

Recent Results and Future Prospects from the STAR Beam Energy Scan Program

Zachary Sweger

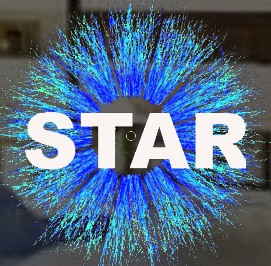
University of California, Davis

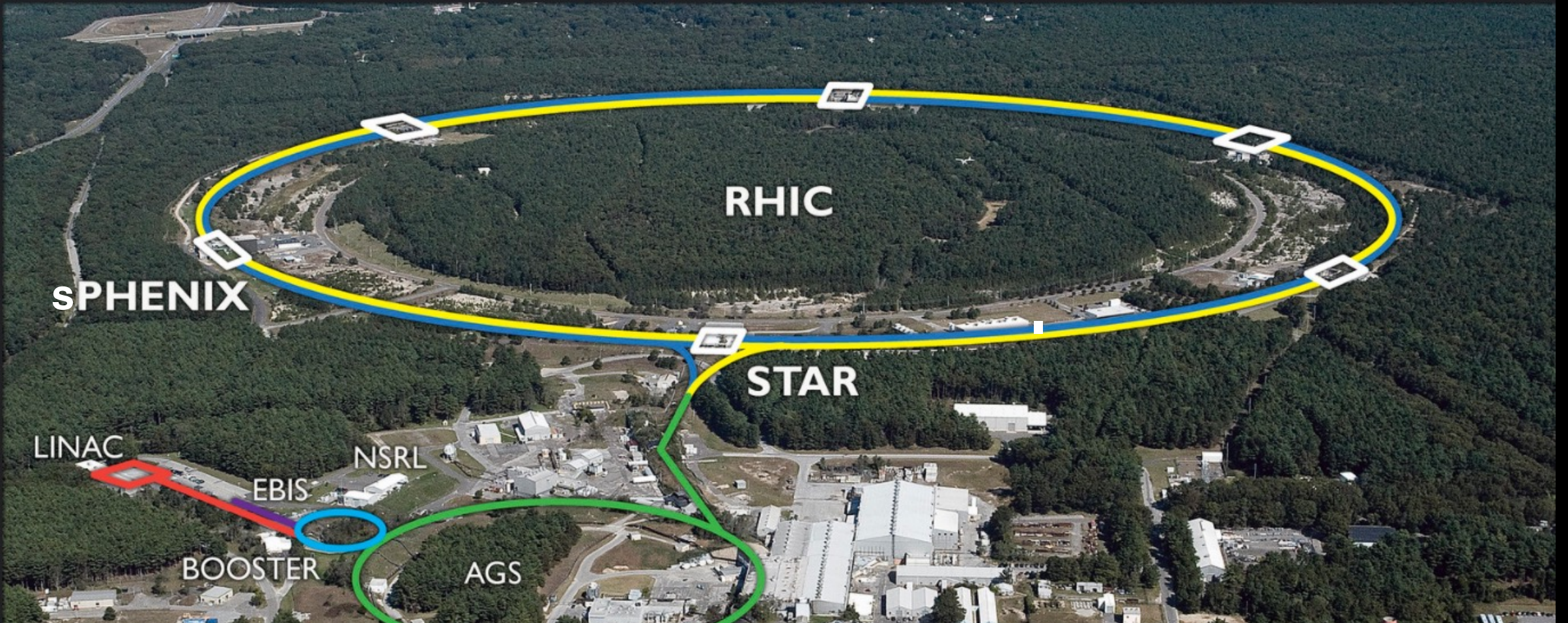
For the STAR Collaboration

57th Rencontres de Moriond
QCD and High Energy Interactions
La Thuile, Italy
31.03.2023

UC DAVIS

Supported in part by



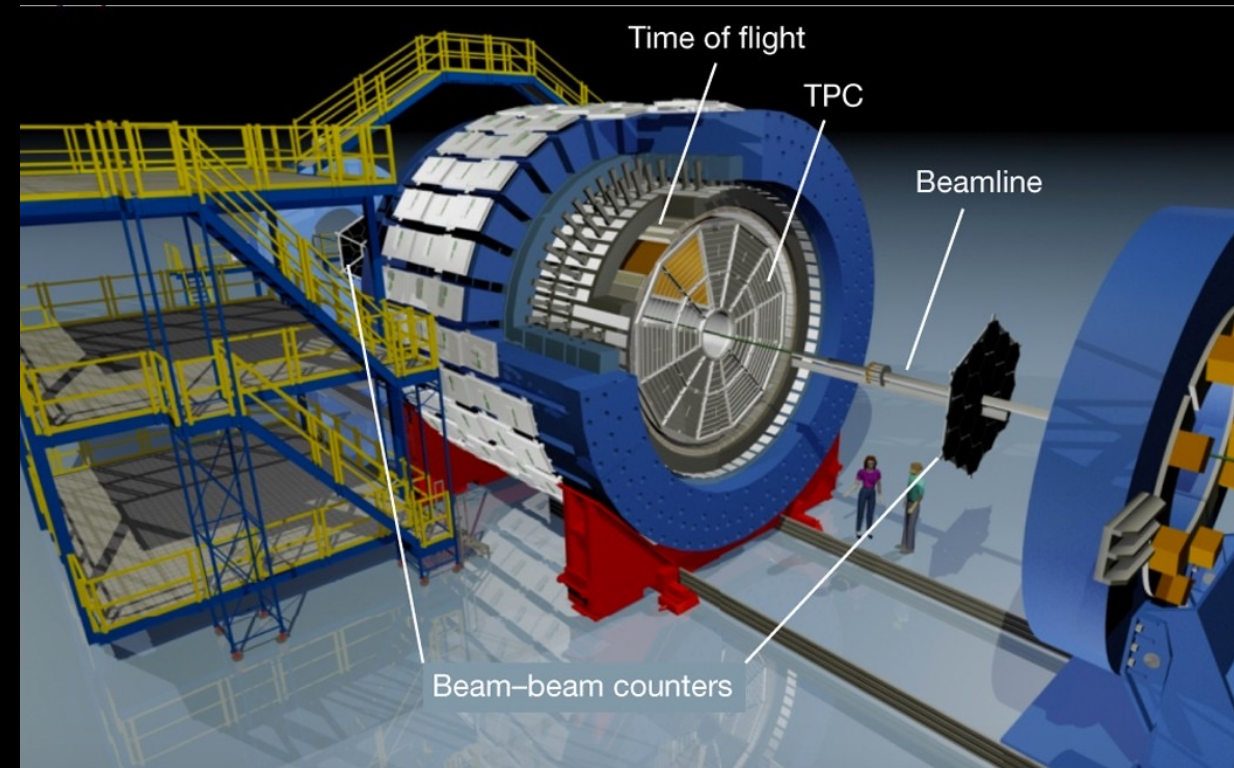
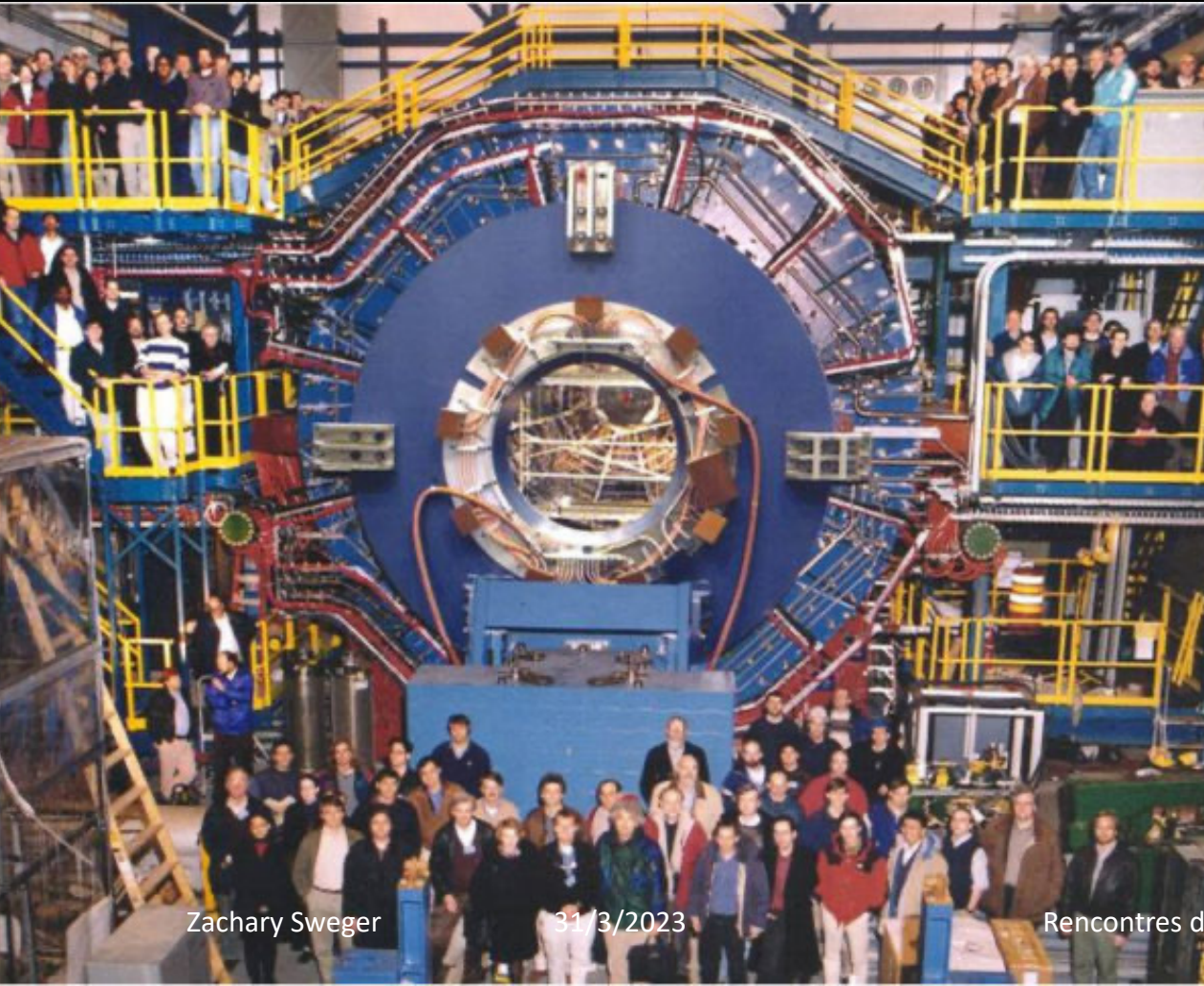


Relativistic Heavy Ion Collider (RHIC)

- Located at Brookhaven National Lab (Long Island, New York)
- Mostly collides Au+Au but flexible (p+p, p+Au, O+O...)
- 2.4 mile rings in circumference with 6 intersection points
- For Au+Au collisions, $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 3 \text{ GeV to } 200 \text{ GeV}$

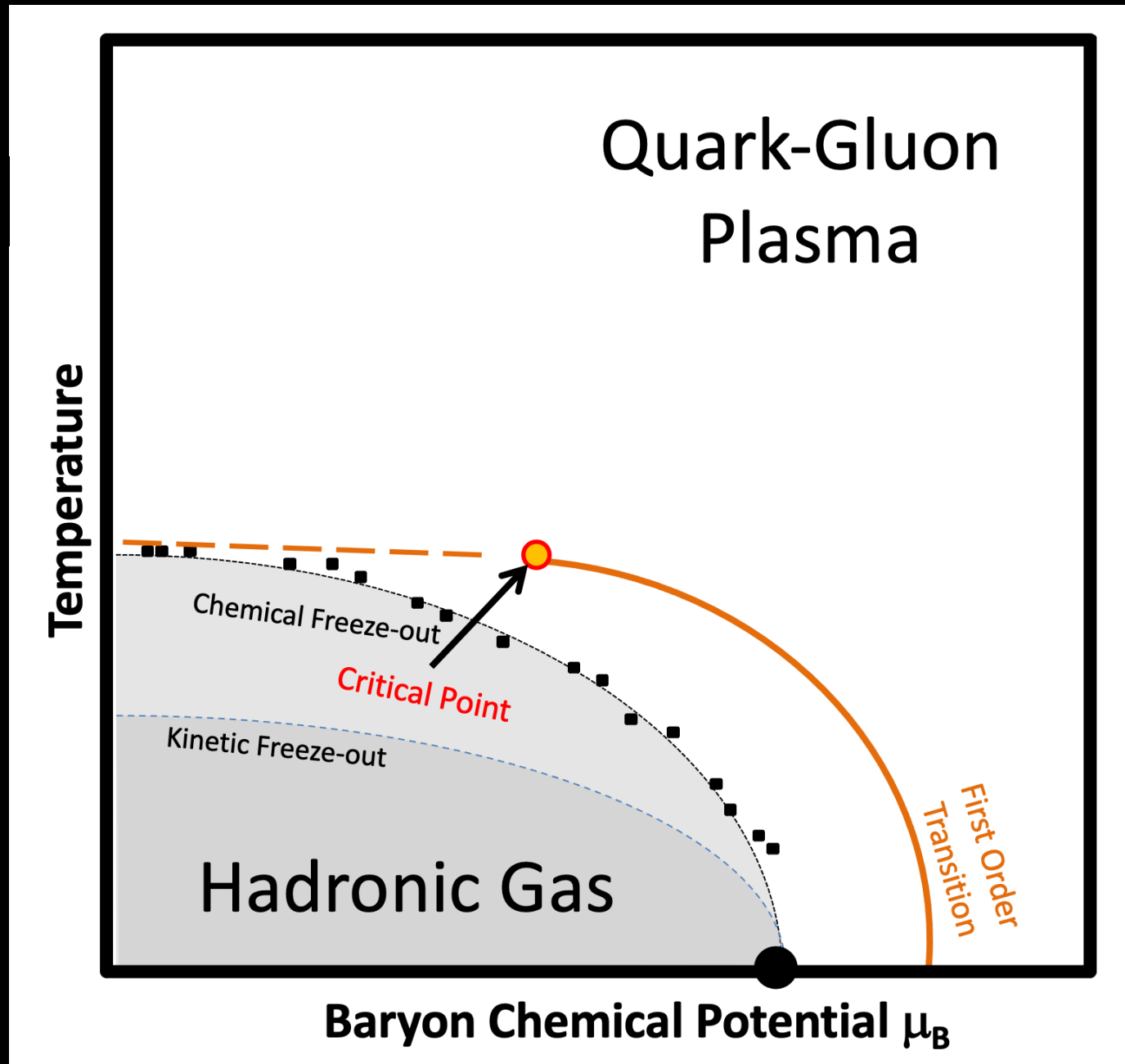
The STAR Detector

- Solenoidal magnet with 0.5T uniform field
- Time projection chamber (TPC)
- Time-of-flight (TOF) detector for precision particle identification at high momentum
- Electromagnetic calorimeters for jets, leptons, and photons



