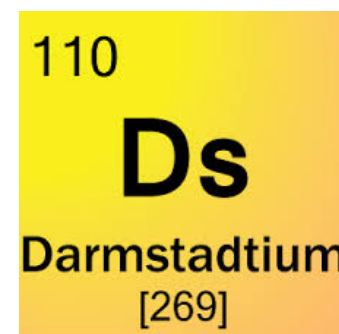
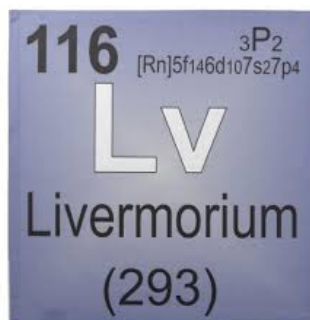




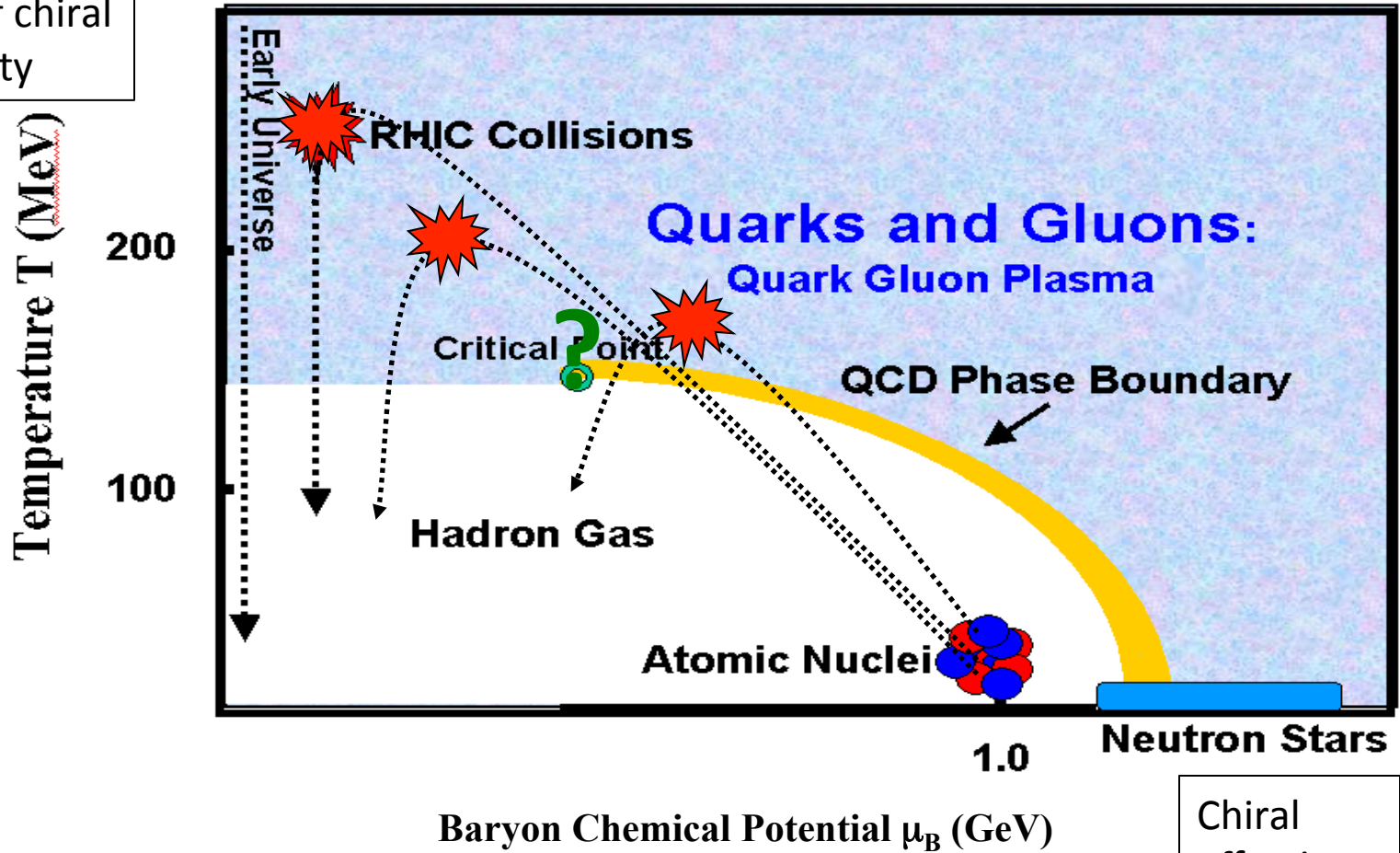
Beam Energy Scan Results

Ron Soltz for PHENIX



BES Motivation = CEP

LQCD EoS and behavior of chiral susceptibility



Chiral effective models

- Limited theoretical guidance, need data

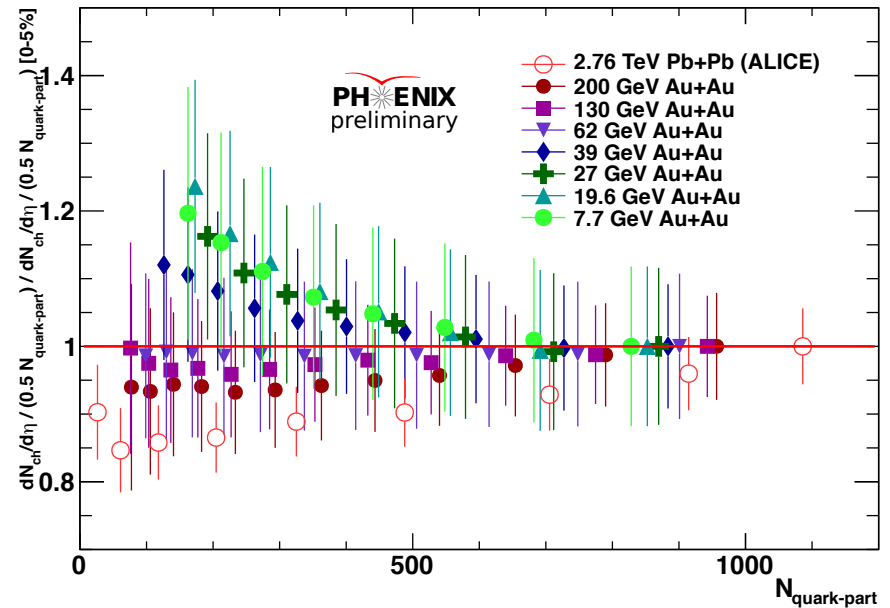
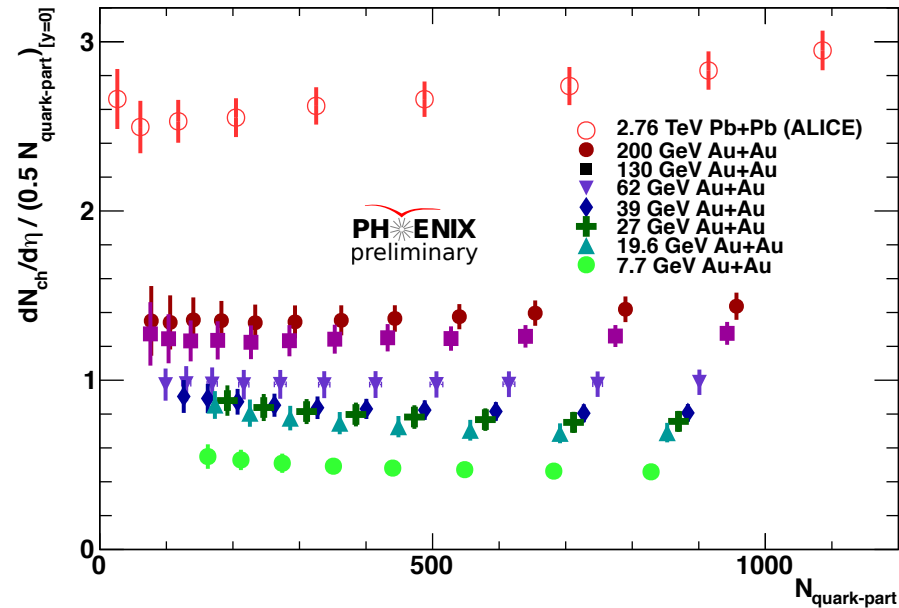
PHENIX Data and Measurements

- QM12
 - π^0 suppression
 - [PRL.109.152301](https://arxiv.org/abs/1005.4635)
 - J/psi
 - [PRC.86.064901](https://arxiv.org/abs/0706.3298)
 - Flow, Fluctuations
- This talk
 - Multiplicity
 - HBT Radii
 - Fluctuations

RHIC Run	Year	Species	Energy	Ldt
Run-1	2000	Au+Au	130 GeV	1 μb^{-1}
Run-2	2001-2	Au+Au	200 GeV	24 μb^{-1}
Run-2		Au+Au	19 GeV	0.4 μb^{-1}
		p+p	200 GeV	150 nb-1
Run-3	2002/3	d+Au	200 GeV	2.74 nb-1
		p+p	200 GeV	0.35 nb-1
Run-4	2003/4	Au+Au	200 GeV	241 μb^{-1}
		Au+Au	62.4 GeV	9 μb^{-1}
Run-5	2005	Cu+Cu	200 GeV	3 nb-1
		Cu+Cu	62.4 GeV	0.19 nb-1
		Cu+Cu	22.4 GeV	2.7 μb^{-1}
Run-6	2006	p+p	200 GeV	10.7 pb-1
		p+p	62.4 GeV	100 nb-1
Run-7	2007	Au+Au	200 GeV	813 μb^{-1}
Run-8	2007/2008	d+Au	200 GeV	80 nb-1
		p+p	200 GeV	5.2 pb-1
		Au+Au	9.2 GeV	
Run-9	2009	p+p	200 GeV	16 pb-1
		p+p	500 GeV	14 pb-1
Run-10	2010	Au+Au	200 GeV	1.3 nb-1
		Au+Au	62.4 GeV	100 μb^{-1}
		Au+Au	39 GeV	40 μb^{-1}
		Au+Au	7.7 GeV	260 mb-1
Run-11	2011	p+p	500 GeV	27 pb-1
		Au+Au	200 GeV	915 μb^{-1}
		Au+Au	27 GeV	5.2 μb^{-1}
		Au+Au	19.6 GeV	13.7 M events
Run-12	2012	p+p	200 GeV	9.2 pb-1
		p+p	510 GeV	30 pb-1
		U+U	193 GeV	171 μb^{-1}
		Cu+Au	200 GeV	4.96 nb-1
Run-13	2013	p+p	510 GeV	156 pb-1
Run-14	2014	Au+Au	15 GeV	44.2 μb^{-1}
		Au+Au	200 GeV	>1.5 nb-1

