

CERN/SPSC 2005-035
SPSC/M-742
31 October 2005

STATUS AND PLANS OF NA49 P+P AND P+A PROGRAMME

Comenius University, Bratislava, Slovakia

V. Cerny, M. Kreps

Eötvös University, Budapest, Hungary

D. Varga *

KFKI Research Institute for Particle and Nuclear Physics, Budapest, Hungary

Z. Fodor

**H.Niewodniczanski Institute of Nuclear Physics,
Polish Academy of Sciences, Cracow**

J. Bartke, A. Rybicki

CERN, Geneva

H.G. Fischer, S. Wenig

University of Oxford, Oxford

G. Barr, C.A.X. Pattison

Institute of Particle and Nuclear Physics, Charles University, Prague

O. Chvala, J. Dolejsi

University of Sofia “St.Kliment Ohridski”, Sofia, Bulgaria

L. Litov, M. Makariev, M. Mateev, D. Panayotov

Institute of Nuclear Studies, Warsaw

H. Bialkowska, B. Boimska, P. Szymanski, V. Trubnikov

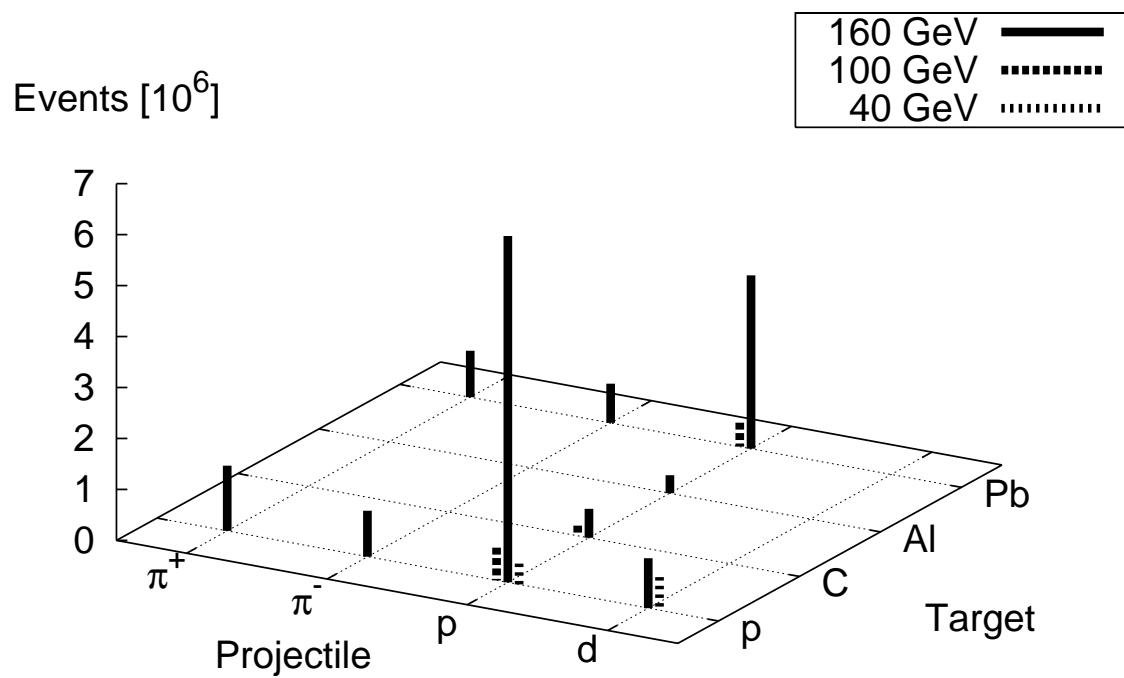
* Marie Curie Fellow

I. Link between

- Elementary $p + p$
 $n + p$
 $\pi + p$
- hadron+nucleus $p + A$
 $\pi + A$
- nucleus+nucleus $A + A$
collisions.

II. Precision studies of particle distributions

Event samples collected, 1996 - 2002

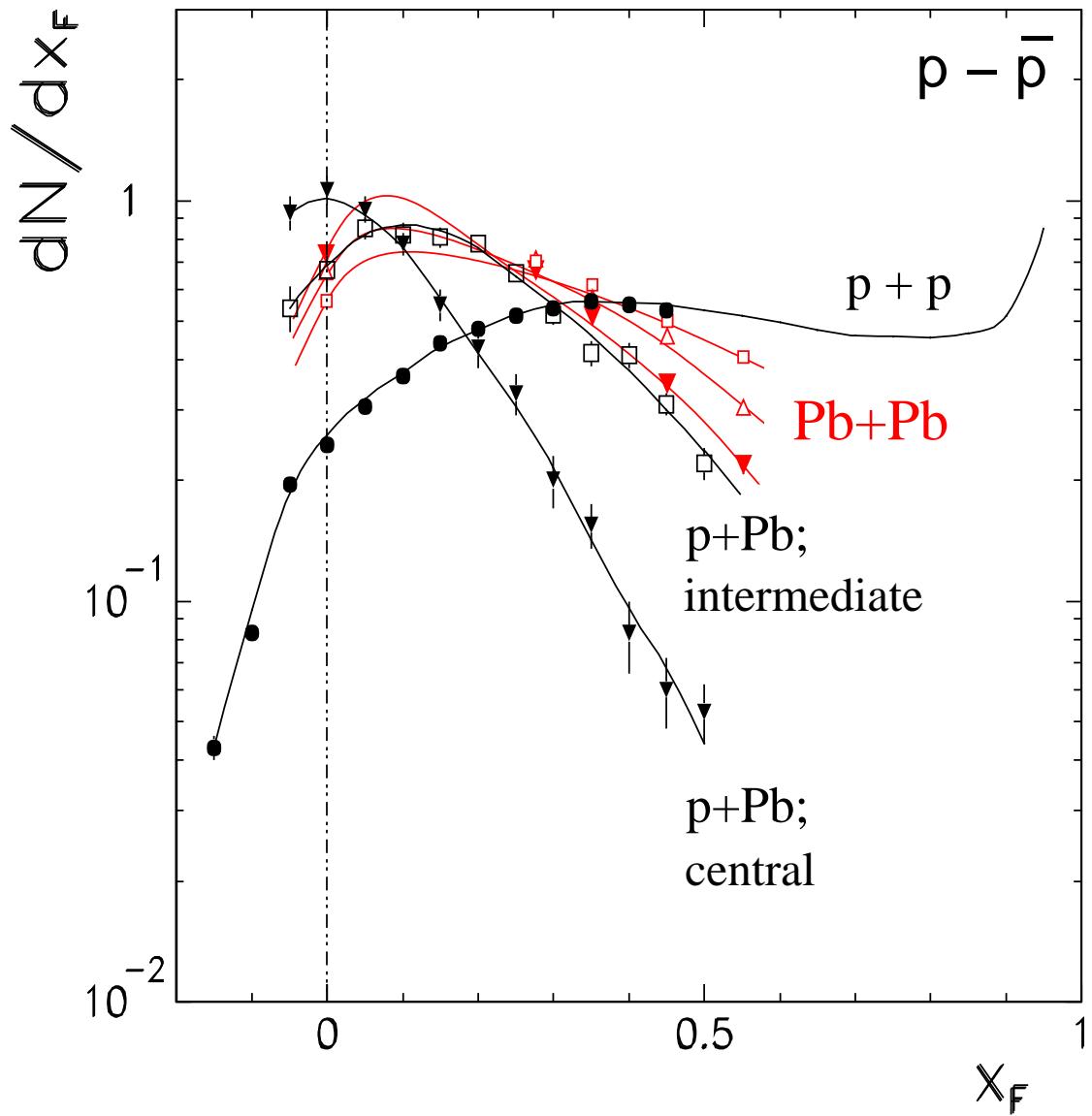


Part I.

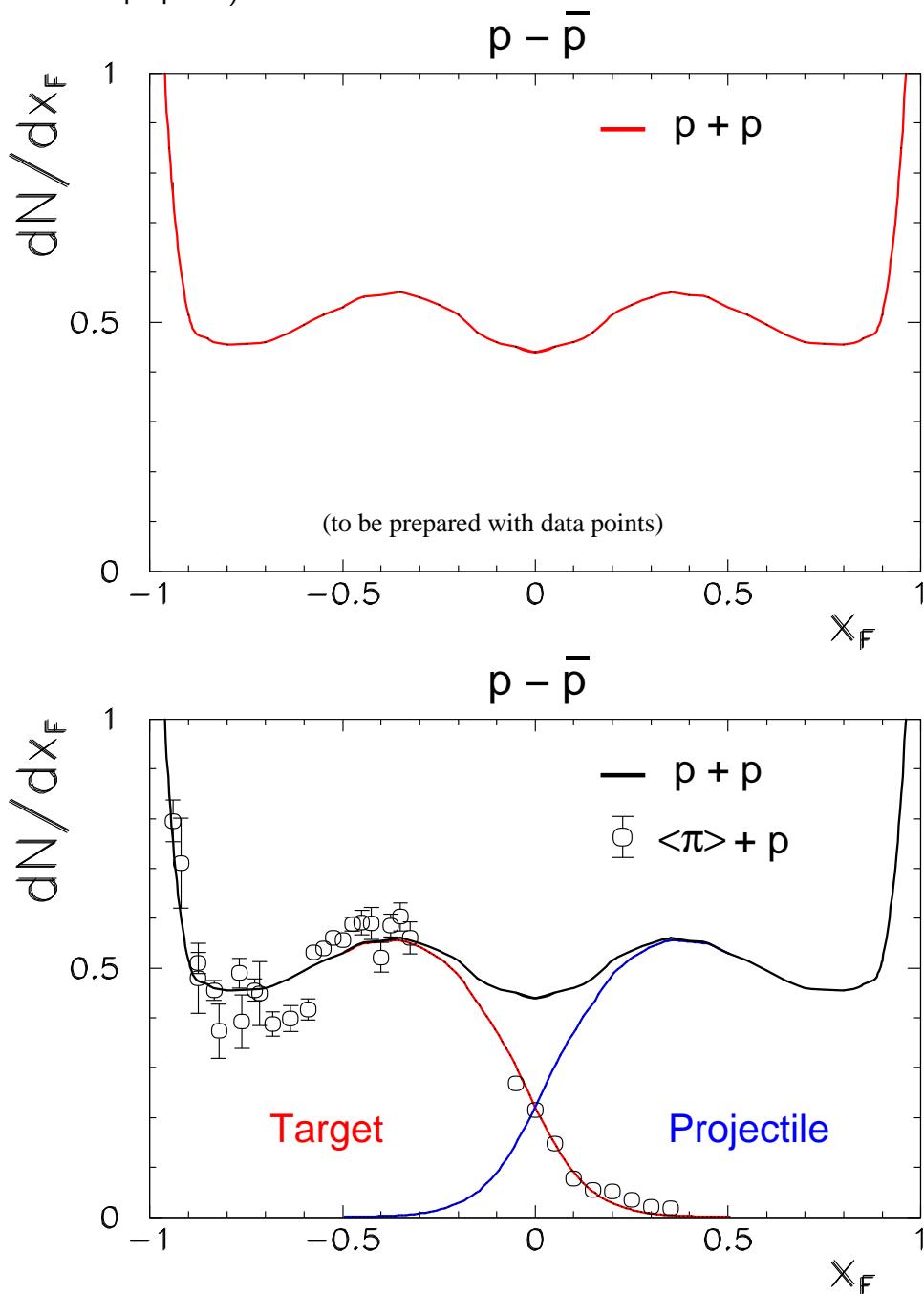
Link from elementary to nuclear interactions

