

Dielectron Production in Au+Au Collisions at BES Energies and its energy dependence from SPS to top RHIC energies

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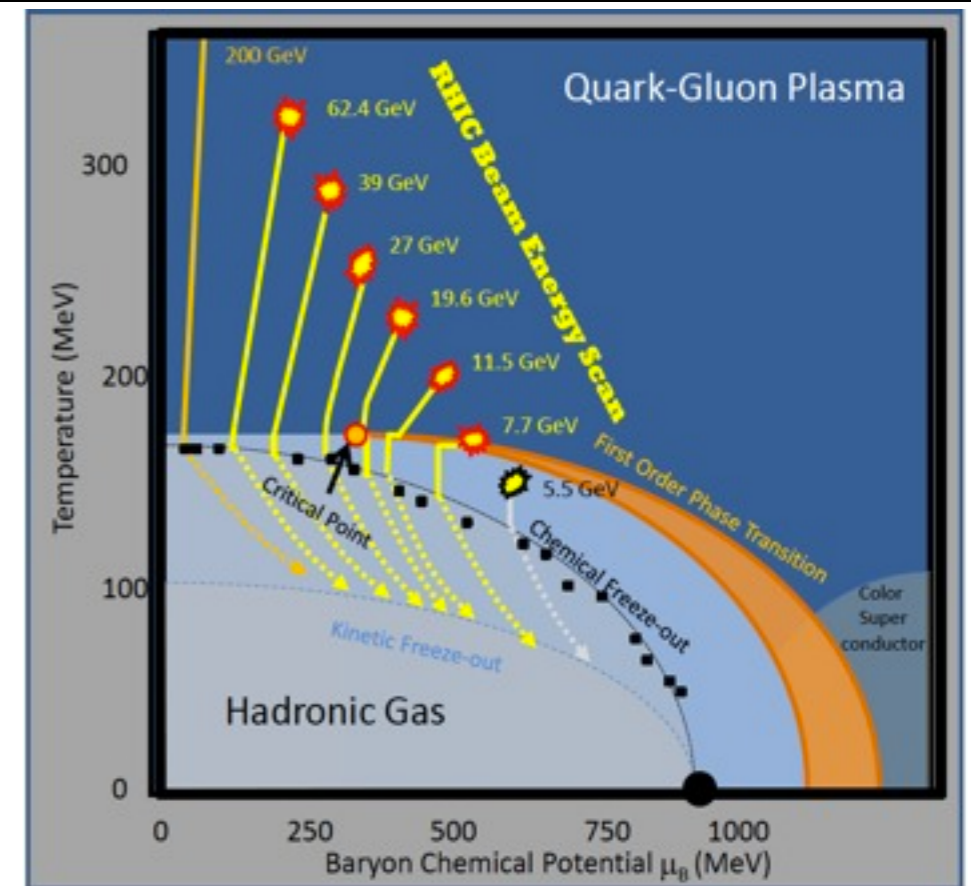
DAAD

Deutscher Akademischer Austausch Dienst
German Academic Exchange Service

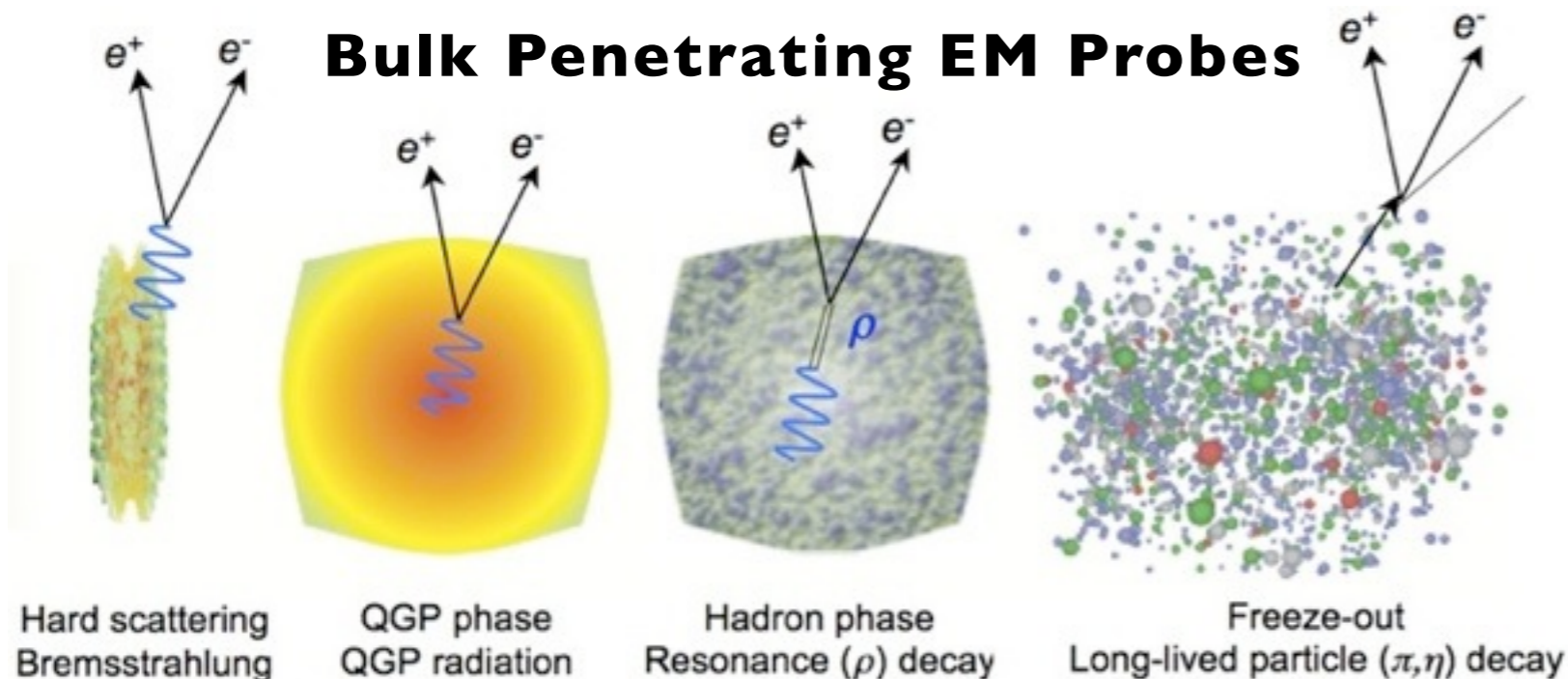
STAR Study the QCD Phase Diagram

Fundamental Questions for HIC's

- 1) thermally equilibrated matter produced through sufficient rescattering?
magnitude of collective expansion indicates $\tau < 1-2$ fm/c
characterize medium by bulk thermodynamic variables
- 2) distinctive footprint of individual partons?
 v_2 NCQ scaling: collectively expanding partonic source
- 3) deconfinement? chiral restoration?
spectroscopy via short-lived resonances due to inaccessible order parameter



Bulk Penetrating EM Probes



Beam Energy Scan Program

consistently combine various signatures over a wide range of beam energies

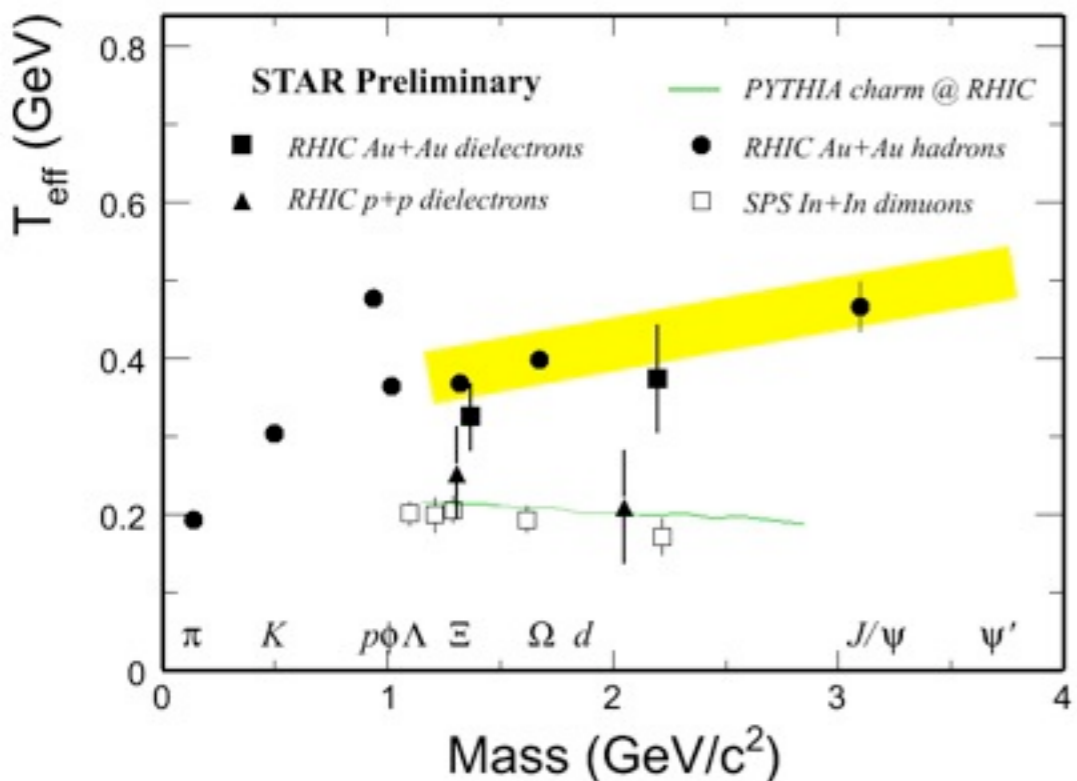
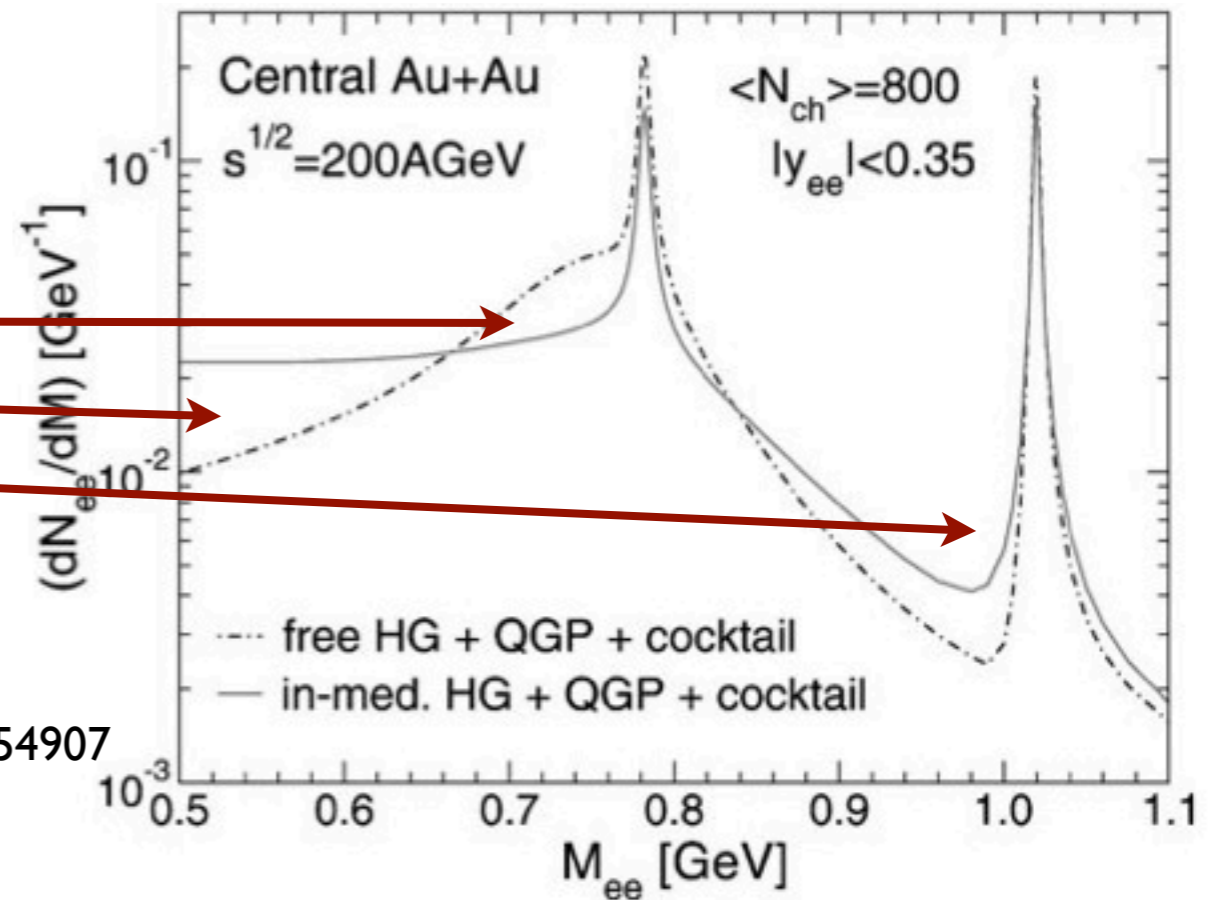
- ▶ access hadronic spectral functions via EM probes (γ / l^+l^-)
negligible FS interactions due to $\lambda_{\text{mfp}} \gg \tau_{\text{FB}}$
- ▶ additional dynamic information about HIC stages encoded in invariant mass

