



INTERNATIONAL ATOMIC ENERGY AGENCY
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**SCHOOL ON
NON-ACCELERATOR PHYSICS
25 April - 6 May 1988**

HIGH ENERGY HADRON - HADRON INTERACTIONS

by

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HIGH ENERGY HADRON-HADRON INTERACTIONS LOW P_L -PHYSICS (NOT REALLY NON-ACCELERATORS, BUT RELEVANT)

1. TOTAL CROSS SECTIONS

ALL RISING AS $\ln^2 s$ ($s = E_{cm}^2$)

2. ELASTIC CROSS SECTIONS

$\sigma_{el} = \int \frac{d\sigma}{dt} dt$ FOLLOWS BEHAVIOUR OF σ_{TOT}

$$0 = \frac{2\sigma_{el}}{\sigma_{TOT}} \simeq 0.4 \Rightarrow \text{PROTON TRANSPARENT}$$

3. DIFFERENTIAL ELASTIC CROSS SECTIONS

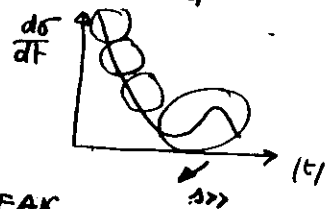
$|t| < 10^{-3} \text{ GeV}^2$ COULOMB SCATTERING
 $10^{-3} < |t| < 10^{-2}$ COULOMB-NUCLEAR INTERFERENCE
 $|t| > 10^{-2}$ NUCLEAR SCATTERING
 LARGE ANGLE SCATTERING

NUCLEAR SCATT. LOW- t

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dt} = A e^{bt}$$

$b \sim \ln s \Rightarrow$ SHRINKING OF DIFFRACTION PEAK

$\rho = \frac{\text{Re} F}{\text{Im} F} \Big|_{t=0}$ BECOMES POSITIVE AT LARGE s



4. INELASTIC INTERACTIONS - CHARGED MULTIPLICITIES

a) AVERAGE CHARGED MULTIPLICITY

$$\langle n \rangle = A + B \ln s + C \ln^2 s$$

$$\frac{pp}{\bar{p}p} = (2.5 \pm 0.6) - (0.21 \pm 0.02) \ln s + (0.18 \pm 0.01) \ln^2 s$$

$$\text{AT } \sqrt{s} = 62 \text{ GeV} \quad \langle n \rangle = 4.5 \pi^- + 5 \pi^0 + 5.5 \pi^+ + 0.4 K^+ + 0.25 K^- + 1.4 p + 0.7 \bar{n} + 0.07 \bar{u} + \dots$$

b) MULTIPLICITY DISTRIBUTIONS

KNO SCALING: PLOTS OF $\sigma_n \langle n \rangle / \sigma_{nn} = P_n \langle n \rangle$ VERSUS $z = n / \langle n \rangle$ SUGGESTED A "UNIVERSAL DISTRIBUTION", INDEP. OF $\sqrt{s}$, η , πN - NN , ...

RECENT DATA FROM $Sp\bar{p}S$ DISAGREE WITH KNO



MULTIPLICITY DISTRIBUTIONS ARE NOW FITTED TO NEGATIVE BINOMIAL FUNCTIONS

$$P_n(\bar{n}, k) = \frac{(n+k-1)!}{n! (k-1)!} \frac{\bar{n}^n k^k}{(\bar{n}+k)^{n+k}}$$

SIMPLEST INTERPRETATION IS IN TERM OF A TWO-STEP PROCESS: FIRST ARE PRODUCED "ANCESTORS" WHICH DECAY IN "CLANS" OF PARTICLES

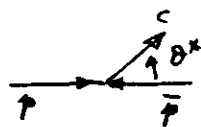
$$\text{NUMBER OF ANCESTORS} \quad \bar{N} = k \ln \left(1 + \frac{\bar{n}}{k} \right)$$

$$\text{NUMBER OF PARTICLES PER CLAN} \quad \bar{n}_c = \frac{\bar{n}}{k} \left[\ln \left(1 + \frac{\bar{n}}{k} \right) \right]^{-1}$$

5. INELASTIC INTERACTIONS } VARIABLES
 INCLUSIVE DISTRIBUTIONS } CROSS SECTIONS
 $\bar{p} + p \rightarrow c + X$

- VARIABLES

$$\begin{aligned} \lambda &= E_{cm}^2 \\ p_t &= p \sin \theta = p^* \sin \theta^* \\ y &= \frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{E + p_{||}}{E - p_{||}} \Rightarrow \eta = -\ln \tanh \frac{\theta^*}{2} \\ x_F &= p_{||} / p_{||, \max} \end{aligned}$$



- INVARIANT CROSS SECTIONS

$$\begin{aligned} f &= E \frac{d^3 \sigma}{d^3 p} \\ &= f(\lambda, p_t, y_x) \end{aligned}$$

- SINGLE SPECTRA

$$\begin{aligned} f &= f(p_t) \\ f &= f(y) \\ f &= f(x) \end{aligned}$$

3. $\langle p_T \rangle = F(\rho)$

$\rho = dN/dy$

pp, $\bar{p}p$, dd, $\alpha\alpha$

$\sim 10^6$ events in pp, $\sqrt{s} = 31, 44, 62$ GeV

a) FOR ONE EVENT $\bar{p}_T = \frac{1}{n} \sum_i |p_{Ti}|$

" ALL " $\langle \bar{p}_T \rangle = \frac{1}{N} \sum_i \bar{p}_{Ti}$

b) IN $0.3 < p_T < 0.8$ GeV/c

$f = d^3 \sigma / d^3 \vec{p} = A e^{-B p_T}$, $\langle \bar{p}_T \rangle = 2/B$

- CENTRAL REGION ($|y| < 1.5$)

$\langle p_T \rangle$ INCREASES WITH ρ

AMOUNT OF INCREASE INCREASES WITH $\sqrt{s}$
 INCREASE $\alpha \alpha > dd > pp = \bar{p}p$

SHAPE OF INCREASE

NO FACTORIZATION IN (y, p_T)

- FRAGMENTATION REGION

$\langle \bar{p}_T \rangle$ DECREASES WITH INCREASING ρ

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6

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6. SHORT RANGE RAPIDITY CORRELATIONS

TWO PARTICLES

$$R_2^{ab}(y_1, y_2) = \frac{\rho_2^{ab}(y_1, y_2)}{\rho_1^a(y_1) \rho_1^b(y_2)} - 1$$

$$\rho_1^a(y_1) = \frac{1}{\sigma_{in}} \frac{d\sigma_{in}^a(y_1)}{dy_1}$$

$$\rho_2^{ab}(y_1, y_2) = \frac{1}{\sigma_{in}} \frac{d^2\sigma_{in}^{ab}(y_1, y_2)}{dy_1 dy_2}$$

FIND STRONG SHORT RANGE CORRELATIONS
IN PARTICULAR FOR (+-) COMBINATIONS.

FIND $pp = \bar{p}p$

THREE PARTICLES

$$R_3^{abc} = \frac{\rho_3^{abc} + 2\rho_1^a \rho_1^b \rho_1^c - \rho_2^{ab} \rho_1^c - \rho_2^{bc} \rho_1^a - \rho_2^{ca} \rho_1^b}{\rho_1^a \rho_1^b \rho_1^c}$$

$$\rho_3^{abc}(y_1, y_2, y_3) = \frac{1}{\sigma_{in}} \frac{d^3\sigma_{in}^{abc}}{dy_1 dy_2 dy_3}$$

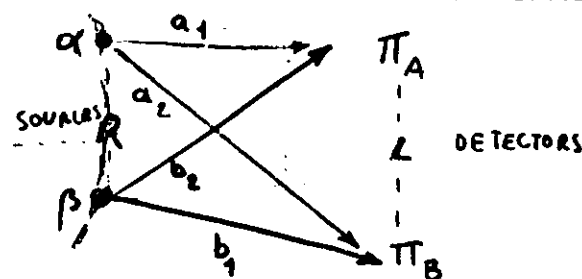
CLUSTER MODEL - TWO STEP PROCESS

$p + p \rightarrow c_1 + c_2 + \dots + c_n \Rightarrow$ RESONANCES

$\hookrightarrow \pi_1 \pi_2 \dots$

7. BOSE-EINSTEIN CORRELATIONS

(COCCONI-KOPILOV-GOLDHABER)



ASTRONOMY: $L \ll R$
(INTERFERENCE AT OBSERVER)

PARTICLES: $L \gg R$
(INTERFERENCE AT EMISSION)

$$A \approx e^{iKa_1} e^{iKb_1} + e^{iKa_2} e^{iKb_2}$$

$$\begin{matrix} \alpha \rightarrow A \\ \beta \rightarrow B \end{matrix} \quad \begin{matrix} \alpha \rightarrow B \\ \beta \rightarrow A \end{matrix}$$

(ONE DOES NOT KNOW WHICH SOURCE GAVE WHICH π). CORRELATIONS IN INTENSITY

$$I \approx |A|^2 = 2(1 - \cos KR\theta)$$

IF "VOLUME" SOURCE (π FROM $P_1^0 \dots$)

$$I = \gamma(1 + \alpha e^{-\beta q_t^2})$$

$q_0 = E_1 - E_2$, $q_t = |\vec{p}_{\pi_1} - \vec{p}_{\pi_2}|$ IN PLANE $\perp$ TO $\vec{p}_{\pi_1} \cdot \vec{p}_{\pi_2}$
($\propto m_{\pi\pi}$)

α = CHAOTICITY PARAMETER $0 < \alpha < 1$
 $R = 0.197 \sqrt{\beta}$ (RADIUS OF EMITTING REGION)

CHOICE OF UNCORRELATED BACKGROUND ($I = N_L/N_U$)

B.F. CORRELATIONS HAVE BEEN OBSERVED
IN HIGH ENERGY PP AND $\bar{p}p$ INTERACTION
($\alpha \sim 0.45$, $R \sim 1.1$ fermi). THEY ARE EQUAL
WITHIN ERRORS.

