



Electric and baryonic charge fluctuations from lattice QCD

Christian Schmidt
Universität Bielefeld

August 12-18, 2012
Washington, DC, USA

Expected phase diagram of QCD:

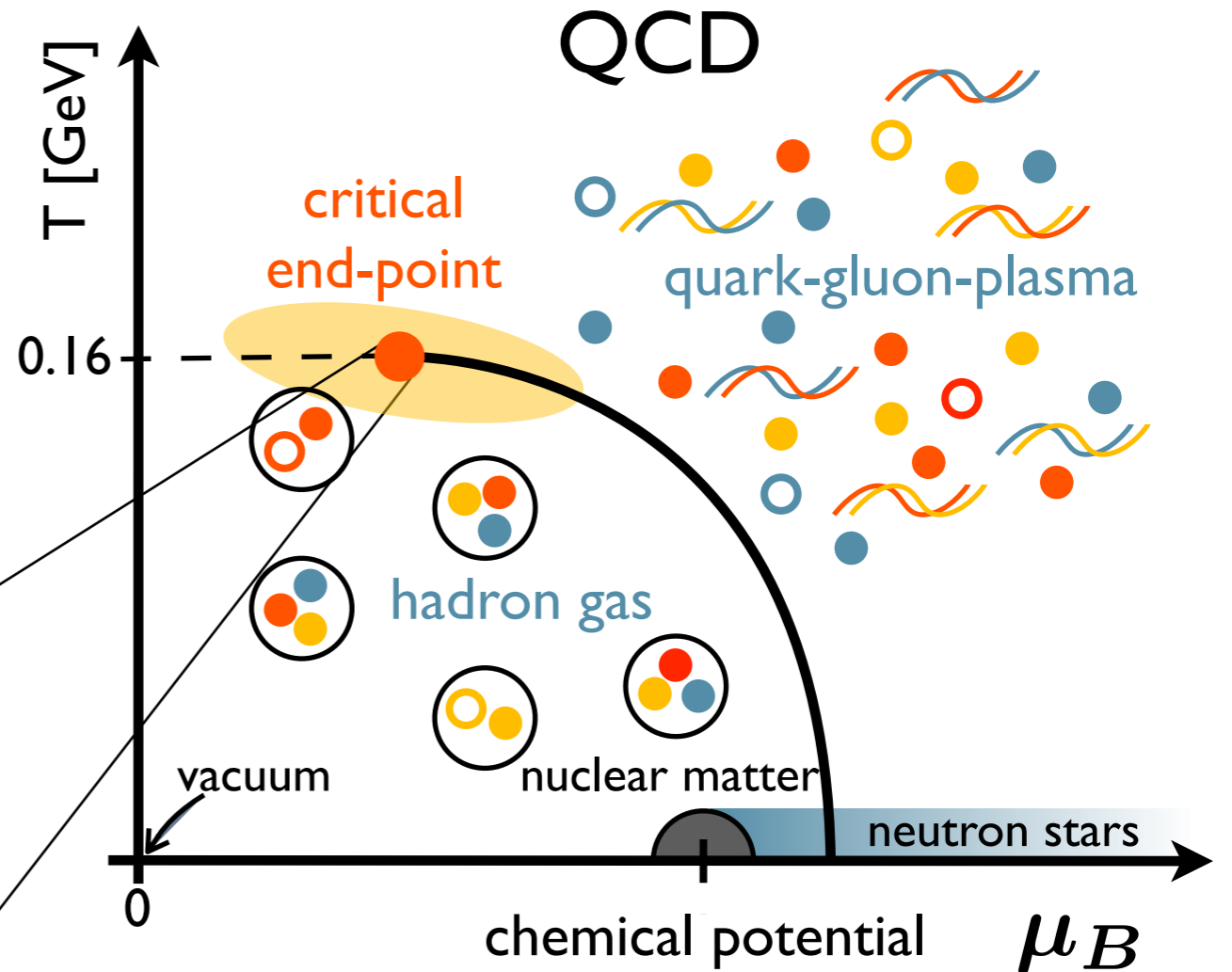
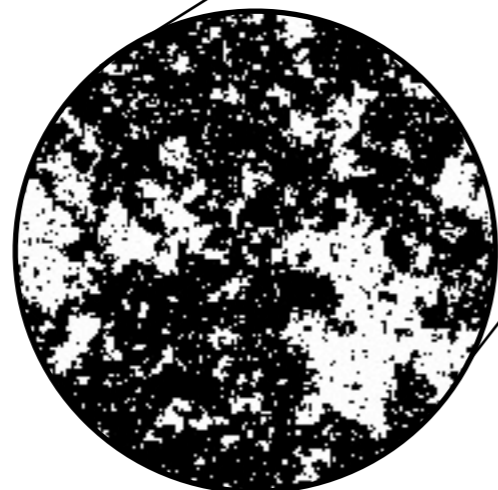
Phases:

- 1) hadronic states at low T , low densities
- 2) quasi-free quarks and gluons at high T , high densities

Mechanisms:

- 4) spontaneous chiral symmetry breaking
- 5) (de-)confinement

Critical end-point?



Diverging correlation length and fluctuations. Universal behavior within a scaling region.

Overview

1) Introduction

- definition of generalized susceptibilities / charge fluctuations
- critical behavior of fluctuations

2) Status of lattice data

- 2nd, 4th and 6th order cumulants
- lattice cutoff effects for electric charge fluctuations

3) Summary

BNL-Bielefeld Collaboration:

A. Bazavov, H.-T. Ding, P. Hegde, O. Kaczmarek, F. Karsch, E. Laermann, S. Mukherjee, P. Petreczky, C. Schmidt, D. Smith, W. Soeldner, M. Wagner

HotQCD Collaboration:

A. Bazavov, T. Bhattacharya, M. Buchoff, M. Cheng, N. Christ, C. DeTar, H.-T. Ding, S. Gottlieb, R. Gupta, P. Hegde, U. Heller, C. Jung, F. Karsch, E. Laermann, L. Levkova, Z. Lin, R. Mawhinney, S. Mukherjee, P. Petreczky, D. Renfrew, C. Schmidt, C. Schroeder, W. Soeldner, R. Solz, R. Sugar, D. Toussaint, P. Vranas

1) Introduction: Definitions

Expansion of the pressure:

$$\frac{p}{T^4} = \sum_{i,j,k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{i!j!k!} \chi_{ijk,0}^{BQS} \left(\frac{\mu_B}{T}\right)^i \left(\frac{\mu_Q}{T}\right)^j \left(\frac{\mu_S}{T}\right)^k$$

$X = B, Q, S$: conserved charges

Lattice

$$\chi_{n,0}^X = \frac{1}{VT} \frac{\partial^n \ln Z}{\partial (\mu_X/T)^n} \Big|_{\mu_X=0}$$

generalized susceptibilities

⇒ only at $\mu_X = 0$!

