Searching for the Turn-Off Signature of the QGP via Anisotropic Flow Measurements at RHIC

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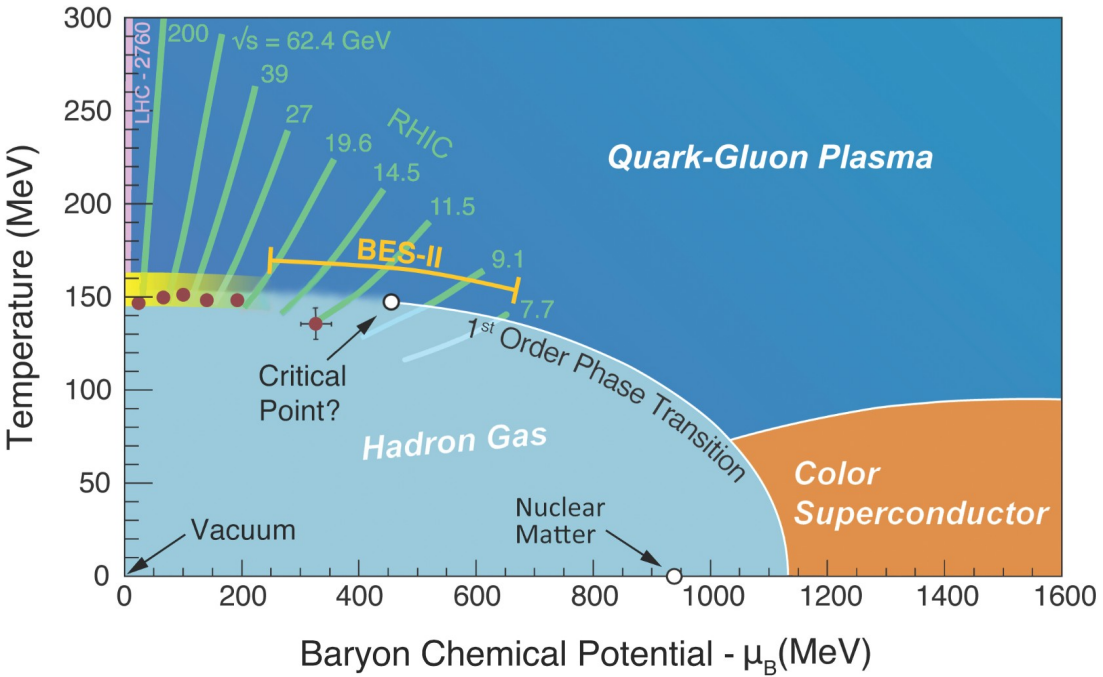
10th Asian Triangle Heavy-Ion Conference - ATHIC 2025

Introduction

P. Dixit

Phase diagram of hadron-QGP phase transition



Goals of the STAR experiment

- Search for the critical point.
- Search for the 1st order phase transition.
- Search for the turn-off signature of QGP.

- Scan the QCD phase diagram in the context of partonic collectivity by measuring v_2 and v_3 of identified hadrons.

Introduction

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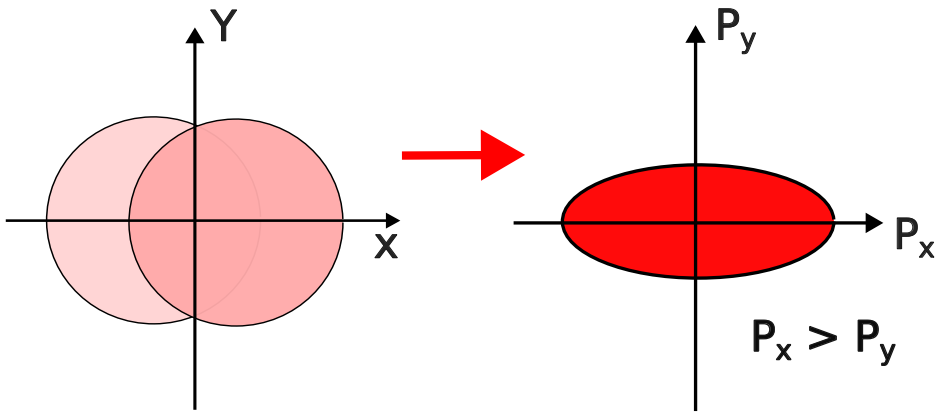
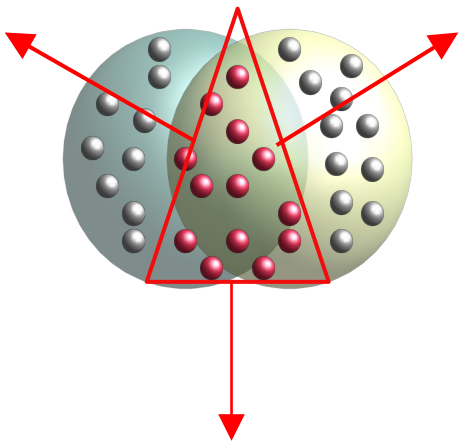
Collective expansion of the medium: **Flow**





