



WORKSHOP

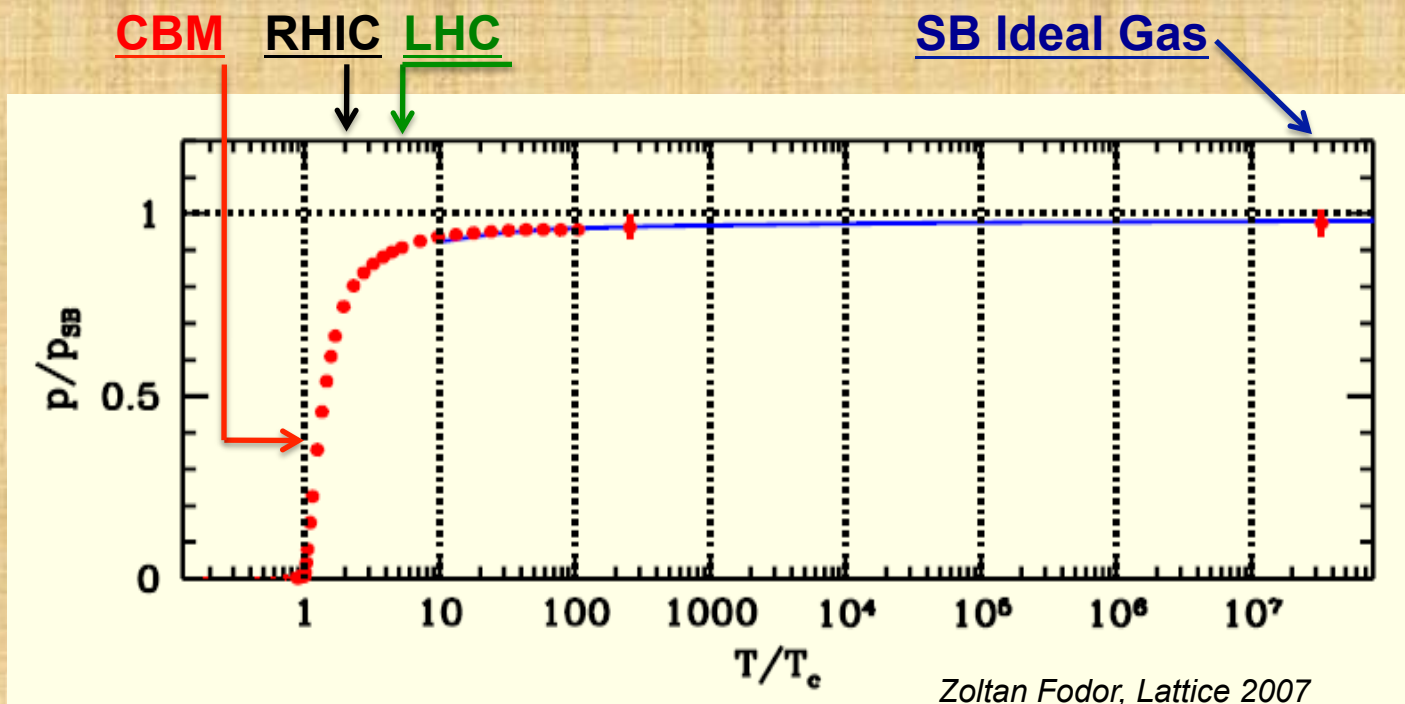
Studies of the QCD Phase Structure in High-Energy Nuclear Collisions

Nu Xu^(1,2)



(1) College of Physical Science & Technology, Central China Normal University, China

(2) Nuclear Science Division, Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, USA

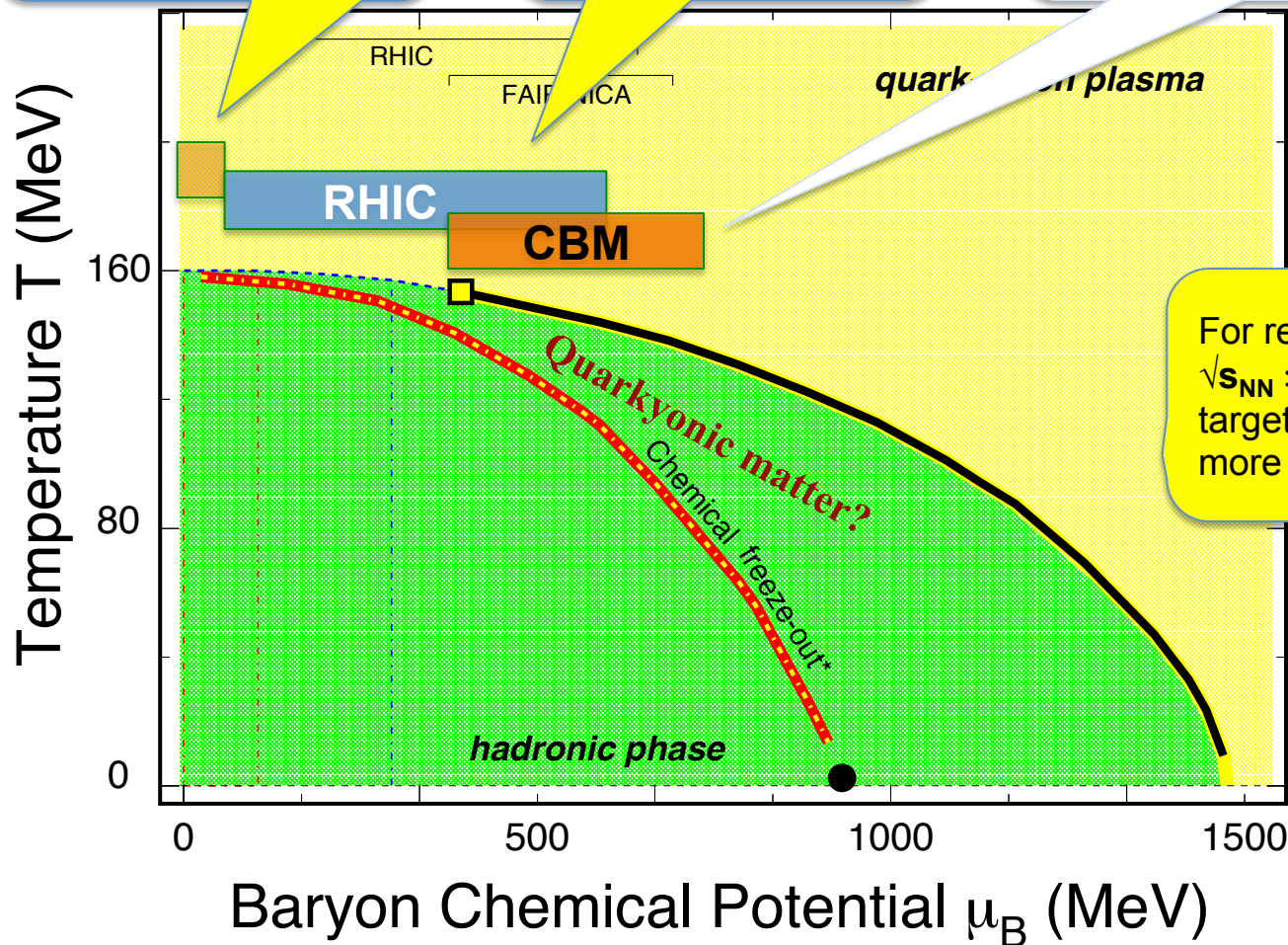


- 1) At $\mu_B = 0$: cross over transition, $150 < T_c < 200 \text{ MeV}$
- 2) The SB ideal gas limit: $T/T_c \sim 10^7$
- 3) $T_{ini}(\text{LHC}) \sim 2\text{-}3 \cdot T_{ini}(\text{RHIC})$
- 4) Thermodynamic evolutions are similar for RHIC and LHC