Dielectron Physics @ STAR

Low-Mass-Region ($M_{ee} < 1.1 \text{ GeV}/c^2$)

- ▶ distinct features of fireball radiation from hadronic phase hidden by direct decays
- ▶ ~50% reduction in ρ/ω region
- ▶ factor 2 enhancement at $\sim 0.5 \text{ GeV}/c^2$
- ▶ ω/ϕ less susceptible to in-med. modifications
- ▶ possibly connected to χ SR through analogy with reduced duality threshold

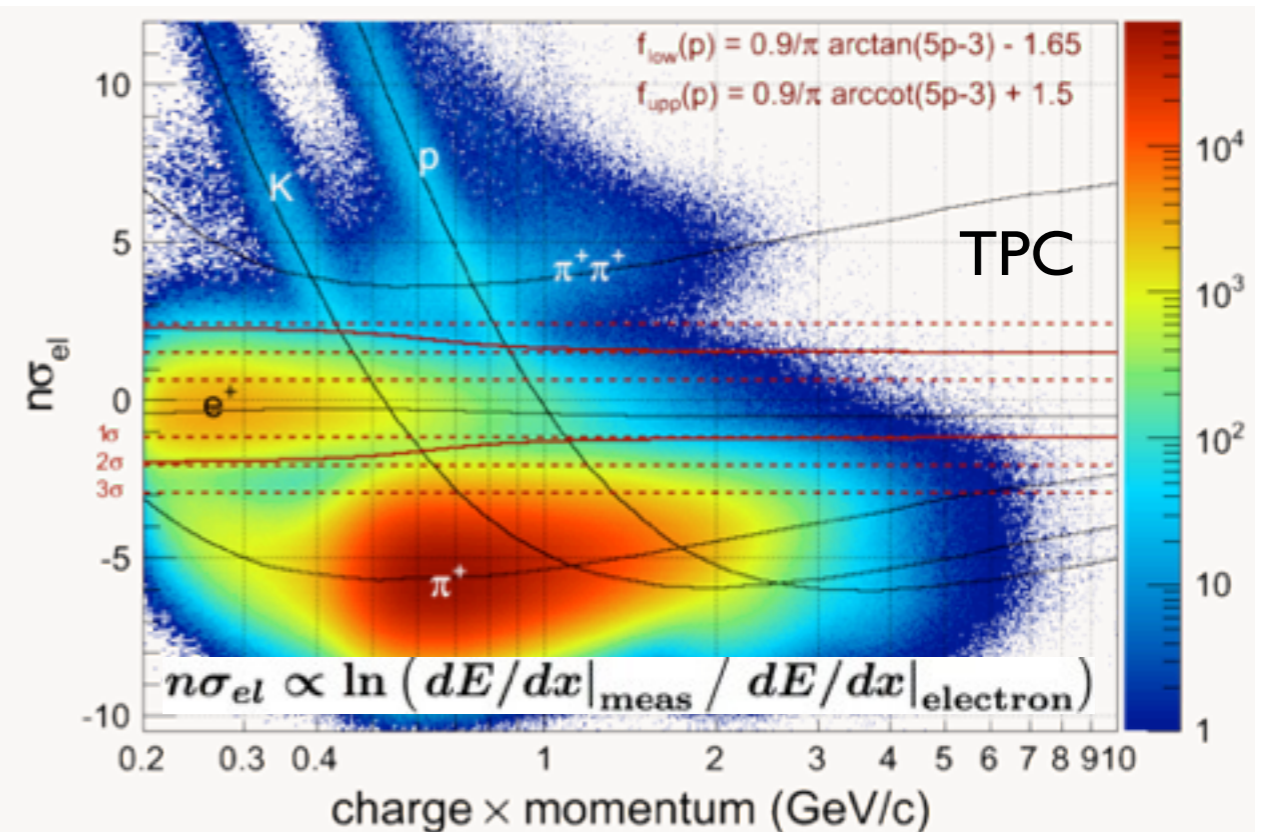
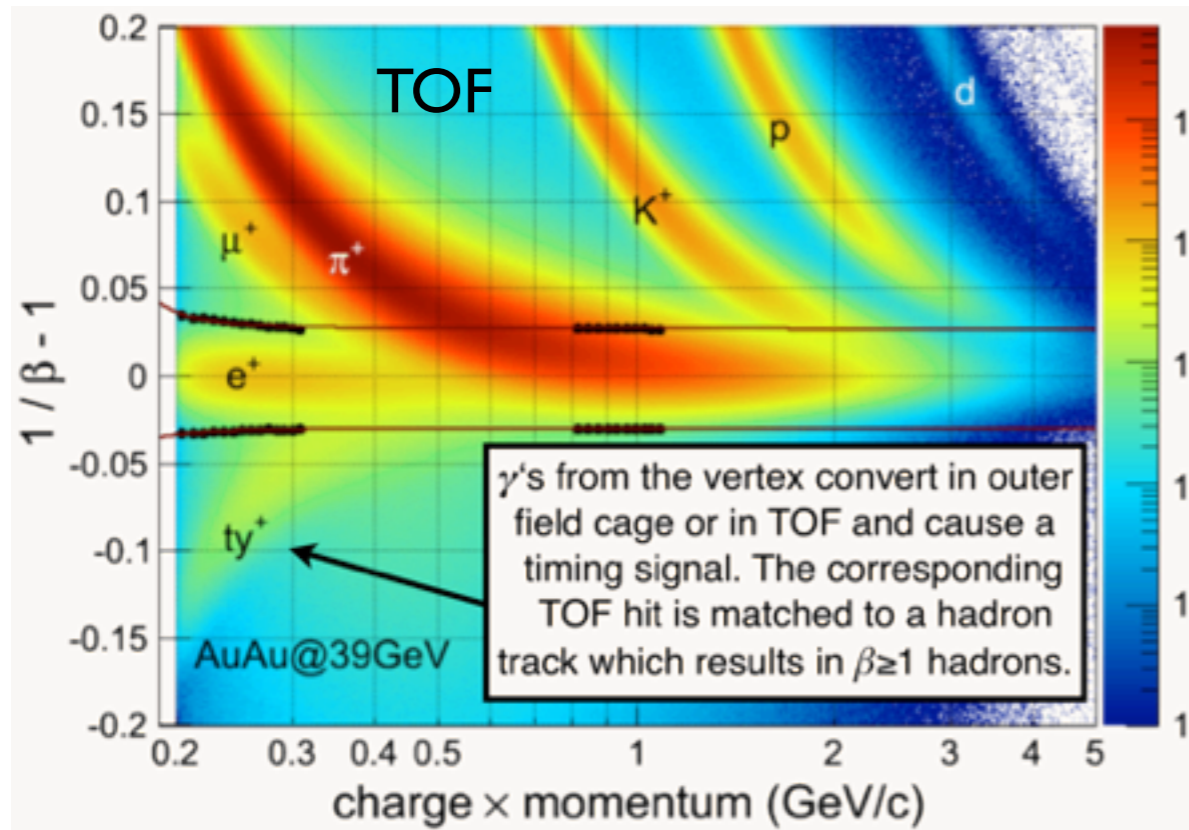
R. Rapp, arXiv:0901.3289 & PRC 63 054907



Intermediate-Mass-Region ($1.1 < M_{ee} < 3 \text{ GeV}/c^2$)

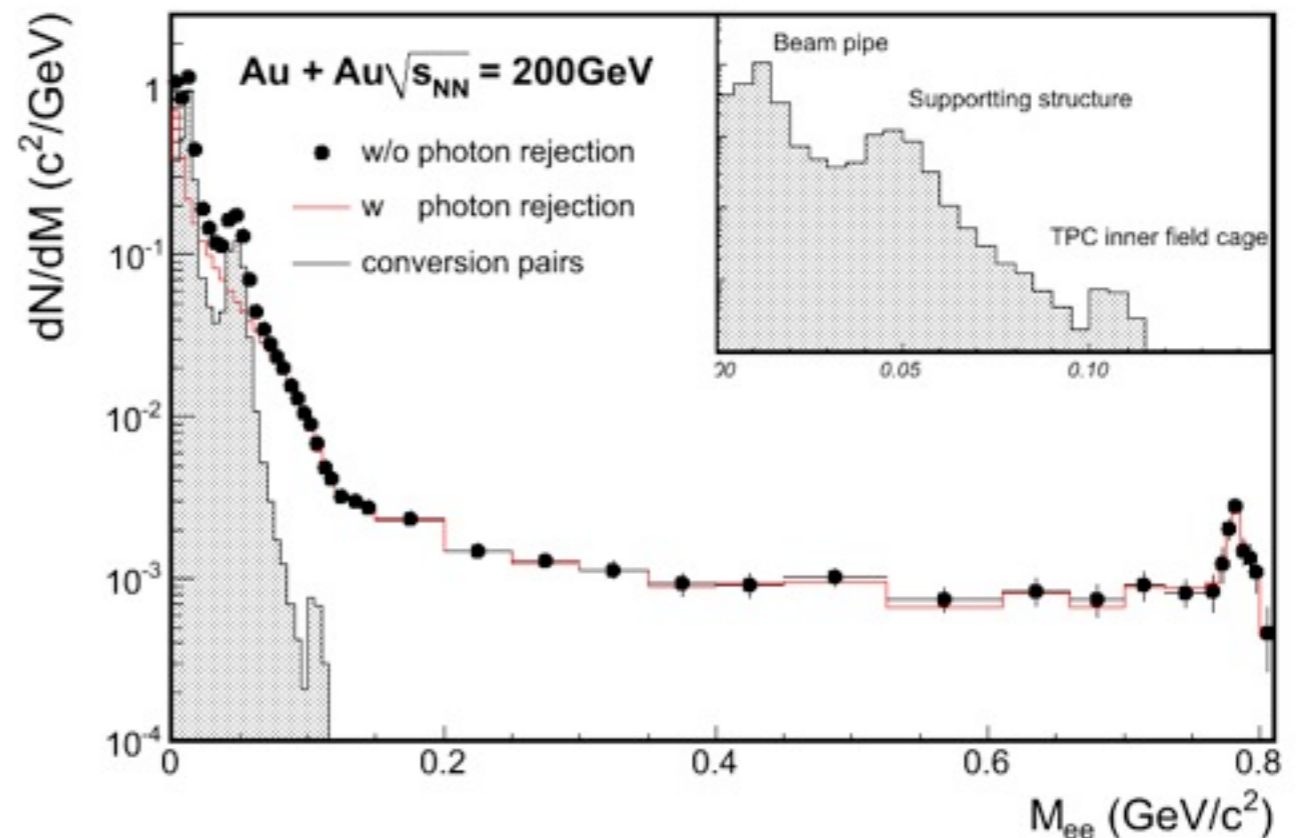
- ▶ measure initial QGP temperature from IMR m_T spectra
 - however, with contributions from correlated charmed decays unknown, large systematic uncertainties arise even at 200 GeV.
 - thus, BES analyses presented here concentrate on LMR physics

STAR in unique position to study energy dependent dielectron production and study/confirm medium consequences on spectra w.r.t to their energy dependence



Energy	19.6 GeV	39 GeV	62.4 GeV	200 GeV
used MB Evts	35.8 M	99.4 M	54.6 M	240 M

- ▶ installation of TOF completed in 2010 enables pure eID combined with energy loss in TPC
- ▶ photon conversion sources: beam pipe, SVT support cones and inner TPC field cage
- ▶ >98% conversion rejection via ϕ_V cut



Background Subtraction Methods

e^+e^- created in pairs

⇒ unlike-sign BG is *geometric mean* of the like-sign BGs
independent of primary probability/multiplicity distribution