Phases of QCD Matter

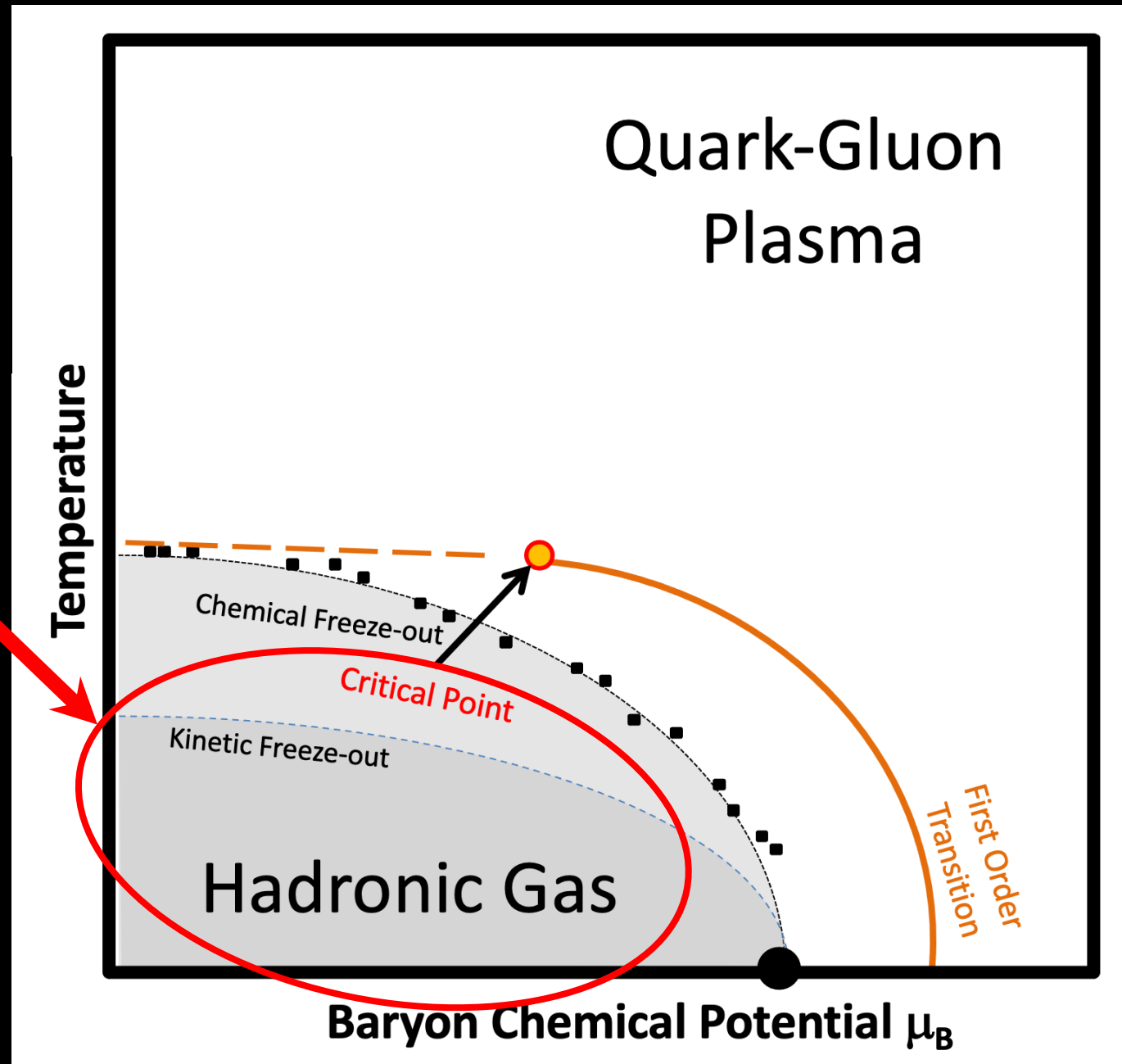
QCD Phase Diagram



Phases of QCD Matter

QCD Phase Diagram

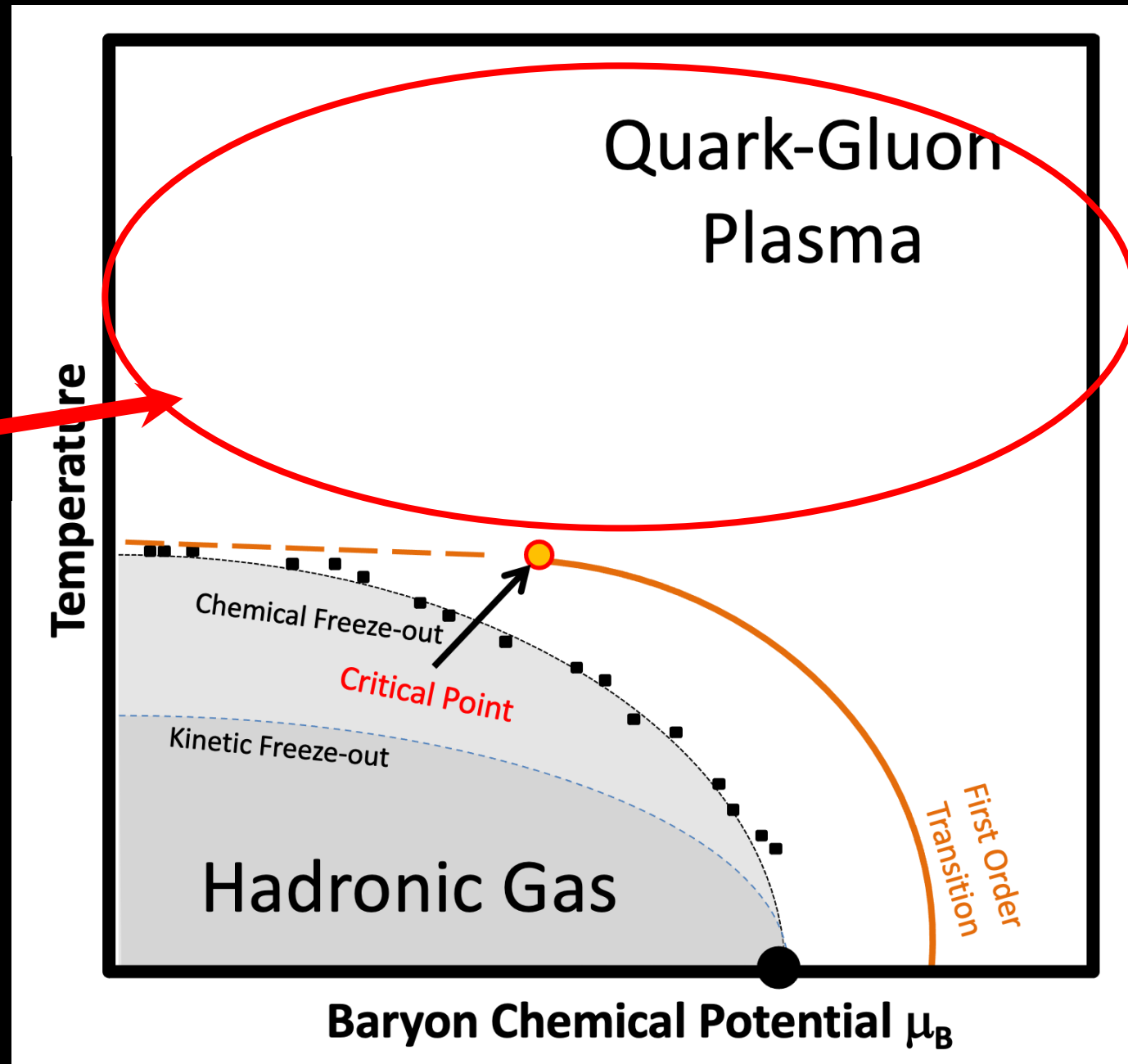
- Quarks-gluons are confined at low temperatures/densities



Phases of QCD Matter

QCD Phase Diagram

- Quarks-gluons are confined at low temperatures/densities
- Deconfined quark-gluon plasma phase at high temperatures



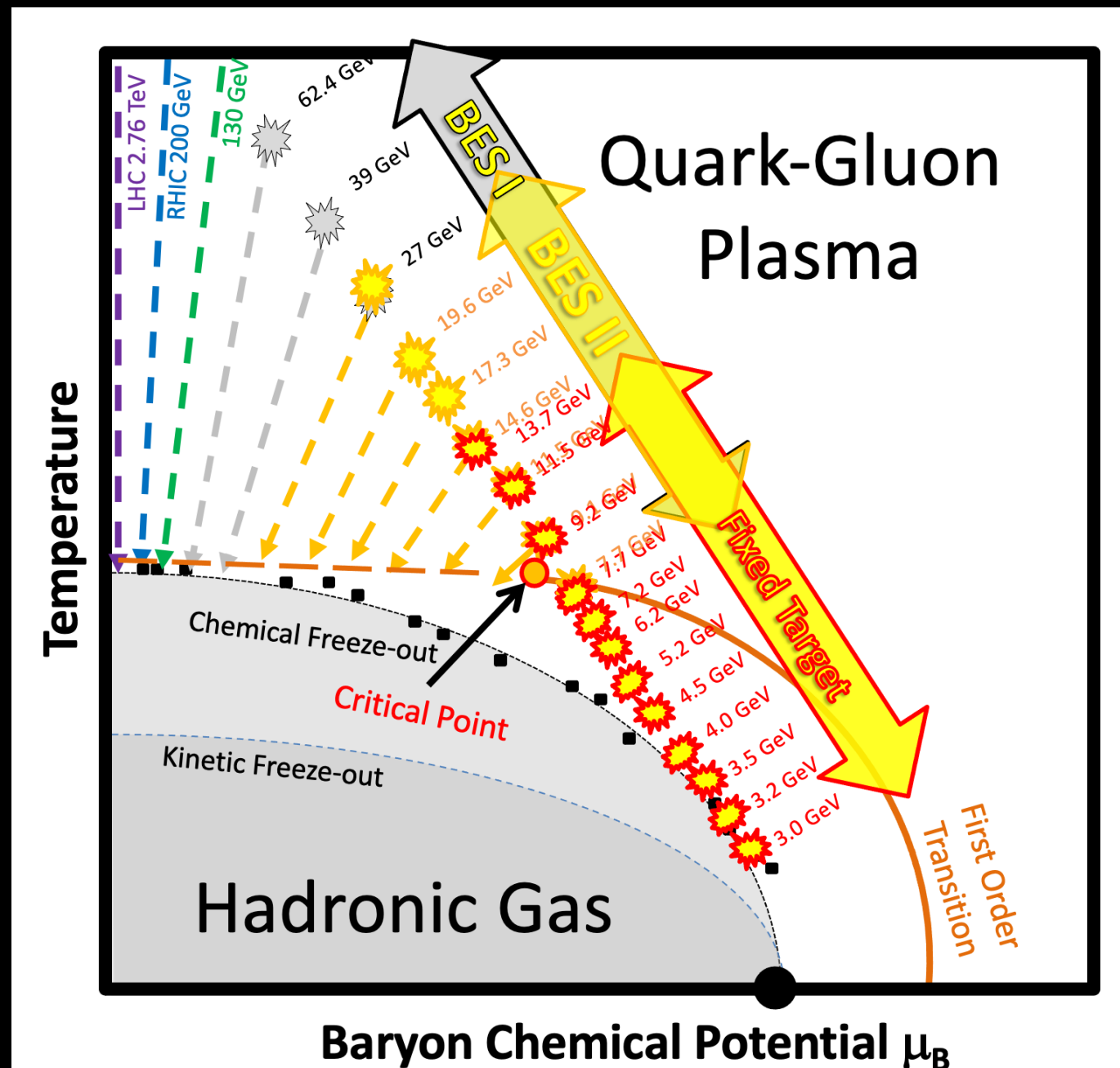
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QCD Phase Diagram

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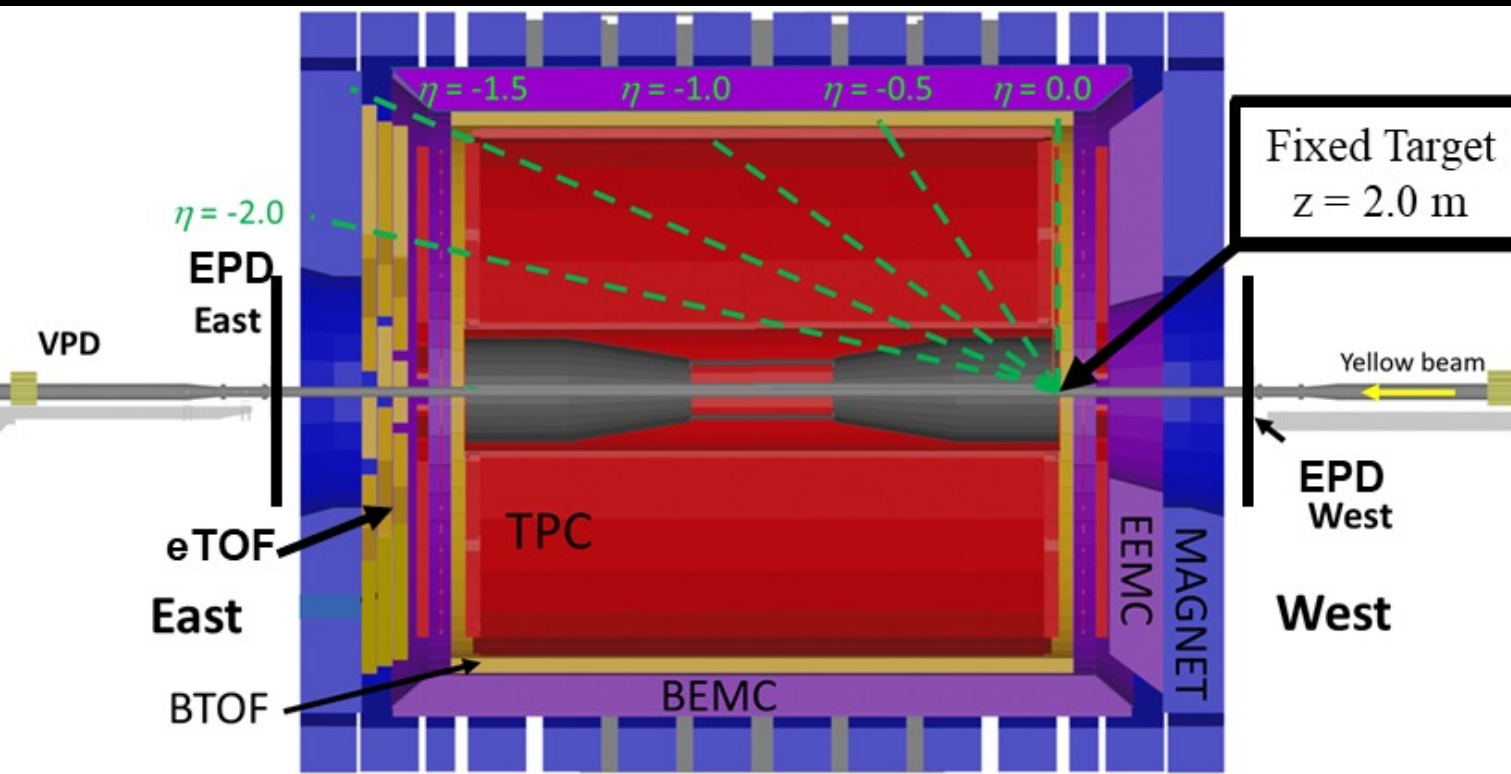
Beam Energy Scan and Fixed-Target Programs (BES-I, BES-II, FXT)

- Scanning phase of QCD matter in Au+Au collisions
- Searching for critical point, 1st-order phase transition, confinement onset...



