

***Study of signals of hot and dense
nuclear matter in HICs at NICA
energies using micro- and
macroscopic models***

RFBR grant 18-02-40084



ИНСТИТУТ ЯДЕРНЫХ ИССЛЕДОВАНИЙ
РОССИЙСКОЙ АКАДЕМИИ НАУК
INSTITUTE FOR NUCLEAR RESEARCH
OF RUSSIAN ACADEMY OF SCIENCES



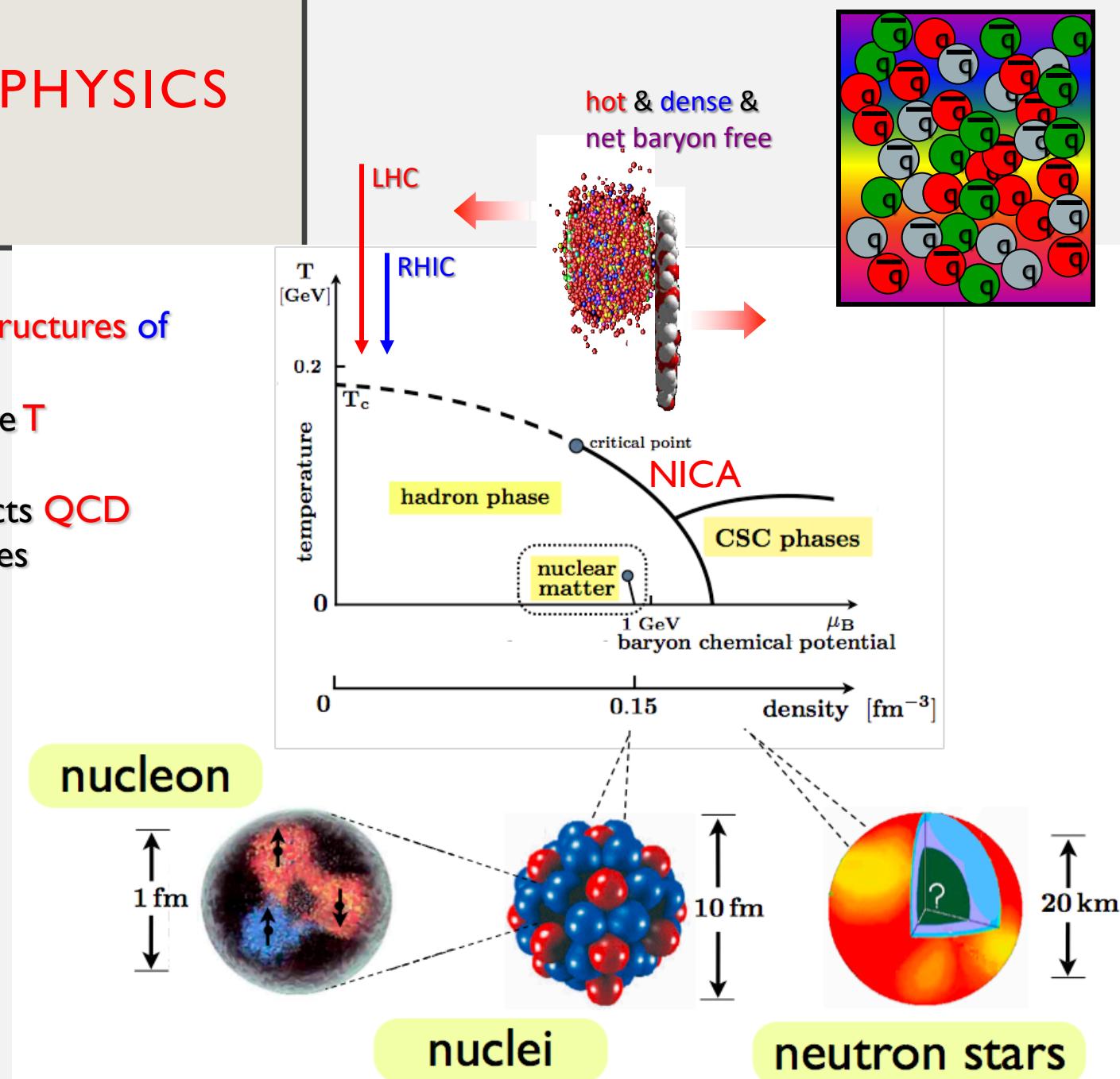
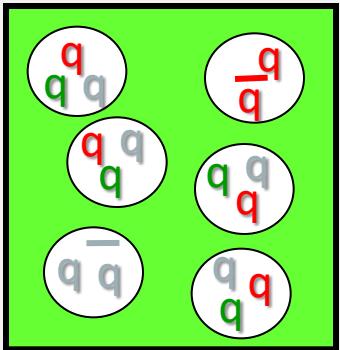
E. Zabrodin
in collaboration with

**A. Botvina, L. Bravina, G. Eyyubova, Yu. Ivanov, G. Musulmanbekov,
S. Sivoklokov, V. Zakharov, and V. Zhezher**

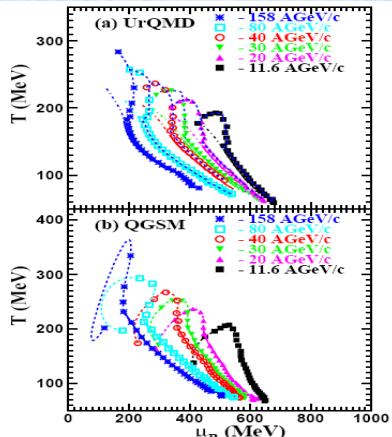
HEAVY ION PHYSICS

Exploring Phases and Structures of QCD phase diagram

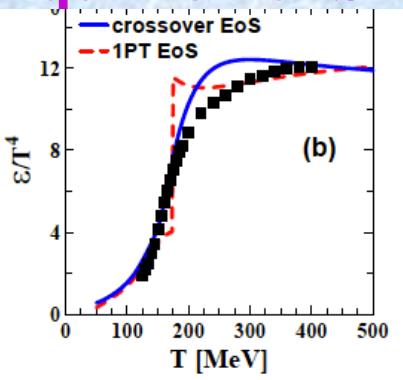
- High temperature T
- High density ε
- Many-body aspects **QCD**
- Vacuum properties



