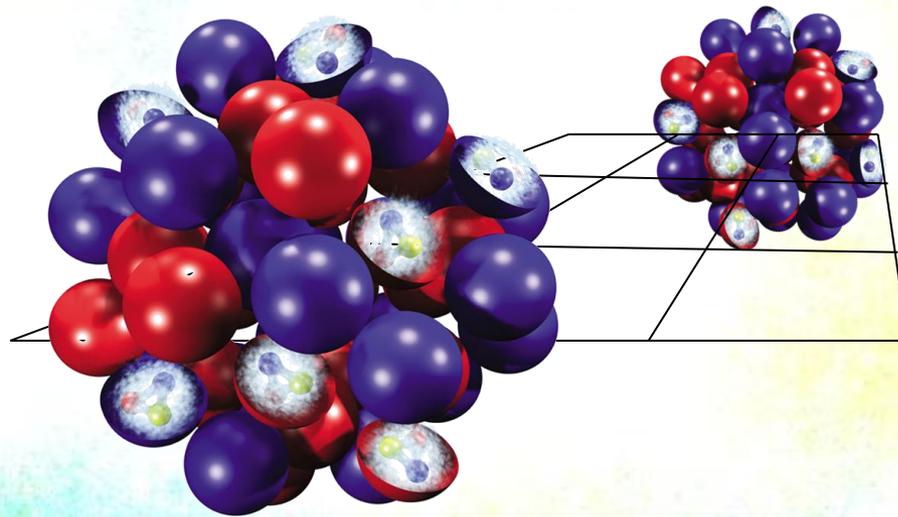


# Search for the Critical Point in the QCD Phase Diagram



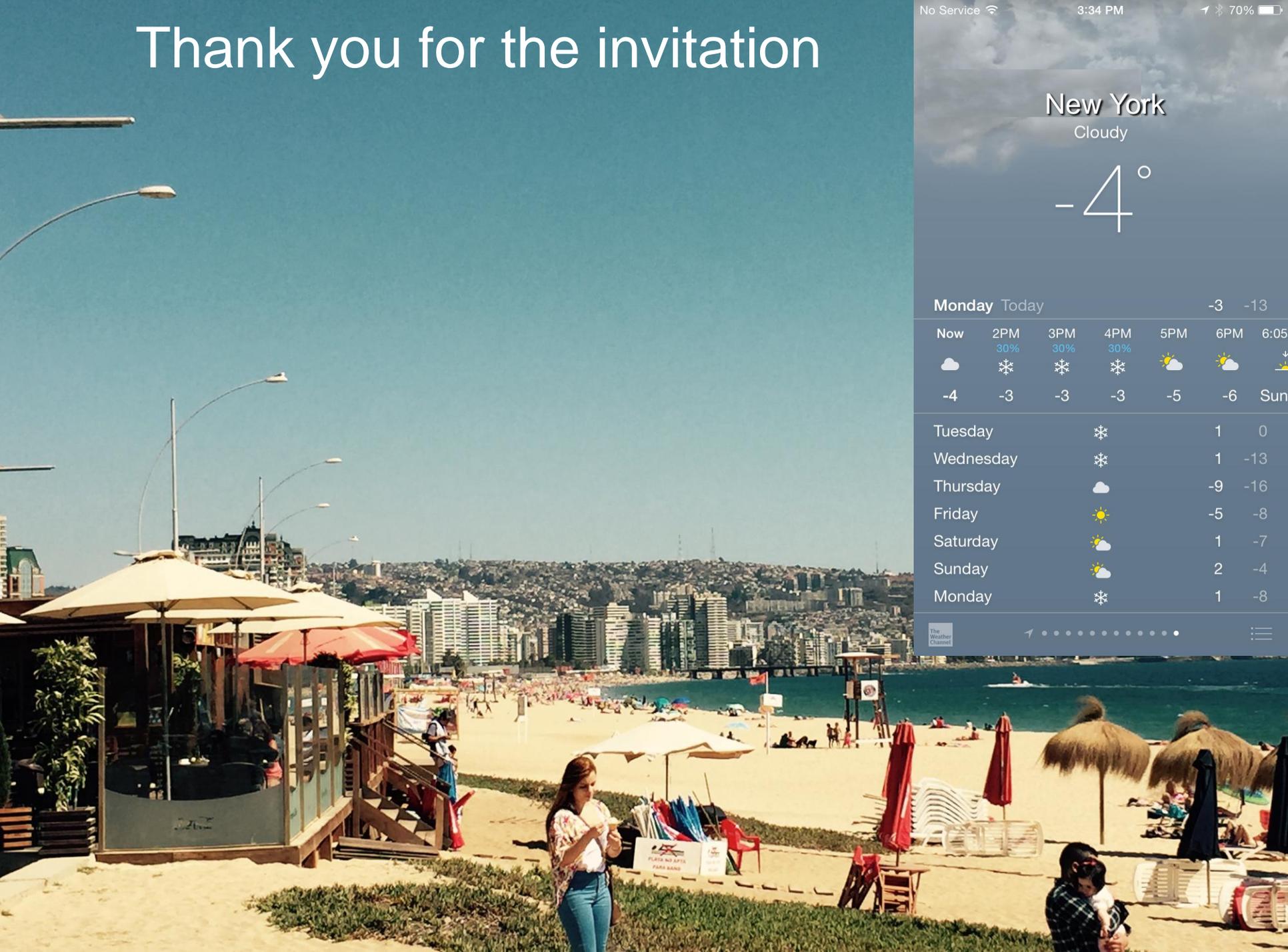
An Experimental Overview

Paul Sorensen

**BROOKHAVEN**  
NATIONAL LABORATORY

QNP Vaparaíso  
Chile, March 2015

# Thank you for the invitation



No Service 3:34 PM 70%

## New York

Cloudy

# -4°

Monday Today -3 -13

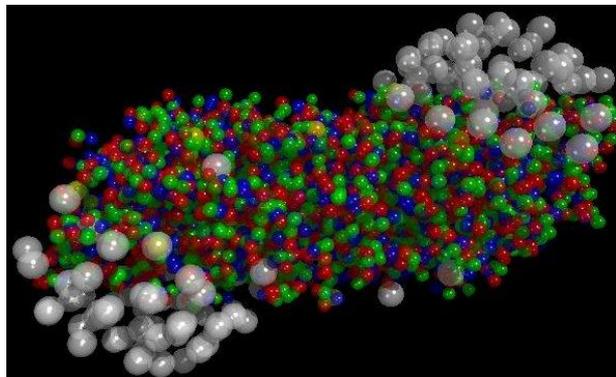
Now	2PM	3PM	4PM	5PM	6PM	6:05
☁	30% ❄	30% ❄	30% ❄	☀	☀	☀
-4	-3	-3	-3	-5	-6	Sun

Tuesday ❄ 1 0  
Wednesday ❄ 1 -13  
Thursday ☁ -9 -16  
Friday ☀ -5 -8  
Saturday ☁ 1 -7  
Sunday ☁ 2 -4  
Monday ❄ 1 -8

The Weather Channel

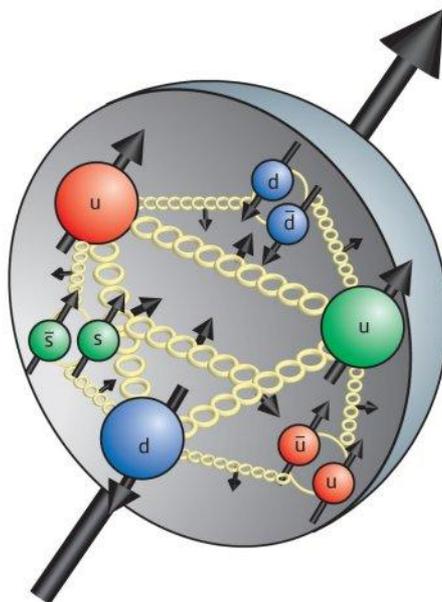
# The Big Picture

How do collective, many-body phenomena arise from first-principles QCD?



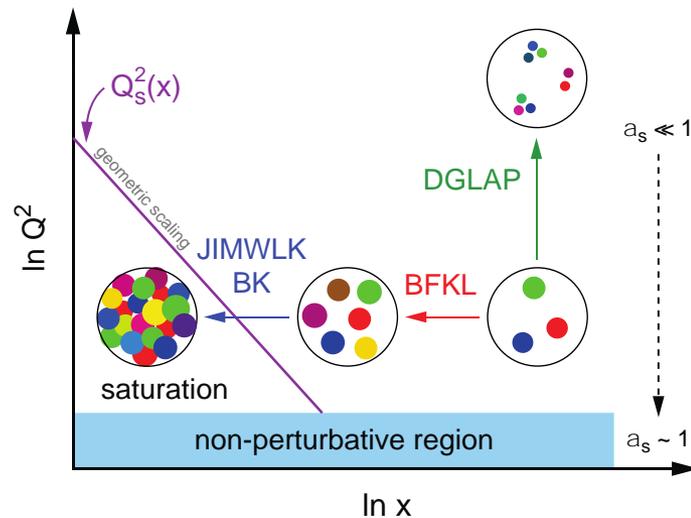
## Quark-Gluon Plasma

How can this be described by a few numbers:  $T$ ,  $\mu$ ,  $\eta/s$ ?



## Polarized Protons

How does this become  $\frac{1}{2}$ ?

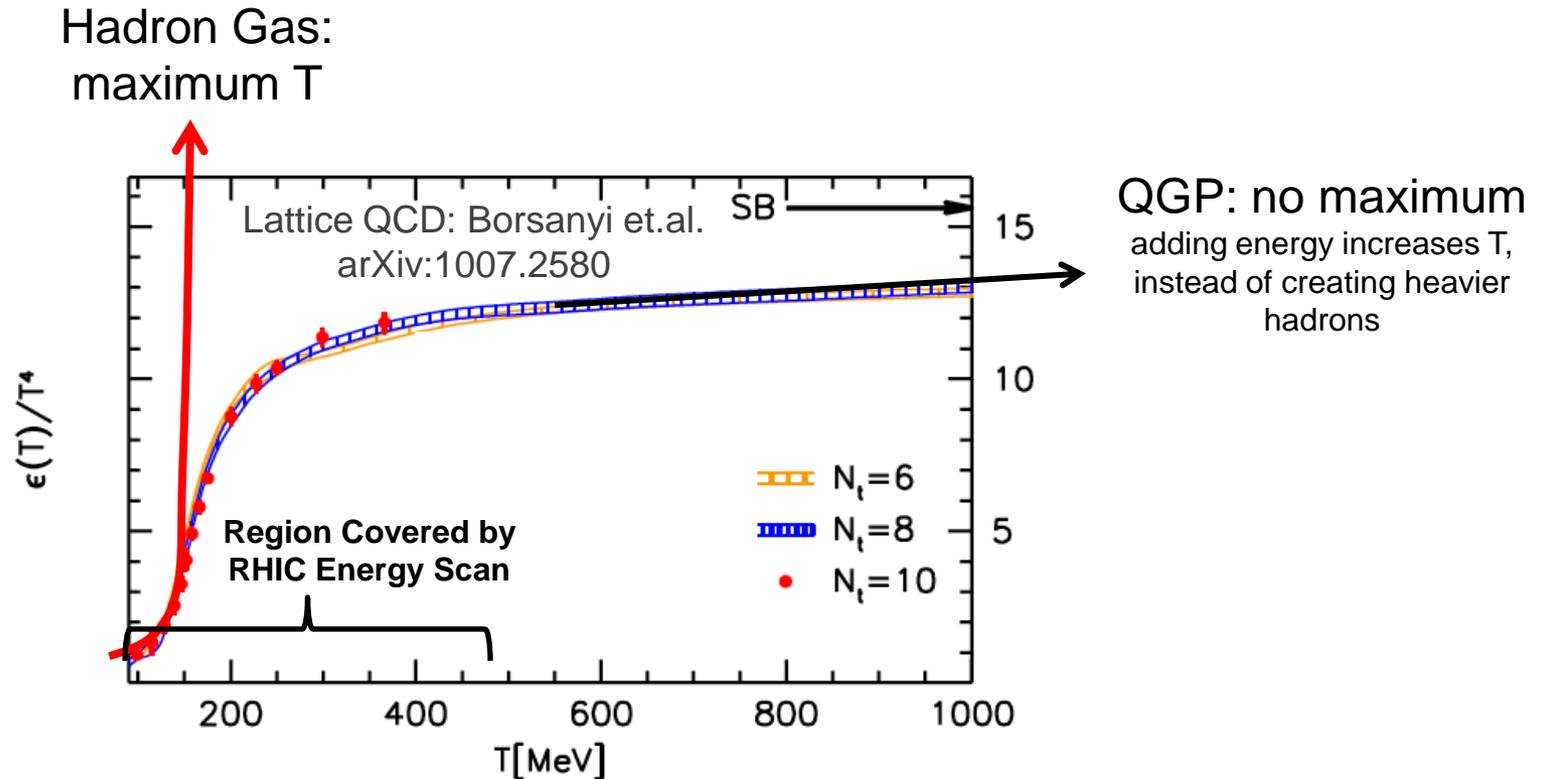


## Gluons in Nuclei

How does  $Q_s$  emerge from a non-linear evolution

# Thermodynamics of QCD

Quantum Chromodynamics shows a rapid crossover to QGP:  
 $\epsilon/T^4$  ( $\propto$  # degrees-of-freedom) plateaus when quarks and gluons start to become the relevant degrees of freedom



