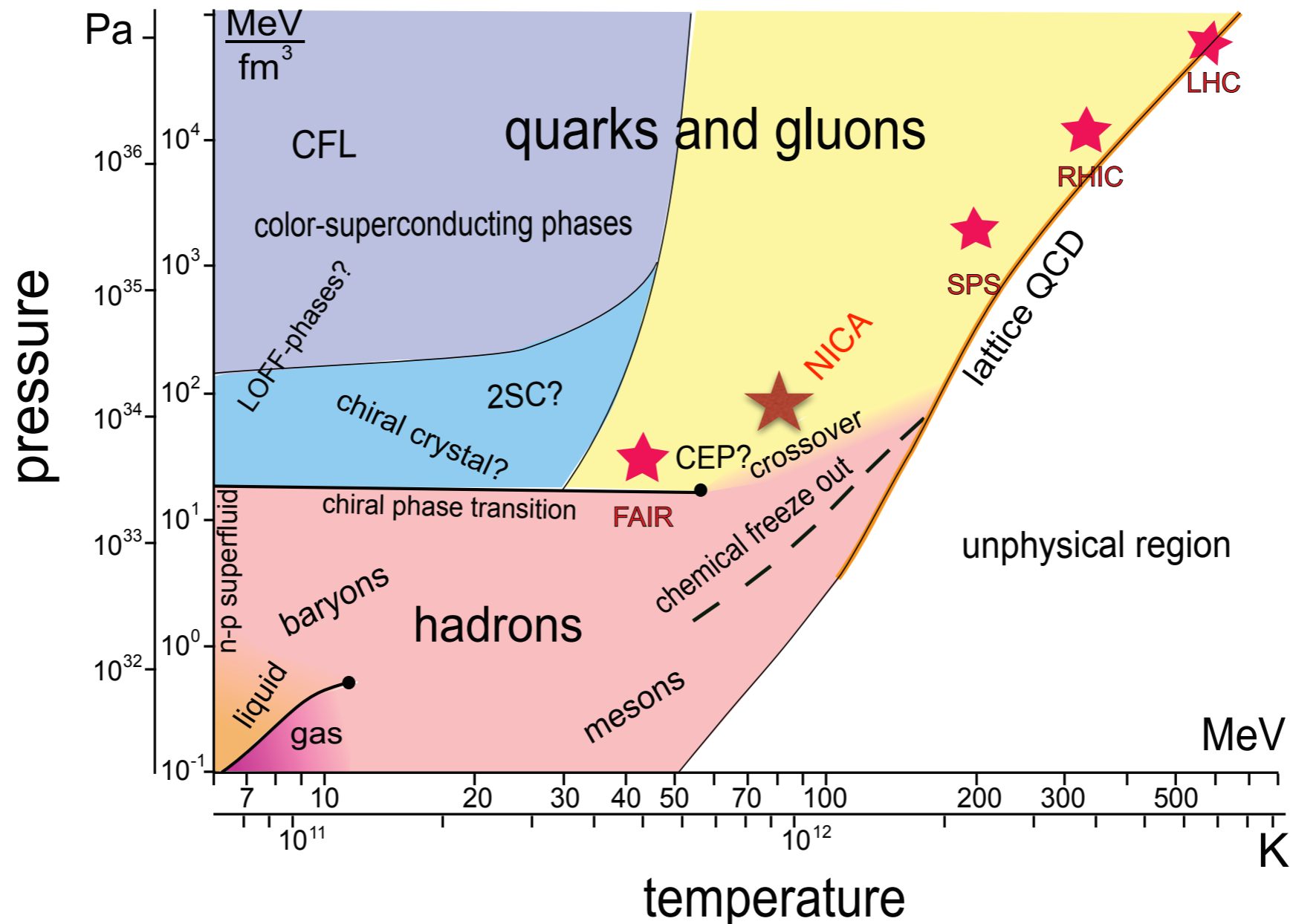


Nuclear and quark matter: exploring the QCD phase diagram

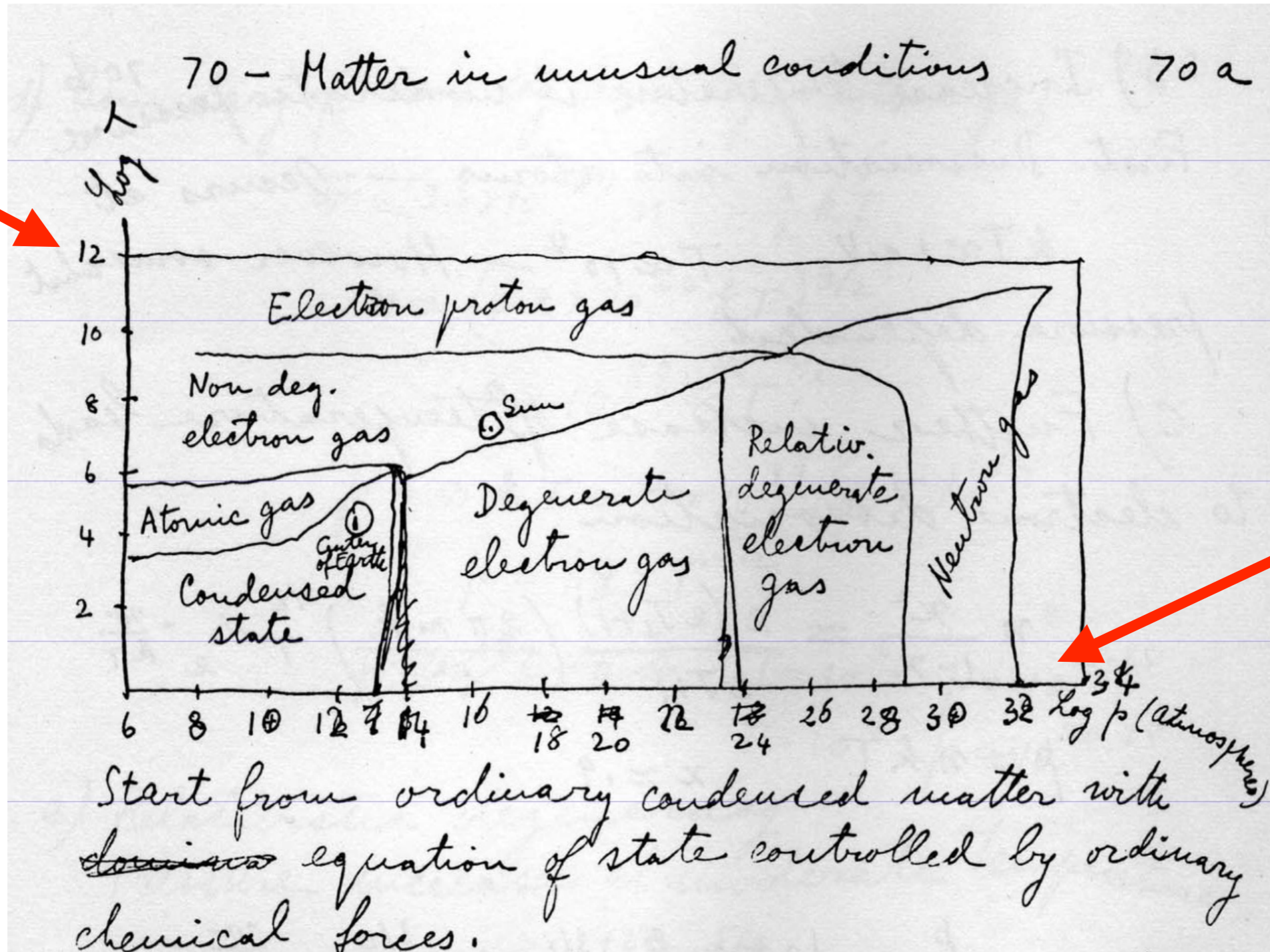
Bengt Friman
GSI



Matter in "unusual conditions"

Enrico Fermi (1953)

