

The phase diagram of QCD

Sourendu Gupta

TIFR Mumbai

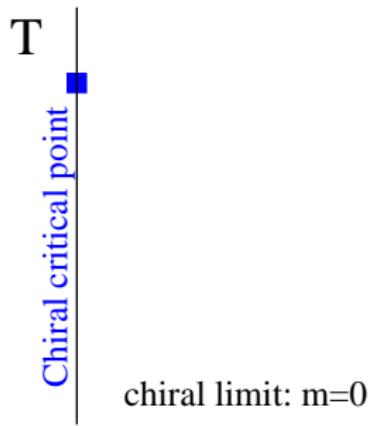
20th CBM Collaboration Meeting
VECC Kolkata
September 26, 2012

- 1 Introduction
- 2 The nature of hot QCD
- 3 Improved and new lattice results
- 4 The energy scan and the search for the critical point
- 5 Summary

Outline

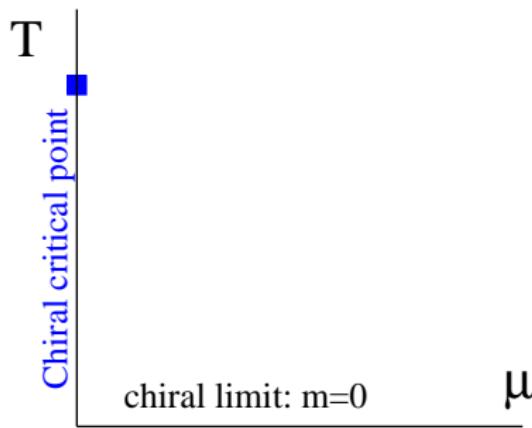
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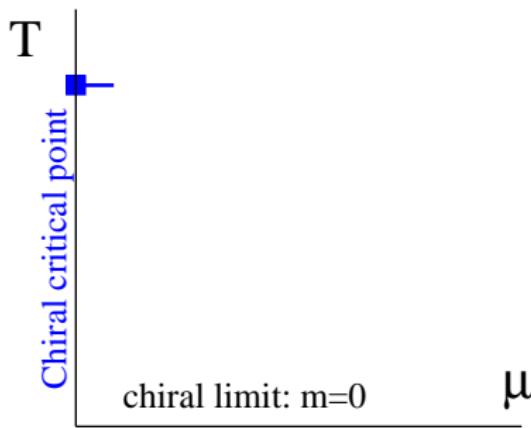
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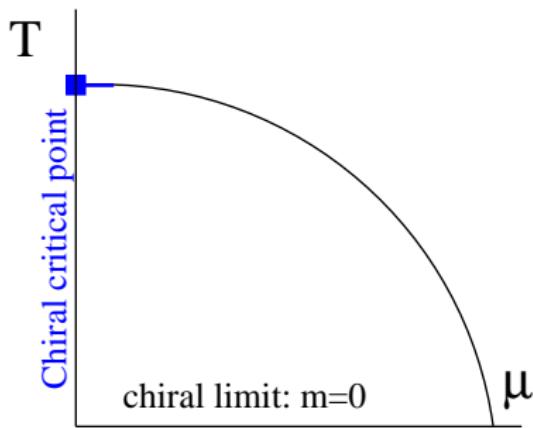
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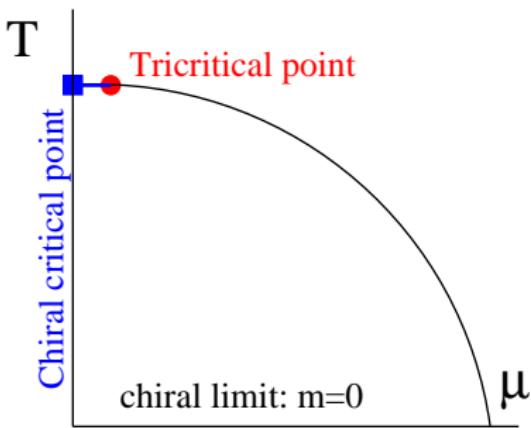
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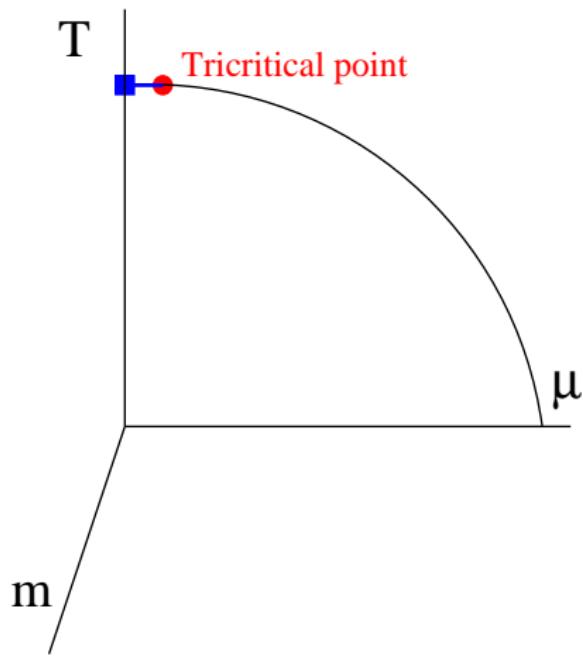
