

Resolving the \bar{p} -Puzzle in High-Energy Heavy-Ion Collisions

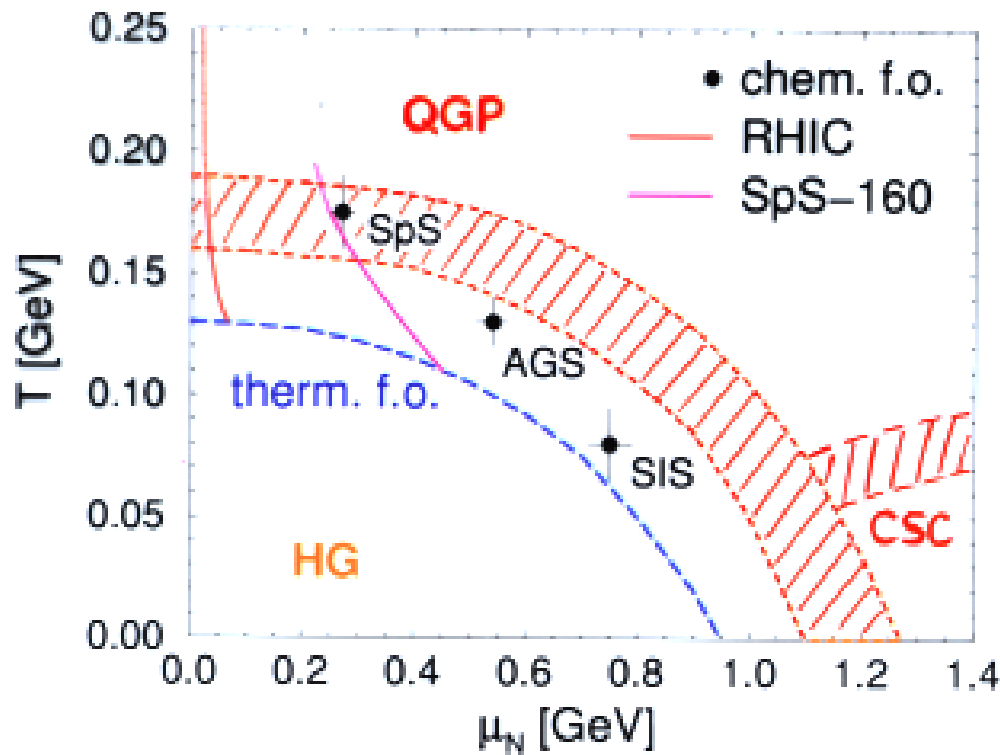
Ralf Rapp (Stony Brook), QM01, 19.01.01

- 1.) Introduction
- 2.) Thermal \bar{p} -Production and Fugacities
- 3.) $\bar{p}p \rightarrow n\pi$ Annihilation
- 4.) \bar{p} - (Thermo-) Dynamics
 - SpS
 - RHIC
- 5.) Summary

based on: R.R. + E.V. Shuryak, hep-ph/0008326

1.) Introduction I: Thermalization in URHIC's?

→ necessary to address phase diagram!



→ tested through **consistent** description of (all) observables

Evidences (SpS)

- Hadro-Chemistry , - Spectra , - Flow patterns

'chem.' freezeout $\xrightarrow{5-10 \text{ fm/c}}$ 'therm.' freezeout
 $T_{ch} \approx 170 \text{ MeV}$ $T_{th} \approx 120 \text{ MeV}$

- Electromagnetic Probes

- dilepton enhancement (thermal radiation) at $2m_{\pi} \leq M \leq m_{\eta/\psi}$
- direct photons

- η/ψ suppression (\Leftrightarrow thermal production at T_{ch} ?!)

