2022 RHIC/AGS ANNUAL USERS' MEETING

From RHIC to EIC

At the QCD Frontiers

This meeting will be held virtually. June 7–10, 2022



Sooraj Radhakrishnan (for STAR Collaboration) Kent State University/ Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory



Supported in part by





Overview

• Jets and heavy quarks: Hard probes to understand inner workings of QGP. Also inherently interesting in studies of QCD

Questions STAR is focussed on/can answer:

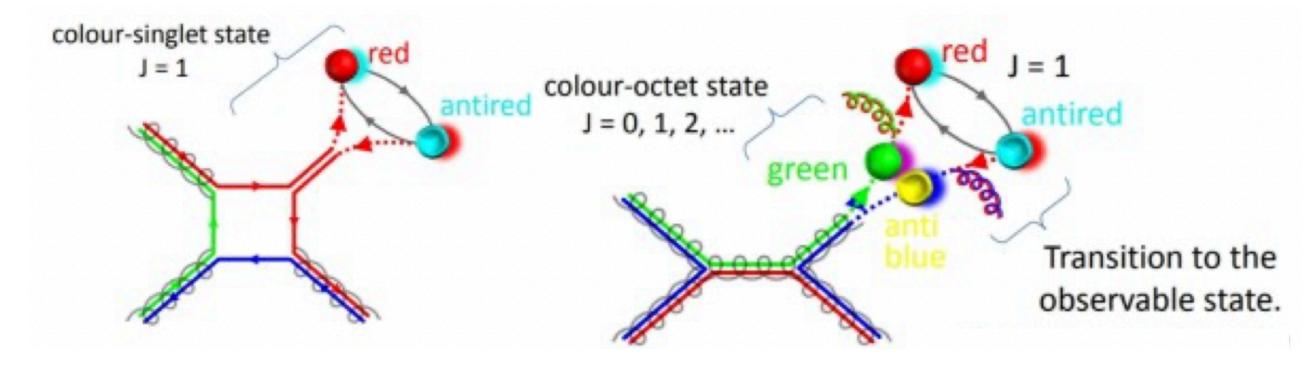
- What is the quarkonium production mechanism in p+p collisions?
- Impact of cold nuclear matter (CNM) effects on quarkonia production
- Deconfinement, quarkonia dissociation, regeneration in the QGP
- Using heavy flavor to access initial conditions in heavy-ion collisions

- Better understand nature of jet energy loss and underlying mechanism of jet suppression in QGP
 - Lower p_T jets at STAR —> Study jet broadening and acoplanarity
 - Flavor dependence of jet modification
 - Jet substructure dependence of suppression

Recent Jets and HF Results from STAR

J/ψ Production with Jet Activity

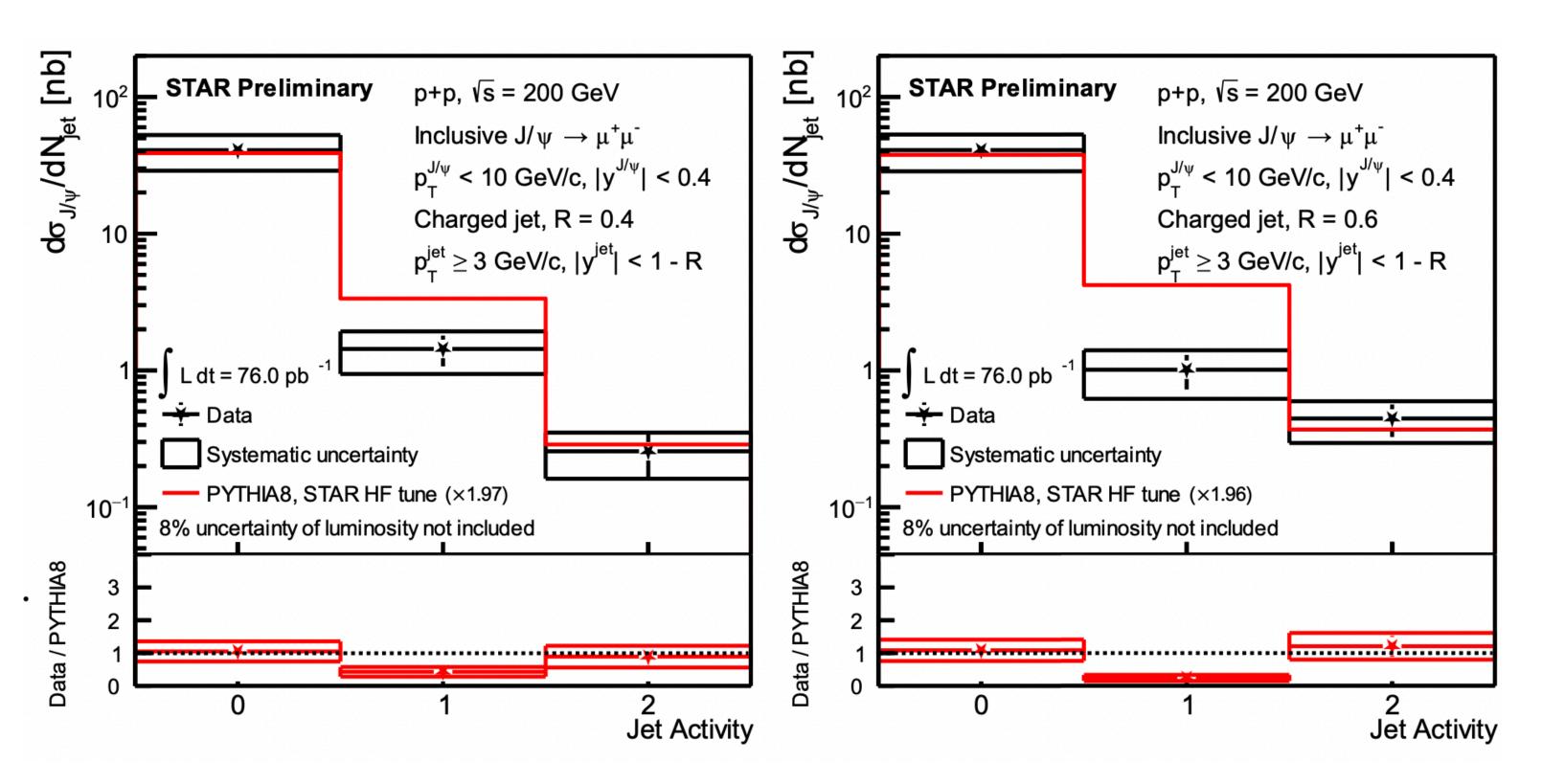
 J/ψ produced via intermediate color singlet or octet state



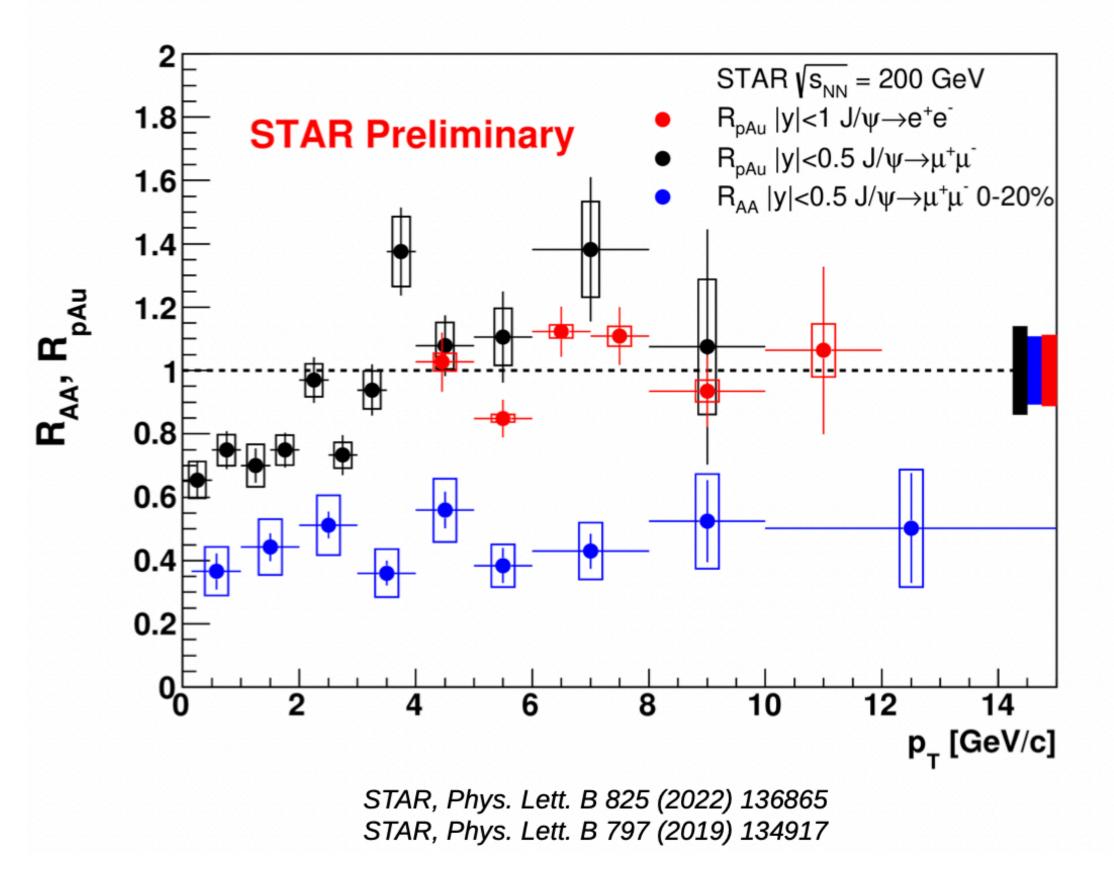
• Quarkonium production from the Color Singlet Model (CSM) should result in a larger jet activity (number of jets per event) than that from the Color Octet Mechanism (COM)

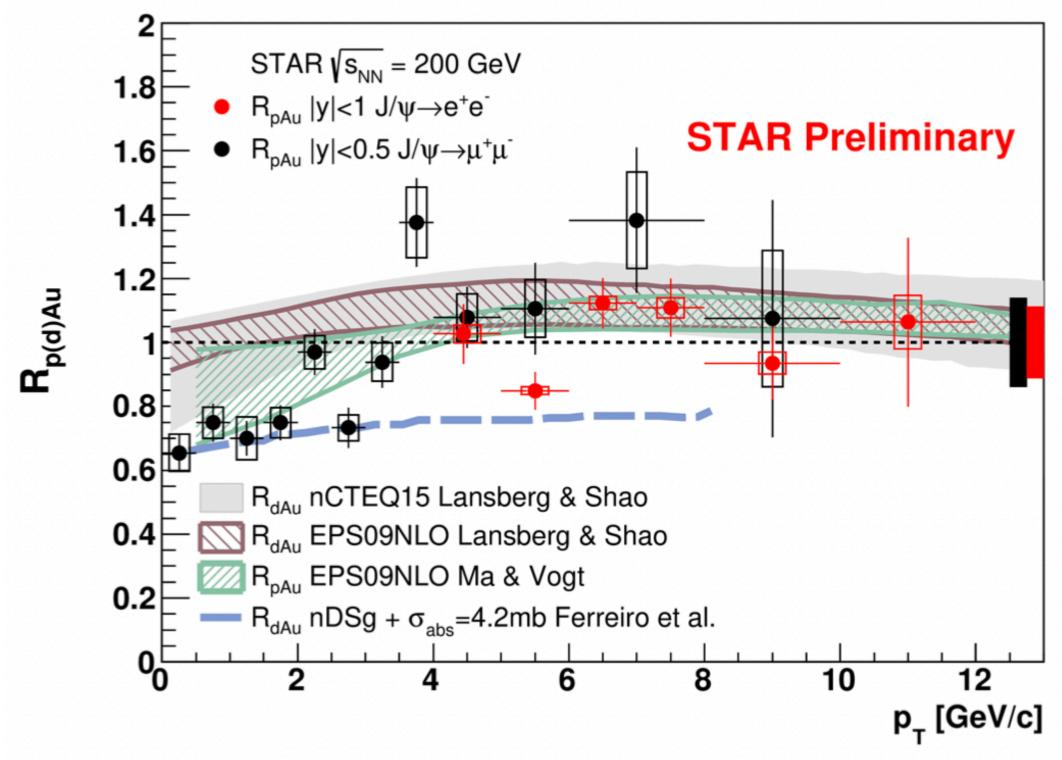
J-P Lansberg, Physics Reports, 889, 1 (2020)

 Compared to PYTHIA with same kinematics, a smaller fraction of J/ψ are produced associated with jets in data



CNM Effects on J/ψ Production





STAR, Phys. Lett. B 825 (2022) 136865

Ma & Vogt, EPS09+NLO, Private Comm.