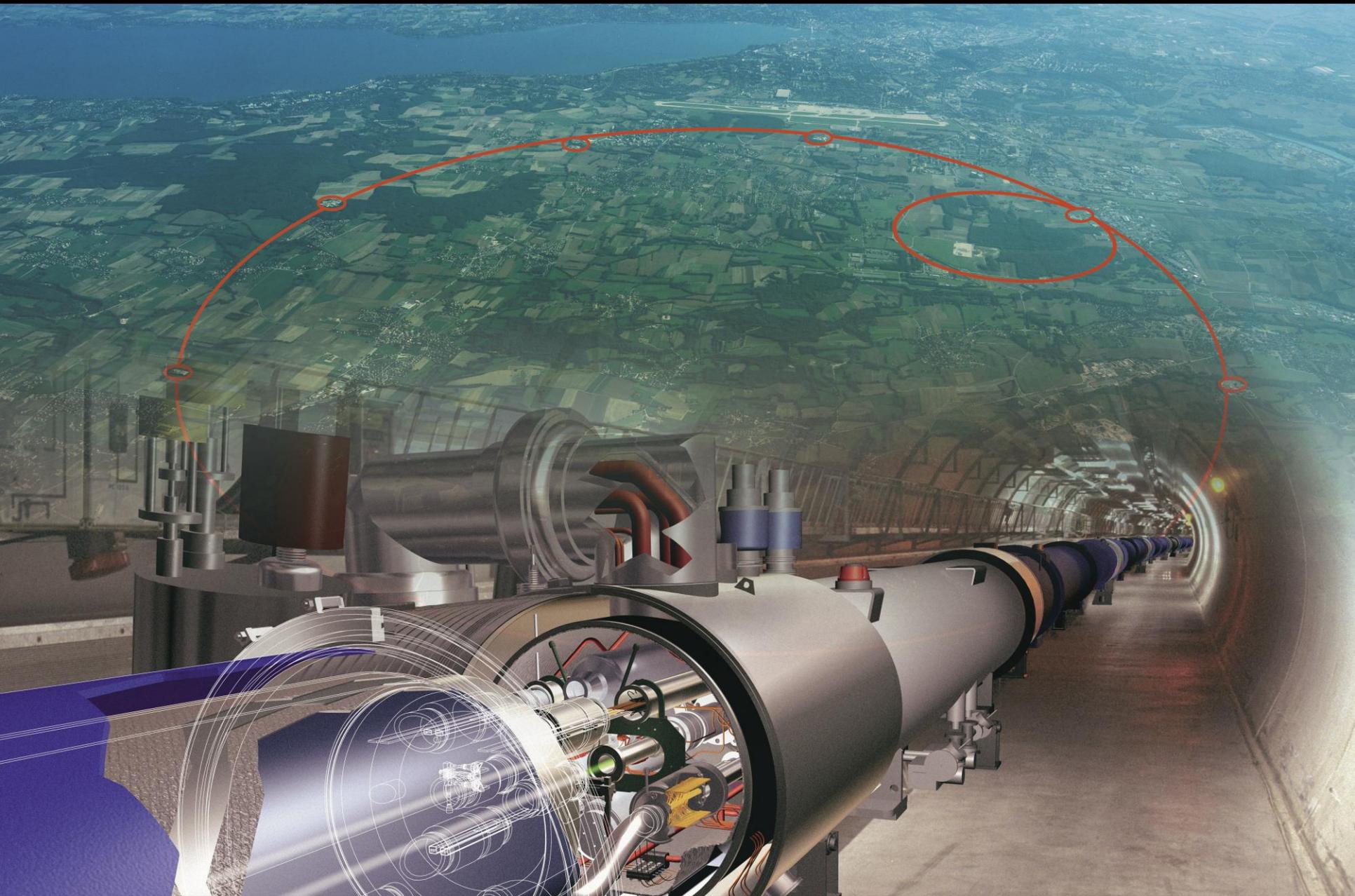
The transition that occurred at one  $\mu$ -sec after the Big Bang is accessible in lab experiments today



The density would be like packing the entire earth inside a stadium

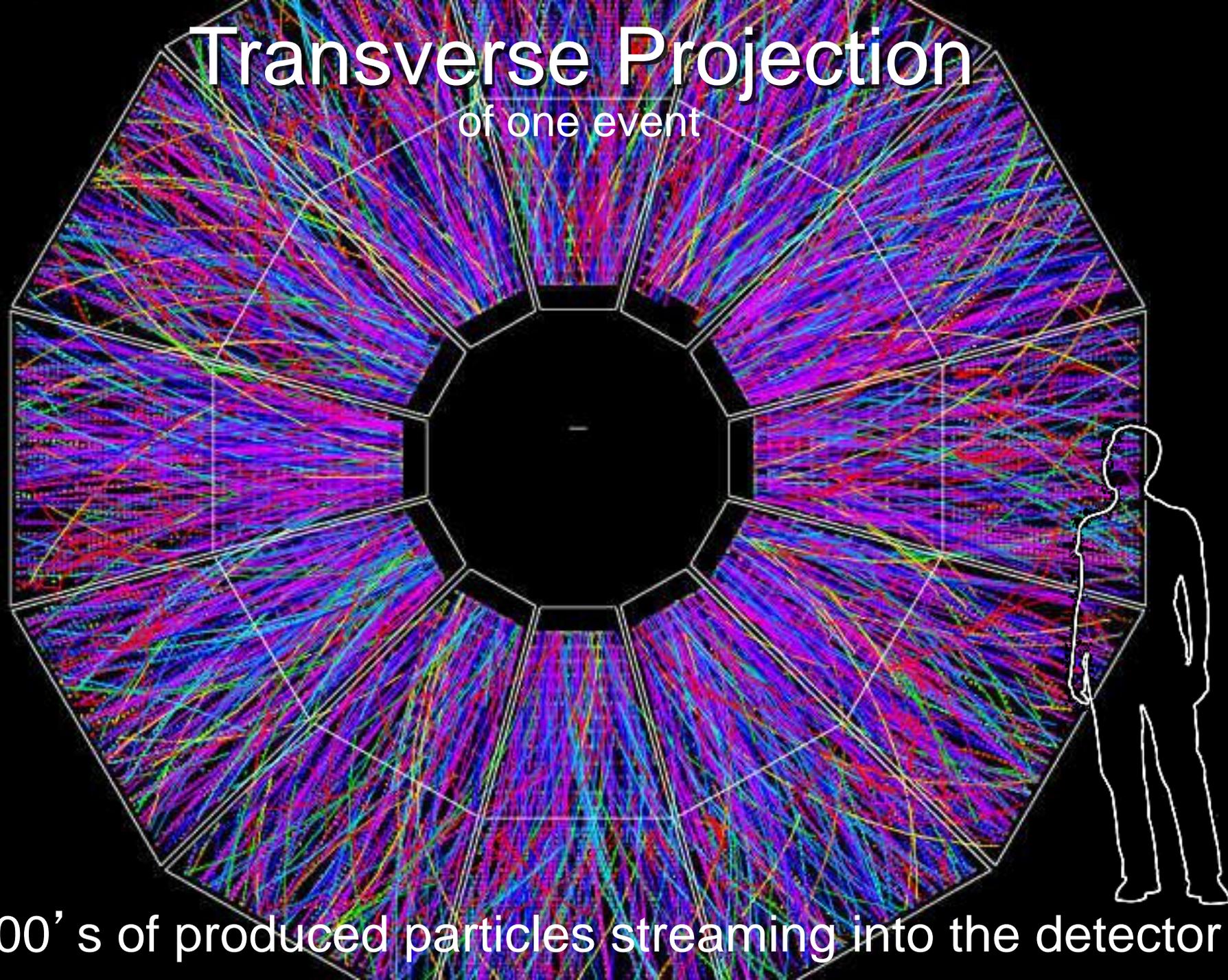
These densities can be achieved in particle colliders





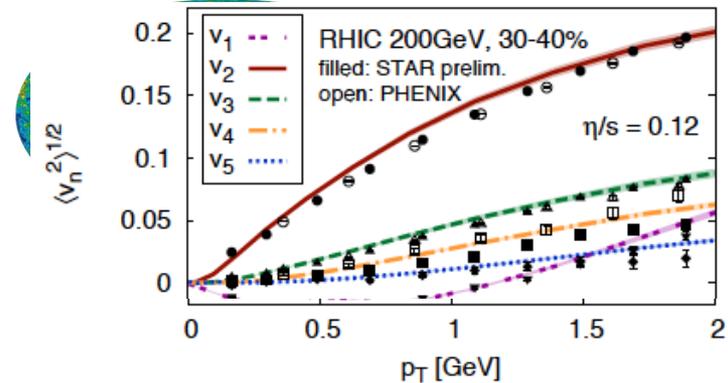
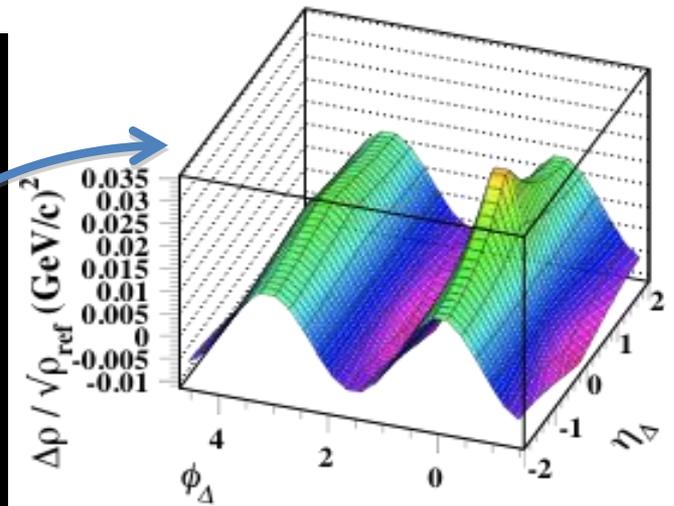
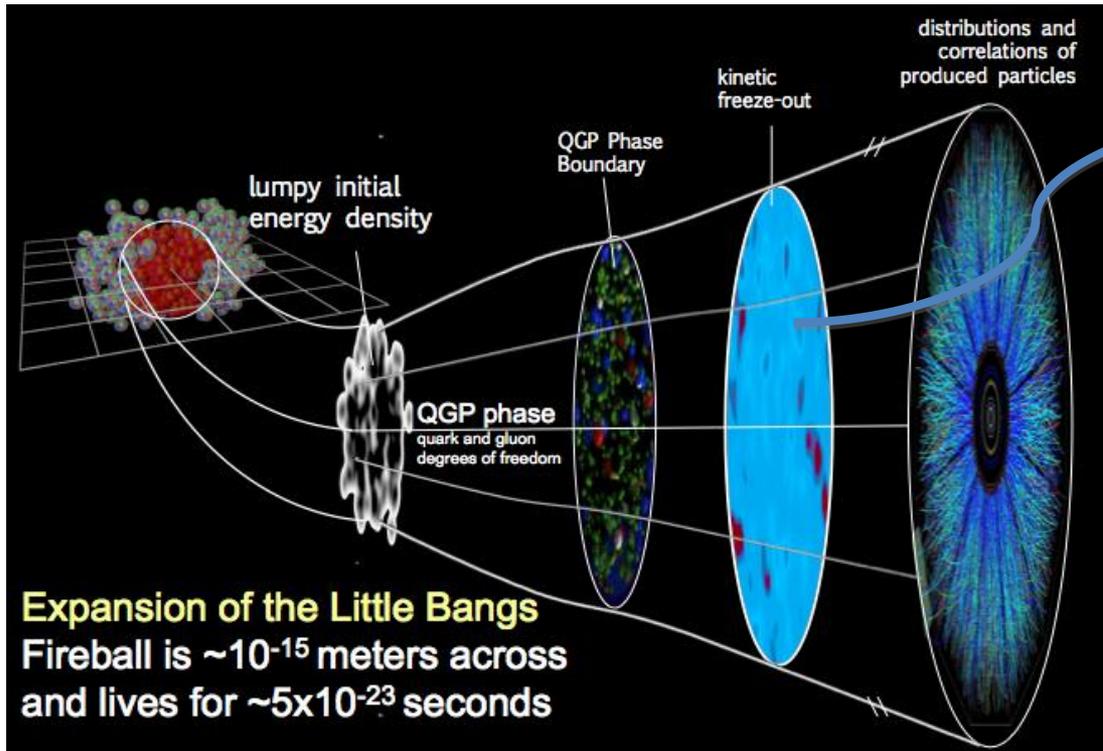


# Transverse Projection of one event



1000's of produced particles streaming into the detector

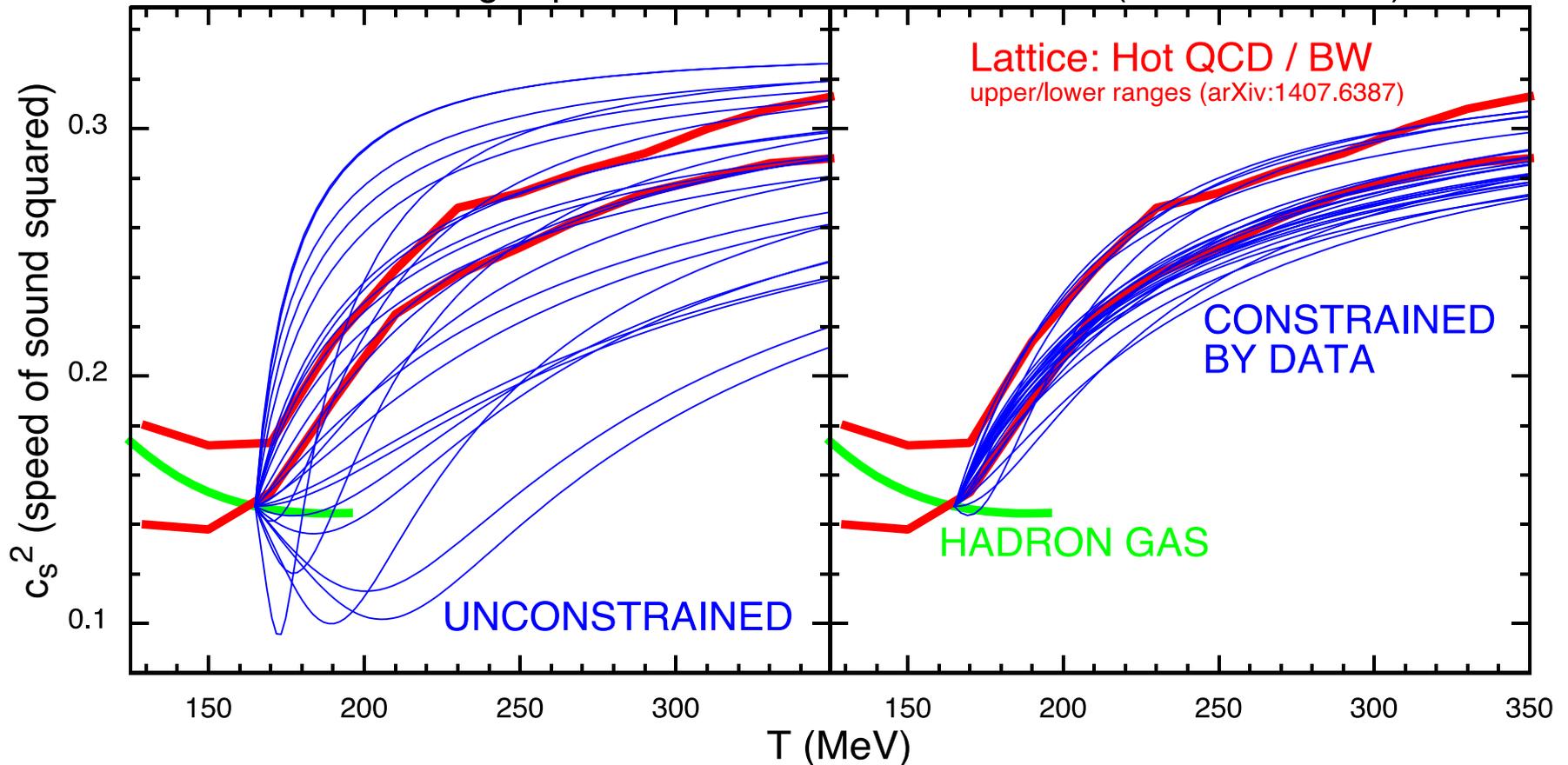
# Phases of QCD: Standard Model of Little Bangs



QCD theory+modeling **and constant experimental guidance from RHIC and LHC** now give us a detailed picture of the evolution of heavy ion collisions

# Accessing Emergent Properties

Constraining Eq. of State with RHIC/LHC Data (MADAI Collab.)

