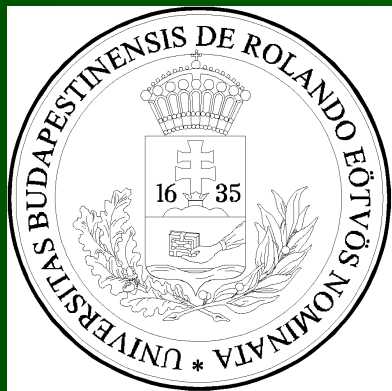
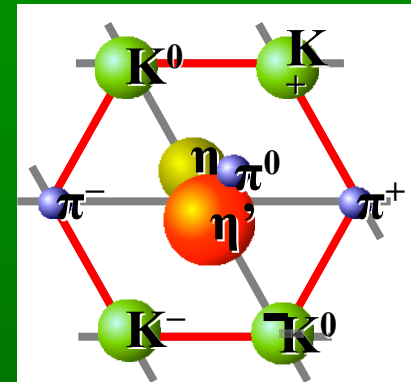


A method of η' rejection in p+p and Au+Au collisions



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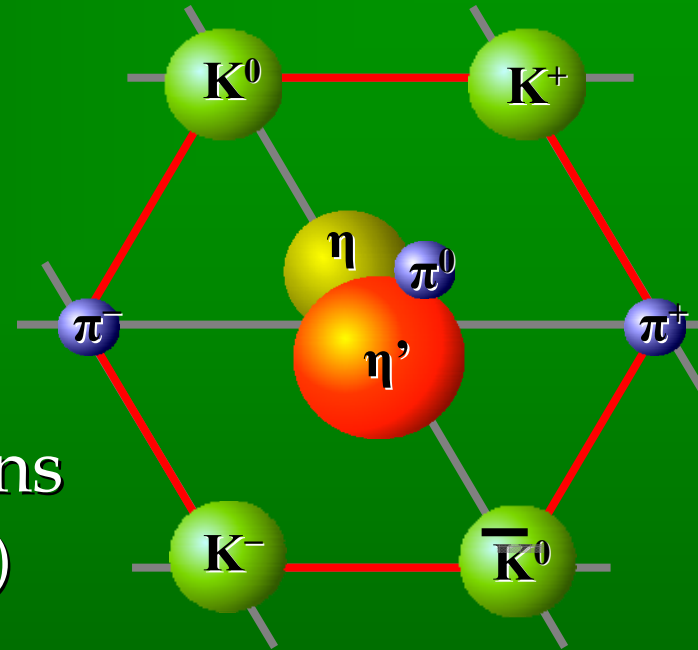
- Mass drop of the η' and HBT
- Kinematical cuts to reject π from η'
- Efficiency and loss analysis

VI Workshop on Particle Correlations and Femtoscopy

Kiev, September 14-18, 2010

Chiral Symmetry Breaking

- The three-quark model
 - SU(3) flavour-symmetry
 - Spontaneously broken
 - \Rightarrow 9 Goldstone bosons
 - Corresponding to light mesons
 - There are only 8! (Meson-octet)
- $U_A(1)$ chiral symmetry explicitly broken
 - Distinct topological vacuum-states
 - Tunneling b/w them – quasiparticles (instantons)
 - 9th boson gains mass – η' (958 MeV)

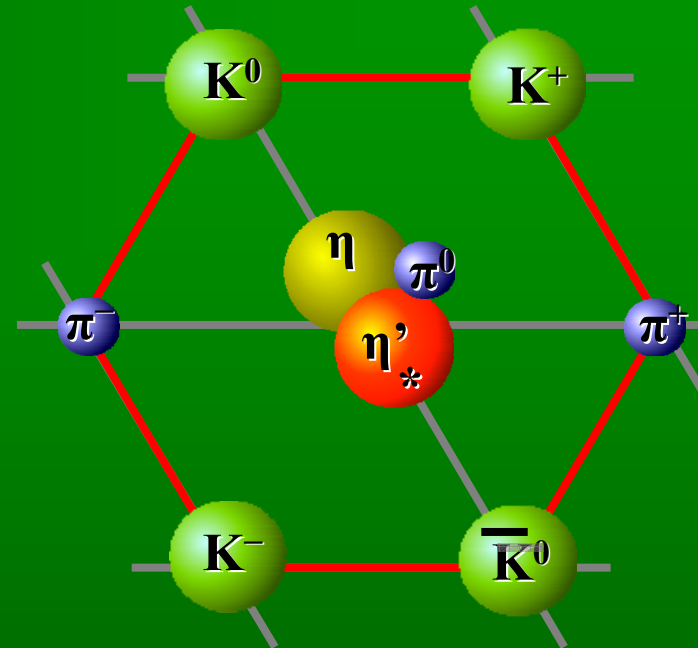


Restoration of the Symmetry

- High energy densities
 - Asymptotic freedom $\alpha_s \rightarrow 0$
 - Nontrivial topology vanishes
 - U(1) no more broken
 - SU(3) restored

Remark:

From SSB, One expects massless mesons.
However, the flavour symmetry is inexact.



