

MPD/NICA PWG1 Global Observables

TOPICS OF INTEREST and near plans

23/07/2019

The 1st meeting of PWG1

17:00 Moscow time (9:00 Mexican time)

To be discussed today

- ➤ Introduction: MPD/NICA at JINR and Global Observables
- ➤ Some flashes from SQM-2019
- Physics motivation(s) for further studies and our near steps: MC simulation requests
- **≻**Other

Introduction

MPD/NICA at JINR and Global Observables

Abstract of the report at QM-2019 (4-9 November 2019) by Adam Kisiel (for the MPD Collaboration)

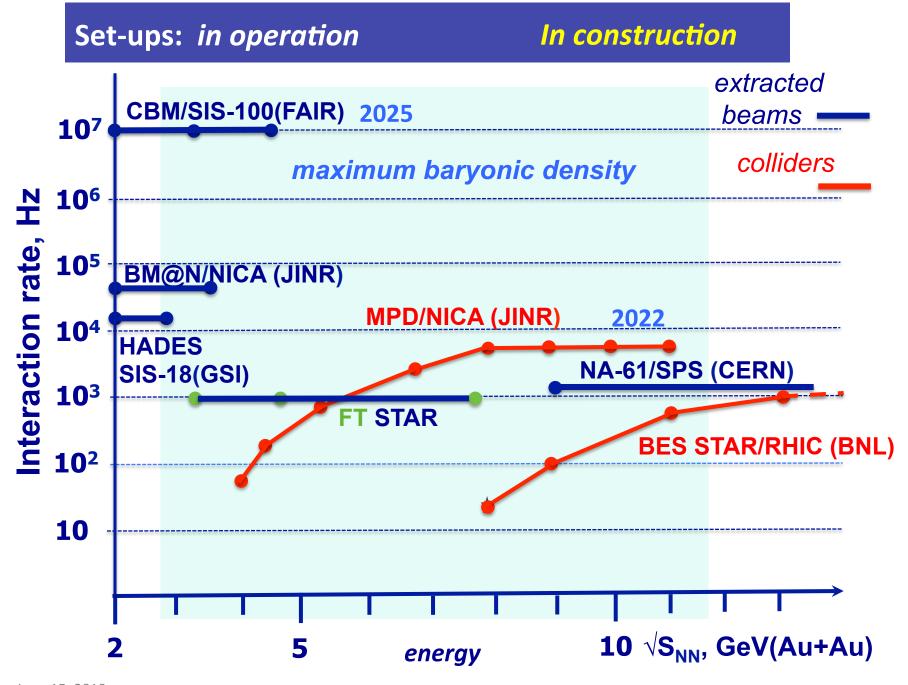
The physics performance of the MPD Detector at JINR

The Multi-Purpose Detector is under construction at the Joint Institute for Nuclear Research, as part of the NICA Accelerator Complex. It aims to study the phase diagram of QCD matter at maximum baryonic density, determine the nature of the phase transition between the deconfined and hadronic matter and search for the critical point.

The designed physics performance of the detector components will be discussed. Spectra of identified hadrons, including hyperons and hypernuclei will be presented, wich emphasis on differential measurement and total yield extraction. The quality of directed and elliptic flow determination will be discussed, with comparison to model expectations. The sensitivity of event-by-event fluctuations and femtoscopic measurements to the nature of the phase transition and the presence of a critical point will be given. Performance of the electromagnetic calorimeter working in conjunction with the tracking system for the di-lepton measurements and the potential for identification of charmed mesons will be described. In summary, all the main components of the physics programme of the MPD Collaboration will be presented.

Comments (GF):

- Our task is to provide before November 2019 the possible input to the slides of this report (Physics and MC simulations).
- Physics tasks and MC simulations what types of the MC Event generators should be considered?



