



Anisotropic Flow Measurements from STAR at RHIC BES operation and Fixed Target

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for the STAR collaboration

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Workshop on analysis techniques for centrality determination and flow
measurements at FAIR and NICA, 24-28 August 2020



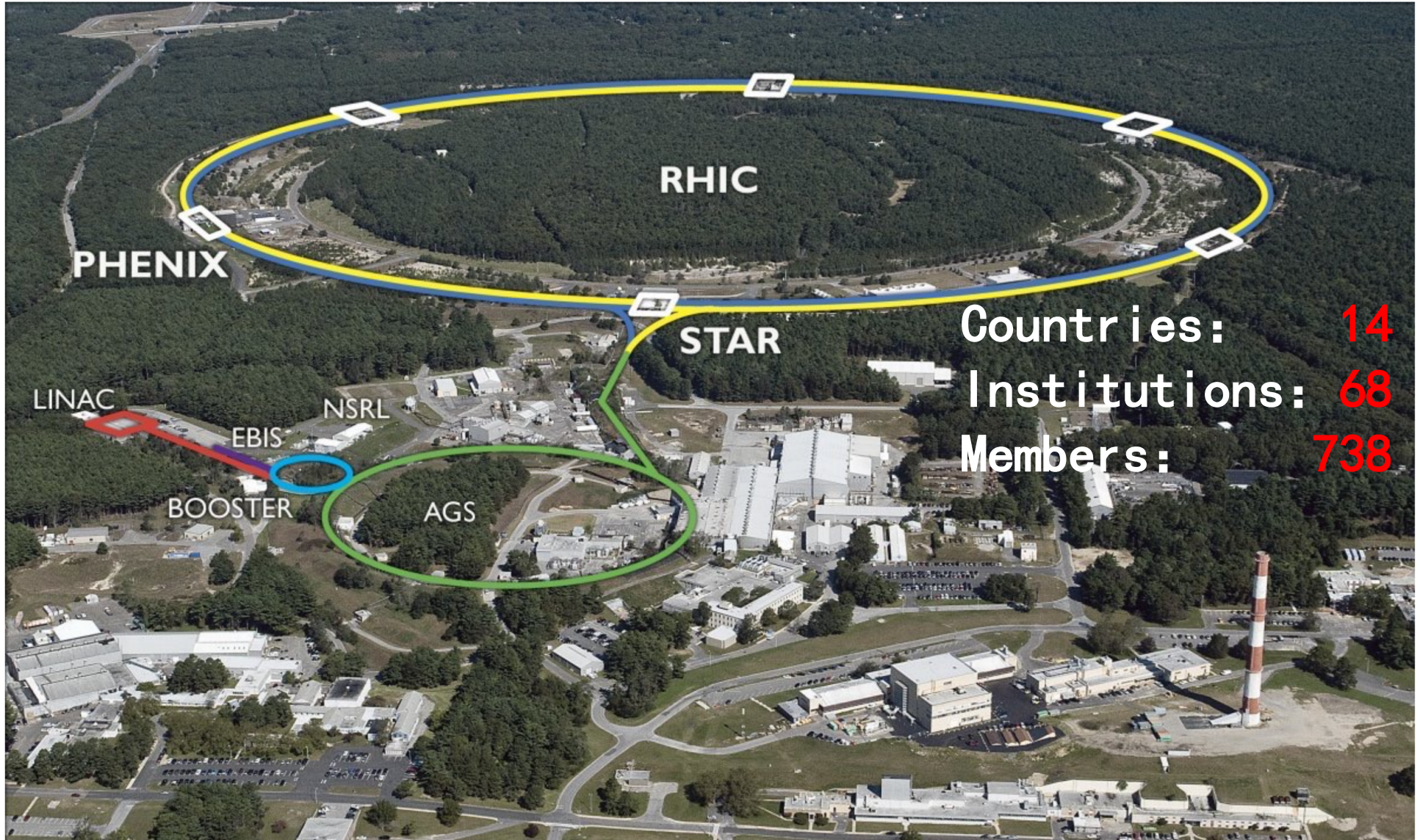
Outline



- **Introduction**
- **Anisotropic Flow**
- **Results and Discussions**
- **Summary and Outlook**

