



# Fluctuation measurements at RHIC-STAR

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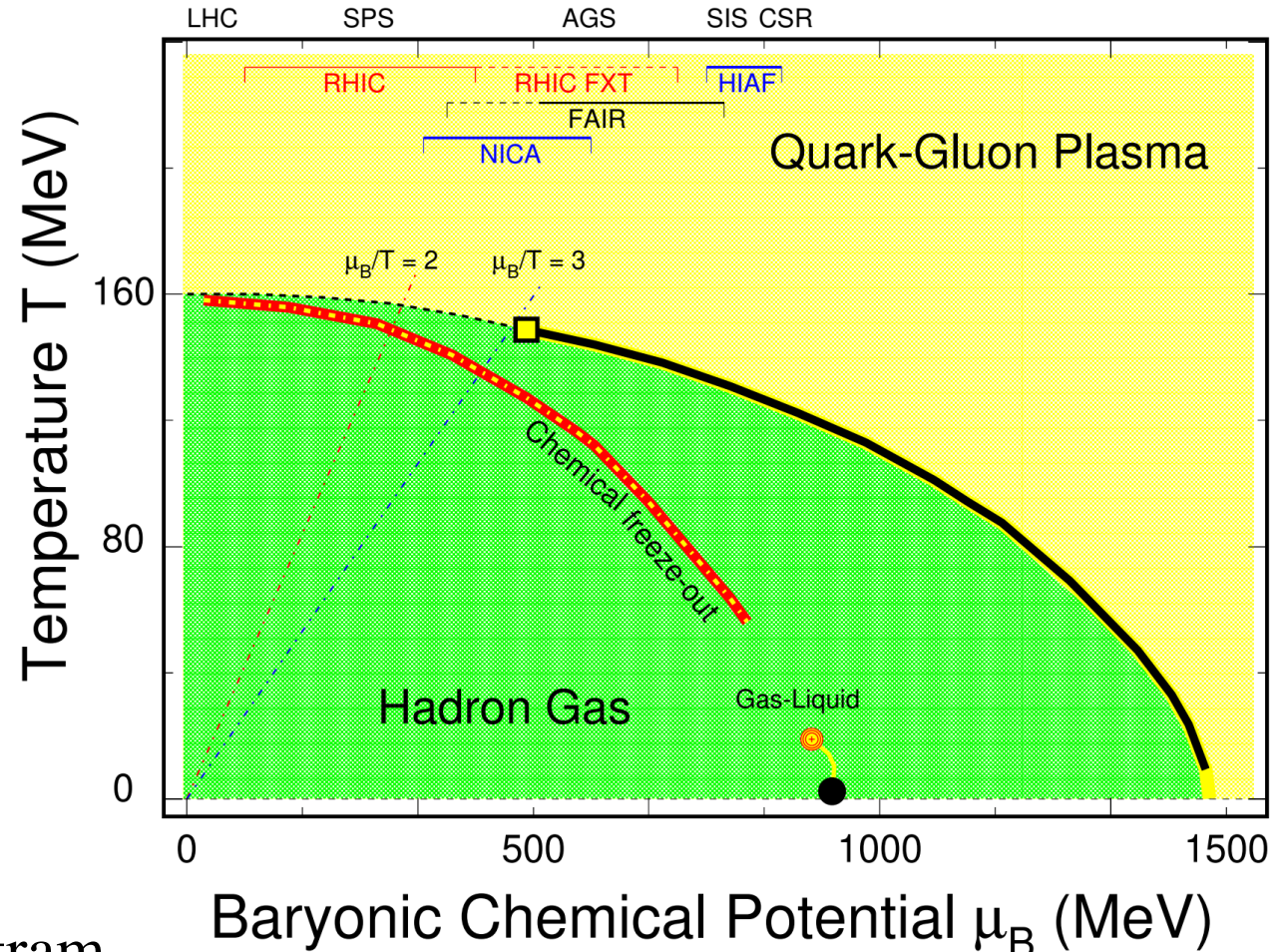
# Outline

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- Introduction
- Results on fluctuations from STAR
  - Search for critical point
  - Search for crossover
  - Other motivations
- Future prospects
- Summary

# Introduction: QCD phase structure

- Crossover at  $\mu_B = 0$ 
  - Predicted by lattice QCD
  - $T = (156 \pm 1.5) \text{ MeV}$
- 1st-order phase transition
  - At higher  $\mu_B$
  - Predicted by QCD-based model
- QCD critical point?
  - Existence and possible location
- Experimental scan of QCD phase diagram
  - By varying collision energy  $\sqrt{s_{NN}}$



B. Mohanty, N. Xu, arXiv:2101.09210  
Y. Aoki, Nature 443, 675-678 (2006)  
HotQCD, PLB 795, 15-21 (2019)  
M. A. Halasz, PRD 58, 096007 (1998)

# Introduction: experimental observables

- Higher-order cumulants of net-particle multiplicities

- Proxies for conserved charges ( $B, Q, S$ )

- $\mu_r = \langle (N - \langle N \rangle)^r \rangle$ :  $r$ th-order central moment

- $C_1 = M = \langle N \rangle = VT^3 \chi_1^q$

- $C_2 = \sigma^2 = \mu_2 = VT^3 \chi_2^q \sim \xi^2$

- $C_3 = S\sigma^3 = \mu_3 = VT^3 \chi_3^q \sim \xi^{4.5}$

- $C_4 = \kappa\sigma^4 = \mu_4 - 3\mu_2^2 = VT^3 \chi_4^q \sim \xi^7$

- $C_5 = \mu_5 - 10\mu_3\mu_2 = VT^3 \chi_5^q \sim \xi^{9.5}$

- $C_6 = \mu_6 - 15\mu_4\mu_2 - 10\mu_3^2 + 30\mu_2^3 = VT^3 \chi_6^q \sim \xi^{12}$

- Sensitive to correlation length ( $\xi$ )

- Directly connected to susceptibilities ( $\chi_r^q, q = B, Q, S$ )

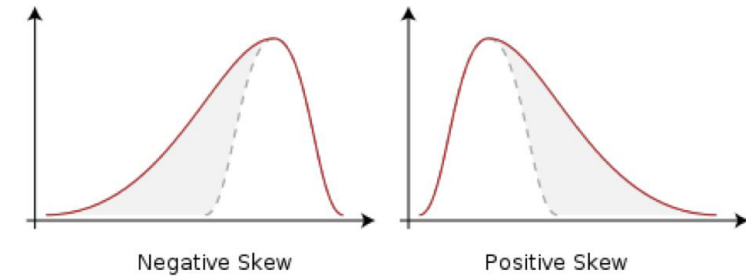
- $\frac{C_3^q}{C_2^q} = S\sigma = \frac{\chi_3^q}{\chi_2^q}, \frac{C_4^q}{C_2^q} = \kappa\sigma^2 = \frac{\chi_4^q}{\chi_2^q}$

M. A. Stephanov, PRL 102, 032301 (2009)

M. Asakawa et al., PRL103, 262301 (2009)

M. A. Stephanov, PRL107, 052301 (2011)

Skewness  $S = \mu_3/\sigma^3 \rightarrow$  asymmetry

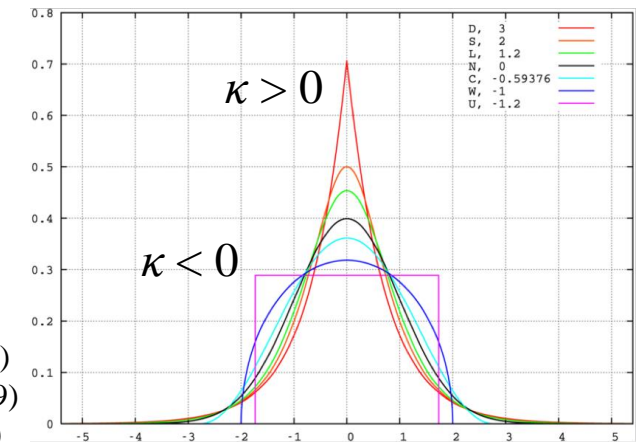


Gaussian:  $C_r = 0 (r > 2)$

Skellam (Poisson - Poisson):

$$C_3/C_1 = C_4/C_2 = C_5/C_1 = C_6/C_2 = 1$$

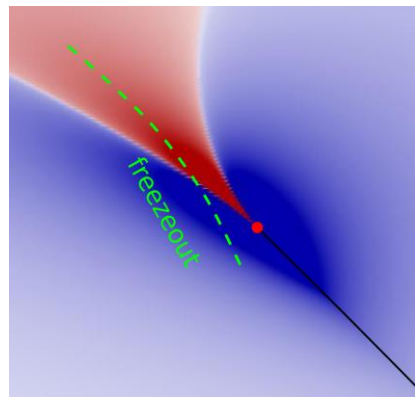
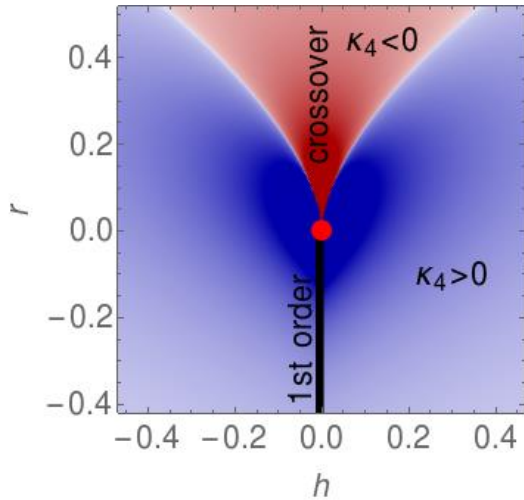
Kurtosis  $\kappa = \mu_4/\sigma^4 - 3 \rightarrow$  sharpness



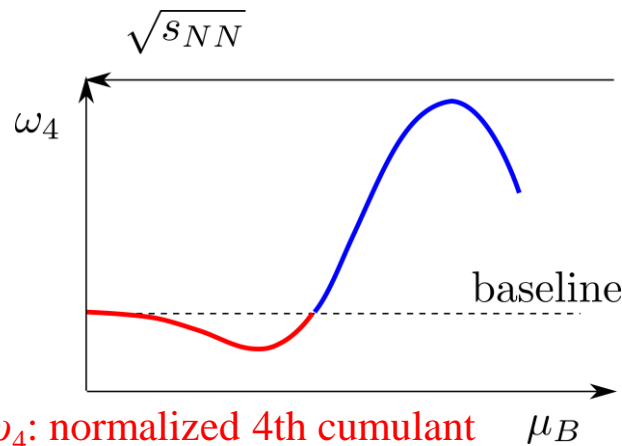
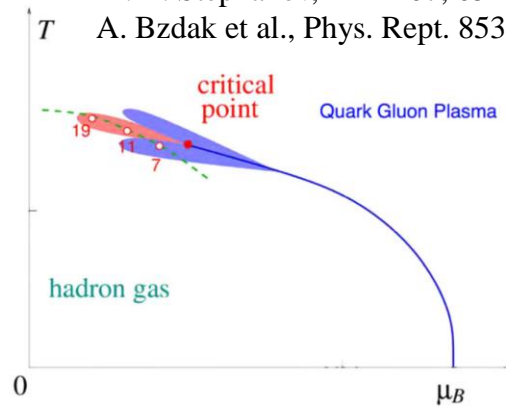


# Introduction: predicted signals

- Critical point
  - Non-monotonic energy dependence of  $C_4/C_2$  around baseline

