

Collective flow measurements in Au+Au collisions at $\sqrt{s_{\text{NN}}} = 3 - 19.6 \text{ GeV}$

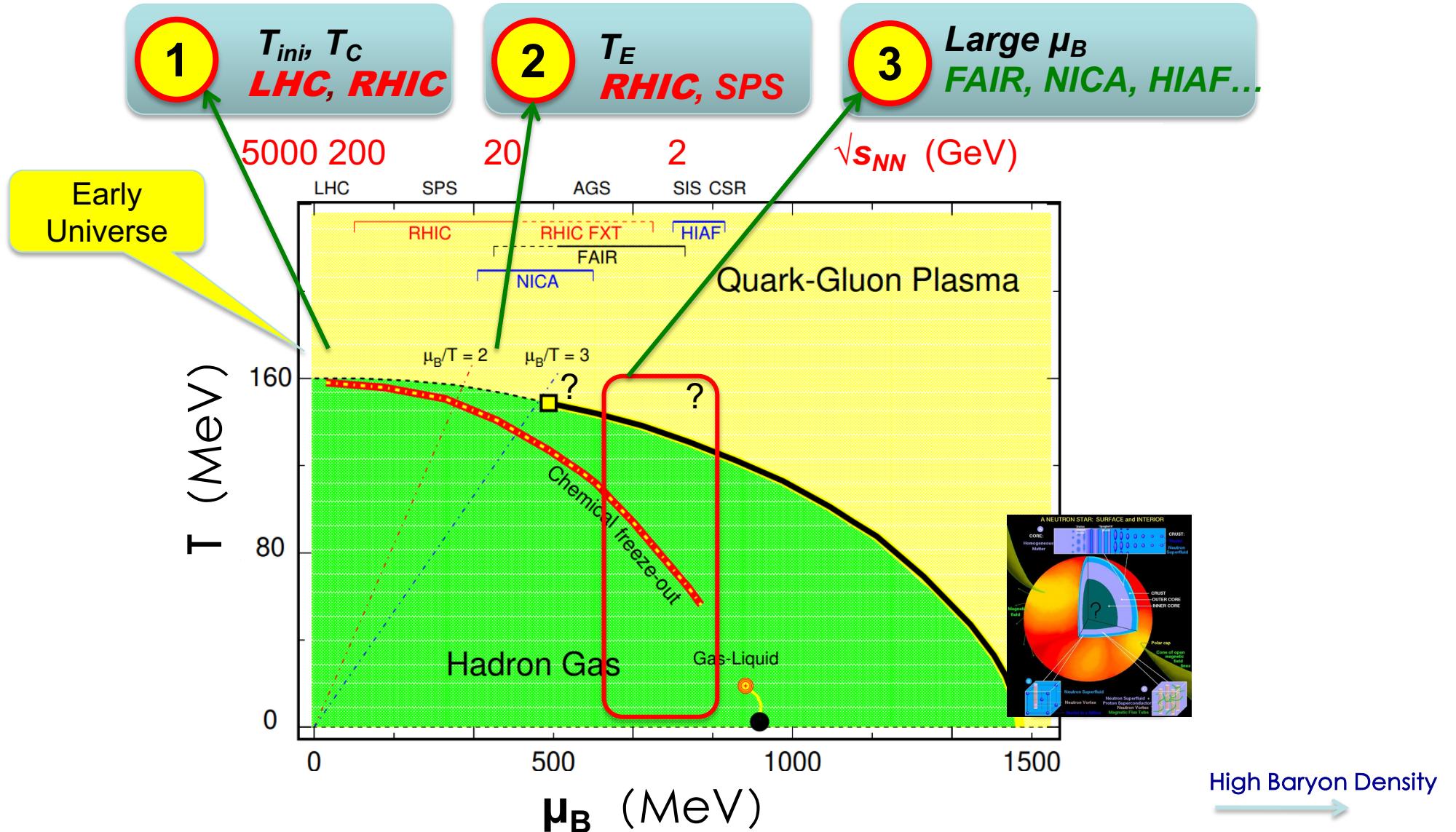
Shusu Shi

Central China Normal University

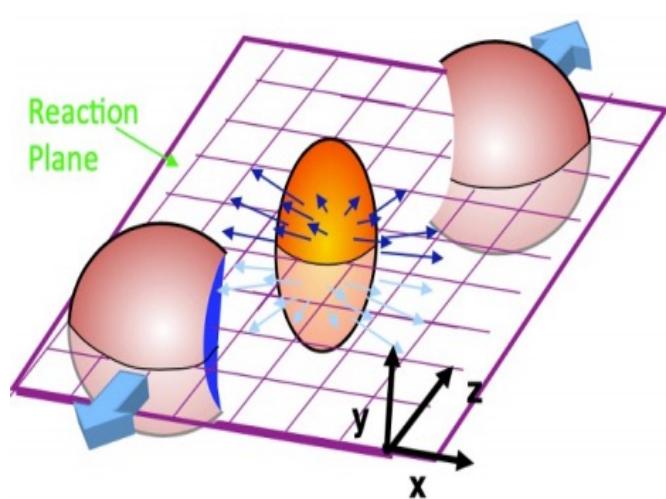
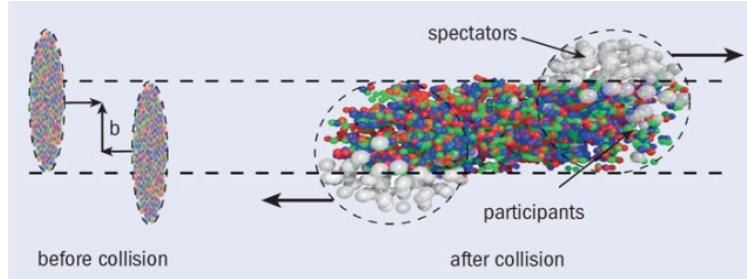
Outline

- Motivation
- Elliptic Flow
 - Degree of Freedom: Partonic or Hadronic
- Directed Flow
 - Anti-flow of Mesons
- Summary and Outlook

QCD Phase Diagram

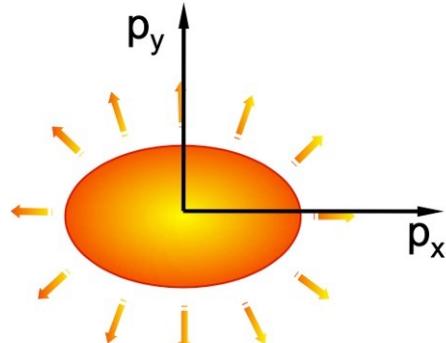
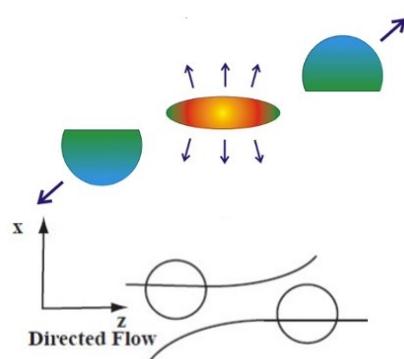


Anisotropic Flow



$$\frac{dN}{d(\phi - \Psi)} \sim 1 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} 2v_n \cos(n(\phi - \Psi))$$

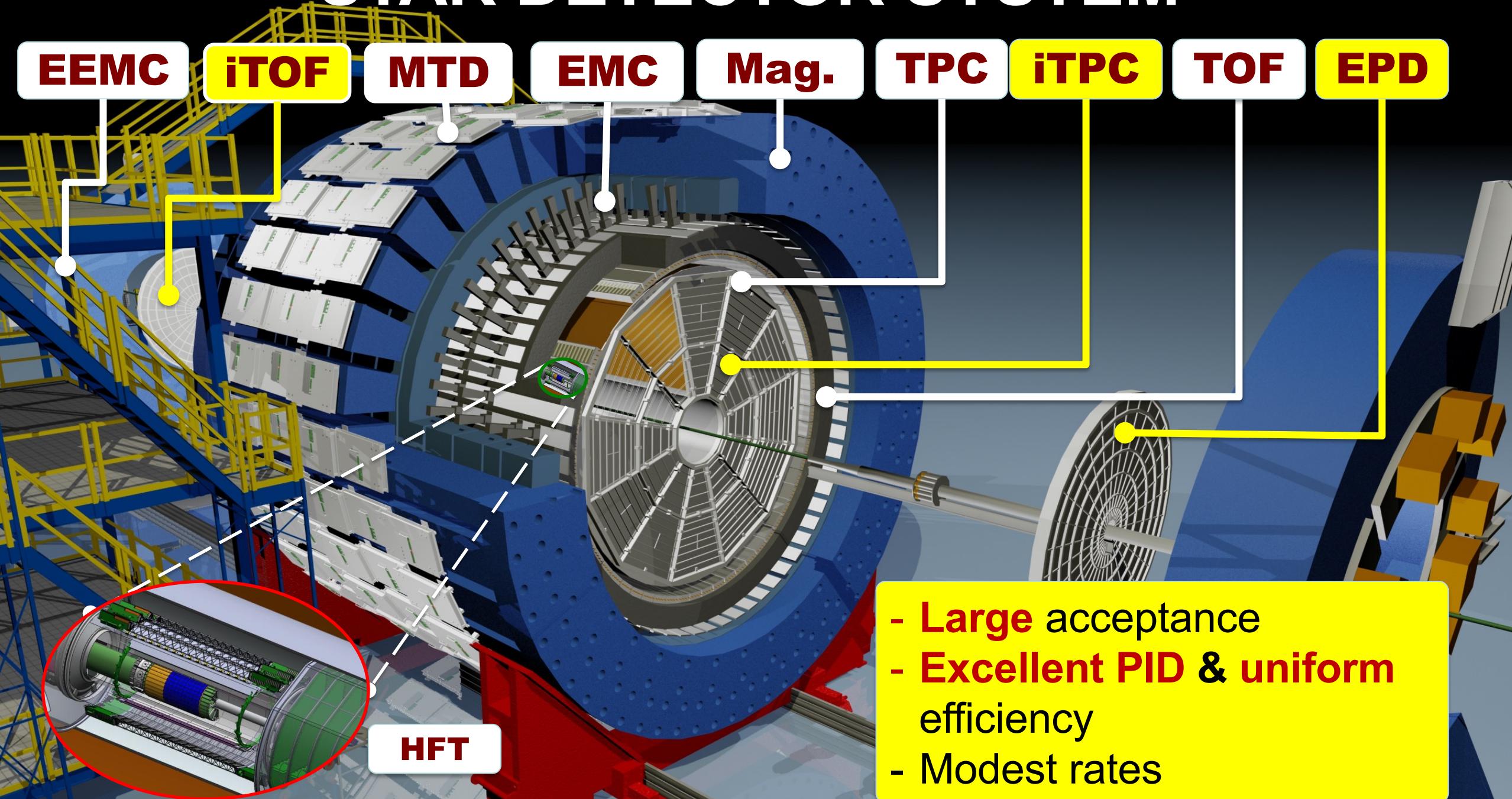
- Directed flow: $v_1 = \langle \cos(\phi - \Psi) \rangle$
- Elliptic flow: $v_2 = \langle \cos 2(\phi - \Psi) \rangle$