Comments (GF):

Our general task is to make the analysis of the existing experimental landscape (BES-1 and BES-II programmes, NA61/SHINE results) and to developed a detailed experimental program for the MPD

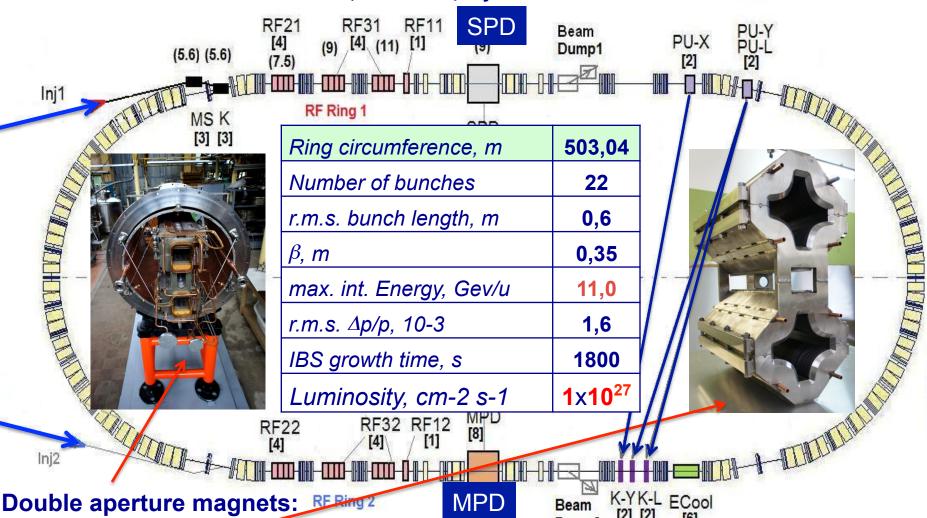


The Collider

Commissioning – 2022



45 T*m, 4.5 GeV/u for **Au**⁷⁹⁺



dipole & quadrupole

prototypes

June 15, 2019

Dump2 K-X

[2]

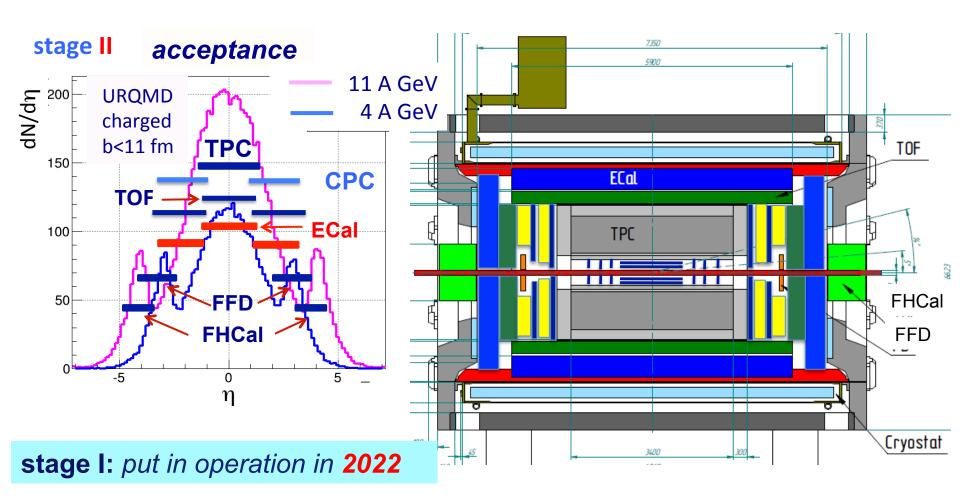
Au(+79) ion mode

Multi-Purpose Detector (MPD)

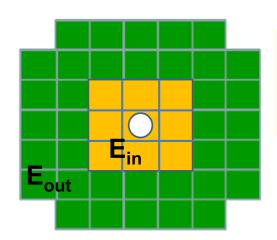


stage I: TPC, TOF, ECAL, FHCal, FFD

stage II (2023): + ITS + EndCap (CPC, Straw, TOF, ECAL)



FHCAL: for determination of reaction plane and centrality



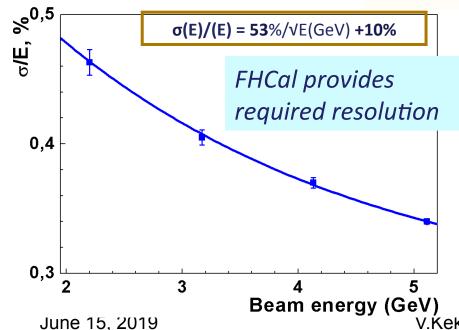
responsibility of INR RAS

- 2-arm (left/right) calorimeter (at ~3.2 m from the IP)
- arm consists of 45 modules 15x15 cm² each
- module 42 lead/scintillator layers

