

Forward-backward multiplicity correlations in proton-proton and nucleus-nucleus collisions

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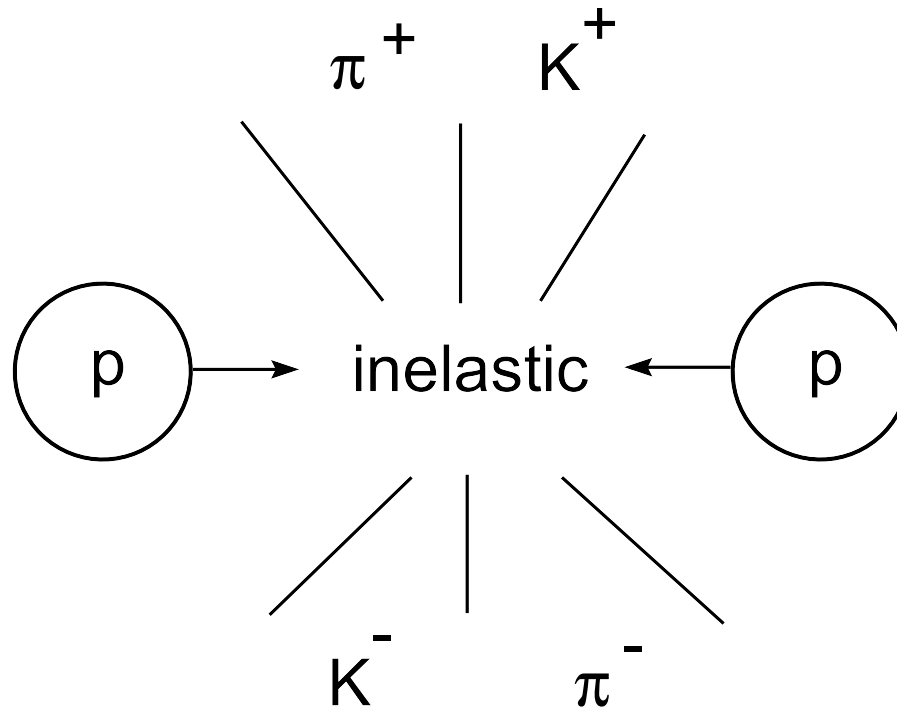
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Outline

- introduction:
 - independent source model
 - forward-backward multiplicity correlations
 - multiplicity distribution
- two models of pp collisions:
 - single source
 - two sources
- AuAu collisions
- conclusions