- v_1 is sensitive to the Equation-of-State (EoS)
- v_2 is sensitive to the degree of freedom: partonic vs. hadronic

S. A. Bass et al., Prog. Part. Nucl. Phys. 41, 255 (1998)

STAR DETECTOR SYSTEM



STAR Beam Energy Scan

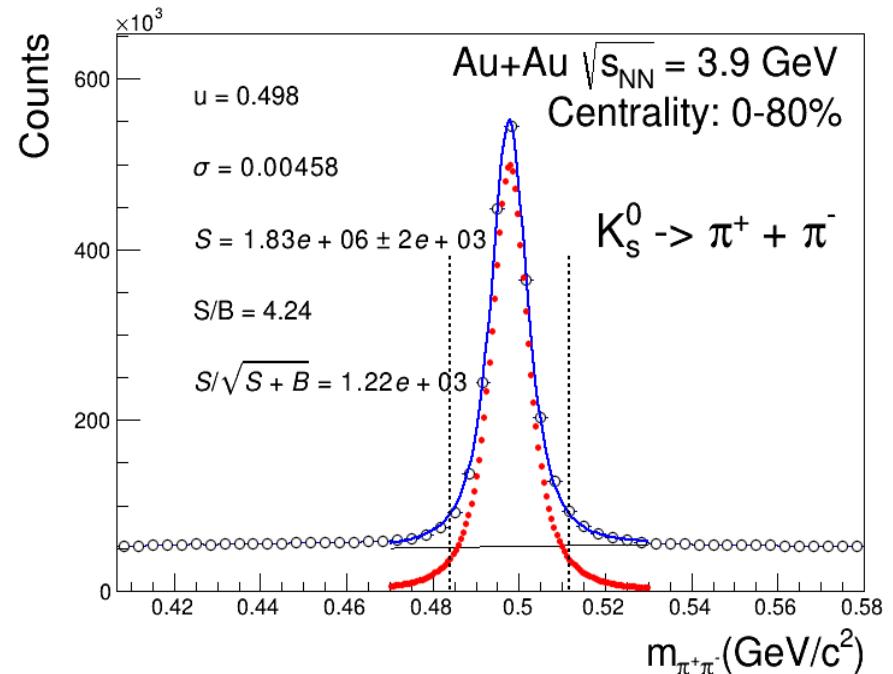
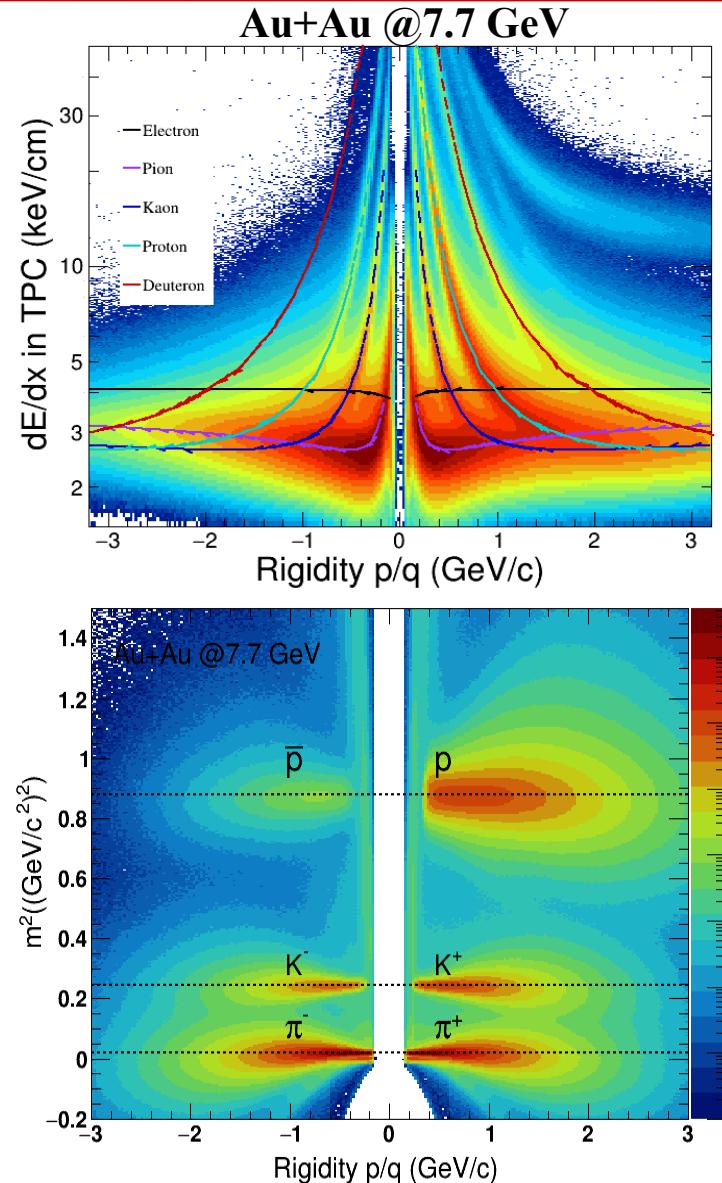
Au+Au Collisions at RHIC

Collider Runs						Fixed-Target Runs					
	$\sqrt{s_{NN}}$ (GeV)	#Events	μ_B	y_{beam}	run		$\sqrt{s_{NN}}$ (GeV)	#Events	μ_B	y_{beam}	run
1	200	380 M	25 MeV	5.3	Run-10, 19	1	13.7 (100)	50 M	280 MeV	-2.69	Run-21
2	62.4	46 M	75 MeV		Run-10	2	11.5 (70)	50 M	320 MeV	-2.51	Run-21
3	54.4	1200 M	85 MeV		Run-17	3	9.2 (44.5)	50 M	370 MeV	-2.28	Run-21
4	39	86 M	112 MeV		Run-10	4	7.7 (31.2)	260 M	420 MeV	-2.1	Run-18, 19, 20
5	27	585 M	156 MeV	3.36	Run-11, 18	5	7.2 (26.5)	470 M	440 MeV	-2.02	Run-18, 20
6	19.6	595 M	206 MeV	3.1	Run-11, 19	6	6.2 (19.5)	120 M	490 MeV	1.87	Run-20
7	17.3	256 M	230 MeV		Run-21	7	5.2 (13.5)	100 M	540 MeV	-1.68	Run-20
8	14.6	340 M	262 MeV		Run-14, 19	8	4.5 (9.8)	110 M	590 MeV	-1.52	Run-20
9	11.5	57 M	316 MeV		Run-10, 20	9	3.9 (7.3)	120 M	633 MeV	-1.37	Run-20
10	9.2	160 M	372 MeV		Run-10, 20	10	3.5 (5.75)	120 M	670 MeV	-1.2	Run-20
11	7.7	104 M	420 MeV		Run-21	11	3.2 (4.59)	200 M	699 MeV	-1.13	Run-19
						12	3.0 (3.85)	260 + 2000 M	760 MeV	-1.05	Run-18, 21

