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# *Hadronic Transport: JAM*

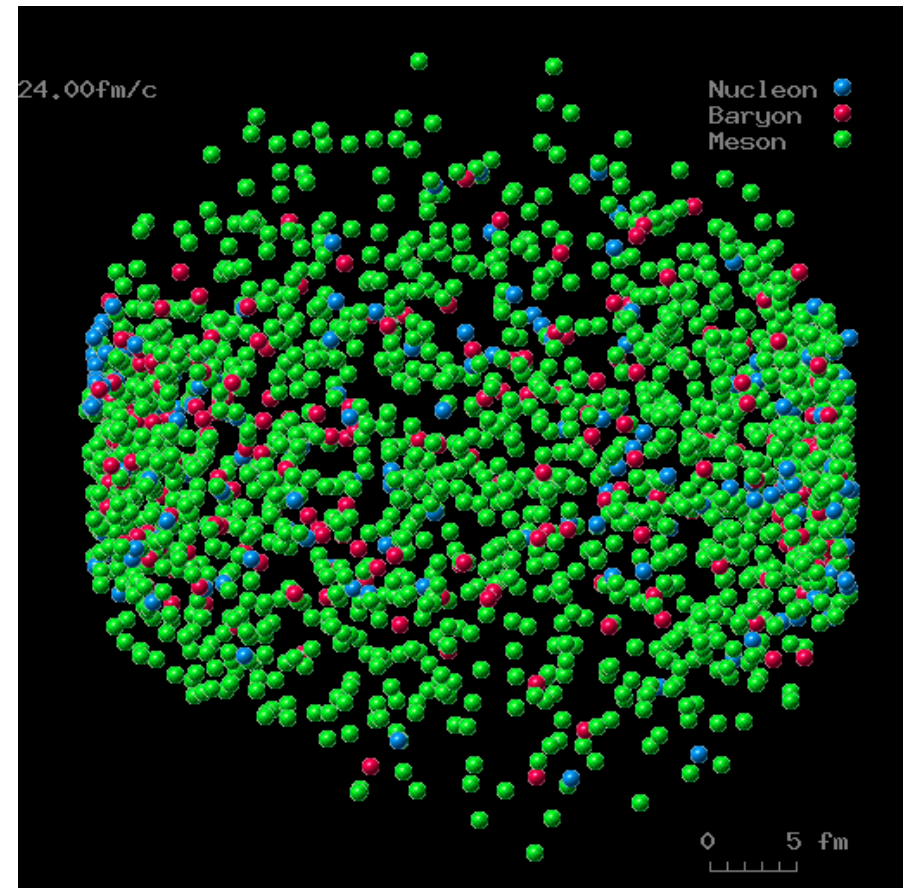
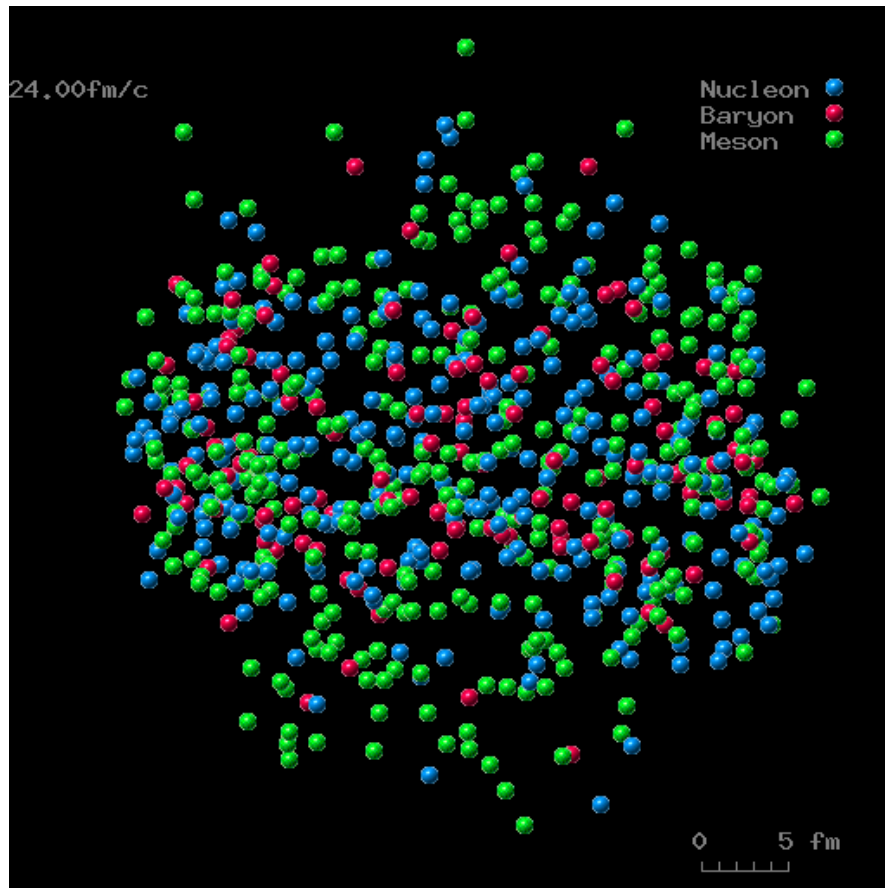
**Akira Ohnishi (Yukawa Inst., Kyoto U.)**

- **Introduction**
- **JAM (Jet AA Microscopic transport model)**
  - **Implemented degrees of freedom and cross sections**
  - **Applications (1): AGS, SPS, RHIC energies**
  - **Applications (2): Hydro+Cascade**
  - **Effects of DOF and mean field in particle spectrum**
- **Summay**

# How do heavy-ion collisions look like ?

Au+Au, 10.6 A GeV

Pb+Pb, 158 A GeV

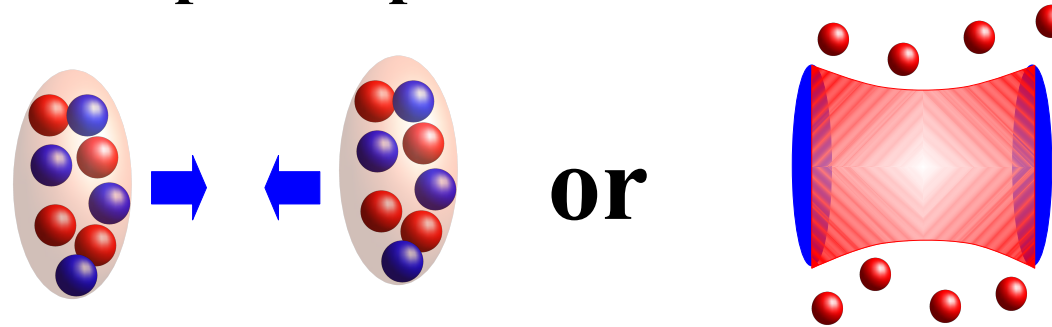


JAMming on the Web <http://www.jcprg.org/jow/>

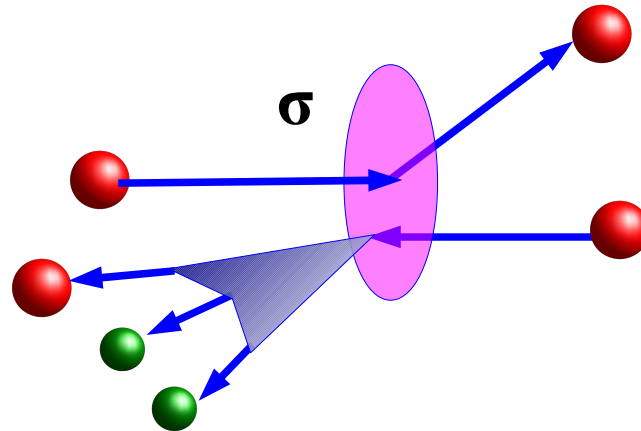
A. Ohnishi, Hadronic workshop @ J-Lab, Feb. 23-25, 2011

# Hadronic Cascade

- Initial condition = phase space dist. of hadrons

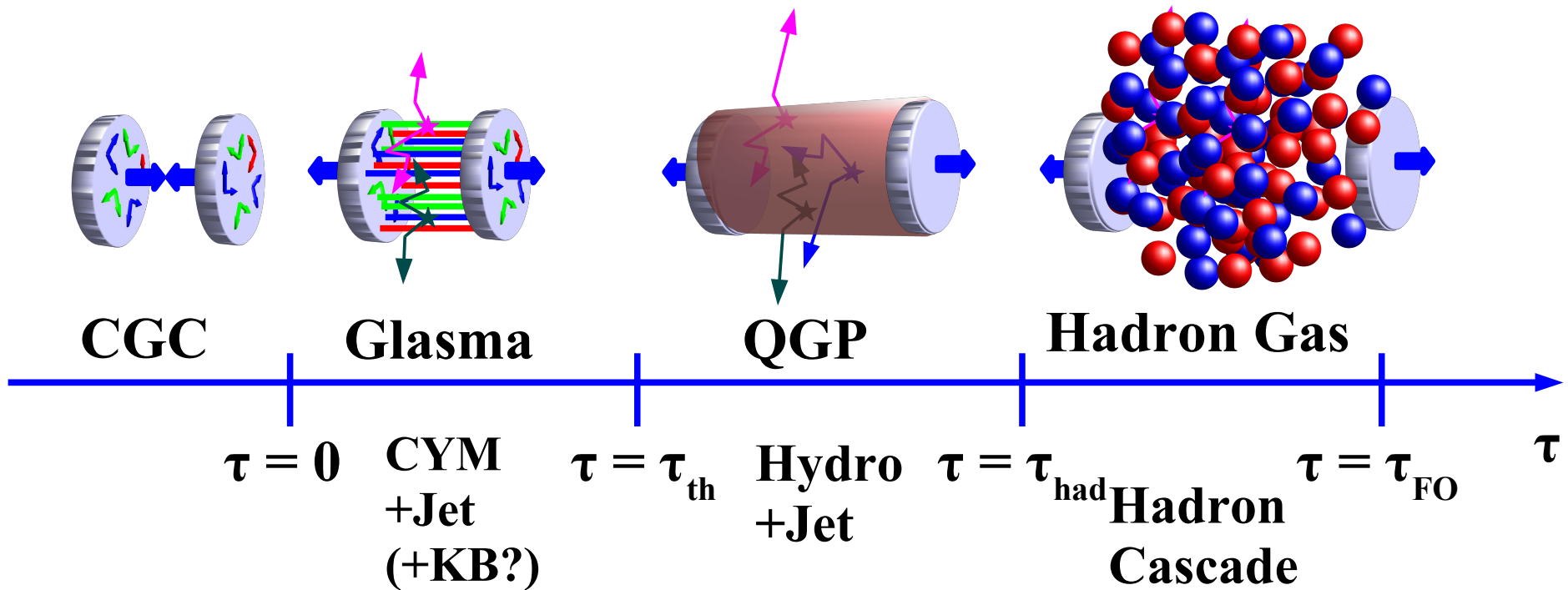


- Straight path (or curved path with mean field) evolution between two hadron collisions
- Two-body collision at the closest distance according to  $\sigma$ .



- Particle production, evolution, next collisions, ...
- Measure observables in the final state

# Why Hadronic Transport Models ?



*Hadron Transport is necessary even at very high energy, since the hadron appears in the final state.*

# *Hadronic Transport Models in OSCAR*

- **OSCAR: Open Standard Codes and Routines**
- **UrQMD (<http://urqmd.org>)**  
→ S. Bass's talk
- **GiBUU (<http://gibuu.physik.uni-giessen.de/GiBUU/>)**  
Giessen Boltzmann-Uehling-Uhlenbeck project
- **JAM (<http://quark.phy.bnl.gov/~ynara/jam/>)**  
(Jet AA Microscopic transport model)
  - Y.Nara, N.Otuka, A.Ohnishi, K.Niita and S.Chiba,  
“Study of relativistic nuclear collisions at AGS energies from p + Be to Au + Au with hadronic cascade model,”  
Phys. Rev. C61, 024901 (2000) [arXiv:nucl-th/9904059].
  - M. Isse, A. Ohnishi, N. Otuka, P. K. Sahu, Y. Nara,  
“Mean-Field Effects on Collective Flows in High-Energy Heavy-Ion Collisions at 2-158 A GeV energies”,  
Phys. Rev. C 72 (2005), 064908 (15 pages) [arXiv:nucl-th/05020.58].

■ and more.

# Published year of JAM's first paper

Physical Review C  
nuclear physics

American Physical Society APS physics

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Citation Search: Phys. Rev. Lett. Vol. Page/Article Go

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APS » Journals » Phys. Rev. C » Volume 61

Physical Review C – Volume 61  
January - June 2000

PRC61(2000)

PRC61(1999)?

Physical Review C  
nuclear physics

American Physical Society APS physics

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APS » Journals » Phys. Rev. C » Volume 61 » Issue 2

Phys. Rev. C 61, 024901 (1999) [9 pages]

Relativistic nuclear collisions at 10A GeV energies from p+Be to

ISI judge  
PRC61(2000)  
is correct

|                    |           |            |      |    |      |             |    |         |
|--------------------|-----------|------------|------|----|------|-------------|----|---------|
| ...                | ...Nara Y | PHYS REV C | 2002 | 66 |      | ARTN 041901 | 42 | レコードを表示 |
| ...                | ...Nara Y | PHYS REV C | 2002 | 65 |      | ARTN 024901 | 17 | レコードを表示 |
| ...                | NARA Y    | PHYS REV C | 2001 | 61 |      | UNSP 024901 | 2  |         |
| Downl              | NARA Y    | PHYS REV C | 2000 | 61 |      | ARTN 024901 | 50 | レコードを表示 |
| Y. Na              | NARA Y    | PHYS REV C | 2000 | 61 |      | UNSP 02901  | 1  |         |
| <sup>1</sup> Adv   | NARA Y    | PHYS REV C | 2000 | 61 |      | UNSP 010001 | 1  |         |
| <sup>2</sup> Phys  | NARA Y    | PHYS REV C | 2000 | 61 |      | UNSP 024901 | 1  |         |
| <sup>3</sup> Divis | NARA Y    | PHYS REV C | 2000 | 61 | 705  |             | 1  |         |
| <sup>4</sup> Rese  | NARA Y    | PHYS REV C | 1999 | 61 |      | ARTN 024901 | 31 |         |
| Recei              | NARA Y    | PHYS REV C | 1999 | 61 |      | UNSP 024601 | 1  |         |
| A had              | ...Nara Y | PHYS REV C | 1997 | 56 | 2767 |             | 12 | レコードを表示 |



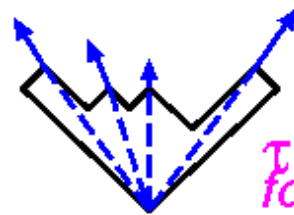
# JAM (Jet AA Microscopic transport model)

Nara, Otuka, AO, Niita, Chiba, *Phys. Rev. C*61 (2000), 024901.

## ■ Hadron-String Cascade with Jet production

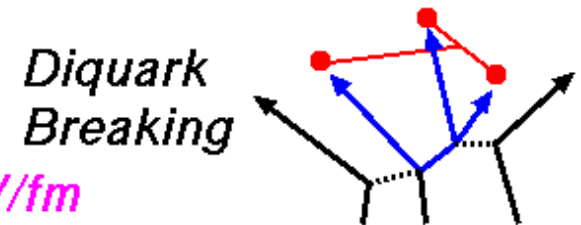
- Hadron Res. up to  $m < 2$  GeV
- String & Jet production and decay ( $\leftarrow$  PYTHIA)  
*T. Sjostrand et al., Comput. Phys. Commun. 135 (2001), 238.*
- String-Hadron collisions are simulated by  $hh$  collisions in the formation time ( $\sim$  RQMD) *H. Sorge, PRC52 ('95)3291.*  
**Secondary partonic interactions are NOT included.**

- Mean field effects  
(Optional)  
*Isse et al., PRC('05)*

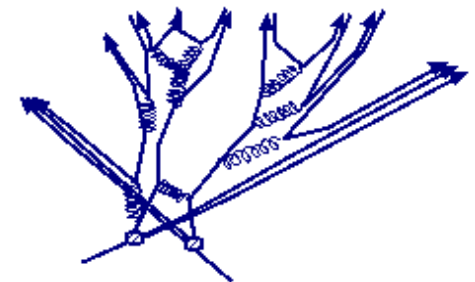


$\tau \sim 1$  fm/c  
for  $\kappa \sim 1$  GeV/fm

**Resonance  
+ String  
+ Jet**

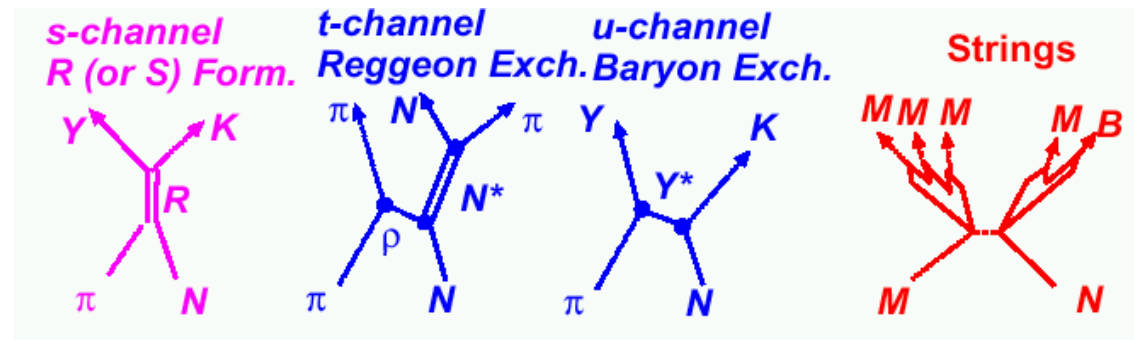
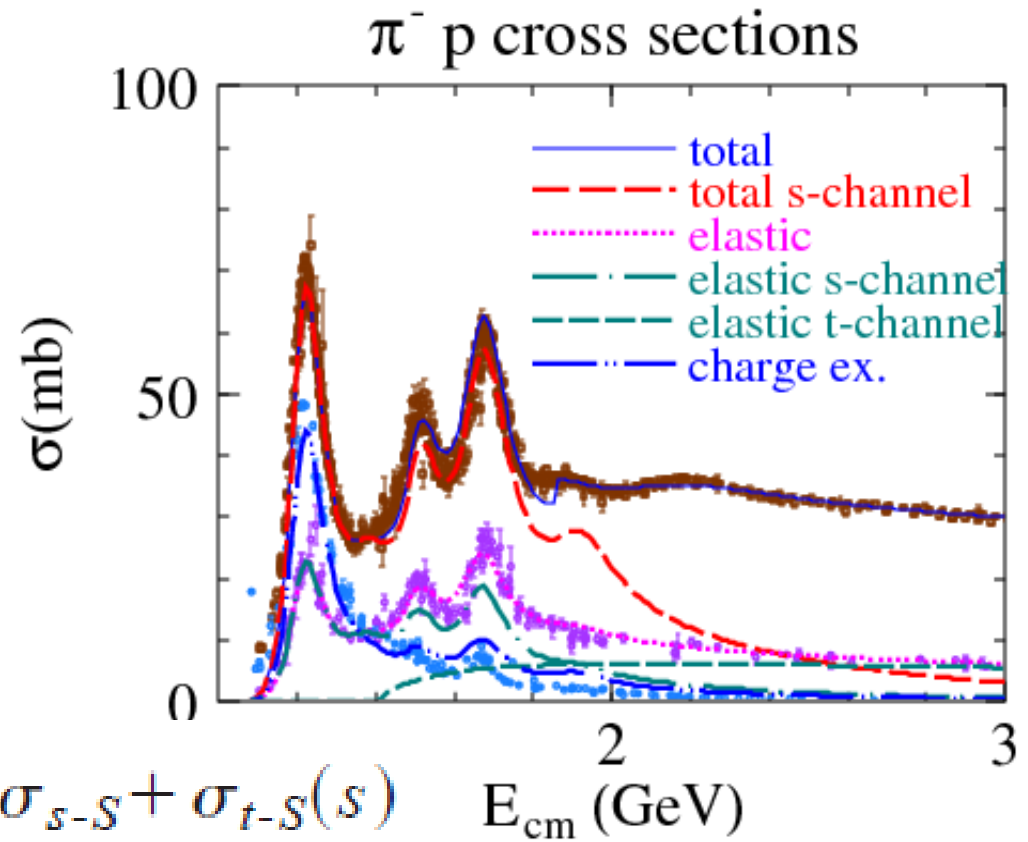