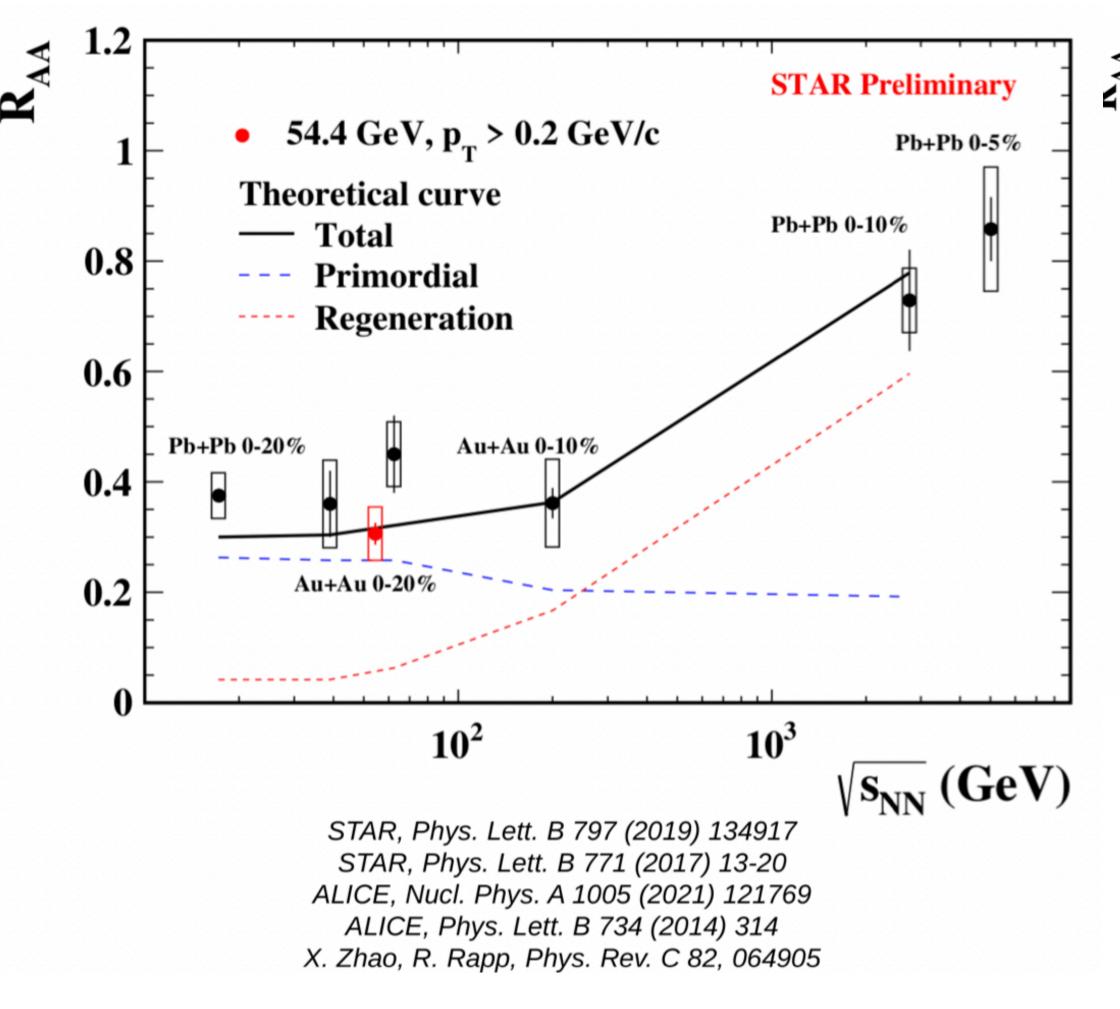
Lansberg & Shao, nCTEQ15, EPS09+NLO, Eur.Phys.J. C77 (2017) no.1, 1

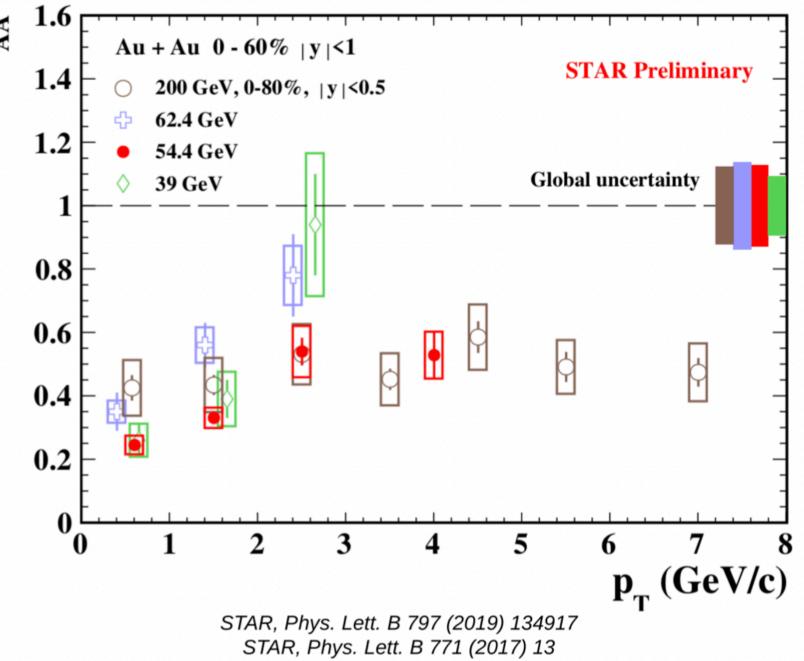
Ferreriro et al., nDSg+σ_{abs}, Few Body Syst. 53 (2012) 27

- Better precision measurements at higher p_T through dielectron channel
- R_{pAu} < 1 at low p_T (< 2 GeV/c), significant CNM effects
- R_{pAu} consistent with 1 at mid to high p_T, suppression in R_{AA} in this region is from QGP effects
- Model with nuclear absorption is consistent with R_{pAu} at low p_T, but not at high p_T

Collision Energy Dependence of J/ψ R_{AA}

- J/ψ dissociates in the QGP, but the deconfined heavy quark pairs also recombine to form J/ψ
- Collision energy dependence can help constrain the two



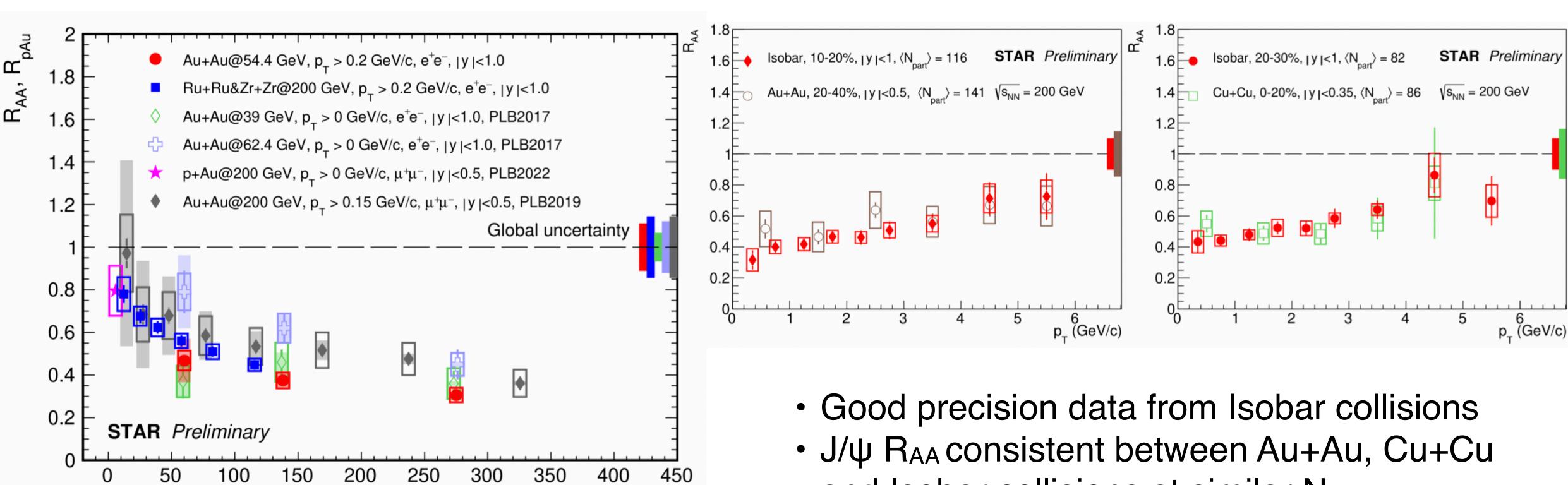


 Better precision for new measurement at 54.4 GeV compared to BES-I results

- No significant energy dependence of $J/\psi\ R_{AA}$ below 200 GeV
- Transport model with both dissociation and regeneration effects describes the data

<u>Isobar Collisions: System Size Dependence</u>

- Large isobar dataset, about 4 billion minimum bias events.
- Ideal to study system size and geometry dependence of J/ψ suppression

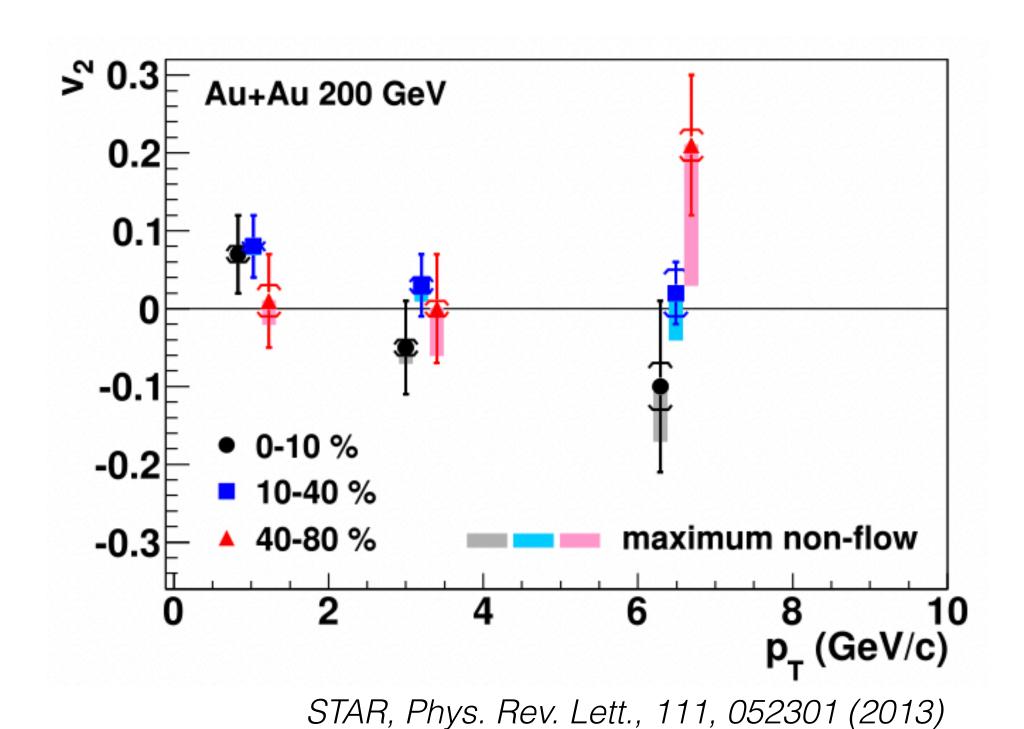


STAR, Phys. Lett. B 825 (2022) 136865 STAR, Phys. Lett. B 797 (2019) 134917 STAR, Phys. Lett. B 771 (2017) 13

- and Isobar collisions at similar Npart
- J/ψ suppression driven by N_{part}

Isobar collisions: J/ψ v2 to Constrain Regeneration Contribution

- Non zero J/ψ v₂ could arise from medium interactions of deconfined charm quarks
- Can give additional constraints to the regeneration component