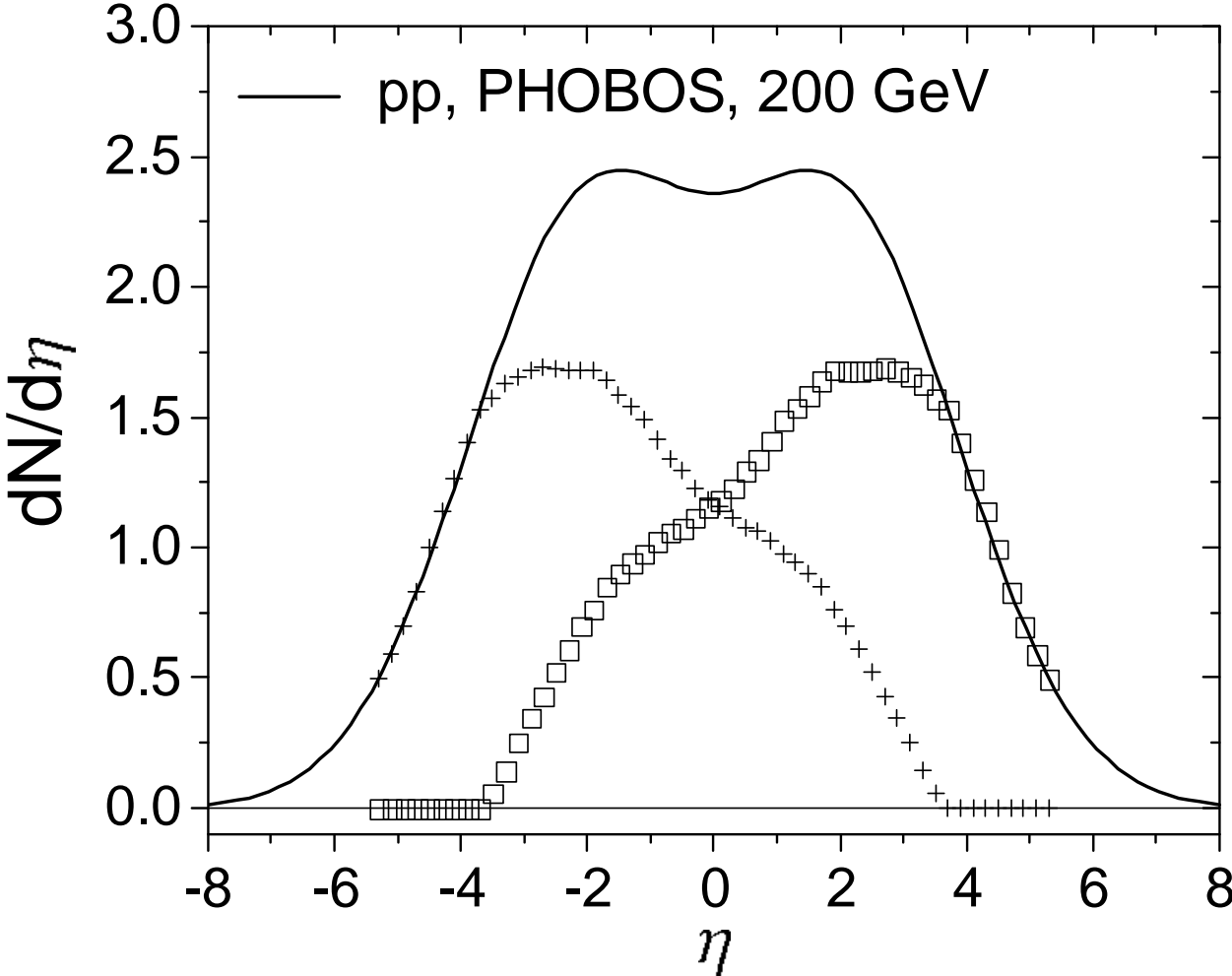
Introduction

Independent source model



$$\frac{dN(y)}{dy} = F_{\text{right}}(y) + F_{\text{left}}(y)$$

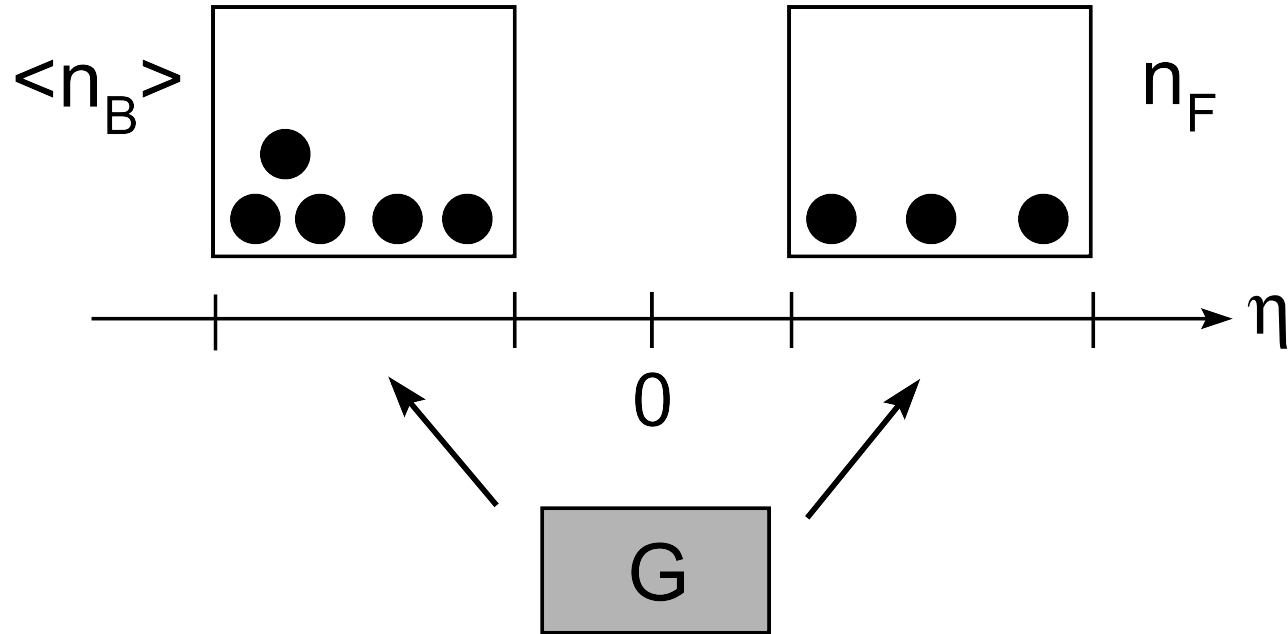
Contribution from one wounded nucleon



This picture suggests specific long-range correlations

