

Wounded quarks in $p+p$, $p+A$ and $A+A$ collisions*

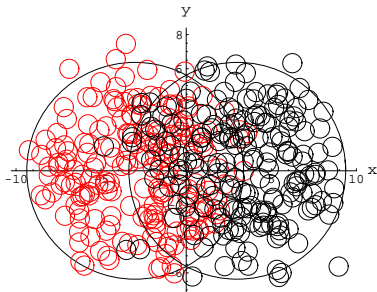
Piotr Bożek, Wojciech Broniowski, and Maciej Rybczyński¹

¹Jan Kochanowski University, Kielce, Poland

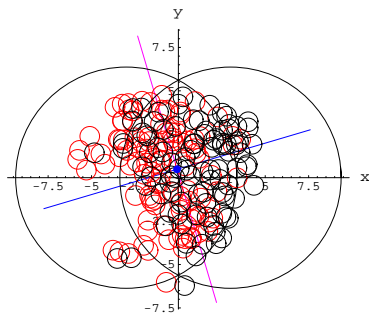
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Jeju Island, South Korea, August 29 – September 2, 2016

*based on Phys.Rev. C94 (2016) 014902; arXiv:1604.07697

Wounded nucleons

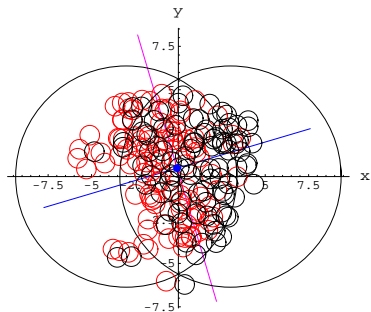


Wounded nucleons



Wounded – interacted inelastically at least once

Wounded nucleons

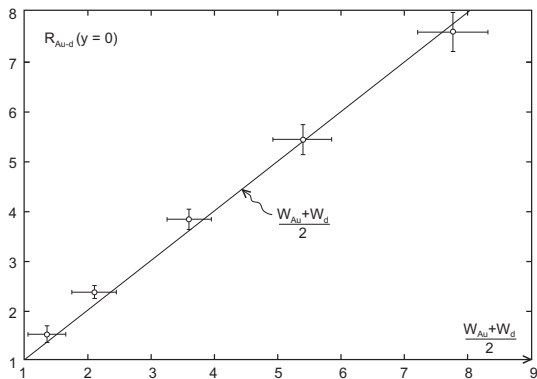


Wounded – interacted inelastically at least once
What are the degrees of freedom (sources)?

Wounded nucleon scaling

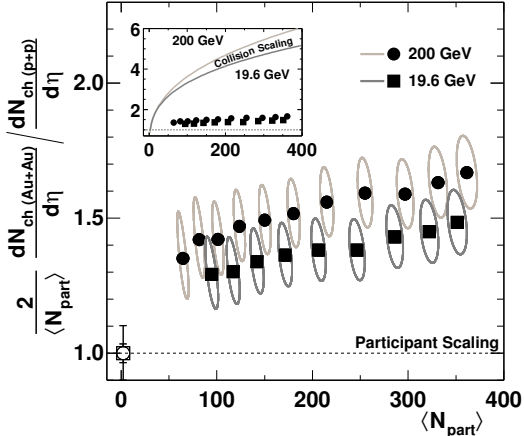
$$\frac{dN_{ch}^{AB}}{d\eta} = \frac{dN_{ch}^{pp}}{d\eta} N_W^{AB} / 2 \quad (\text{Białas, Błeszyński, Czyż 1976})$$

$$\frac{dN_{ch}^{AB}}{d\eta} \propto N_W^{AB} \text{ -- weaker scaling (with centrality)}$$



confirmed for d+Au at RHIC (Białas, Czyż 2004)

