

Nov. 5-6, 2002, RHIC/LHC/JHF/GSI Workshop @ CNS

Physics of High Density Matter Formed in Heavy-Ion Collisions at JHF and GSI Energies

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1. What We Can Do with JHF/GSI Machine ?

- * Hadron Phase Diagram
- * JHF \leftrightarrow GSI

2. Towards the Highest Density Matter in Lab.

- * (ρ_B, T) Trajectory at JHF
- * Collective Flow: Probe of Pressure
- * Strangeness Enhancement: Rescattering or Potential ?
- * Low-Energy Di-Leptons: Probe of Chiral Symmetry Restoration

3. Towards LTHD (Low T & High ρ) Matter & Baryon Rich QGP Formation

- * (ρ_B, T) Fluctuation: Can we make $(\rho_B, T) = (10\rho_0, 50 \text{ MeV})$?

4. Summary

★ What We Can Do with JHF/GSI Machine ?

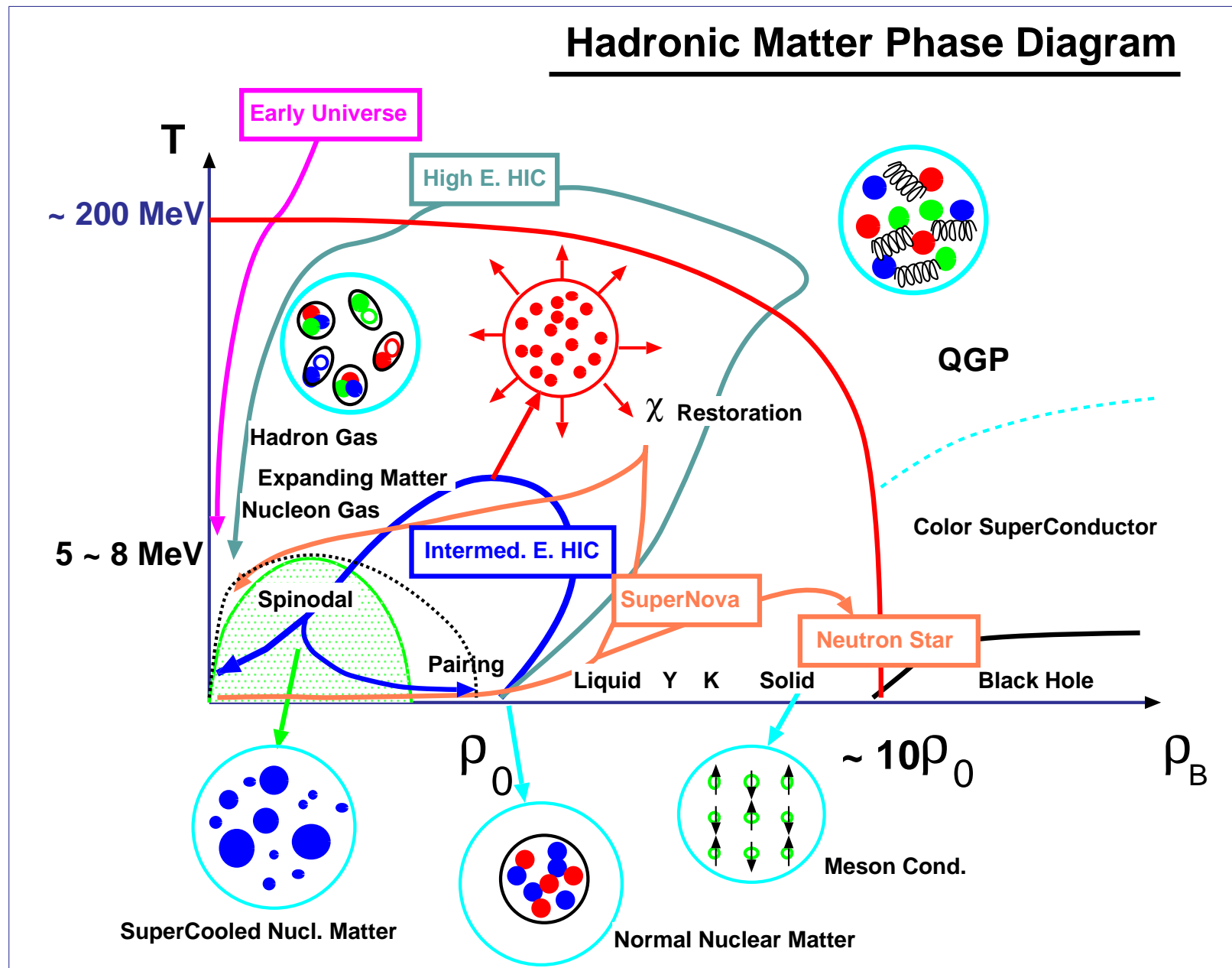
● JHF...

- ★ Proton Beam: 600 MeV \sim 50 GeV (2 orders Energy Range !)
 - Multifragmentation, Particle Production, Hadron Spectroscopy
- ★ Various Intense Secondary Beams (n , μ , ν , \bar{p} , K , π , ...)
 - **Strangeness Nuclear Physics**
- ★ HI Beam: \sim 25 A GeV \rightarrow **Most Dense Hadronic Matter Formation in Lab.**
 - Hydrodynamical Evol., Caloric Curve, EOS, Hadrons in Dense and Hot Matter



Suitable for studying "Phase Diagram", esp., of "Highly Dense Matter"

- Proton Beam: Elem. Proc., incl. Res., Hadron Property at ρ_0
- HI Beam: EOS of Dense Matter
- Pion/Kaon Beam: Strangeness Production, Y Potentials



★ Why and How is Dense Matter Study @ JHF/GSI Interesting ?

- ★ Essential in Understanding **Compact Steller Objects**.
 - ... EOS, Particle Ratio, Pairing, ...
 - ↔ Neutron Stars, Supernovae, Black Hole, Neutron Star Merger
- ★ In addition to **Particle Degrees of Freedom** (hadron ↔ quark & gluon), **Interaction** plays vital roles.
 - ... *FREE* models fail in many ways.
- ★ Hadron Natures (sometimes) become clear in medium
 - ... ρ , σ , K , η , N^* , Λ^* , Σ^*
- ★ **Baryon Rich QGP** may be formed at JHF/GSI.

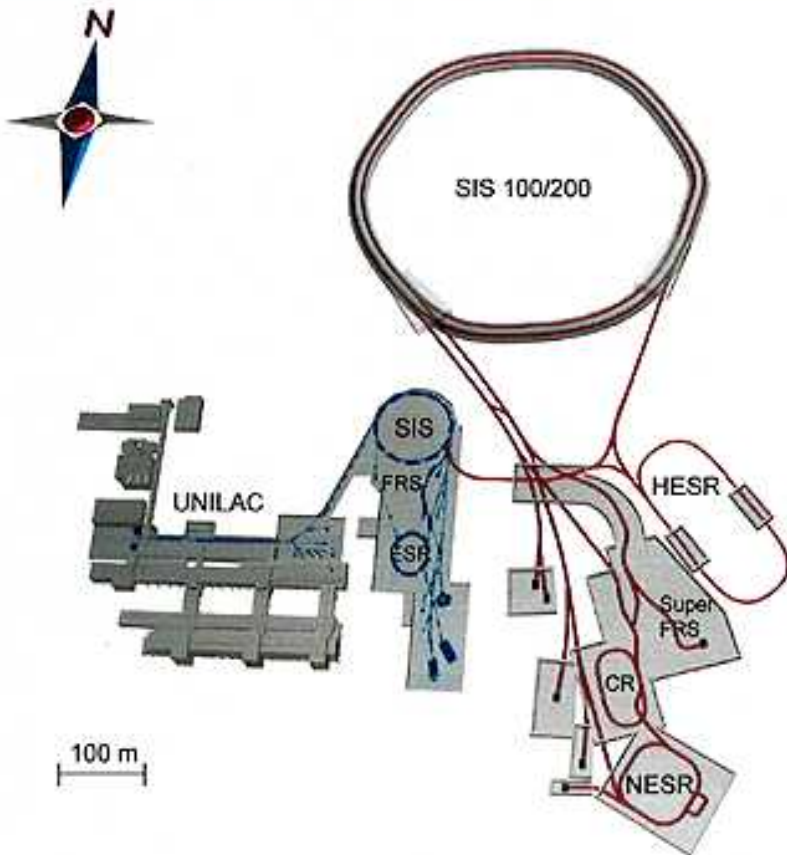
Two Projects are Competing !



JHF (Second Stage, 25 A GeV)

↔ GSI Future Project (SIS 100/200) (~ 30 A GeV)

Henning (<http://www.gsi.de/cbm2002/>)



Gain Factors

- Primary beam intensity: Factor 100 – 1000
- Secondary beam intensities for radioactive nuclei: up to factor 10,000
- Beam energy: Factor 15

Special Properties

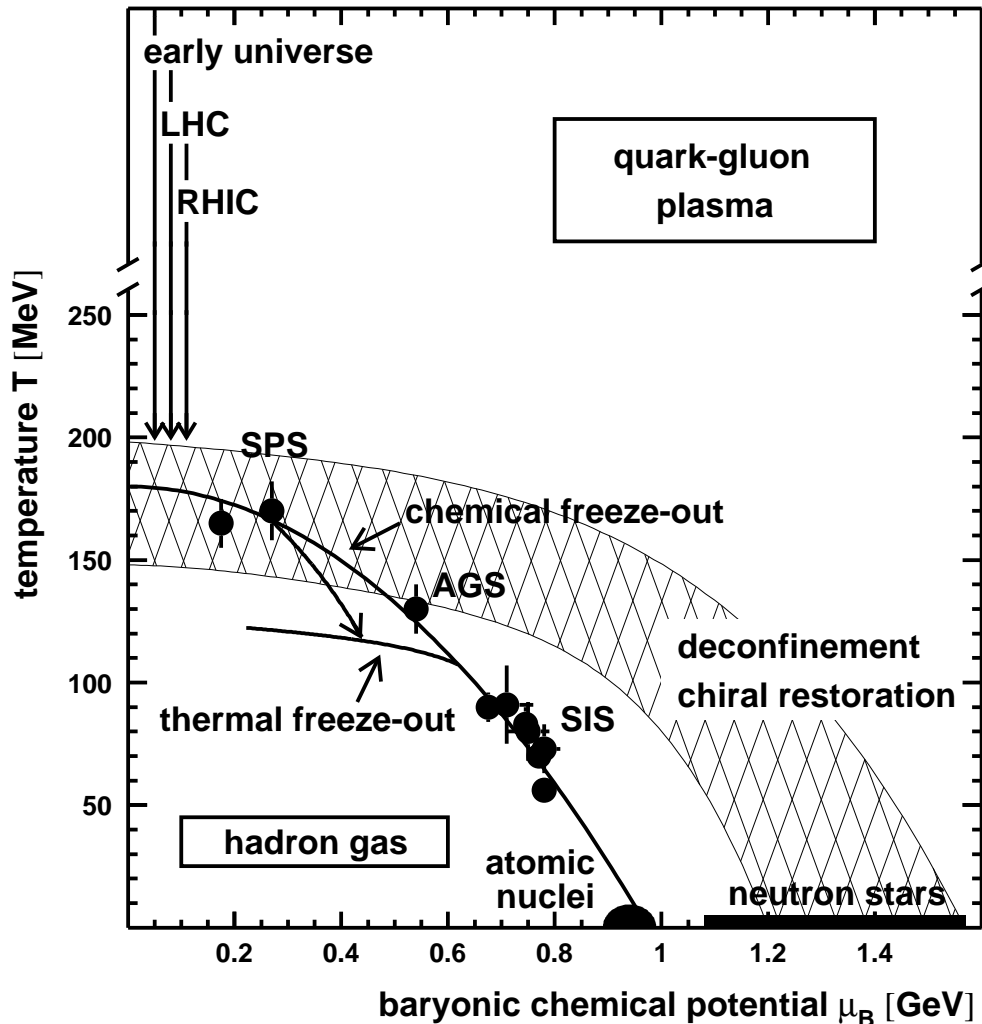
- Intense, fast cooled energetic beams of exotic nuclei
- Cooled antiproton beams up to 15 GeV
- Internal targets for high-luminosity in-ring experiments

New Technologies

- Fast cycling superconducting magnets
- Electron cooling at high ion intensities and energies
- Fast stochastic cooling

★ Towards the Highest Density Matter in Lab.