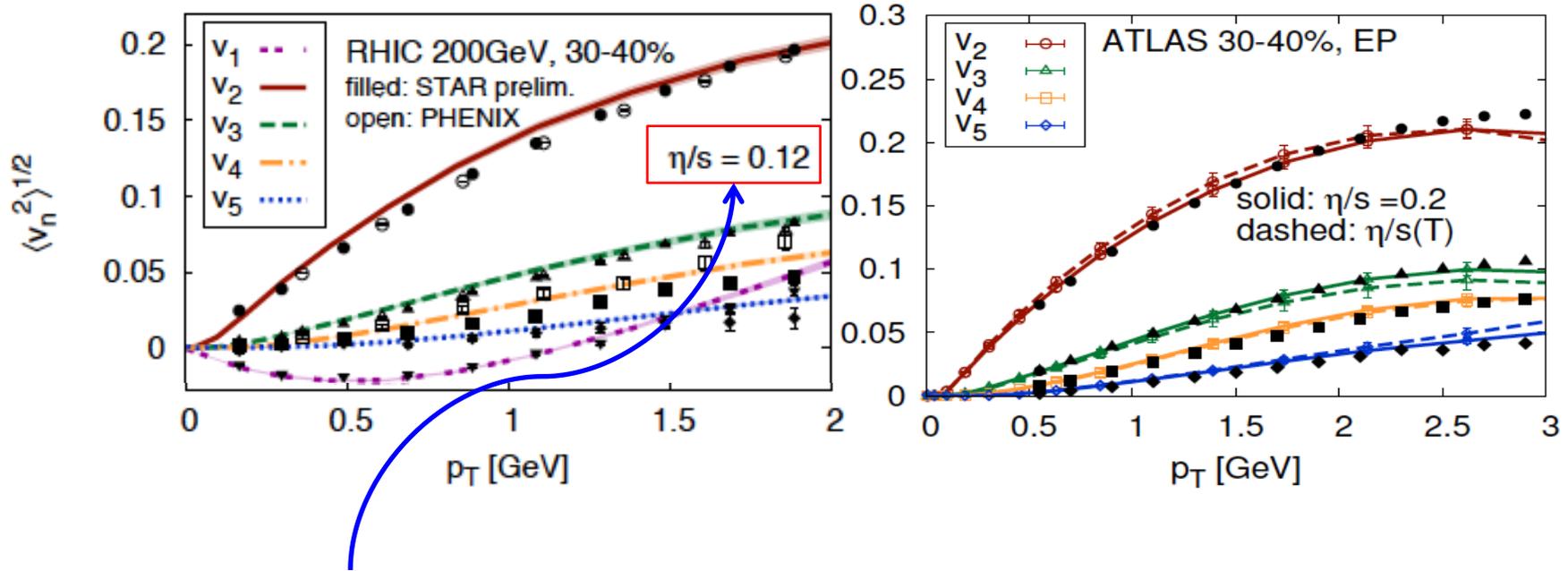


QCD theory+modeling **and constant experimental guidance** now give us a detailed picture of the evolution of nucleus-nucleus collisions

Emergent properties of QCD matter now experimentally accessible  
**Textbook Physics**

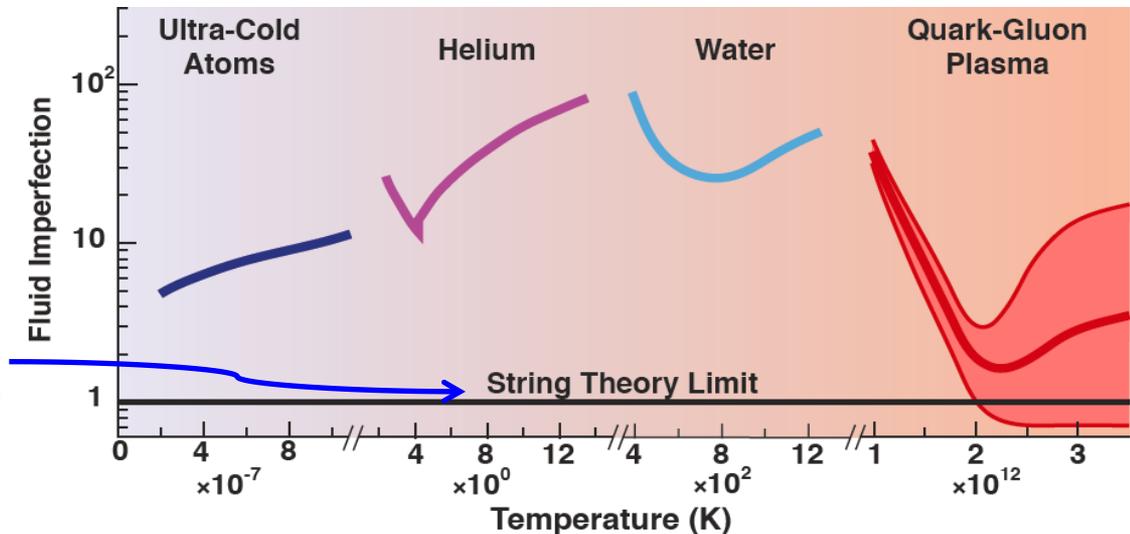
# Temperature Dependence of $\eta/s$

Schenke, Tribedy, Venukopalani,  
Phys.Rev.Lett. 108:25231 (2012)



$\eta/s$  is 40% lower at RHIC:  
*Temperature dependence is accessible with an Energy Scan*

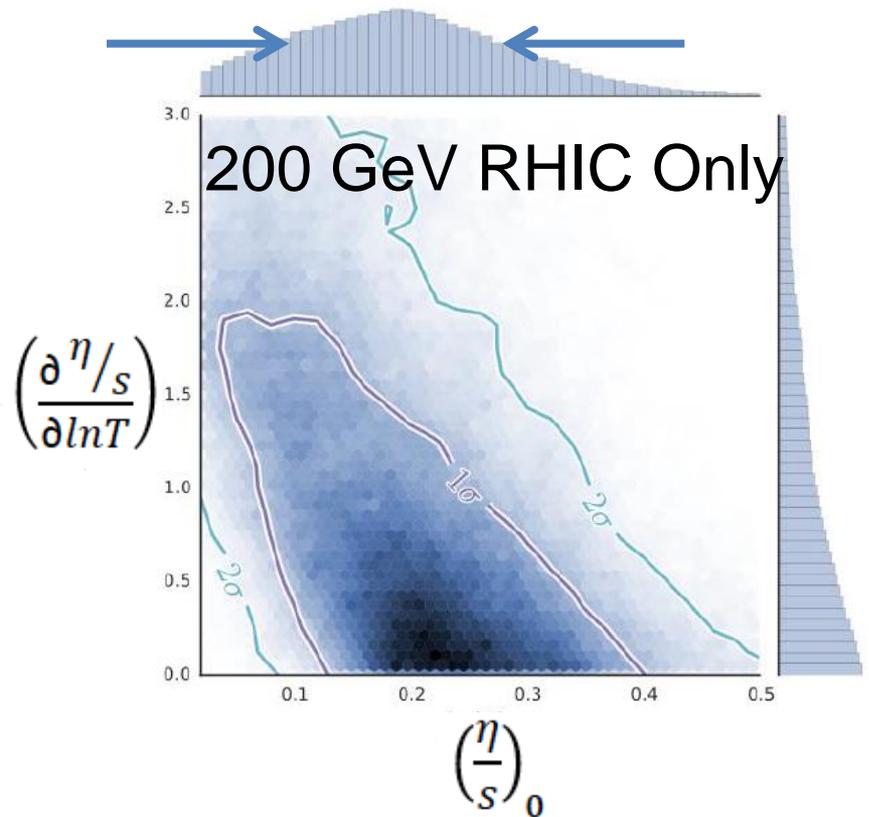
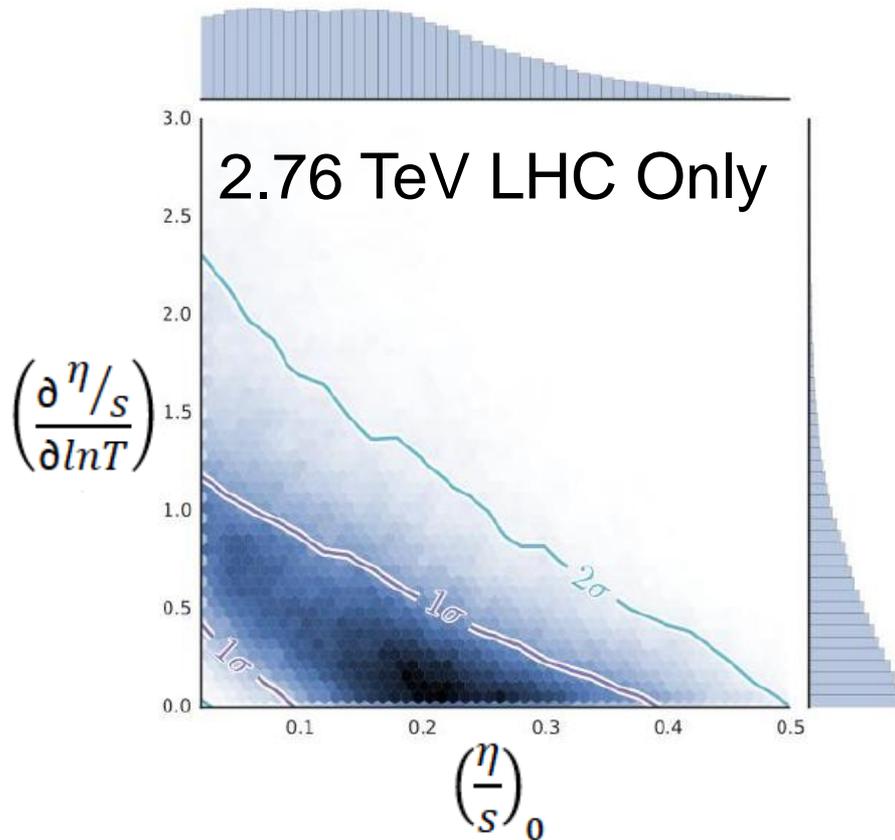
How close does  $\eta/s(T)$  get to the string theory limit for QCD?



# Temperature Dependence of $\eta/s$

$$\frac{\eta}{s} = \left(\frac{\eta}{s}\right)_0 + \left(\frac{\partial \eta/s}{\partial \ln T}\right) \ln \frac{T}{T_c}$$

Evan Sangaline  
CPOD2014

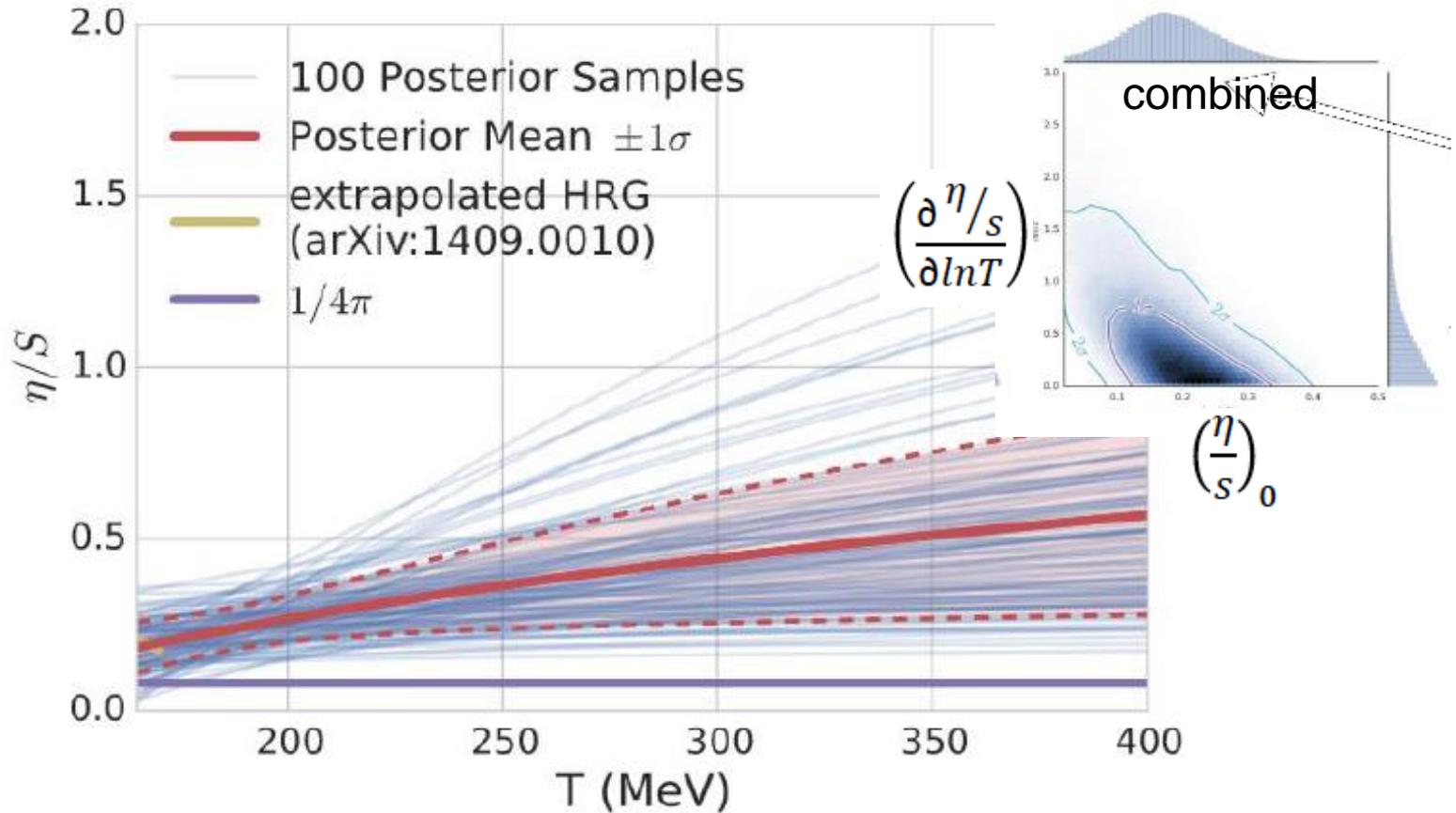


RHIC data provides the best constraint on  $\eta/s$  at  $T_c$

# Temperature Dependence of $\eta/s$

$$\frac{\eta}{s} = \left(\frac{\eta}{s}\right)_0 + \left(\frac{\partial \eta/s}{\partial \ln T}\right) \ln \frac{T}{T_c}$$