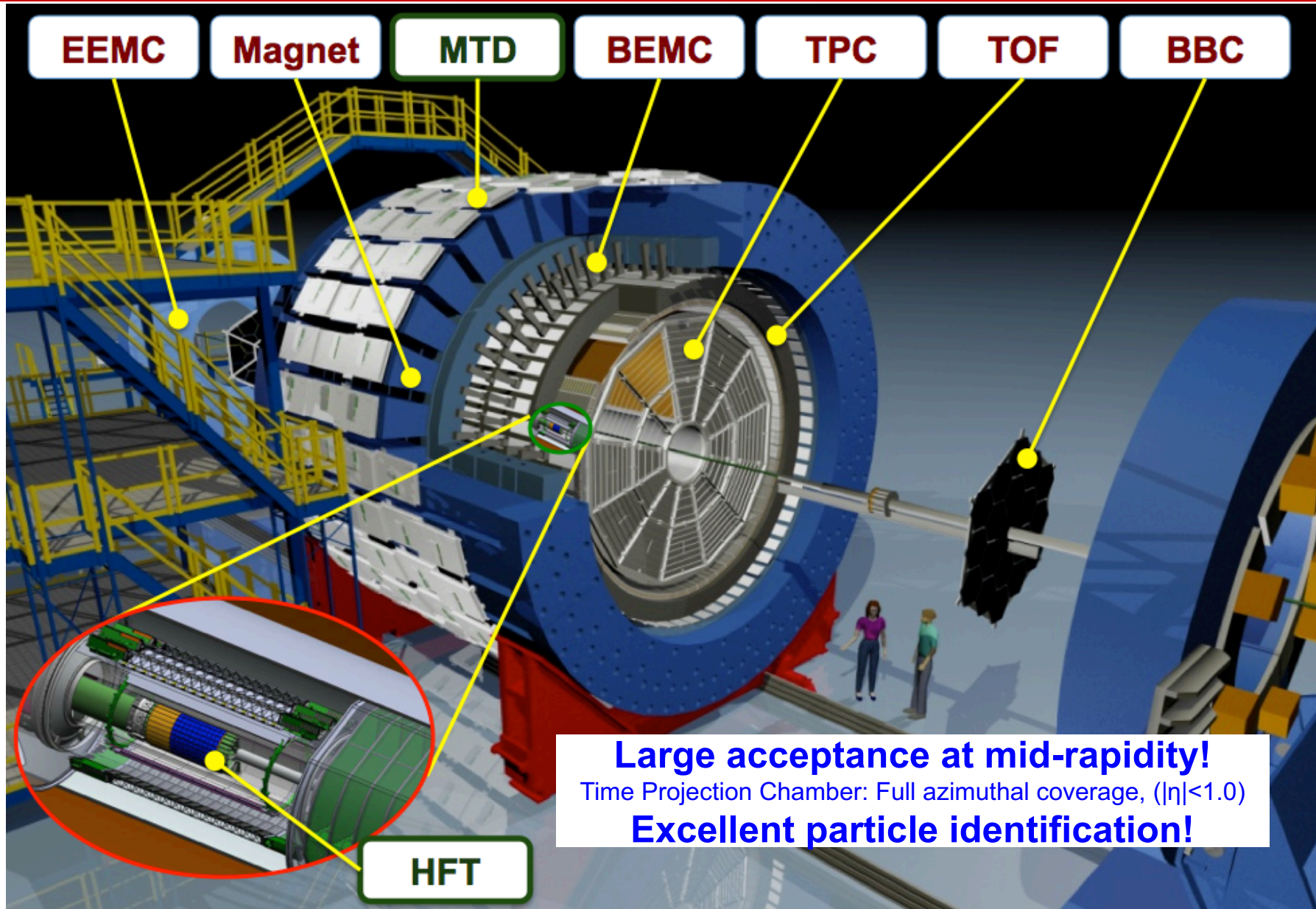


RHIC-STAR



Countries: 14
Institutions: 68
Members: 738

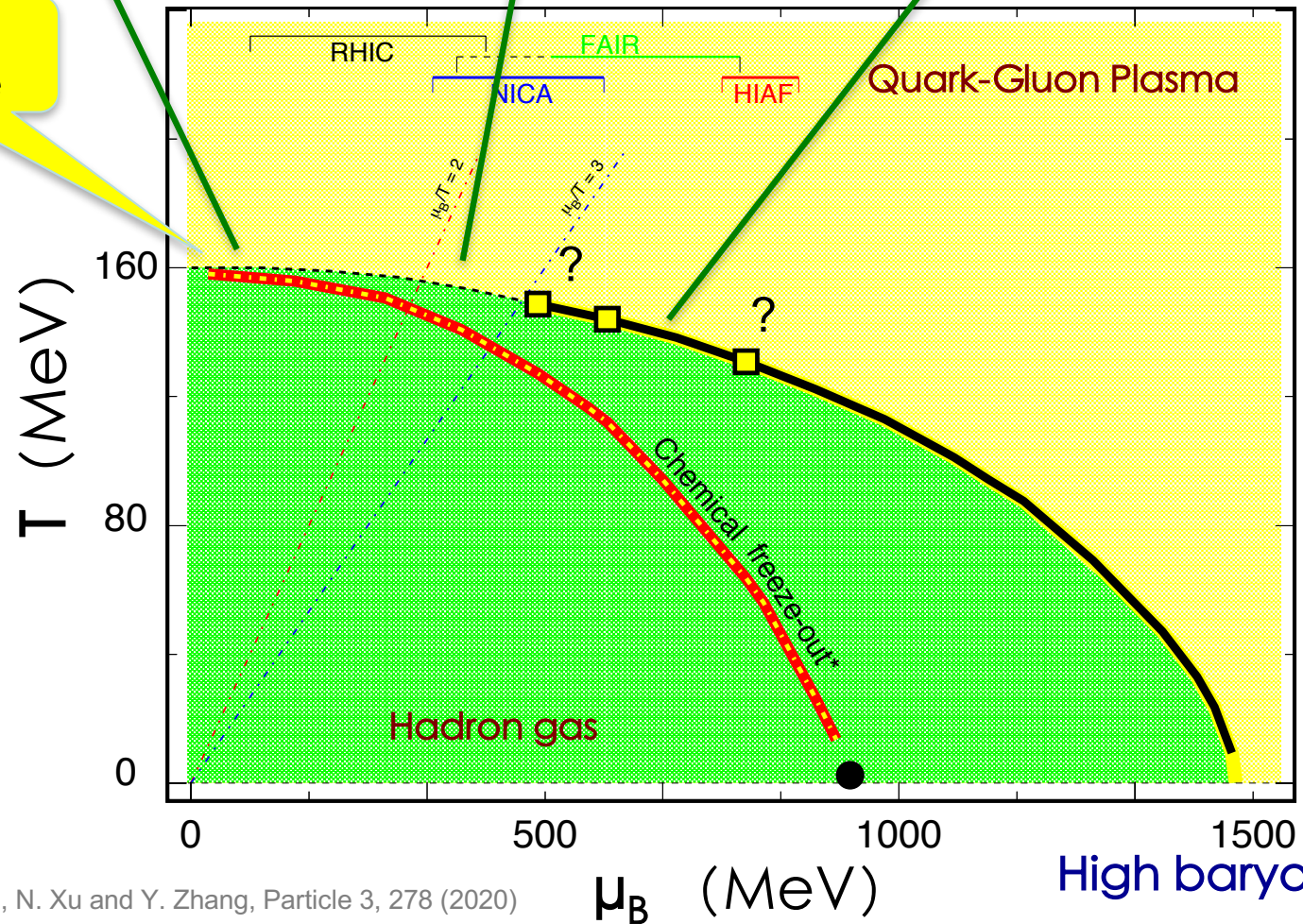
Heavy ion collisions (colliding mode): 7.7-200 GeV





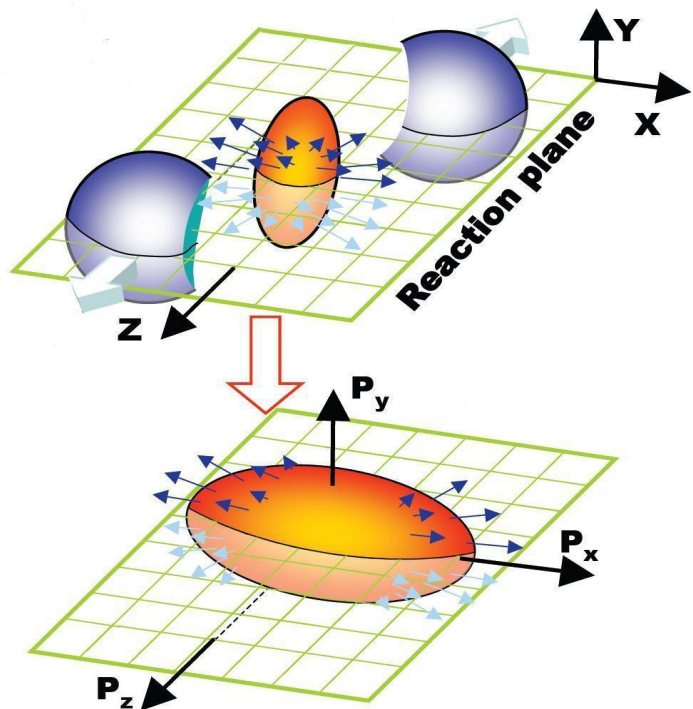
5000 200 20 2 $\sqrt{s_{NN}}$ (GeV)

Early universe



Low baryon density:
QGP property
High baryon density:
**Critical point,
Phase boundary**

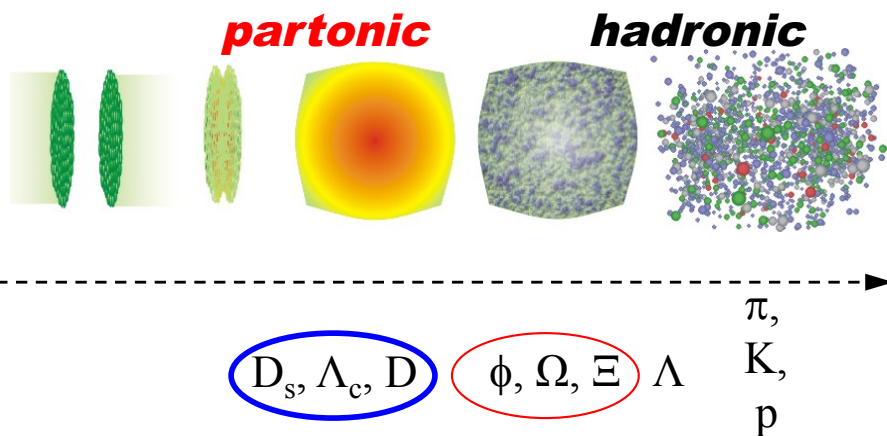
X. Luo, S. Shi, N. Xu and Y. Zhang, Particle 3, 278 (2020)



$$\frac{dN}{d\phi} \propto 1 + 2 \sum_{n=1} v_n \cos [n(\phi - \Psi_n)]$$

Anisotropic flow
 v_1 : directed flow;
 v_2 : elliptic flow;
 v_3 : triangular flow

...