- net baryon number transfer
- transverse activity
- strangeness production

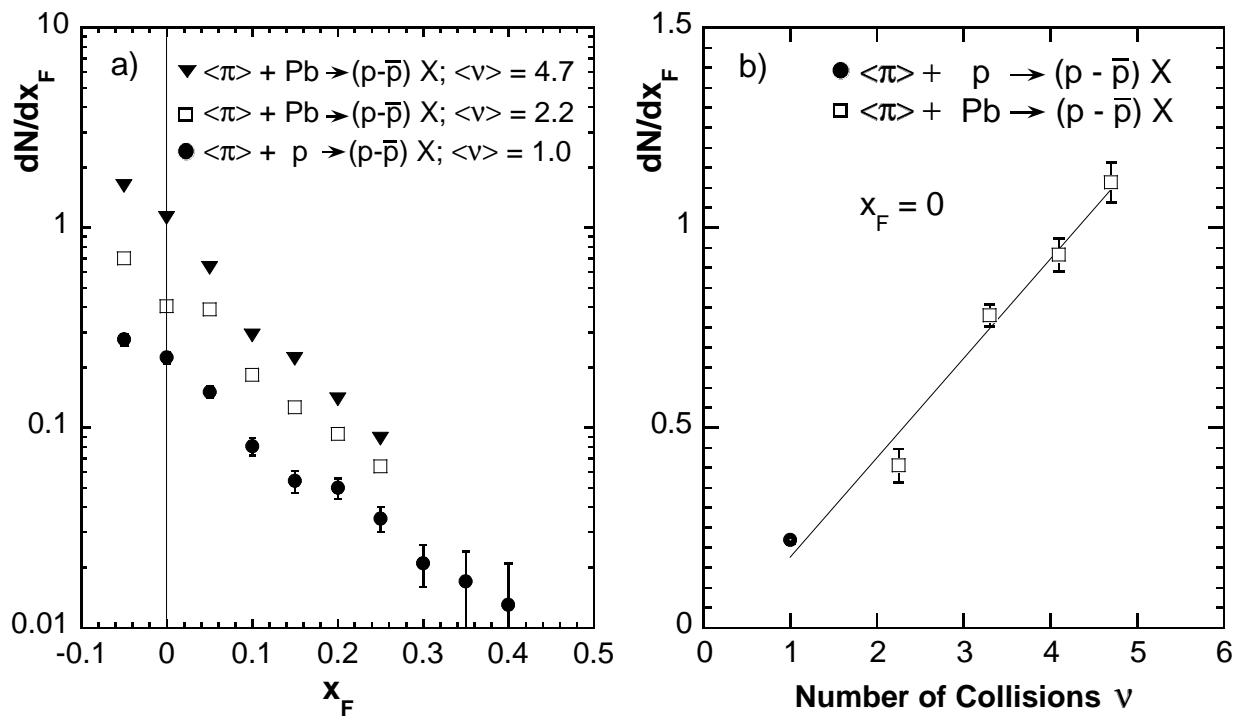
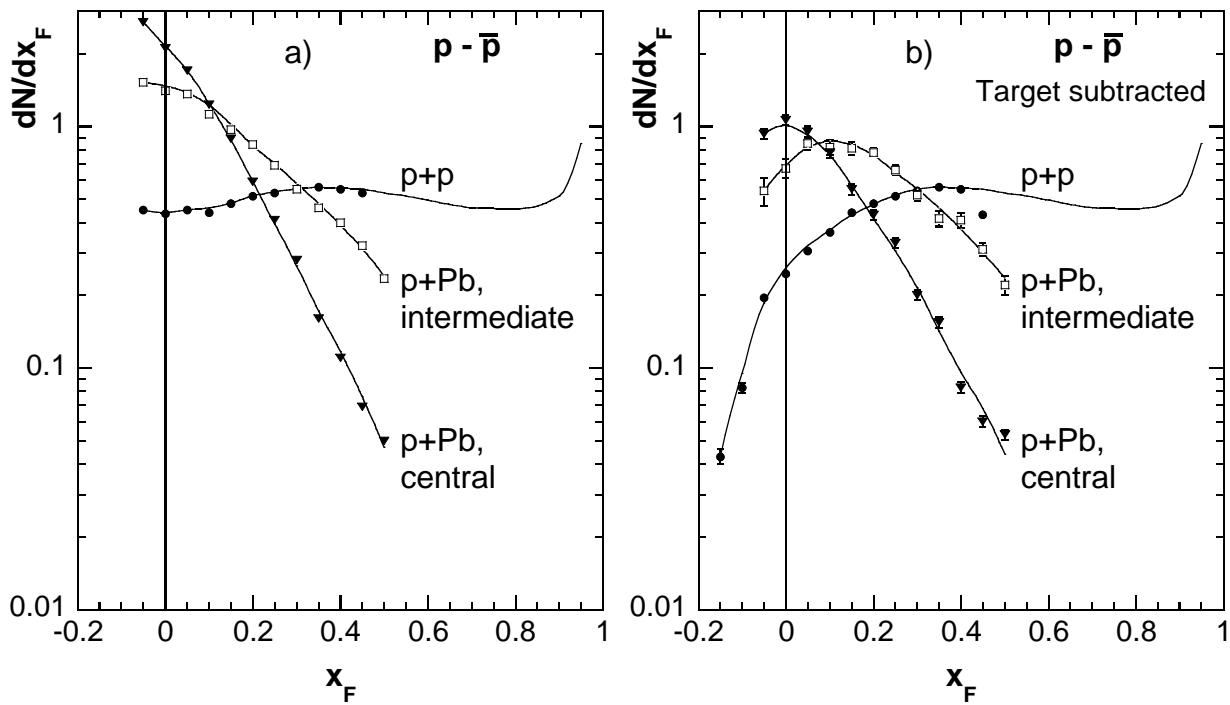
Net baryon distribution Projectile component

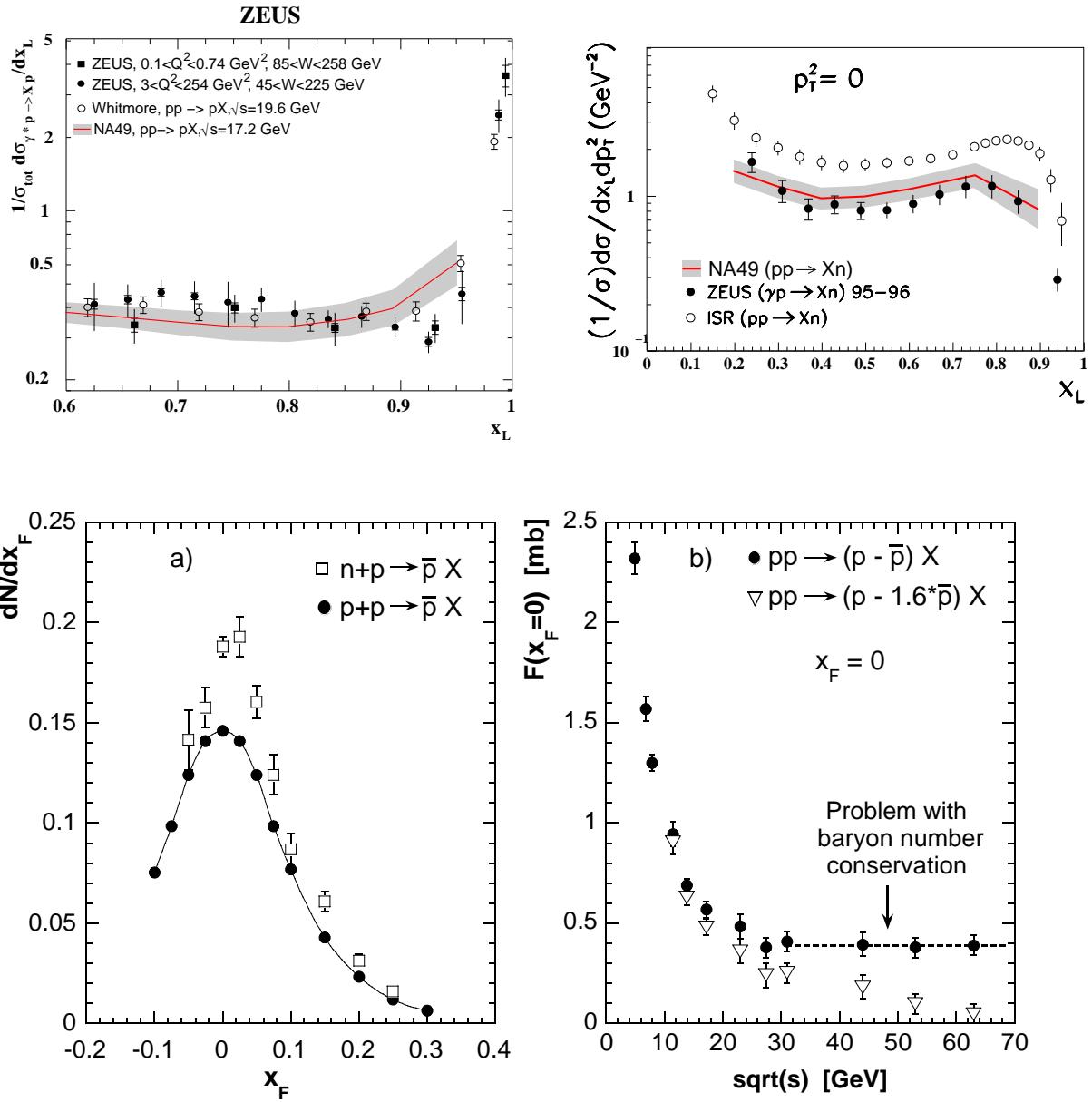


(final plots to be prepared)