10^{12} K

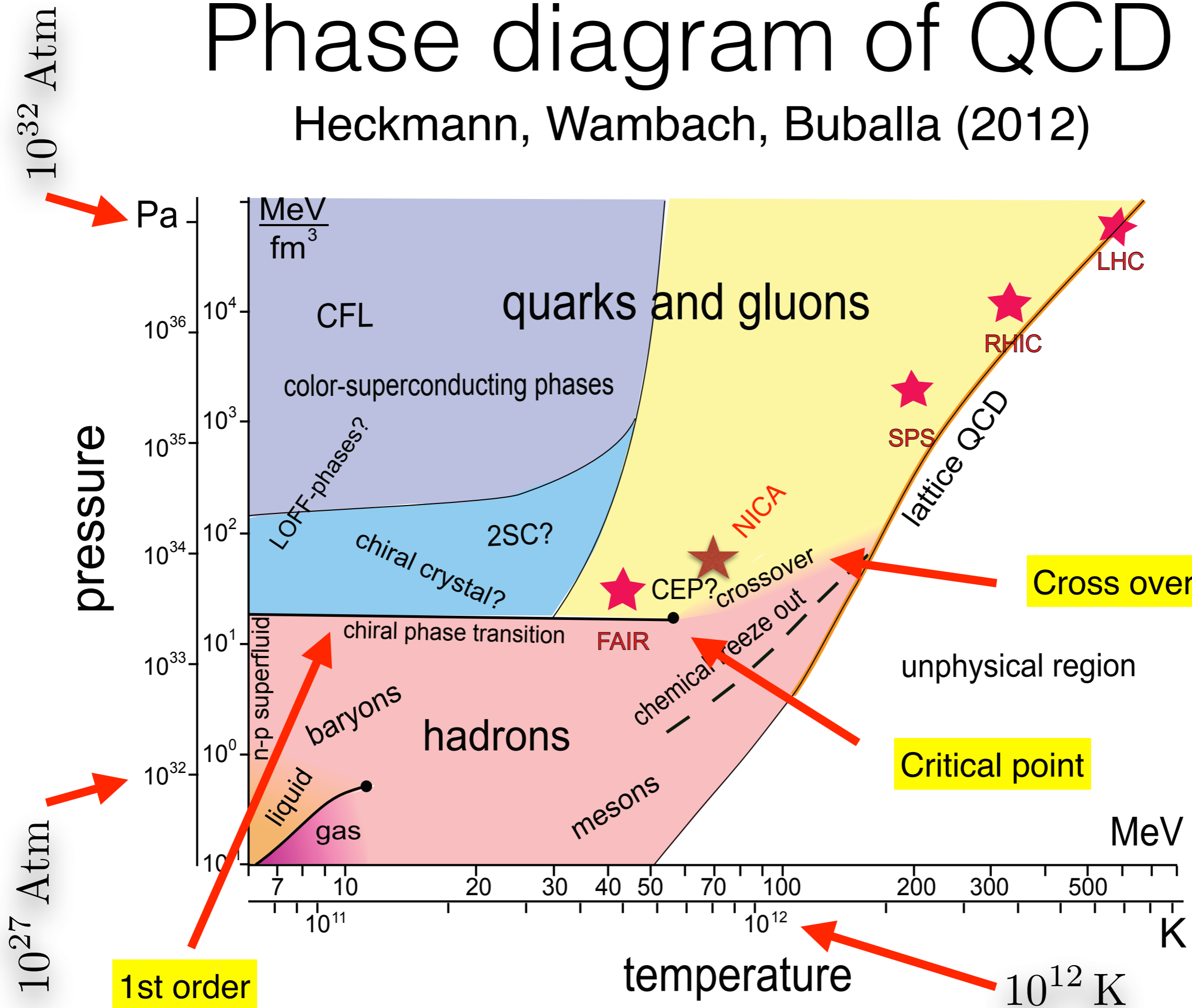


10^{32} Atm



Phase diagram of QCD

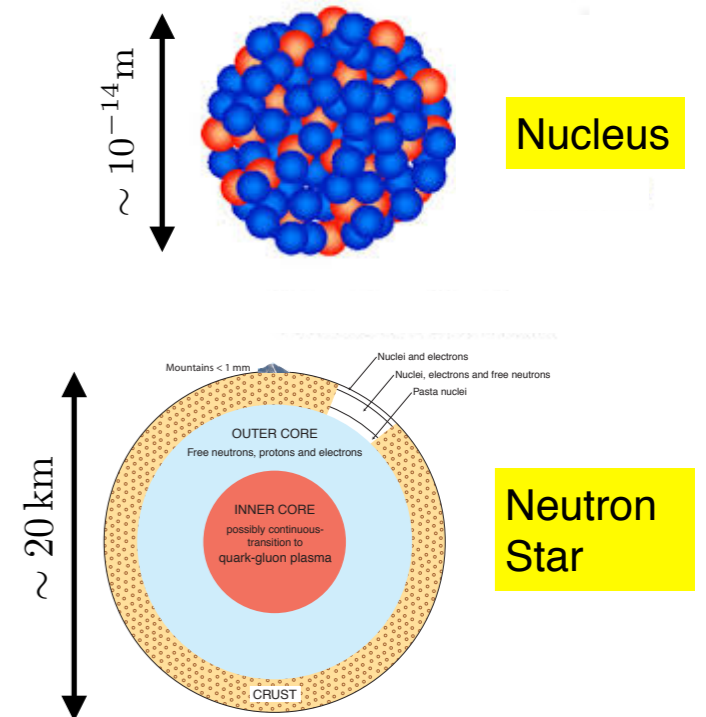
Heckmann, Wambach, Buballa (2012)



Matter at the extreme

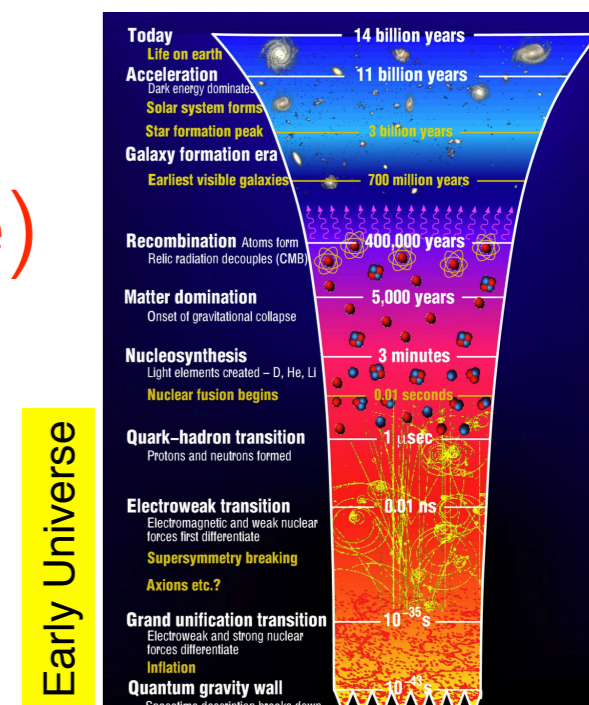
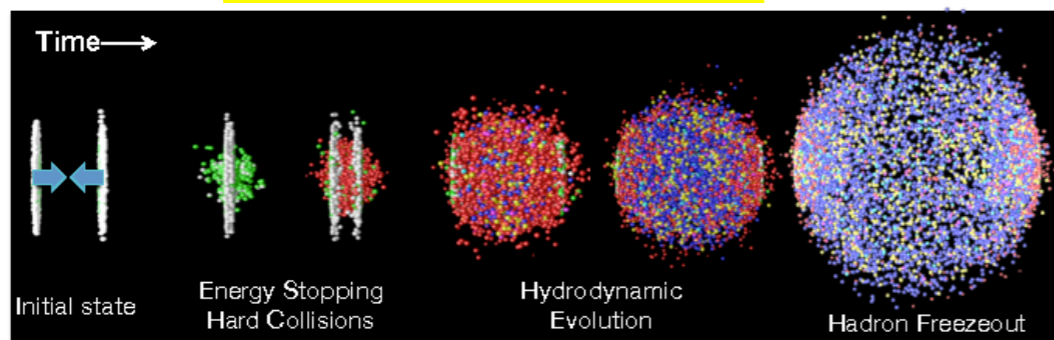
- Densest and hottest substances being studied

- Nuclear/Quark Matter: interior of nuclei, neutron stars (cold and dense)



- Quark-Gluon plasma: ultra-relativistic nucleus-nucleus collisions, early universe (hot and dense)

Nucleus-nucleus collisions

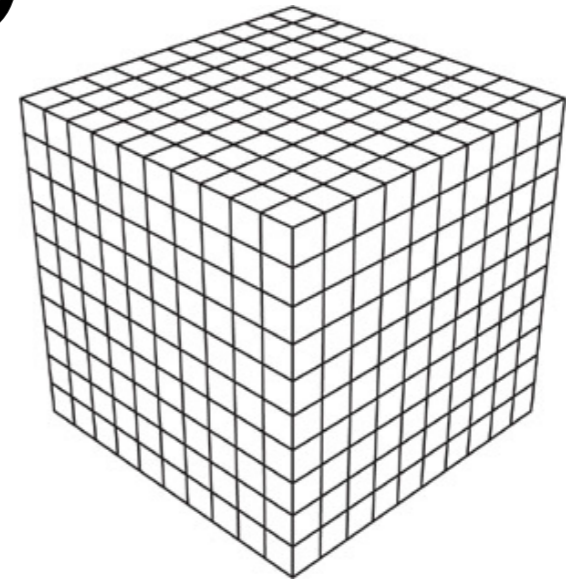


Quantum Chromo Dynamics

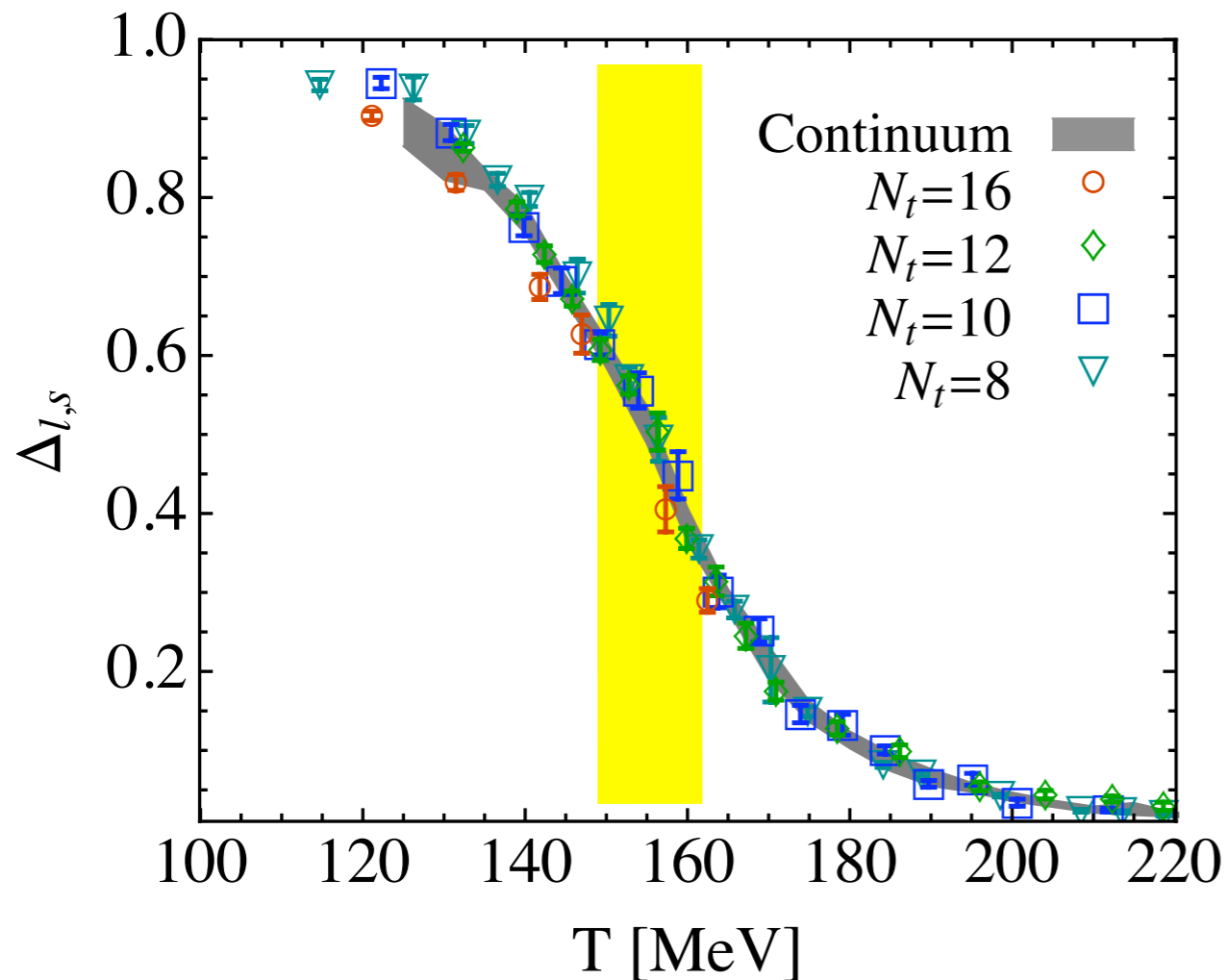
- Describes the interaction between quarks and gluons, the strong interaction
- Quarks and gluons carry color charge
- Symmetries of QCD
 - Color SU(3): **confinement** of colored dof's
 - Chiral symmetry: right & left handed light quarks do not mix, **spontaneously broken in vacuum**
 - Expect two transitions @ large T: **deconfinement** + **chiral restoration**