Multiplicity (quark) scaling

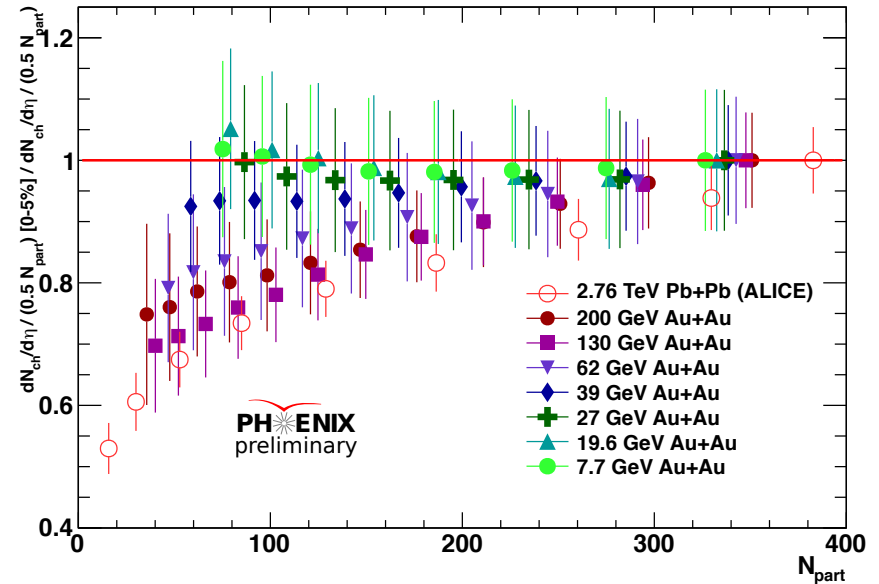
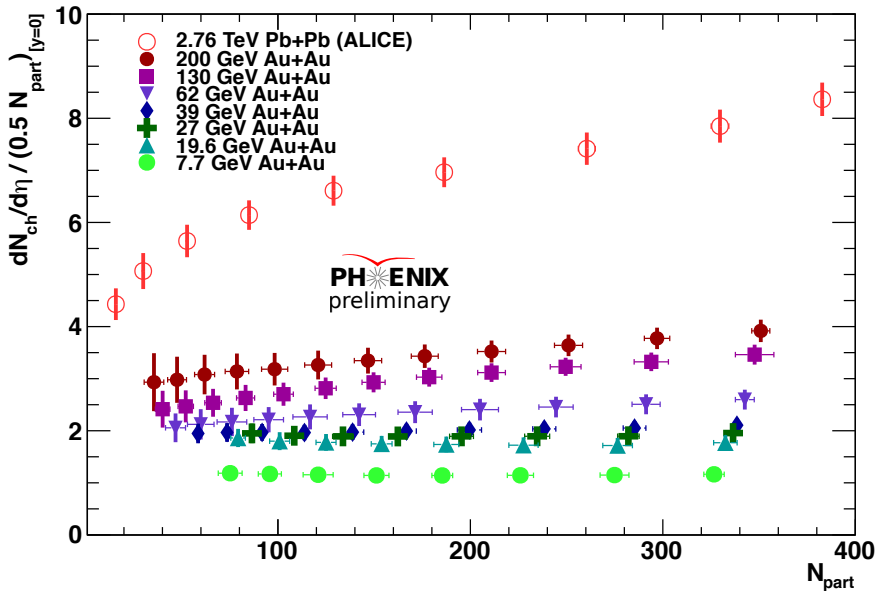
[10.1103/PhysRevC.89.044905](https://arxiv.org/abs/10.1103/PhysRevC.89.044905)



Participant quark scaling works well $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 62-200$ GeV

Nucleon Scaling

see poster B-10 by Jeff Mitchel

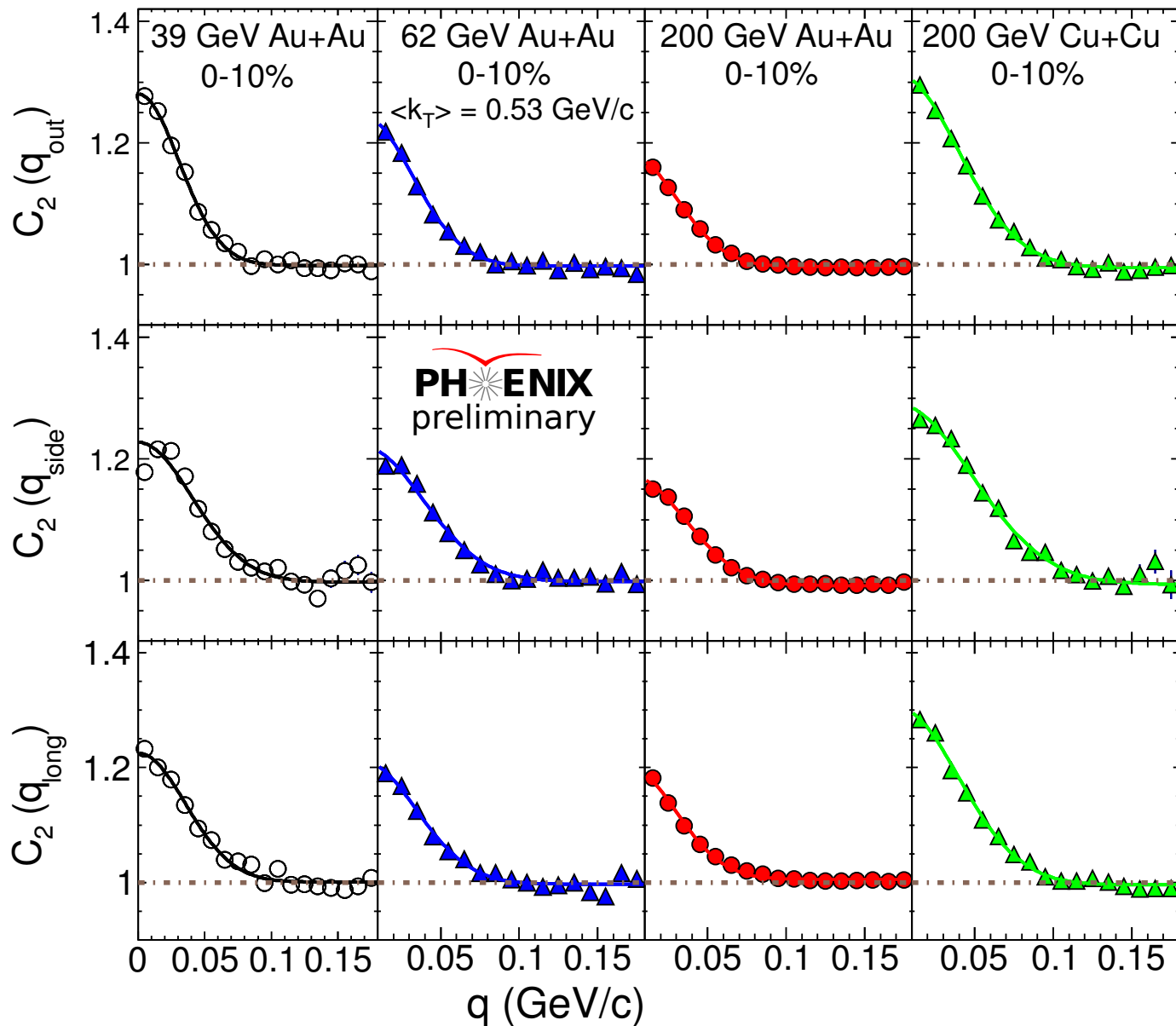
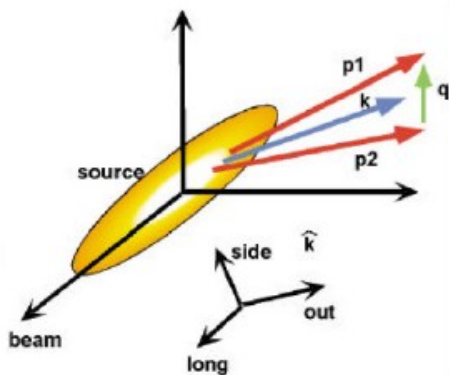


Participant nucleon scaling works well $v_s N_{NN} \leq 27$ GeV
 Implications for CEP and associated signatures?

HBT BES Results

see poster I-02 by Alex Mwai

- 3D Gaussian fits
- Bertsch-Pratt coord.
- LCMS ($p_{1z}+p_{2z}=0$)
- Coulomb Corrected



Ye Olde HBT formulae

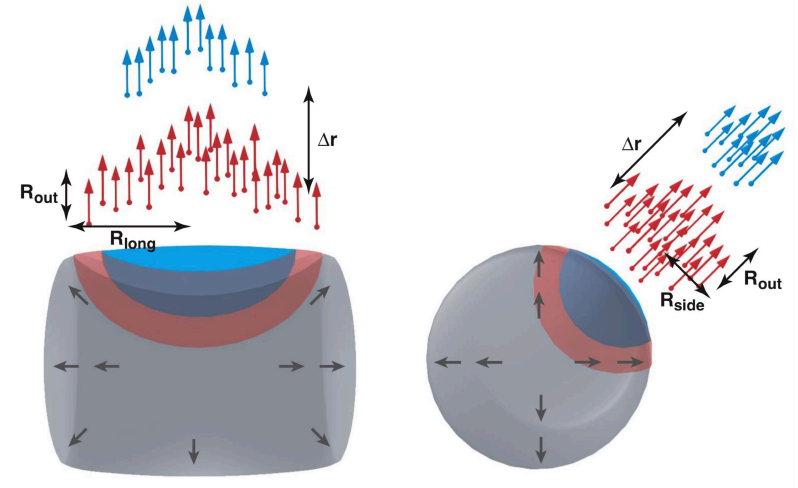
- Formerly used to understand dynamics before era of multi-stage models, assumptions too restrictive