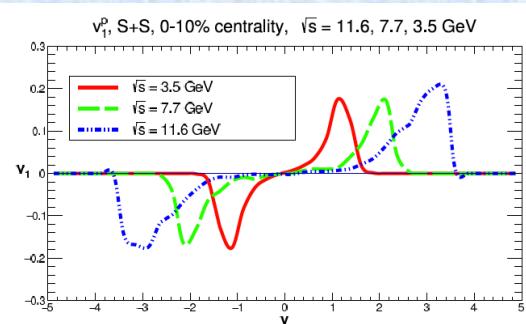
1. Rel. to Equilibrium



2. Equation of State

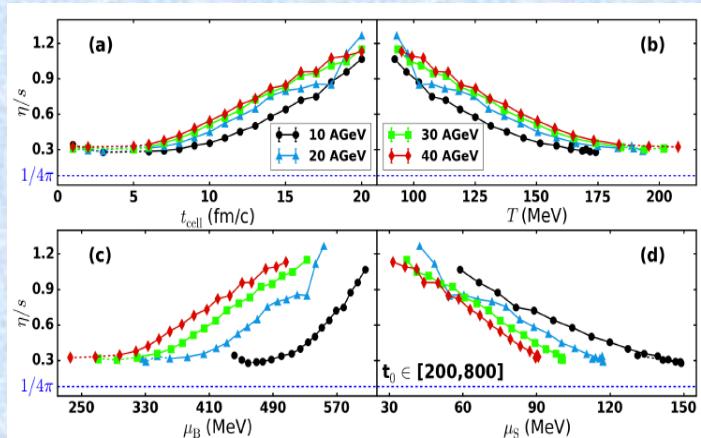


3. Anisotropic flow

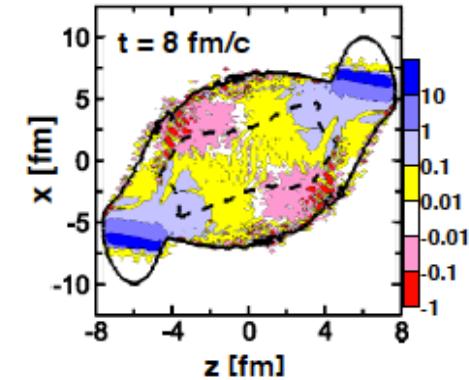


RFBR 18-02-40084
AIMS AND GOALS

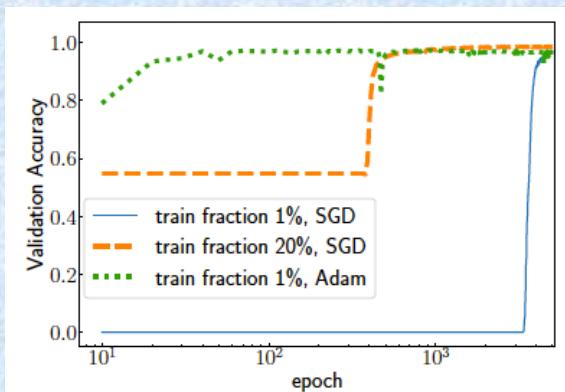
4. Shear viscosity



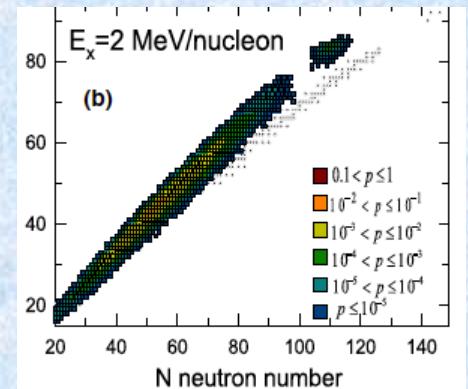
6. Vorticity



5. Deep Learning



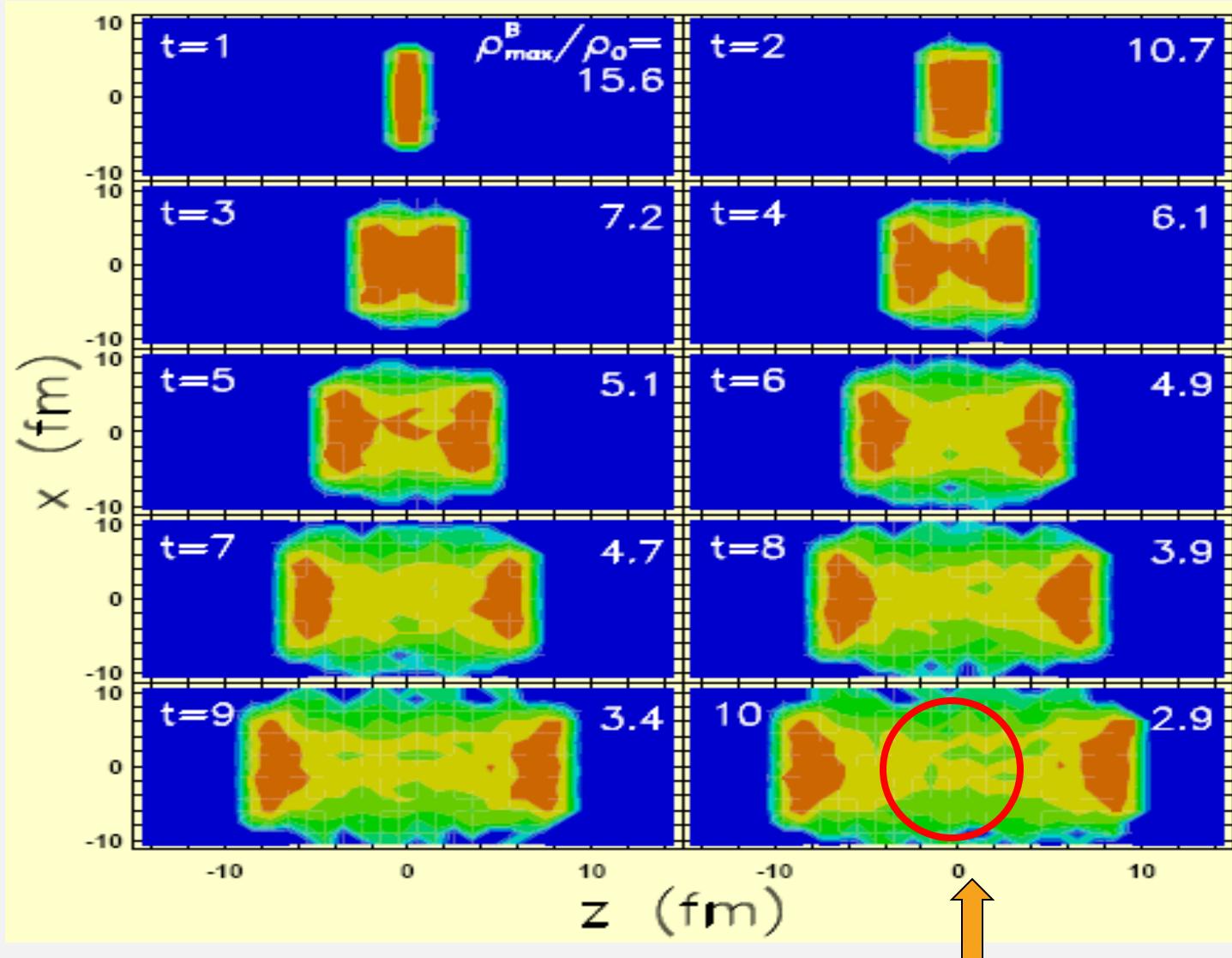
7. Hyperfragments



8. Models: 3FD, UrQMD, DCM, QGSM, SMM

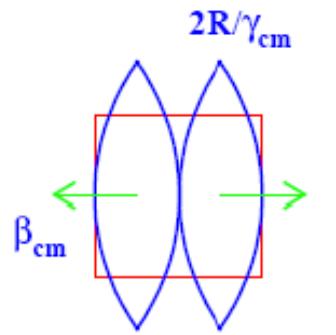
PRE-EQUILIBRIUM: HOMOGENEITY OF BARYON MATTER

L.Bravina et al., PRC 60 (1999) 024904



The local equilibrium in the central zone is quite possible

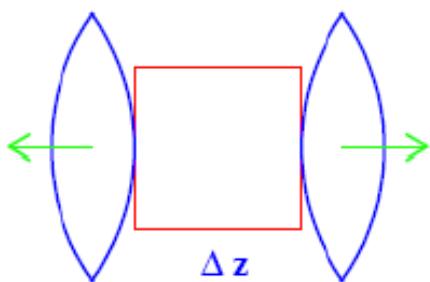
Equilibration in the Central Cell



$$t^{\text{cross}} = 2R/(\gamma_{\text{cm}} \beta_{\text{cm}})$$

$$t^{\text{eq}} \geq t^{\text{cross}} + \Delta z / (2\beta_{\text{cm}})$$

Kinetic equilibrium:
Isotropy of velocity distributions
Isotropy of pressure



Thermal equilibrium:
Energy spectra of particles are described by Boltzmann distribution

L.Bravina et al., PLB 434 (1998) 379;
JPG 25 (1999) 351

$$\frac{dN_i}{4\pi p E dE} = \frac{V g_i}{(2\pi\hbar)^3} \exp\left(\frac{\mu_i}{T}\right) \exp\left(-\frac{E_i}{T}\right)$$

Chemical equilibrium:

Particle yields are reproduced by SM with the same values of (T, μ_B, μ_S) :

$$N_i = \frac{V g_i}{2\pi^2 \hbar^3} \int_0^\infty p^2 dp \exp\left(\frac{\mu_i}{T}\right) \exp\left(-\frac{E_i}{T}\right)$$

STATISTICAL MODEL OF IDEAL HADRON GAS

input values

output values

$$\varepsilon^{\text{mic}} = \frac{1}{V} \sum_i E_i^{\text{SM}}(T, \mu_B, \mu_S),$$

$$\rho_B^{\text{mic}} = \frac{1}{V} \sum_i B_i \cdot N_i^{\text{SM}}(T, \mu_B, \mu_S),$$

$$\rho_S^{\text{mic}} = \frac{1}{V} \sum_i S_i \cdot N_i^{\text{SM}}(T, \mu_B, \mu_S).$$

Multiplicity



Energy



Pressure



Entropy density



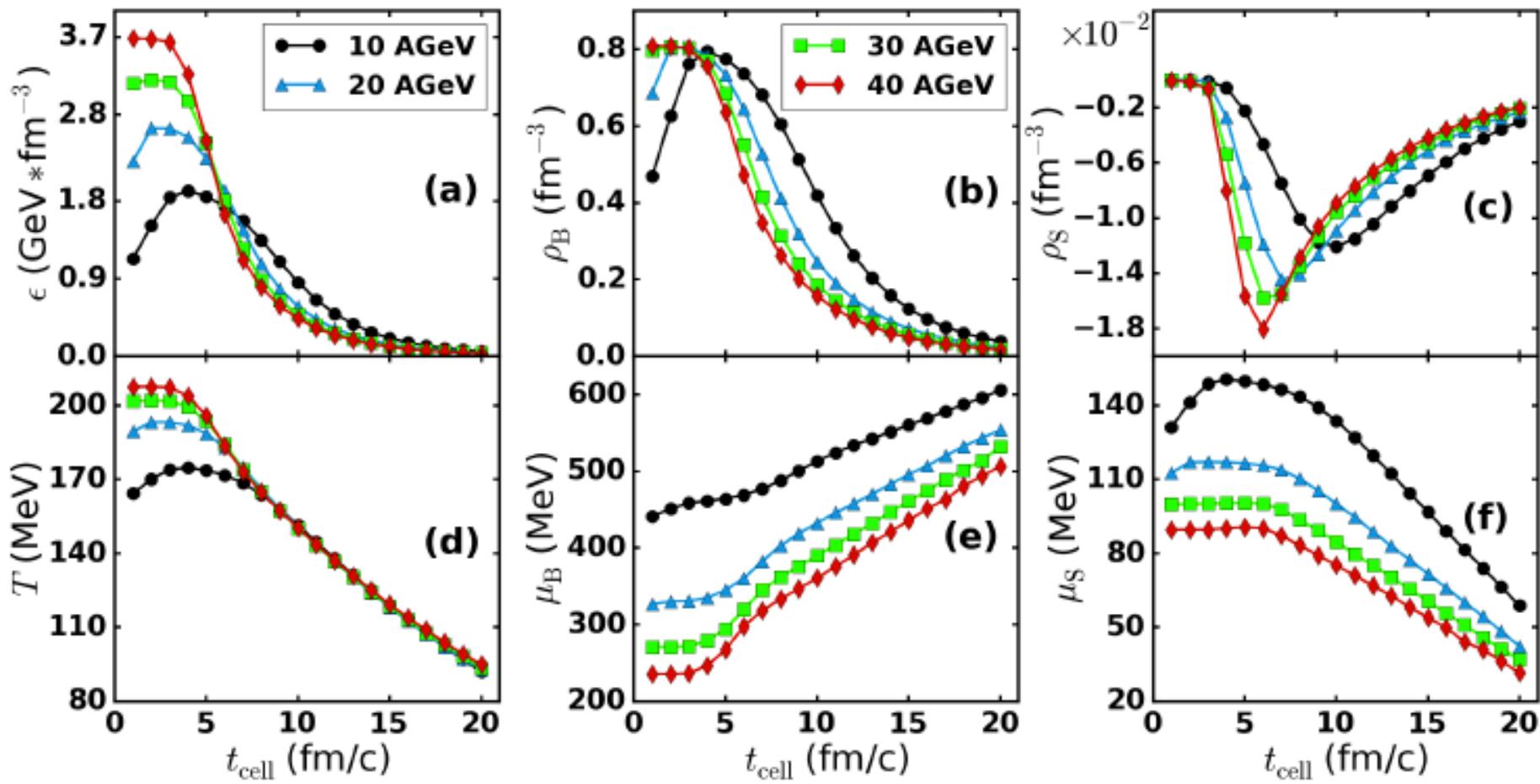
$$N_i^{\text{SM}} = \frac{V g_i}{2\pi^2 \hbar^3} \int_0^\infty p^2 f(p, m_i) dp,$$