Lattice QCD

QCD on a space-time grid

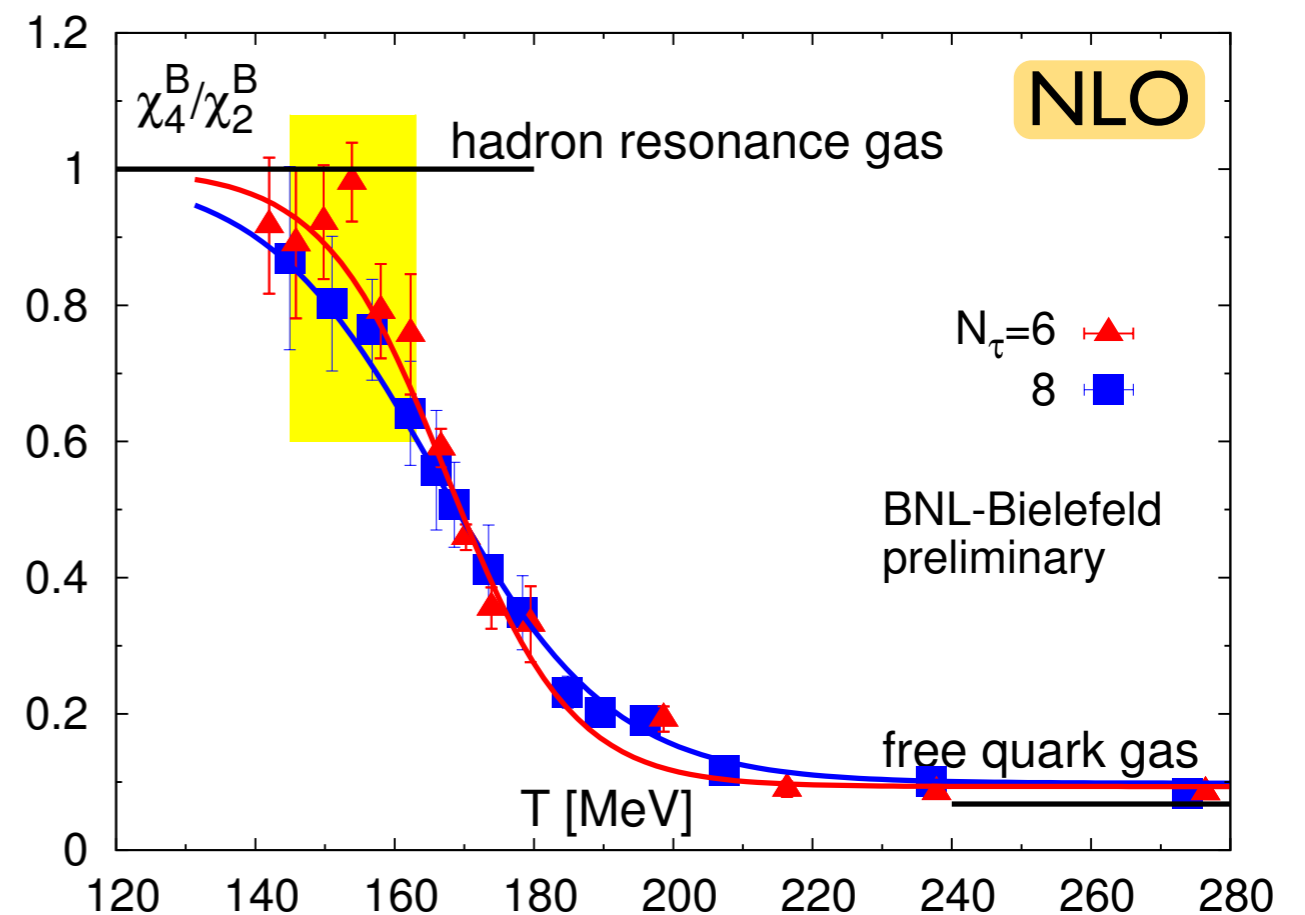


Chiral transition (cross over)



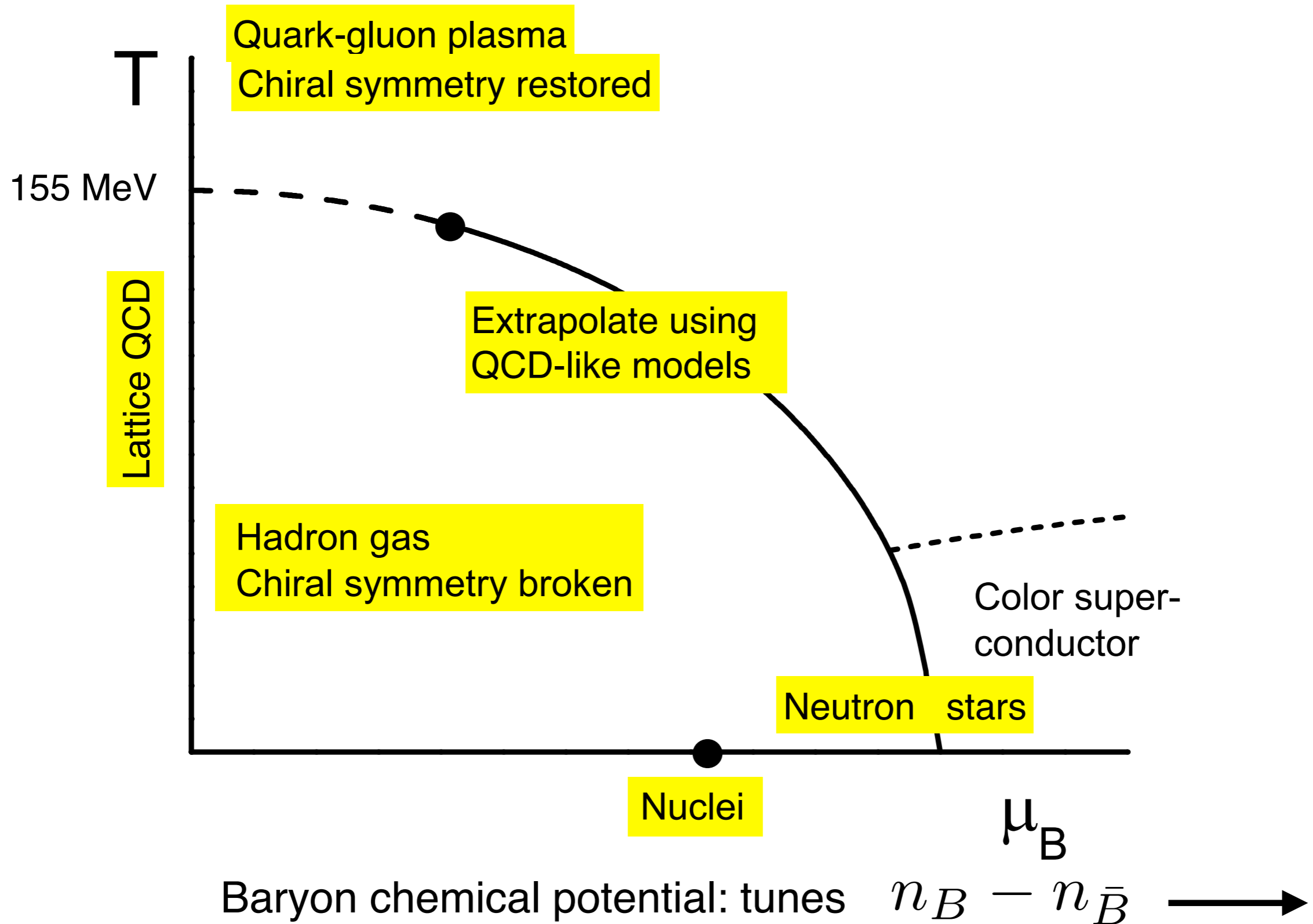
Borsanyi *et al.* 2010

Deconfinement (cross over)



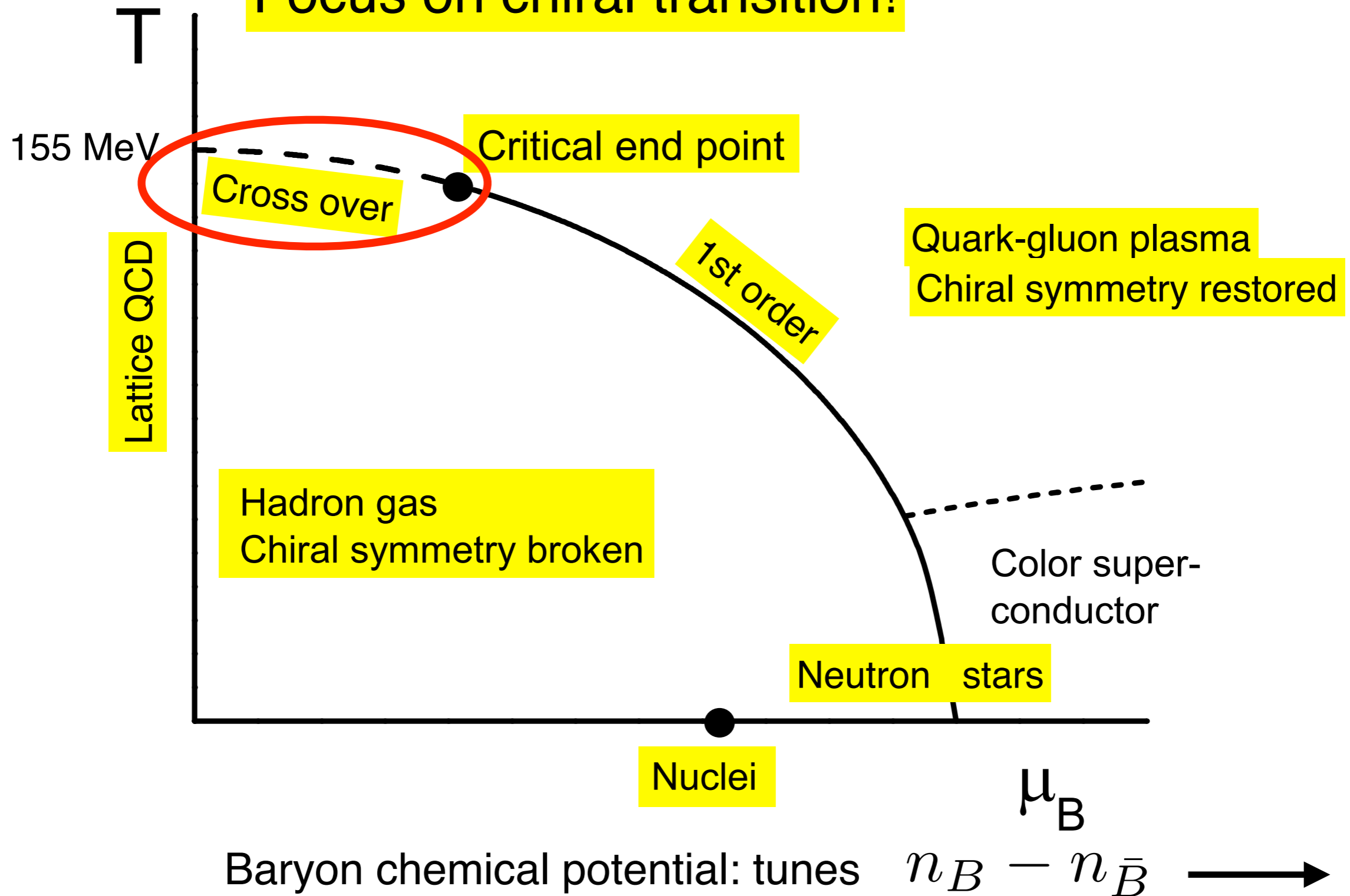
Bazavov *et al.* 2012

Phases of QCD matter?