Elliptic flow: Driven by initial spatial anisotropy.
Triangular flow: Driven by the fluctuation in the position of the participant nucleons.

$$\frac{dN}{d\phi} = \frac{N_0}{2\pi}\left[1 + 2v_1\cos(\phi - \Psi_1) + 2v_2\cos(\phi - \Psi_2) + 2v_3\cos(\phi - \Psi_3) + ...\right]$$

Phys. Rev. C 58, 1671 (1998)

Introduction

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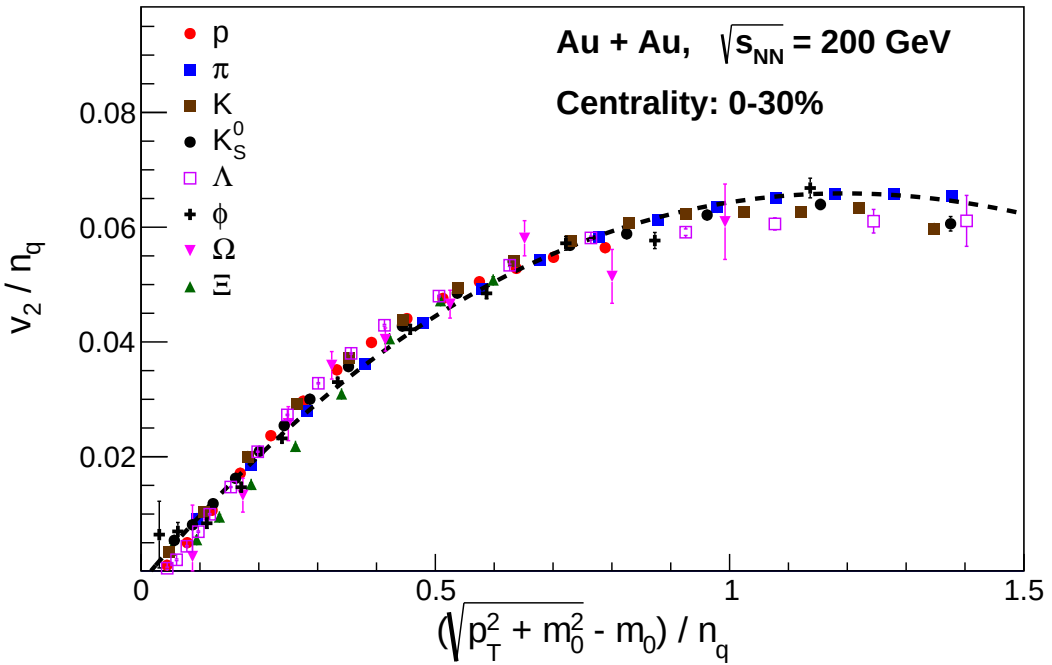
Constituent quark scaling in v_2 : **Signature of partonic collectivity**

Phys. Rev. Lett. 116 (2016) 62301



$$v_2^H(p_T) = n_q \times v_2^q(p_T/n_q)$$

NCQ scaling at 200 GeV:

- Signature of partonic collectivity in the produced medium.
- Quark recombination model of hadronization.