Evan Sangaline  
CPOD2014

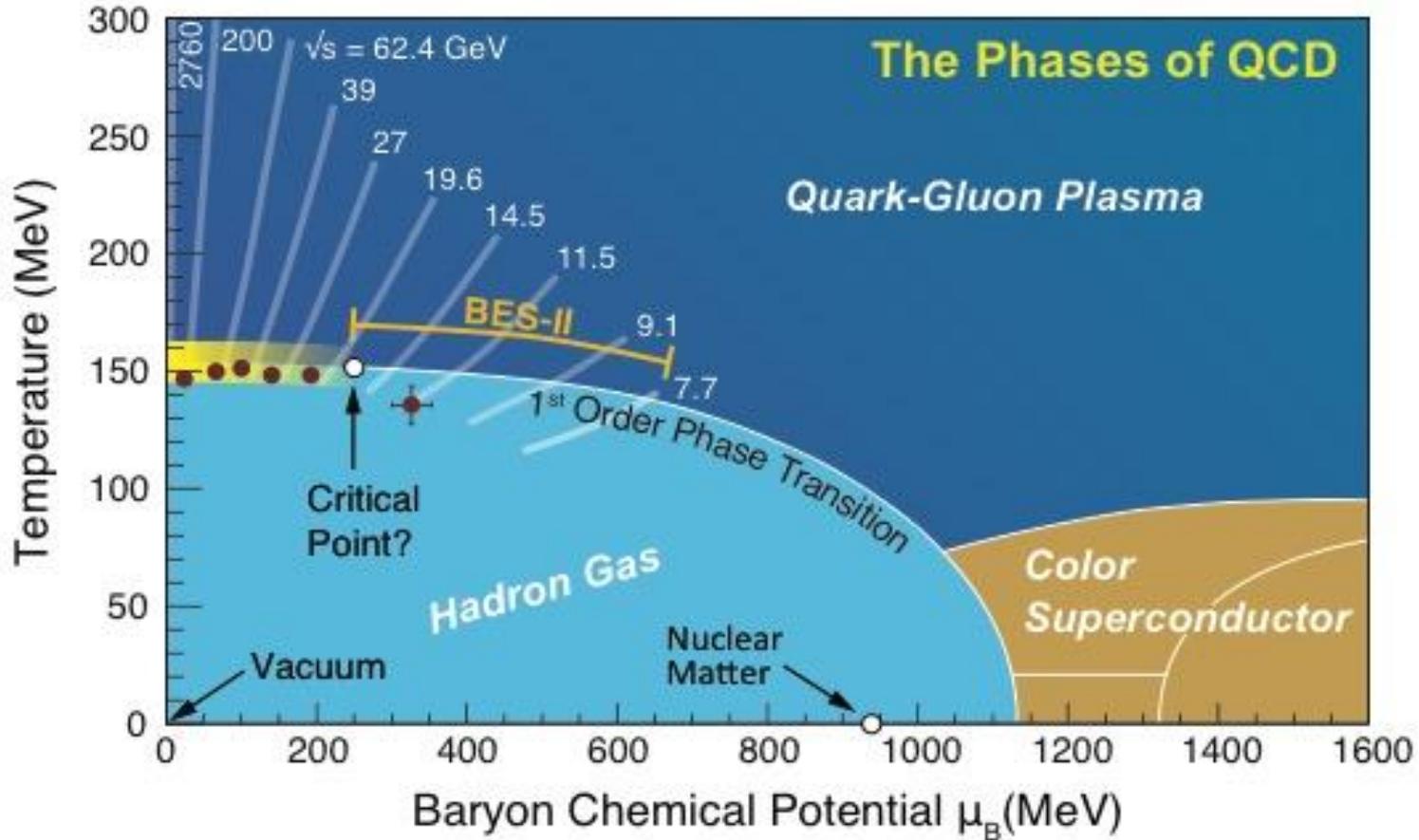


Study of  $\eta/s$  vs  $T_c$  still needs improved constraint that can be provided in a BES

# Energy Scan and the QCD Phase Diagram

Provides access to the Temperature and  $\mu_B$  dependence of the EOS,  $\eta/s$ ,  $c_v$ ...

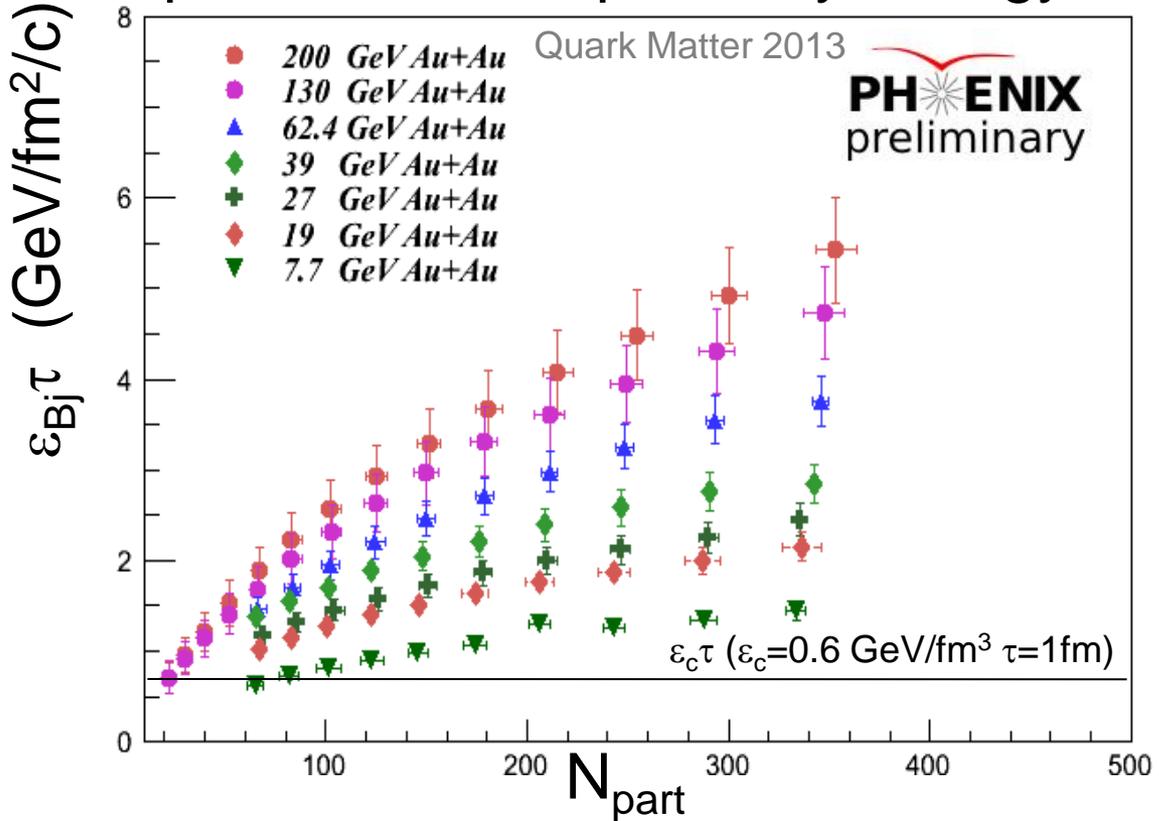
***A unique capability, a unique opportunity***



E-F-Theories suggest there should be a critical point at higher  $\mu_B$ : is there?  
*Identification of this landmark → a significant discovery potential*

# Do We Still Create QGP at Lower Energies?

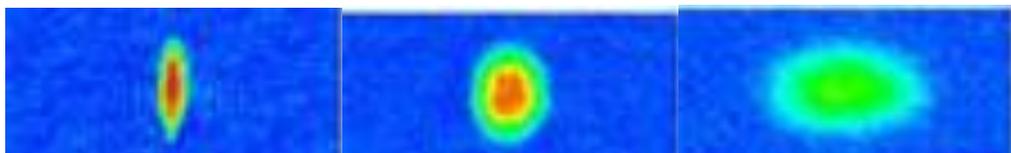
## BES phase 1: An Exploratory Energy Scan



Critical  $\epsilon_c$  from lattice  $\sim 0.6$  GeV/fm<sup>3</sup>: lowest energy range explored still likely to be above transition region

# Global Correlations: 7.7 GeV to 2.76 TeV

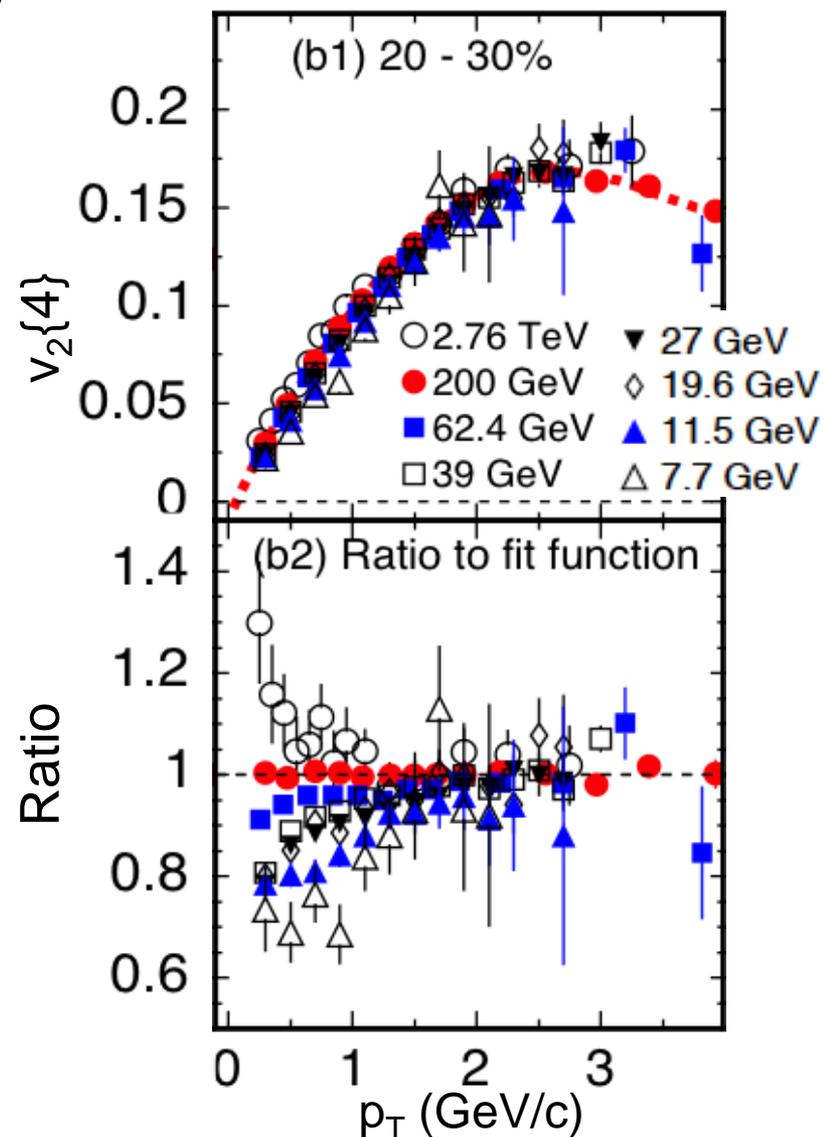
conversion of density inhomogeneity  
into momentum space



Surprising consistency as the  
collision energy changes by a  
factor  $\sim 400$

Initial energy density changes  
by nearly a factor of 10

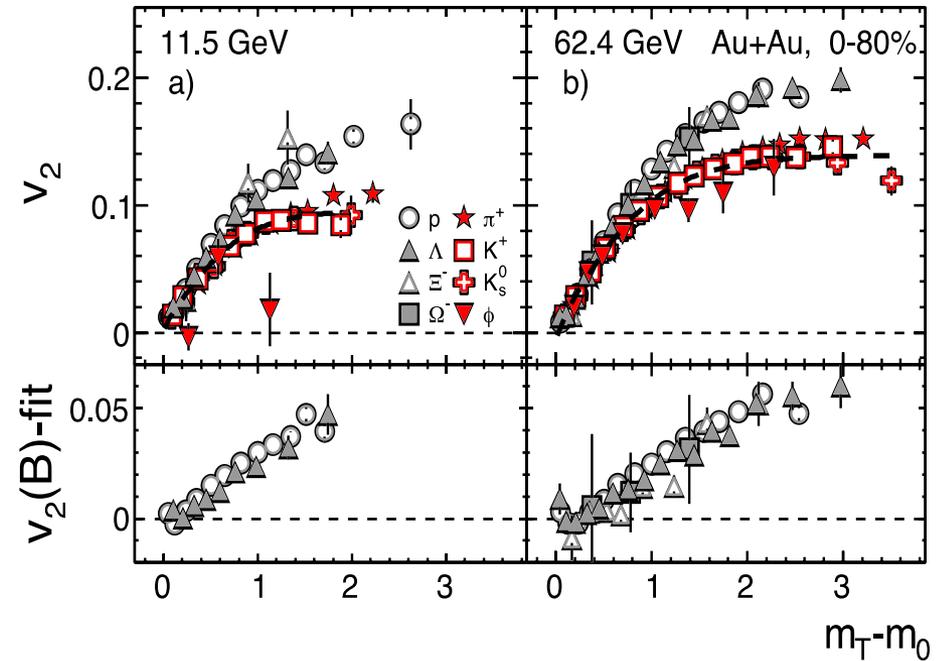
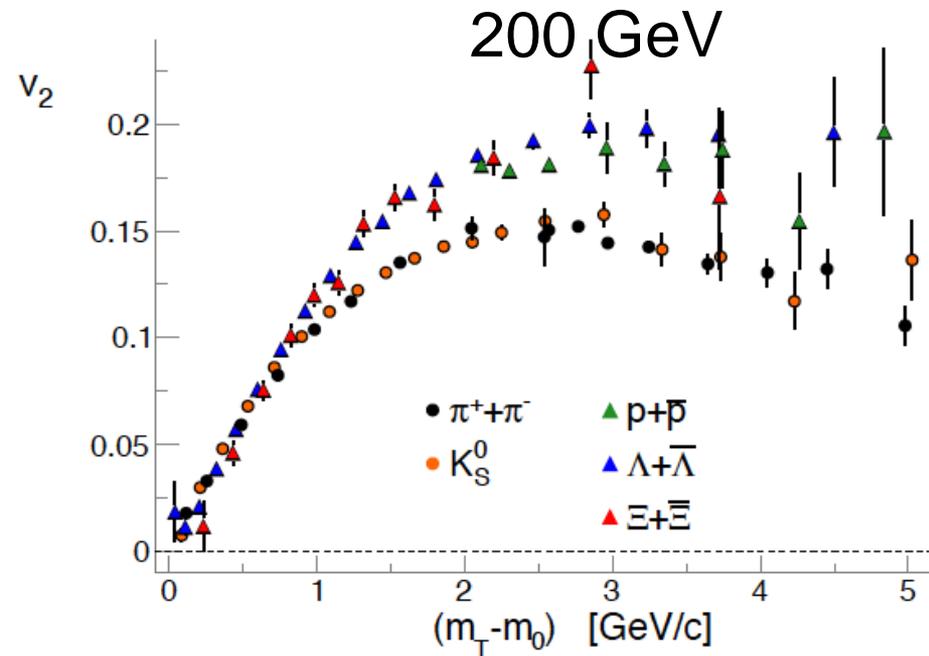
No indication of a turn off of the  
QGP