LHC+RHIC
Property of sQGP
 $0.2 \leq \sqrt{s_{NN}} \leq 5.4 \text{ TeV}$

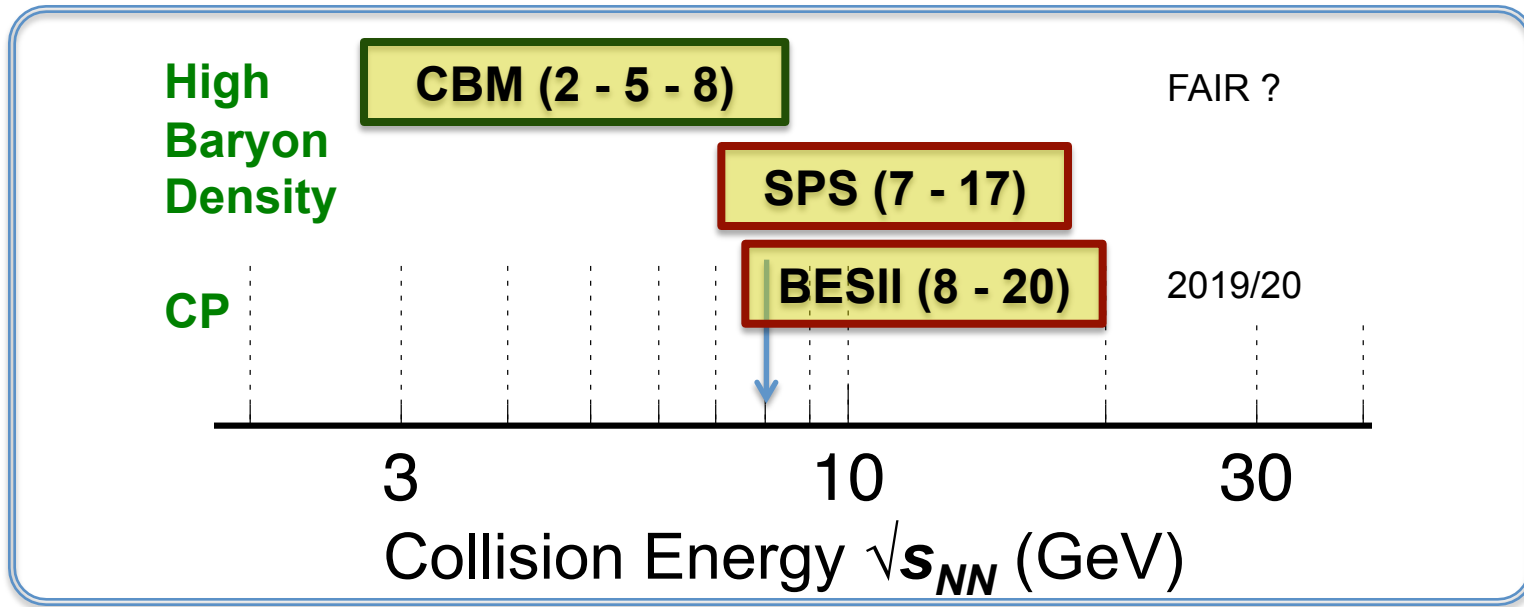
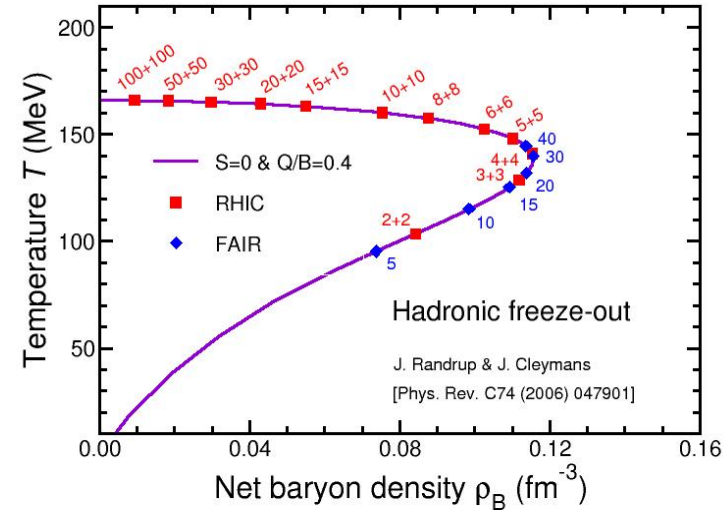
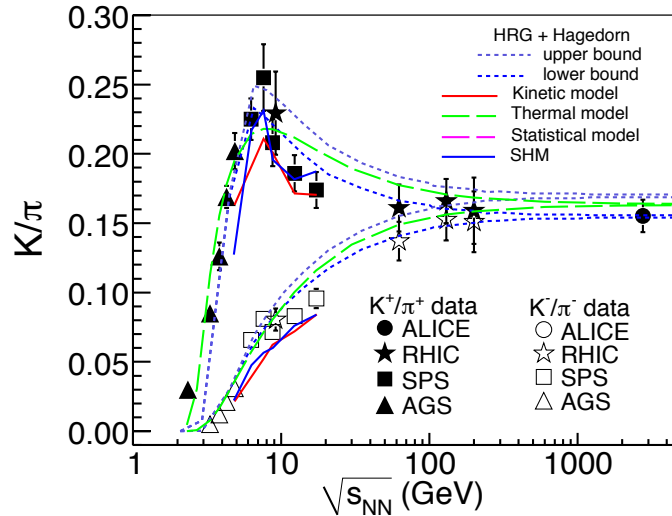
RHIC BES-II
Critical Point
 $7.7 \leq \sqrt{s_{NN}} \leq 20 \text{ GeV}$

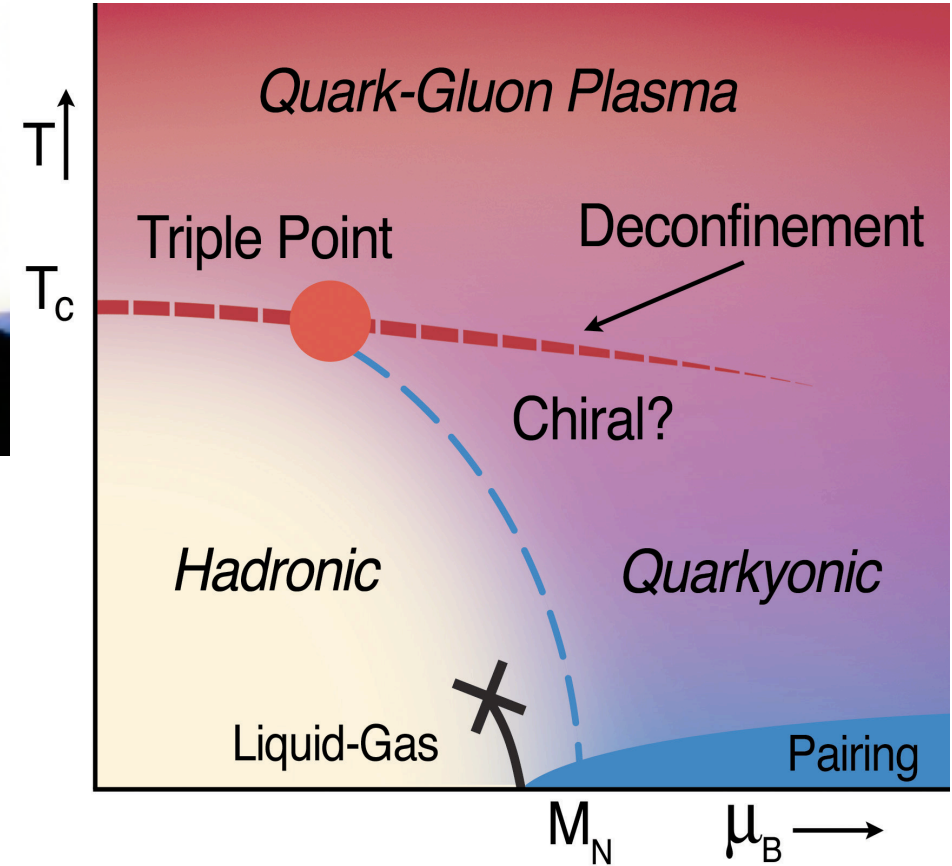
RHIC + FAIR
CP, 1st phase boundary, Quarkyonic Matter
 $\sqrt{s_{NN}} \leq 8 \text{ GeV}$



Baryon Density Peaks at $\sim \sqrt{s_{NN}} = 8 \text{ GeV}$

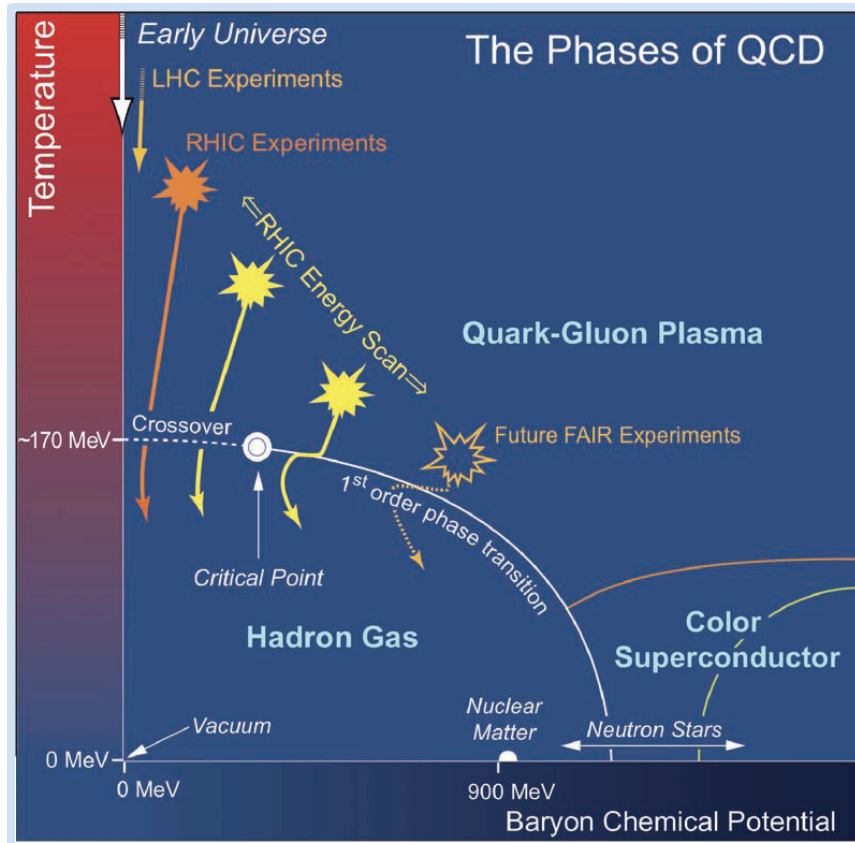
1304.2969, Adv.High Energy Phys. 2013 (2013) 761474





nucl-th: 0907.4489, **NPA830**,709(09) L. McLerran

NPA837, 65(2010) nucl-th 0911.4806: A. Andronic, D. Blaschke, P. Braun-Munzinger, J. Cleymans, K. Fukushima, L.D. McLerran, H. Oeschler, R.D. Pisarski, K. Redlich, C. Sasaki, H. Satz, and J. Stachel