- Mass reduction

Lower bound (Gell-Mann - Okubo):

$$m_{\eta'} = m_0 + \Delta m$$

$$m_0^2 = \frac{1}{3}(2m_K^2 + m_\pi^2); \quad m_0 \approx 400 \text{ MeV}$$

Upper bound (S, NS isosinglet eigenstates):

$$m_S^2 = 2m_K^2 + m_\pi^2; \quad m_S \approx 700 \text{ MeV}$$

Δm is the extra mass from instantons in a not-so-dense medium

Signature: Particle Abundancy

- Hagedorn-model

- Production of light mesons:

$$\sigma_i \sim \left(m / 2\pi\right)^{3/2} e^{-m/T_H} \quad T_H \sim 160 \text{ MeV Hagedorn-temperature}$$

- In case of a possible mass drop:

- Number of η' 's would be small:

$$N_{\eta'} / N_{\pi^0} \sim 2 \times 10^{-2}$$

- With a strongly reduced η' mass:

$$N_{\eta'} / N_{\pi^0} \sim 1$$

- An enhancement of a factor of 50 at maximum
 - Increased weight of strange states, rather 3 to 16

- Consequence of the reduced mass:

An increased abundancy of η' mesons

The η' through Phase Transition

- Hadronization
 - Reduced-mass η' mesons produced with a decreased mass with an increased abundance
- Decoupling from non-Goldstonic matter
 - Mean free path for annihilation is large
 - Long lived
- "Condensate" in the medium
 - Low- p_T η' mesons are unable to get on-shell in the vacuum
 - Medium acts as a trap for low- p_T η' mesons
- As medium dissolves, the η' mesons regain their original mass

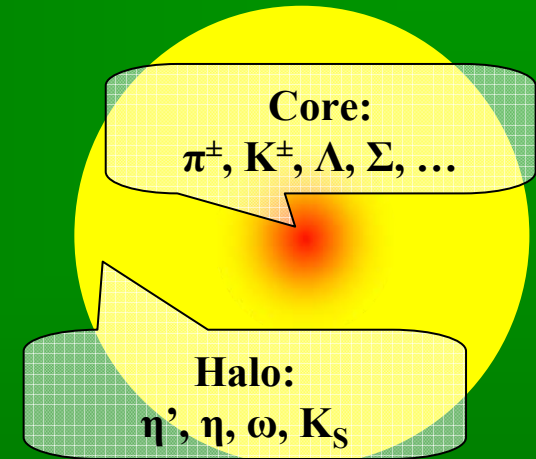
The Return of the prodigal Goldstone boson. J. I. Kapusta, D. Kharzeev, L. D. McLerran Phys.Rev.D53:5028-5033,1996. Hep-ph/9507343

Channels of Observation

- Direct leptonic decay $\eta' \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^-$
 - Increased η'/π proportion in the low- p_T range
 - Excess in the $\ell^+ \ell^-$ spectrum under the ρ mass
- η meson (BR=73%) $\eta' \rightarrow \eta \pi^+ \pi^-$
 - Including decay through ρ
 - Decay of η meson
 - 23% $\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$ ✓
 - 5% $\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \gamma$ ✓
 - 39% $\eta \rightarrow 2\gamma$ ✗
 - 33% $\eta \rightarrow 3\pi^0$ ✗
 - Enhanced production of uncorrelated pions
 - BEC of charged pions
 - Sensitive to the sources of the pions
- Direct measurement $\eta' \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$
 - Would be convincing, however, poor S/B ratio ($\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$)

Correlations & Core-Halo picture

- Pions from QM freezeout
 - Primordial (from phase transition)
 - Fast decaying resonances
 - Long-life resonances (ω , η , η' , K_S^0)
 - Core/halo ratio: $\lambda(p_t)$
 - BEC intercept parameter



Hot and dense matter: η' mass reduction



Enhanced η' content

Decay: $\eta' \rightarrow \eta + \pi^+ + \pi^- \rightarrow (\pi^0 + \pi^+ + \pi^-) + \pi^+ + \pi^-$

