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Recent results on quarkonia from STAR experiment

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Quarkonium physics at STAR



Production in p+p

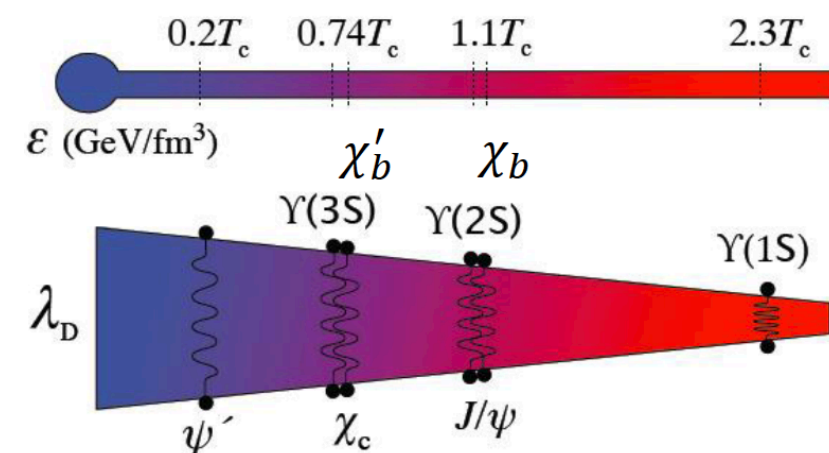
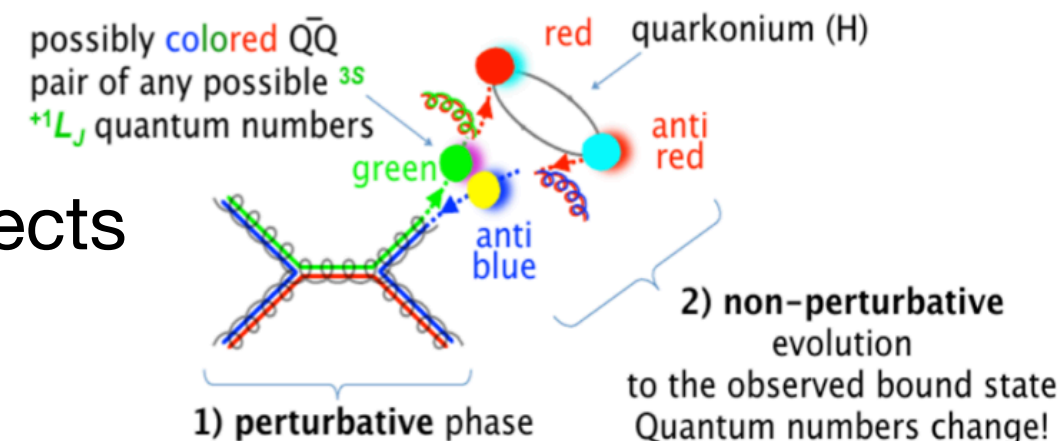
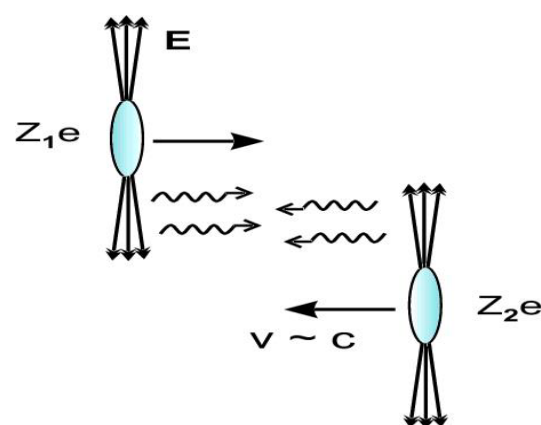
- Production mechanism
- Reference for hot/cold nuclear matter effects

Production in p/d/He+A

- Cold nuclear matter effect
 - nPDFs, Nuclear absorption, Co-mover interactions etc.

Production in A+A

- Probing QGP and its properties
- Coherent photoproduction process in HIC



The Solenoid Tracker At RHIC (STAR)