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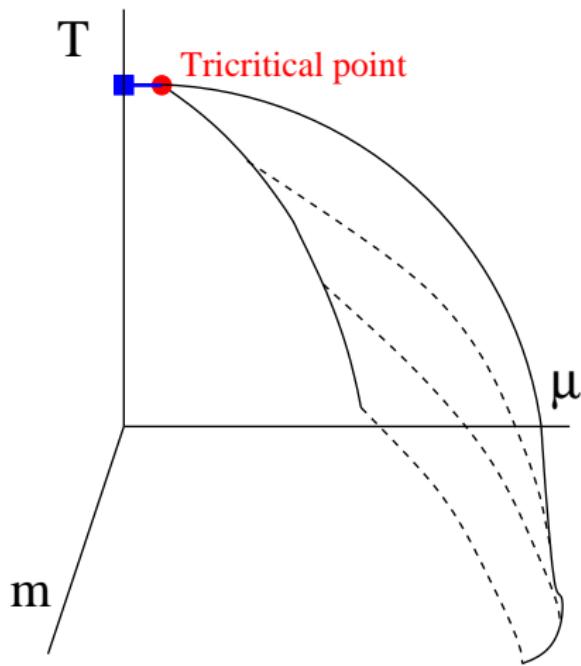
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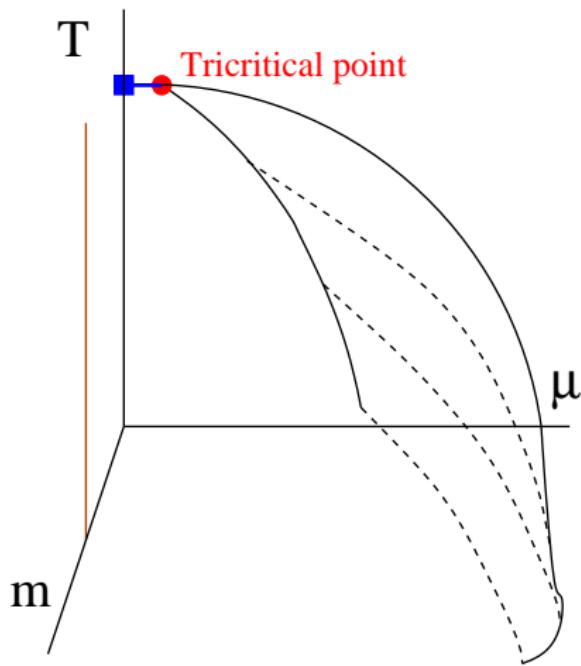
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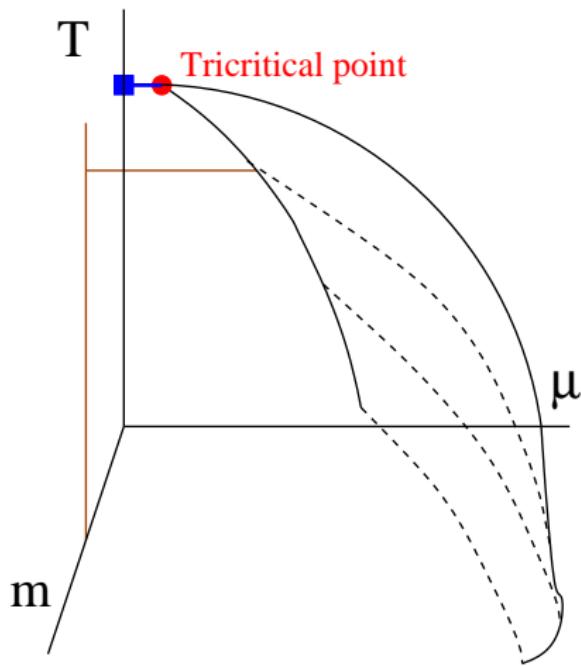
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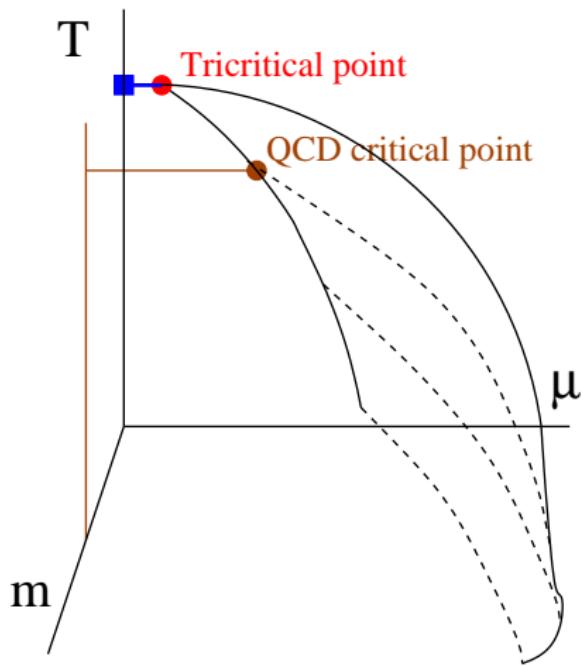
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What is special about chiral symmetry

Hadron and nuclear properties at $T = 0$ imply PCAC and approximate chiral symmetry: $m_\pi \ll m_\rho$. As a result, sum over intermediate hadron states in VEVs well approximated by sum over pion states.