Does this scaling persist at lower collision energies? If so, up to what minimum energy does it remain valid?

STAR detectors

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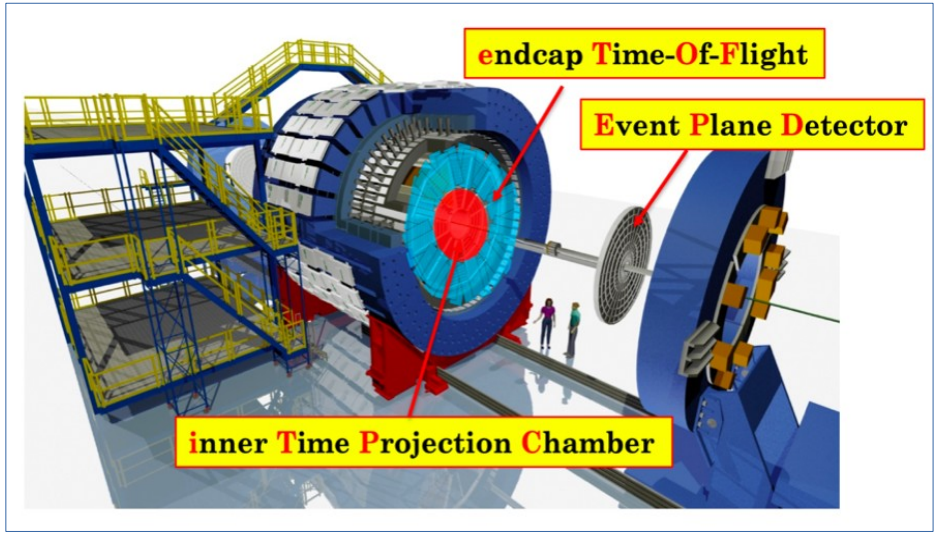
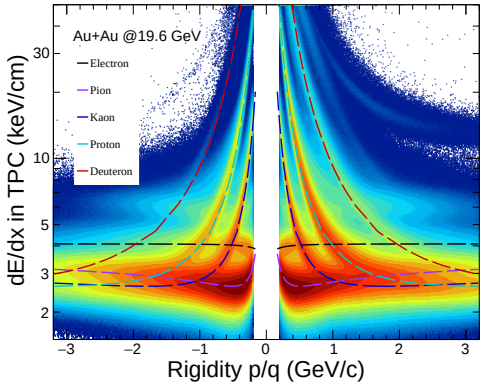
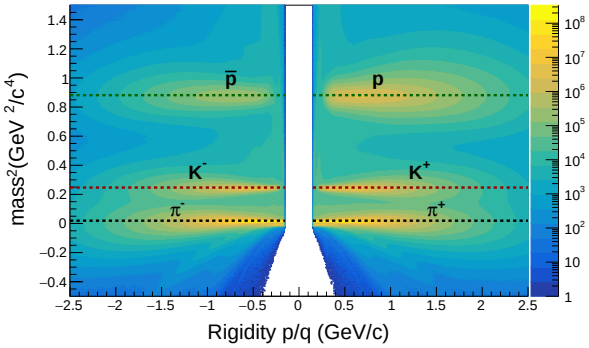
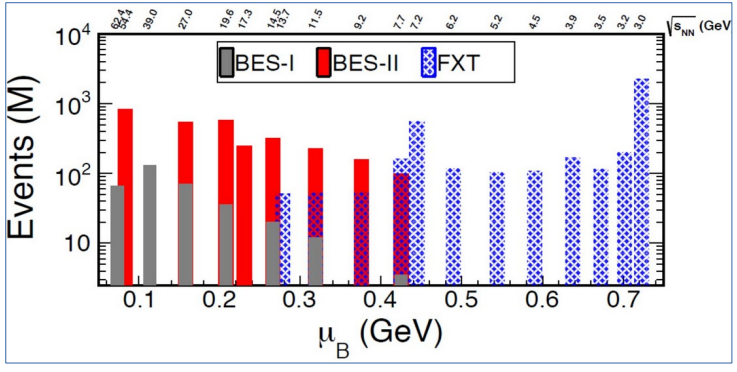


