

$\Delta\eta$ dependence of net-charge fluctuations in Au+Au collisions from the Beam Energy Scan at the STAR experiment



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Abstract

The fluctuations of conserved quantities in a finite phase space rapidity window ($\Delta\eta$), like the net-charge, are predicted to be one of the most sensitive signals of the QGP formation and phase transition [1].

In this study, D-measure and 1st to 4th order cumulant ratios are calculated in Au+Au collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 7.7, 11.5, 14.5, 19.6, 39, 62.4, \text{ and } 200 \text{ GeV}$ during Beam Energy Scan in 2010, 2011 and 2014. We will report $\Delta\eta$, centrality and energy dependence of the net-charge fluctuation, and discuss an energy dependence of the fluctuation as a function of $\Delta\eta$ and possible information from the QGP phase transition.

Introduction

- Relation between moments and cumulants

$$M = C_1 \quad \sigma^2 = C_2 \quad S = \frac{C_3}{(C_2)^{3/2}} \quad \kappa\sigma^2 = \frac{C_4}{(C_2)^2}$$

Cumulant ratios
(Independent of volume)

$$\frac{\sigma^2}{M} = \frac{C_2}{C_1} \quad S\sigma = \frac{C_3}{C_2} \quad \kappa\sigma^2 = \frac{C_4}{C_2}$$

D-measure

$$D = 4 \frac{C_2}{\langle N_{ch} \rangle}$$

2nd order cumulant of net-charge
total multiplicity in finite acceptance

Theoretically

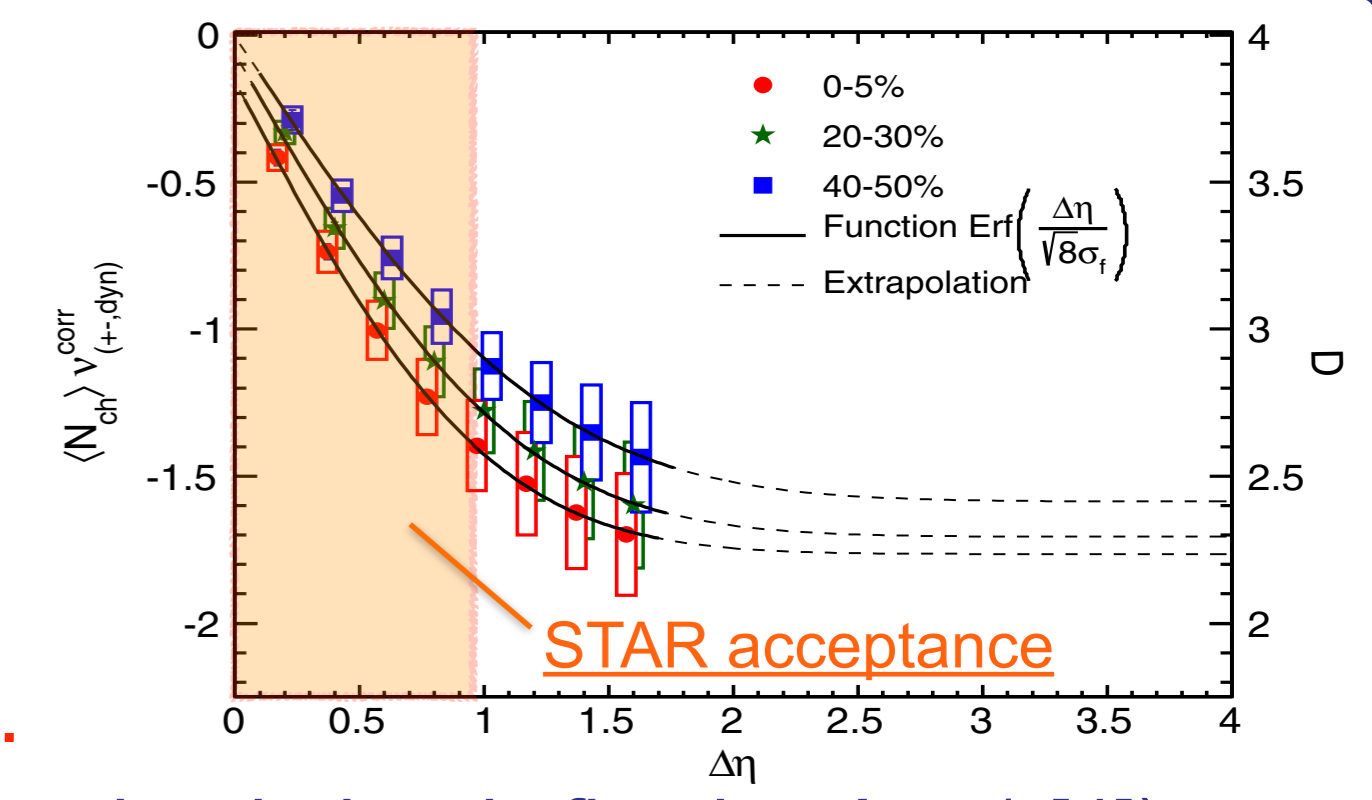
D=3-4 (Hadron fluctuation)
D=1-1.5 (QGP fluctuation) [2]

