

Strange and Multi-strange Hadron Production in O+O Collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200$ GeV

Iris Ponce for the STAR Collaboration

Yale University

STAR 25-year Celebration

December 17 - 18th

Supported in part by:



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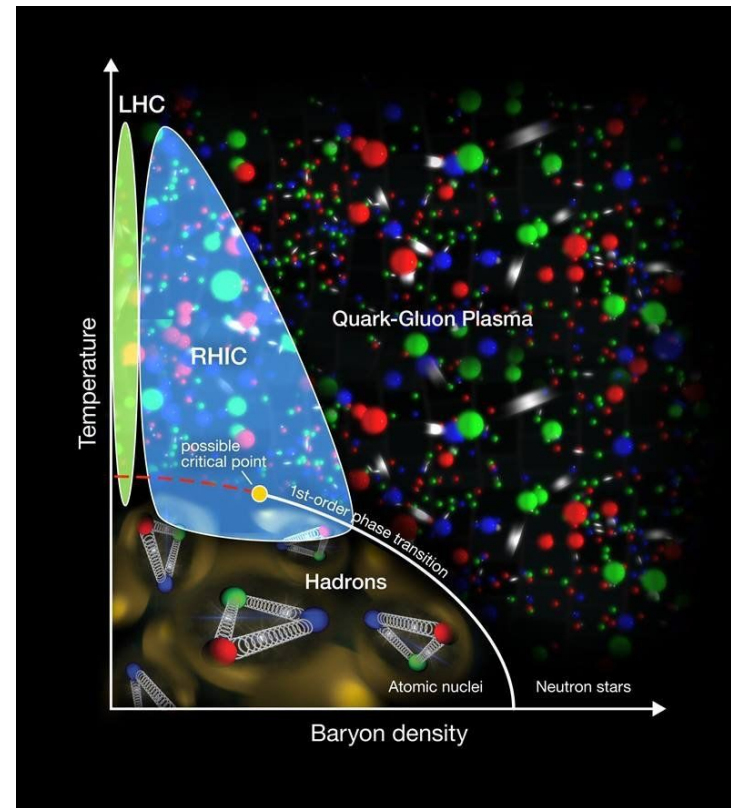
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Iris Ponce - STAR 25 Year Celebration



QCD and the QGP

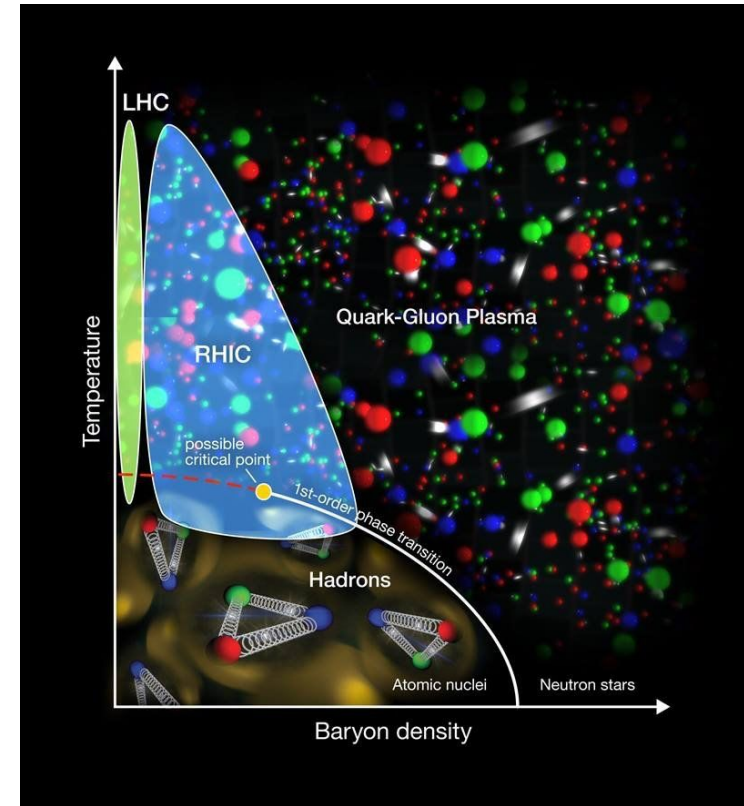
- At high temperatures QCD matter becomes a new state of matter called the Quark-Gluon plasma (QGP).
 - Deconfined strongly coupled fluid.



<https://www.bnl.gov/newsroom/news.php?a=121072>

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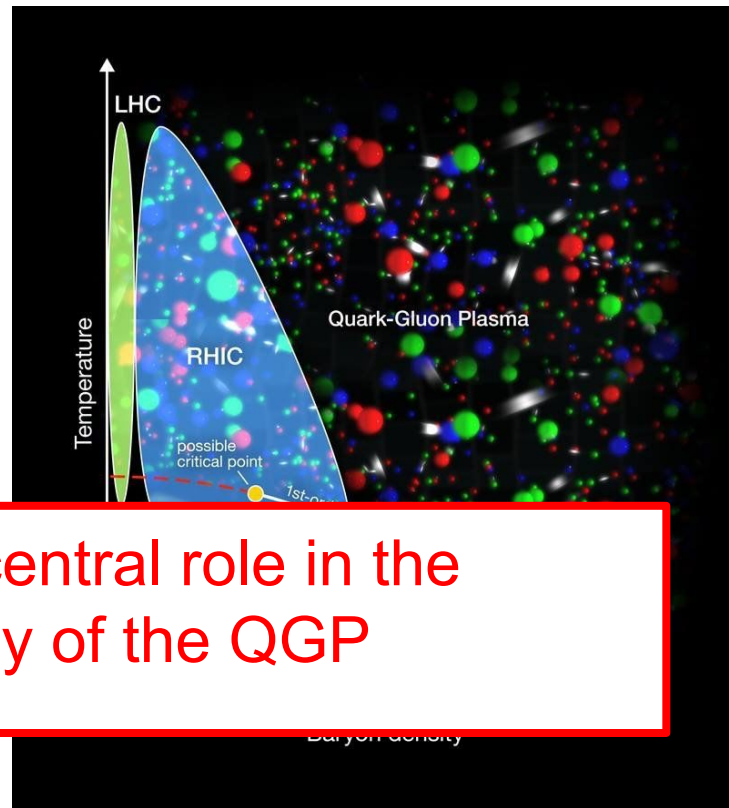
- At high temperatures QCD matter becomes a new state of matter called the Quark-Gluon plasma (QGP).
 - Deconfined strongly coupled fluid.
- Its existence was predicted in 1975 and experimentally discovered in the early 2000s.
- The QGP is predicted to have existed in the early universe
 - First μ s after the Big Bang



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STAR has played a central role in the experimental study of the QGP

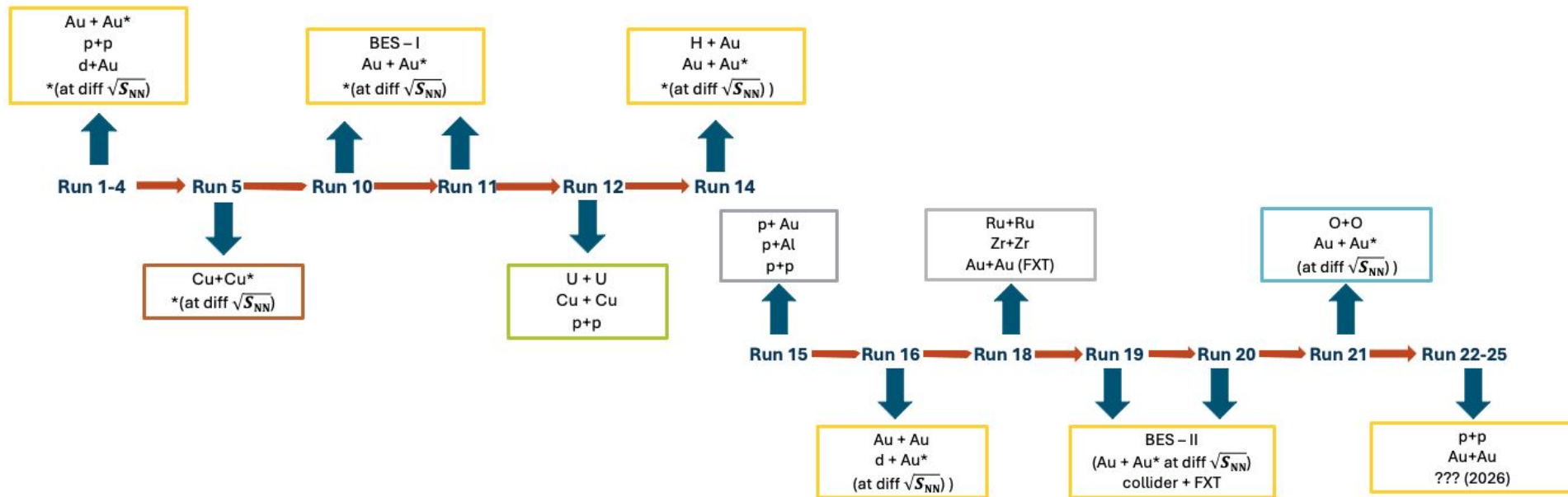
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RHIC Does It All!

