

# CHIRAL SYMMETRY RESTORATION VERSUS DECONFINEMENT IN HEAVY-ION COLLISIONS

**Pierre Moreau**

for the PHSD group

**STUDY OF HIGH-DENSITY NUCLEAR MATTER WITH  
HADRON BEAMS**

מכון ויצמן למדע

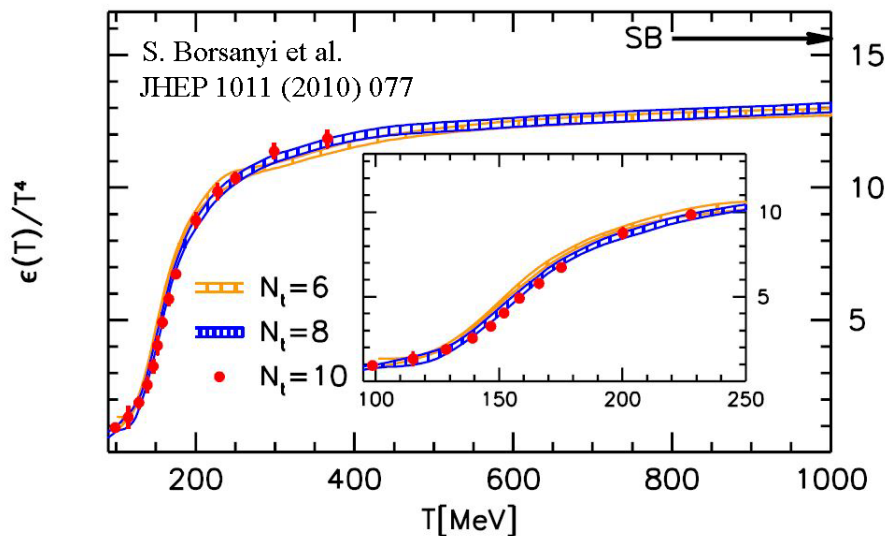
WEIZMANN INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE



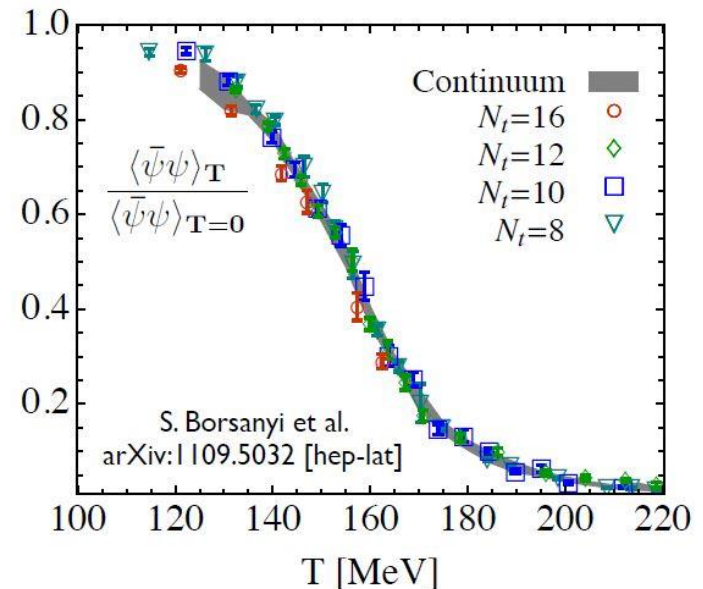
**Weizmann Institute of Science, Rehovot, Israel**

# Information from lattice QCD

- **Deconfinement phase transition with increasing temperature**



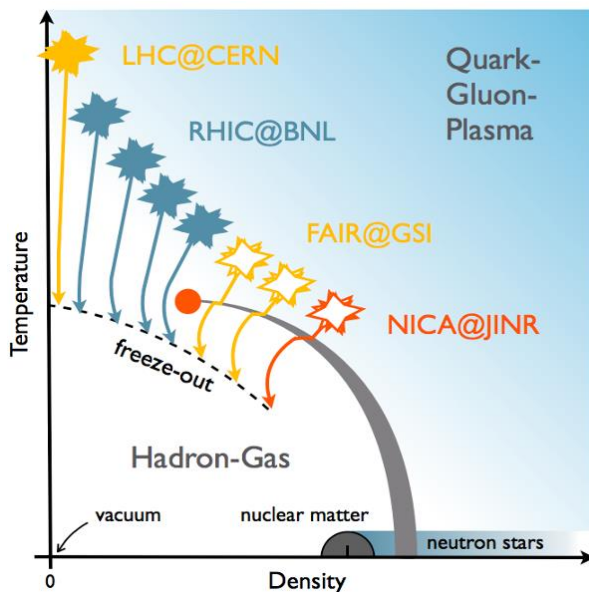
- **Chiral symmetry restoration with increasing temperature**



- **Scalar quark condensate  $\langle \bar{q}q \rangle$  is viewed as an order parameter for the restoration of chiral symmetry:**

$$\langle \bar{q}q \rangle = \begin{cases} \neq 0 & \text{chiral non-symmetric phase;} \\ = 0 & \text{chiral symmetric phase.} \end{cases}$$

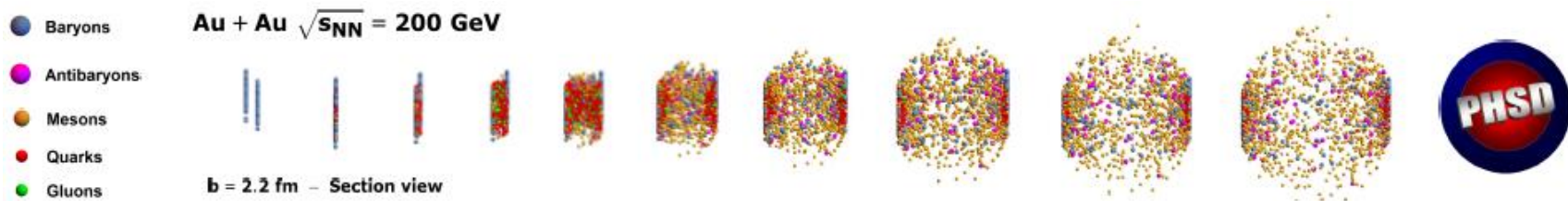
# Dynamical description of heavy-ion collisions



- **Goal:** Study the properties of **strongly interacting matter** under extreme conditions from a **microscopic point of view**
- **Realization:** dynamical many-body transport approach

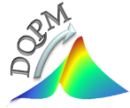
## Parton-Hadron-String-Dynamics (PHSD)

- **Transport theory:** off-shell transport equations in phase-space representation based on **Kadanoff-Baym equations** for the **partonic** and **hadronic phase**



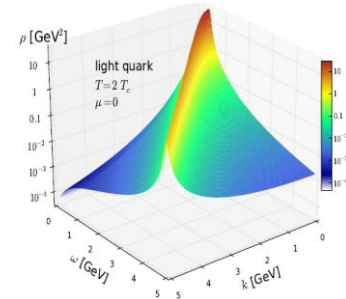
W.Cassing, E.Bratkovskaya, PRC 78 (2008) 034919; NPA831 (2009) 215; W.Cassing, EPJ ST 168 (2009) 3

# Dynamical Quasi-Particle Model (DQPM)

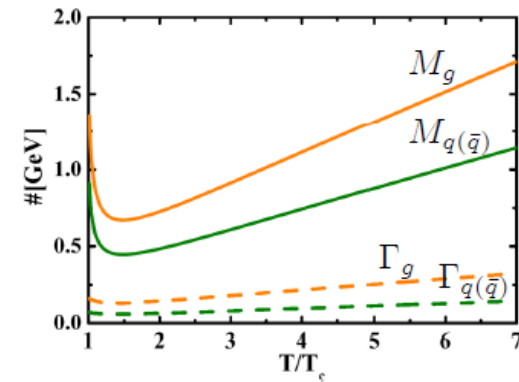
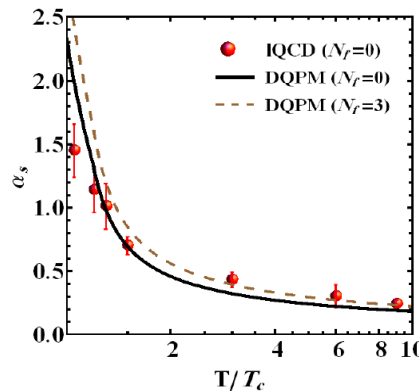
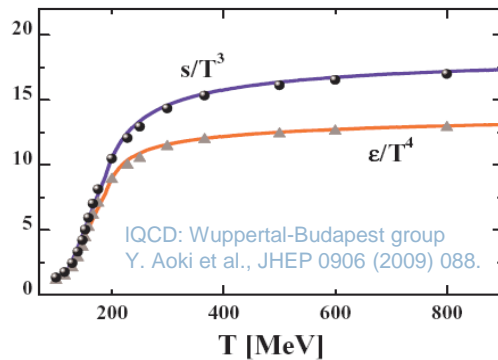


- The QGP phase is described in terms of **interacting quasiparticles: quarks and gluons** with Lorentzian spectral functions:

$$\rho_i(\omega, T) = \frac{4\omega\Gamma_i(T)}{(\omega^2 - \mathbf{p}^2 - M_i^2(T))^2 + 4\omega^2\Gamma_i^2(T)} \quad (i = q, \bar{q}, g)$$



- Properties of quasiparticles (**large widths and masses**) are fitted to the lattice QCD results

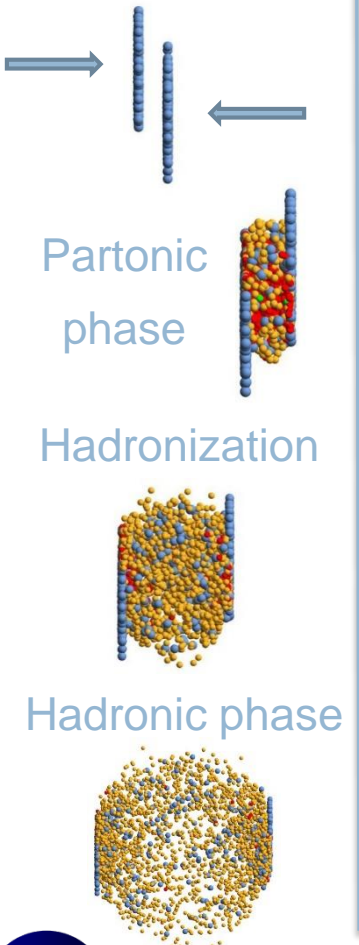


- DQPM provides **mean-fields (1P1)** for quarks and gluons as well as **effective 2-body interactions (2P1)**

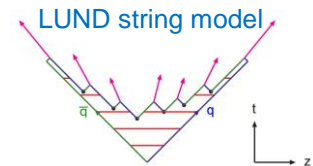
Peshier, Cassing, PRL 94 (2005) 172301; Cassing, NPA 791 (2007) 365; NPA 793 (2007)

# Stages of a collision in PHSD

## Initial A+A collision

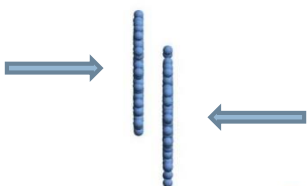


- **String formation** in primary NN collisions  
 → **decays** to pre-hadrons (baryons and mesons)

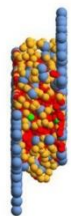


# Stages of a collision in PHSD

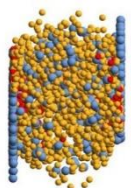
Initial A+A  
collision



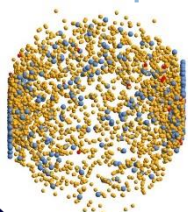
Partonic  
phase



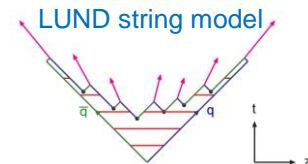
Hadronization



Hadronic phase

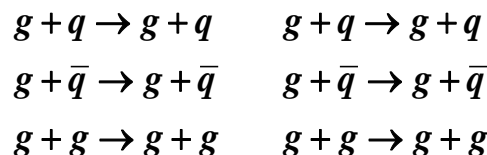


- String formation in primary NN collisions  
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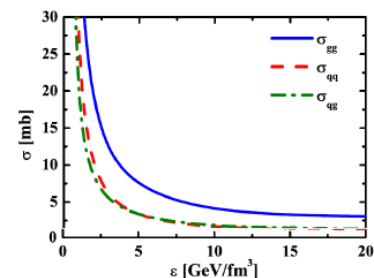
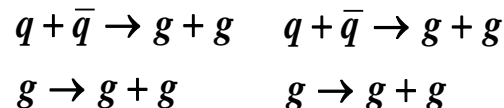


- Formation of a QGP state if  $\epsilon > \epsilon_{critical}$  :  
Dissolution of pre-hadrons → DQPM  
→ massive quarks/gluons and mean-field energy

(quasi-)elastic collisions :

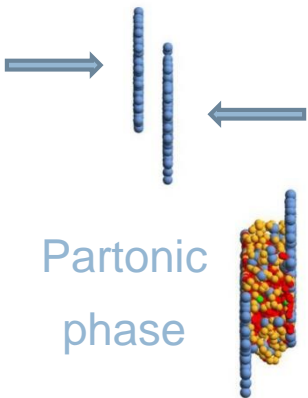


inelastic collisions :



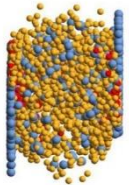
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Initial A+A  
collision

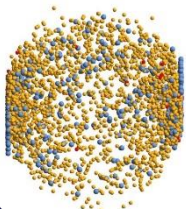


Partonic  
phase

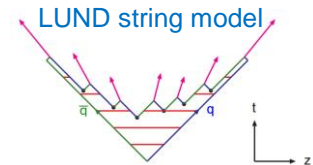
**Hadronization**



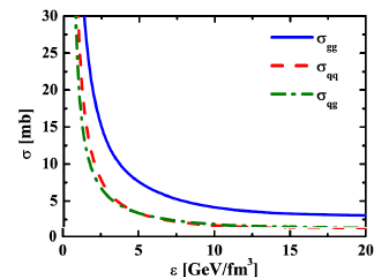
Hadronic phase



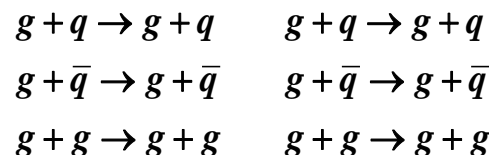
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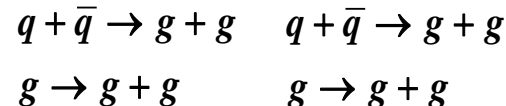
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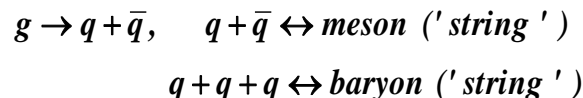
(quasi-)elastic collisions :



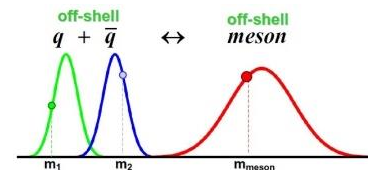
inelastic collisions :



