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Study of bulk properties through ϕ -meson in Au+Au collisions at high μ_B using the PHSD model

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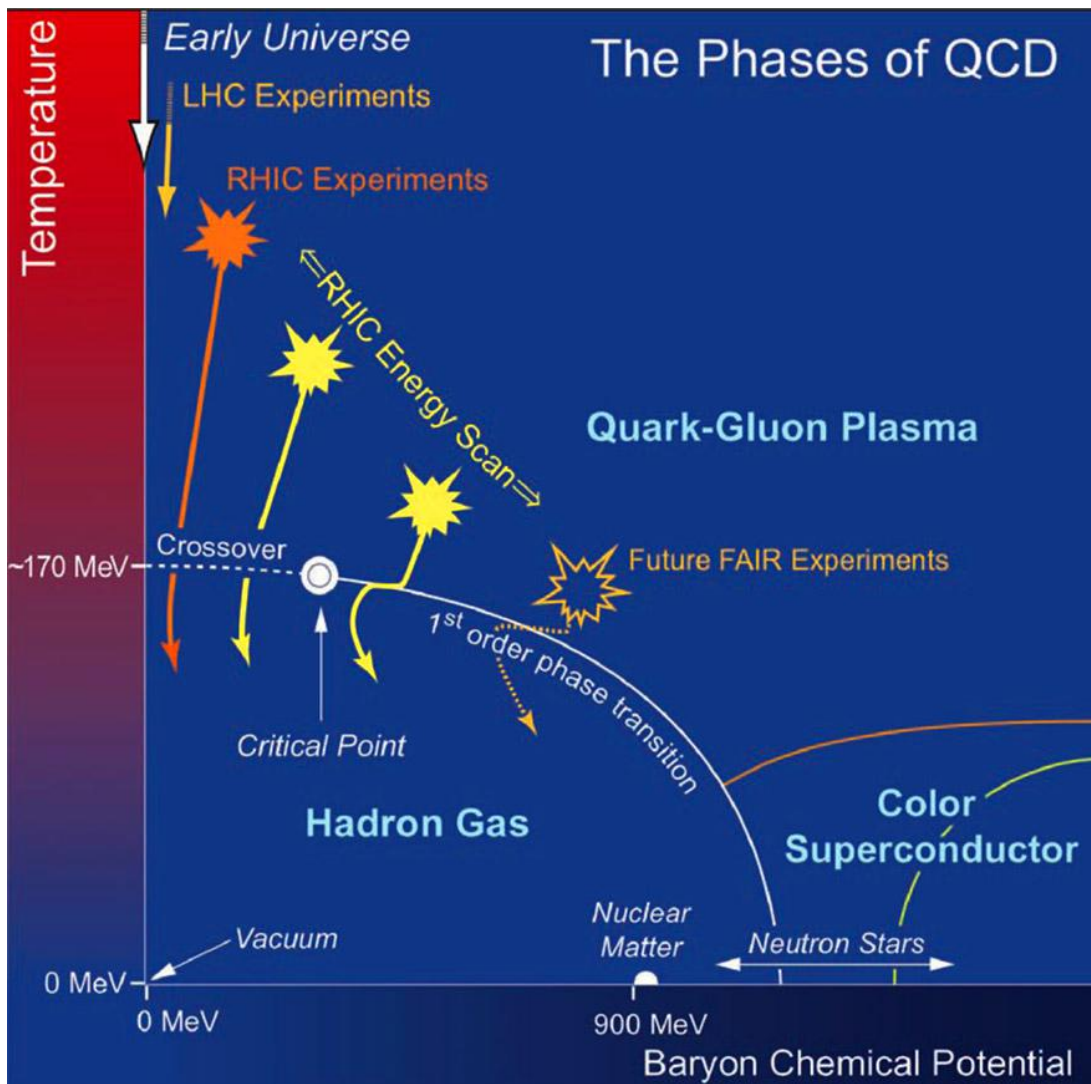