[Chapman, Scotto, Heinz, PRL.74.4400 \(95\)](#)

$$R_{side}^2 = \frac{R_{geo}^2}{1 + \frac{m_T}{T} \beta_T^2}$$

$$R_{out}^2 = \frac{R_{geo}^2}{1 + \frac{m_T}{T} \beta_T^2} + \beta_T^2 (\Delta\tau)^2$$

$$R_{long}^2 \approx \tau^2 \frac{T}{m_T} \frac{K_2}{K_1}$$



$$R_i = a + \frac{b}{\sqrt{m_T}}$$

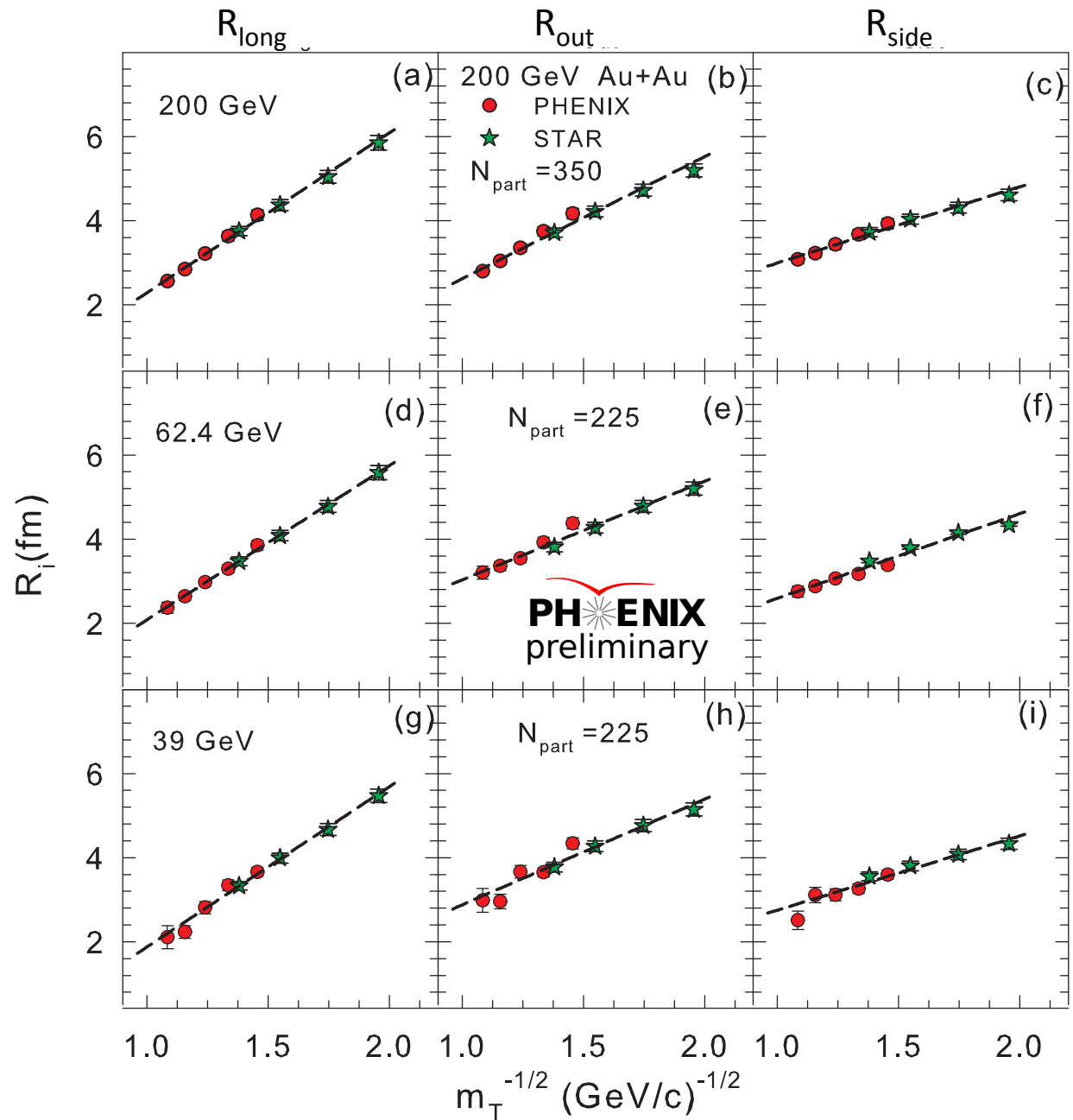
empirical fit just as effective

[Makhlin, Sinyukov, ZPC.39.69 \(88\)](#) ($R_{out}^2 - R_{side}^2$) sensitive to emission duration

Anticipate extended emission duration with 1st order transition

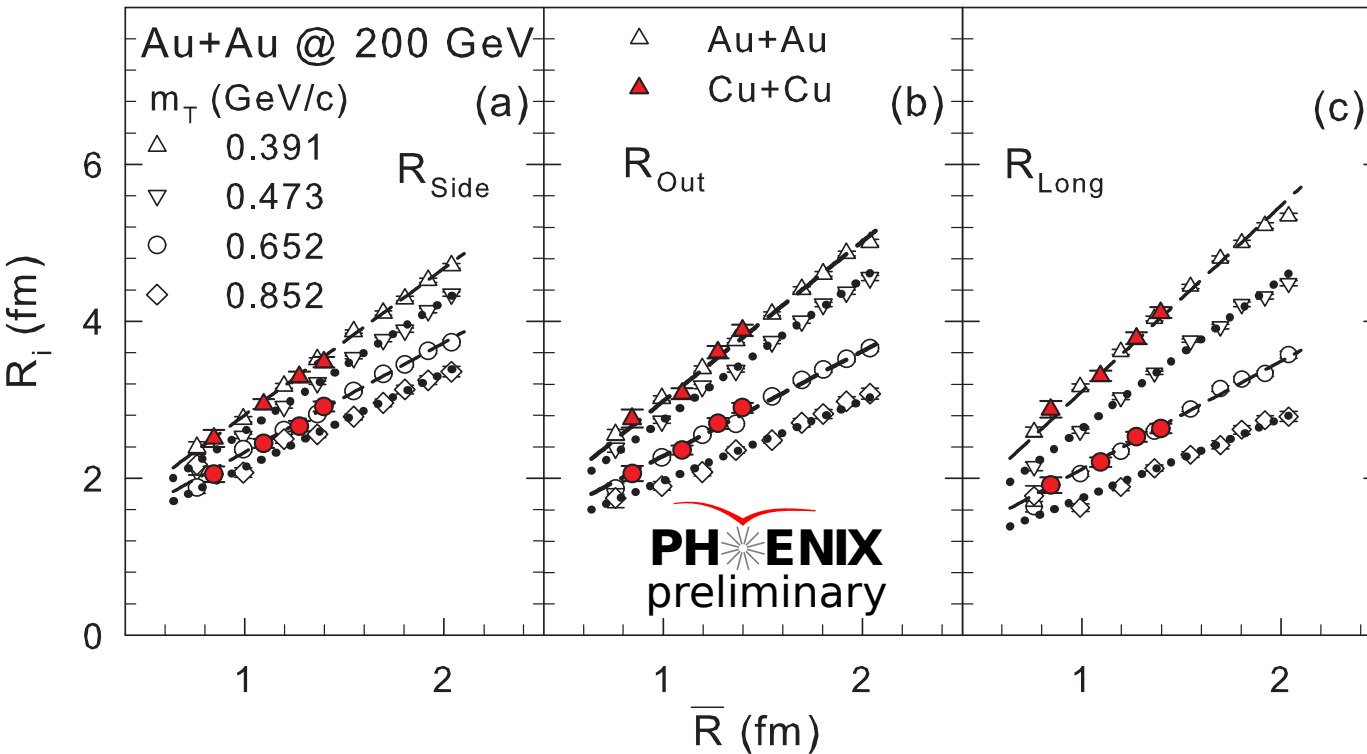
m_T scaling

- PHENIX and STAR consistent
[arxiv:1403.4972](https://arxiv.org/abs/1403.4972)
- all radii linear
– $R_i = a + b/\sqrt{m_T}$
- Used to interpolate to common m_T



Geometric Scaling

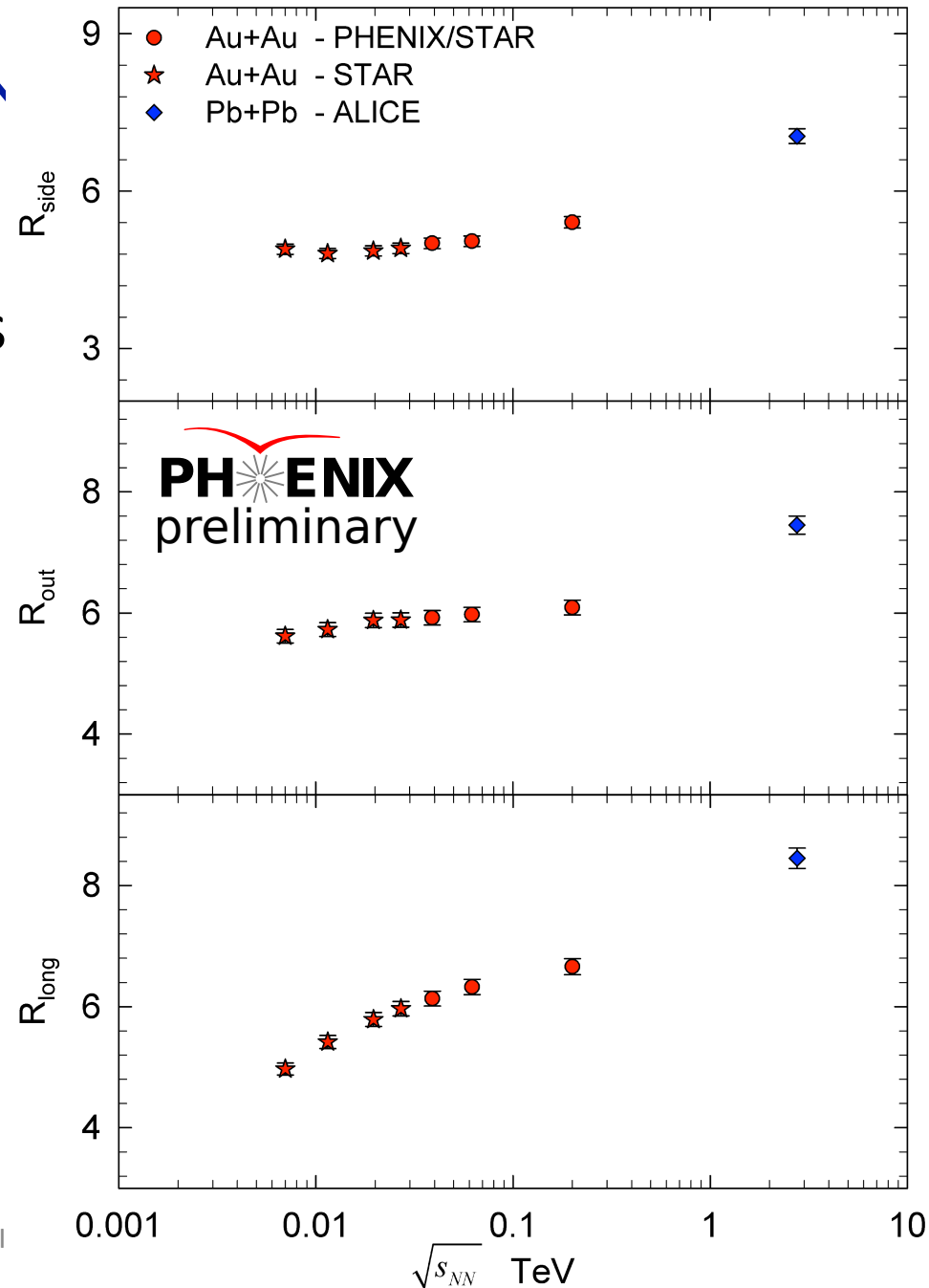
$$\frac{1}{\overline{R}^2} = \frac{1}{\sigma_x^2} + \frac{1}{\sigma_y^2}$$