Experiment

$$\begin{aligned} VT^3 \chi_2^X &= \langle (\delta N_X)^2 \rangle \\ VT^3 \chi_4^X &= \langle (\delta N_X)^4 \rangle - 3 \langle (\delta N_X)^2 \rangle^2 \\ VT^3 \chi_6^X &= \langle (\delta N_X)^4 \rangle \\ &\quad - 15 \langle (\delta N_X)^4 \rangle \langle (\delta N_X)^2 \rangle \\ &\quad + 30 \langle (\delta N_X)^2 \rangle^3 \end{aligned}$$

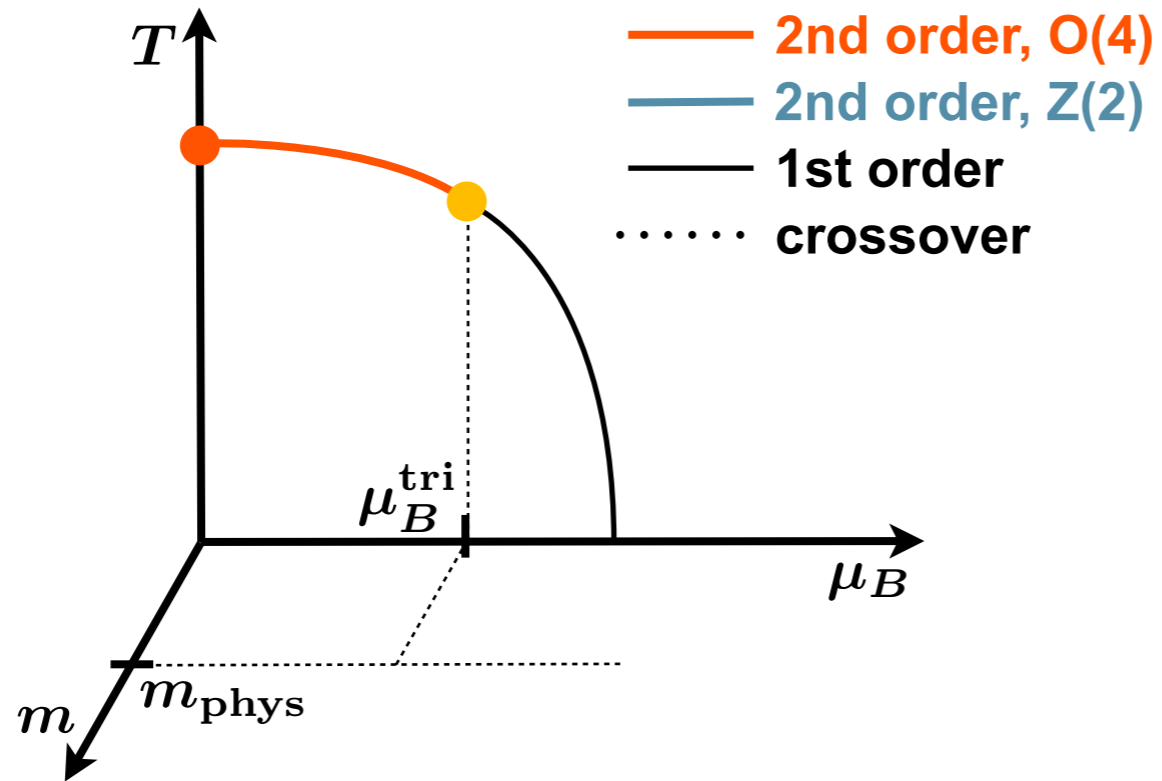
cumulants of net-charge fluctuations

$$\delta N_X \equiv N_X - \langle N_X \rangle$$

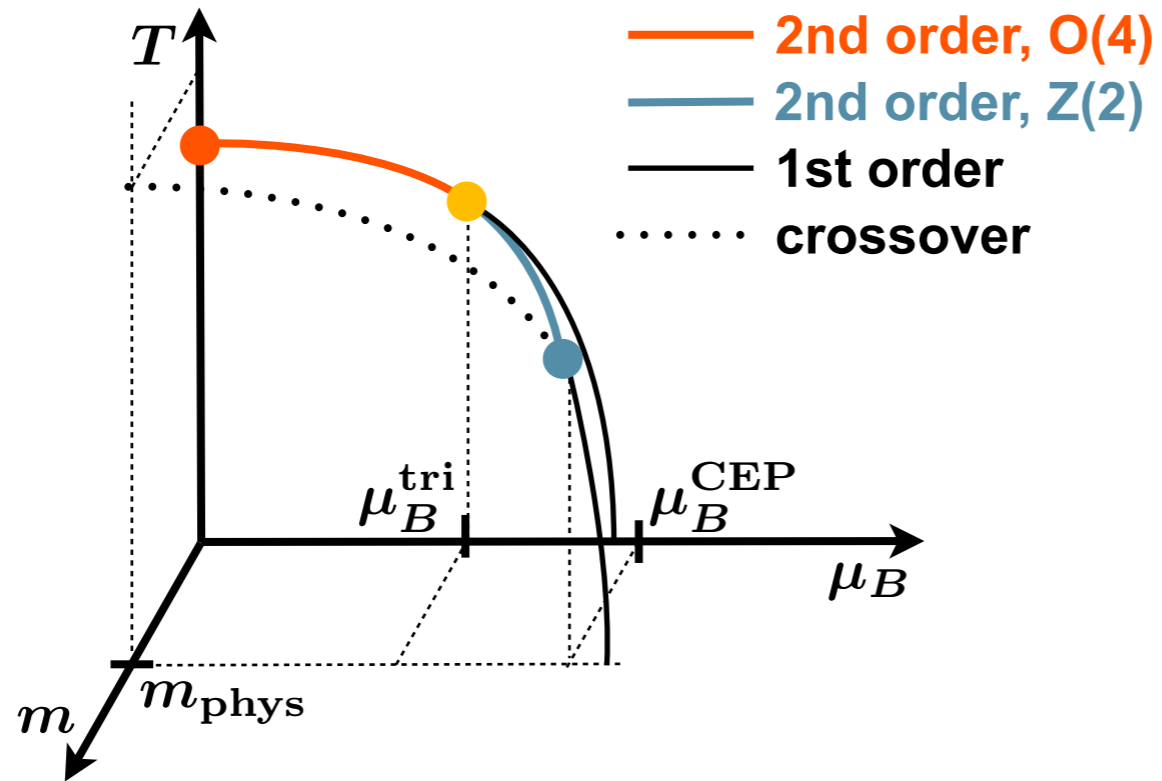
⇒ only at freeze-out $(\mu_f(\sqrt{s}), T_f(\sqrt{s}))$!

ratios of cumulants are volume independent and can thus be compared between the two!

