

Open Heavy-Flavor Physics at STAR

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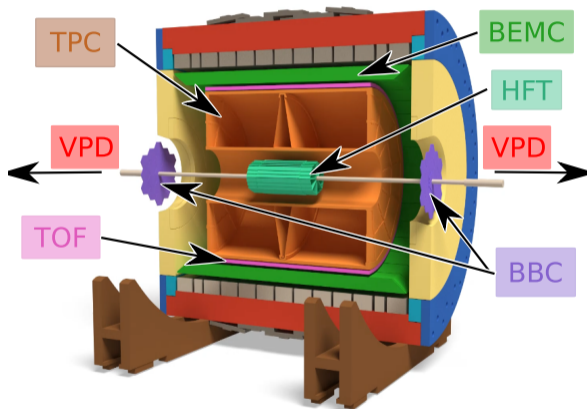


- STAR detector
- Heavy quarks
- Heavy-flavor electrons
- Recent results:
 - Inclusive e^\pm from open HF hadron decays in p+p @ 200 GeV Phys. Rev. D 105, 032007 (2022)
 - e^\pm from open HF hadron decays in Au+Au @ 200 GeV JHEP 06, 176 (2023)
 - Elliptic flow of HFE in Au+Au @ 27 & 54.4 GeV Phys. Lett. B 844, 138071 (2023)
 - Mass ordering of c and b quark energy loss Eur. Phys. J. C 82, 1150 (2022)
 - $D^0 R_{AA}$ in isobar collisions @ 200 GeV
 - D^0 -hadron femtoscopic correlations in Au+Au @ 200 GeV
 - D^0 -jet fragmentation function and radial profile in Au+Au @ 200 GeV
 - D^0 -jet angularity modification in central Au+Au @ 200 GeV
- STAR Heavy Flavor program for Runs 23-25
- Summary

The Solenoidal Tracker At RHIC (STAR)



Credit: <https://nsww.org/>



- Time Projection Chamber (**TPC**)
 - Tracking and PID (dE/dx , \vec{p})
 - Acceptance $|\eta| < 1$
- Barrel Electromagnetic Calorimeter (**BEMC**)
 - High p_T electron identification and triggering
 - Acceptance $|\eta| < 1$
- Time-of-Flight Detector (**TOF**)
 - PID ($1/\beta$)
 - Acceptance $|\eta| < 1$
- Beam-Beam Counter (**BBC**)
 - Minimum bias trigger
 - Acceptance $3.4 < |\eta| < 5$
- Vertex Position Detector (**VPD**)
 - Minimum bias trigger
 - Acceptance $4.21 < |\eta| < 5.1$
- Heavy Flavor Tracker (**HFT**)
 - Topological reconstruction of heavy-flavor hadrons
 - Acceptance $|\eta| < 1$

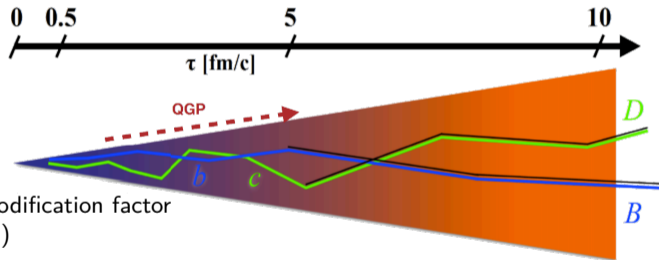
Heavy quarks (c and b) as probes of QGP

- Heavy quarks: $m_Q \gg \Lambda_{\text{QCD}}, m_Q \gg T_{\text{QGP}}$
- Dominantly produced in initial hard scatterings
- Participate in the whole medium evolution
- Production cross-sections can be calculated in perturbative QCD

→ **Ideal probes of QGP**

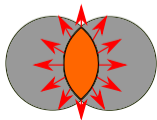
Heavy-flavor (HF)

- Open heavy-flavor - carry one **c** or **b** quark
- Quarkonia - $c\bar{c}$ or $b\bar{b}$



