

# Van der Waals interactions in Hadron Resonance Gas: from Nuclear Matter to Lattice QCD



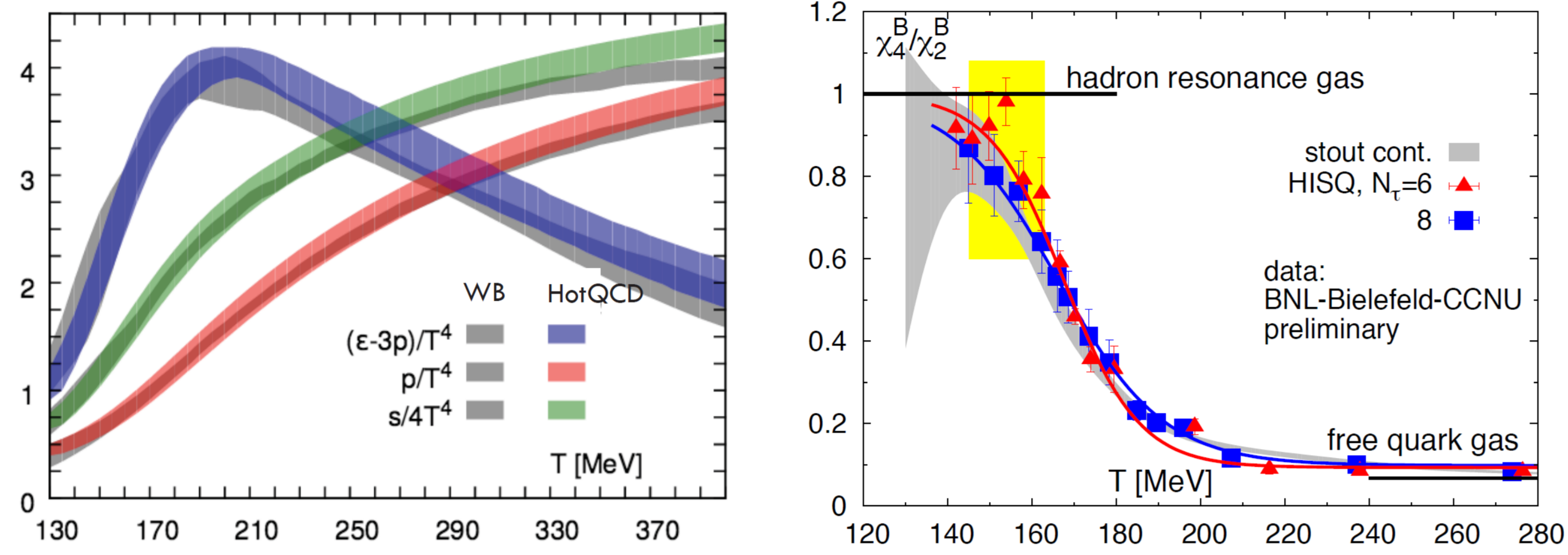
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## Introduction

Lattice QCD simulations provide equation of state of strongly interacting matter at  $\mu = 0$ <sup>1,2</sup>

