



# Study the QCD Phase Structure at RHIC

Selected results from the RHIC Beam Energy Scan

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# Outline



- 
- **Introduction**
  - **Experimental Observables**
    - Elliptic flow
    - Higher Moments of Net-proton distributions
  - **Results and Discussion**
  - **Summary and Outlook**
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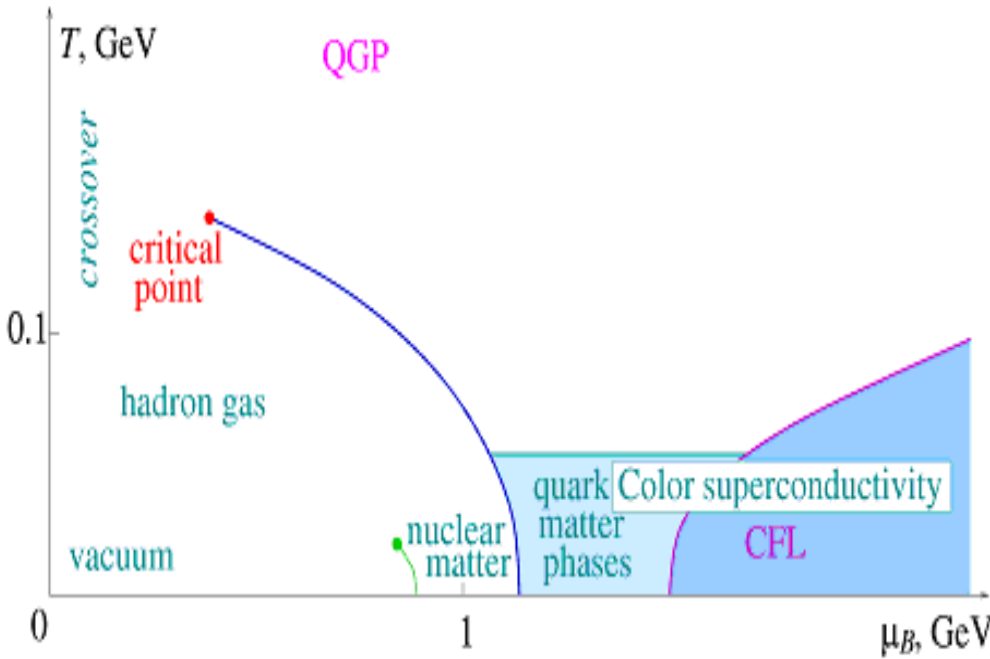
## Lattice QCD :

- Crossover at  $\mu_B = 0$ , 1<sup>st</sup> order phase transition at large  $\mu_B$ .

Y. Aoki, et al., Nature 443, 675 (2006).  
 S. Gupta, et al. Science 332, 1525 (2011).  
 A. Bazavov et al, PRD 85, 054503 (2012).  
 Y. Aoki et al., JHEP 0906, 088 (2009).

- QCD Critical Point (CP): The end point of first order phase transition boundary.

Z. Fodor, et al, JHEP04, 050 (2004) (hep-lat/0402006) M.  
 A. Stephanov, Int. J. Mod. Phys. A 20, 4387 (2005) (hep-ph/0402115).

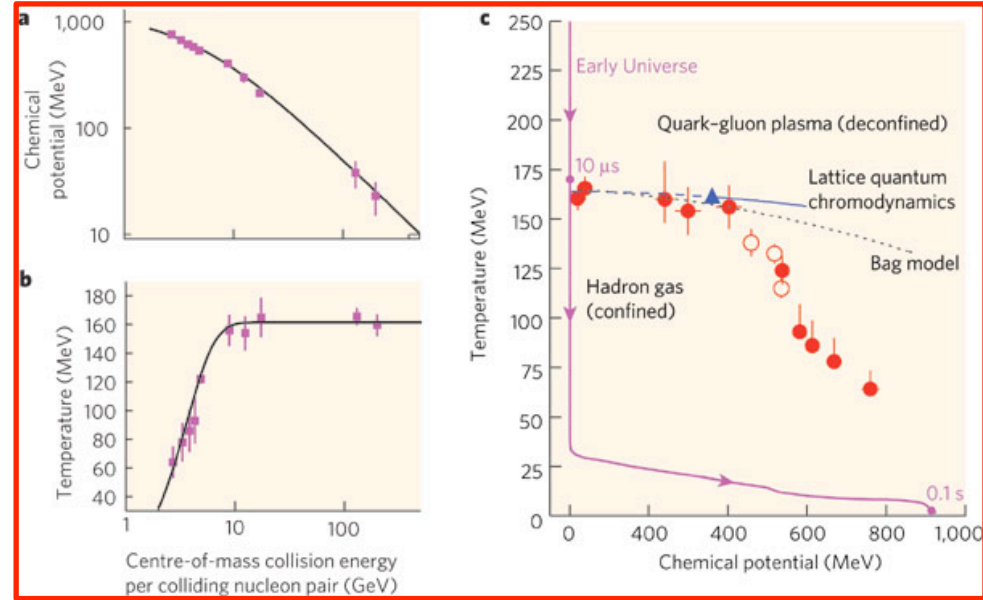
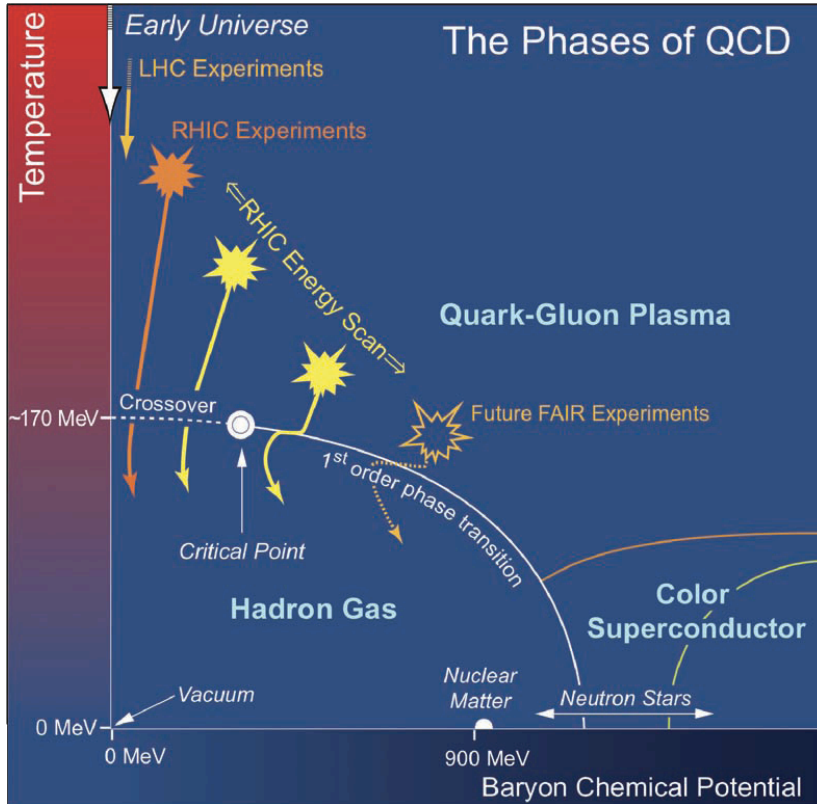


### Main Goals of Heavy Ion Collisions:

- Signals for phase transition/phase boundary.
- Search for Critical Point (CP).
- Bulk properties of QCD matter.

### Observables:

1. Fluctuations and correlations.
2. Collective flow:  $v_1, v_2 \dots$
3. Others...



Peter Braun-Munzinger and Johanna Stachel  
 Nature 448 (2007) 302

Vary beam energy to change  $T$  and  $\mu_B$ .

Access the QCD phase diagram by varying beam energy !



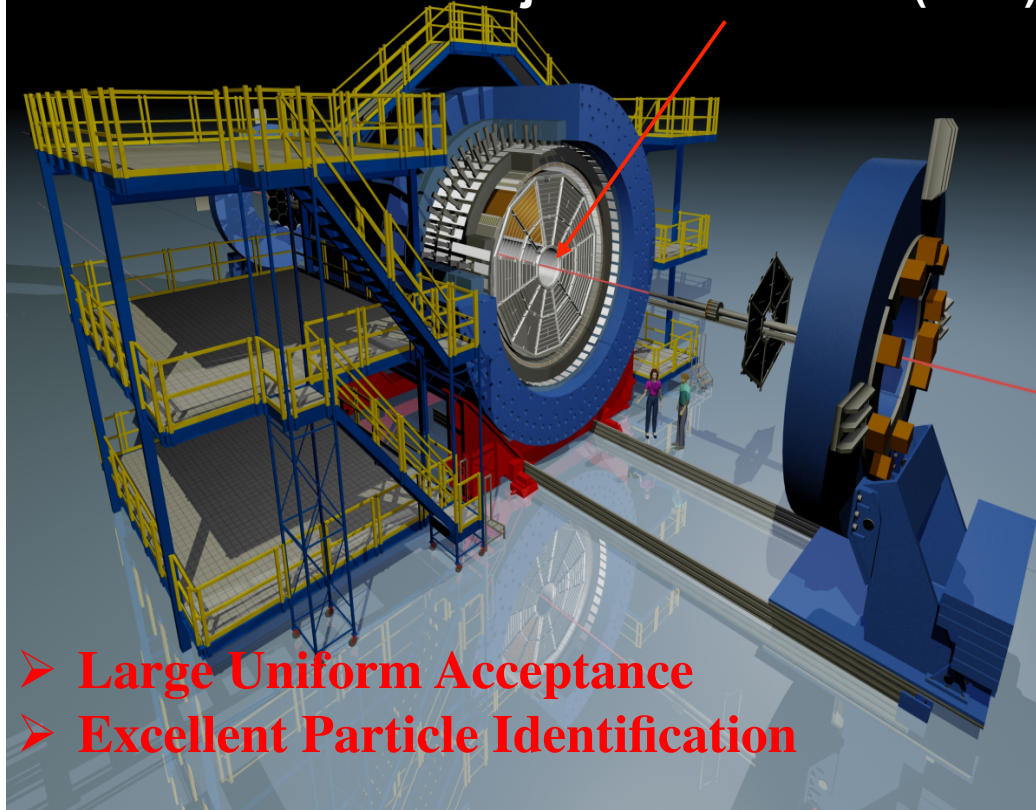
# STAR Collaboration





## STAR Detector

### Time Projection Chamber (TPC)



- Large Uniform Acceptance
- Excellent Particle Identification

(RHIC BES-Phase I: Au+Au collisions at  $\sqrt{s_{NN}}=7.7, 11.5, 19.6, 27, 39, 62.4, 200$  GeV)

M. M. Aggarwal, arXiv:1007.2613 (2010).

$\sqrt{s}$ (GeV)	$\mu_B$ (MeV)	T (MeV)
7.7	422	140
11.5	316	152
19.6	206	160
27	156	163
39	112	164
62.4	73	165
200	24	166

J. Cleymans et al., Phys. Rev. C 73, 034905 (2006)

- Access a broad region of QCD phase diagram by RHIC BES program.
- STAR is an ideal detector to perform correlation and fluctuation analysis to study the QCD phase diagram.