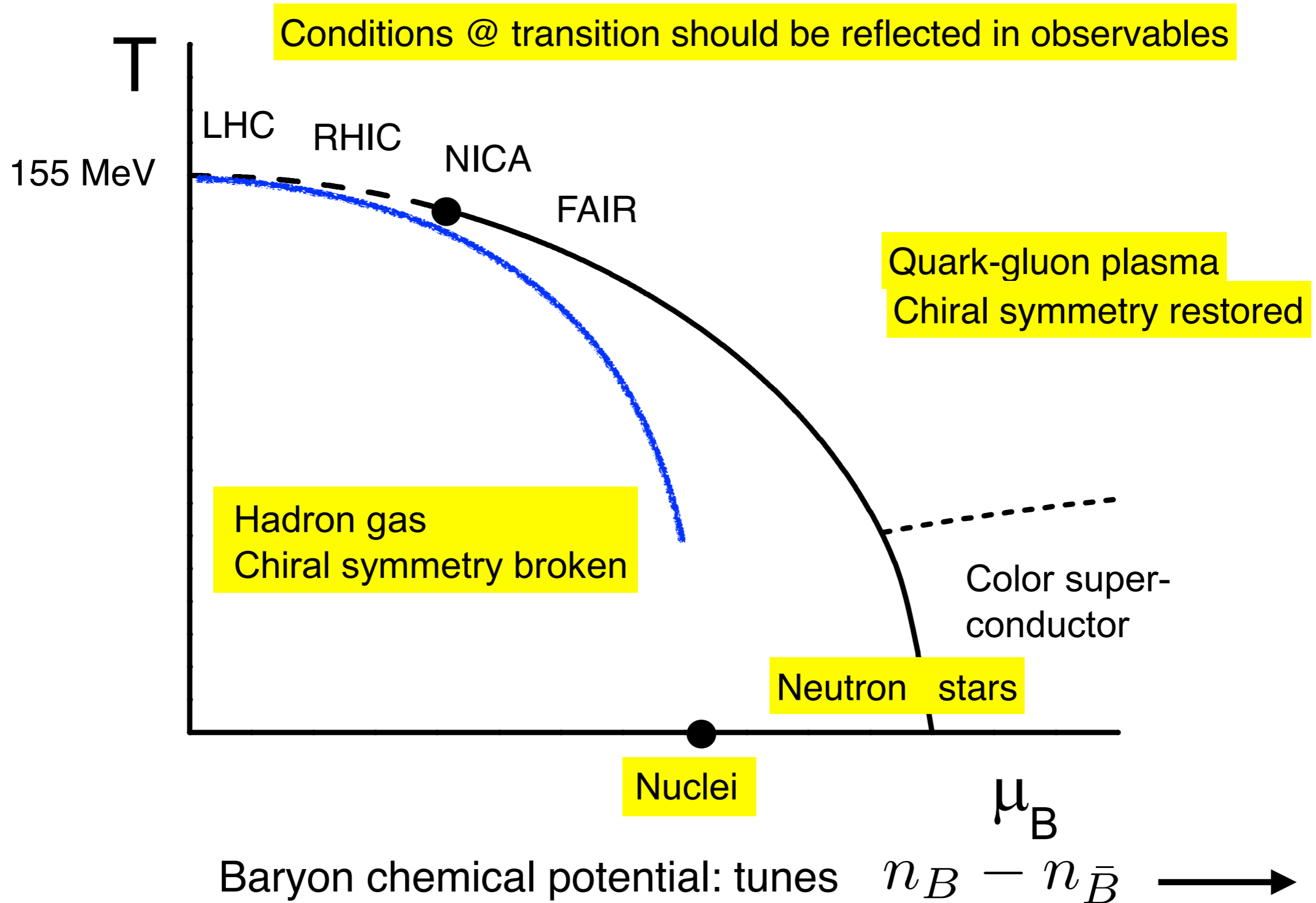


Phases of QCD matter?

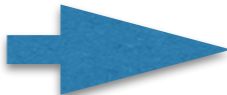
Focus on chiral transition!

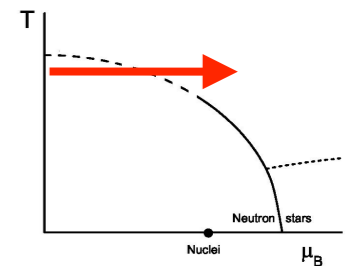
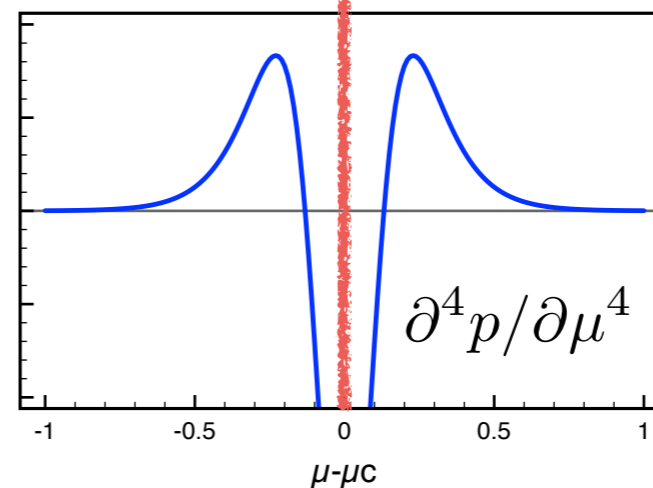
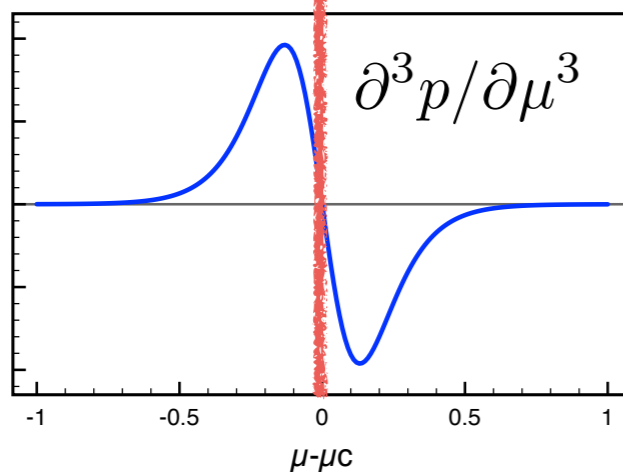
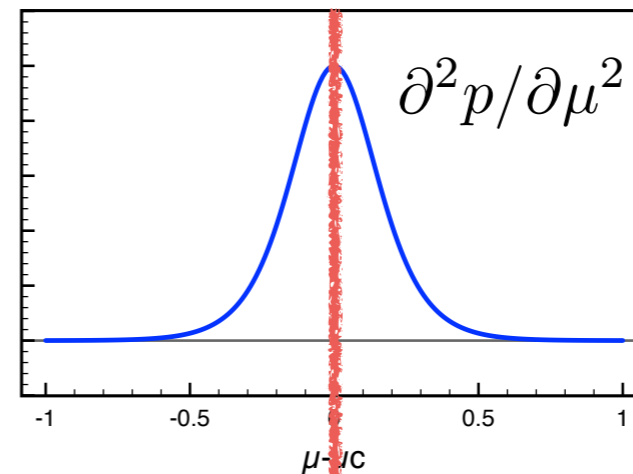
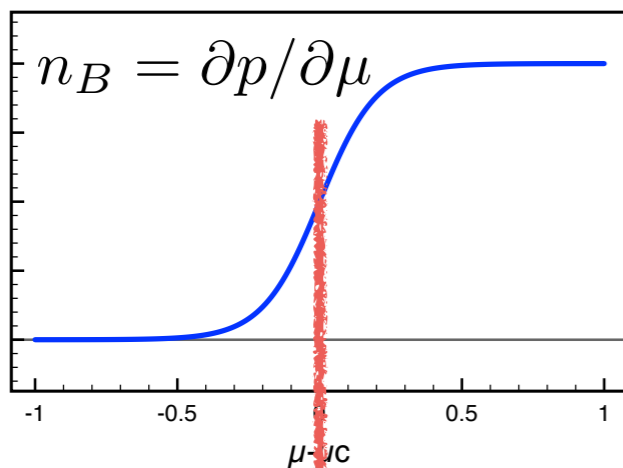


Freeze-out curve




Finding a smooth cross over?

- Explore phase diagram using critical fluctuations
- Fluctuations diverge @ critical point
- Smooth cross over  derivatives help!



Higher derivatives
reveal criticality

Measuring derivatives?

