

Macroscopic QGP properties experimental considerations

◆ Temperature ◆ Vorticity ◆ 3D dynamics

Zhenyu Chen (陈震宇)

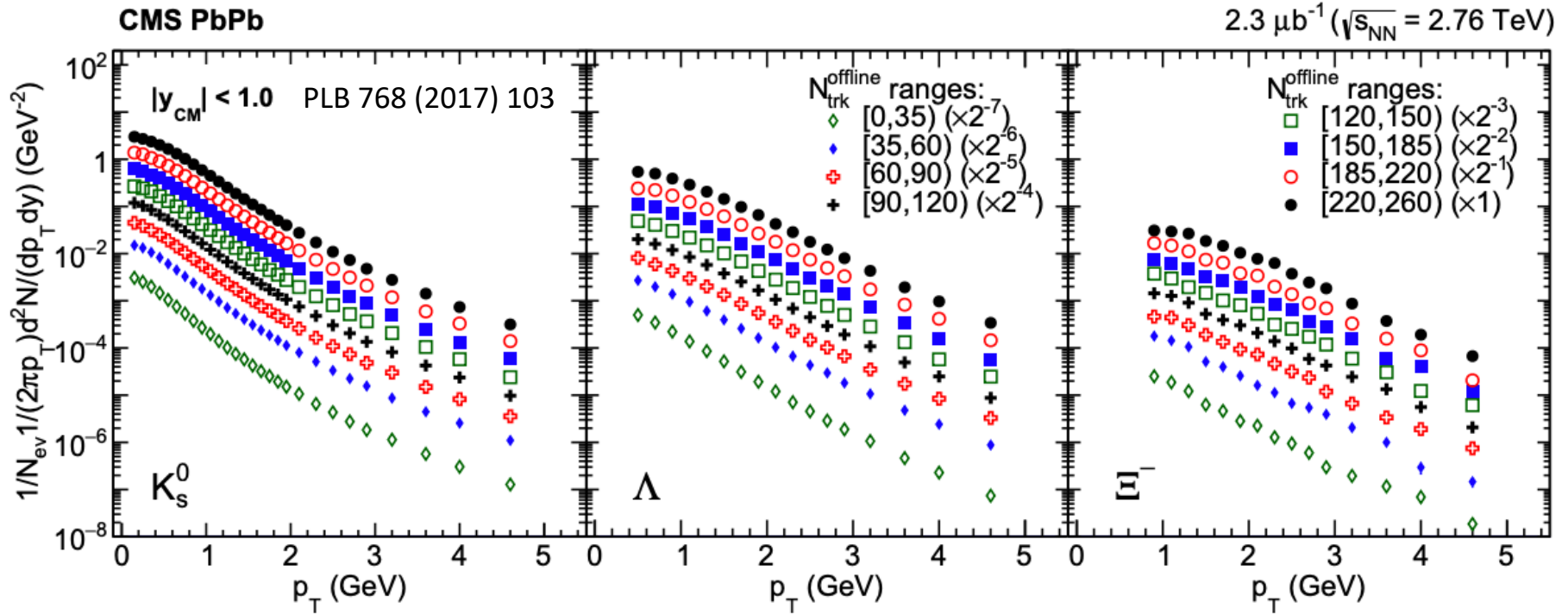
Shandong University (山东大学)