Particle identification







Major upgrades in BES-II:

- **iTPC upgrade:** Larger η coverage (-1.5 < |η| < 1.5) and better dE/dx and momentum resolution.
- Dedicated Event Plane Detector (EPD) (2.1 < |η| < 5.1)
- eToF: PID at larger rapidity (1.1 < η < 1.5)

Results: NCQ scaling in v_2 at 19.6 GeV

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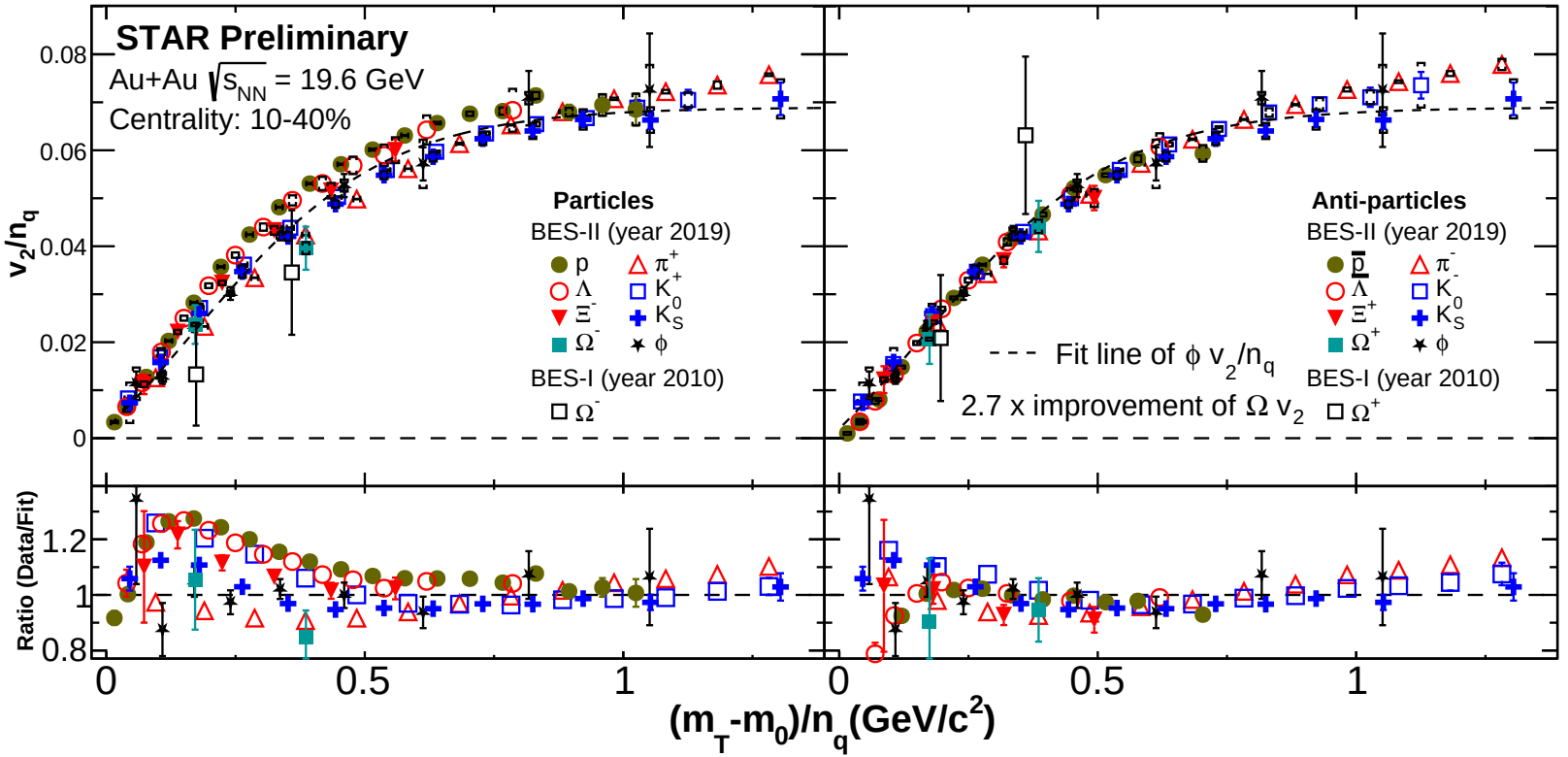

The NCQ scaling holds within 20% for particles and within 10% for antiparticles

Better scaling for antiparticles: might be the effect of transported quarks in particles.