Average p_t of π 's 138 MeV



More non-interacting π 's at low p_t

$\lambda(p_t)$ measures fraction of interacting π 's



A hole in $\lambda(m_t)$

Kapusta, Kharzeev, McLerran
Phys.Rev.D53:5028-5033,1996

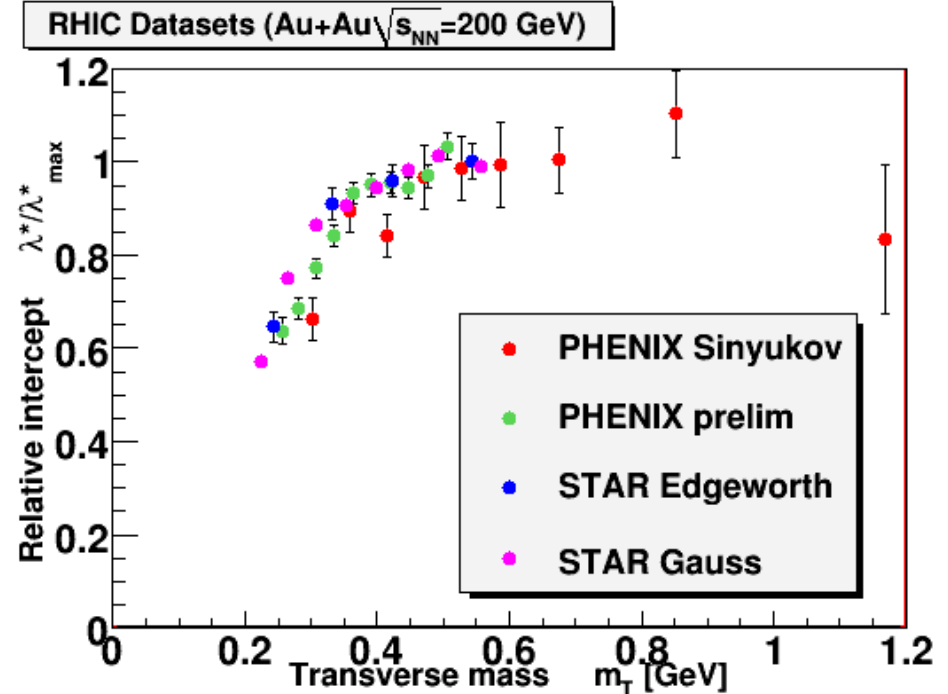
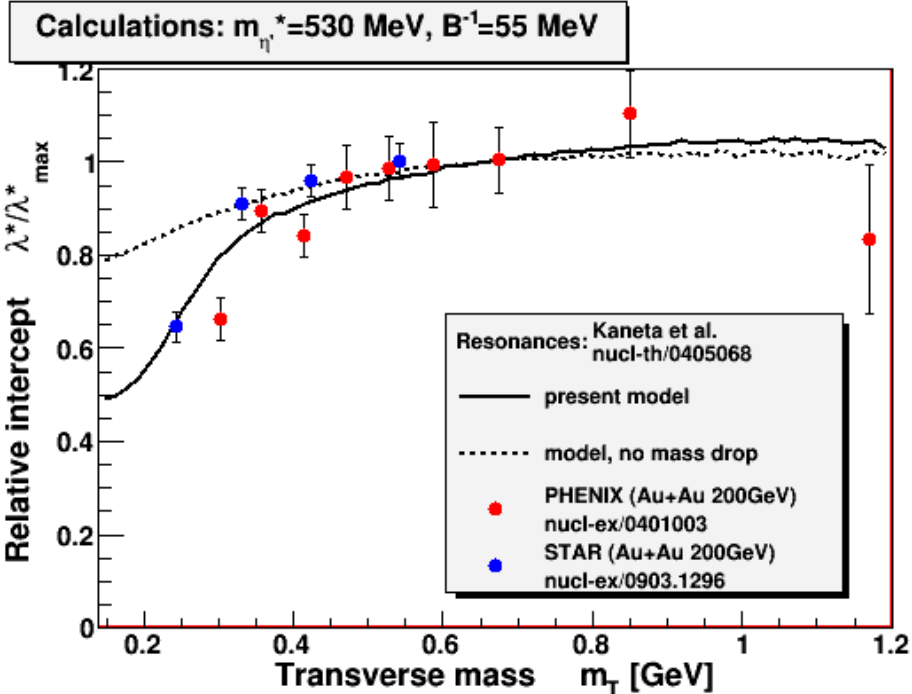
Z. Huang, X-N. Wang
Phys.Rev.D53:5034,1996