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Motivation



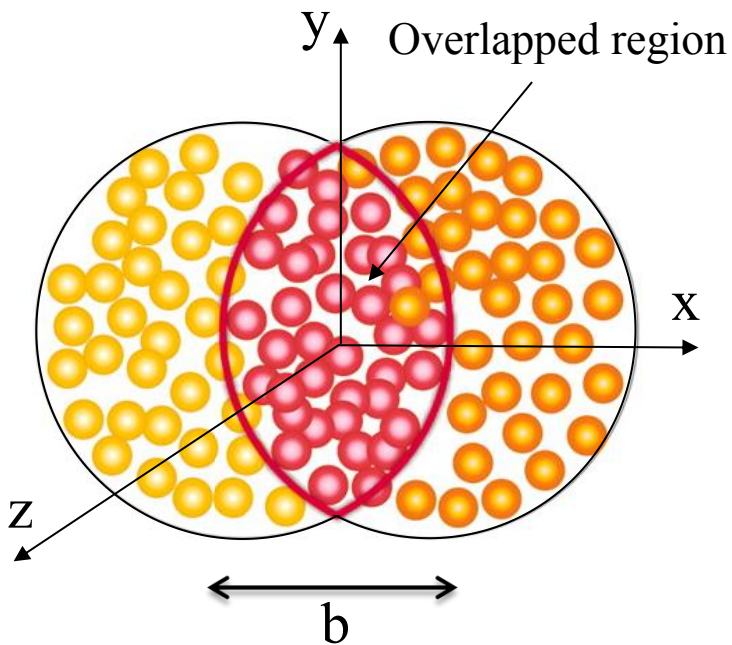
Conjectured QCD Phase diagram

STAR White Paper II

<https://drupal.star.bnl.gov/STAR/starnotes/public/sn0598>

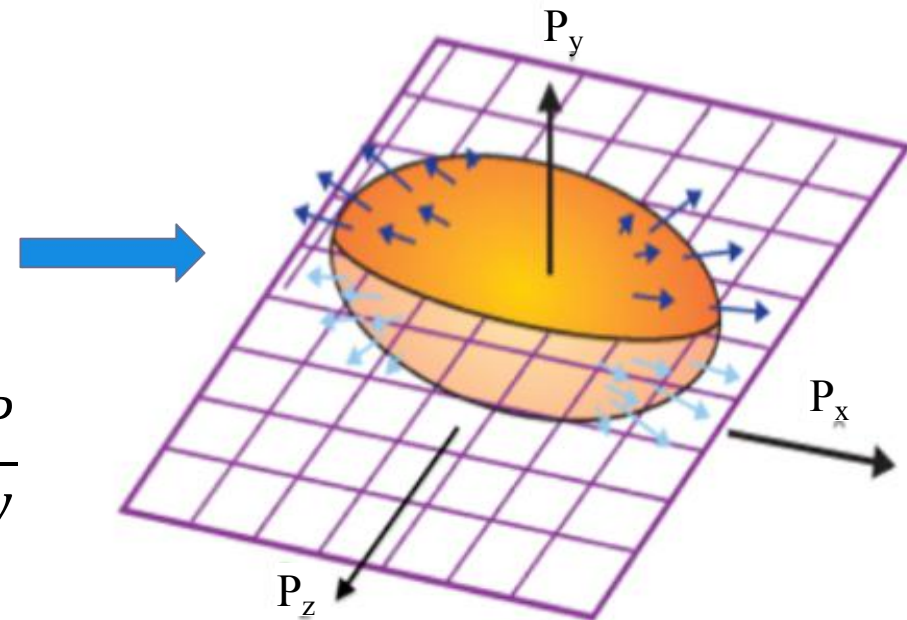
- Primary goals of the relativistic heavy-ion collisions is to study quark-gluon plasma (QGP) and the QCD phase diagram.
- QCD phase diagram can be explored by varying baryon chemical potential and temperature through varying beam energy.
- Study nuclear matter at finite μ_B and look for onset of de-confinement phase boundary and critical point.
- Properties of the QCD matter can be probed through bulk observables such as particle spectra and collective flow.

Collective Flow

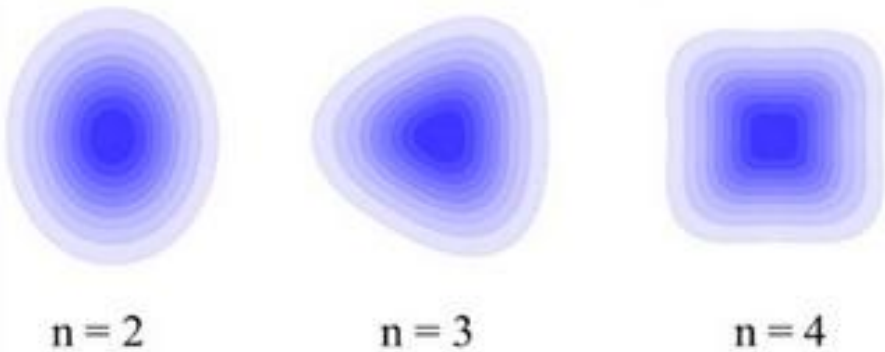


Interactions
 ↓
 Pressure(P)

$y > x \rightarrow \frac{\partial P}{\partial x} > \frac{\partial P}{\partial y}$



Different flow harmonics



Elliptic flow (v_2)

Momentum space anisotropy in the azimuthal angle distribution of produced particles with respect to the reaction plane.

- Sensitive to initial conditions of collisions
- Sensitive to transport properties (η/s) of system
- Probe for the particle production mechanism (e.g. quark coalescence)

• P. Klob, U. W. Heinz, Nucl. Phys. A715, (2003) 653c

Motivation: ϕ -meson

ϕ -meson:

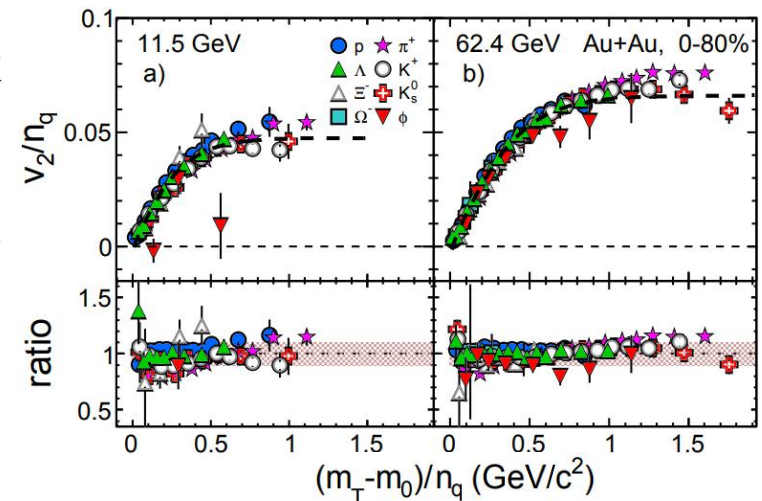
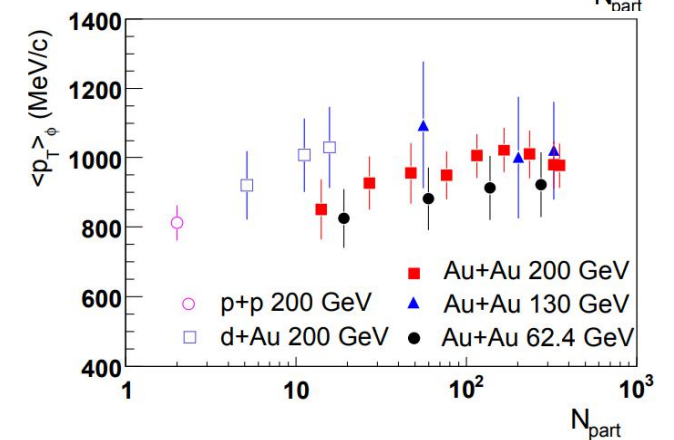
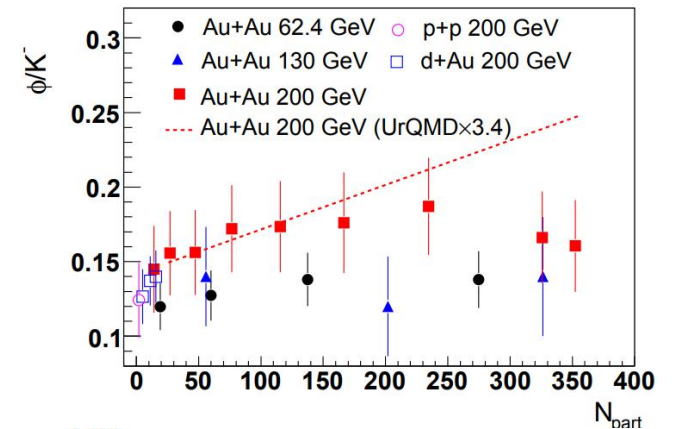
- Meson of mass 1.019 GeV comparable to baryons (p & Λ)
- Produced by coalescence of $s\bar{s}$ quarks not $K^+ + K^-$
- Small hadronic interaction cross-section $\sigma_{\phi-h} \ll \sigma_{h-h}$

ϕ -meson production:

- Evolution of centrality dependence of ϕ -meson $\langle p_T \rangle$ at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200$ GeV suggest that it decoupled early

ϕ -meson flow:

- Partonic dominate: similar elliptic flow (v_2) between light hadrons and ϕ -mesons and number of constituent quark (NCQ) scaling
- Hadronic dominate: smaller v_2 of ϕ -mesons due to its small hadronic cross sections



- B. I. Abelev et al. (STAR), Phys. Rev. C 79, 064903 (2009)
- L. Adamczyk et al. (STAR), Phys. Rev. C 88, 014902 (2013)

PHSD model Information

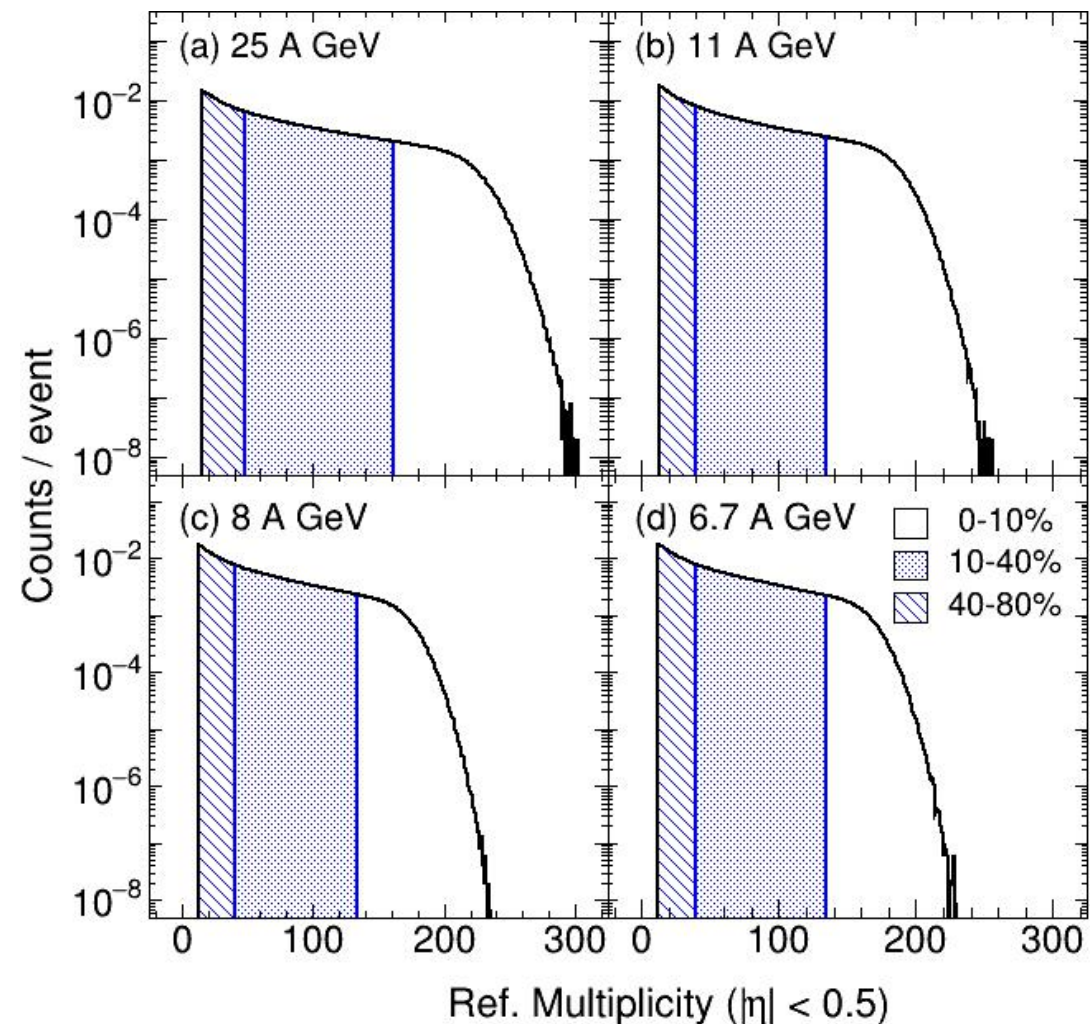
Model Name	Beam Energy	No. of Events	Impact Parameter	NUM (parallel ensembles) / ISUBS (runs)	Final Time
PHSD Model version 4.1-2021-11-01	$E_{\text{lab}} = 6.7 \text{ A to } 25 \text{ A GeV}$	50 Million	0-15 fm (Random MC)	50 / 250	500 fm/c

Centrality selection:

- Based on reference multiplicity (N_{ch} in $|\eta| < 0.5$) in the PHSD model similar to that of in the experimental measurements

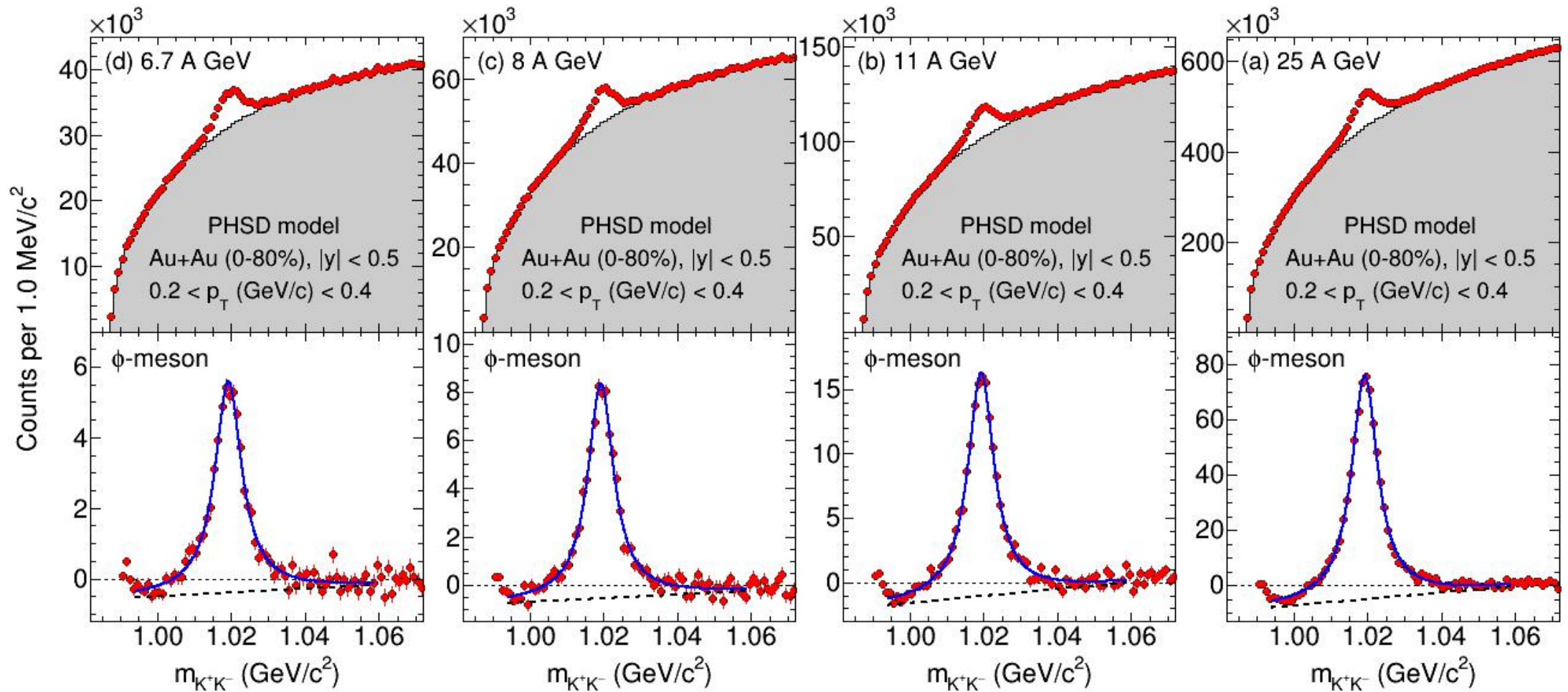
Particle selection (event plane):