# STAR Detector *Fast and Full azimuthal particle identification*



**MRPC Time Of Flight**

**EMC+EEMC+FMS**  
 $(-1 \leq \eta \leq 4)$

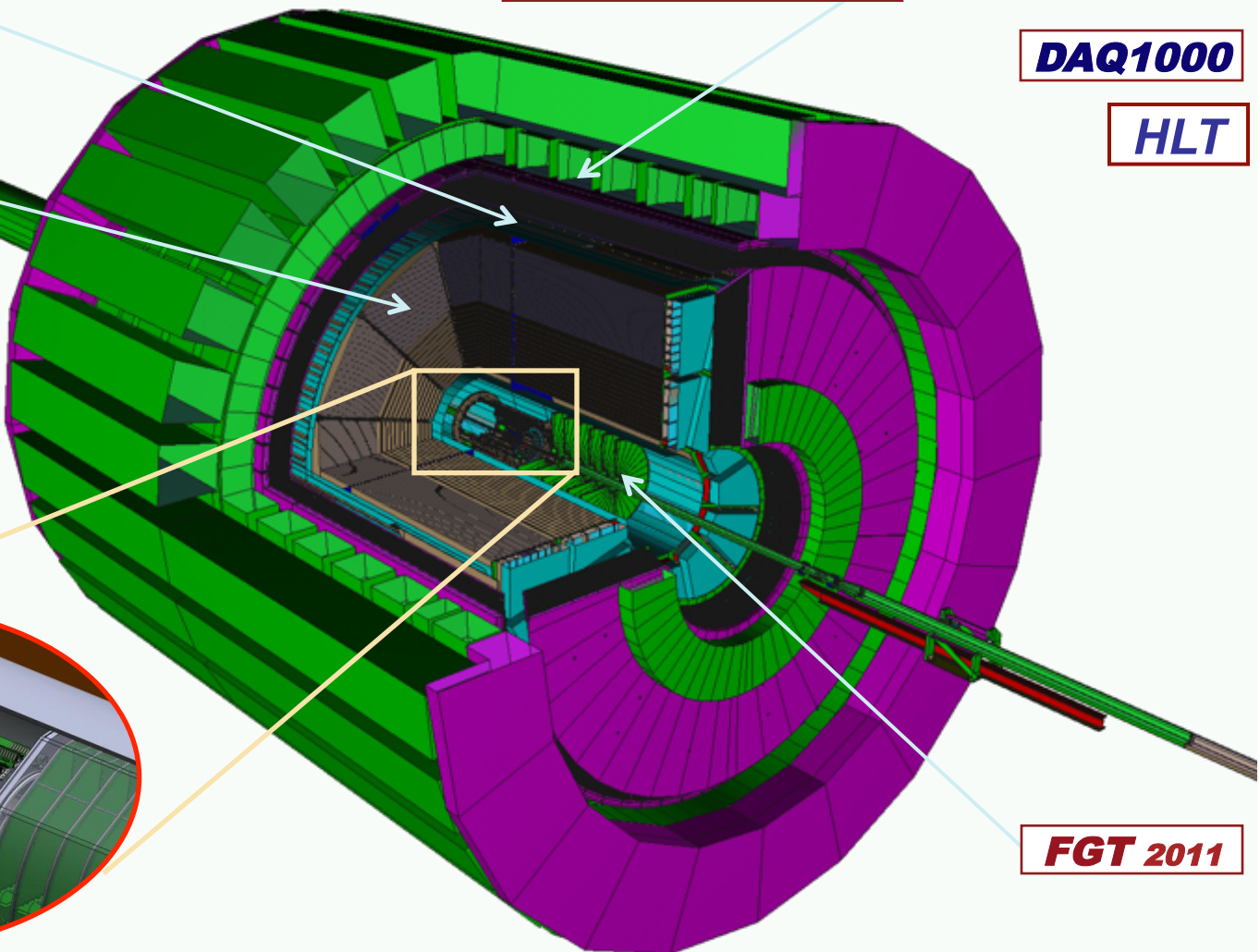
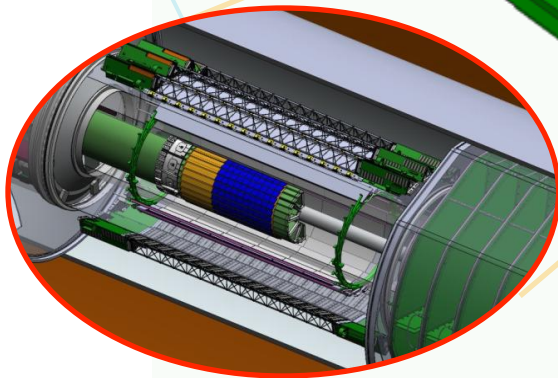
**MTD 2013**

**Time Projection Chamber (TPC)**

**DAQ1000**

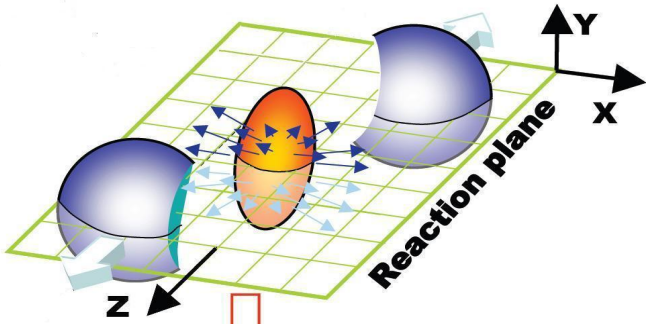
**HLT**

**Heavy Flavor Tracker (HFT) 2013**

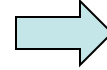


**FGT 2011**

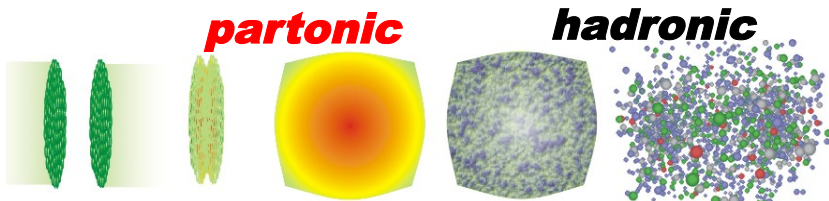
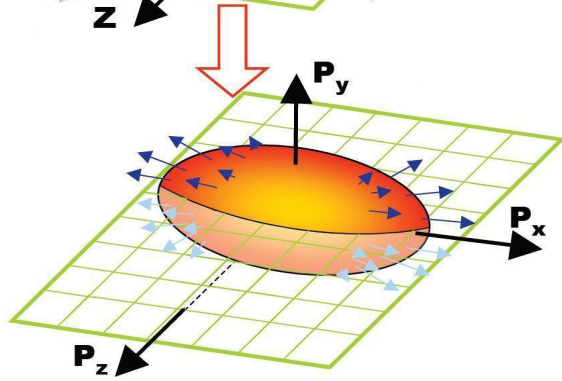
# Elliptic Flow ( $v_2$ )



$$\varepsilon = \frac{\langle y^2 - x^2 \rangle}{\langle y^2 + x^2 \rangle}$$



$$v_2 = \langle \cos 2\varphi \rangle, \quad \varphi = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{p_y}{p_x}\right)$$



- **Elliptic flow** =>
- Initial spatial anisotropy (eccentricity  $\varepsilon$ )
  - > final momentum anisotropy  $v_2$ 
    - ➔ Interactions among constituents
      - Sensitive to degree of thermalization
- Self-quenching with time
  - Sensitive to the early stages of the system evolution
- **Strange hadron** => less sensitive to late hadronic rescattering

**Good probe of the early stage of the collision.**

Experimental probes:

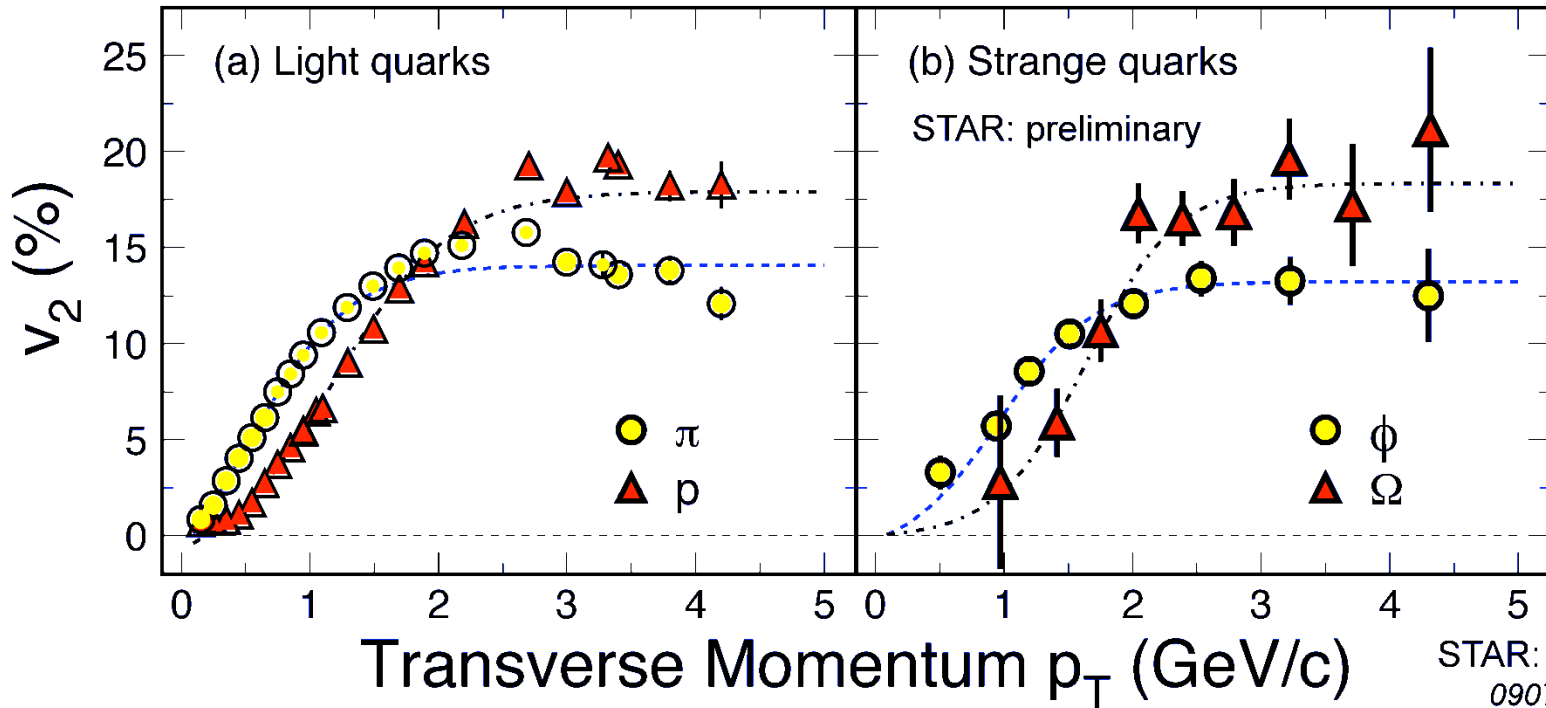
- 1) **Penetrating probes:** "jets" Energy loss
- 2) **Bulk probes:** Elliptic flow, radial flow,
- 3) **Fluctuation and correlation:** ...

