



Production of pions, kaons, and (anti-)protons in Au+Au collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 54.4$ GeV at RHIC

Krishan Gopal (for the STAR Collaboration)
Indian Institute of Science Education and Research (IISER) Tirupati, India



Supported in part by:



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY

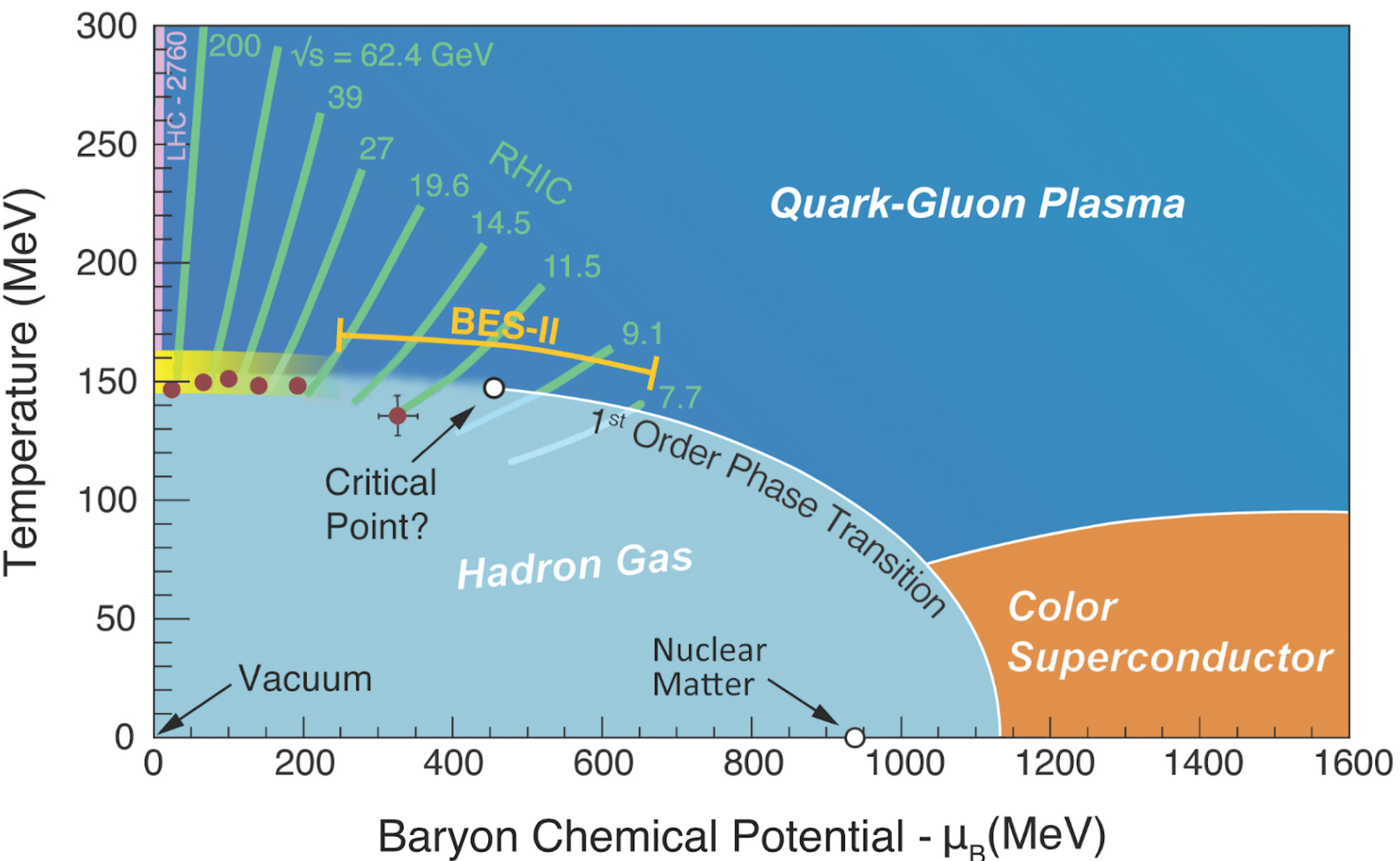
Office of
Science

STAR Presentations:
<https://drupal.star.bnl.gov/STAR/presentations>

- **Introduction**
- **STAR Experiment**
- **Analysis Details**
- **Results**
 - p_T spectra and dN/dy
 - Particle ratios
 - Kinetic freeze-out parameters
- **Summary**

Introduction

- At very high temperature/energy density a de-confined phase of quarks and gluons is expected to form → Quark-Gluon Plasma (QGP)



P Sorensen, Journal of Physics: Conference Series 446, 012015 (2013)

RHIC BES Program:

- To search for the predicted first-order phase transition
- To search for a critical end point
- To investigate the expected turn-off of QGP signatures

Phase I

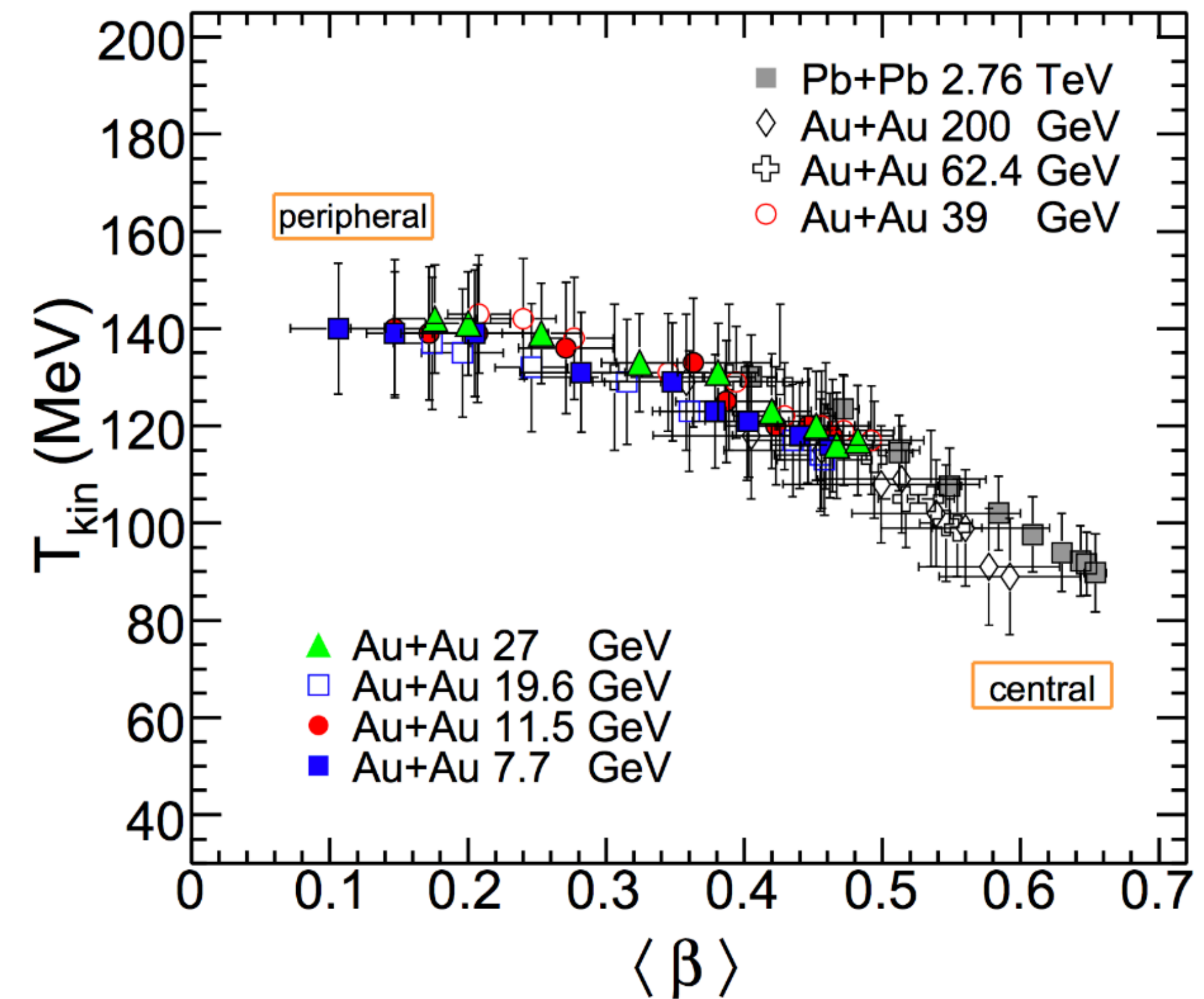
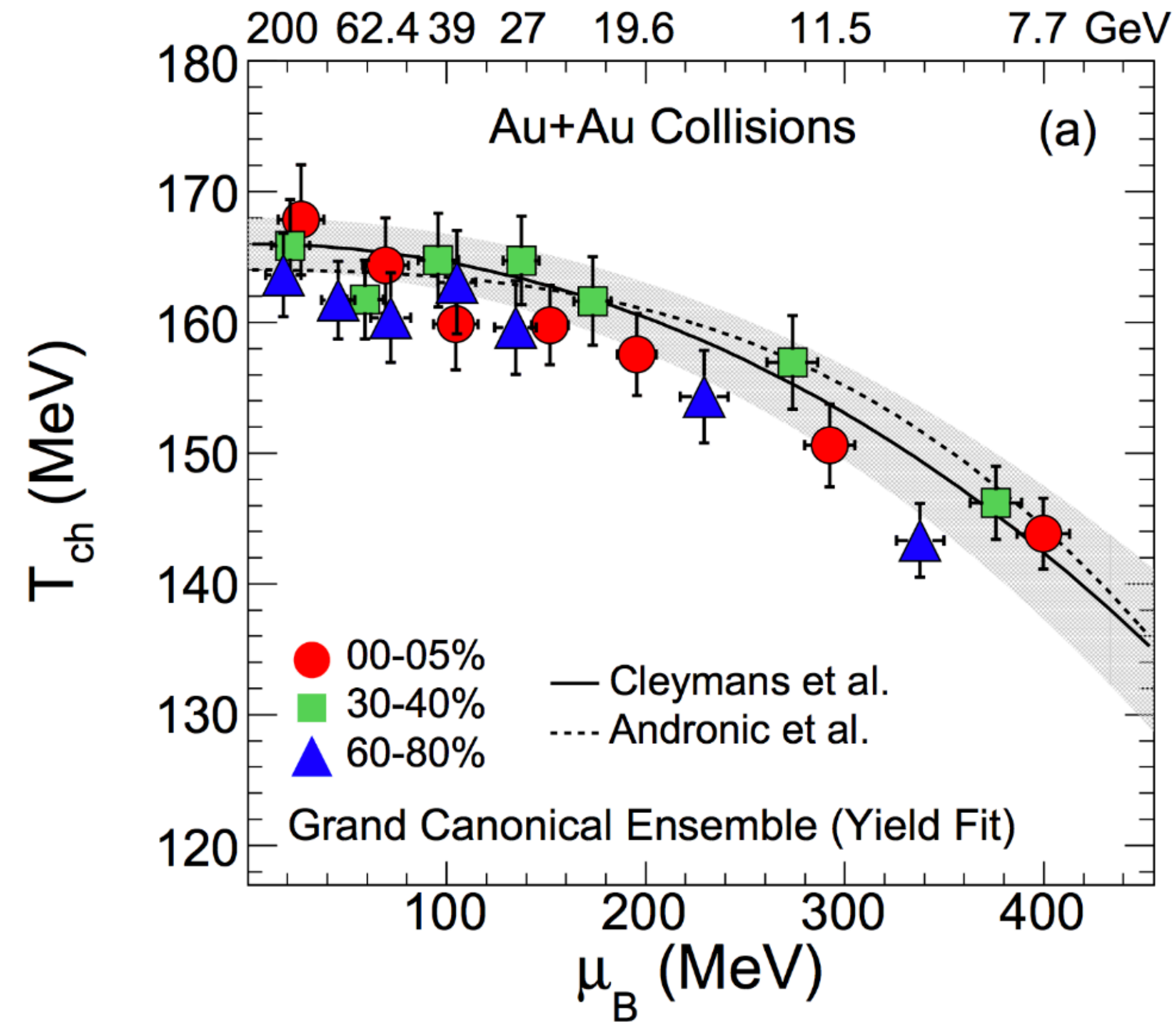
$\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 7.7, 11.5, 14.5, 19.6, 27, 39, 62.4, \text{ and } 200 \text{ GeV}$

Phase II

$\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 7.7, 9.2, 11.5, 14.6, 17.3, 19.6, 27 \text{ and } 54.4 \text{ GeV}$

$\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 3.0, 3.2, 3.5, 3.9, 4.5, 5.2, 6.2, 7.2, 7.7, 9.2, 11.5, \text{ and } 13.7 \text{ GeV (FXT)}$

Introduction



✓ Chemical freeze-out

- Weak centrality dependence of T
- Clear centrality dependence of μ_B at lower energies

✓ Kinetic freeze-out

- Central collisions \rightarrow lower value of T_{kin} and larger collectivity $\langle \beta \rangle$
- Stronger collectivity at higher energy, even for peripheral collisions.

