

Scale for the phase diagram of QCD

Sourendu Gupta, Xiaofeng Luo, Bedanga Mohanty,
Hans-Georg Ritter, Nu Xu

TIFR Mumbai, USTC Hefei, VECC Kolkata, LBNL Berkeley, LBNL Berkeley

Lepton Photon 2011
TIFR Mumbai
August 25, 2011

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Fluctuations of conserved quantities
- 3 Comparing data and lattice

Outline

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Fluctuations of conserved quantities
- 3 Comparing data and lattice

Heavy-ion physics

Experimental observations

Many interesting new phenomena: jet quenching, elliptic flow, strange chemistry, fluctuations of conserved quantities ...

Talks by Nayak and Kabana

Heavy-ion physics

Experimental observations

Many interesting new phenomena: jet quenching, elliptic flow, strange chemistry, fluctuations of conserved quantities ...

Talks by Nayak and Kabana

Systematic understanding

Matter formed: characterized by T and μ . History of fireball described by hydrodynamics and diffusion. Small mean free paths.

Talk by Ollitrault

Heavy-ion physics

Experimental observations

Many interesting new phenomena: jet quenching, elliptic flow, strange chemistry, fluctuations of conserved quantities ...

Talks by Nayak and Kabana

Systematic understanding

Matter formed: characterized by T and μ . History of fireball described by hydrodynamics and diffusion. Small mean free paths.

Talk by Ollitrault

Theoretical underpinning

Does QCD describe this matter? Is there a new nonperturbative test of QCD?

Predictions from QCD

- Lagrangian has free parameters: cutoff a , quark masses $m_u \simeq m_d \ll \Lambda_{QCD}$, $m_s \simeq \Lambda_{QCD}$, \dots
- Compute enough quantities from QCD: $m_\pi(a, m_{ud}, m_s, \dots)$, $m_K(a, m_{ud}, m_s, \dots)$, $f_K(a, m_{ud}, m_s, \dots)$, $f_\pi(a, m_{ud}, m_s, \dots)$, $m_\rho(a, m_{ud}, m_s, \dots)$, $m_p(a, m_{ud}, m_s, \dots)$, $T_C(a, m_{ud}, m_s, \dots)$, $T_E(a, m_{ud}, m_s, \dots)$, $\mu_E(a, m_{ud}, m_s, \dots)$
- Fix the free parameters using some of the predictions. Then the remaining are scale-free predictions.

Talk by Lubicz

Predictions from QCD

- Lagrangian has free parameters: cutoff a , quark masses $m_u \simeq m_d \ll \Lambda_{QCD}$, $m_s \simeq \Lambda_{QCD}$, \dots
- Compute enough quantities from QCD: $m_\pi(a, m_{ud}, m_s, \dots)$, $m_K(a, m_{ud}, m_s, \dots)$, $f_K(a, m_{ud}, m_s, \dots)$, $f_\pi(a, m_{ud}, m_s, \dots)$, $m_\rho(a, m_{ud}, m_s, \dots)$, $m_p(a, m_{ud}, m_s, \dots)$, $T_c(a, m_{ud}, m_s, \dots)$, $T_E(a, m_{ud}, m_s, \dots)$, $\mu_E(a, m_{ud}, m_s, \dots)$
- Fix the free parameters using some of the predictions. Then the remaining are scale-free predictions.

Talk by Lubicz

Predictions from QCD

- Lagrangian has free parameters: cutoff a , quark masses $m_u \simeq m_d \ll \Lambda_{QCD}$, $m_s \simeq \Lambda_{QCD}$, \dots
- Compute enough quantities from QCD: $m_\pi(a, m_{ud}, m_s, \dots)$, $m_K(a, m_{ud}, m_s, \dots)$, $f_K(a, m_{ud}, m_s, \dots)$, $f_\pi(a, m_{ud}, m_s, \dots)$, $m_\rho(a, m_{ud}, m_s, \dots)$, $m_\rho(a, m_{ud}, m_s, \dots)$, $T_C(a, m_{ud}, m_s, \dots)$, $T_E(a, m_{ud}, m_s, \dots)$, $\mu_E(a, m_{ud}, m_s, \dots)$
- Fix the free parameters using some of the predictions. Then the remaining are scale-free predictions.

