Baryon number cumulant ratios at finite density in the strong-coupling lattice QCD

A. Ohnishi¹, T. Ichihara^{2,1}, K. Morita¹

 $\delta\mu$ =50 MeV in Asym., g_s/g_s=0.2

BH: Shen EOS, 40 M

□ LC08

900 NS

Skellam Distribution

STAR ('14)

 $\mu_{\mathbf{B}}$ (MeV)

Au+Au Collisions at RHIC

 $^{2}+\mu_{R}^{2}/3\pi^{2}=\text{const.}$

HIC

LR04 LT04

Stat.

CP(models) • CP(Lat.)

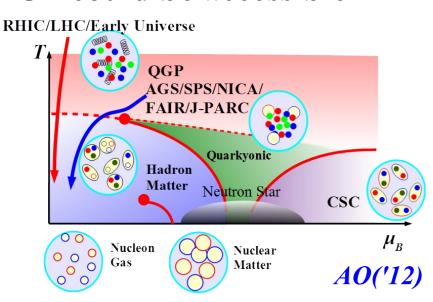
300

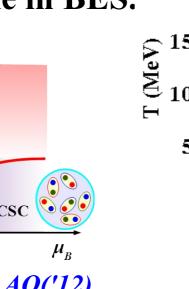
CP(Asym.)

1. Yukawa Inst. for Theoretical Physics, Kyoto U., 2. Dept. of Phys., Kyoto U. Prog. Thoer. Exp. Phys. 2015 (2015), to appear [arXiv:1507.04527]

Introduction

- Critical point in QCD phase diagram connects Crossover trans. at low μ and first order trans. at high μ
 - Asakawa, Yazaki ('89) → CP could be accessible in BES.





Fluctuations of conserved charge = Promising signal of CP

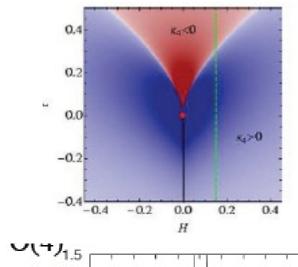
$$S\sigma = \chi_{\mu}^{(3)} / \chi_{\mu}^{(2)} \ \kappa \sigma^{2} = \chi_{\mu}^{(4)} / \chi_{\mu}^{(2)}$$
$$\chi_{\mu}^{(n)} = \frac{1}{VT^{3}} \frac{\partial^{n} \log Z}{\partial (N_{c}\mu/T)^{n}}$$

- > Contain info. on earlier stage.
- > Remnant of O(4) criticality may cause non-monotonic behavior of the singular part. Friman, Karsch, Redlich, Skokov ('11)

> Larger fluctuation of order par.

- around $CP \rightarrow Negative \kappa$ **Stephanov** ('11) [**Z**(2)]
- > Non-monotonic behavior of cumulant ratio is observed @ BES

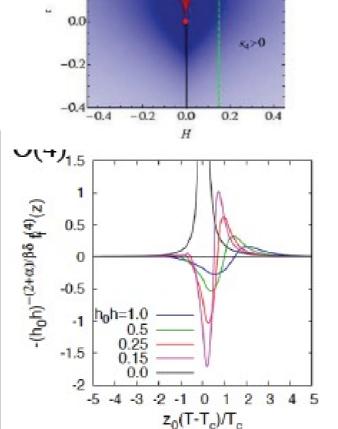
 \rightarrow CP signal ?