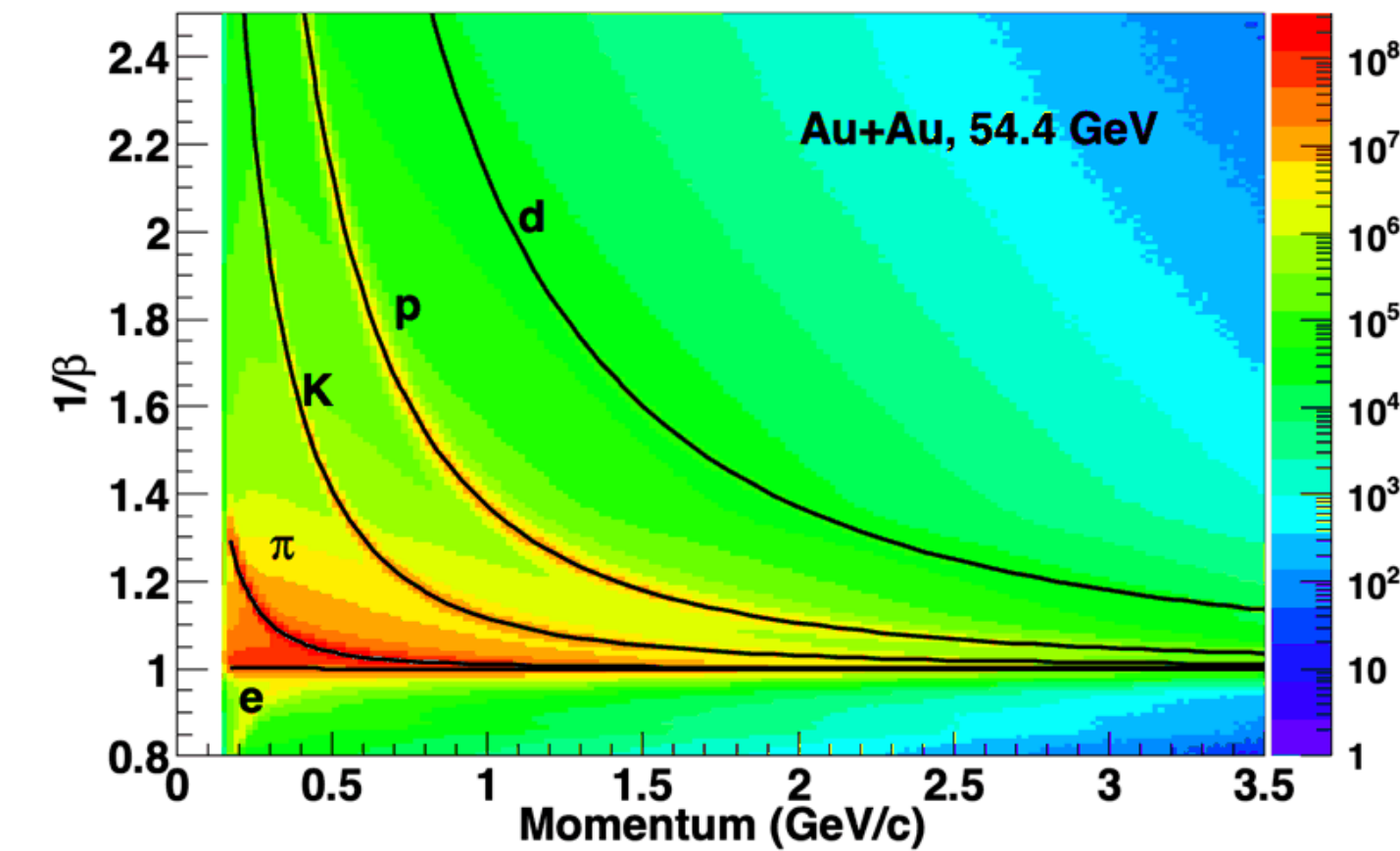
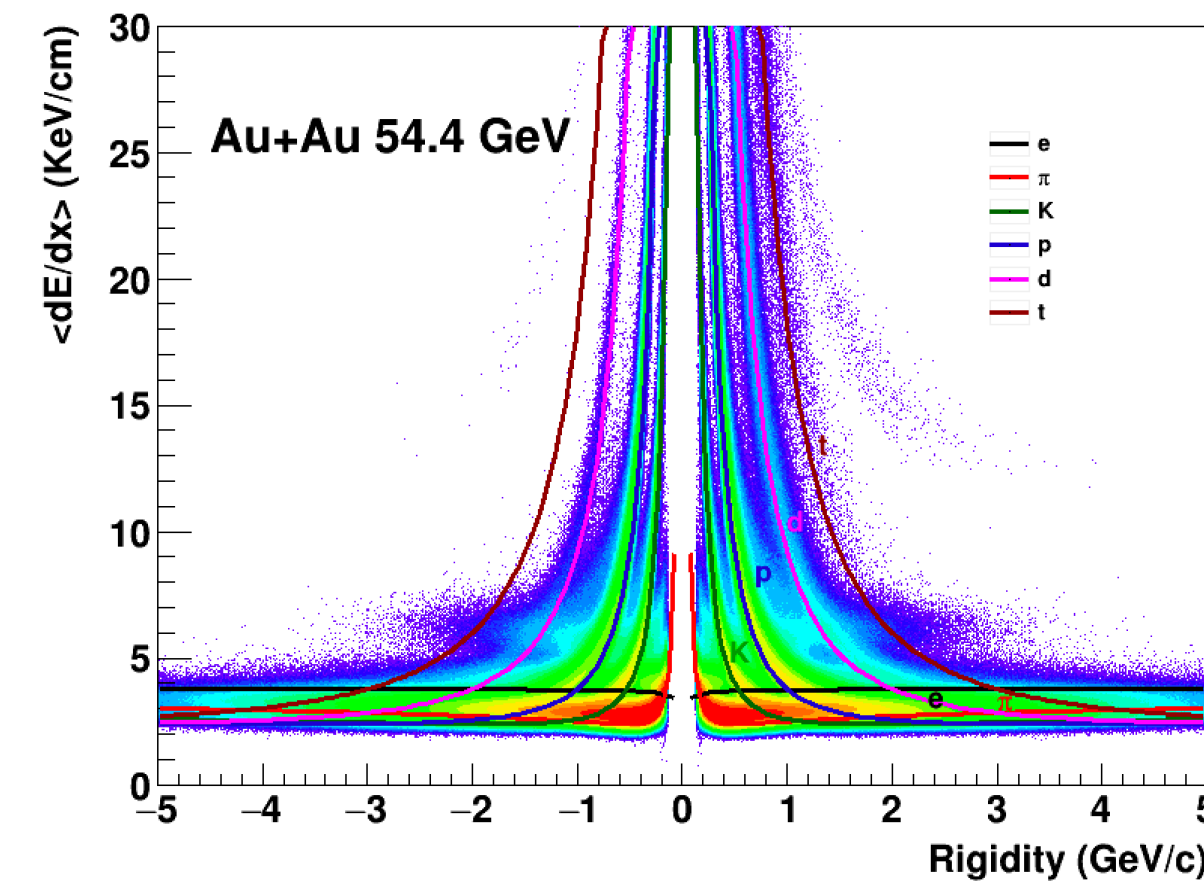
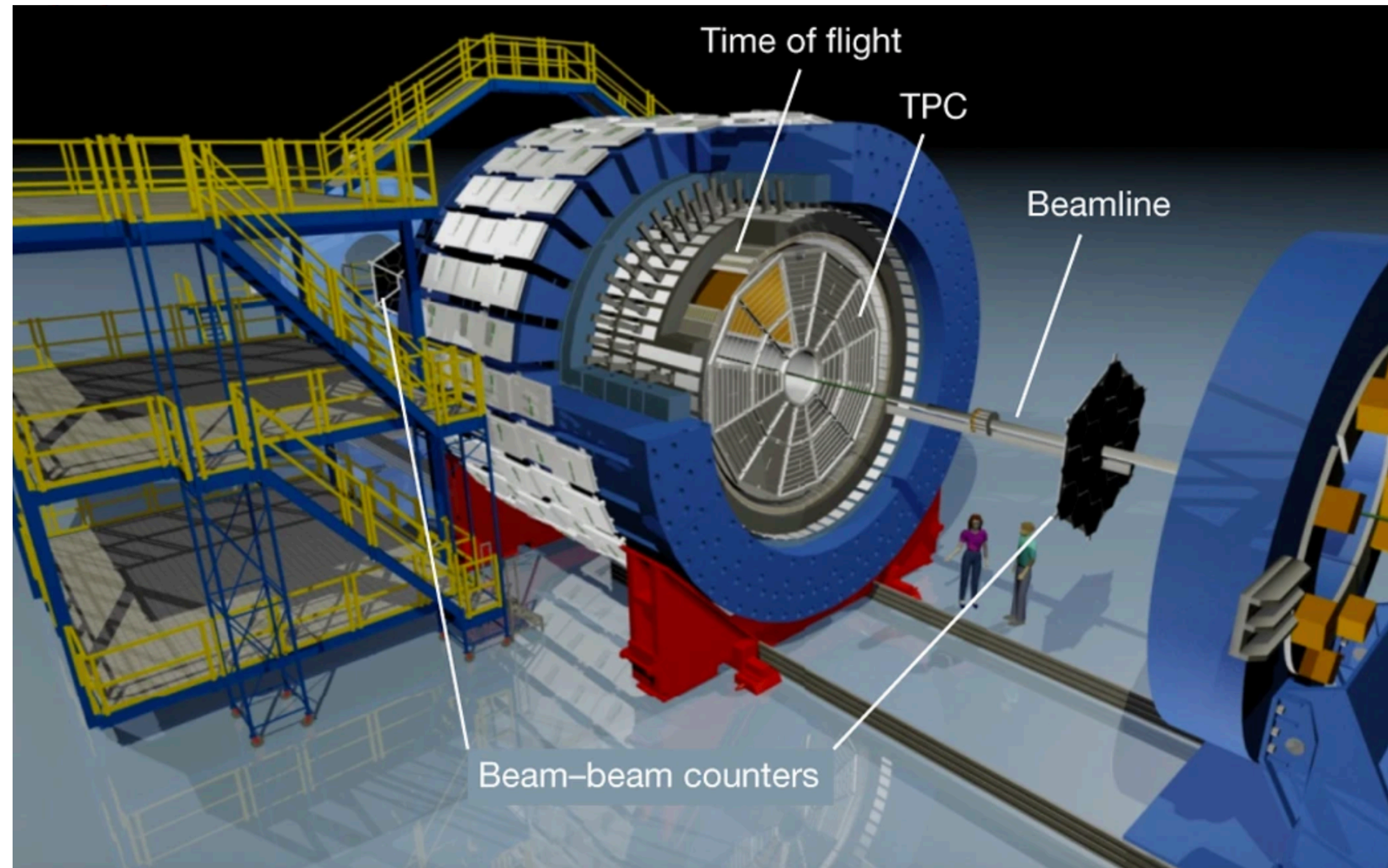
J. Cleymans et al., Phys. Rev. C 73, 034905 (2006)

STAR Experiment

- Two main detectors used for particle identification

Time Projection Chamber (TPC)

Time of Flight (TOF)

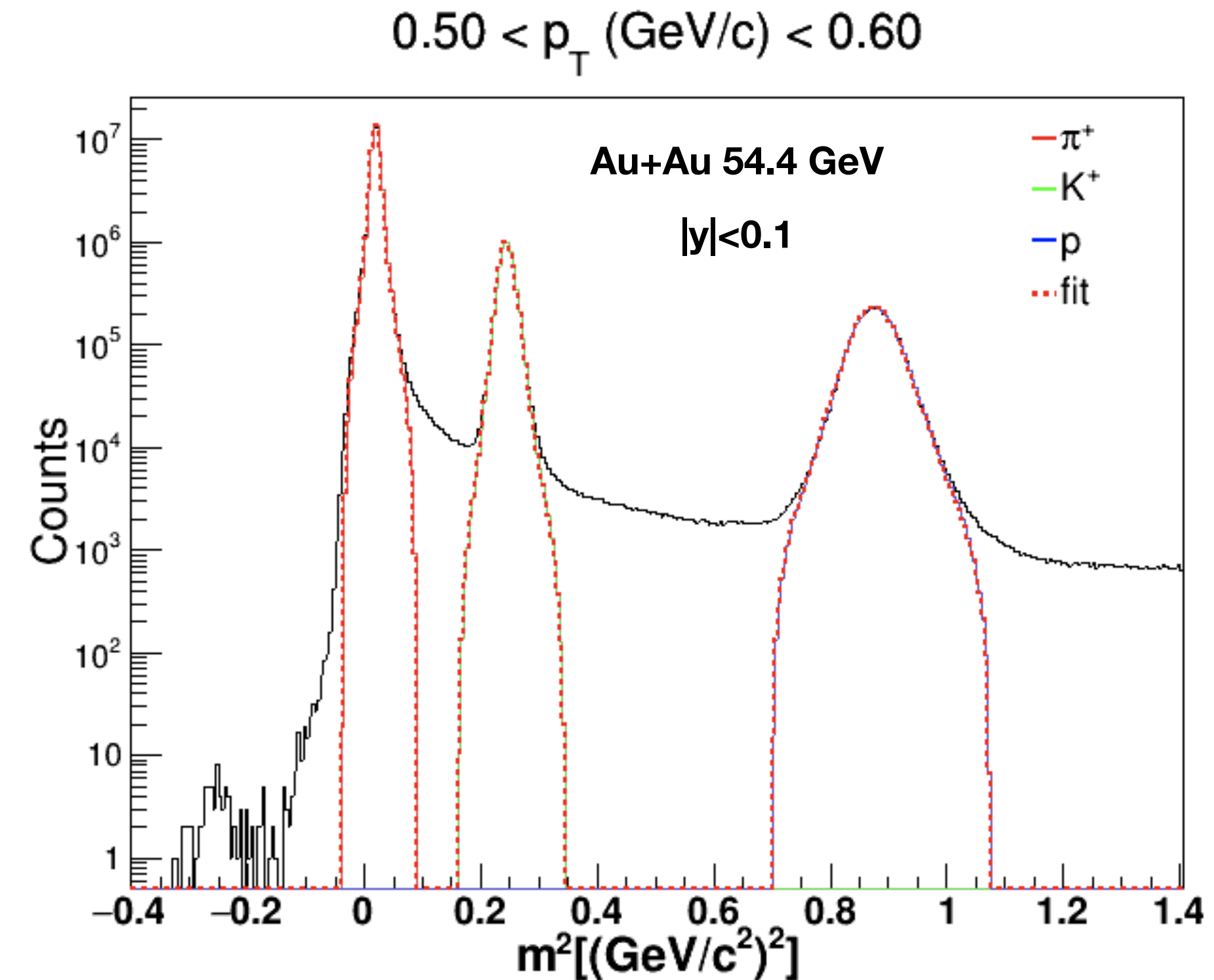
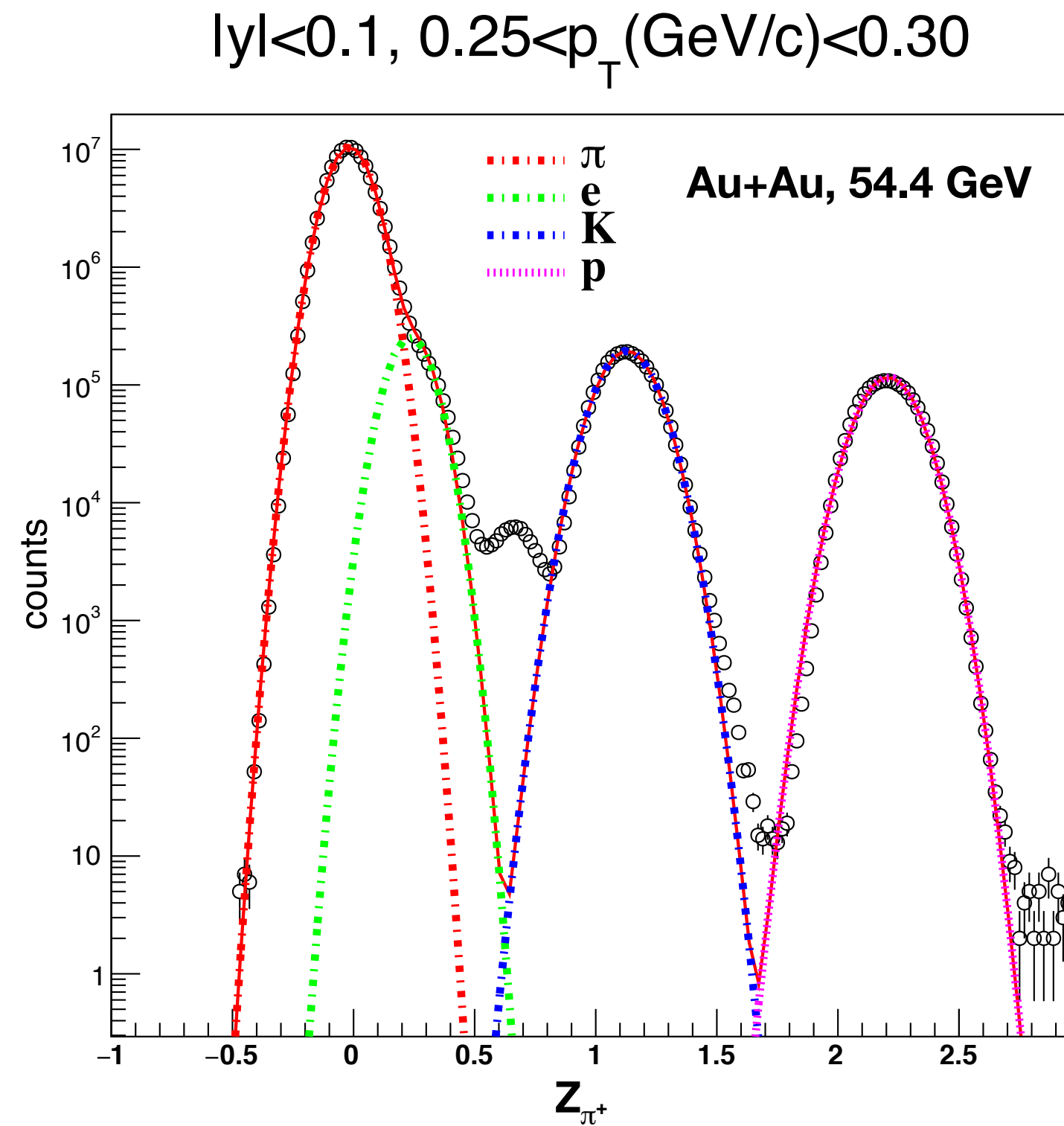


Dataset:

- Large coverage $0 < \phi < 2\pi$, $|\eta| < 1.0$
- Excellent particle identification capabilities (TPC and TOF)
- Uniform acceptance at mid-rapidity
- Au+Au collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 54.4$ GeV (2017)
- Number of events ~ 513 M
- Particles studied : π^\pm , K^\pm , p and \bar{p}

STAR, Phys. Rev. C **96**, 44904 (2017)

Particle Identification



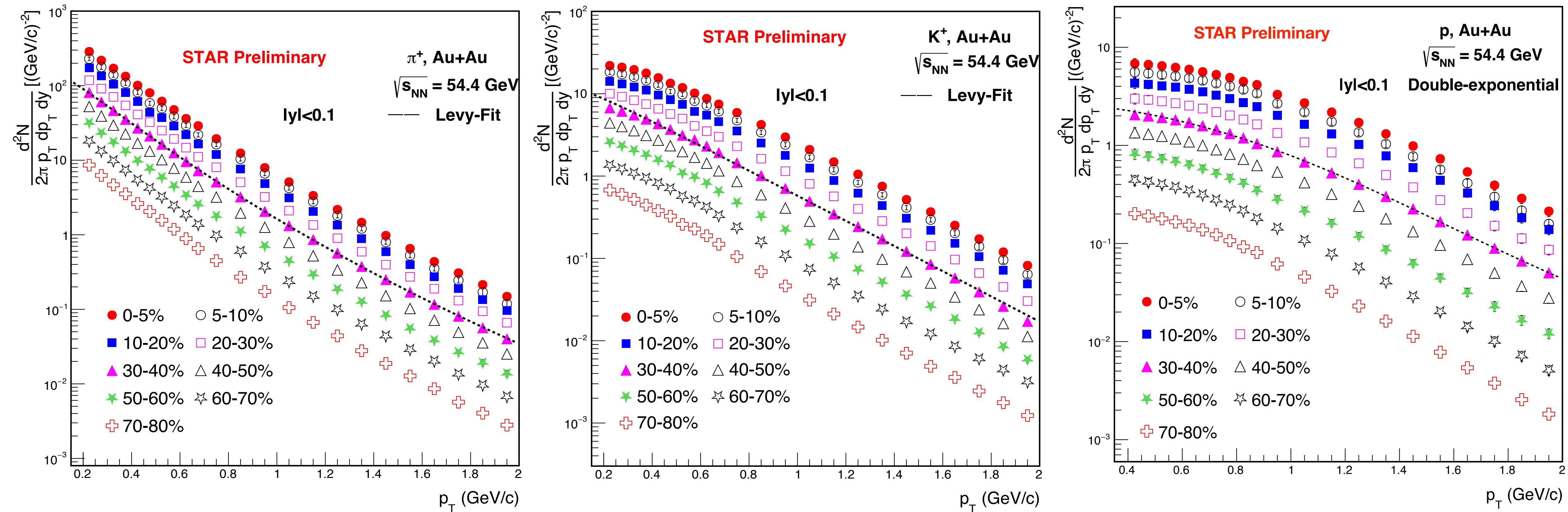
- Particles are identified using dE/dx information from TPC. $\langle dE/dx \rangle_{\text{theory}}$ is calculated using Bichsel function

$$z_i = \ln \left(\frac{\langle dE/dx \rangle_{\text{measured}}}{\langle dE/dx \rangle_{\text{theory}}} \right)$$