Vance, Csörgő Kharzeev
Phys.Rev.Lett.81:2205-2208,1998

T. Hatsuda, T. Kunihiro
Phys. Rept. 247:221,1994

Simulations & experimental results

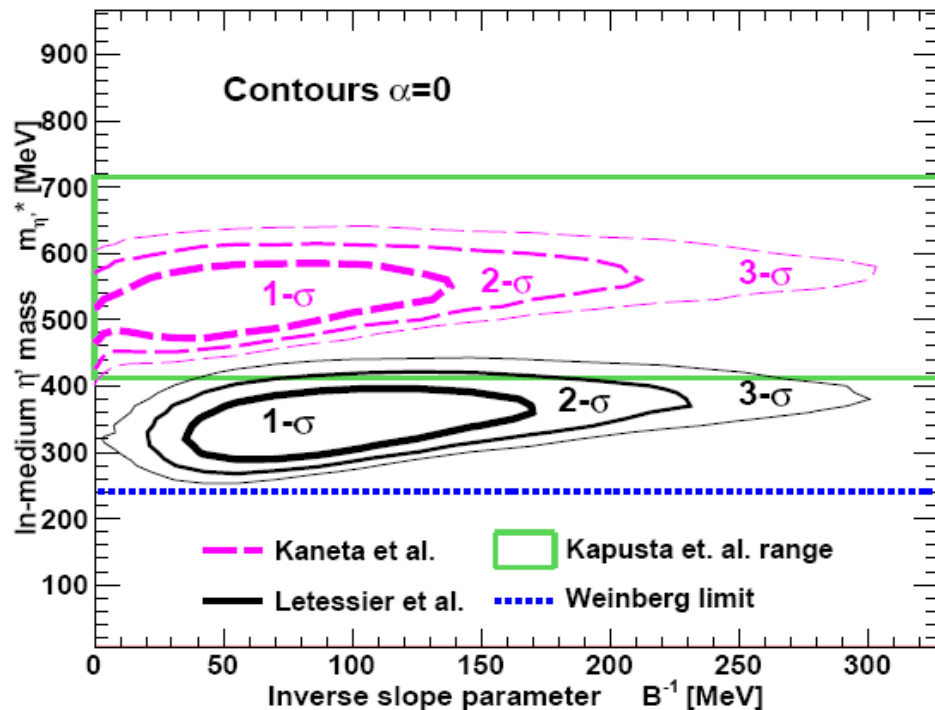
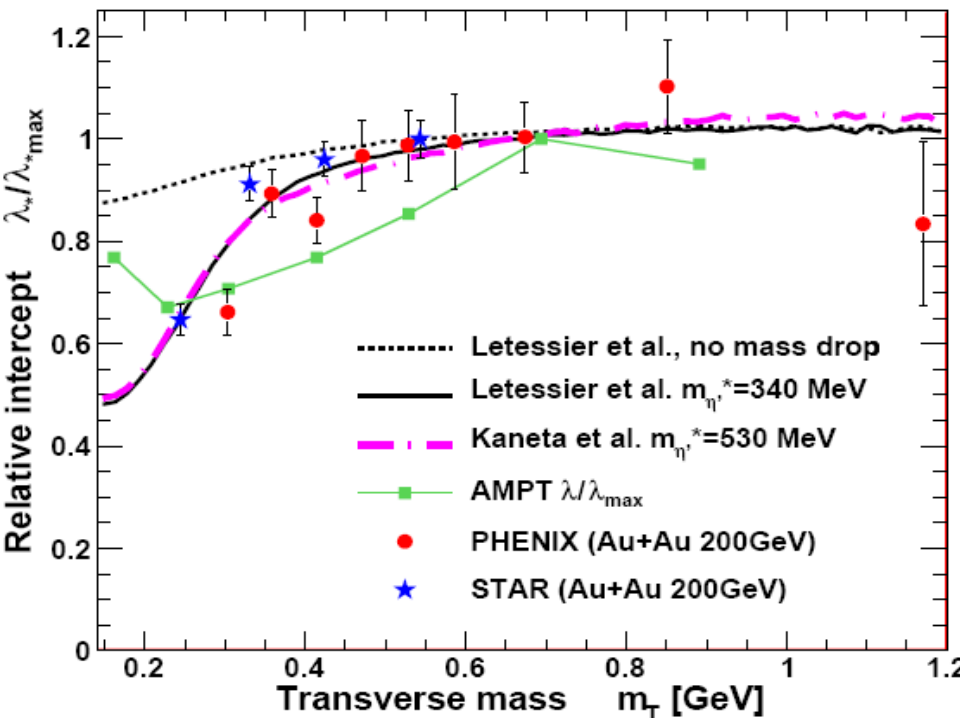
- Vértési, Csörgő, Sziklai:
Nucl.Phys.A830:631,2009
- Mass drop compatible with the data



- Other reasons possible?