FHCal coverage: $2.2 < |\eta| < 4.8$

Transverse granularity allows to measure:

- the reaction plane with the accuracy ~ 200-300
- the centrality with accuracy below 10%.



modules production – in progress



V.Kekelidze, SQM-2019

One of the new developments

Alexander Ivashkin:

"The novel method of spectator nucleons energy reconstruction, based on the transverse gradient measurements of the energy deposition in the FHCal, is showing its capabilities to resolve the ambiguity in the energy deposition for central/peripheral A-A collisions."

Comments (GF):

- > This is a very important develoment
- > FHCal is needed for the proper and robust selection of events in order to define the initial connditions
- We hope to discuss it later in details at one of the following meetings
- MC simulations what type of the MC Event generator to use?

PWG1: Global Observables TOPICS OF INTEREST

- Rapiidity distribution of charged particles
 - ---- particle ratios
- > Total event multiplicity
- Total event energy
 - event transverse energy
 - event mean transverse pT
 - charged particles density at midrapiidty
 - --- particle ratios
- > Centrality determination and different estimators
- spectator nucleons (N_s) and number of nucleon-participants (N_{part})
 - multiplicity classes: pros and cons
 - different estimators and impact parameter b
 - ----event-by-event spectator measurement
- > Total cross-section measurement
- Event primary vertex determination
- Event plane measurement at all rapidities

To be discussed today

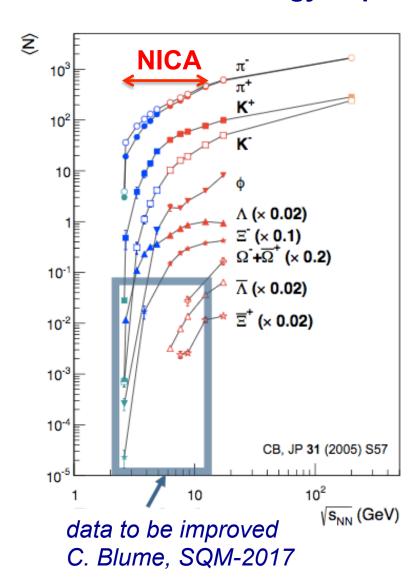
Some flash from the SQM-2019 conference in Bari



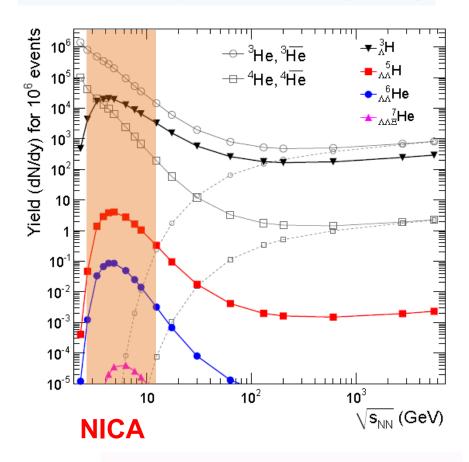
The 18th International Conference on **Strangeness in Quark Matter (SQM 2019)** 10-15 June 2019, Bari (Italy)

From the report by V.Kekelidze at the SQM-2019:

Energy Dependence of Total Yields



Hypernuclei production enhanced at high baryon densities (NICA)



