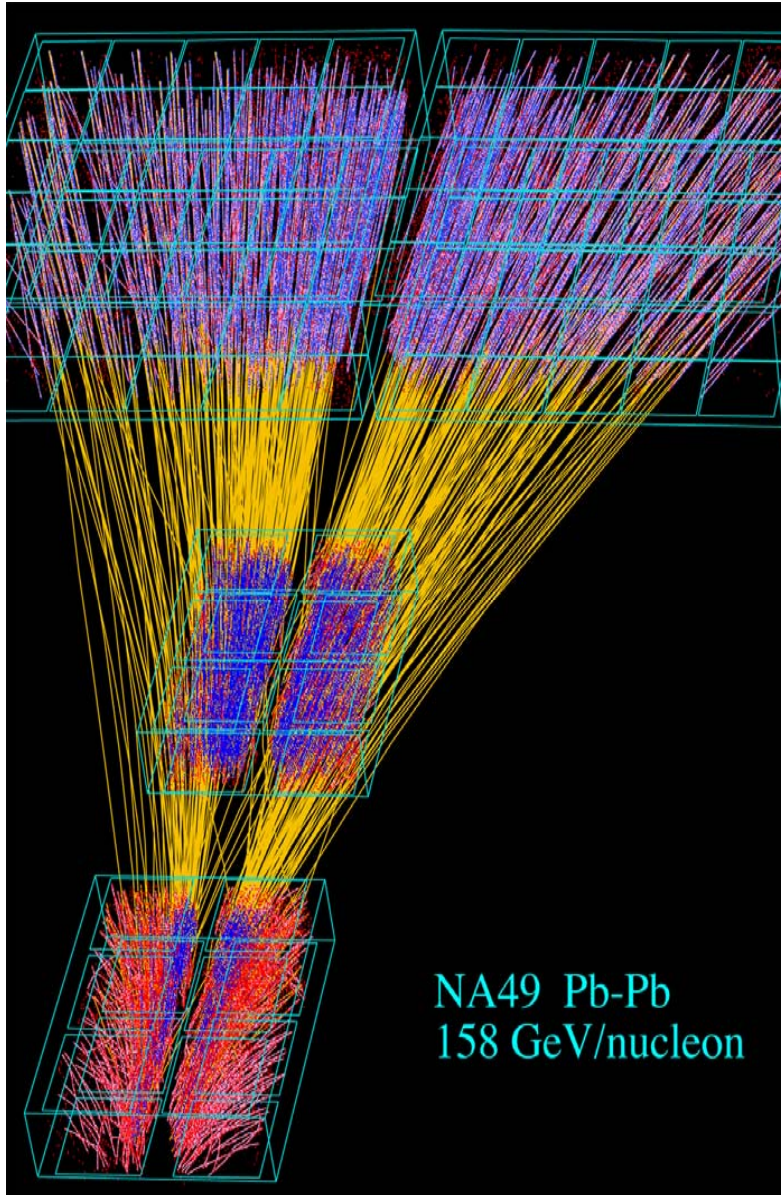


Multiplicity Fluctuations at Dubna Nuclotron

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$$N = 10^2 \div 10^4$$

$$P(N) , \quad \langle N^k \rangle = \sum_N N^k P(N)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Var}(N) &= \langle N^2 \rangle - \langle N \rangle^2 \\ &= \langle (N - \langle N \rangle)^2 \rangle = \langle (\Delta N)^2 \rangle \end{aligned}$$

