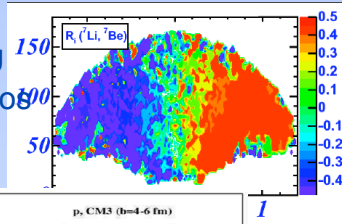
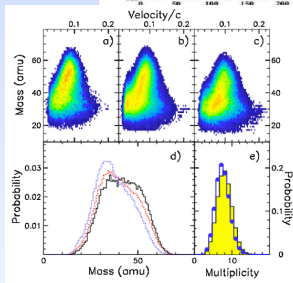
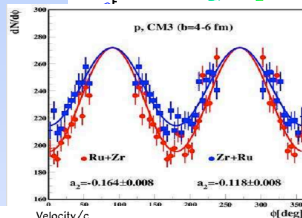


# Constraining the Symmetry Energy

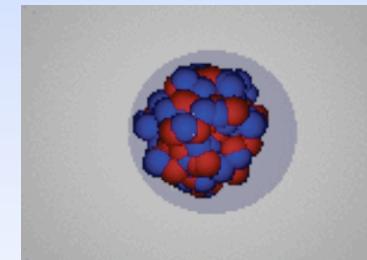
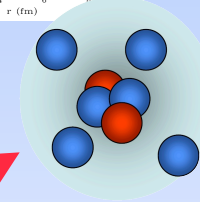
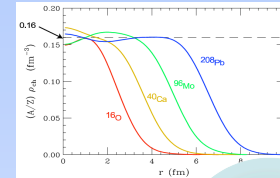
Lassa @ MSU  
Imbalance ratio



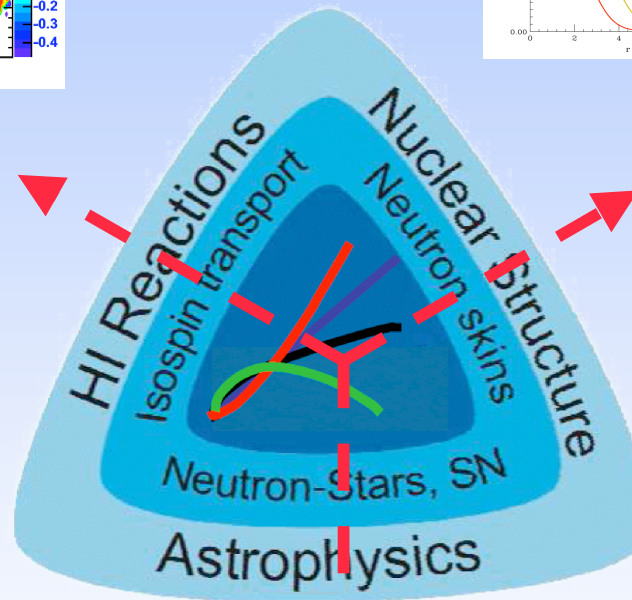
FOPI @ GSI  
Elliptic flow



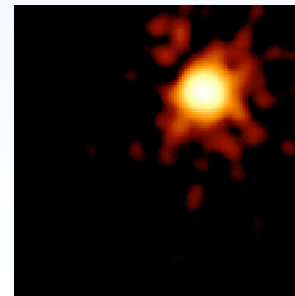
Chimera @ LNS  
Competition Inc. Fusion / DIC



GDR & PYGMY RESONANCE



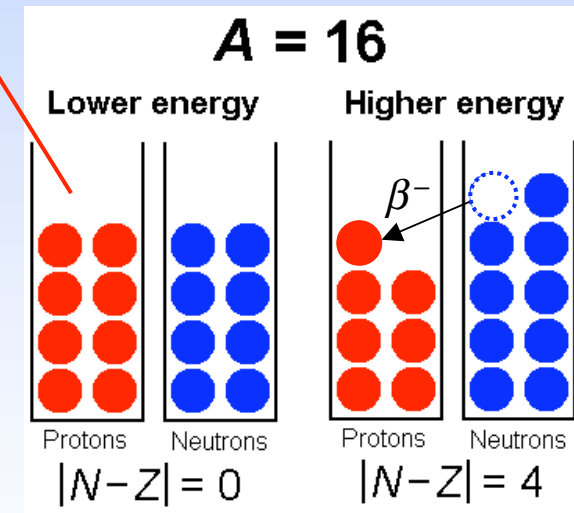
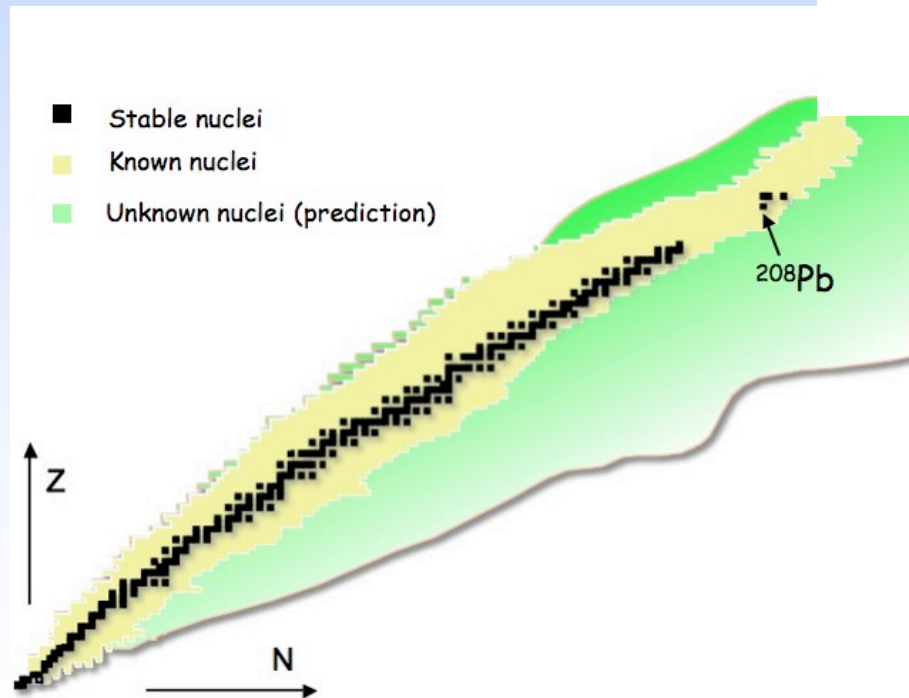
*G. Verde*  
*INFN, Italy*



# Symmetry energy in finite nuclei

## Bethe-Weiszacker

$$E(A, Z) = -a_v A + a_s A^{2/3} - a_c \frac{Z(Z-1)}{A^{1/3}} + a_{sym} \frac{(N-Z)^2}{A} + \dots$$



$$a_{sym} = a_{sym}^{Volume} \cdot A - a_{sym}^{Surface} \cdot A^{2/3}$$

Systematics of  $a_{sym}^{Surface}$  probes  $E_{sym}(\rho)$

# The EoS of asymmetric nuclear matter

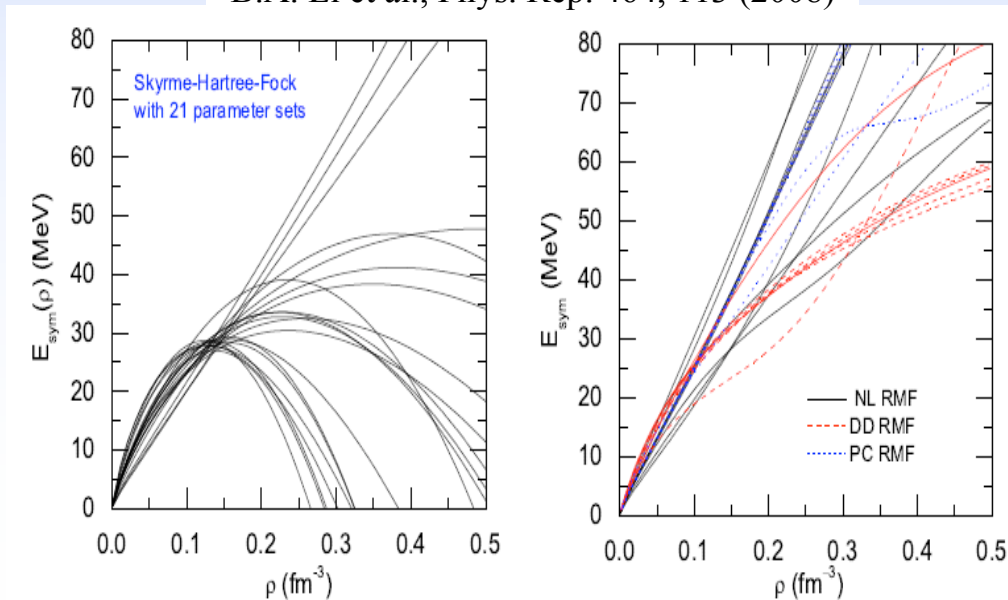
From finite nuclei...

$$E(A, Z) = -a_v A + a_s A^{2/3} + a_c \frac{Z(Z-1)}{A^{1/3}} + a_{sym} \frac{(N-Z)^2}{A} + \dots \quad \delta = \frac{N-Z}{N+Z}$$

... to infinite nuclear matter: how does E depend on density and  $\delta$ ?

$$E(\rho, \delta) = E(\rho, \delta = 0) + \boxed{E_{sym}(\rho)} \cdot \delta^2 + O(\delta^4) \quad \delta = \frac{\rho_n - \rho_p}{\rho_n + \rho_p}$$

B.A. Li et al., Phys. Rep. 464, 113 (2008)

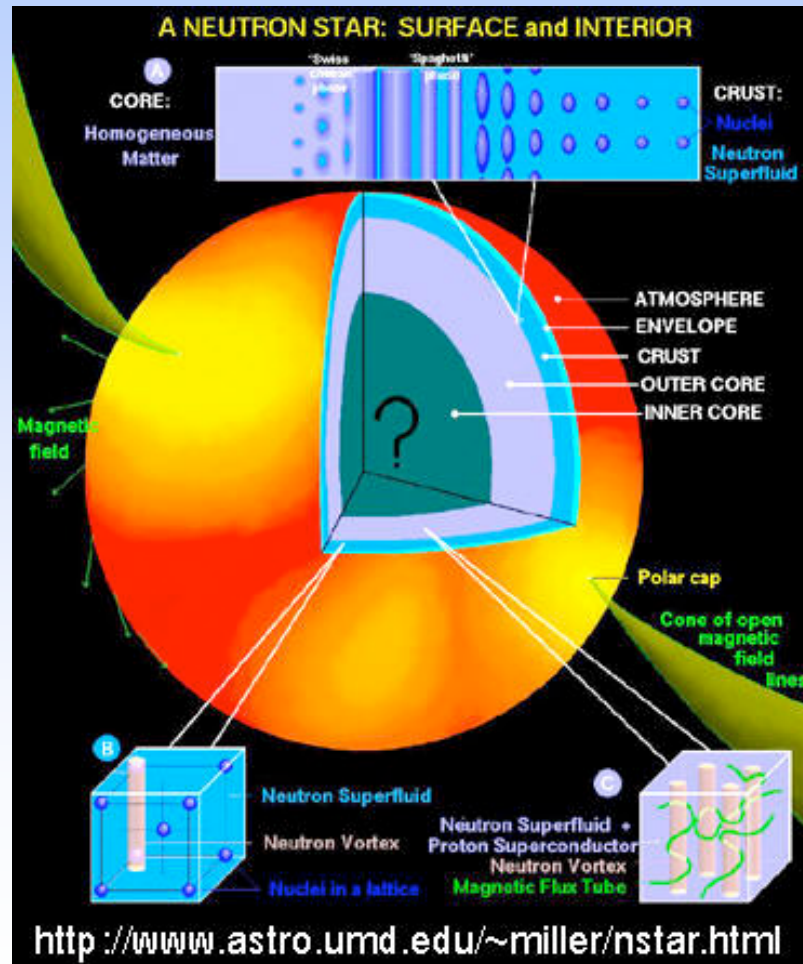


???

Many approaches... large uncertainties....

Microscopic many-body, phenomenological, variational, ...

# Neutron stars



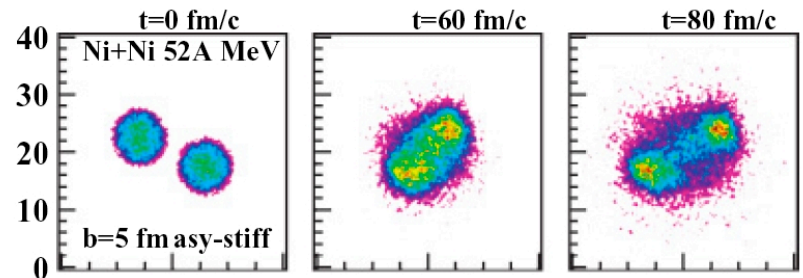
- Radii
- Frequencies of crustal vibrations
- Composition and thickness of inner crust
- URCA processes
- Phases within the star

*Nusym10: Several talks to learn from*



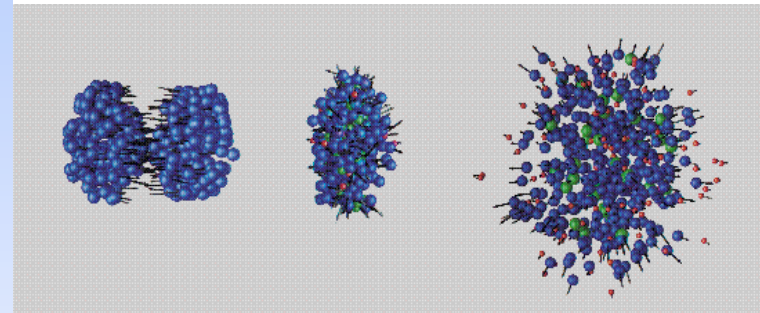
# How to produce density gradients of asymmetric nuclear matter?

Intermediate energies:  $E/A=20-100$  MeV



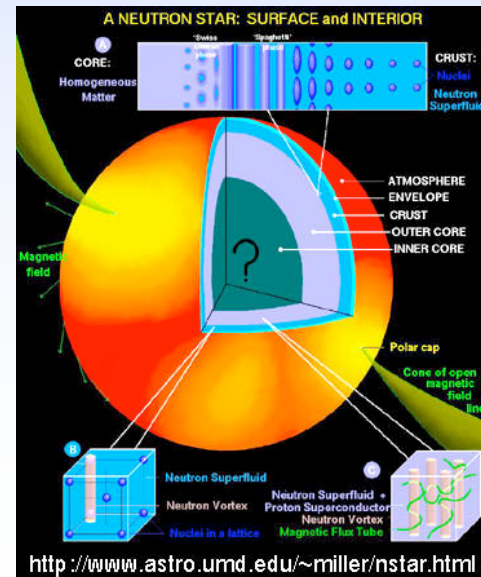
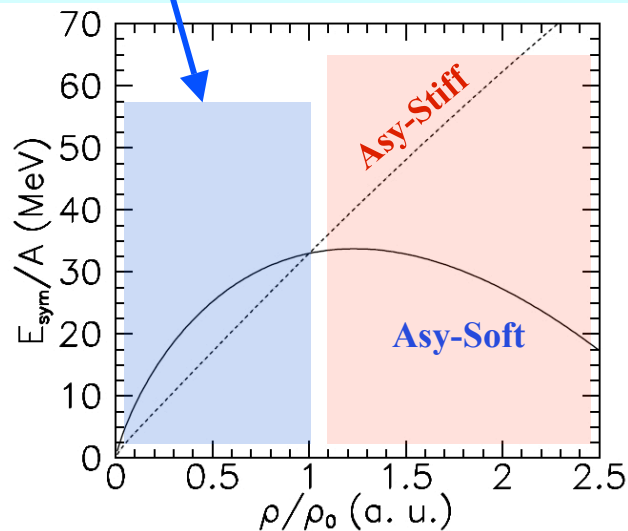
SMF - Baran, Colonna, Di Toro, Greco

High energies:  $E/A > 200$  MeV



Ganil, Eurisol, Frieb, Lns, Nscl, Spiral2, Tamu, ...

CSR, GSI/Fair, FRIB, Riken, ...



# Outline

- Probes at Intermediate energies: sub-saturation density Asy-EoS ( $\rho < \rho_0$ )
- Probes at high energies: supra-saturation density Asy-EoS ( $\rho > \rho_0$ )

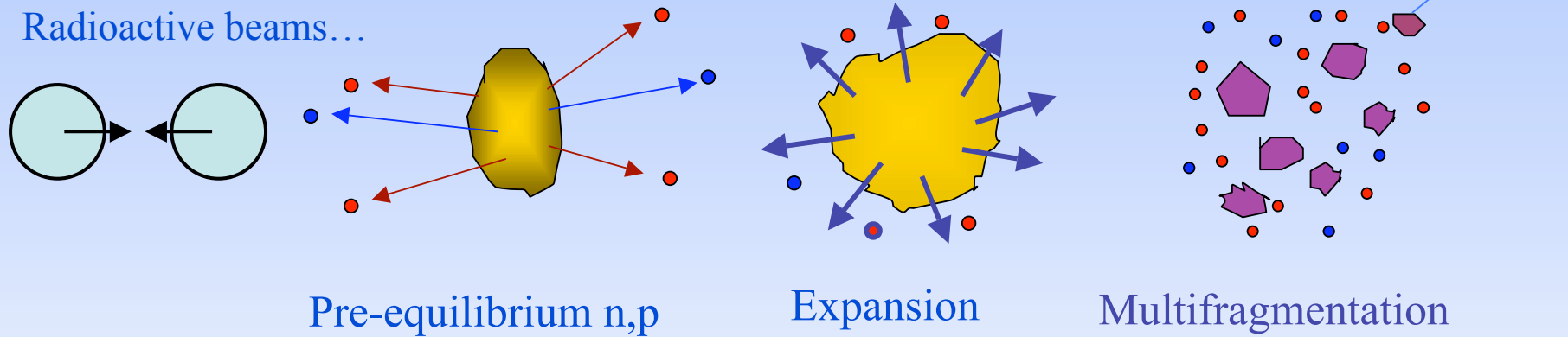
$$\rho_0 \sim 0.17 \text{ fm}^{-3}$$

# Probes in HIC at intermediate energies

Large N/Z

$^{124}\text{Sn}+^{124}\text{Sn}$ ,  $^{48}\text{Ca}+^{48}\text{Ca}$

Radioactive beams...