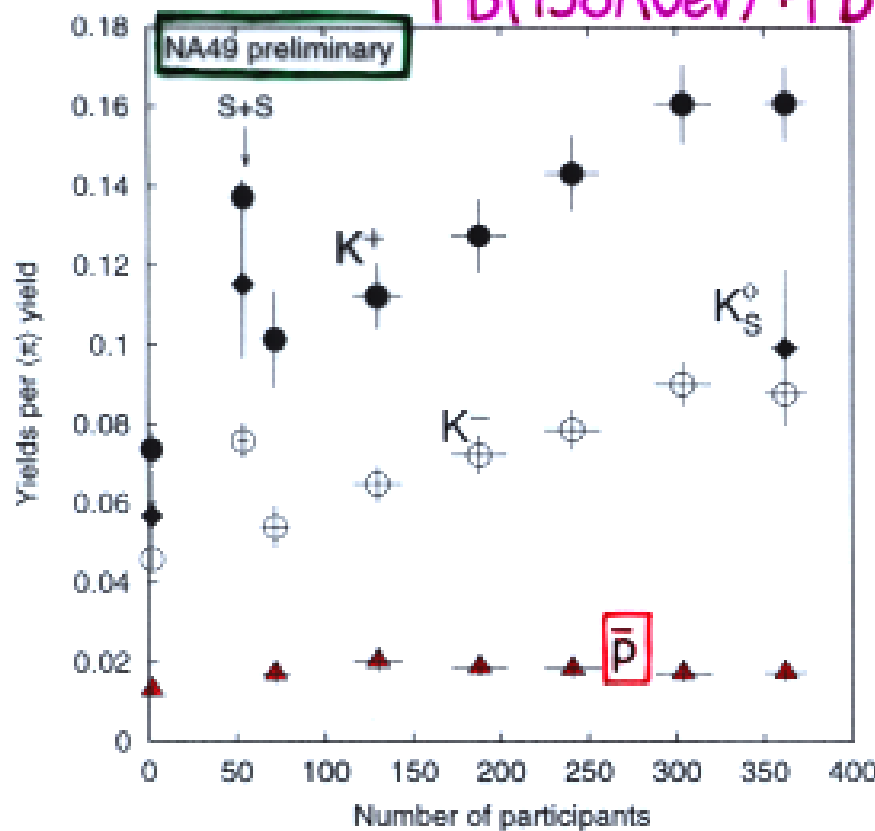
Introduction II: Antiprotons

→ QGP signature if \bar{P}/P -ratio exceeds chemical-equilibrium HG value

[U. Heinz et al. '86,
P. Koch et al. '88]

→ in-medium dynamics of $p\bar{p}$ annihilation

Pb(158A GeV) + Pb



$$\frac{\bar{P}}{P} = (5.5 \pm 1)\% \quad [\text{NA44}]$$

consistent with chem. f.o.:

$$\frac{\bar{P}}{P} = \exp[-2\mu_N/T] \approx 4.7\%$$

$$T_{ch} \approx 170 \text{ MeV}, \mu_N^{ch} = 260 \text{ MeV}$$

[Braun-Munzinger + Stachel, ...]

however: large $p\bar{p}$ annihilation Xsection in hadronic phase ($\sigma_{p\bar{p}}^{ann} \approx 50-100 \text{ mb}$)

Explanation suggestions in transport calculations:

- 'shielding' of annihilation [ARC '97]
 - enhanced \bar{p} production [UrQMD '00]
- } problem: no backward reaction $n\pi \rightarrow p\bar{p}$

2.) Thermal \bar{p} -Production

Rate Equation for $p\bar{p} \leftrightarrow n\pi$

$$R_{th} = \int d^3\vec{k}_p d^3\vec{k}_{\bar{p}} d^3\vec{k}_1 \dots d^3\vec{k}_n \delta^{(4)}(K) |M_{n1}|^2 \left\{ z_{\pi}^n e^{-(\mu_1 + \dots + \mu_n)/T} - z_p z_{\bar{p}} e^{-(E_p + E_{\bar{p}})/T} \right\}$$

fugacities: $z_i = \exp(\mu_i/T)$

chemical relaxation time:

$$R_{th} = \frac{dS_{\bar{p}}}{dt} \approx \frac{S_{\bar{p}}}{\tau_{\bar{p}}^{chem}} \left(\frac{z_{\pi}^n}{z_p z_{\bar{p}}} - 1 \right)$$

$$\tau_{\bar{p}}^{chem} = \frac{1}{\sigma_{p\bar{p}}^{ann}(E_p^{th}) v_{th} S_B} \approx 3 \text{ fm}/c \approx \tau_{FB} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \sigma_{p\bar{p}}^{ann} \approx 50 \text{ mb}, E_p^{th} \approx \frac{3}{2} kT \\ S_B \approx \frac{3}{4} S_0, T = 150 \text{ MeV} \end{array} \right.$$

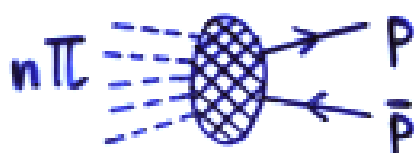
$\Rightarrow p\bar{p} \leftrightarrow n\pi$ stays in chemical equilibrium!

at thermal freezeout:

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \mu_B^{th} \approx 400 \text{ MeV} \\ T_{th} \approx 120 \text{ MeV} \end{array} \right\} \frac{\bar{p}}{p} = \frac{z_{\bar{p}}}{z_p} = e^{-2\mu_N/T} \approx 0.1\% \quad !$$

but: π -number \sim conserved from $T_{ch} \rightarrow T_{th}$ ($\tau_{\pi}^{chem} \gg \tau_{FB}$)

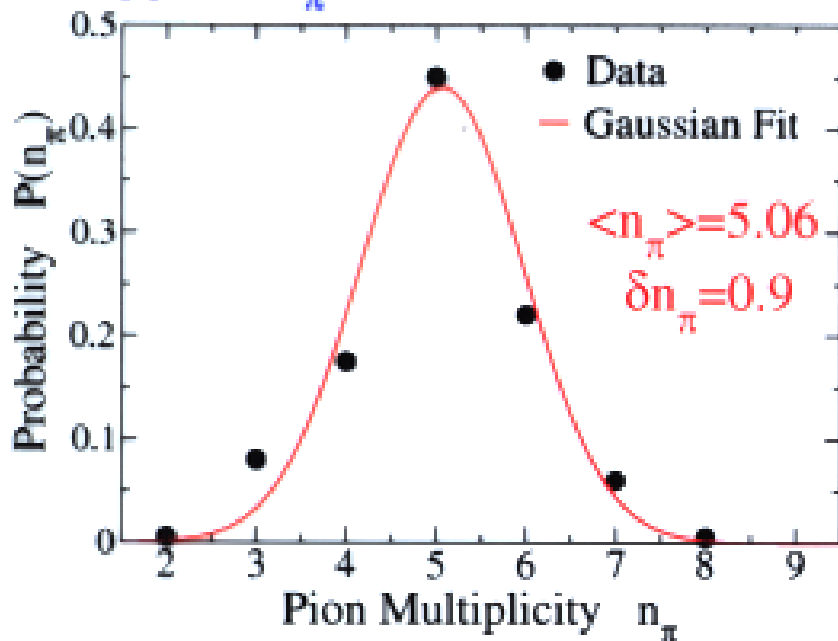
\Rightarrow build up finite μ_{π} , enters with large power