R DEPENDS ON CENTRAL $\rho = dN/dy$
 DEPENDENCE INCREASES WITH $\sqrt{s}$
 APPROXIMATELY AS $\langle \bar{p}_T \rangle$

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R_T, R_L

$$\vec{AP} = \vec{P}_1 - \vec{P}_2$$

$$R_T \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \Delta p_x > \Delta p_y \\ \text{"} > \Delta p_z \end{array} \right. \text{ OR } \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \Delta p_z > \Delta p_y \\ \text{"} > \Delta p_x \end{array} \right.$$



IN PP INTERACTIONS AT $\sqrt{s} = 62 \text{ GeV}$ FIND

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} R_L > R_T \\ \text{BOTH INCREASE WITH } n \end{array} \right.$$

(R_L IS NOT WELL
 DETERMINED FOR $p_L > 1.5 \text{ fm}$)



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COMPARISON WITH $\sqrt{s}$

RAPIDITY FLUCTUATIONS

(HOT SPOTS) $\Rightarrow$ NOT ABOVE STATISTICAL TAILS

CONCLUSIONS

MAIN FEATURES OF LOW- p_T PHYSICS

HAVE BEEN MEASURED UP TO $\sqrt{s} \approx 1.8 \text{ TeV}$

σ_{TOT} RISING

PROTON TRANSPARENT

TWO SLOPES IN $d\sigma/dt$ ($\Rightarrow$ "ONION STRUCTURE"?)

$$\bar{n} = A + B \ln s + C \ln^2 s$$

TWO STEP PICTURE OF PARTICLE PRODUCTION

KNO SCALING $\Rightarrow$ NEGATIVE BINOMIAL

$$\langle p_T \rangle \sim 0.35 \text{ GeV}/c \Rightarrow \text{RISING}$$

$$\beta = F(p_T) F(\chi) \Rightarrow \text{NO FACTORIZATION}$$

$$\bar{p}_T = \beta \left(\rho = \frac{dN}{dy} \right)$$

RAPIDITY CORRELATIONS (SHORT RANGE)

BOSE-EINSTEIN //

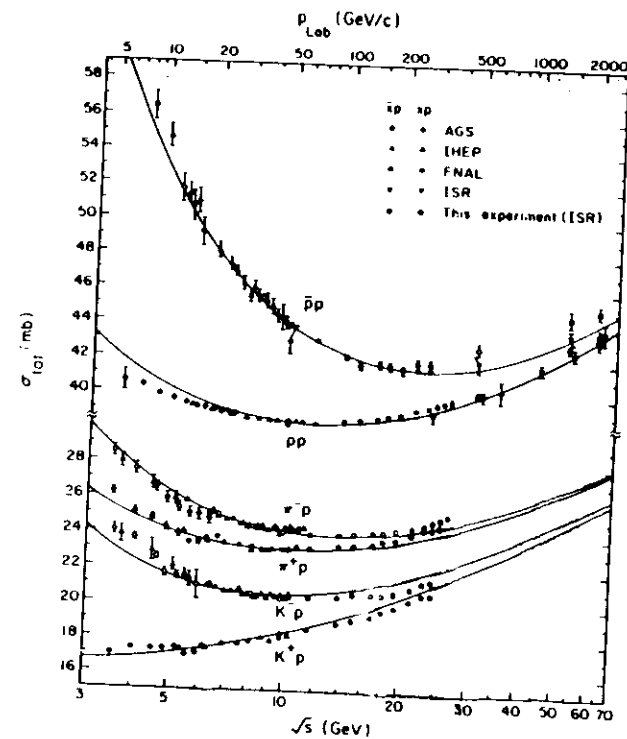
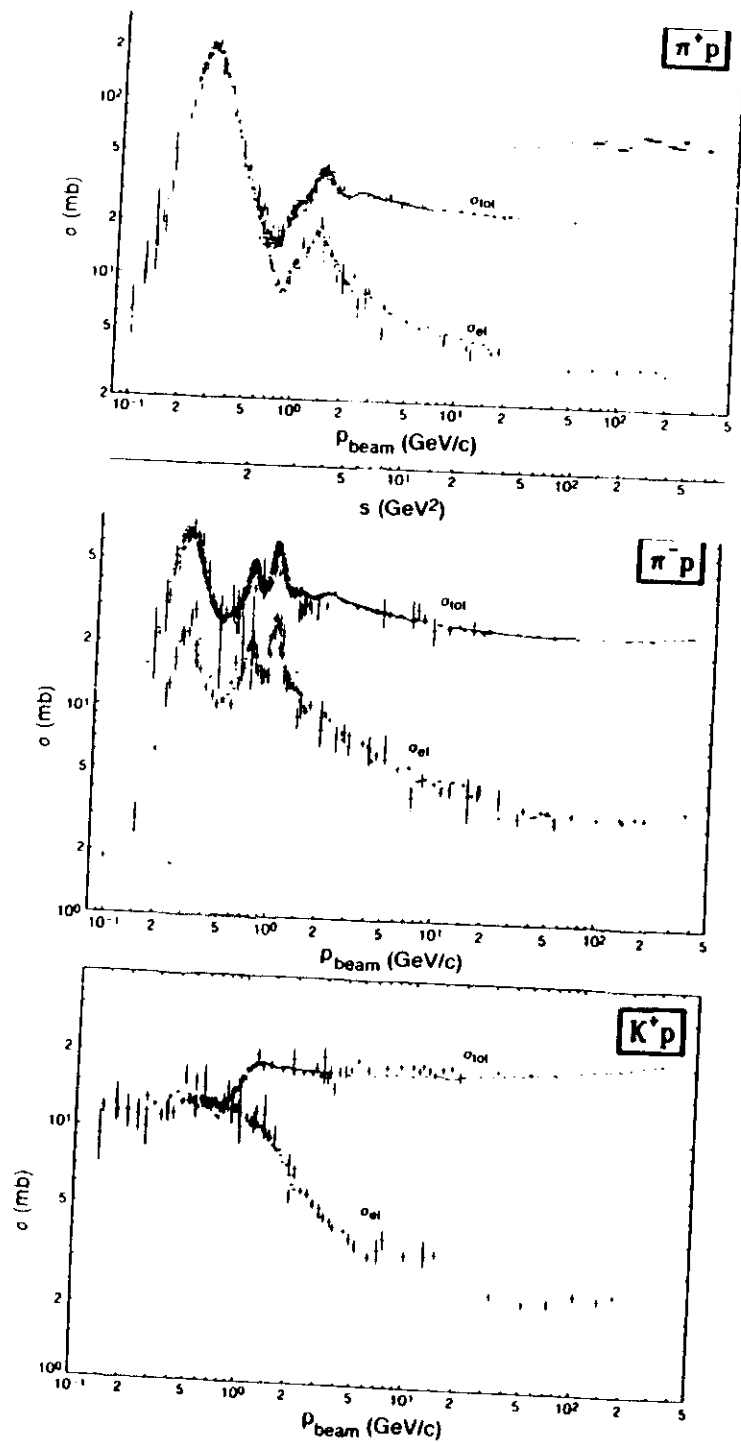


Fig. 16. Compilation of hadron-proton total cross sections. The data were taken from this experiment and from refs. [9] (AGS), [10] (IHEP), [11] (FNAL), [16] (ISR: $\bar{p}p$) and [20] (ISR: $\pi^+ p$). The curves were computed according to Eikonal's parametrisation (see text).

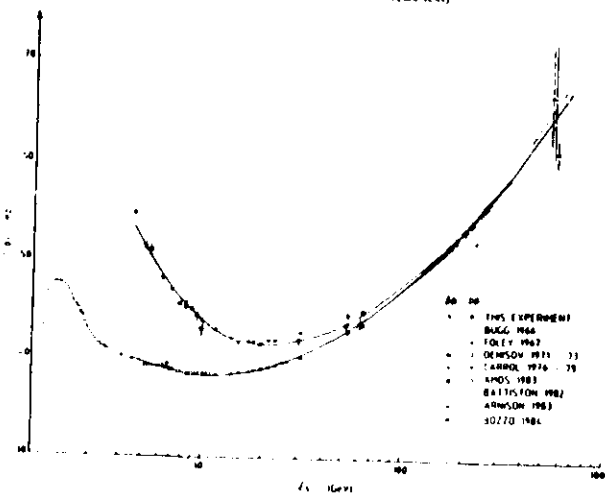


Fig. 18. Compilation of results on the pp and $\bar{p}p$ total cross sections. The solid lines correspond to the fit to the data discussed in the text. The compilation comprises low energy data [41] and SPS collider data.

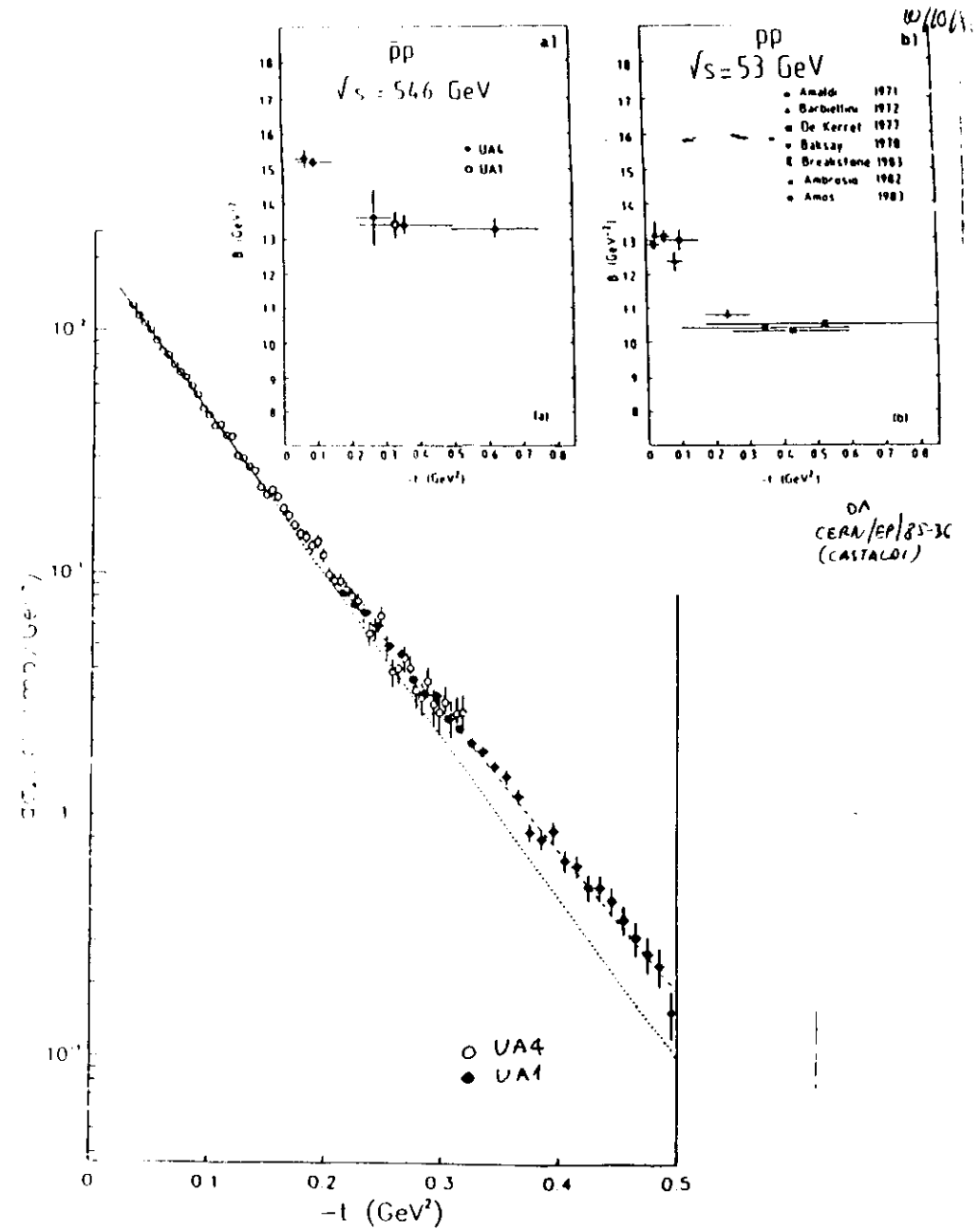
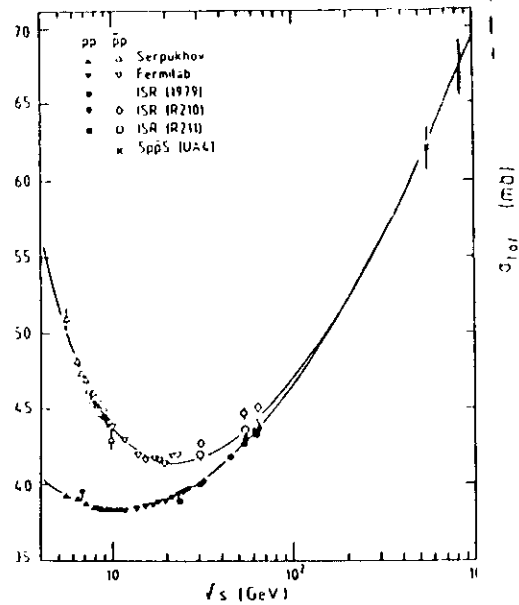


