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# Measurements of J/ $\psi$ production in Ru+Ru and Zr+Zr collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200$ GeV from STAR experiment

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# Outline

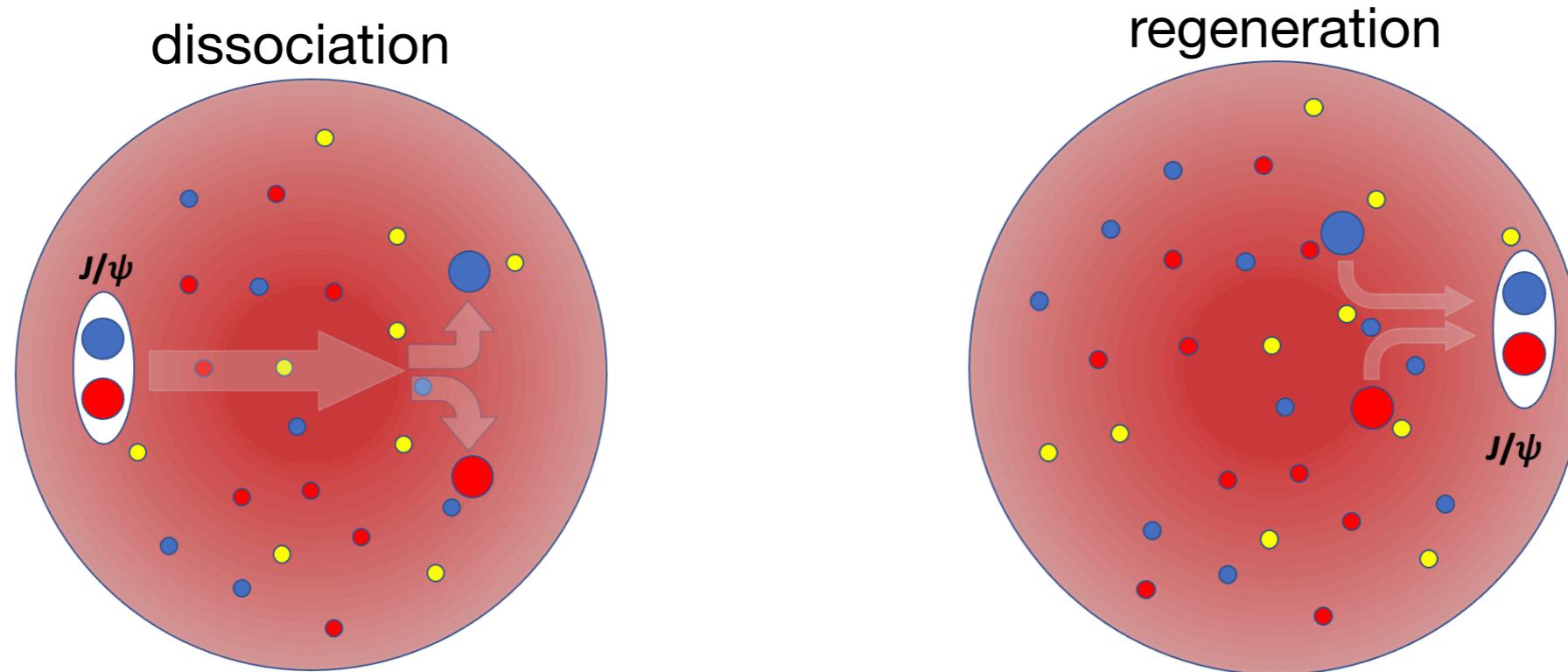
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- **Motivation**
- **STAR experiment**
- **J/ $\psi$  R<sub>AA</sub> measurement**
- **J/ $\psi$  elliptic flow measurement**
- **Summary**

# J/ $\psi$ : a key probe to QGP

J/ $\psi$  is a sensitive probe to study the properties of QGP

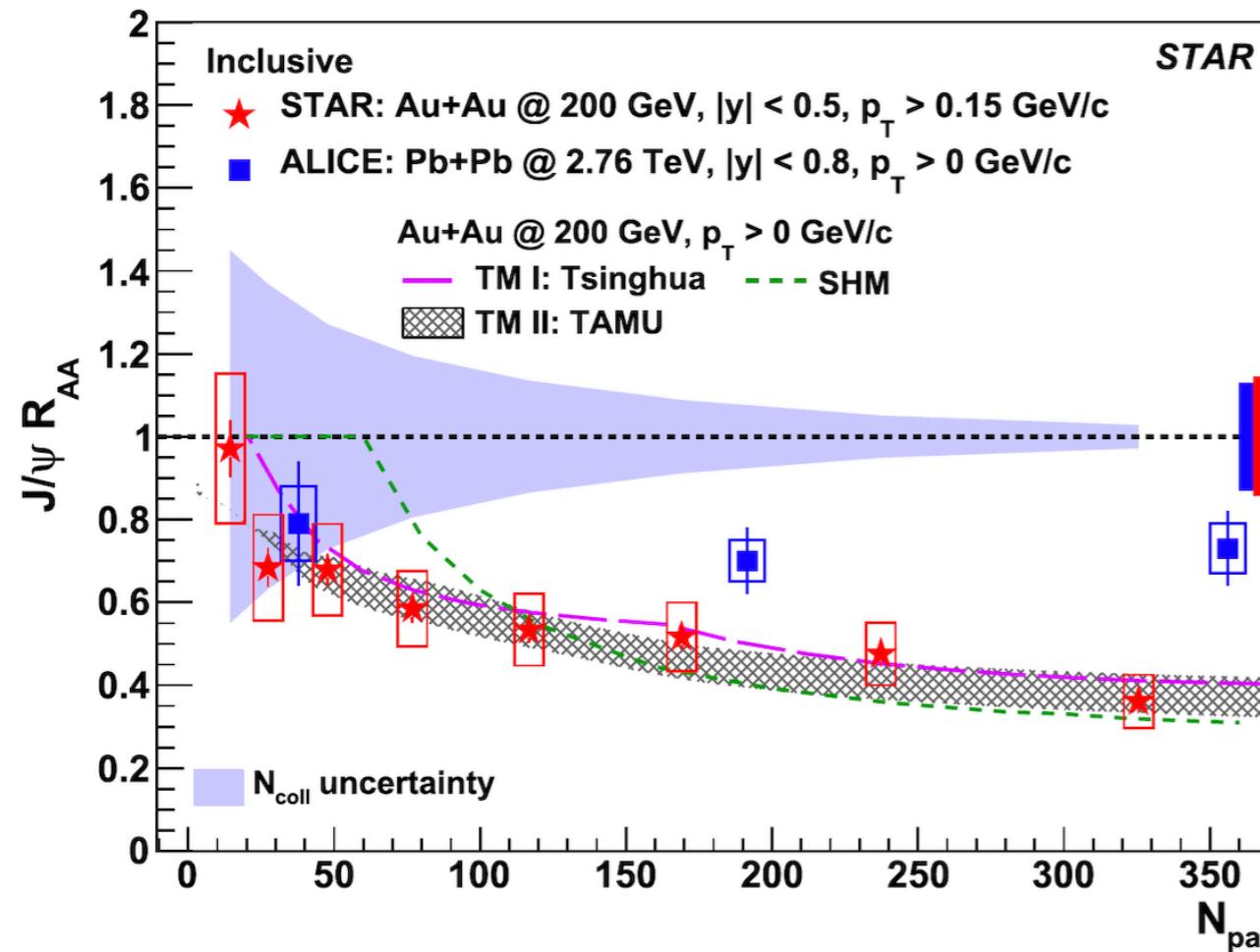
- heavy mass ( $m_c = \sim 1.5 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ )  $\rightarrow$  early creation
- long lifetime



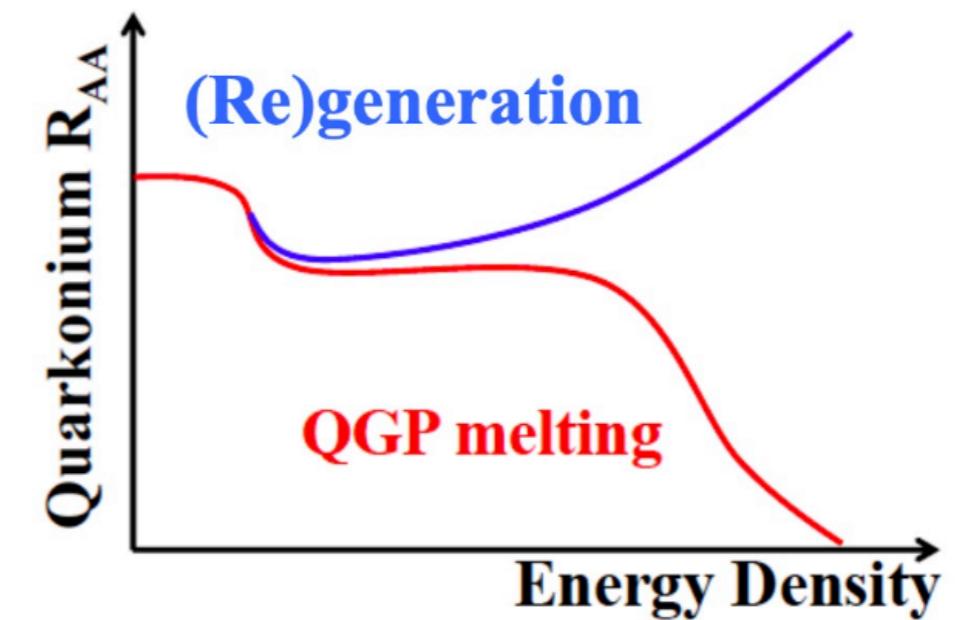
Two key observables:

- $J/\psi R_{AA}$   $\rightarrow$  dissociation and regeneration
- $J/\psi v_2$   $\rightarrow$  charm quark thermalization and regeneration