D

$\phi, \Omega, \Xi, \Lambda$

$\pi, K, p$

$\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200 \text{ GeV } ^{197}\text{Au} + ^{197}\text{Au} \text{ Collisions at RHIC}$



PHENIX  $\pi$  and  $p$ : nucl-ex/0604011v1

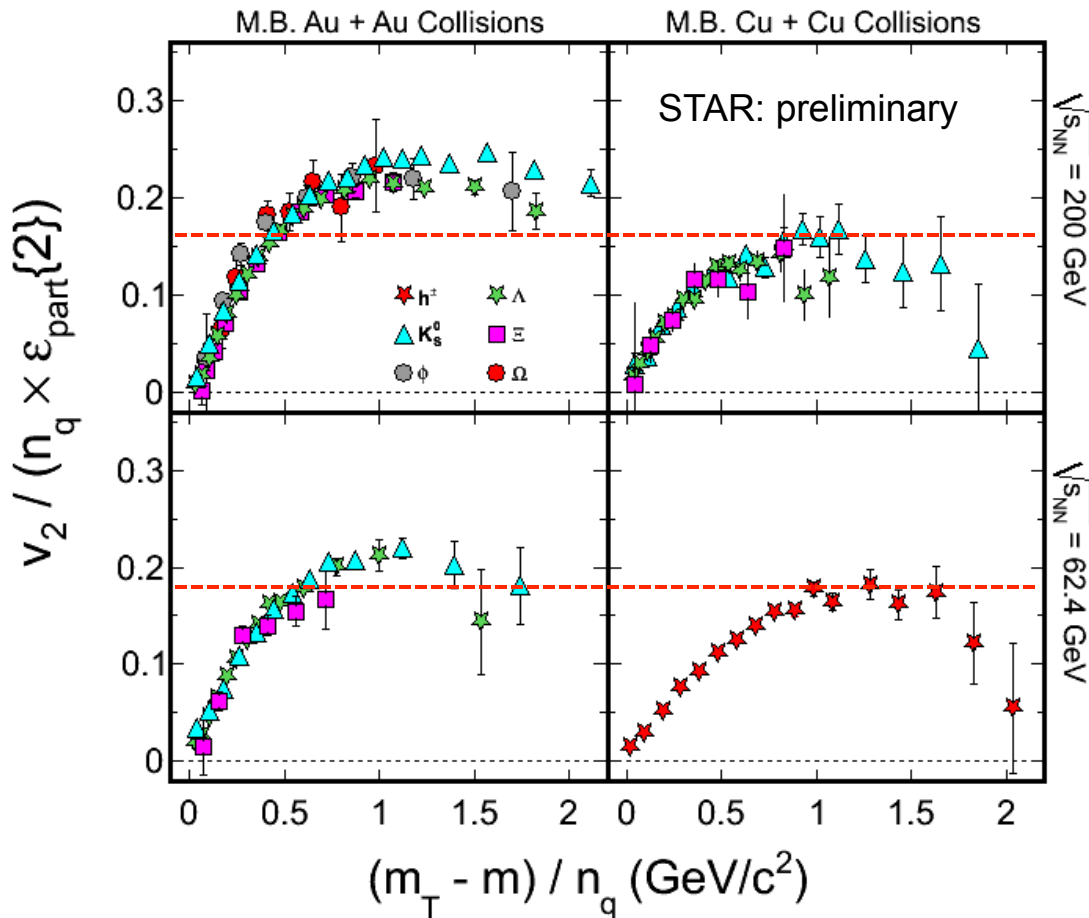
STAR: Nucl. Phys.A830, 187c-190c (2009)

STAR: QM2009  
0907.2265

- Low  $p_T$  ( $\leq 2 \text{ GeV/c}$ ): mass ordering
- High  $p_T$  ( $> 2 \text{ GeV/c}$ ): number of quarks ordering

***Collectivity developed at partonic stage!***





## Au+Au and Cu+Cu

- Minimum bias events
- 200 and 62.4 GeV

## Event plane

- Au+Au: TPC  
Systematic: FTPC, 5%
- Cu+Cu: FTPC  
Systematic:  $v_2\{AA\text{-pp}\}$ , 5%

## NQ scaling

- De-confinement at RHIC
- Partonic collectivity

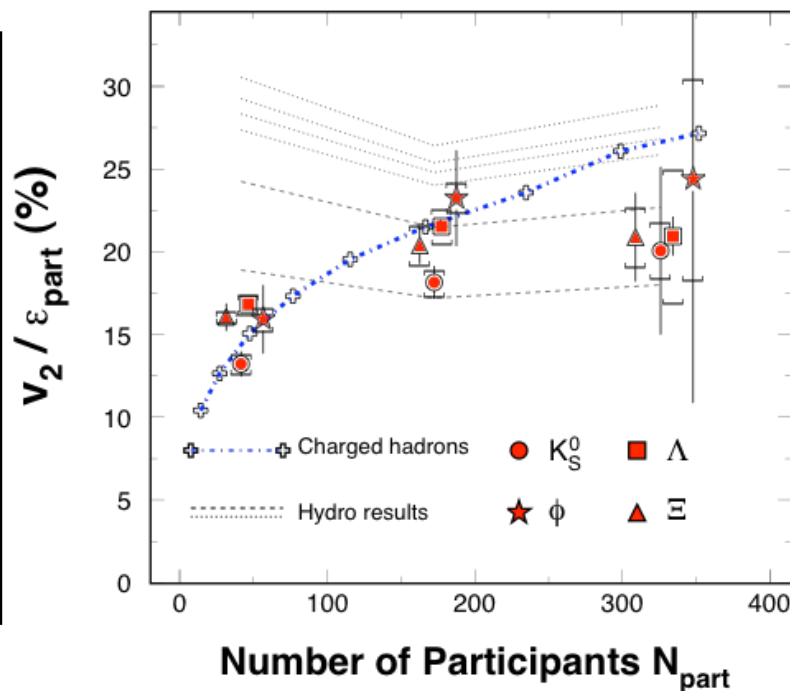
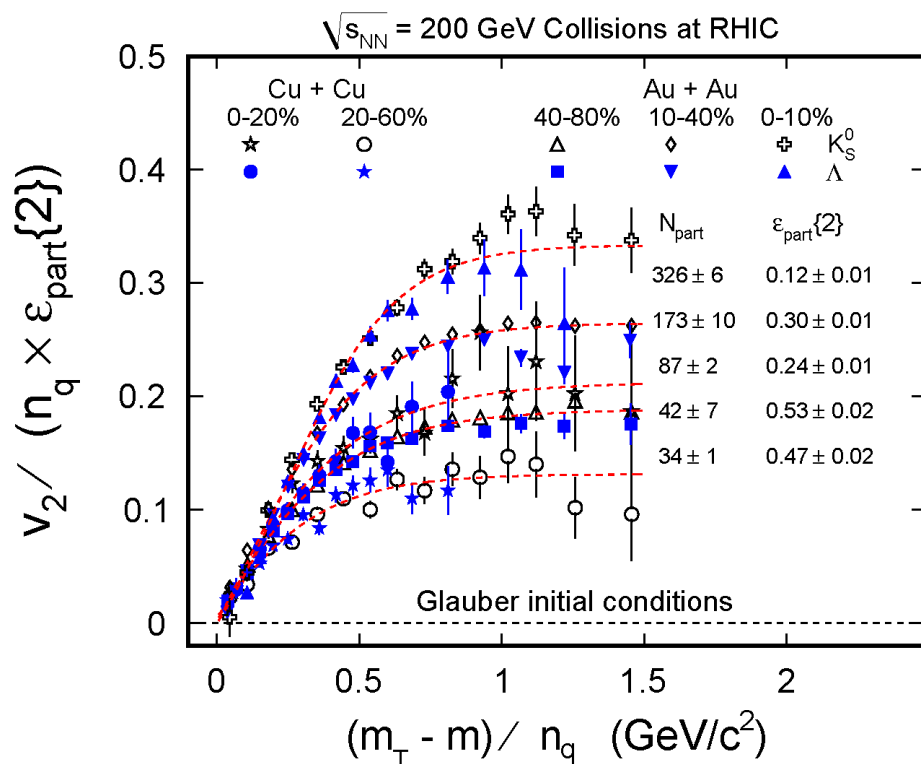
## Scaled by eccentricity

- Remove the initial geometry

***Stronger collective flow  
in larger system***

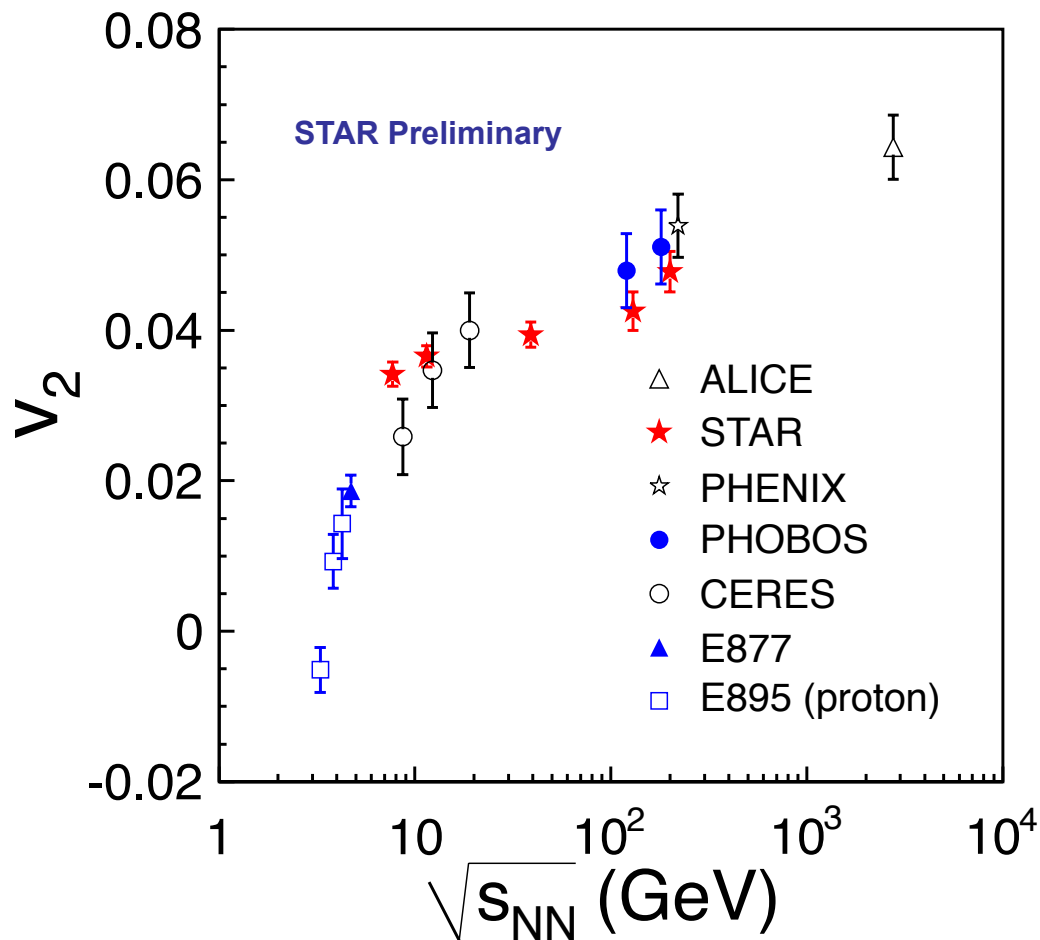
STAR Au + Au 62.4 GeV : PRC75, 054906 (2007), PRC81, 044902 (2010),  
 $\epsilon_{part}\{2\}$ : J. Y. Ollitrault, A. M. Poskanzer and S. A. Voloshin, PRC80, 014904 (2009)