- |                                                                                                                                                                                           |                                                                                                              |                                                                                                                       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Prompt dipole <math>\gamma</math> emission (Baran)</li> <li>• n/p emissions (Famiano)</li> <li>• Two-particle correlations (Chajecki)</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Collective flow (Yennello)</li> <li>• Neck fragmentation</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Isospin fractionation</li> <li>• Isoscaling (Kowalski, Trautmann)</li> </ul> |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
- ↑  
Isospin transport: N/Z diffusion, migration, transparency (Lehaut)
↗

# Strategies

**Measured observables**

VS

**Calculated observables** in reaction models

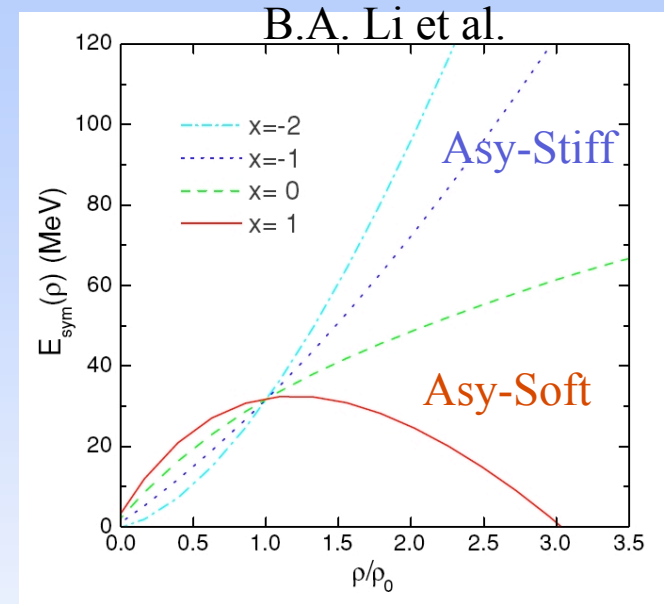
INPUT:  $V_{\text{sym}}(\rho)$  (asy-stiff, asy-soft),  $V_{\text{sym}}(\rho, k)$

Nucleon-nucleon cross section:  $\sigma_{\text{NN}}$

*Comparisons provide constraints on  $E_{\text{sym}}(\rho)$*

# Typical $E_{sym}(\rho)$ parameterizations

Symmetry potential is repulsive on neutrons and attractive on protons



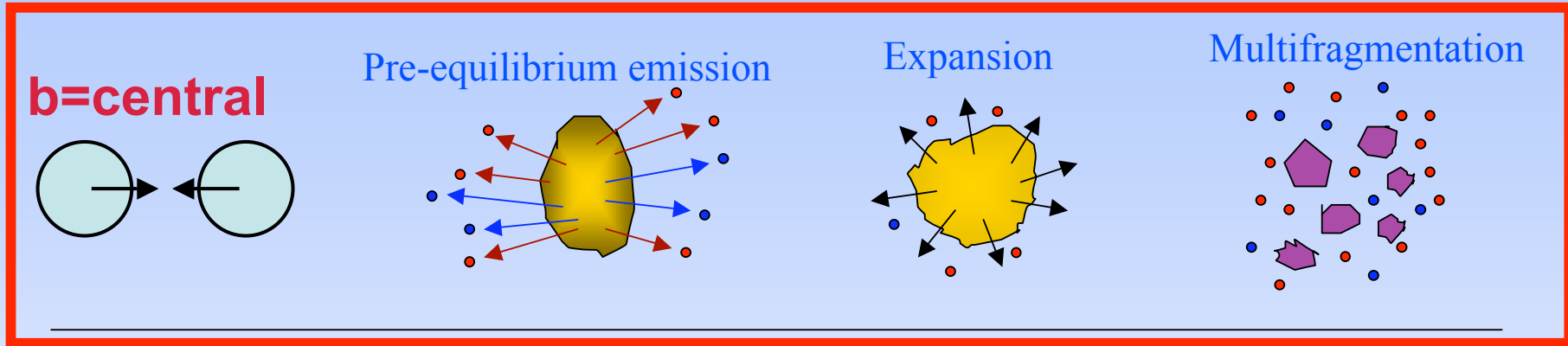
$$E_{sym}(\rho) = E_{sym}^{kin}(\rho) + E_{sym}^{pot}(\rho) = a \cdot \left(\frac{\rho}{\rho_0}\right)^{2/3} + b \cdot \left(\frac{\rho}{\rho_0}\right)^{\gamma}$$

$\gamma=2 \sim$  Super stiff

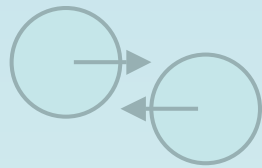
$\gamma=0.3 \sim$  Super soft



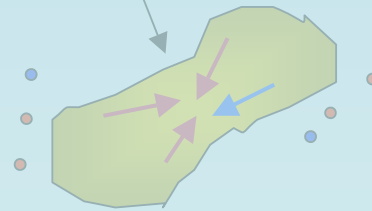
# HIC at intermediate energies: $E_{\text{sym}}(\rho)$ at $\rho < \rho_0$



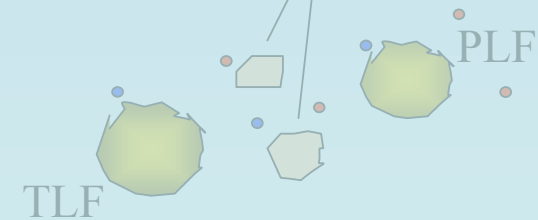
## b=mid-peripheral



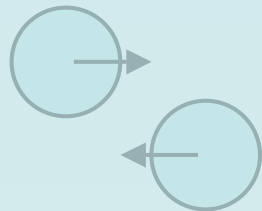
Neck, low  $\rho$



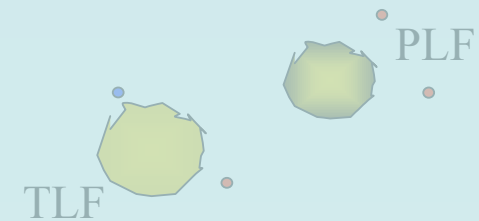
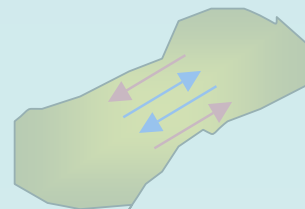
Neck fragments



## b=peripheral

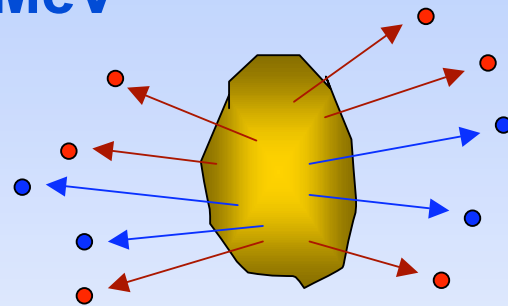
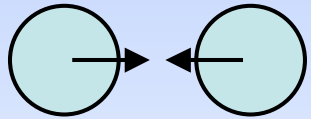


Isospin diffusion & drift

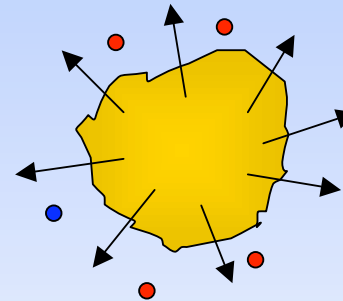


# Multifragmentation

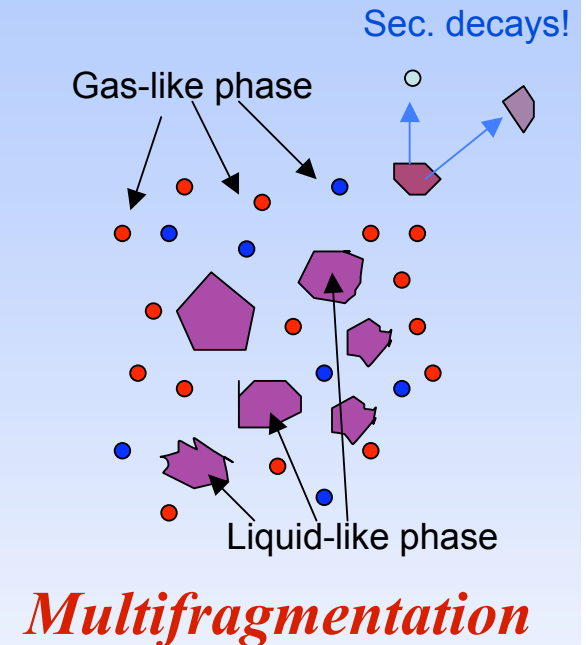
$E/A \approx 40-60$  MeV  
 $b \approx \text{central}$



Pre-equilibrium n,p



Expansion

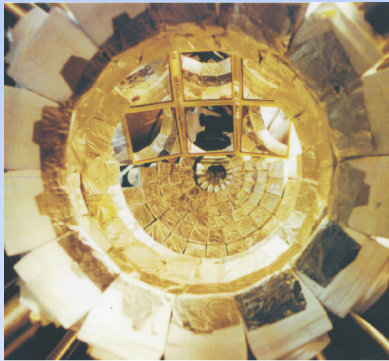


Isospin sensitive phenomena

- **Isoscaling**
- **Isospin fractionation**

# Isotopic effects in multifragmentation

LASSA

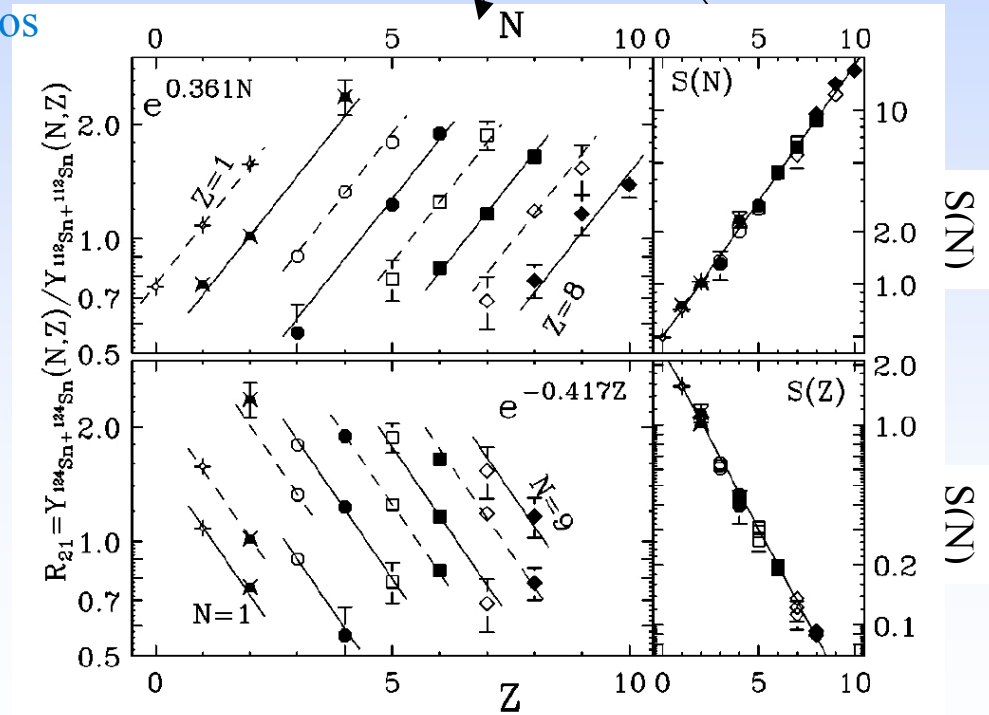
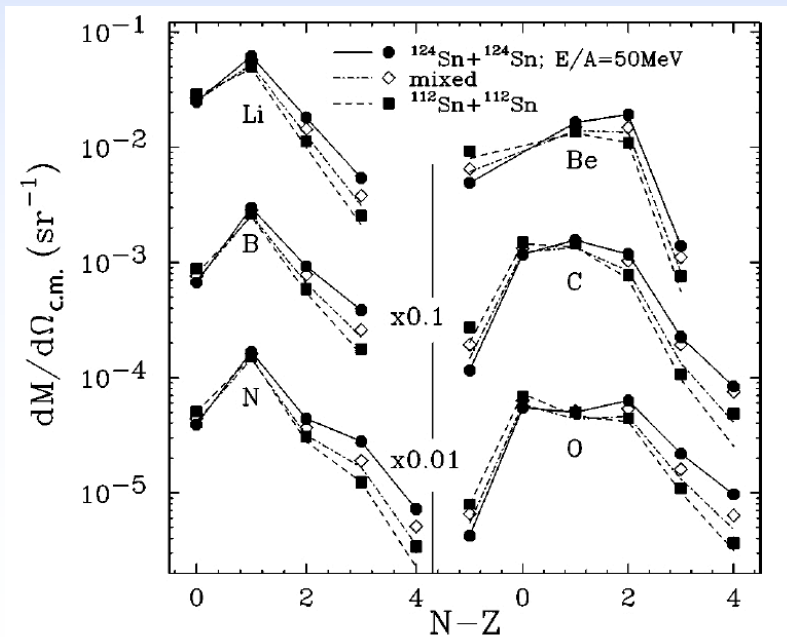


$^{112,124}\text{Sn} + ^{112,124}\text{Sn}$  E/A=50 MeV Central

$$R_{12}(N,Z) = \frac{Y^{124+124}(N/Z)}{Y^{112+112}(N/Z)} \propto \exp(\alpha \cdot N + \beta \cdot Z)$$

Amplify isotopic effects with ratios

$$S(N) = R_{21} \cdot \exp(-\beta Z)$$



**Isoscaling**

Tsang et al, PRL86, 5023 (2001)

# Isospin fractionation

$$R_{12}(N, Z) = \frac{Y^{124+124}(N/Z)}{Y^{112+112}(N/Z)} \propto \exp(\alpha \cdot N + \beta \cdot Z)$$

Grand-Canonical Ensemble

$$R_{21} \propto \exp\left[\left(\frac{\Delta\mu_n}{T}\right) \cdot N + \left(\frac{\Delta\mu_p}{T}\right) \cdot Z\right] \propto (\hat{\rho}_n)^N (\hat{\rho}_p)^Z$$

$$\alpha = \Delta\mu_n/T$$

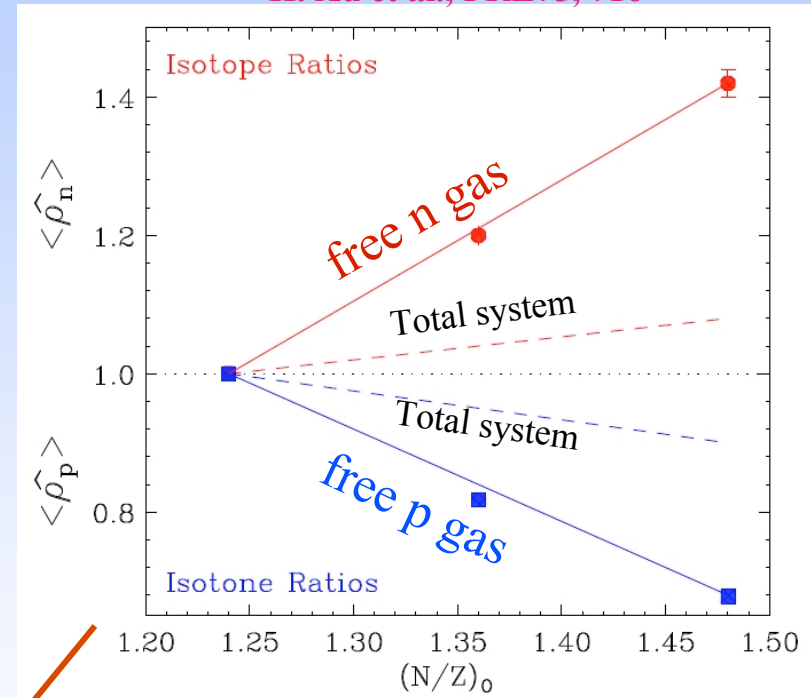
$$\beta = \Delta\mu_p/T$$

Densities of free neutrons and protons (gas)

$$\hat{\rho}_n = \left[ \frac{\rho_{free,n}^{124+124}}{\rho_{free,n}^{112+112}} \right]$$

$$\hat{\rho}_p = \left[ \frac{\rho_{free,p}^{124+124}}{\rho_{free,p}^{112+112}} \right]$$

H. Xu et al., PRL75, 716

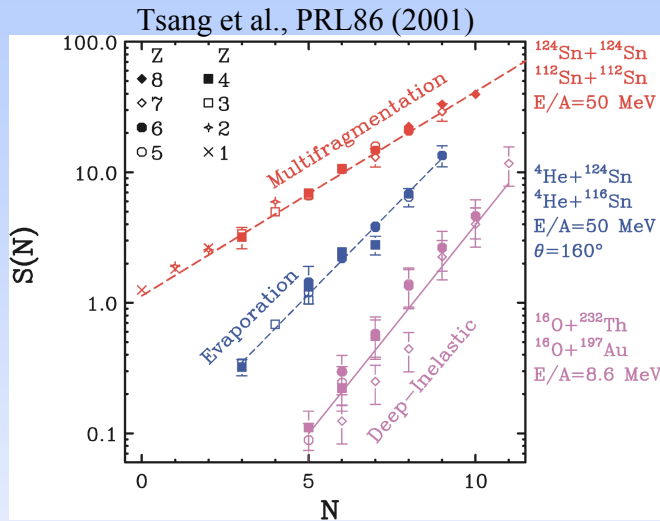


**N/Z gas phase > N/Z liquid phase**

**Experimental signal of isospin fractionation in the coexistence region of asymmetric nuclear matter**

Mueller & Serot, PRC52, 2072 (1995)

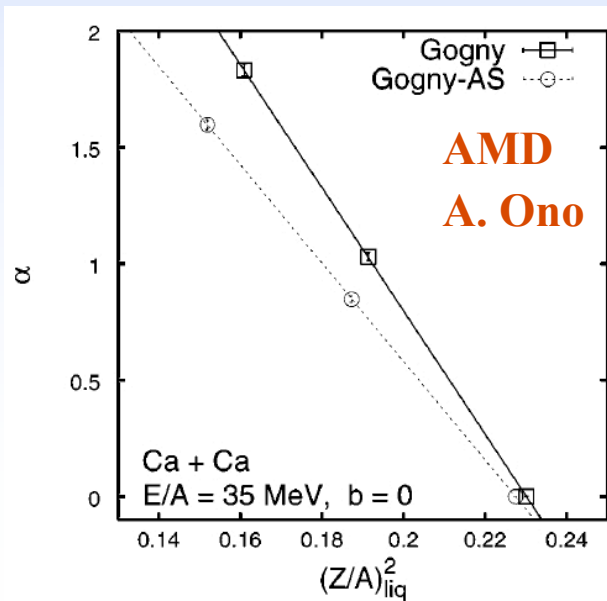
# Isoscaling and the symmetry energy



$$R_{12}(N, Z) = \frac{Y^{124+124}(N/Z)}{Y^{112+112}(N/Z)} \propto \exp(\alpha \cdot N + \beta \cdot Z)$$

Link to symmetry energy and temperature

$$\alpha = \frac{4C_{sym}}{T} \cdot \left( \frac{Z_1^2}{A_1^2} - \frac{Z_2^2}{A_2^2} \right)$$



Predicted in statistical and dynamical models

M.B. Tsang et al., PRC64, 054615 (**SMM**)

A. Ono, PRC68, 051601(R) (**AMD**)

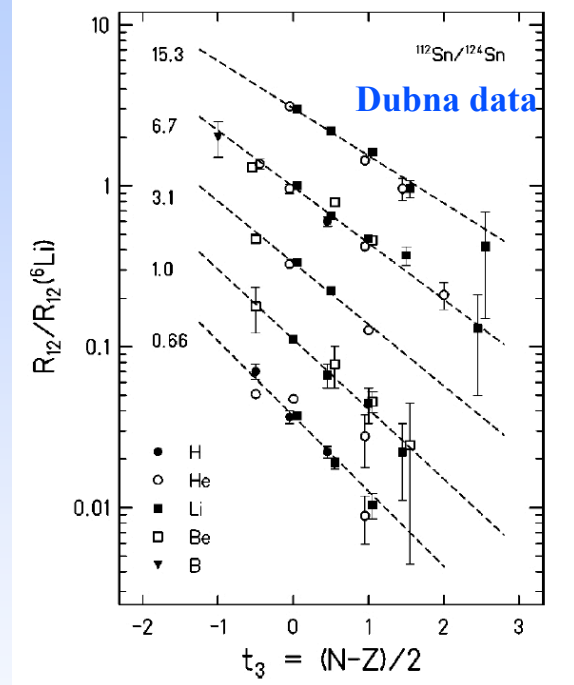
Extract the symmetry energy  $C_{sym}$



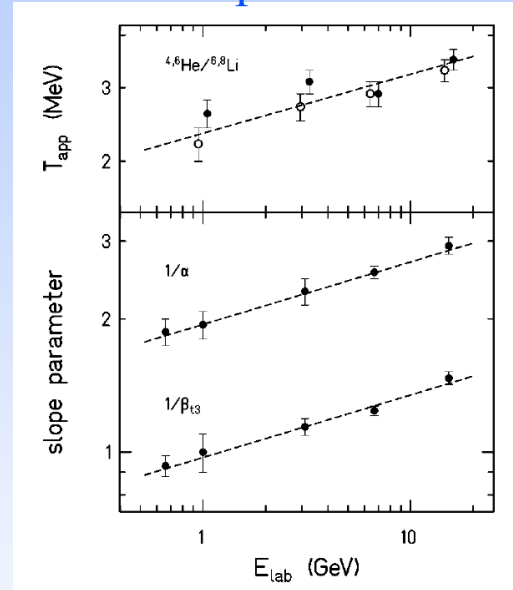
# Isoscaling in LCP-induced reactions

A.S. Botvina et al., PRC65, 044619 (2002)

p,d, $\alpha$ + $^{112,124}\text{Sn}$  E=0.6-1.53 GeV



## Temperatures



$\alpha$ -slope decreases with  $E_{\text{lab}}$ : temperature effect

Grand-canonical

$$\alpha = \Delta\mu/T$$

$$\alpha = \frac{4C_{\text{sym}}}{T} \left[ \left( \frac{Z_1}{A_1} \right)^2 - \left( \frac{Z_2}{A_2} \right)^2 \right]$$