$$\omega = \frac{\text{Var}(N)}{\langle N \rangle}$$

Scaled Variances are not equal to each other in different SE

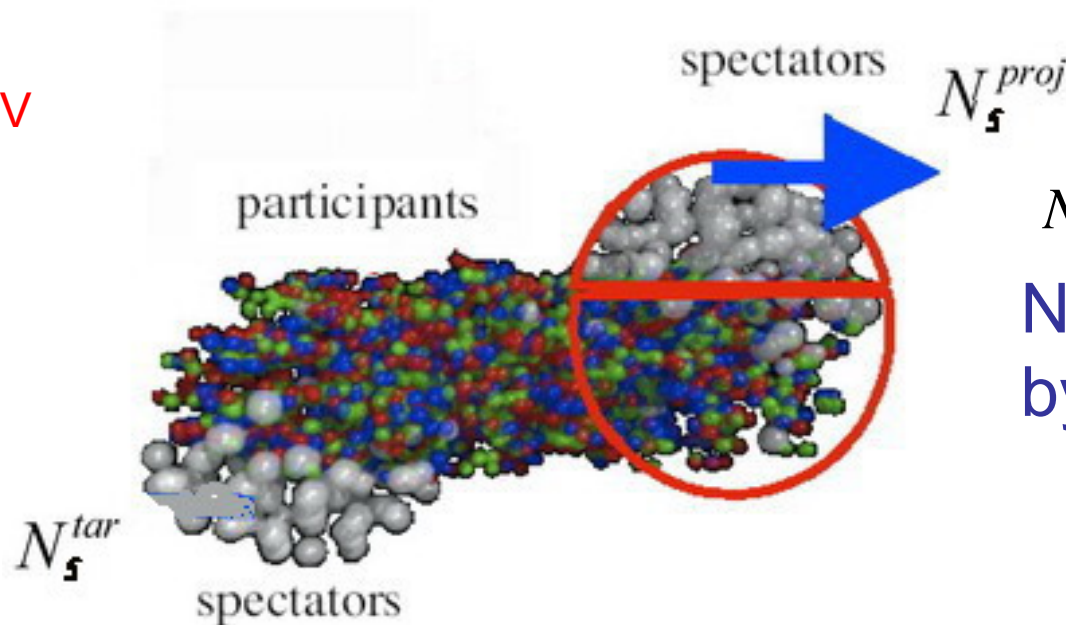
Scaled variance

$$\omega_i = \frac{\langle N_i^2 \rangle - \langle N_i \rangle^2}{\langle N_i \rangle}, \quad \text{where } i = -, +, ch$$

$\omega = 1$ for Poisson distribution

Nucleons: participants and spectators.

