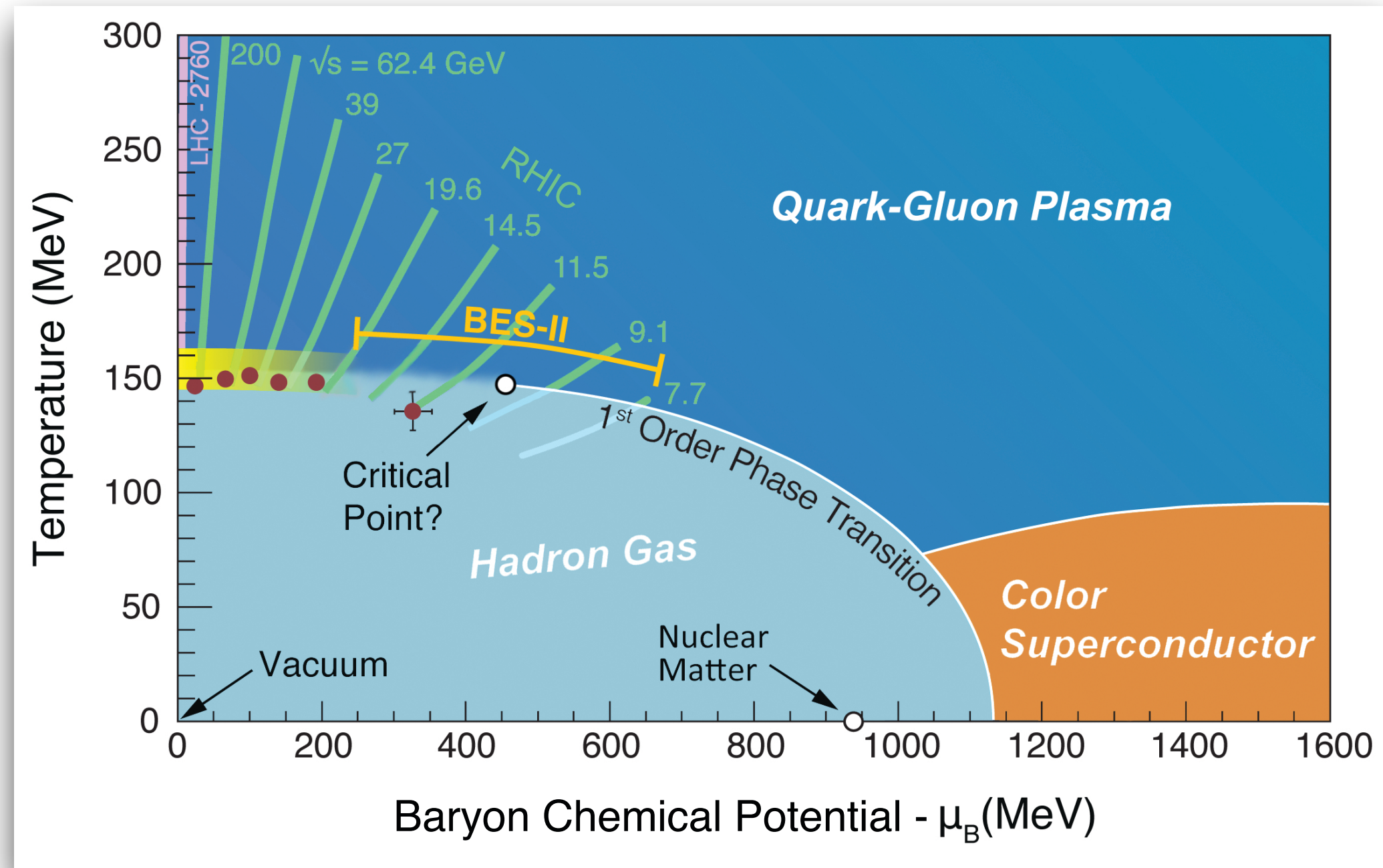


# QCD phase-diagram: searching for criticality

*Swagato Mukherjee*



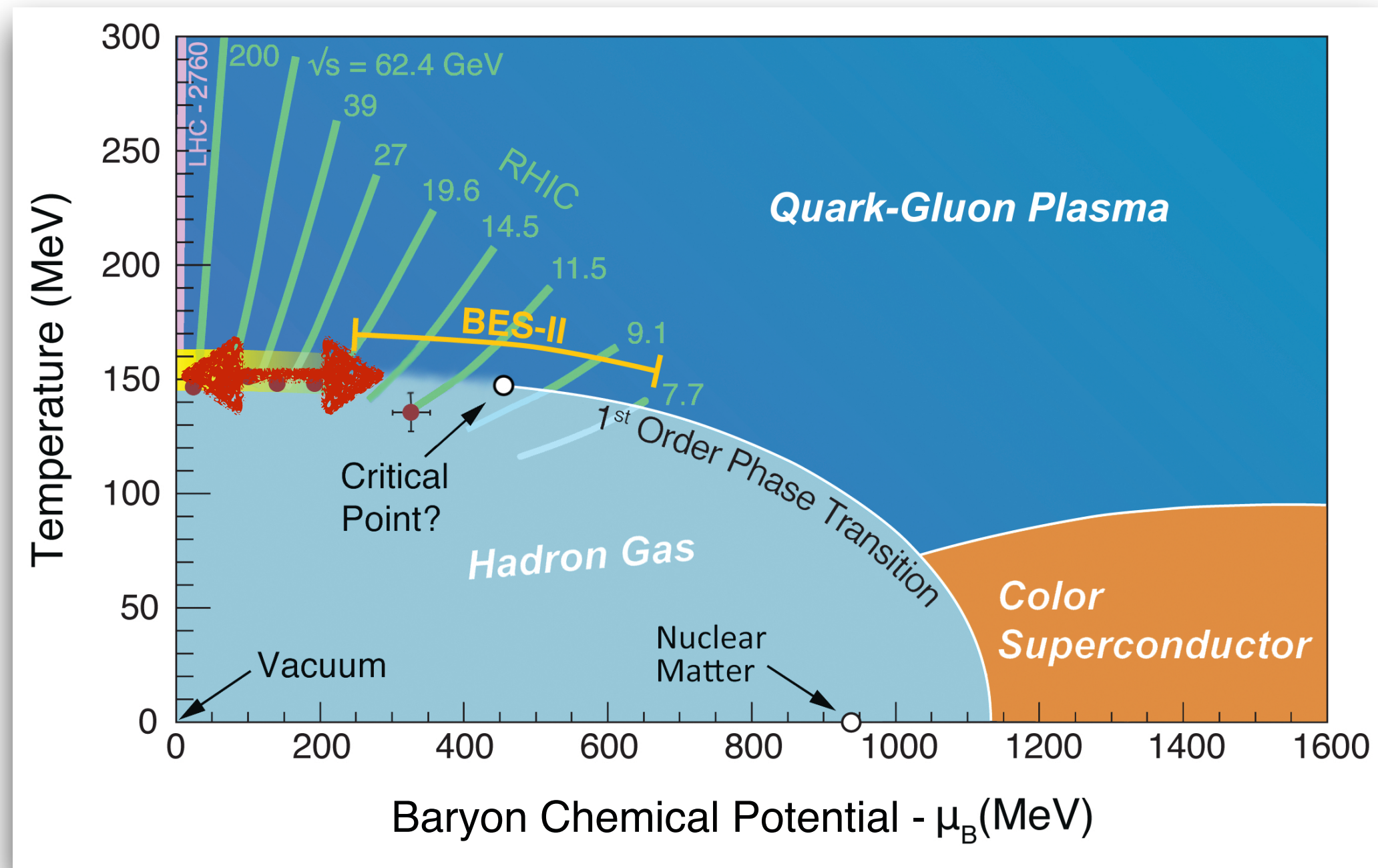
searches for criticality in QCD phase-diagram ...



- QCD critical point
  - RHIC, NA61/SHINE, NICA, FAIR, J-PARC-HI
- remnant of the chiral transition @  $\mu_B = 0$ 
  - LHC

what do we know from (L)QCD ?

physical world @  $\mu_B \geq 0$



chiral crossover temperature:  $T_c(\mu_B)$

$$\frac{T_c(\mu_B)}{T_c(0)} = 1 - \kappa_2^B \left( \frac{\mu_B}{T_c(0)} \right)^2 - \kappa_4^B \left( \frac{\mu_B}{T_c(0)} \right)^4 + \mathcal{O}(\mu_B^6)$$

order parameter:

$$\Sigma_{\text{sub}} \equiv m_s(\Sigma_u + \Sigma_d) - (m_u + m_d)\Sigma_s$$

$$\Sigma_f = \frac{T}{V} \frac{\partial}{\partial m_f} \ln Z$$

susceptibility:

$$\chi_{\text{sub}} \equiv \frac{T}{V} m_s \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial m_u} + \frac{\partial}{\partial m_d} \right) \Sigma_{\text{sub}}$$

and it's quark-line  
disconnected part:  $\chi_{\text{disc}}$

Taylor's expansion:

$$\frac{\Sigma_{\text{sub}}}{f_K^4} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{c_n^{\Sigma}}{n!} \hat{\mu}_B^n$$

$$\frac{\chi_{\text{disc}}}{f_K^4} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{c_n^{\chi}}{n!} \hat{\mu}_B^n$$

crossover temperature:

$$\frac{d^2}{dT^2} \frac{\Sigma_{\text{sub}}(T, \mu_B)}{f_K^4} \equiv 0$$

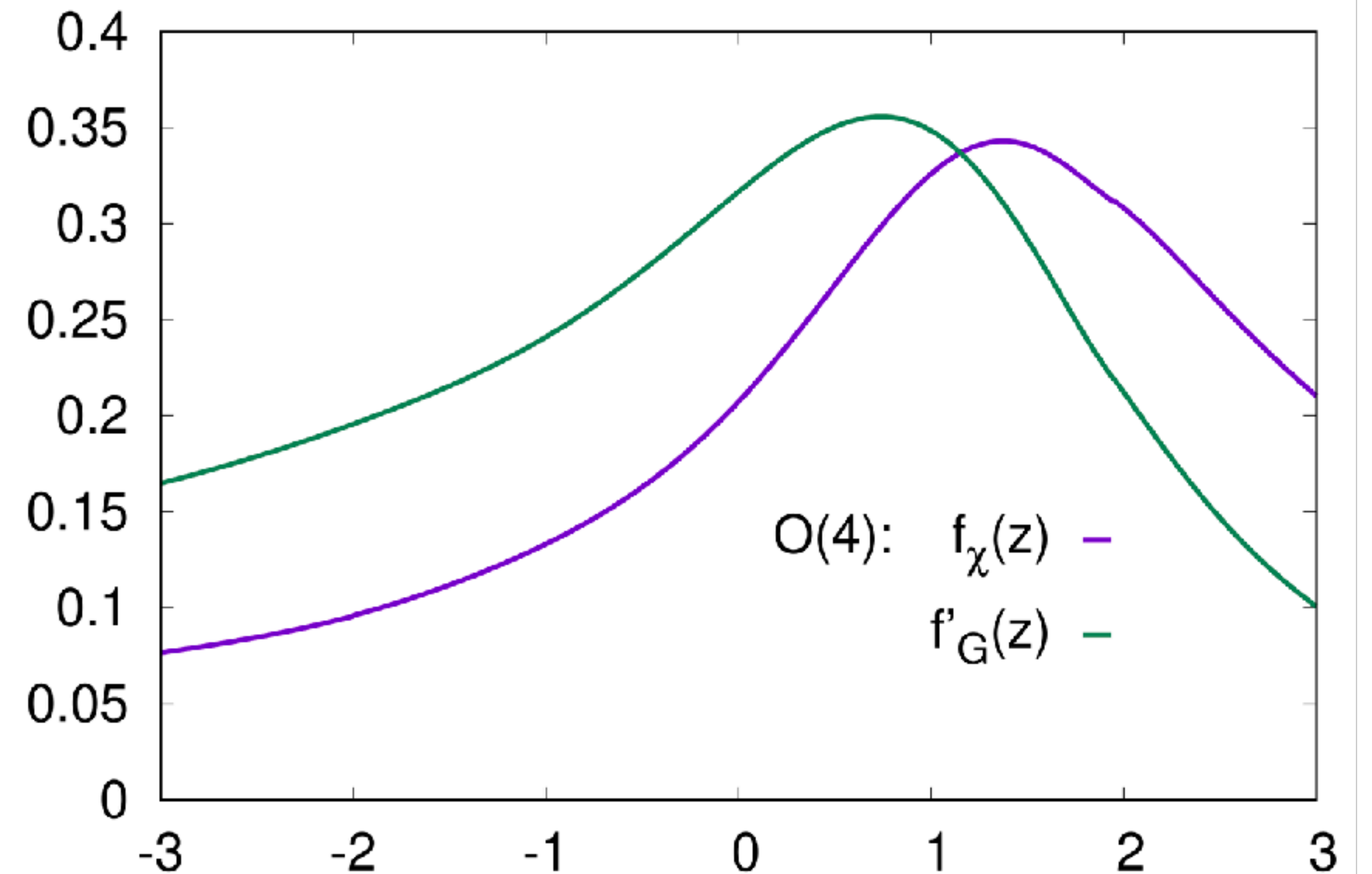
$$\frac{d}{dT} \frac{\chi_{\text{disc}}(T, \mu_B)}{f_K^4} \equiv 0$$

$$\chi_t \sim m^{(\beta-1)/\beta\delta} f'_G(z)$$

$$f'_G : \partial_T \Sigma_{sub}, \partial_{\mu_B}^2 \Sigma_{sub}$$

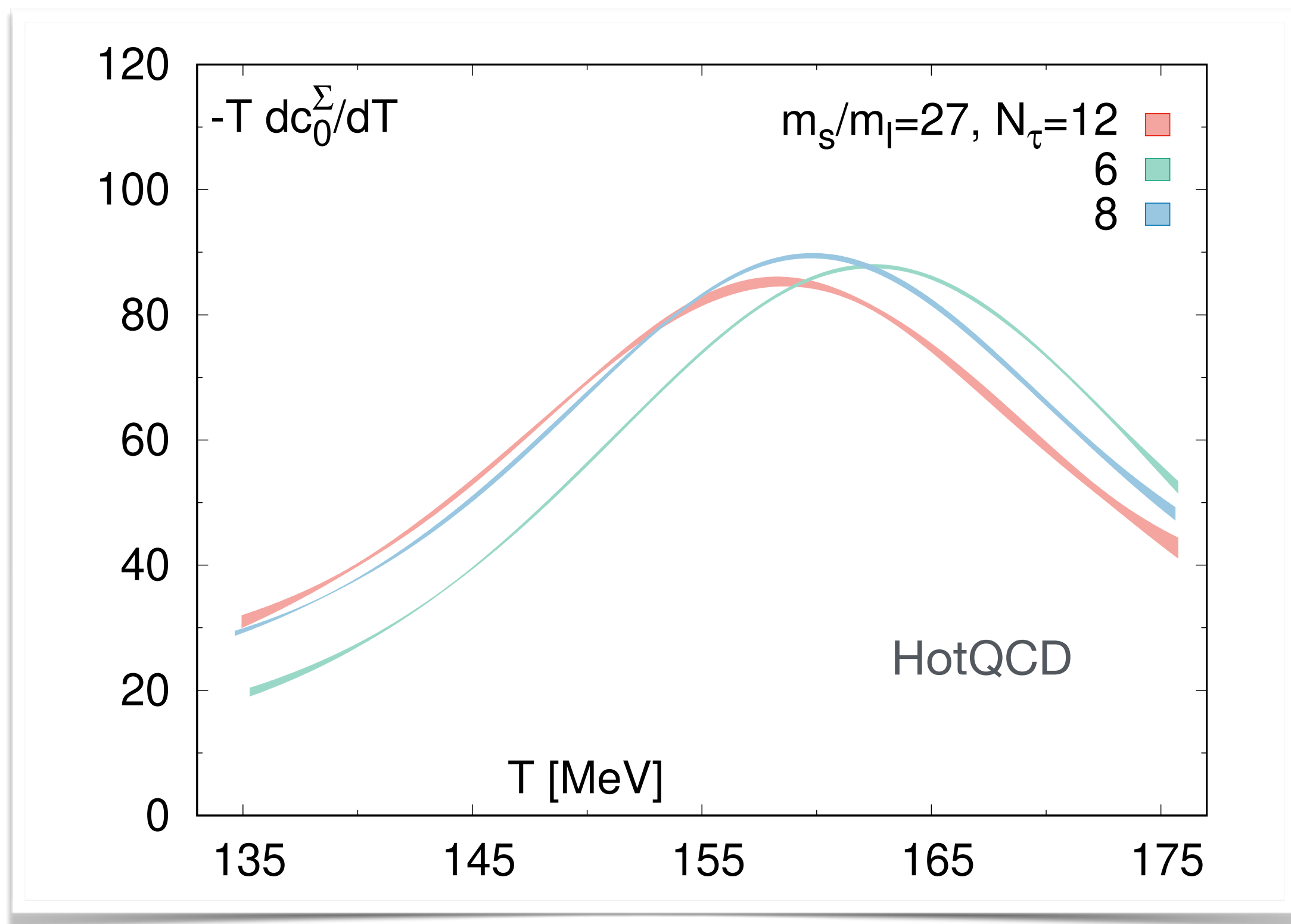
$$\chi_m \sim m^{1/\delta-1} f_\chi(z)$$

