



Strangeness production in heavy ion collisions at RHIC

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中国物理学会高能物理分会
第十二届全国粒子物理学术会议

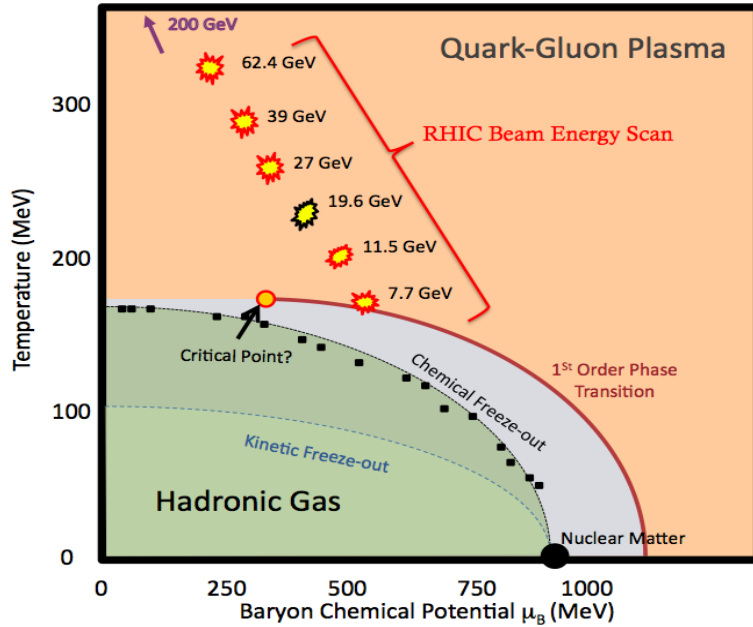
2016.8.22-26

中国科学技术大学

Outline

- Strangeness production in heavy ion collisions
- Strangeness measurements in STAR
 - ✓ Beam energy scan: Au+Au 7.7 – 39 GeV
 - ✓ Top RHIC energy: p+p, Au+Au 200 GeV, U+U 193 GeV
- Summary

s quarks: good probe for QCD phase transition & QGP properties



➤ Beam Energy Scan at RHIC

Au+Au collisions at 7.7, 11.5, 14.5, 19.6, 27, 39, 62.4 GeV

Look for **onset of de-confinement, phase boundary** and critical point

➤ U+U collisions at 193 GeV

System energy density dependence

➤ Key observables

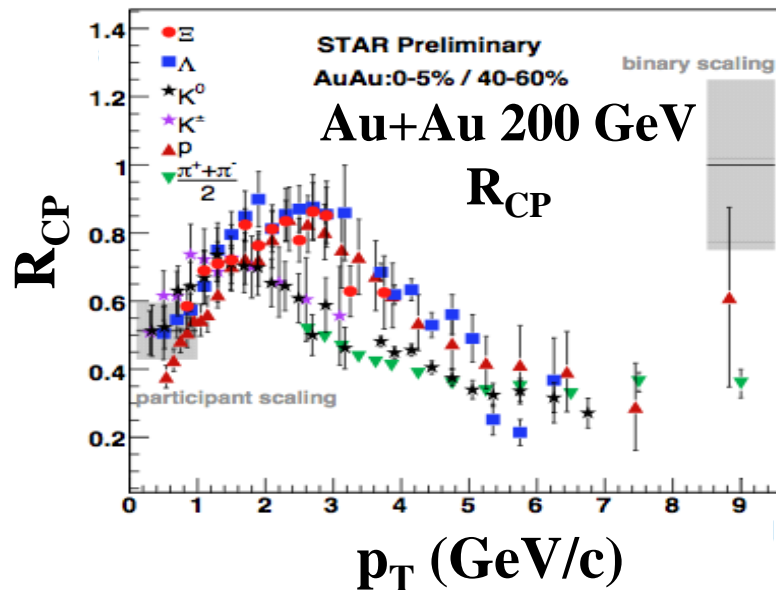
(1) Strangeness enhancement

(2) Baryon/meson ratio

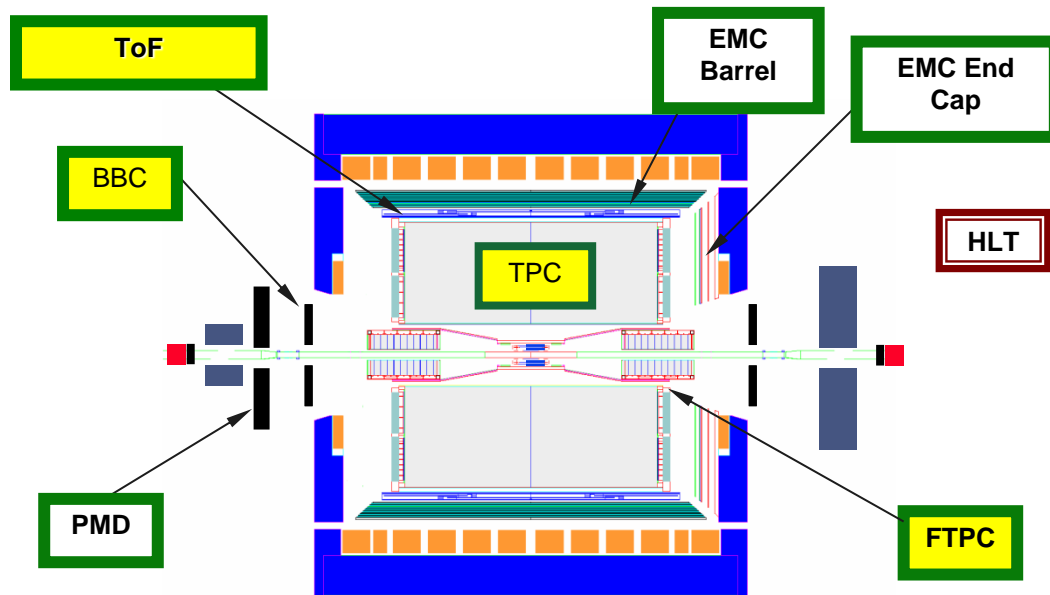
Parton recombination

(3) Nuclear modification factor

Partonic energy loss & recombination

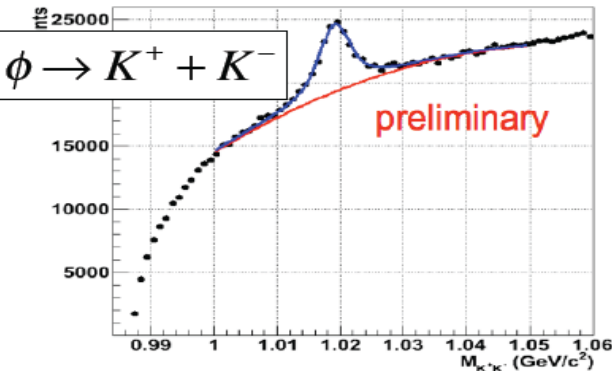
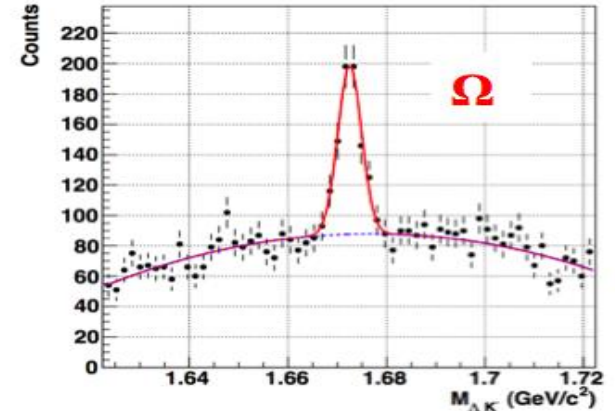
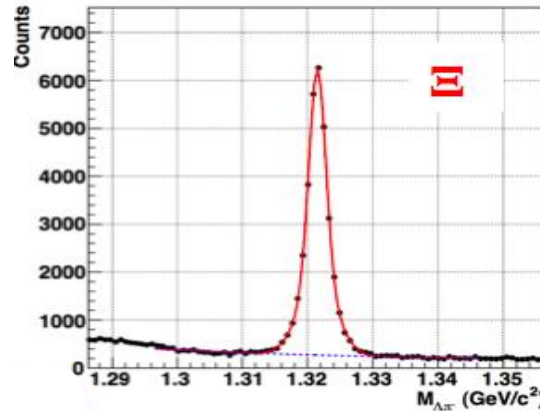
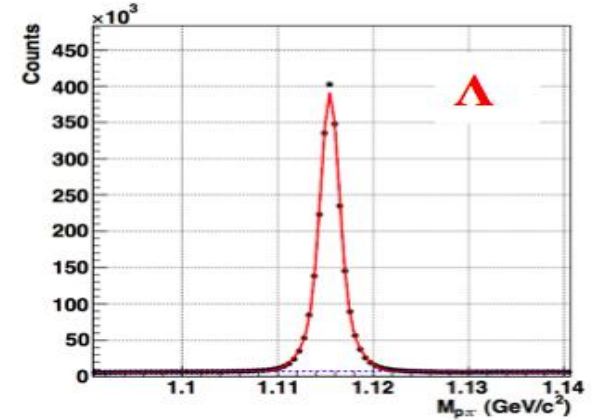
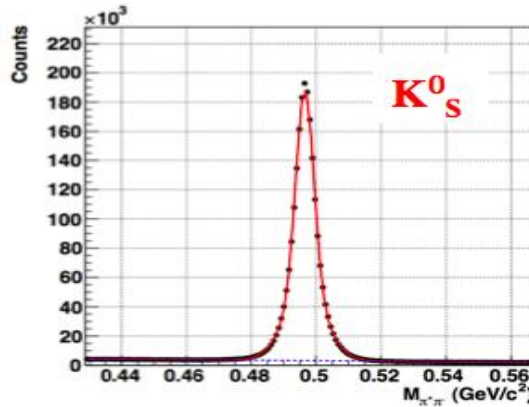
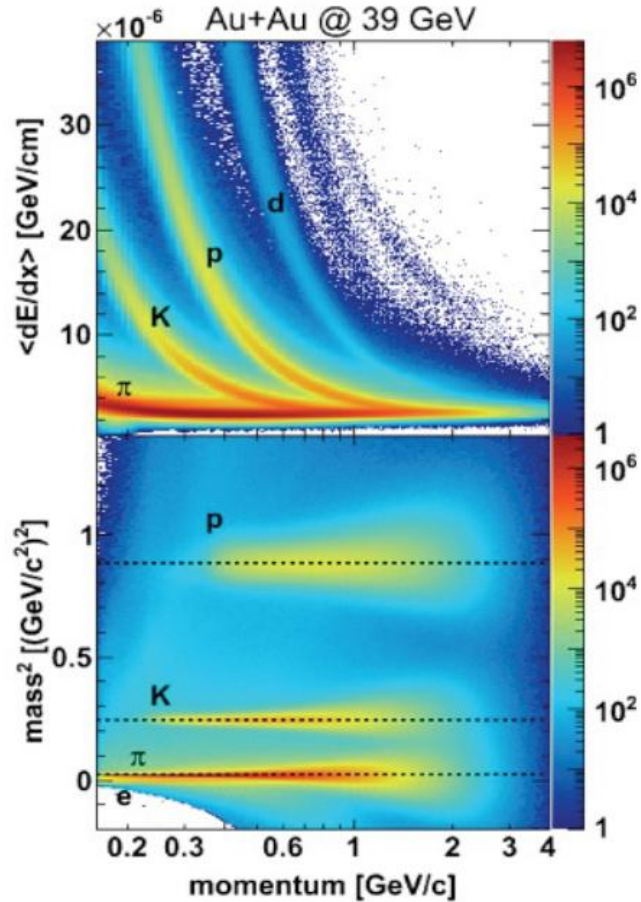