- **Hadronization** to **colorless off-shell mesons and baryons**



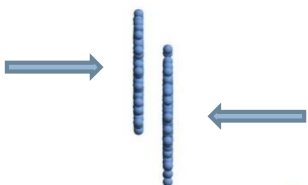
Strict 4-momentum and  
quantum number conservation



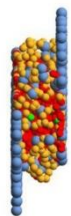


# Stages of a collision in PHSD

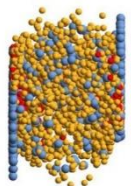
Initial A+A  
collision



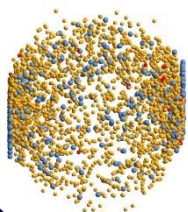
Partonic  
phase



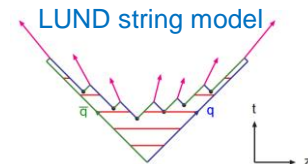
Hadronization



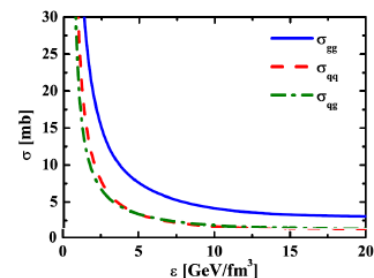
Hadronic phase



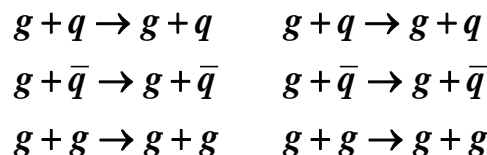
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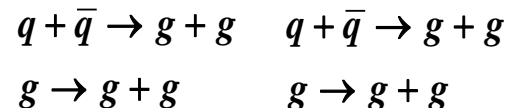
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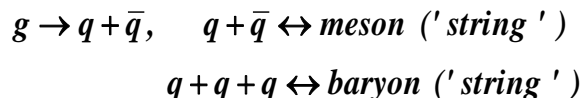
(quasi-)elastic collisions :



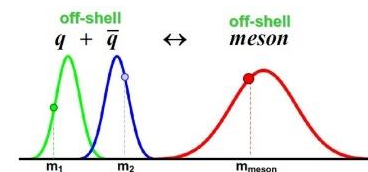
inelastic collisions :



- Hadronization to colorless off-shell mesons and baryons



Strict 4-momentum and  
quantum number conservation



- Hadron-string interactions – off-shell HSD



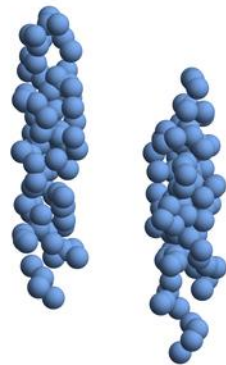
# Stages of a collision in PHSD




$t = 0.15 \text{ fm/c}$



**Au+Au @ 35 AGeV**

**$b = 2.2 \text{ fm}$  – Section view**



-  Baryons (394)
-  Antibaryons (0)
-  Mesons ( 0)
-  Quarks ( 0)
-  Gluons (0)

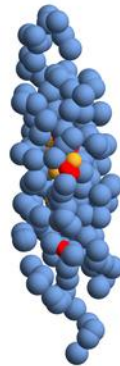
# Stages of a collision in PHSD

$t = 2.55 \text{ fm}/c$



**Au+Au @ 35 AGeV**

**b = 2.2 fm – Section view**



-  Baryons (394)
-  Antibaryons (0)
-  Mesons ( 93)
-  Quarks ( 54)
-  Gluons (0)

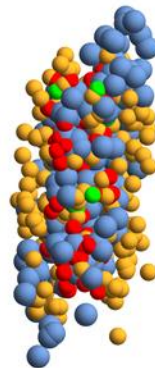
# Stages of a collision in PHSD

$t = 5.25 \text{ fm}/c$



**Au+Au @ 35 AGeV**

**b = 2.2 fm – Section view**



- Baryons (394)
- Antibaryons (0)
- Mesons (477)
- Quarks (282)
- Gluons (33)

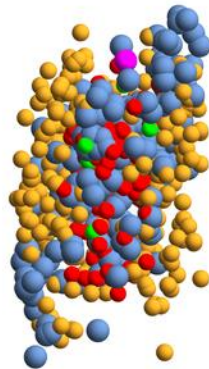
# Stages of a collision in PHSD

$t = 6.55001 \text{ fm}/c$



**Au+Au @ 35 AGeV**

**b = 2.2 fm – Section view**



-  Baryons (397)
-  Antibaryons (3)
-  Mesons (554)
-  Quarks (199)
-  Gluons (20)

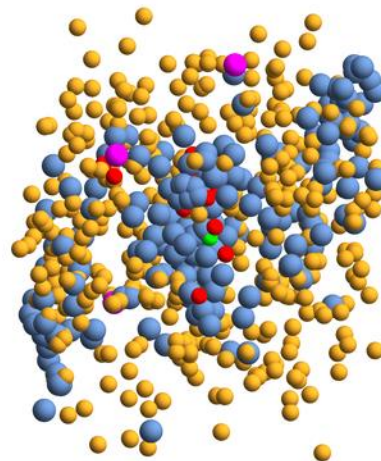
# Stages of a collision in PHSD

$t = 10.45 \text{ fm}/c$



**Au+Au @ 35 AGeV**

**b = 2.2 fm – Section view**



-  Baryons (399)
-  Antibaryons (5)
-  Mesons (745)
-  Quarks ( 23)
-  Gluons (3)

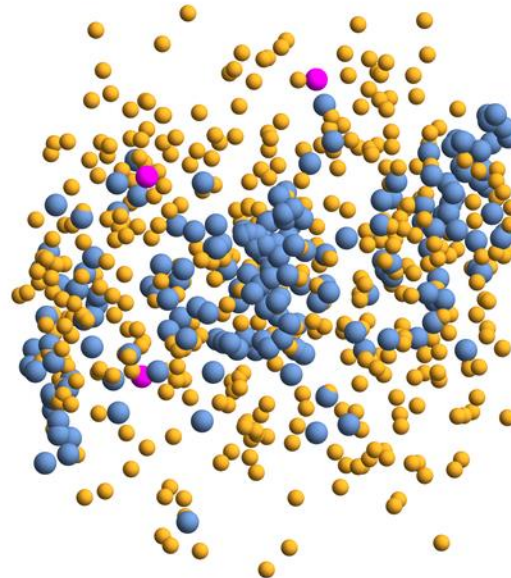
# Stages of a collision in PHSD



$t = 13.55 \text{ fm}/c$



**Au+Au @ 35 AGeV**

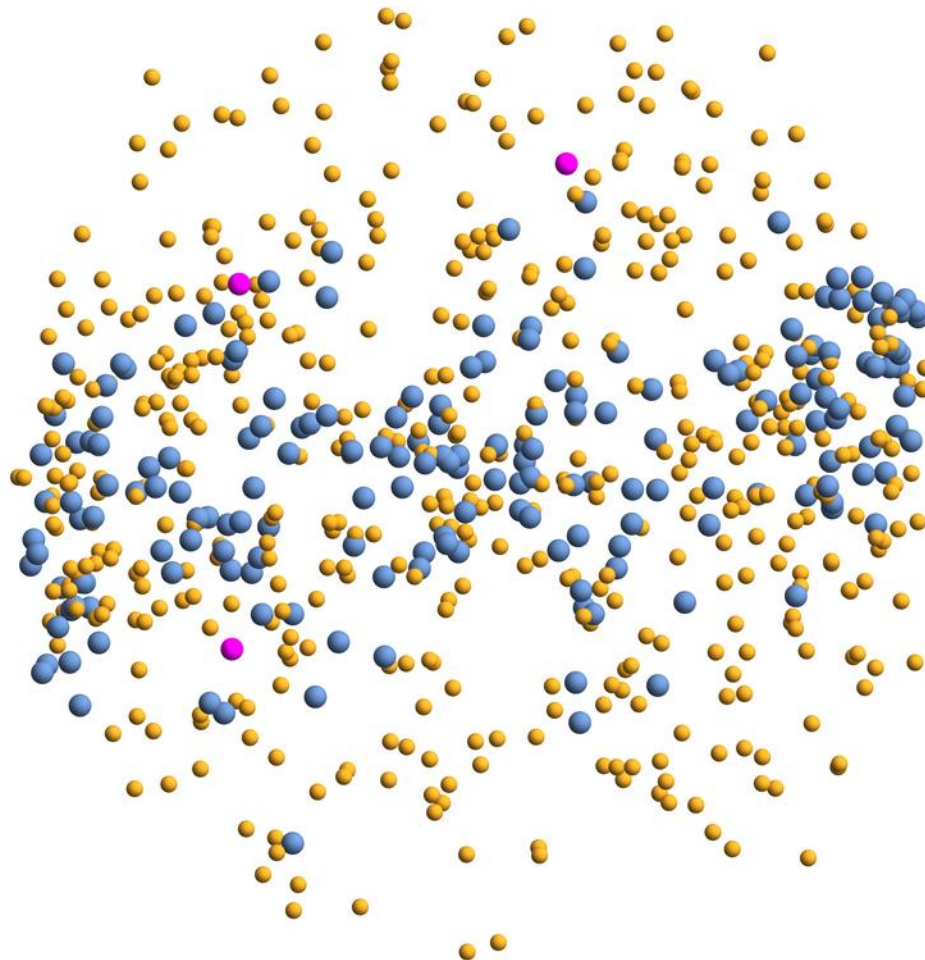
**b = 2.2 fm – Section view**



-  Baryons (399)
-  Antibaryons (5)
-  Mesons (817)
-  Quarks ( 0)
-  Gluons (0)





# Stages of a collision in PHSD

$t = 23.0999 \text{ fm}/c$



**Au+Au @ 35 AGeV**

**b = 2.2 fm – Section view**

-  Baryons (399)
-  Antibaryons (5)
-  Mesons (947)
-  Quarks ( 0)
-  Gluons (0)



# Stages of a collision in PHSD

$t = 37.6497 \text{ fm/c}$



**Au+Au @ 35 AGeV**

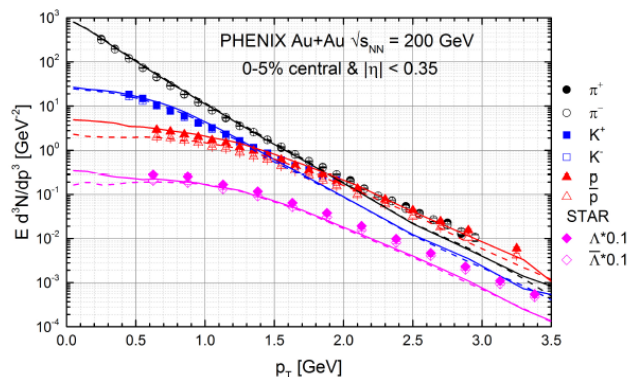
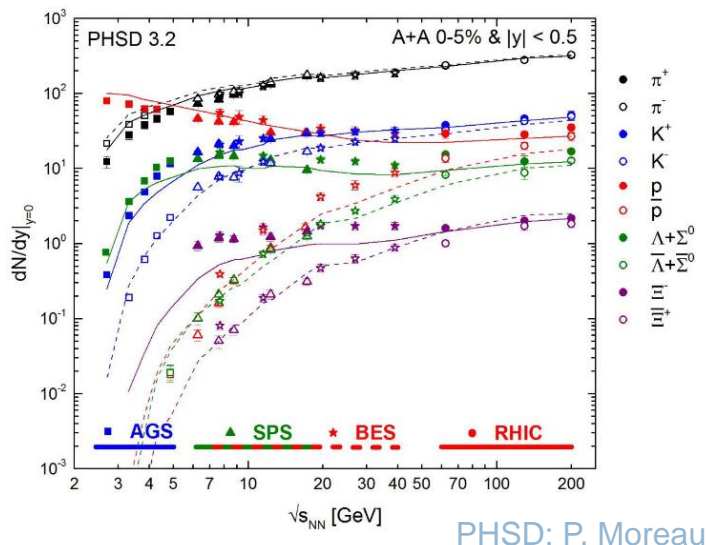
**b = 2.2 fm – Section view**

-  Baryons (399)
-  Antibaryons (5)
-  Mesons (1016)
-  Quarks ( 0)
-  Gluons (0)

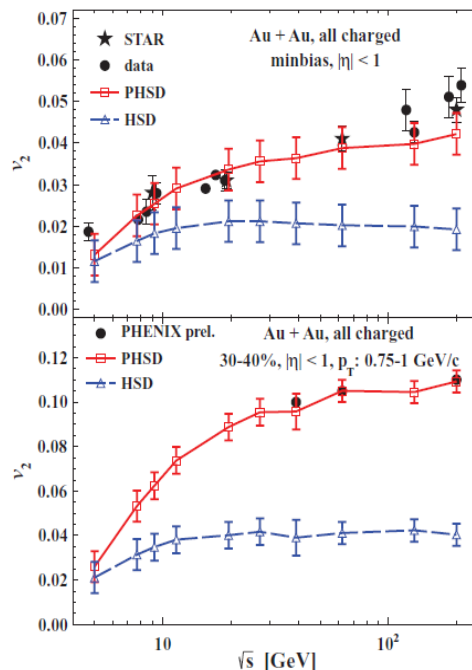
P. Moreau



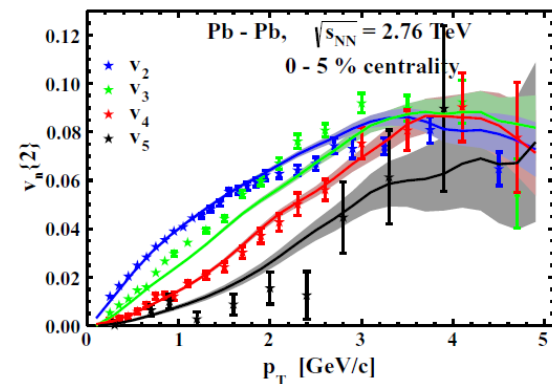
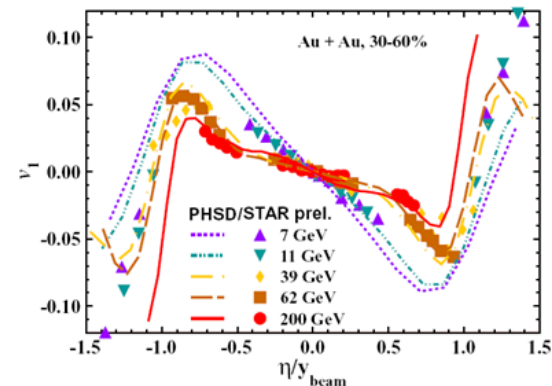
# Description of A+A with PHSD