- Freeze-Out Point at SIS, AGS, and SPS

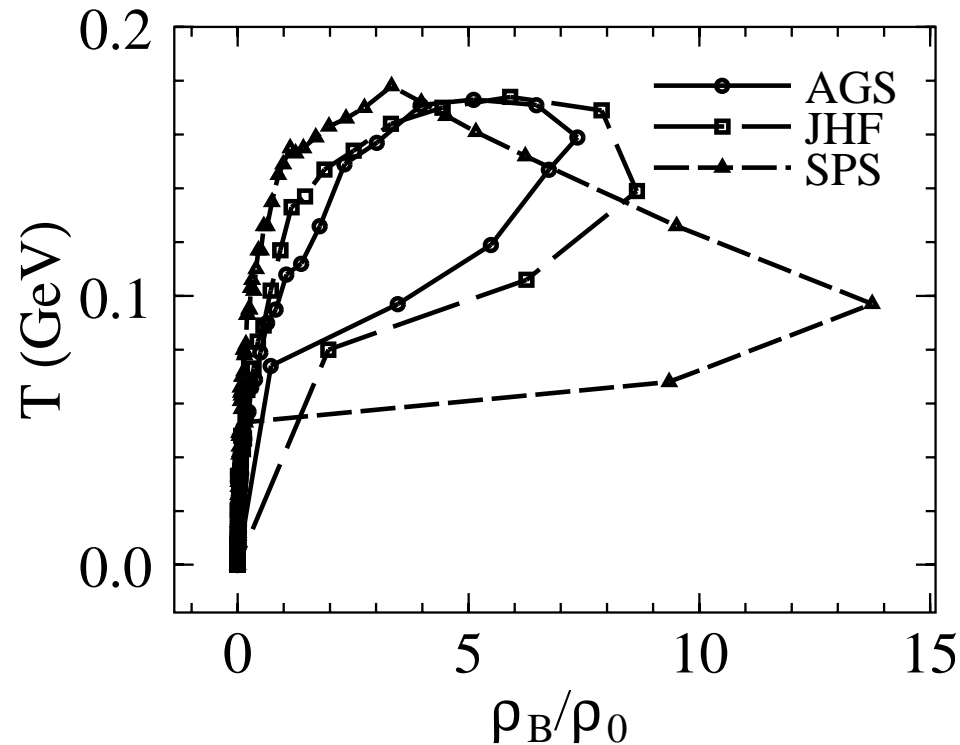


Freeze-out point seems to evolve *SMOOTHLY* as a function of Incident Energy
 → How about Trajectory ?

(Stachel)

- HI Collision at 25 A GeV

... would make the Highest Density Hadronic Matter under Approximate Equilibrium



AGS (11 A GeV), JHF (25 A GeV):

→ Smooth Evolution in (ρ_B, T)

$$\rho_B(\text{max}) > 2\gamma_{cm}\rho_0$$

SPS (158 A GeV), RHIC:

→ Sudden Jump to (Low ρ_B , High T)

$$\rho_B(\text{max}) < 2\gamma_{cm}\rho_0$$

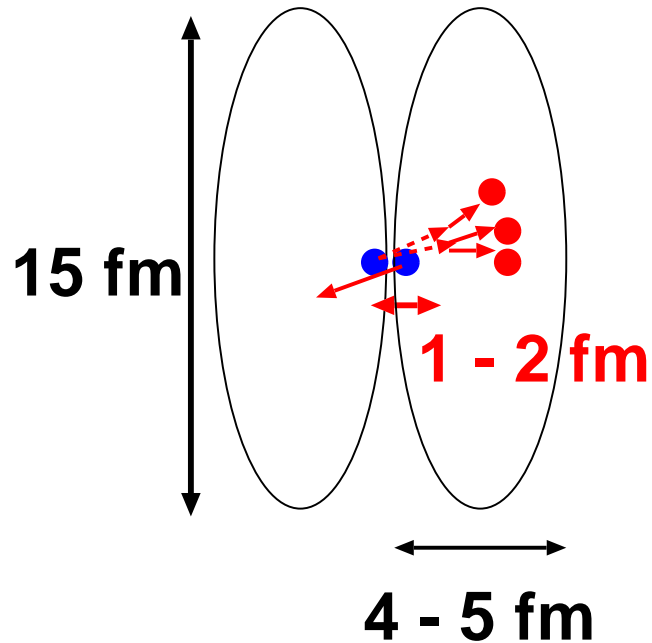


IF we can make high ρ_B QGP,
it is at JHF.

(JAM Calc., Y. Nara, FRONP99, 8/2-4, 1999 at JAERI)

JHF Energies

$$\gamma_{\text{cm}} \simeq 3.5, \quad \tau \simeq 0.5 - 1 \text{ fm/c}$$

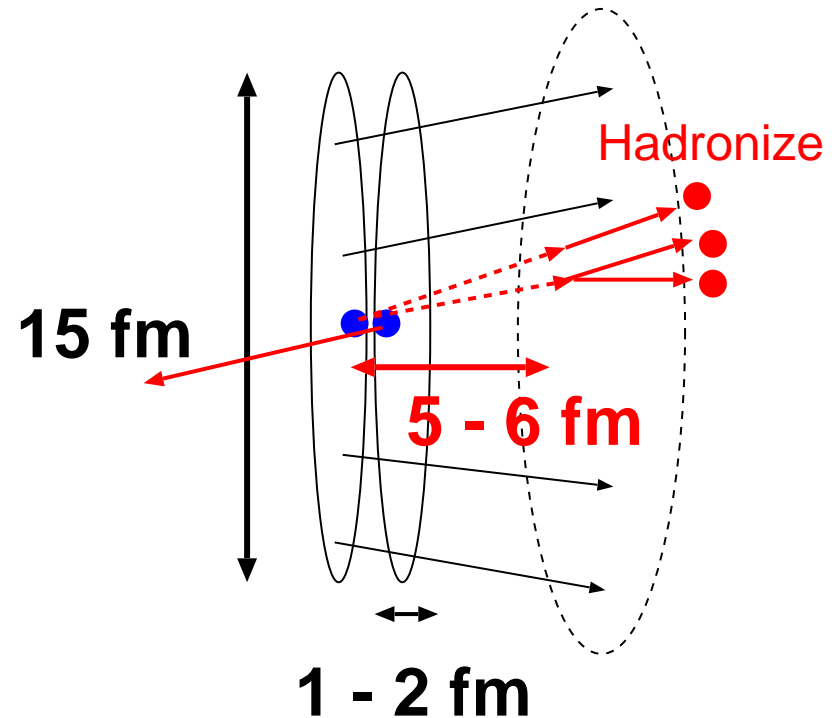


Multiple Hadron-Hadron Collisions

 (Approx.) Thermalized Hadron Gas

SPS Energies

$$\gamma_{\text{cm}} \simeq 10, \quad \tau \simeq 0.5 - 1 \text{ fm/c}$$



String-String, String-Hadron Int.

+ Int. within Co-Movers

- Major Topics in HEHI

- ★ Collective Flow: EOS at **High Density**
- ★ Low-Mass Lepton Pair: Hadron Masses at **High Density**
- ★ High-Mass Lepton Pair: J/ψ Suppression at **High Temperature**
- ★ Jet Energy Loss: Parton Dynamics at **High Gluon Density**
- ★ Strangeness Enhancement: Potential at **High Density**



**Study of Highly Dense Hadronic Matter is NECESSARY
and it's difficult to make at SPS and RHIC Energies**

★ Collective Flows: Probe of Pressure

(Directed) Flow (dP_x/dY)

Stiffness (Low E)
+ Time Scale (High E)

Elliptic Flow (V_2)

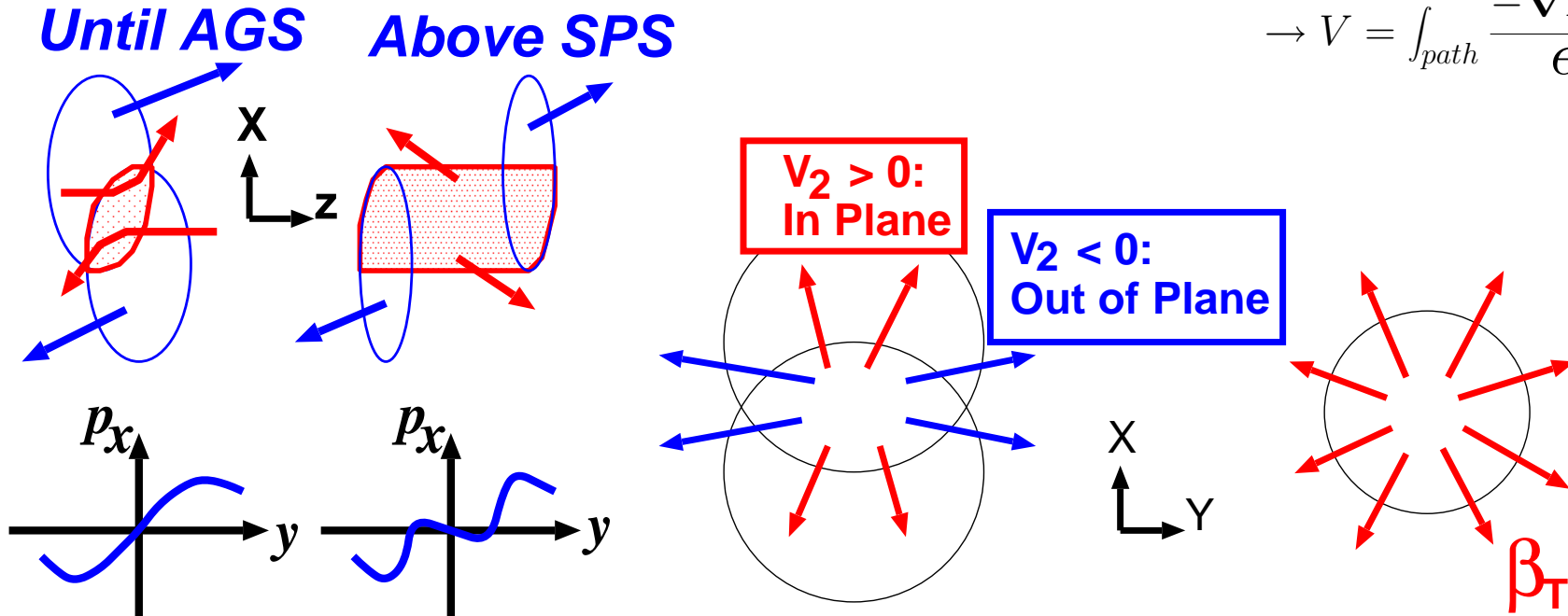
Thermalization
& Pressure Gradient

Radial Flow (β_T)