- $|y| < 1.0$
- $0.2 < p_T < 2.0 \text{ GeV}/c$



- W. Cassing and E.L. Bratkovskaya, Phys. Rev. C 78, 034919 (2008);
- W. Cassing and E.L. Bratkovskaya, Nucl. Phys. A 831, 215-242 (2009)

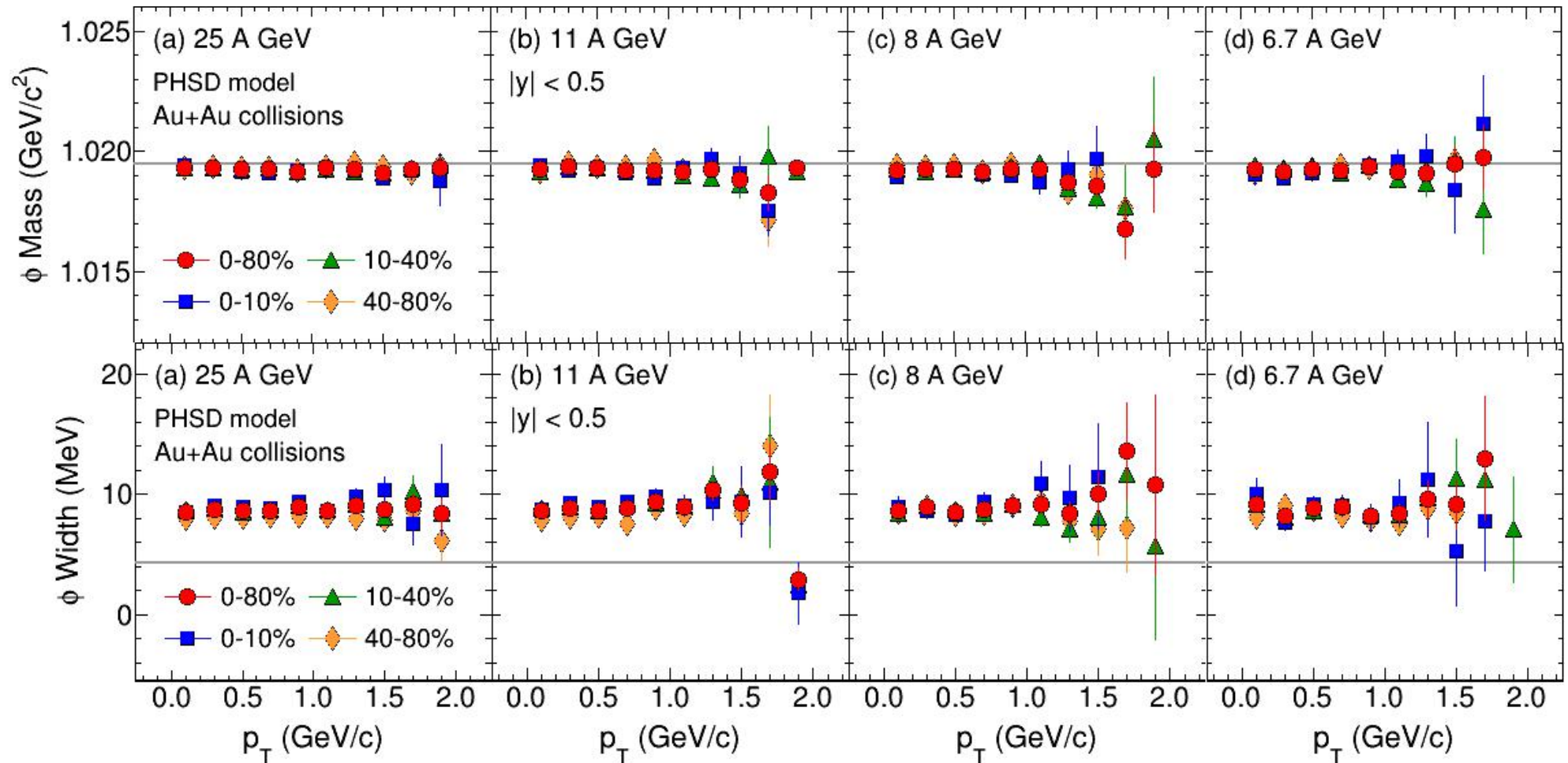
ϕ -meson reconstruction



- ϕ -meson reconstructed using invariant mass technique (hadronic decay: BR 49.1% $\phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-$)
- Combinatorial background reconstructed using like-sign method ($K^+ K^+$ and $K^- K^-$)
- Yield extracted using Breit-Wigner + polynomial function fit