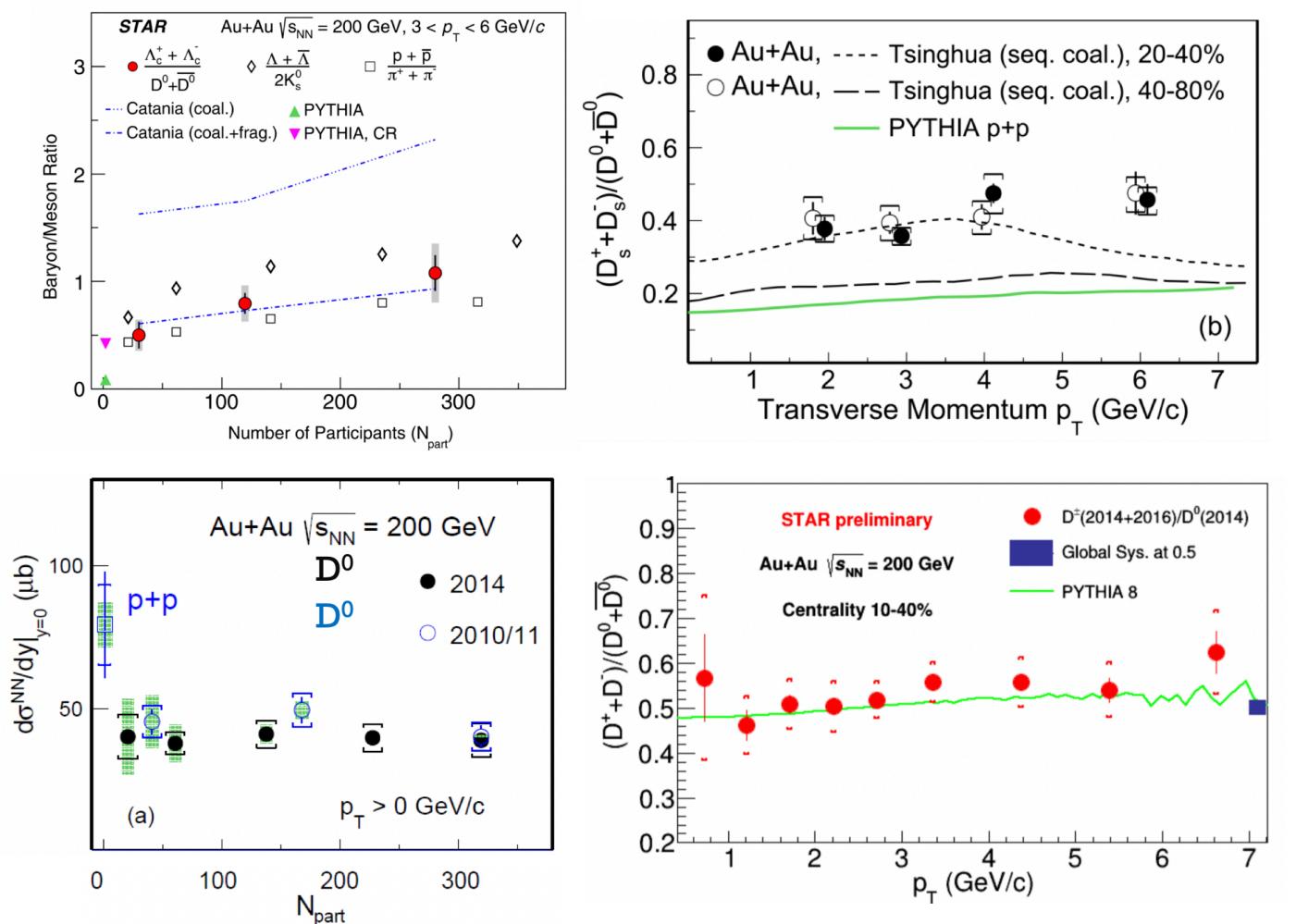


- Large uncertainties for existing measurements at RHIC
- Isobar collision data can reduce the error bars
- Also EPD for the isobar run, reduce non-flow effects

Analysis ongoing, expect results in the upcoming conferences!

Open HF Production: Coalescence Hadronization

All ground state open HF hadrons measured with HFT data



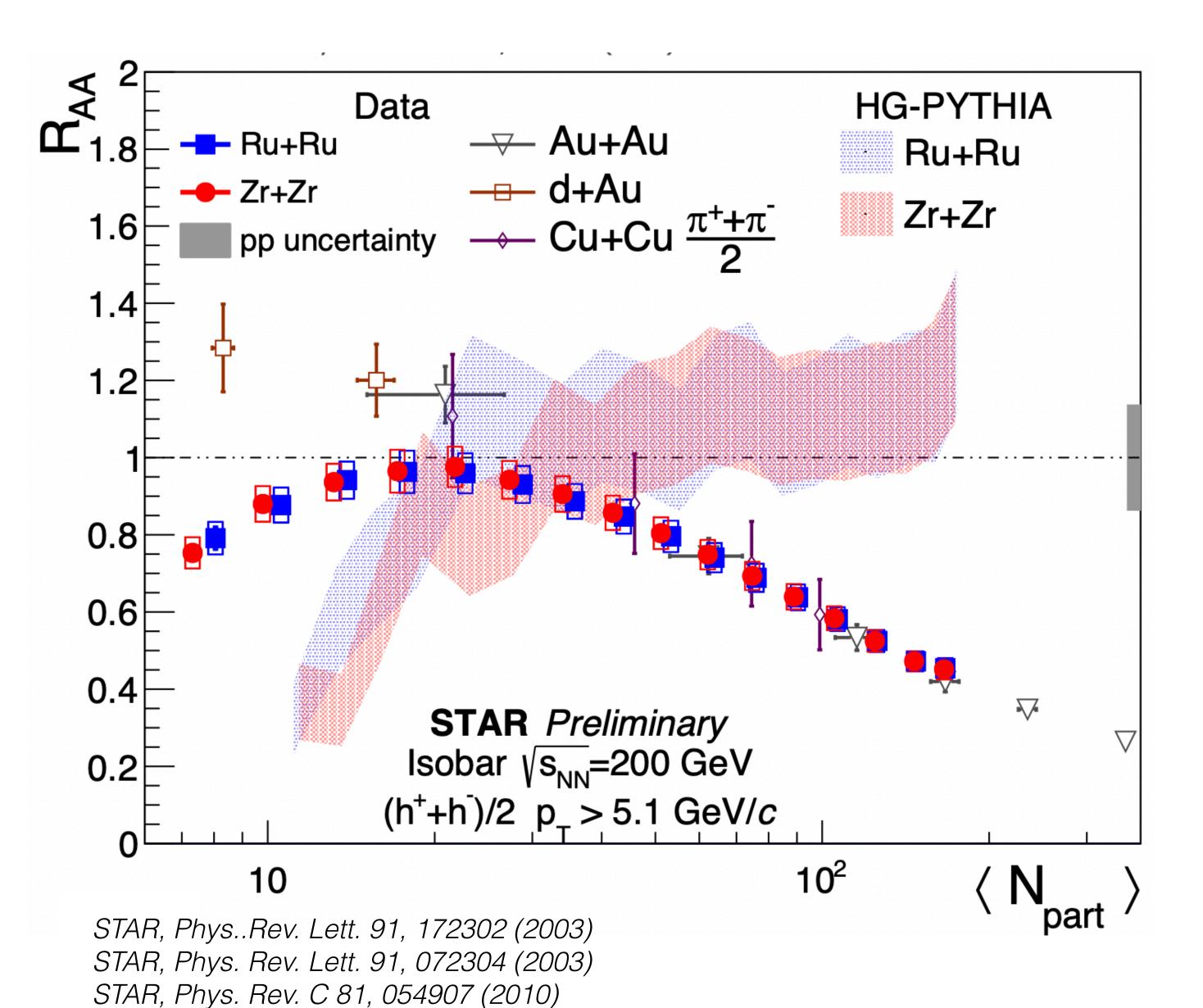
• Enhancement of Λ_c baryon and strange D meson (D _s)	
production —> Consistent with coalescence hadronization	n

Coll. system	Hadron	${ m d}\sigma_{ m NN}/{ m d}y$ [${ m \mu b}$]
Au+Au at 200 GeV Centrality: $10-40\%$ $0 < p_T < 8 \text{ GeV/}c$	\mathbf{D}_0	39 ± 1 ± 1
	D [±]	18 ± 1 ± 3
	D_s	15 ± 2 ± 4
	Λ_{c}	40 ± 6 ± 27*
	Total:	112 ± 6 ± 27
p+p at 200 GeV	Total:	130 ± 30 ± 26

- D⁰ and D^{+/-} production suppressed relative to p+p
- Overall per nucleon charm production cross section in Au+Au consistent with that in p+p.

D⁰: STAR, Phys. Rev. C 99, 034908, (2019) Λ_c: STAR, Phys. Rev. Lett. 124, 172301, (2020) D_s: STAR, Phys. Rev. Lett. 127, 092301 (2021)

System Size Dependence of RAA



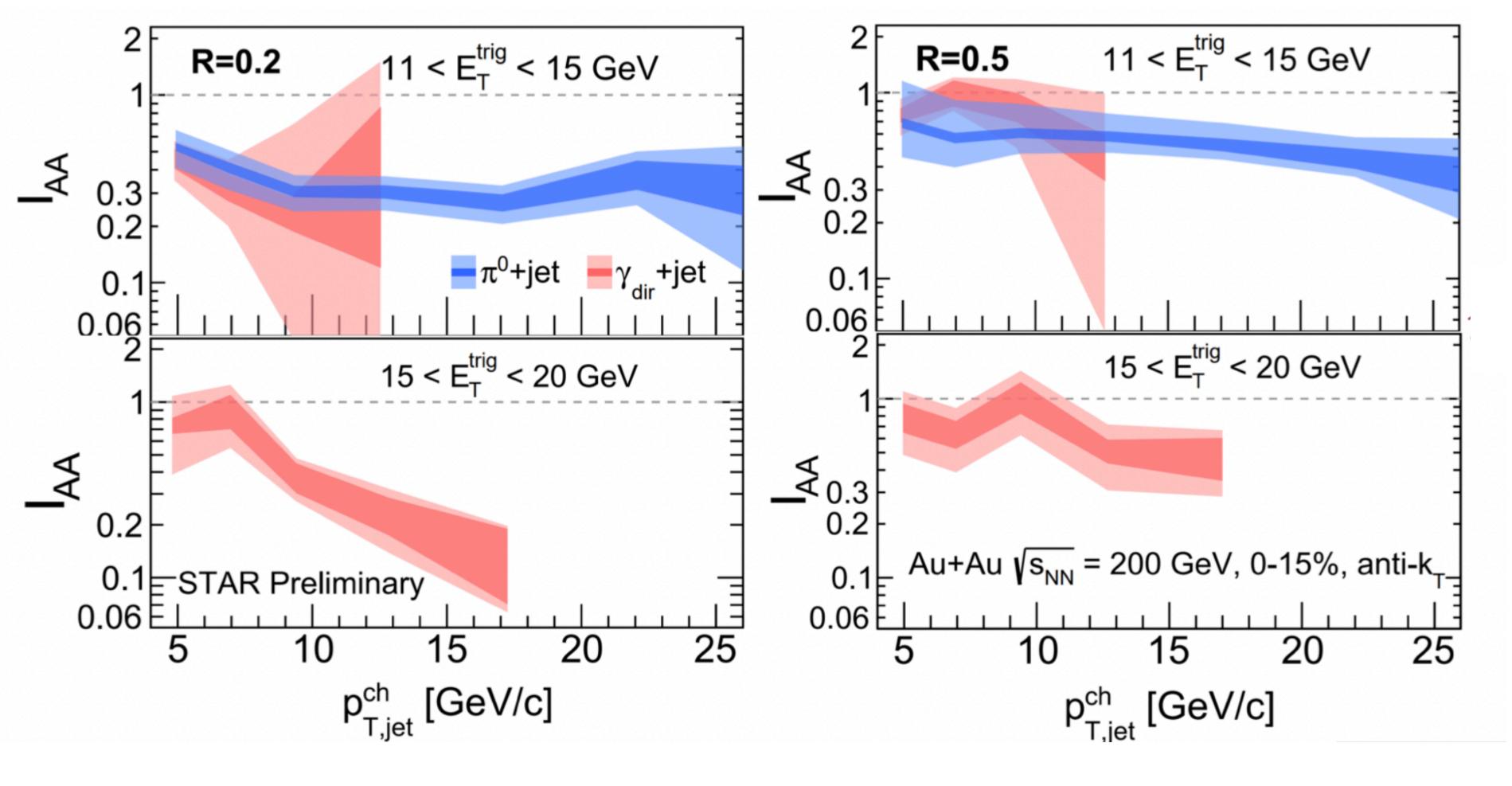
- High p_T (> 5.1 GeV/c) charged hadron R_{AA} : Same value at same N_{part} irrespective of collision system, for N_{part} > 20
- Different trends and suppression below $N_{part} \sim 20$ in isobar collisions
 - Possible event selection bias in peripheral centralities
 - HG-PYTHIA reproduces trend, but predicts larger bias/suppression
 - More studies ongoing

Medium-induced Intrajet Broadening and Acoplanarity

• Study semi-inclusive recoil jet distributions to π^0 and γ^{dir} triggers

 $I_{AA} = Yield_{Au+Au}/Yield_{p+p}$

- Different q/g jet fractions, different path lengths in medium
- π⁰ trigger: less quark jets in recoil jet distribution, surface bias for triggers