Pressure History

$$\epsilon \frac{DV}{Dt} = -\nabla P$$

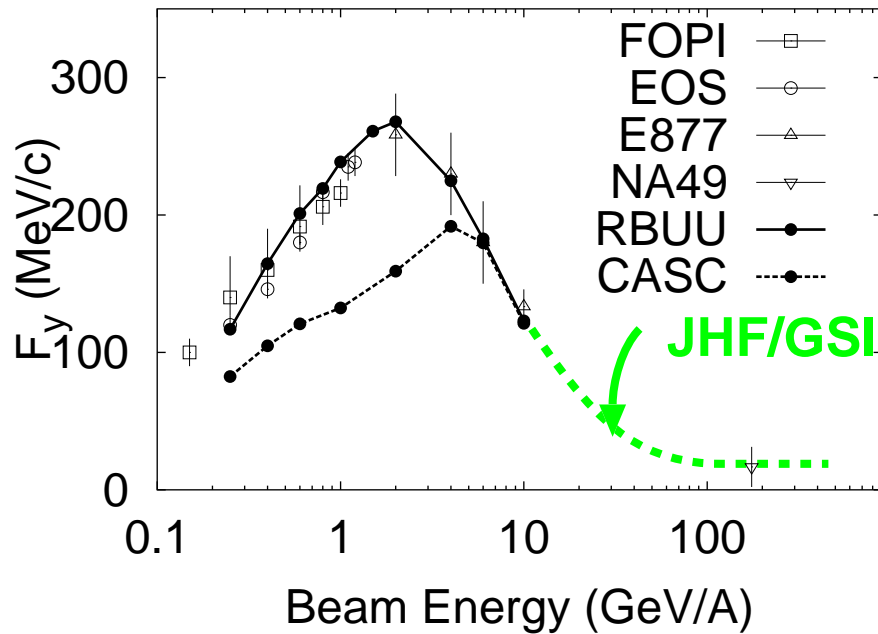
$$\rightarrow V = \int_{path} \frac{-\nabla P dt}{\epsilon}$$



● Incident Energy Dependence

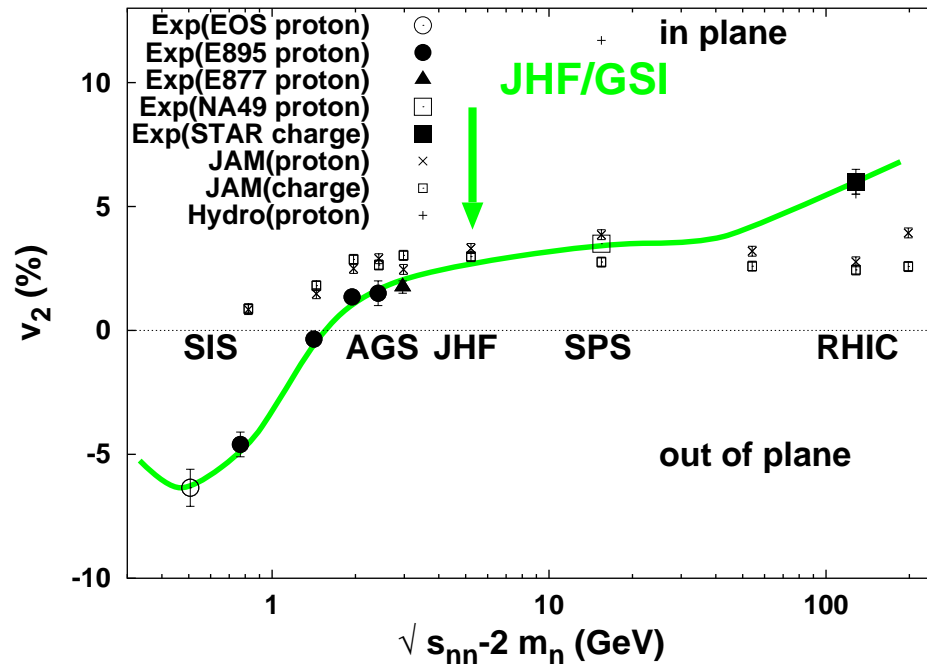
(Directed) Flow (dP_x/dY)

Sahu, Cassing, Mosel, AO, NPA(2000))



Elliptic Flow (V_2)

Sahu, Otuka, AO, (nucl-th/0206010)

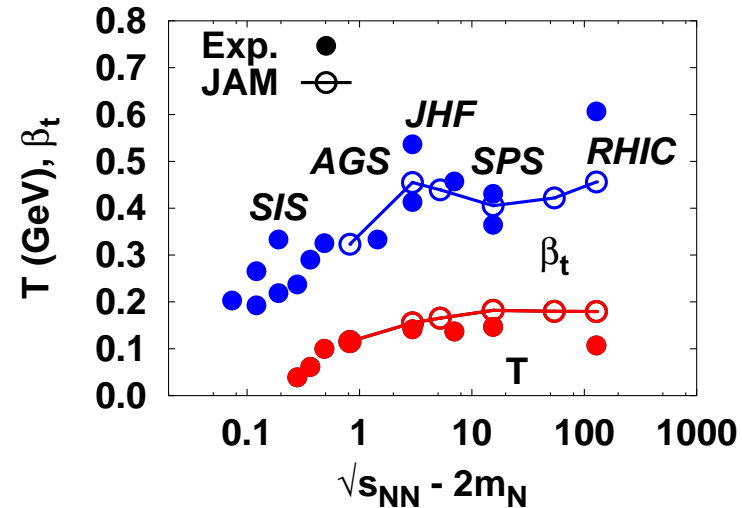
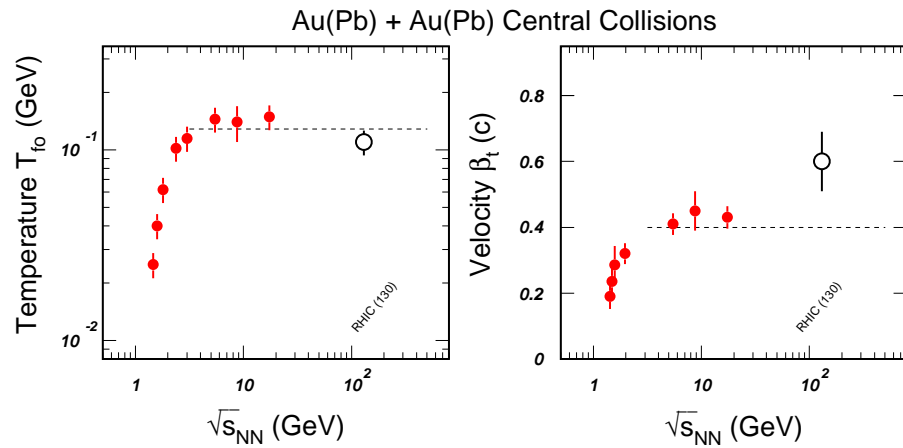


☞ $dP_x/dY \sim 0$, $V_2 \sim$ Saturating Value @ JHF

Radial Flow (β_t)

Exp: Nu Xu and M. Kaneta (STAR)

Otuka, Sahu, Isse, Nara, AO
(nucl-th/0102051)



👉 Local Max. of β_t @ JHF

Characteristics of Flow @ JHF

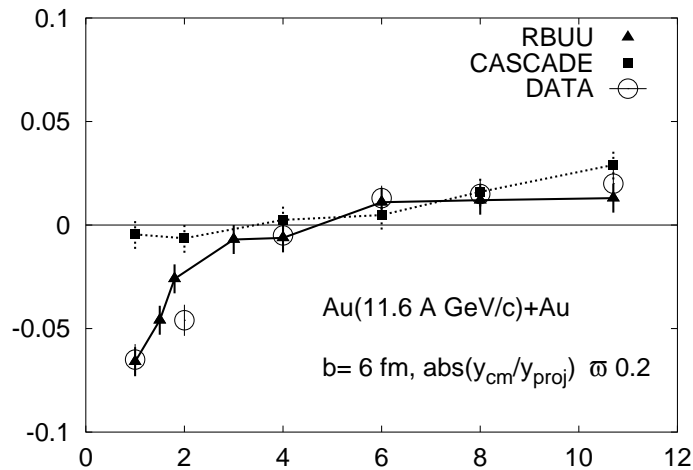
- ★ Smaller Spectator-Participant Interaction → Clear Participant Dynamics
 - ★ Large Radial Flow → Expansion for Long Time
- Approximately Equilibrated Dense (Baryon Rich) Matter

★ Elliptic Flow from SIS to RHIC

● Mean Field Effects

RBUU

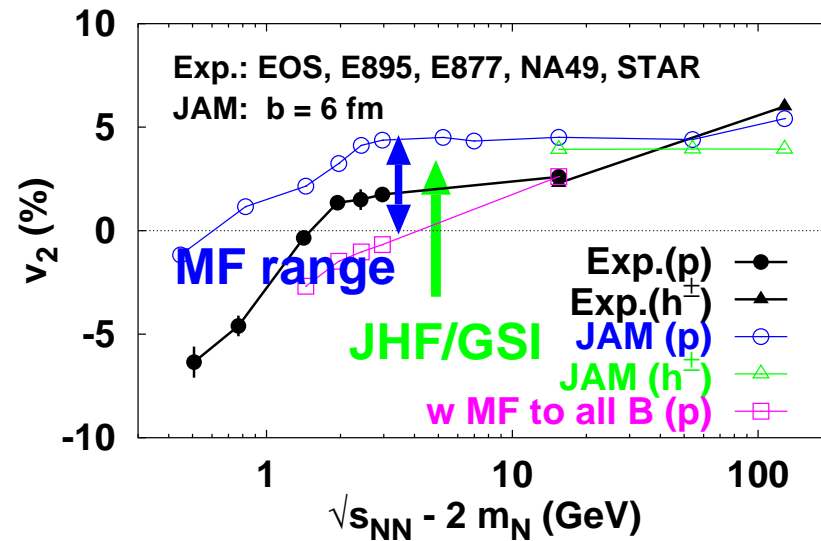
(Sahu-Cassing-Mosel-AO, 2000)



JAM-RQMD/S

(Isse et al.)

Au+Au / Pb+Pb (Very Preliminary)



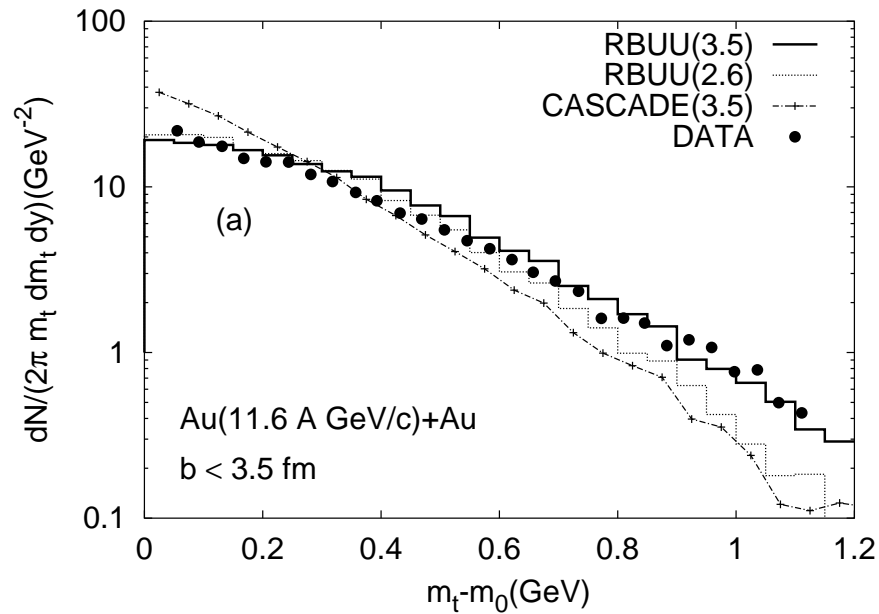
Mean Field Shifts V_2 Downwards

→ Upward Shift at RHIC cannot be explained by Hadronic Mean Field

● Radial Flow

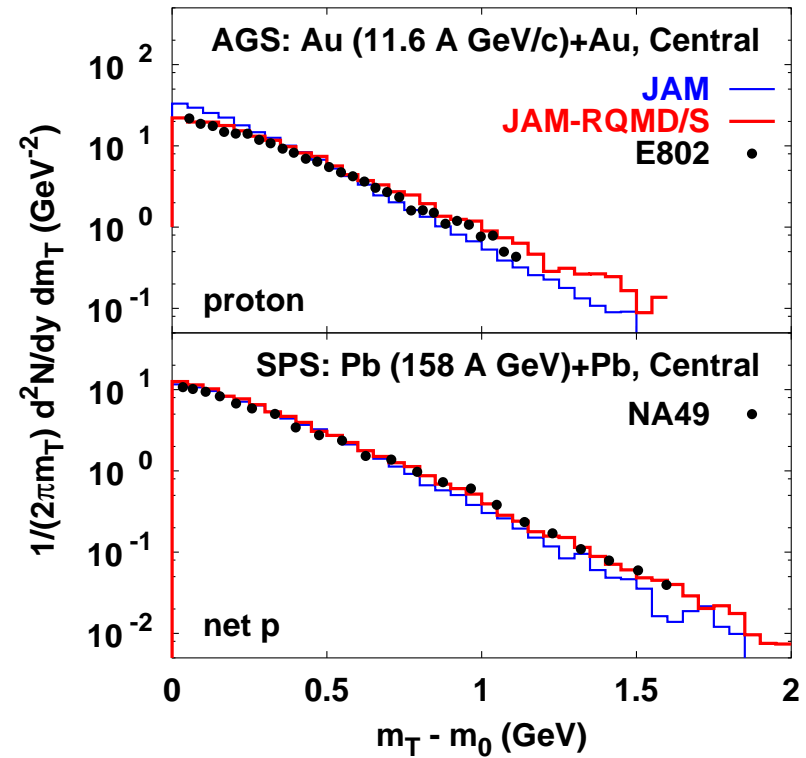
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(Sahu-Cassing-Mosel-AO, 2000)



