

Thermodynamical String Fragmentation

with Torbjörn Sjöstrand – arXiv:1610.09818

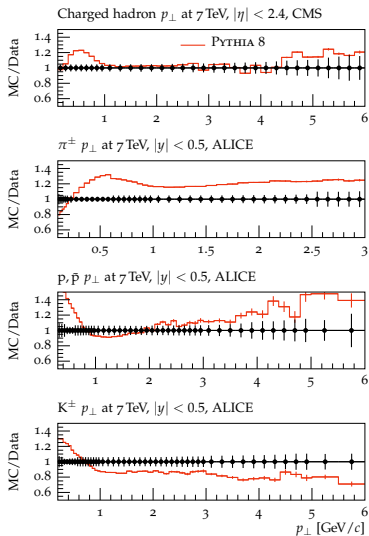
Nadine Fischer - November 24th, 2016

MONASH UNIVERSITY & LUND UNIVERSITY



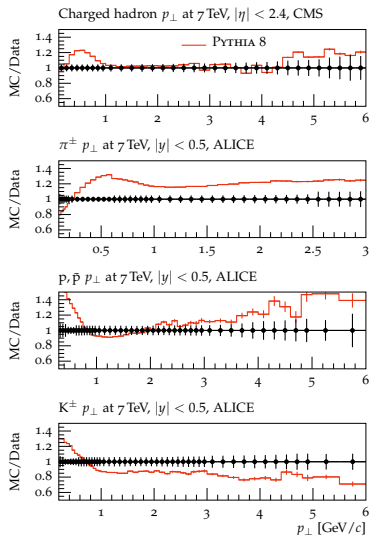


p_{\perp} distributions (ratio plots)

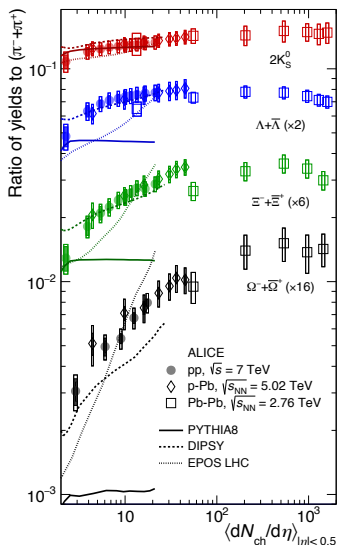




p_{\perp} distributions (ratio plots)



Enhanced strangeness with increasing n_{ch}





Flavour and transverse momentum of hadrons:

- string stretched between $q\bar{q}$
- $q\bar{q}$ moves apart \rightarrow energy stored in string
(potential $V(r) = \kappa r$)
- creation of $q_i\bar{q}_i$ pairs breaks string:

$m_{\perp q_i} = 0$ on-shell production in single vertex

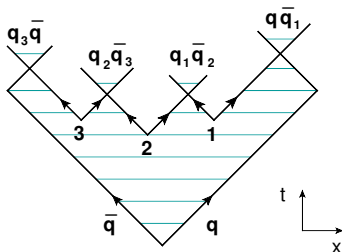
$m_{\perp q_i} > 0$ tunneling probability

$$\exp\left(-\pi m_{\perp q_i}^2 / \kappa\right) = \exp\left(-\pi m_{q_i}^2 / \kappa\right) \exp\left(-\pi p_{\perp q_i}^2 / \kappa\right)$$

\downarrow
 flavour selection of $q_i\bar{q}_i$

\downarrow
 $\langle p_{\perp q_i}^2 \rangle = \kappa / \pi = \sigma^2$

- lots of flavour parameters:
 - suppression of strangeness and diquarks, η and η'
 - rates for different meson multiplets
- $\mathcal{O}(20)$ free parameters in total





Idea: hadron-level suppression

$$\exp(-m_{\perp \text{ had}}/T) \quad \text{with} \quad m_{\perp \text{ had}} = \sqrt{m_{\text{ had}}^2 + p_{\perp \text{ had}}^2}$$