# Dissociation vs. Regeneration

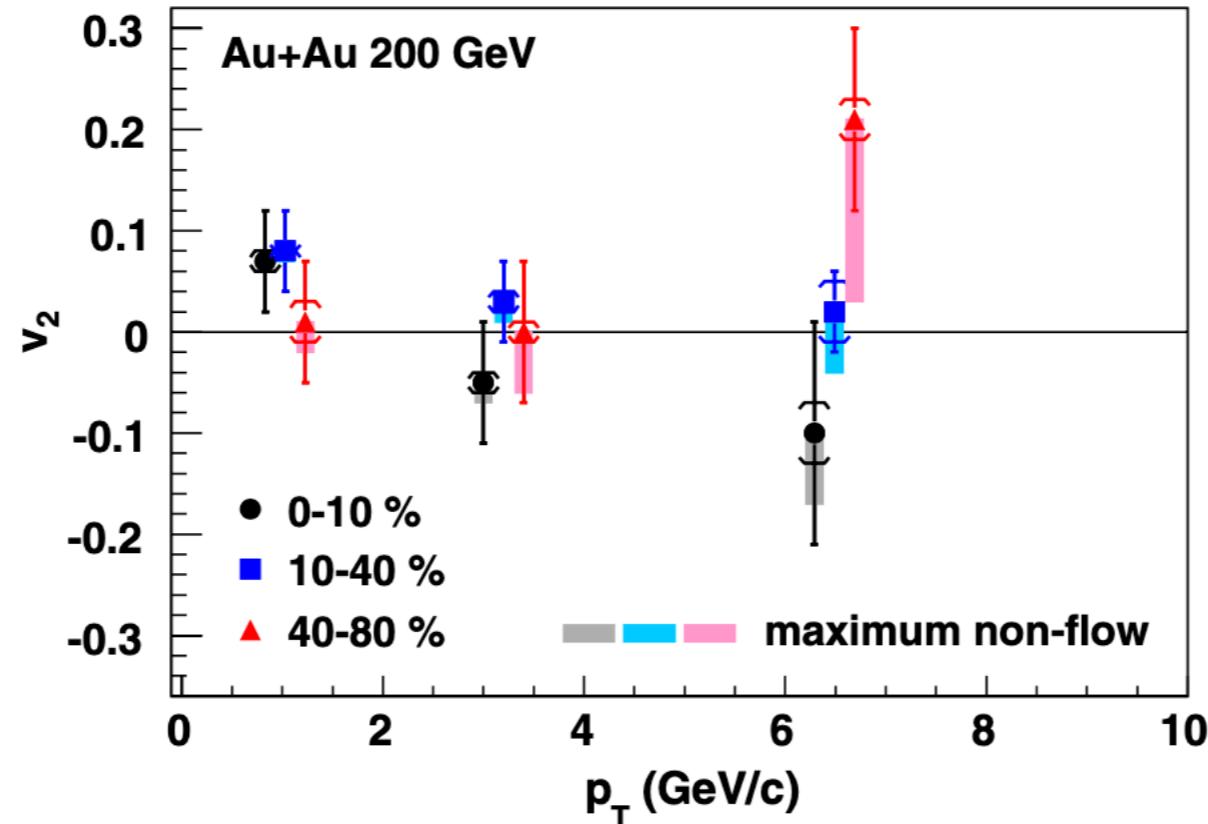


STAR PLB,797 (2019)134917



- Regeneration effect is prominent at LHC energy
- Is it prominent at RHIC top energy and how is it affected by the collision system size?

# $J/\psi$ elliptic flow at RHIC

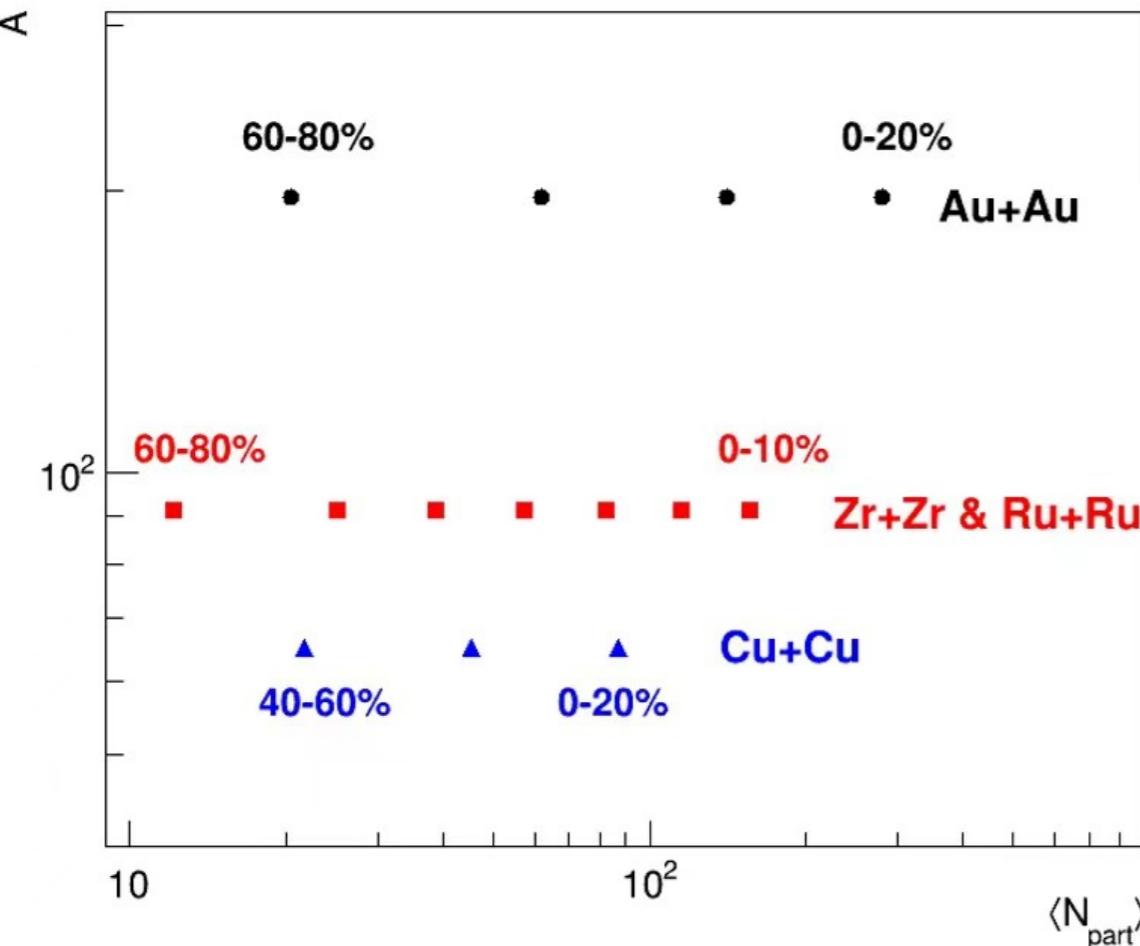


STAR, PRL 111, 052301 (2013)

- $J/\psi$  elliptic flow is consistent with zero but with sizable statistical uncertainties and non-flow contribution in Au+Au measurements
  - Does  $J/\psi$  have non zero elliptic flow at RHIC energy?
  - Does it have a system size dependence?
  - Crucial to control non-flow contribution

# Isobar collisions

**Unique opportunity to measure the  $J/\psi$  spectra and  $v_2$  with good precision, and study the system size dependence in isobar collisions ( $^{96}_{44}Ru + ^{96}_{44}Ru$  and  $^{96}_{40}Zr + ^{96}_{40}Zr$ ) at STAR**

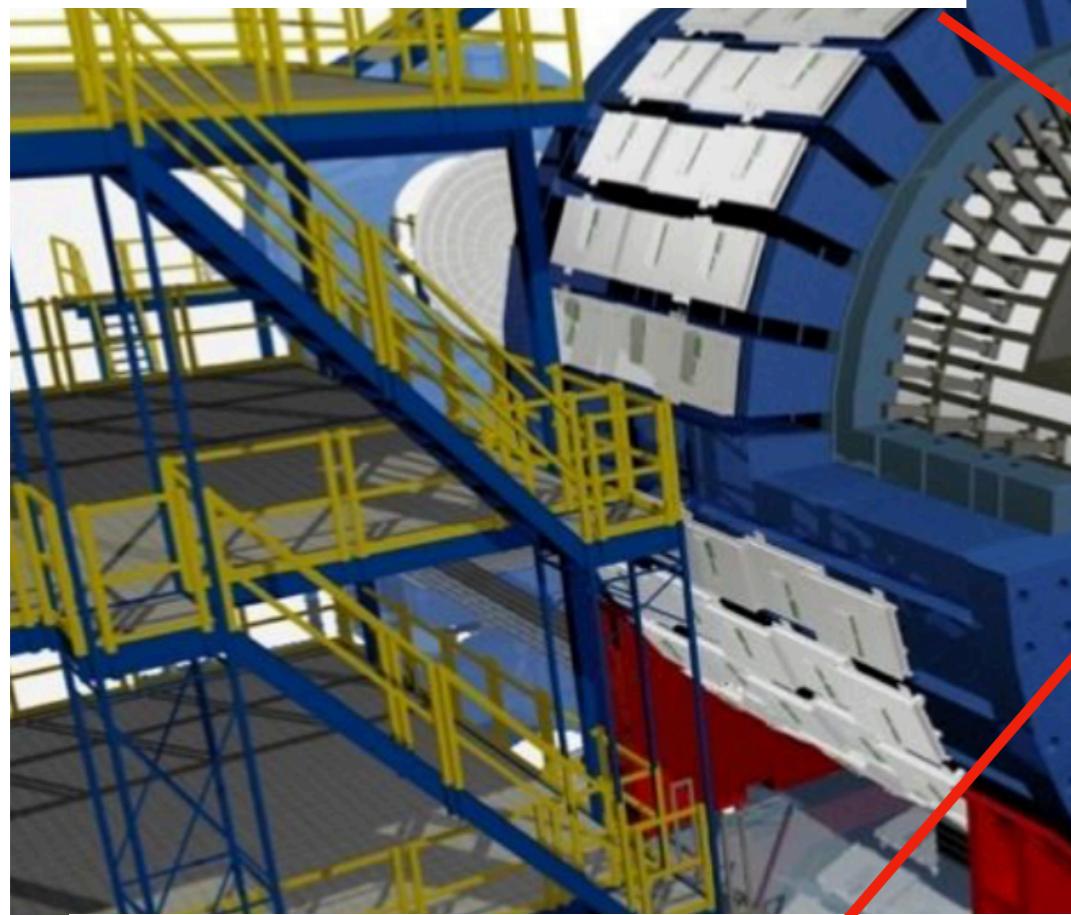


- A moderate size collision system
  - between Au+Au and Cu+Cu
- Large isobar sample
  - minimum bias (4B)+ high tower triggers
- Event Plane Detector
  - help to reduce non-flow contribution