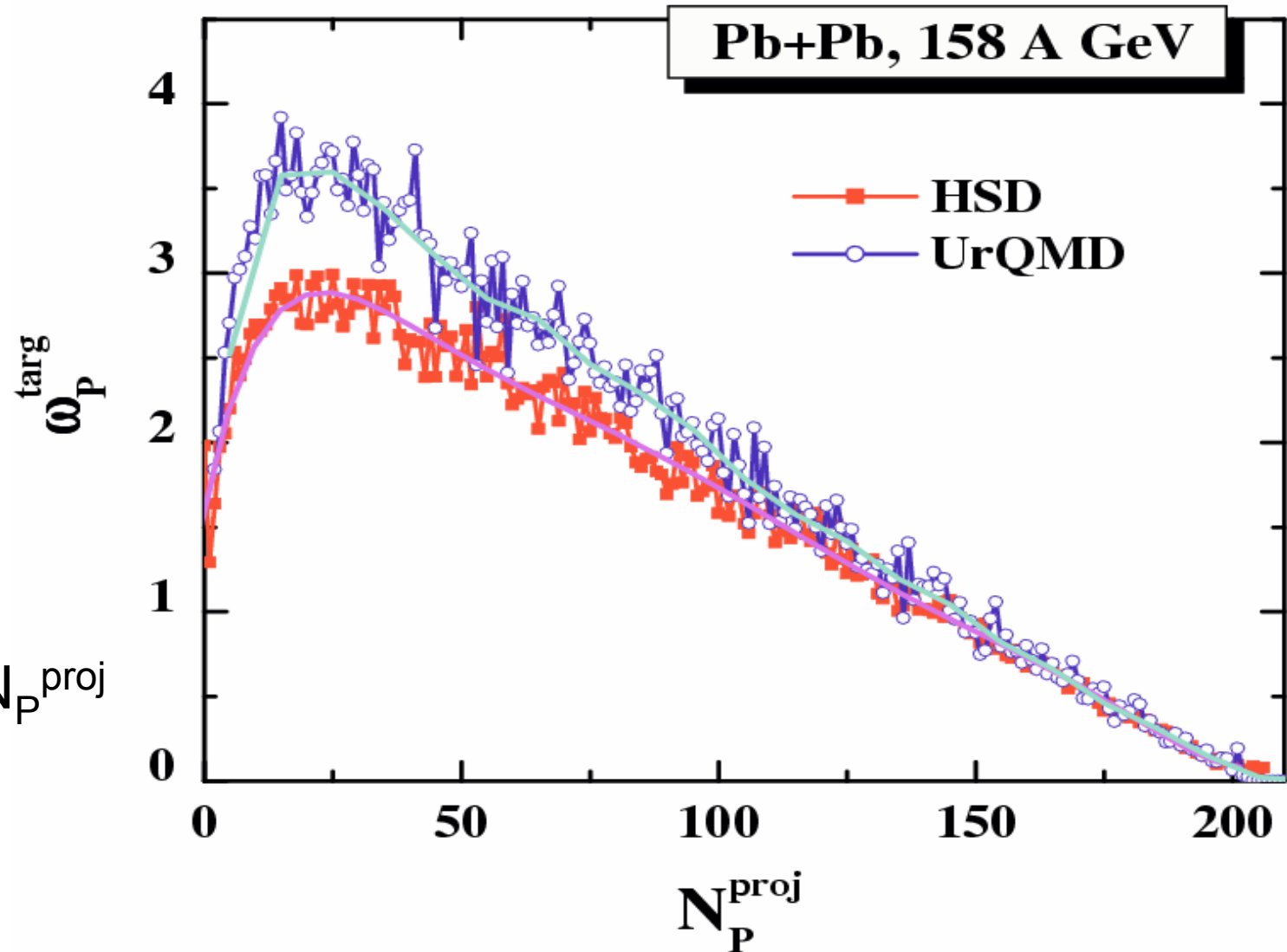
Pb-Pb
158 AGeV



$$N_P^{proj} = A^{proj} - N_S^{proj}$$

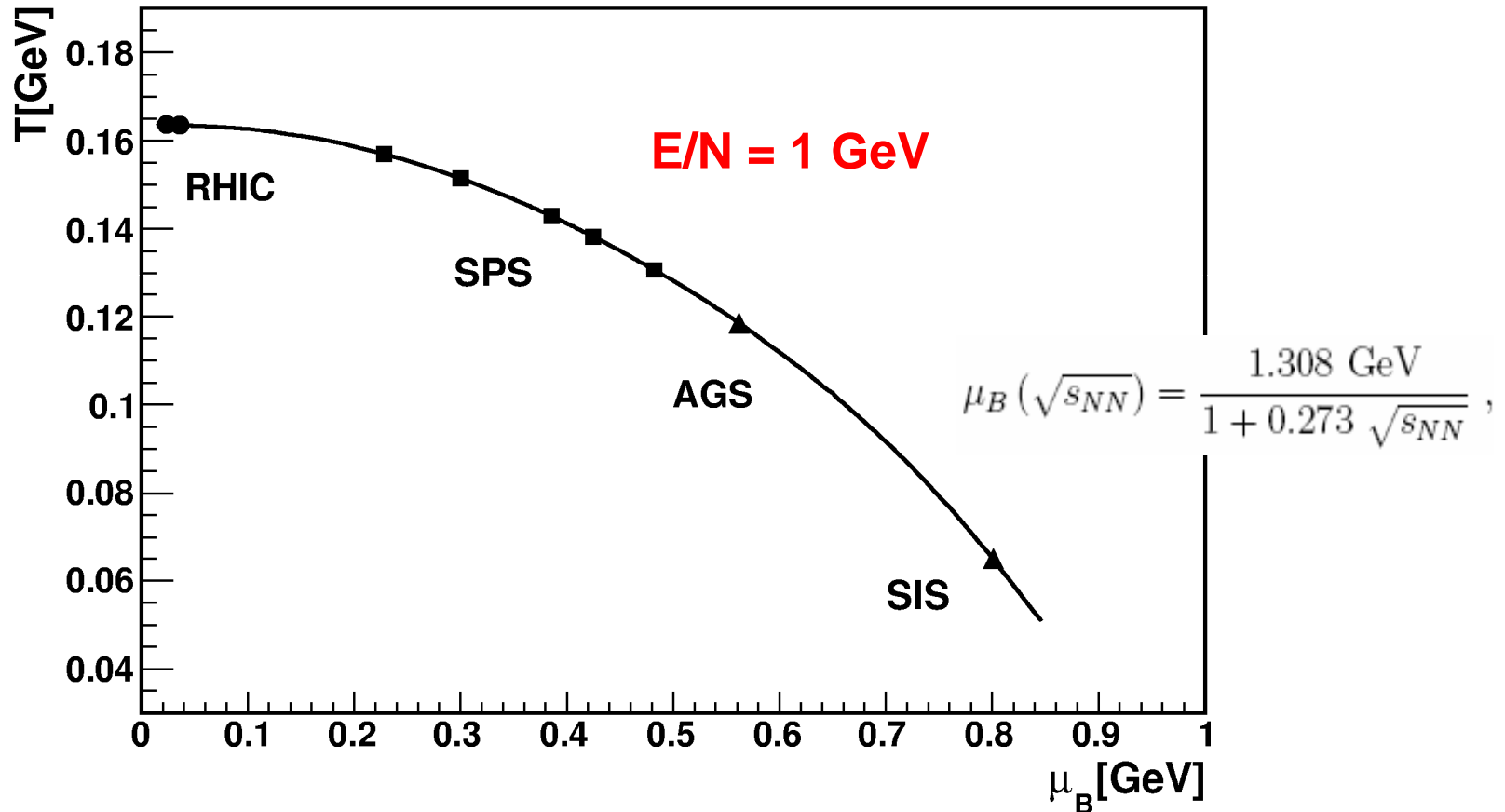
NA49 Measured
