

# *Experimental Overview Of Critical Fluctuations*

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## Outline

1. Introduction
2. Results
3. Future Prospects & Challenges
4. Summary

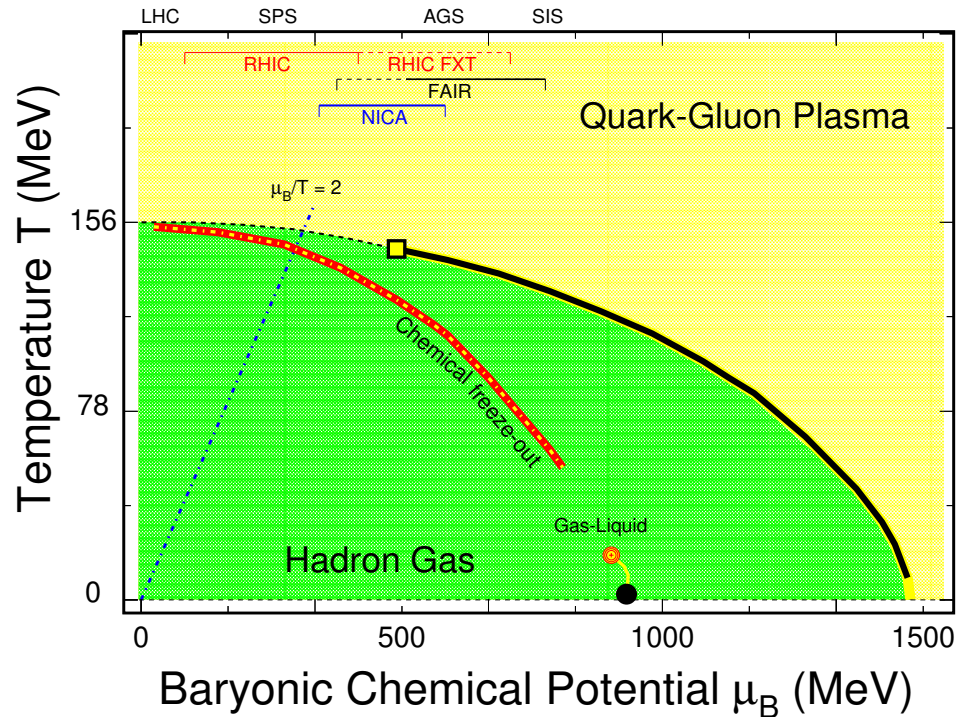


In part supported by



# **Probing the QCD Phase Diagram via Fluctuations**

# Introduction: QCD Phase Diagram



*B. Mohanty, N. Xu, arXiv:2101.09210*

*A. Pandav, D. Mallick, B. Mohanty, PPNP. 125, 103960 (2022)*

**Goal:** Study of QCD Phase Diagram

# Introduction: QCD Phase Diagram

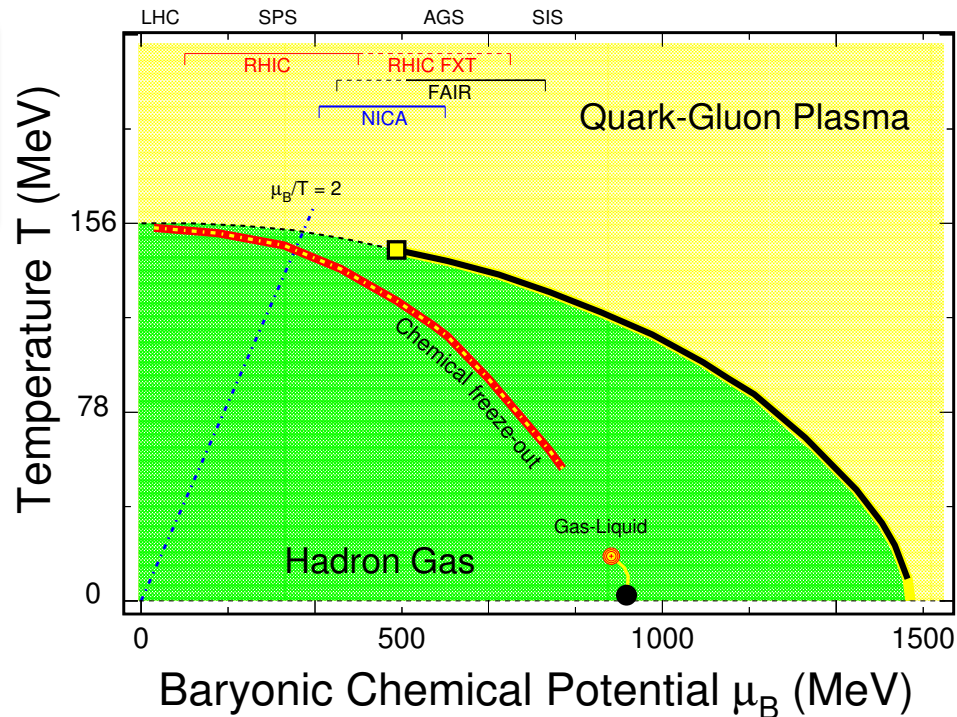
Test of QCD

Thermodynamics:

Ordering of net-baryon

$$\text{ratios: } \frac{C_3}{C_1} > \frac{C_4}{C_2} > \frac{C_5}{C_1} > \frac{C_6}{C_2}$$

*HotQCD: PRD101,074502 (2020)*



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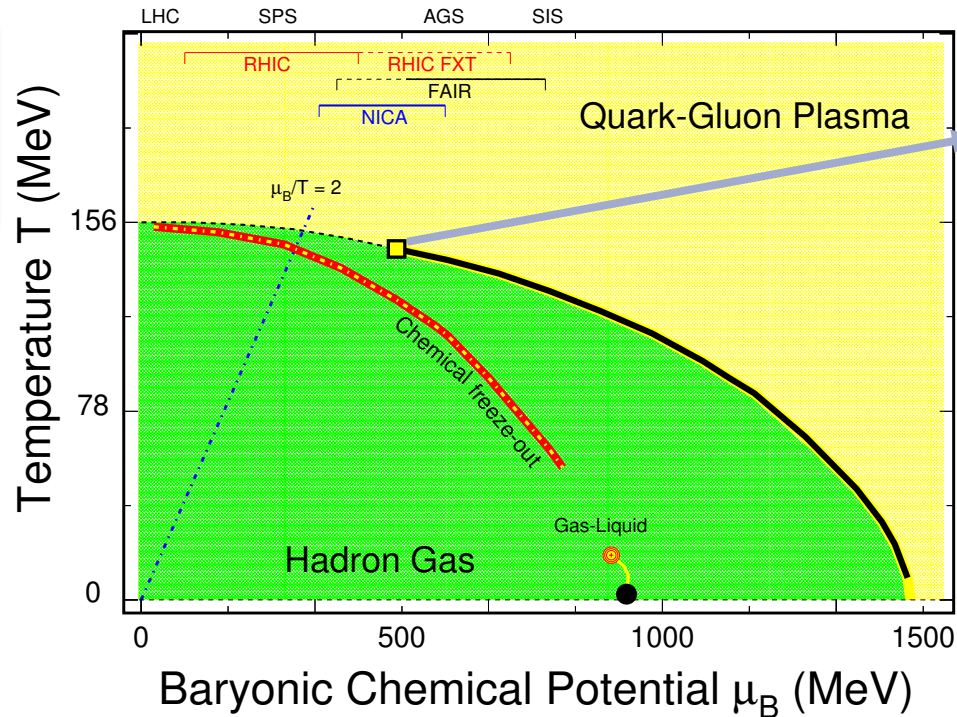
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HotQCD: PRD101,074502 (2020)



Search for critical point (CP):  
Non-monotonic trend for  
net-proton Kurtosis  $C_4/C_2$   
vs  $\sqrt{s_{NN}}$

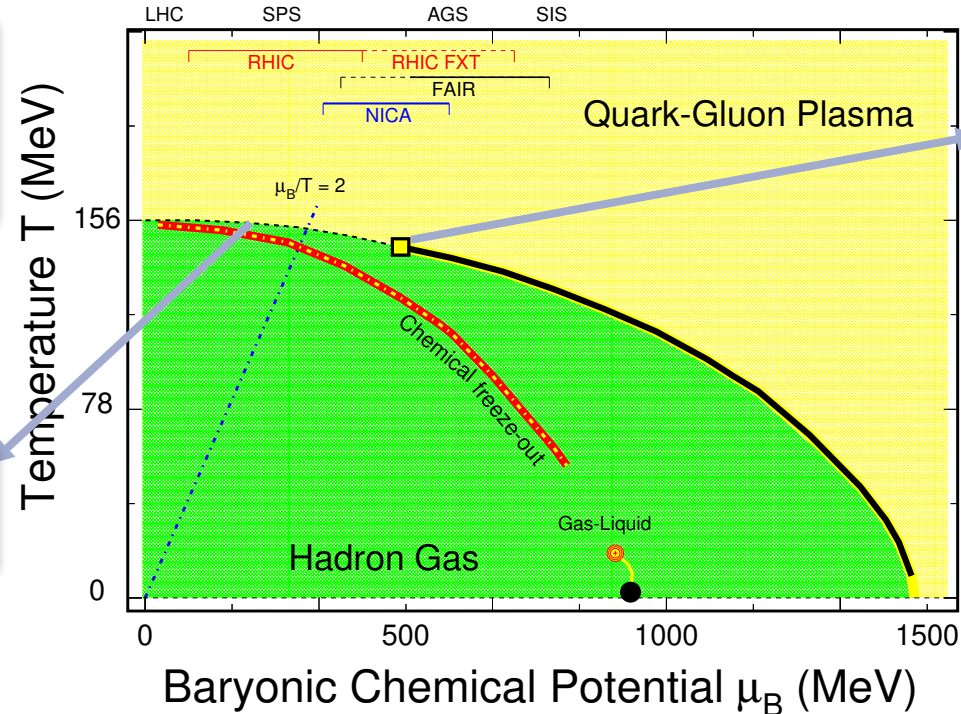
*M. Stephanov, PRL 107 (2011) 052301*

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# Introduction: QCD Phase Diagram



