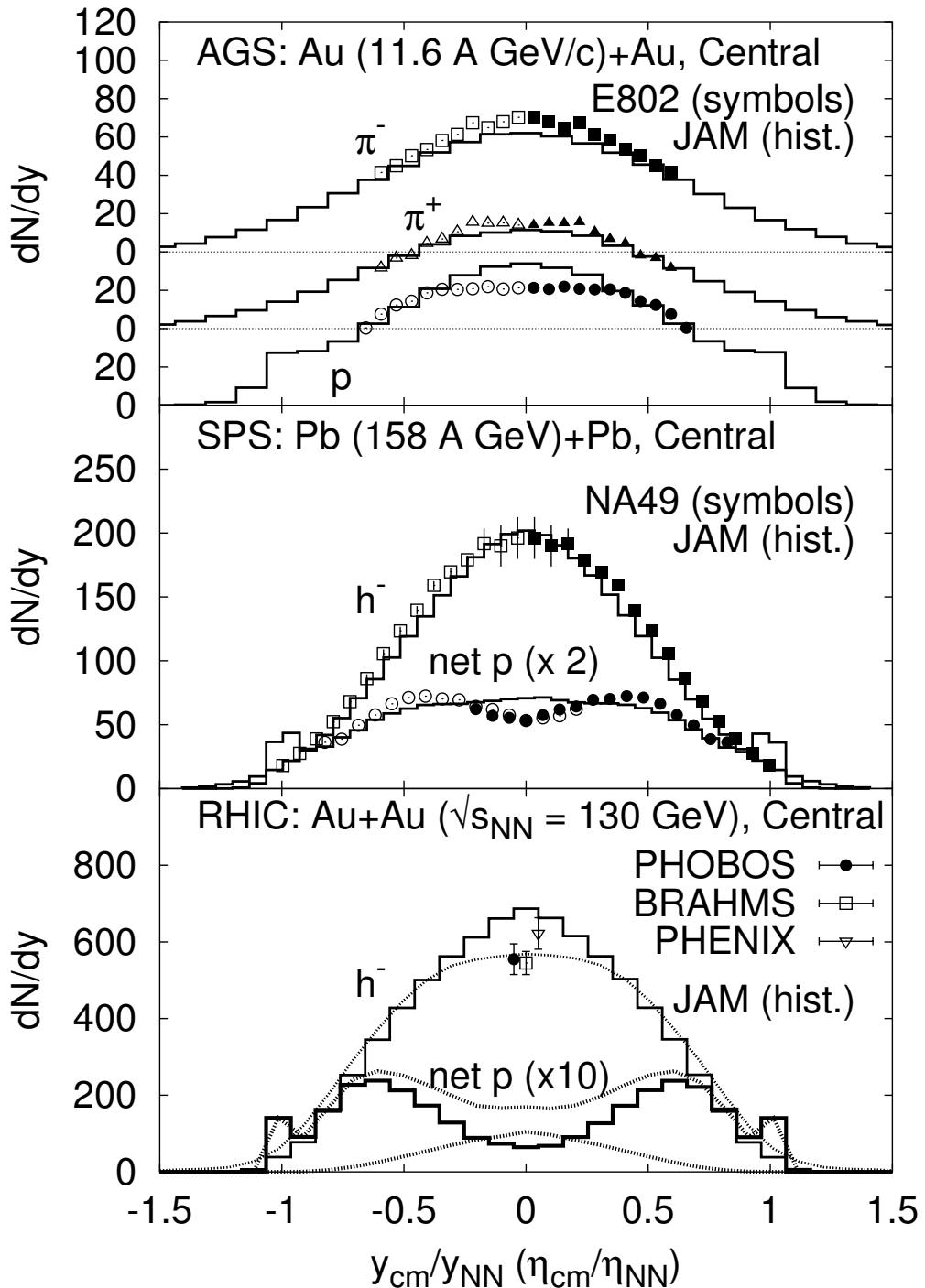
[1] "DPM + Lund" (\sim HIJING) + Phase Space

[2] Constituent Rescattering (\sim RQMD), $c = (\bar{q}q), q, \bar{q}$

[3] Jetset (Pythia)