$$J/\psi \rightarrow e^+e^-$$

$$J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$$

$$\Upsilon(ns) \rightarrow e^+e^-$$

$$\Upsilon(ns) \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$$

MTD - trigger on
and identify muons

BEMC-trigger on
and identify
electrons

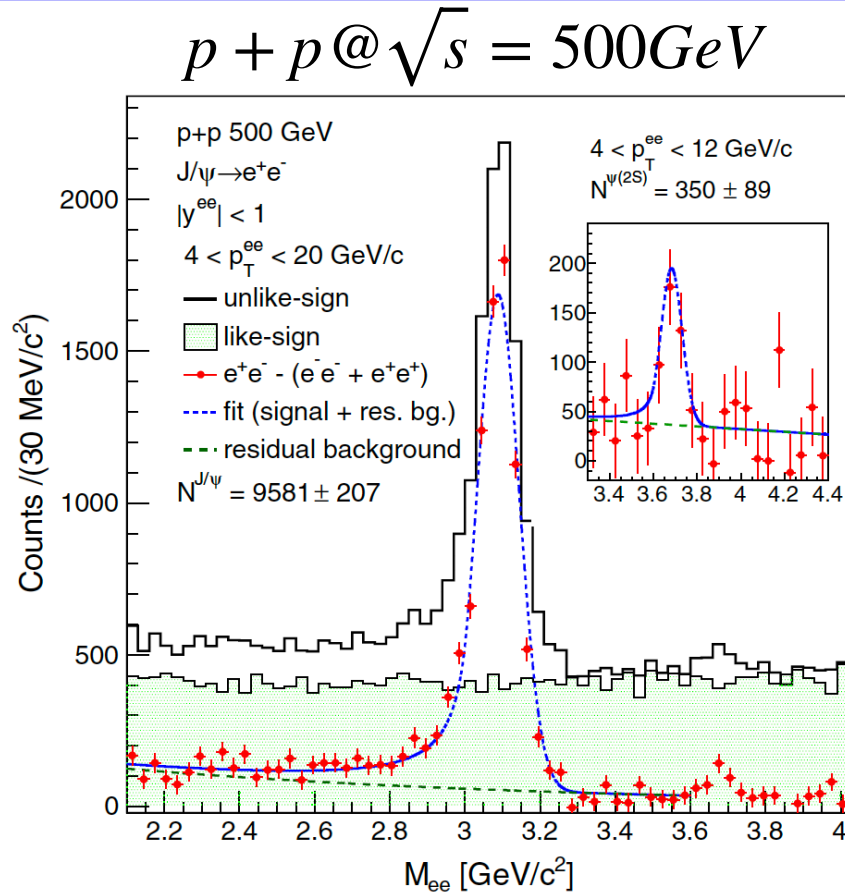
TPC-momentum
and energy loss

TOF- $1/\beta$ and
charged particle
multiplicity

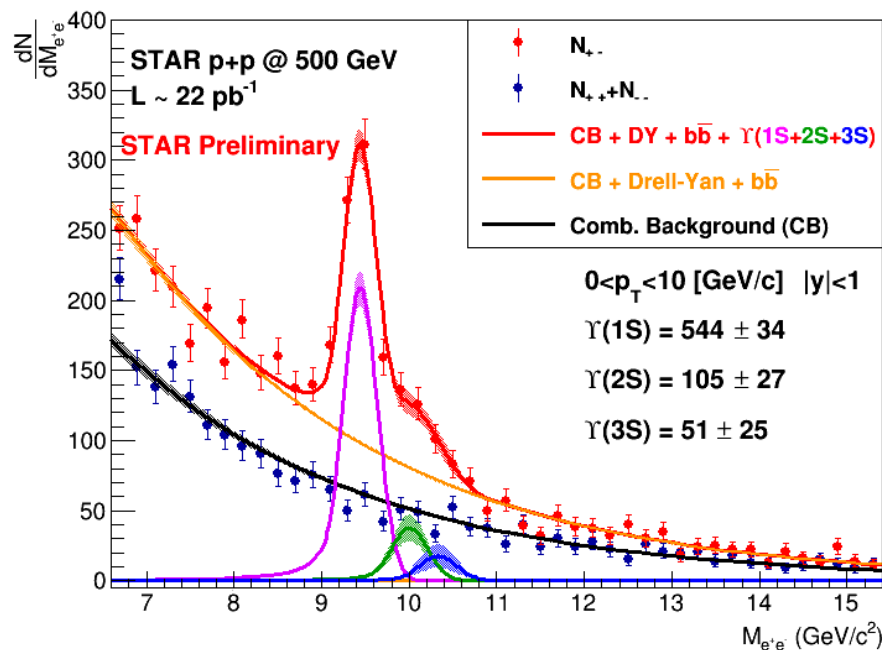


Quarkonia at STAR

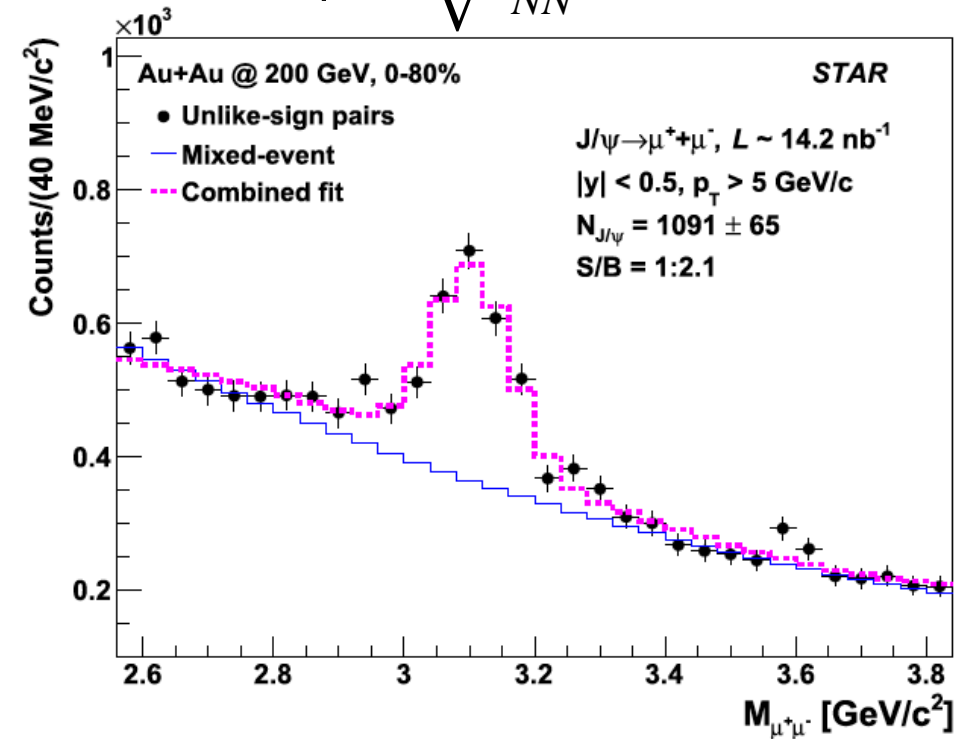
$$J/\psi \rightarrow e^+e^-$$



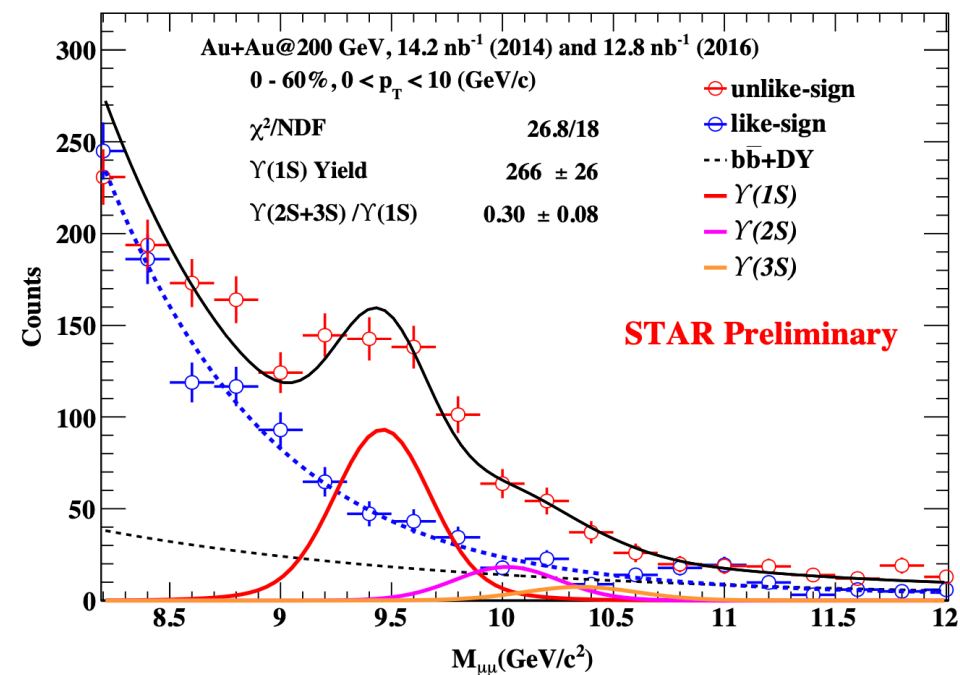
$$\Upsilon \rightarrow e^+e^-$$



$$Au + Au @ \sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200 \text{ GeV}$$



$$J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$$



$$\Upsilon \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$$



p+p collisions

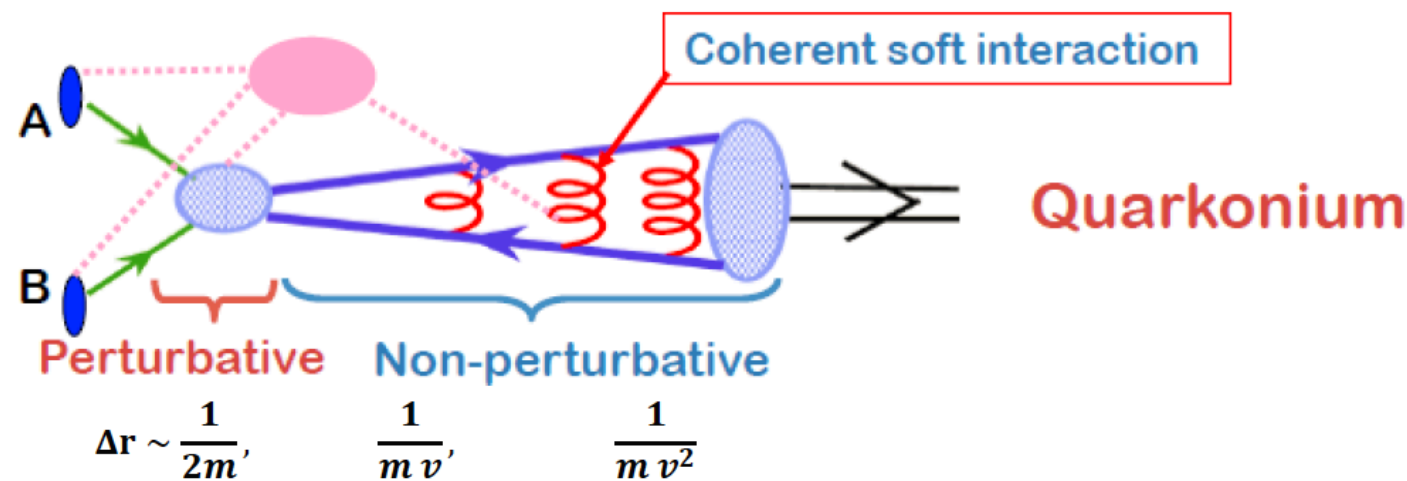
Quarkonia production

- Heavy quarkonium: an ideal laboratory for testing the interplay between **perturbative** and **nonperturbative** QCD

Bound state of $Q\bar{Q}$ pair under strong interaction
The simplest system in QCD: two-body problem

Charmonium: $m \sim 1.3$ GeV, $v^2 \approx 0.3$

Bottomonium: $m \sim 4.5$ GeV, $v^2 \approx 0.1$



Production of the $Q\bar{Q}$
(large momentum transfer)

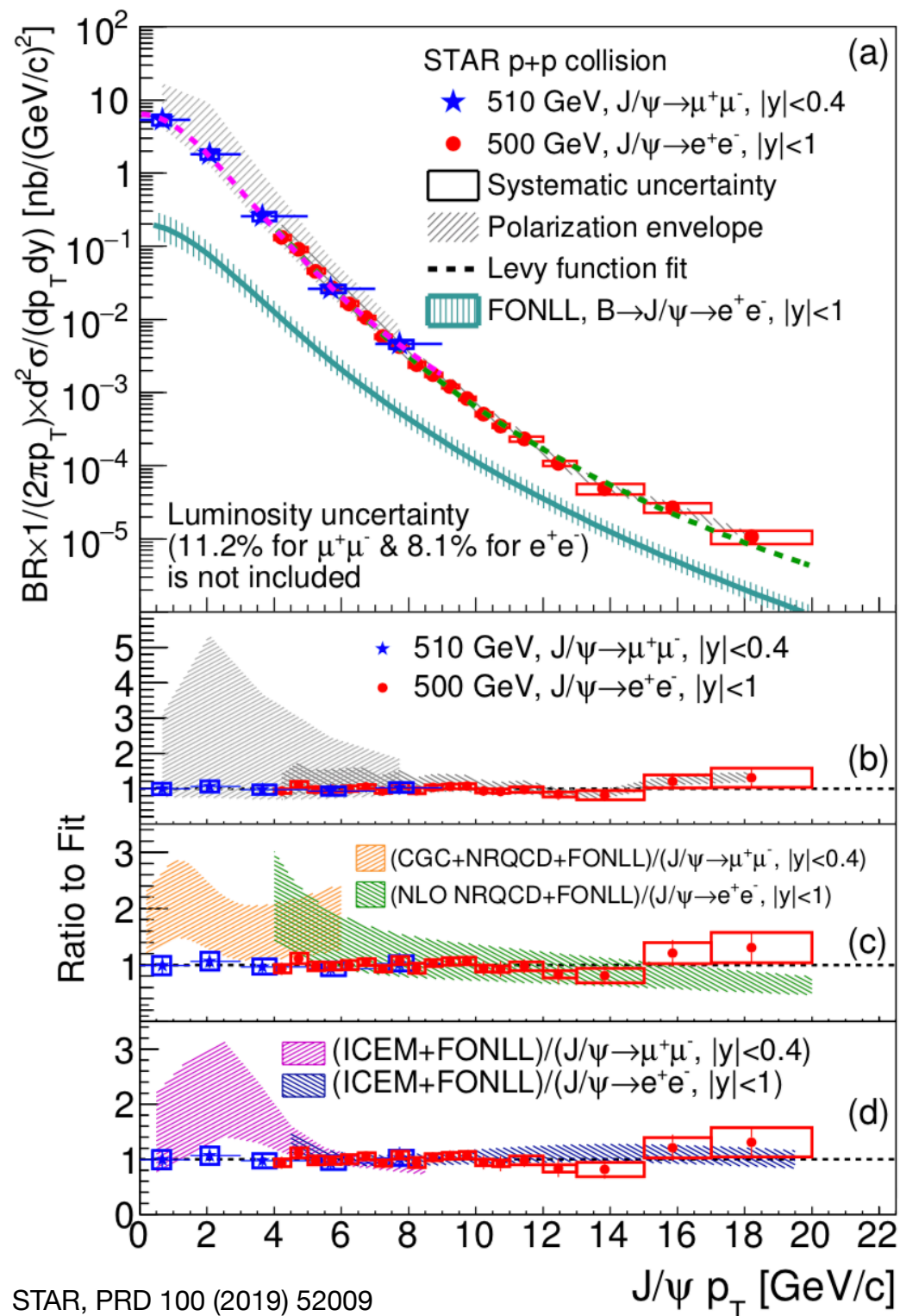
pQCD process



Evolution of the $Q\bar{Q}$ pair into quarkonium
(small dynamical scale)