enhanced by $\boxed{z_{\pi}^n = e^{n\mu_{\pi}/T}}$

3.) $\bar{p}p \rightarrow n\pi$

$\bar{p}p \rightarrow n_\pi \pi$ Annihilation at Rest



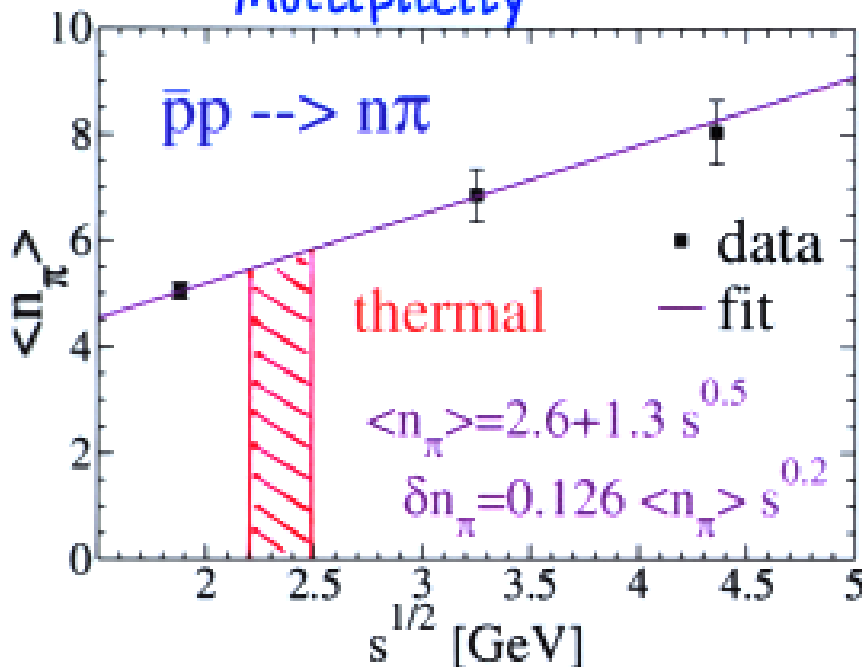
Pion Multiplicities

→ Gaussian

$$P(n_\pi) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi} \delta n_\pi} \exp\left[-\frac{(n_\pi - \langle n_\pi \rangle)^2}{2\delta n_\pi^2}\right]$$

Energy Dependence

Multiplicity



total Ann.-Xsection

$$\sigma_{\bar{p}p}^{\text{ann}} \approx \left(\frac{40}{p_{\text{lab}}^{0.5}} + \frac{24}{p_{\text{lab}}^{1.1}} \right) \text{mb}$$

↳ thermal enhancement factor

$$\langle Z_{\pi}^n \rangle = \sum_n P(n) e^{n\mu_{\pi}/T}$$

4.) \bar{p} -Thermodynamics at SpS

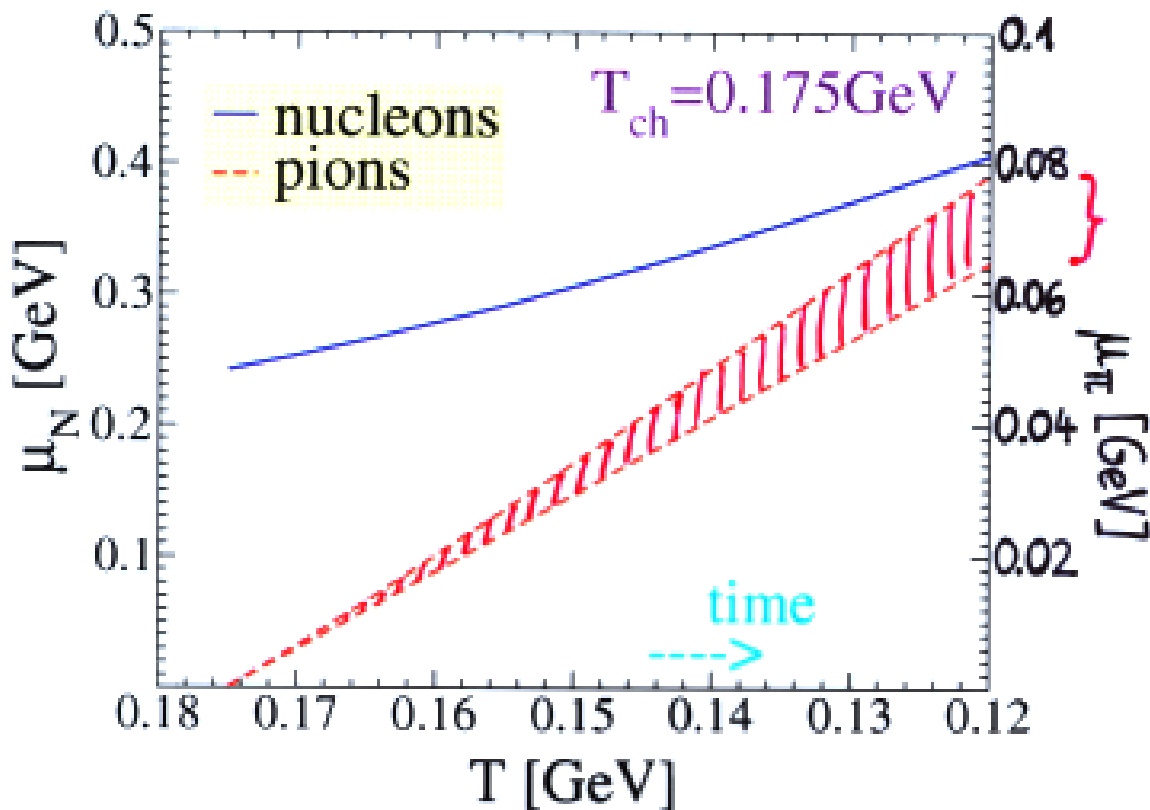
$$R_{th} = \int |M_{th}|^2 \left\{ \langle Z_{\pi}^n \rangle e^{-(\mu_{\pi} + \dots + \mu_{\pi})/T} - Z_p Z_{\bar{p}} e^{-(E_p + E_{\bar{p}})/T} \right\} \delta^{(4)}(\dots)$$

