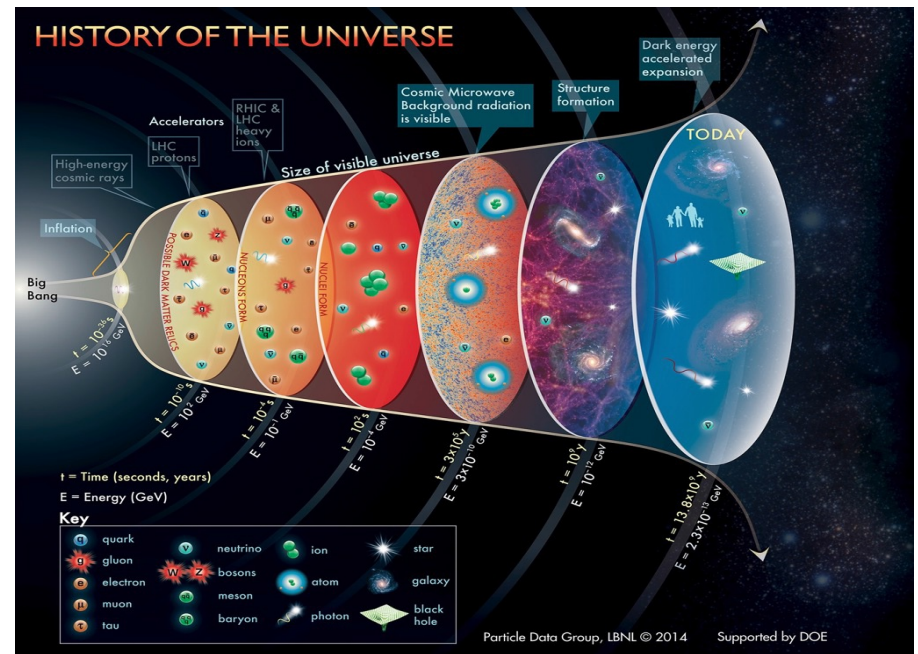


Search for Critical Point with Beam Energy Scan

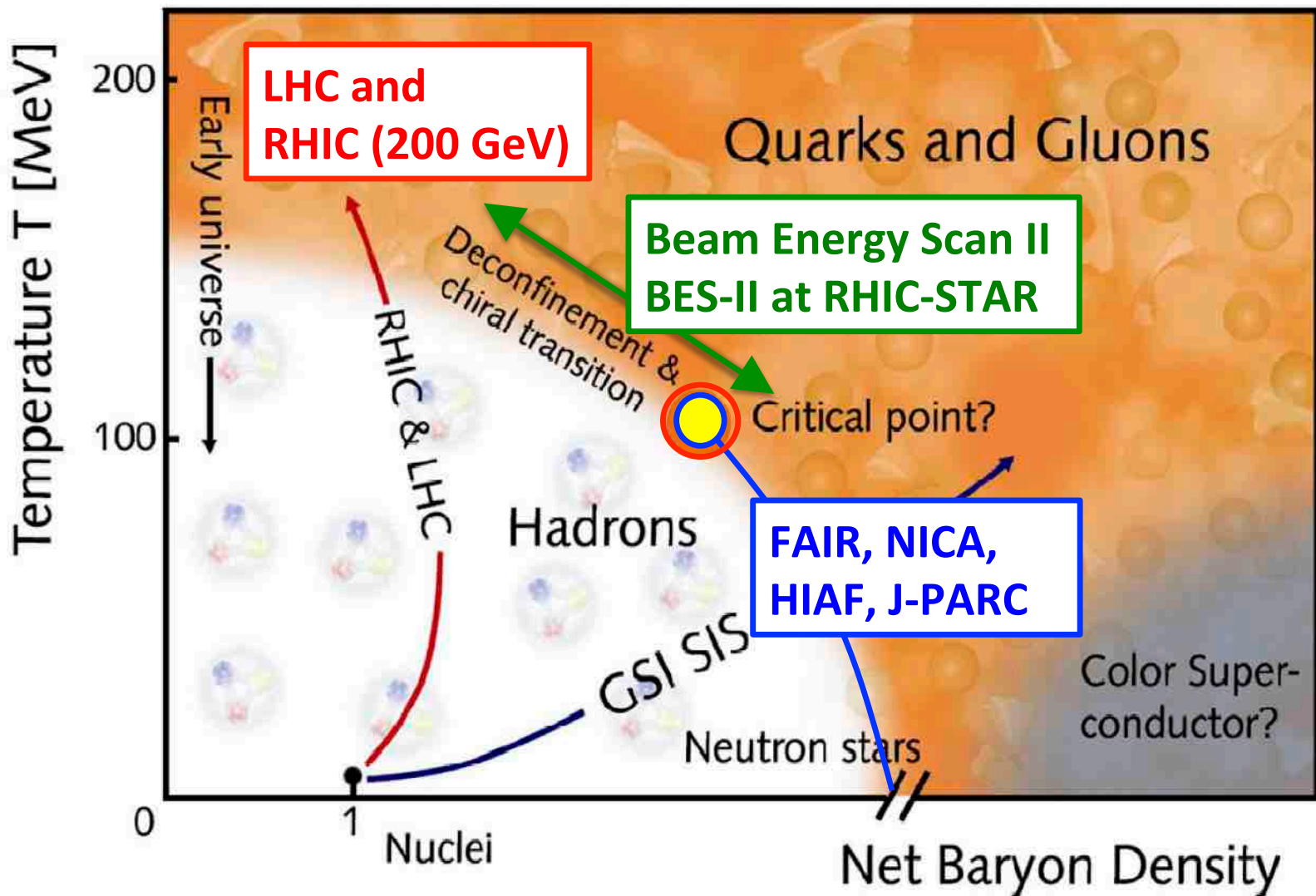
Shinichi Esumi, Inst. of Physics, Univ. of Tsukuba
 Tomonaga Center for the History of the Universe (TCHoU)

Contents

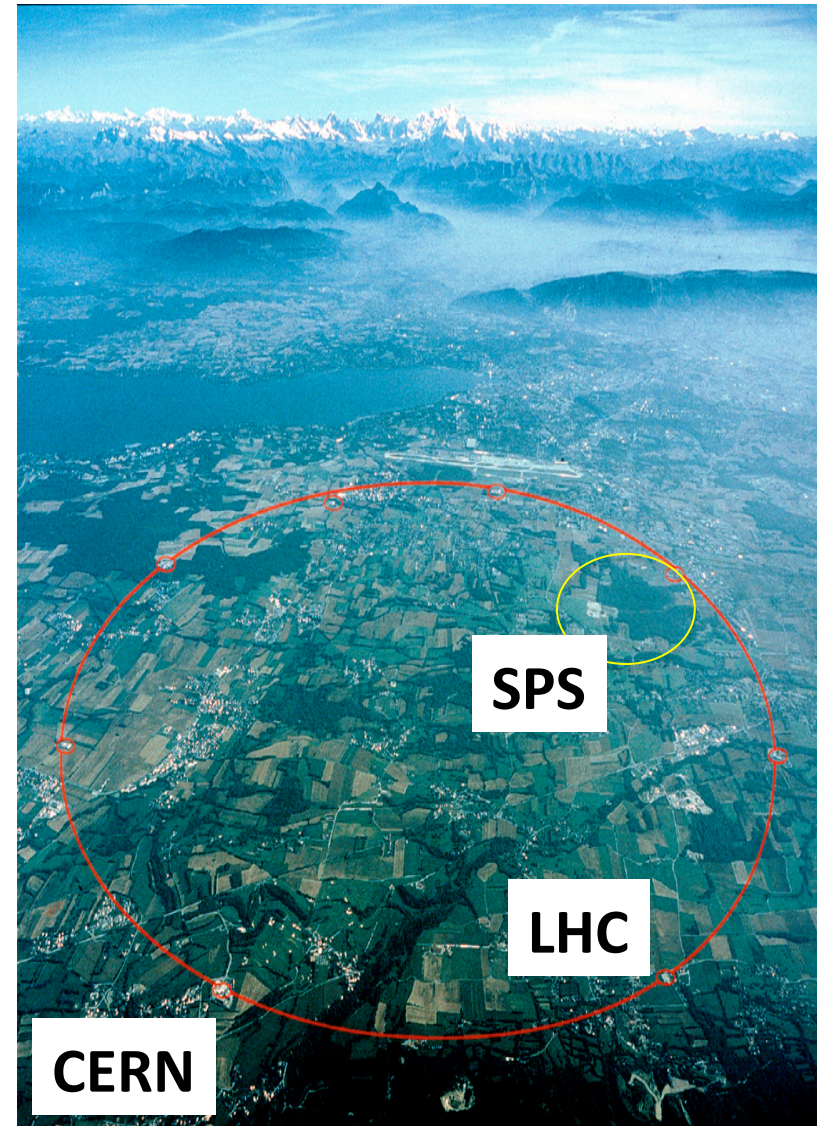
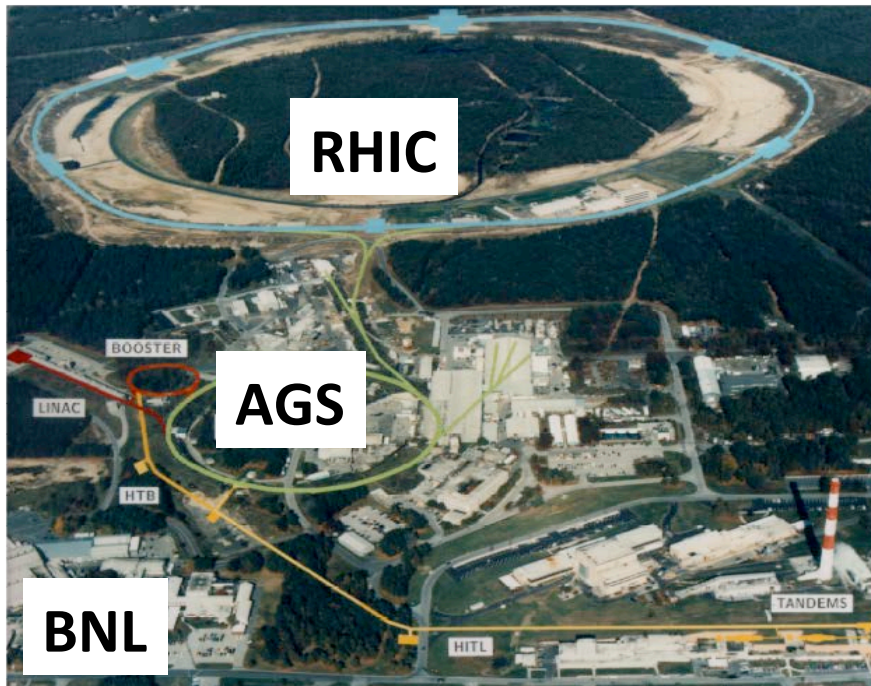
- Facilities and Experiments
- Collective flow and freeze-out
- Vortical and chiral magnetic fluid
- Fluctuation and critical point
- Summary