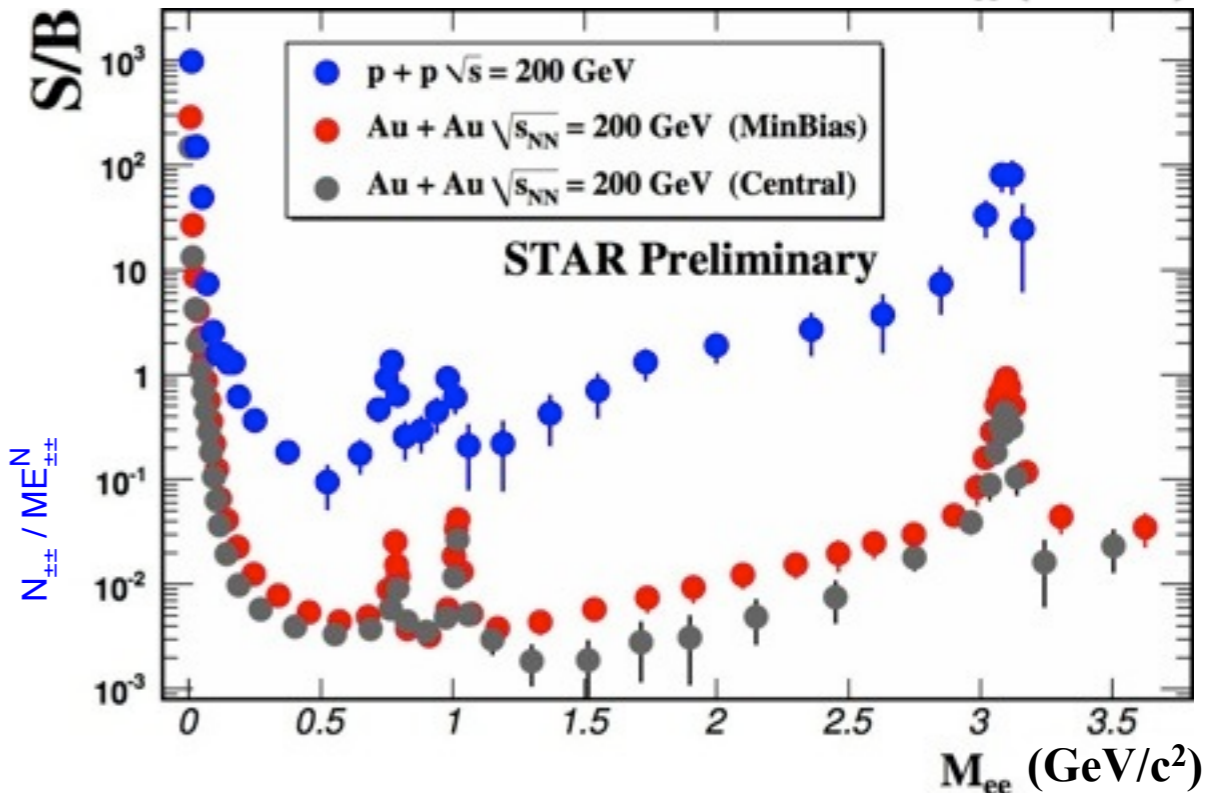
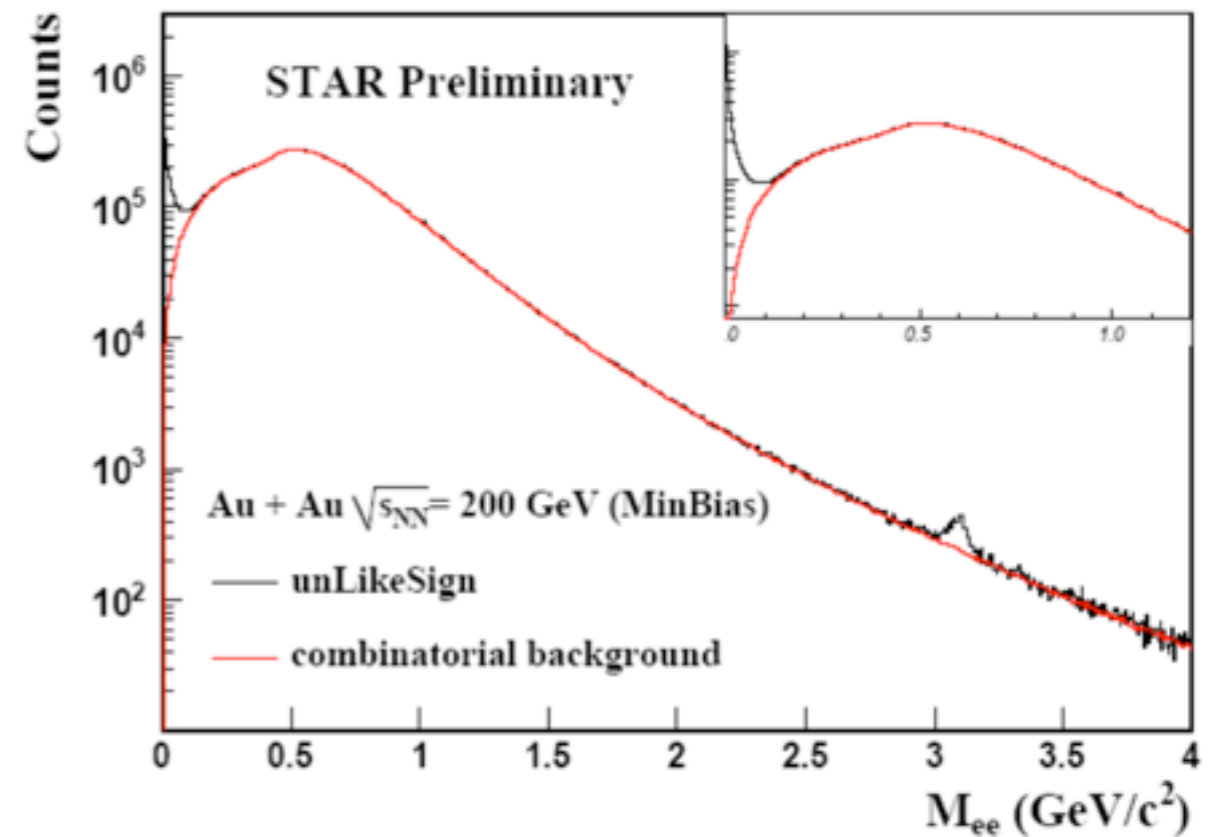
$$\langle \text{BG}_{+-} \rangle = 2\sqrt{\langle \text{BG}_{++} \rangle \langle \text{BG}_{--} \rangle}$$

1) Like-Sign Same Event Method

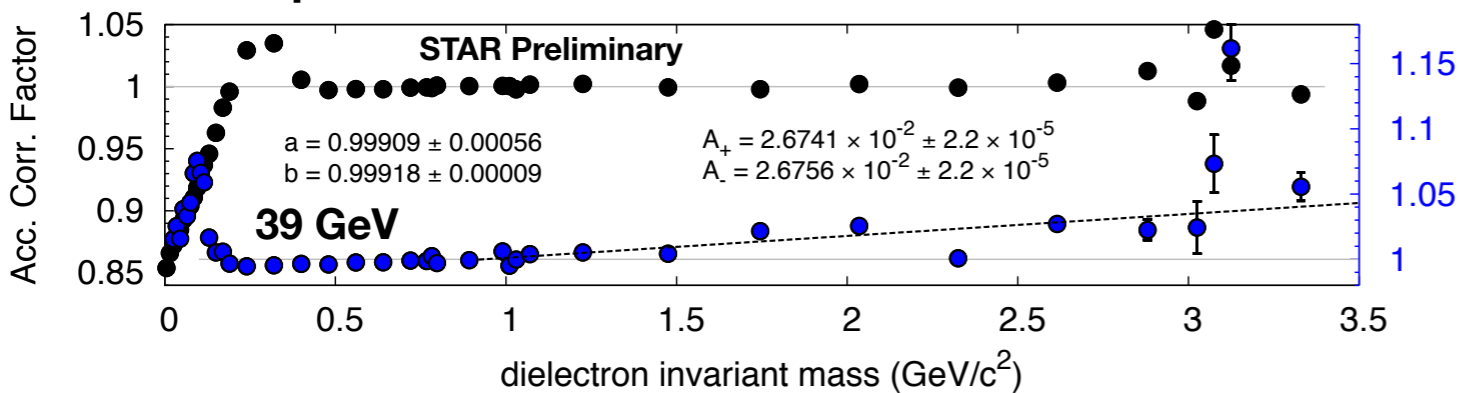
- ▶ All like-sign pairs of one event are combined and averaged.
- ▶ Method reproduces the background from all correlated sources.
- ▶ Acceptance difference of like-sign to unlike-sign pairs is corrected using the ME Technique.

2) Unlike-Sign Mixed Event Method

- ▶ Charges from two different events within same event class are combined (event vertex, reference multiplicity & event plane).
- ▶ Method describes uncorrelated BG only.

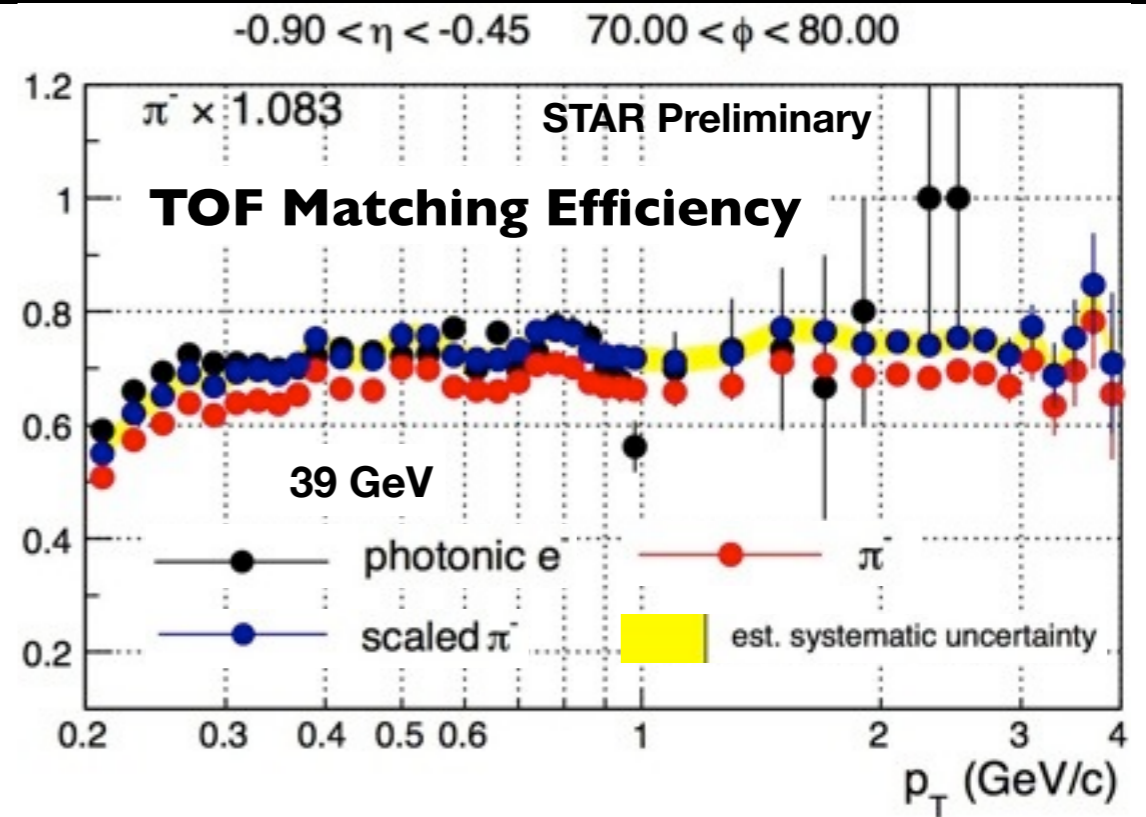
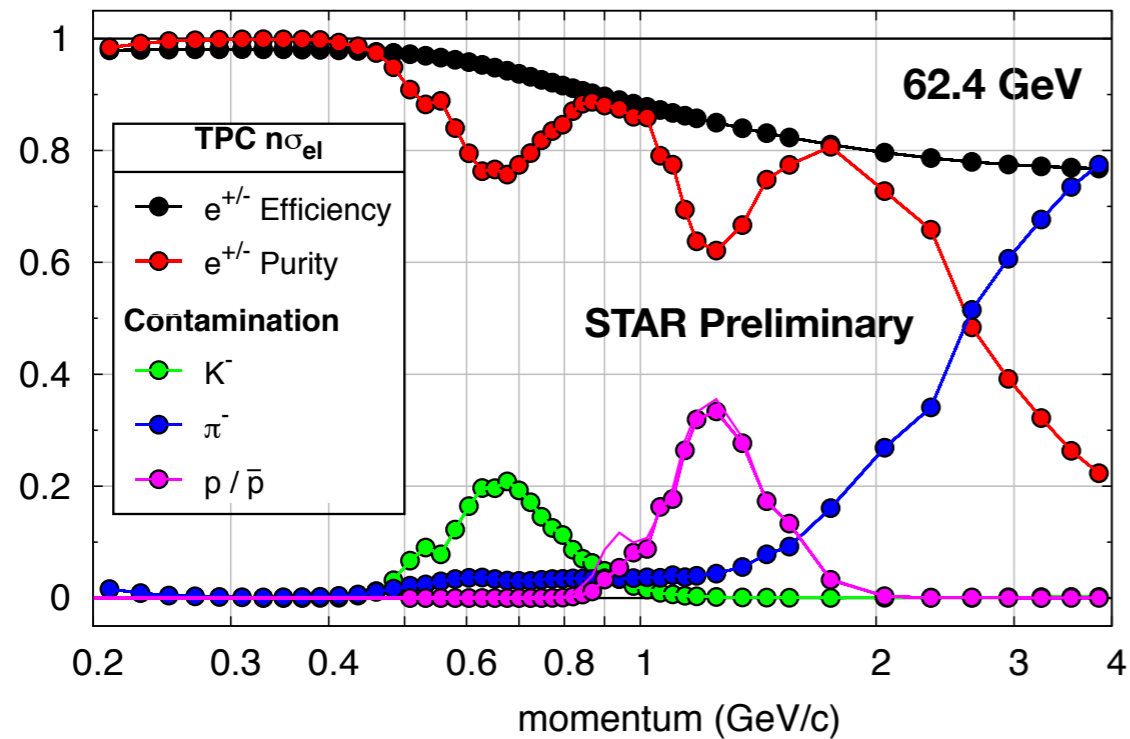