RHIC's versatility has enabled STAR to collect a uniquely diverse range of data sets throughout its lifetime

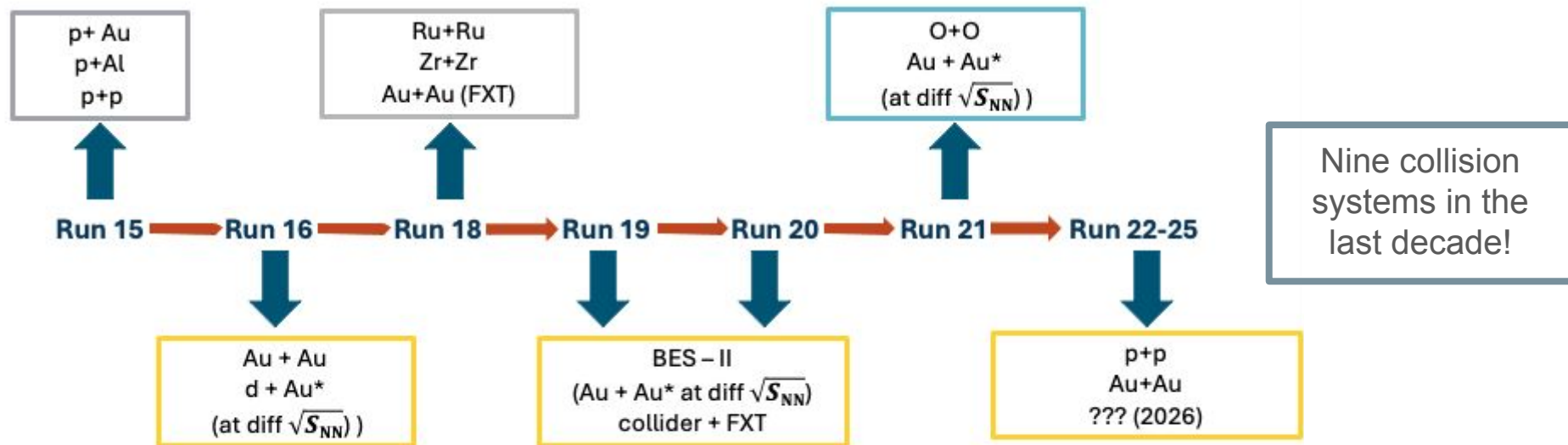
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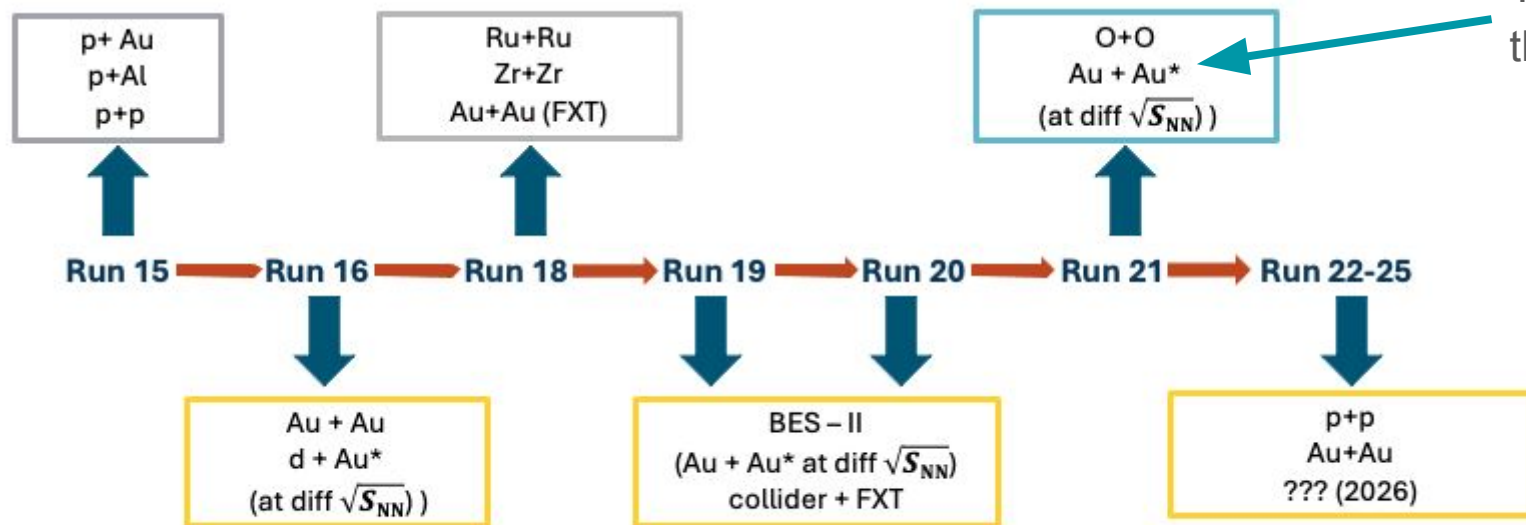
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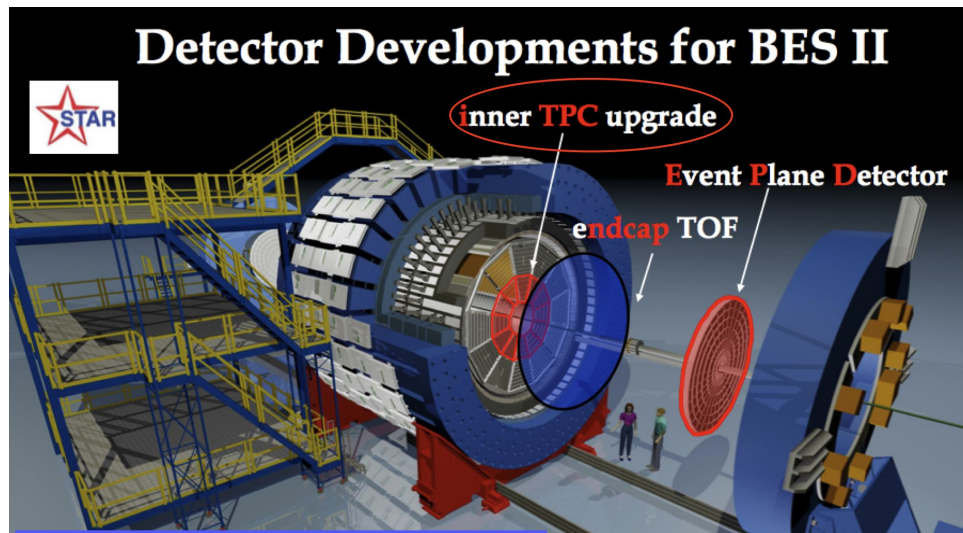
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Talk will focus on the O+O dataset

O+O Run Information at STAR

- The Solenoidal Tracker at RHIC (STAR) has been operating since 2000.
- From 2018 on, STAR had two detector upgrades: iTPC and eTOF
 - Improved coverage:
From $|\eta| < 1.0 \Rightarrow |\eta| < 1.5$
 - Lower p_T coverage 125 MeV \Rightarrow 60 MeV
 - Extended PID with eTOF

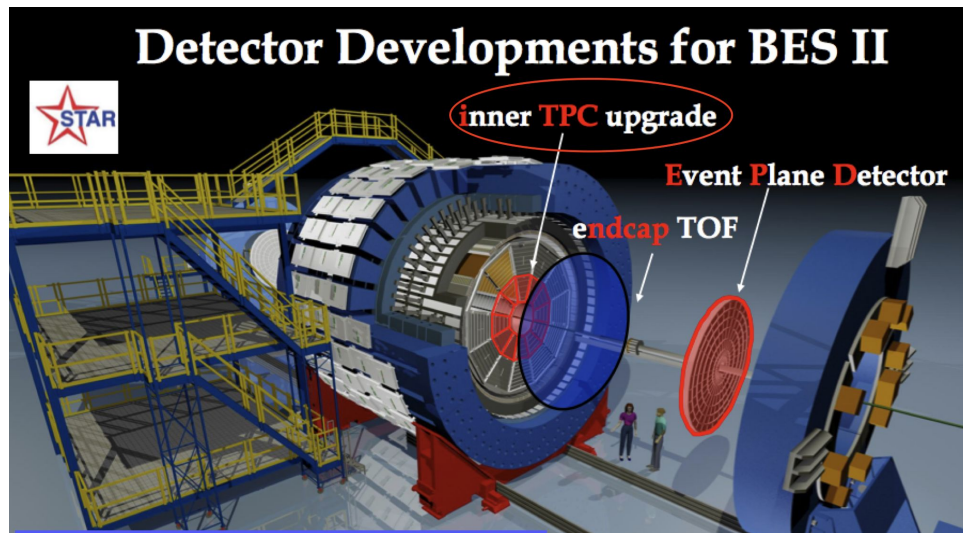


Picture: Alex & Maria Schmah

[Q. Xu. \(STAR\). 8th Workshop on Hadron Physics \(2016\)](#)

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 - Lower p_T coverage 125 MeV \Rightarrow 60 MeV
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- There are $\sim 650\text{M}$ O+O minimum bias events total at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200$ GeV.
 - $\frac{1}{4}$ of the O+O run was taken with the magnetic field reversed.
 - Testing calibration and TPC distortions