Most precise data to map the QCD phase diagram

$3 < \sqrt{s_{NN}} < 200 \text{ GeV}; \quad 760 > \mu_B > 25 \text{ MeV}$

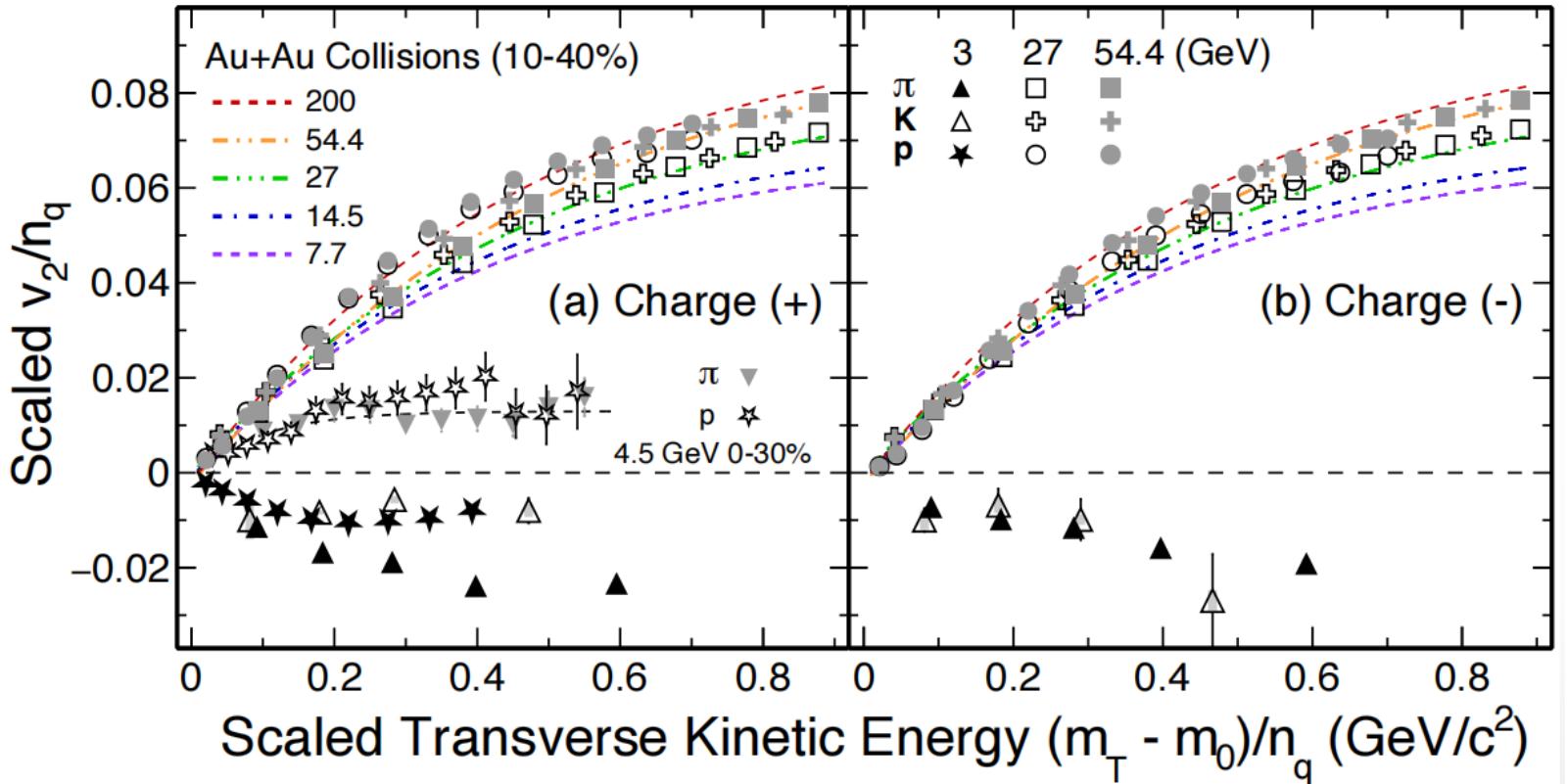
Particle Identification



- Good capability of particle identification (PID) based on TPC and TOF
- Decayed particles reconstructed by KF(Kalman Filter) particle package