JAM-RQMD/S

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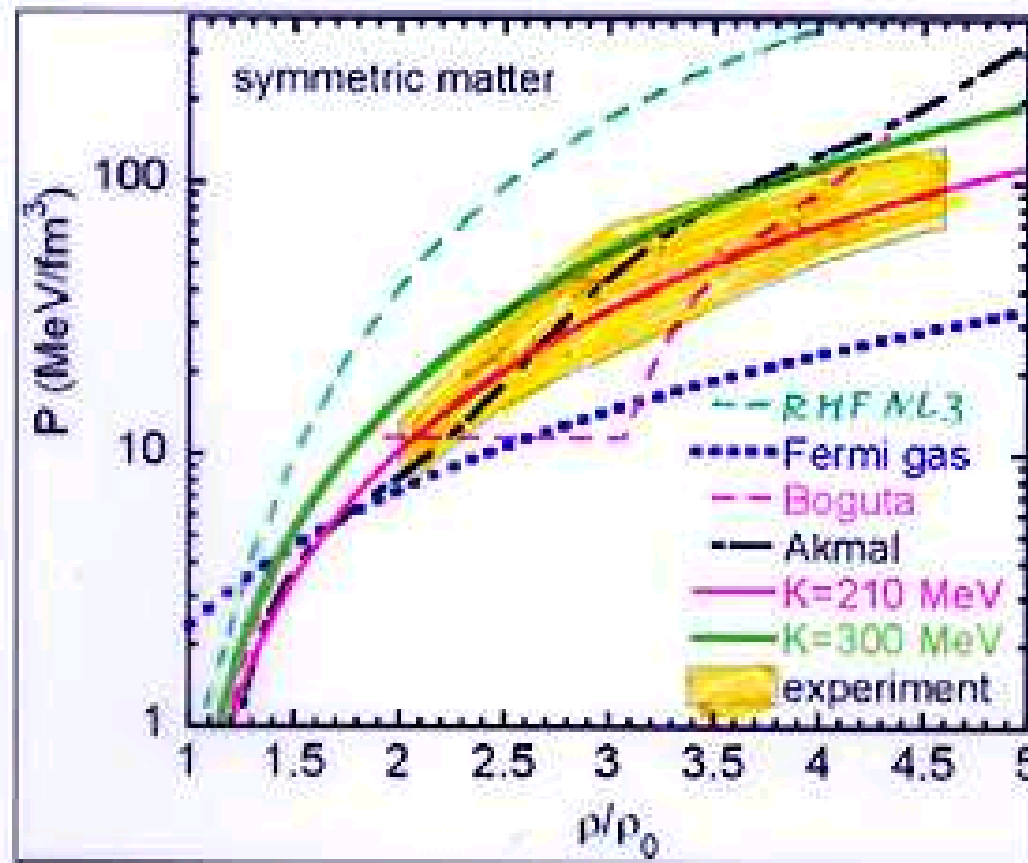


Mean Field Modifies Low P_t (= Dominant part in Yield) Shape

- Probed (ρ, T) Region

P. Danielewicz (GSI workshop, 2002)

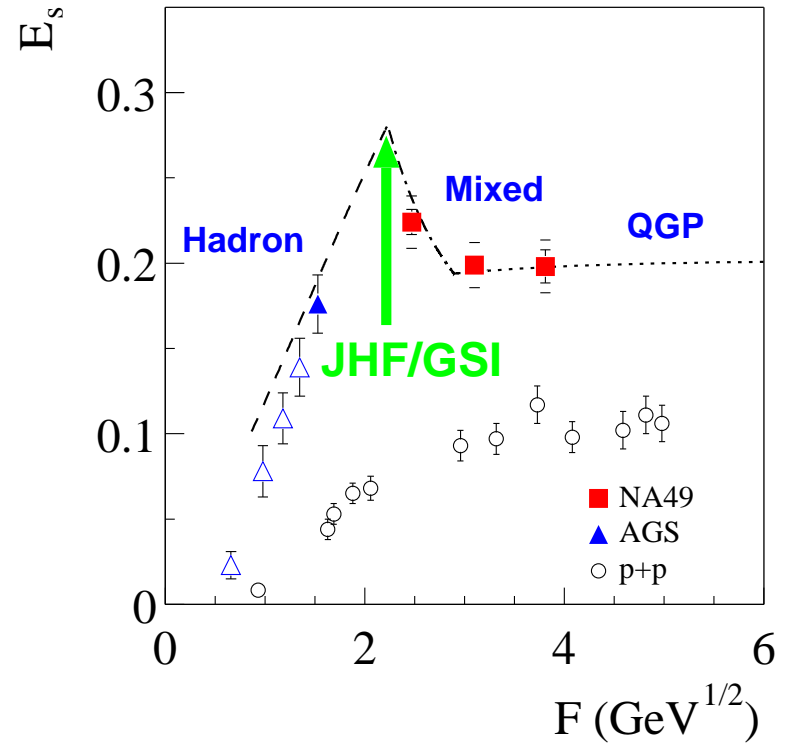
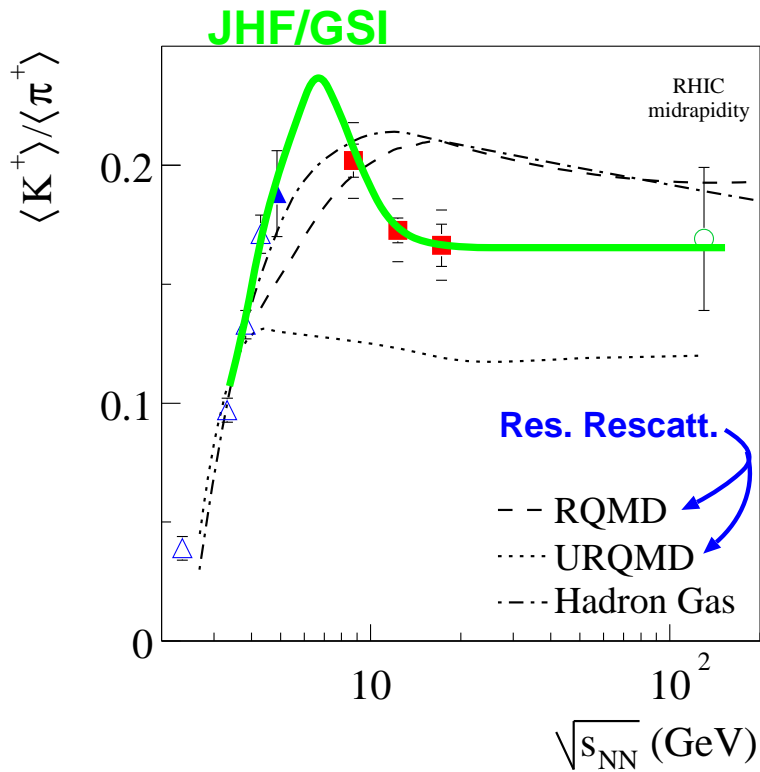
Impact on EOS Models



★ Strangeness Enhancement: Rescattering or Potential ?

 Strangeness is Enhanced Sharply at $E_{inc} = 10 - 40 \text{ GeV/A}$!

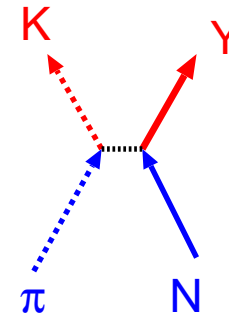
NA49 (nucl-ex/0205002)



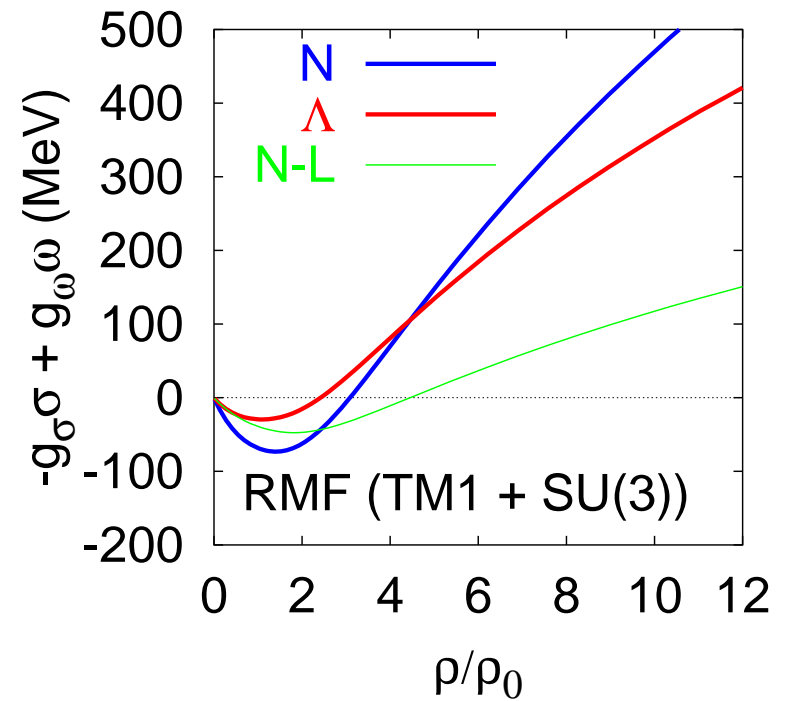
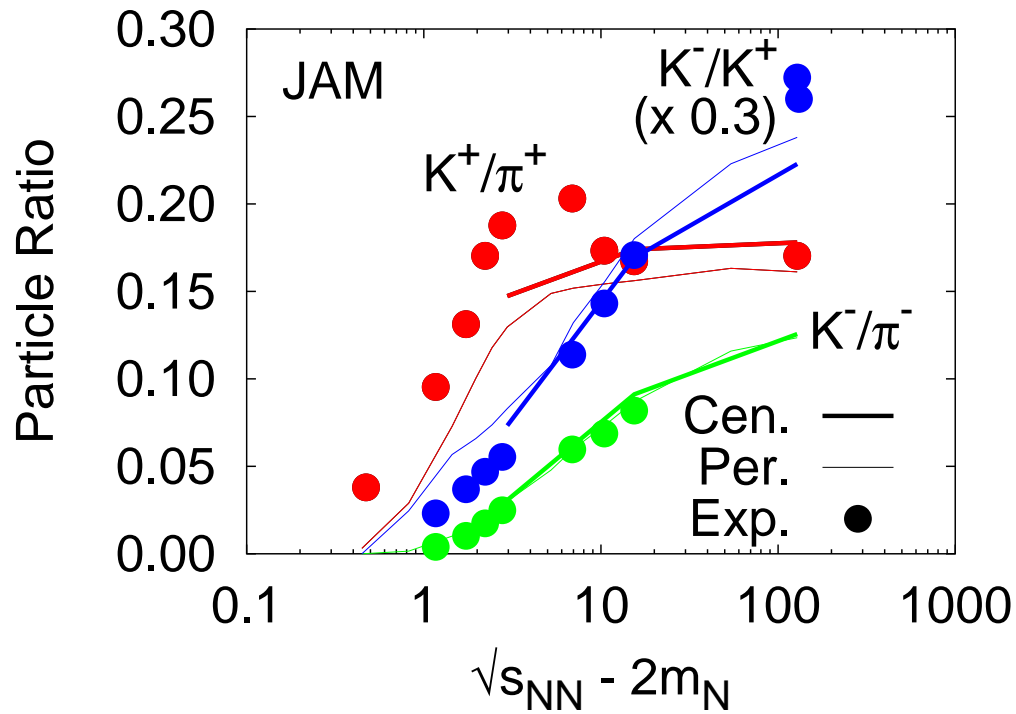
JHF Energy: \sim Maximum K/π ratio

Possible Explanations

- * Rescattering of Resonances/Strings (RQMD)
- * Baryon Rich QGP Formation (Right Fig.)
- * High Baryon Density Effect (Associated Prod. of Y)



K^+ is enhanced ! \rightarrow Mean Field Effects for Y ?

