

Multi-resolution dynamic texture analysis of Au+Au events at RHIC

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for the STAR Collaboration

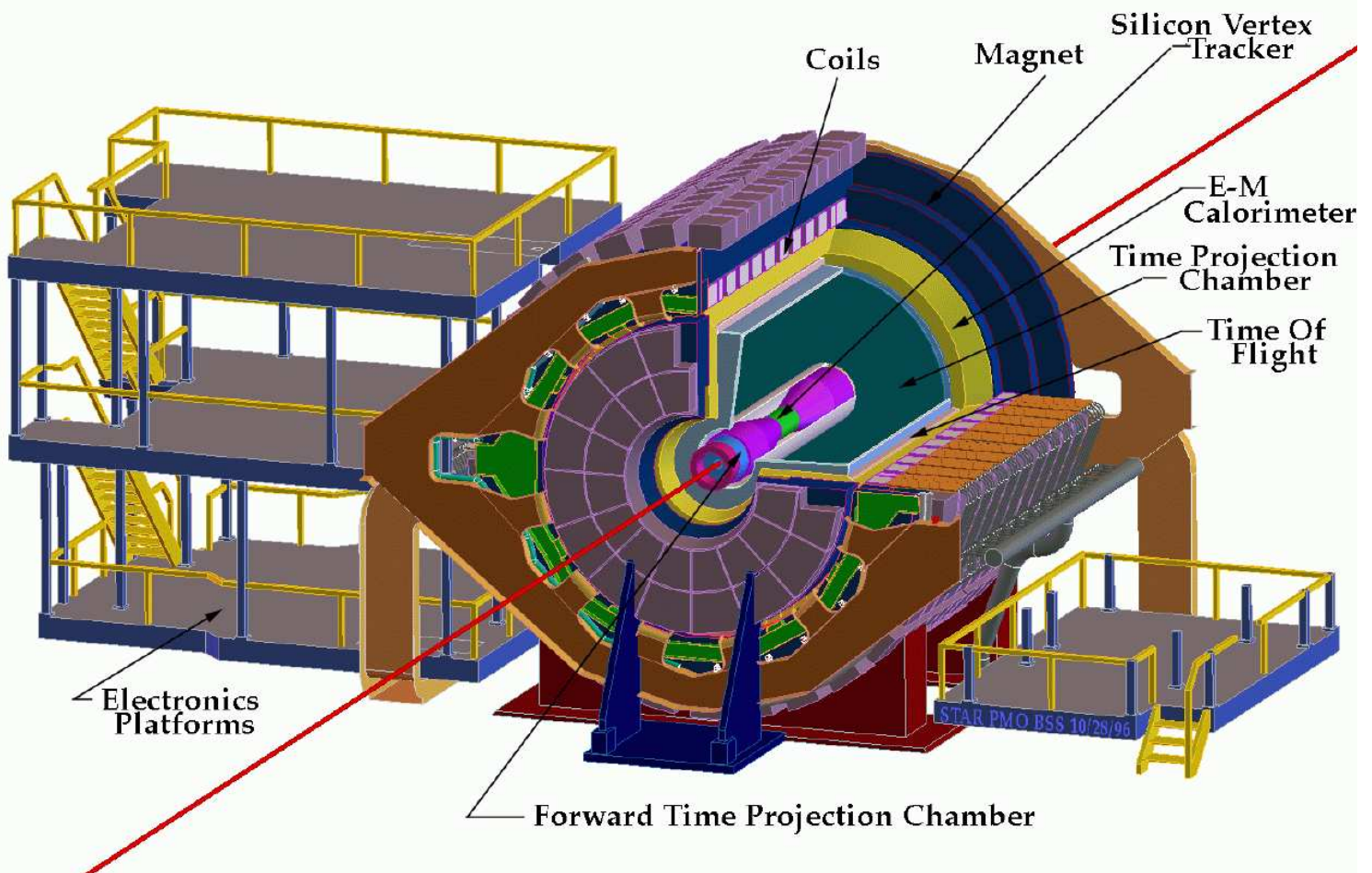
Argonne National Laboratory – USA, Brookhaven National Laboratory – USA, University of Birmingham – UK, University of California, Berkeley – USA, University of California, Davis – USA, University of California, Los Angeles – USA, Carnegie Mellon University – USA, Creighton University – USA, Laboratory for High Energy, JINR – Russia, Particle Physics Laboratory, JINR – Russia, University of Frankfurt – Germany, Indiana University – USA, Institute de Recherches Subatomiques – France, Kent State University – USA, Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory – USA, Max-Planck-Institute für Physik – Germany, Michigan State University – USA, Moscow Engineering Physics Institute – Russia, City College of New York – USA, Ohio State University – USA, Pennsylvania State University – USA, Institute of High Energy Physics – Russia, Purdue University – USA, Rice University – USA, Universidade de Sao Paulo – Brazil, SUBATECH – France, Texas A & M – USA, University of Texas – USA, Warsaw University of Technology – Poland, University of Washington – USA, Wayne State University – USA, Institute of Particle Physics – China, and Yale University – USA

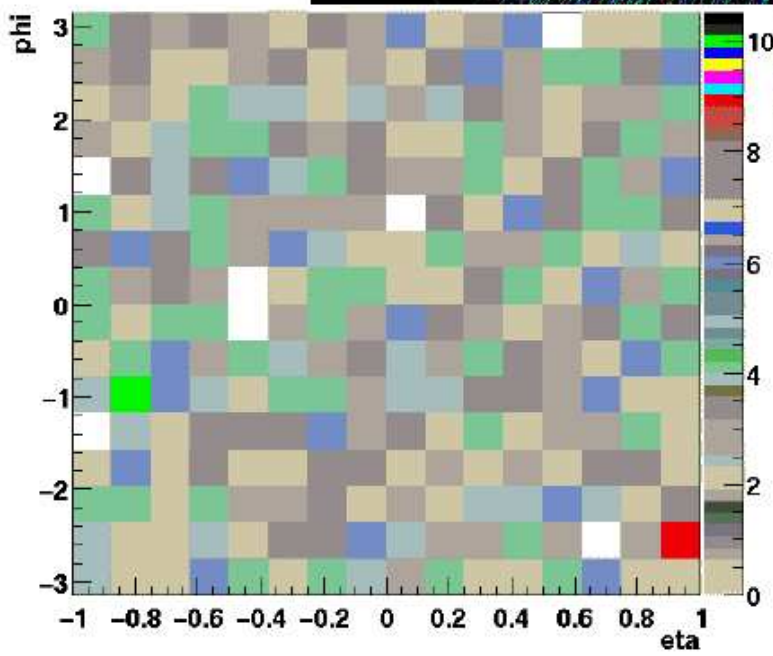
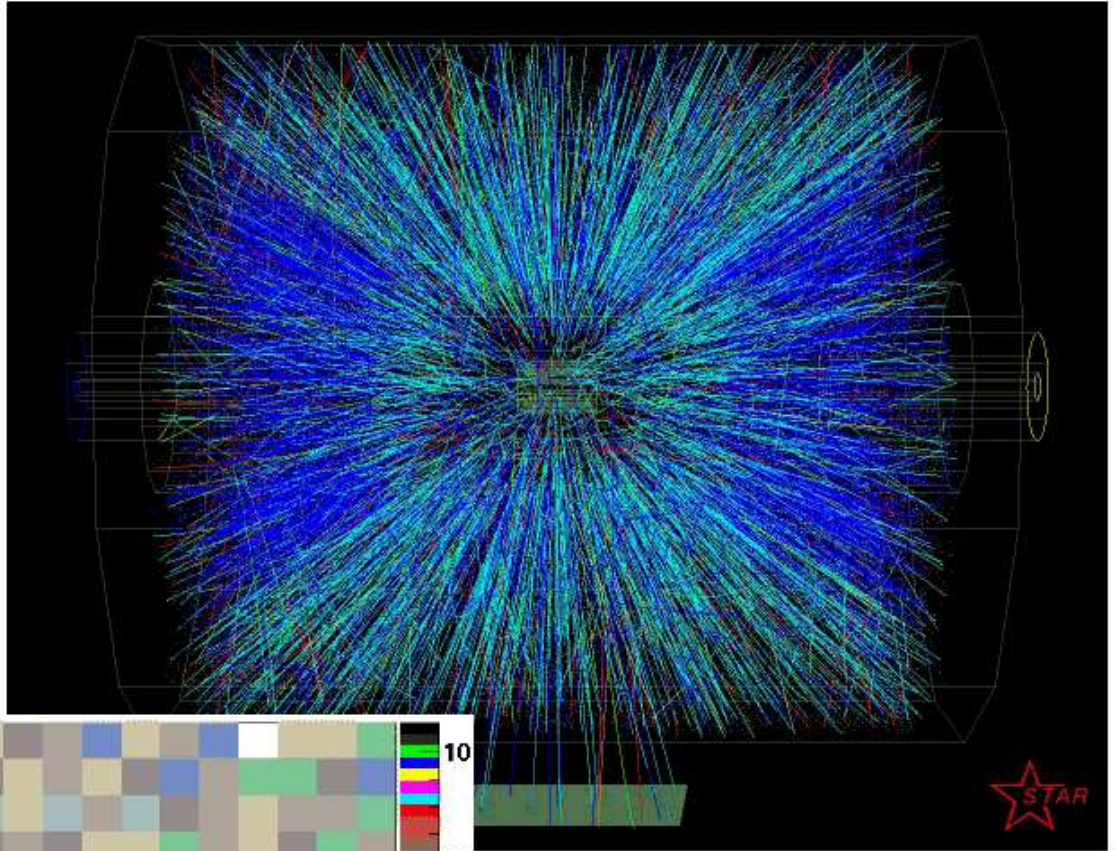