- m^2 information from TOF is used for identifying high p_T particles $m^2 = p^2 \left(\left(\frac{1}{\beta} \right)^2 - 1 \right)$

H. Bichsel Nucl. Instr. Meth. A 562, 154 (2006)

Transverse Momentum Spectra

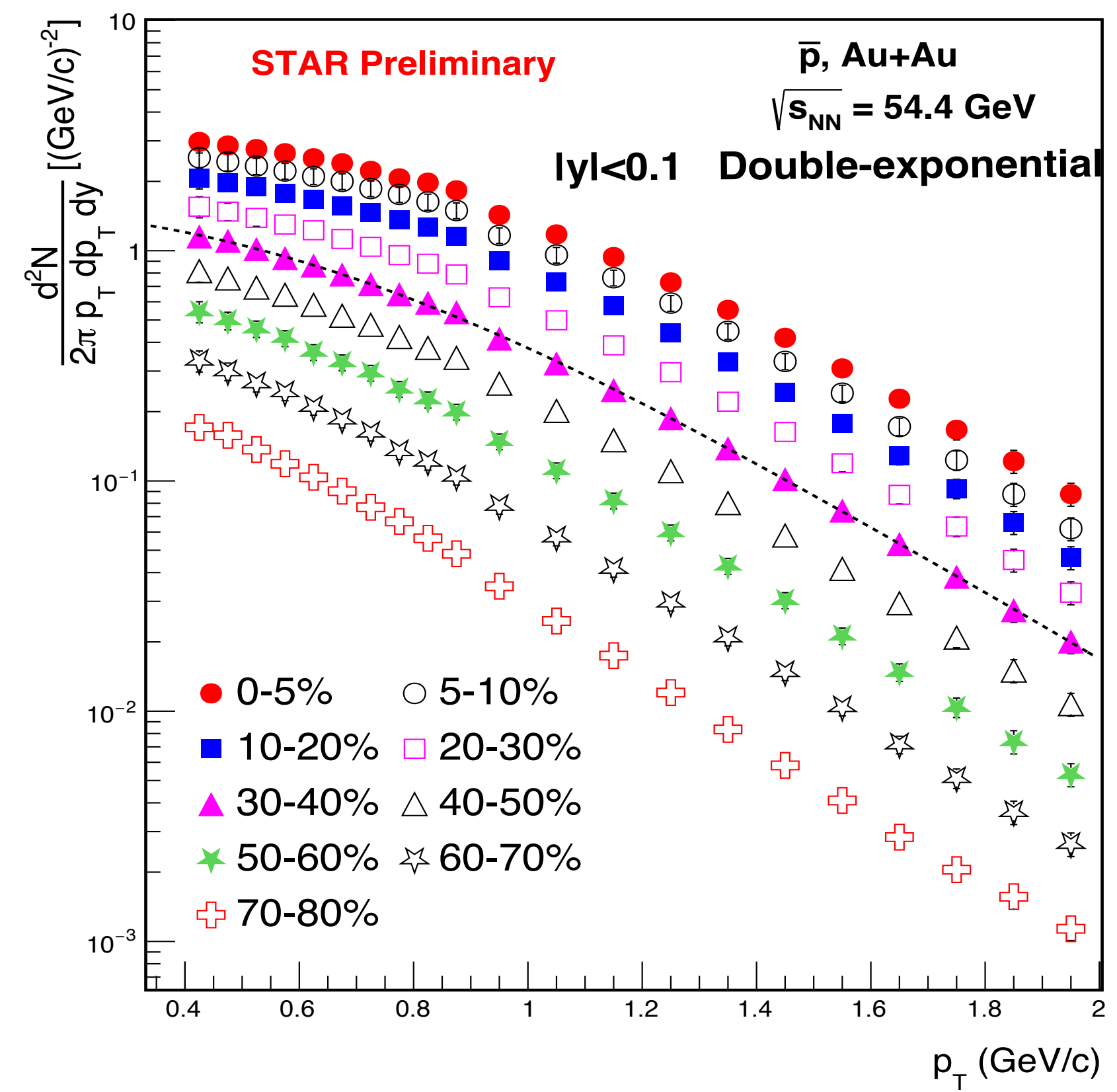
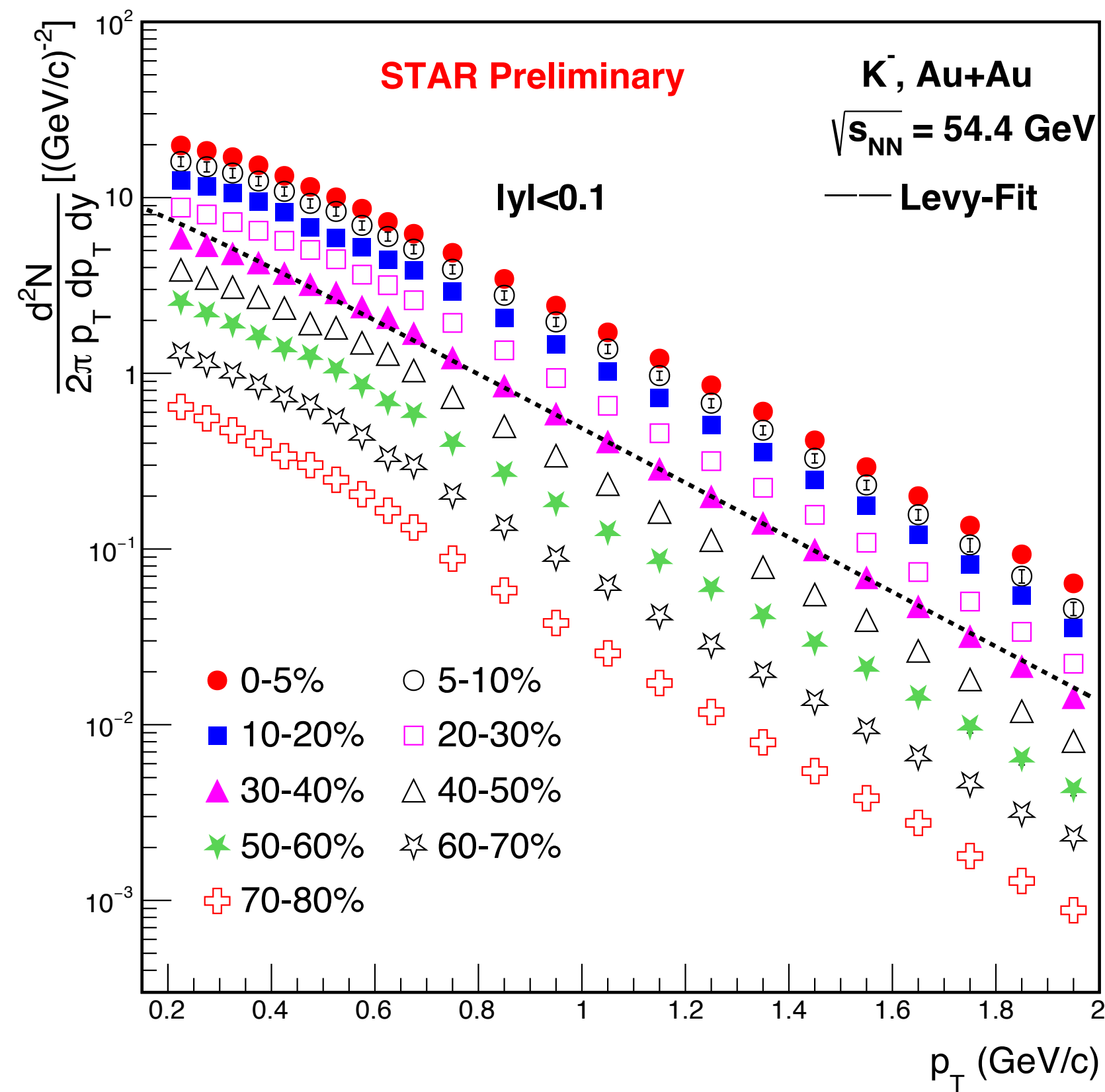
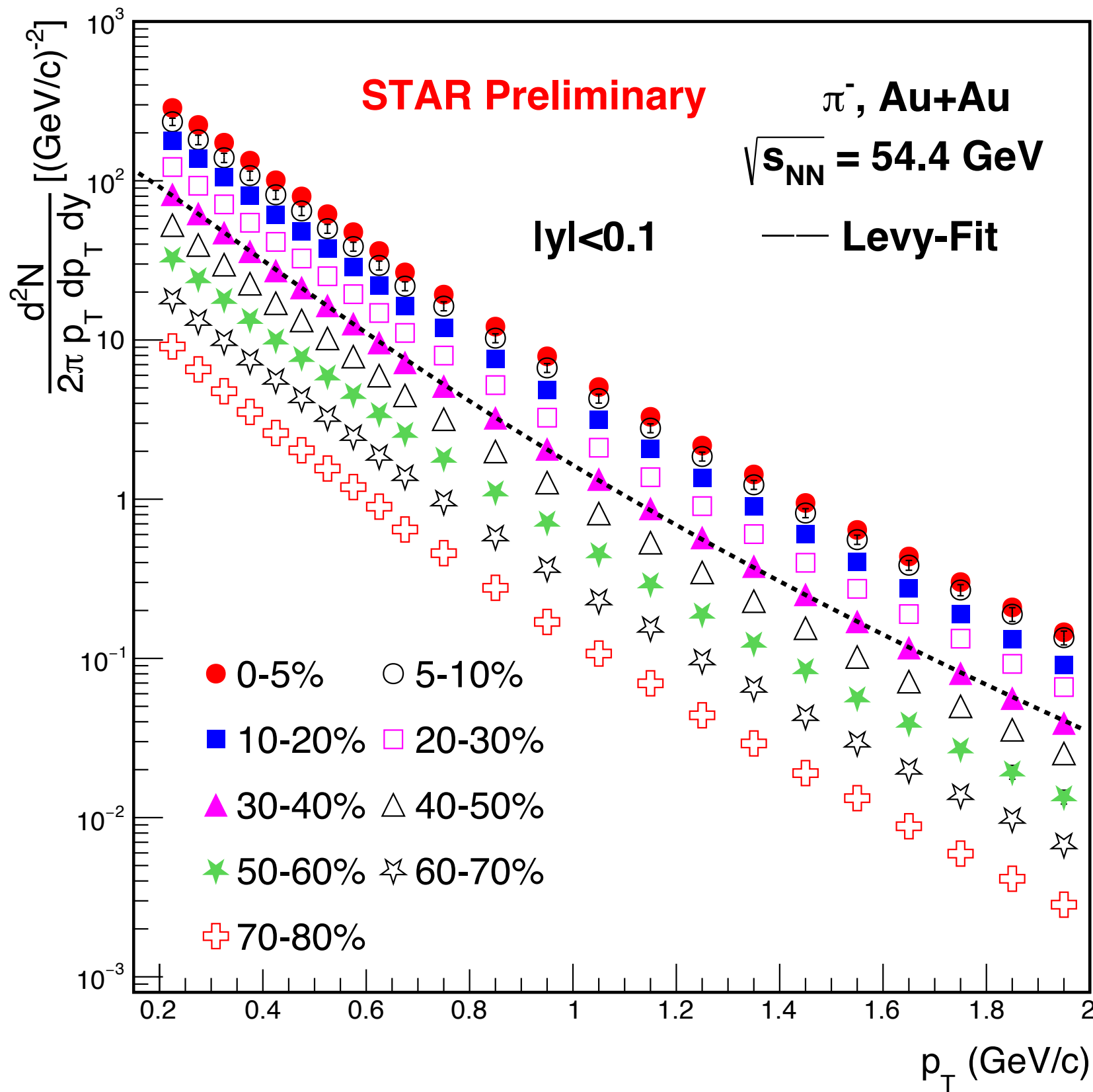


• p_T -spectra of particles (π^+ , K^+ , and p) show a clear particle species and centrality dependence

• Levy function :
$$\frac{d^2N}{dydp_T} = \frac{(n-1)(n-2)}{nT[nT+m(n-2)]} \times \frac{dN}{dy} \times p_T \times \left(1 + \frac{m_T - m}{nT}\right)^{-n}$$

• Double exponential :
$$A_1 e^{-p_T^2/T_1^2} + A_2 e^{-p_T^2/T_2^2}$$

Transverse Momentum Spectra

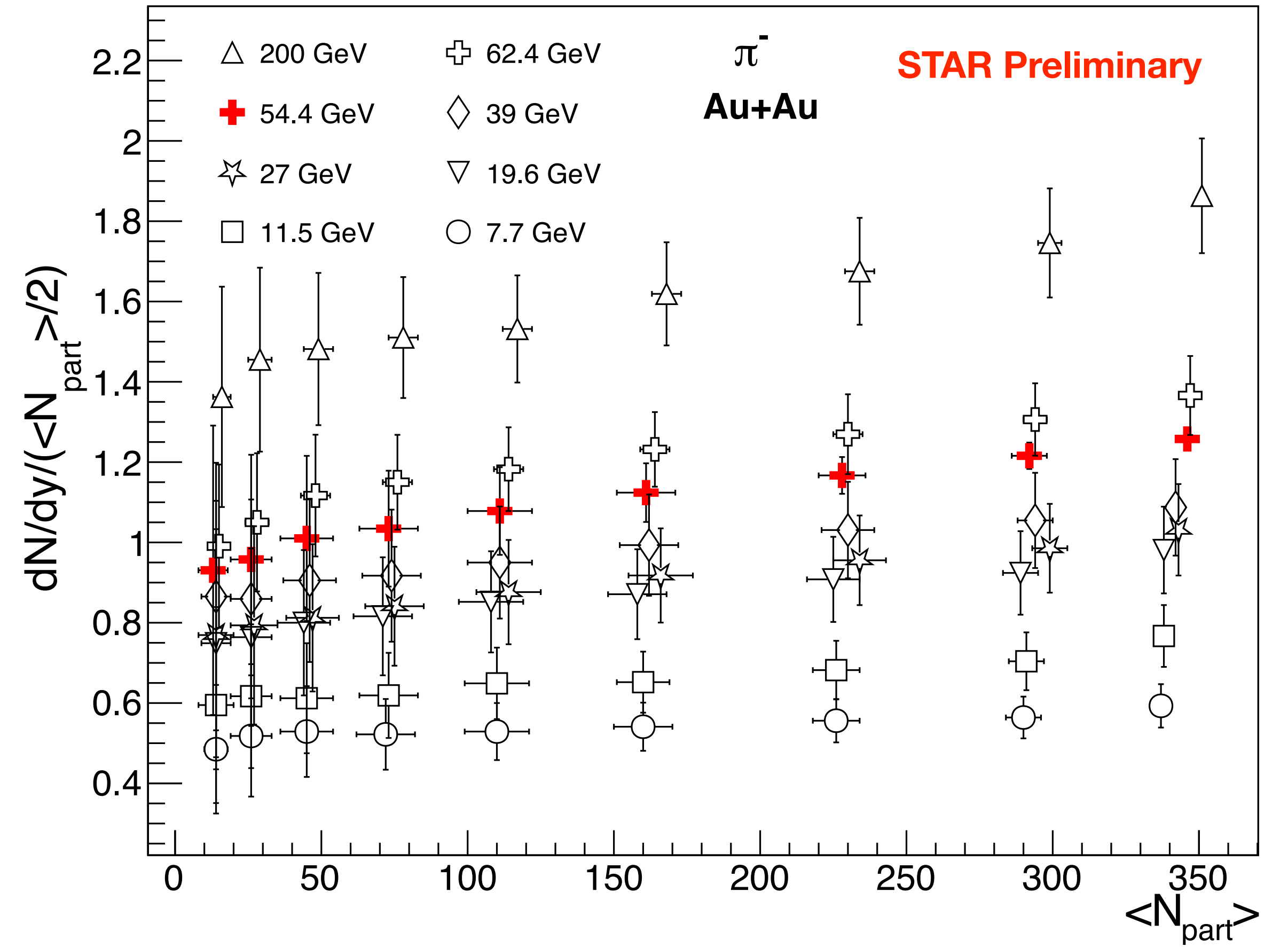
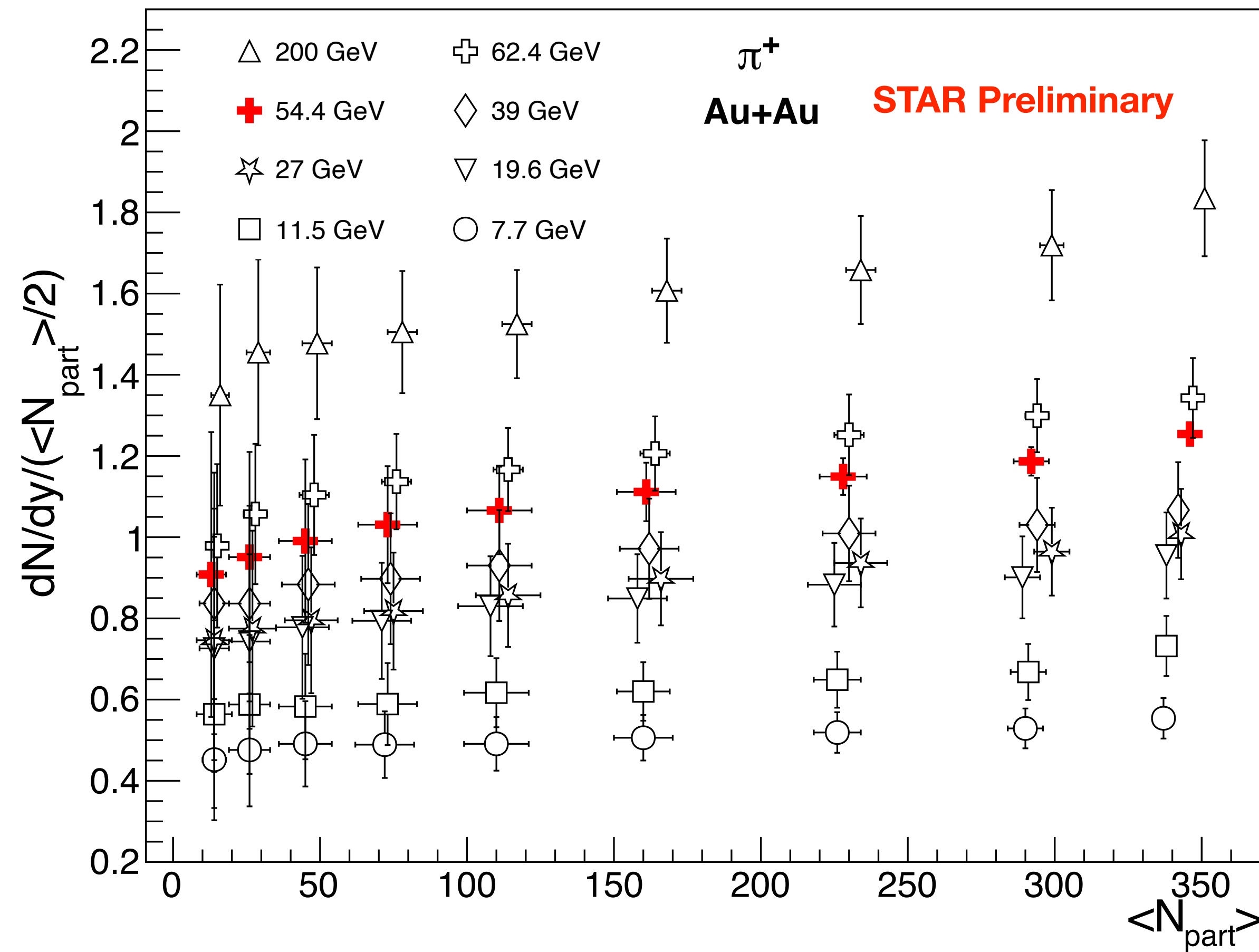