山东大学

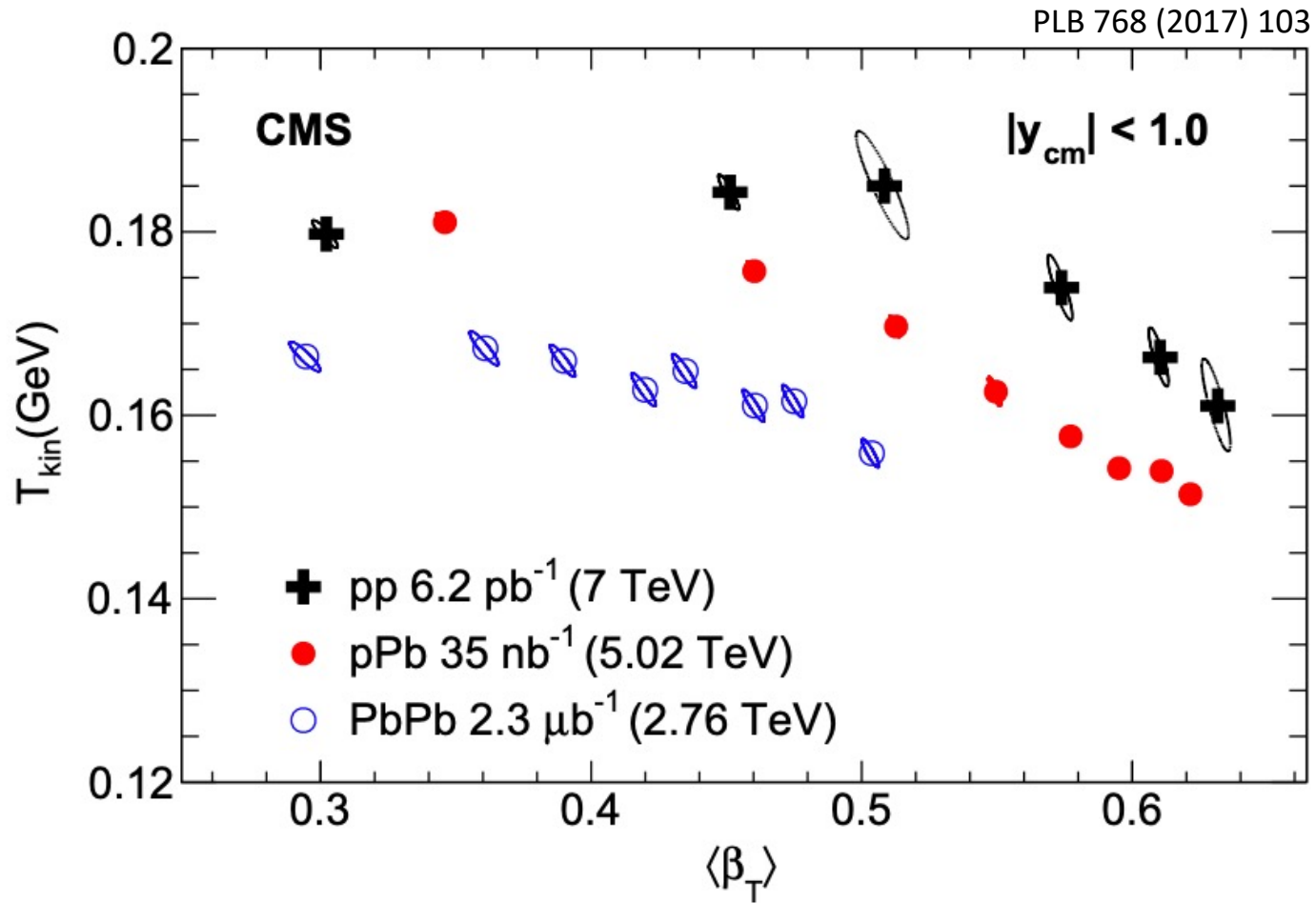
SHANDONG UNIVERSITY

Temperature: PID spectra



Particle spectra provide a simple way to extract system temperature

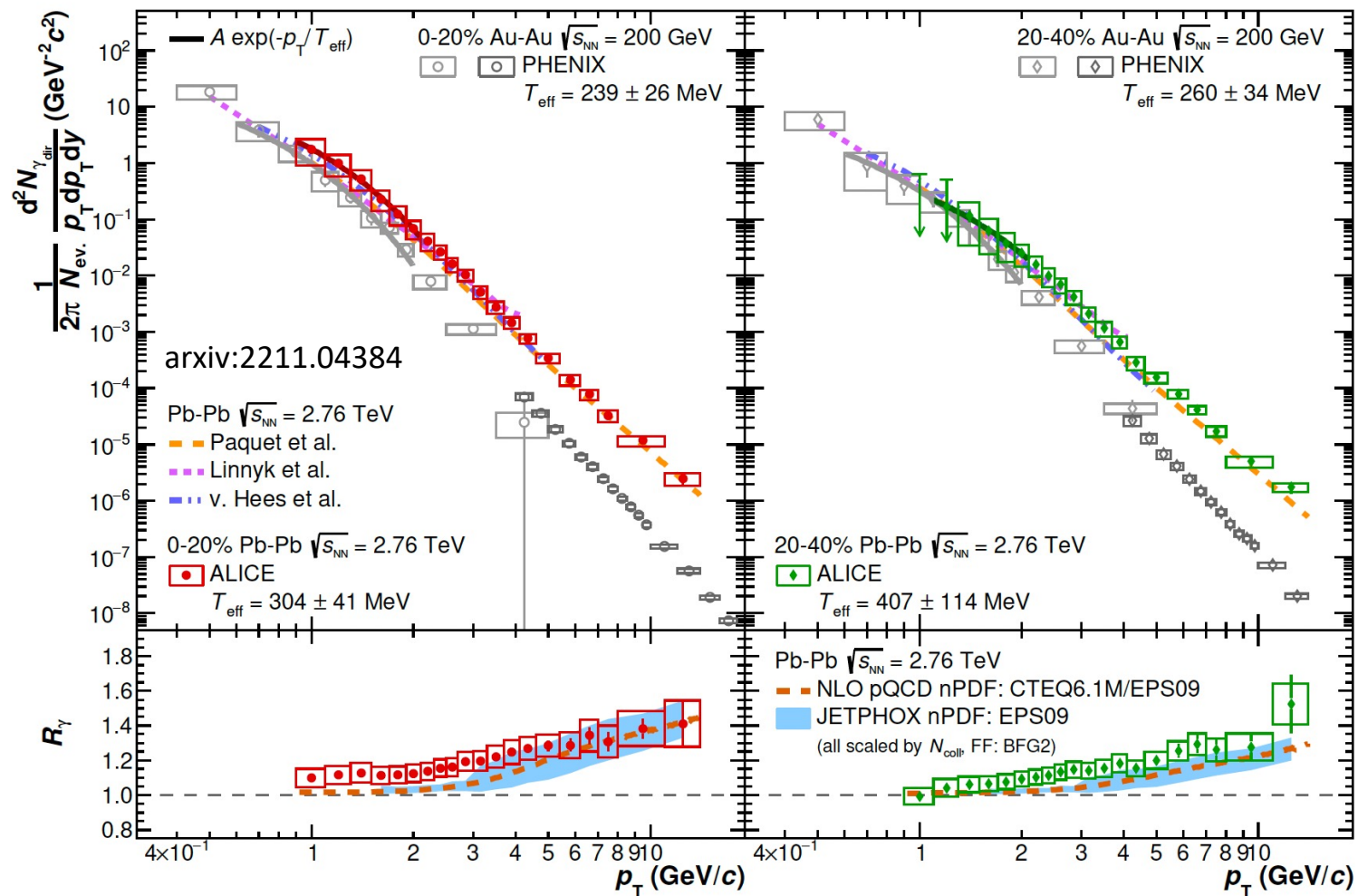
Temperature: PID spectra



Particle spectra provide a simple way to extract system temperature

Can get T_{kin} but not earlier temperature

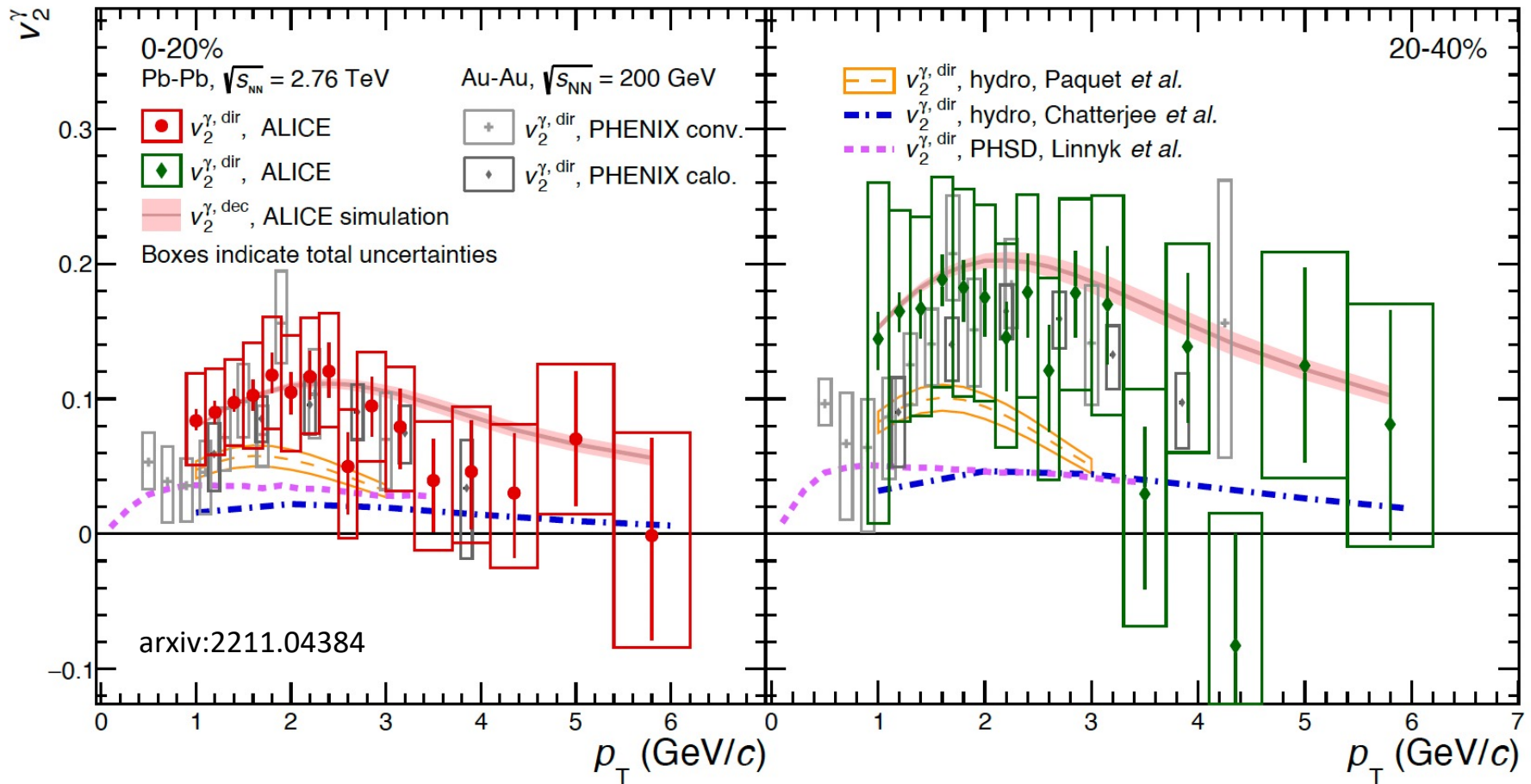
Temperature: direct photon



Direct photon spectra indicate T_{eff} through the whole evolution

T_{eff} increases from RHIC to LHC

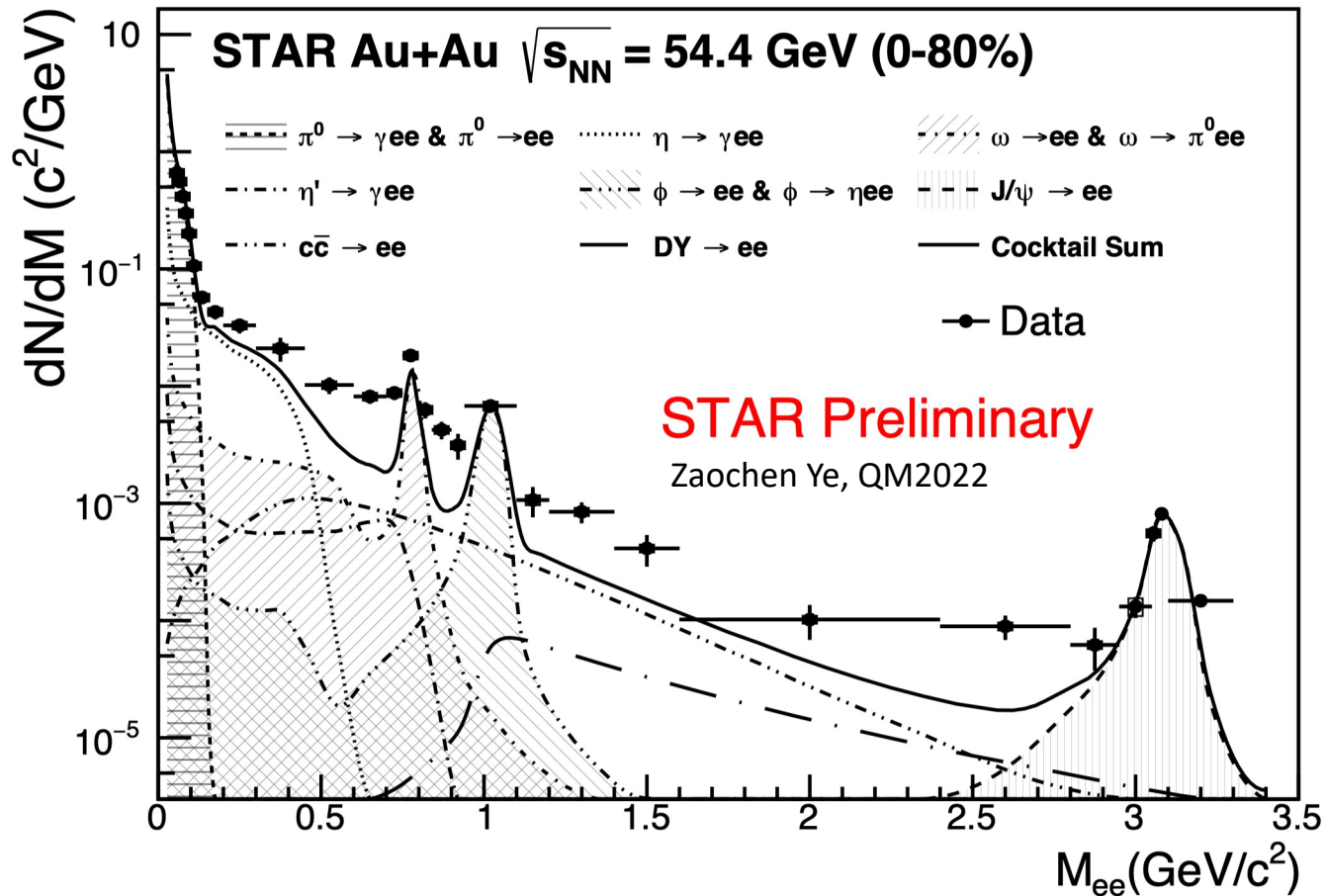
Temperature: direct photon



Measured direct photon v_2 larger than hydro calculation

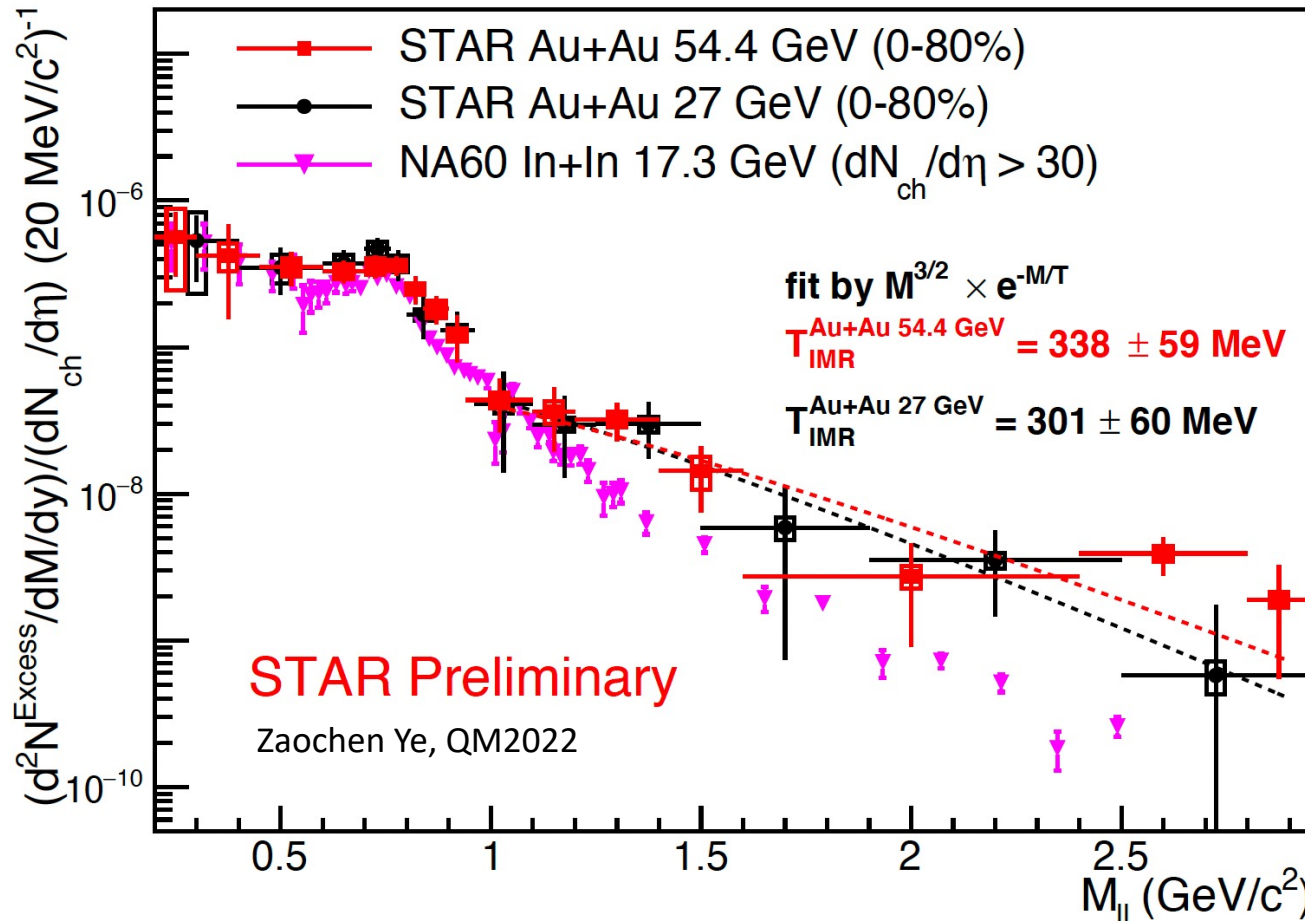
“Direct photon puzzle”: how to describe spectra and v_2 together

Temperature: thermal dilepton



No blue shift effects: direct extraction of temperature

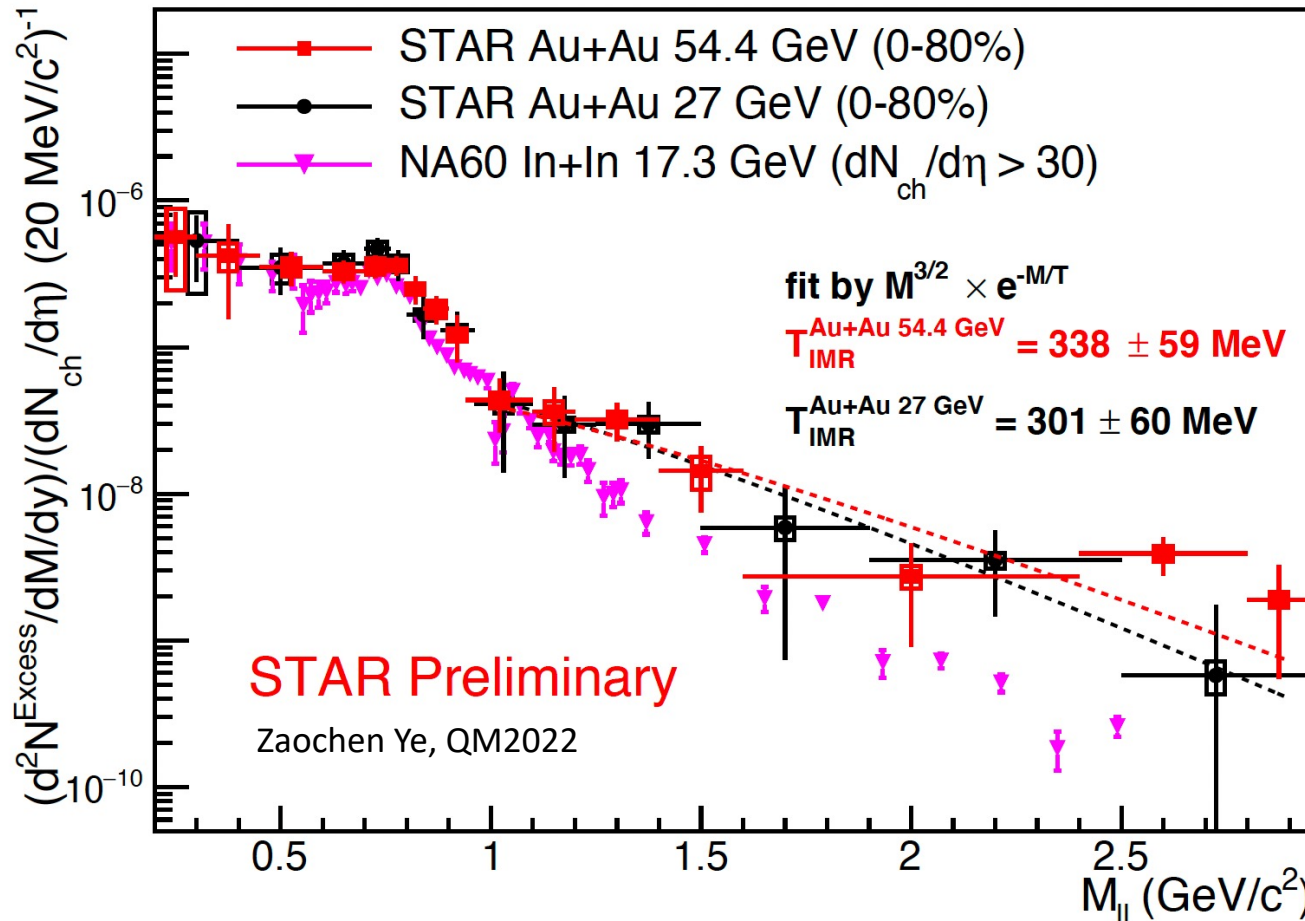
Temperature: thermal dilepton



No blue shift effects: direct extraction of temperature

QGP at RHIC hotter than SPS (205+/-12 MeV)