Signature of partonic degrees of freedom in the produced medium.

Results: NCQ scaling in v_2 at 14.6 GeV

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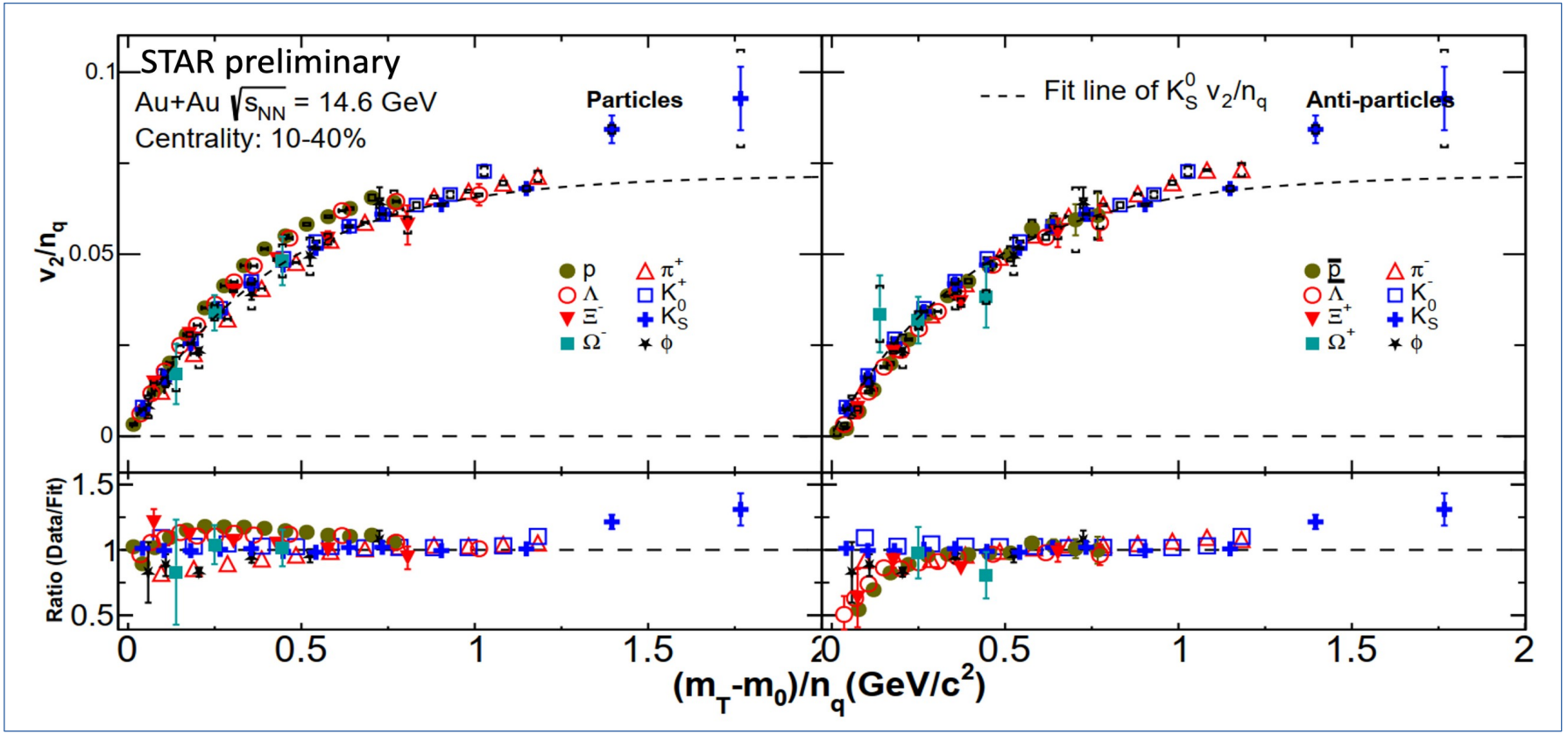

The NCQ scaling holds within 25% for particles and within 15% for antiparticle.