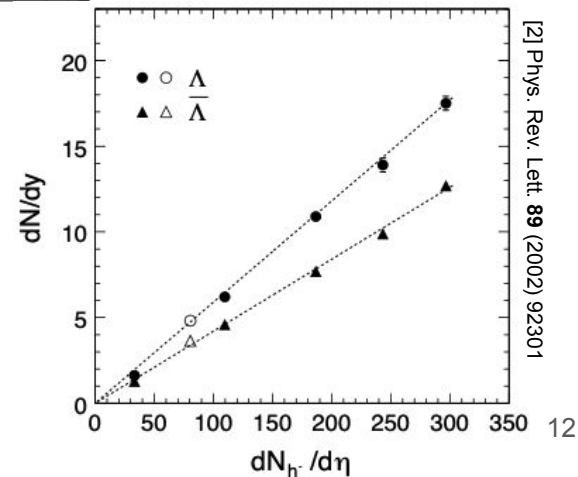
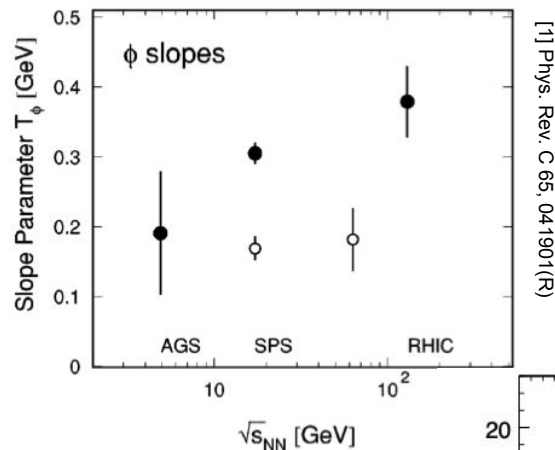
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Next Stage: STAR Contributions to Strangeness Enhancement/Production Studies

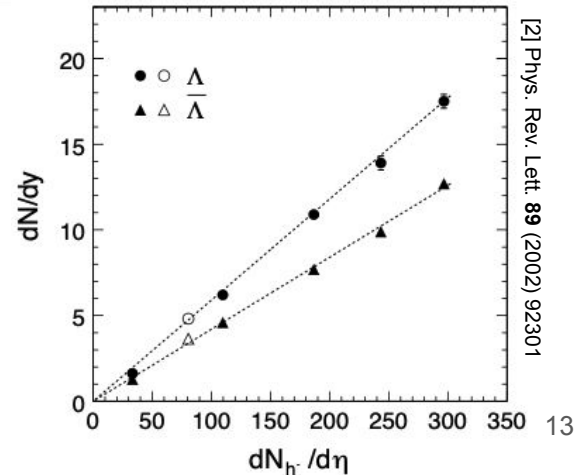
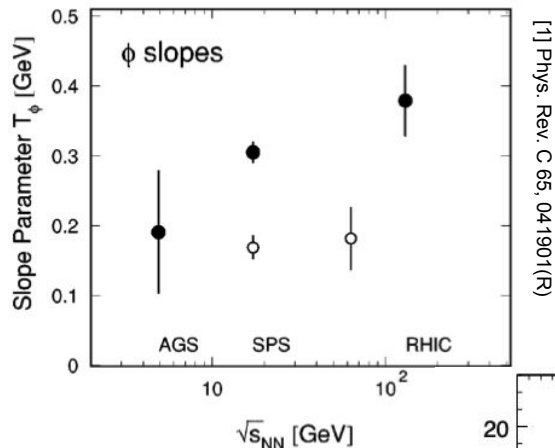
First Results On Strangeness

- The first results on strange hadron production were published in 2002.
 - ϕ production at mid-rapidity^[1]
 - Λ and Λ -bar production at mid-rapidity^[2]



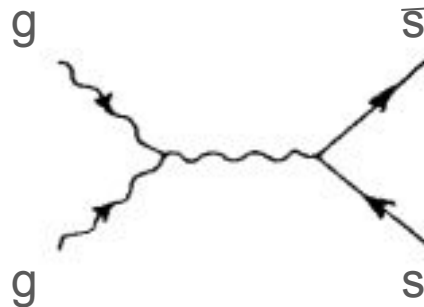
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 - ϕ production at mid-rapidity^[1]
 - Λ and Λ -bar production at mid-rapidity^[2]
- Both analysis on Au+Au collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 130$ GeV.
 - Dataset lasted 5.3 weeks and delivered $20 \mu\text{b}^{-1} \Rightarrow$ last run periods STAR has collected more than $20 \mu\text{b}^{-1}$ in a day!



Strangeness Enhancement and the QGP

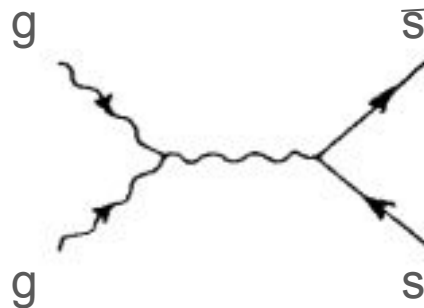
- Strangeness enhancement was one of the first observables predicted as a signature of the QGP.
- The thermal production of $s\bar{s}$ quark pairs is favorable in the QGP since the \bar{s} - s masses are close to the QGP transition temperature ~ 157 MeV.
 - $2 \times m_s \sim 192$ MeV



[P. Koch, et al. Phys. Rep. 142, 167 \(1986\).](#)

Strangeness Enhancement and the QGP

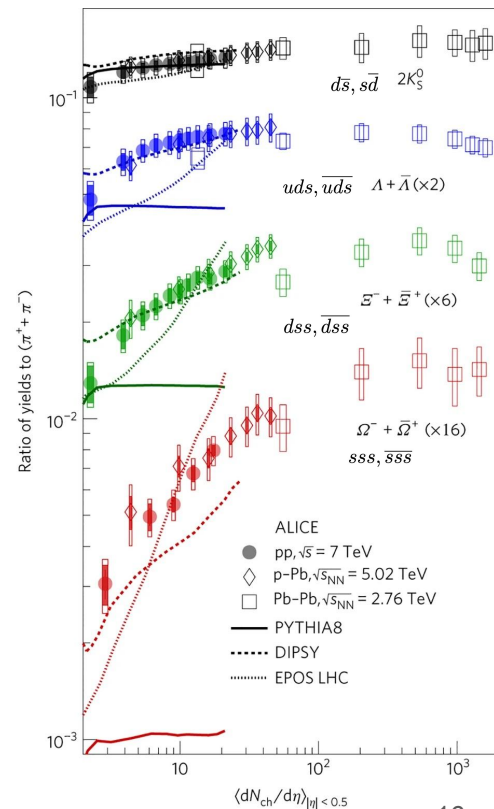
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 - $2 \times m_s \sim 192$ MeV
 - There are abundant thermal gluons in the QGP medium.
- The production of multi-strange (Ξ^\pm, Ω^\pm) hadrons are more sensitive to the existence of QGP.



[P. Koch, et al. Phys. Rep. 142, 167 \(1986\).](#)

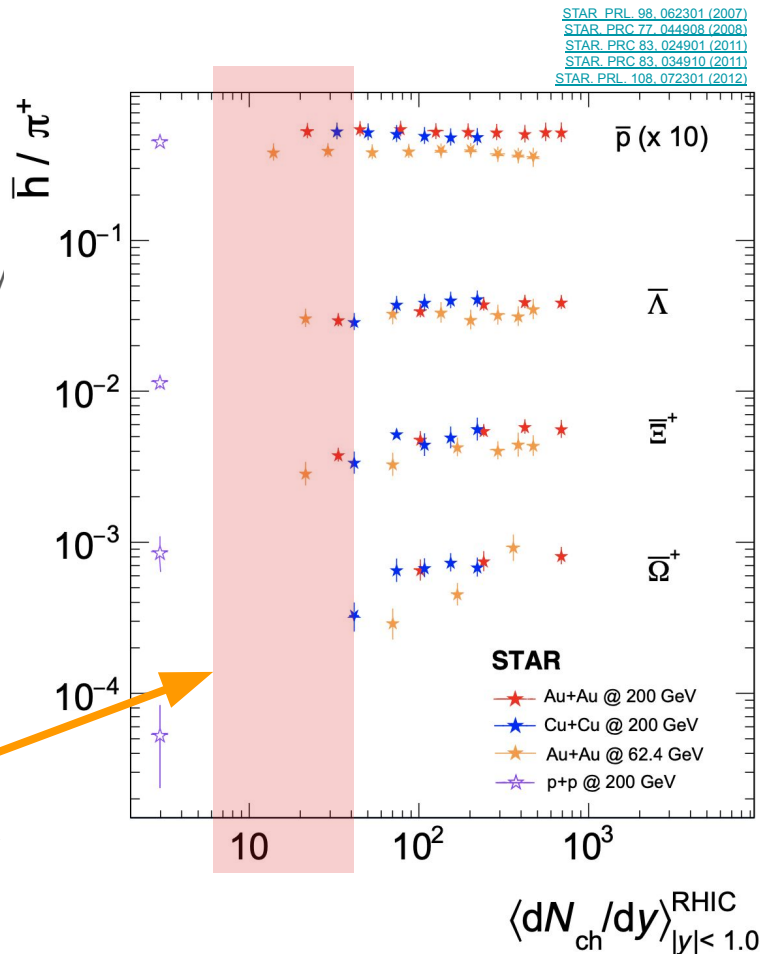
Motivation

- A smooth increase in the ratio of strange hadron production to the pion yield as a function of multiplicity has been found in various collision systems (p+p, p+A, A+A) at TeV collision energies.