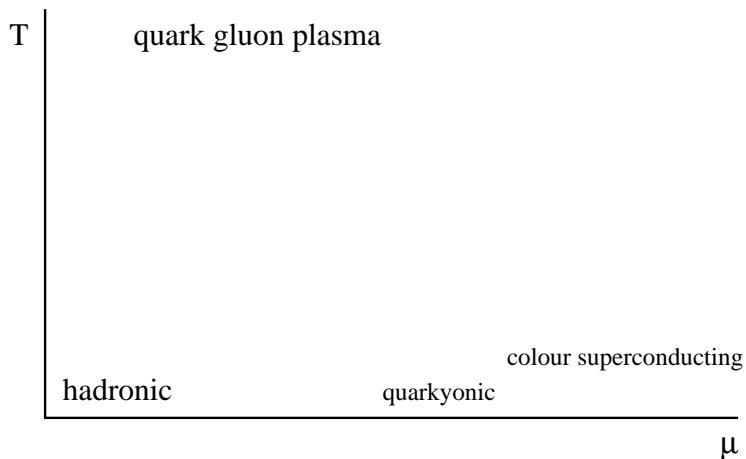
Talk by Lubicz

Predictions from QCD

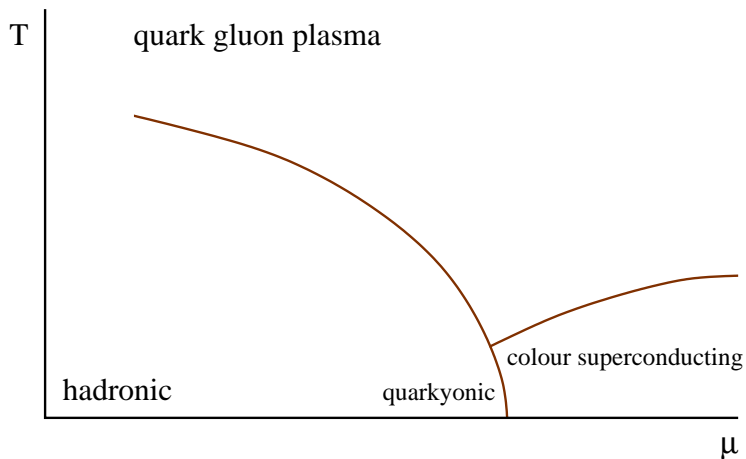
- Lagrangian has free parameters: cutoff a , quark masses $m_u \simeq m_d \ll \Lambda_{QCD}$, $m_s \simeq \Lambda_{QCD}$, \dots
- Compute enough quantities from QCD: $m_\pi(a, m_{ud}, m_s, \dots)$, $m_K(a, m_{ud}, m_s, \dots)$, $f_K(a, m_{ud}, m_s, \dots)$, $f_\pi(a, m_{ud}, m_s, \dots)$, $m_p(a, m_{ud}, m_s, \dots)$, $m_\rho(a, m_{ud}, m_s, \dots)$, $T_C(a, m_{ud}, m_s, \dots)$, $T_E(a, m_{ud}, m_s, \dots)$, $\mu_E(a, m_{ud}, m_s, \dots)$
- Fix the free parameters using some of the predictions. Then the remaining are scale-free predictions.
- Take the cutoff to infinity. Difficult on the lattice; many technical innovations on how to get stable predictions with small dependence on a .