Pair-Acceptance Correction & Mixed Event Normalization

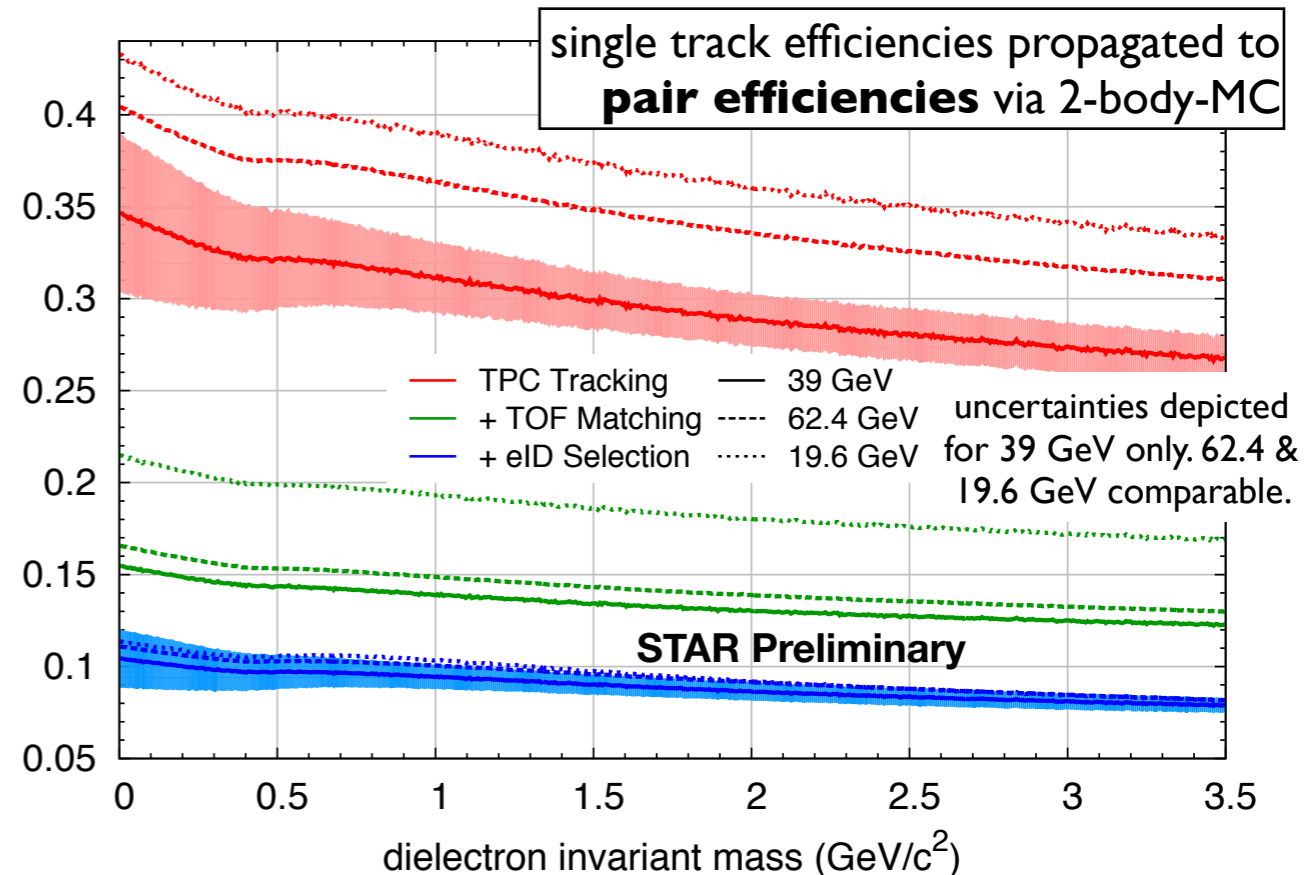
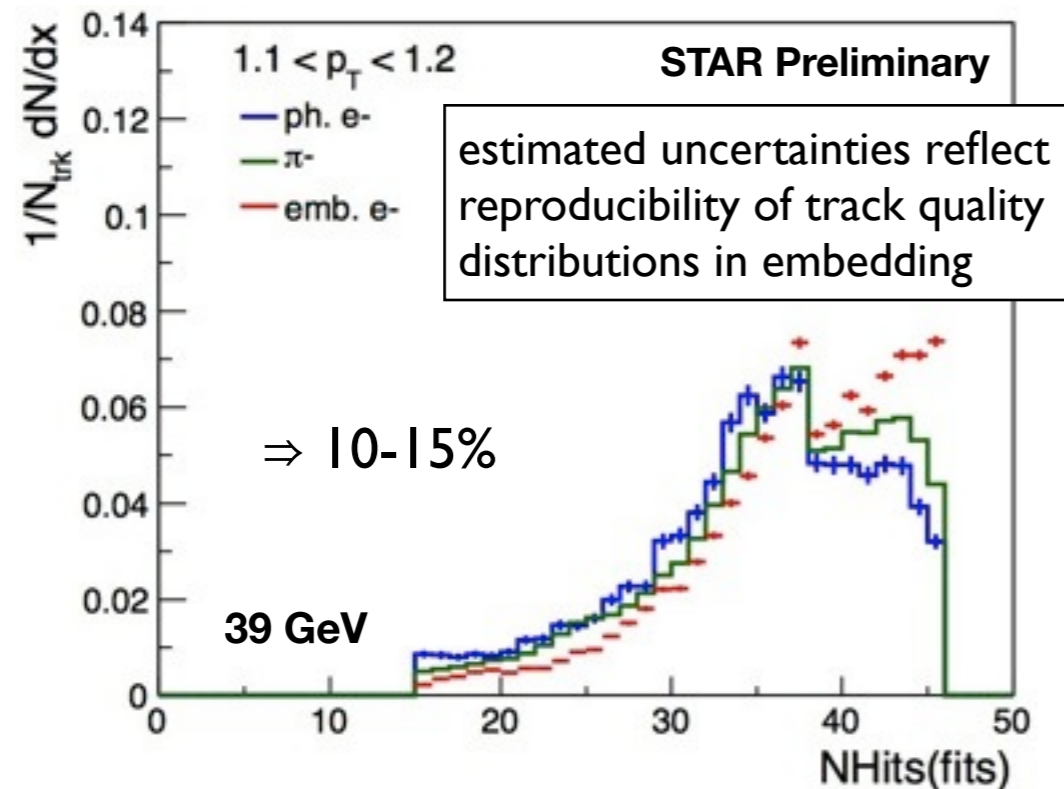


Efficiency Correction

TPC Selection Efficiency & Purity

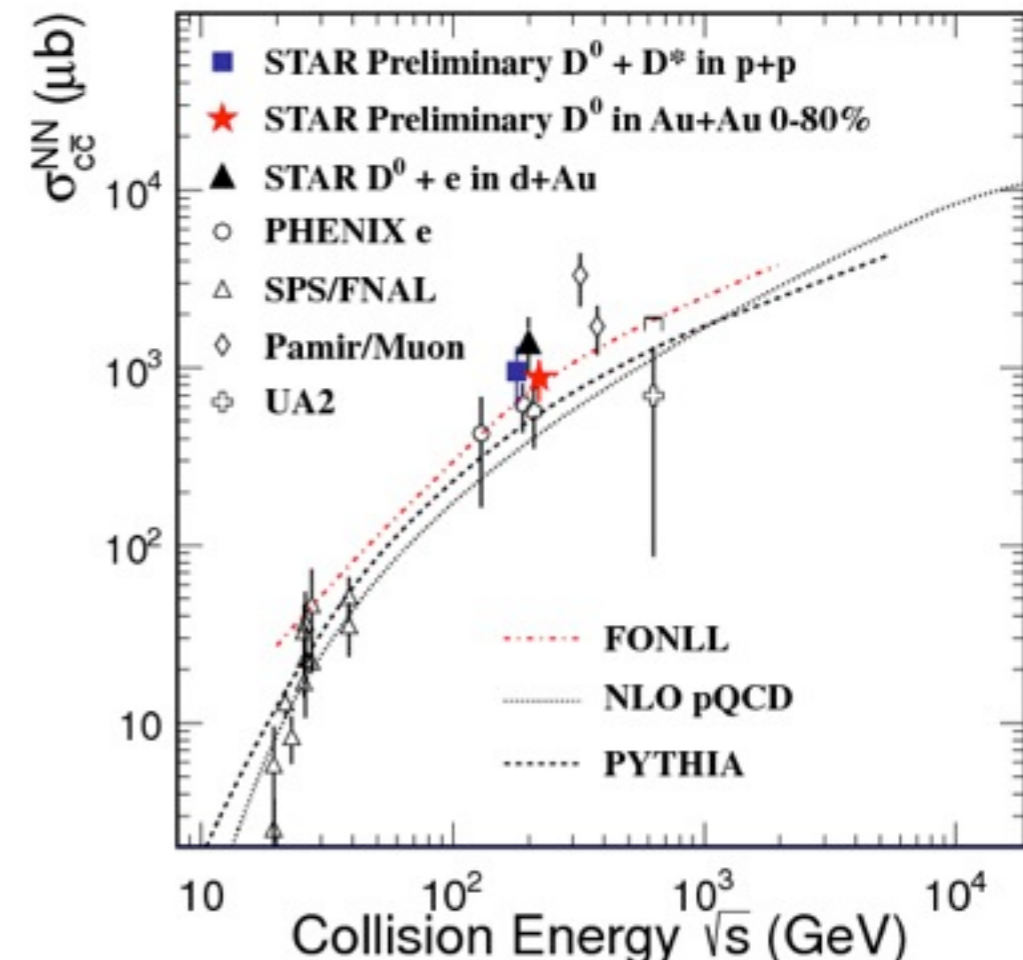
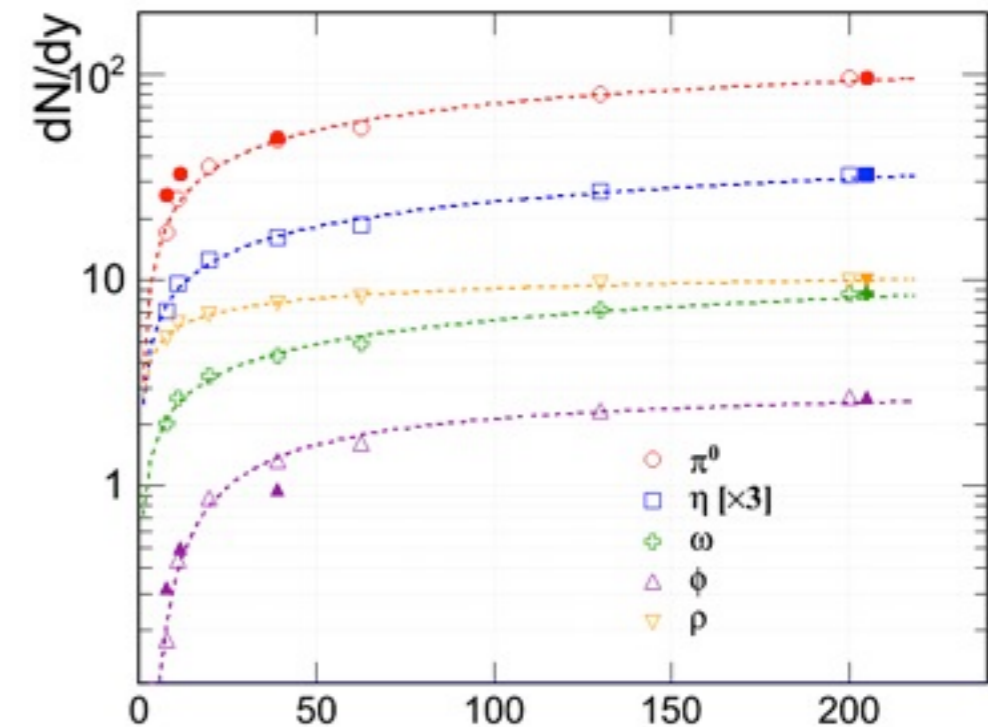
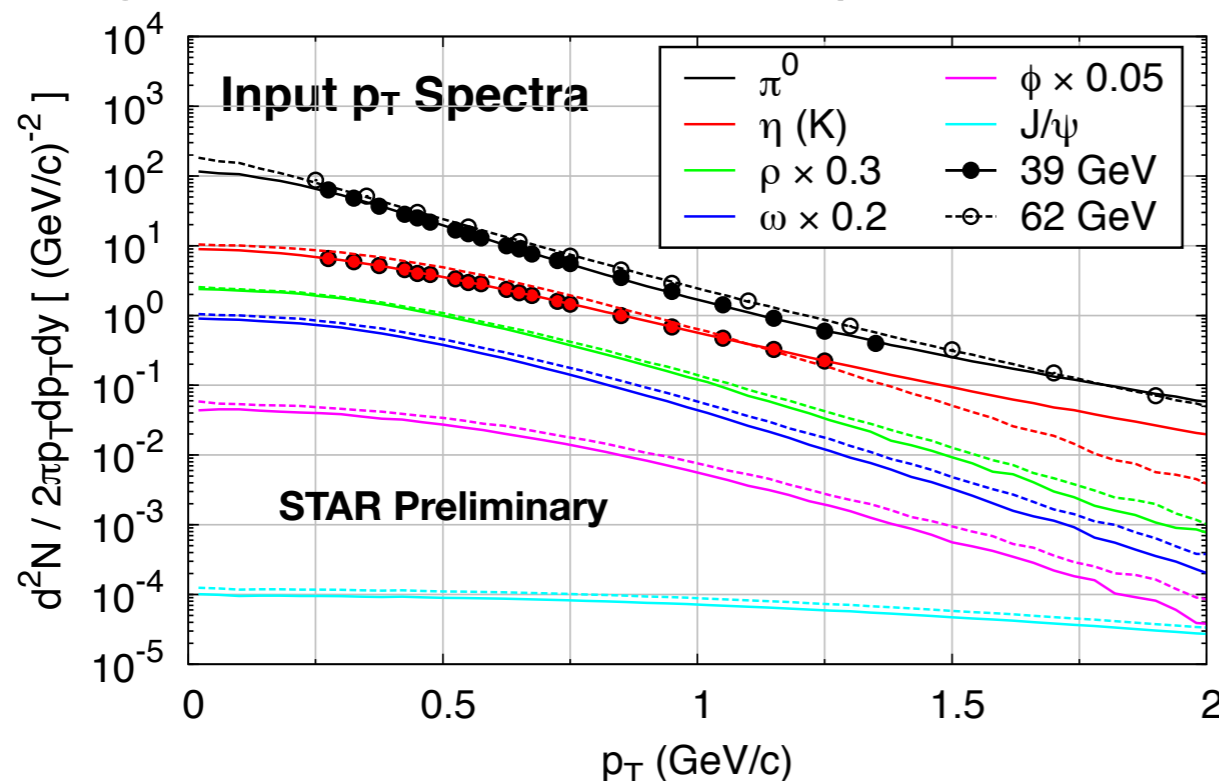