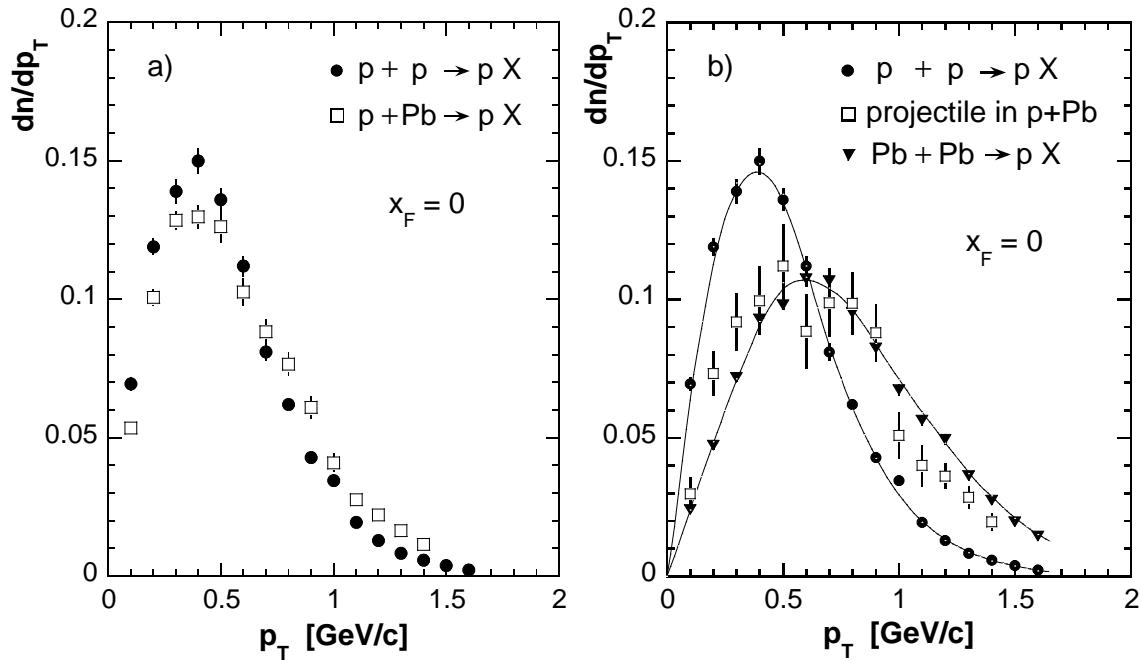
(Figure with projectile distribution only)