STAR Au + Au 200 GeV : PRC77, 054901 (2008)  
 Cu + Cu 200 GeV: PRC81, 044902 (2010),



- Au+Au and Cu+Cu at 200 GeV
  - NQ scaling for each centrality bin
- Collective flow: depends on the number of participants
  - Larger  $v_2/\epsilon_{part}$  indicates stronger collective flow in more central collisions.

S. Voloshin, A. Poskanzer, PL B474, 27(00).  
 D. Teaney, et. al., nucl-th/0110037



- **STAR, ALICE:**  
 $v_2\{4\}$  results
  - Centrality: 20-30%
- An increasing trend is observed for  $p_T$  integrated  $v_2$  from AGS to LHC

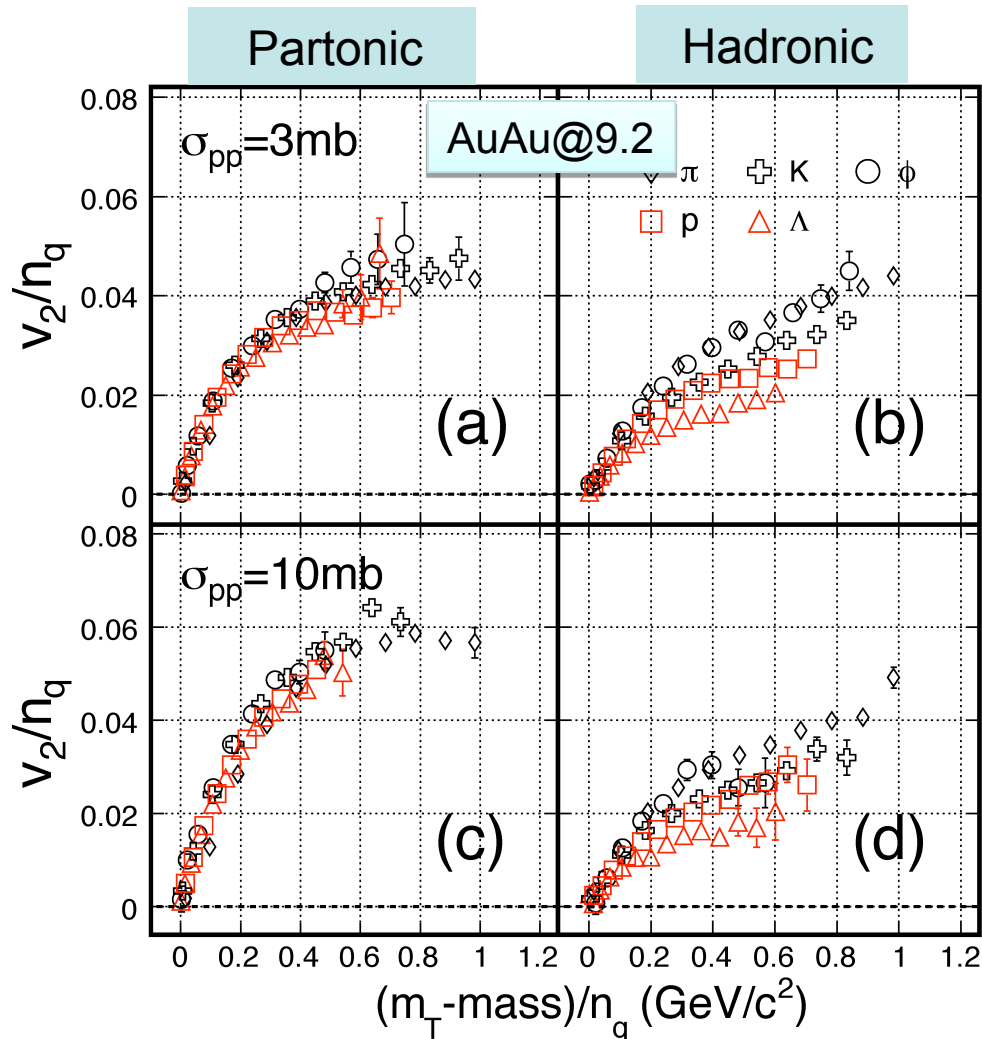
ALICE: Phys. Rev. Lett. 105, 252302 (2010); PHENIX: Phys. Rev.Lett. 98, 162301 (2007).

PHOBOS: Phys. Rev.Lett. 98, 242302 (2007). CERES: Nucl. Phys. A 698, 253c (2002).

E877: Nucl. Phys. A 638, 3c(1998). E895: Phys. Rev. Lett. 83, 1295 (1999).

STAR 130 and 200 GeV: Phys. Rev. C 66,873 034904 (2002); Phys. Rev. C 72,790 014904 (2005); QM2012,Nucl. Phys. A904-905(2013)895C=909C





## AMPT model results:

➤ Scaling in  $v_2$ : partonic dof dominant;

No scaling in  $v_2$ : hadronic dof dominant

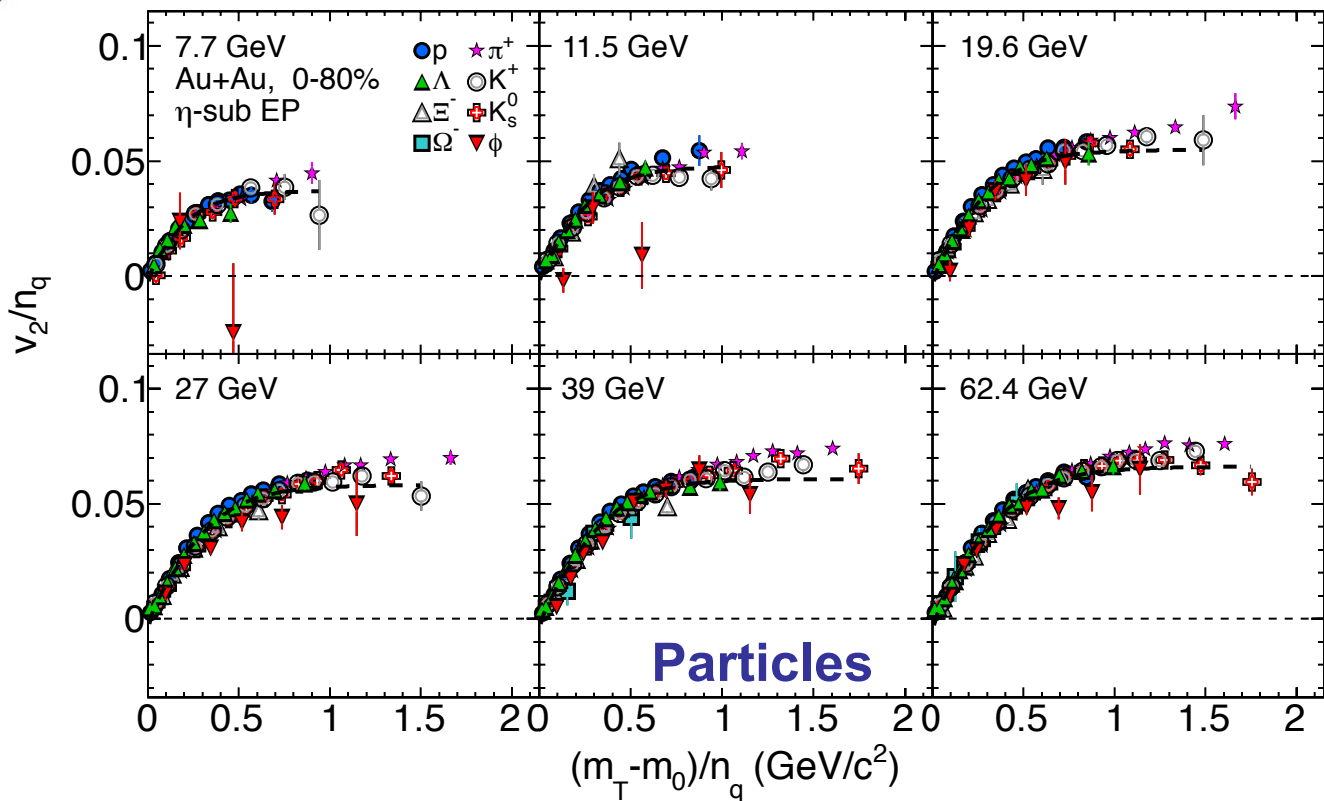
=>

**A tool to search for the possible phase boundary!**

➤ The beam energy dependence of the partonic cross sections will not affect the  $v_2$  scaling argument.