Talk by Lubicz

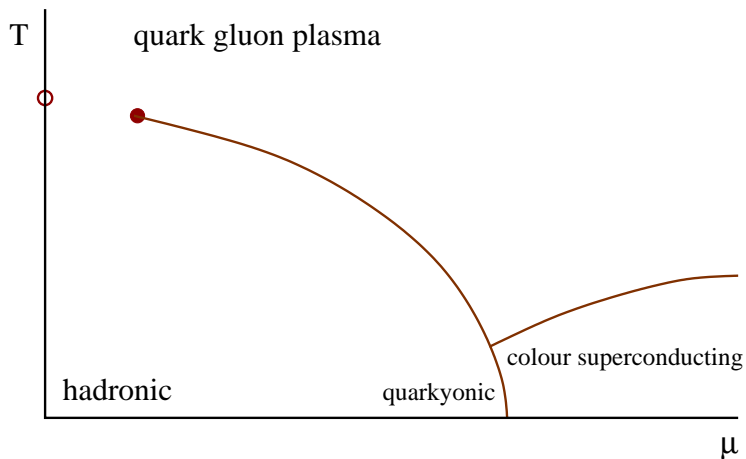
The phase diagram of QCD



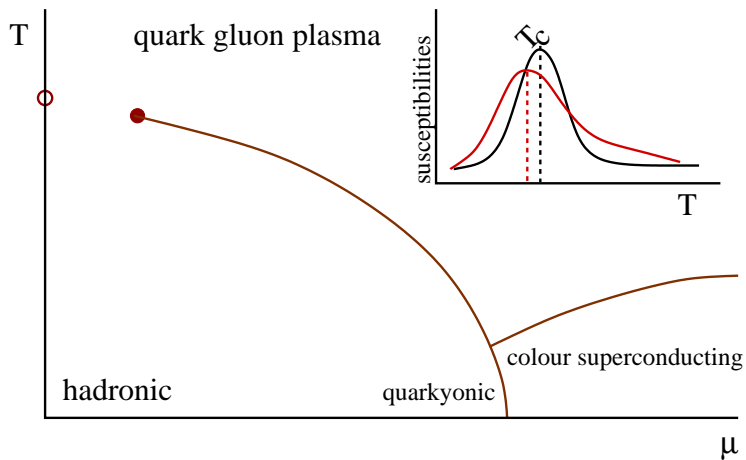
The phase diagram of QCD



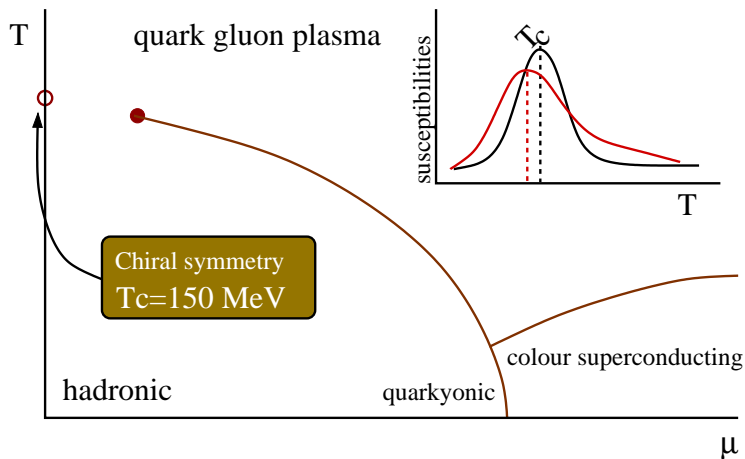
The phase diagram of QCD



The phase diagram of QCD

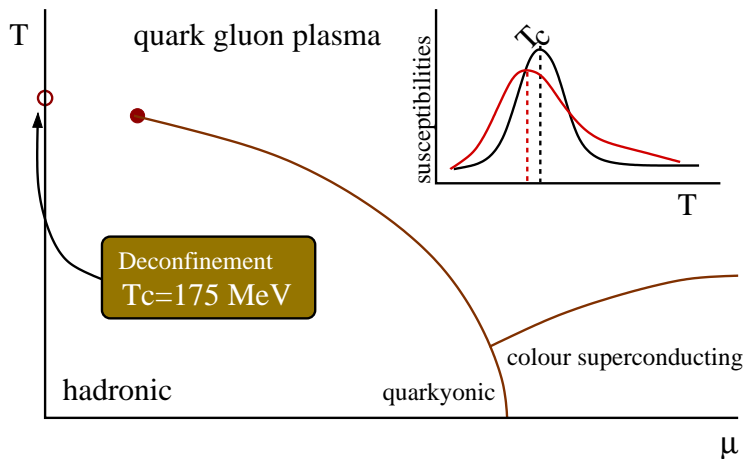


The phase diagram of QCD