Detailed analysis

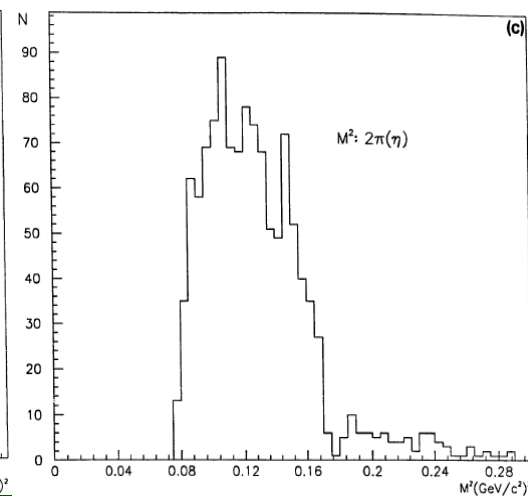
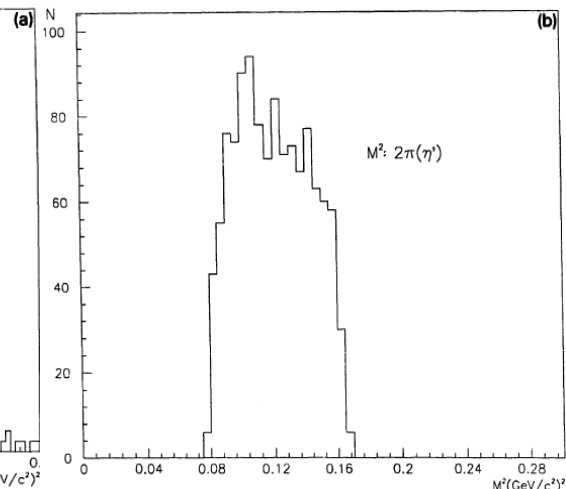
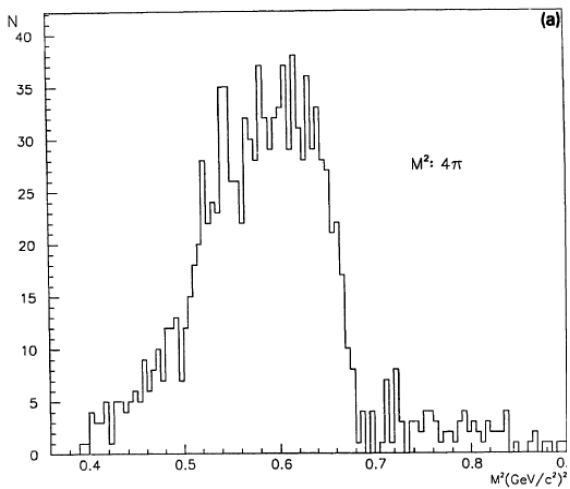
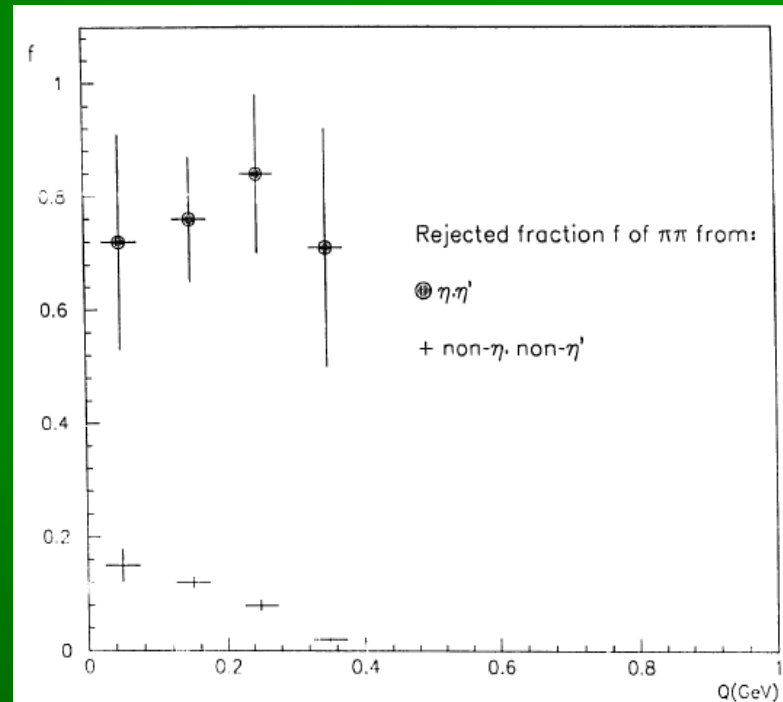
- Mass drop analyzed in detail
 - Csörgő, Vértesi, Sziklai: arXiv:0912.0258, .5526