- **Anisotropic flow:**
Sensitive to the early stage of the collision
- **Multi-strange hadrons and ϕ meson:**
Less sensitive to late hadronic rescatterings
- **Heavy flavor flow**
Study medium properties from motion of heavy quarks in medium



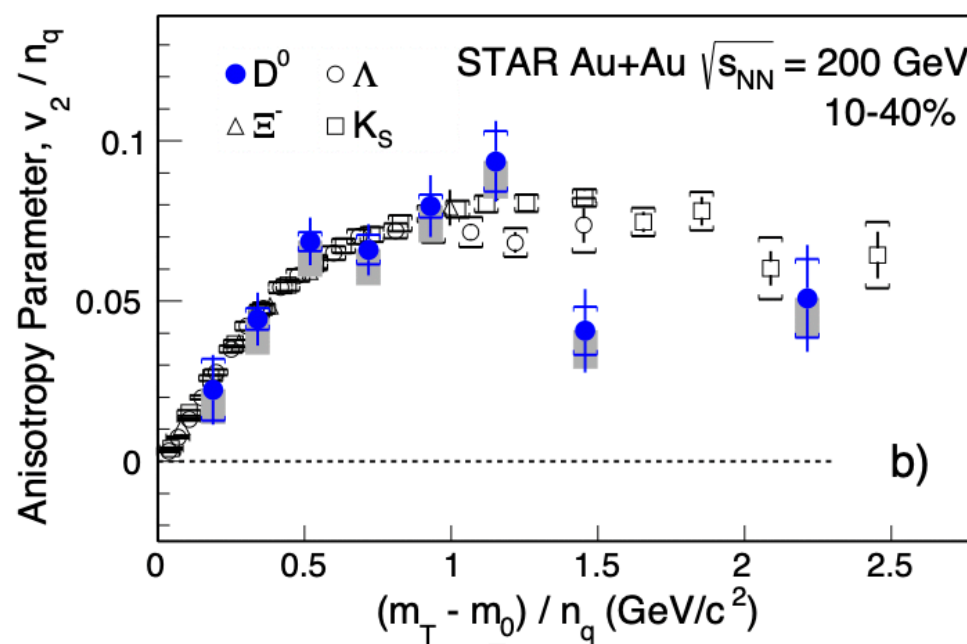
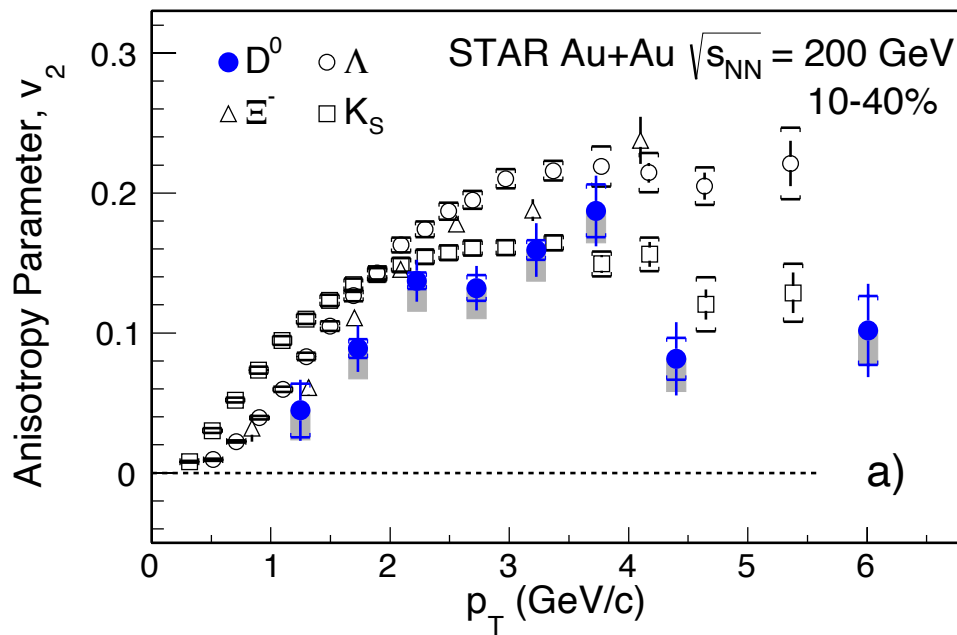
Beam Energy Scan



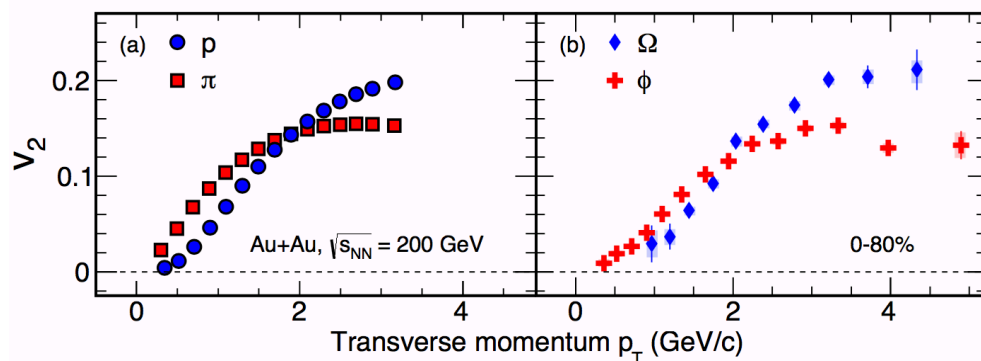
$\sqrt{s_{NN}}$ (GeV)	Events (10^6)	BES II / BES I	Weeks	μ_B (MeV)	T_{CH} (MeV)
200	350	2010		25	166
62.4	67	2010		73	165
54.4	1000	2017			165
39	130	2010		112	164
27	70 (1000)	2011(2018)		156	162
19.6	580 / 36	2019 / 2011	3	206	160
14.5	325 / 20	2019 / 2014	2.5	264	156
11.5	235 / 12	2020 / 2010	5	315	152
9.2	160 / 0.3	2020 / 2008	9.5	355	140
7.7	100 / 4	2021 / 2010	14	420	140