A. Banerjee, I. Kisiel and M. Zyzak, Int. J. Mod. Phys. A 35, 2043003 (2020)

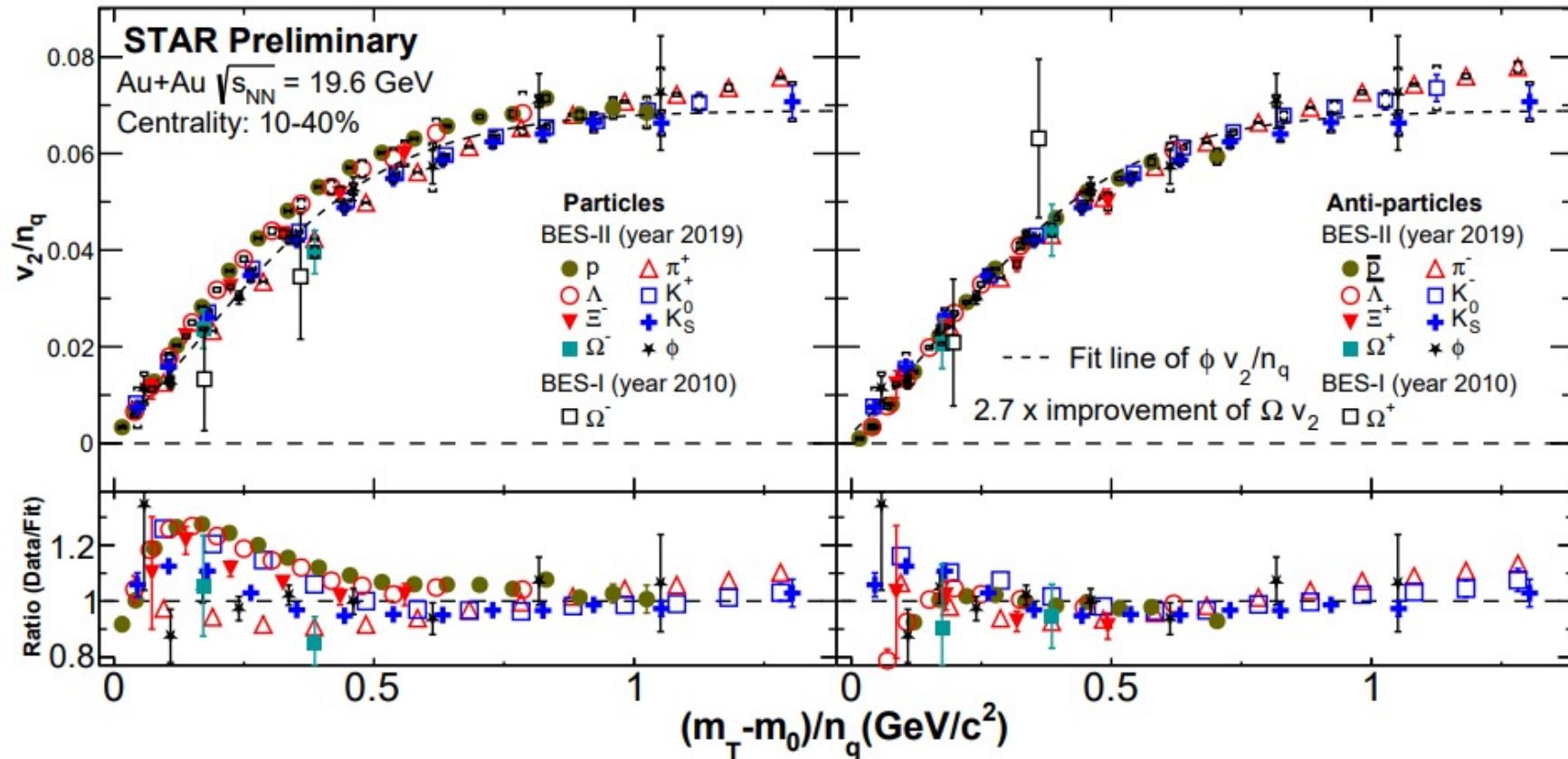
NCQ Scaling of v_2 at 3 GeV



STAR: Phys. Lett. B 827 (2022) 137003; Phys. Rev. C.107 (2023) 024912

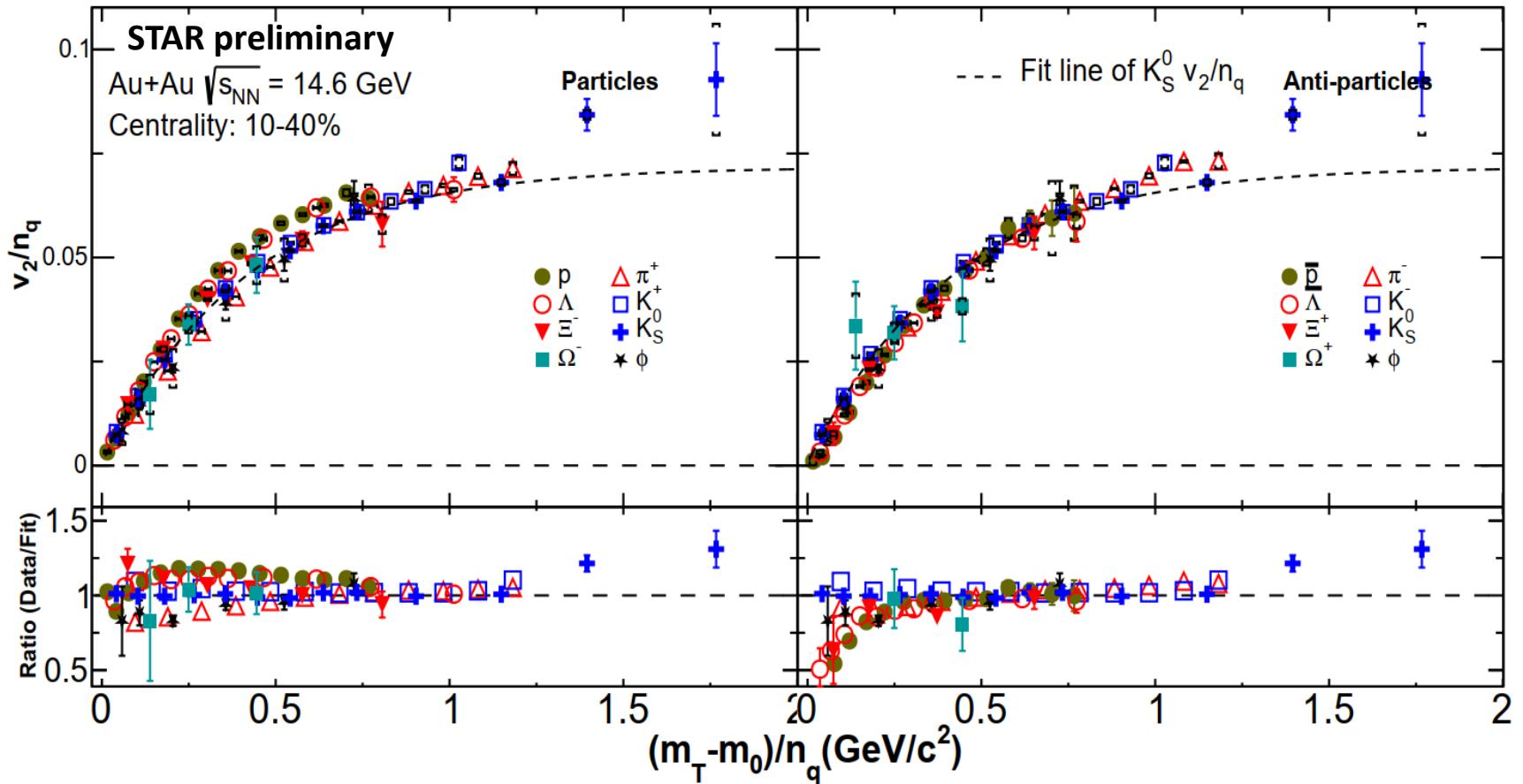
- At 3 GeV, the measured midrapidity v_2 for all particles are negative and NCQ scaling is absent
- Equation-of-State dominated by baryonic interactions
 - The hadronic degree of freedom dominates

NCQ Scaling of v_2 at 19.6 GeV