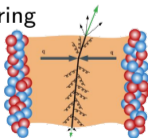
Heavy quark diffusion

- Thermalization, diffusion
- Elliptic flow (v_2)

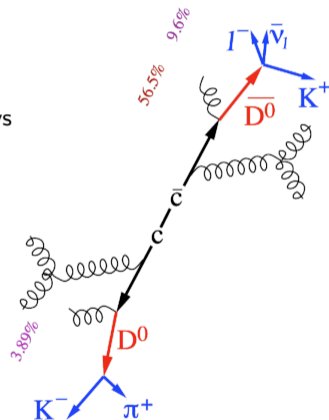


Energy loss

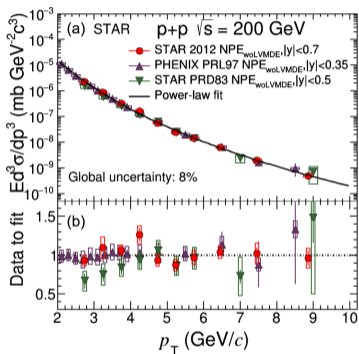
- Nuclear modification factor (R_{AA}, R_{CP})
- Mass ordering



- Electrons from semi-leptonic decays of heavy-flavor hadrons
- A p_T -dependent mixture of electrons from both **D** and **B** hadron decays
- HFE branching ratio (BR) > hadronic decays of open HF hadrons BR
 - $D^0 \rightarrow K^- + \pi^+$; BR = $(3.93 \pm 0.04) \%$
 - $D^0 \rightarrow e^+ + \text{anything}$; BR = $(6.49 \pm 0.11) \%$
 - Widely used to study heavy quark production



Inclusive e^\pm from open HF hadron decays in p+p @ 200 GeV

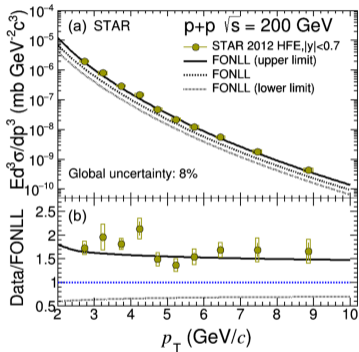
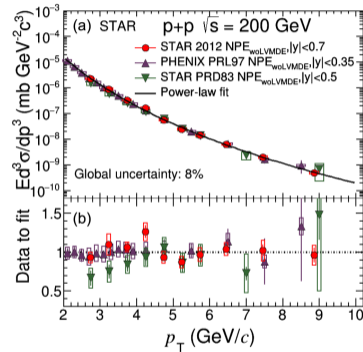


- Good agreement among the different STAR and PHENIX results
- Precision improved at $p_T > 6$ GeV/c

STAR: Phys. Rev. D 105, 032007 (2022)
STAR: Phys. Rev. D 83, 052006 (2011)
PHENIX: Phys. Rev. Lett. 97, 252002 (2006)

$$E \frac{d^3 \sigma}{dp^3} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{L} \frac{N_{\text{NPE}}}{2\pi p_T \Delta p_T \Delta y} - \left(E \frac{d^3 \sigma}{dp^3} \right)_{\text{LVMDE or HDE}}$$

Inclusive e^\pm from open HF hadron decays in p+p @ 200 GeV



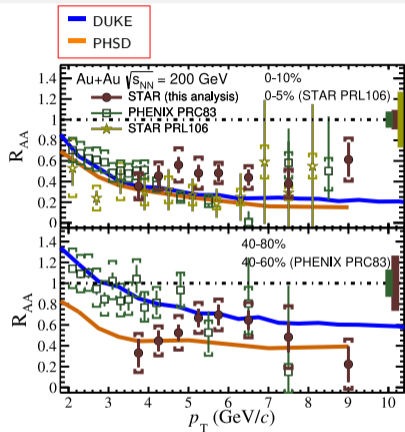
- Good agreement among the different STAR and PHENIX results
- Precision improved at $p_T > 6$ GeV/c
- Consistency with the upper limit of the FONLL uncertainty