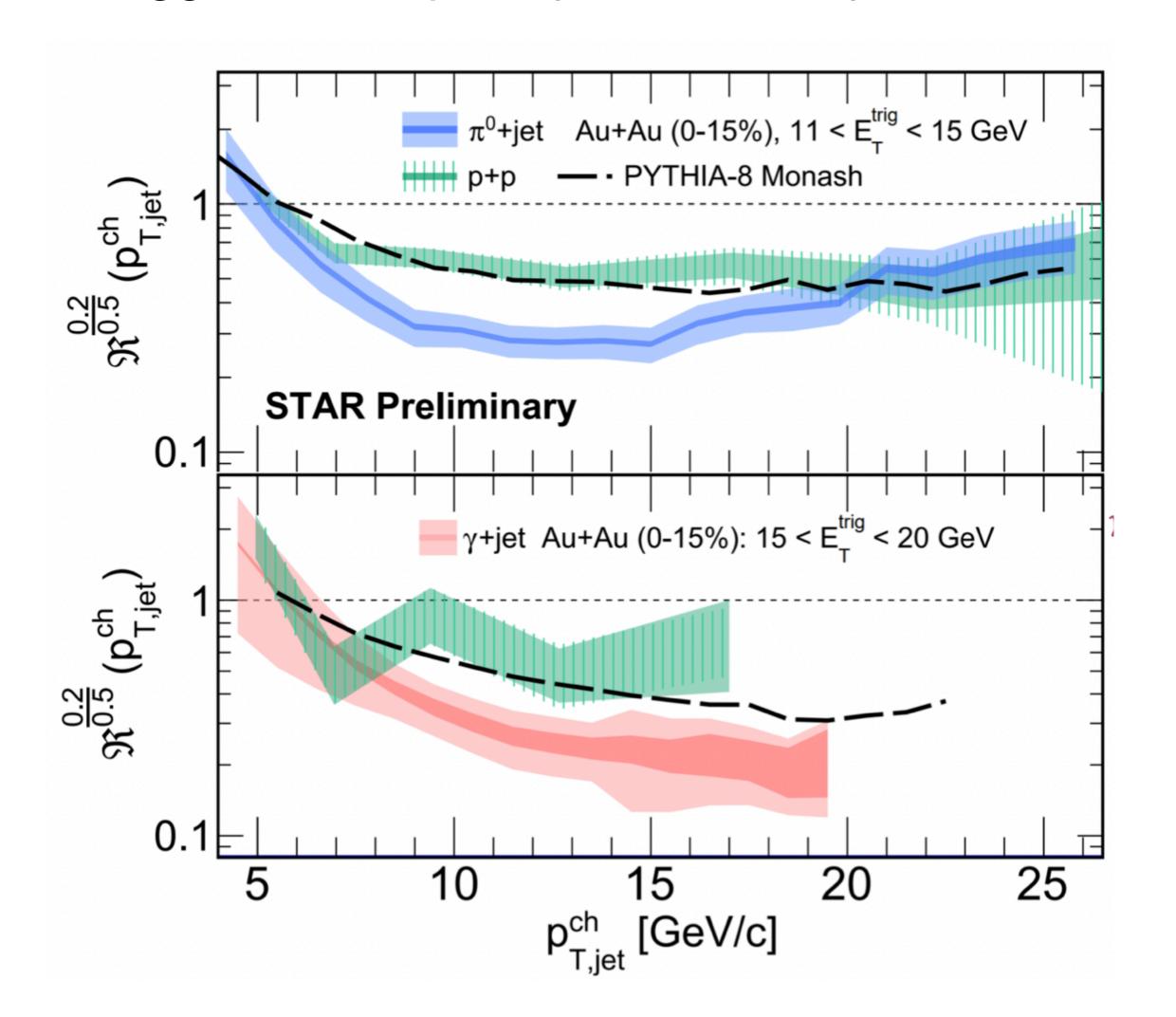
- R = 0.2 jets suppressed more than R = 0.5 jets
 - Redistribution of energy to wider angles in A+A
- Similar suppression for π⁰ and γ^{dir} triggered cases
 - Interplay of differing spectrum shape, path lengths and q/g fractions

Medium-induced Intrajet Broadening and Acoplanarity

• Study semi-inclusive recoil jet distributions to π^0 and γ^{dir} triggers

 $R^{0.2/0.5} = Yield_{R=0.2}/Yield_{R=0.5}$

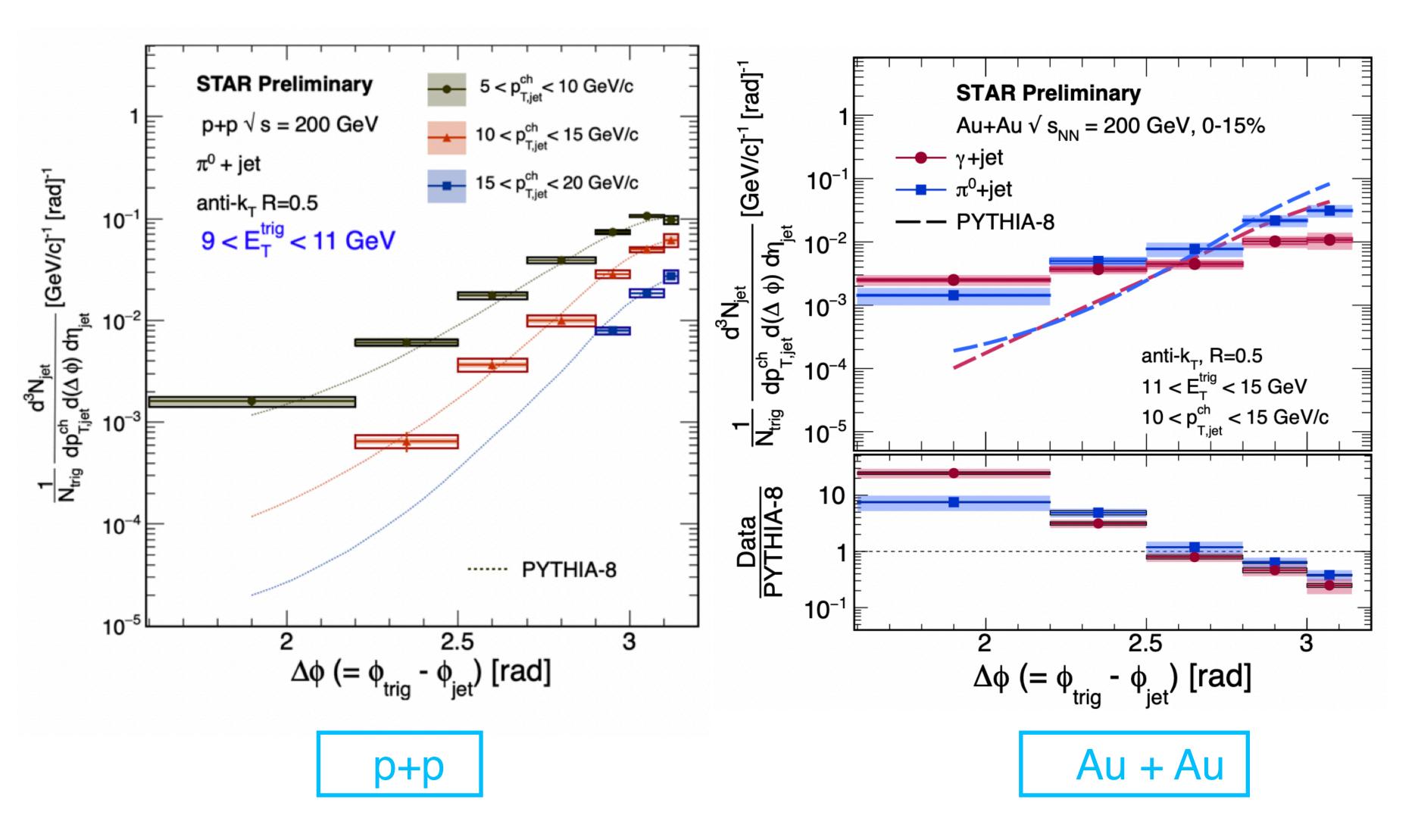
- Different q/g jet fractions, different path lengths in medium
- π⁰ trigger: Less quark jets in recoil jet distribution, surface bias for triggers



- Ratio less than 1 in p+p due to jet shape in vacuum
 - Well reproduced by PYTHIA-8
- Observation of medium induced intrajet broadening in Au+Au collisions
 - Observed for both π^0 and γ^{dir} triggered jets

Medium-induced Intrajet Broadening and Acoplanarity

- Study semi-inclusive recoil jet distributions to π⁰ and γ^{dir} triggers
 - Dijet acoplanarity measured in p+p and Au+Au collisions at RHIC



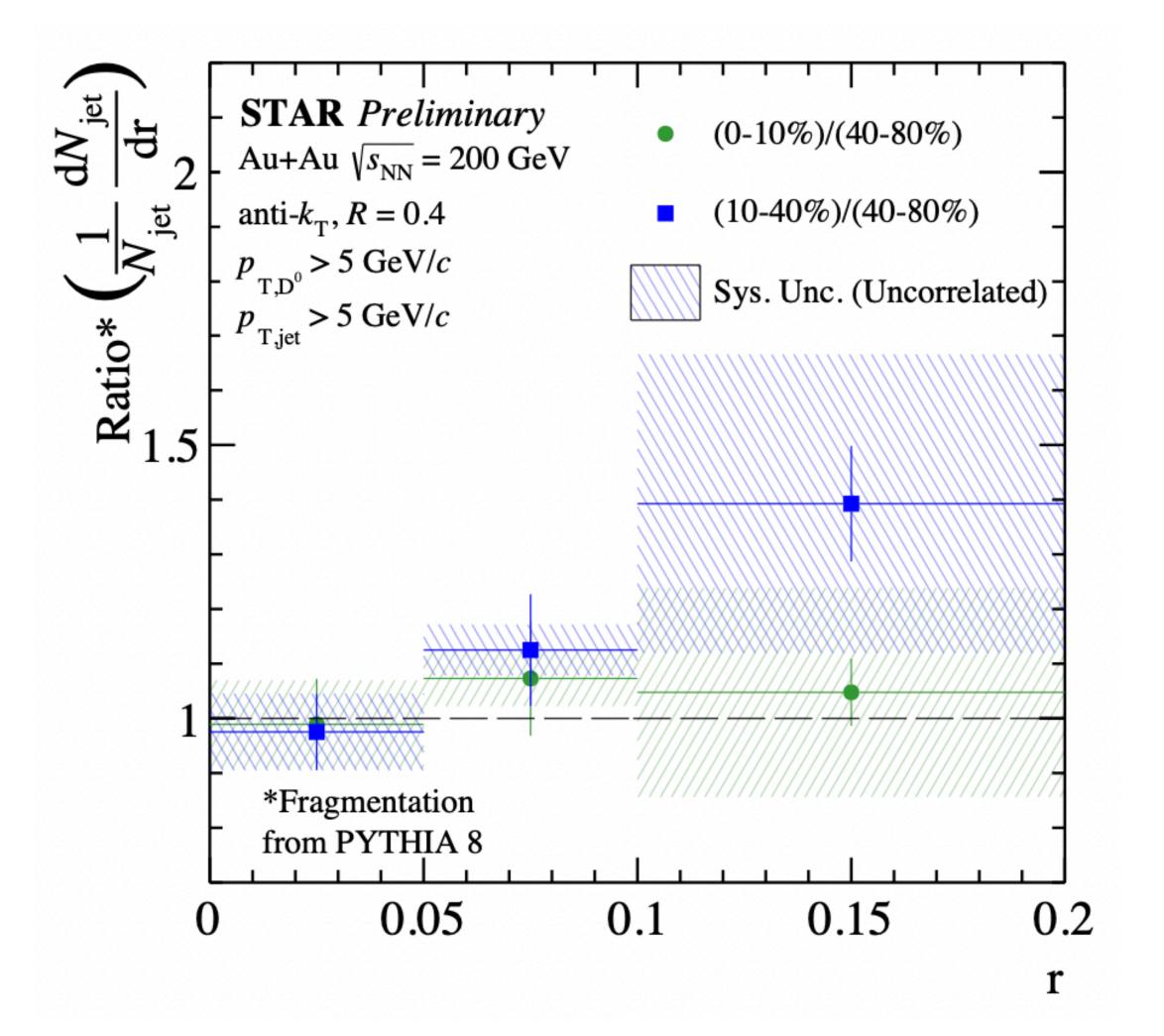
- Δφ distributions in p+p consistent with that from PYTHIA
- Significant medium induced acoplanarity in Au+Au collisions for R = 0.5 jets