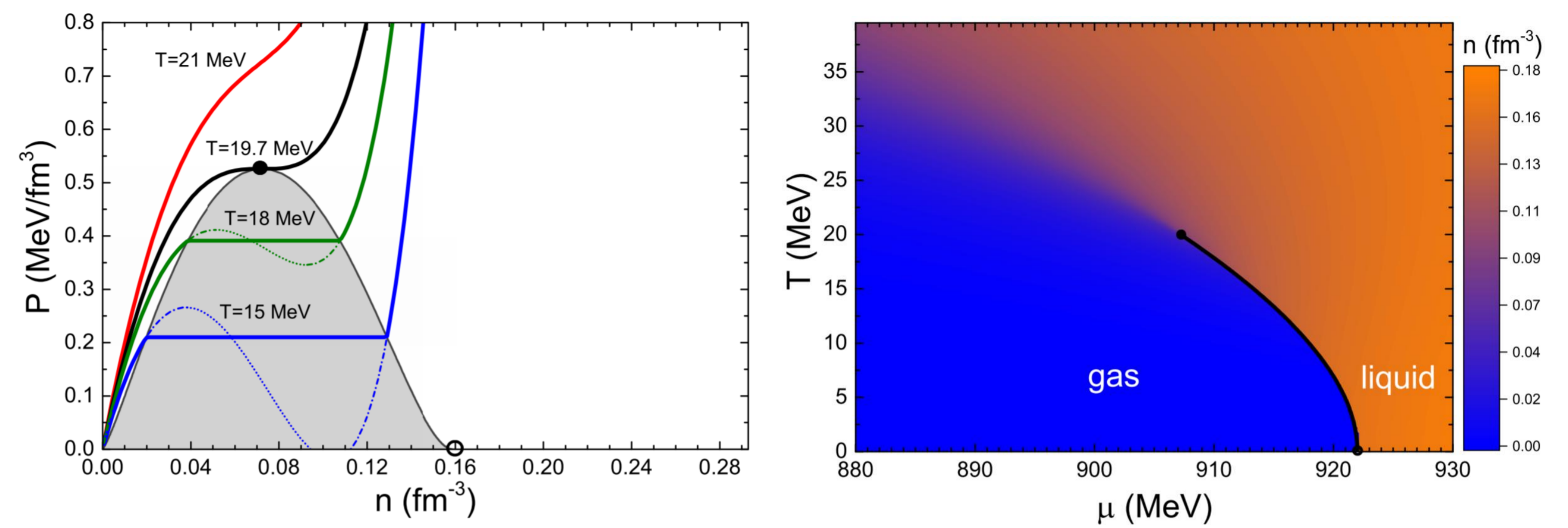


- Common model for confined phase is **ideal HRG**
- Good description of thermodynamic functions up to 180 MeV
- Rapid **breakdown** in crossover region for description of **susceptibilities**
- Often interpreted as clear signal of deconfinement...
- **But what is the role of hadronic interactions beyond normal HRG?**

## Nuclear matter as a van der Waals system

Nucleon-nucleon interaction is **repulsive** at small distances and **attractive** at intermediate ones  
 Suggestive similarity to **van der Waals interactions**

$$P(T, n) = P^{id} \left( T, \frac{n}{1 - bn} \right) - an^2$$



- Basic properties of **nuclear matter** are described by fermionic **VDW equation** for nucleons
- Fit to nuclear **ground state** yields  $a = 329 \text{ MeV fm}^3$ ,  $b = 3.42 \text{ fm}^3$
- Fits within other VDW-like **real gas models** yield<sup>4</sup>  $a = 330 - 430 \text{ MeV fm}^3$ ,  $b = 2.5 - 4.3 \text{ fm}^3$

## VDW-HRG model

Assumptions:

- Same VDW interactions between all pairs of baryons and between all pairs of antibaryons
- Baryon-antibaryon, meson-meson meson-(anti)baryon VDW interactions are neglected
- VDW parameters of baryon-baryon interaction taken from fit to **nuclear ground state**

Three independent subsystems: **mesons + baryons + antibaryons**

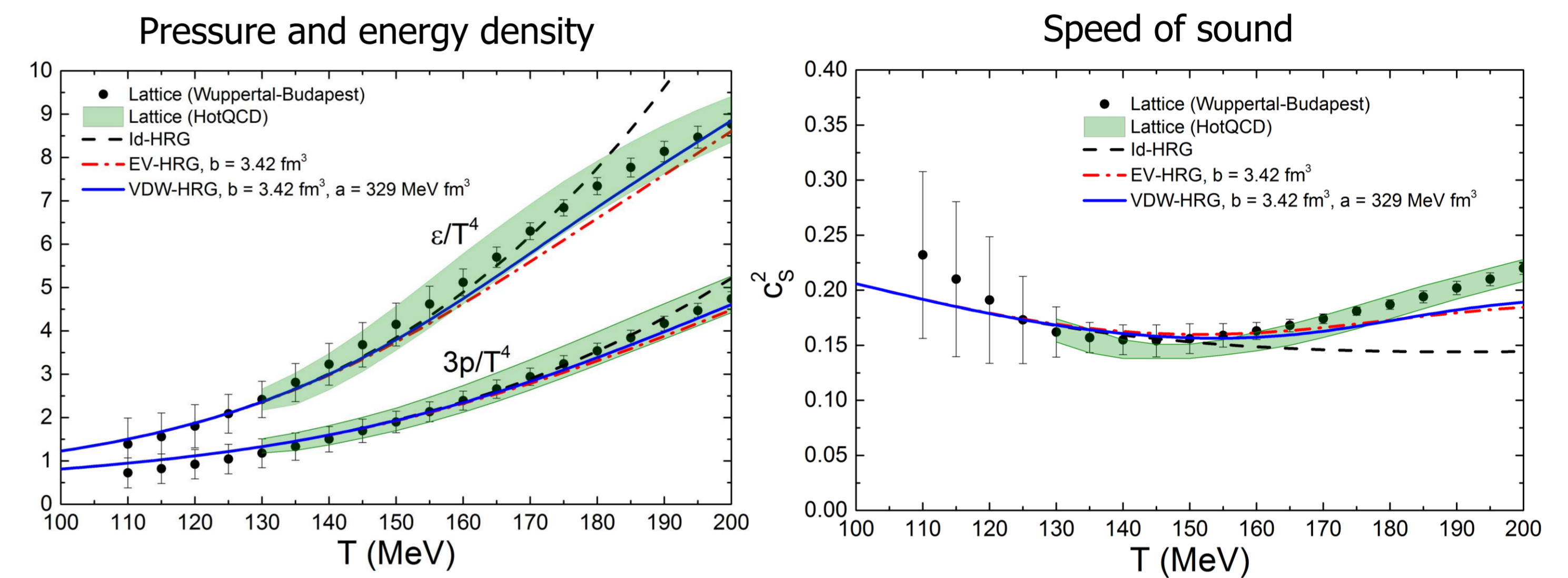
$$P(T, \mu) = P_M(T, \mu) + P_B(T, \mu) + P_{\bar{B}}(T, \mu)$$