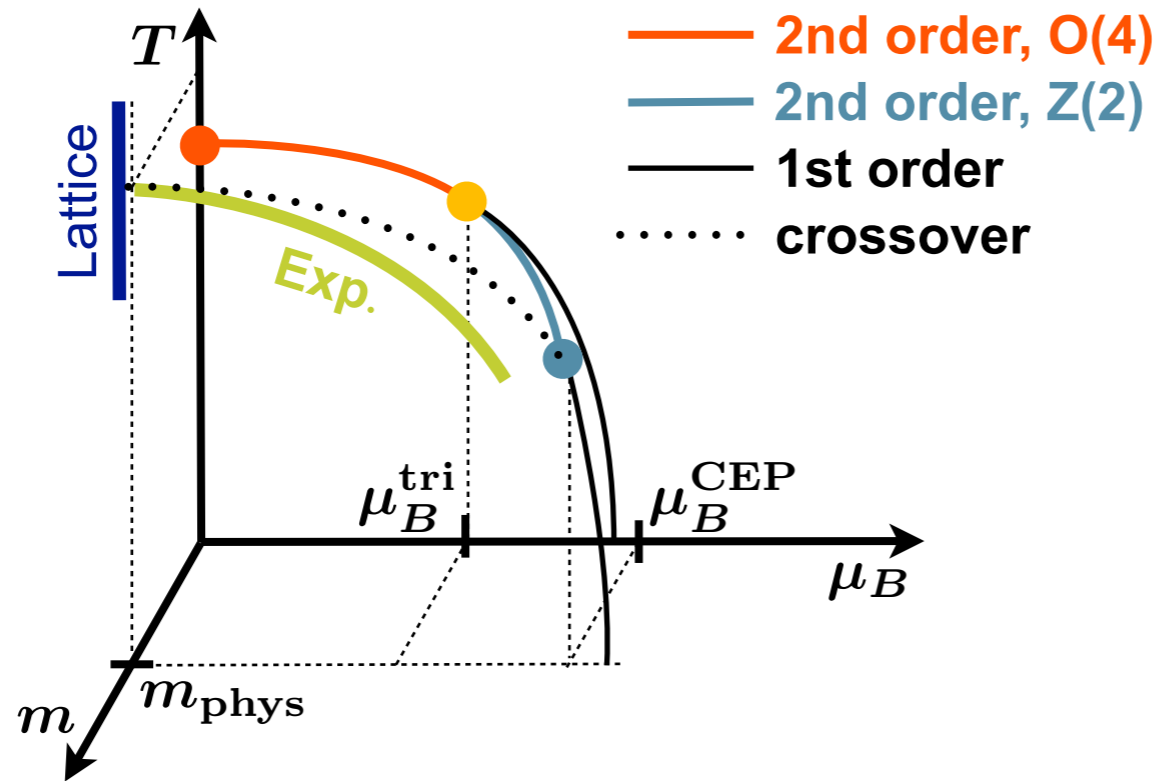
1) Introduction: Critical behavior



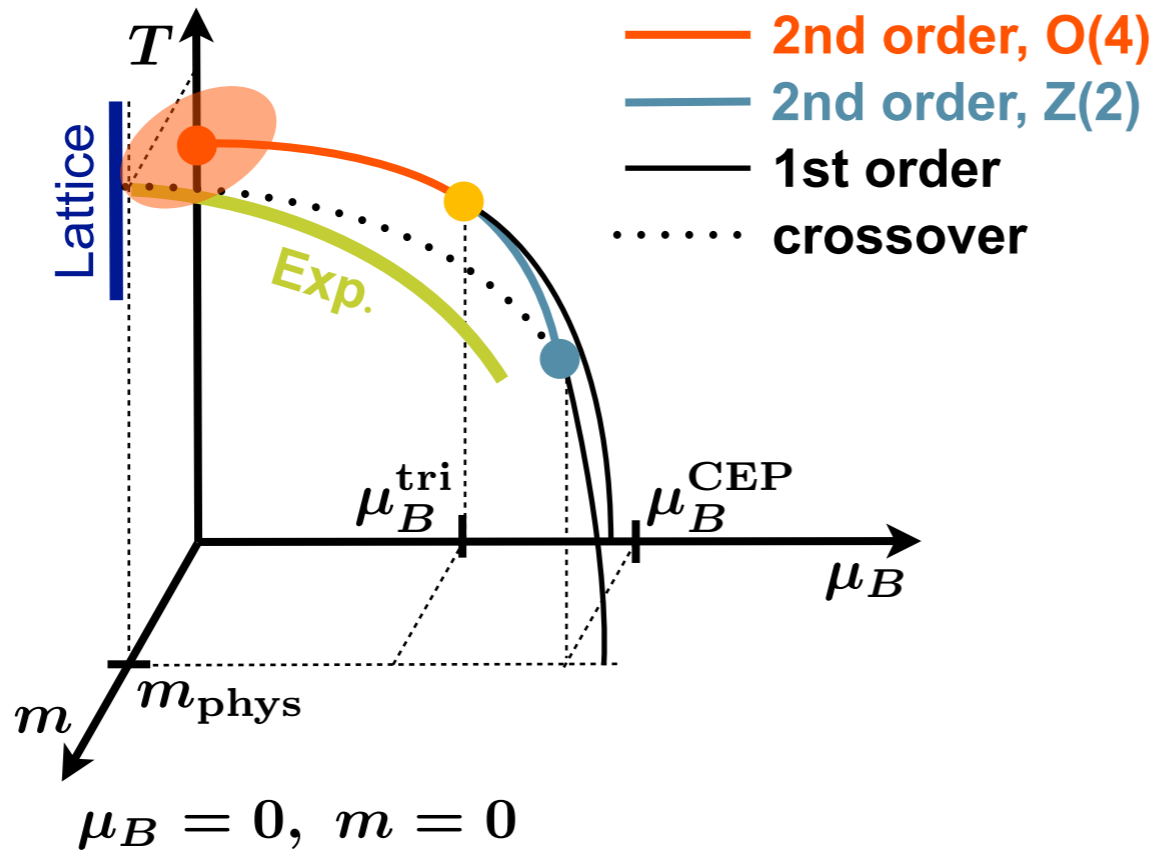
1) Introduction: Critical behavior



1) Introduction: Critical behavior



1) Introduction: Critical behavior



assume scaling hypothesis for the free energy:

$$f = f_s(t, h) + \text{regular}$$

for t-derivatives:

$$f \sim A_{\pm} |t|^{2-\alpha} + \text{regular}$$

scaling field:

$$t = \frac{1}{t_0} \left(\left(\frac{T - T_c}{T_c} \right) + \kappa \left(\frac{\mu_B}{T} \right)^2 \right)$$

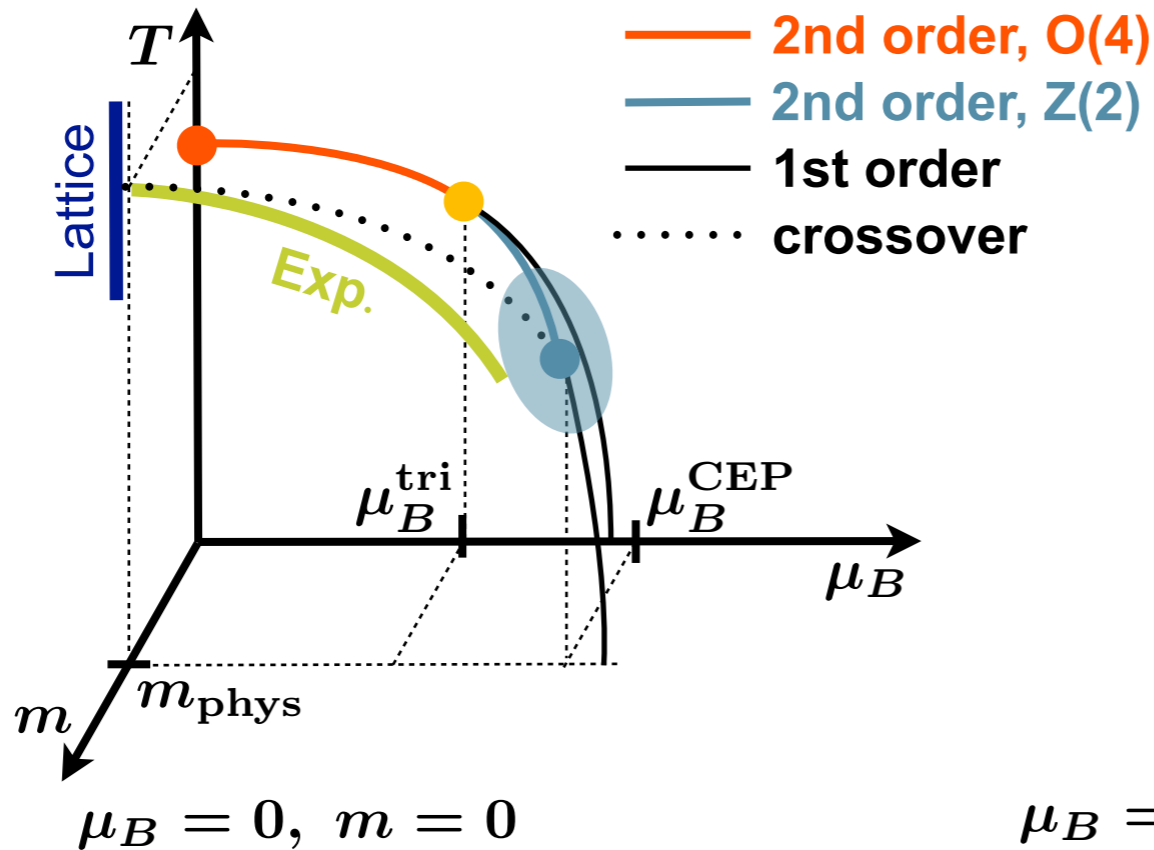
derivatives: $\frac{\partial^2}{\partial \mu_B^2} \Leftrightarrow \frac{\partial}{\partial t}$

critical exponent: $-1 < \alpha < 0$

$$\Rightarrow \chi_B^{(2n)} \sim A_{\pm}^{(2n)} |t|^{2-\alpha-n}$$

$(\chi_B^{(4)} \rightarrow \text{kink}, \chi_B^{(6)} \rightarrow \text{divergent})$