A. Andronic, P. Braun-Munzinger, J. Stachel, H. Stoecker

Several slides from RHIC Beam Energy Scan report by Xianglei Zhu at SQM-2019

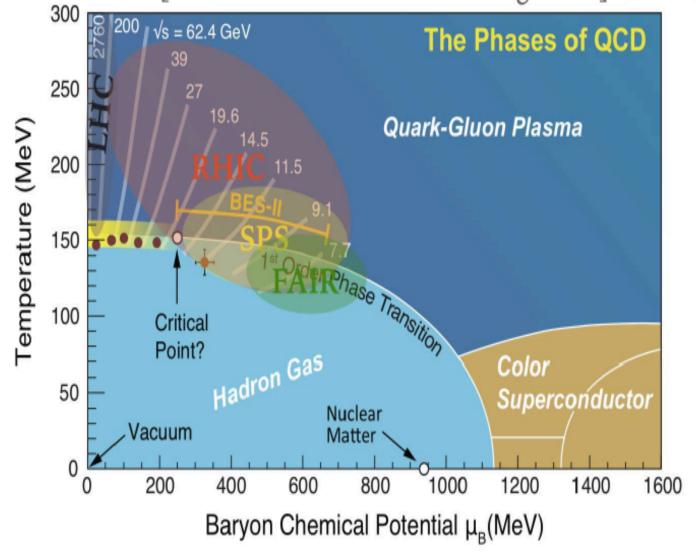


The 18th International Conference on **Strangeness in Quark Matter (SQM 2019)** 10-15 June 2019, Bari (Italy)

Strangeness and LF at intermediate baryon density (RHIC BES +SPS)

by Xianglei Zhu

B. Müller: BEST Col. Meeting 2016 D. Tlusty, SQM2017



RHIC BES & SPS

Cover the intermediate baryon density region

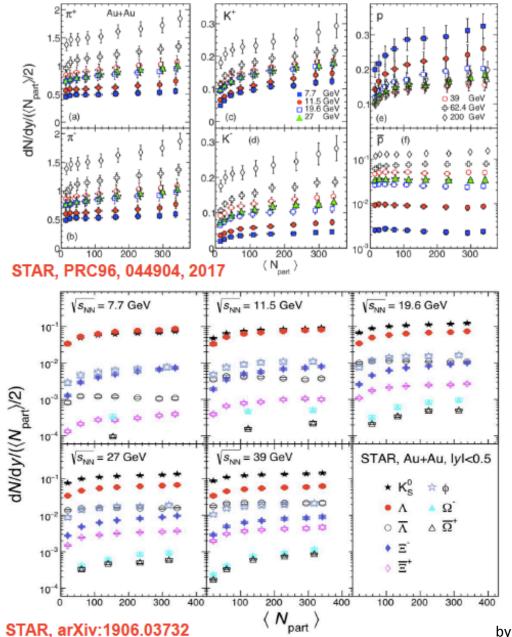
Quark-Gluon Plasma K. Meehan, QM2017] Critical Point? **Hadronic Gas**

Baryon Chemical Potential μ_B

RHIC

- full azimuthal coverage at mid-rapidity
- BES-I (completed) Au+Au $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 62.4 - 7.7$ GeV
- BES-II (on-going) $Au+Au \sqrt{s_{NN}} = 19.6 - 7.7$ GeV
- Fixed-target (on-going) $Au+Au \sqrt{s_{NN}} = 7.7 3.0$ GeV

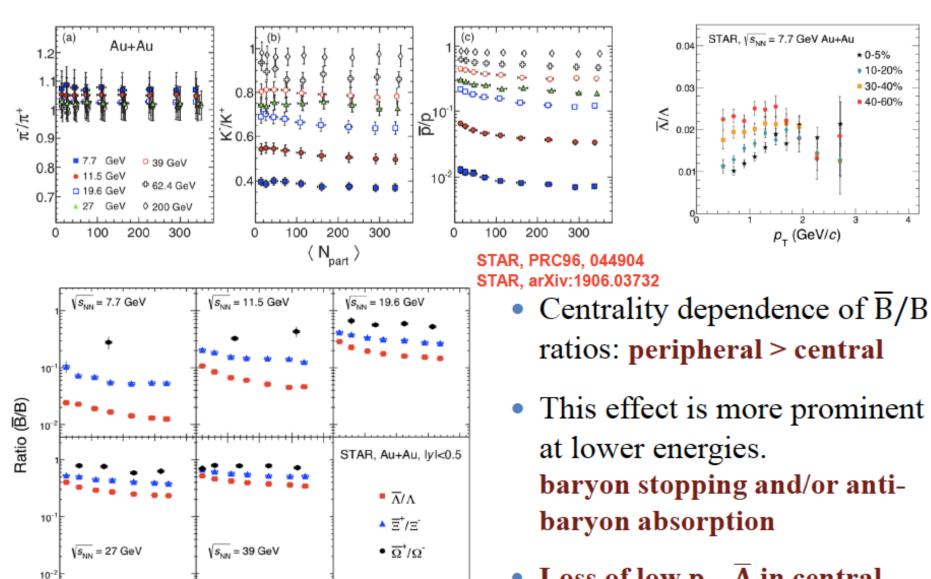
Particle yields (STAR BES-I)