$$E_i^{\text{SM}} = \frac{V g_i}{2\pi^2 \hbar^3} \int_0^\infty p^2 \sqrt{p^2 + m_i^2} f(p, m_i) dp$$

$$P^{\text{SM}} = \sum_i \frac{g_i}{2\pi^2 \hbar^3} \int_0^\infty p^2 \frac{p^2}{3(p^2 + m_i^2)^{1/2}} f(p, m_i) dp$$

$$s^{\text{SM}} = - \sum_i \frac{g_i}{2\pi^2 \hbar^3} \int_0^\infty f(p, m_i) [\ln f(p, m_i) - 1] p^2 dp$$

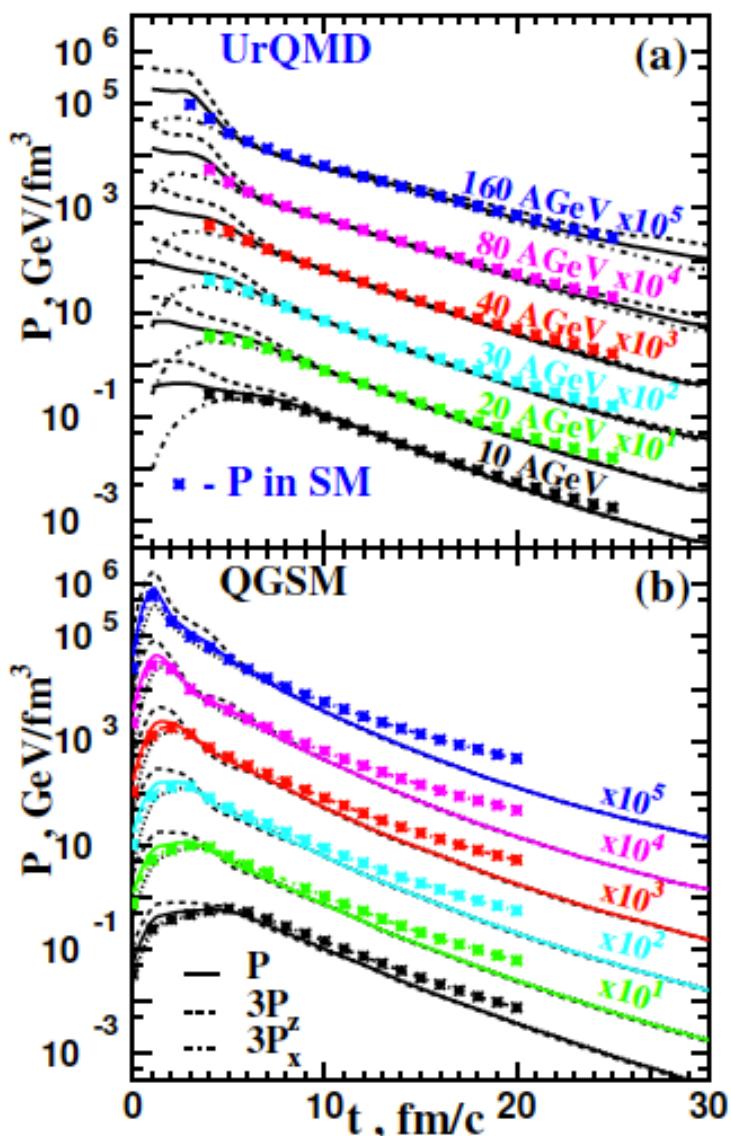
I. RELAXATION TO EQUILIBRIUM



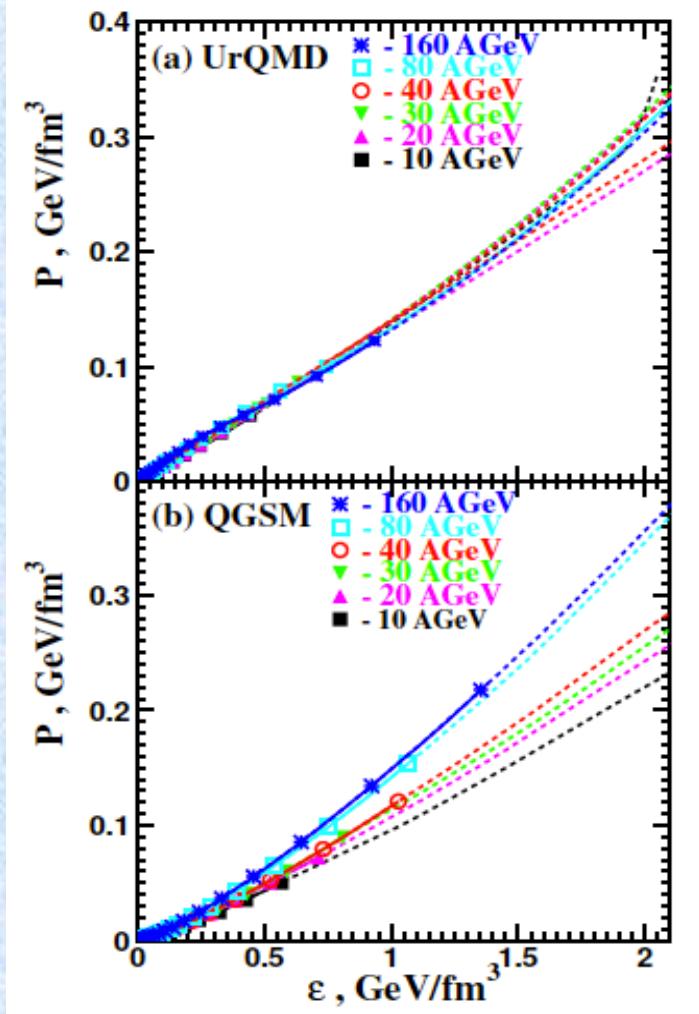
Dependence of ϵ, ρ_B, ρ_S (from cell) and of T, μ_B, μ_S (from SM) on t_{cell}

