

Hydrodynamical description of longitudinal dynamics in heavy ion collisions at RHIC

Radoslaw Karabowicz^a

^aDivision of Hot Matter Physics, Jagiellonian University
Krakow, 30059, Poland, *r.karabowicz@if.uj.edu.pl*
For the BRAHMS Collaboration

Data collected by the BRAHMS Collaboration on pion rapidity density distributions in Au + Au collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200$ GeV [1] show good agreement with the Landau model [2] of full stopping. On the other hand, net proton distribution and the apparent saturation of average rapidity loss of the incoming nucleons for high beam energies [3] suggest following the transparency scenario devised by Bjorken [4]. In the talk measurements from BRAHMS Experiment on Au + Au and Cu + Cu collisions will be used to obtain rapidity distributions for pions, kaons and antiprotons in several centrality classes. These results will be compared to hydrodynamical models that take into account longitudinal flow, like those presented in [5],[6] or [7]. Comparison of the data at different colliding species, beam energies and collision centralities with theoretical expectations will give us insight into the basic properties of the matter produced in heavy ion collisions: the equation of state or the initial energy density. It might also open the possibility of distinguishing between the Landau or Bjorken scenarios.

References

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