# The Solenoidal Tracker at RHIC

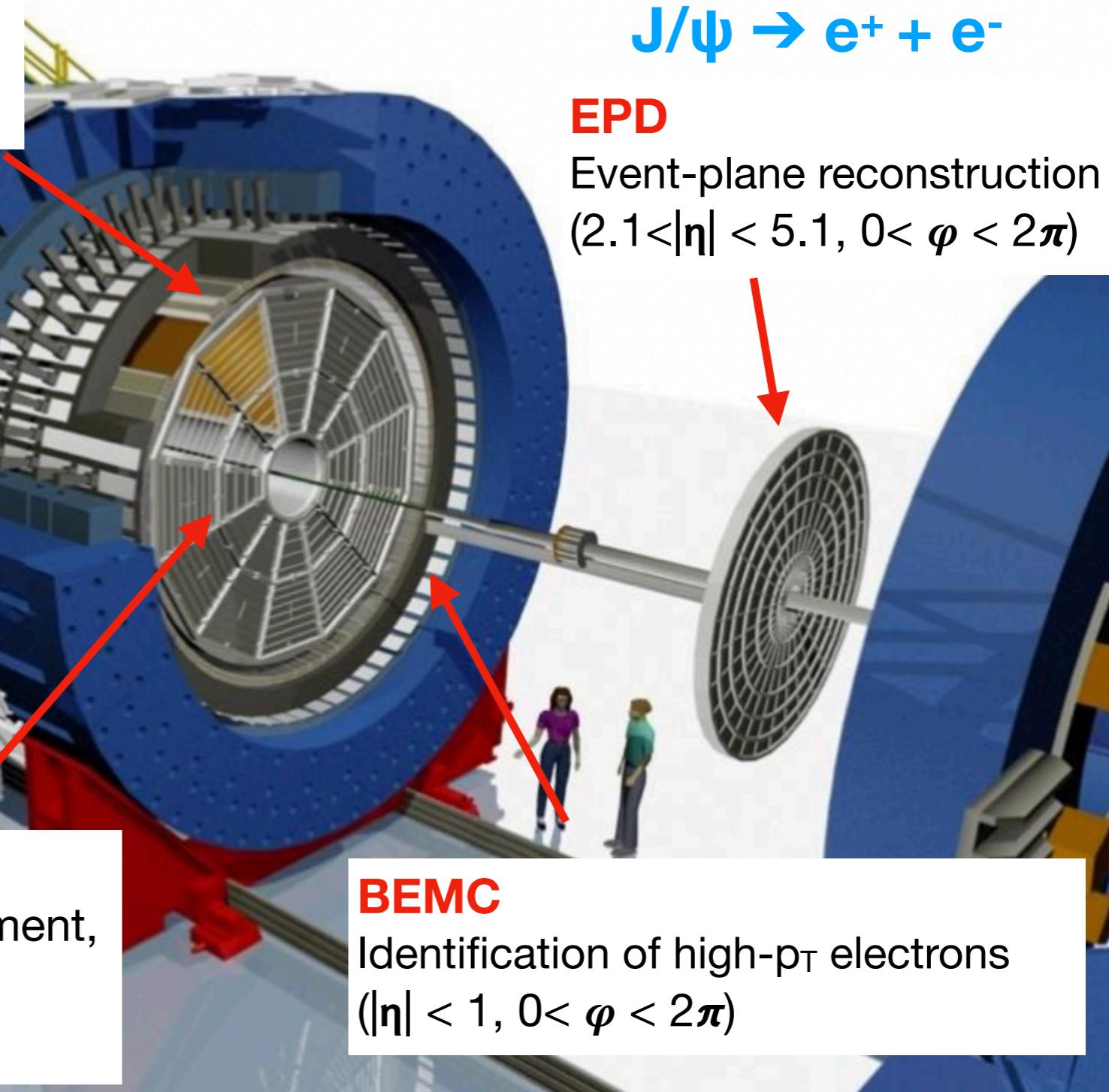
## TOF

Identification of low- $p_T$  electrons  
 $(|\eta| < 1, 0 < \varphi < 2\pi)$



## TPC

Tracking (momentum measurement,  
particle identification)  
 $(|\eta| < 1, 0 < \varphi < 2\pi)$

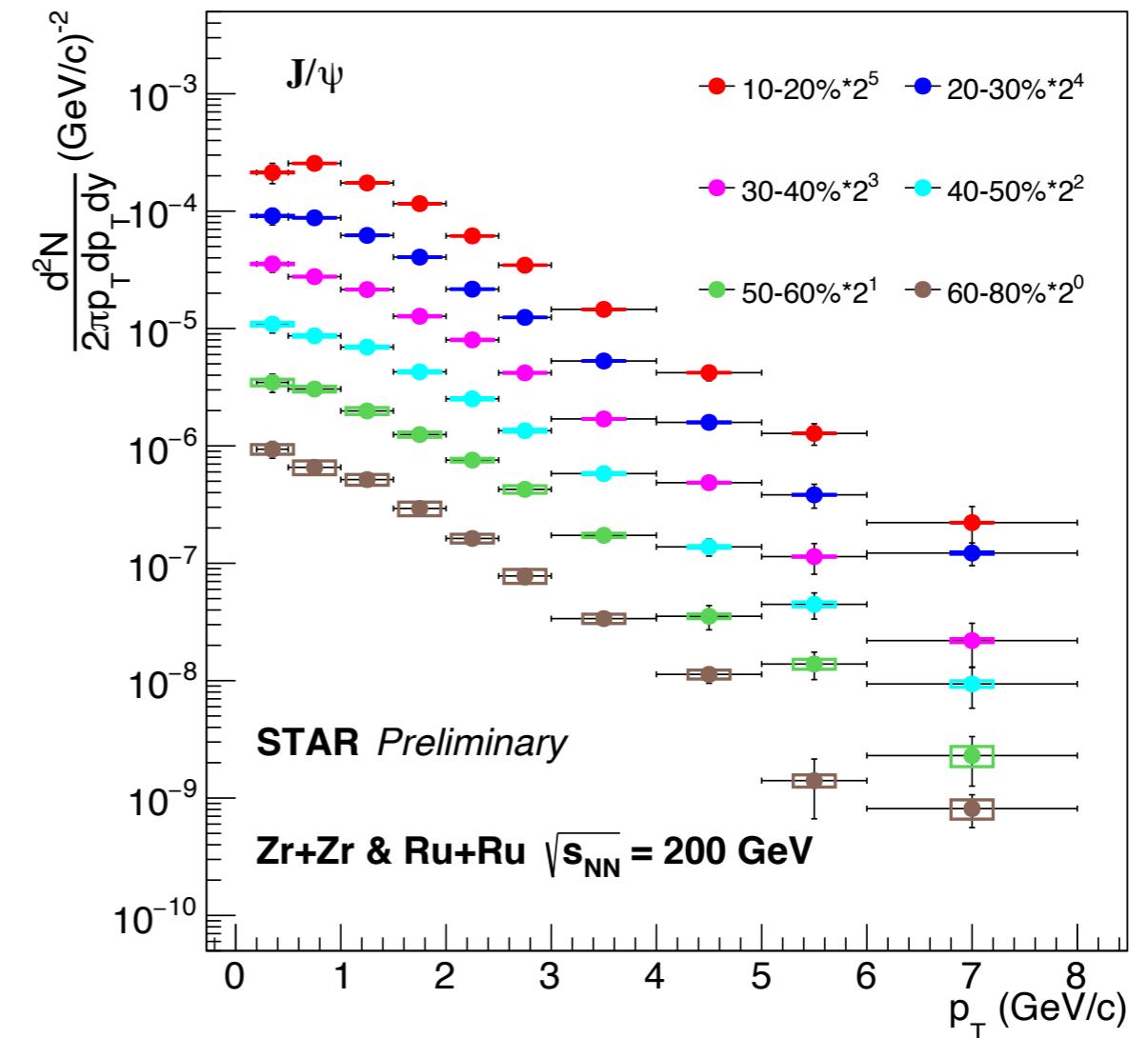
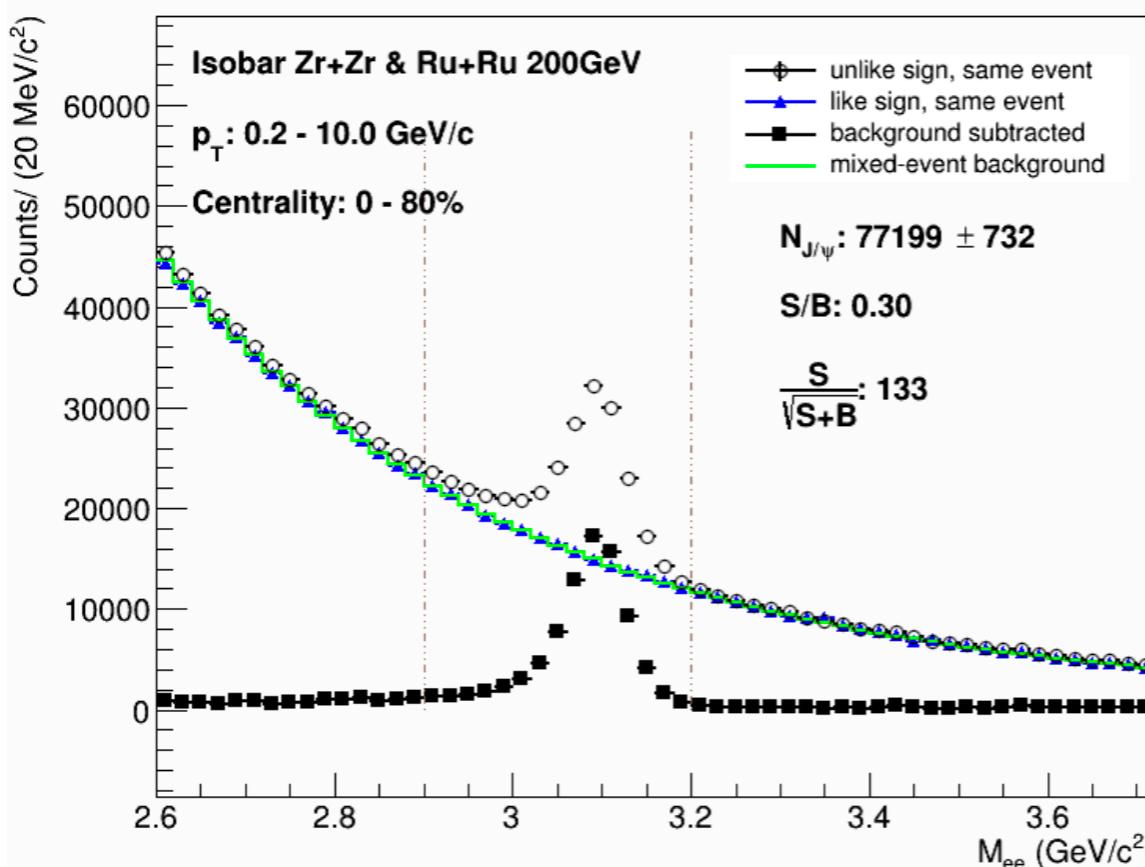