- Further constraints on theoretical calculations
- Precise reference for R_{AA} measurements for heavy-flavor decayed electrons

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e^\pm from open HF hadron decays in Au+Au @ 200 GeV

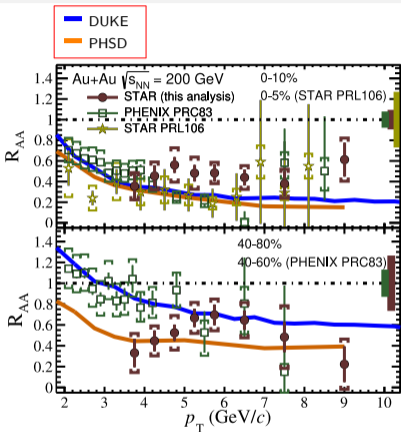


$$R_{AA} = \frac{1}{N_{coll}} \times \frac{dN_{AA}^2/dp_T dy}{dN_{pp}^2/dp_T dy}$$

- Suppression by factor of 2 in central collisions within $3.5 < p_T < 8$ GeV/c
- Significant energy loss of heavy quarks in QGP

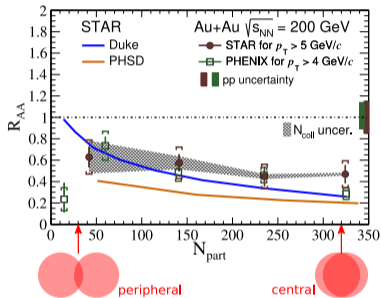
STAR: JHEP 06, 176 (2023)
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e^\pm from open HF hadron decays in Au+Au @ 200 GeV



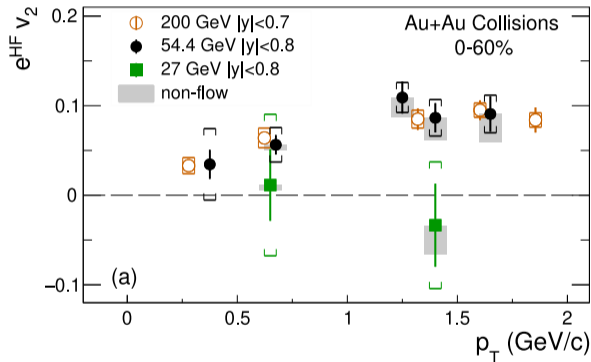
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- Suppression by factor of 2 in central collisions within $3.5 < p_T < 8 \text{ GeV}/c$
- Significant energy loss of heavy quarks in QGP
- A hint of HFE R_{AA} decreasing from peripheral to central collisions
- Stronger parton energy loss in central collisions



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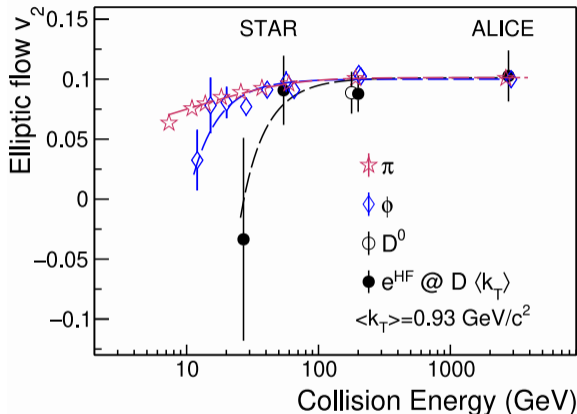
- Consistency with PHENIX results
- Qualitative description of data by Duke and PHSD models



STAR (27 & 54.4 GeV): Phys. Lett. B 844, 138071 (2023)
 STAR (200 GeV): Phys. Rev. C 95, 034907 (2017)

$$\frac{dN}{d\phi} \propto 1 + 2 \sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} v_n \cos[n(\phi - \psi_n)]$$

- 54.4 GeV - significant v_2 of e^{HF}
 - Strong interaction of c quarks with QGP
 - Hints of close to thermal equilibrium with the medium
- 27 GeV - v_2 is consistent with 0 within uncertainties
 - Hints of deviation of c quarks from local thermal equilibrium?



