Precision measurement of (Net-)proton Number Fluctuations in 1 Au+Au Collisions from BES-II Program at RHIC-STAR 2

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Abstract

Higher-order cumulants of (net-)proton multiplicity distributions are sensitive observables for studying the QCD phase structure. At low baryon chemical potential (μ_B) , lattice QCD 6 calculations establish the quark-hadron transition to be a crossover, while at large μ_B , QCDbased models predict a first-order phase transition that ends at a critical point. 8

Here, we focus on the search for the possible existence of the QCD critical point. We report 9 precision measurements of cumulants (C_n) and factorial cumulants (κ_n) of (net-)proton multi-10 plicity distribution up to fourth order in Au+Au collisions with $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 7.7 - 27$ GeV measured 11 by the STAR experiment from second phase of Beam Energy Scan program (BES-II) at RHIC. 12 Using the high statistics data collected with upgraded detectors, we select protons and antipro-13 tons at mid-rapidity |y| < 0.5 within $0.4 < p_T (GeV/c) < 2.0$. The dependence of measured 14 cumulants and factorial cumulants on the collision energy and centrality will be presented. The 15 measured data will be compared with calculations from lattice QCD, and expectations from 16 various non-critical point models, such as the transport model UrQMD and the thermal model 17 HRG. 18