Detector settings and data sets



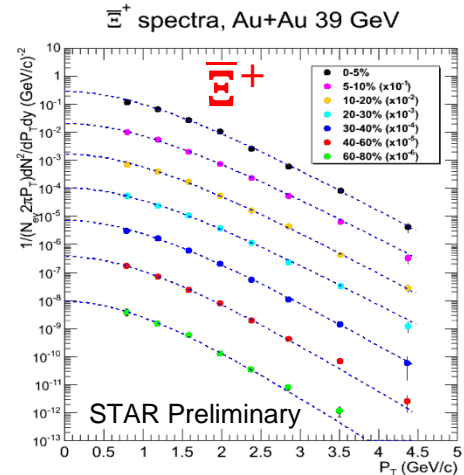
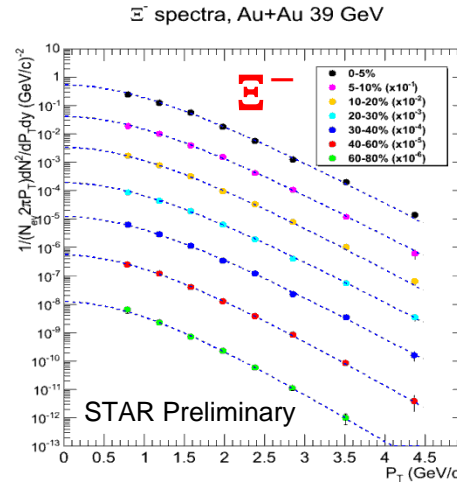
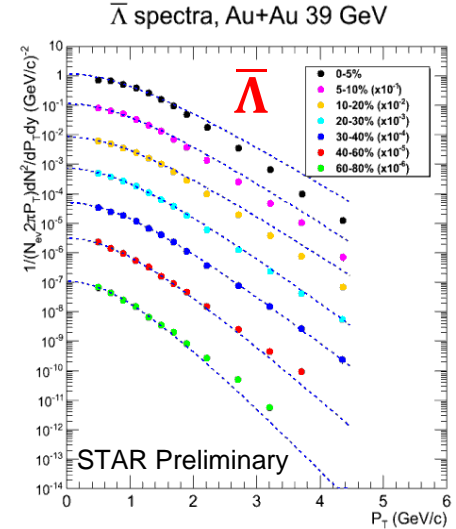
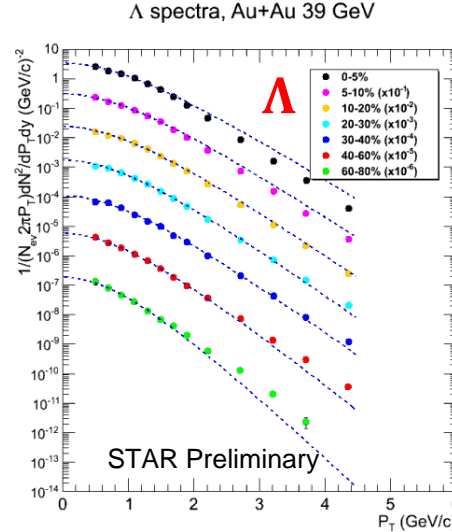
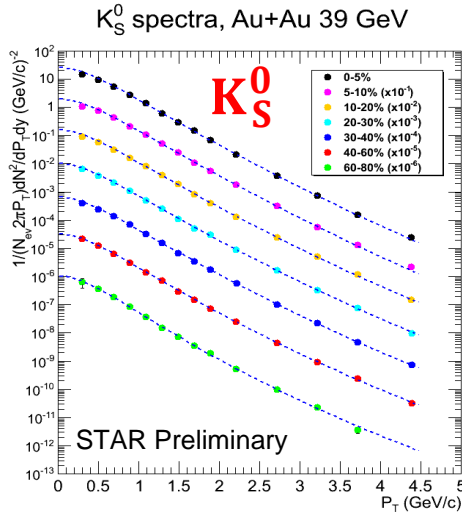
Year	<i>Collisions</i>	$\sqrt{s_{NN}}$ (GeV)	MB events in Million
2010	Au+Au	7.7	~ 4 M
2010	Au+Au	11.5	~ 12 M
2014	Au+Au	14.5	~ 18 M
2011	Au+Au	19.6	~ 36 M
2011	Au+Au	27	~ 70 M
2010	Au+Au	39	~ 130 M
2011	Au+Au	200	~ 480 M
2012	U+U	193	~ 270 M
2009	p+p	200	~ 107 M

Particle identification and reconstruction



- $dE/dx + TOF$: π , K, p and $\phi \rightarrow K^+ + K^-$ (invariant mass)
- Weak decay particles (K_S^0 , Λ , Ξ , Ω), secondary vertex + invariant mass

p_T spectra (K_S^0 , Λ , Ξ at 39 GeV)

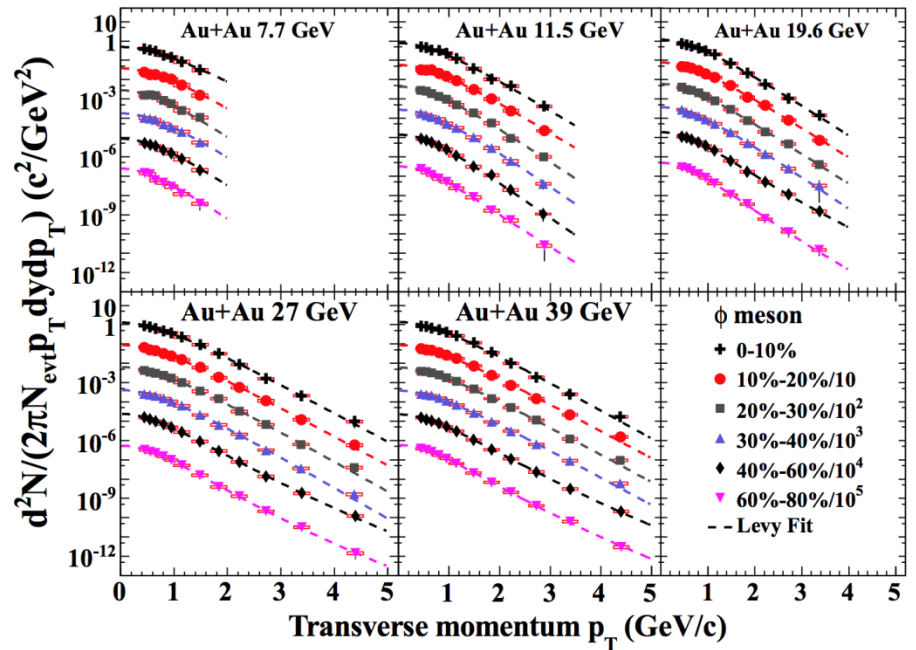
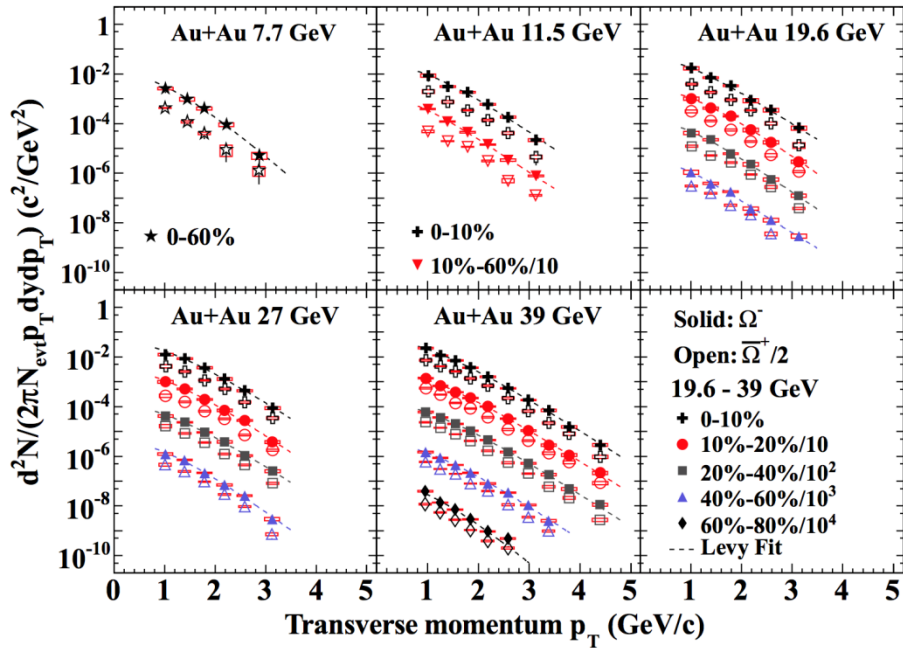


➤ Extensive strange particle spectra

Statistical error

➤ $\Lambda(\bar{\Lambda})$ spectra are weak decay feed-down corrected
 $\sim 20\%$ for Λ ; $\sim 25\%$ for $\bar{\Lambda}$

p_T spectra (Ω and ϕ)

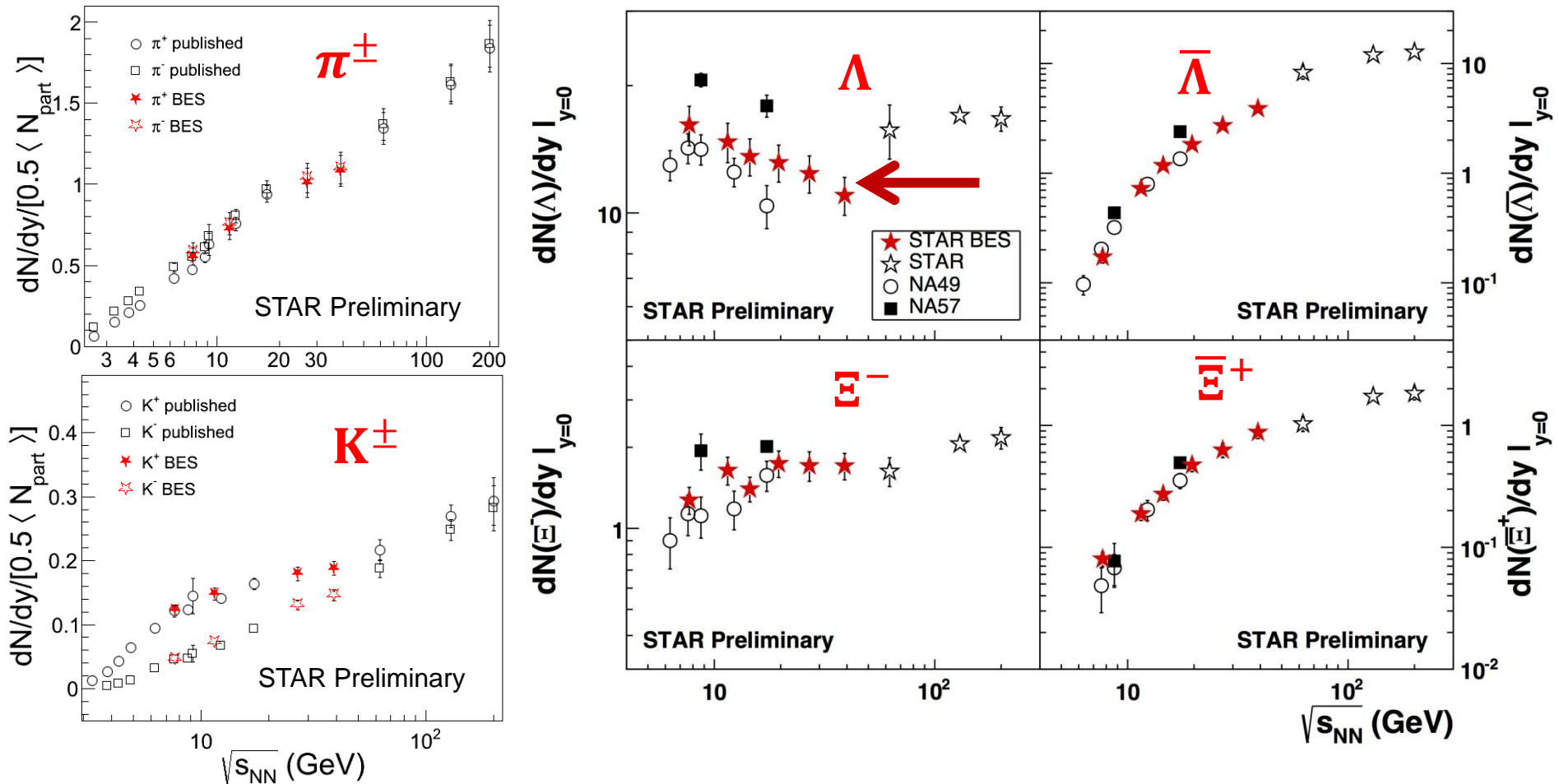


Phys. Rev. C 93, 2016, 021903 (R)