Diquark  
Breaking



# Modeling of low energy MB cross sections

- Low E cross sections
  - ~ s-channel Breit-Winger
  - Res. formation
  - $\pi N \rightarrow$  resonance (or string)
  - $\rightarrow \pi N, \pi\pi N, \dots$
- t-channel:
  - $\pi N \rightarrow$  res.(or string)
  - + res. (or string)

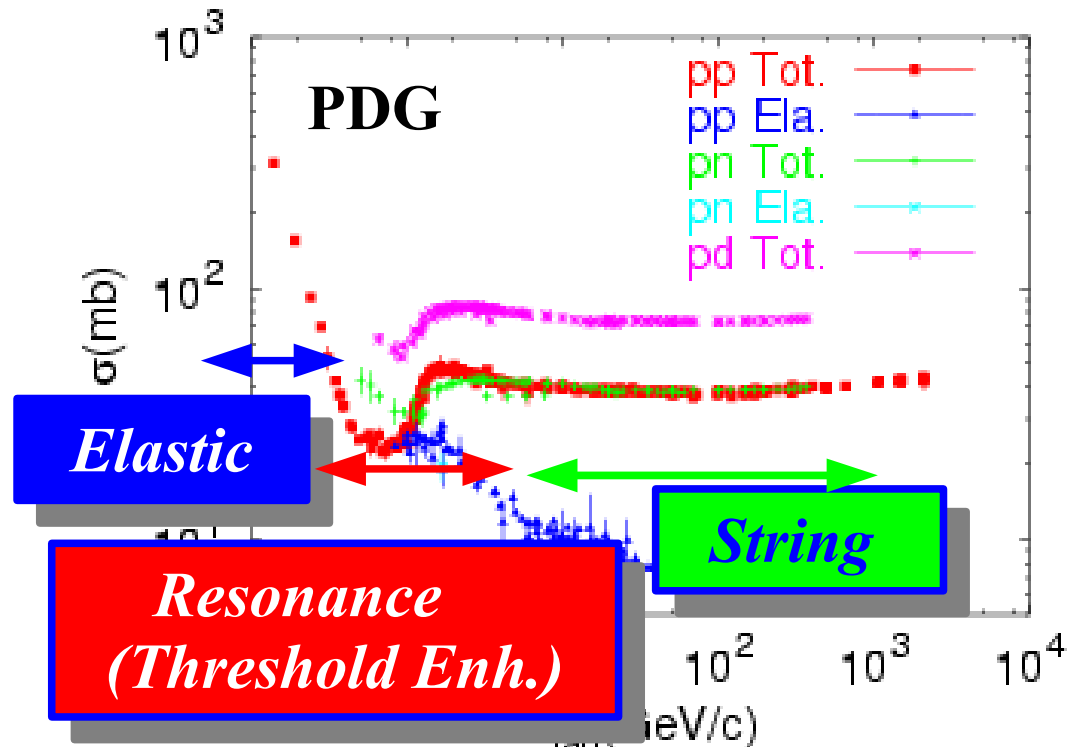
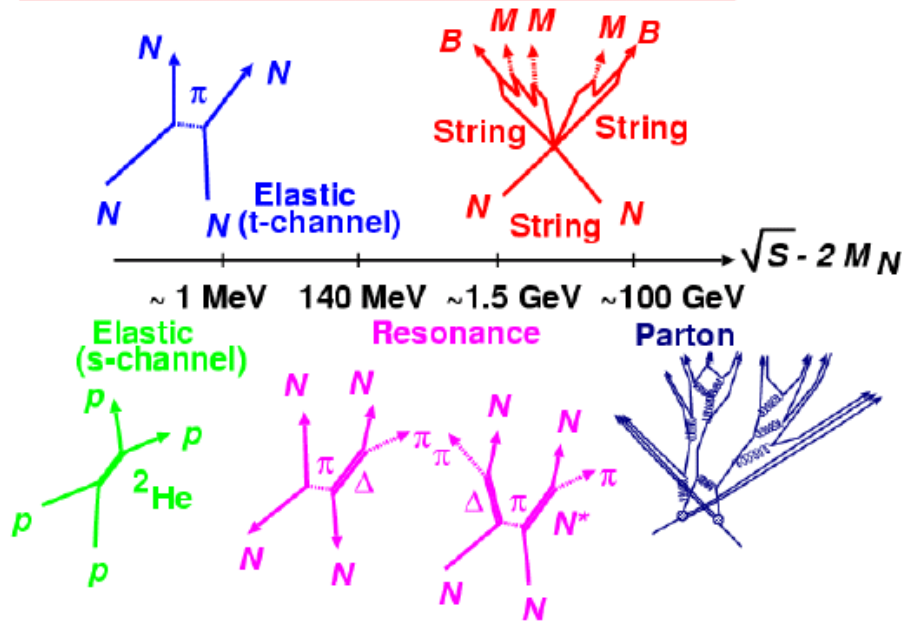




# Modeling of low energy BB cross sections

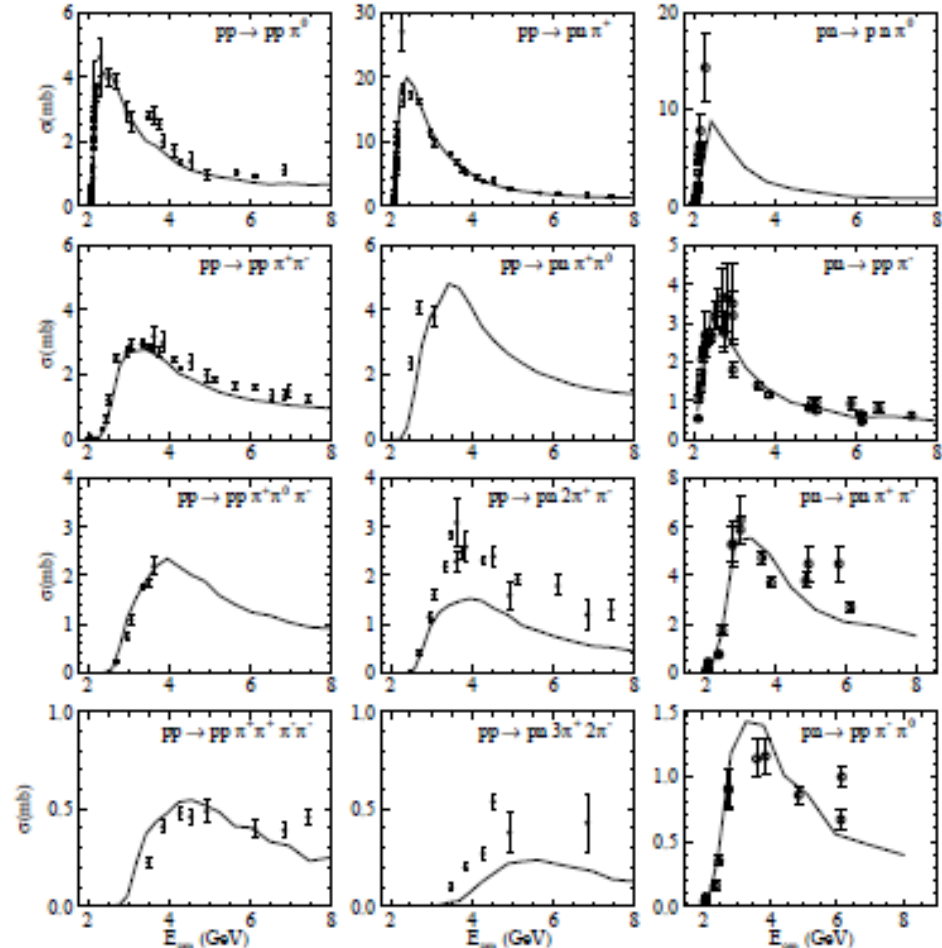
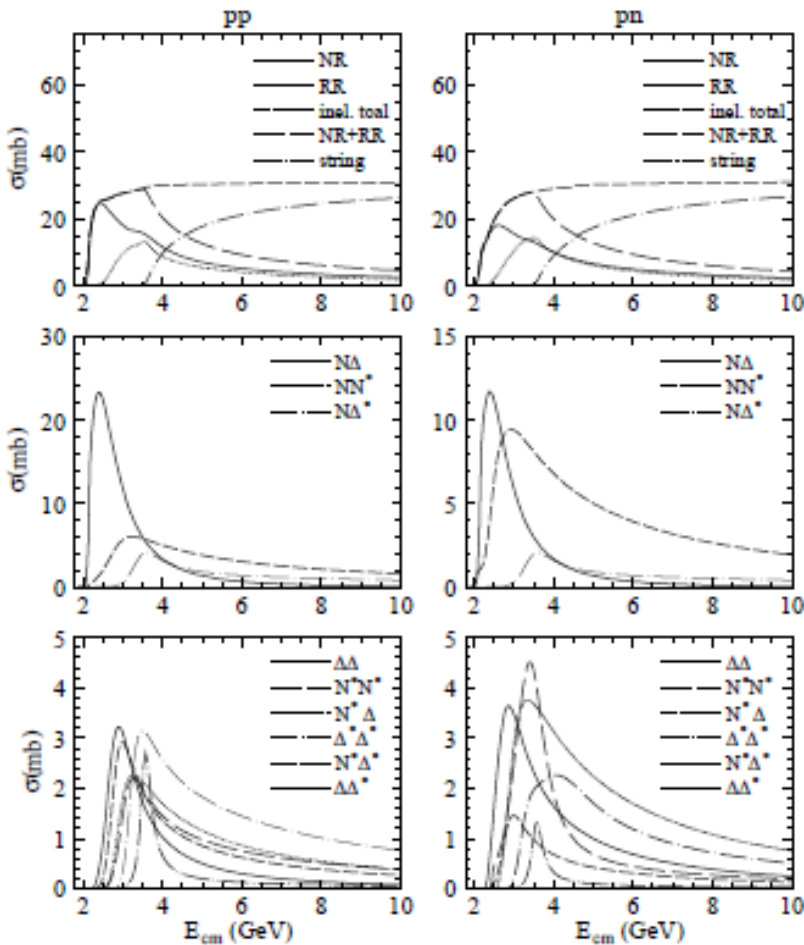
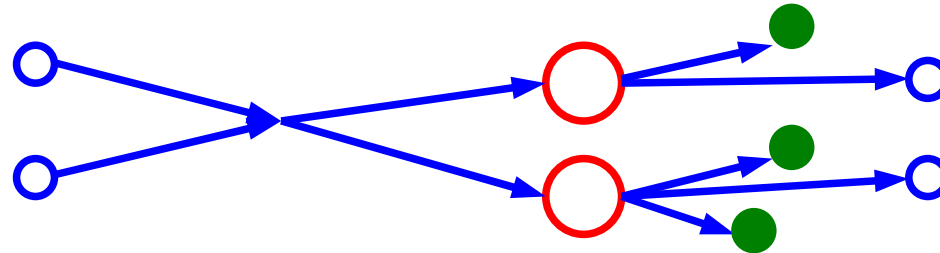
- Total & Elastic (NN): Table fit
- Resonance formation
  - NN  $\rightarrow$  NR, RR (R=  $\Delta$ ,  $N^*$ )  $\leftarrow$  1  $\pi$ , 2 $\pi$  prod.  $\sigma$  fit
- Strong & Jet prod: PYTHIA

Energy Dependence of NN Reaction Mechanism



# Modeling of low energy BB cross sections

- $NN \rightarrow NR, RR, N+\text{string}, \dots \rightarrow NN+\pi, NN+\pi\pi, NN+\pi\pi\pi,$



# High Energy Cross Sections

## ■ Eikonal formulation of pQCD

*HIJING: X. N. Wang, Phys. Rep. 280('97)287*

*PYTHIA6: T. Sjostrand et al., CPC 135('01),238*

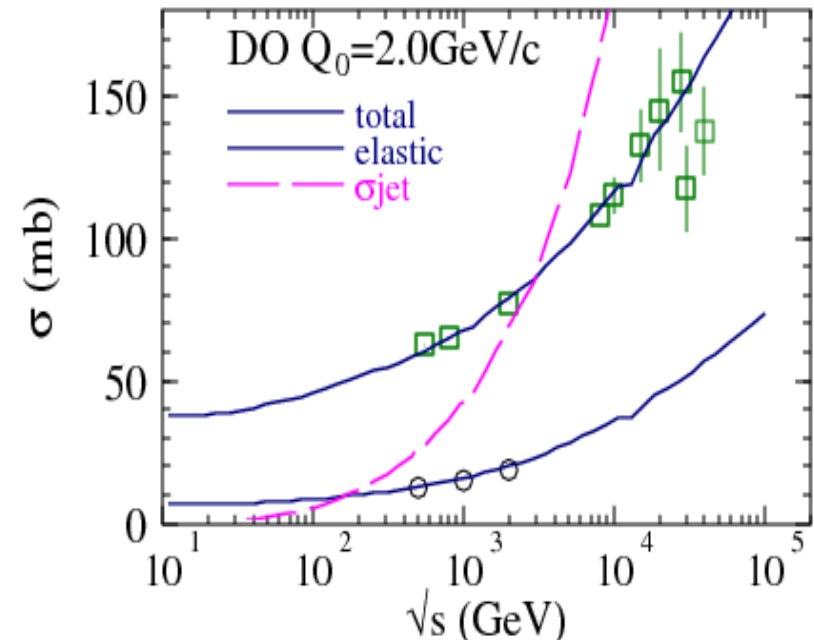
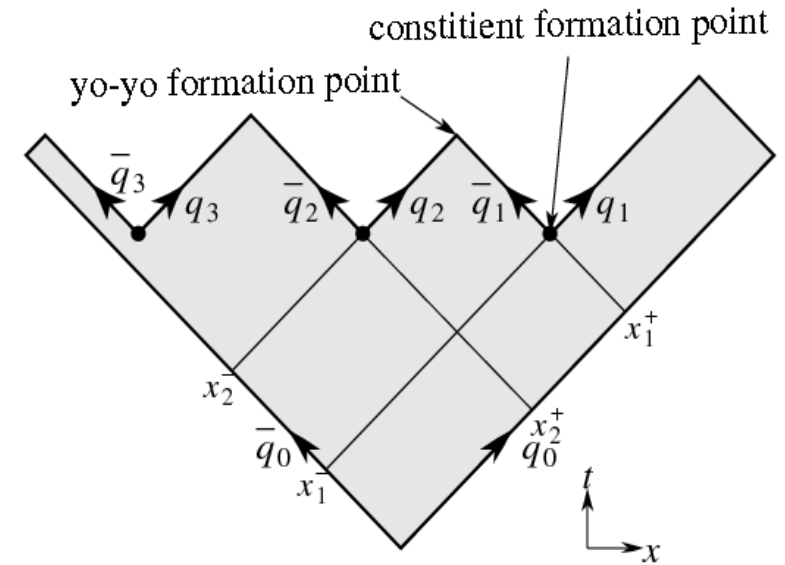
$$\sigma_{t-s} = 2\pi \int_0^\infty db^2 [1 - \exp \chi(b, s)]$$

$$\chi(b, s) = \frac{1}{2} \left[ \sigma_{\text{jet}}(s) + \sigma_{\text{soft}}(s) \right] A(b, s)$$

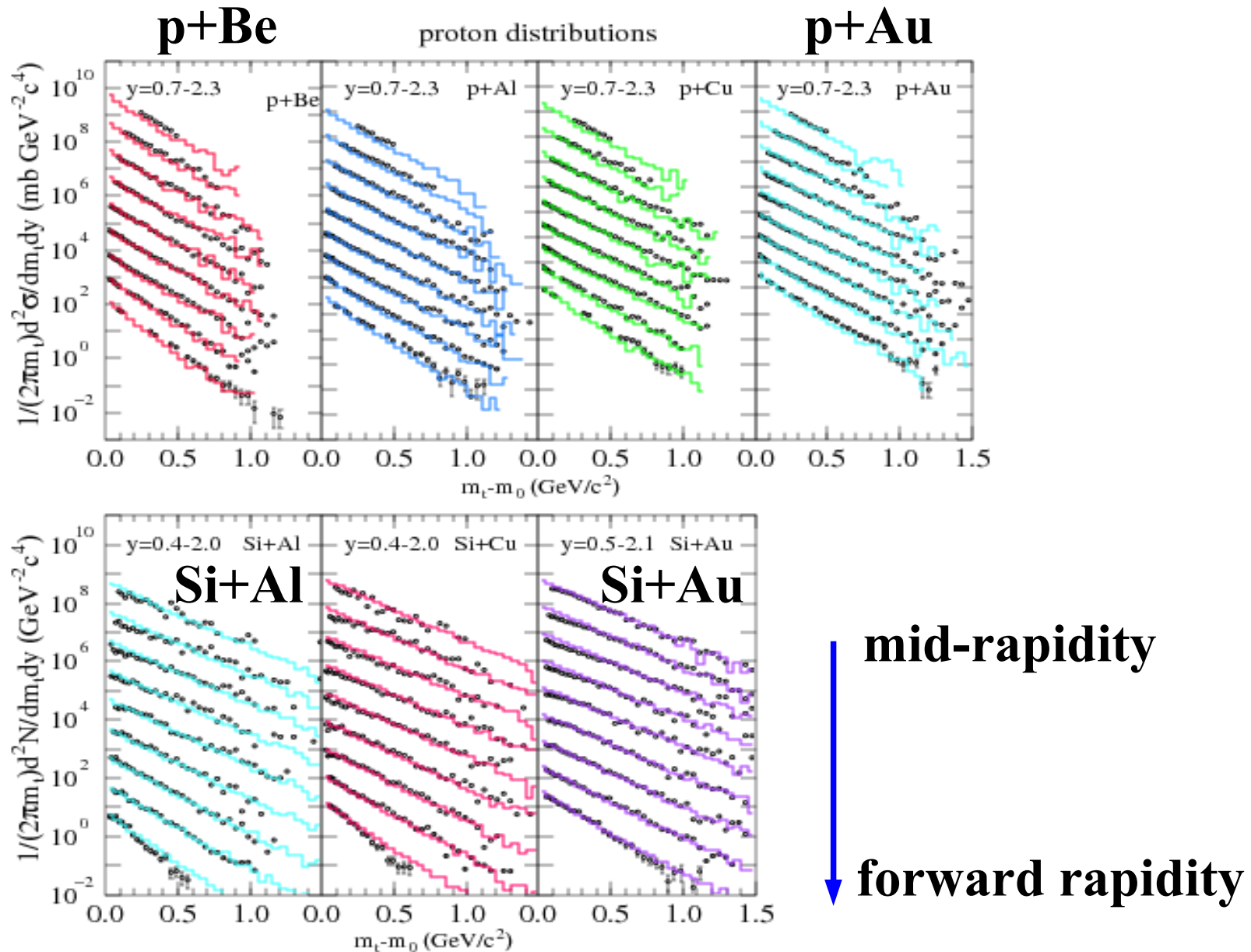
$$\sigma_{\text{jet}} = \int_{p_0^2} dp_T^2 dy_1 dy_2 \frac{1}{2} K \sum_{a,b} x_1 x_2$$

$$\times f_a(x_1, p_T^2) f_b(x_2, p_T^2) \frac{d\sigma^{ab}(\hat{s}, \hat{t}, \hat{u})}{d\hat{t}}$$