Figure 6. Elastic differential cross-section for $\bar{p}p$ at $\sqrt{s} = 546$ GeV; the
 fits are single-exponential fits below and above $-t = 0.15$ GeV² [from

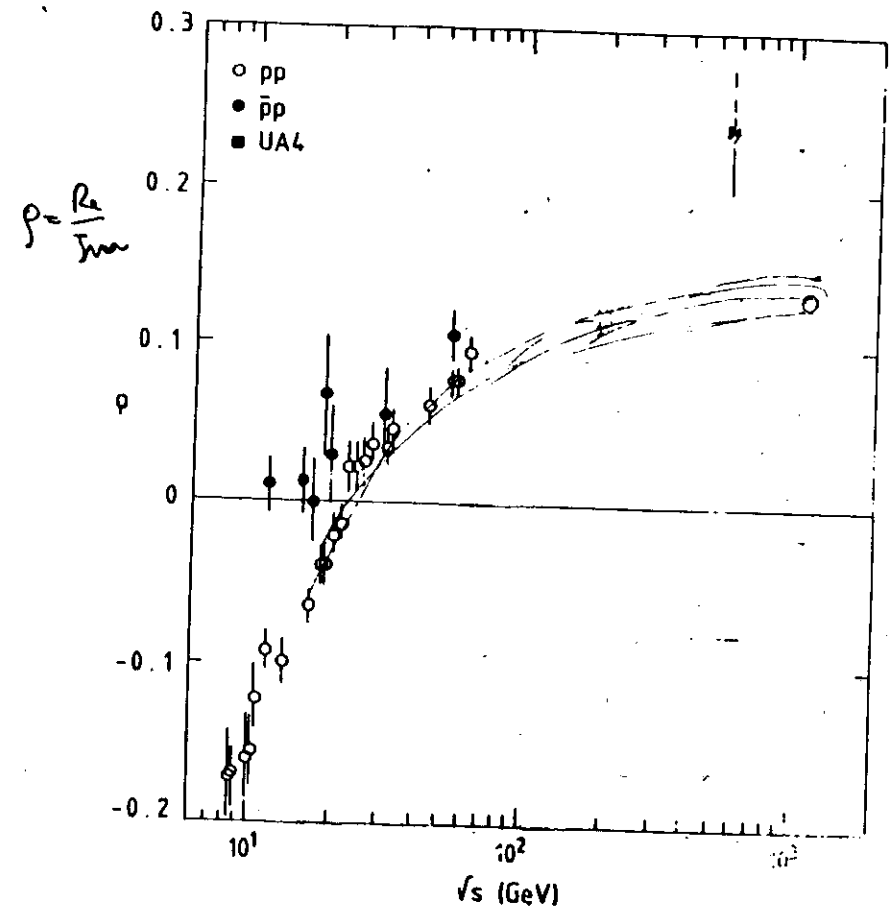
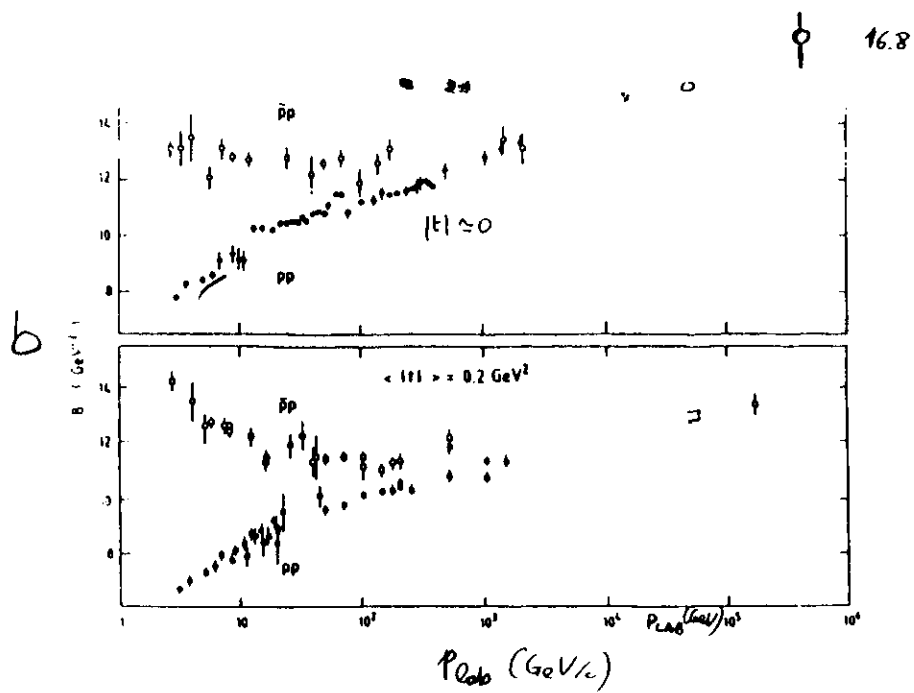


Fig. 6

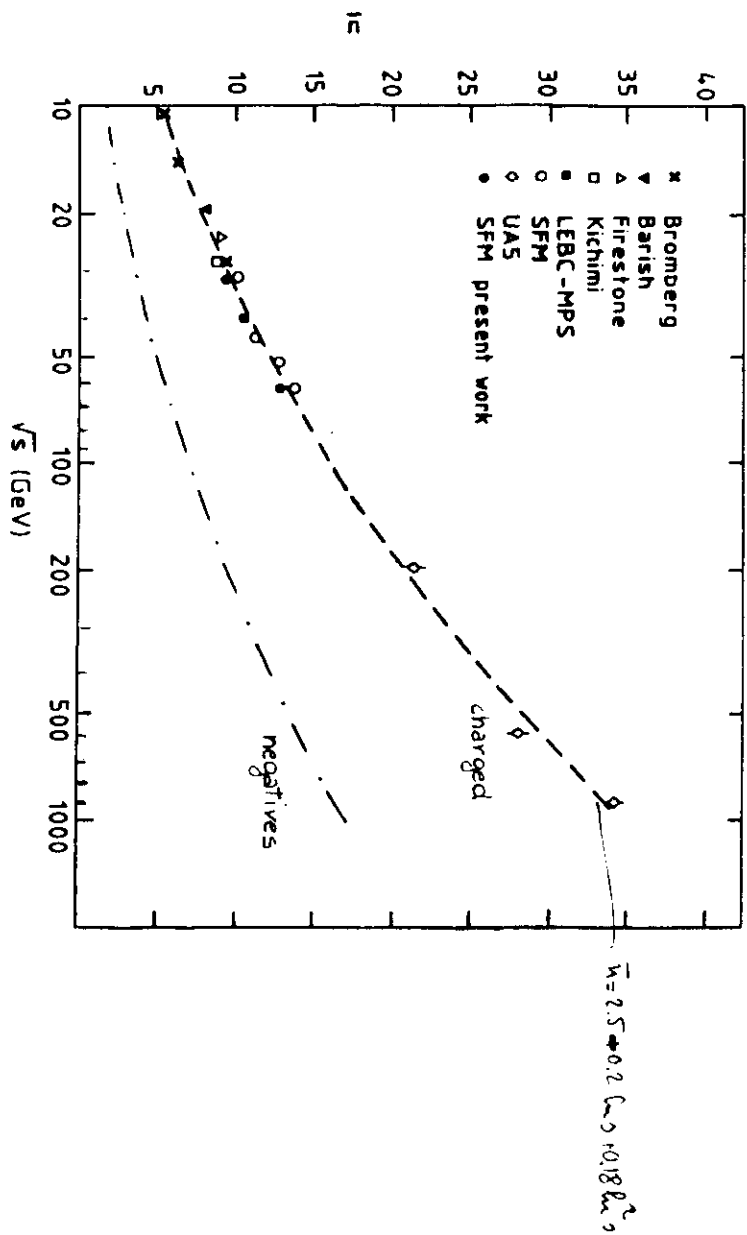
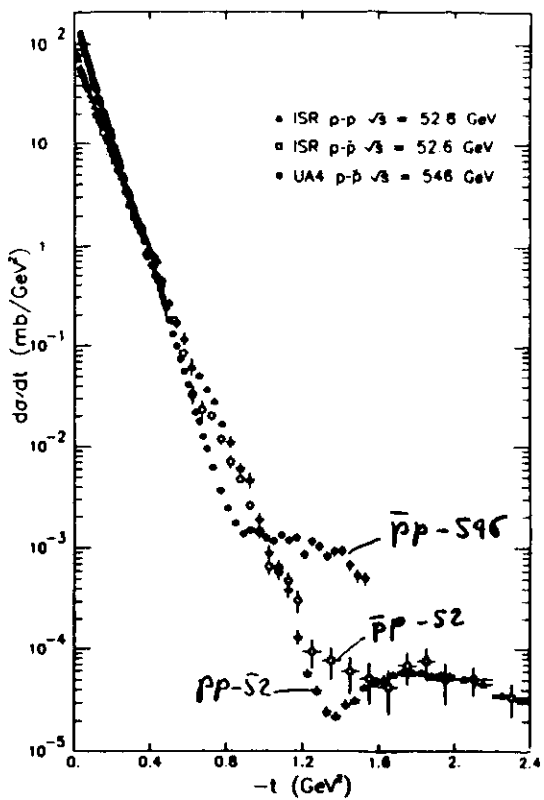