I. RELAXATION TO EQUILIBRIUM

Pressure evolution



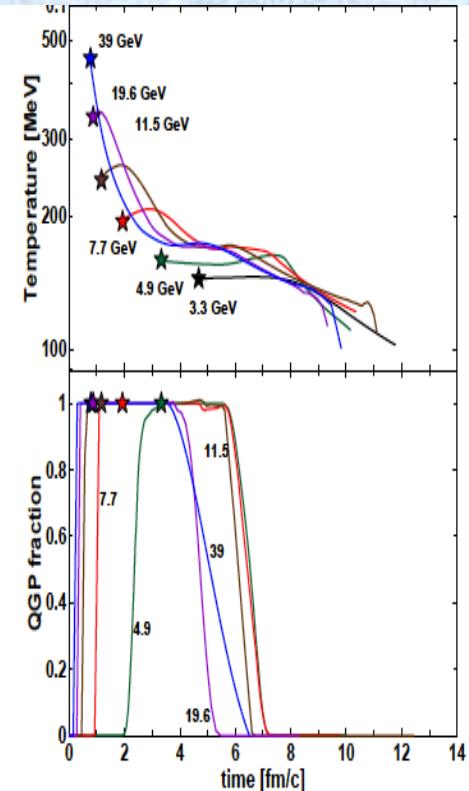
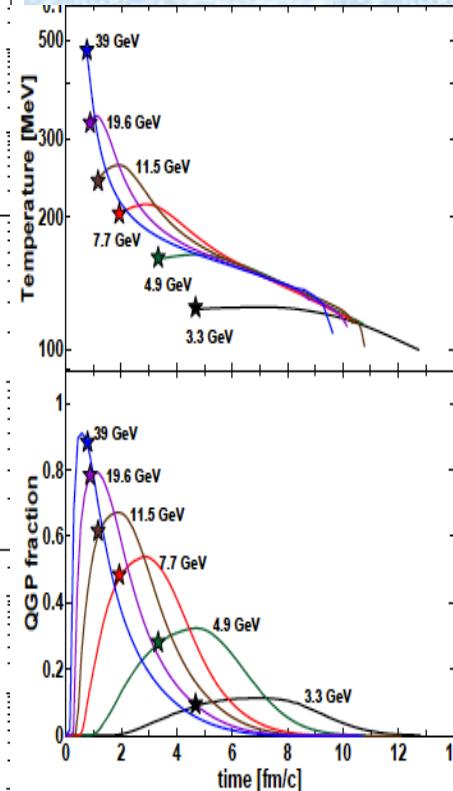
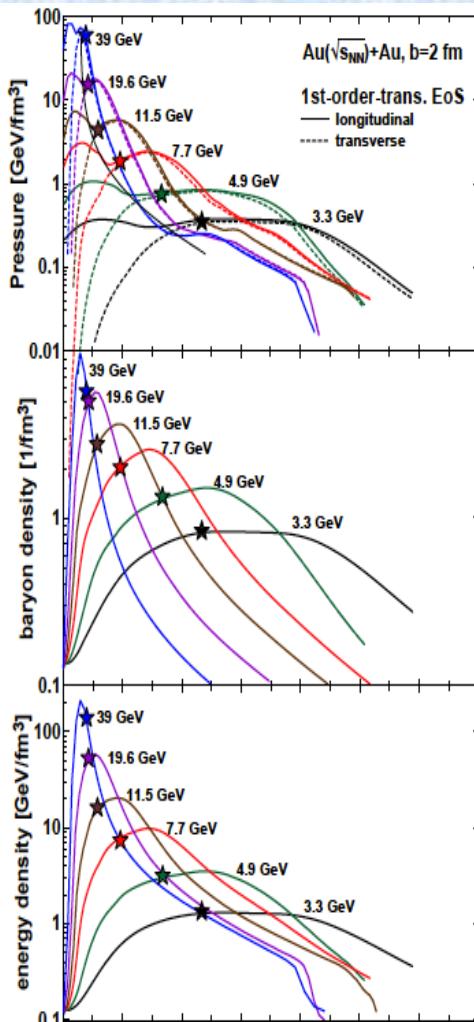
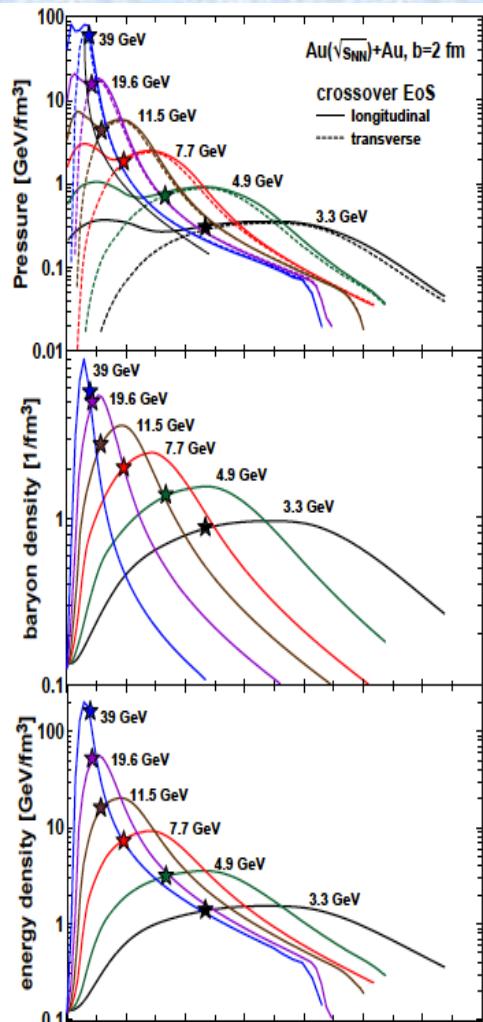
Pressure vs energy density



2. EQUATION OF STATE

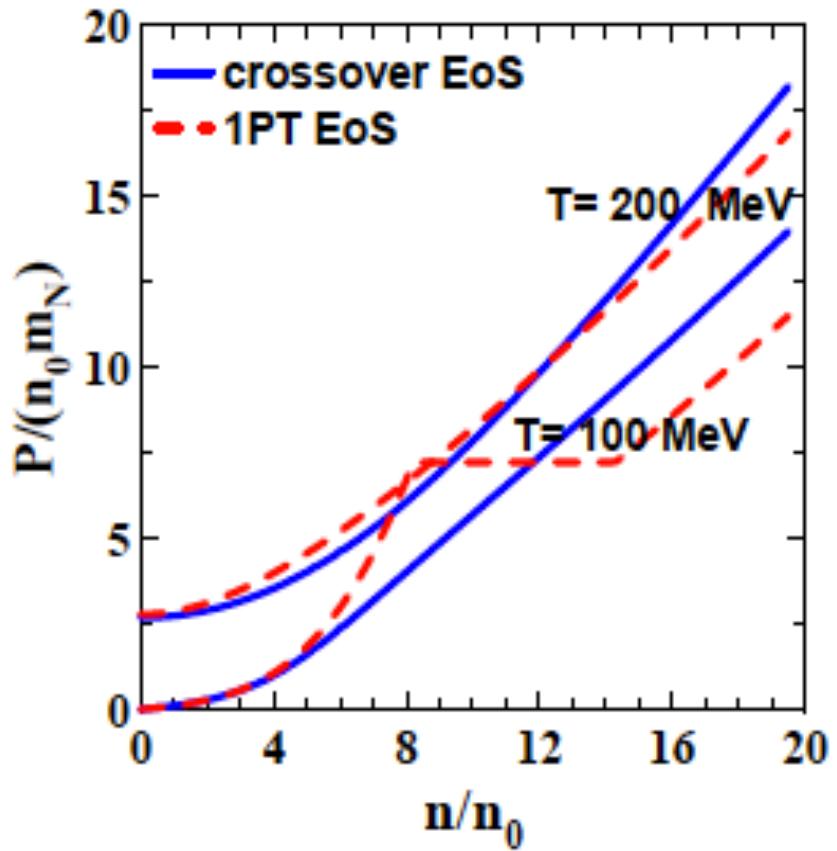
Time evolution of various quantities in central area of Au+Au collisions

in 3FD with 2 EOS:
X-over and first-order PT

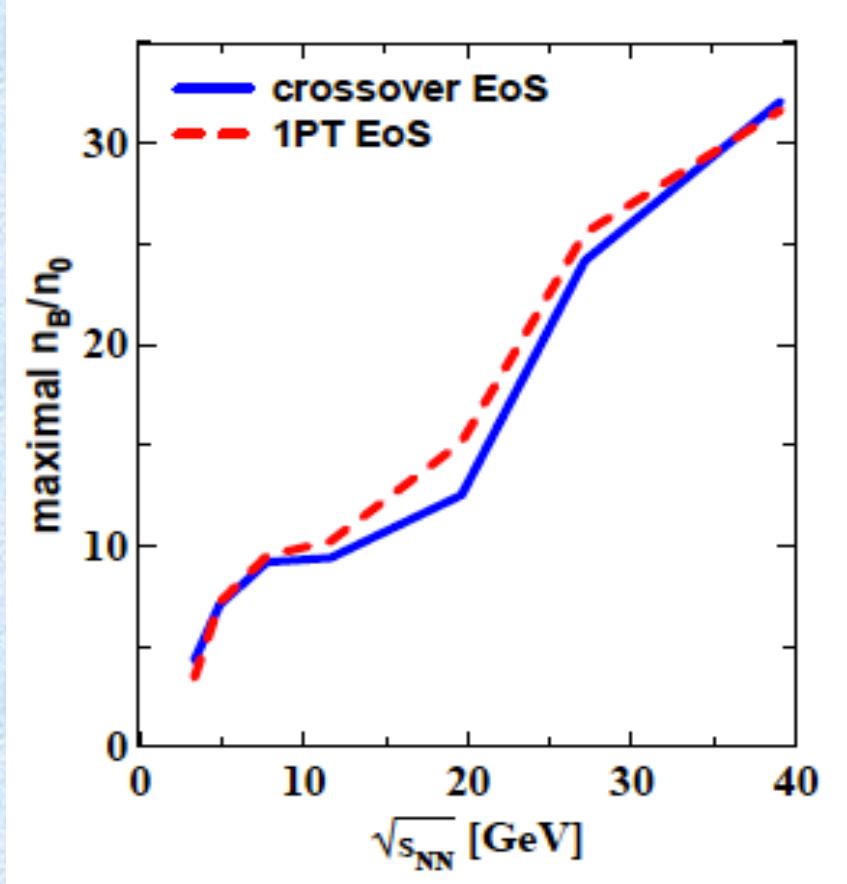


2. EQUATION OF STATE

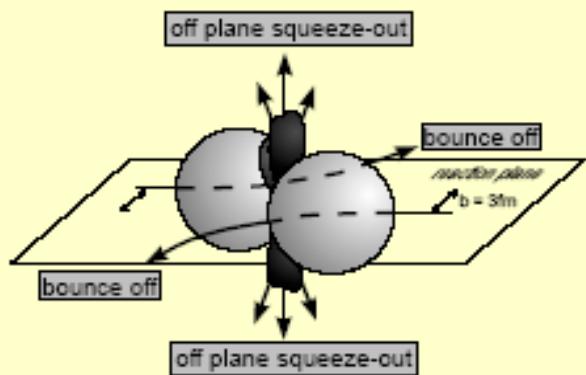
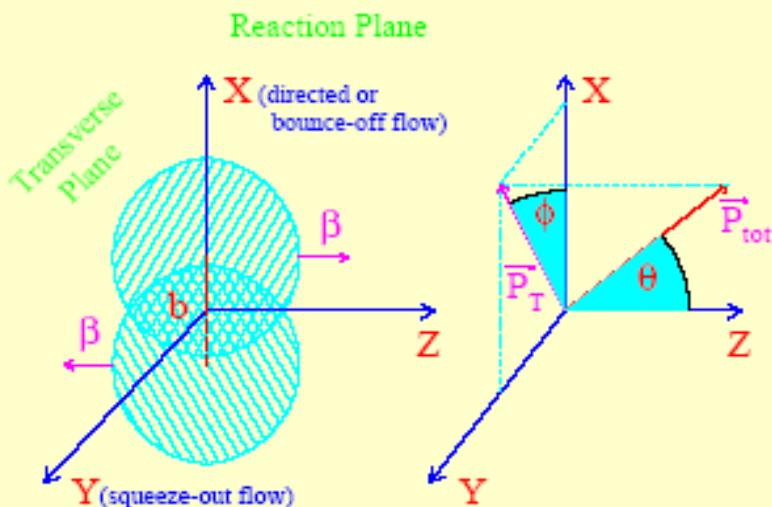
Pressure vs baryon density