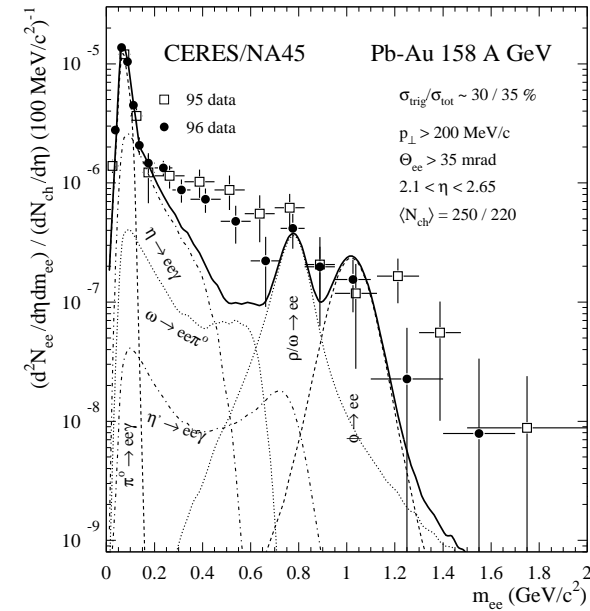
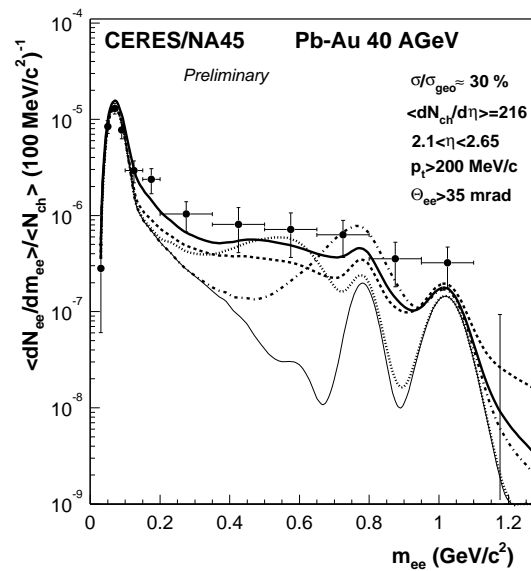
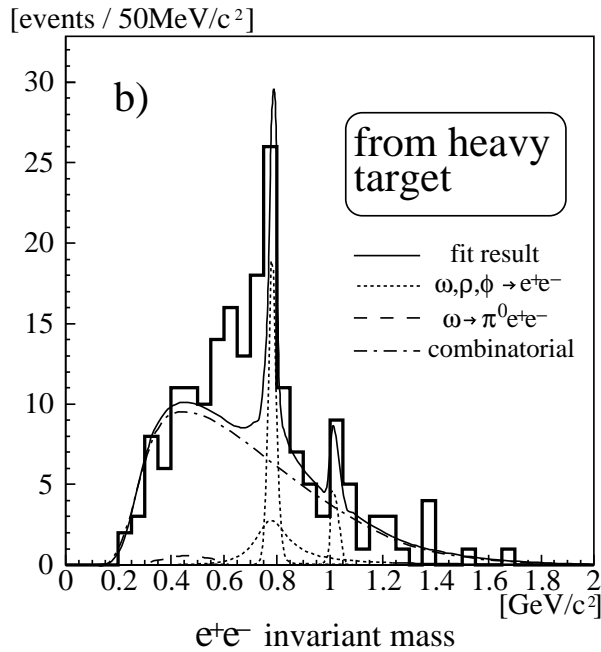


★ Low-Energy Di-Leptons: Probe of Chiral Symmetry Restoration

KEK-PS-E325
pA ($T \simeq 0, \rho_B \simeq \rho_0$)

CERN-SPS-CERES/NA45
Pb+Au (40 A GeV)

CERN-SPS-CERES
Pb+Au (158 A GeV)



Possible Explanations:
 ~ In-Medium Partial Chiral Symmetry Restoration Effects !
 ... Spectral function mod. (mass shift, broadening),
 π - π Amplitude mod., σ - ω mixing

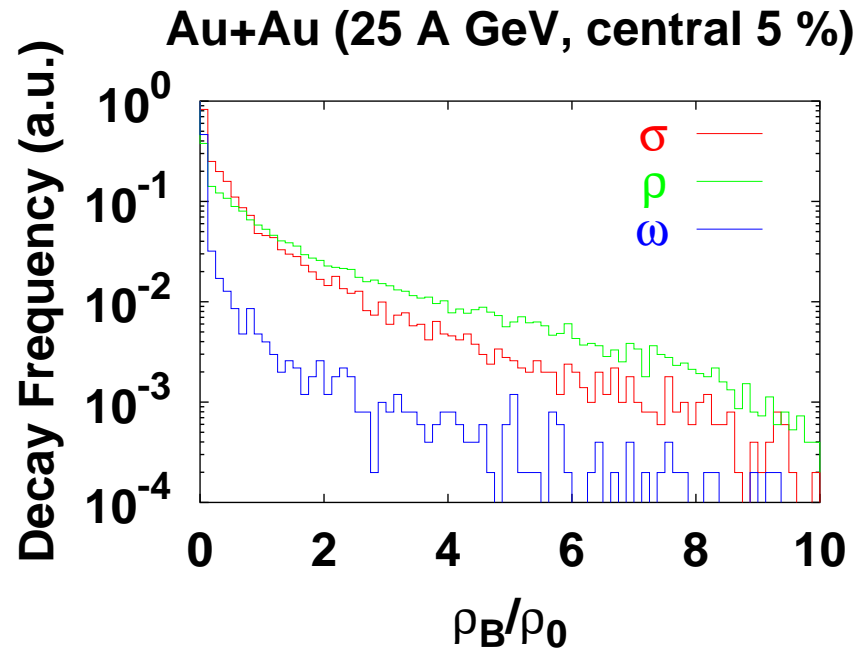
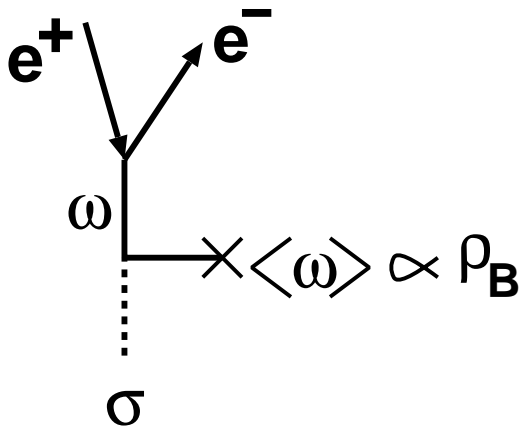
ρ_B Effects are more direct than those of T !

★ Rho meson mass shift

$$m_\rho^* = m_\rho (1 - C\rho_B/\rho_0) (1 - (T/T_c^\chi)^4)^a$$

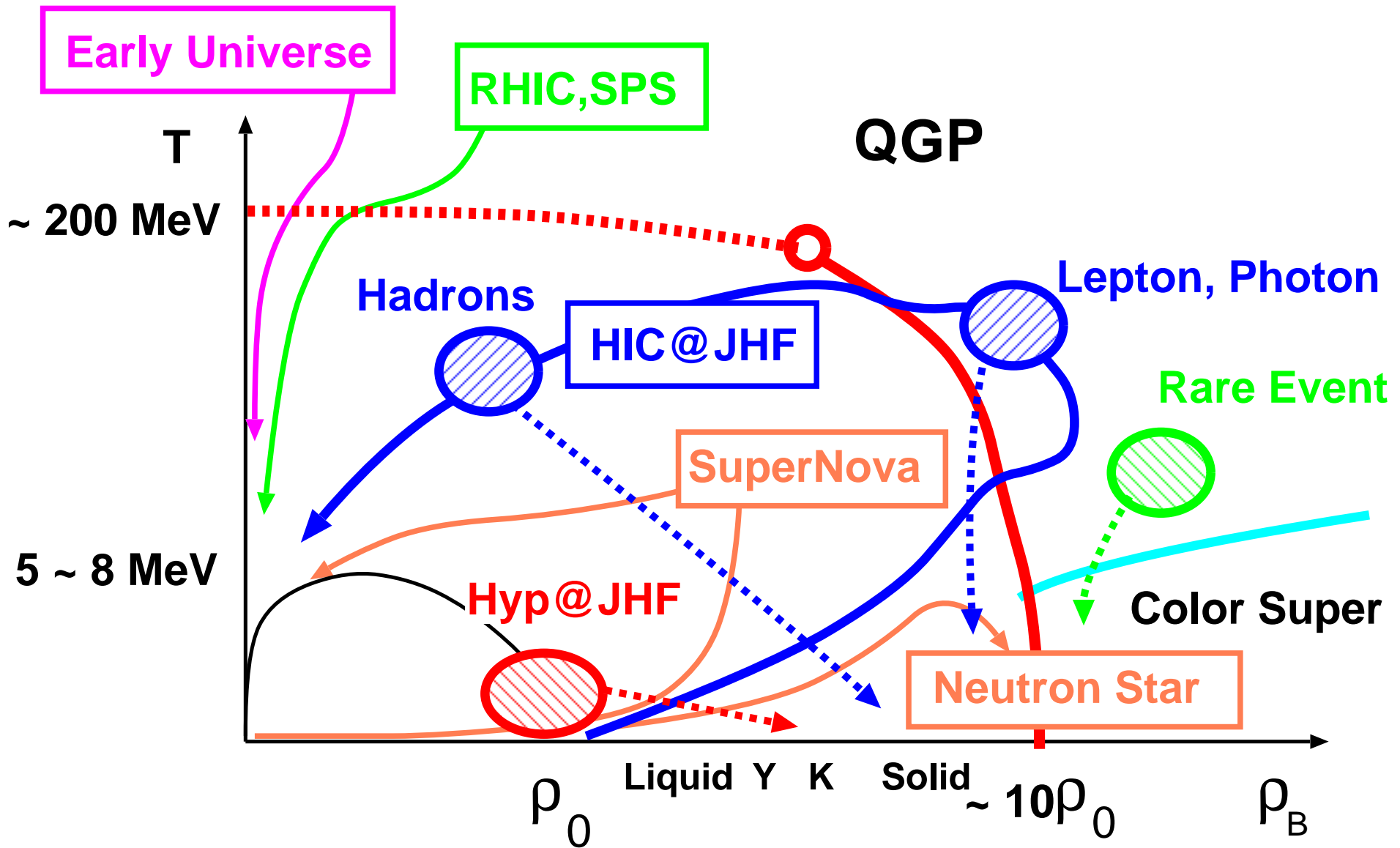
$$(C \sim 0.15, T_c^\chi \sim 200\text{MeV}, a \sim 0.3)$$

