

General Scaling Law of Inclusive reactions

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Fermilab

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Purpose of the experiment

- Test a scaling law of particle fragmentation
- Measure particle spectra with 120 GeV/c protons on the NUMI target.
- Measure particle production off various nuclei- Useful for Nuclear (RHIC) physics.
- Neutrino factory/Muon Collider type measurements
- Indirect benefit for collider experiments by helping with Geant cross sections.
- Revisit the study of non-perturbative QCD hadron production dynamics by measuring particle interactions with excellent particle identification, high acceptance and rate.

General scaling law of particle fragmentation

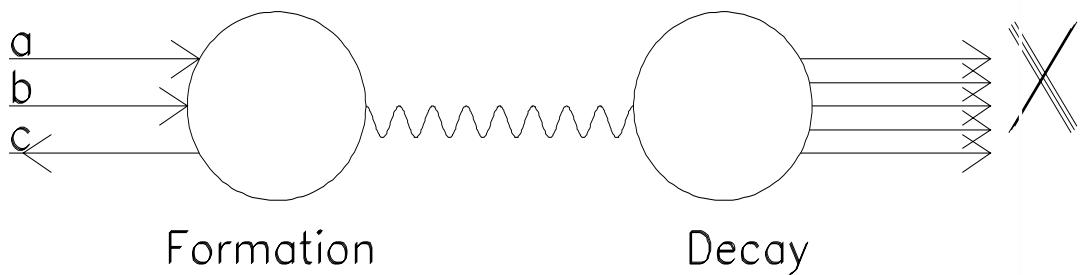
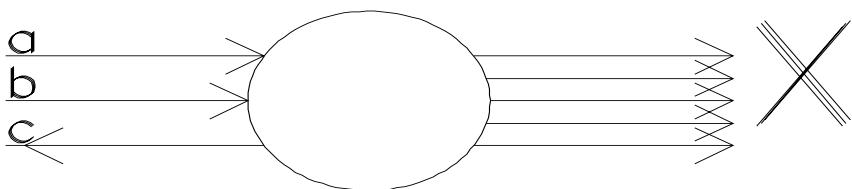
- States that the ratio of a semi-inclusive cross section to an inclusive cross section

$$\frac{f(a+b \rightarrow c + X_{\text{subset}})}{f(a+b \rightarrow c + X)} \equiv \frac{f_{\text{subset}}(M^2, s, t)}{f(M^2, s, t)} = \beta_{\text{subset}}(M^2)$$

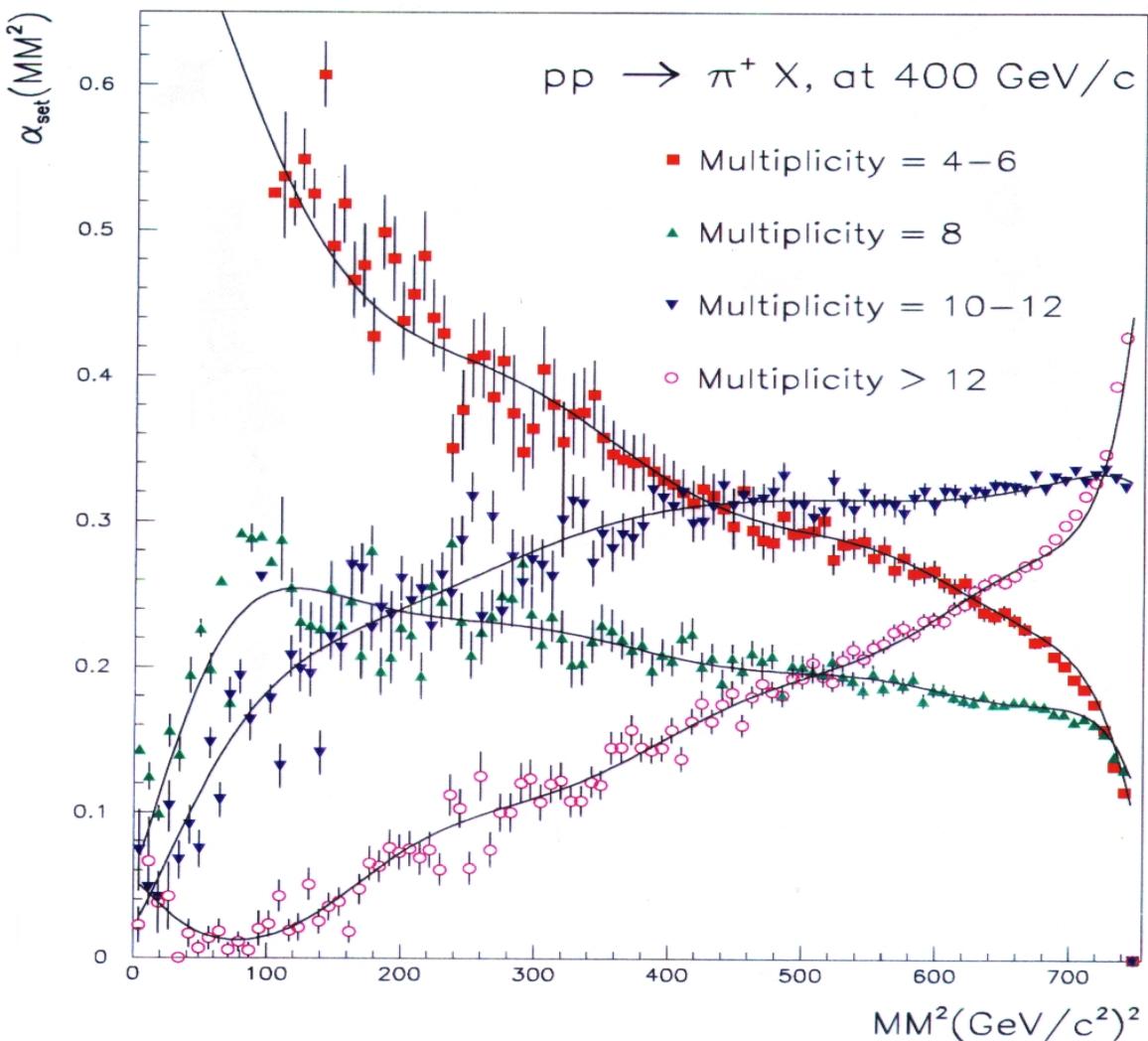
- where M^2 , s and t are the Mandelstam variables for the missing mass squared, CMS energy squared and the momentum transfer squared between the particles a and c . PRD18(1978)204.
- Using EHS data, we have tested and verified the law in 12 reactions (DPF92) but only at fixed s .
- The proposed experiment will test the law as a function of s and t for various particle types a , b and c for beam energies between ~ 5 GeV/c and 120 GeV/c to unprecedented statistical and systematic accuracy.

