Soft Probes Program at RHIC

Collective Flow and Fluctuations Extracting QGP Transport Properties

. Beam Energy Scan

Emergent effects of the QCD

Vacuum

STAR Upgrades



QCD and the Energy Frontier

Two Features of QCD: Asymptotic Freedom and Confinement



Asymptotic Freedom:

- at short length scales coupling between charges is weak
- QCD tested with perturbative calculations at large energies

Although particle physicists tend to dwell on the energy frontier, RHIC was built to study the **Confinement/Deconfinement** transition (~165 MeV)

"Folks we need to stop testing QCD and start understanding it" Y. Dokshitzer



Thermodynamics of QCD

Quantum Chromodynamics shows a rapid crossover to QGP: ϵ/T^4 (\propto # degrees-of-freedom) plateaus when quarks and gluons start to become the relevant degrees of freedom



The transition region (not the asymptotic limit) is of most interest

Finite Temperature QCD in the Lab



Collectivity in the Expansion





Discovery of a Perfect Liquid QGP at RHIC



P. Sorensen – NSAC Subcommittee 2012

Major Experimental Advances

First years of Au+Au

 \rightarrow Perfect liquidity

 \rightarrow Suppression of high p_T particles

First d+Au Run

 \rightarrow Opacity of the plasma phase

 \rightarrow Evidence of gluon saturation First run with Cu+Cu

 \rightarrow Importance of fluctuations

Principal axis transformation



Smaller system revealed importance of fluctuations

Revealing the Initial Structure

Near perfect liquidity renders initial state quantum fluctuations experimentally accessible (the system remembers)

These are more detailed views of the initial conditions



We study the initial fluctuations the same way as cosmologists



































STAR Preliminary; QM2010



A Standard Model for Little Bangs



BROOKHAVEN



Relativistic Viscous Hydro: effective theory studied at 1st and 2nd order, shown to converge Hadronic phase and freezeout



Compare to experiment

Towards A Standard Model



With inclusion of sub-nucleonic quantum fluctuations:

 \rightarrow outstanding agreement between data and model

Perfect liquidity reveals correlations in the gluon fields of size 1/Q_s (sub-hadronic)! How do these structures evolve with energy and rapidity?

Theory developments are still being guided by experimental discoveries



What We Don't Know



Model doesn't distinguish between a constant η /s or a temperature dependent η /s with a minimum of $1/4\pi$ at T_c

Temperature dependence can't be accessed with the LHC alone. Requires full analysis across a range of initial energy densities



Beam Energy Scan



Vary the initial temperature, energy density and baryon density

Search for phase boundaries, QGP turning off

Search for Critical Point and 1st order phase transition line

Study variation of transport properties, and the equation of state

Scanning T and baryon density



An understanding of the emergent properties of QCD requires broad coverage of Temperature, and baryon density and an experimental tool box sufficient to characterize the events

Beam Energy Scan Phase I (Tool Box)



Evidence of phase boundary at lowest energies, but full understanding is precluded by small statistics \rightarrow BESII

Beam Energy Scan Phase I (Tool Box)

Search for Critical Point Fluctuations Disappearance of Evidence for Parity Violation Au+Au Poisson 0.0015 5-10% ь 2.76 TeV Pb+Pb 62.4 GeV Au+Au 30-40% 0.001 cos(ϕ 🌣 200 GeV Au+Au 🌣 39 GeV Au+Au 27 GeV Au+Au () 0.5 70-80% Net-proton 0.0005 Opposite sign 0.4<p_<0.8 (GeV/c),|y|<0.5 0 1.2 -0.0005 д2 0.002 3 \mathbf{z} N 0.0015 0.8 .001 UrQMD:0-5% p+p 19.6 GeV Au+Au 11.5 GeV Au+Au 7.7 GeV Au+Au Ö. 0.0005 1.1 (S σ)/Poisson 1.05 -0.0005 -0.001 20 10 00 70 60 50 20 10 0.95 % Most Centra % Most Centra % Most Centra 0.9 STAR Preliminary 567810 20 30 40 100 200 300 Drop in Momentum Fluctuations (δT/T?) √s_{NN} (GeV) 200 GeVAu+Au Energy Density 130 GeV Au+Au 62.4 GeV Au+Au (GeV/fm²/c) 39 GeVAu+Au % 27 GeV Au+Au 19 GeVAu+Au) ∧_.0.8 7.7 GeV Au+Au °∕⊂0.6 d⊚¹³d⊚2∧ STAR Preliminary 0-5% STAR BES $\epsilon_{\mathsf{B}_j} \tau$ **PH**^{*}ENIX ALICE preliminary STAR (published) preliminary 200 Npart 10 $\sqrt{\frac{10^2}{S_{NN}}}$ (GeV) 10³ 100