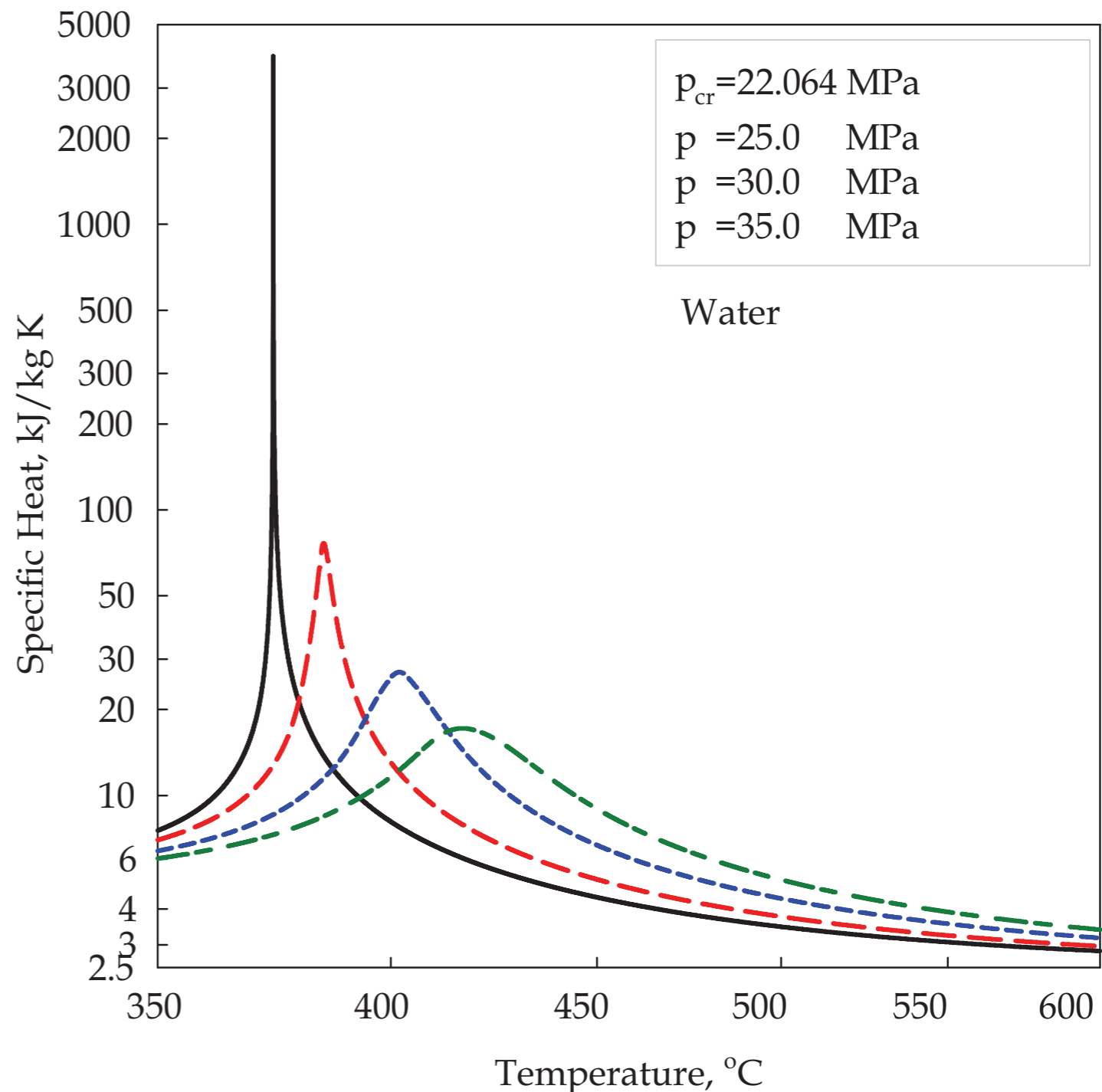
- $Z = \text{Tr} e^{-(\hat{E} - \mu \hat{N}_B)/T}$ $p = \frac{T}{V} \ln Z$
- $\langle N_B \rangle = \frac{1}{Z} \text{Tr} \hat{N}_B e^{-(\hat{E} - \mu \hat{N}_B)/T} = \frac{\partial}{\partial \mu/T} \ln Z$
- $\chi_B^2 = \langle (\Delta N_B)^2 \rangle = \langle N_B^2 \rangle - \langle N_B \rangle^2 = \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \mu/T} \right)^2 \ln Z$
$$\Delta N_B = N_B - \langle N_B \rangle$$
- $\chi_B^n = \langle (\Delta N_B)^n \rangle - \dots = \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \mu/T} \right)^n \ln Z$
- Cumulants of baryon number fluctuations
measure μ derivatives  cross over transition!

Fluctuations in H₂O

- Specific heat near critical point of H₂O
- Fluctuation of Entropy diverges at CP!

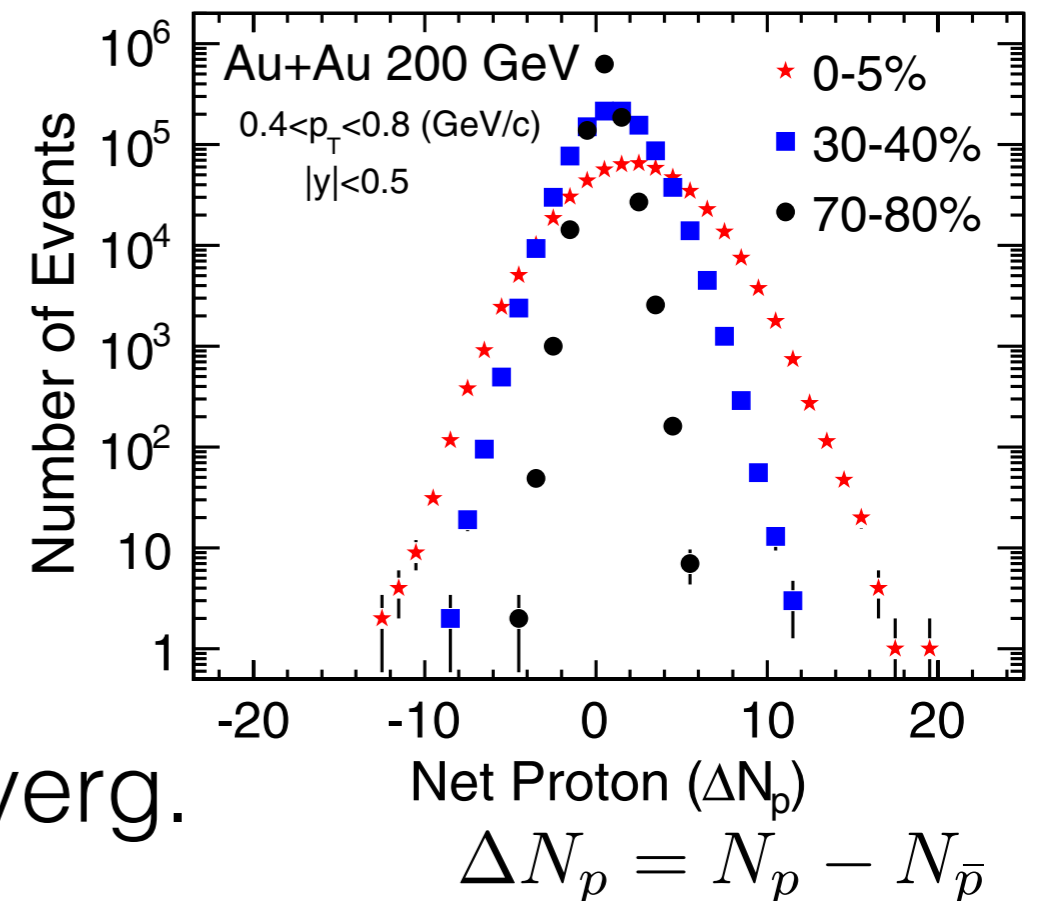
$$C_p = \langle S^2 \rangle - \langle S \rangle^2$$

- Fluctuations peaked at cross over trans.
- Explore fluctuations to localize continuous phase transitions



