

# Chemical freeze-out of hadrons within the advanced Hadron Resonance Gas Model

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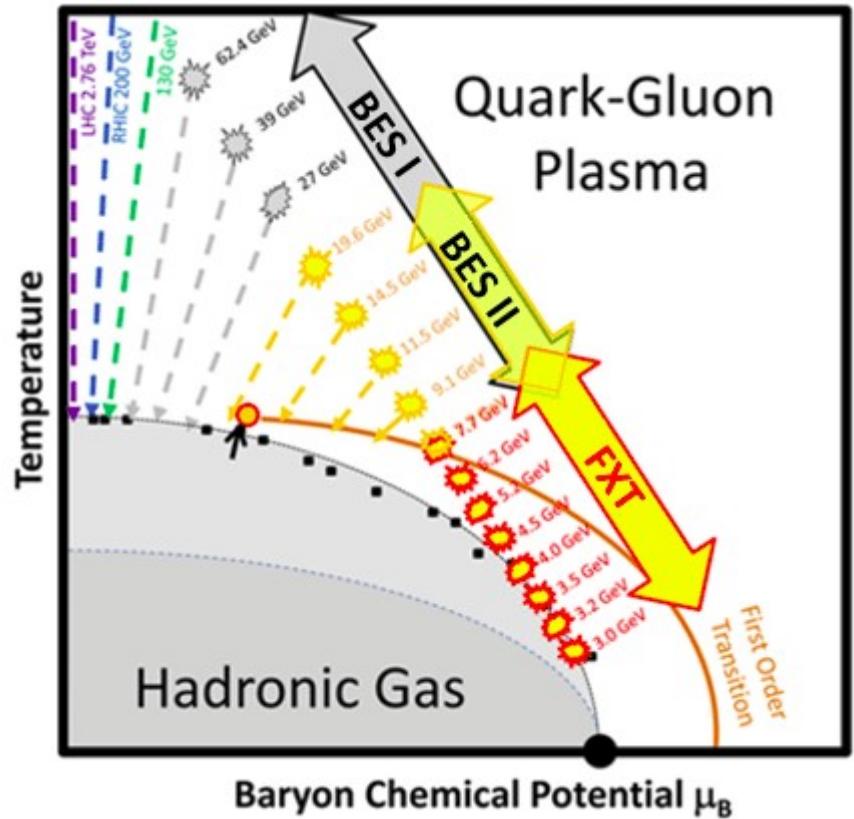
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# Motivation

Exploring of the QCD phase diagram:

- detect signals of colour deconfinement;
- detect signals of chiral symmetry restoration;
- locate critical endpoint of QCD phase diagram.



In order to solve these tasks we need a good tool to analyze the data!

# Induced Surface Tension EOS

**pressure  
induced surface  
tension coefficient**

$$\begin{cases} p = T \sum_{k=1}^N \phi_k \exp \left[ \frac{\mu_k - p V_k - \Sigma S_k}{T} \right], \\ \Sigma = T \sum_{k=1}^N R_k \phi_k \exp \left[ \frac{\mu_k - p V_k - \alpha \Sigma S_k}{T} \right]. \end{cases}$$

$R_k$ ,  $V_k$ ,  $S_k$  are hard-core radius, eigenvolume and eigensurface of hadron of sort k,  
 $\phi_k$  - thermal density of the k-th particle sort with BW mass distribution function for resonances

## Advantages

- 2 equations, does not depend on the number of different hard core radii
- Allow one to go beyond the Van der Waals approximation, since it reproduces 2-nd, 3-rd and 4-th virial coefficients of the gas of hard spheres for  $\alpha = 1.245$ .

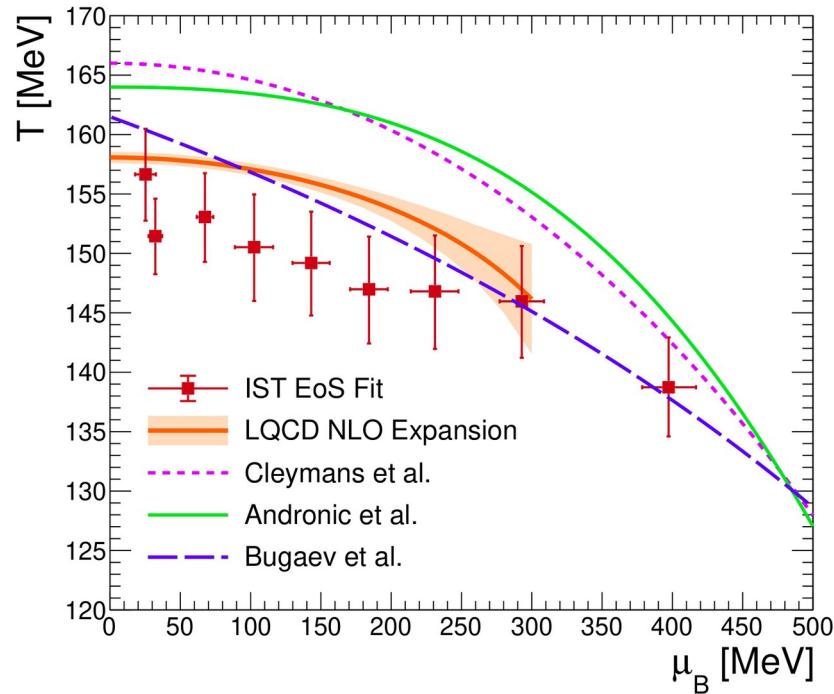
# Inclusion of weak decays for STAR data in the IST EOS

STAR data at energies:  $\sqrt{s} = 7.7 - 200$  GeV.