- generate $p_{\perp \text{ had}}$ according to

$$f_{\text{ had}}(p_{\perp \text{ had}}) \mathbf{d}p_{\perp \text{ had}} = \exp(-p_{\perp \text{ had}}/T) \mathbf{d}p_{\perp \text{ had}}$$

- fourier transformation to obtain quark-level distribution

$$f_{\text{ q}}(p_{\perp \text{ q}}) \propto \int_0^{\infty} \frac{b J_0(b p_{\perp \text{ q}}/T)}{(1+b^2)^{3/4}} \mathbf{d}b \quad \left[\text{fit: } \mathcal{N} \frac{\exp(-c p_{\perp \text{ q}}/T)}{(p_{\perp \text{ q}}/T)^d} \right]$$

- pick hadron flavour according to $P_{\text{ had}} = \exp(-m_{\perp \text{ had}}/T)$
+ multiplicative factors for spin-counting, $SU(6)$ symmetry factors, ..
- heavier hadrons obtain more p_{\perp}
- 3 free parameters in total

Close-Packing of Strings



Idea: more MPIs \Rightarrow closer packing of strings

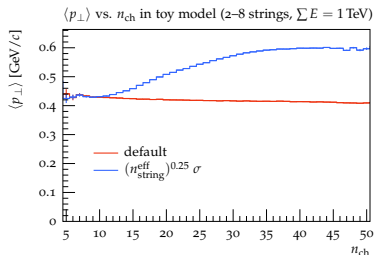
- transverse region shrinks \Rightarrow larger string tension
- guess momentum of next hadron, based on average quantities
- n_{string} = number of strings that cross hadron rapidity
- effective number of strings $n_{\text{string}}^{\text{eff}} = 1 + \frac{n_{\text{string}} - 1}{1 + p_{\perp \text{ had}}^2 / p_{\perp 0}^2}$
- modify Gaussian width $\sigma \rightarrow \left(n_{\text{string}}^{\text{eff}}\right)^r \sigma$ (similar for temperature)

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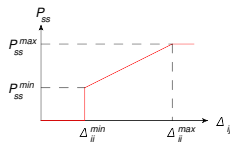
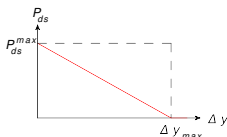




Idea: dense hadronic gas \Rightarrow hadrons might rescatter on the way out

Find hadron pairs that can scatter:

- cut on the invariant mass of the hadron pair $m_{\text{inv}} < \sqrt{m_1^2 + |\vec{p}_{\text{max}}|^2} + \sqrt{m_2^2 + |\vec{p}_{\text{max}}|^2}$
- rescattering probability: overall probability \cdot probability for same-string



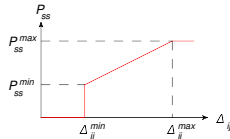
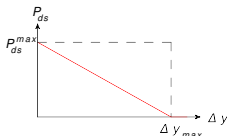
- in CoM frame rotate around angles chosen flat in $d\Omega$



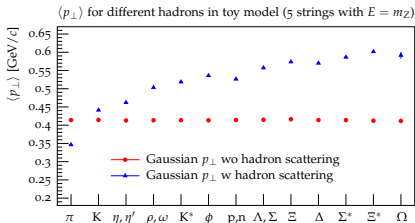
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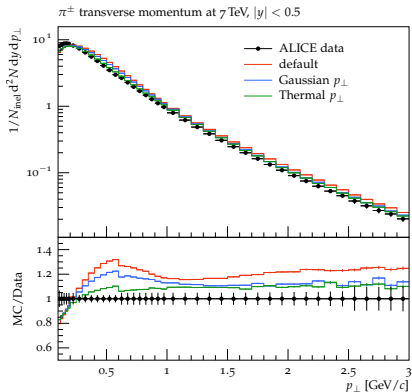
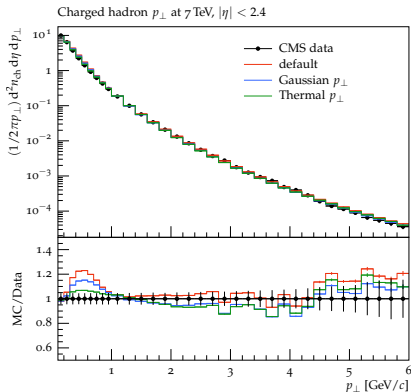