by ZDC

$$\langle N_P^{\text{targ}} \rangle = N_P^{\text{proj}}$$



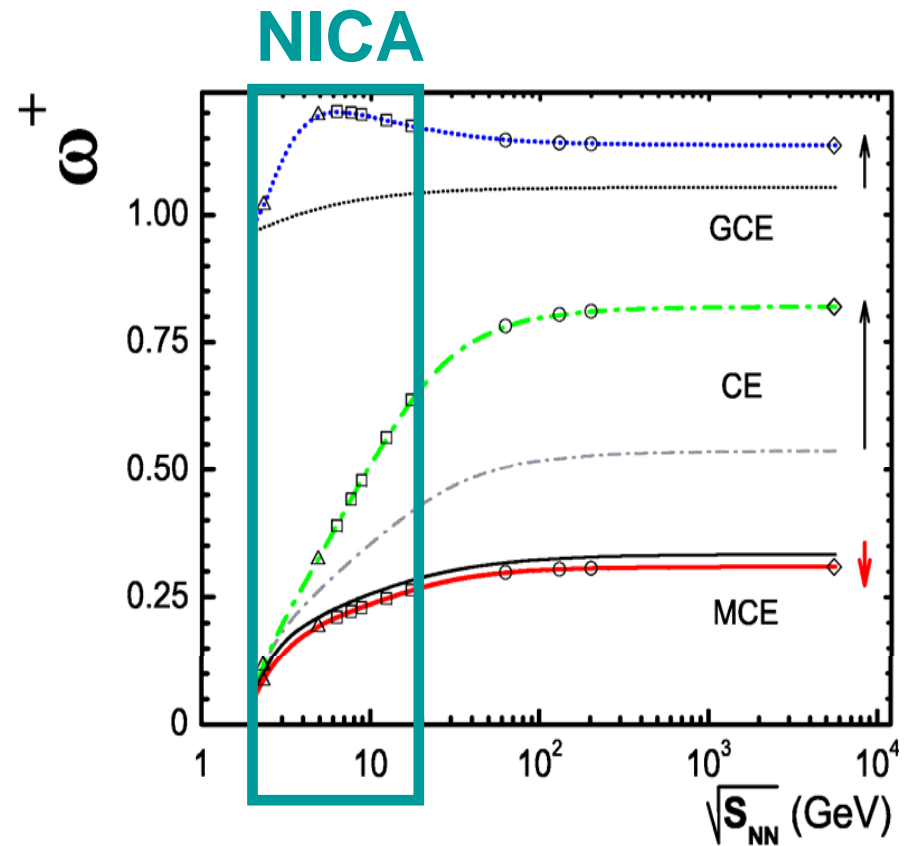
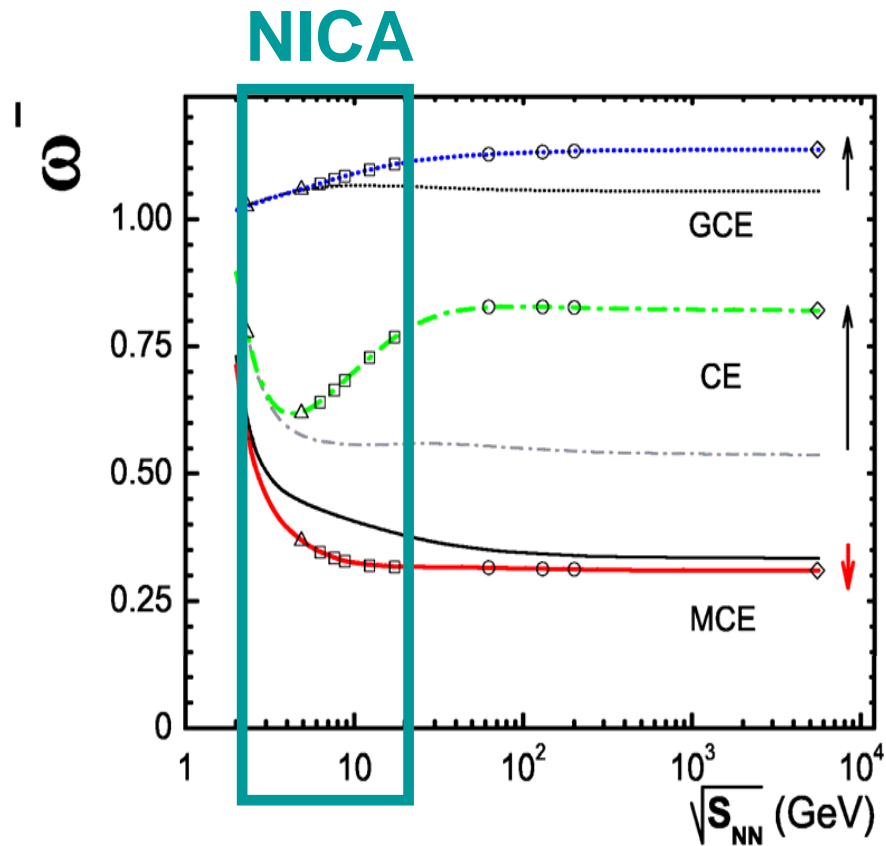
Konchakovski, Hausler, M.I.G., Bratkovskaya, Bleicher, Stoecker,
 Phys. Rev. C (2006)

Line of the chemical freeze-out



Cleymans and Redlich, Phys. Rev. Lett. (1998)