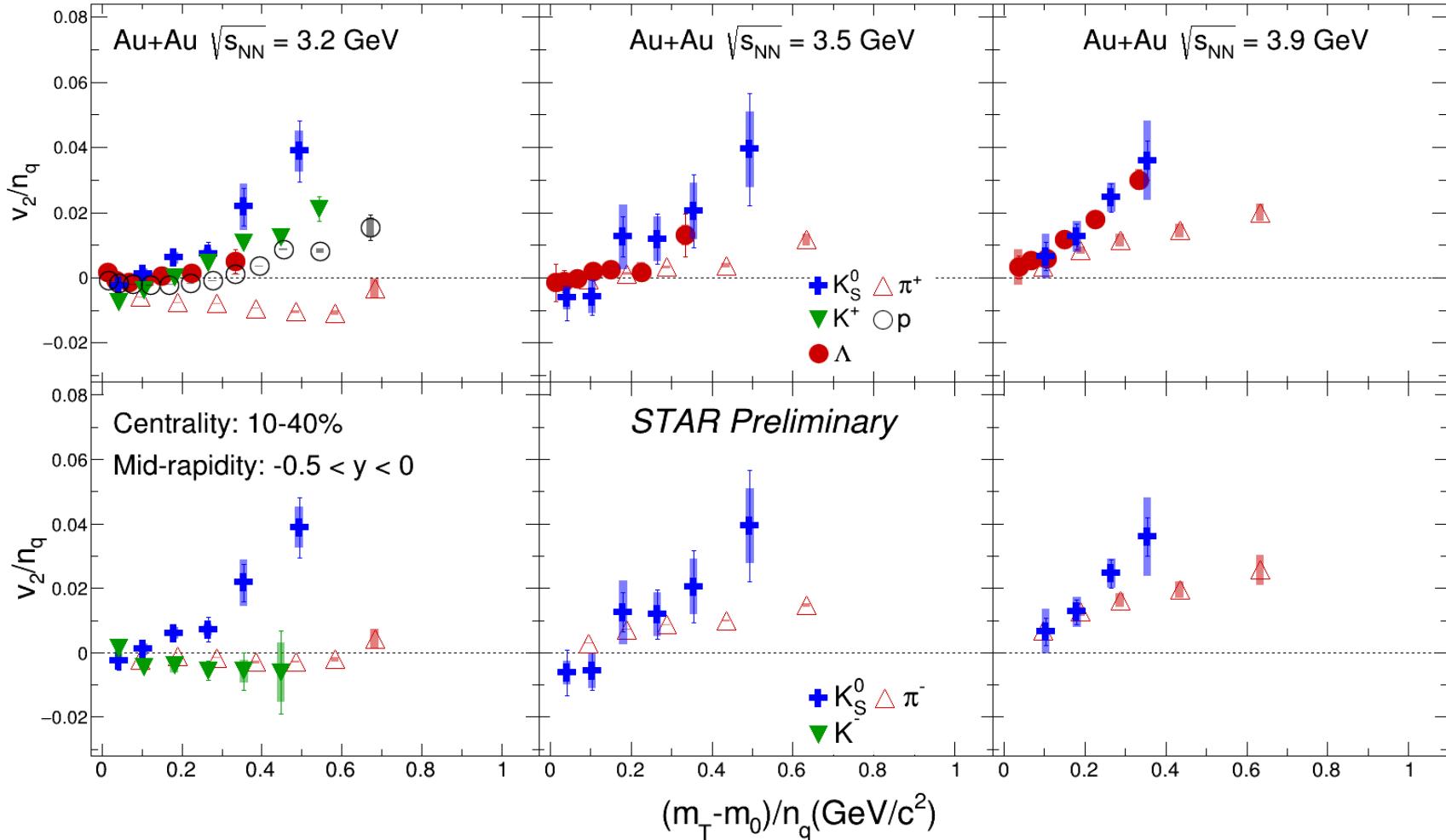


- The NCQ scaling holds within 20% for particles and within 10% for anti-particles
- The NCQ scaling of anti-particles is better than particles: produced vs. transported quarks
 - The collectivity has been built up in the partonic stage at 19.6 GeV

NCQ Scaling of v_2 at 14.6 GeV

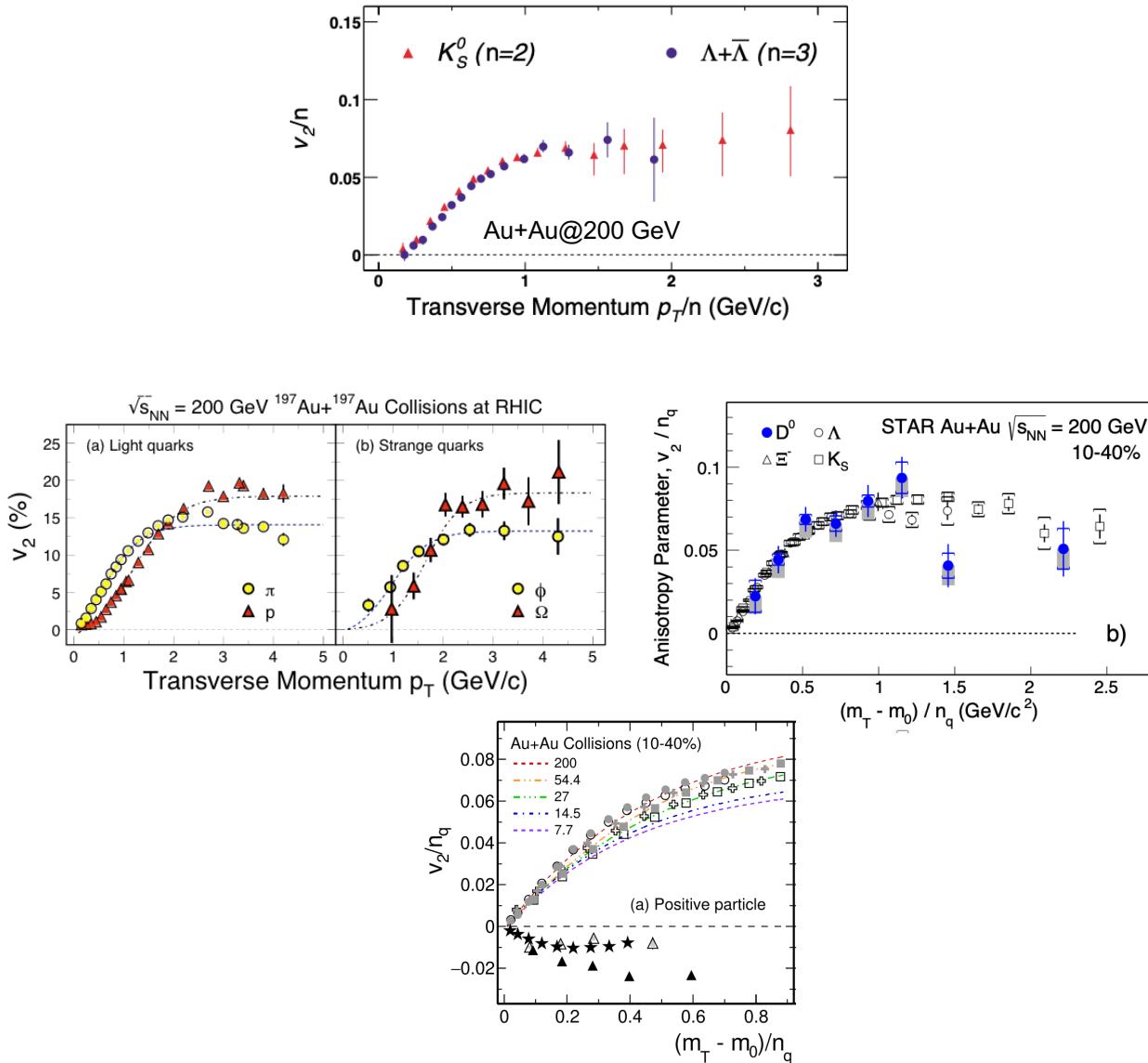


- The NCQ scaling holds within 15% for anti-particles and within 25% for particles
→ Partonic collectivity at 14.6 GeV