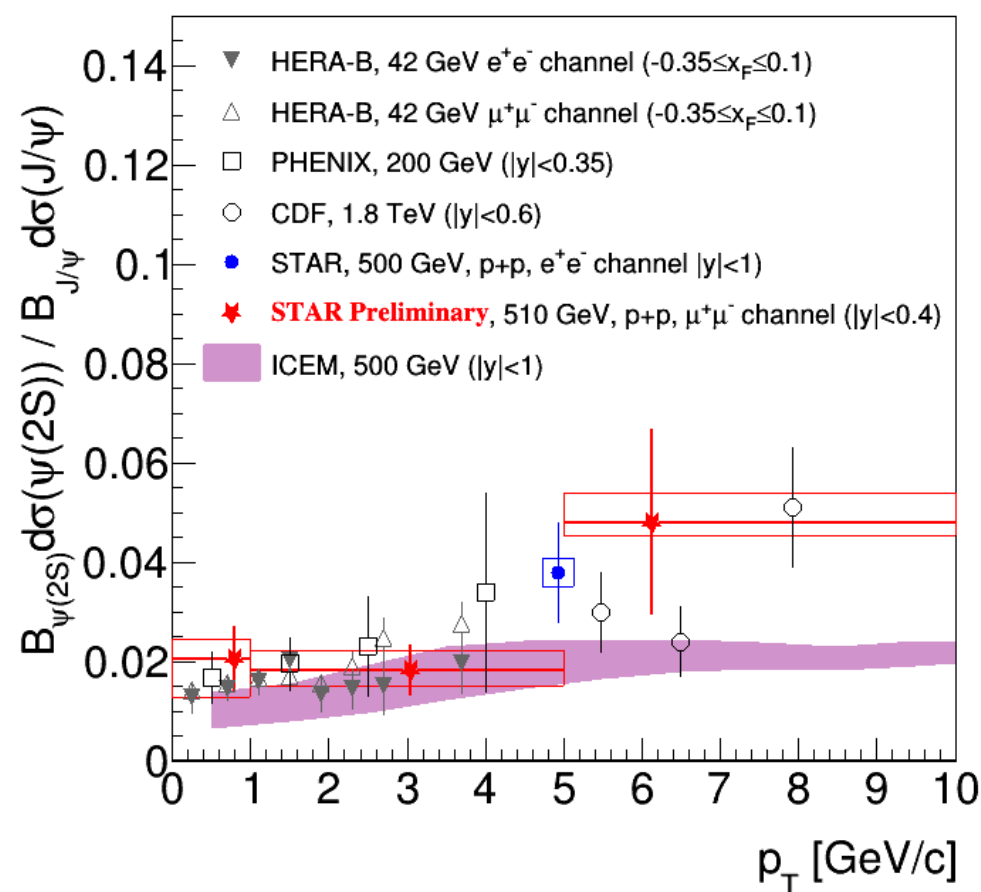
non-pQCD process

Inclusive J/ψ cross section



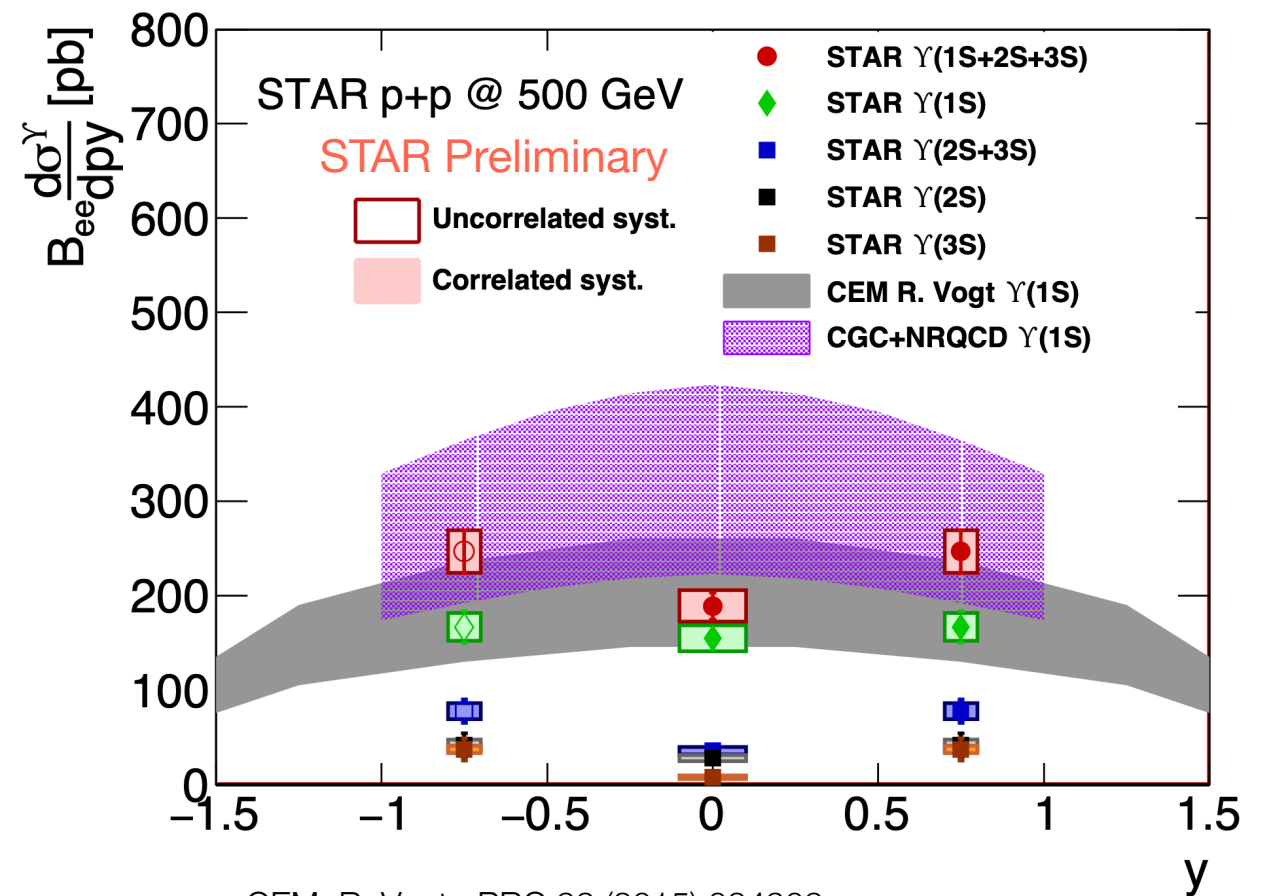
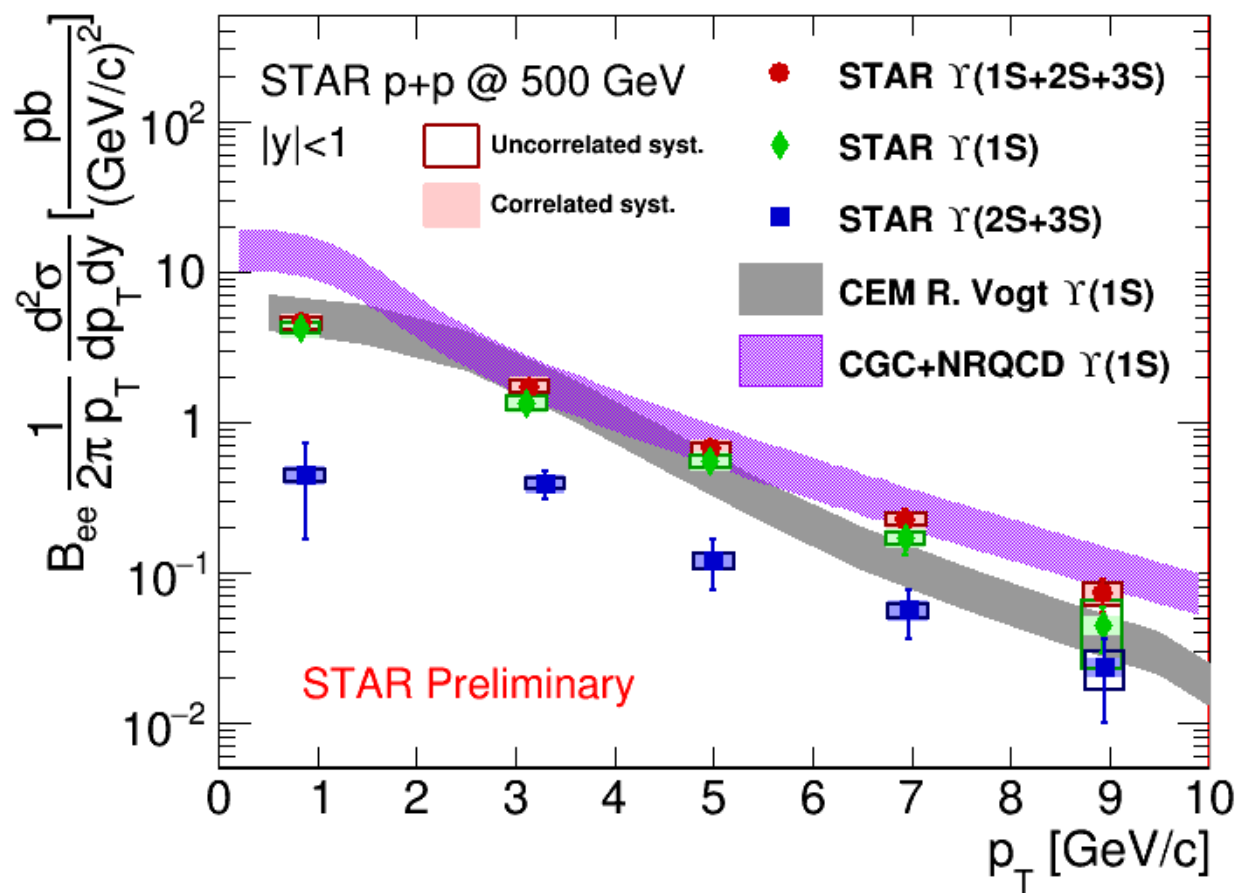
STAR, PRD 100 (2019) 52009

- Precision measurement within large dynamic range ($p_T = 0-20$ GeV/c)
- Measurements consistent with CGC+NRQCD & NLO NRQCD as well as ICeM calculations, within the polarization envelope



- First $\psi(2S)$ to J/ψ ratio vs. p_T from STAR
- Results are consistent with ICeM prediction