- dN/dy at mid-y for all species vs centrality and energy
- Yield per participating pair increases towards central and higher energies in general
- Exceptions:
 - p and Λ yields decrease towards higher energy
 - \bar{p} and $\bar{\Lambda}$ has weak centrality dependence

by Xianglei Zhu

Anti-hadron to hadron ratio (STAR BES-I)



by Xianglei Zhu

• Loss of low $p_T \overline{\Lambda}$ in central collisions

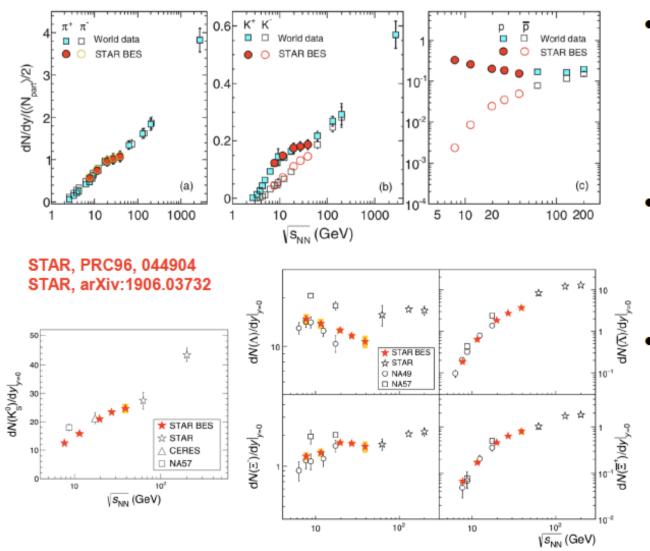
★ 0-5% 10-20% 30-40%

40-60%

Comments (GF):

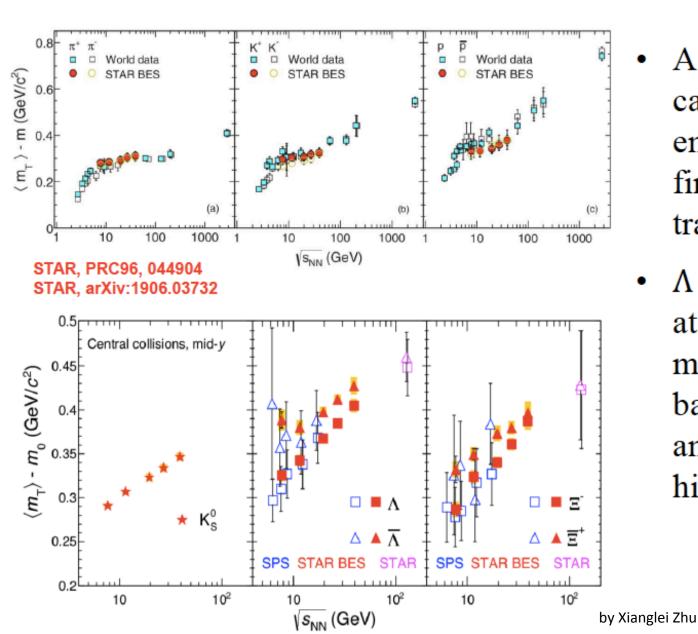
- ➤ Scaling with Npart (and some deviations) baryon stopping?
- Particle ratios in this energy domain?
- ➤ What types of the MC Event generators should be considered?
- > URQMD?
- ➤ Modified Glauber?
- ➤other?