- p_T -spectra of particles (π^- , K^- , and p) show a clear particle species and centrality dependence

- Levy function :
$$\frac{d^2N}{dydp_T} = \frac{(n-1)(n-2)}{nT[nT + m(n-2)]} \times \frac{dN}{dy} \times p_T \times \left(1 + \frac{m_T - m}{nT}\right)^{-n}$$

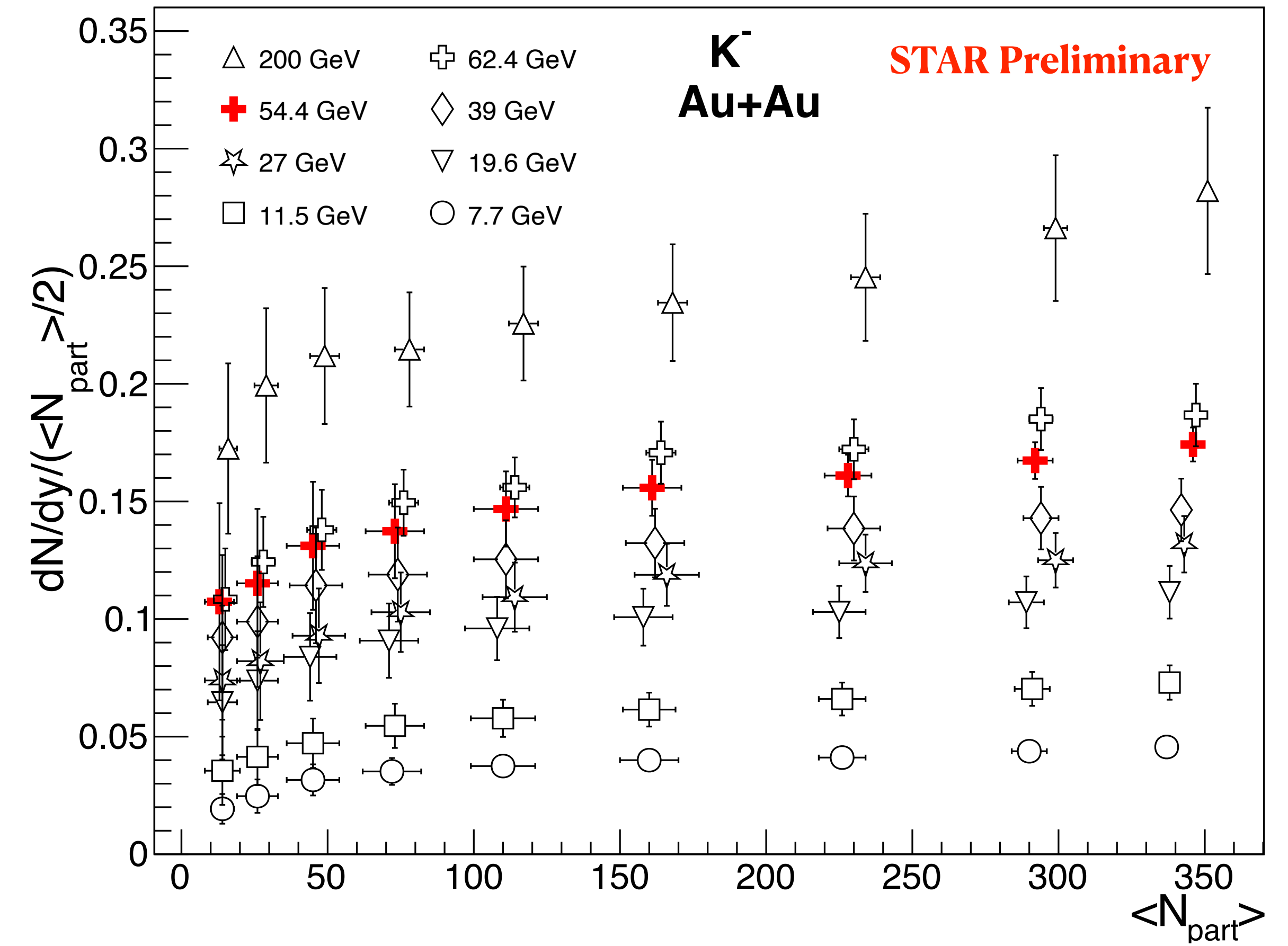
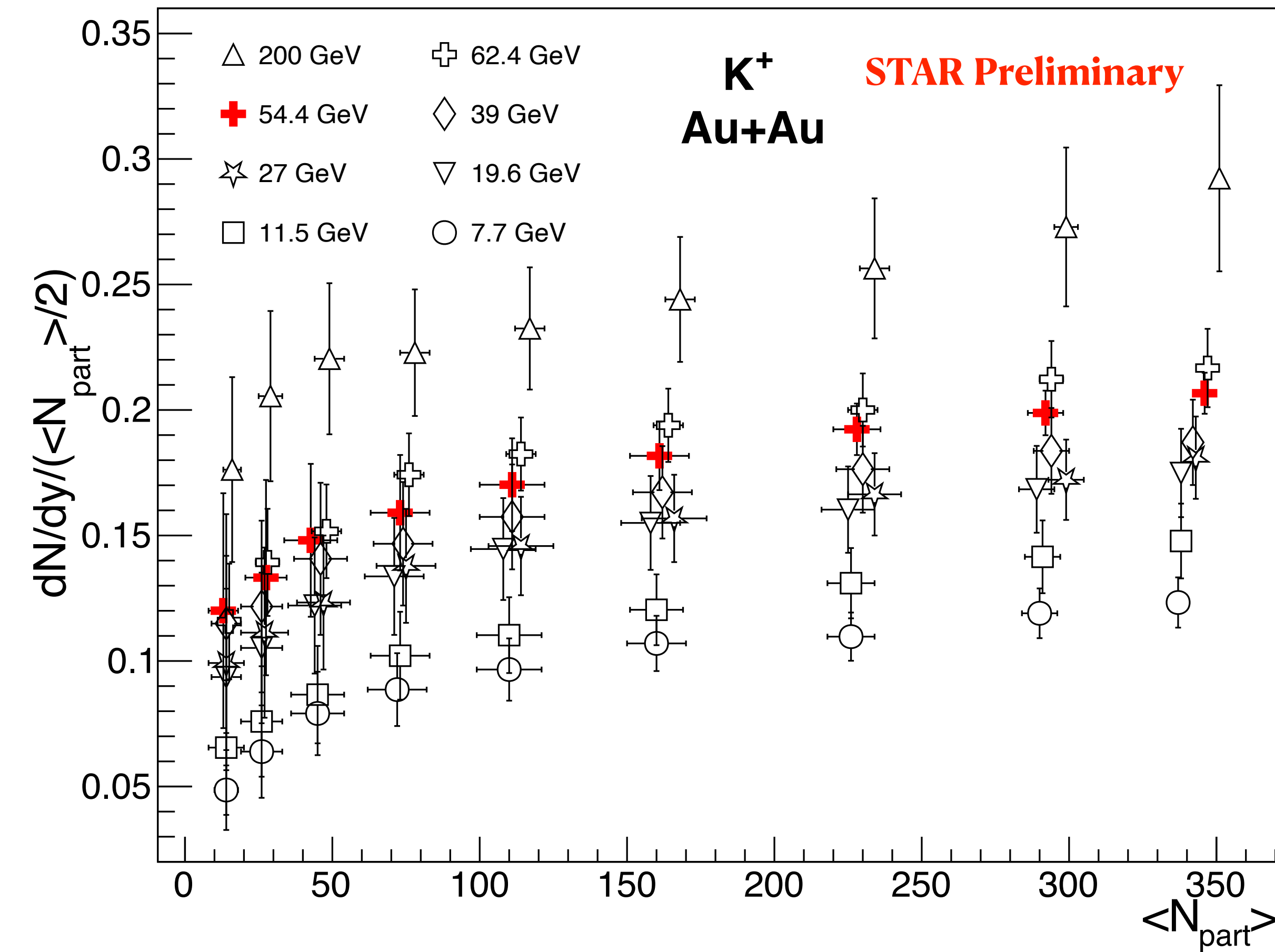
- Double exponential :
$$A_1 e^{-p_T^2/T_1^2} + A_2 e^{-p_T^2/T_2^2}$$

p_T -integrated Yield (dN/dy)



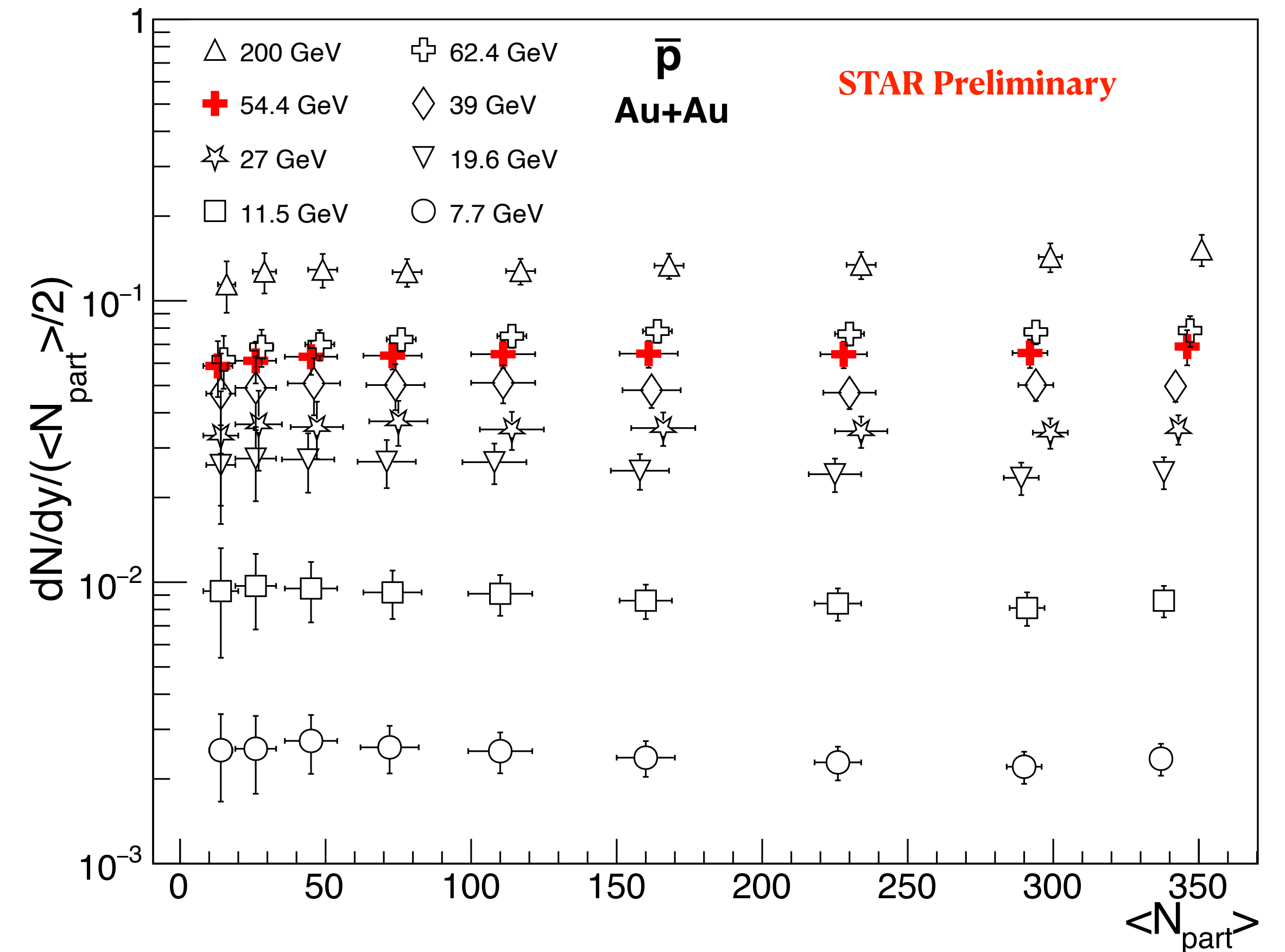
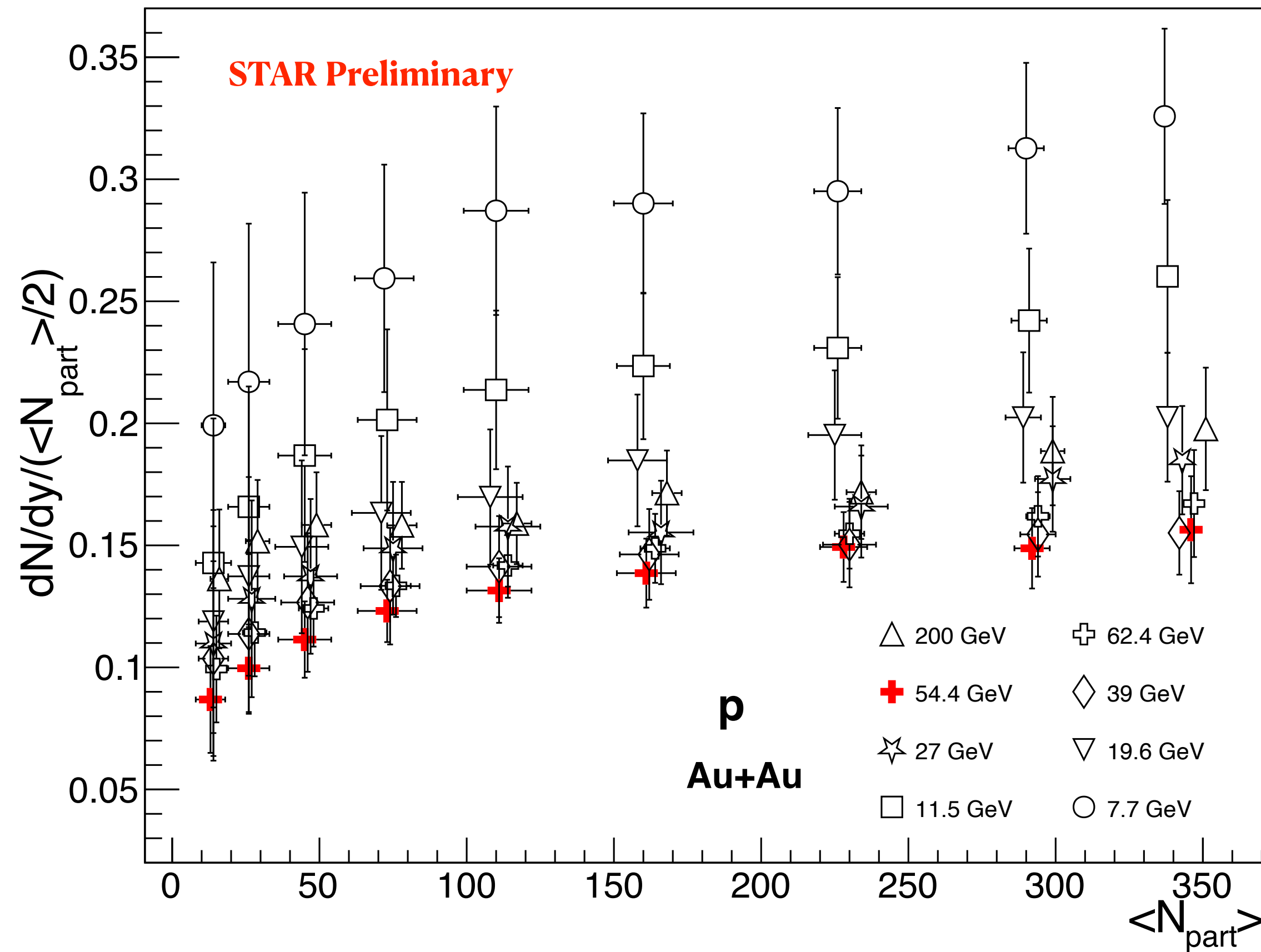
- Pion (π^- , π^+) yields show centrality and energy dependence

p_T -integrated Yield (dN/dy)