## PHSD highlights



V. Konchakovski et al.,  
PRC 85 (2012) 011902; JPG42 (2015) 055106

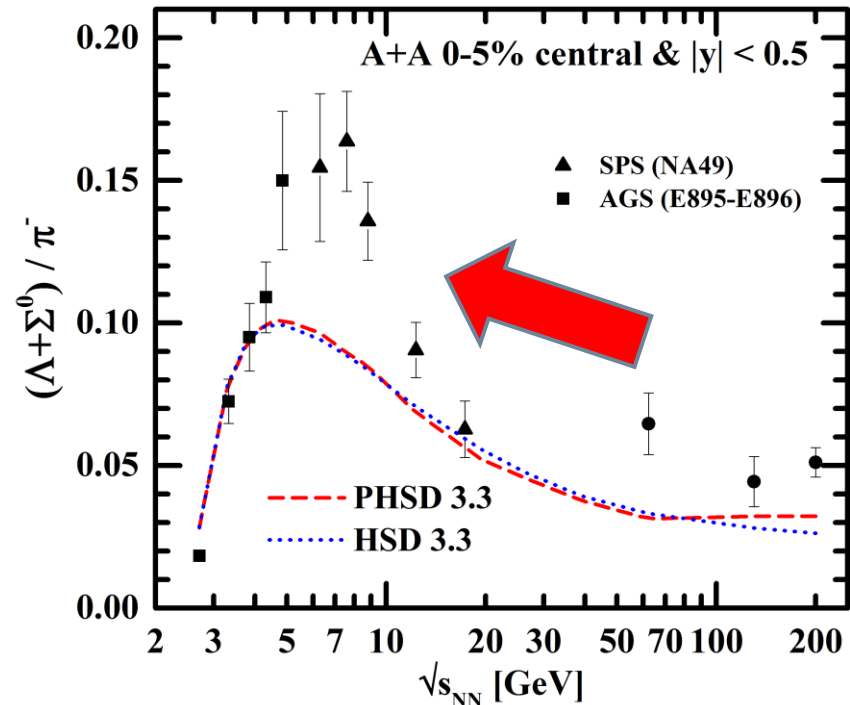
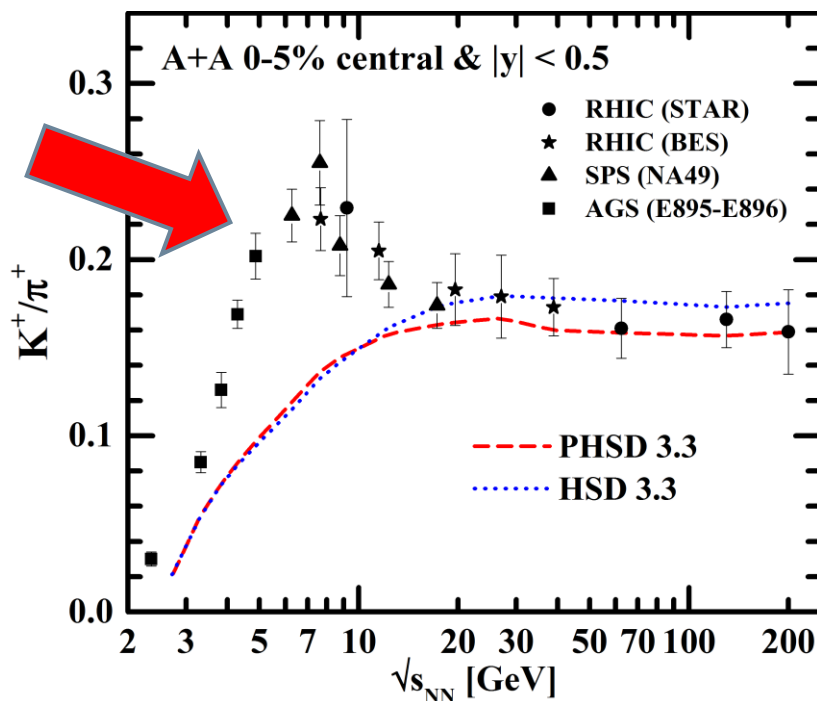


**PHSD provides a good description of ‘bulk’ observables ( $y$ -,  $p_T$ -distributions, flow coefficients  $v_n$ ) from SIS to LHC**

# Missing strangeness ?

- Even considering the **creation of a QGP phase**, the strangeness enhancement seen experimentally by NA49 and STAR at  $\sim 20$ -30 AGeV collisions remains puzzling

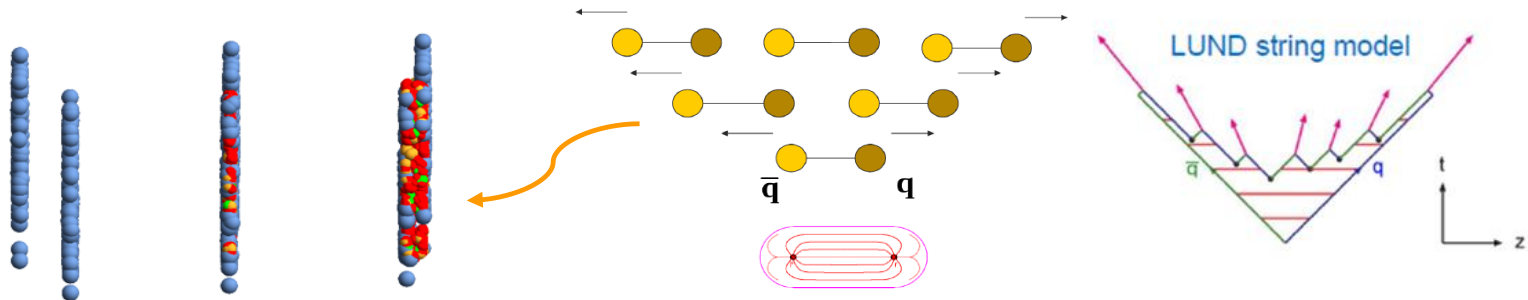
➤ 'Horn' not traced back to deconfinement



W. Cassing, A. Palmese, P. Moreau, E.L. Bratkovskaya - *Phys.Rev. C93 (2016), 014902*

# Production of quarks by string decays

## □ Initial state of heavy-ion collision:



- The '**flavor chemistry**' of the final hadrons in the PHSD is mainly defined by the **LUND string model**
- According to the **Schwinger formula**, the probability to form a massive  $s\bar{s}$  in a string-decay process is **suppressed** in comparison to light flavor ( $u\bar{u}, d\bar{d}$ )

$$\frac{P(s\bar{s})}{P(u\bar{u})} = \frac{P(s\bar{s})}{P(d\bar{d})} = \gamma_s = \exp \left( -\pi \frac{m_s^2 - m_q^2}{2\kappa} \right)$$

$m_s, m_q$  ( $q = u, d$ ) : constituent quark masses

$\kappa$ : string tension; in vacuum:  $\kappa \sim 0.9 \text{ GeV/fm}$   
 $= 0.176 \text{ GeV}^2$

# Dressing of quark masses

- $m_s, m_q$  ( $q = u, d$ ) - **constituent ('dressed') quark masses**: 'dressing' of bare quark masses is due to the coupling to the scalar quark condensate  $\langle \bar{q}q \rangle$

- **In vacuum (V)** (e.g. p+p collisions):

$\gamma_S \approx 0.3$  with constituent quark masses :  $m_q$  ( $q = u, d$ )  $\approx 0.35$  GeV and  $m_s \approx 0.5$  GeV

- **In medium** (e.g. A+A collisions):

In the presence of a **hot and dense medium**, the **constituent quark masses are modified**

$$m_s^* = m_s^0 + (m_s^V - m_s^0) \frac{\langle \bar{q}q \rangle}{\langle \bar{q}q \rangle_V}$$

$$m_q^* = m_q^0 + (m_q^V - m_q^0) \frac{\langle \bar{q}q \rangle}{\langle \bar{q}q \rangle_V}$$

Gell-Mann-Oakes-Renner relation:

$$f_\pi^2 m_\pi^2 = -\frac{1}{2} (m_u^0 + m_d^0) \langle \bar{q}q \rangle_V$$

Bare quark masses:

$$m_u^0 = m_d^0 \approx 7 \text{ MeV}, m_s^0 \approx 100 \text{ MeV}$$

# Chiral symmetry restoration in the hadronic phase

- The behavior of the scalar quark condensate  $\langle \bar{q}q \rangle$  in the hadronic medium (**baryons** + **mesons**) can be obtained from:

B.Friman et al.,  
Eur. Phys. J, A 3, 165-170 (1998)

$$\frac{\langle \bar{q}q \rangle}{\langle \bar{q}q \rangle_V} = 1 - \boxed{\frac{\Sigma_\pi}{f_\pi^2 m_\pi^2} \rho_S} - \boxed{\sum_h \frac{\sigma_h \rho_S^h}{f_\pi^2 m_\pi^2}}$$

**Baryonic medium**  
**Mesonic medium**

$\rho_S$  : scalar density;  $\Sigma_\pi \approx 45$  MeV : pion-nucleon  $\Sigma$ -term;  $f_\pi$  and  $m_\pi$  : pion decay constant and pion mass

- 1)  $\rho_S$  is the **scalar density of baryonic matter** from the  $\sigma - \omega$  model:

**Scalar field  $\sigma(x)$**  mediates the scalar interaction of baryons with a  $g_s$  coupling.  
 $\sigma(x)$  is determined locally by the **nonlinear gap equation**:

$$\begin{cases} m_\sigma^2 \sigma(x) + B\sigma^2(x) + C\sigma^3(x) = g_s \rho_S = g_s d \int \frac{d^3 p}{(2\pi)^3} \frac{m_N^*(x)}{\sqrt{p^2 + m_N^{*2}}} f_N(x, \mathbf{p}) \\ m_N^*(x) = m_N^V - g_s \sigma(x) \end{cases}$$

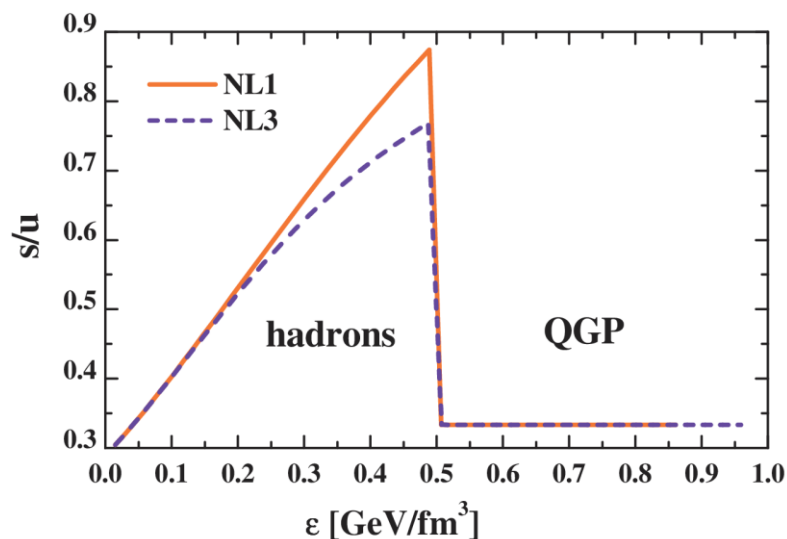
Parameters  $m_\sigma$ ,  $g_s$ , B, C  
are fixed to reproduce  
properties of nuclear matter  
at saturation

- 2)  $\rho_S^h$  is the **scalar density of meson of type  $h$**  (from PHSD)

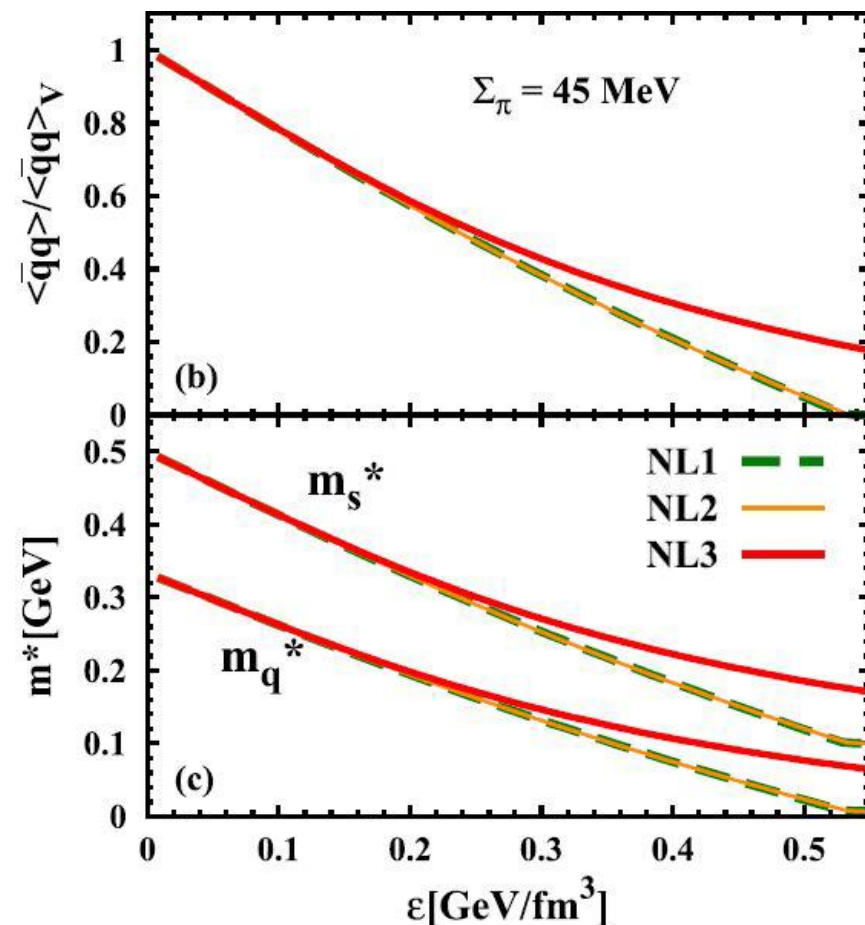


# Chiral symmetry restoration vs deconfinement

- **Hadronic phase  $\varepsilon < \varepsilon_c$ :** As a consequence of the **chiral symmetry restoration (CSR)**, the strangeness production probability increases with the local energy density  $\varepsilon$
- **QGP phase  $\varepsilon > \varepsilon_c$ :** the string decay doesn't occur anymore and this effect is therefore suppressed.