Study QCD Phase Structure

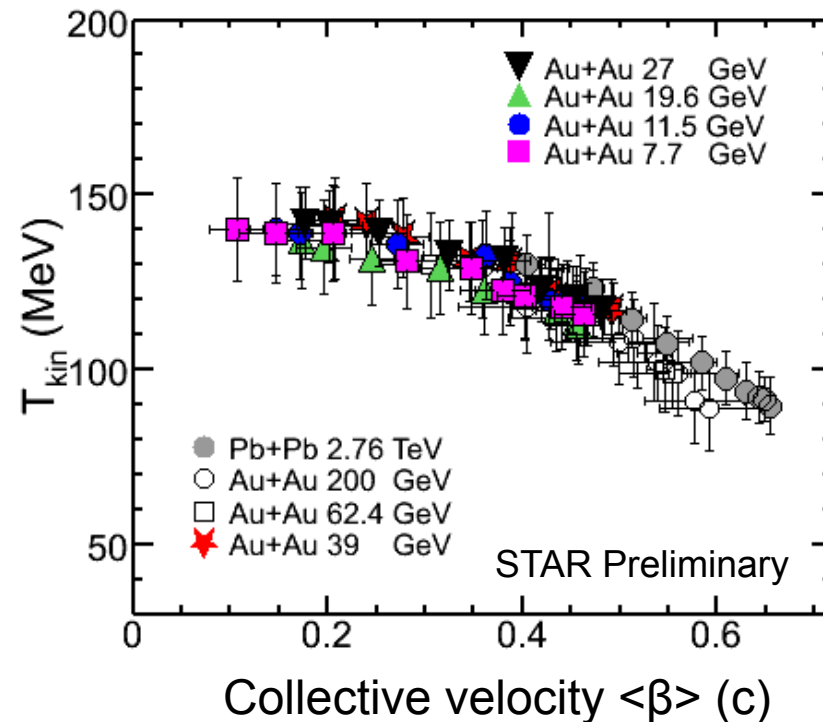
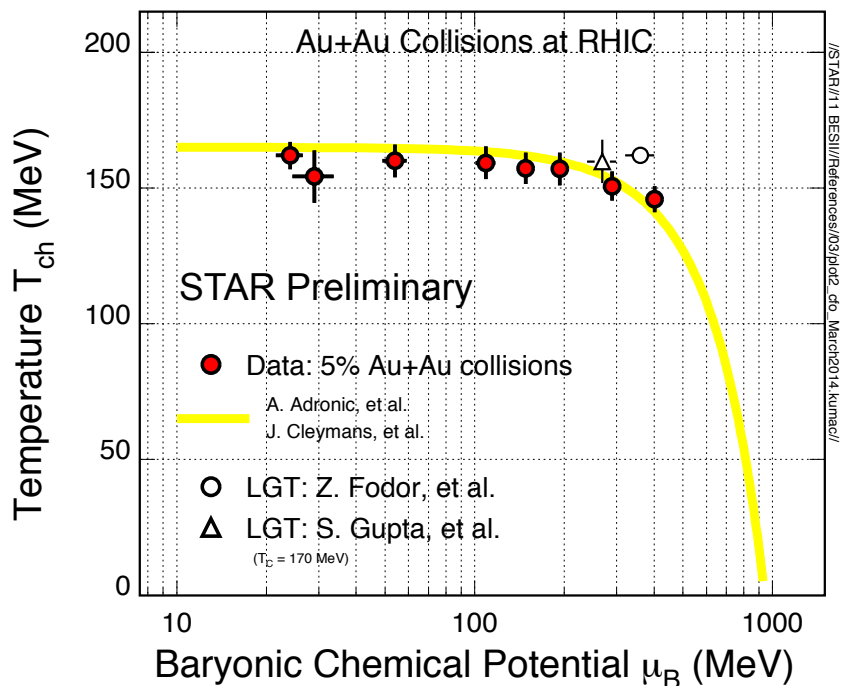
- Onset of sQGP
- Phase boundary and critical point
- Chiral symmetry

BES-I:

$$\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 7.7, 11.5, 14.5, 19.6, 27, 39 \text{ GeV}$$

BES-II: $\sqrt{s_{NN}} \leq 20 \text{ GeV}$

- (1) Chiral symmetry: **Baryon & charge separation**
- (2) Critical point* (critical region): **High order cumulants**



Chemical Freeze-out: (GCE)

- Central collisions.
- Centrality dependence, not shown, of T_{ch} and μ_B !

Kinetic Freeze-out:

- Central collisions => lower value of T_{kin} and larger collectivity β
- Stronger collectivity at higher energy



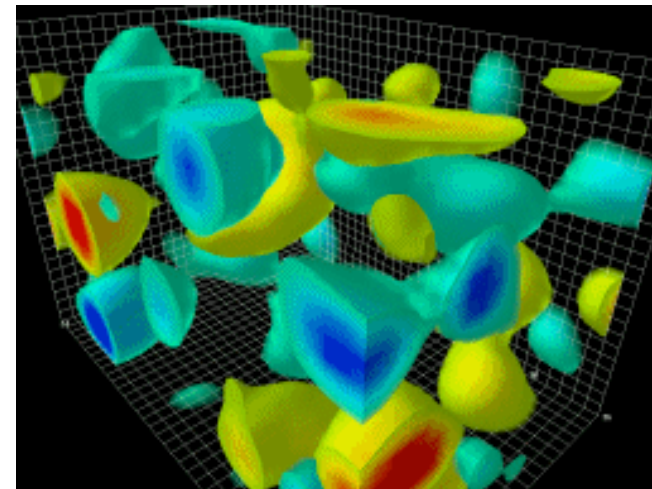
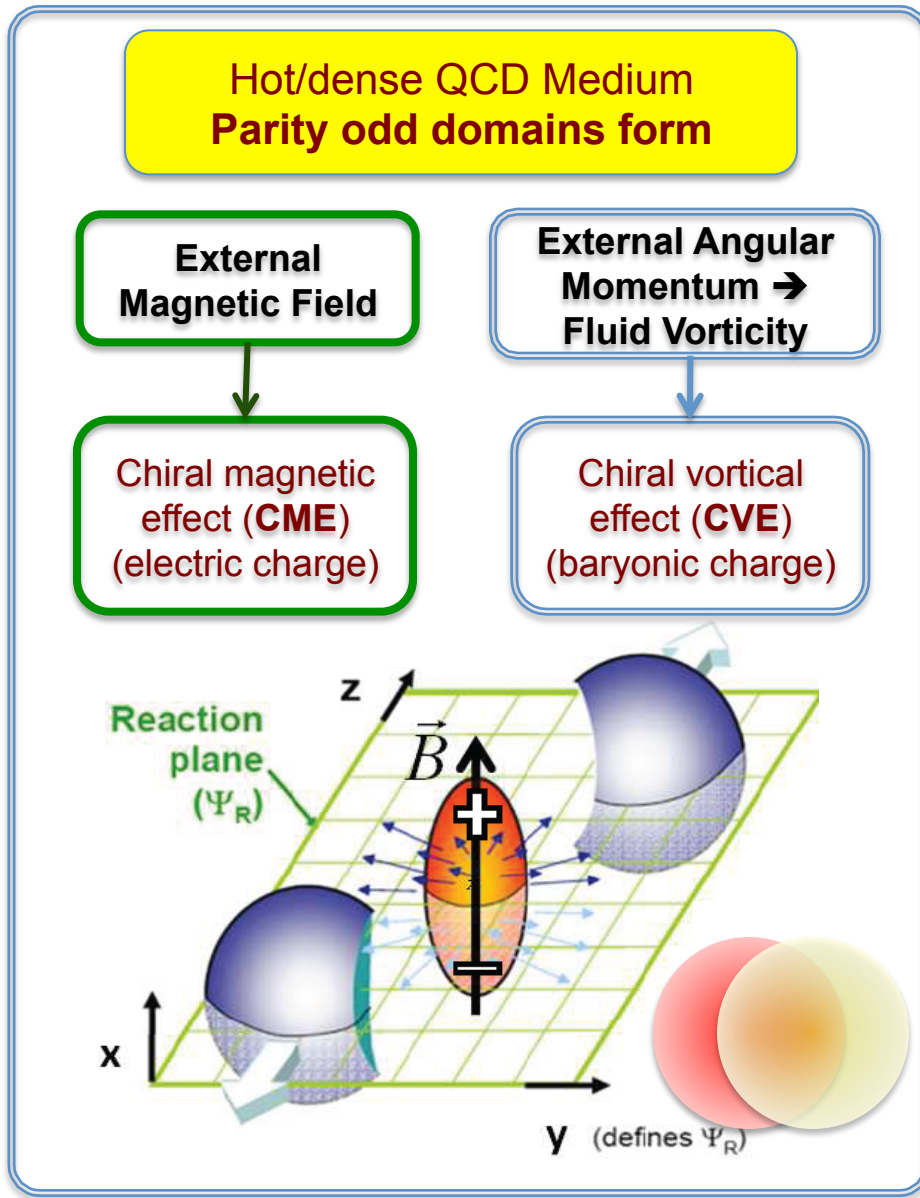
Outline



