

Probing the nature of the QCD phase transition with higher-order net-proton number fluctuation and local parton density fluctuation measurements at RHIC-STAR

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1 Higher-order cumulants (C_n) of net-baryon distributions are sensitive to the nature of the QCD phase
2 transition. Recent lattice QCD calculations [1] suggest a negative C_5/C_1 and C_6/C_2 in the crossover regime
3 at small baryon chemical potential ($\mu_B \leq 110$ MeV). In addition, lattice QCD predicts a special ordering of
4 cumulant ratios for systems of thermalized QGP [2]: $C_3/C_1 > C_4/C_2 > C_5/C_1 > C_6/C_2$. Both predictions
5 can be tested in heavy-ion collision experiments by measuring higher-order cumulants of the net-proton
6 multiplicity distributions.

7 In the high μ_B region of the QCD phase diagram, proton multiplicity distributions are utilized to probe
8 characteristics of the phase transition. The variance of proton multiplicity within azimuthal subvolumes
9 of phase space may provide insight into local parton density fluctuations. The deviation of this variance
10 from a binomial baseline along with proton factorial cumulants over the full azimuth [3] may be observables
11 sensitive to a possible first-order phase transition.

12 In this talk, we report measurements of net-proton C_5/C_1 and C_6/C_2 in Au+Au collisions with center-
13 of-mass energies from 3 GeV to 200 GeV, where the 3 GeV data are from the fixed-target program and
14 the other data sets are from the Beam Energy Scan program phase I at RHIC-STAR. Proton factorial
15 cumulants and the variance of proton multiplicities in azimuthal partitions are also presented. The cumulant
16 measurements are compared with a QCD-based FRG model, UrQMD, and HRG calculations as well as lattice
17 QCD calculations. The AMPT and MUSIC+FIST models are used as non-critical references in the search
18 for local density fluctuations.

19 References

- 20 [1] W.-j. Fu et al. *Physical Review D* 104.9 094047 (2021).
21 [2] A. Bazavov et al. *Physical Review D* 101.7 074502 (2020).
22 [3] A. Bzdak and V. Koch. *Physical Review C* 100.5 051902 (2019).