$$P_M(T, \mu) = \sum_{j \in M} P_j^{id}(T, \mu_j) \quad \text{and} \quad P_B(T, \mu) = \sum_{j \in B} P_j^{id}(T, \mu_j^*) - an_B^2$$

$$n_B(T, \mu) = (1 - bn_B) \sum_{j \in B} n_j^{id}(T, \mu_j^*), \quad \mu_j^* = \mu_j - b \sum_{j \in B} P_j^{id}(T, \mu_j^*) + 2an_B$$

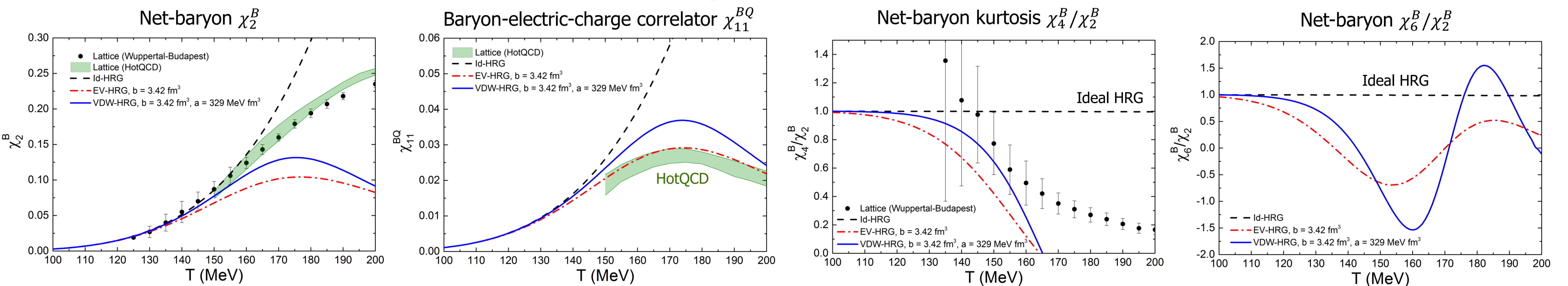
- Technical side: transcendental equations for  $P_B$  and  $n_B$
- In this simplest setup VDW-HRG model is essentially **"parameter-free"**<sup>3</sup>