- Maximal mass with 5σ contours: 730 MeV
- Best fit between 340-530 MeV

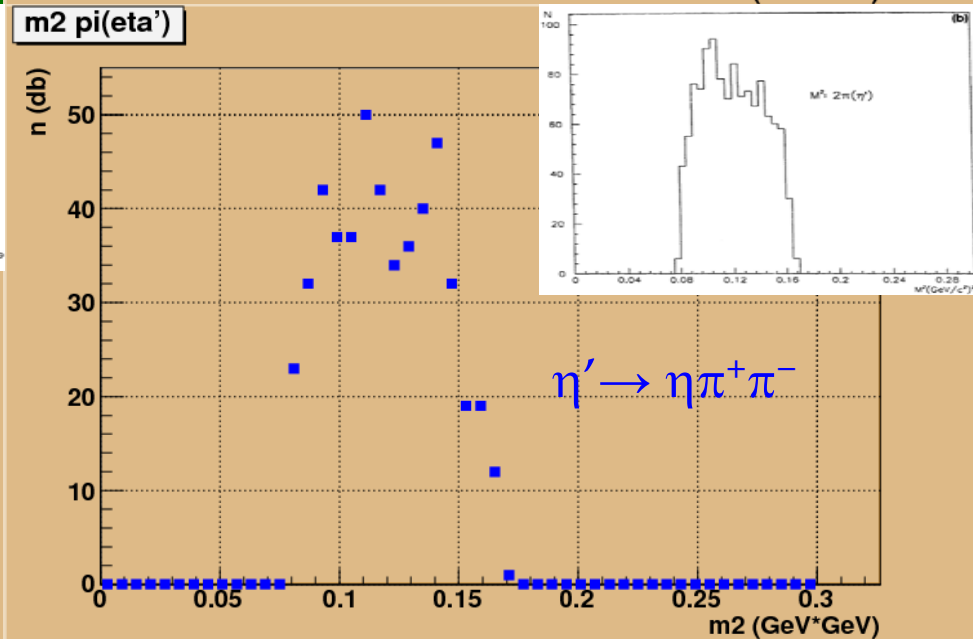
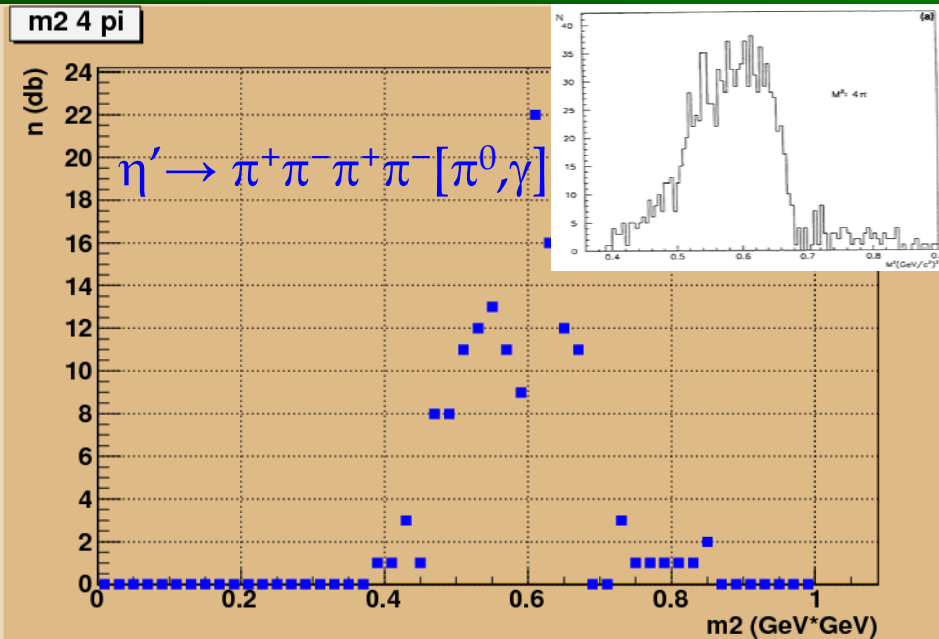
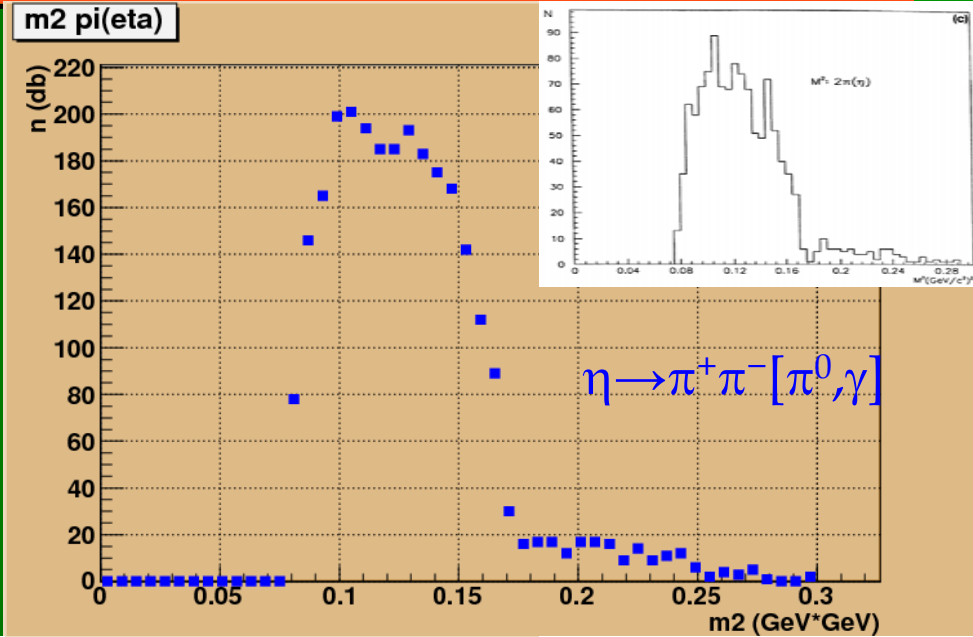
Need for confirmation

- Idea: reject pions from η'
- Method already tested
 - Kulka and Lörstad
- NIM A295, 443 (1990)
- In electron-positron
- Lund MC



Pion distribution analysis

- Kinematics as expected
- Cut possible
- Optimal cut to be explored



Rejection method

- Analyze $\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-\pi^-$ quadruplets
- Check if they fall within the kinematical cuts
 - m_{+-}^2 in 0.075 to 0.171 GeV^2/c^2 (in both combinations)
 - m_4^2 in 0.43 to 0.69 GeV^2/c^2
- Apply this to pairs:
 - Look for all quadruplets with this pair in it
 - If inside mass interval, it is FOUND
 - Check if from η' or not
- Apply this to particles:
 - Look for all quadruplets with this particle in it
 - If inside mass interval, it is FOUND
 - Check if from η' or not
- Acceptance cuts make it more complicated