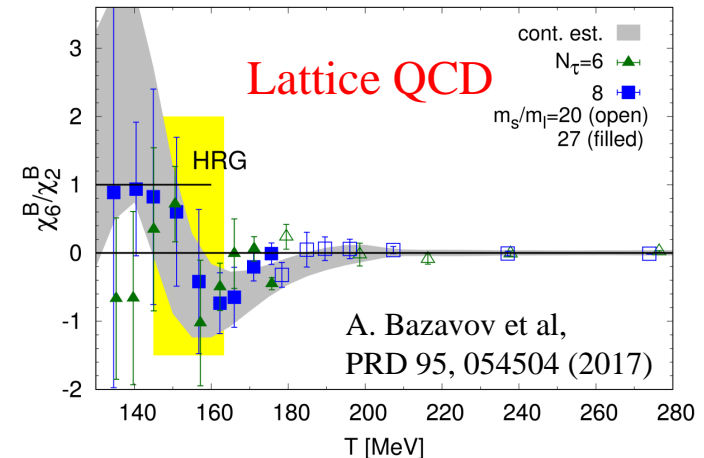
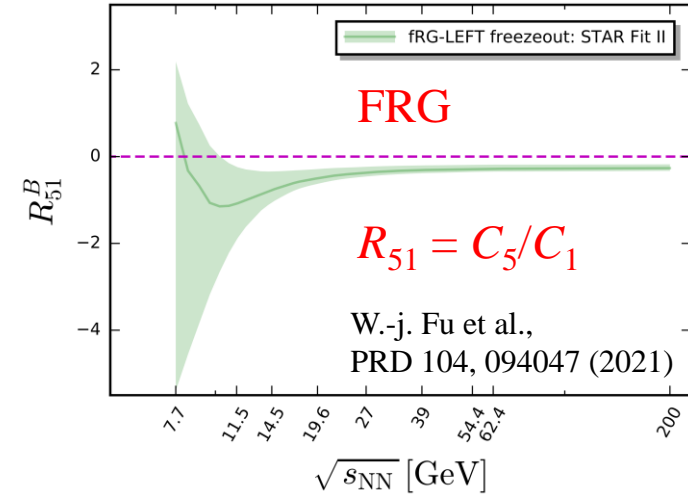


M. A. Stephanov, PRL 107, 052301 (2011)  
 A. Bzdak et al., Phys. Rept. 853, 1-87 (2020)



$\omega_4$ : normalized 4th cumulant

- Crossover
  - Negative  $C_5$  and  $C_6$



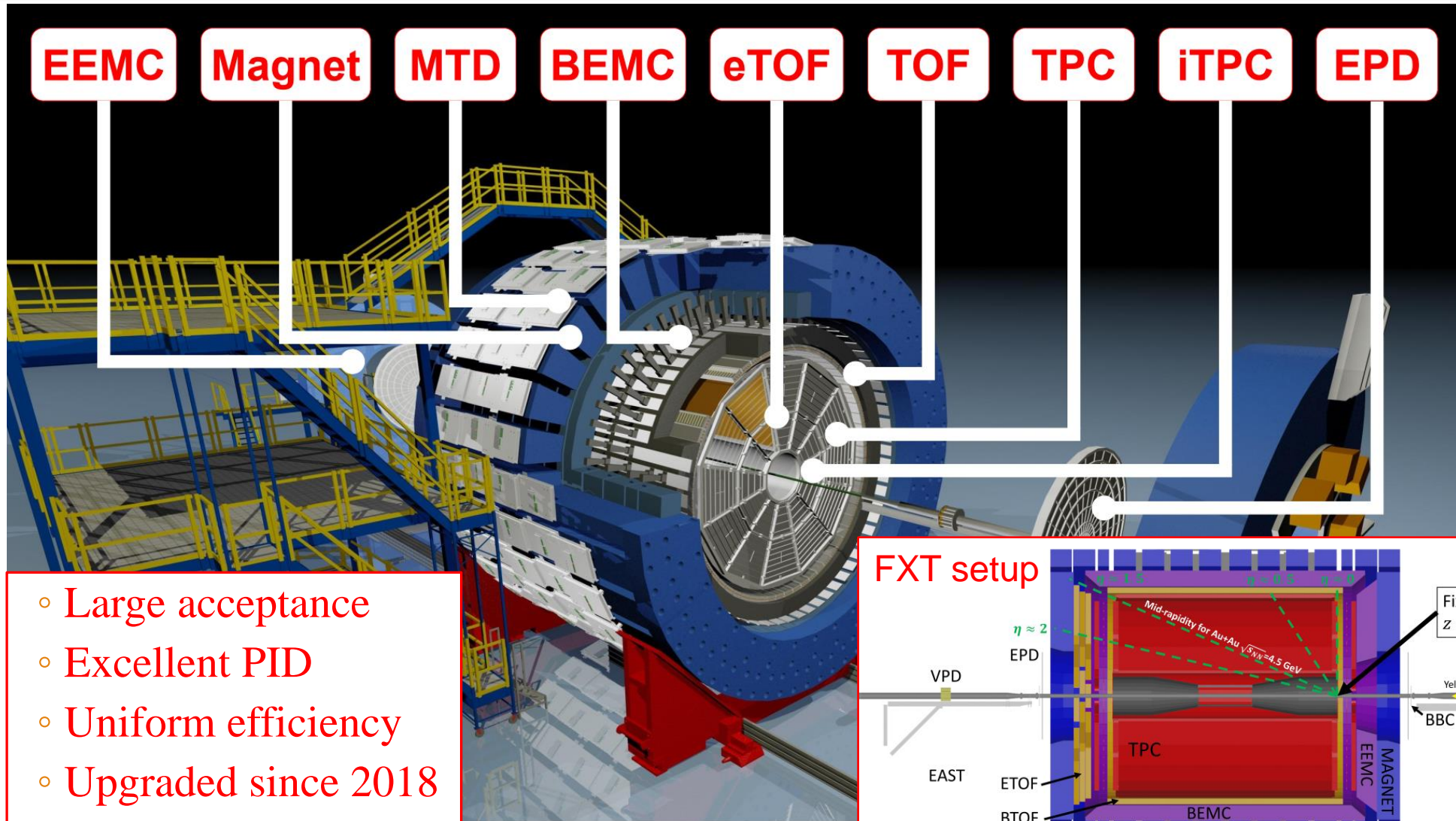
# RHIC Beam Energy Scan program

- To map the QCD phase diagram: wide  $\mu_B$  range (25 – 750 MeV), high statistics

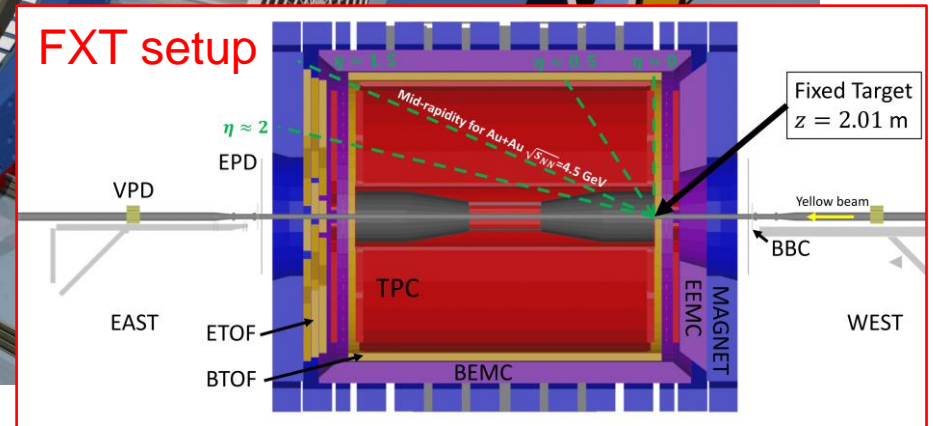
$\sqrt{s_{NN}}$ (GeV)	# Events	Year 20xx (BES-I/II)	$\mu_B$ (MeV)
200	238M/ <b>138M/20B</b>	10/ <b>19/23–25</b>	25
62.4	46M	10	73
54.4	1.2B	17	83
39	86M	10	112
27	30M/ <b>555M</b>	11/ <b>18</b>	156
19.6	15M/ <b>478M</b>	11/ <b>19</b>	206
17.3	<b>256M</b>	<b>21</b>	230
14.6	<b>324M</b>	<b>19</b>	262
14.5	13M	14	264
11.5	7M/ <b>235M</b>	10/ <b>20</b>	315
9.2	<b>162M</b>	<b>20</b>	373
7.7	3M/ <b>101M</b>	10/ <b>21</b>	420

$\sqrt{s_{NN}}$ (GeV)	# Events	Year 20xx ( <b>FXT</b> )	$\mu_B$ (MeV)
13.7	<b>51M</b>	<b>21</b>	276
11.5	<b>52M</b>	<b>21</b>	315
9.2	<b>54M</b>	<b>21</b>	373
7.7	<b>51M/112M</b>	<b>19/20</b>	420
7.2	<b>155M/317M/89M</b>	<b>18/20/21</b>	440
6.2	<b>118M</b>	<b>20</b>	487
5.2	<b>103M</b>	<b>20</b>	541
4.5	<b>108M</b>	<b>20</b>	589
3.9	<b>53M/117M</b>	<b>19/20</b>	633
3.5	<b>116M</b>	<b>20</b>	666
3.2	<b>201M</b>	<b>19</b>	699
3.0	<b>258M/2.1B</b>	<b>18/21</b>	750

# STAR detector system



- Large acceptance
- Excellent PID
- Uniform efficiency
- Upgraded since 2018

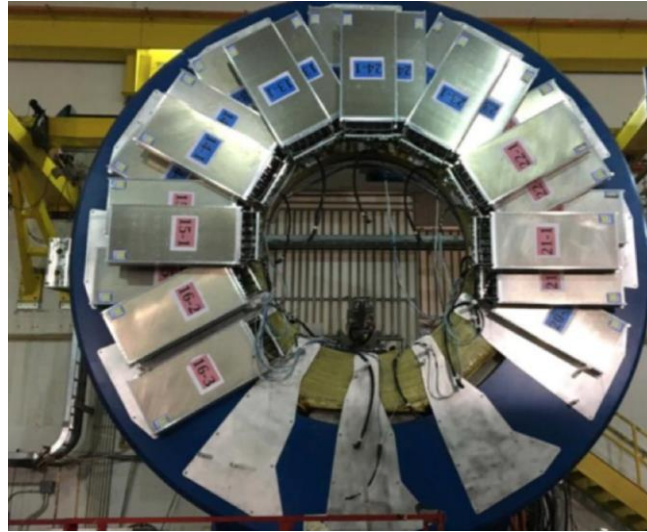




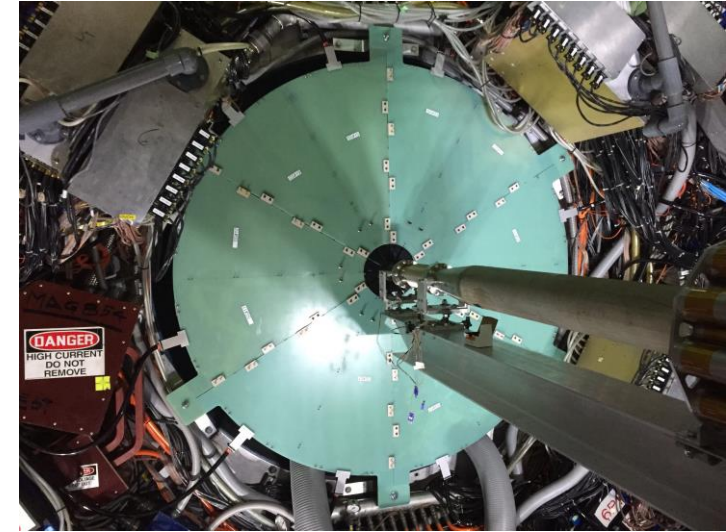
# STAR detector upgrades



- iTPC (since 2019)
  - Improves  $dE/dx$  measurement
  - Extends  $\eta_{\max}$  from 1.0 to 1.5
    - For FXT,  $\eta_{\max}$  from 2.0 to 2.5
  - Lowers  $p_T$  cut-in from 125 to 60 MeV/c