Evidence of phase boundary at lowest energies, but full understanding is precluded by small statistics \rightarrow BESII

Beam Energy Scan Phase II

We know what to measure but need more statistics

$\sqrt{s_{_{NN}}}$ (GeV)	μ _{Β*} (MeV)	BES-I	BES-II	Driving Phys.
200	24		0.5-2 (B)	Heavy flavor hadron $v_2 \& R_{AA}$
39	112	130 (M)		
27	156	70 (M)		
19.6	206	36 (M)	400 (M)	LMR di-electron ^{**} , net-p κ >5 σ
15	250		100 (M)	Ω yield, φ-meson v_2 (≤ 3GeV/c)
11.5	316	12 (M)	120 (M)	net-р к
7.7	420	5 (M)	80*** (M)	net-р к

* Central Collisions

** No di-electron measurements below 19.6 GeV

*** With e-cooling, six weeks beam time allows to collect about 100M Au+Au collision events

Program requires electron cooling upgrade (x10 improvement in luminosity) Timescale 2017

Three Particle Correlations



Convincing description of 3-particle correlations at 200 GeV and 2.76 TeV

- \rightarrow overconstrains models; intricate test
- \rightarrow alternative extraction of viscosity and transport properties

Large data sets needed for global analysis at all beam energies

Chiral Magnetic Effect in 3-P Correlations?

Local Parity Violating Regions



The topological charge density Animation by *Derek Leinweber*







Or does the charge separation occur at the phase boundary?

Major motivation for U+U collisions

Central U+U, B-Field goes away but major background sources remain

Also: varying isotopes (fix A, vary Z)

Emergent effects of the QCD Vacuum



Uranium+Uranium Collisions

Deformation of U enhances the sensitivity to details of the modeling \rightarrow reveals the limitations of previous modeling initiating new theoretical efforts



Varying the initial geometry as a control: a scientific obligation that can only be provided by RHICs flexibility (made possible by RHICs EBIS upgrade in 2011)

STAR Upgrade Plans

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Forward GEM Tracker (2013) in process
   Spin physics with W's: flavor dependence of sea quark polarization
Heavy Flavor Tracker (2014) in process
   Measurement of open heavy flavor hadrons for heavy quark interactions in
   the QGP: QGP transport properties
Muon Telescope Detector (2014) in process
   Muon trigger for Quarkonium: screening lengths in the QGP
Inner TPC Upgrade (2017) ~$3-4M
   Expands coverage to higher rapidity and lower p_{T}
   essential for studying glue (eRHIC) and major enhancement of all of
   STAR's future physics programs: long range correlations
Forward Upgrades (2017 onward) ~$10-20M
   Very Forward Gem Tracker, Forward Calorimetry System: studying the
   gluon dynamics of saturation; leading up to eRHIC
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PHENIX upgrades will be discussed by Y. Akiba

A Rich Bulk Probes Program

Exploit perfect fluidity to image gluon fields, spectrum of initial quantum fluctuations, topological charge, at a variety of collision energies

Exploit flexibility of RHIC: U+U, Cu+Au, Pb+Pb, isotopes, \vec{p} +A to test models in a challenging environment

Exploit reach of RHIC to vary baryon density, energy density, isospin, Bjorken x



Conclusions

RHIC collisions create conditions similar to those present one microsecond after the Big Bang

-Near perfect liquid-like QGP discovered: un-anticipated result opened new possibility to study fluctuations in gluon fields at different scales -Approaching a level of clarity and a standard model of heavy-ion collisions leading to well constrained parameters like viscosity etc. (*Required many data sets and working out what models and effects are most relevant*)

RHIC paradigms confirmed by LHC

-But RHIC covers the region of most interest for QCD thermodynamics -Heavy-ion physics is not energy frontier physics: Bulk phenomena (accessible at RHIC) remain key to our field

Experimental results continue to guide theory breakthroughs Flexibility and reach of RHIC is unique and extremely valuable Future progress requires continued studies at RHIC: RHIC is in mid-stride