- Soft part → Lund string formation (Light cone mom. transf.: HIJING)
- Jet part → pQCD x K factor
- Yo-yo formation point: UrQMD



# Proton $p_T$ spectra at AGS

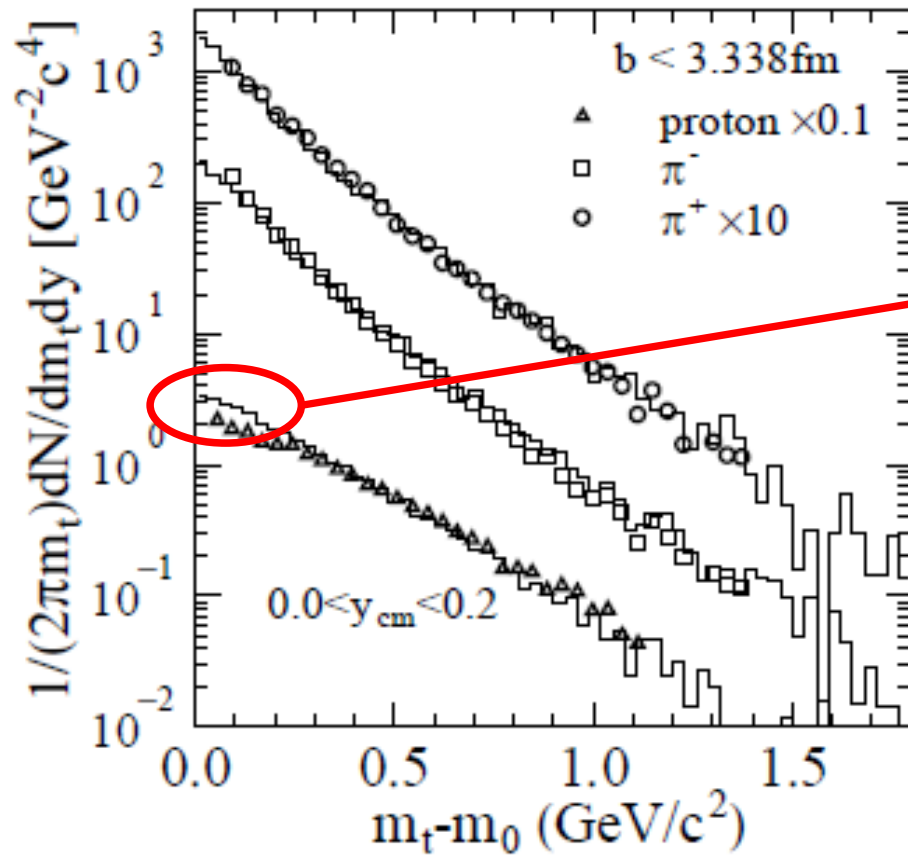


*Y. Nara, N. Otuka, A. Ohnishi, K. Niita and S. Chiba, PRC61, 024901 (2000).*

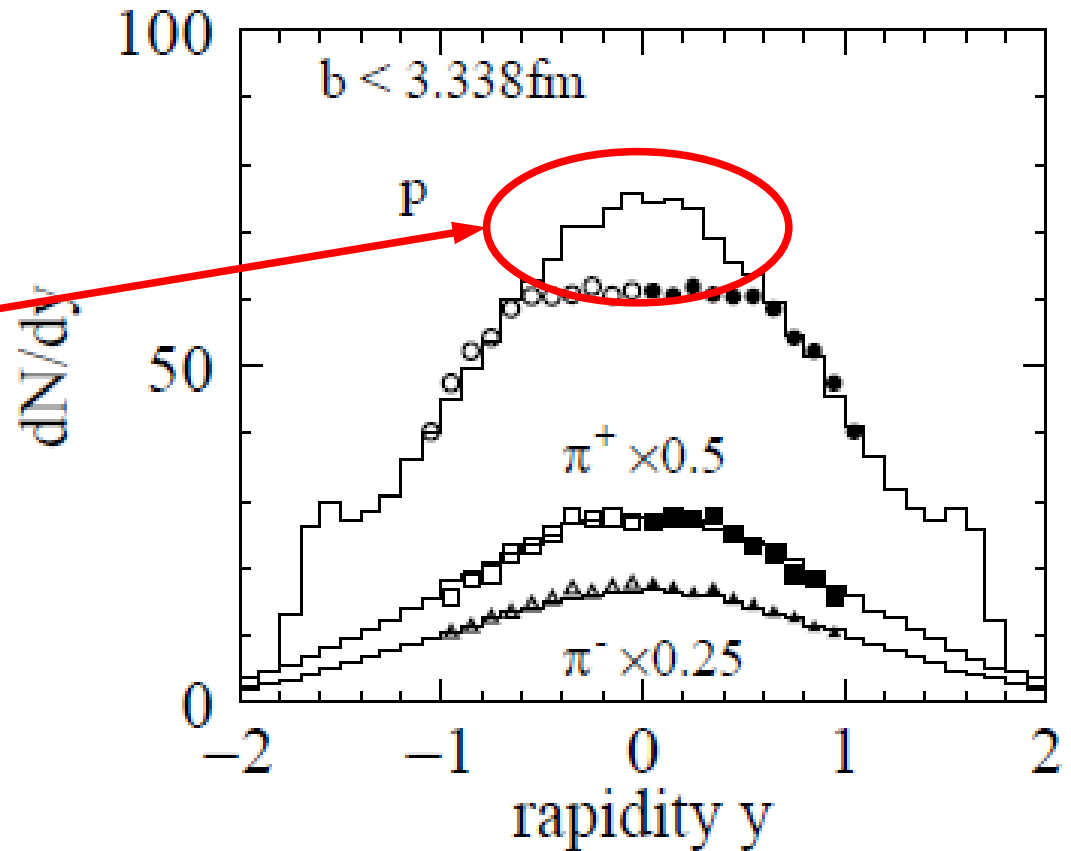
*A. Ohnishi, Hadronic workshop @ J-Lab, Feb. 23-25, 2011*

# Hadron spectra in Au+Au at AGS

$^{197}\text{Au} + ^{197}\text{Au}$  at 11.6 AGeV/c



$^{197}\text{Au} + ^{197}\text{Au}$  at 11.6 AGeV/c



*Hadron  $p_T$  spectra at AGS are good, except for low  $p_T$  protons ( $\rightarrow$  Mean Field Effects).*

# Mean Field and Particle DOF Effects @ AGS

## ■ Mean Field Effects at AGS

→ Visible but small for  $p_T$  spectrum

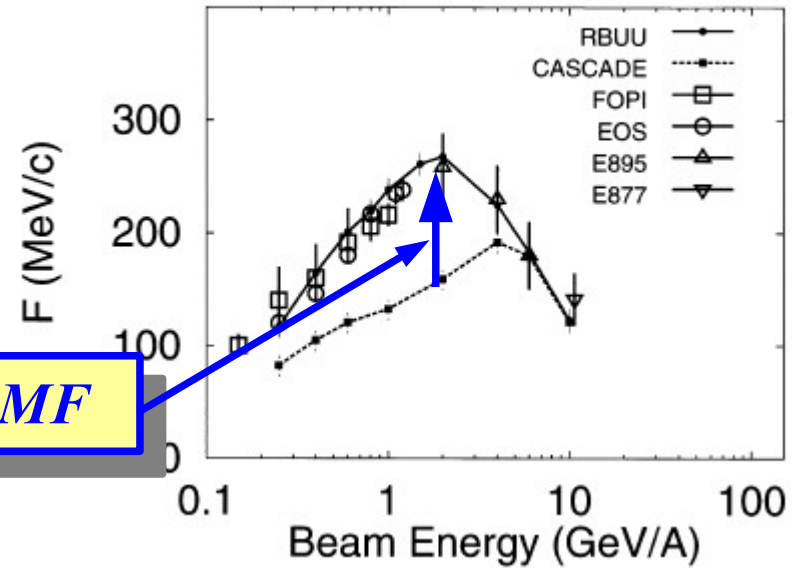
Essential for Flow

## ■ Particle DOF Effects

→ Seen at high  $p_T$

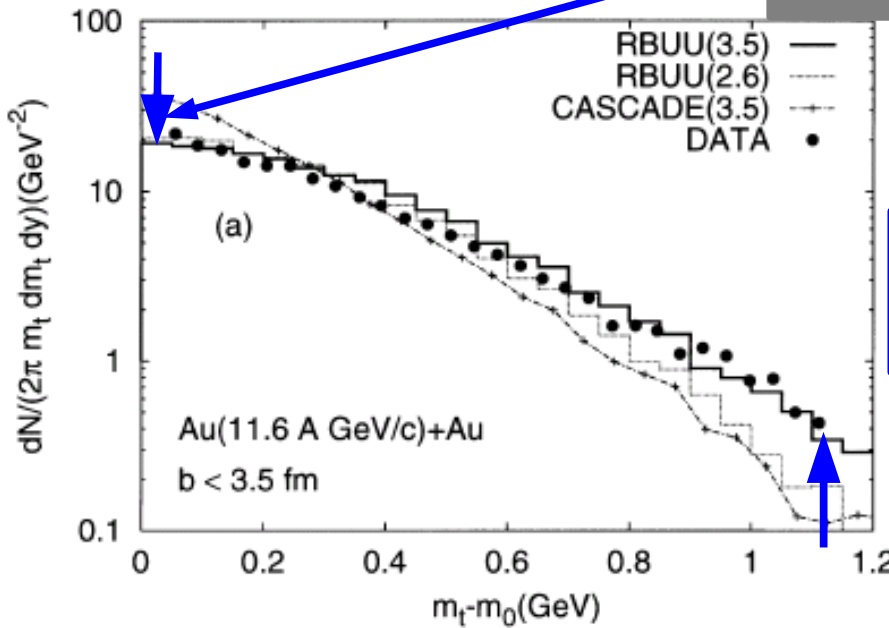
Sahu, Cassing, Mosel, Ohnishi, 2000

P.K. Sahu et al. / Nuclear Physics A 672 (2000) 376–386



P.K. Sahu et al. / Nuclear Physics A 672 (2000) 376–386

Repulsive MF



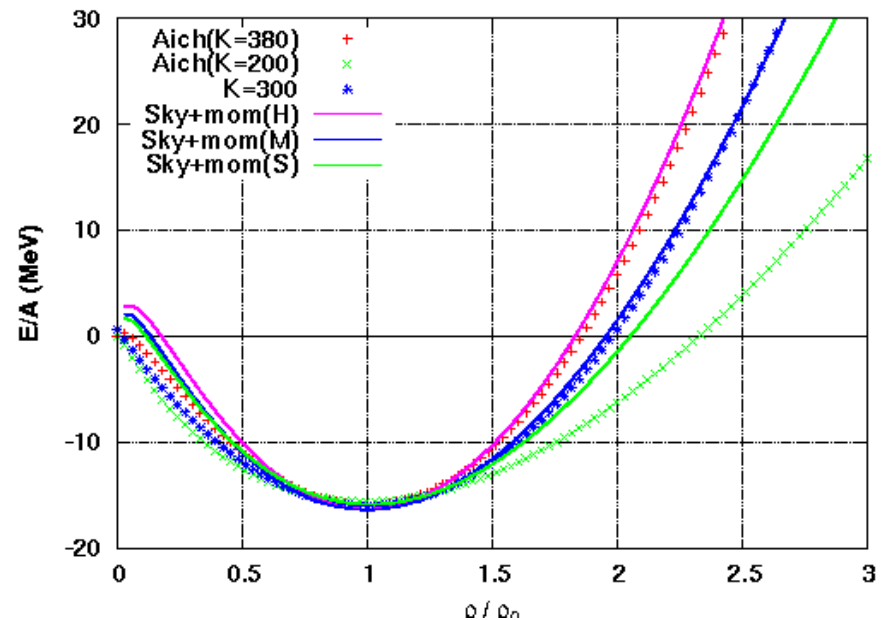
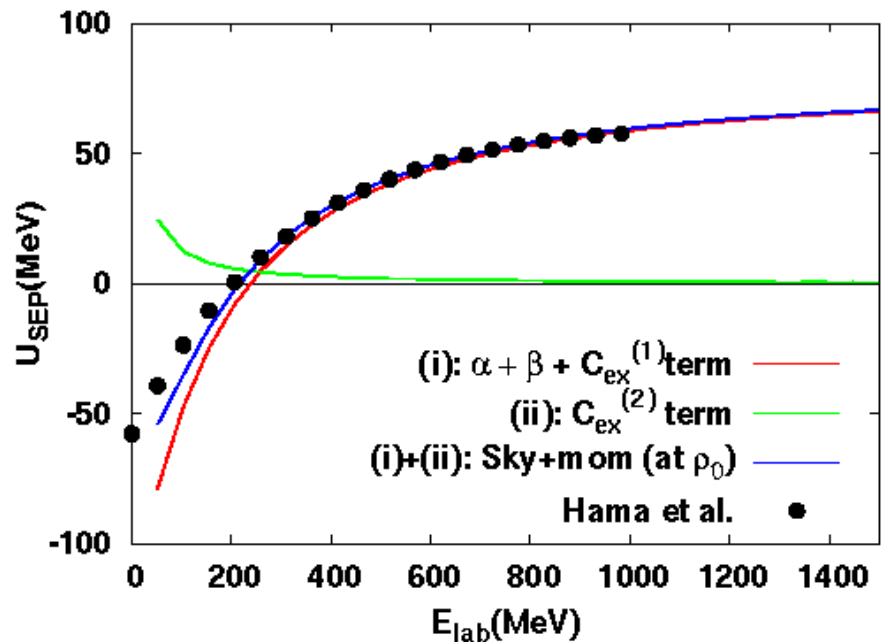
Switching  $\sqrt{s} = 3.5$  GeV  
(JAM fit)

Switching  $\sqrt{s} = 2.6$  GeV  
(HSD default)

# Phenomenological Mean Field

## ■ Skyrme type $\rho$ -Dep. + Lorentzian $p$ -Dep. Potential

$$V = \sum_i V_i = \int d^3 r \left[ \frac{\alpha}{2} \left( \frac{\rho}{\rho_0} \right)^2 + \frac{\beta}{\gamma+1} \left( \frac{\rho}{\rho_0} \right)^{\gamma+1} \right] \\ + \sum_k \int d^3 r d^3 p d^3 p' \frac{C_{ex}^{(k)}}{2\rho_0} \frac{f(r, p) f(r, p')}{1 + (p-p')^2 / \mu_k^2}$$

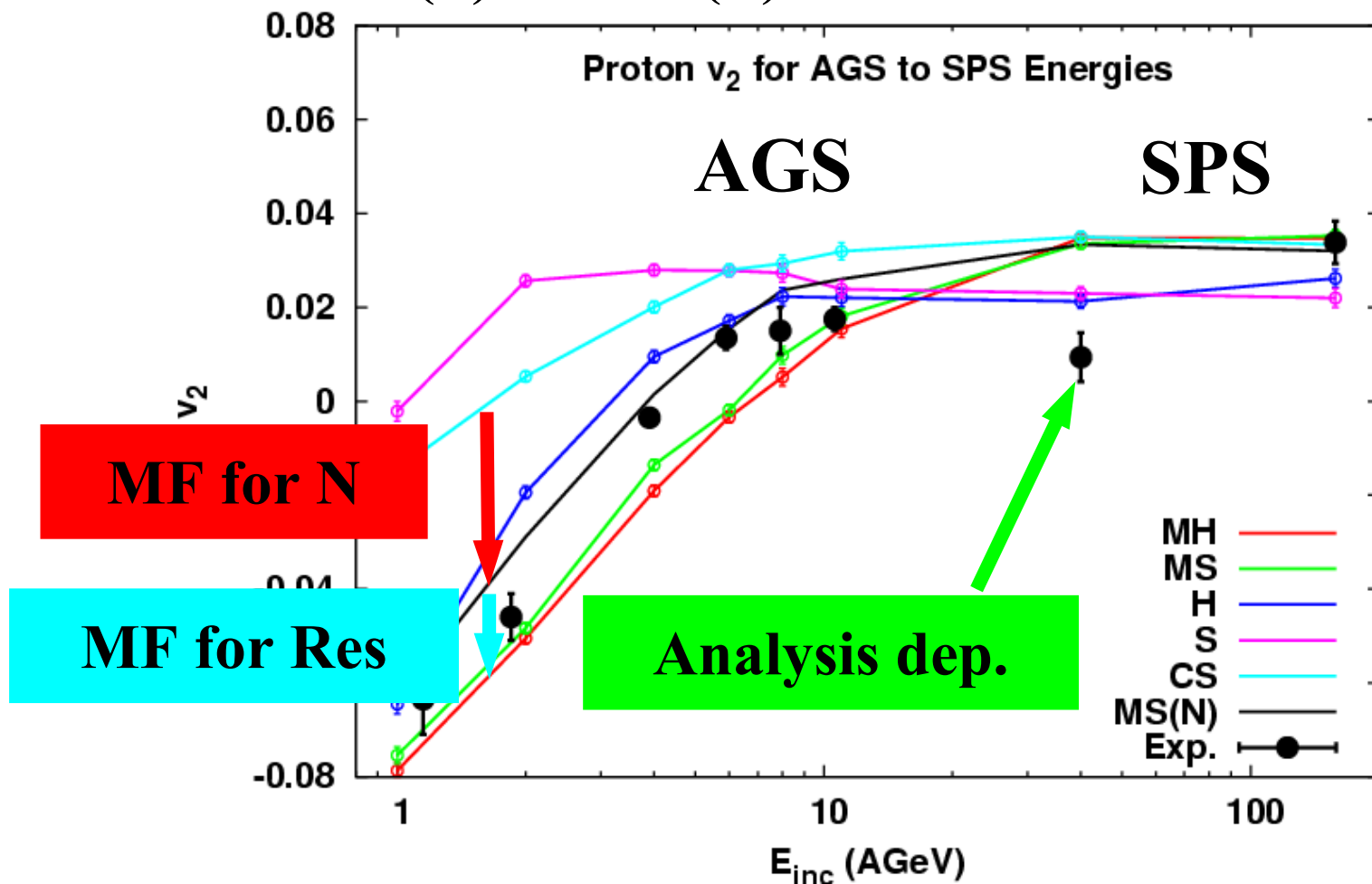


Simplified RQMD treatment of  $p$ - and  $\rho$ -dep. mean field in JAM

*Isse, AO, Otuka, Sahu, Nara, Phys.Rev. C 72 (2005), 064908*

# Elliptic Flow from AGS to SPS

- JAM-MF with p dep. MF explains proton  $v_2$  at 1-158 A GeV
  - $v_2$  is not very sensitive to  $K$  (incompressibility)
  - Data lies between MS(B) and MS(N)