- eTOF (since 2019)
  - Forward rapidity coverage
    - Crucial in fixed-target program
  - PID at  $0.9 < \eta < 1.5$ 
    - For FXT,  $1.5 < \eta < 2.5$
  - Provided by FAIR-CBM



- EPD (since 2018)
  - $2.14 < |\eta| < 5.09$
  - Improves trigger
  - Better event plane reconstruction
  - Better centrality determination

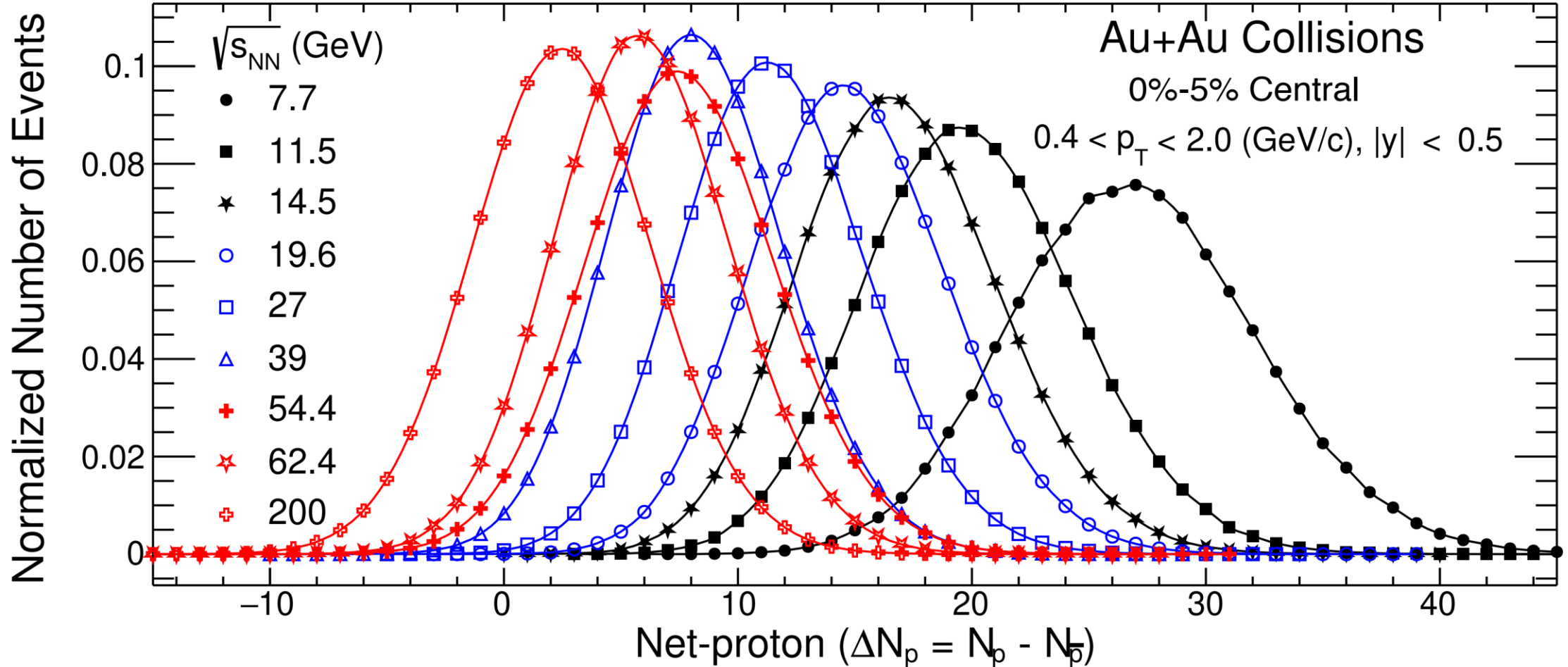
iTPC: <https://drupal.star.bnl.gov/STAR/starnotes/public/sn0619>

eTOF: STAR and CBM eTOF Group, arXiv:1609.05102

EPD: J. Adams et al., NIMA 968, 163970 (2020)



# Raw net-proton multiplicity distributions

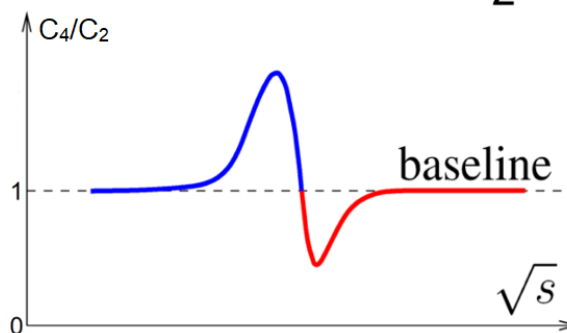
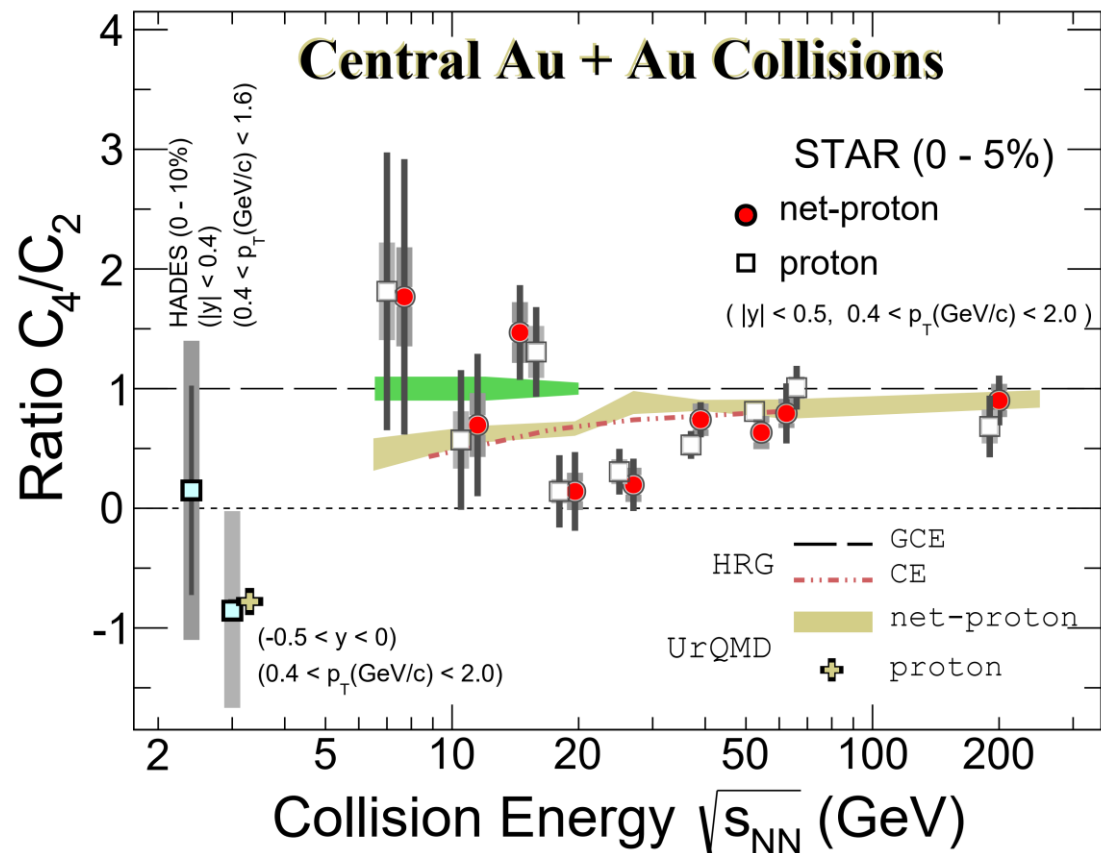


- Efficiency-uncorrected in top 5% central collisions at  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 7.7 - 200$  GeV (BES-I)
- Decreasing mean values as collision energy increases

STAR, PRL 126, 092301 (2021)

# Critical point search: net-proton $C_4/C_2$

- Non-monotonic energy dependence ( $3.1\sigma$ )
  - Qualitatively consistent with prediction considering critical point
  - Deviates from non-critical models
- Significant suppression at  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 3.0$  GeV
  - Reproduced by UrQMD model (baryon-conservation driven)
  - Predominantly hadronic matter
- Critical region could only exist at  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} > 3.0$  GeV if created in HIC



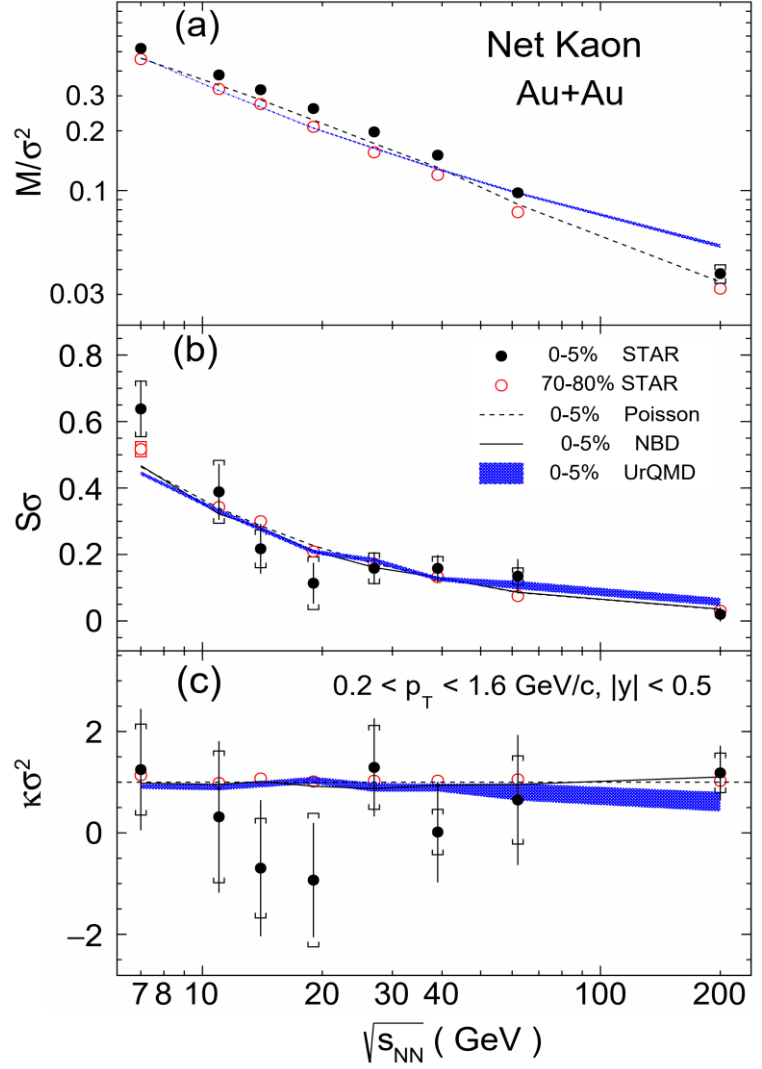
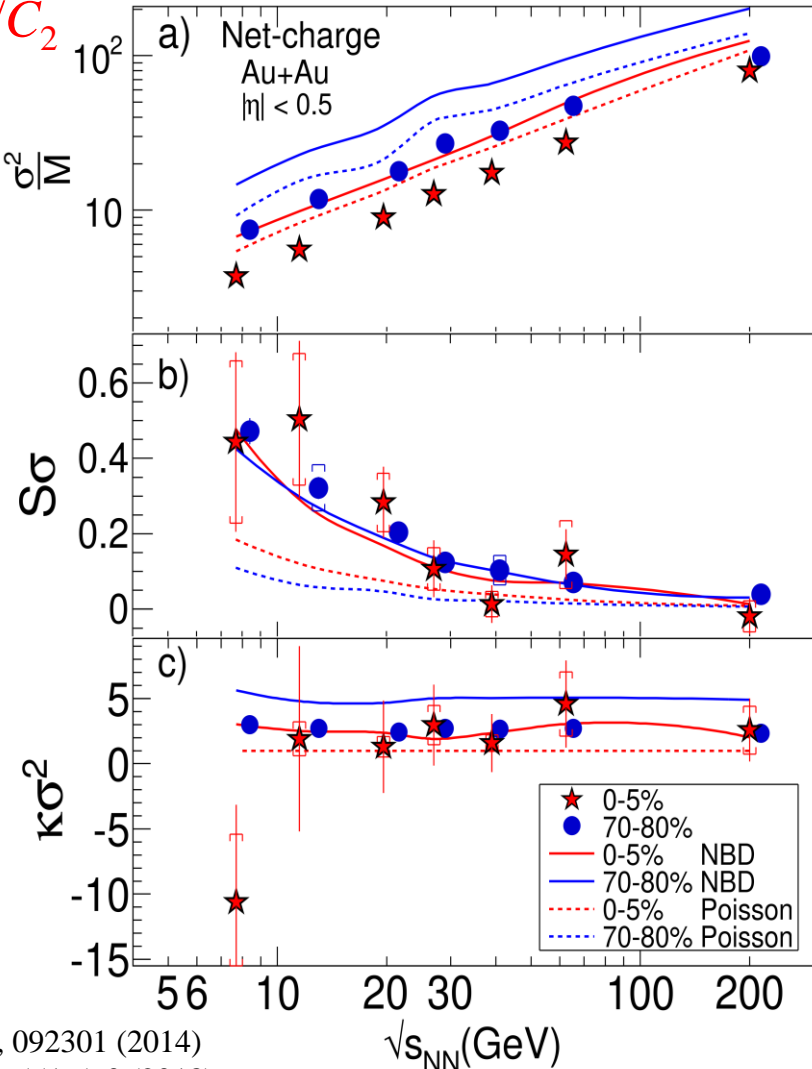
STAR, PRL 126, 092301 (2021)  
 STAR, PRC 104, 024902 (2021)  
 STAR, PRL 128, 202303 (2022)  
 STAR, PRC 107, 024908 (2023)