## $J/\Psi \rightarrow e^+ + e^-$

## EPD

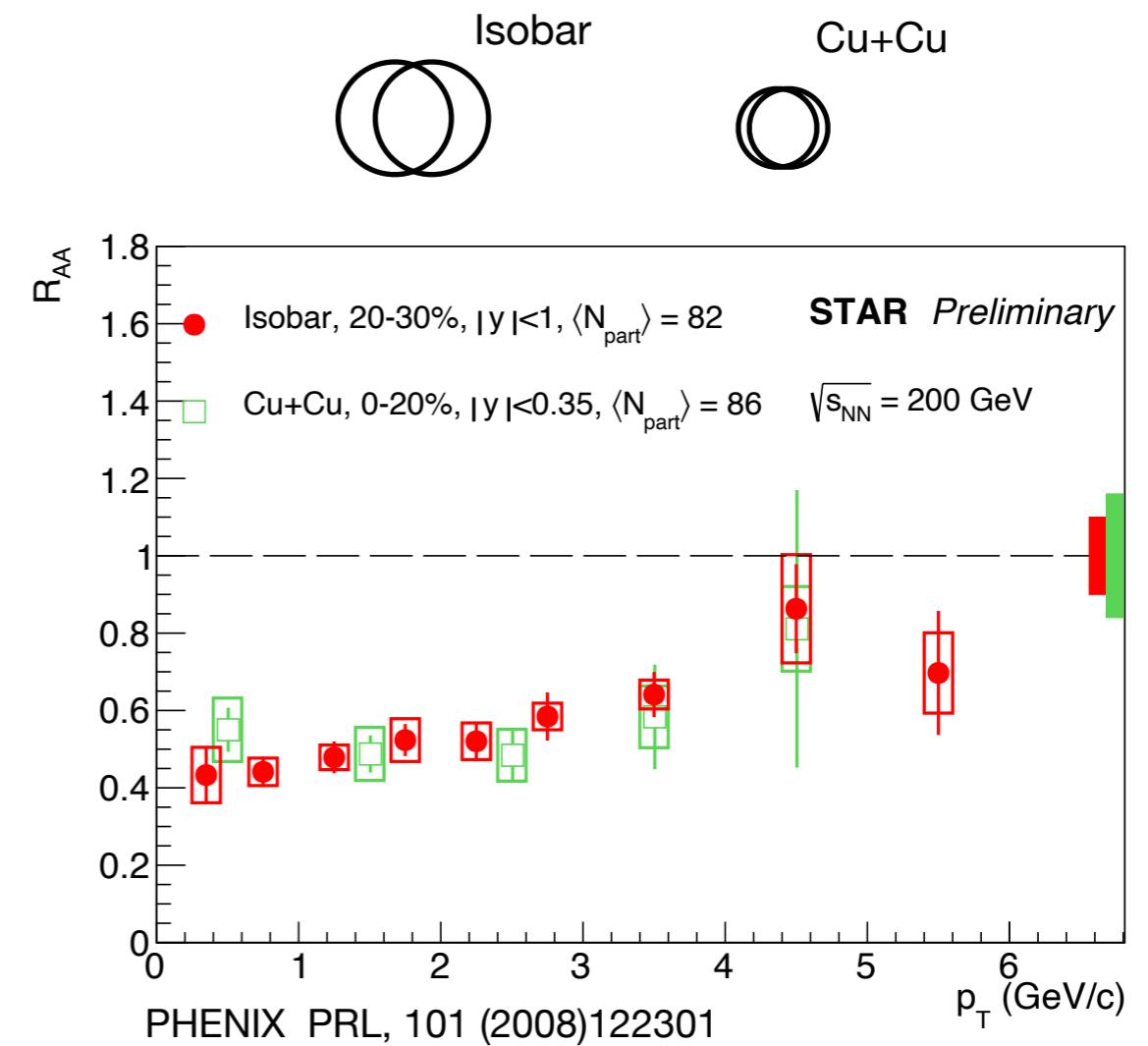
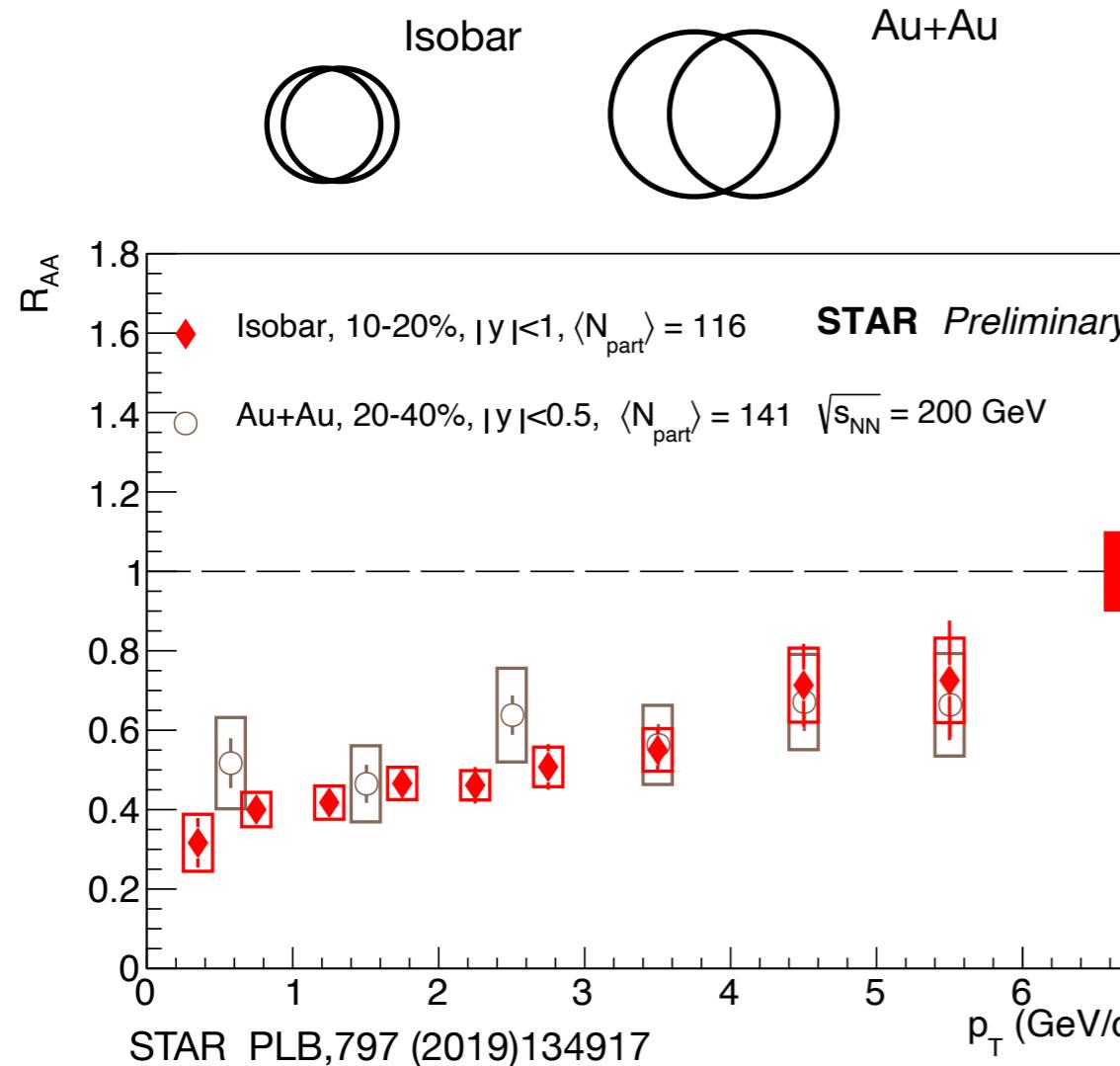
Event-plane reconstruction  
 $(2.1 < |\eta| < 5.1, 0 < \varphi < 2\pi)$

# J/ $\psi$ reconstruction



- Largest J/ $\psi$  sample at RHIC to date
  - High precision measurement
  - More differential measurements

