Quark Matter 2008, Feb. 4-10, 2008 - Jaipur - India
Please select submission type: ("oral")

Rapidity distributions of $\pi^{\pm}$, $K^{\pm}$ and p ($\bar{p}$) in p+p and d+Au collisions at 200 GeV

Hongyan Yang
for the BRAHMS Collaboration

Department of Physics and Technology, University of Bergen
Allegaten 55, 5007 Bergen, Norway
hongyan@ift.uib.no

The rapidity density dN/dy of produced particles is strongly related to the energy density in a collision system. Net-proton rapidity distribution are related to the baryon transfer process (stopping). The measurement of the rapidity densities in two collision systems, p+p and d+Au collisions are presented. The scaling of the rapidity density by the number of participants ($\langle N_{\rm part}\rangle$) and number of binary collisions ($\langle N_{\rm coll}\rangle$) involved in the collisions may reveal different physics at mid-rapidity and forward rapidities, e.g. comparison of the net-proton rapidity density in the central Au+Au collisions with smaller control systems such as p+p and d+Au will help us understand the baryon transport in these systems. Rapidity densities of identified charged hadrons ($\pi^{\pm}$, $K^{\pm}$ and p ($\bar{p}$)) and net-protons measured by the BRAHMS experiment in different systems are compared to each other and to model predictions. In addition, centrality dependence of the rapidity density in d+Au collisions are to be discussed.

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