$$f_\chi(z) : \chi_{sub}, \chi_{disc}, \partial_{\mu_B}^2 \chi_{disc}$$

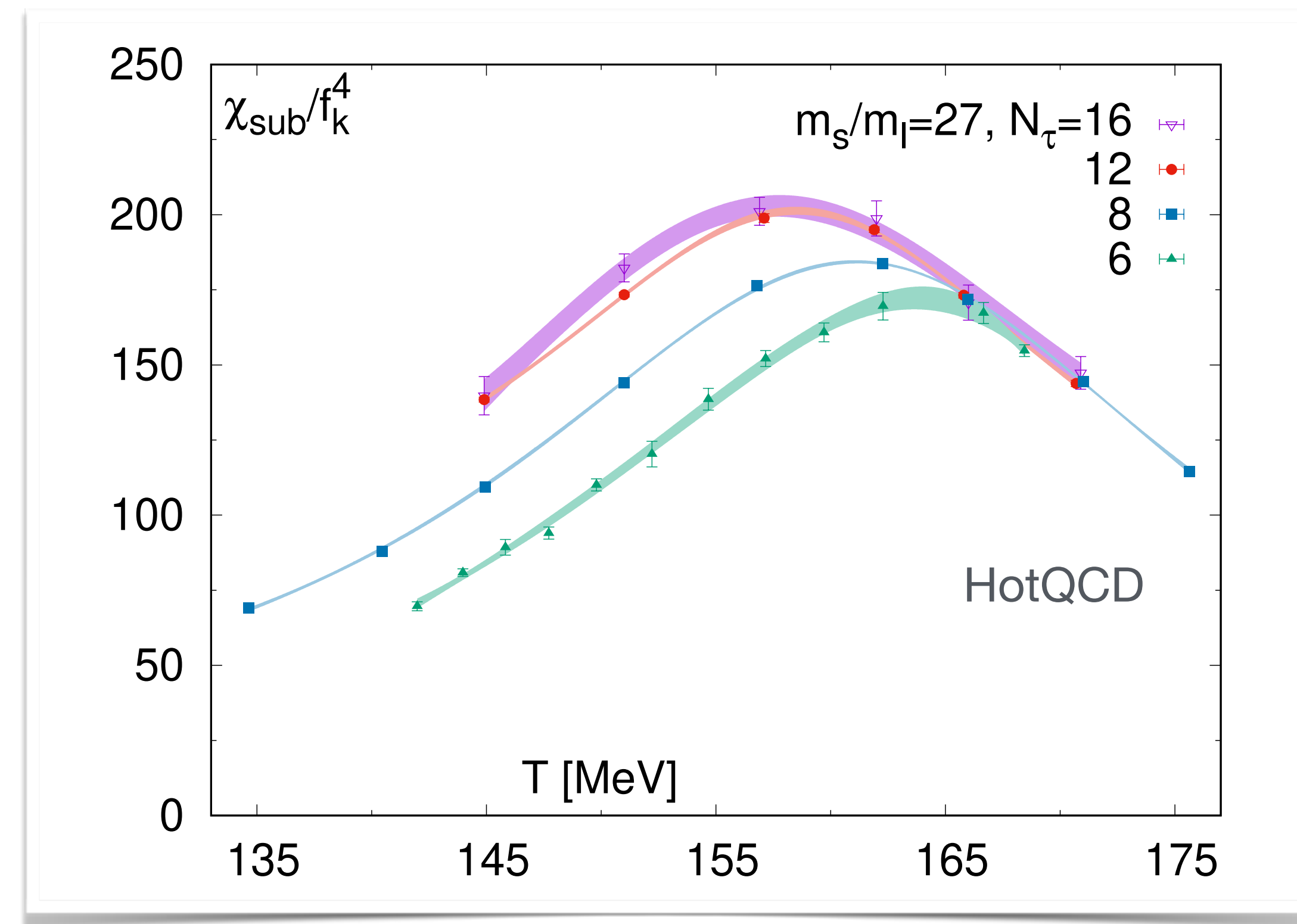


$$z \sim \#[(T_{pc} - Tc) + \#\mu_B^2] / m^{-1/\beta\delta}$$

- $m = 0$ : all these susceptibilities will diverge at a unique transition temperature
- $m > 0$ : crossover, different susceptibilities can lead to different crossover temperatures



$$f'_G : \partial_T \Sigma_{sub}$$

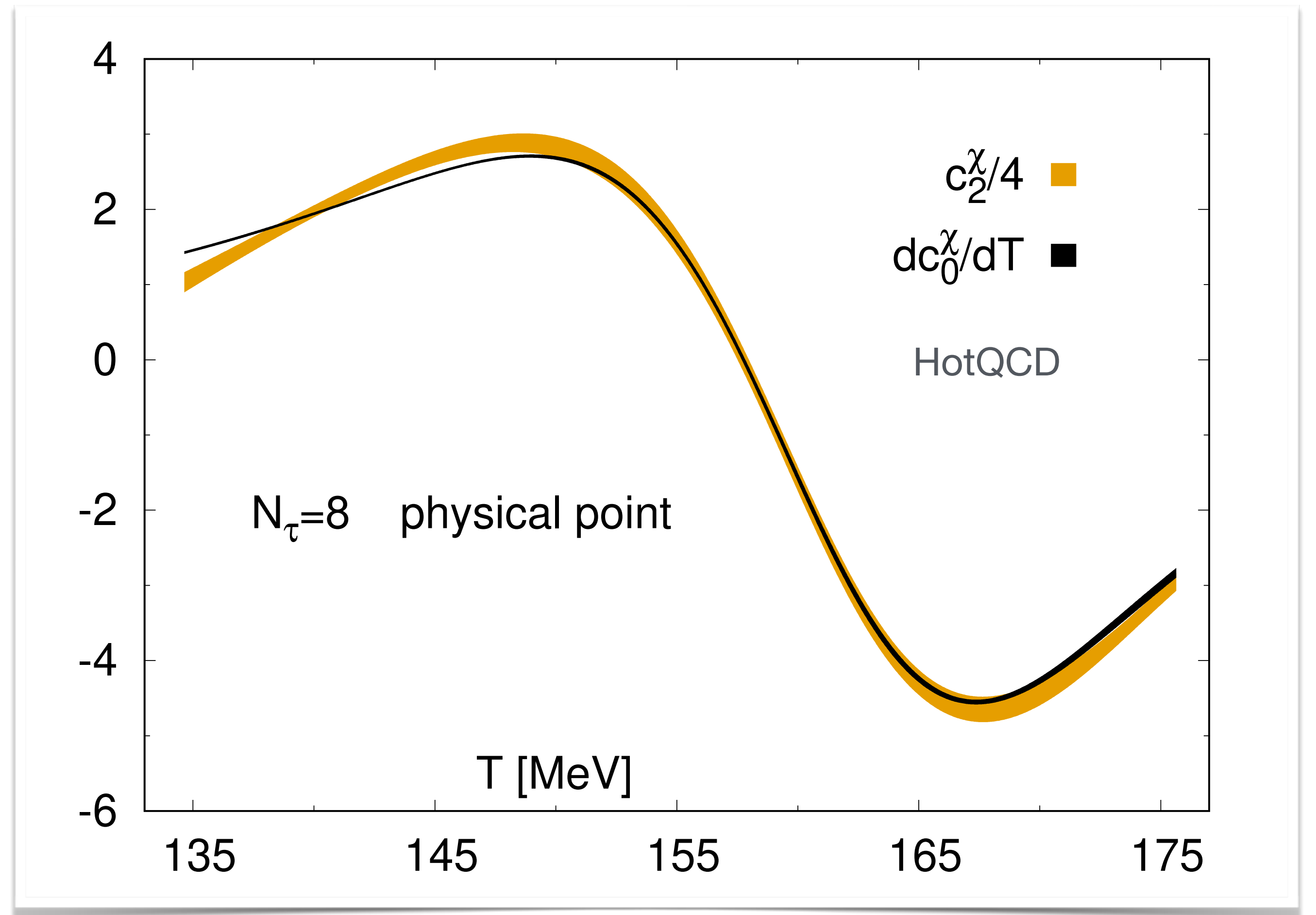


$$f_\chi(z) : \chi_{sub}$$

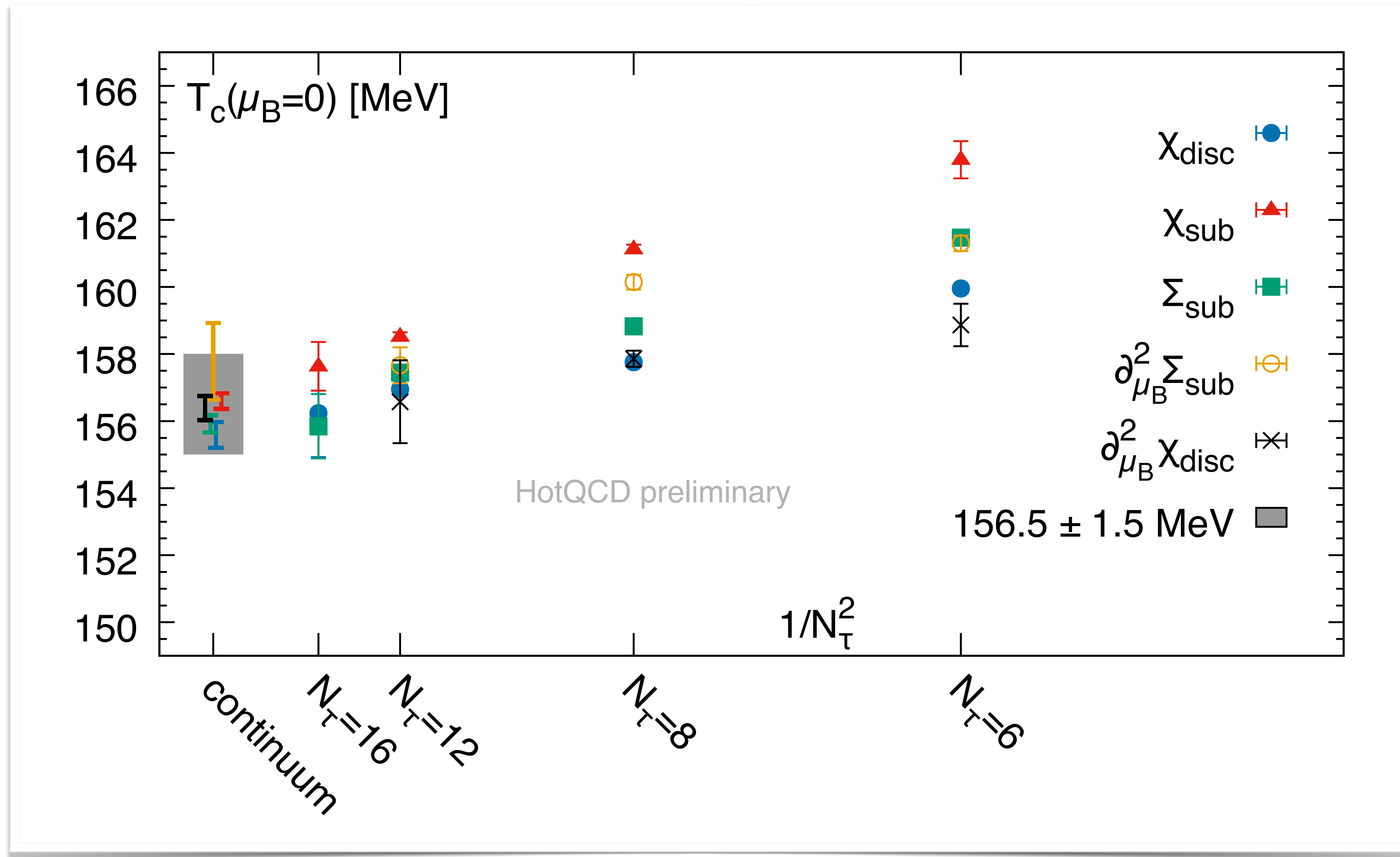
$$\partial_T \chi_{disc} \sim \partial_{\mu_B}^2 \chi_{disc}$$

$$\chi_{disc} \sim m^{1/\delta-1} f_\chi(z)$$

$$z \sim \#[(T_{pc} - Tc) + \#\mu_B^2]/m^{-1/\beta\delta}$$



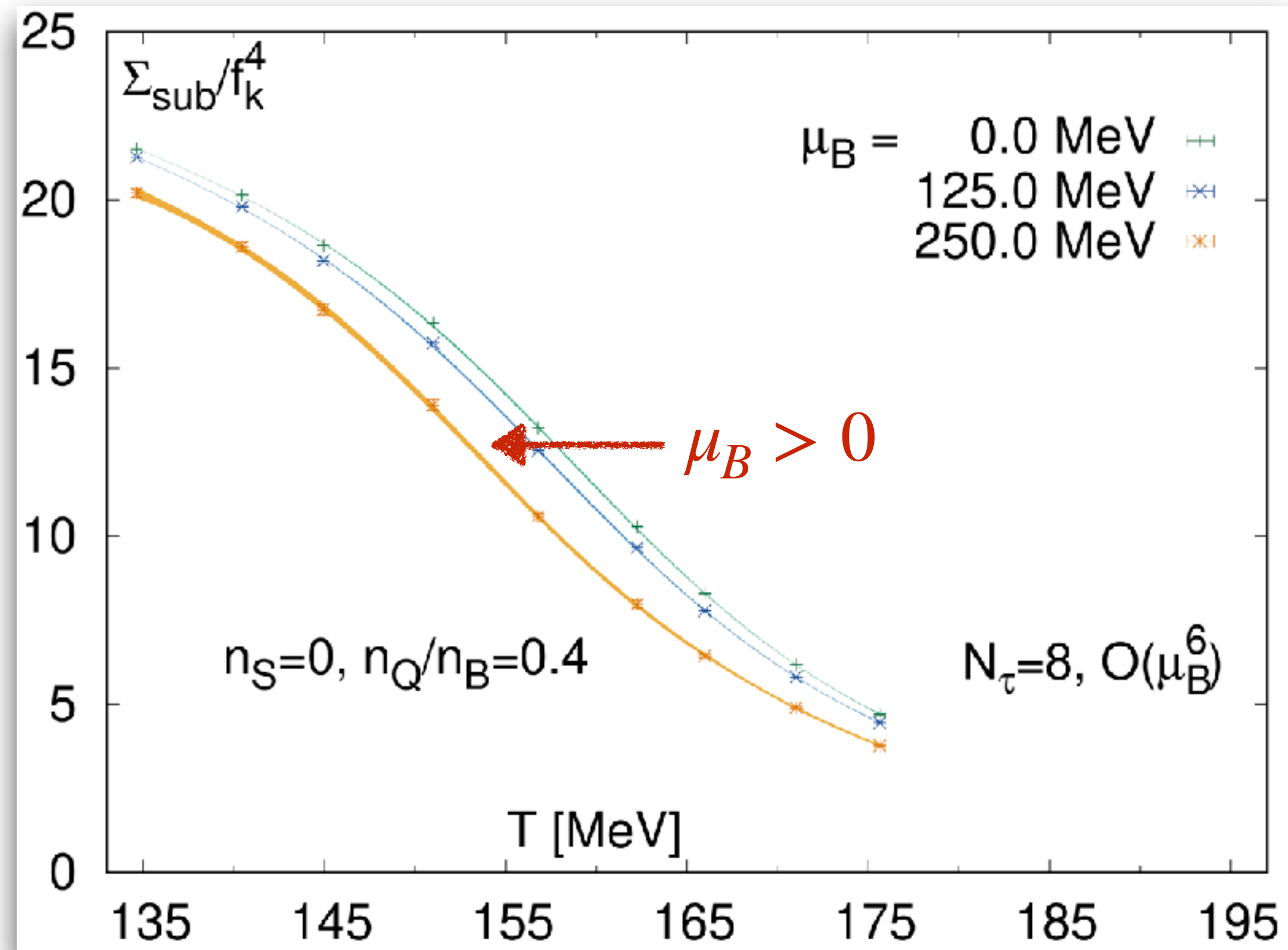
● improved:  $T_c(\mu_B = 0) = 156.5 \pm 1.5 \text{ MeV}$