QCD Phase-Diagram

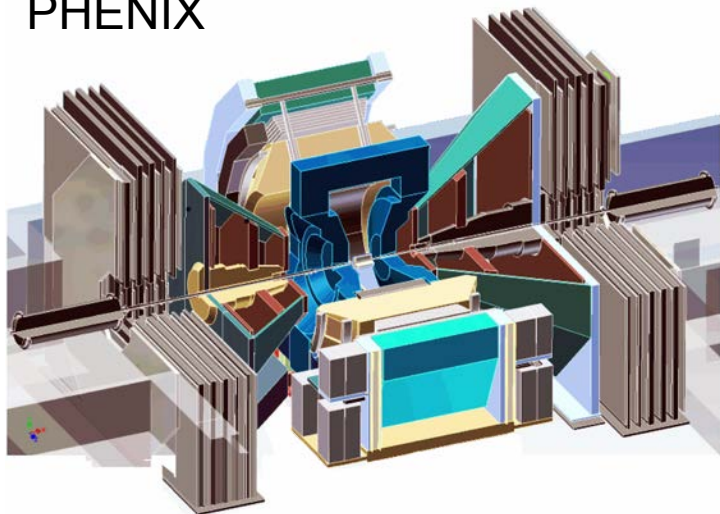


**High-energy heavy-ion
accelerators :
AGS/RHIC at BNL (New York)
SPS/LHC at CERN (Geneva)
From few GeV to few TeV**

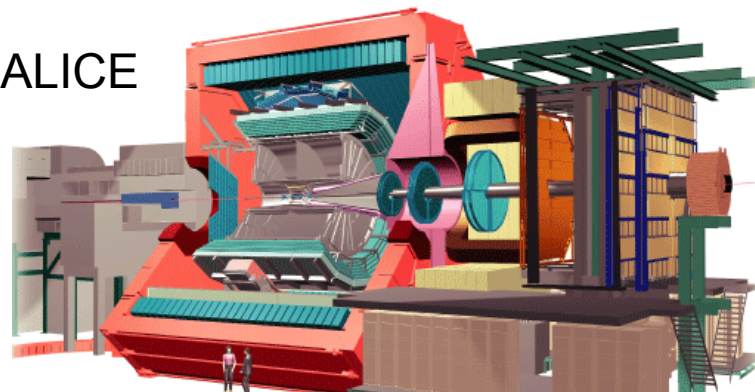


Experiments at RHIC and LHC

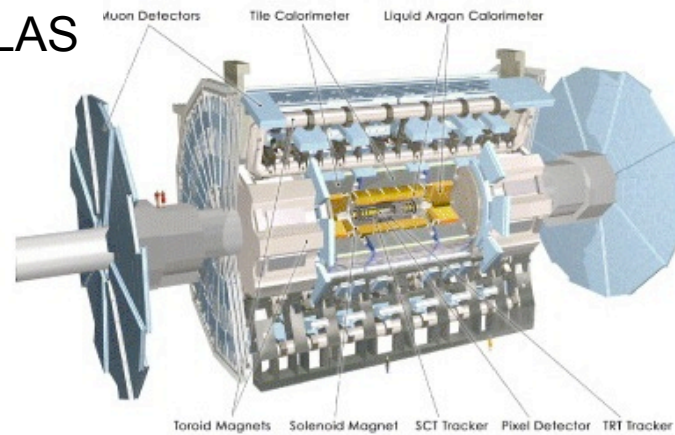
PHENIX



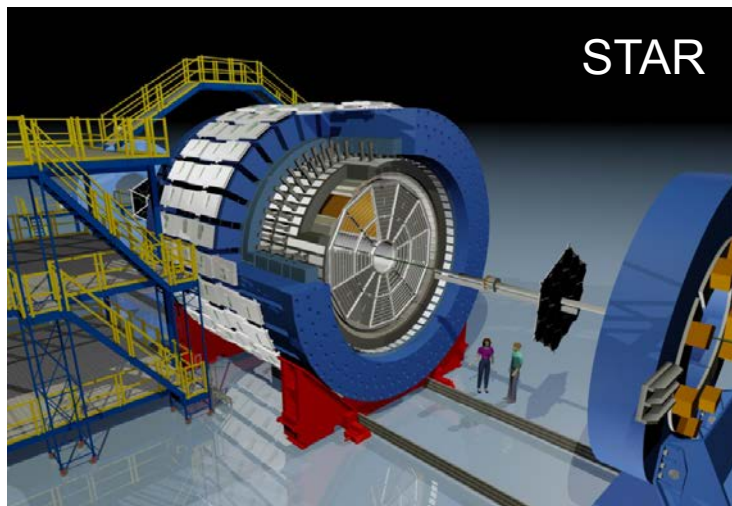
ALICE



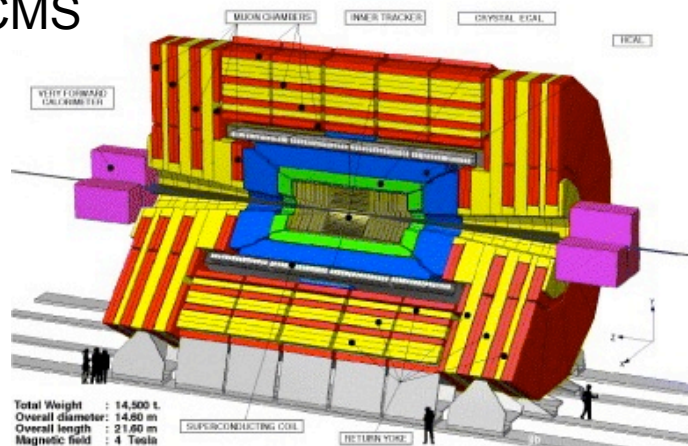
ATLAS

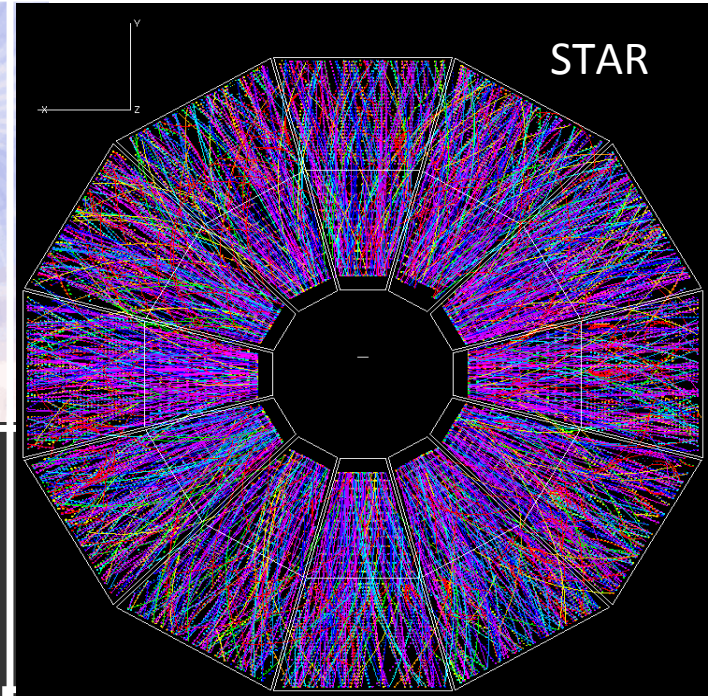
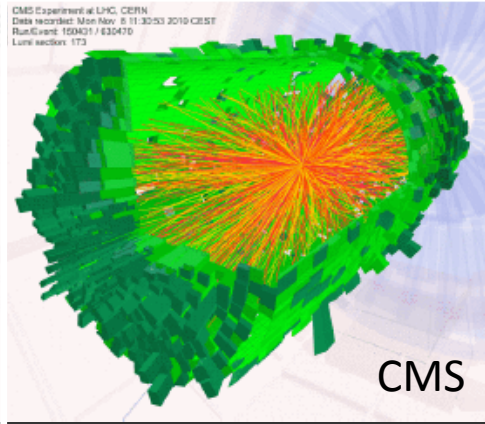
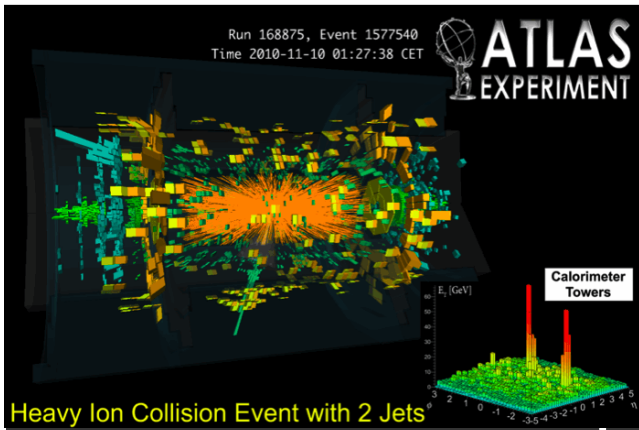


STAR

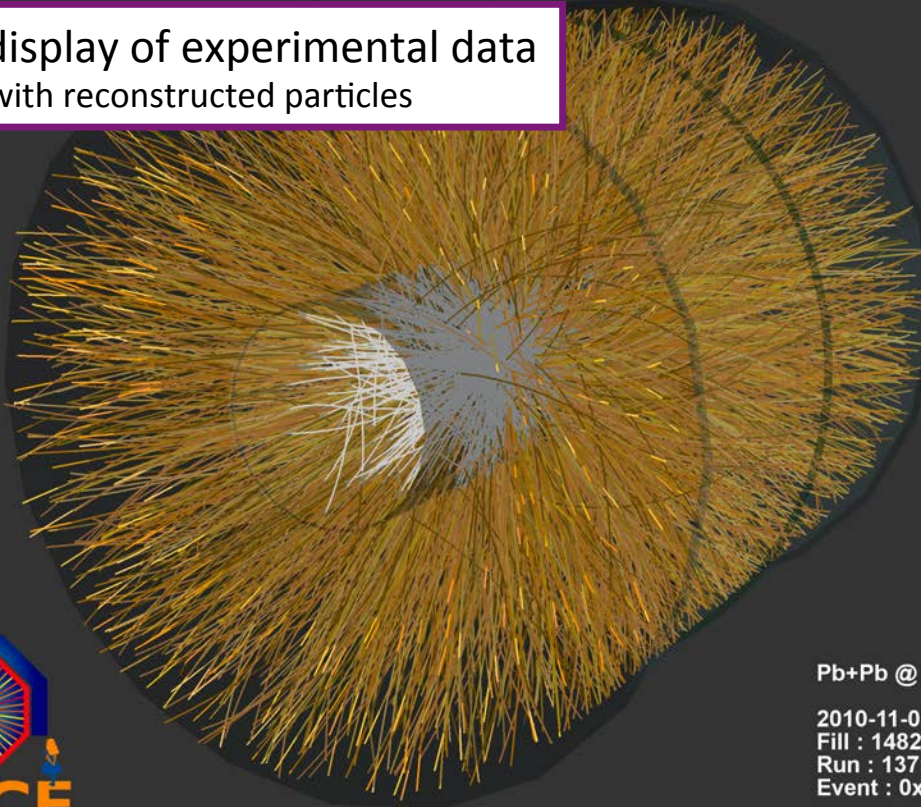


CMS

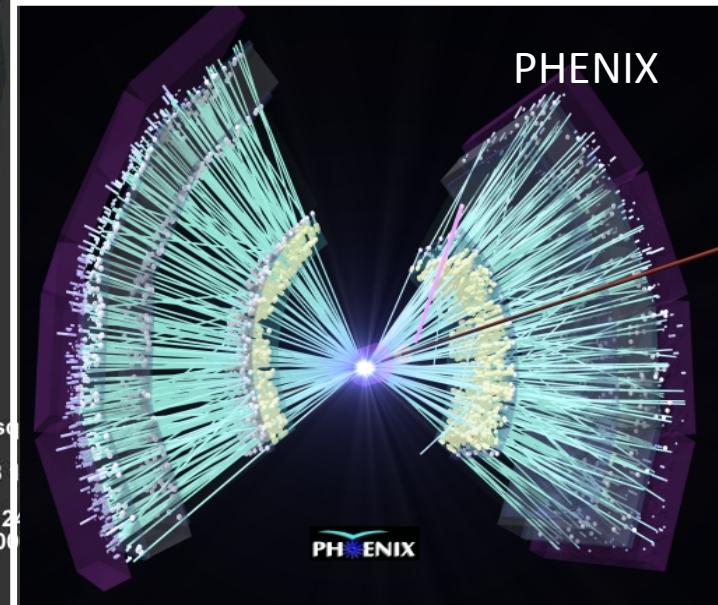




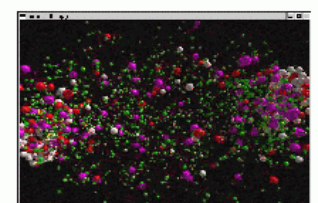
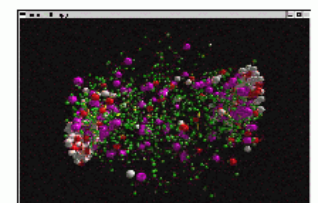
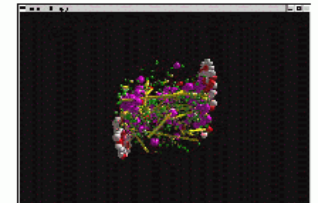
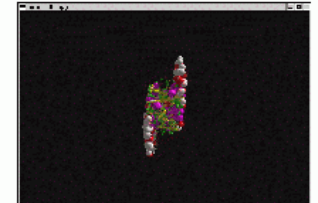
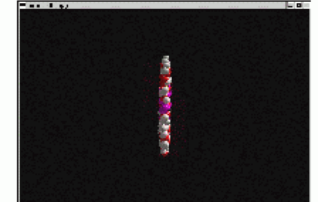
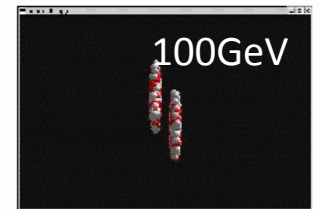
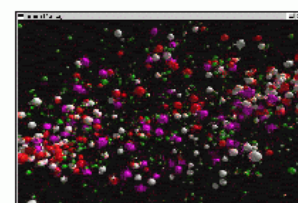
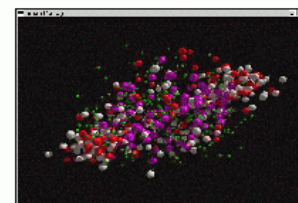
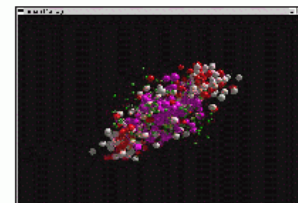
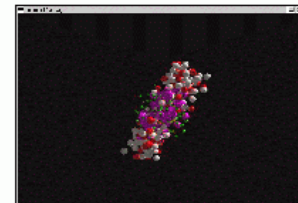
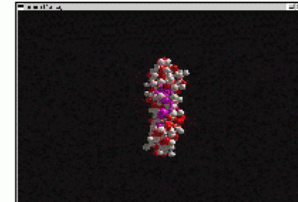
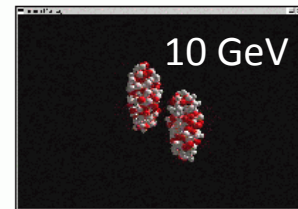
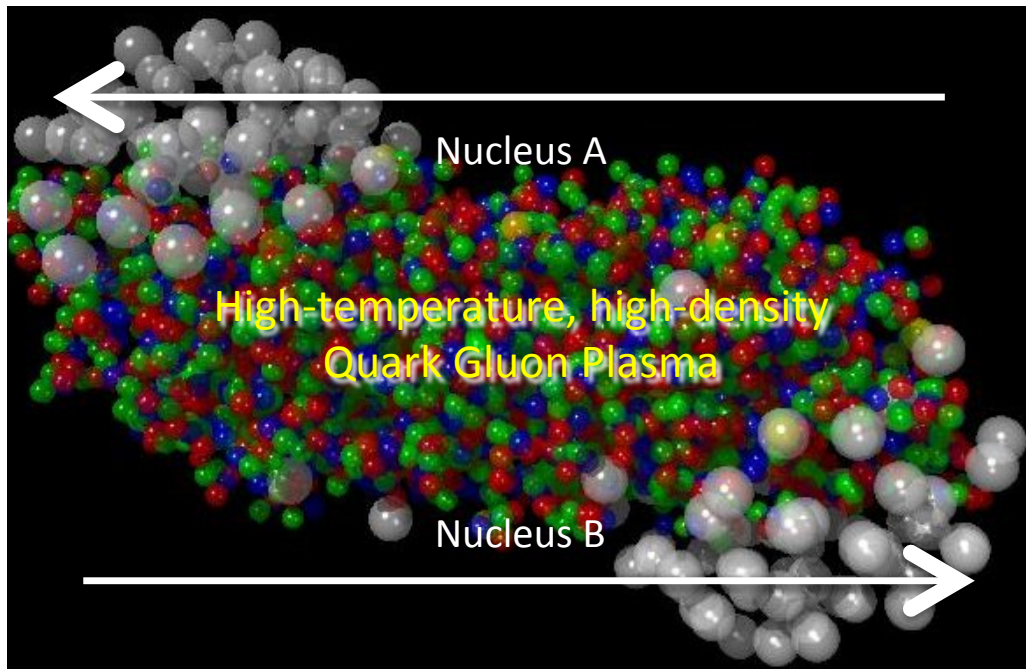
Event display of experimental data
with reconstructed particles



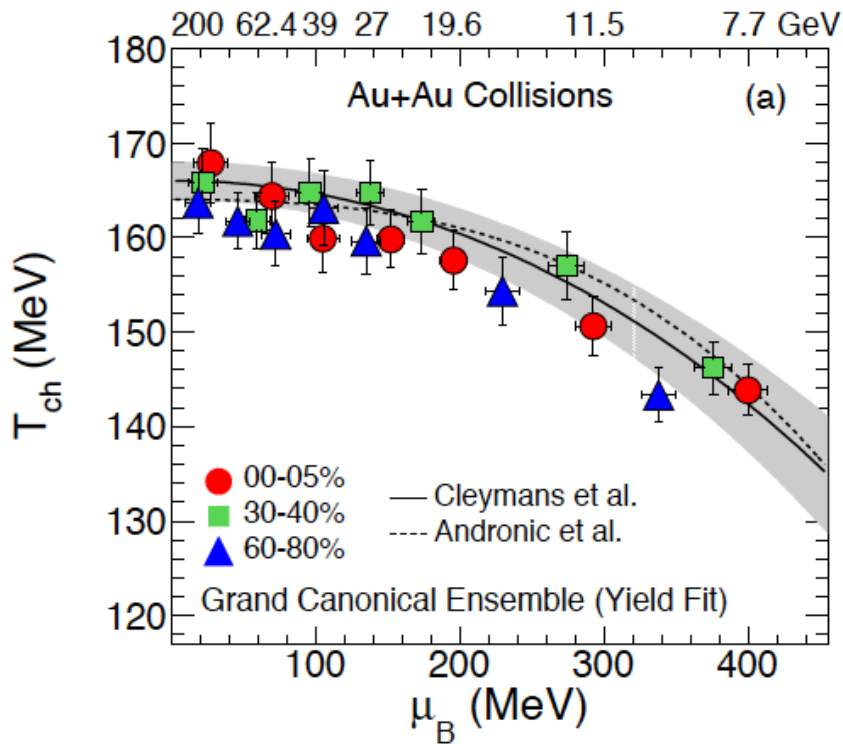
Pb+Pb @ s
2010-11-08
Fill : 1482
Run : 13712
Event : 0x0