Baryon density vs collision energy



3. ANISOTROPIC FLOW IN NON-CENTRAL COLLISIONS



Directed flow:

$$v_1 = \left\langle \frac{p_x}{p_T} \right\rangle \equiv \langle \cos(\phi') \rangle$$

Flow Decomposition:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Transverse flow} &= \text{Radial} \\ &+ \text{Bounce-off} + \text{Squeeze-out} \end{aligned}$$

S. Voloshin and Y. Zhang, ZPC 70 (1996) 665

Modern analysis:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Transverse flow} &= \\ \text{Radial} &+ \text{Directed} + \text{Elliptic} + \dots \\ \{\text{isotropic}\} &\quad \{\text{anisotropic}\} \end{aligned}$$

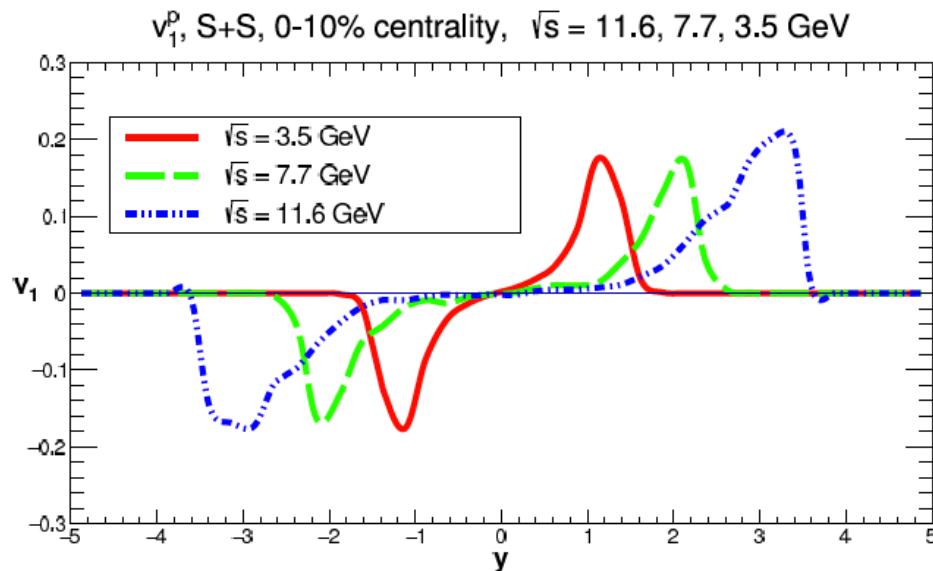
$$E \frac{d^3N}{d^3p} = \frac{1}{2\pi} \frac{d^2N}{p_T dp_T dy} \left(1 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} 2v_n \cos(n\phi') \right)$$

Elliptic flow:

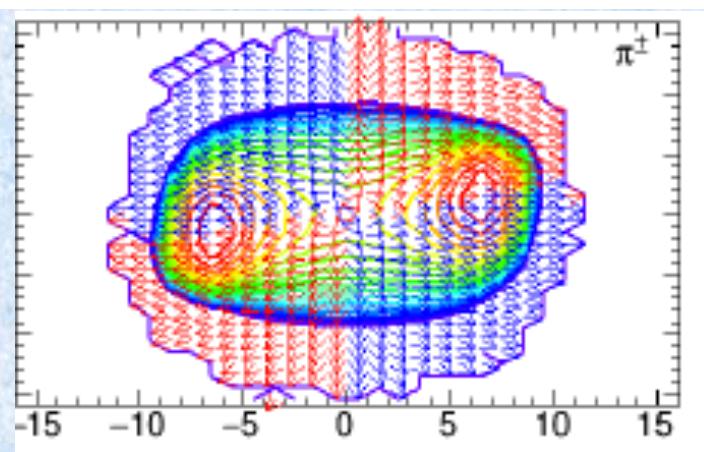
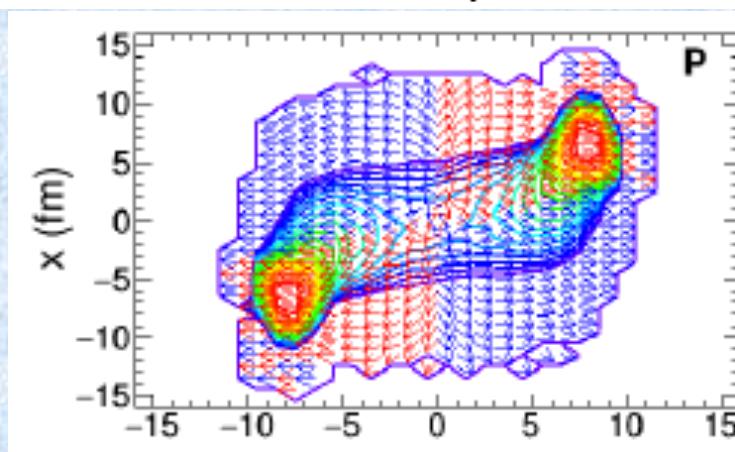
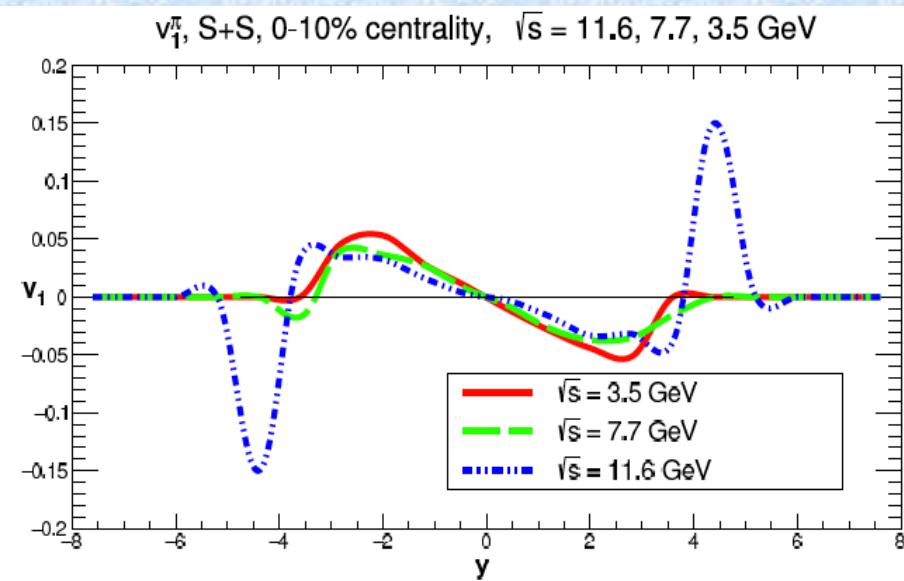
$$v_2 = \left\langle \left(\frac{p_x}{p_T} \right)^2 - \left(\frac{p_y}{p_T} \right)^2 \right\rangle \equiv \langle \cos(2\phi') \rangle$$

