

Quarkonium production at RHIC

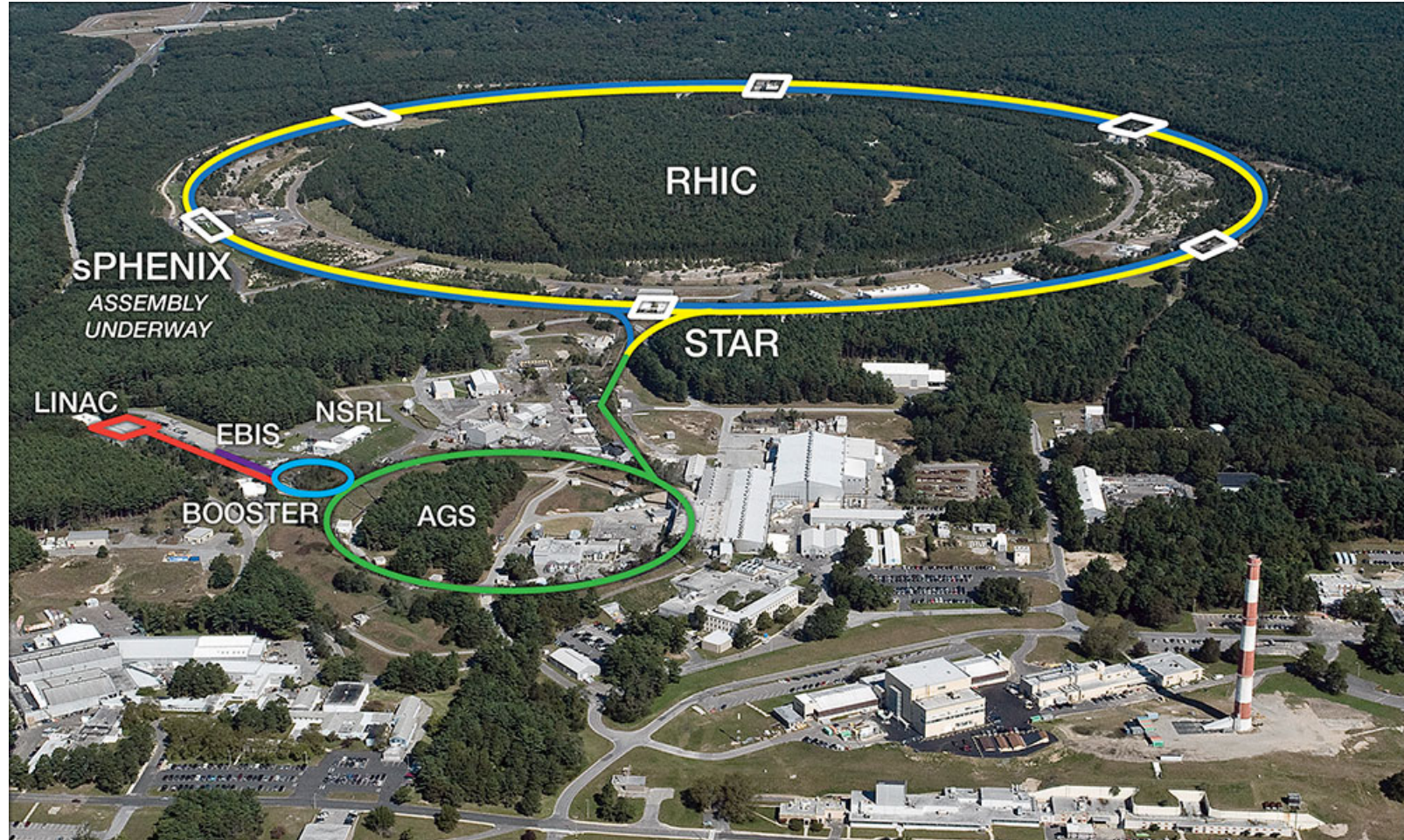
Recent results and plans for near future

Daniel Kikoła
Quarkonia as Tools 2023

Outline

- RHIC, and STAR and PHENIX detectors
- Recent results on nuclear effects in pA collisions
- Quarkonium production in A+A reactions
- J/ψ photoproduction in d+Au ultra-peripheral collisions
- J/ψ production with jet activity in STAR
- Recent upgrades and plans for near future

Relativistic Heavy Ion Collider at Brookhaven National Laboratory



RHIC → versatile machine

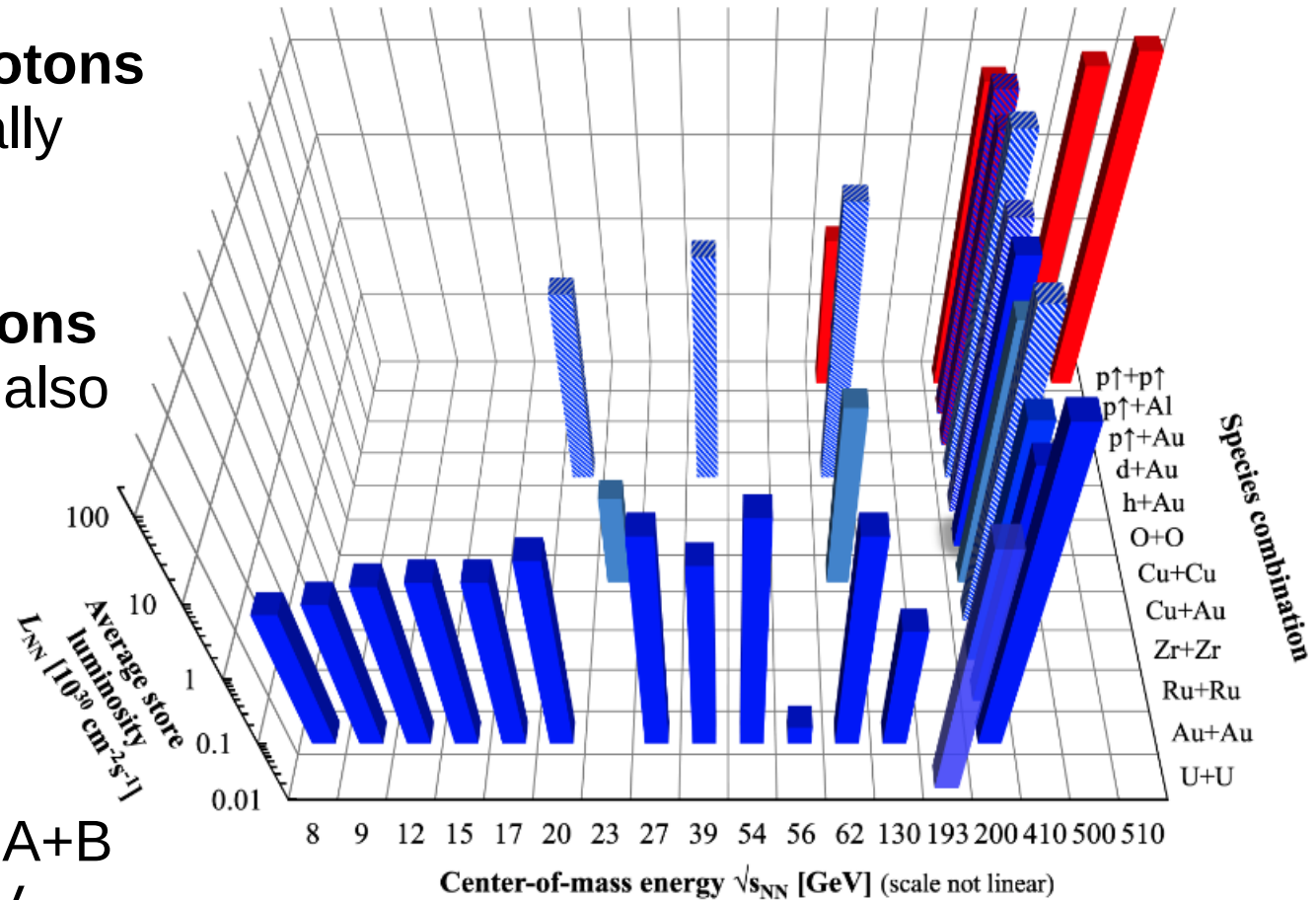
Collisions of polarized protons
(transversal and longitudinally polarization possible)

Large variety of collided ions
• from **proton** to **Uranium**, also asymmetric reaction

Broad energy range

- $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 7.7$ to 200 GeV for A+B
- p+p with \sqrt{s} up to 510 GeV

RHIC energies, species combinations and luminosities (Run-1 to 21)



Physics program

Study of Quark-Gluon Plasma properties

Beam Energy Scan program

Au+Au $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 3.85$ GeV to 62.4 GeV

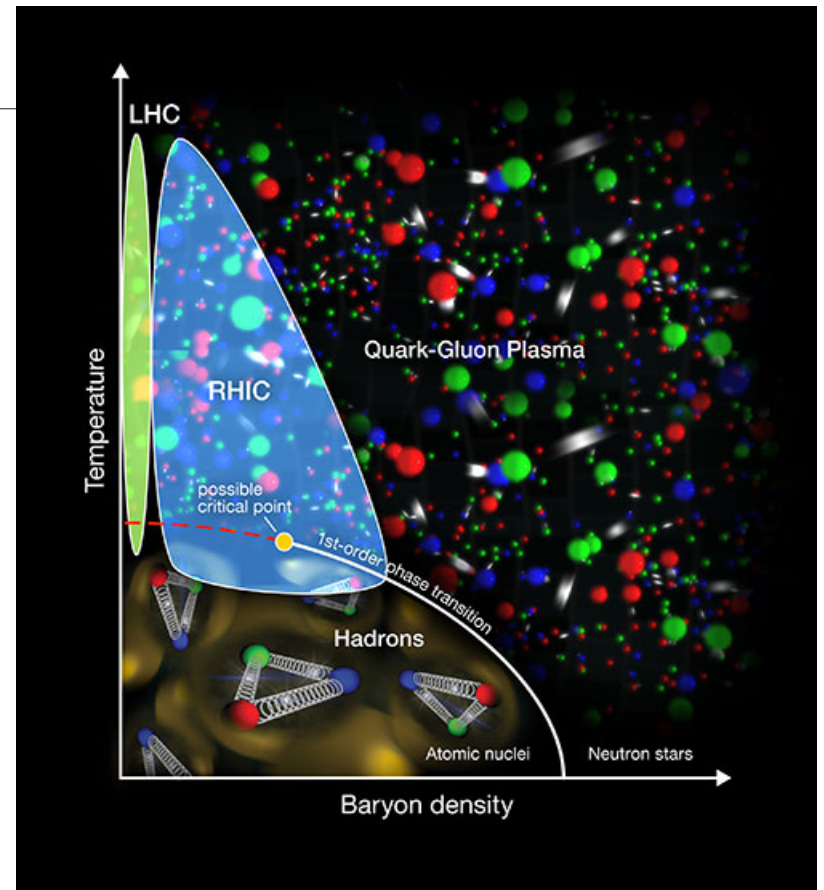


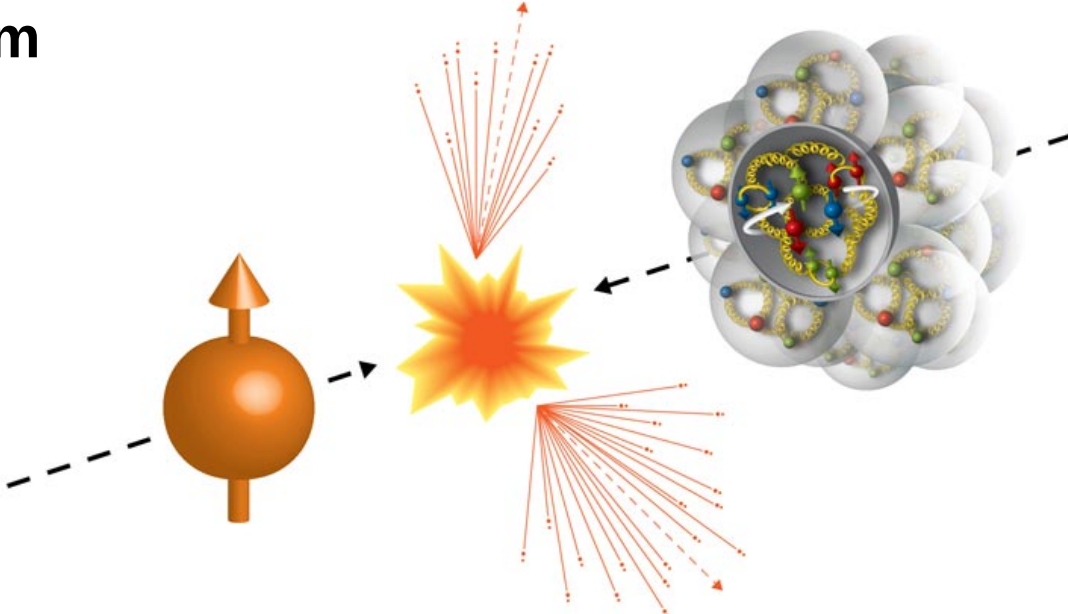
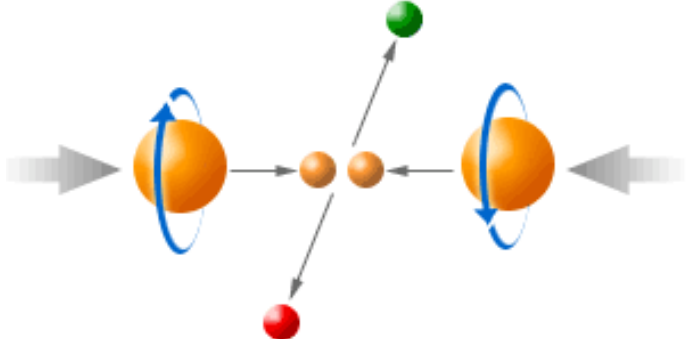
Image courtesy of BNL.