Forward-backward multiplicity correlations

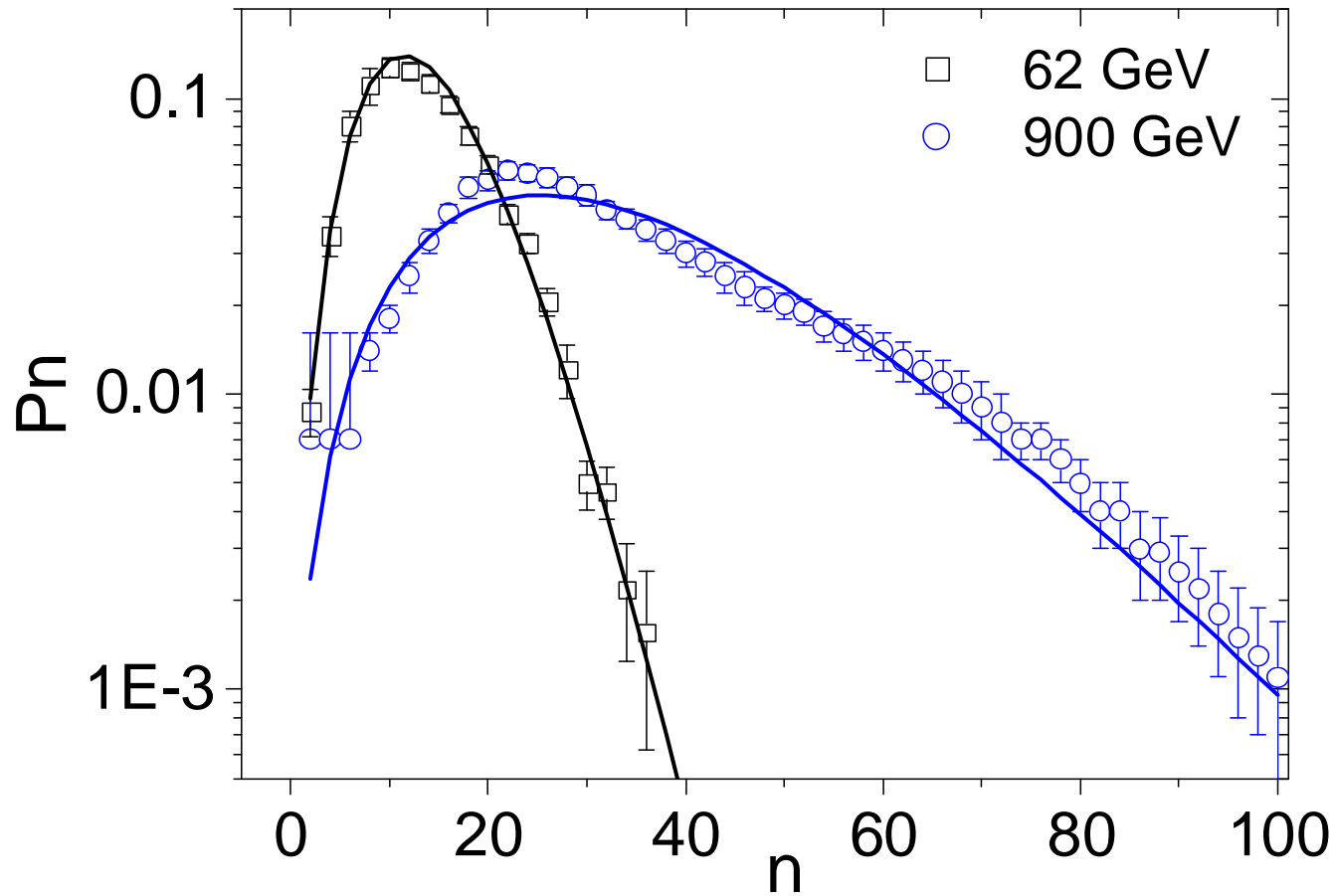
An average $\langle n_B \rangle$ on the left at a given n_F on the right



$$\langle n_B \rangle|_{n_F} = \frac{\sum_{n_B} n_B P(n_B, n_F)}{\sum_{n_B} P(n_B, n_F)} = | \text{data} | = a + b n_F$$