# Critical point search: net-charge & net-kaon cumulants

$\sigma^2/M = C_2/C_1, S\sigma = C_3/C_2, \kappa\sigma^2 = C_4/C_2$

- No clear centrality dependence of  $C_3/C_2$  and  $C_4/C_2$
- Monotonic energy dependence of all three cumulant ratios observed
- Large  $C_4/C_2$  uncertainties
- High statistics in BES-II required for further measurements

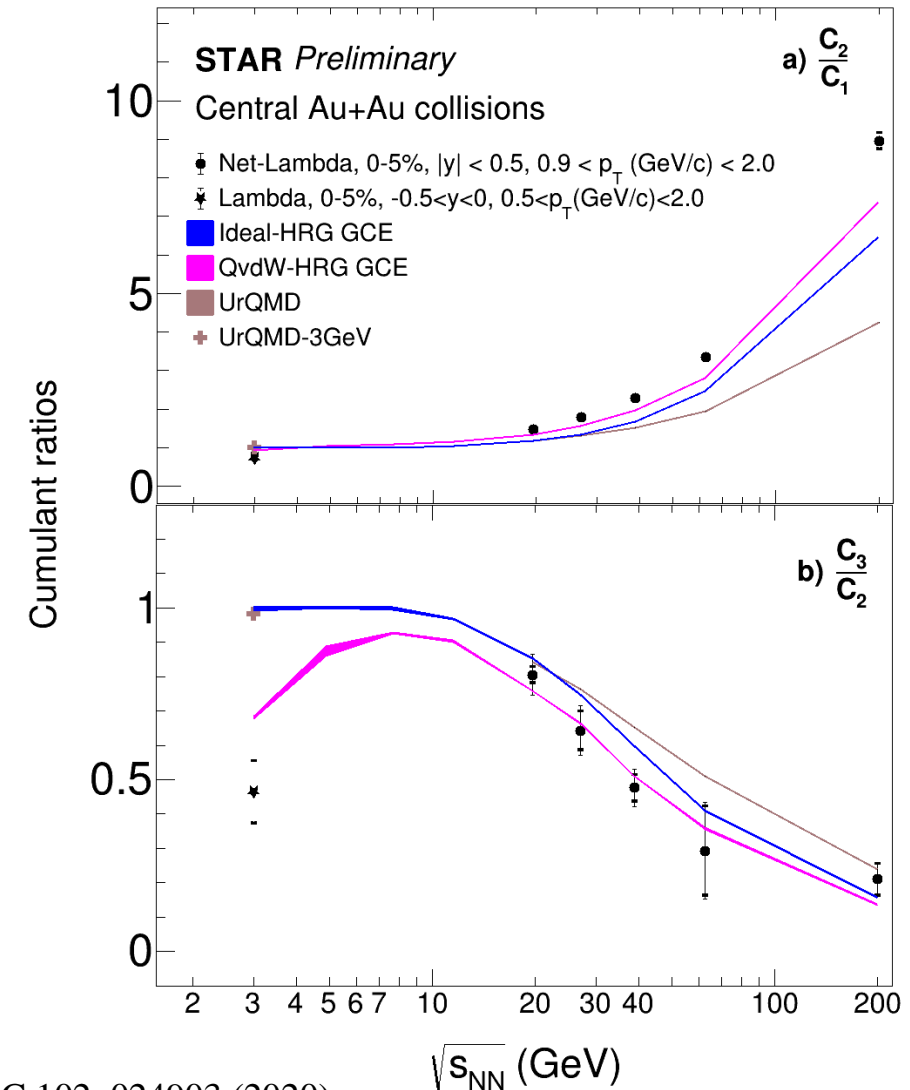
STAR, PRL 113, 092301 (2014)  
 STAR, PLB 785, 551-560 (2018)





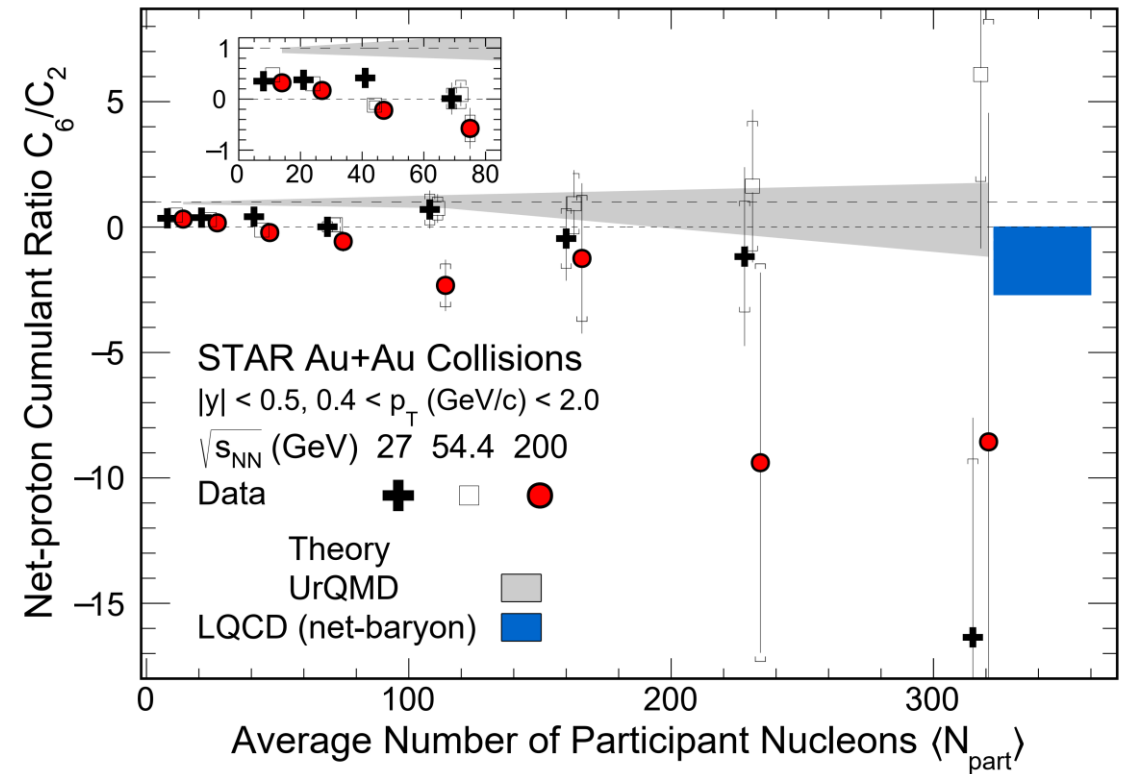
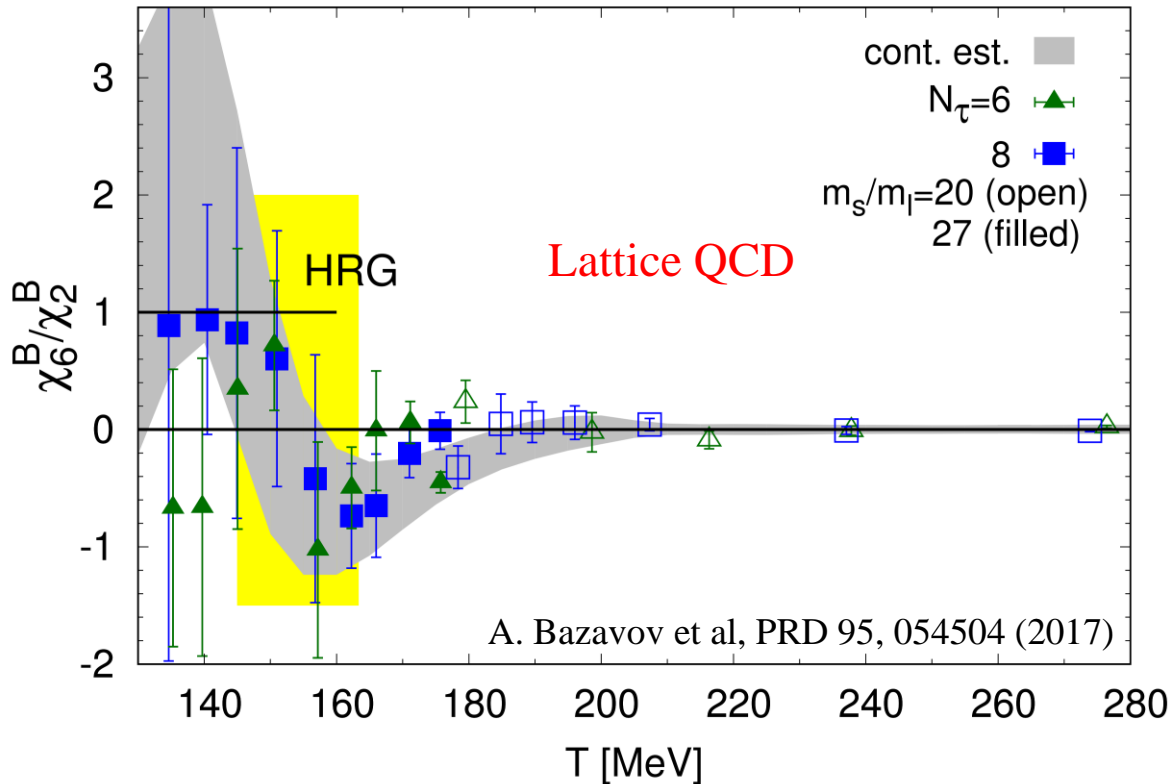
# Critical point search: net- $\Lambda$ cumulants