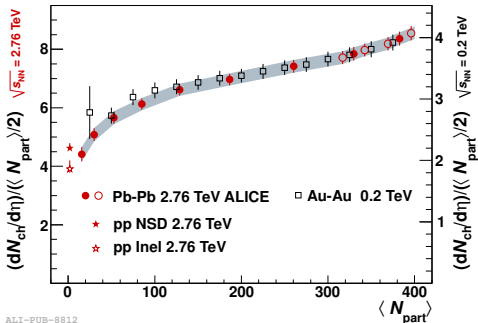
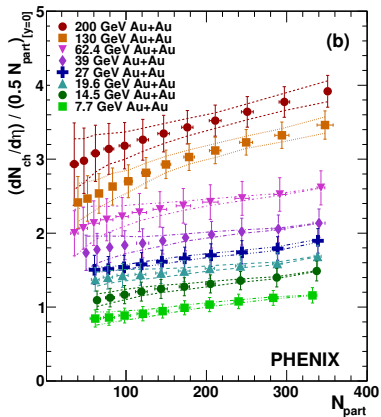
Broken scaling for A+A at RHIC



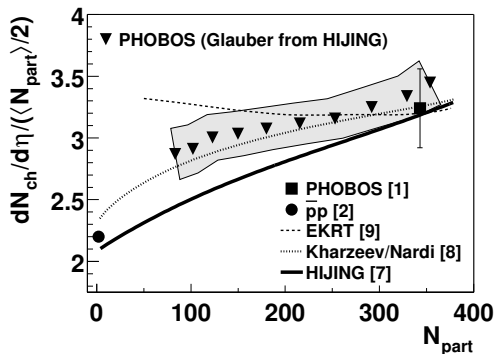
(PHOBOS 2004)

- scaling with centrality broken
- p+p point too low

RHIC \rightarrow LHC



Two component model



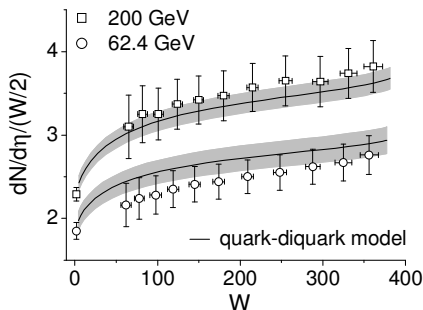
$$\frac{dN_{ch}}{d\eta} \propto \frac{1-\alpha}{2} N_{part} + \alpha N_{coll}$$

- binary (N_{coll}) contribution $\alpha = 0.1 - 0.2$

(Kharzeev, Nardi 2000)

Subnucleonic structure

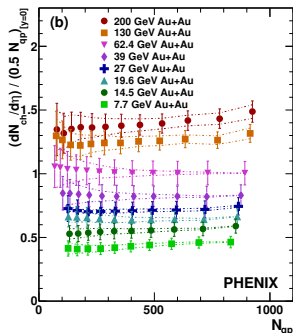
- wounded quark model (Białas, Czyż, Furmański 1976 + many others)
- quark-diquark model, fitted to p+p scattering (Białas, Bzdak 2006)



At higher collision energies lower distances are probed and nucleons are better resolved \rightarrow more constituents show up (wounded partons)

Constituent quark model - PHENIX

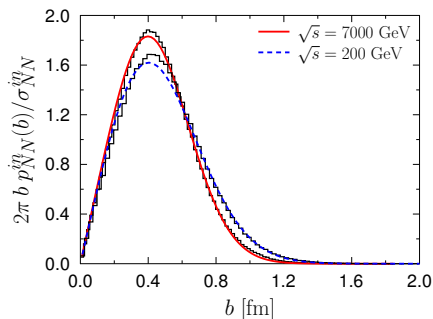
recent (2016) calculations: Lacey et al., Zheng et al., Loizides, Mitchell et al.



- three quarks per nucleon
- Q distribution in N from electron-proton
- hard-sphere Q-Q scattering (8.17 mb at 200 GeV)
- fairly good scaling with Q_W , some problem with p+p point

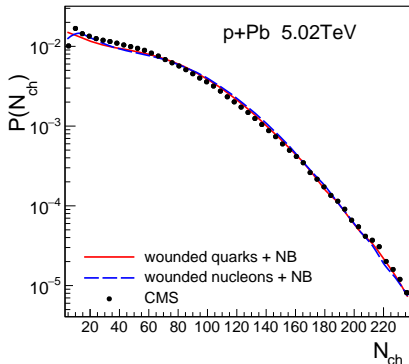
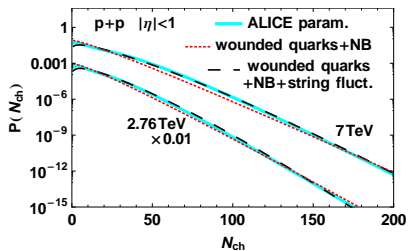
Wounded quark model matching p+p scattering