STAR: Phys. Lett. B 844, 138071 (2023)
 STAR: Phys. Rev. C 95, 034907 (2017)

- Indication of v_2 of heavier particles drops faster with decreasing collision energy



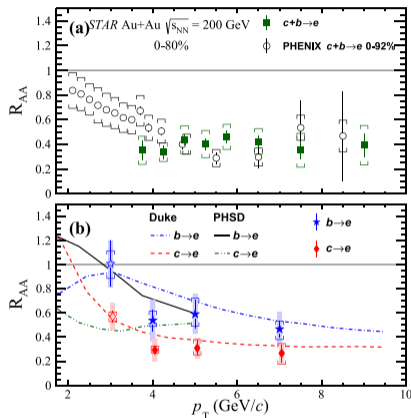
Mass hierarchy

- PHSD model: The QGP volume and the fraction of energy in the medium to the total collision energy deposited are smaller at low $\sqrt{s_{NN}}$



- The influence of QGP medium on final-state particle dynamics is reduced as the collision energies decrease

Mass ordering of c and b quark energy loss



$$\blacksquare R_{AA}^{\text{incl}} = \frac{1}{N_{\text{coll}}} \times \frac{dN_{AA}^2/dp_T dy}{dN_{pp}^2/dp_T dy}$$

$$\star R_{AA}^{b \rightarrow e} = f_b^{\text{AA}} / f_b^{\text{pp}} \times R_{AA}^{\text{incl}}$$

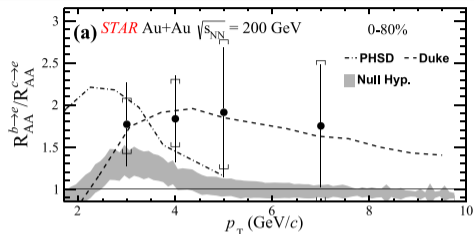
$$\blacklozenge R_{AA}^{c \rightarrow e} = (1 - f_b^{\text{AA}}) / (1 - f_b^{\text{pp}}) \times R_{AA}^{\text{incl}}$$

f_b^{AA} - fraction measured in Au+Au

- Compatibility with PHENIX measurement
- Larger suppression of c-decay e^\pm than b-decay e^\pm
- Improved precision
- Good agreement with both Duke and PHSD models

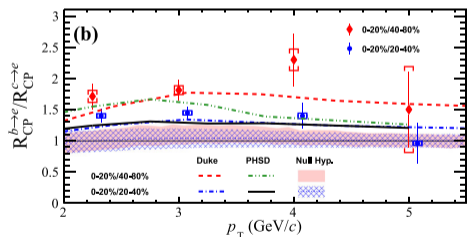
STAR: Eur. Phys. J. C 82, 1150 (2022)
 PHENIX: Phys. Rev. C 84, 044905 (2011)

Mass ordering of c and b quark energy loss



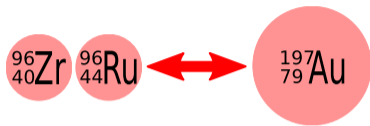
$$R_{AA}^{b \rightarrow c} = f_b^{AA} / f_b^{pp} \times R_{AA}^{incl}$$

$$R_{AA}^{c \rightarrow e} = (1 - f_b^{AA}) / (1 - f_b^{pp}) \times R_{AA}^{incl}$$



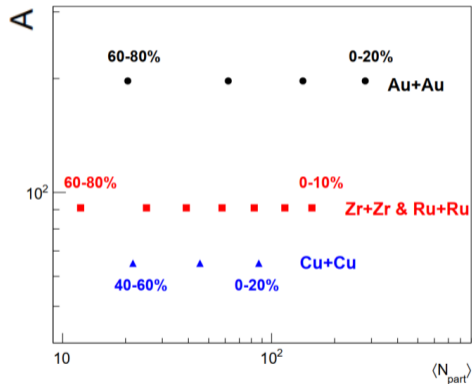
STAR: Eur. Phys. J. C 82, 1150 (2022)