Physics program

Study of Quark-Gluon Plasma properties

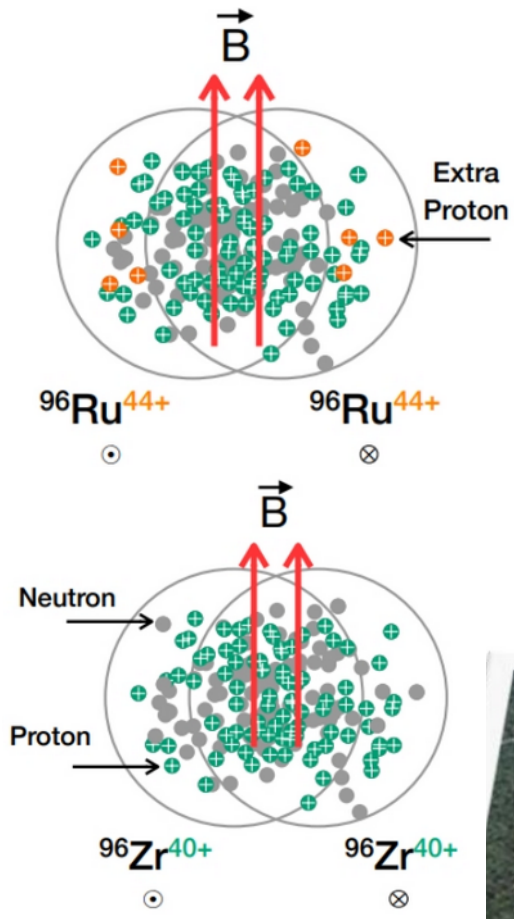
Beam Energy Scan program
 $Au+Au \sqrt{s_{NN}} = 3.85 \text{ GeV to } 62.4 \text{ GeV}$

Cold QCD and spin physics program
 $p+A$ and polarized $p+p$ collisions



Images courtesy of BNL.

Isobar collisions (run for search for Chiral Magnetic Effect)



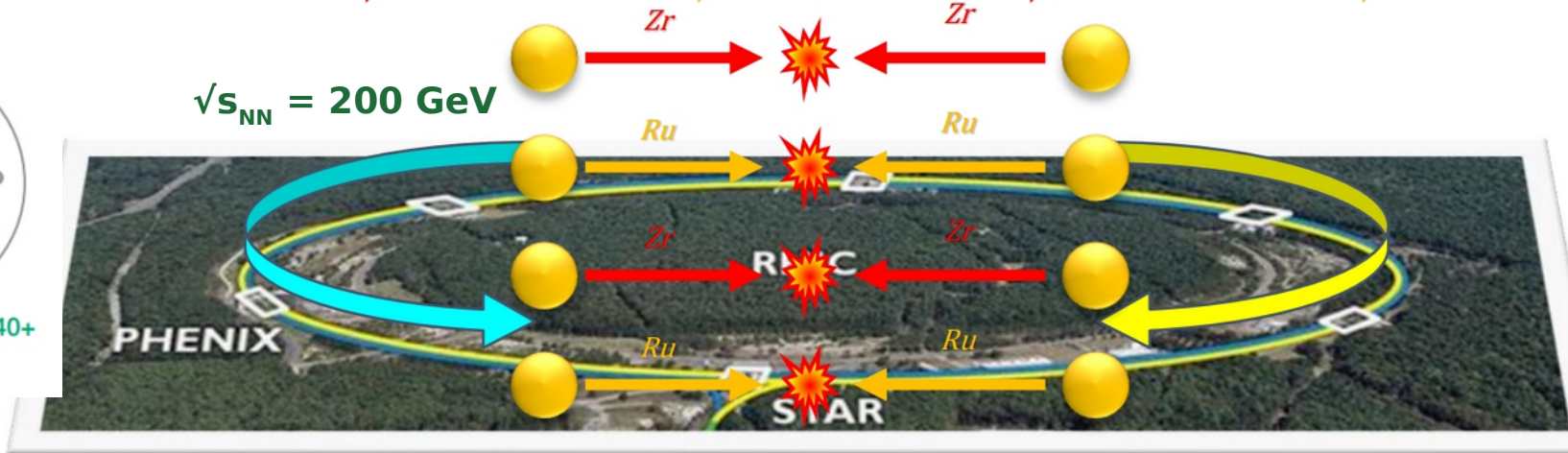
B -field² in Ru+Ru ~15% larger than in Zr+Zr

Useful for UPC / peripheral collision studies?

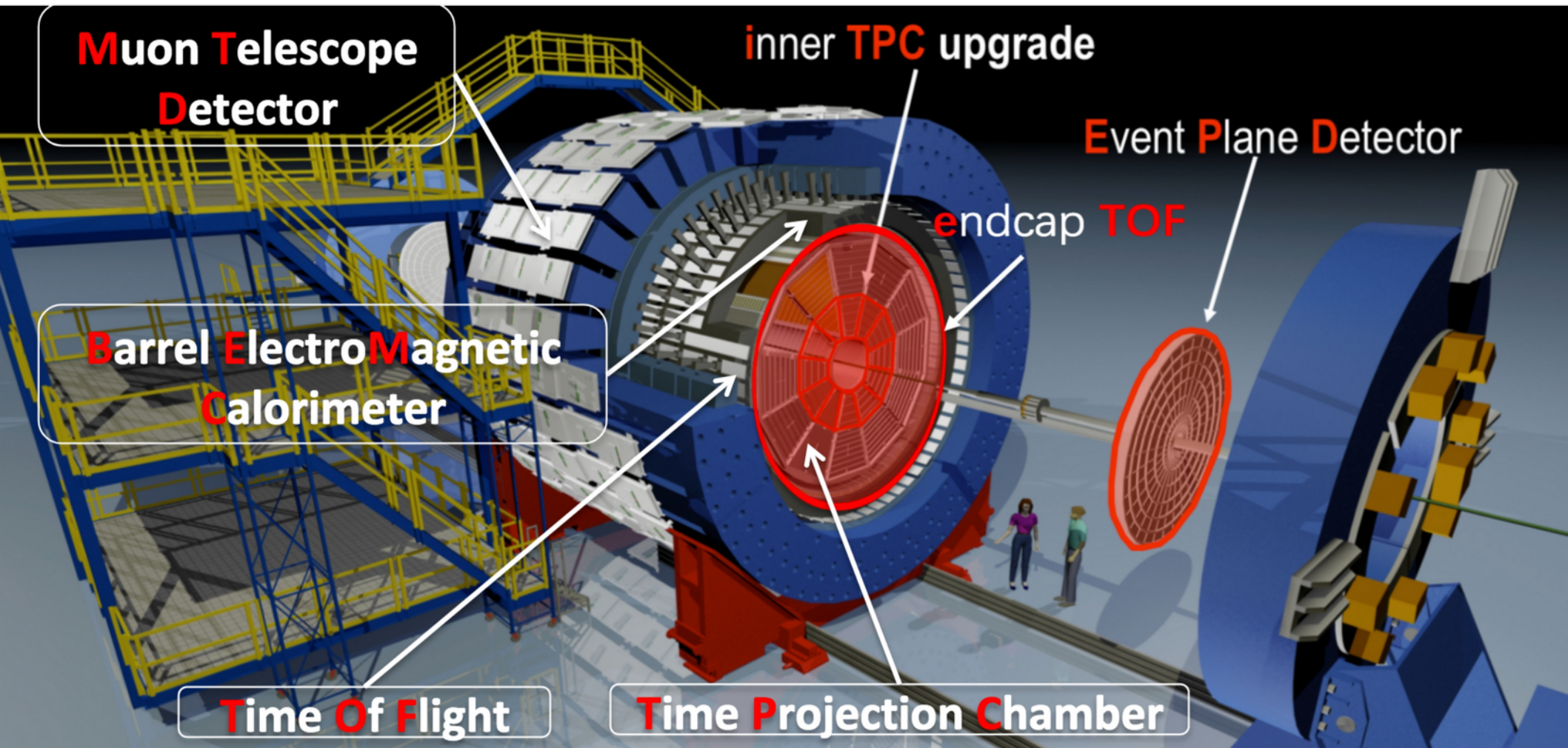
4B events

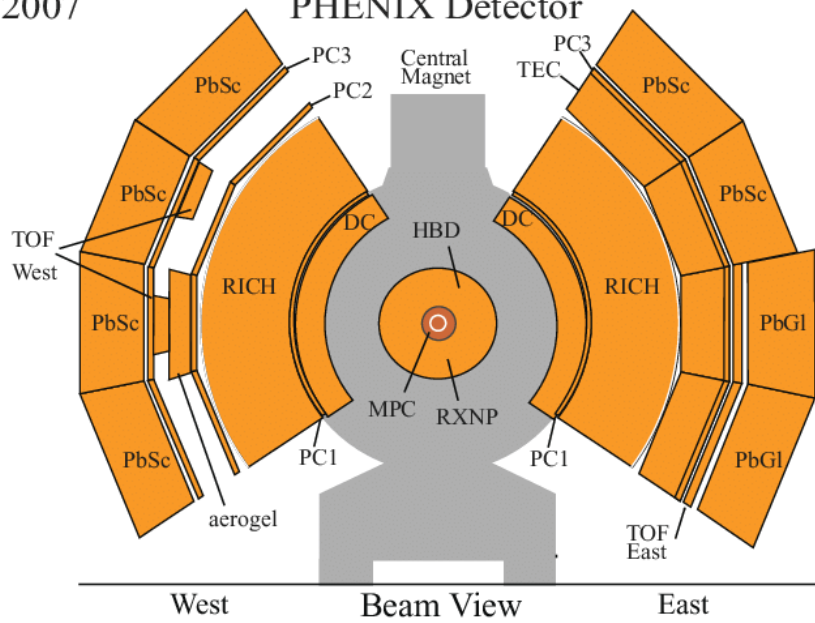


$\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200 \text{ GeV}$

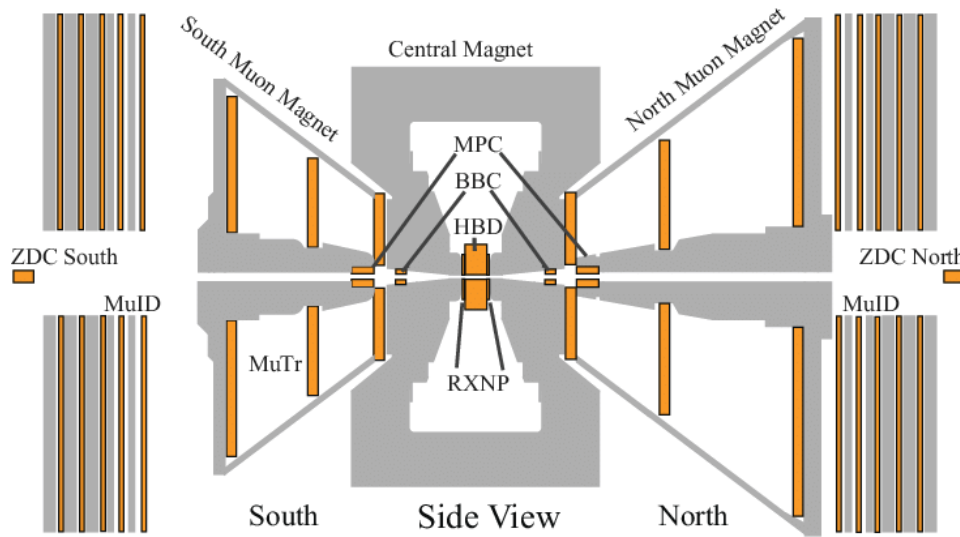


The STAR detector





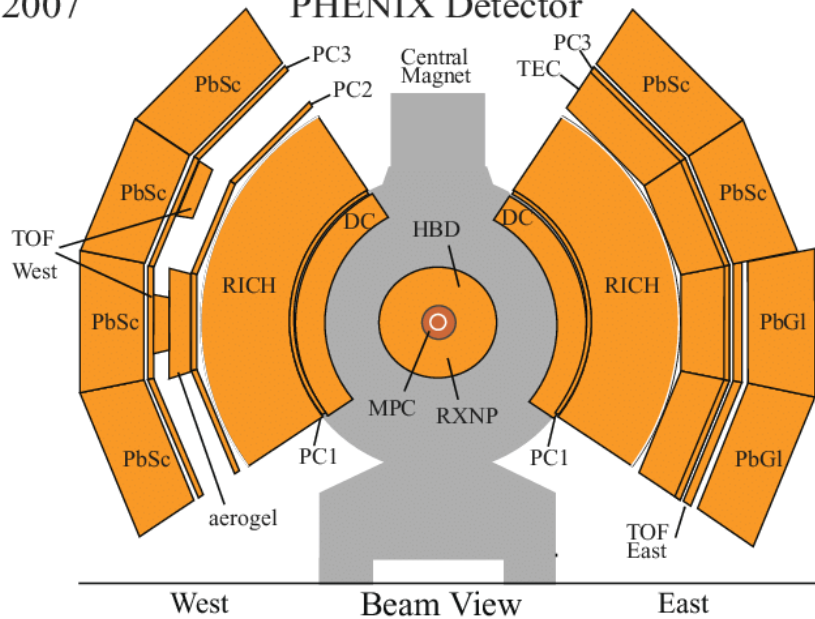
Acceptance
 $|y| < 0.35$
 $1.2 < |y| < 2.2$