➤ Extensive strange particle spectra

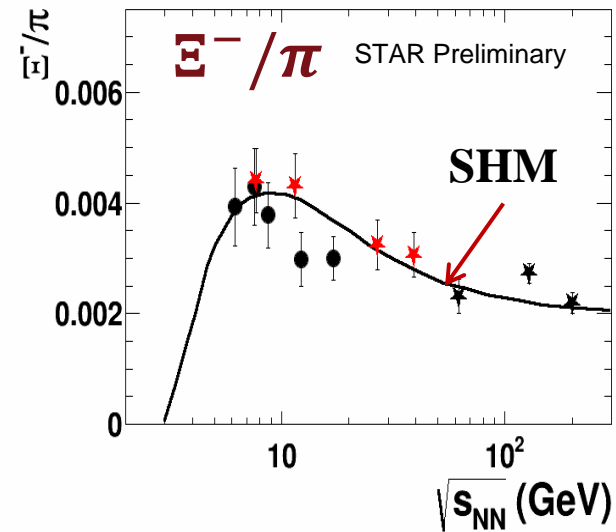
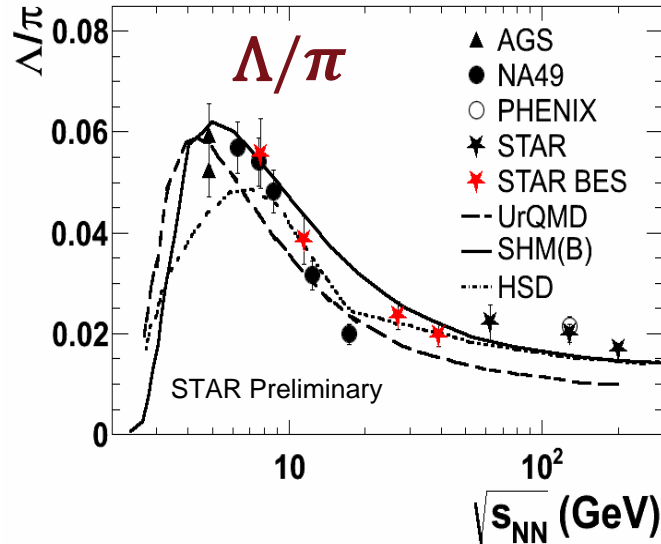
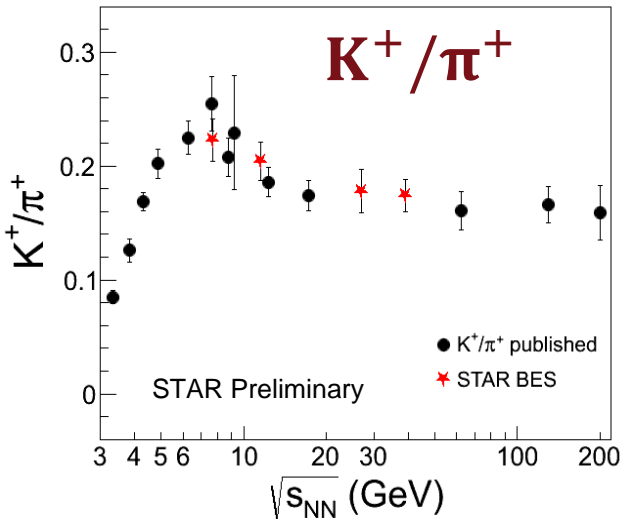
Particle yields

mid-rapidity, most central collisions (0-5%)



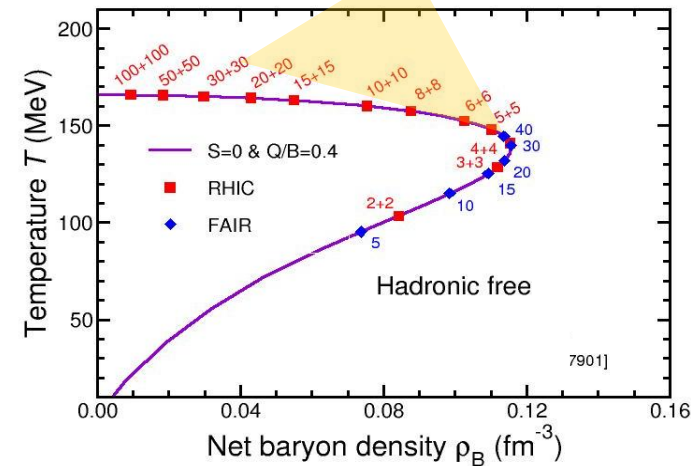
- STAR results are consistent with published data in general
- Λ yields seem to show dip around $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 39$ GeV. **The baryon stopping at mid-rapidity decreases with increasing energy**

Particle ratios



RHIC BES

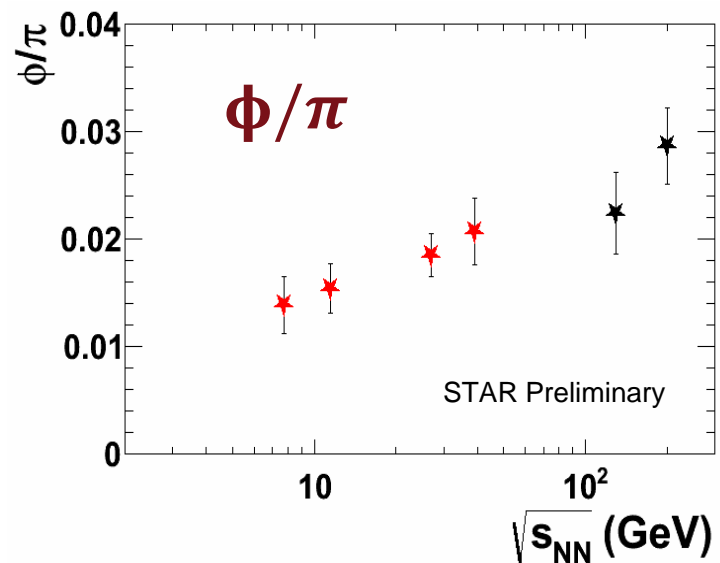
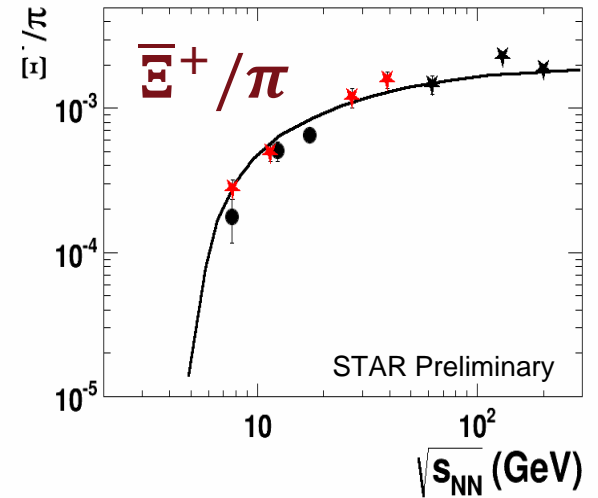
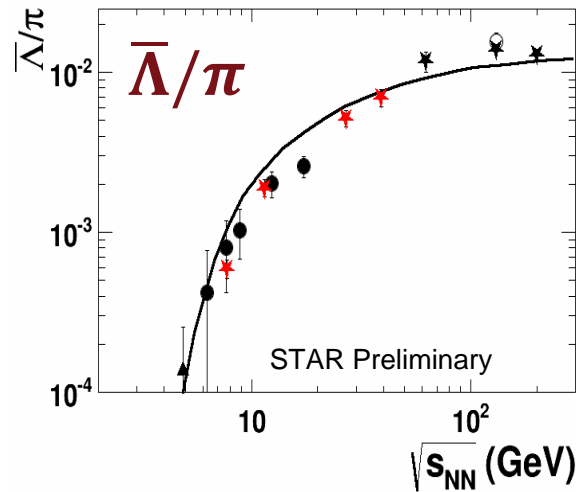
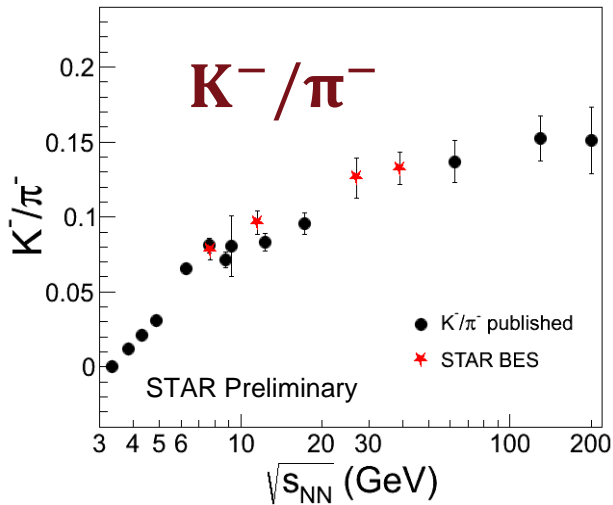
most central (0-5%), mid-rapidity, stat. + sys. error



➤ Particle ratios consistent with NA49, consistent with the picture of a **maximum net-baryon density around $\sqrt{s_{NN}} \sim 8$ GeV at freeze-out**

J. Randrup et al., PRC 74, 047901 (2006)

Particle ratios

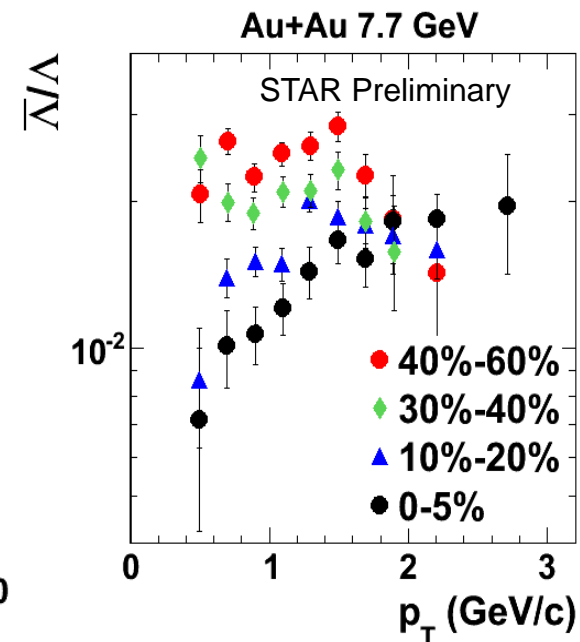
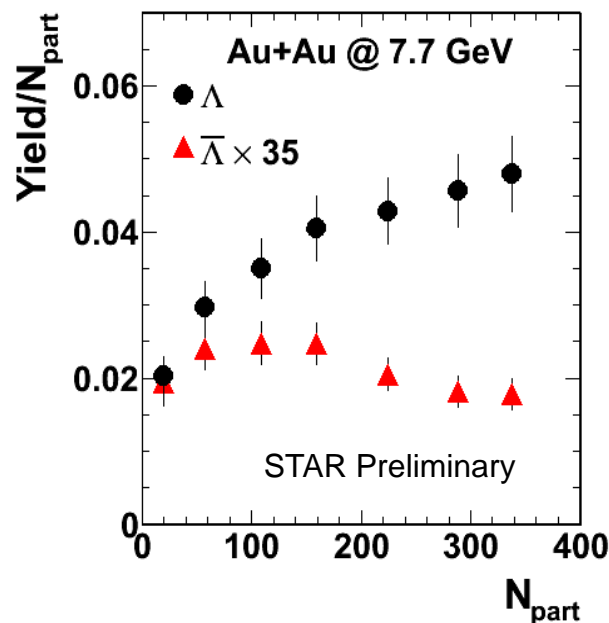
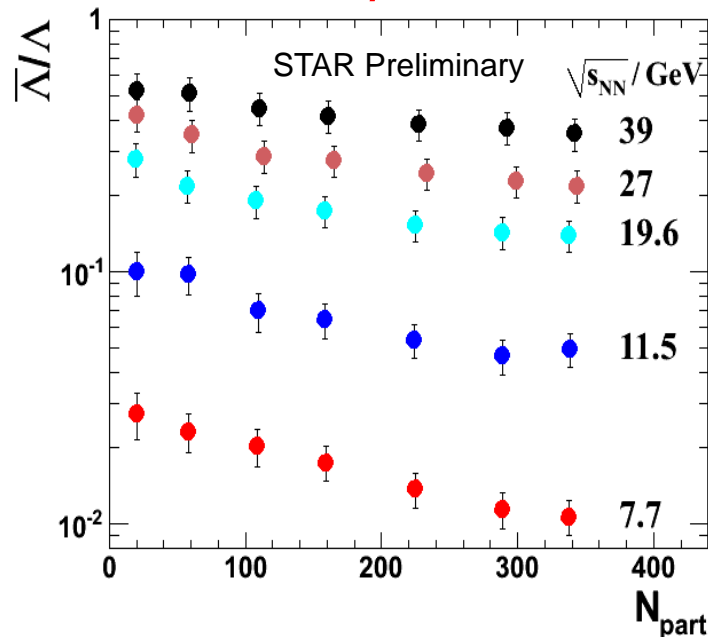


most central (0-5%), mid-rapidity, stat. + sys. error

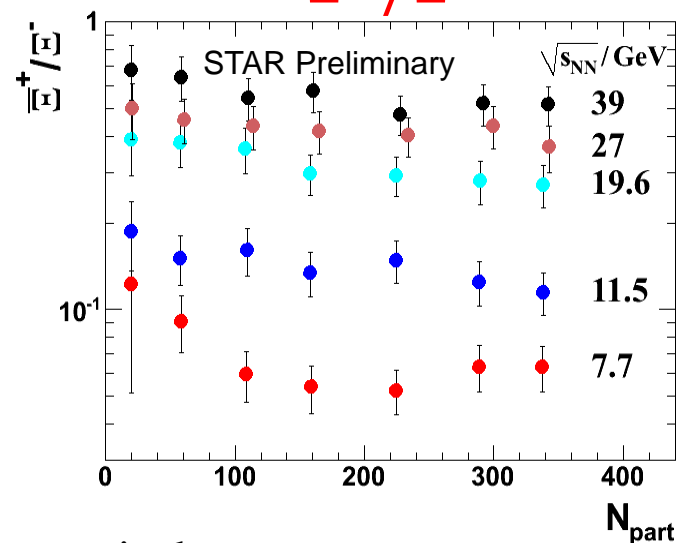
- Clear K^- , $\bar{\Lambda}$, \bar{E}^+ yield enhancement compared to pions with increasing collision energy
- Similar behavior for hidden strangeness $\phi(s\bar{s})$