- $R_{AA}^{b \rightarrow e} > R_{AA}^{c \rightarrow e}$
- Significant deviation of both R_{CP} from unity
 \Rightarrow Evidence of mass ordering at RHIC
- Good agreement with both Duke and PHSD models



Motivation

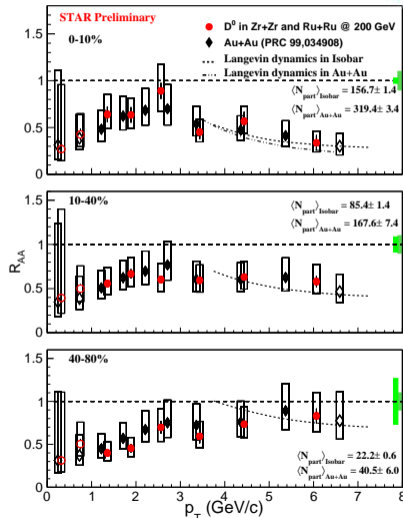
- Moderate size collision system between Au+Au and Cu+Cu
- Good for studying hot nuclear medium effects dependence on colliding system size





- No obvious centrality dependence for the low p_T suppression
 - ⇒ Interplay of radial flow, the cold nuclear matter effects, and the charm hadrochemistry
- Suppression in central collisions at $p_T > 3$ GeV/c
 - ⇒ Significant energy loss of c quarks in the bulk QCD medium
 - ⇒ Centrality dependence of the high p_T suppression
- Good description by a Langevin model from 3 GeV/c
- Similar suppression in isobar and Au+Au collisions despite different $\langle N_{part} \rangle$ at a given energy

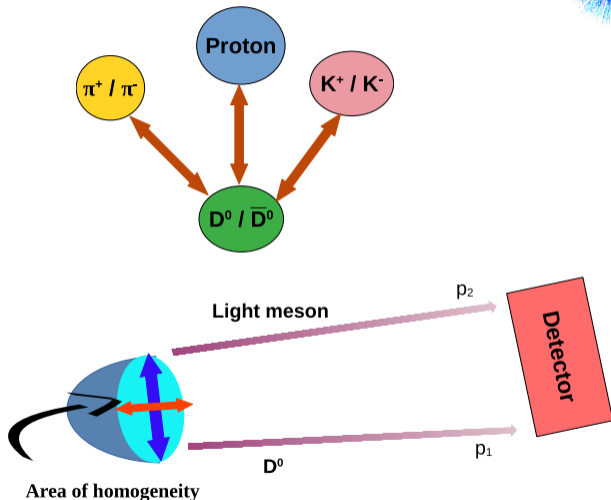
STAR: Phys. Rev. C 99, 034908 (2019)



- Freeze-out dynamics and final state interaction of charmed mesons
- Only strong interaction contributes to D⁰/ \bar{D}^0 -h[±] femtoscopy
- Correlation function

$$C(\vec{k}^*) = \int S(\vec{r}^*) |\Psi(\vec{k}^*, \vec{r}^*)|^2 d^3 r^*$$

- \vec{k}^* - reduced momentum difference of pair in rest frame
- $S(\vec{r}^*)$ - source emission function
- $\Psi(\vec{k}^*, \vec{r}^*)$ - pair wave function
- $C(k^*)$ measured for D⁰-K, D⁰- π , and D⁰-p