Chiral symmetry ($m_u = m_d = 0$) implies $m_\pi = 0$. Then 20 pion states could be more important in sum over states in VEVs than a single pair ρ^\pm .

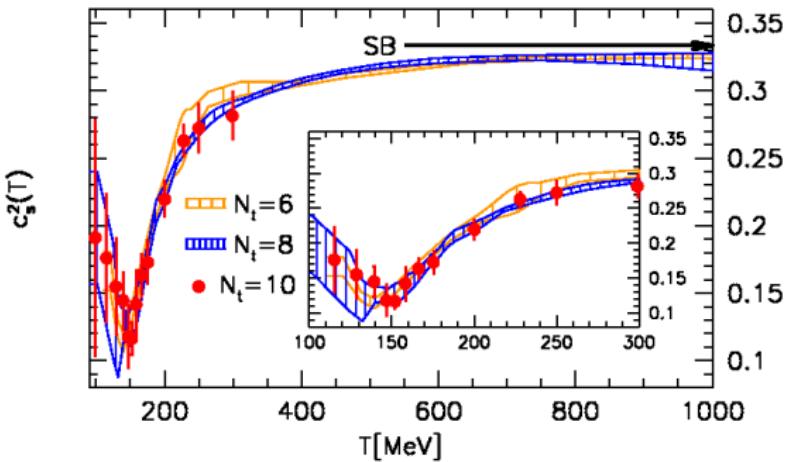
Corollary: sufficiently close to the chiral limit HRG can be replaced by a much simpler system: a pion gas.

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The QCD thermal cross-over

There is no phase transition in QCD at $\mu = 0$: gradual change from hadrons to quarks. Physically important: how fast does the fireball cool?

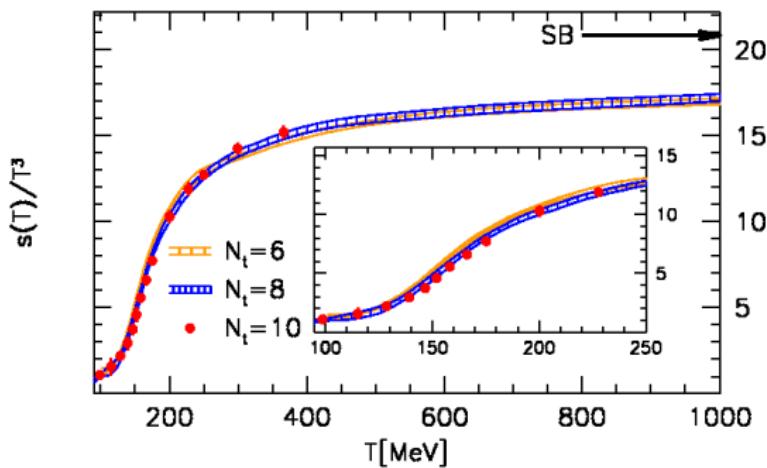


Endrodi et al, arxiv:1007.2580

Crucial question: what are the dof from $130 \text{ MeV} \leq T \leq 200 \text{ MeV}$?

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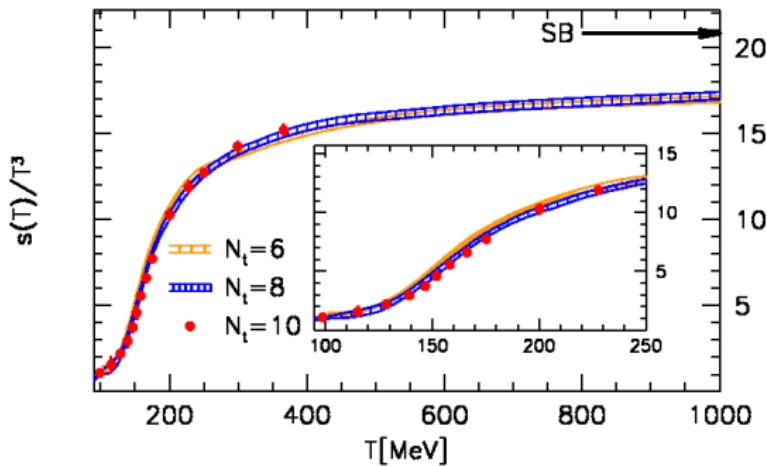


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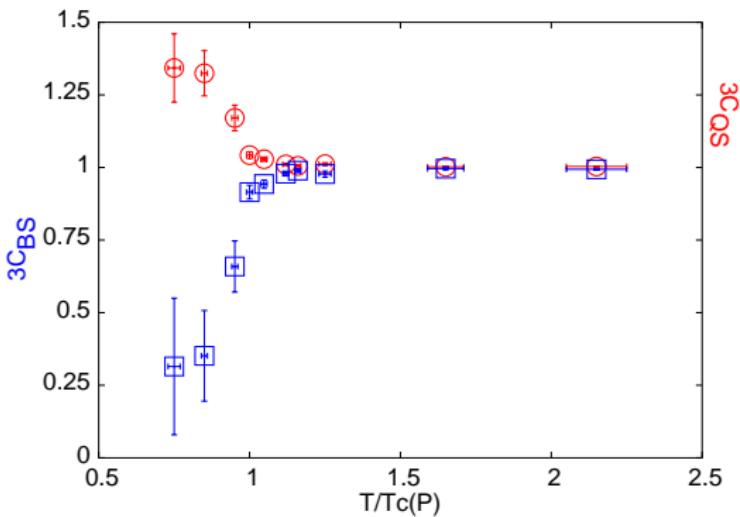
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Crucial question: what are the dof from $130 \text{ MeV} \leq T \leq 200 \text{ MeV}$?