Results: NCQ scaling in v_3 at 19.6 GeV

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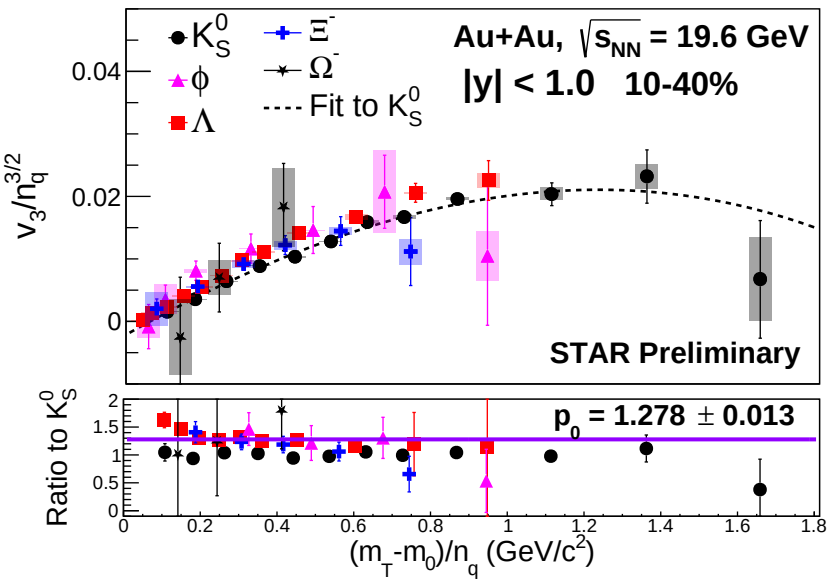

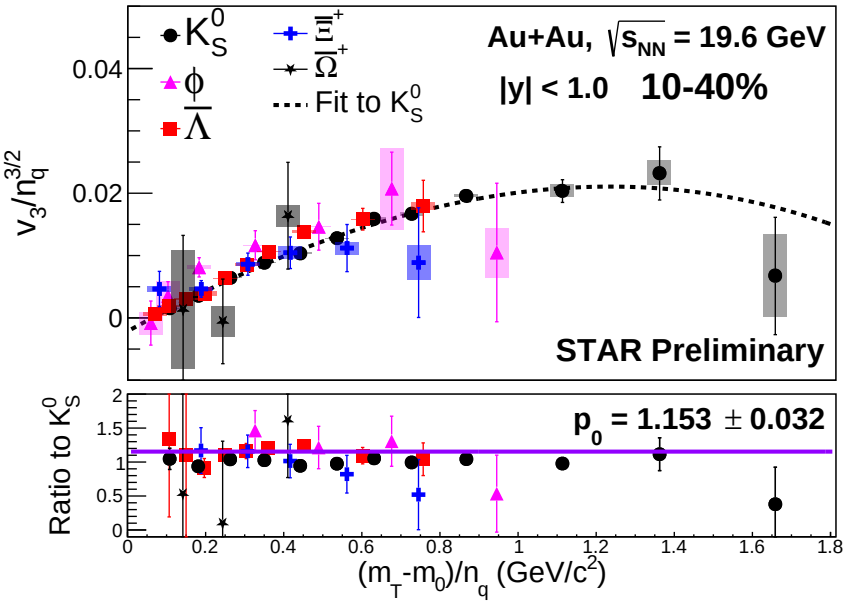

The NCQ scaling for v_3 holds within 30% for particles and within 15% for antiparticles
Better scaling for antiparticles.