## VDW-HRG vs Lattice QCD: Equation of State



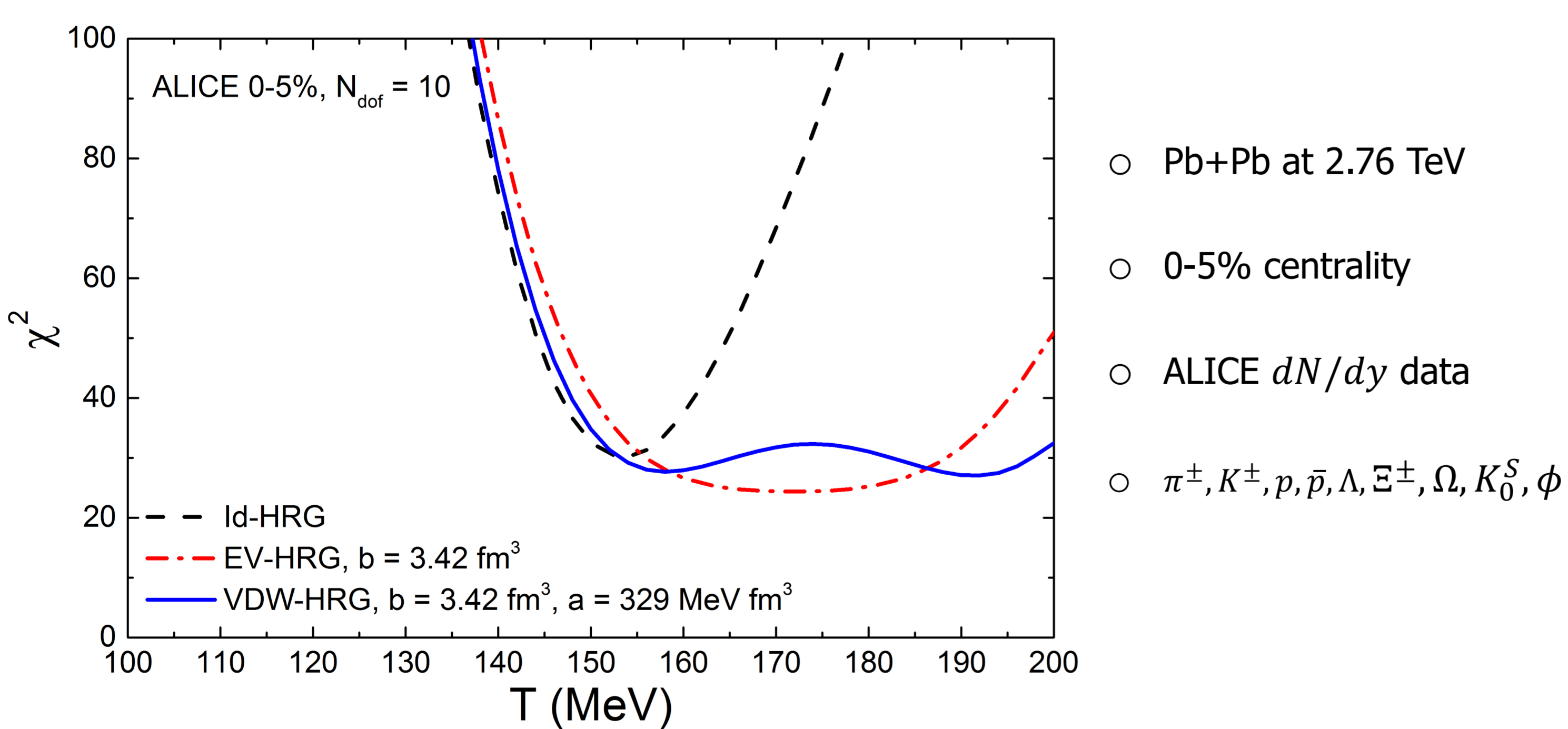
- VDW-HRG does not spoil existing agreement of ideal HRG with lattice QCD
- Not surprising: matter meson-dominated at  $\mu = 0$
- Qualitatively different behavior of  $c_s^2$ , VDW-HRG consistent with lattice