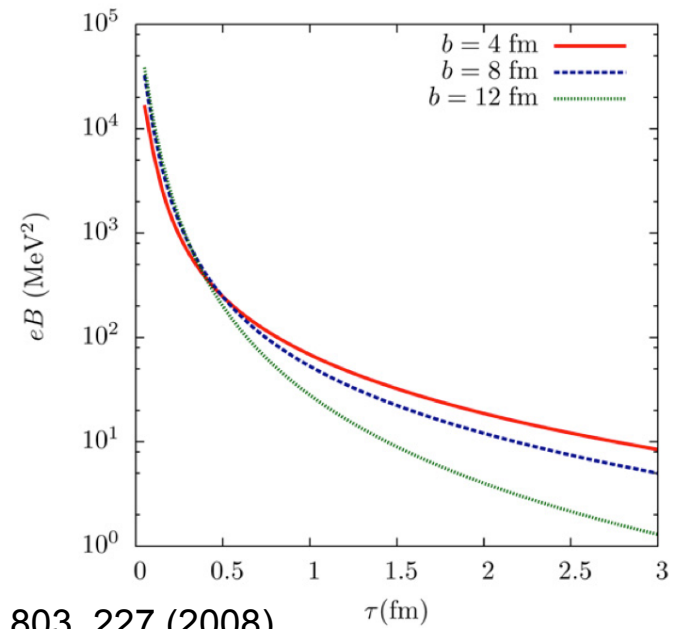
(1) Introduction

(2) Search for CME, CVE

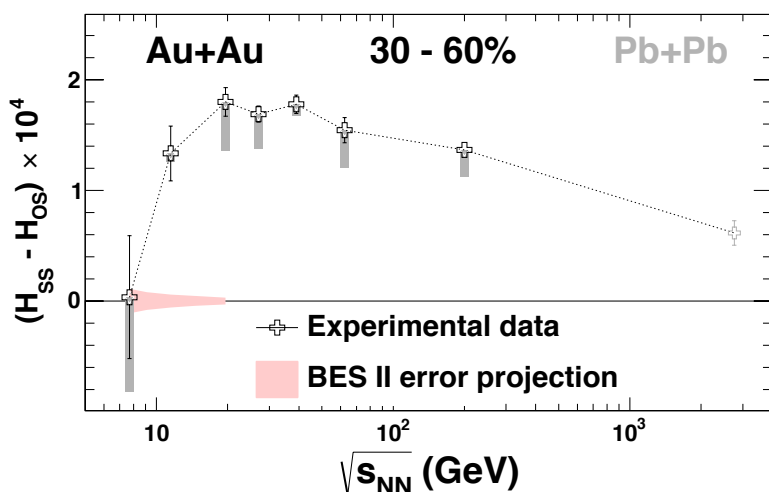
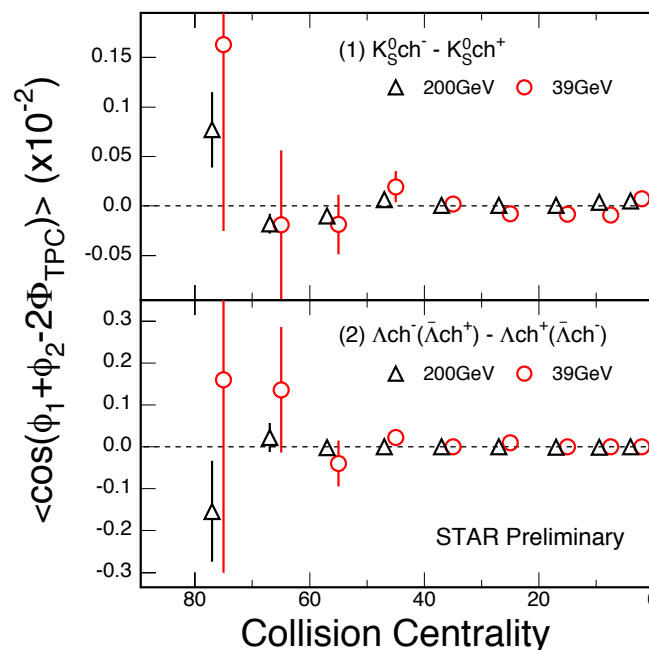
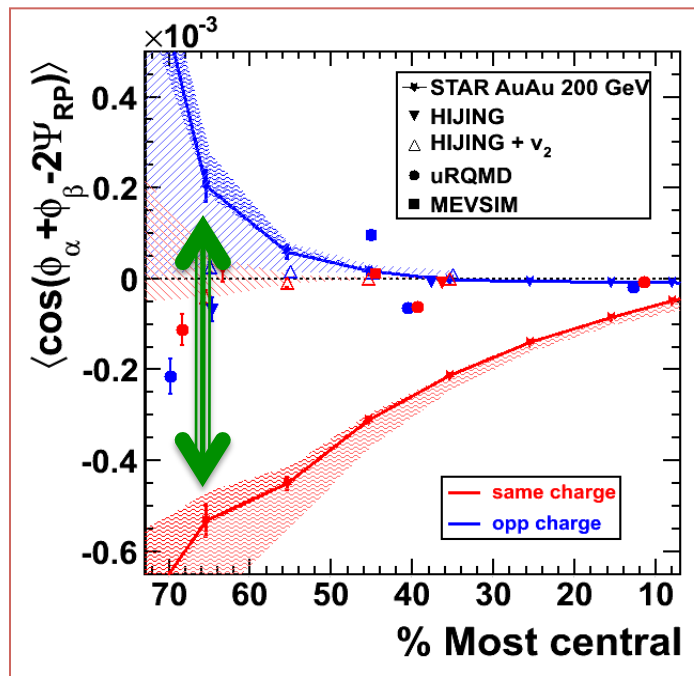
(3) Search for QCD CP



Animation by Derek Leinweber



NPA 803, 227 (2008).



CME disappears: with neutral hadrons:

At low energy, no csr, no CME:

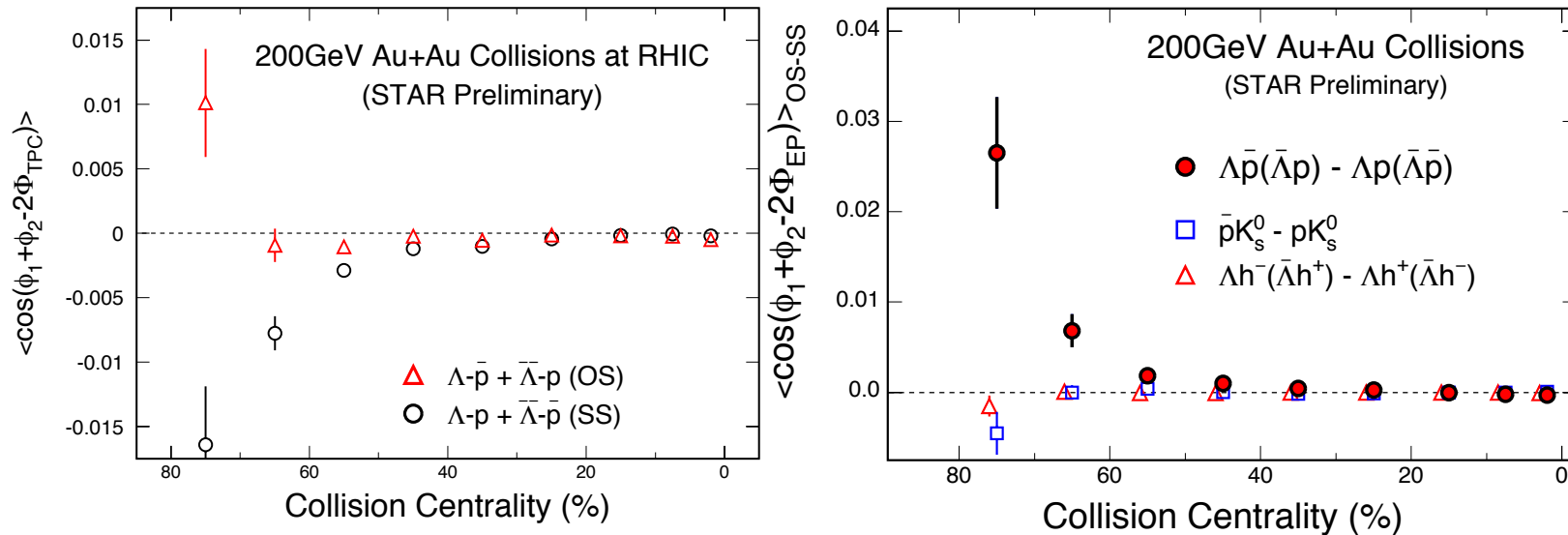
→ hadronic interactions become dominant at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} \leq 11.5$ GeV

STAR: *PRL103*, 251601(09); *PRL113*, 052302(14)

D. Kharzeev, *PLB633*, 260 (06)

D. Kharzeev, et al. *NPA803*, 227(08)

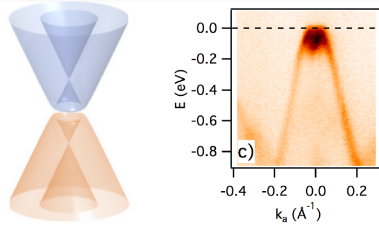
Λ -proton correlation: Λ contains the same B-charge as p but no e-charge



- 1) The opposite baryon-charge correlations (OS) are similar, \sim zero. But the same baryon-charge correlations (SS) are lower than that of the OS. The difference OS-SS is non-zero, **baryon-charge separation**, as expected from the CVE
- 2) Neither p- K_0 nor Λ -charge hadron correlations show any separation effect, consistent with CVE

STAR: F. Zhao, QM2014 Proceedings **NPA931**, 746(14)

Kharzeev, D.T. Son, **PRL106**, 062301(11); D. Kharzeev. **PLB633**, 260 (06); D. Kharzeev, et al. **NPA803**, 227(08)



“Observation of the chiral magnetic effect in $ZrTe_5$ ”

Q. Li et al., arXiv: 1412.6543 [cond-mat.str-el]

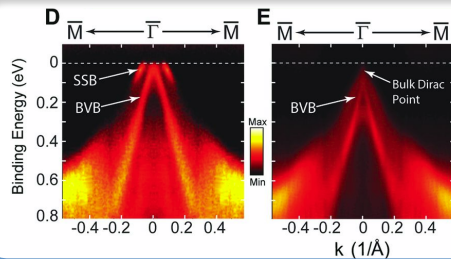


“Force of nature gave life its asymmetry”

'Left-handed' electrons destroy certain organic molecules faster than their mirror versions.