Outline:

- Discrete Wavelet Transform and power spectra of local fluctuations
- Physics models: HIJING, Critical MC
- STAR vs models
- conclusions

STAR Detector







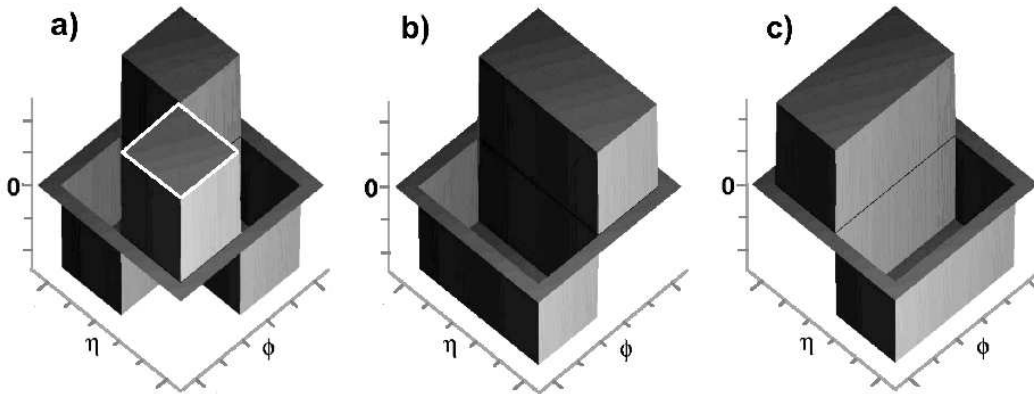
Q: What is **dynamic texture** ?

A: Any systematically reproducible non-statistical and non-static local density correlation/fluctuation.

Examples:

- reaction plane effects (elliptic flow and directed flow)
- rapidity clustering
- jets

$F_{m,i,j}^\lambda(\phi, \eta)$ —Haar wavelet basis in 2D:



scale fineness (m), directional modes of sensitivity (λ), track density $\rho(\eta, \phi, p_T)$.

Basic observables:

Power of local fluctuations, mode λ :

$$P^\lambda(m) = \frac{1}{2^{2m}} \sum_{i,j} \langle \rho, F_{m,i,j}^\lambda \rangle^2, \quad (1)$$

Dynamic texture:

$$P^\lambda(m)_{true} - P^\lambda(m)_{mix} \quad (2)$$

“incoherently” normalized :

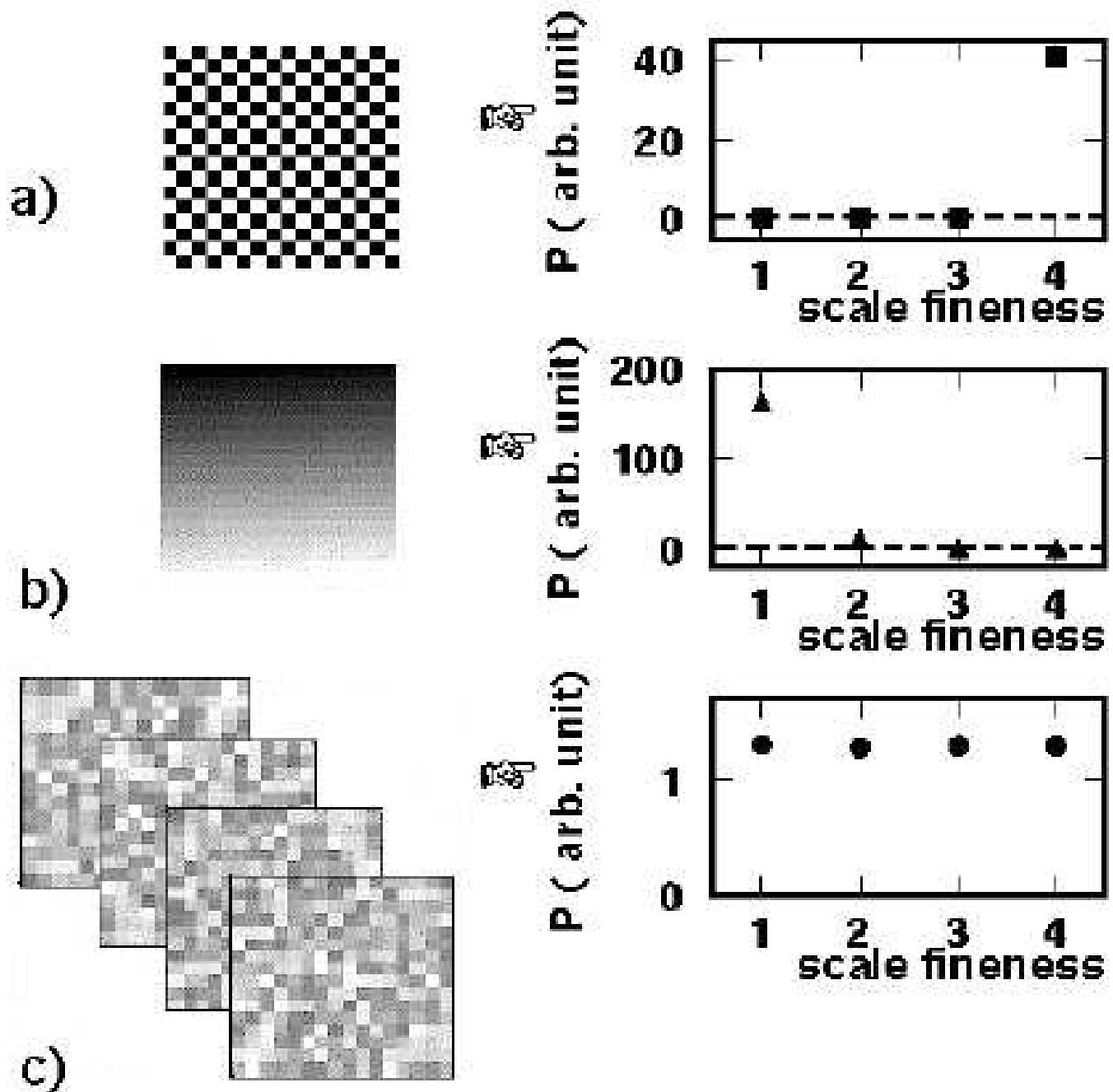
$$(P^\lambda(m)_{true} - P^\lambda(m)_{mix}) / P^\lambda(m)_{mix} \quad (3)$$