Scaling Law

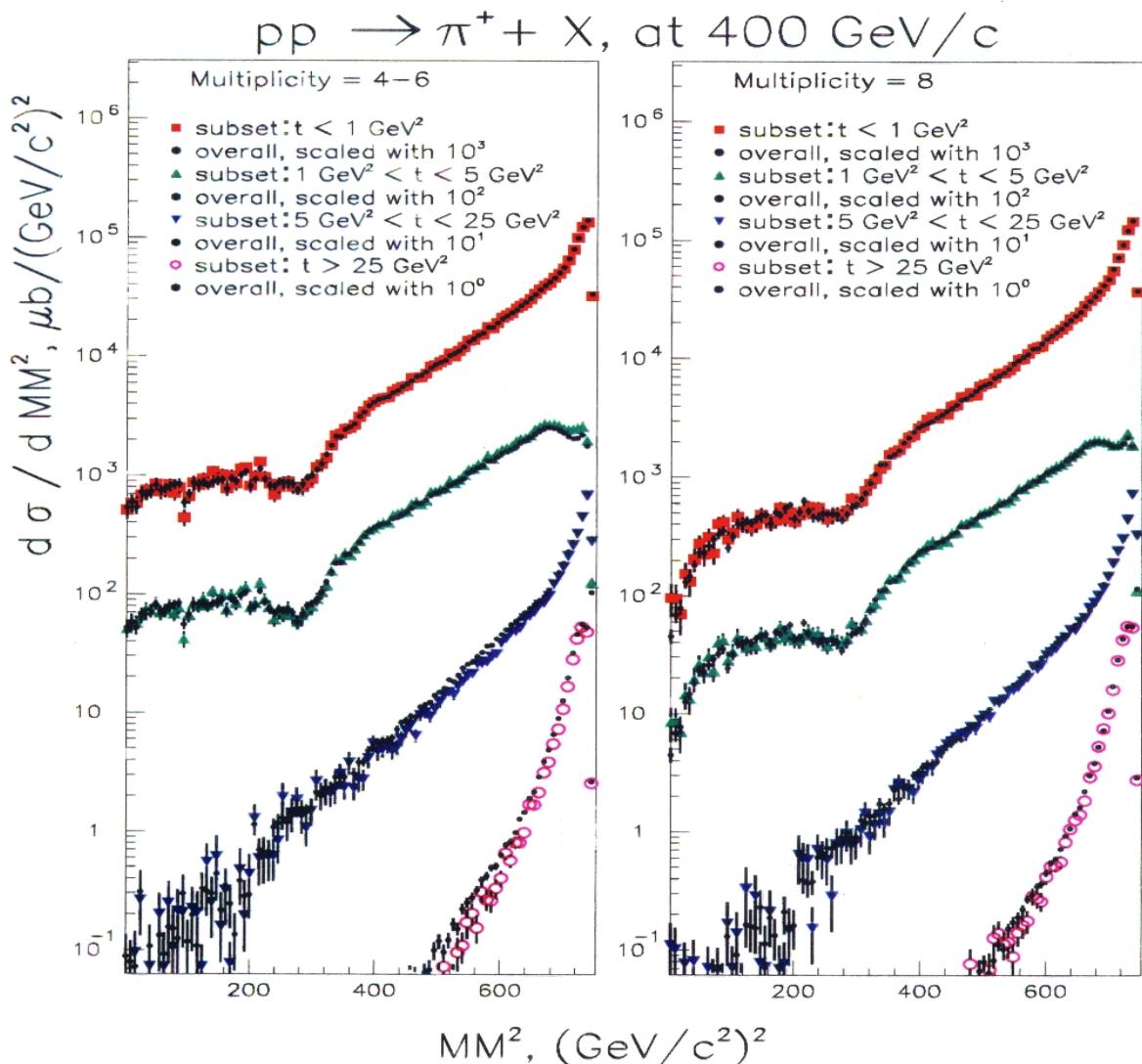
- Physics behind law is the factorization of 3 body scattering cross section.