Temperature: thermal dilepton

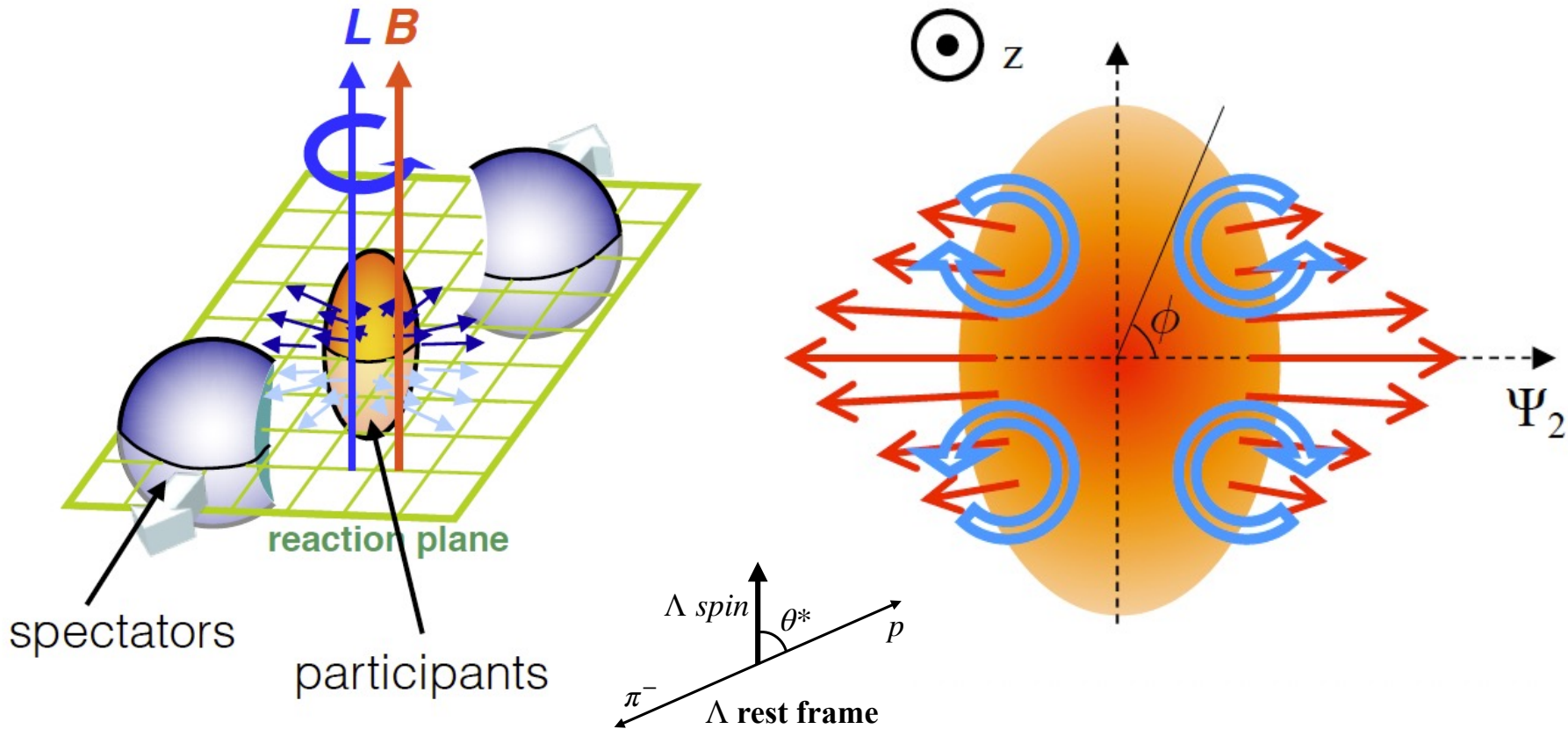


No blue shift effects: direct extraction of temperature

QGP at RHIC hotter than SPS (205+/-12 MeV)

Stay tuned for more results at different energies

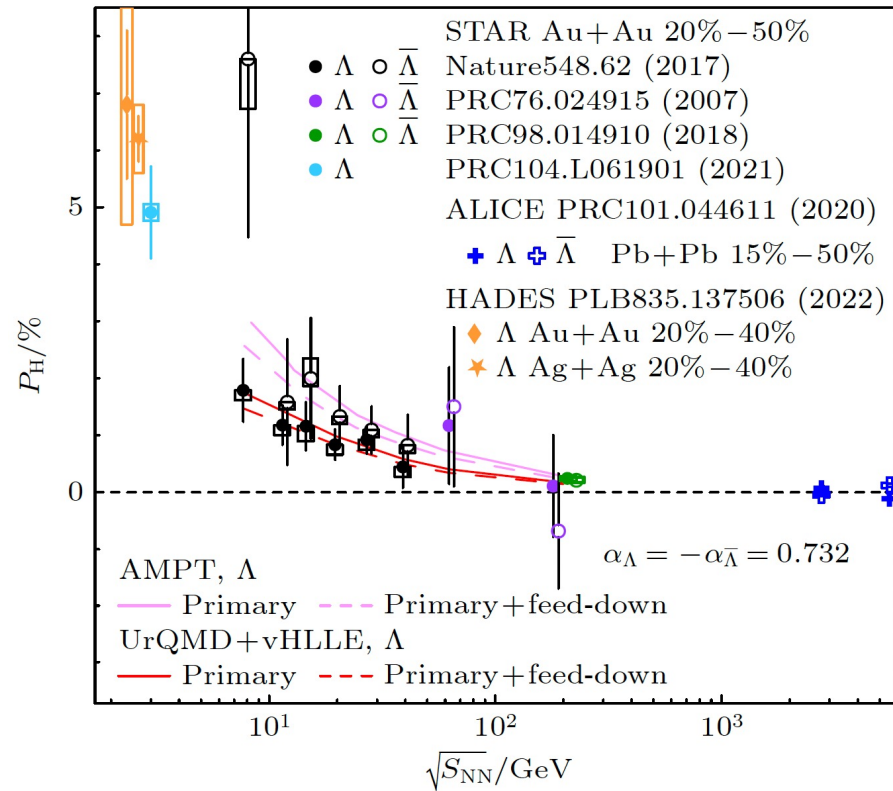
Vorticity: hyperon polarization



Vorticities provide unique constraints on QGP properties
Easily measurable via hyperon weak decay

Vorticity: hyperon polarization

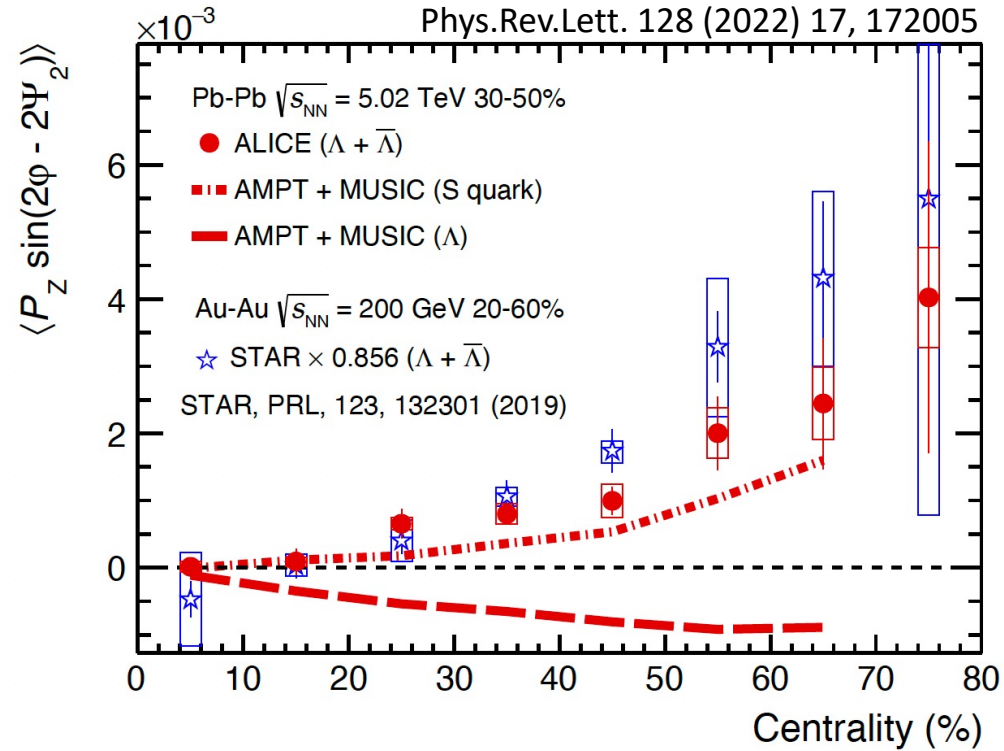
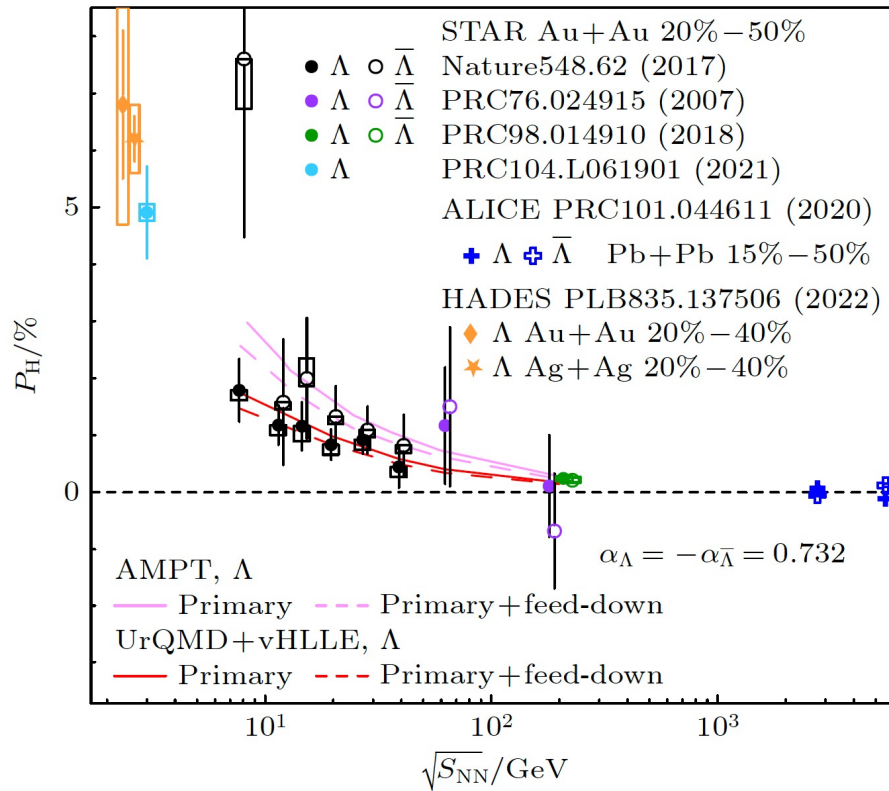
物理学报. Vol. 72, No. 7(2023) 072401