Particle yields in central collisions (STAR BES-I)



- STAR BES-I data consistent with published data in general
- Rich structure in these excitation functions
- p and Λ yields
 reach minimum at
 39 GeV: interplay
 of baryon transport
 and pair production

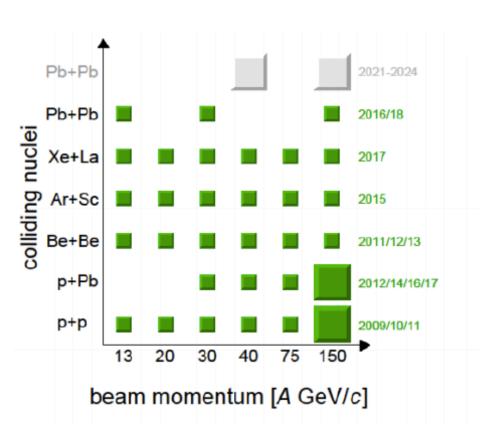
Average transverse mass (STAR BES-I)

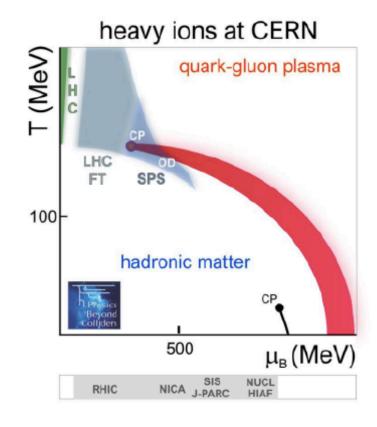


- A step-like structure can be seen in the energy dependence first-order phase transition?
- Λ and Λ show split
 at lower energies
 might be due to
 baryon-antibaryon
 annihilations at
 high baryon density

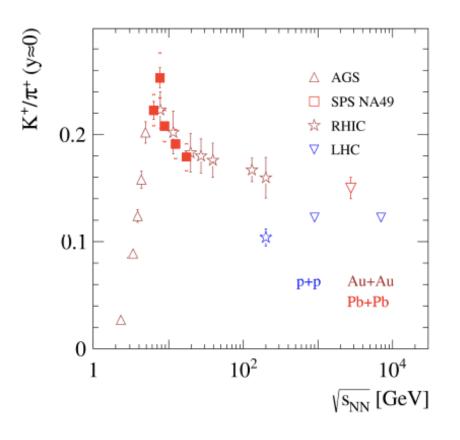
NA61/SHINE 2D scan

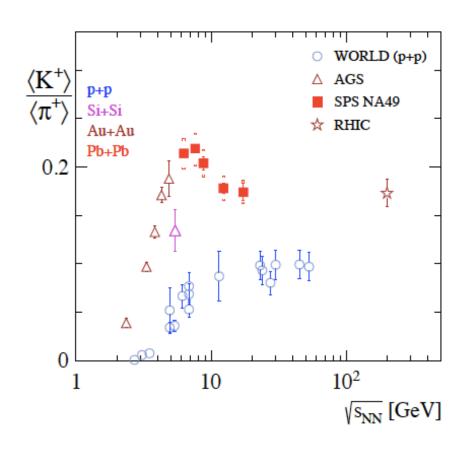
- NA61/SHINE performed unique, two-dimensional scan in collision energy and nuclear mass number of colliding nuclei
- Data cover unique range in the phase diagram of strongly interacting matter





Motivation for NA61/SHINE measurements





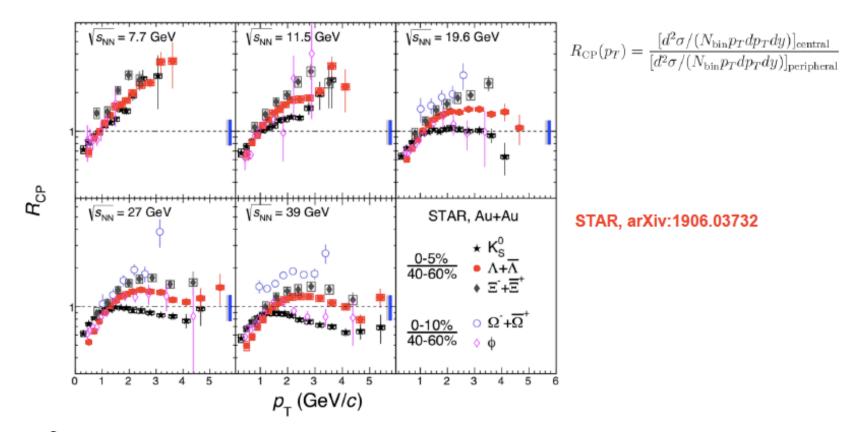
- Rapid change in the K^+/π^+ ratio HORN was observed in Pb+Pb collisions (NA49). Predicted as a signature of the onset of deconfinement
- Before NA61/SHINE no precise data on system size dependence of particle production at SPS energies