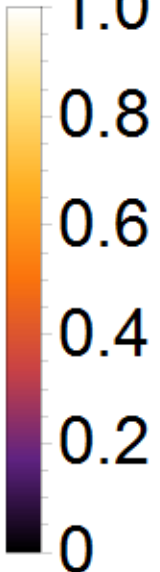
$T = 0$  in this illustration



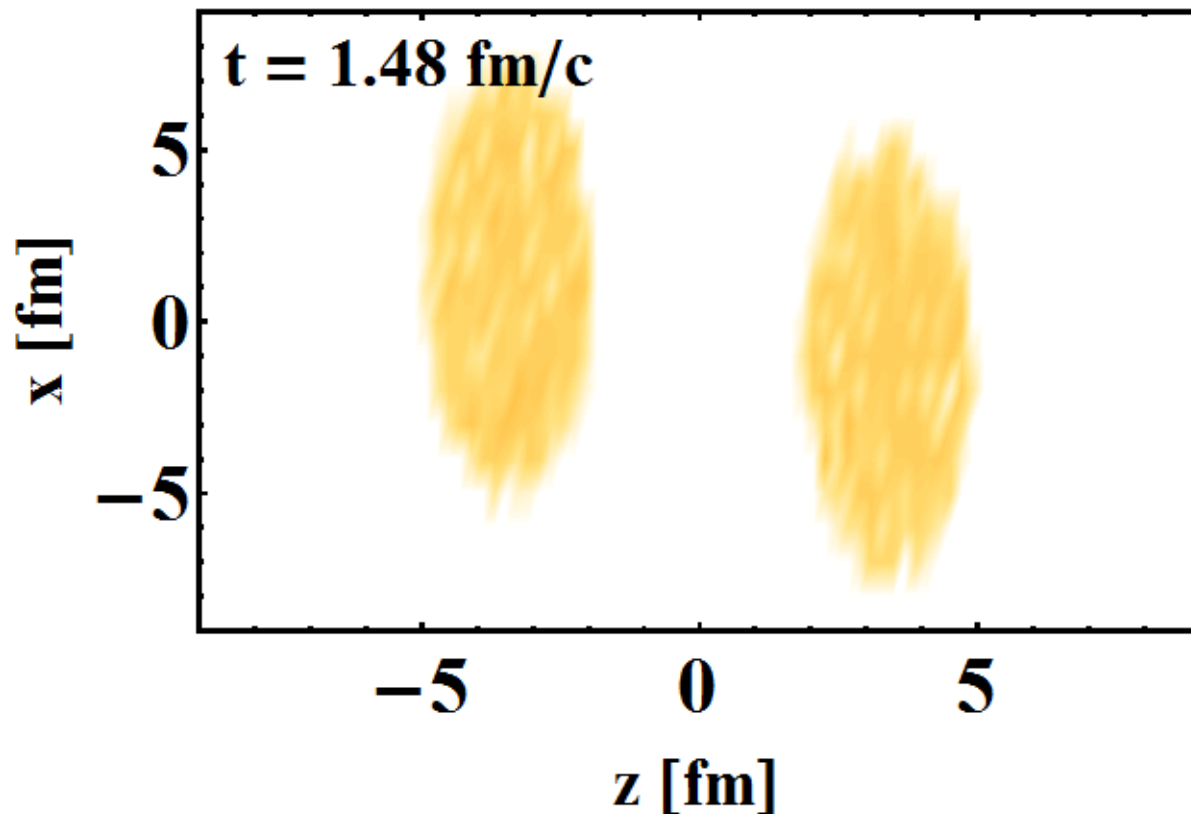


# Pb+Pb @ 30 AGeV – 0-5% central

Ratio of the quark scalar condensate compared to vacuum  
as a function of time ( $y \approx 0$ ):

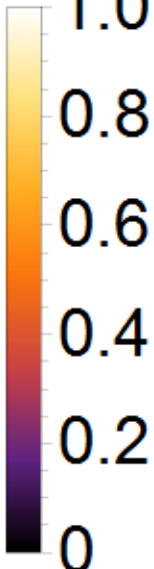
$$\frac{\langle \bar{q}q \rangle}{\langle \bar{q}q \rangle_v}$$


A vertical color scale bar ranging from 0 to 1.0. The scale is labeled with values 0, 0.2, 0.4, 0.6, 0.8, and 1.0. The color transitions from dark purple at 0 to bright yellow at 1.0.

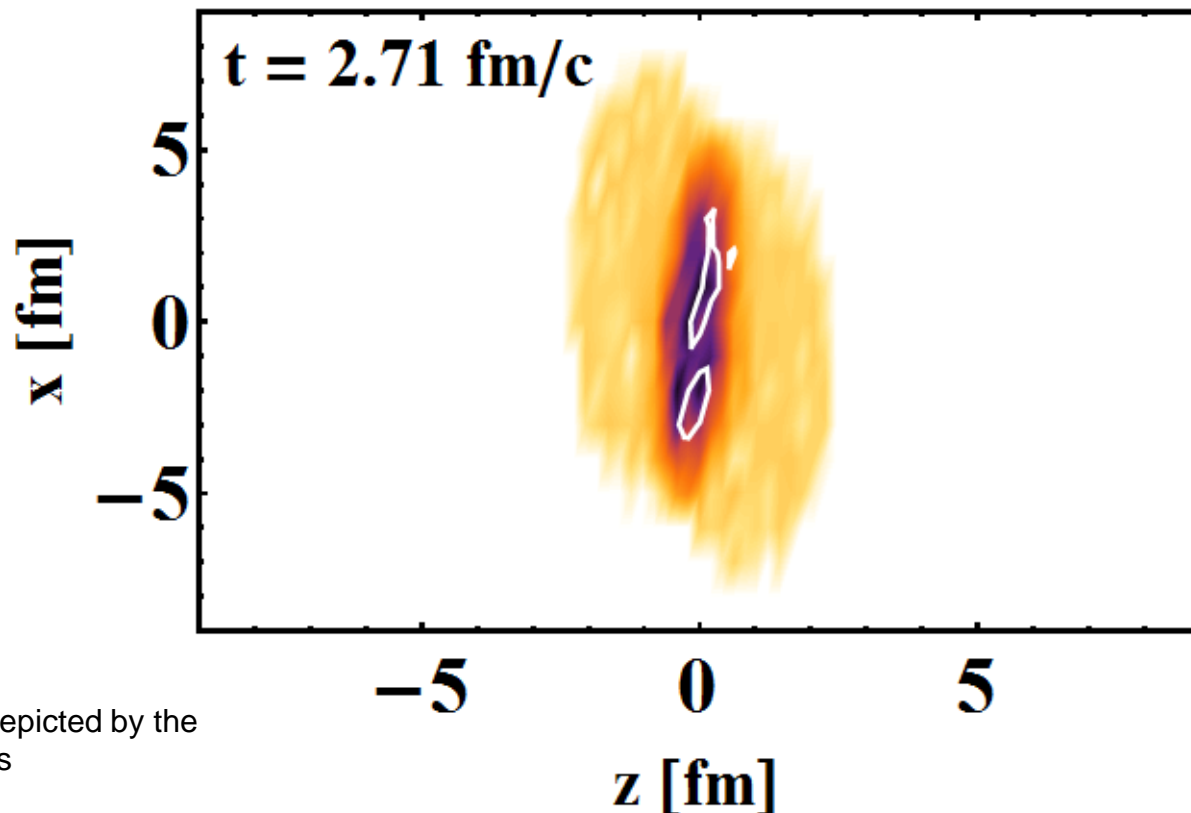


# Pb+Pb @ 30 AGeV – 0-5% central

Ratio of the quark scalar condensate compared to vacuum  
as a function of time ( $y \approx 0$ ):

$$\frac{\langle \bar{q}q \rangle}{\langle \bar{q}q \rangle_v}$$


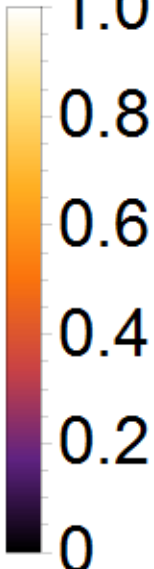
A vertical color bar on the right side of the plot, ranging from 0 at the bottom (dark purple) to 1.0 at the top (yellow). Intermediate values are marked at 0.2, 0.4, 0.6, and 0.8.



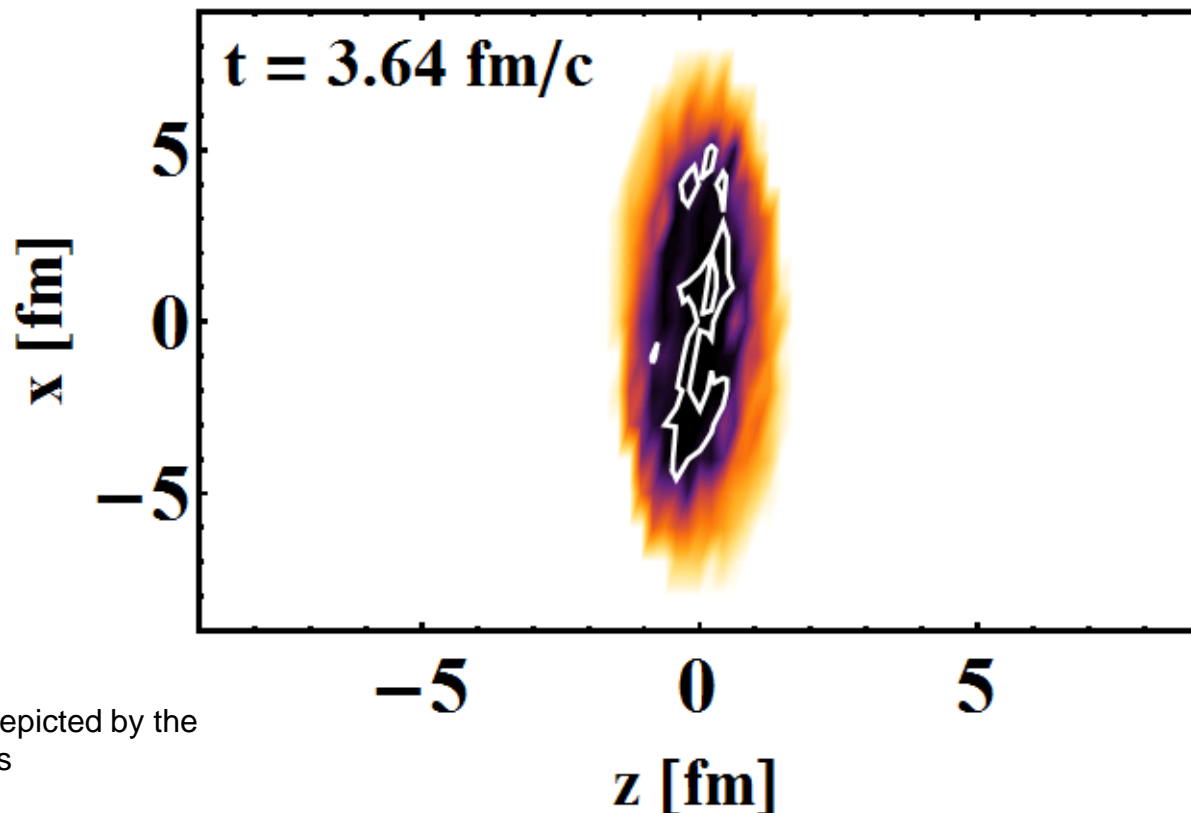
QGP phase depicted by the  
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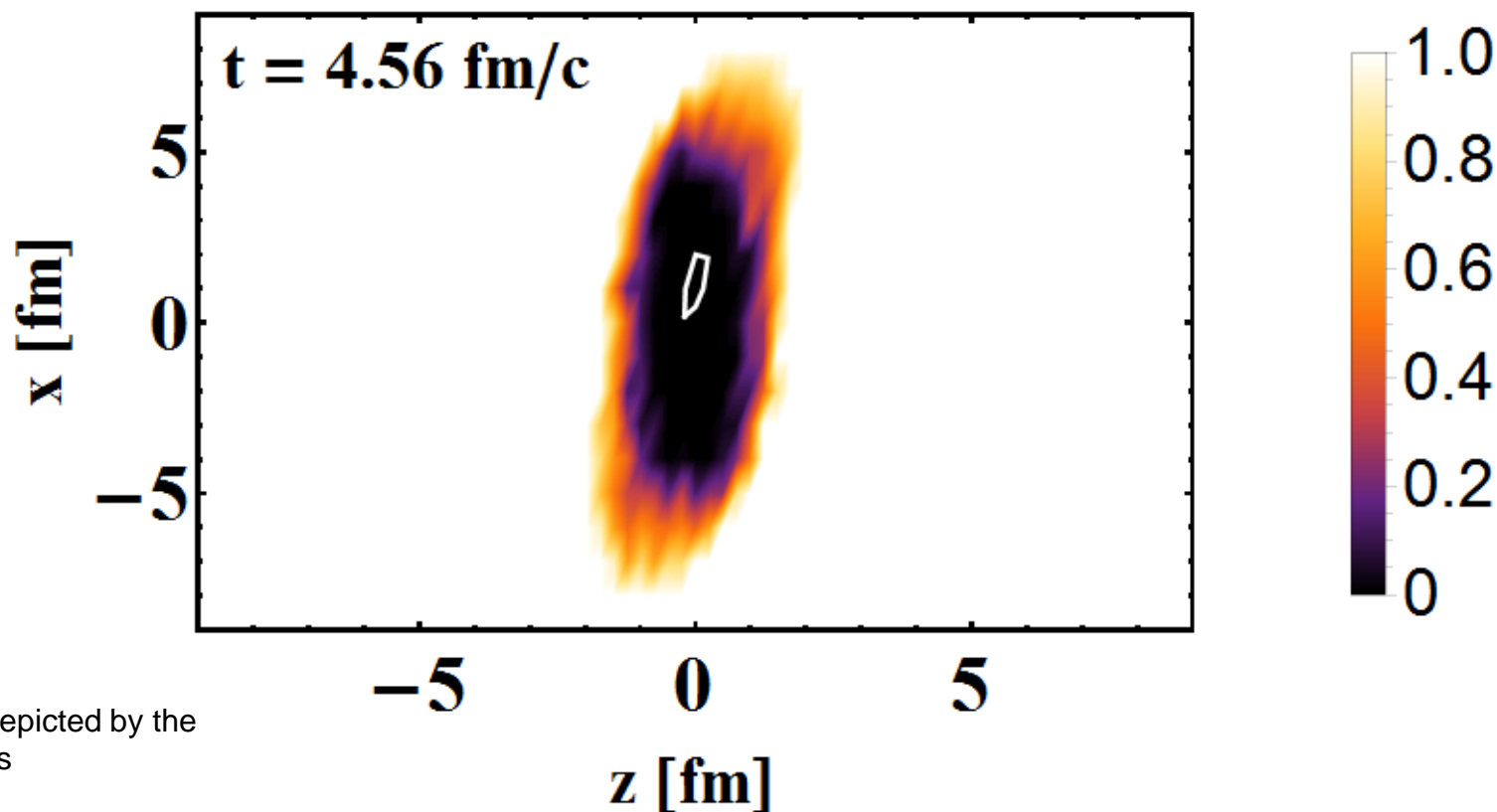


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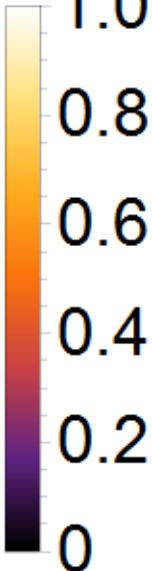
$$\frac{\langle \bar{q}q \rangle}{\langle \bar{q}q \rangle_v}$$