Scenarios

- We checked several scenarios:
 - Pair or particle cuts
 - Acceptance: total, rapidity cut ($\eta < 0.35$), angular cut (cut out a PHENIX-like half)
 - Negative or positive pions (essentially the same, will quote only π^+)
- Two simulations: Pythia and HIJING
- Au+Au and p+p, 200 GeV and 14 TeV
- Important numbers
 - Cut efficiency (% of η' descendants tagged)
 - Cut loss (% of non- η' descendants NOT tagged)

14 TeV p+p results

- No acceptance cut
 - Pairs: Efficiency 70%, Loss 40%
 - Particles: Efficiency 98%, Loss 5%
- Rapidity cut
 - Pairs: Efficiency 31%, Loss 16%
 - Particles: Efficiency 64%, Loss 14%
- Rapidity & transverse angular cut
 - Pairs: Efficiency 17%, Loss 8%
 - Particles: Efficiency 46%, Loss 11%

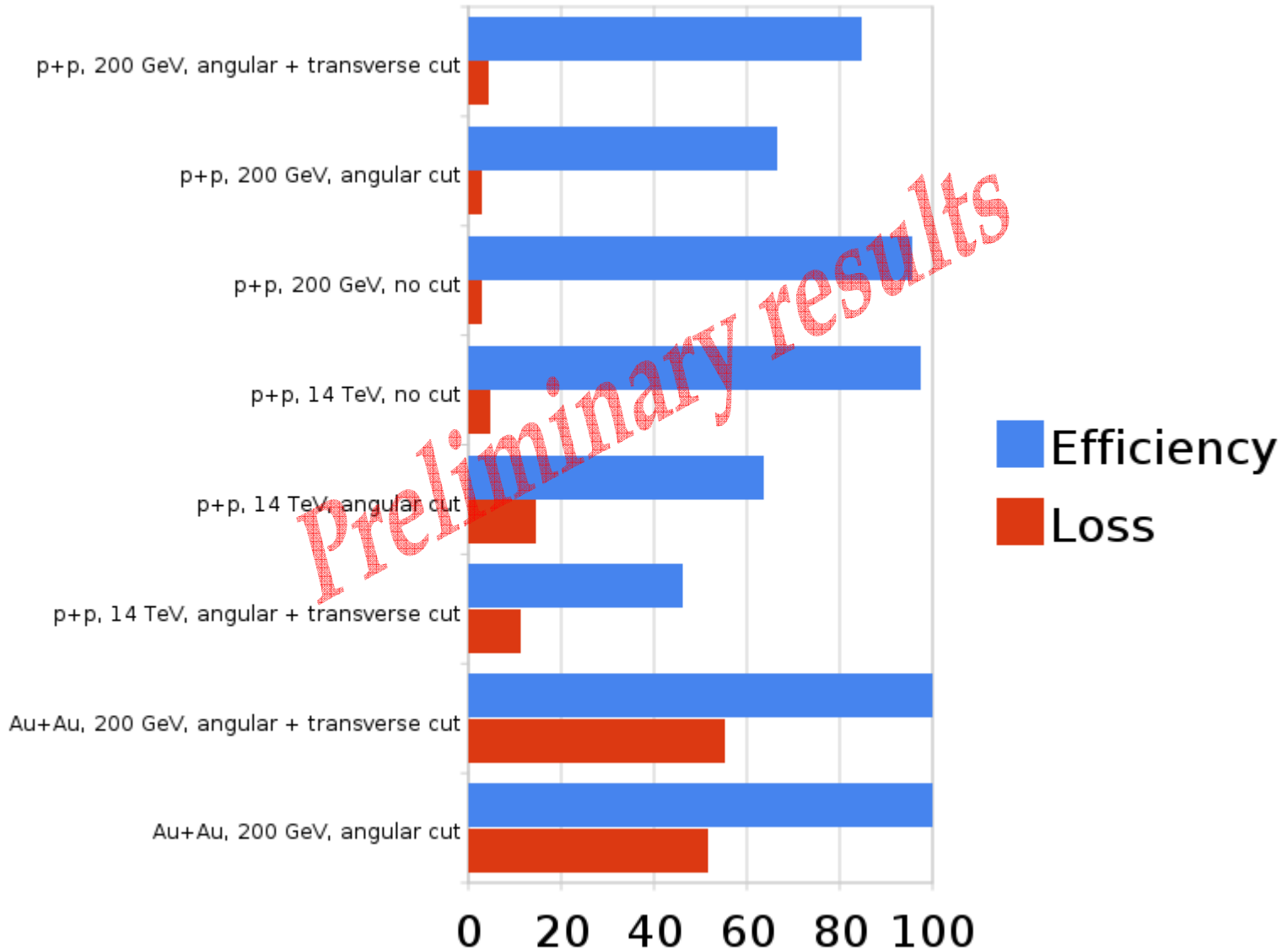
200 GeV p+p results

- No acceptance cut
 - Particles: Efficiency 98%, Loss 22%
 - Pairs: Efficiency 96%, Loss 3%
- Rapidity cut
 - Particles : Efficiency 56%, Loss 8%
 - Pairs : Efficiency 67%, Loss 3%
- Rapidity & transverse angular cut
 - Particles : Efficiency 52%, Loss 6%
 - Pairs : Efficiency 85%, Loss 4%