Multiplicity distribution

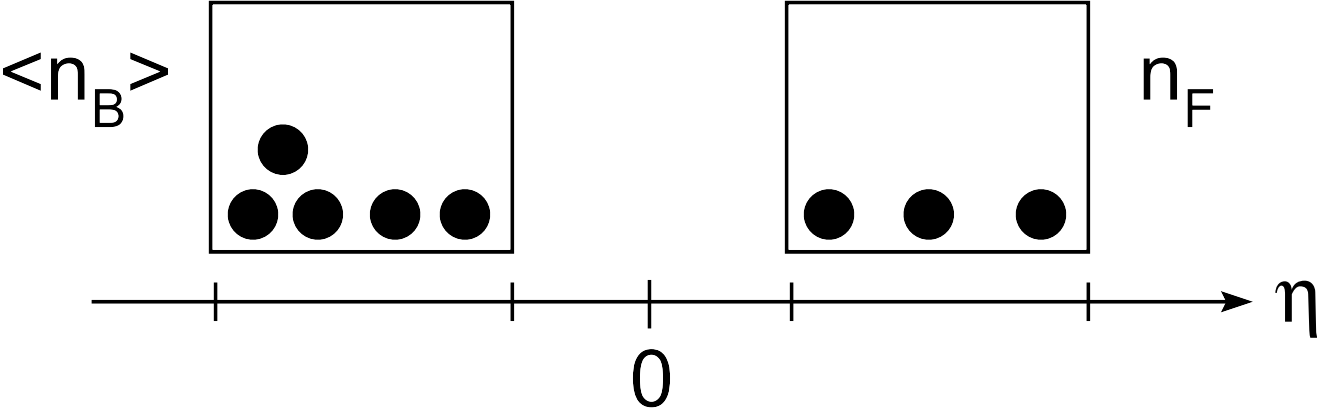
Negative Binomial Distribution (NBD)



$$P_n = \frac{\Gamma(n+r)}{\Gamma(n+1)\Gamma(r)} \left(\frac{\bar{n}}{r}\right)^n \left(1 + \frac{\bar{n}}{r}\right)^{-n-r}$$

Two models

Single source (model 1), two sources (model 2)