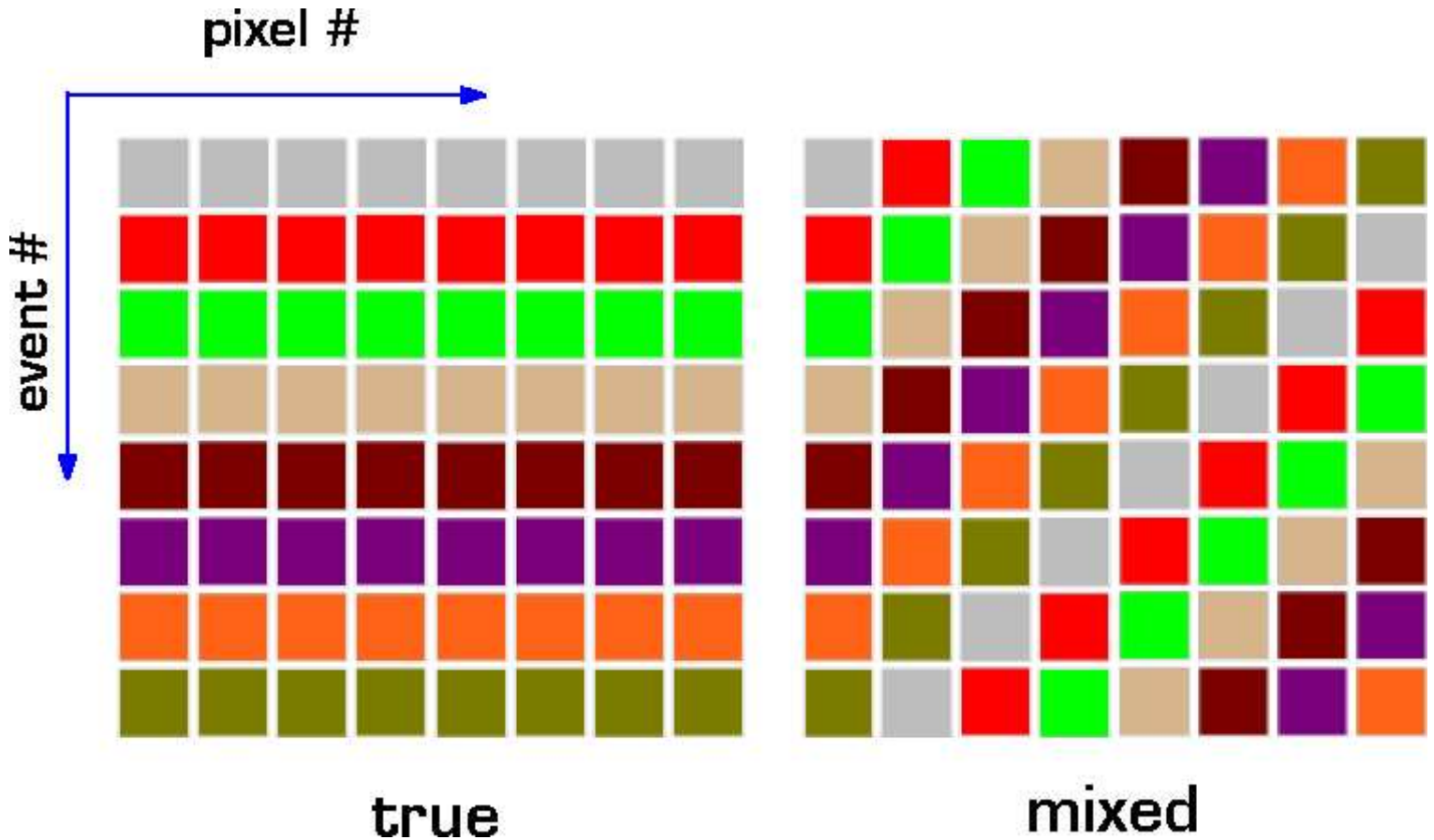
“coherently” normalized :

$$(P^\lambda(m)_{true} - P^\lambda(m)_{mix}) / P^\lambda(m)_{mix} / N, \quad (4)$$

where N is (sub)event (p_T bin) multiplicity

Scale is localized:

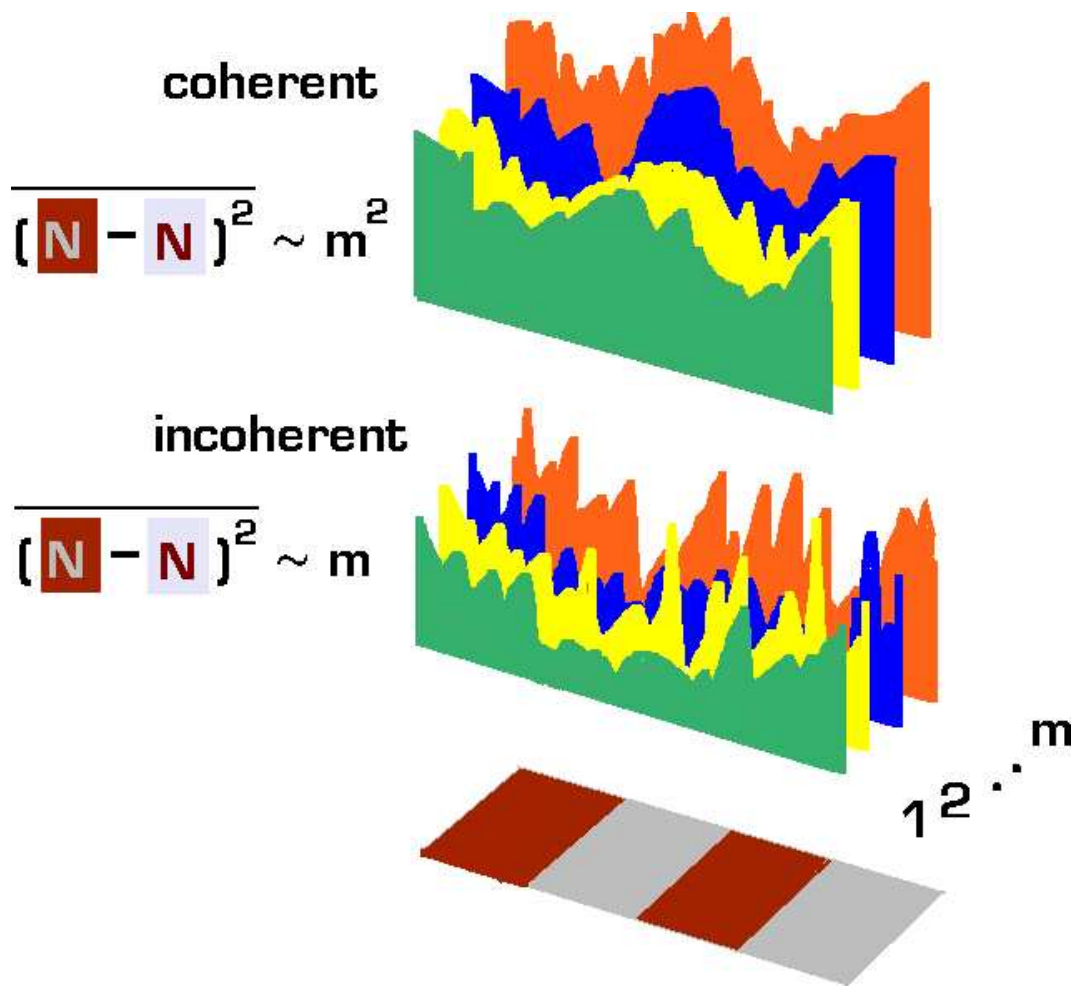




Event mixing scheme:

- no pixel is used twice
- not more than one pixel from any given true event per mixed event
- no mixing of “different” events: multiplicity, vertex

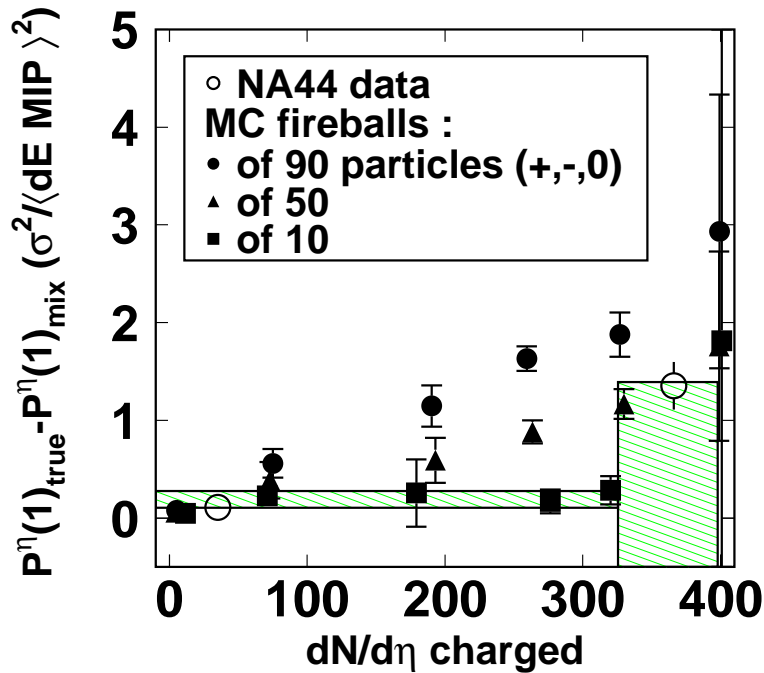
With n pixels, need $\geq n^2$ events per event class.