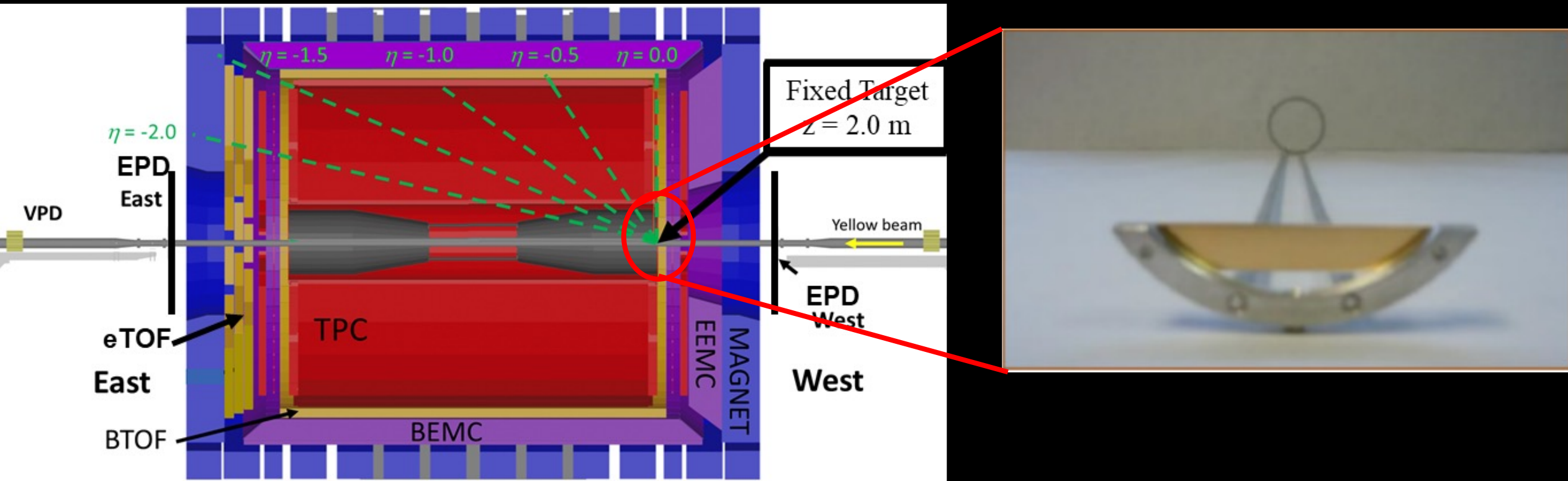
Fixed-Target Program

- 250 μm gold foil inserted into beam pipe, 2 cm below beam axis
- First physics runs at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 3.0$ GeV and 7.2 GeV in 2018
- Now have data at 9 energies from $\sqrt{s_{NN}}$ of 3.0 - 7.7 GeV
- Acceptance shifts with respect to midrapidity (midrapidity outside acceptance at high end)



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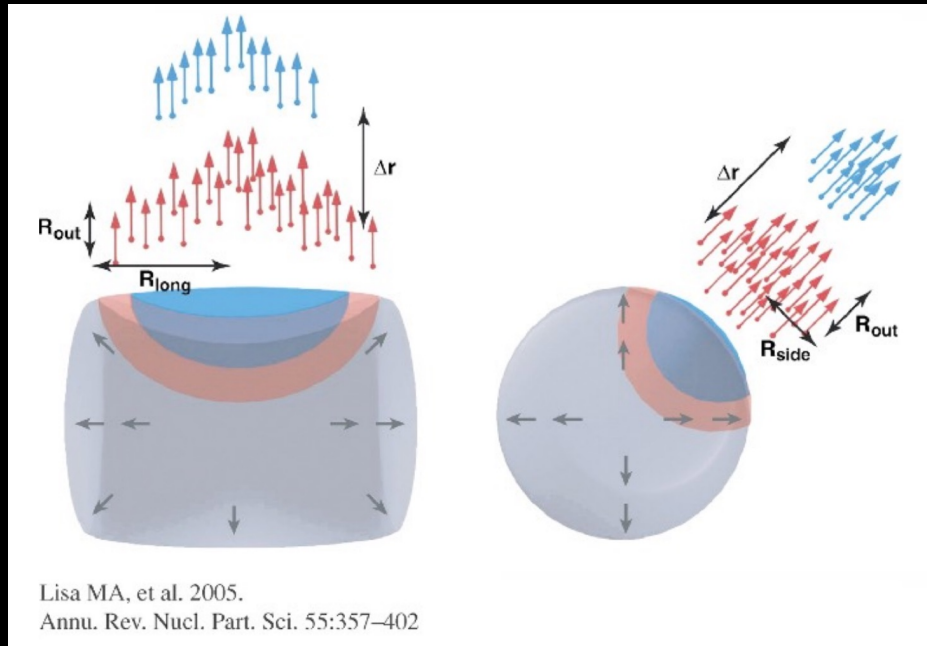


Femtoscscopy → Size/Shape of Hot Nuclear Source

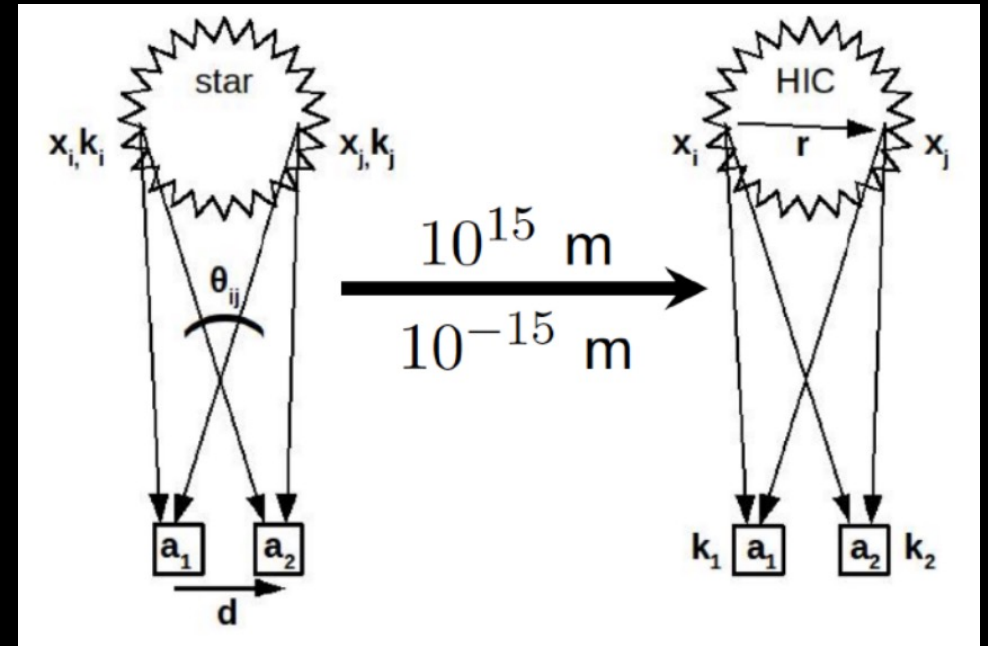
- Interference of produced particles encodes shape of source in 3D ($R_{out}/R_{side}/R_{long}$)
- Inspired by Hanbury Brown Twiss (HBT) interferometry for measuring the size of stars in astronomy

R. Hanbury Brown, R.Q. Twiss,
DOI: 10.1080/14786440708520475 (1954)

Heavy-Ion Collision Interaction Region



HBT Interferometry

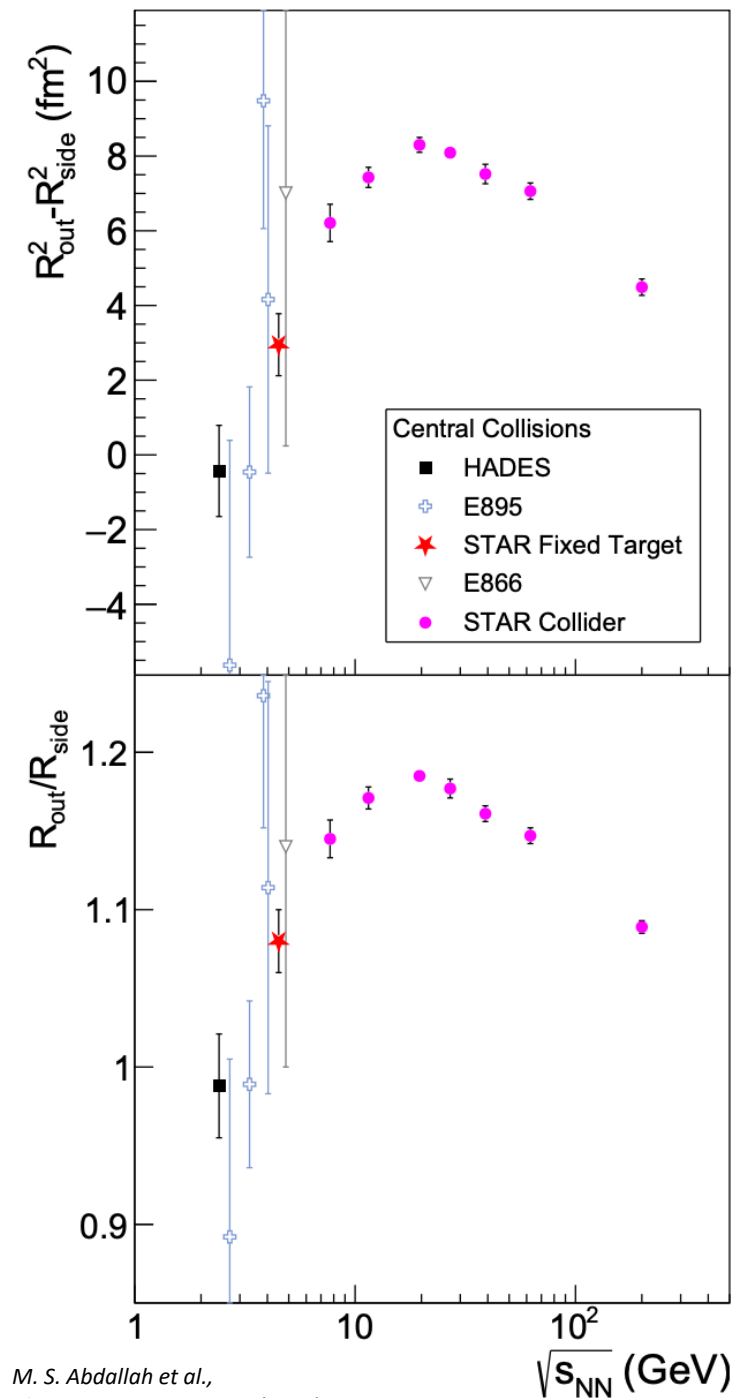
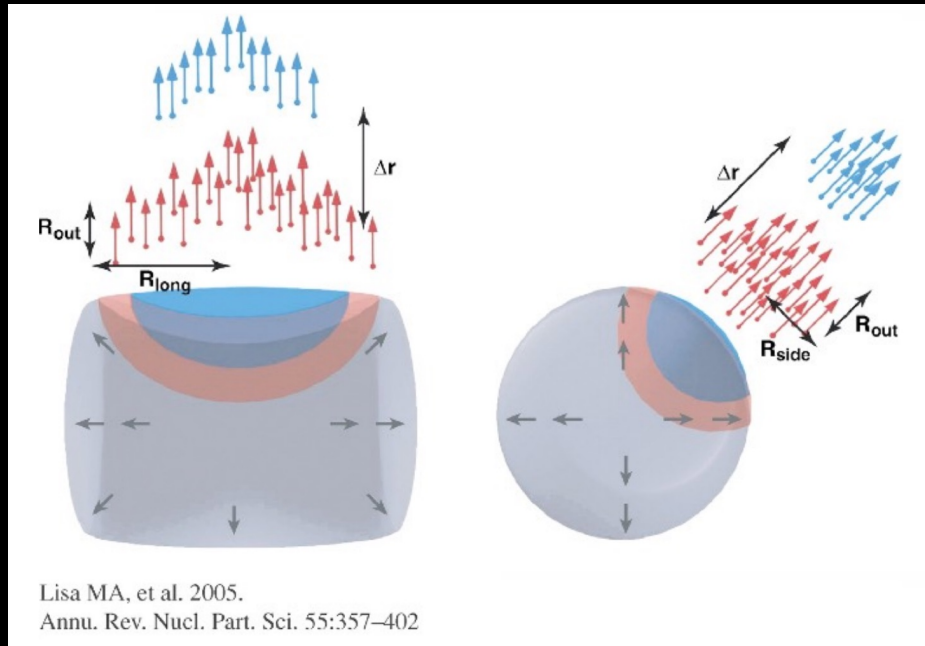


Femtoscscopy → Size/Shape of Hot Nuclear Source

- Interference of produced particles encodes shape of source in 3D ($R_{out}/R_{side}/R_{long}$)
- Inspired by Hanbury Brown Twiss (HBT) interferometry for measuring the size of stars in astronomy
- Peak in R_{out}/R_{side} might probe first-order phase transition!

