

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

**Iris Ponce for the STAR Collaboration**  
Yale University  
STAR 25-year Celebration  
December 17 - 18th

Supported in part by:



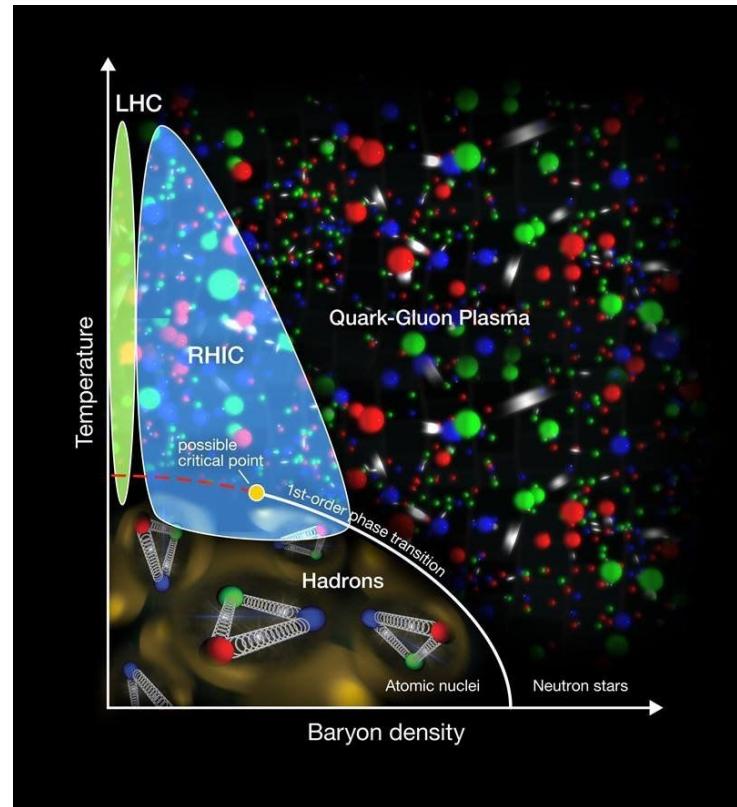
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Iris Ponce - STAR 25 Year Celebration



# QCD and the QGP

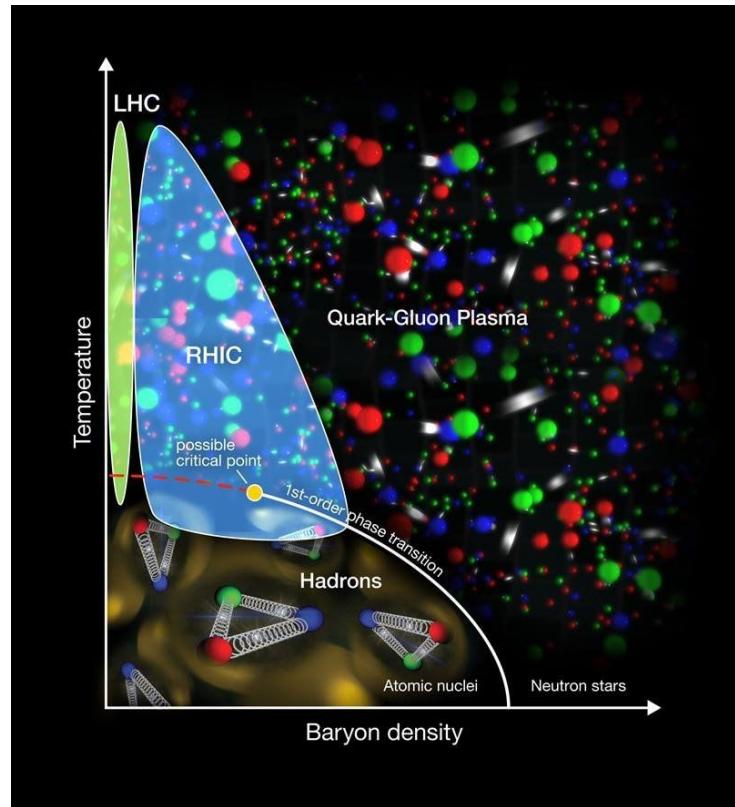
- At high temperatures QCD matter becomes a new state of matter called the Quark-Gluon plasma (QGP).
  - Deconfined strongly coupled fluid.



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

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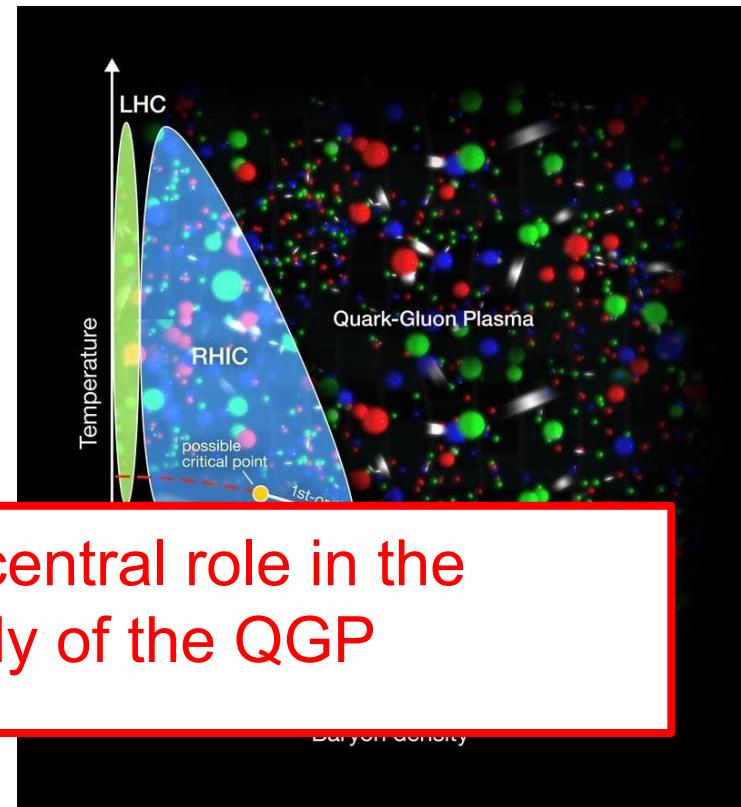
- At high temperatures QCD matter becomes a new state of matter called the Quark-Gluon plasma (QGP).
  - Deconfined strongly coupled fluid.
- Its existence was predicted in 1975 and experimentally discovered in the early 2000s.
- The QGP is predicted to have existed in the early universe
  - First  $\mu$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



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# QCD and the QGP

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  - Deconfined strongly coupled fluid.
- Its existence was predicted in 1975 and experimentally discovered in the early 2000s.
- The **STAR** experiment has played a central role in the experimental study of the QGP



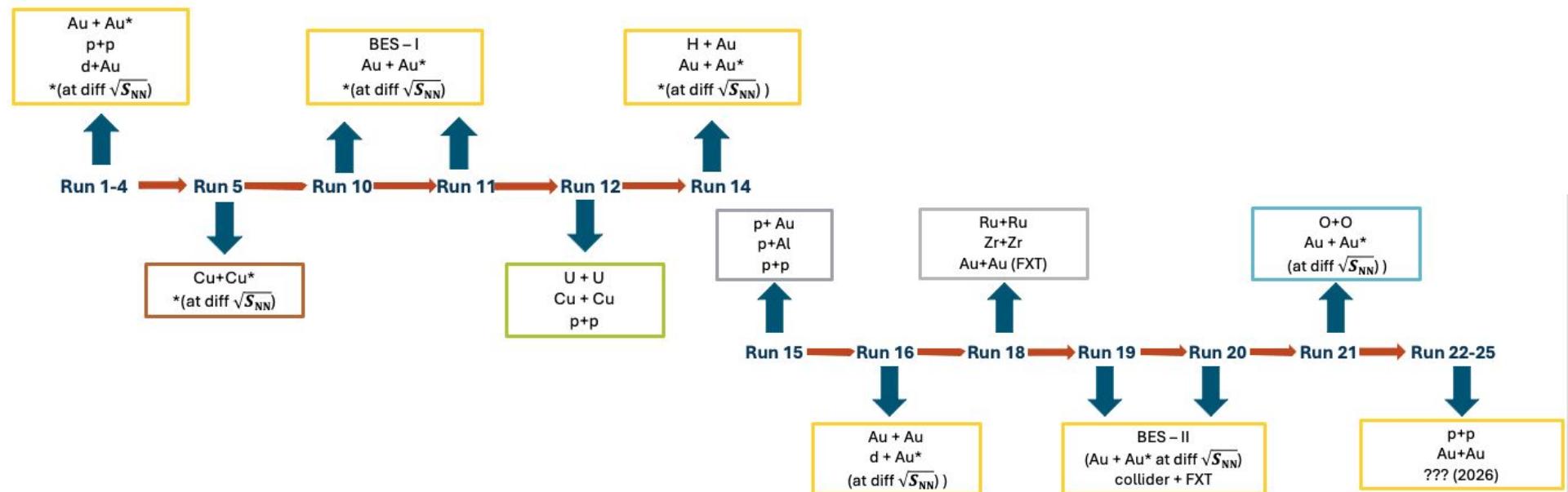
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# RHIC Does It All!

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

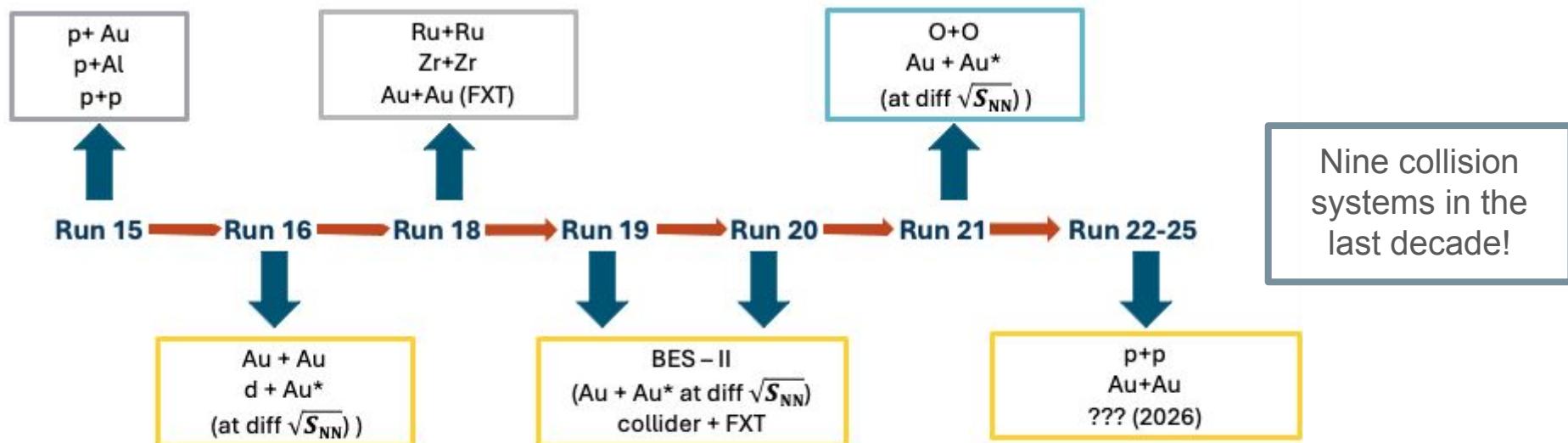
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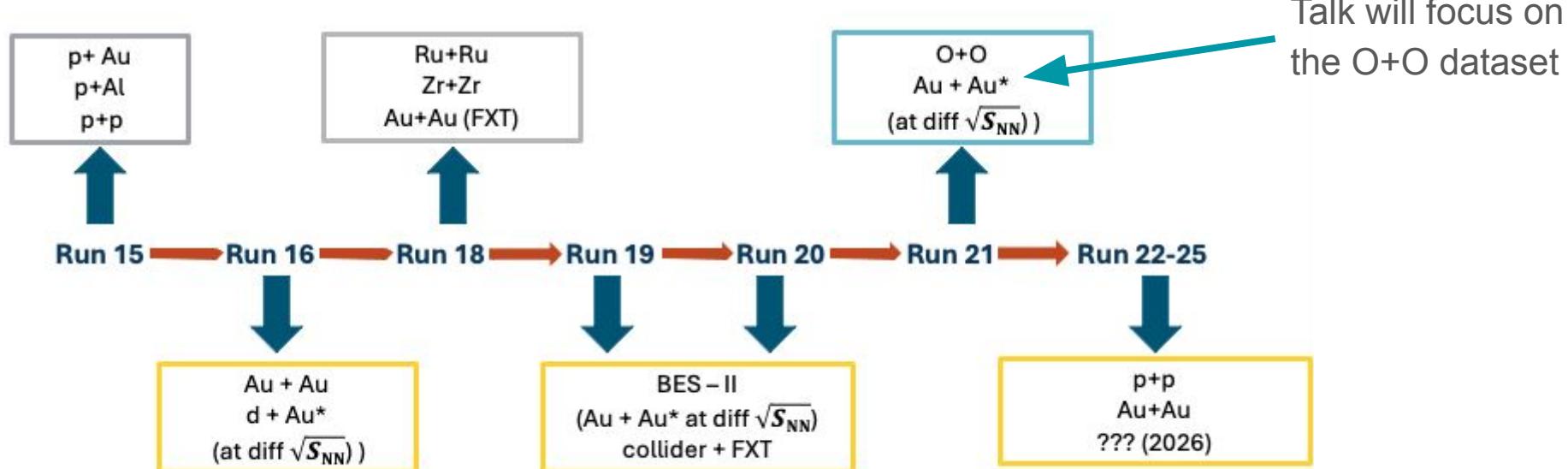
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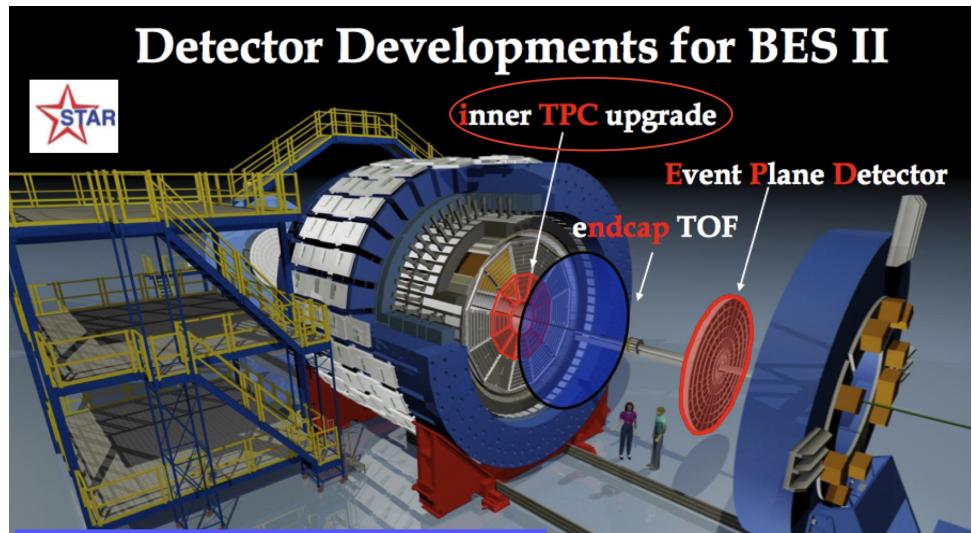
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# O+O Run Information at STAR

- 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

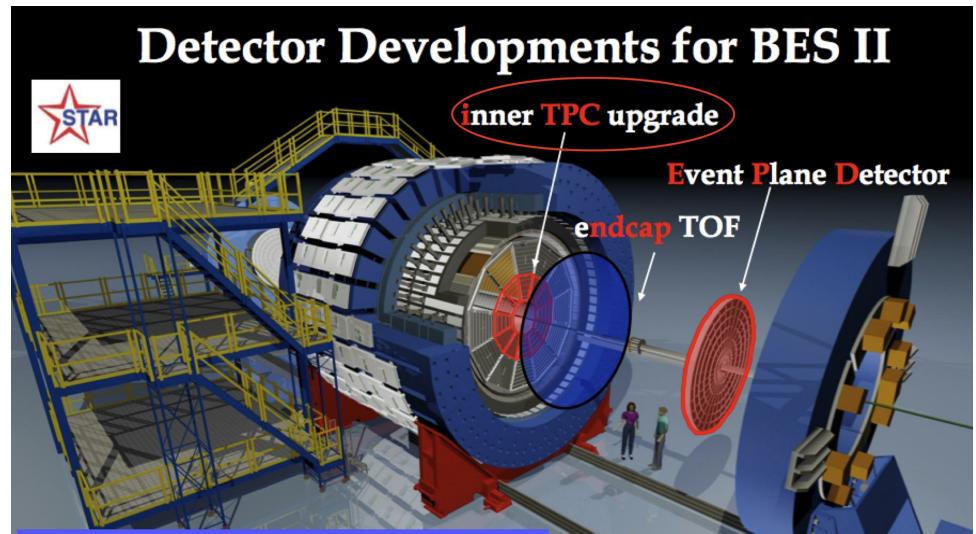


Picture: Alex & Maria Schmah

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

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  - Lower  $p_T$  coverage 125 MeV  $\Rightarrow$  60 MeV
  - Extended PID with eTOF
- There are  $\sim 650M$  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



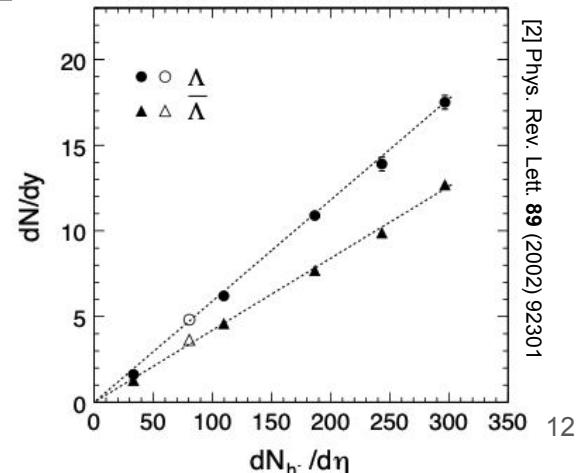
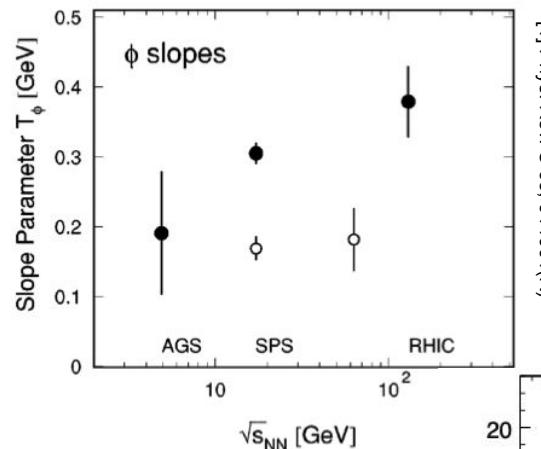
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# Next Stage: STAR Contributions to Strangeness Enhancement/Production Studies

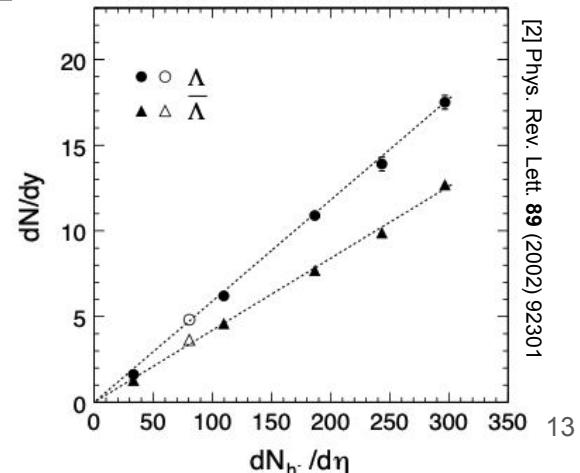
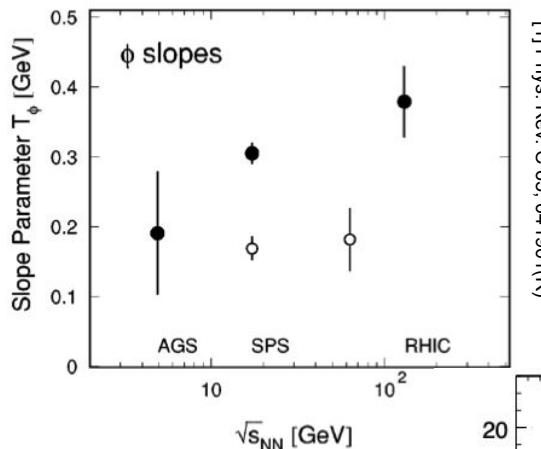
# First Results On Strangeness

- The first results on strange hadron production were published in 2002.
  - $\phi$  production at mid-rapidity<sup>[1]</sup>
  - $\Lambda$  and  $\Lambda$ -bar production at mid-rapidity<sup>[2]</sup>



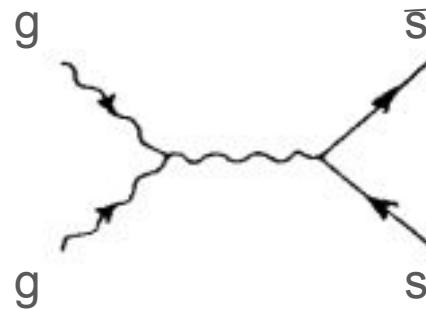
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  - $\phi$  production at mid-rapidity<sup>[1]</sup>
  - $\Lambda$  and  $\Lambda$ -bar production at mid-rapidity<sup>[2]</sup>
- Both analysis on Au+Au collisions at  $\sqrt{S_{NN}} = 130$  GeV.
  - Dataset lasted 5.3 weeks and delivered  $20 \mu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



# Strangeness Enhancement and the QGP

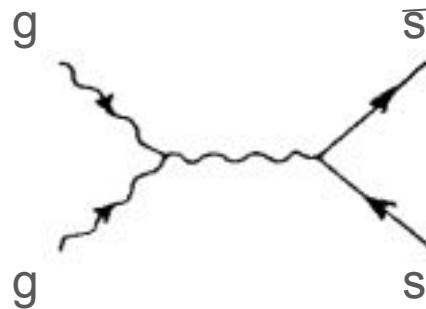
- Strangeness enhancement was one of the first observables predicted as a signature of the QGP.
- The thermal production of  $s-\bar{s}$  quark pairs is favorable in the QGP since the  $\bar{s}$ - $s$  masses are close to the QGP transition temperature  $\sim 157$  MeV.
  - $2 \times m_s \sim 192$  MeV



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

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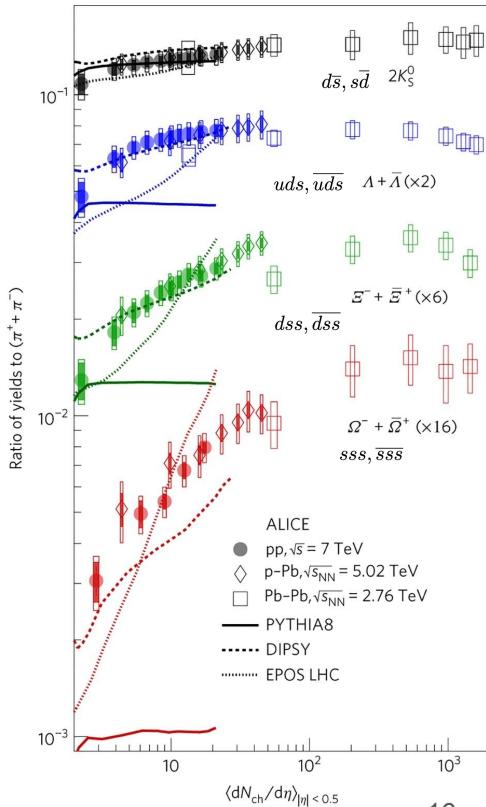
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  - $2 \times m_s \sim 192$  MeV
  - There are abundant thermal gluons in the QGP medium.
- The production of multi-strange ( $\Xi^\pm, \Omega^\pm$ ) hadrons are more sensitive to the existence of QGP.



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

# Motivation

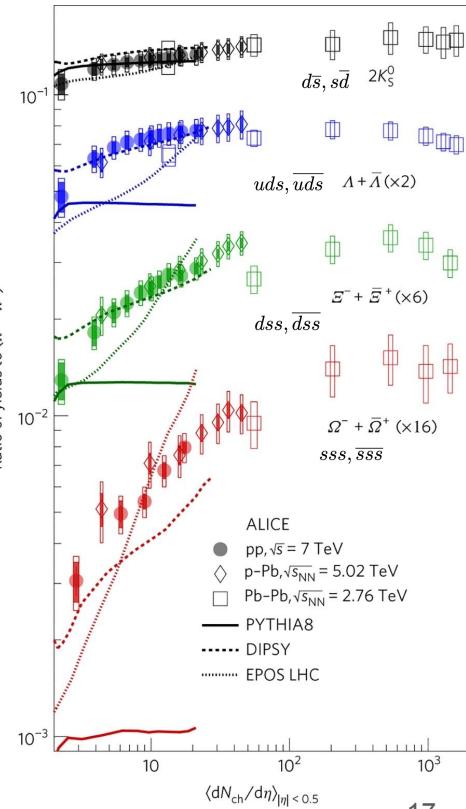
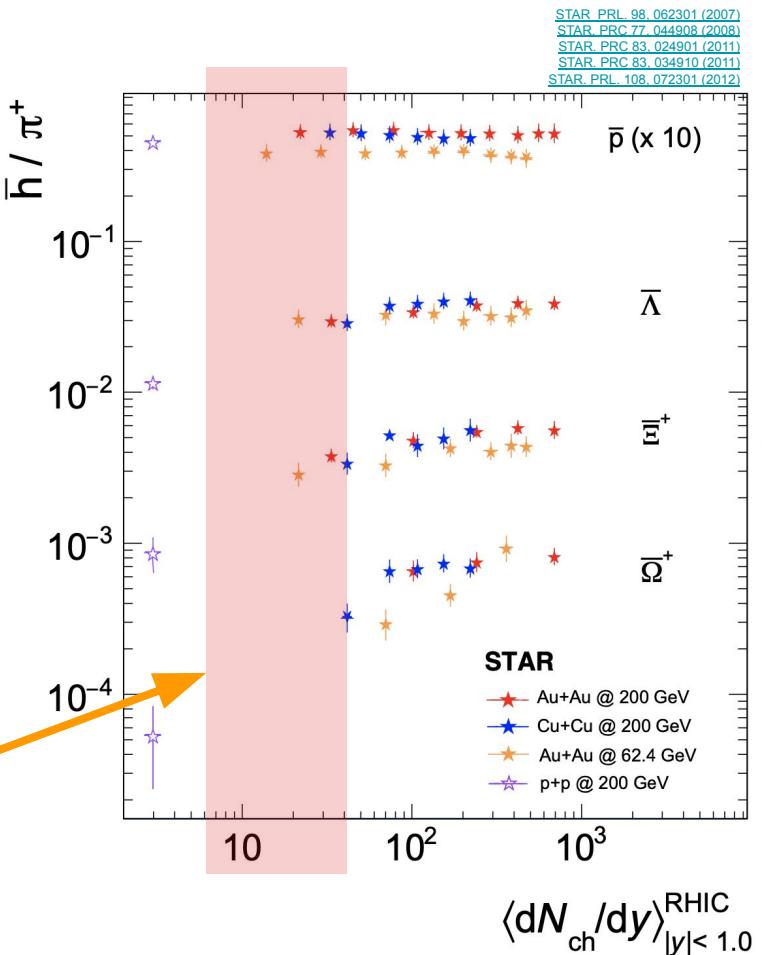
- A smooth increase in the ratio of strange hadron production to the pion yield as a function of multiplicity has been found in various collision systems (p+p, p+A, A+A) at TeV collision energies.



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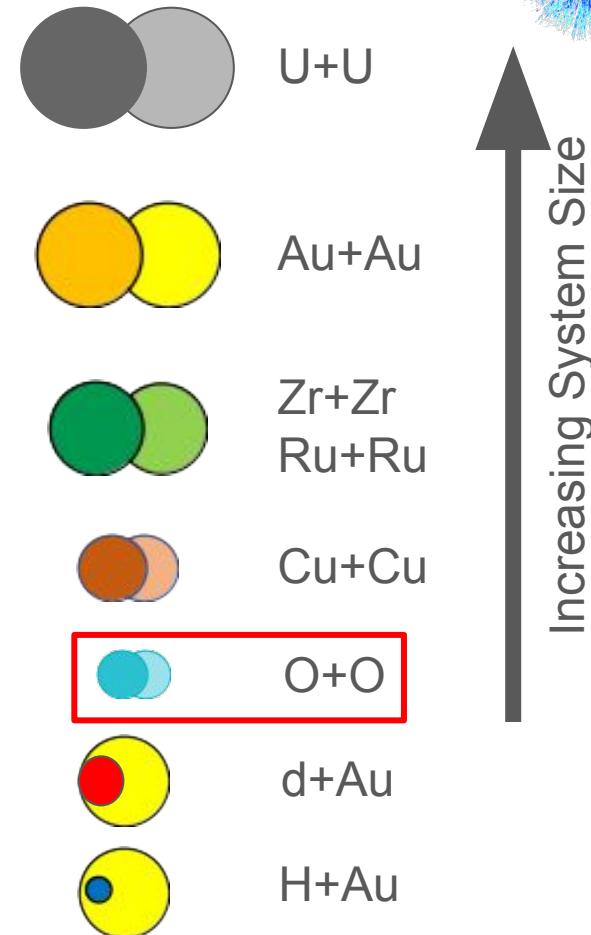
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  - STAR has observed a similar trend.

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



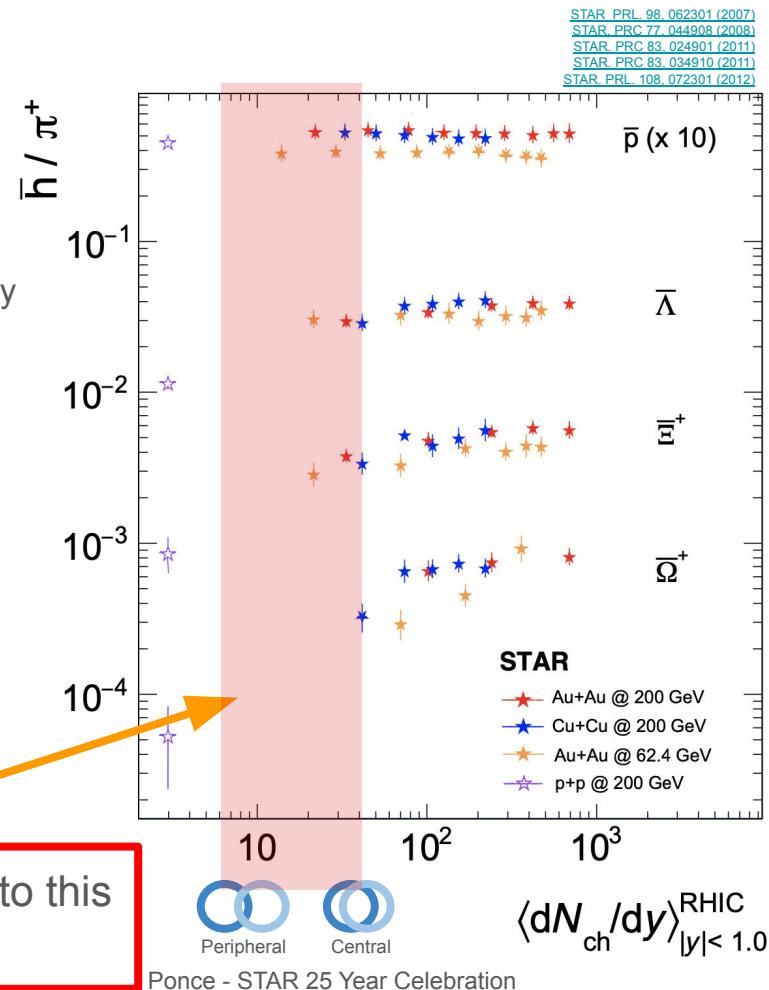
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# Corrected $p_T$ spectrum for $\Lambda$ 's in Central O+O Collisions

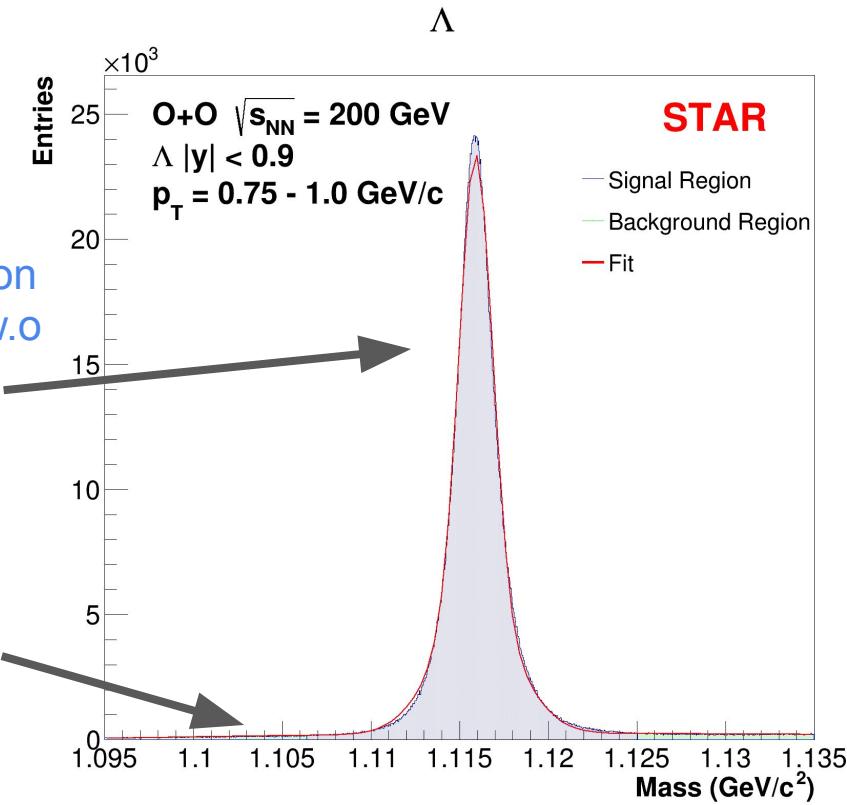
- The  $p_T$  spectra is calculated from the  $\Lambda$ 's invariant mass distributions in different momentum ranges.



For the  $\Lambda$  Signal Extraction:

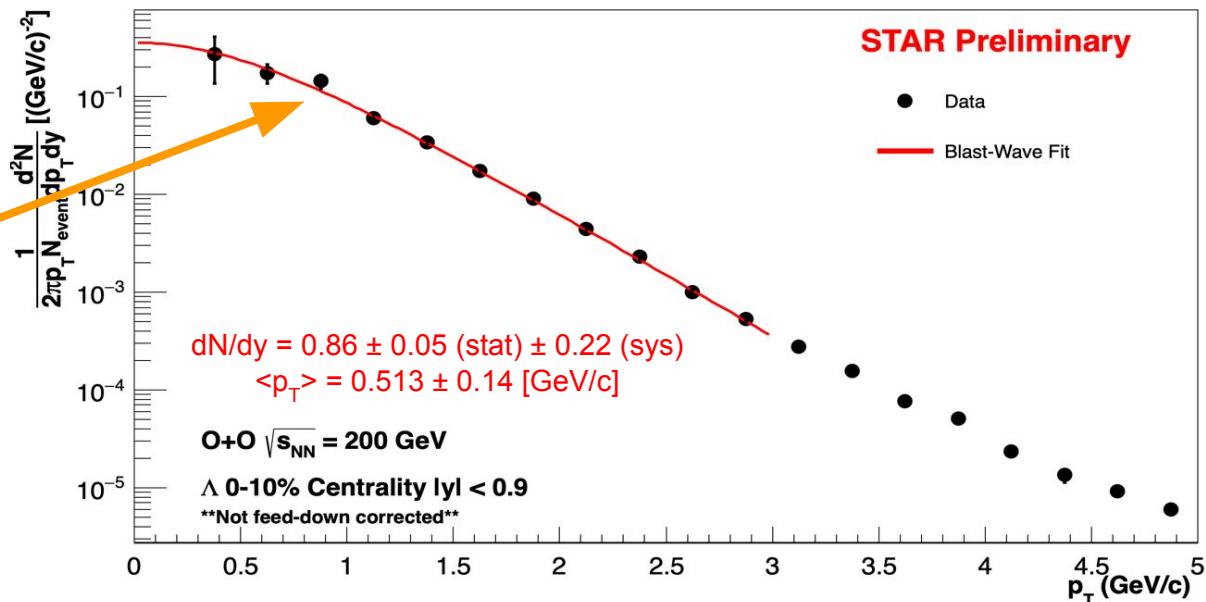
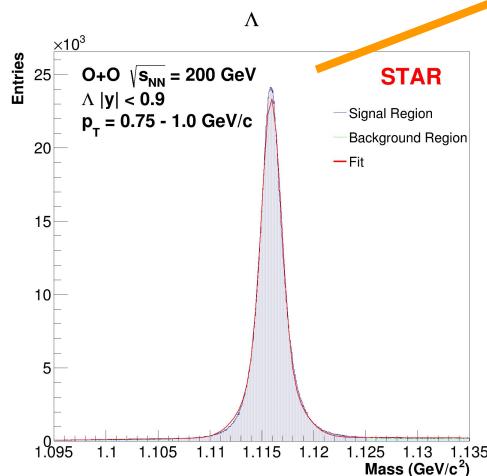
The blue region is the signal w/o background subtraction.

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



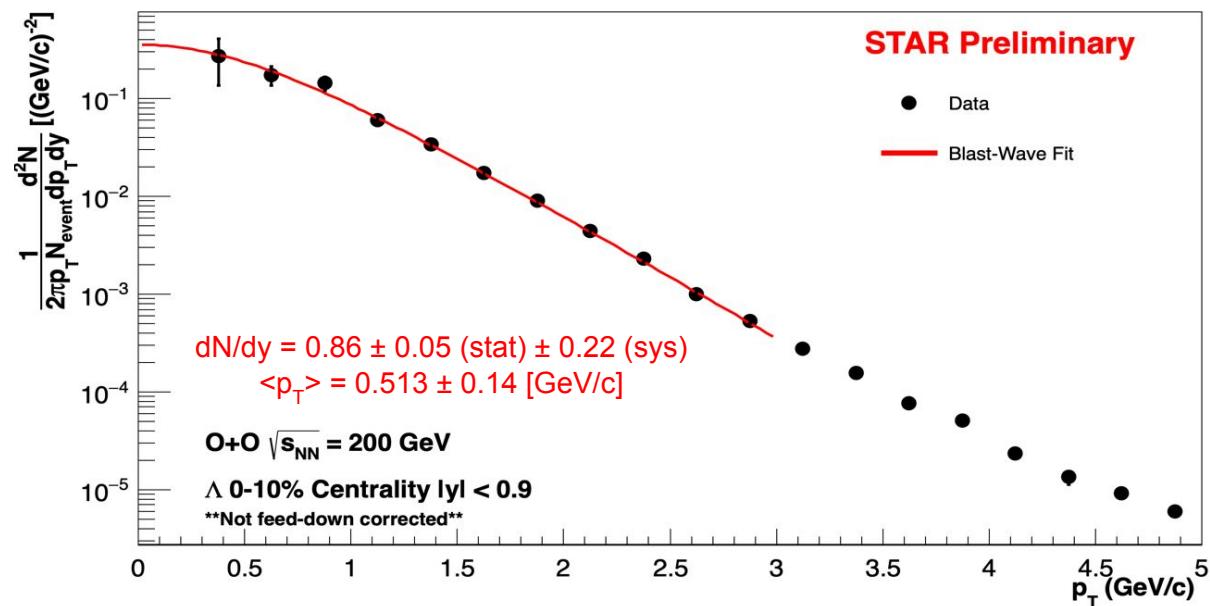
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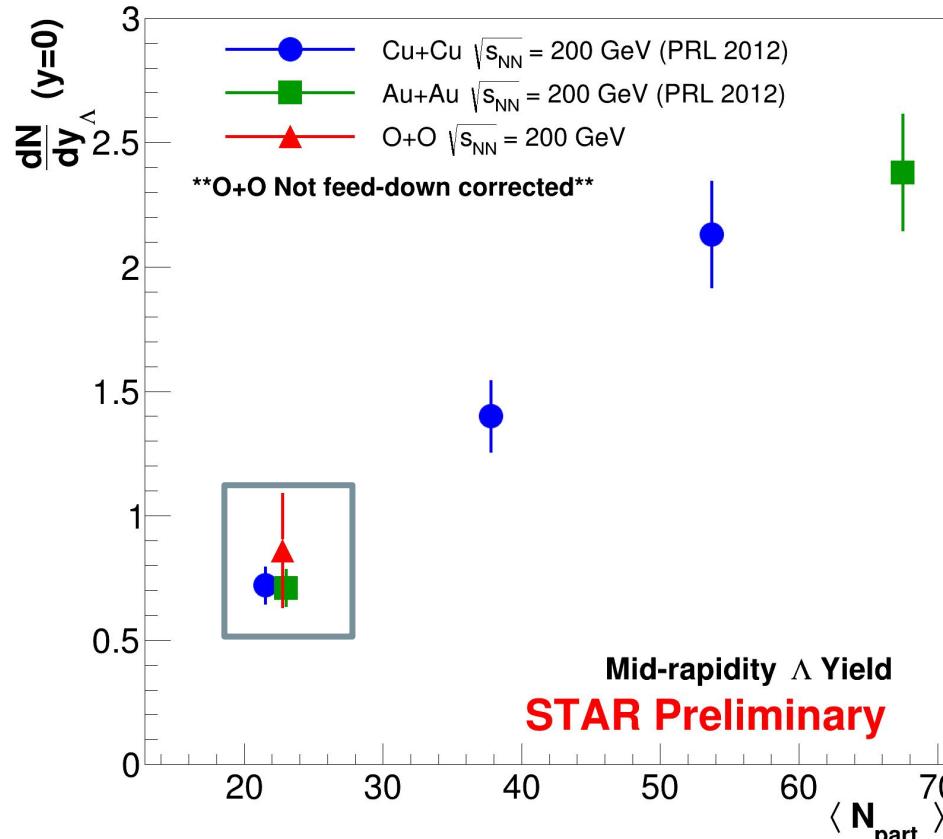


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- The  $p_T$  spectra is calculated from the  $\Lambda$ 's invariant mass distributions in different momentum ranges.
- The  $p_T$  spectra is corrected using the reconstruction efficiency with Monte Carlo simulations.
  - $MC_{reco} / MC_{input}$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



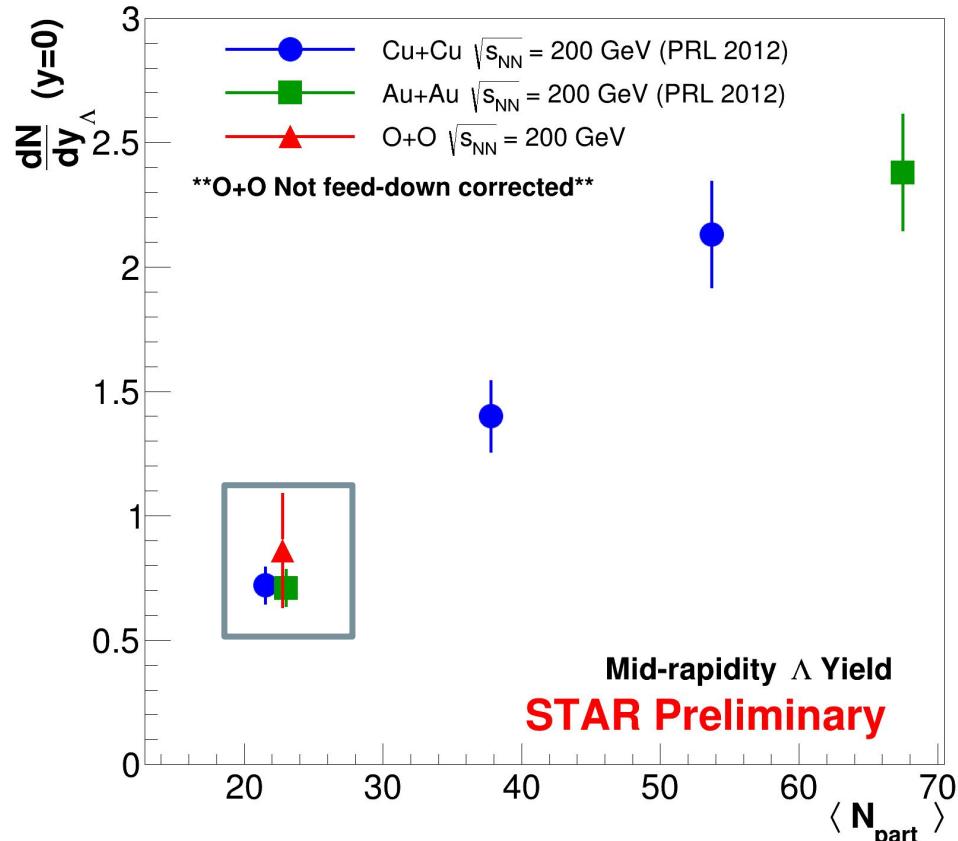
# Comparing the O+O yield to similar Collision Systems



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

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

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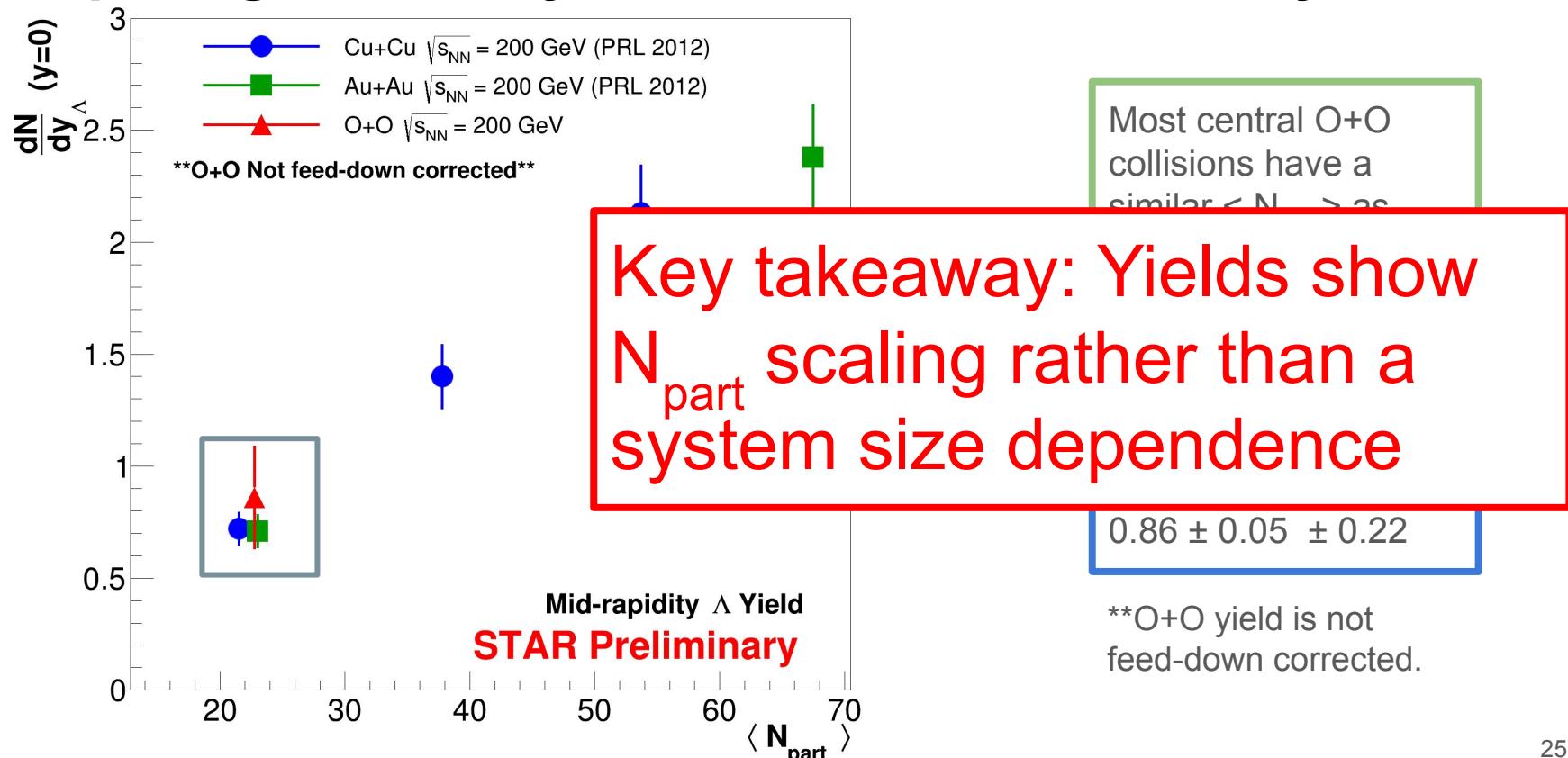


Most central O+O collisions have a similar  $\langle N_{part} \rangle$  as peripheral Au+Au collisions.

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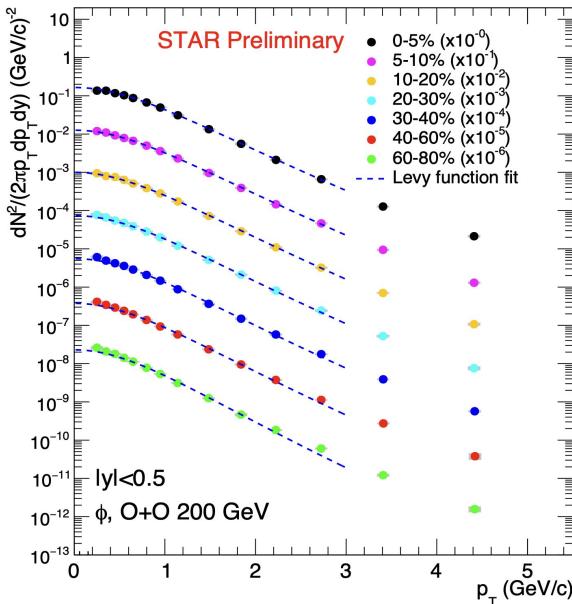
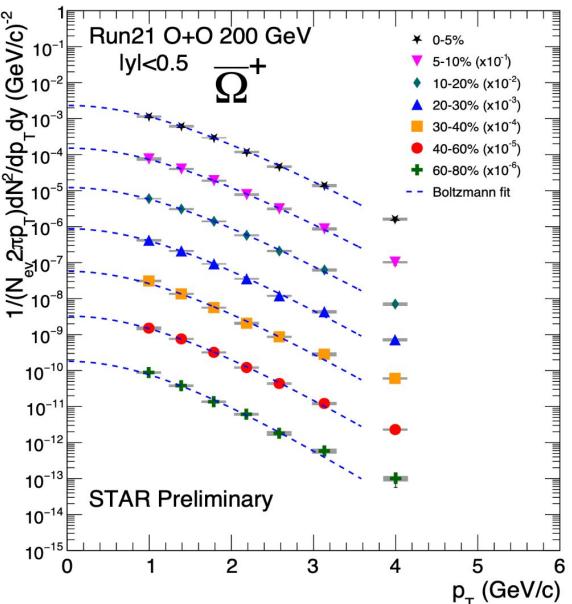
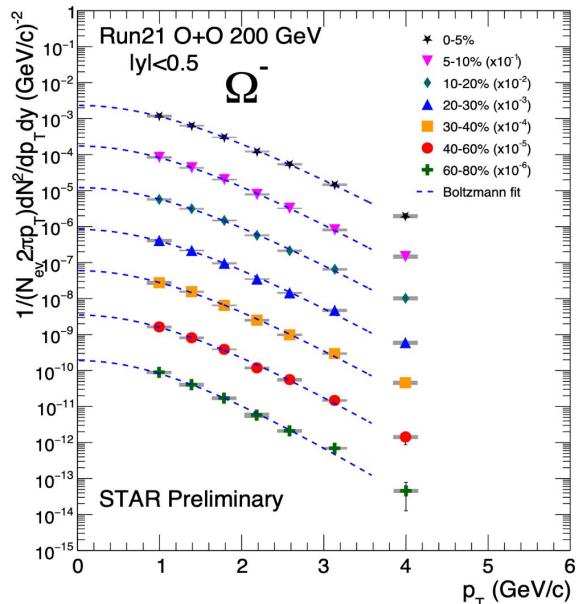
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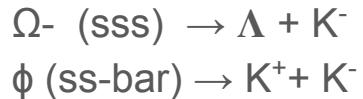
Next step: Perform a differential  $p_T$  dependent studies

# $p_T$ spectra for multi-strange hadrons

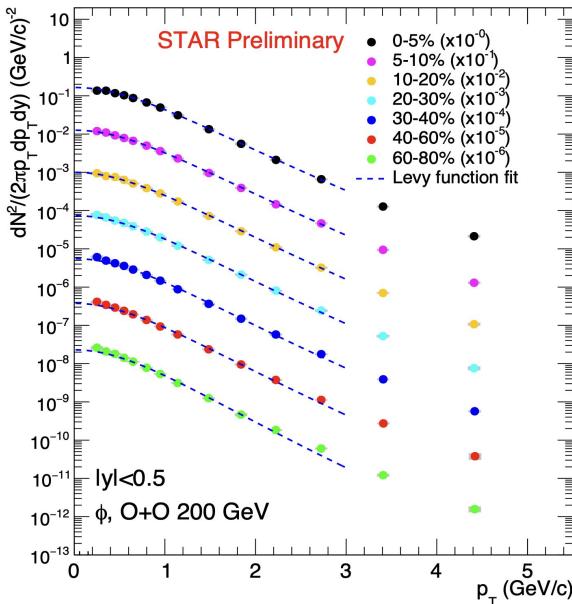
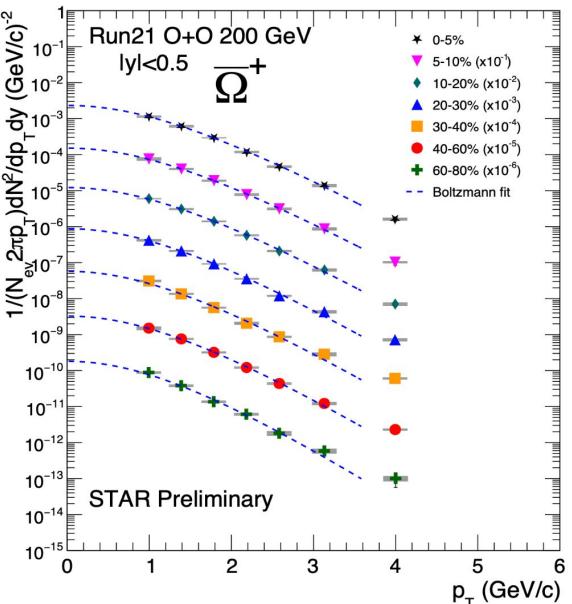
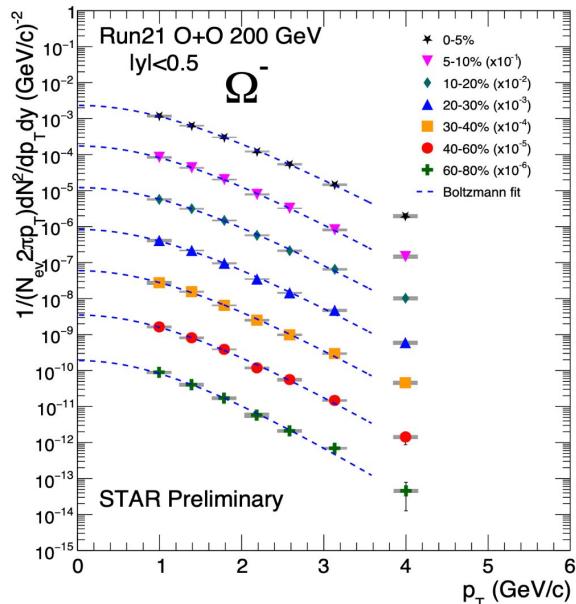


QM25: Xiongxiong Xu  
poster 812

QM25: Weiquang Yuan Session  
29

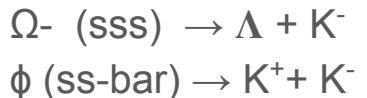


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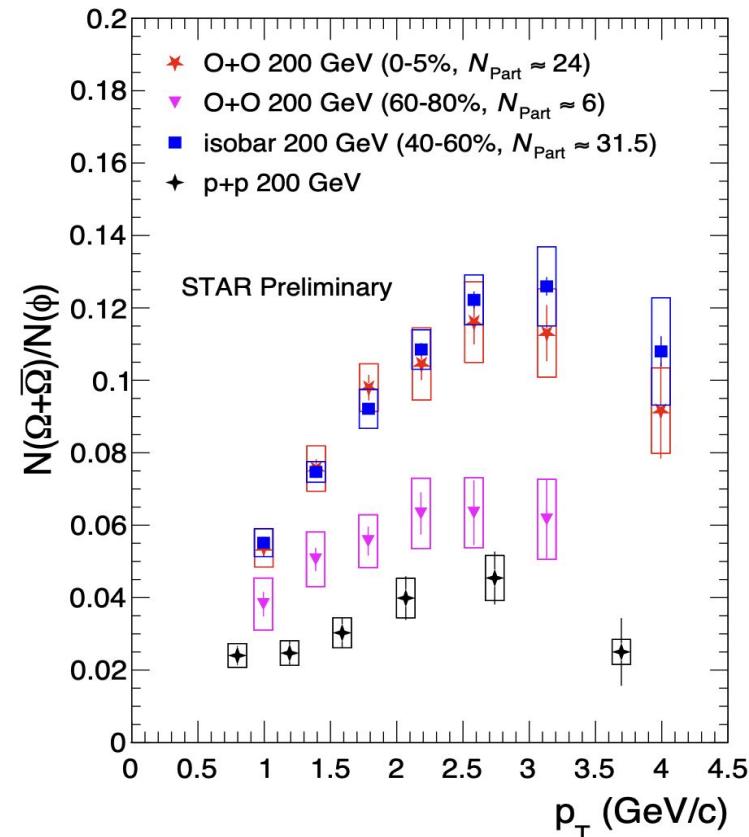
There is good coverage through 0 - 80% centralities for multi-strange hadrons.

# $\Omega/\phi$ Ratio With Different Collision Systems

- In Au+Au collisions at  $\sqrt{S_{NN}} = 200$  GeV significant  $\Omega$  enhancement over  $\phi$  has been observed at intermediate  $p_T$ 
  - Enhancement is consistent with production through coalescence

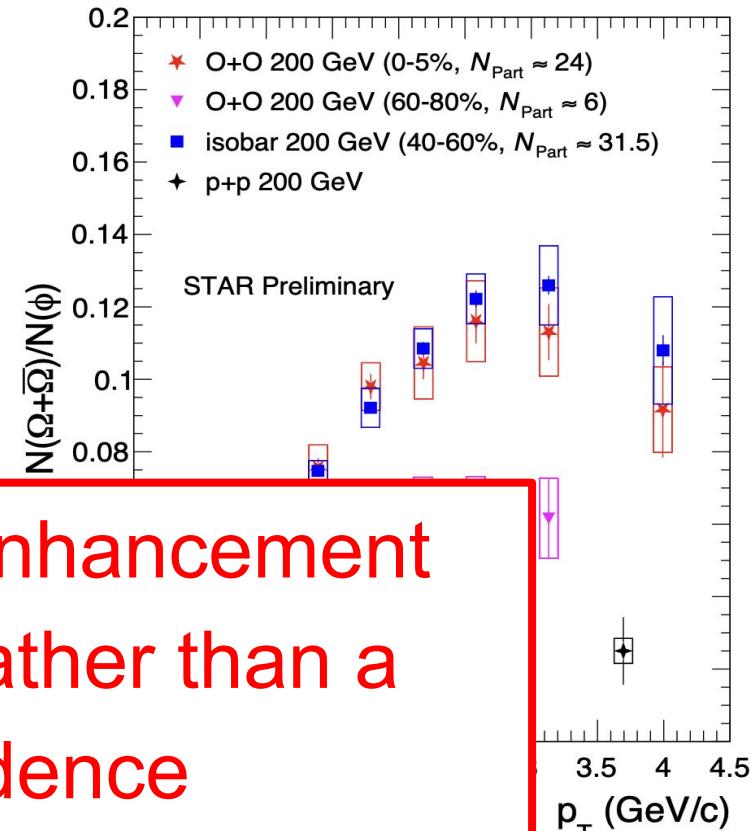
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- $\Omega/\phi$  enhancement is observed in O+O collisions.
  - Consistent with peripheral isobar results (comparable  $N_{part}$ )



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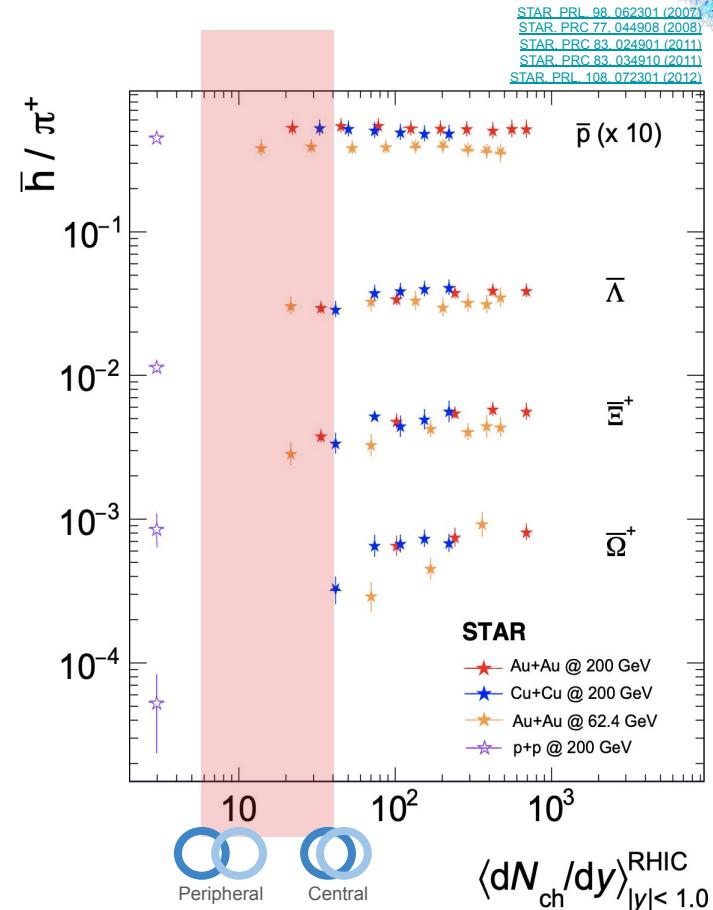
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Key takeaway:  $\Omega/\phi$  enhancement shows  $N_{\text{part}}$  scaling rather than a system dependence

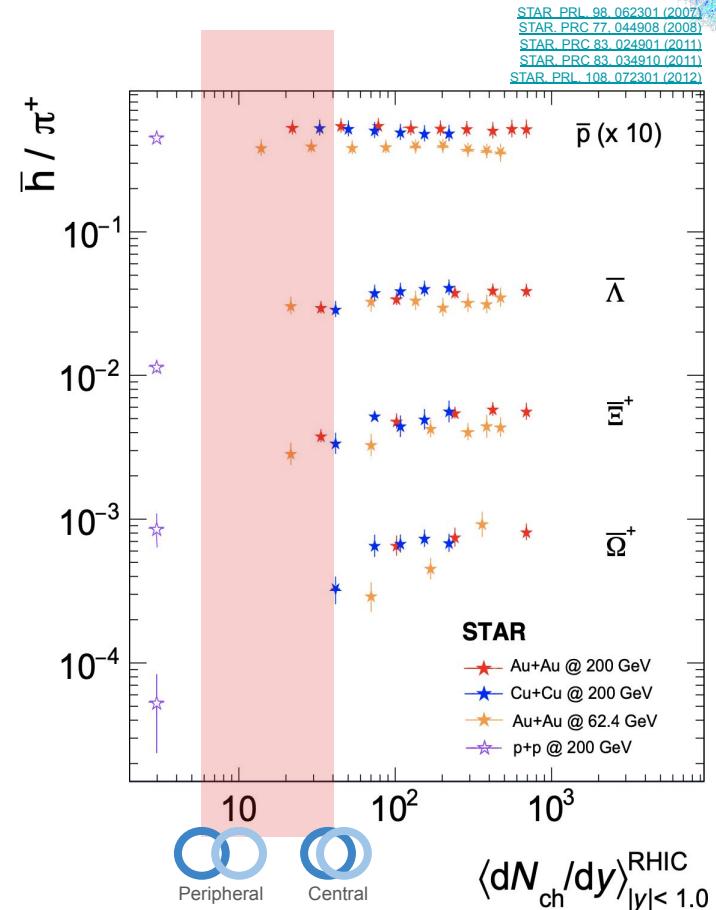
# Outlook

- 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.



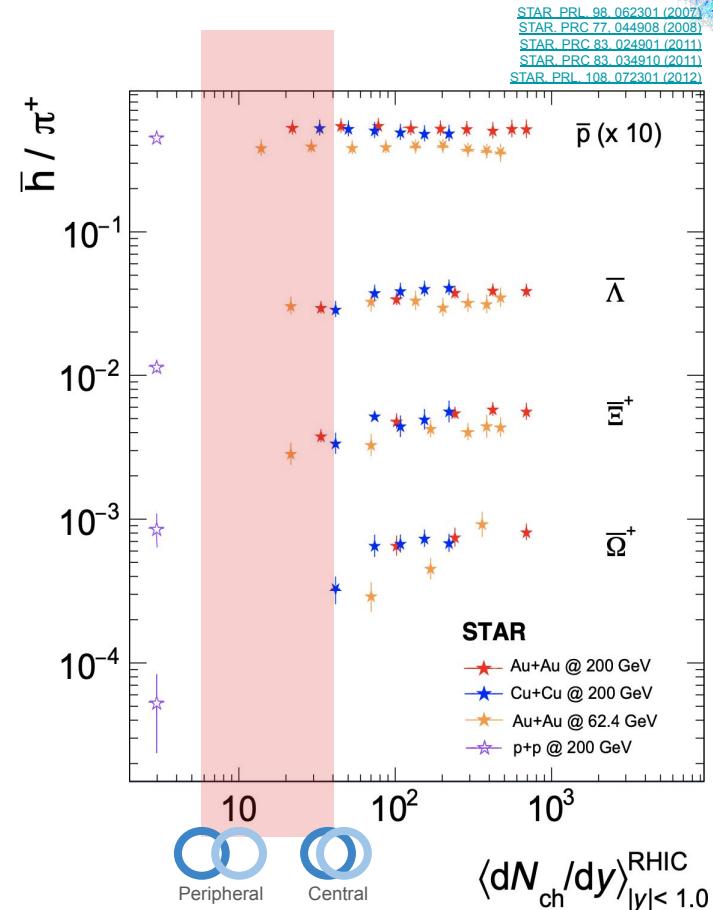
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    - With the addition of the iTPC and the extended rapidity range,  $dN/dy$  as a function of rapidity can be computed
- Recent results provide strong indications of jet suppression in O+O.
  - New studies on strangeness production in O+O collisions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

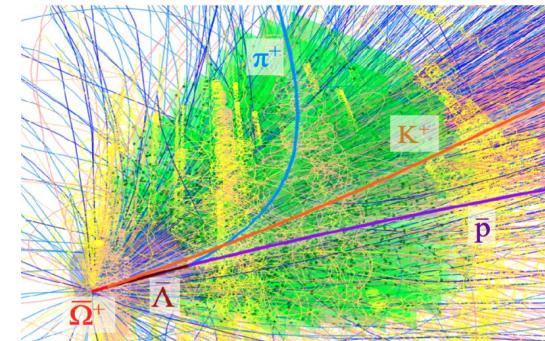




# Backup

# 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

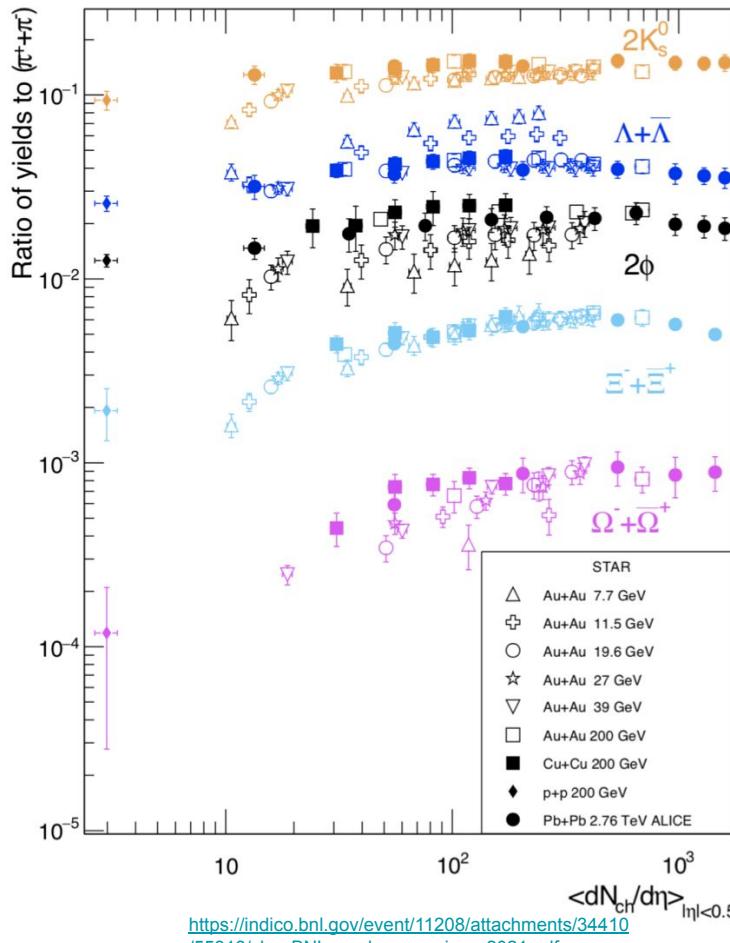
These are some strange hadrons and mesons that are short-lived and decay via hadronic channels!

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

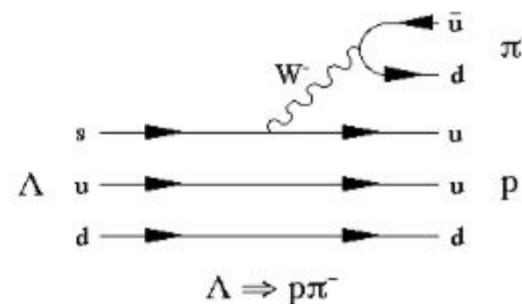
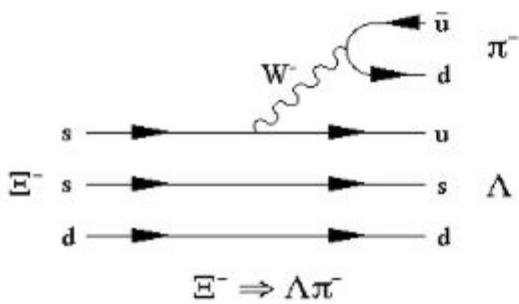
[PDG Live](#)

- This presentation will focus on  $\Lambda$ 's.
- The  $\Xi^-$ ,  $\Omega^-$ ,  $\phi$ , and  $K_s^0$  results will follow soon.

# Full spectra with BES yields

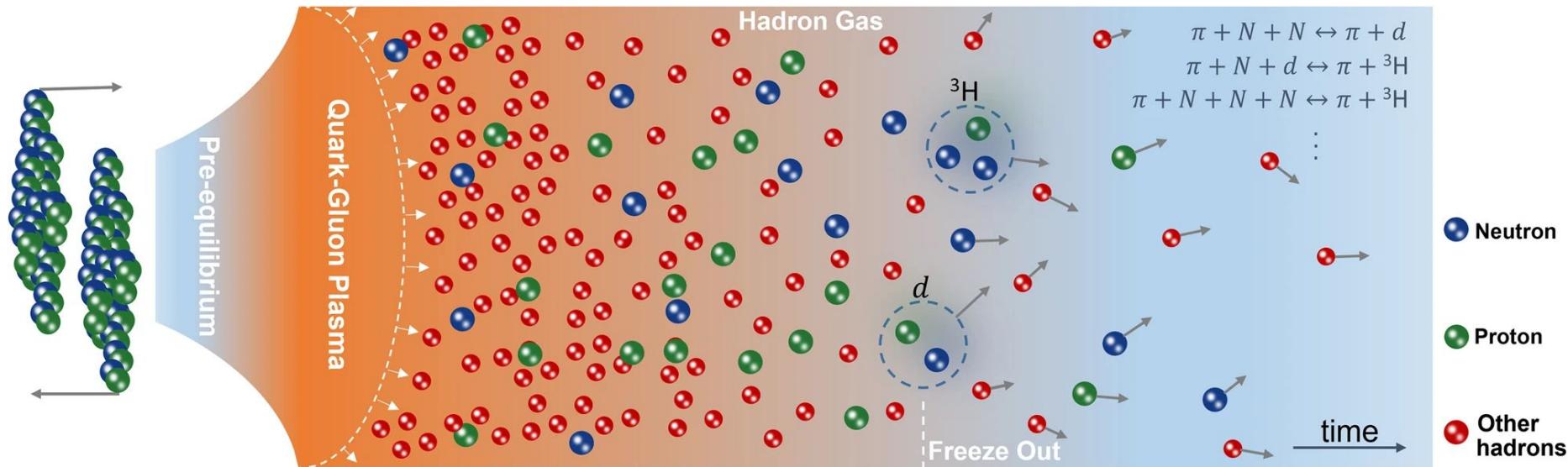


# Weak Decay Modes - Feynman Diagrams



[https://ppd.fnal.gov/experiments/e871/public/phys\\_slides.html](https://ppd.fnal.gov/experiments/e871/public/phys_slides.html)

# Coalescence



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