Υ differential cross section



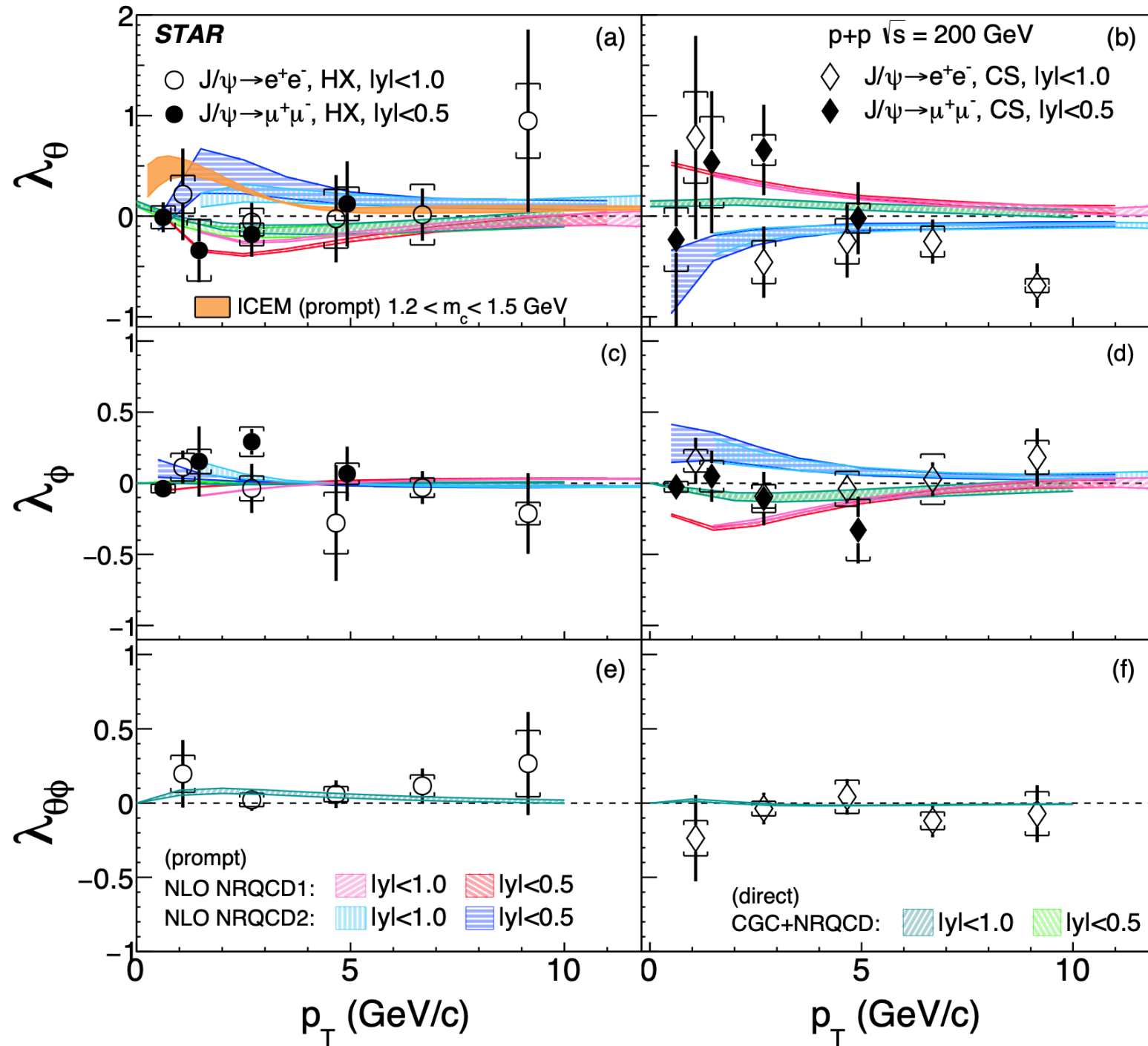
CEM: R. Vogt, PRC 92 (2015) 034909

CGC+NRQCD: Hao Han et. al, PRD 94 (2016) 014028;

Yan-Qing Ma et. al, PRL 113 (2014) 192301

- CEM predictions describe the inclusive $\Upsilon(1S)$ production
- CGC+NRQCD calculation of direct $\Upsilon(1S)$ overestimates the inclusive $\Upsilon(1S)$ measurement

J/ψ polarization



$$\frac{d^2N}{d\cos\theta d\phi} \sim 1 + \lambda_\theta \cos^2\theta + \lambda_\phi \sin^2\theta \cos 2\phi + \lambda_{\theta\phi} \sin 2\theta \cos\phi$$

- λ_θ , λ_ϕ and $\lambda_{\theta\phi}$ are consistent with 0 in both HX and CS frames
- NRQCD calculations with two different sets of LDMEs and CGC+NRQCD calculation are all consistent with data within uncertainties

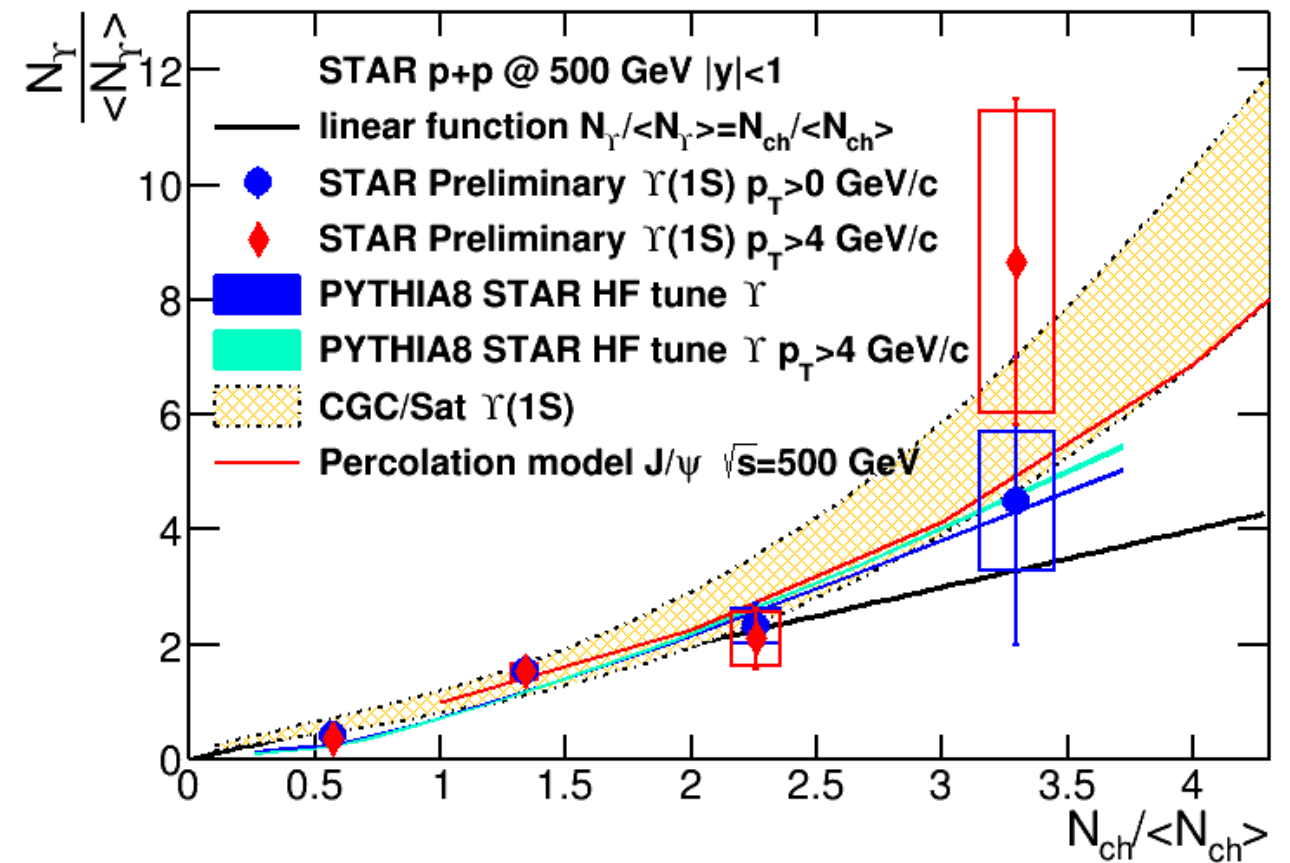
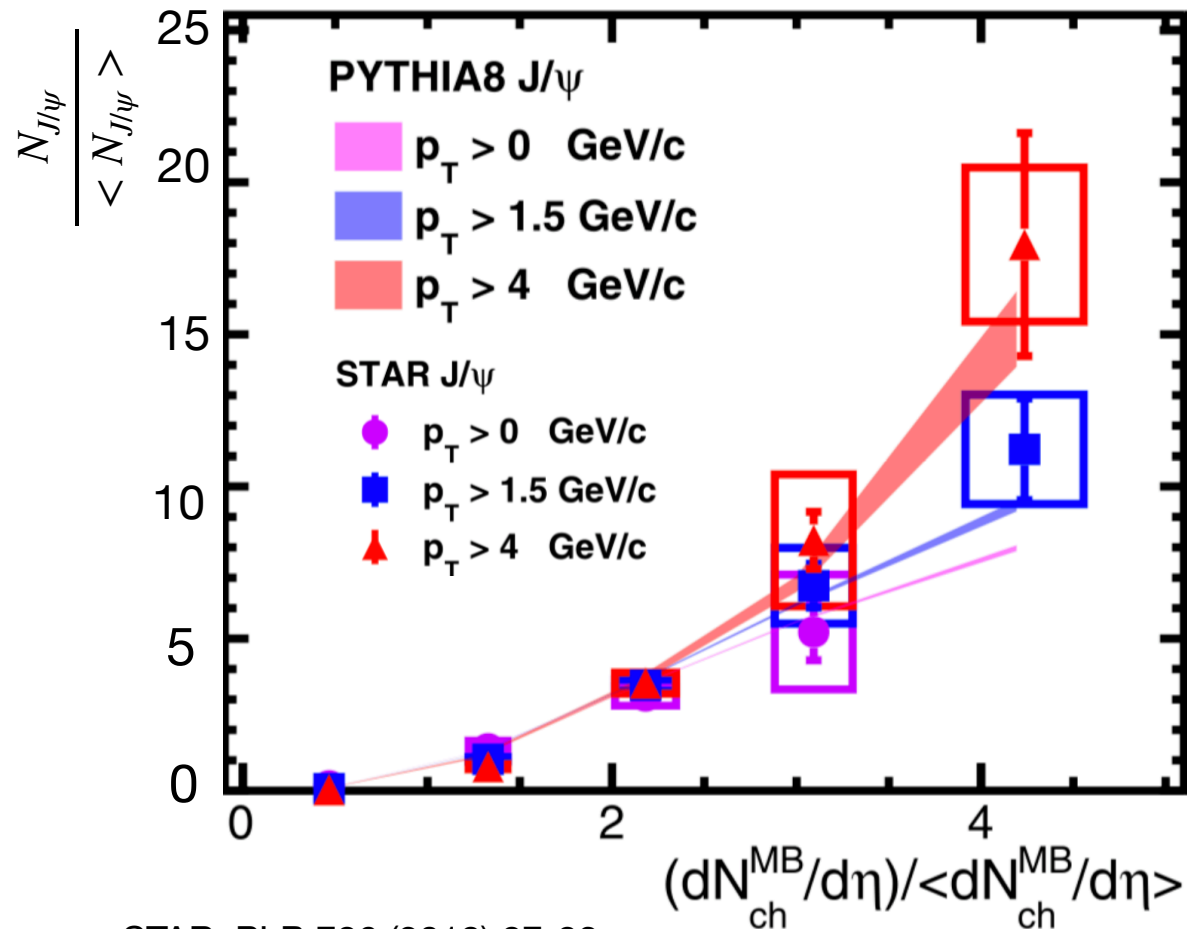
NRQCD1: Hong-fei Zhang et al., PRL 114 (2015) 092006