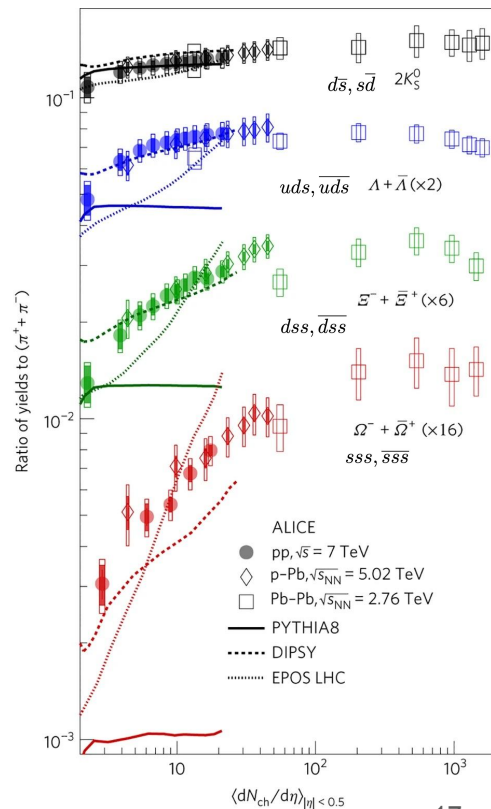


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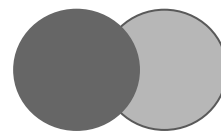
However, there is a notable data gap in the low multiplicity region



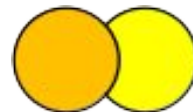
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- Oxygen is one of the smallest ions collided at RHIC.

Some of RHIC's collision systems



U+U



Au+Au



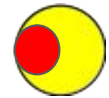
Zr+Zr
Ru+Ru



Cu+Cu



O+O



d+Au

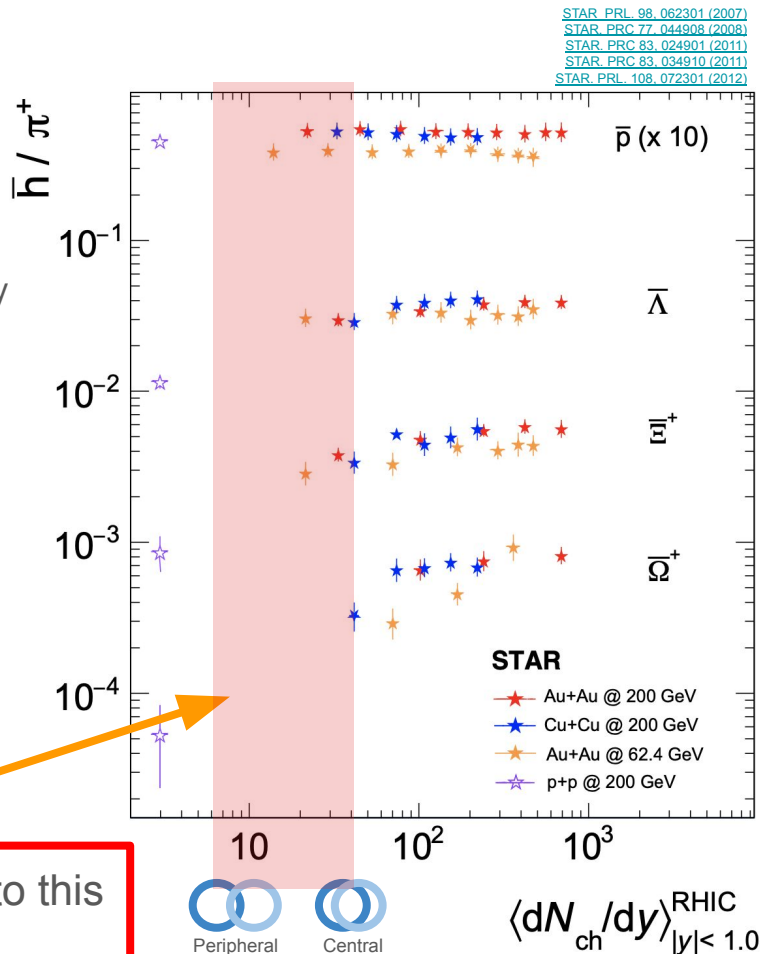


H+Au



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O+O's multiplicity can extend to this unexplored region

Corrected p_T spectrum for Λ 's in Central O+O Collisions

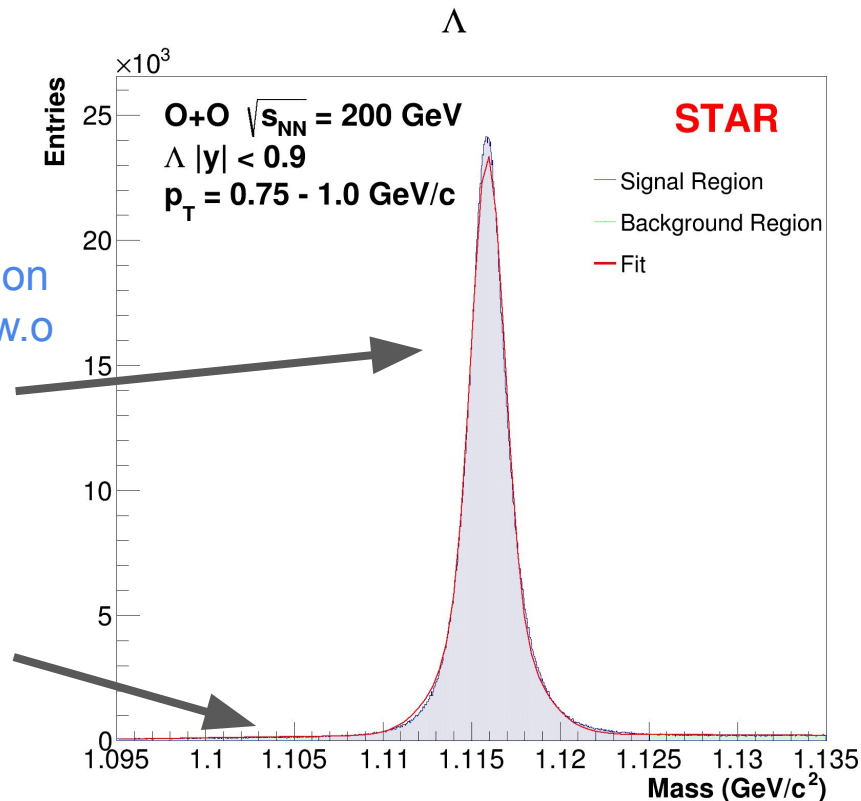
- The p_T spectra is calculated from the Λ 's invariant mass distributions in different momentum ranges.

$$\Lambda \rightarrow \pi^- + p$$

For the Λ Signal Extraction:

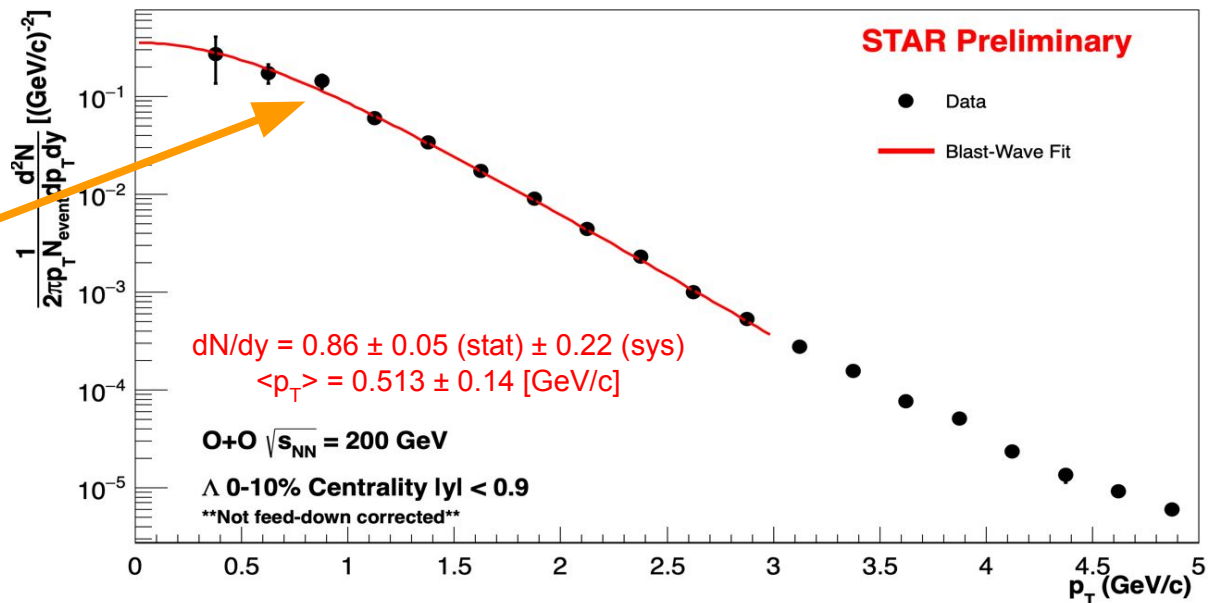
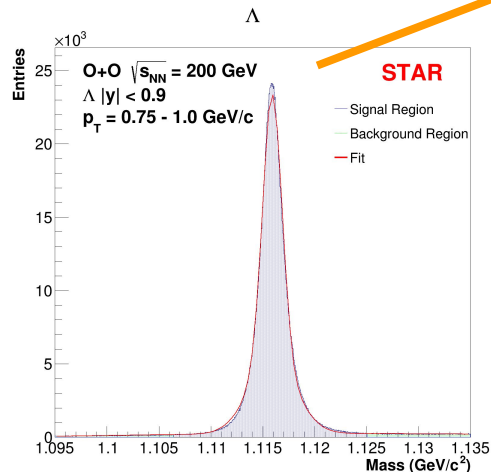
The blue region is the signal w.o background subtraction.