Global polarization consistent with 0 as expected

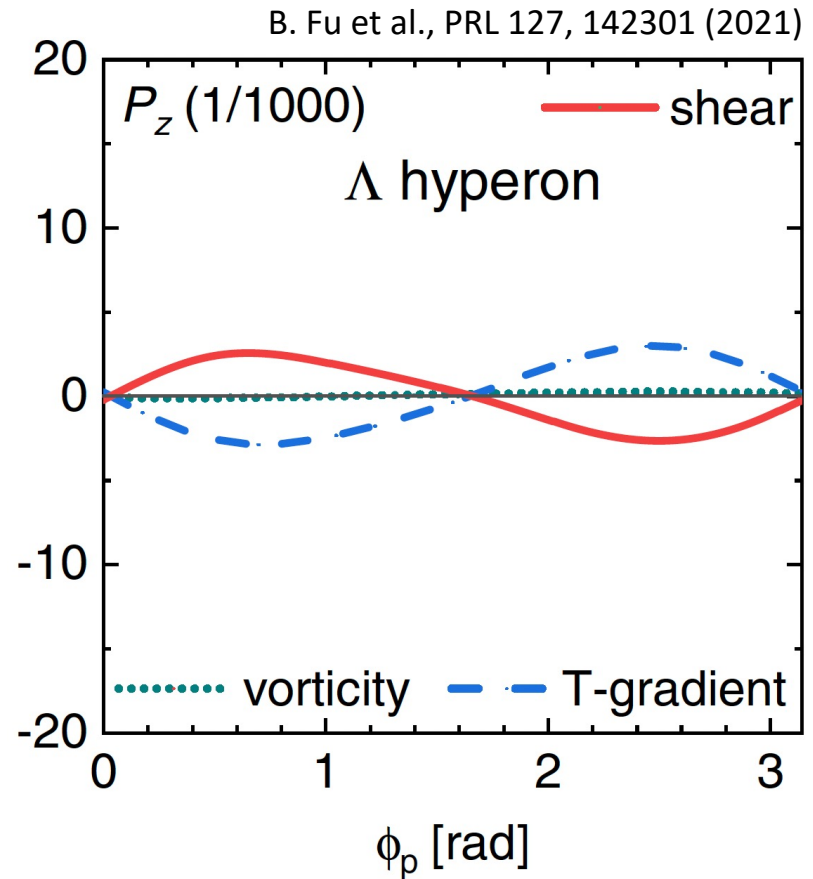
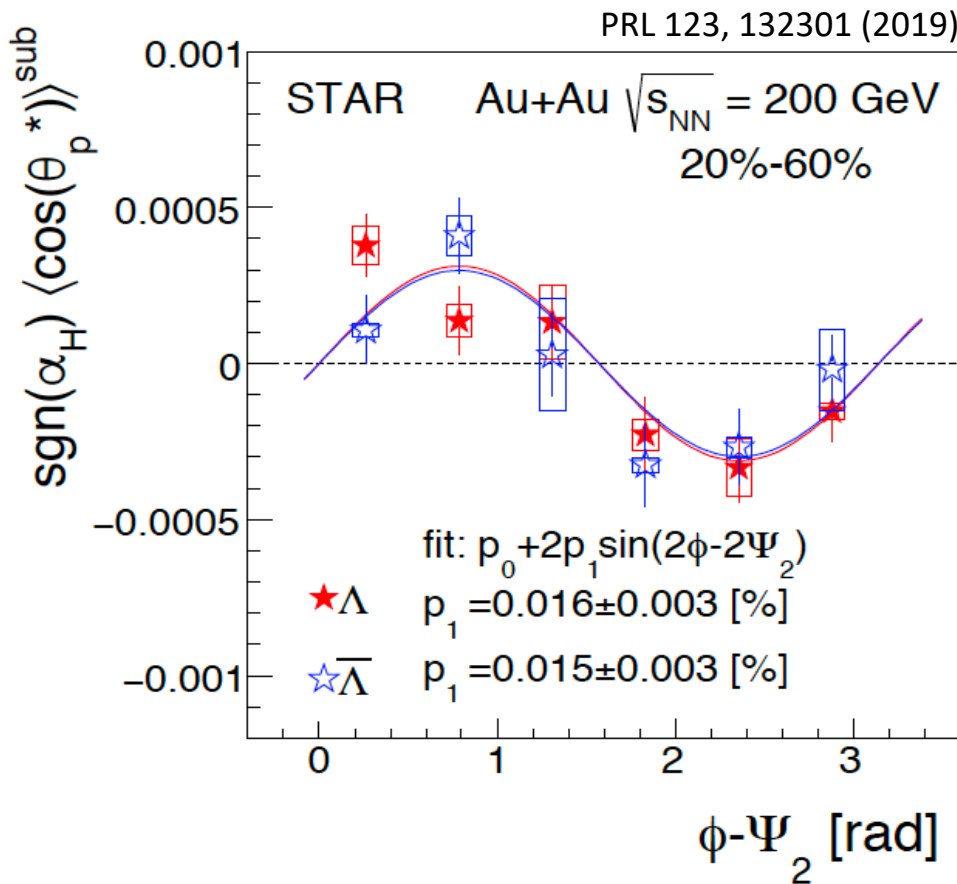
Vorticity: hyperon polarization

物理学报. Vol. 72, No. 7(2023) 072401



Global polarization consistent with 0 as expected
 Significant polarization along beam direction

Vorticity: local polarization P_z

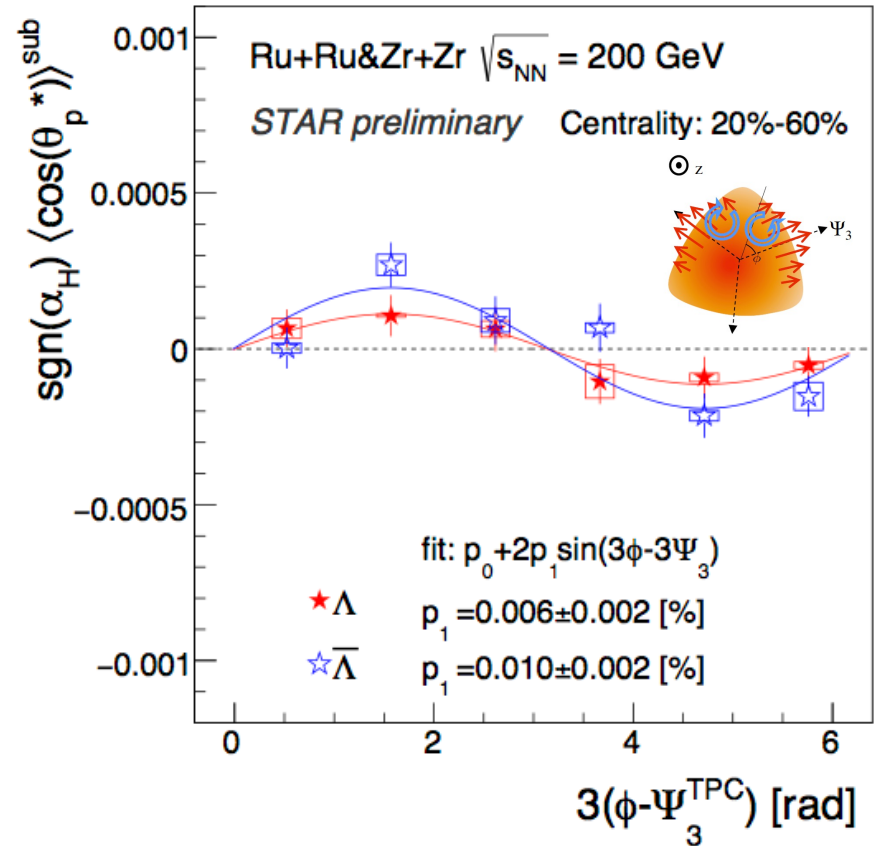
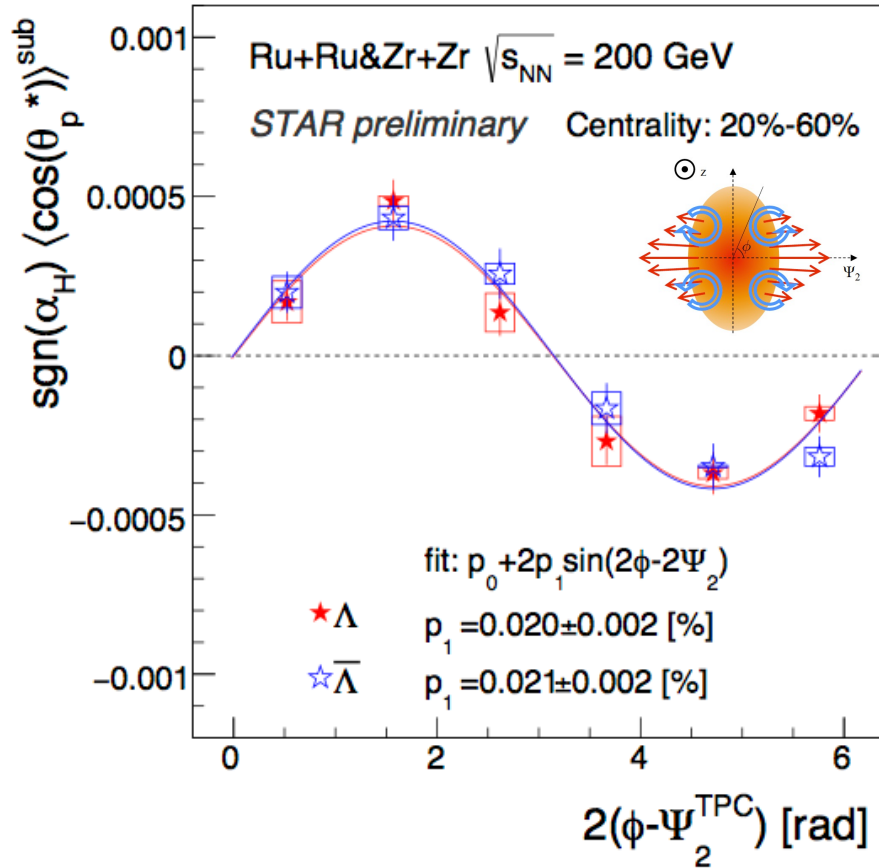