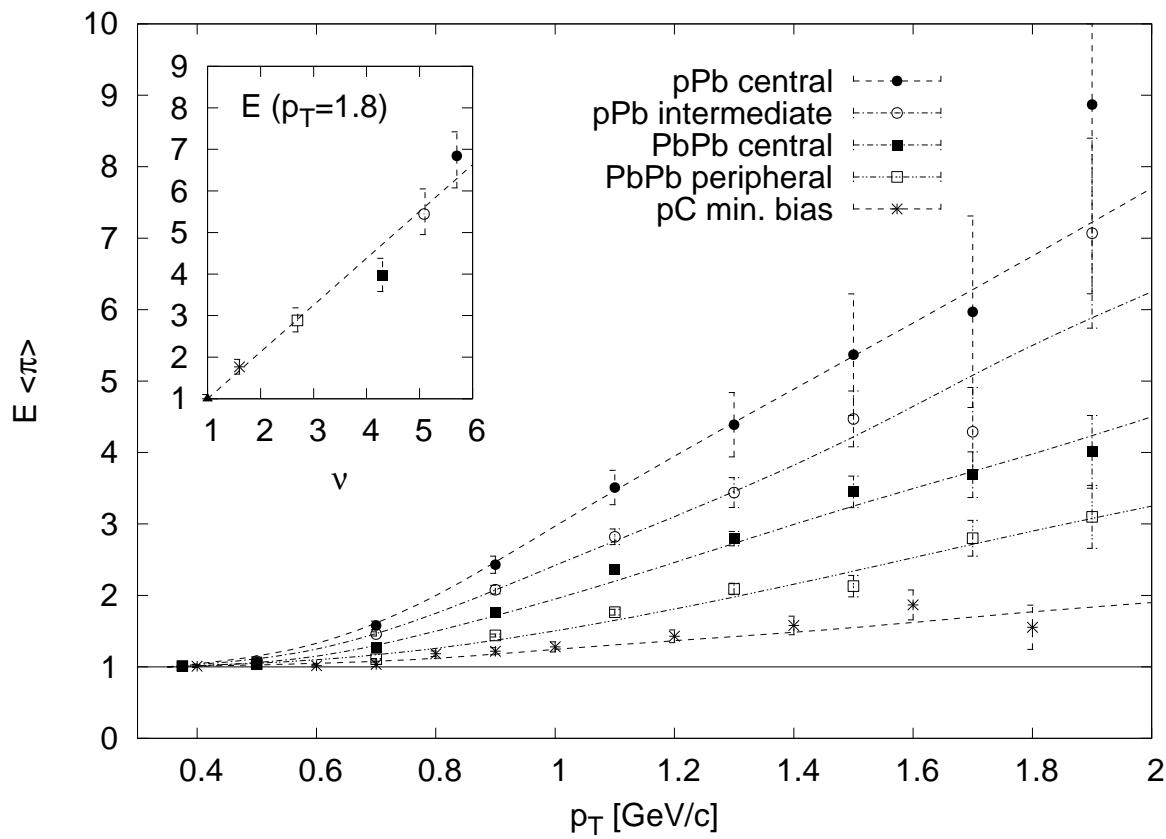


Transverse momentum distributions

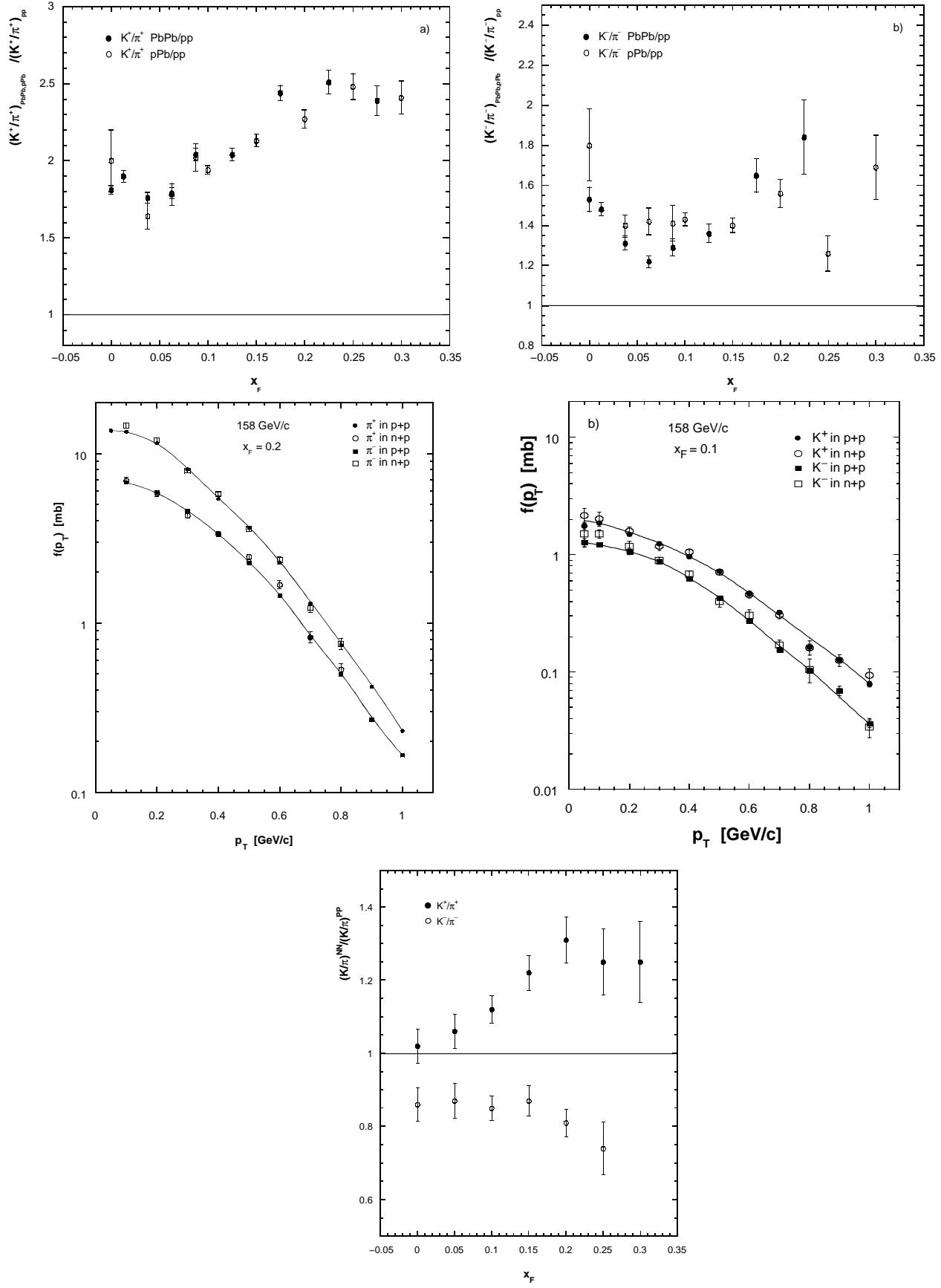
a) protons



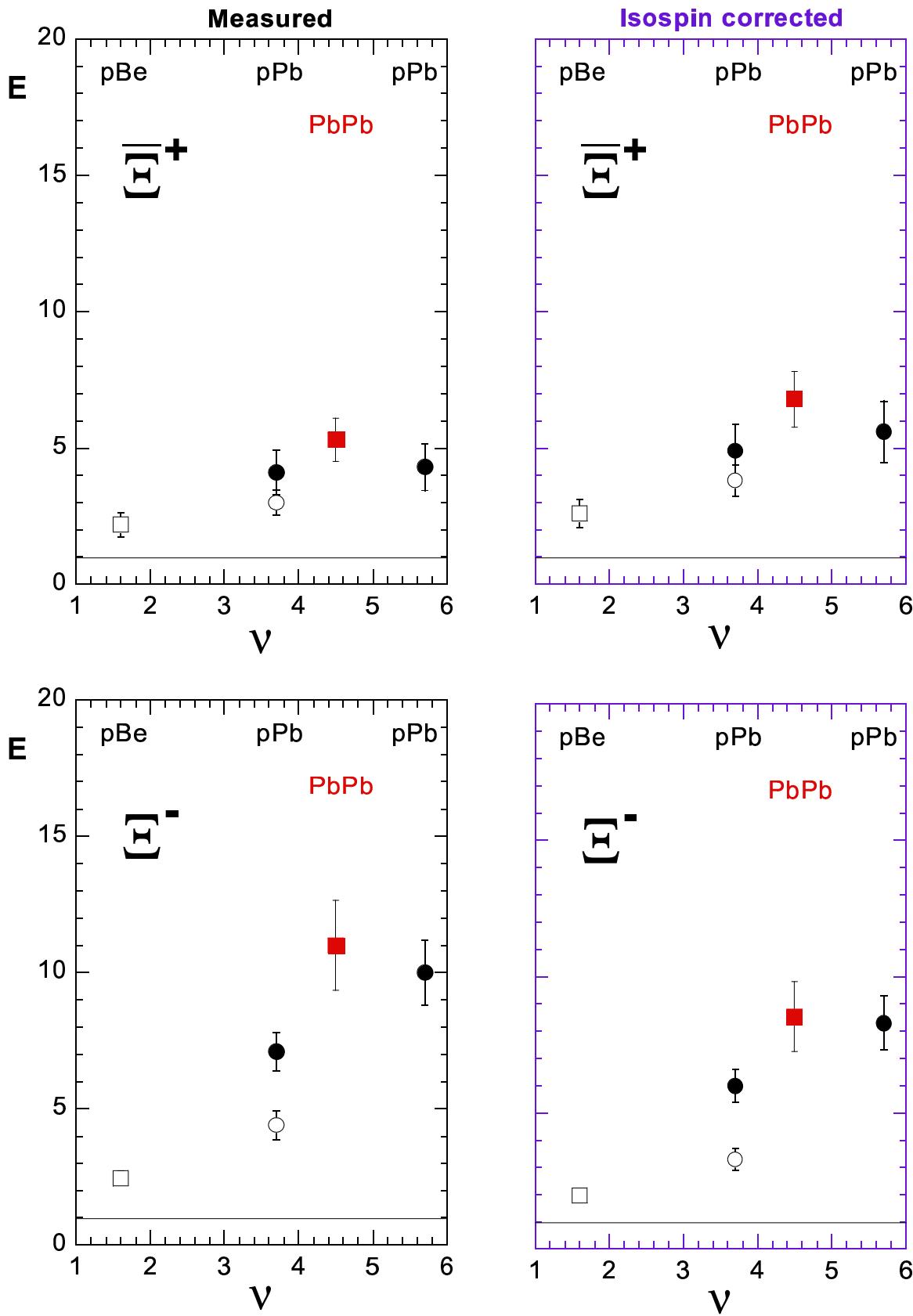
b) pion enhancement



Strangeness enhancement for K^+/π^+ , K^-/π^-



Strangeness enhancement for Ξ^- and $\bar{\Xi}^+$



Conclusion Part I.

- no special place for A+A collisions
 - smooth transition from elementary to nuclear interactions
- no “new” physics

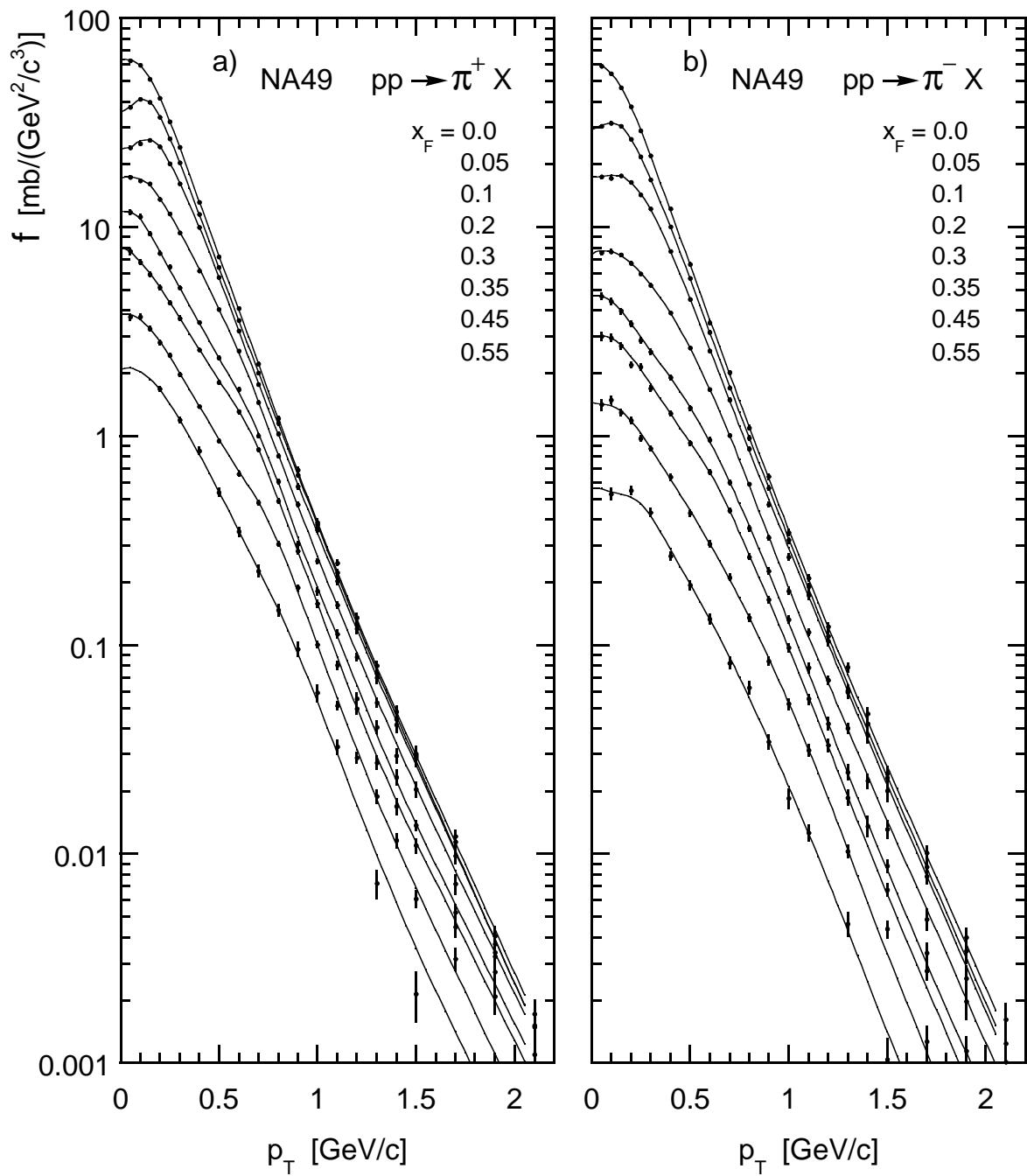
Open questions:

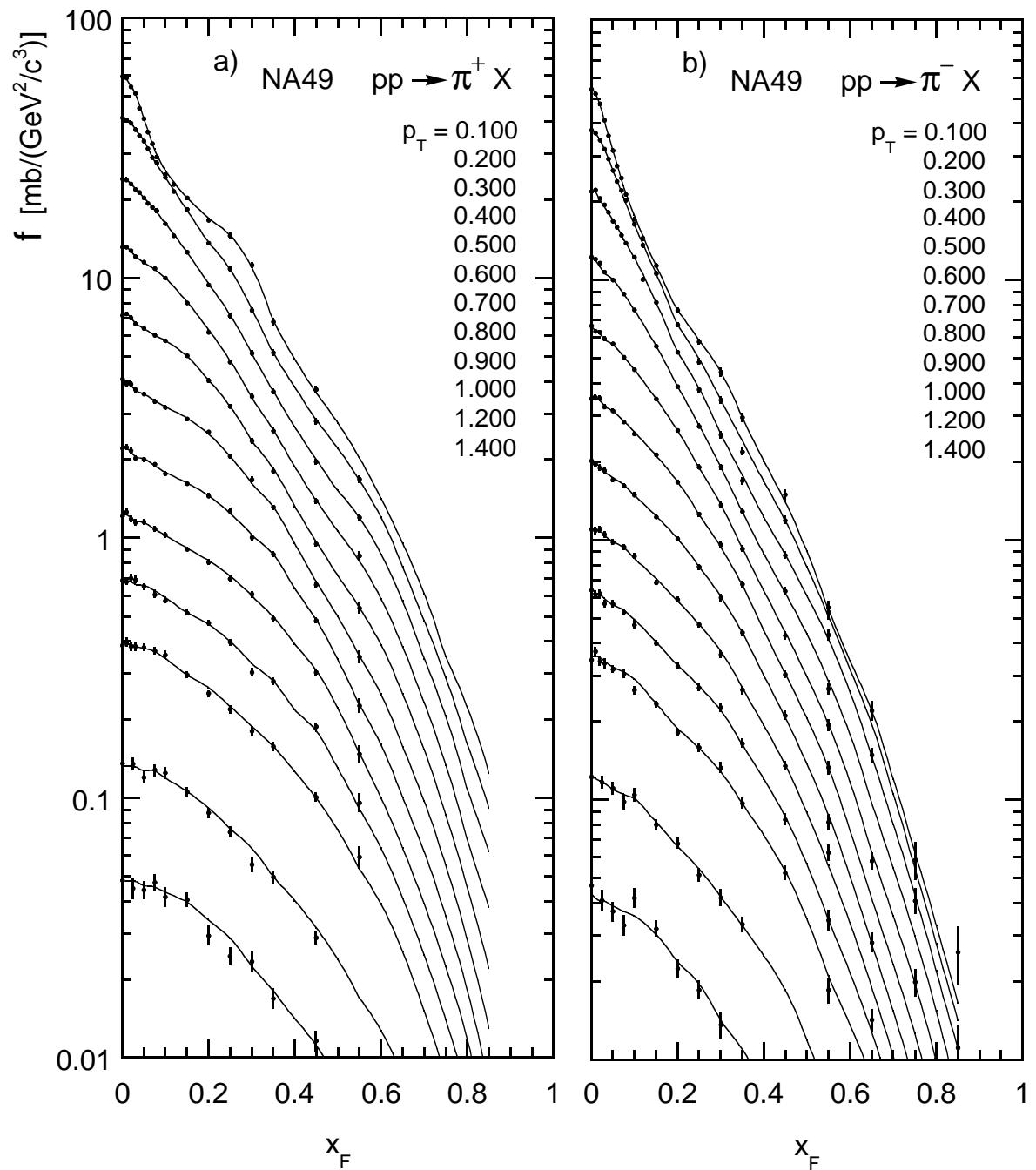
- what is behind baryon number transfer?
- what is behind transverse activity?
- what is behind strangeness increase?