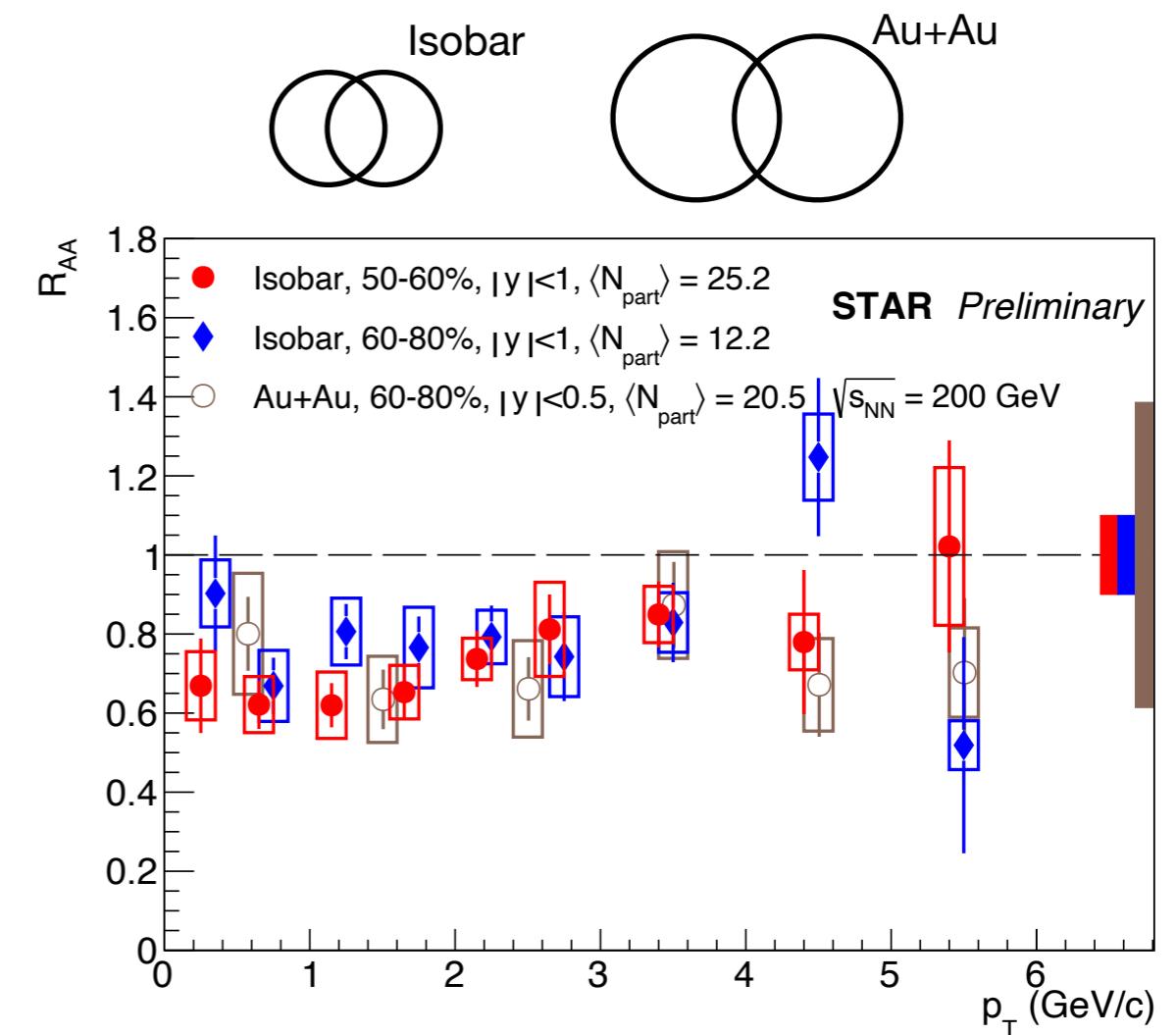
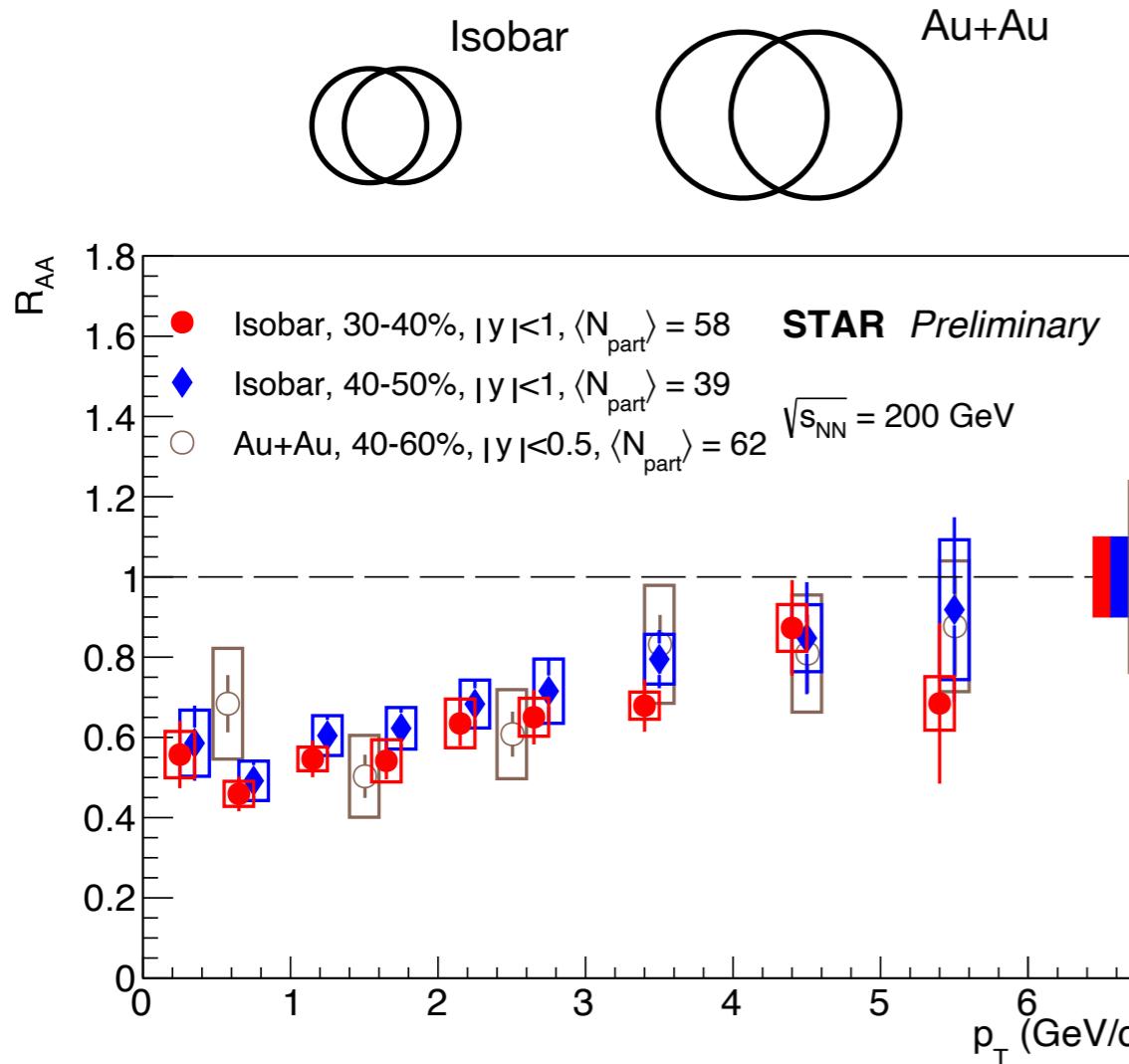
# J/ $\psi$ R<sub>AA</sub> in central collisions



- $R_{AA}$  as a function of transverse momentum in central collisions
  - Significant suppression at all p<sub>T</sub> range
  - Similar trend with Au+Au and Cu+Cu results with similar  $\langle N_{part} \rangle$
  - No initial geometry dependence is observed

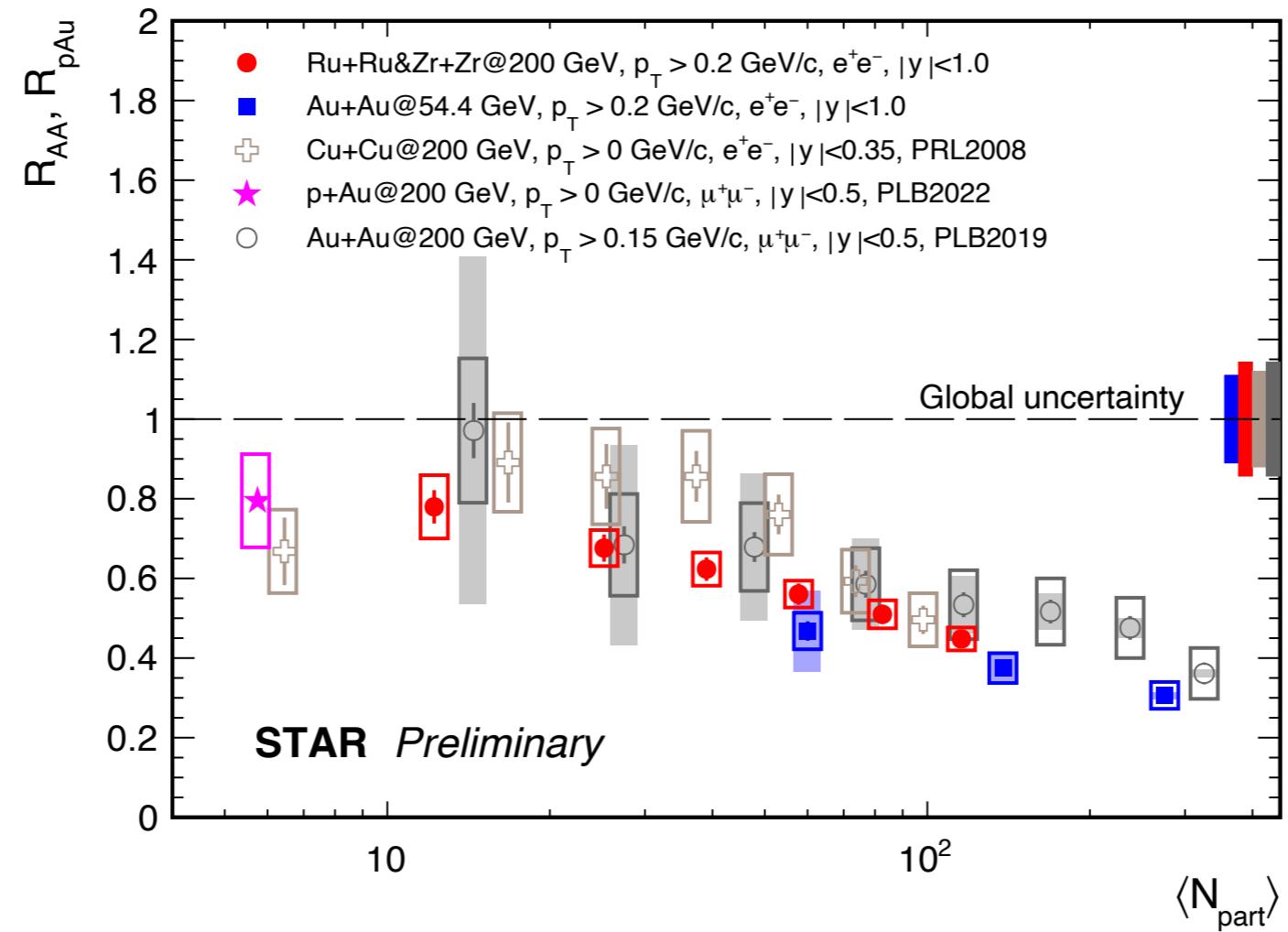


# J/ $\psi$ R<sub>AA</sub> in peripheral collisions



- $R_{AA}$  as a function of transverse momentum in peripheral collisions
  - Significant suppression at low- $p_T$  range ( $p_T < 4 \text{ GeV}/c$ )
  - Similar trend with Au+Au at comparable  $\langle N_{part} \rangle$

