

Continuum extrapolated high order baryon fluctuations

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in collaboration with

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Introduction: QCD in grand canonical ensemble (GCE)

Partition function of QCD ($N_f = 2 + 1$):

$$\mathcal{Z}(V, T, \{\mu_B, \mu_Q, \mu_S\}) = \text{Tr} \left[\exp \left\{ -\beta \left(H - \mu_B B - \mu_Q Q - \mu_S S \right) \right\} \right]$$

(or μ_u, μ_d, μ_s with $\Delta N_f = N_f - N_{\bar{f}}$)

Conserved charges of QCD:

- ▶ baryon number B
- ▶ electric charge Q
- ▶ strangeness S

Conserved exactly in the whole system,
can **fluctuate** in subsystems!

Introduction: fluctuations of conserved charges of QCD

Observables are derivatives of pressure $p = T \log \mathcal{Z}/V$.

Generalized susceptibilities ($\hat{p} = p/T^4$, $\hat{\mu} = \mu/T$):

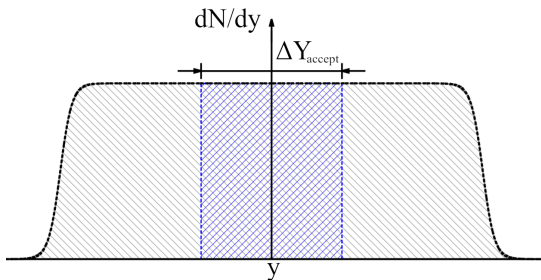
$$\chi_{ij}^{BS} = \frac{\partial^{i+j} \hat{p}(V, T, \{\mu_B, \mu_S\})}{\partial \hat{\mu}_B^i \partial \hat{\mu}_S^j} \quad \propto \quad \text{cumulants of } B, S$$

Examples:

$$\langle B \rangle \propto \chi_1^B \quad \langle B^2 \rangle - \langle B \rangle^2 \propto \chi_2^B \quad \langle BS \rangle - \langle B \rangle \langle S \rangle \propto \chi_{11}^{BS}$$

Introduction: GCE in experiments?

cuts in pseudorapidity \Rightarrow sub-volume



Caveats:

- ▶ cuts in p_T
- ▶ proxy $\langle \Delta N_p \rangle \neq \langle B \rangle$
- ▶ fluctuating volume
- ▶ question of thermalization
- ▶ final state interactions

[hep-ph:1203.4529],
[nucl-th:2007.02463]

Introduction: importance of fluctuations

1. EoS of hot-and-dense QGP [hep-lat:2208.05398]:

$$\hat{p}(\mu_B, \dots) = \hat{p}(0) + \frac{1}{2!} \chi_2^B(T) \hat{\mu}_B^2 + \frac{1}{4!} \chi_4^B(T) \hat{\mu}_B^4 + \frac{1}{6!} \chi_6^B(T) \hat{\mu}_B^6 + \dots$$

2. CEP searches [nucl-th:2008.04022]
3. chiral O(4) criticality [hep-ph:1703.05947]
4. sensitivity to effective DoFs [hep-lat:1702.01113]
5. direct comparison of lattice QCD and experimental data
(caveats: see previous slide)

History: current continuum results and estimates

Leading order (since 2012) [hep-lat:1204.6710]:

$$\chi_2^B \quad \chi_2^S \quad \chi_{11}^{BS}$$

Next-to-leading order (since 2015) [hep-lat:1507.04627, 2212.09043]:

$$\chi_4^B \quad \chi_{31}^{BS} \quad \chi_{22}^{BS} \quad \chi_{13}^{BS} \quad \chi_4^S$$

Next-to-next-to-leading order (continuum results now):

$$\chi_6^B \quad \chi_{51}^{BS} \quad \chi_{42}^{BS} \quad \chi_{33}^{BS} \quad \chi_{24}^{BS} \quad \chi_{15}^{BS} \quad \chi_6^S$$

N³LO (results at finite lattice spacing and cont. at $T = 145$ MeV)

$$\chi_8^B \quad \chi_{71}^{BS} \quad \chi_{62}^{BS} \quad \chi_{53}^{BS} \quad \chi_{44}^{BS} \quad \chi_{35}^{BS} \quad \chi_{26}^{BS} \quad \chi_{17}^{BS} \quad \chi_8^S$$

Lattice Setup

- ▶ $N_f = 2 + 1 + 1$ 4HEX staggered action + DBW2 gauge action
- ▶ $T = 130 \dots 200$ MeV
- ▶ $N_t = 8, 10, 12$ where $T = 1/N_t a$
- ▶ aspect ratio $LT = 2$
- ▶ physical point: $m_\pi/f_\pi = 1.0337, m_s/m_{ud} = 27.63, m_c/m_s = 11.85$
- ▶ statistics: $\mathcal{O}(10^4)$ - $\mathcal{O}(10^5)$ configuration/ensemble