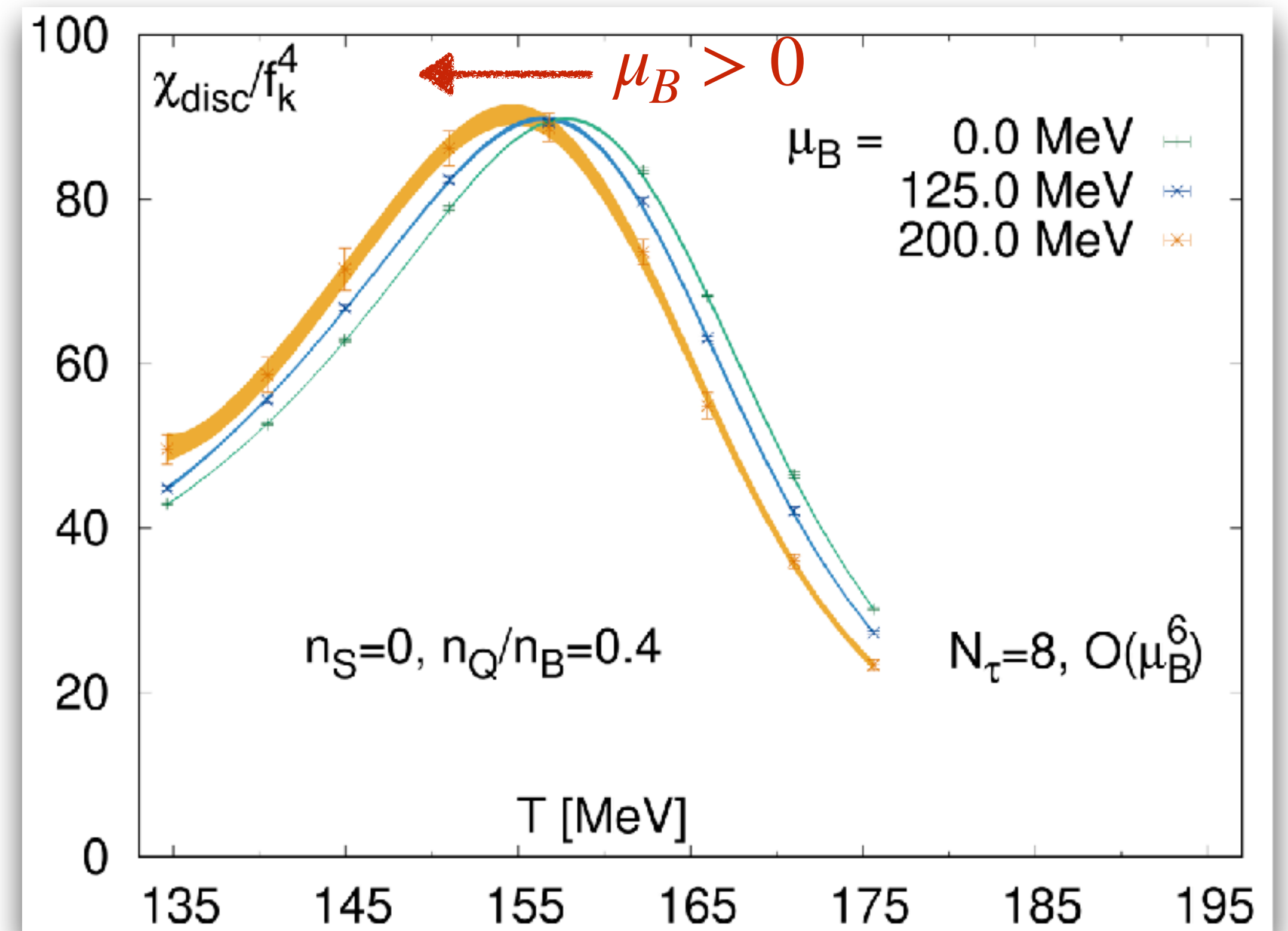
previously:  $T_c(\mu_B = 0) = 154(9) \text{ MeV}$



## chiral condensate



## chiral susceptibility

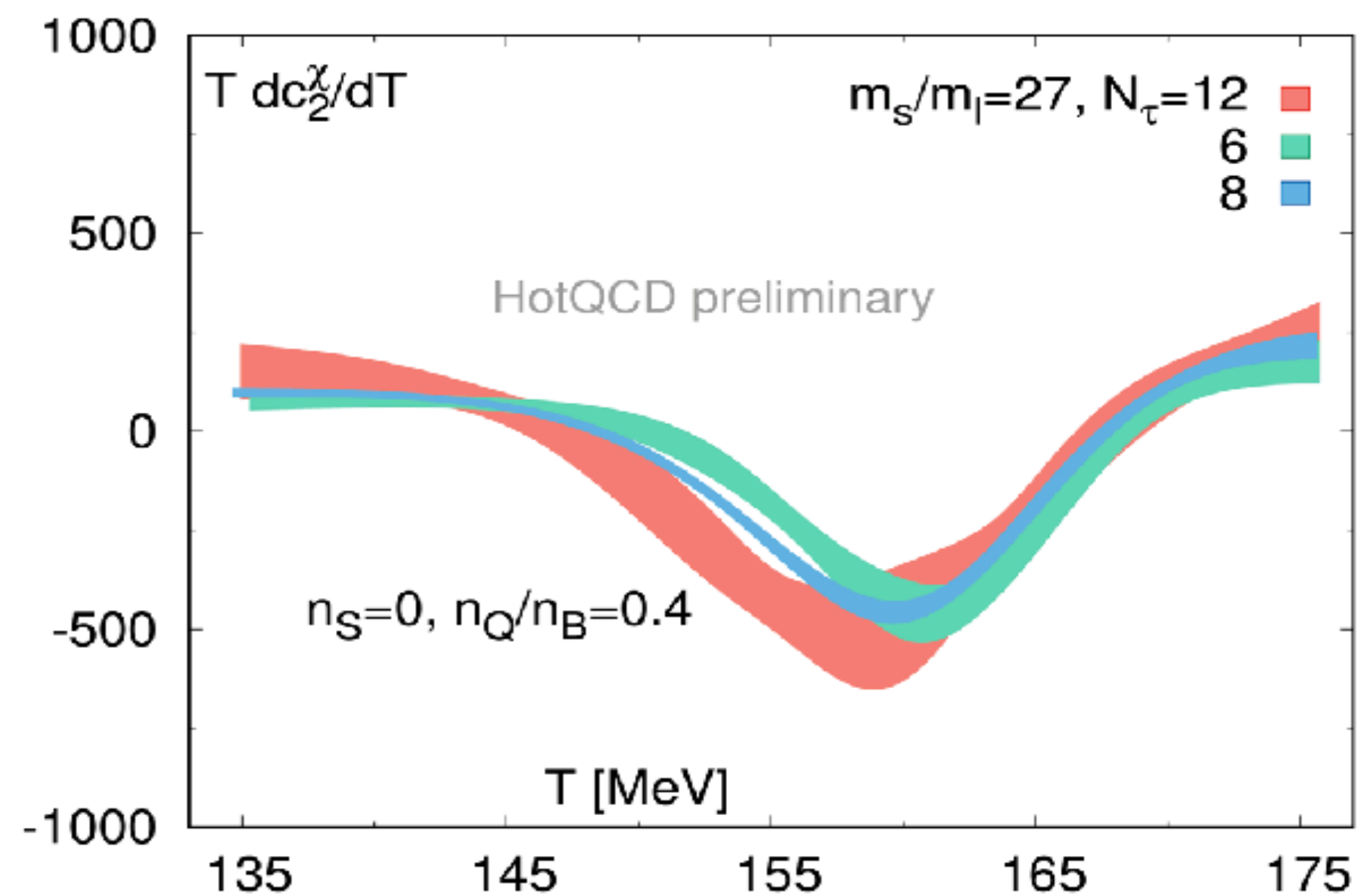
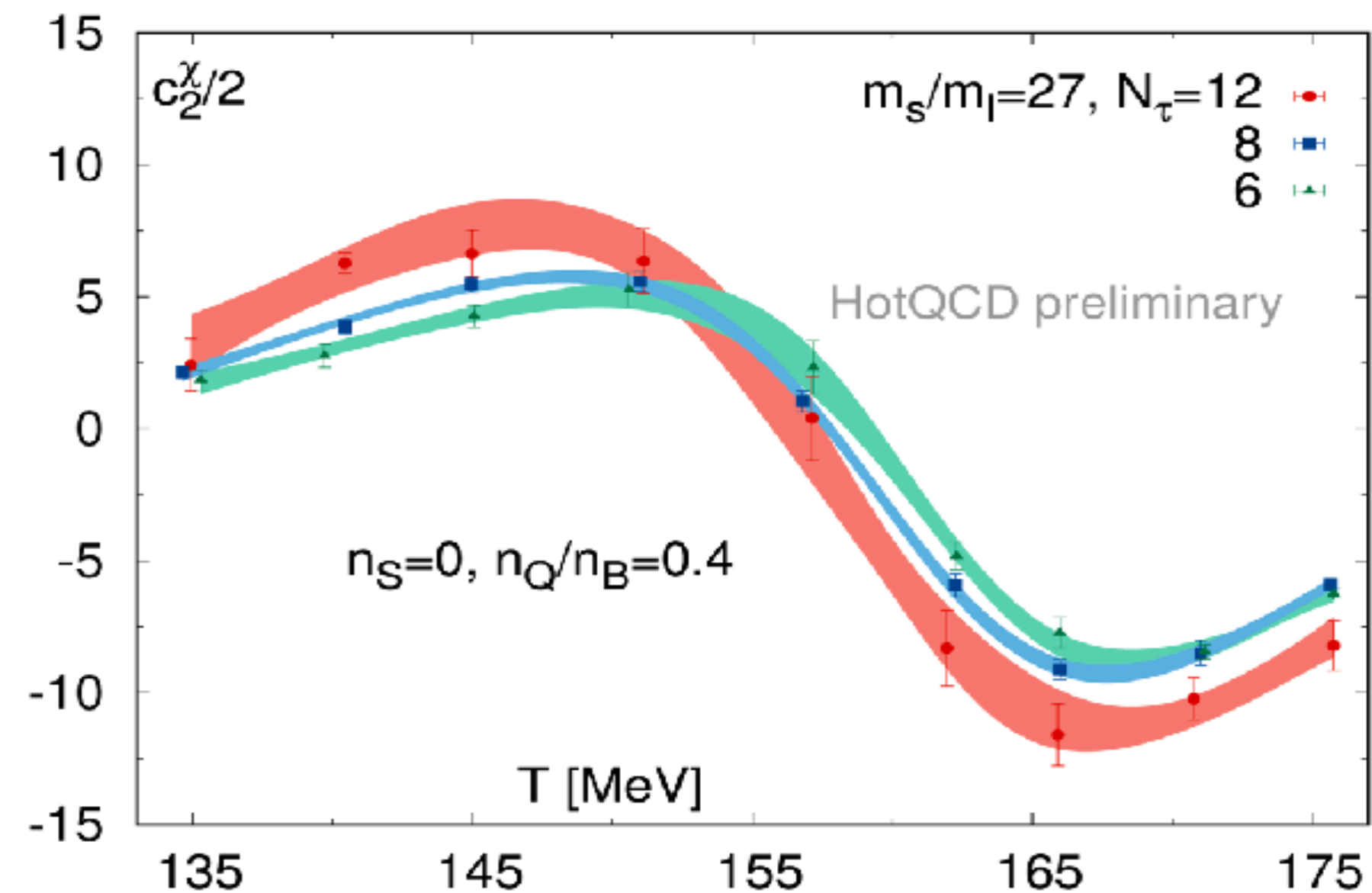


$n_S = 0, n_Q/n_B = 0.4$  : heavy-ion collision like strangeness neutrality & charge-to-baryon ratio