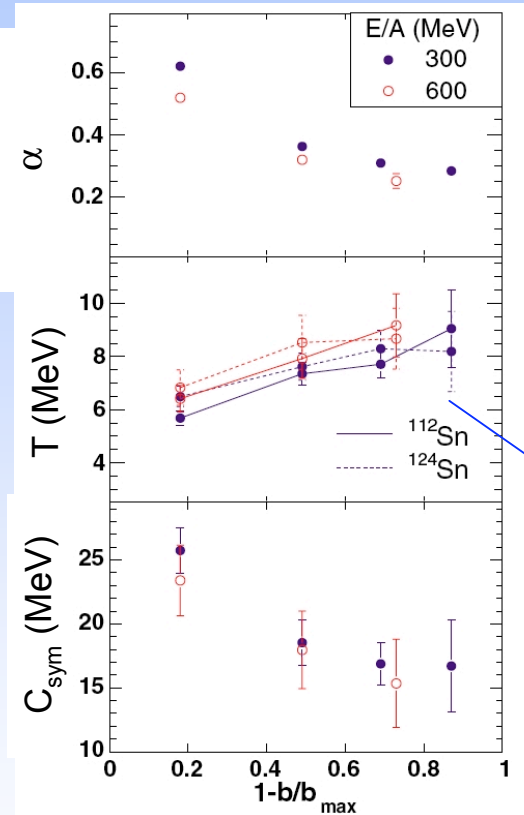
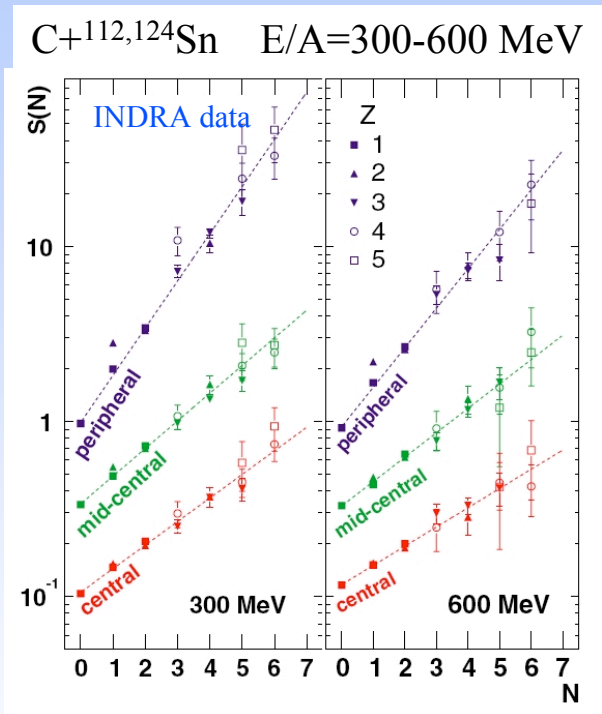
Symmetry energy in statistical models

$$M(A,Z) \propto \exp\left(-\frac{F_{AZ}}{T}\right) \quad E_{A,Z}^{\text{sym}} = C_{\text{sym}} \cdot (A-2Z)^2 / A$$

Experimental data consistent with:  $C_{\text{sym}} \sim 22.5$  MeV

# Isoscaling in spectator decay - Indra@GSI

A. Le Fevre et al., PRL94, 162701 (2005)



$\alpha$ -slope decreases with  $E_{lab}$

$$\alpha = \frac{4C_{sym}}{T} \left[ \left( \frac{Z_1}{A_1} \right)^2 - \left( \frac{Z_2}{A_2} \right)^2 \right]$$

Slow increase of T cannot explain decreasing  $\alpha$

- Symmetry energy decreases up to  $C_{sym} < 15$  MeV...
- Chemical freeze-out in expanded source (low  $\rho$ )

# $E_{\text{sym}}(\rho)$ and clustering at very low densities

$^{64}\text{Zn}+^{92}\text{Mo}, ^{197}\text{Au}$   $E/A=35$  MeV

Velocity gated  
isoscaling analysis

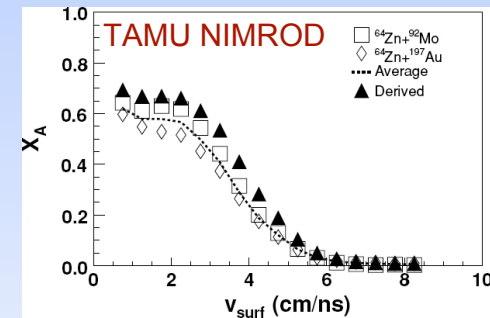
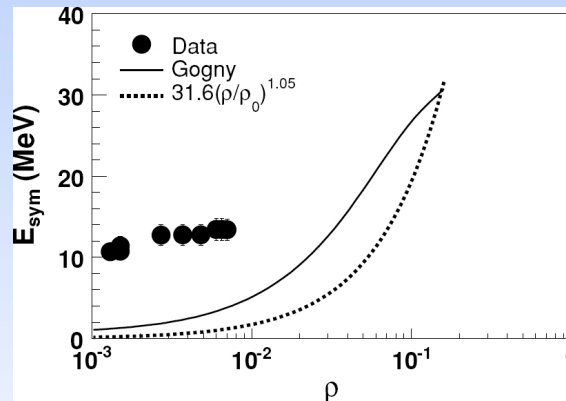
$$\alpha = \frac{4F_{\text{sym}}}{T} \left[ \left( \frac{Z_1}{A_1} \right)^2 - \left( \frac{Z_2}{A_2} \right)^2 \right]$$

High  $v \implies$  high  $\rho$

Low  $v \implies$  low  $\rho$

$E_{\text{sym}}(\rho)$  at  $\rho < 0.05-0.01\rho_0$  higher than mean-field model expectations (talk by W. Kowalski)

S. Kowalski et al., PRC75, 014601 (2007)



Strong  $\alpha$ -clustering at low density observed

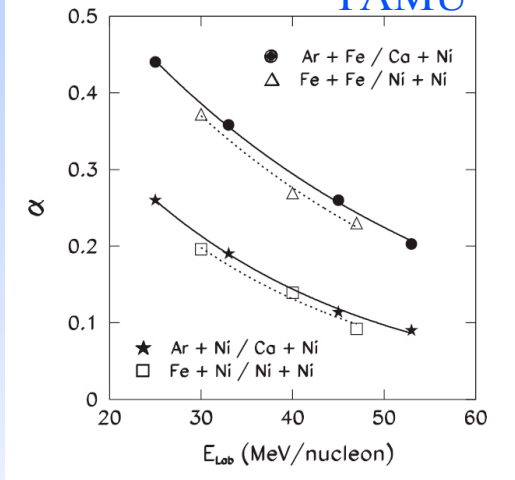
Include clustering at low  $\rho$  in EoS models

Horowitz et al.

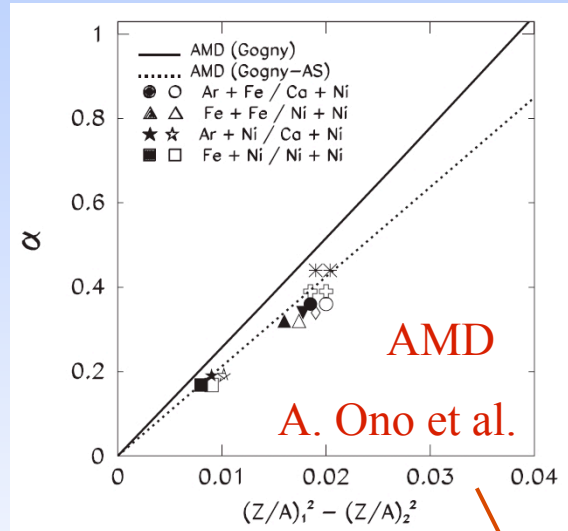
# Isoscaling and $C_{sym}$ at Fermi energies

$^{40}\text{Ar}, ^{40}\text{Ca}, ^{58}\text{Ni}, ^{58}\text{Fe} + ^{58}\text{Ni}, ^{58}\text{Fe}$   
 $E/A = 25-53 \text{ MeV}$

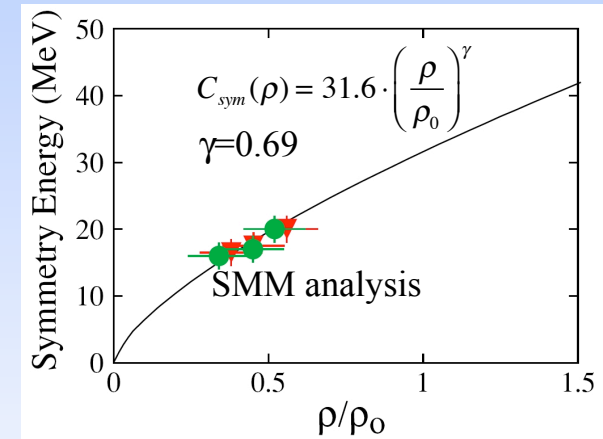
TAMU



AMD simulations - A. Ono et al.,  
 PRC68, 051601 (R) (2003)



D. Shetty et al. PRC76, 024606  
 (Yennello's group @ TAMU)



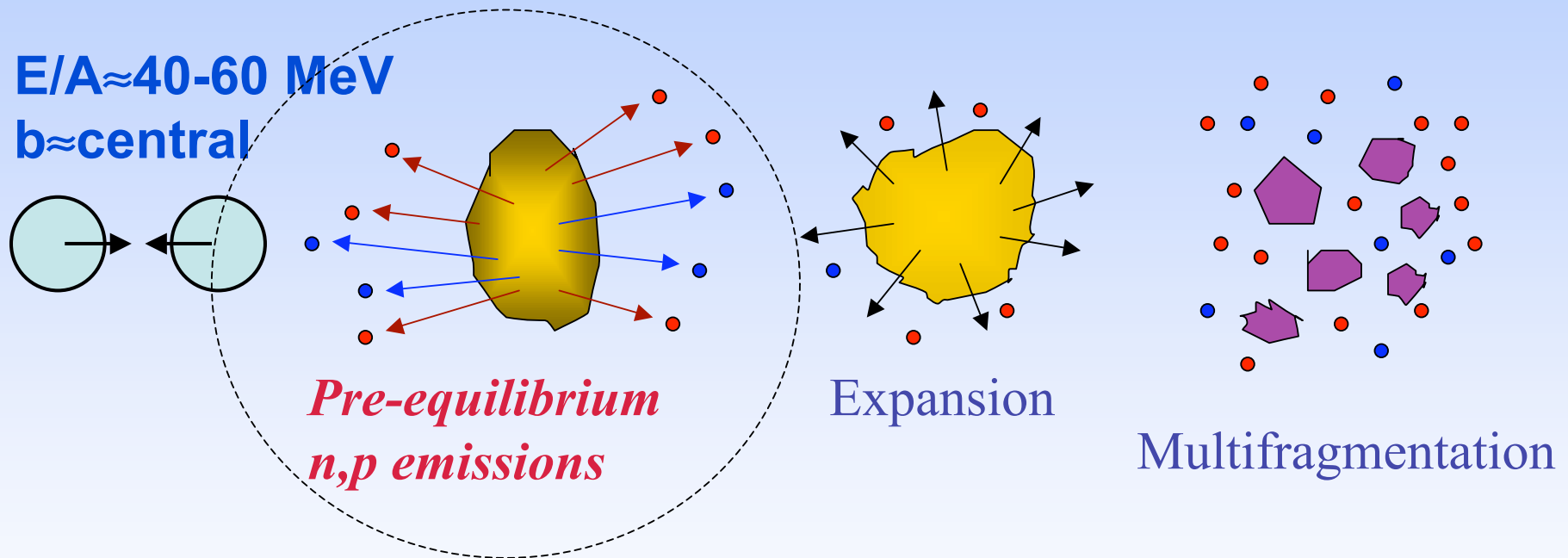
$$\alpha = \frac{4C_{sym}}{T} \left[ \left( \frac{Z_1}{A_1} \right)^2 - \left( \frac{Z_2}{A_2} \right)^2 \right]$$

Consistent picture dynamical and statistical analysis

- $\alpha$ -slope decreases with  $E_{lab}$ : temperature only cannot explain

Expansion  $\implies$  Decreasing  $C_{sym}$  at lower  $\rho$

# $E_{\text{sym}}(\rho)$ from pre-equilibrium nucleons



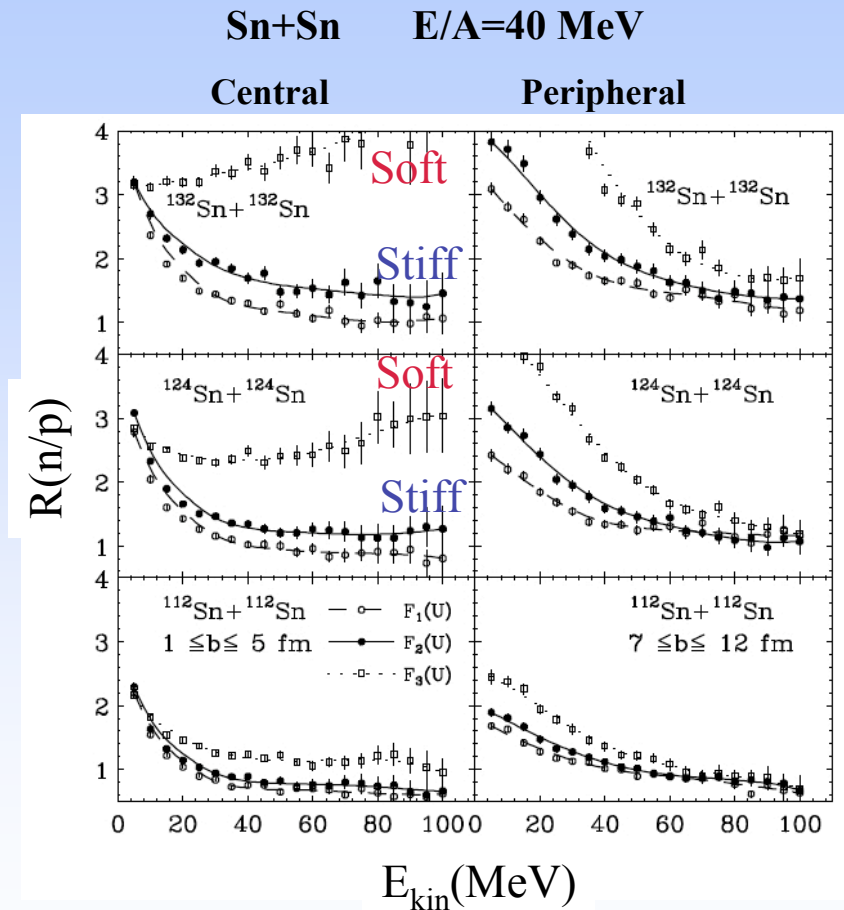
- Neutron/proton ratios and double ratios
- Two-nucleon correlation functions (HBT)



# Neutron/Proton yield ratios

$$R(n/p) = \frac{Y_n(E_{kin})}{Y_p(E_{kin})}$$

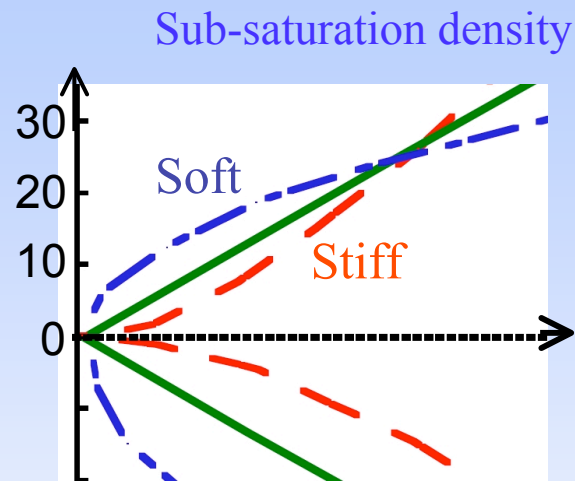
- $R(n/p)$  sensitive to  $E_{sym}(\rho)$
- Soft  $E_{sym}$  emits more neutrons at high  $E_{kin}$



IBUU97 B.A. Li et al., PRL78, 1644

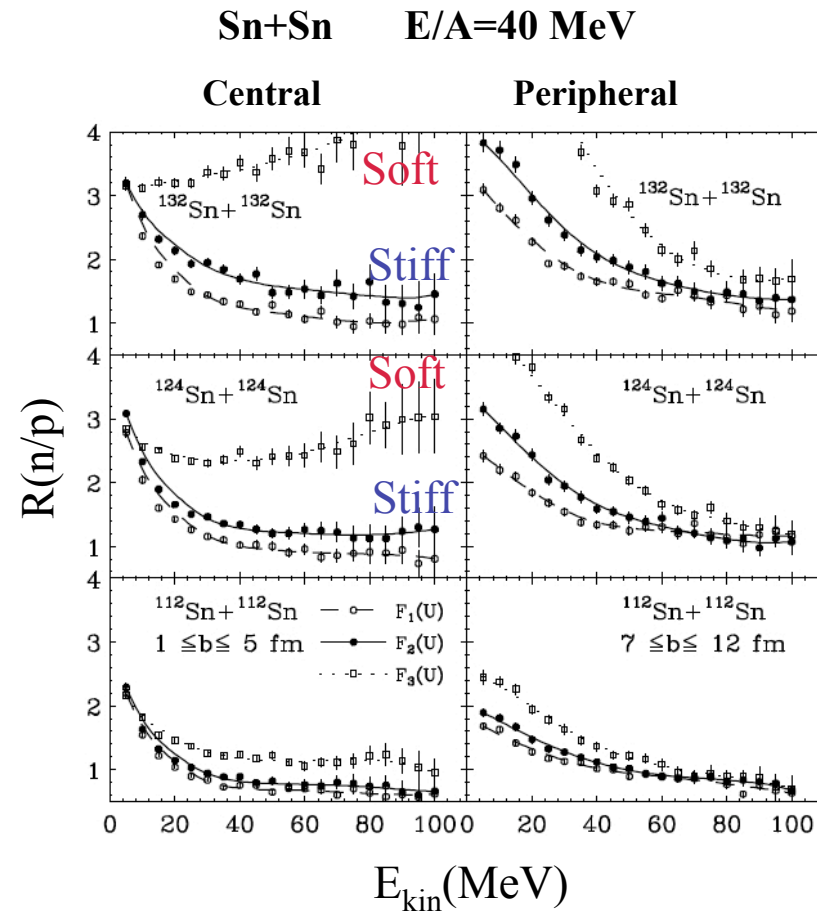
IBUU97, no mom-dependent interaction

# Pre-equilibrium n/p and $E_{\text{sym}}(\rho)$



- $V_{\text{asy}}(\text{Soft}) > V_{\text{asy}}(\text{Stiff})$   
more repulsion with  $V_{\text{asy}}(\text{Soft})$