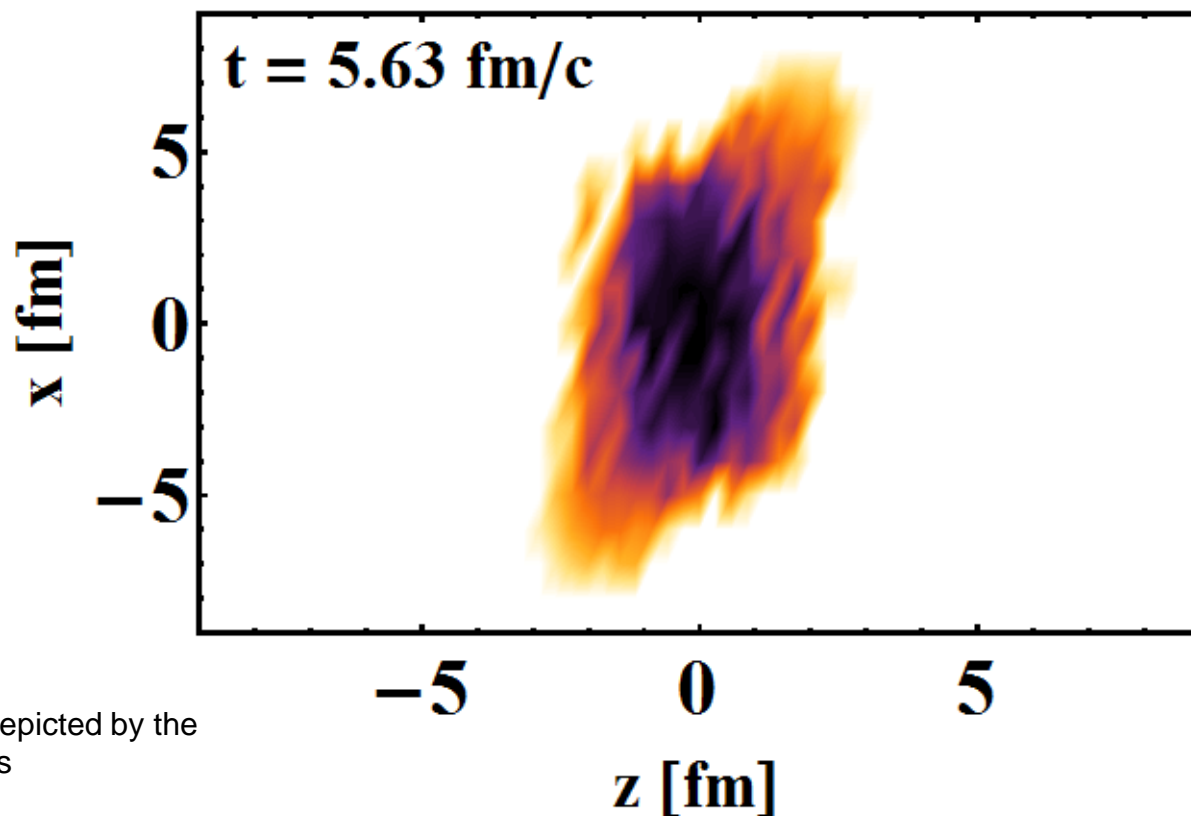
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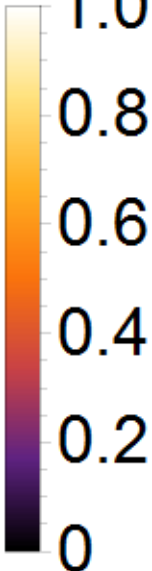
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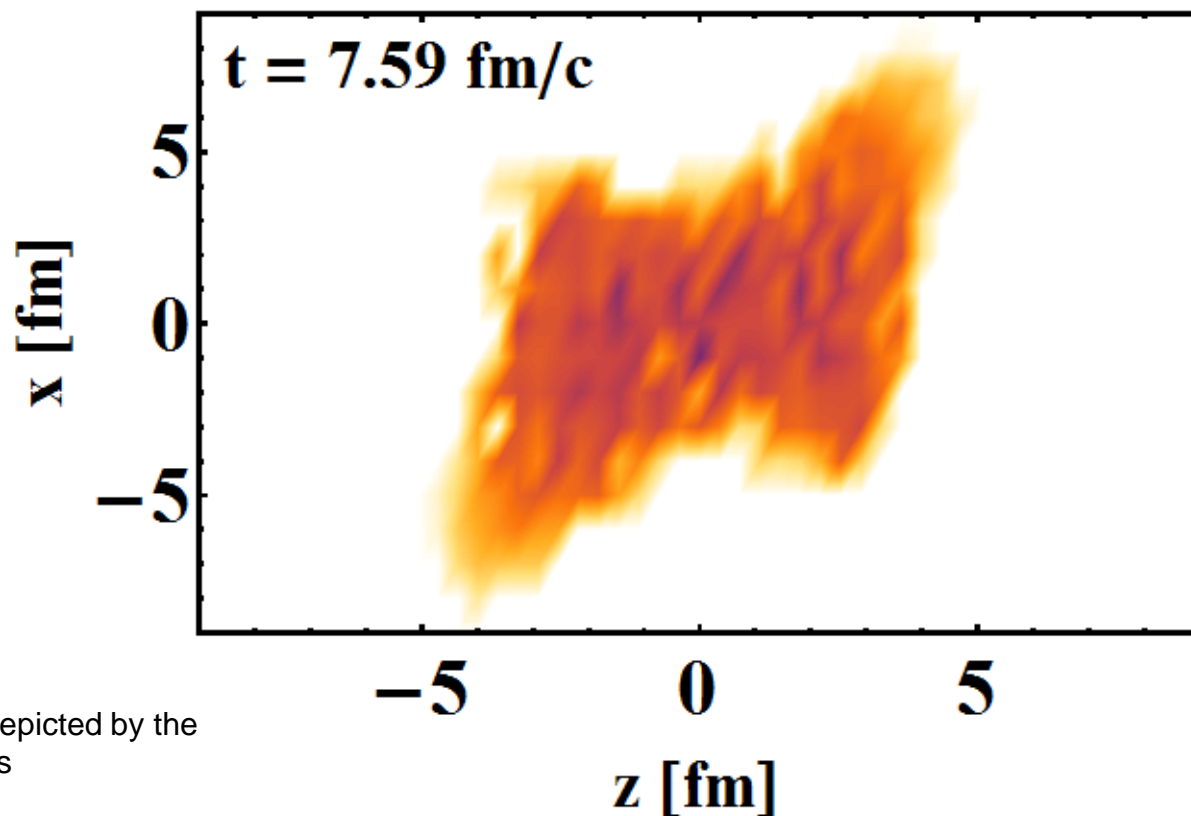
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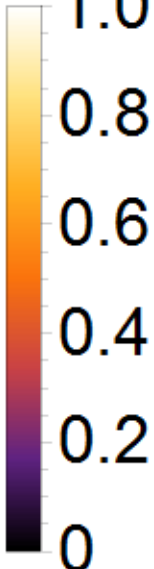
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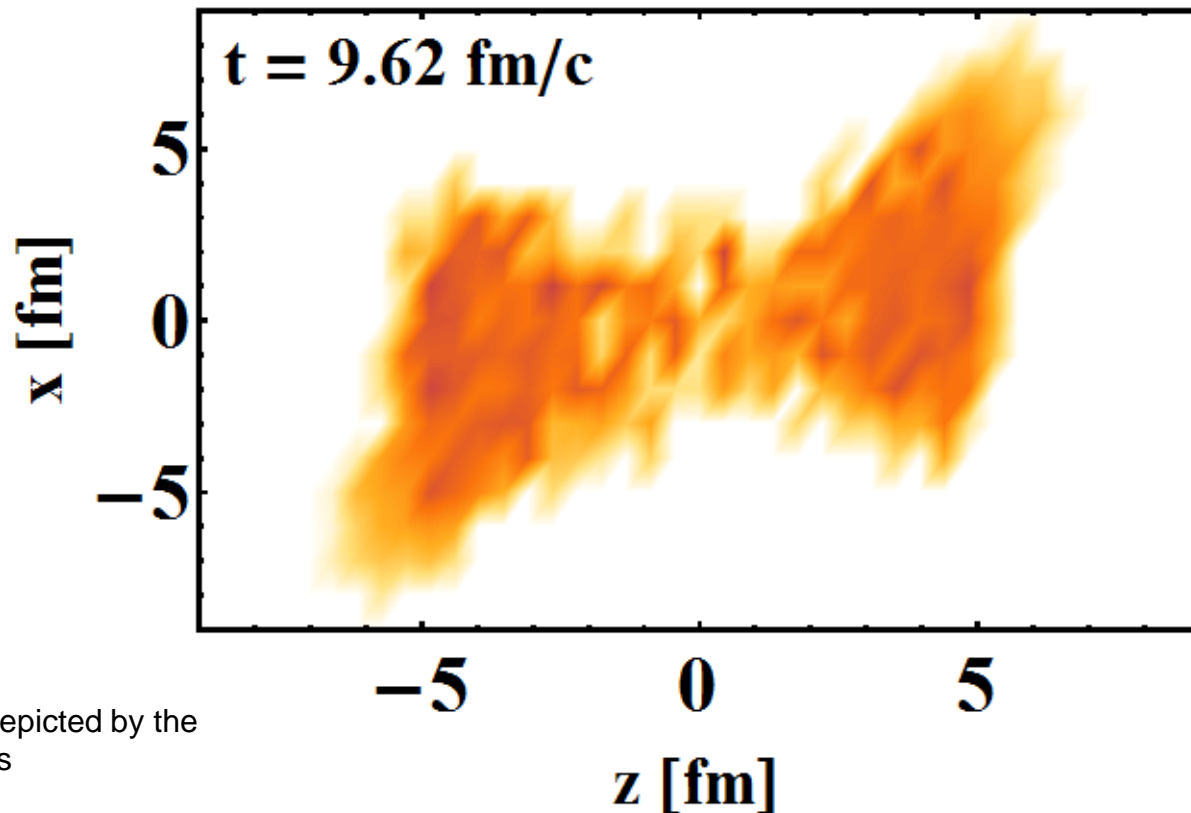
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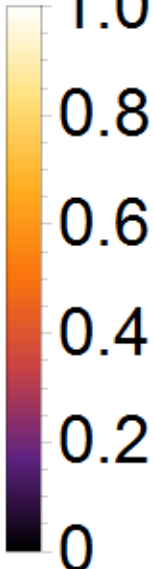


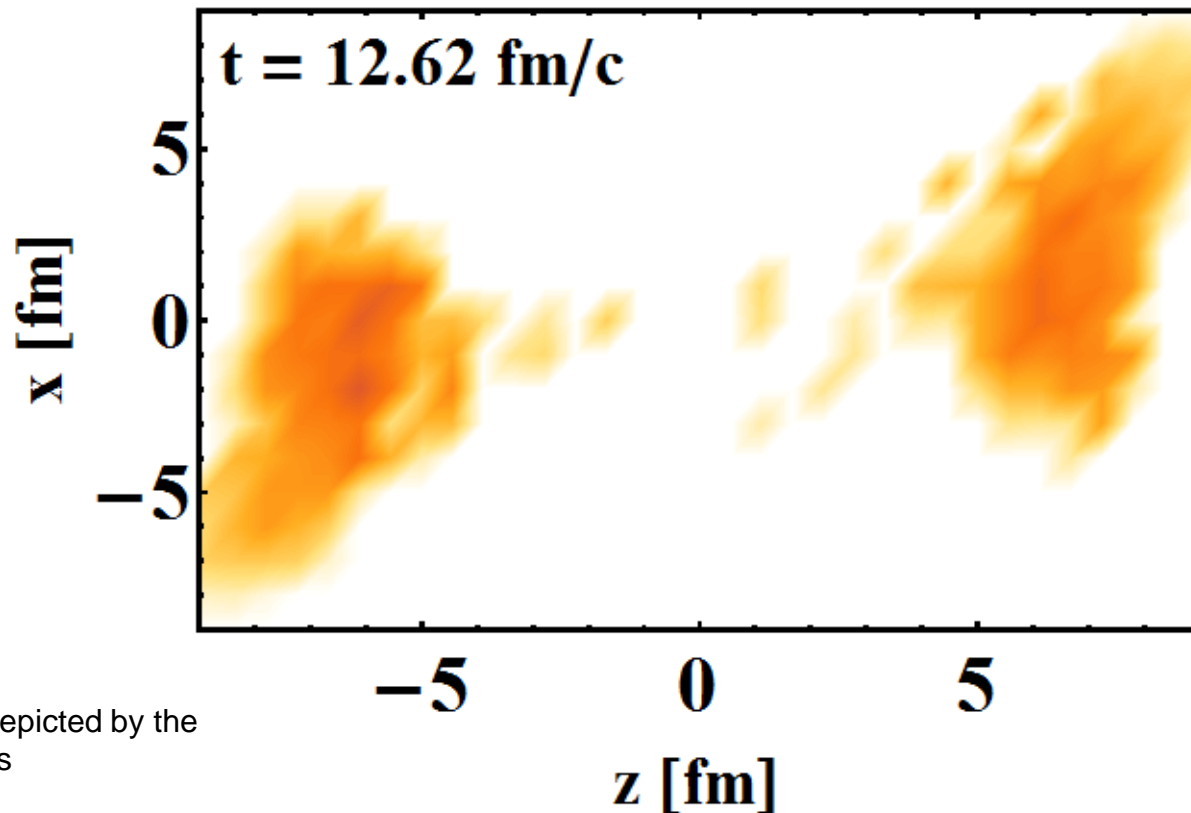
QGP phase depicted by the  
white contours



# Pb+Pb @ 30 AGeV – 0-5% central

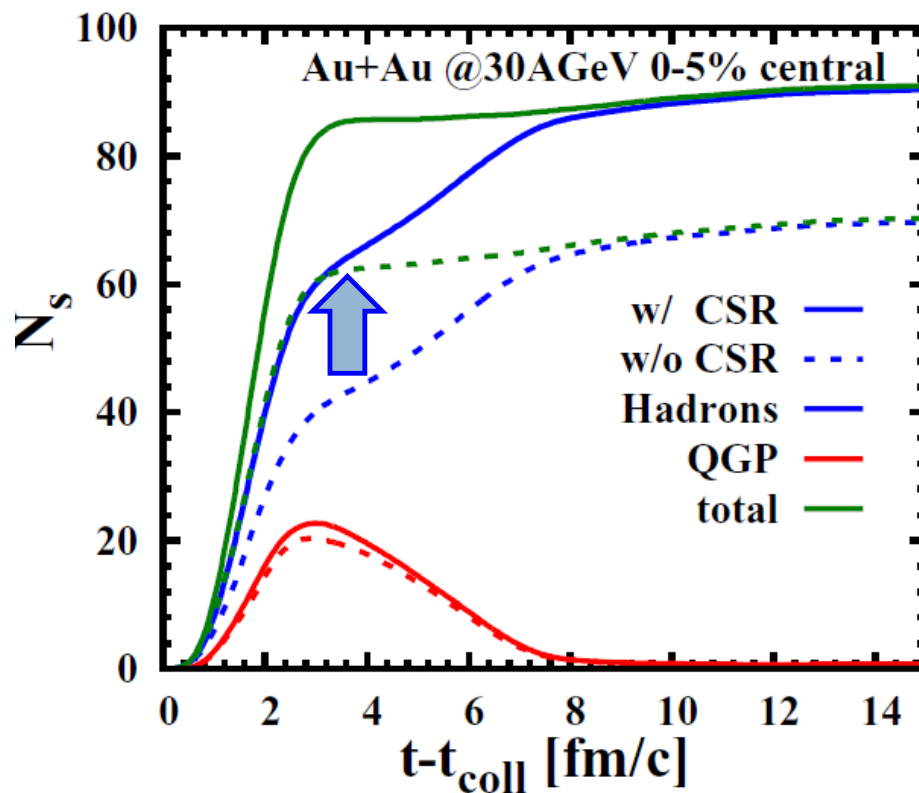
Ratio of the quark scalar condensate compared to vacuum  
as a function of time ( $y \approx 0$ ):

$$\frac{\langle \bar{q}q \rangle}{\langle \bar{q}q \rangle_v}$$




# Au+Au @ 30 AGeV – 0-5% central

- **Chiral symmetry restoration** leads to the **enhancement of strangeness production** during the string fragmentation in the beginning of HIC