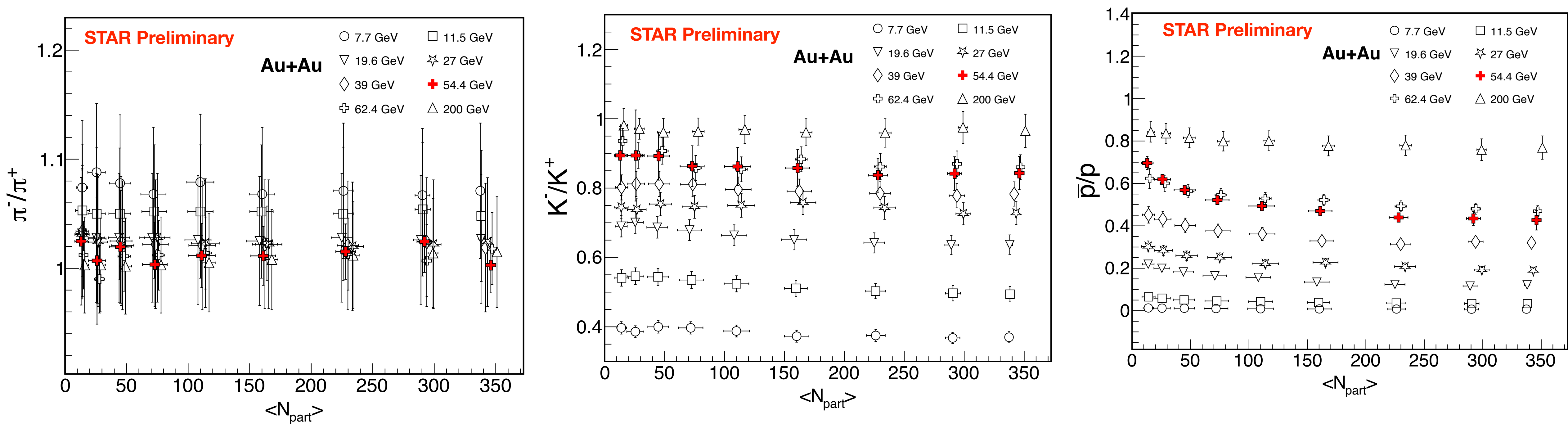
- Kaon (K^-, K^+) yields show centrality and energy dependence

p_T -integrated Yield (dN/dy)



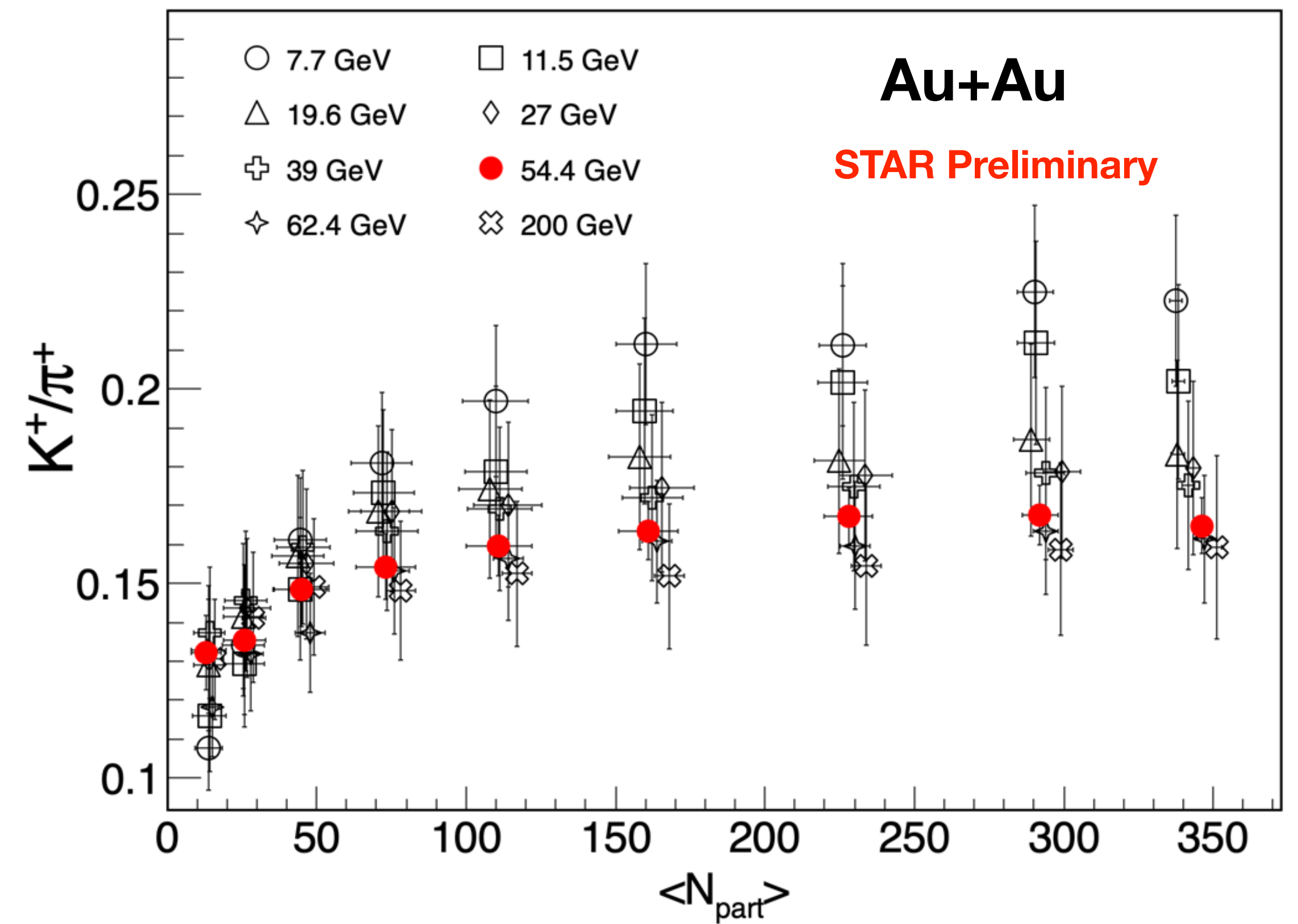
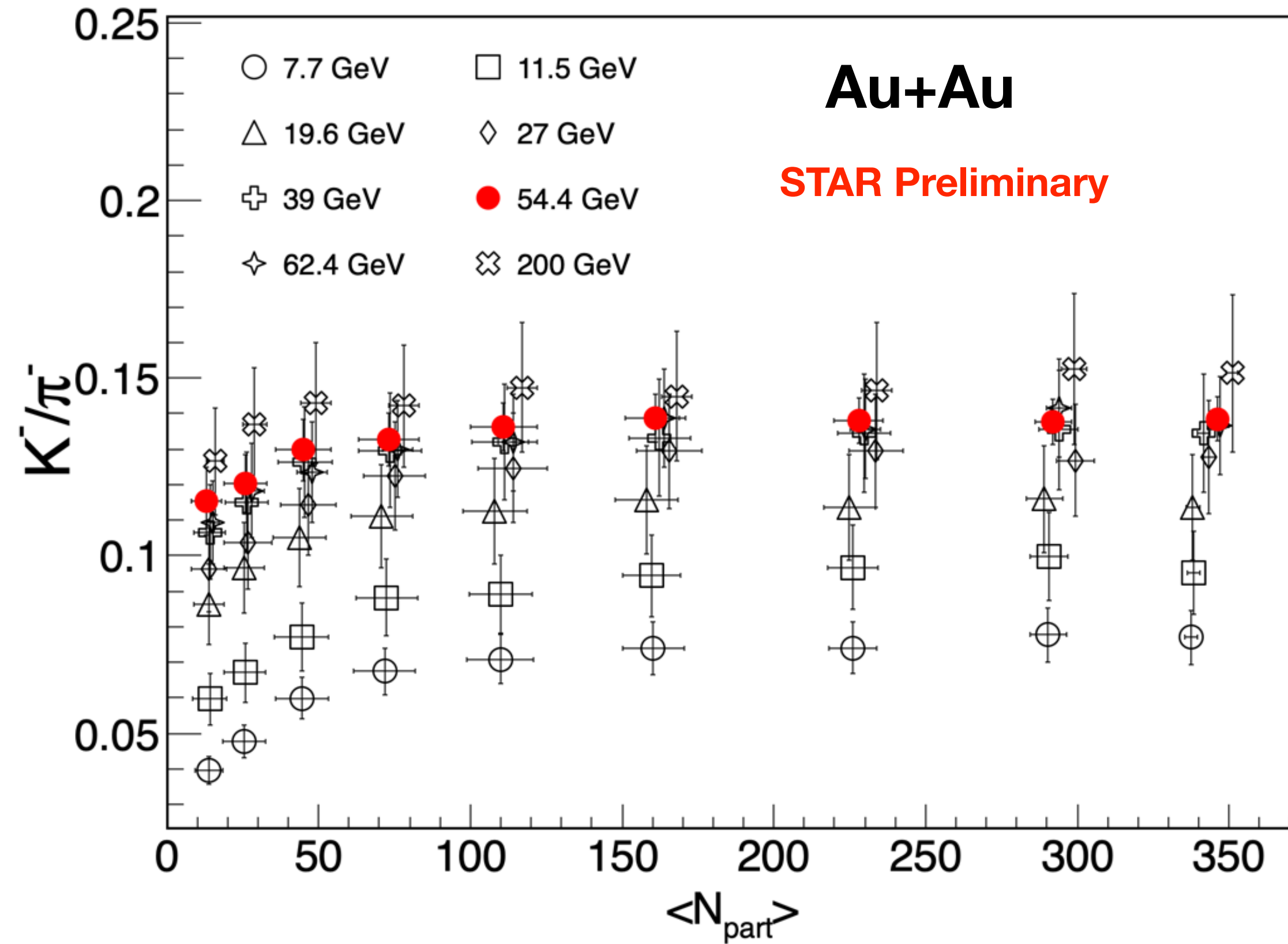
- Normalized yield for proton shows a clear centrality dependence, and reaches a minimum around 54.4 GeV due to the interplay of pair production and baryon stopping
- Normalized yield for anti-proton shows a clear energy dependence

Centrality Dependence of Particle Ratios



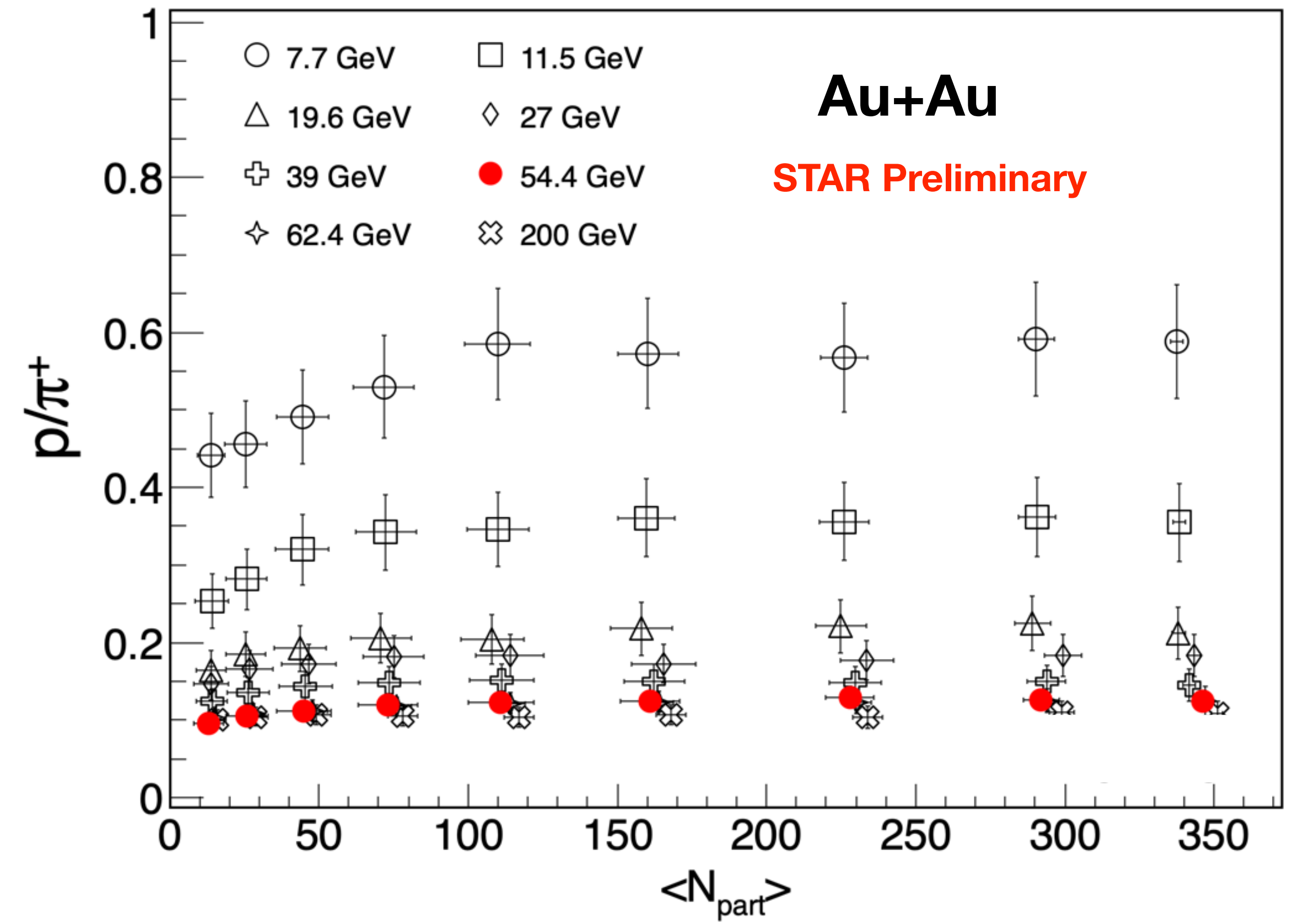
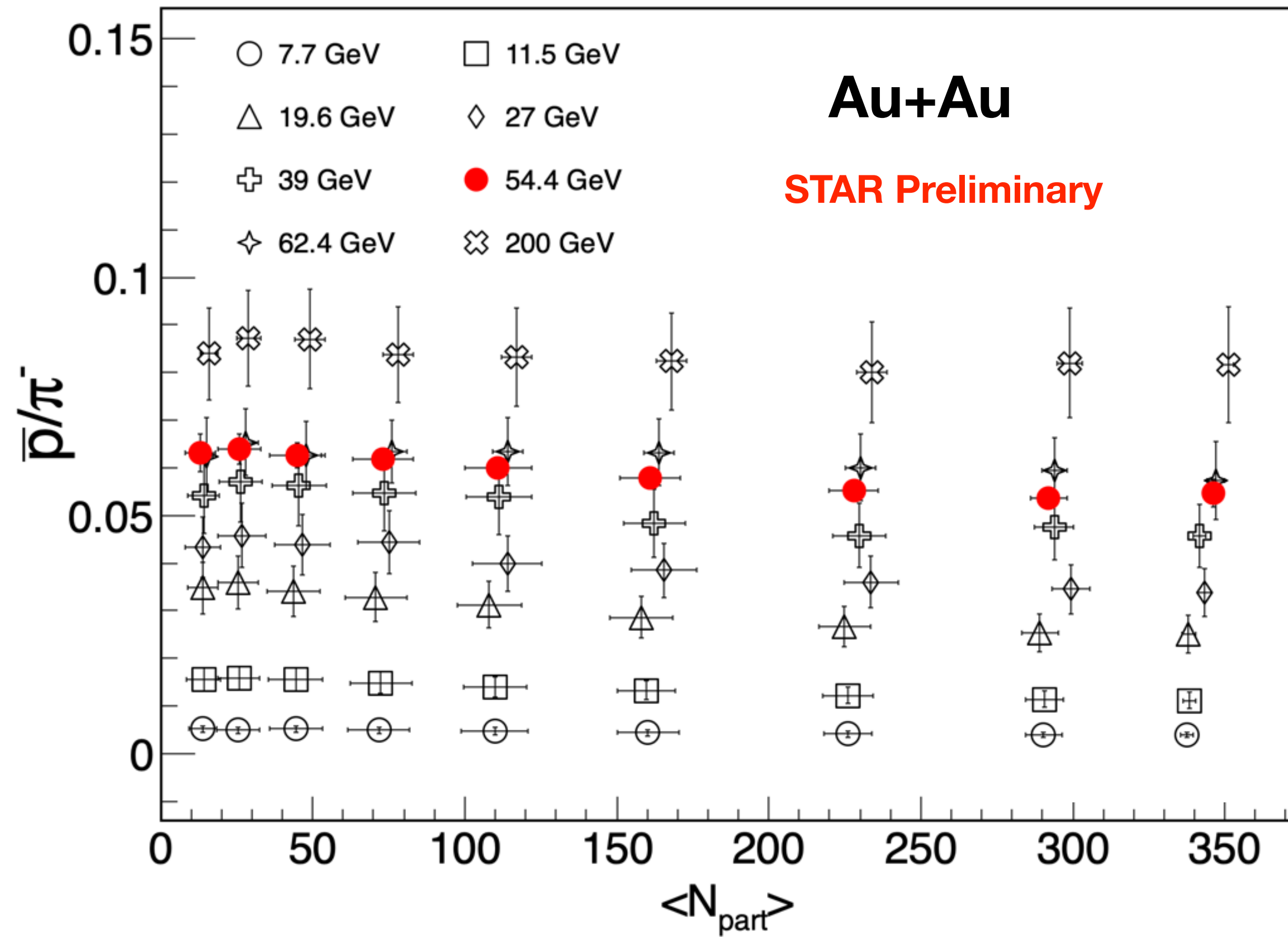
- π^-/π^+ ratio is close to unity for all centralities
- K^-/K^+ ratio does not depend on centrality and is lower than unity \rightarrow associate production
- Antiproton-to-proton ratio decreases with increasing centrality \rightarrow baryon stopping