Proper normalization \Rightarrow results independent of bin size or subevent multiplicity.

Coherent: $(P^\lambda(m)_{true} - P^\lambda(m)_{mix}) / P^\lambda(m)_{mix} / N,$

Incoherent: $(P^\lambda(m)_{true} - P^\lambda(m)_{mix}) / P^\lambda(m)_{mix}$



Sensitivity to clustering in η .

A multi-fireball generator: $dN/d\eta \propto \#$ independent fireballs \Rightarrow **incoherence**, $P \propto dN/d\eta$.
 [Phys. Rev. C 65 (2002) 044903]

Inspired by van Hove's (1st order P.T.) signature.

Ising model: coarse scale texture enhanced at transition

H. Kröger / Physics Reports 323 (2000) 81–181

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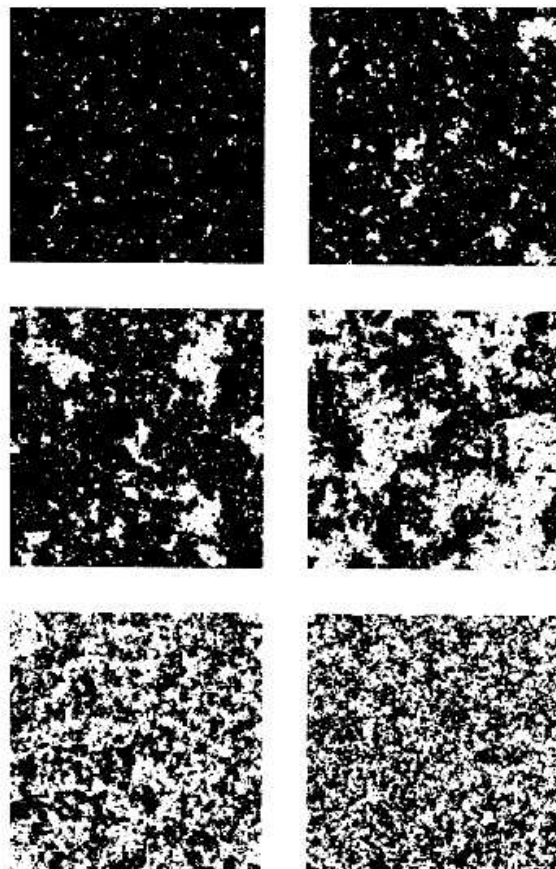
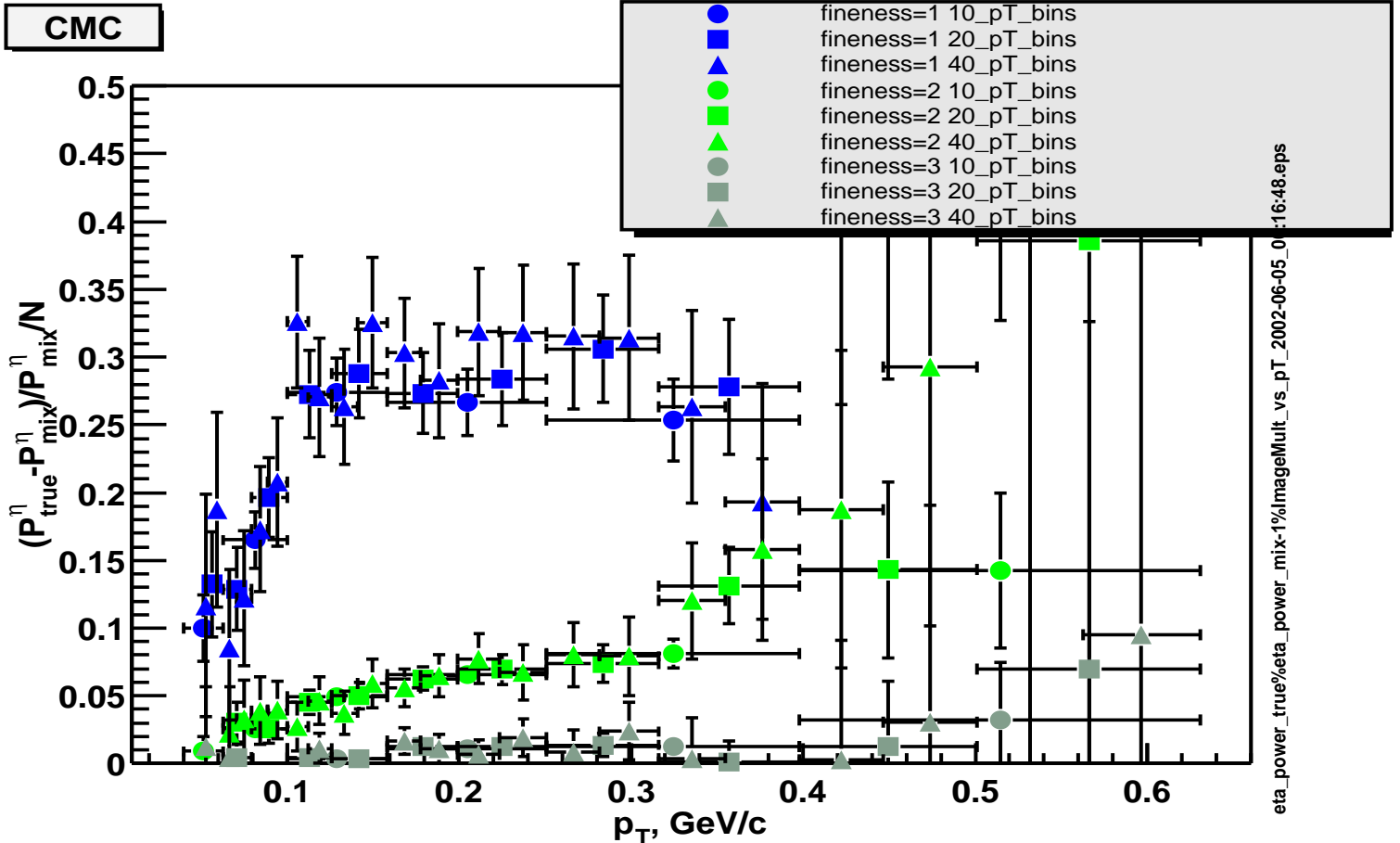
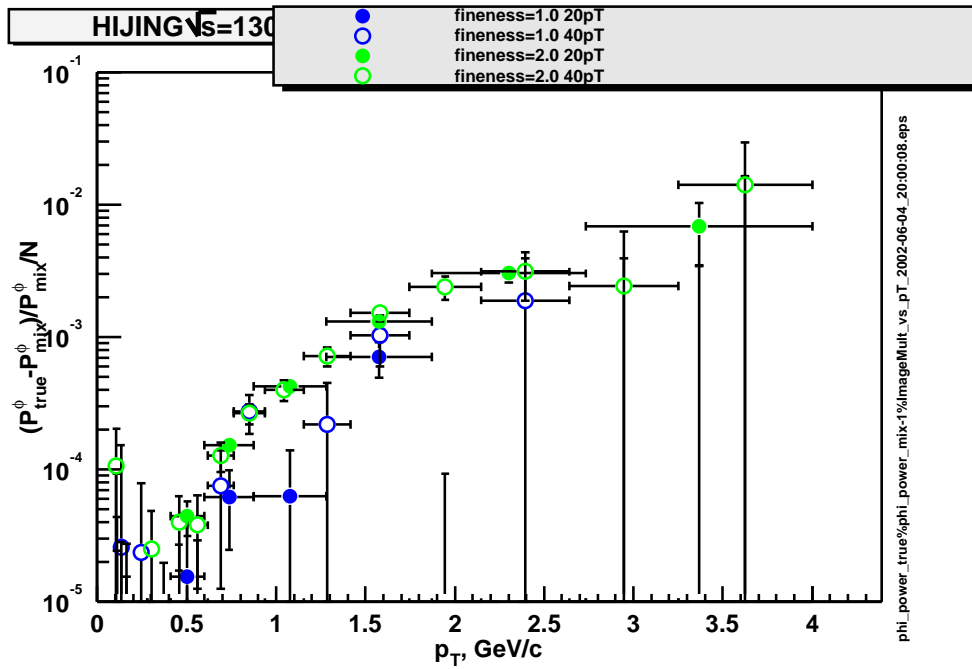


Fig. 29. Clusters of spin-up and spin-down in the 2-dimensional Ising model. From top left to bottom right $T/T_{\text{crit}} = 0.97, 0.99, 1, 1.01, 1.06, 1.15$; $T = T_{\text{crit}}$ at middle right. Figure taken from Ref. [21].