=>

**Important for Beam Energy Scan program.**



STAR: Phys. Rev. Lett. 110  
142301 (2013);  
arXiv:1301.2348

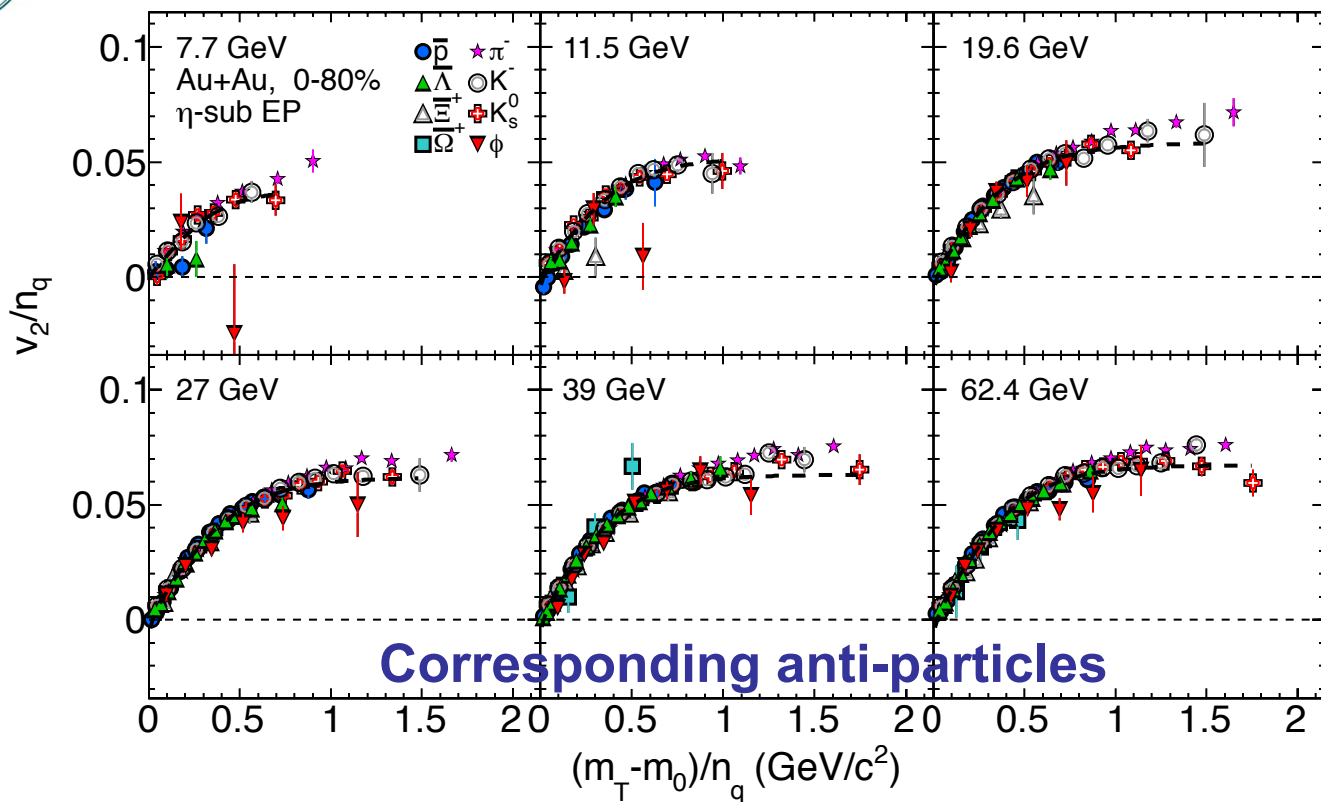
- Universal trend for most of particles and the corresponding anti-particles
- $\phi$  meson  $v_2$  deviates from other particles  $\sim 2\sigma$  at the highest  $p_T$  data in 7.7 and 11.5 GeV collisions

*Hadronic interactions are more important at lower energies*

*More data for 7.7 and 11.5 GeV are needed for clear conclusion*

*Small or zero  $v_2$  for  $\phi$  meson  $\rightarrow$  without formation of partonic matter*

Ref: B. Mohanty and N. Xu: J. Phys. G 36, 064022(2009)



STAR: Phys. Rev. Lett. 110  
142301 (2013);  
arXiv:1301.2348

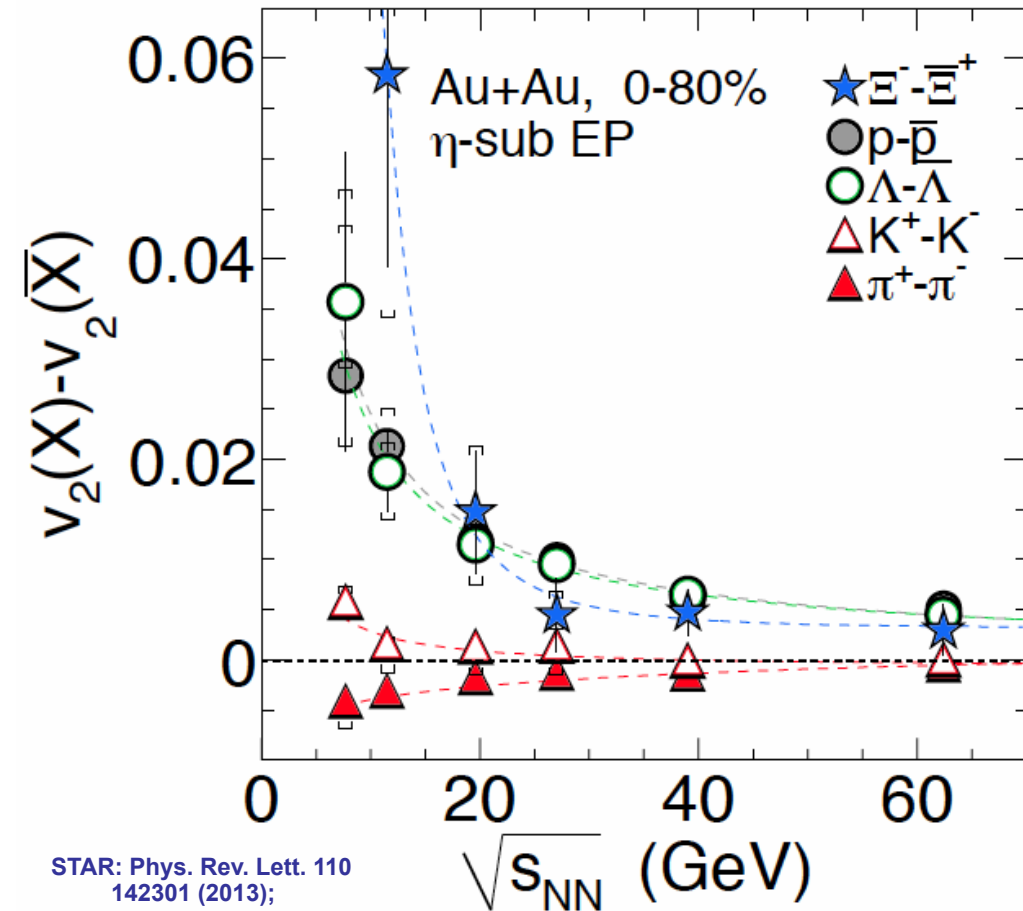
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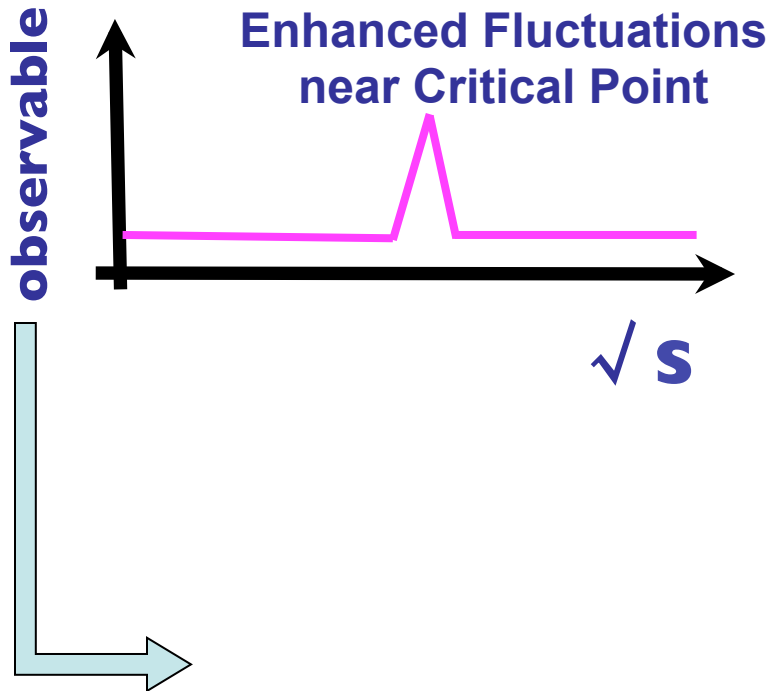


STAR: Phys. Rev. Lett. 110  
142301 (2013);  
arXiv:1301.2348

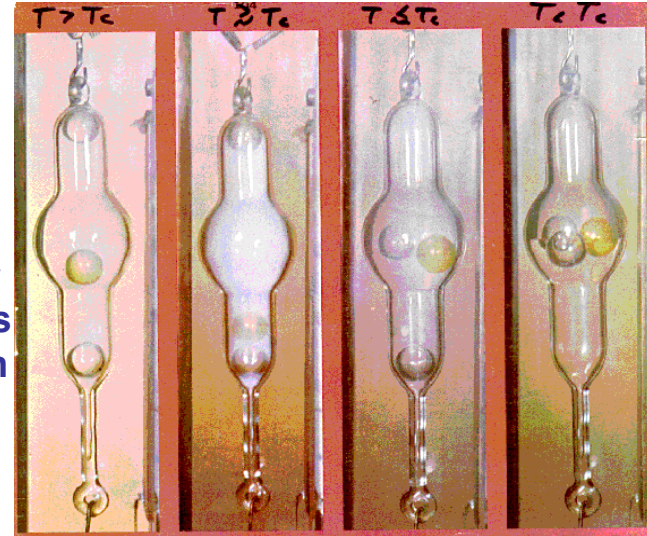
- **Beam energy  $\geq 39$  GeV**
  - $\Delta v_2$  for baryon and anti-baryon within 10%
  - Almost no difference for mesons
- **Beam energy  $< 39$  GeV**
  - The difference of baryon and anti-baryon  $v_2$ 
    - *Increasing with decrease of beam energy*
  - $v_2(K^+) > v_2(K^-)$  at 7.7-19.6 GeV
  - $v_2(\pi^-) > v_2(\pi^+)$  at 7.7-19.6 GeV
- **Possible explanation**
  - Baryon transport to mid-rapidity?  
ref: J. Dunlop et al., PRC 84, 044914 (2011)
  - Hadronic potential?  
ref: J. Xu et al., PRC 85, 041901 (2012)

**The difference between particles and anti-particles is observed**

# Searching for QCD Critical Point



CO<sub>2</sub> near liquid-gas transition



T. Andrews. Phil. Trans. Royal Soc., 159:575, 1869

- Long wavelength fluctuations comparable with the light wavelength: **Critical Opalescence.**

✓ Conserved number fluctuations  
- Higher moments of net-protons, net-charge,...