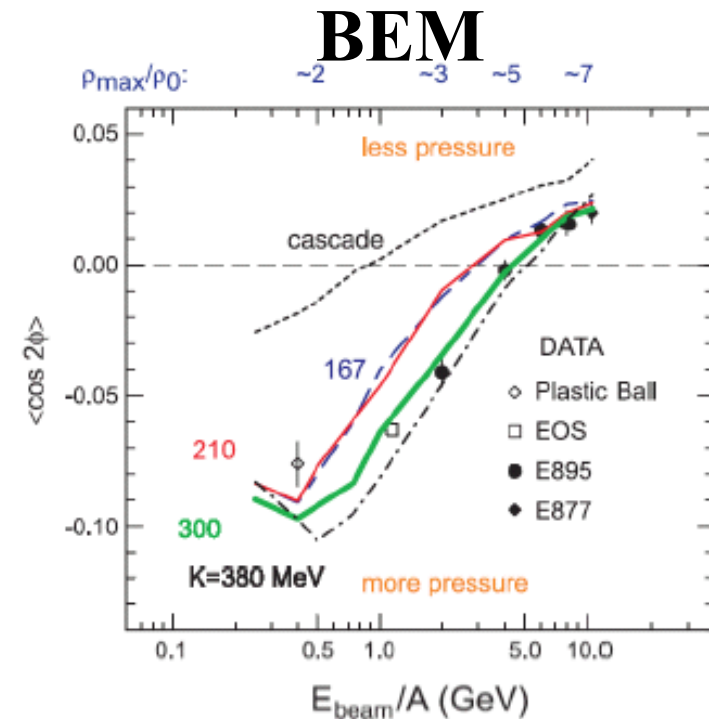
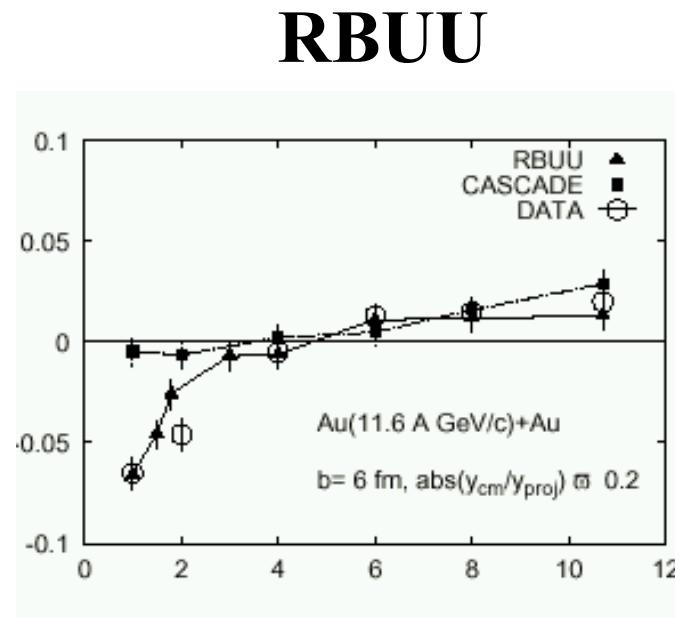
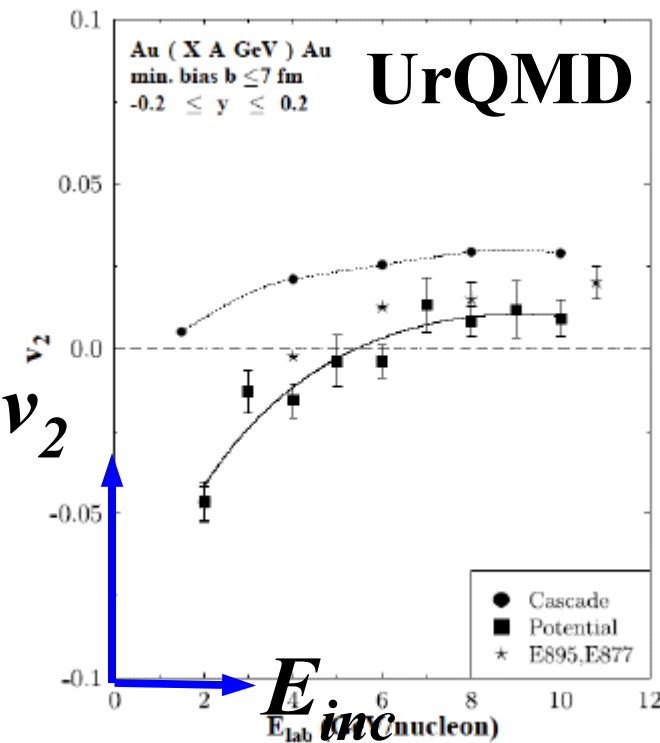




# Elliptic Flow at AGS

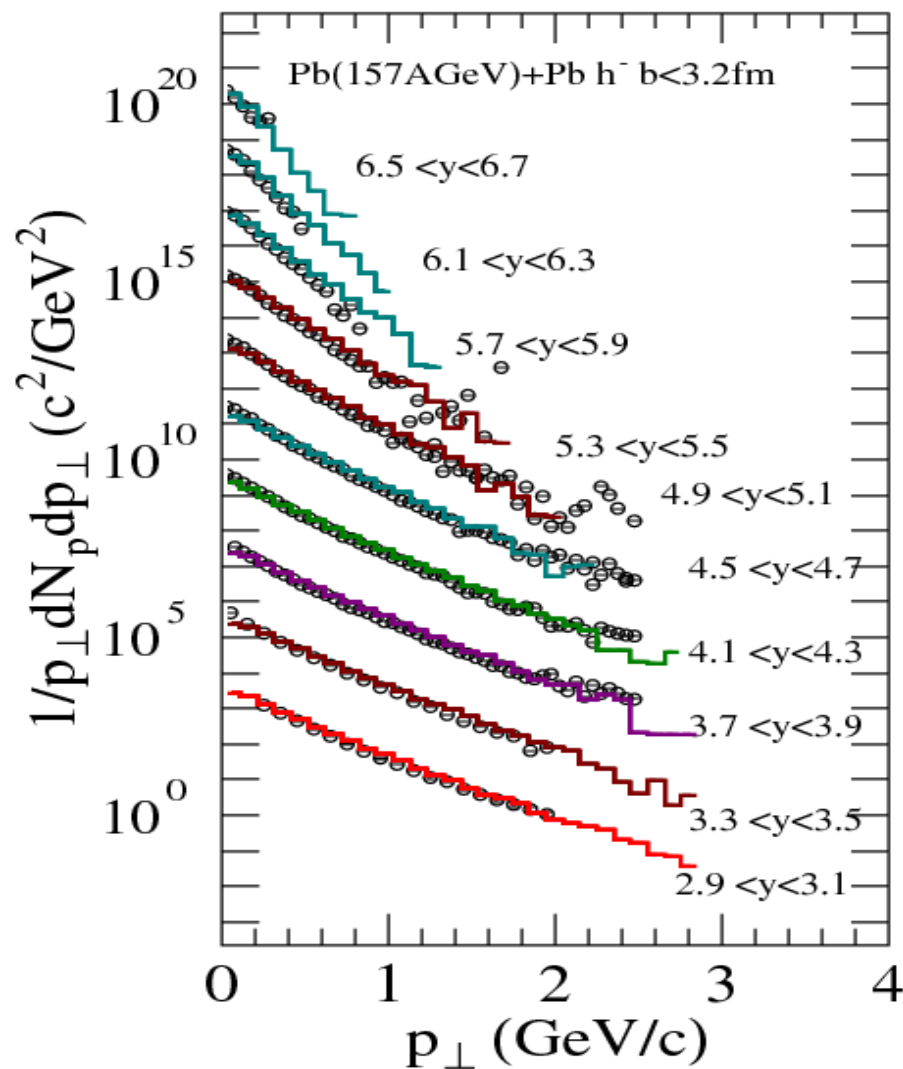
Other transport models also show the change from strong squeezing at low E (2-4 A GeV) to the participant dynamics at higher E

- UrQMD: Hard EOS (S.Soff et al., nucl-th/9903061)
- RBUU :  $K \sim 300$  MeV (Sahu,Cassing,Mosel,AO, 2000)
- BEM:  $K = 167 \rightarrow 300$  MeV (Danielewicz,Lynch,Lacey,2002)

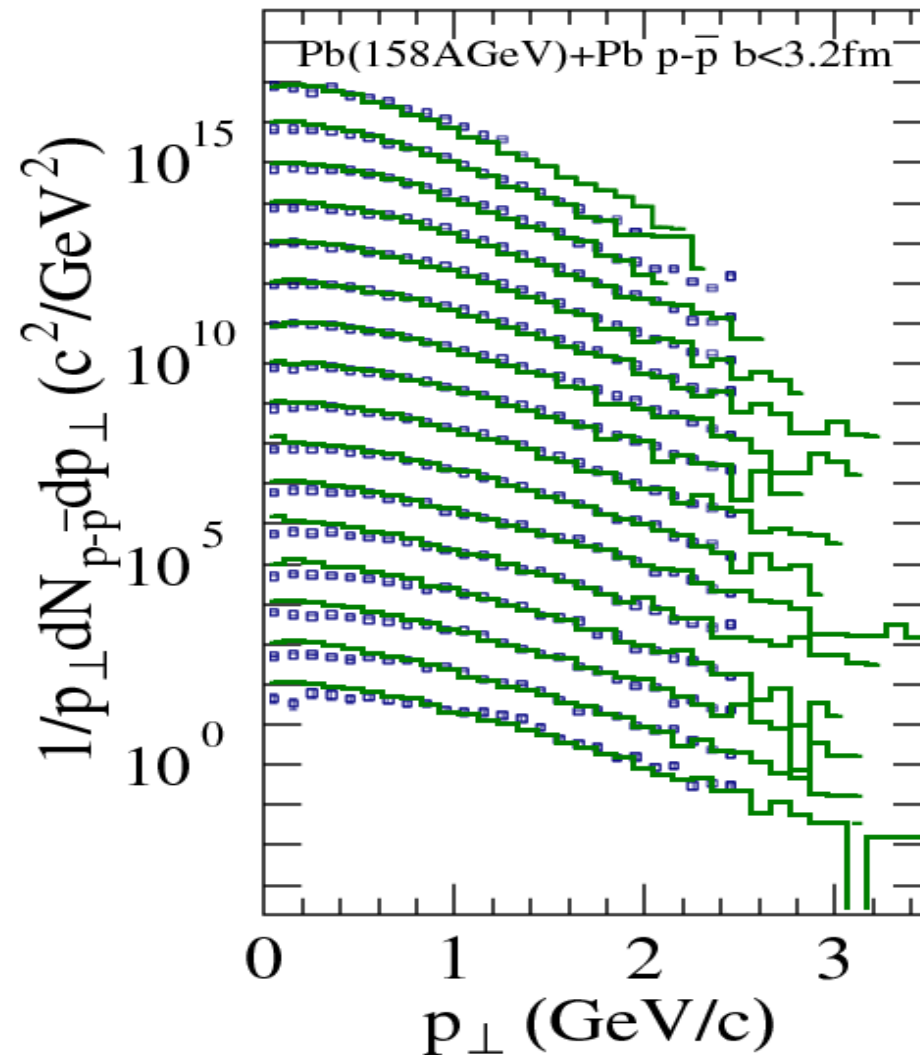


# Hadron Spectra in Pb+Pb at SPS (158 A GeV)

## Negative Hadrons



## Net Proton

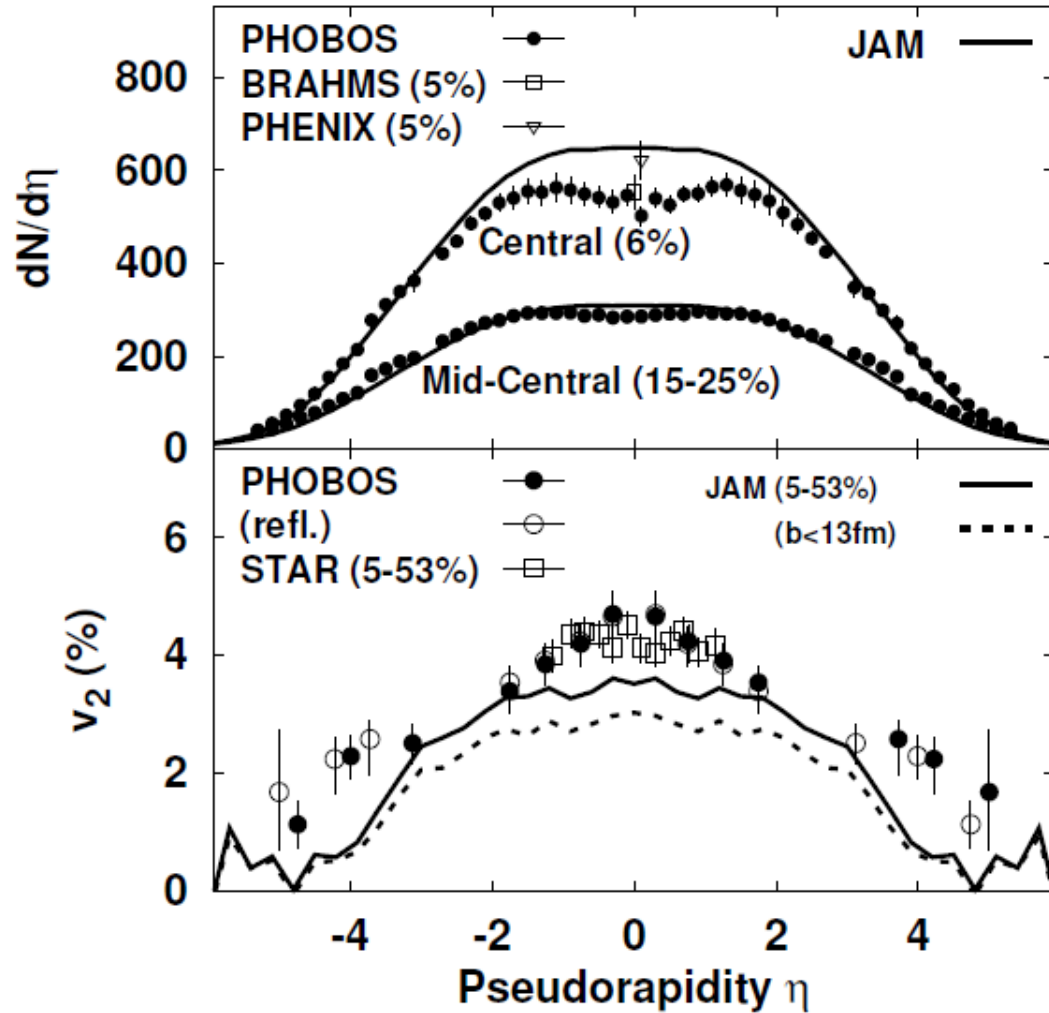


*Hadron  $p_T$  spectra at SPS are well explained in JAM.*

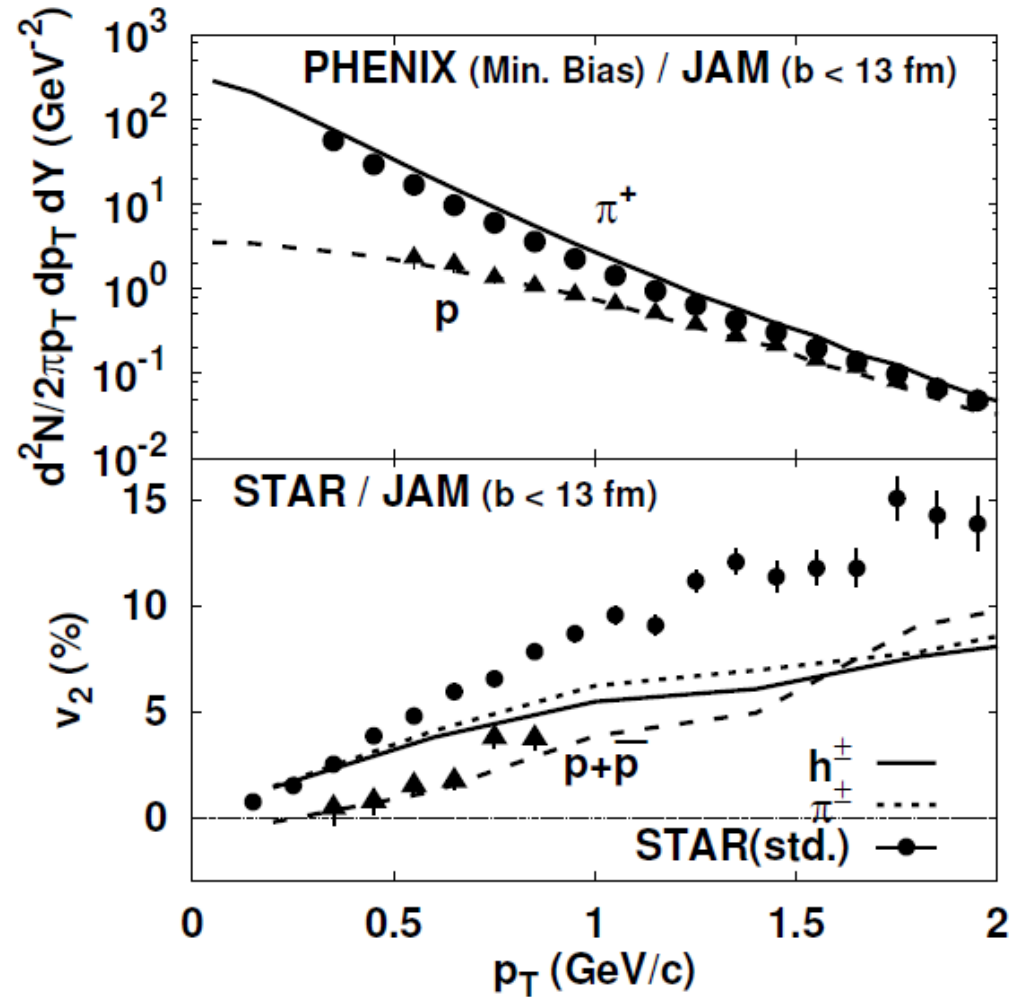
# JAM at RHIC

*P.K.Sahu, A. Ohnishi, M. Isse, N. Otuka, S.C.Phatak, Pramana 67(2006),257.*

Au+Au ( $\sqrt{s} = 130$  A GeV)



Au+Au ( $\sqrt{s} = 130$  A GeV)