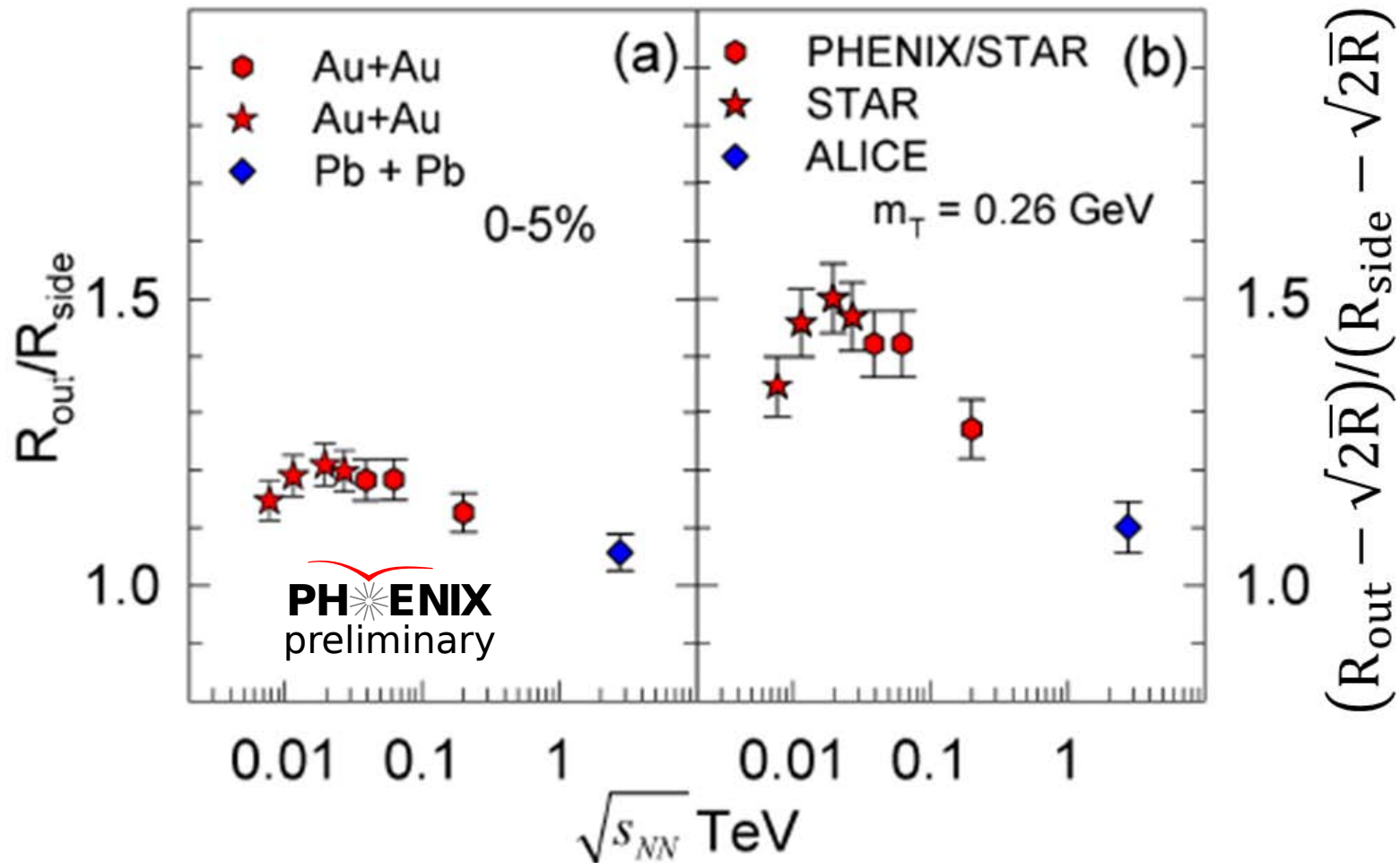
All radii linear in \overline{R} , all slopes linear in $1/\sqrt{m_T}$
 For 0-5% central $\overline{R} = \sigma_x/\sqrt{2} = \sigma_y/\sqrt{2}$

HBT radii vs. $\sqrt{s_{NN}}$

- PHENIX, STAR, ALICE data
- $m_T=0.26$ GeV interpolations
- R_{long} decreasing with $\sqrt{s_{NN}}$
- R_{out}, R_{long} curvature differ from R_{side}
- construct ratios and differences

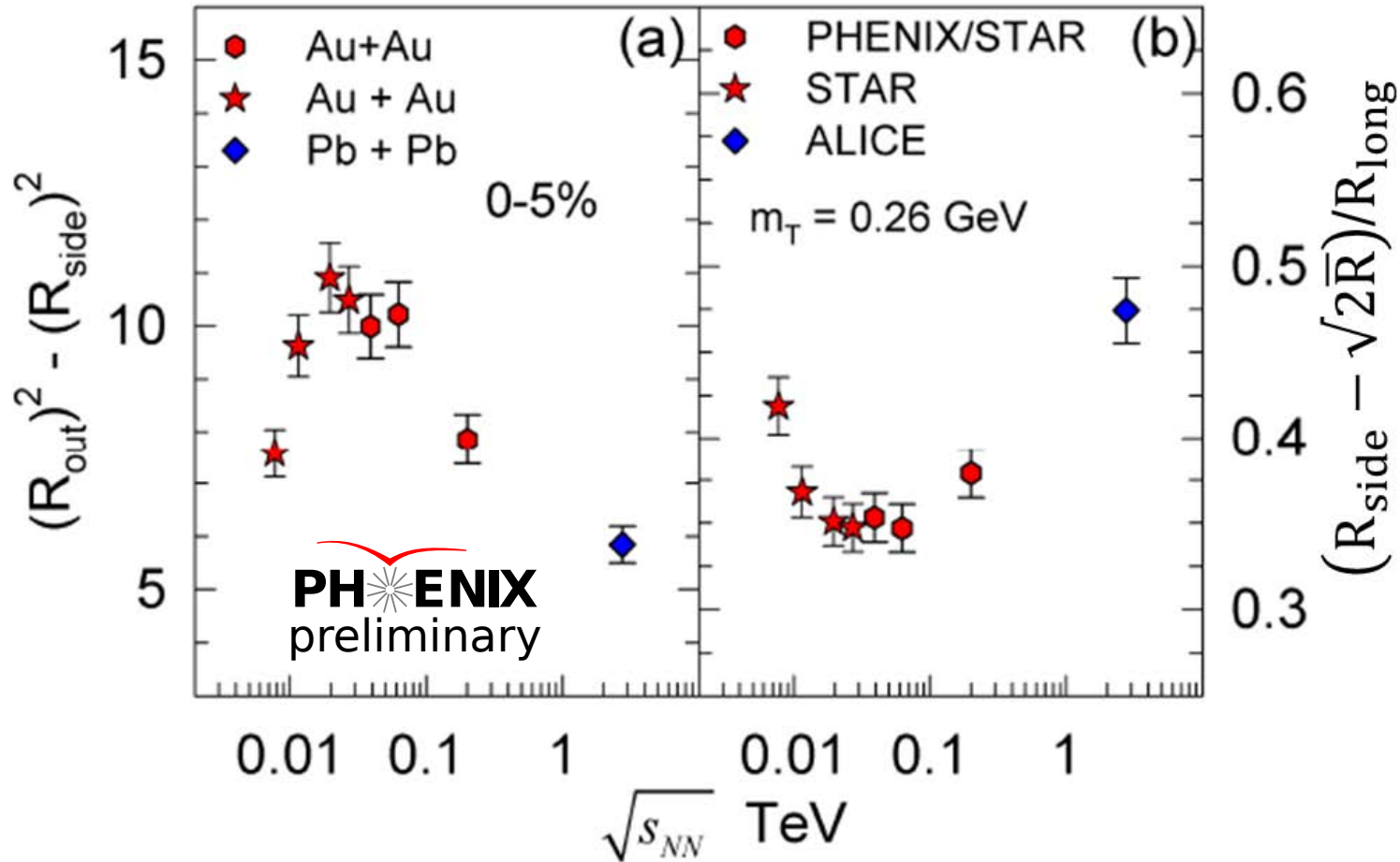


Measures of emission duration



- Non-monotonicity in R_{out}/R_{side}
- Subtract $\sqrt{2\bar{R}}$ to (over) estimate expansion