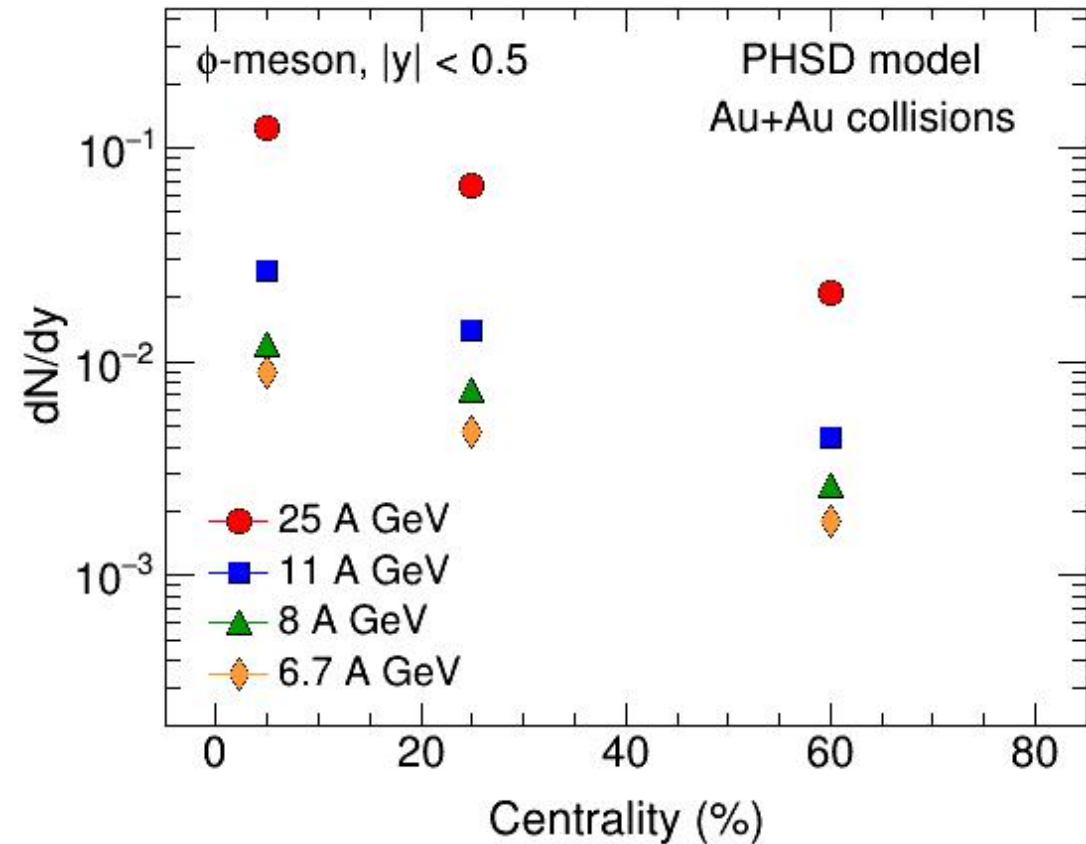
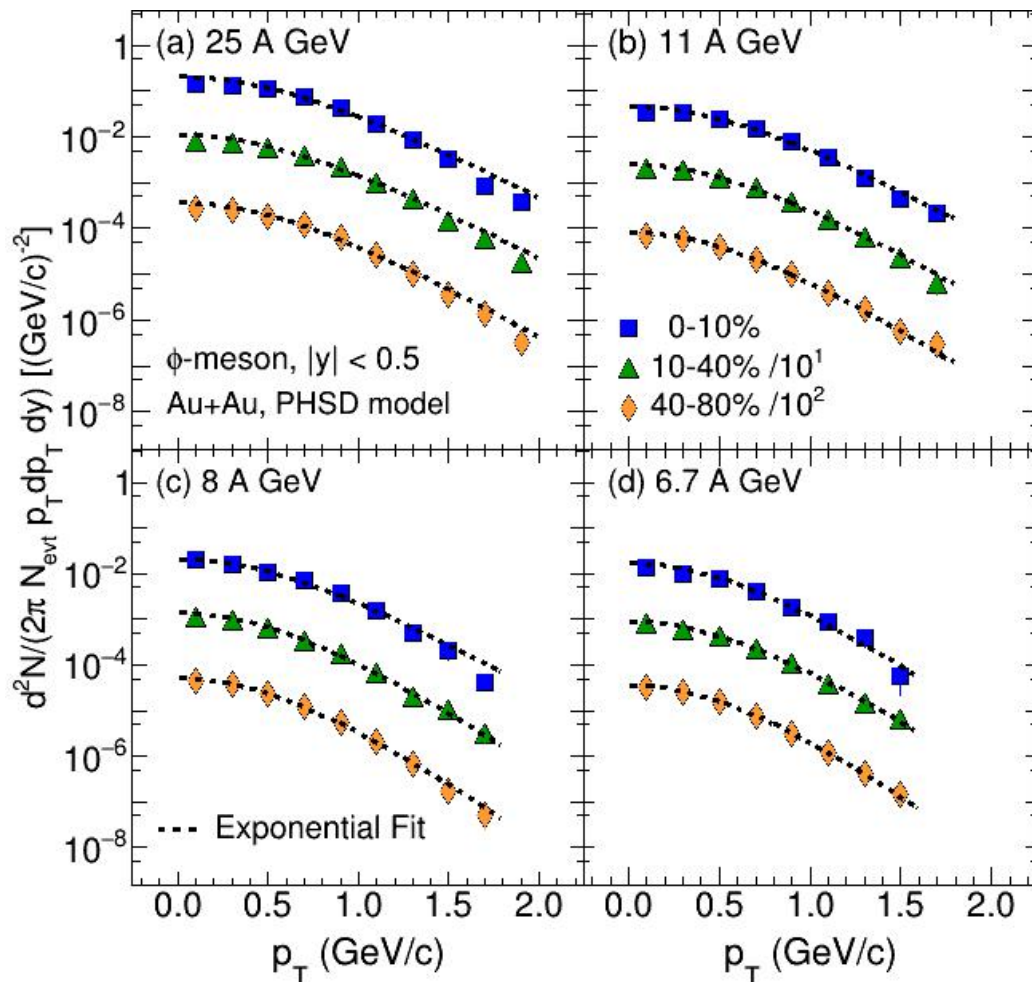
• S. Navas et al. (Particle Data Group), Phys. Rev. D 110, 030001 (2024)