Quarks at high temperature: deconfinement



No linkage between S and B at $T = 0$; but perfect linkage for $T > T_c(P)$. Linkage between S and Q due to kaon at $T = 0$ but quarks at high T . Koch, Majumder, Randrup,

[10.1103/PhysRevLett.95.182301](https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevLett.95.182301); Gavai, SG, [10.1103/PhysRevD.73.014004](https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevD.73.014004)

What about chiral symmetry?

Chiral symmetric critical line near $\mu = 0$ gives universal “magnetic equation of state”. Free parameter is $T_c(\chi)$. Lattice predicts $T_c(\chi) \simeq 155$ MeV. Then chiral symmetry predicts negative $[B^6]/[B^2]$ at $\mu = 0$.

Friman, Karsch, Redlich, Skokov

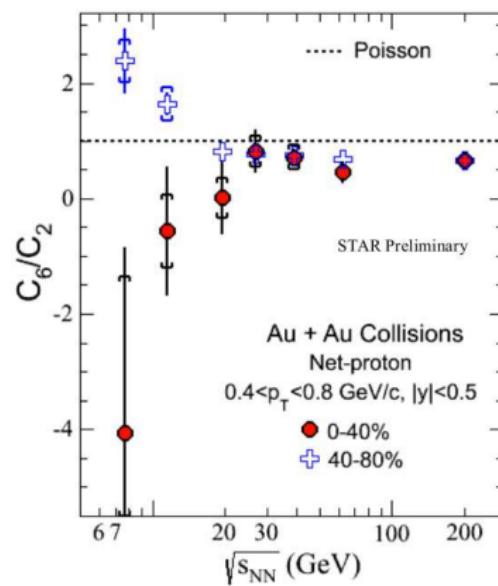
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Lizhu Chen for STAR Collaboration,
QM 2012

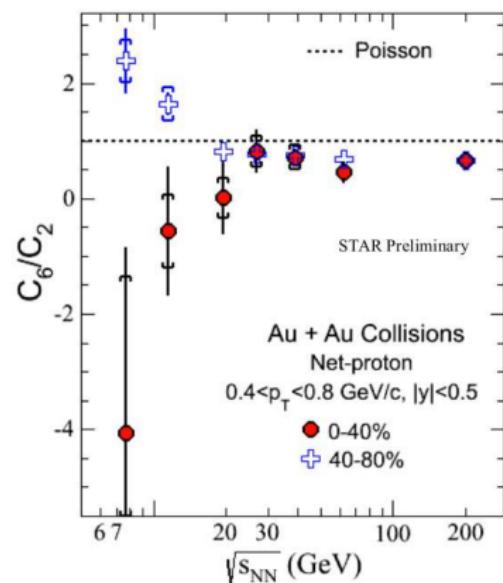
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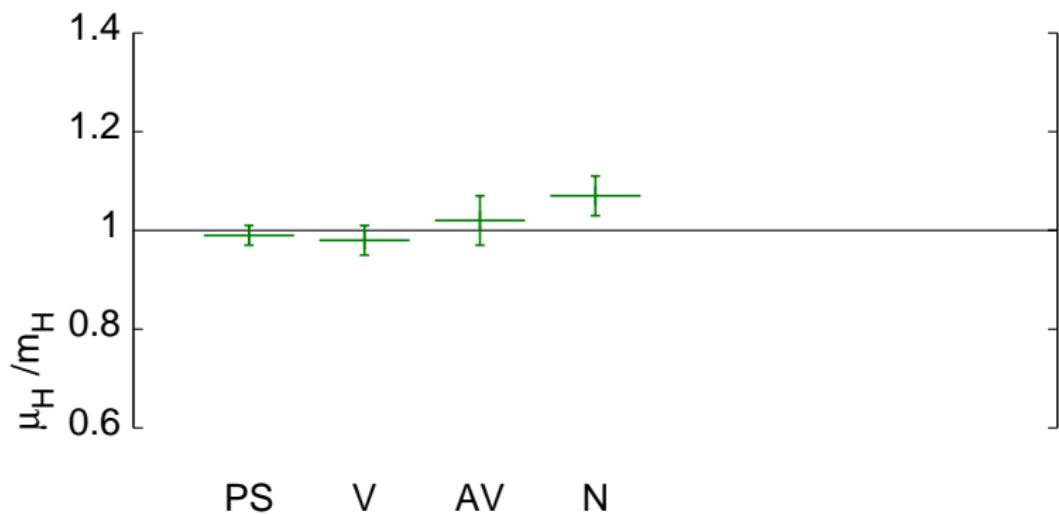
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Opposite limit is HRG, where all hadrons important. In HRG $[B^6]/[B^2]$ is the positive Poisson value +1. Why does the observation lie between these two limits?