Colliding Energy VS_{NN} (GeV)

We need calculation including regular part at finite μ ! This work:

Net baryon number cumulants at finite T and μ in the strong-coupling and chiral limit of lattice QCD



Strong-Coupling Lattice QCD

Lattice QCD action (unrooted staggered fermion)

$$L = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{x} \left[V_{x}^{+} - V_{x}^{-} \right] + \frac{1}{2 \gamma} \sum_{x,j} \eta_{j}(x) \left[\overline{\chi}_{x} U_{j}(x) \chi_{x+\hat{j}} - \chi_{x+\hat{j}}^{-} U_{j}^{+}(x) \chi_{x} \right]$$

 $+\frac{m_0}{\gamma} \sum_{x} \overline{\chi}_x \chi_x + \frac{2N_c}{g^2} S^{\text{plaq}}$

 $V_x^+ = \overline{\chi}_x U_0(x) e^{\mu/\gamma^2} \chi_{x+\hat{0}}, \quad V_x^- = \chi_{x+\hat{0}}^- U_0^+(x) e^{-\mu/\gamma^2} \chi_x$

- $\bullet \eta_{i}(x) = (-1)**(x_{0} + ... + x_{i-1})$
- $U(1)_L \times U(1)_R$ chiral sym.

 $\chi_x \rightarrow \exp[i \theta \varepsilon(x)] \chi_x$, $\varepsilon(x) = (-1)^* (x_0 + x_1 + x_2 + x_3)$

- Anisotropy parameter γ (T = γ^2/N_{τ}) Bilic et al. ('92)
- Strong coupling limit

Damgaard, Kawamoto, Shigemoto ('84), Jolicoeur, Kluberg-Stern, Lev, Morel, Petersson ('84).

Spatial link integral

→ Fermion action with four-Fermi int. (LO in 1/d expansion)

$$S_{\text{eff}}^{(\text{SCL})} = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{x} \left[V_{x}^{+} - V_{x}^{-} \right] + \frac{m_{0}}{\gamma} \sum_{x} M_{x} - \frac{1}{4 N_{c} \gamma^{2}} \sum_{x, j} M_{x} M_{x+j} \quad \left(M_{x} = \overline{\chi}_{x} \chi_{x} \right)$$

- Extended Hubbard Stratonovich transf.
 - → Eff. Action of Auxiliary Field

 $\exp(\alpha AB) = \int d\varphi d\varphi^* \exp(-\alpha[\varphi^* \varphi + \varphi^* A + \varphi B])$

$$S_{\text{eff}}^{(\text{EHS})} = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{x} \left[V_{x}^{+} - V_{x}^{-} \right] + \frac{1}{\gamma} \sum_{x} m_{x} M_{x} + S_{\text{AF}}$$

$$S_{\text{AF}} = \frac{L^{3}}{4 N_{c}} \sum_{k \tau} \sum_{f(k) > 0} f(k) \left[\sigma_{k\tau}^{*} \sigma_{k\tau} + \pi_{k\tau}^{*} \pi_{k\tau} \right]$$

MC integral over AF → Fluctuation Obsv.

Ichihara, Nakano, AO ('14)