Fixed target program: 4.5, 3.9, 3.6, 3.0 GeV

extends STAR's physics reach to region of compressed baryonic matter



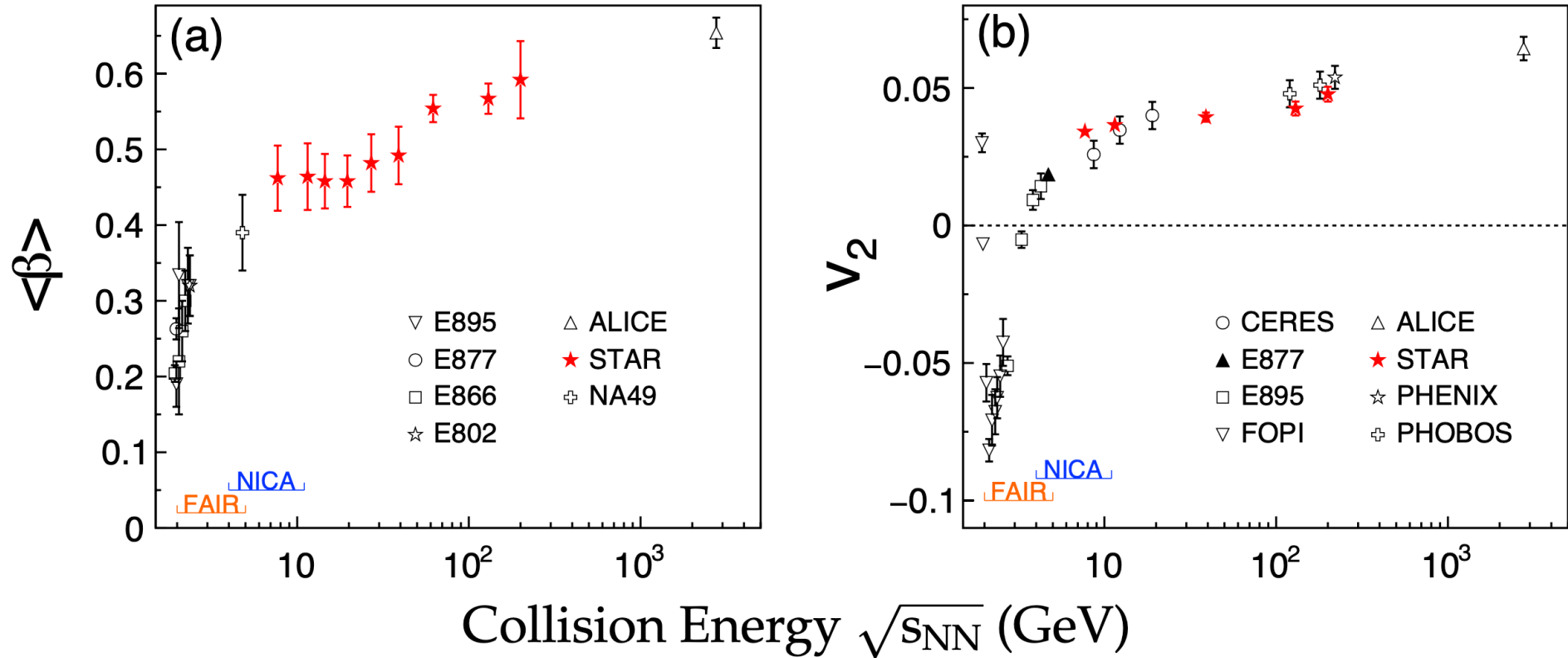
STAR: Phys. Rev. Lett.118, 212301 (2017)
STAR: Phys. Rev. Lett.116, 062301 (2016)



Partonic collectivity
light (u, d and s) quarks to
charm quarks



Radial Flow and v_2 : Softest Point

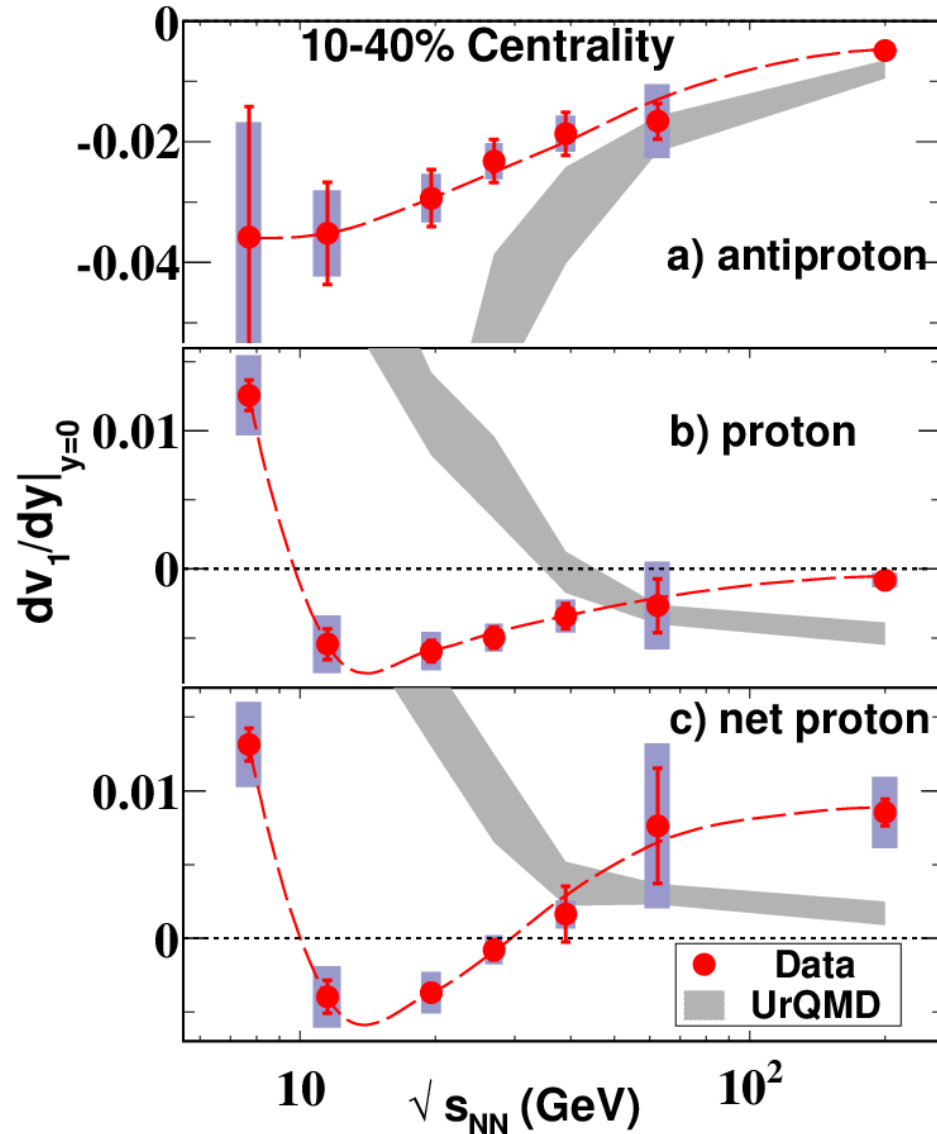


- A non-monotonic variation could be observed around the so-called "softest point of EOS"

P. F. Kolb, J. Sollfrank and U. Heinz, Phys. Rev. C 62, 054909 (2000).

H. Sorge, Phys. Rev. Lett. 82, 2048 (1999).

BESII : centrality dependence



dv_1/dy : the slope of directed flow versus rapidity near mid-rapidity

➤ Hydrodynamic calculation with the 1st-order phase transition motivates the study

➤ Net-proton slope changes sign twice

EOS softest point?