ϕ -meson mass and width



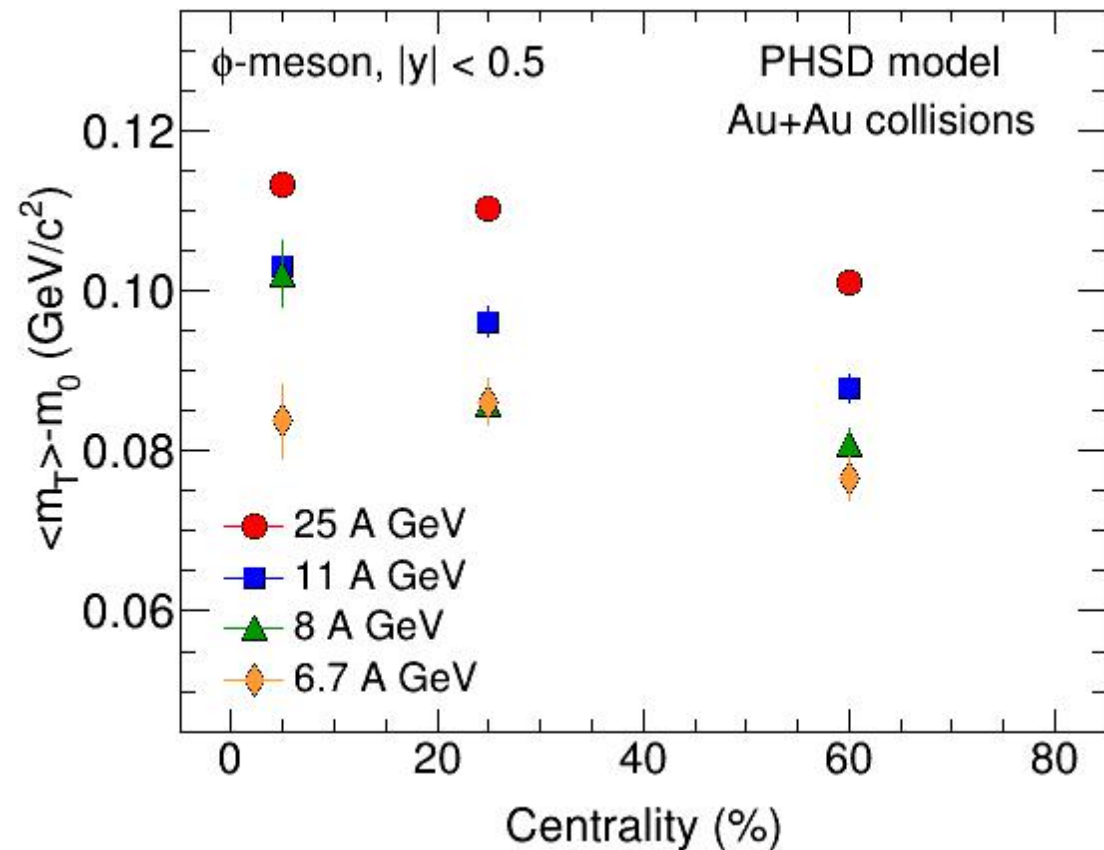
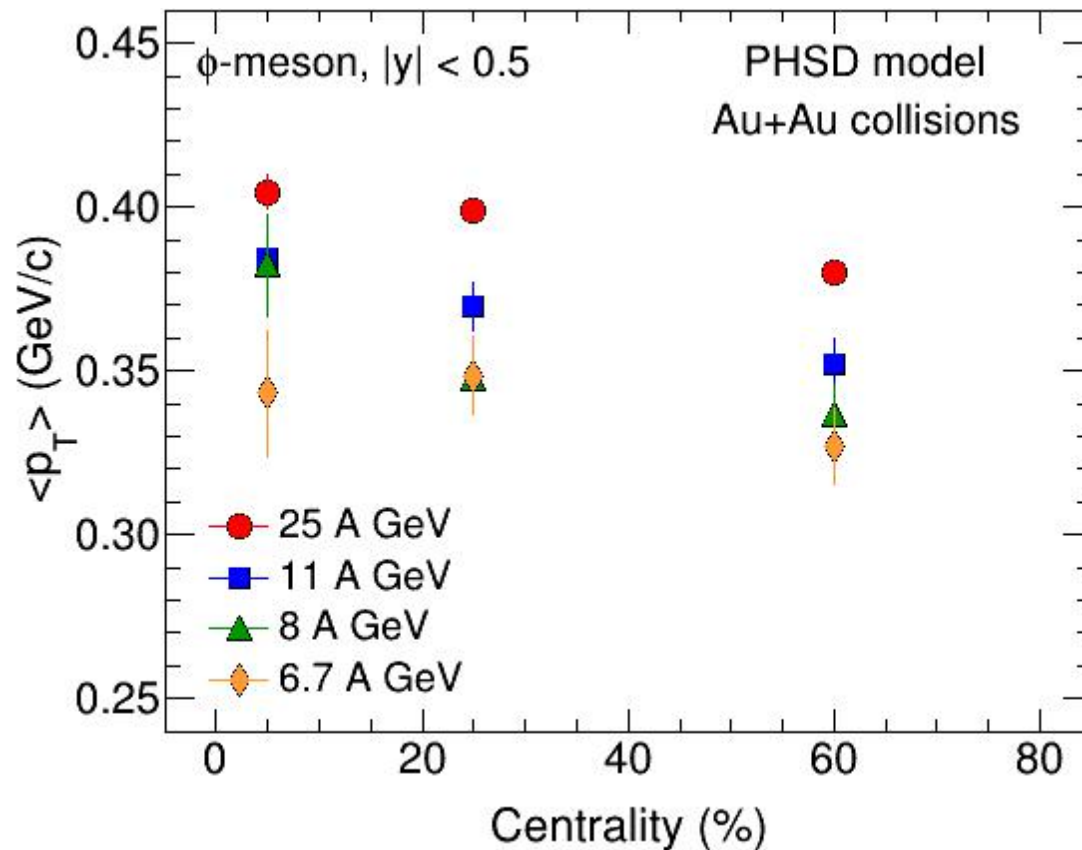
- Mass and width of ϕ -meson are consistent with the particle data group for all centrality classes and beam energies

Transverse momentum (p_T) spectra



- The p_T -spectra of ϕ -meson well described by exponential function fit in the measured p_T range
- Invariant yield of ϕ -meson at mid-rapidity ($|y| < 0.5$) shows centrality and energy dependence
 - ▶ Indicating increase in ϕ -meson production with centrality

Average transverse momentum $\langle p_T \rangle$



- $\langle p_T \rangle$ and $\langle m_T \rangle - m_0$ of ϕ -meson increases with the increasing centrality at a given beam energy
 - ▶ Indicating gradual development of collective motion with the increasing medium volume

Flow analysis method

► Single particle distribution:

$$E \frac{d^3 N}{dp^3} = E \frac{d^2 N}{2\pi p_T dp_T d\eta} \left[1 + 2 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} v_n(p_T, \eta) \cos \{n(\phi - \Psi_n)\} \right]$$

