Chiral criticality and repulsive interactions in hot hadronic matter

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Hadron Resonance Gas vs Lattice QCD



Pressure in the HRG:
$$P^{\mathrm{HRG}}(T, \mu_B, \mu_S, \mu_Q) = \sum_{i \in \mathrm{had}} P^{\mathrm{ideal}}(T, \mu_i; m_i)$$

- \blacksquare HRG describes well LQCD equation of state and some fluctuation observables up to $\simeq T_c$
- **Rapid breakdown around** T_c in kurtosis \rightarrow changeover to QGP

Parity Doubling in Lattice QCD Aarts et al, JHEP 1706, 034 (2017)



- imprint of chiral symmetry restoration in the baryonic sector
- seneral tendency: N^+ constant; N^- dramatic drop of mass toward chiral crossover
- chiral partners N^{\pm} stay massive around T_c
- \blacksquare in-medium effects \rightarrow mass shifts \rightarrow input for HRG

Parity Doubling for Light Baryons Aarts et al, PRD 99 (2019)



Parity Doubling for Light Baryons Aarts et al, PRD 99 (2019)



In-medium Hadron Resonance Gas vs Lattice QCD

- parity doubling improves the agreement of HRG with LQCD Aarts et al. (2018)
- agreement is only accidental with only mass shifts in HRG Morita et al. (2018)
- excluded volume and van der Waals HRG improve the agreement with LQCD
- deviations from HRG baseline → repulsive hadron intractions Vovchenko et al. (2017)



To what extent the behavior is dominated by the chiral criticality and repulsive interactions?

What are the origins of the structures present in higher-order cumulants?

Delineating in-medium effects in higher-order cumulants in $\sigma - \omega$ model

Cumulants of the net-baryon number:
$$\chi_n = T^{n-4} \frac{\partial^{n-1} n_B}{\partial \mu_B^{n-1}} \Big|_T$$

In the mean-field approx.: $n_B = n_B(T, \mu_B, \sigma(T, \mu_B), \omega(T, \mu_B))$

General structure of the second-order cumulant:



At $\mu_B = 0 \rightarrow \chi_2^{id}(T, \sigma)$ - HRG with in-medium masses due to chiral restoration (σ HRG)

$$oldsymbol{\beta}\ eta_{
m rep}=1-g_\omegarac{\partial\omega}{\partial\mu_B}$$
 - suppression factor due to repulsive interactions

Approximations for higher orders and ratios:

$$\chi_n \approx \chi_n^{\mathrm{id}} \beta_{\mathrm{rep}}^{n-1} + \dots \qquad \frac{\chi_n}{\chi_m} \approx \frac{\chi_n^{\mathrm{id}}}{\chi_m^{\mathrm{id}}} \beta_{\mathrm{rep}}^{n-m} + \dots$$

Parity Doubling in SU(2) Chiral Models DeTar, Kunihiro PRD 39 (1989)

 $m_{\pm} = \sqrt{m_{\pm}^2 + c_{\pm}^2 \sigma^2} \pm c_2 \sigma \xrightarrow{\sigma \to 0} m_0$

- chiral symmetry restoration \rightarrow exchange of σ meson
- \blacksquare repulsive interactions \rightarrow exchange of ω meson
- mean field approximation for chiral criticality

• thermodynamic potential:
$$\Omega = \sum_{x=\pm} \Omega_{\pm} + V_{\sigma} + V_{\omega}$$

Second-order cumulant

HRG - non-critical baseline
 HRG ^{+chiral}/_σ σHRG ^{+repulsion}/_{γ2} → Parity Doublet
 qualitative differences in χ₂ → repulsive interactions

 $\chi_2 = \chi_2^{\rm id} \beta_{\rm rep}$

- repulsion becomes more important with increasing temperature
- at $T_c: \beta_{rep} \simeq 0.8 \rightarrow \chi_2$ reduced by 20%
- repulsion more readily exposed in higher-order cumulants: χ_n ~ βⁿ⁻¹_{rep}
- estimated suppresion of χ_4 and χ_6 is 41% and 67%, respectively



Approximations for higher-order cumulants

$$\chi_n \approx \chi_n^{\mathrm{id}} \beta_{\mathrm{rep}}^{n-1} + \dots$$



• $\chi_2 = \chi_2^{id} eta_{rep}$ is exact ightarrow errors in ratios come from χ_4 and χ_6

- \blacksquare reasonable agreement up to $\sim 1.1~{\cal T}_c$
- qualitative structure is preserved

Ratios of higher-order cumulants: (hyper) kurtosis



interactions \rightarrow strong deviations from the HRG baseline

- structure dictated by chiral symmetry
- \blacksquare no chiral-critical behavior encoded in β

• χ_4/χ_2 and χ_6/χ_2 suppressed by repulsion, but qualitative structure the same

Comparison with excluded volume HRG



Excluded Volume HRG

$$P^{\mathrm{ev}}(T,\mu) = P^{\mathrm{id}}(T,\mu-v_0P^{\mathrm{ev}}(T,\mu))$$

Fluctuations no longer skellam:
kurtosis
$$\frac{\chi_4^{ev}}{\chi_2^{ev}} \simeq 1 - 12 v_0 \phi(T)$$

hyperkurtosis $\frac{\chi_6^{ev}}{\chi_2^{ev}} \simeq 1 - 60 v_0 \phi(T)$

- qualitatively different structure of the ratios
- χ_4/χ_2 reduced from Skellam as seen in LQCD
- χ_6/χ_2 fails to capture the characteristic properties

Comparison with excluded volume HRG



 structure persists when mesonic fluctuations are included, e.g., in FRG and LQCD Friman et al (2011); Borsanyi et al (2018); Bazavov et al (2020)

repulsive interactions are insufficient

consistent framework with chiral effects and repulsive interactions needed

Astrophysical applications of parity doublet model



Properties of the EoS that is required to explain modern multi-messenger astronomy constraints, can be fully linked to the dynamical restoration of chiral symmetry.

conclusion about the existence of the quark matter in the stellar core may still be premature

MM, K. Redlich, C. Sasaki, arXiv:2110.11056

Conclusions

Interplay between chiral dynamics and repulsive interactions at $\mu_B = 0$:

- higher-order cumulants are sensitive to hadronic interactions
- factorization of $\chi_2 \rightarrow (\text{attractive}) \times (\text{repulsive})$
 - approximation for higher orders
- repulsive interactions become readily exposed in the structure of the higher-order cumulants
- excluded volume model fails to reproduce dominant chiral critical behavior
- consistent framework with chiral effects and repulsive interactions needed.

Thank You