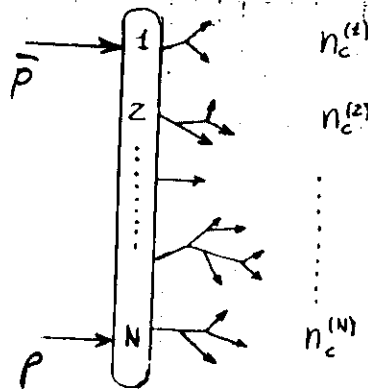
FIG. 5



Negative binomial distribution

$$P(n) = \frac{K(K+1) \dots (K+n-1)}{n!} \frac{(\langle n \rangle / K)^n}{(1 + \langle n \rangle / K)^K}$$

Cascading mechanism of particle production



$$n = n_c^{(1)} + \dots + n_c^{(N)}$$

$$P(N) = e^{-\langle N \rangle} \cdot \langle N \rangle^N / N!$$

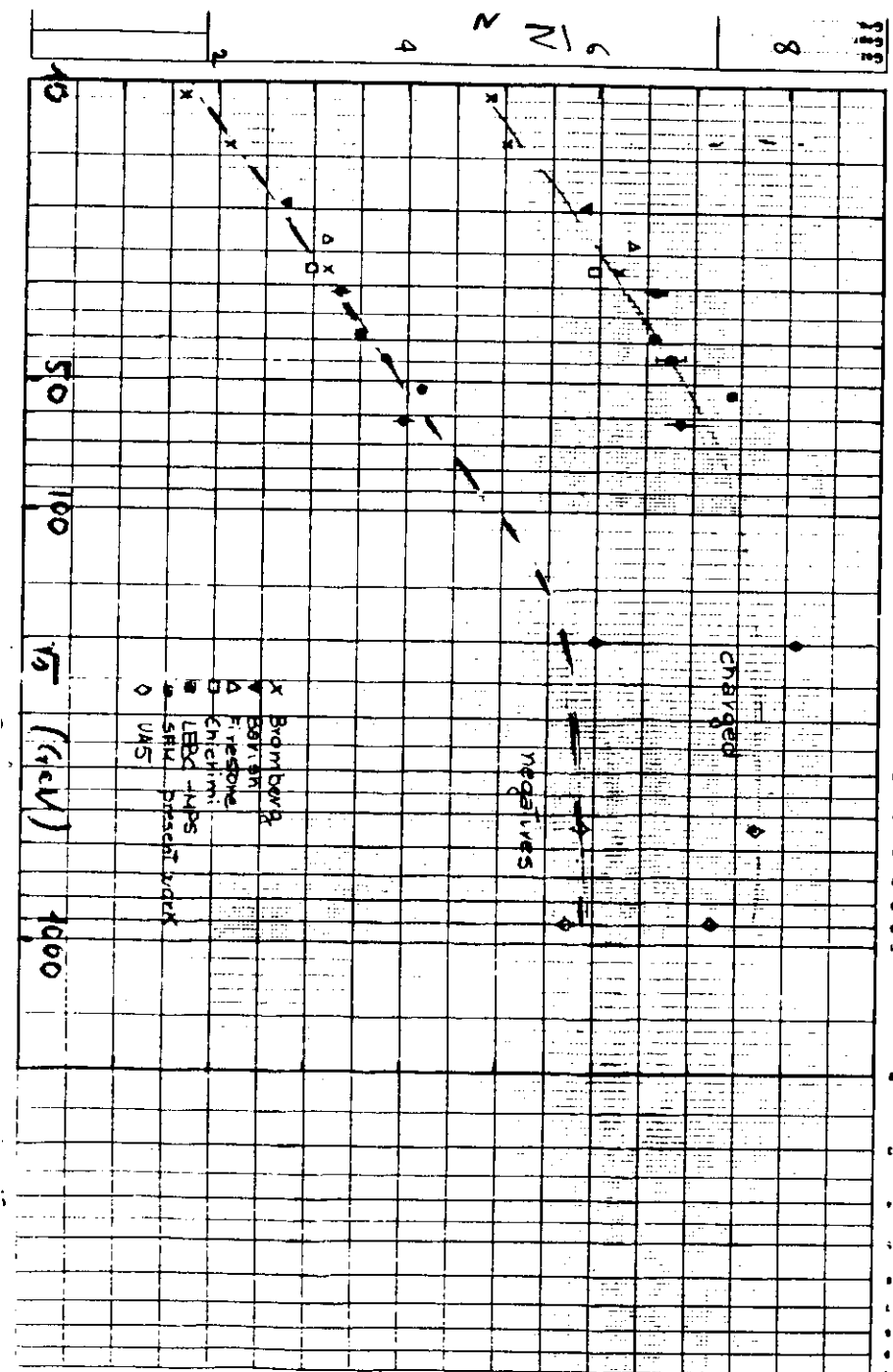
Poisson distribution

$$\langle n_c \rangle = \frac{\langle n \rangle}{K} \quad \ln(1 + \langle n \rangle / K)$$

average multiplicity per clan

$$\langle N \rangle = \frac{\langle n \rangle}{\langle n_c \rangle} = K \ln(1 + \langle n \rangle / K)$$