➤ UrQMD fails to reproduce the data

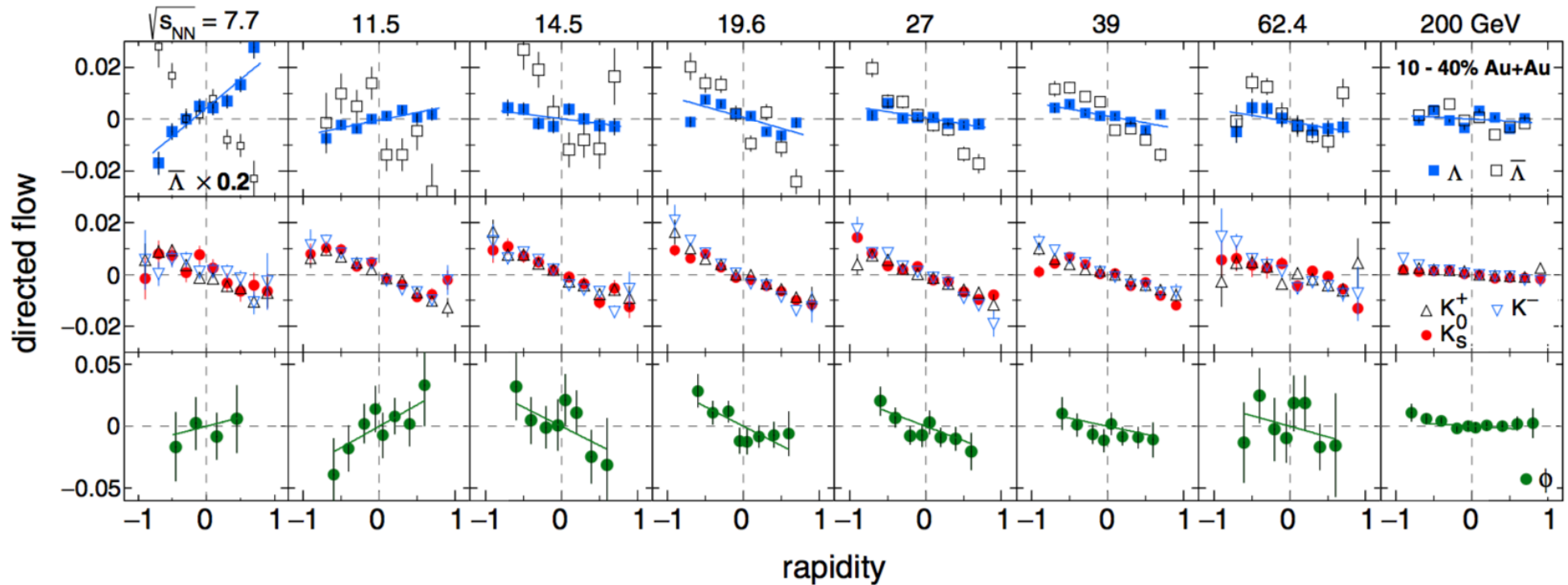
The slope of net-p is based on expressing the y dependence of v_1 for all protons as:

$$[v_1(y)]_p = r(y)[v_1(y)]_{\bar{p}} + [1 - r(y)][v_1(y)]_{\text{net-p}}$$

r: the ratio of anti-p to p.

STAR: Phys. Rev. Lett. 112, 162301(2014)

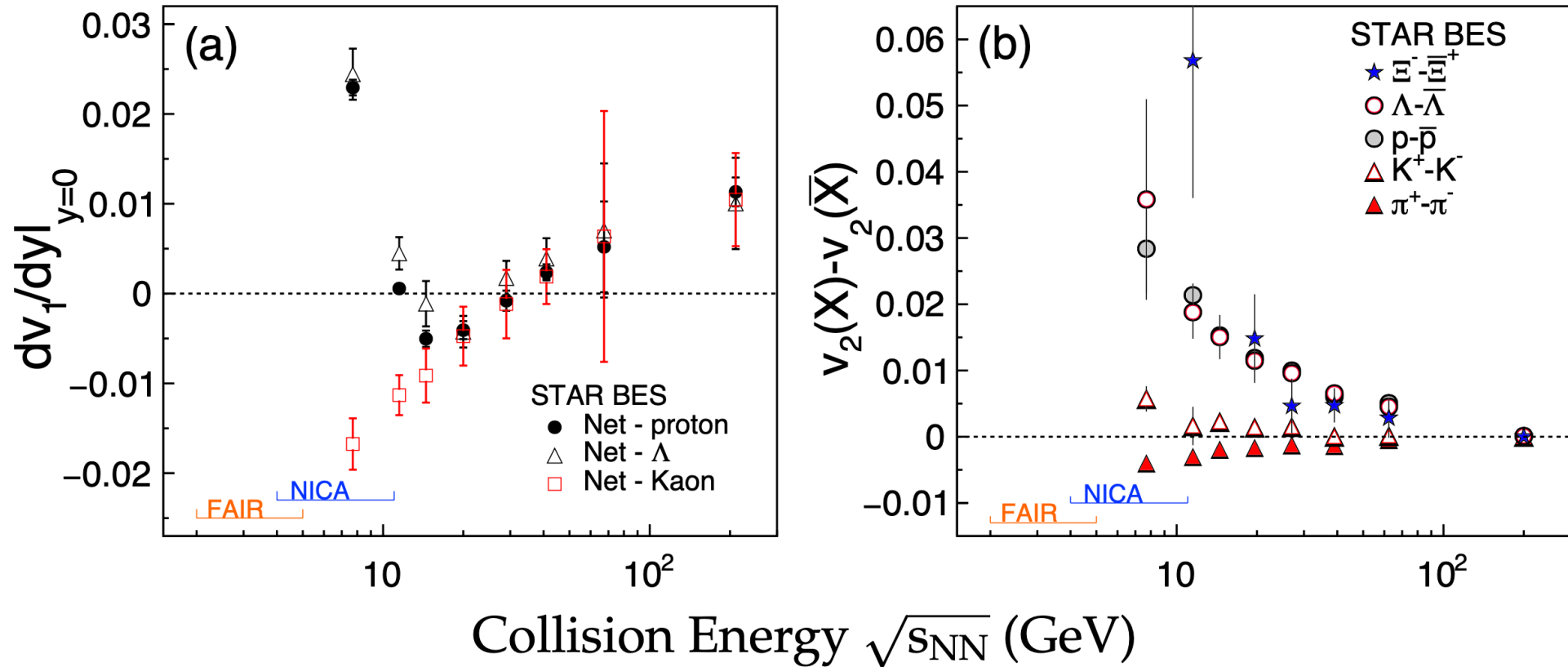
H. Stoecker, Nucl. Phys. A 750, 121(2005)



- Mesons and all anti-baryons show negative slope except ϕ mesons when collisions energy < 14.5 GeV