**Test of QCD Thermodynamics:**  
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*HotQCD: PRD101,074502 (2020)*

**Search for crossover:**  
Negative net-baryon  $\frac{C_6}{C_2}$

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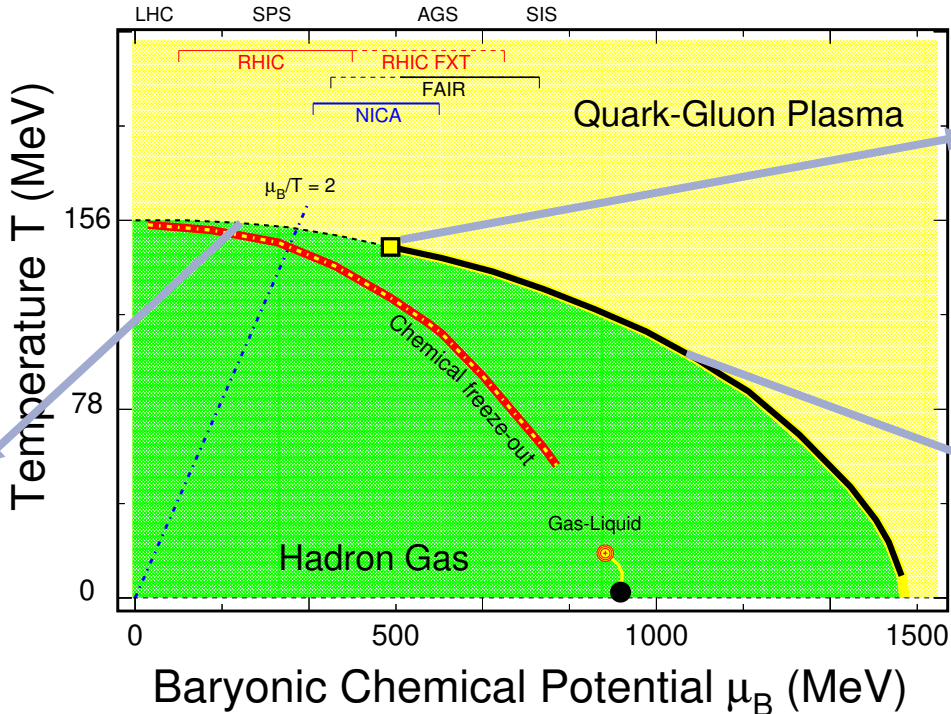
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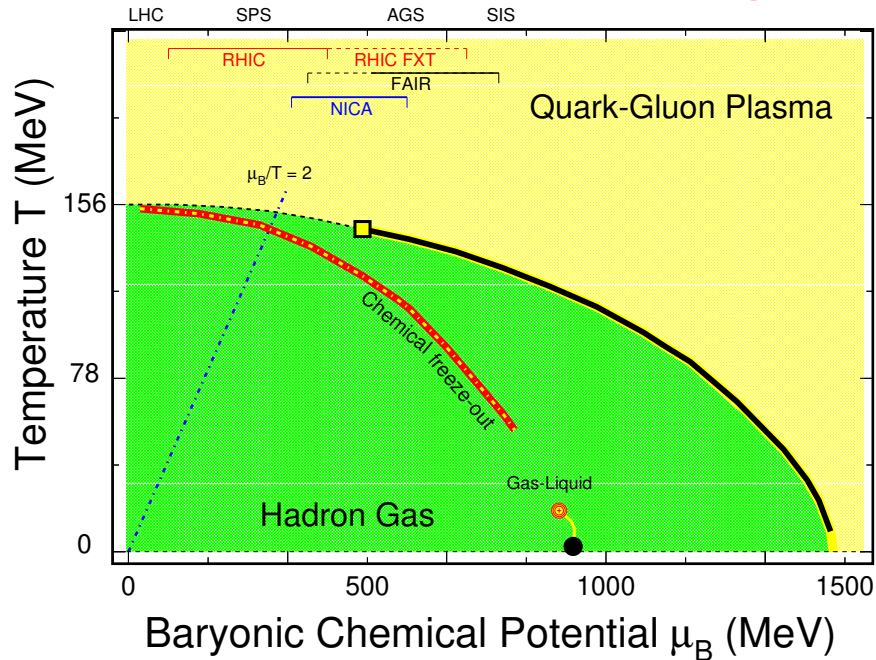
*M. Stephanov, PRL 107 (2011) 052301*

**Search for 1<sup>st</sup> order:**  
 Bimodal proton distribution:  
 Large proton factorial cumulants ( $\kappa_5$  and  $\kappa_6$ ) with alternating sign.

*A. Bzdak and V. Koch, PRC100, 051902(R) (2019)*

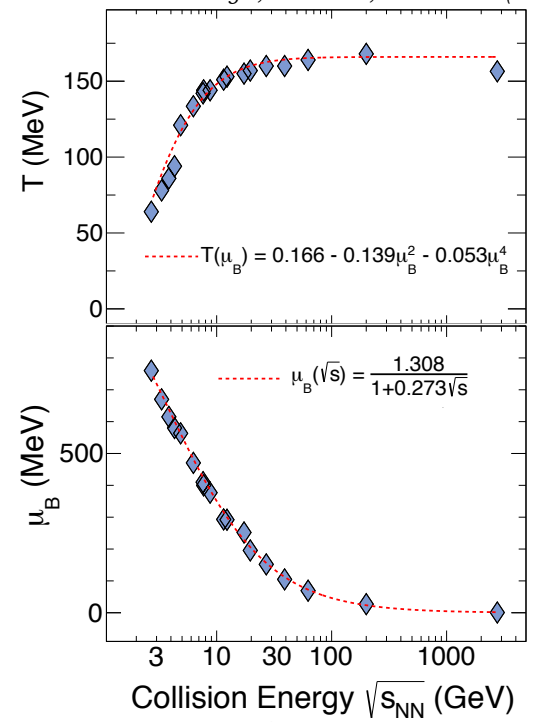
**Goal: Study of QCD Phase Diagram**

# Introduction: QCD Phase Diagram



B. Mohanty, N. Xu, arXiv:2101.09210  
 A. Pandav, D. Mallick, B. Mohanty, PPNP. 125, 103960 (2022)

P. Braun-Munzinger, J. Stachel, Nature 448 (2007) 302



Varying beam energy varies Temperature ( $T$ ) and Baryon Chemical Potential ( $\mu_B$ ).  
 Fluctuations of conserved quantities are sensitive to phase transition and critical point.



# Observables

Higher-order cumulants of net-particle distributions (proxy for **conserved charges**).

$$\begin{aligned}
 C_1 &= \langle N \rangle \\
 C_2 &= \langle (\delta N)^2 \rangle \\
 C_3 &= \langle (\delta N)^3 \rangle \\
 C_4 &= \langle (\delta N)^4 \rangle - 3 \langle (\delta N)^2 \rangle^2 \\
 C_5 &= \langle (\delta N)^5 \rangle - 10 \langle (\delta N)^3 \rangle \langle (\delta N)^2 \rangle \\
 C_6 &= \langle (\delta N)^6 \rangle - 15 \langle (\delta N)^4 \rangle \langle (\delta N)^2 \rangle - 10 \langle (\delta N)^3 \rangle^2 + 30 \langle (\delta N)^2 \rangle^3
 \end{aligned}$$

Here,  $\delta N = N - \langle N \rangle$

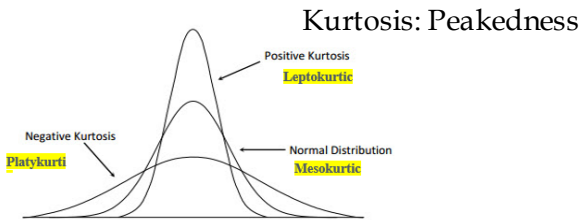
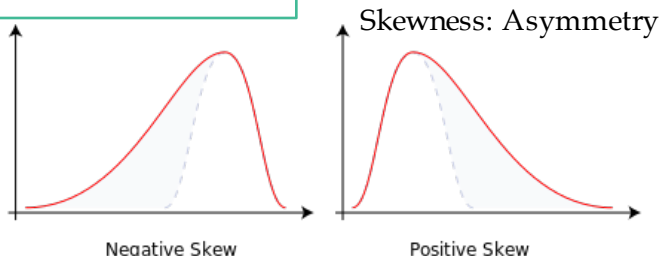
Higher order cumulants sensitive probe for the CP and nature of phase transition.

Crossover (small  $\mu_B$ )

First order (large  $\mu_B$ )

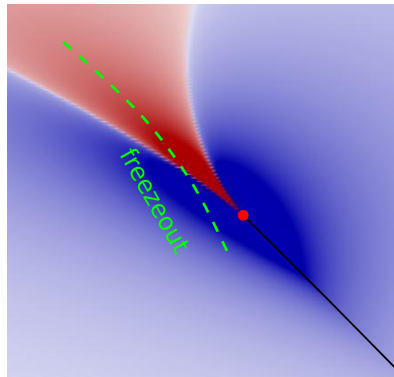
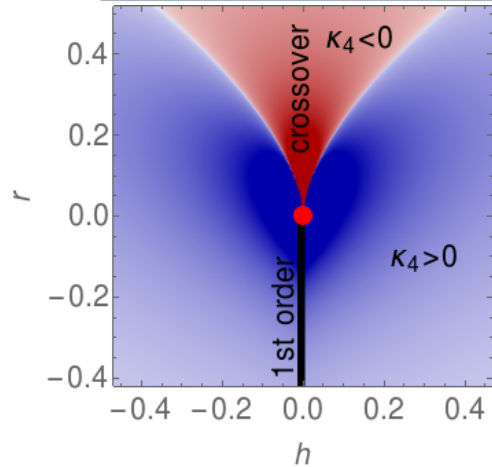
*M. A. Stephanov, Phys.Rev.Lett. 107 (2011) 052301,  
Y. Hatta, M. A. Stephanov, Phys.Rev.Lett. 91 (2003) 102003*

$$\begin{aligned}
 C_2 &\sim \xi^2 & C_4 &\sim \xi^7 & & *Quantitative numbers - Model dependent \\
 \frac{\chi_q^{(4)}}{\chi_q^{(2)}} &= \kappa \sigma^2 = \frac{C_{4,q}}{C_{2,q}} & \frac{\chi_q^{(3)}}{\chi_q^{(2)}} &= S \sigma = \frac{C_{3,q}}{C_{2,q}}
 \end{aligned}$$