model 1

NBD \bar{n}, r

model 2

NBD

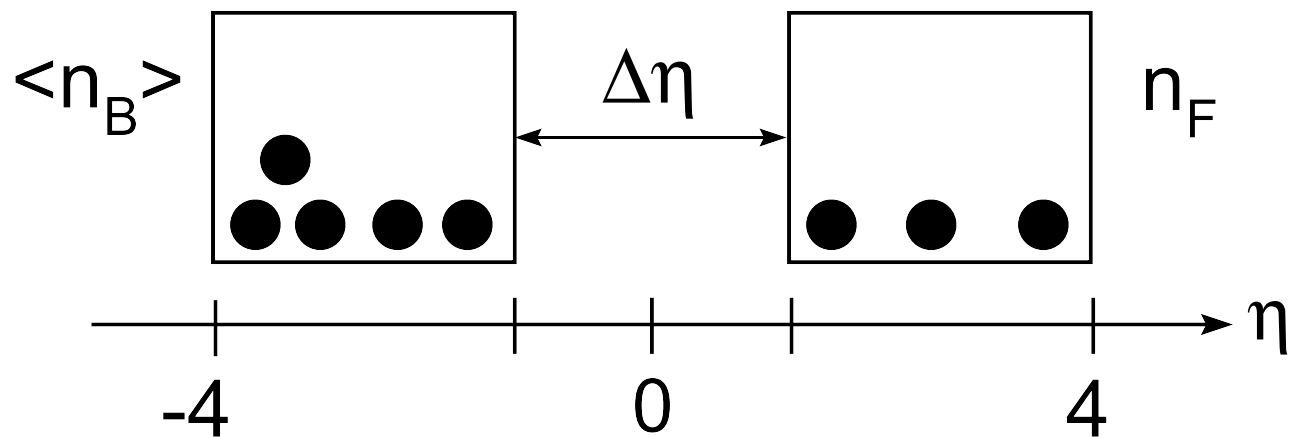
$\bar{n}/2, r/2$

NBD

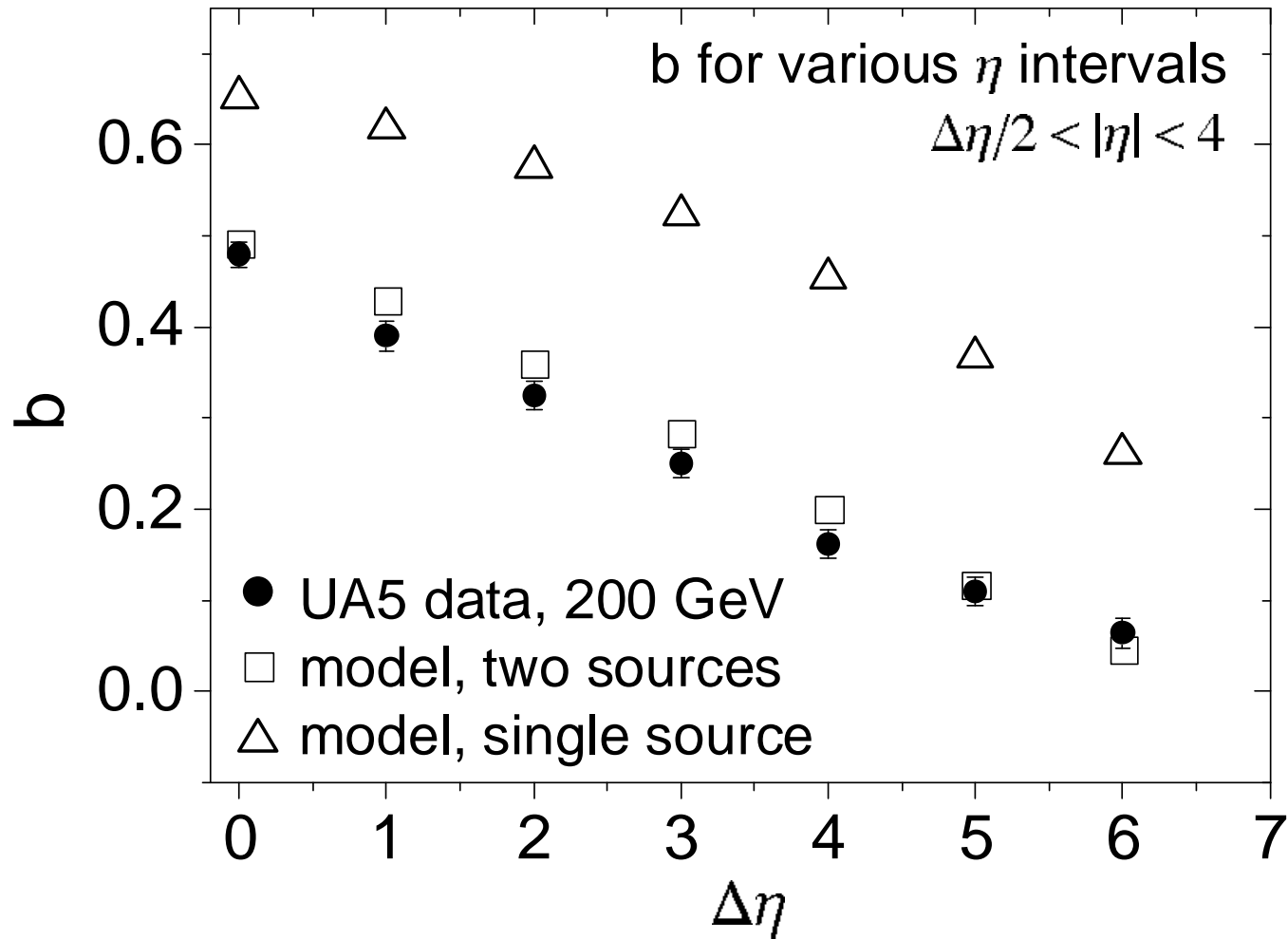
$\bar{n}/2, r/2$

Correlation strength:

$$b = \frac{\langle n_B n_F \rangle - \langle n_B \rangle \langle n_F \rangle}{\langle n_F^2 \rangle - \langle n_F \rangle^2}$$