The prediction of hadron gas model

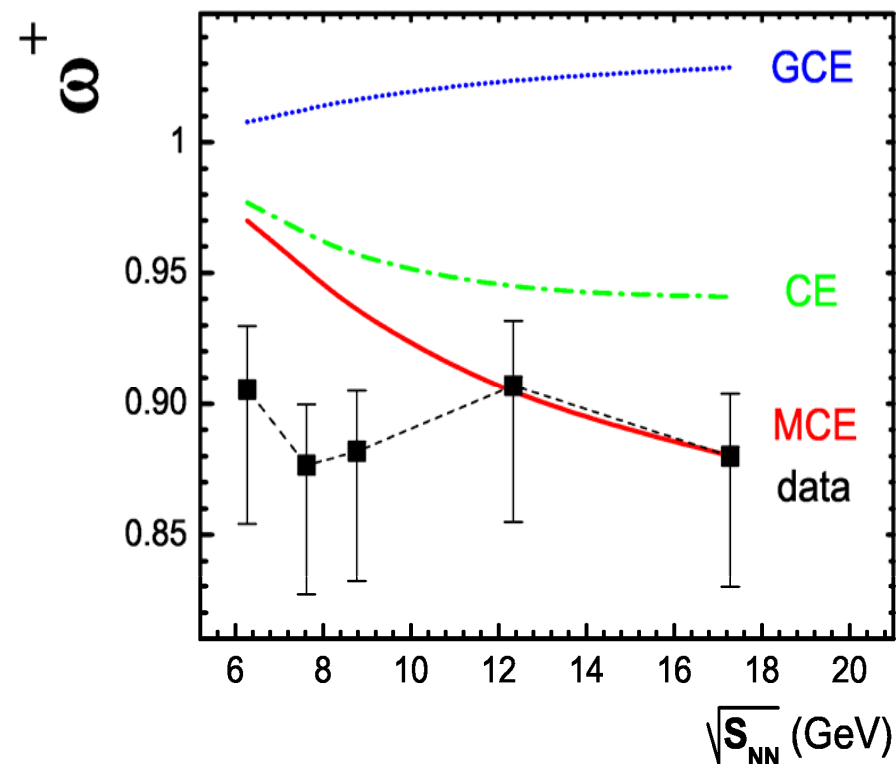
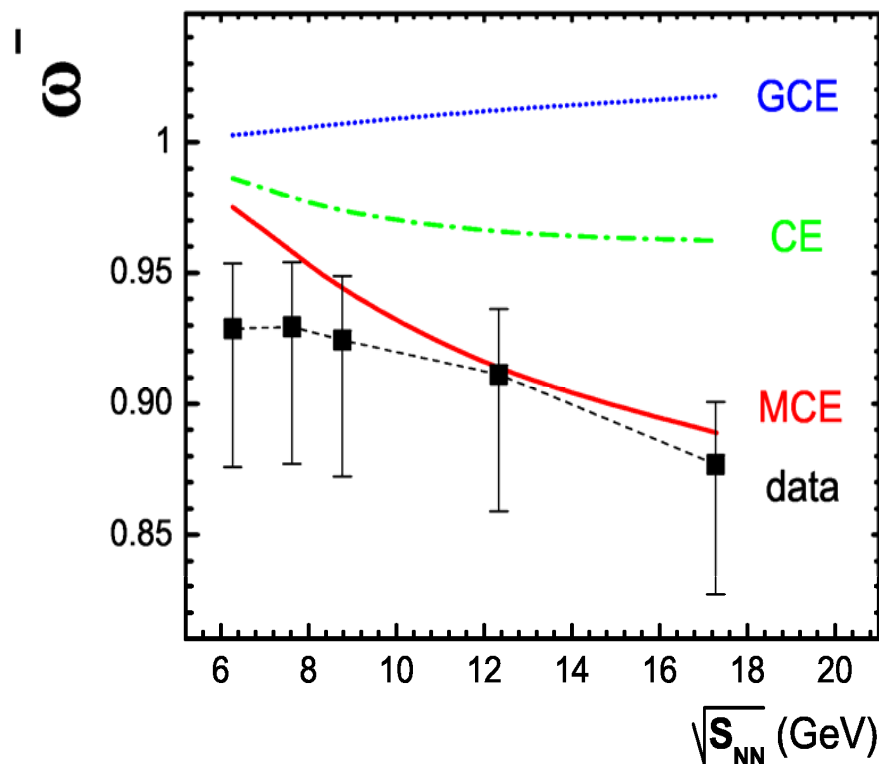