2007

PHENIX Detector

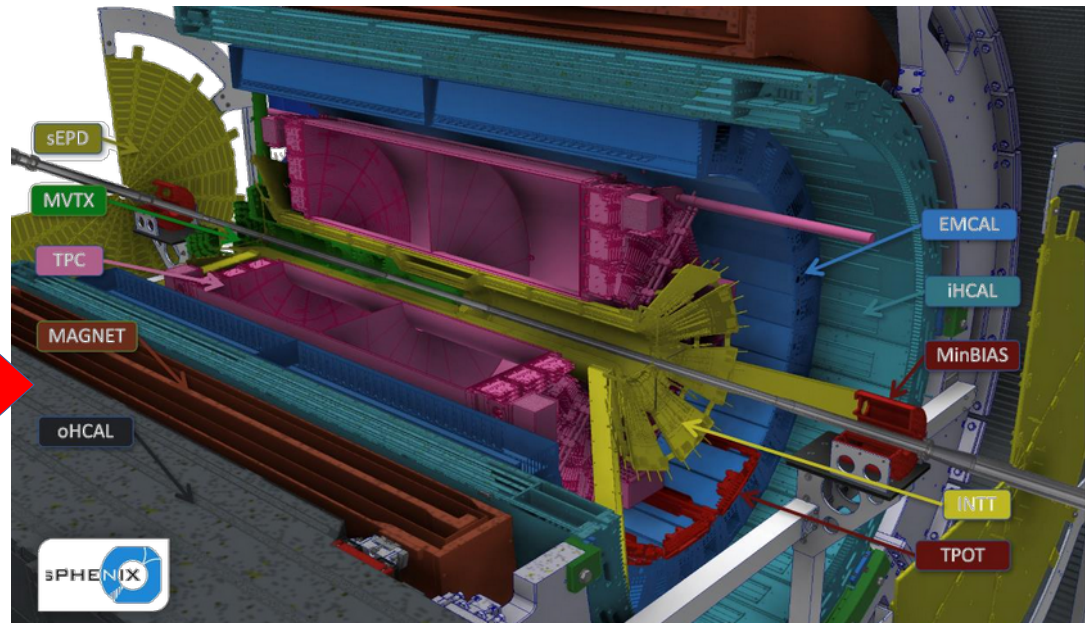
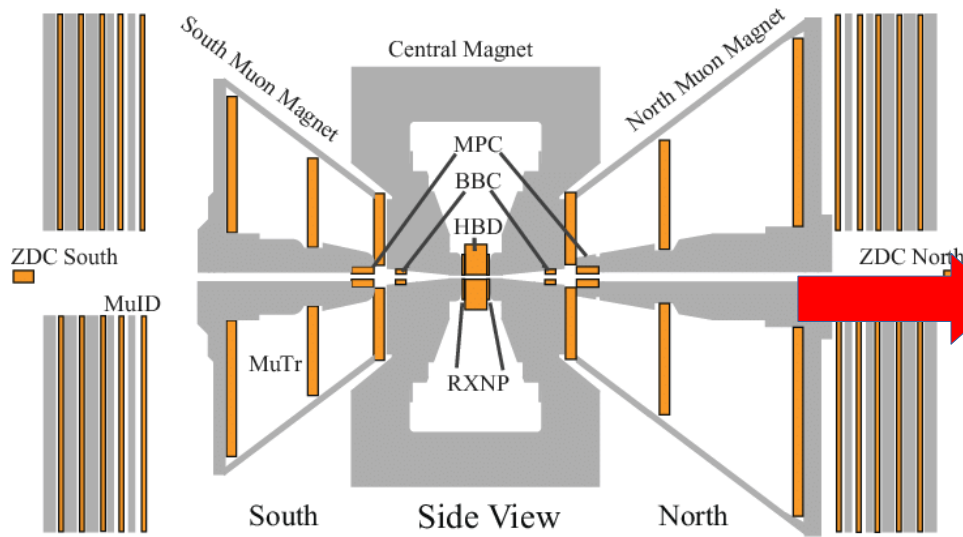
PHENIX



Acceptance
 $|y| < 0.35$
 $1.2 < |y| < 2.2$

Dismounted in 2016 → **sPHENIX**

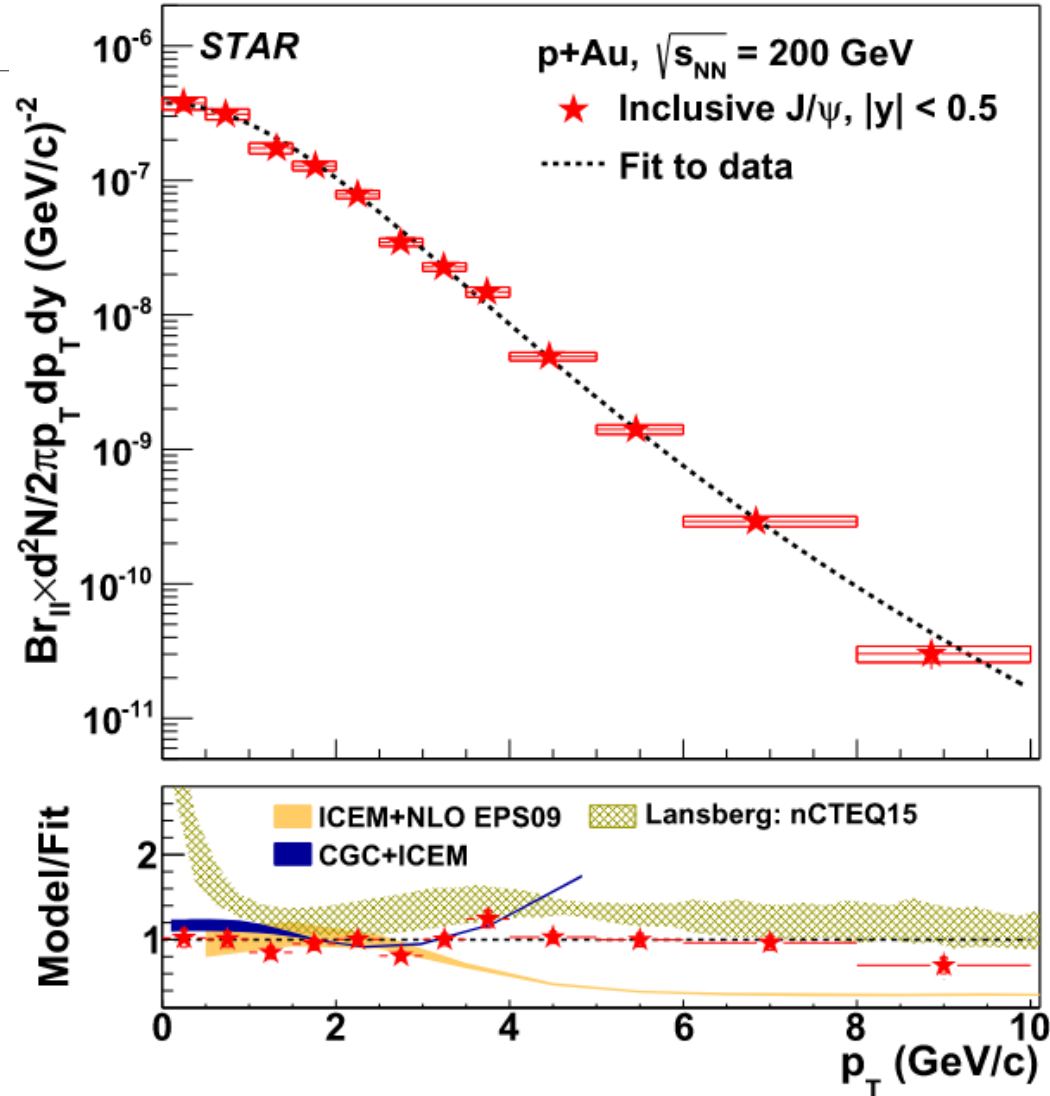
<https://www.phenix.bnl.gov/>



p+A collisions

J/ ψ in p+Au at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200$ GeV

Physics Letters B 825 (2022) 136865



Reasonable description of the p_T spectrum with nPDF only

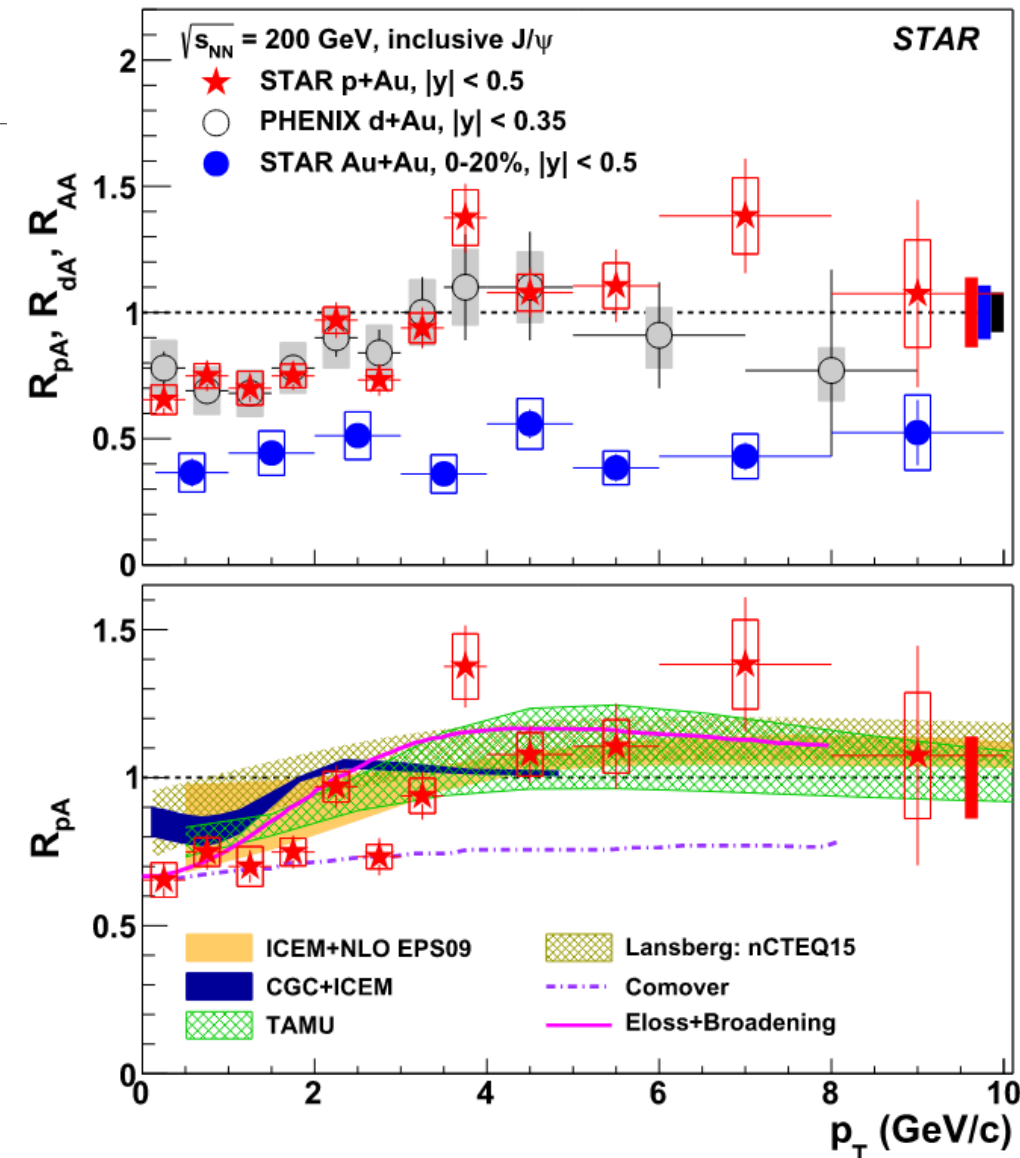
J/ψ in p+Au at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200$ GeV