Multiple components needed to explain data

Fraction of each contribution provide unique constrain for hydro

Vorticity: local polarization P_z

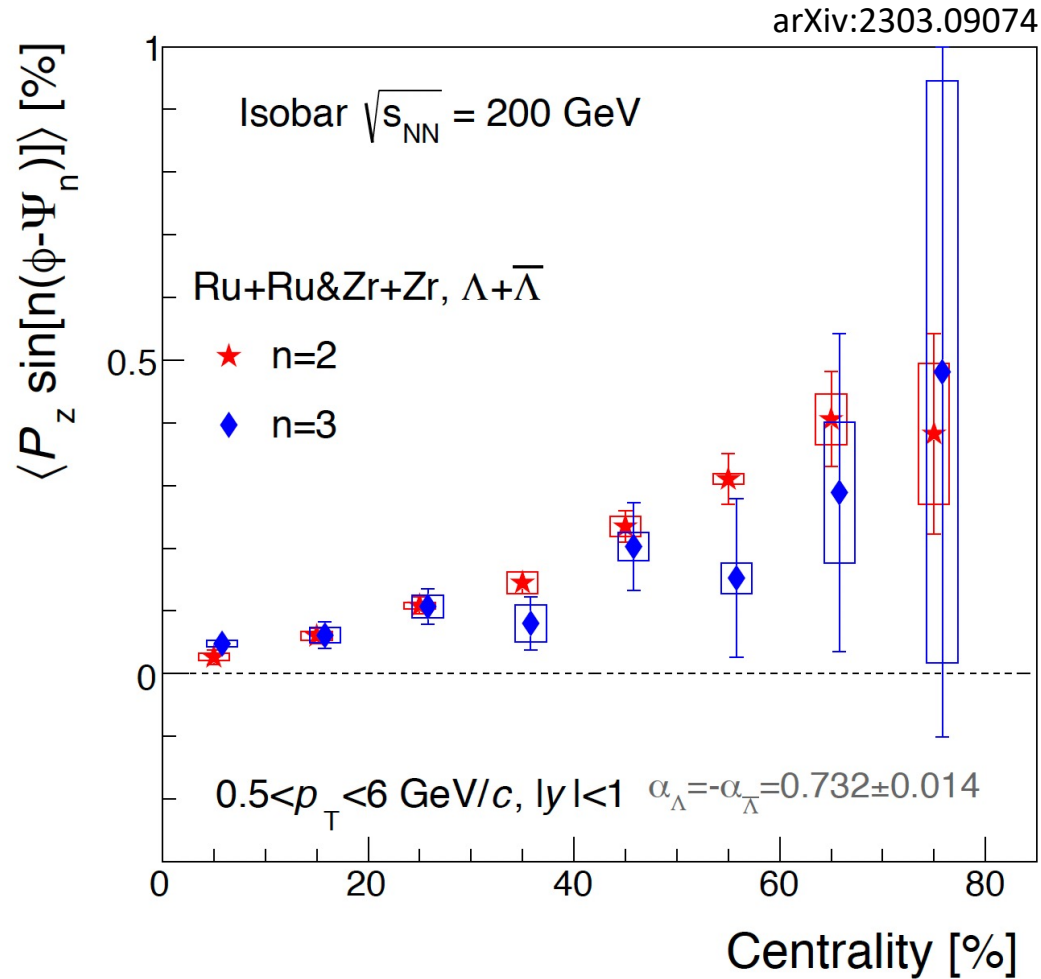
arXiv:2303.09074



STAR measures local polarization to third order

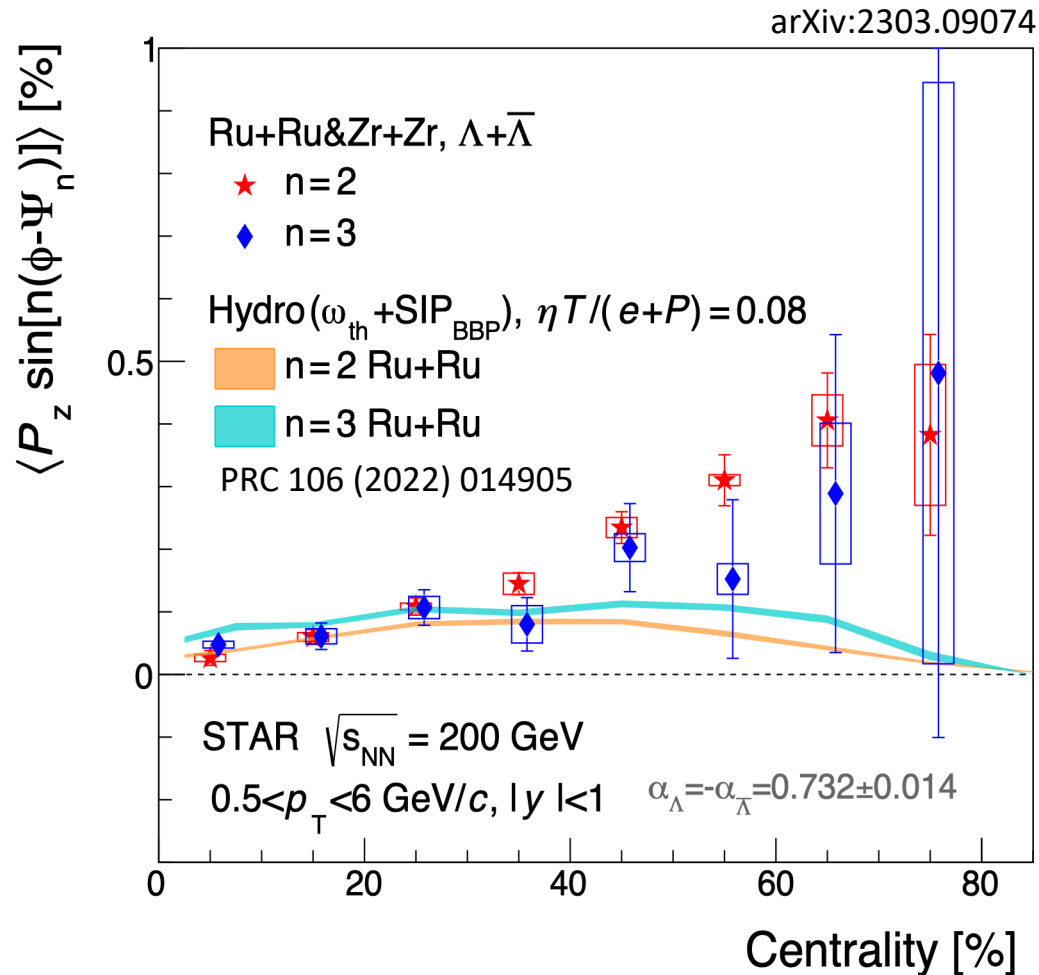
Indication of direct link between flow and polarization

Vorticity: P_z vs centrality



Comparable polarization signal wrt second and third order event plane

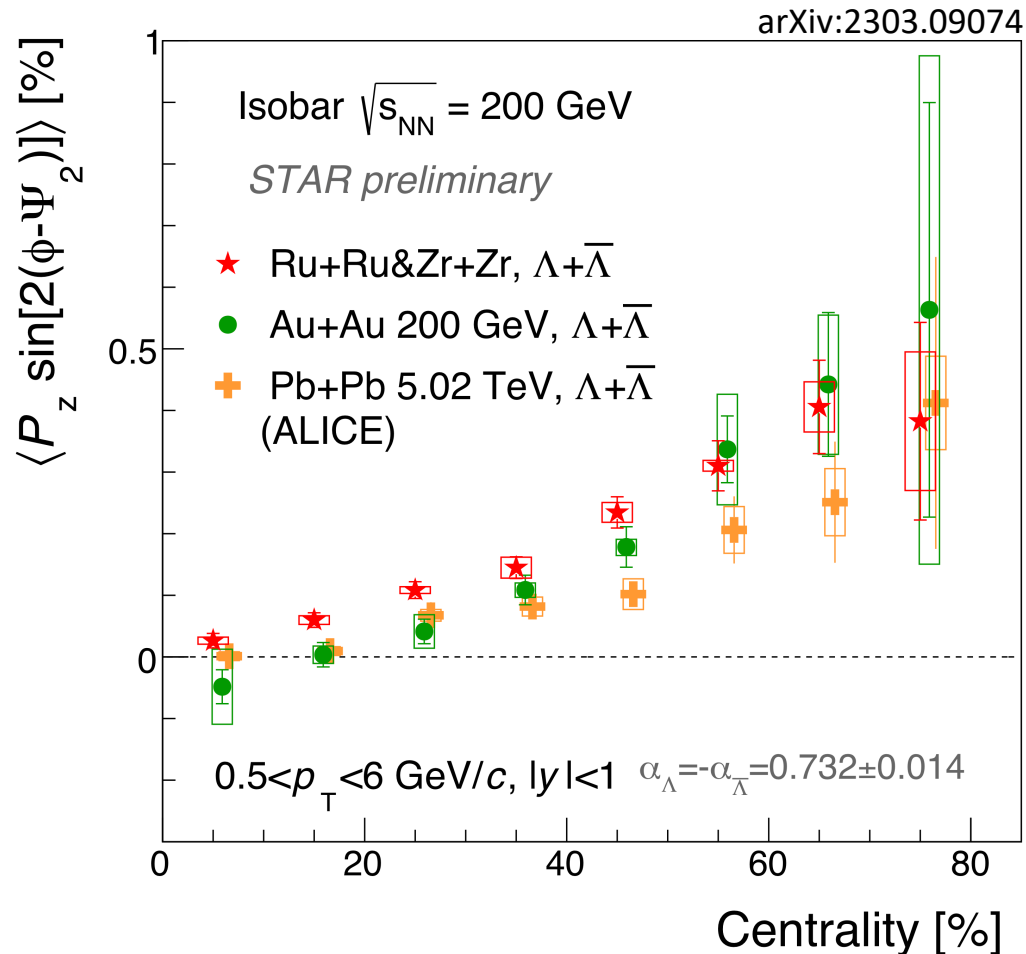
Vorticity: P_z vs centrality



Comparable polarization signal wrt second and third order event plane

Reasonably reproduced by hydro calculations except peripheral

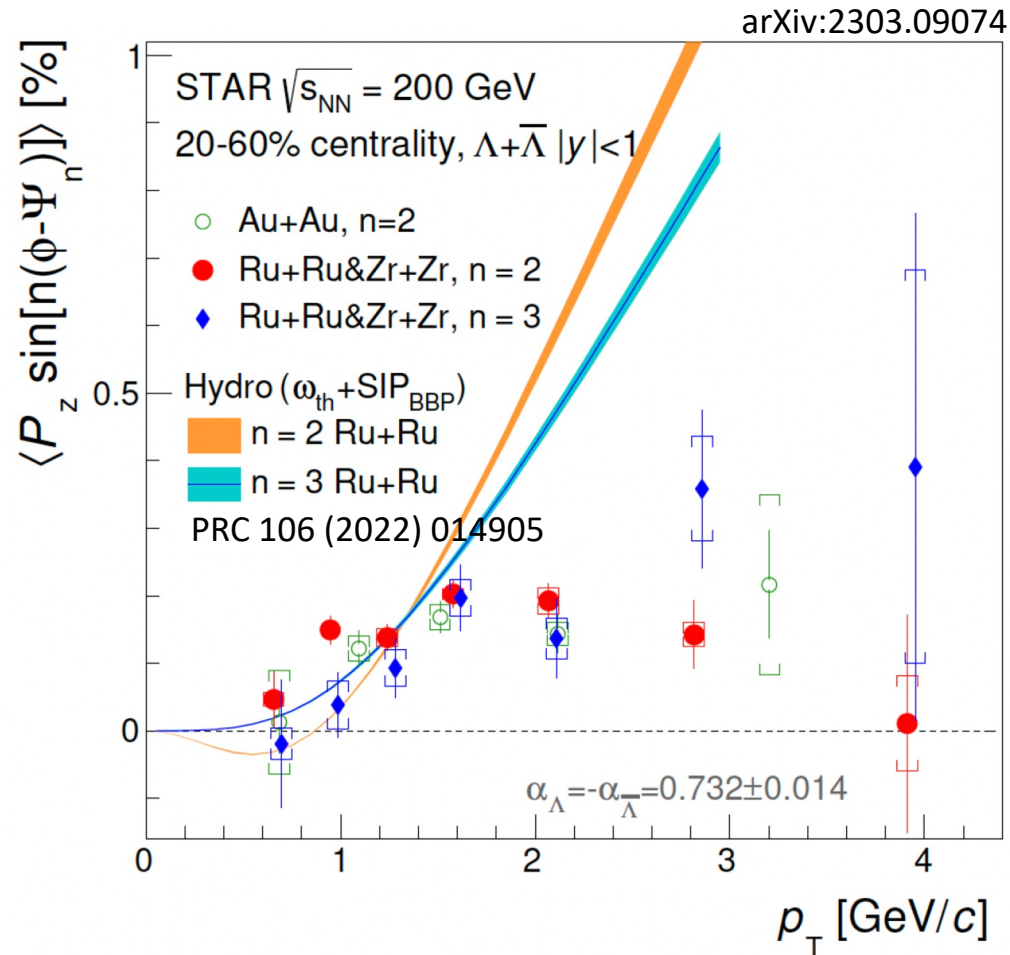
Vorticity: P_z vs energy & system size



Hint of system size dependence between isobar & Au

No obvious energy dependence between RHIC & LHC

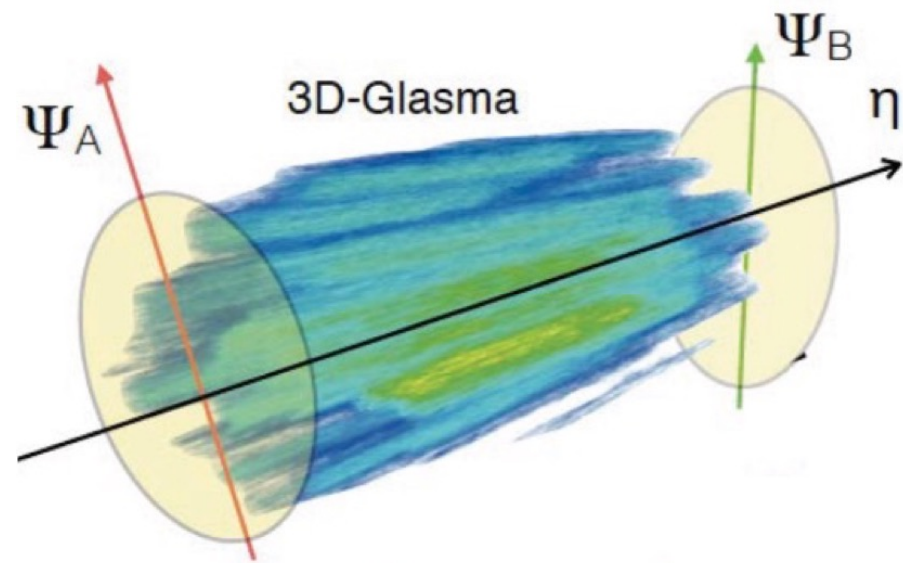
Vorticity: P_z vs p_T



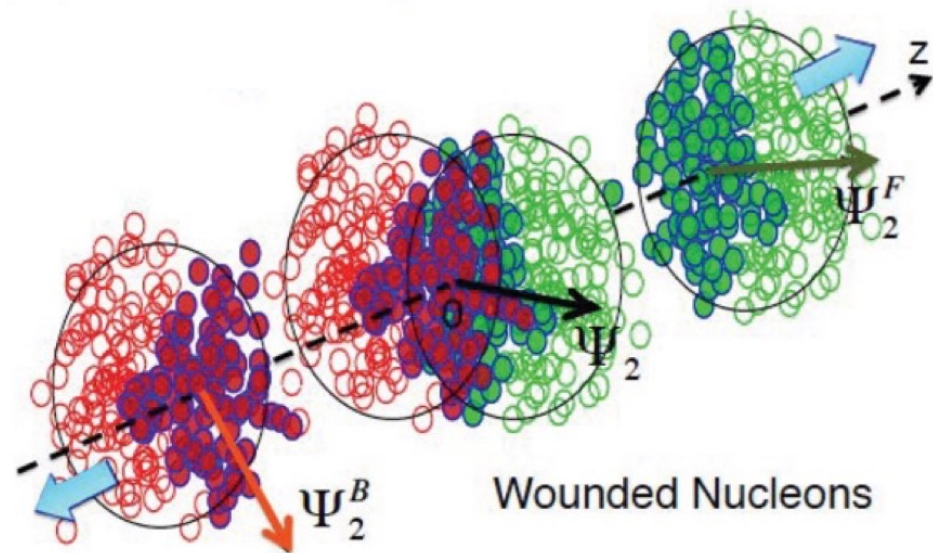
Slightly larger $P_{z,2}$ than $P_{z,3}$