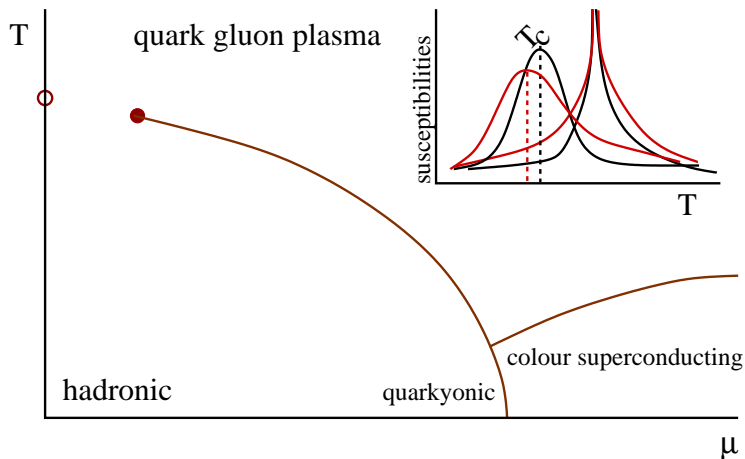
Y. Aoki *et al.*, Phys. Lett. B 643 (2006) 46

The phase diagram of QCD



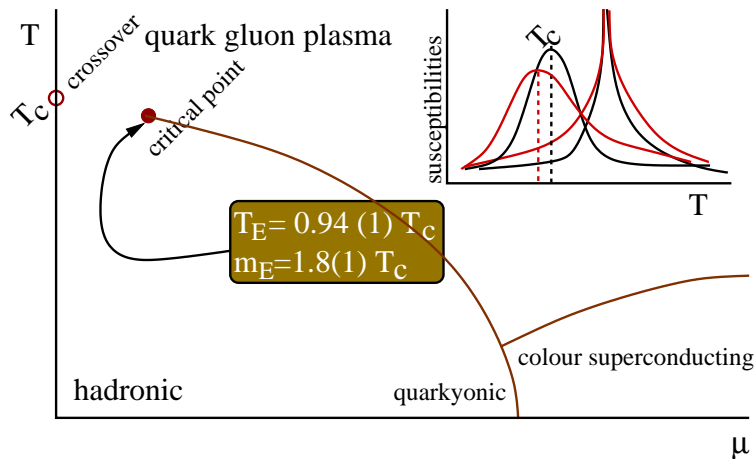
Y. Aoki *et al.*, Phys. Lett. B 643 (2006) 46

The phase diagram of QCD



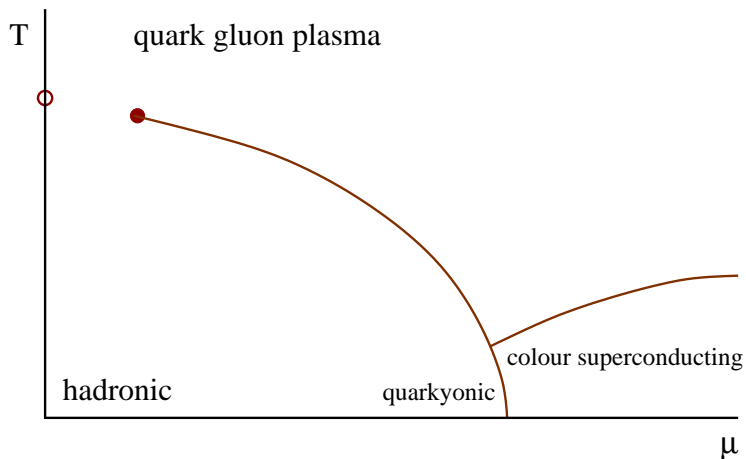
Gavai and Gupta, Phys. Rev. D 71 (2005) 110414, D 78 (2008) 114503