average number of clans



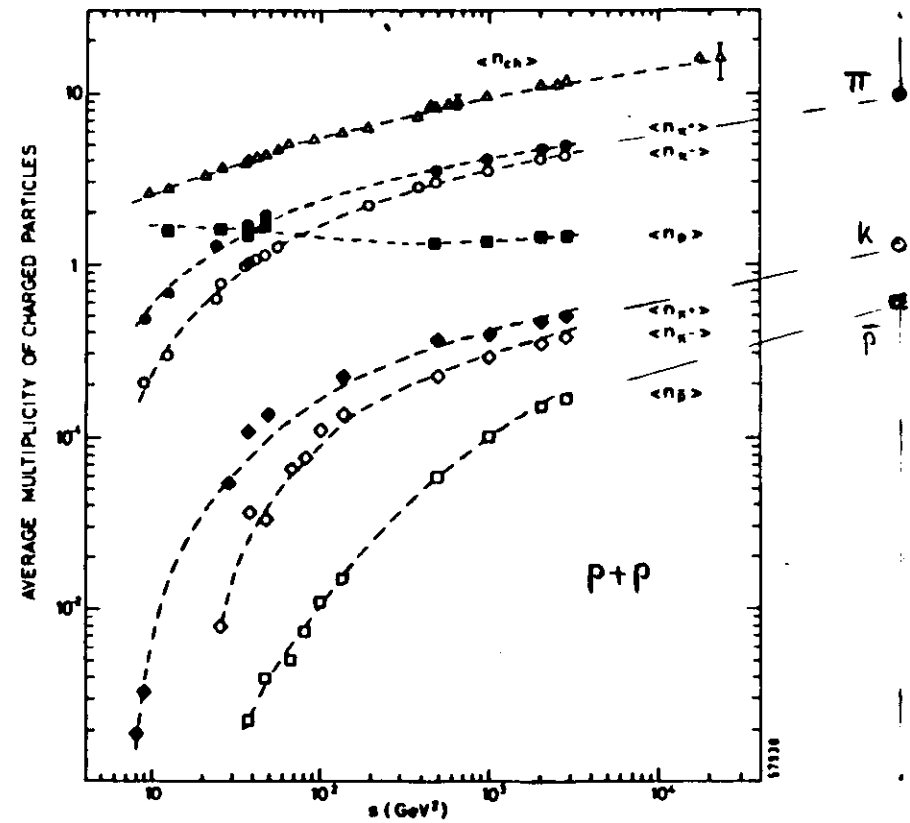
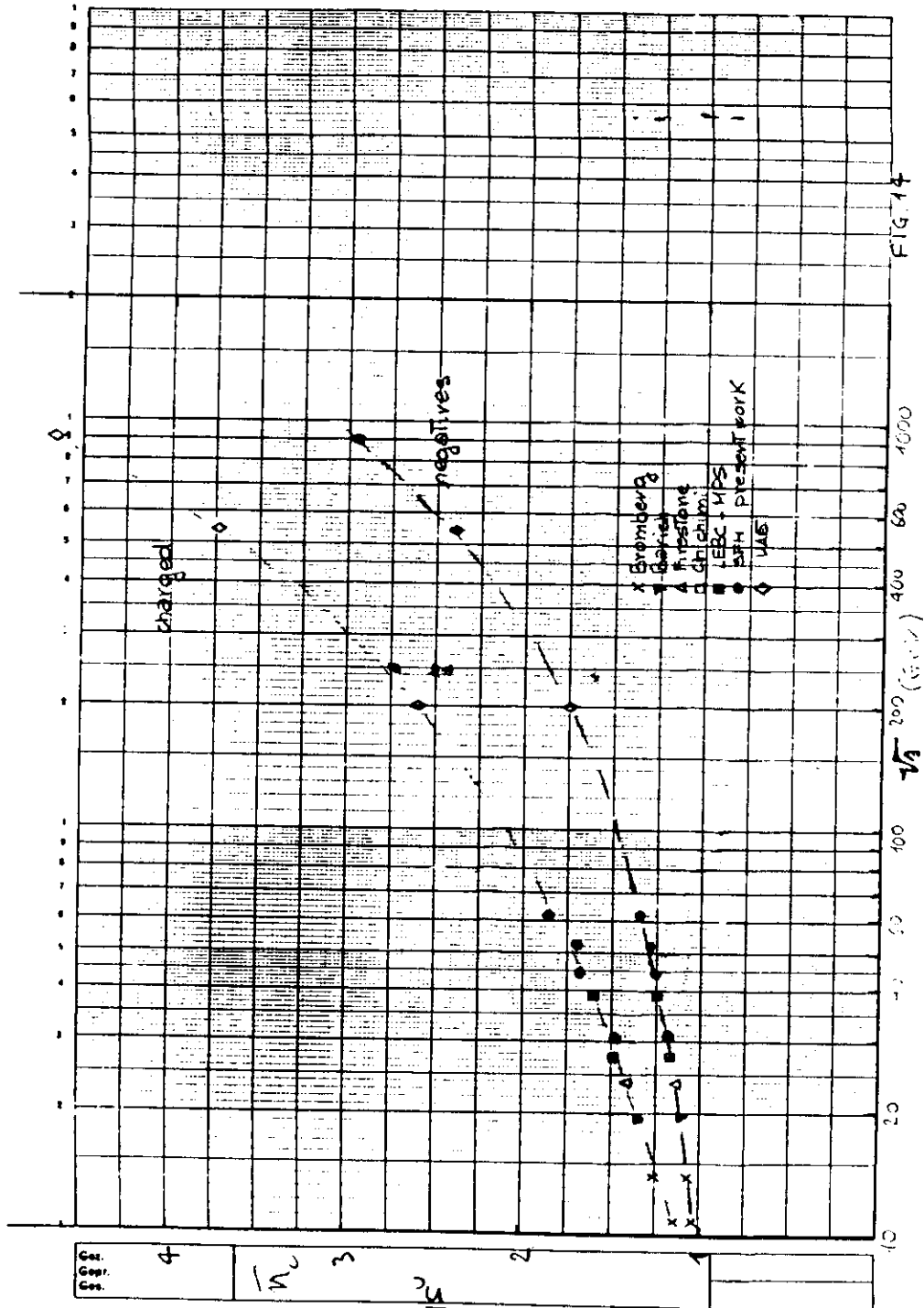
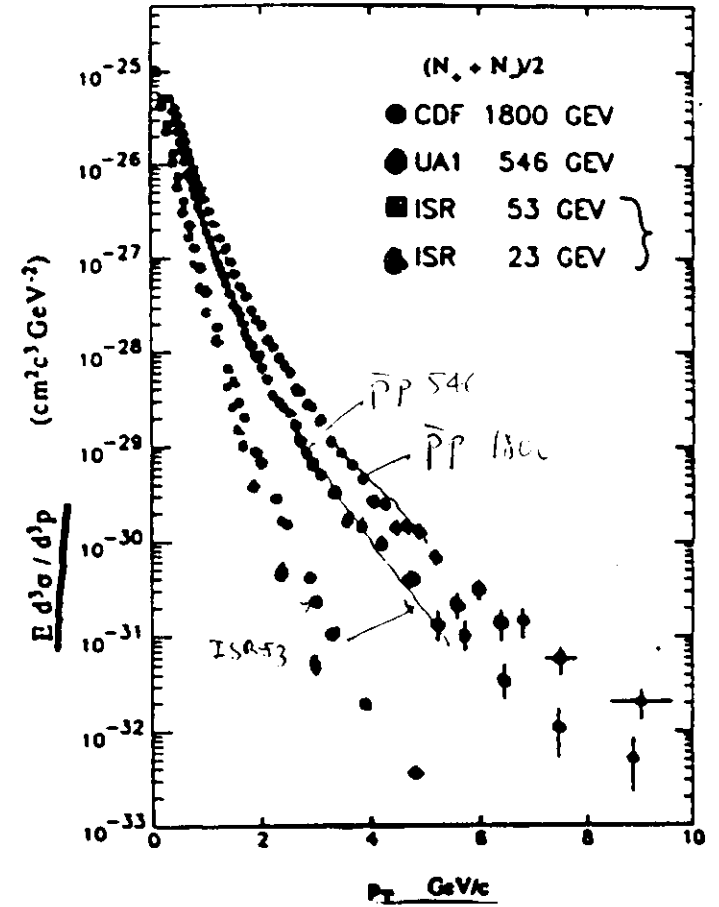
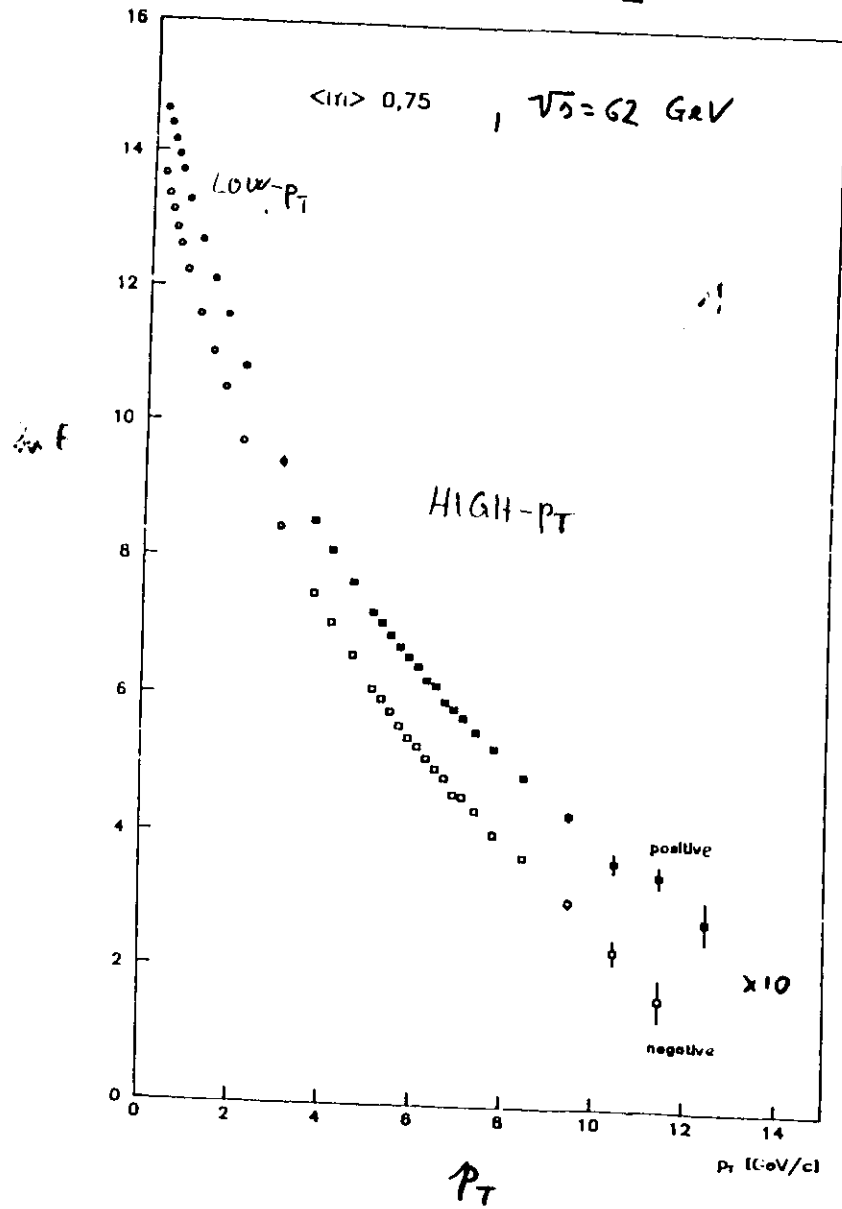