R. Hanbury Brown, R.Q. Twiss,
DOI: 10.1080/14786440708520475 (1954)

Heavy-Ion Collision Interaction Region



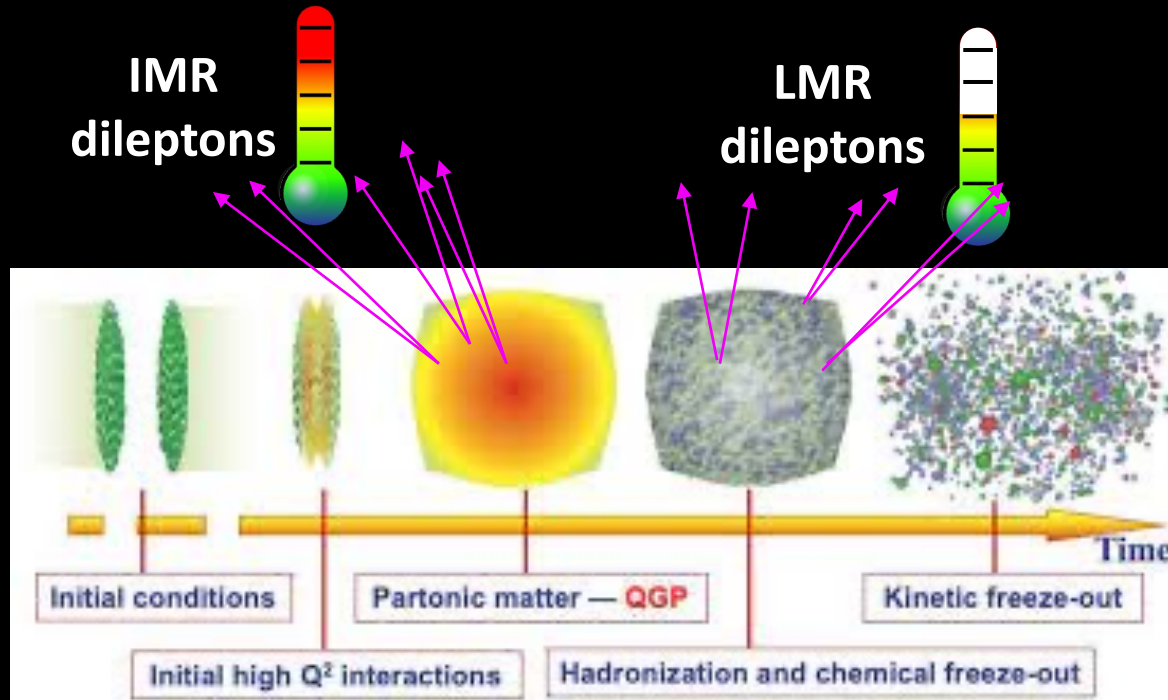
M. S. Abdallah et al.,
Phys. Rev. C 103, 034908 (2021)

Dileptons → Measuring Temperature

- Leptons can probe temperature deep within fireball
- Invariant mass of dileptons determines their origin

Dileptons → Measuring Temperature

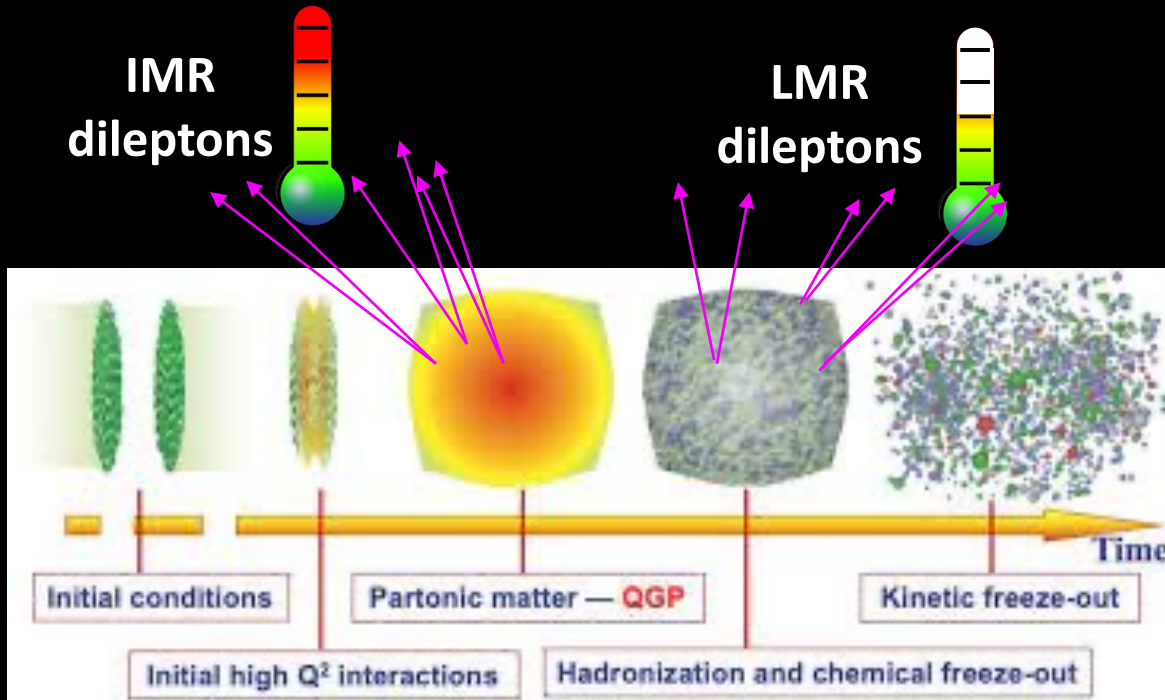
- Leptons can probe temperature deep within fireball
- Invariant mass of dileptons determines their origin
- Intermediate-mass region (IMR) → temperature of fireball
- Low-mass region (LMR) → temperature at chemical freeze-out



Z. Liang, M. Lisa & X. Wang, *Nuclear Physics News*, 30:2, 10-16 (2020)

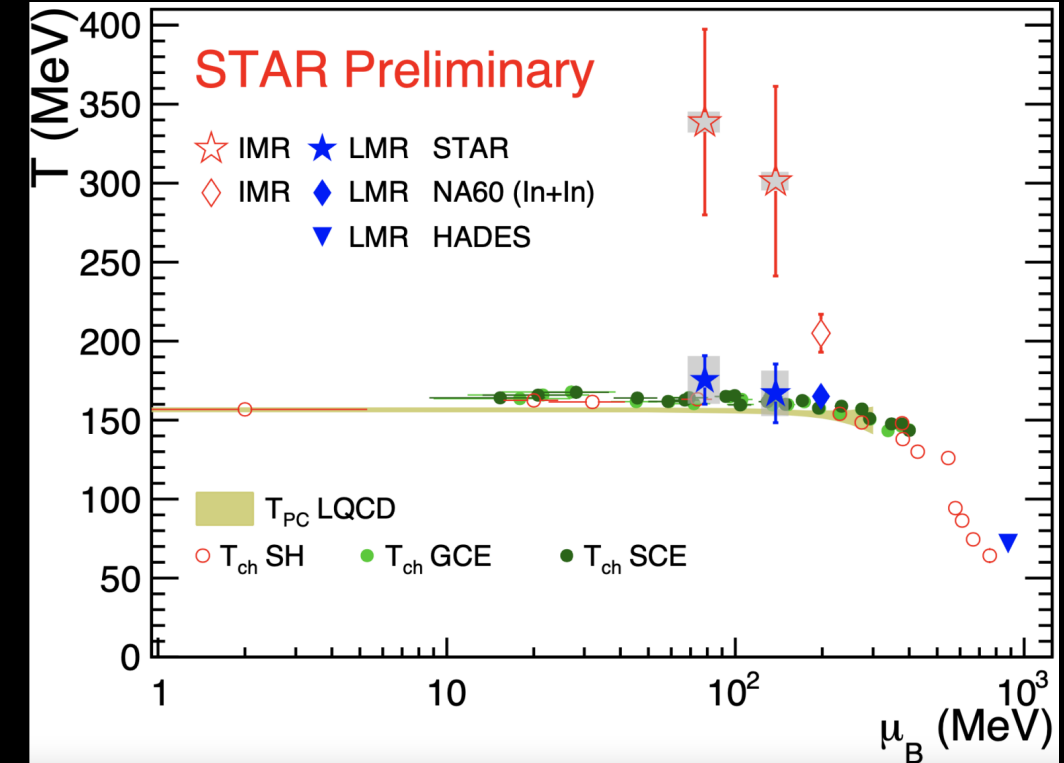
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Fireball and chemical freezeout temps diverge!

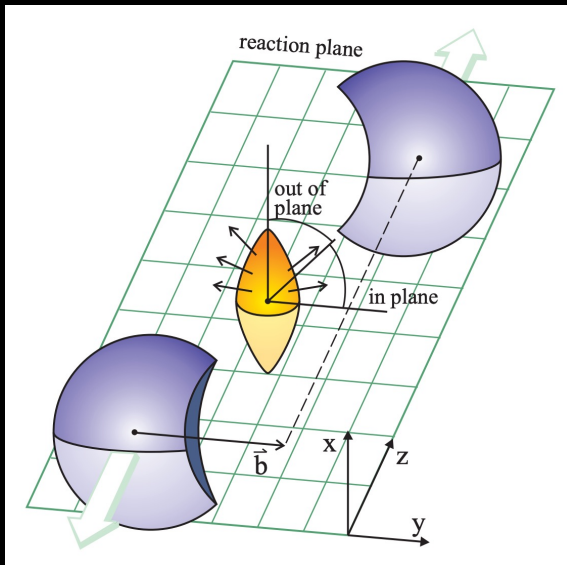


Nihar Sahoo, ICPAQGP (2023)

Flow \rightarrow Fireball Constituents

- Elliptic flow (v_2): anisotropy of collision geometry \rightarrow particles emitted asymmetrically

Elliptic Flow

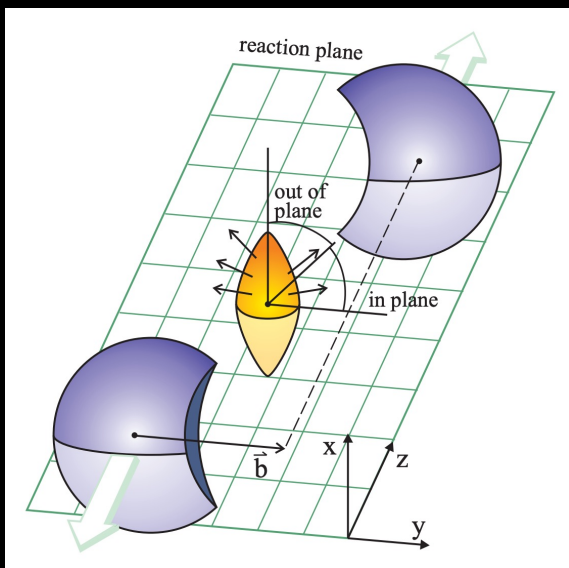


B. Betz, *arXiv:0910.4114* (2009)

Flow \rightarrow Fireball Constituents

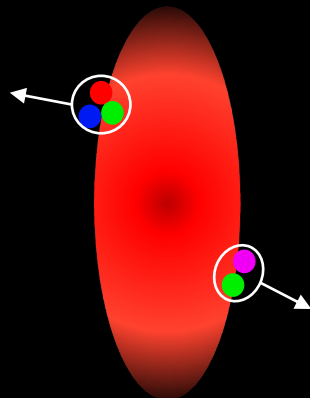
- Elliptic flow (v_2): anisotropy of collision geometry \rightarrow particles emitted asymmetrically
- Motivation: we infer flow of fireball constituents from detected particles
- Do fireball constituents flow like quarks or like hadrons?
- NCQ scaling: **N**umber of **C**onstituent **Q**uark scaling \rightarrow elliptic flow of hadrons scales with their number of valence quarks.

Elliptic Flow



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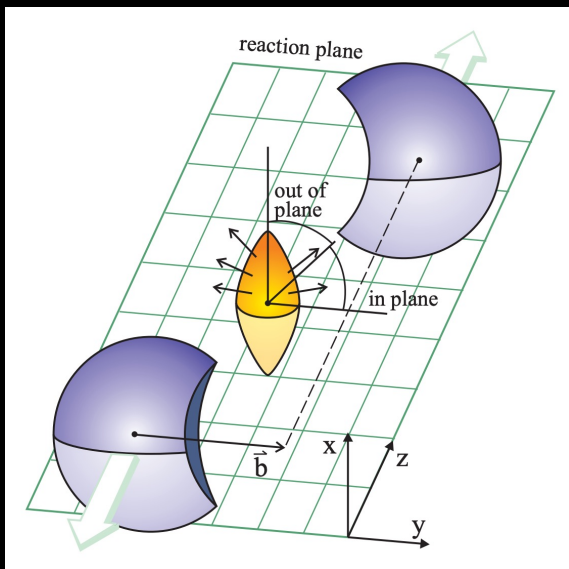
Hadrons Freezing Out



Flow \rightarrow Fireball Constituents

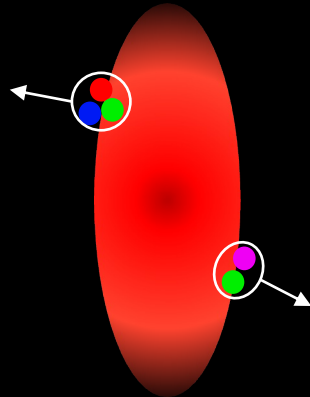
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Elliptic Flow