The phase diagram of QCD



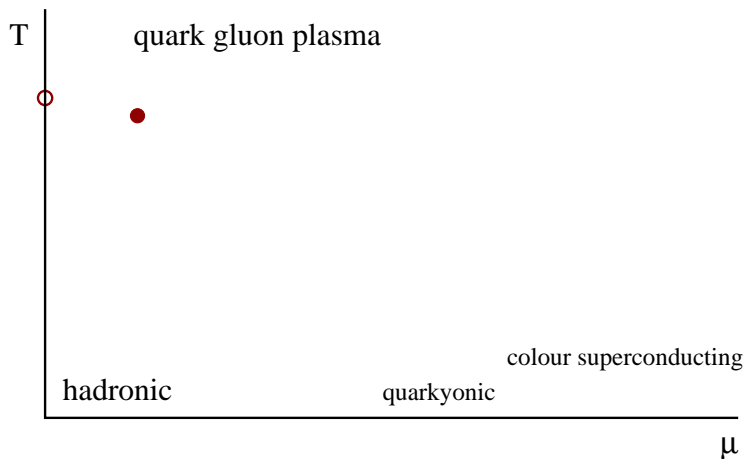
Gavai and Gupta, Phys. Rev. D 71 (2005) 110414, D 78 (2008) 114503

The phase diagram of QCD



Gavai and Gupta, Phys. Rev. D 71 (2005) 110414, D 78 (2008) 114503

The phase diagram of QCD



Gavai and Gupta, Phys. Rev. D 71 (2005) 110414, D 78 (2008) 114503

Outline

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Fluctuations of conserved quantities
- 3 Comparing data and lattice

Fluctuations of conserved quantities

Observations

In a single heavy-ion collision, each conserved quantity (B , Q , S) is exactly constant when the full fireball is observed. In a small part of the fireball they fluctuate: from part to part and event to event.

Fluctuations of conserved quantities

Observations

In a single heavy-ion collision, each conserved quantity (B , Q , S) is exactly constant when the full fireball is observed. In a small part of the fireball they fluctuate: from part to part and event to event.

Thermodynamics

If $\xi^3 \ll V_{obs} \ll V_{fireball}$, then fluctuations can be explained in the grand canonical ensemble: energy and B , Q , S allowed to fluctuate in one part by exchange with rest of fireball (diffusion: transport).

Fluctuations of conserved quantities

Observations

In a single heavy-ion collision, each conserved quantity (B , Q , S) is exactly constant when the full fireball is observed. In a small part of the fireball they fluctuate: from part to part and event to event.

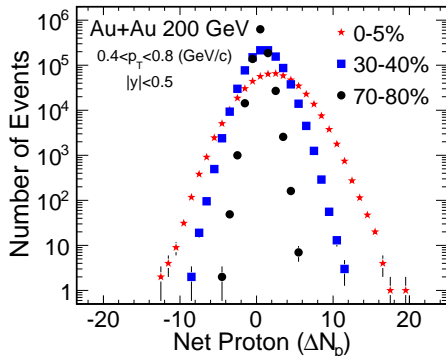
Thermodynamics

If $\xi^3 \ll V_{obs} \ll V_{fireball}$, then fluctuations can be explained in the grand canonical ensemble: energy and B , Q , S allowed to fluctuate in one part by exchange with rest of fireball (diffusion: transport).

Comparison

Is the observed volume small compared to the volume of the fireball? Are observations in agreement with QCD thermodynamics?