Results: Energy dependence of v_2 at FXT experiments

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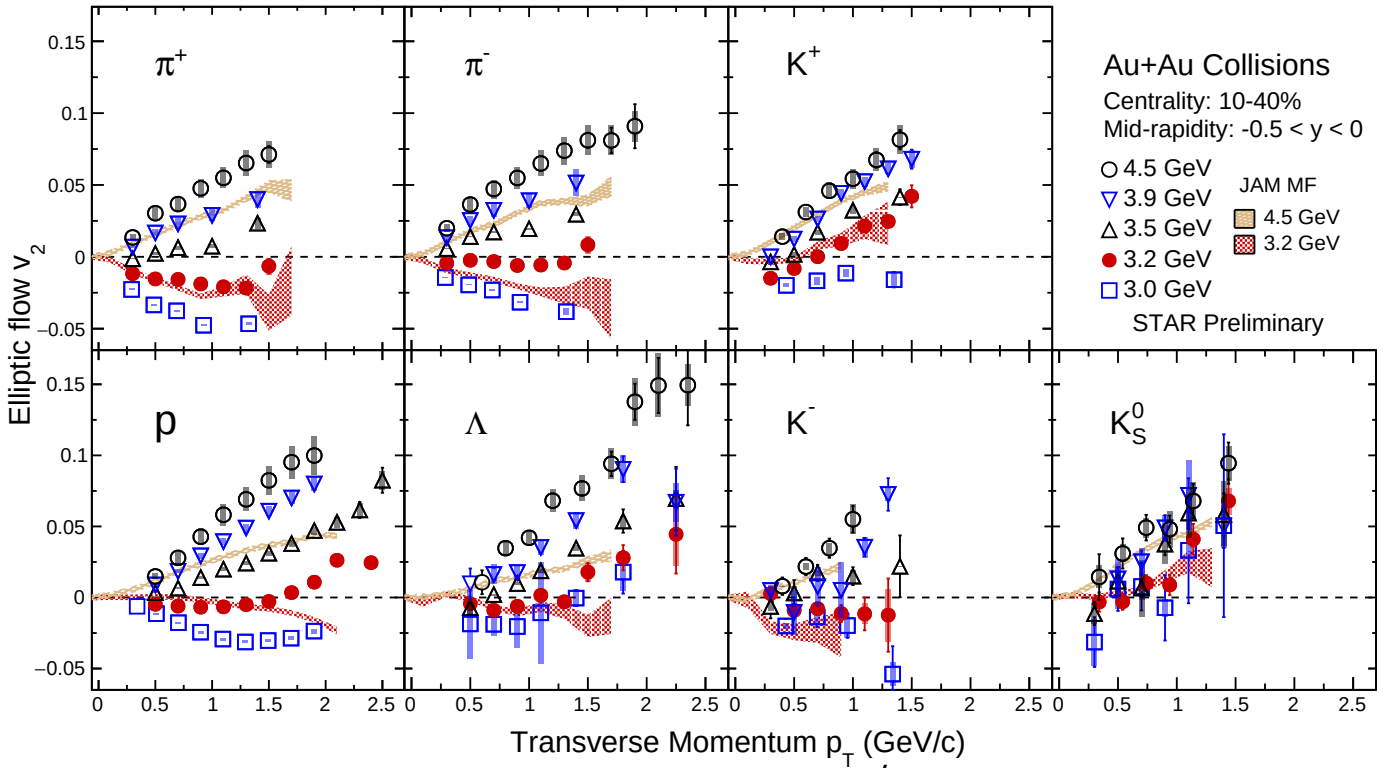

- Change of sign of v_2 from positive to negative below $\sqrt{s_{NN}} < 3.5$ GeV: **spectator shadowing effect**
- JAM + baryonic mean field describe the 3.2 GeV data while underestimate 4.5 GeV data.