Emission duration and expansion/lifetime



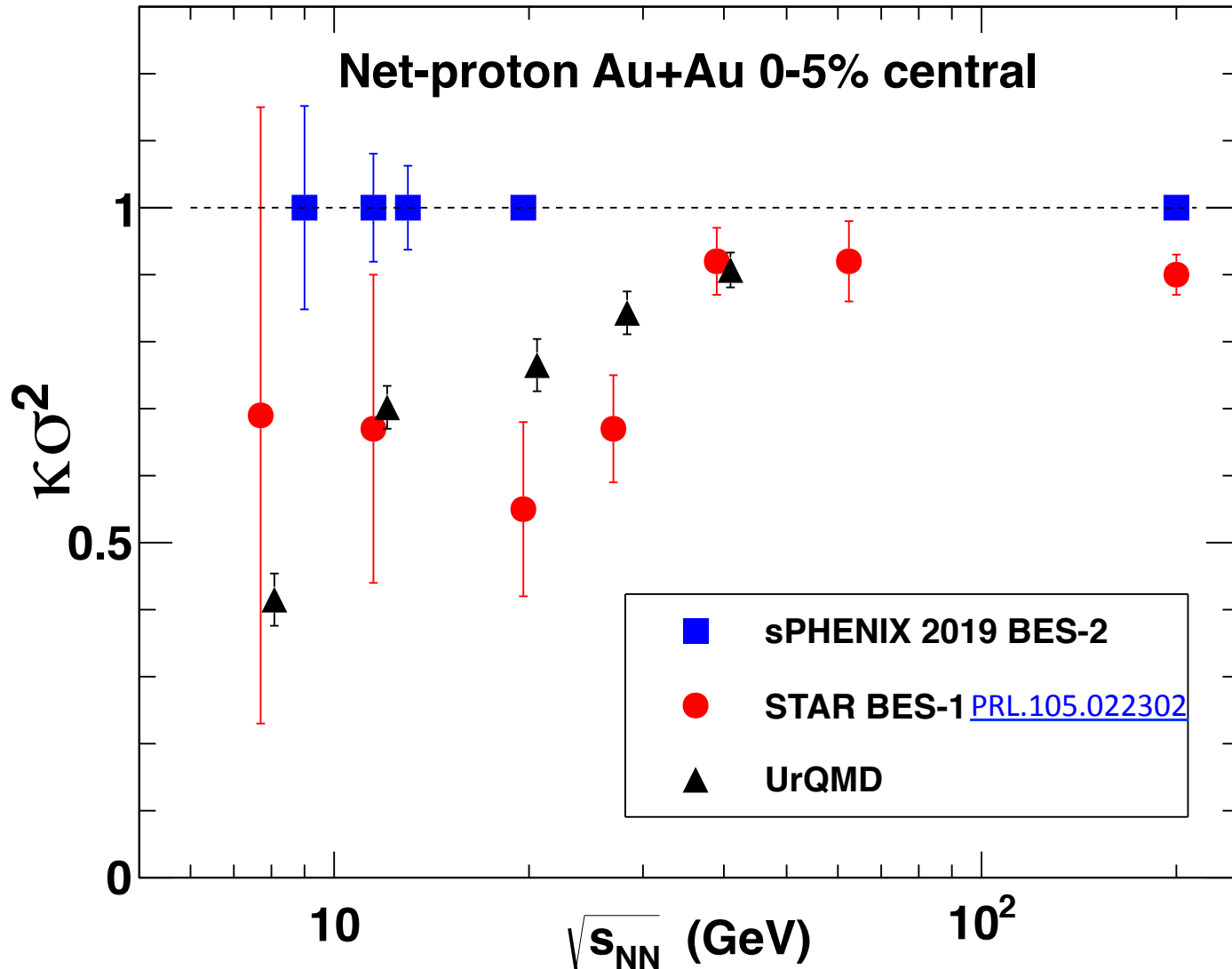
- Non-monotonicity magnified with $(R_{out})^2 - (R_{side})^2$
- R_{side}/R_{long} indicative of expansion/lifetime

Fluctuations in (s)PHENIX

- Sensitive to correlation length, ξ [LQCD]
- Variance : $\sigma^2 = \langle (\Delta \mathcal{N})^2 \rangle \sim \xi^2$ [$\chi^{(2)}/\chi^{(1)}$]
- Skewness: $S\sigma = \langle (\Delta \mathcal{N})^3 \rangle / \sigma^2 \sim \xi^{5.5}$ [$\chi^{(3)}/\chi^{(2)}$]
- Kurtosis: $K\sigma^2 = \langle (\Delta \mathcal{N})^4 \rangle / \sigma^2 - 3\sigma^2 \sim \xi^9$ [$\chi^{(4)}/\chi^{(2)}$]
- Quark susc., χ , LQCD calculate directly ($\mu=0$)
 - for $\mu>0$, higher order terms needed
- sPHENIX in 2019 (timing is of the essence)
 - strong interest in BES-2 physics
 - large acceptance detectors: VTX, Si, TPC

BES2 sPHENIX (wishful) projections

<http://www.phenix.bnl.gov/plans.html> - BES2 Whitepaper



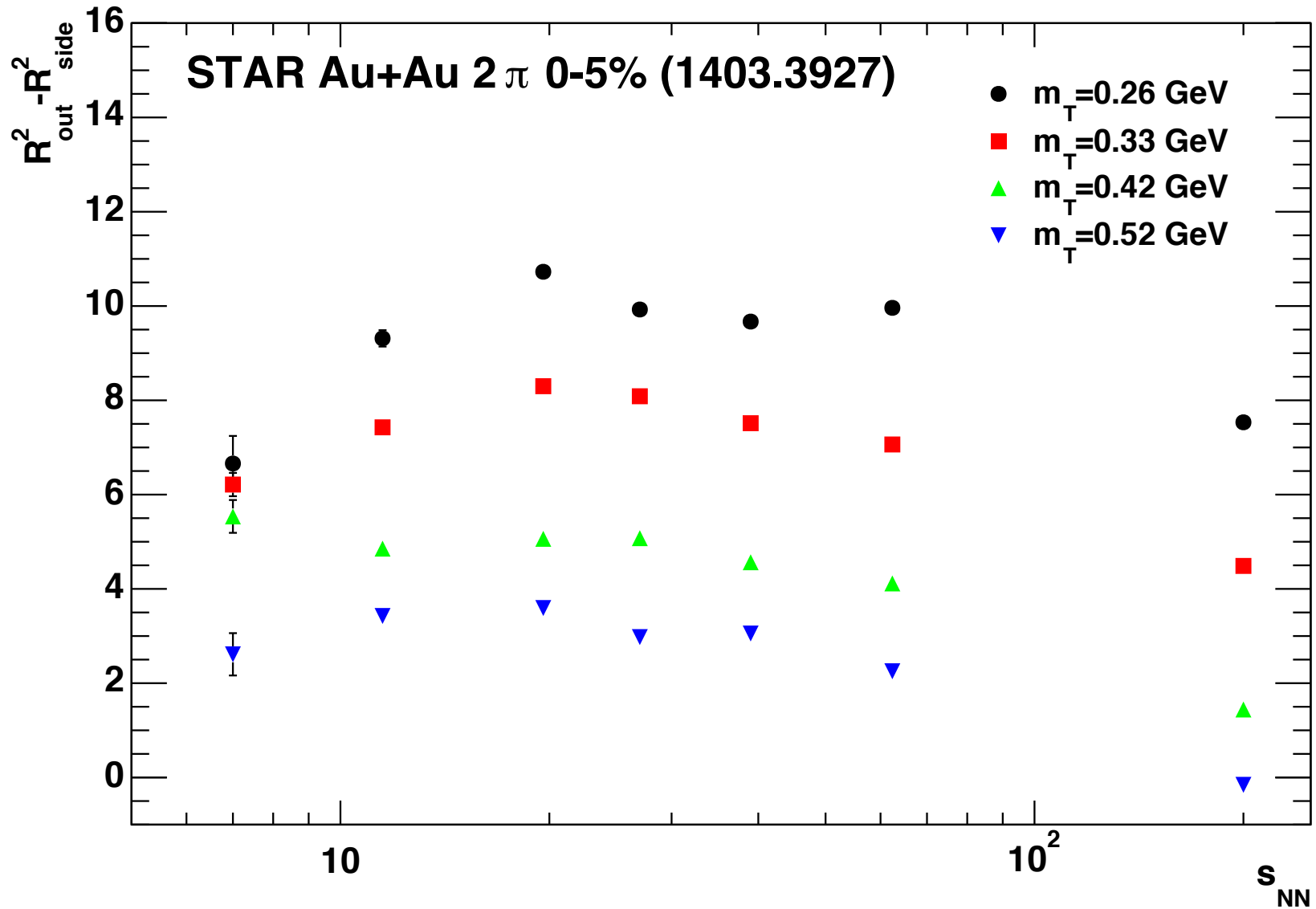
Summary Conclusions

- Nucleon Scaling below 27 GeV
 - implications for other CEP signatures ?!
- Non-monotonic behavior in $R_{\text{out}}:R_{\text{side}}$ ratios and differences, $R_{\text{side}}:R_{\text{long}}$ (expansion/lifetime)
 - if location at softest EoS, peak height holds key to transition order
 - consider change to nucleon dominated freeze-out
 - multi-stage modeling needed for HBT
- sPHENIX has strong interest in BES-2 physics