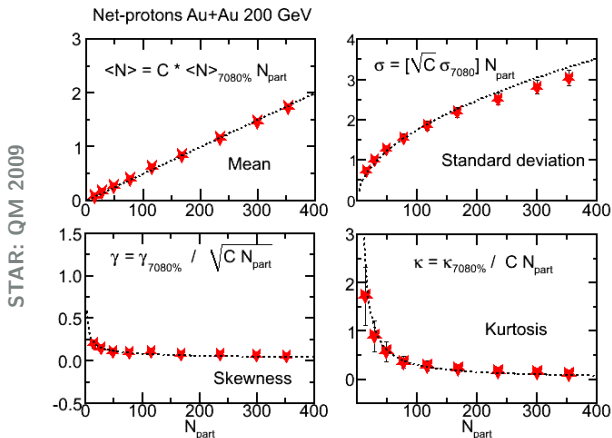
Event-to-event fluctuations



STAR arxiv:1004.4959

Central rapidity slice taken. p_T of 400–800 MeV. Important to check dependence on impact parameter. Protons observed: isospin fluctuations small.

Shape of distribution



Shape of distribution captured in cumulants $[B^n]$. Cumulants change with volume (proxy: N_{part}), and tends to Gaussian.

QCD predictions at finite μ_B

Make a MacLaurin expansion of the (dimensionless) pressure:

$$\frac{1}{T^4} P(T, \mu) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} T^{n-4} \chi_B^{(n)}(T, 0) \frac{(\mu/T)^n}{n!},$$

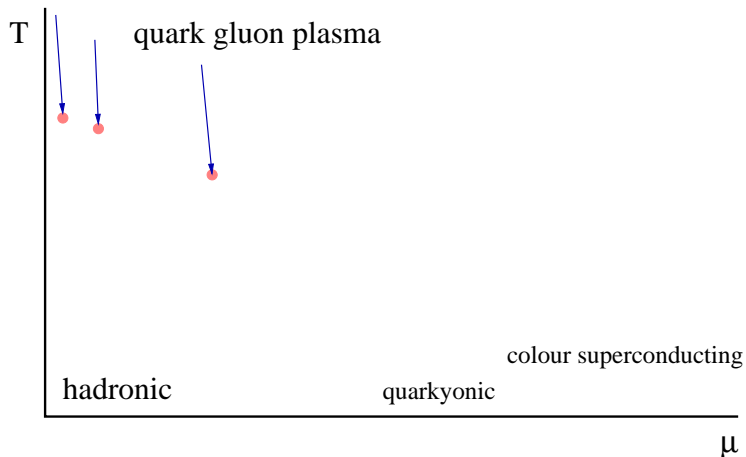
measure each NLS at $\mu = 0$, sum series expansion to find NLS at any μ . Shape variables: $[B^n] = (VT^3) T^{n-4} \chi_B^{(n)}(t, \mu)$. Ratios of cumulants are state variables:

$$m_1 : \quad \frac{[B^3]}{[B^4]} = \frac{T \chi_B^{(3)}}{\chi_B^{(2)}} = S\sigma$$

$$m_2 : \quad \frac{[B^4]}{[B^2]} = \frac{T \chi_B^{(4)}}{\chi_B^{(2)}} = \kappa\sigma^2$$

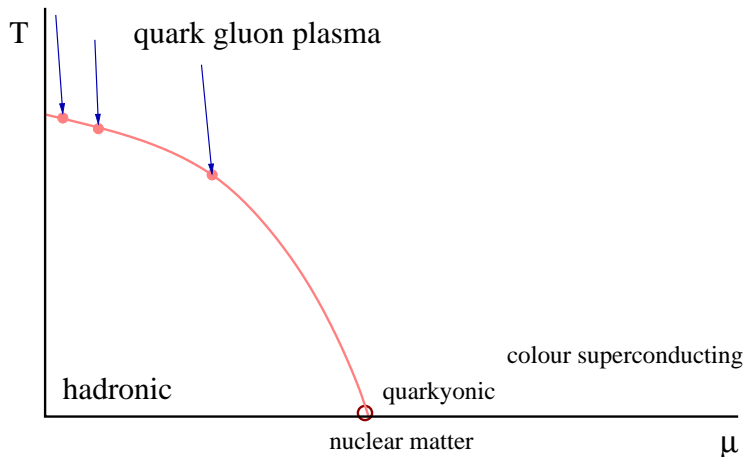
$$m_3 : \quad \frac{[B^4]}{[B^3]} = \frac{T \chi_B^{(4)}}{\chi_B^{(3)}} = \frac{\kappa\sigma}{S}$$