\bar{B}/B ratios

$\bar{\Lambda}/\Lambda$



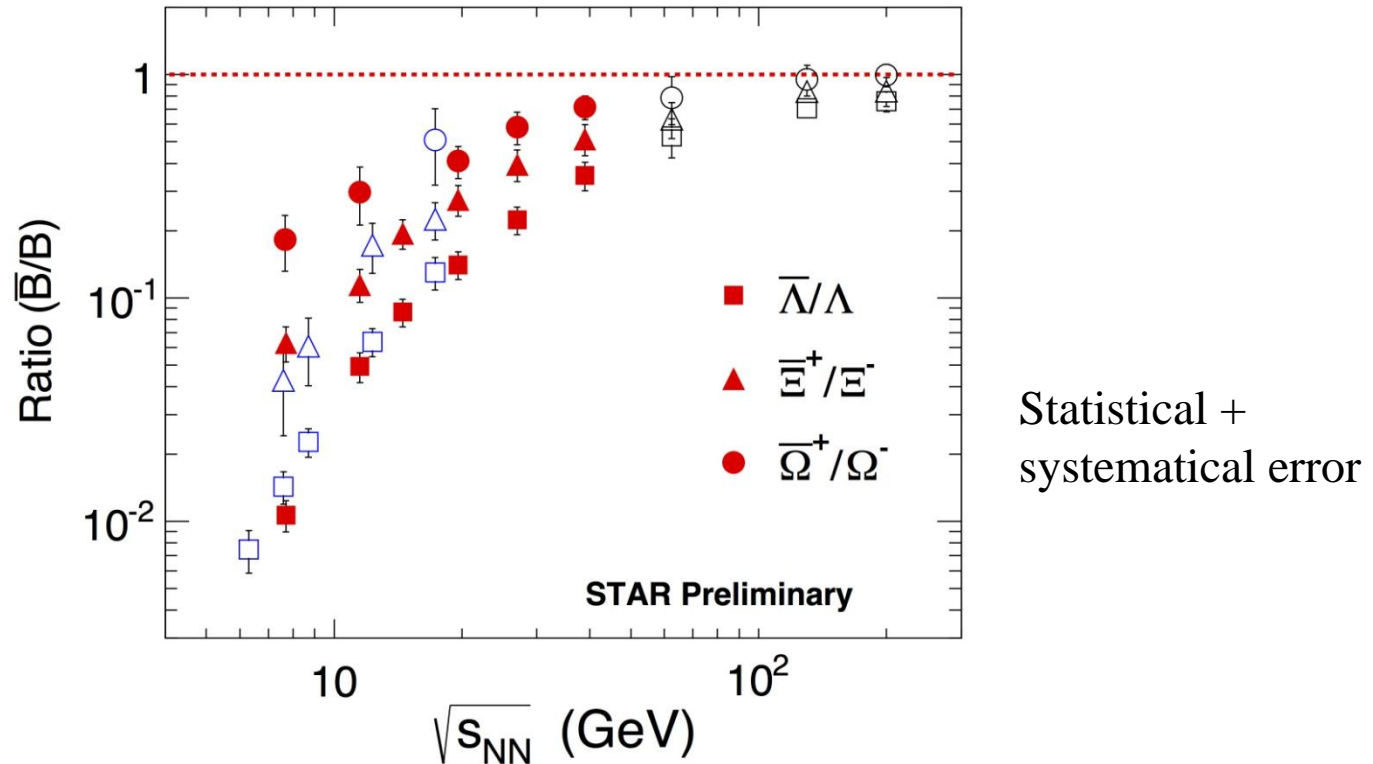
\bar{E}^+ / E^-



- Centrality dependence of \bar{B}/B ratios:
peripheral > central
- This effect is more prominent at lower energies.
baryon stopping, anti-baryon absorption
- Loss of low p_T $\bar{\Lambda}$ in central collisions**

Statistical + systematical error

Excitation function of \bar{B}/B ratios



Left: Solid red: STAR BES; Solid blue: STAR published; Open blue: NA49

- STAR BES data lie in a trend with NA49 data
- \bar{B}/B ratios increase with number of strange quarks at low energies
 $\bar{\Omega}^+/\Omega^- > \bar{E}^+/E^- > \bar{\Lambda}/\Lambda$

Anti-baryon to baryon ratio

$$n_i = \frac{g_i}{(2\pi^2)} \gamma_S^{|S_i|} m_i^2 T K_2(m_i/T) \exp(\mu_i/T)$$

$$\frac{\bar{\Lambda}}{\Lambda} = \exp\left(-\frac{2\mu_B}{T} + \frac{2\mu_S}{T}\right)$$

$$\ln\left(\frac{\bar{\Lambda}}{\Lambda}\right) = -\frac{2\mu_B}{T} + \frac{2\mu_S}{T}$$

$$\frac{\bar{\Xi}^+}{\Xi^-} = \exp\left(-\frac{2\mu_B}{T} + \frac{4\mu_S}{T}\right)$$



$$\ln\left(\frac{\bar{\Xi}^+}{\Xi^-}\right) = -\frac{2\mu_B}{T} + \frac{4\mu_S}{T}$$

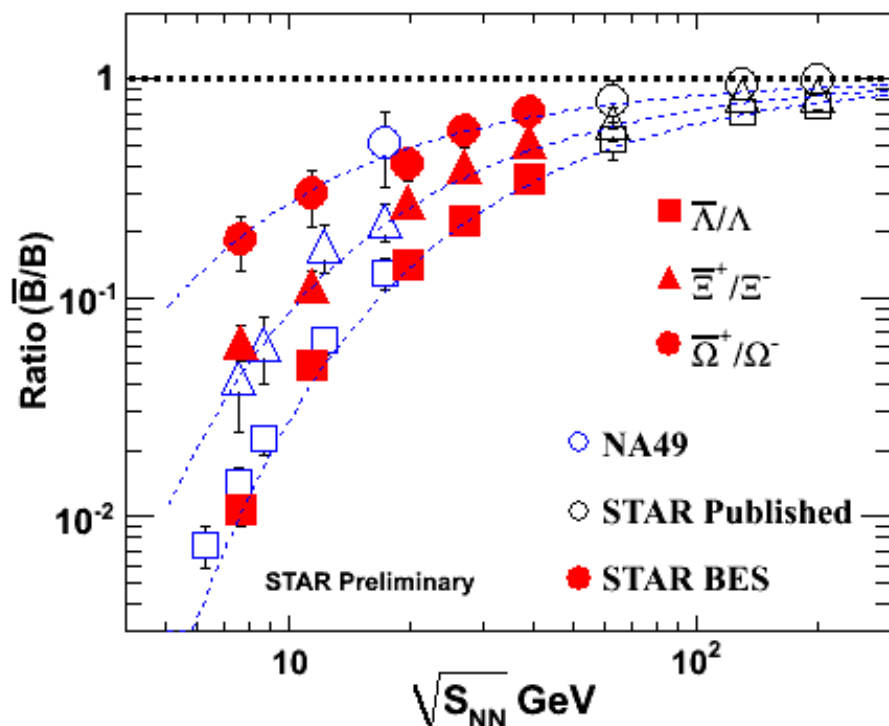
$$\frac{\bar{\Omega}^+}{\Omega^-} = \exp\left(-\frac{2\mu_B}{T} + \frac{6\mu_S}{T}\right)$$

$$\ln\left(\frac{\bar{\Omega}^+}{\Omega^-}\right) = -\frac{2\mu_B}{T} + \frac{6\mu_S}{T}$$

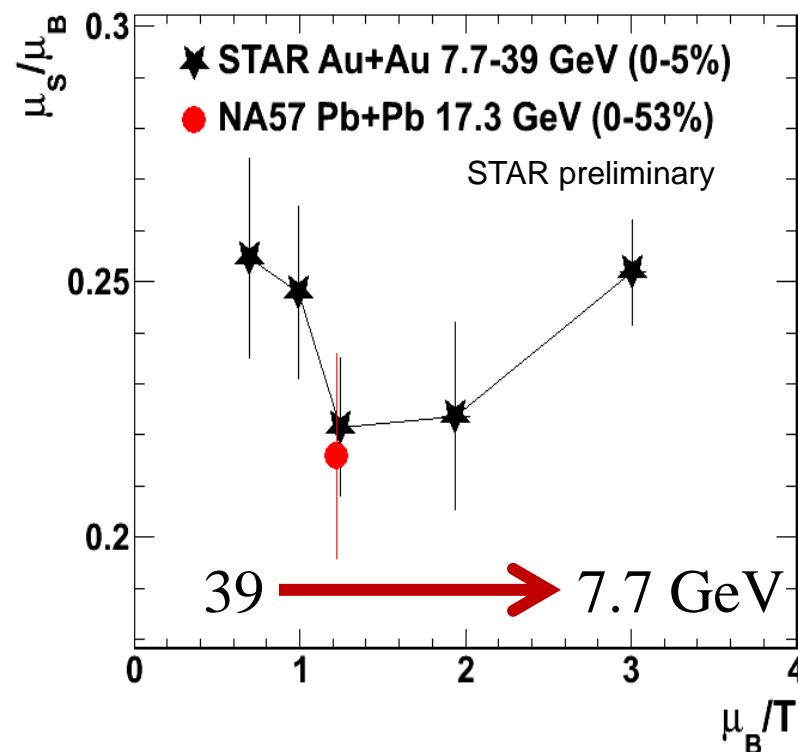
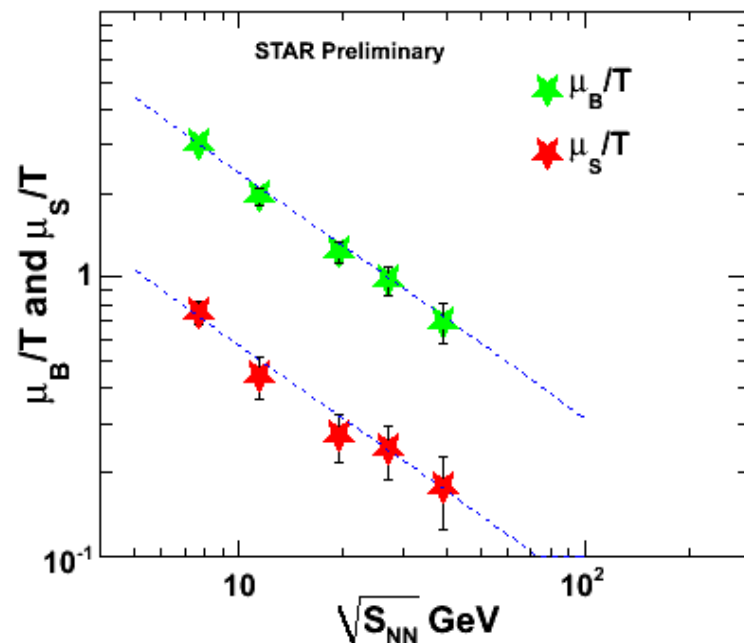
- T is the temperature.
- μ_B is the baryon chemical potential.
- μ_S is the strangeness chemical potential.