- Both baryon and strangeness in  $\Lambda$ -hyperons
  - Net- $\Lambda$  fluctuations driven by  $B$  and  $S$  conservations
- Monotonic energy dependence of  $C_2/C_1$  &  $C_3/C_2$  at  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 19.6 - 200$  GeV
  - Qualitatively predicted by models
- Clear suppression of  $C_3/C_2$  at  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 3.0$  GeV
  - QvdW-HRG shows better agreement with data
  - Quantum Van der Waals interaction included
  - Effect of hadronic interactions at low energy



STAR, PRC 102, 024903 (2020)

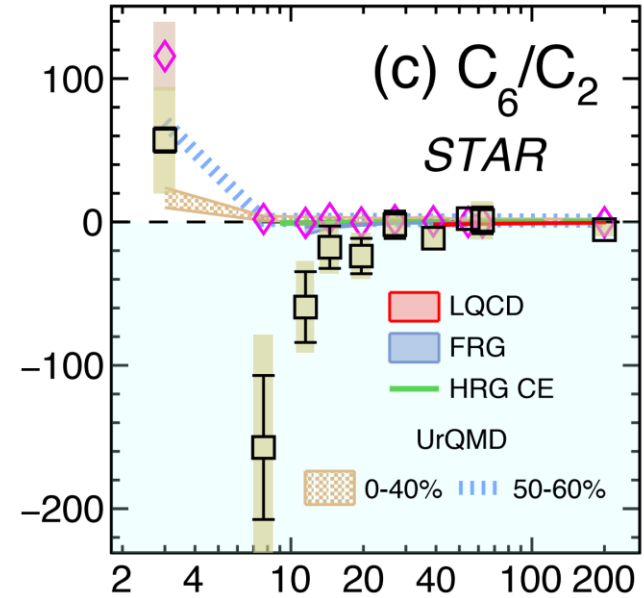
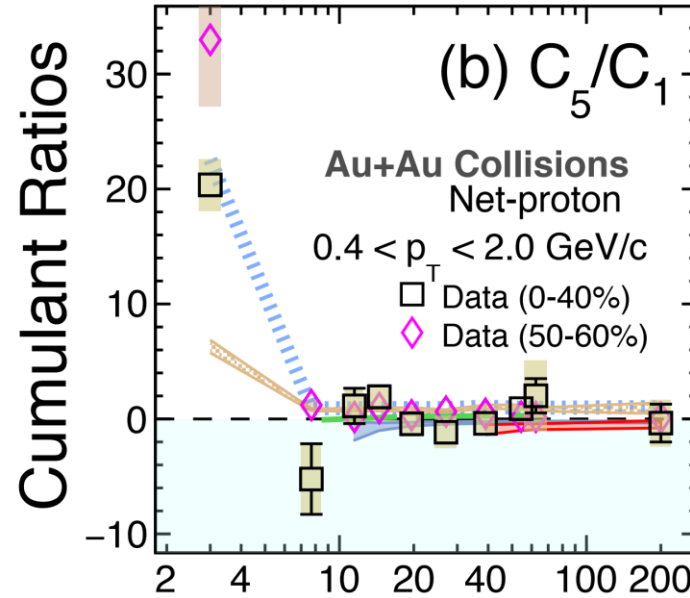
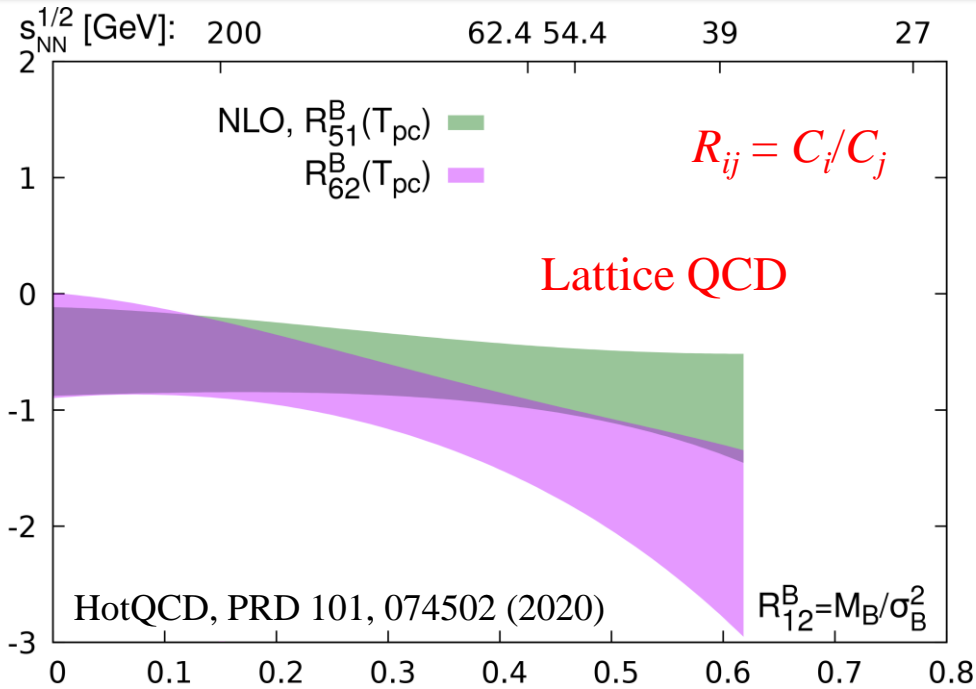
# Crossover search: net-proton $C_6/C_2$



- Progressively negative  $C_6/C_2$  from peripheral to central collisions at  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200$  GeV
- Consistent with lattice QCD calculation in  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200$  GeV central collisions
  - Hint of smooth crossover at top RHIC energy
- UrQMD prediction always around unity (statistical baseline)

STAR, PRL 127, 262301 (2021)

# Crossover search: net-proton $C_5/C_1$ & $C_6/C_2$



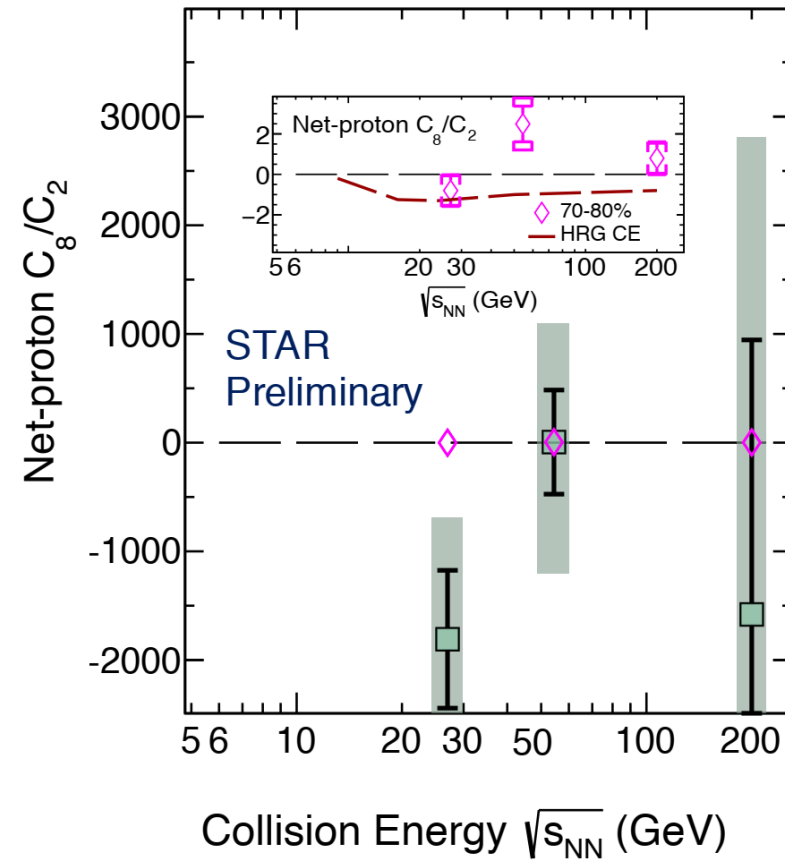
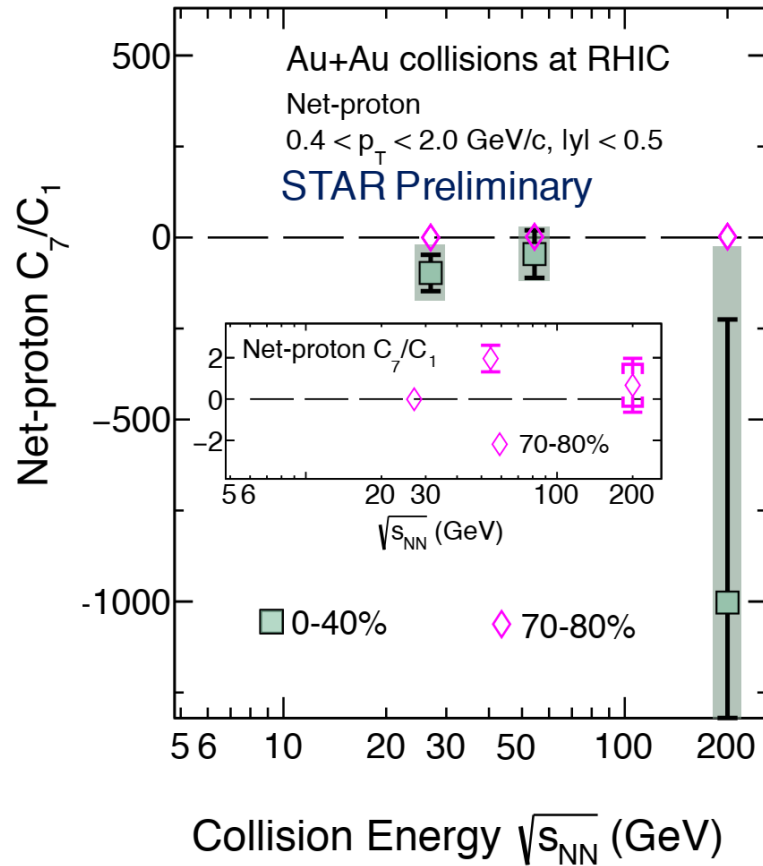
Collision Energy  $\sqrt{s_{NN}}$  (GeV)

- $C_5/C_1$  (0-40% at  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 7.7 - 200$  GeV) fluctuates around zero at all energies
- Increasingly negative  $C_6/C_2$  (0-40%) as collision energy  $\sqrt{s_{NN}}$  decreases down to 7.7 GeV
  - Trend consistent with LQCD calculation (UrQMD always positive or  $\sim 0$ )
- Positive  $C_5/C_1$  &  $C_6/C_2$  at 3.0 GeV, obviously different trend

STAR, PRL 130, 082301 (2023)