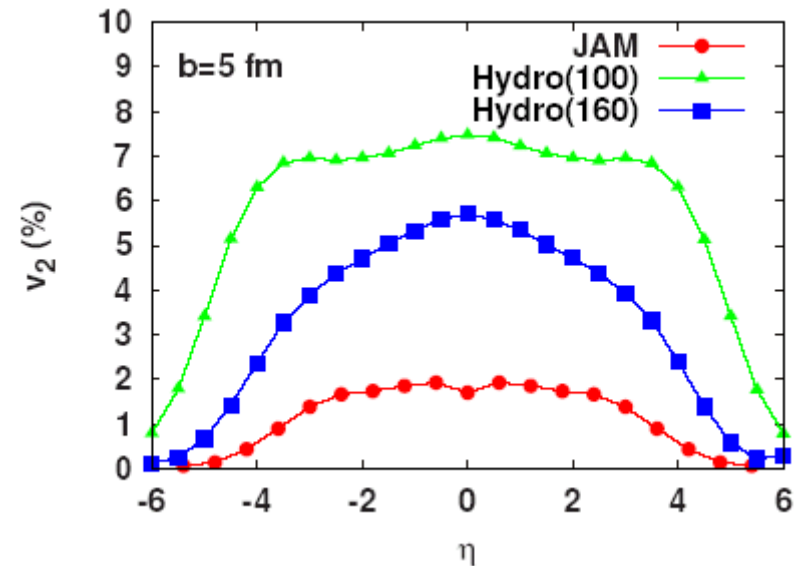
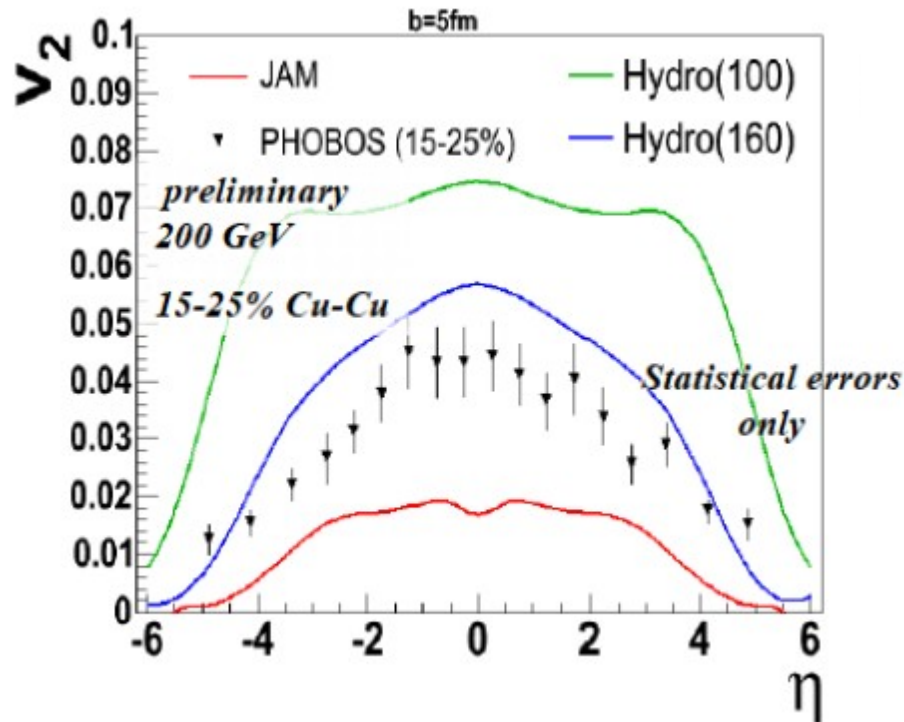
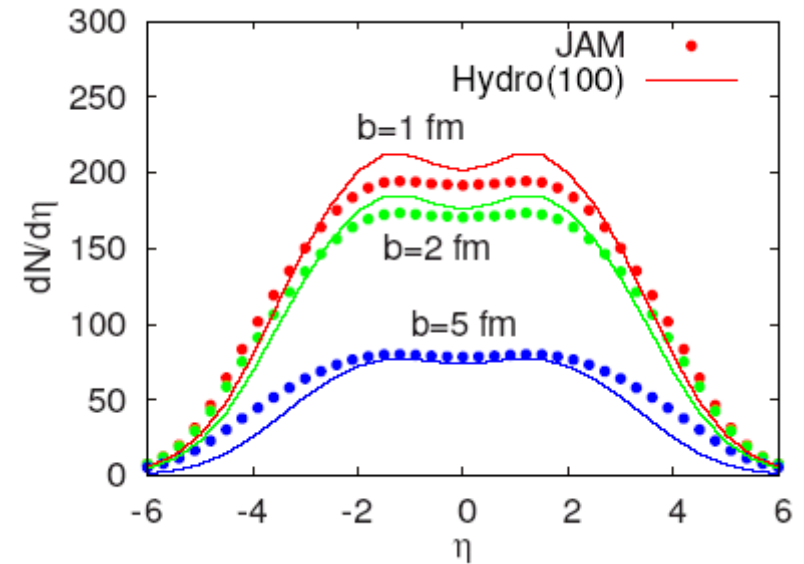
***JAM underestimates  $v_2$  at  $p_T > 0.5$  GeV.***

# Hydro vs. Cascade in Cu+Cu

## Comparison of Hydro and JAM for Cu+Cu collisions at RHIC energy

Hirano, Isse, Nara, AO, Yoshino, 2005

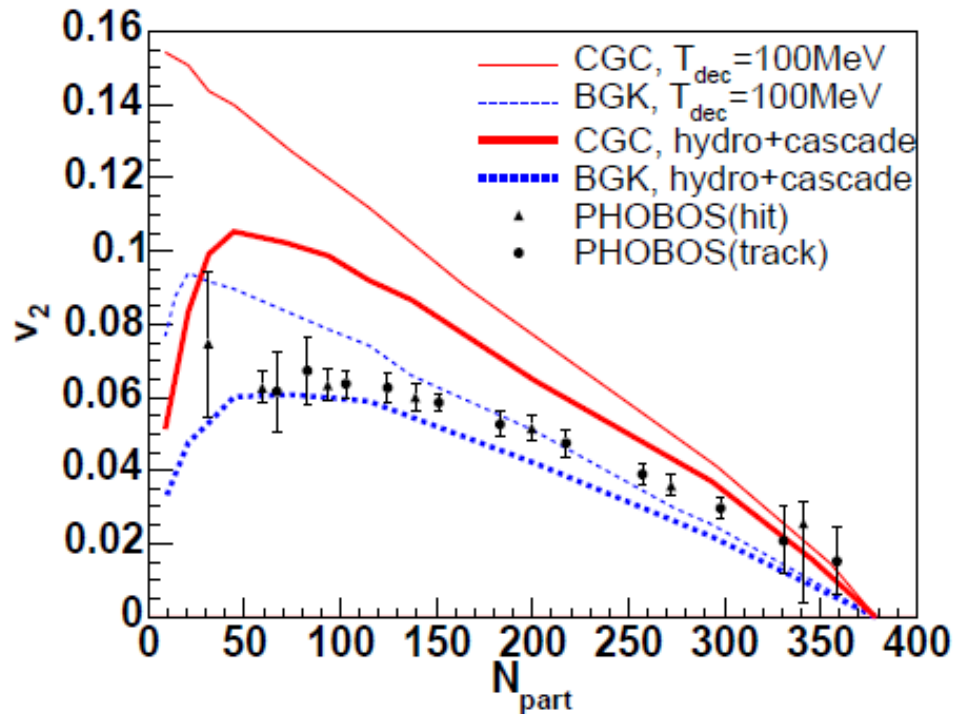
- Hydro and Cascade predict similar  $dN/d\eta$ , but different  $v_2$ .
- PHOBOS data prefers Hydro(160).



# Hydro + Cascade at RHIC

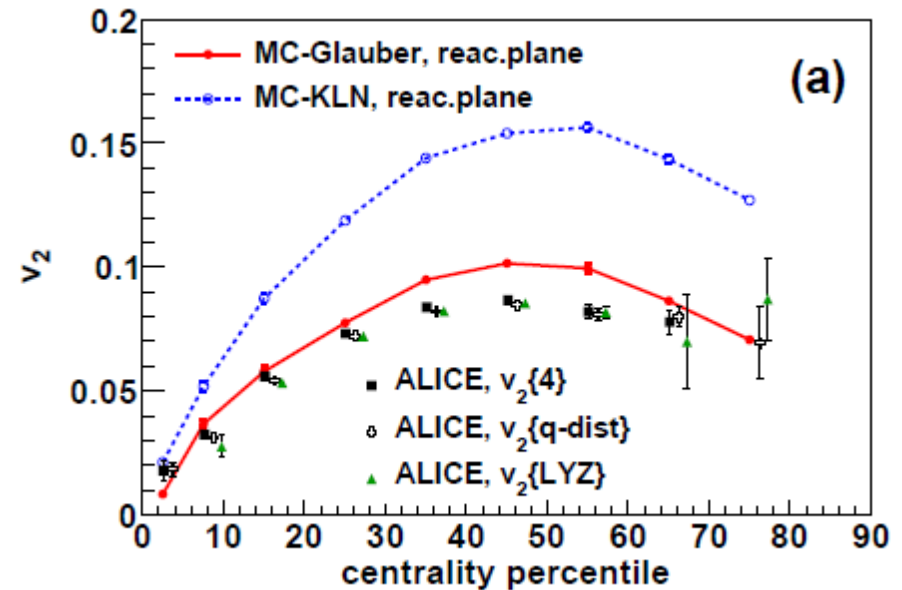
- JAM as a hadronic cascade afterburner of hydrodynamics  
→ Hydro+Cascade Hybrid model  
*T.Hirano, U.Heinz,D.Kharzeev,R.Lacey,Y.Nara,PLB636,('06)299.*

- Finite mfp → larger viscosity → smaller  $v_2$
- With fluc. in mind, Hybrid model w/ BGK initial cond. would be good enough.



*Hirano,Heinz,Kharzeev, Lacey,Nara, PLB636 ('06)299.*

LHC



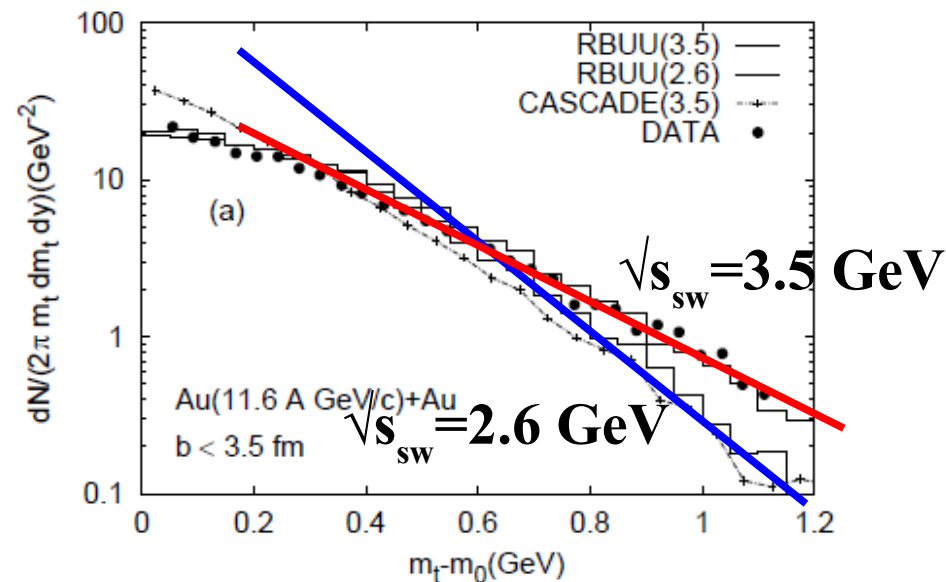
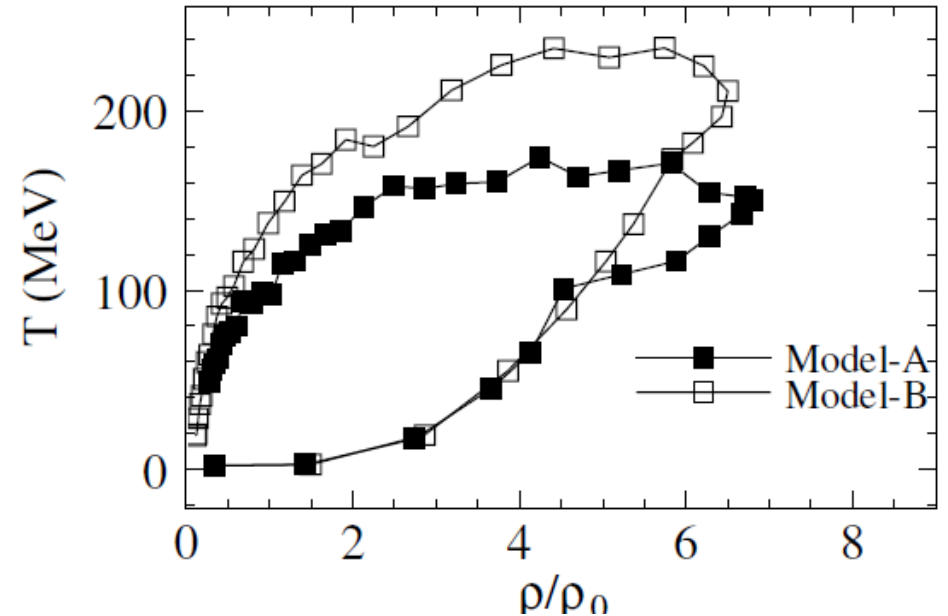
*Hirano,Huovinen,Nara, arXiv:1012.3955*

# DOF Effects

- Can we obtain the hadronic level density from HIC ?
- Basic Idea: Microcanonical
  - Large DOF  $\rightarrow$  Smaller T
  - Small DOF  $\rightarrow$  Larger T
- Comparison of Large/Small DOF models
  - Model-A(JAM): Res.&Strings
  - Model-B: N,  $\Delta$ , N(1440), N(1535)
  - $\rightarrow$  Larger DOF suppresses T
  - Hadron/String switching  $\sqrt{s}$  dep.  
(smaller  $\sqrt{s}_{sw} \rightarrow$  larger DOF)

*P. K. Sahu, W. Cassing, U. Mosel, A. Ohnishi*  
*NPA672('00)376.*

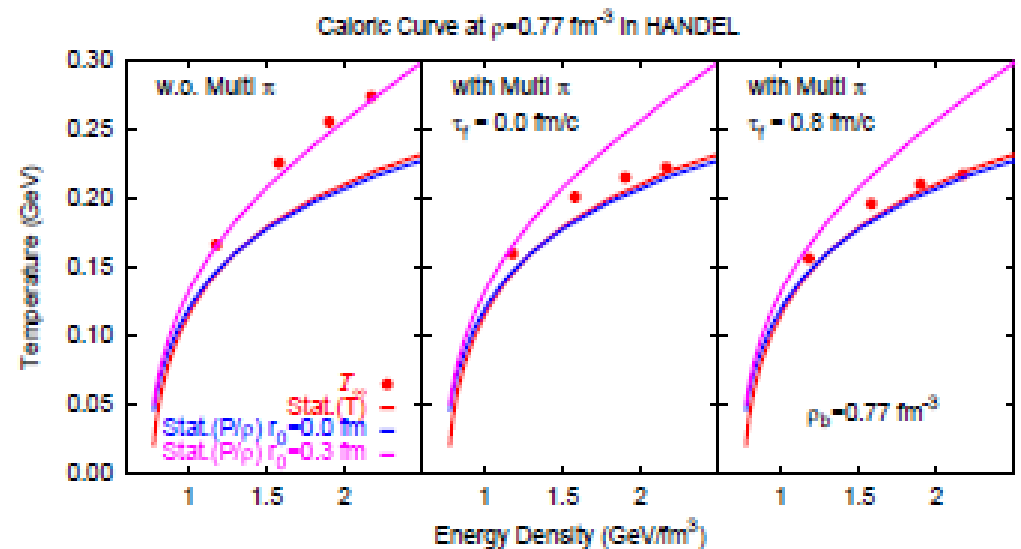
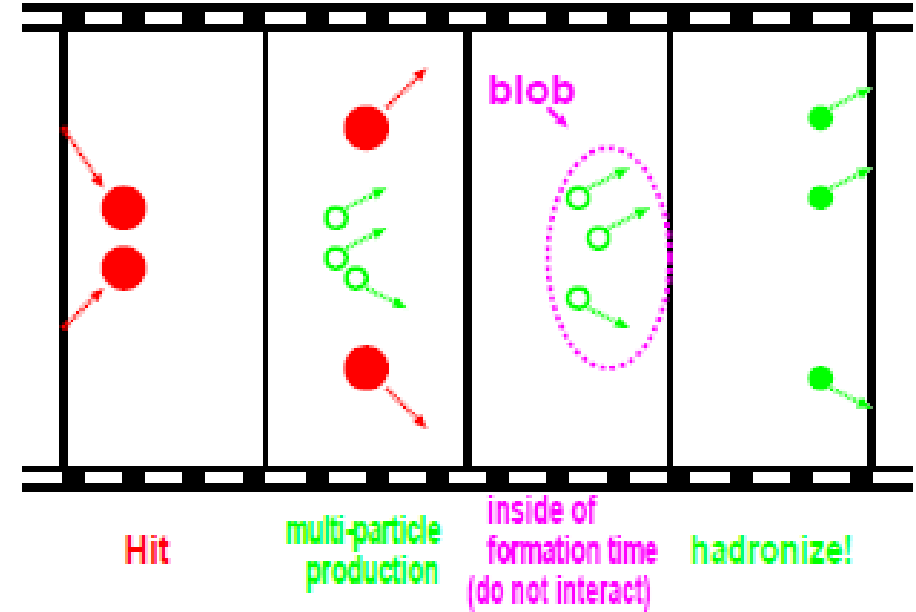
*Y. Nara, N. Otuka, A. Ohnishi, T. Maruyama*  
*Prog. Theor. Phys. Suppl. 129 ('97), 33.*



# DOF effects (cont.)

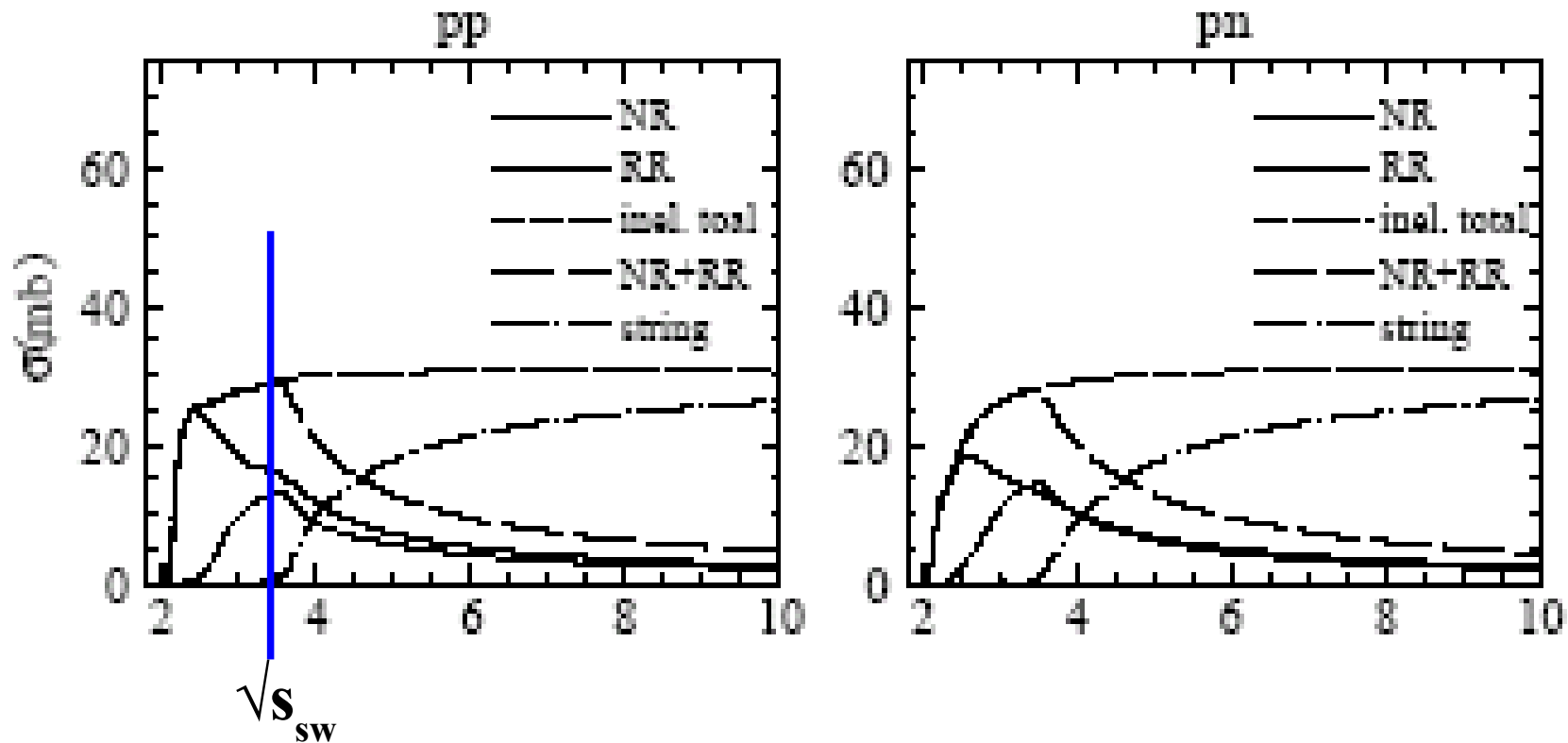
## ■ Objection

- Repulsive MF has also the effects to stiffen  $p_T$  spectrum.
- We need direct multi  $\pi$  production in small DOF models, whose inverse processes are not included.  
→ If we take “blob” into account, small DOF caloric curve is close to that in larger DOF models.