Decreasing towards high p_T

3D dynamics: longitudinal decorrelation



Bjorn Schenke, Soren Schlichting
Phys. Rev. C 94 (2016) 4, 044907



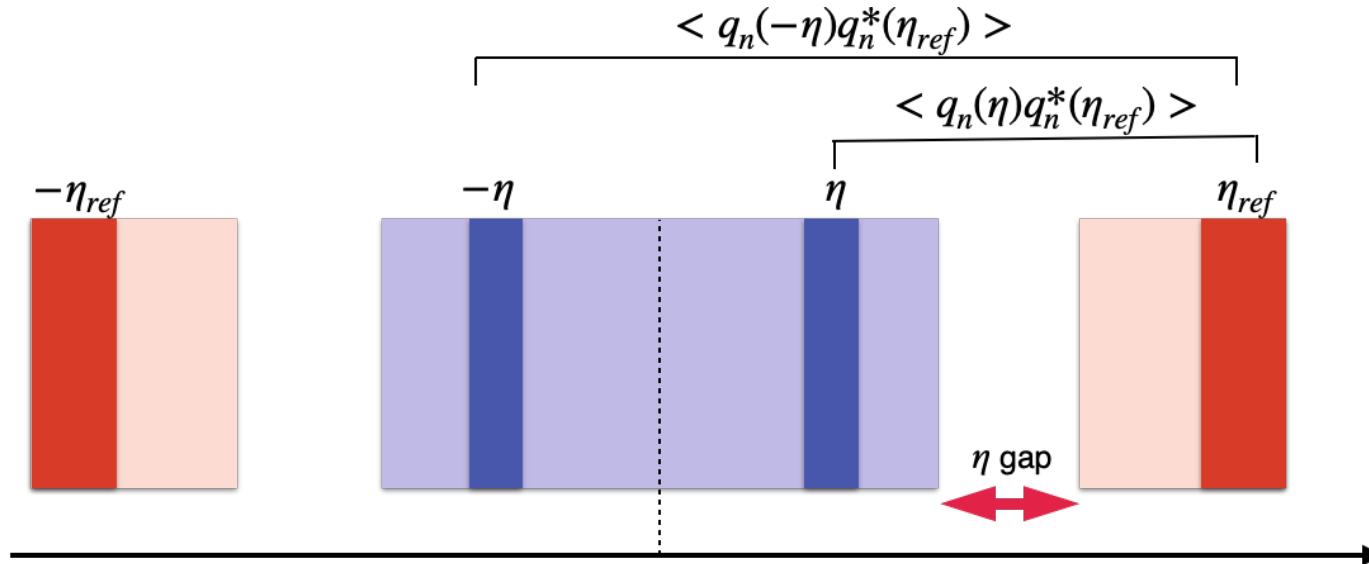
Jiangyong Jia, Peng Huo
Phys. Rev. C 90 (2014) 034905

Decorrelation measurements probe 3D initial state
and dynamical evolution of QGP

Play a key role in flow measurements in smaller systems

3D dynamics: longitudinal decorrelation

$$r_n(\eta) = \frac{\langle q_n(-\eta)q_n^*(\eta_{ref}) \rangle}{\langle q_n(+\eta)q_n^*(\eta_{ref}) \rangle} = \frac{\langle v_n(-\eta)v_n(\eta_{ref})\cos\{n[\psi_n(-\eta) - \psi_n(\eta_{ref})]\} \rangle}{\langle v_n(+\eta)v_n(\eta_{ref})\cos\{n[\psi_n(+\eta) - \psi_n(\eta_{ref})]\} \rangle}$$

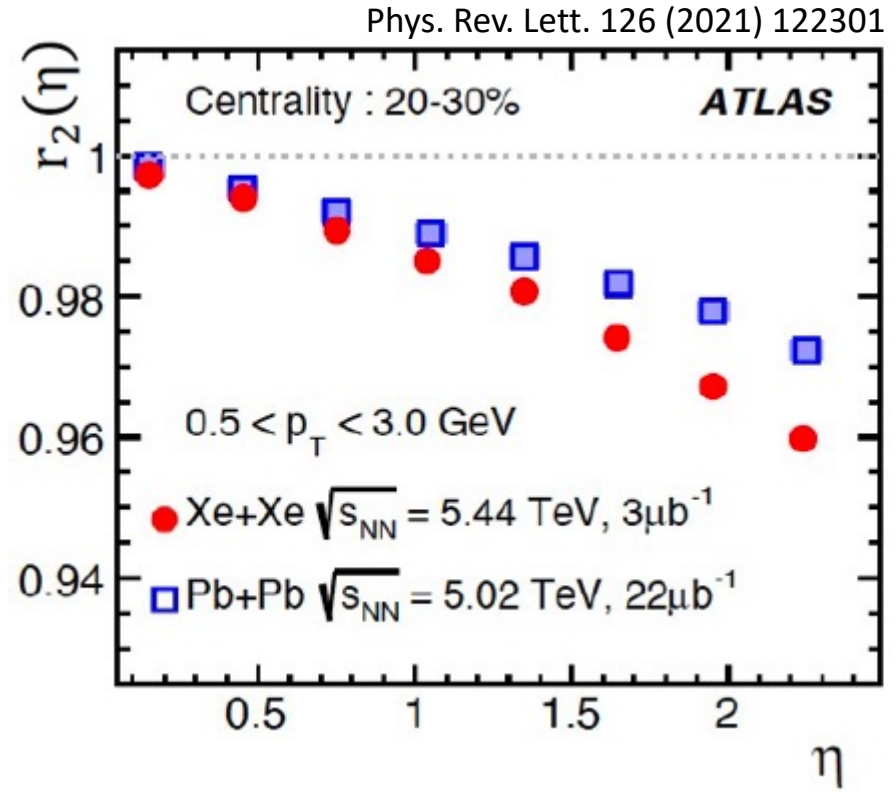
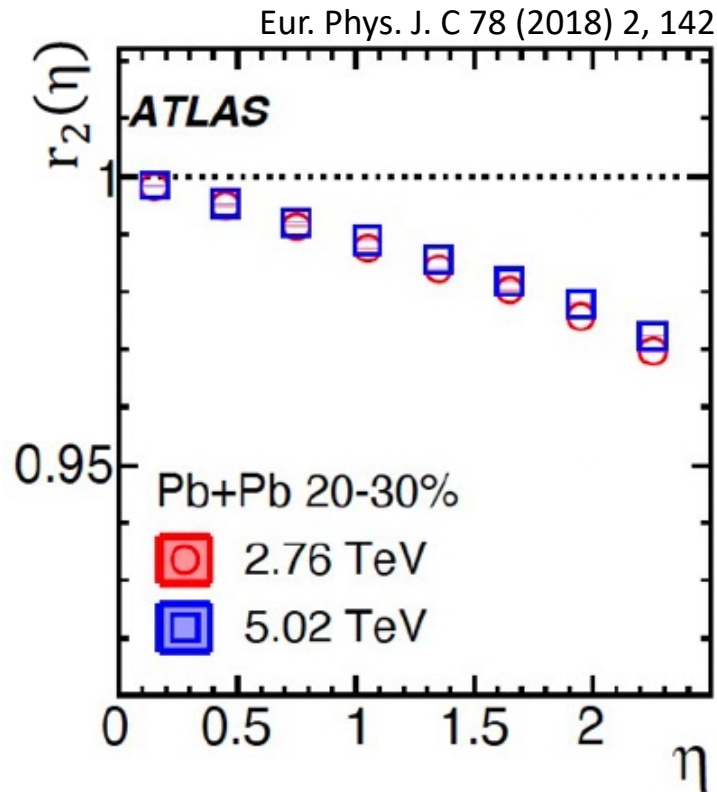


Decorrelation measurements probe 3D initial state
and dynamical evolution of QGP

Play a key role in flow measurements in smaller systems

Measurable by factorization breakdown ratio r_n

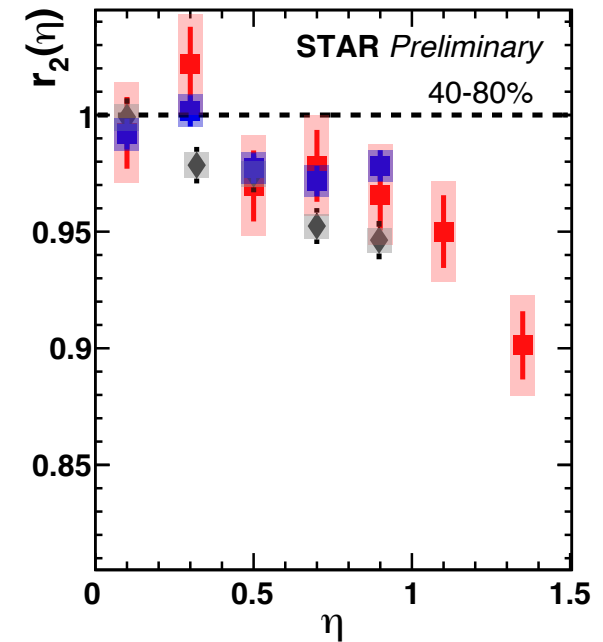
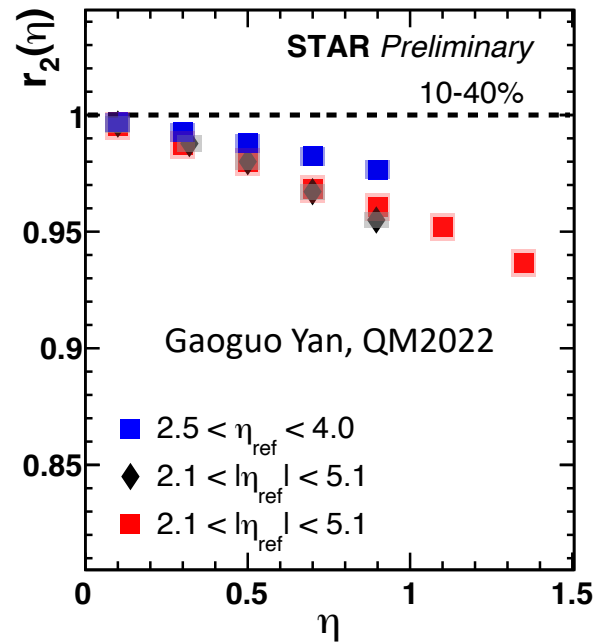
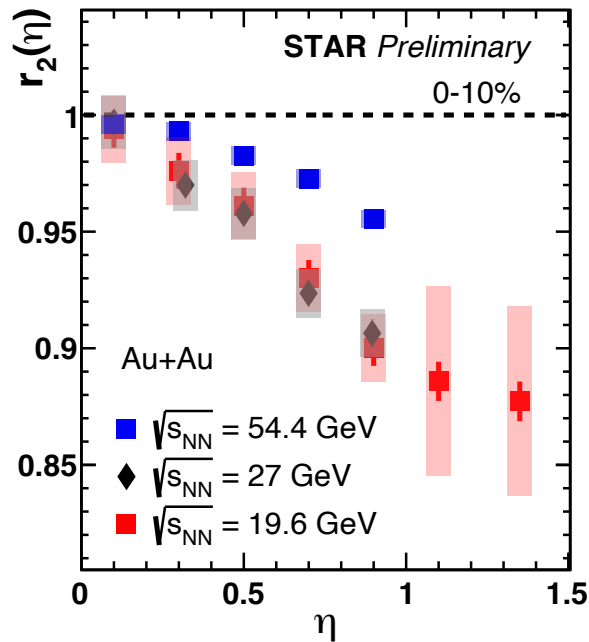
3D dynamics: longitudinal decorrelation



Fruitful results at LHC

Collision energy dependence & system dependence studies
can be extended at RHIC

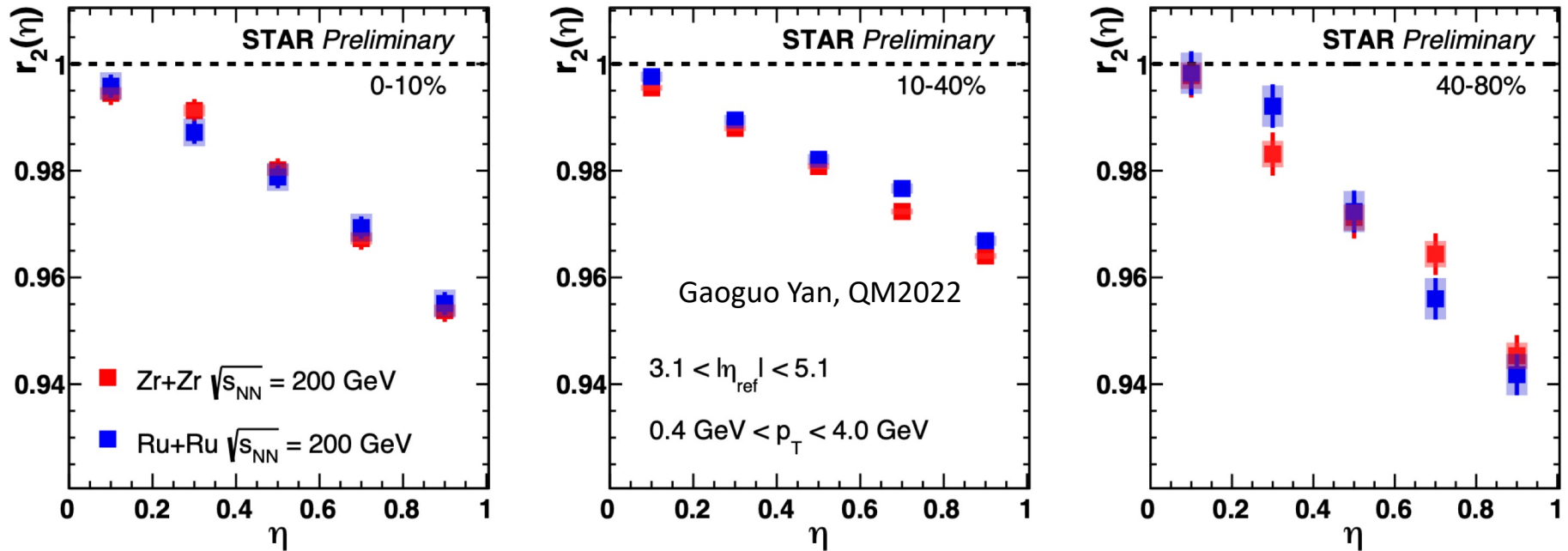
3D dynamics: longitudinal decorrelation



Clear energy dependence between 54 and 27 GeV

Hint of non-linear energy dependence at lower energy?