3. ANISOTROPIC FLOW

Directed flow of protons



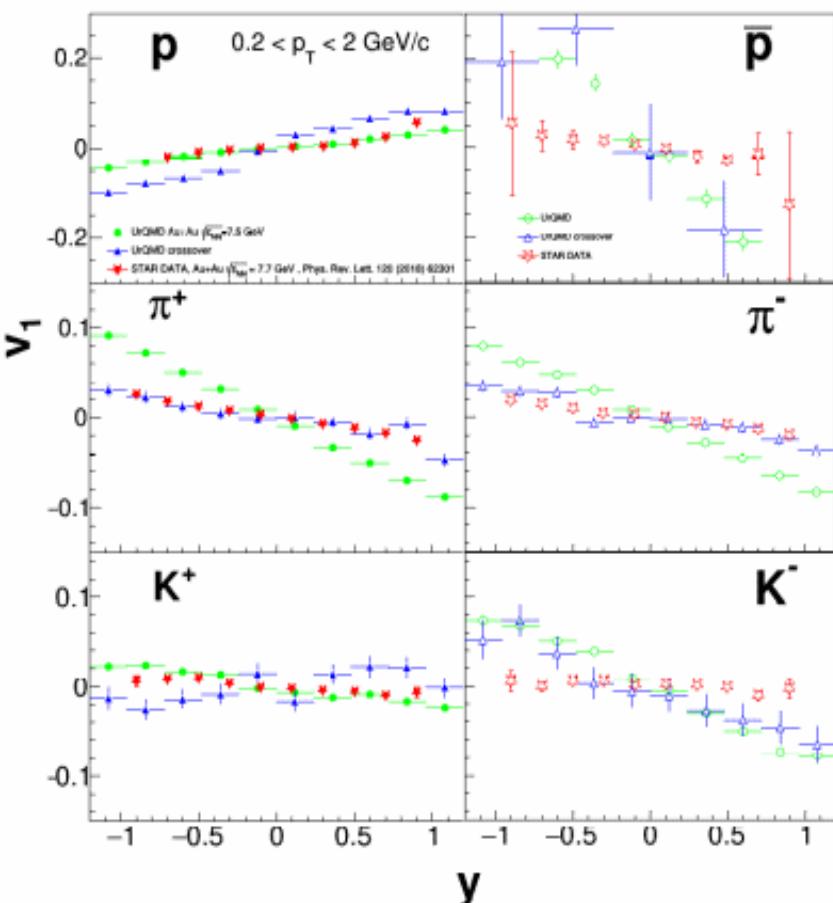
Directed flow of charged pions



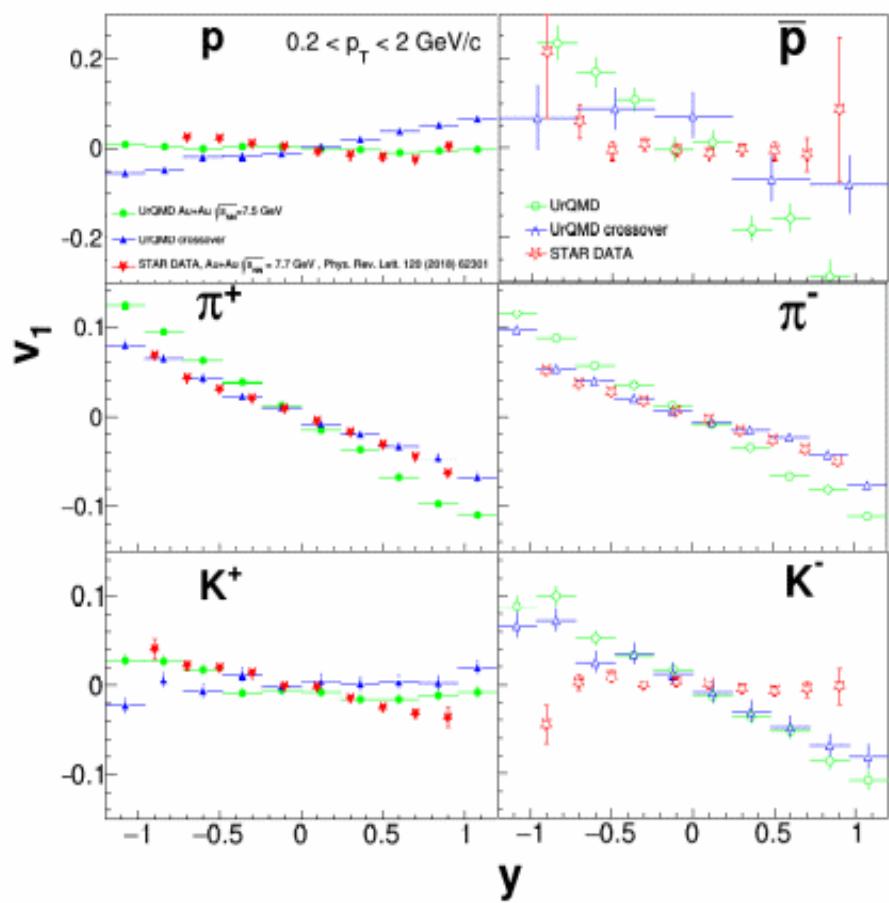
3. ANISOTROPIC FLOW

UrQMD simulation, collective flow

Mid-central AuAu collisions
10-40%



Peripheral AuAu collisions
40-80%



UrQMD hybrid mode with crossover describes STAR data for pions, while UrQMD in hadronic cascade mode describes protons and K^+

4. SHEAR VISCOSITY

Green-Kubo: shear viscosity η may be defined as:

$$\eta(t_0) = \frac{1}{\hbar} \frac{V}{T} \int_{t_0}^{\infty} dt \langle \pi(t) \pi(t_0) \rangle_t = \frac{\tau}{\hbar} \frac{V}{T} \langle \pi(t_0) \pi(t_0) \rangle,$$

where

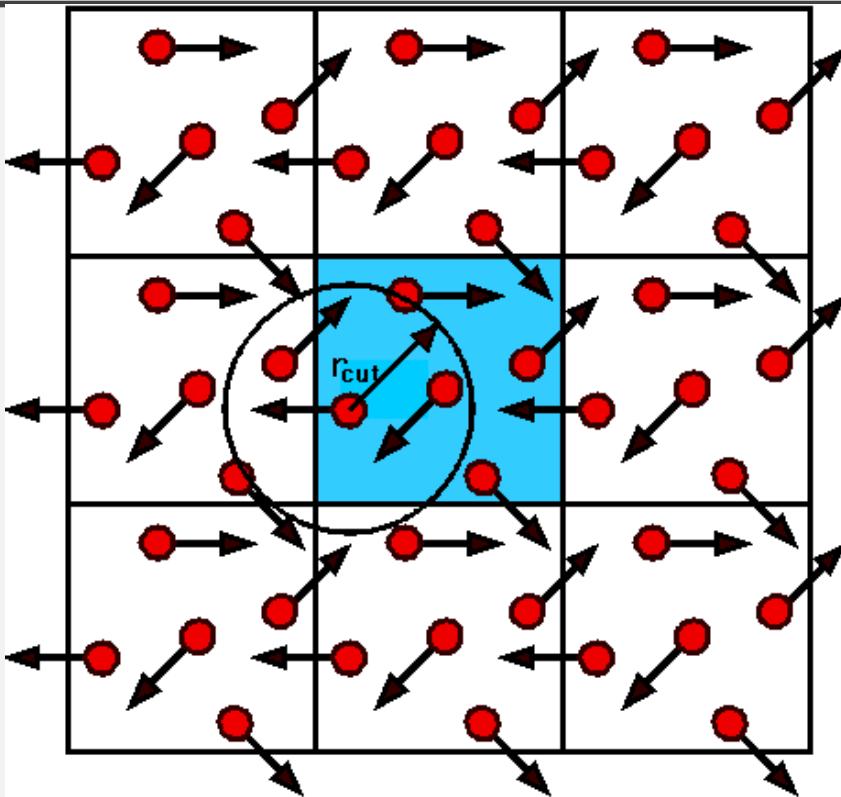
$$\begin{aligned}\langle \pi(t) \pi(t_0) \rangle_t &= \frac{1}{3} \sum_{\substack{i,j=1 \\ i \neq j}}^3 \lim_{t_{\max} \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{t_{\max} - t_0} \int_{t_0}^{t_{\max}} dt' \pi^{ij}(t + t') \pi^{ij}(t') \\ &= \langle \pi(t_0) \pi(t_0) \rangle \exp\left(-\frac{t - t_0}{\tau}\right)\end{aligned}$$

with

$$\pi^{ij}(t) = \frac{1}{V} \sum_{\text{particles}} \frac{p^i(t) p^j(t)}{E(t)}$$

t_0 : initial cut-off time to start with

BOX WITH PERIODIC BOUNDARY CONDITIONS



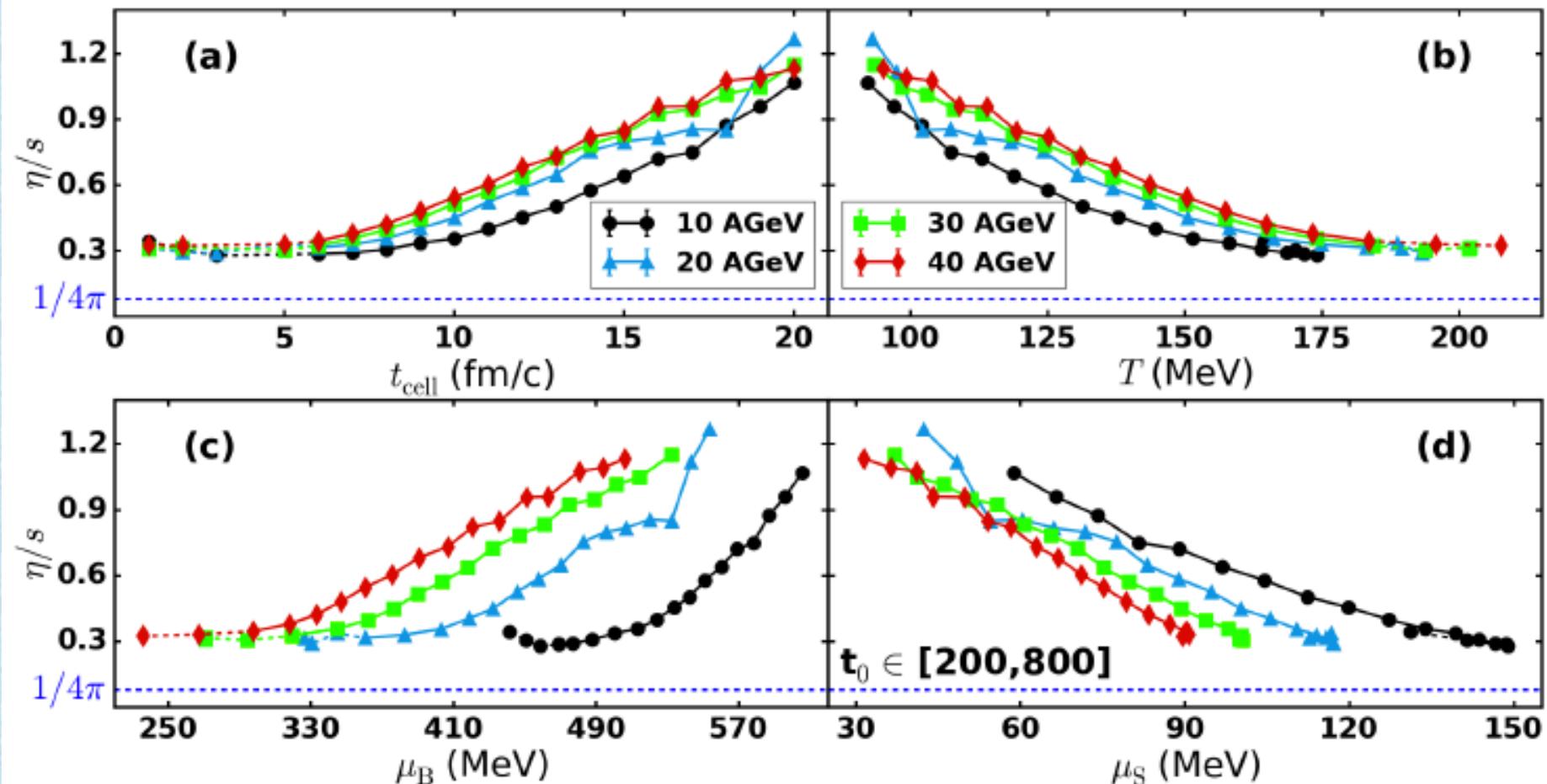
Initialization: (i) nucleons are uniformly distributed in a configuration space;
(ii) Their momenta are uniformly distributed in a sphere with random radius and then rescaled to the desired energy density.