# $v_2$ from 2.76 TeV down to 7.7 GeV

elliptic asymmetry depends on quark number: thought to be a signal of a hadron formation from a quark-gluon plasma

$$\rho_B \sim \rho_q^3; \quad \rho_M \sim \rho_q^2;$$

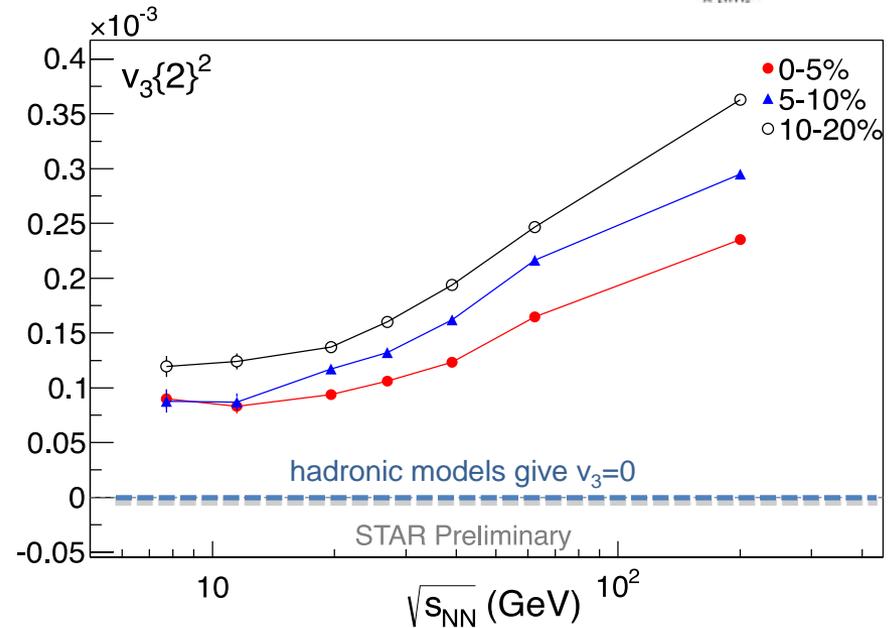
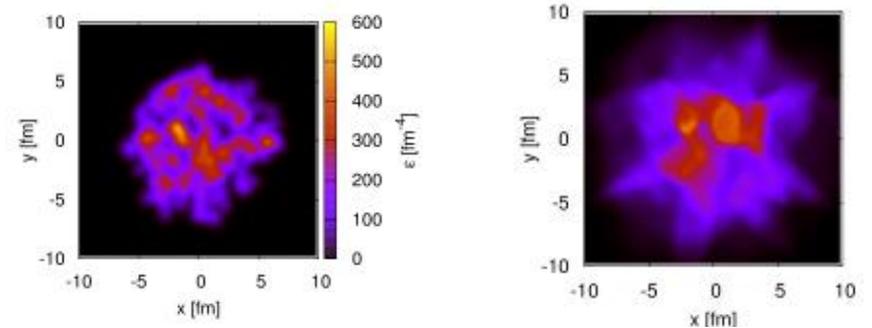
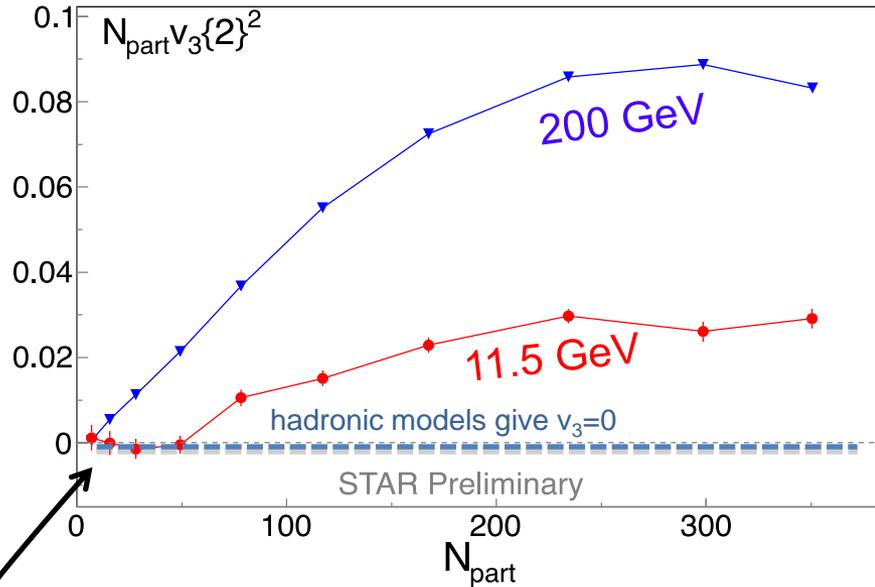


The baryon-meson quark number grouping persists to the lowest energies

# Turning off the QGP

$v_3$ : low  $\eta/s$  plasma transfers fluctuations from the initial overlap density into final-state

*requires early QGP phase*

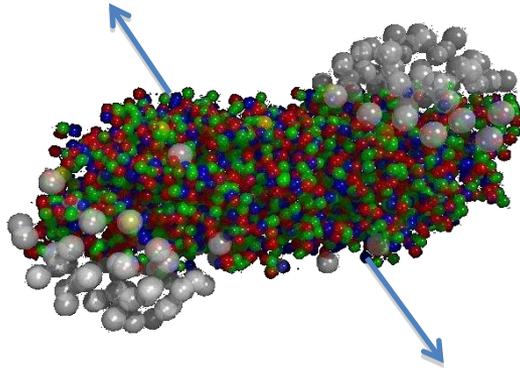


QGP signatures go away in smaller/less dense collisions

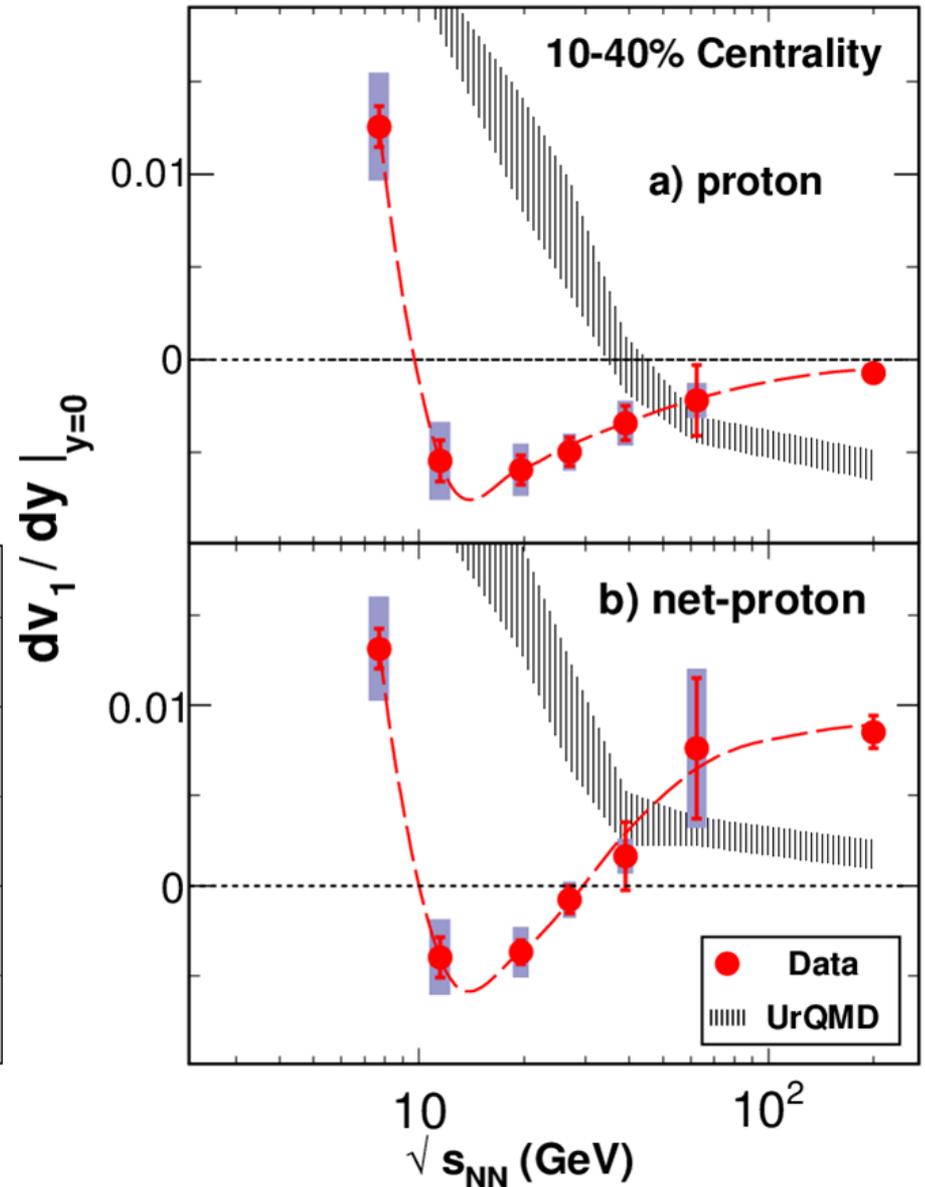
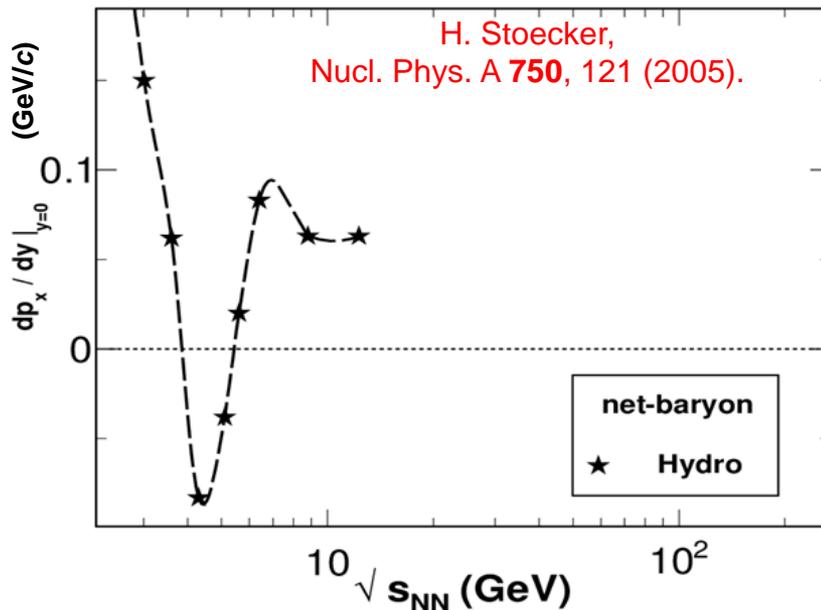
Large system exhibits QGP behavior even at the lowest energies

# Anomalies in the Pressure?

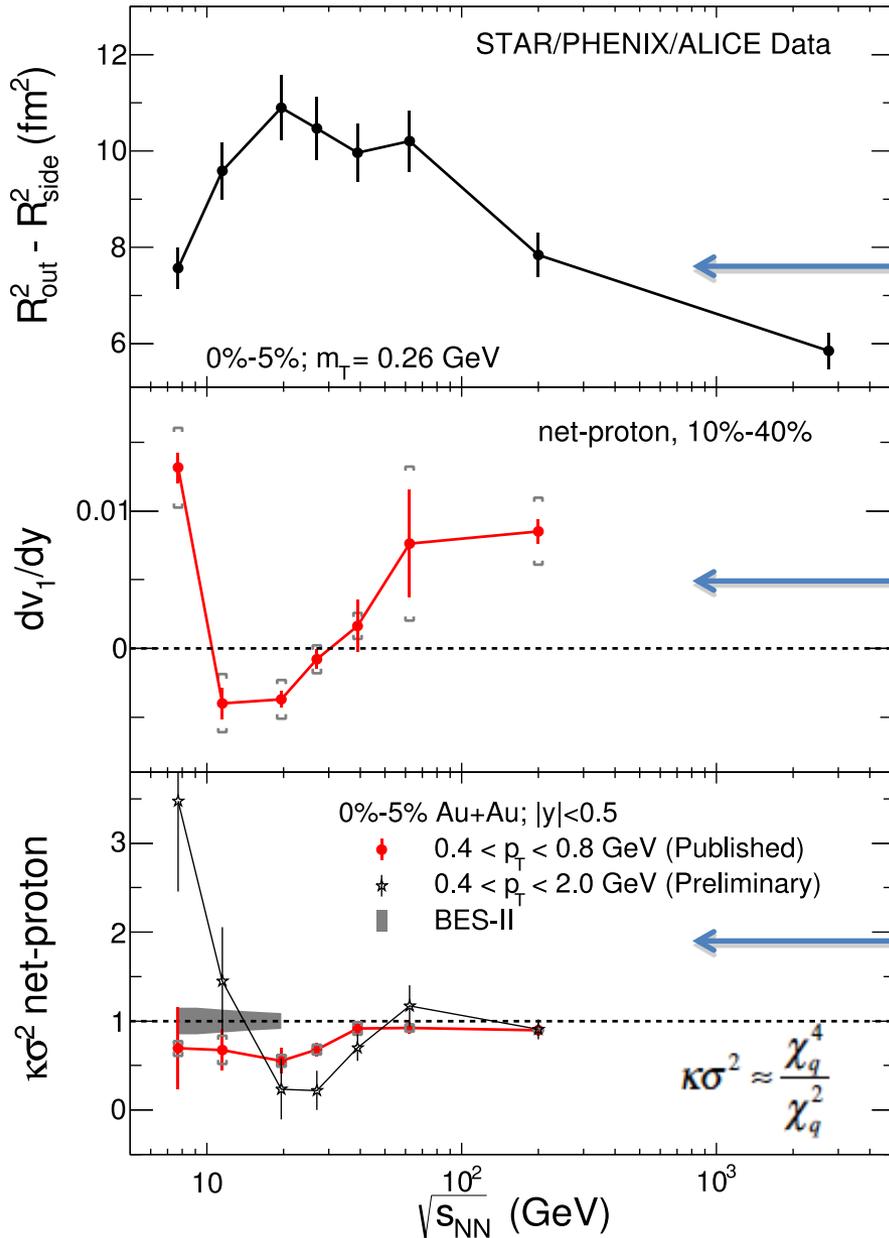
STAR, PRL 112, 162301 (2014); arXiv:1401.3043



$v_1$  for both  $p$  & net- $p$  qualitatively resemble collapse signature and are very different from the hadronic model