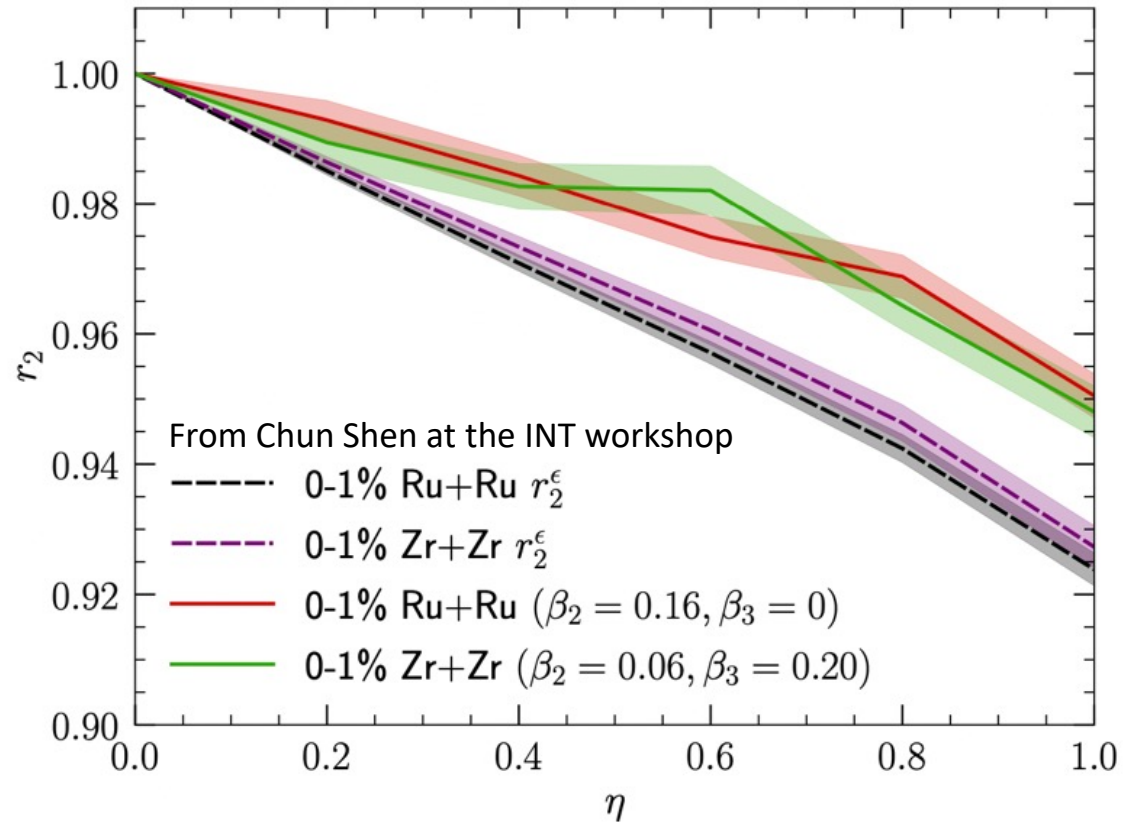
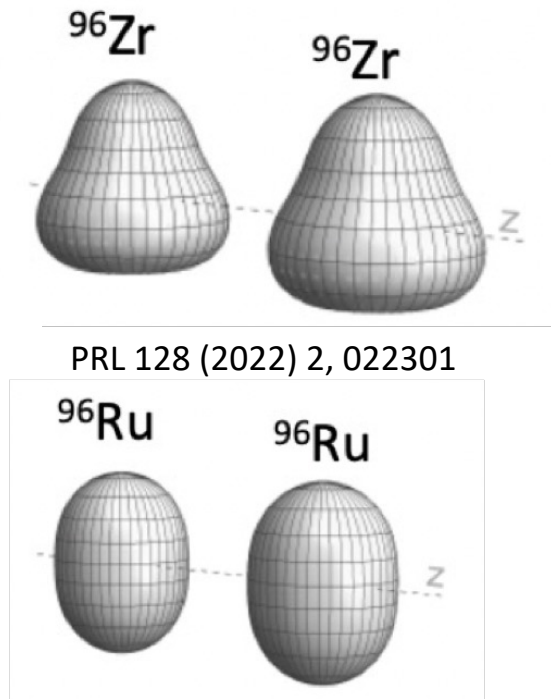
3D dynamics: longitudinal decorrelation



No obvious difference between Ru & Zr

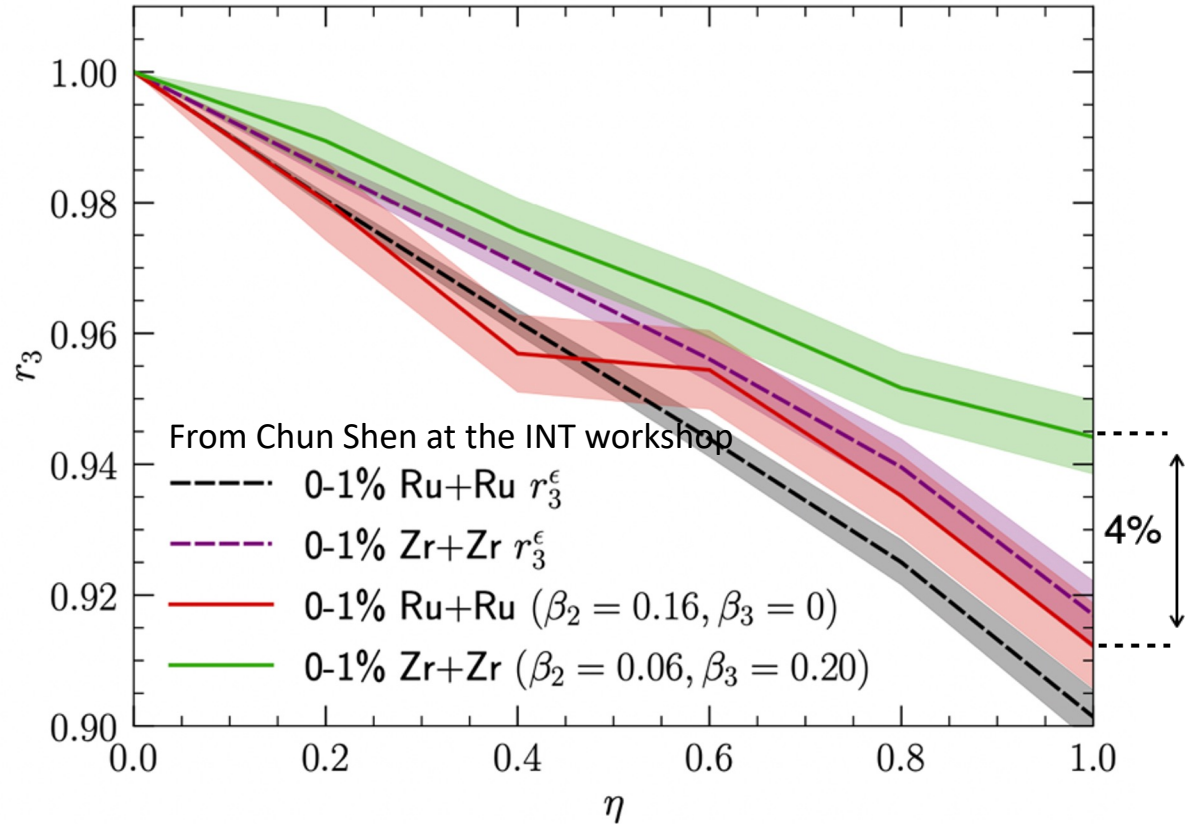
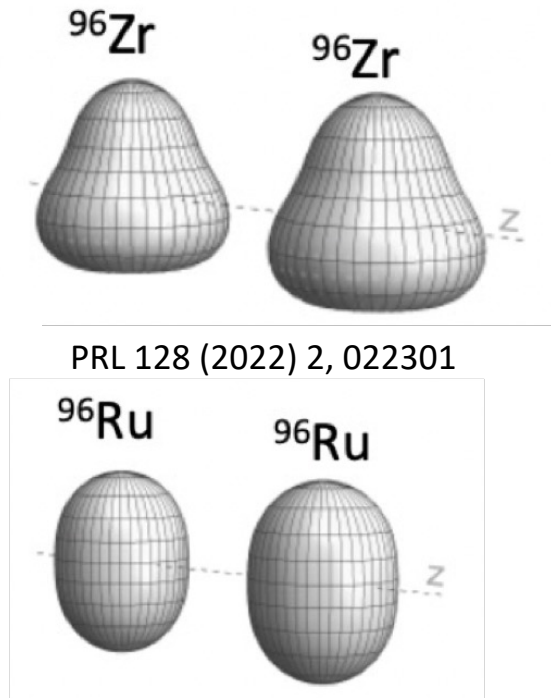
Observable not sensitive to nuclear shape deformation?

3D dynamics: longitudinal decorrelation



Deformation has little impact on r_2

3D dynamics: longitudinal decorrelation



Deformation has little impact on r_2

Noticeable and measurable effects on r_3

Works ongoing at STAR

Where to go?

QGP temperature

- “Direct photon puzzle” also at LHC?
- Possible thermal dilepton results from Run3&4?

QGP vorticity

- Local polarization for Xi, Omega at LHC
- v_n - $P_{z,n}$ correlation
- System size dependence (XeXe, OO...)

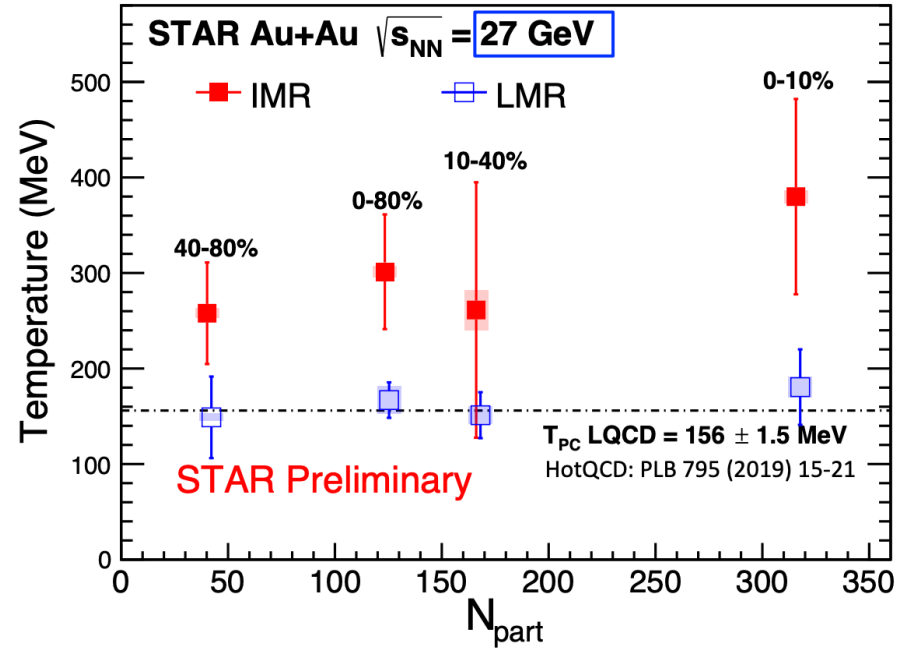
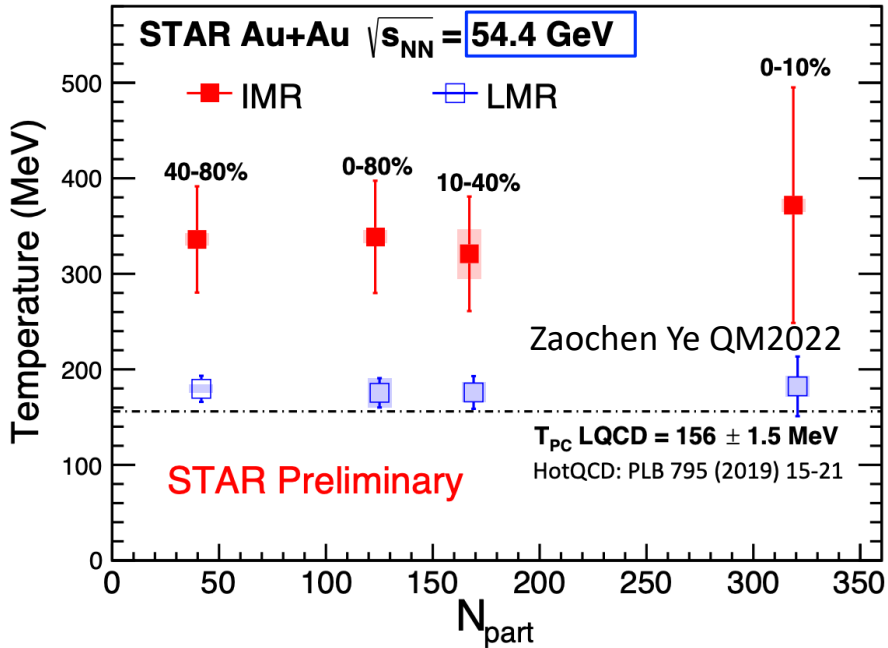
QGP longitudinal decorrelation

- Extend studies to bridge small and large system, e.g. OO
- Possible PID studies? What do we learn from it?