The green region is the background region (very small)..



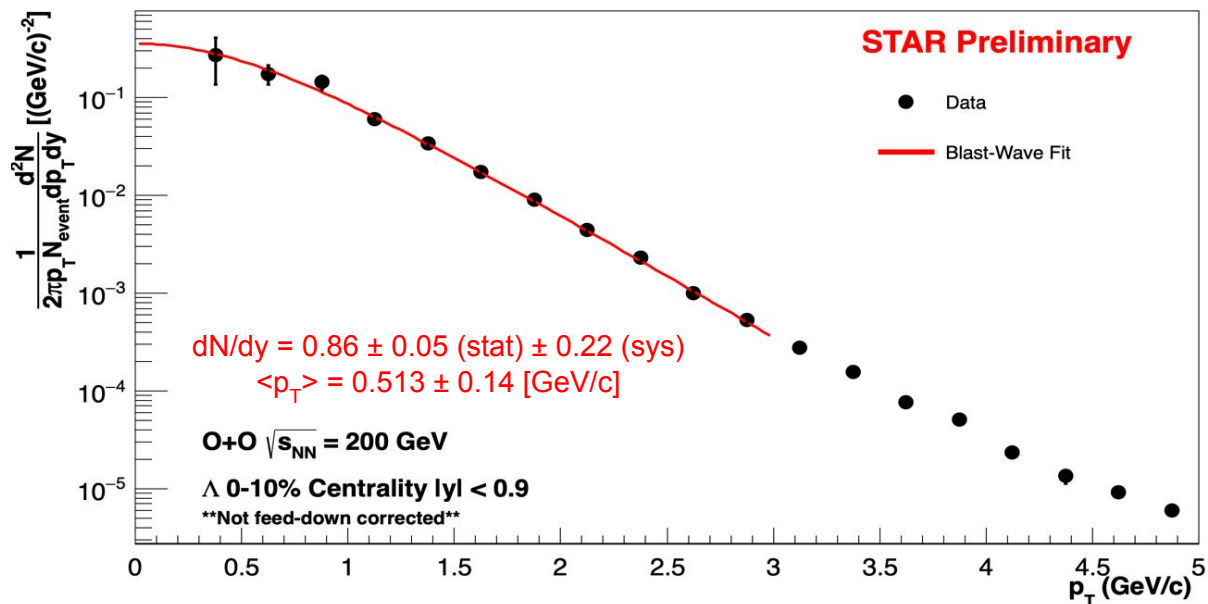
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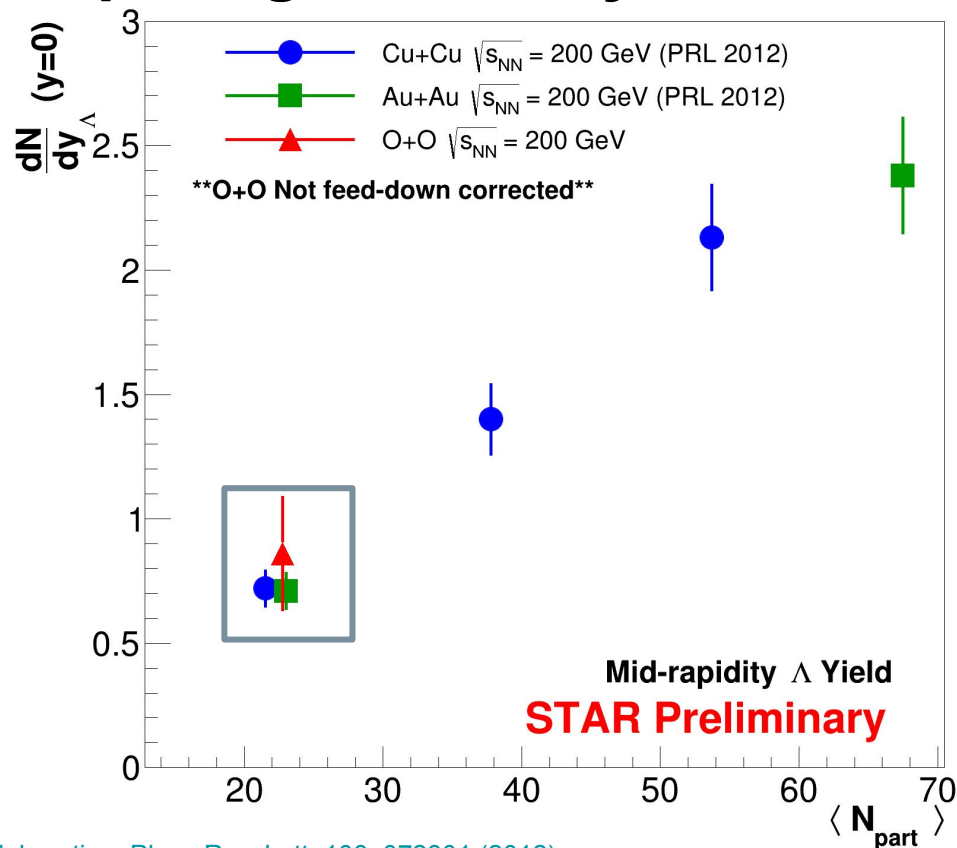
- The p_T spectra is calculated from the Λ 's invariant mass distributions in different momentum ranges.
- The p_T spectra is corrected using the reconstruction efficiency with Monte Carlo simulations.
 - $\text{MC}_{\text{reco}} / \text{MC}_{\text{input}}$
- The Λ p_T spectra is the average of both magnetic field configurations.





**O+O yield is not
feed-down corrected.

Comparing the O+O yield to similar Collision Systems

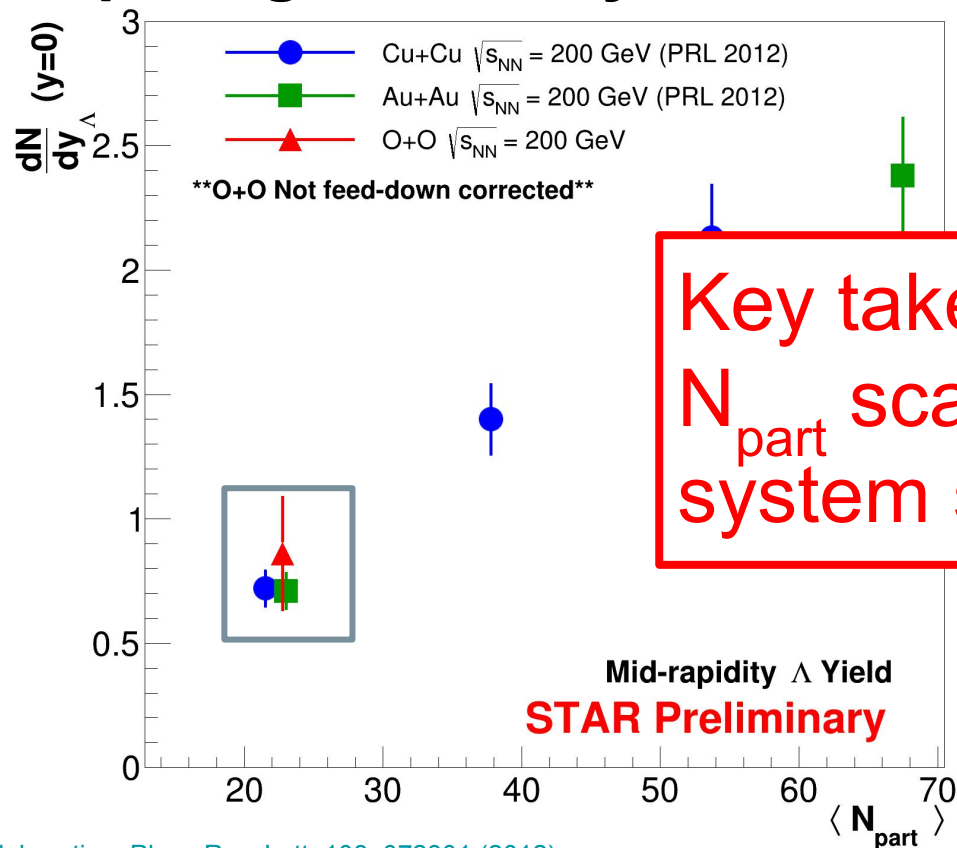


Most central O+O collisions have a similar $\langle N_{part} \rangle$ as peripheral Au+Au collisions.