# First Beam Energy Scan: Exploratory Study



Many measurements suggest anomalies in the pressure

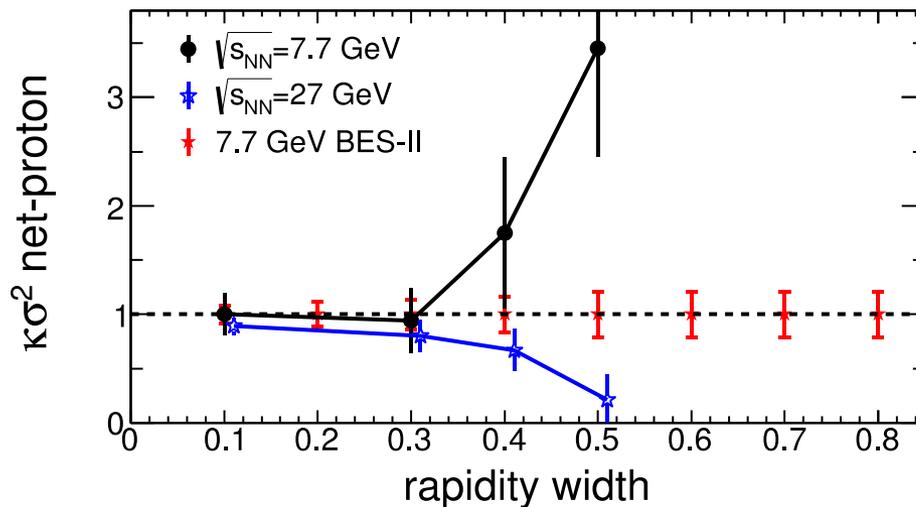
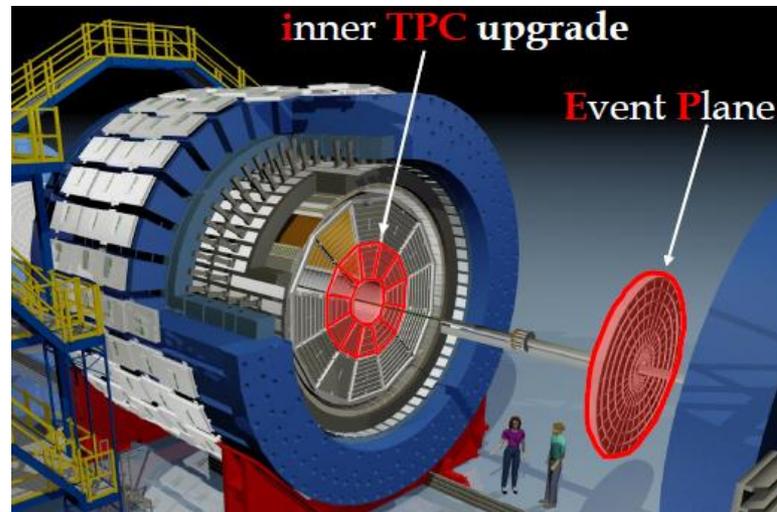
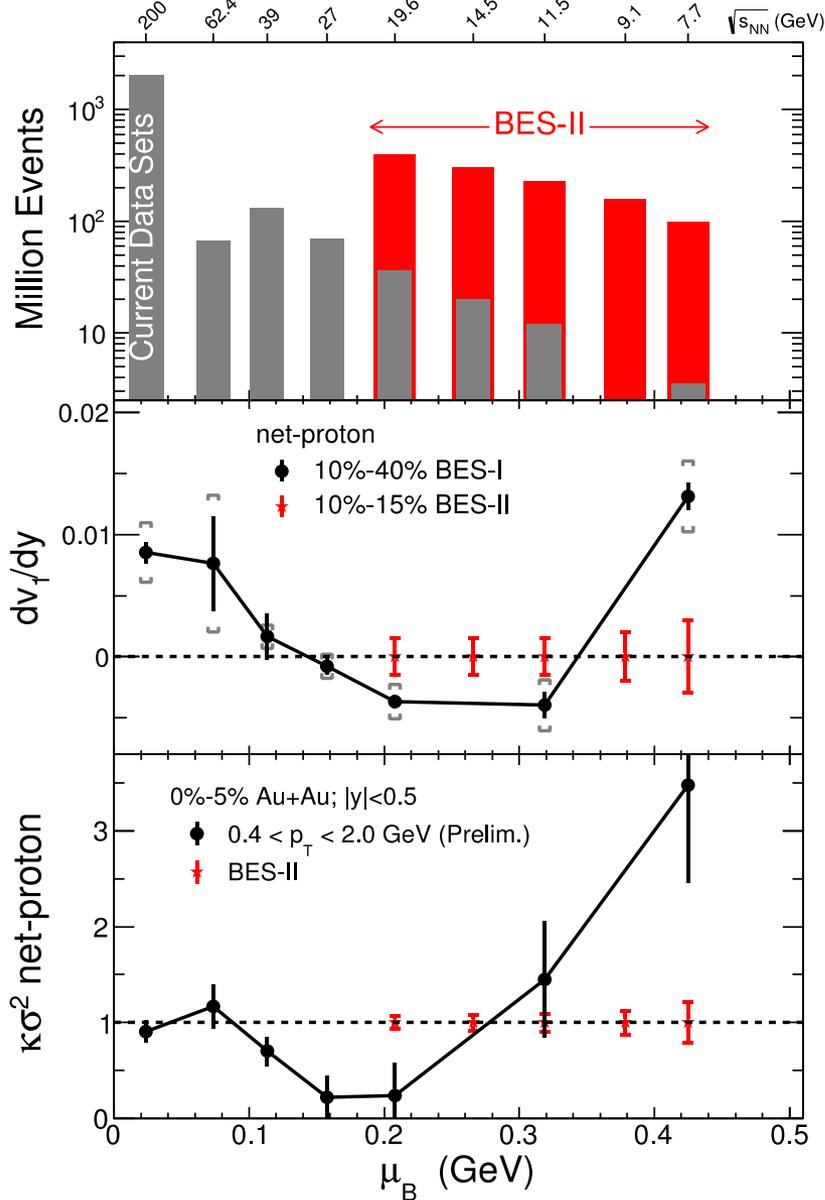
← Related to the lifetime

← Related to the early pressure

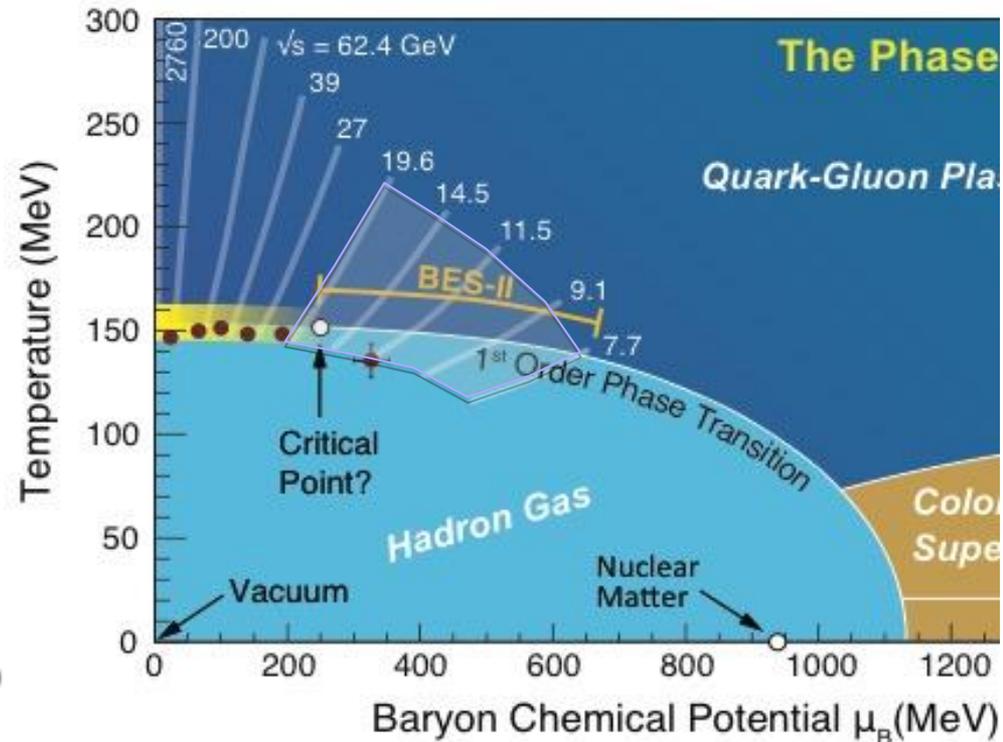
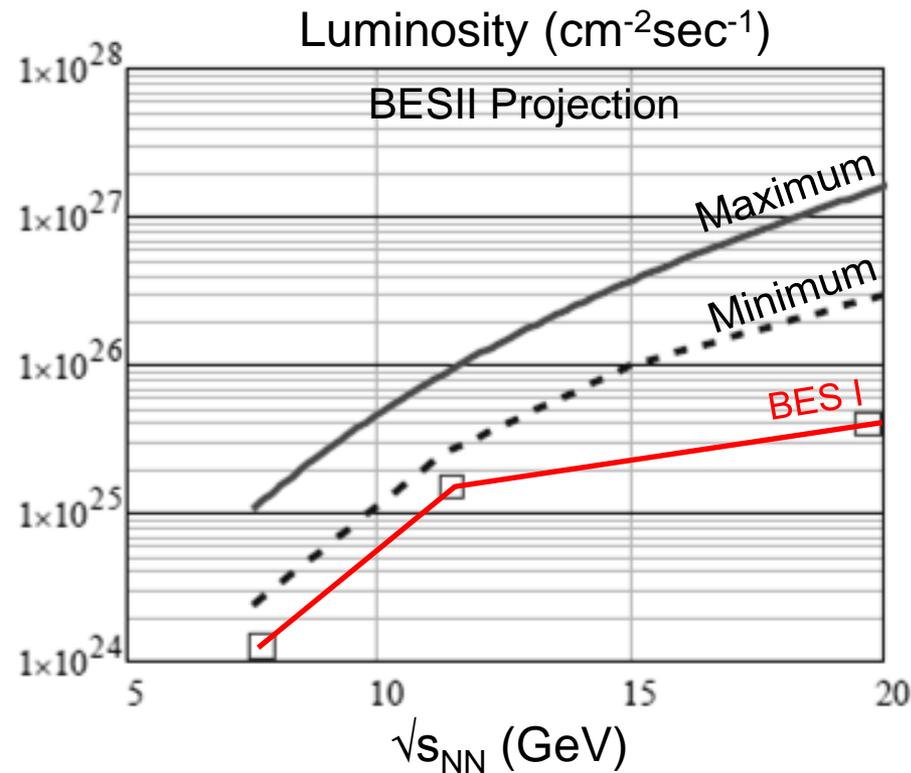
← Related to the susceptibilities:  
derivatives of the pressure

Region of interest:  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} \lesssim 20$   
GeV

# Mapping the region of interest: BES-II



# Scan Enabled by Luminosity Upgrade



Upgrade requires staging BESII over at least two years perhaps 3.

Stage I:  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 5-9$  GeV

Stage II:  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 9-20$  GeV (requires addition of 3 MeV booster cavity)

# Successes and Next Steps

---

Theory and experiment have provided us with an accurate model for the little bangs created at RHIC and the LHC

Provides access to emergent phenomena of QCD:

- **Hottest man-made temperature**: 330 times hotter than the center of the sun
- Data shown to prefer an **Equation-of-State consistent with lattice QCD**
- extracted  $\eta/s$  indicates this is the **most perfect liquid ever known**

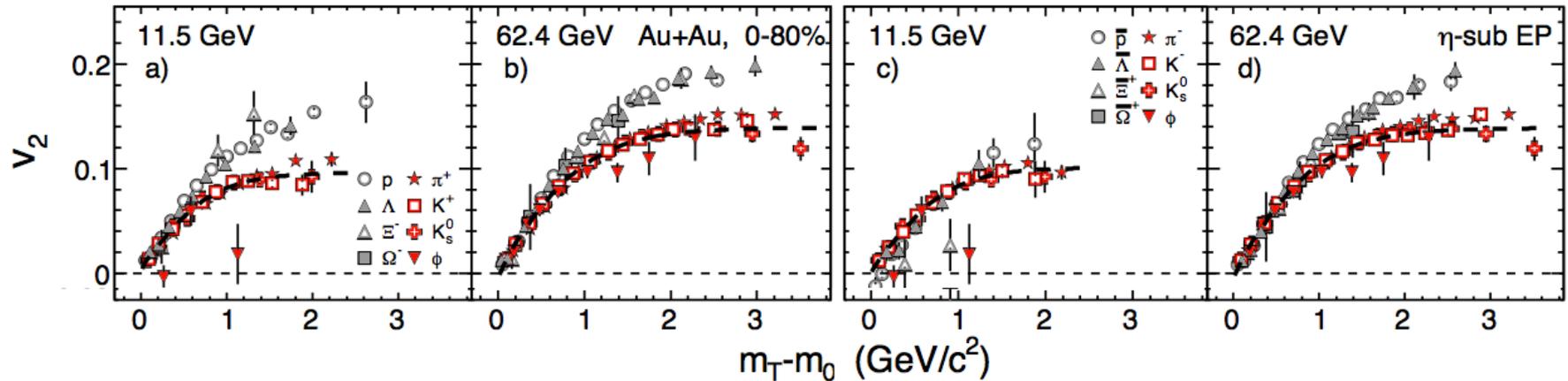
Following on this progress at  $\mu_B \sim 0$  the next step is to:

- **measure T dependence of  $\eta/s$  esp. near the cross-over**
- **explore the phase structure in the T- $\mu_B$  phase-diagram (critical point?)**

Experimental and theoretical upgrades are underway

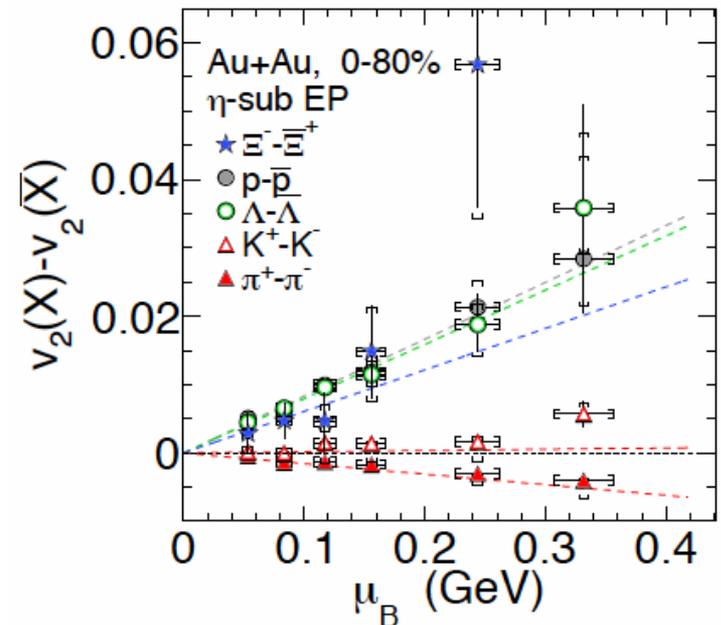
Unique opportunity for discovery. *Results from initial scan are highly suggestive.* BES-II will enable far stronger conclusions

# Baryon and charge currents



Models need to include baryon and charge currents in order to model  $\mu_B > 0$  data.