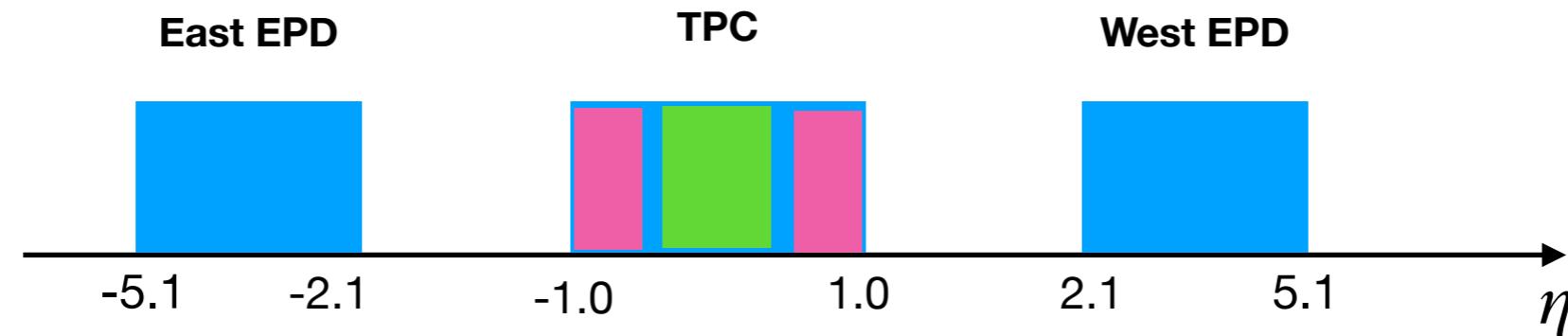
# System size dependence



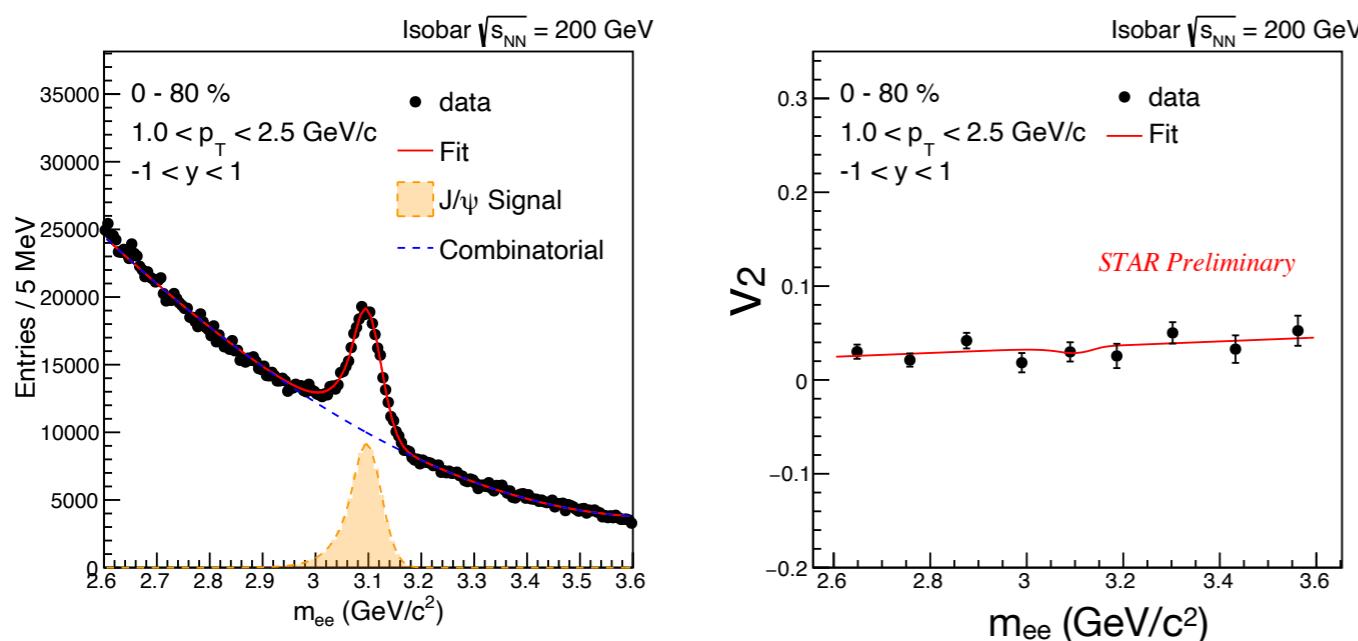
- Highest precision on J/ $\psi$   $R_{AA}$  measurement at RHIC energies
- Indication of a universal trend of  $R_{AA}$  as a function of  $\langle N_{part} \rangle$ 
  - No significant collision system dependence

# $v_2$ extraction

## Scalar-Product (SP) method:



Large  $\eta$  gap between J/ $\psi$  and EPD  $\rightarrow$  limited non-flow contribution to final results



- Crystal-ball function for  $J/\psi$  mass distribution
- Polynomial 3 for background mass distribution
- Background  $v_2$ :  $a + b/mass$

$$v_2^{S+B}(m_{inv}) = f(m_{inv})v_2^S + [1 - f(m_{inv})]v_2^B(m_{inv})$$

$$f(m_{inv}) = \frac{S(m_{inv})}{S(m_{inv}) + B(m_{inv})}$$

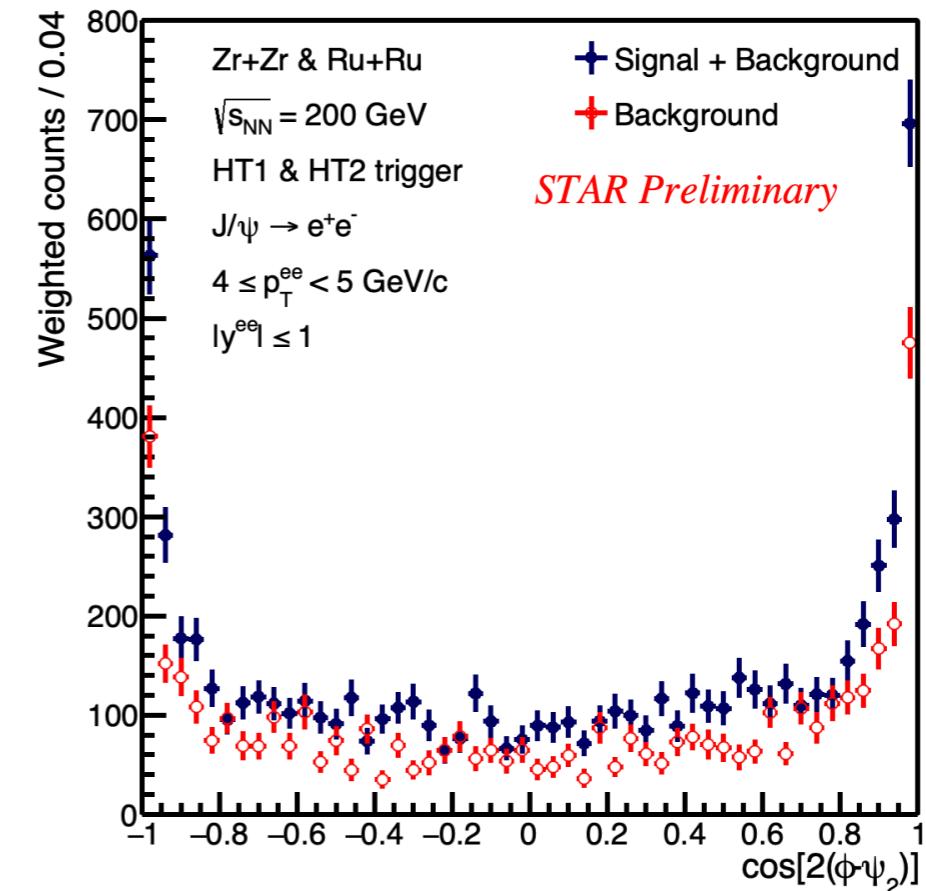
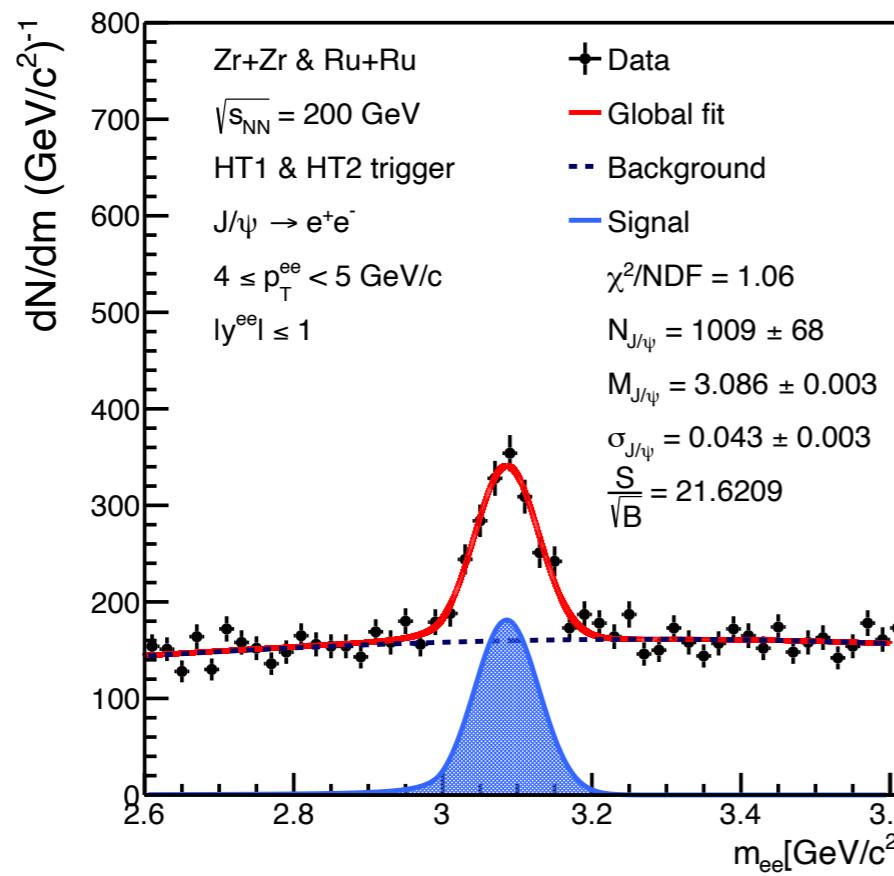