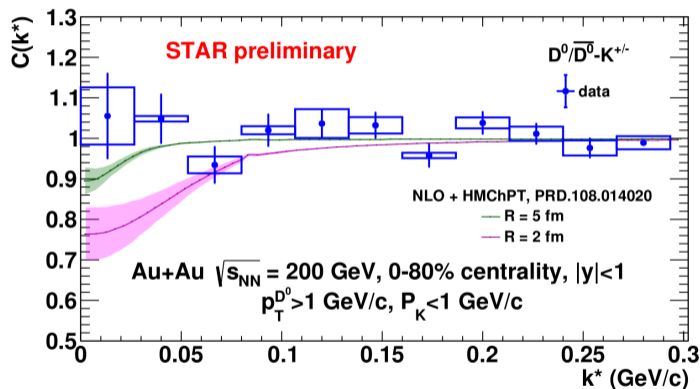




• Correlation function

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- $S(\vec{r}^*)$ - source emission function
- $\Psi(\vec{k}^*, \vec{r}^*)$ - pair wave function
- $C(k^*)$ for D⁰-K
 - ⇒ No significant correlations
 - ⇒ Consistent with theoretical model predictions ($R \geq 5$ fm)



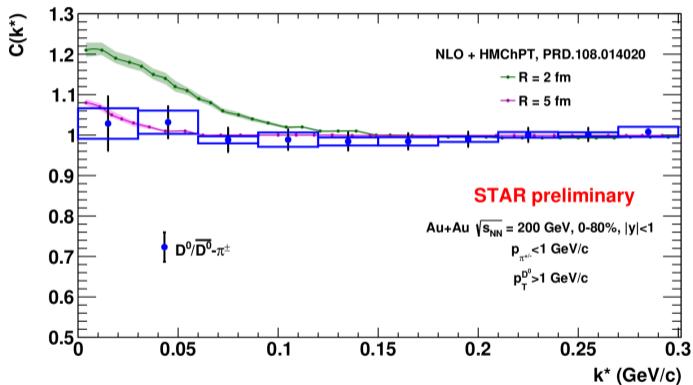
NLO+HMChPT: Phys. Rev. D 108, 014020 (2023)



• Correlation function

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- \vec{k}^* - reduced momentum difference of pair in rest frame
- $S(\vec{r}^*)$ - source emission function
- $\Psi(\vec{k}^*, \vec{r}^*)$ - pair wave function
- $C(k^*)$ for D^0 - π
 - ⇒ No significant correlations
 - ⇒ Consistent with theoretical model predictions ($R \geq 5$ fm)



NLO+HMChPT: Phys. Rev. D 108, 014020 (2023)

D⁰-jet fragmentation function in Au+Au @ 200 GeV

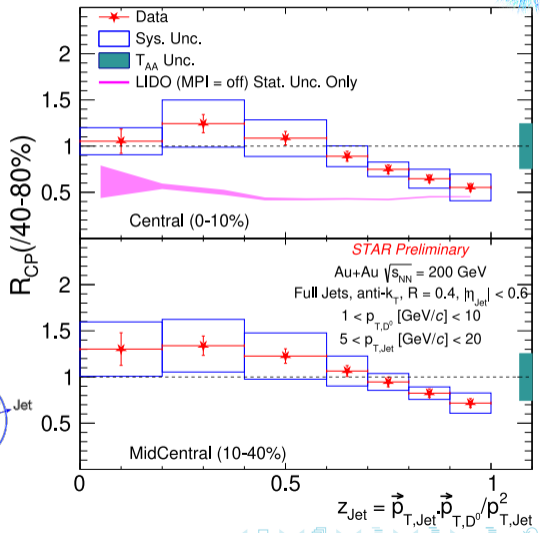
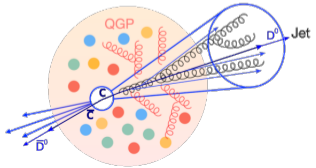
PRELIMINARY



$$z_{\text{Jet}} = \frac{\vec{p}_{T,\text{Jet}} \cdot \vec{p}_{T,D^0}}{|\vec{p}_{T,\text{Jet}}|^2}$$

- z_{Jet} related to fragmentation function in DGLAP equation
- Hard fragmented D⁰-jet yield suppressed in central/midcentral events
- Soft fragmented D⁰-jet yield ratio consistent with 1 in central/midcentral events
- LIDO agrees well with yield in peripheral events, slightly underpredicts yield in central events

LIDO, Phys. Rev. C 98, 064901

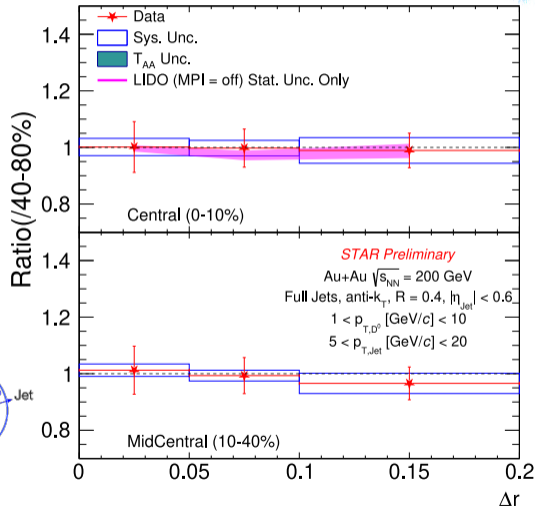
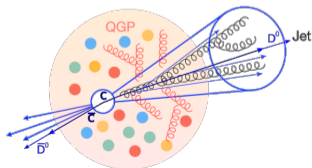




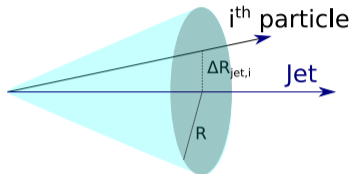
$$\Delta r = \sqrt{(\eta_{\text{Jet}} - \eta_{D^0})^2 + (\phi_{\text{Jet}} - \phi_{D^0})^2}$$

- Ratio of radial profiles consistent with 1 → No hint of D⁰ radial profile modification at RHIC energies
- LIDO qualitatively explains radial profile trends, along with ratio of radial profile for central and peripheral events

LIDO, Phys. Rev. C 98, 064901



- D^0 meson tagged jets (anti- k_T , $R = 0.4$)



- Generalized angularities

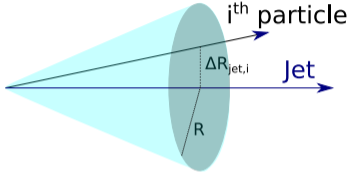
$$\lambda_{\alpha}^{\kappa} = \sum_{i \in \text{Jet}} \overbrace{\left(\frac{p_{T,i}}{p_{T,\text{Jet}}} \right)^{\kappa}}^{\text{soft/hard}} \overbrace{\left(\frac{\Delta R_{\text{Jet},i}}{R} \right)^{\alpha}}^{\text{collinearity sensitive}}$$

- IRC safe observable for parameters $\kappa = 1$, $\alpha > 0$. It is calculable from pQCD
- Study of **modification generalized angularities in HI collisions**

Outlook: D^0 -jet angularity modification in central Au+Au @ 200 GeV



- D^0 meson tagged jets (anti- k_T , $R = 0.4$)



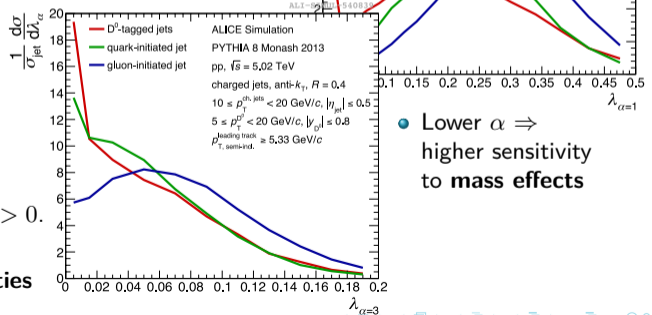
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ALICE, PoS (HardProbes2023) 140