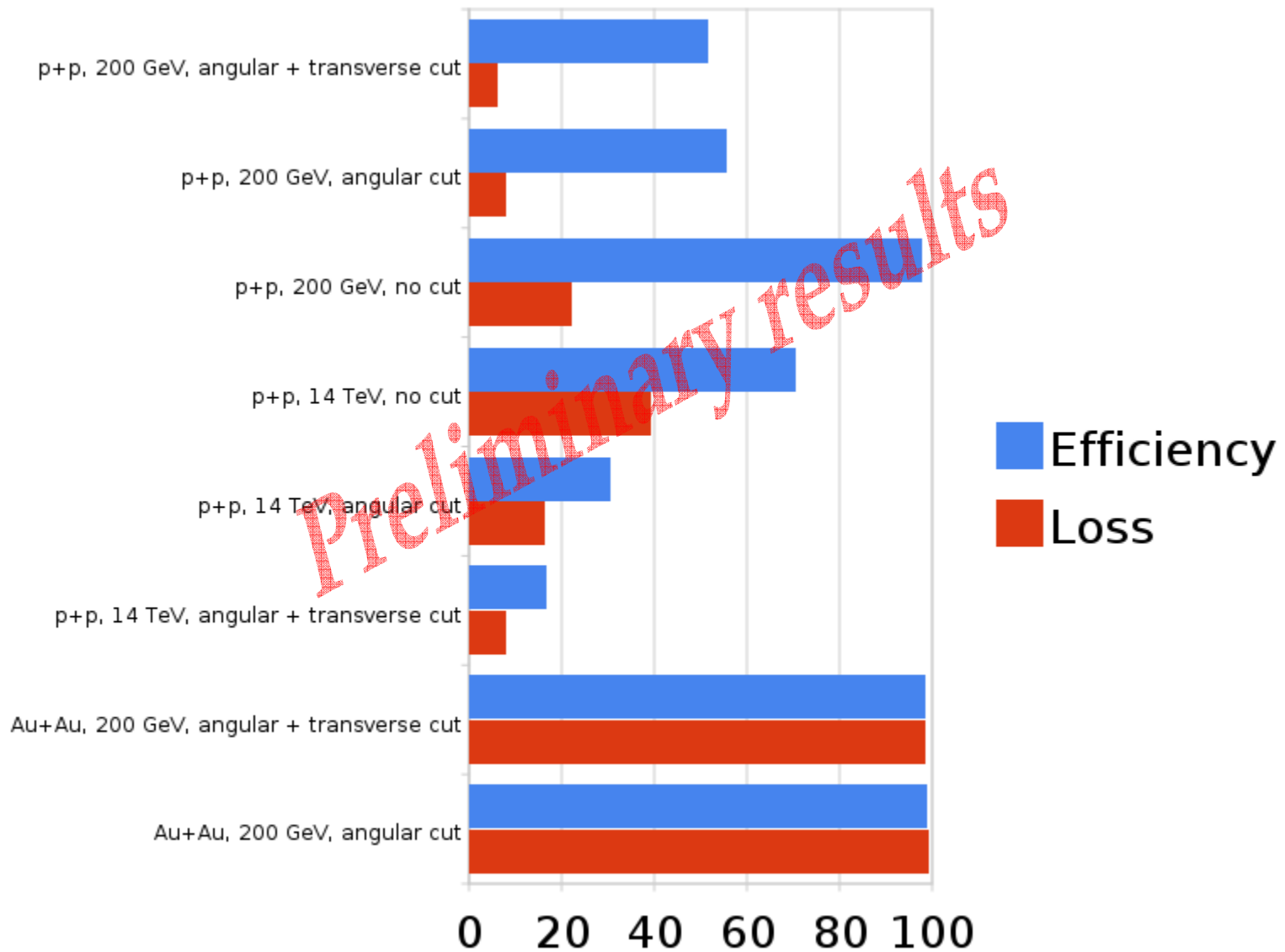
200 GeV Au+Au results

- No acceptance cut
 - Not done due to computing time problems
- Rapidity cut
 - Particles: Efficiency 99%, Loss 99%
 - Pairs: Efficiency 100%, Loss 55%
- Rapidity & transverse angular cut
 - Particles: Efficiency 99%, Loss 99%
 - Pairs: Efficiency 100%, Loss 52%

Results for pairs



Results for particles



Summary

- Proof of concept, done in Au+Au and p+p
- Needs to be cross-checked
- Cut dependence to be explored
- Pair rejection seems to be doable in Au+Au
- Has to be done on an experimental sample

**Thank you for your
attention**