NRQCD2: Bin Gong et al., PRL 110 (2013) 042002

CGC+NRQCD: Yan-Qing Ma et al., JHEP 12 (2018) 057

Accepted by PRD (arxiv:2007.04732)

Quarkonium production vs N_{ch}



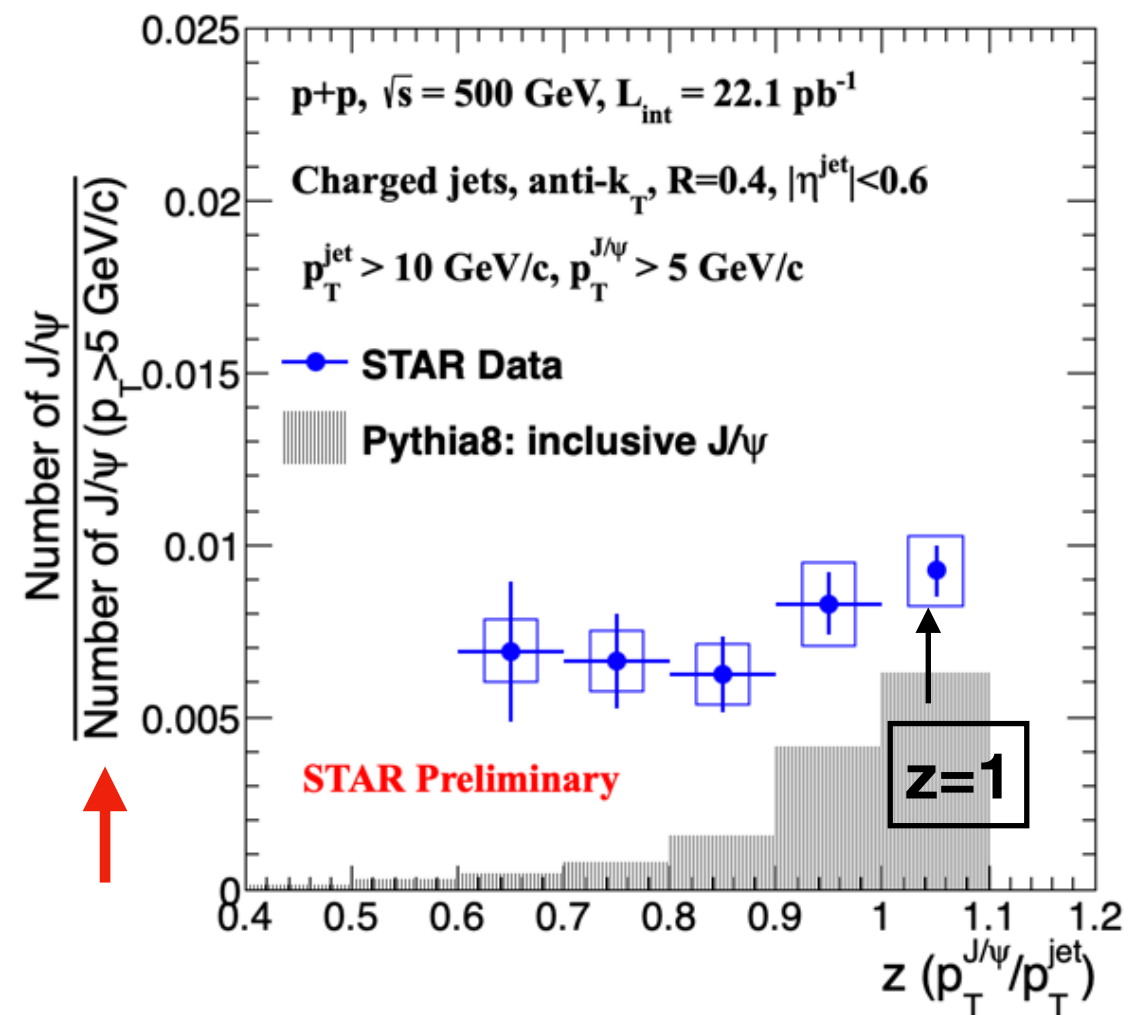
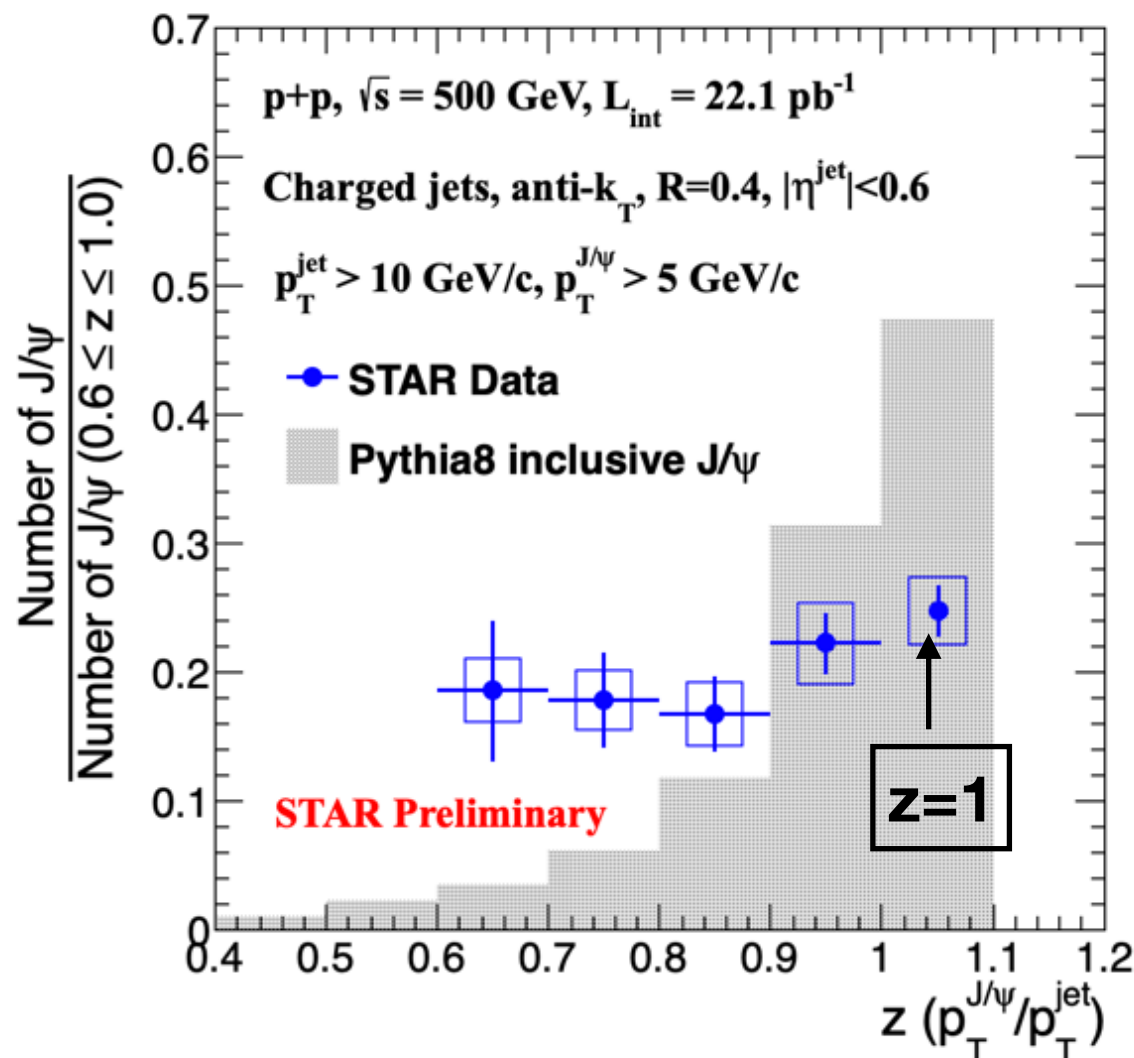
E. Levin, et al., EPJC, 97(5) (2019) 376
E. Ferreiro, et al., PRC 86 (2012) 034903

- Similar increasing trends of J/ψ and Υ yields vs. mid-rapidity activity
 - Interplay between hard and soft process
- PYTHIA8 and String Percolation models reproduce the trend in data for both J/ψ and Υ
- CGC/Saturation model describes Υ data within large uncertainties