Local fit parameters:  $T, \mu_B, \mu_{I3}, \mu_S, Y_S$

Global fit parameters:  $R_\pi, R_K, R_{\text{mesons}}, R_{\text{baryons}}, R_\Lambda$

- Fit by STAR Collaboration for  $\sqrt{s} > 27$  GeV has  $T \sim 160-170$  MeV
- Inclusion of weak decays **decreases** temperature of chemical freeze-out by **10 MeV!**



A. Andronic et al., Nucl. Phys. A 834 (2010) 237c

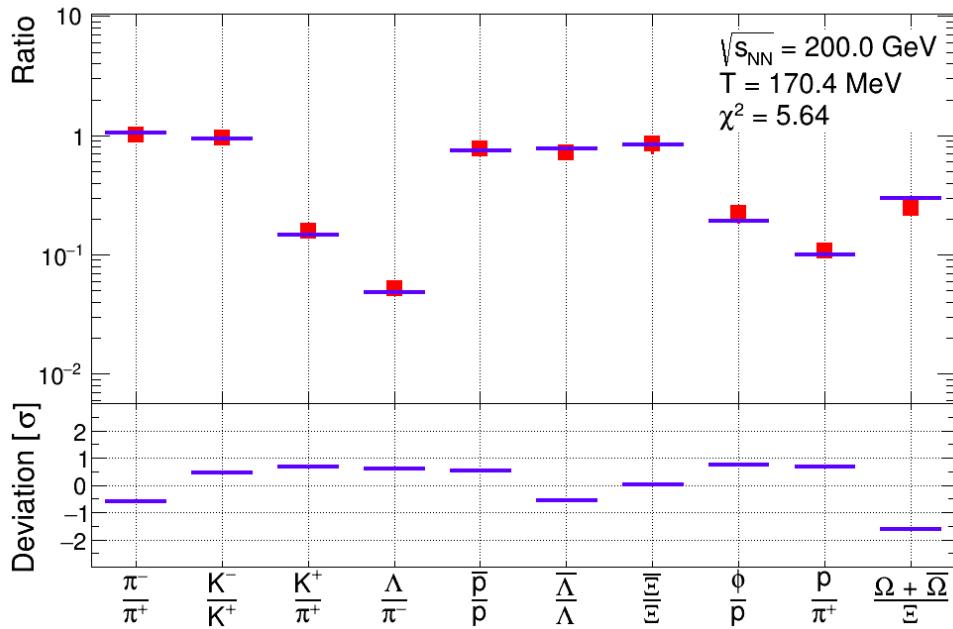
K. A. Bugaev et al., Ukr. J. Phys. 61 (2016) no. 8, 659

J. Cleymans et al., Phys. Rev. C 73 (2006) 034905

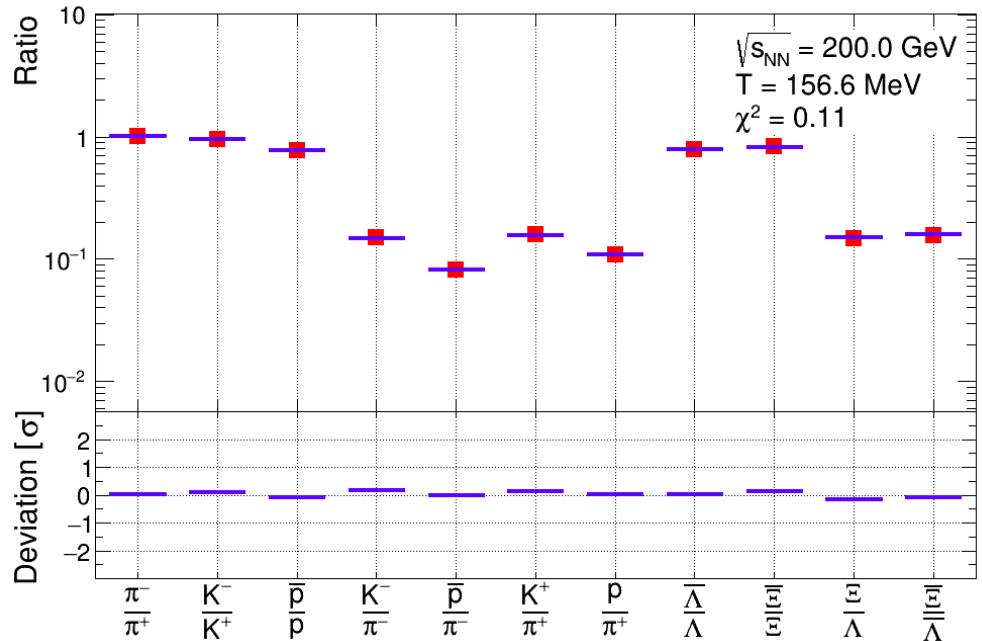
S. Borsanyi et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 125 (2020) 052001

# IST EOS fit of the hadron ratios from STAR data at 200 GeV

**Without inclusion of weak decays**



**With inclusion of weak decays**



- Inclusion of weak decays **greatly improves** the description of particle ratios in the experimental data (**50 times better** in this case).

# Conclusion

- IST EOS is a good tool to describe particle yields and to get chemical freeze-out parameters
- Inclusion of weak decays:
  - Brings the chemical freeze out T to the right track. It gets lower than LQCD predictions for pseudocritical T
  - Provides an excellent description of the STAR data
  - Now the chemical freeze-out T of STAR and ALICE data are consistent with each other