Fig. 2

$pp \rightarrow +$
 $\rightarrow -$

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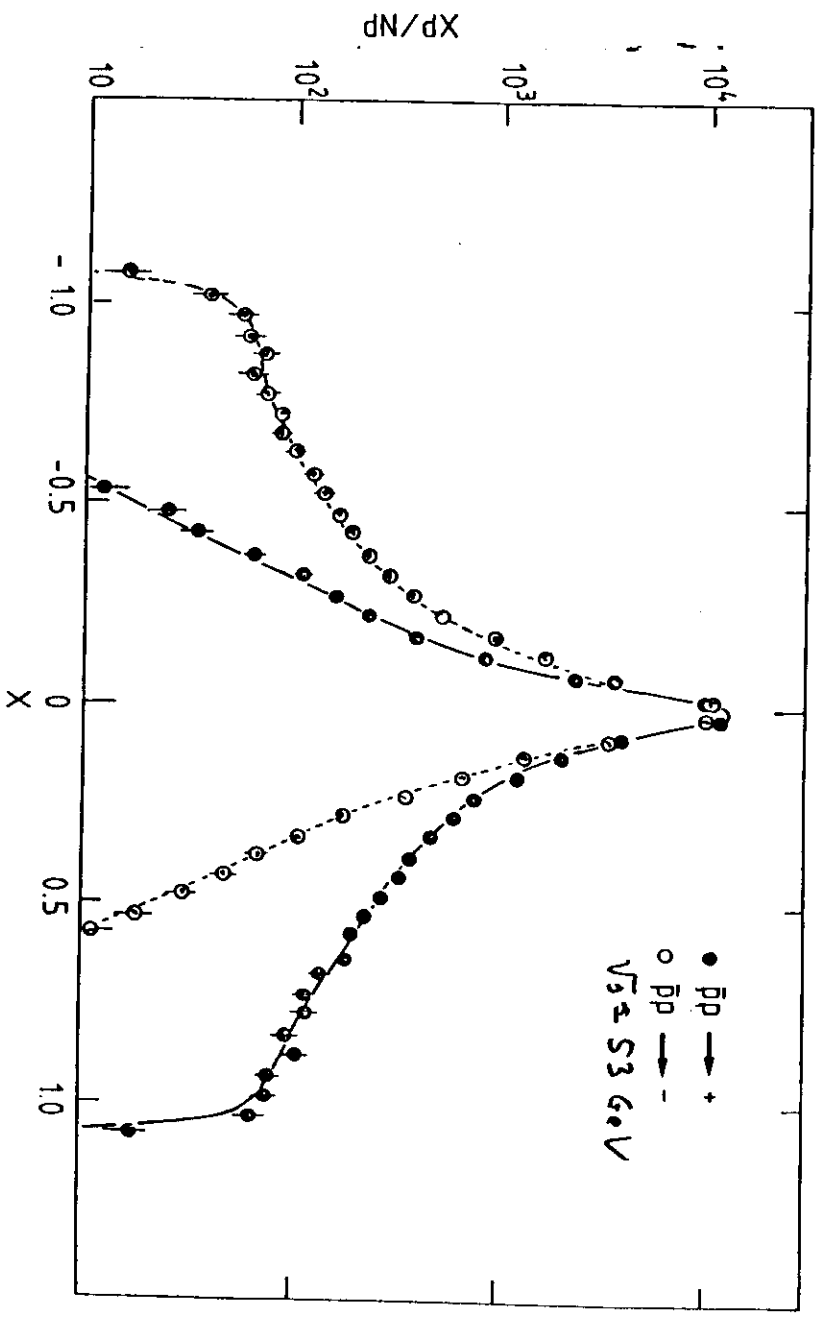
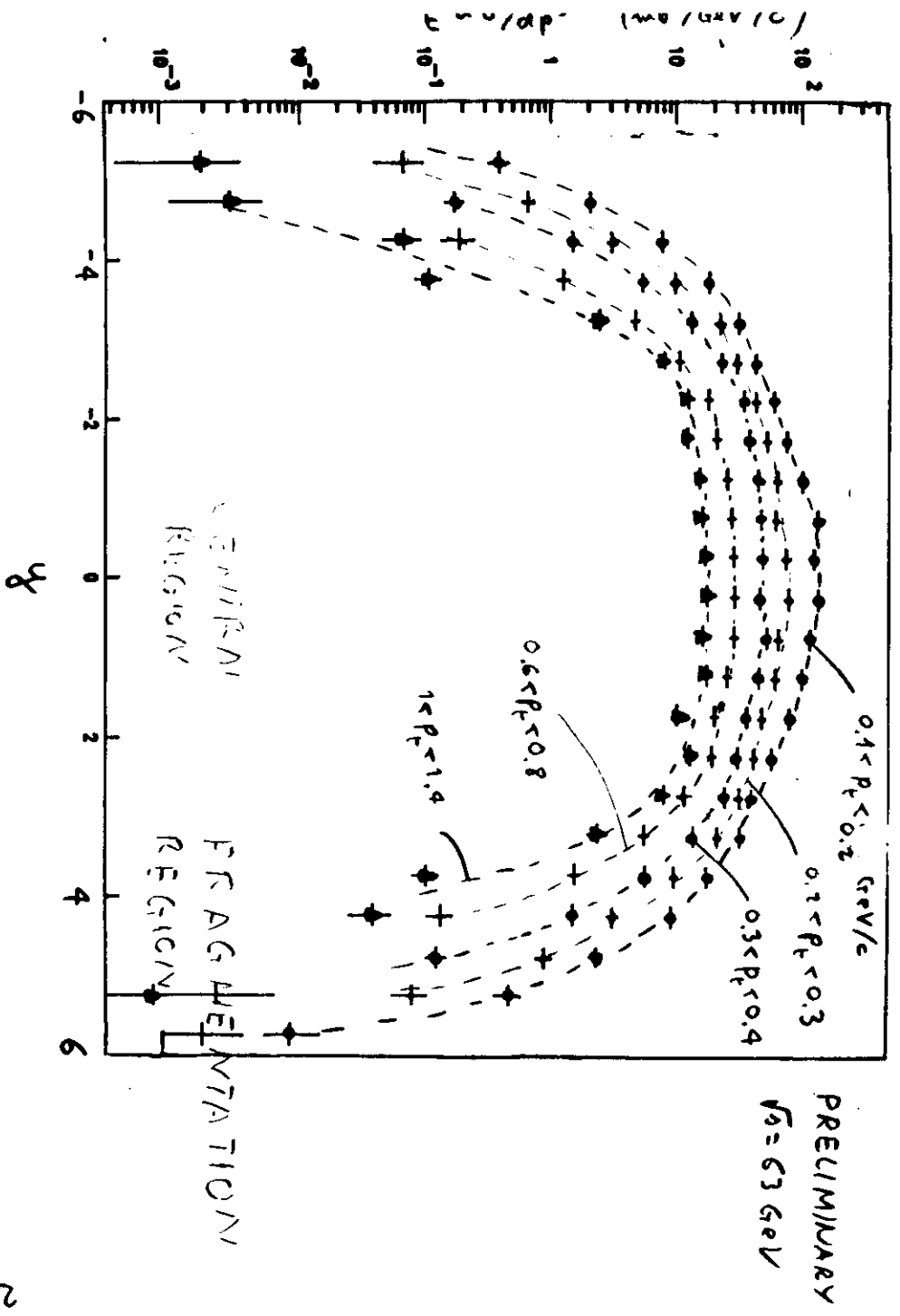
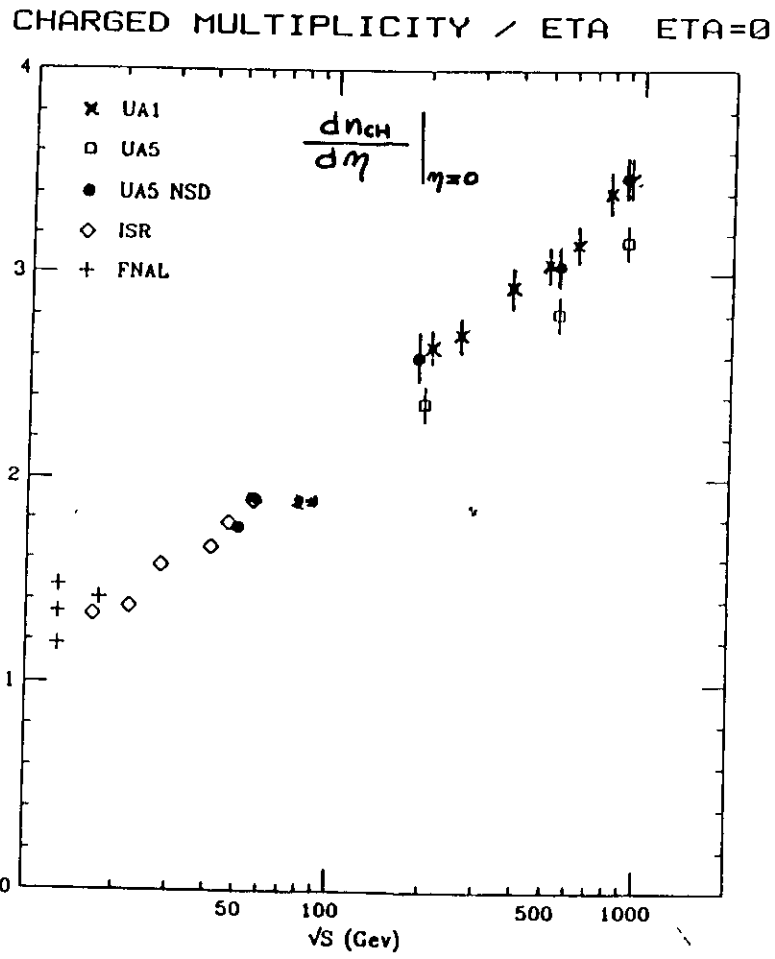


Fig. 3

$(dn_{ch}/d\eta) \eta = 0$



$p+p \rightarrow e+X$

BC - ... - PAUVA

$T \sim 140 \text{ MeV}$
 $\sim 1.5 \times 10^{12} \cdot K$

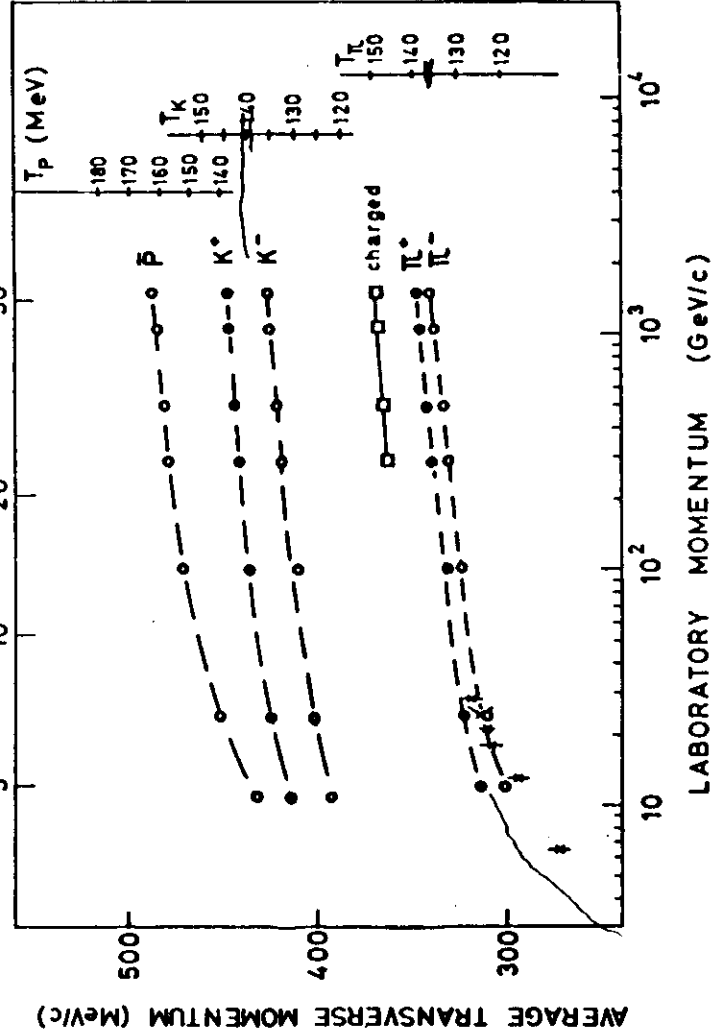
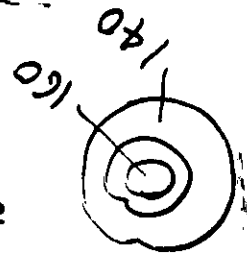
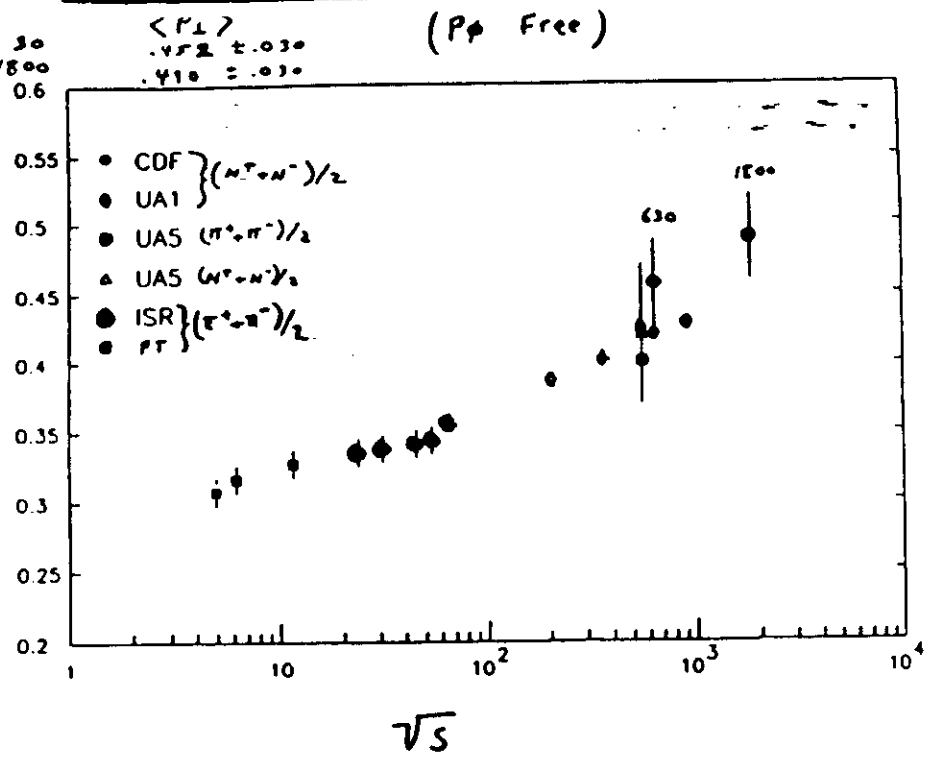
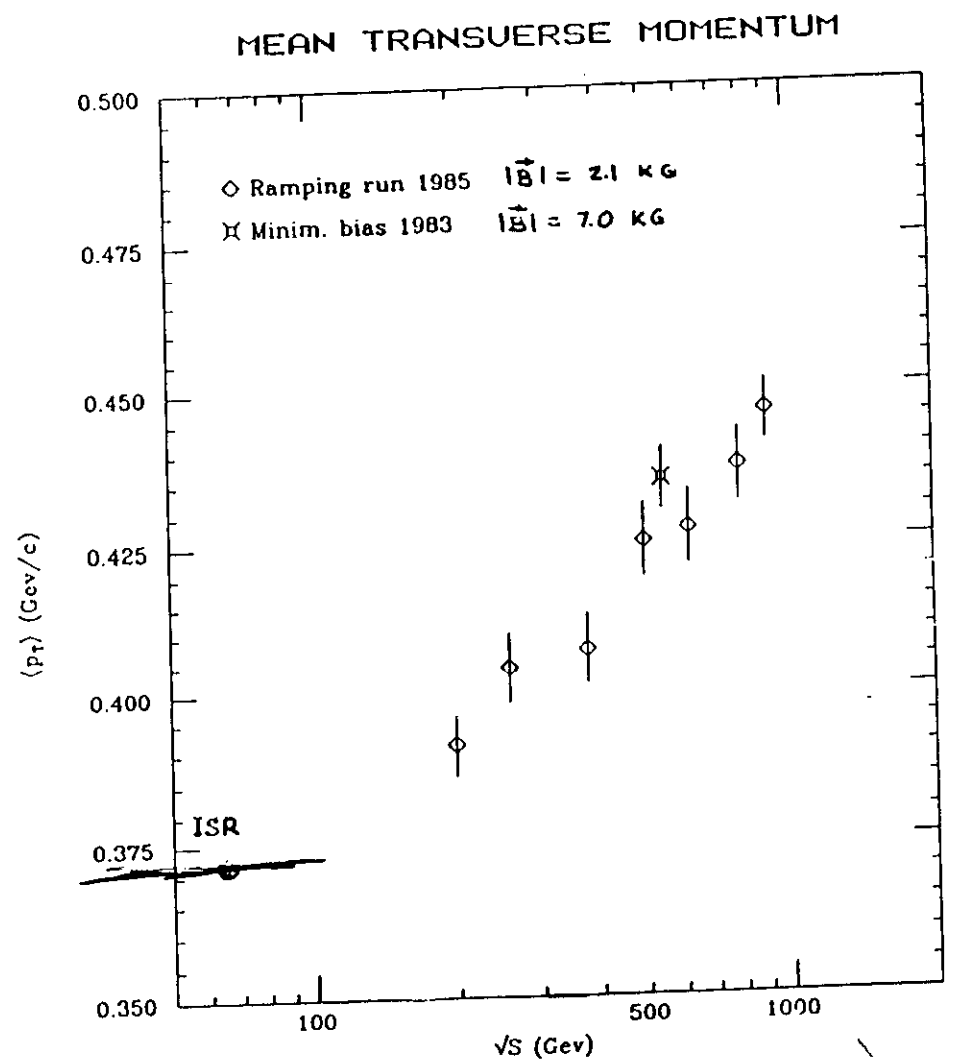