Systematic Uncertainty of Track Quality Cuts

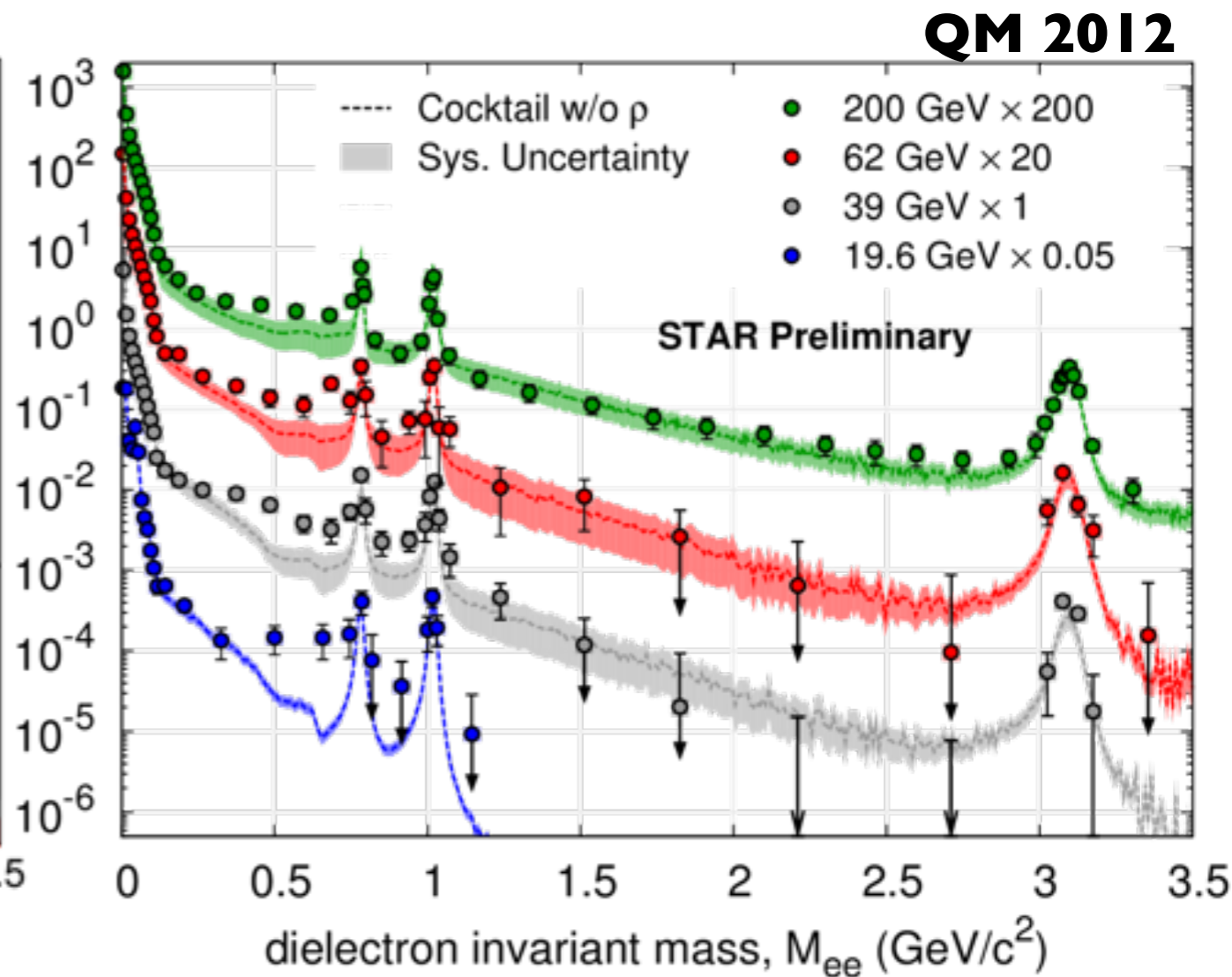
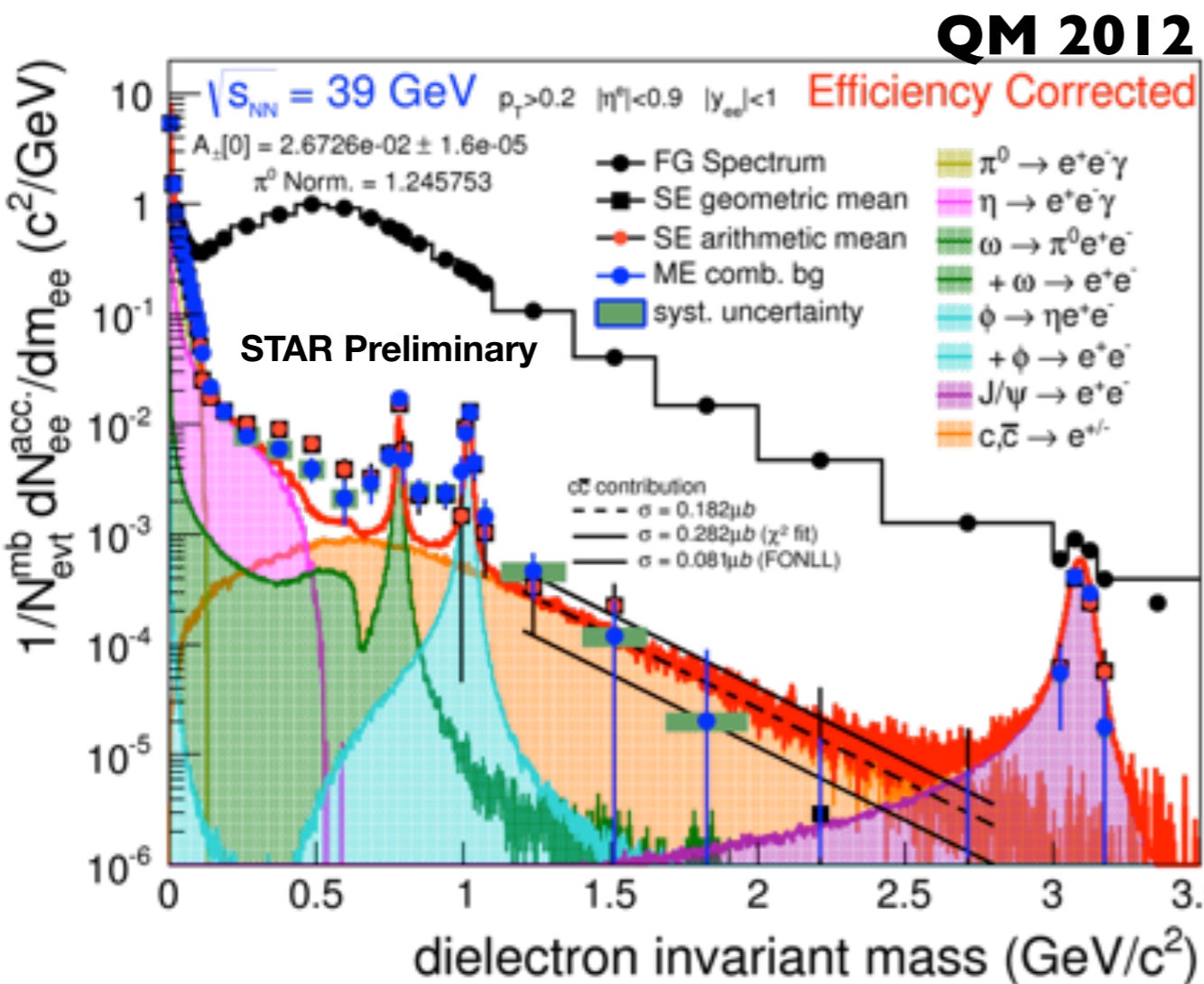