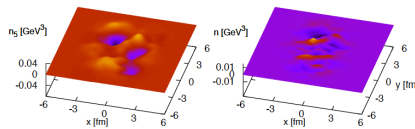
E. Gibney, *Nature*, 25 September 2014

J.M. Dreiling and T.J. Gay, *PRL*113, 118103(2014)



“Discovery of a Three-Dimensional Topological Dirac Semimetal, Na_3Bi ”

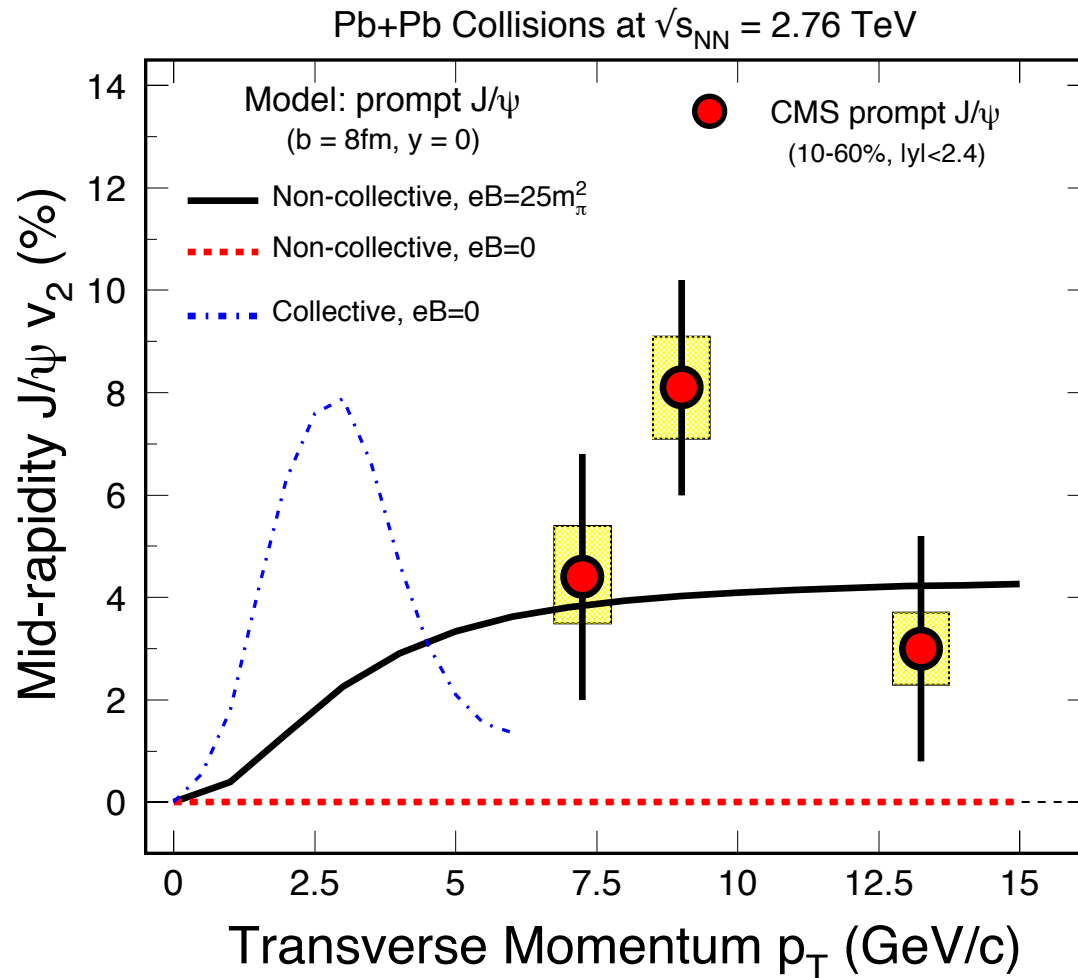
Z.K. Liu et al., *Science*, 343, 864(2014)



“The Chiral magnetic effect in heavy-ion collisions from event-by-event anomalous hydrodynamics”

Y. Hirono et al., arXiv: 1412.0311 [hep-ph]

X.Y. Guo, P.F. Zhuang, *et al*, 1502.04407



- 1) Very strong external magnetic field at the beginning of the heavy-ion collisions
- 2) Early production of the high p_T quarkonia are sensitive to the initial field
- 3) Measurements of the large p_T , non-collective v_2 of J/ψ , from Pb+ Pb collisions at LHC, seems consistent
- 4) Future tests:
 - Upsilon v_2 from LHC
 - Collectivity of J/ψ
 - J/ψ v_2 from RHIC

W.T. Deng and X.G. Huang, Phys. Rev. **C85**, 044907 (2012)

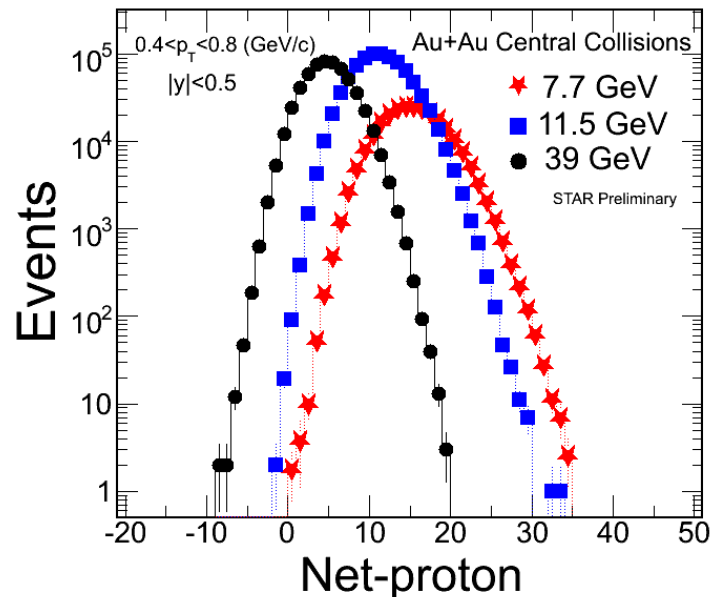
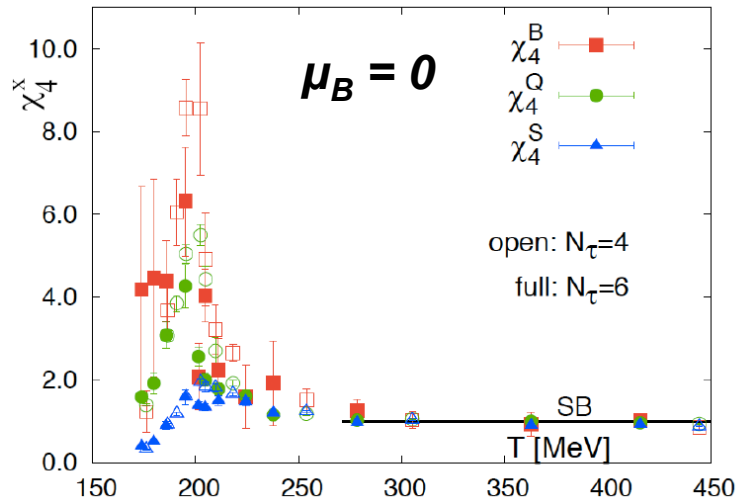
U. Gursoy, D. Kharzeev, K. Rajagopal, Phys. Rev. **C89**, 054905 (2014)



Summary I



- (1) Centrality dependence of the charge separation vs. collision energy consistent with the CME. The effect disappears at low collision energy
- (2) Baryon separations observed in Au+Au collisions at 39 and 200 GeV, consistent with CVE
- (3) High p_T quarkonia could help to access the initial magnetic field



1) Higher moments of conserved quantum numbers: **Q, S, B**, in high-energy nuclear collisions

2) Sensitive to critical point (ξ correlation length):

$$\langle (\delta N)^2 \rangle \approx \xi^2, \quad \langle (\delta N)^3 \rangle \approx \xi^{4.5}, \quad \langle (\delta N)^4 \rangle \approx \xi^7$$

3) Direct comparison with calculations at any order:

$$S\sigma \approx \frac{\chi_B^3}{\chi_B^2}, \quad K\sigma^2 \approx \frac{\chi_B^4}{\chi_B^2}$$