# Where do strings dominate in NN collisions ?

- JAM parametrization:  $\sqrt{s} \sim 3.5$  GeV
  - Vacuum hadron level density appearing in  $hh$  collision is not inconsistent with AA collisions up to SPS energies. It also shows Hagedorn gas like behavior in the caloric curve.





# Summary

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- **Hadronic transport is important in heavy-ion collisions even at very high energies. We need models which describes lower energy (AGS, SPS) HIC data.**
- **JAM offers a reasonable model description.**
  - **$p_T$  spectra in pA and AA, Flow from 1-158 A GeV (with MF) at AGS and SPS energies.**
  - **Bulk observables ( $dN/d\eta$  and  $p_T$  spectrum) at low  $p_T$  ( $p_T < 2$  GeV) at RHIC are also reasonably well described, but  $v_2$  cannot be explained (Early time parton-parton interaction is important).**
  - **Hydro+Cascade(JAM) is successful at RHIC.**
- **Resonance DOF (level density) really affect the particle spectrum, but they would be easily masked by the multi  $\pi$  production processes and MF. We need careful treatment including  $\sigma$  fit with  $N^*$  and study of flows with  $N^*$ .**

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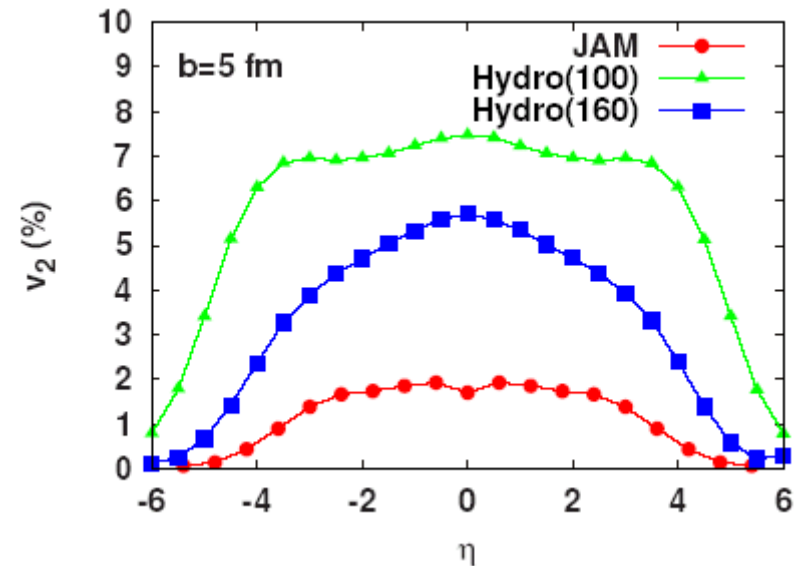
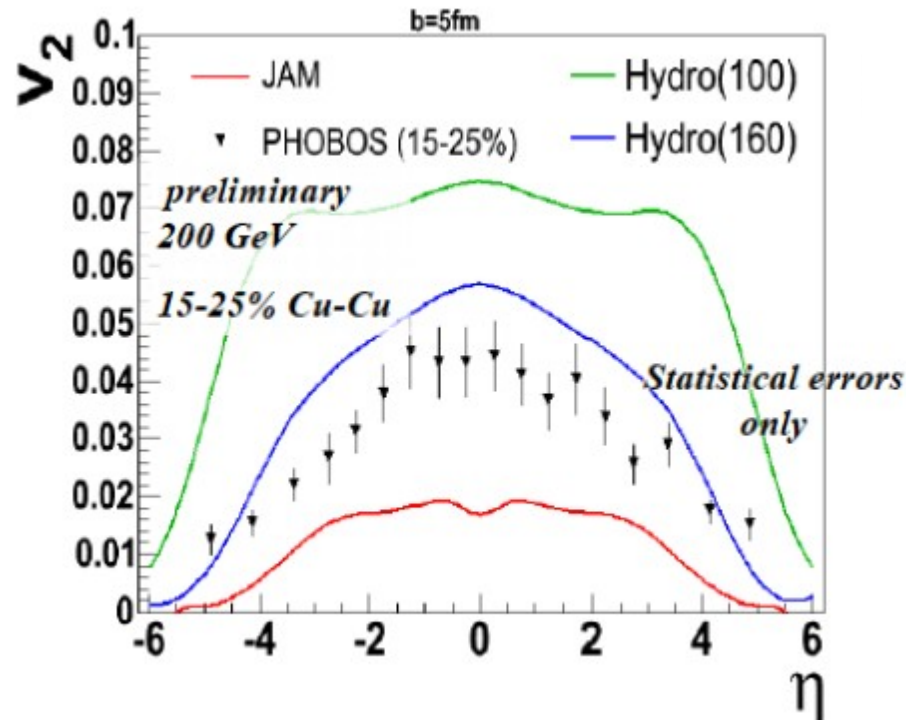
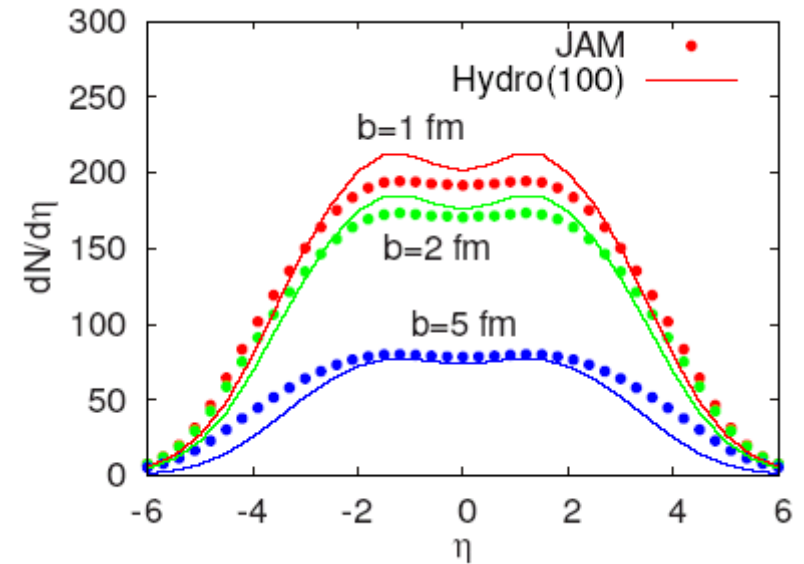
*Thank you !*

# Hydro vs. Cascade in Cu+Cu

## ■ Comparison of Hydro and JAM for Cu+Cu collisions at RHIC energy

Hirano, Isse, Nara, AO, Yoshino, 2005

- Hydro and Cascade predict similar  $dN/d\eta$ , but different  $v_2$ .
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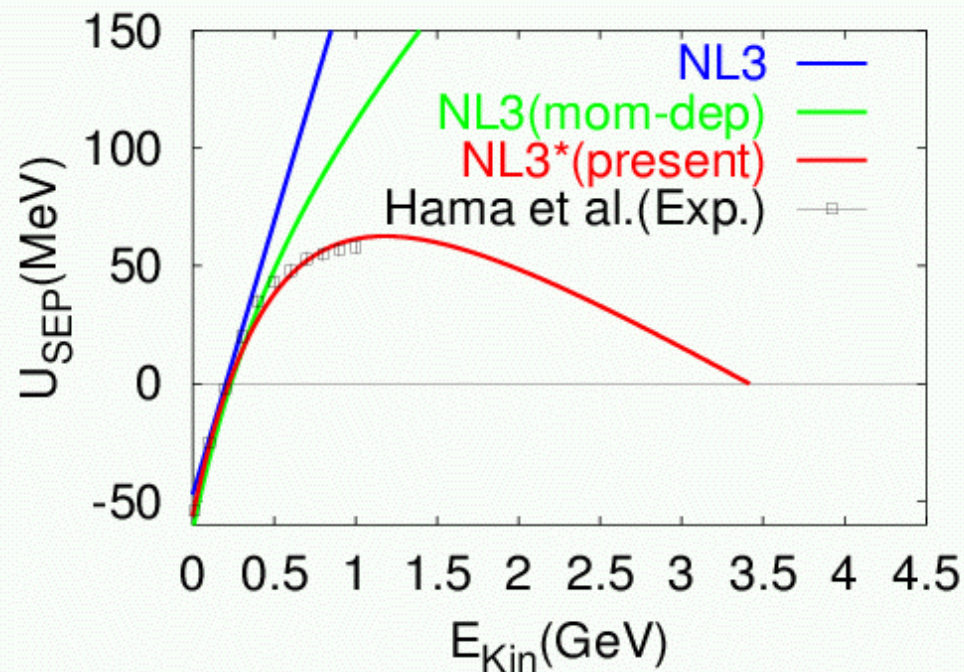
# Relativistic Mean Field with cut-off

■ **Dirac Equation**  $(i\gamma\partial - \gamma^0 U_v - M - U_s)\psi = 0$  ,  $U_v = g_\omega \omega$  ,  $U_s = -g_\sigma \sigma$

■ **Schroedinger Equivalent Potential**

$$\begin{pmatrix} E - U_v - M - U_s & -i\sigma \cdot \nabla \\ i\sigma \cdot \nabla & -E + U_v - M - U_s \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} f \\ g \end{pmatrix} = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} U_{sep} &\sim U_s + \frac{E}{m} U_v = -g_\sigma \sigma + \frac{E}{m} g_\omega \omega \\ &= -\frac{g_\sigma^2}{m_\sigma^2} \rho_s + \frac{E}{m} \frac{g_\omega^2}{m_\omega^2} \rho_B \end{aligned}$$



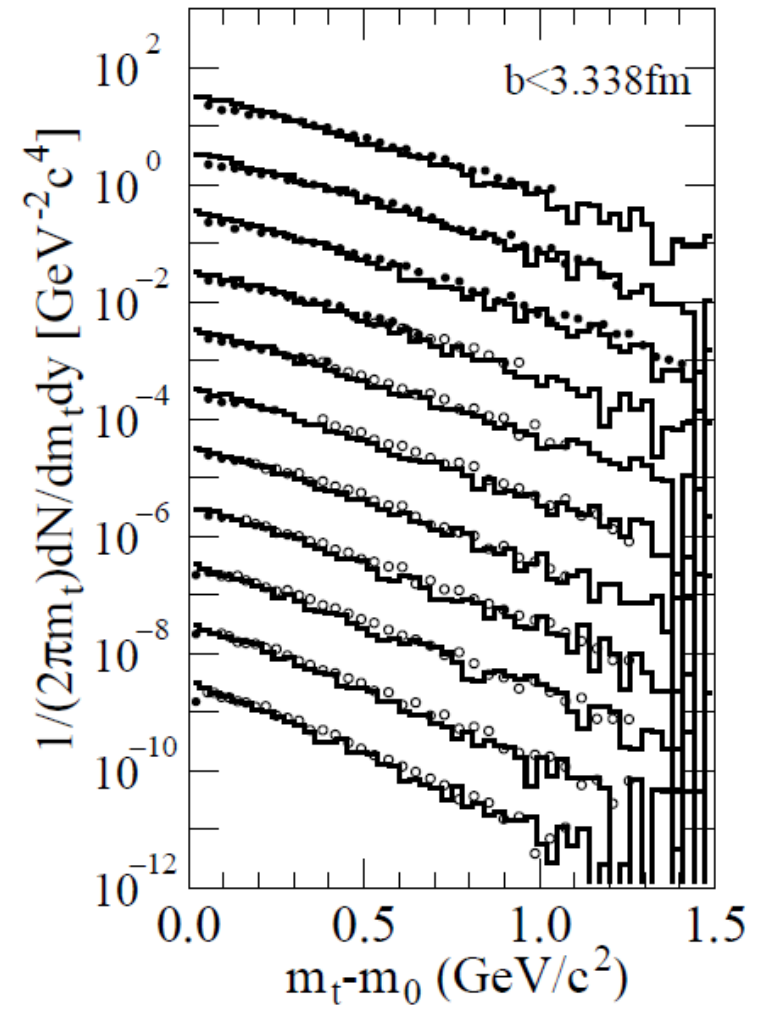
**Saturation: -Scalar+Baryon Density**

**Linear Energy Dependence: Good at Low Energies,**

**Bad at High Energies (We need cut off !)**

(Sahu, Cassing, Mosel, AO, Nucl. Phys. A672 (2000), 376.)

$^{197}\text{Au} + ^{197}\text{Au} \rightarrow \text{p} + \text{x}$  at 11.6 A GeV/c



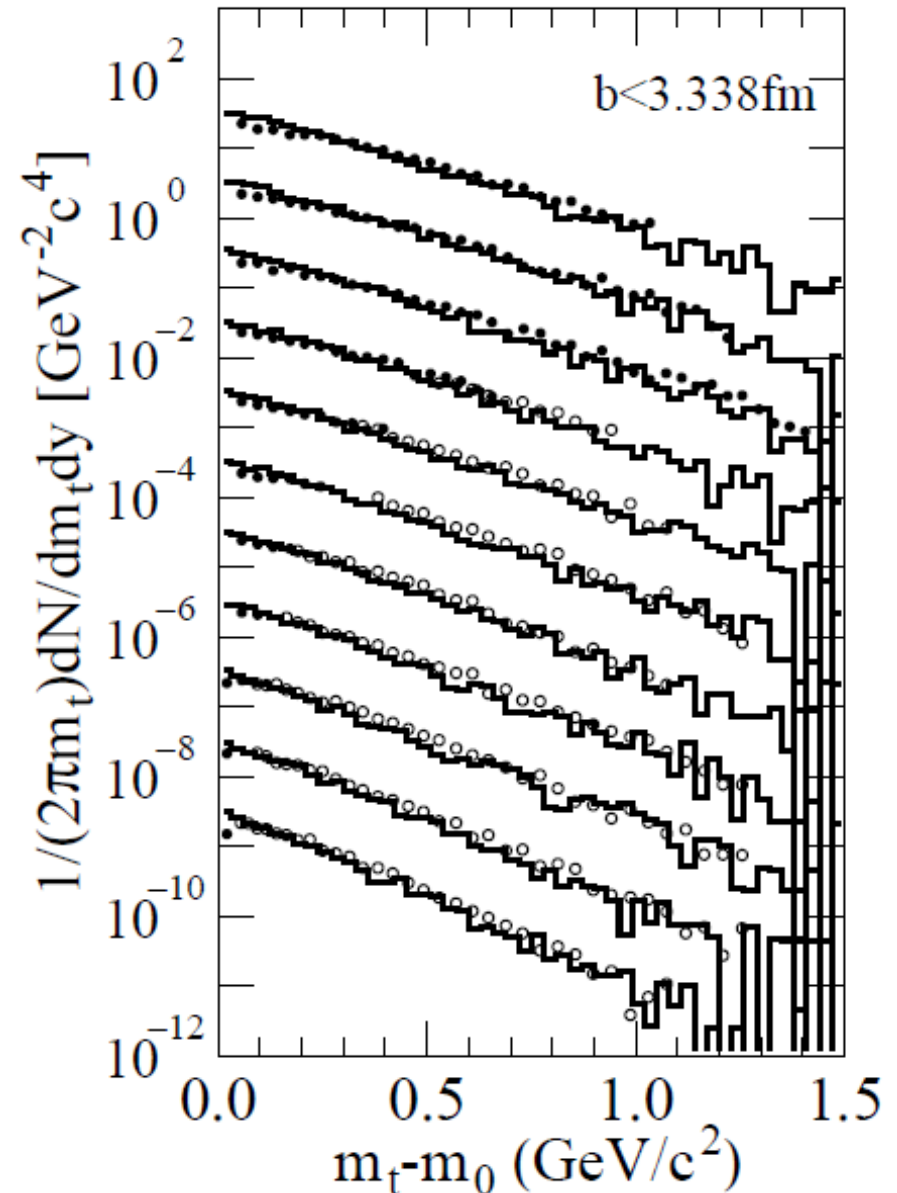
## ■ Jet AA Multiple scattering model

Nara, Otuka, AO, Niita, Chiba, 2000

- Resonance, String, Parton(Jet) 生成を取り入れた輸送模型
  - hh, pA, AA 衝突を一つの枠組みで記述可能
  - Referee から「他の輸送模型も、これだけ完全にチェックして欲しいものだ」とお褒めの言葉。
  - 比較的多くの citation !
- ## ■ 技術(仁井田、奈良) + 激励 (Stoecker)
- フローなどもすぐに調べるべきだったなあ。