Lizhu Chen for STAR Collaboration,
QM 2012

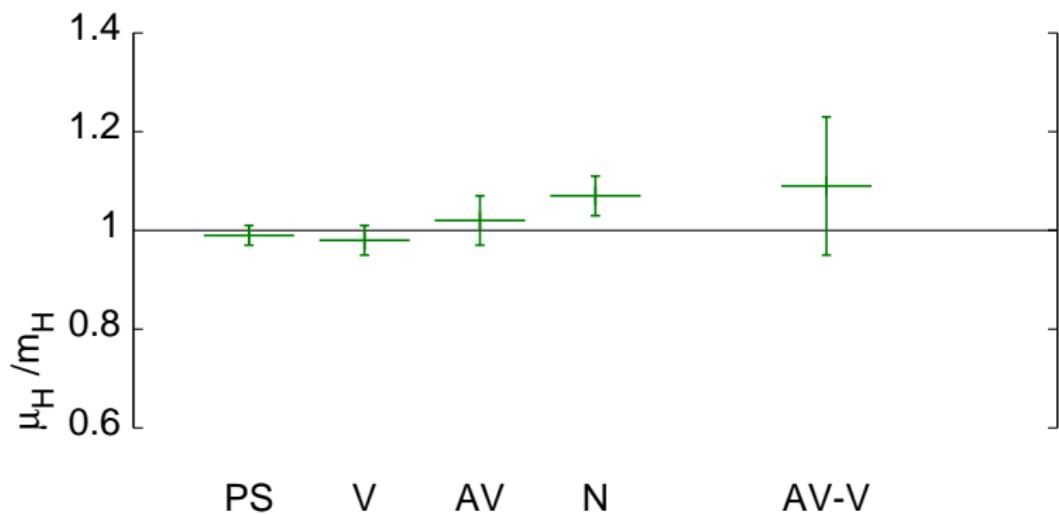
Unsuspected expression of chiral symmetry: CBM physics?



Padmanath, Datta, SG, Mathur, 2012: quenched QCD

Improved Wilson quarks with heavy pion ($m_\pi \simeq 2T_c$).

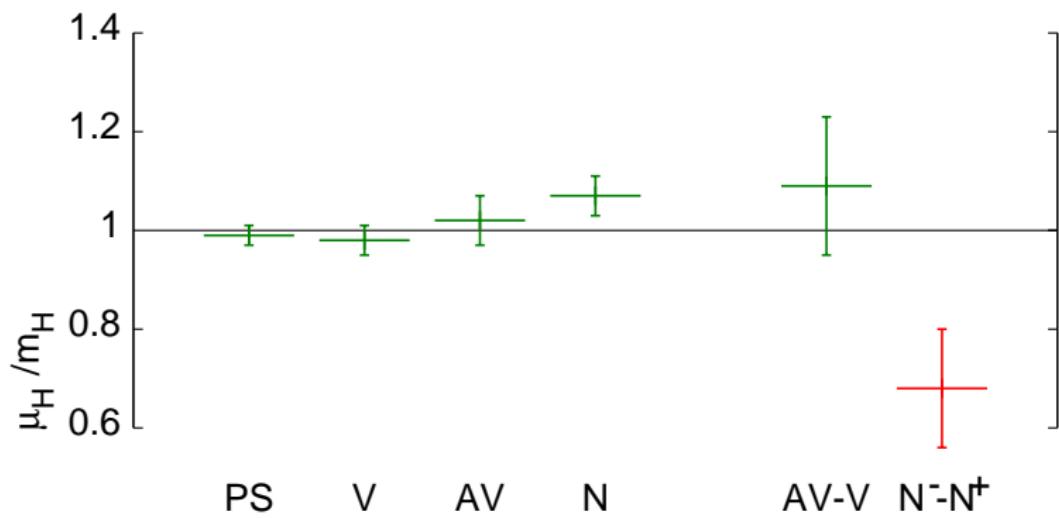
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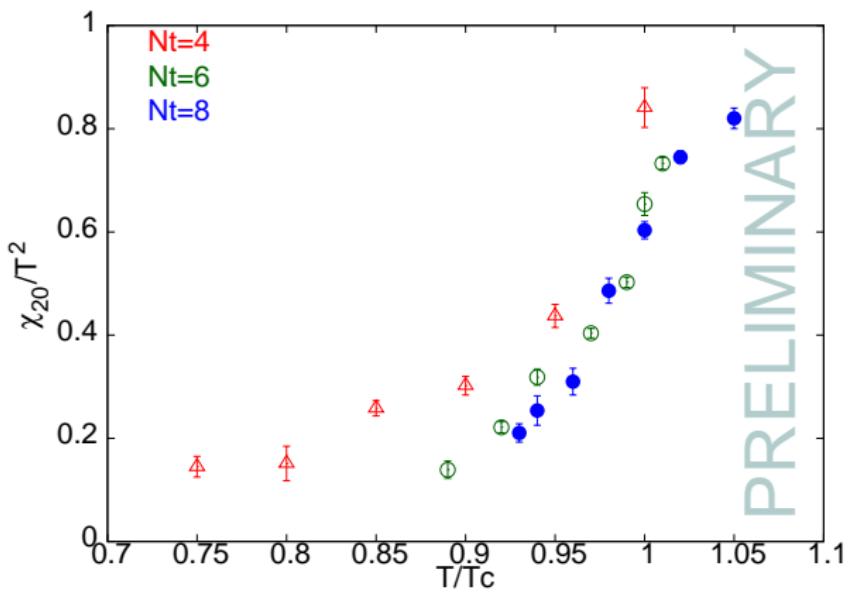
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Improved Wilson quarks with heavy pion ($m_\pi \simeq 2T_c$). Shift in nucleon sector mass splitting persists when pion mass is changed