Backup

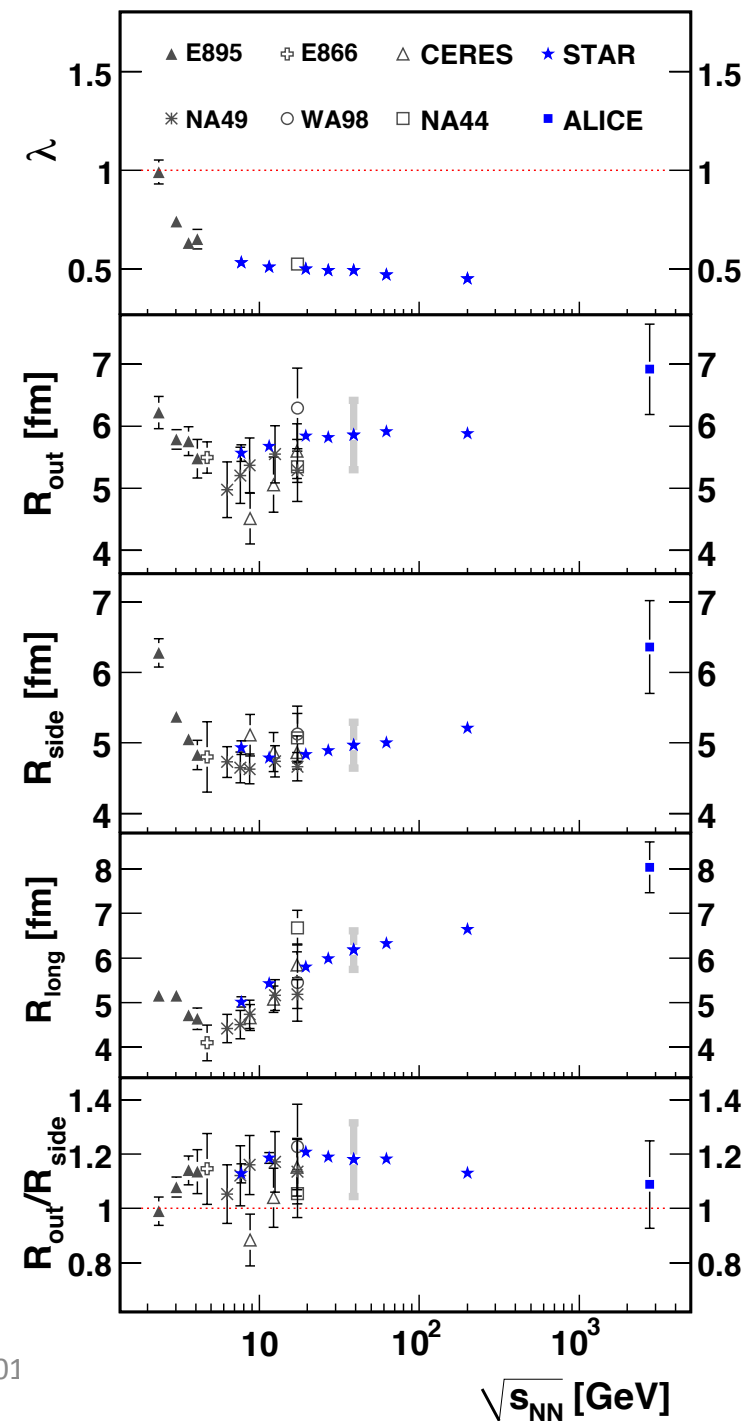
- Starts here.

STAR Results

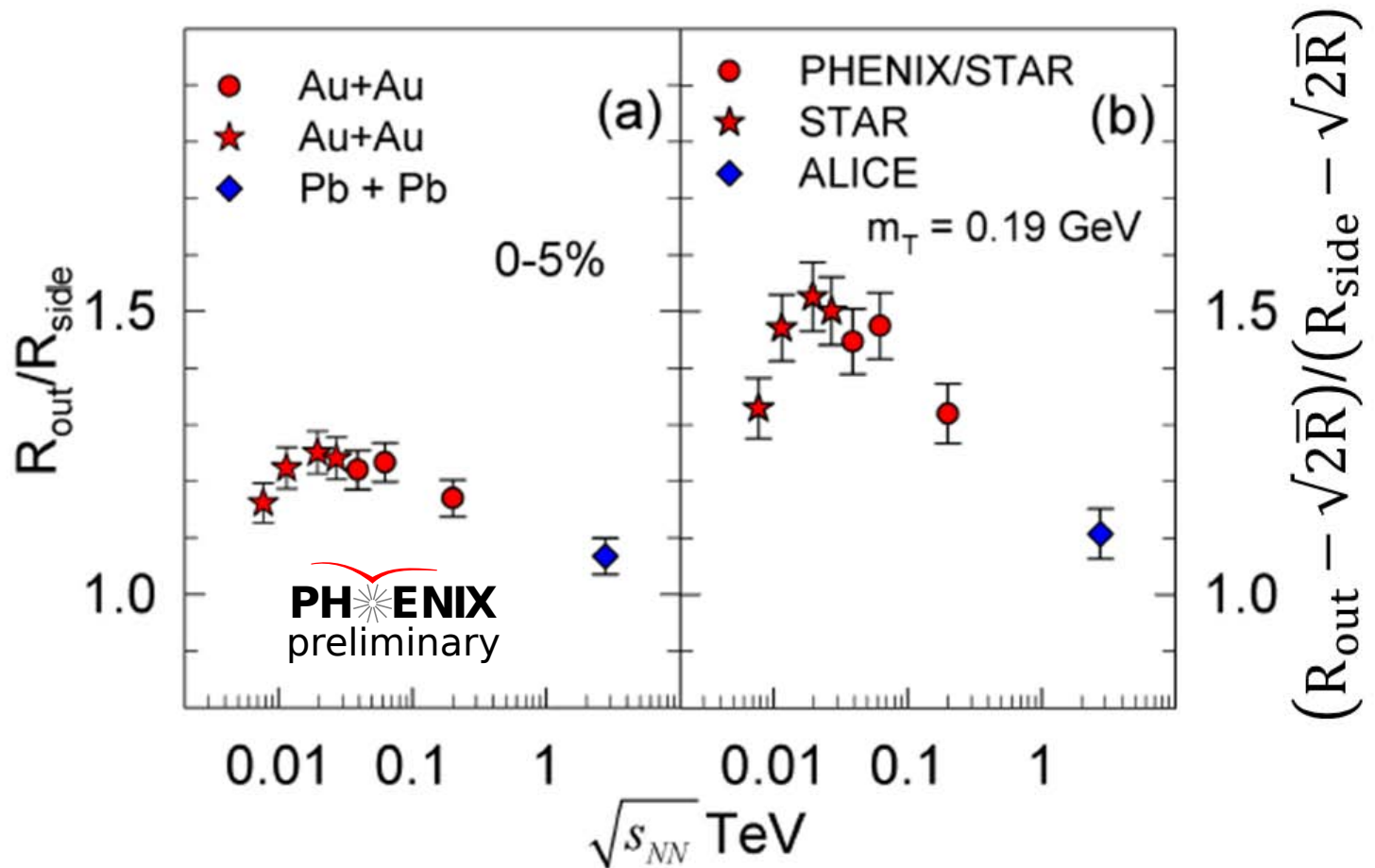


HBT radii vs. $\sqrt{s_{NN}}$

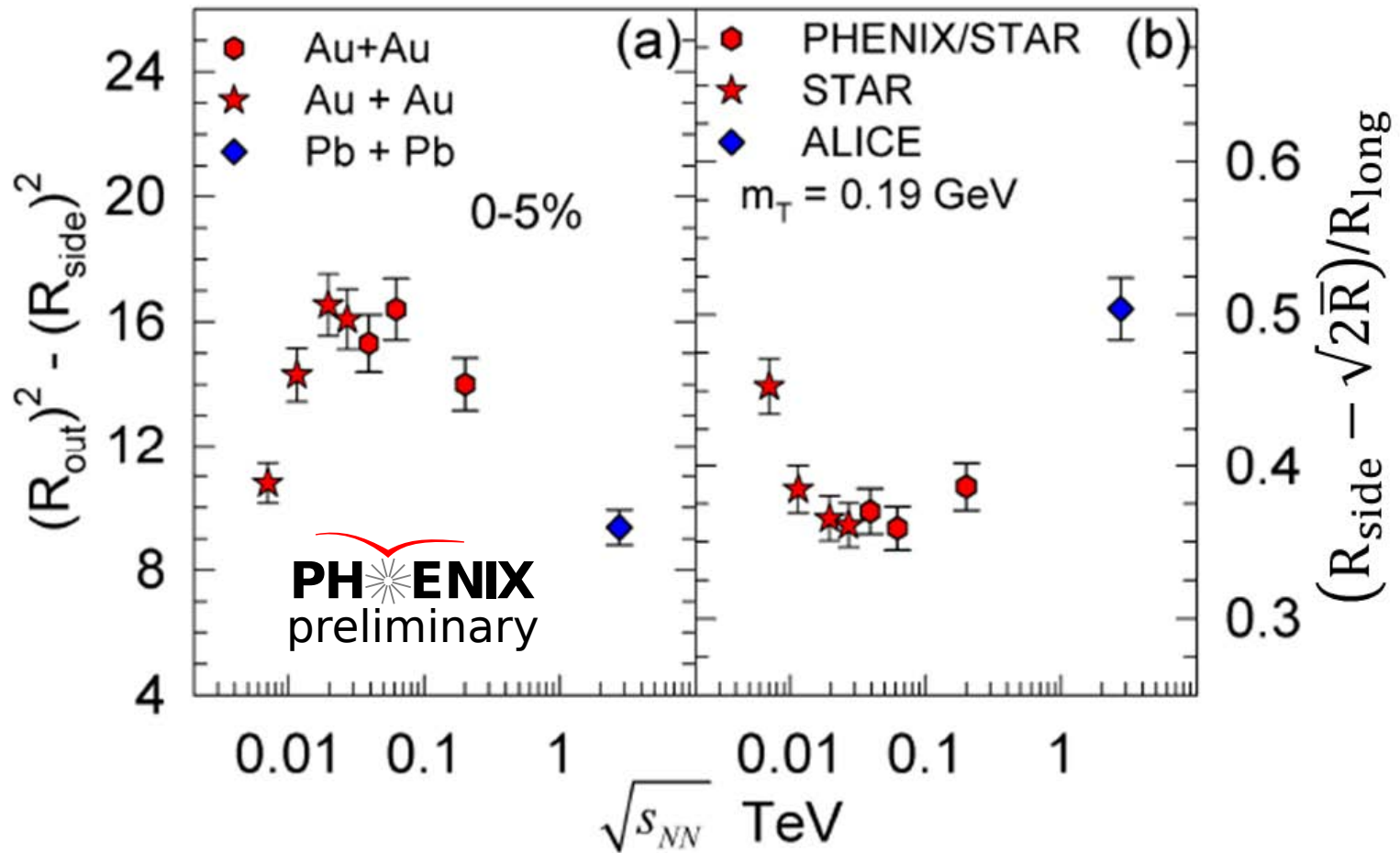
- STAR [arxiv:1403.4972](https://arxiv.org/abs/1403.4972)
- evidence for 1st order behavior not readily apparent
- construct ratios and differences
- interpolate to common m_T



