

Fitting the correlation function with the Lednicky-Lyuboshitz model

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General expression (for p-p)

Theoretical expression:

$$C_{pp}(k^*) = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{S=0}^1 \frac{2S+1}{(2s_p+1)^2} \int d^3\vec{r} S(\vec{r}) |\psi_{-\vec{k}}^S(\vec{r}) + (-1)^S \psi_{\vec{k}}^S(\vec{r})|^2$$

$$S(r) \sim \exp\left(-\frac{r^2}{4R_{inv}^2}\right) \quad \text{— assuming Gaussian source}$$

Experimental CF:

$$C_{exp}(k^*, R_{inv}) = 1 + \lambda \left(C_{pp}(k^*, R_{inv}) - 1 \right)$$

Wave function (s-wave approximation)

General expression (assuming that protons are primary: pp->pp scattering):

$$\psi_{\vec{k}}(\vec{r}) = e^{i\delta_c(\eta)} \sqrt{A_c(\eta)} \left[e^{i\vec{k}\vec{r}} F(-i\eta, 1, i\xi) + \frac{f(k)}{A_c(\eta)} \frac{\tilde{G}(kr, \eta)}{r} \right]$$

$$\eta = \frac{1}{ka}, \quad a - \text{Bohr radius} \quad A_c(\eta) = \frac{2\pi\eta}{e^{2\pi\eta} - 1} \quad - \text{Gamov factor (Coulomb penetration factor)}$$

$$\xi = kr - \vec{k}\vec{r}$$

$$\delta_0(\eta) = \arg[\Gamma(1 + i\eta)] \quad - \text{Coulomb } s - \text{wave phase shift}$$

$$f(k^*) \quad - \text{scattering amplitude}$$

$$\tilde{G}(kr, \eta) = \sqrt{A_c(\eta)} \left(G_0(kr, \eta) + iF_0(kr, \eta) \right)$$

$$F_0(kr, \eta) \quad - \text{regular } s - \text{wave Coulomb function}$$

$$G_0(kr, \eta) \quad - \text{singular } s - \text{wave Coulomb function}$$

This formalism was used in ALICE paper for p-p femtoscopy (Run1):

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Coulomb wave equation

Equation for the wave function (s-wave):

$$\vec{\nabla}^2 \psi_{\vec{k}}(\vec{r}) + \left(k^2 - \frac{2\mu}{\hbar^2} \frac{e^2}{r} \right) \psi_{\vec{k}}(\vec{r}) = 0$$

Coulomb wave equation:

$$\frac{d^2 \psi}{d^2 \rho} + \left(1 - \frac{2\nu}{\rho} - \frac{l(l+1)}{\rho^2} \right) \psi = 0$$

General solution:

$$\psi = AF_l(\eta, \rho) + BG_l(\eta, \rho)$$

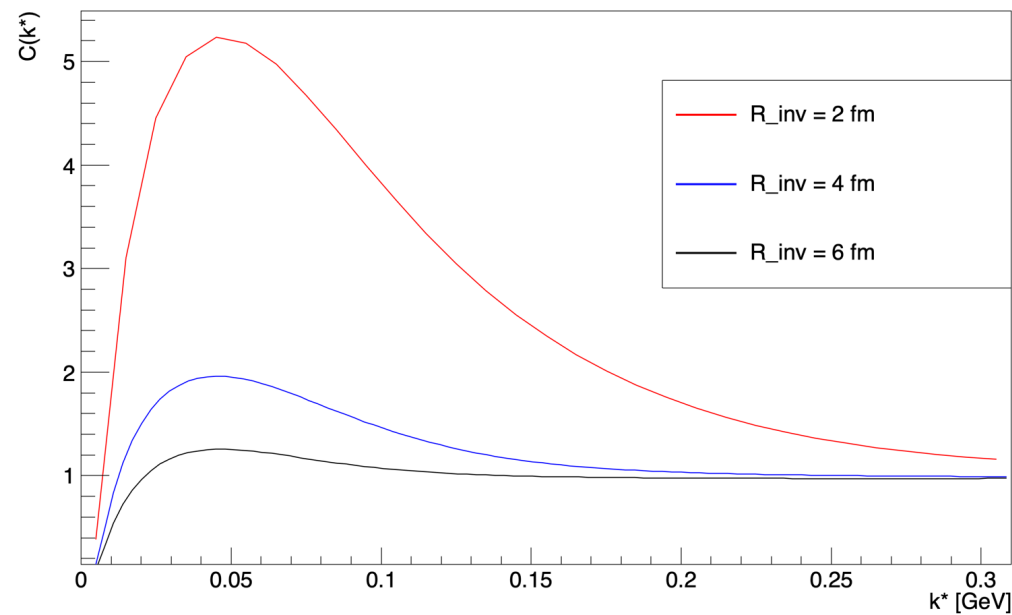
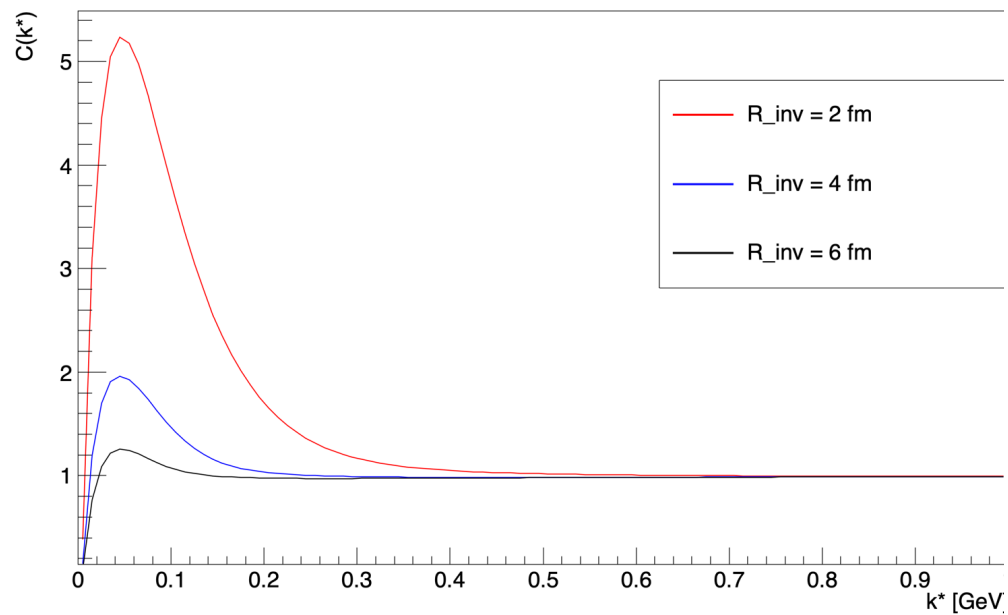
Wave function (s-wave & small source approximation)