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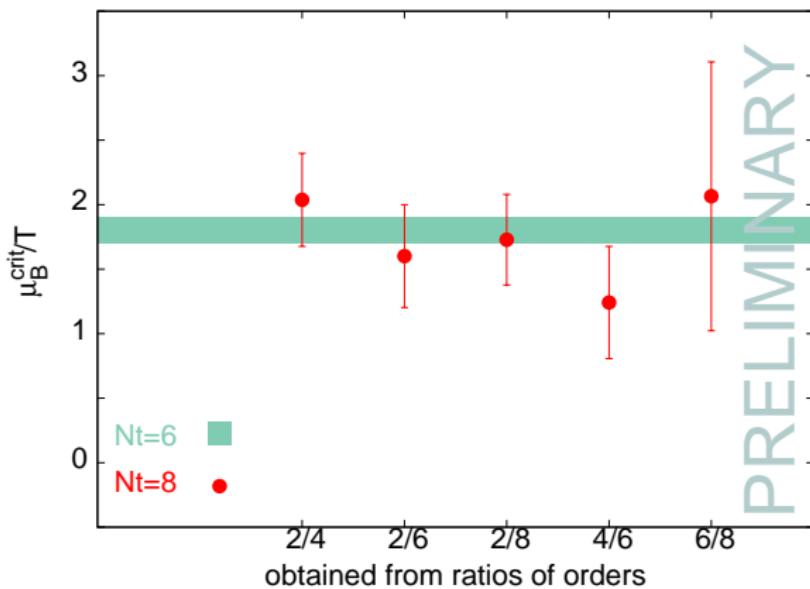
New lattice results



Lattice cutoff has now gone from 700 MeV ($Nt = 4$) to 990 MeV ($Nt = 6$) to 1300 MeV ($Nt = 8$).

Datta, Gavai, SG, 2012

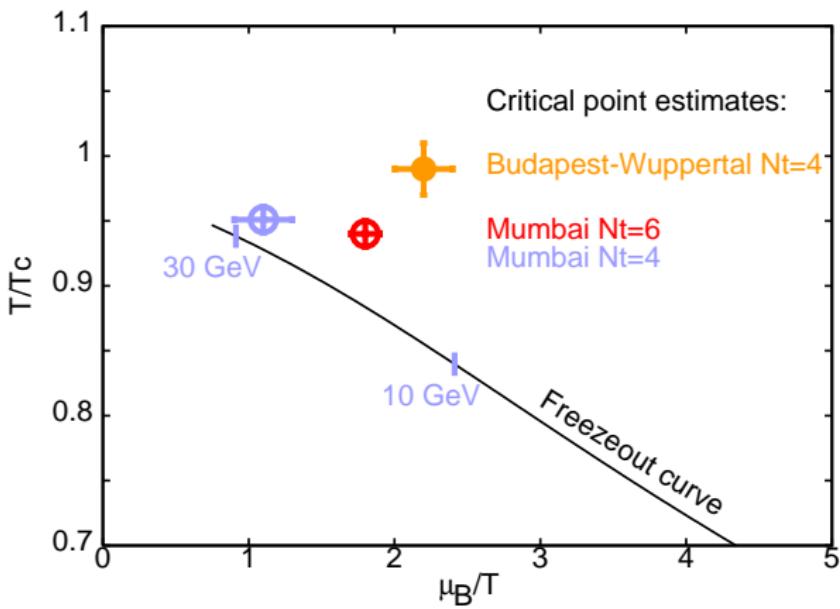
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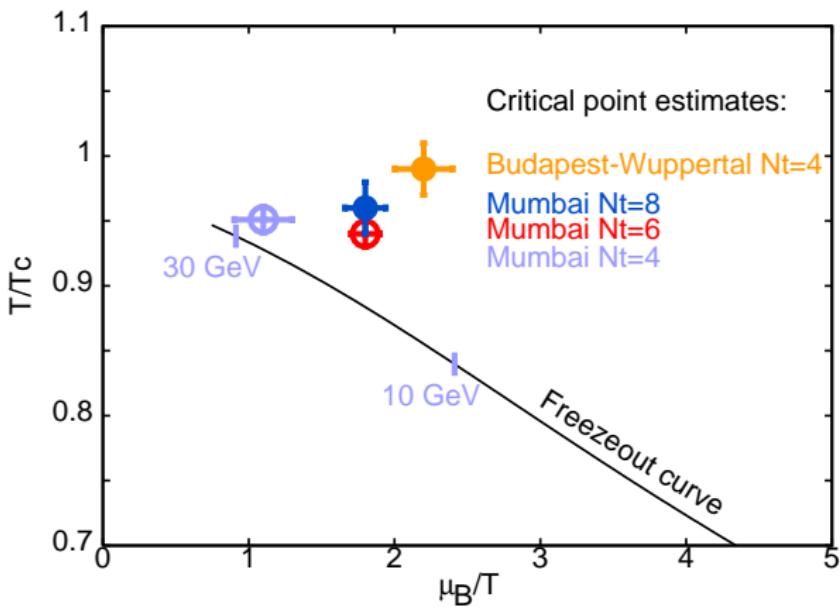
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Summary of all lattice predictions