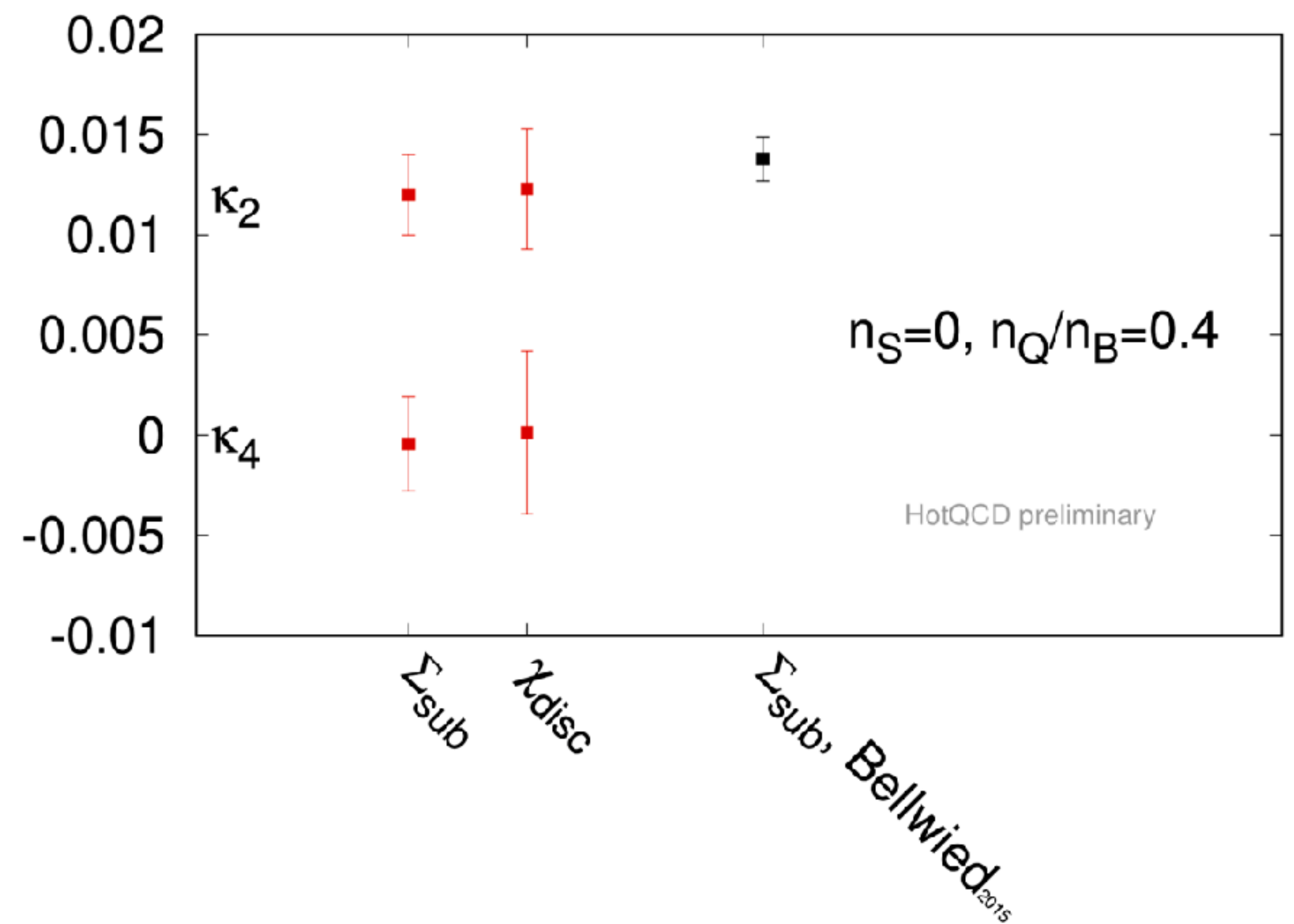
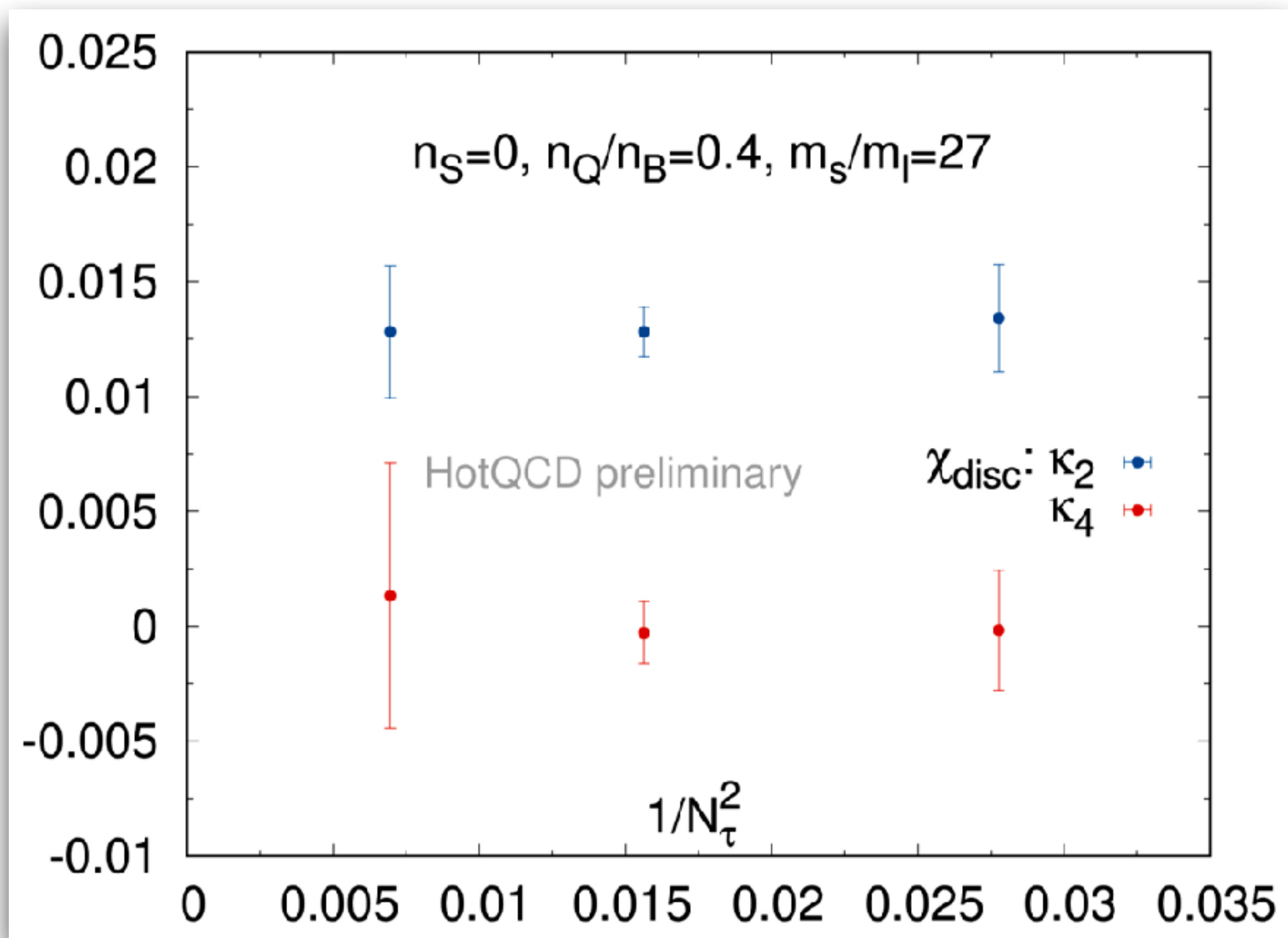
$$\frac{T_c(\mu_B)}{T_0} = 1 - \kappa_2 \left( \frac{\mu_B}{T_0} \right)^2 - \kappa_4 \left( \frac{\mu_B}{T_0} \right)^4 + \mathcal{O}(\mu_B^6)$$

$$\frac{d}{dT} \frac{\chi_{\text{disc}}(T, \mu_B)}{f_k^4} = (\dots) \mu_B^2 + (\dots) \mu_B^4 + \dots = \mathbf{0}$$

$$\kappa_2 = \frac{1}{2T_0^2} \frac{T_0 \left. \frac{\partial c_2^\chi}{\partial T} \right|_{(T_0,0)} - 2 c_2^\chi \Big|_{(T_0,0)}}{\left. \frac{\partial^2 c_0^\chi}{\partial T^2} \right|_{(T_0,0)}}$$



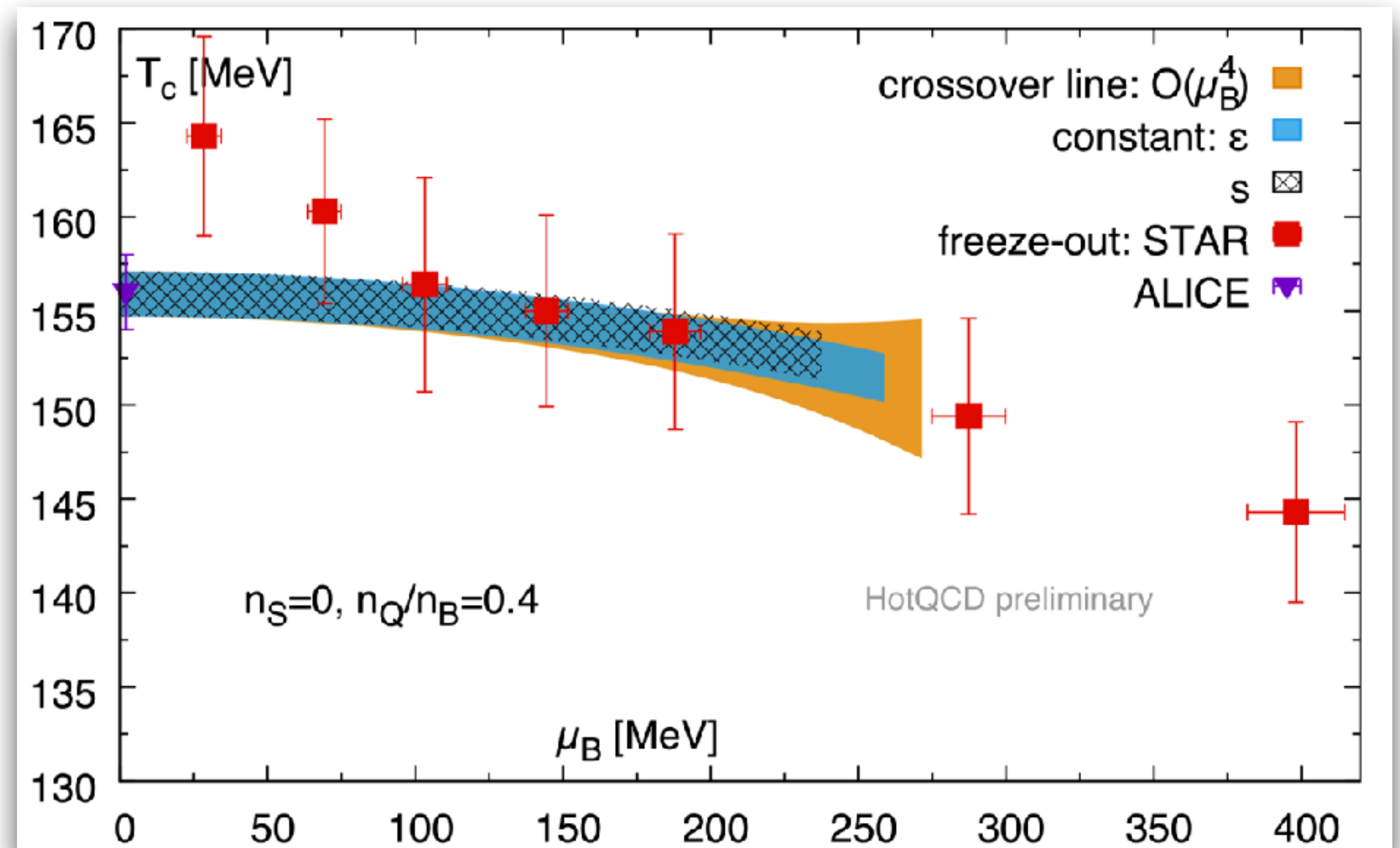
$$\frac{T_c(\mu_B)}{T_c(0)} = 1 - \kappa_2^B \left( \frac{\mu_B}{T_c(0)} \right)^2 - \kappa_4^B \left( \frac{\mu_B}{T_c(0)} \right)^4 + \mathcal{O}(\mu_B^6)$$



● 4<sup>th</sup> order corrections order of magnitude smaller than 2<sup>nd</sup>

$$\frac{T_c(\mu_B)}{T_c(0)} = 1 - \kappa_2^B \left( \frac{\mu_B}{T_c(0)} \right)^2 - \kappa_4^B \left( \frac{\mu_B}{T_c(0)} \right)^4 + \mathcal{O}(\mu_B^6)$$

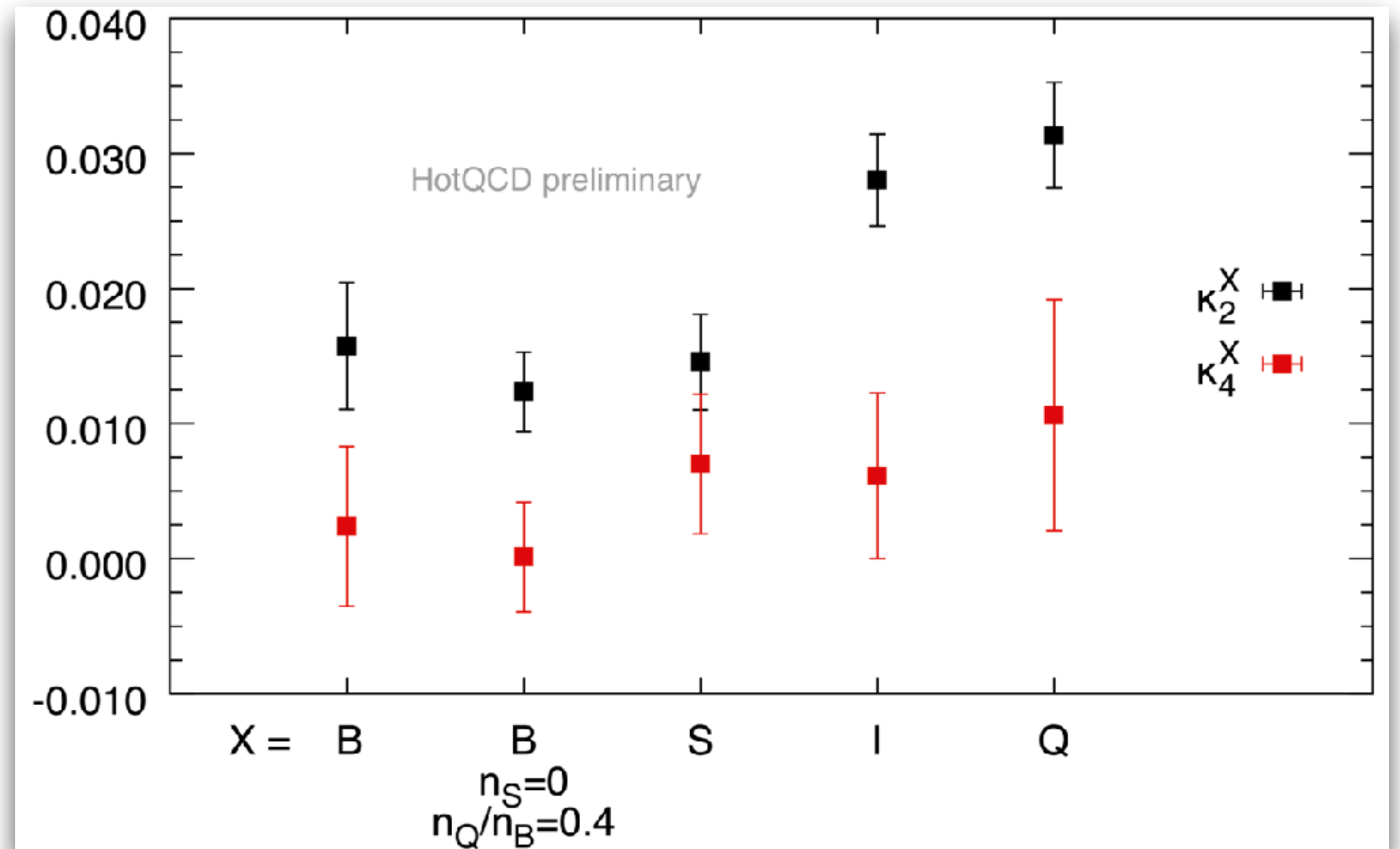
- along the chiral crossover energy density & entropy density remains constant
- freeze-out line coincides with the chiral crossover



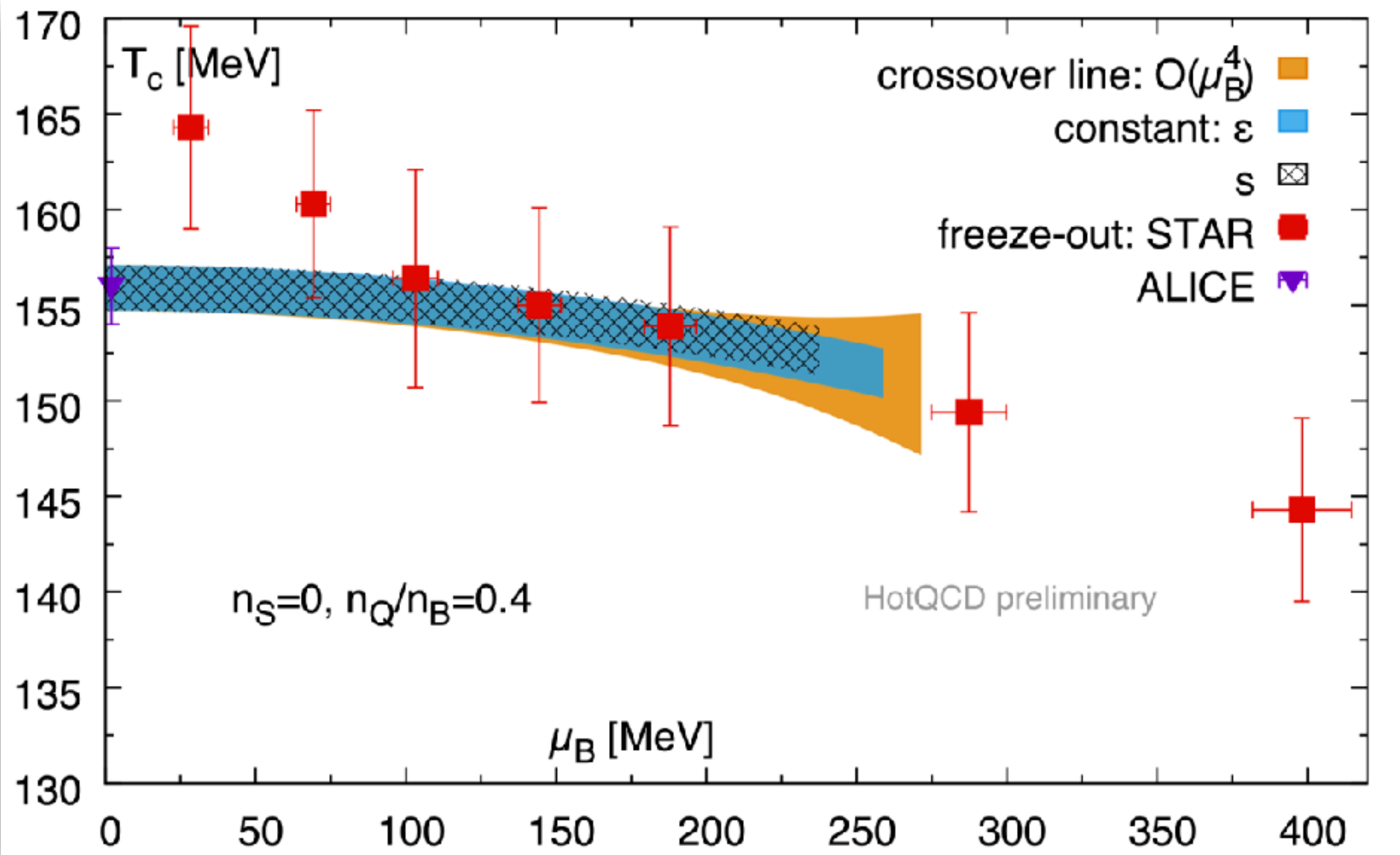
chiral crossover surface:  $T_c(\mu_X)$

$$\frac{T_c(\mu_X)}{T_c(0)} = 1 - \kappa_2^B \left( \frac{\mu_X}{T_c(0)} \right)^2 - \kappa_4^B \left( \frac{\mu_X}{T_c(0)} \right)^4 + \mathcal{O}(\mu_B^6)$$