- 3 quarks distributed in each nucleon $\rho(r) \simeq e^{-r/r_{QQ}}$, recentered
- Gaussian Q-Q wounding profile
- parameters fitted to reproduce N-N scattering



200 GeV: $\sigma_{QQ} = 7$ mb, $r_{QQ} = 0.29$ fm, 7 TeV: $\sigma_{QQ} = 14.3$ mb, $r_{QQ} = 0.30$ fm
small change of nucleon size, large increase of σ_{QQ} with \sqrt{s}

Multiplicity distribution p+p and p+A



Overlaid negative binomial distribution on each wounded quark (same width)

p+p scattering

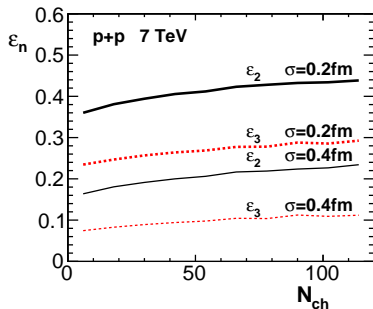
Each source is smeared with the function:

$$g(x, y) = \frac{1}{2\pi\sigma^2} \exp\left(-\frac{(x-x_0)^2+(y-y_0)^2}{2\sigma^2}\right)$$

p+p scattering

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Significant eccentricities in p+p

p+p scattering

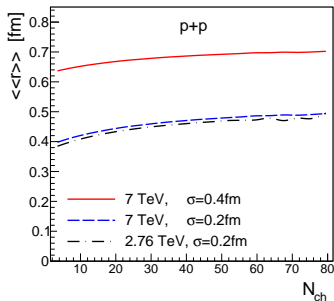
$$\langle r \rangle^2 = \frac{\int dx dy s(x,y)(x^2+y^2)}{\int dx dy s(x,y)}$$

The function $s(x, y)$ is the entropy density in the transverse coordinates (x, y) . The variable: $\langle r \rangle = \sqrt{\langle r \rangle^2}$ is analyzed event by event, in particular $\langle \langle r \rangle \rangle$ is the event-by-event average of the size.

p+p scattering

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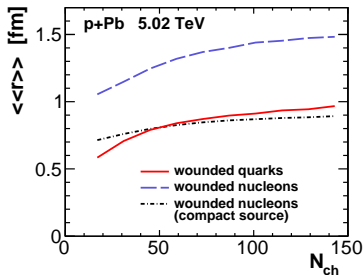
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Small size of the interaction region $\sim 0.4\text{ fm}$

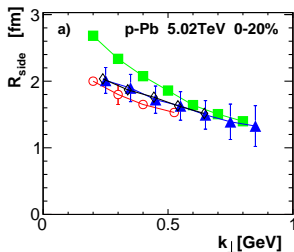
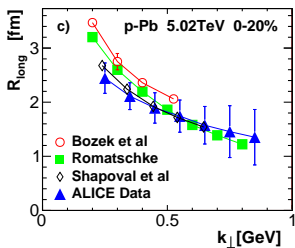
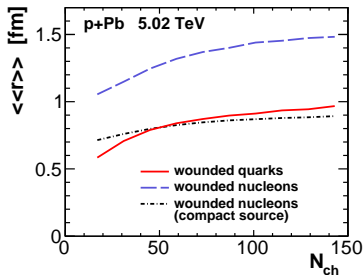
Compact initial size in p+Pb

In the hydrodynamic model the best description of the data is obtained when the entropy is deposited in the middle between the two colliding nucleons, in the so called **compact source** scenario