## VDW-HRG vs Lattice QCD: Fluctuations and correlations



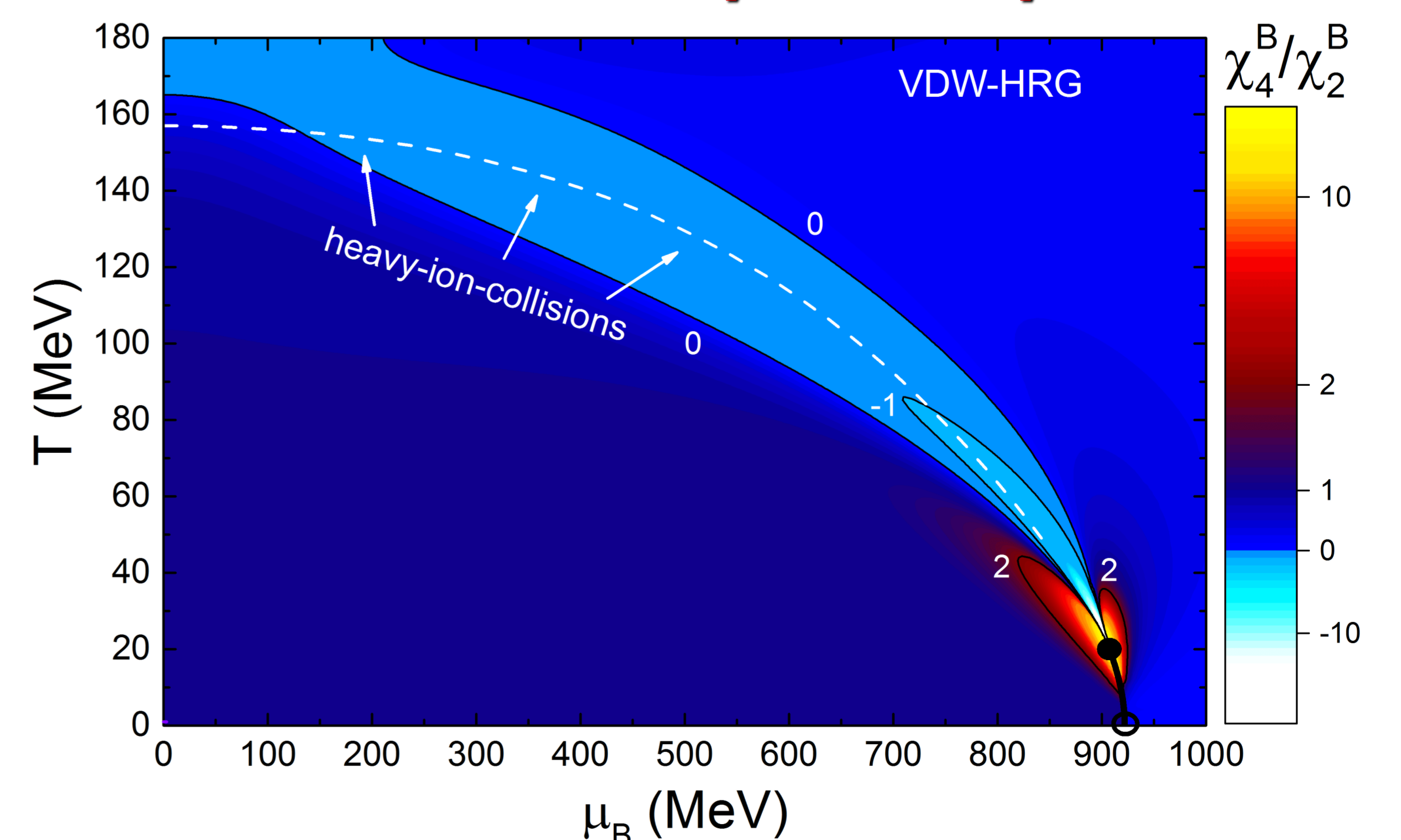
- Ideal and VDW HRG give **qualitatively different** behavior in the **crossover region**
- Agreement can be improved by taking smaller eigenvolume => **smaller strange states?**<sup>5</sup>
- Similarly strong effects also for **net-strangeness** and **net-light** quark number fluctuations
- **Hadronic VDW interactions describe onset of deviations of ideal HRG from lattice data**

## Thermal fits



- VDW interactions change relative **hadron yields**, give very **different** thermal fit picture!
- In VDW-HRG **all** temperatures between 150 and 200 MeV give **fair description** of data

## Finite net-baryon density



- Rich structure of kurtosis of net-baryon number fluctuations in VDW-HRG
- **Fluctuations seen at RHIC are remnants of the nuclear liquid-gas phase transition?**<sup>3</sup>

## Summary

- ✓ The VDW-HRG model captures basic features of both nuclear matter and lattice QCD data at zero chemical potential
- ✓ Van der Waals interactions lead to major qualitative changes in behavior of fluctuations of conserved charges
- ✓ Agreement with heavy-ion hadron yield data is improved at high temperatures in VDW-HRG model
- ✓ Nuclear liquid-gas criticality plays major role for net-baryon fluctuations in regions probed by heavy-ion collisions

## References

- [1] Wuppertal-Budapest collaboration, arXiv:1112.4416, arXiv:1309.5258, arXiv:1507.04627
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