★ σ - ω Mixing: $\sigma\omega\omega \rightarrow \sigma\delta\omega < \omega >, < \omega > \propto \rho_B$

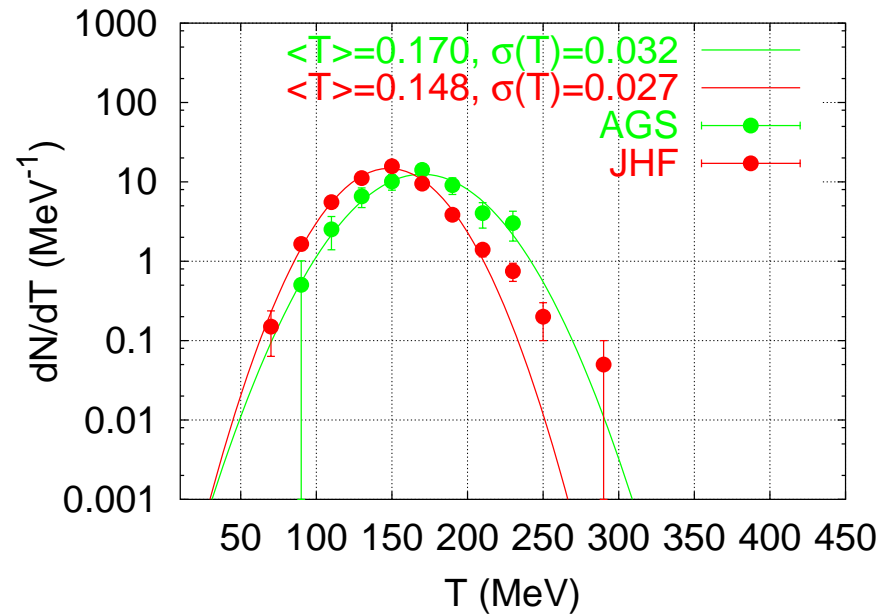
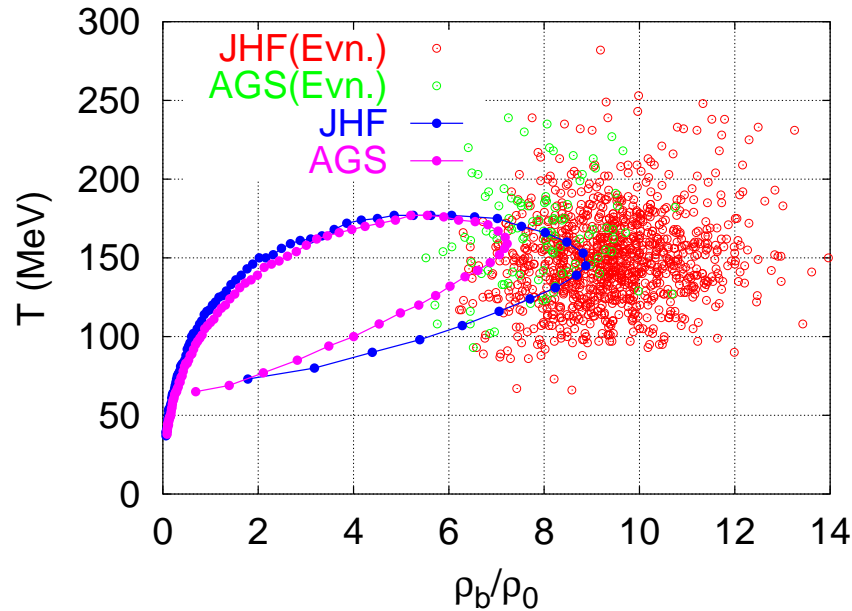


Dilepton Mass Spectrum may show *No Peak Structure*

★ Towards LTHD (Low T & High ρ) Matter & Baryon Rich QGP Formation



● How Cold Matter we can make at JHF ?



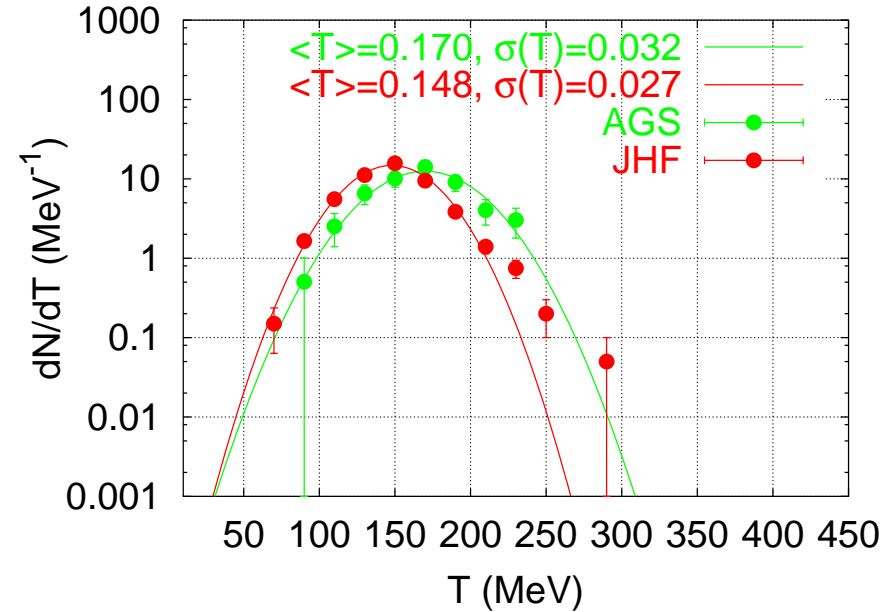
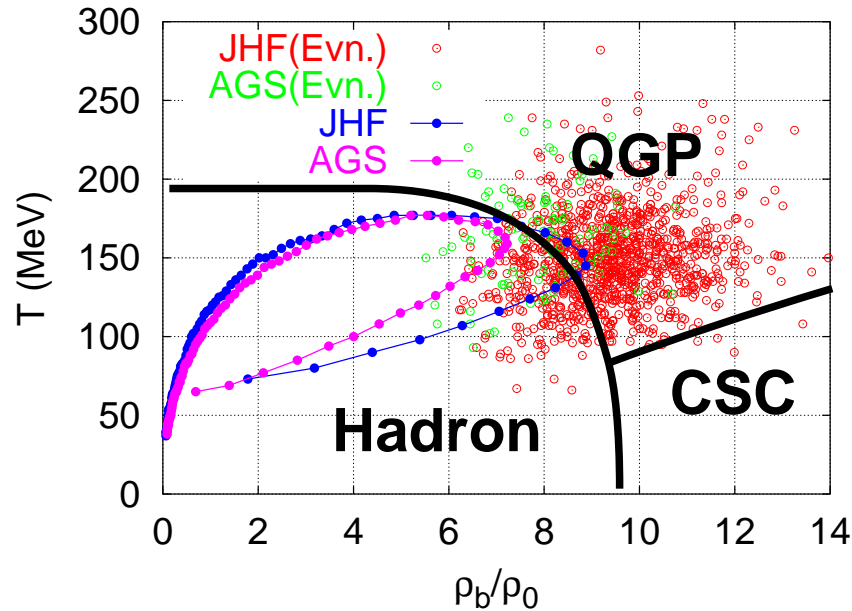
Finite System Has Fluctuation !

Average: $(\rho_B, T) \sim (9\rho_0, 150\text{MeV}) \rightarrow$ Event Fluctuation: $\sigma(T) \sim 27\text{MeV}$ (JAM)

Events with $T < 50$ MeV at $\rho_B > 5\rho_0 \rightarrow 1/1000 \sim 1/10000$

\rightarrow Precursor Signal of CSC ? (Kitazawa, Koide, Kunihiro, Nemoto, 2002)

• How Cold Matter we can make at JHF ?



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★ Summary

- ★ Heavy-Ion Collision Experiment at JHF/GSI Energies is Suitable for Exploring "Highly Dense Matter".
 - Formation Time and γ Factor
limit the Incident Energy Region to form Baryon Rich Matter.
 - EoS of Cold & Dense Matter
→ Supernova, NStar, Color Super
 - Hadron Properties in Dense Matter may be very different....
→ Chiral Sym., Interaction, Phase Transition, ...
 - ★ We can probe "Dense Matter" in Three Ways at JHF/GSI
 - Strangeness Nuclear Physics ($\Lambda, \Sigma, \Xi, K, \dots \rightarrow$ Yield, Spectra, Flow)
 - Heavy-Ion Physics (High ρ_B and High T)
 - Rare Event Search in Heavy-Ion Physics (High ρ_B and Low T)
- We NEED PROBES !

”High Baryon Density” Physics at RHIC

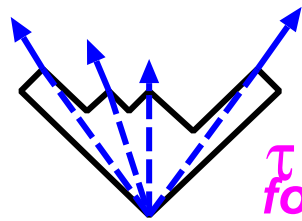
★ Hadron-String Cascade Model from SIS to RHIC

JAM (Jet Aa Microscopic transport model)

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

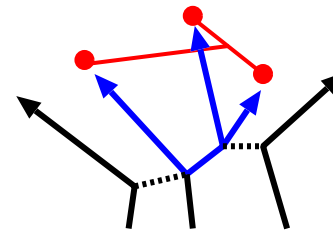
DOF: $h(B, B^*, M, M^* (m \leq 2 \text{ GeV})) + s(\text{Strings}) + \text{Mini-Jet Partons}$

σ : Hadronic ($hh \leftrightarrow hh, hh \leftrightarrow h$) + Soft [1,2] + Hard [3]