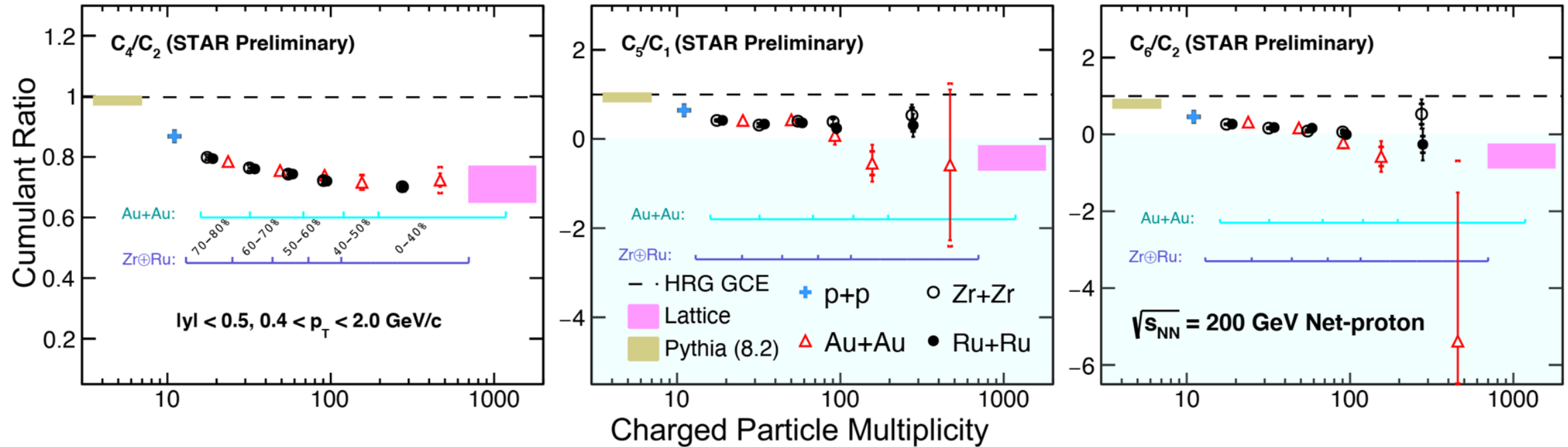


# Crossover search: net-proton $C_7/C_1$ & $C_8/C_2$



- Peripheral: fluctuates around zero
- Central: negative ( $\sim 1.4\sigma$ ) at  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 27$  GeV, consistent with zero at 54.4 & 200 GeV
- No clear energy dependence within large uncertainties

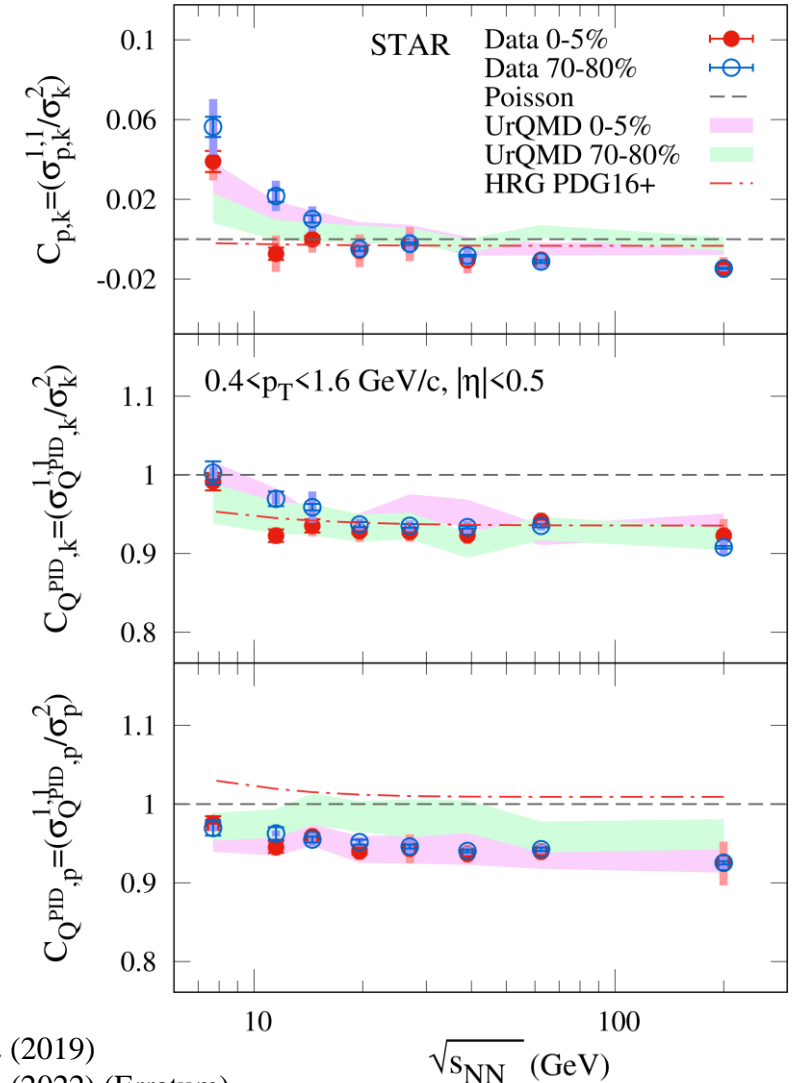
# Crossover search: net-proton $C_n$ in different systems



- Results in different systems follow a decreasing trend as multiplicity increases
  - Smoothly connect each other in p+p, Zr+Zr, Ru+Ru and Au+Au collisions
- Cumulant ratios in most central Au+Au collisions agree with lattice QCD calculations
  - Hint of smooth crossover at top RHIC energy

# $B, Q, S$ correlations: net-p, Q, K off-diagonal $C_2$

- Second-order off-diagonal to diagonal cumulant ratios between
  - Net-proton and net-kaon
  - Net-charge and net-kaon
  - Net-charge and net-proton
- Roughly reproduced by UrQMD
- No strong dependence on centrality or collision energy
- Possible measurements of  $B, Q, S$  correlations including hyperons in BES-II



STAR, PRC 100, 014902 (2019)  
STAR, PRC 105, 029901 (2022) (Erratum)



# Deuteron production mechanism: deuteron cumulants

- Deuteron cumulant ratios

- Central: monotonically decrease as energy decreases

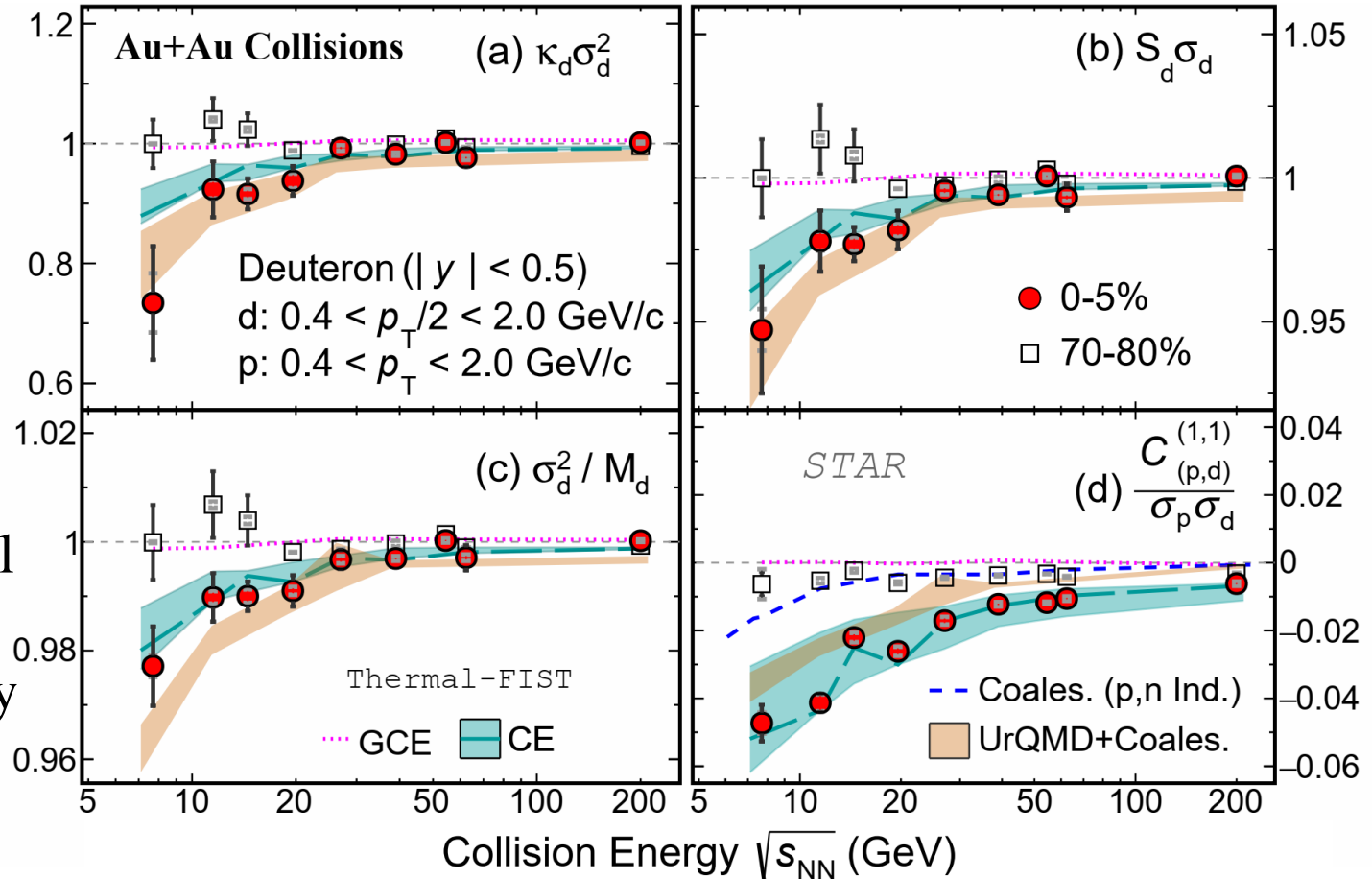
- Peripheral: fluctuate around unity, weak energy dependence

- Proton-deuteron correlations

- Below zero (anti-correlation) at all centralities and energies

- At top 5% centrality, progressively negative at lower energy

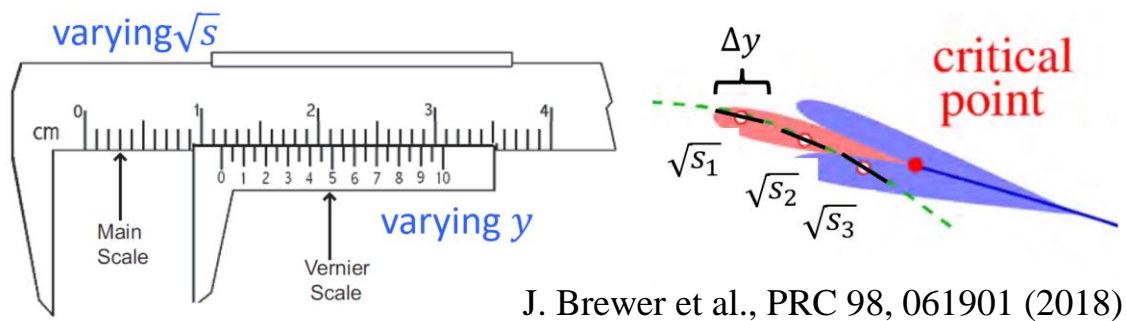
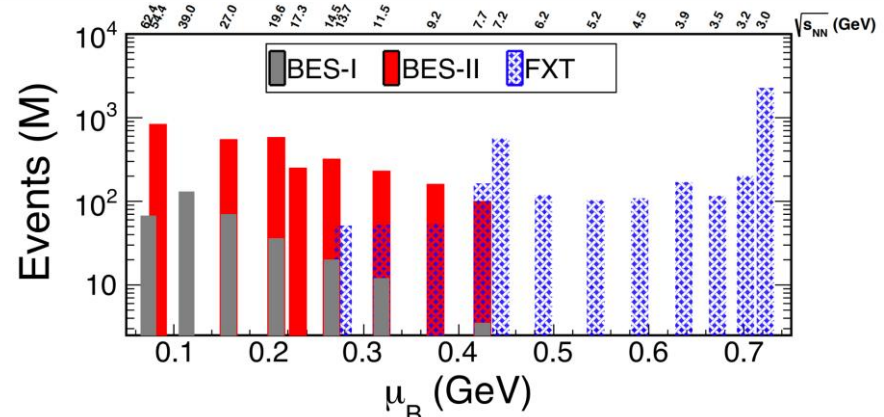
- Energy dependence qualitatively reproduced by UrQMD+Coalescence model and CE Thermal-FIST model