- $X=B$ : baryon
- $X=Q$ : electric charge
- $X=S$ : strangeness
- $X=I$ : isospin



search for criticality:  $\mu_B > 0$

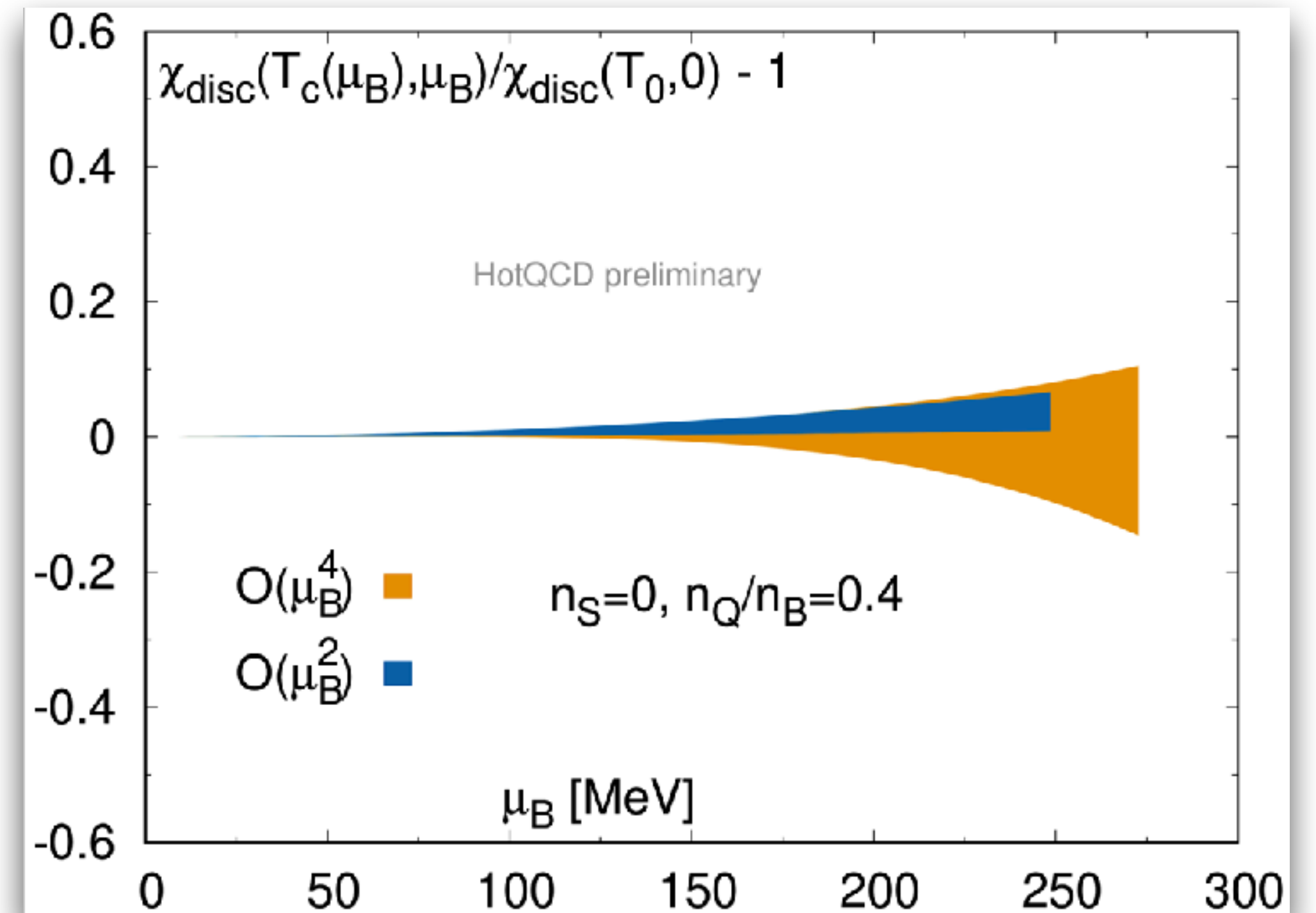
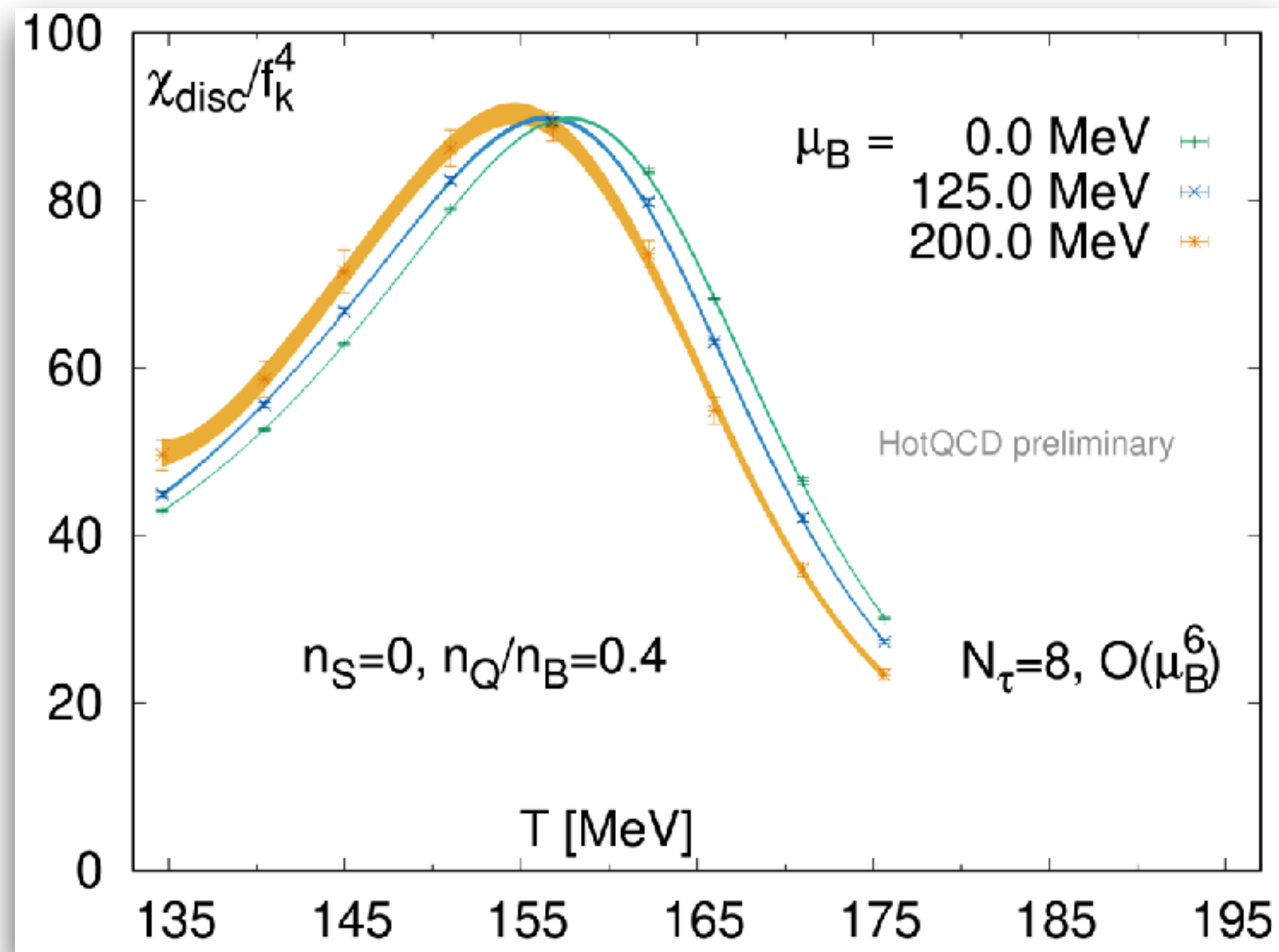


signs of enhanced fluctuations around the phase-boundary ?

# chiral susceptibility

$$\chi_{disc} \sim \partial^2 \ln \mathcal{Z} / \partial m_q^2$$

along  $T_c(\mu_B)$



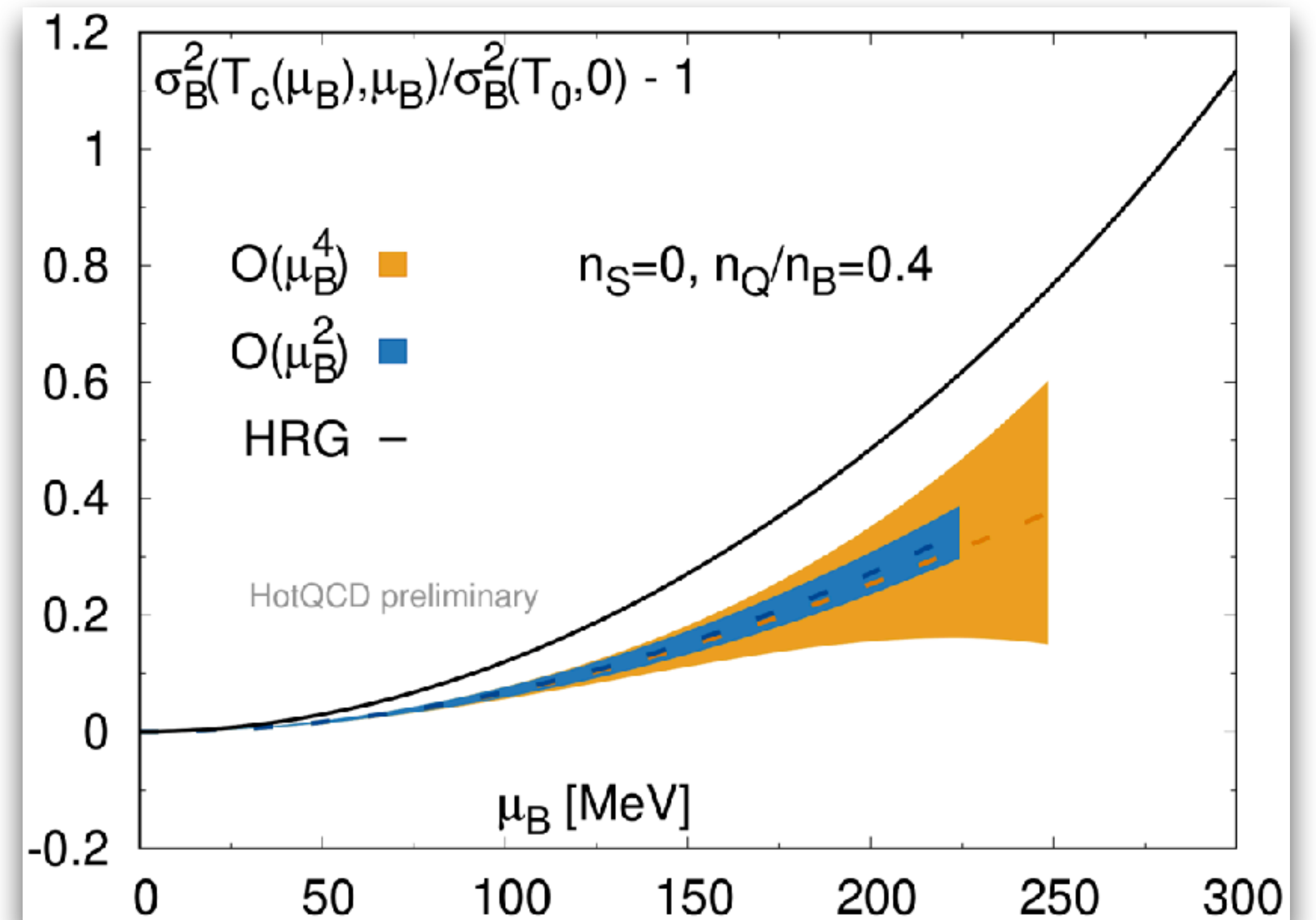
- little change in peak-height & width with increasing baryon chemical potential: no indication of a stronger transition becoming stronger

# net-baryon number fluctuations

along  $T_c(\mu_B)$

$$\frac{\sigma_B^2}{Vf_K^3} = \frac{1}{Vf_K^3} \frac{\partial \ln Z}{\partial \hat{\mu}_B^2} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{c_n^B}{n!} \hat{\mu}_B^n$$

- increase remains less than (ideal) hadron gas resonance gas model (HRG)