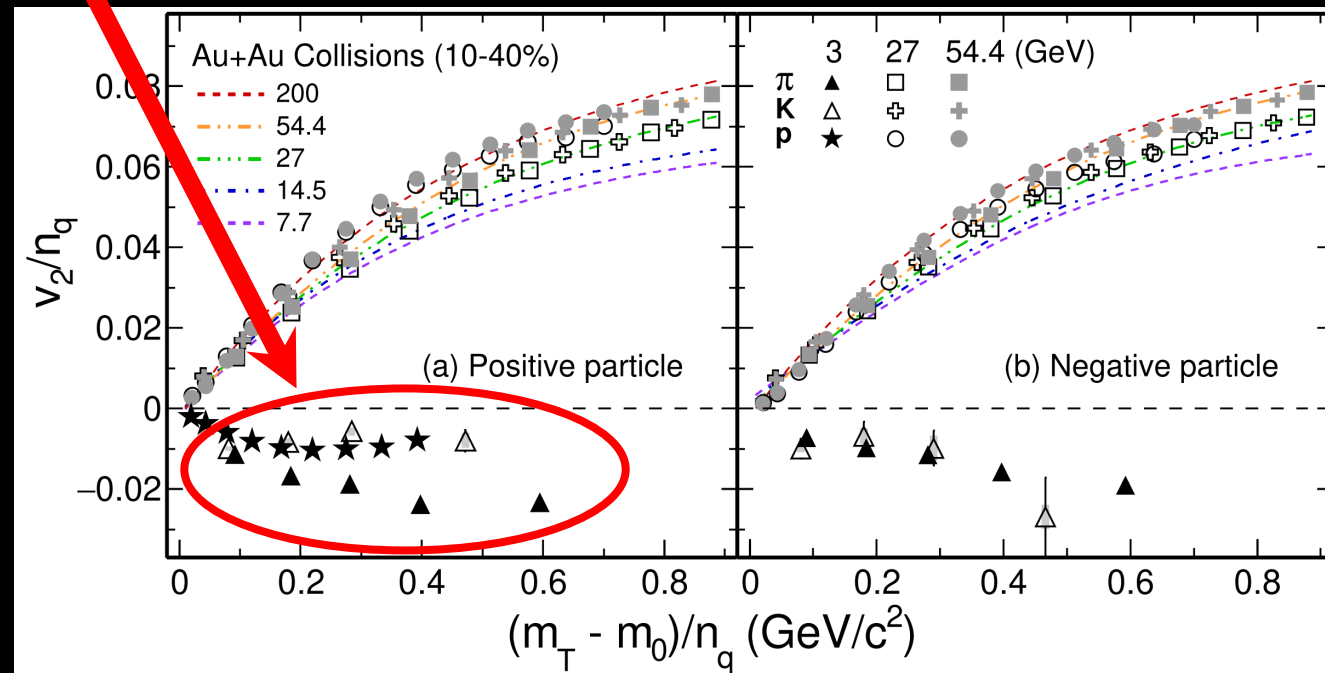


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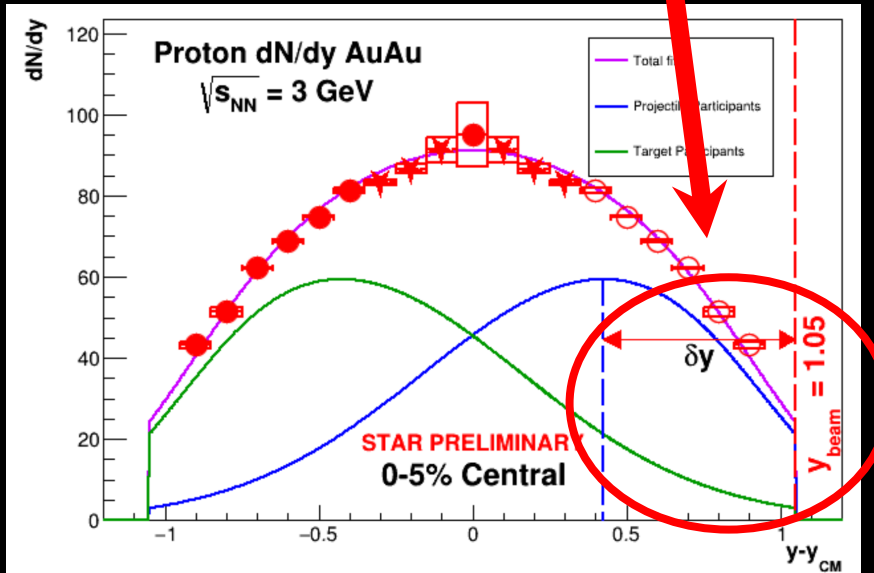
Disappearance of NCQ Scaling at 3 GeV!



Particle Spectra → Stopping and the Equation of State

- Protons shifted from beam rapidity (stopping)

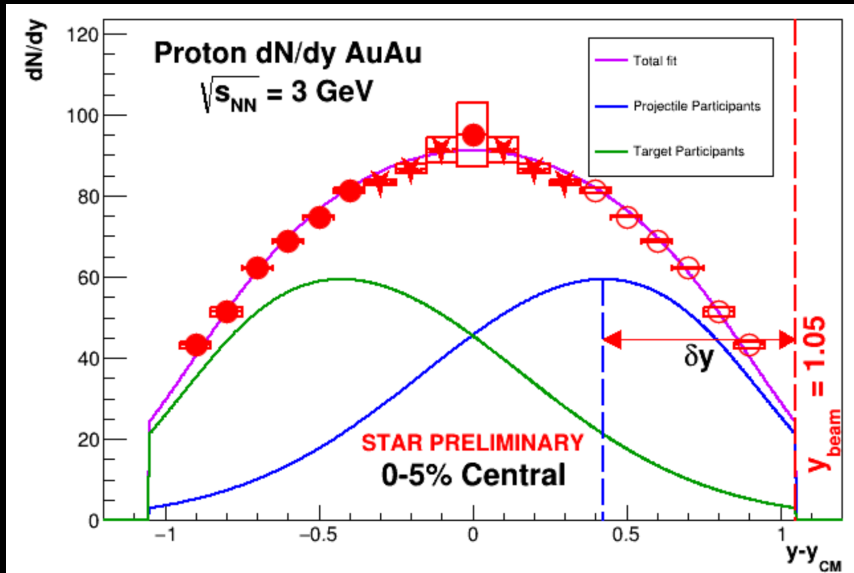
Proton Number by Rapidity



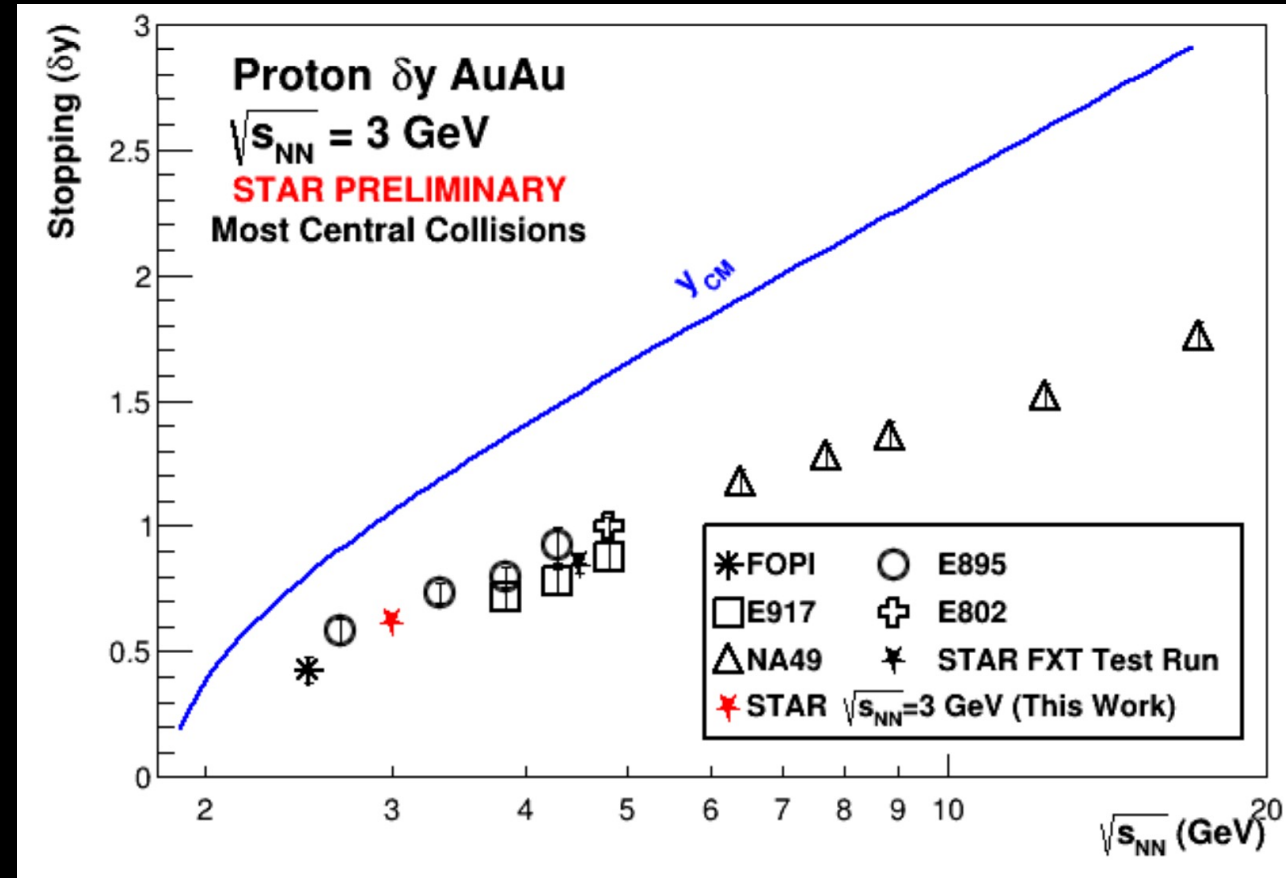
Particle Spectra → Stopping and the Equation of State

- Protons shifted from beam rapidity (stopping)
- Less stopping → softer equation of state

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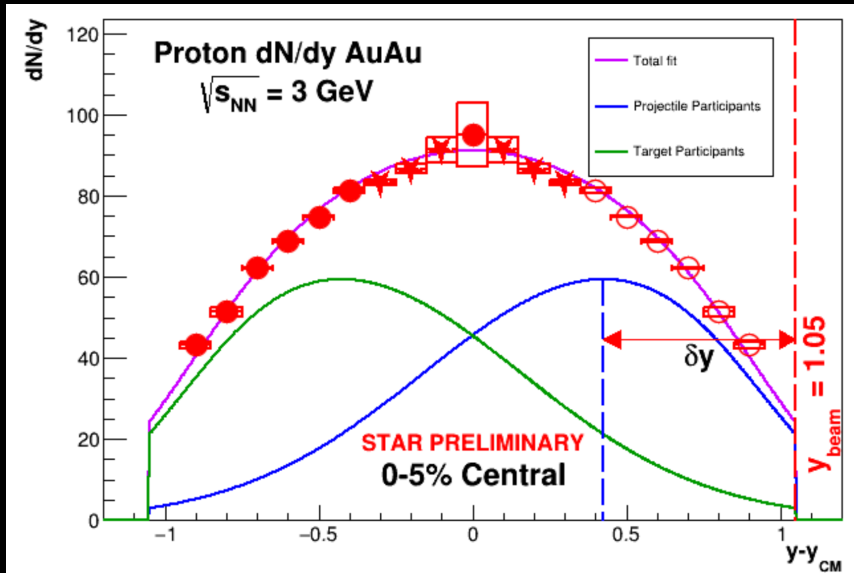
Proton Stopping in Au+Au Collisions