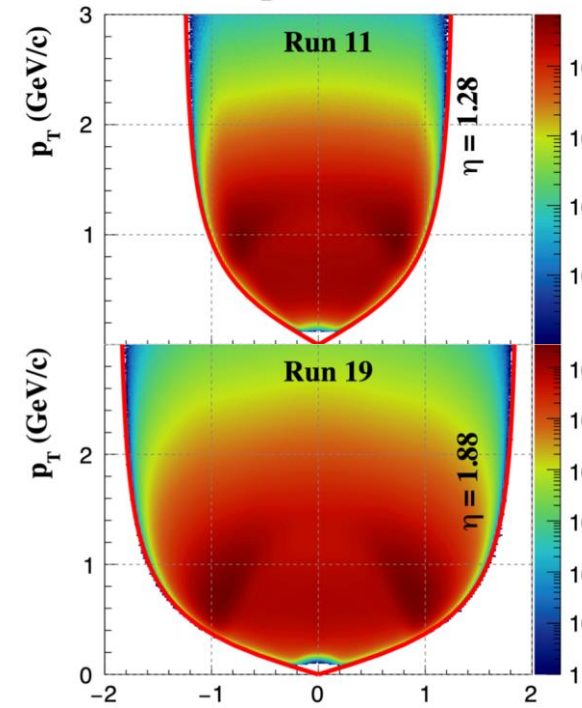
STAR, arXiv:2304.10993

# Future prospects: search for critical point

- BES-II collision energies from  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 3.0$  to 27 GeV
- Map QCD phase diagram up to  $\mu_B = 750$  MeV
- Fill in energy gap in  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 3.0 - 7.7$  GeV
- Much more statistics than BES-I
  - Precision measurements for higher-order fluctuations
- Enlarged rapidity coverage after detector upgrades
  - Rapidity scan: sensitive probe for critical region

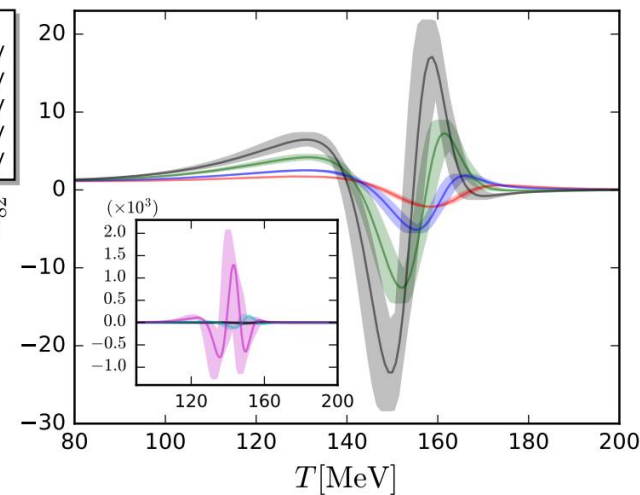
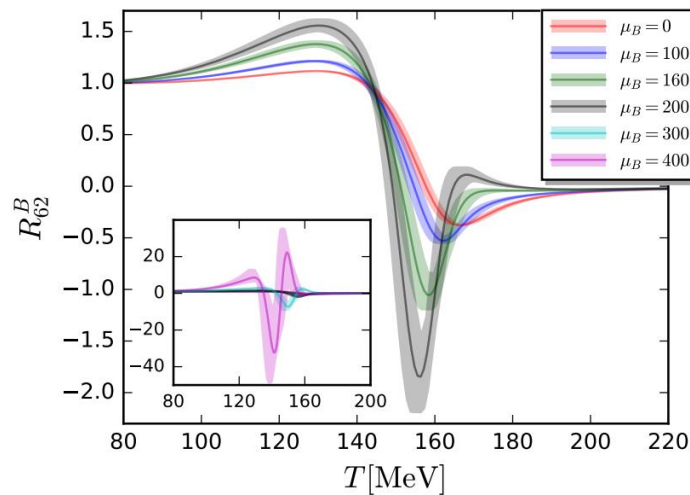
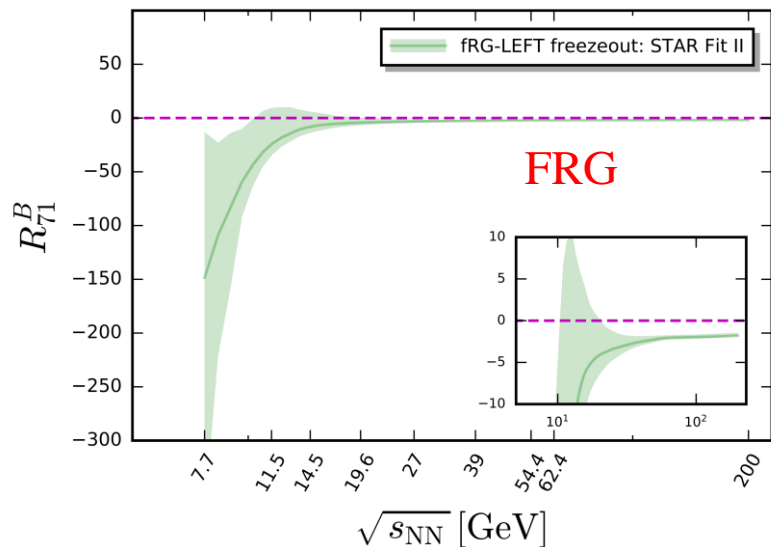
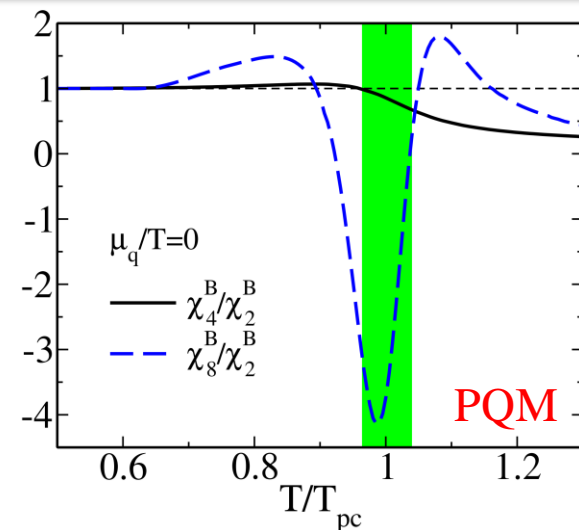
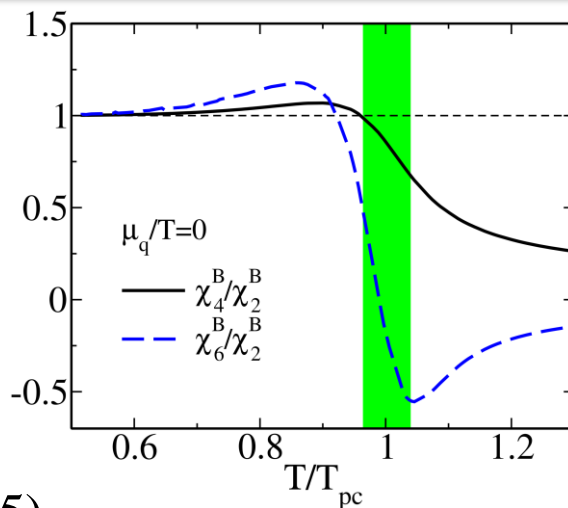


J. Brewer et al., PRC 98, 061901 (2018)



# Future prospects: search for crossover

- Precision measurement of hyper-order cumulants  $C_5 - C_8$ 
  - Sensitive probes for crossover
  - Vulnerable to backgrounds
  - Statistics hungry
    - 2.1B events at  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 3.0$  GeV (2021)
    - 20B events at  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200$  GeV (2023–2025)

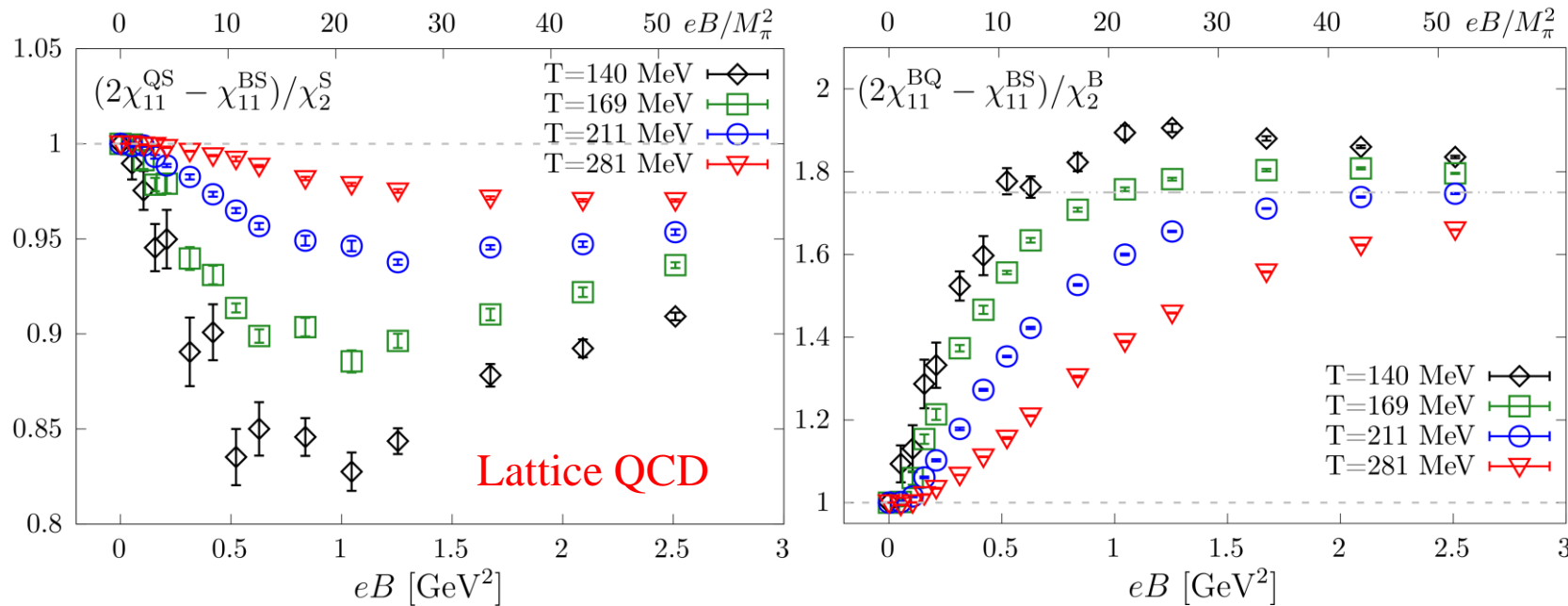


B. Friman et al., EPJC 71, 1694 (2011)  
W.-j. Fu et al. PRD 104, 094047 (2021)

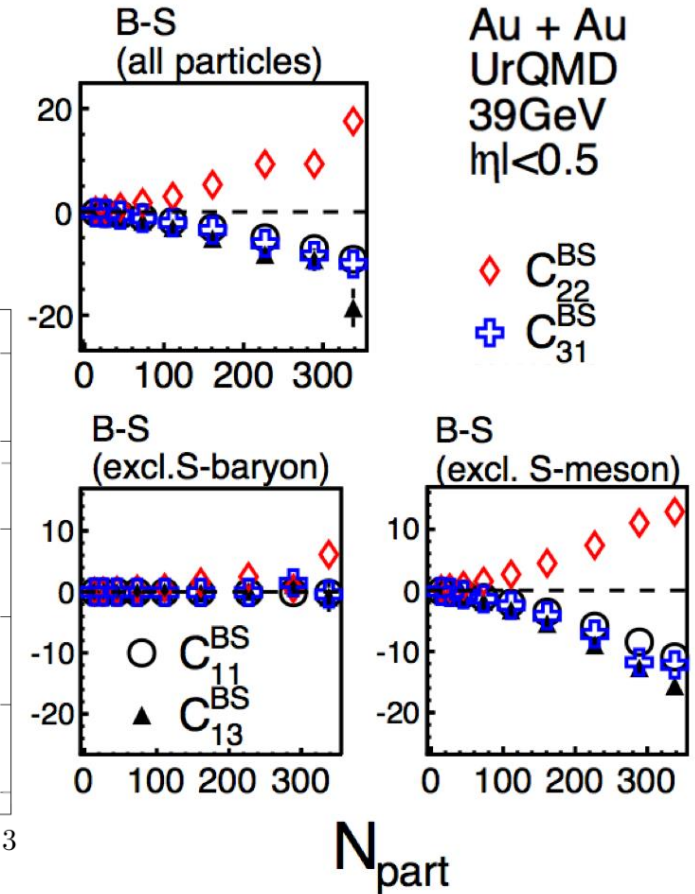


# Future prospects: probing magnetic field in HIC

- Second-order off-diagonal cumulants of net-baryon, net-charge, net-strangeness
- Sensitive observable for magnetic field
- Hyperons ( $\Lambda$ ,  $\Xi$ , ...) should be taken into account
  - Play an important role in  $B$ - $S$  correlations
- Could be measured in BES-II and isobar (Zr+Zr & Ru+Ru) data