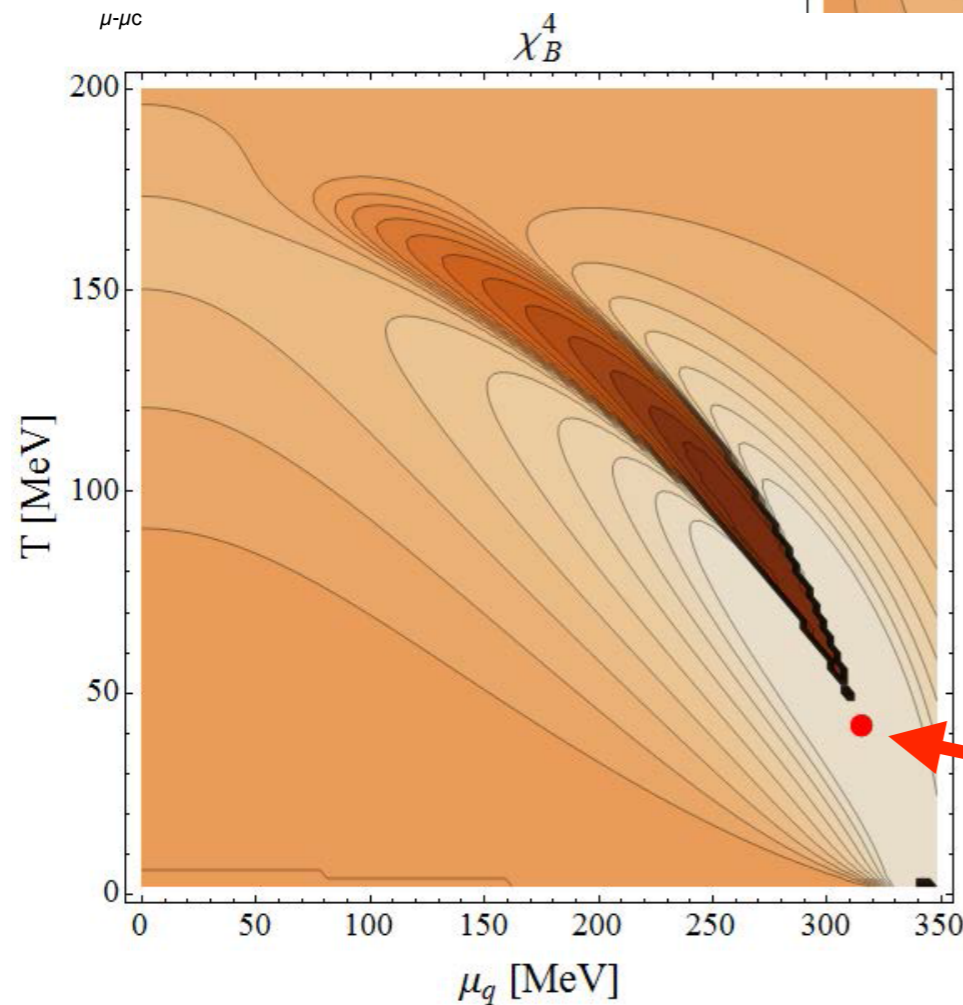
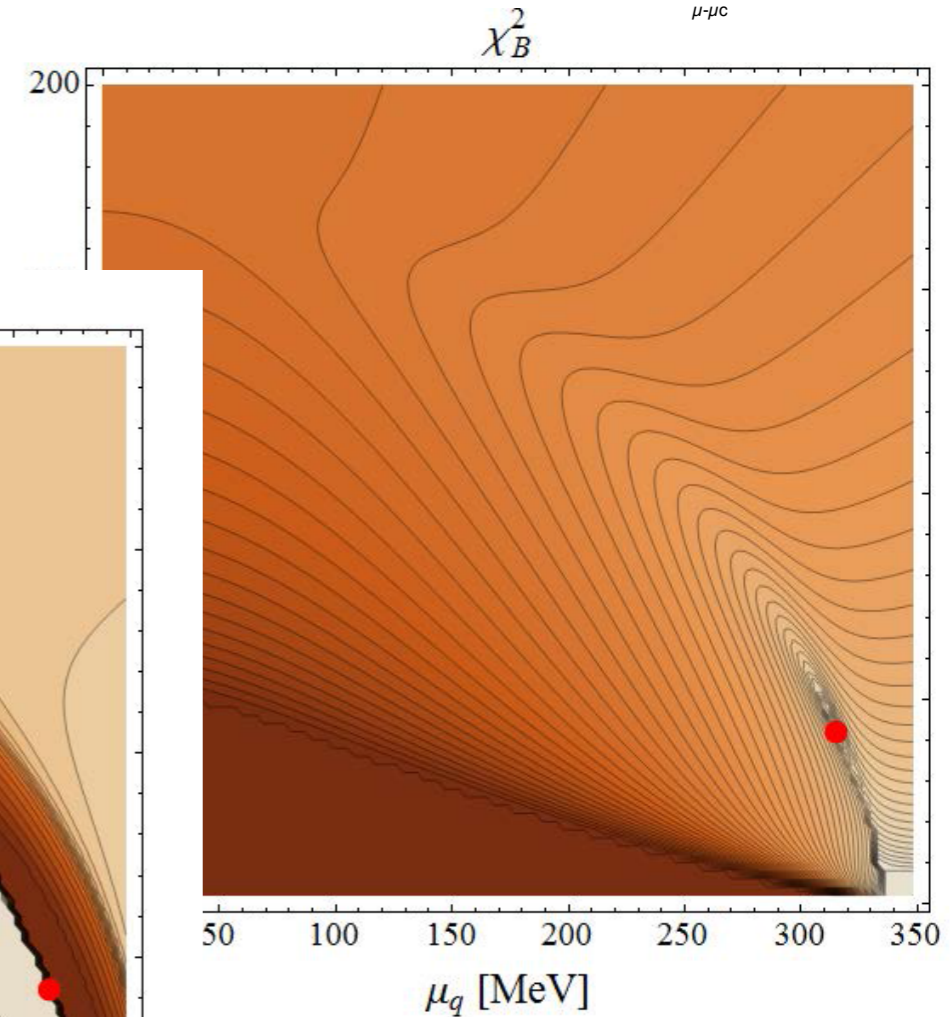
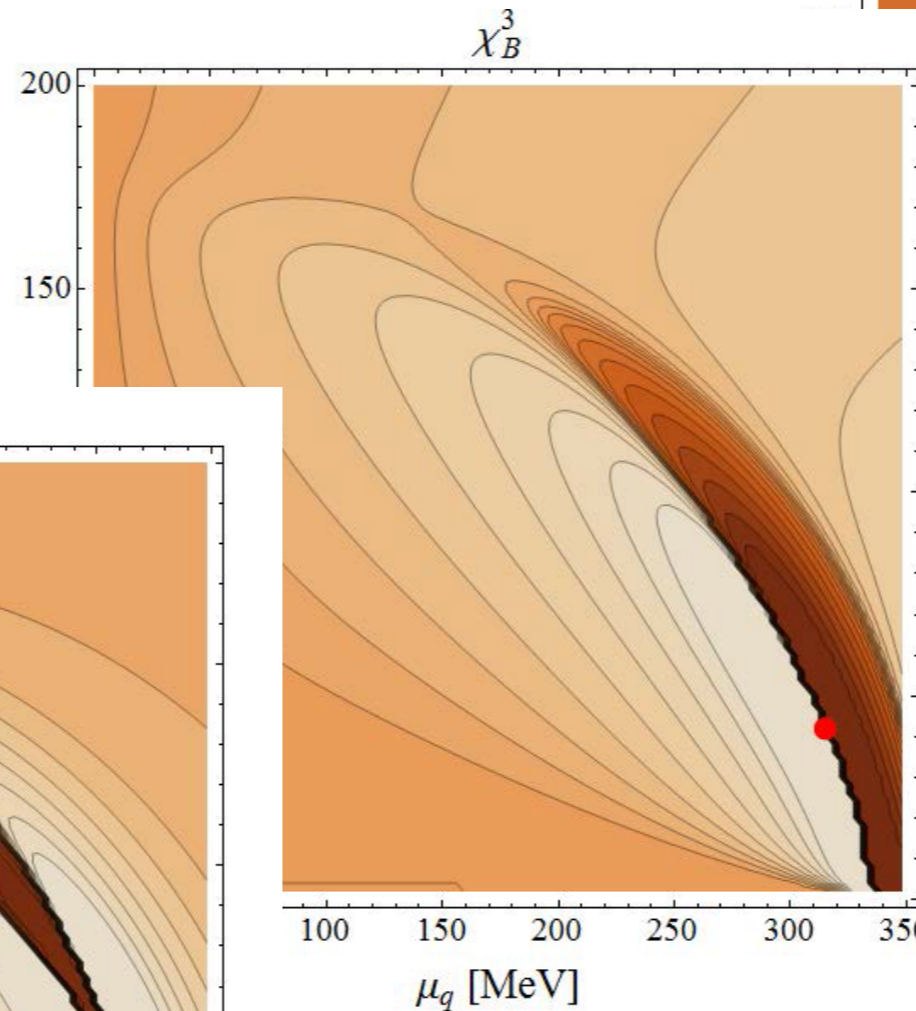
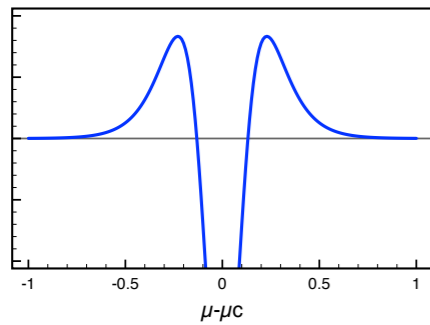
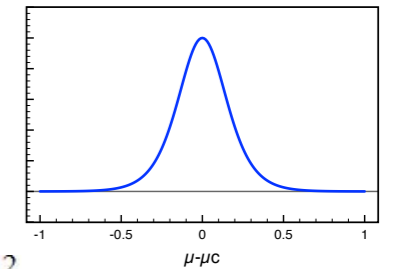
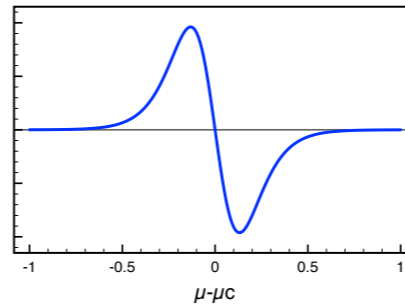
Where is the snag?

- Higher cumulants probe the tail of the distribution
 - Need high statistics both in experiment & theory
- Experiments don't measure neutrons
- Finite size & time effects: no diverg. Need to understand all other (non-critical) sources of fluctuations!
- Other complications: momentum space cuts, non-equilibrium effects



Model calculation

$$\chi_B^n = \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \mu/T} \right)^n \ln Z$$

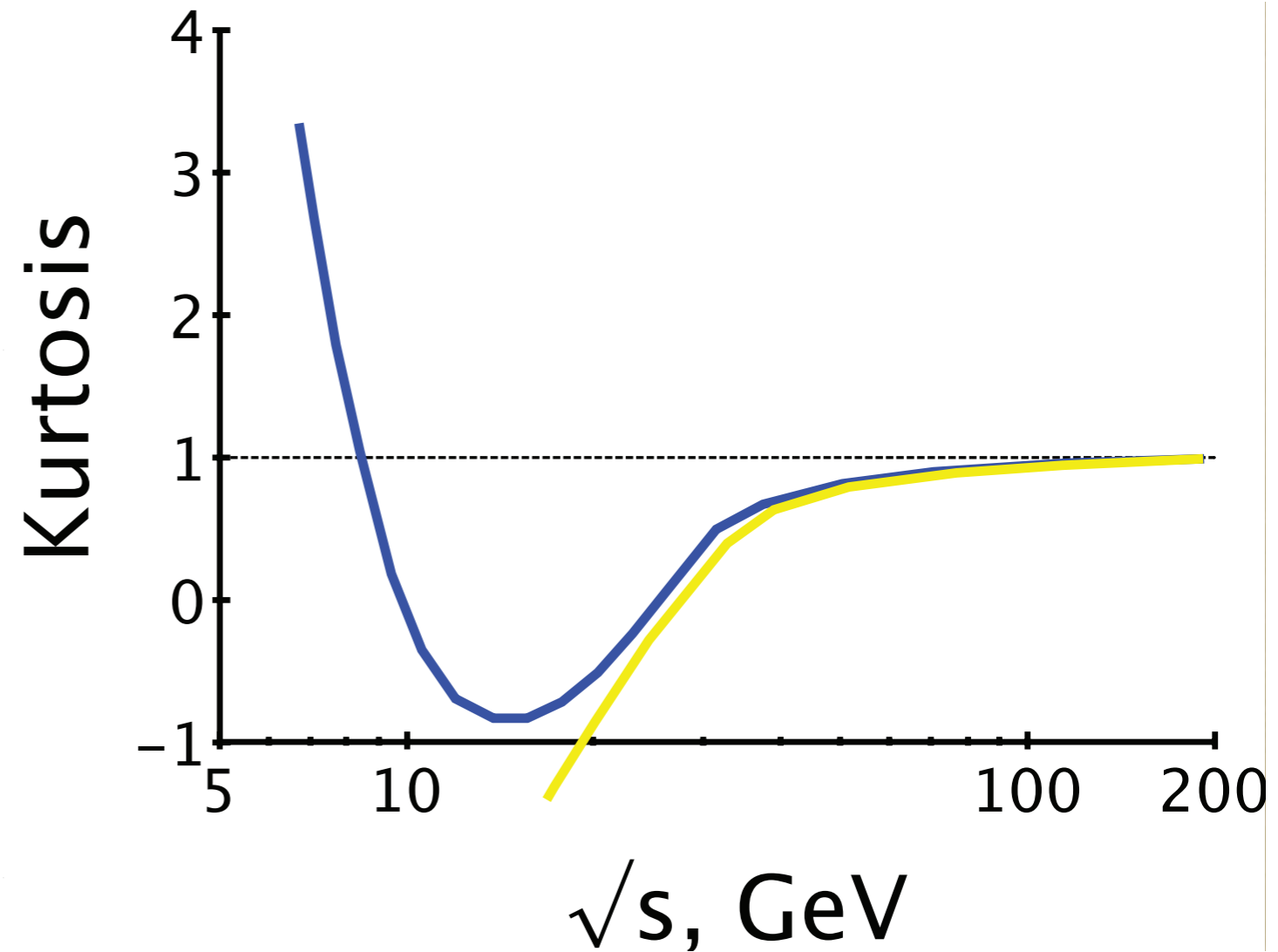
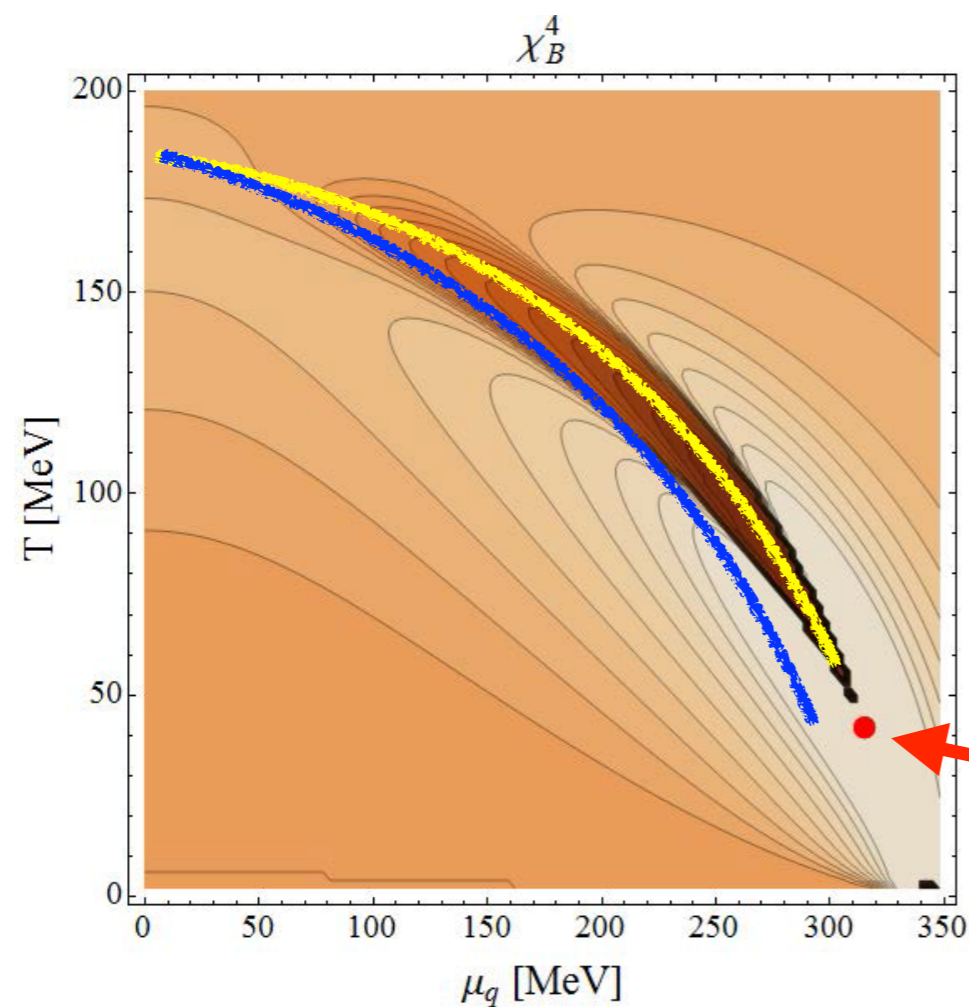