- D-measure is observed to decrease with $\Delta\eta$ in LHC-ALICE experiment at 2.76TeV Pb-Pb collisions [3].

→ Signal of phase transition?

- $\Delta\eta$ dependence of net-charge fluctuations are extremely important.

(In recent net-charge paper in STAR, kinematic window is fixed at $\Delta\eta=1$ [4])



STAR detector

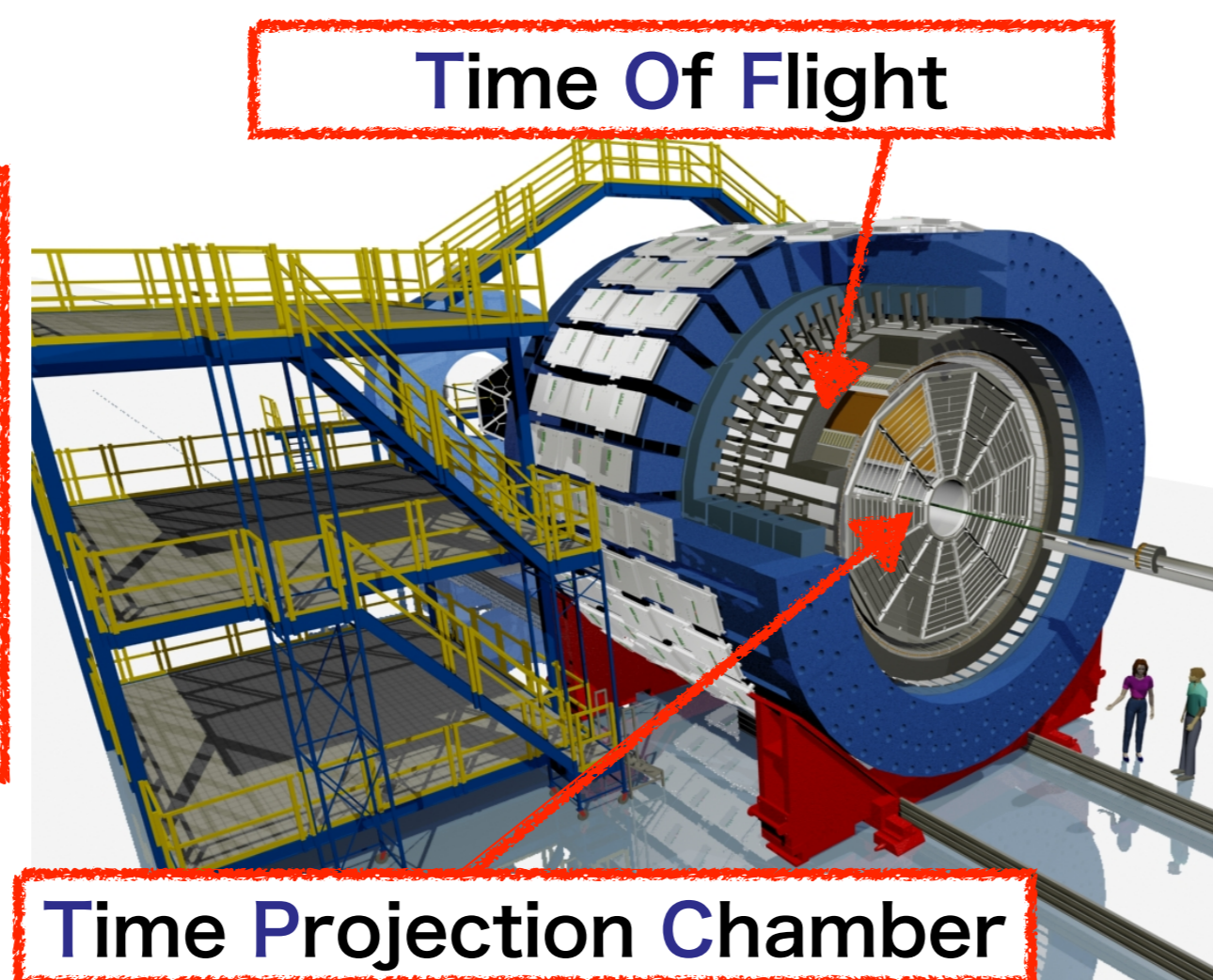
- Time Projection Chamber (TPC)