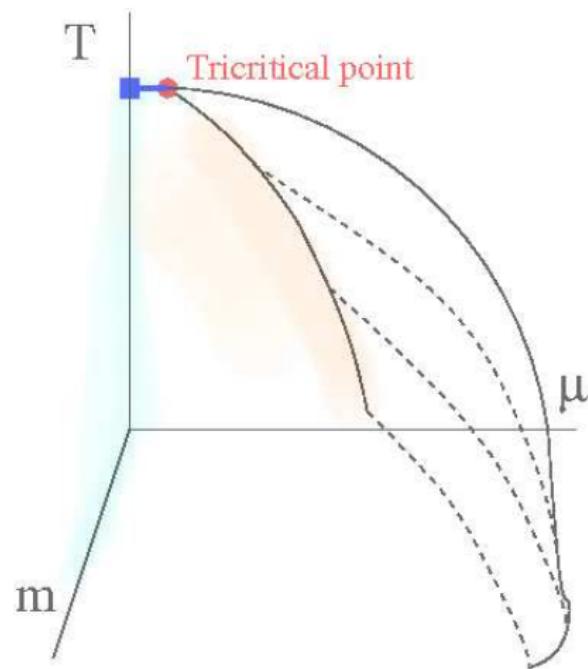
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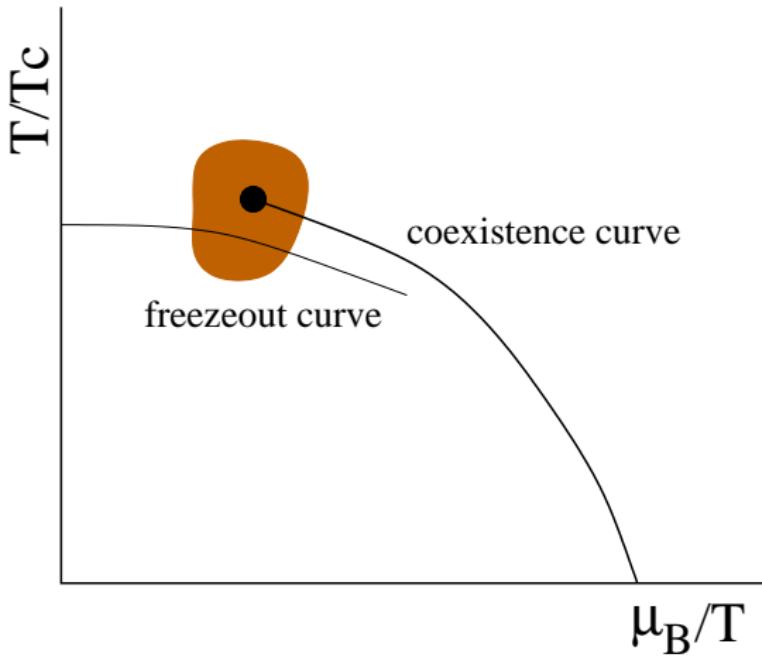
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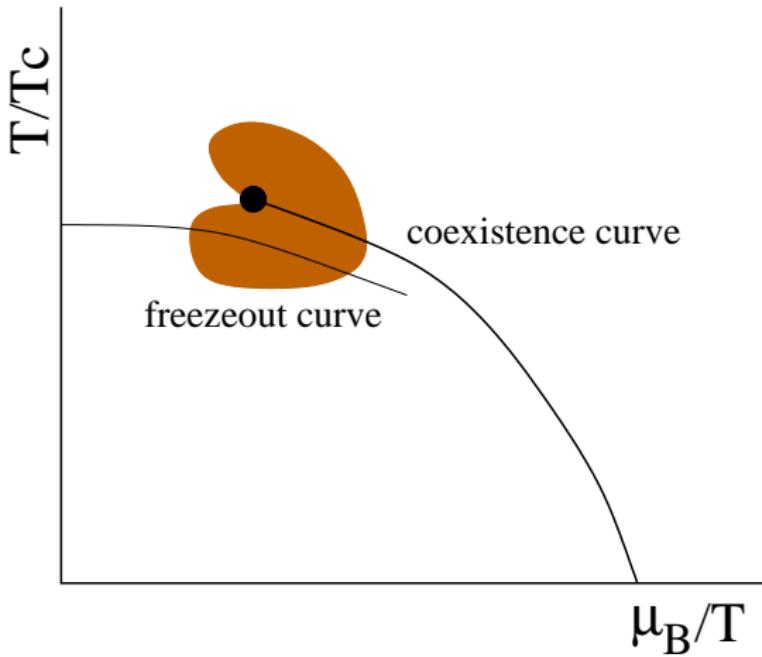
The critical region