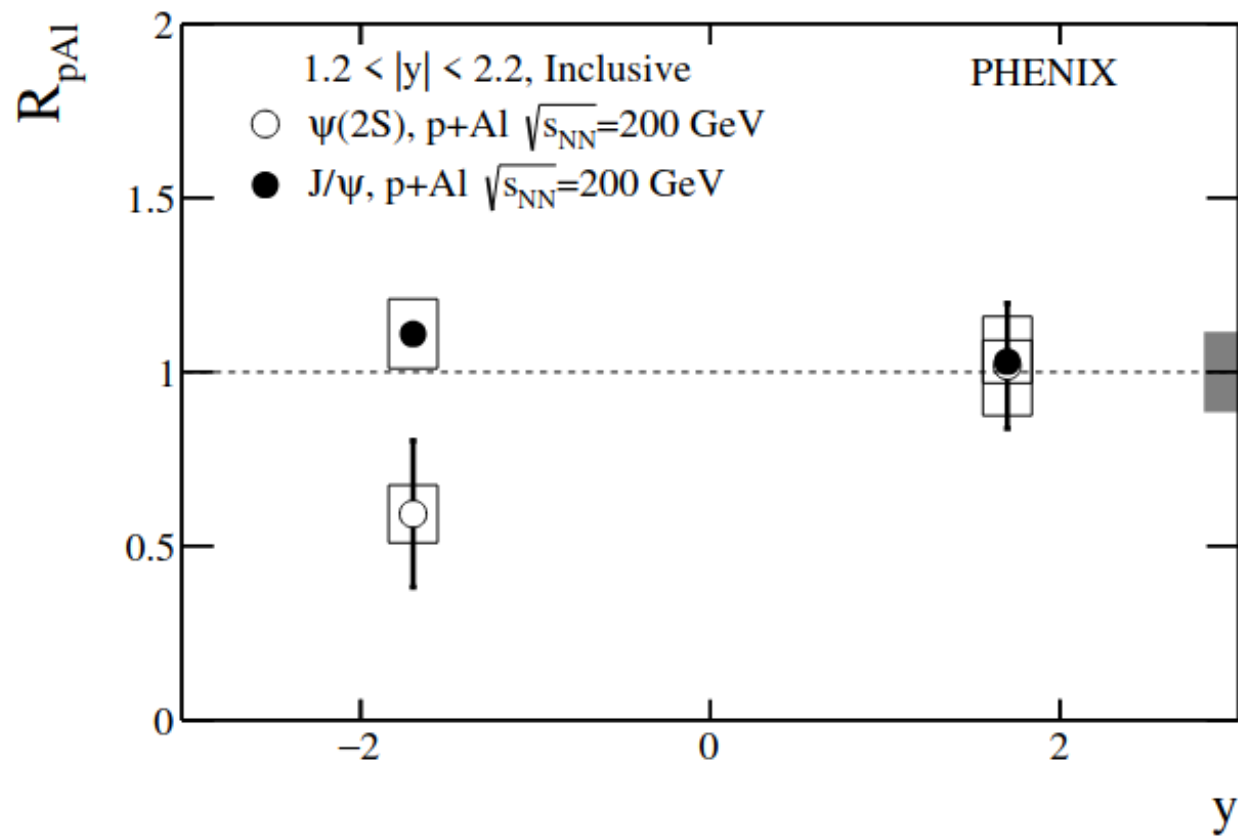
Physics Letters B 825 (2022) 136865

Reasonable description of
the p_T spectrum with nPDF only

Similar modification as in d+Au

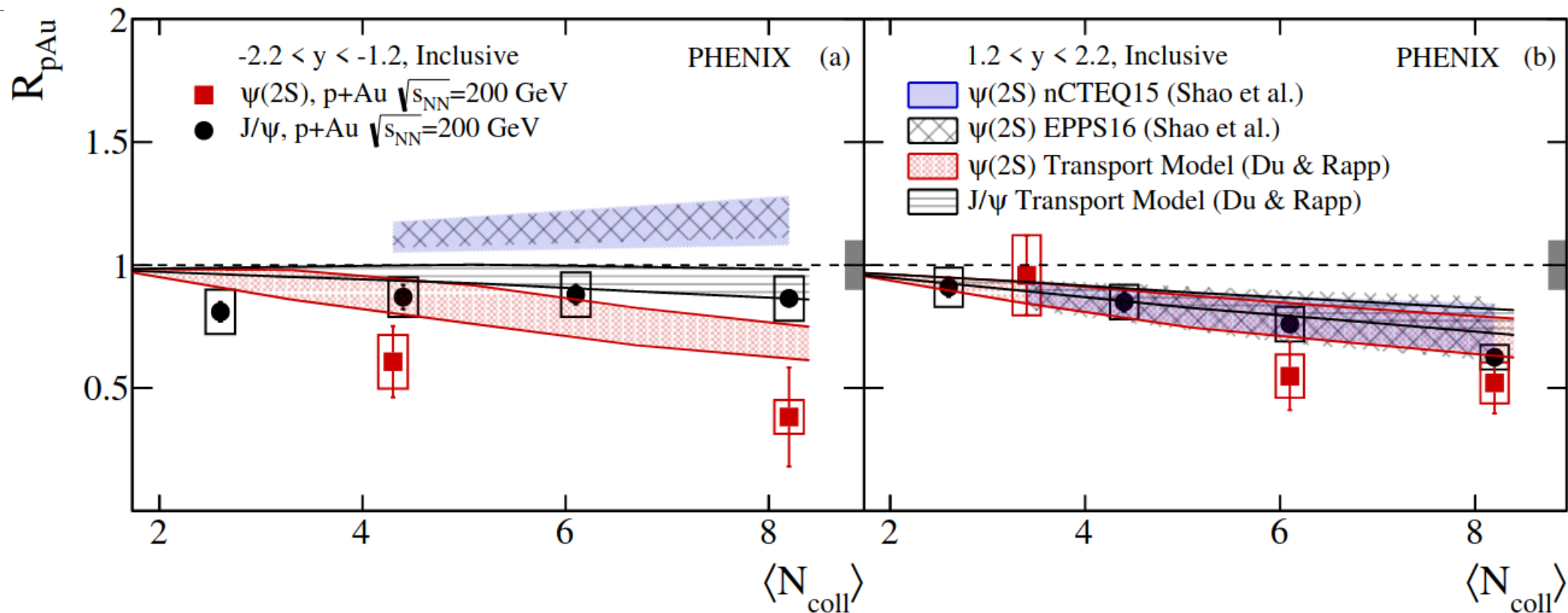
$$R_{AB} = \frac{1}{\langle N_{\text{coll}} \rangle} \frac{d^2 N^{AB} / dy dp_T}{d^2 N^{PP} / dy dp_T}$$



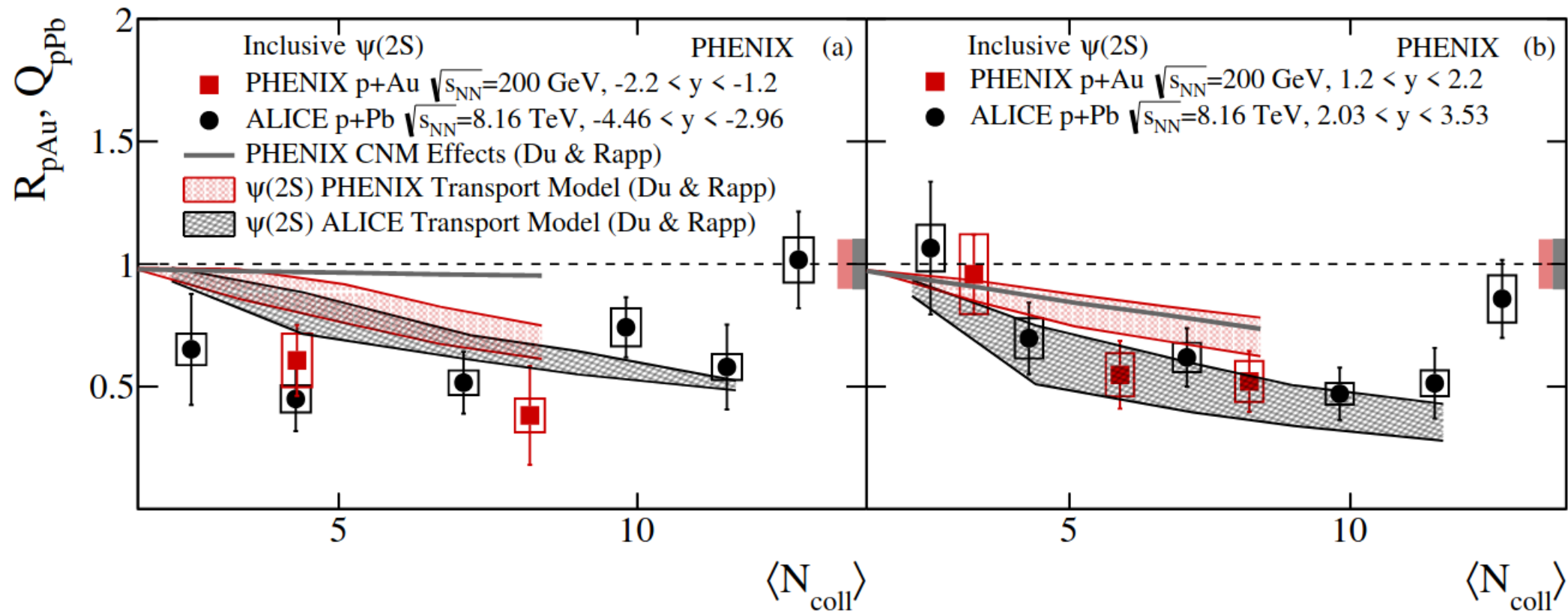


$\psi(2S)$ in p+Al and p+Au $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200$ GeV

Phys.Rev.C 105 (2022) 6, 064912
[arXiv:2202.03863]

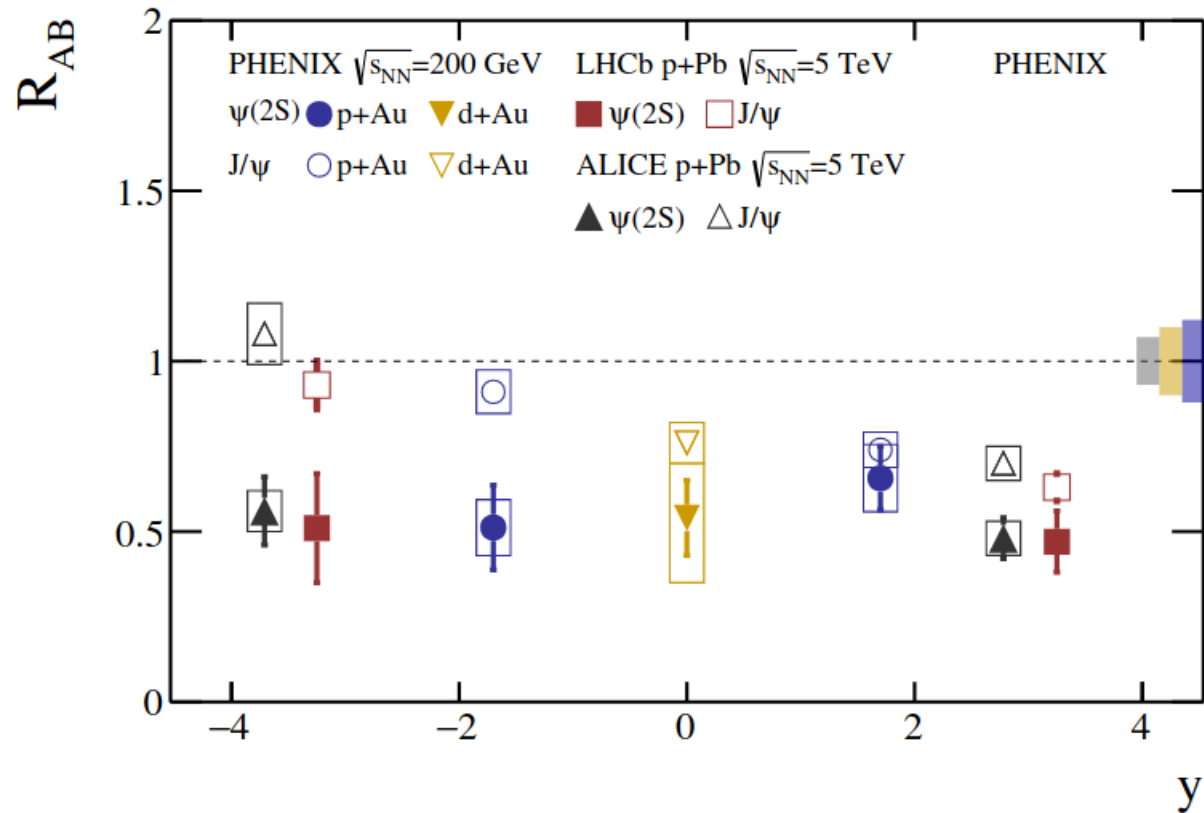


- Similar modification of J/ψ and $\psi(2S)$ in p-direction
- Stronger $\psi(2S)$ suppression in Au-direct.
- nPDF only can not describe the $\psi(2S)$ data