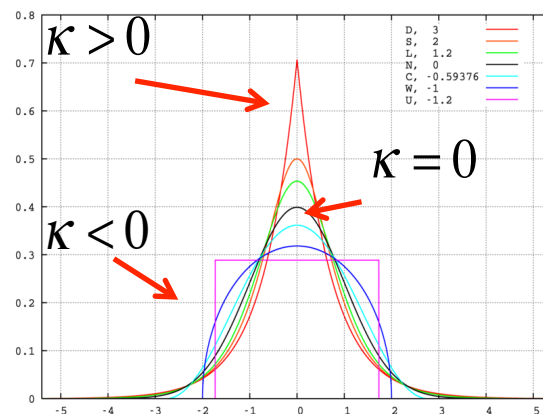
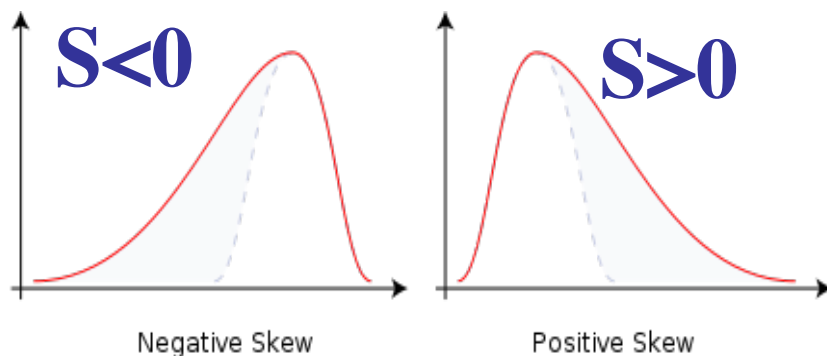
## Skewness:

$C_n$ :  $n^{\text{th}}$  order cumulants

## Kurtosis:

$$S = \frac{C_{3,N}}{(C_{2,N})^{3/2}} = \frac{\langle (N - \langle N \rangle)^3 \rangle}{\sigma^3}$$

$$\kappa = \frac{C_{4,N}}{(C_{2,N})^2} = \frac{\langle (N - \langle N \rangle)^4 \rangle}{\sigma^4} - 3$$



➤ Ideal probe of non-gaussian fluctuations.

➤ Sensitive to the correlation length ( $\xi$ ). Search for CP in Heavy Ion Collisions ( $\xi \sim 2-3$  fm)

$$\begin{aligned} \langle (\delta N)^2 \rangle &\sim \xi^2 & \langle (\delta N)^3 \rangle &\sim \xi^{4.5} \\ \langle (\delta N)^4 \rangle - 3 \langle (\delta N)^2 \rangle^2 &\sim \xi^7 \end{aligned}$$

M. A. Stephanov,  
 Phys. Rev. Lett. 102, 032301 (2009);  
 Phys. Rev. Lett. 107, 052301 (2011);

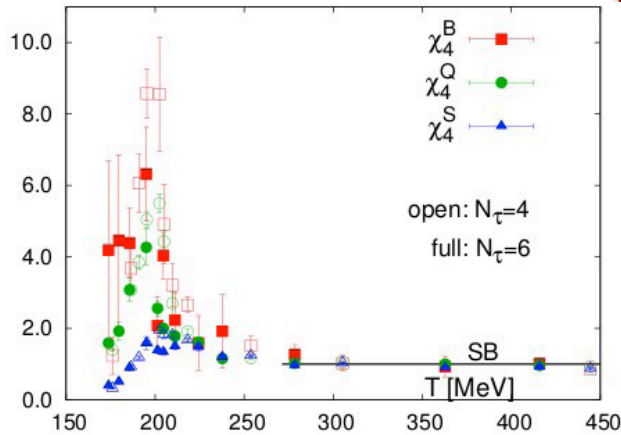
Theory: Lattice QCD, HRG...



Experiment: Heavy Ion Collisions

## Susceptibility:

conserved  
quantum numbers:  
 $Q, S, B,$



M. Cheng et al, *PRD79*, 074505(2009)

$$\chi_q^{(1)} = \frac{1}{VT^3} \langle \delta N_q \rangle, \chi_q^{(2)} = \frac{1}{VT^3} \langle (\delta N_q)^2 \rangle$$

$$\chi_q^{(3)} = \frac{1}{VT^3} \langle (\delta N_q)^3 \rangle$$

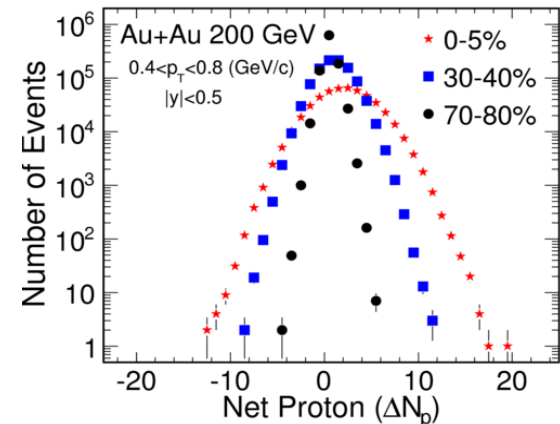
$$\chi_q^{(4)} = \frac{1}{VT^3} \left( \langle (\delta N_q)^4 \rangle - 3 \langle (\delta N_q)^2 \rangle^2 \right)$$

A. Bazavov et al. *PRL109*, 192302 (2012)

B. F. Karsch et al, *PLB 695*, 136 (2011)

arXiv: 1203.0784; S. Borsanyi et al, *JHEP1201*,138(2011);

## STAR Experiment: *PRL105*, 22303(2010).



## ➤ Susceptibility ⇔ Moments

$$K\sigma^2 \sim \frac{\chi^{(4)}}{\chi^{(2)}}, S\sigma \sim \frac{\chi^{(3)}}{\chi^{(2)}}, \frac{\sigma^2}{M} \sim \frac{\chi^{(2)}}{\chi^{(1)}}$$

➤ Study Phase Transition and Bulk properties of QCD matter.

R.V. Gavai and S. Gupta, *PLB 696*, 459 (2011).

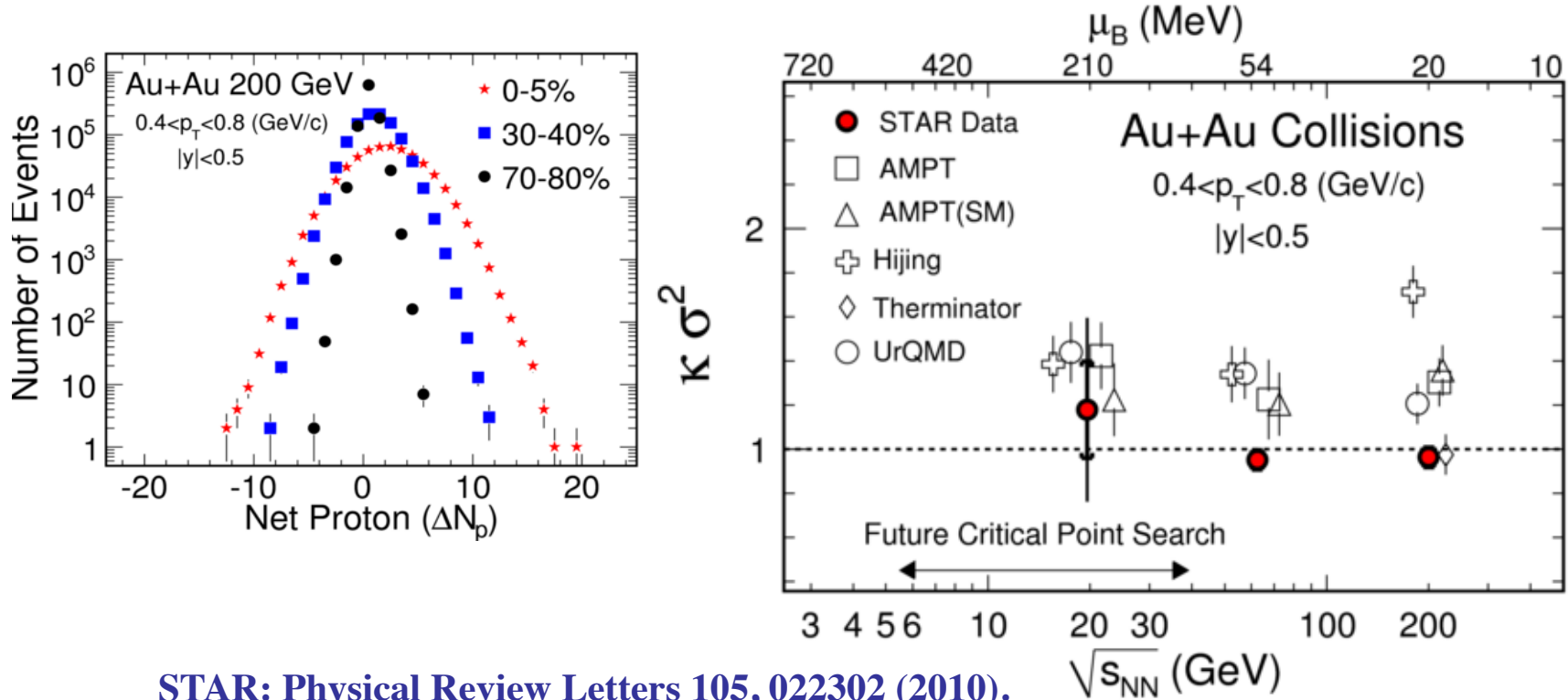
S. Gupta, et al., *Science*, 332, 1525(2011).

Y. Hatta, et al, *PRL. 91*, 102003 (2003).



# Observable: Higher Moments of Net-proton Distributions

Net-proton fluctuations can reflect the diverges of baryon number fluctuations at CP and can be used to search for the CP. Y. Hatta, et al., P.R.L. 91, 102003 (2003).



STAR: Physical Review Letters 105, 022302 (2010).