Test for equilibrium: particle yields and energy spectra

M.Belkacem et al., PRC 58, 1727 (1998)

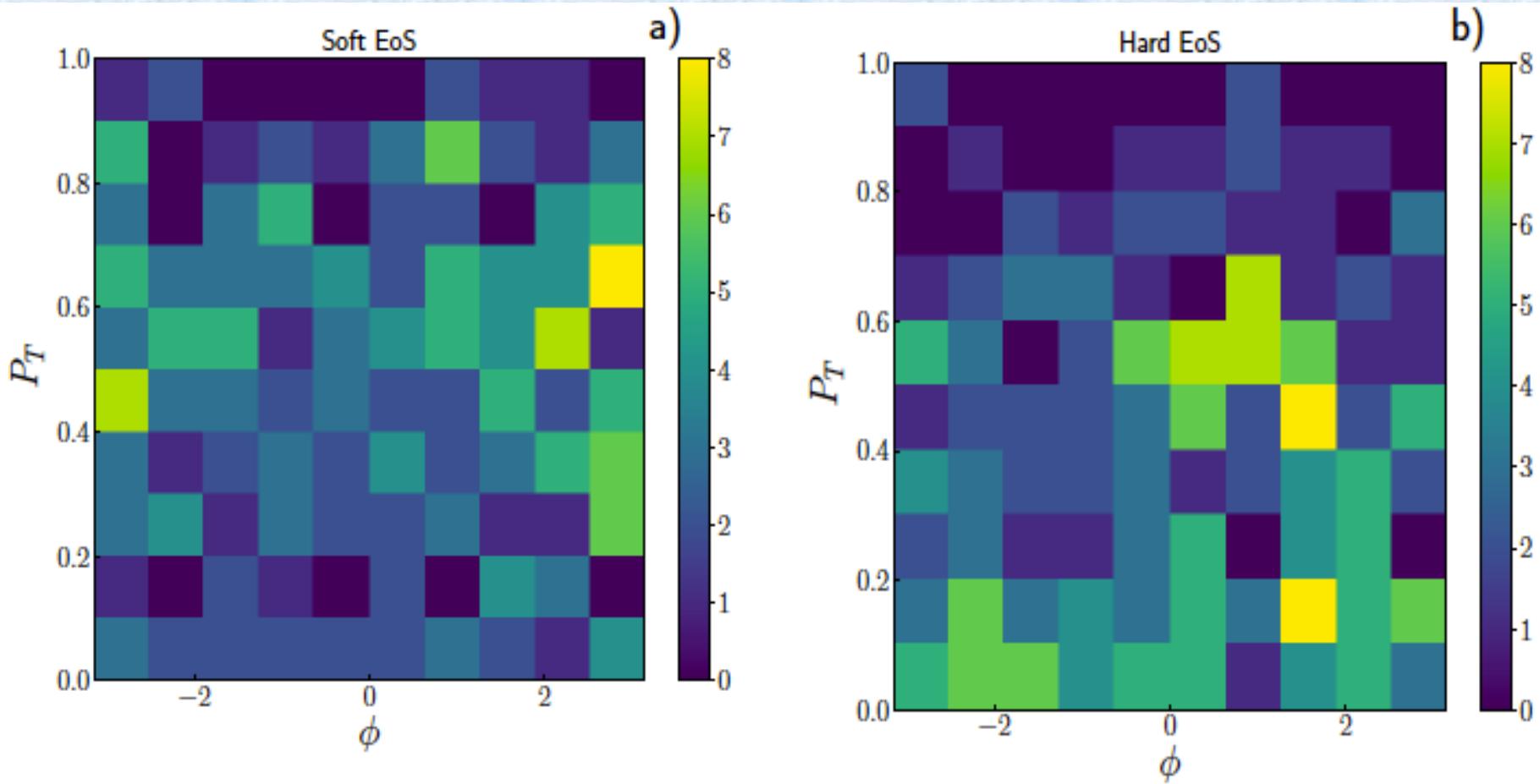
Model employed: UrQMD
55 different baryon species
(N, Δ , hyperons and their
resonances with
 $m \leq 2.25 \text{ GeV}/c^2$)
32 different meson species
(including resonances with
 $m \leq 2 \text{ GeV}/c^2$) and their
respective antistates.
For higher mass excitations
a string mechanism is invoked.

4. SHEAR VISCOSITY



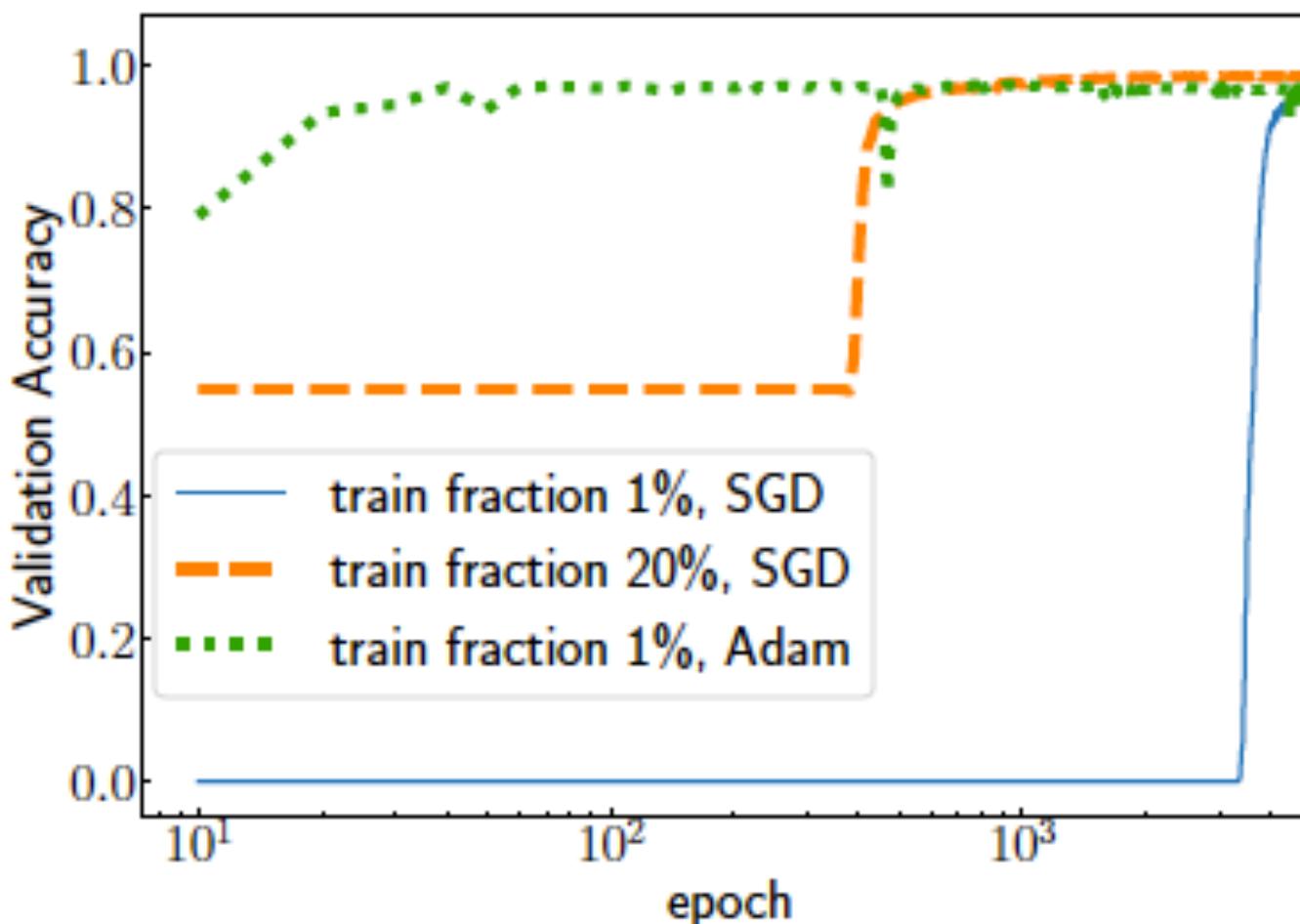
Dynamics of η/s_{SM} in cell
as function of time, T , μ_B , μ_S

5. DEEP LEARNING



Proton densities for (a) soft and (b) hard potentials from a single UrQMD generated Au+Au collision at 11 GeV

5. DEEP LEARNING



Validation accuracy during 5000 epochs of training for different training data fractions and optimisers in UrQMD generated Au+Au central collisions at 11 GeV