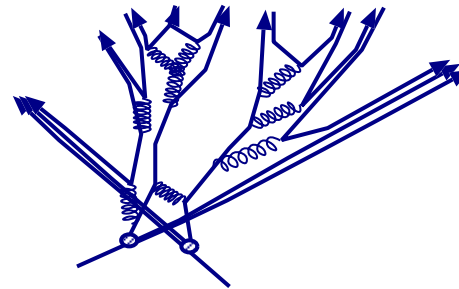


$\tau \sim 1 \text{ fm}/c$
for $\kappa \sim 1 \text{ GeV}/\text{fm}$

**Diquark
Breaking**



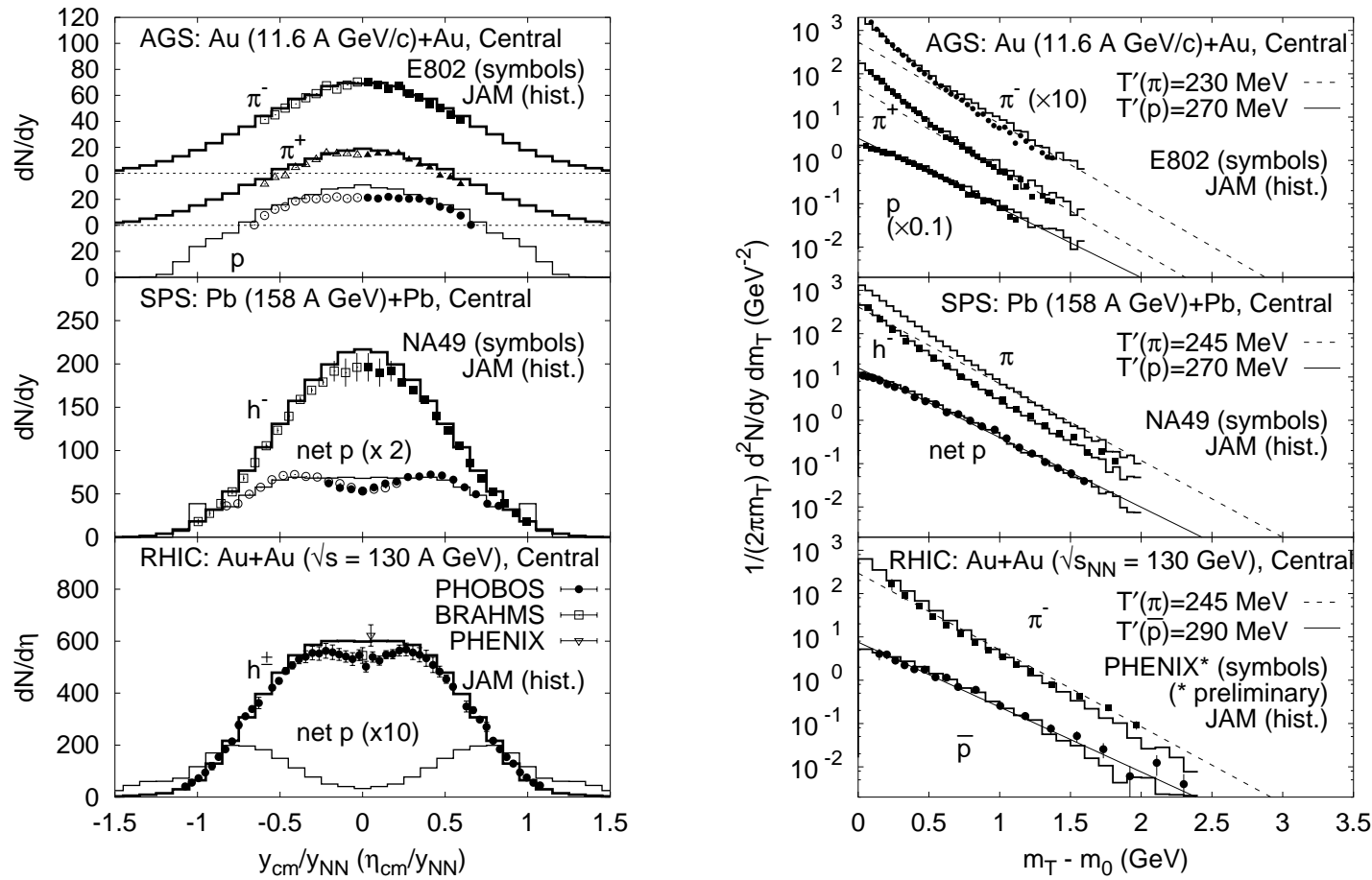
**Resonance
+ String
+ Jet**



- [1] "DPM + Lund" (\sim HIJING) + Phase Space ($hh \leftrightarrow s, hh \rightarrow hs, hh \rightarrow ss, s \rightarrow hhh \dots$)
- [2] Constituent Rescattering (\sim RQMD)
($c = (qq), q, \bar{q} \quad ch \leftrightarrow ch, ch \rightarrow cs \quad (c = (qq), q, \bar{q})$)
- [3] Jetset: Pythia (Mini-Jet Production)

★ Hadronic Spectra from SIS to RHIC

- Rapidity and m_T Distributions (N. Otuka et al. nucl-th/0102051, M. Isse et al., in preparation)

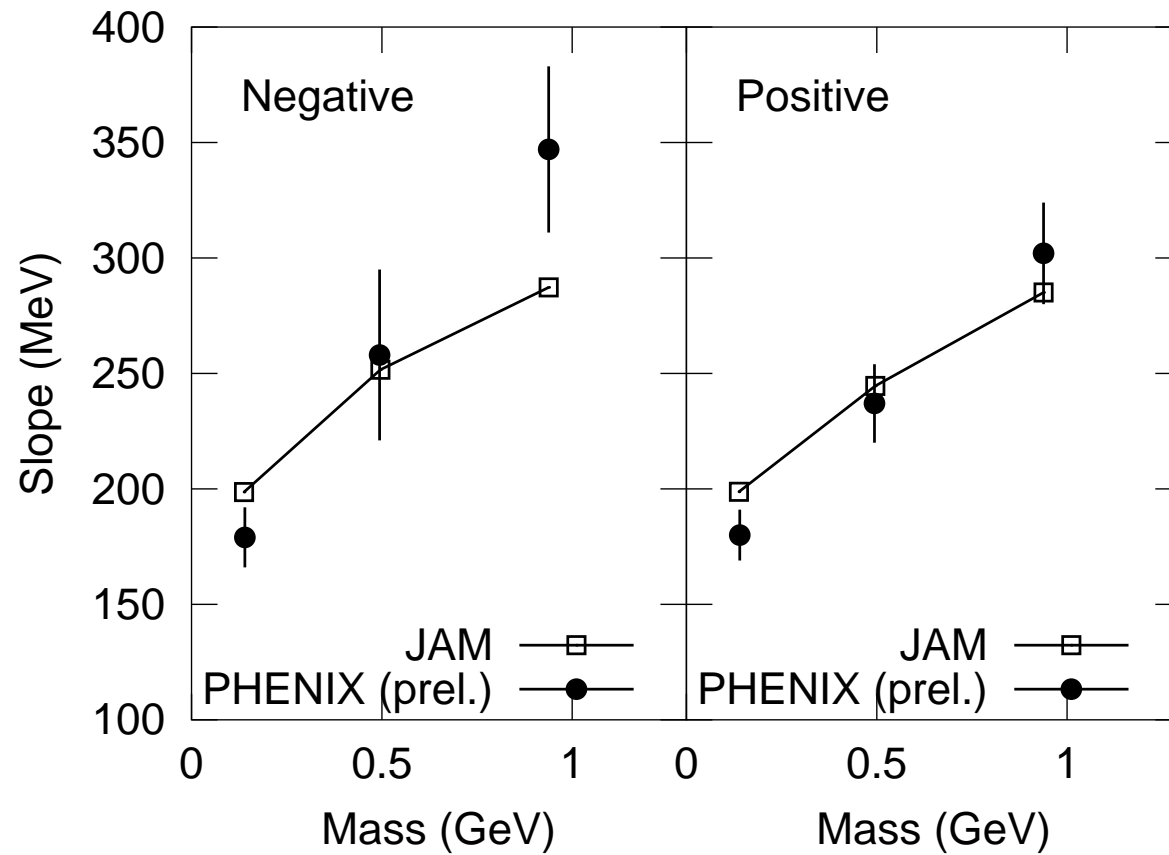


Good **EXCEPT FOR** anti-proton (and proton) m_T spectra at RHIC

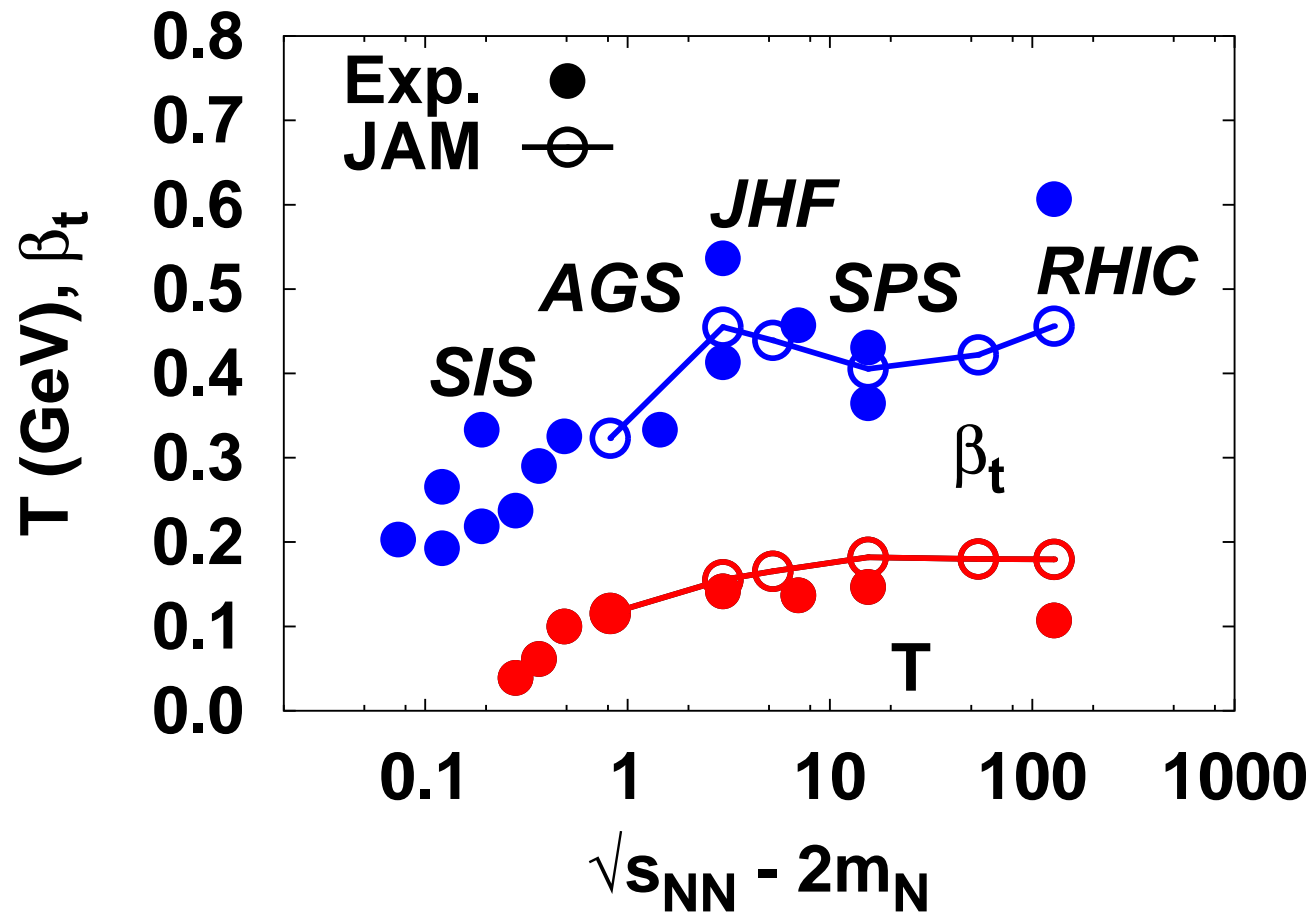
• Decomposition to T and β

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

RHIC: Au+Au ($\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 130$ GeV), Central 5 %



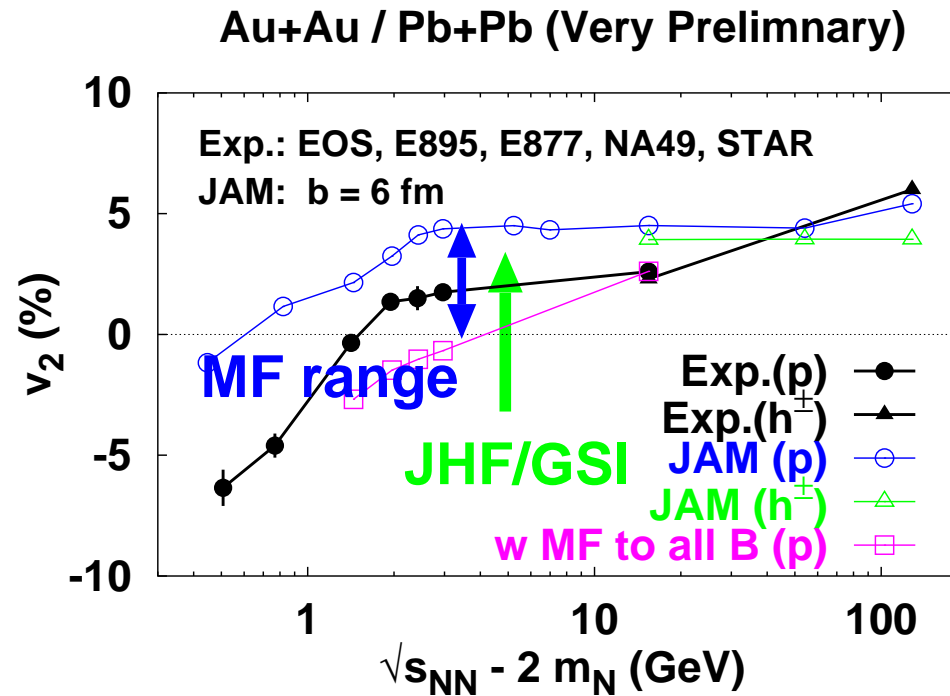
• Temperature and Radial Flow from SIS to RHIC



Re-Hardening in JAM is Too WEAK.