Similar modification of $\psi(2S)$ at RHIC and LHC

- Similar modification of J/ψ and $\psi(2S)$ in forward direction
- Stronger $\psi(2S)$ suppression at backward rapidity
- Similar results at RHIC and the LHC

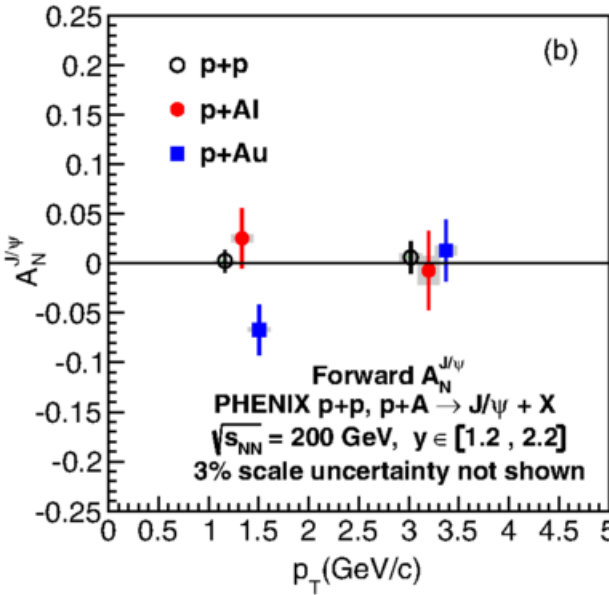
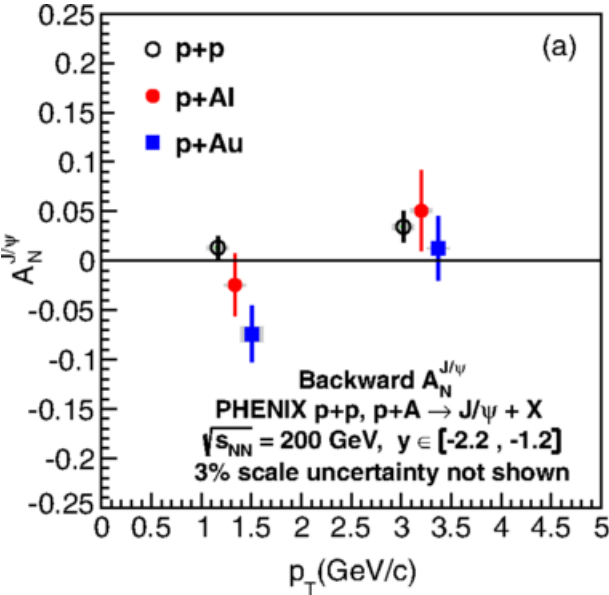
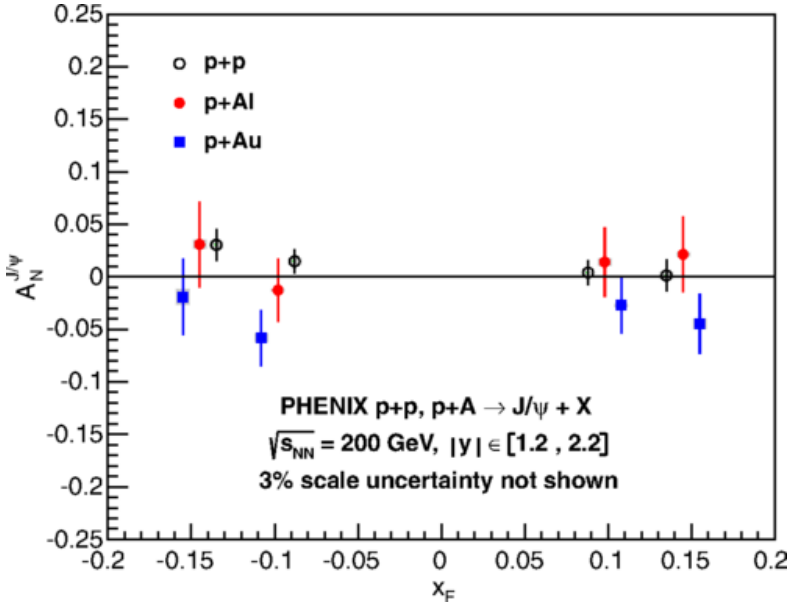


Spin-dependence of nuclear effects ?

Transversely polarized proton beam:

$p^\uparrow+p$, $p^\uparrow+Al$, and $p^\uparrow+Au$ collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}}=200$ GeV

$$A_N = \frac{1}{P} \frac{\sigma^\uparrow - \sigma^\downarrow}{\sigma^\uparrow + \sigma^\downarrow}$$

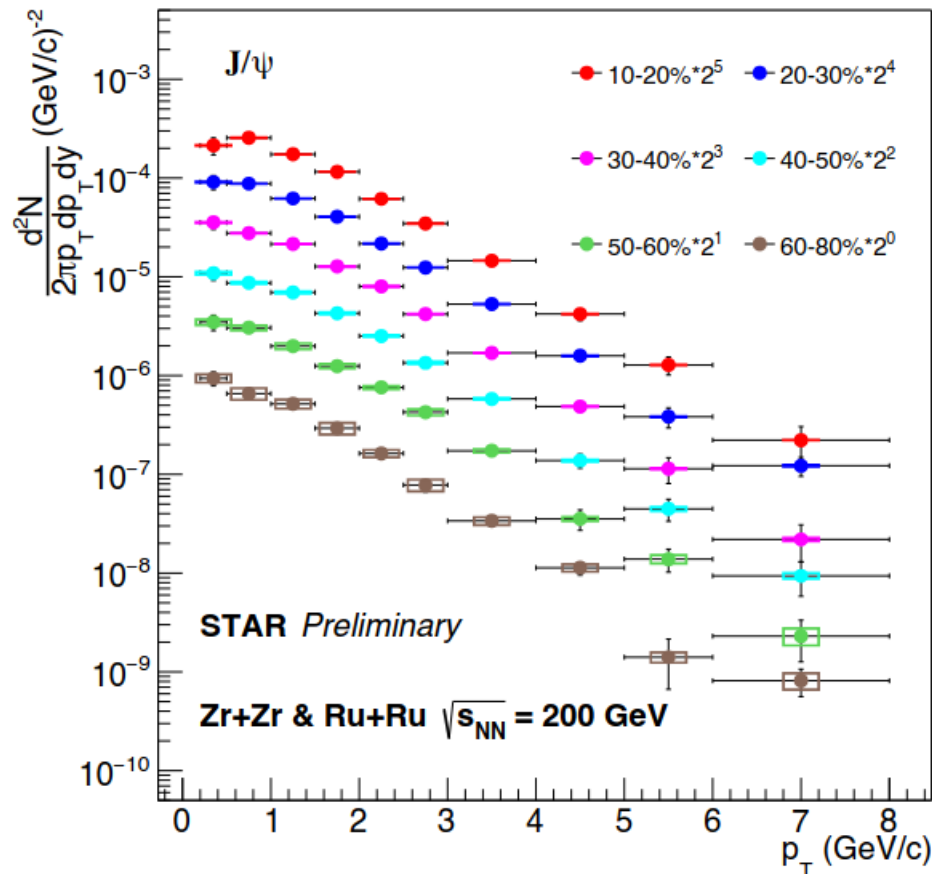
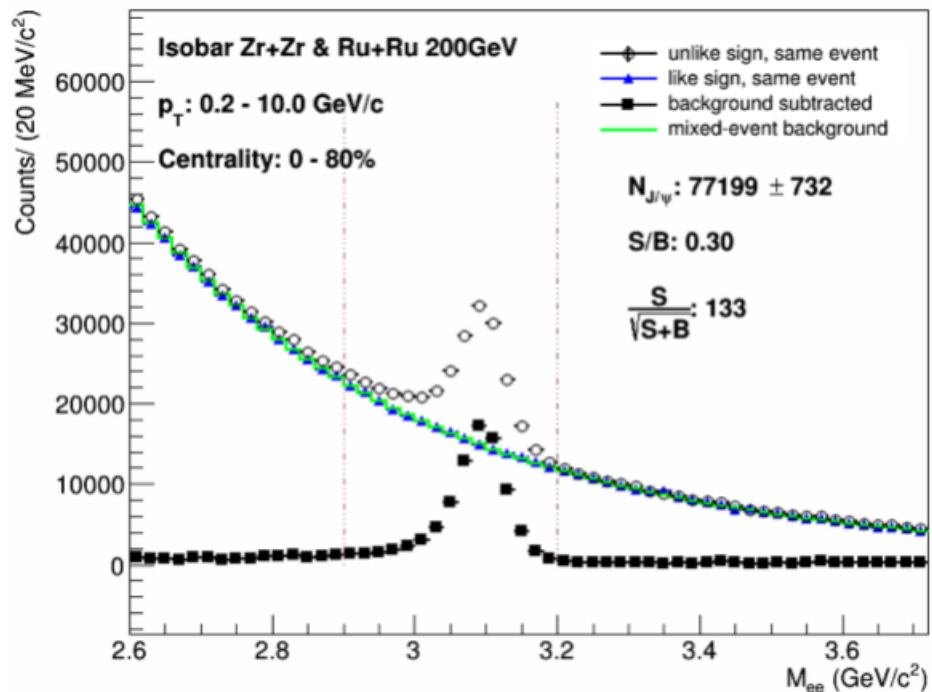


nonzero A_N at the 2σ level in the lower- p_T bins

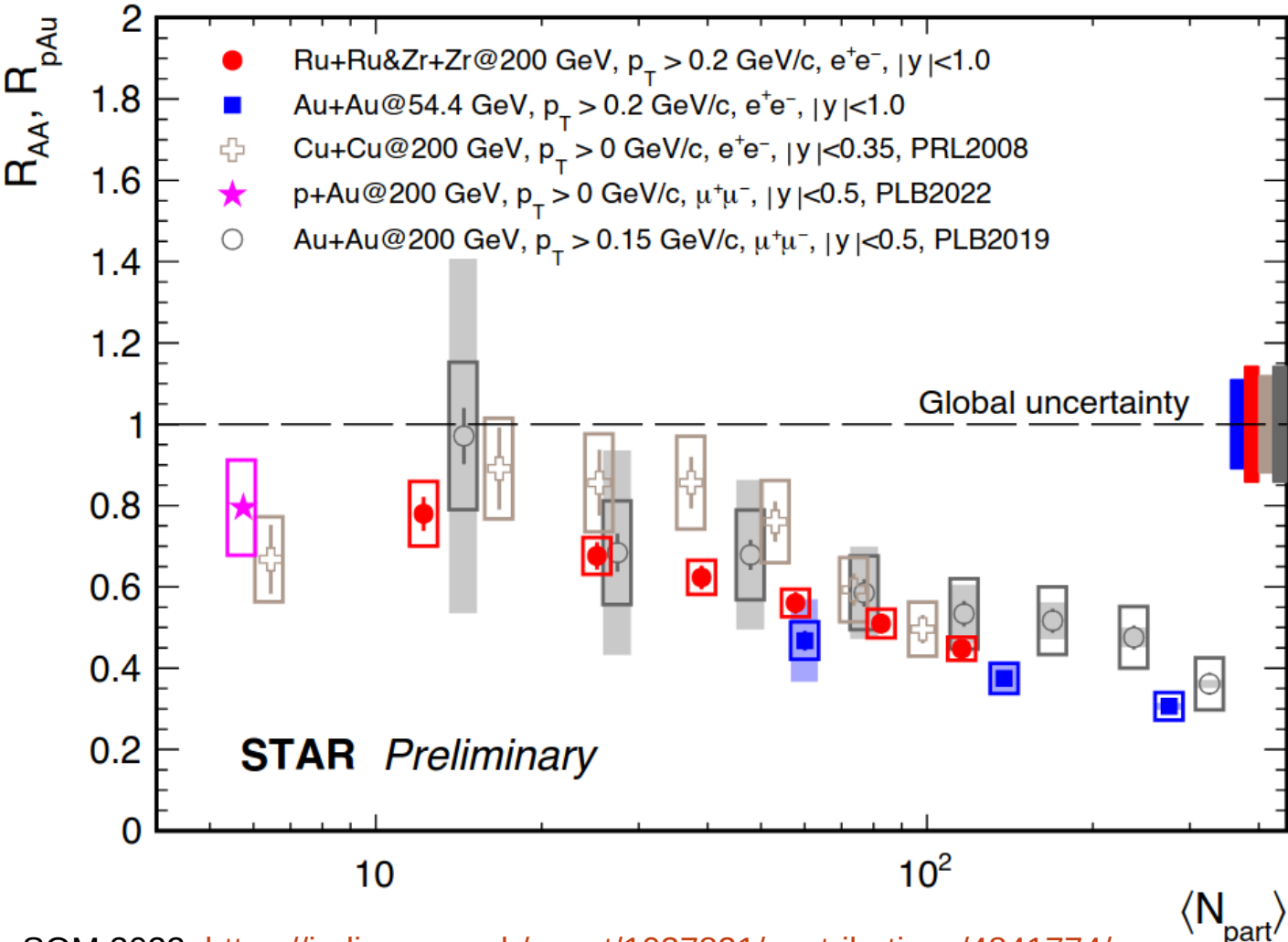
Heavy-ion collisions

J/ψ isobar collisions (Ru+Ru and Zr+Zr) at STAR

A moderate size collision system between Au+Au and Cu+Cu,
large data set (4B events)