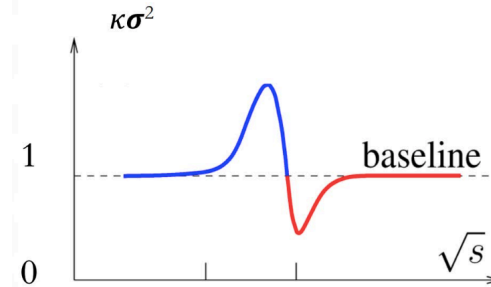


# Search for QCD Critical Point

## Ising Model Analogy



## Kurtosis of net-proton in the presence of CP



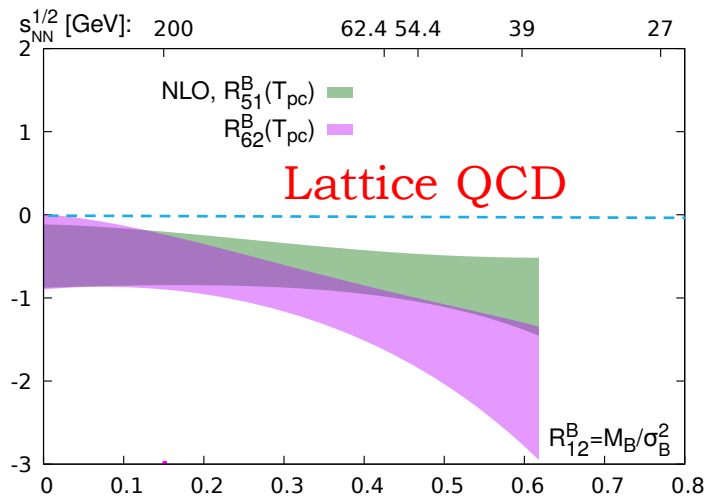
Non-monotonic collision energy dependence with deviation below and above baseline fluctuations.  
→ Existence of critical region

*M. A. Stephanov, Phys.Rev.Lett. 107 (2011) 052301*

*A. Bzdak et al, Phys. Rept. 853, 1-87 (2020)*

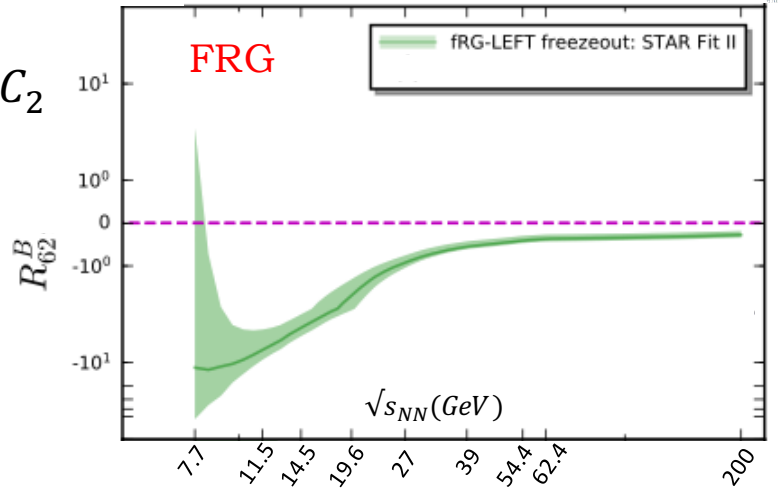
# Search for Crossover

$C_5, C_6$ : negative for LQCD, FRG (Functional Renormalization Group) – crossover  
 $C_5, C_6$ : positive for HRG (GCE) and UrQMD (No QCD transition)



HotQCD, Phys. Rev. D101,074502 (2020)

$$R_{62} = C_6 / C_2$$



Wei-jie Fu et. al, PRD 104, 094047(2021)

Ordering of ratios :  $\frac{C_3}{C_1} > \frac{C_4}{C_2} > \frac{C_5}{C_1} > \frac{C_6}{C_2}$  - LQCD, FRG

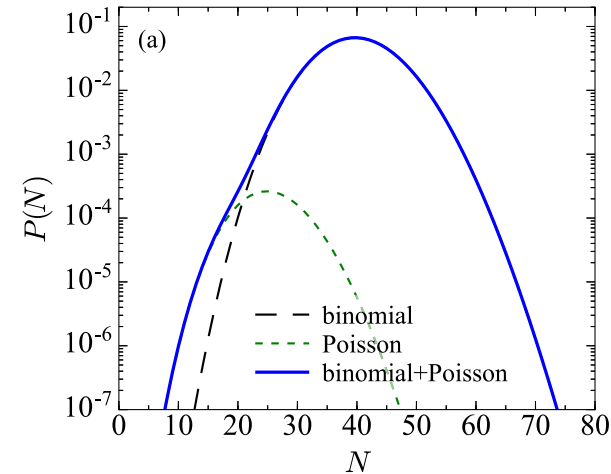
# Search for 1<sup>st</sup> order Phase Transition

Multiplicity distribution bi-modal (contribution from two phases)

Proton factorial cumulants  $\kappa_n$ : with increasing order, increase rapidly in magnitude with alternating sign

$$\begin{aligned}\kappa_1 &= C_1 \\ \kappa_2 &= -C_1 + C_2 \\ \kappa_3 &= 2C_1 - 3C_2 + C_3 \\ \kappa_4 &= -6C_1 + 11C_2 - 6C_3 + C_4 \\ \kappa_5 &= 24C_1 - 50C_2 + 35C_3 - 10C_4 + C_5 \\ \kappa_6 &= -120C_1 + 274C_2 - 225C_3 + \\ &\quad 85C_4 - 15C_5 + C_6\end{aligned}$$

A. Bzdak and V. Koch, PRC100, 051902(R) (2019)



$P(N) = (1 - \alpha)P_a(N) + \alpha P_b(N)$ : Two Component/Bimodal Distribution

# Analysis Procedure

1/ Event and track selections, centrality selection

2/ Construct net-particle multiplicity distributions

3/ Perform measurement of cumulants

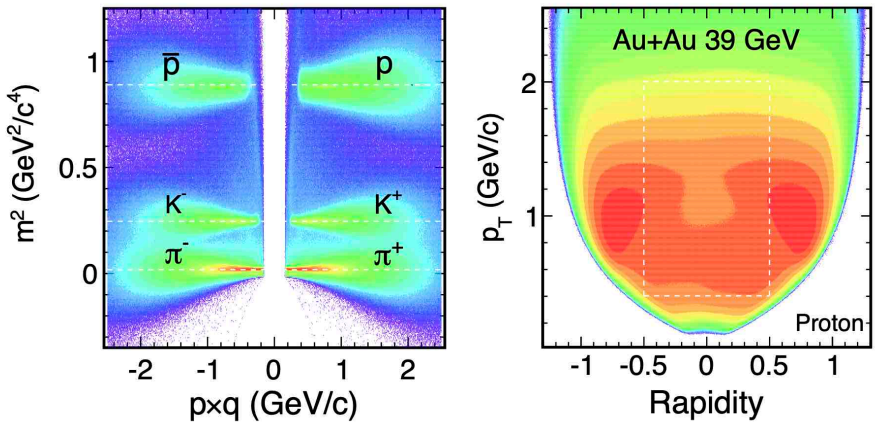
4/ Correct for volume fluctuation effect: perform centrality bin-width correction (CBWC) / VFC

5/ Correct for detector efficiency

6/ Comparison with models to draw conclusion

# Analysis Methods and Corrections

## Particle Identification



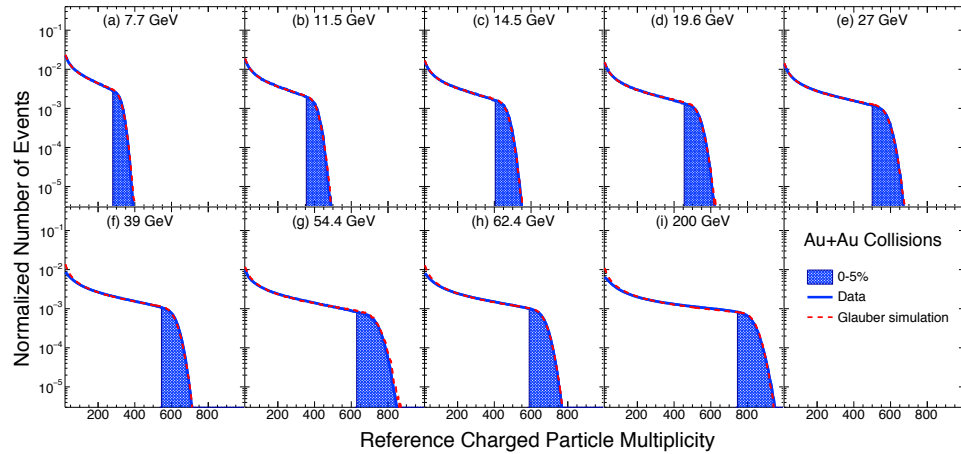
- ❑ Ensure high purity

## Correction for Efficiency and Volume Fluctuation

- ❑ Binomial Efficiency correction
- ❑ Check for non-binomial effects: unfolding  
*X. Luo, PRC 91, (2015) 034907, T. Nonaka et al, PRC 95, (2017) 064912, X. Luo et al, PRC 99 (2019), 044917, T. Nonaka et al, NIMA906 10-17(2018)*
- ❑ Centrality Bin Width Correction – data driven
- ❑ Volume Fluctuation Correction – model dependent  
*X. Luo et al, J.Phys. G 40, 105104 (2013), V. Skokov et al, Phys. Rev. C88 (2013) 034911 P. Braun-Munzinger et al, NPA 960 (2017)114-130*