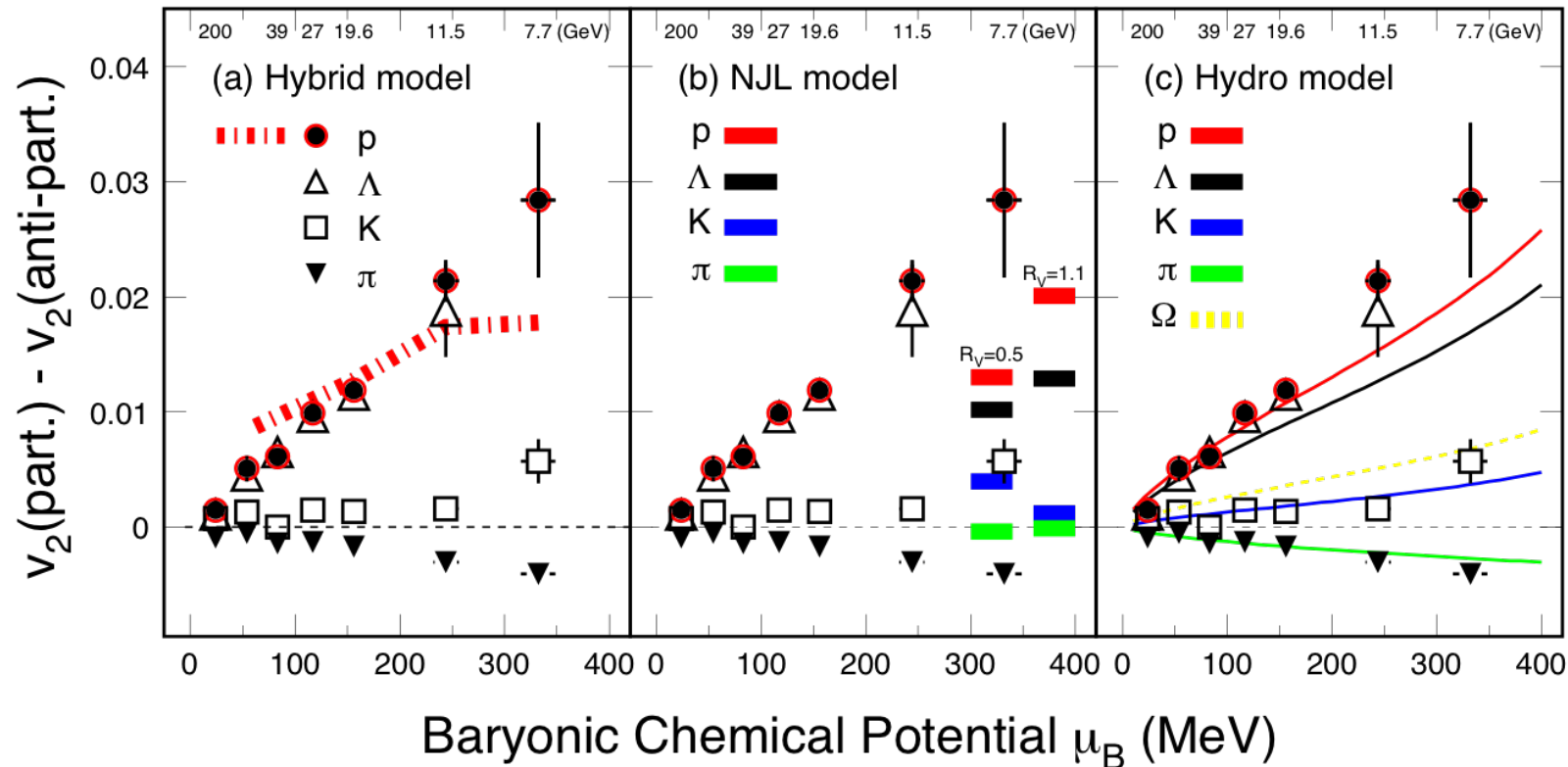
Change of medium property? High precision data needed: BESII

STAR: Phys. Rev. Lett. **120**, 062301(2018)



- dv_1/dy shows large divergence between net-kaon and net-proton (net- Λ) below $\sqrt{s_{NN}} < 20$ GeV
- Particle and anti-particle v_2 differences increase dramatically below $\sqrt{s_{NN}} < 20$ GeV

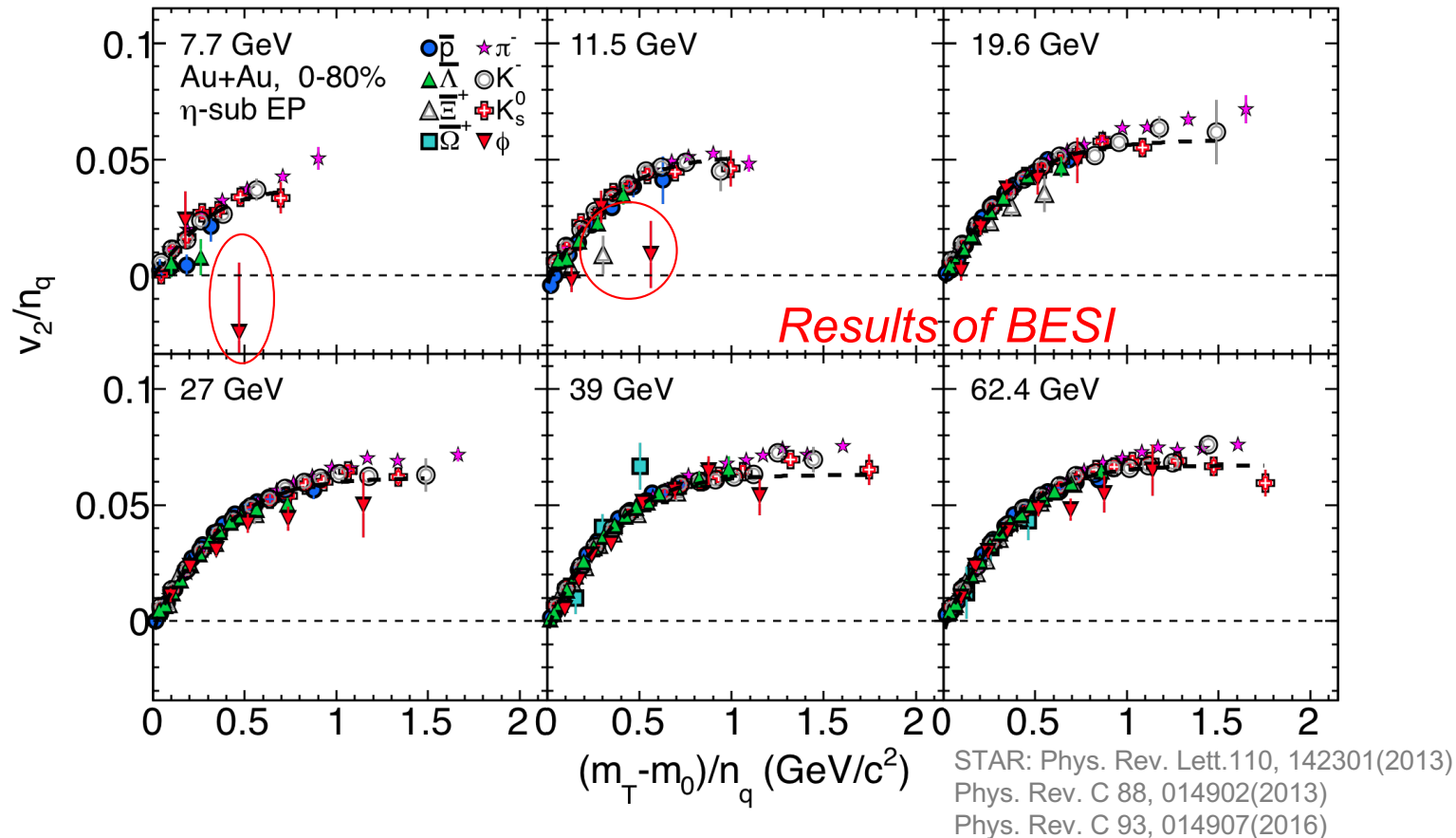
STAR: Phys. Rev. Lett. **120**, 062301(2018)
 Phys. Rev. Lett. **110**, 142301(2013)