Results: Energy dependence of NCQ scaling at FXT experiments

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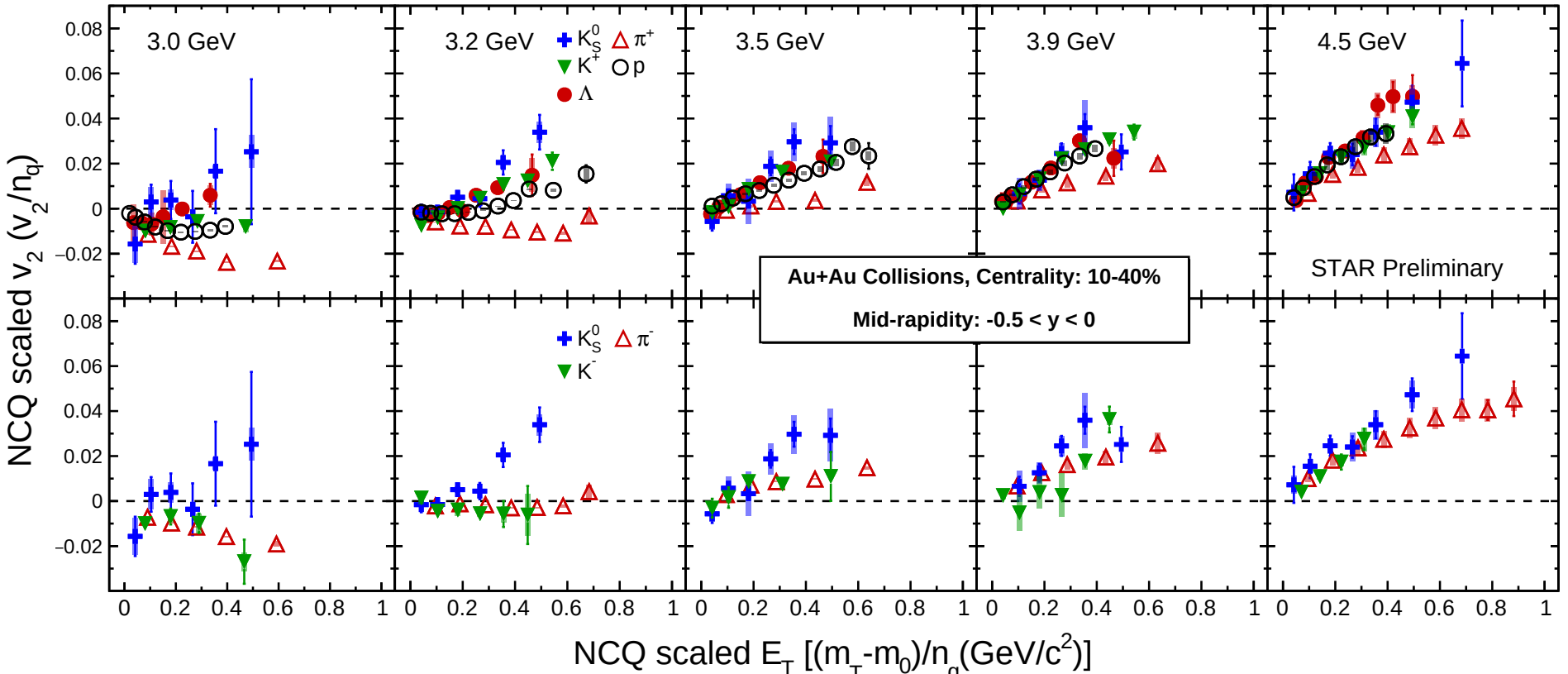

NCQ scaling is broken completely below $\sqrt{s_{NN}}$ < 3.5 GeV : **hadronic dominance of the produced medium.**

Summary

- Measurements of v_2 and v_3 for identified hadrons are presented in Au+Au collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}}$ = 19.6 GeV. Additionally, these measurements are extended to baryon density region in Au+Au collisions using fixed target experiments at $\sqrt{s_{NN}}$ = 3.0-4.5 GeV.
- NCQ scaling holds for v_2 and v_3 at $\sqrt{s_{NN}}$ = 19.6 GeV indicating the presence of partonic degrees of freedom.
- NCQ scaling completely disappears at $\sqrt{s_{NN}}$ < 3.5 GeV indicating the presence of hadronic dominance in the produced medium at these lower energy regimes.

Thank you...