J/ψ production within a jet



jet: charged particles + J/ψ

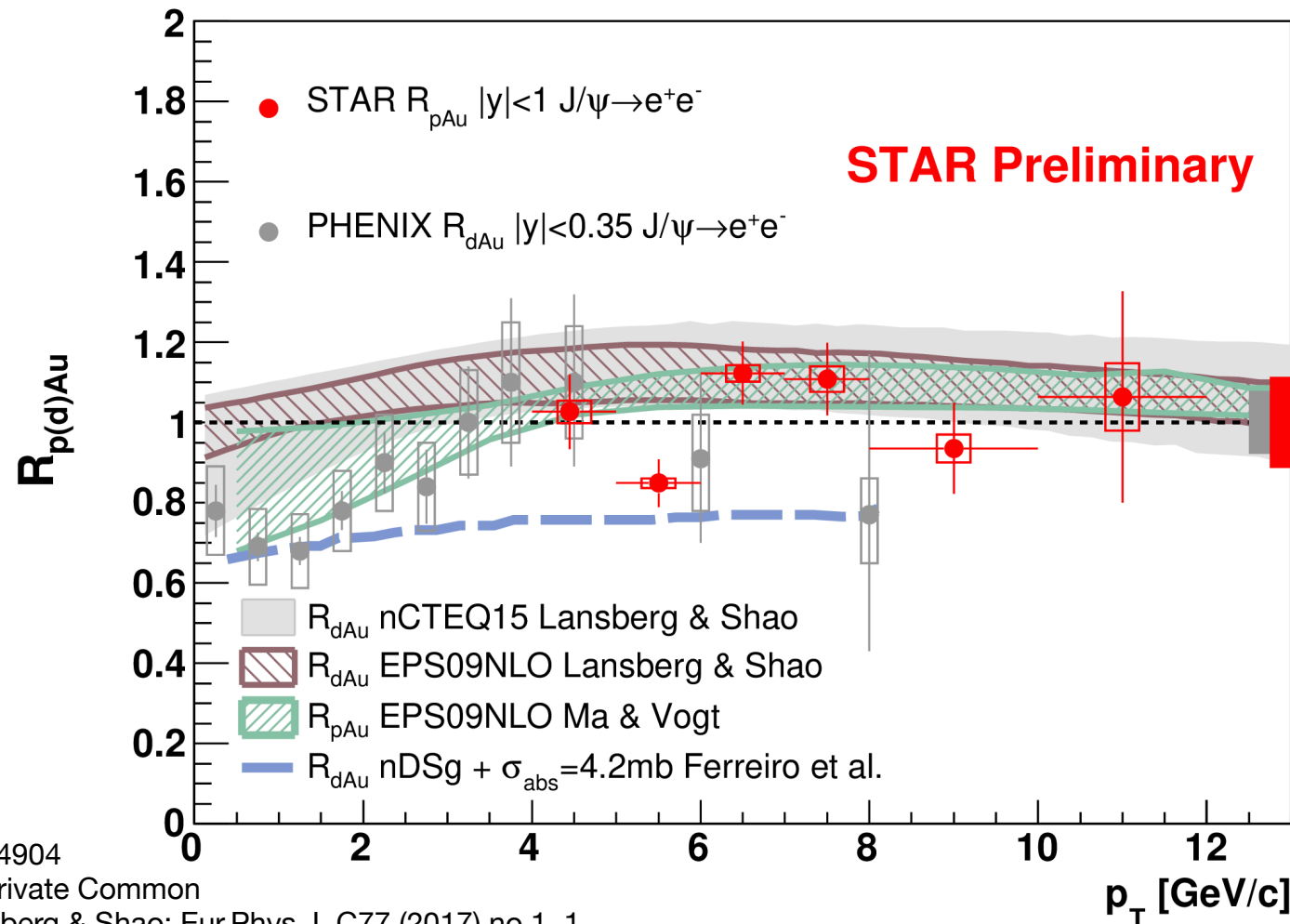


- Charged jet to J/ψ fragmentation function :
 - No significant z dependence observed within uncertainties
- Different trends and probabilities of producing a J/ψ in charged jet for the measured kinematics range between data and Pythia8



p+A collisions

J/ψ R_{pAu}



PHENIX, PRC 87 (2013) 034904

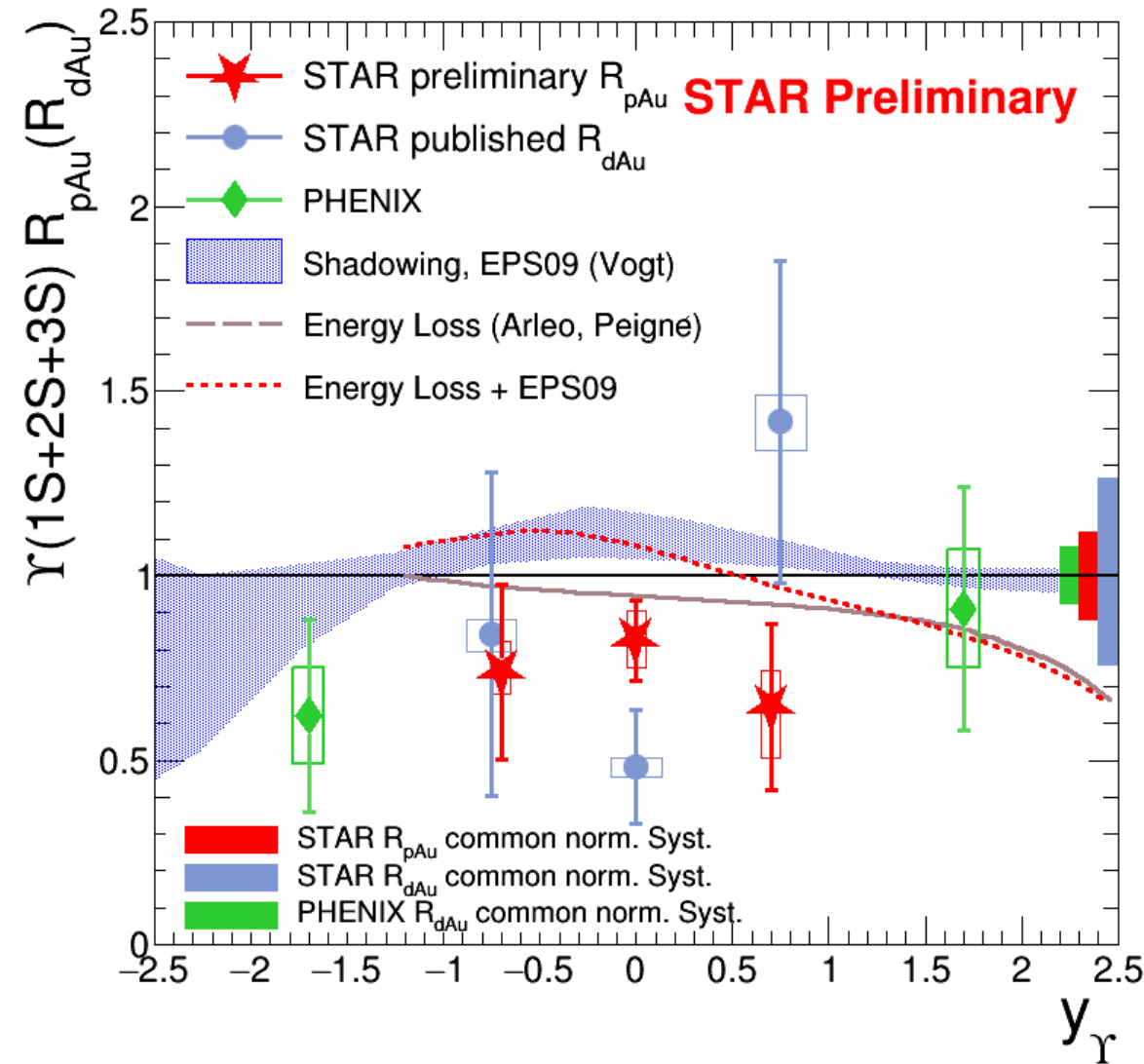
EPS09+NLO, Ma & Vogt, Private Common

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

Comp. Phys. Comm. 198 (2016) 238-259 Comp. Phys. Comm. 184 (2013) 2562-2570; Ferreira et al., Few Body Syst. 53 (2012) 27

- R_{pAu} consistent with unity at high p_T , suggesting no modifications due to the CNM effects
 - And in agreement with models with nPDF effects
- Consistent with PHENIX R_{dAu} , indicating similar cold nuclear matter effects in p+Au and d+Au collisions

Υ R_{pAu}



- Improved precision over previous d+Au results (~50% smaller statistical uncertainty)
- Indication of more suppression than that from models with nPDF effects and energy loss in cold nuclear matter