# $v_2$ extraction

TPC Event-Plane (EP) method:

$$E \frac{d^3N}{d^3p} = \frac{1}{2\pi} \frac{d^2N}{p_T dp_T dy} (1 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} 2v_n \cos[n(\phi - \Psi_n)])$$

TPC second-order event plane to estimate the reaction plane

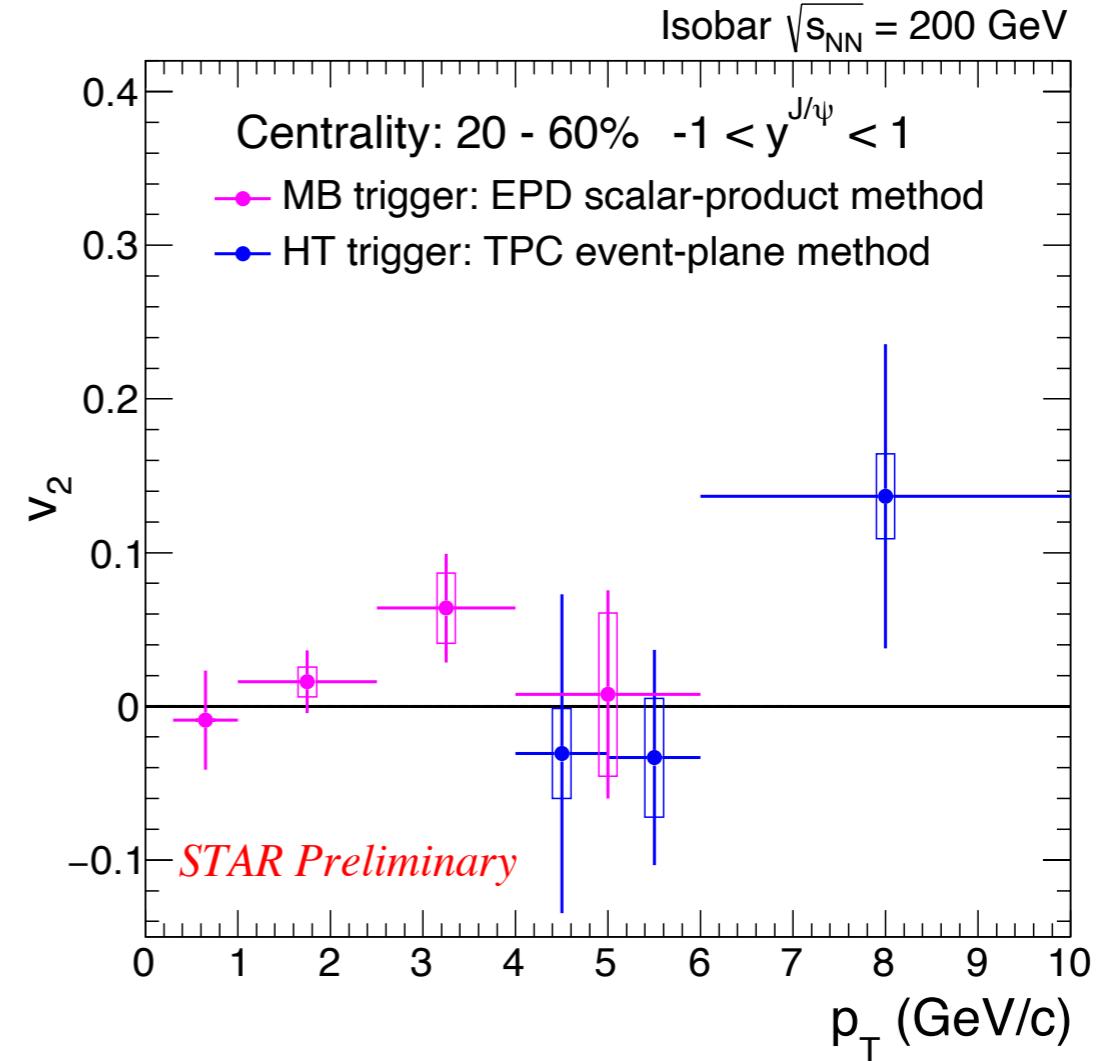
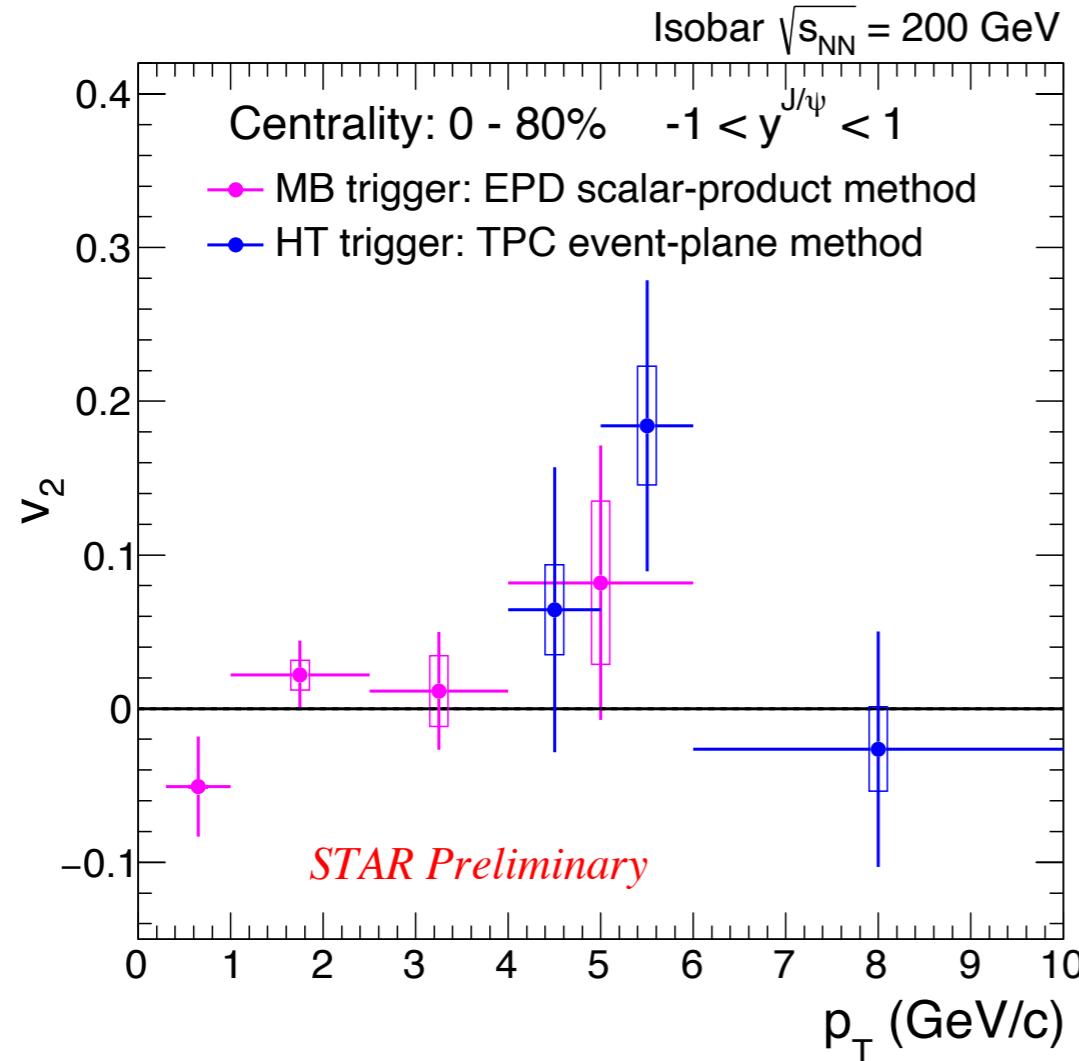


$$v_2^{obs} = \frac{\sum_i \cos[2(\phi - \Psi_2)]_{S+B,i} - \sum_j \cos[2(\phi - \Psi_2)]_{B,j}}{N_{J/\psi}}$$