Effects of the hadronic phase are also more prevalent

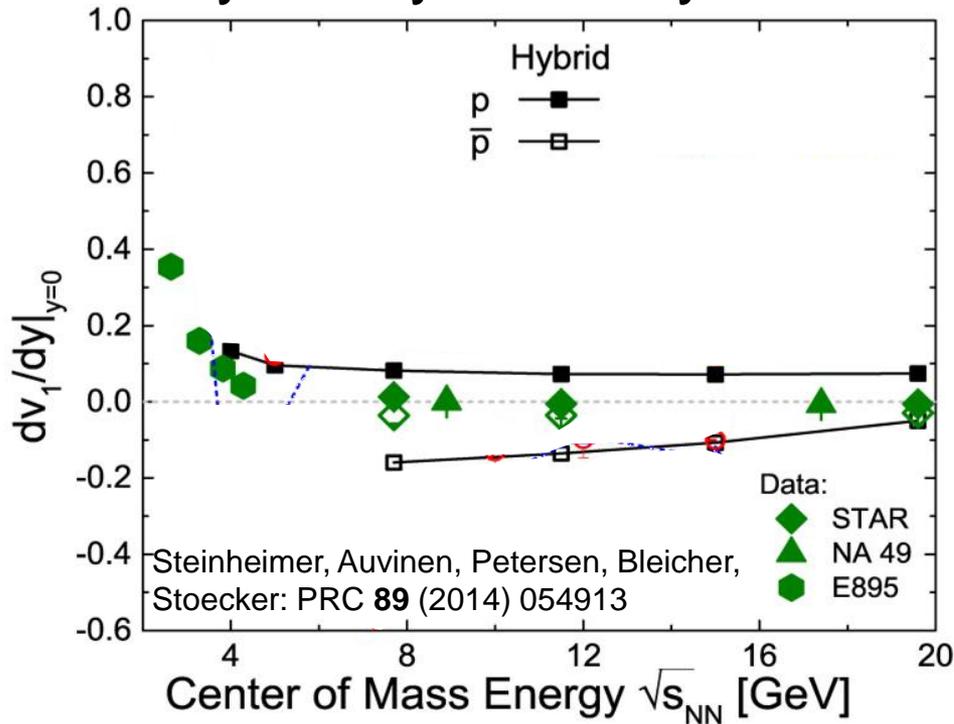


Strong mean fields partonic and hadronic? (Xu et al, arXiv:1201.3391 & Greco et al, arXiv:1201.4800)

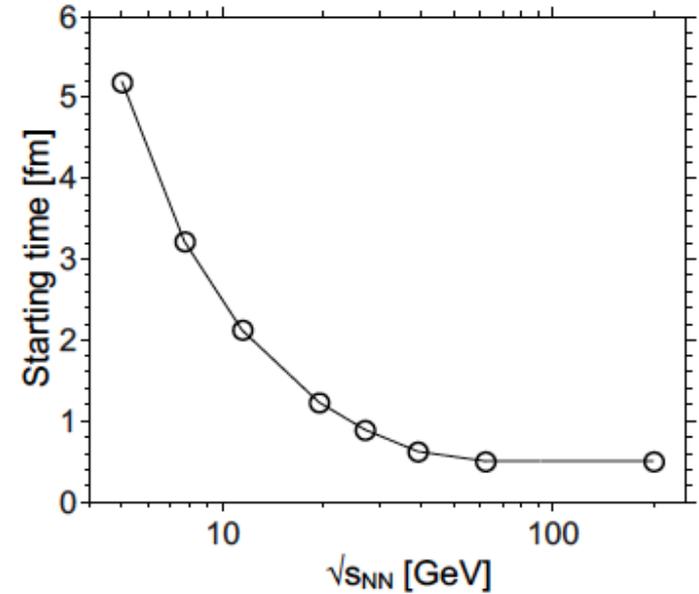
Coalescence with transported quarks? (Phys.Rev. C84 (2011) 044914)

# Theory/Model Work

hybrid hydro off by a lot



Hydro starting time



Nuclei haven't finished passing each other until after 5 fm/c at the lowest energies!

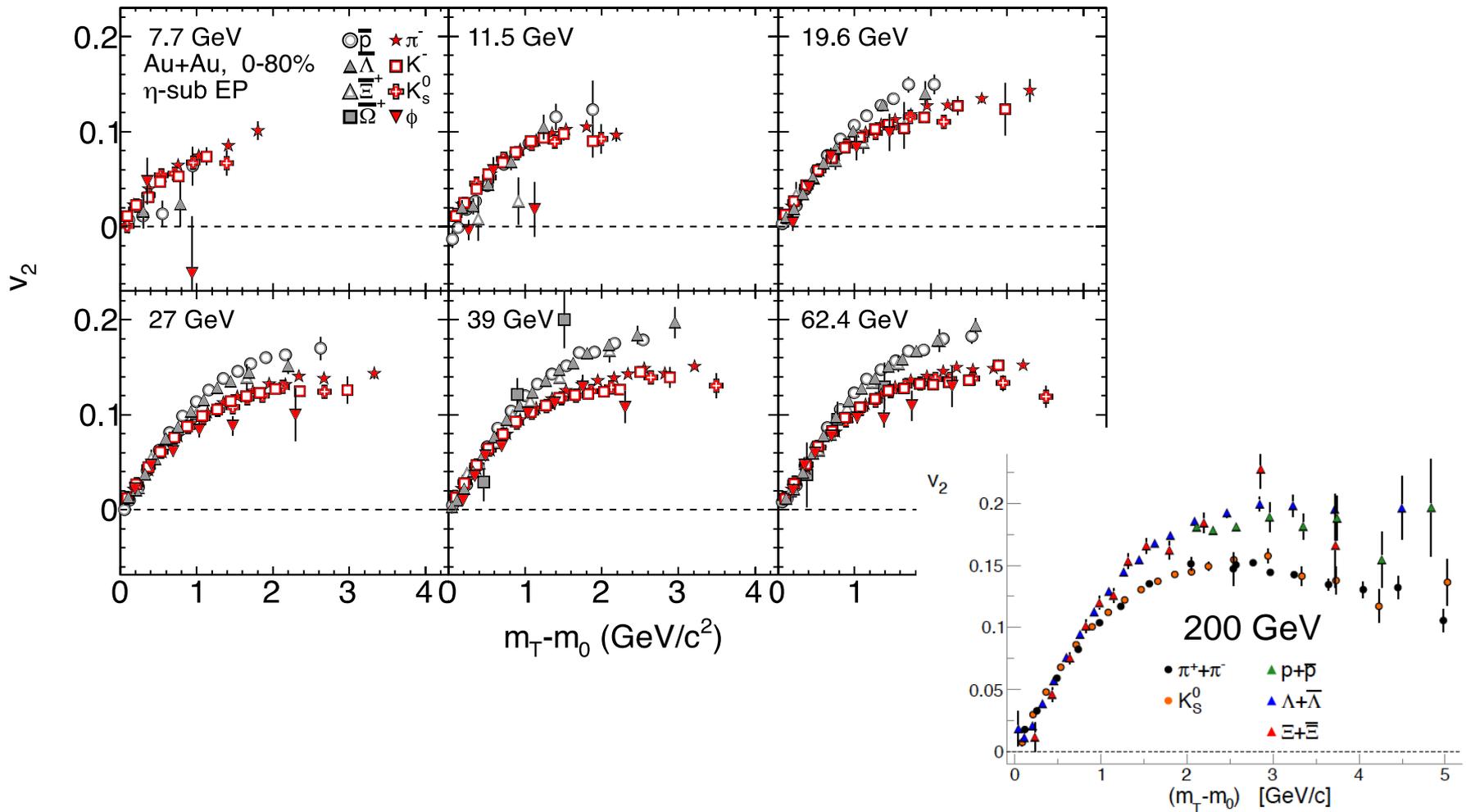
The initial state becomes more complicated to model and more important at the lower energies

End

# Statistics Needed in BES phase II

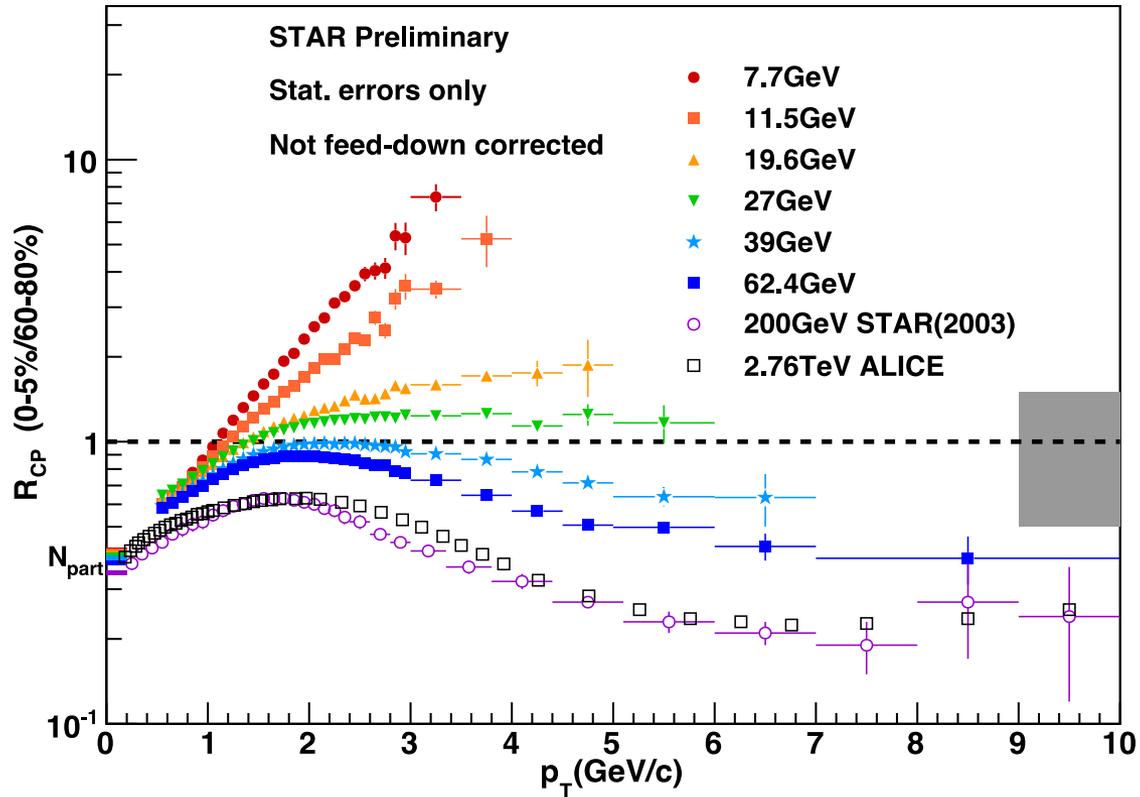
<b>Collision Energies (GeV):</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>11.5</b>	<b>14.5</b>	<b>19.6</b>
<b>Chemical Potential (MeV):</b>	<b>420</b>	<b>370</b>	<b>315</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>205</b>
Observables	Millions of Events Needed				
$R_{CP}$ up to $p_T$ 4.5 GeV	NA	NA	160	92	22
Elliptic Flow of $\phi$ meson ( $v_2$ )	100	150	200	300	400
Local Parity Violation (CME)	50	50	50	50	50
Directed Flow studies ( $v_1$ )	50	75	100	100	200
asHBT (proton-proton)	35	40	50	65	80
net-proton kurtosis ( $\kappa\sigma^2$ )	80	100	120	200	400
Dileptons	100	160	230	300	400
<b>Proposed Number of Events:</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>400</b>

# Disappearance of QGP? NCQ



Baryon enhancement and meson baryon separation disappears below 19.6 GeV

# Disappearance of QGP? $R_{CP}$

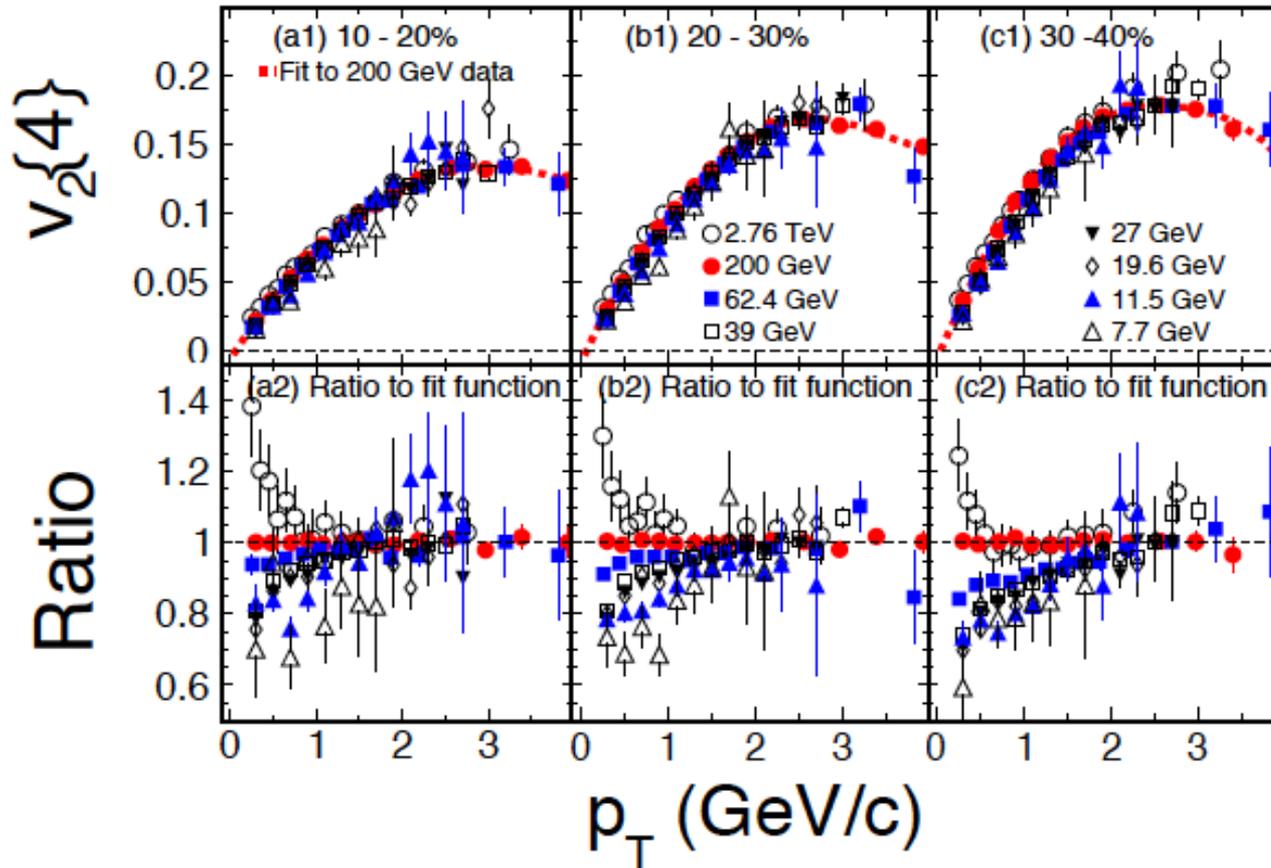


$R_{CP}$  for 4-5 GeV particles gradually transitions from a suppression at 200 GeV to an enhancement at 19.6 GeV

Opacity disappears below 39 GeV?