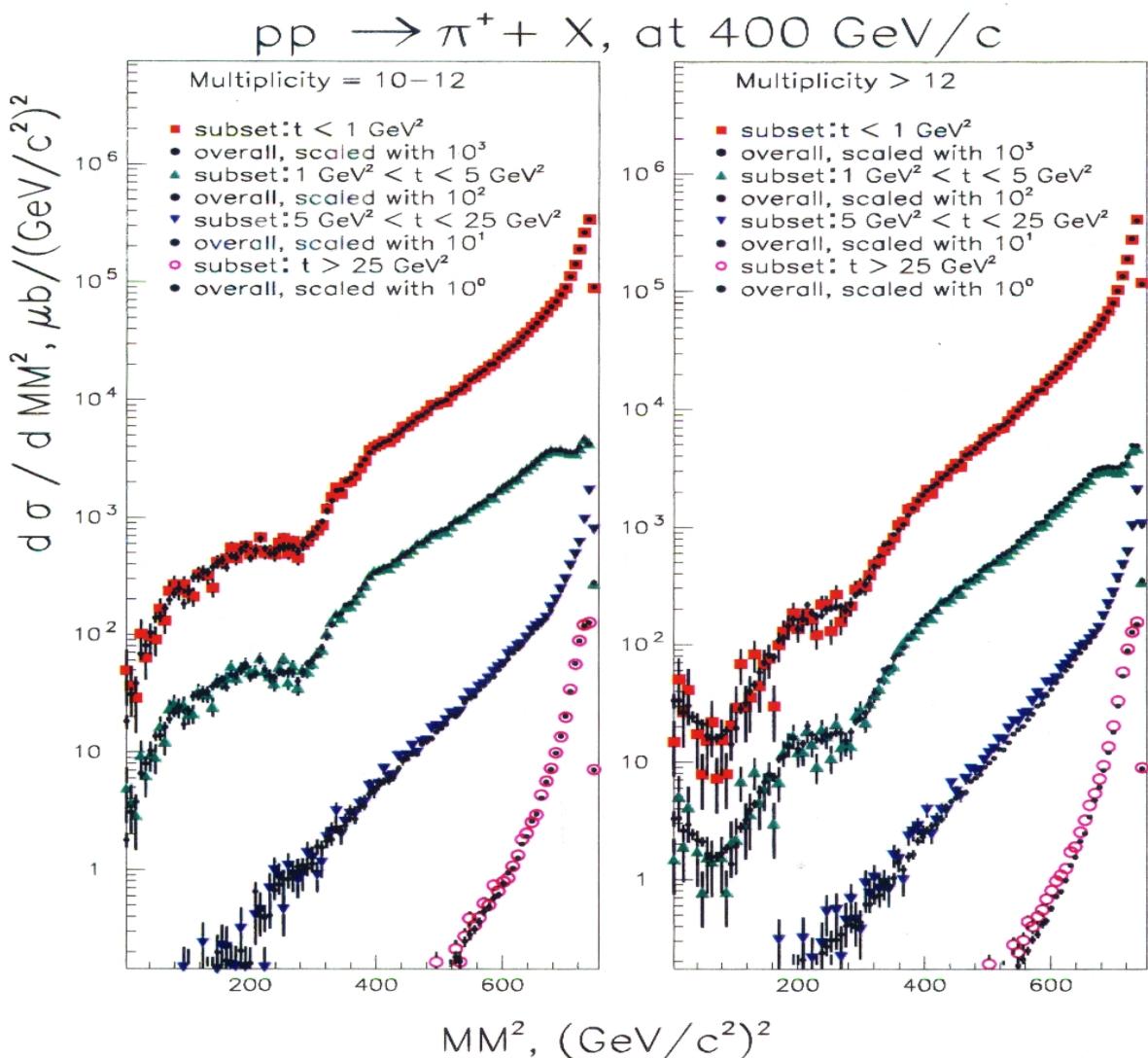
Scaling law-EHS results



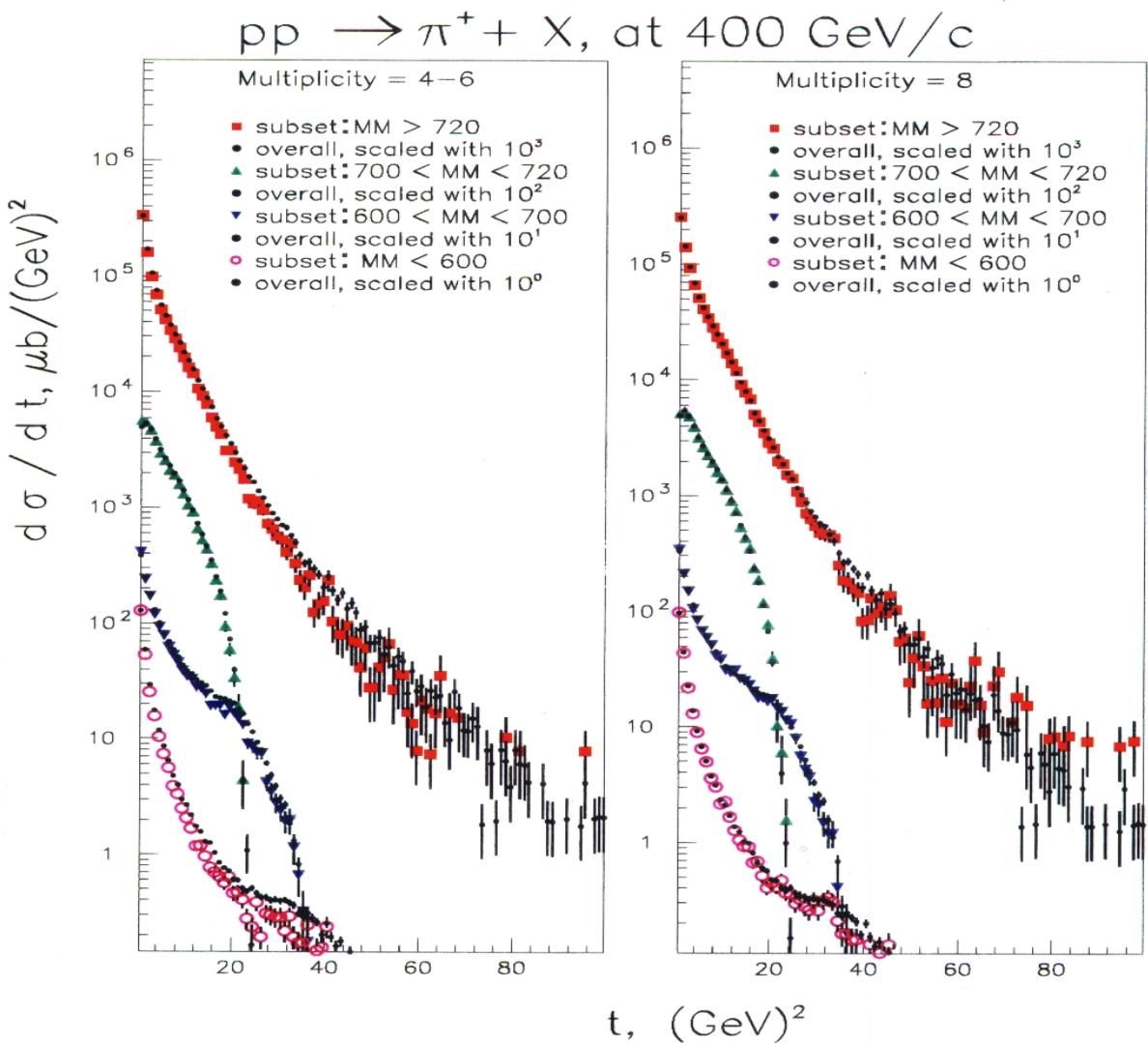
Scaling Law-EHS results



Scaling Law-EHS results



Scaling law -EHS results



Scaling Law -EHS results