$0.5 < |\eta| < 1$... used to define centrality (Refmult2)

$|\eta| < 0.5$... used to calculate net-charge fluctuations
 $0.2 < p_T < 2.0 \text{ GeV}/c$

Using different kinematic window to avoid auto-correlation.

- Time Of Flight (TOF) ... used to remove pile-up events



Analysis method

- Centrality Bin Width Correction

$$\sigma = \frac{\sum_r n_r \sigma_r}{\sum_r n_r}$$

σ at r^{th} multiplicity
number of events in r^{th} multiplicity

Applied to address the effect of variation of the volume within a wide centrality bin

- Charge conservation correction

$$D_{\text{corr}} = D + 4 \frac{\langle N_{ch} \rangle}{\langle N_{total} \rangle}$$

total multiplicity over full phase space

- Efficiency correction

$$f_{ik} = p_1^i p_2^k F_{ik}$$

Observed factorial moment
Efficiencies
True factorial moment

True cumulant

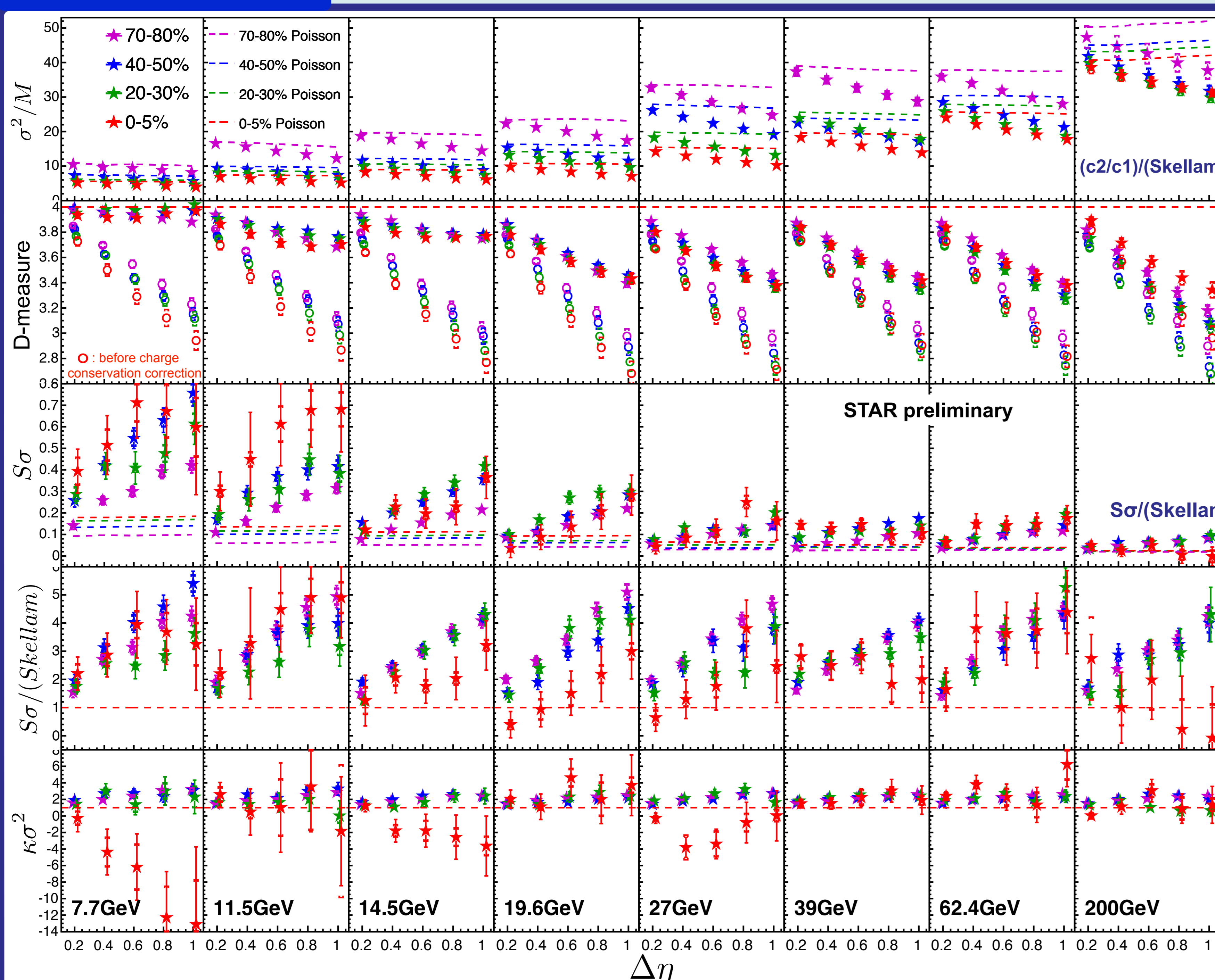
$$p^2 K_1 = c_1$$

$$p^2 K_2 = c_2 - n(1-p)$$

Observed cumulant

Efficiency correction has been done for each centrality bin

Results



- D-measure ($4 \cdot c_2 / \langle N_{ch} \rangle = 4 \cdot (c_2/c_1) / (\text{Skellam})$)

- Decrease with $\Delta\eta$ for all energies and centrality.