6. VORTICITY AND HYPERON POLARIZATION

(see talk by Yu. Ivanov)

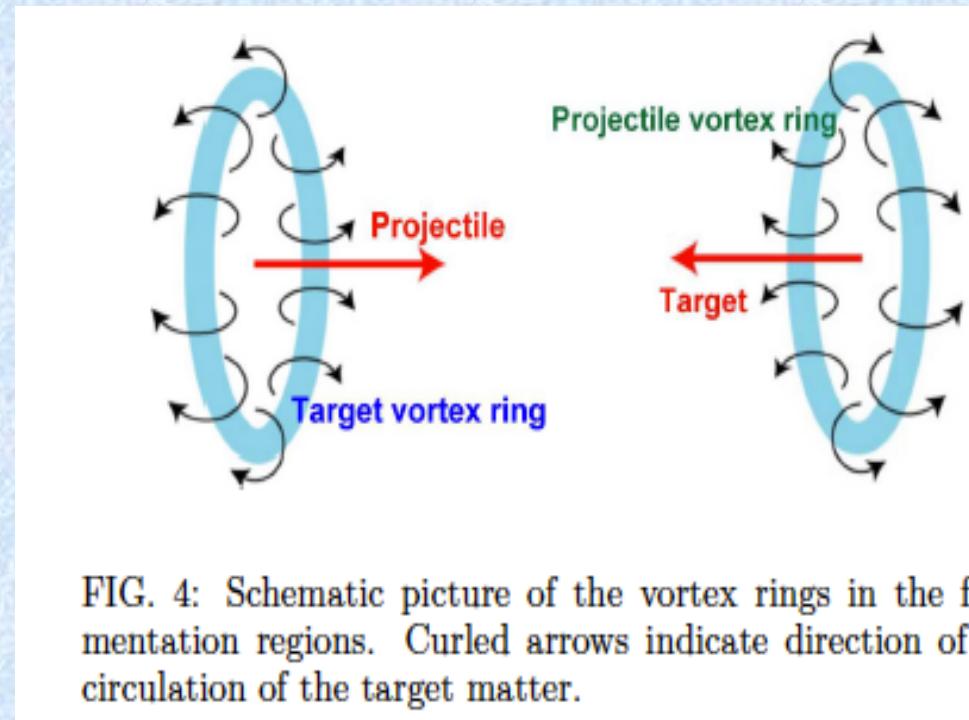
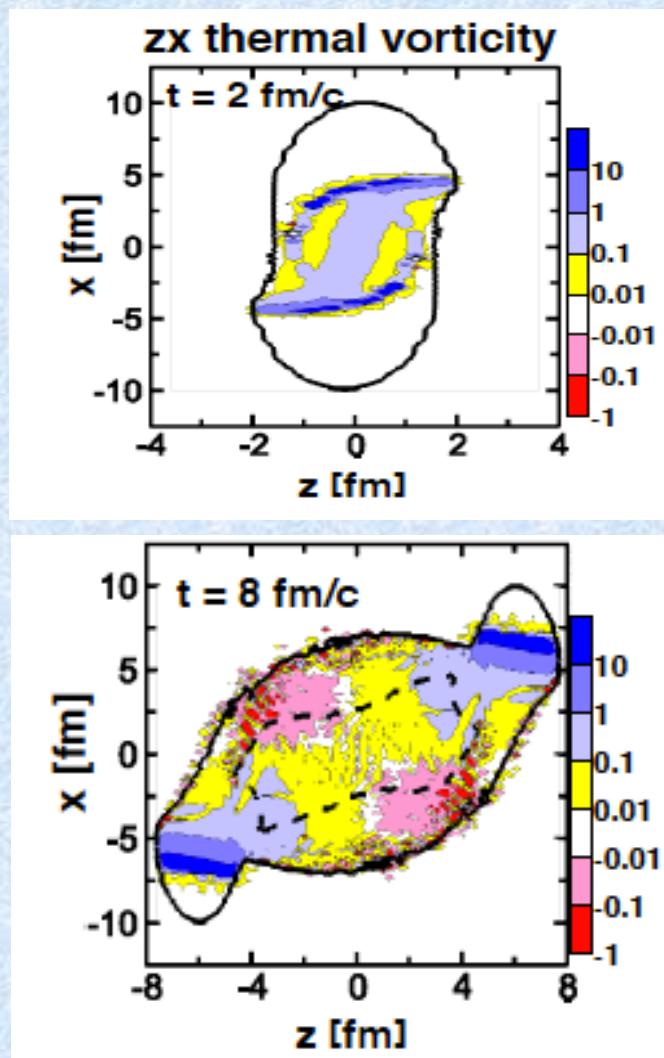


FIG. 4: Schematic picture of the vortex rings in the fragmentation regions. Curled arrows indicate direction of the circulation of the target matter.

7. DCM-QGSM-SMM AND HYPERFRAGMENTS

(see talk by G. Musulmanbekov)

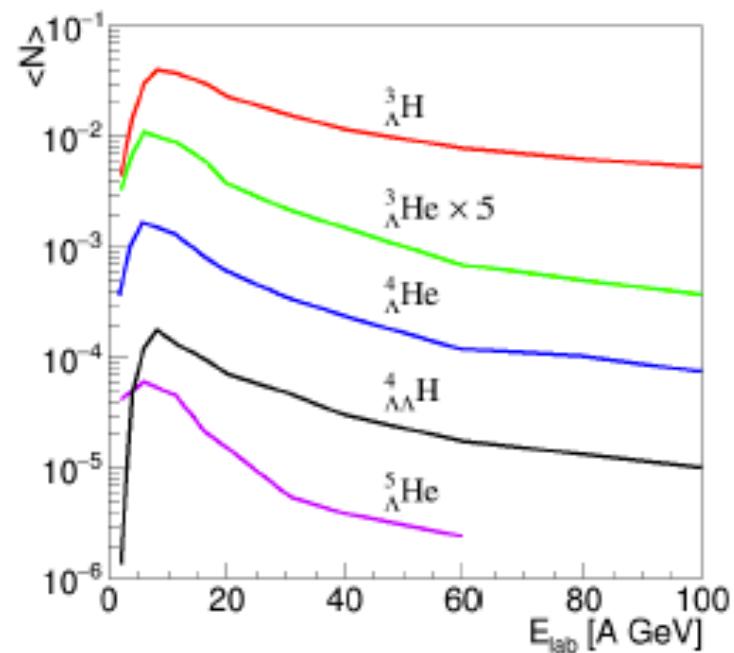
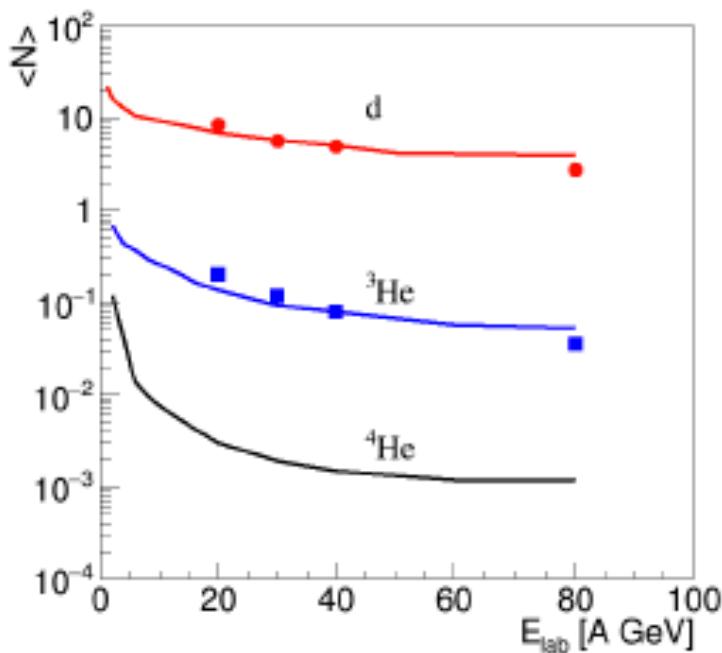


Fig. 1. Mean multiplicities of light fragments and hyperfragments formed due to the coalescence mechanism at the AGS and NA49 energy range compared with NA49 data [16] on deuteron and ${}^3\text{He}$.

MAIN PUBLICATIONS AND TALKS:

- L. Bravina et al., Universe 5, 69 (2019).
- L. Bravina et al., PoS 347, 171 (2019).
- L. Bravina and E. Zabrodin, Eur. Phys. J.A 56, 253 (2020).
- E. Zabrodin et al., 2002.05181 [nucl-th] (Nucl. Phys. A, in press).
- M. Teslyk et al., Phys. Rev. C 101, 014904 (2020).
- E. Zabrodin et al., Phys. Scripta 95, 7, 074009 (2020).
- Yu.B. Ivanov and A.A. Soldatov, Phys. Rev. C 101, 024915 (2020).
- Yu. Kvasiuk, E. Zabrodin et al., JHEP 07, 133 (2020).
- Yu.B. Ivanov, V. D. Toneev, and A.A. Soldatov, Phys. Rev. C 100, 014908 (2019).
- Yu.B. Ivanov, V. D. Toneev, and A.A. Soldatov, preprint 1910.01332 [hep-ph].
- M. Baznat, A. Botvina, G. Musulmanbekov et al., PEPAN Letters, 17, 303 (2020).
- Research results were reported at domestic and international conferences, including Quark Matter 2019, Strangeness in Quark Matter 2019, ICNFP 2019 and 2020, QFTHEP 2019, 26th Nordic Particle Physics Meeting-2020, ICPPA 2020, NUCLEUS-2020, as well as many conferences and meetings at JINR.