## Centrality Definition

*STAR: PRL, 126, 092301 (2021), STAR: PRC,104, 024902 (2021)*

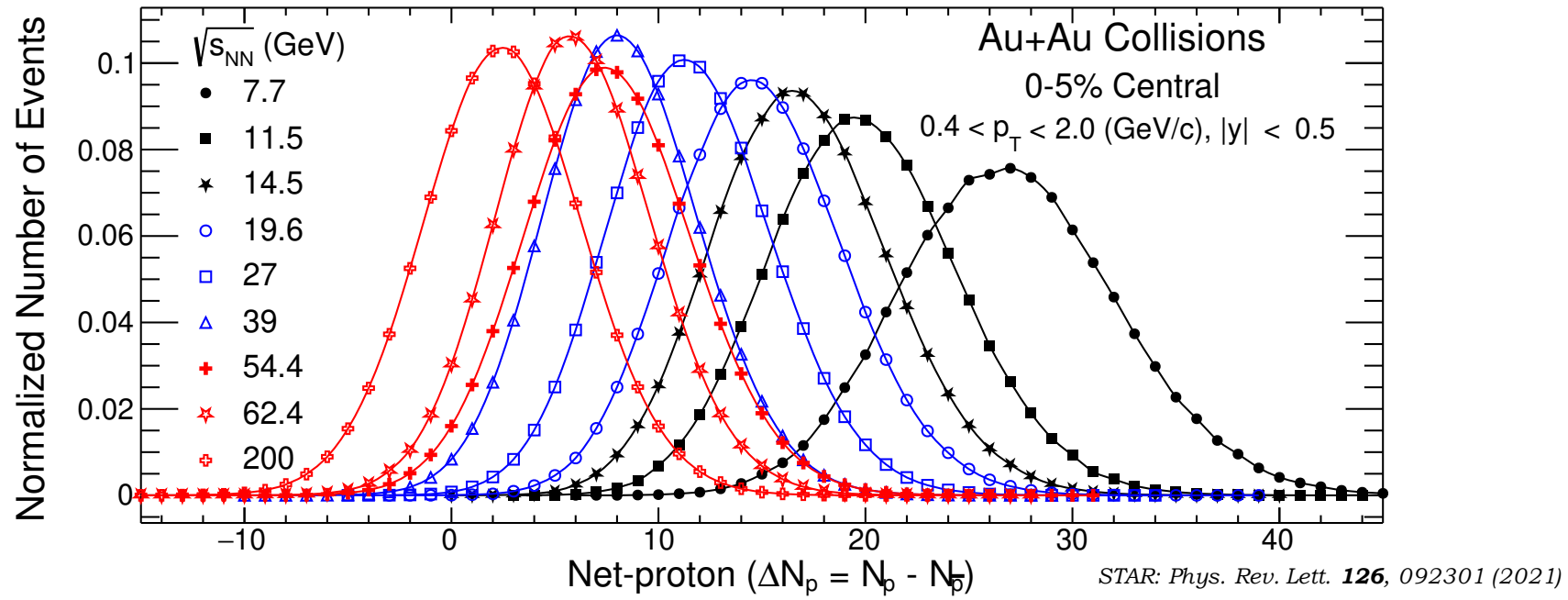


- ❑ Maximize resolution and minimize self correlation effects.

## Statistical and Systematic Uncertainties

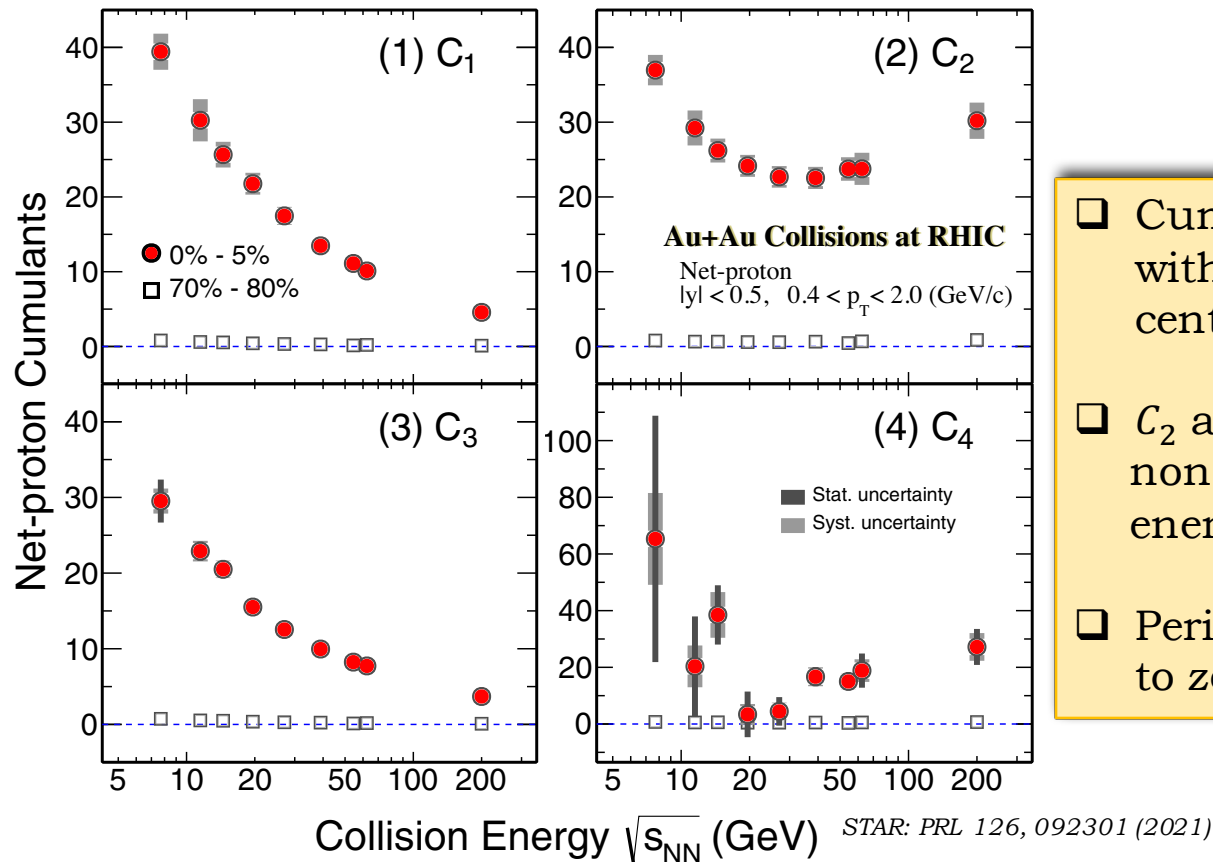
- ❑ Delta Theorem and Bootstrap method  
*X. Luo, J. Phys. G39, 025008 (2012), A. Pandav et al, NPA991, 121608 (2019)*
- ❑ Vary PID, track selection cuts, background contamination

# Event-by-event Raw Net-proton Distributions



- 1) Net-proton distributions, top 5% central collisions, efficiency uncorrected.
- 2) Values of the mean increase as energy decreases, effect of baryon stopping.

# Net-proton Cumulant Measurements



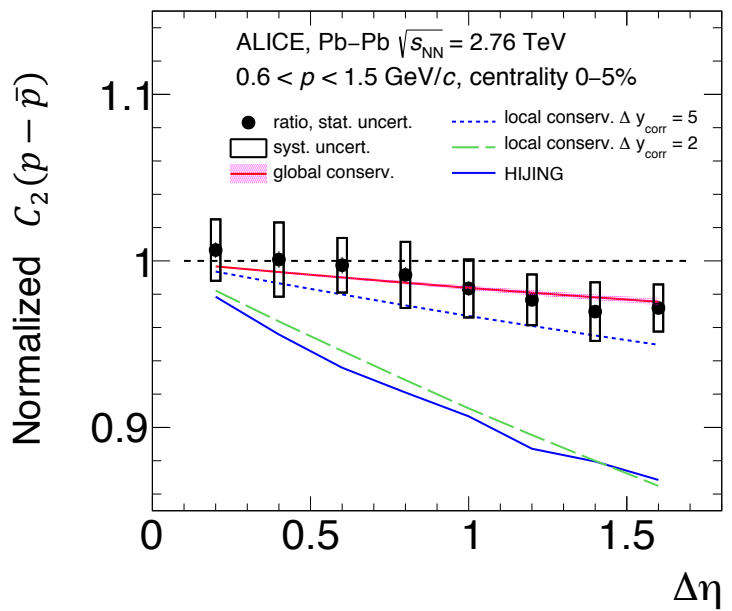
□ Cumulants  $C_1$  and  $C_3$  decrease with collision energy for 0-5% centrality.

□  $C_2$  and  $C_4$  (0-5%) show non-monotonic collision energy dependence.

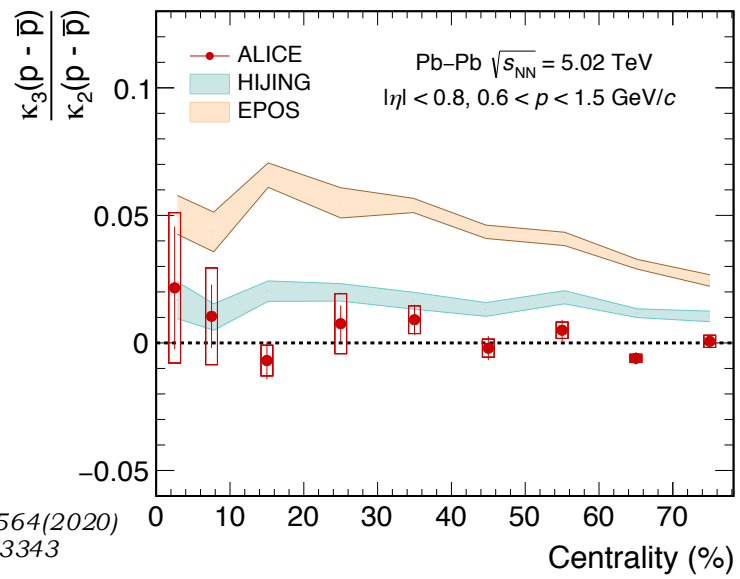
□ Peripheral measurements close to zero.



# Cumulant Measurements at vanishing $\mu_B$

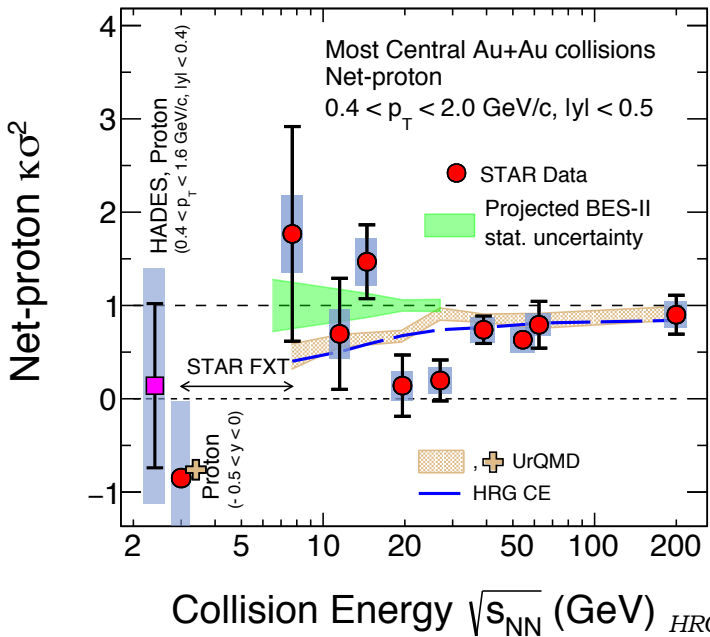


ALICE: PLB807, 135564(2020)  
 ALICE: arXiv:2206.03343

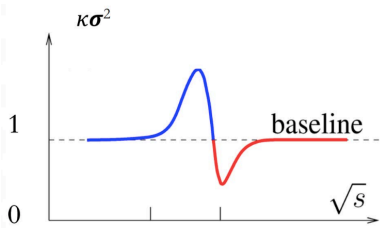


- ❑ Presence of long-range rapidity correlations ( $\Delta y_{corr} > 0.5$ ) between protons and antiprotons. HIJING and EPOS reproduces qualitative trend but show quantitative differences.
- ❑ Vanishing third order cumulant observed – consistent with LQCD and HRG calculations.