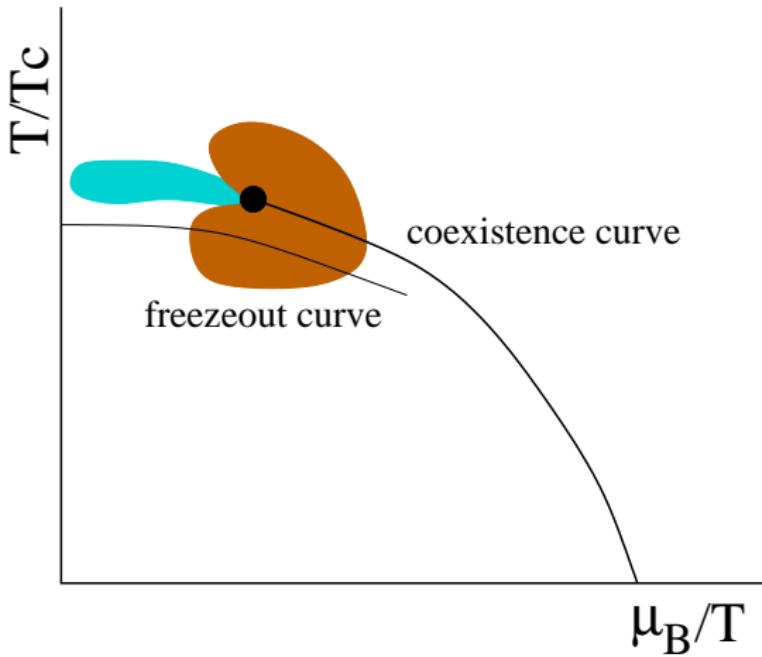
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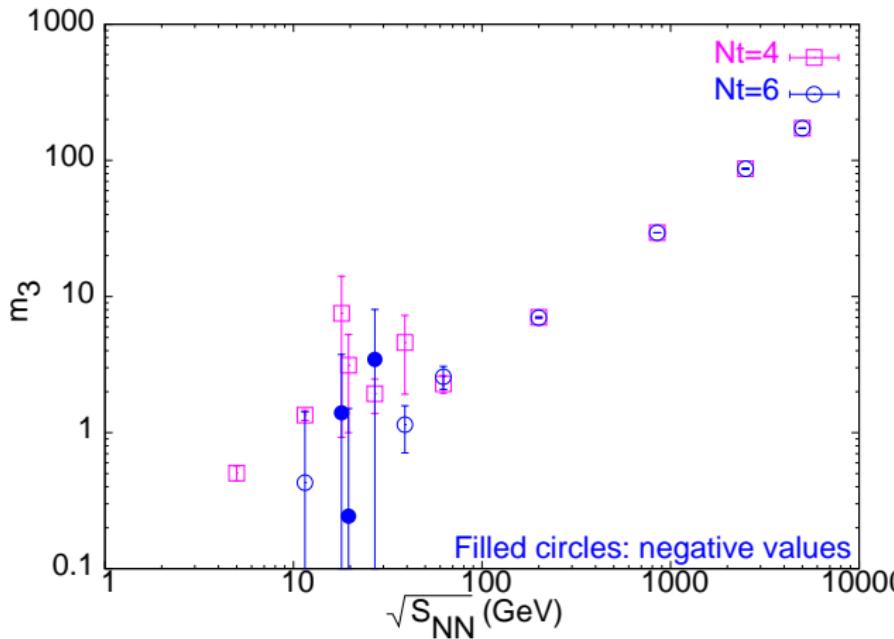


The critical region



Not using STAR Collaboration, 2012

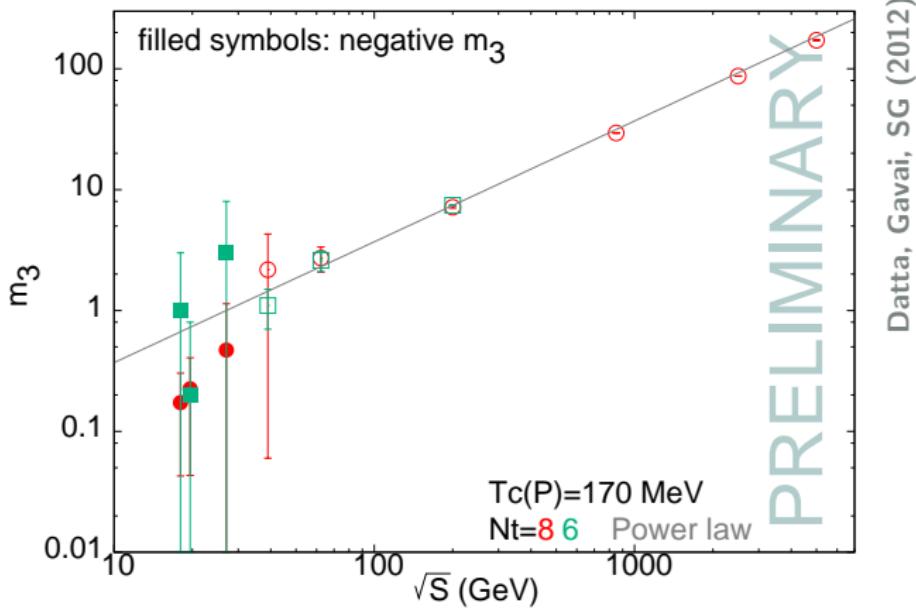
Fluctuations along the freezeout curve



Gavai, SG, arxiv:1001.3796

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

Smaller lattice spacing



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

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A short summary

- ➊ The definition of a cross over temperature is a matter of convention. Choose one and stick to it. For deconfinement properties $T_c \simeq 175$ MeV, for chiral properties $T_c \simeq 155$ MeV.
- ➋ Interesting demonstration from STAR that the “magnetic equation of state” based on chiral symmetry does not describe the fluctuation data. Await confirmation from the LHC.
- ➌ Lattice results beginning to stabilize to the continuum: preliminary results from Mumbai.
- ➍ Beam energy scan on track for QCD critical point search. Await first results. Look forward to CBM study of hadron states in dense and warm matter, and possible new physics.