1) Introduction: Critical behavior



assume scaling hypothesis for the free energy:

$$f = f_s(t, h) + \text{regular}$$

for t-derivatives:

$$f \sim A_{\pm} |t|^{2-\alpha} + \text{regular}$$

$$\mu_B = \mu_B^{\text{CEP}}, m = m_{\text{phys}}$$

scaling field:

$$t = \frac{1}{t_0} \left(\left(\frac{T - T_c}{T_c} \right) + \kappa \left(\frac{\mu_B}{T} \right)^2 \right)$$

derivatives: $\frac{\partial^2}{\partial \mu_B^2} \Leftrightarrow \frac{\partial}{\partial t}$

critical exponent: $-1 < \alpha < 0$

$$\Rightarrow \chi_B^{(2n)} \sim A_{\pm}^{(2n)} |t|^{2-\alpha-n}$$

($\chi_B^{(4)} \rightarrow \text{kink}, \chi_B^{(6)} \rightarrow \text{divergent}$)

scaling field:

$$t = \frac{1}{t_0} \left(\left(\frac{T - T_c^{\text{CEP}}}{T_c^{\text{CEP}}} \right) + \kappa \left(\frac{\mu_B - \mu_B^{\text{CEP}}}{\mu_B^{\text{CEP}}} \right) \right)$$

derivatives: $\frac{\partial}{\partial \mu_B} \Leftrightarrow \frac{\partial}{\partial t}$

critical exponent: $0 < \alpha < 1$

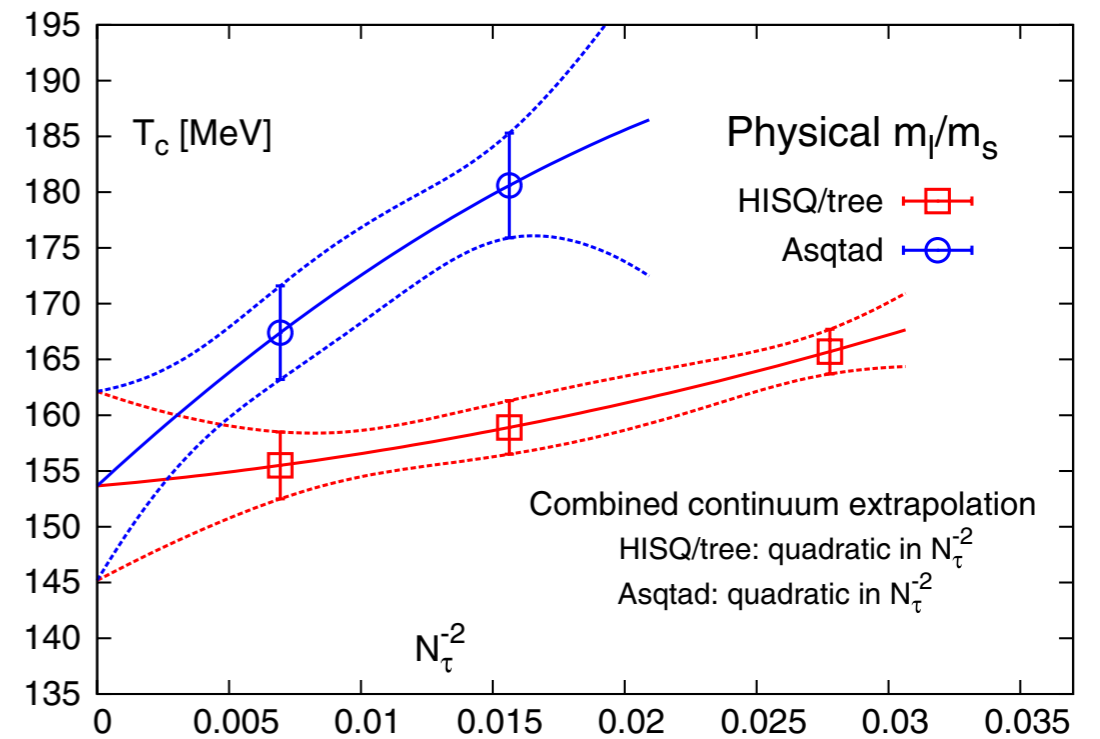
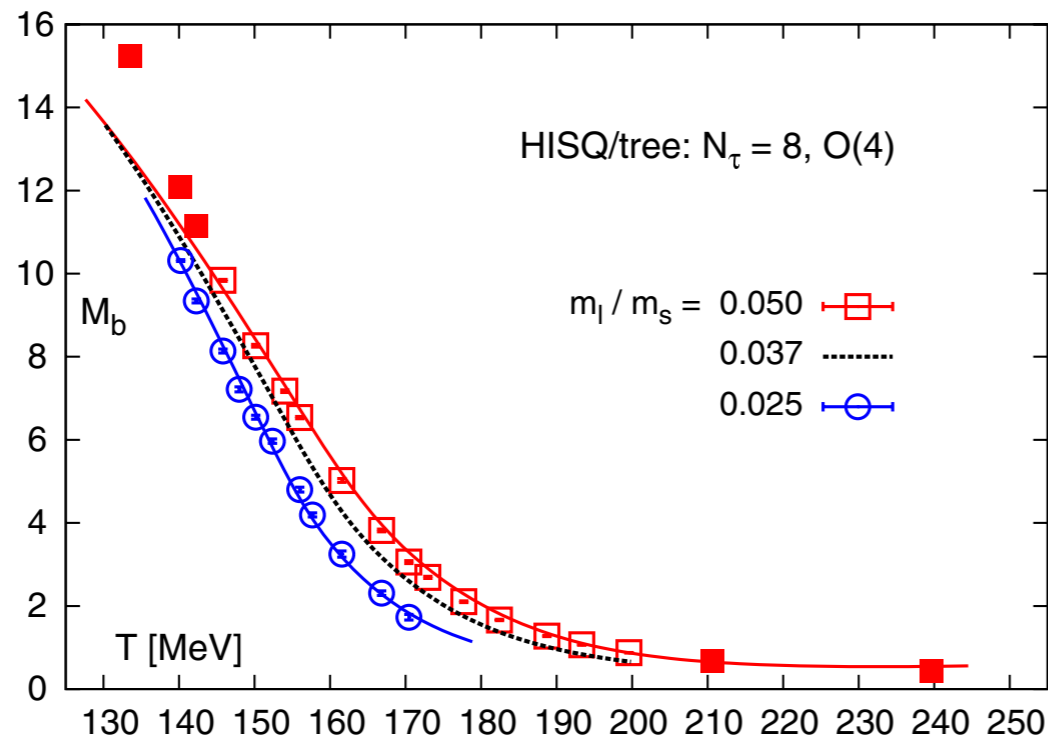
$$\Rightarrow \chi_B^{(n)} \sim A_{\pm}^{(n)} |t|^{2-\alpha-n}$$