(arXiv:nucl-th/9704046v1 by J.Cleymans & Phys. Rev. C 71(2005)054901)

μ_B and μ_s correlation



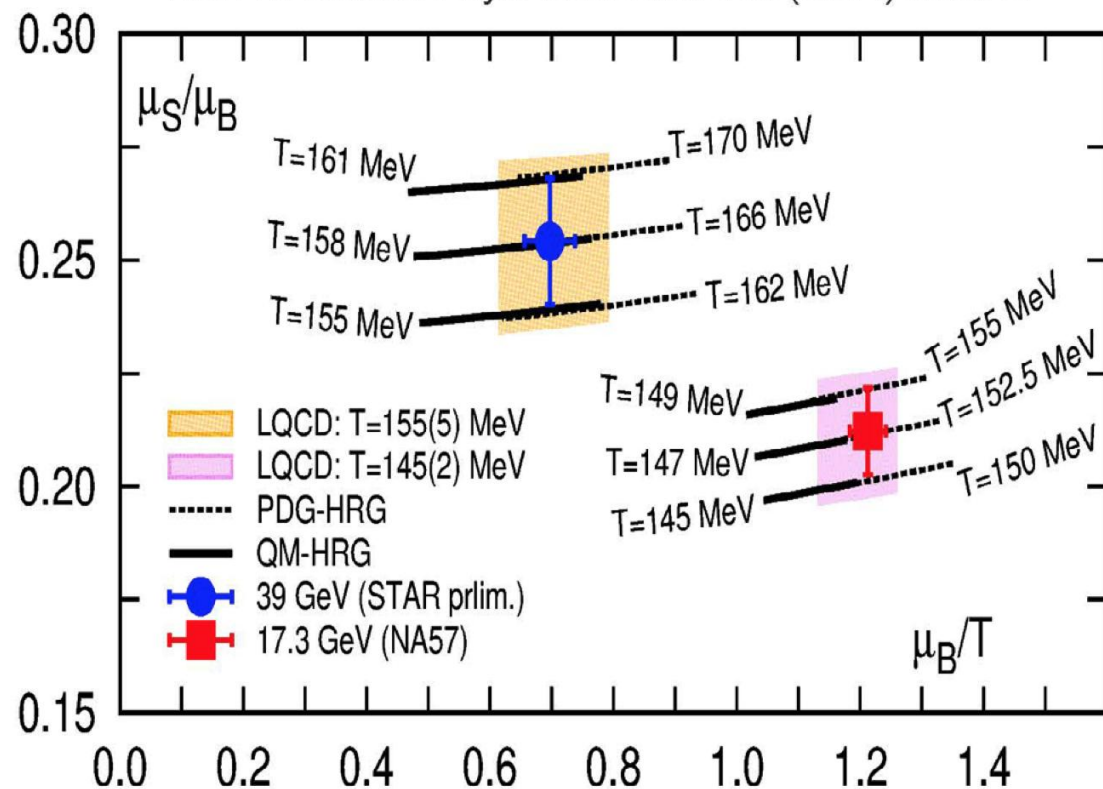
- Anti-baryon to baryon ratios are consistent with statistical thermal model
- μ_s/μ_B seems to be smaller in 11.5 - 19.6 GeV than in 39 and 7.7 GeV



Strangeness, LQCD and freeze-out in HIC

freeze-out T by comparing
 μ_S/μ_B from LQCD and expt.

BNL-Bi-CCNU: Phys. Rev. Lett. 113 (2014) 072001

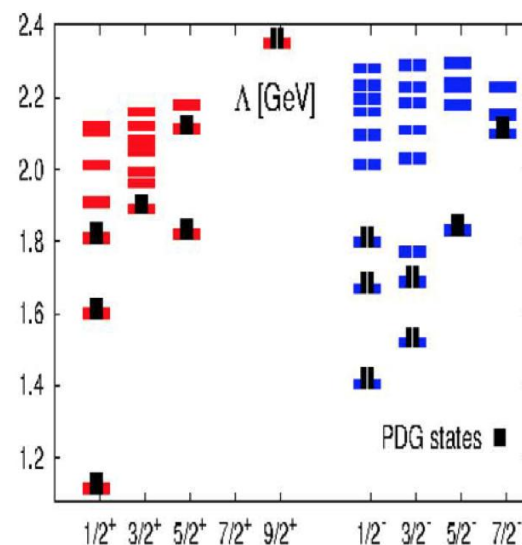


indirect evidence for so-far undiscovered
 strange baryons at RHIC ?

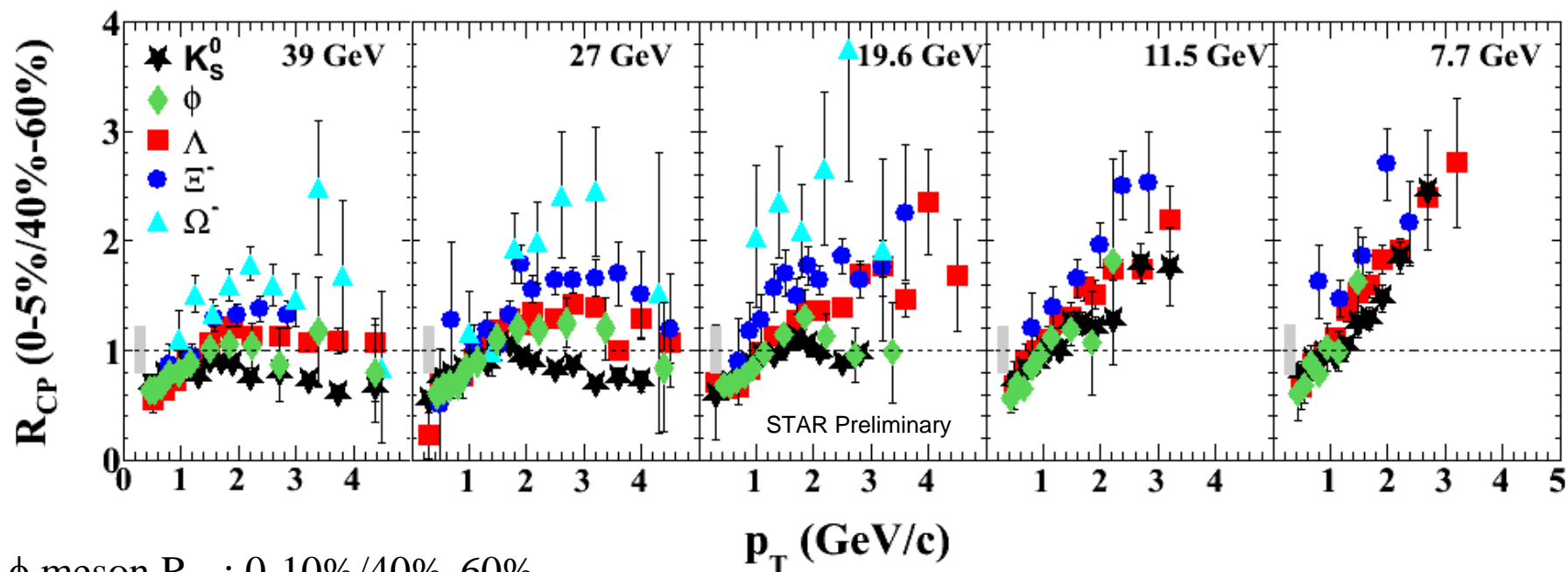
From Swagato Mukherjee

not reproduced by
 hadron gas with
 only PDG states

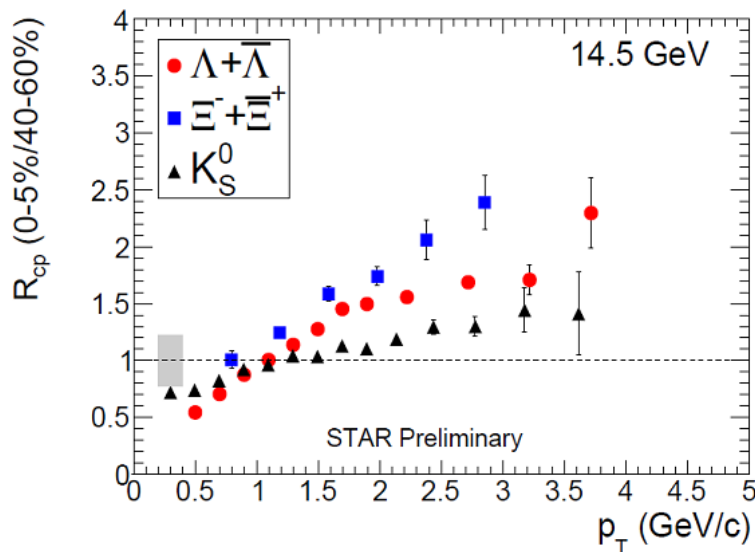
reproduced when
 additional Quark
 Model (QM) predicted
 strange baryons are
 taken into account



Nuclear modification factors R_{CP}



ϕ meson R_{CP} : 0-10%/40%-60%

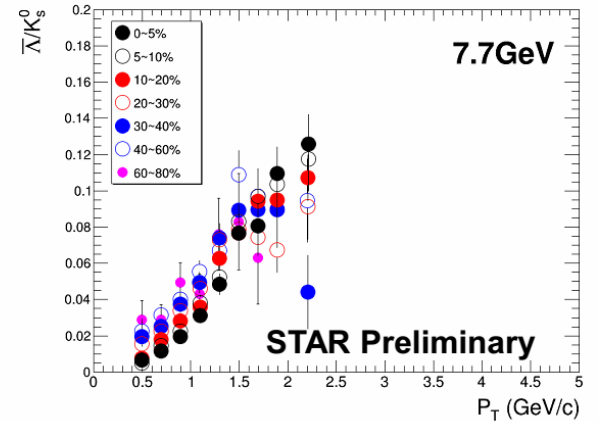
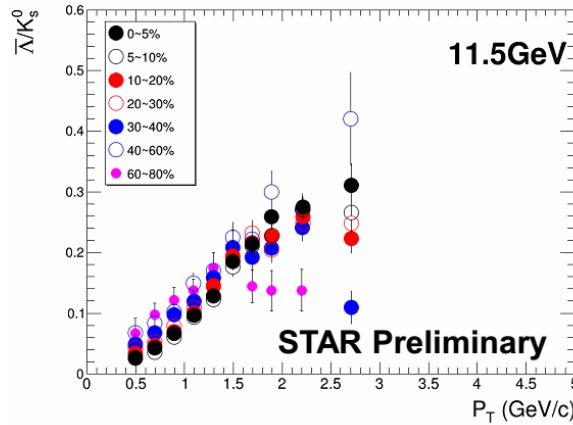
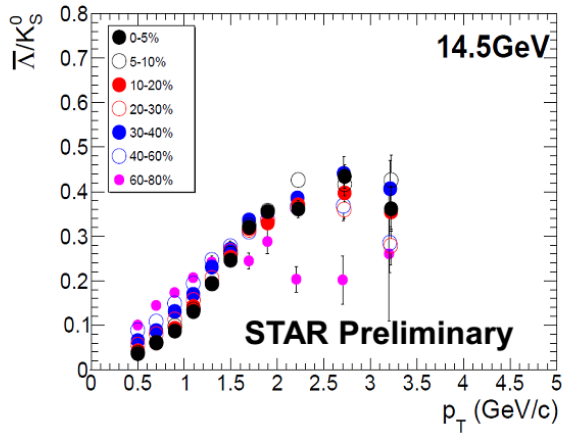
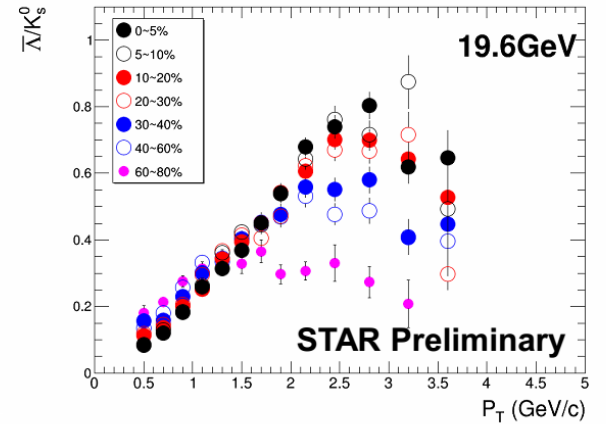
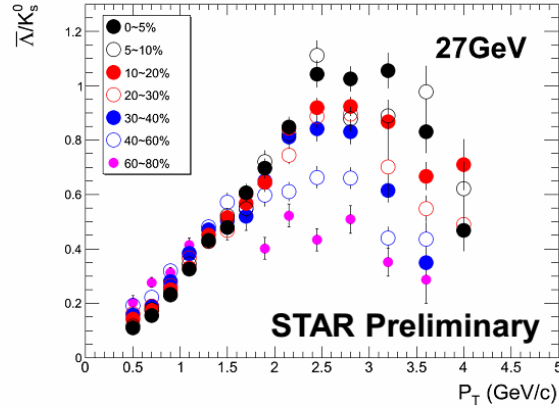
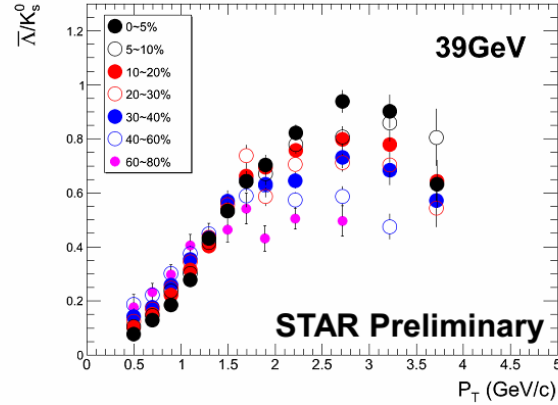


$$R_{CP}(p_T) = \frac{[d^2\sigma / (N_{bin} p_T dp_T dy)]_{central}}{[d^2\sigma / (N_{bin} p_T dp_T dy)]_{peripheral}}$$

- No K_S^0 suppression in Au+Au 7.7, 11.5 and 14.5 GeV
- **Cronin effect takes over partonic rescatterings @ lower energies**
- Intermediate p_T , particle R_{CP} difference **becomes smaller @ 7.7 and 11.5 GeV**

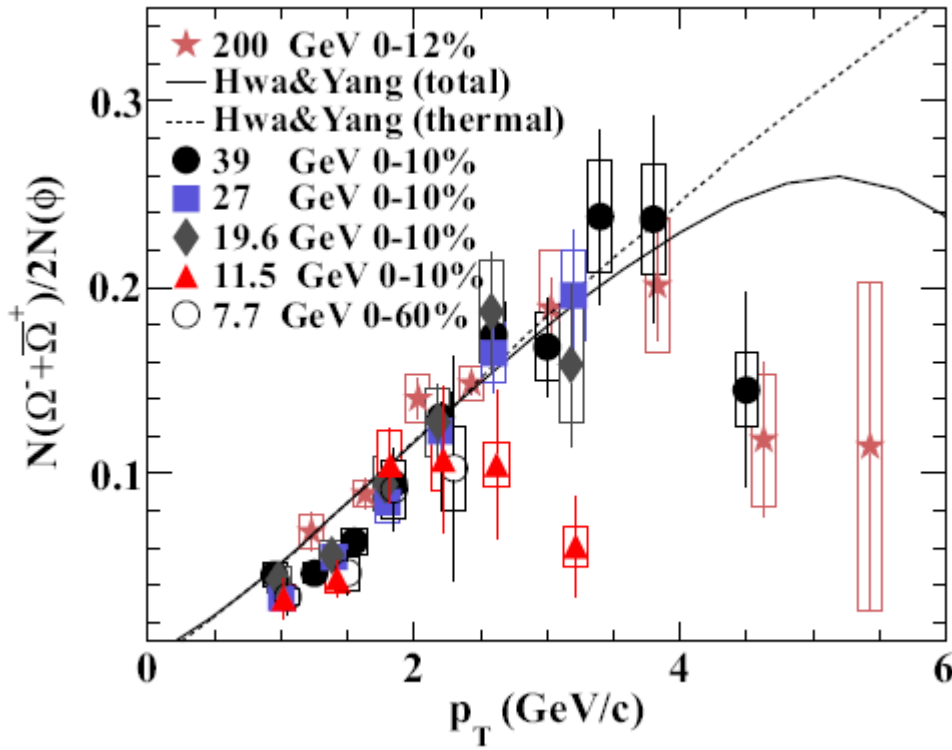
$\bar{\Lambda} / K^0_s$ ratio

statistical error only



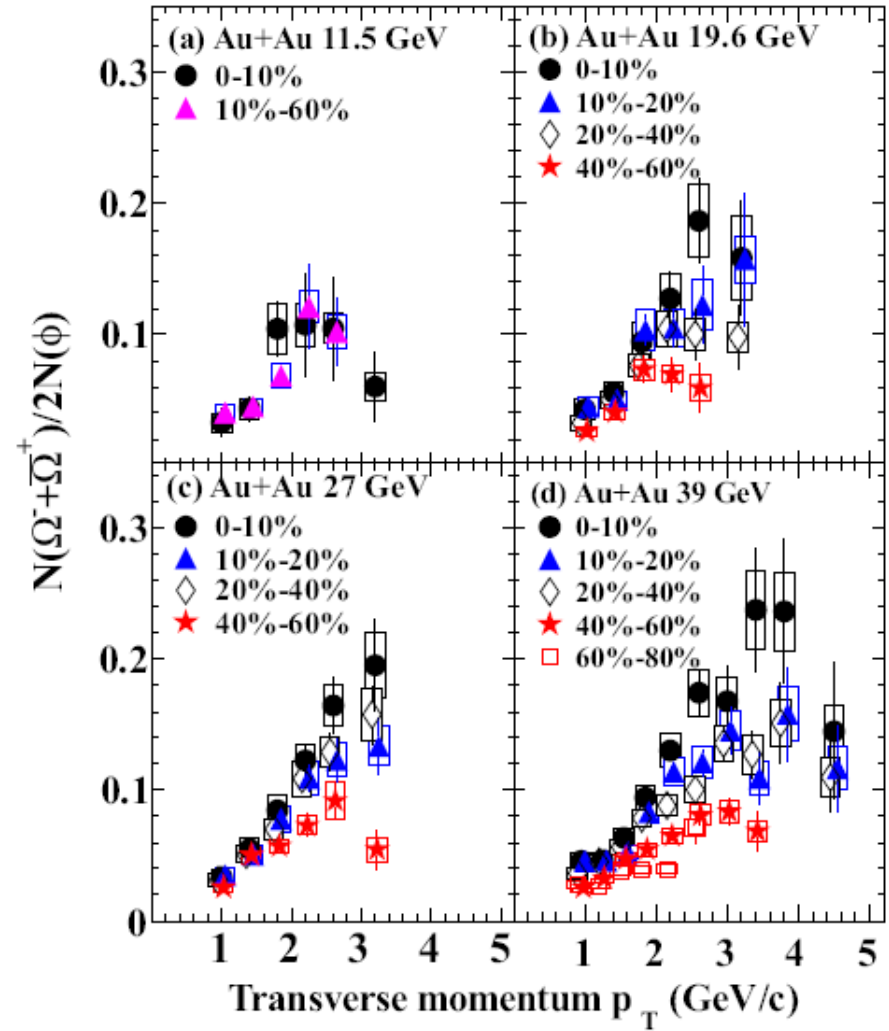
$\sqrt{s_{NN}} \leq 14.5 \text{ GeV}$, at $p_T \sim 2 \text{ GeV/c}$, the separation of central (0-5%) and peripheral (40-60%) collisions in $\bar{\Lambda} / K^0_s$ becomes less obvious

Ω / ϕ ratio



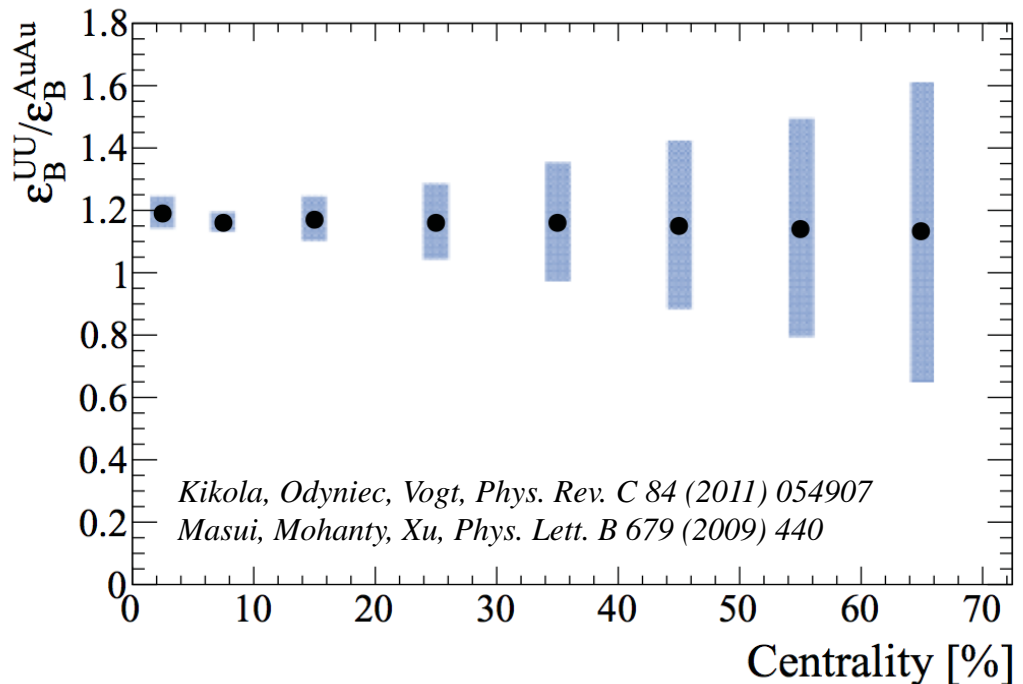
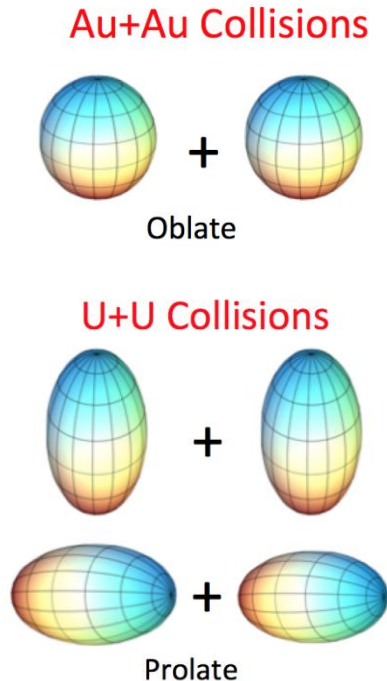
Phys. Rev. C 93, 2016, 021903 (R)

- Intermediate p_T Ω/ϕ ratios:
Indication of separation between ≥ 19.6 and 11.5 GeV
- Ω/ϕ ratios: 40%-60% peripheral $<$ 0-10% central for 19.6, 27 and 39 GeV

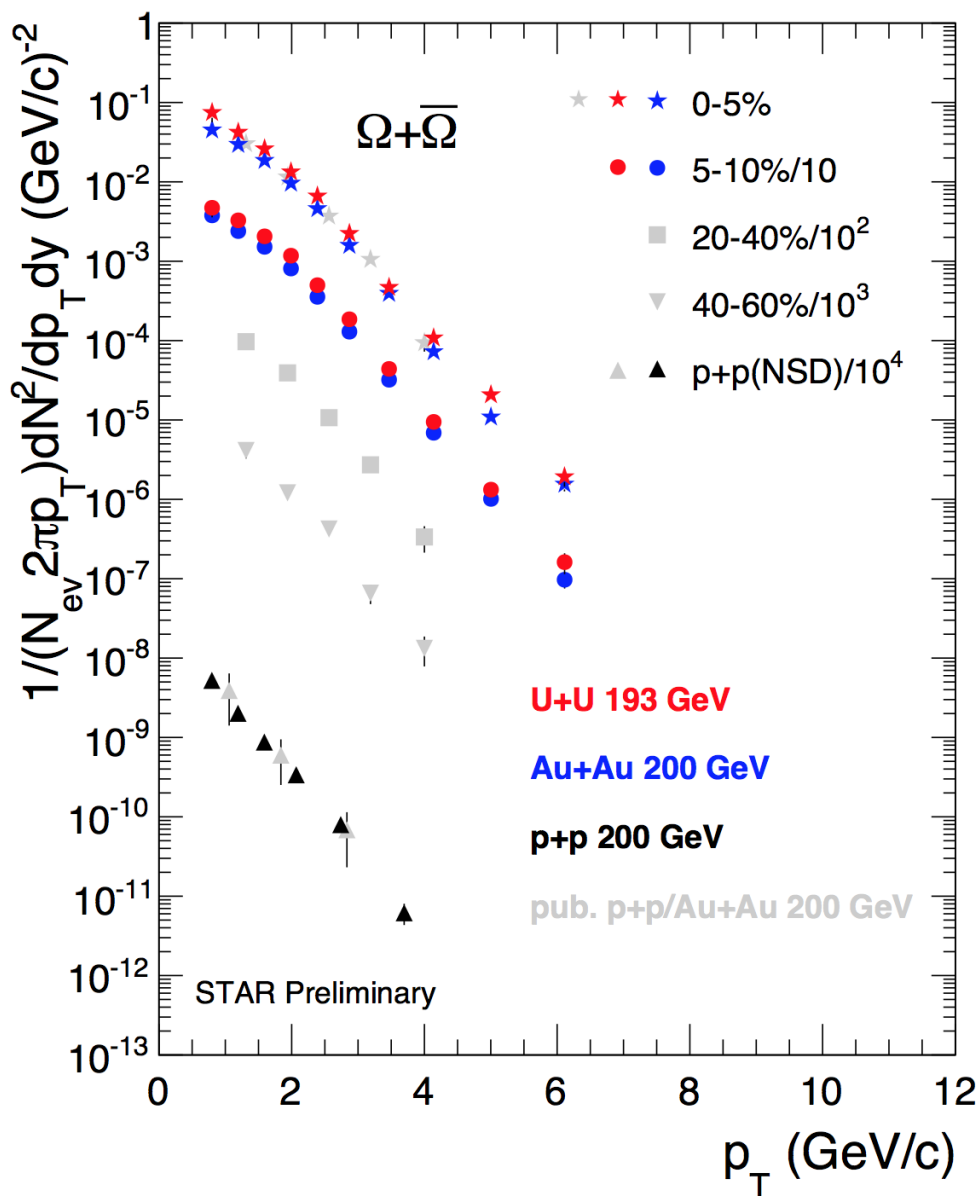


Ω in Au+Au vs in U+U at top RHIC energy

- U+U collisions expected to have **20% higher** energy density
- How is the Ω enhancement in U+U?
- Ω yield suppressed at high p_T in Au+Au?
and even more suppressed in U+U?
- Fully explore the Ω production mechanism with **high statistics** Au+Au, U+U data taken in 2011-2012, and p+p data in 2009.



p_T spectra



* $|y| < 0.5$, statistical error only

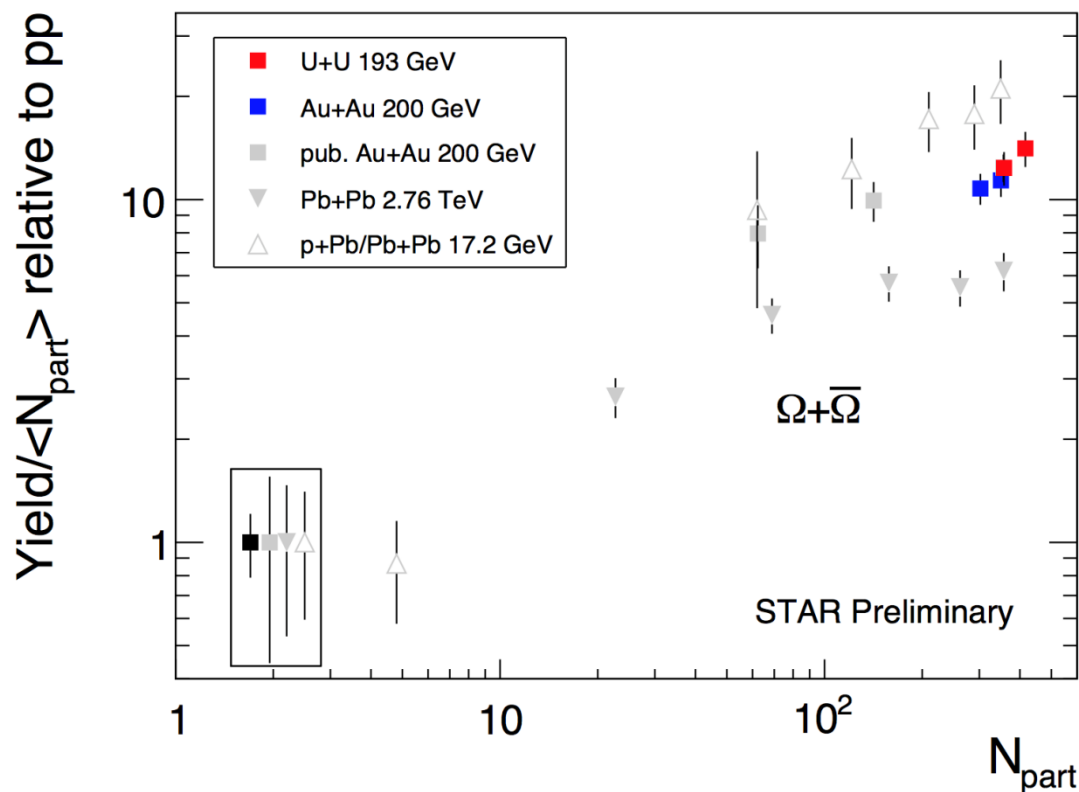
STAR, Phys. Rev. C 75 (2007) 064901

STAR, Phys. Rev. Lett. 98 (2007) 062301

* only central (0-5, 5-10%) new Au+Au and U+U data available so far

- Maximum $p_T \sim 6 \text{ GeV}/c$ for both Au+Au and U+U central collisions
- Yields (U+U > Au+Au)

Strangeness enhancement factor



*New p+p 200 GeV data as reference for
both new Au+Au 200 GeV and U+U 193 GeV*

ALICE, Phys. Lett. B 728 (2014) 216

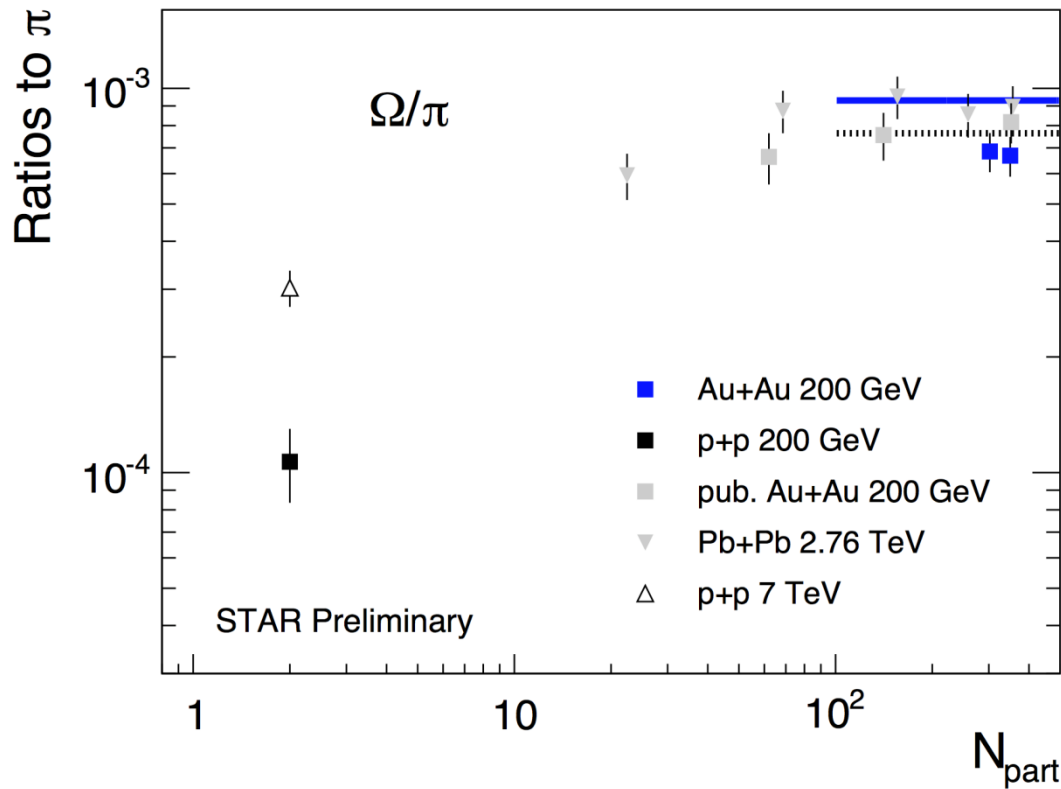
NA57, J. Phys. G 32 (2006) 427;

NA57, J. Phys. G 37 (2010) 045105

STAR, Phys. Rev. C 77 (2008) 044908

- Significantly reduced reference uncertainty at RHIC
- Larger enhancement than LHC, lower than SPS
- Larger enhancement in central (0-5%) U+U than in central (0-5%) Au+Au (strangeness enhancement not saturated)

Ratios to pion



Thermal models:

Fitting to RHIC,

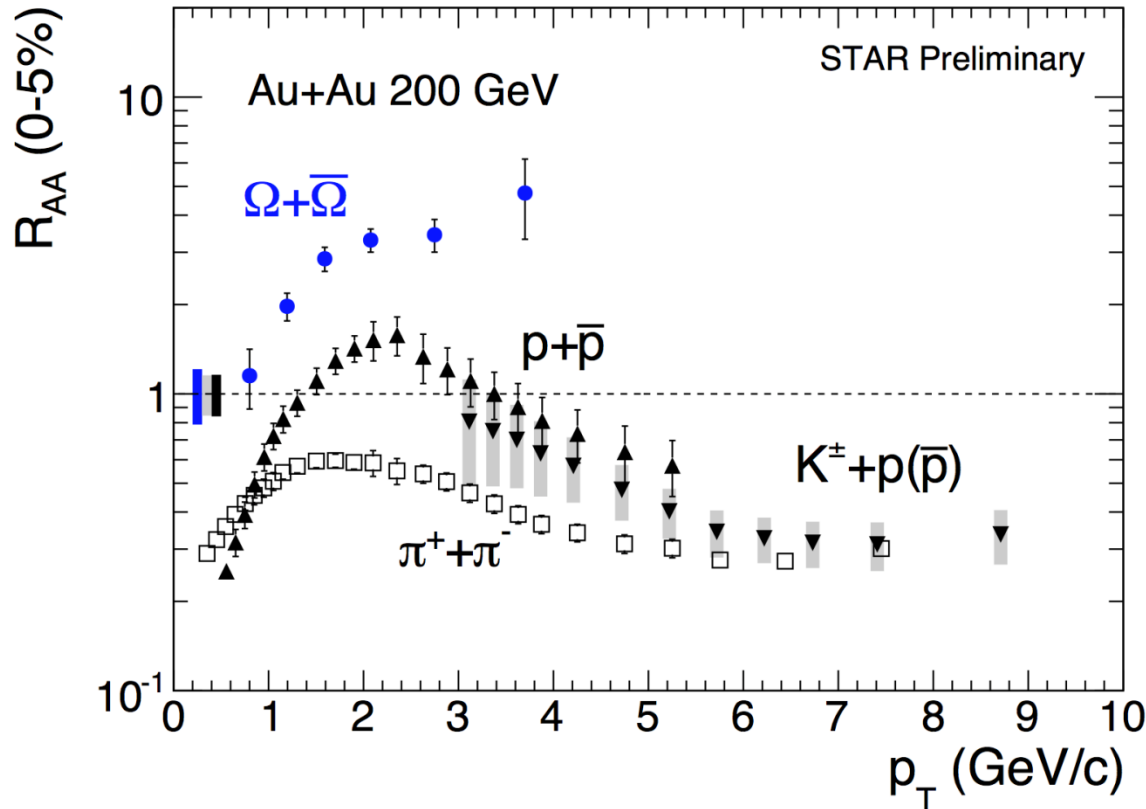
Andronic, et al., Phys. Lett. B 673 (2009) 142; Phys. Lett. B 678 (2009) 516

Fitting to LHC,

Stachel, et al., arXiv: 1311.4662

- RHIC data are lower than LHC
- Ω/π (LHC>RHIC) in p+p, canonical suppression

Nuclear modification factor (R_{AA})



$$R_{AA} = \frac{\sigma_{NN}^{\text{inel}}}{N_{\text{bin}}^{AA}} \frac{d^2 N_{AA}/dyd p_T}{d^2 \sigma_{pp}/dyd p_T}$$

Statistical error only for Ω

$\pi^+ + \pi^-$ and $p + \bar{p}$: 0-12%,

STAR, Phys. Rev. Lett. 97 (2006) 152301

STAR, Phys. Lett. B 637 (2006) 161

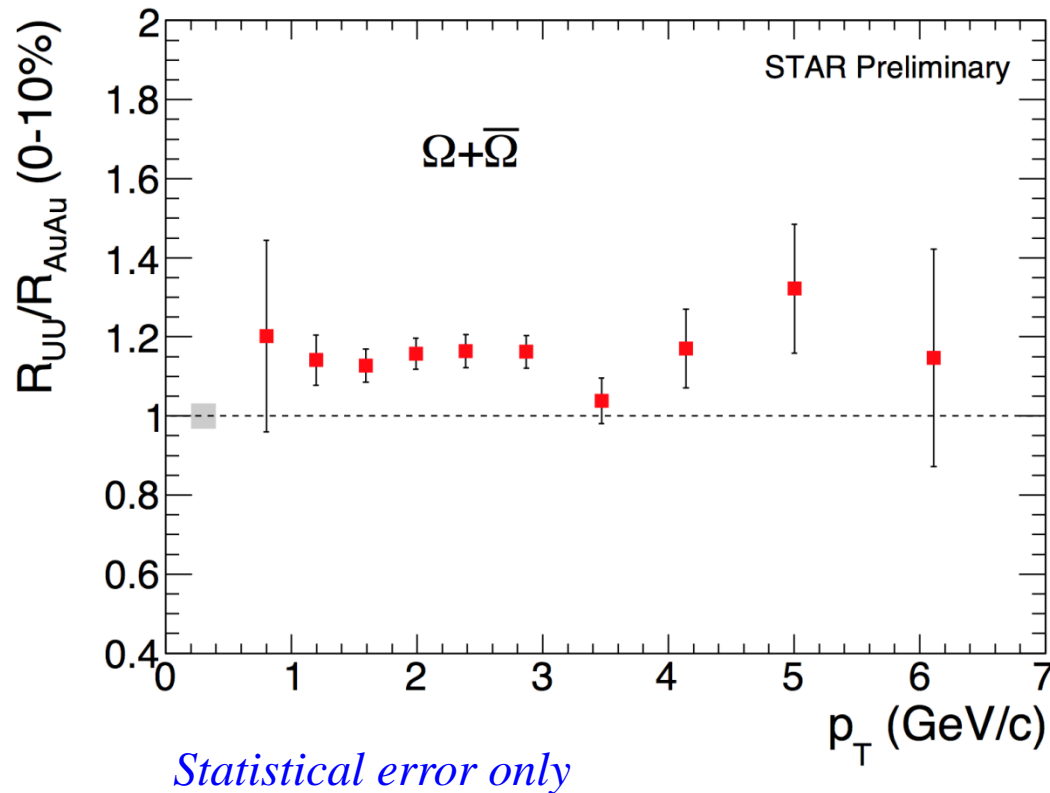
STAR, Phys. Rev. C 81 (2010) 054907

$K^\pm + p(\bar{p})$: 0-12%,

STAR, Phys. Rev. Lett. 108 (2012) 072302

- Ω baryon R_{AA} much larger than proton/pion up to 4 GeV/c
 - Ω suppression in p+p
 - Interplay of strange quark energy loss and coalescence or recombination in Au+Au

Ratio of nucl. mod. factors (R_{UU}/R_{AuAu})



Higher energy density

→ Jet more quenched

$R_{UU}/R_{AuAu} < 1$ at high p_T

→ Strangeness enhancement

(Coalescence?)