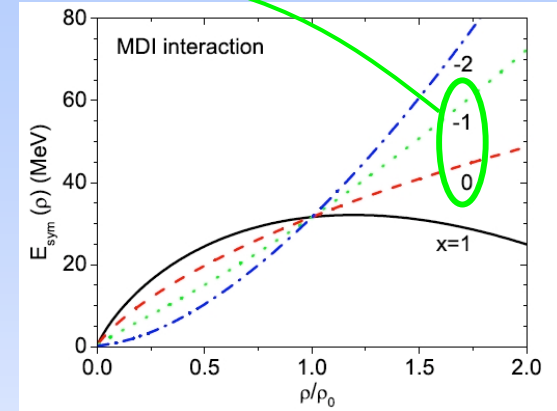
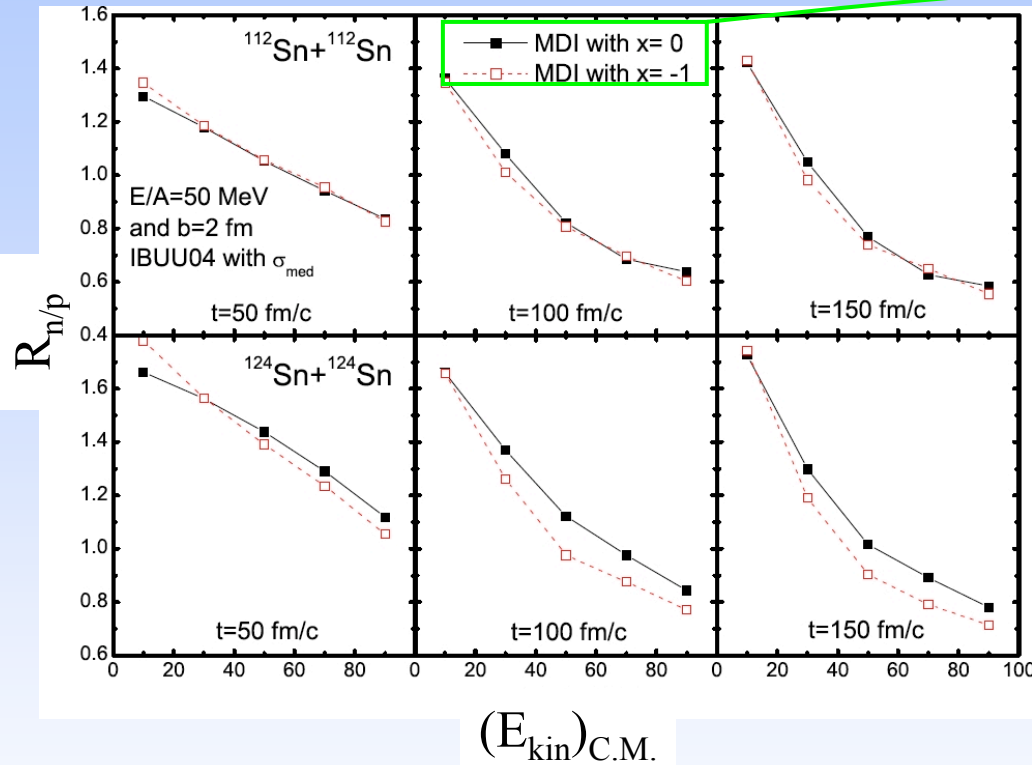
Larger effects on n/p ratios



IBUU97 B.A. Li et al., PRL78, 1644

IBUU97, no mom-dependent interaction

# IBUU04 predictions on $R(n/p)$ - MDI+ $\sigma_{NN,med}$



MDI:  $V_{asy}$  decreases at  
 high  $k \implies$  smaller  
 isospin effects (10-15%)

- Momentum dependent interaction important
- Small effects need to be isolated!!

# Double n/p ratios: advantages

Enhance effects due to symmetry energy only

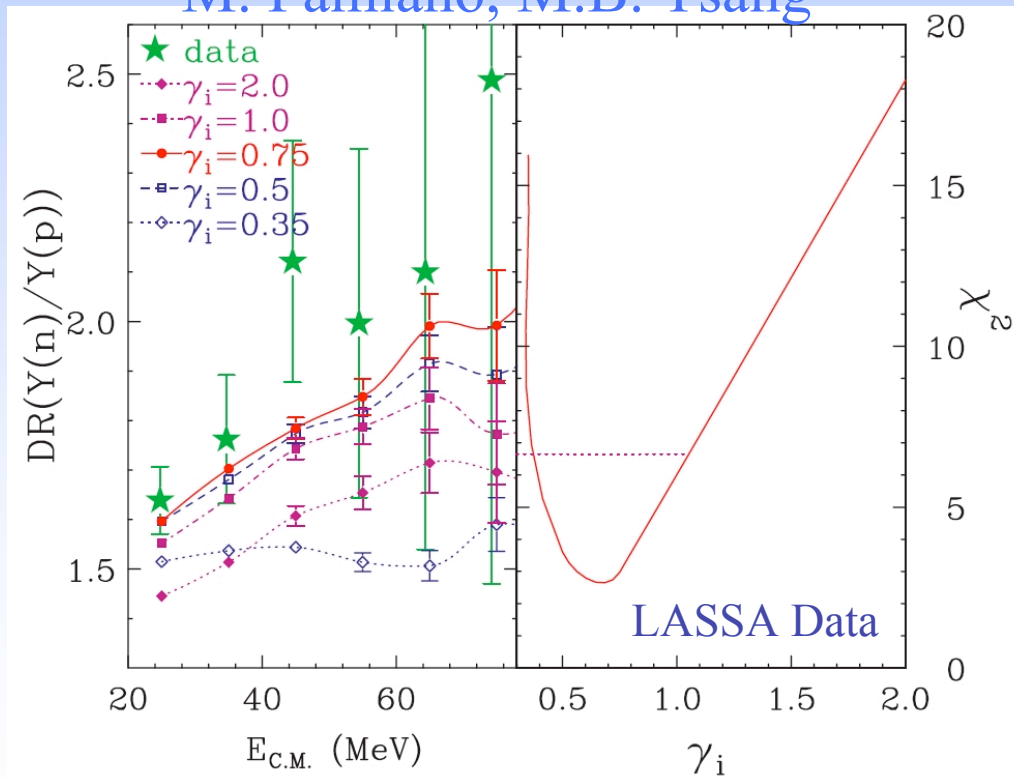
$$\frac{{}^{124}\text{Sn}+{}^{124}\text{Sn}}{{}^{112}\text{Sn}+{}^{112}\text{Sn}} \quad DR(n / p) = \frac{[Y(n) / Y(p)]^{124+124}}{[Y(n) / Y(p)]^{112+112}}$$

Remove secondary non- $E_{\text{sym}}$  effects (Coulomb, secondary decays, detection efficiency problems, ...)

# Neutron/proton ratios and $E_{\text{sym}}(\rho)$

$^{112,124}\text{Sn} + ^{112,124}\text{Sn}$        $E/A = 50$  MeV

M. Famiano, M.B. Tsang



Comparisons to ImQMD

$$E_{\text{sym}}(\rho) = \frac{C_{s,k}}{2} \left( \frac{\rho}{\rho_0} \right)^{2/3} + \frac{C_{s,p}}{2} \left( \frac{\rho}{\rho_0} \right)^{\gamma_i}$$

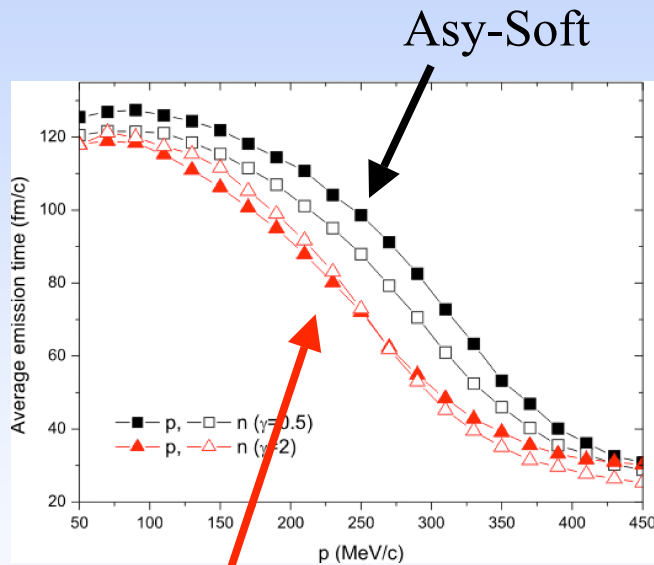
$\chi^2$  analysis provides  $\gamma \approx 0.7$

M.B. Tsang et al., PRL102, 122701 (2009)



# pp, nn, np correlation functions

Emission times of neutrons and protons



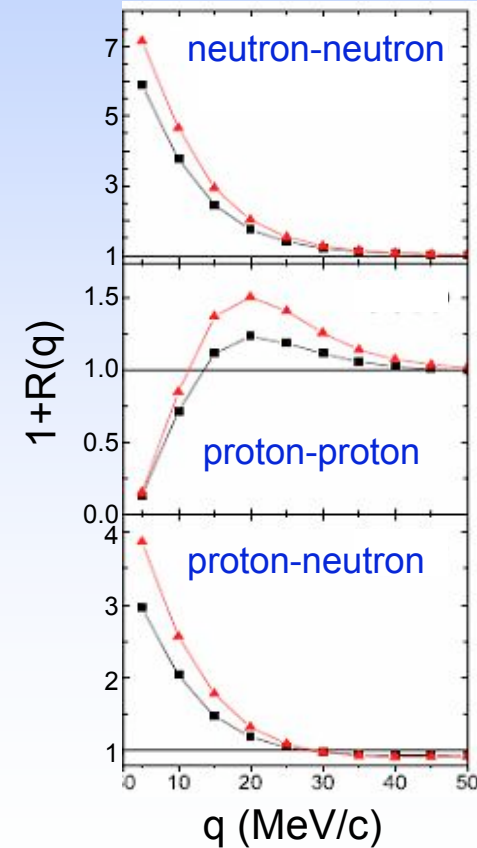
Asy-Stiff

Lie-Wen Chen et al., PRL (2003), PRC(2005)

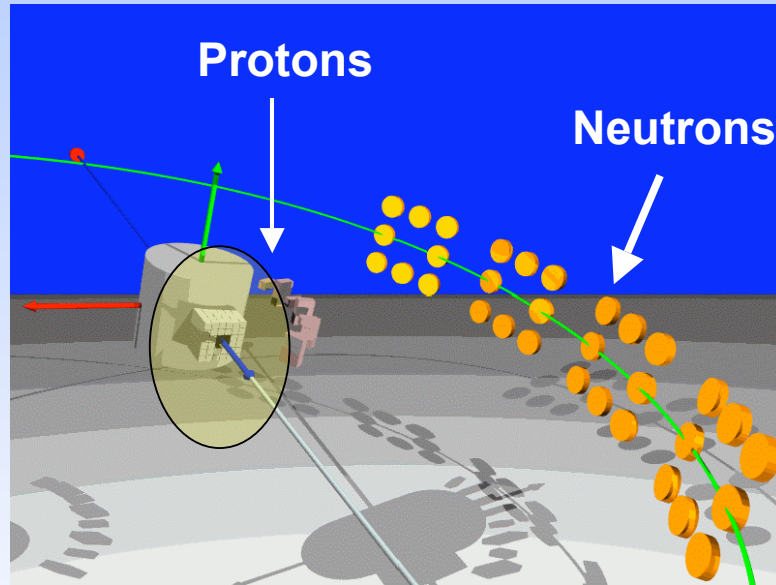
Talk by Z. Chajecski, Poster by M. Kilburn

Correlation functions

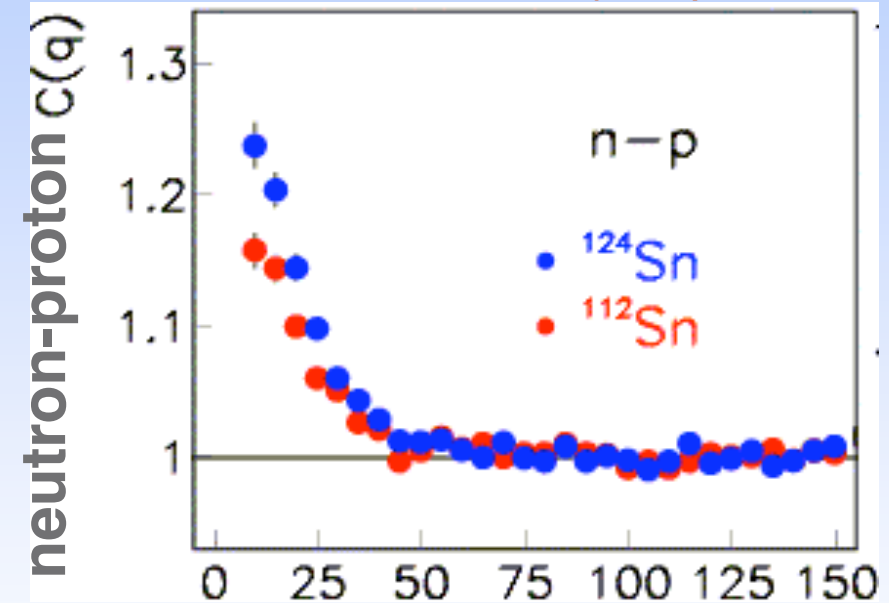
IBUU:  $^{52}\text{Ca}+^{48}\text{Ca}$  E/A=80 MeV



# Neutron-proton correlation functions



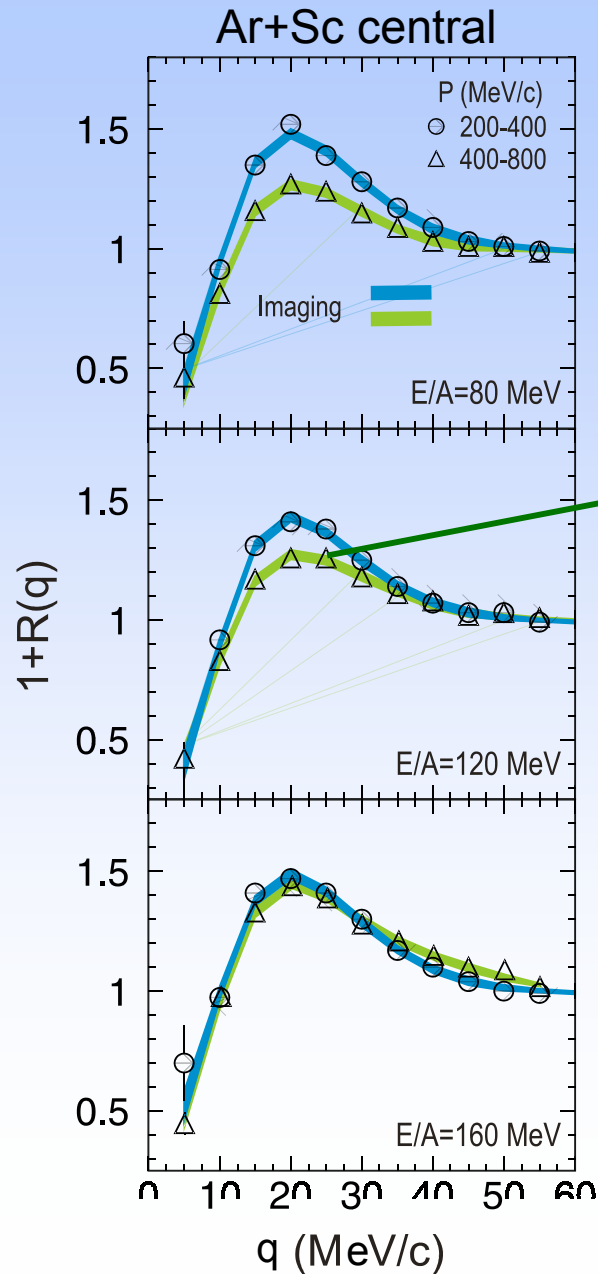
Ghetti *et al*, PRC 69 (2004) 031605



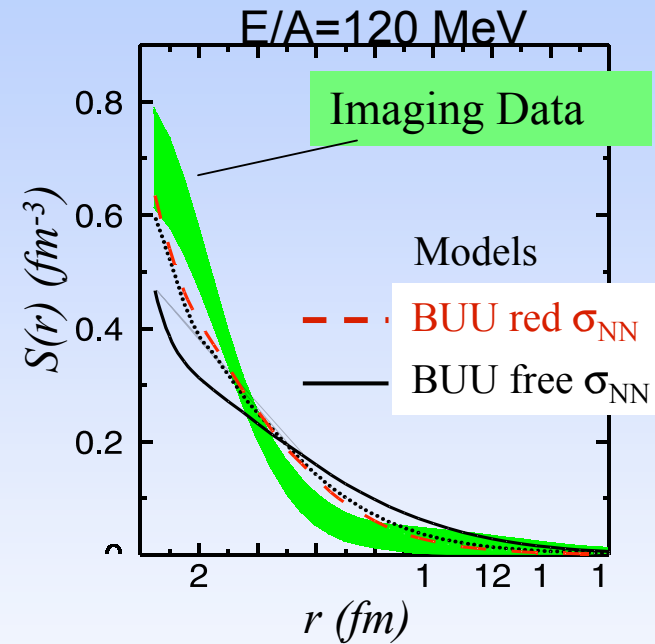
Emission chronology sensitive to Asy-EOS

Difficult experiments!!!

# Imaging and transport



G. Verde et al., Phys. Rev. C67, 034606 (2003)

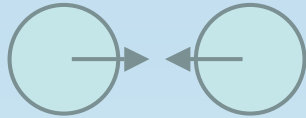


Imaged  $S(r)$  vs BUU  $S(r)$

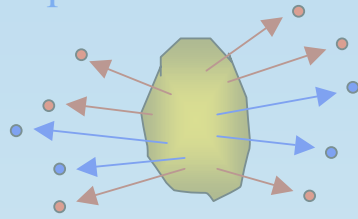
Two-nucleon correlation functions as a probe of in-medium isospin dependent  $\sigma_{NN}$ ????