($\chi_B^{(2)} \rightarrow \text{divergent}$)

1) Introduction: Critical behavior

Important anchor point within the phase diagram:
 Transition temperature at $\mu_B = 0$

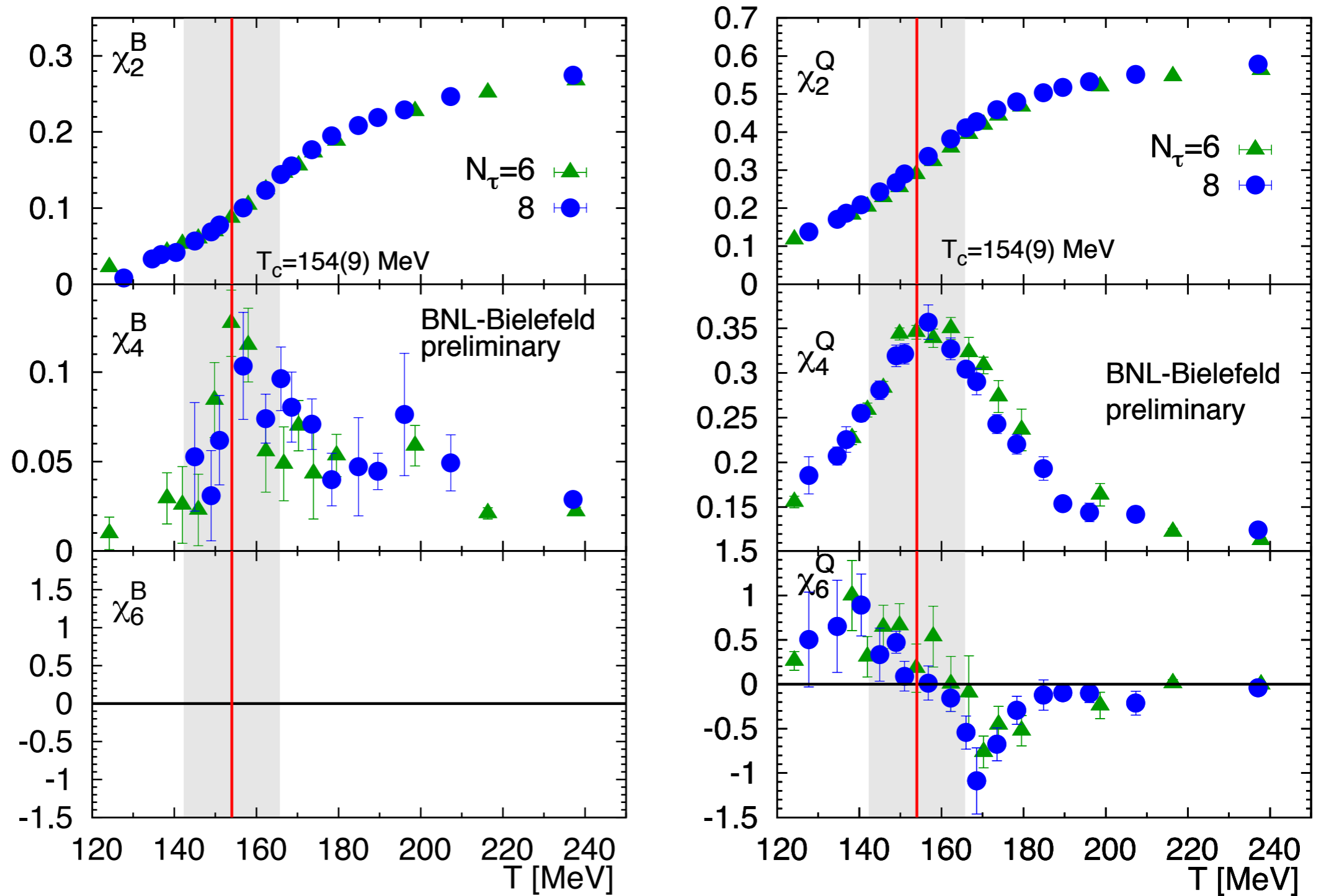
$T_c = 154(9)\text{MeV}$



HotQCD, PRD 85 (2012) 054503.