- Higher $\alpha \Rightarrow$ higher sensitivity to Casimir color effects

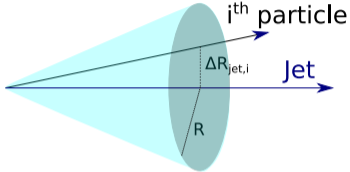


- Lower $\alpha \Rightarrow$ higher sensitivity to mass effects

Outlook: D^0 -jet angularity modification in central Au+Au @ 200 GeV



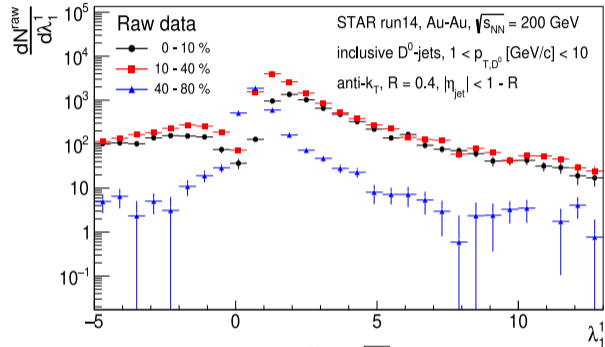
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- Generalized angularities

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- IRC safe observable for parameters $\kappa = 1$, $\alpha > 0$. It is calculable from pQCD
- Study of **modification generalized angularities in HI collisions**



- $\lambda_{0.5}^1, \lambda_1^1, \lambda_{1.5}^1, \lambda_2^1, \lambda_3^1, p_T^D (\sqrt{\lambda_0^2})$
- $0 \leq \lambda_1^1 \leq 1$
- Unphysical results caused by background subtraction
→ **2D unfolding based on Pythia simulation needed**

STAR Heavy Flavor program for Runs 23-25

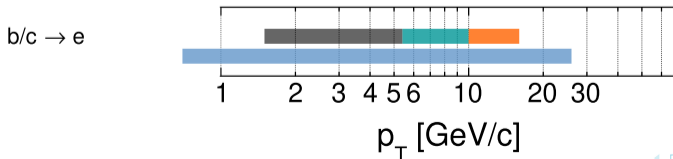


- Detector upgrades:
 - EPD: Event Plane Detector (2018)
 - iTPC: inner Time Projection Chamber (2019)
 - eTOF: endcap Time-Of-Flight (2019)
 - FTS: Forward Tracking System (2022)
 - FCS: Forward Calorimeter System (2022)
- Proposed Run-23 - Run-25:

$\sqrt{s_{NN}}$ [GeV]	Species	Sampled Luminosity	Year
200	Au+Au & p+Au	AuAu 32.7 nb^{-1} pAu 0.69 pb^{-1}	2023+2025
200	p+p	142 pb^{-1}	2024

- Potential enhancement at high p_T for the STAR results:

● STAR Until 2015 ● STAR Today ● STAR 2023+2025 ● LHC Published



HFE in p+p:

- Precision improvement at $p_T > 6$ GeV/c
- Precise reference for R_{AA} measurements

HFE in Au+Au:

- Significant energy loss of HQ in QGP
- Improvement of precision for $p_T > 6$ GeV/c
- Mass ordering of c and b quark energy loss

Elliptic flow:

- 54.4 GeV: significant v_2 of e^{HF}
- 27 GeV: v_2 consistent with 0

Outlook:

D⁰-jet generalized angularities:

- Study of modification generalized angularities in HI collisions

High statistics p+p and Au+Au datasets from years 2023-2025

D⁰-hadron femtoscopic correlations:

- No significant correlations for D-K, D- π , and D-p pairs
- Consistent with theoretical model predictions ($R \geq 5$ fm)

D⁰ R_{AA} in isobar collisions:

- Suppression in central collisions at $p_T > 3$ GeV/c
- Similar suppression in isobar and Au+Au collisions

D⁰-jet fragmentation function and radial profile:

- Hard fragmented D⁰-jet yield suppressed in central/midcentral events
- No hint of D⁰ radial profile modification at RHIC energies