

# Fluctuations and correlations from lattice QCD:

What have we learned ?

Swagato Mukherjee



January 2016, Hirschegg, Austria

# Fluctuations and correlations: conserved charges

$$\chi_{mn}^{XY} = \left. \frac{\partial^{m+n} \ln \mathcal{Z}}{\partial^m \hat{\mu}_X \partial^n \hat{\mu}_Y} \right|_{\mu_X = \mu_Y = 0}$$

$$\chi_n^Y \equiv \chi_{0n}^{XY}$$

B ... net baryon

Q ... net electric charge

S ... net strangeness

C ... net charm number

$$\hat{\mu}_X = \mu_X / T$$

for example:

$$\chi_2^X = \langle n_X^2 \rangle$$

$$\chi_4^X = \langle n_X^4 \rangle - 3 \langle n_X^2 \rangle^2$$

$$\chi_{11}^{XY} = \langle n_X n_Y \rangle$$

number density:  $n_X$

# Deconfinement: appearance of fractional charges

hadron gas:  $P^S = P_M^S \cosh[\hat{\mu}_S] + \sum_{S=1,2,3} P_B^{S=k} \cosh[\hat{\mu}_B - S\hat{\mu}_S]$

$$\chi_{11}^{BS} = -1^1 (P_B^{S=1} + P_B^{S=2} + P_B^{S=3})$$

from quantum # of the dof

$$\chi_{31}^{BS} = -1^3 (P_B^{S=1} + P_B^{S=2} + P_B^{S=3})$$

depends on the hadron spectrum

$$\chi_{31}^{BS} - \chi_{11}^{BS} = (B^3 - B) \times f(m_S^{had})$$

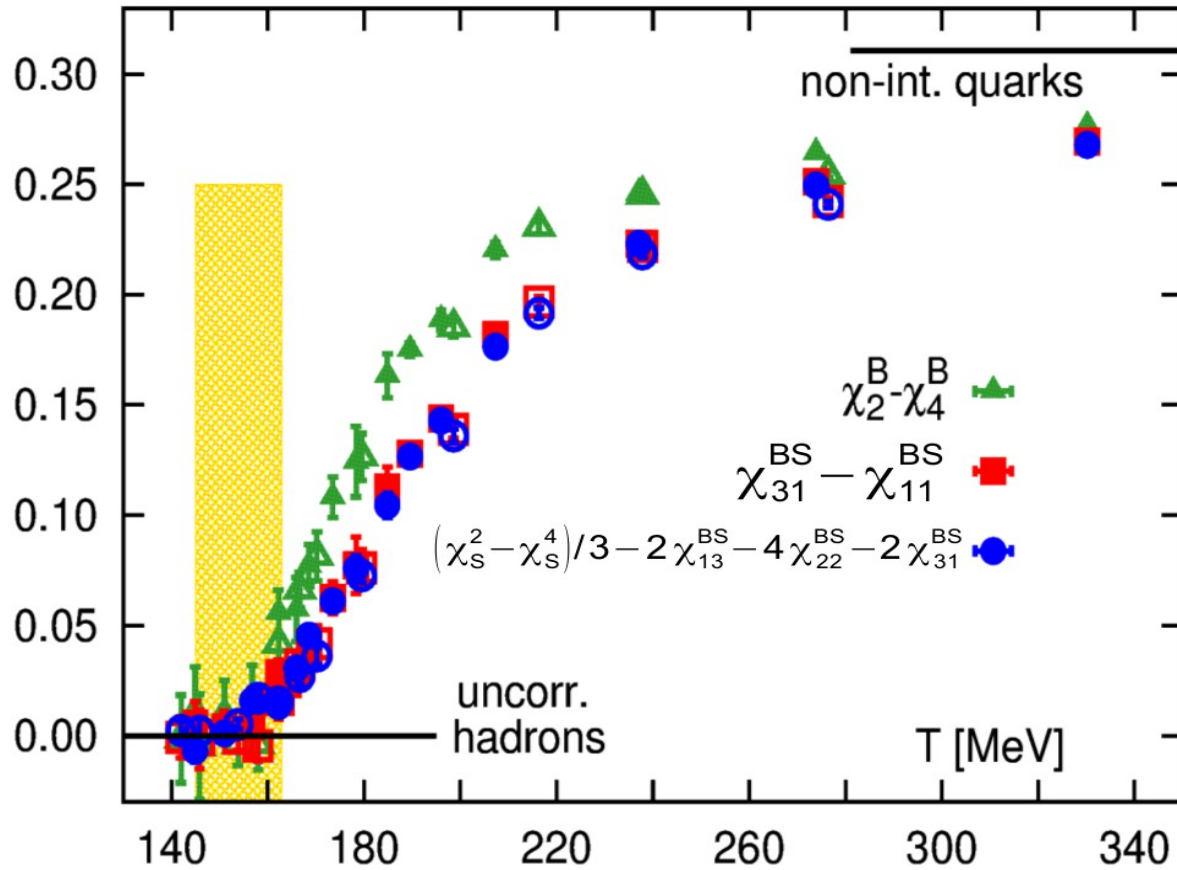
$$\chi_{mn}^{XY} = \left. \frac{\partial^{m+n} P}{\partial^m \hat{\mu}_X \partial^n \hat{\mu}_Y} \right|_{\mu_X = \mu_Y = 0}$$



= 0 for B=0,1

≠ 0 for quark dof with B=1/3

similarly:  $\chi_4^B - \chi_2^B = (B^4 - B^2) \times f(m_{u,d,S}^{had})$



appearance of fractional charges for  $T >$

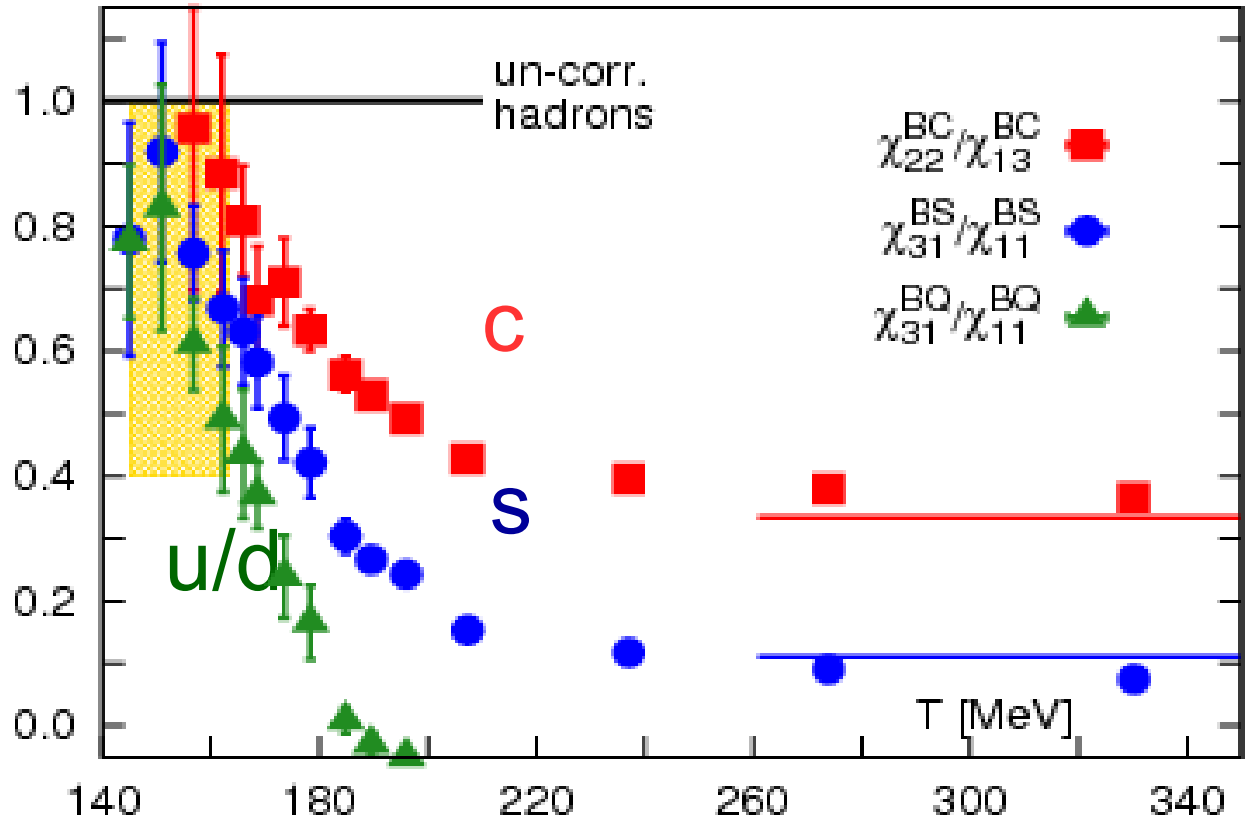
$$T_c = 154 \pm 9 \text{ MeV}$$

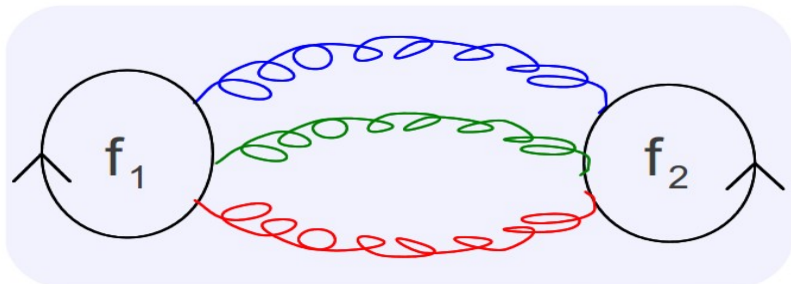
deconfinement of light & strange quarks

BNL-Bi: Phys. Rev. Lett. 111, 082301 (2013)

# Flavor blind deconfinement ?

$\chi_{BX}^{nm} / \chi_{BX}^{km} = B^{n-k}$ 
= 1 when DoF are hadronic  
≠ 1 when DoF carries fractional B



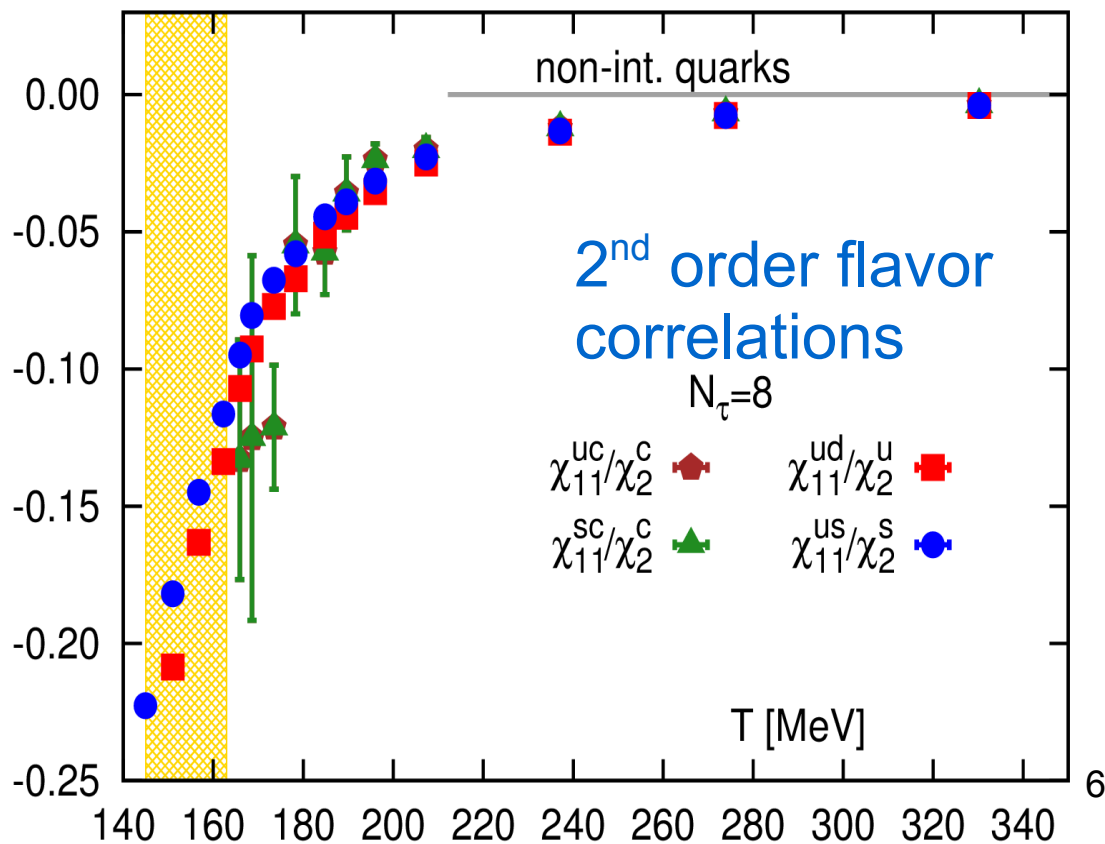


flavor correlations:  $\chi_{mn}^{f_1 f_2} / \chi_{m+n}^{f_2}$


in deconfined phase gluon dominated interactions:  
flavor blind

$$T_c \simeq T \simeq 2T_c$$

strong flavor correlations,  
but almost flavor blind

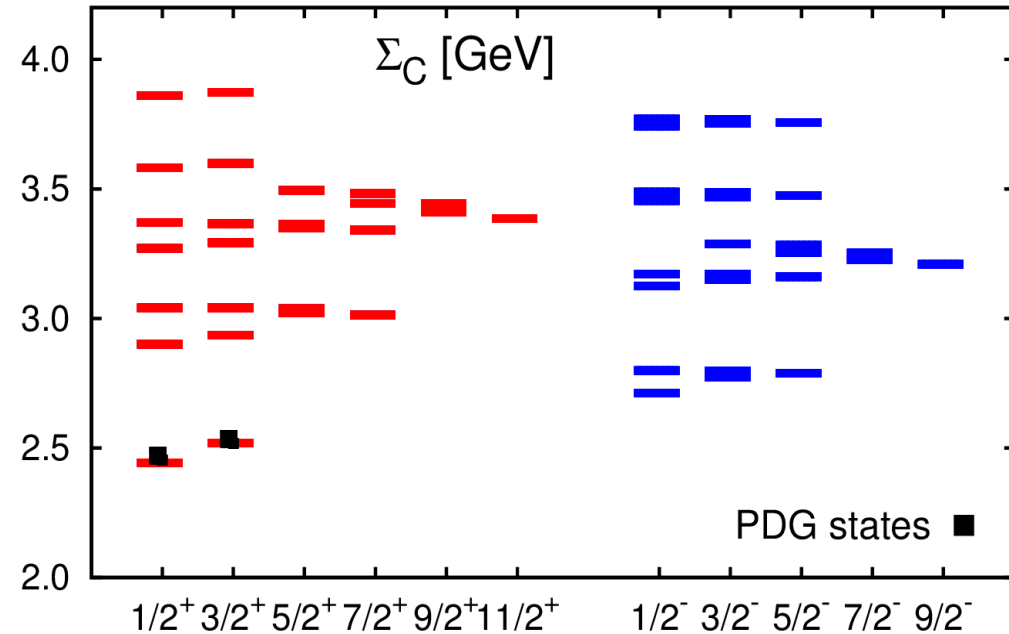
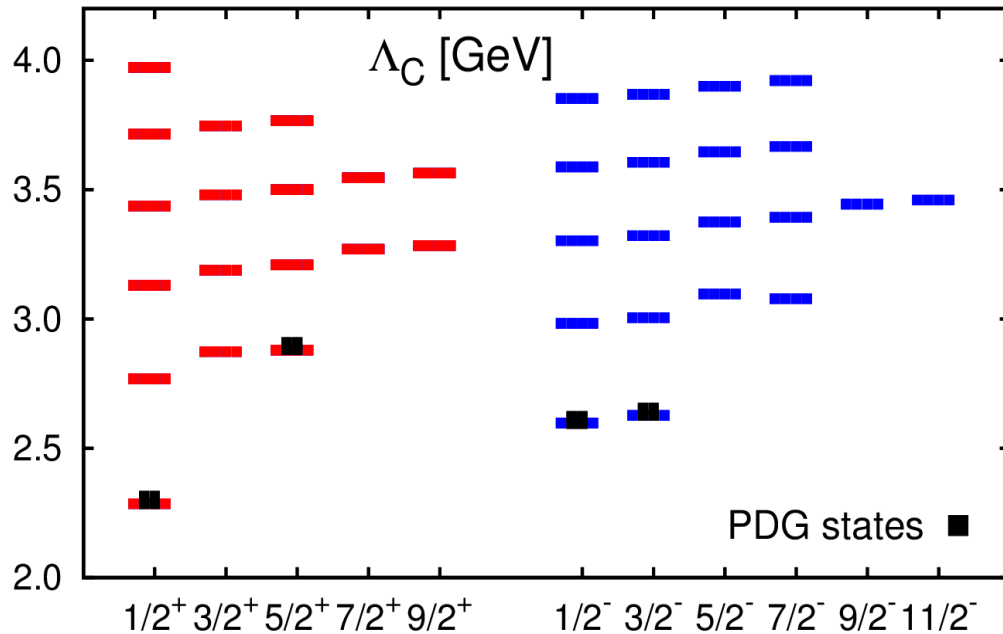



# Probing hadron spectrum using thermodynamics

hadronic pressure:  $P^C = \sum_{h \in \text{all hadrons}} P_h$   expt. observed hadrons + unobserved ones

Quark Model

charm baryons

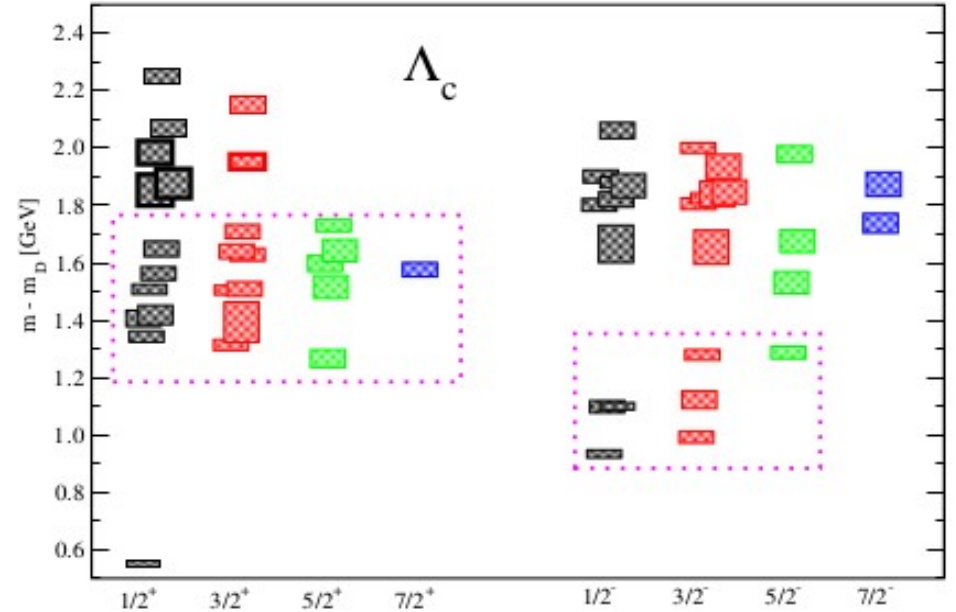
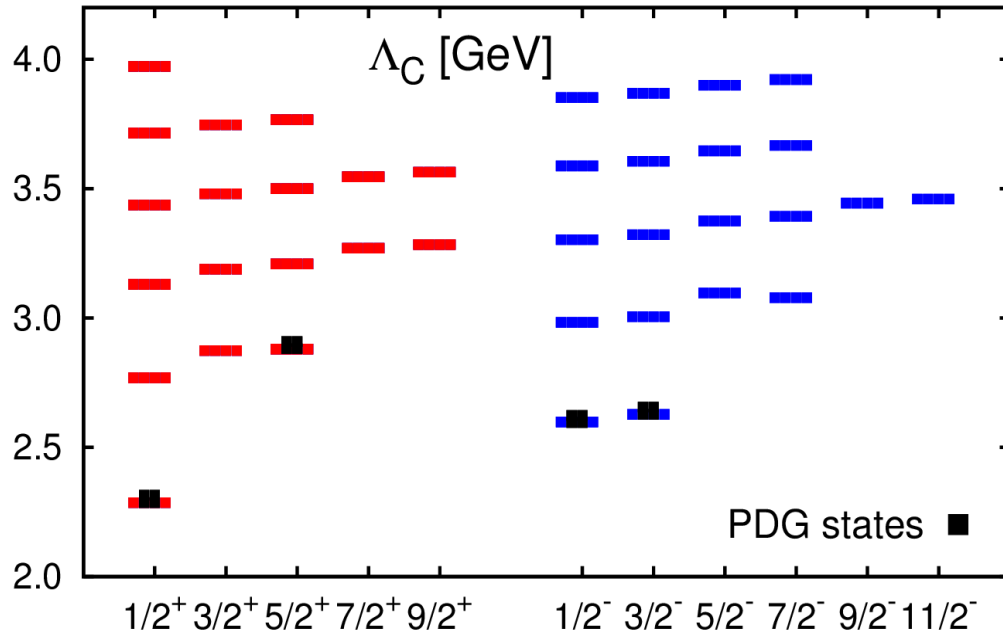


hadronic pressure:  $P^C = \sum_{h \in \text{all hadrons}} P_h$   expt. observed hadrons  
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Quark Model

charm baryons


LQCD



Padmanath et.al.:  
arXiv:1311.4806 [hep-lat]

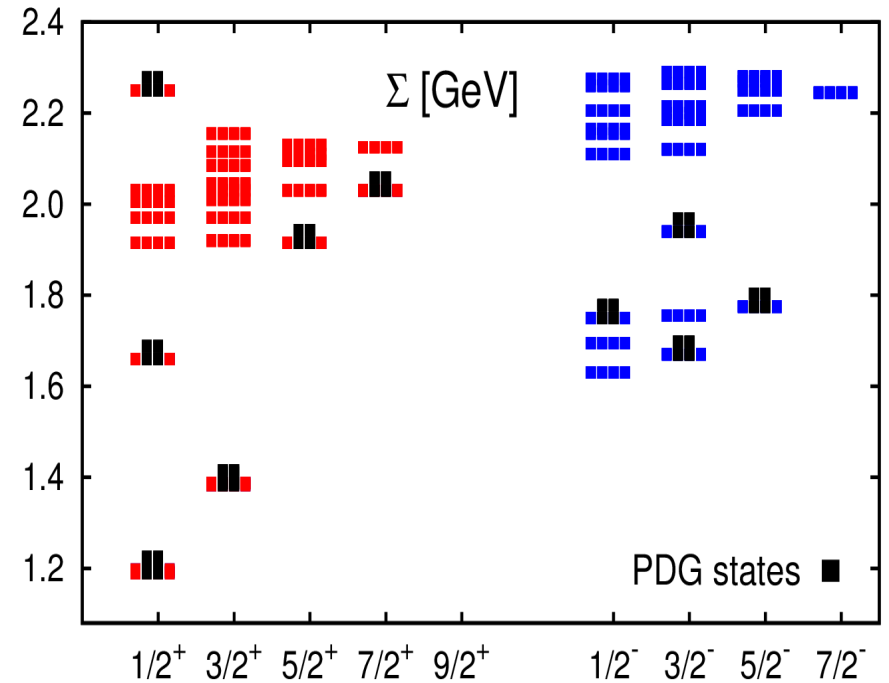
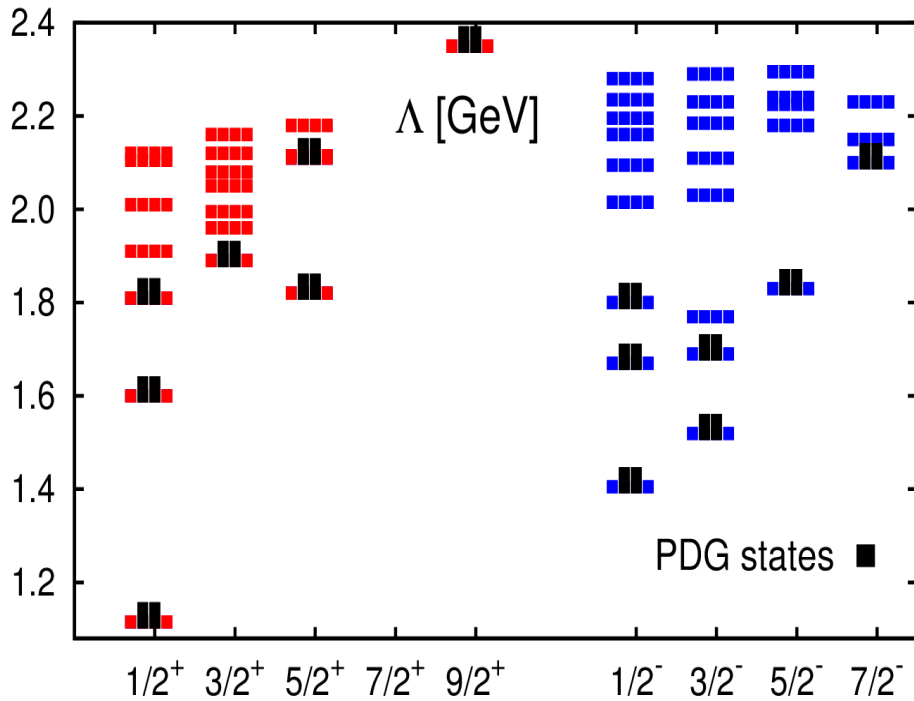
Ebert et. al.: Eur. Phys. J. C66, 197 (2010);  
Phys. Rev. D84, 014025 (2011)




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Quark Model

strange baryons



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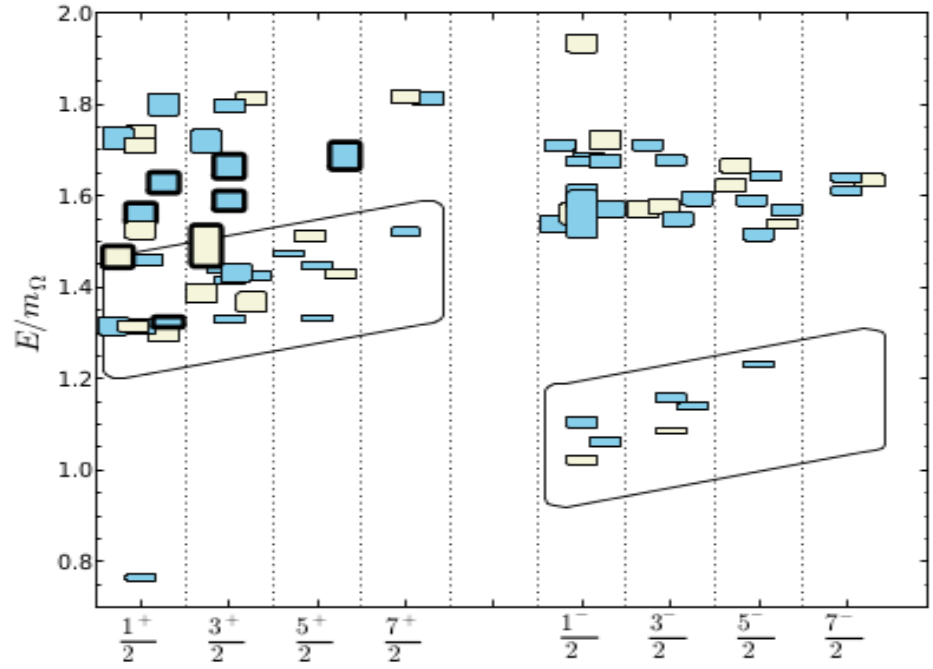
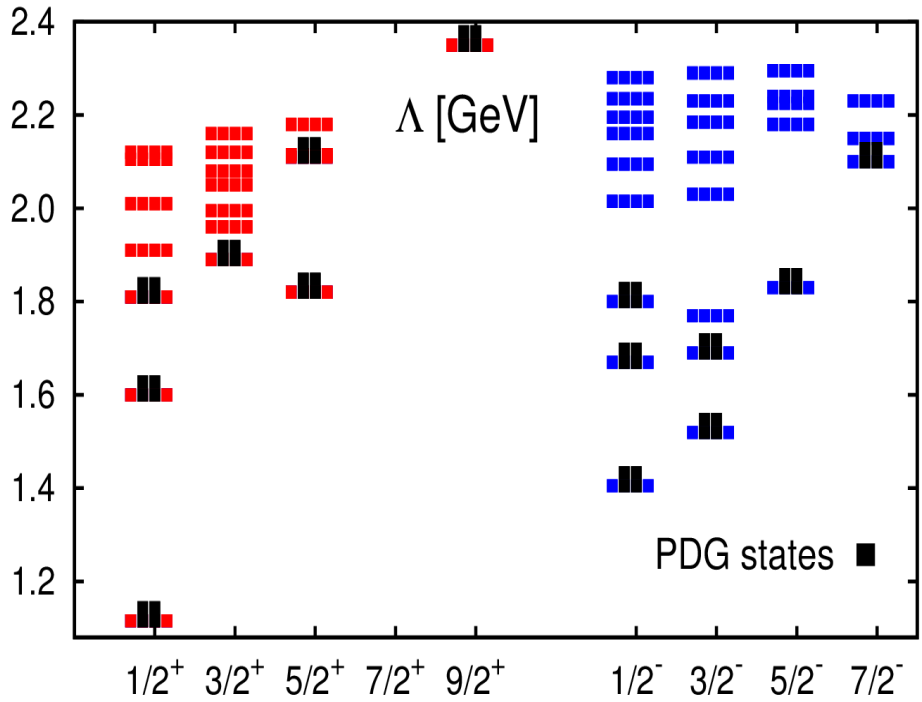
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Quark Model

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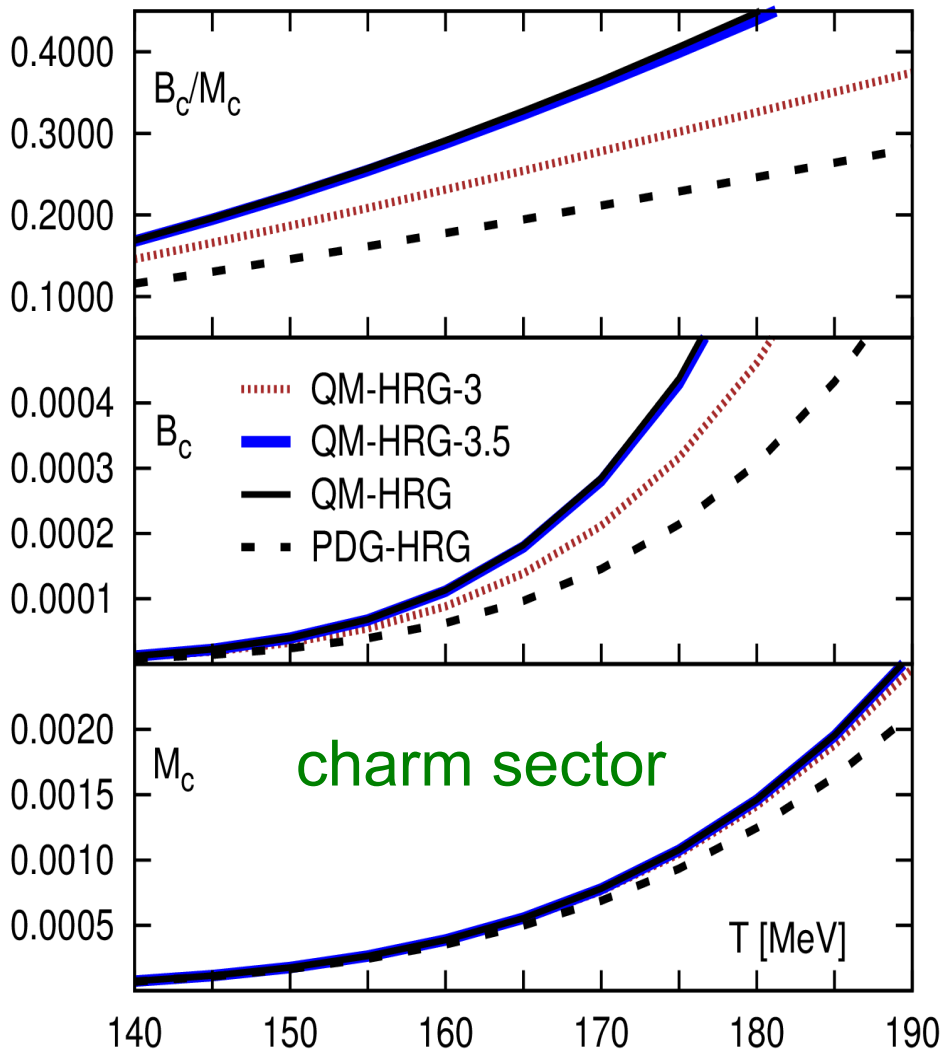
LQCD

$\Lambda-391$

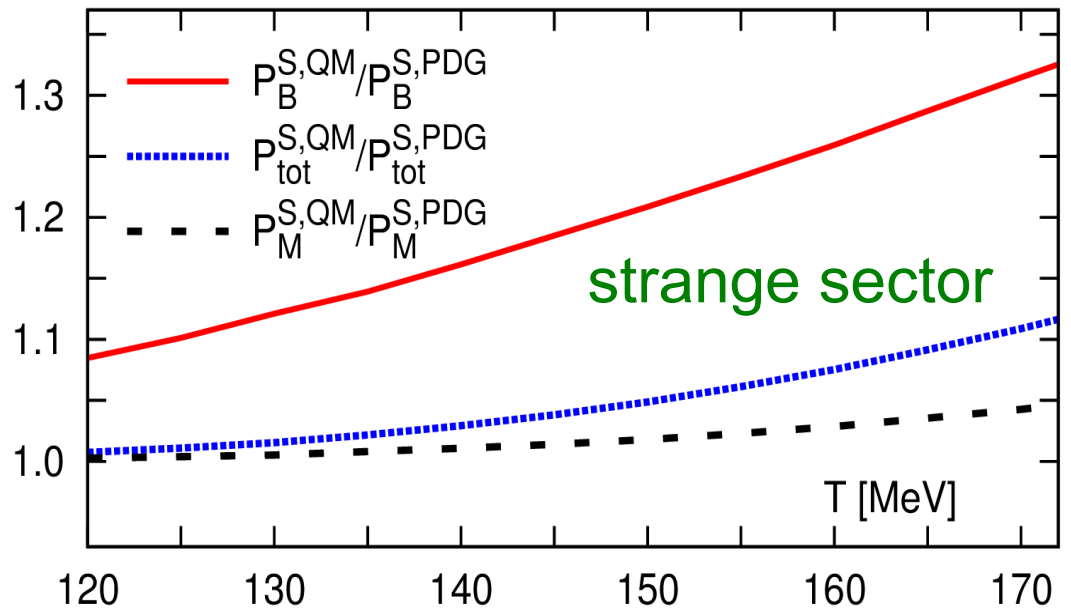


JLab: Phys. Rev. D87, 054506 (2013)

Capstick-Isgur: Phys. Rev. D34, 2809 (1986)



partial pressure of  
 baryon  $\rightarrow$  B; meson  $\rightarrow$  M



significant contributions of these  
 unseen states to the ratios of  
 partial pressures of baryon to  
 meson near the QCD crossover

similar results with LQCD spectra

LQCD: operators to identify separate thermodynamic contributions of strange/charm baryons/mesons

suitable combinations of up to 4th order  
baryon – charm/strangeness correlations

a simplified example:

$$\text{hadron gas} \rightarrow \hat{P}^C \sim P_M^C \cosh[\hat{\mu}_C] + P_B^C \cosh[\hat{\mu}_B + \hat{\mu}_C]$$

partial pressure  
of  $|C|=1$  mesons

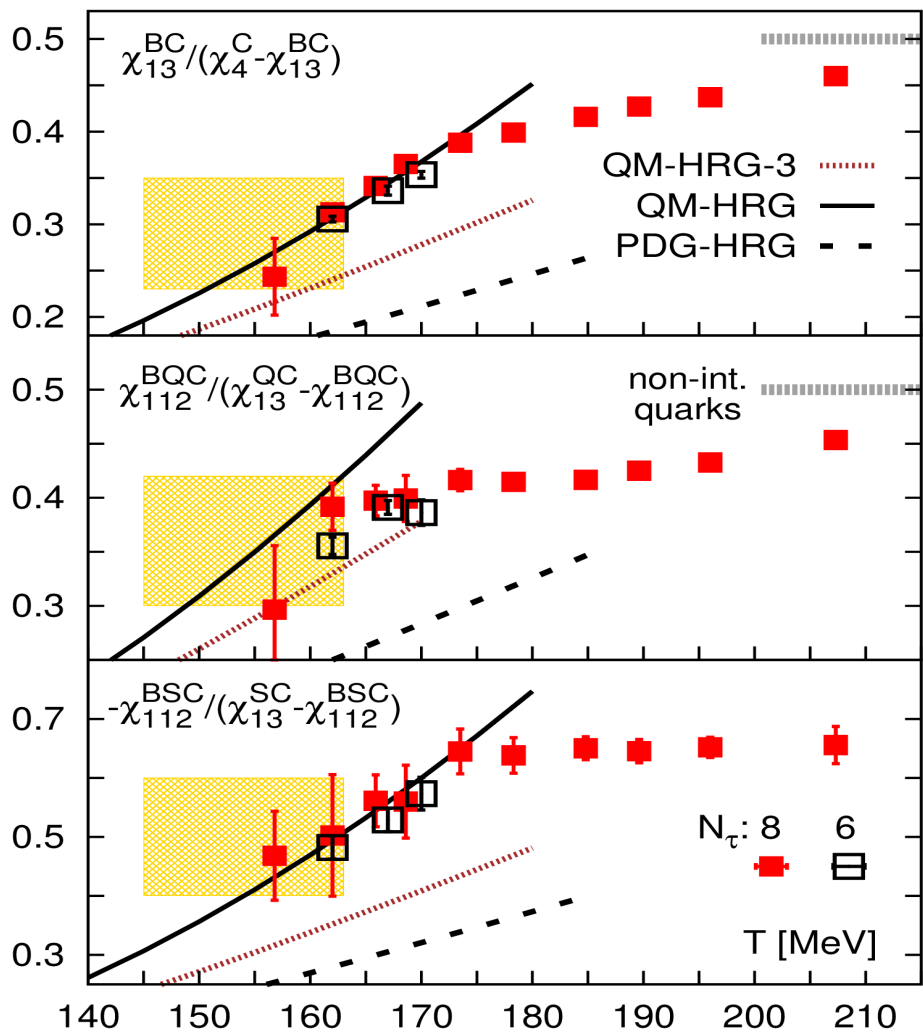
partial pressure  
of  $|C|=1$  baryons

neglect contributions of  
heavier  $|C|=2,3$  baryons,  
x1000 suppressed

$$\chi_k^C \simeq P_M^C + P_B^C$$

$$\chi_{mn}^{BC} \simeq P_B^C$$

# Signatures of additional charm baryons

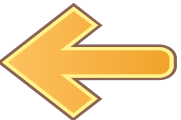


relative contributions:

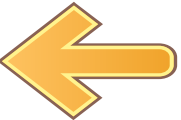


charm baryons to charmed mesons

$$\chi_{13}^{BC} / (\chi_4^C - \chi_{13}^{BC}) = P_B^C / P_M^C$$



charged charm baryons to charged charmed mesons



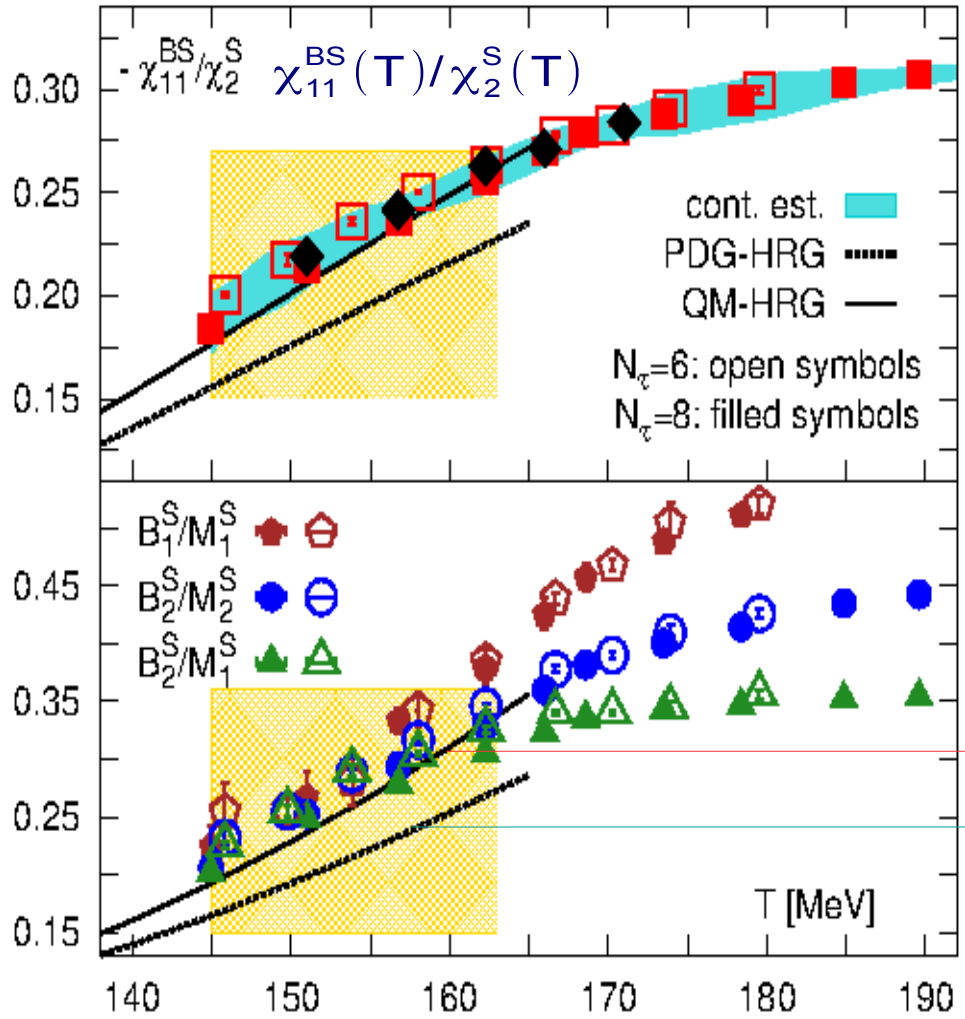
strange charm baryons to strange charmed mesons

signatures of additional, yet unobserved charm baryons from QCD thermodynamics

# Signature of additional strange baryons

relative contributions of strange baryons to strange mesons

BNL-Bi: Phys. Rev. Lett. 113 (2014) 072001



partial pressure of strange mesons:

$$M_1^S = \chi_2^S - \chi_{22}^{BS}$$

$$M_2^S = \frac{1}{12} (\chi_4^S + 11 \chi_2^S) + \frac{1}{2} (\chi_{22}^{BS} + \chi_{13}^{BS})$$

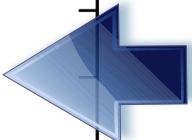
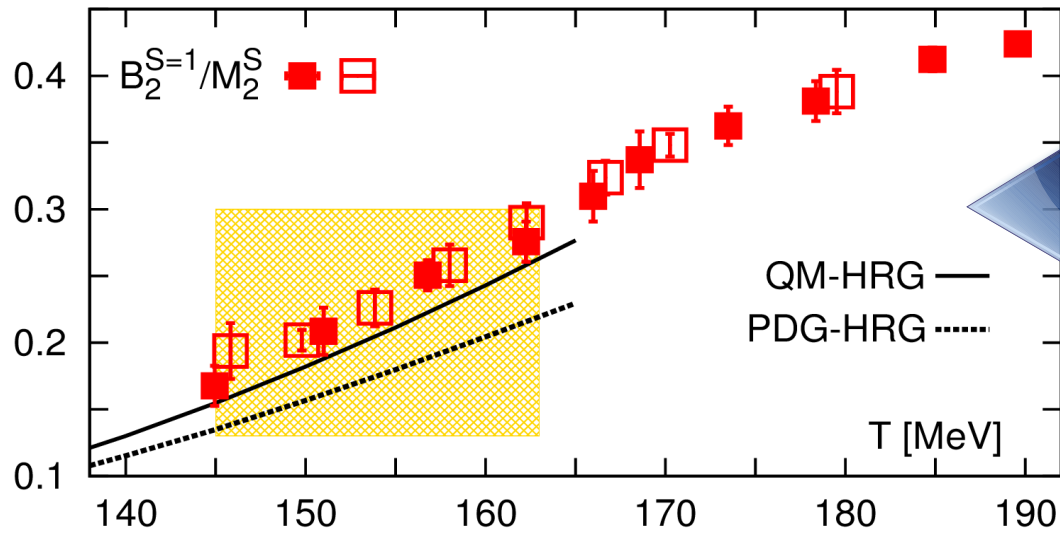
partial pressure of strange baryons:

$$B_1^S = -\frac{1}{6} (11 \chi_{11}^{BS} + 6 \chi_{22}^{BS} + \chi_{13}^{BS})$$

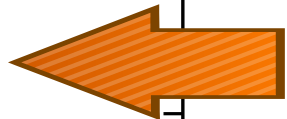
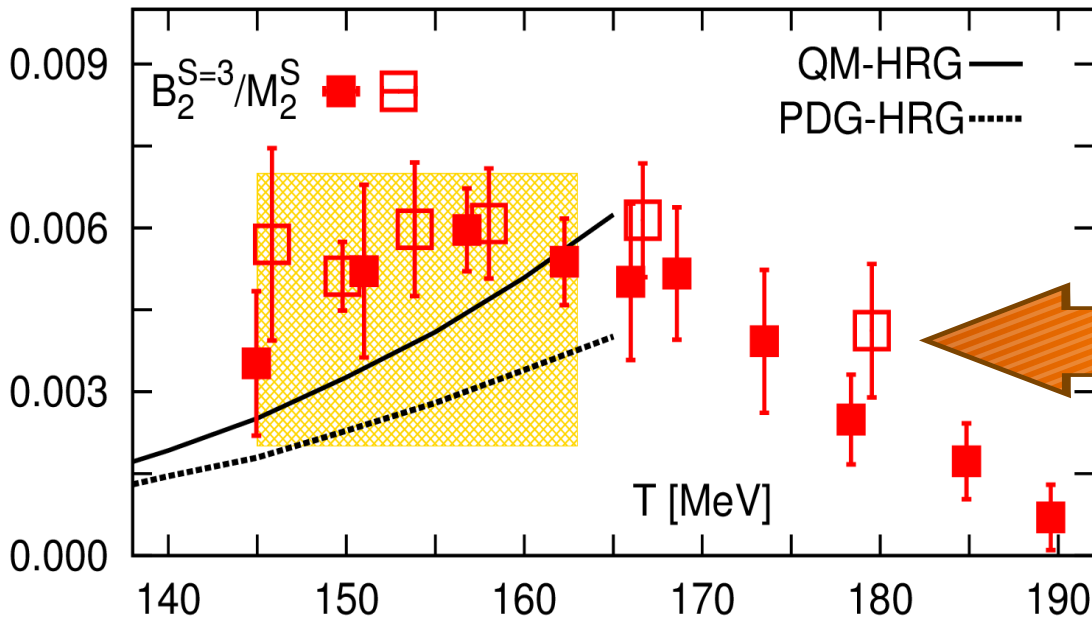
$$B_2^S = \frac{1}{12} (\chi_4^S - \chi_2^S) + \frac{1}{3} (4 \chi_{11}^{BS} - \chi_{13}^{BS})$$

➡ + undiscovered strange baryons

➡ contributions of all expt. observed strange hadrons



relative contributions of S=1 baryons to strange mesons

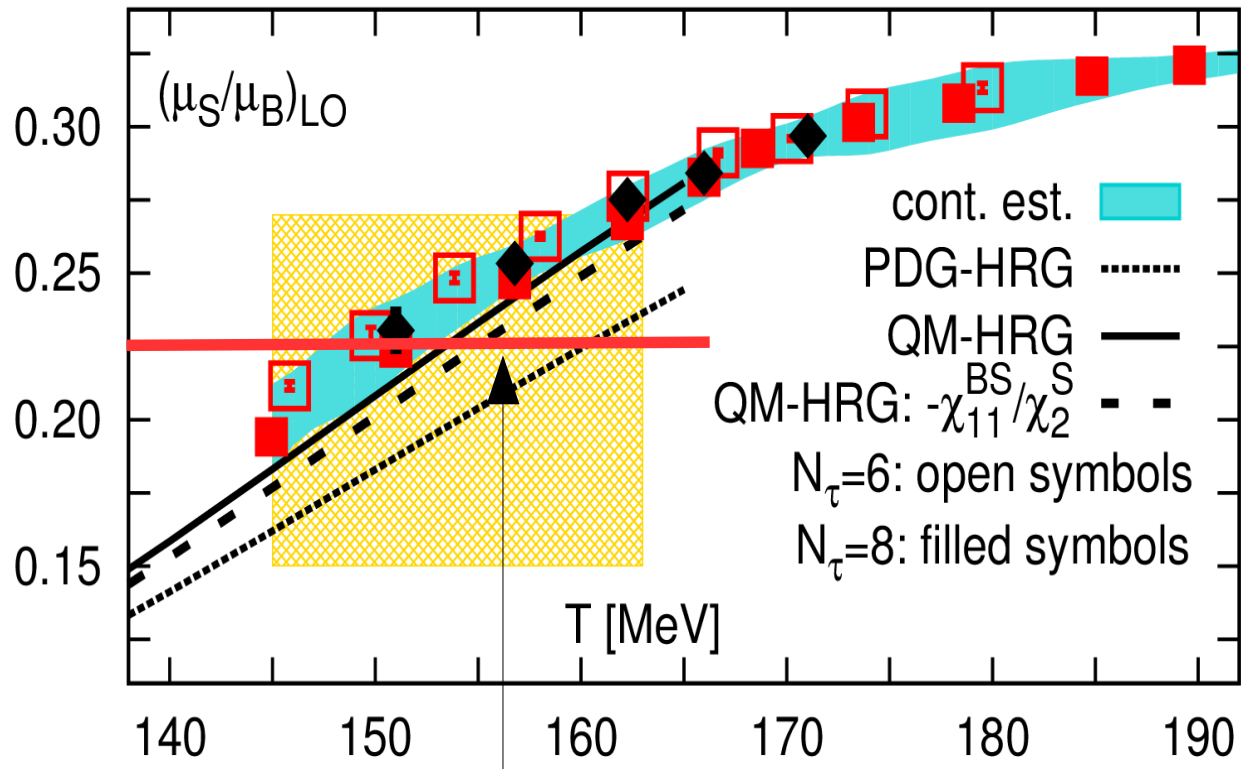


relative contributions of S=3 baryons to strange mesons

# Strangeness chemical potential in HIC

medium formed in HIC is strangeness neutral:

$$\langle n_s \rangle = 0$$



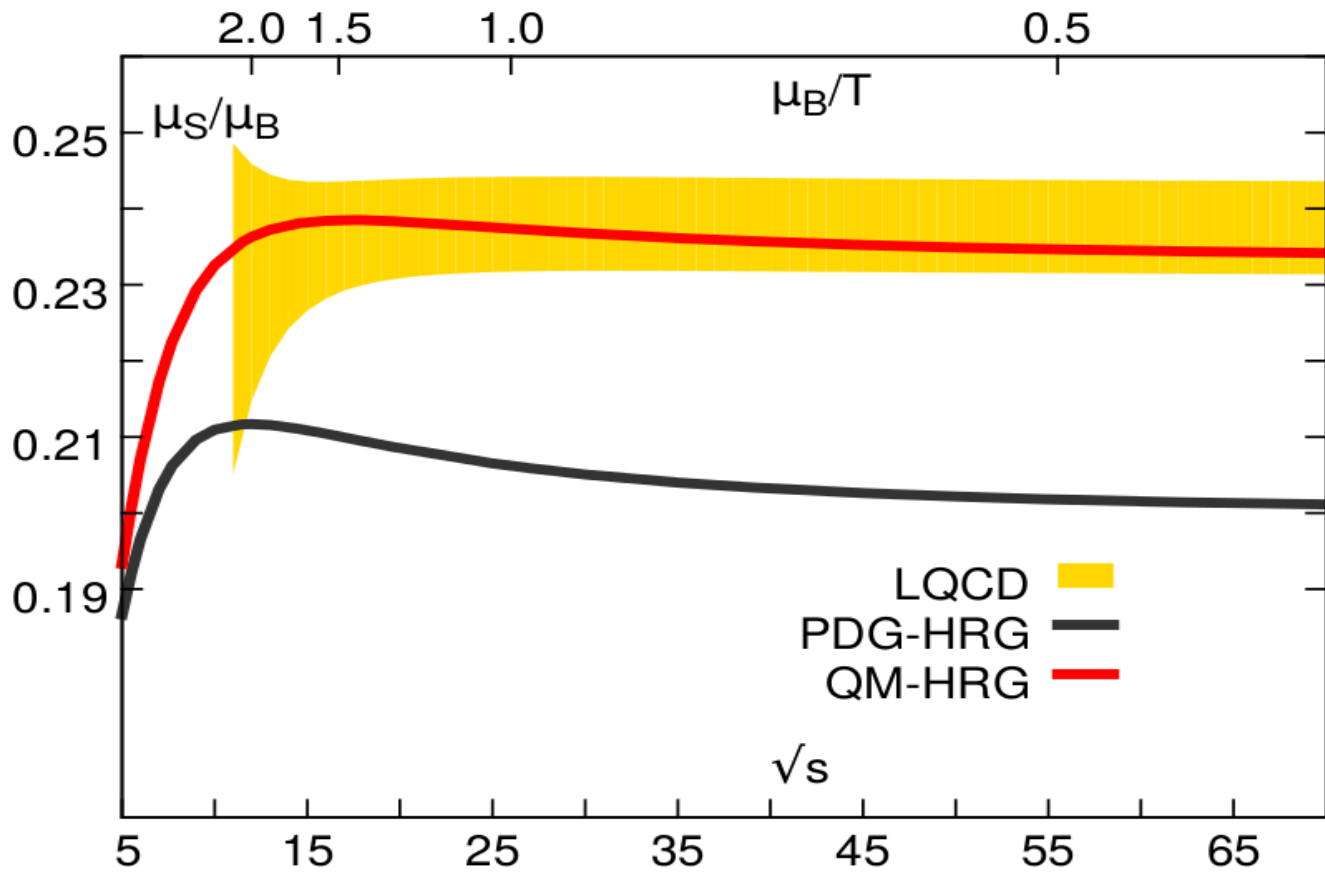
$$\frac{\mu_S}{\mu_B}(T, \mu_B/T) \simeq \frac{\chi_{11}^{BS}(T)}{\chi_2^S(T)} + \dots$$

relative contribution of strange baryons to mesons

LQCD results are reproduced by including additional Quark Model states

a given value of  $\mu_S/\mu_B$  is realized at a lower temperature





signature for  
unobserved  
strange baryons  
persists  
for RHIC BES-II

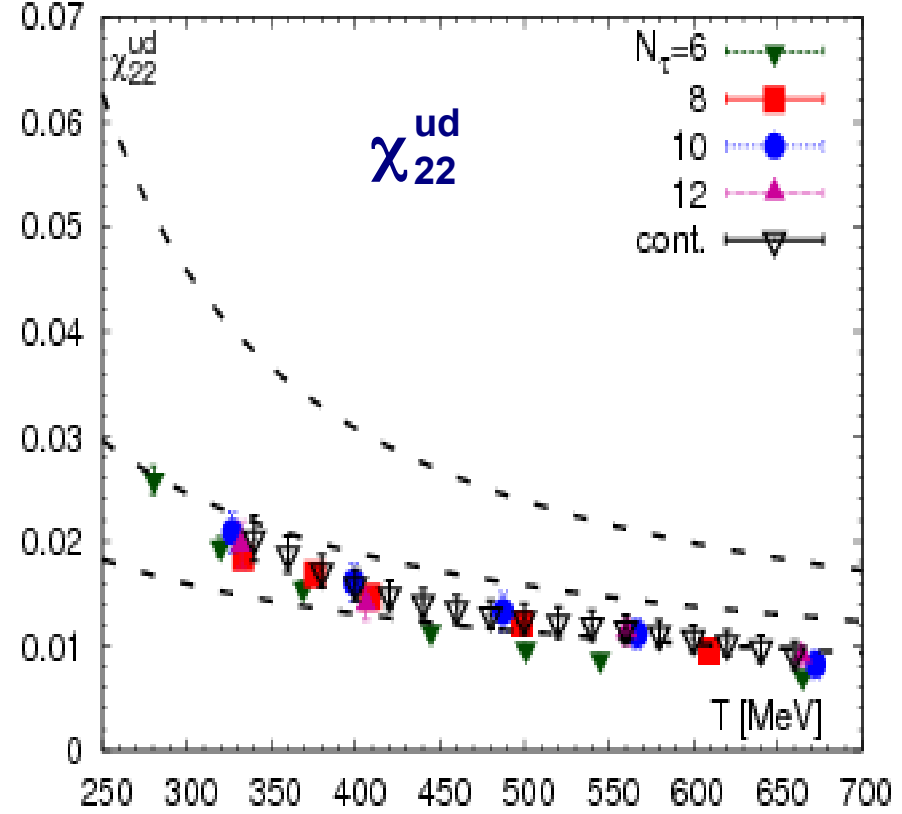
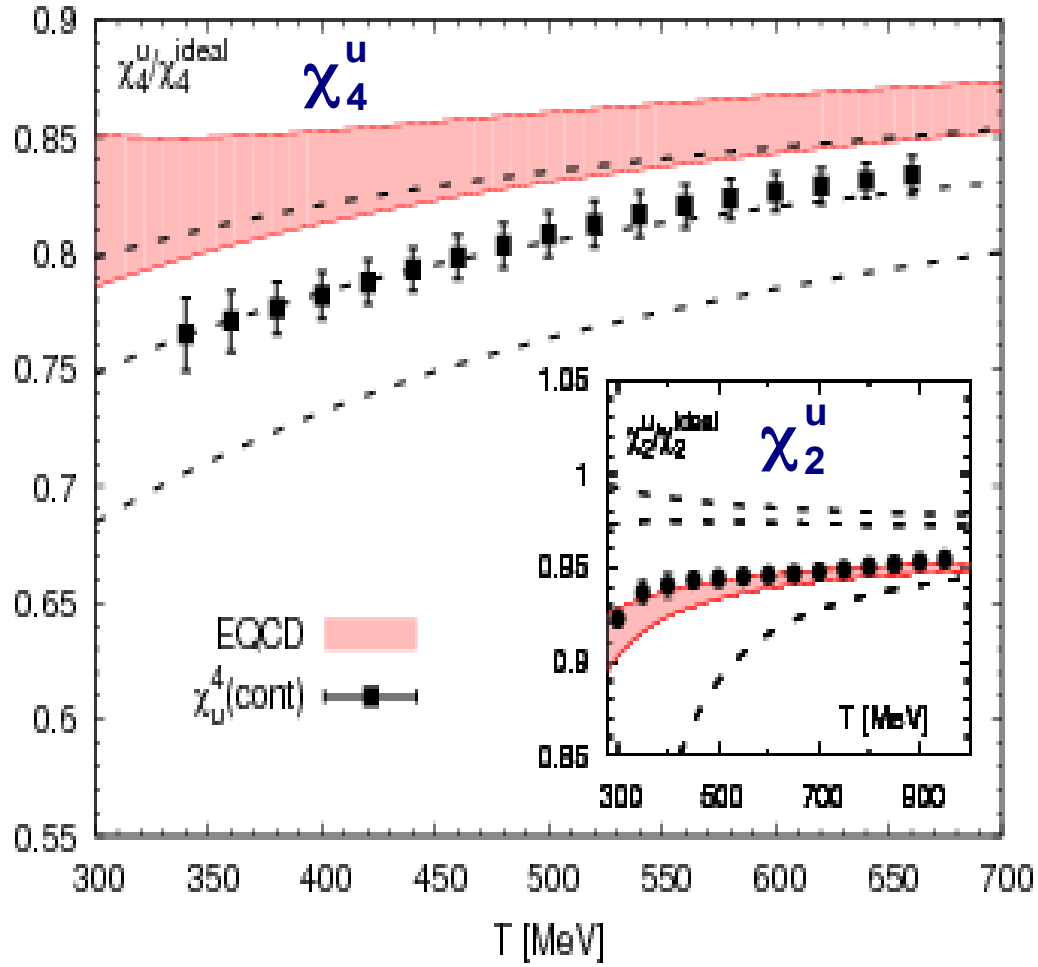
can also be extracted  
from expt. measured

$$\frac{\ln[N_{K^-} / N_{K^+}]}{\ln[N_{\bar{p}} / N_p]} = \frac{\mu_S^f}{\mu_B^f}$$

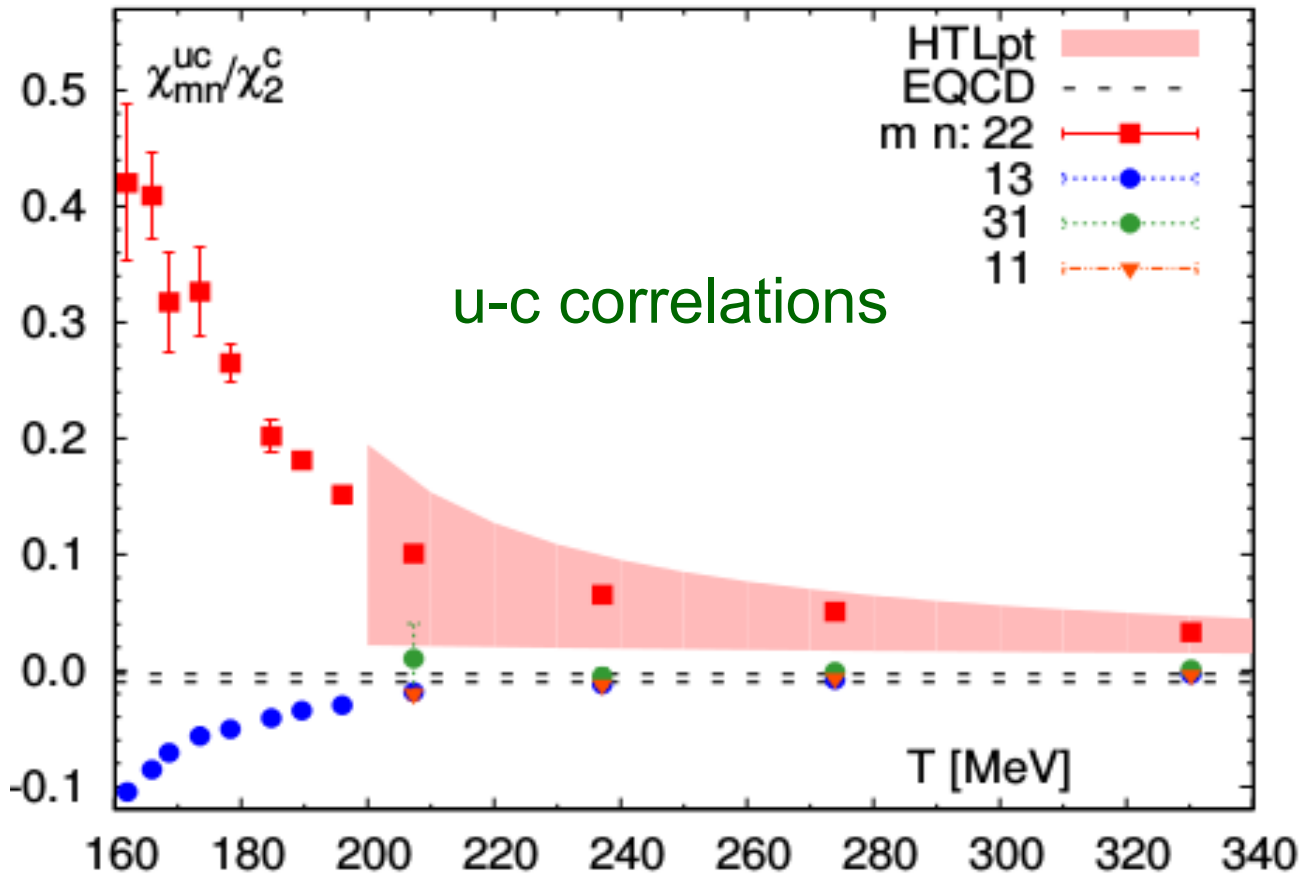
need accurate expt.  
measurements &  
feed-down corrections

# DoF at high temperatures

BNL-Bi-CCNU: Phys. Rev. D88 (2013) 9, 094021  
 Phys. Rev. D92 (2015) 7, 074043



agreements with weak coupling 3-loop HTL results:  $T \gtrsim 2T_c$



agreements with weak coupling calculations:

$T \geq 200$  MeV

BNL: Phys. Rev. D93 (2016) 1, 014502

# Test possible charm dof in QGP

naive postulate: non-interacting gas of charm quark,  
meson & baryon-like excitations in QGP

charm quark & its possible bound states  
much heavy compared to T

→ can be treated as quasi-particles within  
classical/Boltzmann approximation

$$P^C = P_q^C \cosh \left[ \frac{\hat{\mu}_B}{3} + \hat{\mu}_C \right] + P_M^C \cosh [\hat{\mu}_C] + P_B^C \cosh [\hat{\mu}_B + \hat{\mu}_C]$$

$$p_q^C = 9(\chi_{13}^{BC} - \chi_{22}^{BC})/2$$

$$p_B^C = (3\chi_{22}^{BC} - \chi_{13}^{BC})/2$$

$$p_M^C = \chi_2^C + 3\chi_{22}^{BC} - 4\chi_{13}^{BC}$$

naive postulate: non-interacting gas of charm quark,  
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charm quark & its possible bound states  
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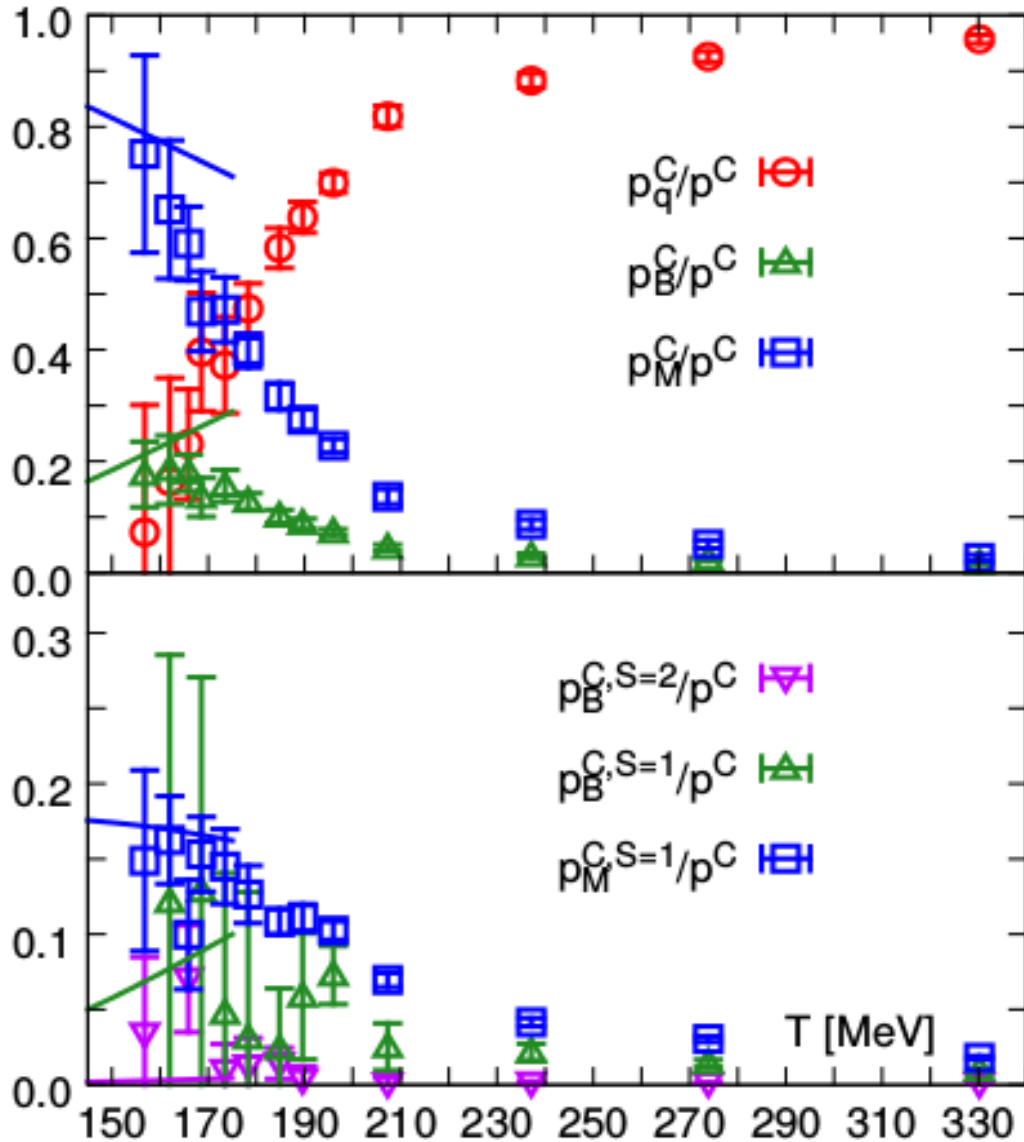
strangeness sub-sector: charm quarks do not carry S,  
S-C correlations from possible bound states

$$P^{C,S} = P_M^{C,S=1} \cosh[\hat{\mu}_S + \hat{\mu}_C] + \sum_{k=1,2} P_B^{C,S=k} \cosh[\hat{\mu}_B - k\hat{\mu}_S + \hat{\mu}_C]$$

$$P_M^{C,S=1} = \chi_{13}^{SC} - \chi_{112}^{BSC}$$

$$P_B^{C,S=1} = \chi_{13}^{SC} - \chi_{22}^{SC} - 3\chi_{112}^{BSC}$$

$$P_B^{C,S=2} = (2\chi_{112}^{BSC} + \chi_{22}^{SC} - \chi_{13}^{SC})/2$$

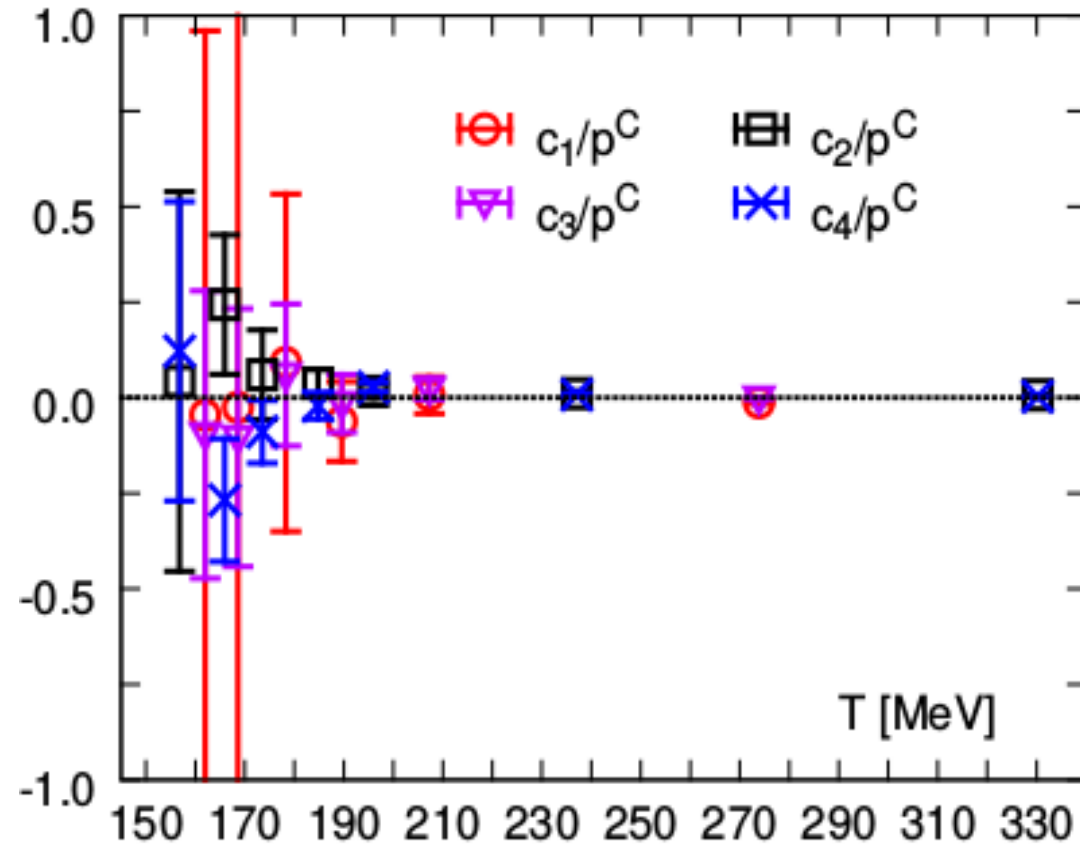


contributions of quark-like  
excitations dominant for  
 $T \gtrsim 200 \text{ MeV}$

contributions of  
meson- & baryon-like  
excitations dominant for  
 $T \lesssim 200 \text{ MeV}$

meson- & baryon-like  
excitations are not  
vacuum hadrons

# Test possible charm dof in QGP: consistency



BNL: Phys. Rev. D93 (2016) 1, 014502

$$c_1 \equiv \chi_{13}^{BC} - 4\chi_{22}^{BC} + 3\chi_{31}^{BC} = 0.$$

$$c_2 \equiv 2\chi_{121}^{BSC} + 4\chi_{112}^{BSC} + \chi_{22}^{SC} - 2\chi_{13}^{SC} + \chi_{31}^{SC} = 0$$

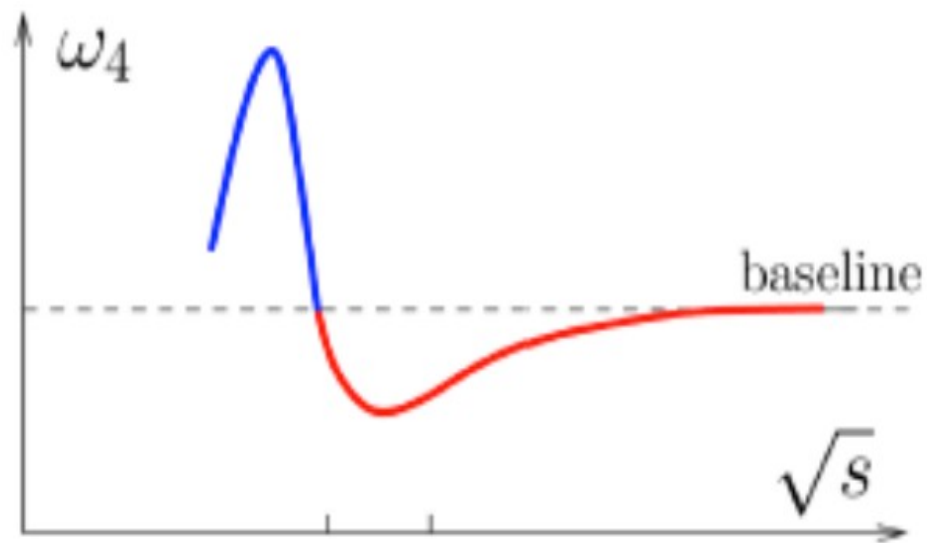
$$c_3 \equiv 3\chi_{112}^{BSC} + 3\chi_{121}^{BSC} - \chi_{13}^{SC} + \chi_{31}^{SC} = 0$$

$$c_4 \equiv \chi_{211}^{BSC} - \chi_{112}^{BSC} = 0$$

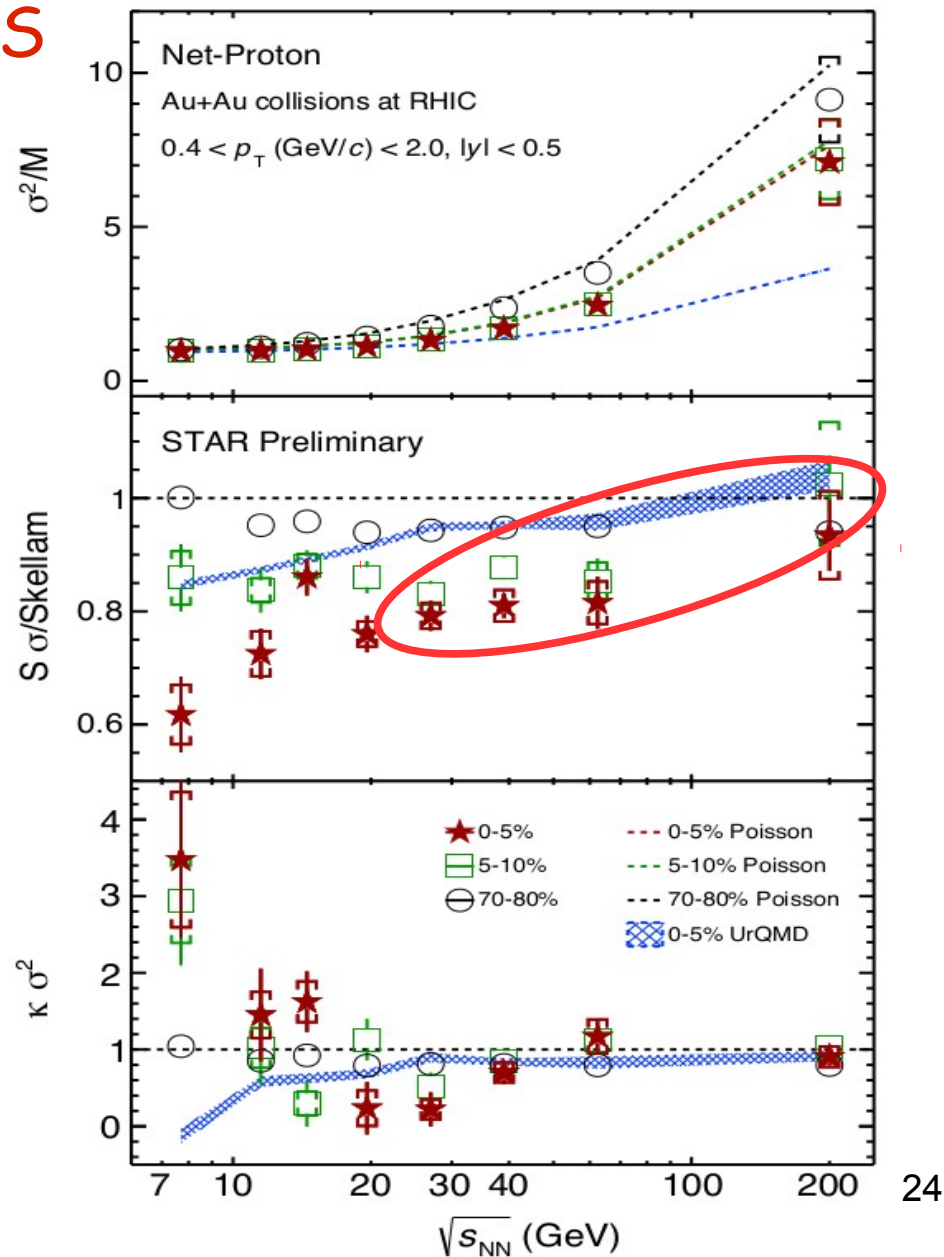


negligible contributions  
of S-C di-quarks:  
S=C=1 but B=2/3

# Equilibrium QCD baseline for BES



sketch: net-baryon kurtosis across the QCD critical point





(L)QCD cumulants of conserved charge fluctuations along:

$$T_f(\mu_B^f)$$



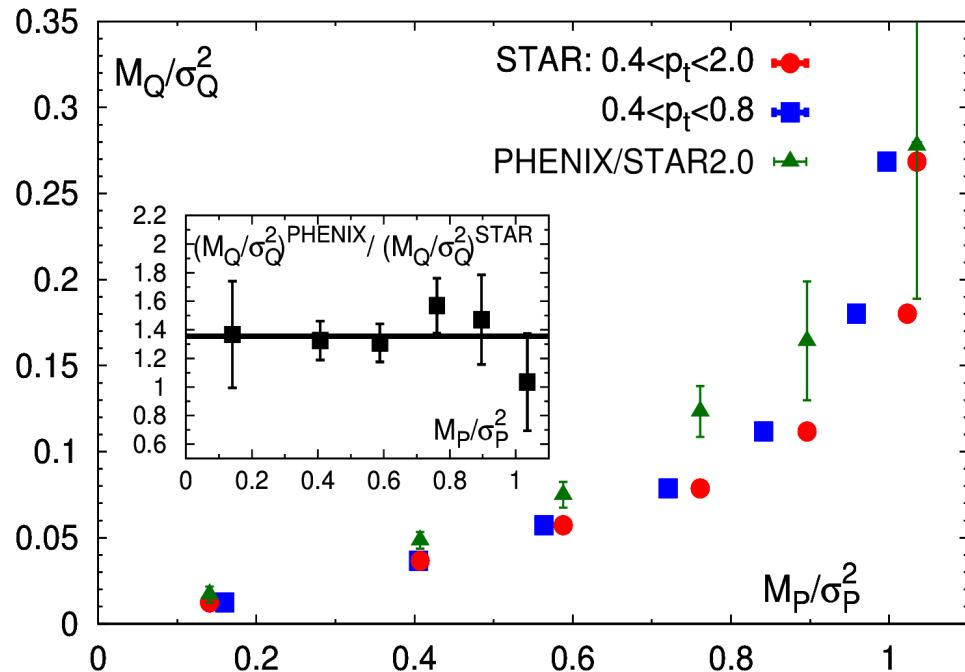
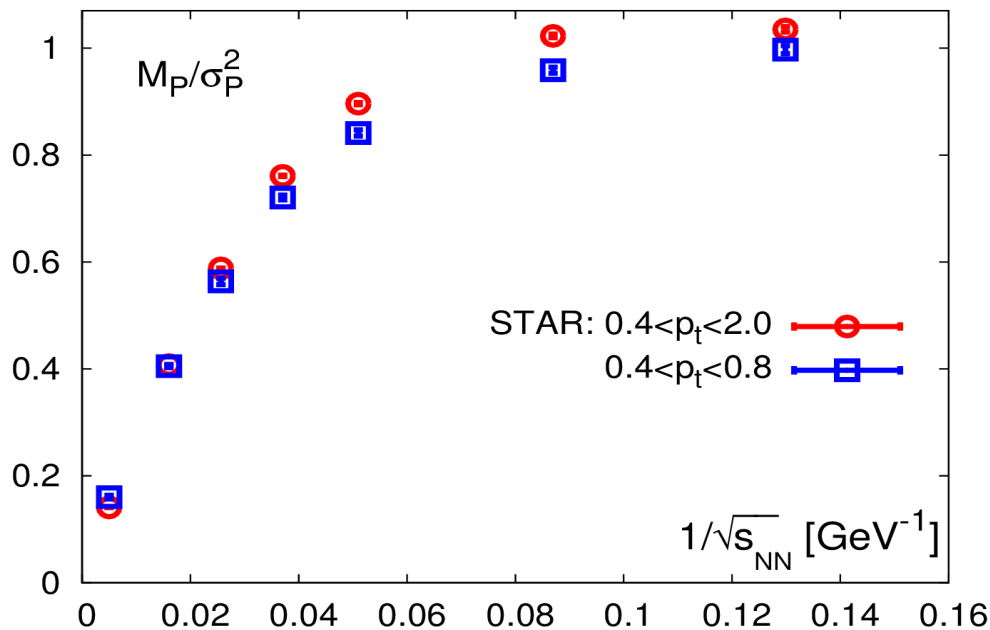
not a fundamental QCD parameter: expt. input for a given colliding system, phase space cuts,  $\sqrt{s}$  ...

underlying assumption: expt. observables can be mapped into thermodynamic parameters  $T_f, \mu_B^f$

for consistency:

estimate  $T_f(\mu_B^f)$  by matching expt. lower cumulants  $M_Q/\sigma_Q^2 [M_p/\sigma_p^2]$  with equilibrium QCD  $M_Q/\sigma_Q^2 [M_B/\sigma_B^2]$  **despite all known/unknown caveats**

equilibrium QCD baseline for higher cumulants along this  $T_f(\mu_B^f)$



$$R_{12}^P \equiv \frac{M_P}{\sigma_P^2}$$

$\mu_B / T$

monotonic functions of  $\sqrt{s}$

$$R_{12}^Q \equiv \frac{M_Q}{\sigma_Q^2}$$

$$\frac{\mu_B}{T} = m_1^B R_{12}^B + m_3^B (R_{12}^B)^3 + \mathcal{O}((R_{12}^B)^5)$$

$M_X/\sigma_X$  along the freeze-out line:  $T_f(\mu_B) = T_{f,0} \left( 1 - \kappa_2^f \left( \frac{\mu_B}{T} \right)^2 \right)$

in practice:  $M_S=0, M_Q/M_B=0.4 \longrightarrow \mu_Q(T, \mu_B), \mu_S(T, \mu_B)$

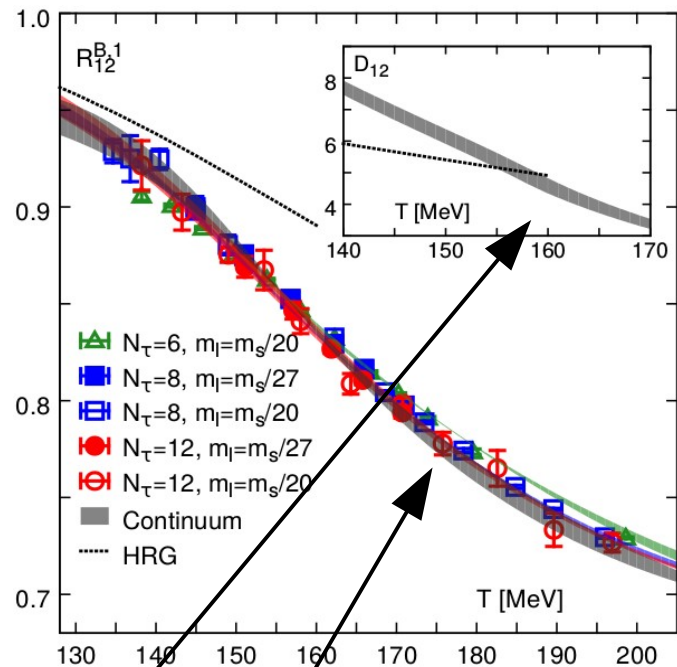
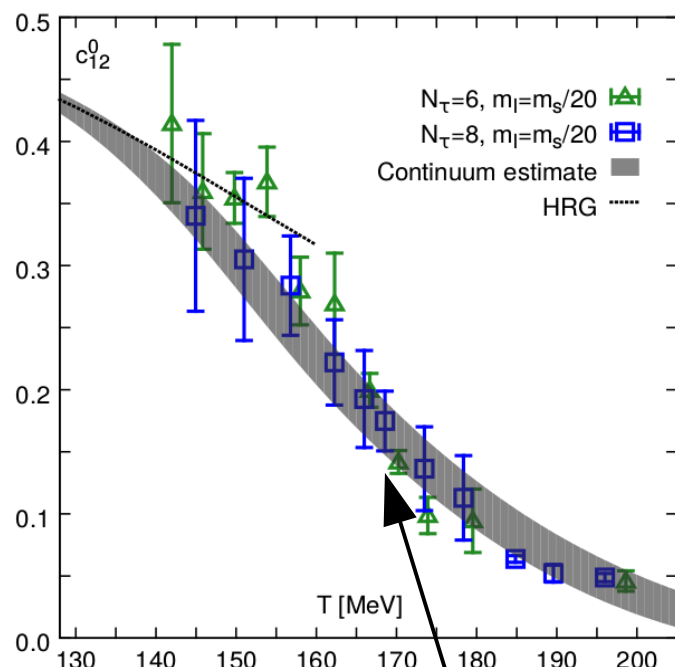
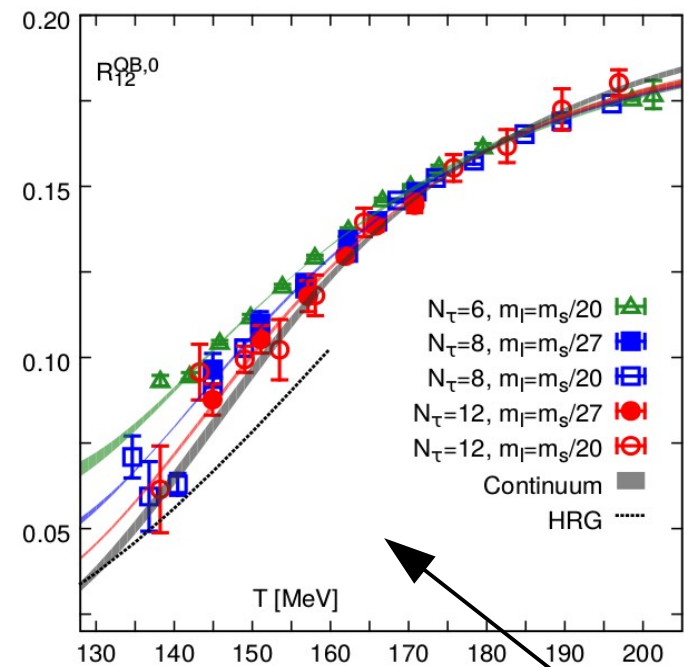
for simplicity of discussion:  
 $\mu_Q = \mu_S = 0$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \frac{M_B}{\sigma_B^2} &= \frac{\mu_B}{T} \frac{1 + \frac{1}{6} \frac{\chi_4^B}{\chi_2^B} \left( \frac{\mu_B}{T} \right)^2}{1 + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\chi_4^B}{\chi_2^B} \left( \frac{\mu_B}{T} \right)^2} \\ \frac{M_Q}{\sigma_Q^2} &= \frac{\mu_B}{T} \frac{\chi_{11}^{BQ}}{\chi_2^Q} \frac{1 + \frac{1}{6} \frac{\chi_{31}^{BQ}}{\chi_{11}^{BQ}} \left( \frac{\mu_B}{T} \right)^2}{1 + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\chi_{22}^{BQ}}{\chi_2^B} \left( \frac{\mu_B}{T} \right)^2} \\ \chi(T_f) &= \chi(T_{f,0}) - \kappa_2^f \left( \frac{d\chi}{dT} \right)_{T_{f,0}} \left( \frac{\mu_B}{T} \right)^2 \end{aligned} \right\}$$

$$R_{12}^{QB,0}(T) = r \frac{\chi_2^B(T)}{\chi_2^Q(T)}$$

$$R_{12}^{QB} \equiv \frac{M_Q/\sigma_Q^2}{M_B/\sigma_B^2} = a_{12} \left( 1 + c_{12} (R_{12}^B)^2 \right)$$

$$c_{12}(T, \kappa_2^f) \equiv c_{12}^0(T) - \kappa_2^f D_{12}(T)$$

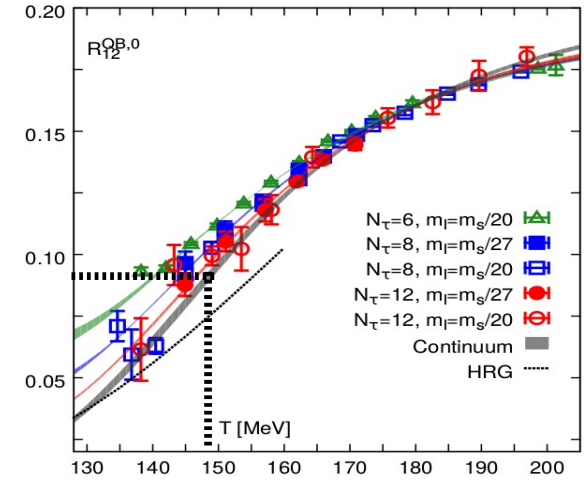
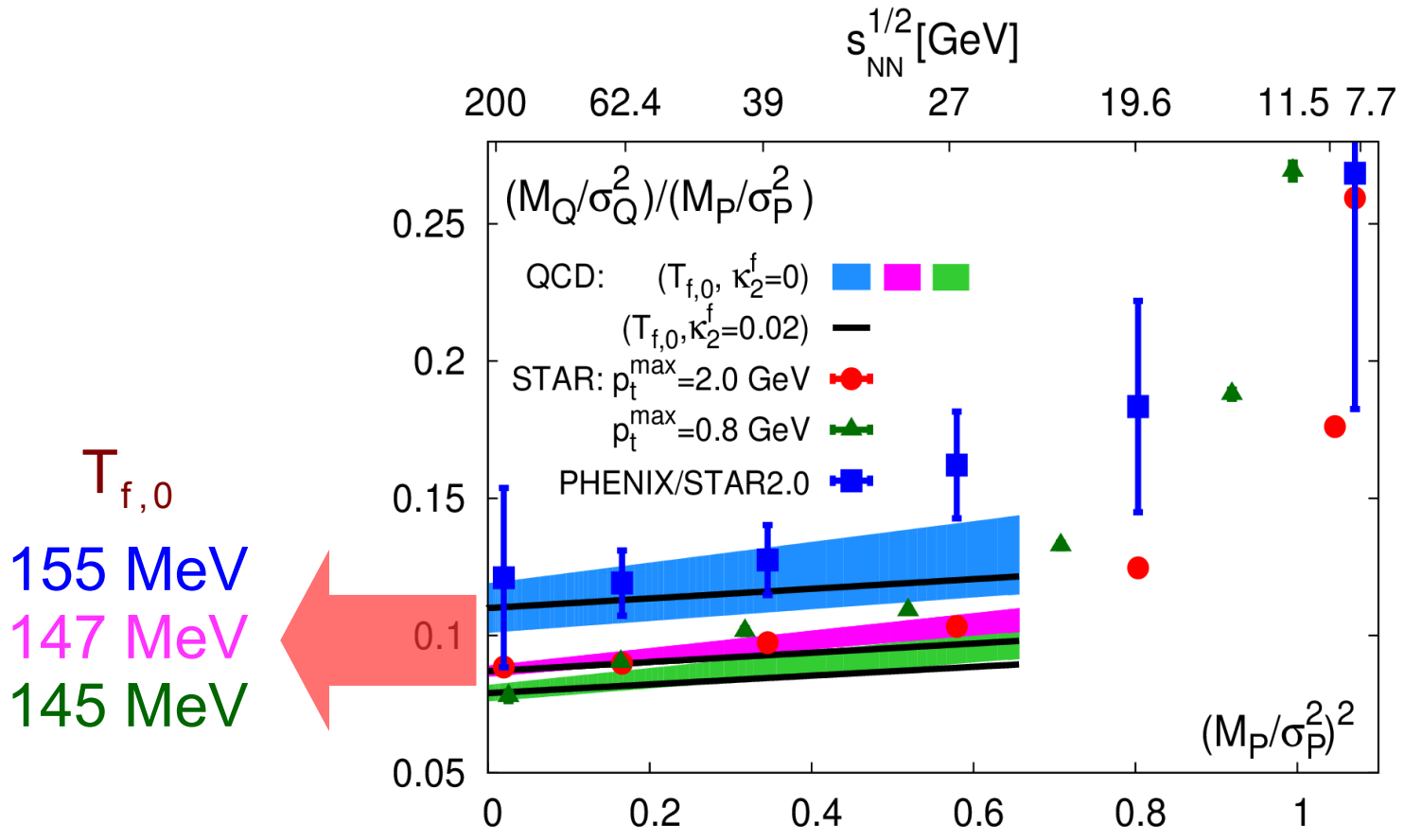


BNL-Bi-CCNU:  
arXiv:1509:05786

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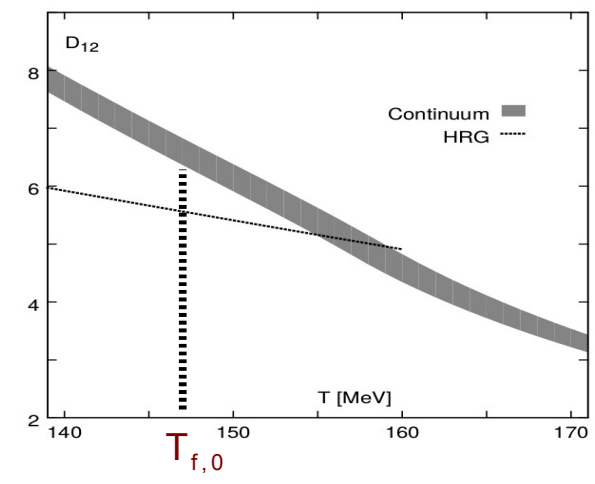
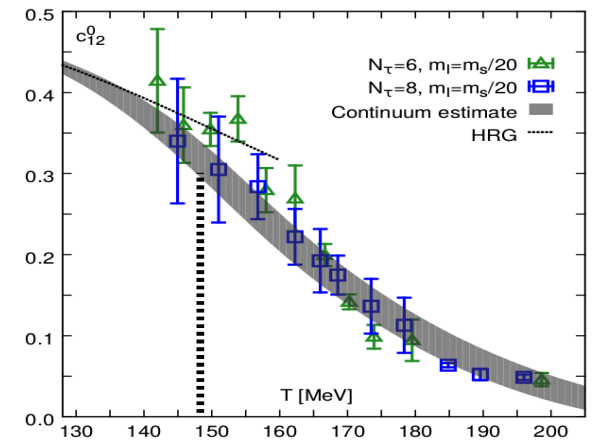
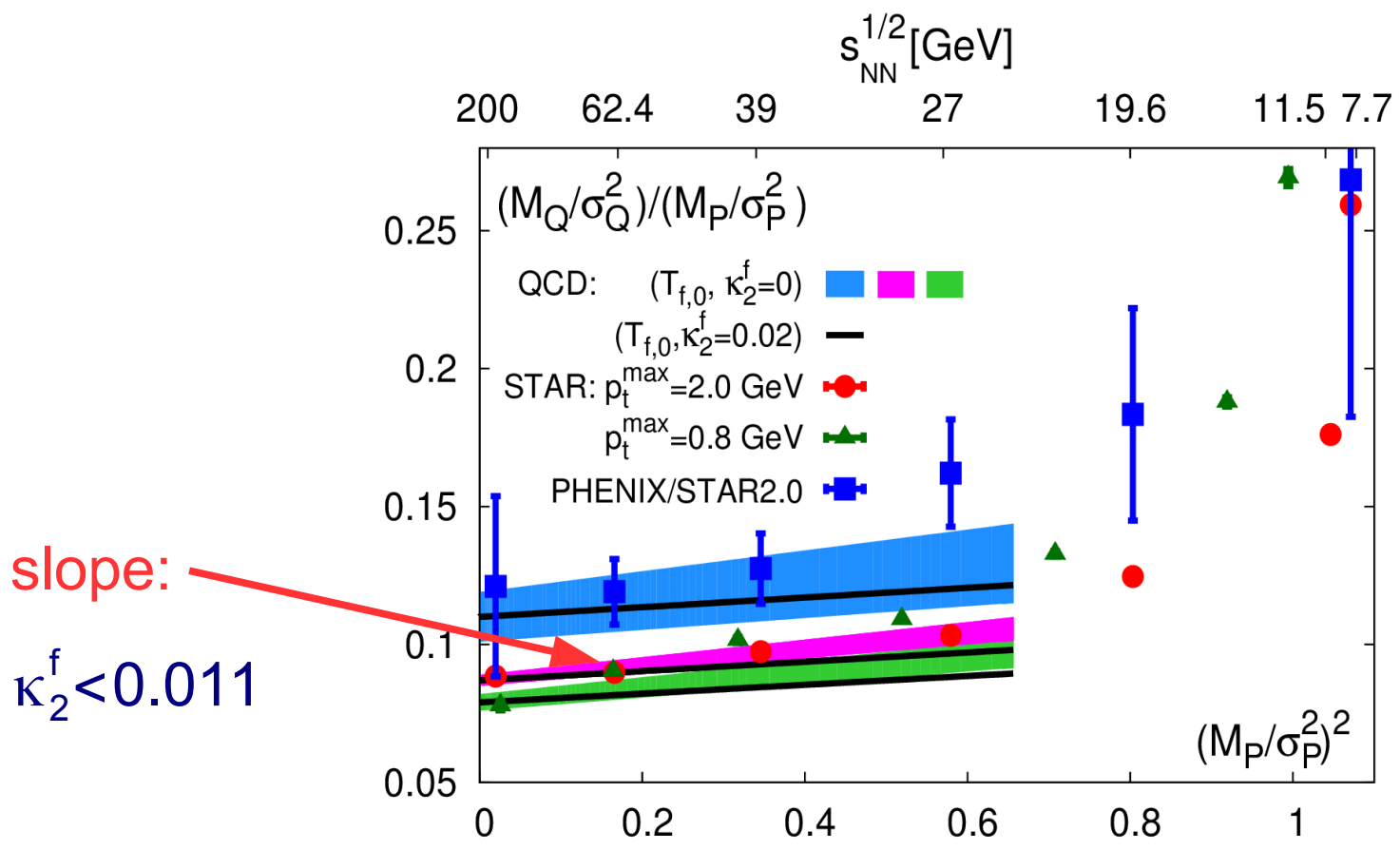
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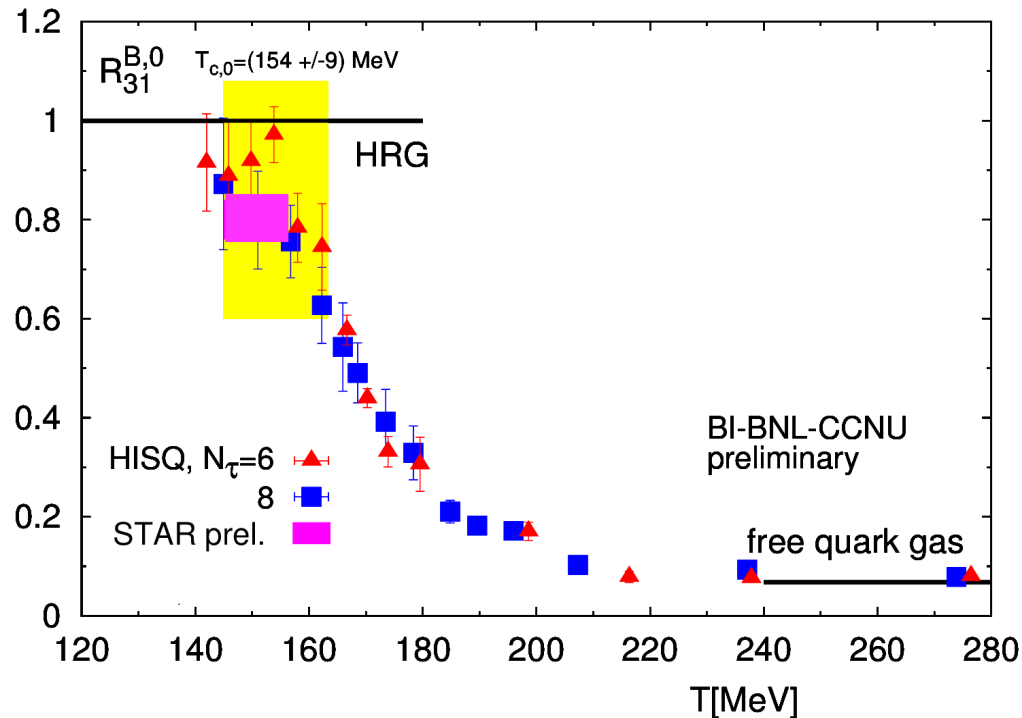
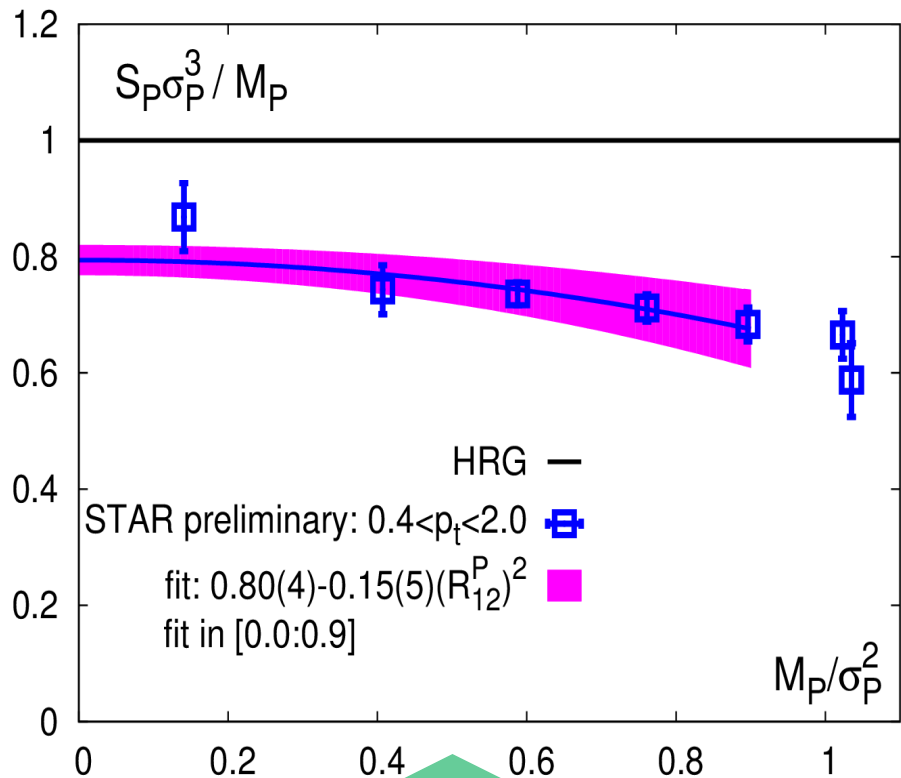
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$$c_{12}(T, \kappa_2^f) \equiv c_{12}^0(T) - \kappa_2^f D_{12}(T)$$



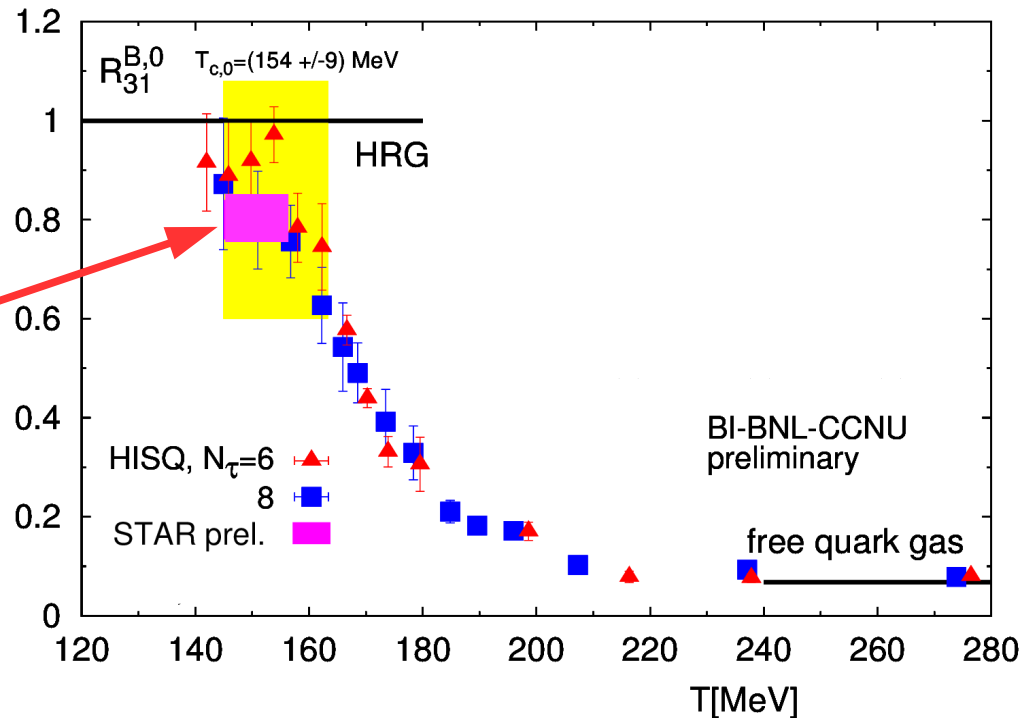
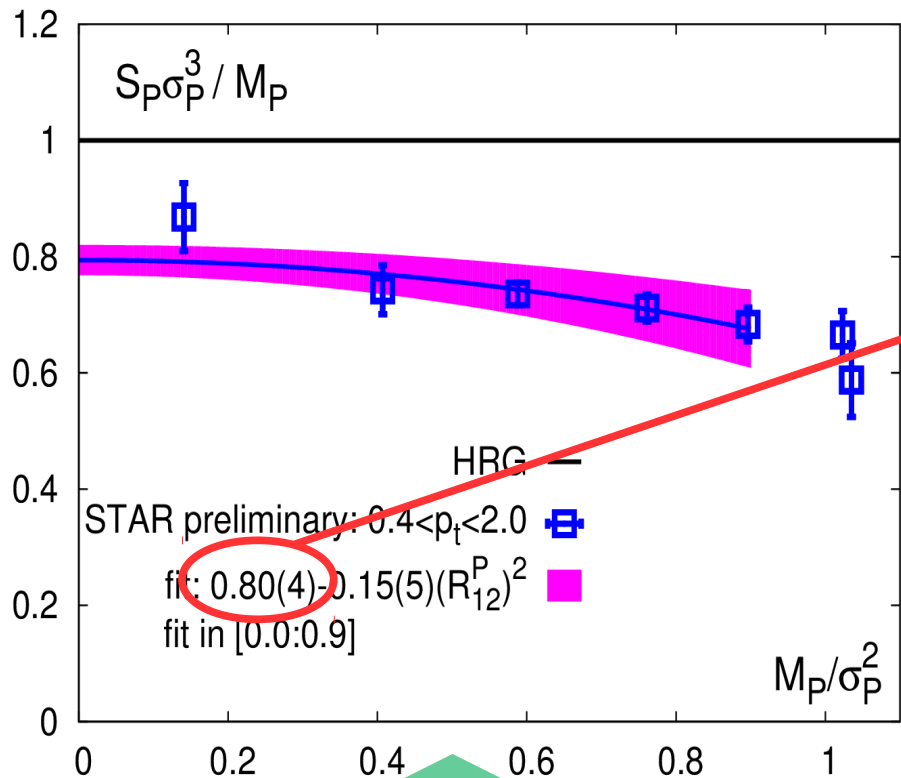


$$\frac{S_B \sigma_B^3}{M_B} = R_{31}^{B,0} + R_{31}^{B,2} (R_{12}^B)^2$$

$$S_B \sigma_B = \frac{\chi_4^B}{\chi_2^B} \frac{M_B}{\sigma_B^2} + \frac{1}{6} \left( \frac{\chi_6^B}{\chi_2^B} - \left( \frac{\chi_4^B}{\chi_2^B} \right)^2 \right) \left( \frac{M_B}{\sigma_B^2} \right)^3 + \dots$$

choosing for simplicity:

$$\mu_Q = \mu_S = \kappa_2^f = 0$$



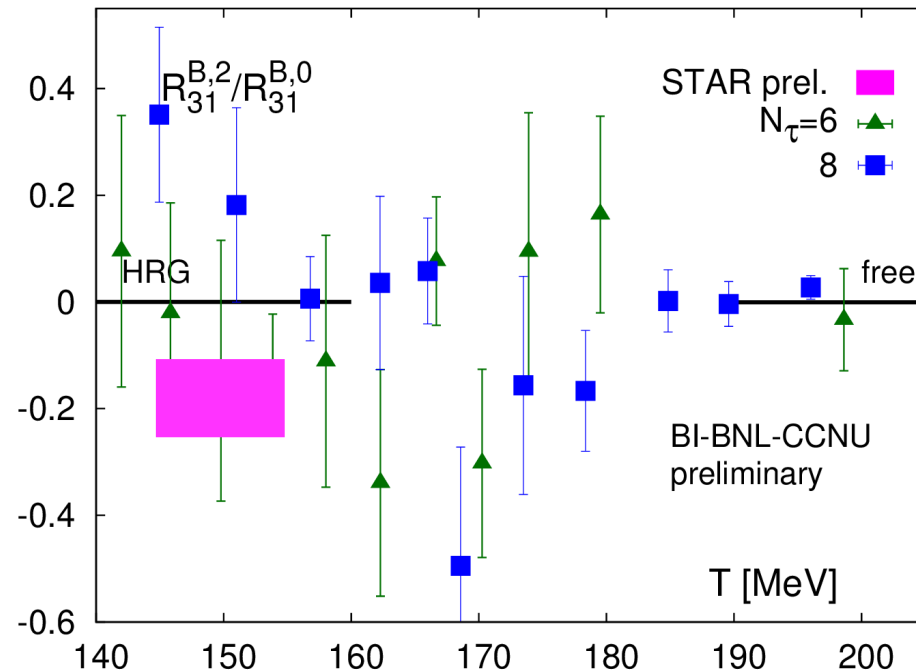
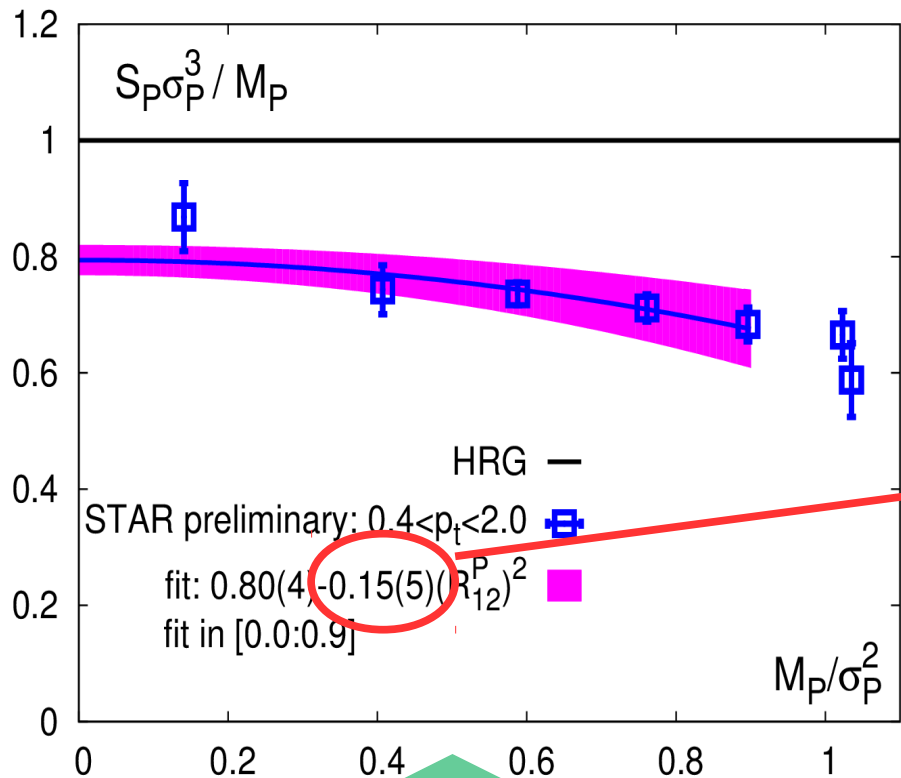
$$\frac{S_B \sigma_B^3}{M_B} = R_{31}^{B,0} + R_{31}^{B,2} (R_{12}^B)^2$$

$$S_B \sigma_B = \frac{\chi_4^B}{\chi_2^B} \frac{M_B}{\sigma_B^2} + \frac{1}{6} \left( \frac{\chi_6^B}{\chi_2^B} - \left( \frac{\chi_4^B}{\chi_2^B} \right)^2 \right) \left( \frac{M_B}{\sigma_B^2} \right)^3 + \dots$$

choosing for simplicity:

$$\mu_Q = \mu_S = \kappa_2^f = 0$$





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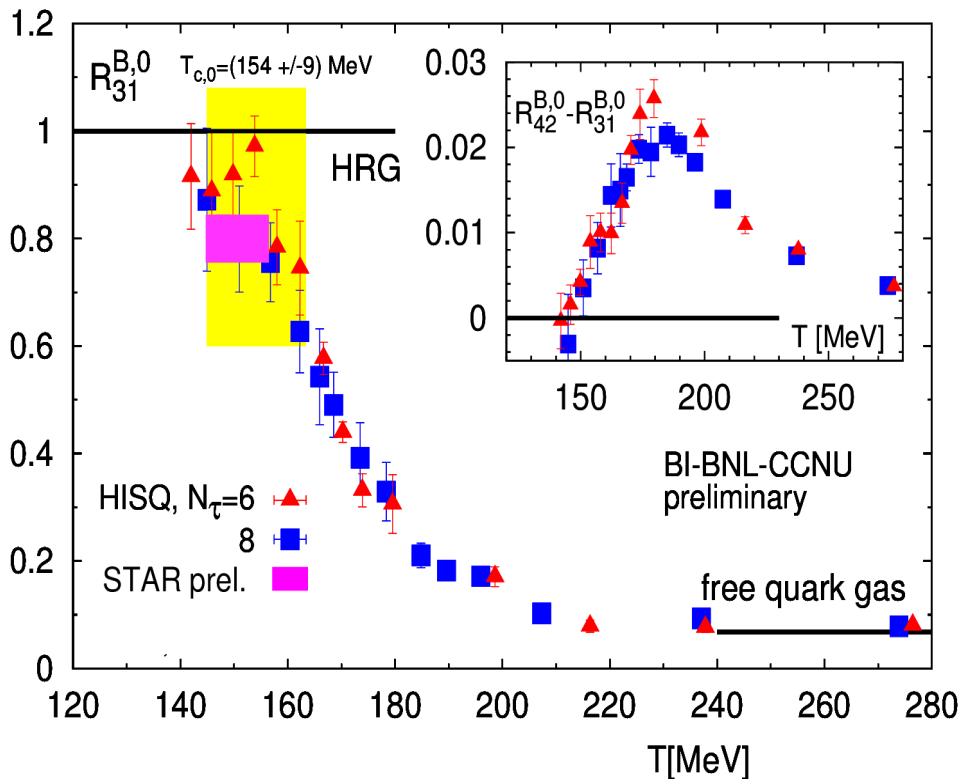
$$R_{31}^B \equiv S_B \sigma_B^3 / M_B$$

$$R_{31}^B = R_{31}^{B,0} + R_{31}^{B,2} (R_{12}^B)^2$$

$$R_{42}^{B,0} \simeq R_{31}^{B,0}$$

$$R_{42}^B \equiv \kappa_B \sigma_B^2$$

$$R_{42}^B = R_{42}^{B,0} + R_{42}^{B,2} (R_{12}^B)^2$$



$$R_{42}^{B,2} = 3R_{31}^{B,2} = \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\chi_6^B}{\chi_2^B} - \left( \frac{\chi_4^B}{\chi_2^B} \right)^2 \right)$$

choosing for simplicity:

$$\mu_Q = \mu_S = \kappa_2^f = 0$$

$$R_{31}^B \equiv S_B \sigma_B^3 / M_B$$

$$R_{31}^B = R_{31}^{B,0} + R_{31}^{B,2} (R_{12}^B)^2$$

$$R_{42}^{B,0} \simeq R_{31}^{B,0}$$

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$$R_{42}^{B,2} = 3R_{31}^{B,2} = \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\chi_6^B}{\chi_2^B} - \left( \frac{\chi_4^B}{\chi_2^B} \right)^2 \right)$$