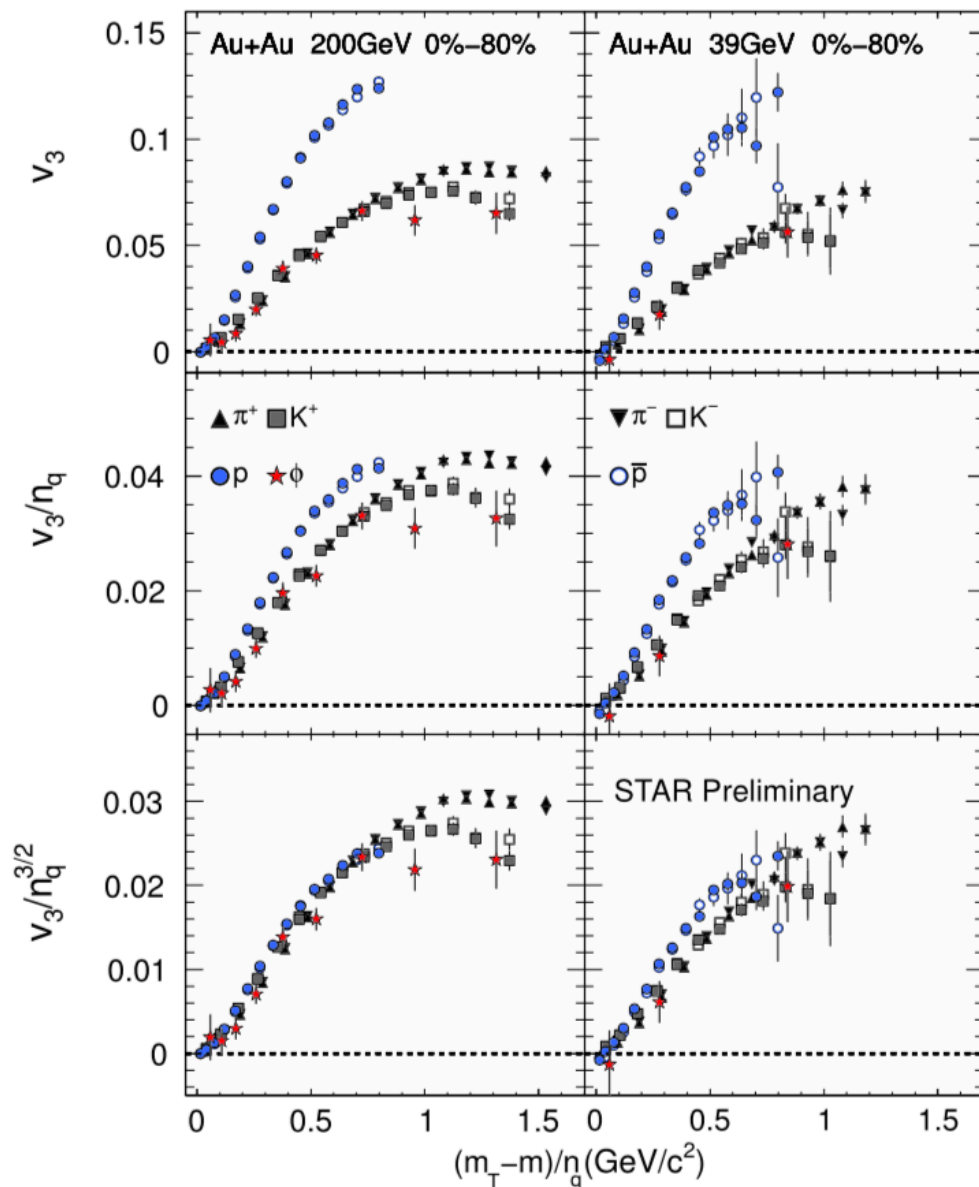
BESII : multi-strange hadrons

- The difference between particles and anti-particles increases with decreasing beam energy – NCQ scaling breaks
- Model comparison
 - Hydro + Transport (UrQMD): consistent with baryon data
 - Nambu-Jona-Lasino (NJL) model (partonic + hadronic potential): hadron splitting consistent
 - Analytical hydrodynamic solution: $\Delta v_2^p > \Delta v_2^\Lambda > \Delta v_2^\Omega$

J. Steinheimer et al., PRC86, 44903(2012); J. Xu et al., PRL112, 012301(2014), H. Liu et al., PLB798, 135002(2019);
Y. Hatta et al., PRD92, 114010(2015)



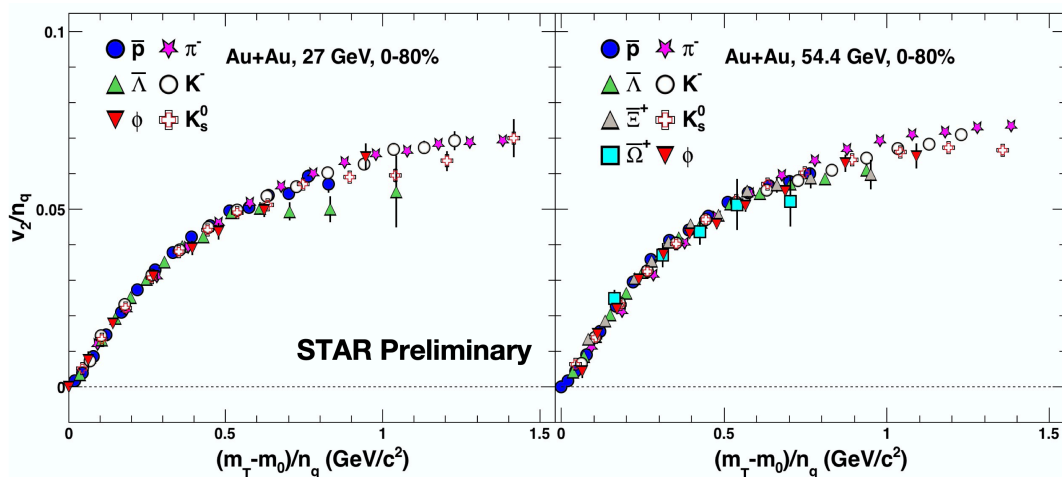
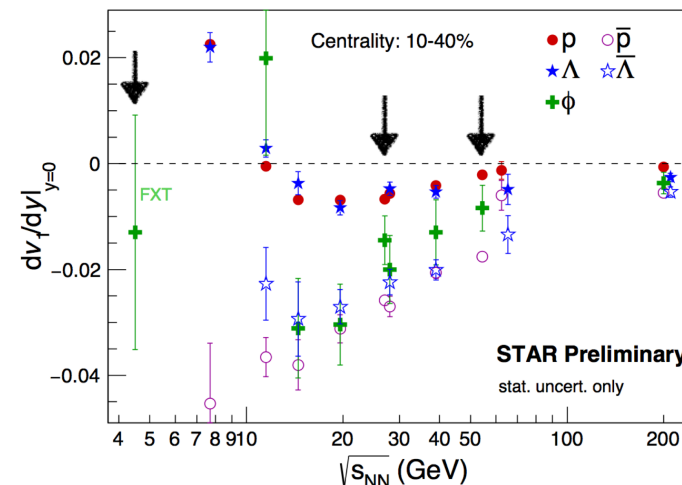
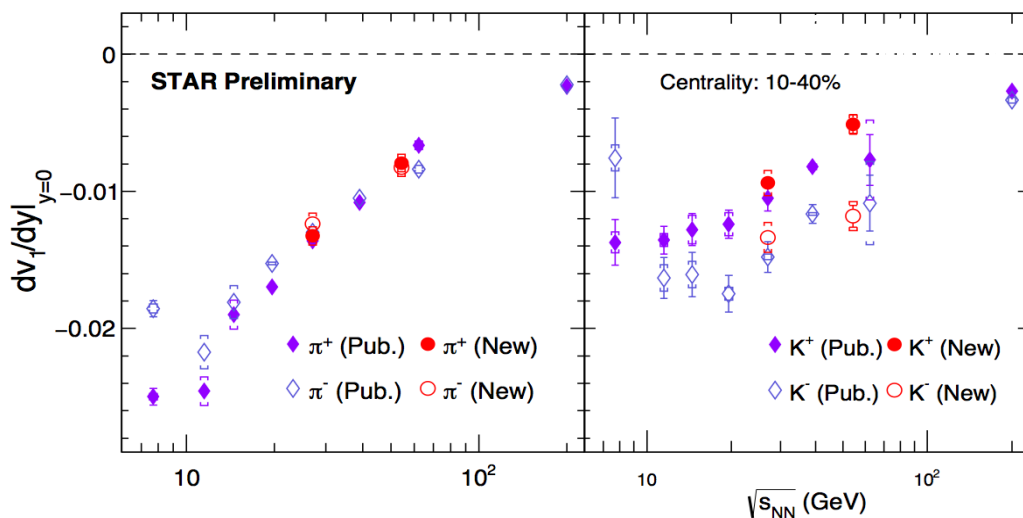
- **BES I: v_2 of multi-strange hadrons and ϕ mesons seems dropping when collision energy < 20 GeV**
- **BES II: precise measurements will offer information on partonic vs. hadronic degree of freedom: *QCD phase structure***
BES II : multi-strange hadrons and ϕ meson