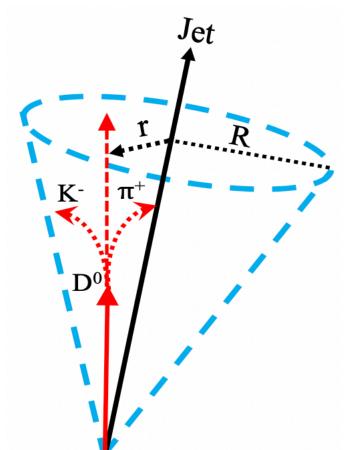
Heavy Flavor Jet Modification

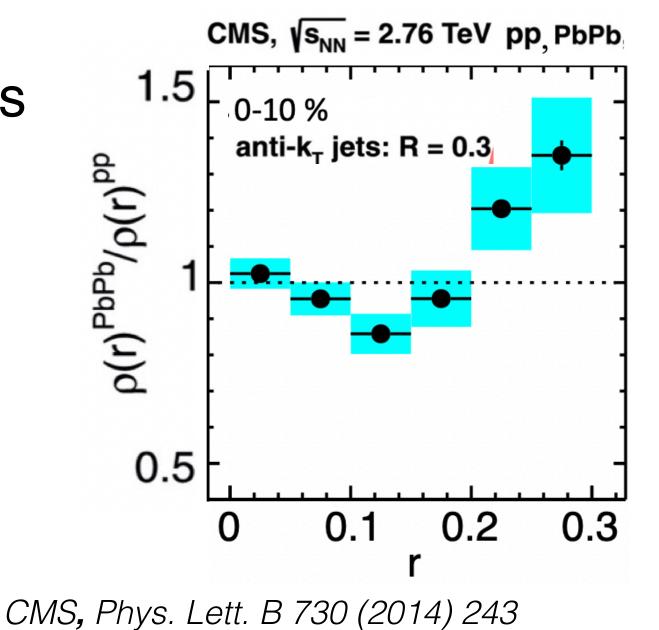
Jet energy redistributed away from the jet axis in central A+A collisions

• Study Do tagged jets to understand the flavor dependence of

redistribution







- Ratios of radial distributions in central to peripheral collisions consistent with unity for Do tagged jets
- Extending the analysis to lower D⁰ kinematics is essential to study D⁰ diffusion
- 2016 data to be analyzed, also p+p baseline with improved precision possible with high statistics p+p dataset in 2024

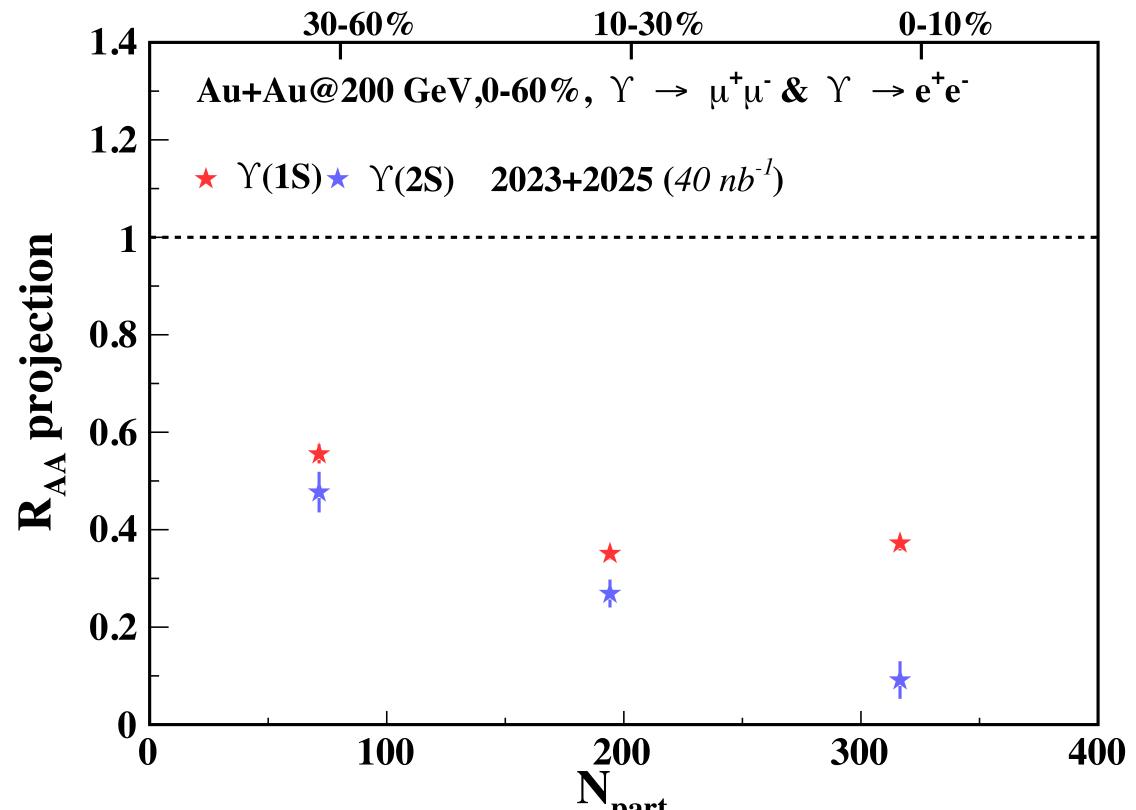
RHIC Runs 23 - 25: What can we learn from STAR Jets & HF measurements

STAR BUR for 2023-25

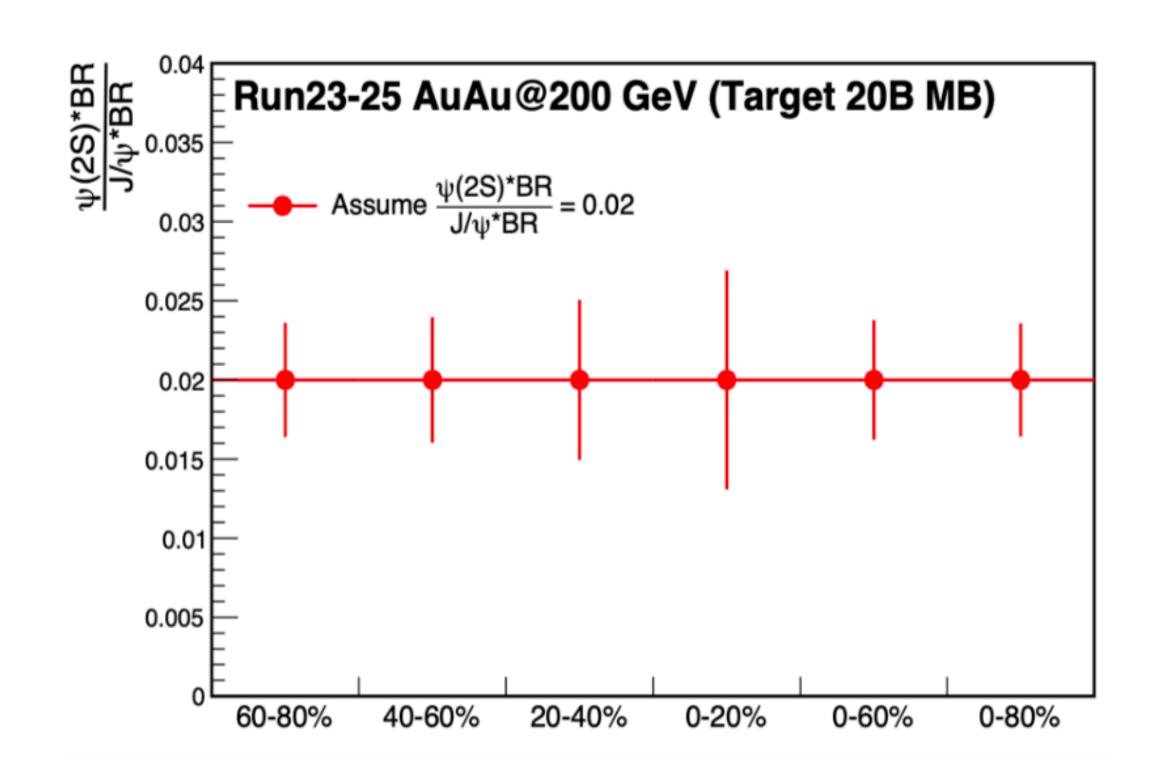
$\sqrt{s_{ m NN}}$	Species	Number Events/	Year
(GeV)		Sampled Luminosity	
200	Au+Au	$20{ m B}~/~40~{ m nb}^{-1}$	2023+2025
200	$p{+}p$	$235 \; { m pb}^{-1}$	2024
200	$p{+}\mathrm{Au}$	$1.3 \; { m pb^{-1}}$	2024

Improved tracking and mid-rapidity acceptance with iTPC, EPD for triggering and independent EP determination, forward detectors

QGP Temperature and Temperature Profile

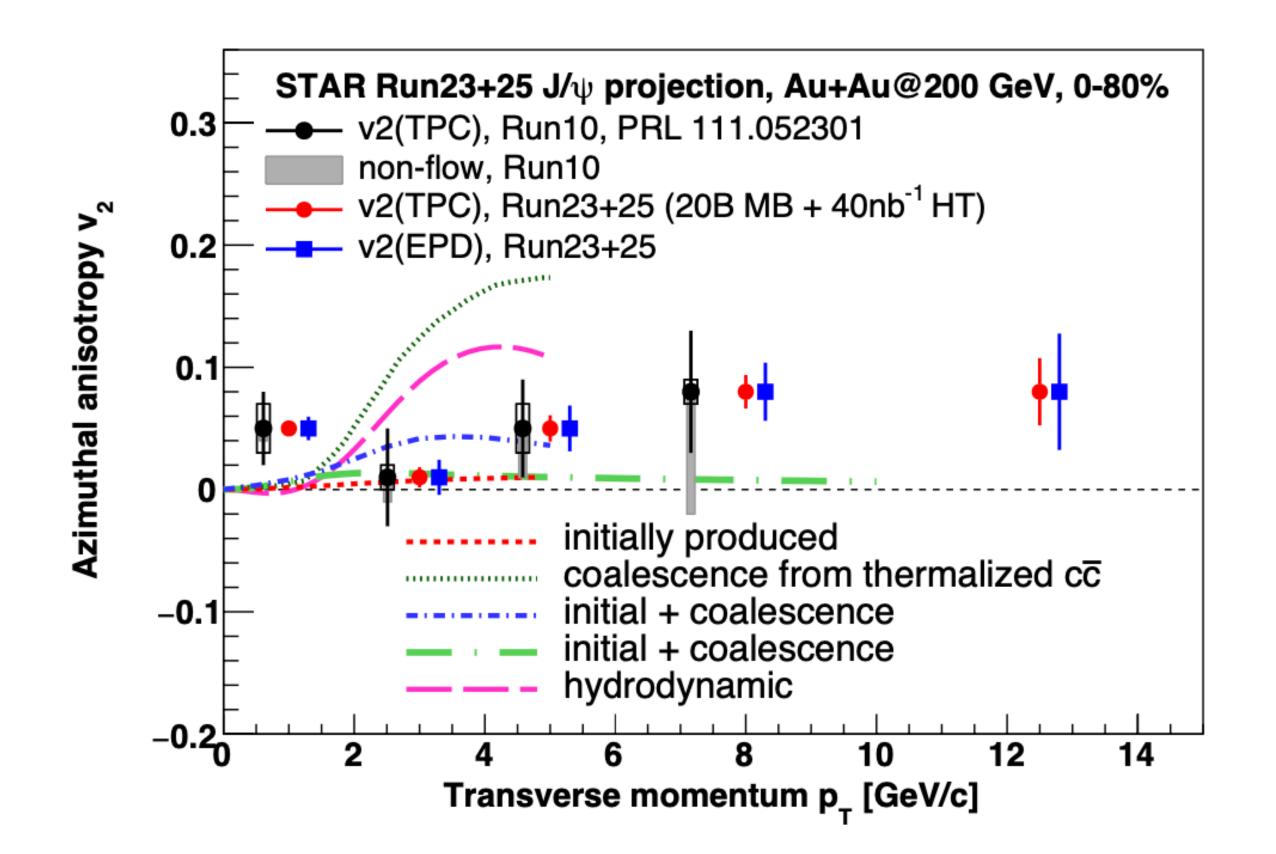


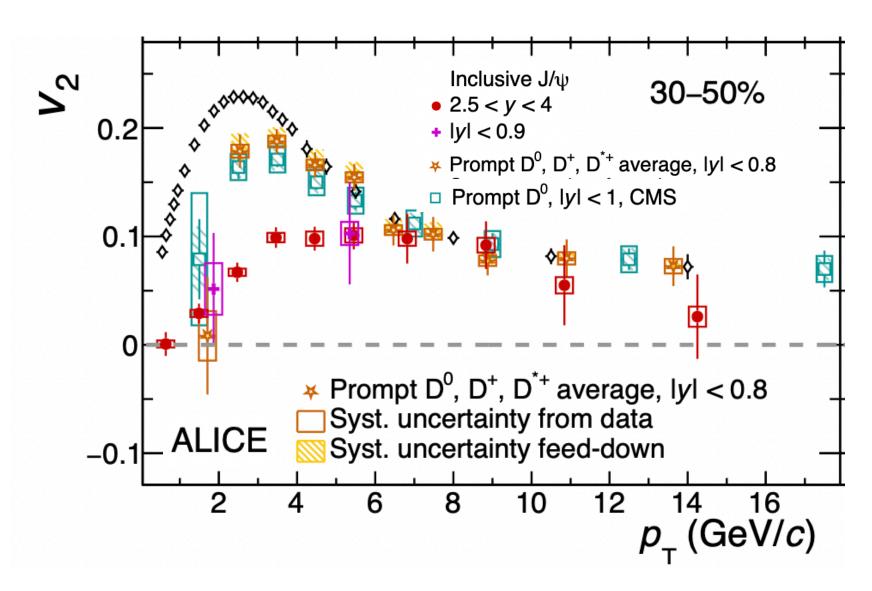
- Factor of 17 (1.5) improvement in statistics compared to existing dielectron (dimuon) measurements with Run 23+25 data
- Sequential suppression of Y states depending on temperature of the medium
- Very small regeneration contribution at RHIC energy