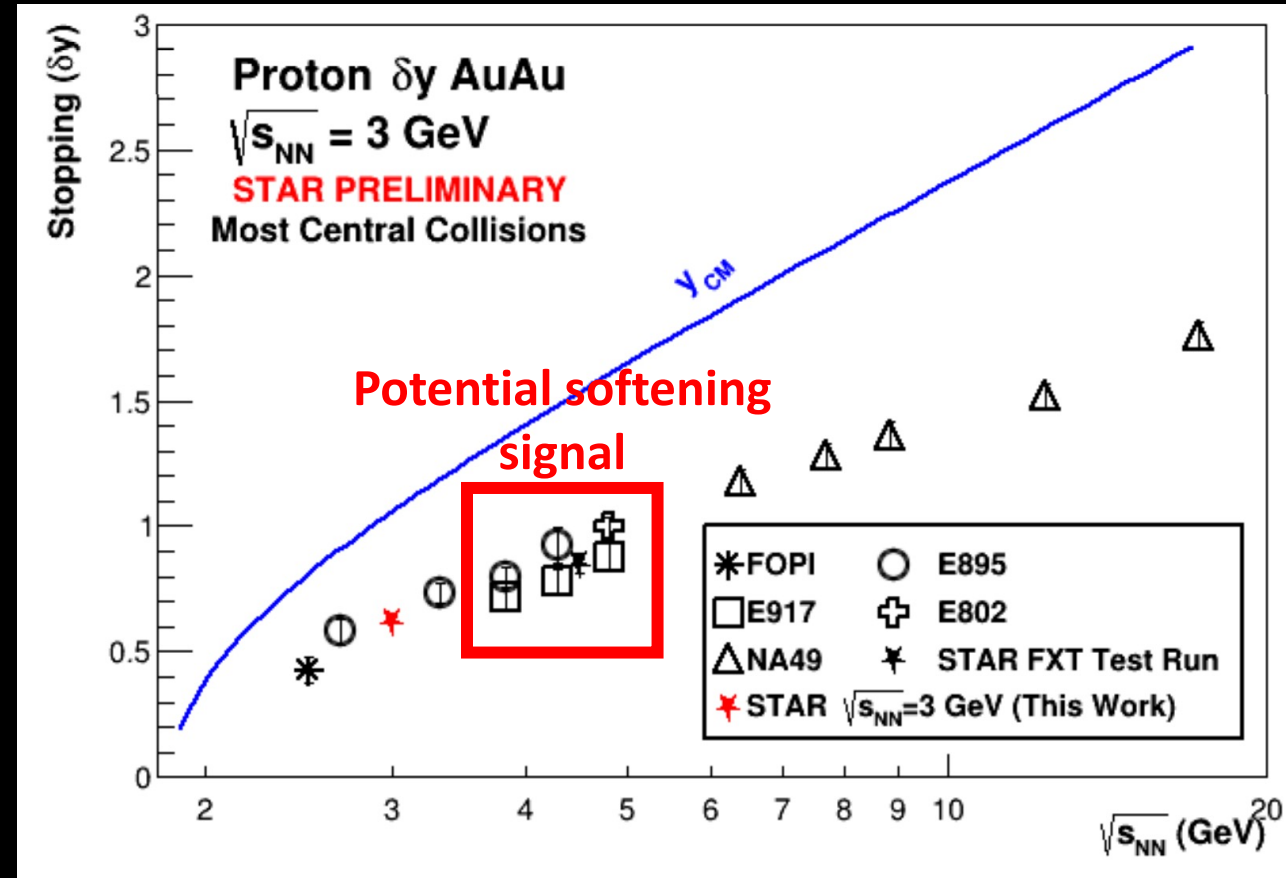
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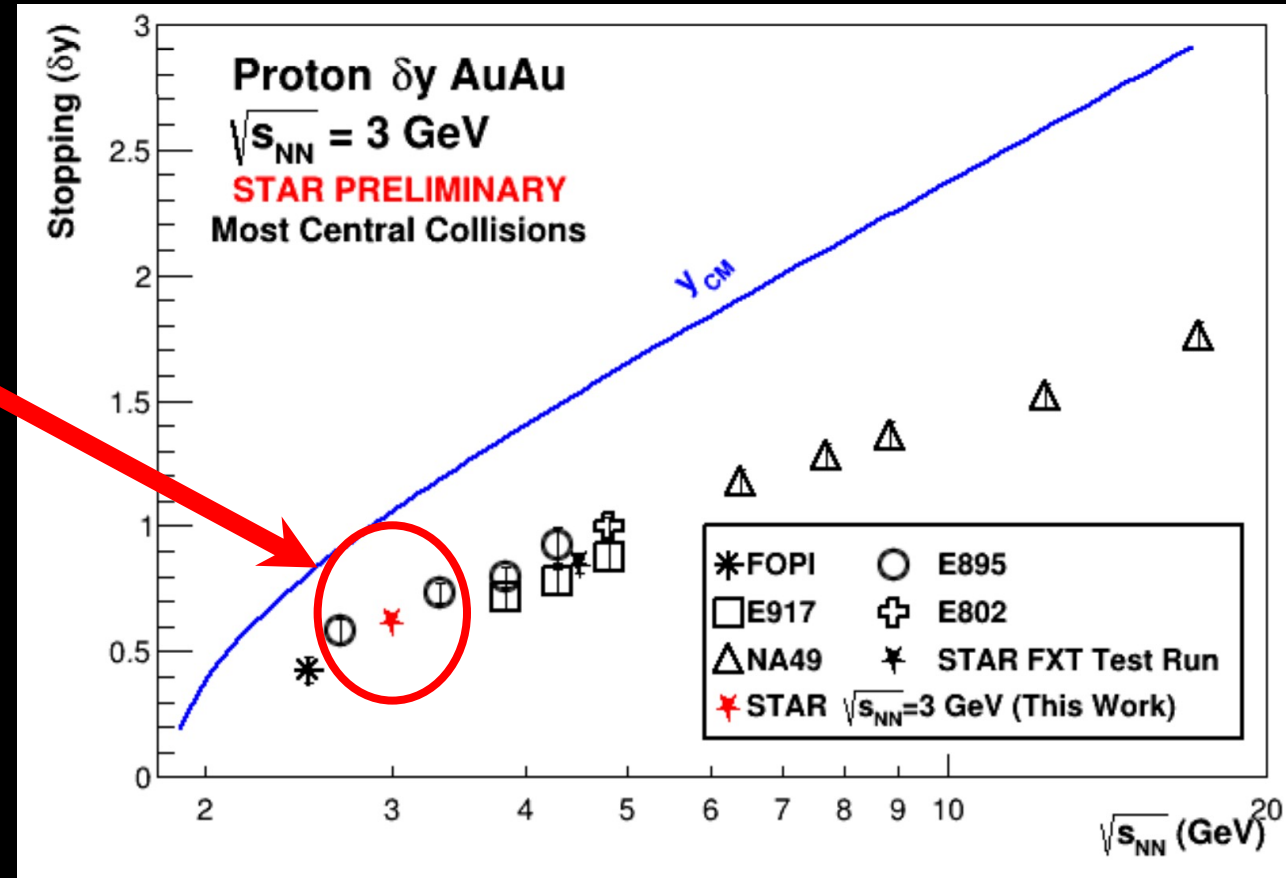
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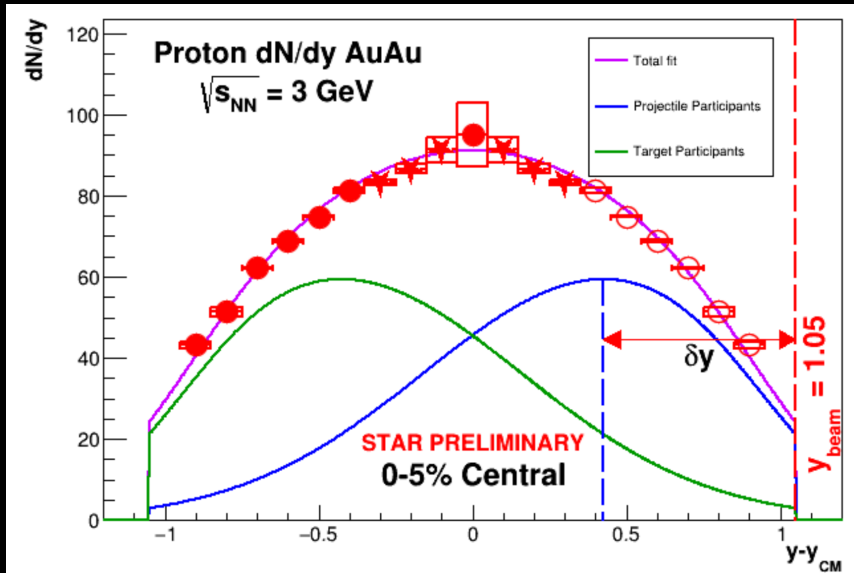
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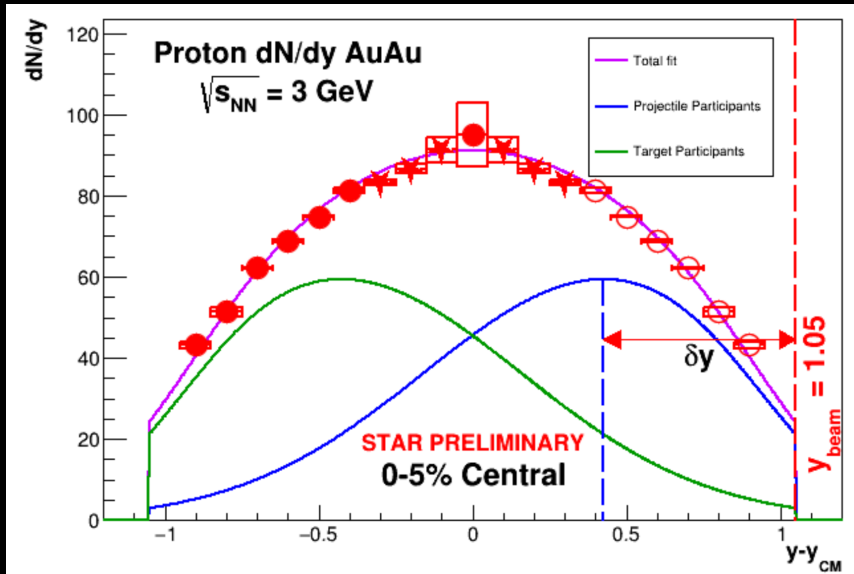
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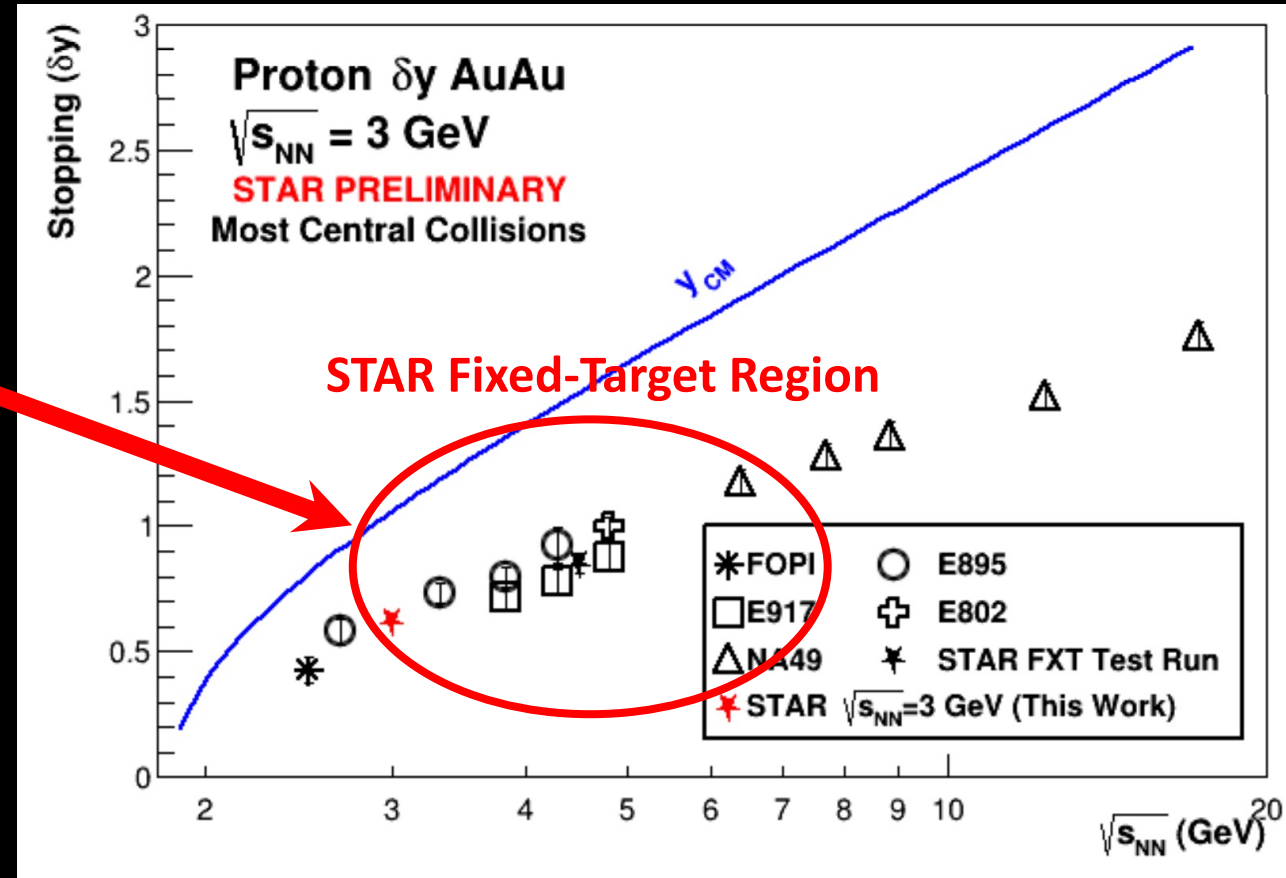
Particle Spectra → Stopping and the Equation of State

- Protons shifted from beam rapidity (stopping)
- Less stopping → softer equation of state
- New 3 GeV measurement
- Keep an eye out for remaining fixed-target measurements from STAR!