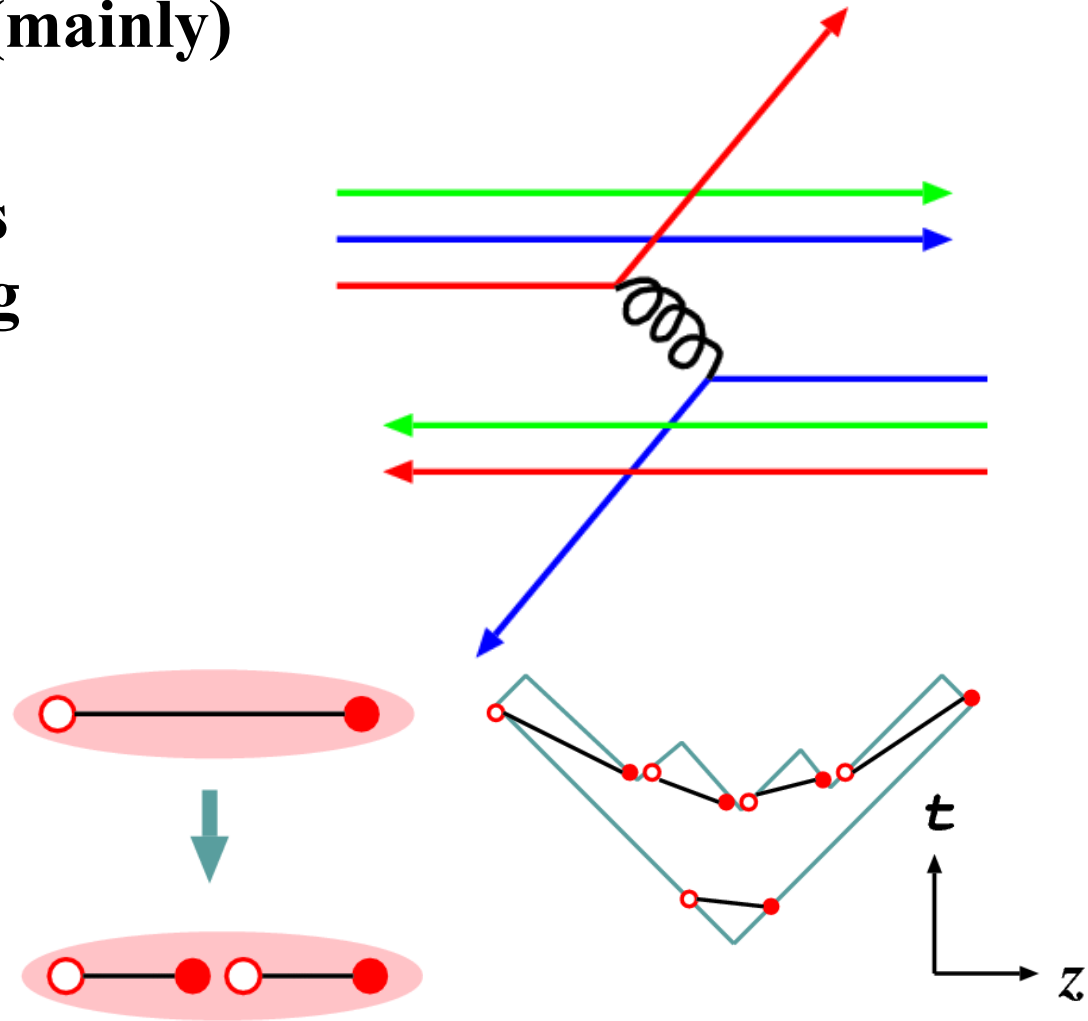
Nara et al., 2000

$^{197}\text{Au} + ^{197}\text{Au} \rightarrow p + x$  at 11.6 A GeV/c



# Jet Production

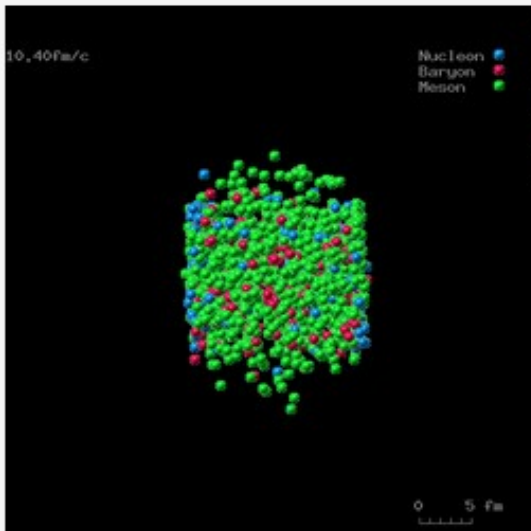
- Elastic Scattering of Partons (mainly) with One Gluon Exch.
- Color Exch. between Hadrons
  - Complex color flux starting from leading partons
  - many hadron production
  - Jet production
- **PYTHIA**
  - Event Generator of High Energy Reactions
    - Jet production
    - +String decay
    - for QCD processes



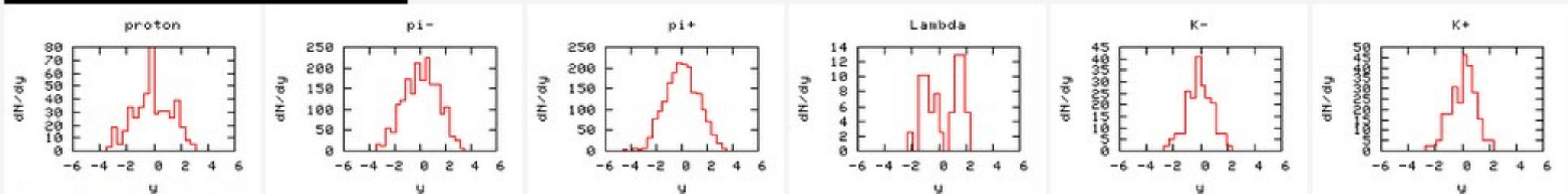
(T. Sjostrand et al., *Comput. Phys. Commun.* 135 (2001), 238.)

# How do heavy-ion collisions look like ?

Japan Charged-Particle Nuclear Reaction Data Group (JCPRG)  
JAMing on the Web (JoW) - Result -



|                           |             |
|---------------------------|-------------|
| Total Simulation Number : | 1           |
| Total Simulation Time :   | 12fm/c      |
| Impact Parameter :        | 1fm<b<1fm   |
| Calculation frame :       | nn          |
| Incident energy :         | 158GeV      |
| Reaction :                | 208Pb+208Pb |



Do you want to save this page?  
 Yes  No

**JAMming on the Web**  
<http://www.jcprg.org/jow/>



# JAM (Jet AA Microscopic transport model)

Nara, Otuka, AO, Niita, Chiba, *Phys. Rev. C61 (2000), 024901.*

- Hadron-String Cascade including Jet production
- DOF: Hadron Res. ( $m < 2 \text{ GeV}$  ( $3.5 \text{ GeV}$ ) for M (B)) + String

- Cross sections 
$$\sigma_{\text{tot}}(s) = \sigma_{\text{el}} + \sigma_{\text{ch}} + \underbrace{\sigma_{t-R} + \sigma_{s-R}}_{\text{Resonances}} + \underbrace{\sigma_{t-S} + \sigma_{s-S}}_{\text{Strings}}$$

- Resonance production:  $NN \rightarrow N\Delta$  (t-R),  $\pi N \rightarrow \Delta$  (s-R), etc

- String & Jet production (PYTHIA)

$NN \rightarrow \text{String} + \text{String}$  (t-S)

$\pi N \rightarrow \text{String}$  (s-S), etc.

- String-Hadron collisions are simulated by  $hh$  collision

*Sorge, PRC52 ('95)3291.*

*T. Sjostrand et al., Comput. Phys.*

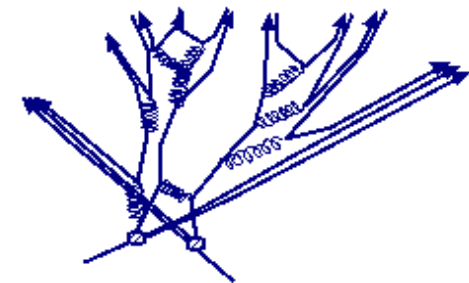
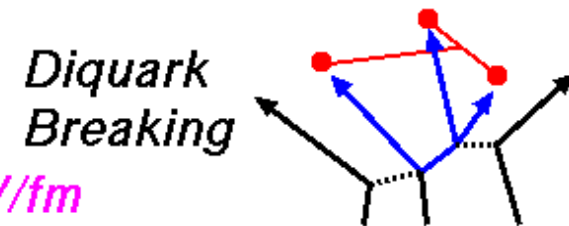
- Mean field effects (Optional)

*Isse et al., PRC('05)*



$\tau \sim 1 \text{ fm/c}$   
for  $\kappa \sim 1 \text{ GeV/fm}$

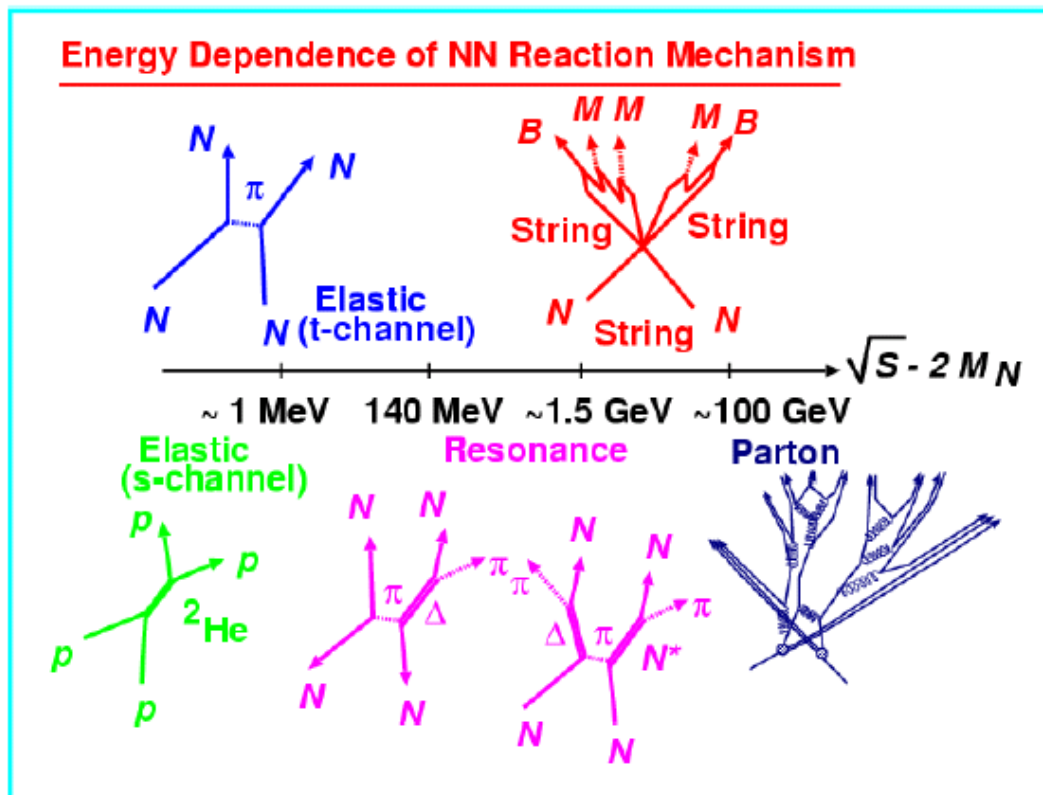
**Resonance  
+ String  
+ Jet**



# Baryon-Baryon and Meson-Baryon Collisions

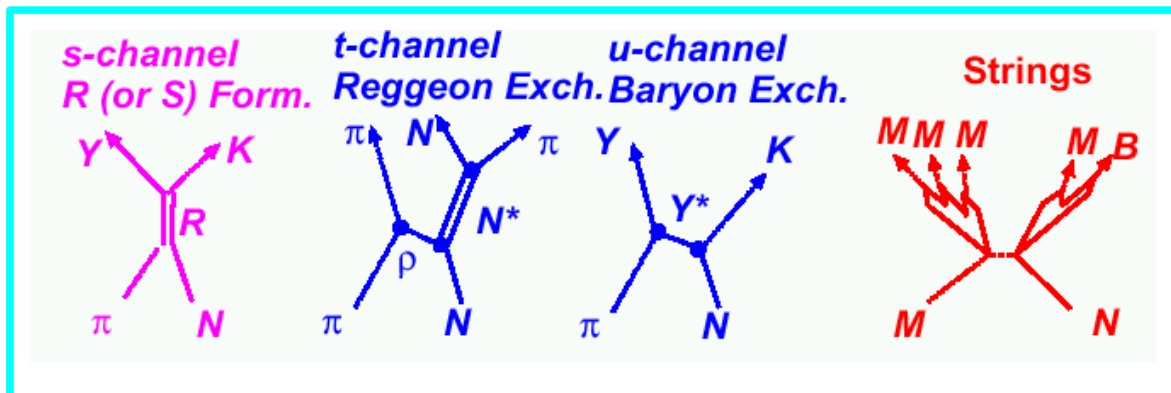
## ■ NN collision mechanism

- Elastic
- Resonance
- String
- Jet

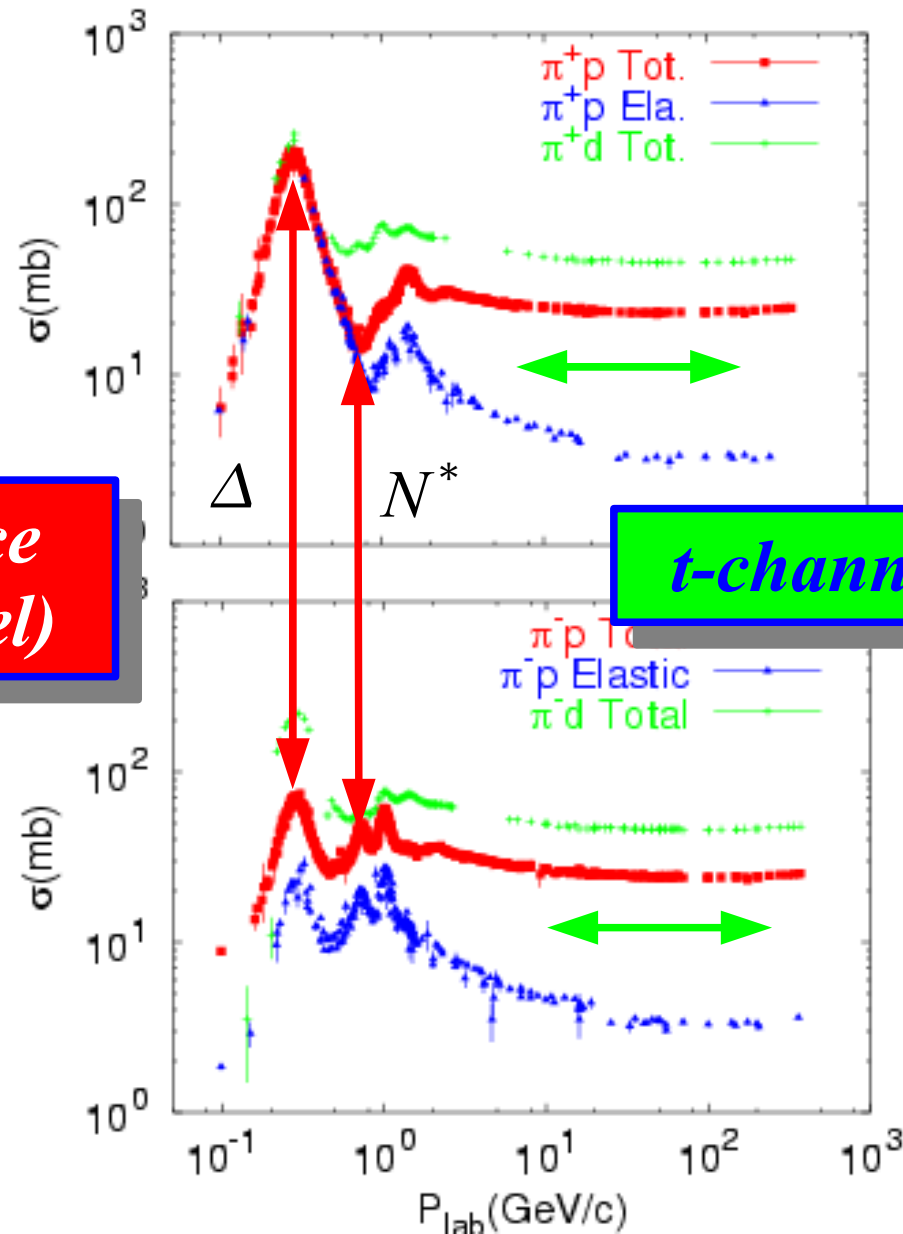


## ■ Meson-Nucleon Collision

- s-channel Resonance
- t-(u-) channel Res.
- String formation



# Meson-Baryon Cross Section



**Resonance  
(s-channel)**

**t-channel and String**

# Reggeon Exchange

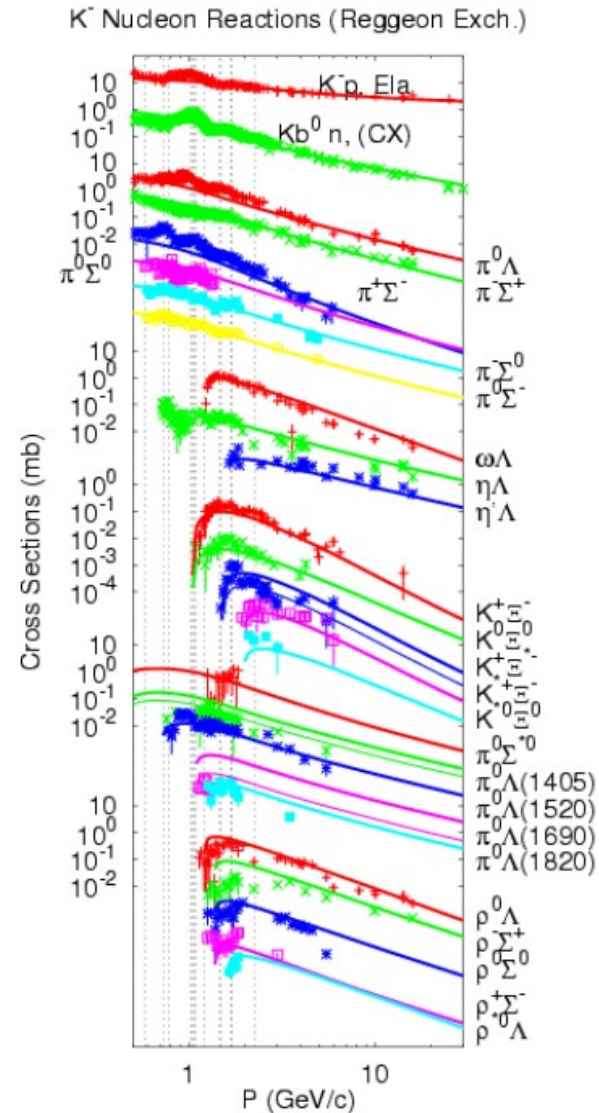
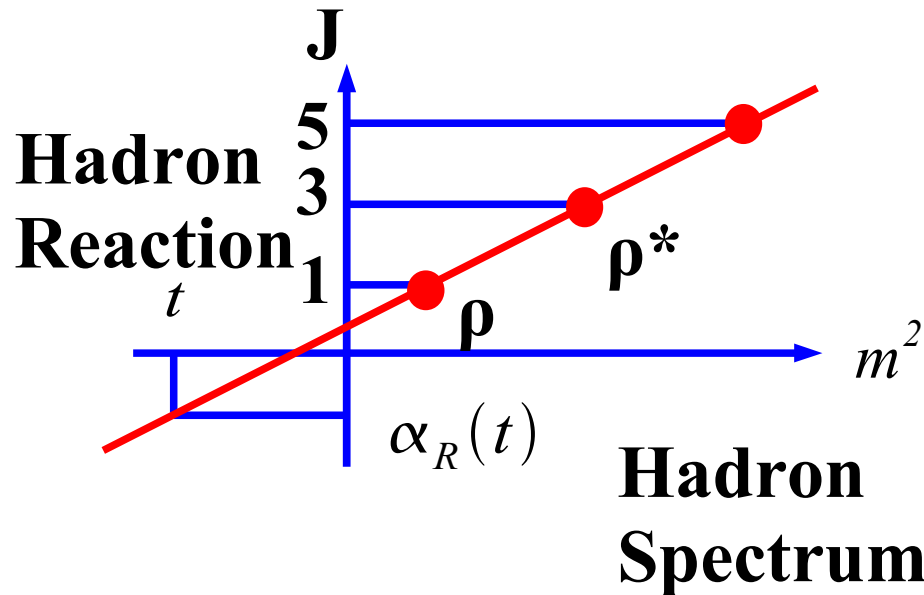
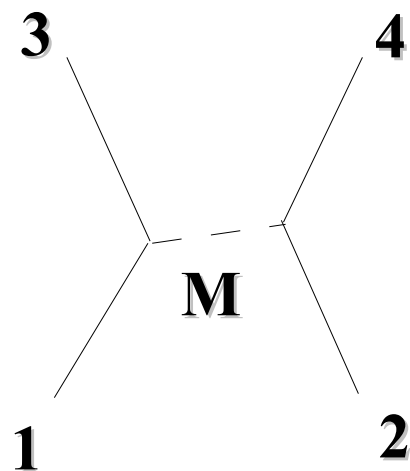
(Barger and Cline (Benjamin, 1969), H. Sorge, PRC (1995), RQMD2.1)