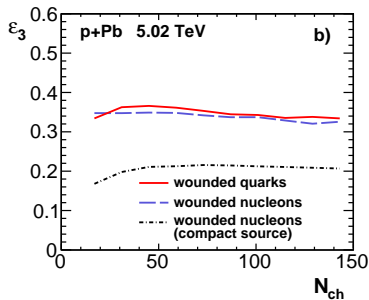
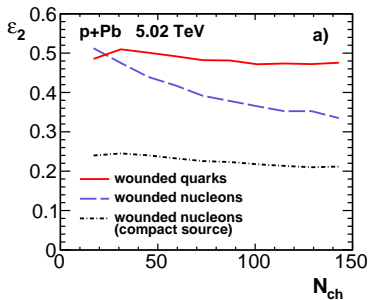
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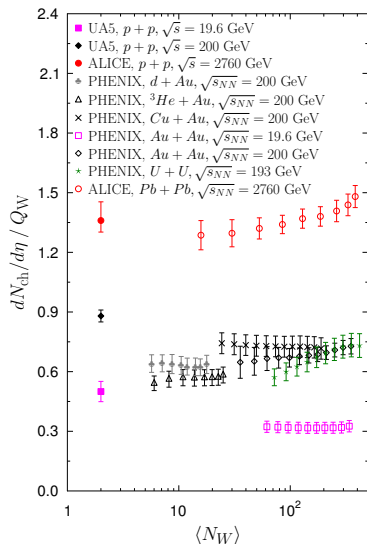
compact source consistent with p+Pb data (HBT, $\langle p_{\perp} \rangle$)

Fireball eccentricities in p+Pb



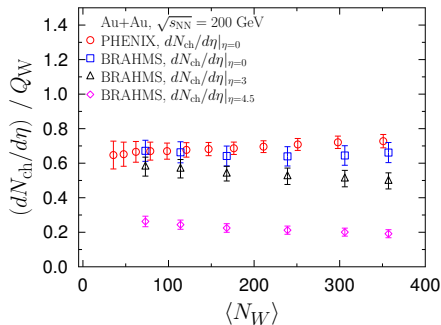
- significant eccentricities in p+Pb
- weak dependence on centrality (N_{ch})

Wounded quark scaling in A+A



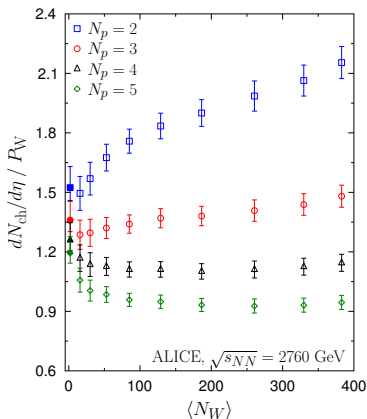
- good scaling at the LHC
- approximate scaling at RHIC
- LHC - 3 constituents, RHIC - 2?

Wounded quark scaling in A+A



Wounded quark scaling holds
for particles produced in different kinematical regions.

How many partons?



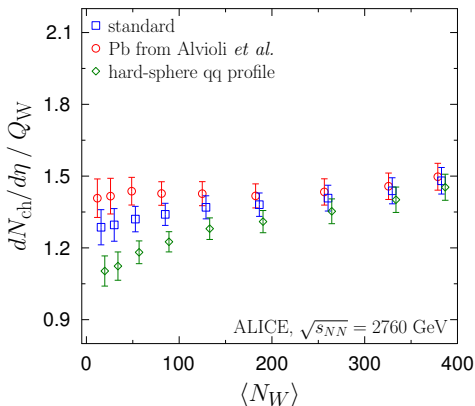
- wounded quark scaling changes with effective number of partons
- for each N_p N-N scattering profile reproduced
- number of constituents increases with energy (?)

Summary

- Wounded quark model for p+p, p+A, and A+A collisions
- Quark distribution in nucleon and Q-Q scattering adjusted to reproduce N-N scattering
- Particle production scales with number of wounded quarks at LHC
- Semi-microscopic description of subnucleonic structure in p+Pb consistent with experimental data
- Strongly deformed interaction region in p+p
- Indication of an increase of the effective number of partons with \sqrt{s}

Additional slides

Details matter



- sensitive to modeling of N-N scattering
- sensitivity to the nuclear density profile