★ Elliptic Flow from SIS to RHIC

- Mean Field Effects (M. Isse et al.)



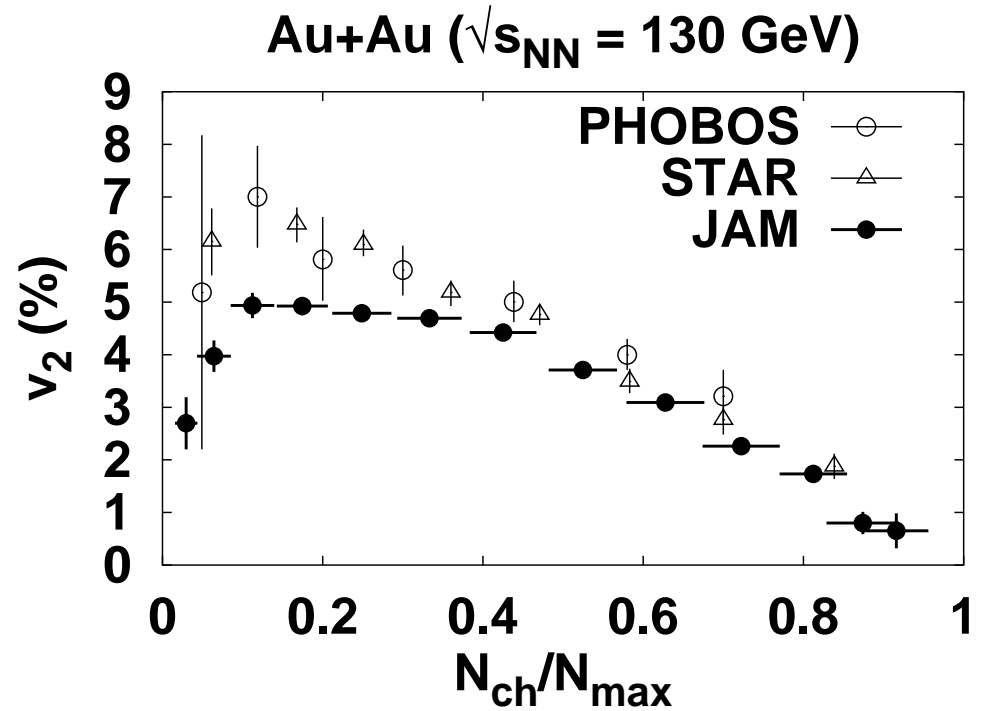
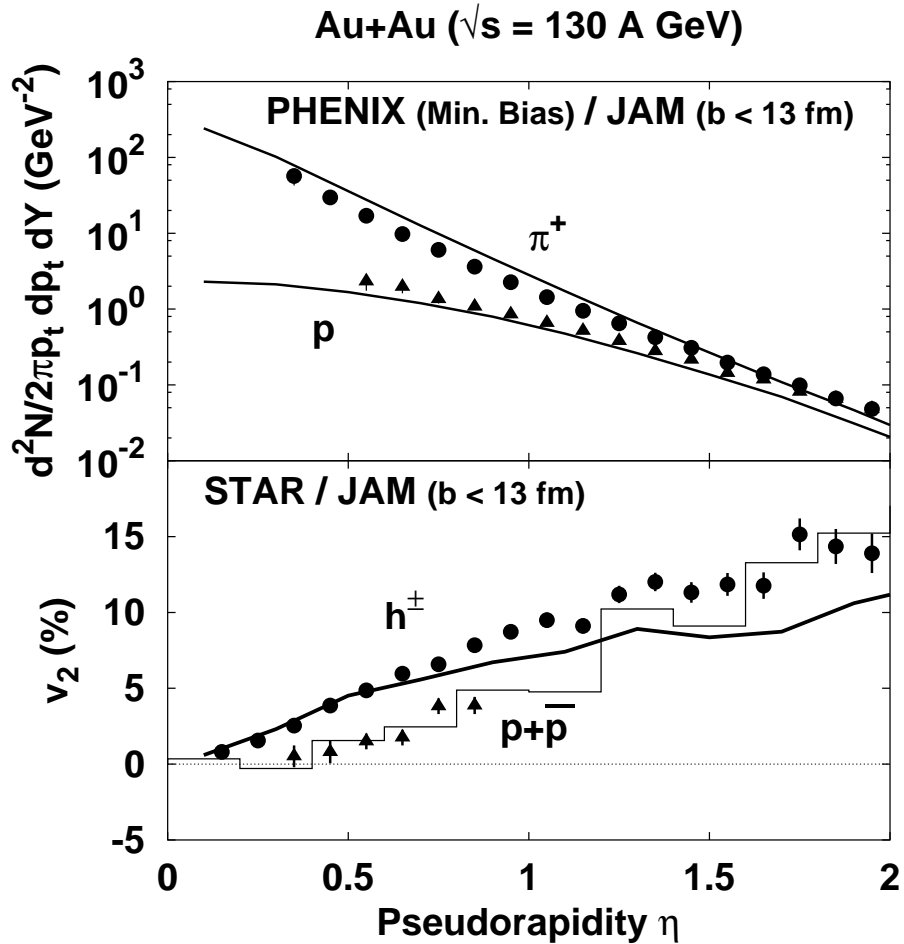
(* Stronger P_t are introduced)



Mean Field Shifts V_2 Downwards

→ Upward Shift at RHIC cannot be explained by Hadronic Mean Field

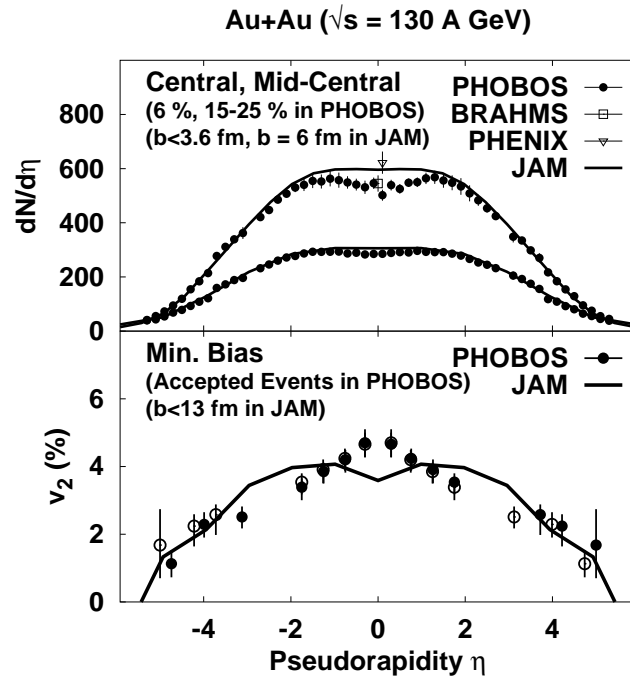
• P_T and Impact Parameter Dependence (P.K.Sahu et al.)



• Where Do We Underestimate V_2 ? : Pseudo-Rapidity Dependence

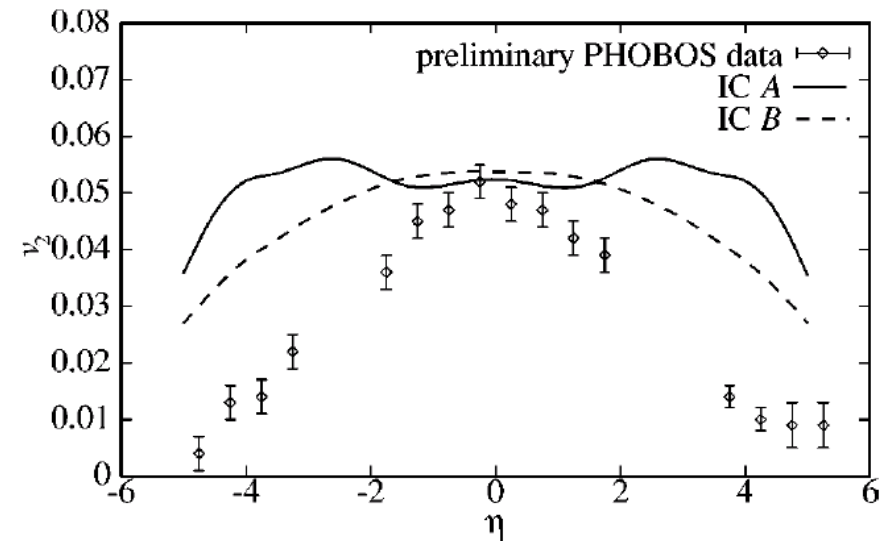
Cascade

Sahu-Otuka-AO



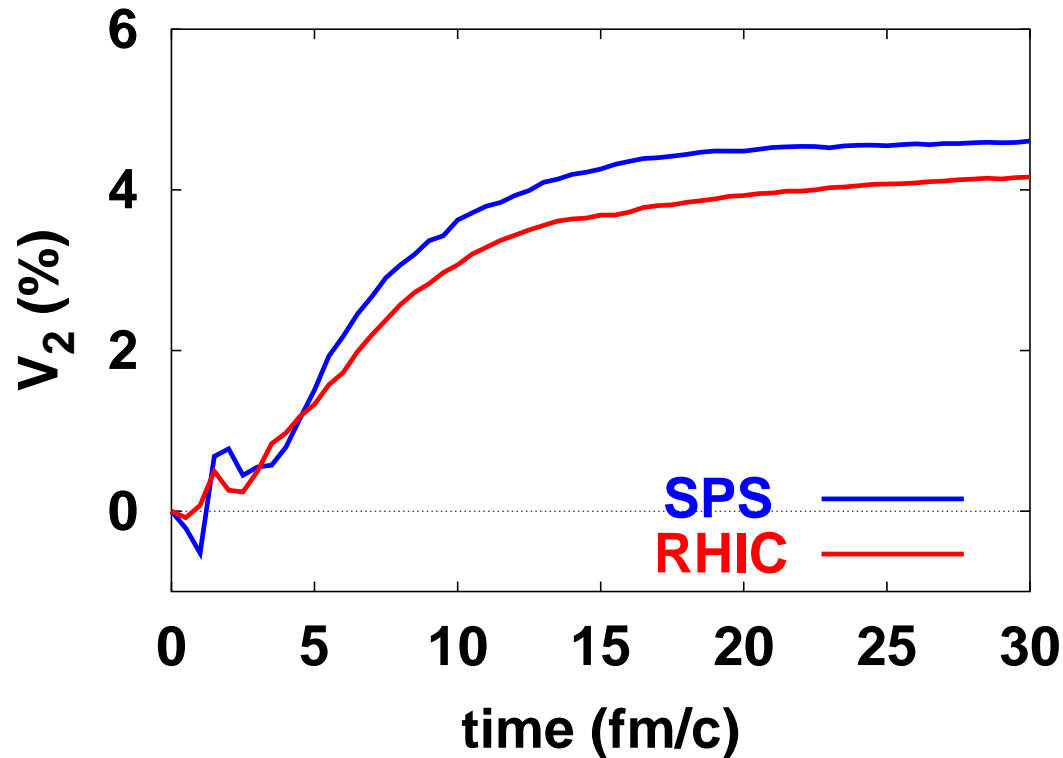
Hydro

Hirano, 2001



 **MID-RAPIDITY V_2 is Underestimated in Hadron-String Cascade!**

- Why Do We Underestimate V_2 ? : Time Dependence



In Hadron-String Scenario,

Formation Time and Interaction Suppression before String Decay
Make V_2 to Grow Later !

→ Almond Shape is Already Obscured due to Large γ !

- Large Rapidity Region

It is not Baryon Free at $|Y| > 3$!