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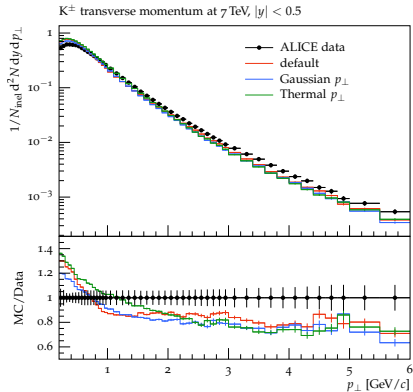
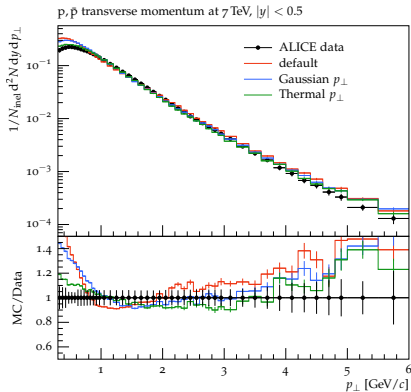


Transverse momentum distributions: inclusive and pions



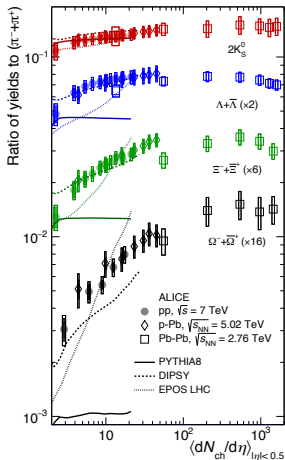
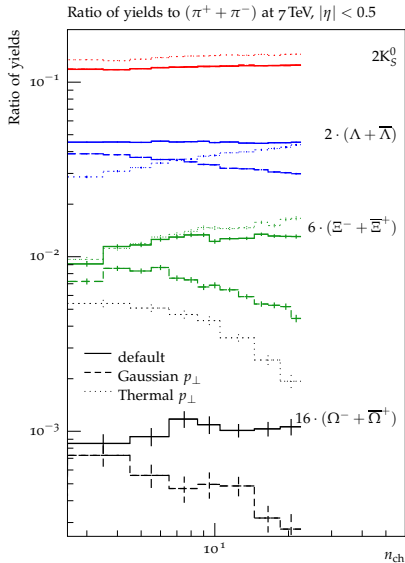


Transverse momentum distributions: protons and kaons





Enhanced strangeness with increasing n_{ch}





What is new?

- option for generating $p_{\perp \text{ had}}$ according to $\exp(-p_{\perp \text{ had}}/T)$
with flavour selection according to $\exp(-m_{\perp \text{ had}}/T)$
- effect of close-packing of strings
- simple model for hadron rescattering

What does it do?

- improves some observables, such as p_{\perp} spectra, $\langle p_{\perp} \rangle(m_{\text{had}})$
- does not improve everything, e.g. kaon p_{\perp} remains difficult
- hadron decays are a limiting factor



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Further work required!