Palmese et al.,  
PRC94 (2016) 044912,  
arXiv:1607.04073

Strange particle number  $N_s$  as a function of time

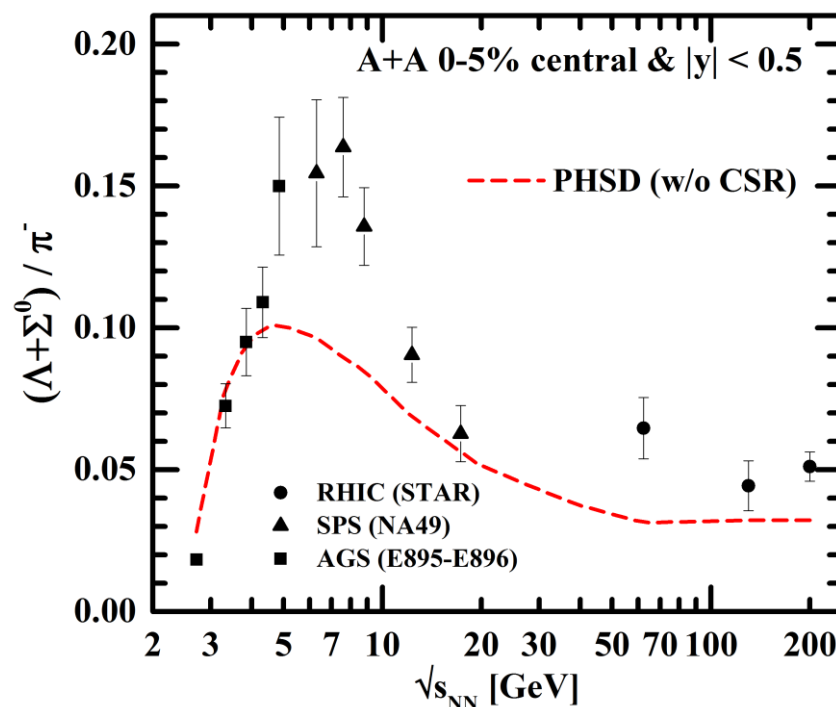
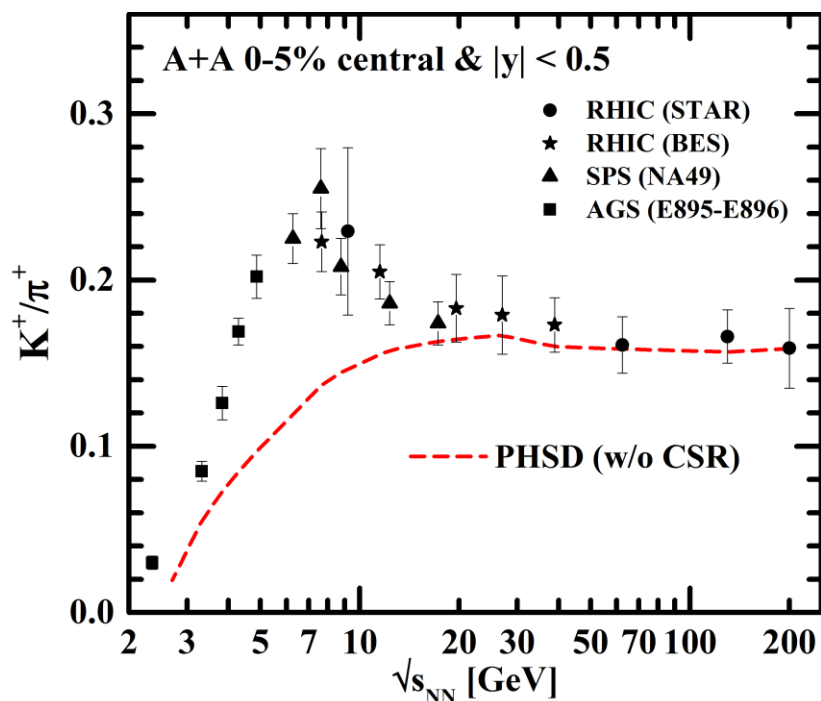
# Chiral symmetry restoration in the hadronic phase

- The strangeness enhancement seen experimentally at FAIR/NICA energies probably involves the approximate **restoration of chiral symmetry in the hadronic phase**

W. Cassing, A. Palmese, P. Moreau, E.L. Bratkovskaya - *Phys.Rev. C93 (2016), 014902*

$$\frac{K^+}{\pi^+} \sim \frac{u\bar{s}}{u\bar{d}}$$

$$\frac{\Lambda + \Sigma^0}{\pi^-} \sim \frac{uds}{\bar{u}d}$$



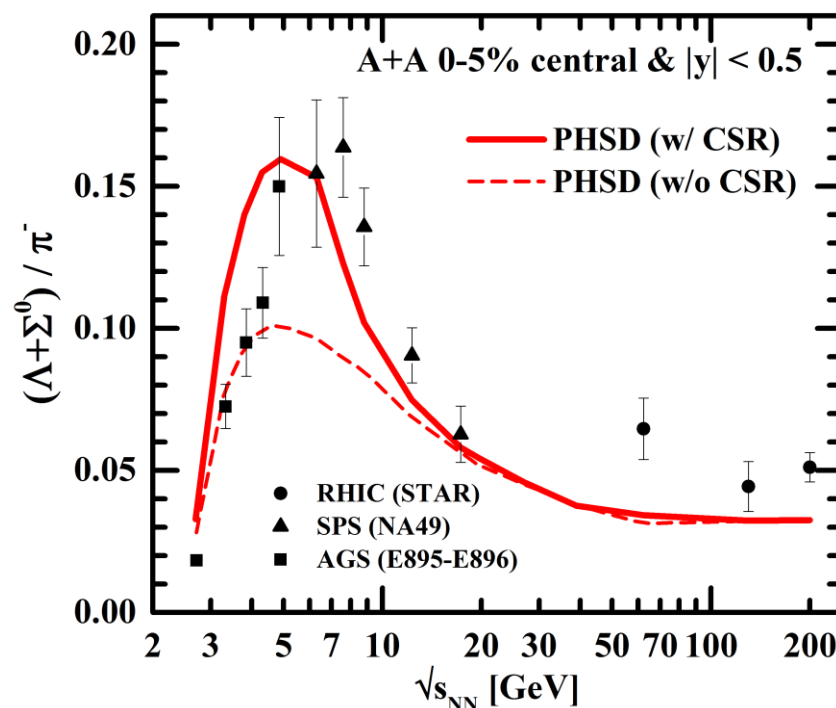
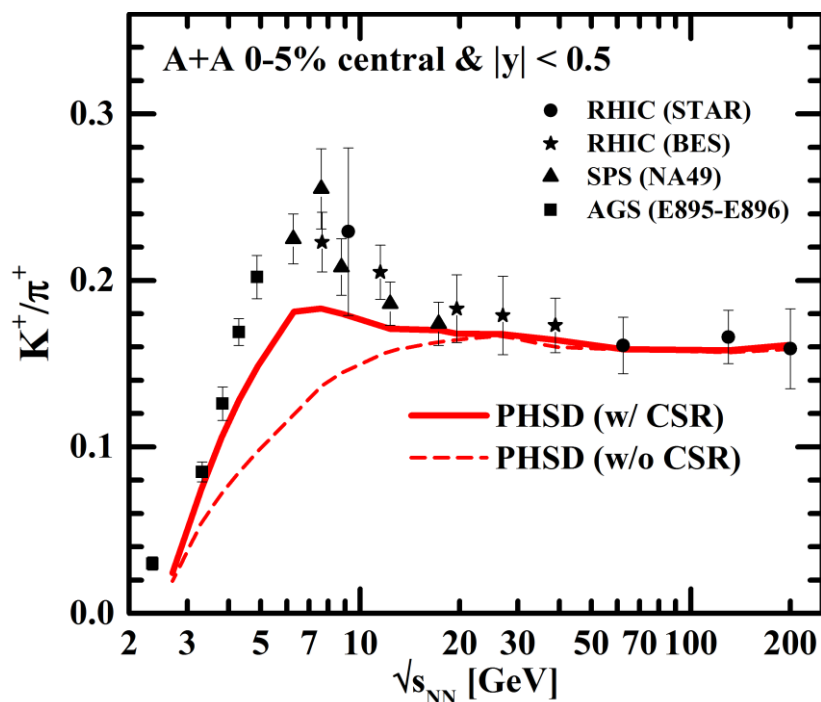
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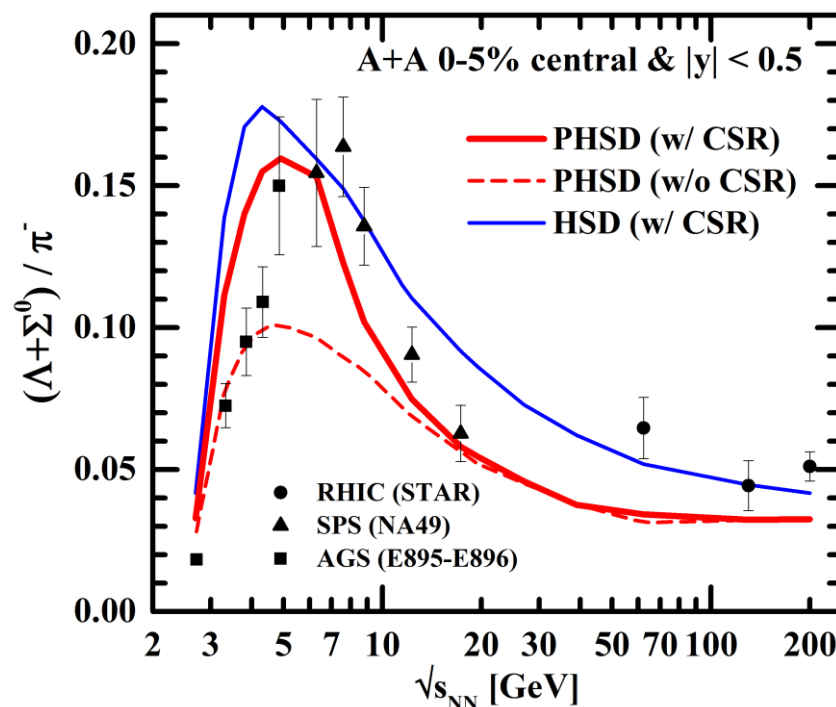
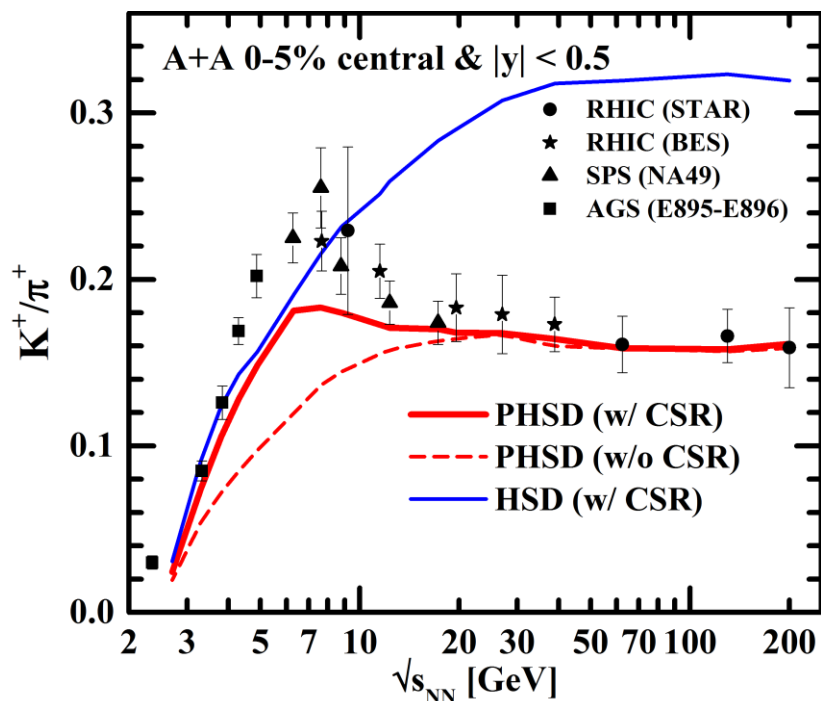
# Chiral symmetry restoration in the hadronic phase