# Net-Proton $C_4/C_2$ - Critical Point Search

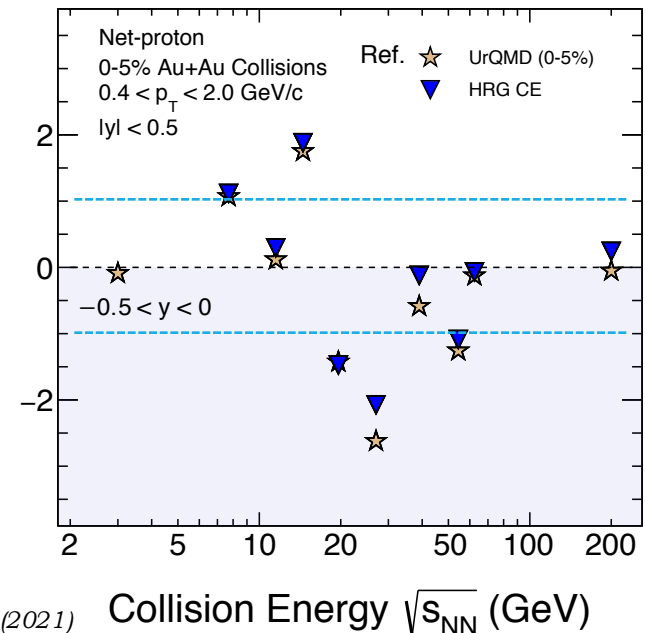


M. A. Stephanov,  
*Phys.Rev.Lett.* 107 (2011) 052301



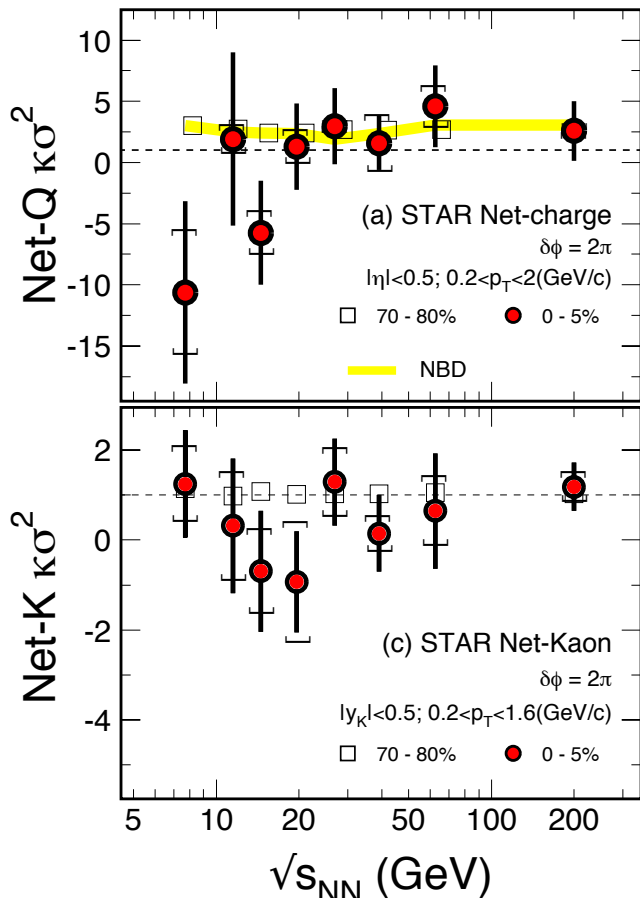
HADES: PRC 102,024914(20)  
STAR: PRL 126, 092301 (2021)  
HRG CE: P. B Munzinger et al, NPA1008, 122141(2021)

## Deviation from baseline



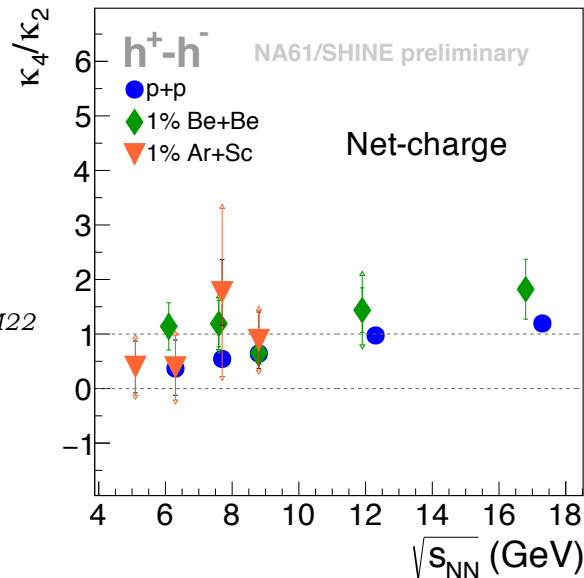
- ❑ Non-monotonic collision energy dependence observed for net-proton  $C_4/C_2$  – consistent with CP expectation. Non-CP models fail to reproduce the observed trend.
- ❑ Suppression observed at  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 3\text{GeV}$  ( $\mu_B = 750\text{ MeV}$ ), consistent with UrQMD – QCD matter created is dominantly hadronic.

# Net-Particle $C_4/C_2$ - Critical Point Search



STAR: PRL. 113 (2014) 092301  
 STAR: PLB 785 (2018) 551-560

A. Marcinek,  
 NA61/SHINE Collaboration, QM22

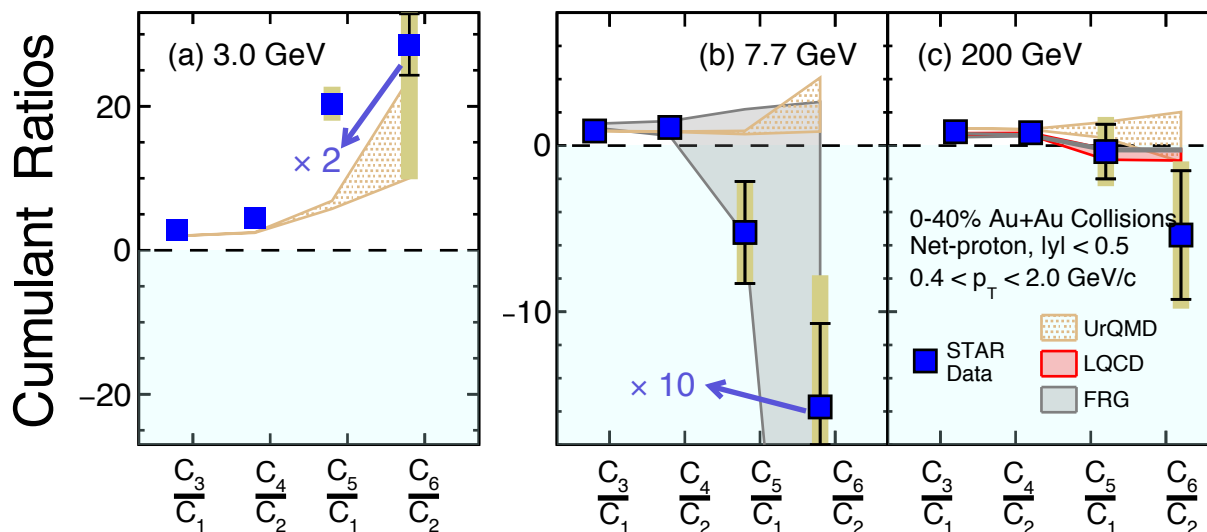


□ Within large uncertainties monotonic energy dependence trend observed for net-charge and net-kaon fluctuations.

□ The statistical uncertainty:  $\sim \frac{\sigma^m}{\sqrt{N} \epsilon^k}$

# Measurements and QCD Thermodynamics

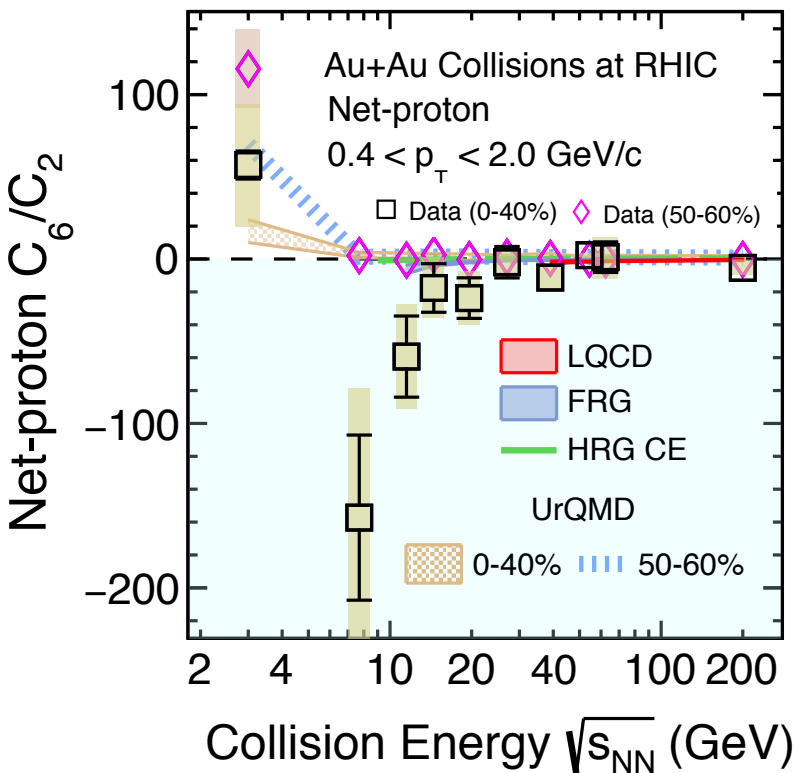
Ordering of ratios (Net-baryon):  $\frac{C_3}{C_1} > \frac{C_4}{C_2} > \frac{C_5}{C_1} > \frac{C_6}{C_2}$  - LQCD, FRG



STAR: *arXiv:2207.09837*  
STAR: *PRL 127, 262301 (2021)*  
STAR: *PRL 126, 092301 (2021)*  
STAR: *PRC 104, 024902 (2021)*

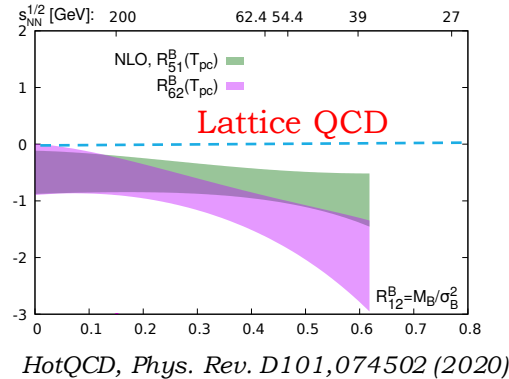
- ❑ Within uncertainties, 7.7 and 200 GeV data consistent with predicted hierarchy. UrQMD does not follow the ordering. Positive for all the ratios.
- ❑ **At 3 GeV, violation of ordering is seen.** Observed ordering reproduced by UrQMD.

