## Positions and times of the produced hadrons

## June 4, 2015

Let's first compute positions and times of hadrons produced by the recombination of partons. We calculate a coordinate of center of mass of partons forming a hadron in their center-of-mass frame and it is given by

$$\mathbf{r}' = \frac{\sum_{i} m_{i} \mathbf{r}'_{i}}{\sum_{j} m_{j}} \tag{1}$$

where  $\mathbf{r}_i'$  are coordinates of the partons in the center-of-mass frame (the hadron rest frame). When the time of the latest born parton is  $t_f'$  in the center-of-mass frame and speed of the center-of-mass of the partons in the lab frame is  $\mathbf{v} = \mathbf{P}/E$ , taking the Lorentz boost with speed  $-\mathbf{v}$  to the four-coordinate  $(\mathbf{r}', t_f')$ , we have the position and time of the recombined hadron in the lab frame.

Prior to find the space-time information of the hadrons produced of the string fragmentation of partons, we obtain the center of mass of a string  $\mathbf{r}_s$  and the time of the latest born remnant parton  $t_s$ . Then, the formation time of a hadron is given by

$$t_f = E/m_T^2, (2)$$

where E is the energy of the hadron and  $m_T$  is the transverse mass of the hadron defined by  $m_T = \sqrt{m^2 + p_T^2}$ . The position and time of each hadron produced from the string fragmentation are written by

$$t_H = t_s + t_f$$
  

$$\mathbf{r}_H = \mathbf{r}_s + \mathbf{v}t_f \tag{3}$$