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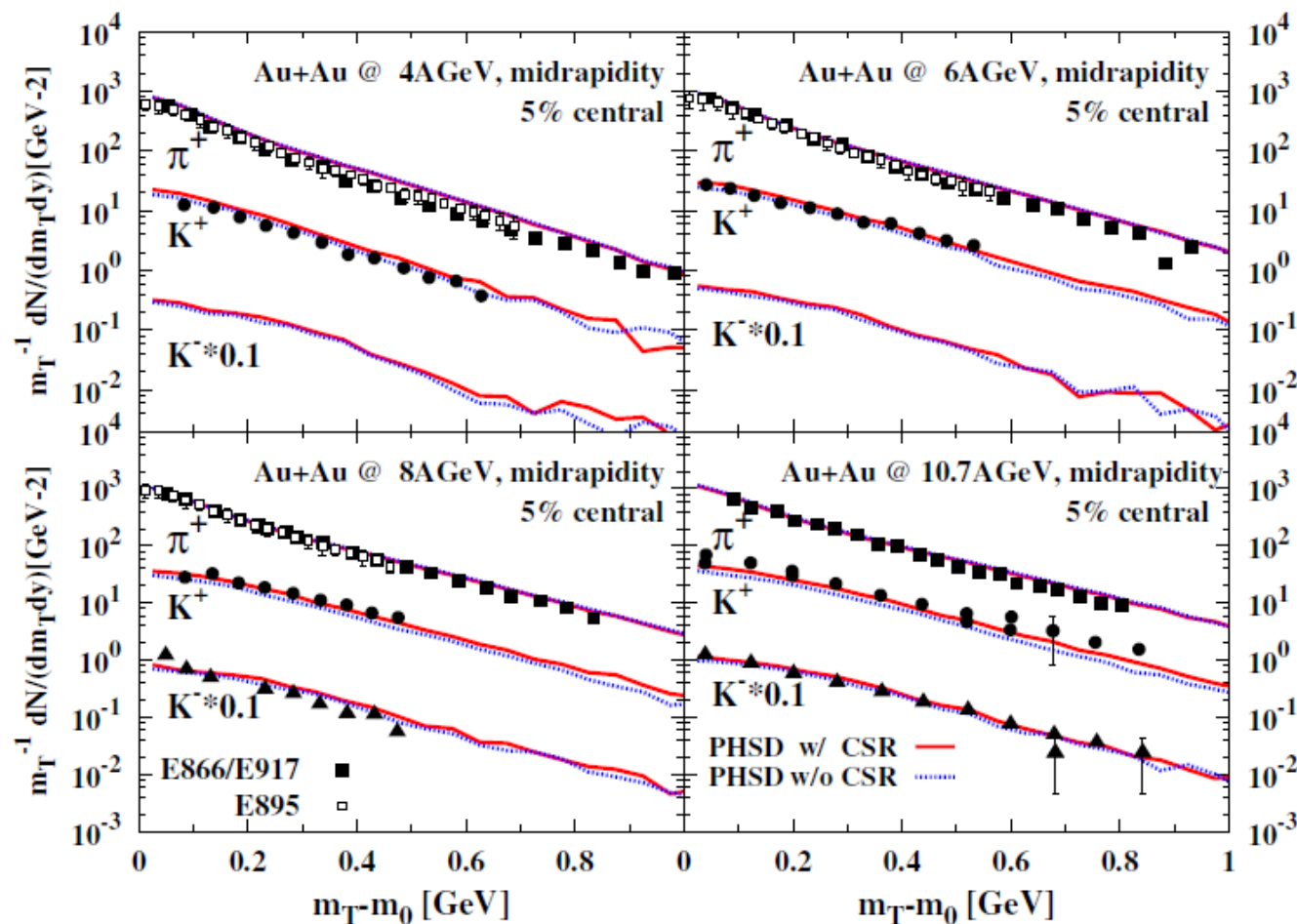
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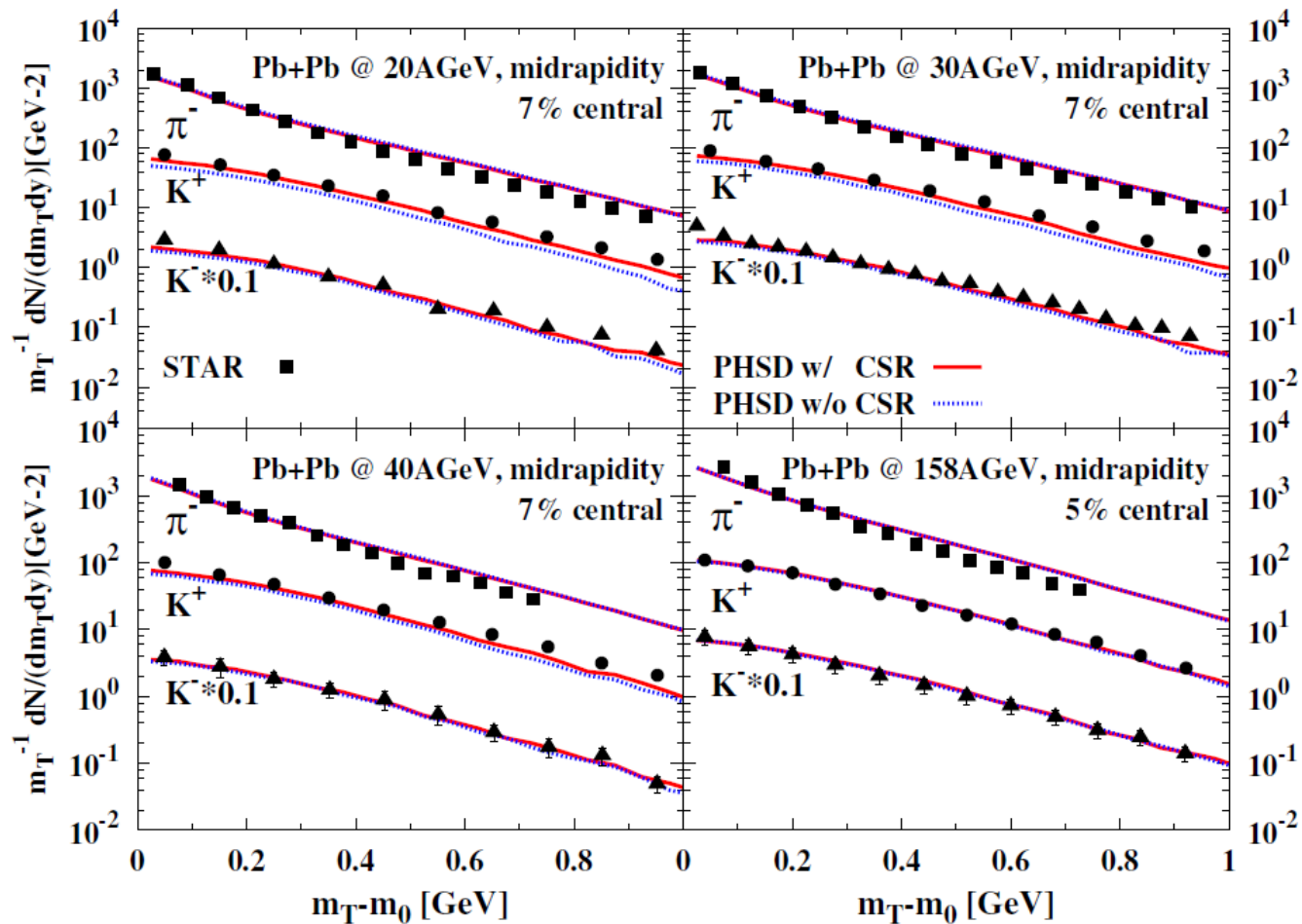


# $m_T$ spectra of pions and kaons at AGS energies



Palmese et al., **PRC94 (2016) 044912**, arXiv:1607.04073

# $m_T$ spectra of pions and kaons at SPS energies



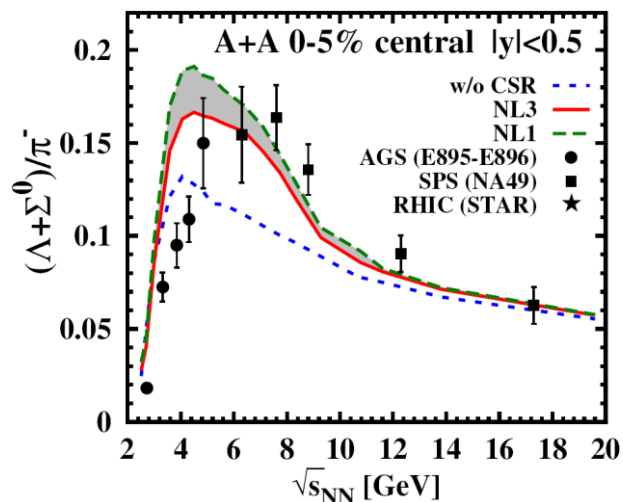
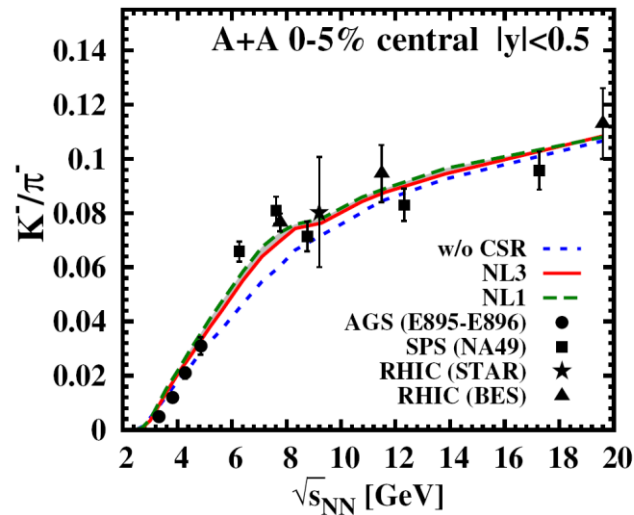
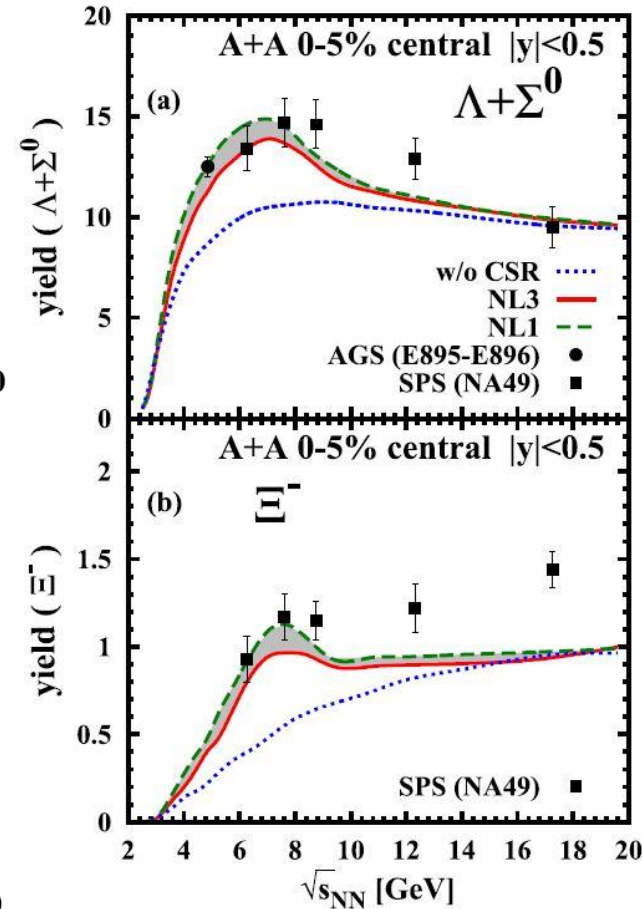
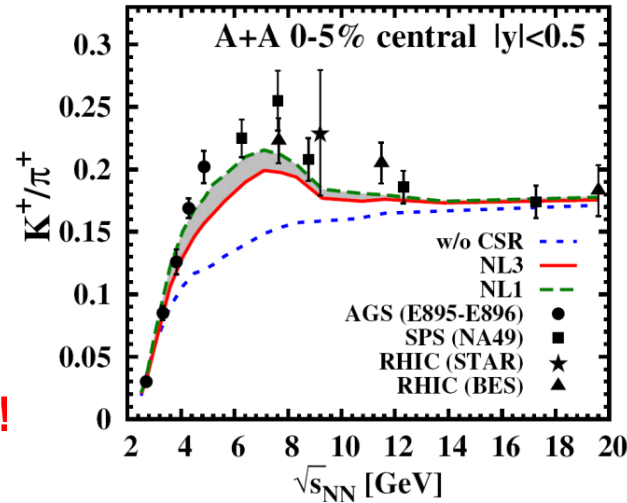
Palmese et al., **PRC94 (2016) 044912**, arXiv:1607.04073



# Sensitivity to the nuclear equation of state

Palmese et al.,  
 PRC94 (2016) 044912,  
 arXiv:1607.04073

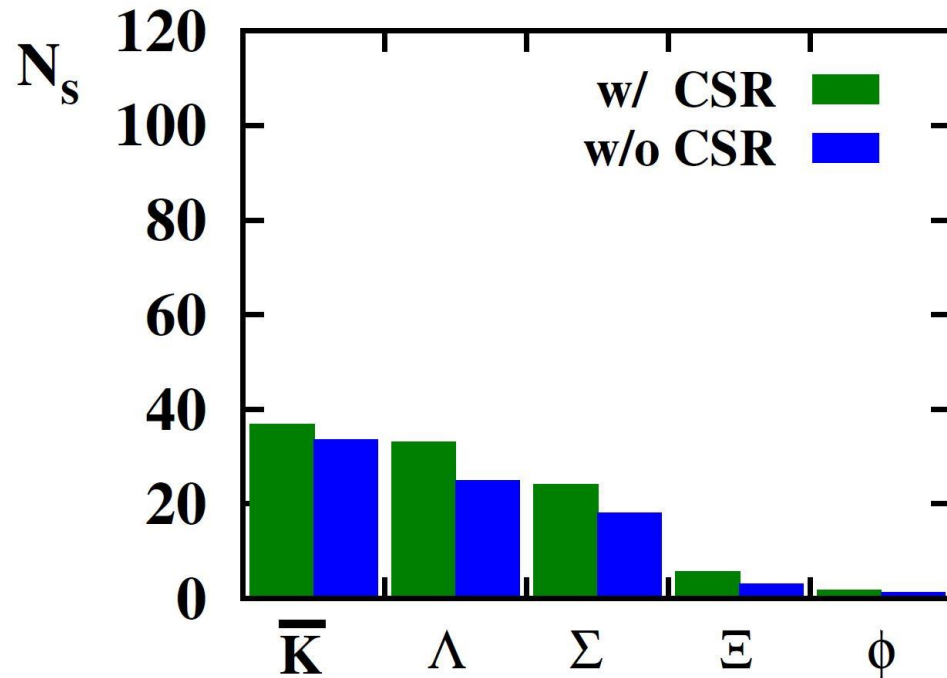
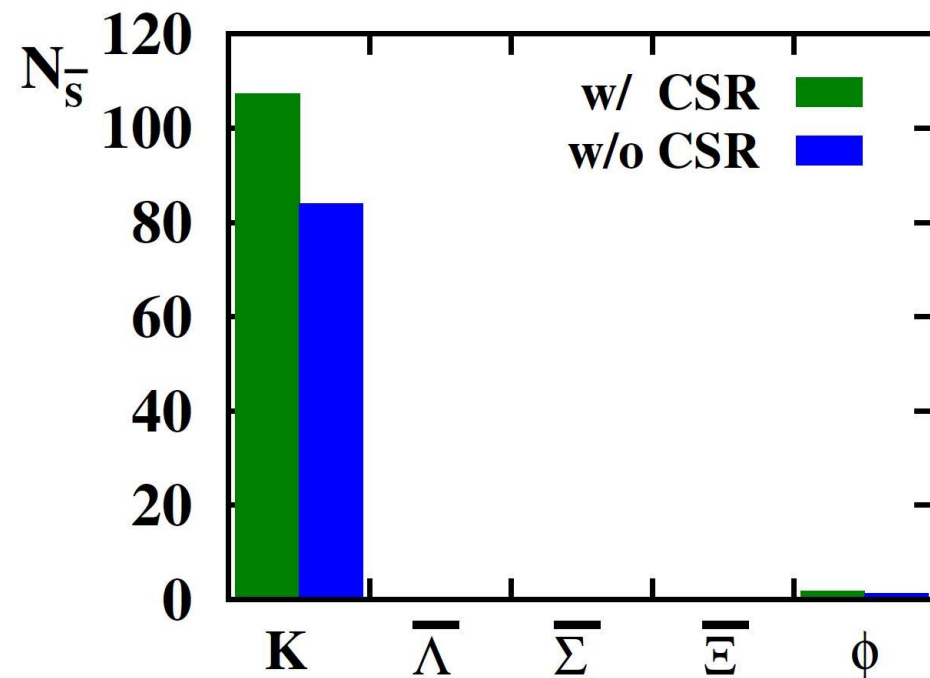
**Low sensitivity to the  
 nuclear equation of state!**