Centrality Dependence of Particle Ratios



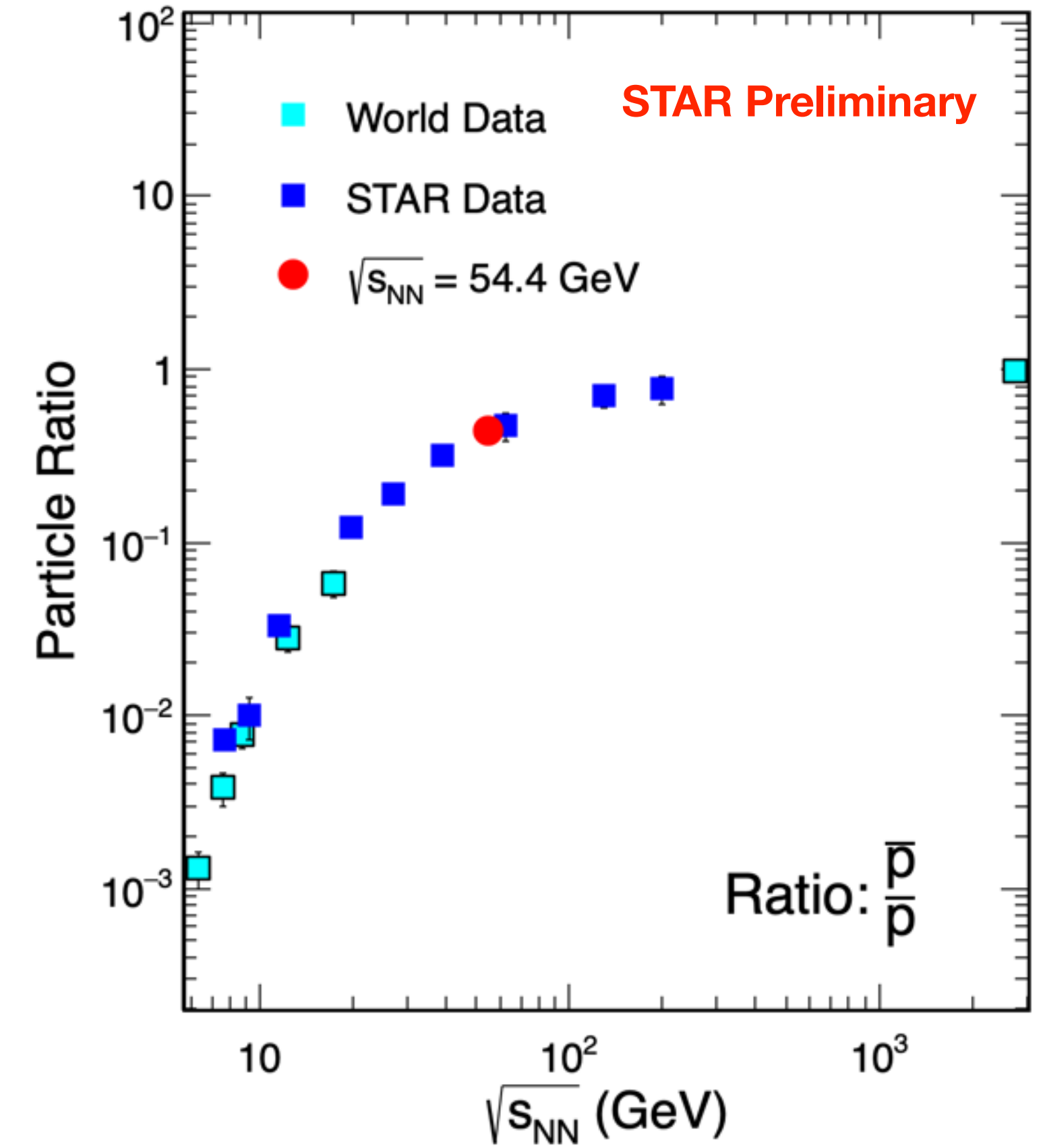
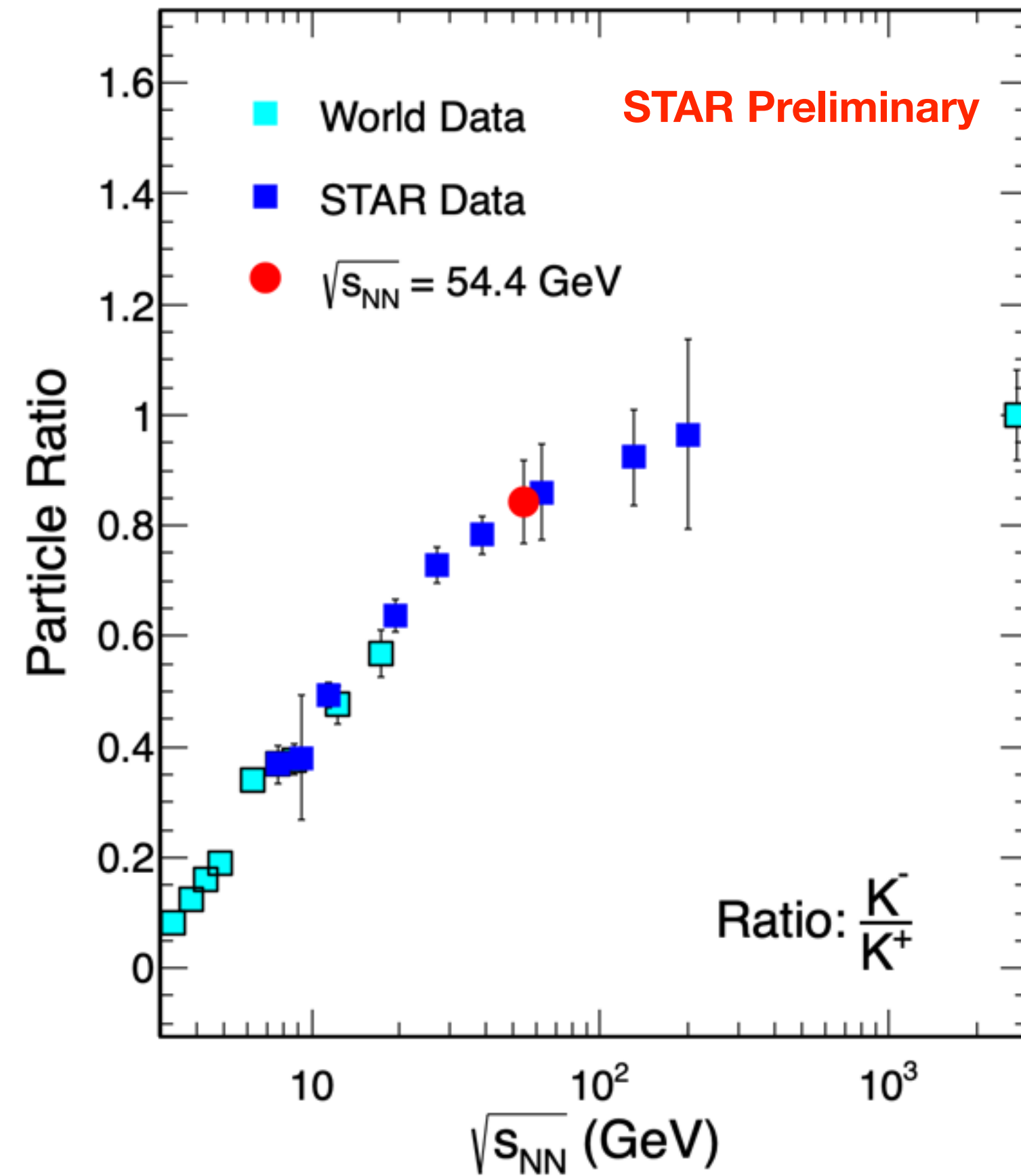
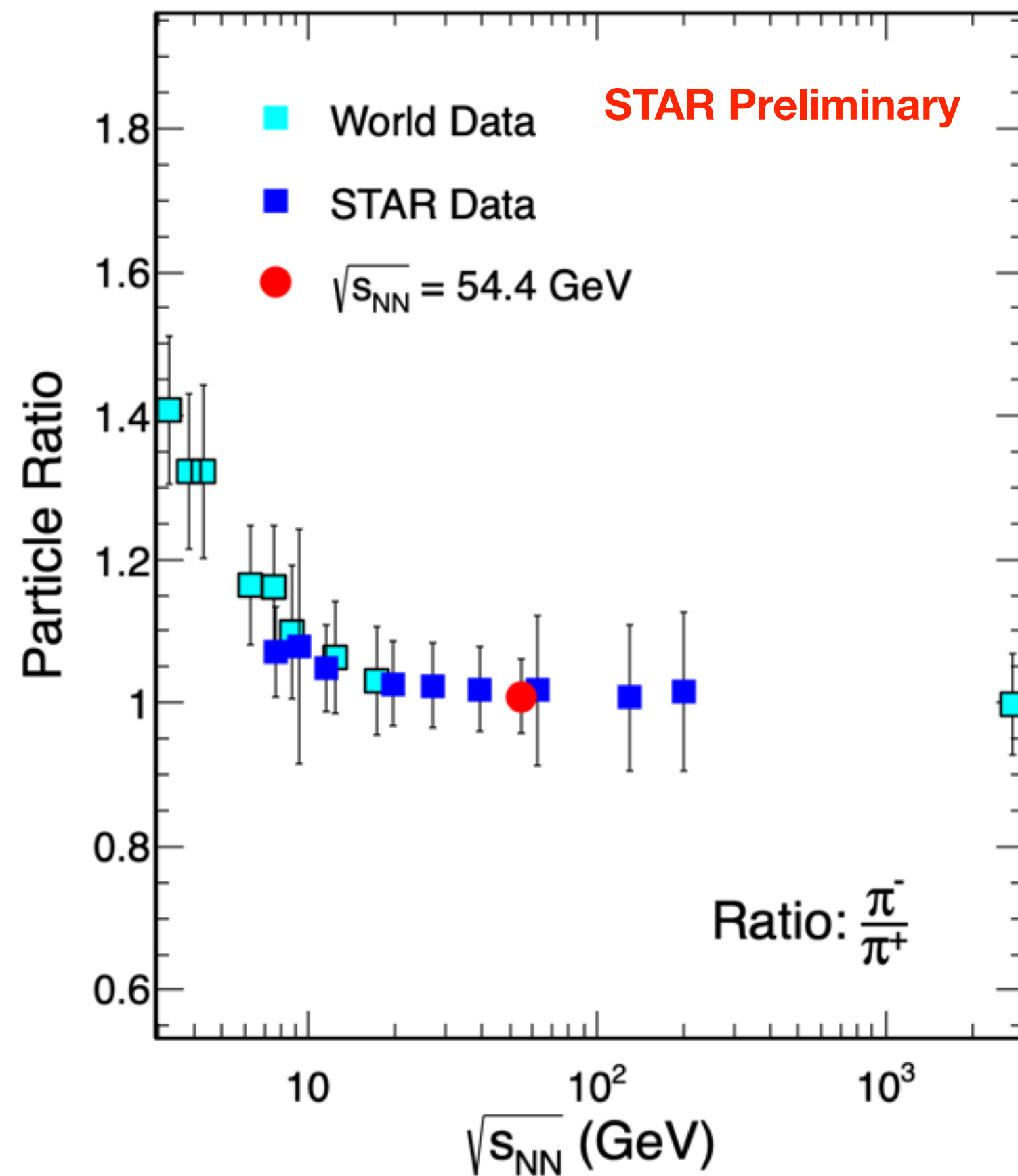
- K^-/π^- ratio increases with increasing energy
- K^+/π^+ ratio is maximal at 7.7 GeV and then decreases → associated production dominance at lower energies

Centrality Dependence of Particle Ratios



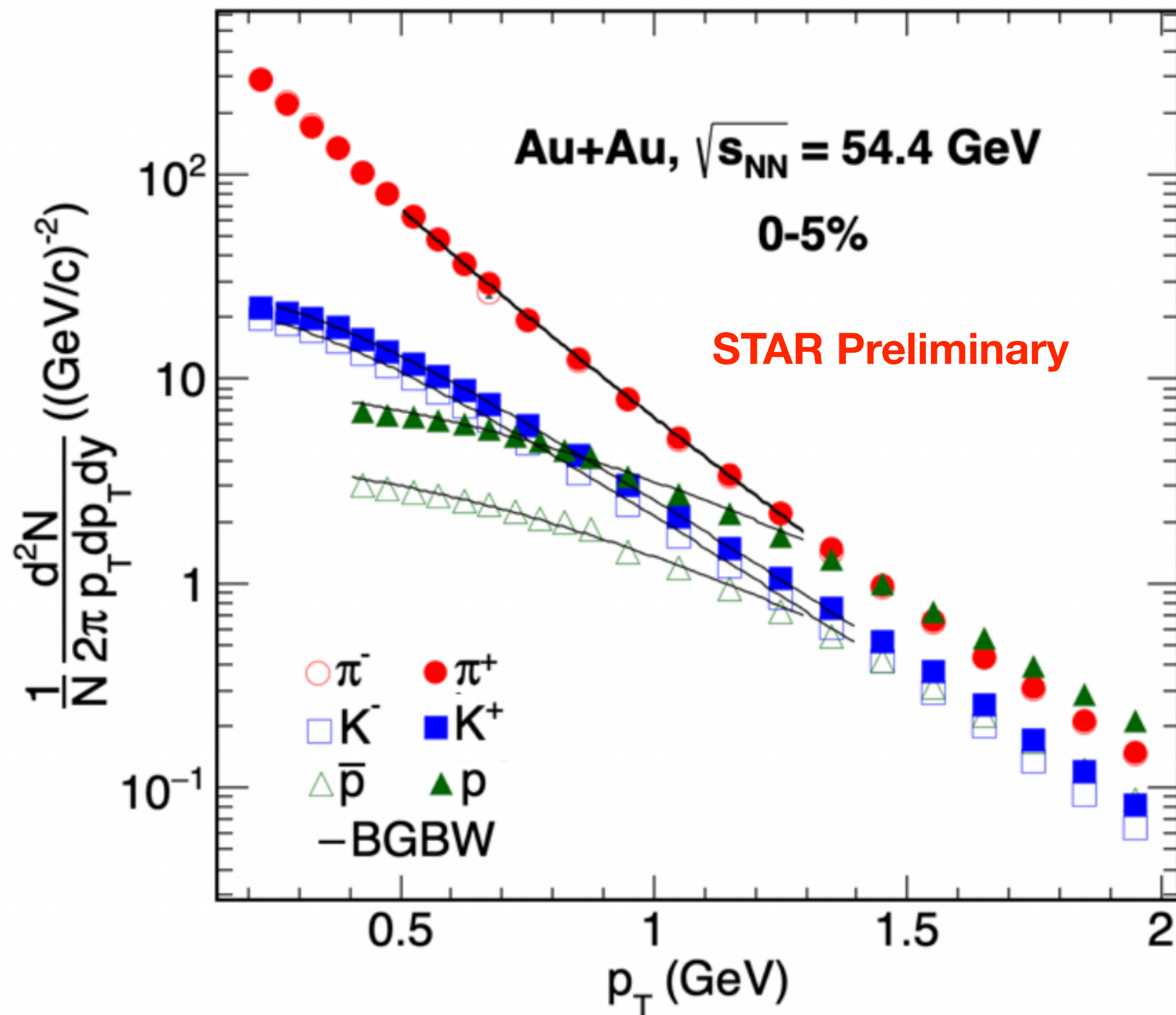
- \bar{p}/π^- ratio increases with increasing beam energy
- p/π^+ ratio decreases with increasing energy → more baryon stopping at lower energies

Energy Dependence of Particle Ratios



- Particle ratios for 54.4 GeV data are consistent with the energy dependence trend observed at AGS, SPS, RHIC, and LHC energies

Kinetic Freeze-out: Blast-Wave Model



Blast-Wave Model : Hydrodynamic inspired model

$$\frac{dN}{p_T dp_T} \propto \int_0^R r dr m_T I_0 \left(\frac{p_T \sinh \rho(r)}{T_{kin}} \right) \times K_1 \left(\frac{m_T \cosh \rho(r)}{T_{kin}} \right)$$

I_0, K_1 : Modified Bessel functions

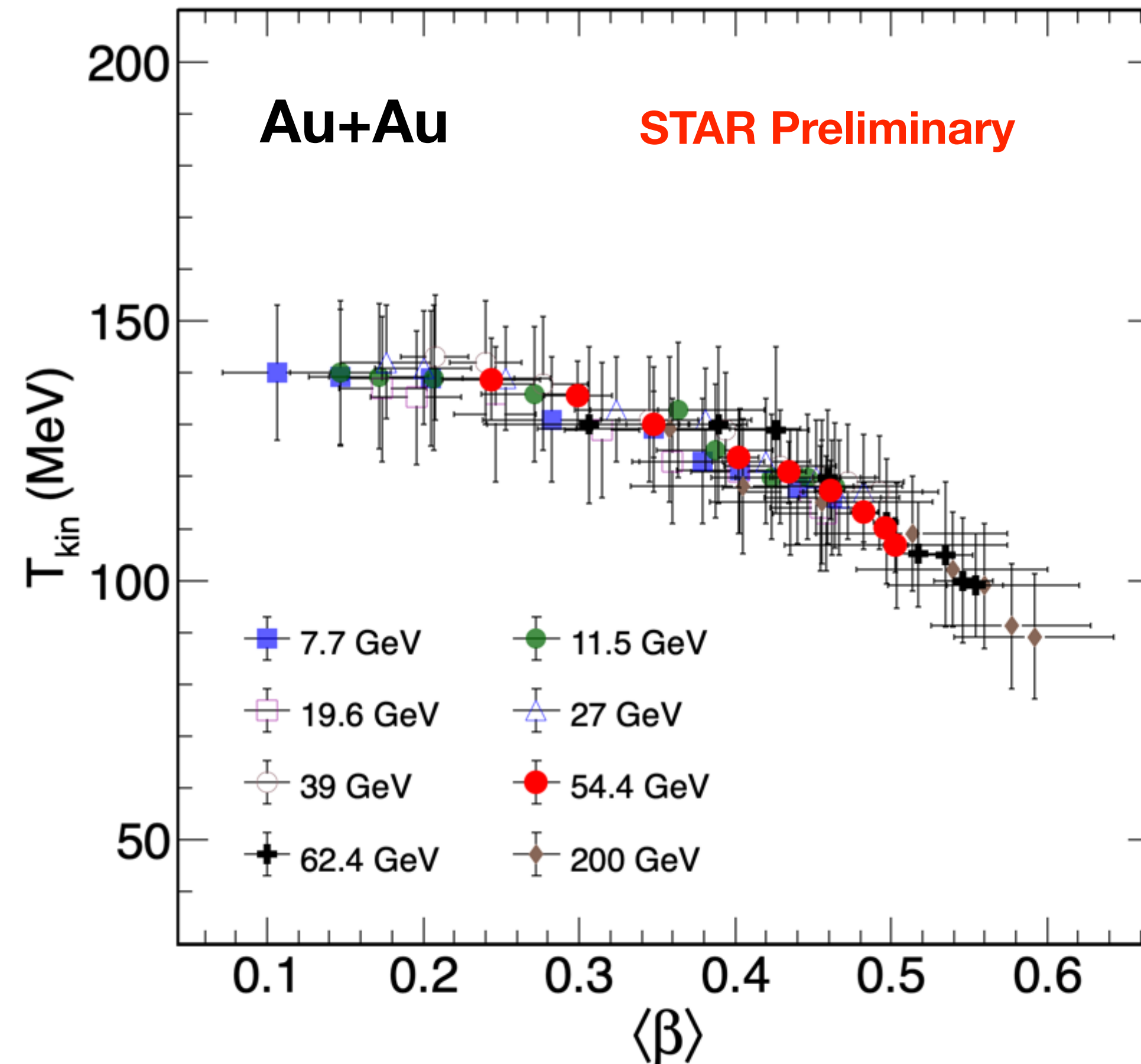
$\rho(r) = \tanh^{-1} \beta$

β = Transverse radial flow velocity

T_{kin} : Kinetic freeze-out temperature

Transverse momentum spectra are fitted simultaneously with BW model to extract T_{kin} and $\langle \beta \rangle$

Kinetic Freeze-out Parameters



✓ Kinetic freeze-out

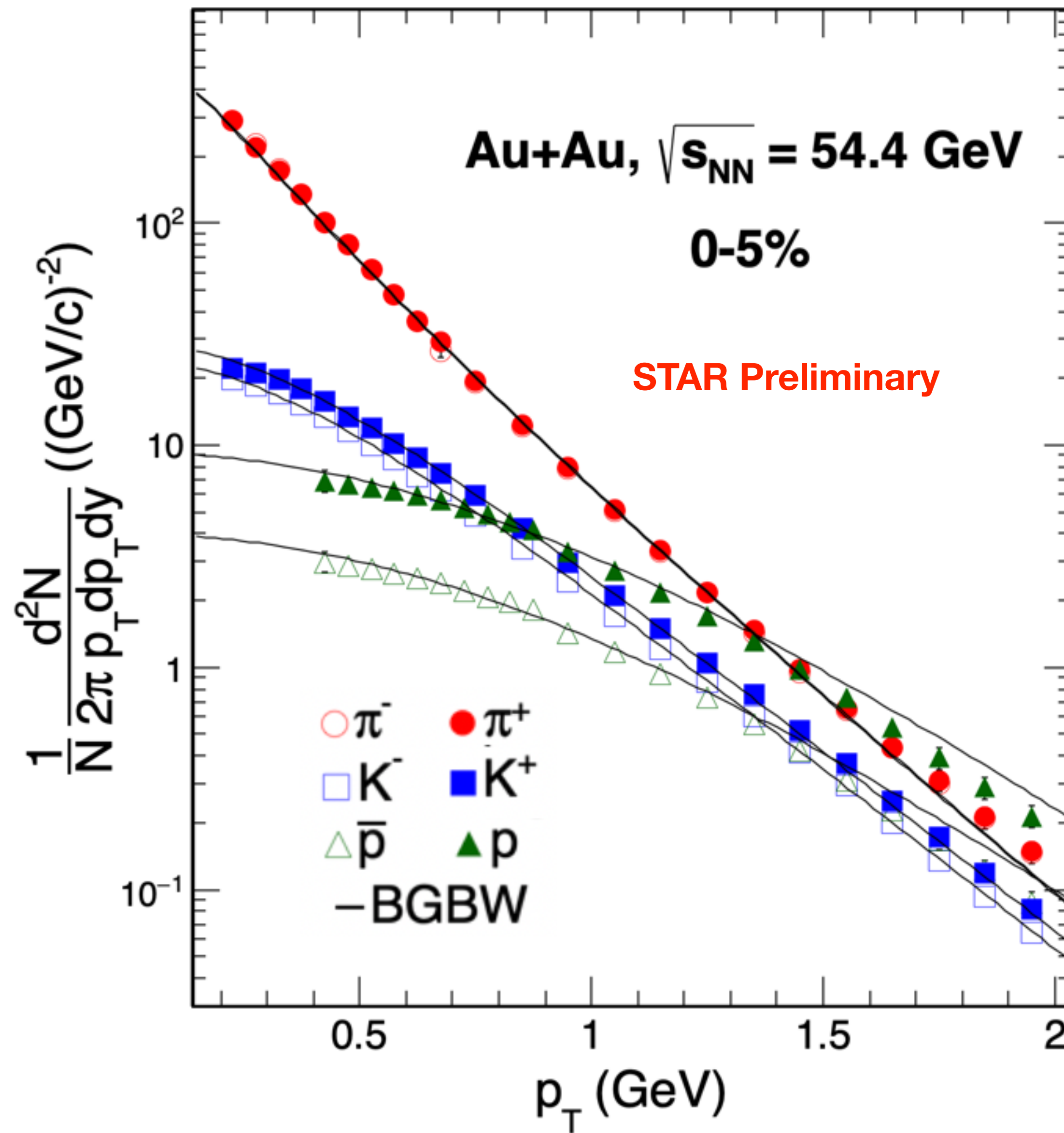
- T_{kin} and $\langle\beta\rangle$ show anti-correlation
- T_{kin} and $\langle\beta\rangle$ for 54.4 GeV show similar trend as other RHIC energies

Summary

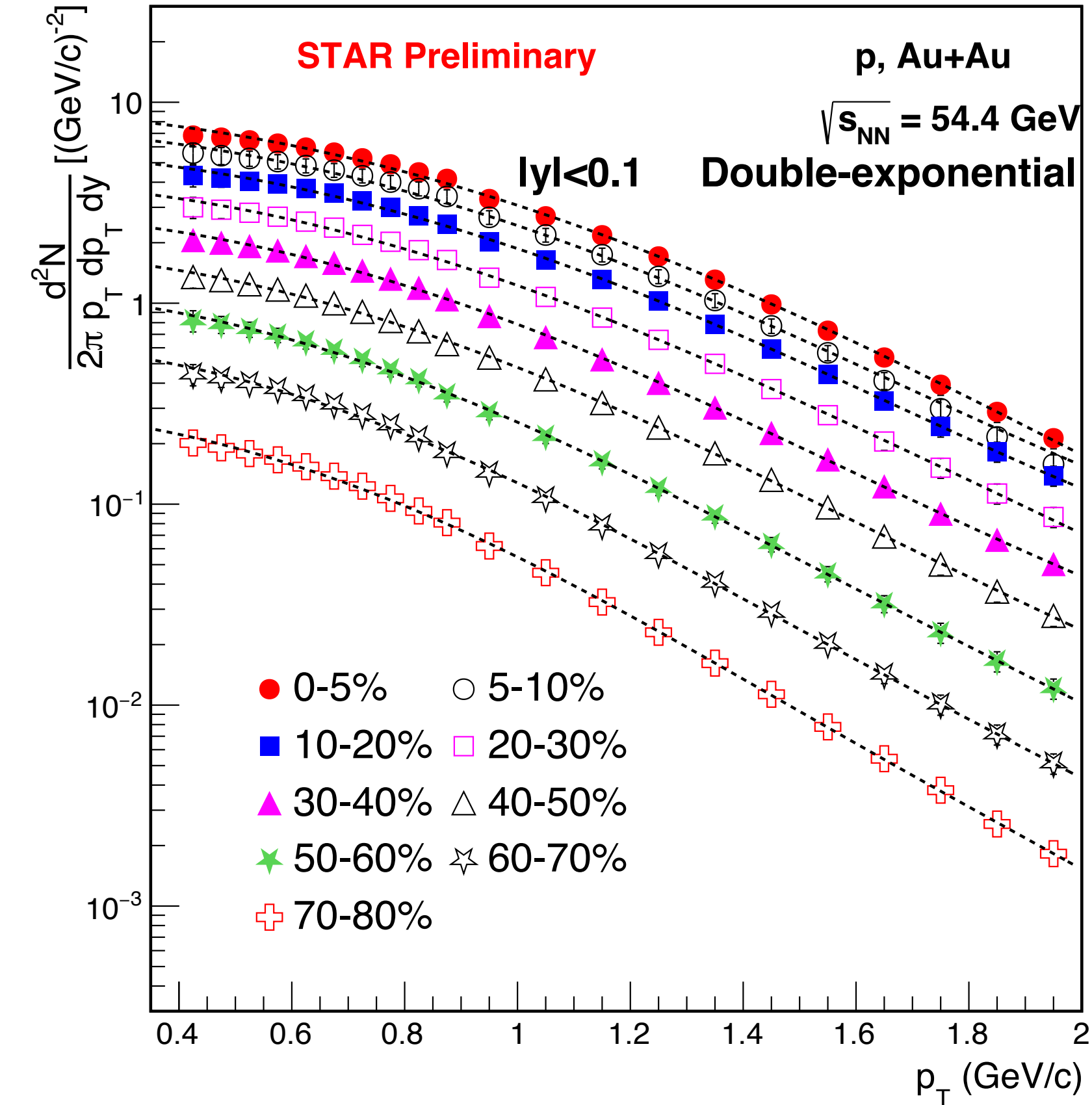
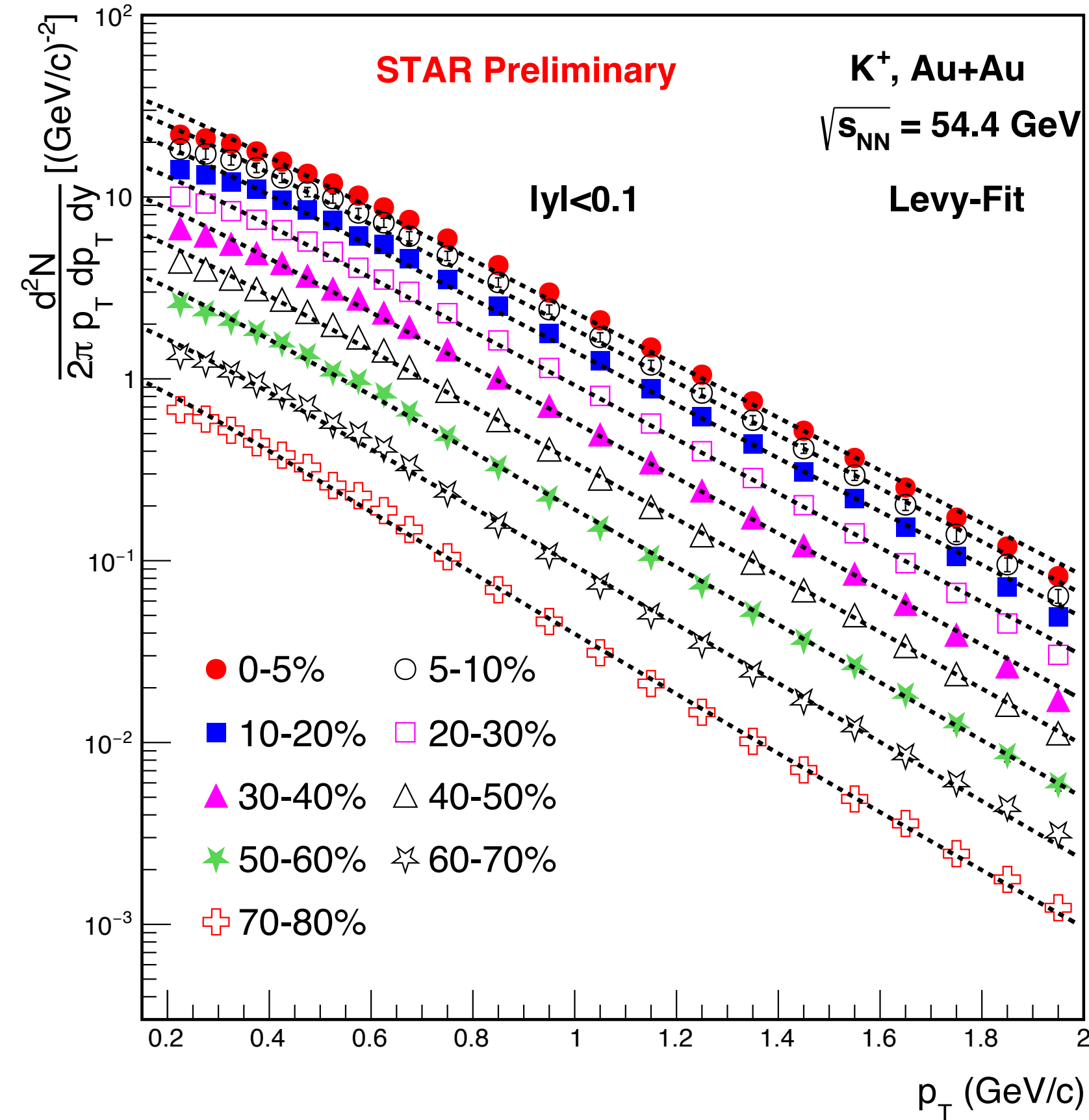
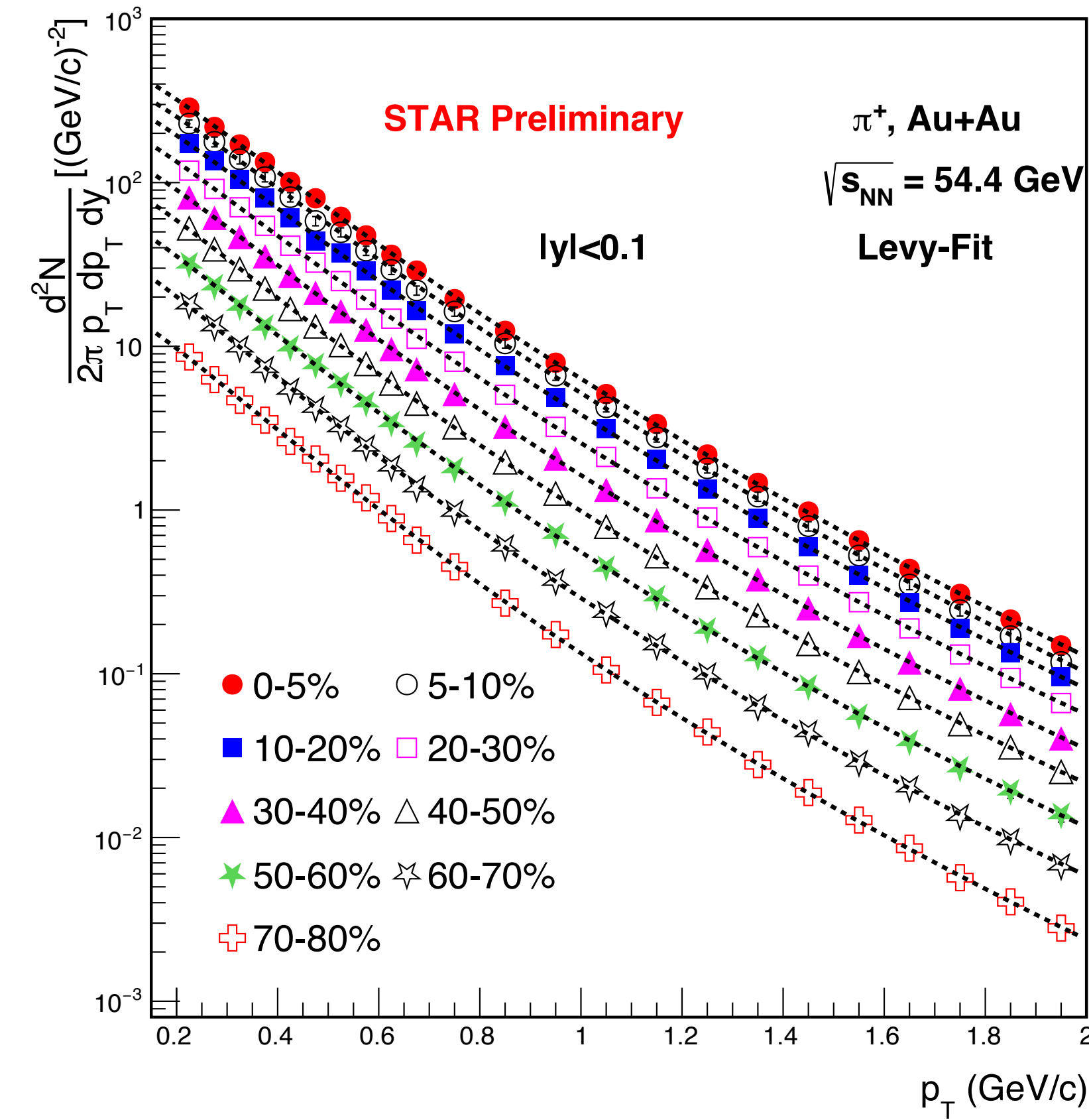
- Transverse momentum spectra for π^\pm , K^\pm , p and \bar{p} have been studied in Au+Au collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 54.4$ GeV using STAR data
- Normalized particle yield $(dN/dy)/(\langle N_{part} \rangle / 2)$ shows clear centrality and energy dependence
- Centrality dependence of particle ratios is consistent with the trend observed at other RHIC energies
- K^-/π^- , \bar{p}/π^- increase, whereas K^+/π^+ and p/π^+ ratios decrease with increasing energy, and are consistent with world data trend
- T_{kin} and $\langle \beta \rangle$ show anti-correlation as observed at other energies

Thank you for your attention

Backup

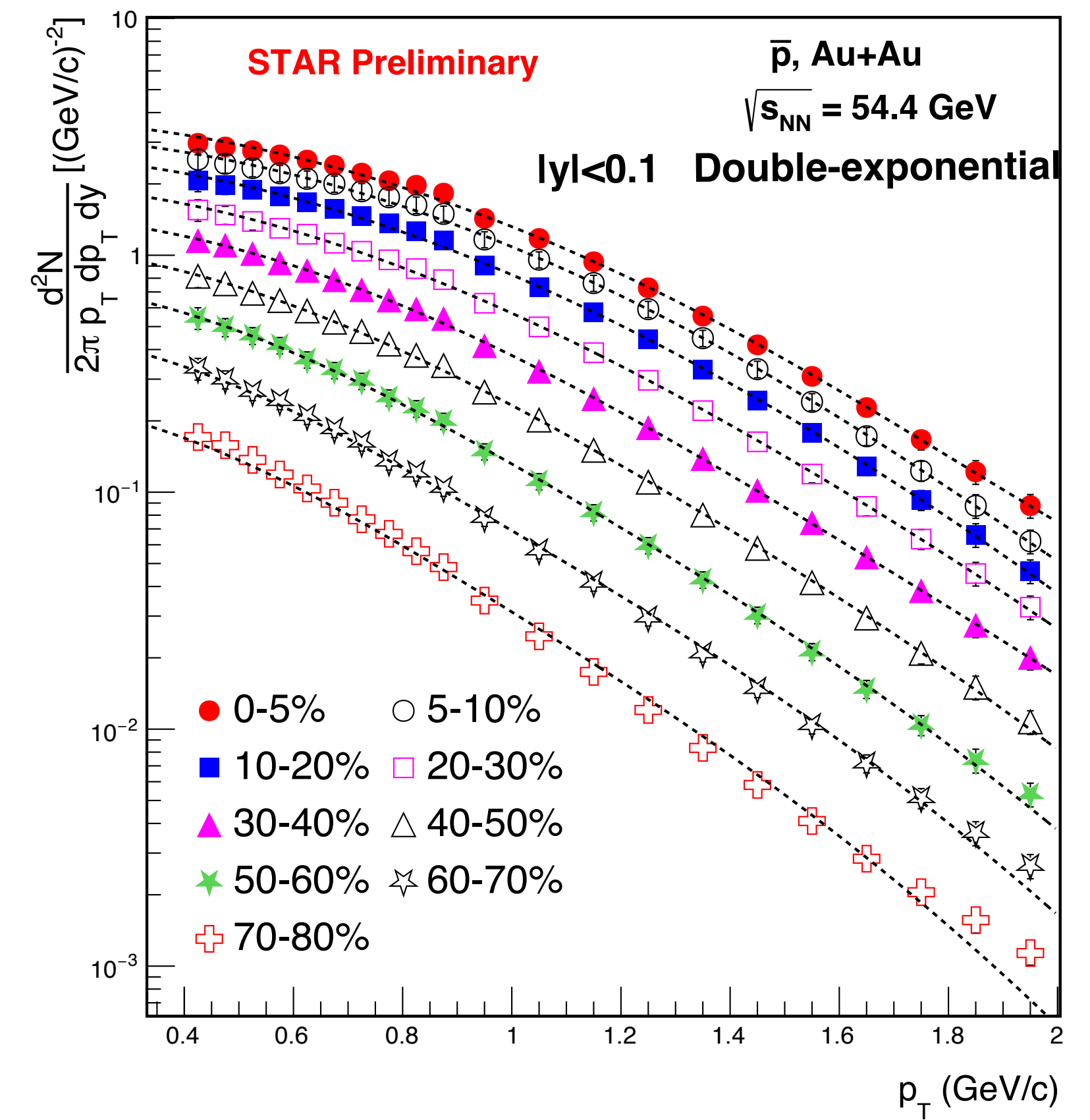
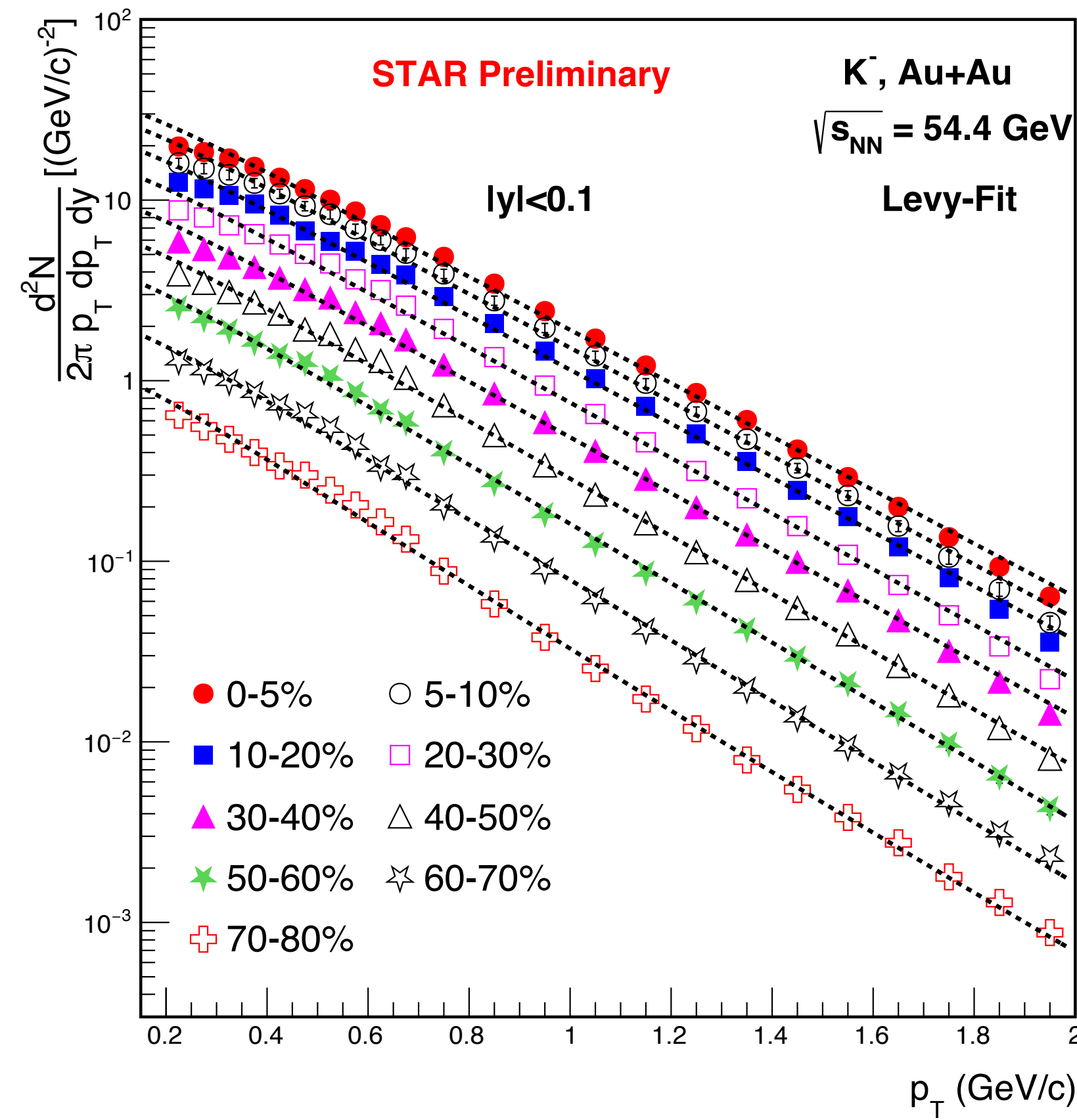
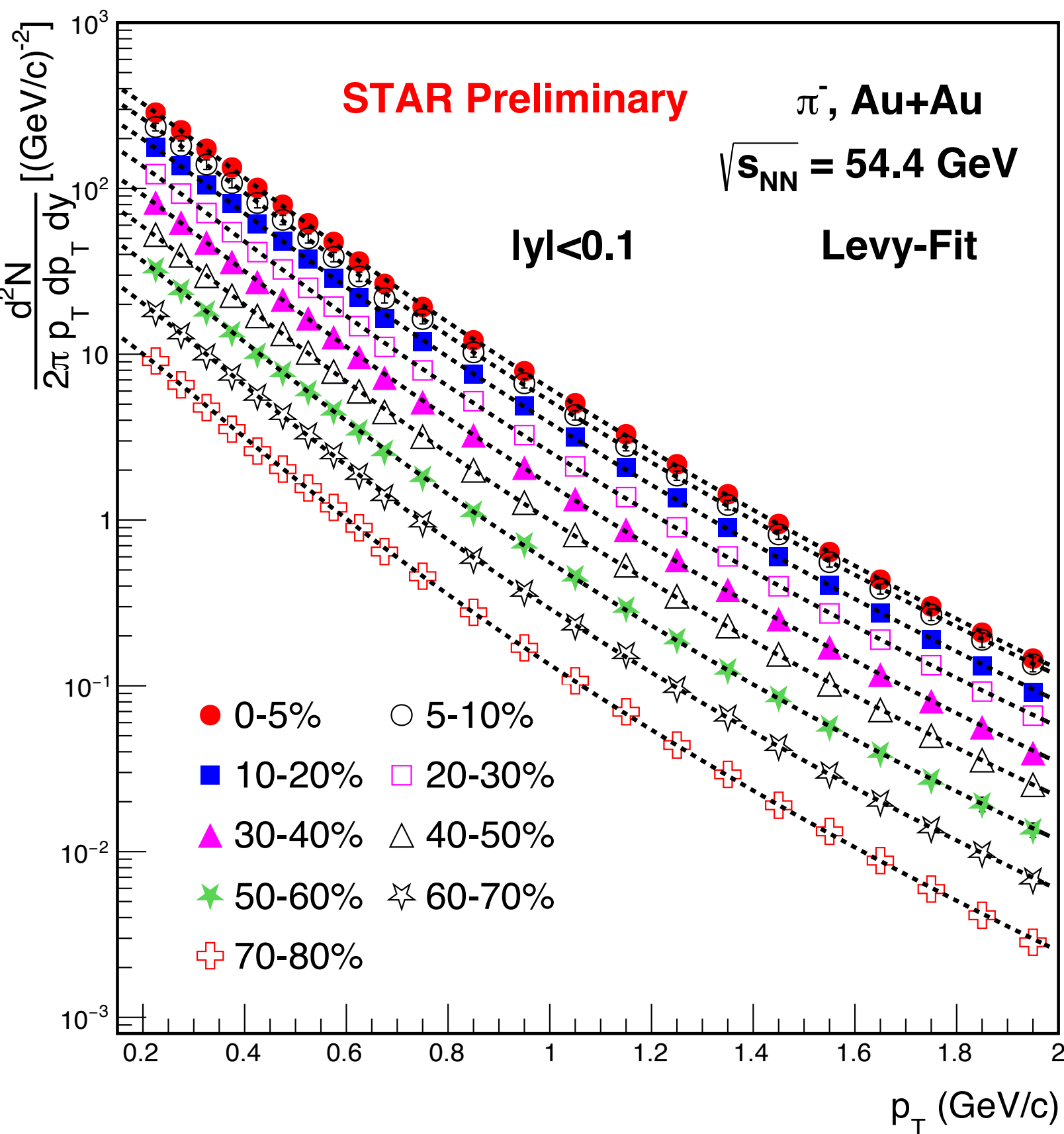


Transverse Momentum Spectra



- p_T -spectra of particles (π^+ , K^+ , and p) show a clear p_T and centrality dependence

Transverse Momentum Spectra



- p_T -spectra of anti-particles (π^- , K^- , and \bar{p}) show a clear p_T and centrality dependence