if $r \ll |a|$; $kr \lesssim 1$

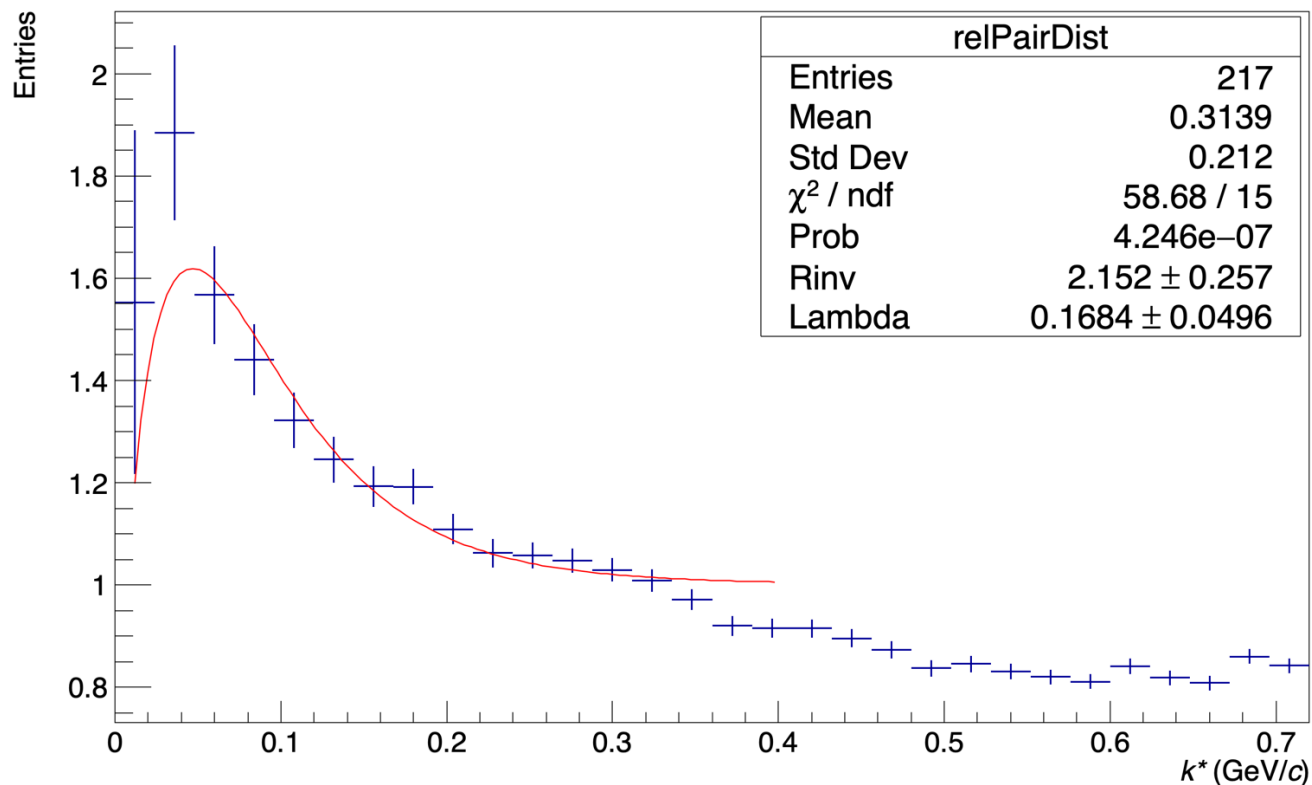
$$\psi_{\vec{k}}(\vec{r}) = e^{i\delta_c(\eta)} \sqrt{A_c(\eta)} \left[e^{i\vec{k}\vec{r}} + \frac{f(k)}{A_c(\eta)} \frac{\cos(kr) + iA_c(\eta) \sin(kr)}{r} \right]$$