FIG 20

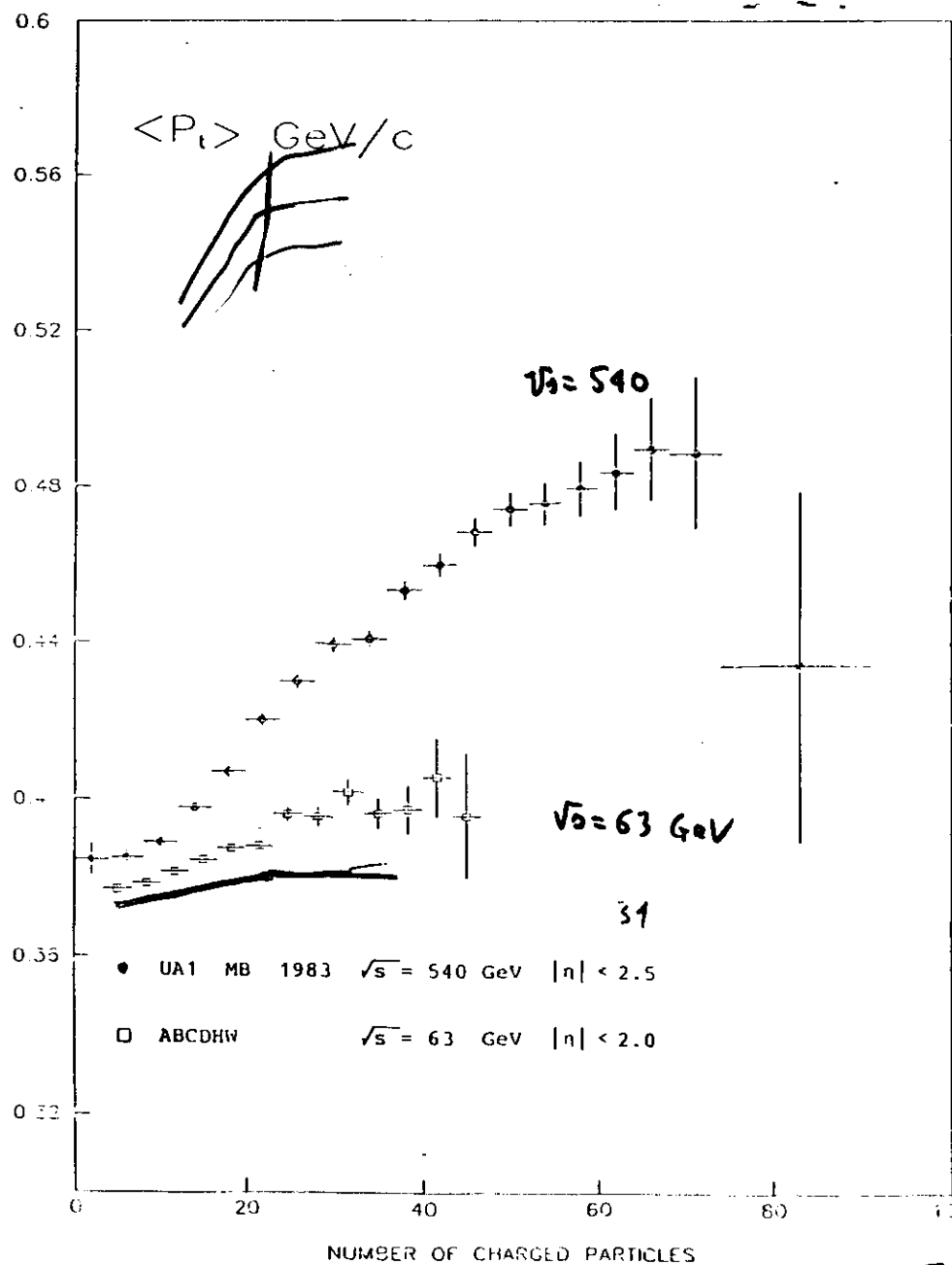




$\langle P_T \rangle$ Determined from Fit to inclusive P_T spectra for $P_T > 0.4 \text{ GeV}/c \Rightarrow 55\%$ of spectrum is "unseen". We use $dN/d\eta$ constraint to check P_T parameterization. Error estimated by varying P_T shape to change $dN/d\eta \pm 10\%$ Still working on error estimates