- Lower binding energy for ψ(2S) compared to J/ψ and Y states
- Sensitive to regeneration contribution and temperature profile of QGP

Deconfinement and Charmonia Regeneration

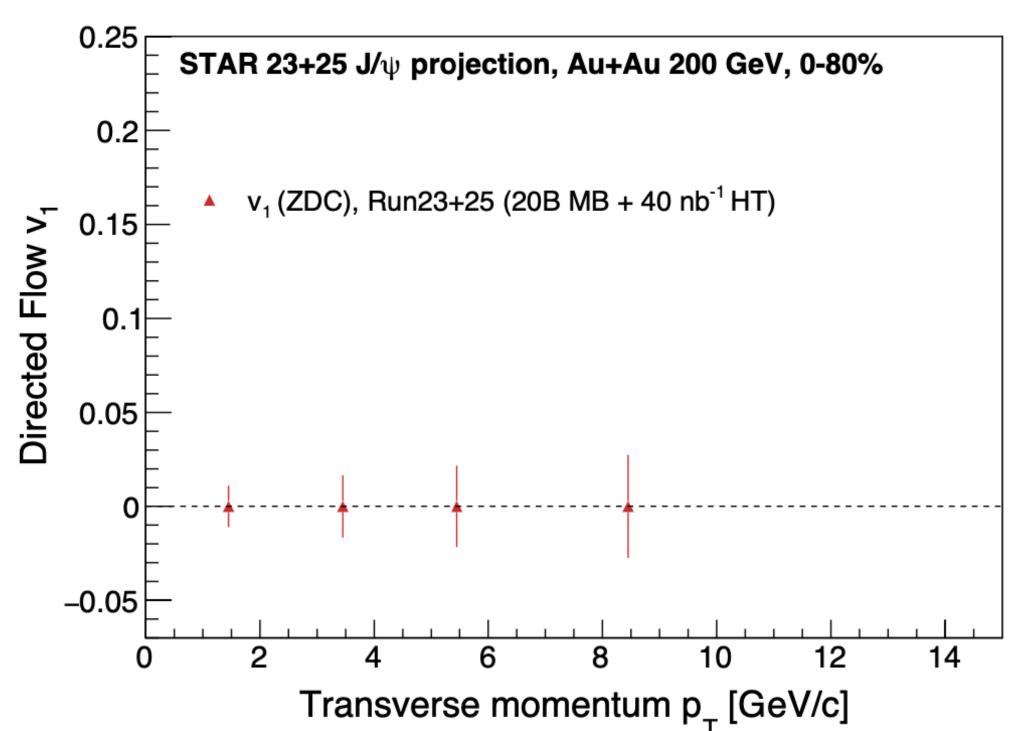


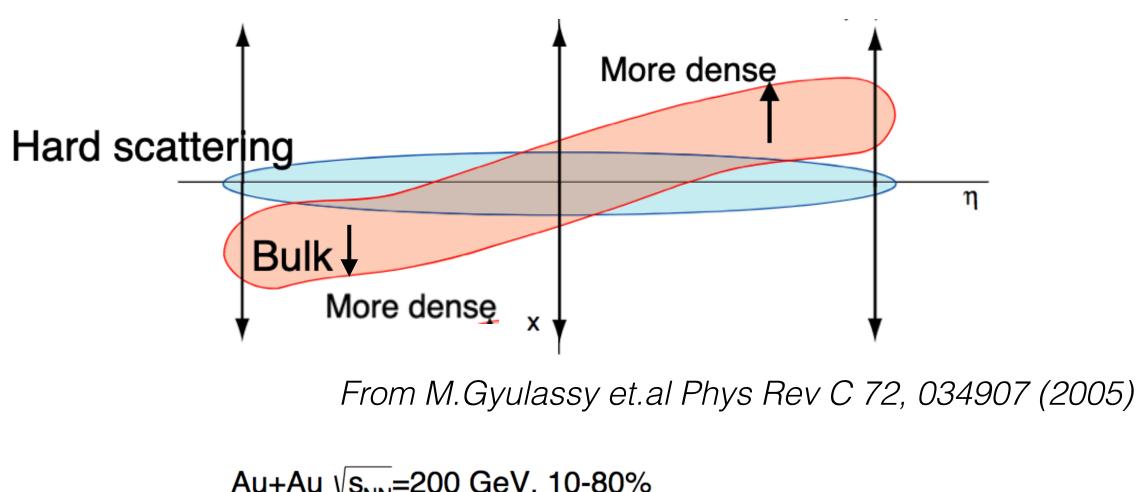


- If J/ψ is regenerated from deconfined charm in medium, J/ψ can gain collectivity
- Large J/ψ v₂ measured at LHC
- Precise measurements of J/ ψ v₂ at RHIC possible with Run 23+25 STAR data
- Important for constraining regeneration contribution to J/ψ production and charm quark thermalization in QGP

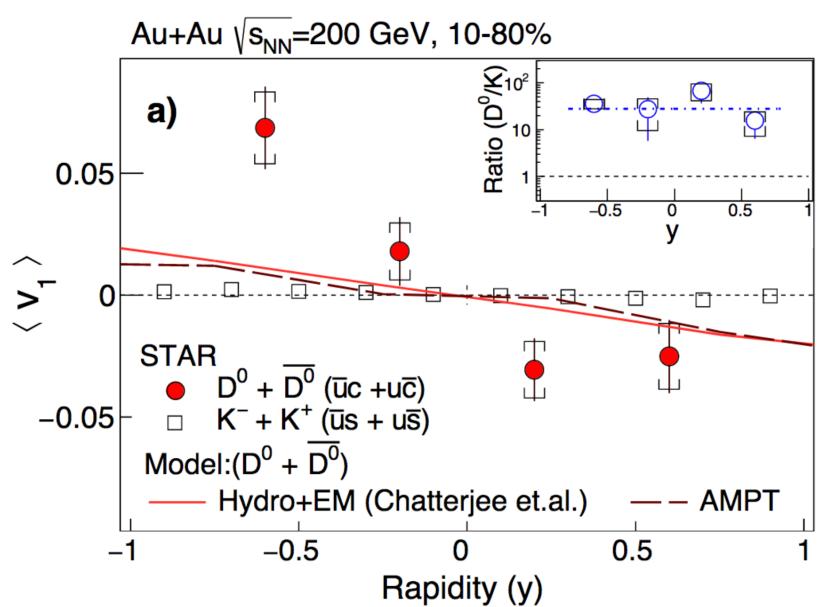
Initial Longitudinal Density Profile of the Medium

- Initial longitudinal density profile of the medium tilted w.r.t the reaction plane
- Hard-scattering profile not tilted
- Produces large 'anti-flow' for hard probes, increased sensitivity to the initial tilt of the medium





Participant / Binary Density

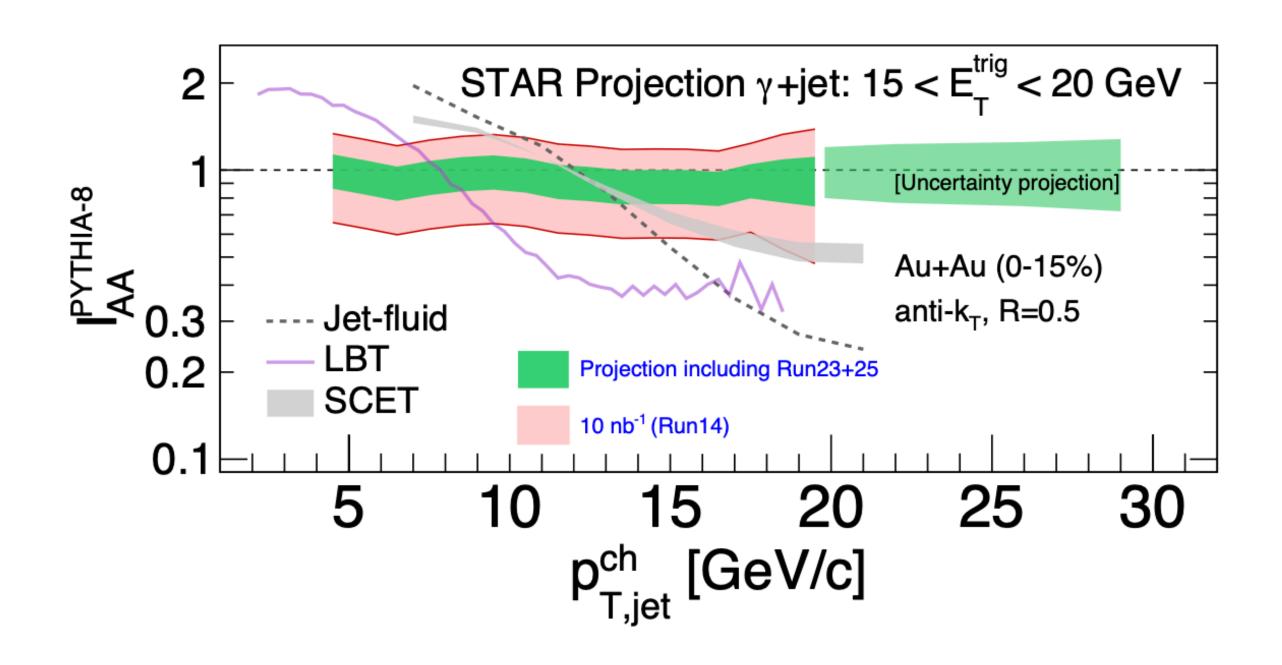


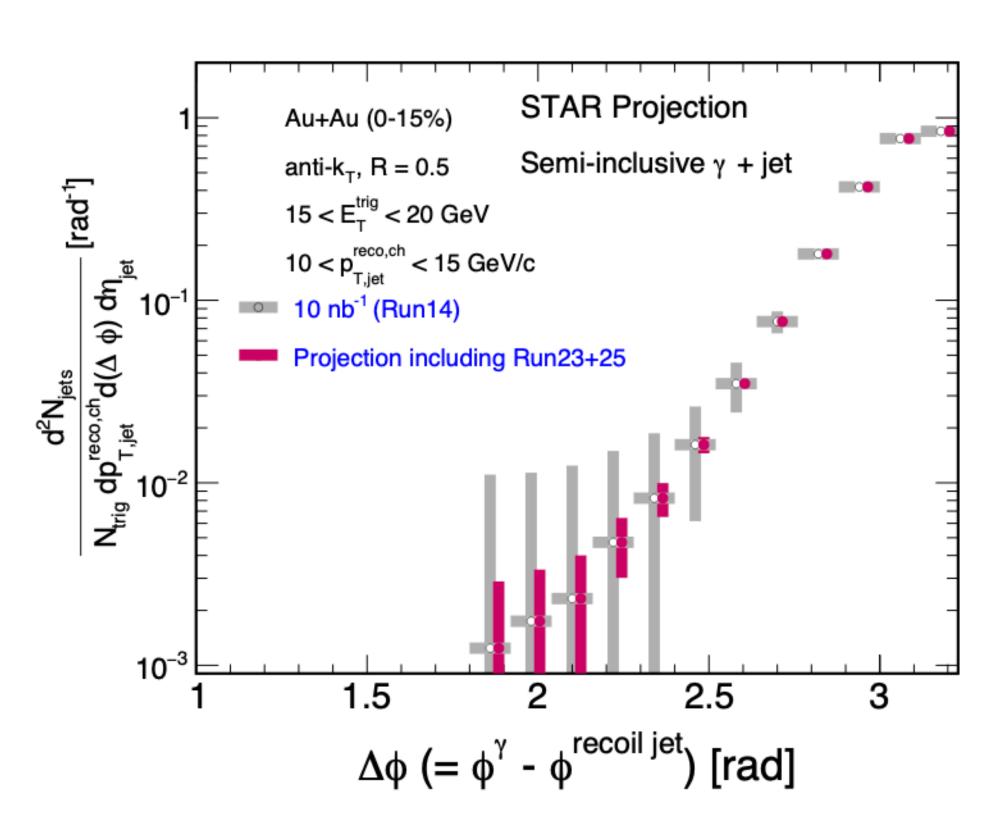
• Possible to measure J/ ψ v₁ with good precision with Run 23+25 data