Results

 $\mu/T = 0.2$

 $\kappa\sigma^2 < 0$

 $\mu/Tc(\mu=0)$

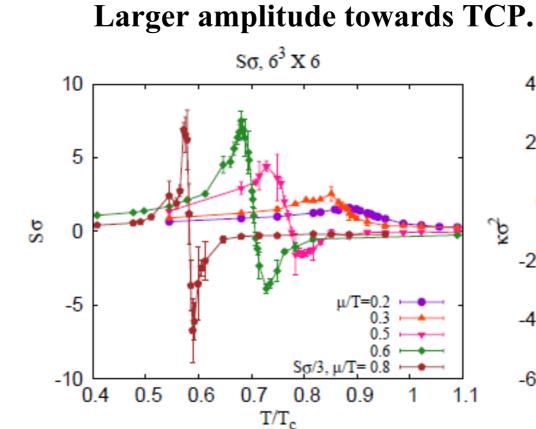
0.2

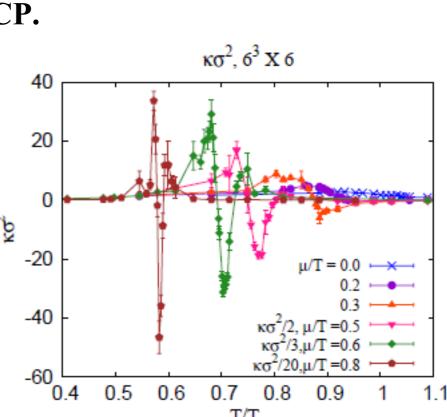
- Lattice set up
- unrooted staggered fermion [O(2) symmetry]
- Strong-coupling and chiral limit
- Auxiliary Field MC method on 4^4 , $6^3 \times 4$, 6^4 , 8^4 lattices Ichihara, Nakano, AO ('14)
- $\mu/T = 0.2, 0.3, 0.5, 0.6, 0.8$
- **(μ, T)** dependence
- Small μ/T:

Peak around boundary.



Oscillatory behavior (S σ : +-, $\kappa \sigma^2$: +-+)





T/T_c

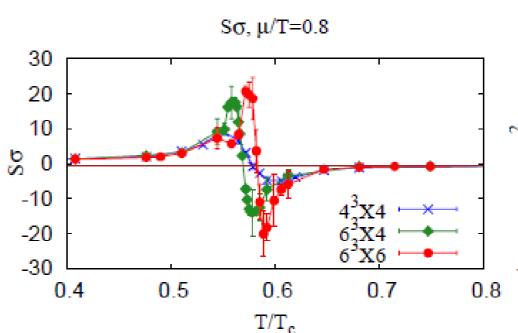
AFMC 4³X4

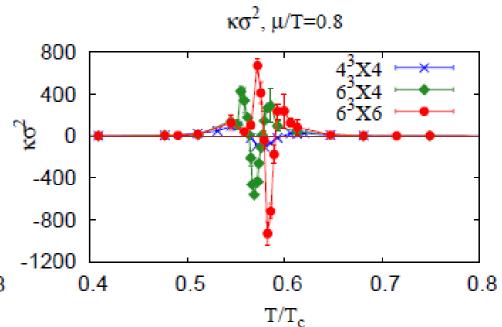
 $\mu/T = 0.6$

 $\mu/T = 0.8$

0.6

- Size dependence
- Amplitude show divergent behavior and Negative valley in $\kappa \sigma^2$ narrows with increasing lattice size. [Singular part dominance]
- Consistent with the O(4) scaling analysis Friman, Karsch, Redlich, Skokov ('11) [Qualitative behavior is similar in O(4) and O(2)]





- Negative normalized kurtosis region in the QCD phase diagram
- Negative kurtosis area exists aound the phase boundary.
- Expected to shrink in the chiral and thermodynamic limit.

Summary & Discussion

- We investigate normalized skewness (Sσ) and kurtosis ($\kappa\sigma^2$) in the chiral and strong coupling limit (\sim 6⁴ lattice).
- We find

oscillatory behavior at large µ/T and negative kurtosis valley due to the finite size effect.

- Peak heights of skewness and kurtosis increases and negative valley of kurtosis shrinks on larger lattices, as suggested in O(4) scaling analysis in the chiral limit.
- **■** Finite lattice size is found to smear the critical behavior of cumulants as the finite quark mass does.
- **■** Important next steps
- Cumulants on larger lattices [Finite size scaling],
- Finite mass effects [Negative region should survive on large lattice].

Refs: M. Asakawa, K. Yazaki, NPA504 ('89) 668 / M. A. Stephanov, PRL107 ('11) 052301 / B. Friman, F. Karsch, K. Redlich, V. Skokov, EPJC71 ('11) 1694 / L. Adamczyk, et al. (STAR Collab.), PRL 112 ('14) 032302 / T. Ichihara, A. Ohnishi, T.Z. Nakano, PTEP 2014('14),123D02 / T. Ichihara, K. Morita, A. Ohnishi, PTEP 2015 ('15), in press / A. Ohnishi, PTPS 193 ('12), 1.