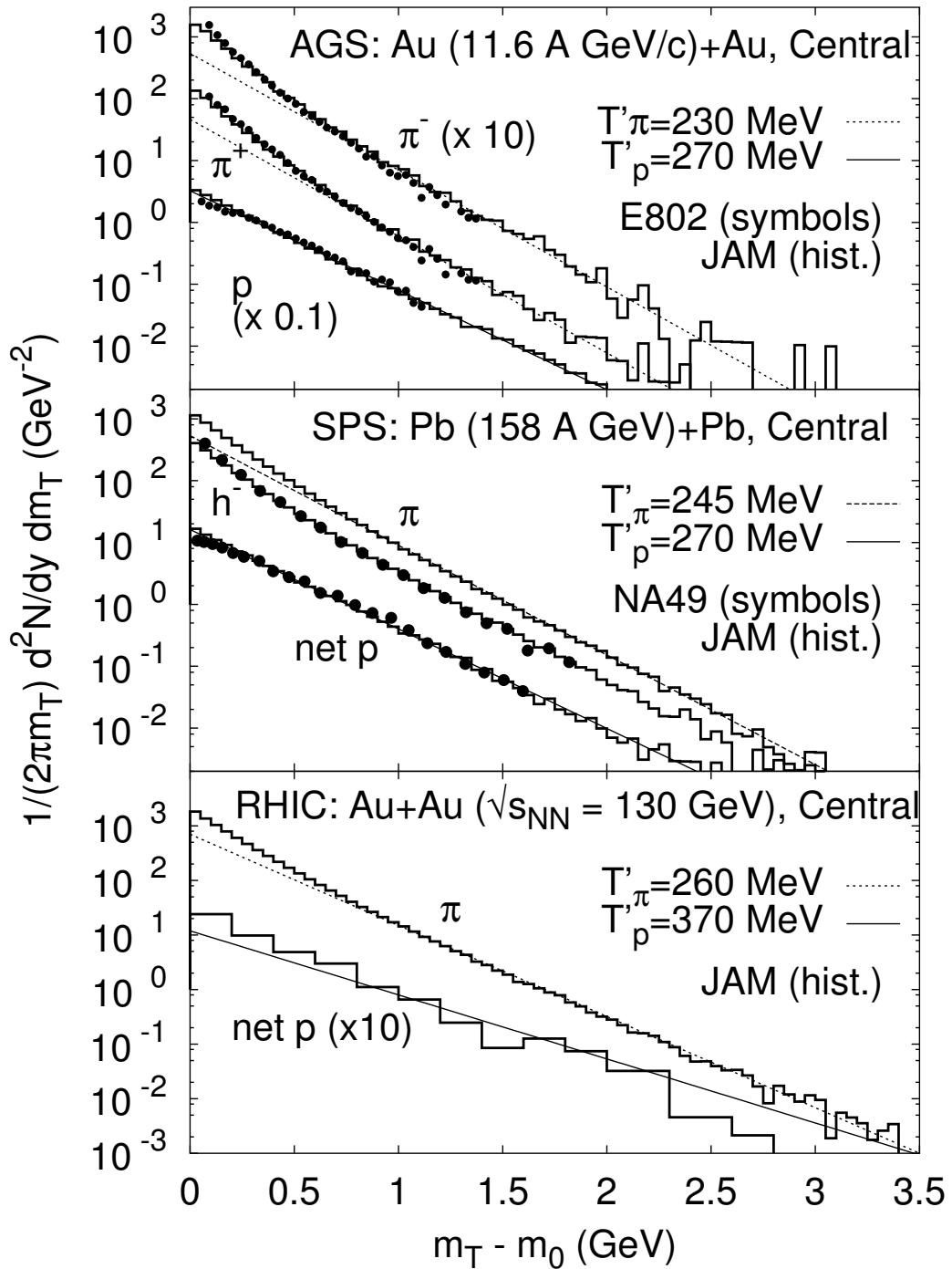
Version: JAM1.009.27 (April 2000 Version)

★ Rapidity Distributions: Hadron Yields



★ Globally Good, except for
Systematically Larger Stopping Power of Protons.