# Net-Proton $C_6/C_2$ – Crossover Search



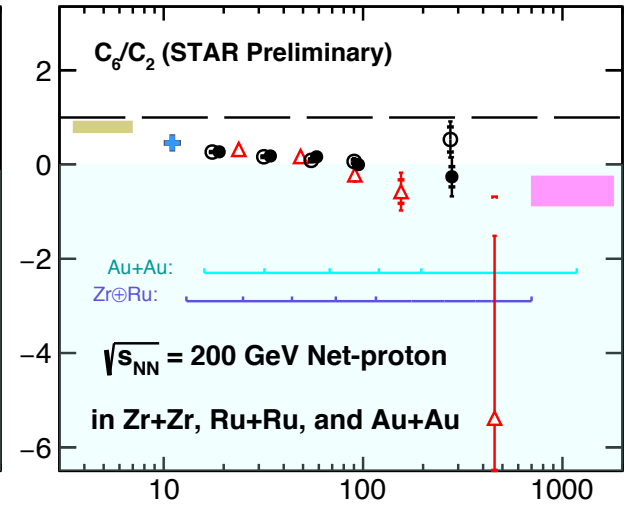
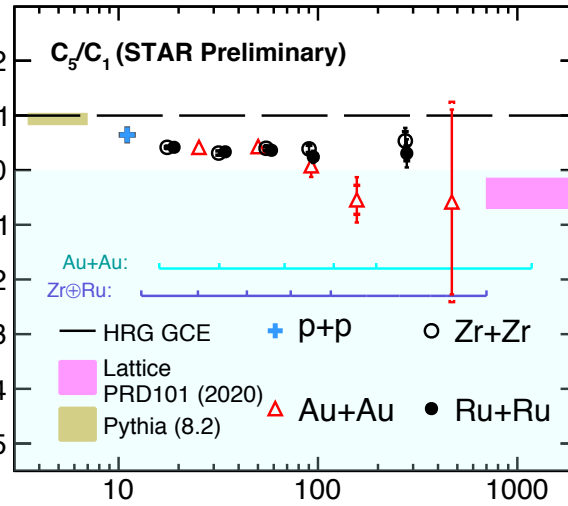
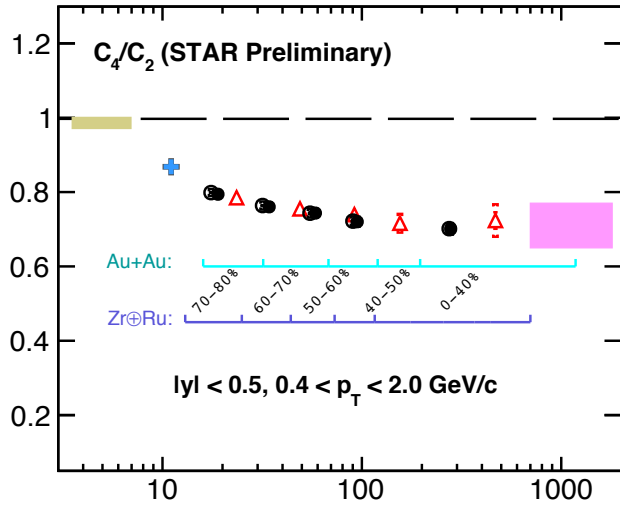
STAR: arXiv:2207.09837

STAR: PRL 127, 262301 (2021)    HRG CE: P. B Munzinger et al, NPA1008, 122141(2021)



- Increasingly negative  $C_6/C_2$  (7.7 – 200 GeV) with decreasing energy at a level of  $\lesssim 1.7\sigma$  observed for 0-40% centrality – lattice QCD calculations are consistent with observed trend in data.
- At 3 GeV, 0-40% measurement positive.
- $C_6/C_2(50-60\%)$ , UrQMD  $\geq 0$  for all energies.

# Net-Proton $C_6/C_2$ – Crossover Search

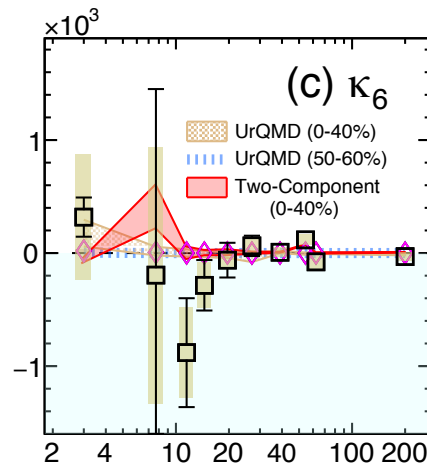
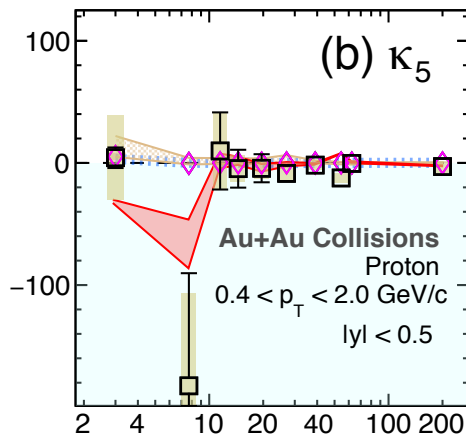
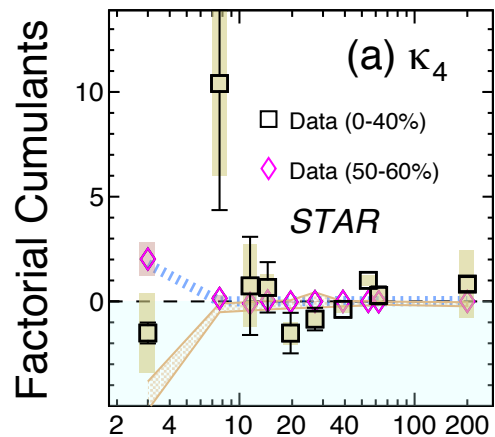


STAR: PRL 127, 262301 (2021)  
H.-S. Ko, STAR Collaboration, QM22

Charged Particle Multiplicity

- Decreasing trend of cumulant ratios observed with increase in system size. (p+p, Zr+Zr, Ru+Ru, and Au+Au collisions)
- Measurements at high charged multiplicity consistent with lattice QCD.
- Fifth and sixth order cumulant ratios grow progressively negative towards higher charged particle multiplicity – sign consistent with lattice QCD calculation with a crossover.

# Proton $\kappa_5$ and $\kappa_6$ – 1<sup>st</sup> order Phase Transition Phase Transition



Multiplicity distribution two-component near a 1<sup>st</sup> order transition.

Large factorial cumulants with alternating sign.

A. Bzdak and V. Koch,  
PRC100, 051902(R) (2019)

Collision Energy  $\sqrt{s_{NN}}$  (GeV)

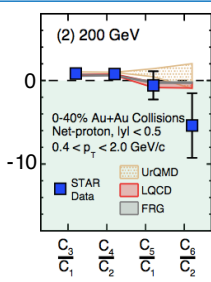
STAR: arXiv:2207.09837

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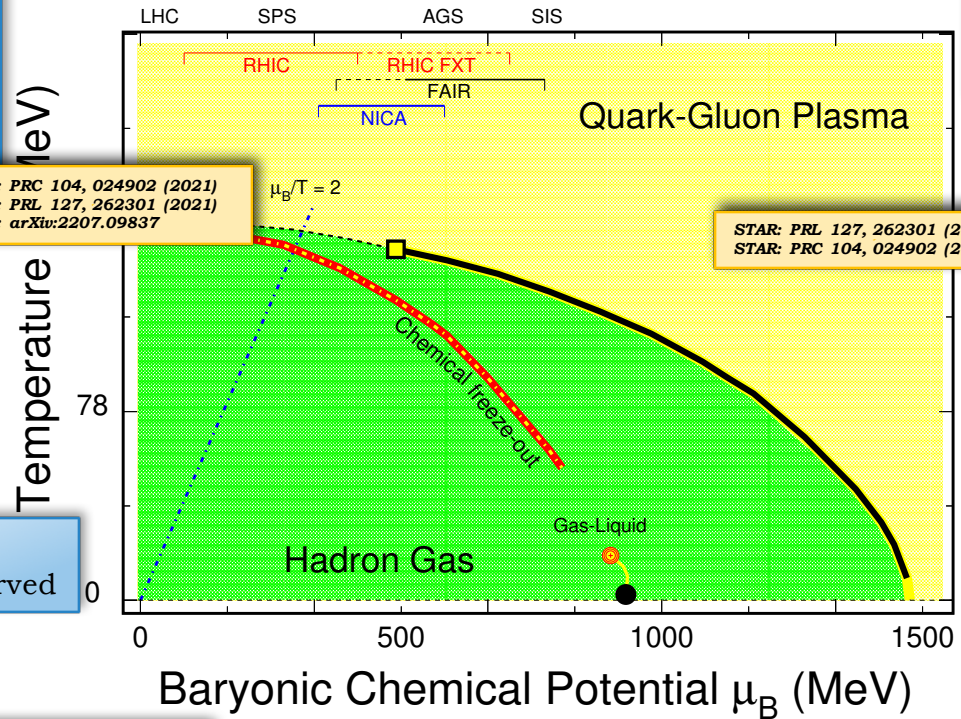
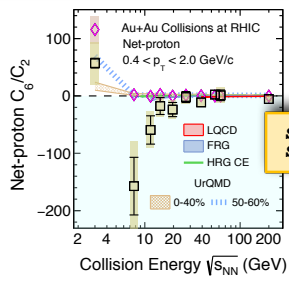
- For  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} \geq 11.5$  GeV, the proton  $\kappa_n$  within uncertainties does not support the two-component shape of proton distributions. Possibility of sign change at low energy.
- Peripheral data and UrQMD calculations consistent with zero at all energies.