⇒ obtained by $O(4)$ scaling fits to the chiral condensate and susceptibility

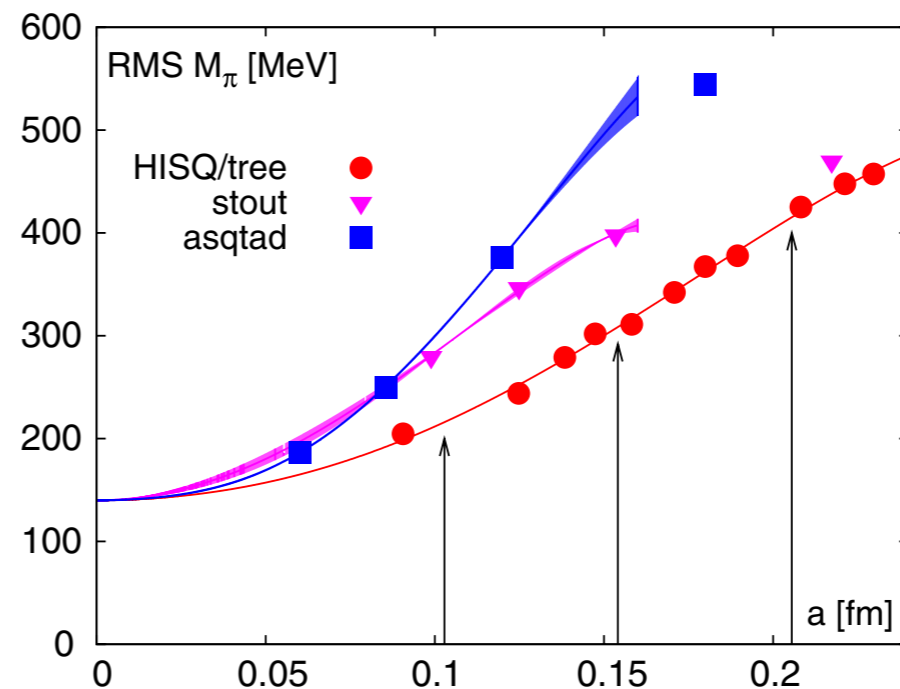
2) Status of the lattice data



⇒ structure consistent with $O(4)$ critical behavior at $\mu_B = 0$, $m = 0$

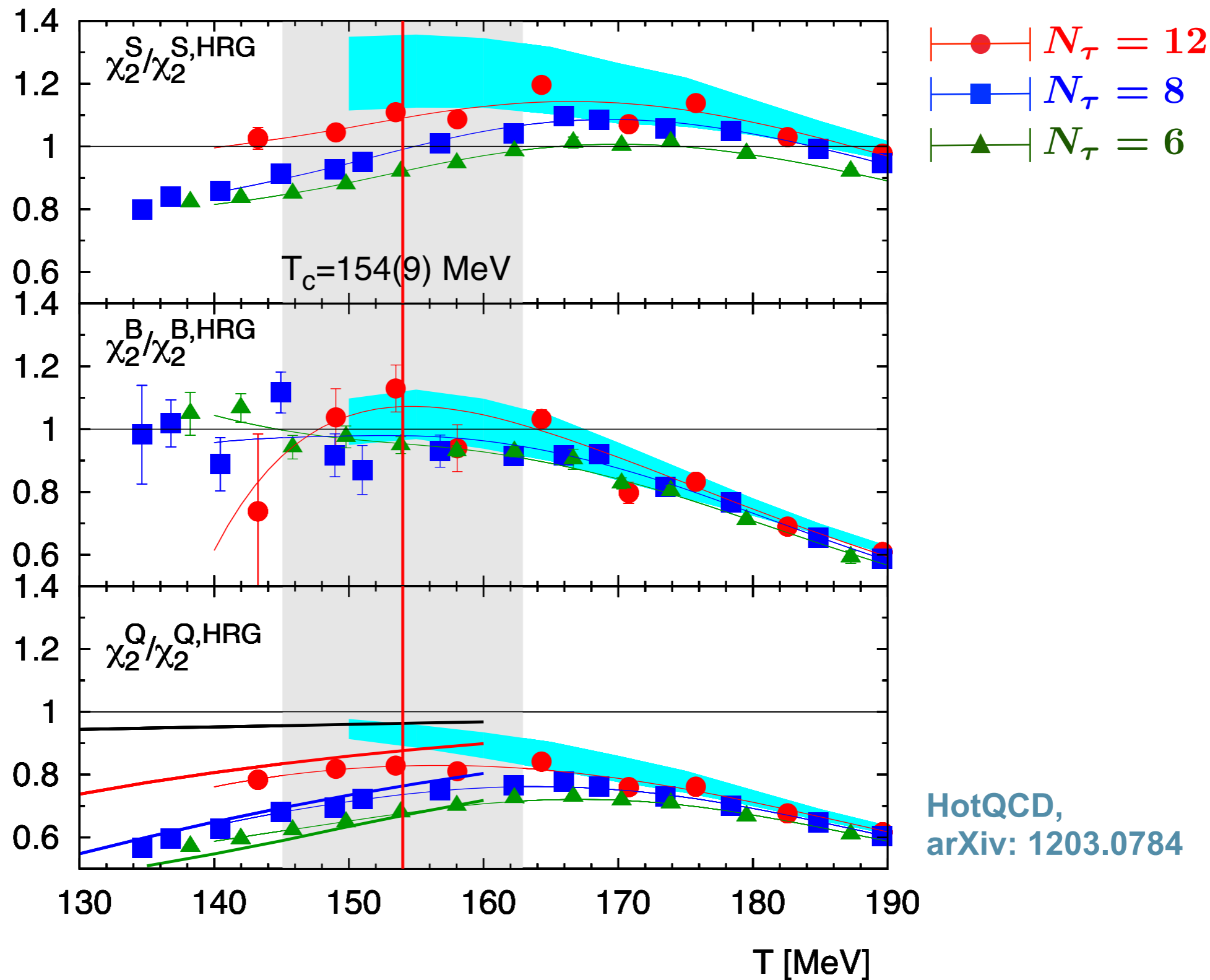
2) Status of the lattice data

- **Goal:** compare measured electric charge fluctuations from LHC collisions to continuum extrapolated lattice data
 - ⇒ will allow to pin-down the relation between freeze-out and critical temperature (at $\mu_B = 0$)
- **Goal:** quantify deviations from the HRG model
 - ⇒ will allow to judge on the degree of criticality
- **Obstacle:** lattice cut-off effects modify the effective (RMS) pion mass. Electric charge fluctuations are extremely sensitive to the light pion sector



HotQCD, PRD 85 (2012) 054503.

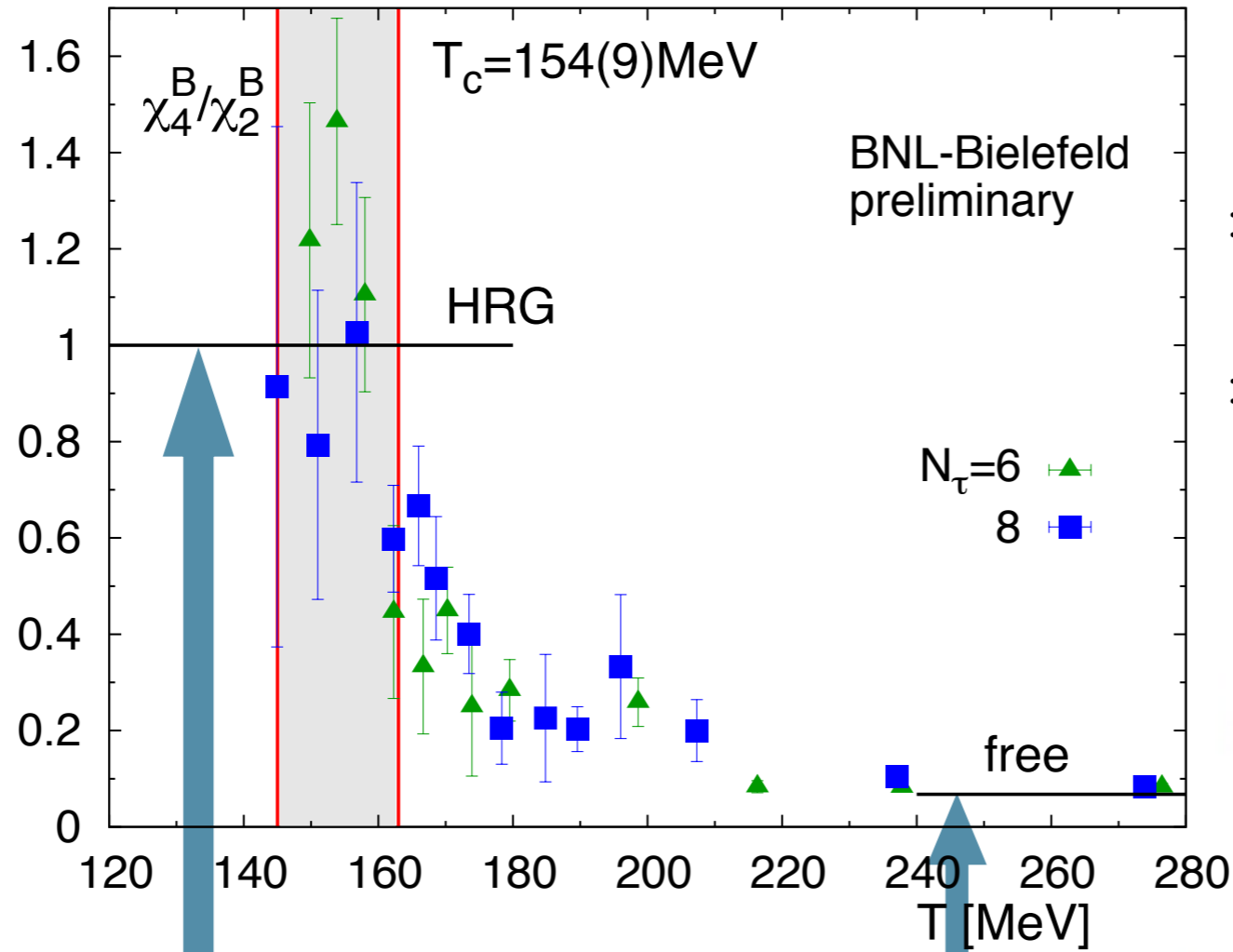
2) Status of the lattice data: $\chi_{2,0}^X$