I used this to obtain an analytical expression for fit

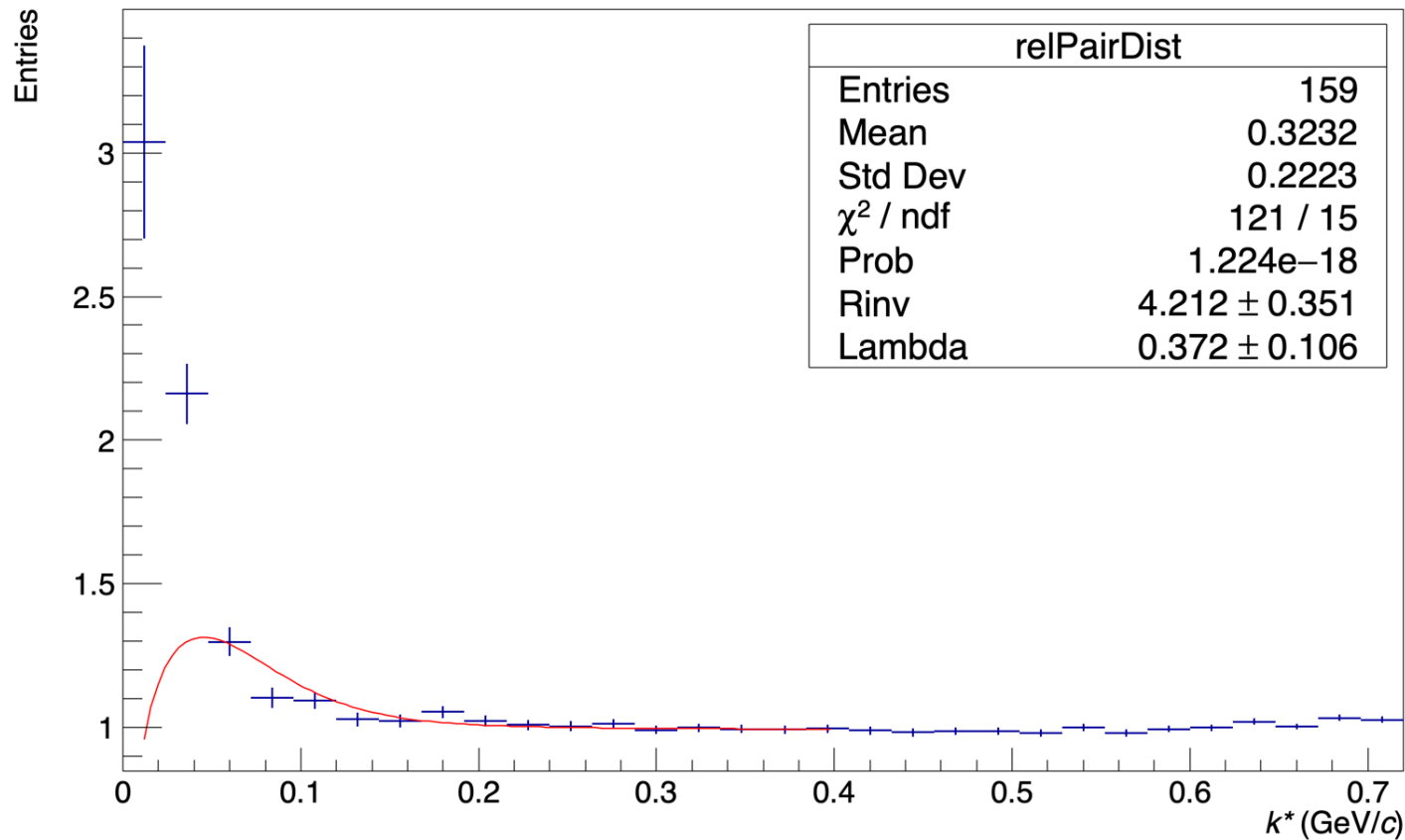
Result



Trying to fit (pilot beam 900 GeV)



Trying to fit (LHC22f_pass2)



LHC22f_pass2 & Pilot beam