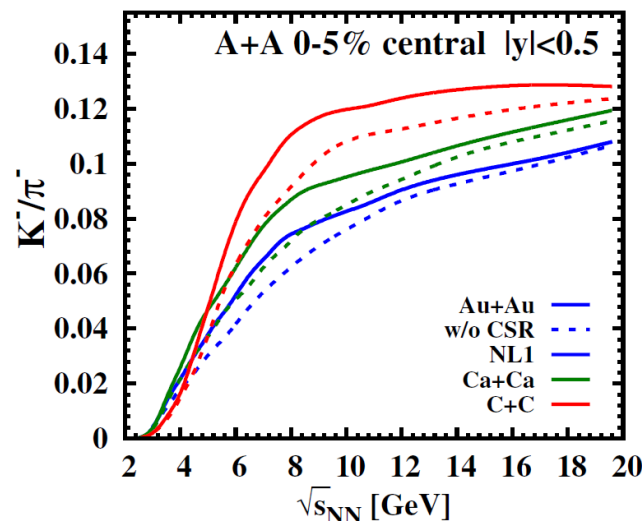
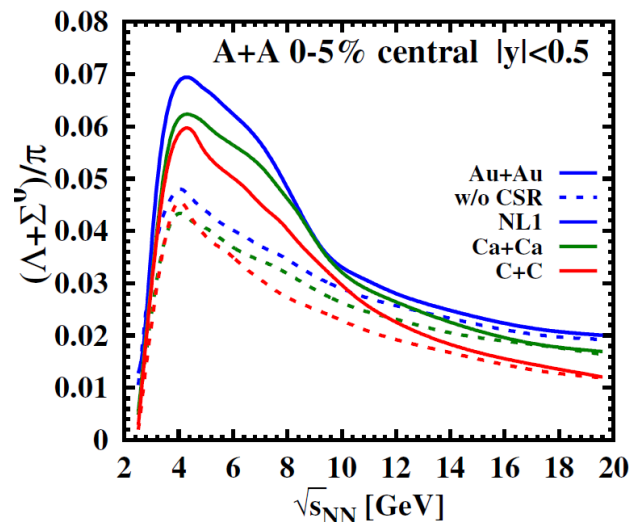
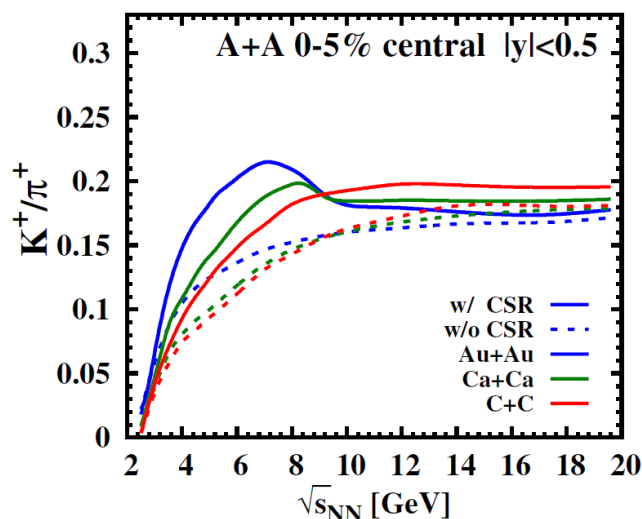
# Strangeness content at low energies

At **low collisional energy**, the composition of the **final particles** is **conditioned** by the **composition of the initial state**

- **Production of particles containing u or d quarks is enhanced**



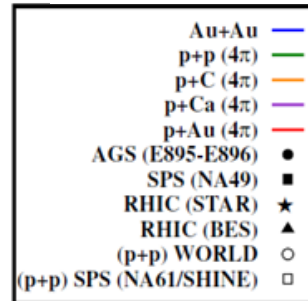
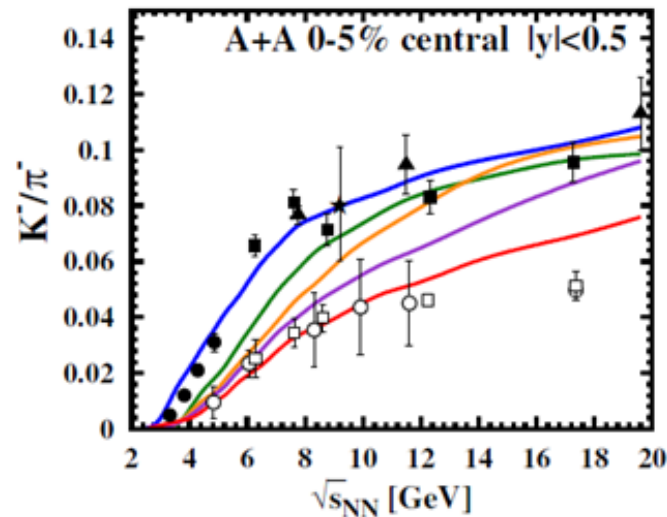
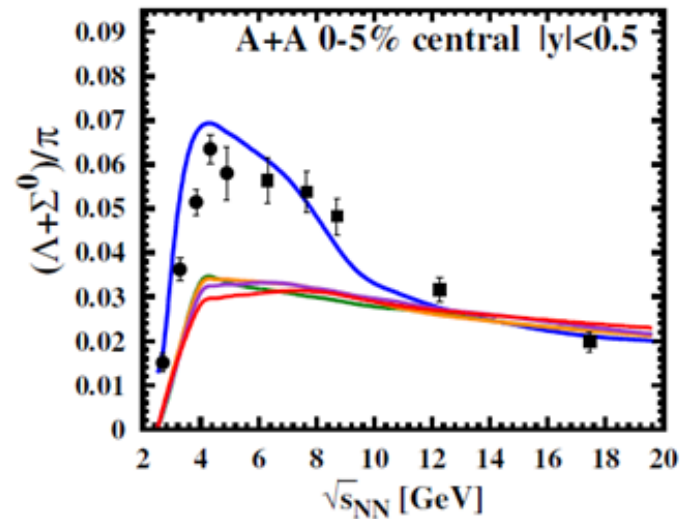
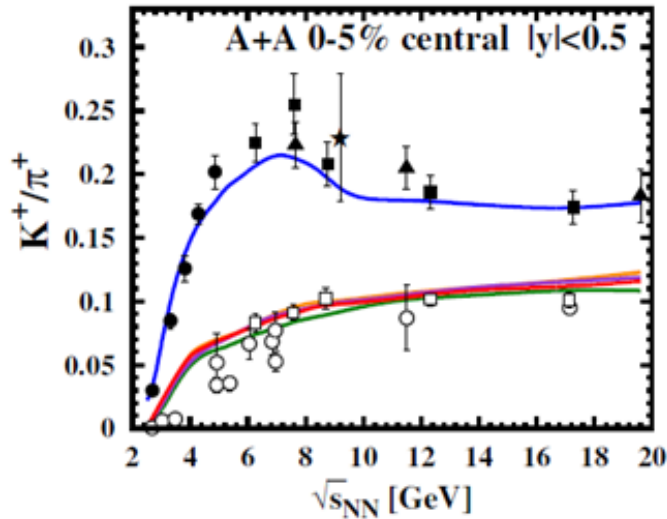
# Sensitivity to the system size: A+A collisions



- If the **system size is smaller**:
  - the peak of  $K^+/\pi^+$  **disappears**
  - the peak of  $(\Lambda + \Sigma^0)/\pi$  **remains** in the same position in energy, but getting smaller

Palmese et al., **PRC94 (2016) 044912**,  
arXiv:1607.04073

# Sensitivity to the system size: p+A collisions

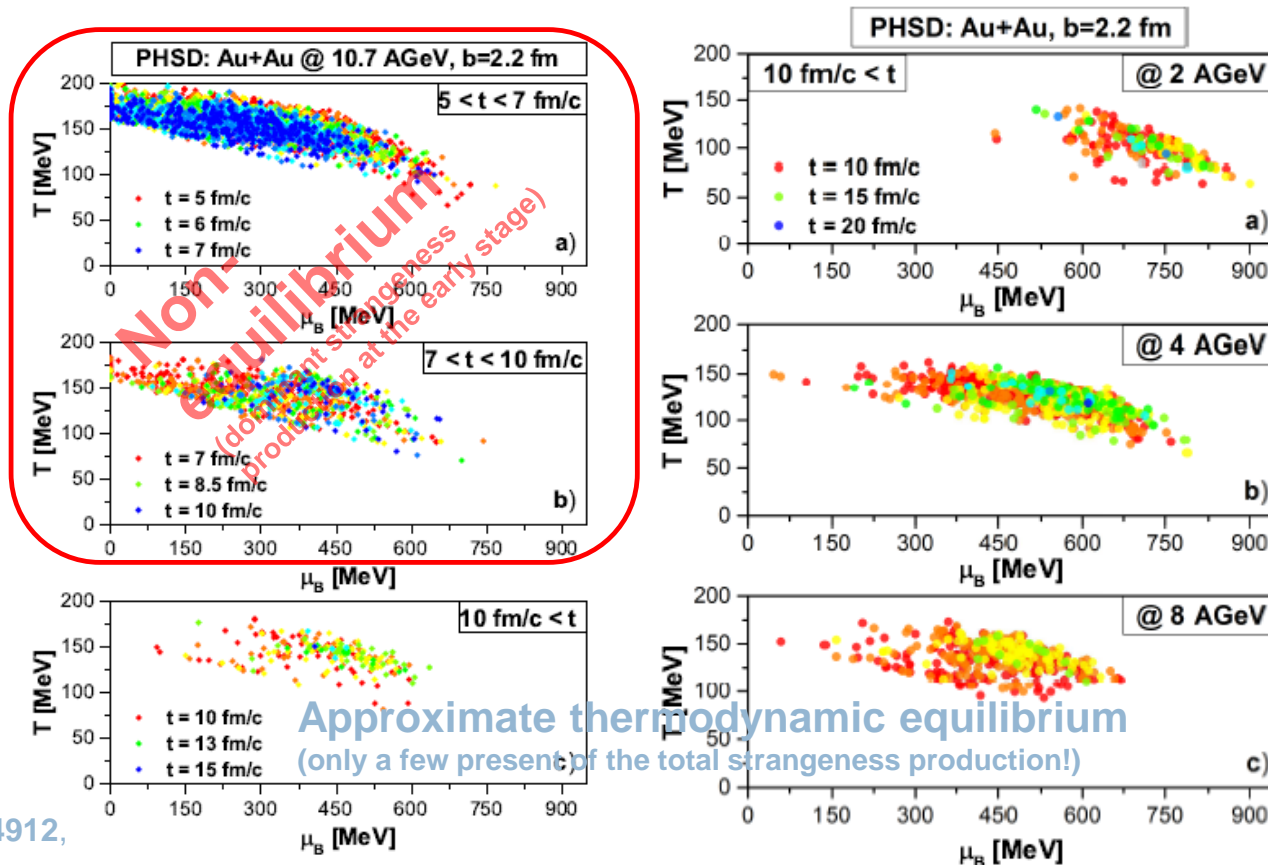


□ In p+A collisions strange to non-strange particle ratios show no peaks

Palmese et al., PRC94 (2016) 044912, arXiv:1607.04073

# Thermodynamics of strangeness in HIC

- Which parts of the phase diagram in the  $(T, \mu_B)$ -plane are probed by heavy-ion collisions via the strangeness production?

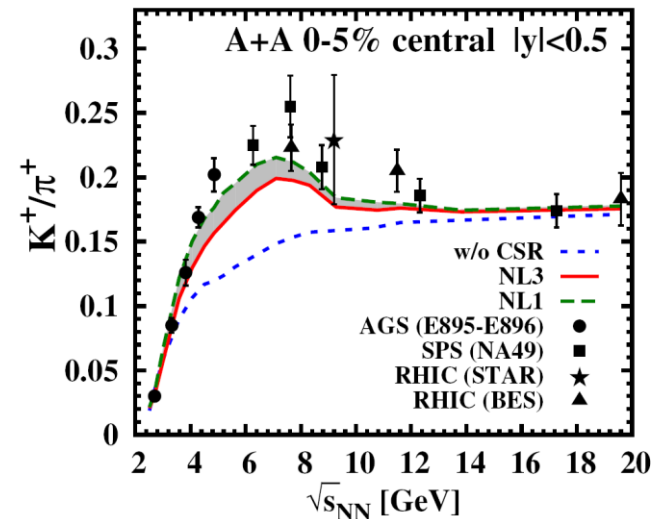
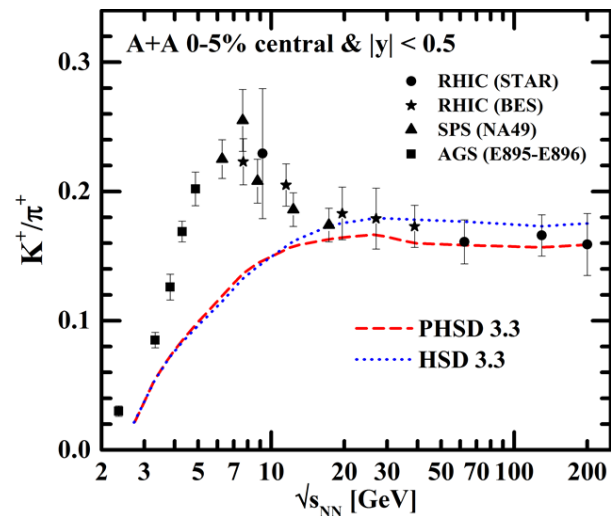


Palmese et al.,

PRC94 (2016) 044912,  
arXiv:1607.04073

**the spread in  $T$  and  $\mu_B$  is very large !**

# Summary



- The **strangeness enhancement** ('horn') seen experimentally by NA49 and STAR at a bombarding energy  $\sim 20\text{-}30$  AGeV (FAIR/NICA energies) cannot be attributed to a deconfinement
- Including essential aspects of **chiral symmetry restoration** in the hadronic phase, we observe a **rise in the  $K^+/\pi^+$  ratio** at low  $\sqrt{s_{NN}}$  and then a **drop** due to the appearance of a partonic medium  $\rightarrow$  a '**horn**' emerges



# Thank you for your attention!



## PHSD group

### GSI - Frankfurt University - FIAS

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Thorsten Steinert  
Alessia Palmese  
Eduard Seifert  
Olena Linnyk



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Marlene Nahrgang

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Che-Ming Ko

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### Barcelona University:

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Angel Ramos

### Duke University:

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Yingru Xu



Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona