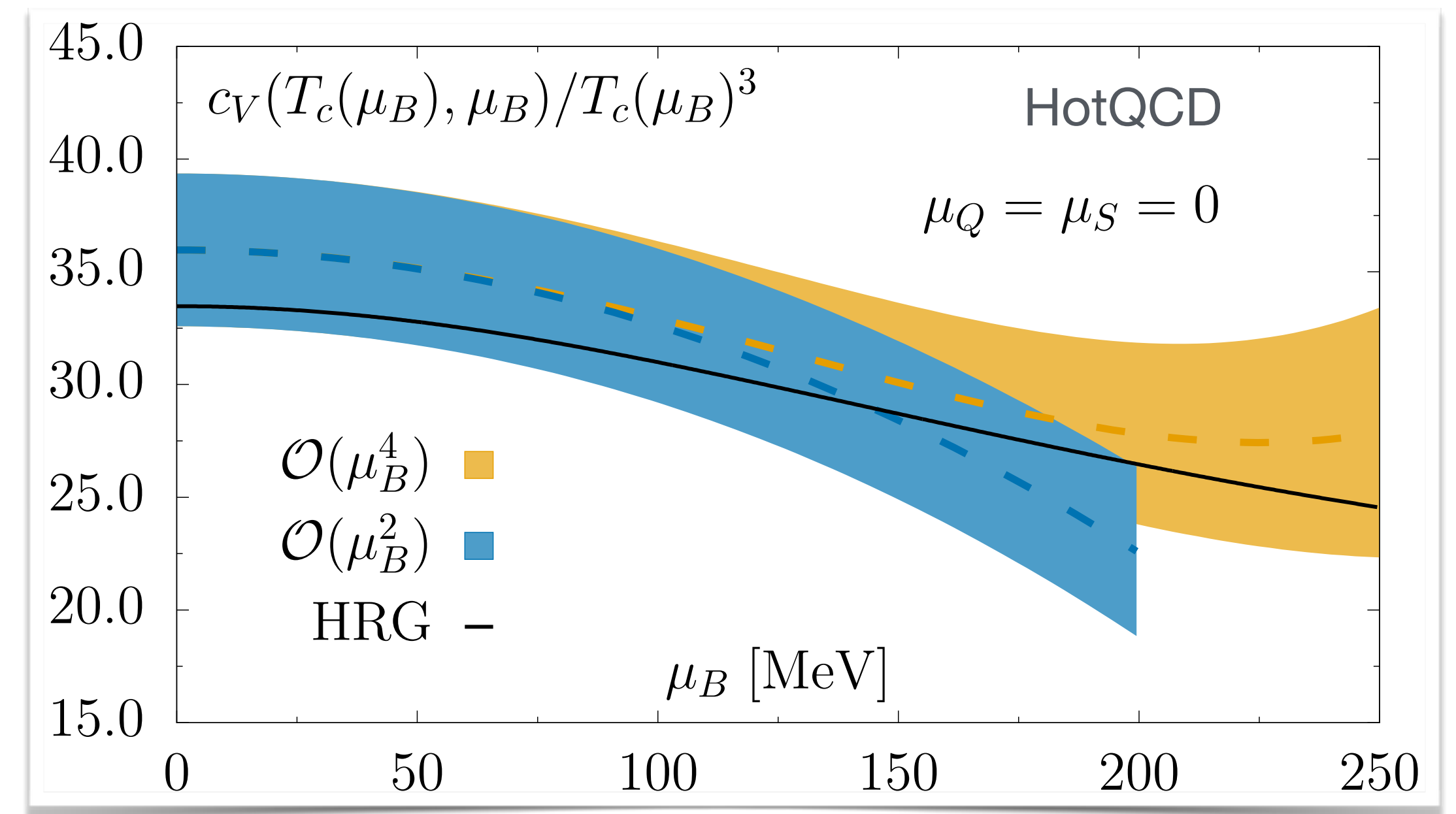
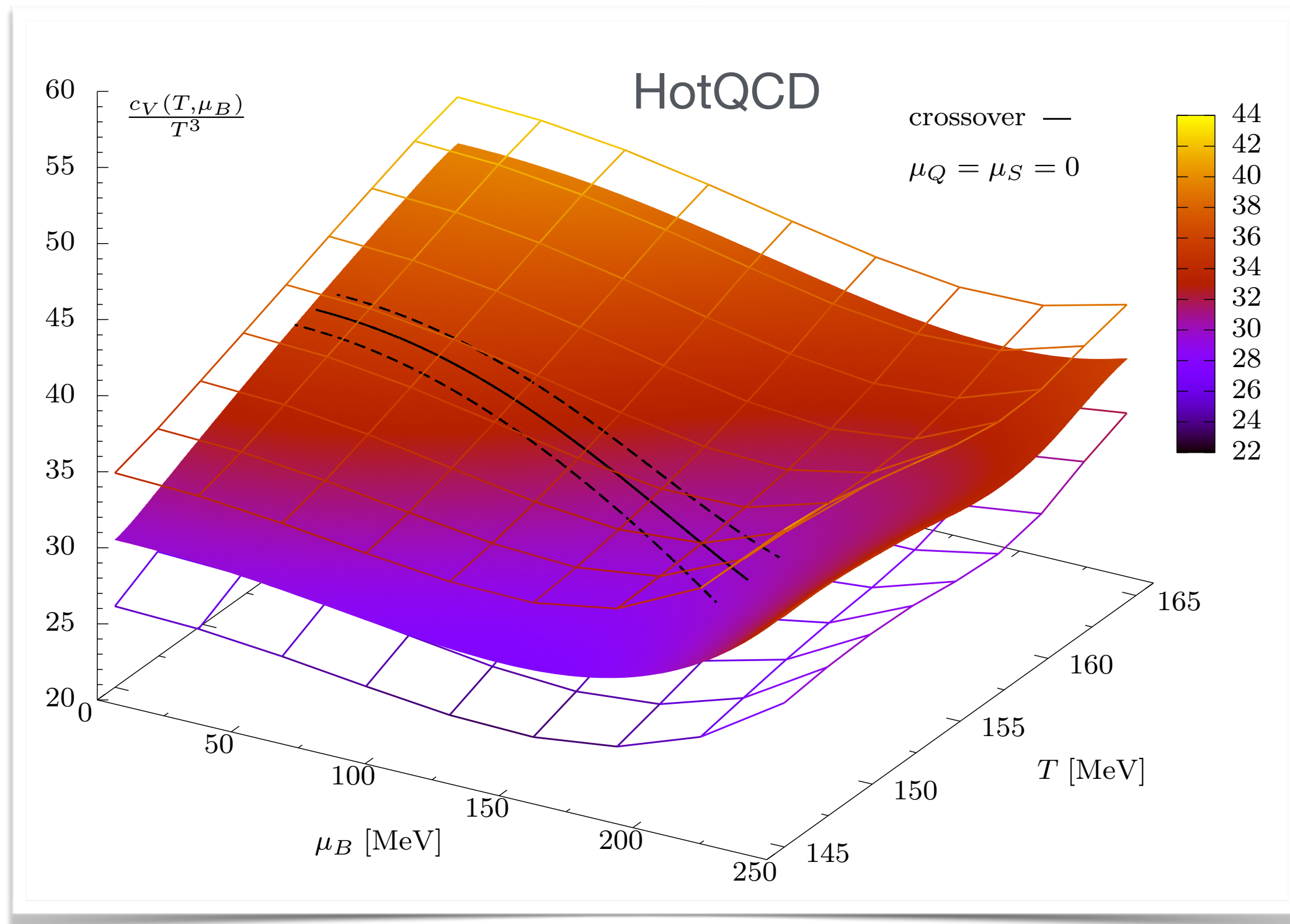