Critical point

Structure
sharpened
as CP
approached

Dependence on freeze-out line

$$\text{Kurtosis} = \chi_B^4 / \chi_B^2$$

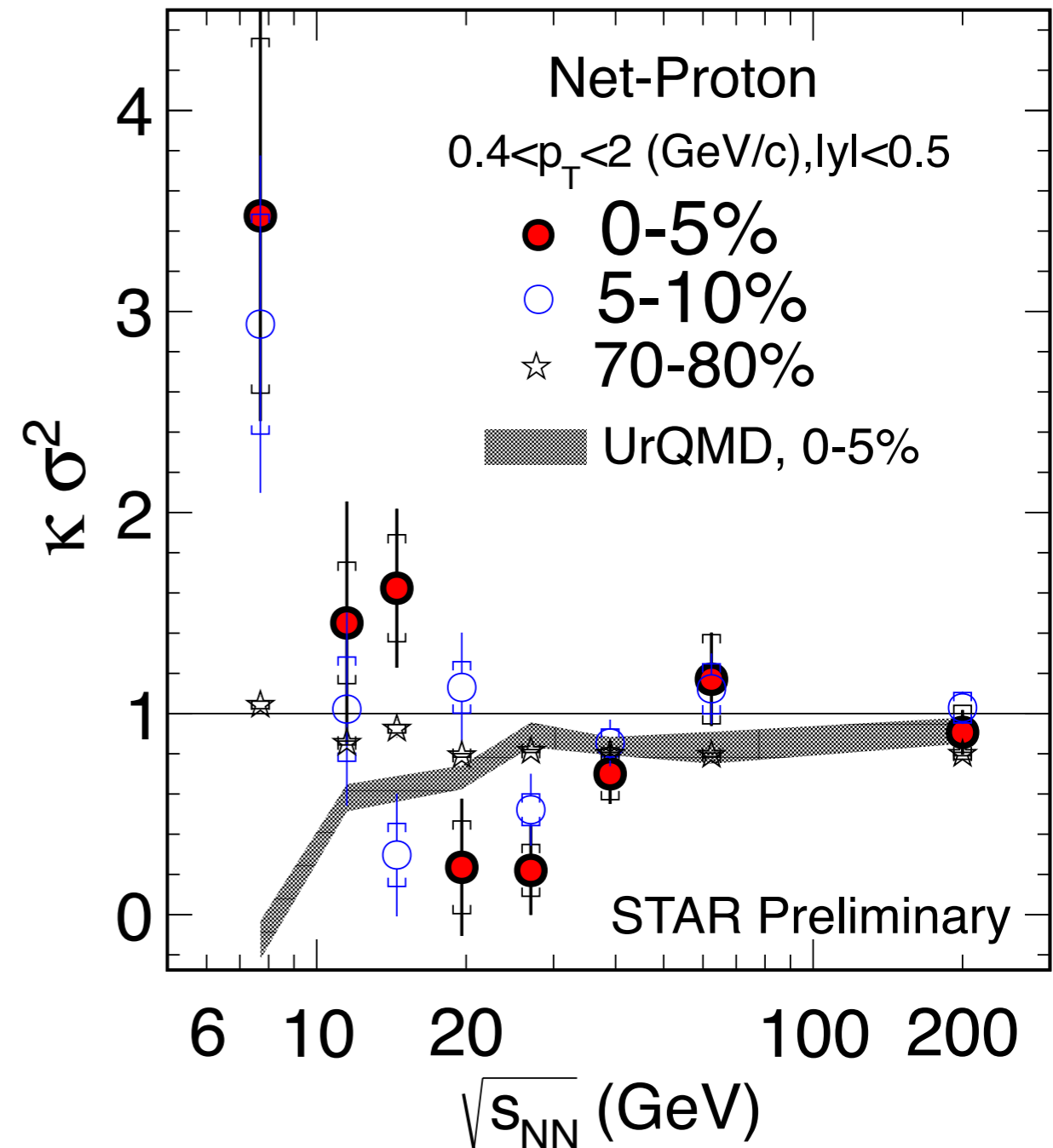


Critical point

STAR data on fluctuations

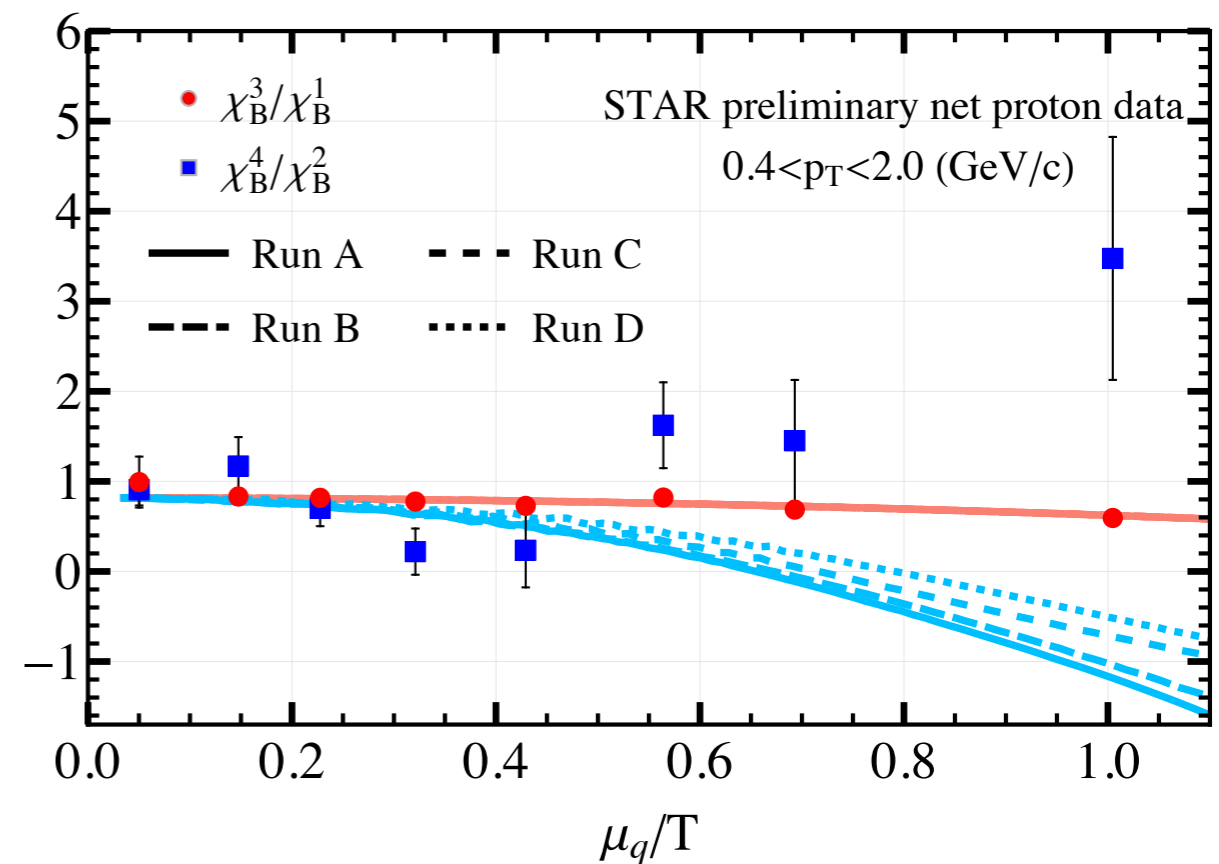
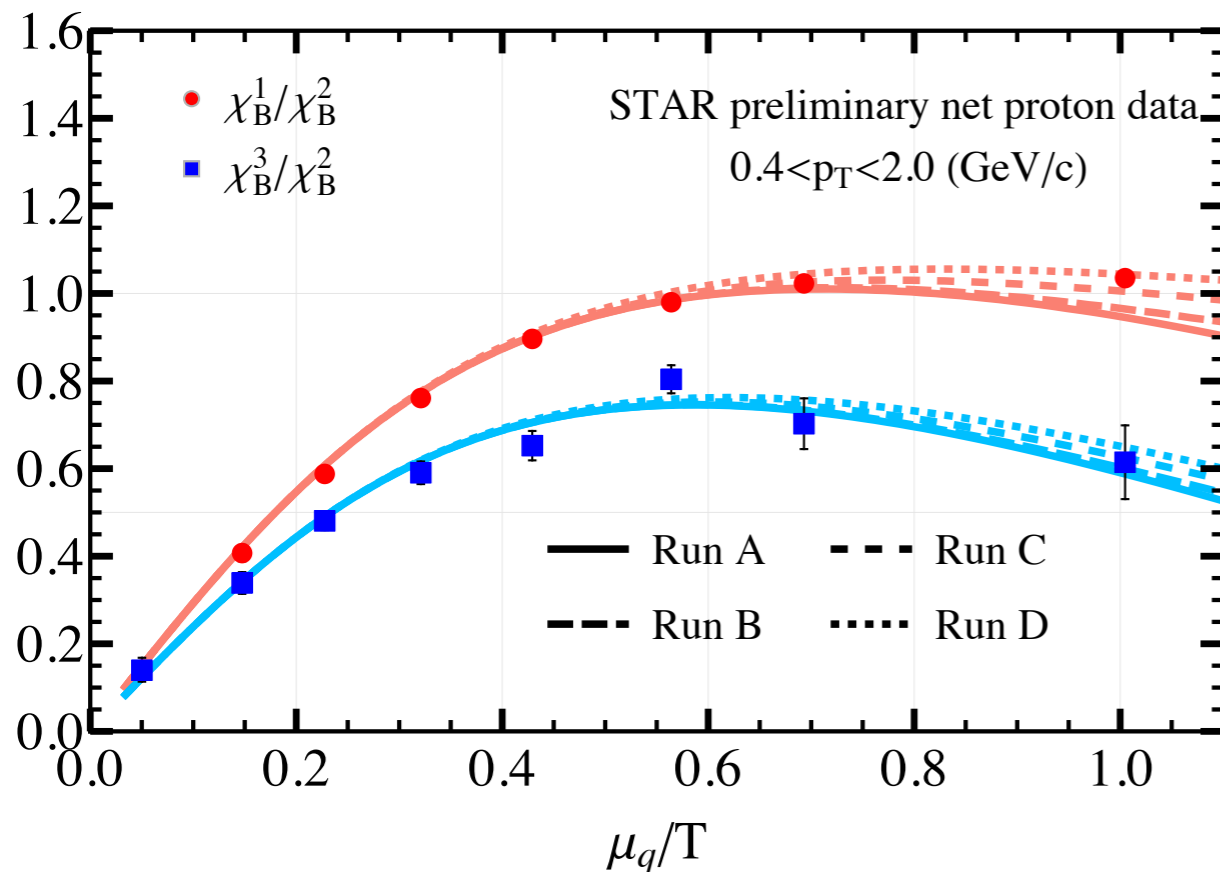
- Transport theory (no criticality) yields only suppression!
- Can enhancement at low energies be due to the chiral critical point?
- Are other cumulants consistent?