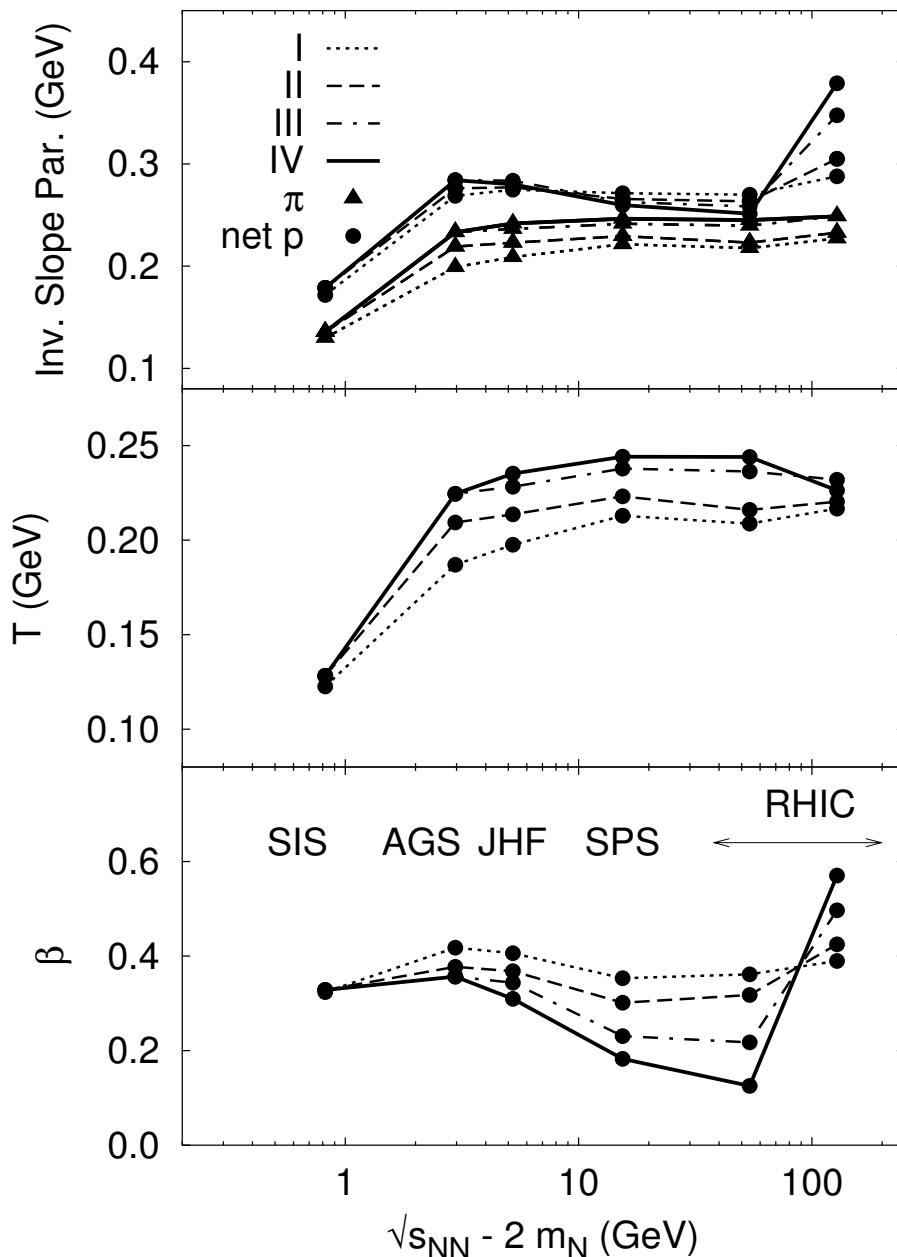
★ M_t Spectra: Measure of Generated Pressure



Nicely Reproduced, except for
Low Energy Protons (No Mean Field)

★ Decomposition to T and β

$$\frac{d^2N}{M_t dM_t dY d\phi} \propto \exp(-M_t/T'), \quad T'(M) = T + \frac{1}{2} M \beta^2$$



Re-Hardening emerges

between SPS and RHIC energies

★ Summary and Conclusion

- Re-Hardening of Hadron Spectra

is very hard to explain in Hadronic Scenario
since more and more hadronic heavy DOFs are activated, (Otuka, Thesis)

then it can be a good signature of
BULK QGP formation.

- RHIC preliminary results and JAM cal.

show re-hardening between SPS and RHIC energies.

* JAM results systematically reproduces AGS-SPS-RHIC energy heavy-ion collisions.

- $dN/d\eta(\text{charged}) \simeq 570$
- $\bar{p}/p \simeq 0.63$
- Slopes: a little softer than data

* Local Maximum of β may appear at around JHF-NSP energies. It can be a consequence of "the highest baryon density".