- microscopic tracing of the full space-time evolution (partons and hadrons, production and decay vertices)
- more detailed understanding and modelling

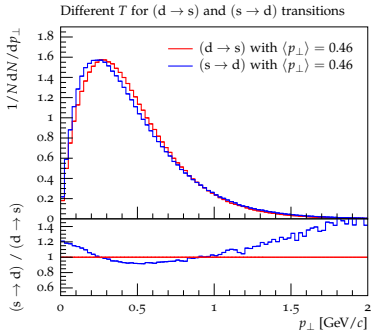
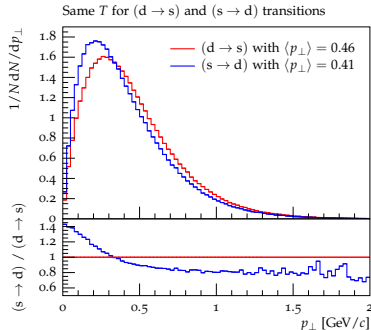
Backup

Flavour Asymmetry in Thermodynamical Model

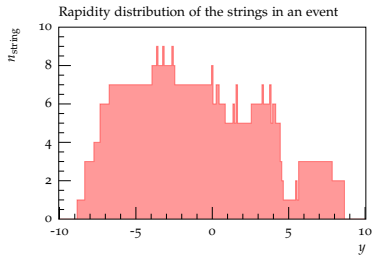
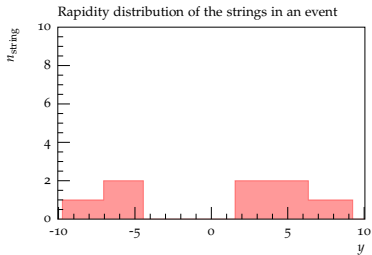


Toy model with d and s quarks only

- $(d \rightarrow s)$ competes with $(d \rightarrow d) \rightarrow d\bar{s}$ obtains larger p_{\perp}
- $(s \rightarrow d)$ competes with $(s \rightarrow s) \rightarrow s\bar{d}$ obtains smaller p_{\perp}



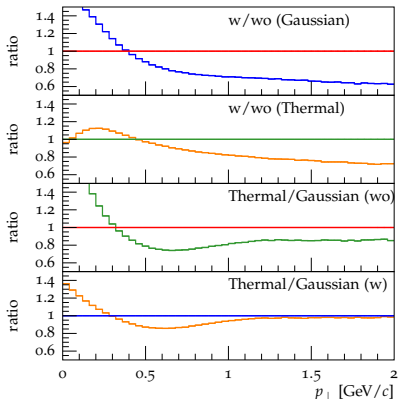
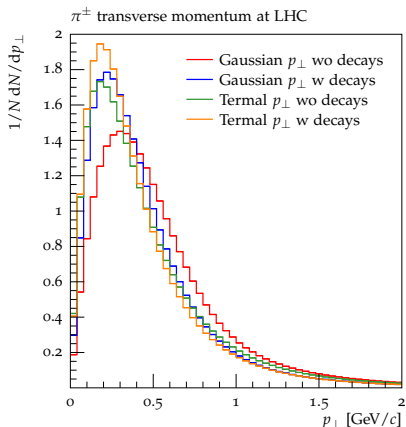
Rapidity Distributions



Limiting factor: Decays



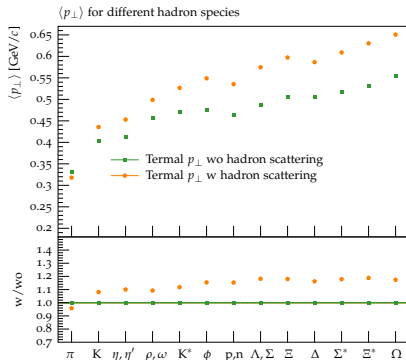
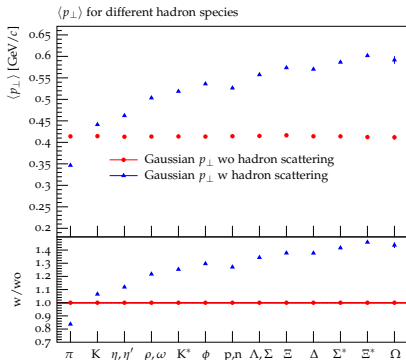
pion transverse momentum @ LHC, with and without decays, similar for protons



⇒ decays wash out effects present after fragmentation



$\langle p_{\perp} \rangle$ in toy model (5 strings with $E = m_Z$ on the z axis)





Average transverse momentum: as a function of n_{ch} and m_{had}