Cocktail Simulation

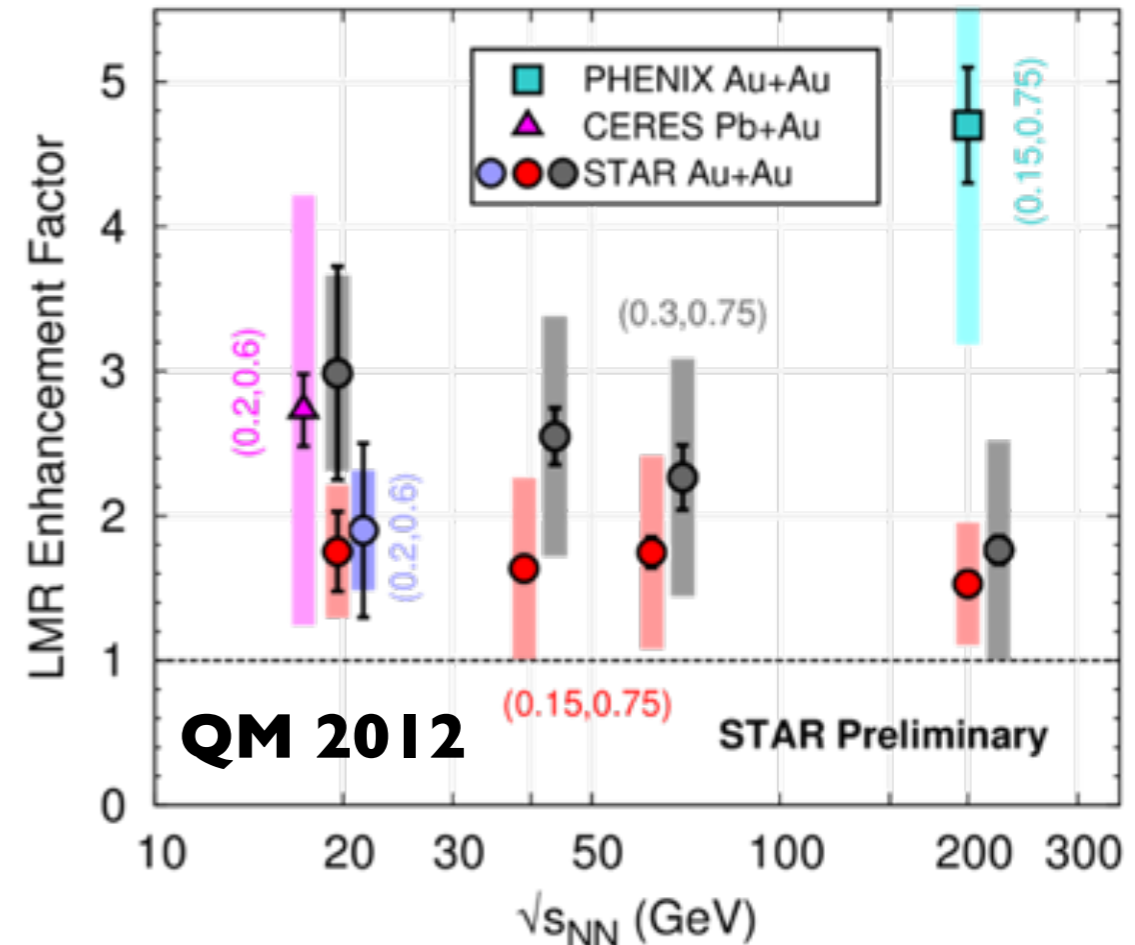
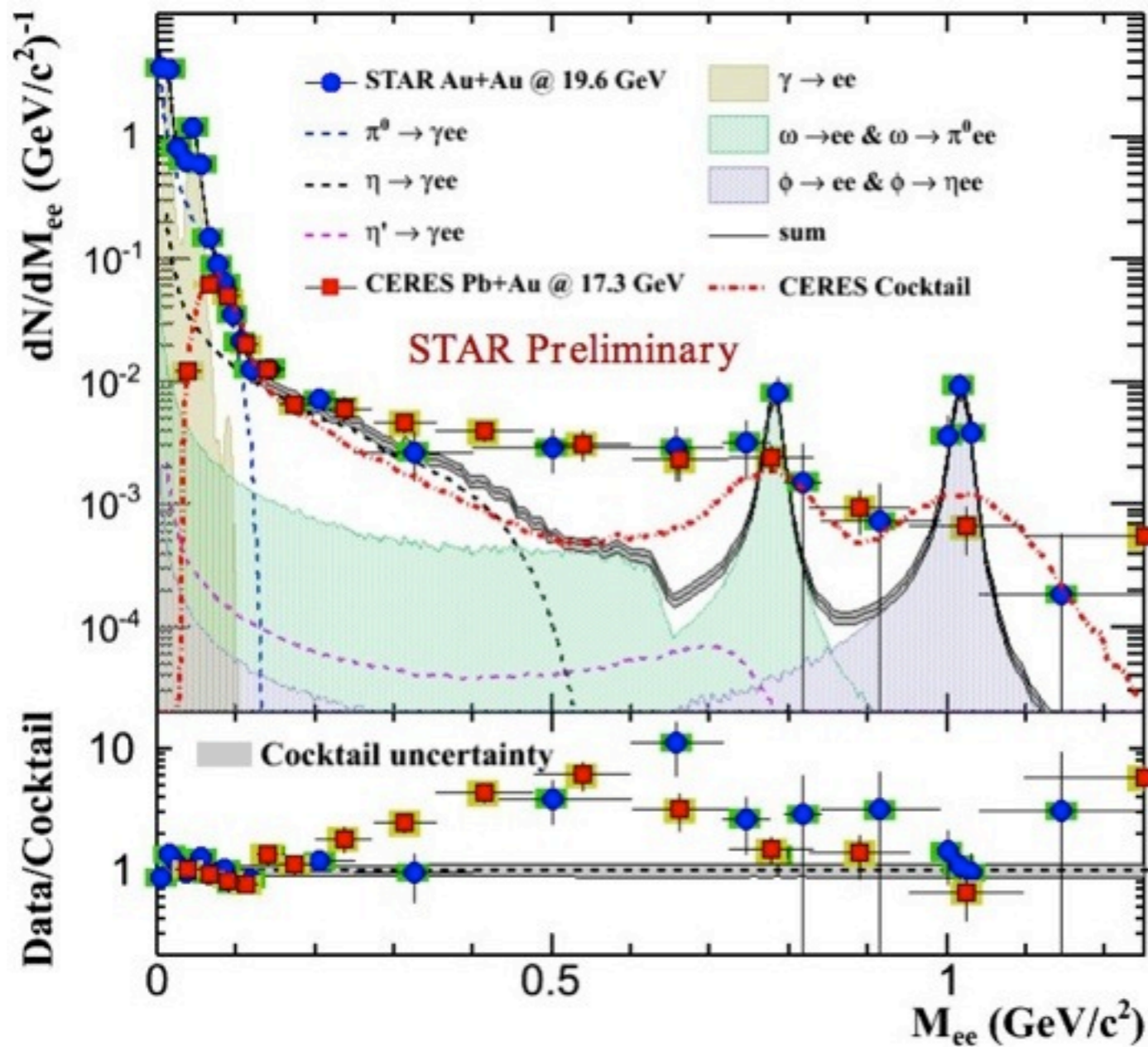
- ▶ flat η $[-1, 1]$ & ϕ $[0, 2\pi]$, Kroll-Wada for Dalitz decays & according form-factors from measurements (PDG)
- ▶ AuAu@19.6 GeV:
 - ▶ Tsallis fits to meson spectra from SPS PbPb@17.3 GeV
 - ▶ meson/ π^0 ratio from SPS & π^0 yield from STAR
 - ▶ Conversion included via full STAR GEANT simulation
- ▶ AuAu@39 & 62.4 GeV:
 - ▶ π^0 p_T spectra from π^{\pm} @STAR, K spectra used for η
 - ▶ Unknown p_T distributions taken from AMPT
 - ▶ According yields extrapolated from 200 GeV based on AMPT's \sqrt{s} -dependence
 - ▶ conversion rejected via ϕ_V cut
- ▶ Contributions due to correlated charmed decays simulated using PYTHIA and scaled to Au+Au by N_{bin}



BES Dielectron Spectra



- ▶ e^+e^- production below $3.5 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ systematically studied in STAR from $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 19.6 \text{ GeV}$ up to top RHIC energy.
- ▶ correlated charm adjusted to observed dielectron yield
 FONLL predictions are used as lower and χ^2 fits to the IMR data as upper limits
- ▶ vacuum- ρ does not account for the excess yield in the LMR



- ▶ visible LMR excess over hadronic cocktail observed for all energies. (excl. $\rho \rightarrow e^+e^-$)
- ▶ systematic measurement of the LMR enhancement factor (agreement with CERES result) [M_{ee} -dep. energy overlay see backup]

▶ LMR enhancement at 19.6 GeV comparable with CERES at 17.3 GeV (note: different experimental acceptances)

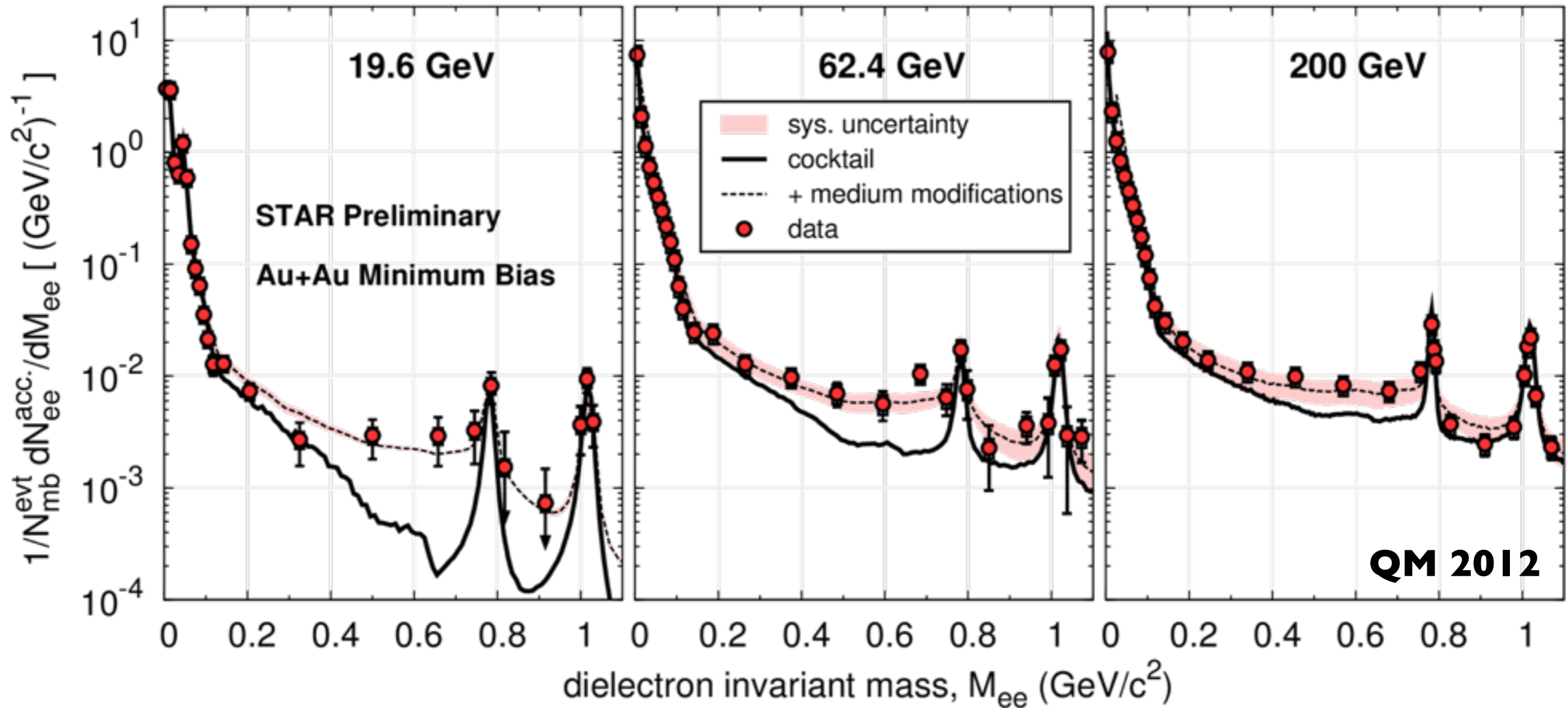
▶ increasing enhancement with decreasing energy w.r.t. the cocktail?

“any energy dep. in X-Factor might be physics directly related to dielectrons from earlier creation times due to $\rho_B^{\text{tot}} \sim \text{const}$ ” Z. Xu

Energy Dependence of In-Medium Mods

Rapp & Wambach, Adv. Nucl.Phys. 25, 1 (2000) Phys. Rept. 363, 85 (2002)

displayed energies through priv. comm.



- ▶ Within systematic uncertainties, in-medium modifications of the ρ spectral function consistently describe the LMR enhancement from SPS to top RHIC energies.