$$= \left\{ \langle Z_{\pi}^n \rangle - Z_p Z_{\bar{p}} \right\} I_0(T)$$

equilibrium: $Z_p Z_{\bar{p}} = \langle Z_{\pi}^n \rangle$

$$Z_{\bar{p}} \equiv \frac{\langle Z_{\pi}^n \rangle}{Z_p}$$

μ_{π}, μ_N determined by (isentropic) fireball expansion
(resonance HG EoS)

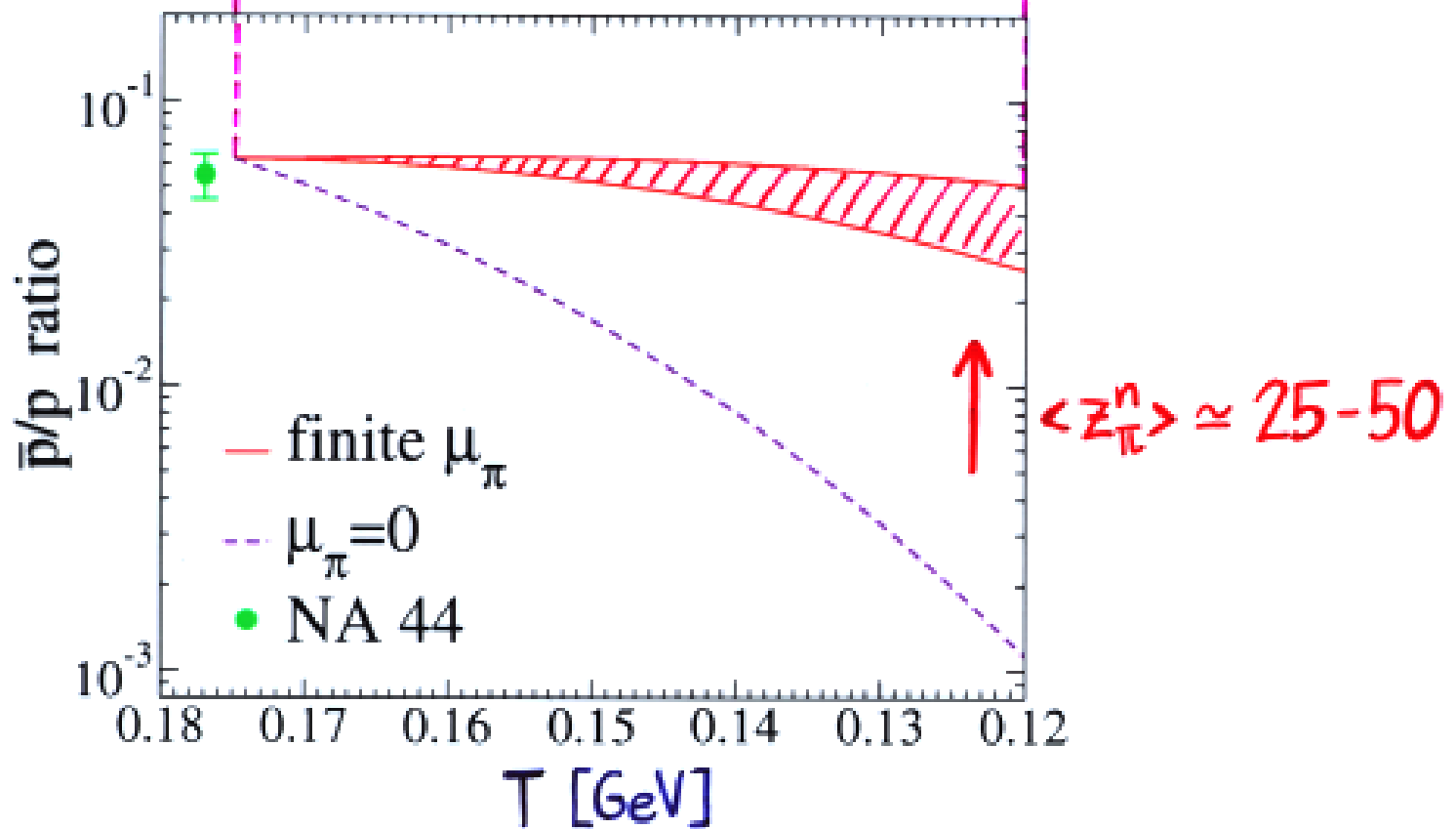
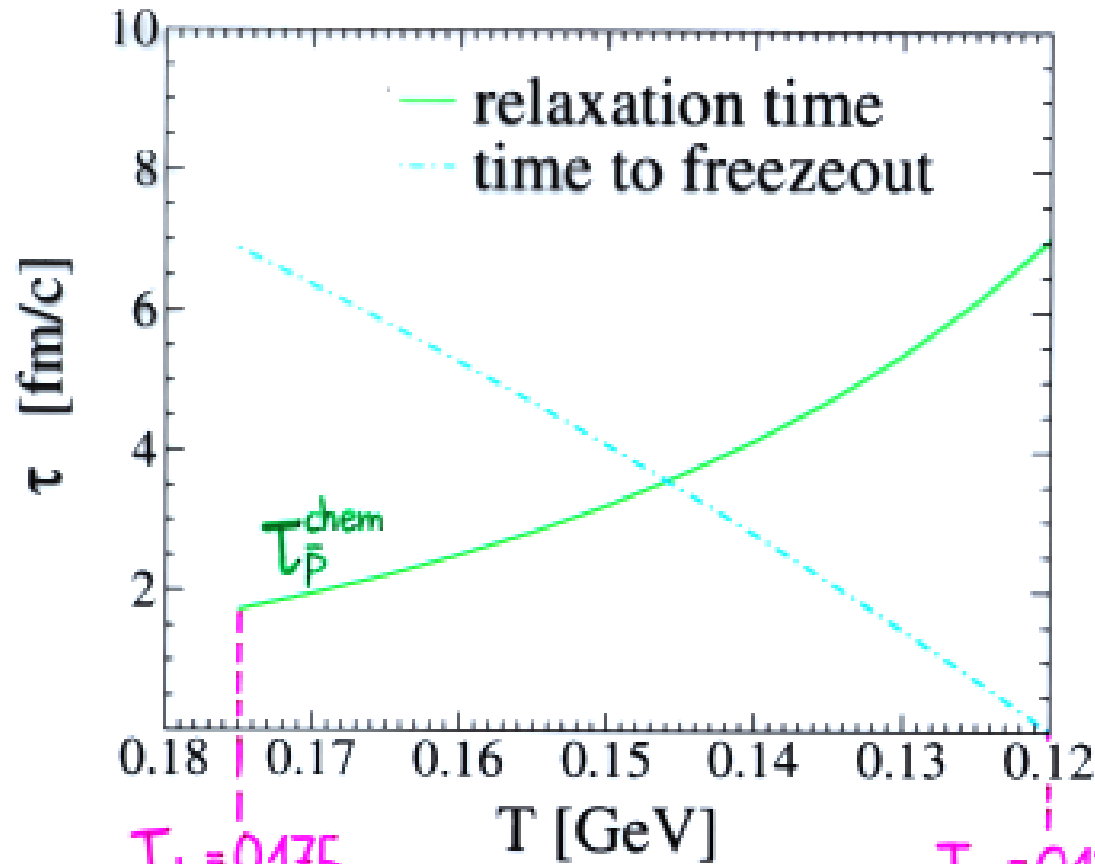