specific heat @ constant volume

$$c_V = T \left( \frac{\partial s}{\partial T} \right)_{n_B}$$

along  $T_c(\mu_B)$



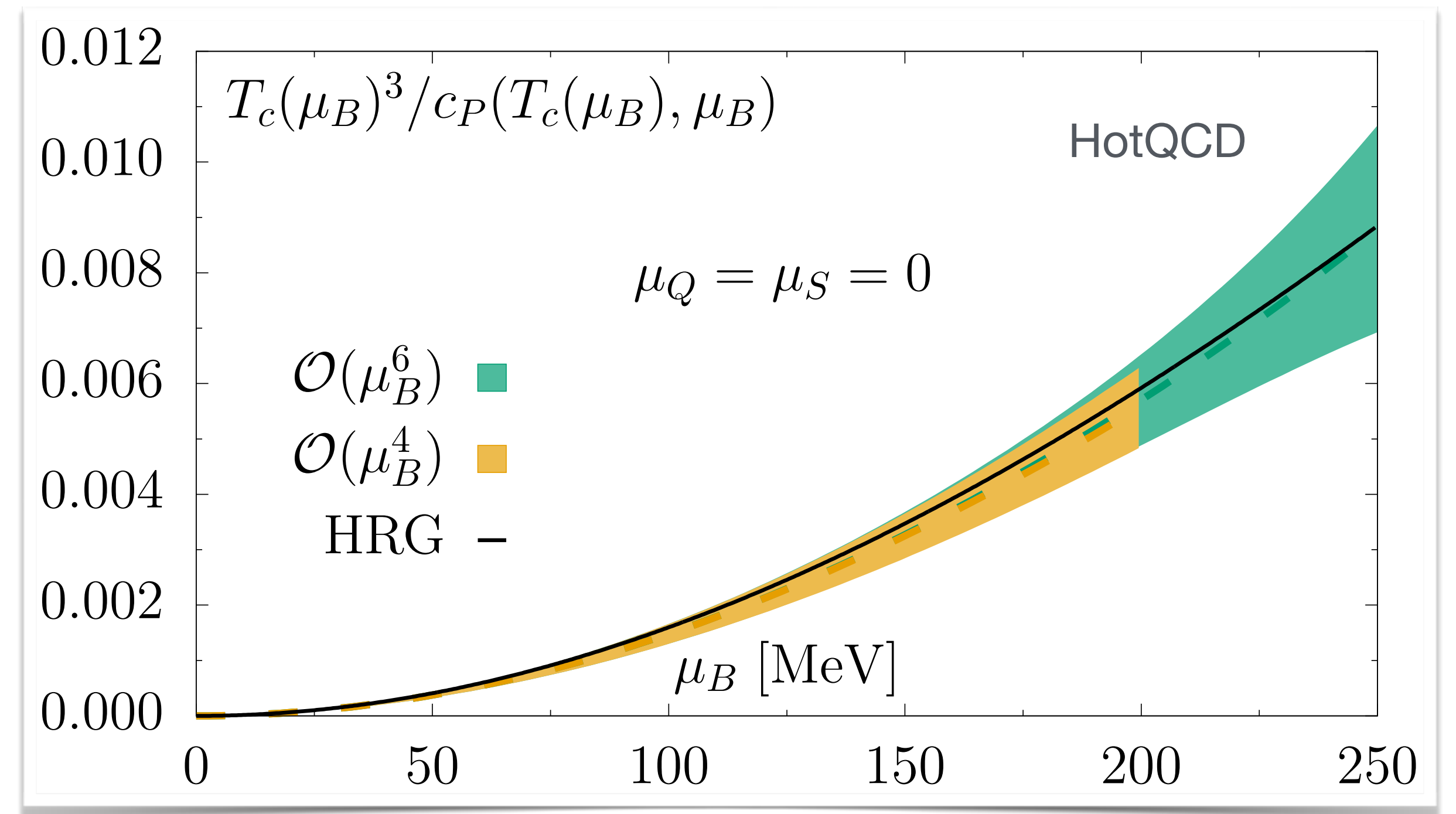
● no increase above HRG

(inverse) specific heat @ constant pressure

$$c_p = \frac{T}{(s/n_B)} \left[ \frac{\partial(s/n_B)}{\partial T} \right]_p$$

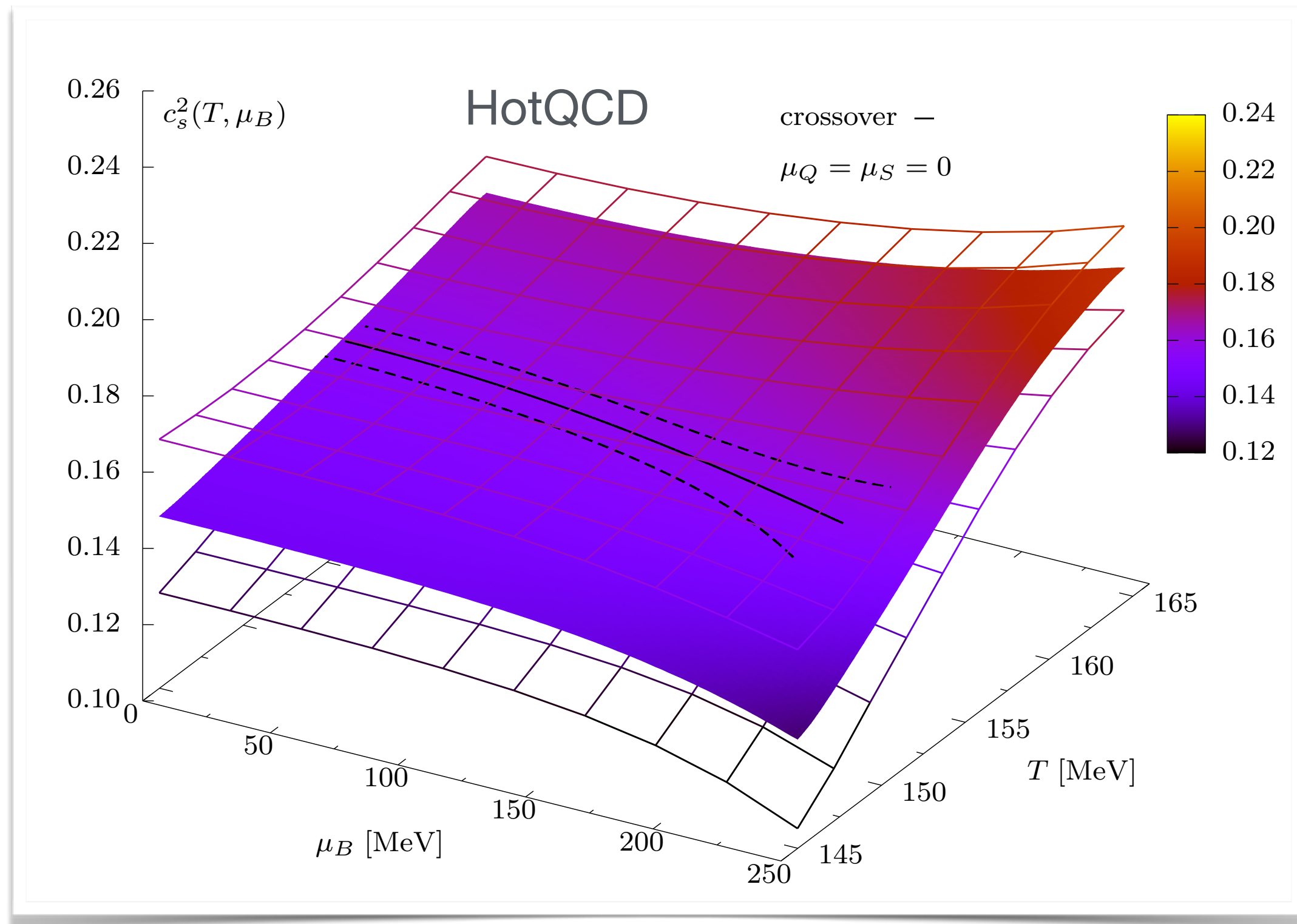
- no increase above HRG

along  $T_c(\mu_B)$

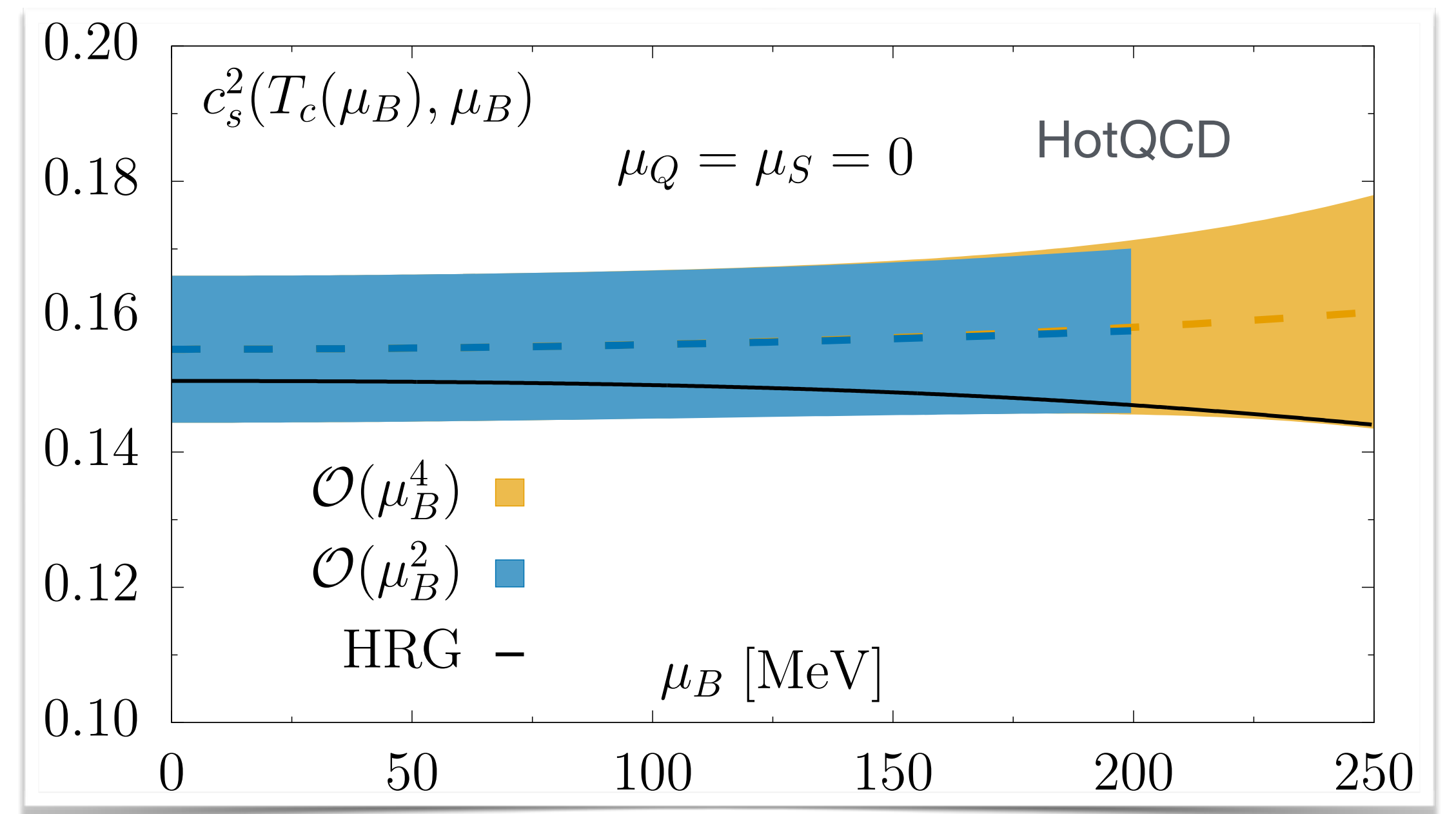


# isentropic speed of sound

$$c_s^2 = \left( \frac{\partial p}{\partial \epsilon} \right)_{s/n_B}$$



along  $T_c(\mu_B)$

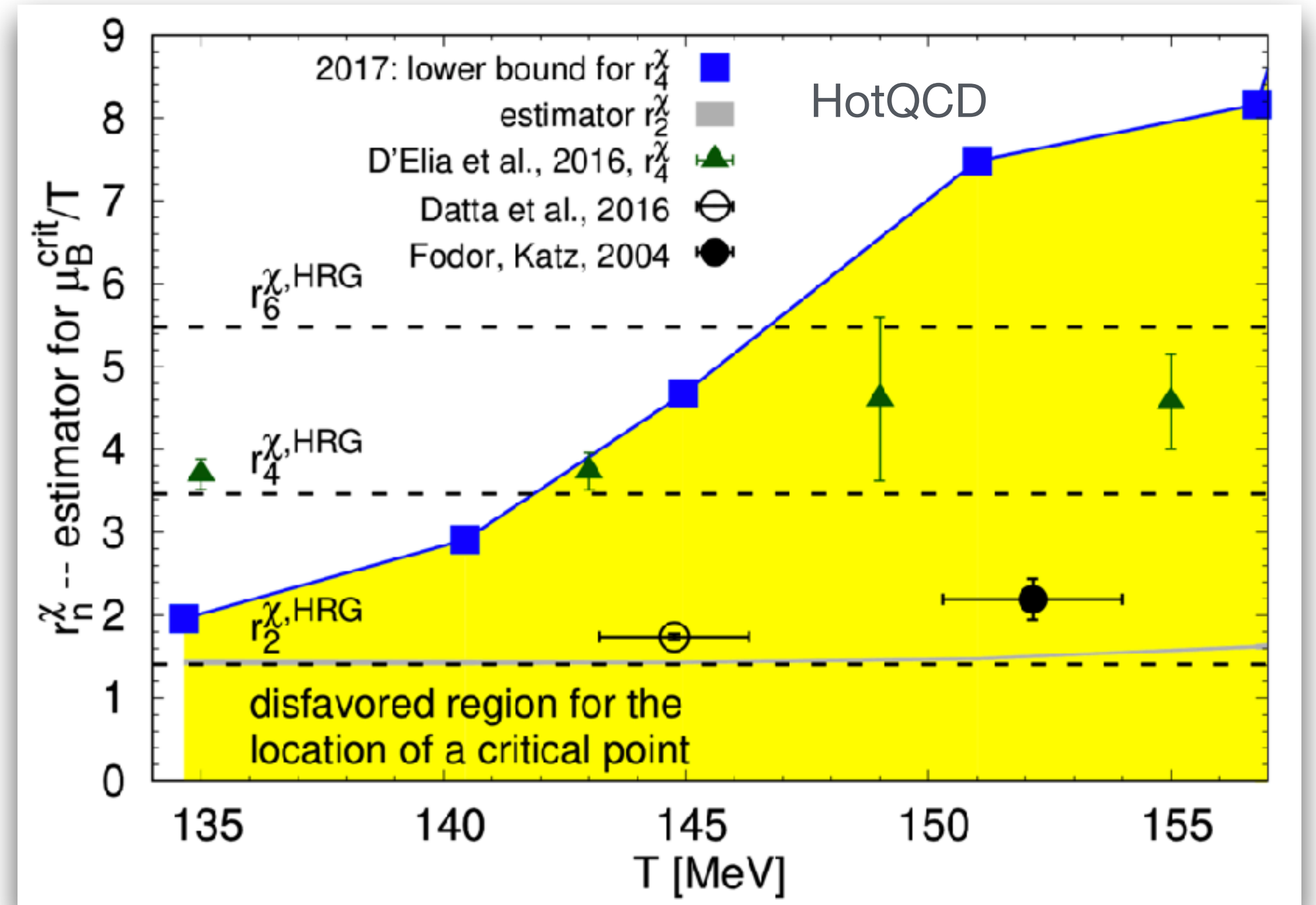


● no decrease below HRG

constraining the location of QCD critical point ...

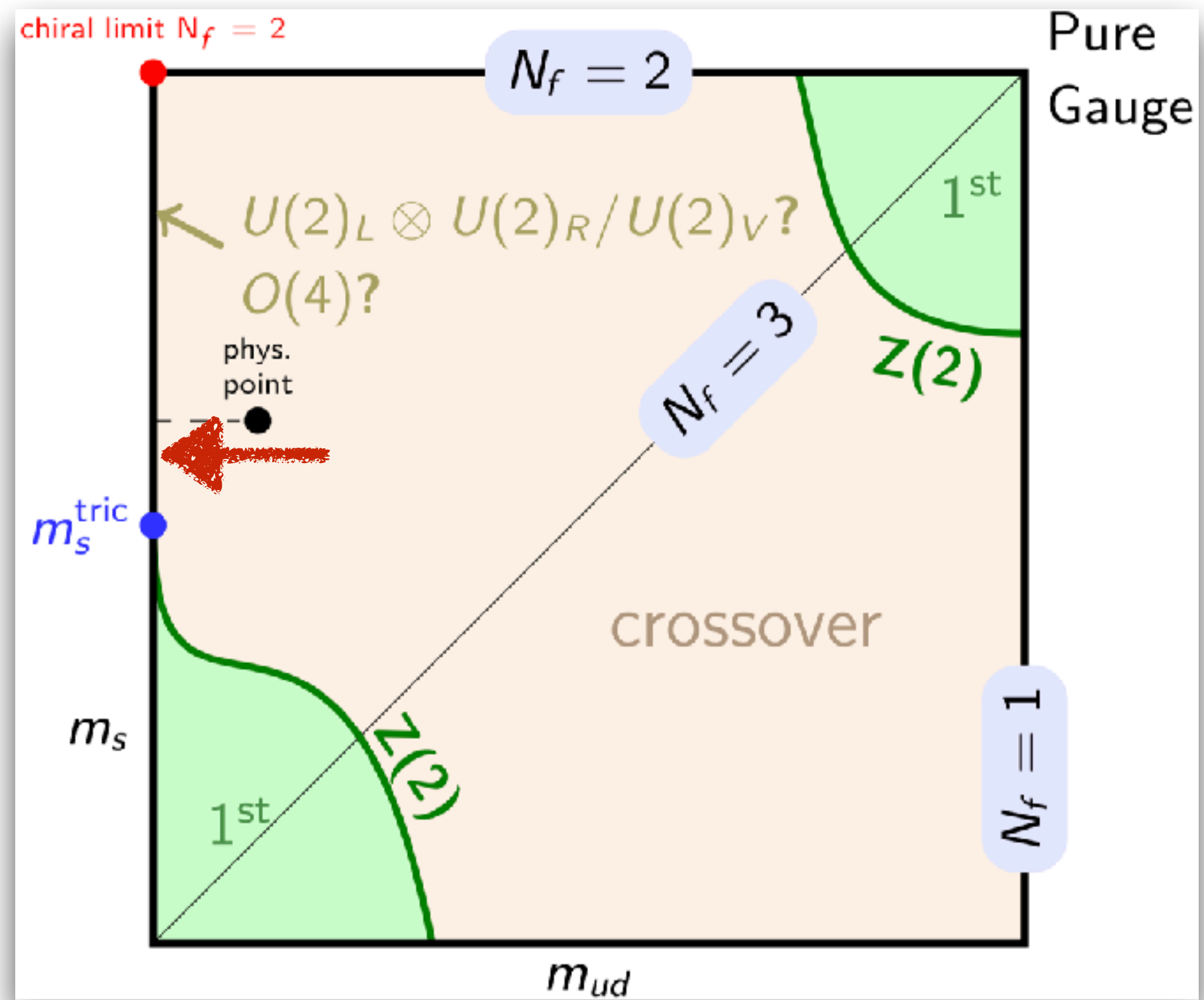
- radius of convergence for baryon number susceptibility:

$$r_{2n}^\chi = \sqrt{2n(2n-1) \left| \frac{\chi_{2n}^B}{\chi_{2n+2}^B} \right|}$$



- disfavored for:  $\mu_B \lesssim 300 \text{ MeV}$

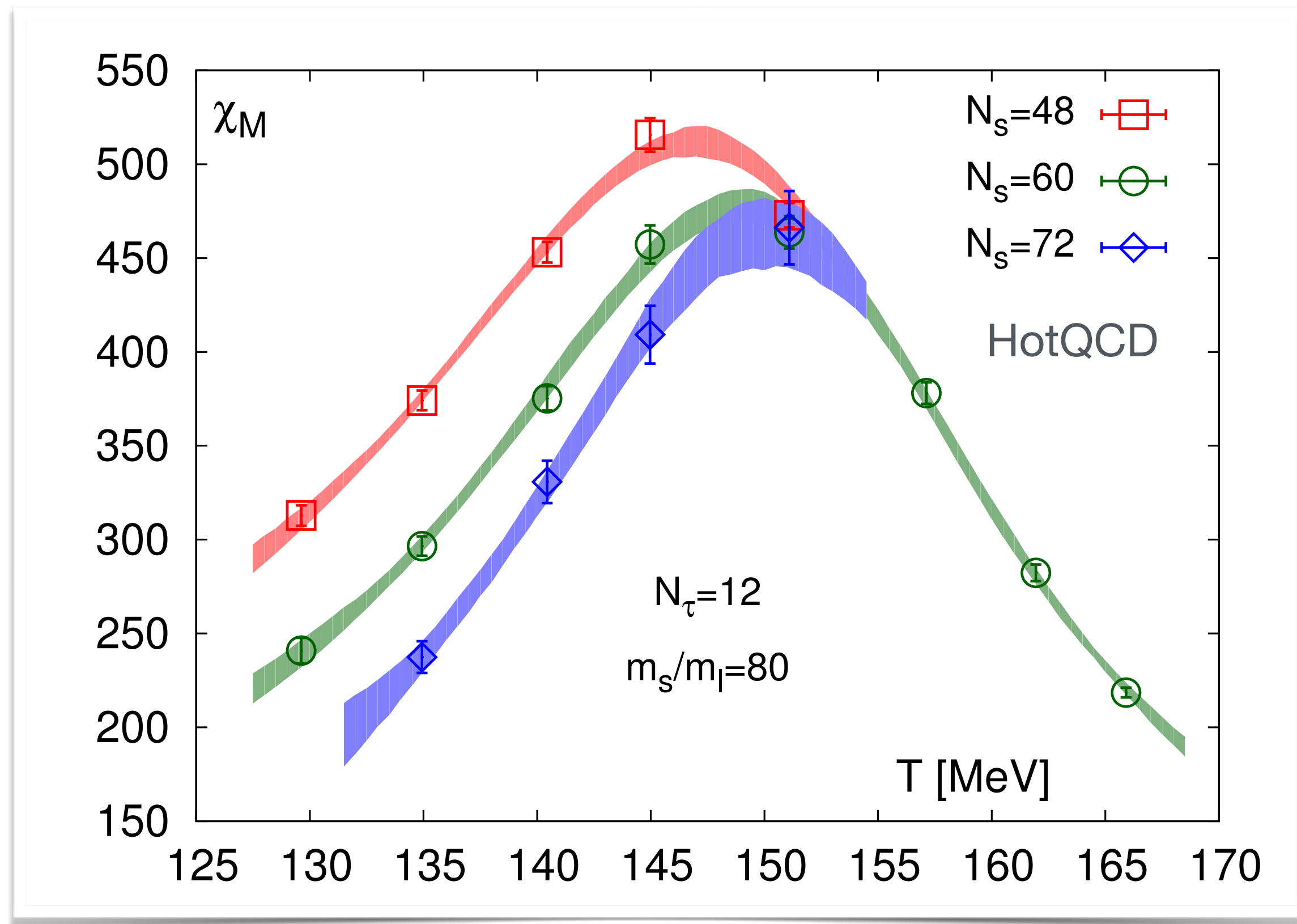
search for criticality:  $\mu_B = 0$



towards chiral limit ...

- u/d quark masses:  $m_u = m_d \equiv m_l \rightarrow 0$
- s quark mass:  $m_s^{\text{phys}}$

## volume dependence of chiral susceptibility



- no direct evidence of 1<sup>st</sup> order transition for  $m_\pi \gtrsim 50 \text{ MeV}$

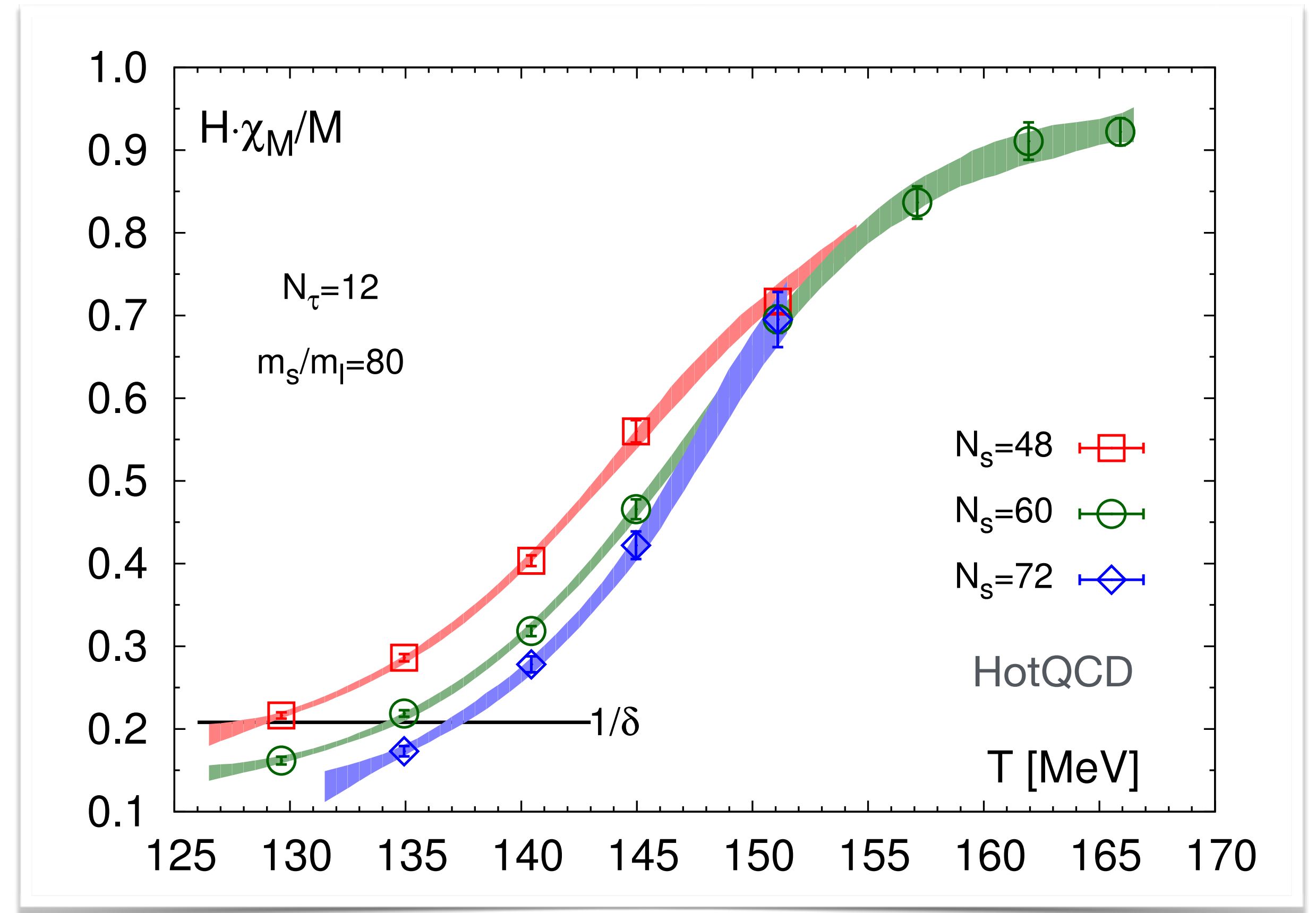
$T_c^0$  : critical temperature in the chiral limit