System-size and energy dependence of nuclear modification

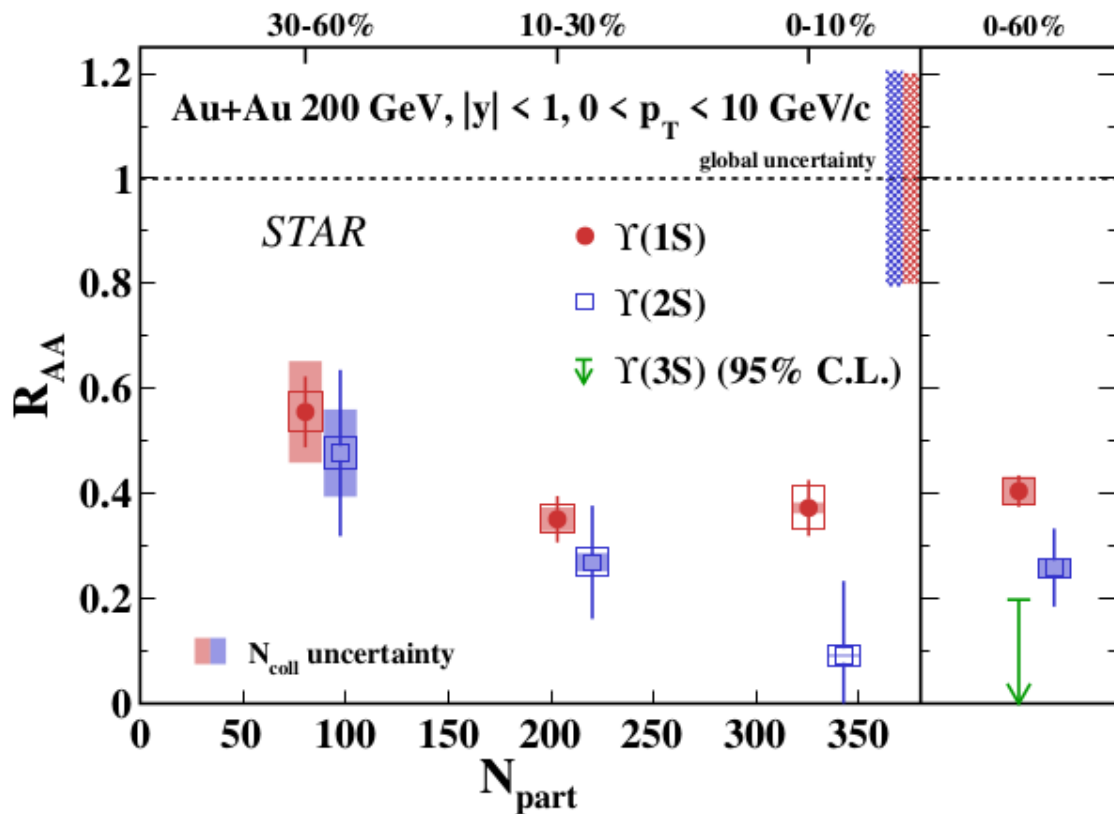
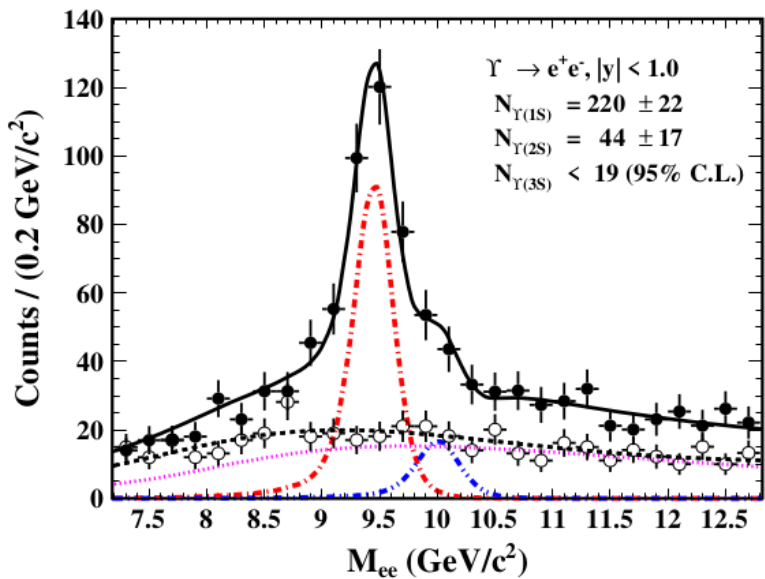
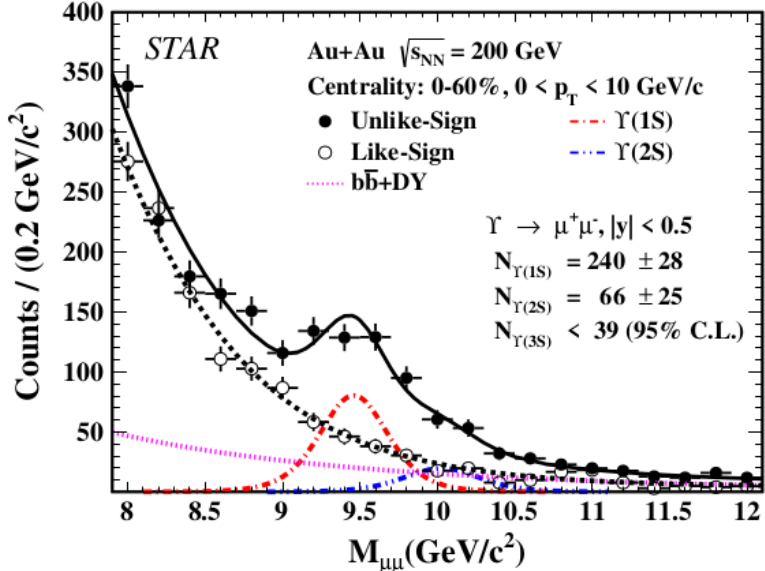


High-quality new data

Similar suppression

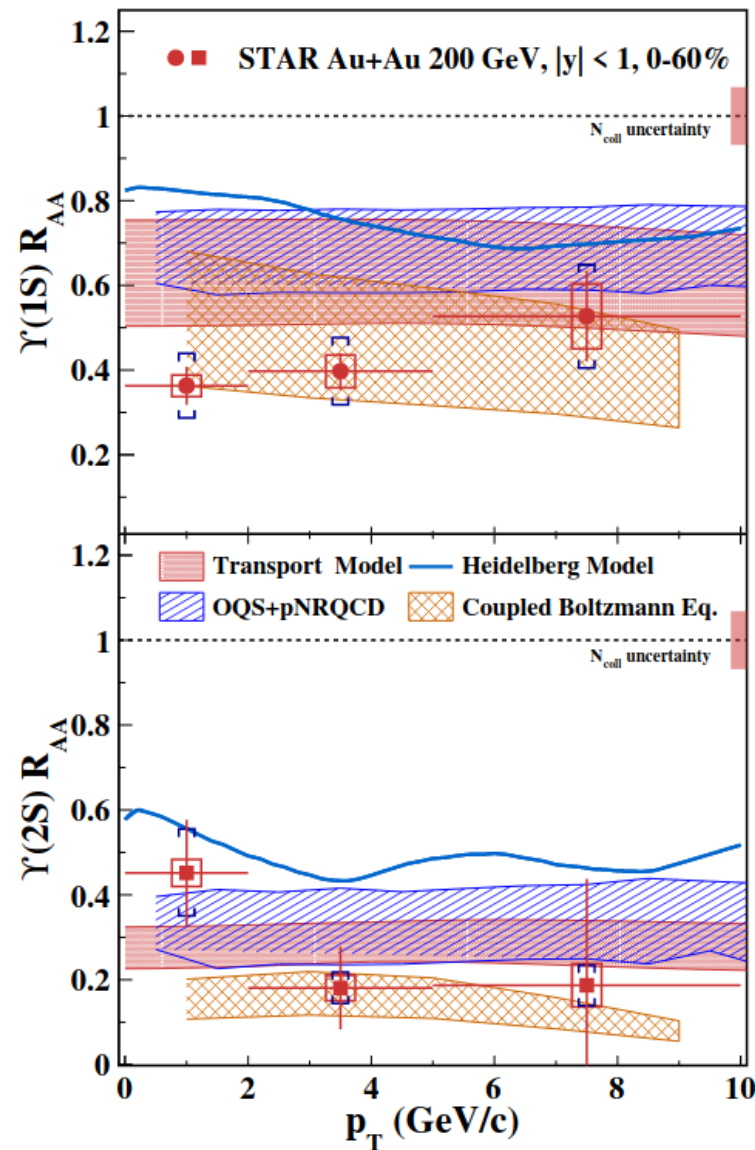
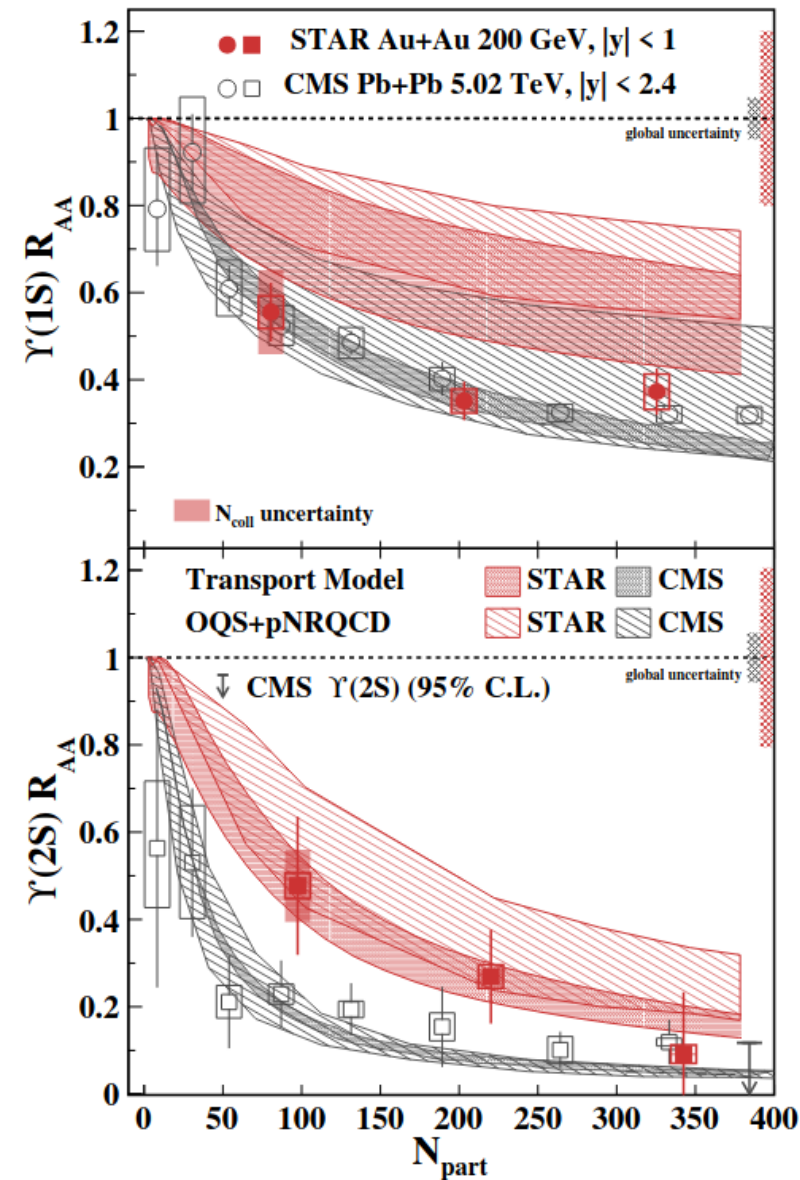
Υ suppression in Au+Au collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200$ GeV

arXiv:2207.06568



Υ suppression in Au+Au $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200$ GeV

arXiv:2207.06568



Probing the gluonic structure of the deuteron with J/ψ photoproduction in d+Au ultra-peripheral collisions