BESII : v_3 of low energies

Better NCQ scaling achieved at 39 GeV (up to 0.8 GeV/c²) and 200 GeV (up to 0.8 GeV/c²) by using scaling factor $\eta_q^{3/2}$

STAR: QM2014
R. Lacey, J. Phys. G 38 (2011) 124048

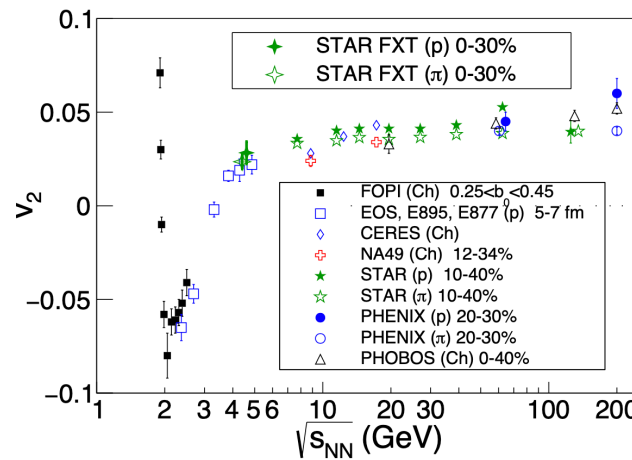
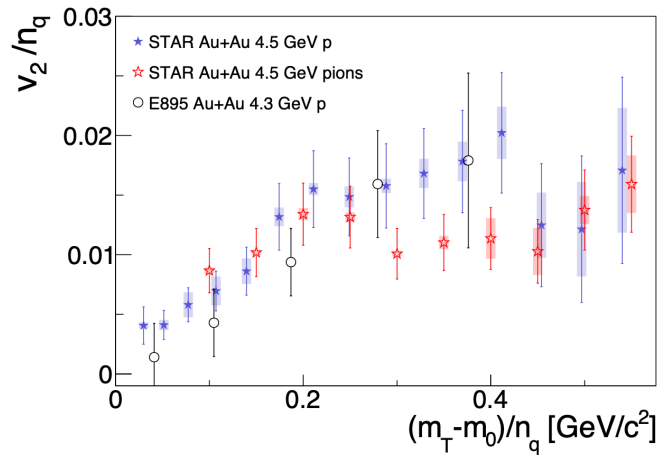
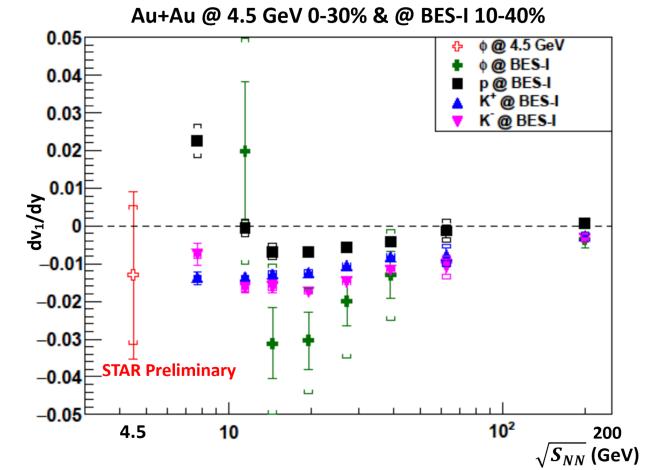
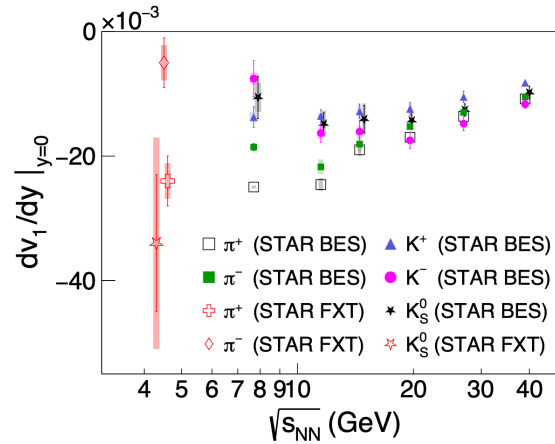
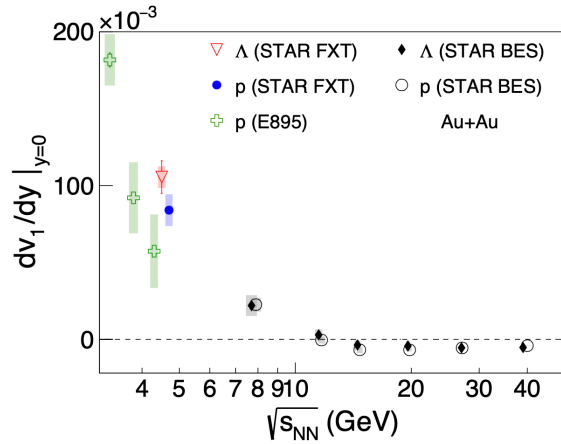


➤ Consistent with energy trend

S. Lan and K. Nayak for STAR: QM2019



FXT: Au+Au at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 4.5$ GeV



Follows energy trend

The Λ v_1 results fit into the trend of STAR

D. Chen for STAR: QM2019
STAR: arXiv:2007.14005



Summary



- **Top Energy Collisions**
 - **Partonic collectivity:** *light flavor to charm*

- **Beam Energy Scan II**
 - v_1 slope of net-baryon: *non-monotonic as energy*
 - ϕ meson and multi-strange v_n : *partonic vs. hadronic*

BESII: RHIC 2019 – 2021

BESIII: RHIC FAIR/NICA/HIAF 2022 –

Explore QCD phase structure!

Electron cooling + longer beam bunches for BES-II
factor 4-15 improvement in luminosity compared with BES-I

Detector upgrade

- **Event Plane Detector**
forward EP and centrality definition: important for flow and fluctuation analyses
- **iTPC upgrade**
increases TPC acceptance to ~ 1.7 in η ; improves dE/dx resolution
- **ETOF upgrade**
New charged hadron PID capabilities for $1.1 < |\eta| < 1.6$

Fixed target program

extends STAR's physics reach to region of compressed baryonic matter

4.5, 3.9, 3.6, 3.0 GeV

RHIC BES-II: 2019-2021

19.6 (580 M), 14.5 (325 M), 11.5 (235 M),
 9.2 (135M ongoing) and 7.7 GeV
Focus on $\sqrt{s_{NN}} \leq 20$ GeV region