■ Regge Trajectory  $J = \alpha_R(t) \sim \alpha_R(0) + \alpha'_R(0)t$

■ 2 to 2 Cross Section

$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} = \frac{p_f}{64\pi s p_i} |M(s, t)|^2$$

$$M(s, t) \sim \sum_R \frac{(p_i p_f)^J}{t - M_R} \sim F(t) \exp[\alpha_R(t) \log(s/s_0)]$$



# Hadronic Cross sections in JAM

$$\begin{aligned}\sigma_{tot}(s) &= \sigma_{el}(s) + \sigma_{ch}(s) + \sigma_{ann}(s) \\ &+ \sigma_{t-R}(s) + \sigma_{s-R}(s) \quad : \text{Resonance} \\ &+ \sigma_{t-S}(s) + \sigma_{s-S}(s) \quad : \text{String}\end{aligned}$$

## Resonance production (absorption)

$$\sigma_{t-R}(s) : NN \leftrightarrow N\Delta, \quad NN \leftrightarrow N^*\Delta^*, \dots$$

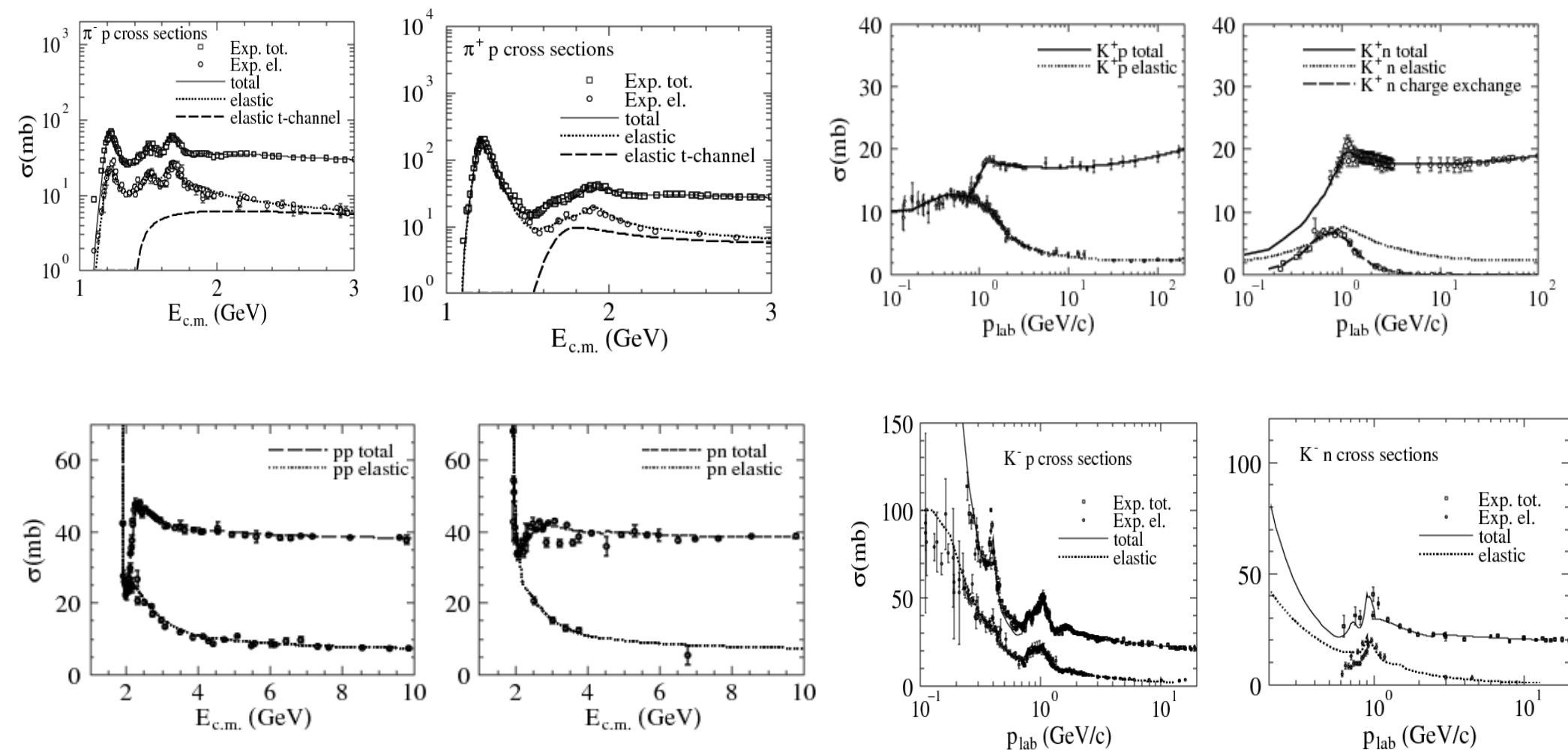
$$\sigma_{s-R}(s) : \pi N \leftrightarrow \Delta, \quad \bar{K}N \leftrightarrow Y^*, \dots$$

## String formation

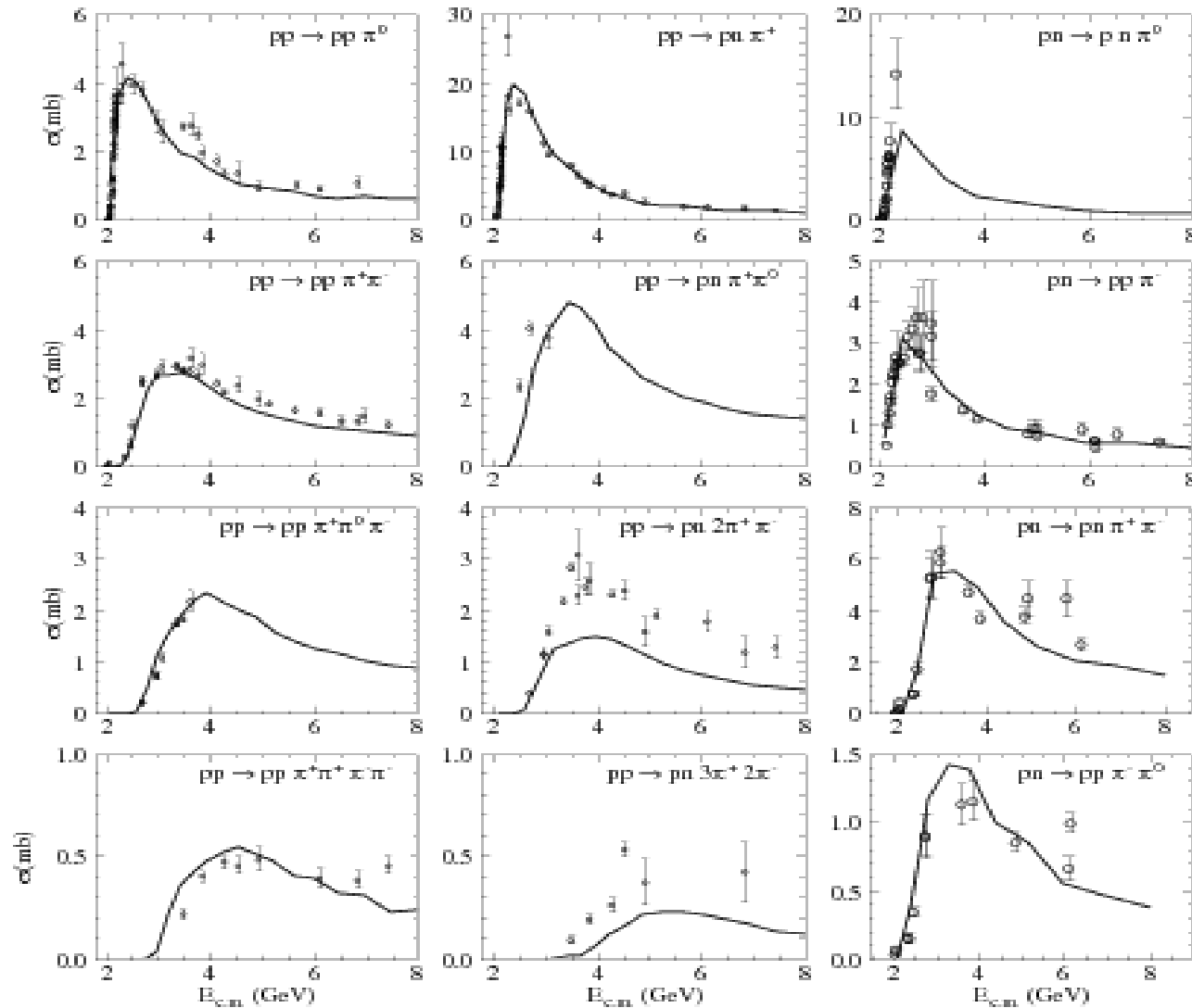
$$\sigma_{t-S}(s) : NN \rightarrow \text{String} + \text{String},$$

$$\sigma_{s-S}(s) : \pi N \rightarrow \text{String}$$

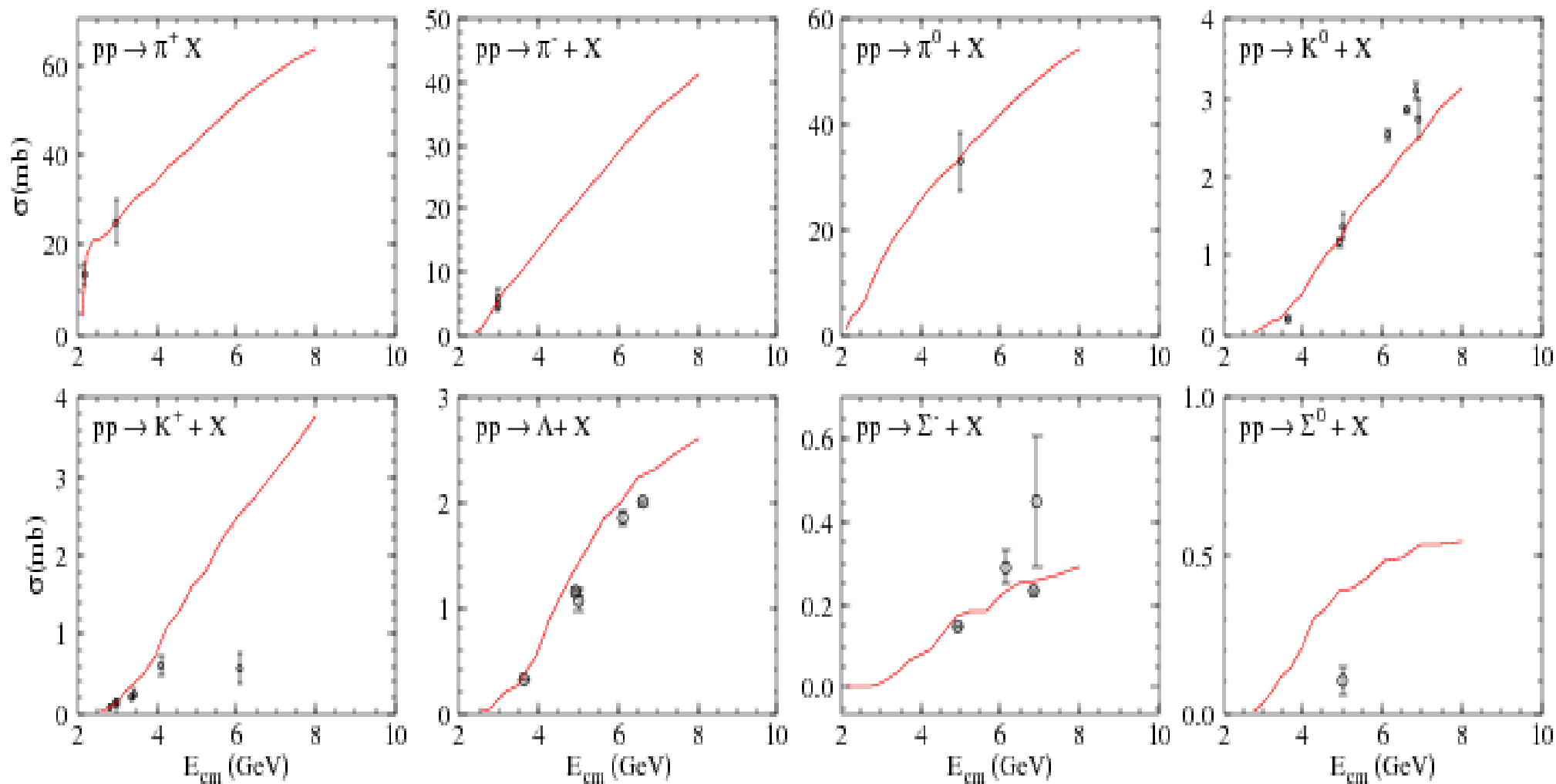
# JAM: total cross sections



# Pion production cross sections in JAM

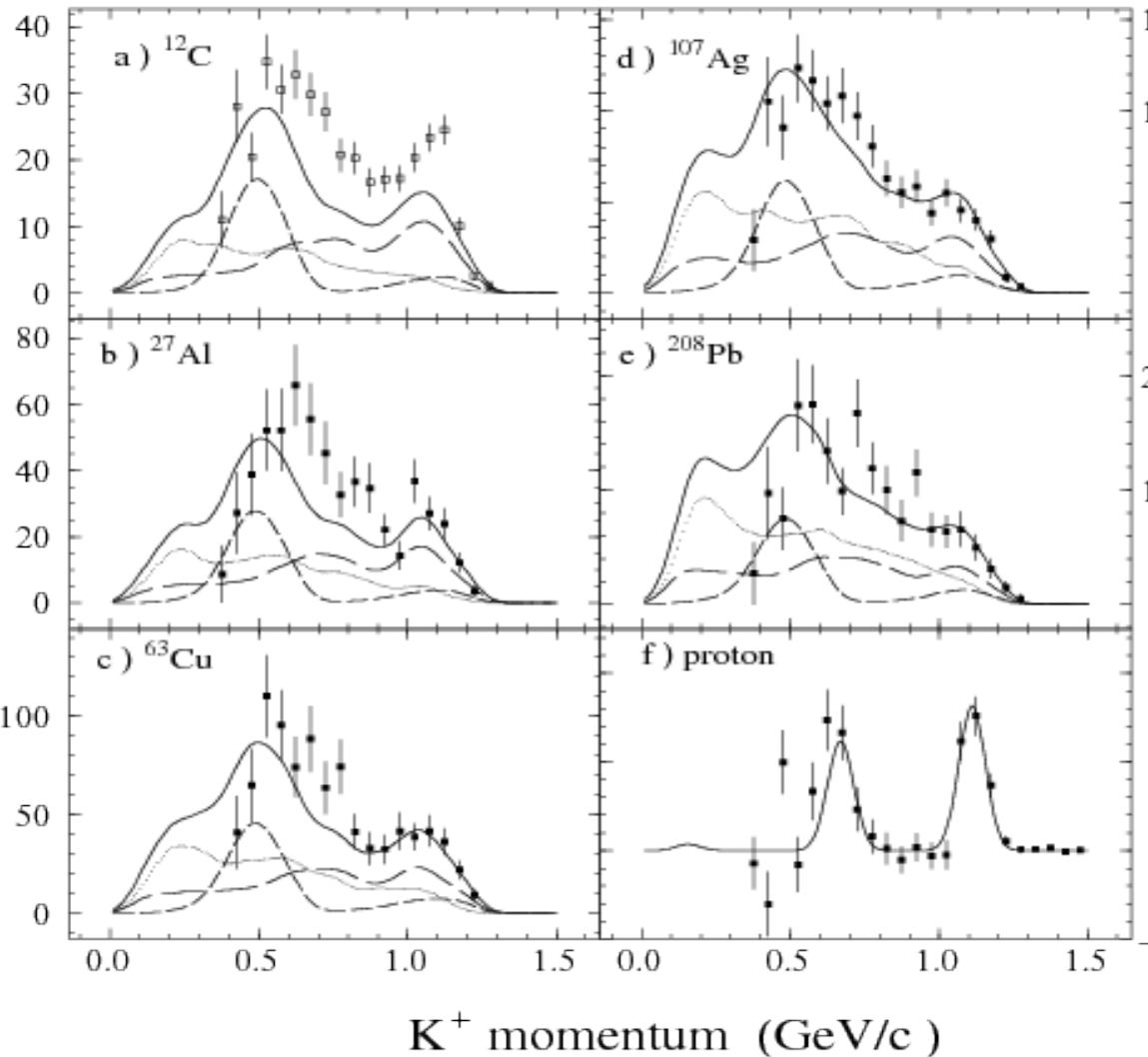


# Excitation function of $p+p \rightarrow X$ in JAM





# (K<sup>-</sup>, K<sup>+</sup>) reactions



$$\bar{K} N \rightarrow K E, K E^*(1530)$$

$$\bar{K} N \rightarrow (\phi, a_0, f_0) \Lambda$$

$$(\phi, a_0, f_0) \rightarrow K^+ K^-$$

$$\bar{K} N \rightarrow (\pi, \rho, \eta, \omega, \eta')(Y, Y^*)$$

$$(\pi, \rho, \eta, \omega, \eta') N \rightarrow$$

$$(K, K^*)(Y, Y^*), \phi N$$