NCQ Scaling of v_2 at 3.2 - 3.9 GeV

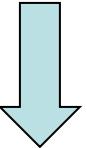
➤ The NCQ scaling totally breaks at 3.2 GeV
→ Hadronic interaction dominates

NCQ Scaling: 20 Years



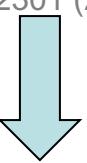
- First observation of NCQ scaling at 200 GeV

STAR, Phys. Rev. Lett. 92, 052302 (2004)



- NCQ scaling for the multi-strange hadrons and D meson at 200 GeV

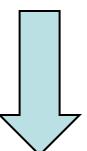
Partonic collectivity
 STAR, Phys. Rev. Lett. 116, 062301 (2016)
 Phys. Rev. Lett. 118, 212301 (2017)



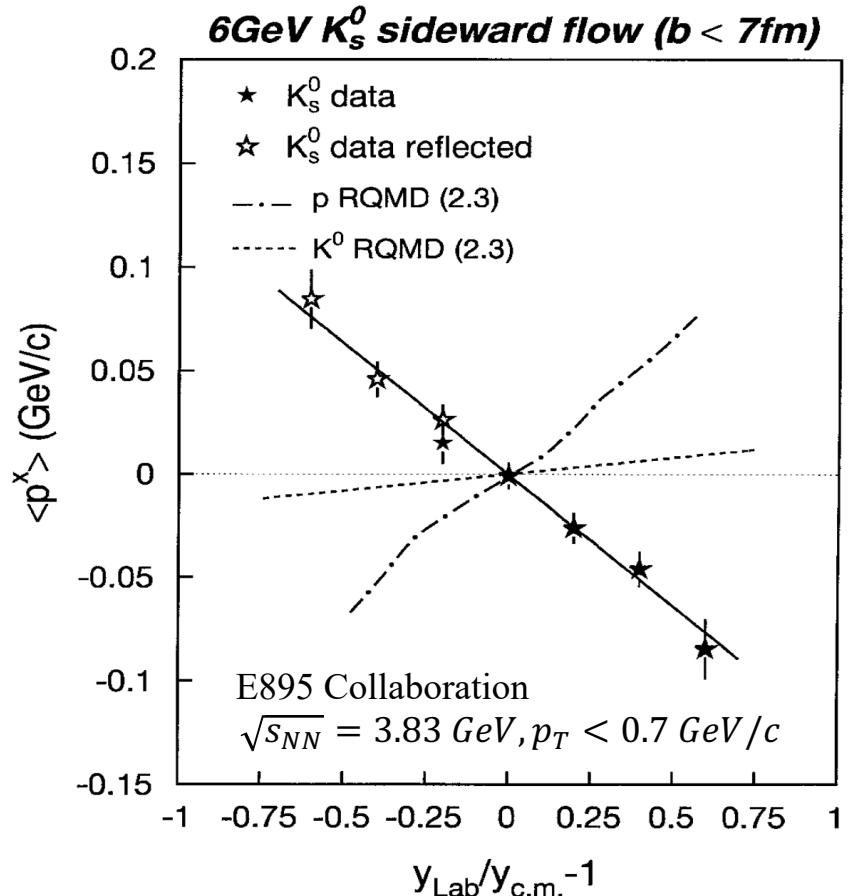
- NCQ scaling breaks at 3.0 GeV

Disappearance of partonic collectivity

STAR, Phys. Lett. B 827 (2022) 137003

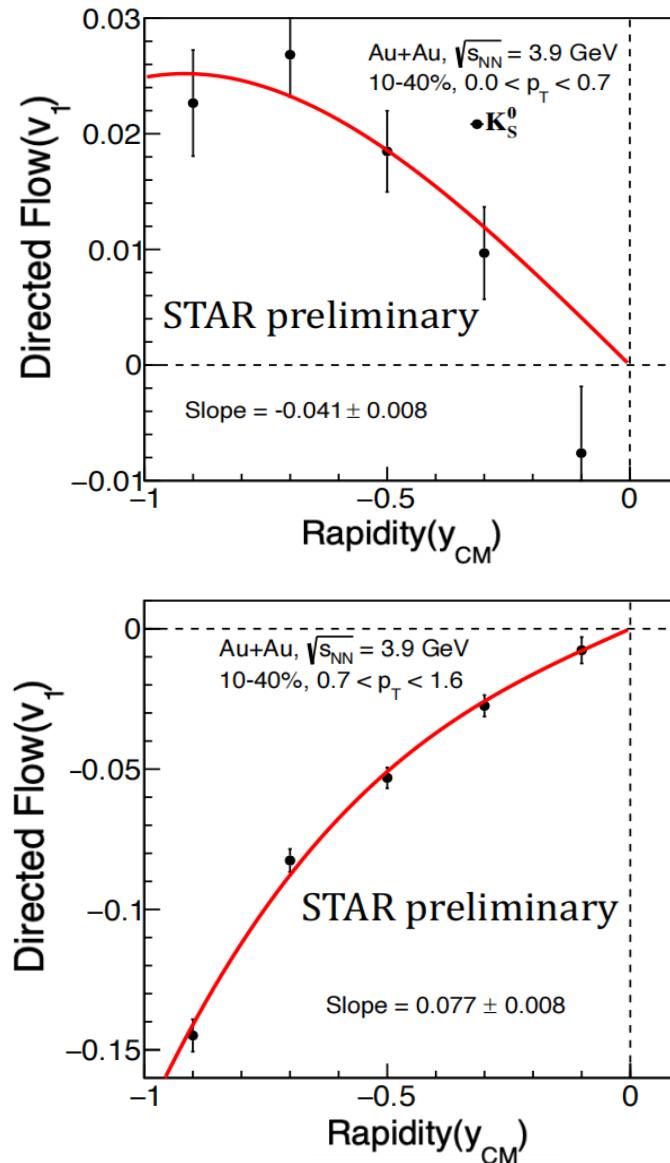


Anti-flow of K_s^0

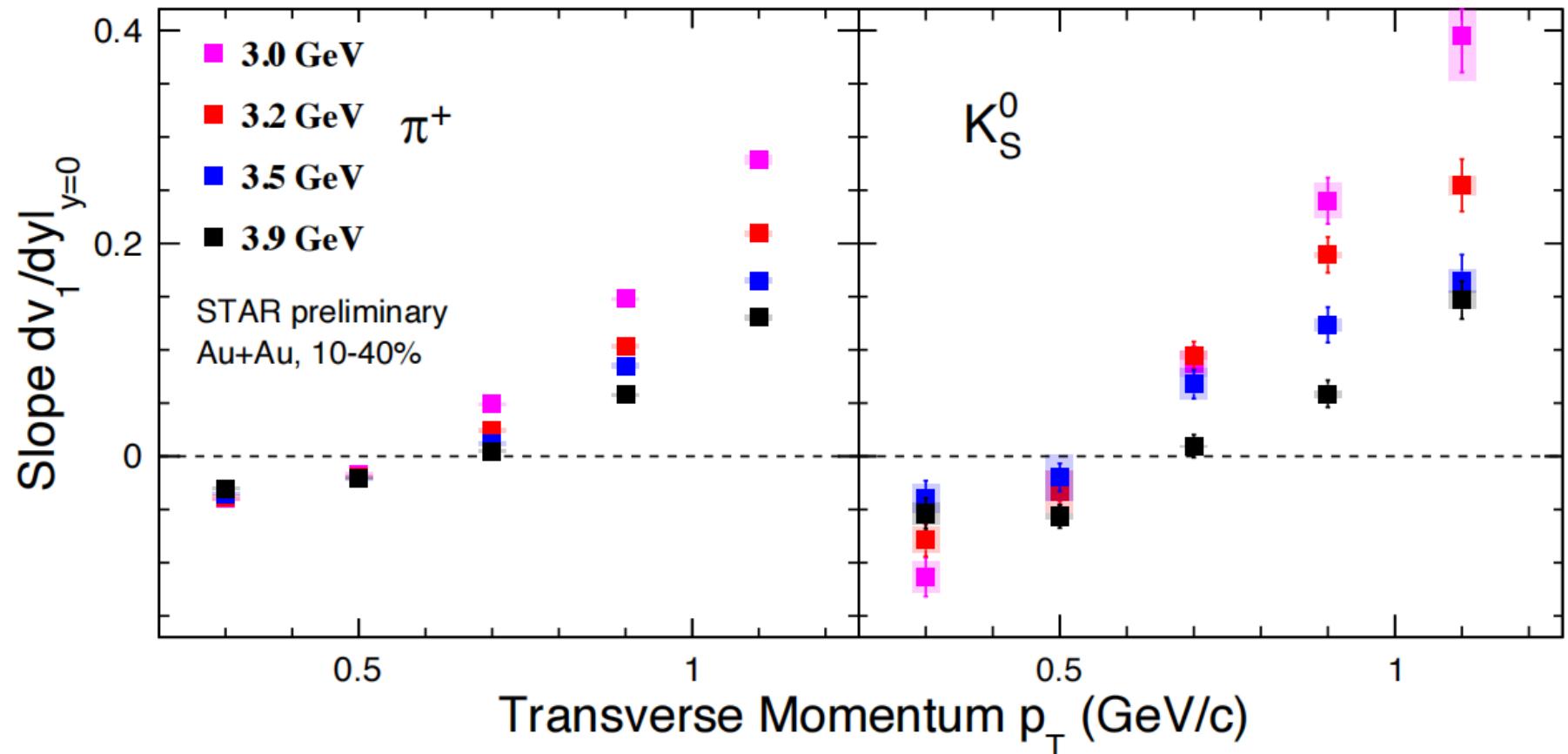


E895: Phys. Rev. Lett. 85, 940 (2000)

- E895: Kaon vector potential plays an important role in high density nuclear matter
- Anti-flow of K_s^0 is observed at 3.9 GeV ($p_T < 0.7 \text{ GeV}$)

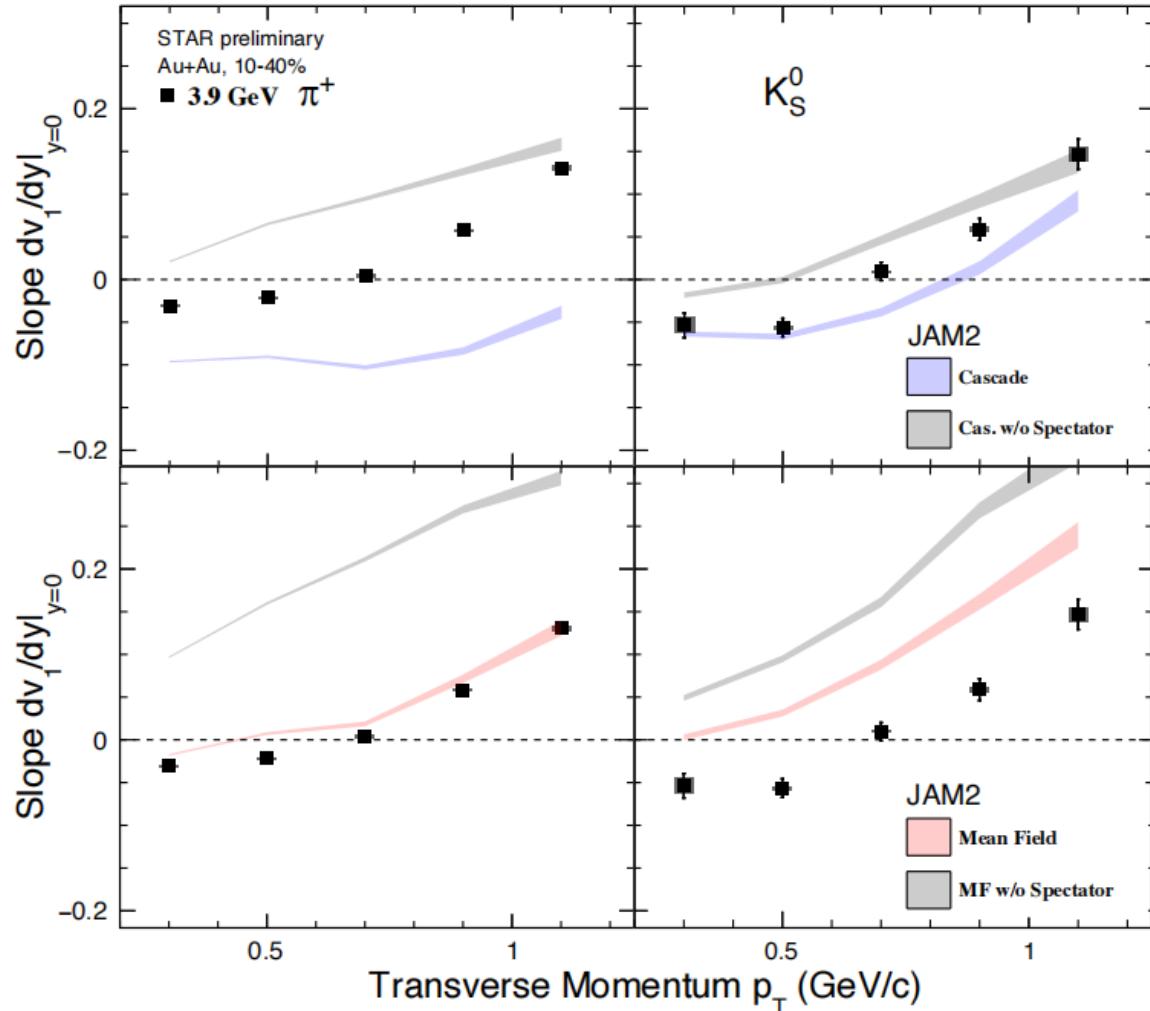


Anti-flow of Mesons



- v_1 slope of π^+ and K_S^0 as a function of p_T measured for 10-40% centrality
- The v_1 slope decreases as the collision energy increasing
- Anti-flow of π^+ and K_S^0 are observed in low p_T region at 3.0 - 3.9 GeV