⇒ quadratic fluctuations agree with HRG for $T \lesssim 150 \text{ MeV}$

2) Status of the lattice data: $\chi_{4,0}^B / \chi_{2,0}^B$

4th moment of baryon number fluctuations

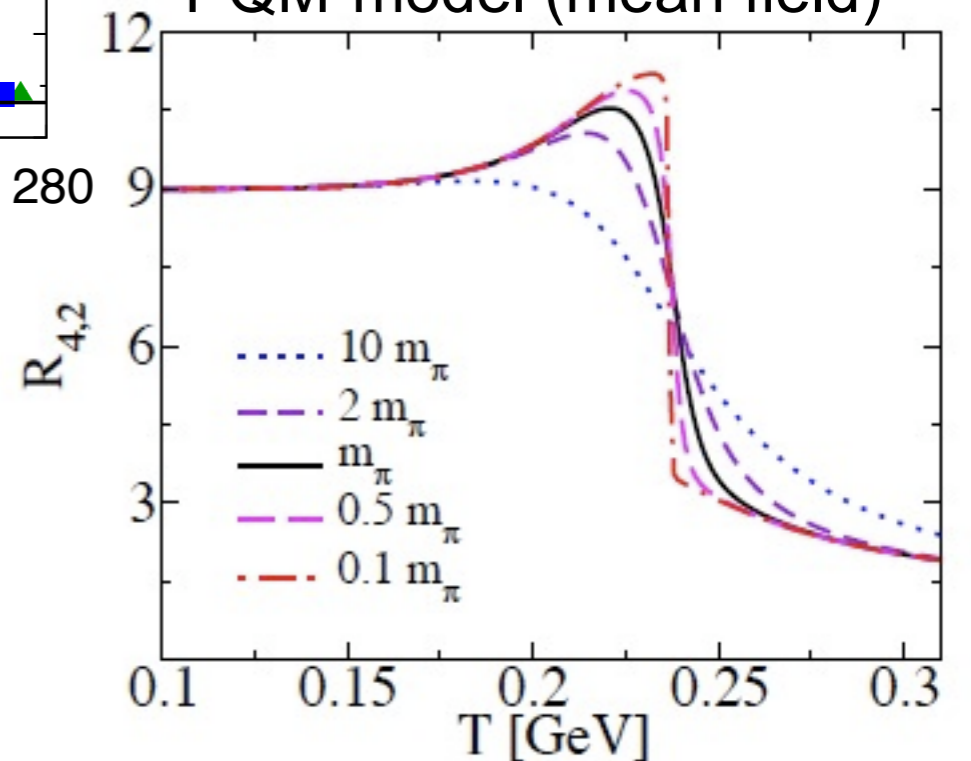


baryon number carried by hadrons

baryon number carried by quarks

- ⇒ interpolation between HRG and free quarks
- ⇒ no or very little sign of critical behavior

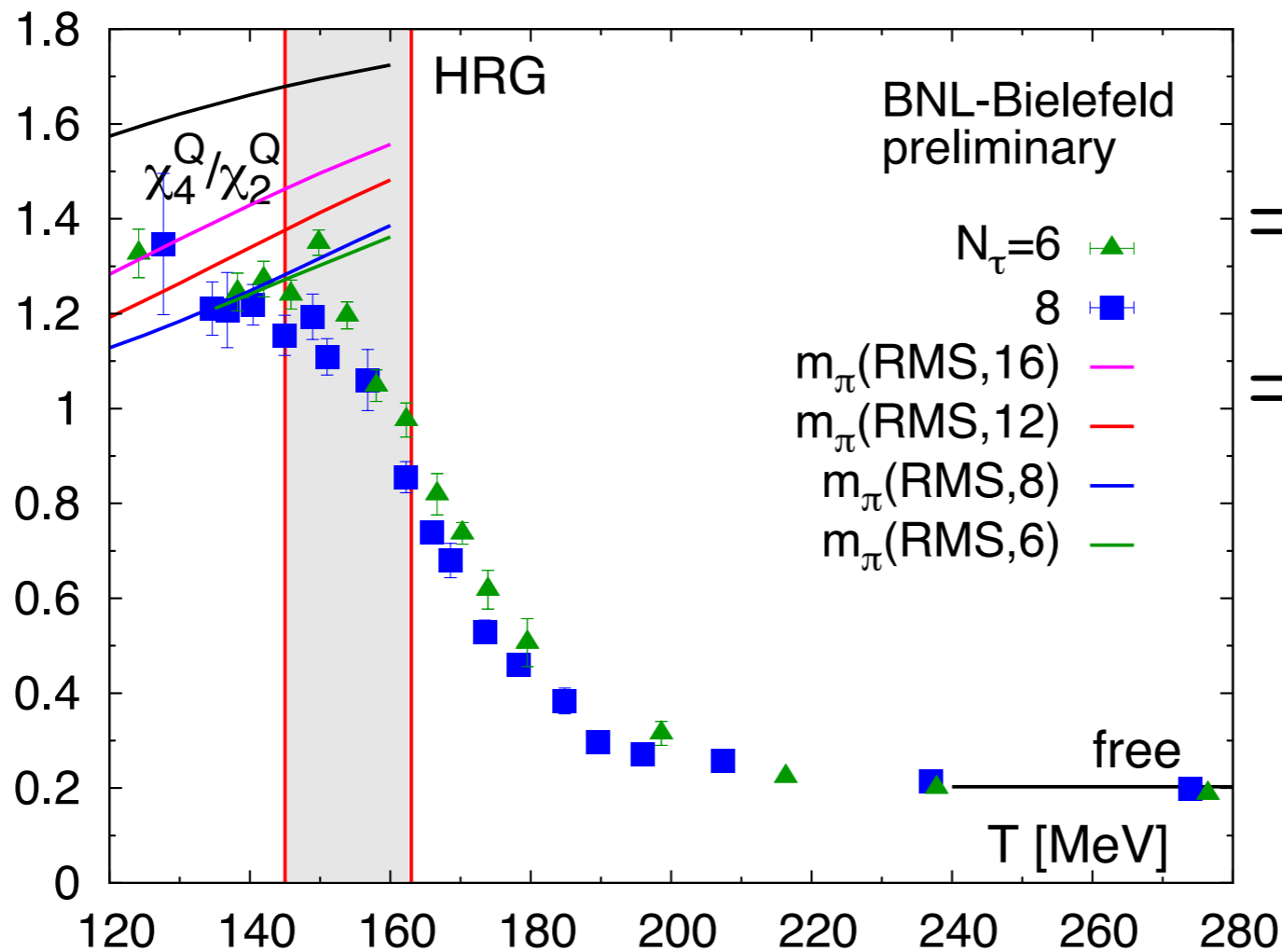
for comparison:
PQM-model (mean field)



Skokov *et al.*, PRD 82 (2010) 034029.

2) Status of the lattice data: $\chi_{4,0}^Q / \chi_{2,0}^Q$

4th moment of electric charge fluctuations



\Rightarrow interpolation between HRG and free quarks

\Rightarrow no or very little sign of critical behavior

\Rightarrow electric charge fluctuations are sensitive to the light pion sector (which is distorted on the lattice). For higher order fluctuations this problem becomes more severe

\Rightarrow replace $m_\pi \rightarrow m_\pi^{\text{RMS}}$ within HRG model

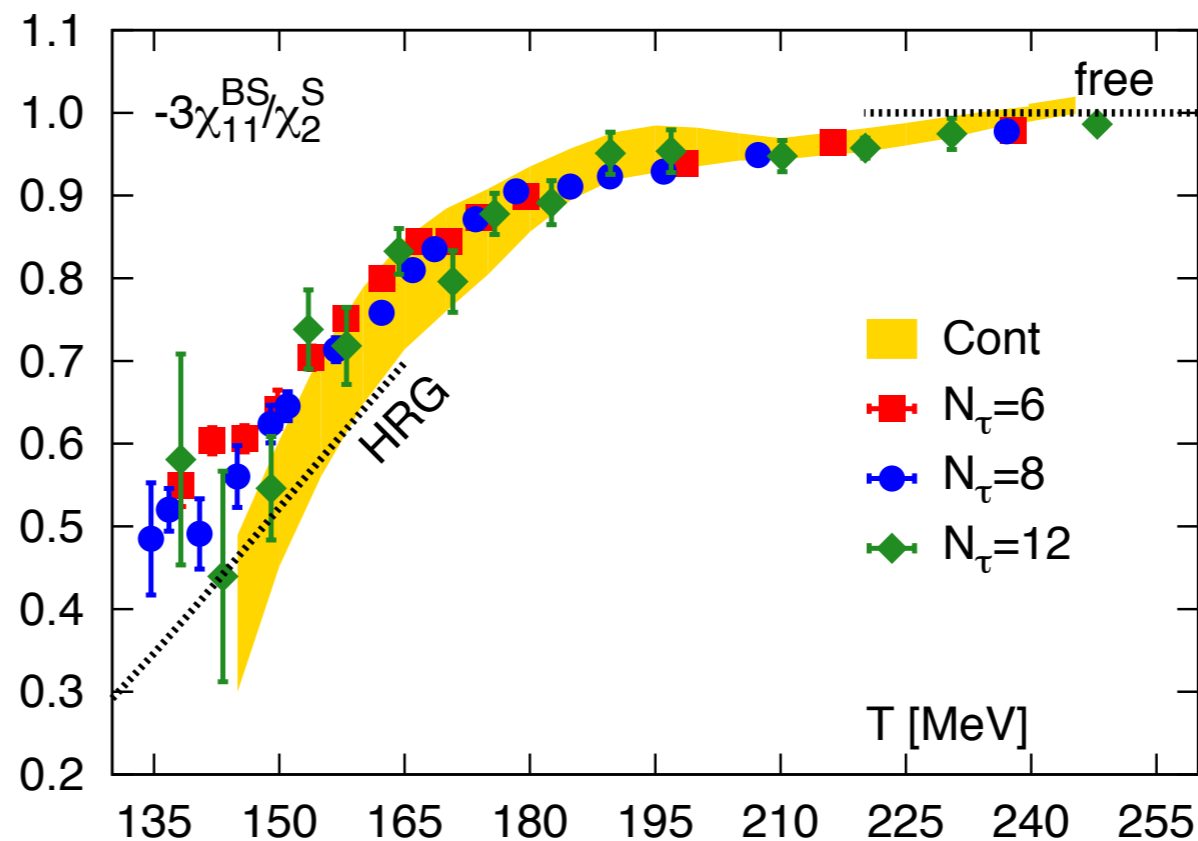
2) Status of the lattice data

- **Goal:** calculate LO and NLO correction to the fluctuation observables at finite chemical potential and compare to experimental data from RHIC

⇒ see talk by S. Mukherjee

⇒ we find NLO corrections typically of the order of 10% for $\mu_B/T < 1$

- **Example:** baryon number and strangeness correlation



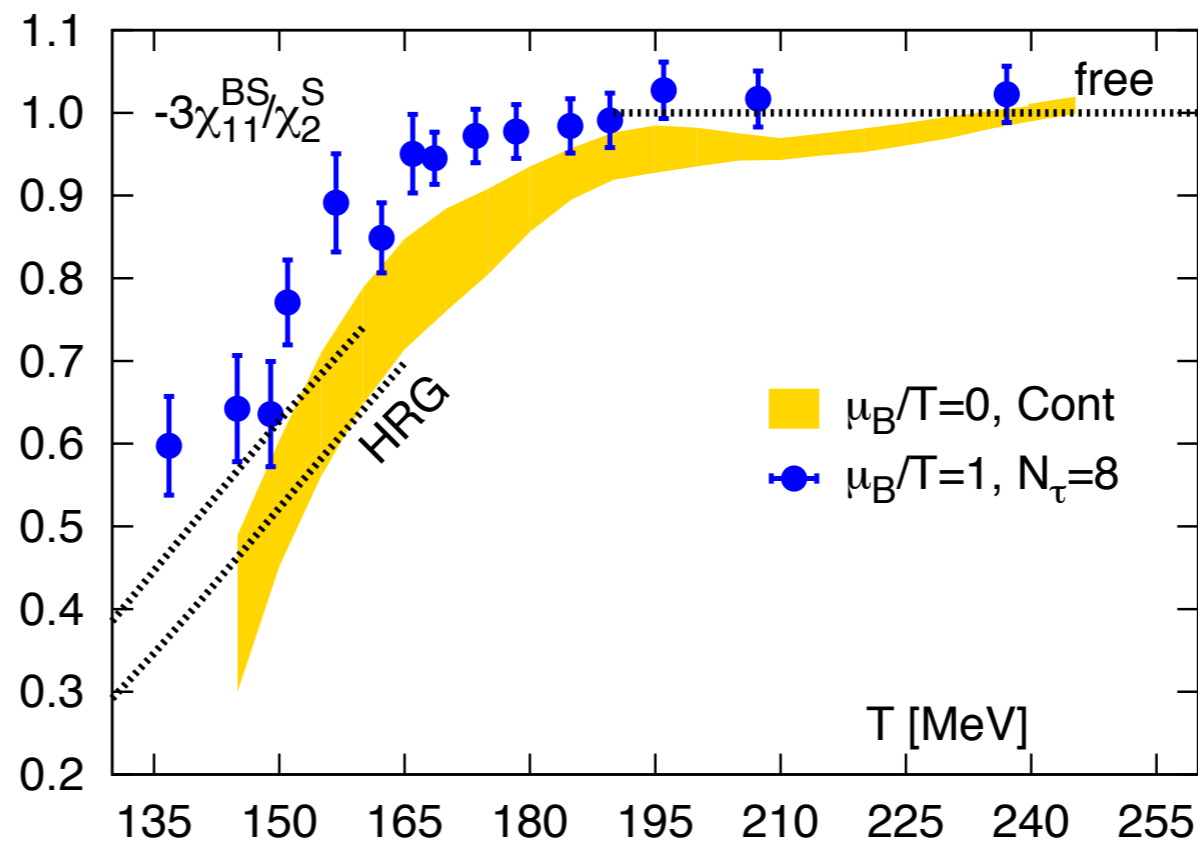
2) Status of the lattice data

- **Goal:** calculate LO and NLO correction to the fluctuation observables at finite chemical potential and compare to experimental data from RHIC

⇒ see talk by S. Mukherjee

⇒ we find NLO corrections typically of the order of 10% for $\mu_B/T < 1$

- **Example:** baryon number and strangeness correlation



3) Summary

- Higher moments of charge fluctuations are increasingly more sensitive to critical behavior (even at $\mu_B = 0$)
 \Rightarrow **So far, we do not see a sign of large ‘critical’ fluctuations**
- Cutoff effects are under control for quadratic fluctuations. Higher order fluctuations are work in progress.
- Electric charge fluctuations suffer from the distortion of the light pion sector on the lattice for $T \lesssim 160$ MeV.
- Experimental results on moments of Q fluctuations can be used to determine freeze-out conditions from QCD.
- Comparing this analysis to calculations of the QCD transition temperature will help to quantify the relation between freeze-out and transition temperature.
 \Rightarrow **Establishing this at $\mu_B \approx 0$ provides an anchor point for the analysis of the entire phase diagram.**
- Finite chemical potential corrections are small and typically of the order of 10% for $\mu_B/T < 1$
 \Rightarrow **This covers $200 \text{ GeV} > \sqrt{s} > 25 \text{ GeV}$ in the BES at RHIC**