$s_{NN} \leq 7.7 \text{ GeV}$ Lower energies

- Intriguing hint from HADES @ $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 2.4$ GeV: huge two-particle correlations! [HADES Collaboration, PRC 102, 024914 (2020)]
- Extend the calculations down to $\sqrt{s_{NN}}=3~{\rm GeV}$ by means of the blast-wave model
- No change of trend in the non-critical baseline
- Other important effects to consider
 - Light nuclei formation
 - Nuclear liquid-gas transition

Data from STAR-FXT eagerly awaited!



Thermodynamic analysis of HADES data

- Single freeze-out scenario: Emission from Siemens-Rasmussen hypersurface with Hubblelike flow
 - \rightarrow Pion and proton spectra o.k.

[S. Harabasz et al., PRC 102, 054903 (2020)]

- Uniform $T \approx 70$ MeV, $\mu_B \approx 875$ MeV across the fireball [A. Motornenko et al., PLB 822, 136703 (2021)]
- Fluctuations:

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- Same as before but incorporate additional binomial filtering to account for protons bound in light nuclei
- Uniform fireball \rightarrow Final proton cumulants are linear combinations of baryon susceptibilities χ_n^B





Calculation

Use fireball from Tetyana et al

Accepted protons is simply a binomial prob.

$$p_{\rm acc}(x) = \frac{\int_{p \in \Delta p_{\rm acc}} \frac{d^3 p}{\omega_p} \, d\sigma_\mu(x) p^\mu f[u^\nu(x) p_\nu]}{\int_p \frac{d^3 p}{\omega_p} \, d\sigma_\mu(x) p^\mu f[u^\nu(x) p_\nu]}$$

$$\hat{C}_n(accept) = p^n \hat{C}_n(full) = \frac{N_{accept}^n}{N_{total}^n} \hat{C}_n(full)$$

 $\Rightarrow \hat{C}_n \sim N^n$

Thermodynamic analysis of HADES data

• In the grand-canonical limit (no baryon conservation) the data are described well with

$$\frac{\chi_2^B}{\chi_1^B} = 9.35 \pm 0.40, \qquad \frac{\chi_3^B}{\chi_2^B} = -39.6 \pm 7.2, \qquad \frac{\chi_4^B}{\chi_2^B} = 1130 \pm 488$$

- Could be indicative of a critical point near the HADES freeze-out at Tpprox 70 MeV, $\mu_Bpprox 875$ MeV
- However, the results are challenging to describe with baryon conservation included



Fit WITH baryon number conservation



Factorial cumulants (correlations)



Factorial cumulants (correlations)



Correlations with increase in magnitude are need to get to the data

"bi-modal" would do this, but