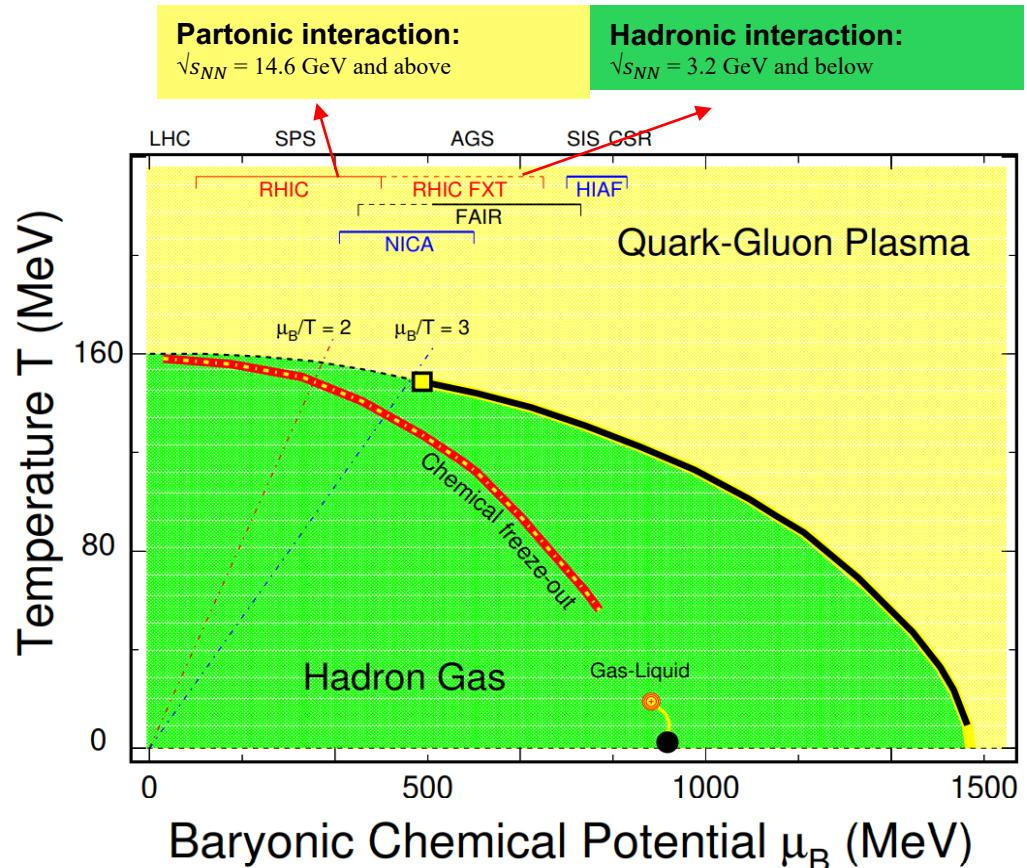
Anti-flow of Mesons



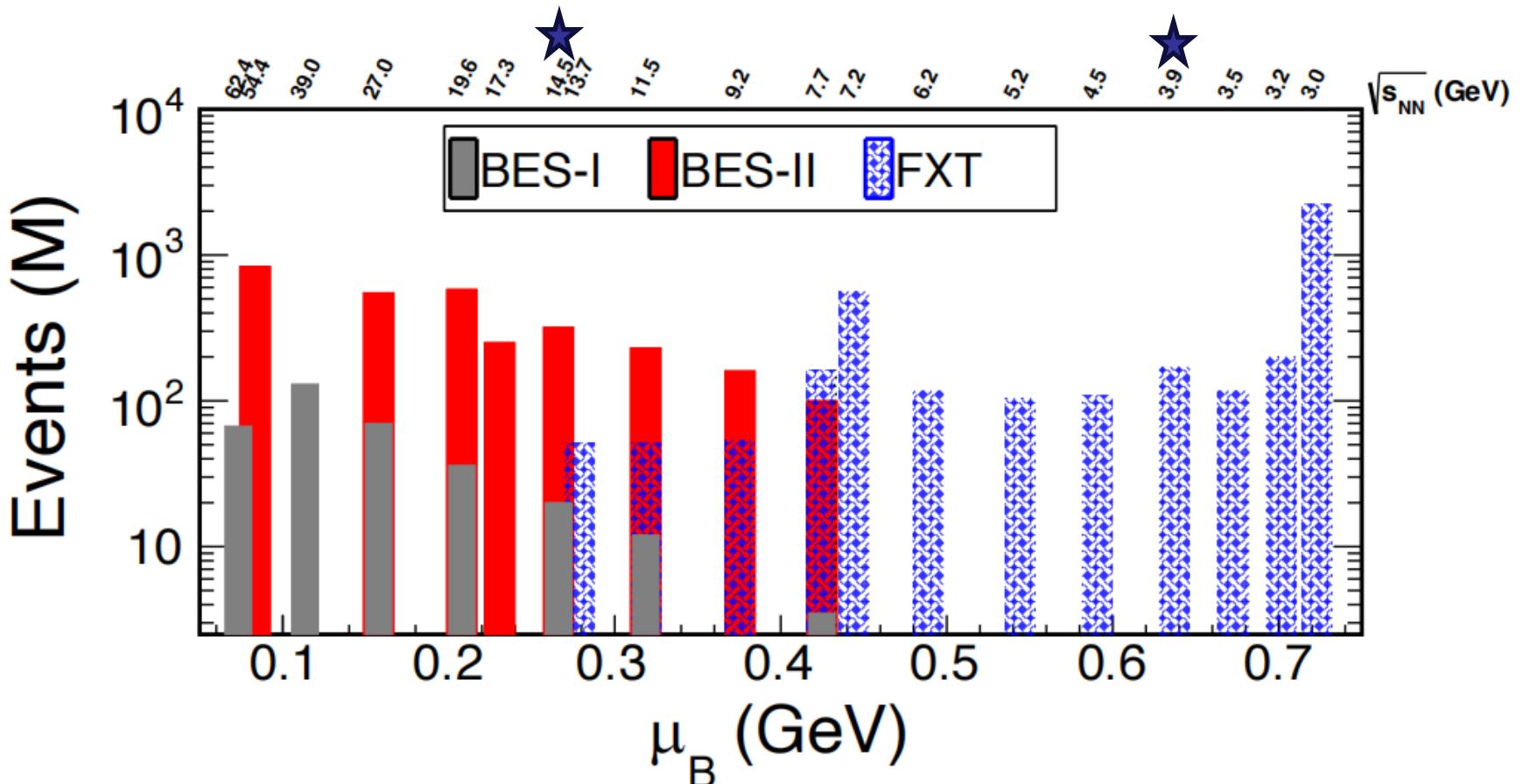
- JAM2 cascade mode and mean-field mode calculation of v_1 slope at 3.9 GeV
- Shadowing effect from spectator may lead to anti-flow at low p_T

Summary

- Anti-flow of K_s^0 is observed at 3.0 - 3.9 GeV → Shadowing effect by spectators
- NCQ Scaling holds at 14.6 GeV and above → Partonic interaction dominates
- NCQ Scaling breaks at 3.2 GeV and below → Hadronic interaction dominates



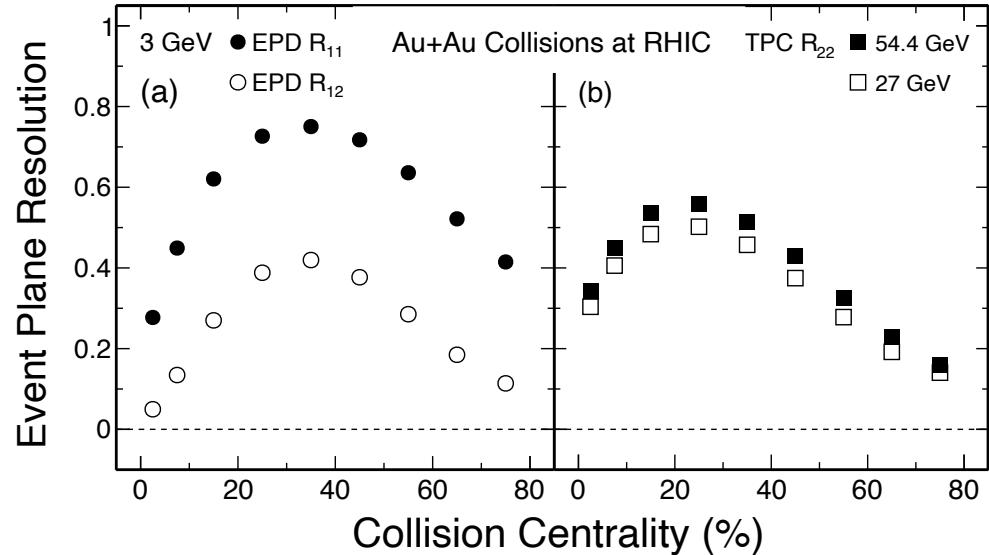
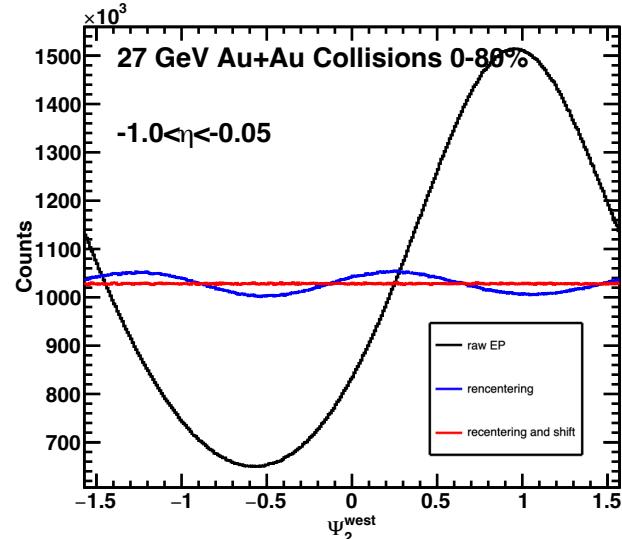
Outlook



- Higher statistics, better detector performance and more energy points in BES-II
- Explore the QCD phase diagram

Stay tuned for more new results!

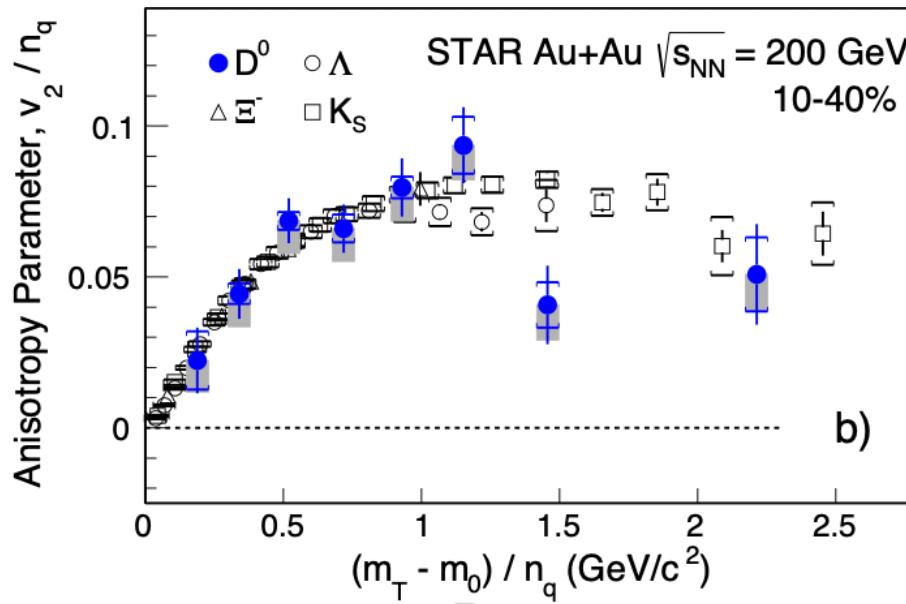
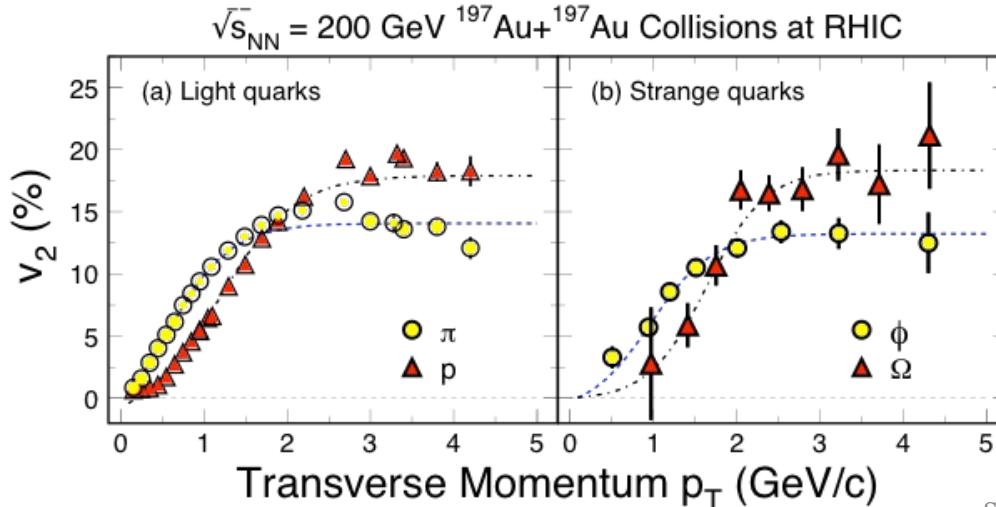
Event Plane Determination