$\mu_{\pi}(T_{th}) \approx$
(65-80) MeV

$$\Rightarrow \bar{P}/P = \exp[-2\mu_N/T] \langle Z_{\pi}^n \rangle$$

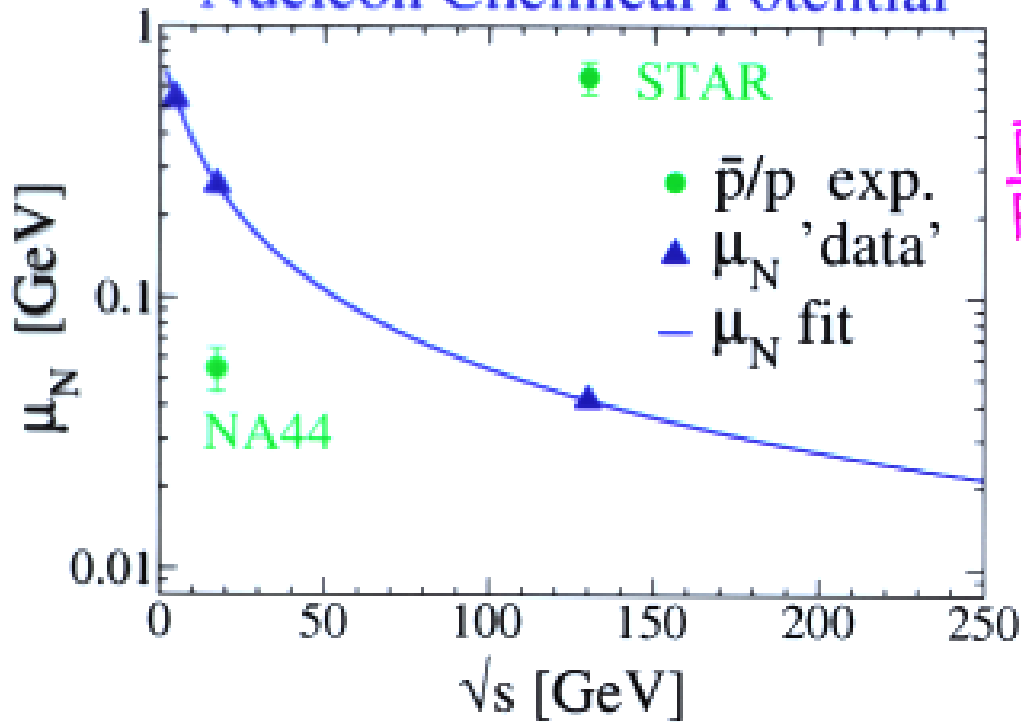
Thermal Antiproton Dynamics at SpS Energies