Integrating the Λ p_T spectrum from 0 to ∞ the yield (dN/dy) is $0.86 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.22$

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Comparing the O+O yield to similar Collision Systems



Key takeaway: Yields show N_{part} scaling rather than a system size dependence

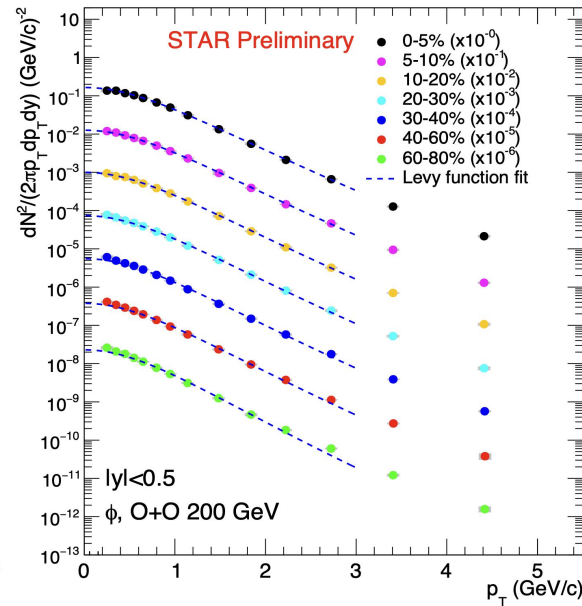
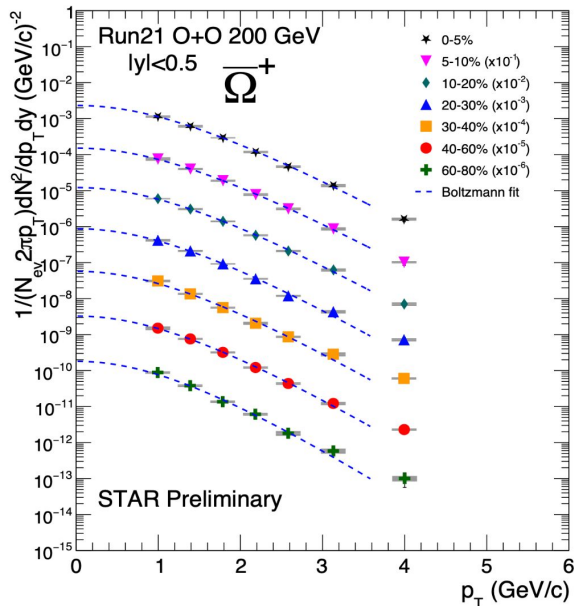
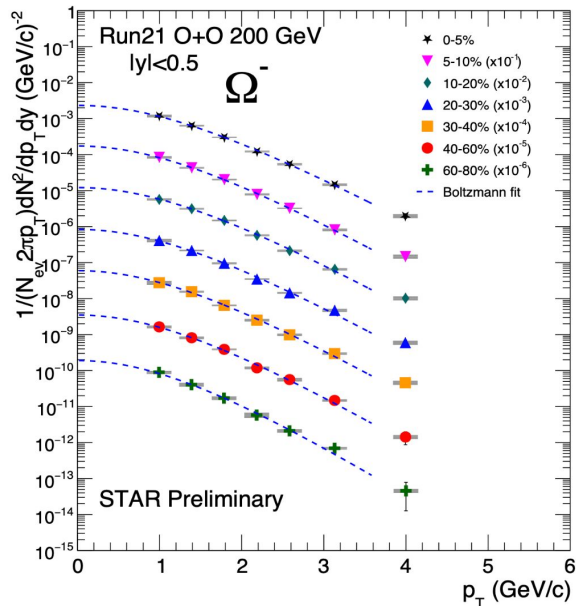
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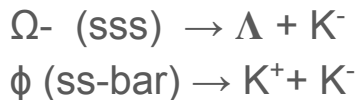
Next step: Perform a differential p_T dependent studies

p_T spectra for multi-strange hadrons

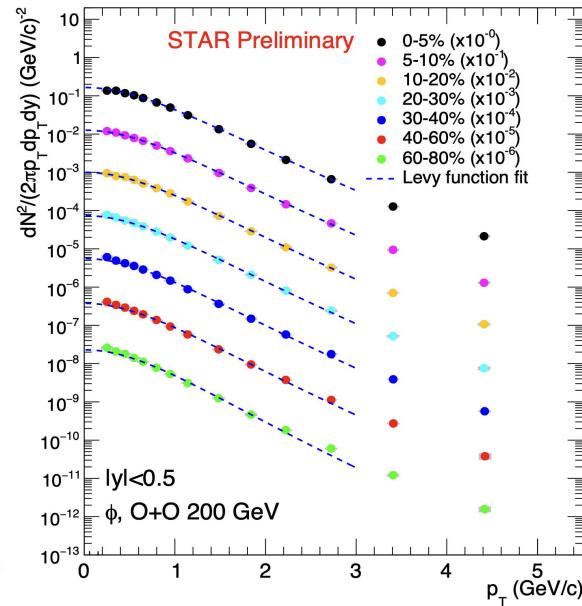
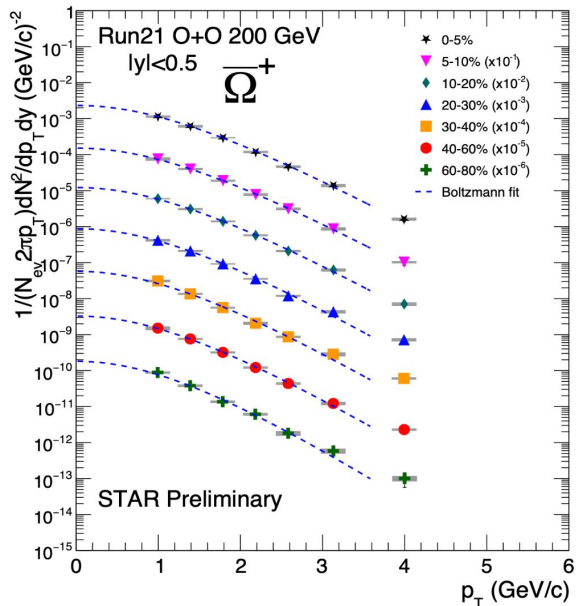
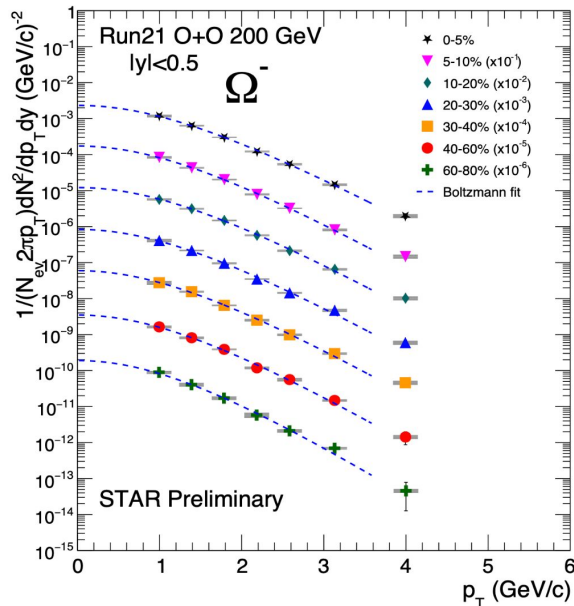


[QM25: Xiongxiang Xu](#)
[poster 812](#)

[QM25: Weiguang Yuan](#) [Session 29](#)



p_T spectra for multi-strange hadrons



[QM25: Xiongxiang Xu](#)
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Ω^- (sss) $\rightarrow \Lambda + K^-$
 ϕ (ss-bar) $\rightarrow K^+ + K^-$

There is good coverage through 0 - 80% centralities for multi-strange hadrons.

Ω/ϕ Ratio With Different Collision Systems

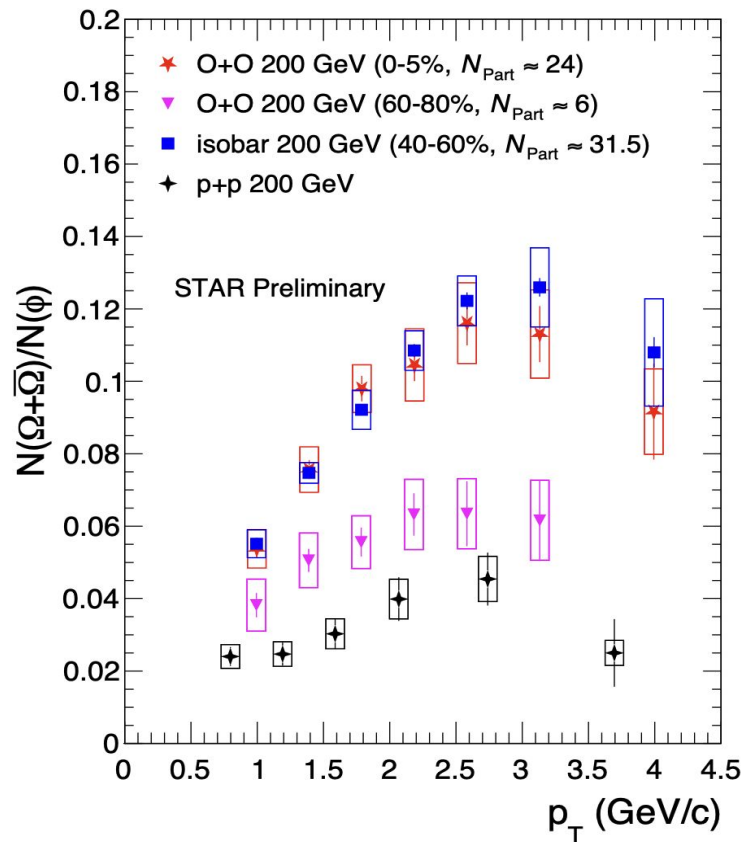
- In Au+Au collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200$ GeV
significant Ω enhancement over ϕ has
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 - Enhancement is consistent with production
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[QM25: Weiguang
Yuan Session 29](#)

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- Ω/ϕ enhancement is observed in O+O collisions.
 - Consistent with peripheral isobar results (comparable N_{part})

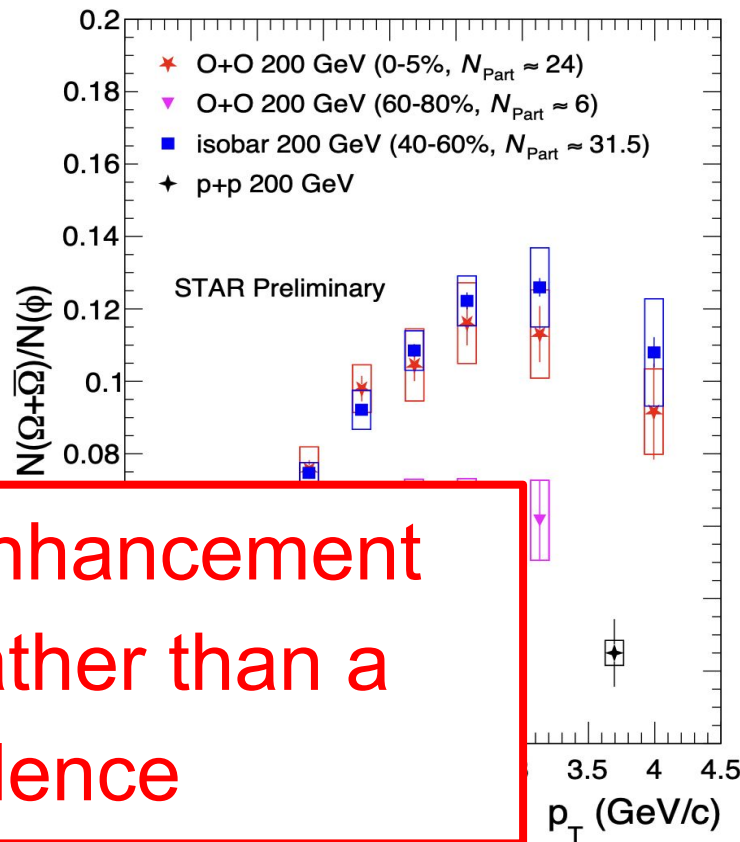


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Ω/ϕ Ratio With Different Collision Systems

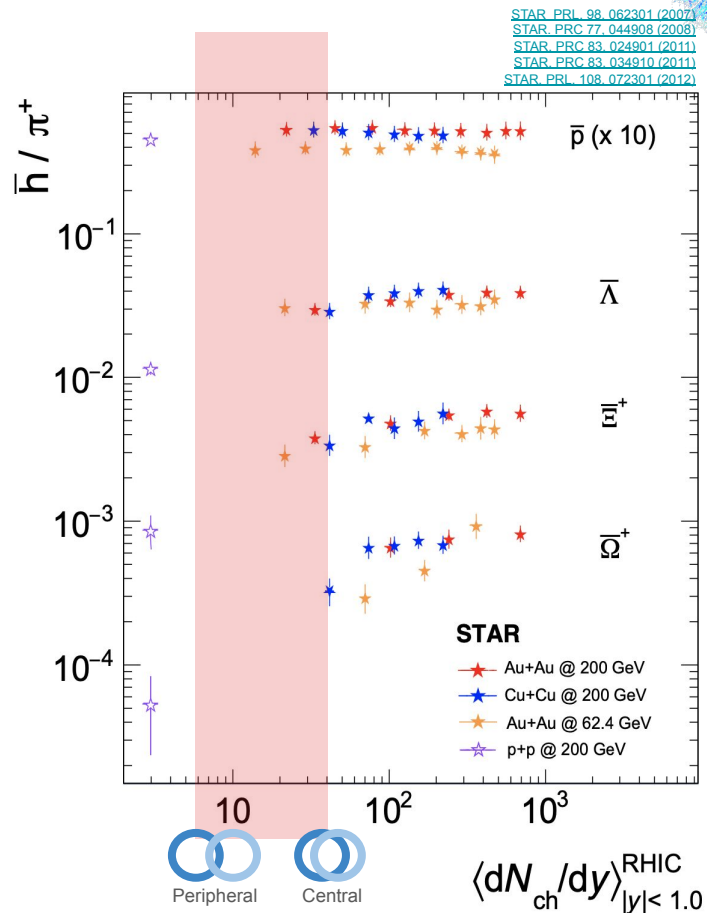
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 - Consistent with peripheral isobar results



Key takeaway: Ω/ϕ enhancement shows N_{part} scaling rather than a system dependence

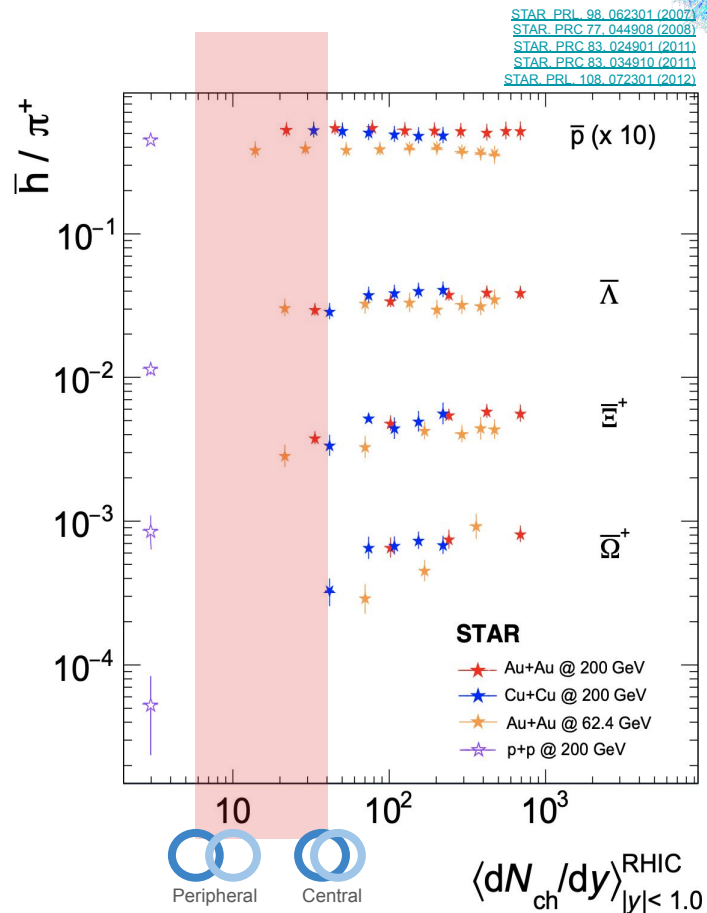
Outlook

- The O+O dataset provides a unique physics opportunity for STAR:
 - A system bridging small and large collision systems
 - The O+O dataset can fill in the gaps in the low multiplicity regions in the ratio of strange hadron production to the pion yield for the STAR data.



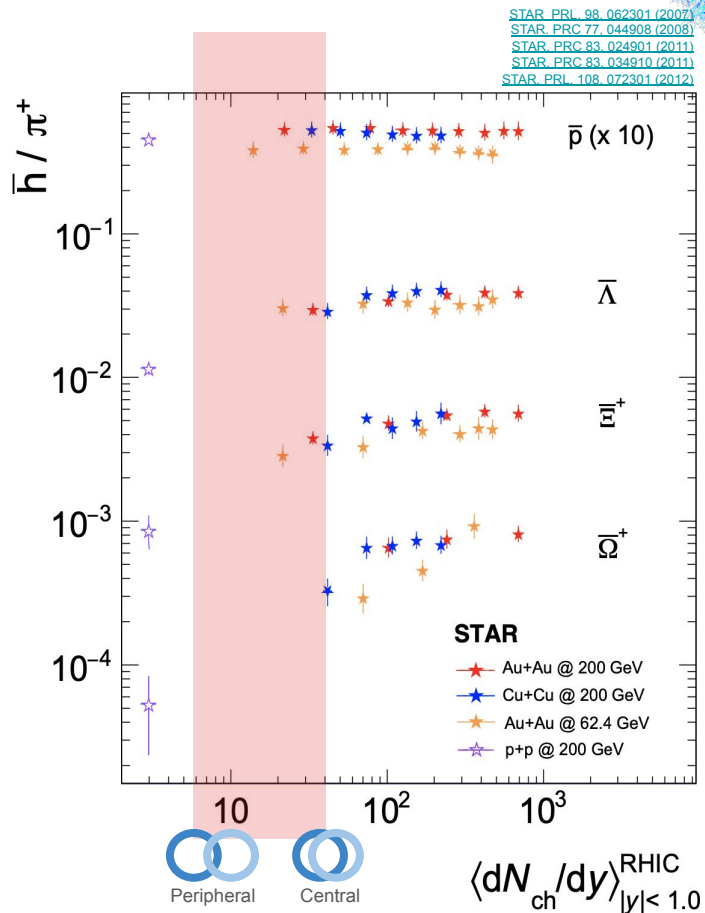
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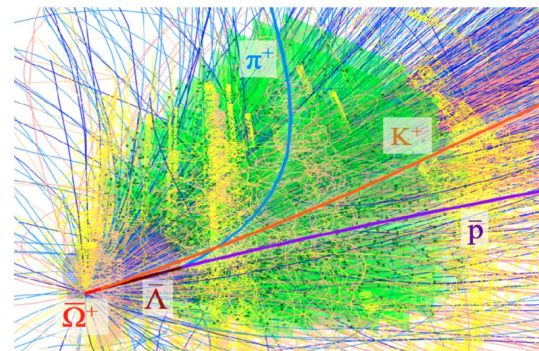
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 - With the addition of the iTPC and the extended rapidity range, dN/dy as a function of rapidity can be computed
- Recent results provide strong indications of jet suppression in O+O.
 - New studies on strangeness production in O+O collisions are essential to explore additional potential QGP signatures in this system



Backup

Reconstructing Lambdas and Signal Extraction

- Using Kalman Filter Particle (KF Particle) reconstruction algorithm.
 - Standard reconstruction for decayed particles.
 - Initially developed for other heavy ion experiments but was adapted in 2018 for STAR.



[M. Kocan, WEJCF \(2019\)](#)

Particles To Be Reconstructed

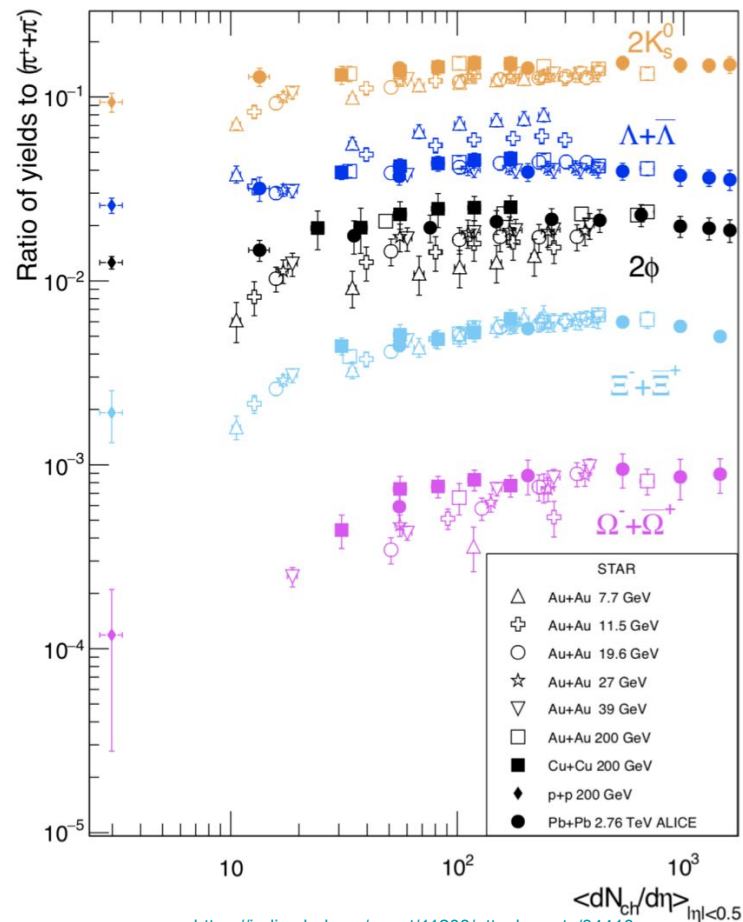
These are some strange hadrons and mesons that are short-lived and decay via hadronic channels!

Particle	Strangeness	Mass (MeV)	Decay Mode	Branching Ratio
$\phi(1020)$	0	$1,019.461 \pm 0.020$	$K^+ K^-$	49.5 %
K_s^0	± 1	497.611 ± 0.013	$\pi^+ \pi^-$	69.20 %
Λ	-1	$1,115.683 \pm 0.006$	$p \pi^-$	64.1 %
Ξ^-	-2	$1,321.71 \pm 0.07$	$\Lambda \pi^-$	99.887%
Ω^-	-3	$1,672.45 \pm 0.29$	ΛK^-	67.8%

[PDG Live](#)

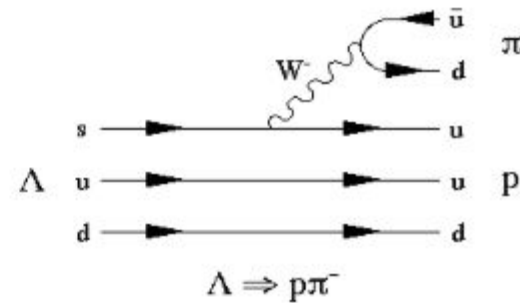
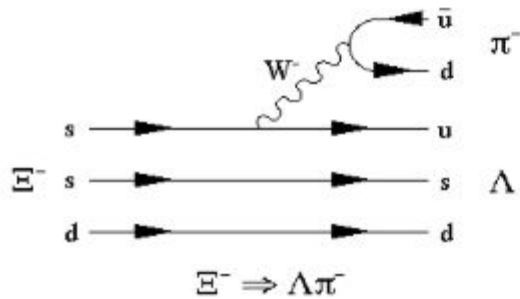
- This presentation will focus on Λ 's.
- The Ξ^- , Ω^- , ϕ , and K_s^0 results will follow soon.

Full spectra with BES yields



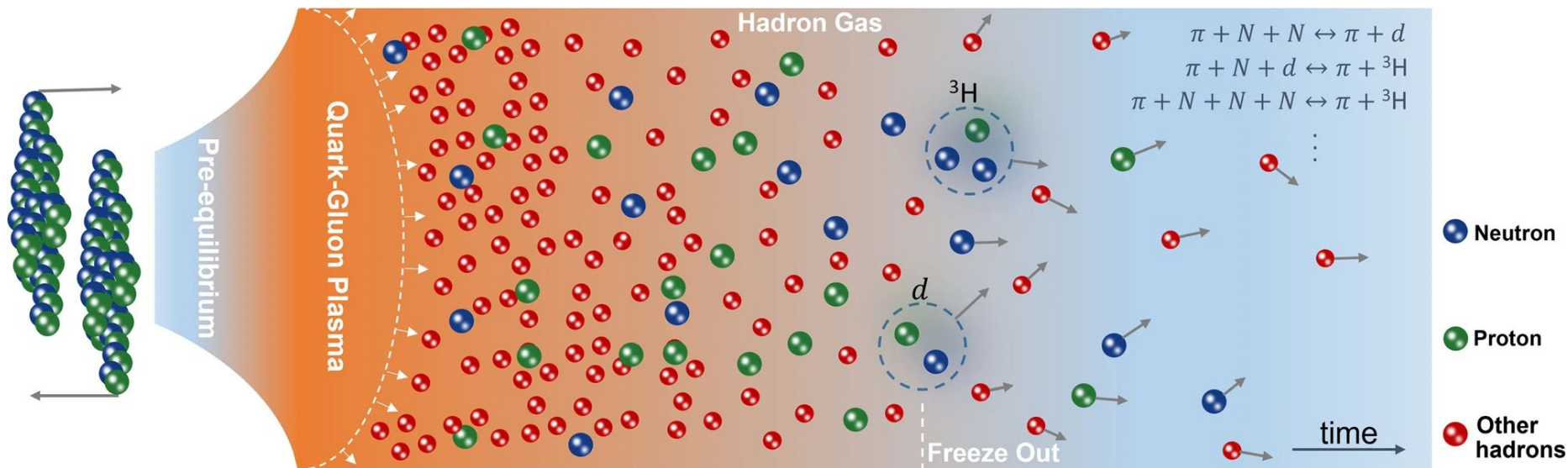
https://indico.bnl.gov/event/11208/attachments/34410/55818/zhu_BNL_nuclear_seminar_2021.pdf

Weak Decay Modes - Feynman Diagrams



https://ppd.fnal.gov/experiments/e871/public/phys_slides.html

Coalescence



<https://www.nature.com/articles/s41467-024-45474-x/figures/1>