# Summary

**Test of QCD Thermodynamics:**  
 Lattice predicted ordering:  
 $\frac{C_3}{C_1} > \frac{C_4}{C_2} > \frac{C_5}{C_1} > \frac{C_6}{C_2}$  observed in data



**Search for crossover:**  
 Negative sign of C6/C2 observed



STAR: PRC 104, 024902 (2021)  
 STAR: PRL 127, 262301 (2021)  
 STAR: arXiv:2207.09837

STAR: PRL 127, 262301 (2021)  
 STAR: PRC 104, 024902 (2021)

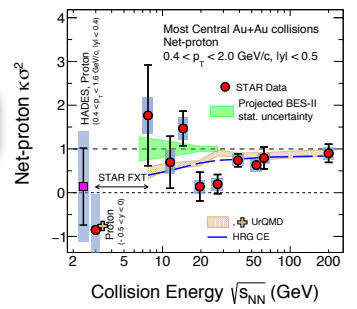
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B. Mohanty, N. Xu, arXiv:2101.09210  
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 PPNP. 125, 103960 (2022)

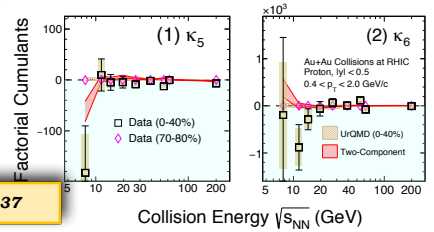
STAR: arXiv:2207.09837

**Precision measurement at BES-II ongoing**

**Search for critical point (CP):**  
 Non-monotonic trend for net-proton Kurtosis  $C_4/C_2$  observed.



**Search for 1<sup>st</sup> order:**  
 Absence of bimodal structure at  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} \geq 11.5$  GeV

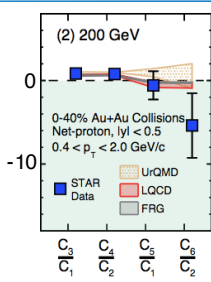




# Summary

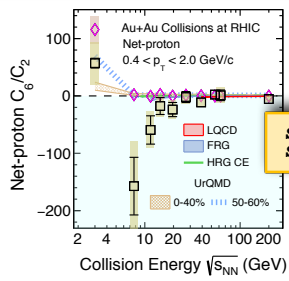
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Lattice predicted ordering:  
 $\frac{C_3}{C_1} > \frac{C_4}{C_2} > \frac{C_5}{C_1} > \frac{C_6}{C_2}$  observed in data

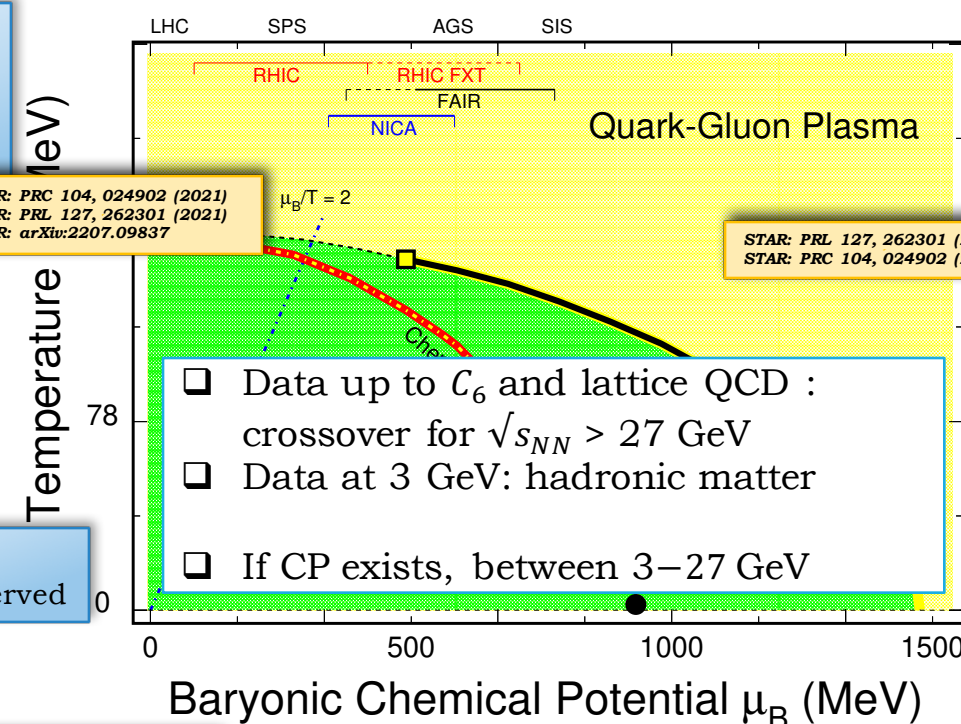


## Search for crossover:

Negative sign of C6/C2 observed



STAR: PRL 127, 262301 (2021)  
 STAR: arXiv:2207.09837



- ☐ Data up to  $C_6$  and lattice QCD : crossover for  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} > 27$  GeV
- ☐ Data at 3 GeV: hadronic matter
- ☐ If CP exists, between 3–27 GeV

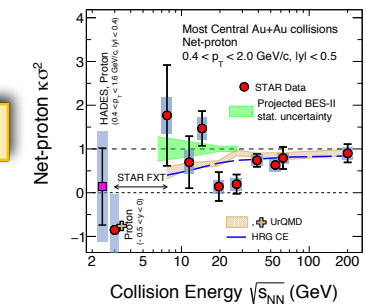
B. Mohanty, N. Xu, arXiv:2101.09210  
 A. Pandav, D. Mallick, B. Mohanty, PPNP. 125, 103960 (2022)

STAR: arXiv:2207.09837

## Precision measurement at BES-II ongoing

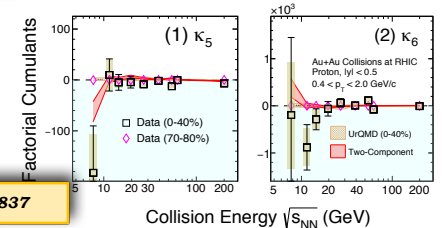
## Search for critical point (CP):

Non-monotonic trend for net-proton Kurtosis  $C_4/C_2$  observed.



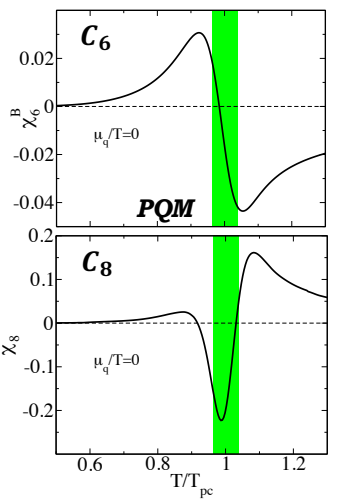
## Search for 1st order:

Absence of bimodal structure at  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} \geq 11.5$  GeV

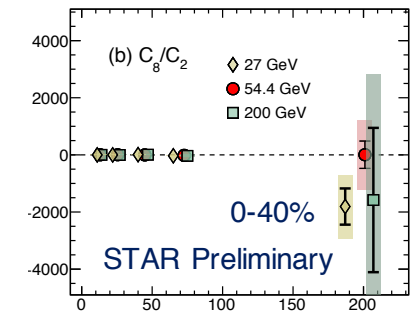
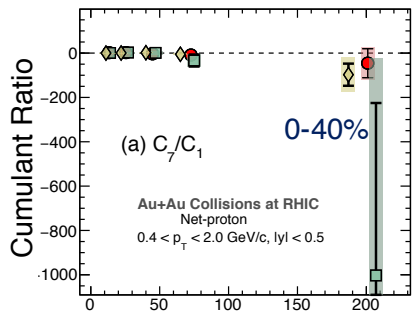


# **Future Prospects and Upcoming Experiments**

# Crossover Search and Probing Magnetic field in HIC

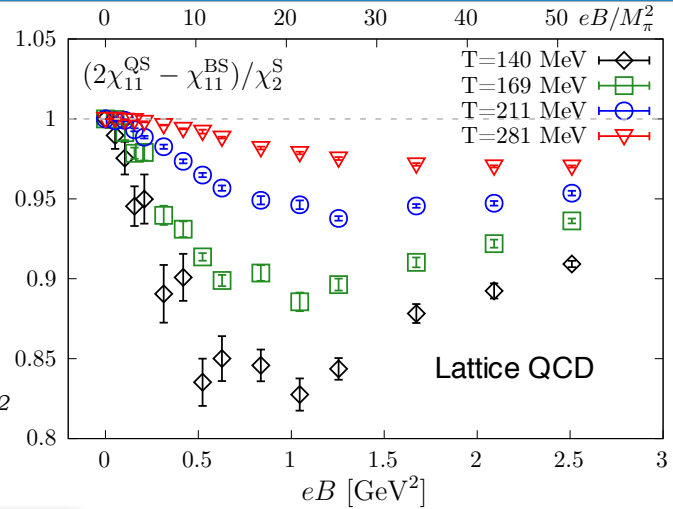


Extending fluctuations to  $C_7$  and  $C_8$  - more sensitive probes for crossover



Average No. of Participant Nucleons  
A. Pandav, STAR Collaboration, SQM22

Measuring BS, BQ, QS correlations to probe magnetic field in HIC



H.T. Ding et al, EPJA 57.202 (2021)

HotQCD: PRD101, 074502 (2020),  
S. Borsanyi et al, JHEP10 (2018) 205, B. Friman et al, EPJC71, 1694(2011)

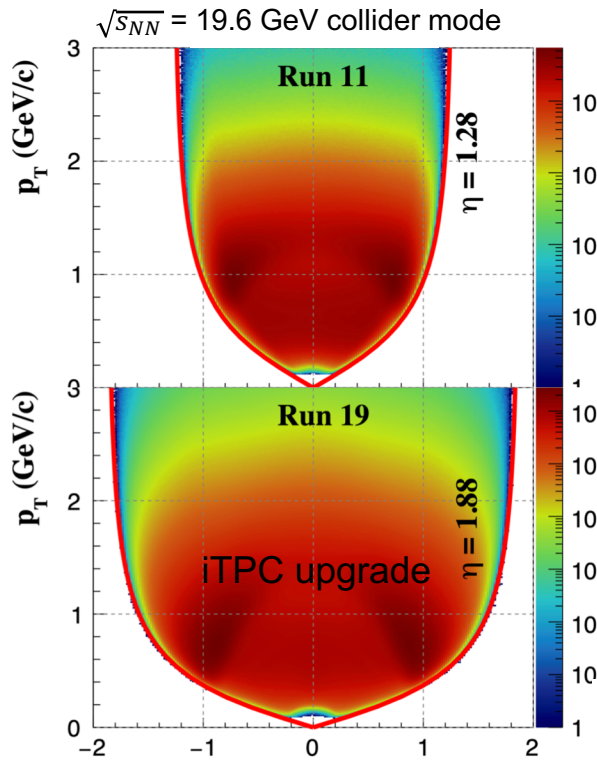
- ❑ STAR: Au+Au at  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200$  GeV:  $\sim 20$  billion event (2023+2025)  
Au+Au at  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 3$  GeV:  $\sim 2$  billion events collected
- ❑ ALICE: Higher order measurements possible with high statistic LHC Run3

Isospin symmetry broken due to magnetic field.