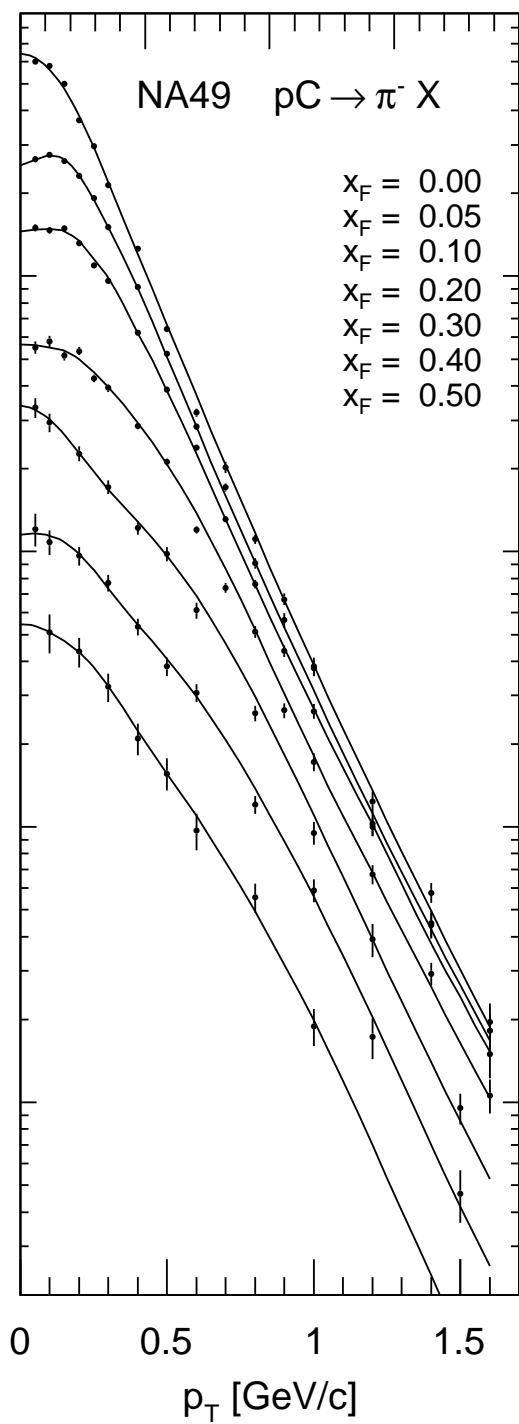
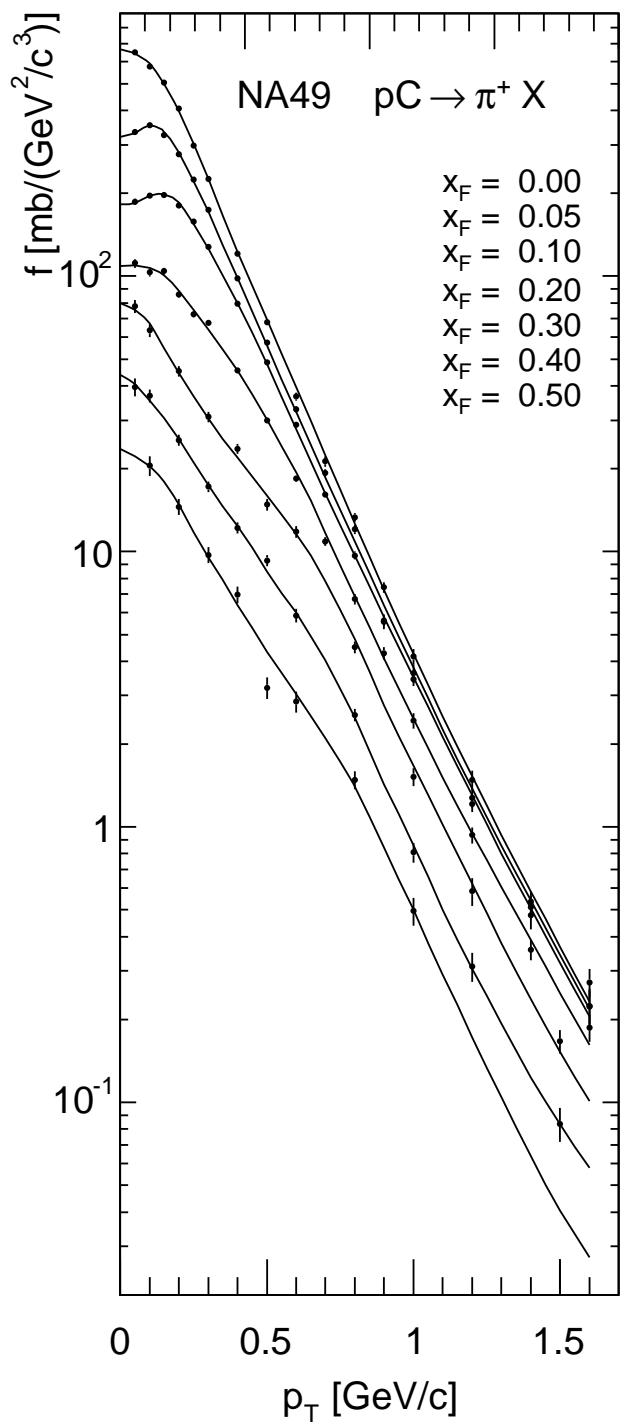
Part II.

Precision studies of particle distributions

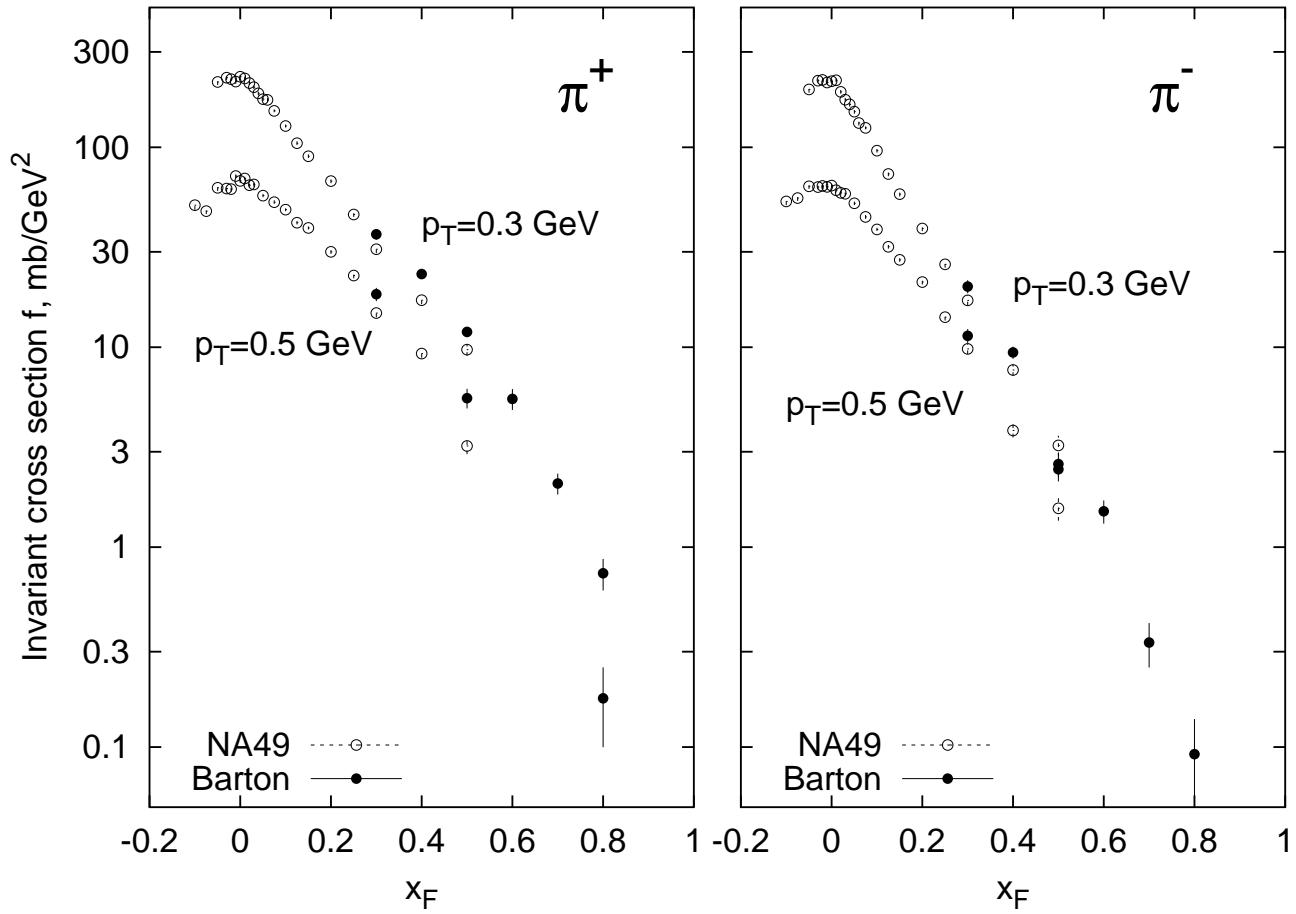
- inclusive π^\pm distributions
from 5Mevent sample in p+p
- inclusive π^\pm distributions
from 0.5Mevent sample in p+C
- a first step on detailed analysis of inclusive data