Phys. Rev. Lett. 128, 122303

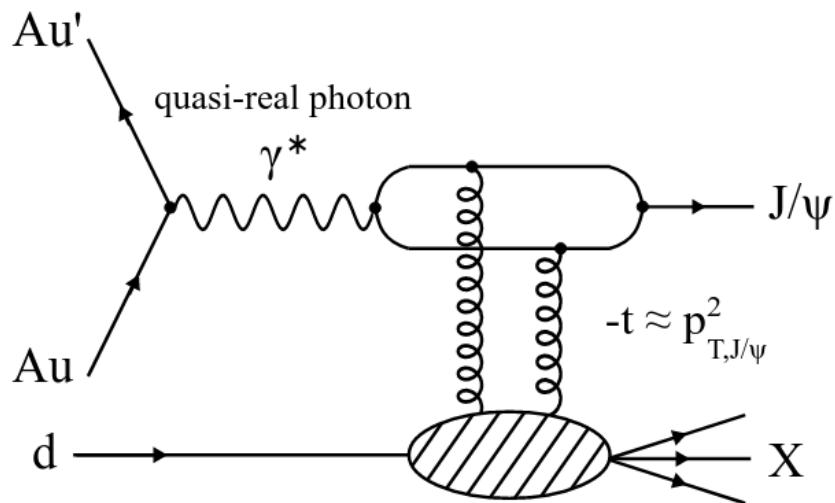
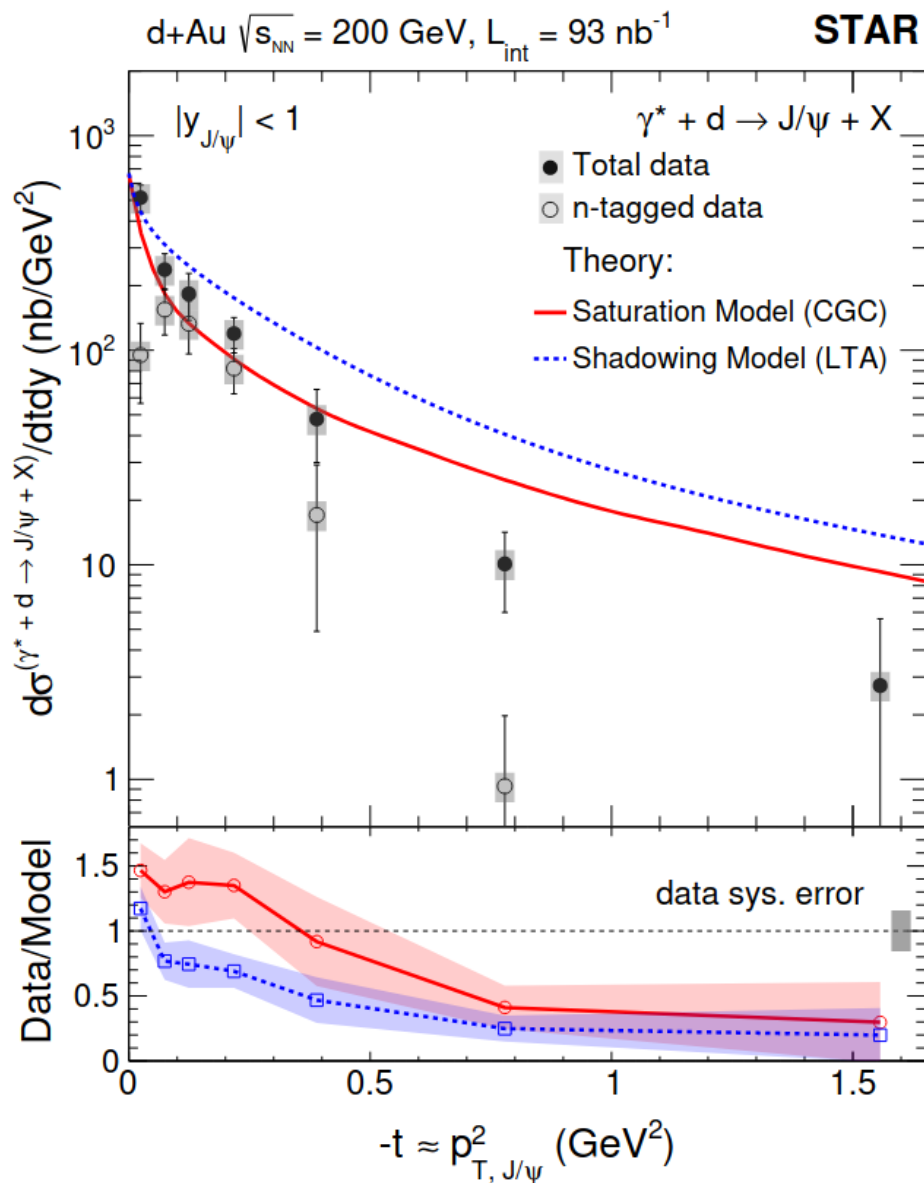
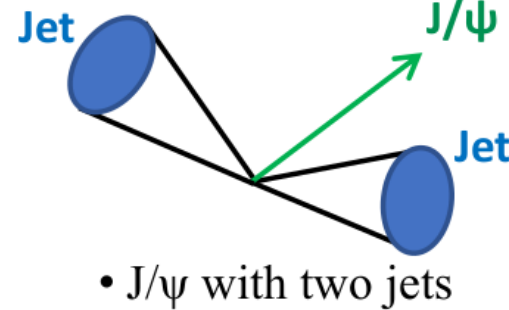
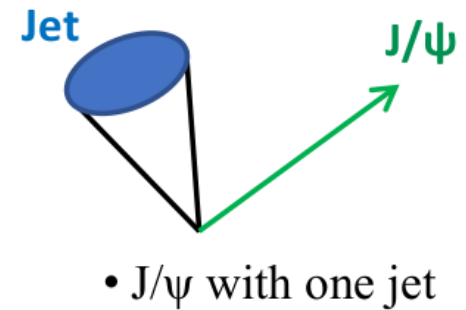
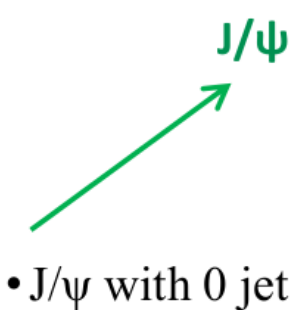


FIG. 1. Photoproduction of J/ψ in d+Au UPCs, where X represents the deuteron (coherent) or deuteron-dissociative (incoherent) system.



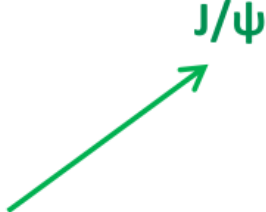
Study of J/ψ production with jet activity in STAR

Motivation: Quarkonium production from the **Color Singlet Model** should result in a larger **jet activity** (number of jets per event) than that from the Color Octet Mechanism (J.P. Lansberg, Physics Reports, 889, 1 (2020))

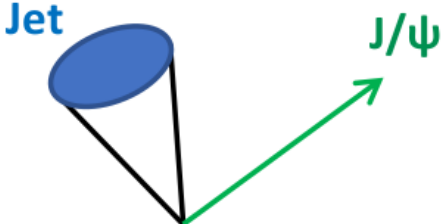


Study of J/ψ production with jet activity in STAR

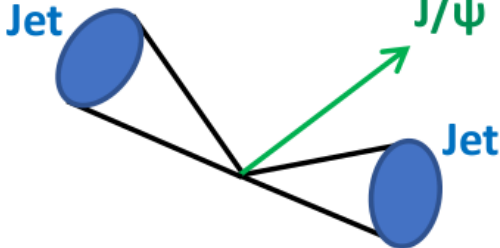
Signal for jet radii are considered: $R = 0.4$



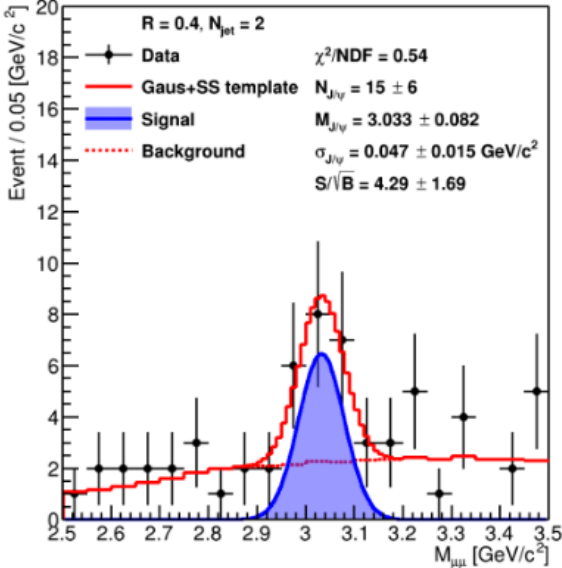
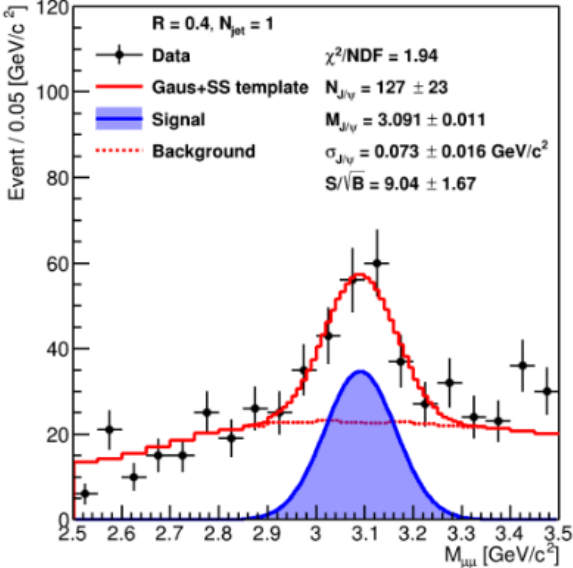
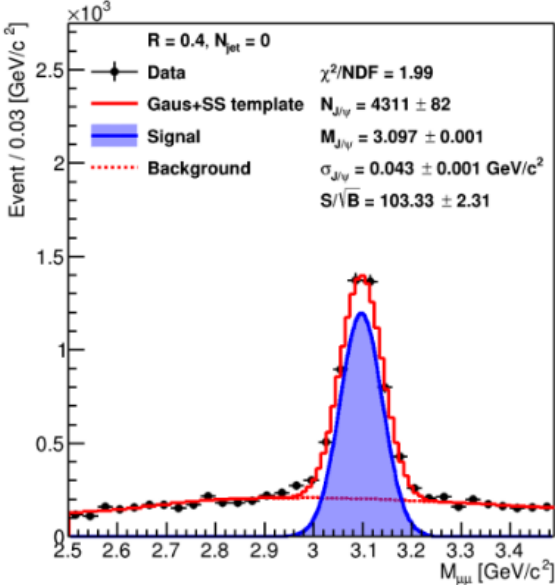
• J/ψ with 0 jet



• J/ψ with one jet



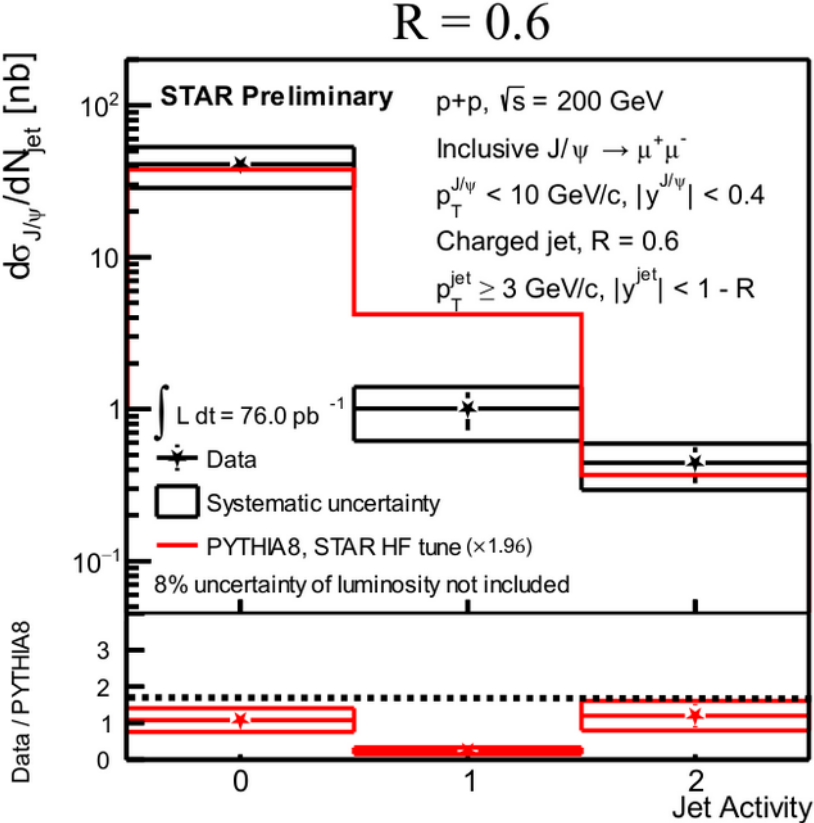
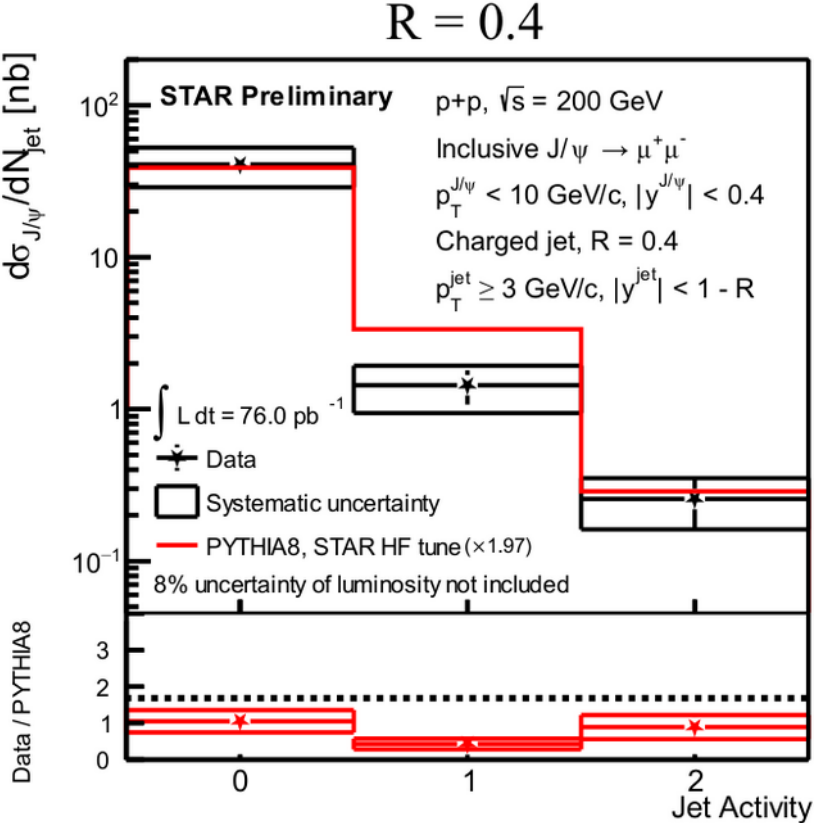
• J/ψ with two jets