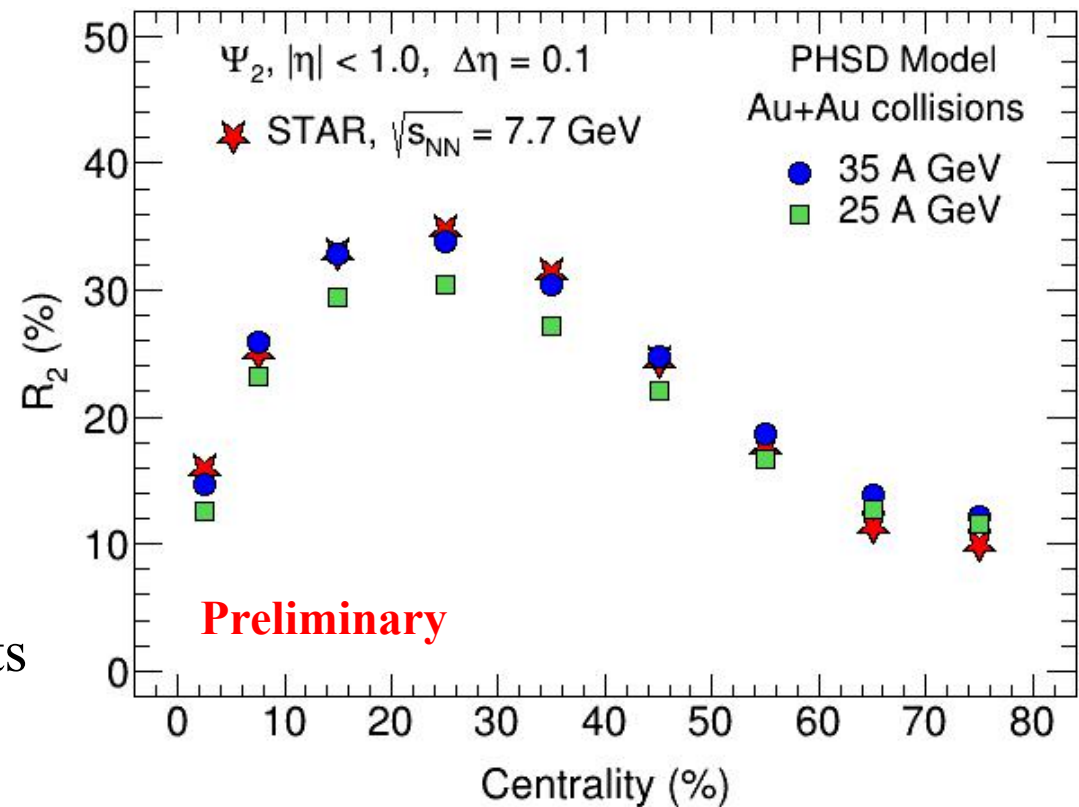
anisotropic flow $v_n = \langle \cos [n(\phi - \Psi_n)] \rangle$, $\Psi_n = n^{\text{th}}$ -order reaction plane angle

► η -sub event plane method

$$\Psi_n = \frac{1}{n} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\sum_{i=1}^M w_i \sin(n\phi_i)}{\sum_{i=1}^M w_i \cos(n\phi_i)} \right)$$

$$R_n = \sqrt{\langle \cos [n(\Psi_n^A - \Psi_n^B)] \rangle}$$

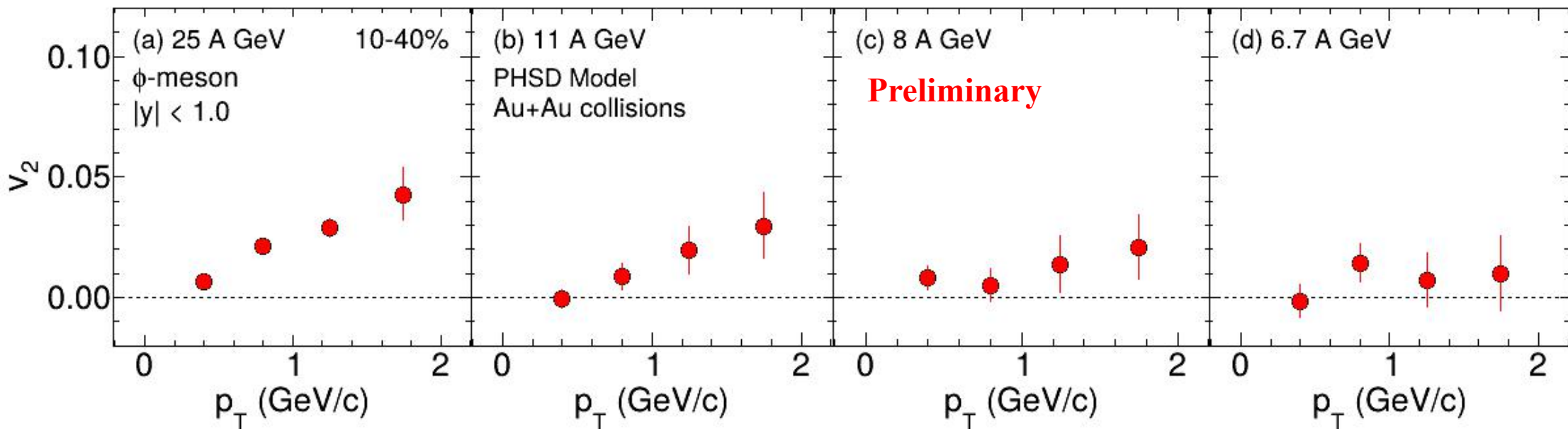
Event plane angle calculated in two sub-events A ($0.05 < \eta < 1.0$) and B ($-1.0 < \eta < -0.05$).



• A.M. Poskanzer & S.A. Voloshin, Phys.Rev. C 58 (1998)