$$\kappa \sigma^2 = \chi_B^4 / \chi_B^2$$



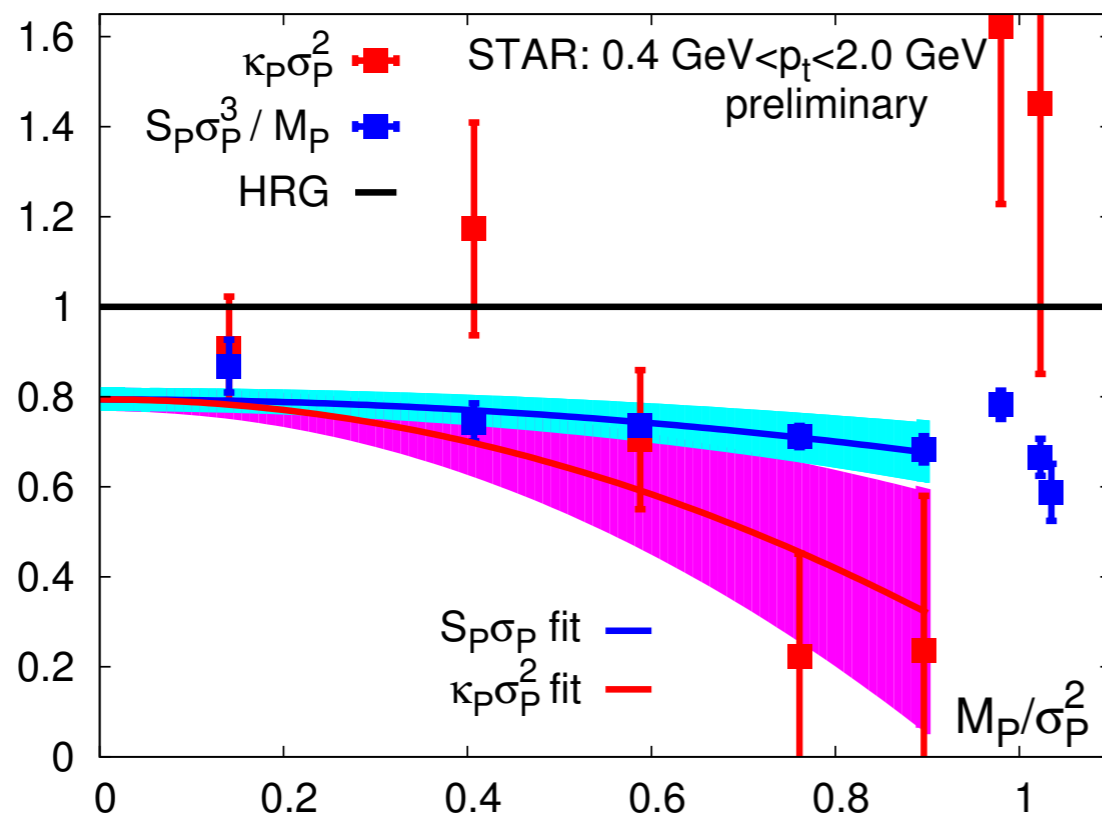
Self consistent freeze-out

- Freeze-out line determined by fitting χ_B^3/χ_B^1 to data
- Yields good description of χ_B^1/χ_B^2 and χ_B^3/χ_B^2
- Enhancement of χ_B^4/χ_B^2 not reproduced!

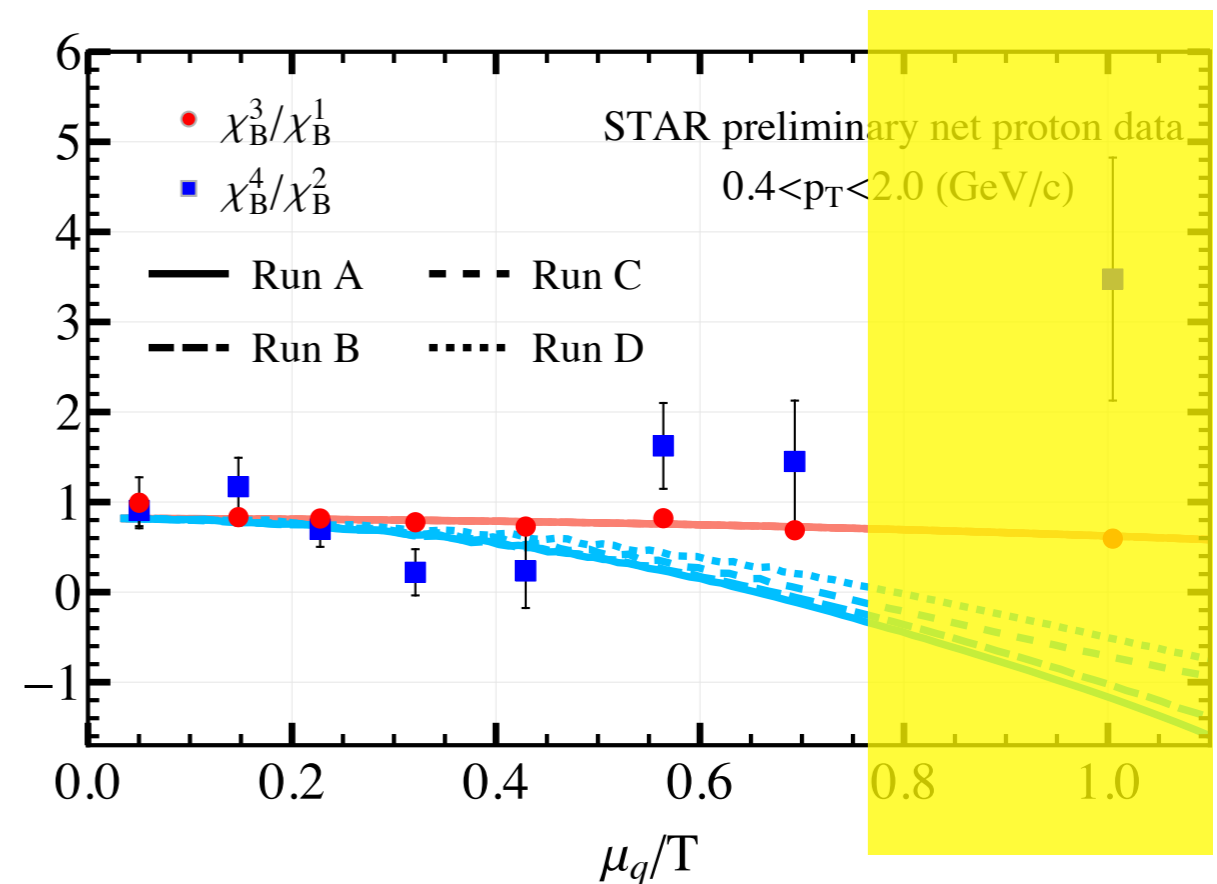


Lattice extrapolation

- Freeze-out line determined by fitting χ_B^3/χ_B^1 to data
- Yields good description of χ_B^1/χ_B^2 and χ_B^3/χ_B^2
- Enhancement of χ_B^4/χ_B^2 not reproduced!



F. Karsch



Summary

- Prospects for exploring the phase diagram of QCD in nuclear collisions with fluctuations
- Low cumulants described by model/lattice ($n \leq 3$)
- χ_B^4 / χ_B^2 cannot be reproduced in model
- Numerous effects not yet understood:
 - Non-critical sources of fluctuations (e.g. volume)
 - Non-equilibrium effects?
 - Momentum cuts
 - Protons vs. baryons?