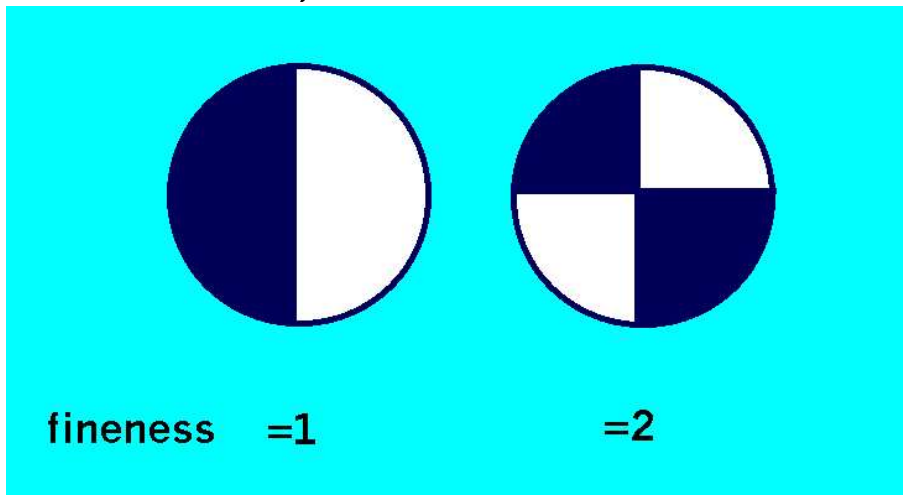
[J.J.Binney, N.J.Dowrick, A.J.Fisher, M.E.J.Newman,
The Theory of Critical Phenomena,
Oxford University Press, Oxford, 1992]

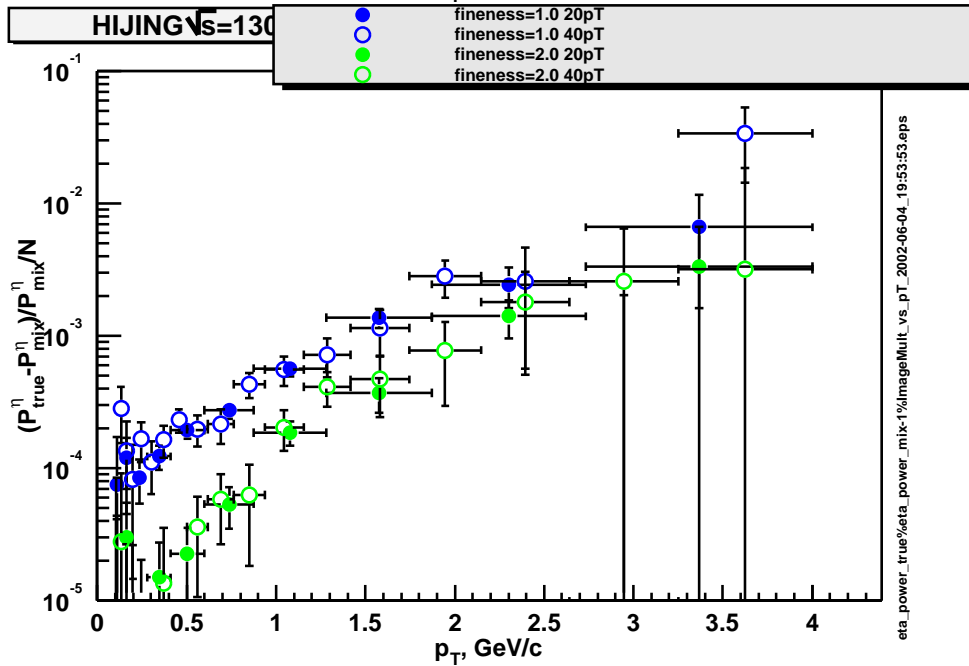
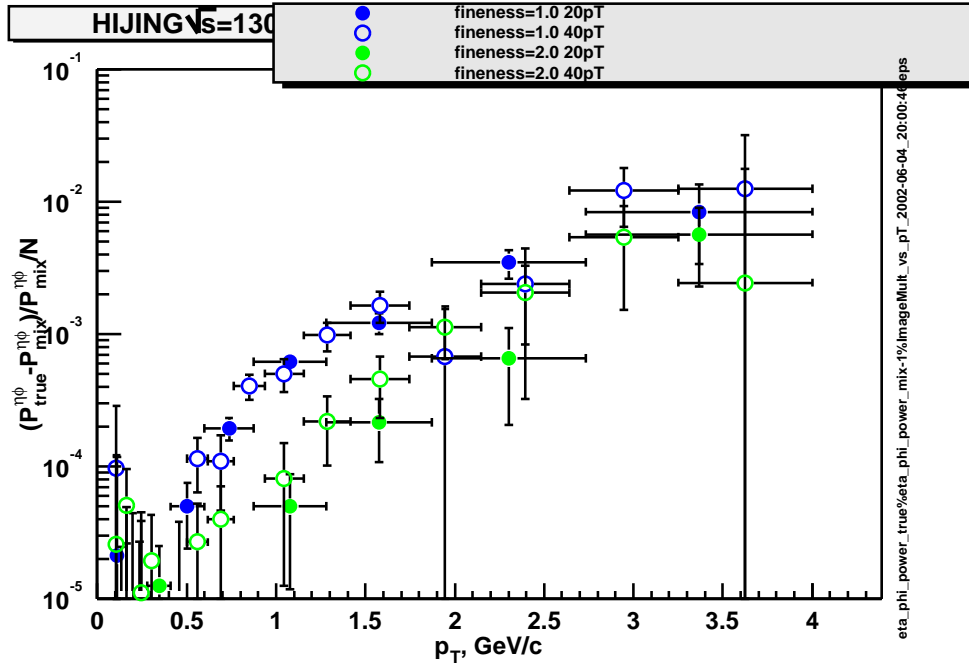


Critical Monte Carlo (N.Antoniou et al.): Using model (2nd order P.T.), 1000 events, coherent fluctuations on the coarse scale, go down with scale