Nucleus-Nucleus collision hadronic-cascade simulation

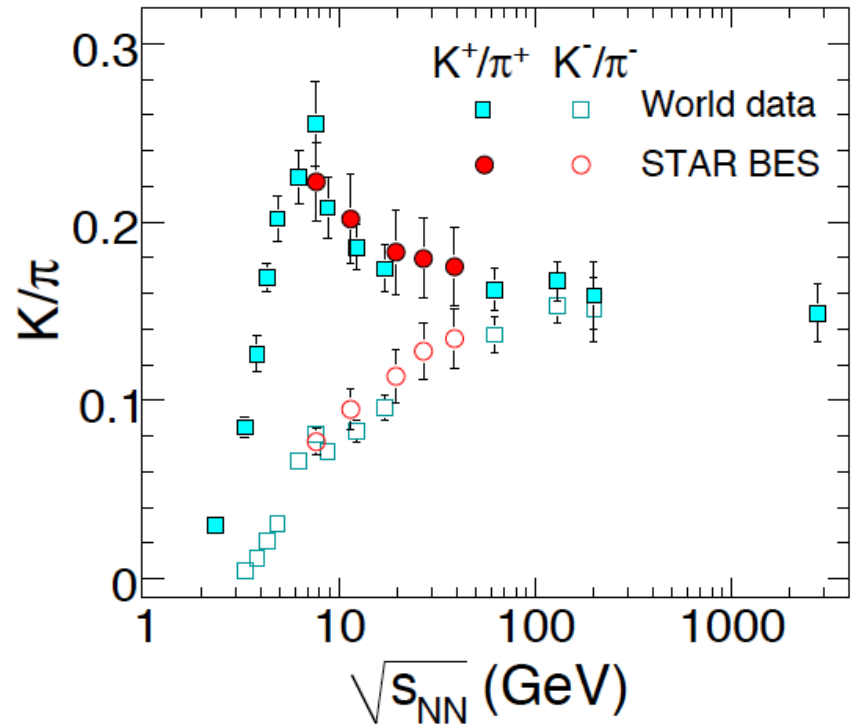


Chemical freeze-out and Baryon density



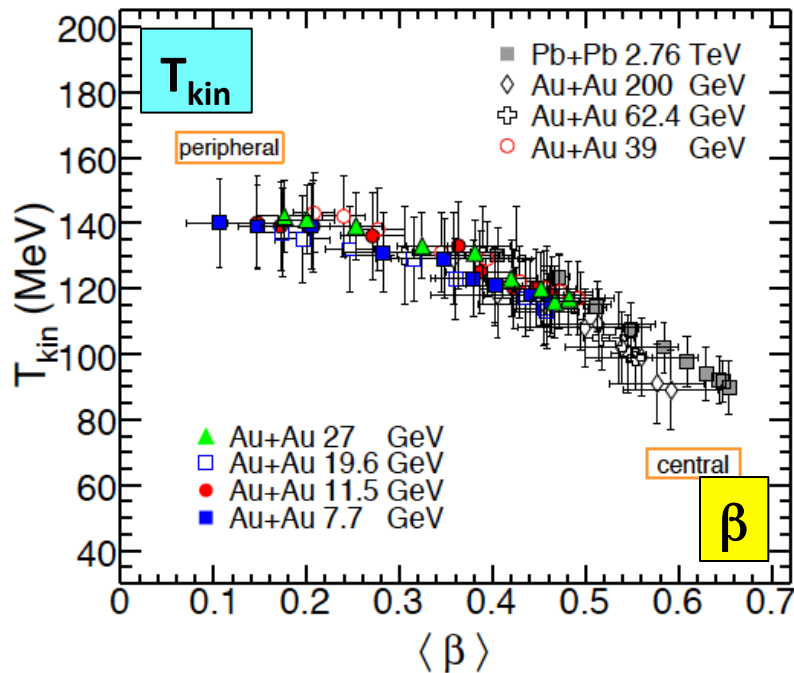
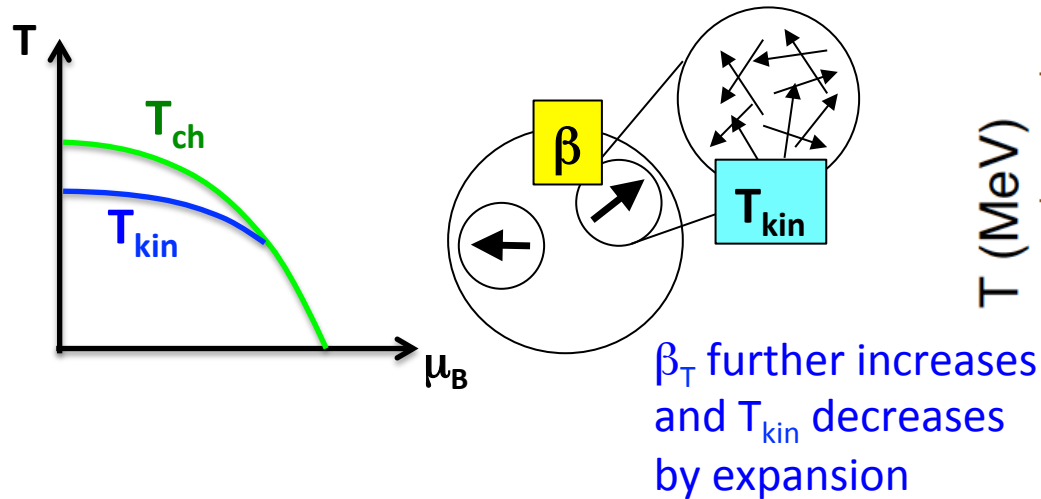
Baryon density increases with decreasing beam energy.

Phys. Rev. C **96** (2017) 44904

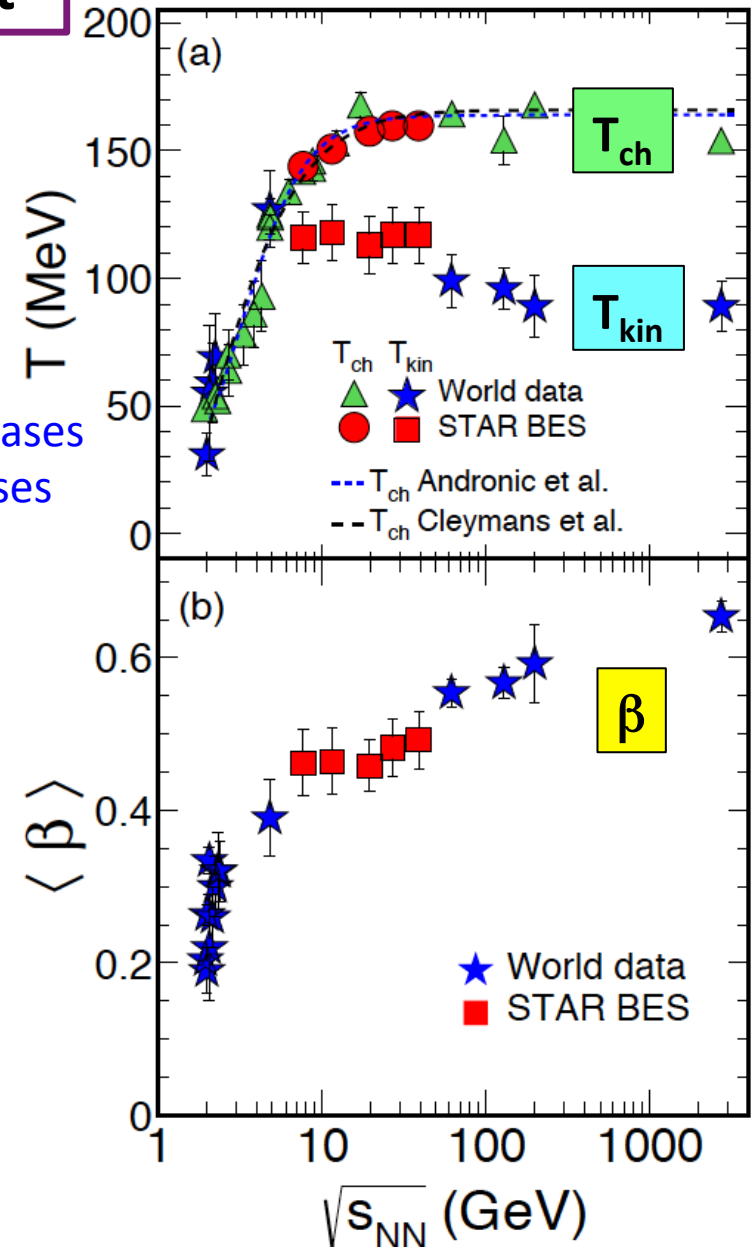


Baryon density is also known to have a peak at about 8 GeV based on transport models.

Blast-wave fit at kinetic freeze-out

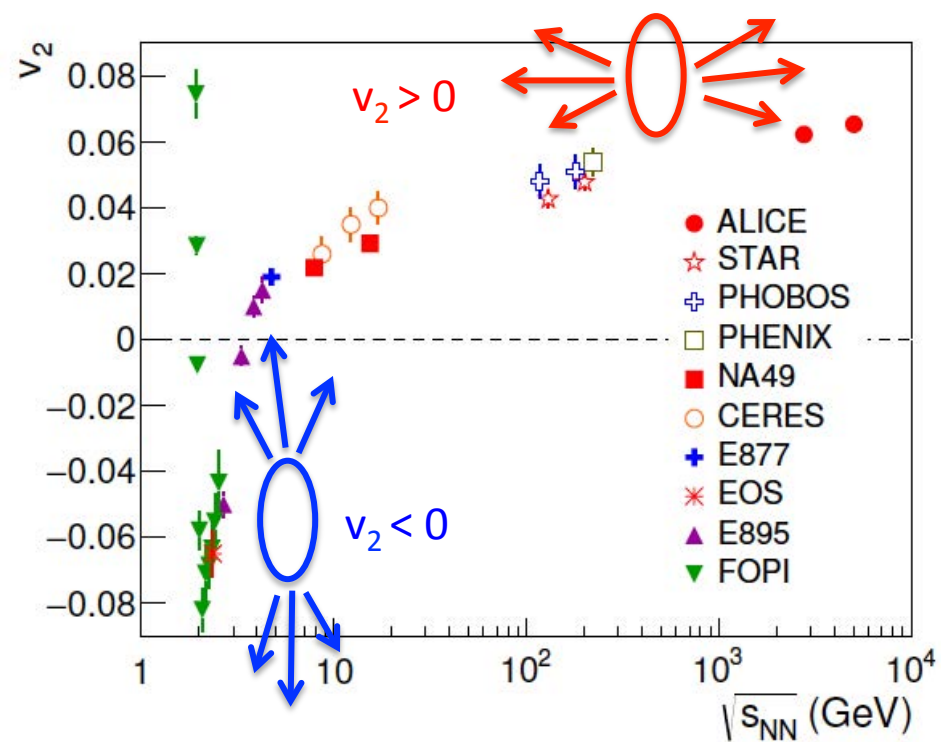


Phys. Rev. C 96 (2017) 44904

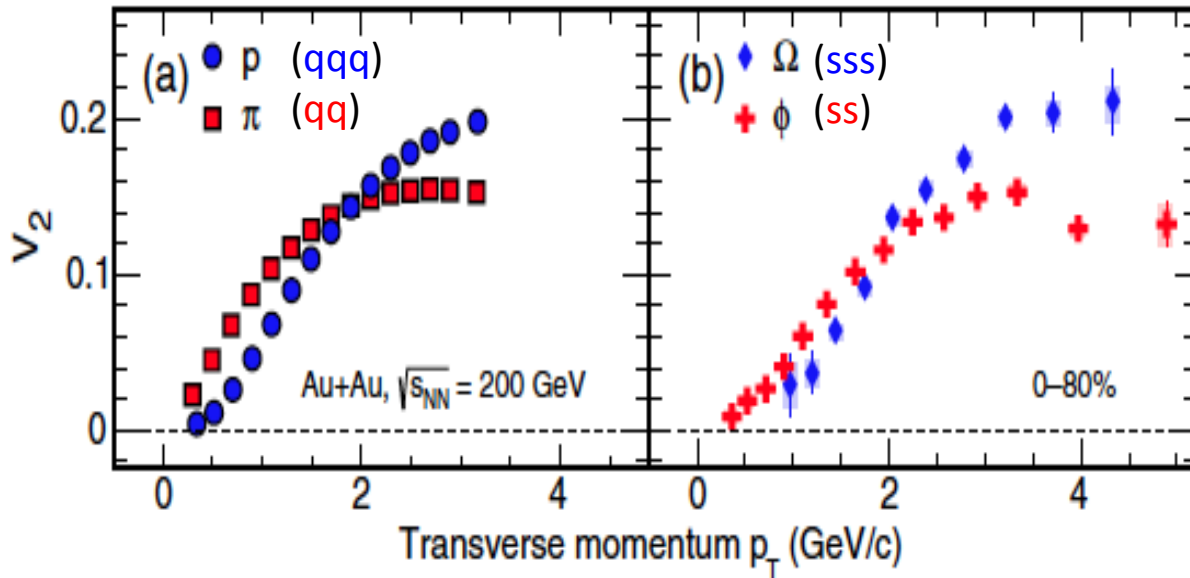


v_2 evolution with beam energy and quark coalescence

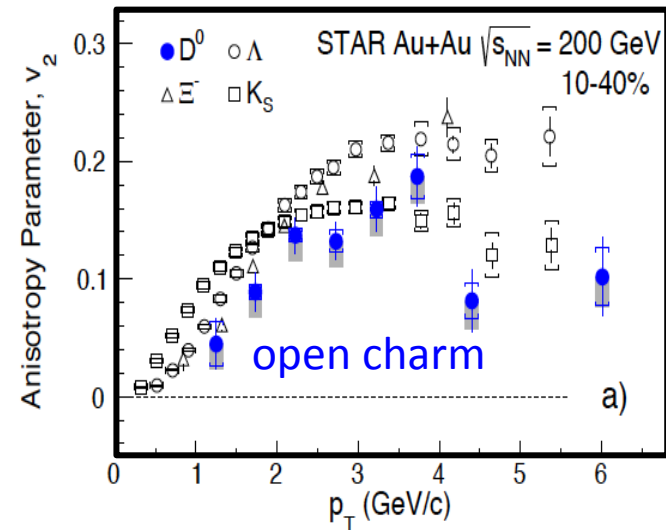
- Squeeze-out and sign change
- Mass splitting from hydro expansion
- Number of constituent quark scaling



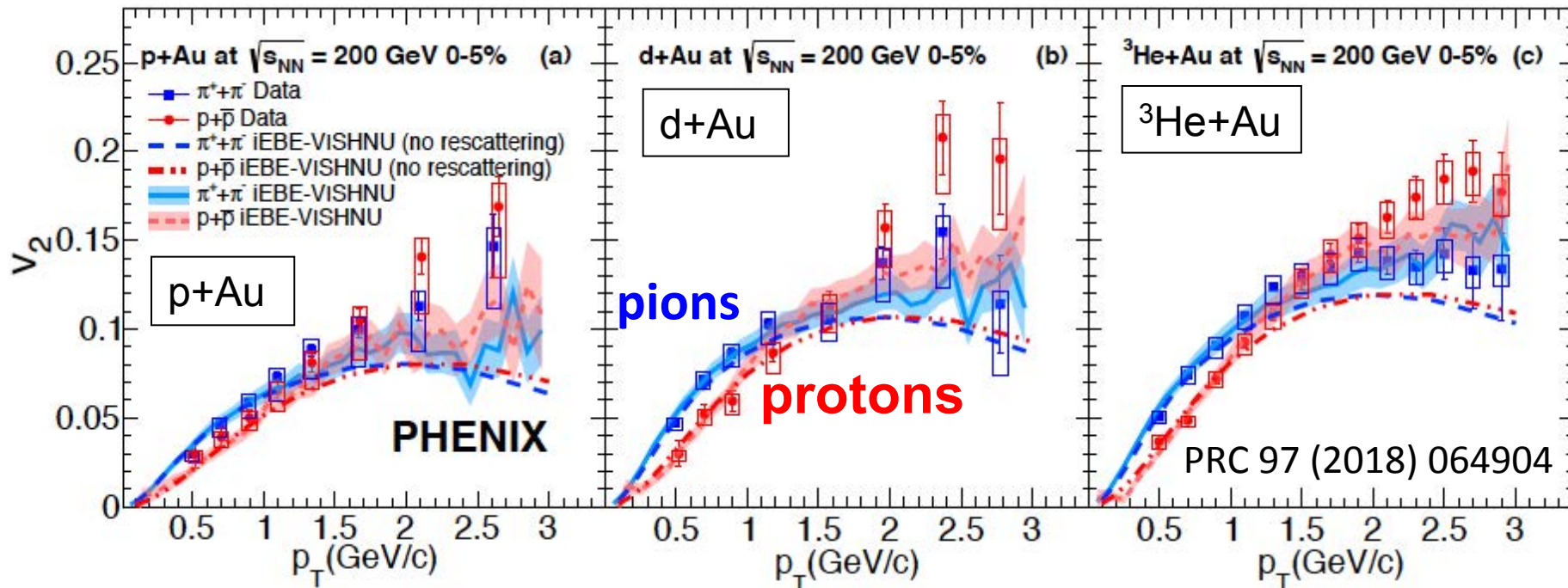
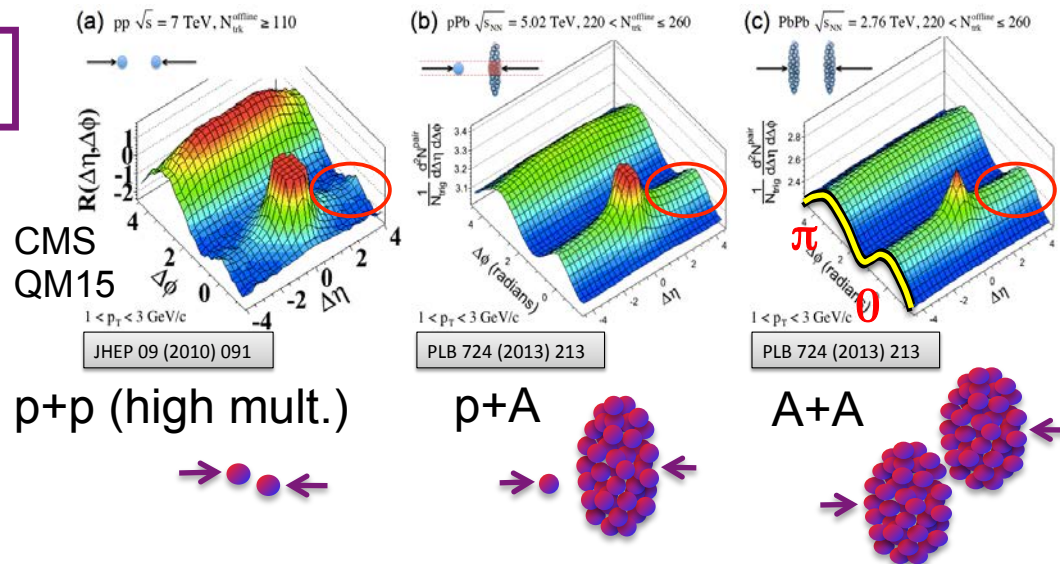
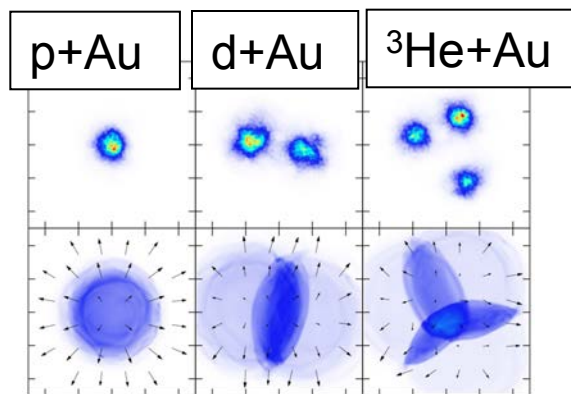
Phys. Rev. Lett. 116 (2016) 062301