NA49, PRC 66, (2002), NA49, PRC 77, (2008); M. Gaździcki, M.I. Gorenstein, A. Phys. Pol. B30, 2705 (1999)

Comments (GF):

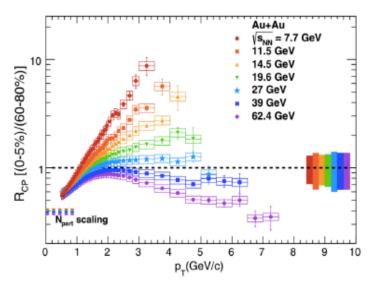
➤ Can we measure "Horn" and some "tails" with better accuracy at the MPD/NICA?

Nuclear modification factors R_{CP}

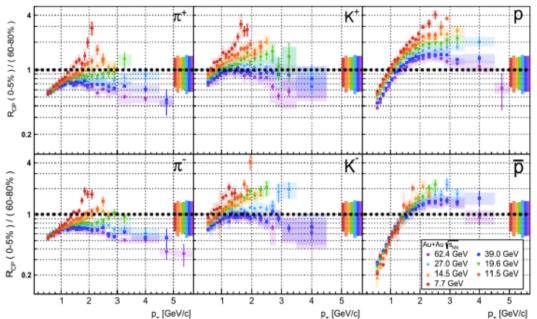


- No K_S⁰ suppression in Au+Au 7.7 and 11.5 GeV
- Cronin effect and other effects (radial flow) compete with partonic energy loss
- Intermediate p_T, particle R_{CP} difference becomes smaller @ 7.7 and 11.5 GeV by Xianglei Zhu

Nuclear modification factors R_{CP}



- No suppression for lower energies
- Cronin effect and other effects (radial flow) compete with partonic energy loss



STAR, PRL121, 032301, 2018

Comments (GF):

- \triangleright RHIC experimental data include Glauber based estimates of N_{bin} collisions this defines the values of R_{AA} and R_{CP} --???
- Can we provide the measurements of N_{spectators} and N_{part} at the MPD/ NICA?
- Can we provide the different approach at the MPD/NICA for N_{bin} collisions?

To be discussed today

➤ Physics motivation(s) for further studies and our near steps: MC simulation requests

Example -- the first MC request

A short physics motivation for the request

1 A Monte-Carlo model to use--vHLLE+UrQMD model

hybrid model with viscosity, allowing to choose equation of state:

- -crossover equation of state (EoS)
- first order EoS

created by Yurii Karpenko describing well bulk observables of RHIC BES.

2 we need of 2 sets of simulations with 1PT and crossver PT:

2 The requested combination of collision system (e.g. Au+Au)

Au-Au

collision energy (eg. 11 AGeV)

7.7, 11.5

requested centrality or centralities

0-5%, 5-10%, 10-20%, 20-50%

number of events at each combination of system+energy+centrality

7.7 AuAu, 0-5% centrality, 1PT EoS 1 mln events

7.7 AuAu, 0-5% centrality, crossover (XPT) EoS 1 mln events

.....

11.5 AuAu , 10-20% centrality, 1PT EoS 2 mln events

11.5 AuAu, 20-50% centrality, XPT EoS 3 mln events

4 The version of reconstruction software and MPD geometry to use

- We have not information about current status of the reconstruction software. Therefore we can't
- specify the version.

5 Any other special requests for the production

To be discussed today Other things ---further meetings:

- > Time: 17:00 Moscow time (9:00 Mexican time)
- ➤ Day: twice a month? Tuesday?
- Vidyo Connect should be used
- > INDICO setup will be provided

Meeting of the MPD PWG convenors on Wednesday, July 24th

10:00 AM Dubna time, 9:00 AM CET

The agenda:

- the status of the MC requests from the PWGs and further MC requests
- report on the possible MC production at LHEP cluster
- discussion of the proposed MicroDST structure and tests
- organization of the first PWG meetings
- attracting collaboration members to participate in PWG activities