A. M. Poskanzer and S. A. Voloshin, Phys. Rev. C 58, 1671 (1998)

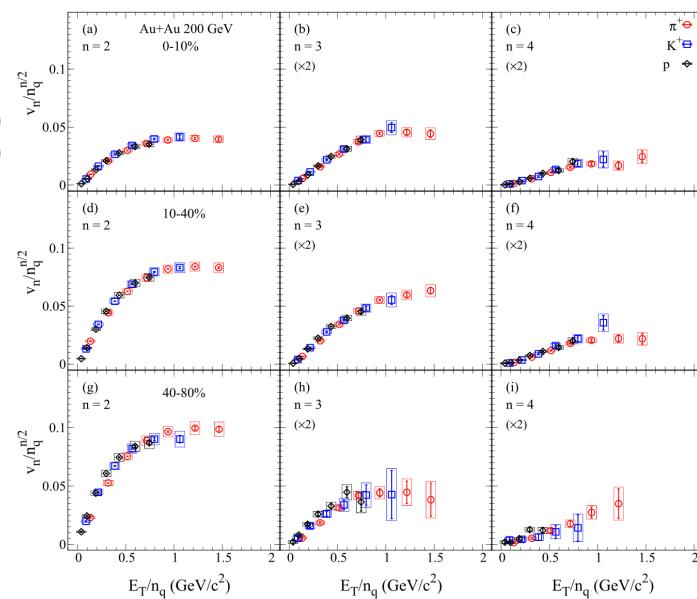
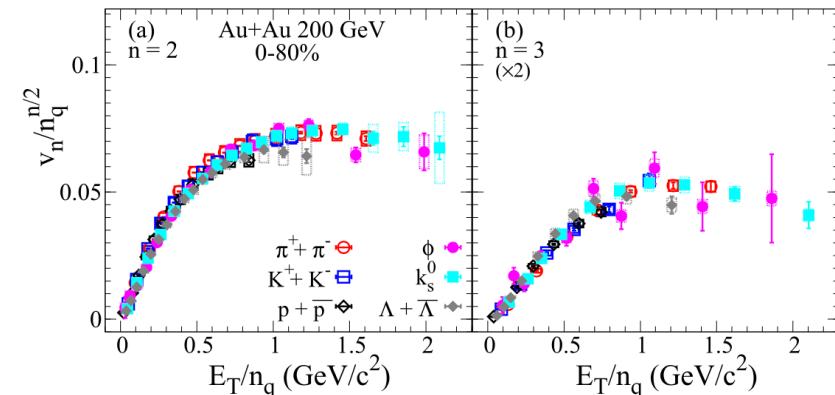
- TPC 2nd order event plane
 - EP resolution (R_{22}) is calculated by two sub-event method
- The 1st order event plane from east side EPD at 3 GeV
 - The 1st order EP resolution (R_{11}) is calculated by three sub-event method
 - R_{12} is for v_2 measurement

RHIC Top Energy



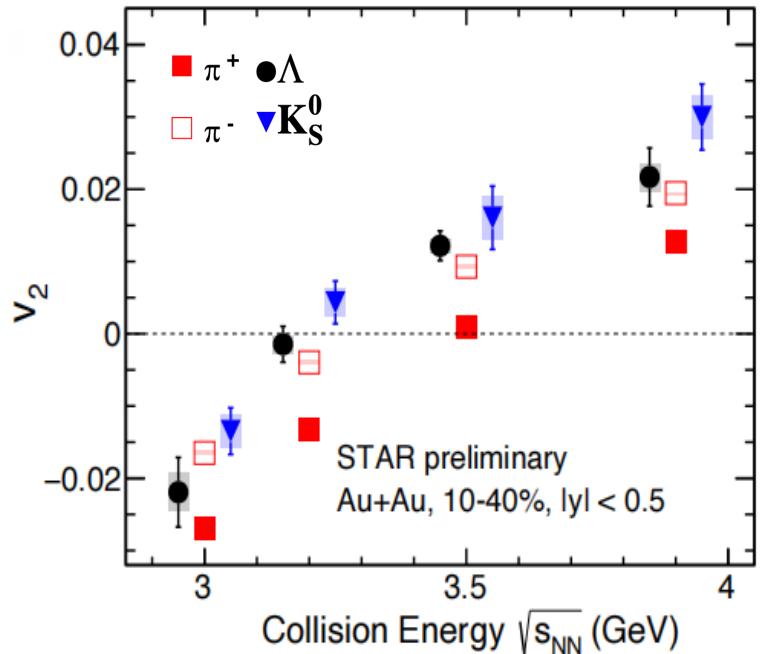
STAR:
 Phys. Rev. Lett. 116, 062301 (2016)
 Phys. Rev. Lett. 118, 212301 (2017)
 Phys. Rev. C. 105, 064911 (2022)

- Light, strange and charm flow
- NCQ scaling up to v_4



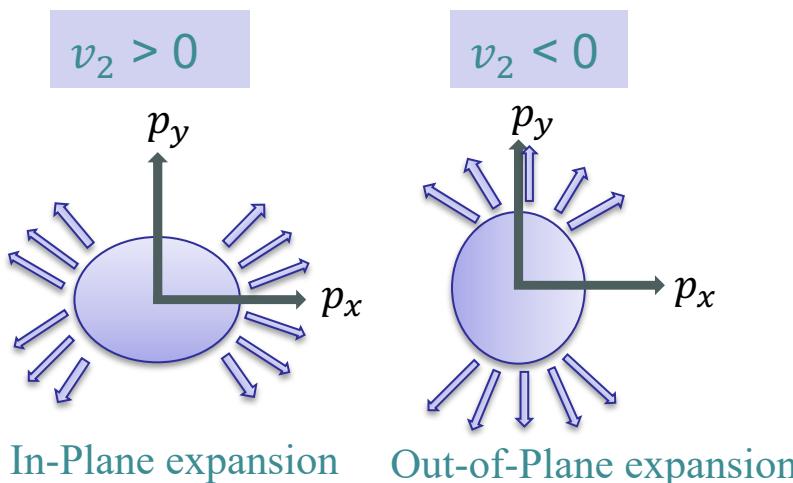
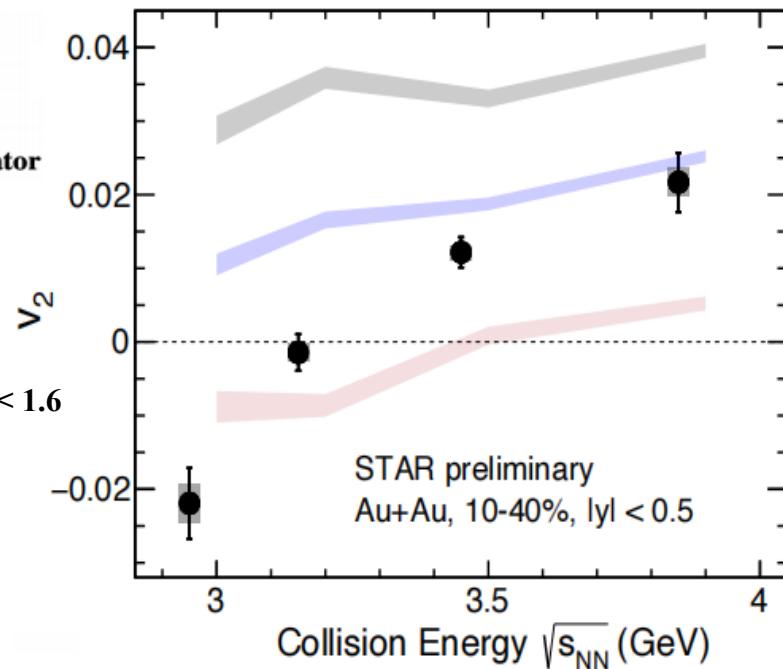
Partonic collectivity

Energy Dependence of v_2



Λ JAM2
 Cascade
 Mean Field
 MF w/o Spectator

$\pi/K_S^0: 0.2/0.4 < p_T < 1.6$
 $\Lambda: 0.4 < p_T < 2.0$



- Negative v_2 of all particles goes to positive value from 3 GeV to 3.9 GeV
- Squeeze-out effect from spectator result in sign change of v_2
- JAM2 calculations of mean-field with spectator reproduce sign change of v_2