Summary , Outlook & Work in Progress

- ▶ Dielectron spectra from Au+Au collisions measured in STAR at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 19.6, 39, 62.4 \text{ \& } 200$ GeV and compared to cocktail calculations.
- ▶ LMR excess yield can be accounted for by in-medium modifications to the ρ spectral function across a wide range of energies.
- ▶ enhancement increasing with decreasing energy w.r.t. the cocktail?
- ▶ measurements will provide comprehensive data for the better understanding of the LMR enhancement (p_T , centrality and energy dependence)

work in progress

- ▶ complete BES data set
- ▶ p_T spectra for M_{ee} regions
- ▶ detailed systematic uncertainty studies
- ▶ cocktail improvements

outlook

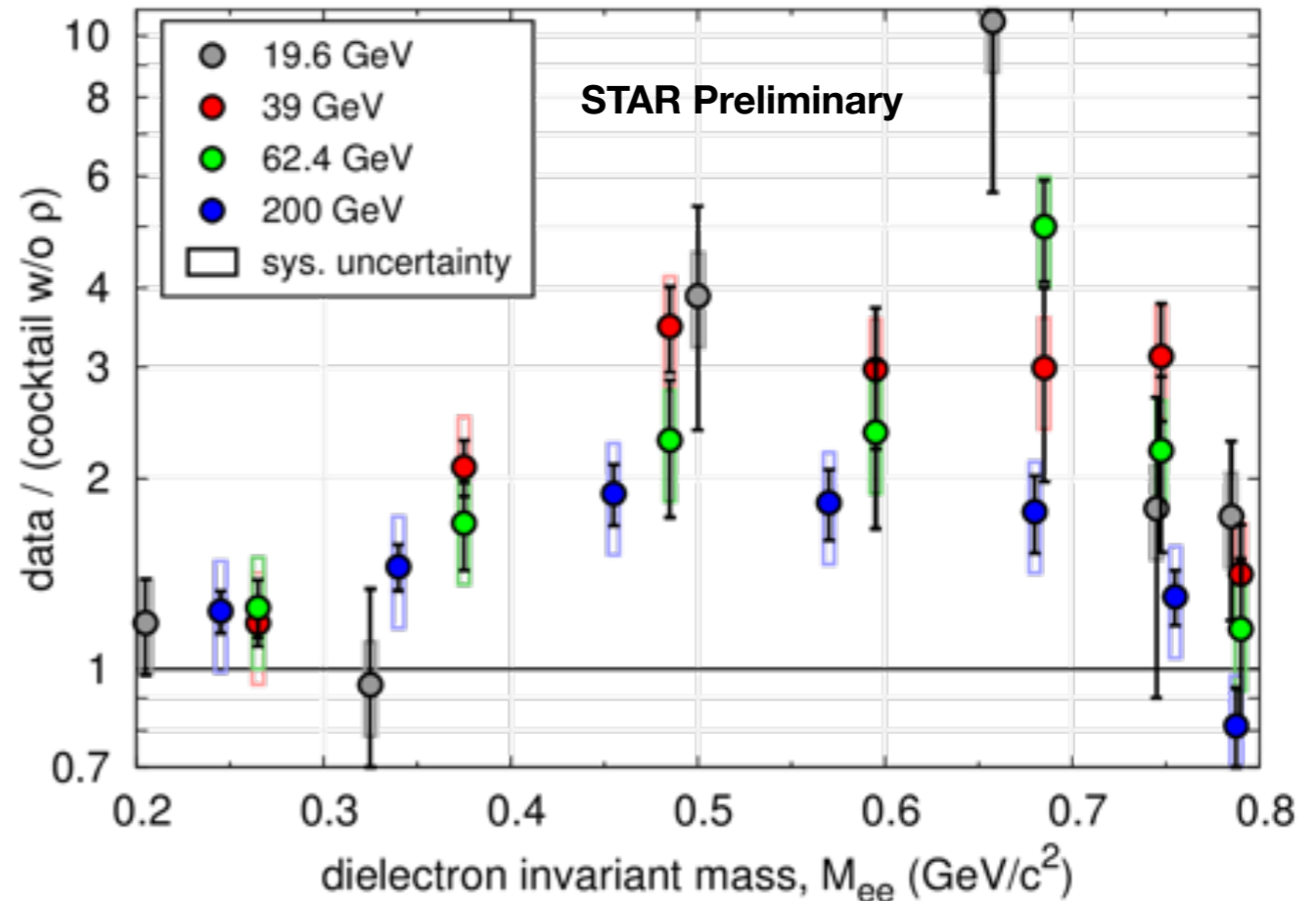
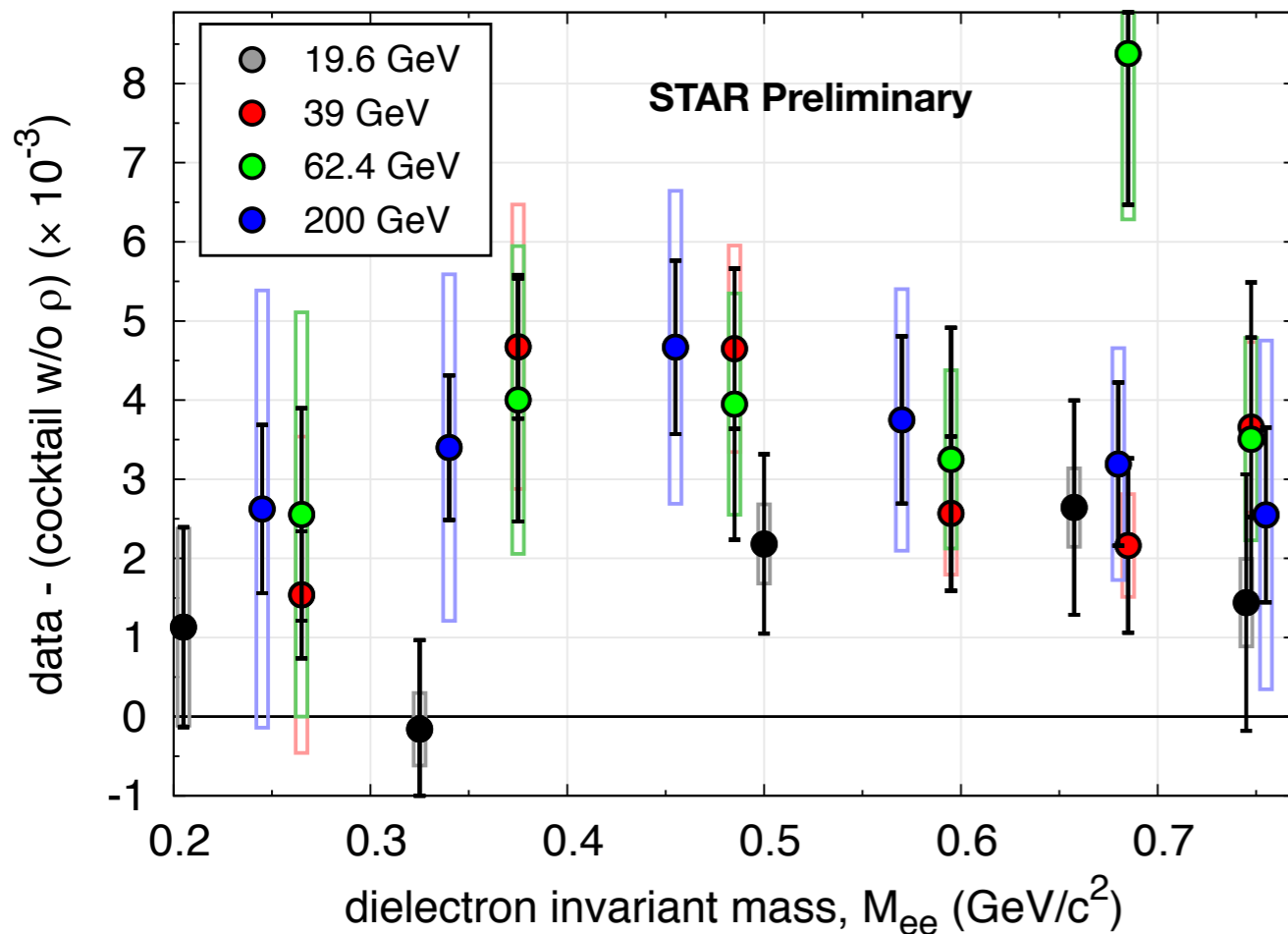
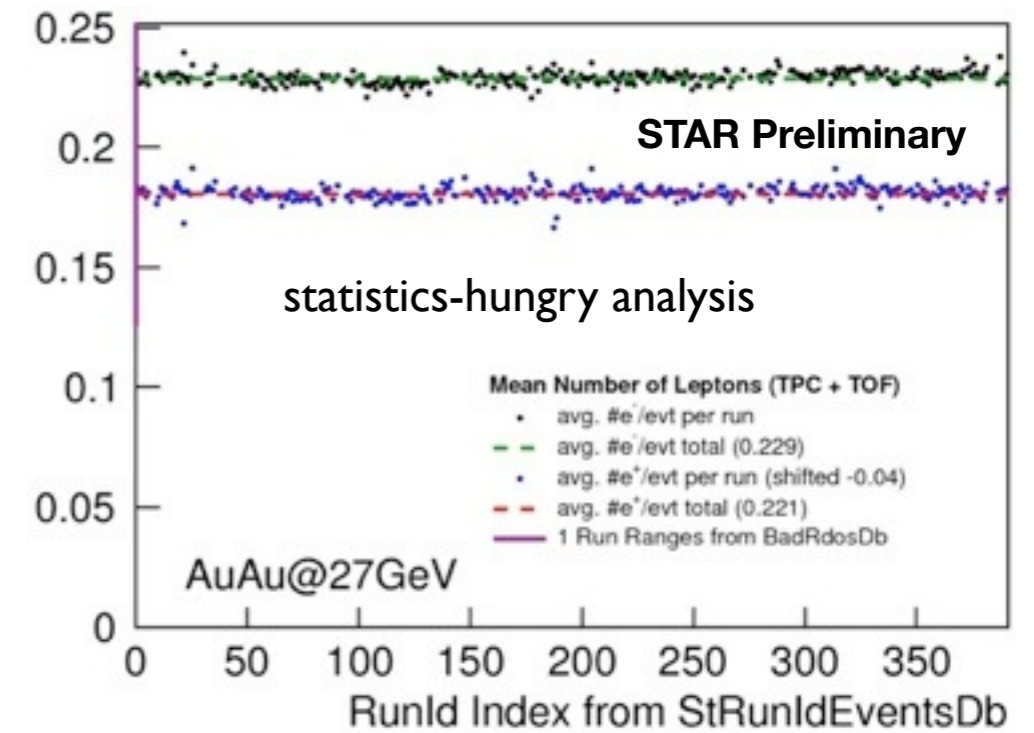
- ▶ IMR: Charm continuum contribution and its possible in-medium modification need better understanding in Au+Au to possibly access QGP radiation in the future
 - ⇒ study energy dependence of initial temperature
 - ⇒ STAR HFT & MTD upgrades

Thank you for your attention

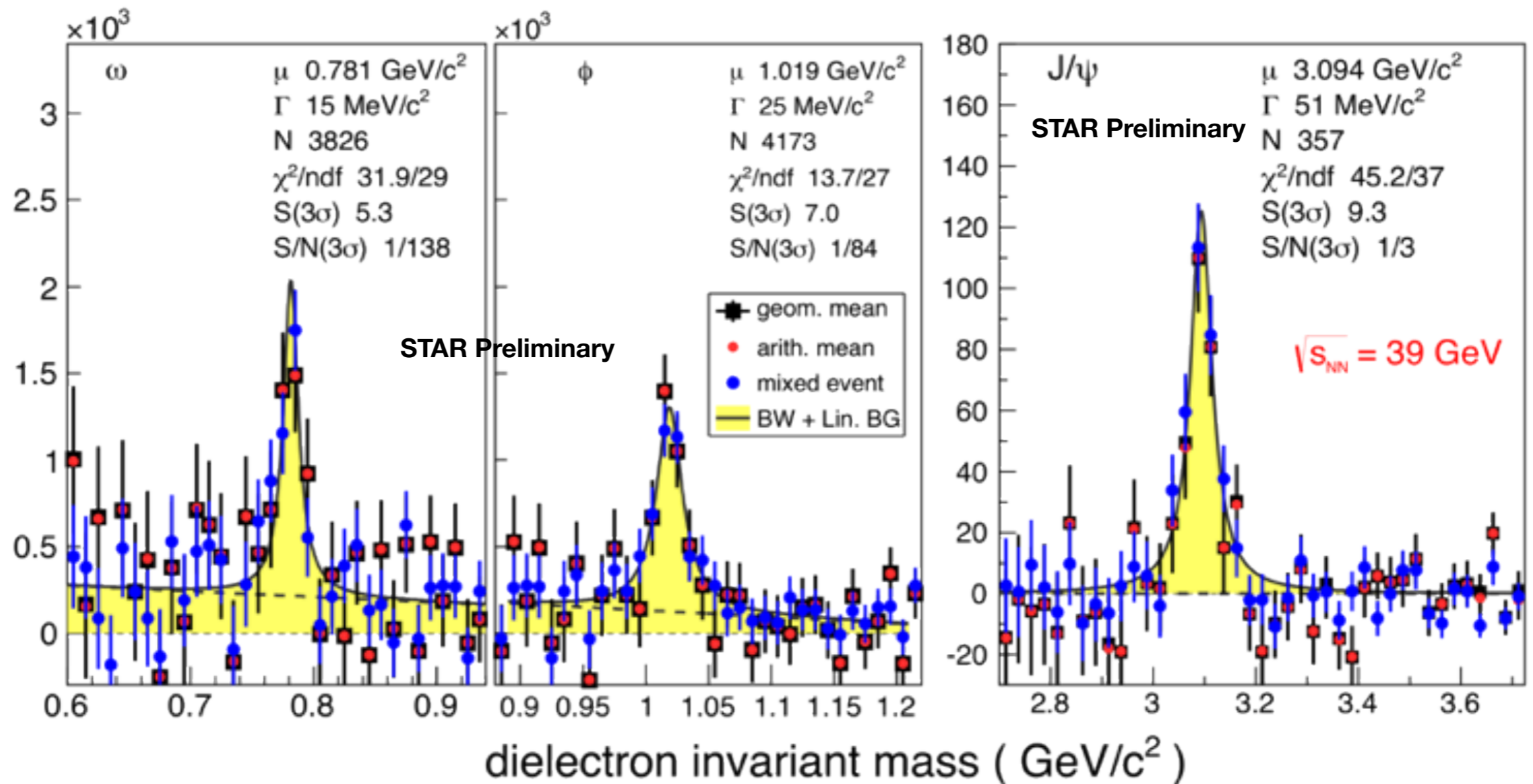
BACKUP SLIDES

- ▶ absence of baryonic resonances with ϕ N decay channels due to OZI-rule *
- * \bar{s} annihilation into excitation energy strongly suppressed