PT AVERAGE VS MULT. TOT. EVTS 1983 DATA

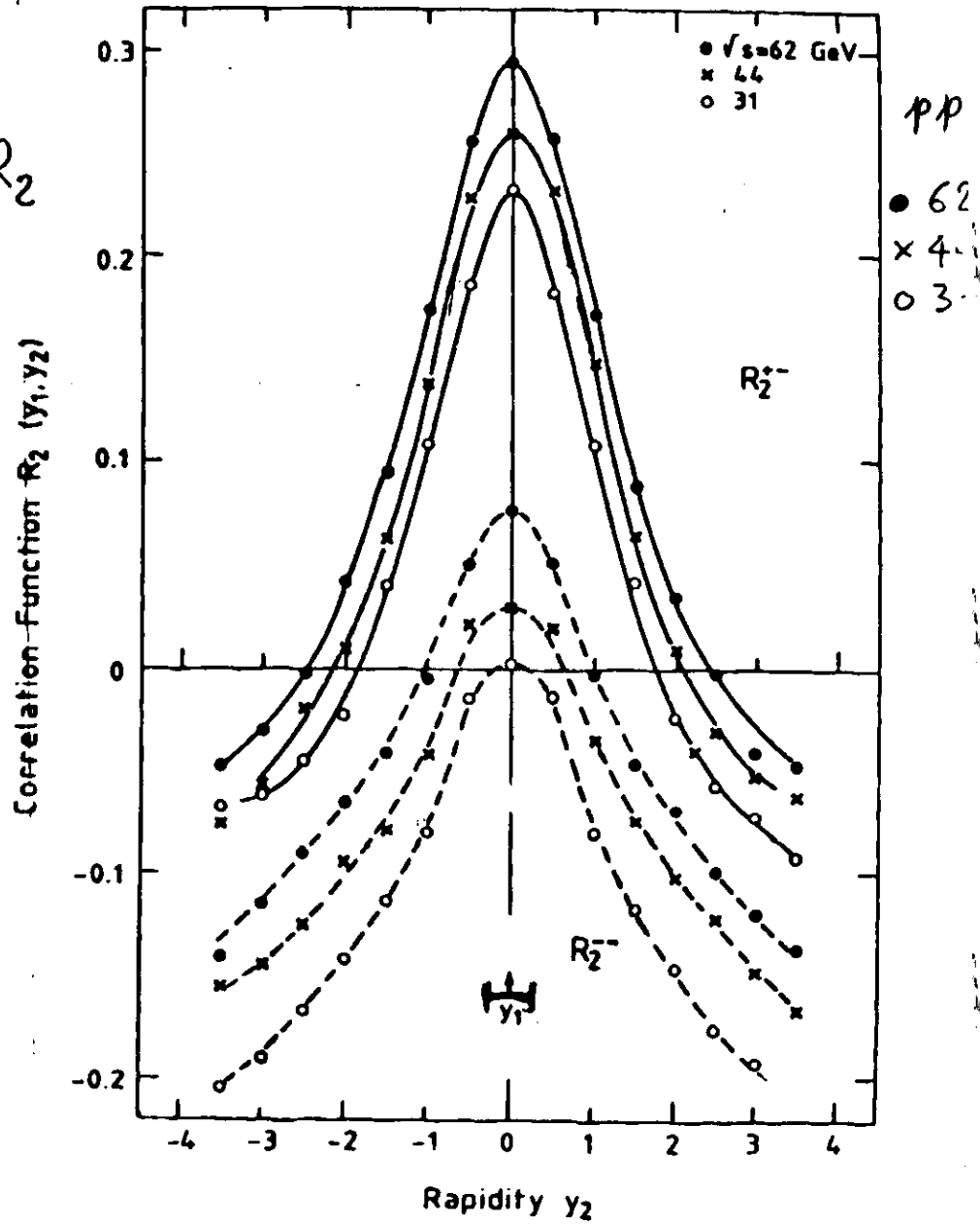


T4

PRELIMINARY

$\bar{p}p \rightarrow 1+2+X$

R_2



BOSE-EINSTEIN CORRELATIONS

$$I = \frac{N_L}{N_U} = \gamma (1 + \alpha e^{-\beta q_T^2})$$

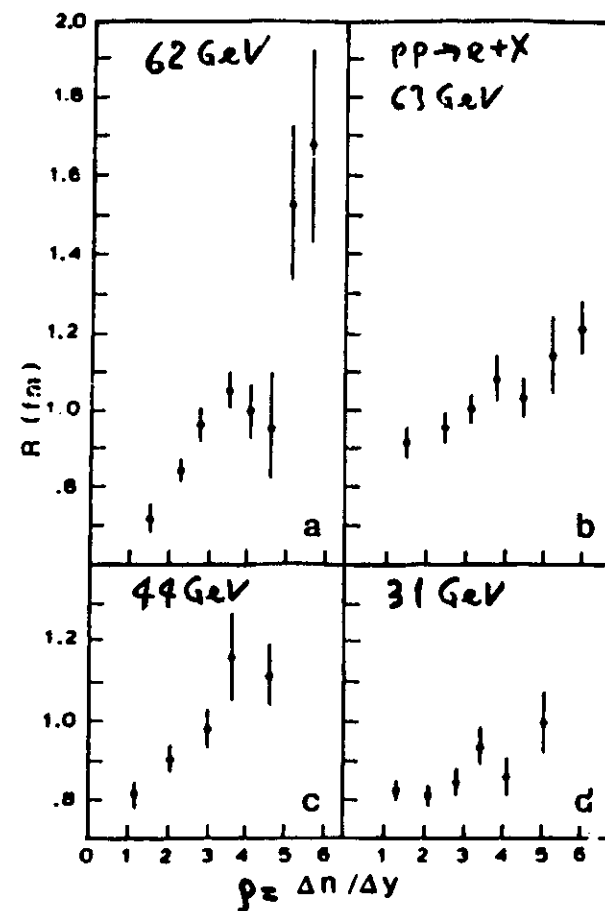
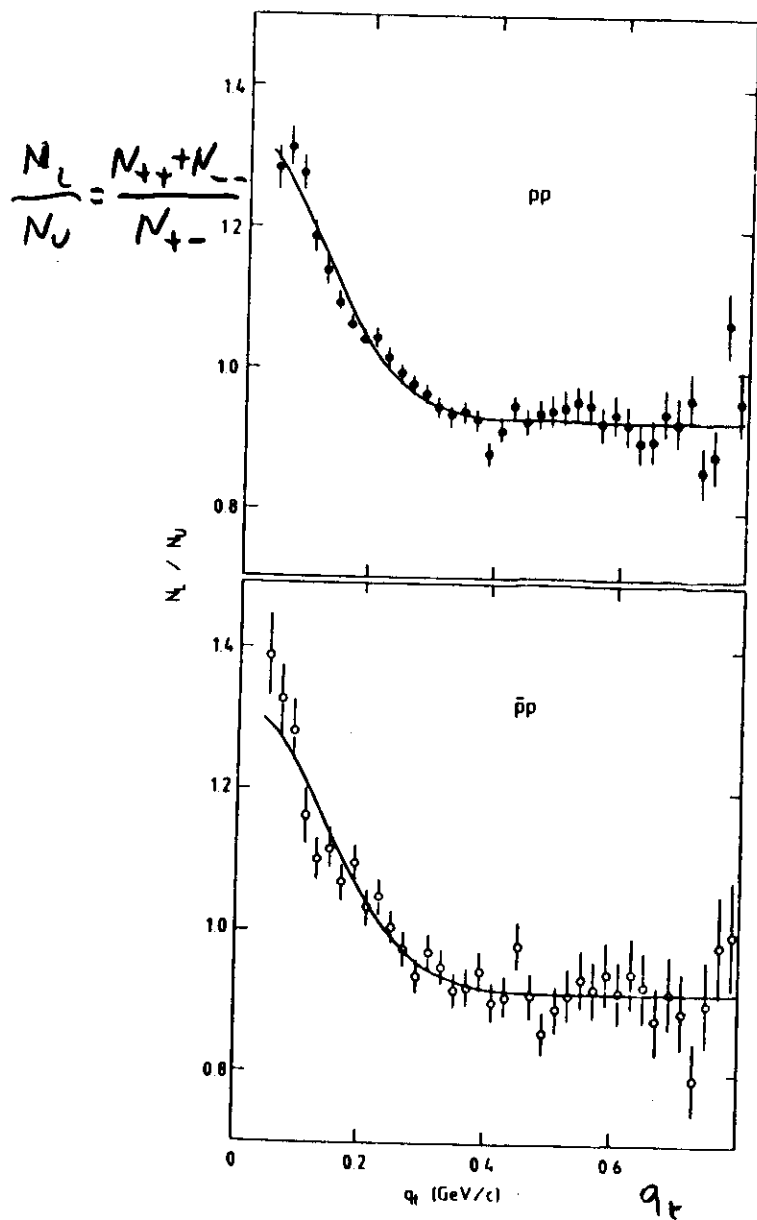
$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \gamma = .928 \pm .005 \\ \alpha = .492 \pm .021 \\ R = .197 \sqrt{\beta} \\ = 1.13 \pm .07 \text{ fm} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\sqrt{s} = 53 \text{ GeV}$$

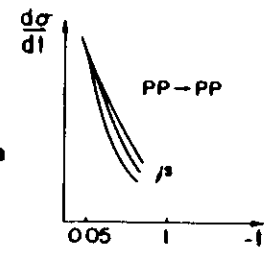
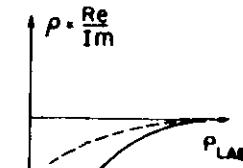
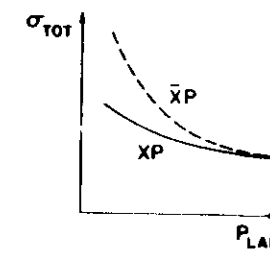
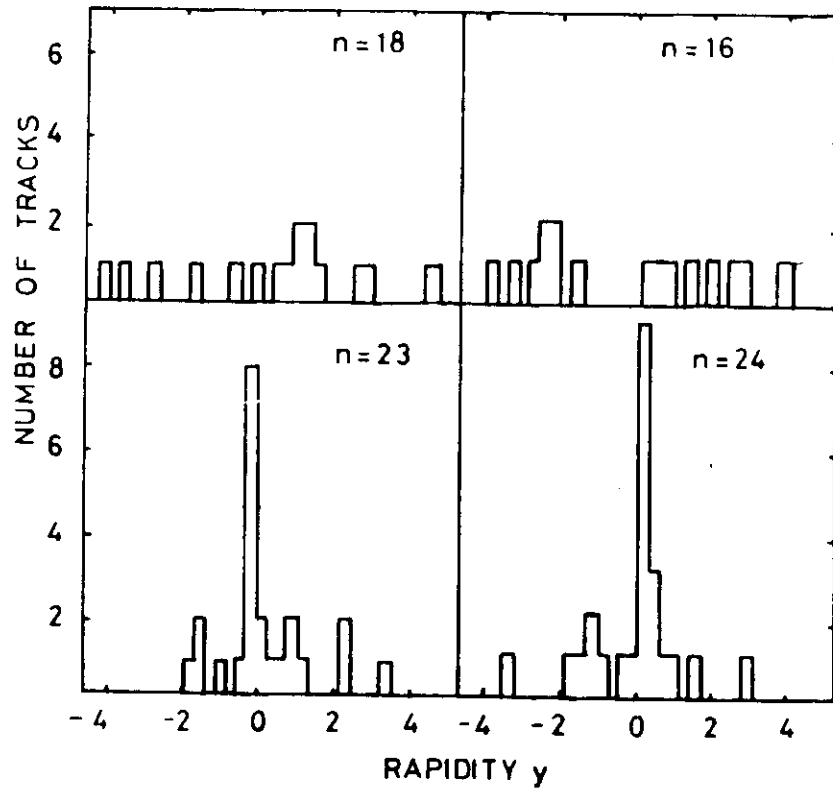
$$R = 1.03 \pm .07 \text{ fm}$$

$n_{ch} > 6$
 $|x_F| < 0.5$
 $\Delta p < 0.1 \text{ GeV}/c$
 $p_T > 0.1$
 $\cos \theta_{\pi\pi} > 0$
 $\sqrt{s} = 53 \text{ GeV}$

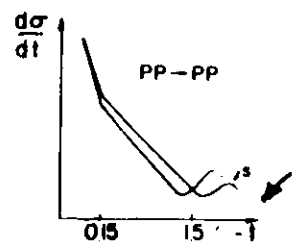
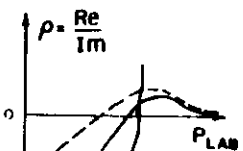
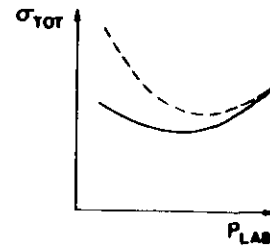
FIG. 1



7/5/87



1968



1975