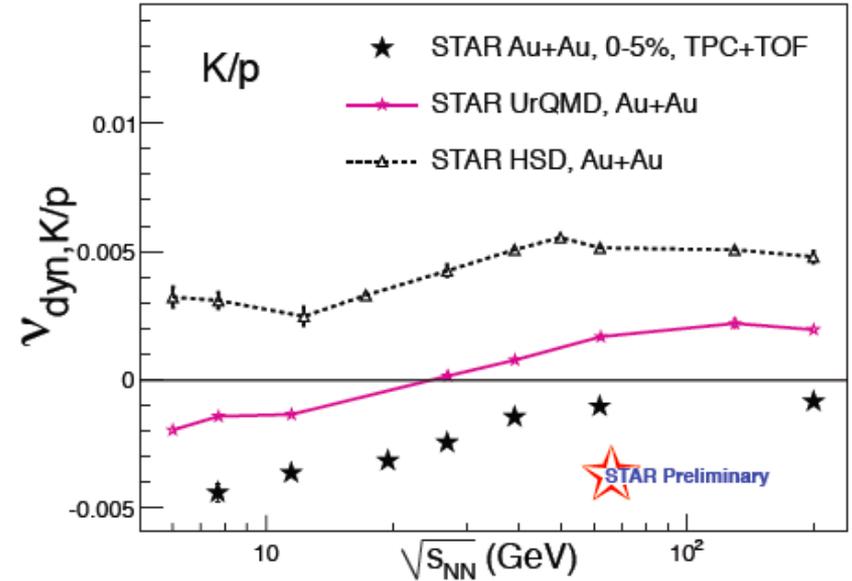
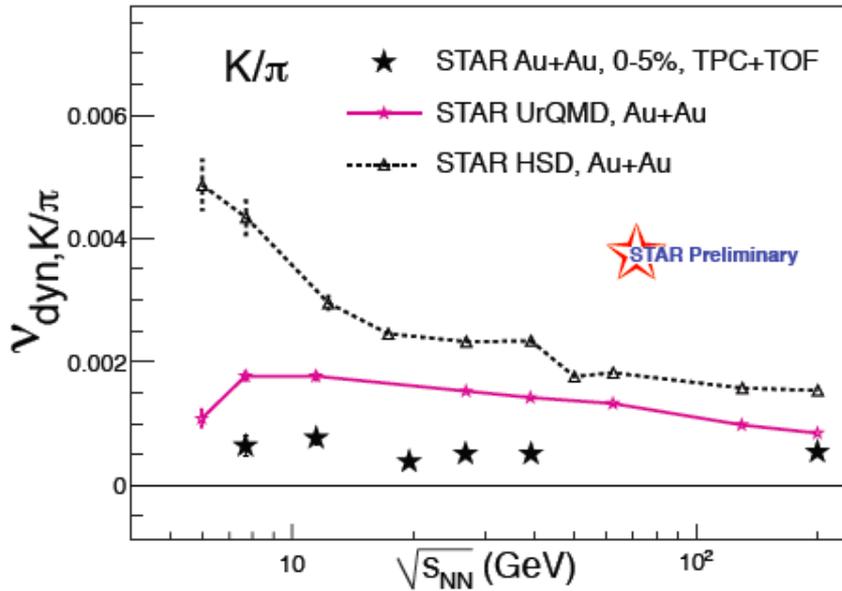
# $v_2\{4\}$

Phys.Rev. C86 (2012) 054908



at  $p_T=0.5$  GeV,  $v_2\{4\}$  shows  $\sim 40\%$  variation from 7.7 GeV to 2.76 TeV  
at  $p_T=2.0$  GeV,  $v_2\{4\}$  shows almost no change over that range

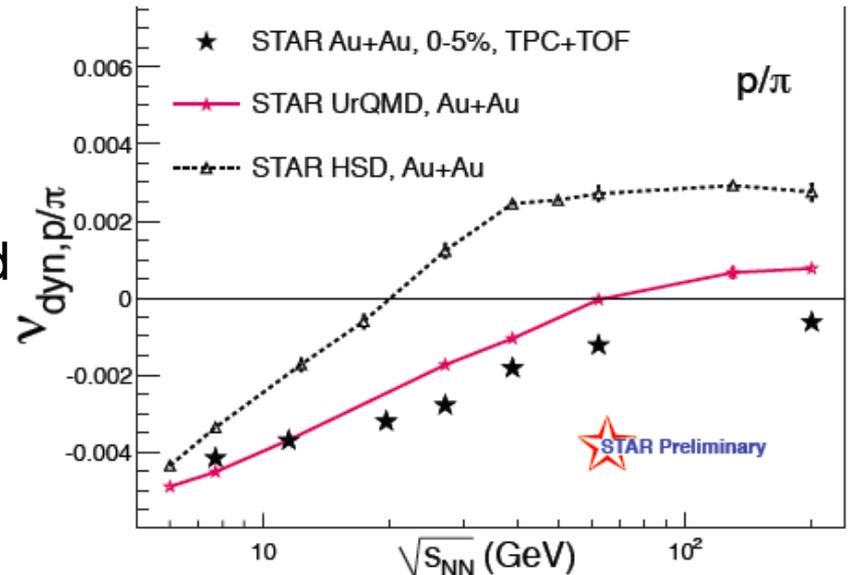
# Particle Ratio Fluctuations



Measurement of event-to-event variation of particle ratios:

For 1<sup>st</sup> order phase transition: enhanced fluctuations

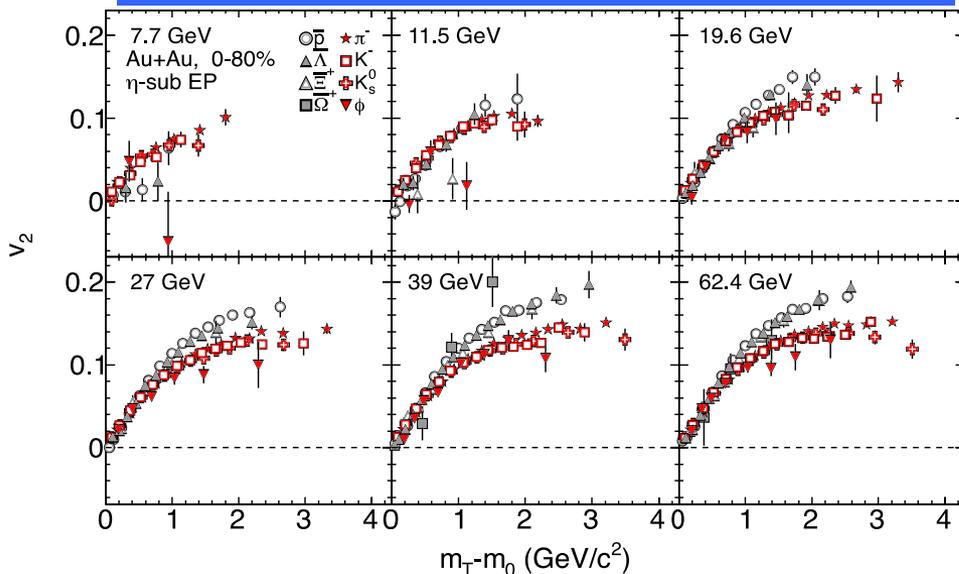
Observed energy dependence: monotonic along with other fluctuation observables



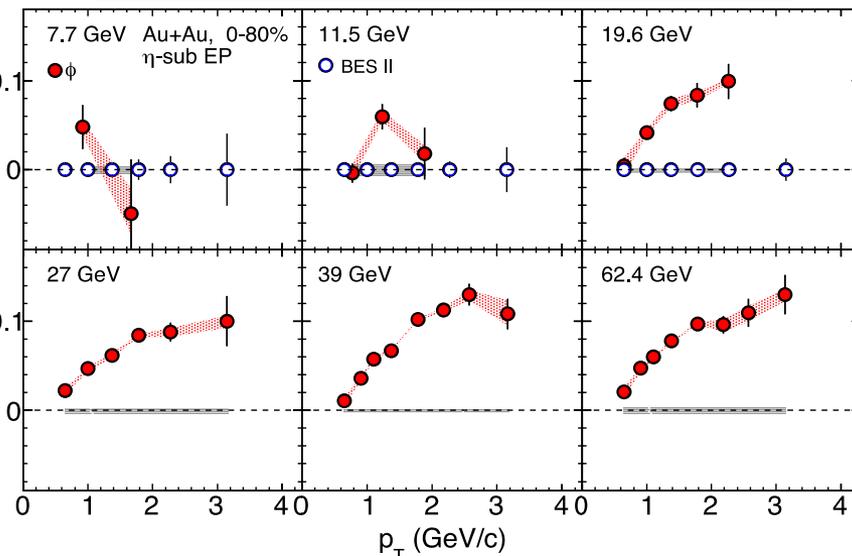
# Also In Need of More Data

When the system is a hadron gas instead of a QGP,  $\phi$   $v_2$  is expected to fall below the trends set by other particle types

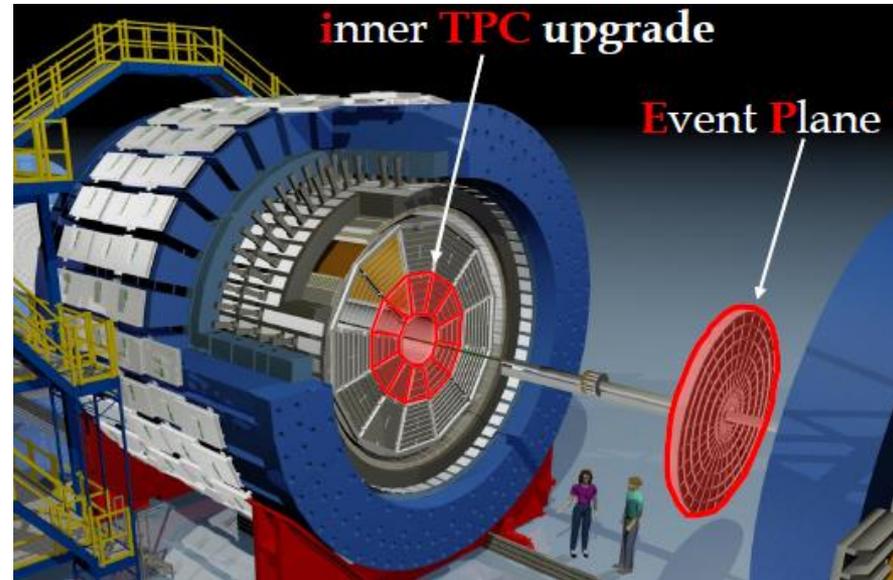
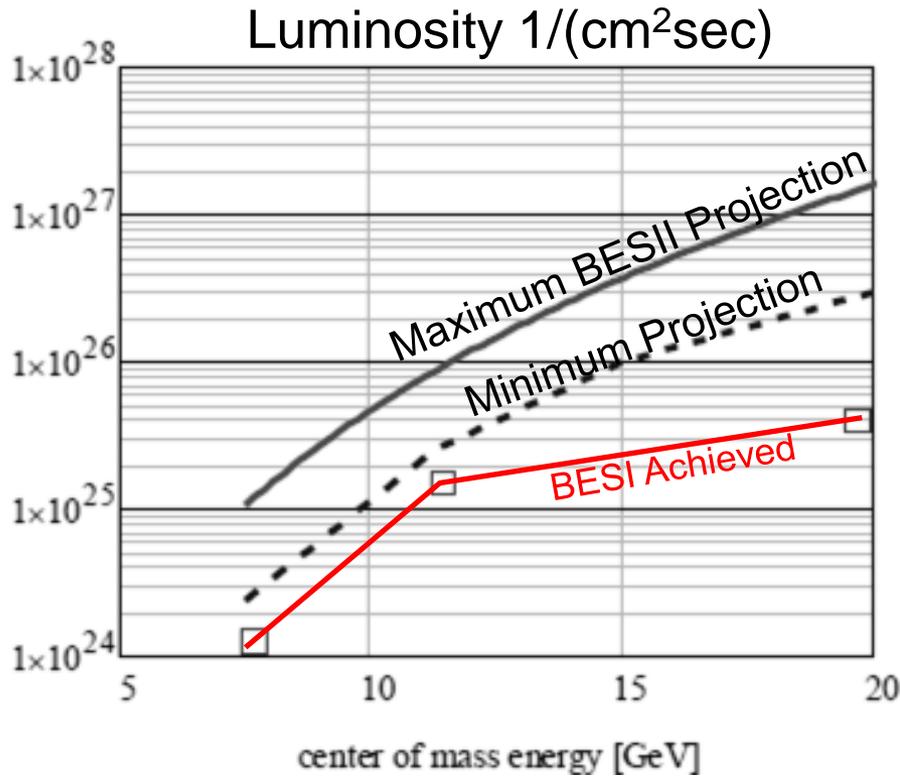
Does the  $\phi$  fall below the trend at low  $\sqrt{s}$ ?



Error estimates for  $\phi$   $v_2$  with BESII



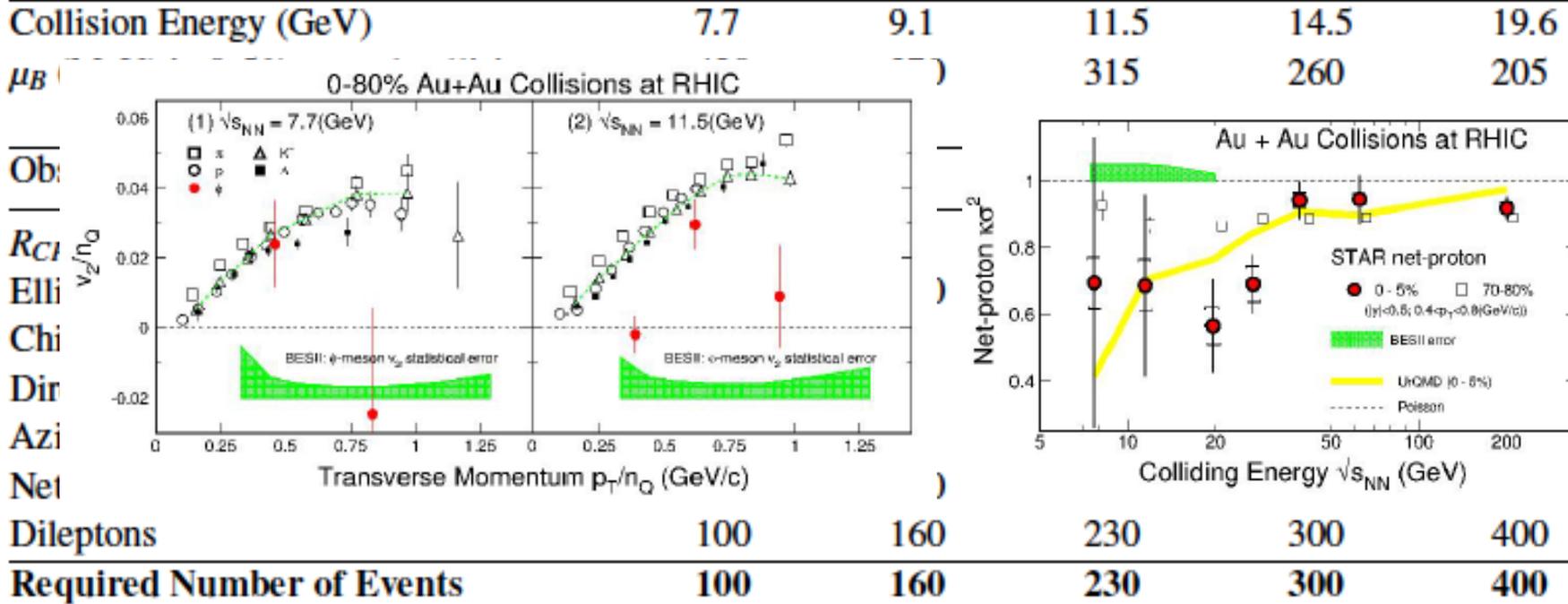
# RHIC Upgrades for BESII



Accelerator and detector upgrades, motivated by observations from BESI, will bring a level of clarity to the region of interest

With evocative data already in hand, discovery potential is high!

# RHIC Upgrades for BESII



↖ factor of 25 increase in statistics

Accelerator and detector upgrades, motivated by observations from BESII, will bring a level of clarity to the region of interest

With evocative data already in hand, discovery potential is high!