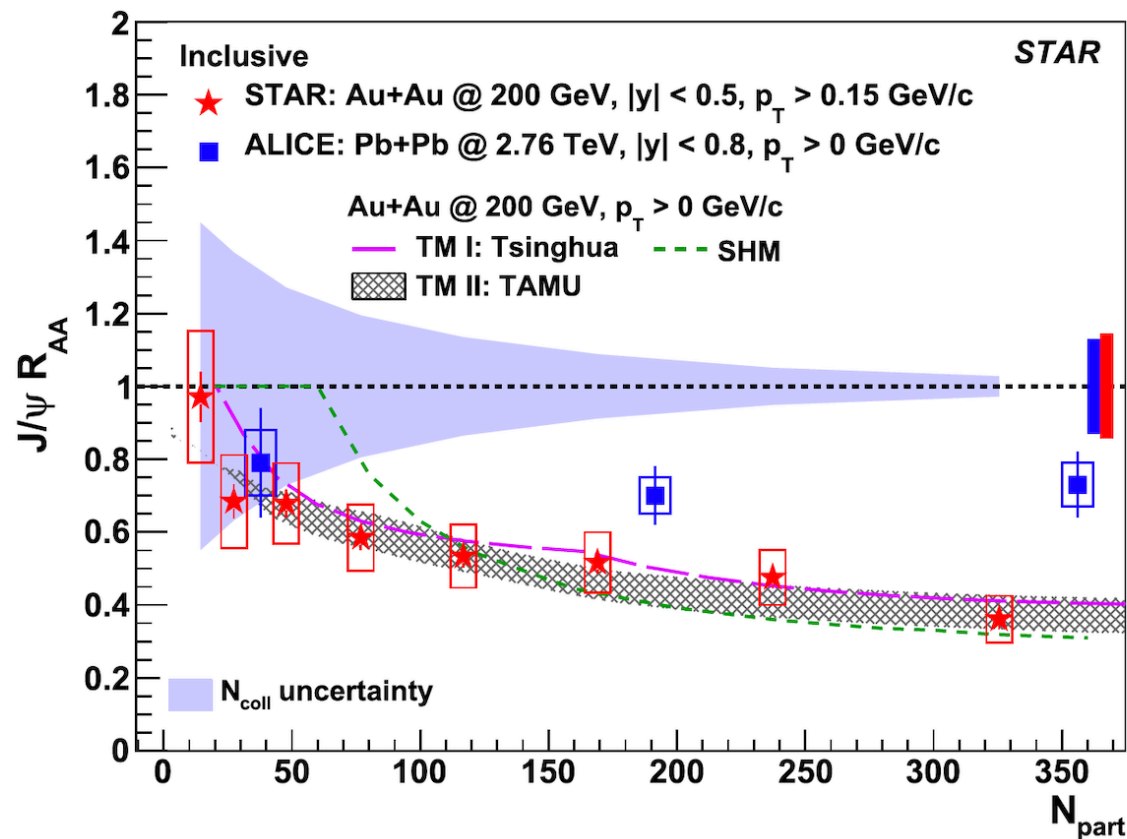


A+A collisions

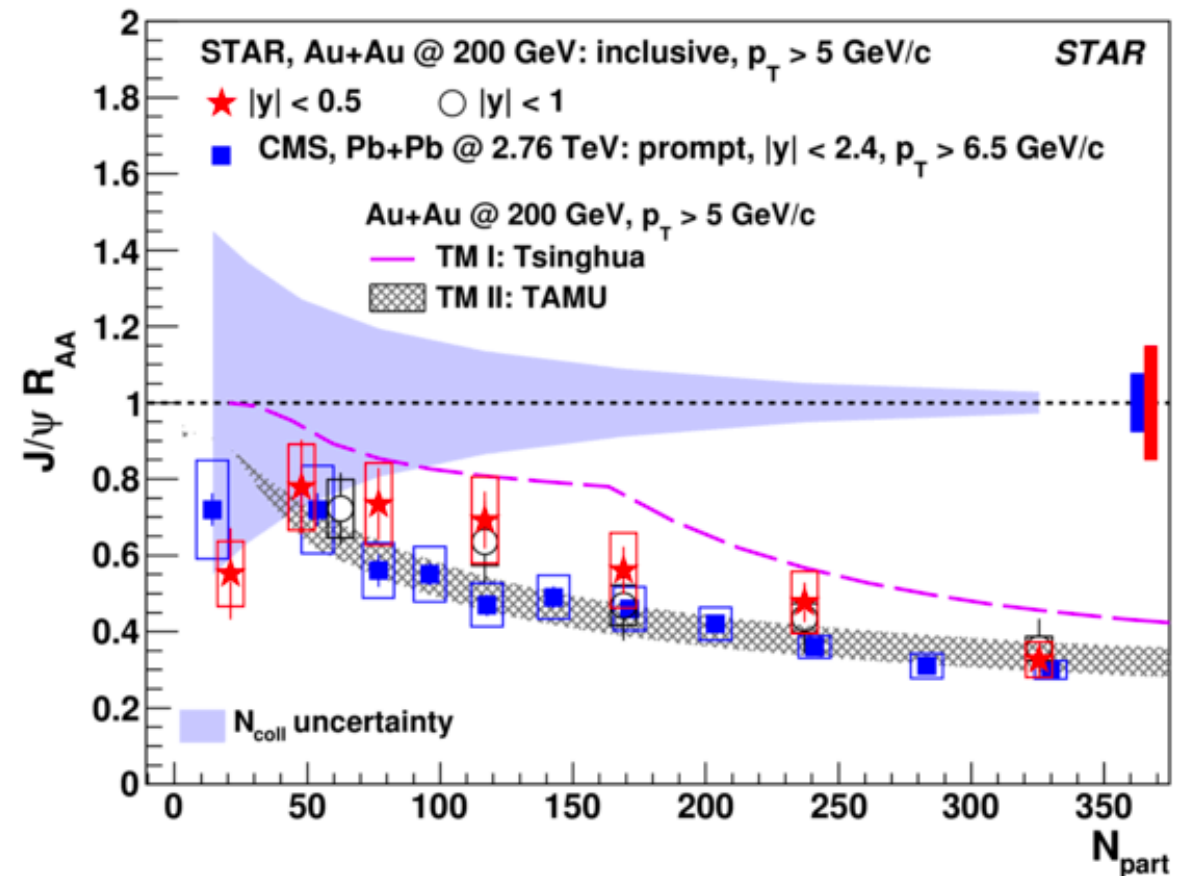


J/ψ suppression

$p_T > 0$ GeV/c



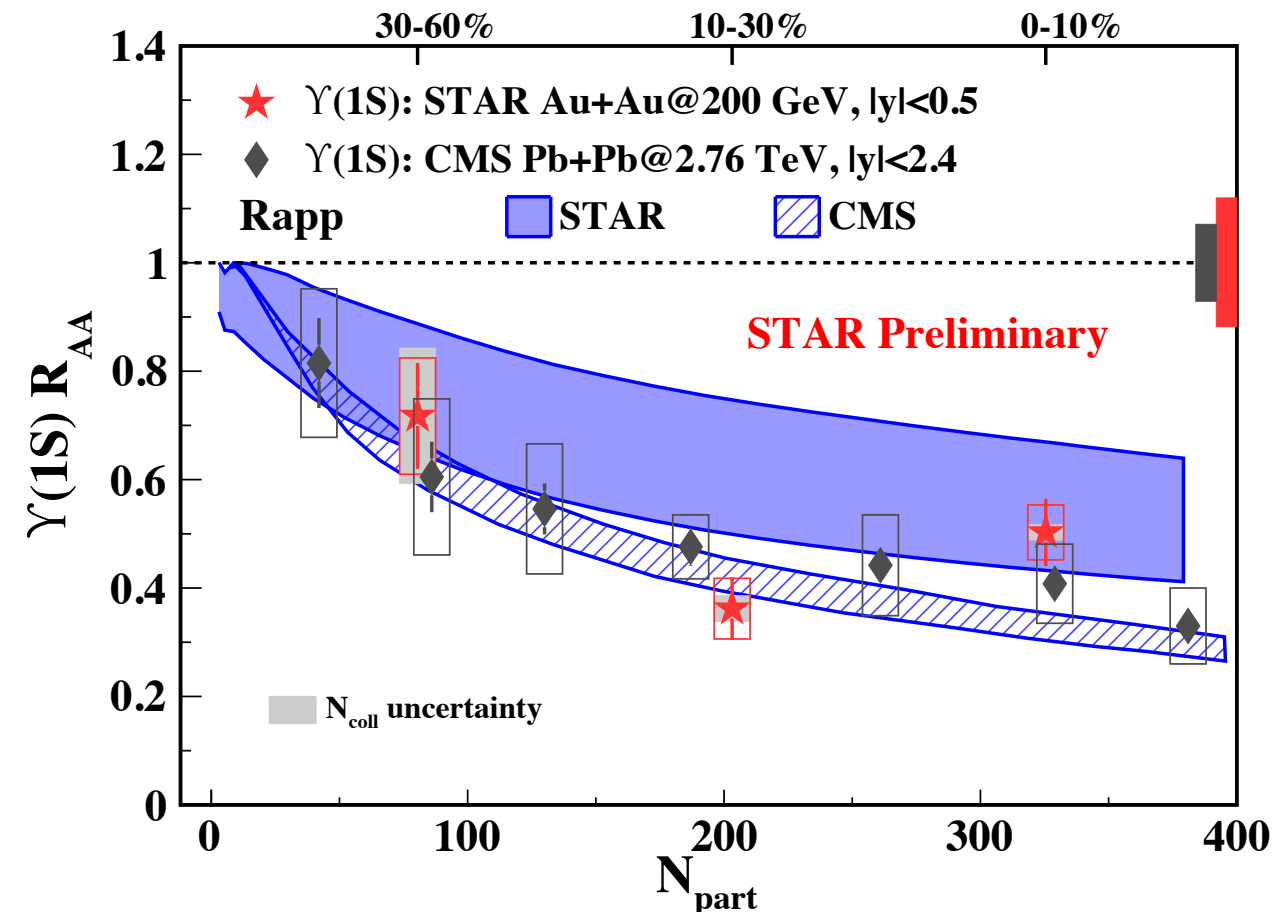
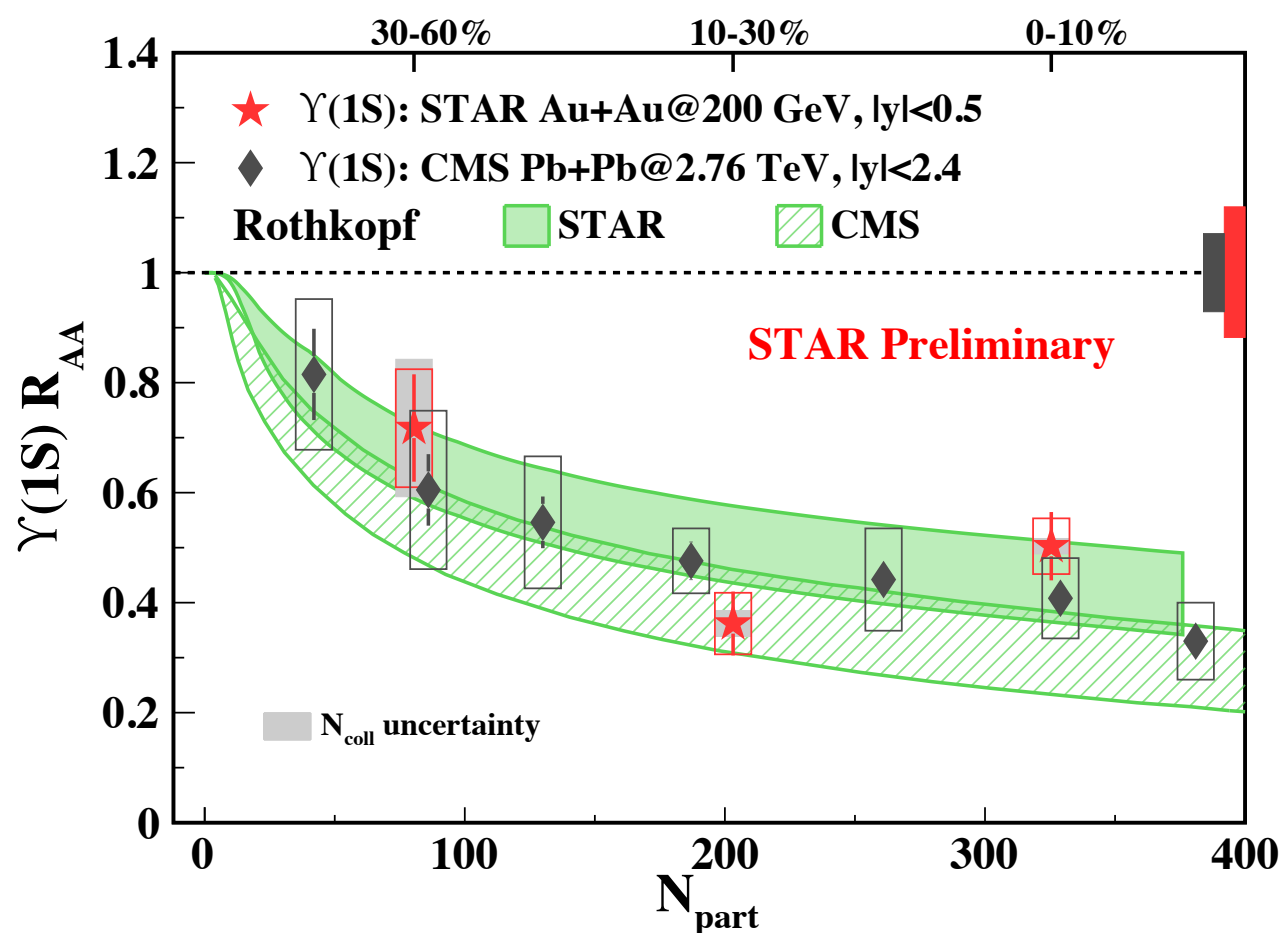
$p_T > 5$ GeV/c