The freezeout curve



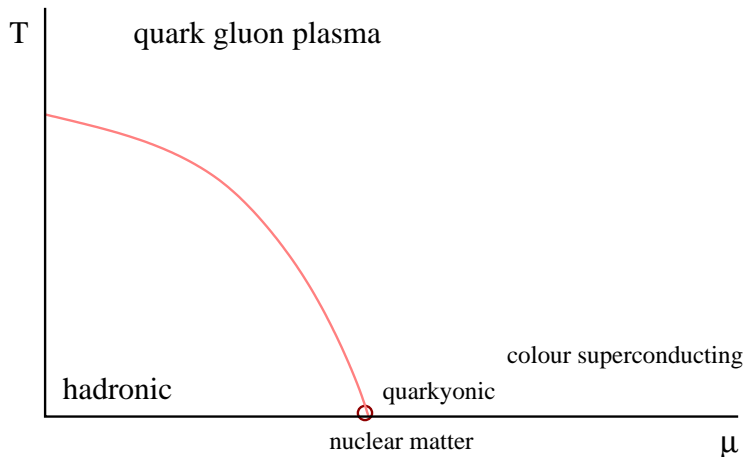
Hadron gas models: Hagedorn, Braun-Munzinger, Stachel, Cleymans, Redlich, Becattini

The freezeout curve



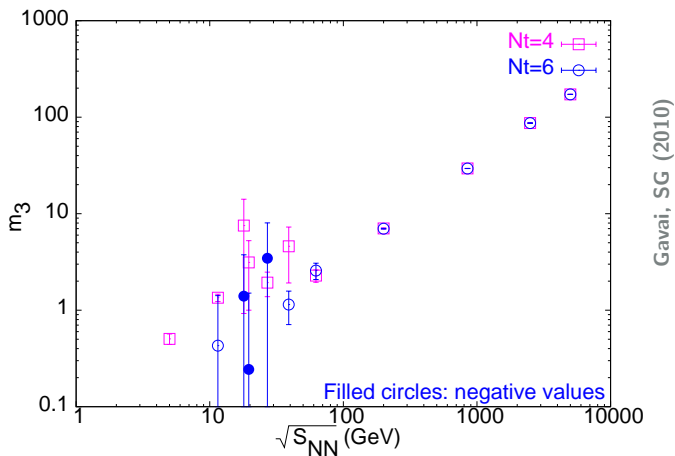
Hadron gas models: Hagedorn, Braun-Munzinger, Stachel, Cleymans, Redlich, Becattini

The freezeout curve



Hadron gas models: Hagedorn, Braun-Munzinger, Stachel, Cleymans, Redlich, Becattini

Predictions along the freezeout curve

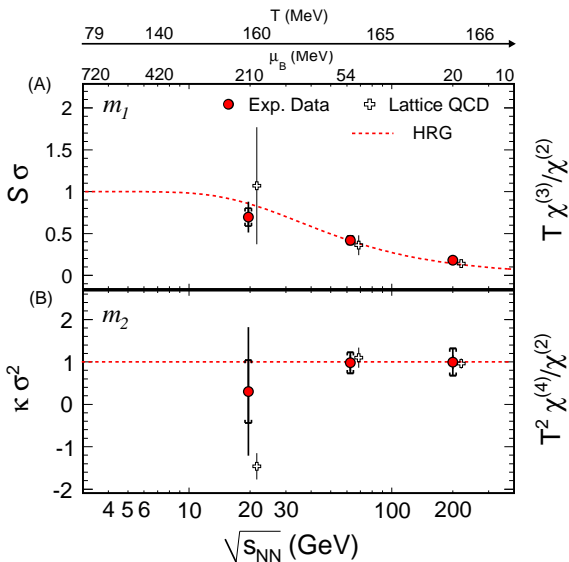


Lattice predictions along the freezeout curve of HRG models using $T_c = 170$ MeV.