$R_{UU}/R_{AuAu} > 1$ at intermediate p_T

** Au+Au 200 GeV 0-10%*

$N_{part} = 325 \pm 4$; $N_{bin} = 941 \pm 26$

** U+U 193 GeV 0-10%*

$N_{part} = 387 \pm 4$; $N_{bin} = 1151 \pm 18$

The energy density in central U+U is expected to be 20% higher,
but N_{bin} -scaled high p_T Ω yield is not more suppressed

→ Ω formed through coalescence/recombination up to $p_T \sim 6$ GeV/c ?

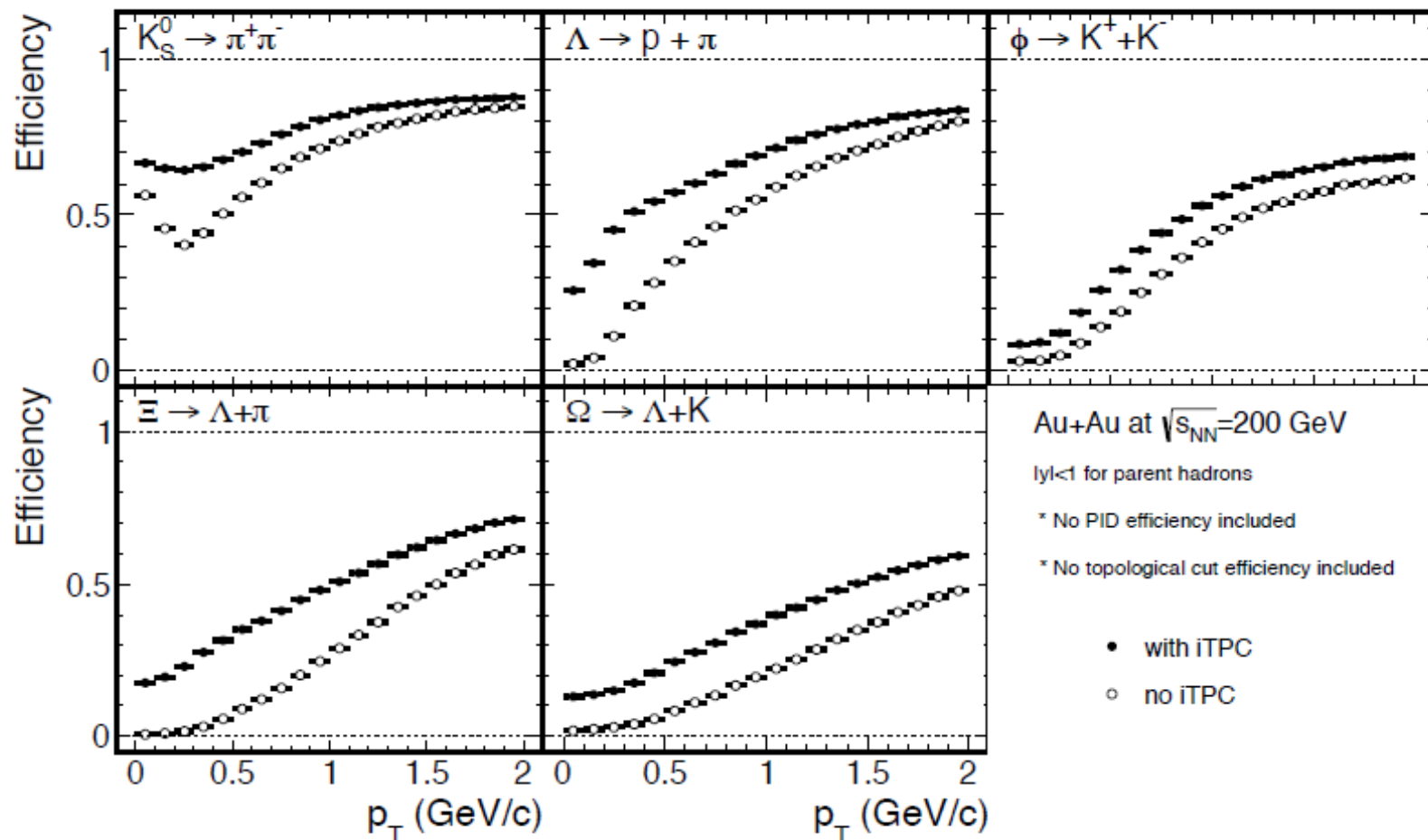


EPD upgrade:

Other:

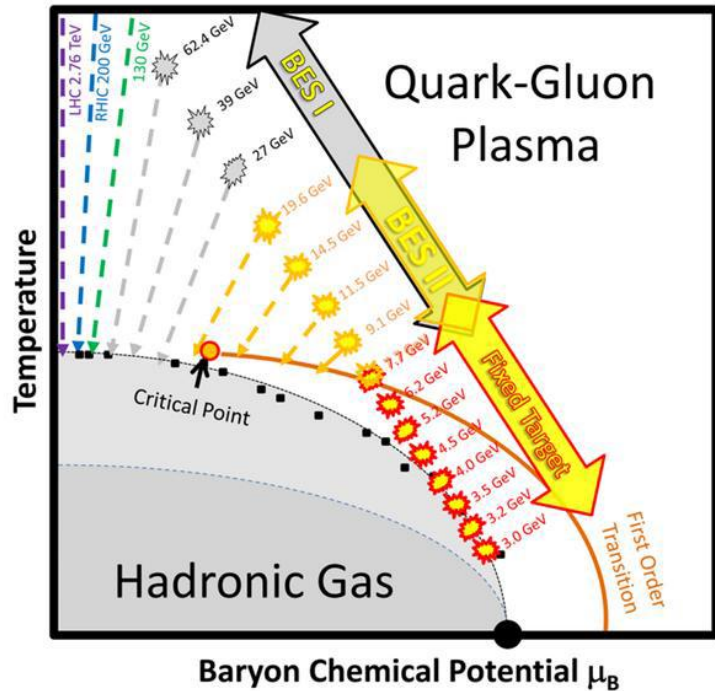
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iTPC improves strangeness reconstruction in BES II

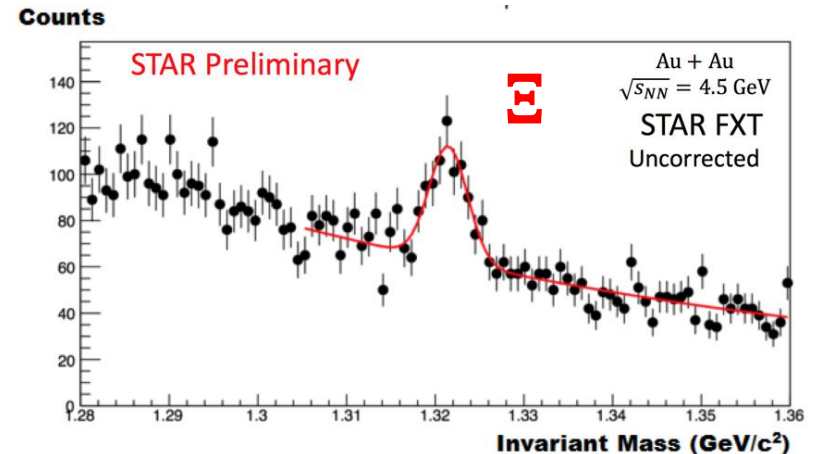
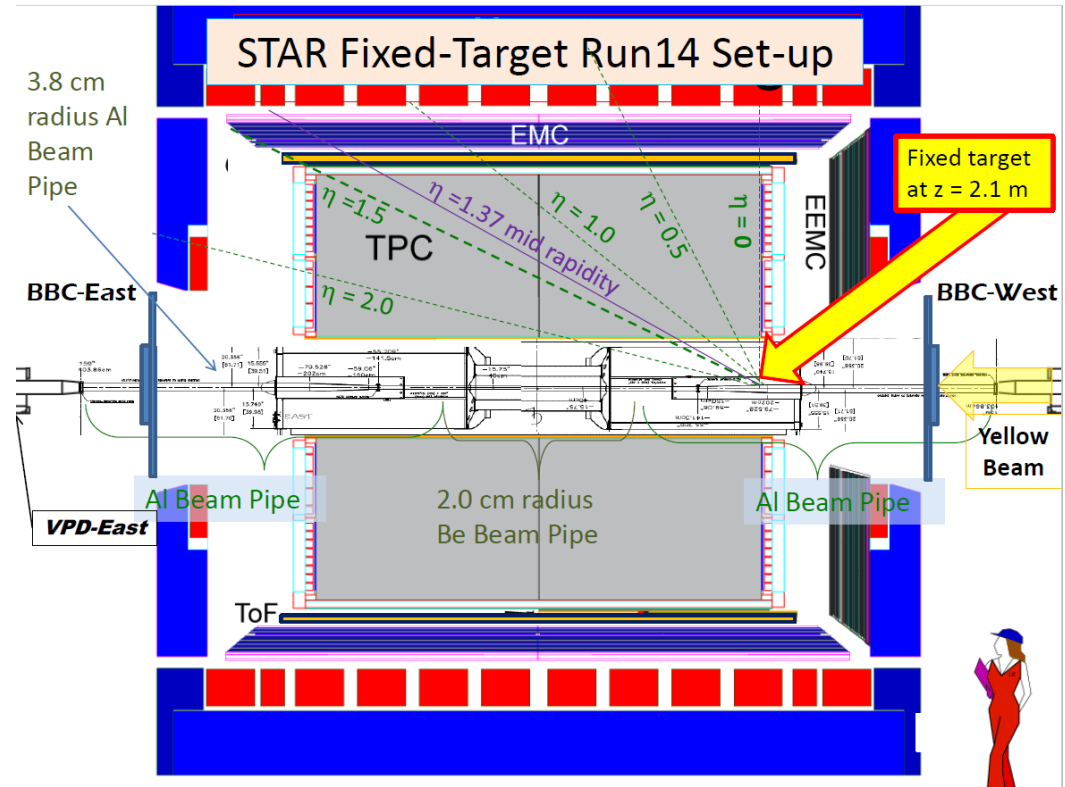


- Significant improvement of efficiency especially for Ξ , Ω

Fixed Target Program with STAR



- Extend energy reach to overlap/complementary AGS/FAIR/JPARC
- Real collisions taken in run 14 and results (K. Meehan @ QM15 & WWND16)
- Upgrades (iTTPC+eTOF+EPD) crucial
- Unprecedented coverage and PID for Critical Point search in BES-II
- Spectra, flow, fluctuations and correlations



Summary

- STAR has measured systematically the production of various strange hadrons in $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 7.7 - 200$ GeV and in different collision systems
- Chemical freeze-out parameters μ_S/T , μ_B/T were extracted with anti-baryon to baryon ratios ($\bar{\Omega}^+/\Omega^-$, $\bar{\Xi}^+/\Xi^-$, $\bar{\Lambda}/\Lambda$)
- Intermediate p_T Ω/ϕ ratios, nuclear modification factors, $\bar{\Lambda}/K_S$, show clear separation between 200 — 19.6 GeV and below 11.5 GeV, indication of possible onset of deconfinement below 19.6 GeV.
- High statistics Ω R_{AA} (0-5%) and R_{UU}/R_{AuAu} (0-10%) measurements at top RHIC energies shows that Ω formation is dominated by strange quark coalescence up to $p_T \sim 6$ GeV/c
- Future RHIC BES-II with STAR detector upgrade (iTTPC, eTOF, EPD) will allow precise measurements of QCD phase transition.