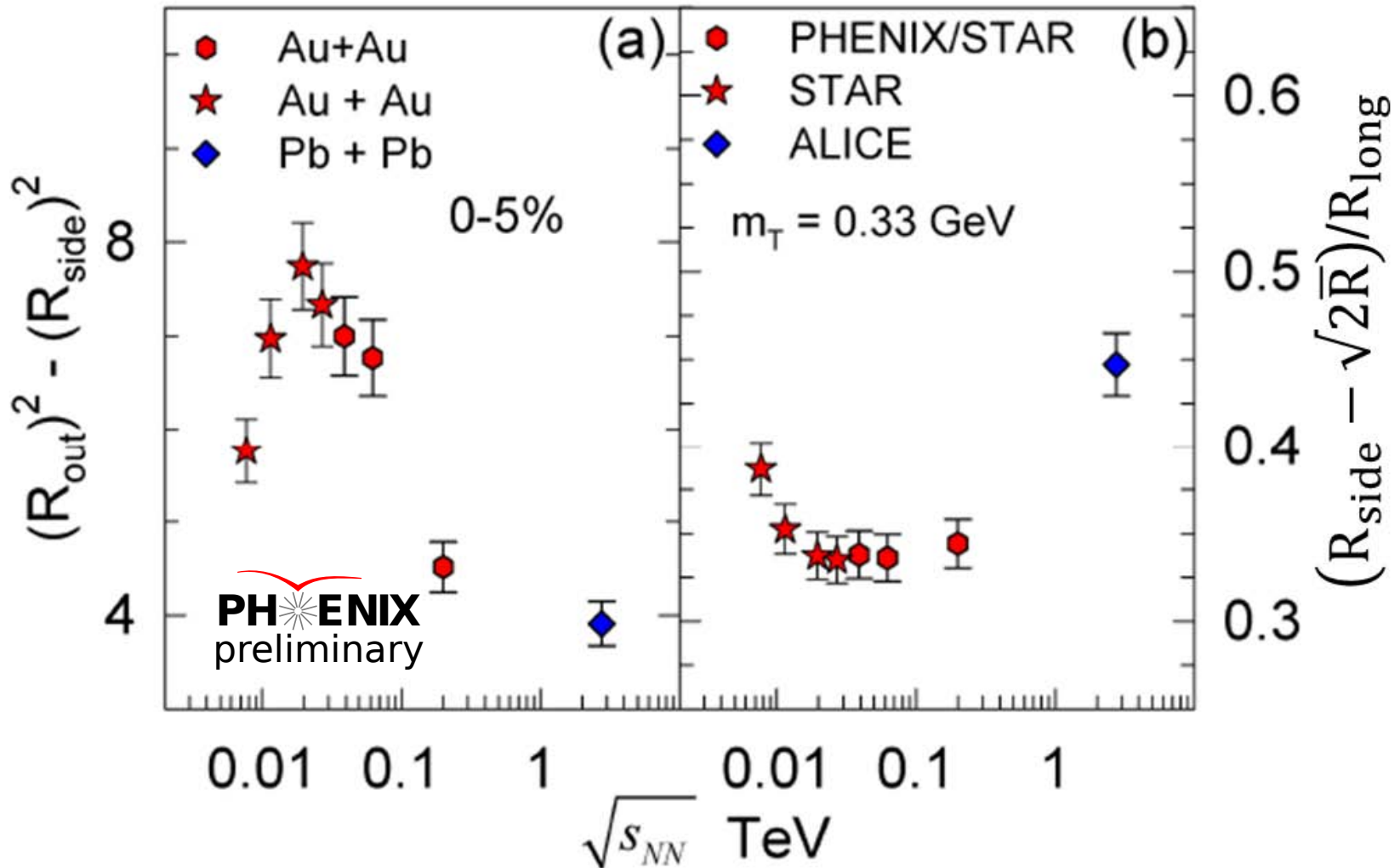
$$m_T = 0.19 \text{ GeV}$$



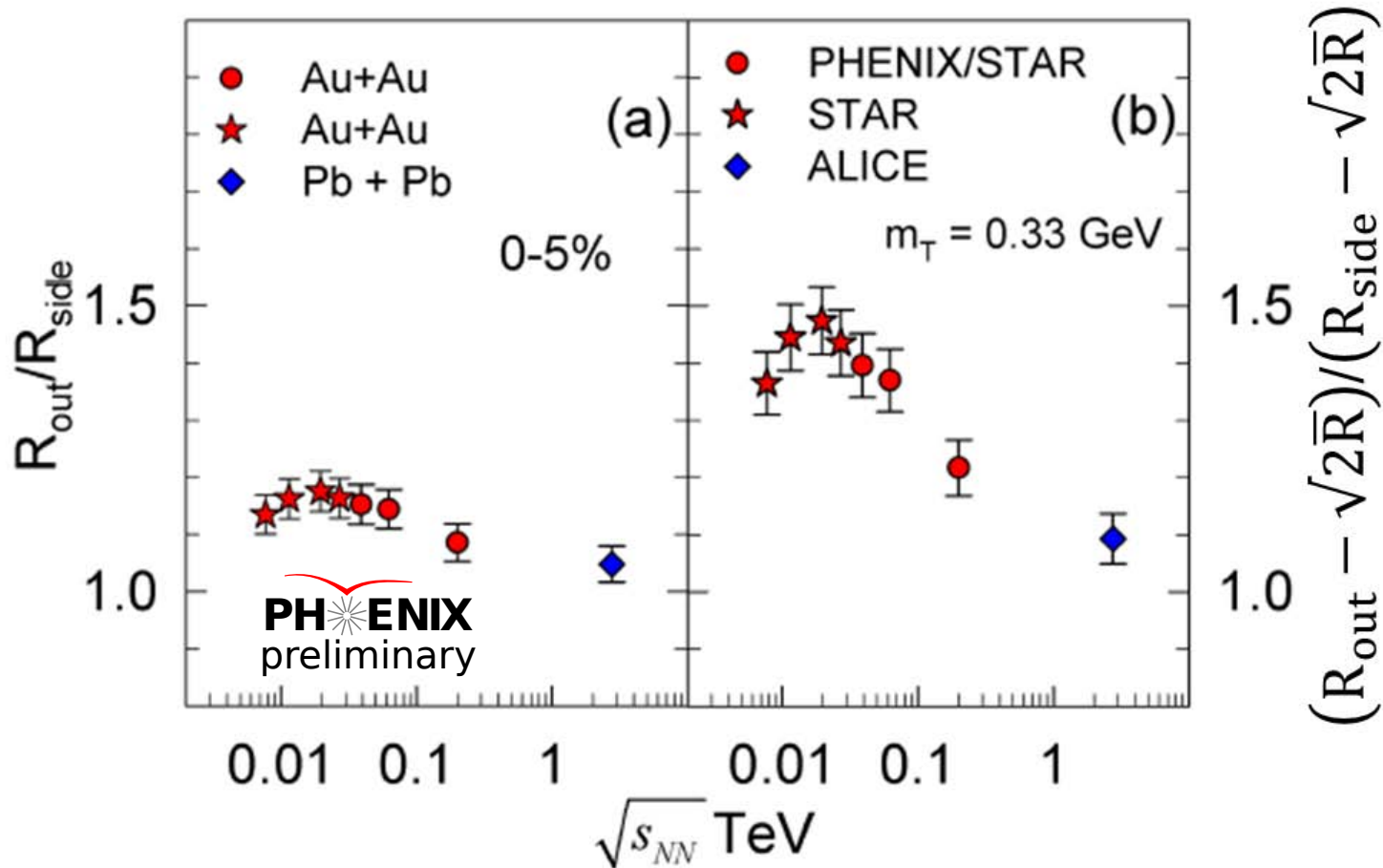
$$m_T = 0.19 \text{ GeV}$$



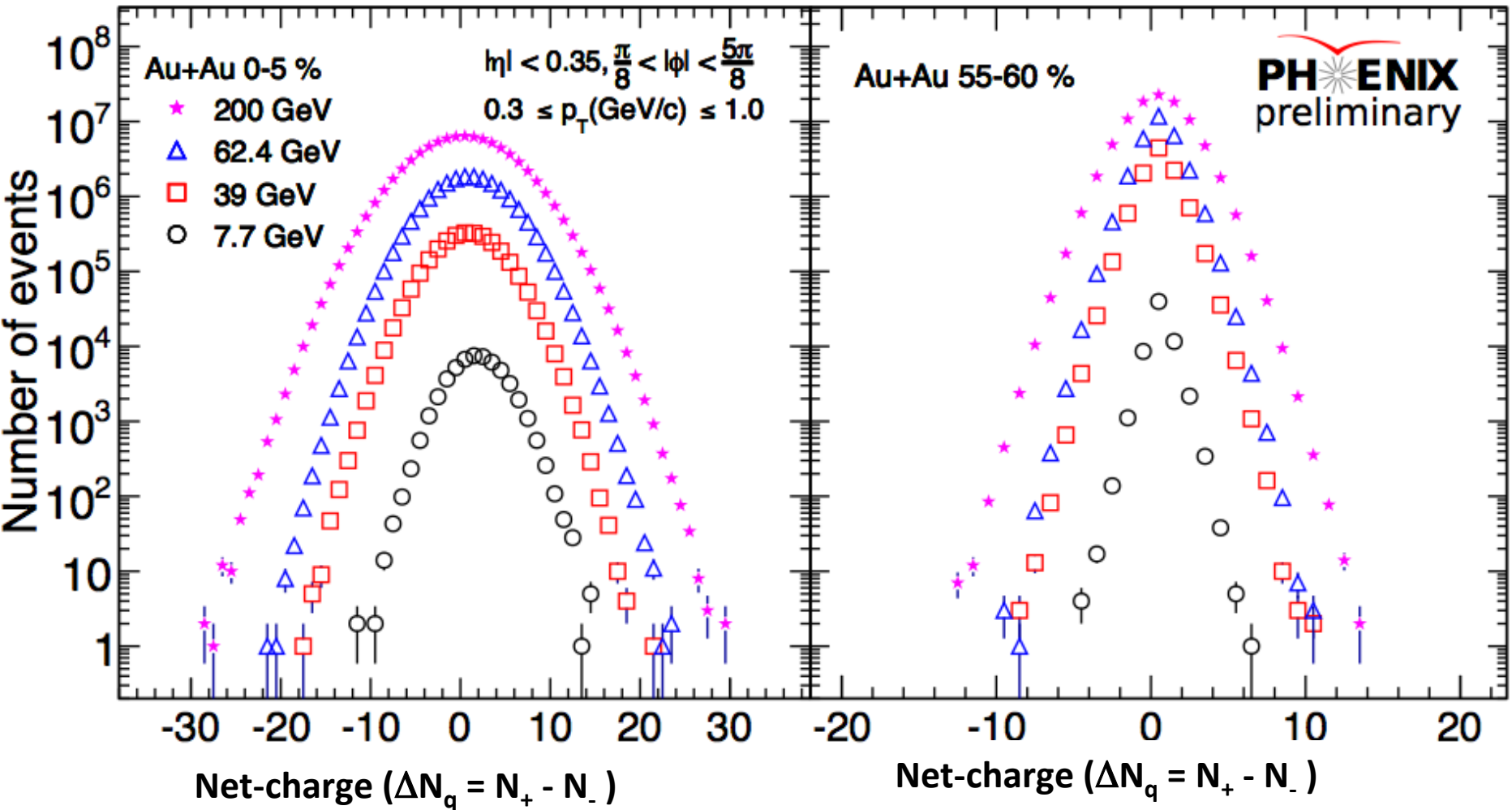
$$m_T = 0.33 \text{ GeV}$$



$$m_T = 0.33 \text{ GeV}$$



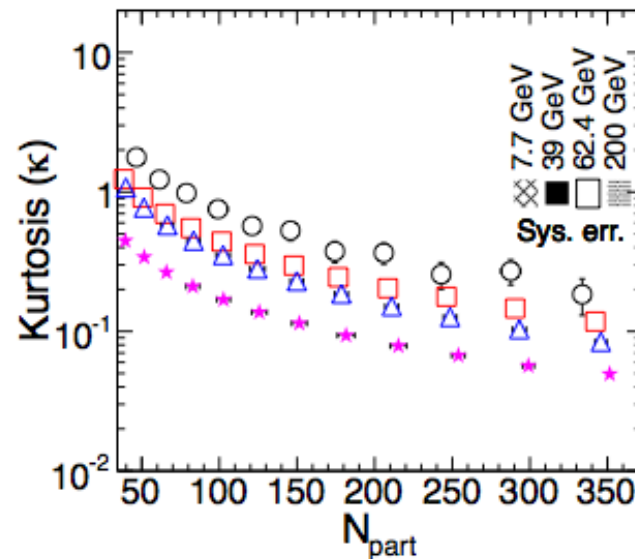
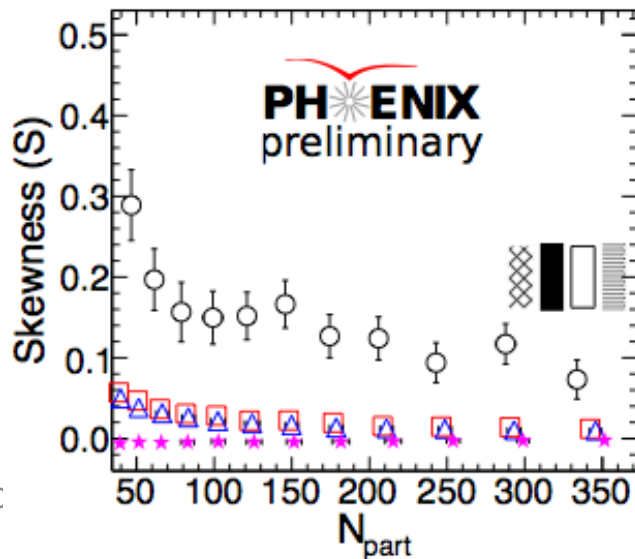
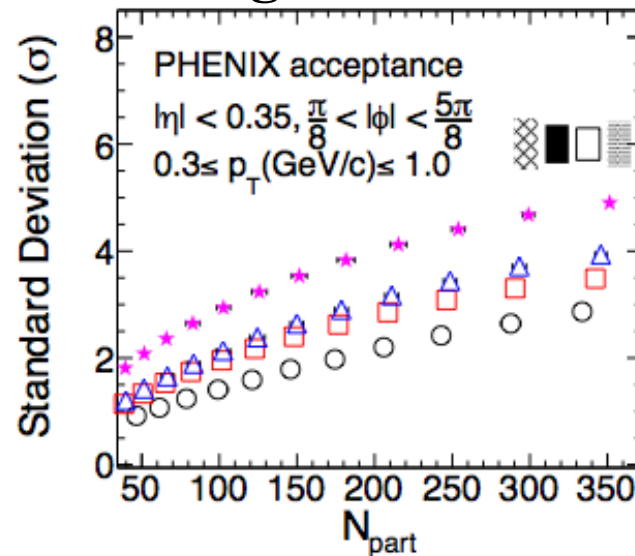
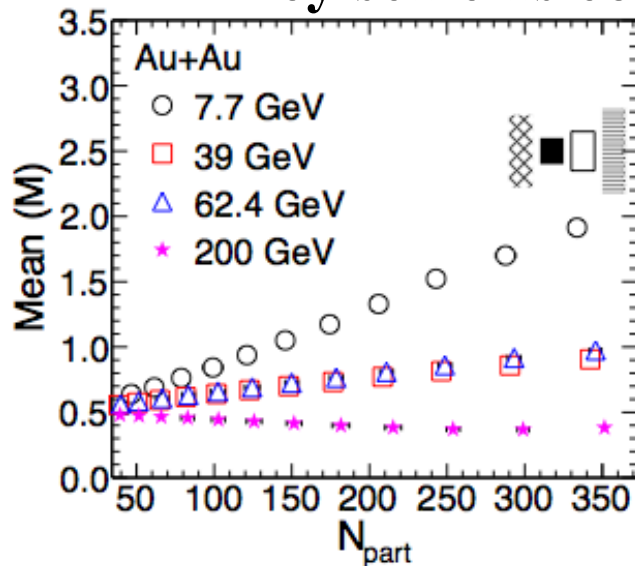
Net Charge Distributions



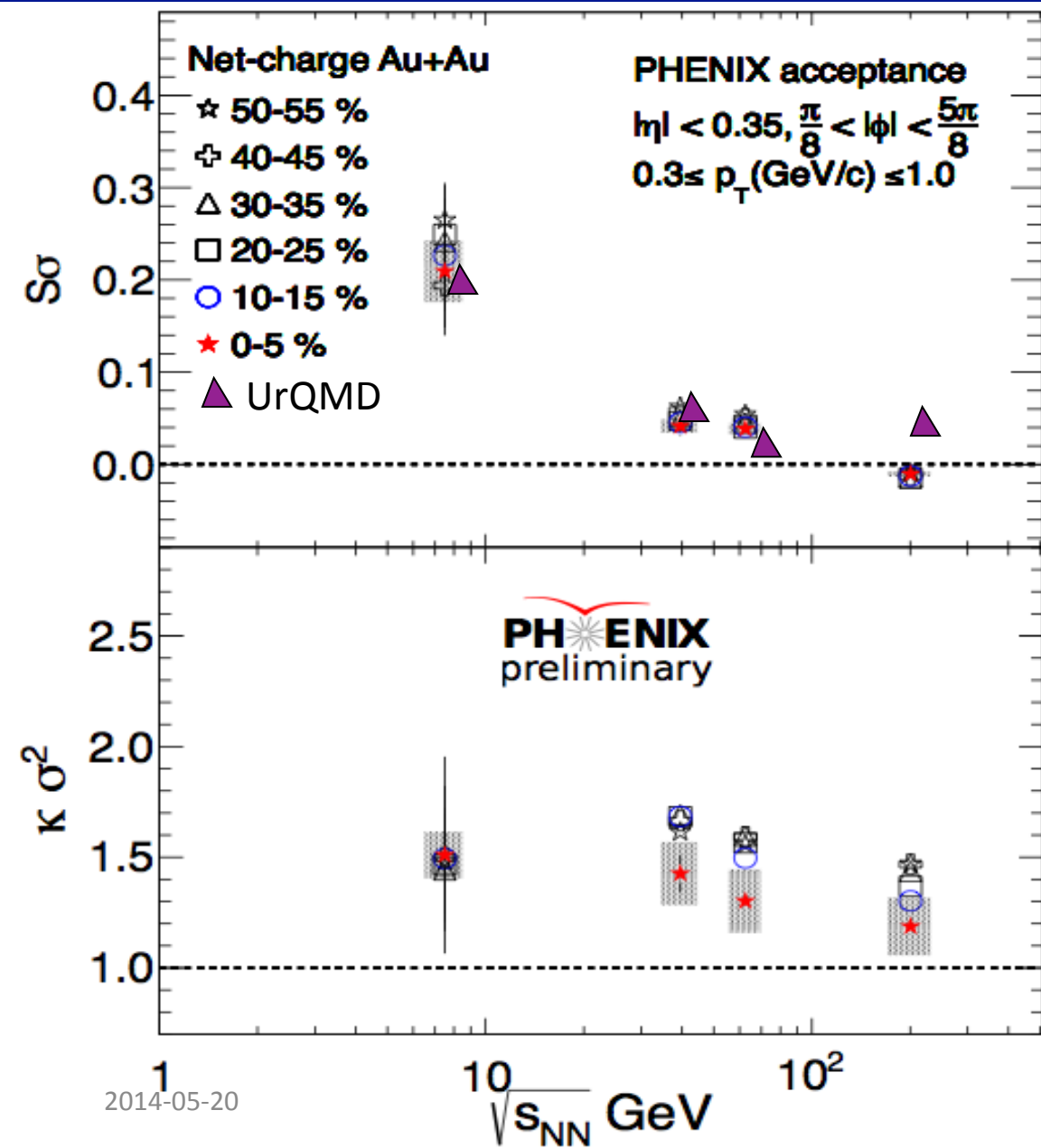
- Correlation length related to moments of conserved quantities including net charge
- Correlation length should diverge at the critical point in the phase diagram

Net Charge Moments

They scale as correlation length



$\sqrt{s_{NN}}$ Dependence of Net Charge Fluctuations



- Neither \mathcal{K} nor S vary with centrality at 7.7, 39, 62.4 and 200 GeV
- Kurtosis vs energy is flat within errors
- Skewness tracks UrQMD prediction
- Analysis of data sets from $\sqrt{s} = 19.6, 27$ GeV still to be completed