STAR BUR Run22, STAR note 0773, ALICE: arXiv1812.06772

# CP Search: BES-II at RHIC and CBM at FAIR <https://drupal.star.bnl.gov/STAR/starnotes/public/sn0598>

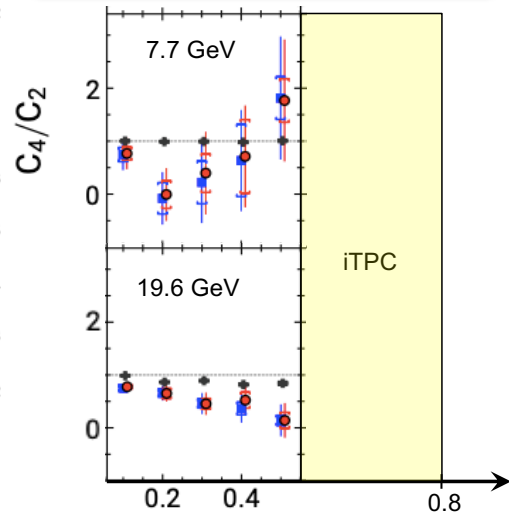
Enlarged Phase Space



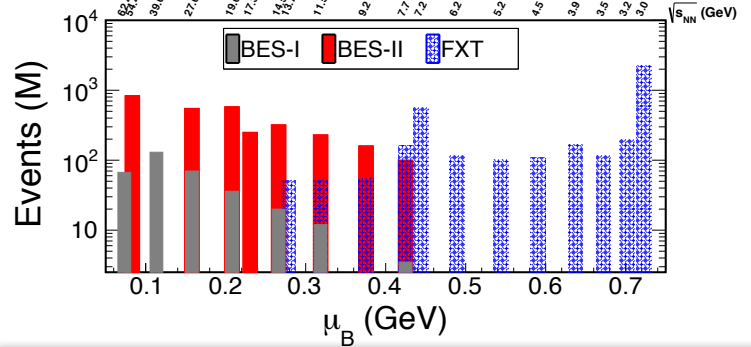
H-S.Ko, SQM22 Proton Rapidity

BES-II: Precision measurement up to  $\mu_B = 750$  MeV

Full rapidity coverage at high  $\mu_B$  region

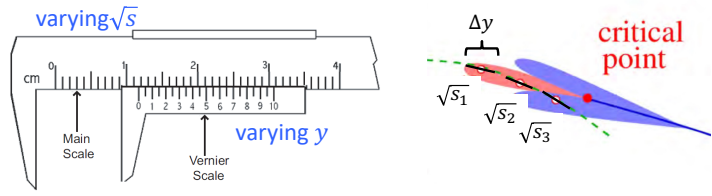


X.Dong, QCD Town Hall Meeting



CBM:  $2.7 < \sqrt{s_{NN}} < 4.9$  GeV  
High interaction rates – large statistics

Energy scan and rapidity scan

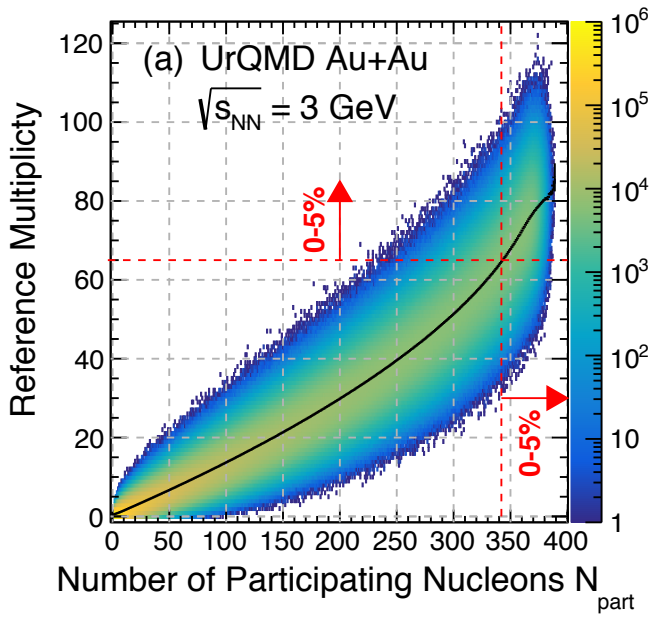
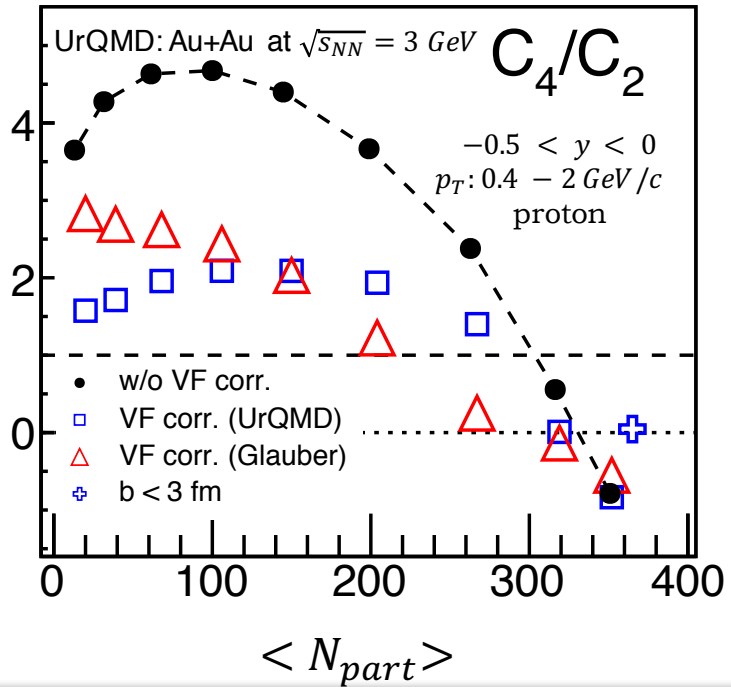


Rapidity is a finer-resolution probe of the critical regime than  $\sqrt{s_{NN}}$

*J. Brewer et al., Phys.Rev.C 98 (2018) 6, 061901*

# Initial Volume Fluctuation Effect at High Baryonic Density Region

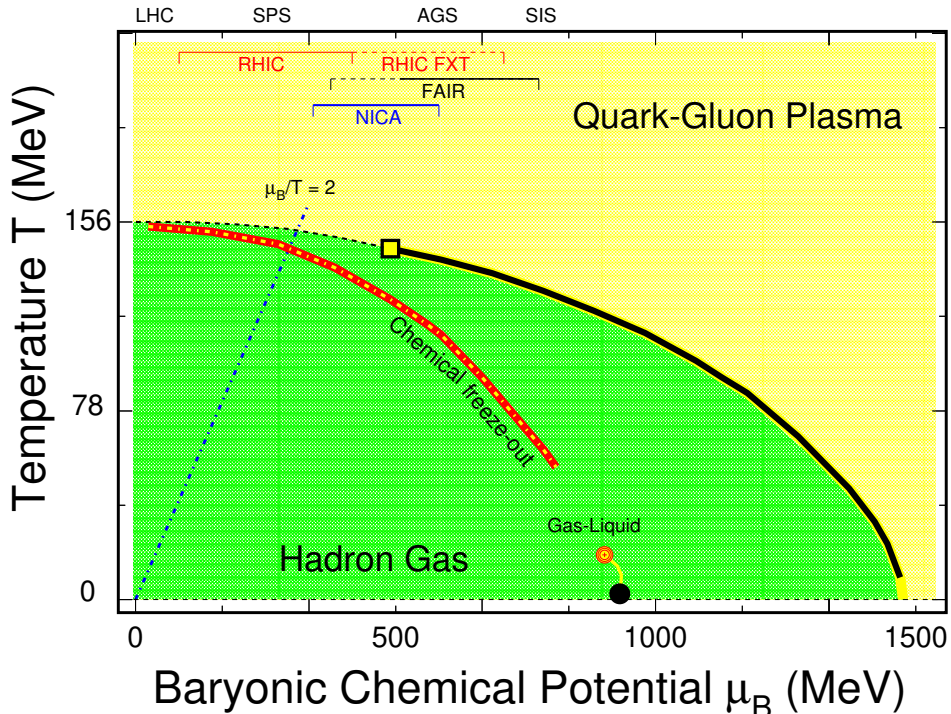
STAR: arXiv:2209.11940



**A new method:** A. Rustamov et al, arXiv:2211.14849

- ❑ Initial volume fluctuation effect significant at low  $\sqrt{s_{NN}}$ .
- ❑ Low collision energy: low charged particle multiplicity - poor centrality resolution.
- ❑ Look for alternate way to obtain  $\langle N_{part} \rangle$  in experiments.

# Current Status of CP and Conclusion



B. Mohanty, N. Xu, arXiv:2101.09210  
 A. Pandav, D. Mallick, B. Mohanty, PPNP. 125, 103960 (2022)

Critical point unlikely to exist below  $\frac{\mu_B}{T} < 2.5$  ( $\sqrt{s_{NN}} > 27$  GeV) - lattice QCD

Measurements at  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 3$  GeV - strongly suggest QCD matter created is hadronic.

Critical region, if created in HIC is likely to be between  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 3 - 27$  GeV.

Measurements from BES-II, upcoming experiments: CBM at FAIR will be crucial.

# Acknowledgements

*Alphabetically: Xin Dong, ShinIchi Esumi, **Yige Huang, Ho-San Ko**, Xiaofeng Luo, **Debasish Mallick**, Bedangadas Mohanty, **Dylan Neff**, Risa Nishitani, Toshihiro Nonaka, **Zachary Sweger**, Nu Xu, **Xin Zhang, Yu Zhang**, and other STAR colleagues.*

*STAR Collaboration, EHEP group at NISER and RNC group at LBNL*

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**THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION**