

Higher order fluctuations of strangeness and flavour hierarchy

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in collaboration with

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Outline

Strangeness in Heavy Ion Collisions (HIC)

- What information could we learn on Quark Gluon Plasma formation (QGP) and on properties of matter at hadronization

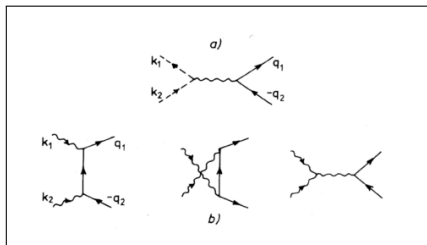
Chemical freeze-out and strangeness within a Hadron Resonance Gas model

- reproduce strange particle ratios at STAR → a higher T_{ch} is needed to reproduce the data?
- extract freeze-out parameters from the analysis of cumulants → preliminary results of kaons at STAR
- link between LQCD and HRG
 - study of ratios of higher order cumulants for strange particles as experimental observables in HIC
 - flavour hierarchy in the chemical freeze-out process

- Conclusions

Strangeness in HICs

- signal of QGP formation:
 $g + g \leftrightarrow s + \bar{s}, q + \bar{q} \leftrightarrow s + \bar{s}$
- $Q \approx 2m_s \approx 200$ MeV near T_c

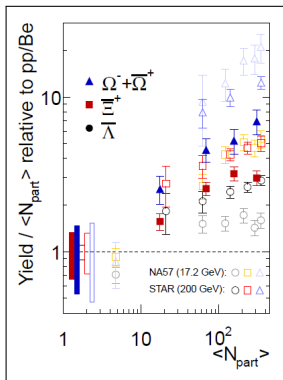


J.Rafelski and B.Müller Phys.Rev.Lett. 48 (1082) 1066

**STRANGENESS IS EASY TO PRODUCE
ONCE A QGP STATE HAS BEEN FORMED**

Strangeness in HICs

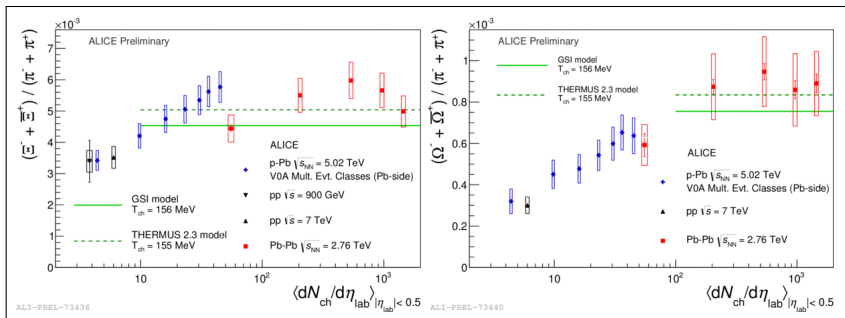
- experimental observation of an enhancement in $A - A$ collisions with respect to pp both at RHIC and LHC
- enhancement reduces with increasing collision energy



Abelev et al. Phys.Lett. B728 (2014) 216 – 227

Strangeness in HICs

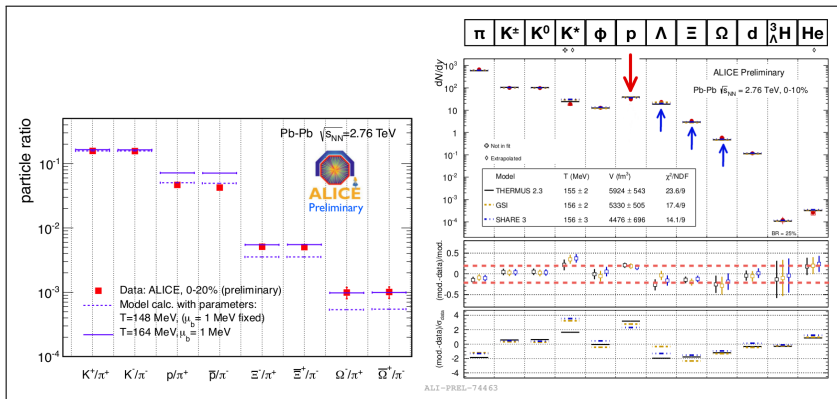
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J.F. Grosse-Oetringhaus, Alice overview QM2014

Strangeness in HICs

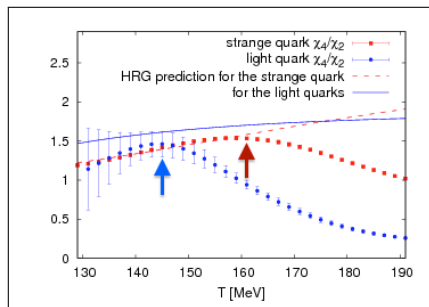
- fits to yields and ratios of strange particles indicate a higher temperature with respect to particles containing only light quarks



Preghenella Acta Phys. Pol. B (2012) 18 — 24, M.Floris, Quark Matter 2014

Strangeness in HICs

- indications of flavour hierarchy in the deconfinement transition from LQCD

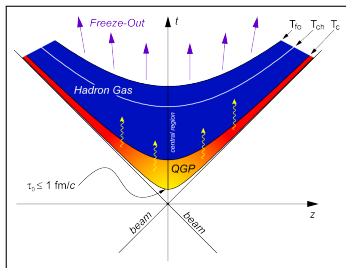


Bellwied, Ratti et al. Phys.Rev.Lett. 111 (2013) 202302

FLAVOUR HIERARCHY AT CHEMICAL FREEZE-OUT?

HIC evolution: chemical freeze-out

- inelastic scattering among particles ceases \rightarrow particle yields and ratios are fixed $\rightarrow T_{ch}$ and $\mu_{B,ch}$



- description of hadronic matter at freeze-out obtained through a HRG model:
 - partial chemical equilibrium \rightarrow feed-down from resonances up to 2 GeV
 - inclusion of acceptance and kinematics cuts for particle distribution

HIC evolution: chemical freeze-out

- inelastic scattering among particles cease \rightarrow particle yields and ratios are fixed $\rightarrow T_{ch}$ and $\mu_{B,ch}$
- description of hadronic matter at freeze-out obtained through an HRG model:
 - partial chemical equilibrium \rightarrow feed-down from resonances up to 2 GeV
 - inclusion of acceptance and kinematics cuts of particle distribution
- chemical freeze-out for strange particles (kaons and hyperons) might occur earlier with respect to pions and nucleons

HOW COULD WE EXTRACT THE FREEZE-OUT PARAMETERS FOR STRANGE PARTICLES?

Fluctuations of conserved charges

In a grand canonical ensemble approach the fluctuations for a specific conserved charge are defined as:

$$\chi_{lmn}^{BSQ} = \frac{\partial^{l+m+n} p / T^4}{\partial(\mu_B/T)^l \partial(\mu_S/T)^m \partial(\mu_Q/T)^n}.$$

They are related to the moments of multiplicity distributions available experimentally:

$$M = VT^3 \chi_1, \quad \sigma^2 = VT^3 \chi_2$$

$$S = \frac{VT^3 \chi_3}{(VT^3 \chi_2)^{3/2}}, \quad \kappa = \frac{VT^3 \chi_4}{(VT^3 \chi_2)^2}$$

and to volume-independent ratios:

$$S\sigma = \frac{\chi_3}{\chi_2}, \quad \kappa\sigma^2 = \frac{\chi_4}{\chi_2}$$

$$\frac{M}{\sigma^2} = \frac{\chi_1}{\chi_2}, \quad \frac{S\sigma^3}{M} = \frac{\chi_3}{\chi_1}$$

Fluctuations of conserved charges

The chemical potentials are not independent:

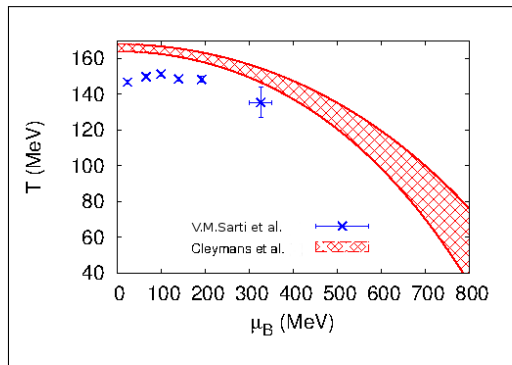
$$\rho_S = 0, \rho_Q = \frac{Z}{A} \rho_B \quad \frac{Z}{A} = 0.4$$

The comparison to experimental data of the ratios of moments for a specific charge, evaluated in the HRG model including:

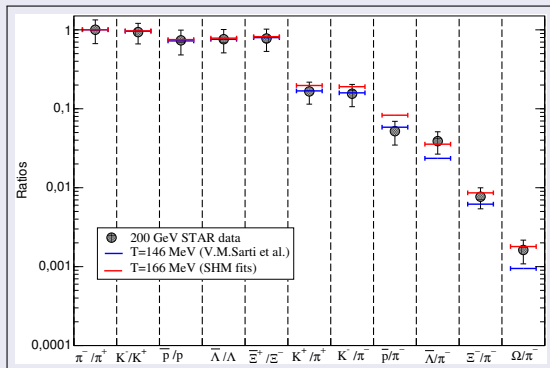
- acceptance and kinematics cuts;
- feed-down from resonances

allows to extract temperature T_{ch} and baryochemical potential μ_B at freeze-out as function of the center of mass energy $\sqrt{s_{NN}}$

- Fit of χ_2/χ_1 for the net-electric charge and net-proton data at STAR
(for more details see P.Alba's talk and arXiv:1403.4903)



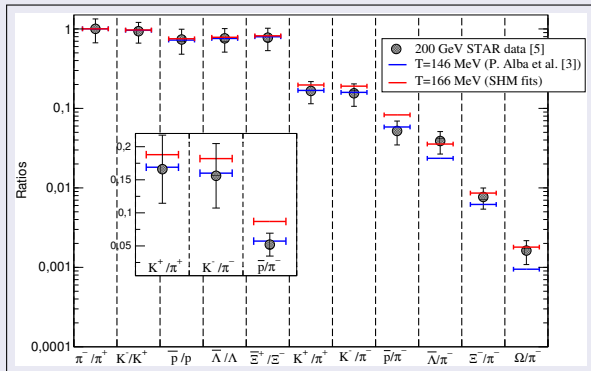
How well do we reproduce strange particle ratios with this parametrization?



Data from Andronic et al. NPA 904 – 905 (2013) 535c

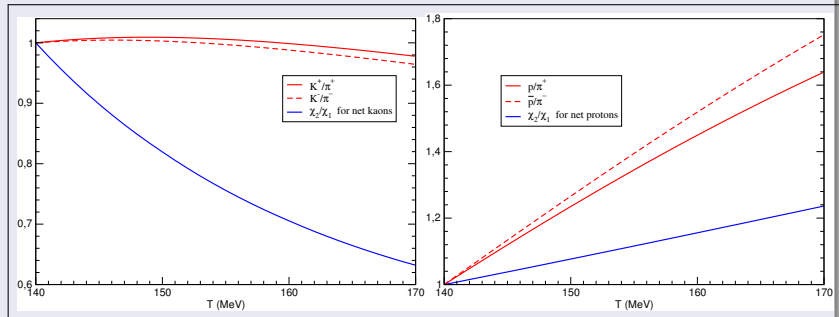
Hyperon to pion ratios need a higher T_{ch} in order to reproduce data

Focus on kaon and proton ratios: are they good thermometers?



- the kaon to pion ratios shows a less sensitive result to T_{ch} → we reproduce data within error bars both for $T_{ch} = 148$ and $T_{ch} = 166$ MeV
- the proton to pion ratio seems to have more sensitivity to T_{ch}

Sensitivity to temperature: fluctuations and ratios

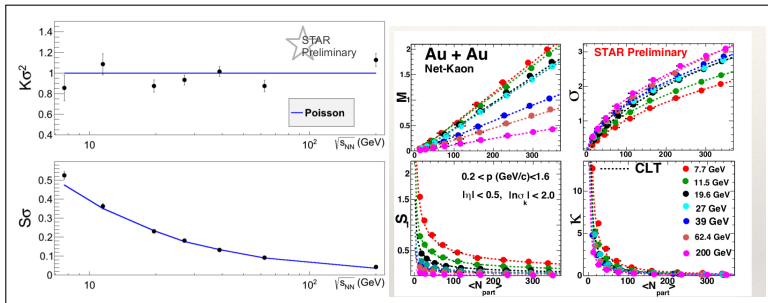


V.Mantovani Sarti et al. (to be published)

lower moments for kaons \Leftrightarrow proton to pion ratio

Freeze-out parametrization from lower moments of net-kaons

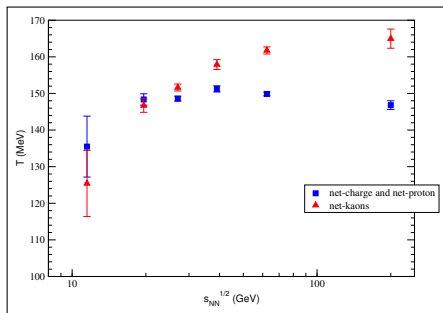
- the same analysis performed on protons and pions has been used with *NOT EFFICIENCY CORRECTED* data on net-kaons from the STAR collaboration
- at the moment the analysis has been done only on kaons, more data on hyperons are needed in order to obtain stronger constraints on the strange sector



D.McDonald, Quark Matter 2012 — A.Sarkar, Quark Matter 2014

Freeze-out parametrization from lower moments of net-kaons

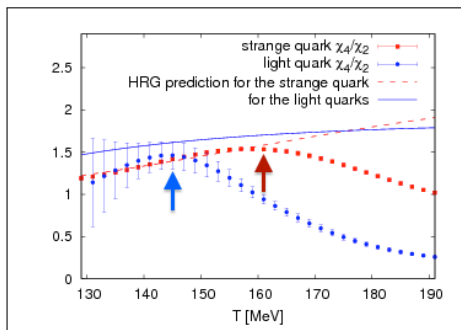
- fit of χ_2/χ_1 for net-kaons $\rightarrow \mu_B$ fixed from net-proton (connected to $\sqrt{s_{NN}}$) $\rightarrow T_{ch}$
- decoupling of T_{ch} at higher energies $\rightarrow T_{ch}(200 \text{ GeV}) \approx 164 \text{ MeV}$



V.Mantovani Sarti et al. (preliminary)

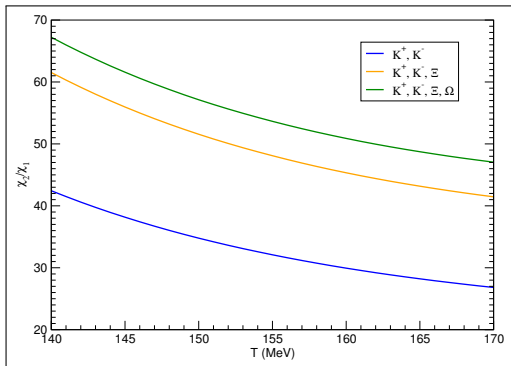
- Presently only uncorrected data for moments of the strangeness multiplicity have been published and it is not possible to evaluate χ_2/χ_1 on the lattice.
- in order to connect to LQCD, we need to go to higher moments of strangeness, such as χ_4/χ_2

- agreement with full HRG at low T , potential sensitivity to flavour hierarchy
→ **THERMOMETER**



Bellwied, Ratti et al. Phys.Rev.Lett. 111 (2013) 202302

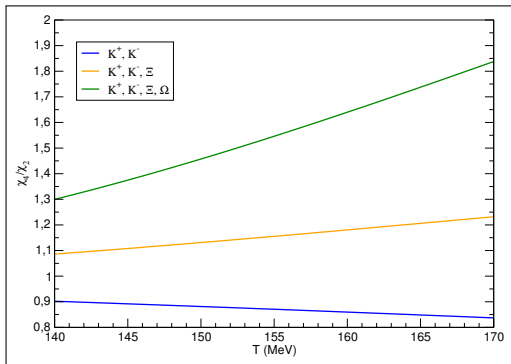
- χ_2/χ_1 in HRG is very sensitive to T_{ch} for kaons alone
- addition of strange baryons changes the magnitude but not sensitivity



V.Mantovani Sarti et al. (to be published)

χ_2/χ_1 cannot be related to LQCD but EVEN ratios can

- χ_4/χ_2 requires a significant contribution from multi-strange baryons in order to be sensitive to $T \rightarrow$ the curve gets steeper as the content of strangeness increases
- inclusion of hyperons \rightarrow major challenge for experiment!



V.Mantovani Sarti et al. (to be published)

Conclusions

- the study of strangeness production could provide information and insights on properties of QGP and of hadronic matter at freeze-out
- fluctuations of conserved charges at HICs prove to be a useful tool to determine T and μ_B at freeze-out \rightarrow freeze-out parametrization from net-proton and net-charge fluctuations with $T_{ch} = 146.8 \pm 1.2$ MeV and $\mu_B = 24.3 \pm 0.6$ MeV at 200 GeV
- the analysis of particle ratios at STAR for these FO conditions shows hints of a higher temperature for strange particles with respect to protons and pions
- preliminary results on lower moments of uncorrected data for kaons at STAR shows a stronger sensitivity to the temperature and indicate a $T_{ch} \approx 164$ at 200 GeV \rightarrow flavour hierarchy at chemical freeze-out?
- in order to connect to LQCD calculations, a study on higher moments, such as χ_4/χ_2 , for combinations of strange particles is in progress, experimental data are needed as soon as possible.