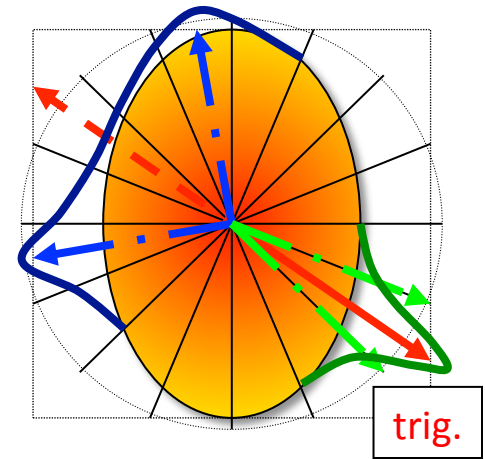
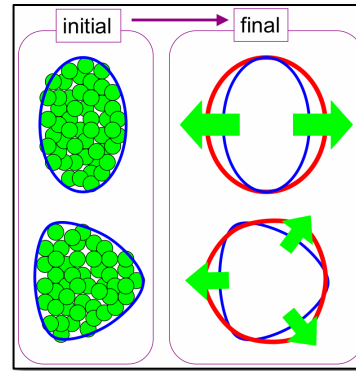
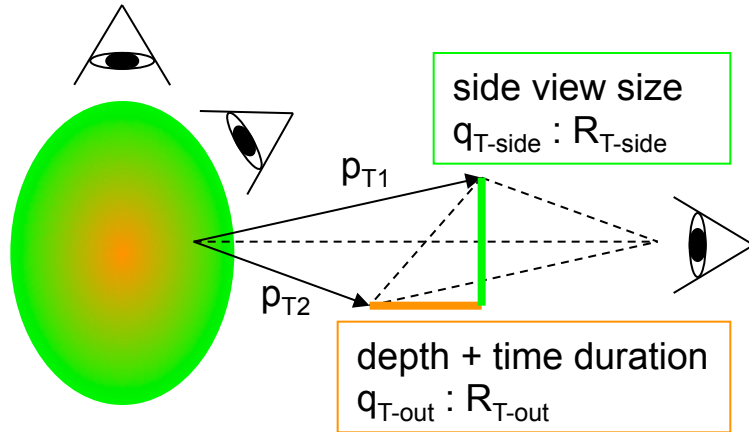
Phys. Rev. Lett. 118 (2017) 212301



Flow in small systems



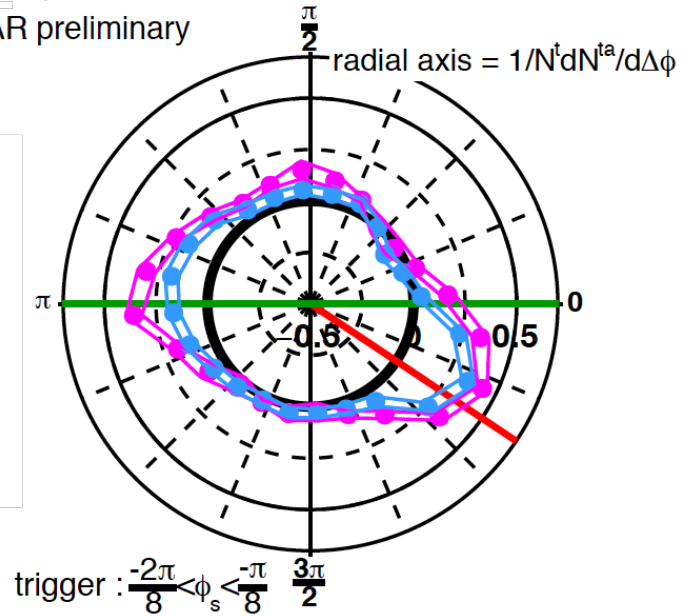
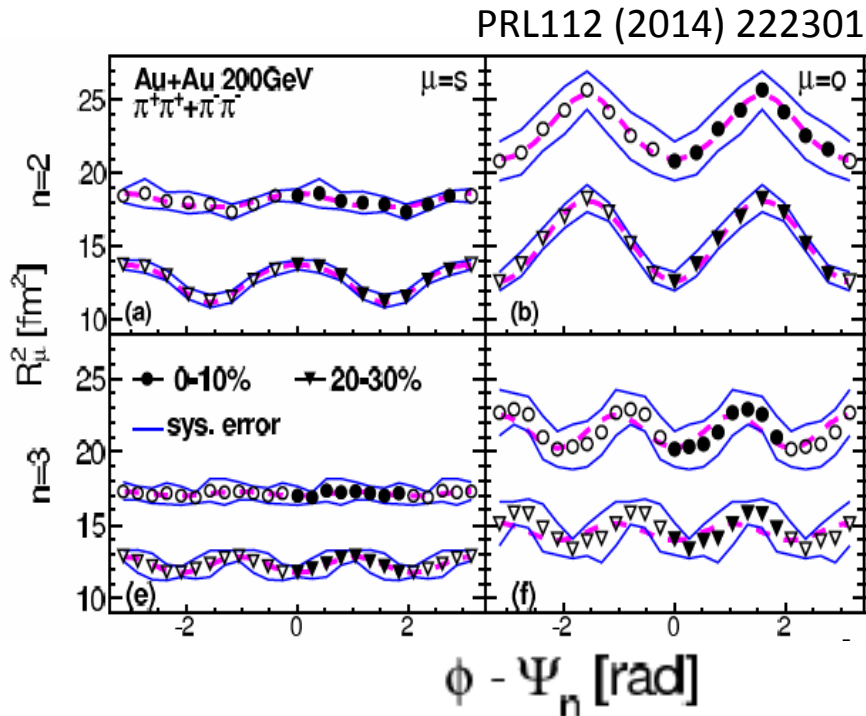
System shape and jet modification



Au+Au $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200$ GeV 30-40%

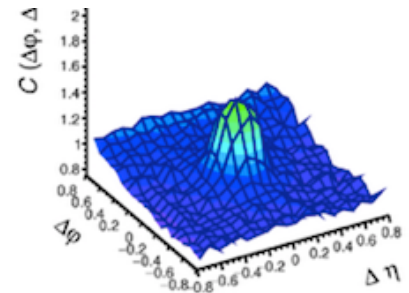
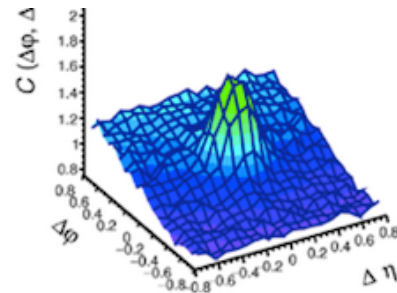
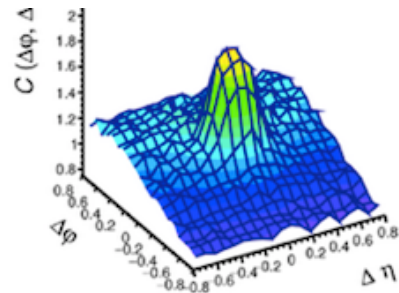
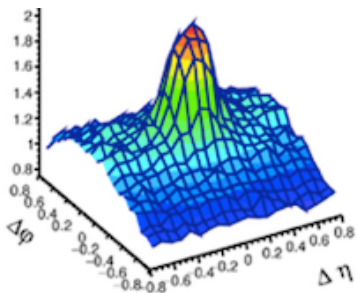
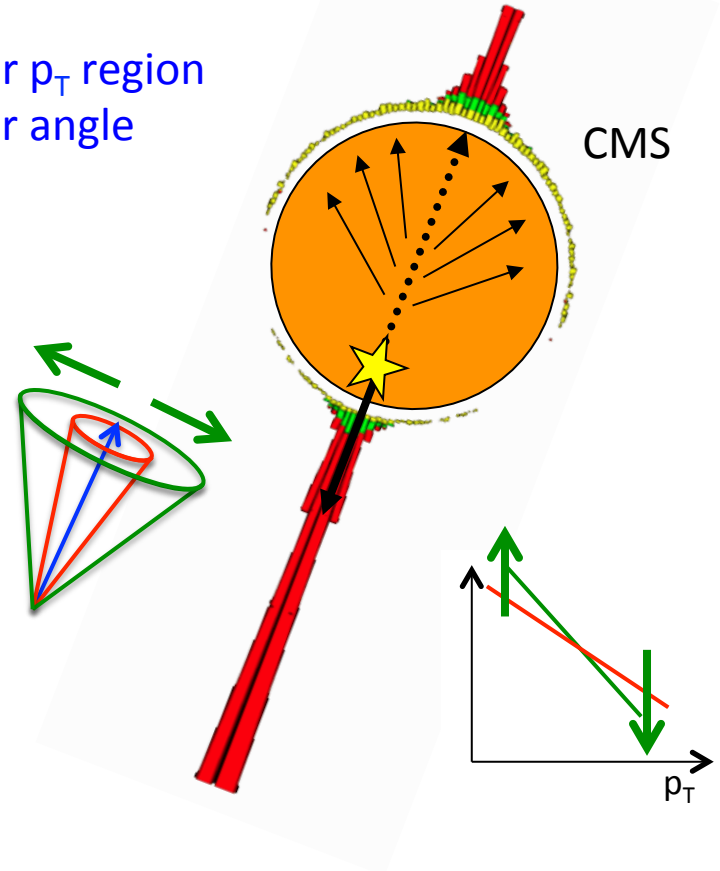
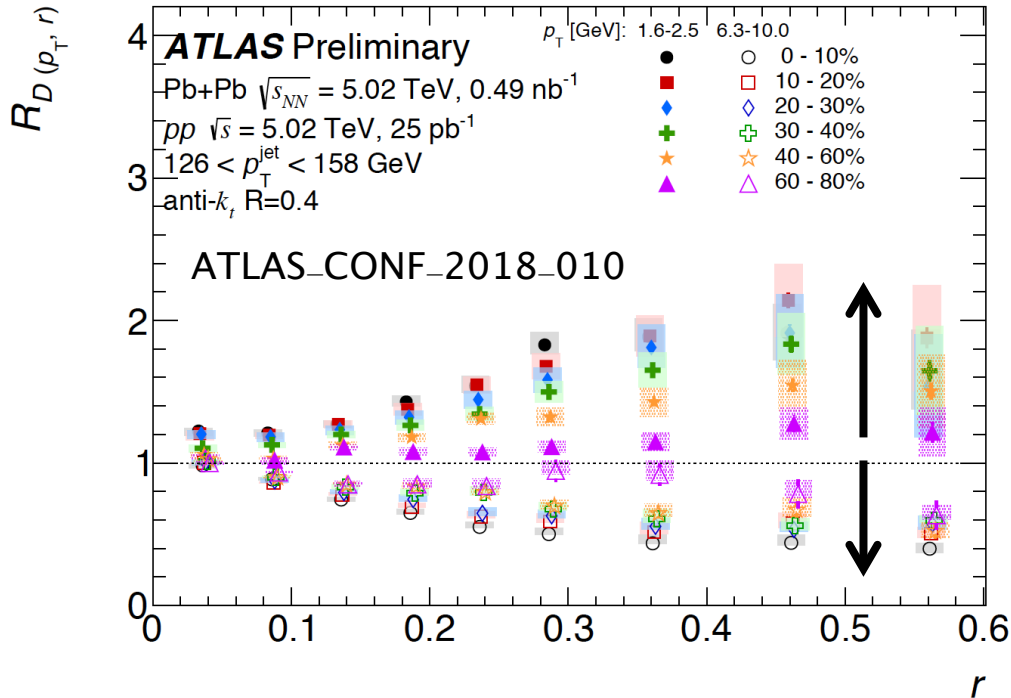
$p_T^i \otimes p_T^a = 4-10 \otimes 1-2$ (GeV/c)

STAR preliminary



Jet shape modification

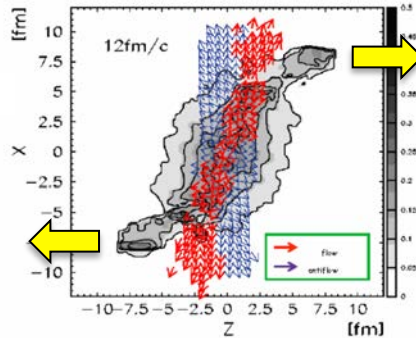
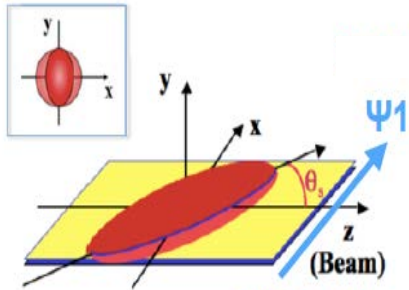
- re-distribution towards lower p_T region
- re-distribution towards wider angle



Directed flow v_1 slope and source tilt with respect to rapidity

Phys. Rev. Lett. 120 (2018) 62301

MA Lisa et al. New J. Phys. 13 (2011) 065006

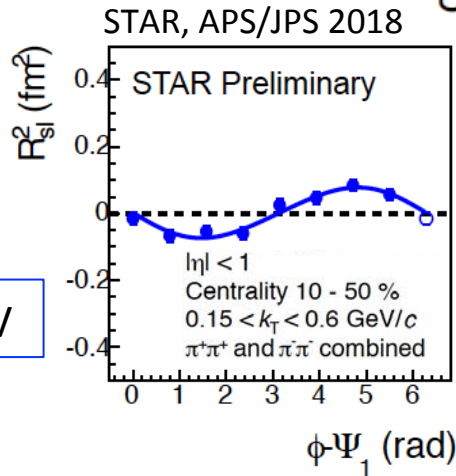
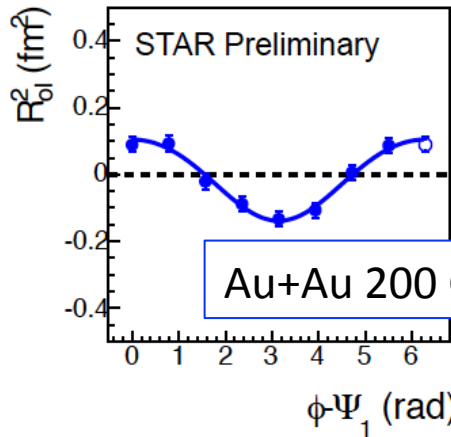


J. Brachmann et al., PRC 61, 24909 (2000).

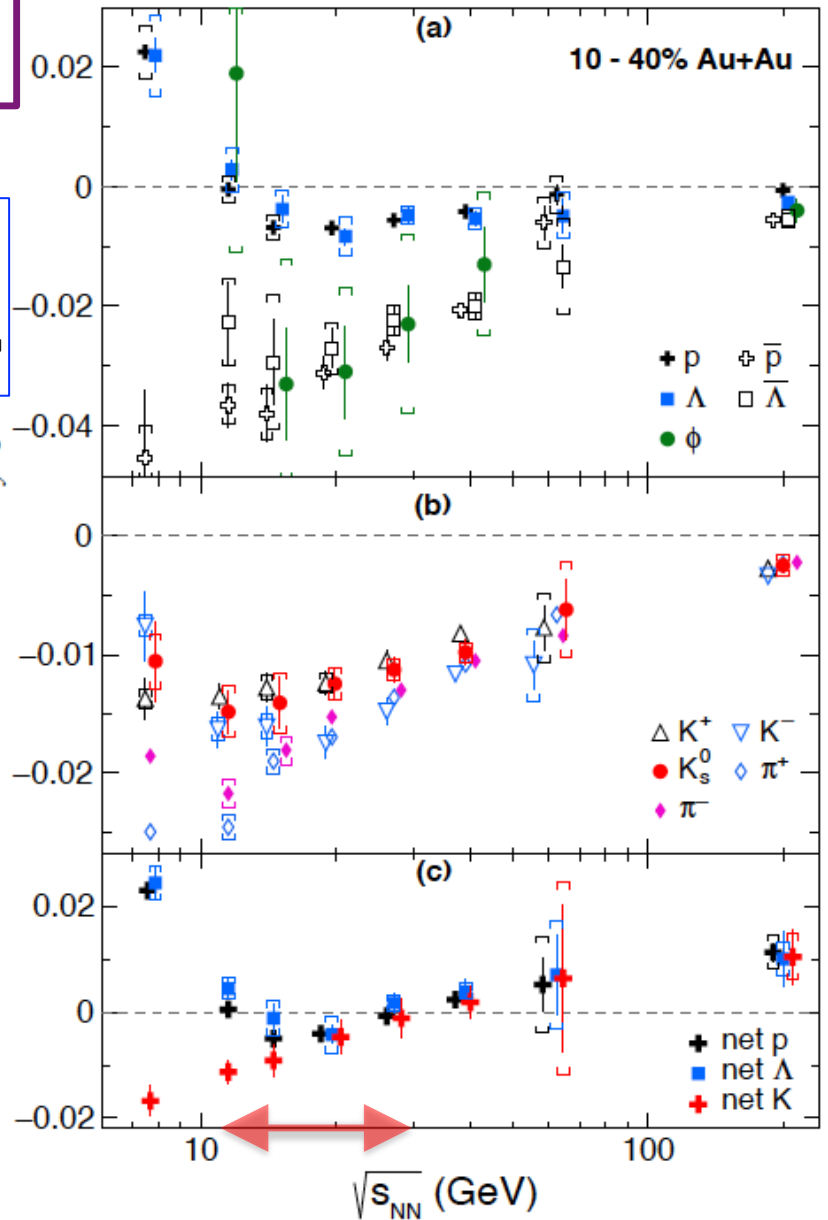
v_1 slope

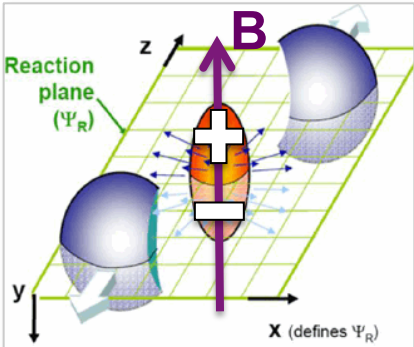
$dv_1 / dy |_{y=0}$

source tilt



note : E.P. resolution correction has not yet been applied for both data sets. ($\sigma_{EP} : 0.2-0.3$)

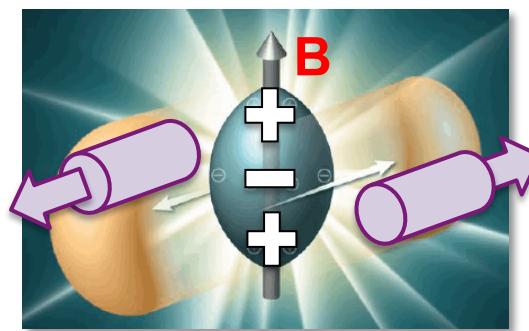




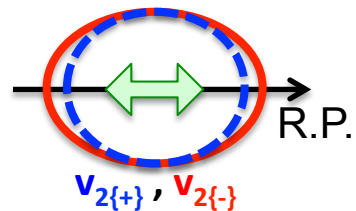
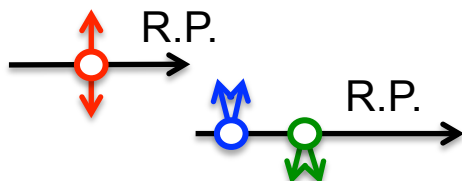
CME

Strong magnetic field and charge asymmetry

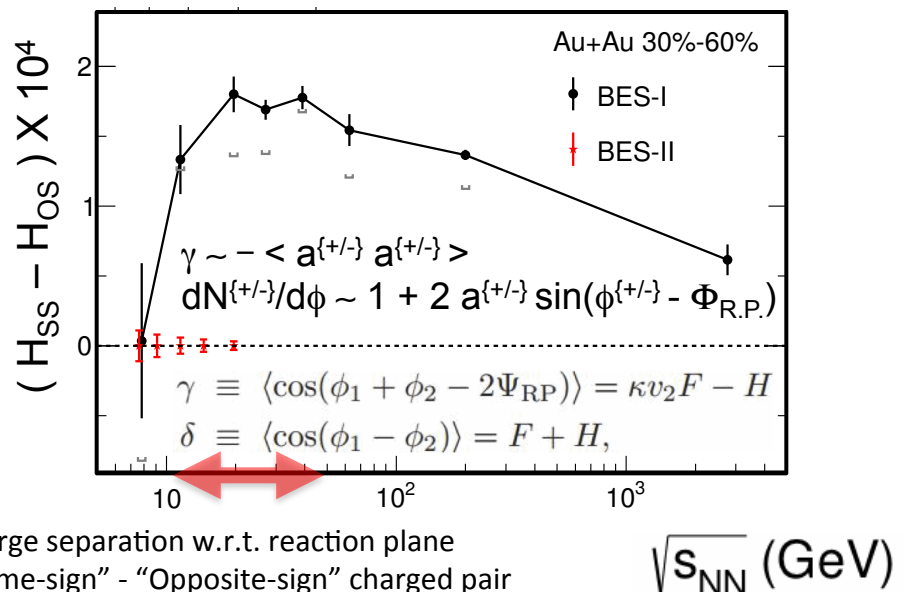
--- Chiral Magnetic Effect (CME) ---
--- Chiral Magnetic Wave (CMW) ---



CMW

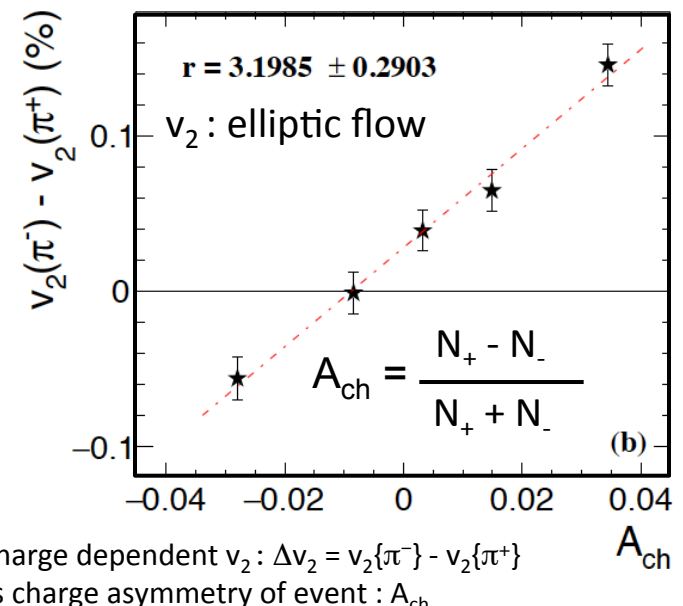


Phys. Rev. Lett. 113 (2014) 052302



charge separation w.r.t. reaction plane
"Same-sign" - "Opposite-sign" charged pair
~10% of observed signal after BG subtraction

Phys. Rev. Lett. 114 (2015) 252302



Charge dependent v_2 : $\Delta v_2 = v_2\{\pi^-\} - v_2\{\pi^+\}$
vs charge asymmetry of event: A_{ch}

Global polarization via Lambda decay

#38

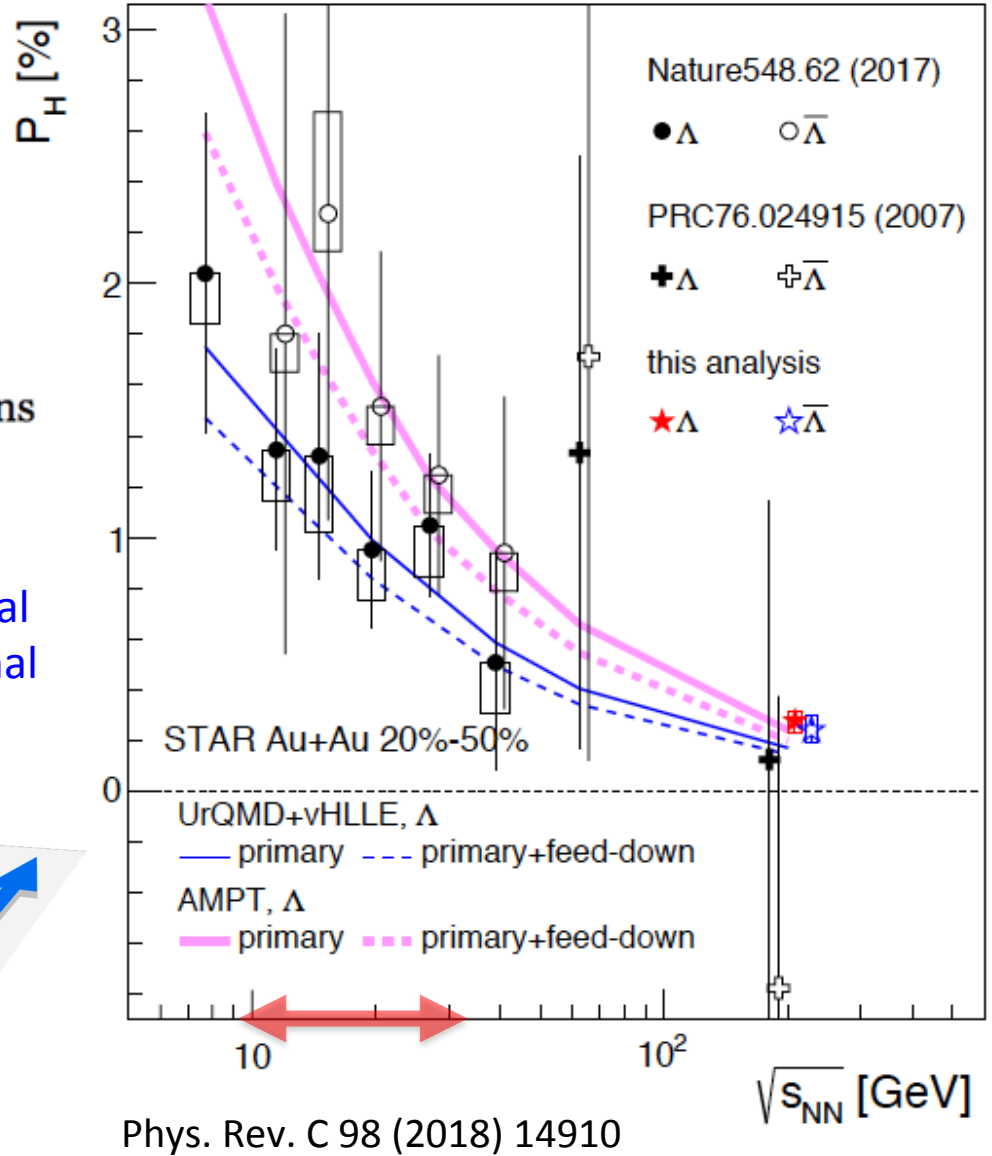
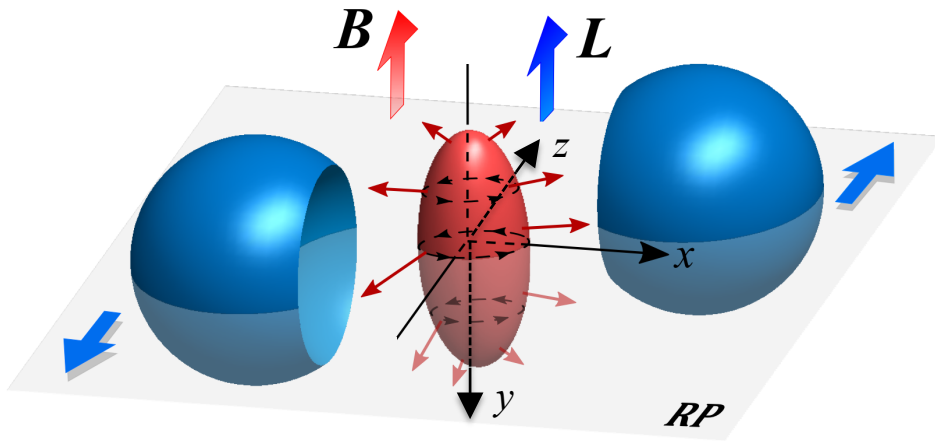


The Fastest Fluid

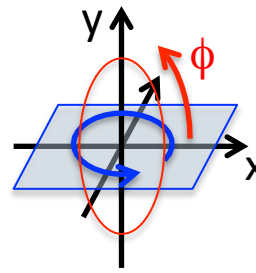
by Sylvia Morrow

Superhot material spins at an incredible rate.

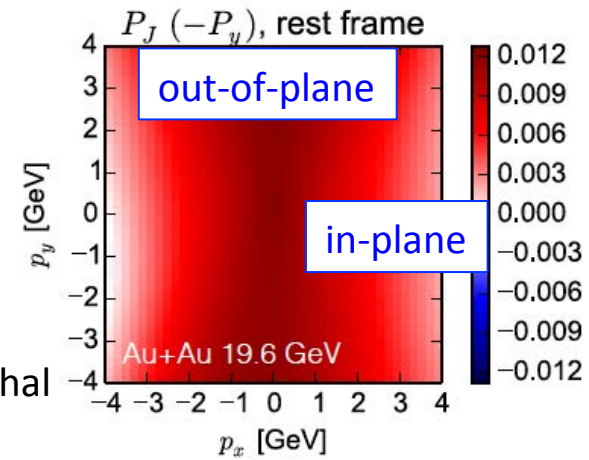
Clearly positive L signal
Possible hint of B signal



Global polarization via Lambda

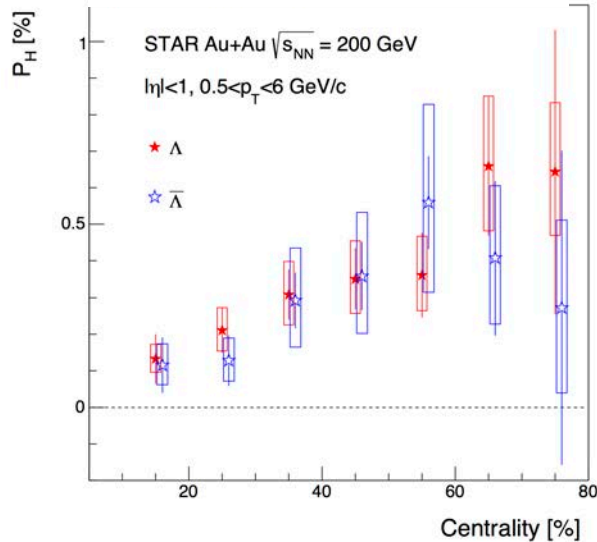


Hydrodynamics predicts opposite trend in azimuthal dependence.