Central Pb(158A GeV) + Pb



\bar{p} - Thermodynamics at RHIC Energies

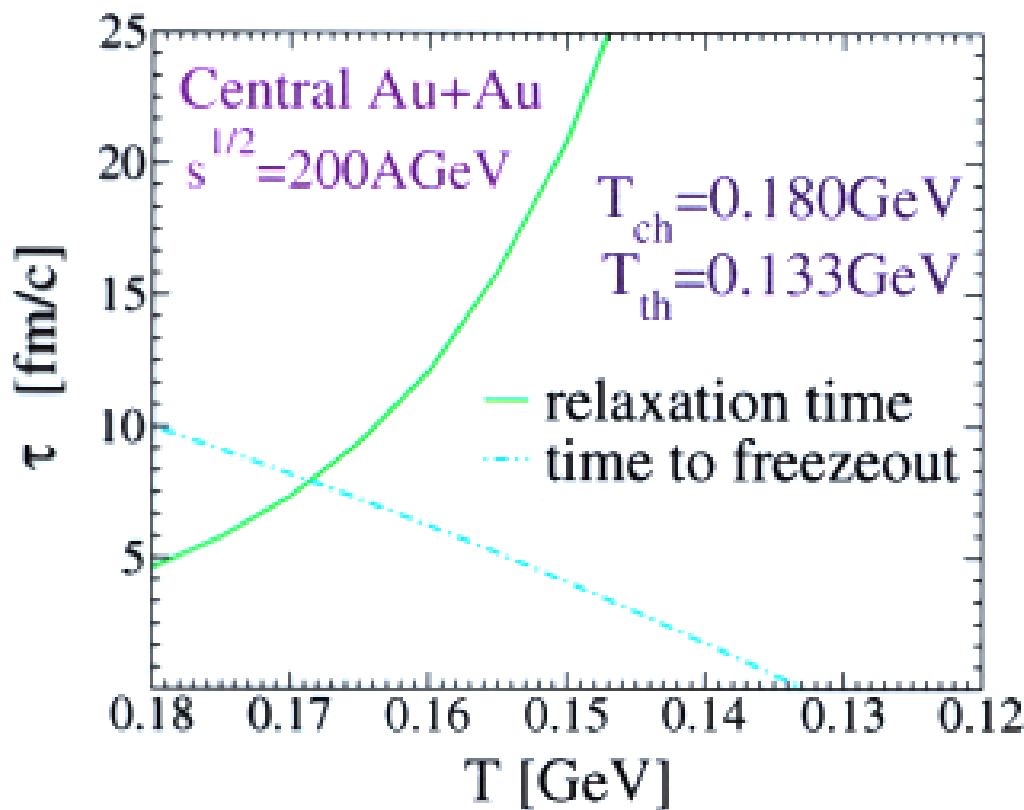
Nucleon Chemical Potential



$\sqrt{s} = 130 \text{ AGeV}:$

$\frac{\bar{p}}{p} = (65 \pm 3 \pm 6)\% \text{ [STAR]}$

$\Rightarrow \mu_N^{\text{ch}} \approx 40 \text{ MeV}$



$\mu_{\pi}^{\text{th}} \approx 10 \text{ MeV}$

$\frac{\bar{p}}{p} \approx 75\% (\sim \text{const})$

5.) Summary

- **\bar{p} -Puzzle** at **SPS** (partially) resolved by backward channel in $p\bar{p} \leftrightarrow n\pi \oplus$ finite μ_π
(centrality dependence \approx const, following hadro-chemistry)
- Medium effects in $\sigma_{\bar{p}p \rightarrow n\pi}$ ('shielding', ...)
neither needed nor excluded
- **RHIC**: much longer chemical-equilibration times
 $\Rightarrow \frac{\bar{p}}{p}$ -ratio more direct reflection of chemical freezeout
- Anti-Hyperons \rightarrow C. Greiner - talk