$$H \cdot \chi_M / M = 1/\delta @ T_c^0$$

M: chiral condensate

$\chi_M$  : chiral susceptibility

$$H = m_l / m_s^{phys}$$

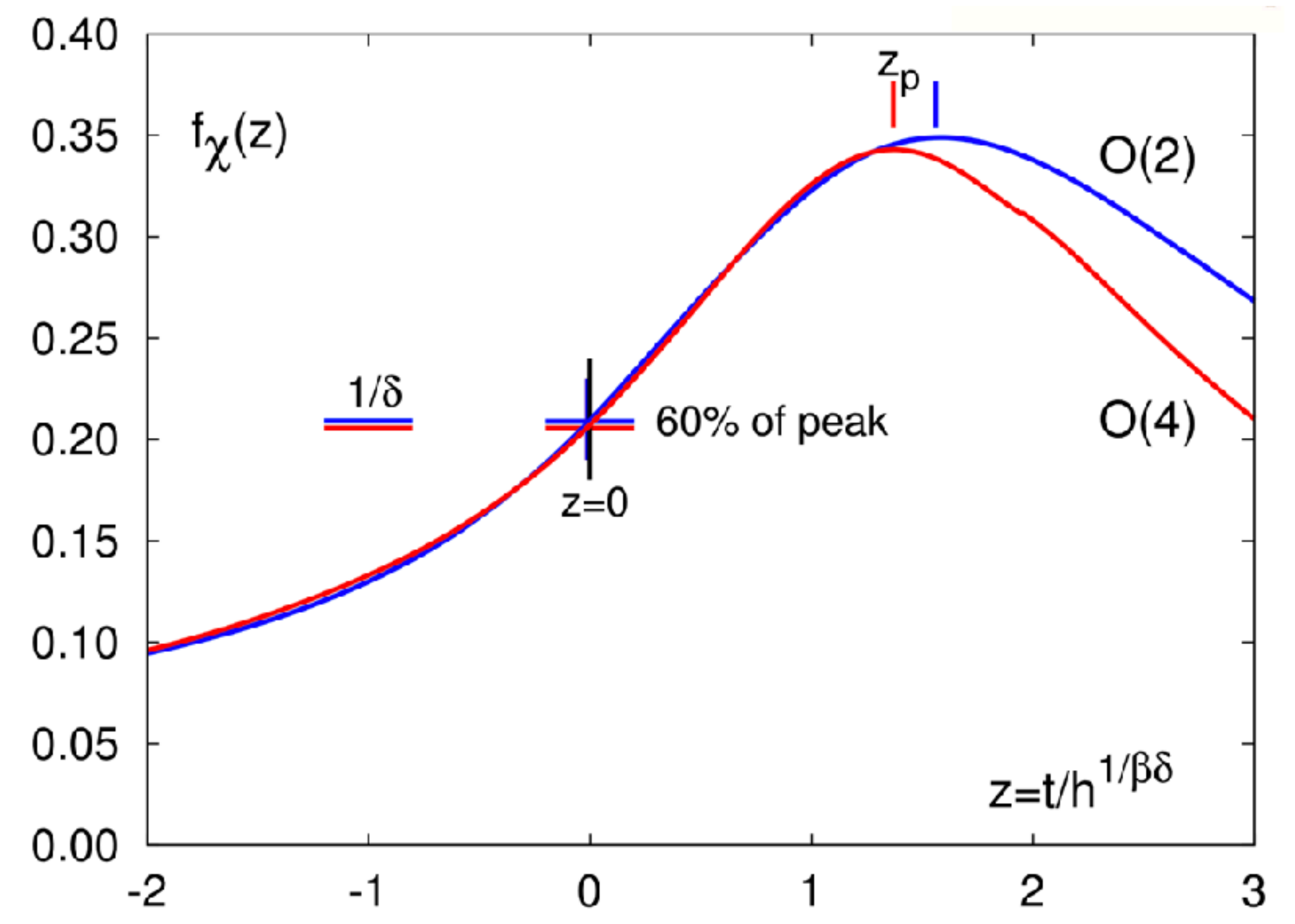


$T_c^0$ : critical temperature, chiral limit  $H=0$

conventionally:  $T_{pc}(H) = T_c^0 \left( 1 + \frac{z_p}{z_0} H^{1/\beta\delta} \right)$

but:  $z_{60\%}^- \approx 0$

$T_{60\%}^-(H) = T_c^0 \left( 1 + \frac{z_{60\%}^-}{z_0} H^{1/\beta\delta} \right)$



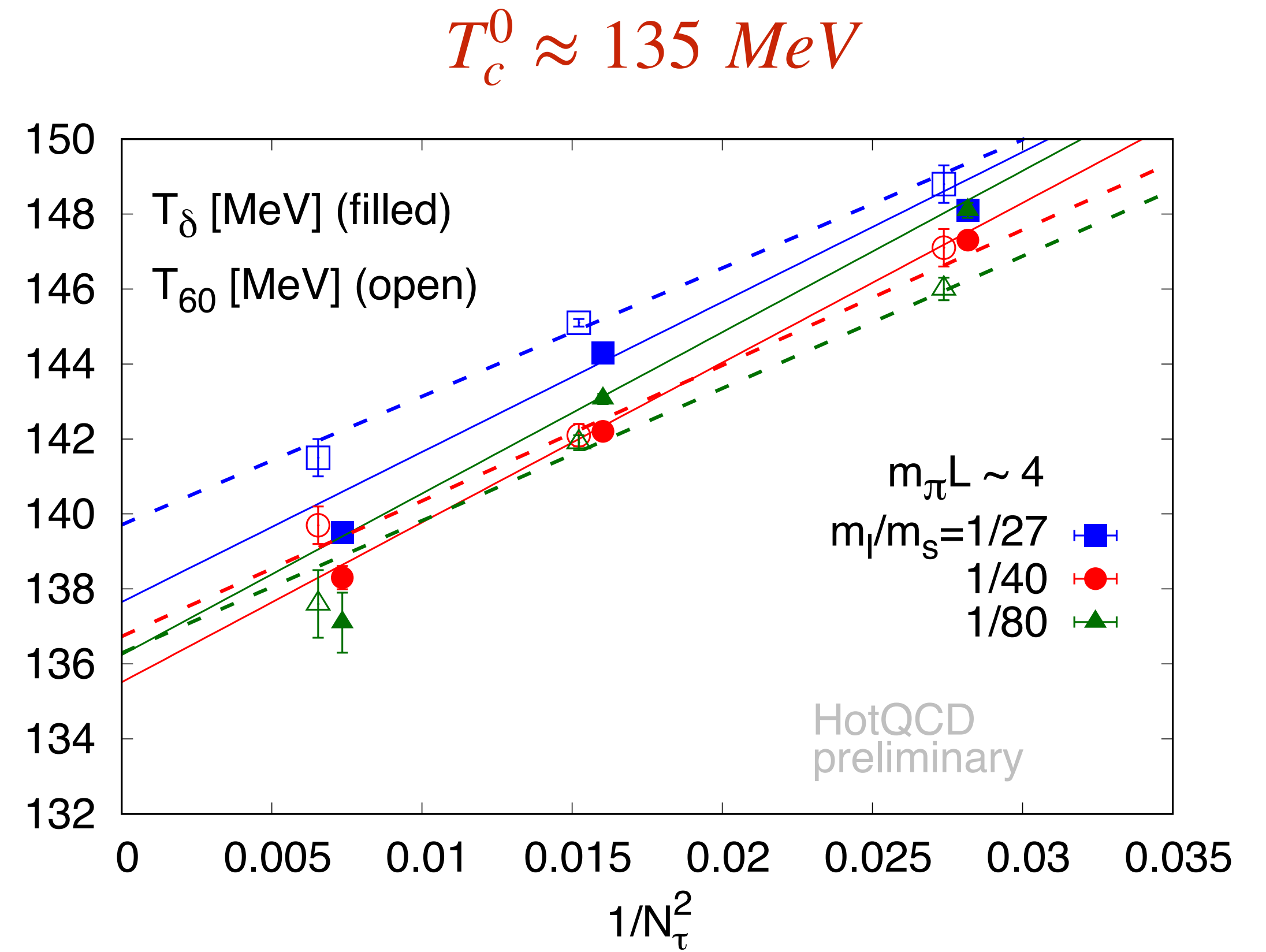
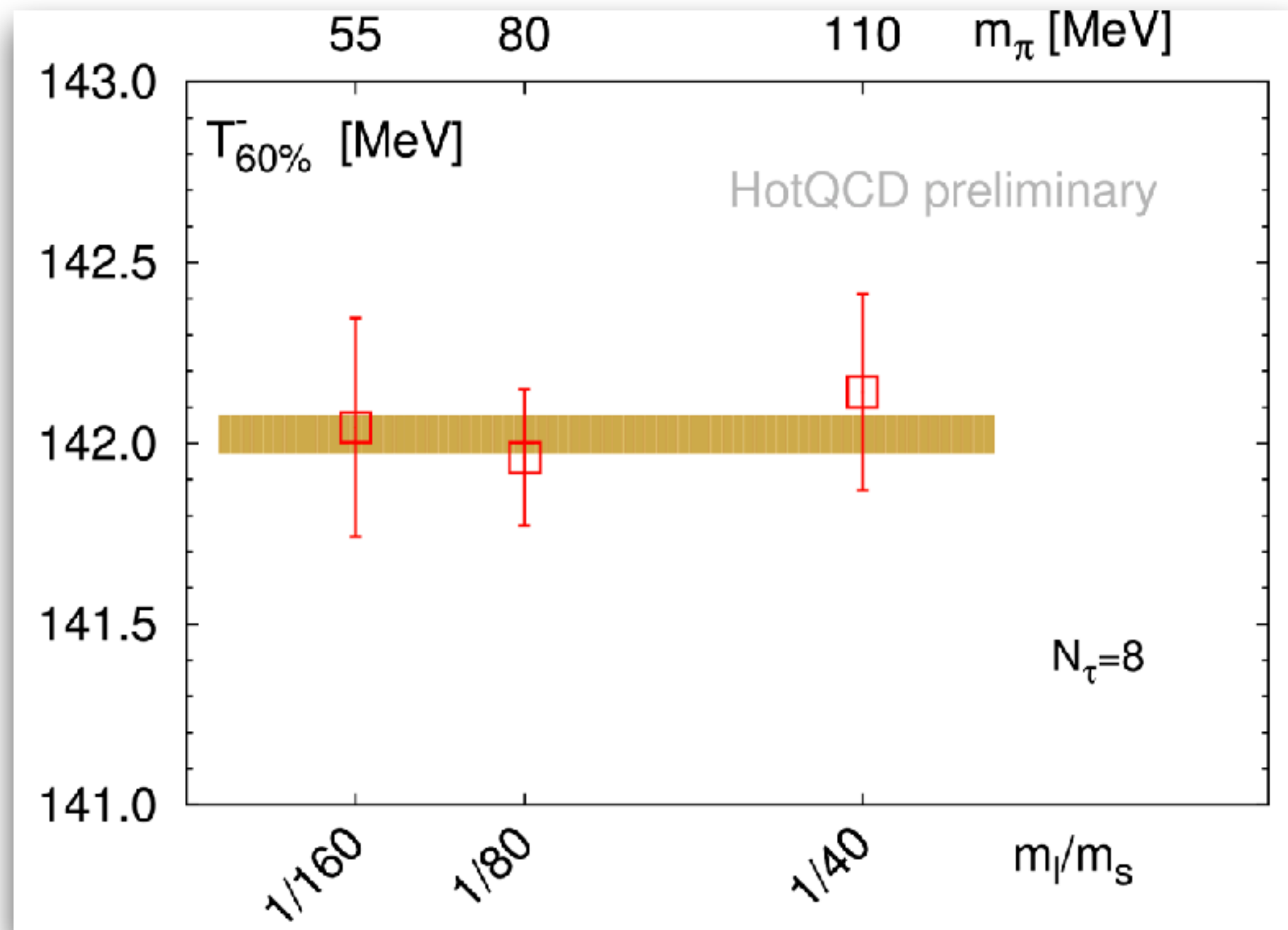
$z_p$  : peak-location of the susceptibility

$z_{60\%}^-$  : location of 60% of peak-height

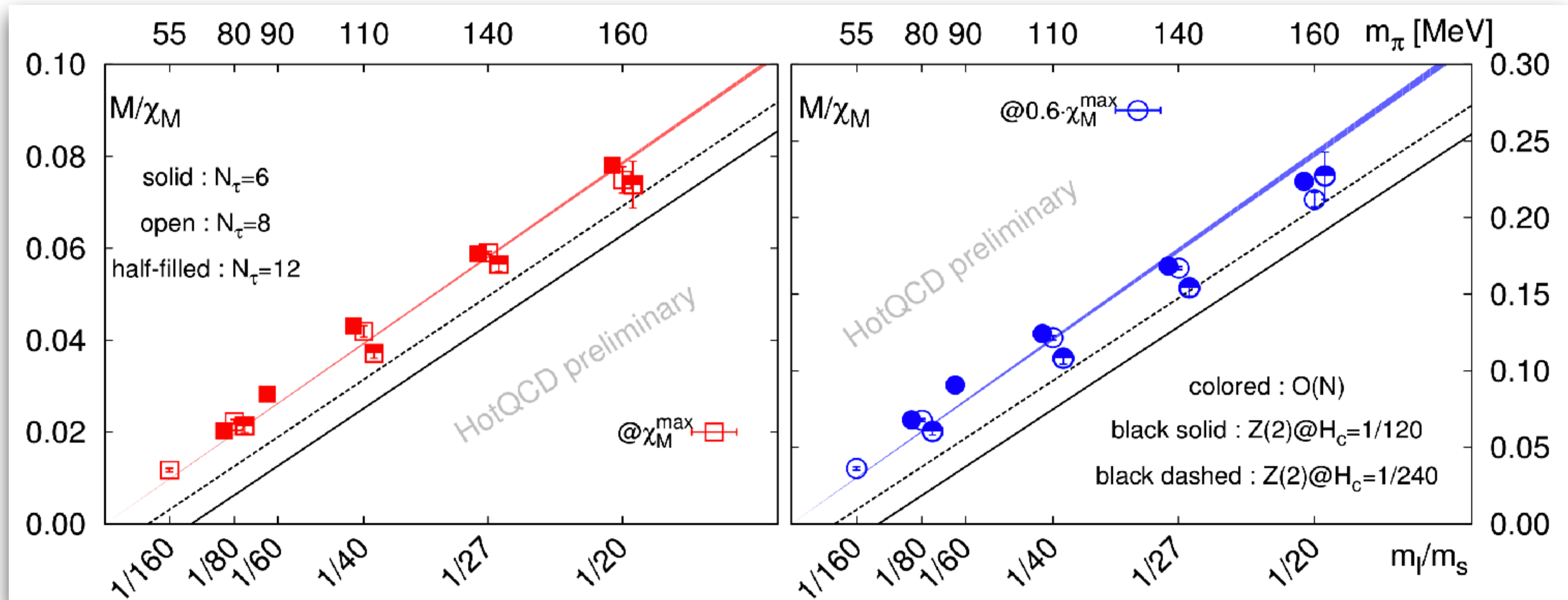
- very mild dependence on quark mass
- scaling-violating regular terms are small

	$z_p$	$z_{60\%}^-$
$O(2)$	1.56	-0.009
$O(4)$	1.37	-0.01





- QCD chiral transition consistent with O(N) universality class



$$\frac{M}{\chi_M} \sim \frac{m_l - m_c}{m_s^{phys}} \frac{f_M(z)}{f_\chi(z)}$$

*summary:*

- precise chiral crossover temperature  $T_c(\mu_B = 0) = 156.5 \pm 1.5 \text{ MeV}$
- $T - \mu_B$  phase-boundary up to  $\mu_B \lesssim 300 \text{ MeV}$
- no sing of enhanced fluctuation above HRG
- QCD critical point unlikely to be located within  $\mu_B \lesssim 300 \text{ MeV}$
- $m_u = m_d \rightarrow 0$  : chiral transition consistent with O(N) universality class
- chiral critical temperature  $T_c^0 \approx 135 \text{ MeV}$