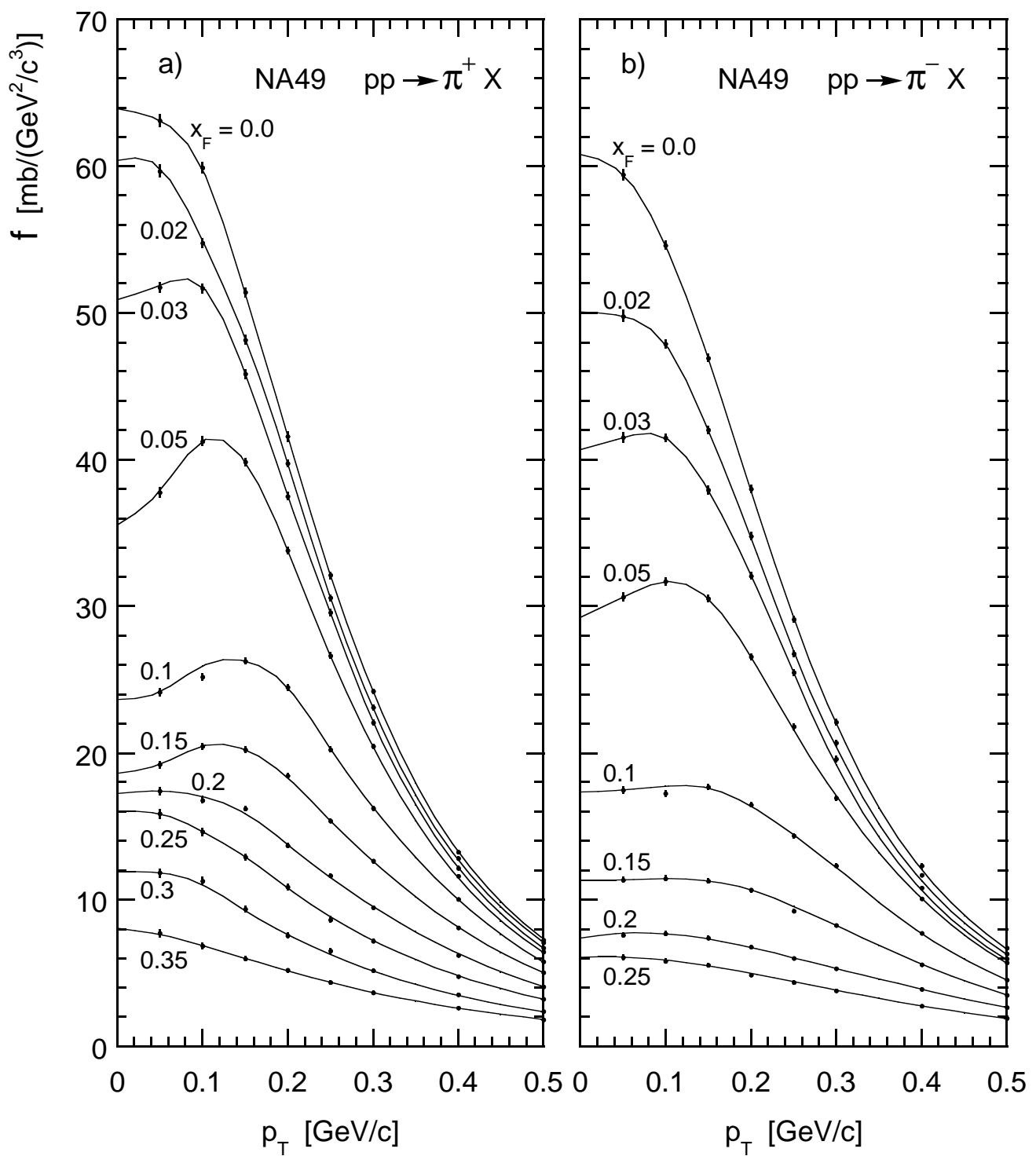


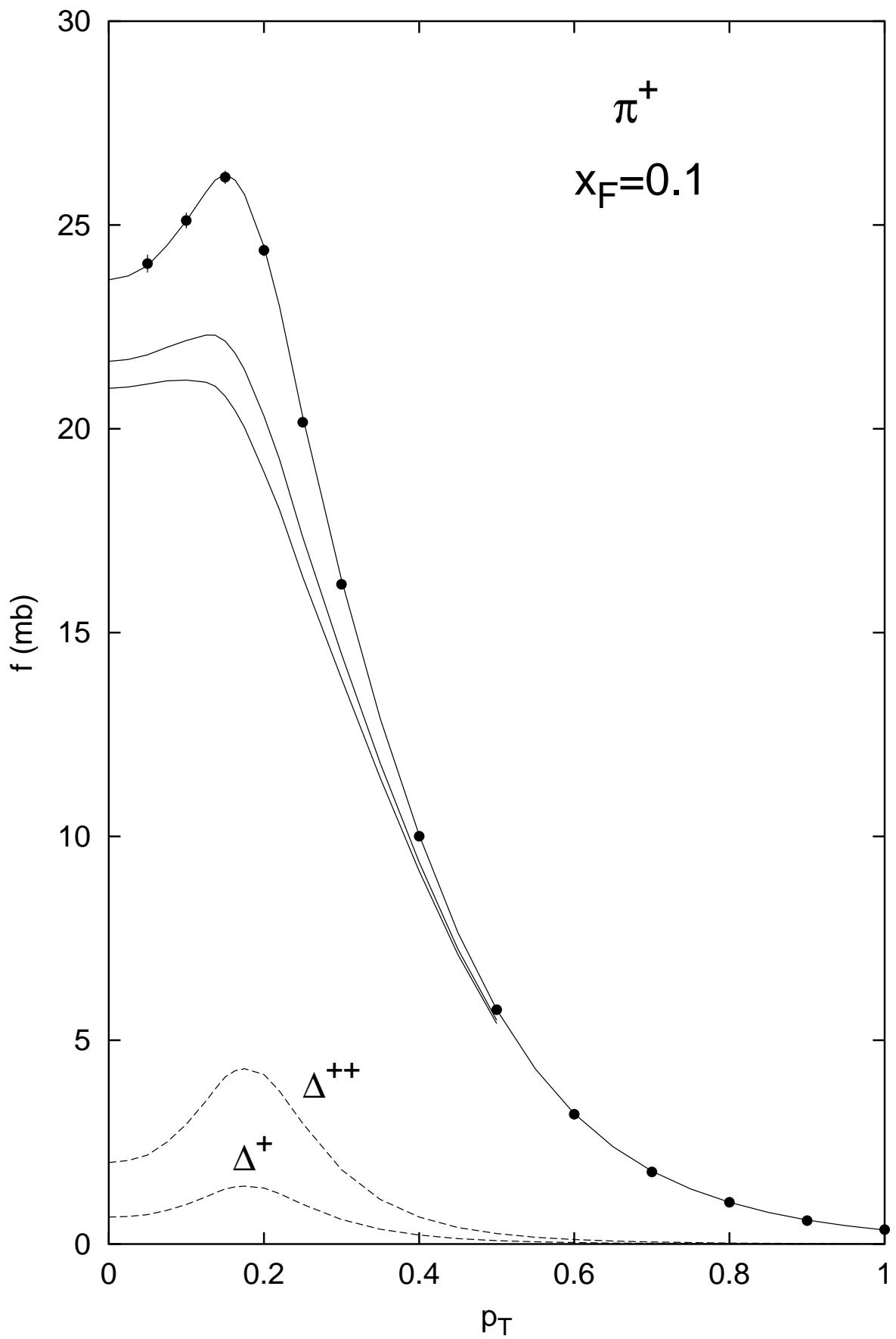


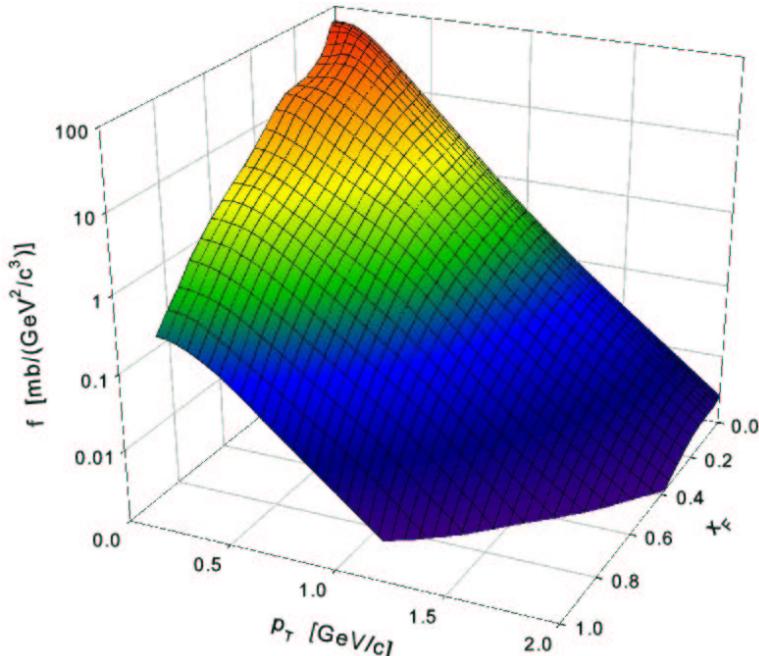


Comparison to the Barton dataset

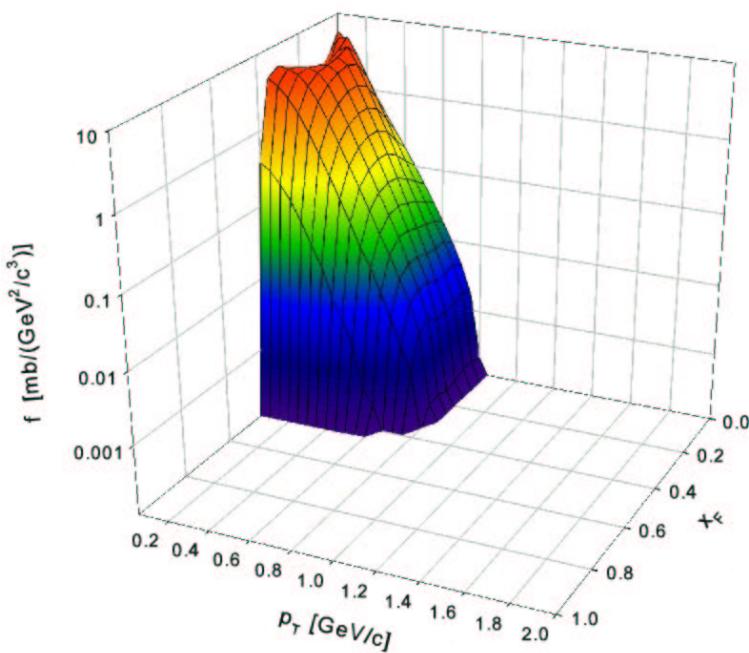




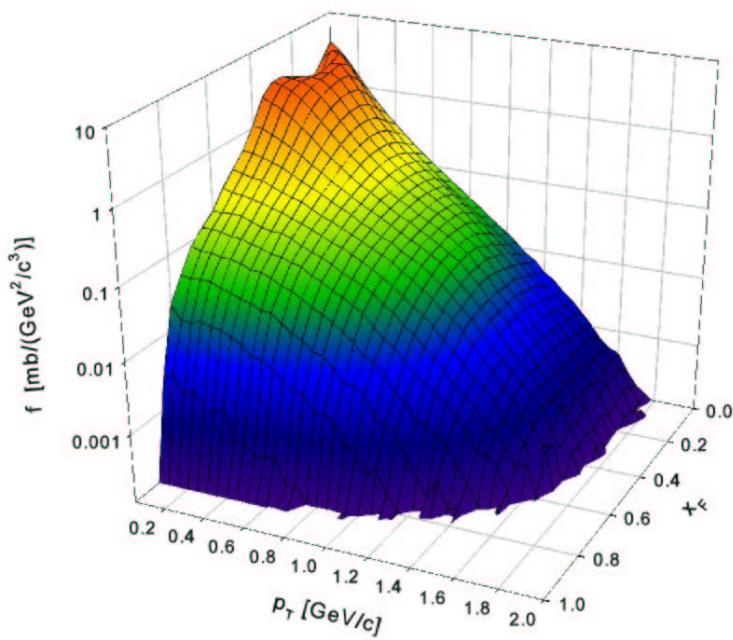




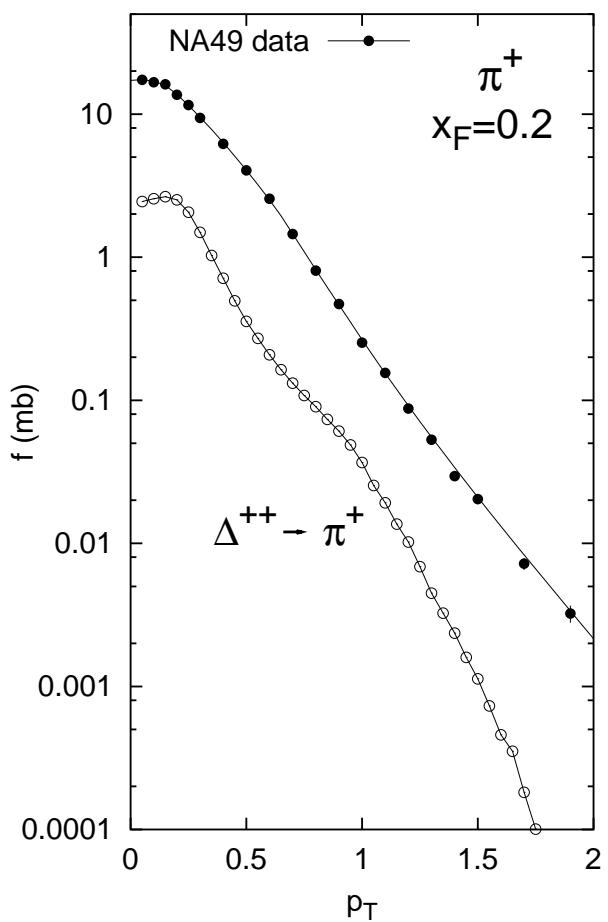