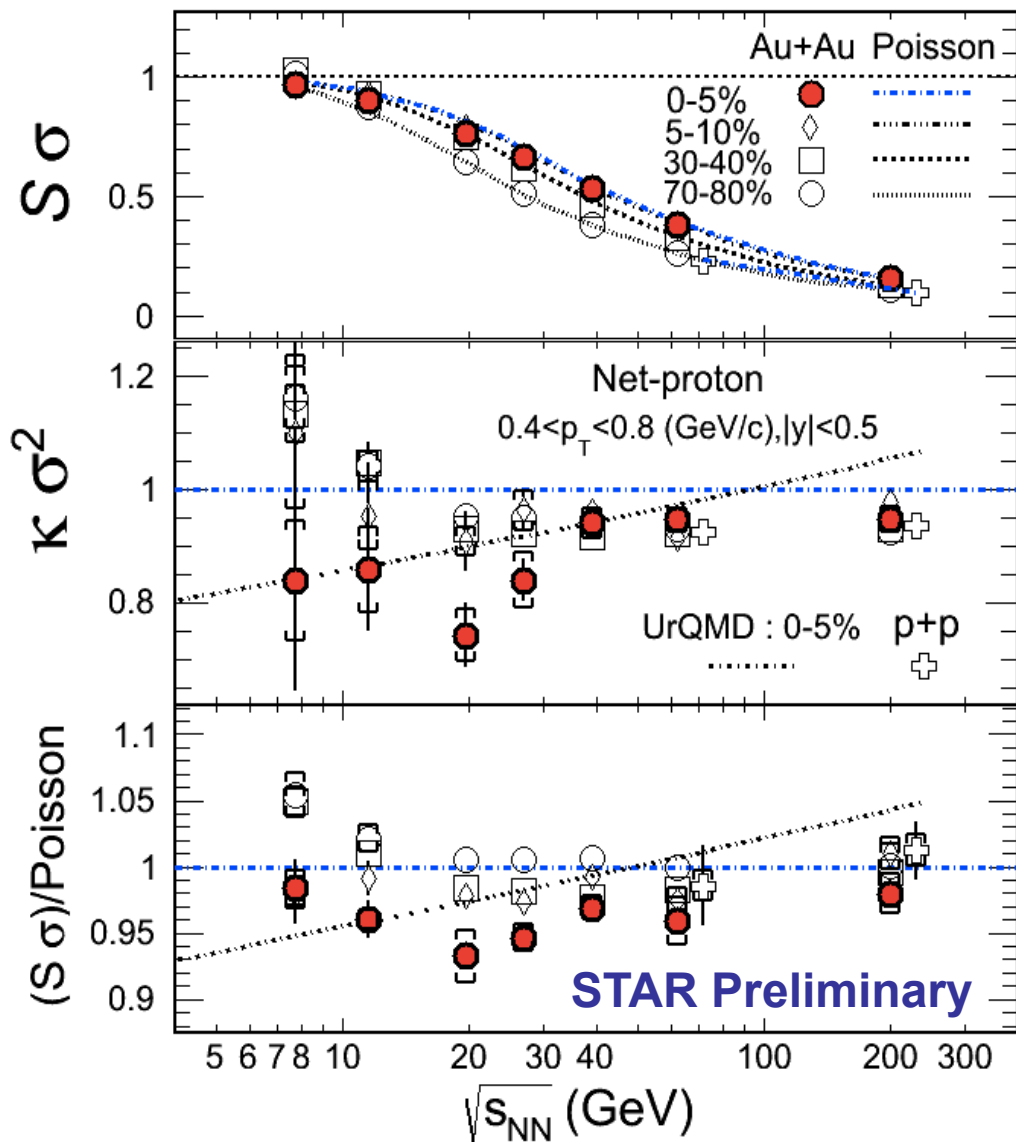
- First measurement of the higher moments of net-proton distributions at RHIC.
- There has no evidence for the existence of QCD critical point with  $\mu_B < 200$  MeV.



STAR: X.F. Luo; QM2012  
Nucl. Phys. A 904 911c (2013)

## STAR net-proton results:

- 1) All data show deviations below Poisson beyond statistical and systematic errors in the 0-5% most central collisions for  $\kappa\sigma^2$  and  $S\sigma$  at all energies.
- 2) UrQMD model show monotonic behavior
- 3) Higher statistics needed for collisions at  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} < 20$  GeV



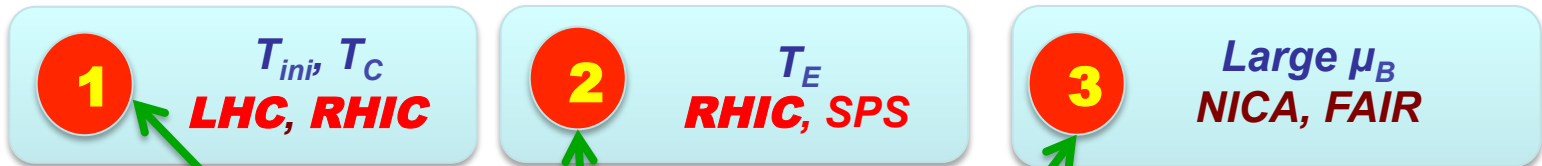


# Summary



We present the elliptic flow and higher moments of net-proton distributions from RHIC Beam Energy Scan.

- **Multi-strange hadrons  $v_2$  of  $\phi$ ,  $\Omega$  at 200 GeV:**  
**Partonic collectivity at RHIC!**
- **The difference in  $v_2$  between particles and anti-particles increases with decrease of beam energy**  
**Partonic dominant for beam energy  $\geq 39$  GeV**  
**Hadronic dominant for beam energy  $\leq 11.5$  GeV**
- $\phi$  meson deviates the trend of other particles  $\sim 2\sigma$  at highest  $p_T$  data at 7.7 and 11.5 GeV
- **The 0-5% most central results are smaller than Poisson baseline for all of the energies.**
- **More statistics are needed for low energies to see whether it has a dip for  $S\sigma$  and  $\kappa\sigma^2$  around 20 GeV.**