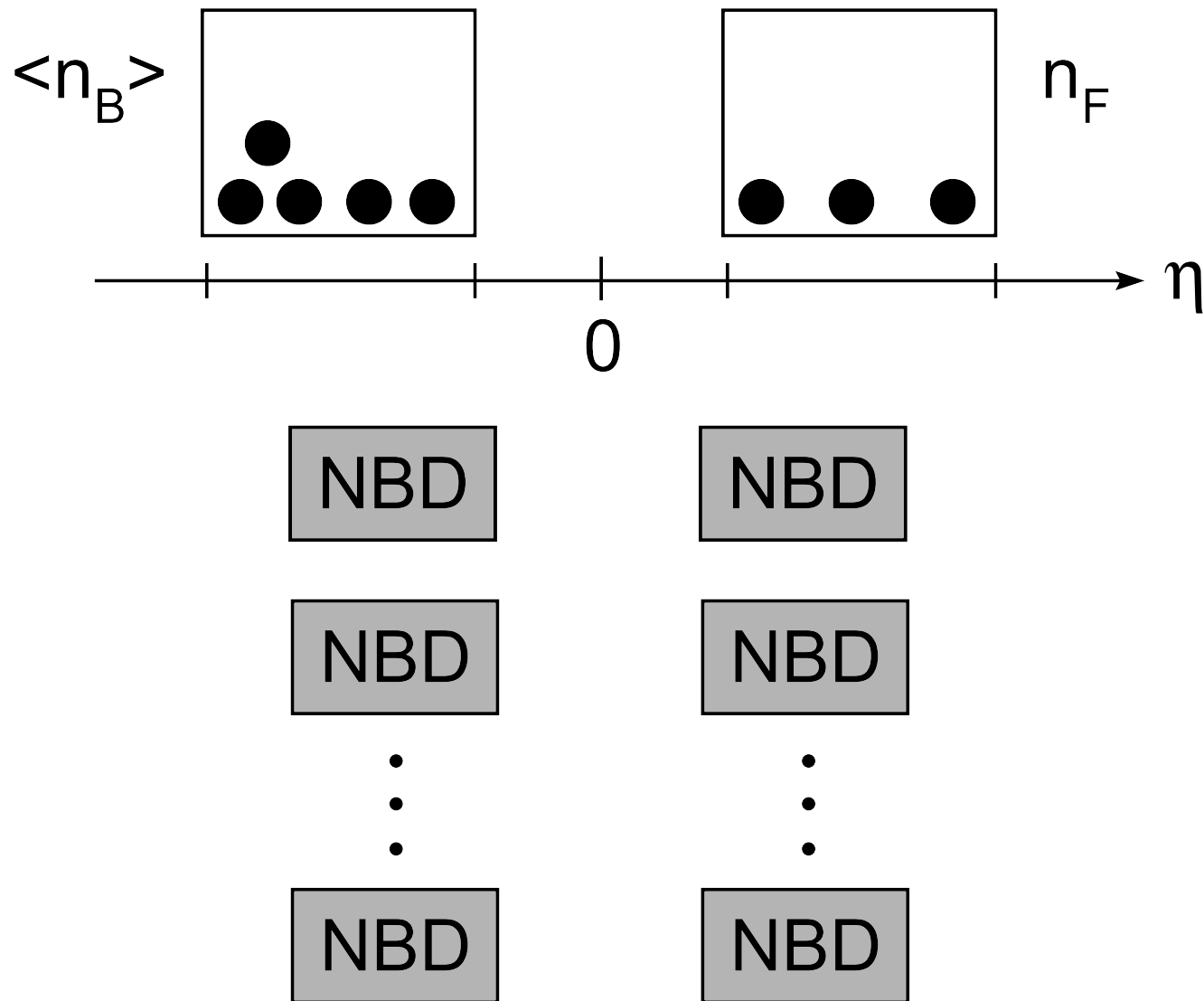


Correlation strength at different pseudorapidity intervals



Nucleus-nucleus collisions

$W = W_L + W_R$ sources of particles



Preliminary STAR data \Rightarrow for the most central collisions $b_{AA}/b_{pp} \approx 5$

Simple superposition model:

$$b_{AA} = 1 - \frac{1 - b_{pp}}{1 + \frac{r_{pp}}{2} b_{pp} \left[\frac{\langle W^2 \rangle - \langle W \rangle^2}{\langle W \rangle} \right]}$$

$\langle W^2 \rangle - \langle W \rangle^2 \neq 0$ fluctuations in the number of wounded nucleons

MC calculations $\Rightarrow \frac{\langle W^2 \rangle - \langle W \rangle^2}{\langle W \rangle} \approx 3$ for the most central collisions

Thus more than 60% (maybe more) can be easily explained

Conclusions

- pp collisions
 - single source model does not work
 - two (independent) sources model works remarkably well

- AuAu collisions
 - correlation strength enhancement
 - important fluctuations in the number of wounded nucleons
 - one should be careful when interpreting data