Hadron resonance gas (HRG) model

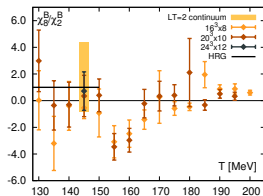
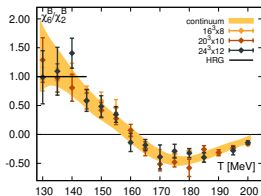
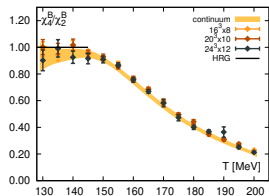
- ▶ interacting gas of hadrons \cong non-interacting gas of hadrons *and* resonances

$$p_{\text{QCD}} = \sum_{\text{h}} p_{\text{h}}^{\text{free}}$$

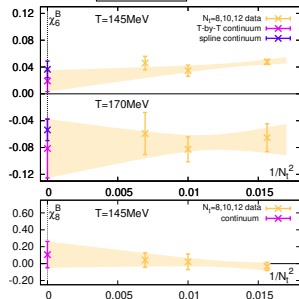
- ▶ $\mathcal{O}(10^3)$ hadrons
- ▶ non-critical baseline [nuc1-th:2007.02463]
- ▶ uses GCE (just like lattice QCD)

Can HRG describe lattice data?

Results - 4HEX continuum



$$\chi_4^B/\chi_2^B$$



$$\chi_6^B/\chi_2^B$$

► agreement with HRG for $T < 145$ MeV

► 4HEX: small cut-off effects due to smaller taste-breaking

Strangeness neutrality

so far: $\mu_S = 0$



$\chi_1^S(T, \mu_B, \mu_S) \propto \langle S(T, \mu_B, \mu_S) \rangle = 0$ phenomenologically more relevant

- ▶ tuning of [hep-lat:1701.04325]

$$\mu_S \equiv \mu_S^*(T, \mu_B) = s_1(T)\mu_B + s_3(T)\mu_B^3 + s_5(T)\mu_B^5 + s_7(T)\mu_B^7 + \mathcal{O}(\mu_B^9)$$

- ▶ s_1, s_3, s_5, s_7 from Taylor coefficients order-by-order
- ▶ e.g. to first order:

$$\frac{n_S}{T^3} = \frac{\partial \hat{p}}{\partial \hat{\mu}_S} = \sum_{i,j} \frac{1}{i!j!} \chi_{ij}^{BS}(T) \hat{\mu}_B^i j \hat{\mu}_S^{j-1} = \chi_1^S + \chi_{11}^{BS} \hat{\mu}_B + \chi_2^S \hat{\mu}_S \stackrel{!}{=} 0$$

$$\implies \hat{\mu}_S = s_1 \hat{\mu}_B = -\frac{\chi_{11}^{BS}}{\chi_2^S} \hat{\mu}_B$$

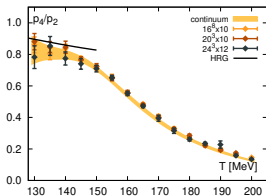
(also $\mu_Q = 0$ vs. $\langle Q \rangle = r \langle B \rangle$)

Results - $n_S = 0$

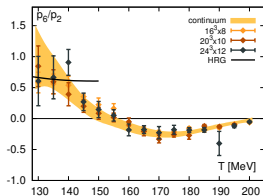
Once s_1, s_3, s_5, s_7 known

$$p_n = \left. \frac{\partial^n \hat{p}}{\partial \hat{\mu}_B^n} \right|_{n_S=0} \quad \text{of} \quad \hat{p}_{n_S=0} = \sum_n p_n \hat{\mu}_B^n$$

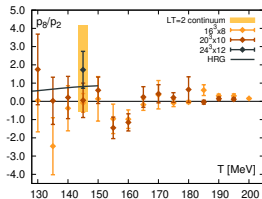
can be computed on strangeness neutral line.



p_4/p_2

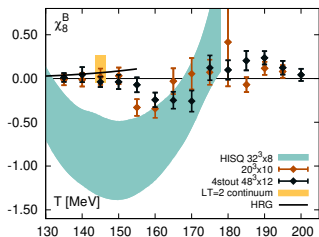
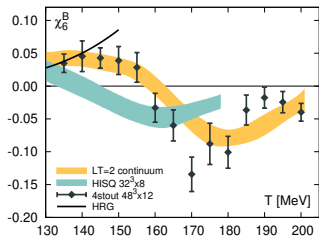


p_6/p_2



p_8/p_2

Results - comparing with literature



Previous results:

- ▶ Pisa (not shown)
 - ▶ HotQCD: HISQ, $N_t = 8$, $LT = 4$
 - ▶ WB: 4stout, $N_t = 12$, $LT = 4$
 - ▶ WB: 4HEX, cont. & $N_t = 10$, $LT = 2$
-
- ▶ 4stout $N_t = 12 \approx$ 4HEX cont. for $T < 145$ MeV
 - \implies small finite-volume effects
 - \implies agreement with HRG
 - ▶ HISQ $N_t = 8 \not\approx$ 4stout $N_t = 12$
 - \implies large cut-off effects
 - ▶ finite-volume effects for larger T

The End

Grateful for your time
and engagement.

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Fig.: QCD, heavy ion collision, etc.
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