# HIC at intermediate energies: $E_{\text{sym}}(\rho)$ at $\rho < \rho_0$

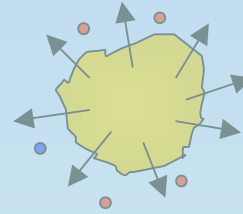
**b=central**



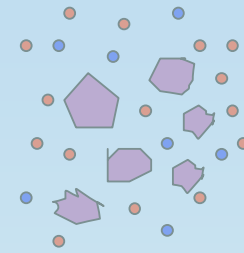
Pre-equilibrium emission



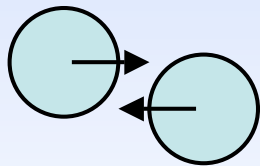
Expansion



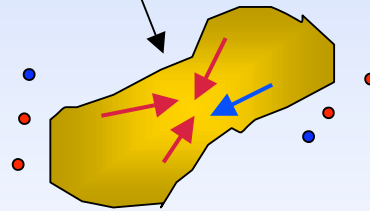
Multifragmentation



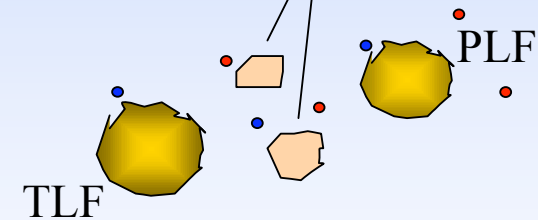
**b=mid-peripheral**



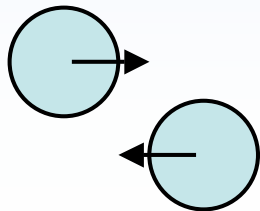
Neck, low  $\rho$



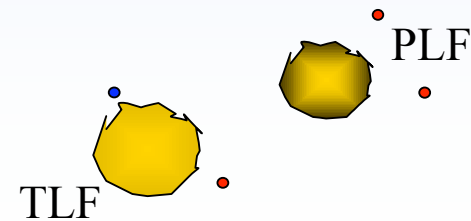
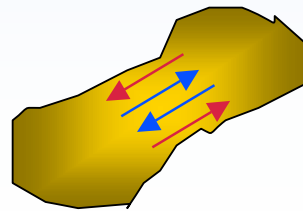
Neck fragments



**b=peripheral**

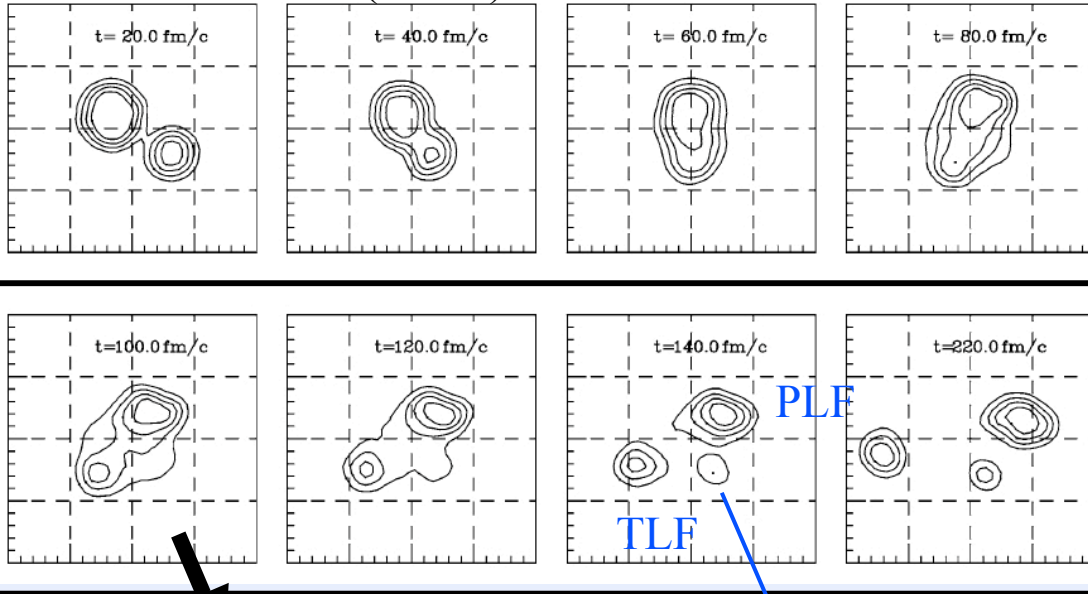


Isospin diffusion & drift

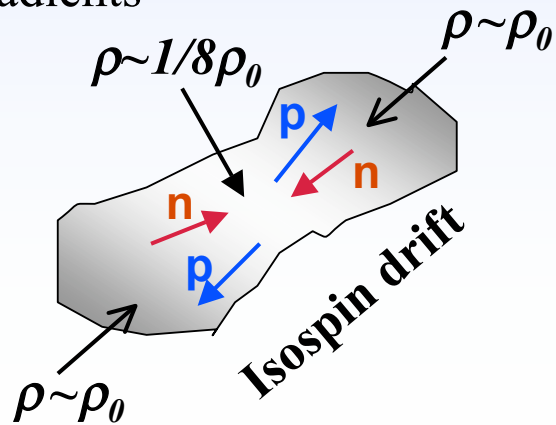


# Neck emission and isospin drift

BNV simulations (Baran)



Induced by density gradients

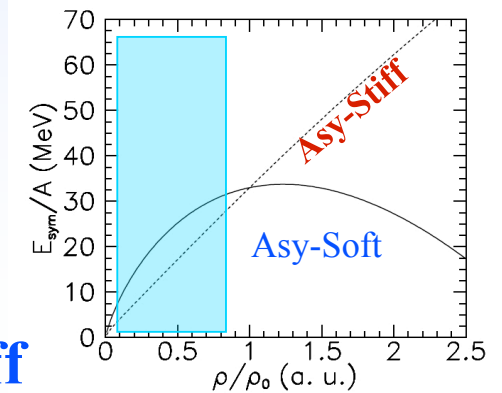
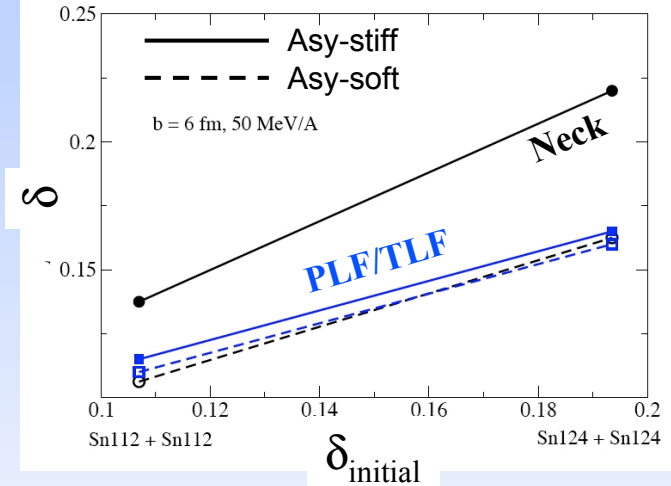


Neck fragments neutron rich

$$\text{Drift} \propto \frac{\partial E_{\text{sym}}}{\partial \rho}$$

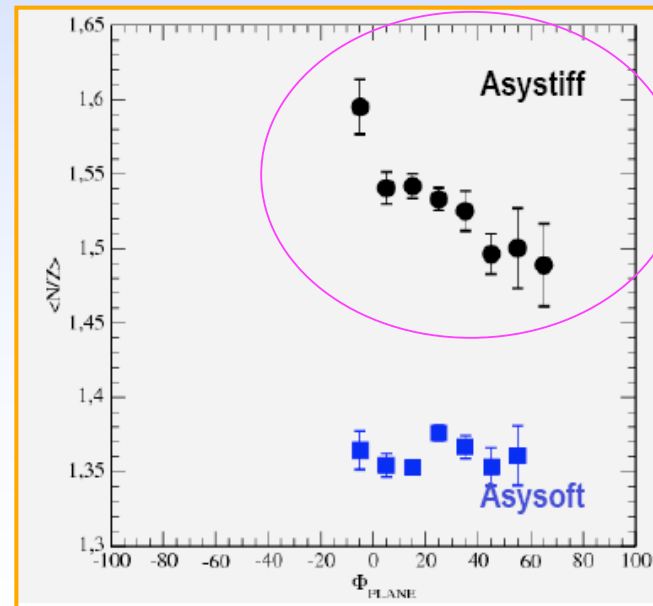
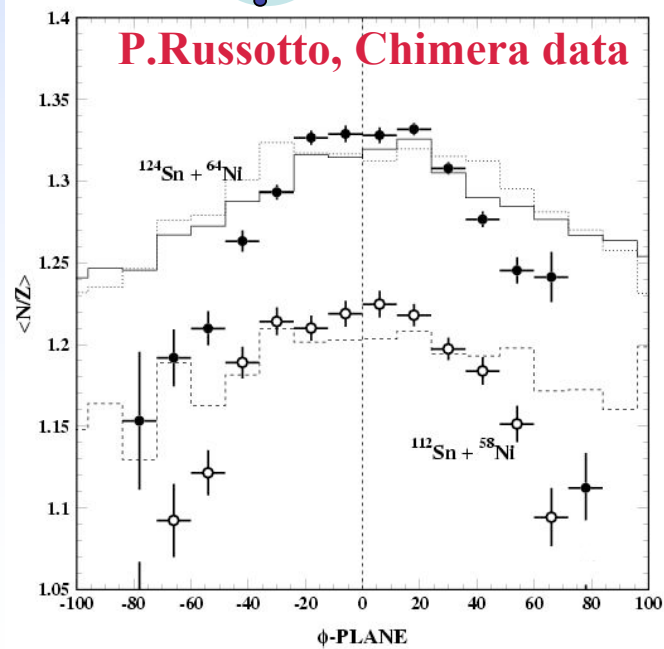
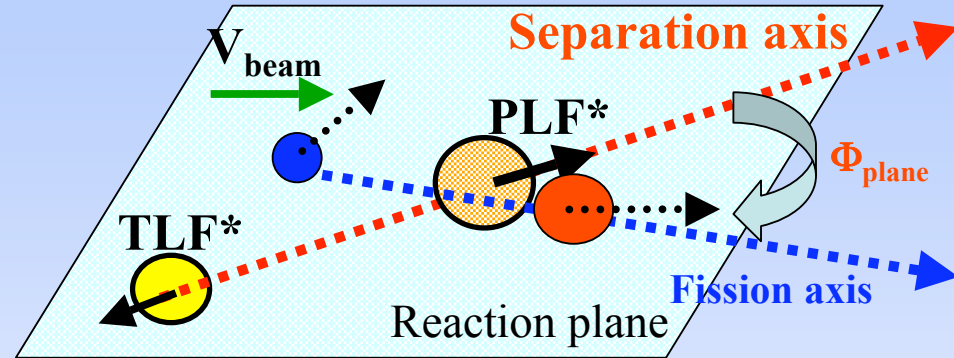
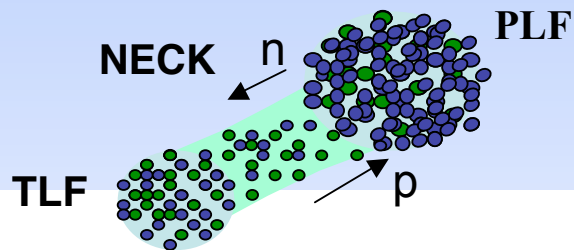
More drift with Asy-Stiff

n-enrichment in the neck



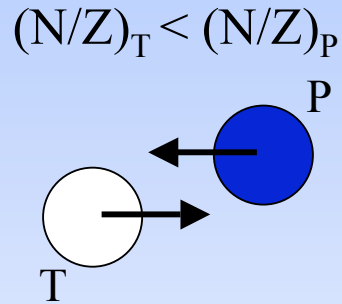
# Neck alignment vs N/Z properties

$^{124}\text{Sn} + ^{64}\text{Ni}$   $E/A = 35 \text{ MeV}$

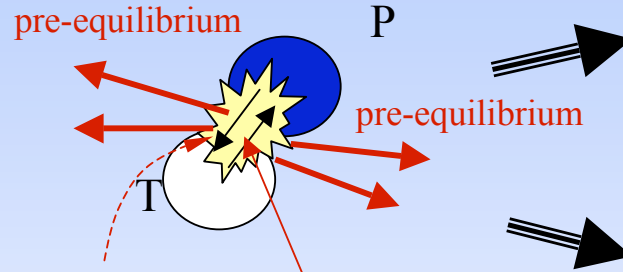


Asystiff: more isospin migration to the “neck” fragments (BNV simulations)

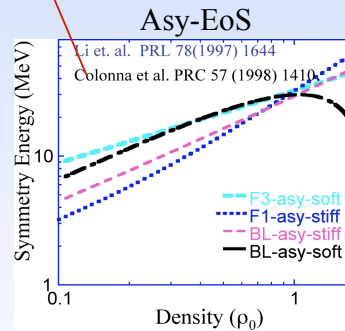
# Isospin diffusion



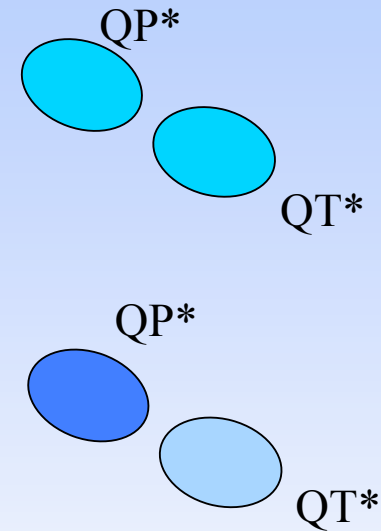
Induced by N/Z gradients



n,p exchange through  
“neck”- N/Z diffusion  
and drift



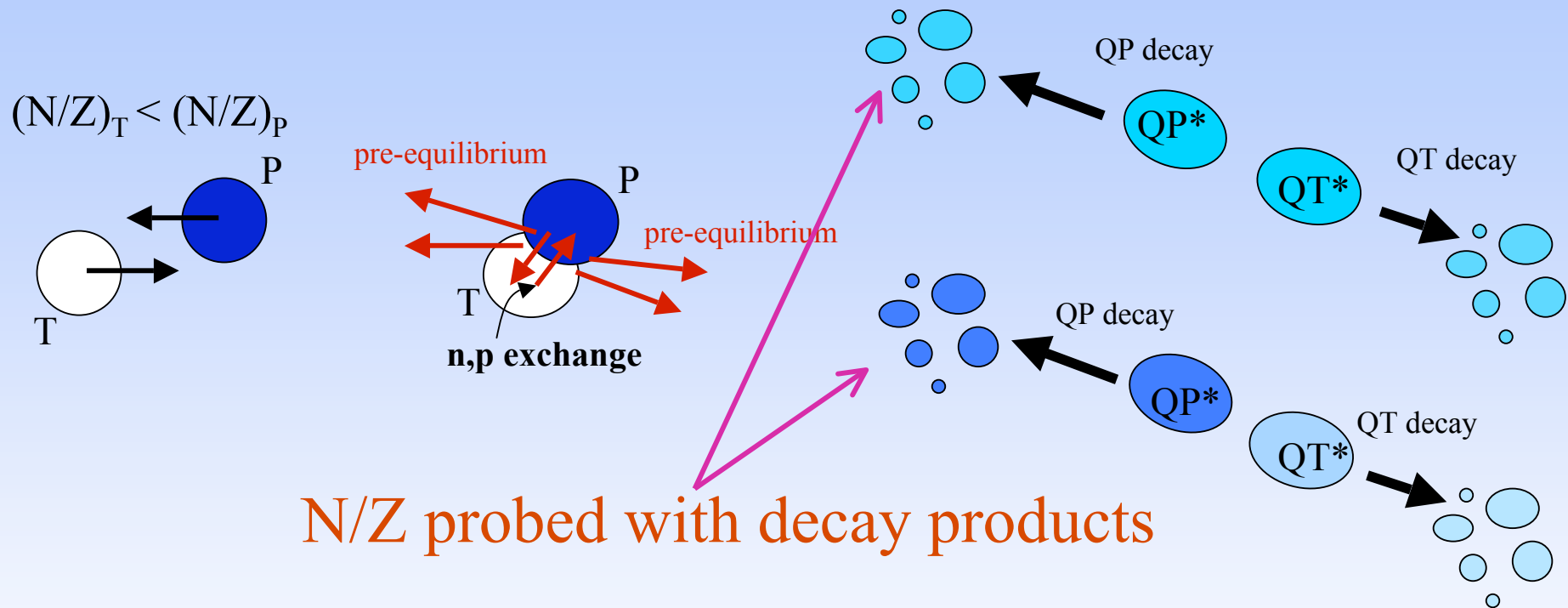
Long  $\tau_{int}$ : N/Z mixing equilibration



Short  $\tau_{int}$ : N/Z transparency

- *Interaction time  $\tau_{int}$*  determined by beam energy and impact parameter

# Experimental Probes of isospin diffusion



Need to measure observables

$$X \propto \delta^* = (N-Z)/(N+Z)$$

- $X =$  Reconstructed  $(N/Z)_{QP}$
- $X = \alpha$ -slope from isoscaling
- $X = Y(^7\text{Li})/Y(^7\text{Be})$

Indra @ GANIL

Lassa @ MSU

Lassa @ MSU



# Isospin diffusion/equilibration: Indra Data

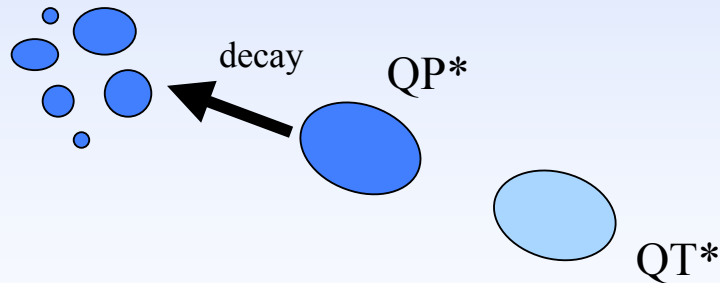
$^{58}\text{Ni}+^{58}\text{Ni}$       $E/A=52, 74$  MeV

$^{58}\text{Ni}+^{197}\text{Au}$       $E/A=52, 74$  MeV

$$E_{\text{diss}} = E_{\text{c.m.}} - \frac{1}{2}\mu V_{\text{rel}}^2$$

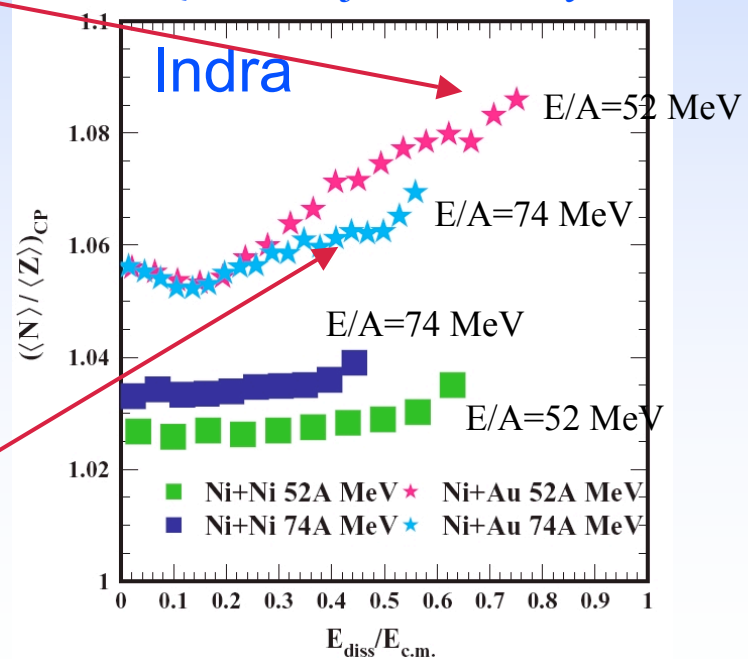
Directly related to  $\tau_{\text{int}}$

**Long  $\tau_{\text{int}}$ : Large  $E_{\text{diss}}$   
N/Z equilibration**



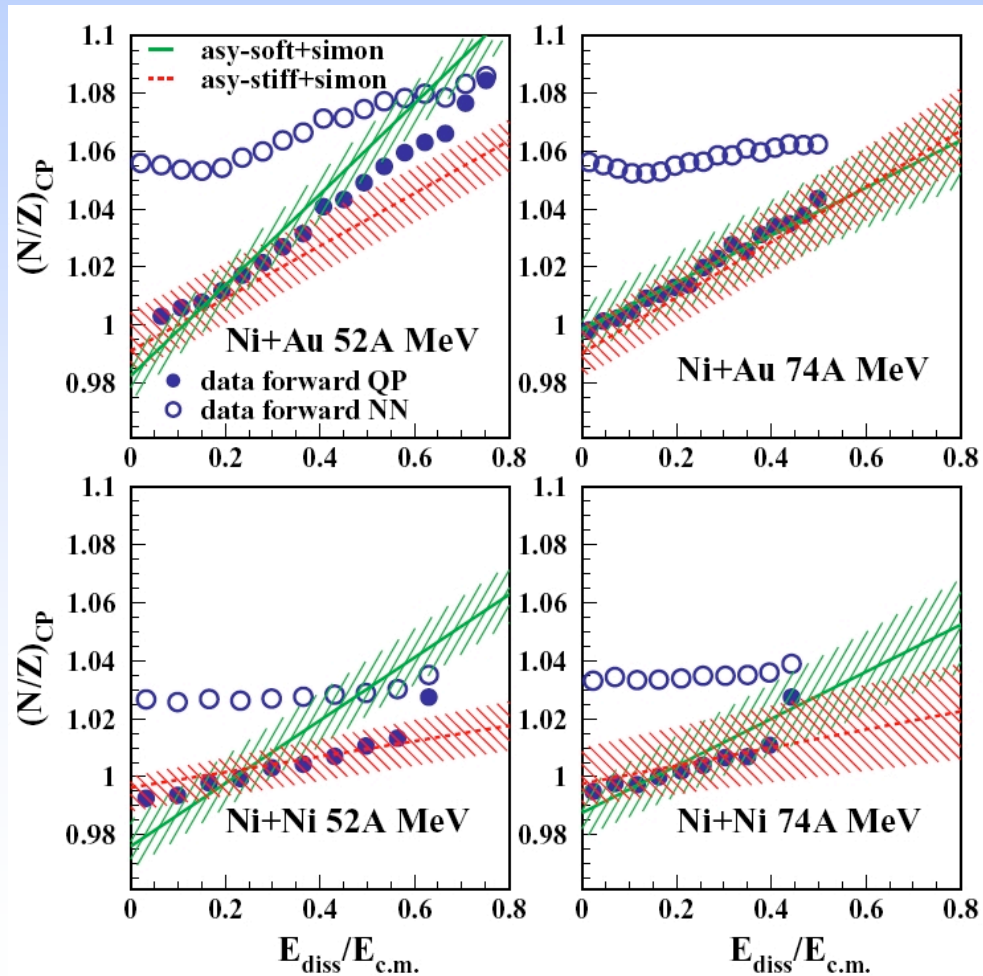
**Short  $\tau_{\text{int}}$ : Small  $E_{\text{diss}}$   
N/Z translucency**

Quasi-Projectile Decay

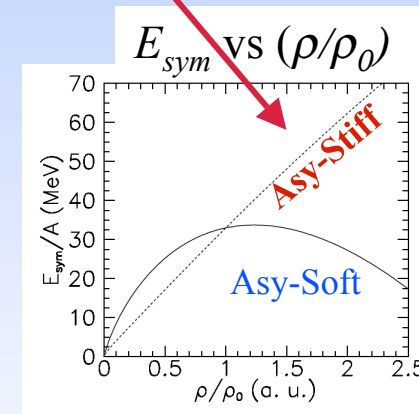


# Probing $E_{\text{sym}}(\rho)$

## Comparisons to SMF



Data closer to Asy-Stiff parameterization



$$E_{\text{sym}}^{\text{pot}}(\rho) \propto \left( \frac{\rho}{\rho_0} \right)^\gamma \quad \gamma = 1$$

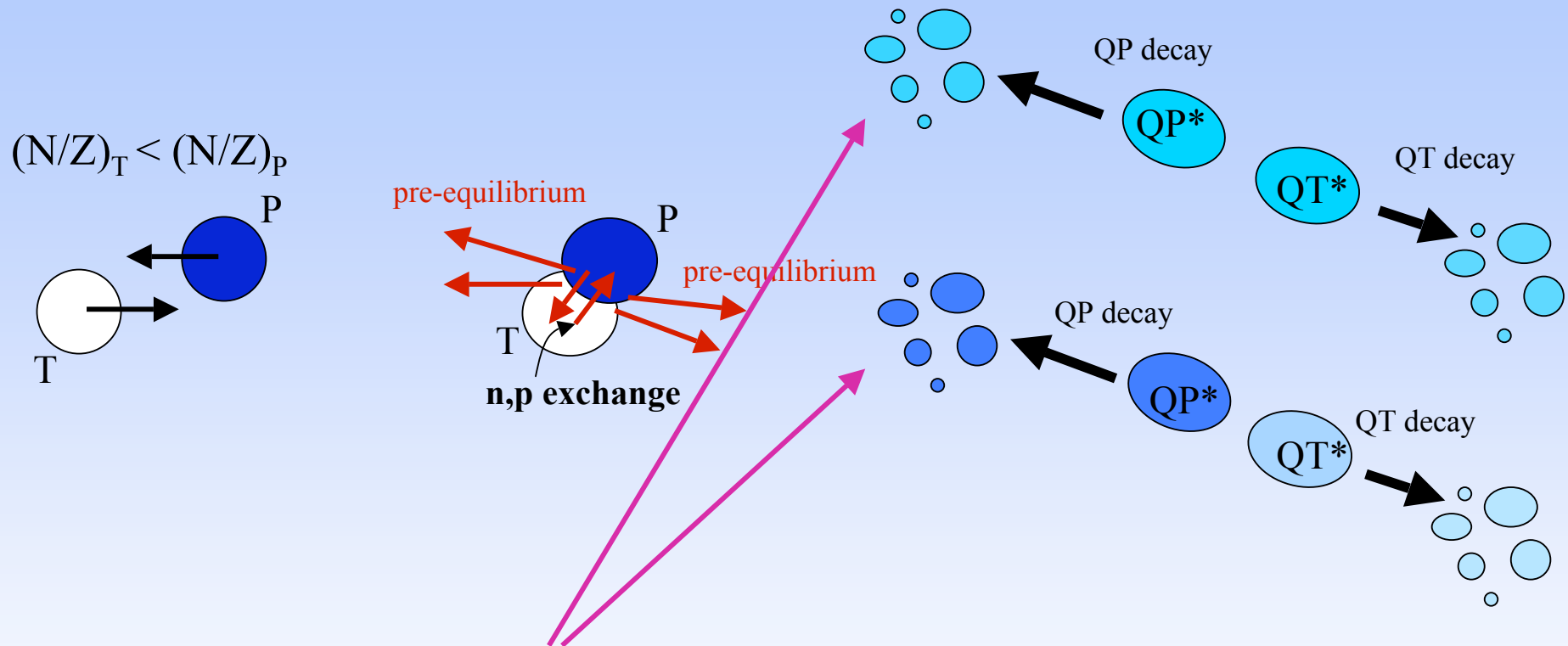
# More about N/Z equilibration/transparency and stopping

*Talk by G. Lehaut, Indra data*

*Stay tuned...*

**G. Lehaut et al., PRL104,  
232701 (2010)**

# Isospin diffusion: Lassa Data



Observables  $X \propto \delta^* = (N-Z)/(N+Z)$

- $X = \alpha$ -slope from isoscaling

Lassa @ MSU

- $X = Y(^7\text{Li})/Y(^7\text{Be})$

Lassa @ MSU

# Isospin imbalance ratios

$^{112}\text{Sn}+^{112}\text{Sn}$

$^{112}\text{Sn}+^{124}\text{Sn}$

$^{124}\text{Sn}+^{112}\text{Sn}$

$^{124}\text{Sn}+^{124}\text{Sn}$

PP

MIX

MIX

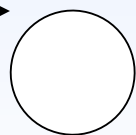
NN

$$R_i(X) = \frac{2X - \alpha^{124+124} - \alpha^{112+112}}{\alpha^{124+124} - \alpha^{112+112}}$$

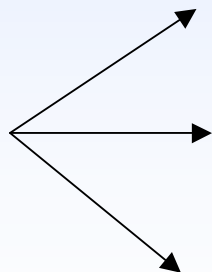
$X = Y(^7\text{Li})/Y(^7\text{Be})$

$X = \alpha$ -slope isoscaling

$^{124}\text{Sn}$



$^{112}\text{Sn}$



Isospin  
transparency

$$R_i(X) = 1$$



Isospin  
translucency

$$0 < R_i(X) < 1$$



Isospin  
equilibration

$$R_i(X) = 0$$

# Advantages

Elegant way to show isospin diffusion effects

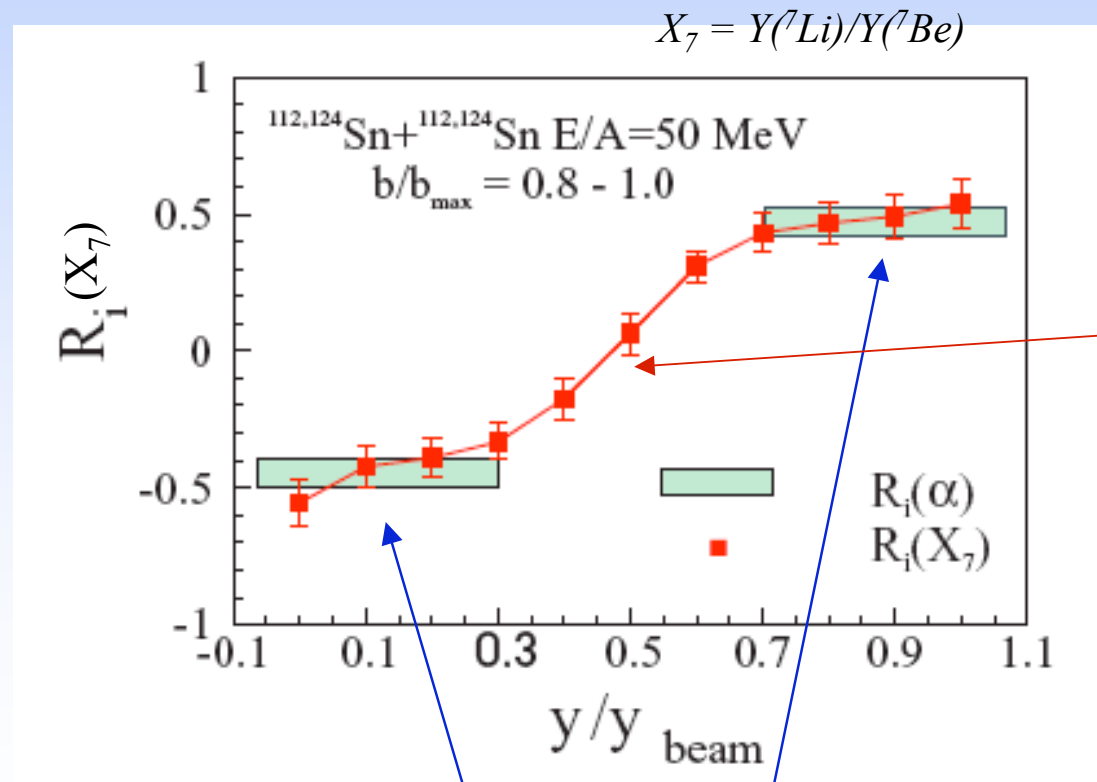
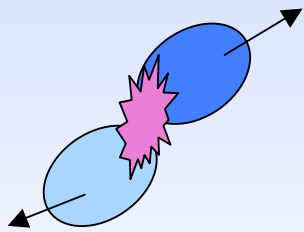
Remove effects due to Coulomb, Pre-equilibrium, Secondary decays, detector efficiency

Enhances isospin sensitive effects

Allows comparing to model predictions even using different observables  $X \propto \delta = (N-Z)/(N+Z)$

# Imbalance ratios vs rapidity

$^{112,124}\text{Sn} + ^{112,124}\text{Sn}$   $E/A = 50 \text{ MeV}$



N/Z stopping at mid-rapidity

N/Z translucency at target and projectile rapidity

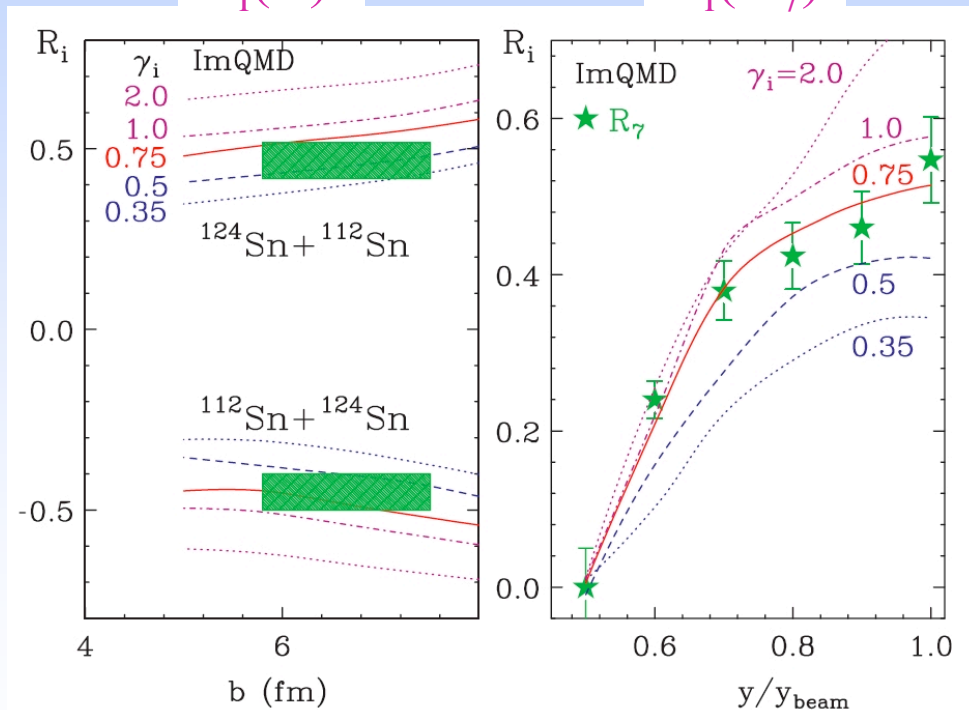
# Probing $E_{\text{sym}}(\rho)$ with ImQMD

$^{112,124}\text{Sn} + ^{112,124}\text{Sn}$   $E/A=50$  MeV

Cluster formation accounted for

$R_i(\alpha)$

$R_i(X_7)$



$$E_{\text{sym}}(\rho) = \frac{C_{s,k}}{2} \left( \frac{\rho}{\rho_0} \right)^{2/3} + \frac{C_{s,p}}{2} \left( \frac{\rho}{\rho_0} \right)^{\gamma_i}$$

$$b=6 \text{ fm} \quad \gamma \approx 0.45-1.0$$

$$b=7 \text{ fm} \quad \gamma \approx 0.35-0.8$$

M.B. Tsang et al., PRL102, 122701 (2009)



# Towards a consistent picture

Same  $E_{\text{sym}}(\rho)$  parameterization for multiple probes

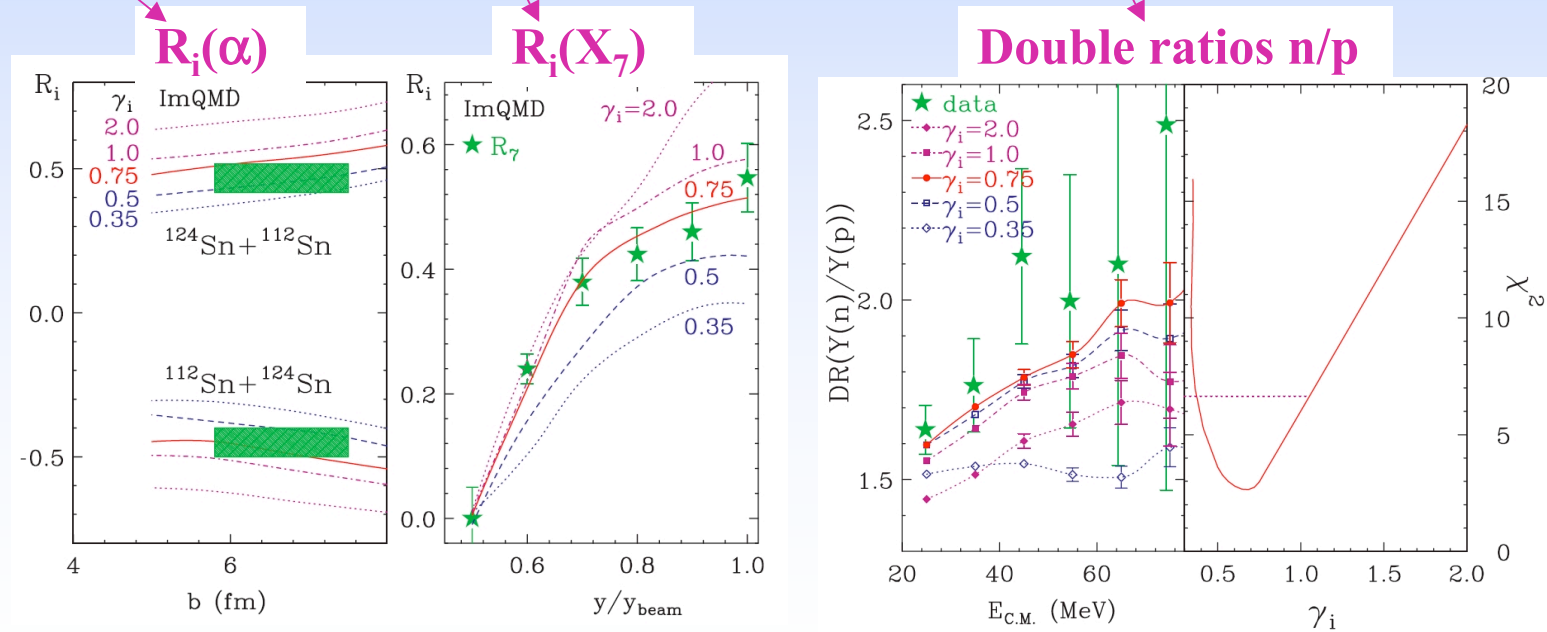
$$E_{\text{sym}}(\rho) = 12.5 \cdot (\rho/\rho_0)^{2/3} + 17.5 \cdot (\rho/\rho_0)^\gamma \quad 0.4 < \gamma < 1$$

IsoDiffusion  
from isoscaling

Rapidity dependence  
of IsoDiffusion

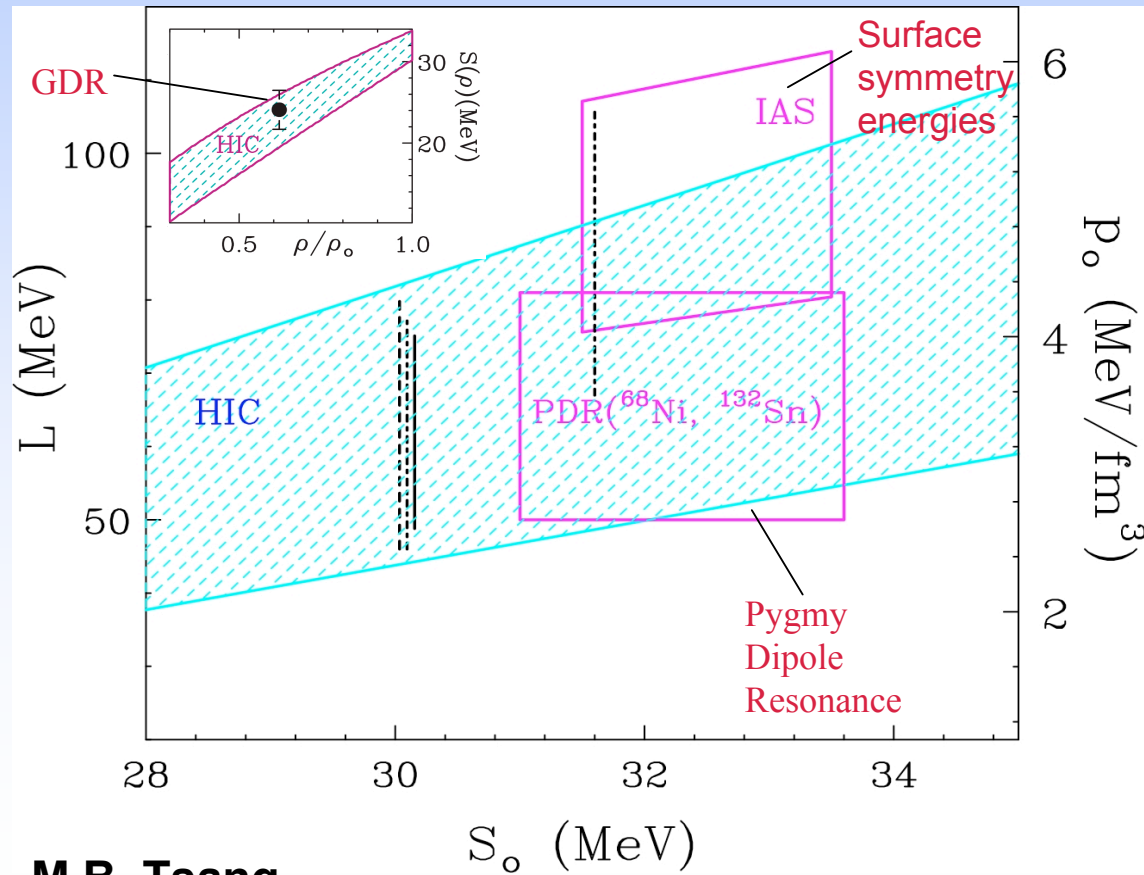
Double n/p ratios at  
pre-equilibrium

M.B. Tsang et al.,  
PRL102, 122701 (2009)



IBUU04:  $\gamma=0.7-1.05$  from  $R_i(\alpha)$  only -- agreement

# Consistent constraints from different communities



M.B. Tsang

$$S_0 = E_{sym}(\rho_0)$$

Strength at  $\rho=\rho_0$

$$L = 3\rho_0 \left| \frac{dE_{sym}(\rho)}{d\rho} \right|_{\rho_0} = \left( \frac{3}{\rho_0} \right) p_0$$

Slope

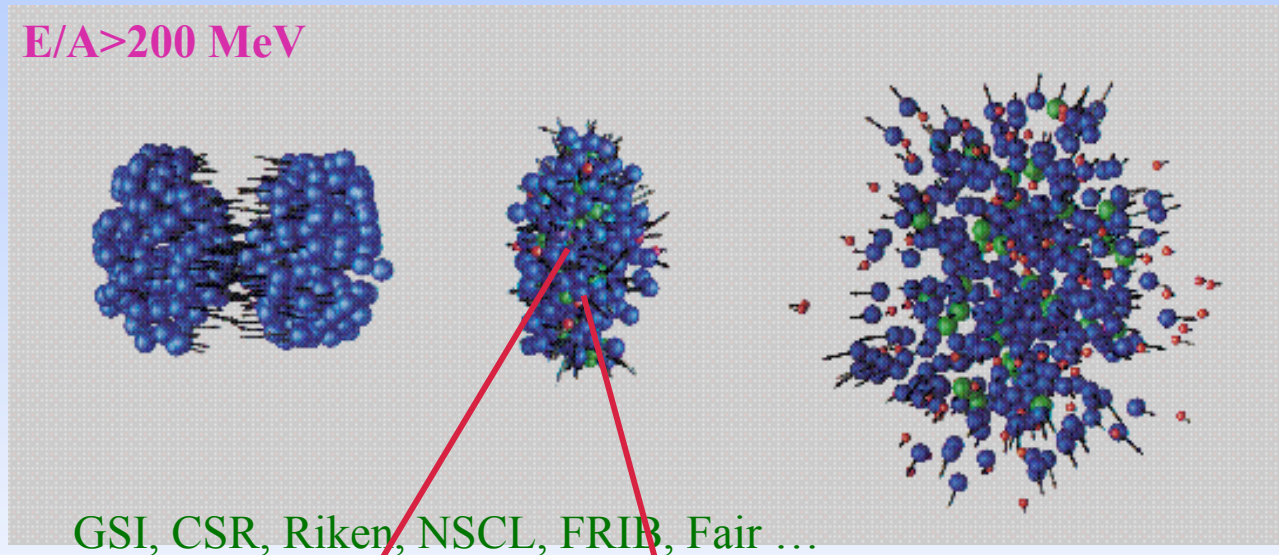
$$K_{sym} = 9\rho_0^2 \left| \frac{\partial^2 E_{sym}(\rho)}{\partial \rho^2} \right|_{\rho_0}$$

Curvature

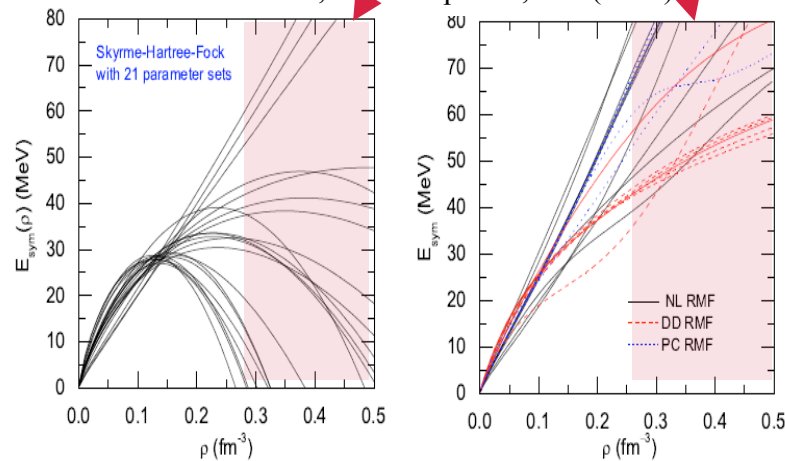
# Conclusions: sub-saturation densities

- Important progress has been made
  - Consistent analyses of  $\gamma=0.4-1.0$  from isoscaling, isospin diffusion, n/p pre-equilibrium emissions
  - Different communities and one language
- The work we need to do: extend the systematics, reduce error bars, improve detectors
- Explore  $\sigma_{NN}$ , momentum dependence and  $m^*/m$  splitting
- Understand model discrepancies
- Enhance  $E_{sym}$  signals with future RIB facilities (high N/Z asymmetries): FRIB, Riken, Eurisol, Spiral2, ...

# Studying $E_{sym}(\rho)$ at supra-saturation densities



B.A. Li et al., Phys. Rep. 464, 113 (2008)

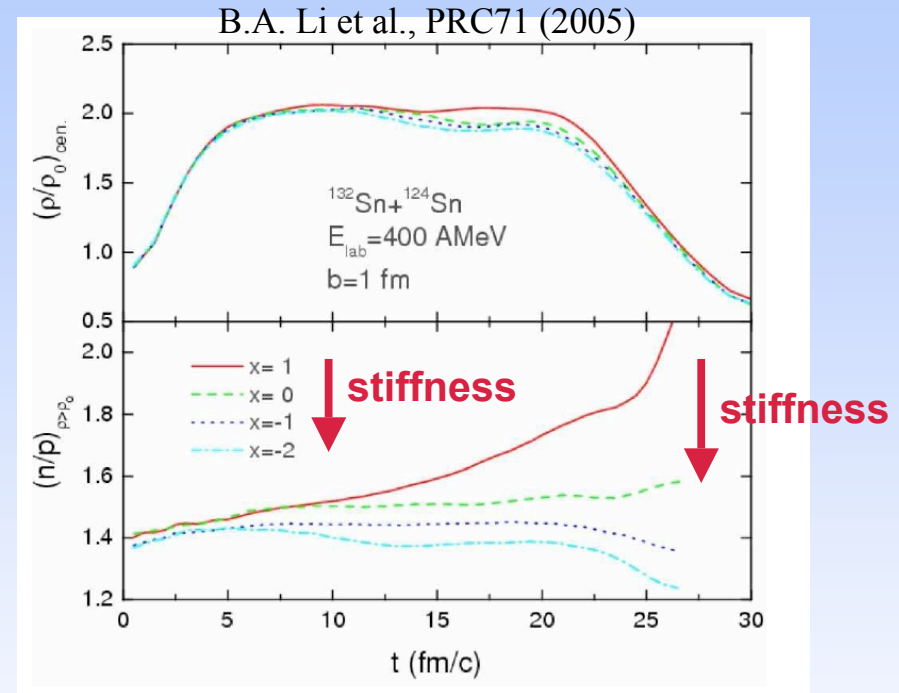
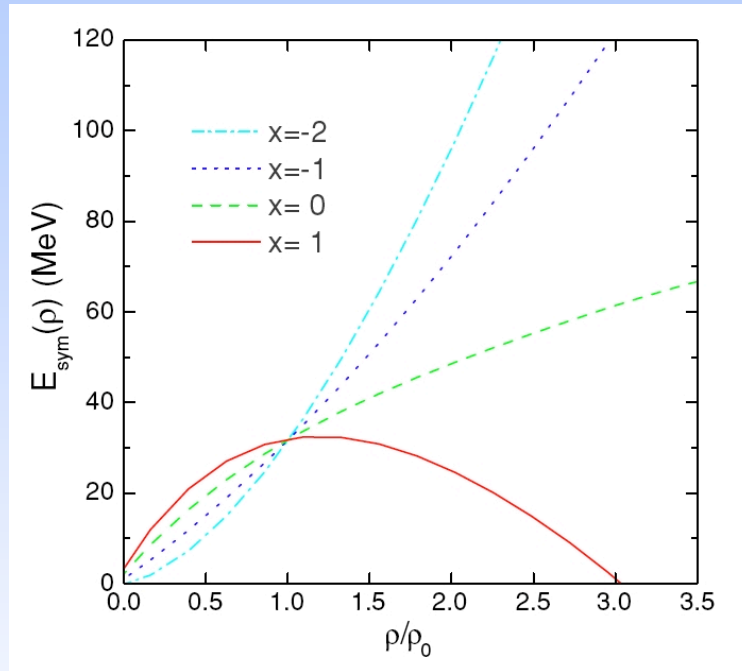


Largely unconstrained

**SEP** by M.B. Tsang et al.,

**CoSymE** by Z. Basrak et al.

# Effects of the $E_{\text{sym}}$ at high density



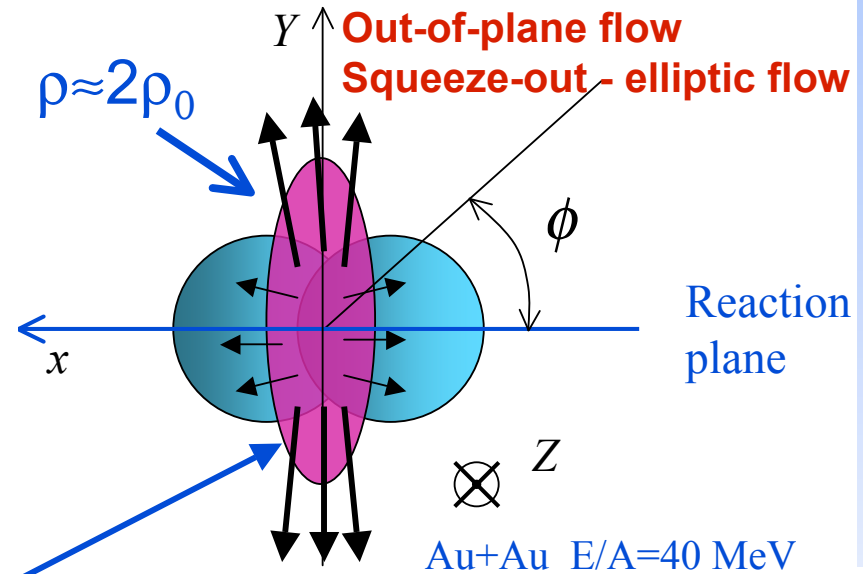
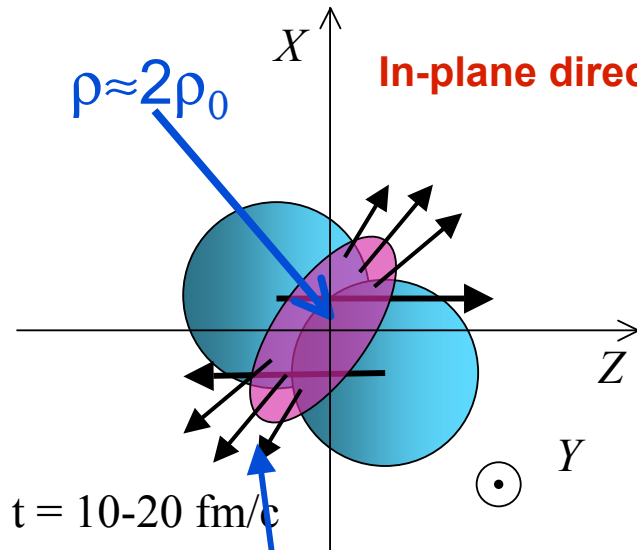
- **N/Z of high density regions sensitive to  $E_{\text{sym}}(\rho)$**
- High  $\rho/\rho_0$  : asy-stiff more repulsive on neutrons - opposite of sub-saturation trend

# Probes at supra-saturation

1. n/p directed and elliptic flow
2. Particle production in high density regions:  $p^-/p^+$  and  $K^0/K^+$
3. n/p and t/ $^3\text{He}$  spectra squeezed-out of participant region ( $\rho \sim 2-3\rho_0$ )

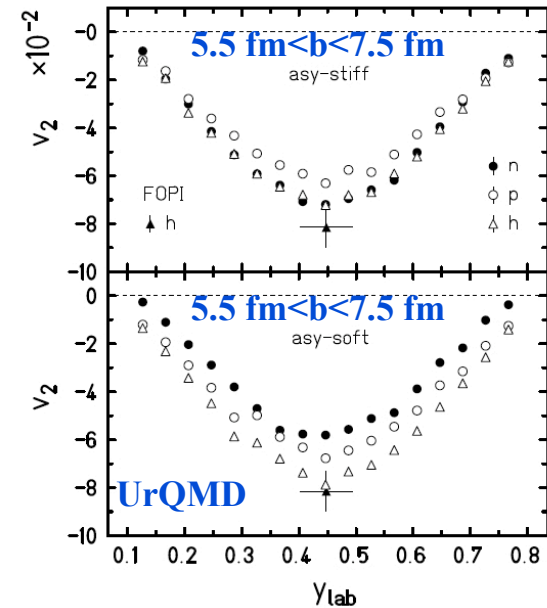
Caution with momentum dependent interaction

# Directed and Elliptic flow



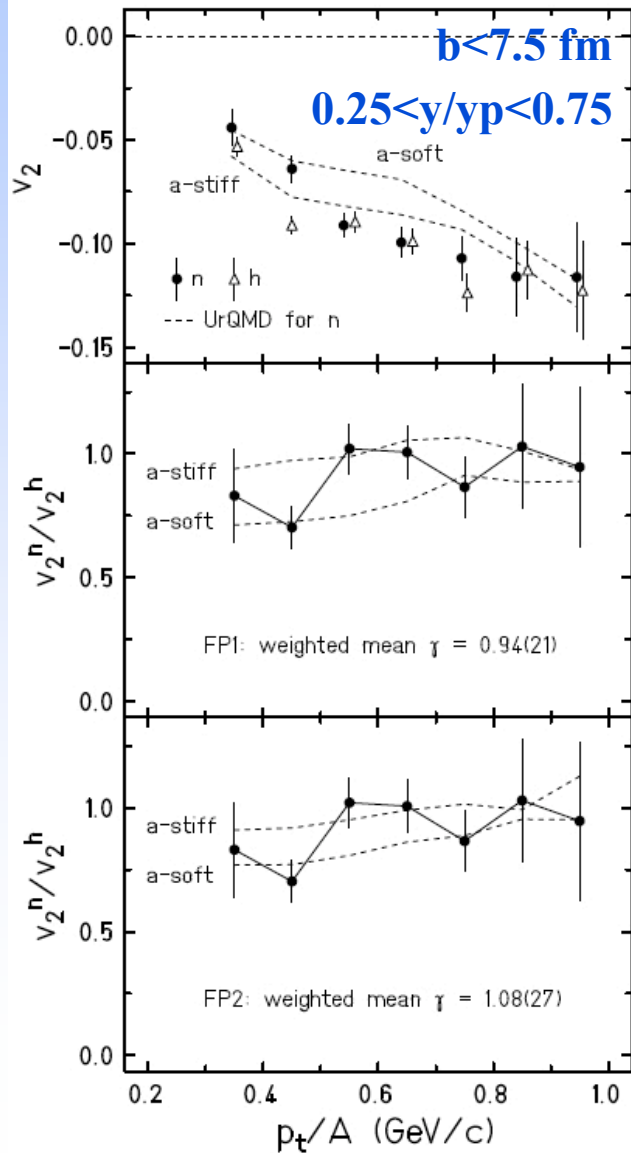
$$dN/d\phi = 1 + 2 \cdot v_1 \cos(\phi) + 2 \cdot v_2 \cos(2\phi)$$

Squeeze-out of neutrons  
sensitive to  $E_{\text{sym}}(\rho)$



# n/p elliptic flow

LAND-FOPI Data



UrQMD simulations

$$E_{sym}(\rho) = E_{sym}^{kin}(\rho) + E_{sym}^{pot}(\rho)$$

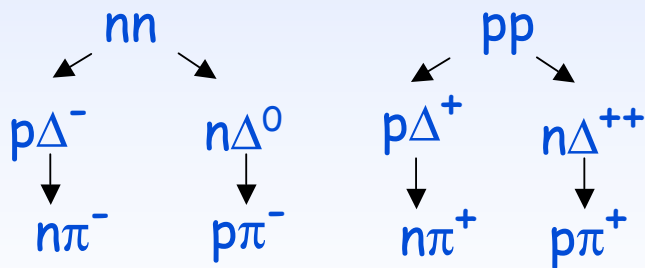
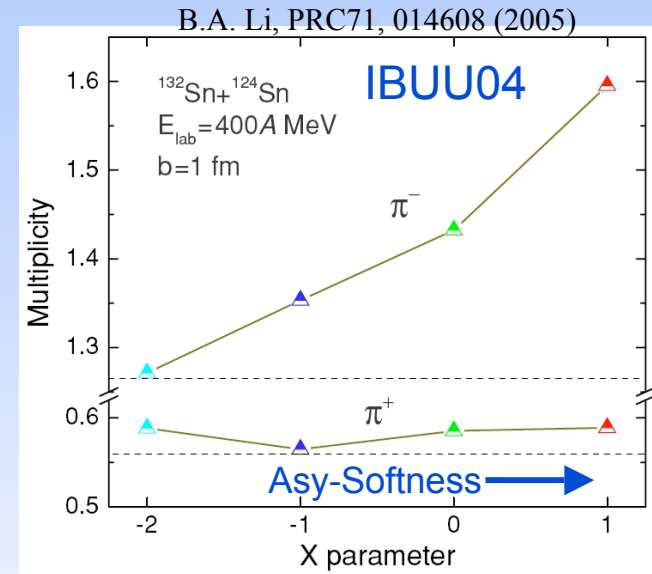
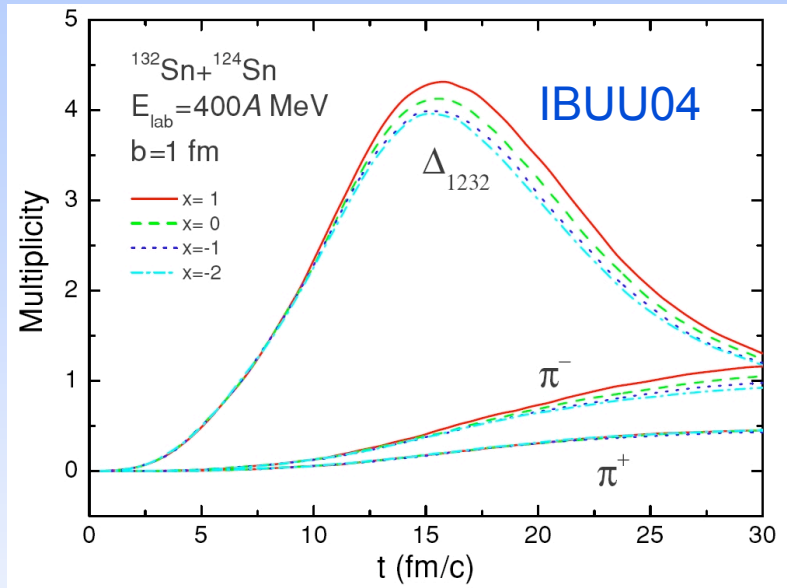
$$E_{sym}^{pot}(\rho) = 22 \text{ MeV} \cdot \left( \frac{\rho}{\rho_0} \right)^\gamma$$

$$\gamma = 1.0 \pm 0.3$$

P.Russotto et al., 2010, Submitted for publication



# Meson production: Pions



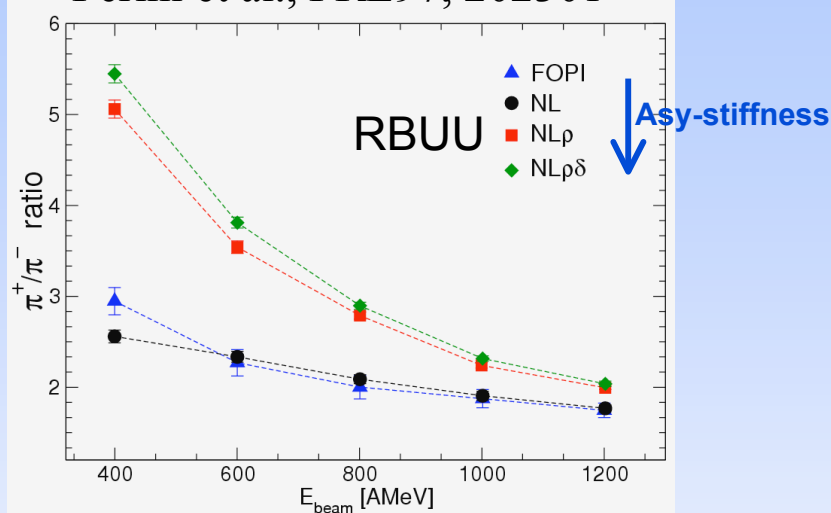
NN collisions in high density regions

$\pi^-/\pi^+$  reflecting the  $(N/Z)_{\text{dense}}$

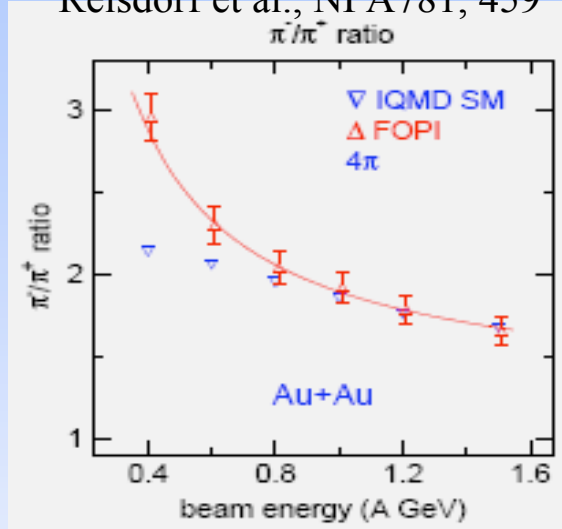
$\pi^-/\pi^+$  sensitive to  $E_{\text{sym}}(\rho)$  at high  $\rho$