STAR, Phys. Rev. Lett. 123, 162301 (2019)

Underlying Mechanism of Jet Quenching

Much improved precision for γ^{dir} triggered jet measurements

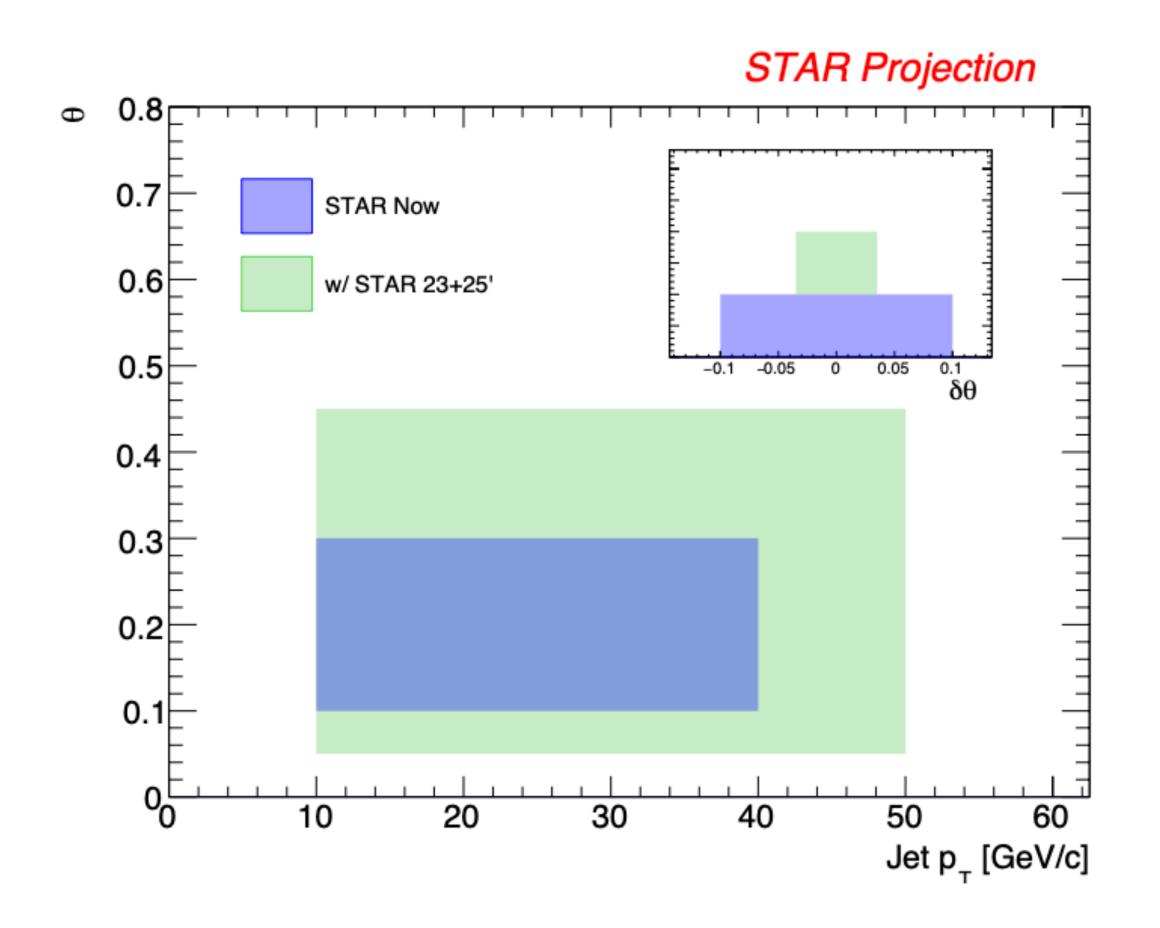




- Broad kinematic range accessible for I_{AA} and acoplanarity measurements. Also access to forward rapidity
- Far improved uncertainties for jet acoplanarity measurements: extraction of in-medium jet scatterings

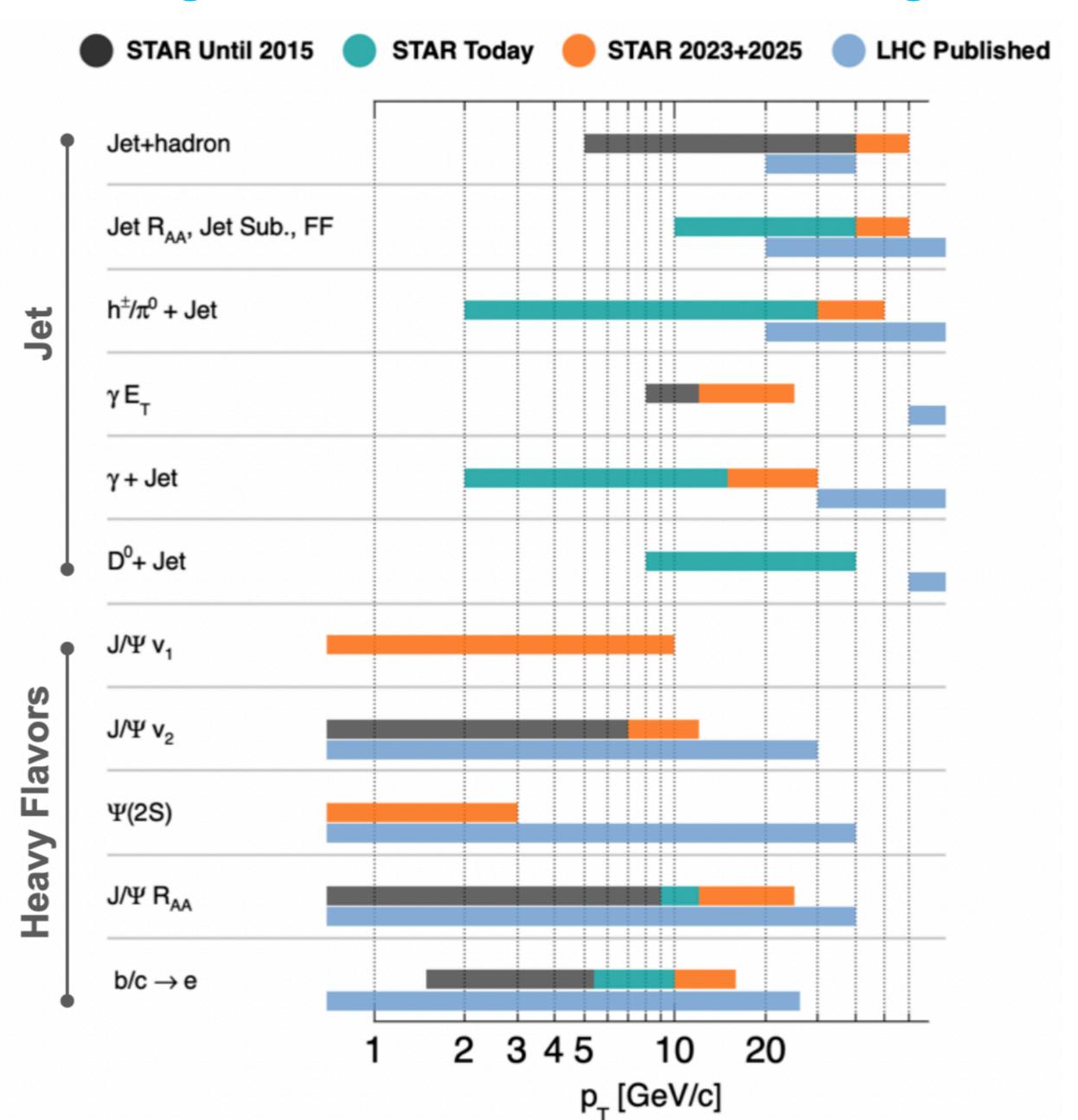
Underlying Mechanism of Jet Quenching

- Study in-medium jet modification for jets with different sub-structures —> can use jet-substructure as classifiers
 - Probe different aspects of energy loss



- Extended p_T range and higher statistics with Run 23+25 data
- Allows access to wide angle emissions and high p_T jets
- Also allows resolution in angular scale to be improved from 0.1 to 0.025

STAR Hard Probes Program Kinematic Coverage



Summary

New jet and HF results from STAR

- Less production of J/ψ in events with jets in data compared to PYTHIA
- High p_T (> 4 GeV/c) R_{pAu} consistent with unity. Suppression in A+A in this region from QGP medium effects
- J/ ψ R_{AA} in Au+Au collisions at 54.4 GeV with improved precision consistent with that at 200 GeV: interplay of in-medium dissociation and regeneration components
- Charged hadron and J/ ψ R_{AA} same for different collision systems at same N_{part} (for N_{part} > 20)
- Observation of medium induced intrajet broadening in Au+Au collisions
- Significant medium induced acoplanarity for jets in Au+Au collisions for R=0.5 jets

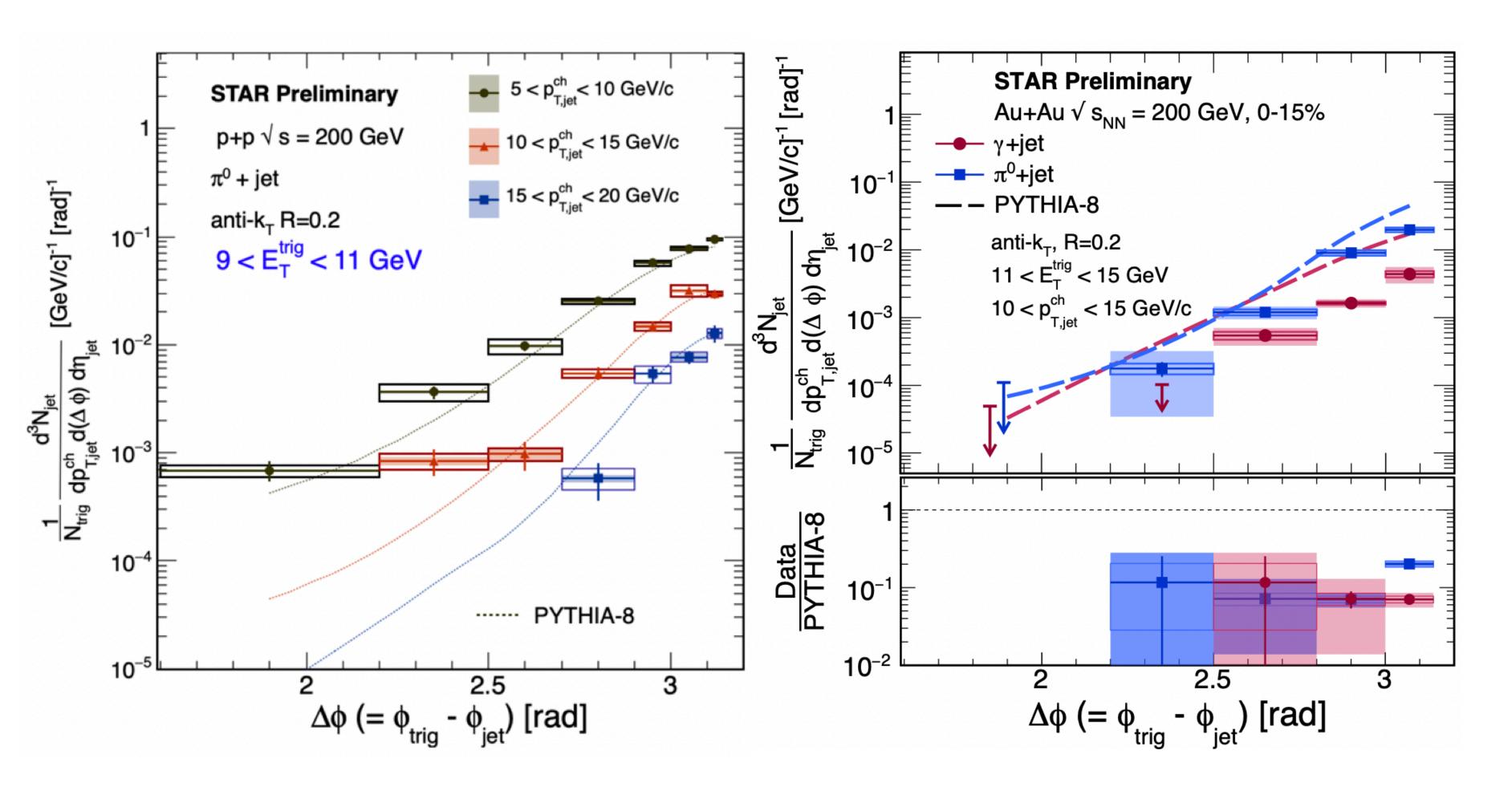
Prospects for Run 23 - 25

- Improved constraints for QGP temperature, charm quark thermalization and charmonia regeneration, and initial longitudinal density profile of the fireball from Y and J/ψ measurements
- Improved precision for γ^{dir} triggered and sub-structure selected jet measurements: better understanding of underlying mechanism of jet quenching