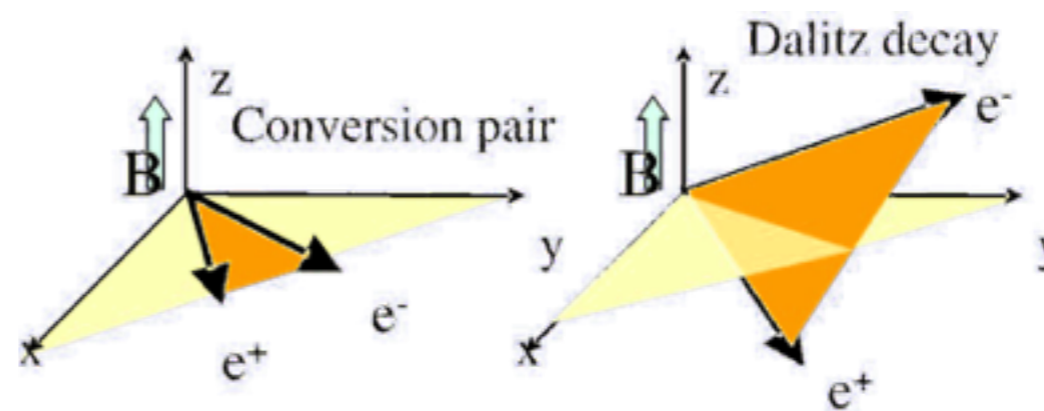
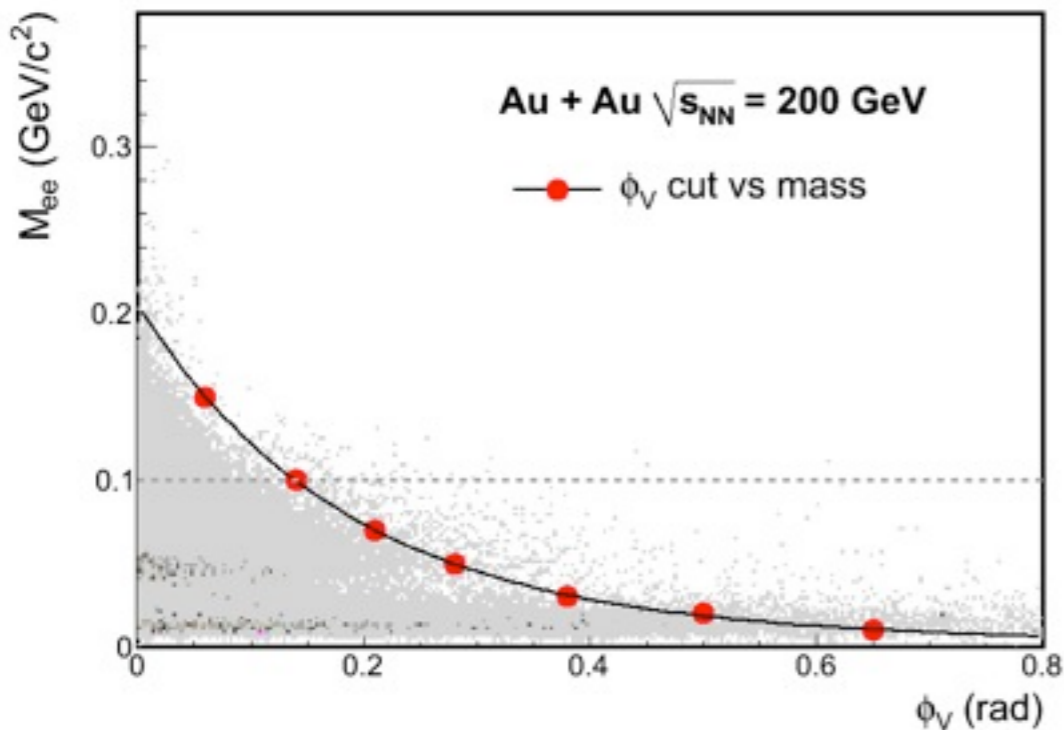
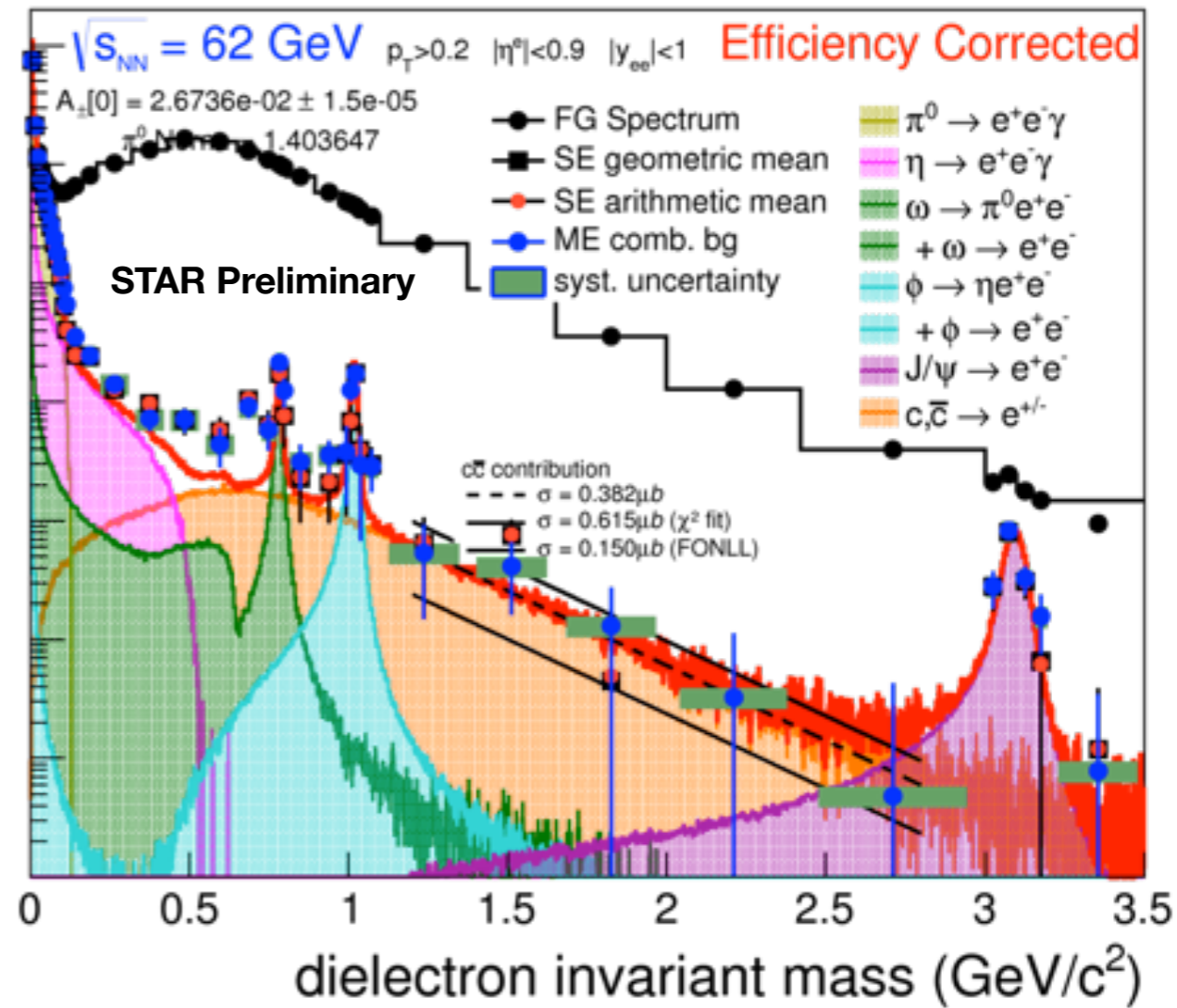
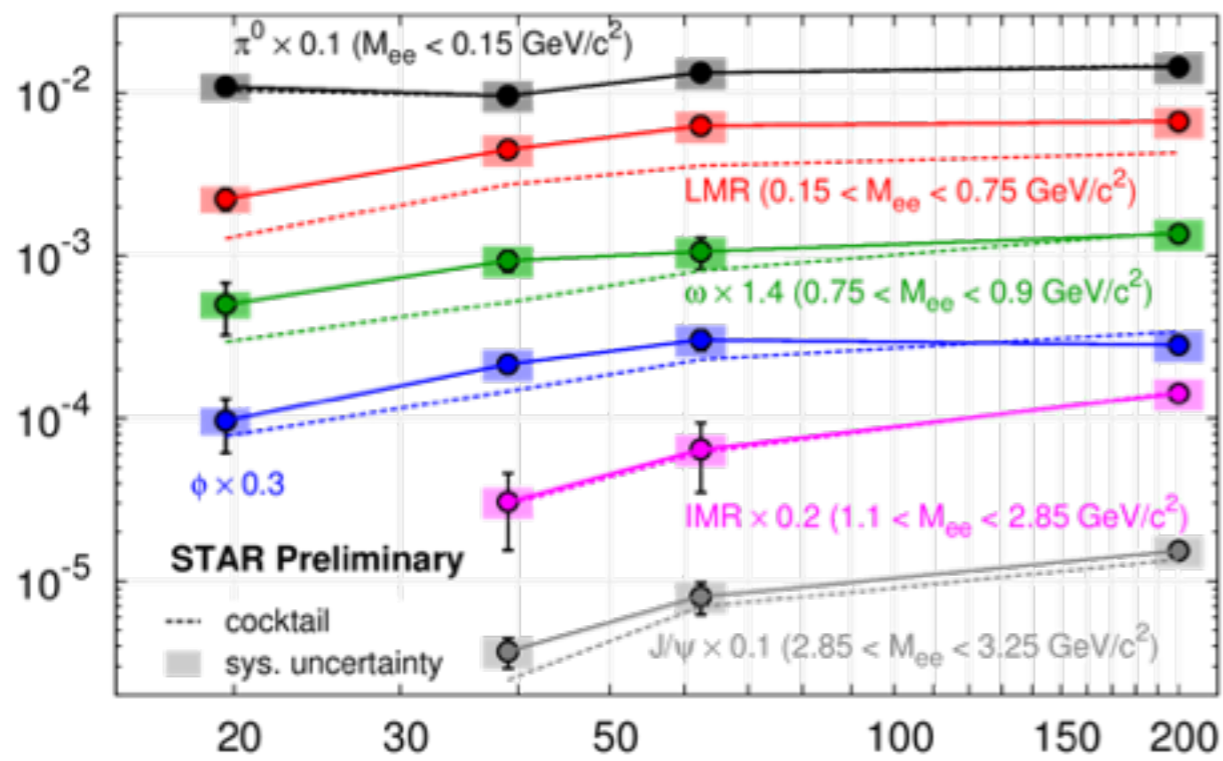
$\sqrt{s_{NN}}$ (GeV)	Vector Meson Yields (30% uncertainty assigned)					$\sigma_{pp}^{c\bar{c}}$ (mb) \pm sys.	N_{bin}^{coll}
	π^0	η	ω	ϕ	J/ ψ		
39	57	9.37	4.42	1.39	4.8×10^{-4}	0.19 ± 0.11	243
62.4	72.9	11.4	5.38	1.79	1.2×10^{-3}	0.40 ± 0.25	253



Vector Meson Signals & S/N



- ▶ ρ/ω region exhibiting a S/N ratio of $\sim 1/100 - 1/250$
- ▶ background subtraction crucial
- ▶ prominent vector meson signals after background subtraction



define ϕ_V as the orientation of the dilepton plane w.r.t the magnetic field

Cocktail w/ Vacuum-Rho