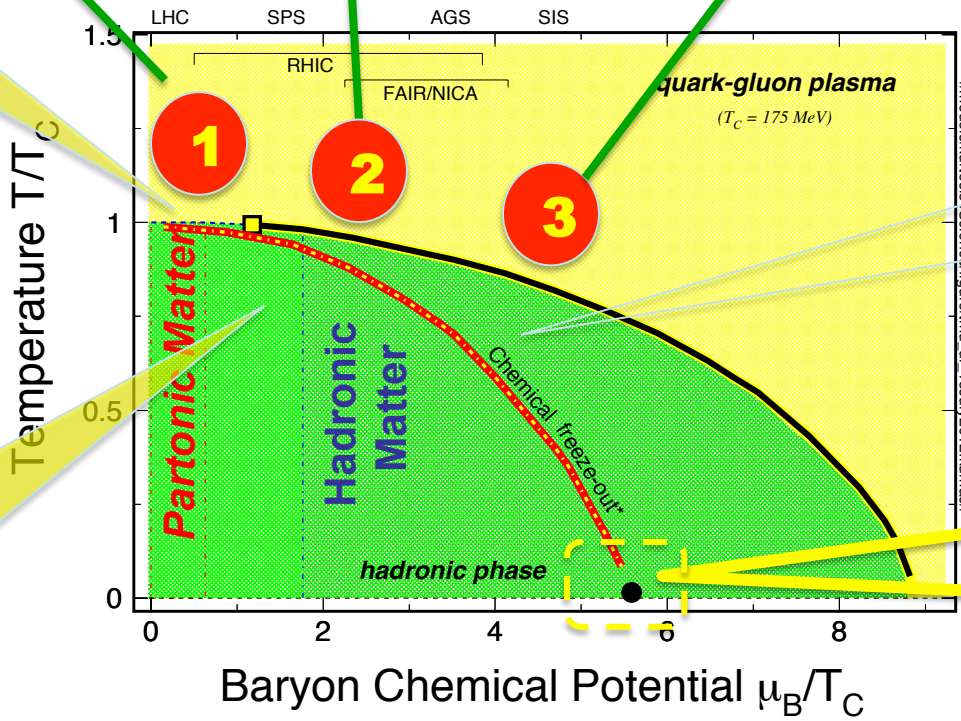


**LHC+RHIC**  
sQGP properties  
 $\sqrt{s_{NN}} \sim \text{few TeV}$

**RHIC BES-II**  
QCD phase structure and critical point  
 $\sqrt{s_{NN}} \leq 20 \text{ GeV}$

**NICA/FAIR**  
QCD phase structure  
 $\sqrt{s_{NN}} \leq 12 \text{ GeV}$

**Cold nuclear matter properties**  
e + ion collisions

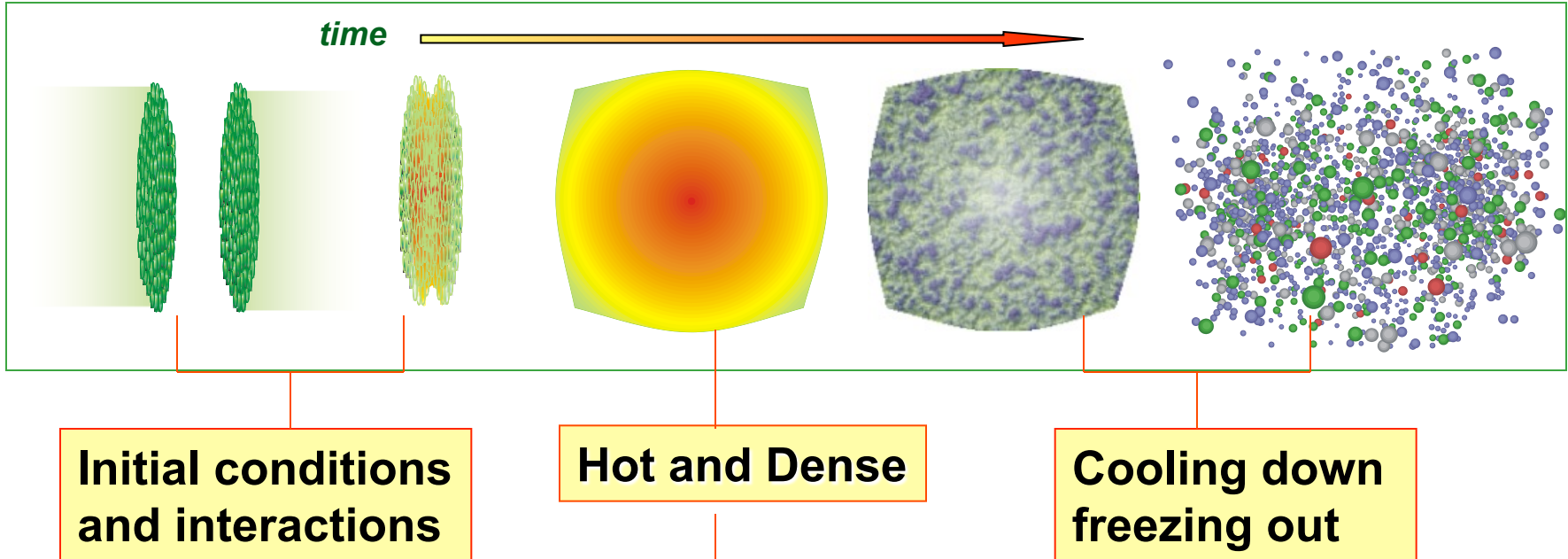


Emergent properties of QCD matter



Thank you

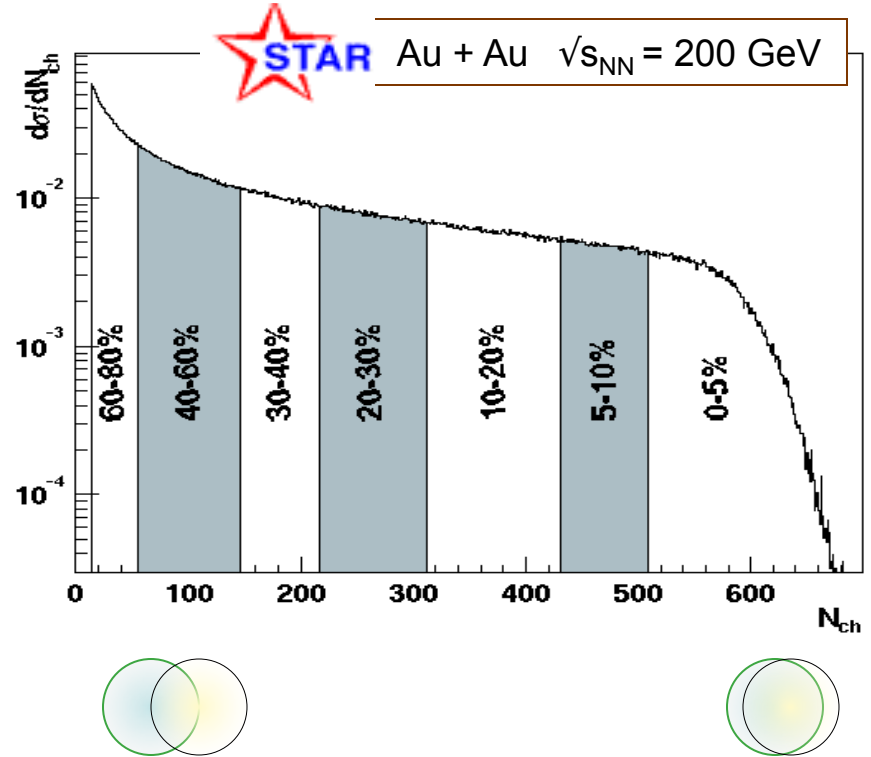
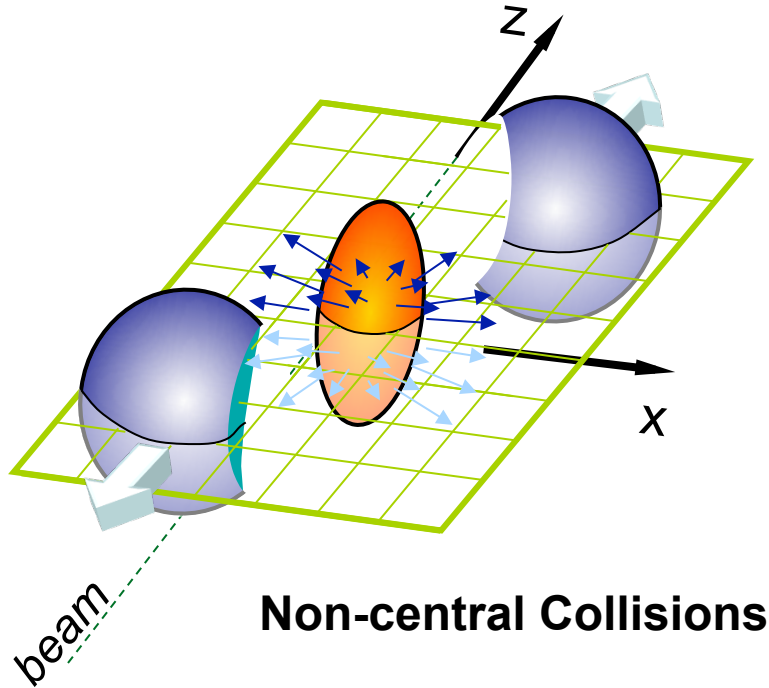
# High-energy Nuclear Collisions



Experimental probes:

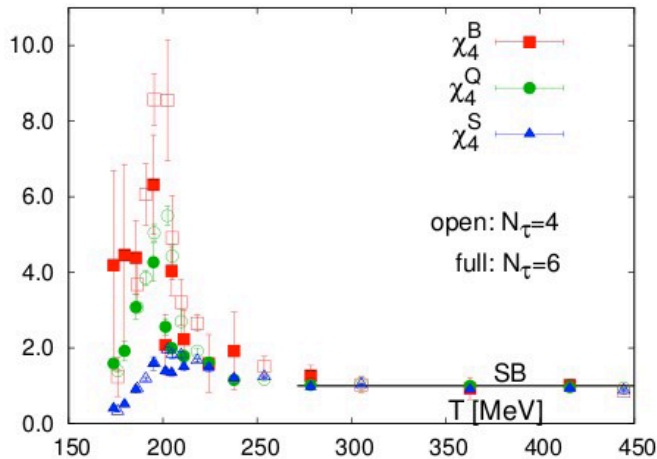
- 1) **Penetrating probes:** "jets" Energy loss
- 2) **Bulk probes** : Elliptic flow, radial flow,
- 3) **Fluctuation and correlation** : ...

# Collision Geometry

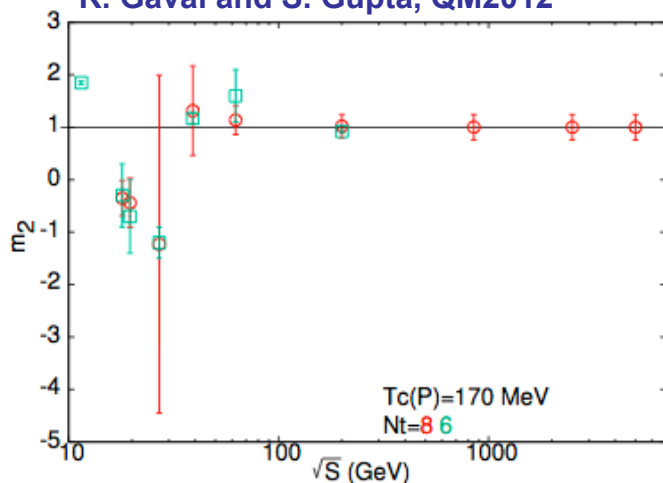


**Number of participants:** number of incoming nucleons in the overlap region  
**Number of binary collisions:** number of inelastic nucleon-nucleon collisions  
 Charged particle multiplicity  $\leftrightarrow$  collision centrality  
 Reaction plane: x-z plane

M. Cheng et al, *PRD79*, 074505(2009)



R. Gavai and S. Gupta, QM2012



1) High moments for conserved quantum numbers:  $Q, S, B$ , in high-energy nuclear collisions

2) Sensitive to critical point ( $\xi$  correlation length):

$$\langle (\delta N)^2 \rangle \approx \xi^2, \quad \langle (\delta N)^3 \rangle \approx \xi^{4.5}, \quad \langle (\delta N)^4 \rangle \approx \xi^7$$

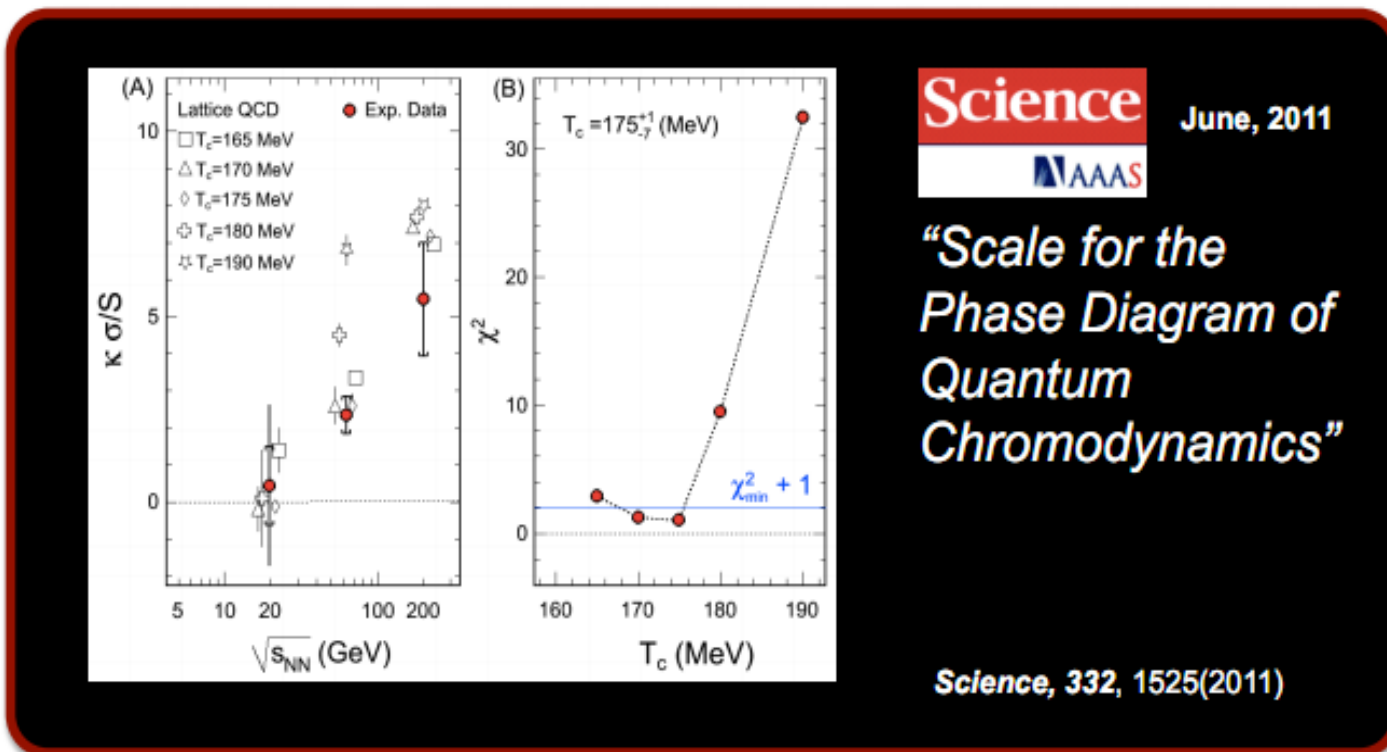
3) Direct comparison with Lattice results:

$$S^* \sigma \approx \frac{\chi_B^3}{\chi_B^2}, \quad K^* \sigma^2 \approx \frac{\chi_B^4}{\chi_B^2}$$

4) Extract susceptibilities and freeze-out temperature. An independent/important test on thermal equilibrium in heavy ion collisions.

- A. Bazavov et al. *I208.I220* (NLOTE)
- STAR Experiment: *PRL105*, 22303(2010)
- M. Stephanov: *PRL102*, 032301(2009)
- R.V. Gavai and S. Gupta, *PLB696*, 459(2011)
- S. Gupta, et al., *Science*, 332, 1525(2011)
- F. Karsch et al, *PLB695*, 136(2011)
- M.Cheng et al, *PRD79*, 074505(2009)
- Y. Hatta, et al, *PRL91*, 102003(2003)





- 1) Central collisions at RHIC, the high moments measurements are consistent with thermal equilibrium assumption
- 2) Scale of LGT, determined with the data, is:  $T_c = 175^{+1.7}$  (MeV)

STAR, *PRL*105, 22303(2010); S. Gupta, X.F. Luo, B. Mohanty, H.G. Ritter, N.Xu, *Science*, 332, 1525(2011); F. Karsch and K. Redlich, *PLB*695, 136(2011); R.V. Gavai and S. Gupta, *PLB*696, 459(2011).