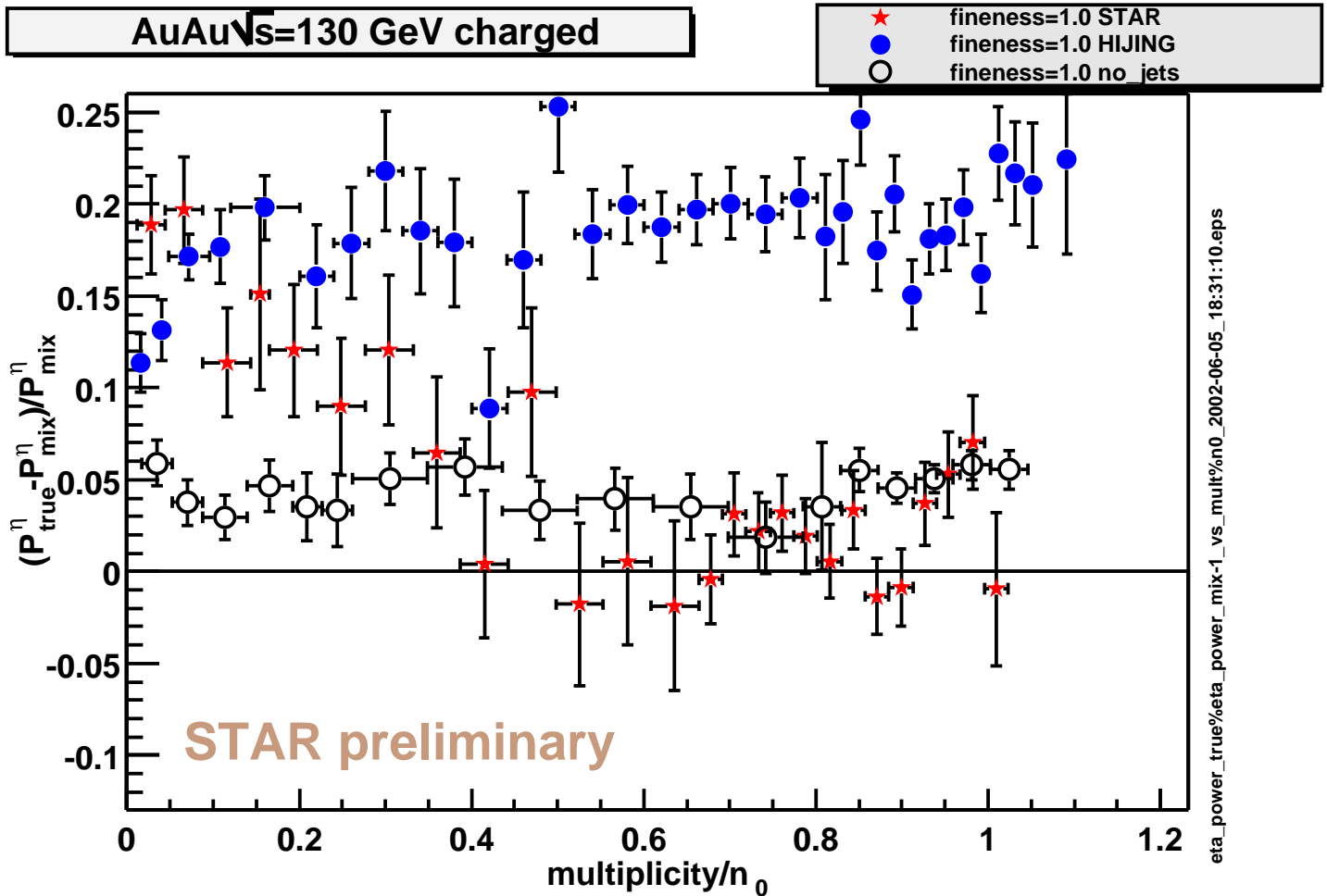


HIJING – azimuthal back to back correlations (fineness=2 is enhanced!)



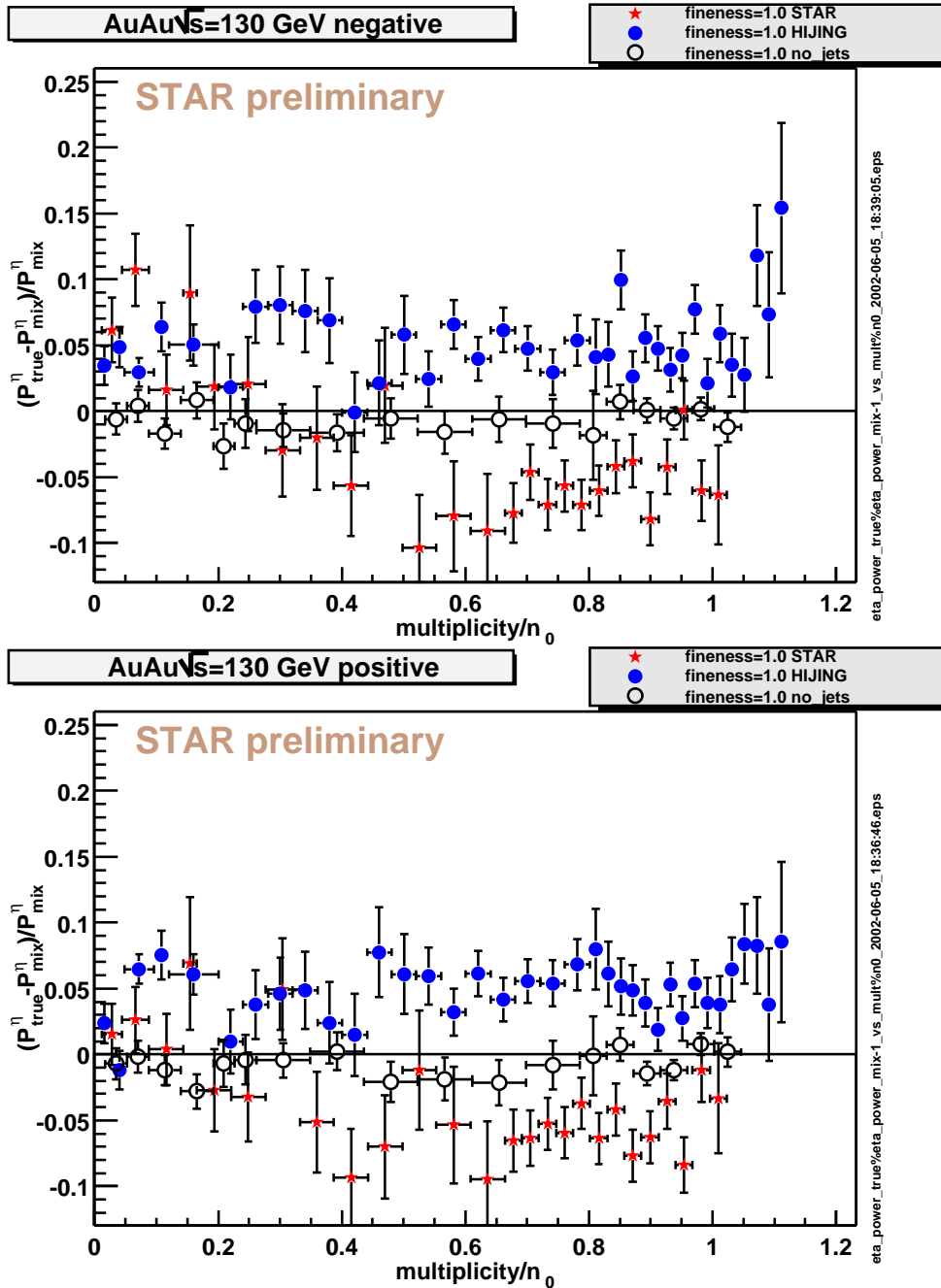


HIJING shows **coherent** scaling with p_T bin width



★ – STAR; ● – regular HIJING; ○ – HIJING without jets.

The HIJING texture is mostly jets. STAR data: a change of regime with centrality.