- Approach to baseline after corrections at lower energies, and decrease with beam energies.

→ Consistent with ALICE results

- σ^2/M (c_2/c_1)

- Similar trends were seen to D-measure.

- $S\sigma$ (c_3/c_2)

- Increase with $\Delta\eta$ from poisson baseline for all energies.

- $\kappa\sigma^2$ (c_4/c_2)

- Consistent with statistical baseline for all energies.

- Statistical errors

Estimated by Bootstrap (100times)

- Systematic errors

Estimated from uncertainty in the efficiency, dca cut, nFitpoints, and nhitsdedx.

Summary

- $\Delta\eta$ dependence of net-charge fluctuations (from 1st to 4th order) is measured in Au+Au collisions at BES energies.
- Results of D-measure are consistent with ALICE results.
- $\kappa\sigma^2$ is consistent with poisson baseline for all energies.

Outlook & Reference

- Compare with simulation results.

- [1] M.A.Stefanov, Phys. Rev. Lett. 102, 032301 (2009)
- [2] S. Jeon and V. Koch, Phys. Rev. Lett. 85, 2076 (2000)
- [3] B. Abelev et al.(ALICE Collaboration), Phys. Rev. Lett 110, 152301 (2013)
- [4] L. Adamczyk et al. (STAR Collaboration) Phys. Rev. Lett. 113, 092301 (2014)