$$\omega_{4\pi}^{\pm} \equiv \frac{\langle (\Delta N_{\pm})^2 \rangle}{\langle N_{\pm} \rangle}$$

$$\omega_{acc}^{\pm} = 1 - q + q \omega_{4\pi}^{\pm}$$

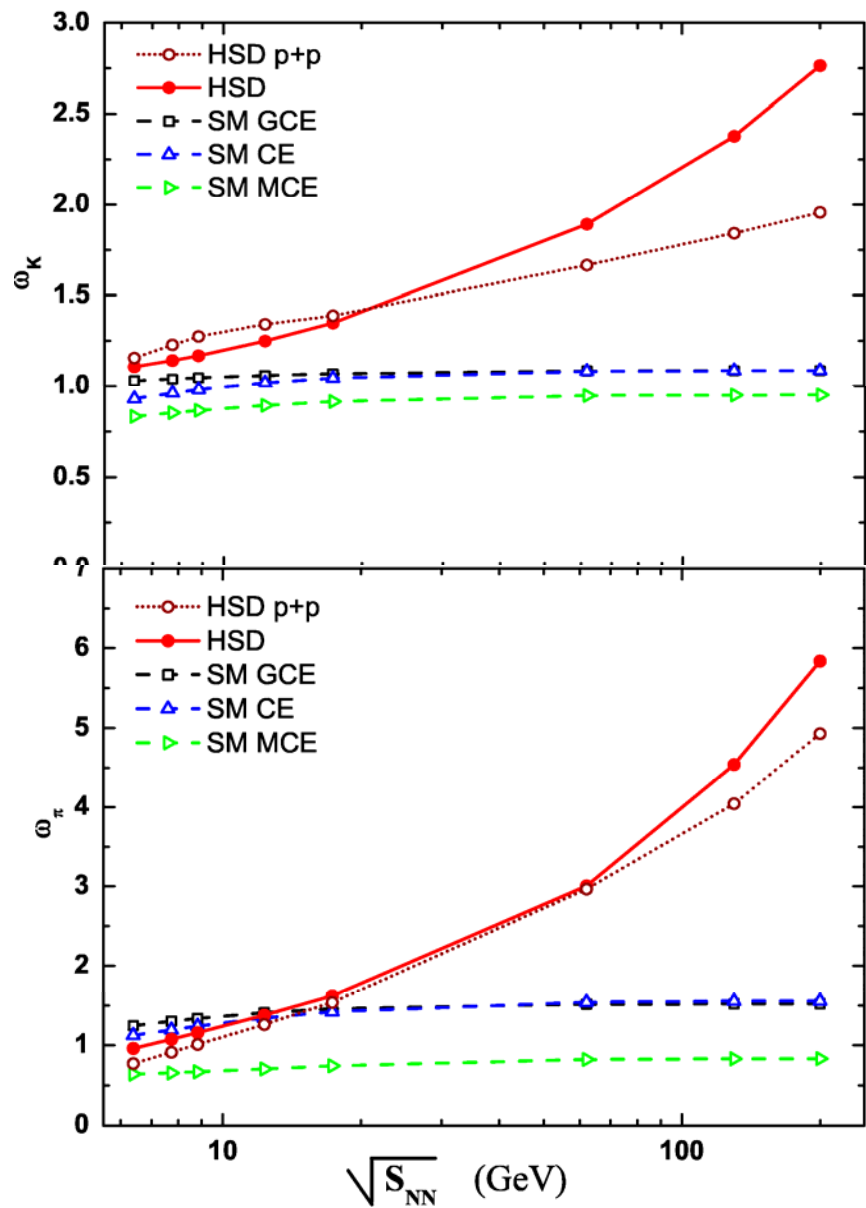
**Begun, Gazdzicki, M.I.G. Hauer, Konchakovski, Lungwitz,
Phys. Rev. C (2007)**

Comparison with the NA49 data



$$q = 0.038, 0.063, 0.085, 0.131, 0.163$$

Begun, Gazdzicki, M.I.G. Hauer, Konchakovski, Lungwitz,
Phys. Rev. C (2007)



Gorenstein