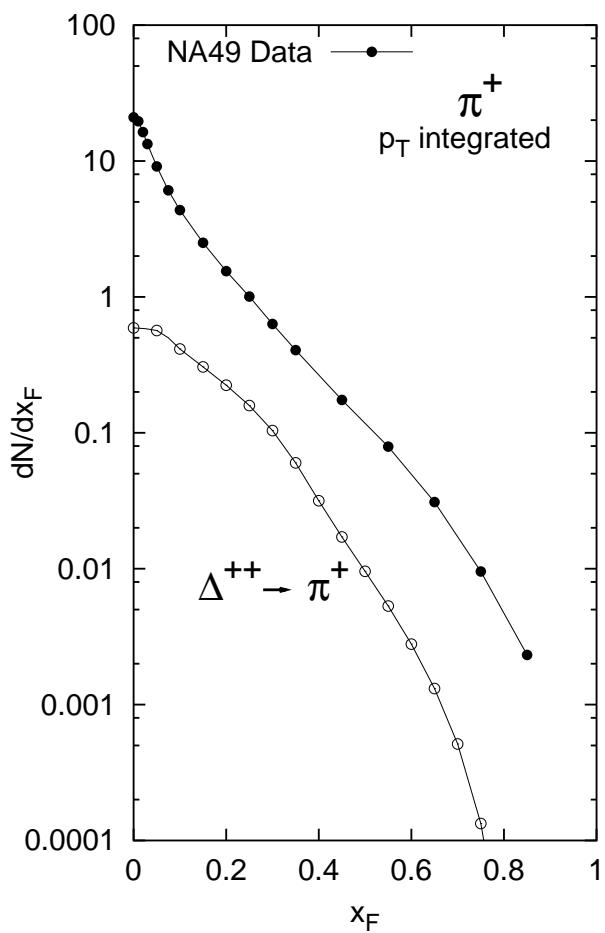
Data



$M = 1.232$ GeV
no Breit-Wigner



$M = 1.232$ GeV
p-wave
Breit-Wigner



No Breit-Wigner tail allowed:

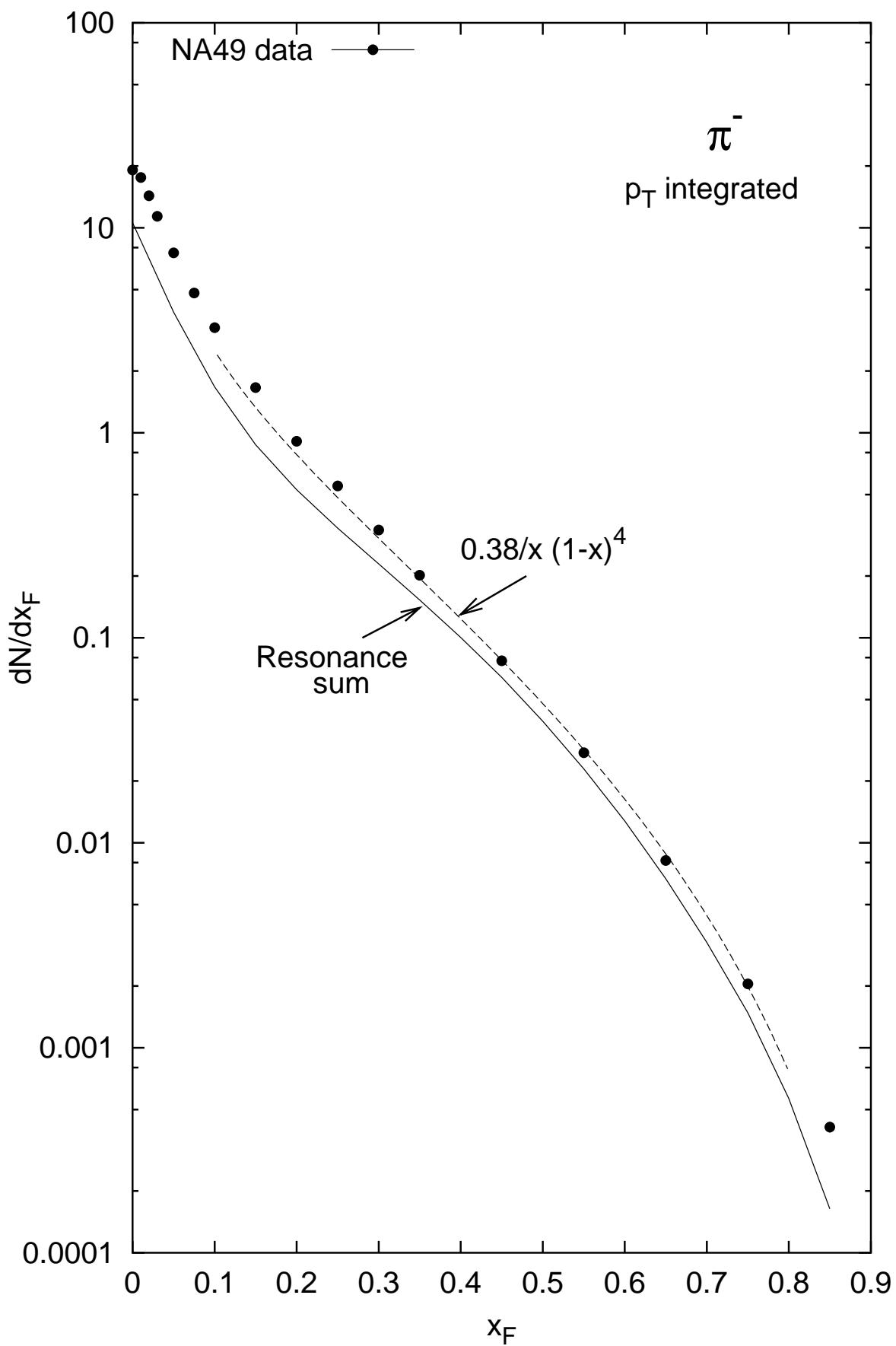
- Hagedorn
- Nova
- Anisovich/Shekhter
- Fritjof
- VENUS
- Pythia
- NEXUS
- EPOS
- UrQMD