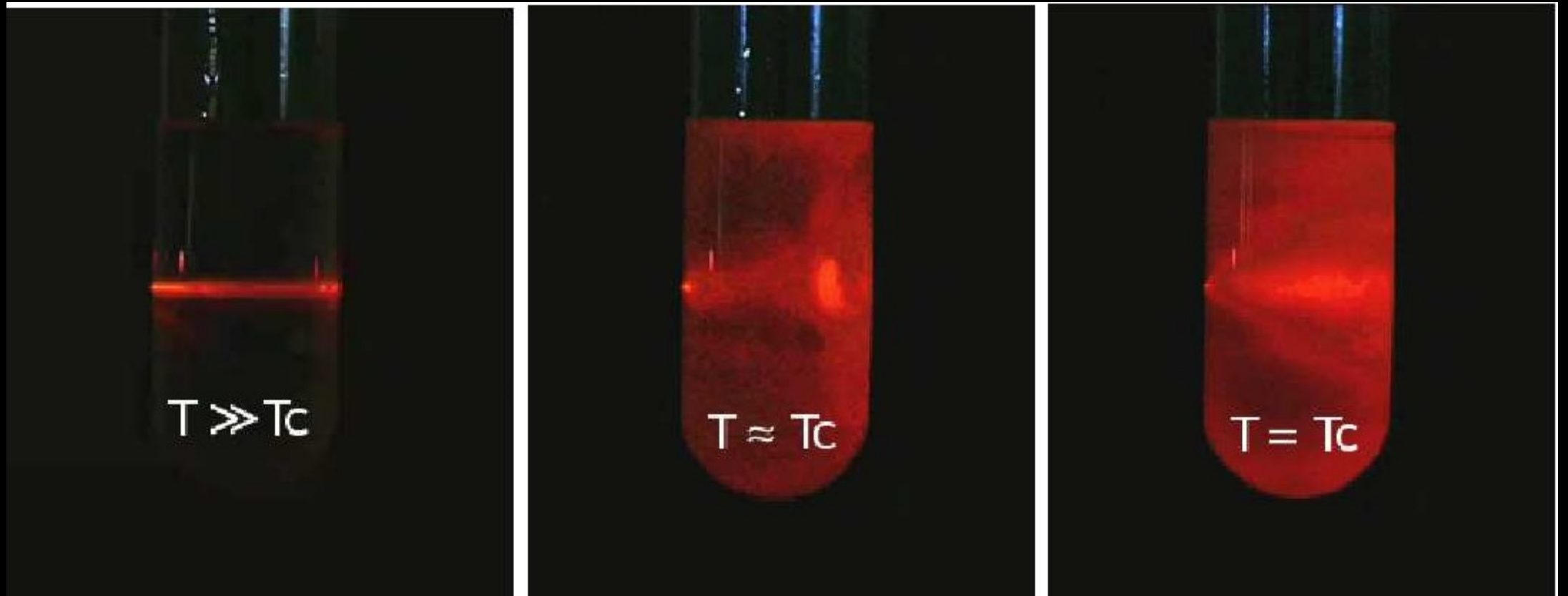
Proton Number by Rapidity



Proton Stopping in Au+Au Collisions



Critical Fluctuations



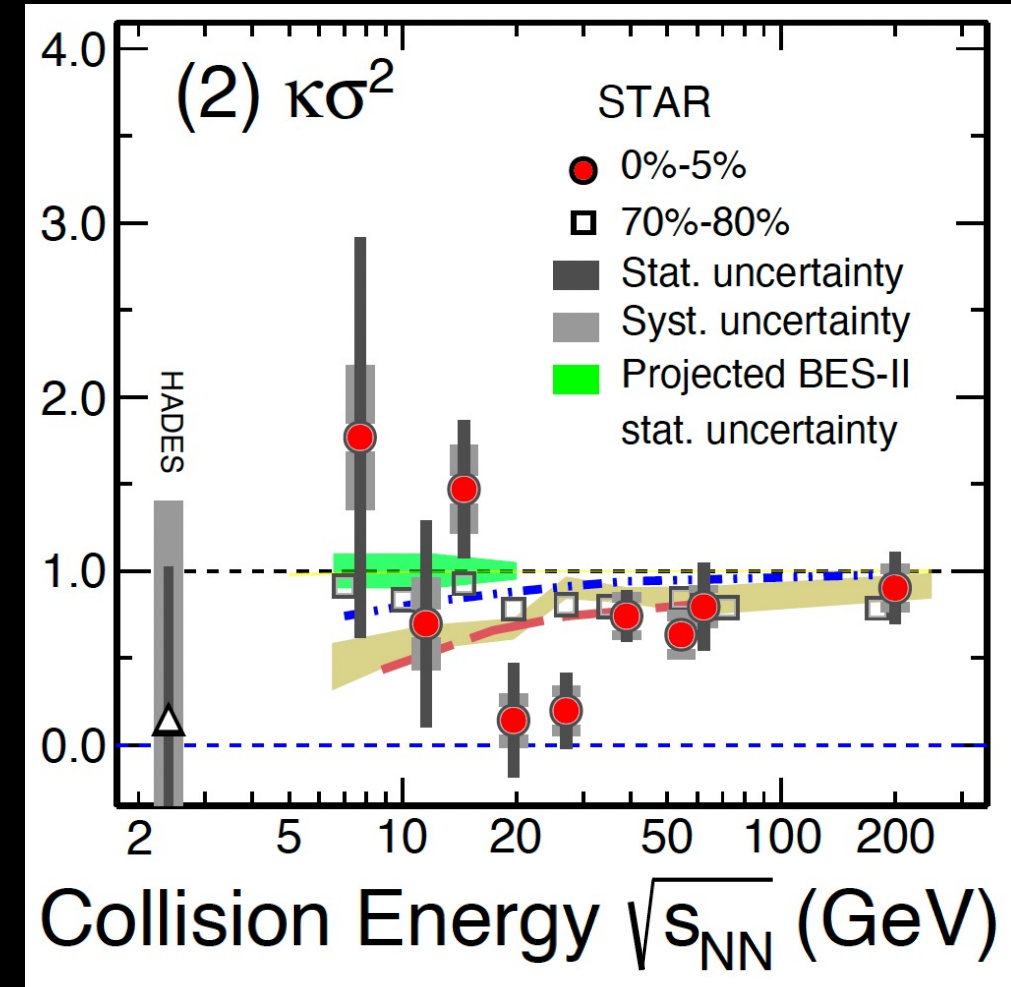
T. Csorgo, arXiv:0903.0669 (2009)

High Moments Analyses → Proton Kurtosis and Critical Point!

- Non-monotonic collision-energy dependence of baryon-number kurtosis predicted near critical point
- Counting (anti)protons in each event (N)
- Measuring mean, variance, skewness, and kurtosis

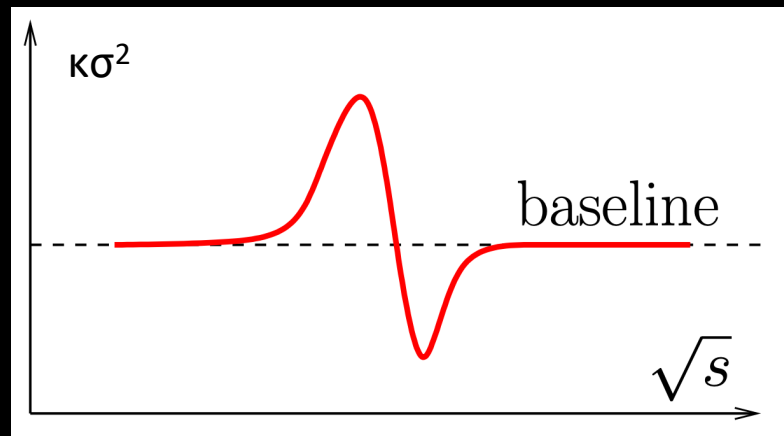
$$\kappa = [\langle (\delta N)^4 \rangle / \sigma^4] - 3 \quad (\delta N = N - \langle N \rangle)$$
- BES-I observed non-monotonicity with 3.1σ significance

BES-I Kurtosis Results



J. Adam et al. (STAR Collaboration), Phys. Rev. Lett. 126, 092301

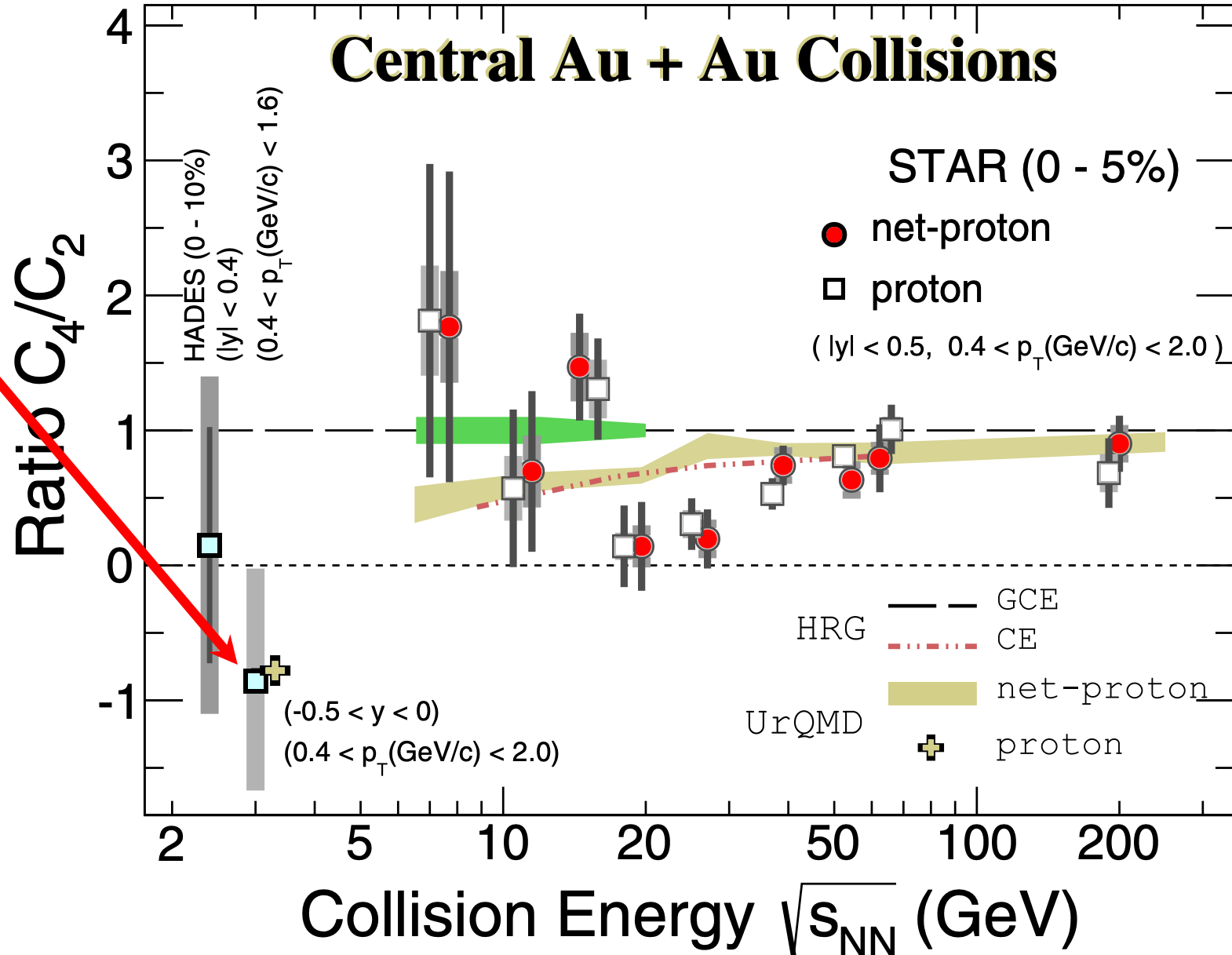
Predicted Fluctuation in Kurtosis Near Critical Point



M. Stephanov. J. Physics G.: Nucl. Part. Phys. 38 (2011) 124147

Proton Kurtosis

- New 3 GeV data point

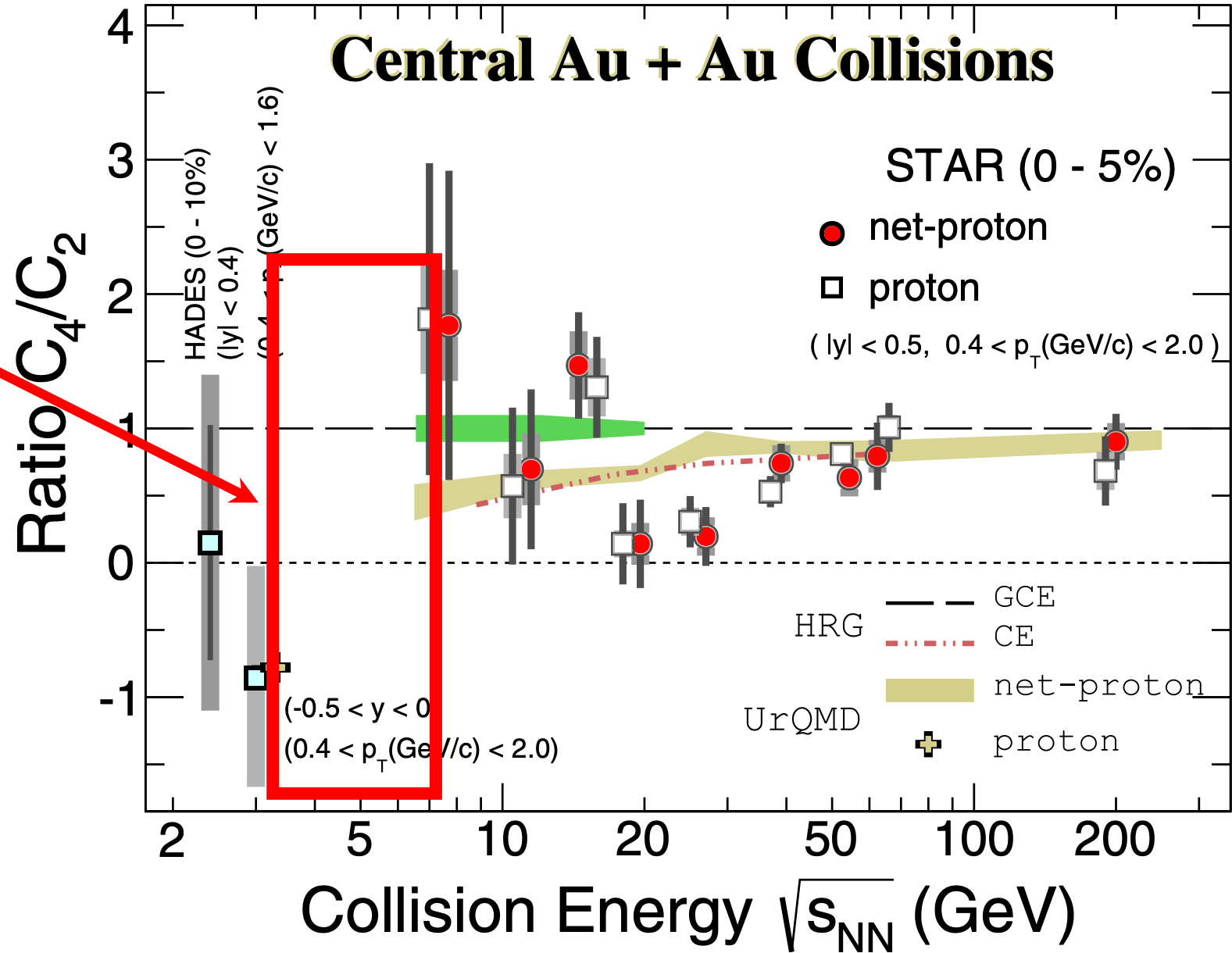


STAR, Phys. Rev. Lett. 128, 202303 (2022); Phys.Rev.C 107.024908 (2023).

Phys. Rev. Lett. 126, 092301 (2021); Phys. Rev. C 104, 024902 (2021)

Proton Kurtosis

- New 3 GeV data point
- FXT Program will cover gap (my analysis!)