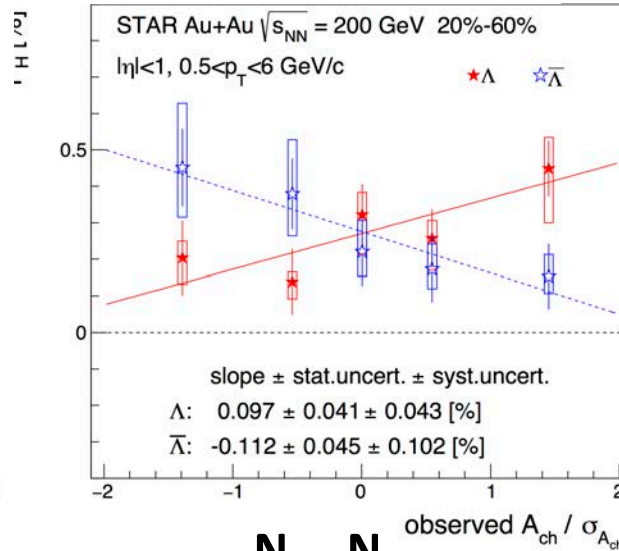
Centrality dependence

Phys. Rev. C 98 (2018) 14910



Charge asymmetry dependence

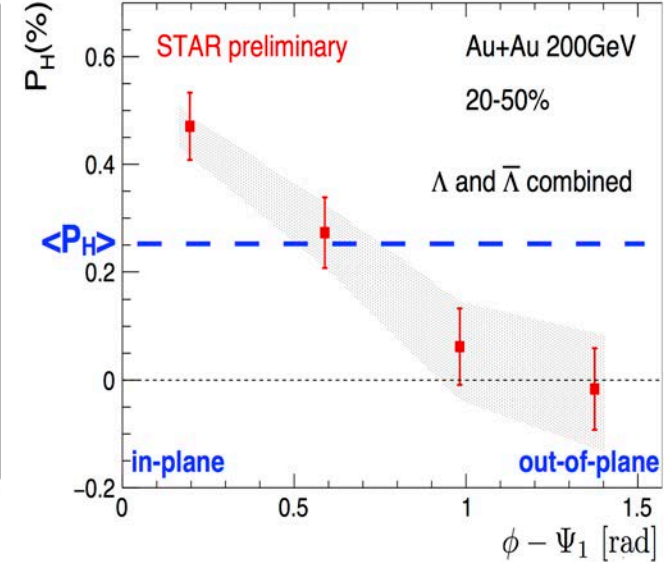
Phys. Rev. C 98 (2018) 14910



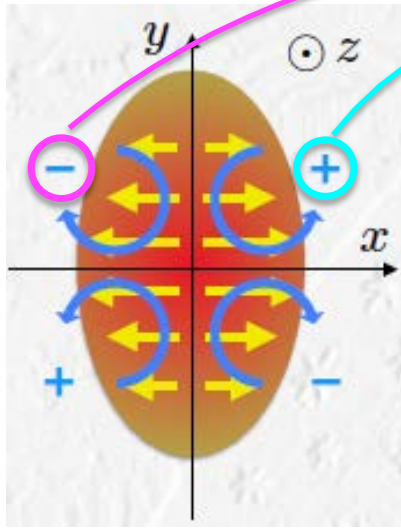
$$A_{ch} = \frac{N_+ - N_-}{N_+ + N_-}$$

Azimuthal angle dependence

STAR, QM18

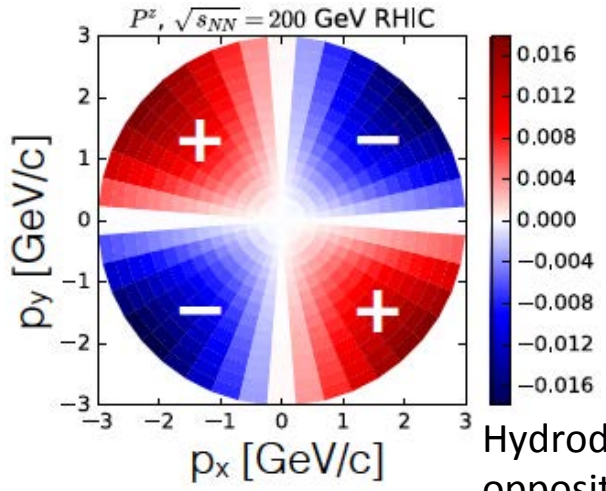


Lambda longitudinal-local polarization

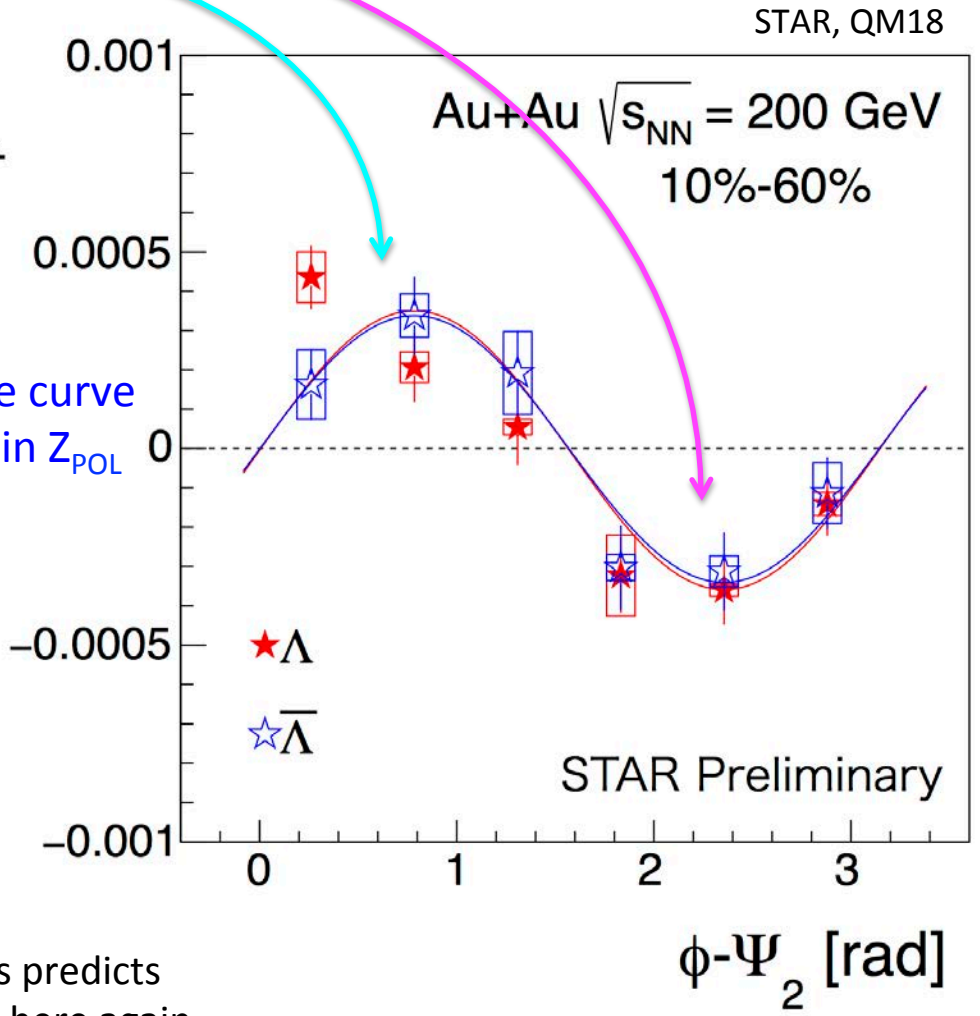


$$\langle \cos(\theta_p^*) \rangle$$

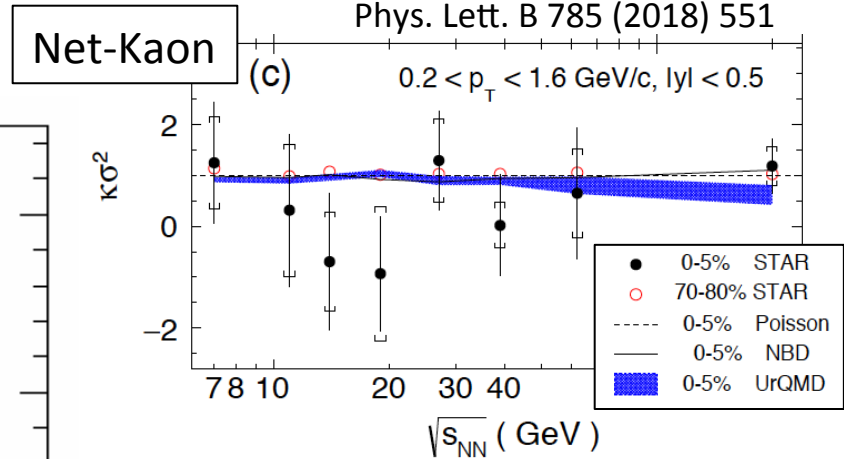
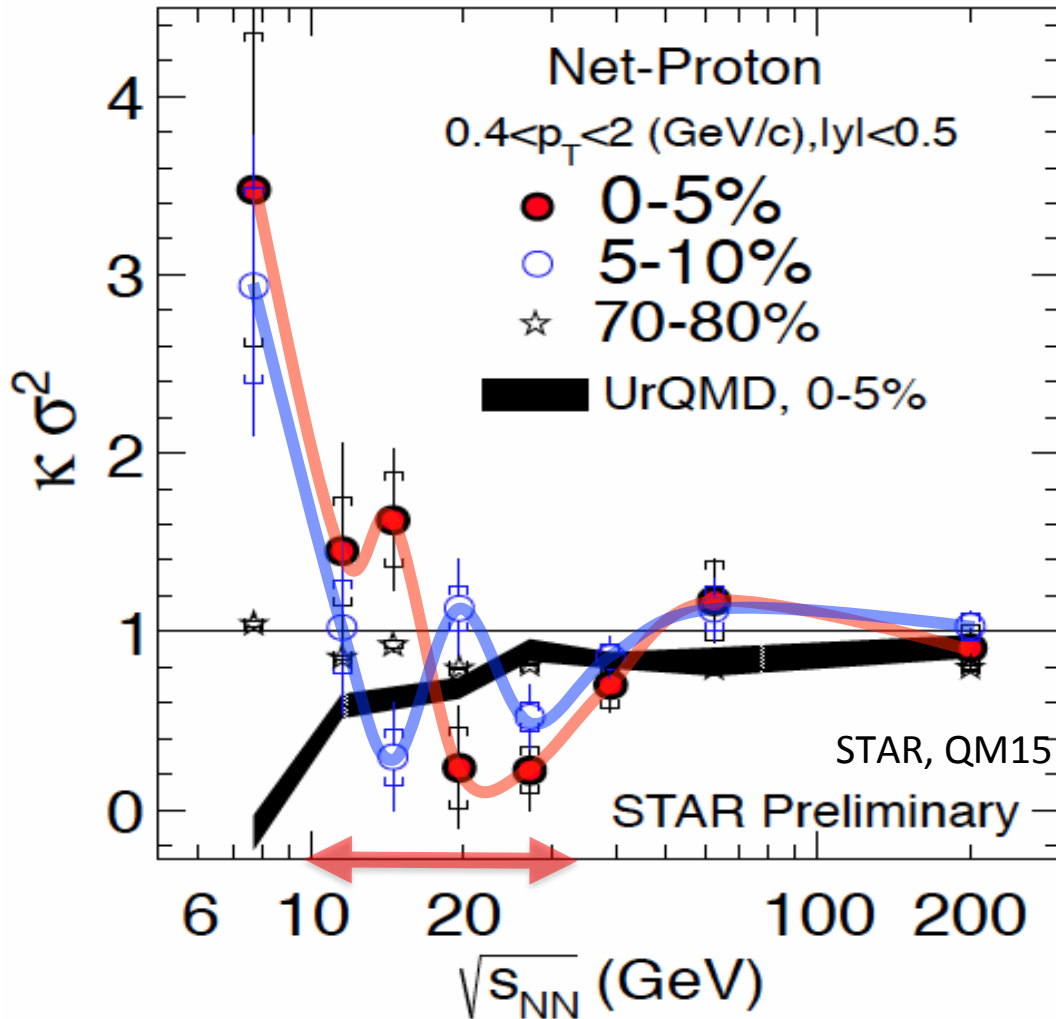
Clear sin-like curve is observed in Z_{POL}



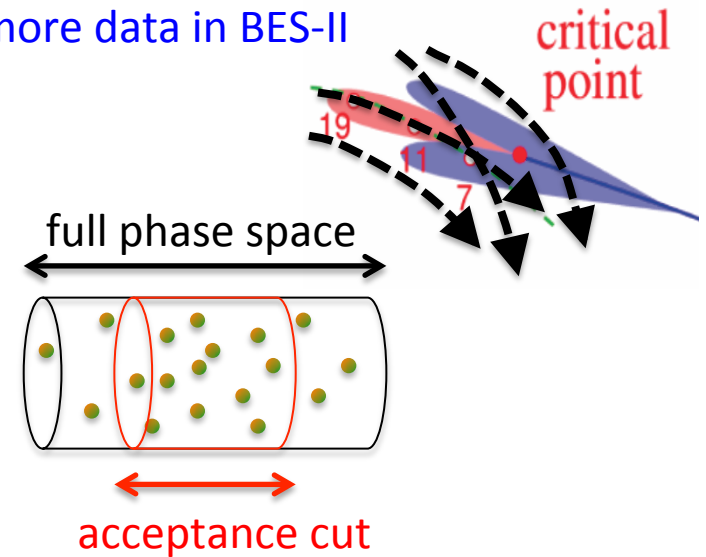
Hydrodynamics predicts opposite trend here again ...



Net-proton as a proxy for conserved net-baryon fluctuation



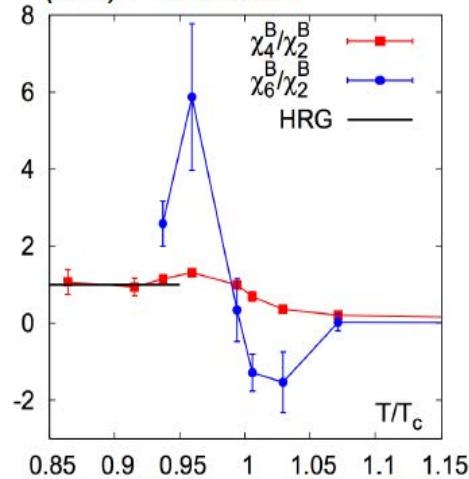
Possible critical fluctuation depending on centrality, more data in BES-II



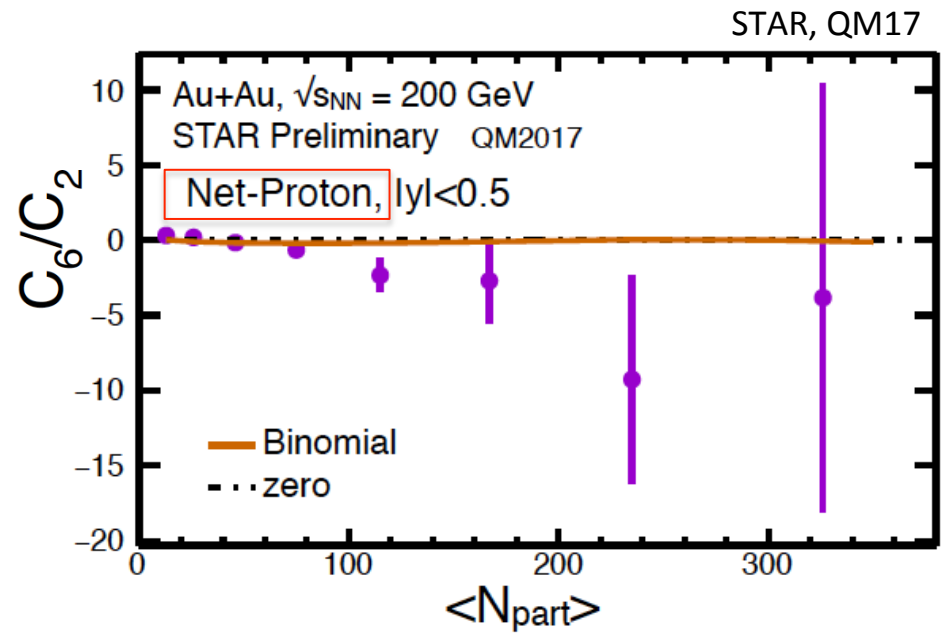
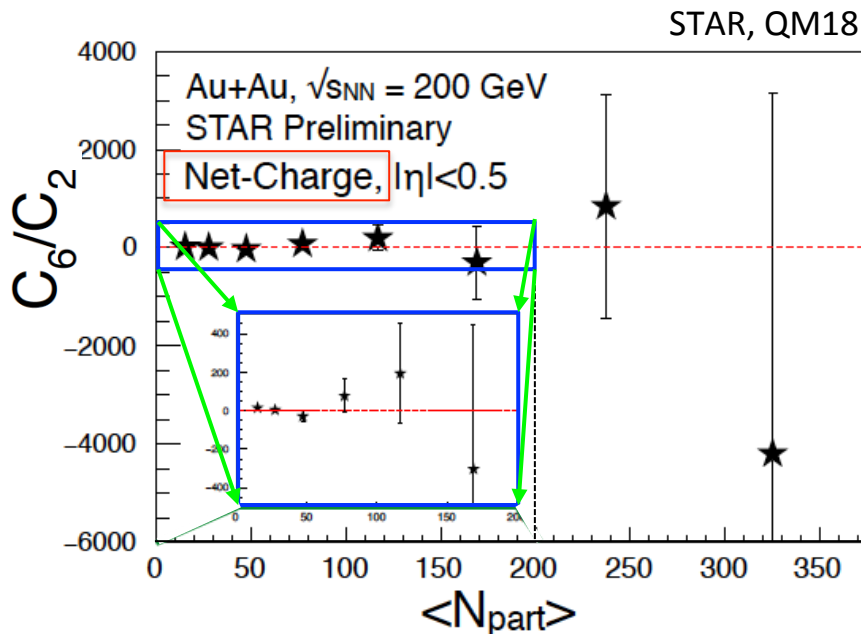
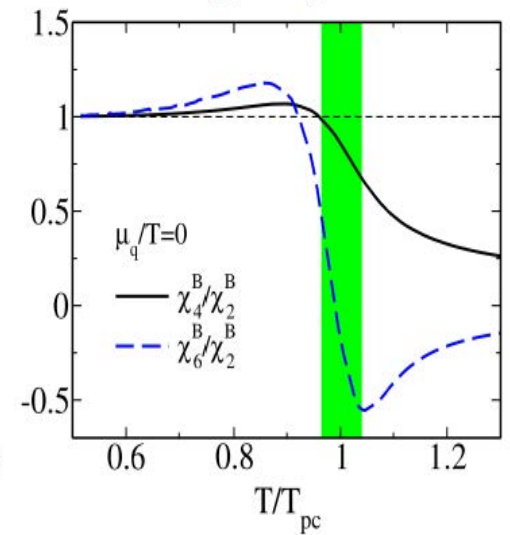
6th-order cumulants of net-proton and net-charge

Higher-order cumulants are expected to be more sensitive to the critical fluctuation than lower orders.
Even more statistics needed though ...

Cheng et al, Phys. Rev. D 79, 074505 (2009) : Lattice QCD

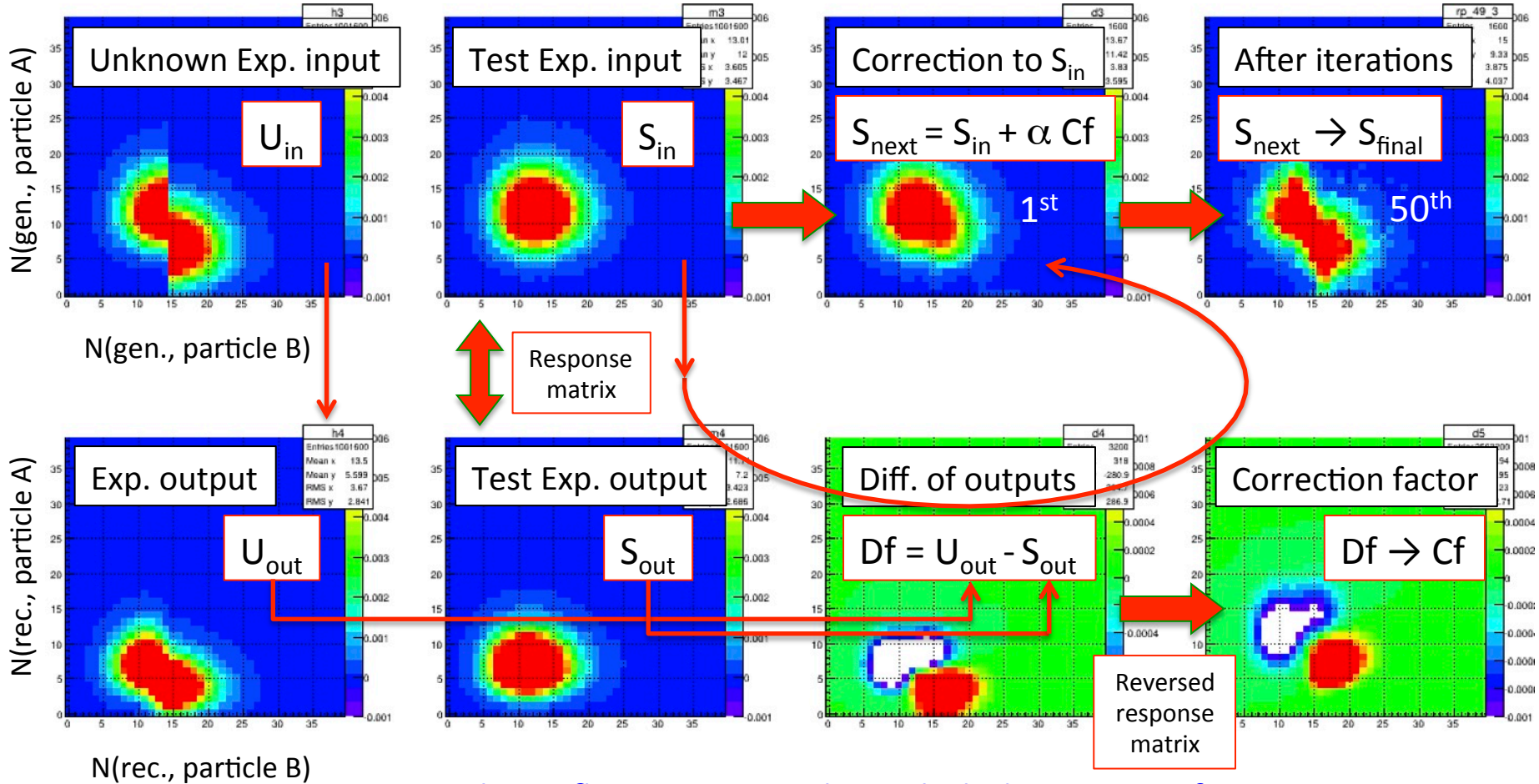


Friman et al, Eur. Phys. J. C (2011) 71:1694 : O(4) scaling functions



Unfolding of “unkown and critical” net-distribution

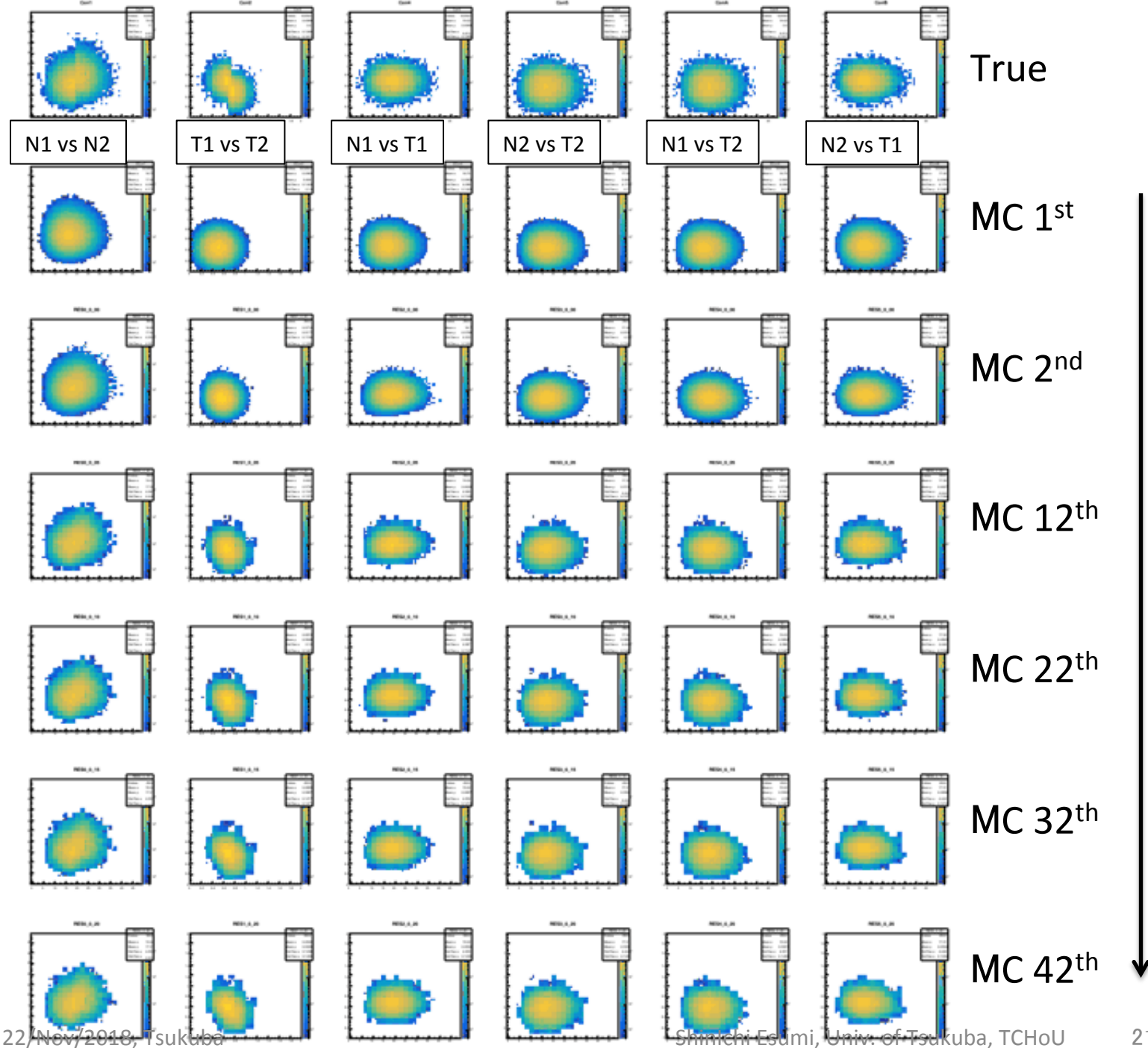
test simulation



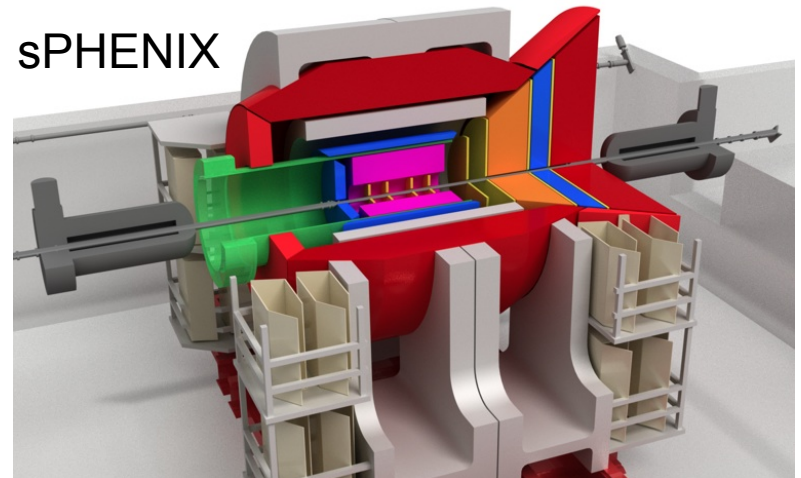
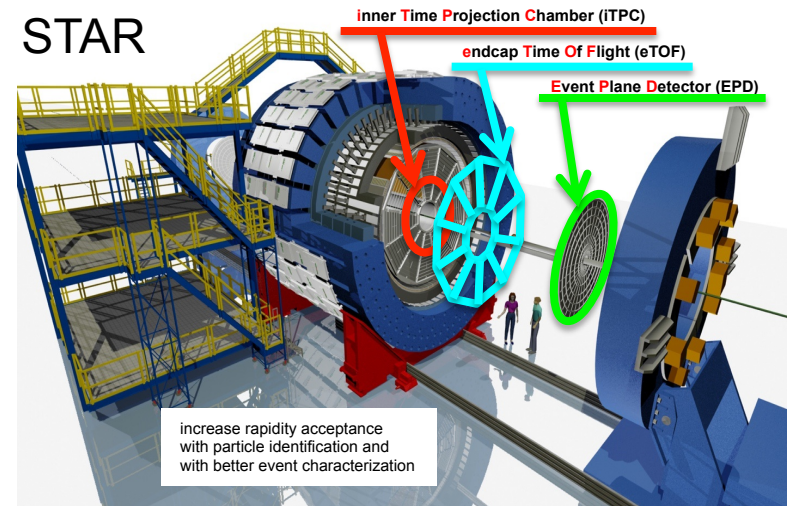
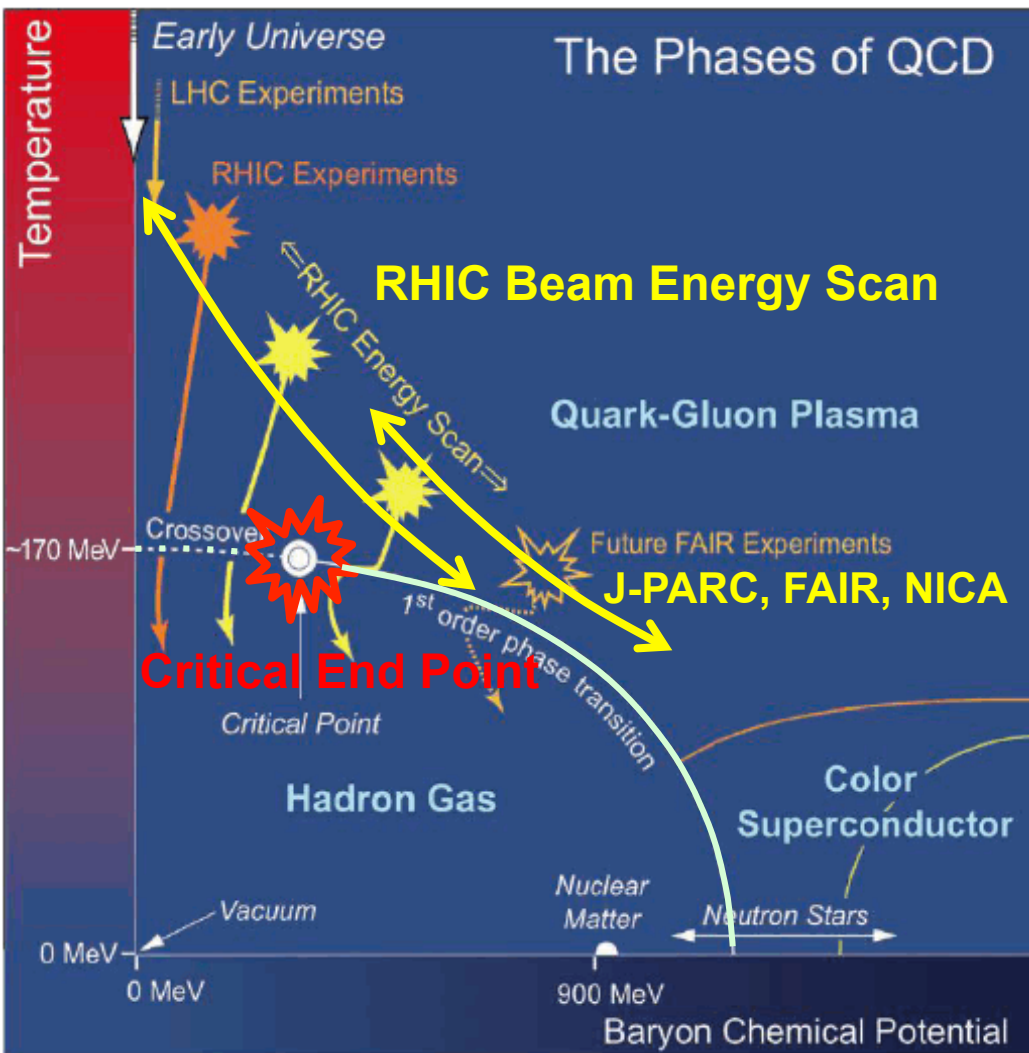
- volume fluctuation can be included as a part of response matrix
- temperature fluctuation could be unfolded via $\langle p_T \rangle$ fluctuation together with the number fluctuation, which is done in 4D-R.M.