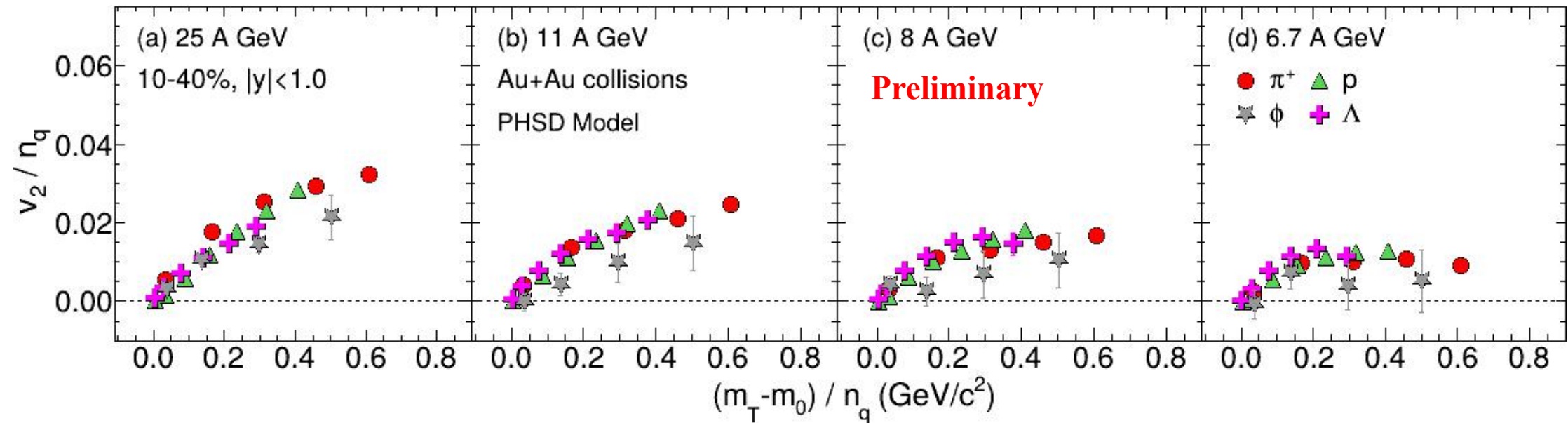
• L. Adamczyk et al. (STAR), Phys. Rev. C 88, 014902 (2013)

ϕ -meson elliptic flow



- ϕ -meson $v_2(p_T)$ at mid-rapidity ($|y| < 1.0$) in Au+Au collisions at $E_{\text{lab}} = 25 \text{ A} - 6.7 \text{ A GeV}$ from the PHSD model
- Magnitude of ϕ -meson v_2 decreases with lower beam energies
 - ▶ Indicating gradual increase of the hadronic dominante interactions

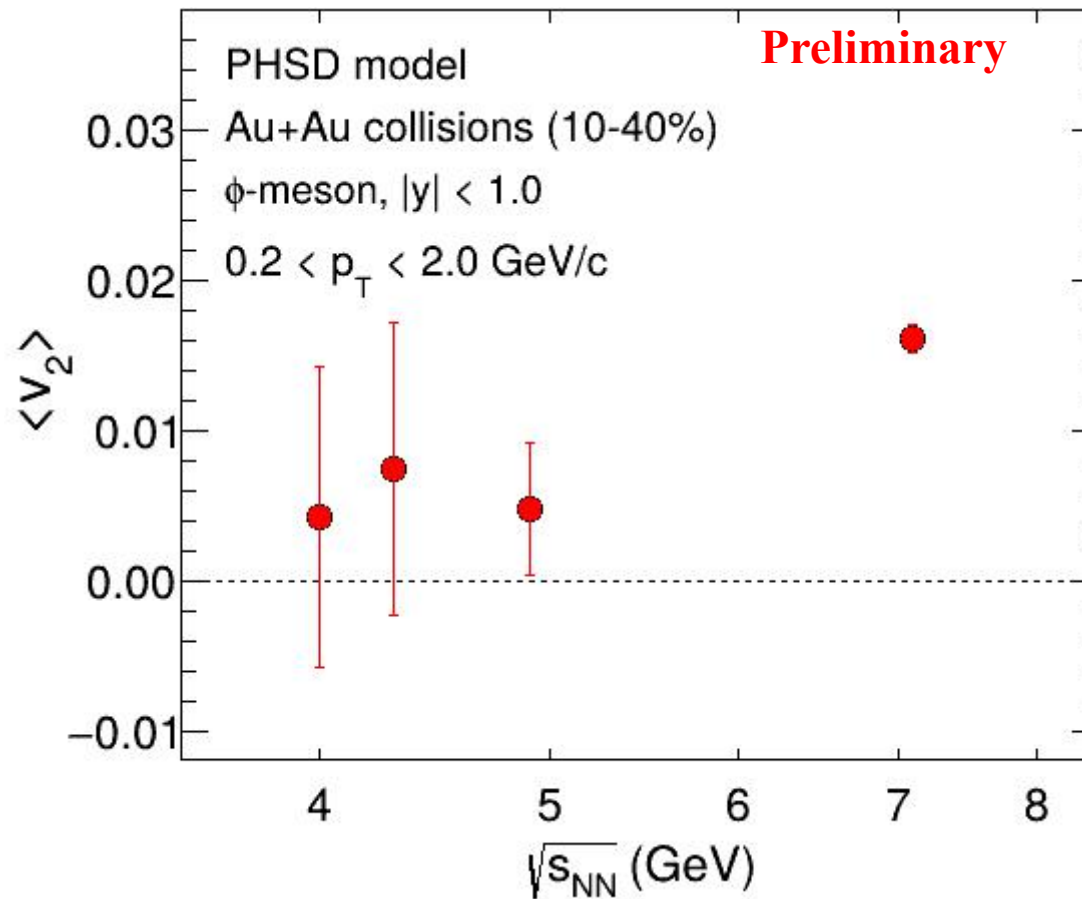
NCQ scaling



- ϕ -meson v_2 seems to break the NCQ scaling at lower beam energy
 - ▶ Suggesting medium dominated by hadronic interactions

• B. Towseef et al., arXiv:2407.05722 (2024)

ϕ -meson v_2 vs. beam energy



- ϕ -meson integrated $\langle v_2 \rangle$ vs. center of mass energy in 10-40% central Au+Au collisions from the PHSD model $\langle v_2 \rangle$ decreases with decrease in beam energy
 - ▶ Likely due to the hadronic dominated medium in the PHSD model at low beam energies

Summary

- Transverse momentum spectra, invariant yield, $\langle p_T \rangle$ and $\langle m_T \rangle - m_0$ of ϕ -meson at $|y| < 0.5$ presented in Au+Au collisions at $E_{\text{lab}} = 2.5$ A to 6.7 A GeV using the PHSD model.
- Elliptic flow v_2 of ϕ -meson at $|y| < 1.0$ presented in Au+Au collisions at $E_{\text{lab}} = 2.5$ A to 6.7 A GeV using the PHSD model.
- Invariant yield (dN/dy), $\langle p_T \rangle$ and $\langle m_T \rangle - m_0$ of ϕ -meson show centrality and energy dependence

Indicating gradual development of collective motion in the PHSD model

- Magnitude of ϕ -meson v_2 decreases with lower beam energies
- ϕ -meson v_2 seems to break the NCQ scaling at lower beam energy

Indicating gradual increase of the hadronic dominant medium in the PHSD model



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Thank you for your attention!