$$v_2 = \frac{v_2^{obs}}{\langle \cos[2(\Psi_2 - \Psi_r)] \rangle}$$

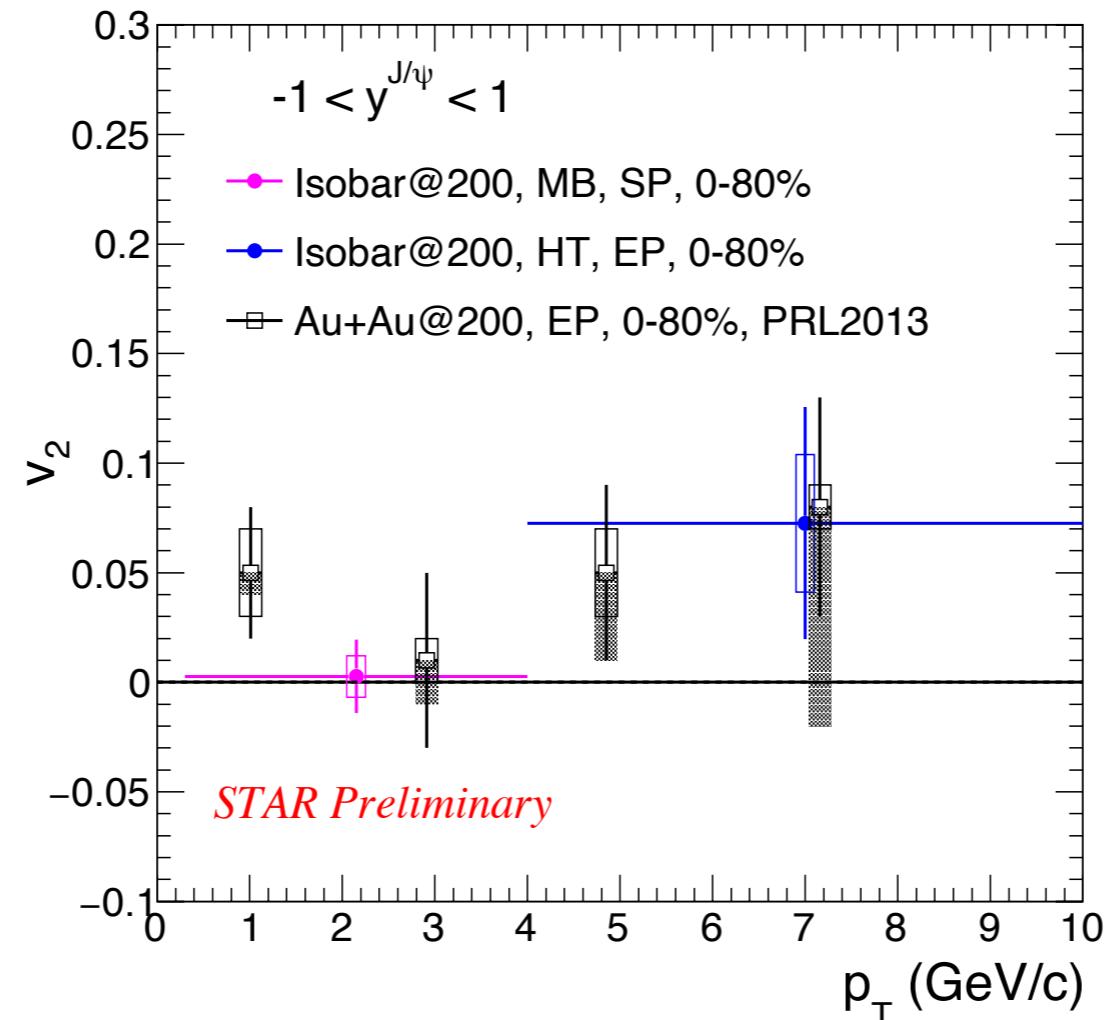


# J/ $\psi$ elliptic flow



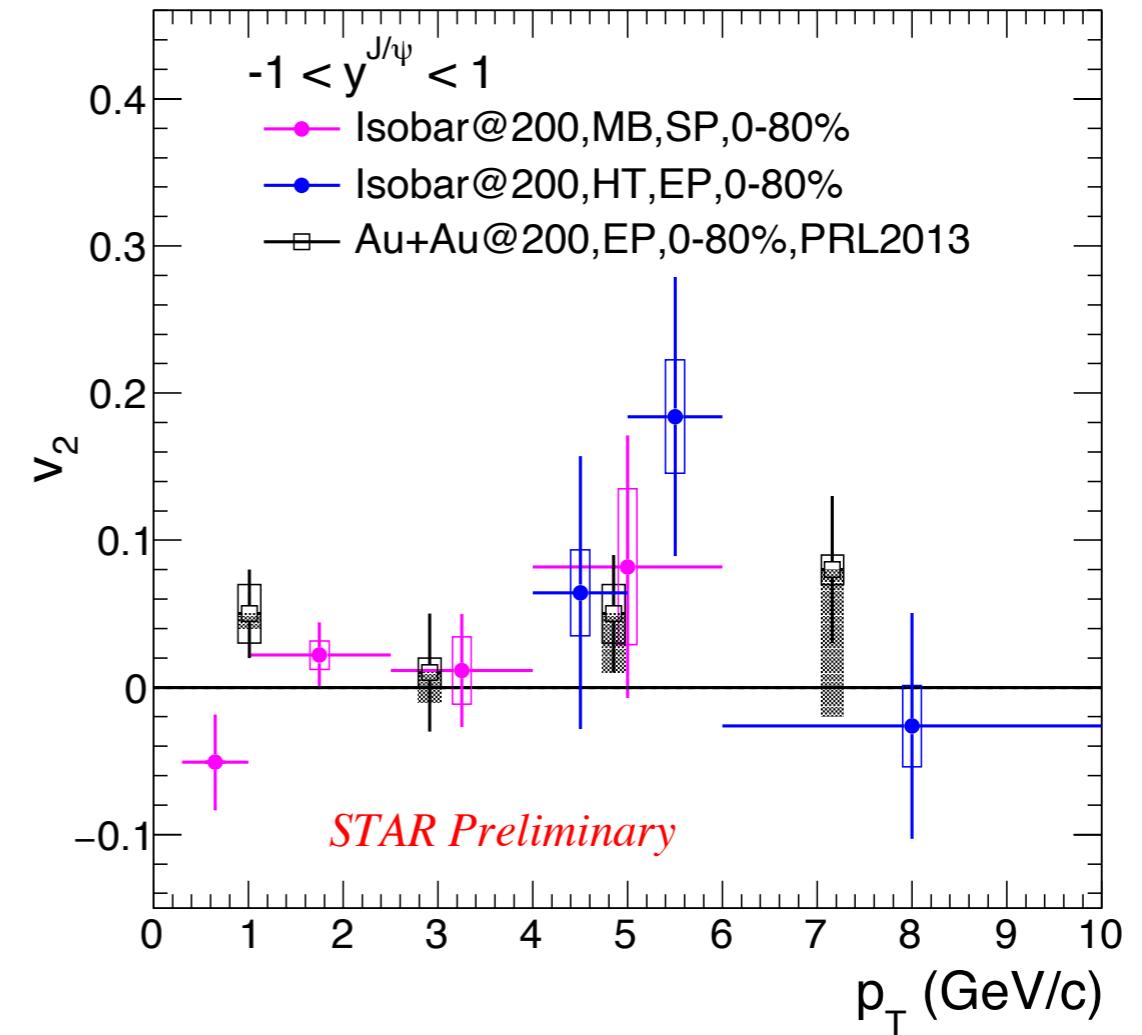
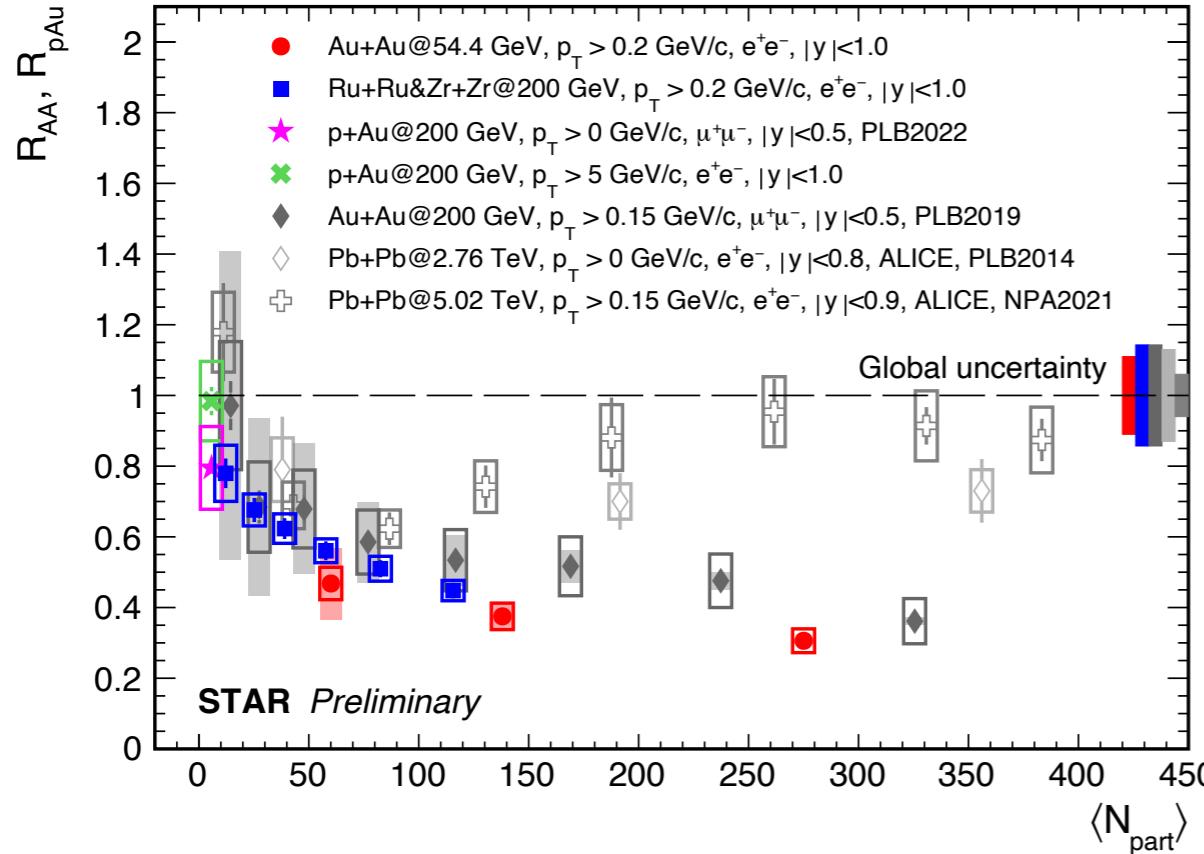
- J/ $\psi$   $v_2$  consistent with zero in both 0-80% and 20-60% centralities
- No significant  $p_T$  dependence is seen for J/ $\psi$   $v_2$  with current precision

# J/ $\psi$ elliptic flow



- Improved  $J/\psi v_2$  precision at low- $p_T$  ( $< 4$  GeV/c) compare to previous STAR Au+Au results
  - Most precise  $v_2$  measurement to date at RHIC
- The  $J/\psi v_2$  is consistent with 0 at low- $p_T$  range ( $0.3 < p_T < 4$  GeV/c)
  - $v_2 = 0.003 \pm 0.017$  (stat.)  $\pm 0.010$  (sys.)
  - **Indication of small regeneration effect and/or small charm quark flow**

# J/ $\psi$ v<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>AA</sub>



- Indication of small regeneration effect in isobar collisions
- The color-screening effect is the dominate hot medium effect that affects  $J/\psi$  production at RHIC



# Summary

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- J/ $\psi$  R<sub>AA</sub> and v<sub>2</sub> measurements in Isobar collisions: most precise in HIC at RHIC so far
  - Significant suppression in R<sub>AA</sub> is observed, no significant collision system and energy dependence at similar  $\langle N_{part} \rangle$
  - v<sub>2</sub> is consistent with zero at 2% precision level at low-p<sub>T</sub> range
- Indication of small regeneration effect and the color-screening effect significantly affects the J/ $\psi$  production at mid-rapidity in isobar collisions
- Theory inputs are very welcome!!

**Thanks!**