EMMI workshop
in Wuhan 2017

6 different 2D-projections of 4D correlation (N_1, N_2, T_1, T_2) along with iteration

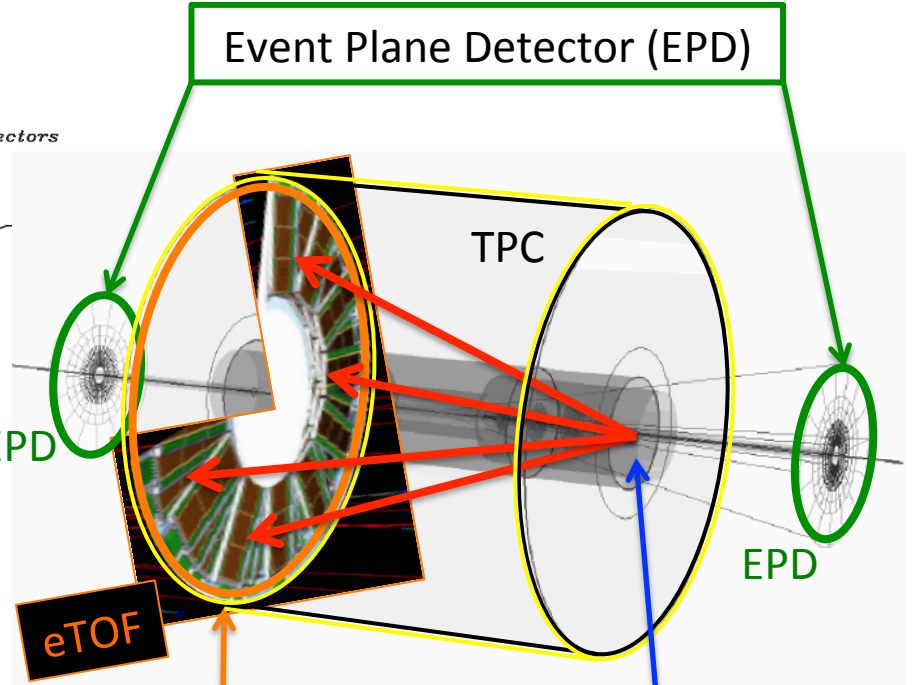
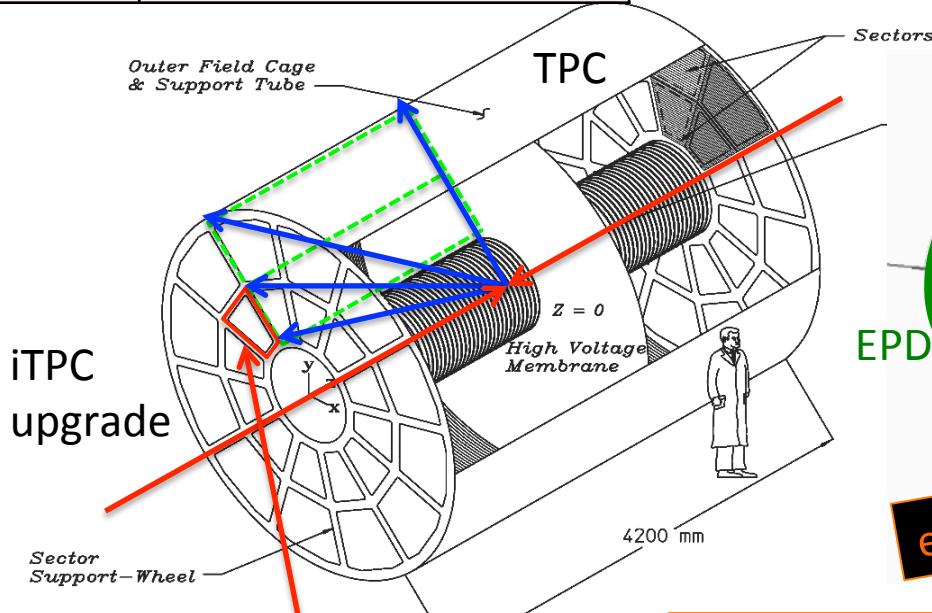


Near future : BES-II and sPHENIX/EIC



RUN17	500 GeV p+p
	54 GeV Au+Au
RUN18	200 GeV Zr+Zr, Ru+Ru
	27 GeV Au+Au
	Fixed-target test run
RUN19	14.5 - 20 GeV Au+Au
RUN20	7 - 11 GeV Au+Au
RUN21	Fixed-target runs

STAR detector upgrade for BES-II

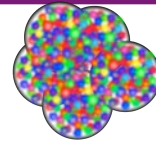


TPC inner sector readout with more segmentation

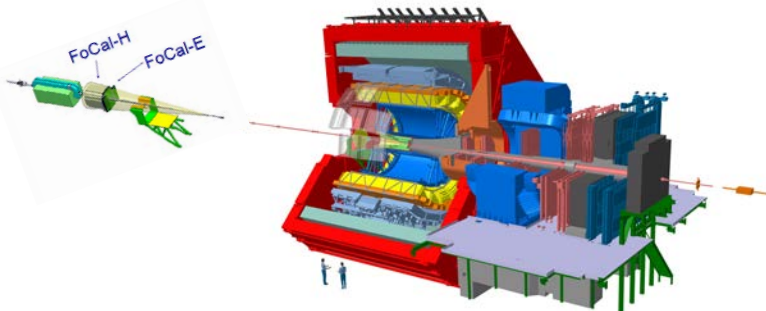
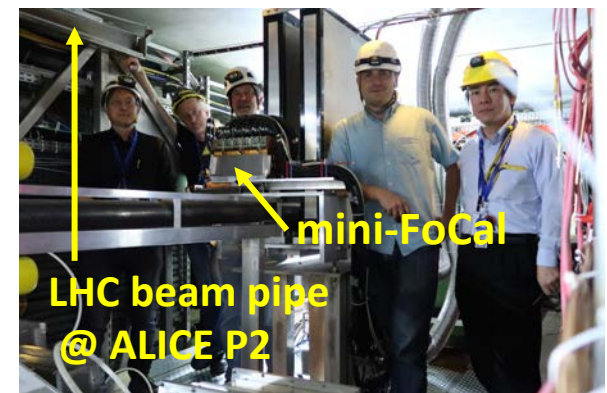
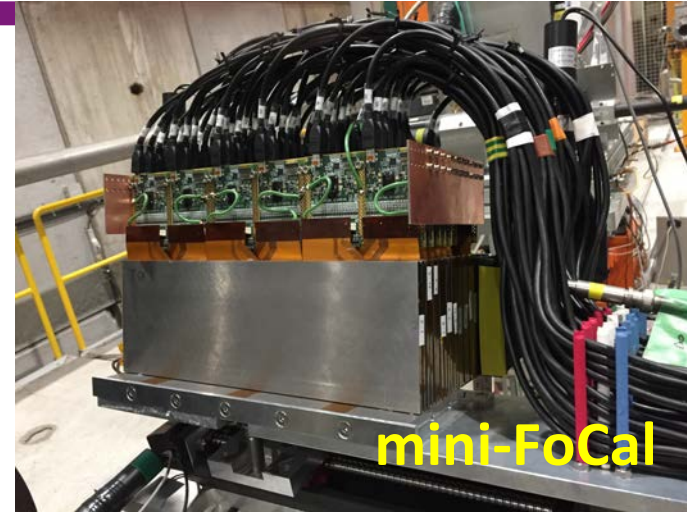
Endcap Time-of-Flight (eTOF) from FAIR-CBM

Fixed-target mode

ALICE FoCal プロジェクト



- LHC 超前方領域で、未開のQGP誕生の起源に迫る
 - Si + W サンプリング型電磁カロリメータ
 - PAD ($1 \times 1 \text{ cm}^2$) と MAPS ($30 \times 30 \mu\text{m}^2$) シリコンセンサを備えたハイブリッド検出器。2023年、実機 ALICE 導入を計画中。
 - 2018年、筑波大を中心とする FoCal 日本グループにより、新規試作機 (PAD, mini-FoCal) を設計・製作 ($20 X_0$, 3 tower 構造)。ul> - CERN PS/SPS 加速器によるテスト実験を経て、10月、ALICE 実験に初導入。pp 13 TeV 衝突事象データ取得に成功
 - 国内：筑波大、筑波技術大、広島大、奈良女子大、理研
 - 海外：ユトレヒト大学, Nikhef (オランダ), RD51 (CERN)
- 2019年3月、筑波大にて第3回FoCal コラボレーション会合開催予定



ALICE

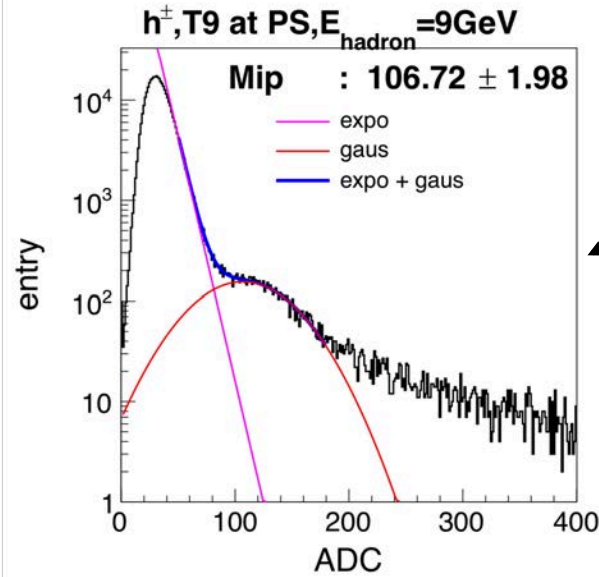


Utrecht U. & U. TSUKUBA



- 科研費 (基盤A) ALICE 実験 ジェットと前方光子で探る高温クォーク物質生成の起源 (H29-H32, 中條)
- 筑波大学 CiC 海外教育研究リサーチユニット招致・ユトレヒト大学 (H29-H34)

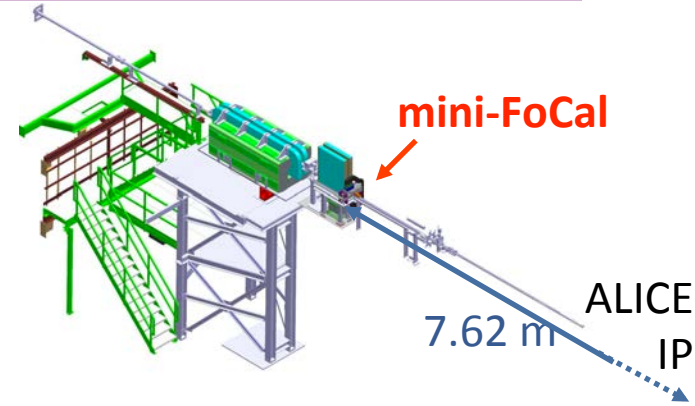
PS, SPS, LHC ALICE で取得した FoCal データ



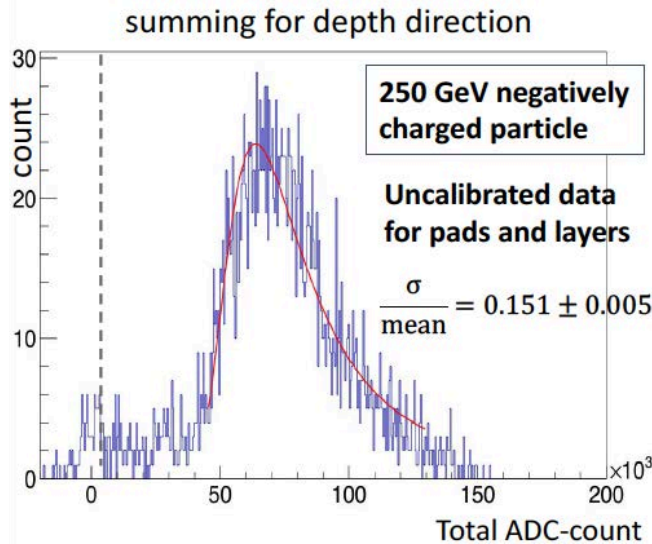
Y. Minato (QNP 2018, poster)

PS 加速器 9 GeV/c 荷電ハドロンビームによる最小電離粒子 (MIP) を確認

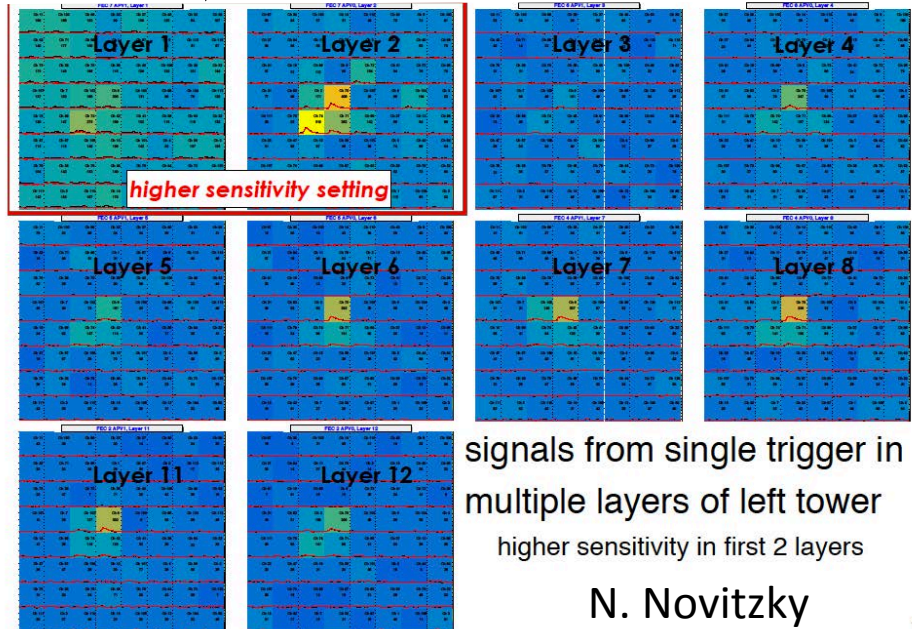
SPS 加速器 250 GeV/c 負荷電ビーム電磁シャワーによるエネルギー分解能の評価 (PAD, layer 毎の補正前)



LHC 加速器 $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV 陽子・陽子衝突データ。ALICE IP = 7.62 m の地点に mini-FoCal を設置。電磁シャワーシグナルの測定に成功



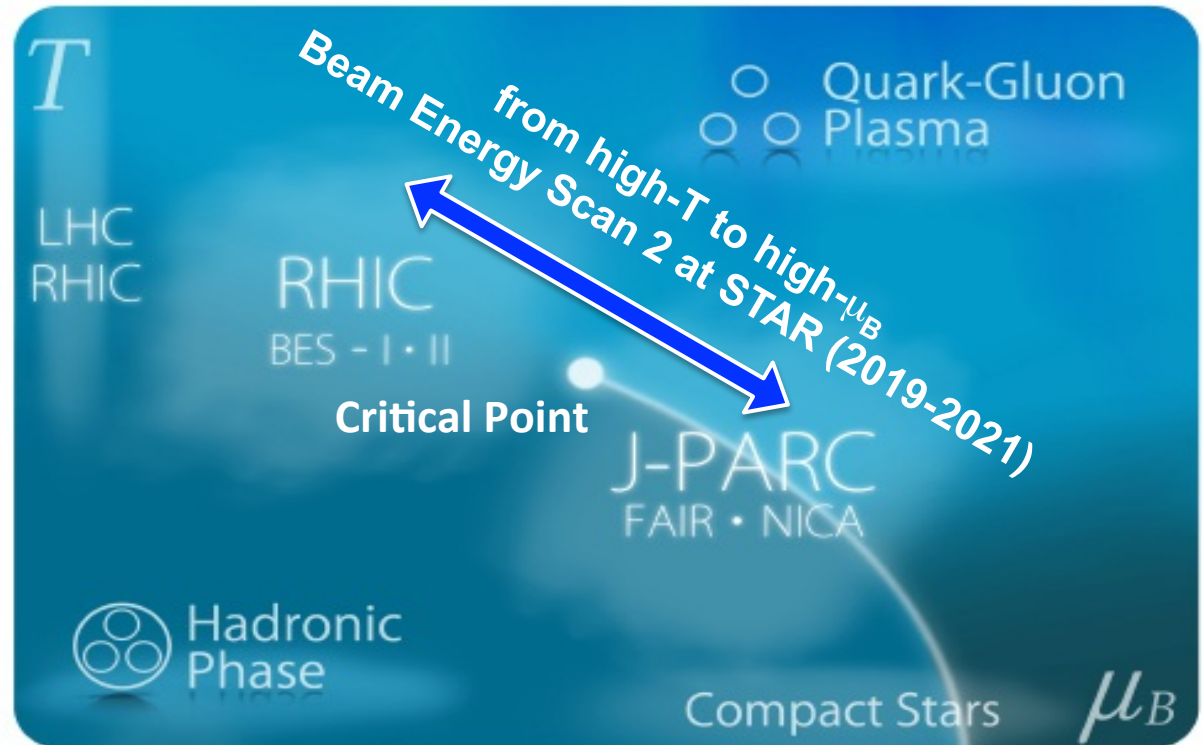
S. Takasu (JPS/DNP, Hawaii 2018)



N. Novitzky

Summary

- Collective expansion and thermal freeze-out
- Vortical correlation, chiral magnetic fluid
- Critical fluctuation to look for critical point
- Focal test beam and mini-Focal in ALICE



LOI for J-parc HI, H. Sako, M. Kitazawa, et. al.