# Pion controversial results....

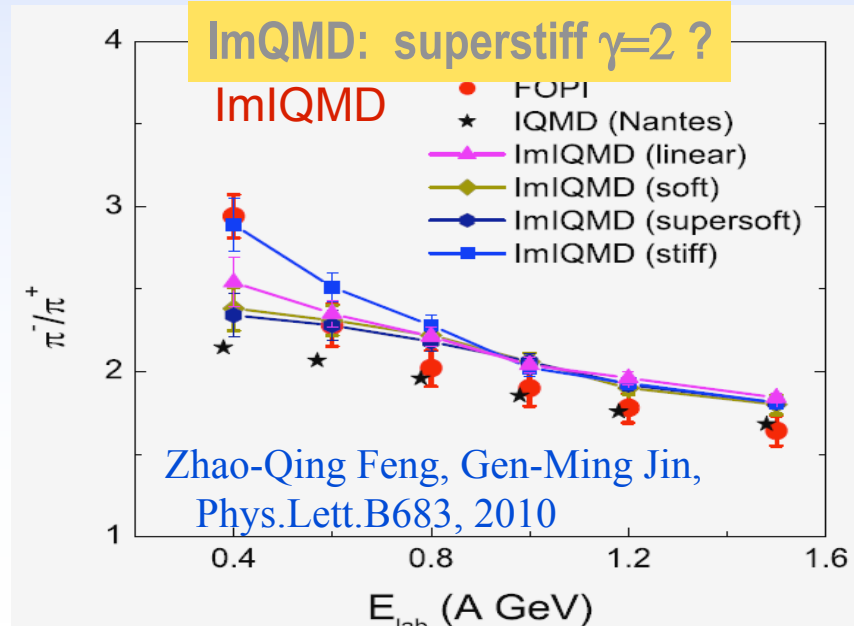
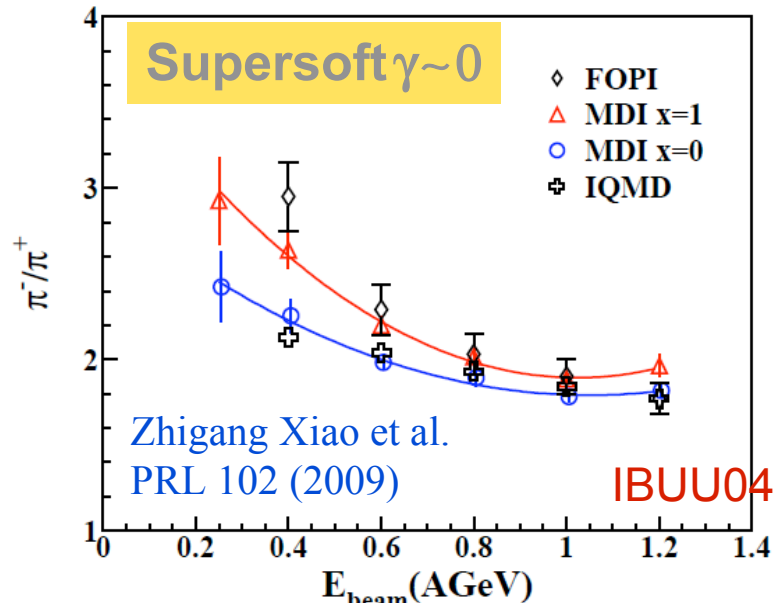
Ferini et al., PRL97, 202301



Reisdorf et al., NPA781, 459

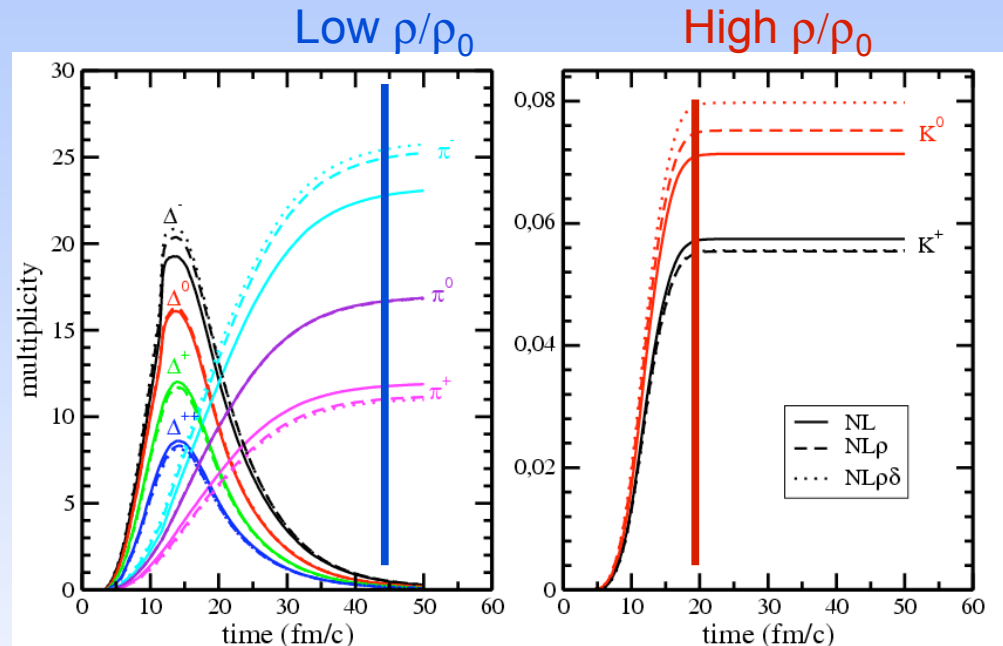


Talk by Y. Leifels



# Pion and Kaon freeze-out in HIC

$\pi^+, \pi^-$



$K^+, K^0$

RBUU, Ferini et al.,  
PRL97, 202301

## Warning with pions:

- Strongly interacting in medium
- Freeze-out at late times (low  $\rho/\rho_0$ )
- Difficult to isolate  $\pi^+$  and  $\pi^-$  produced in the high density stage

## Kaons: more sensitive probes?

- Higher thresholds
- Weakly interacting in medium
- Freeze-out already at 20 fm/c: real high density region probes

# Kaons data

$^{96}\text{Ru}+^{96}\text{Ru}$ ,  $^{96}\text{Zr}+^{96}\text{Zr}$

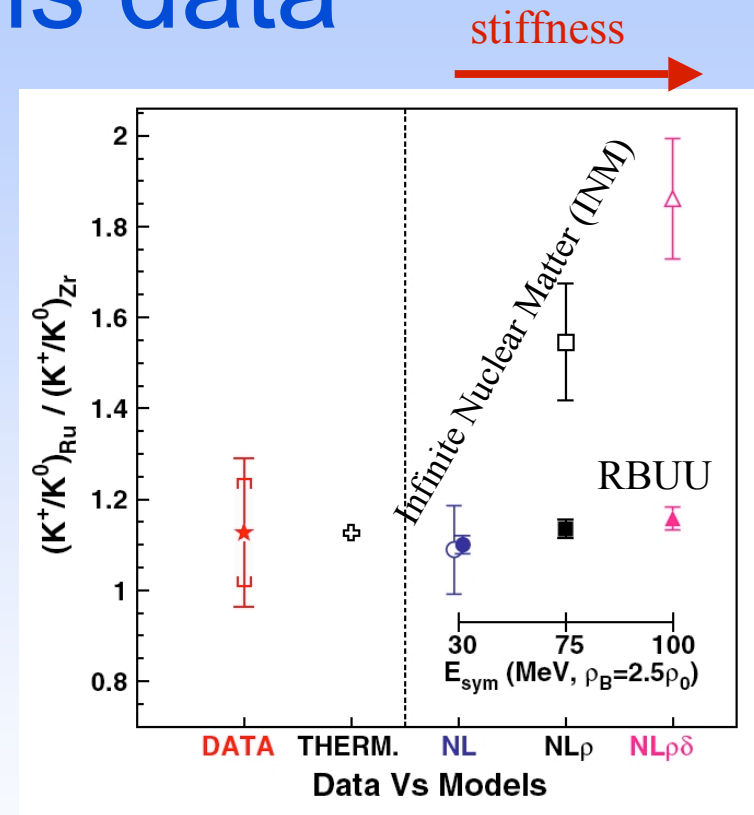
$E/A=1.529$  GeV

FOPI

RMF calculations

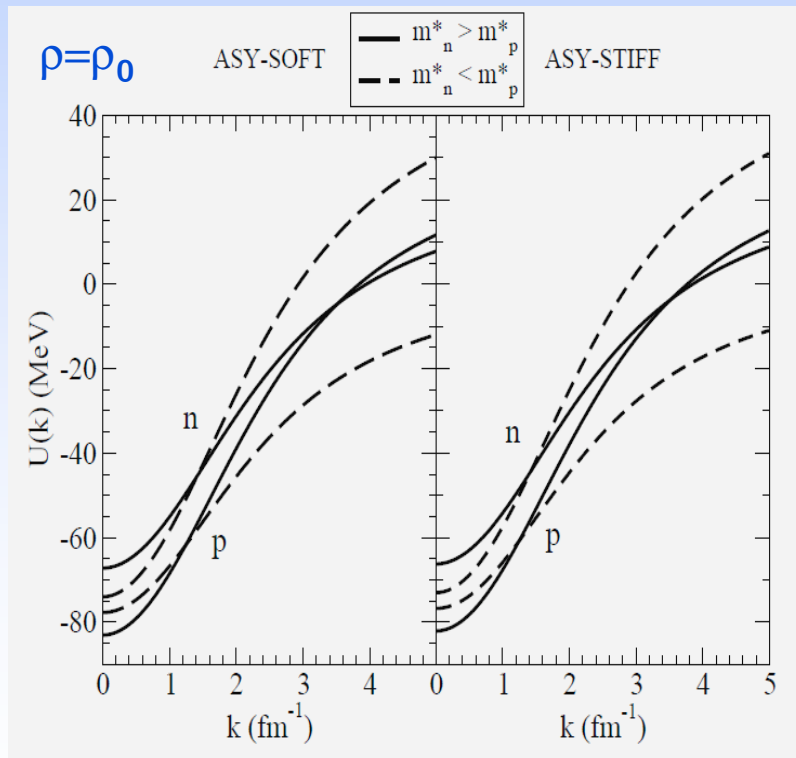
*INM*:  $T=60$  MeV and  $\rho_B=2.5\rho_0$

*RBUU*: transport simulation



Need for new data... Kaons as a promising probe of the high density regions

# Cautions with momentum dependence in $U_{\text{sym}}(\rho, k)$

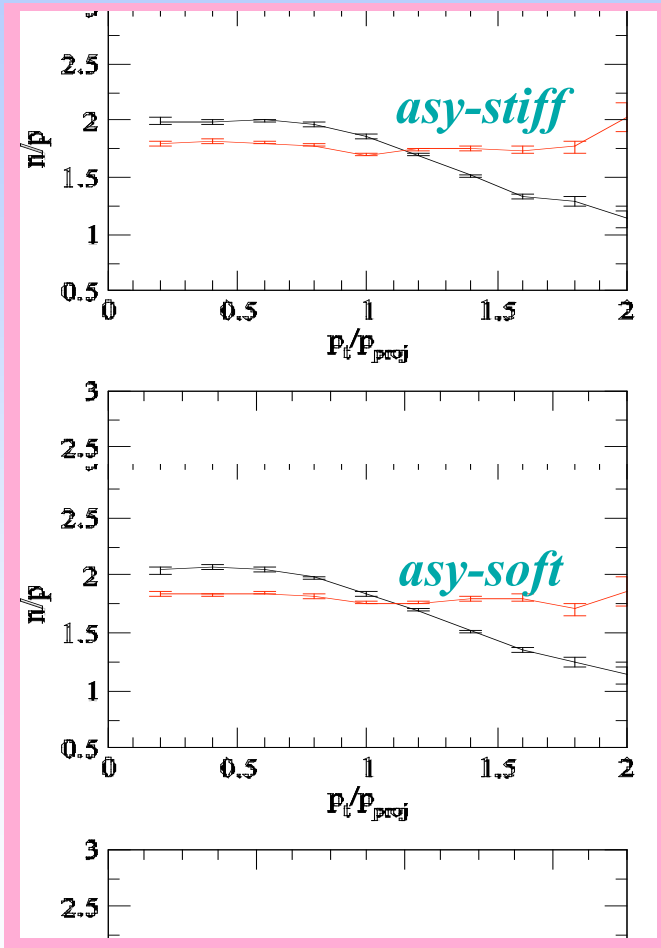


$$\frac{m_q^*}{m} = \left[ 1 + \frac{m}{\hbar^2 k} \frac{\partial U_q}{\partial k} \right]^{-1}$$

**Important for: nucleon emission, flow, particle production ( $\pi^-/\pi^+$ , ...)**

# Effective n/p mass splitting and high Pt

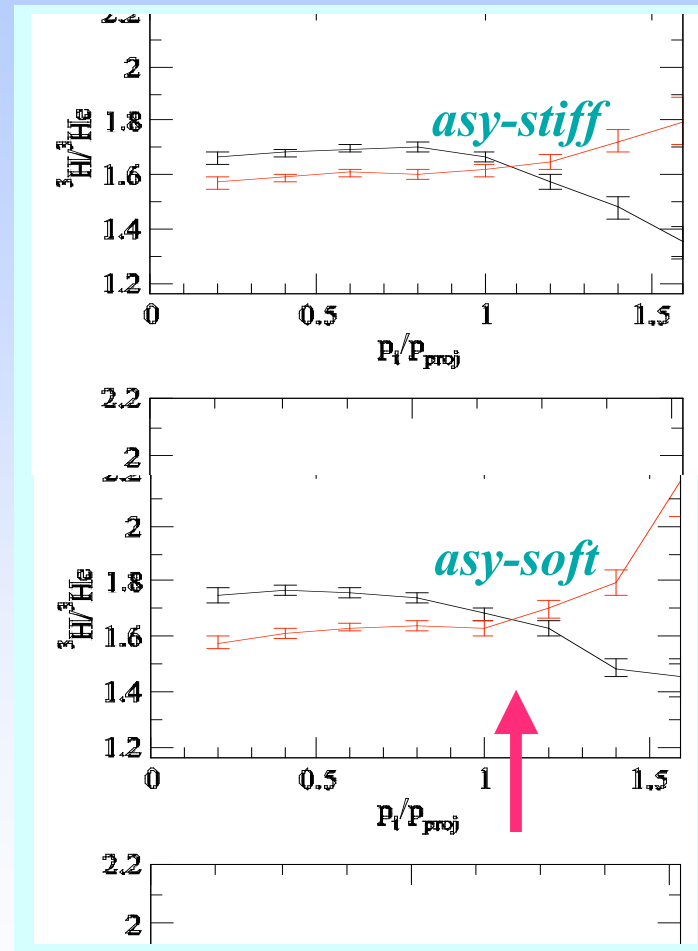
n/p ratio



$^{197}\text{Au}+^{197}\text{Au}$   
400 AMeV  
 $b=5$  fm,  
 $y^{(0)} \leq 0.3$

- $m_n^* > m_p^*$
- $m_n^* < m_p^*$

Light isobar  $^3\text{H}/^3\text{He}$



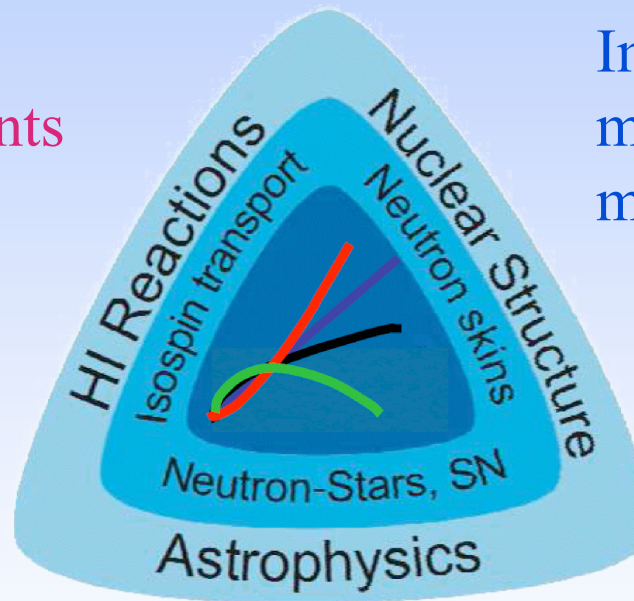
**n/p at high pt sensitive to  $m^*/m$  only!**

# Conclusions on supra-saturation density

- Elliptic flow analysis  
 $\gamma = 1.0 \pm 0.3$  ...waiting for the next GSI experiment
- n/p ratios vs Pt to constrain ( $m^*/m$ ) splitting?
- Pion and Kaon production probes need more work: experiments and models - better understand  $\Delta$ -dynamics and role of  $E_{\text{sym}}(\rho)$
- Future projects: Need for better data, larger systematics ( $E_{\text{inc}}$ , N/Z) at Riken, Fair, FRIB, CSR, ...

# Where are we? where do we go from here?

Significant achievements



Improvements in measurements and modelling required

Encouraging and stimulating for future challenges

Different communities working together



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