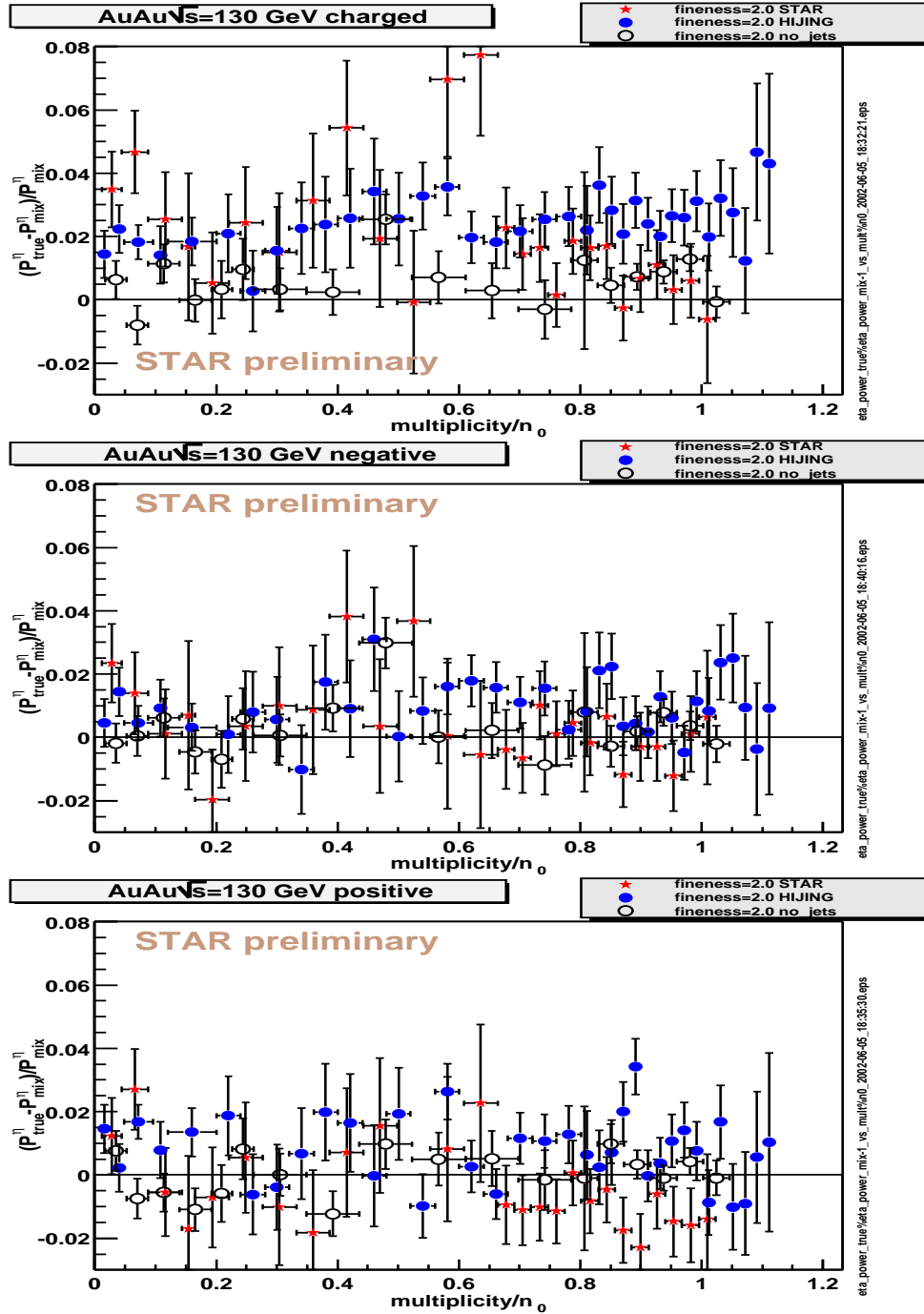


$P_{true} < P_{mix} \Rightarrow$ long range correlation

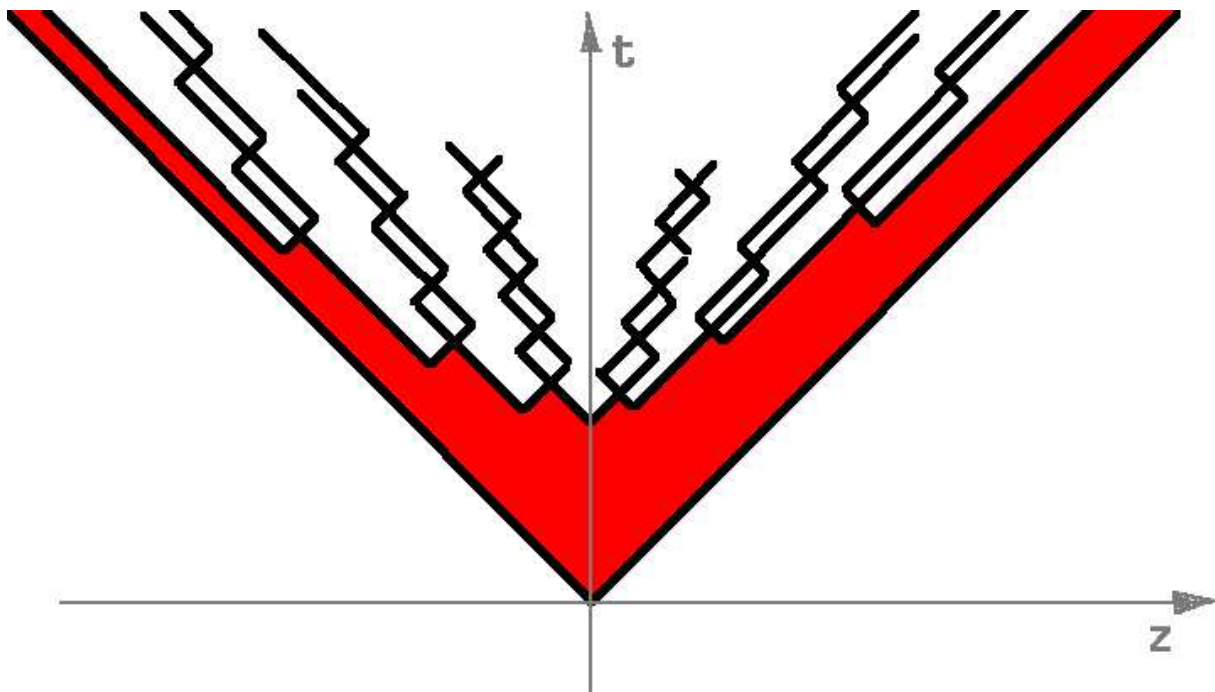


Conclusions so far:

- the HIJING texture is mostly jets
- the signal like in HIJING is seen in peripheral STAR data
- a change of regime with centrality: long range correlation (or suppressed fluctuation vis-à-vis mixed events) is seen in same charge data!
- with jets off see a hint of a similar long range correlation in HIJING – much weaker than in the data – string dynamics ?



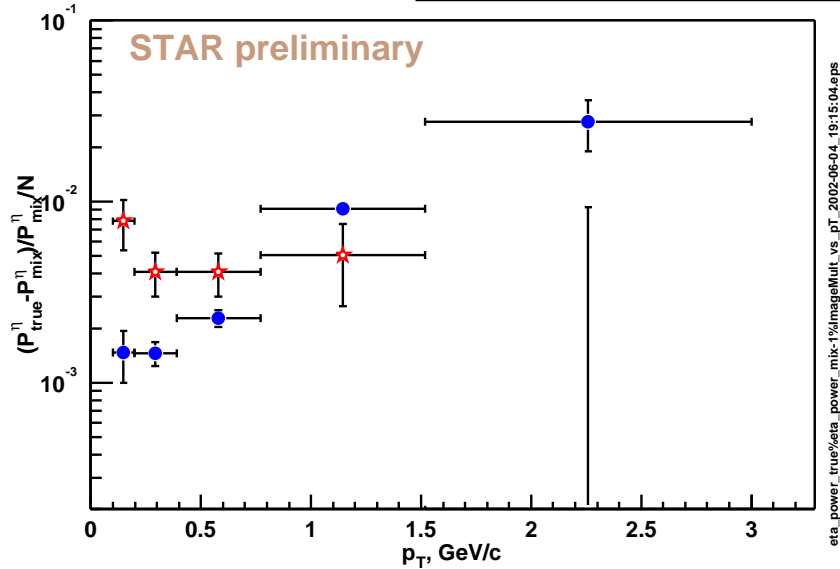
fineness=1 was more informative \Rightarrow large acceptance is good !



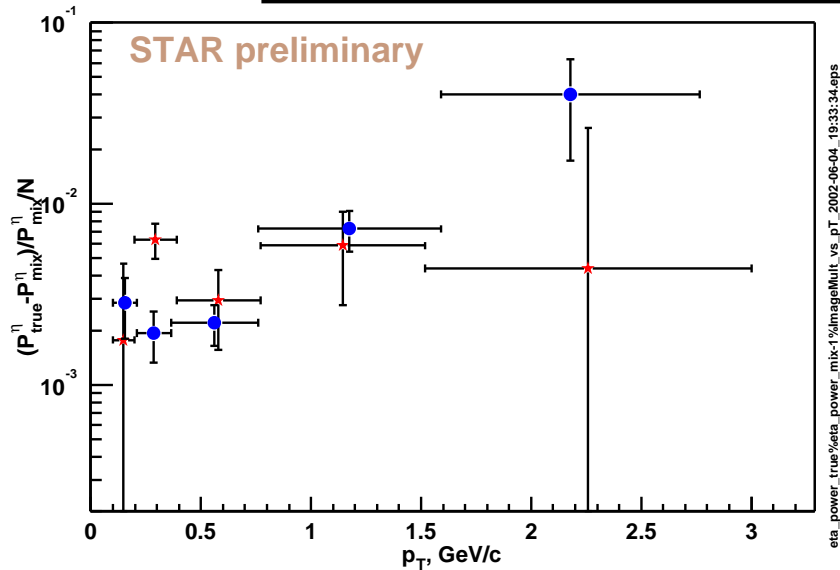
What is the origin of the long range η correlation = suppressed fluctuation ? Need common memory/communication over $\Delta\eta \approx 1$. Different break-up points **causally disjoint**. Hadron rescattering can not increase order. Strings \Rightarrow forward-backward correlation.



AuAu $\sqrt{s}=130$ GeV charged ★ fineness=1.0 STAR_130
● fineness=1.0 HIJING_130



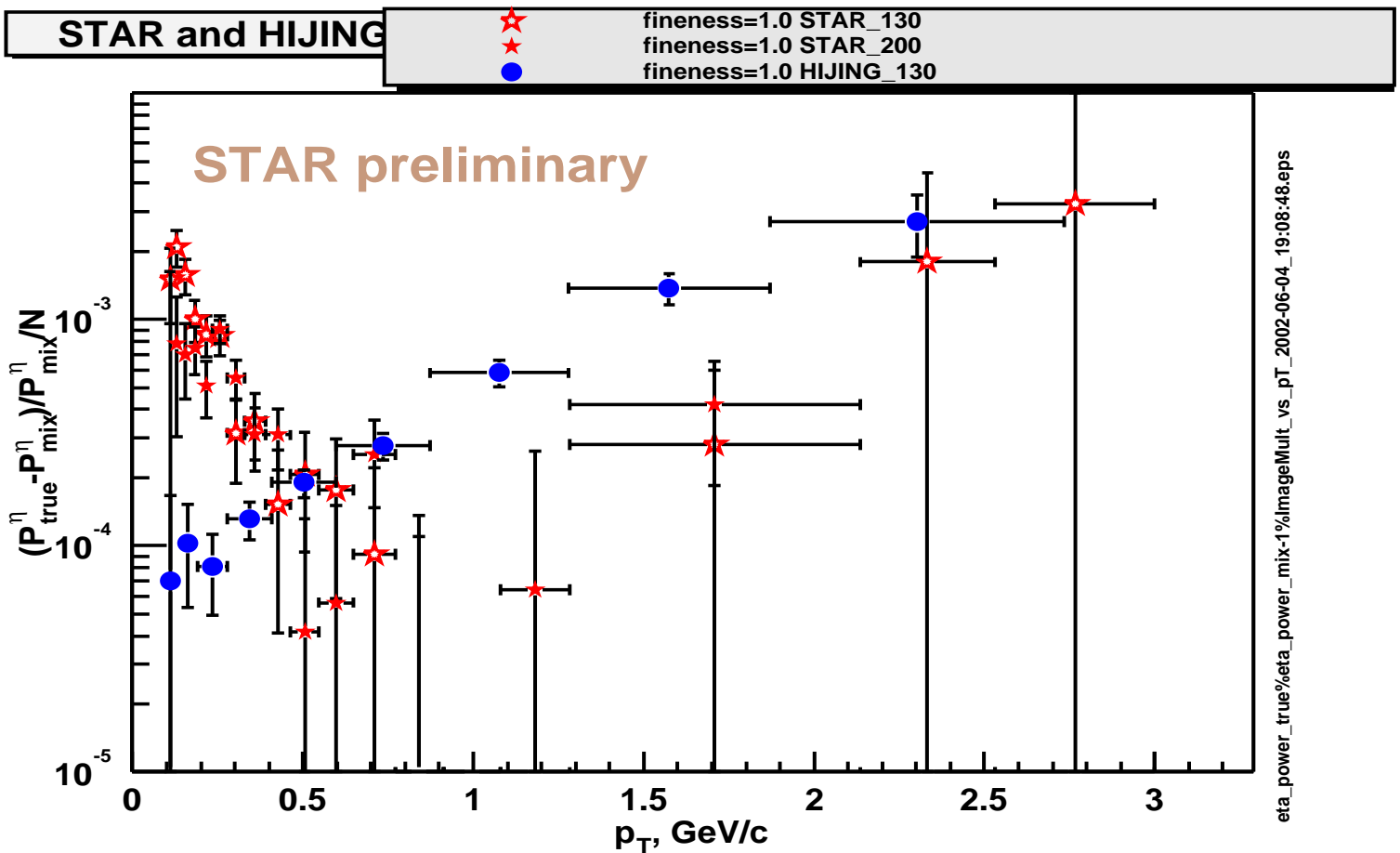
AuAu $\sqrt{s}=200$ GeV charged ★ fineness=1.0 STAR_200
● fineness=1.0 HIJING_200



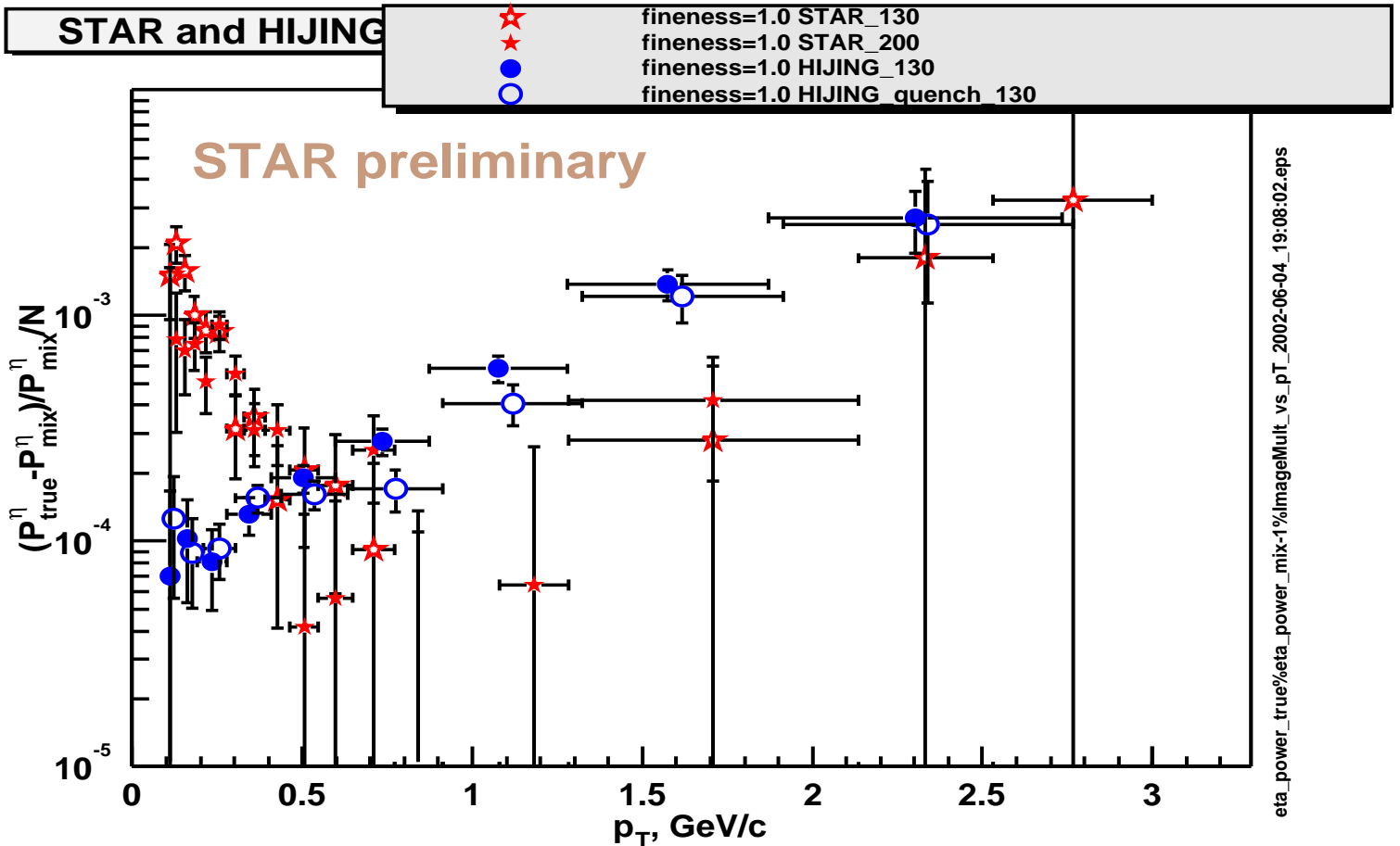
Peripheral ($mult/n_0 < 0.1$) events: p_T “break-down” of event texture. Charged particles. $1/N$ assumes “coherence”.



STAR $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 130$ and 200 GeV, HIJING 130 GeV.



Central ($0.7 < mult/n_0 < 1$) events: HIJING does not reproduce the low p_T fluctuations. High $p_T \rightarrow$ low p_T energy dissipation? Jet quenching?



HIJING model of jet quenching does not predict the low p_T fluctuations. Alternative hypotheses: Bose-Einstein correlation + Coulomb? – but long range ! Critical phenomena ?



Conclusions:

- studies with event generators \Rightarrow sensitivity to η clustering, jets, critical fluctuations
- **peripheral** ($mult/n_0 < 0.1$) data agree with HIJING well except for elliptic flow and details of p_T behaviour
- long range correlations (suppression of fluctuations) in η emerge in **central** events
- low p_T ($< 0.4 GeV$) fluctuations in η and ϕ in peripheral and central (not reproduced by HIJING !) events