STAR PLB,797 (2019)134917

- Low- p_T : more suppression at RHIC than at LHC in central collisions → smaller charm production cross-section at RHIC and thus smaller regeneration
- High- p_T : J/ψ is strongly suppressed at both RHIC and LHC in (semi-)central collisions → Color Screening

$\Upsilon(1S)$ suppression



CMS: PLB 770 (2017) 357

Rothkopf: B. Krouppa et al., PRD 97 (2018) 016017

Rapp: X. Du et al., PRC 96 (2017) 054901

$\Upsilon(1S) R_{AA}$:

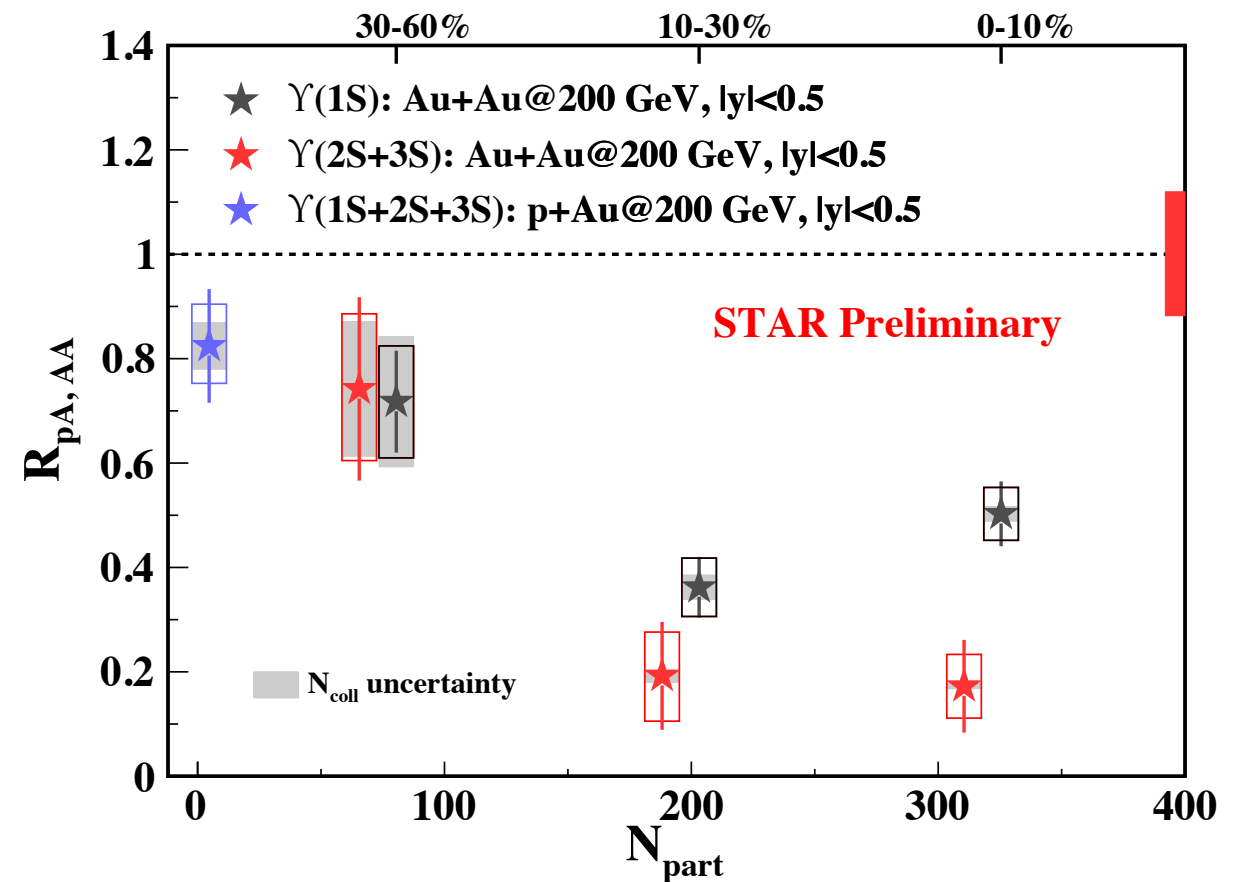
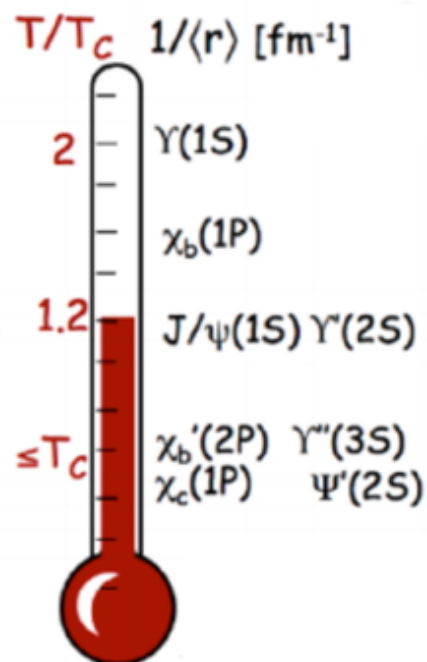
- Stronger suppression towards central collisions
- Both Rothkopf's and Rapp's models describe data

Rothkopf's model: use a lattice-vetted heavy-quark potential

Rapp's model: use in-medium binding energies predicted by thermodynamic

T-matrix calculations using internal-energy potentials, from lattice QCD

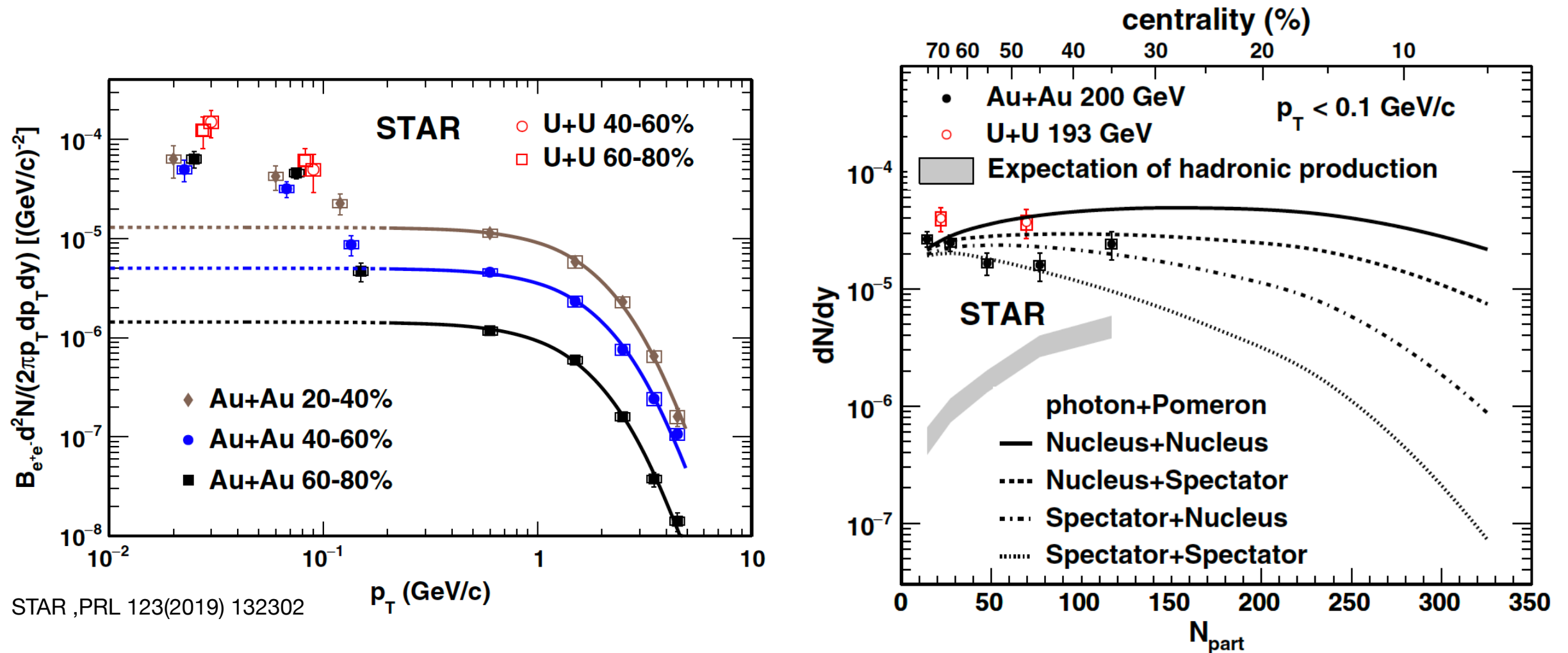
$\Upsilon(2S+3S)$ suppression



$\Upsilon(2S+3S)$:

- Stronger suppression in more central collisions
- More suppressed than $\Upsilon(1S)$ in 0-10% central collisions — sequential suppression

Very low p_T J/ ψ in HIC



- Significant excess of J/ ψ observed in 200 GeV Au+Au collisions and 193 GeV U+U collisions at very low- p_T
- Indication of coherent photoproduction process
 - four scenarios can describe the data points in 60-80% centrality
 - favor the nucleus + spectator or spectator + nucleus scenarios in semicentral collisions



Summary

p+p results:

- Quarkonium production study with improving precision
- Quarkonia associated with hadrons are informative observables for quarkonium production mechanism studies

p+Au results:

- The CNM effect are negligible for high- p_T J/ψ ($p_T > 4$ GeV/c), but not for low- p_T Υ

Au+Au results:

- Strong suppression for J/ψ with $p_T > 0.15$ GeV/c in 200 GeV Au+Au collisions
- Strong suppression of different Υ states and a sequential suppression picture is observed
- Significant excess of very low- p_T J/ψ in HIC, which likely originates from coherent photon production. Further studies are needed to understand the impact of hadronic interactions to the yields