Back Up

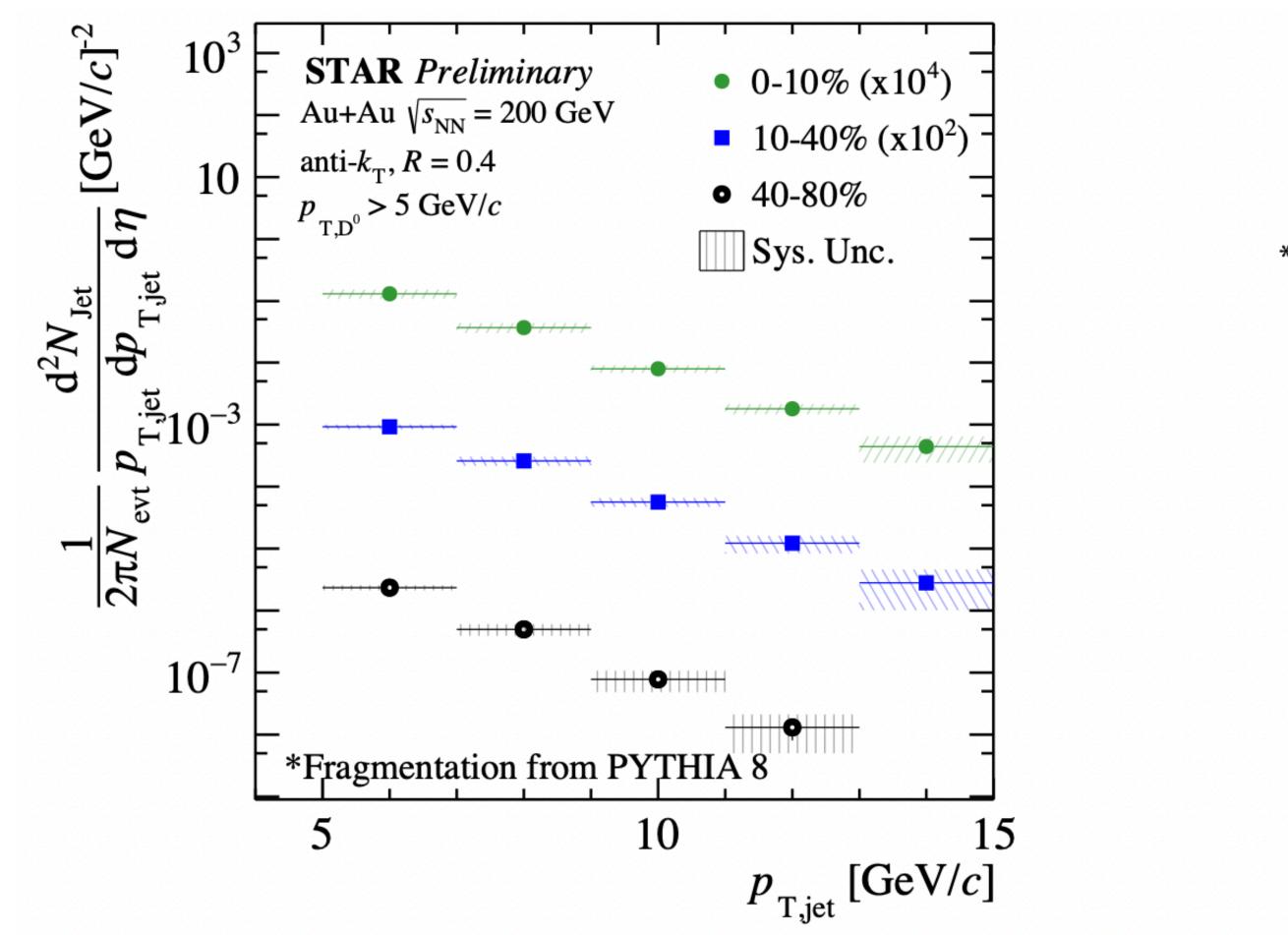
Medium-induced Acoplanarity

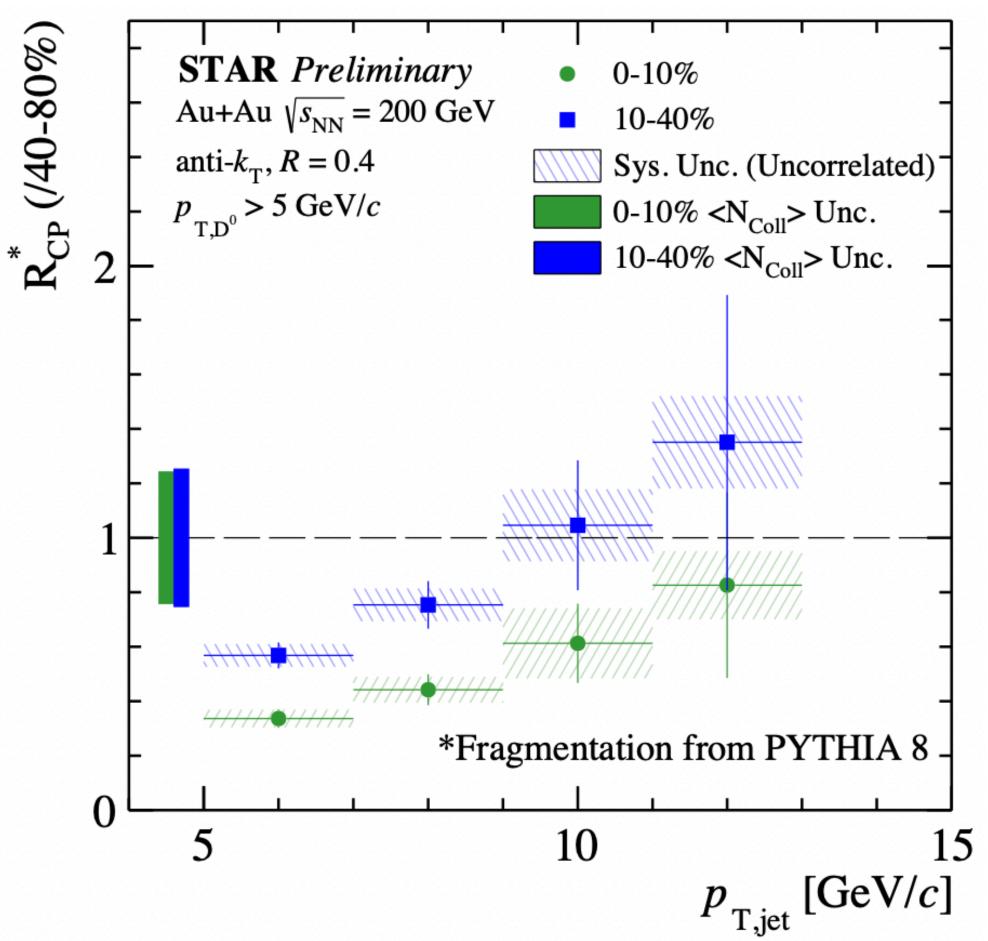
- Study semi-inclusive recoil jet distributions to π⁰ and γ^{dir} triggers
 - Dijet acoplanarity measured in p+p and Au+Au collisions at RHIC



R = 0.2 jets

Heavy Flavor Jet Modification - RcP

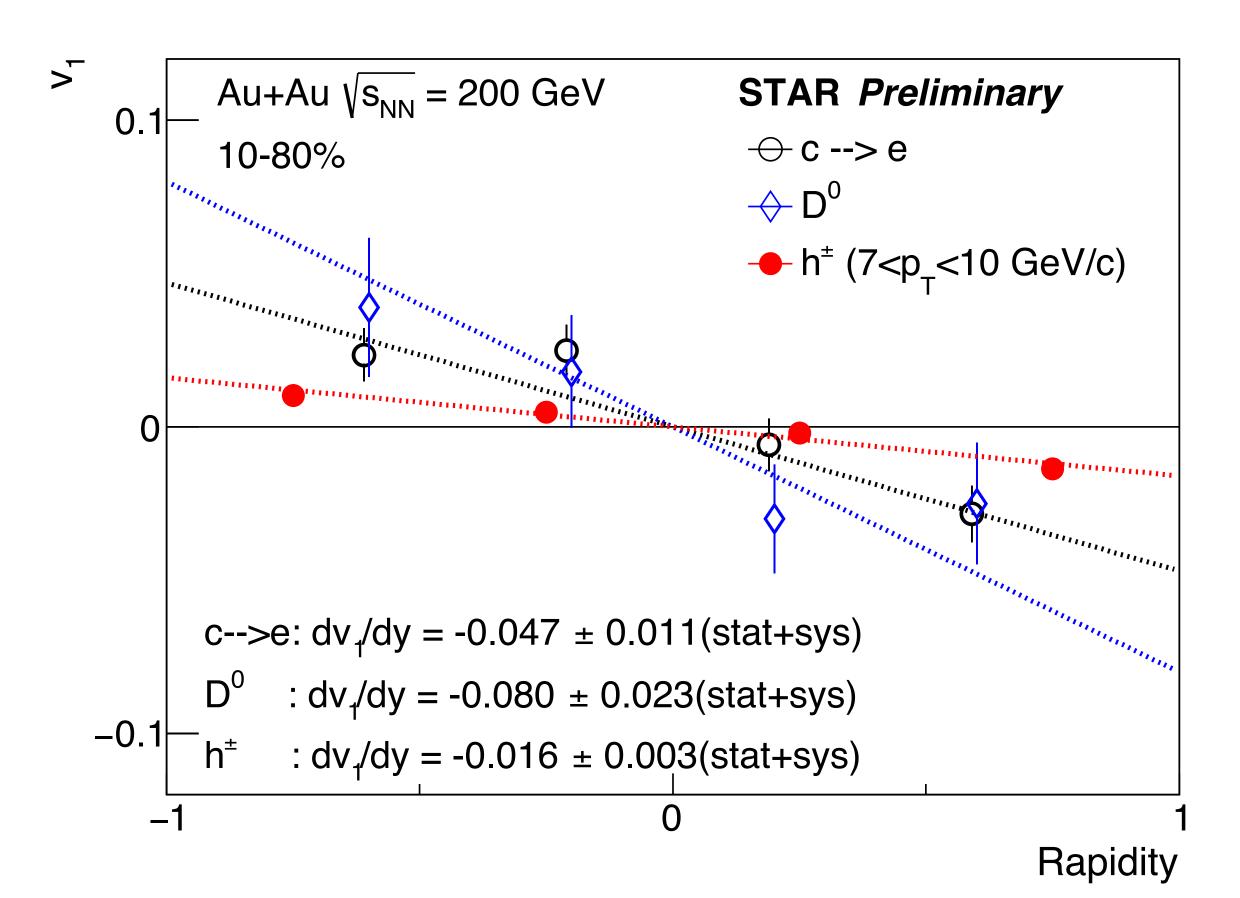


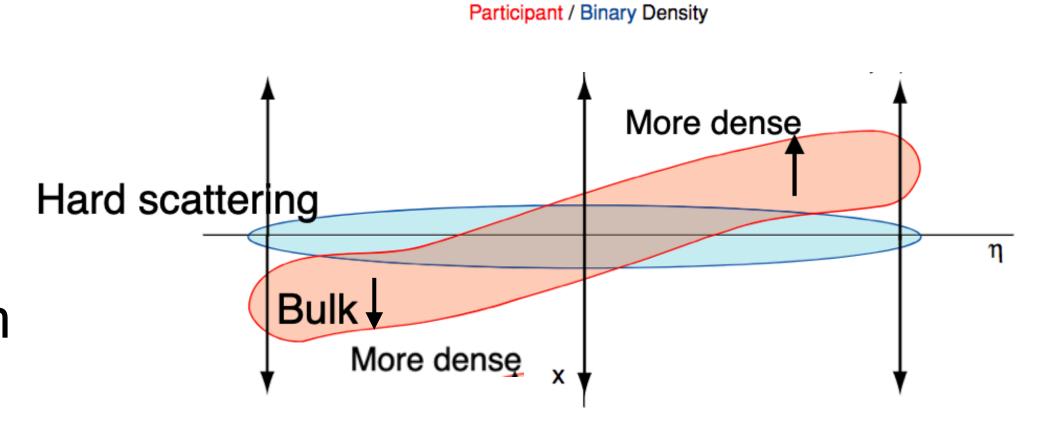


- R_{CP} for D⁰ tagged jets show more suppression in central collisions than in mid-central collisions
- R_{CP} shows strong suppression at low p_T and an increasing trend with p_T

Initial Longitudinal Density Profile of the Medium

- Initial longitudinal density profile of the medium tilted w.r.t the reaction plane
- Hard-scattering profile not tilted
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 Observed for different hard probes