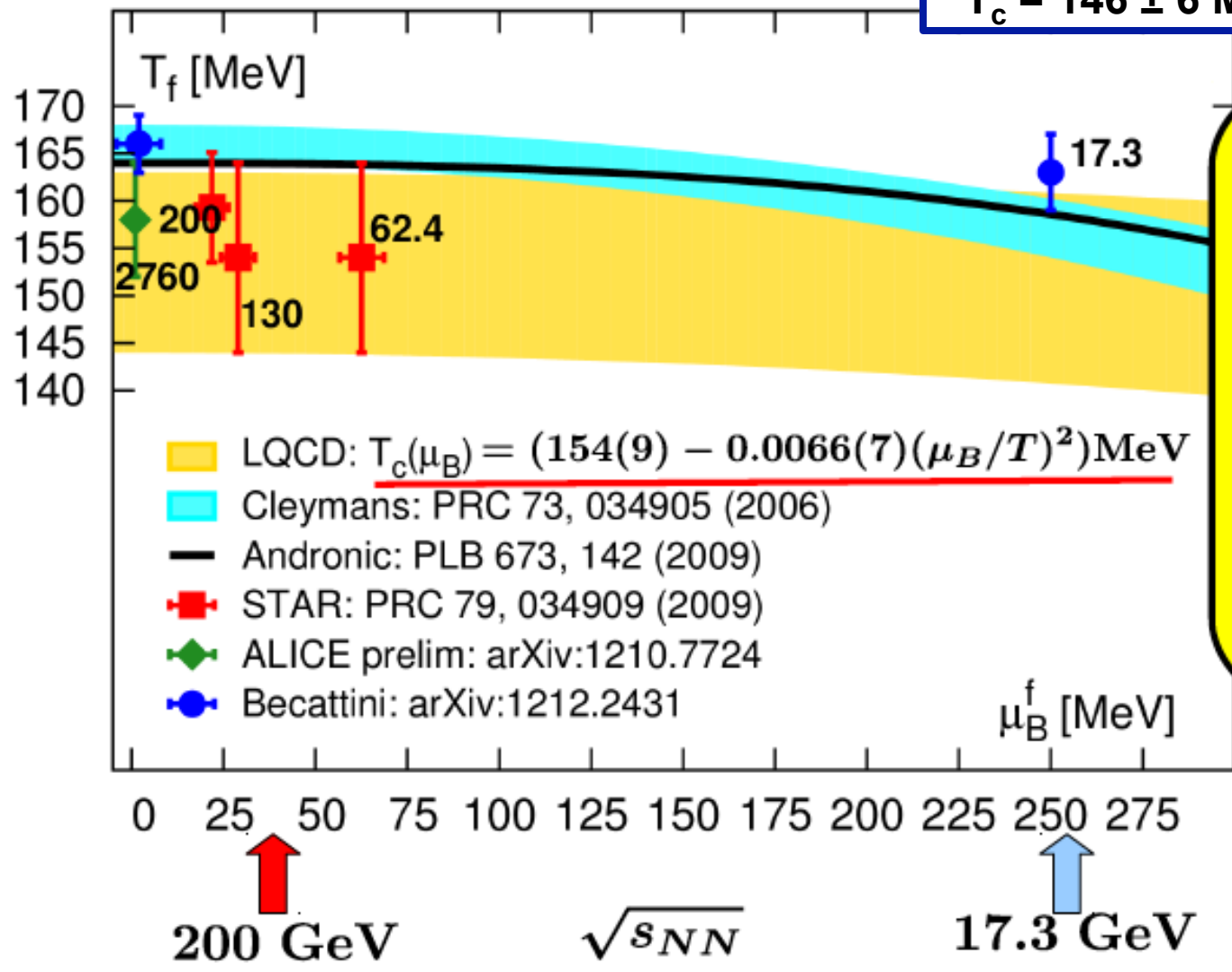
4) **Extract susceptibilities and freeze-out temperature.** An independent/important test of thermal equilibrium in heavy ion collisions.

References:

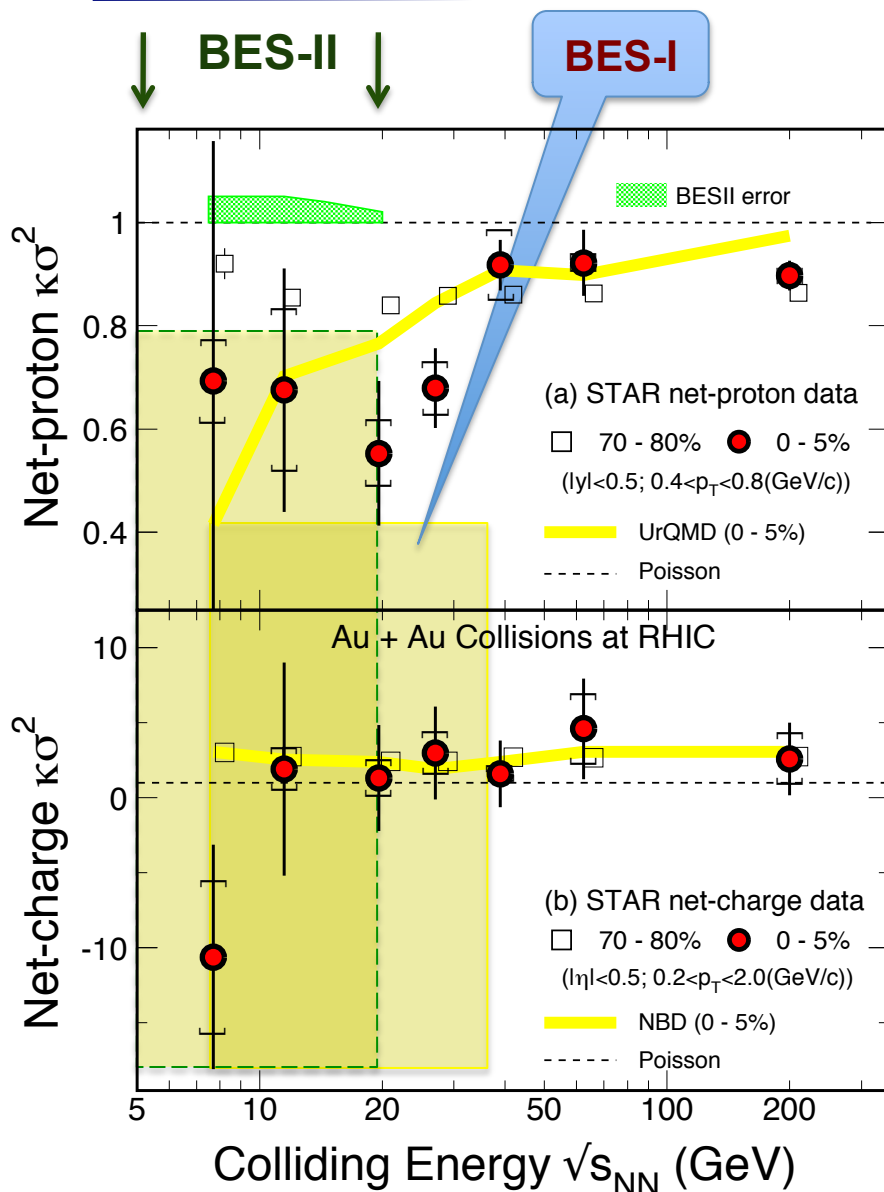
- STAR: *PRL***105**, 22303(10); *ibid*, *PRL***112**, 032302(14)
- M. Stephanov: *PRL***102**, 032301(09) // R.V. Gavai and S. Gupta, *PLB***696**, 459(11) // F. Karsch et al, *PLB***695**, 136(11) // S.Ejiri et al, *PLB***633**, 275(06)
- A. Bazavov et al., *PRL***109**, 192302(12) // S. Borsanyi et al., *PRL***111**, 062005(13) // V. Skokov et al., *PRC***88**, 034901(13)

Chiral transition and freeze-out

Comparing to LGT calculations
 $T_c = 146 \pm 6 \text{ MeV}$, for $\sqrt{s_{NN}} > 39 \text{ GeV}$



phenomenological freeze-out / hadronization curve, QCD transition line and experimental data (obtained by assuming the validity of the HRG model) are consistent for $\mu_B/T \lesssim 2$



Net-proton results:

- 1) All data show deviations below Poisson for $\kappa\sigma^2$ at all energies. Larger deviation at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} \sim 20$ GeV
- 2) UrQMD model shows monotonic behavior in the moment products
 STAR: *PRL* **112**, 32302(14)

Net-charge results:

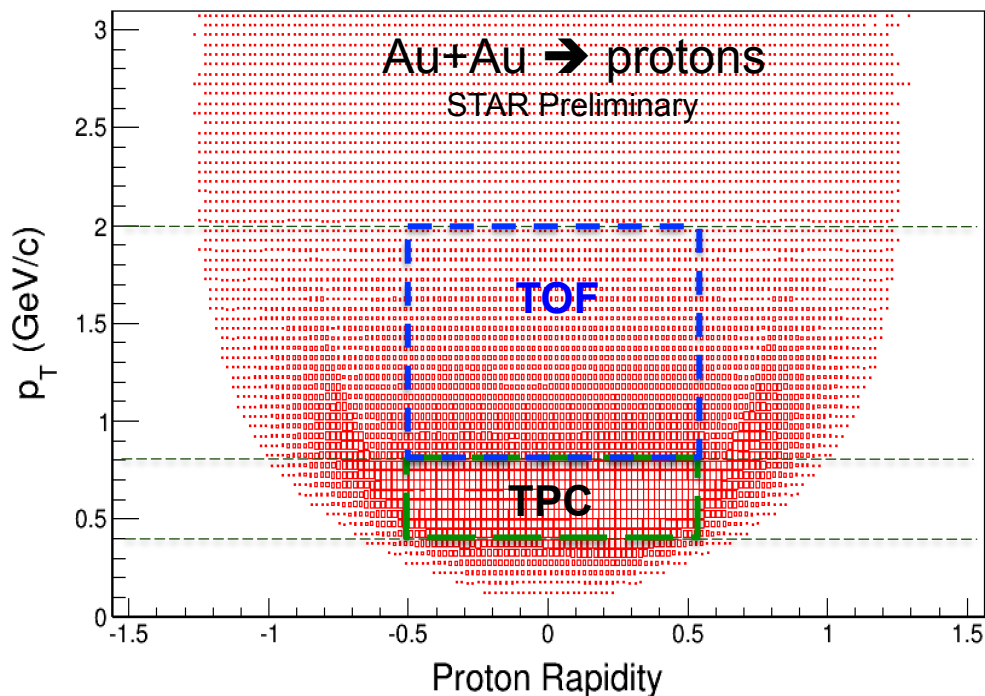
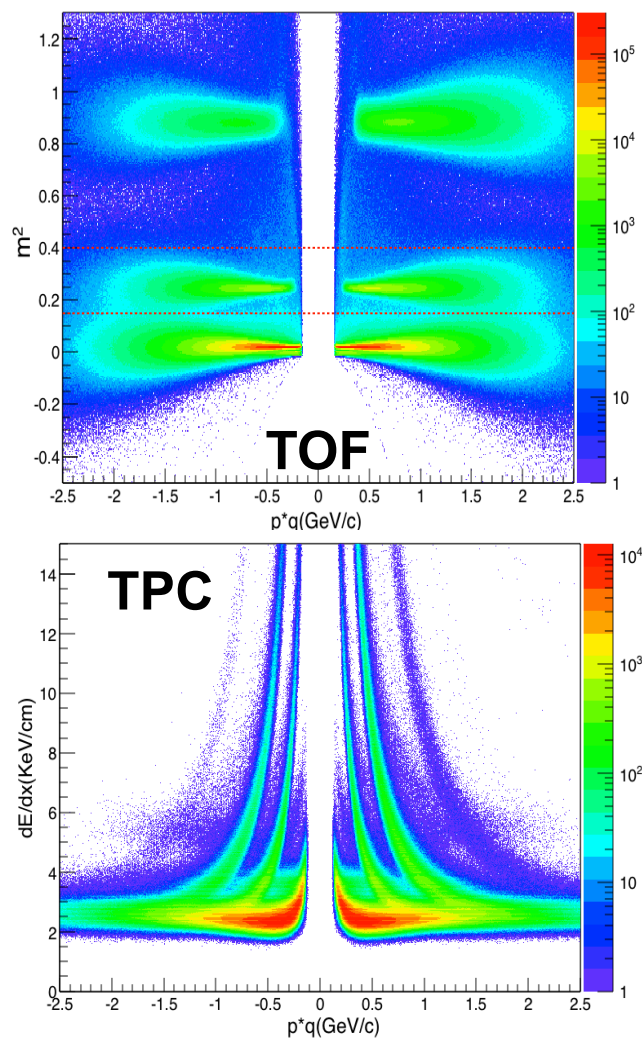
- 1) No non-monotonic behavior
- 2) More affected by the resonance decays
 STAR: *PRL* **113**, 92301(14)
 P. Garg et al, *PLB* **726**, 691(13)

BES-II:

Higher statistics needed for collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} < 20$ GeV

Extend Proton Identification with TOF

Published net-proton results: Only TPC used for proton/anti-proton PID.
TOF PID extends the phase space coverage.



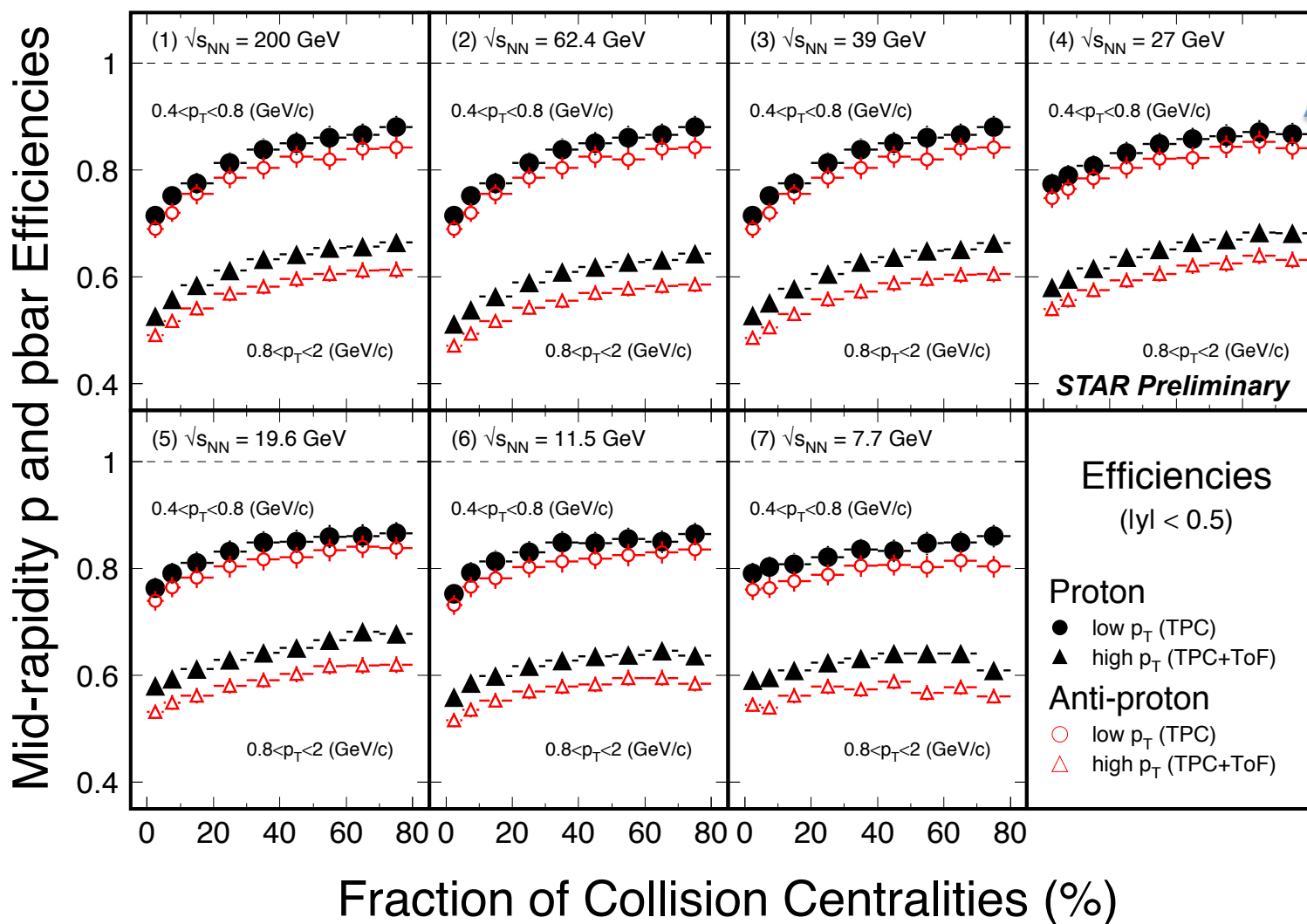
Acceptance: $|y| \leq 0.5$, $0.4 \leq p_T \leq 2$ GeV/c

Efficiency corrections:

TPC ($0.4 \leq p_T \leq 0.8$ GeV/c): $\epsilon_{\text{TPC}} \sim 0.8$

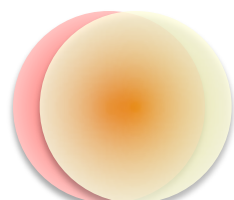
TPC+TOF ($0.8 \leq p_T \leq 2$ GeV/c): $\epsilon_{\text{TPC}} * \epsilon_{\text{TOF}} \sim 0.5$

Au + Au Collisions at RHIC

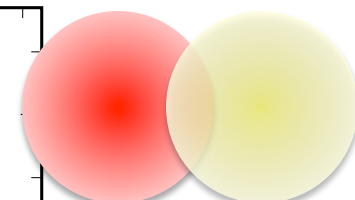


TPC

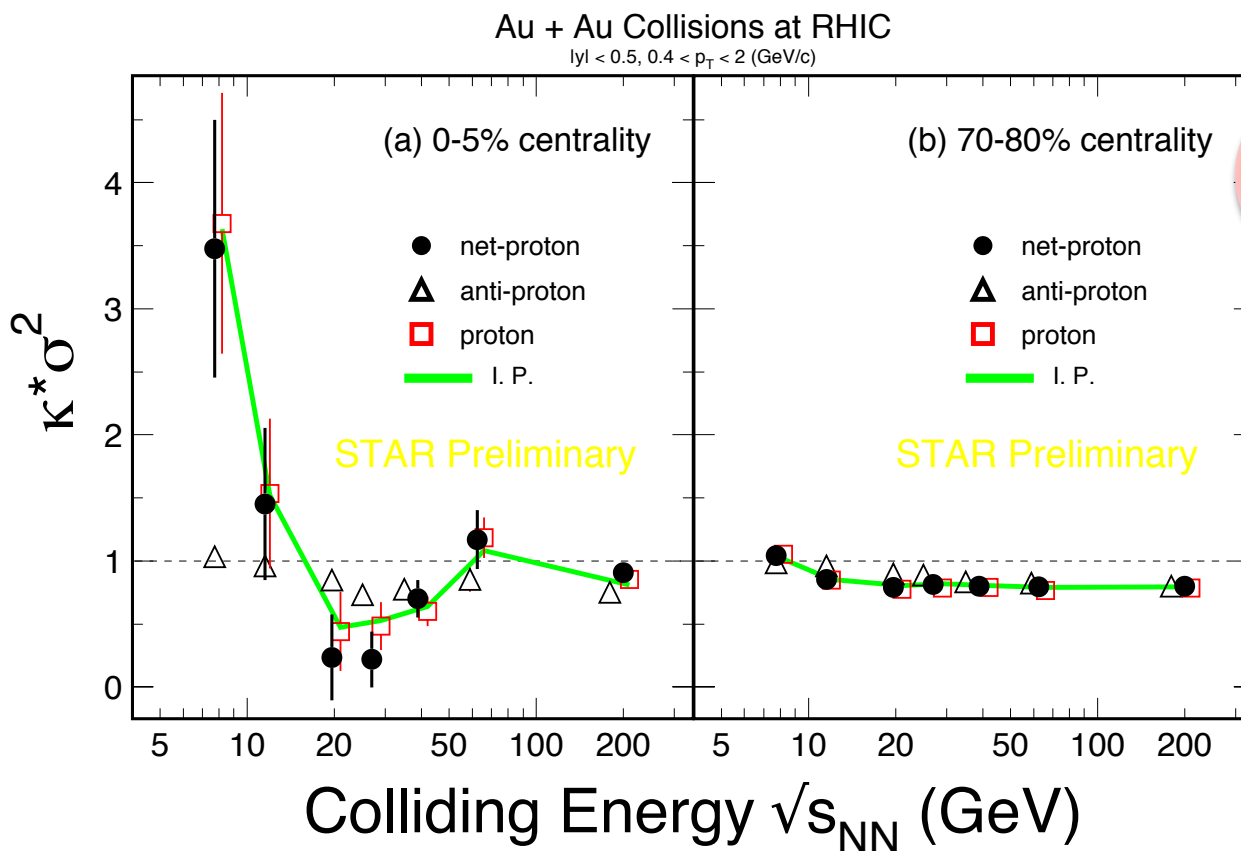
TPC + TOF



central



peripheral



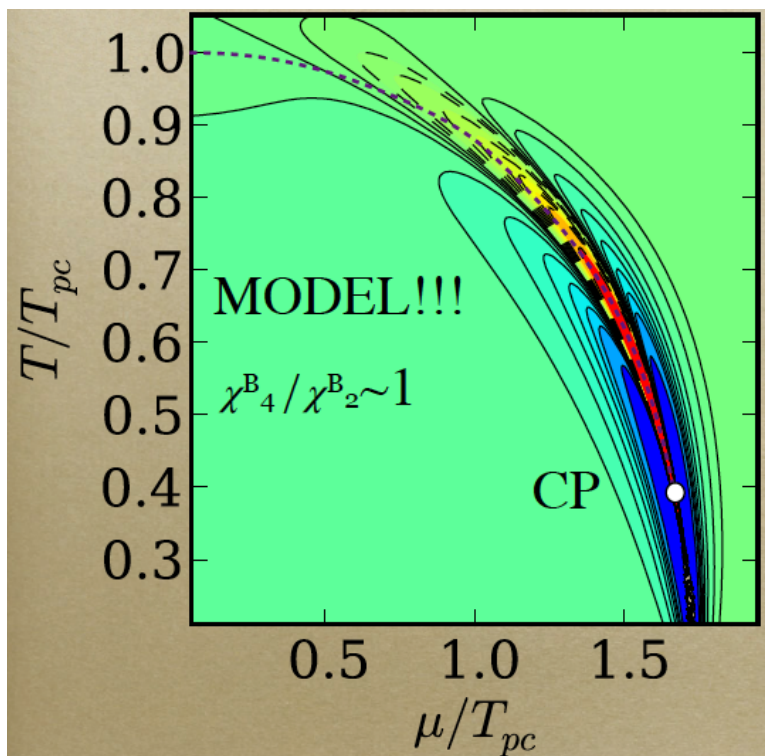
Net-proton results: All data show deviations below Poisson for $\kappa\sigma^2$ at all energies. Larger deviation at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} \sim 20$ GeV.

Non-monotonic behavior in central collision!

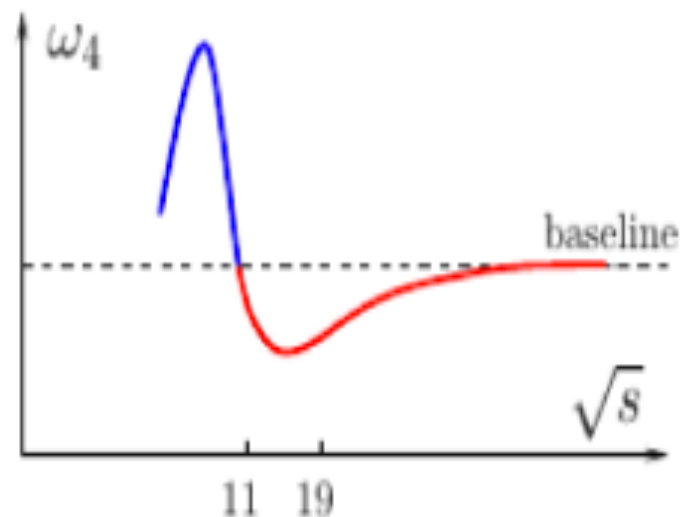
X.F. Luo, CPOD2014

Question: What will happen at even lower collision energy?

V. Skokov, Quark Matter 2012



M. Stephanos, *PRL*107, 052301(2011)

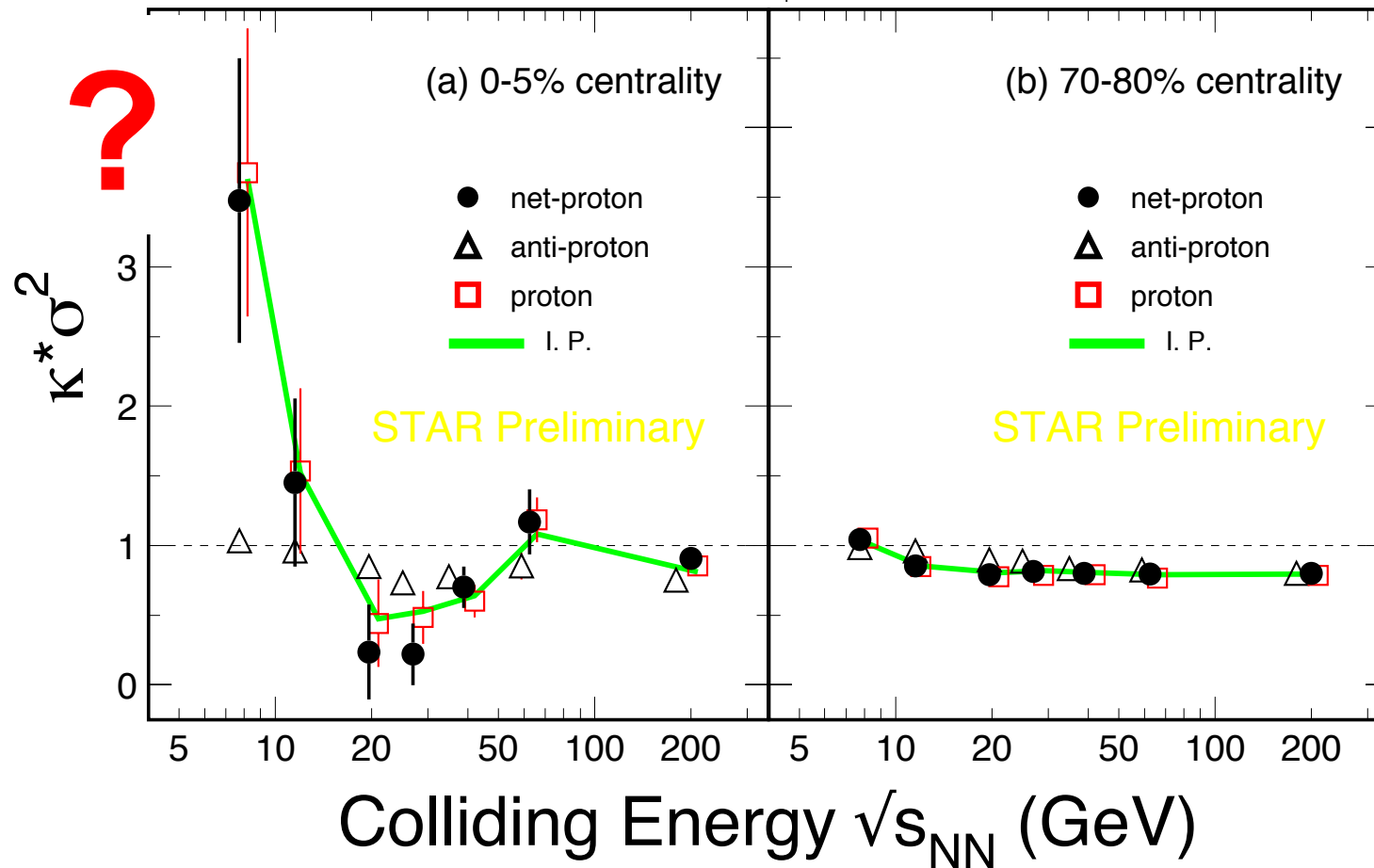


“Oscillating pattern” around the reference is expected.

Net-proton Higher Moment

Au + Au Collisions at RHIC

$|y| < 0.5, 0.4 < p_T < 2$ (GeV/c)



Question: What will happen at even lower collision energy?

- 1) Net-proton high order moments show **non-monotonic behavior** in 5% central Au+Au collisions
- 2) RHIC BES-II: focus at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} \leq 20$ GeV region
run19 and 20: RHIC e-cooling upgrade, luminosity increase ~ 10
STAR detector upgrade iTPC+RPD
- 3) STAR HFT physics analysis have started



Happy Birthday, Johanna!