Outline

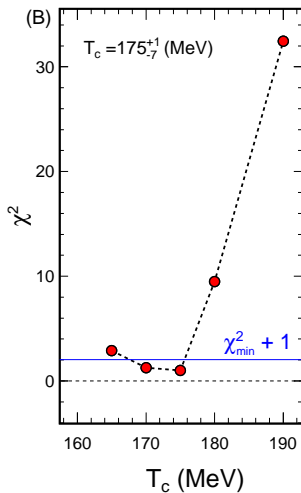
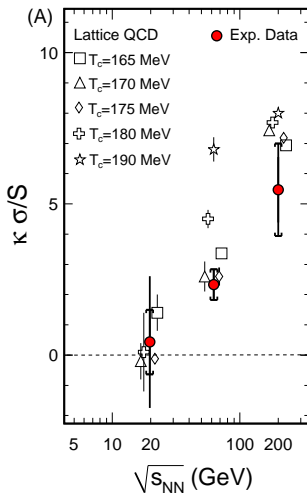
- 1 Introduction
- 2 Fluctuations of conserved quantities
- 3 Comparing data and lattice**

Checking the match



STAR arXiv:1004.4959

Tuning lattice scale to match data



Science, 332 (2011) 1525

Conclusions

Thermalization

1 parameter tuning makes thermodynamic predictions agree with data for 2 ratios at 3 energies. Indicates thermalization of the fireball at freezeout.

T_c

Comparison of lattice and data along the freezeout curve gives

$$T_c = 175_{-7}^{+1} \text{ MeV},$$

in agreement with other scale settings on the lattice. Indicates that non-perturbative phenomena in single hadron physics and strong interaction thermodynamics are mutually consistent through QCD.

Systematics

- 1 How important are isospin fluctuations?

STAR 2010, Kitazawa and Asakawa 2011

- 2 Are volume fluctuations important?

STAR 2010

- 3 How accurately is the freezeout curve known?

- 4 Do chemistry fluctuations freeze out at the same time mean chemistry?

- 5 How important are finite lattice spacing artifacts?

Gavai and SG 2010

- 6 How good is the series expansion in μ ?

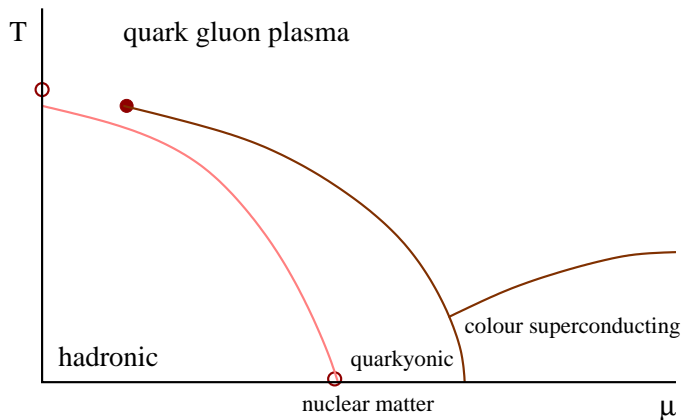
York and Moore 2011

- 7 How good is the resummation of the series?

- 8 How sensitive are the results to m_{ud} and m_s ?

Gavai and SG 2008

Search for the critical point



Near a critical point system departs from equilibrium. If the critical point lies near the freezeout curve, then (1) Gaussian statistics will fail and (2) QCD predictions will not agree with data.