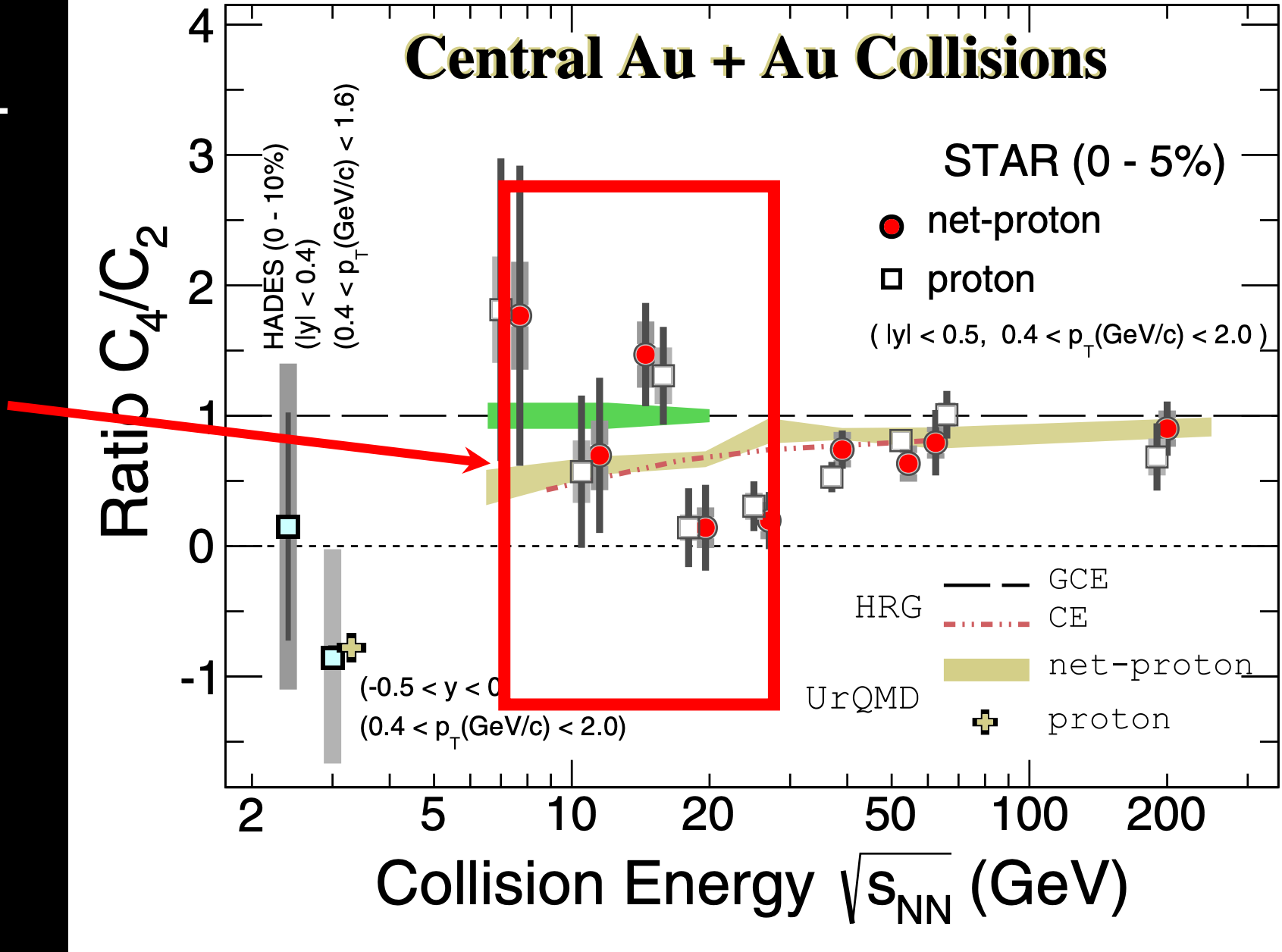


STAR, Phys. Rev. Lett. 128, 202303 (2022); Phys.Rev.C 107.024908 (2023).

Phys. Rev. Lett. 126, 092301 (2021); Phys. Rev. C 104, 024902 (2021)

Proton Kurtosis

- New 3 GeV data point
- FXT Program will cover gap (my analysis!)
- High-statistics data re-collected at BES-I energies below 27 GeV (BES-II)



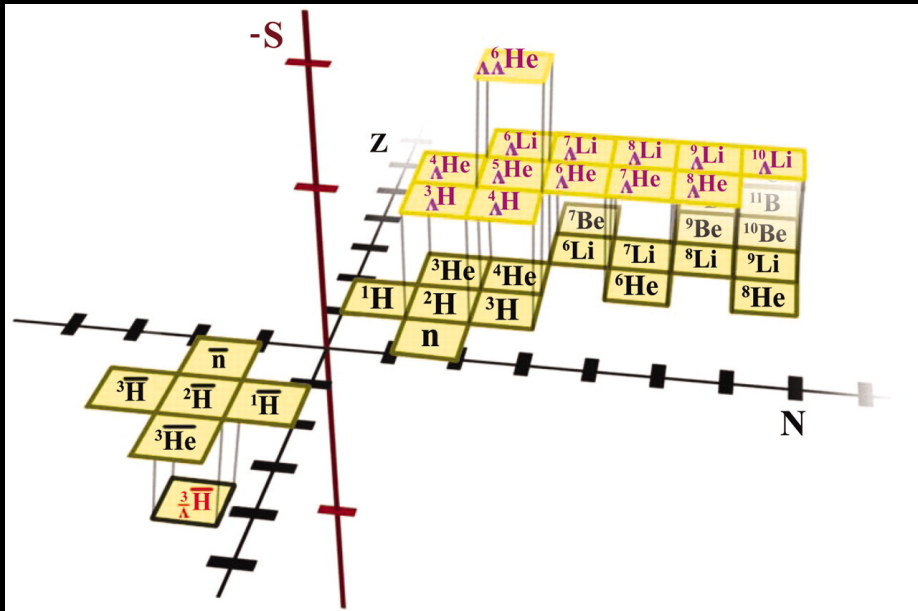
STAR, Phys. Rev. Lett. 128, 202303 (2022); Phys.Rev.C 107.024908 (2023).

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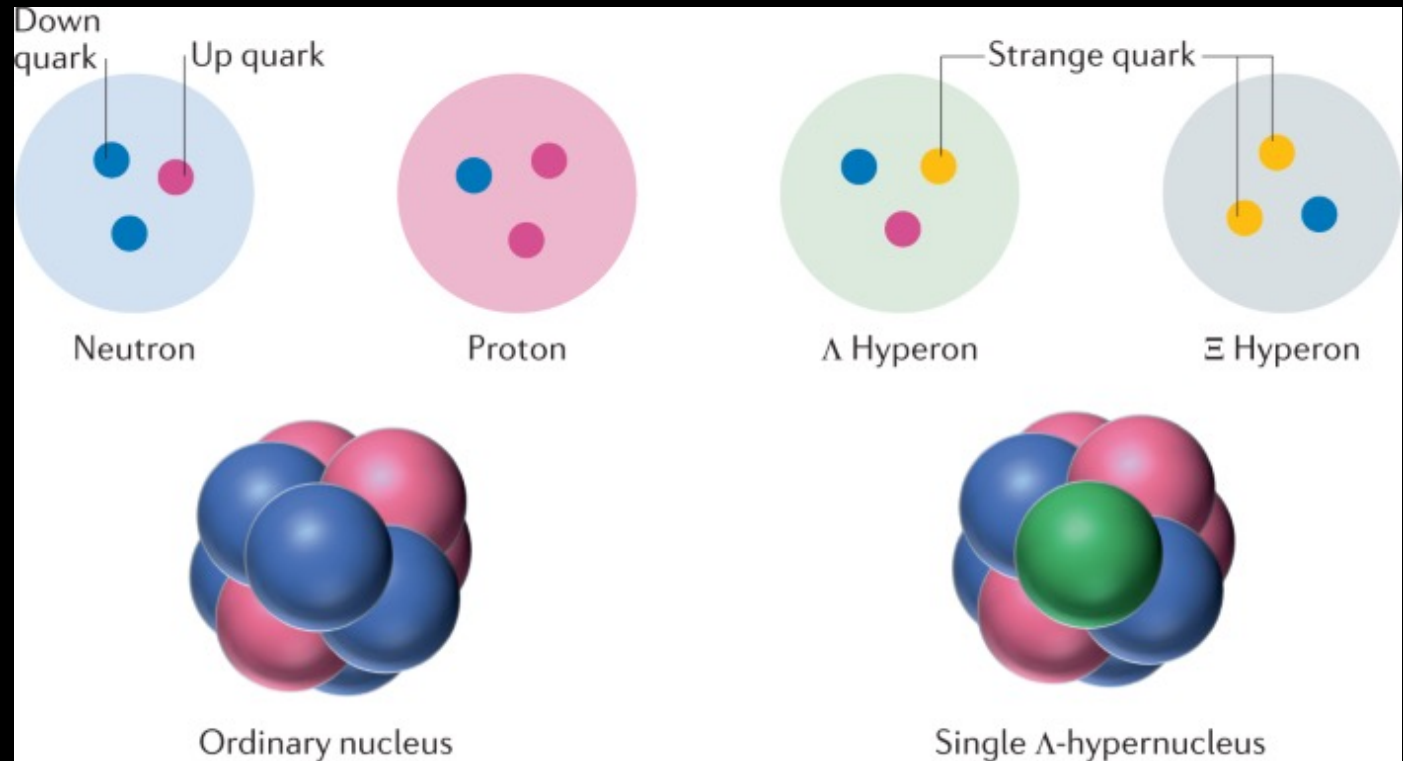
Hypernuclei → An Interesting Aside to the Phase Diagram

- Replace one nucleon by a nucleon with strangeness (Λ or Ξ)

Nuclei in 3 Dimensions



STAR, Science 328, 58-62(2010)

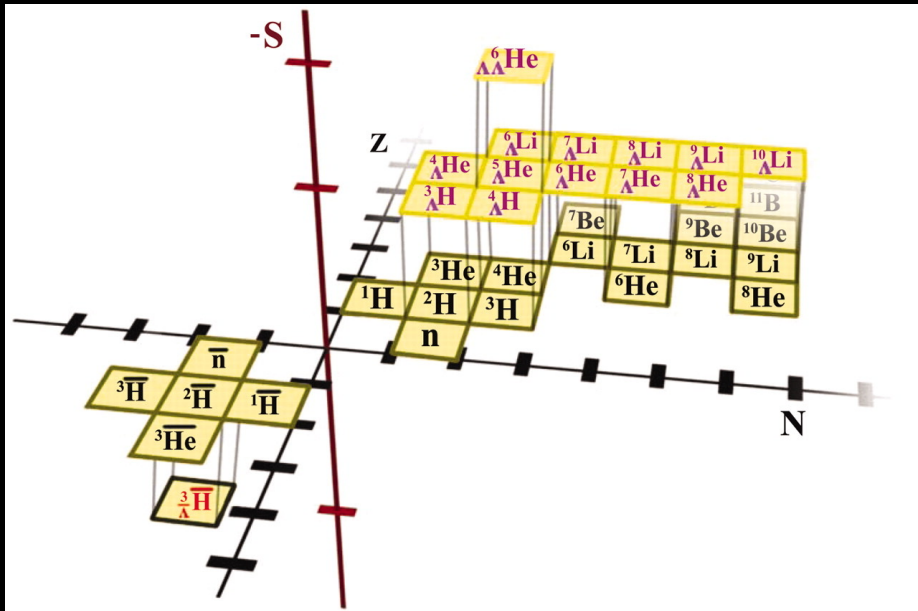


Saito, T.R., Dou, W., Drozd, V. et al., Nat Rev Phys 3, 803–813 (2021)

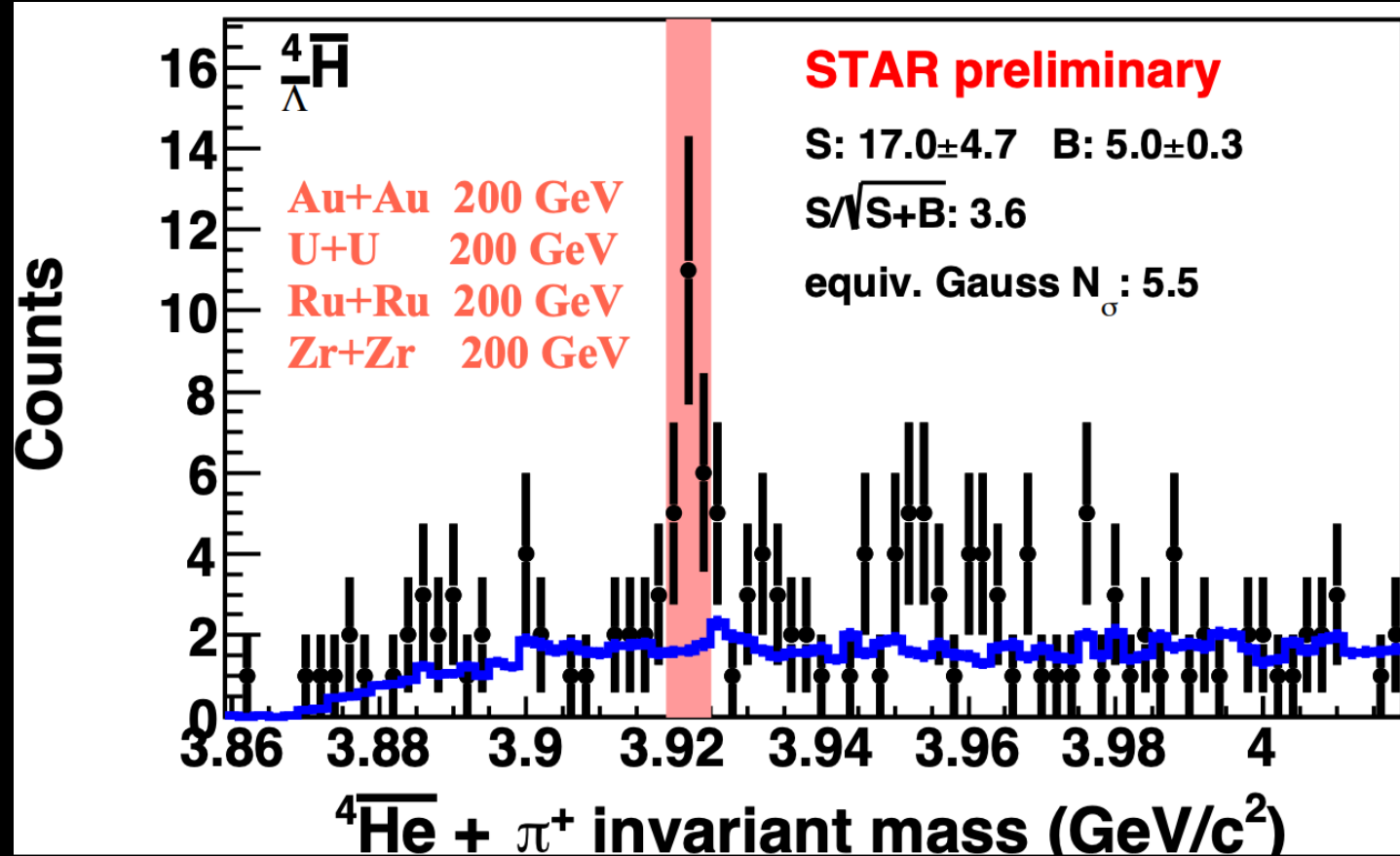
Hypernuclei → An Interesting Aside to the Phase Diagram

- Replace one nucleon by a nucleon with strangeness (Λ or Ξ)
- At fixed-target energies, RHIC is essentially a hypernuclei factory
- STAR observed anti-hyper-hydrogen-4 for the first time!

Nuclei in 3 Dimensions



STAR, Science 328, 58-62(2010)



Looking Forward

- STAR recently finished our BES-II/FXT data-taking
- In the coming months to years, we expect to publish high-precision results on Au+Au collisions from 3.0 to 27 GeV
- Keep an eye out for new results on
 - Hypernuclei searches
 - Femtoscopy and 1st-order phase transition
 - Dileptons mapping fireball temperature
 - Flow mapping onset of NCQ scaling
 - Proton stopping and a softening of the equation of state
 - Proton high-moments searching for signatures of QCD critical point