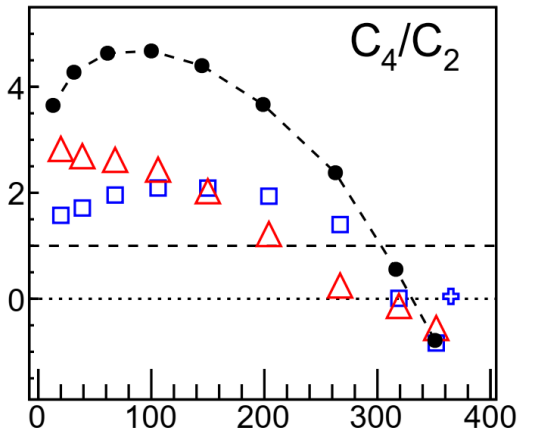
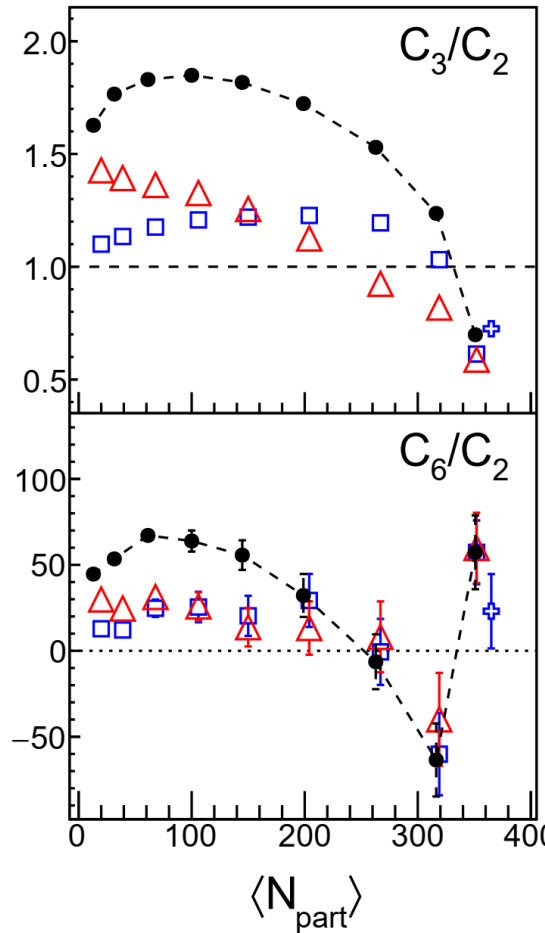
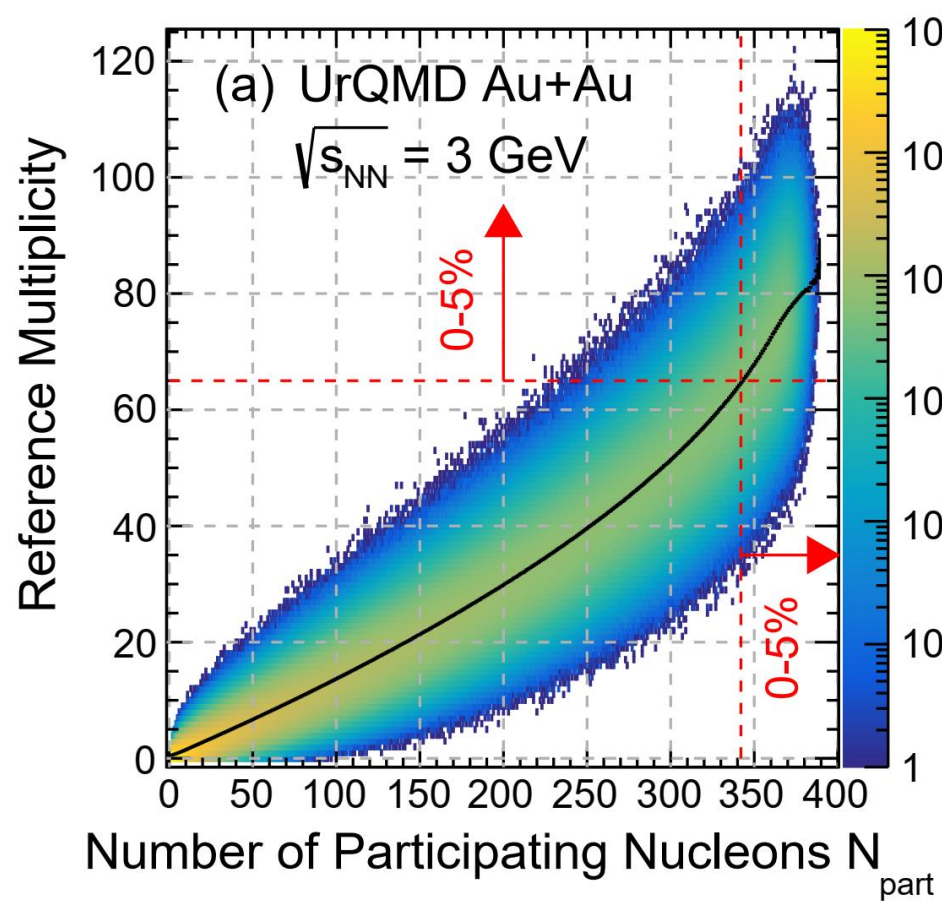


H.-T. Ding et al., EPJA 57, 202 (2021)



Z. Yang et al., PRC 95, 014914 (2017)

# Future prospects: initial volume fluctuation



UrQMD, Au+Au  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 3 \text{ GeV}$   
 Proton,  $-0.5 < y < 0$   
 $0.4 < p_T < 2.0 \text{ GeV}/c$

- without VF corr.
- VF corr. (UrQMD)
- △ VF corr. (Glauber)
- ⊕  $b < 3 \text{ fm}$

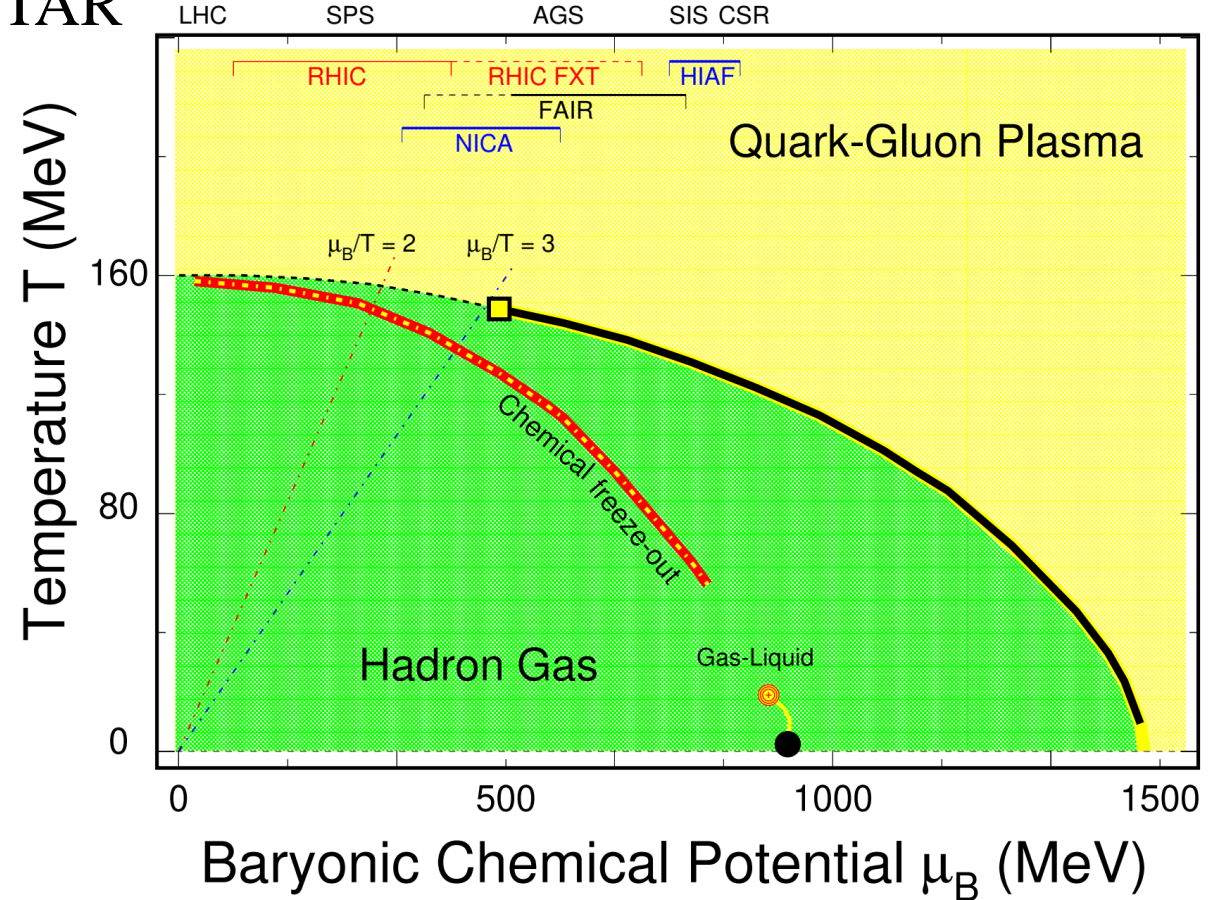
STAR, PRC 107, 024908 (2023)

- Lower multiplicity at lower energy  $\rightarrow$  worse centrality resolution
- Significant effect of initial volume fluctuation in low-energy collisions

# Summary

- Lots of fluctuation measurements from STAR
  - Net-proton, net-charge, net-kaon, ...
- Several hints on QCD phase structures
  - Hint of smooth crossover at top RHIC energy
  - Predominantly hadronic matter at  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 3.0$  GeV
  - Critical region could only exist at  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} > 3.0$  GeV if created in HIC
- BES-II fluctuation measurements at high baryon density are ongoing!

B. Mohanty, N. Xu, arXiv:2101.09210



*Thank you for your attention!*