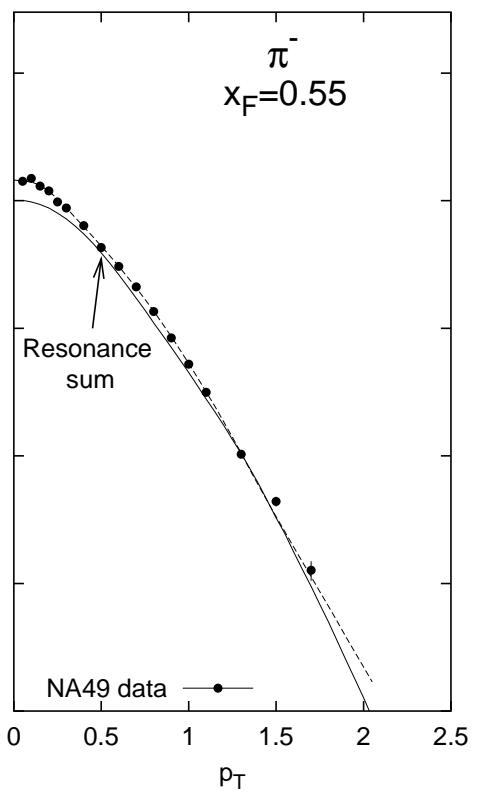
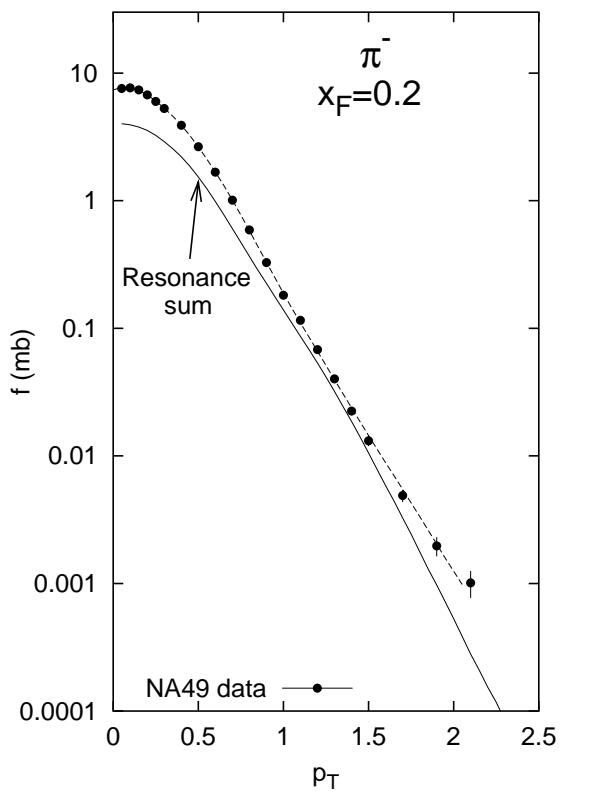
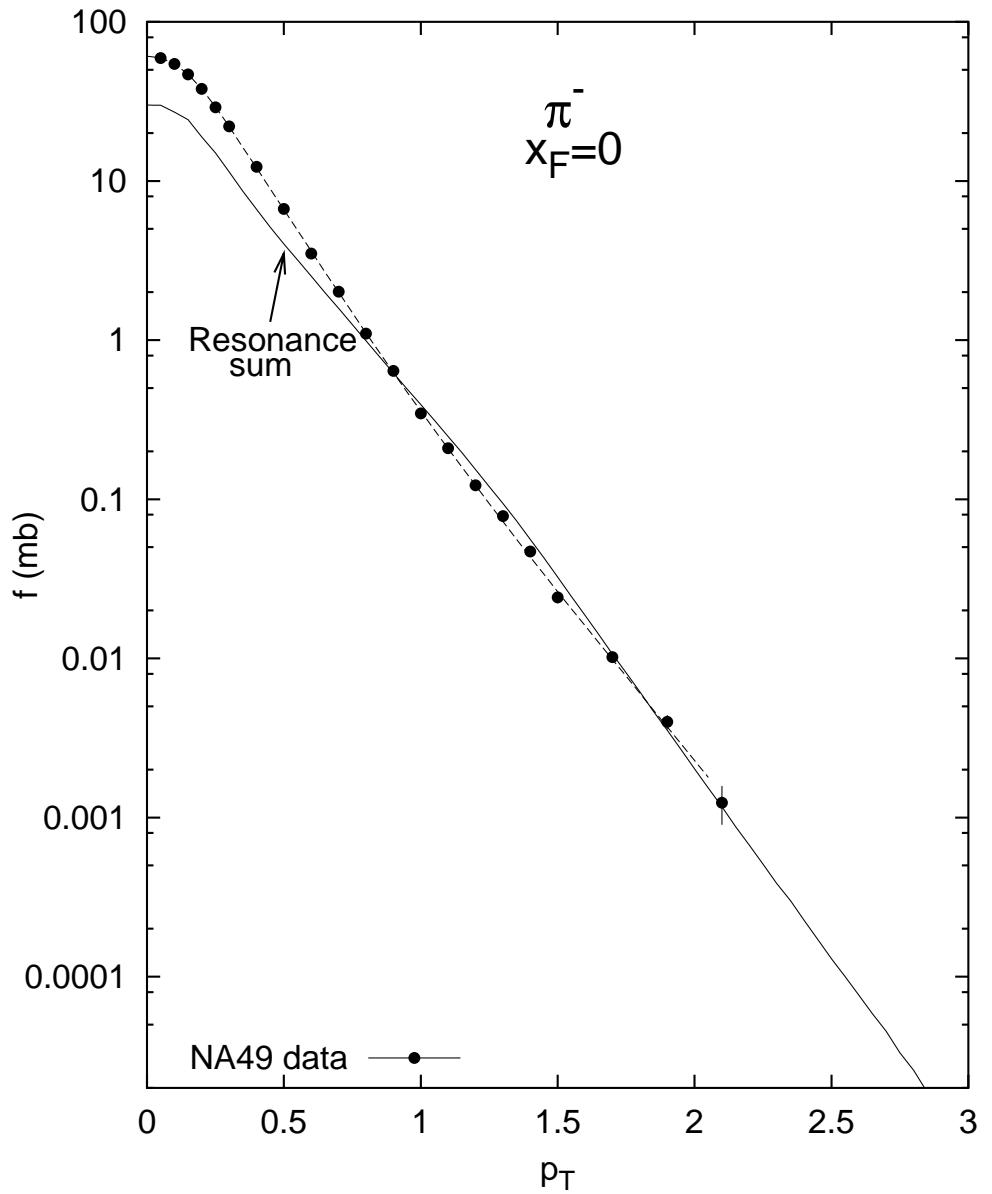
Resonance contribution to negative pions

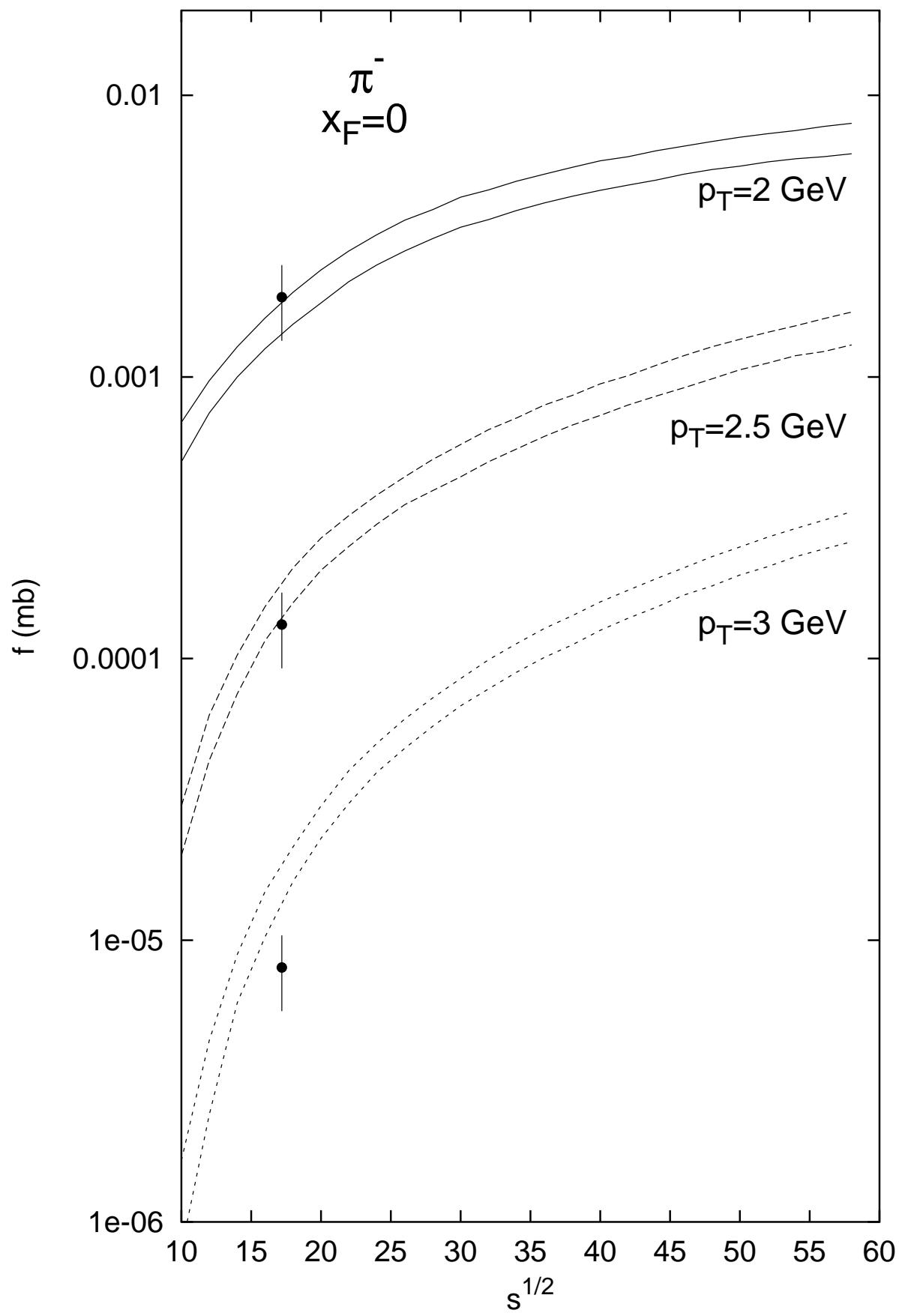
- Sum up measured resonances:

η^0	Δ^0
ω^0	Δ^-
ρ^0	$N^*(1440)$
ρ^-	$N^*(1520)$
f_2^0	$N^*(1680)$
ρ_3^0	
ρ_3^-	
f_4^0	

- Problem: Cascading $\rho_3 \rightarrow \omega\pi$, $N^* \rightarrow \Delta\pi$, etc.
- Take only 2-body decays, to avoid double counting
(3π for η and ω)
- Lower limit
- Cascading expected to contribute to lower x_F , p_T







Conclusions

- no sign of “new” physics in A+A collisions
- smooth evolution in all quantities studied
- p+A, A+A essential extension of possibilities in studying soft hadronic physics
- fresh look at non-perturbative QCD possible with NA49

Studies lead to new questions:

- where is the intermediate partonic phase?
- what is the range of applicability of perturbative QCD?

We ask the Committee to support the continuation of this analysis effort