And much more...

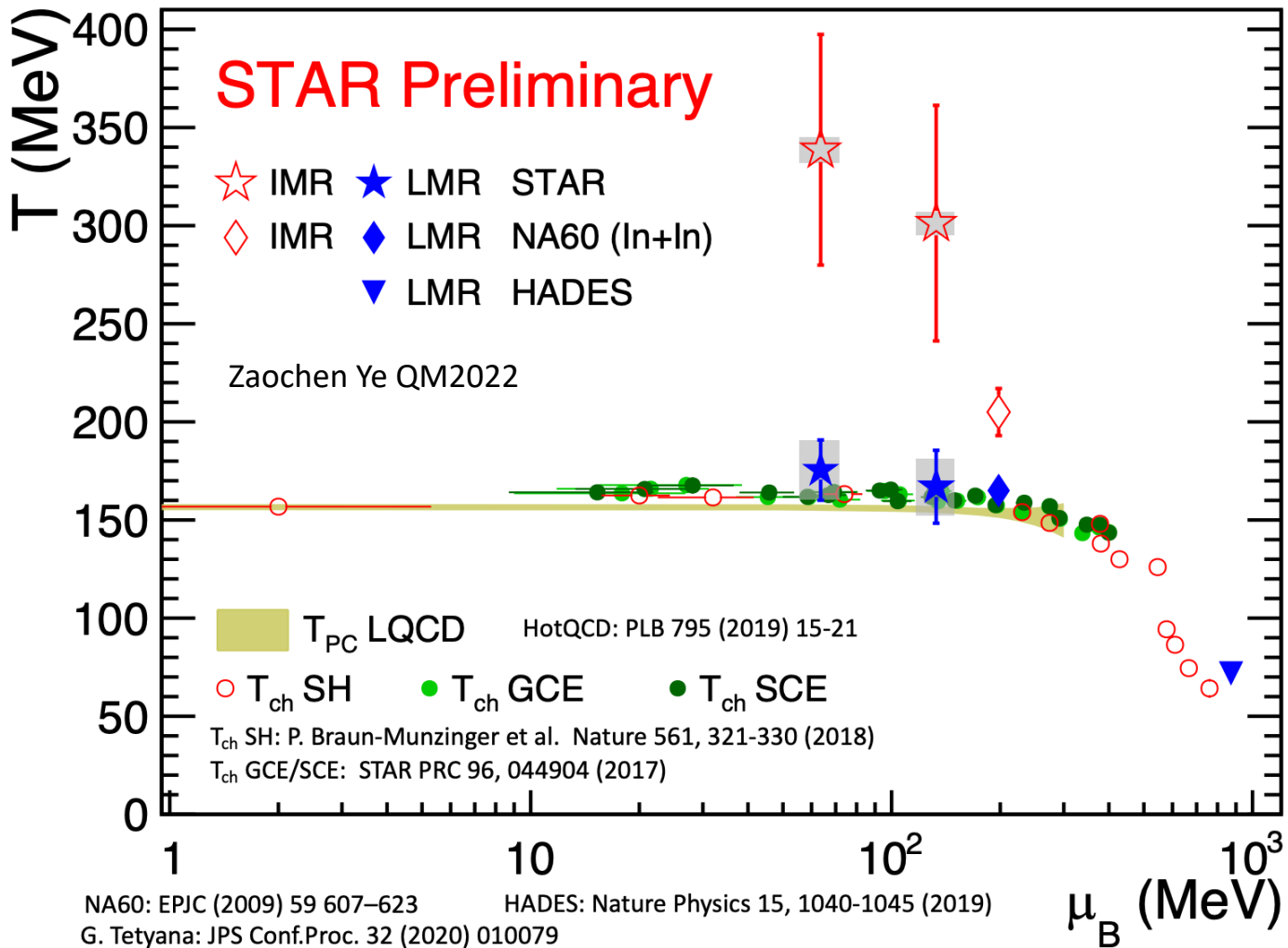
Back up

QGP temperature: thermal dilepton

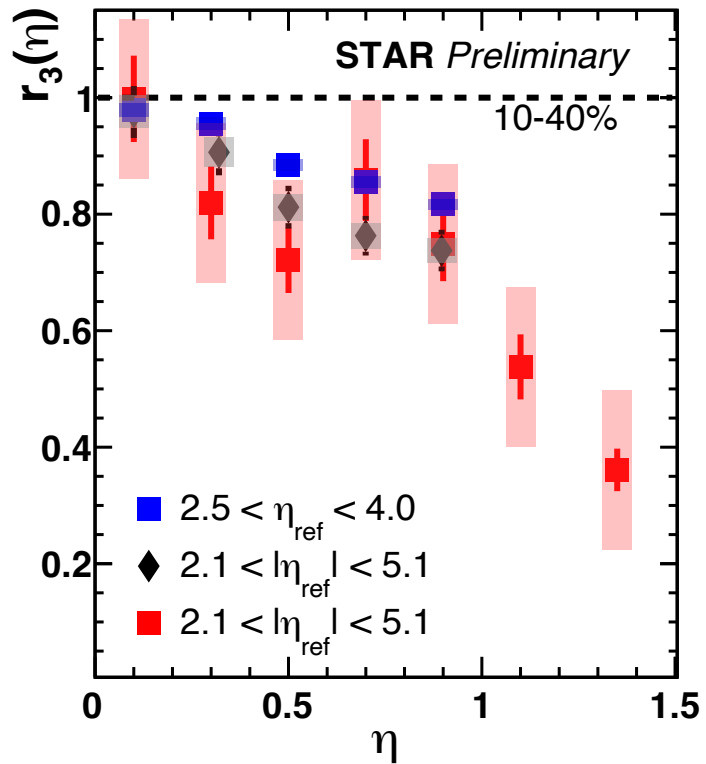
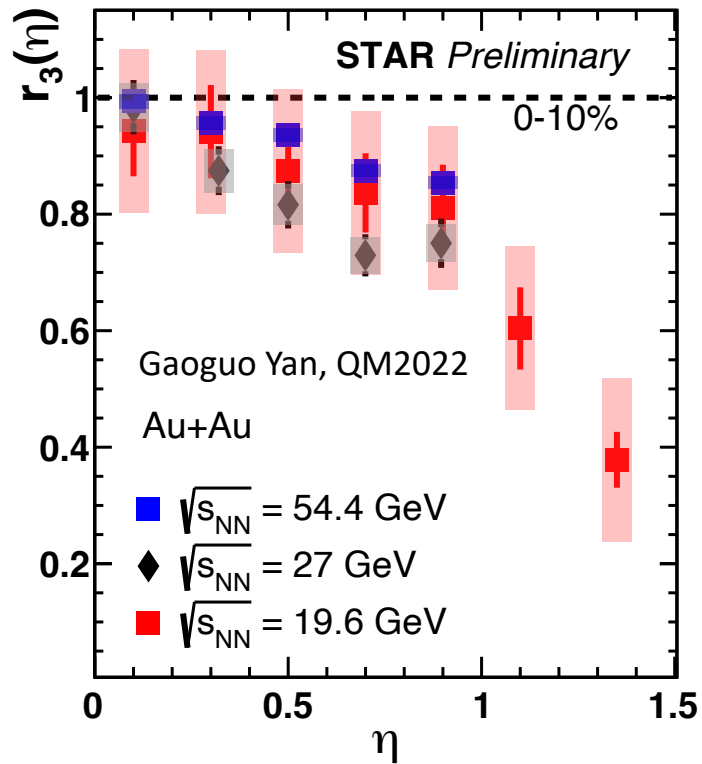


No clear centrality dependence

QGP temperature: thermal dilepton

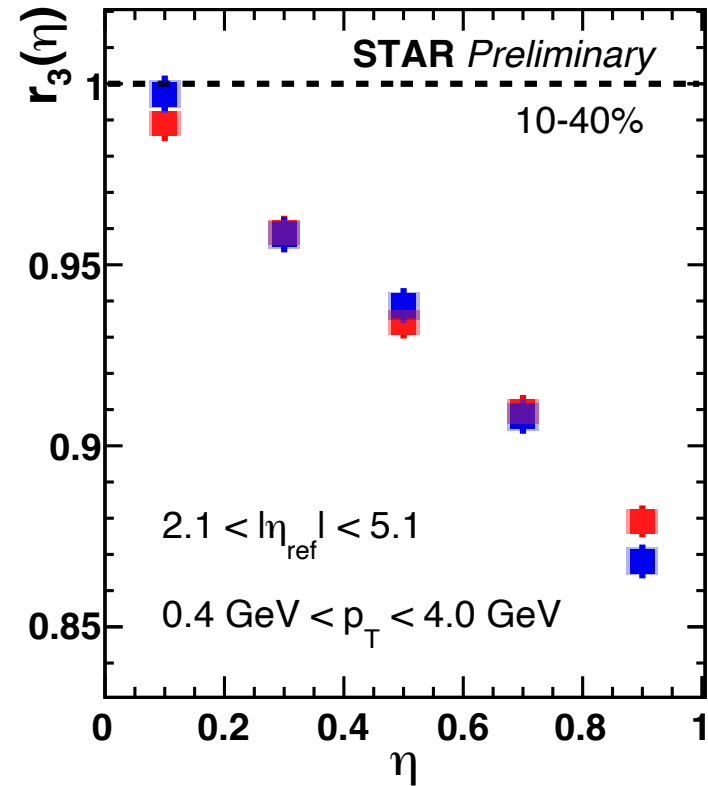
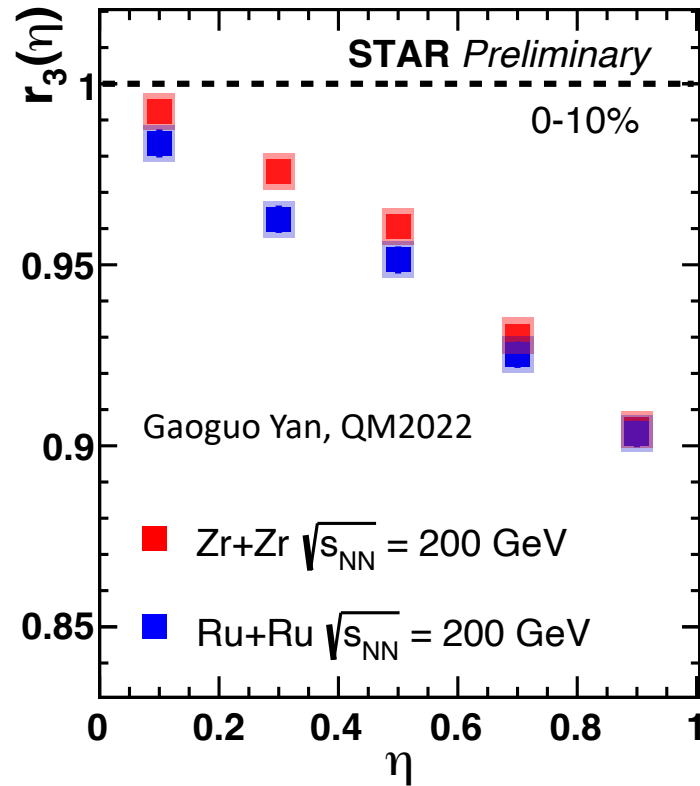


3D dynamics: longitudinal decorrelation



Clear energy dependence between 54 and 27 GeV

3D dynamics: longitudinal decorrelation



No obvious difference between Ru & Zr