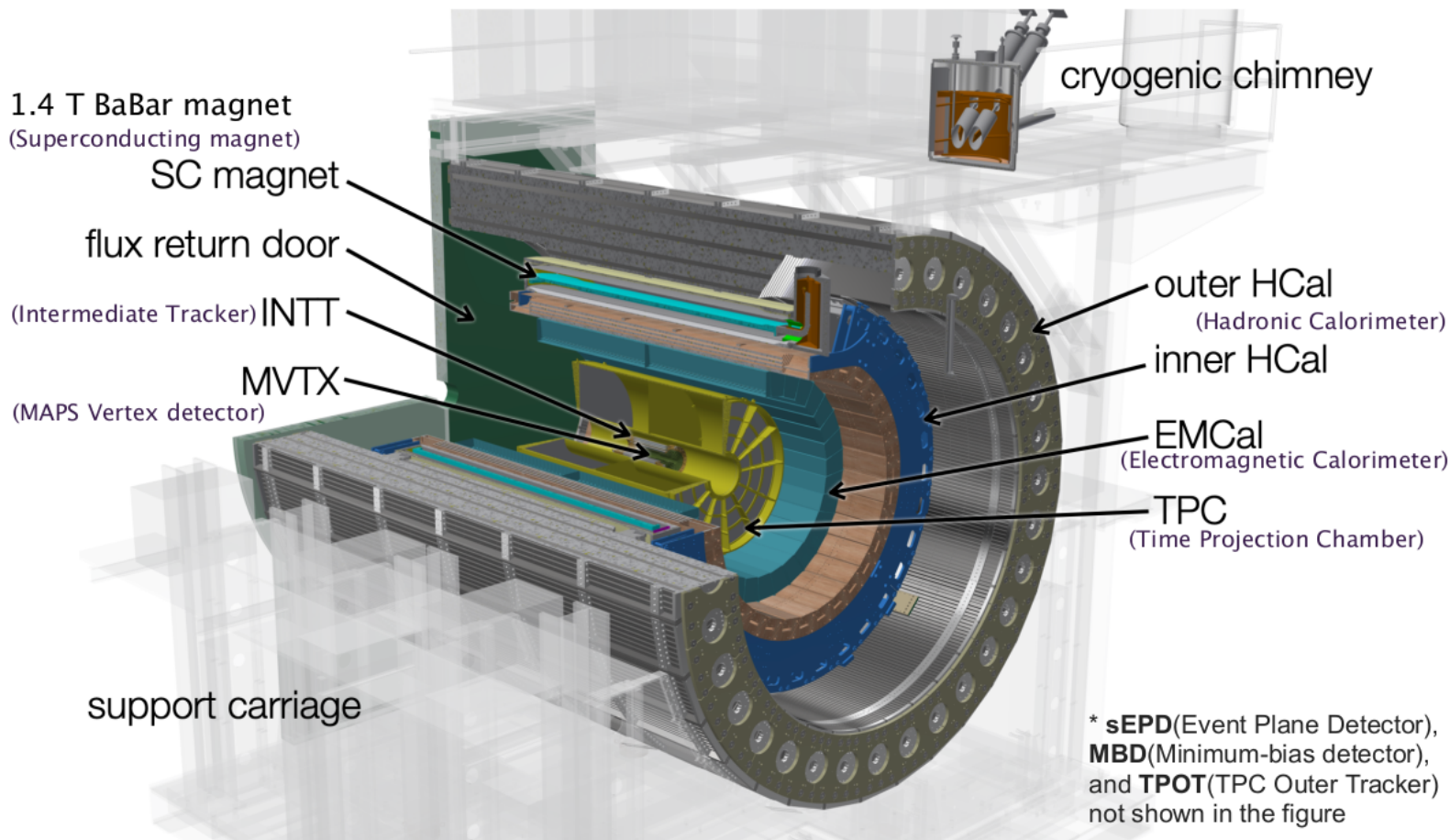


Study of J/ψ production with jet activity in STAR

Differences between data and the PYTHIA8 predictions:

- Inconsistent shape (p-value = 0.01) with jet $R = 0.6$
- Larger fraction of J/ψ are produced associated with jets in PYTHIA8 than data





Focus on

- Υ suppression
- jets
- open heavy flavor

→ High data readout rate of 15 kHz for all subdetectors

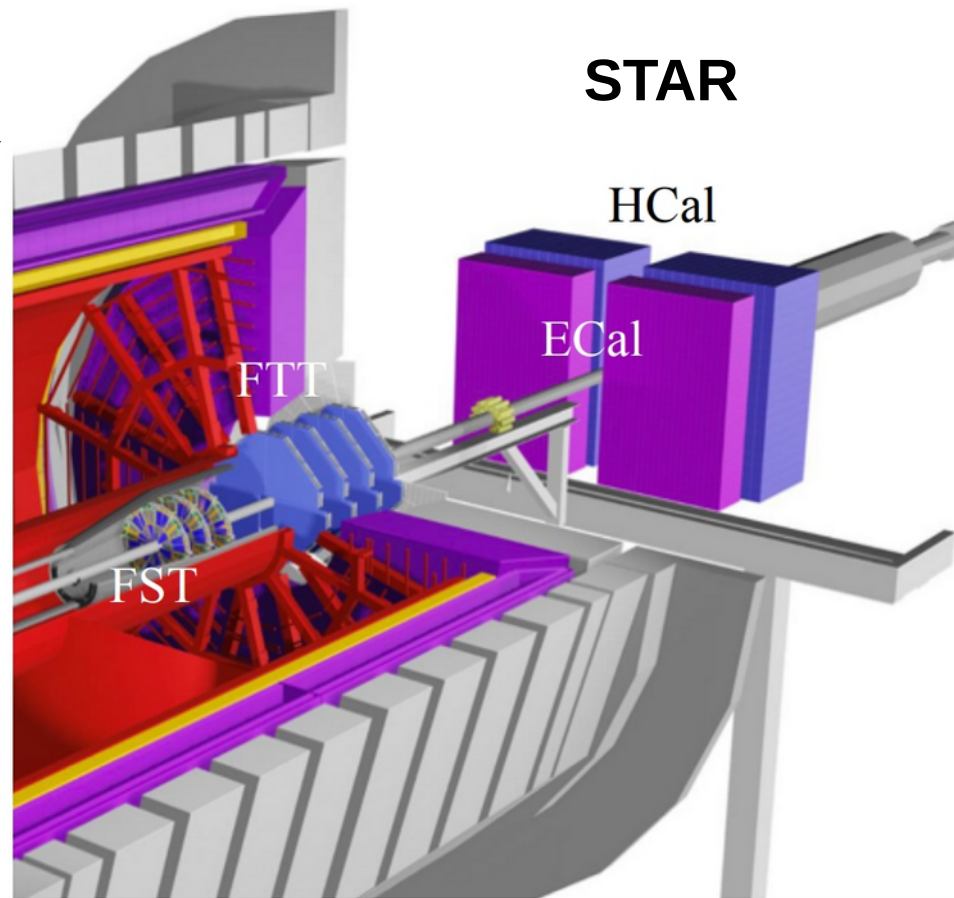
RHIC run plan for 2023 - 2025

sPHENIX and STAR will take data in parallel

Year	Species	$\sqrt{s_{NN}}$ [GeV]	Cryo Weeks	Physics Weeks	Rec. Lum. $ z < 10$ cm	Samp. Lum. $ z < 10$ cm
2023	Au+Au	200	24 (28)	9 (13)	3.7 (5.7) nb ⁻¹	4.5 (6.9) nb ⁻¹
2024	$p^\uparrow p^\uparrow$	200	24 (28)	12 (16)	0.3 (0.4) pb ⁻¹ [5 kHz] 4.5 (6.2) pb ⁻¹ [10%-str]	45 (62) pb ⁻¹
2024	p^\uparrow +Au	200	–	5	0.003 pb ⁻¹ [5 kHz] 0.01 pb ⁻¹ [10%-str]	0.11 pb ⁻¹
2025	Au+Au	200	24 (28)	20.5 (24.5)	13 (15) nb ⁻¹	21 (25) nb ⁻¹

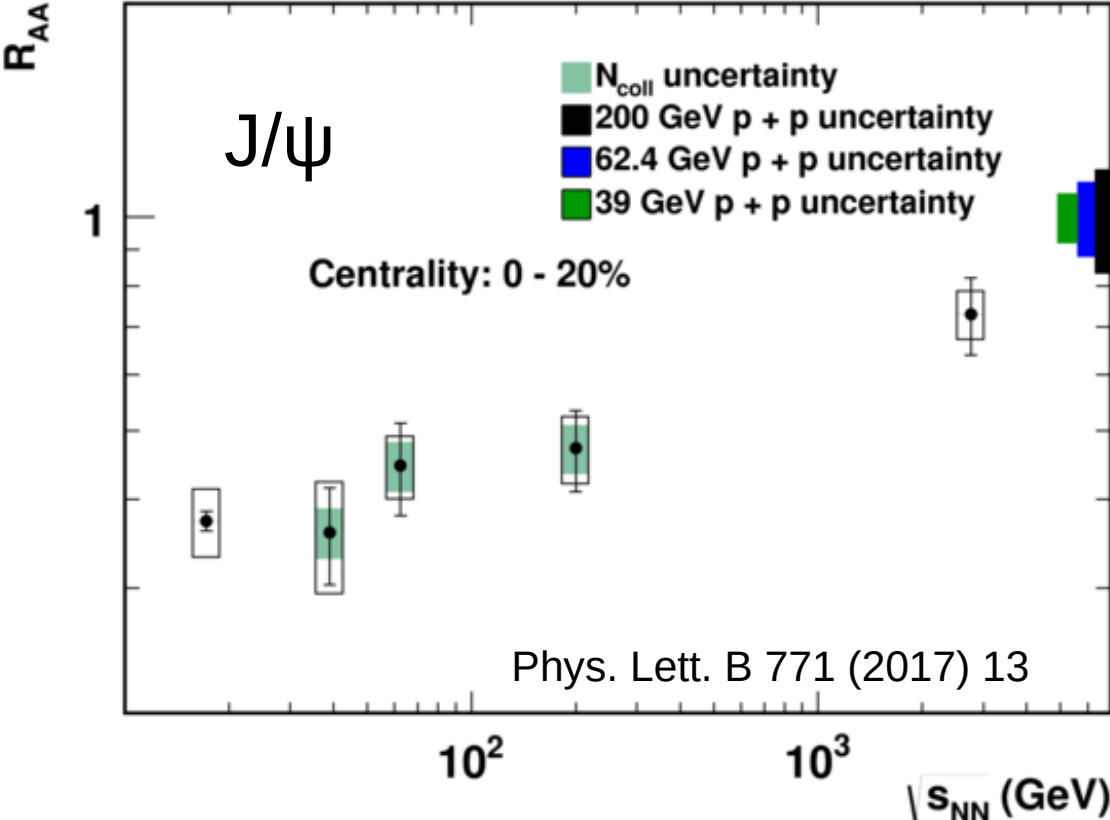
Summary and outlook

- RHIC is a versatile machine and facilitates broad physics program
- Recently completed forward upgrades
 - sPHENIX
 - STAR:
 - Forward Tracking System
 - Forward Colorimeter System (EM and Hadronic)
 - $2.5 < \eta < 4$
- Rich heavy-ion physics program at RHIC
 - More cold and hot QCD studies with high-statistics 200 GeV p+p, p+Au and Au+Au data to be collected in 2023-2025

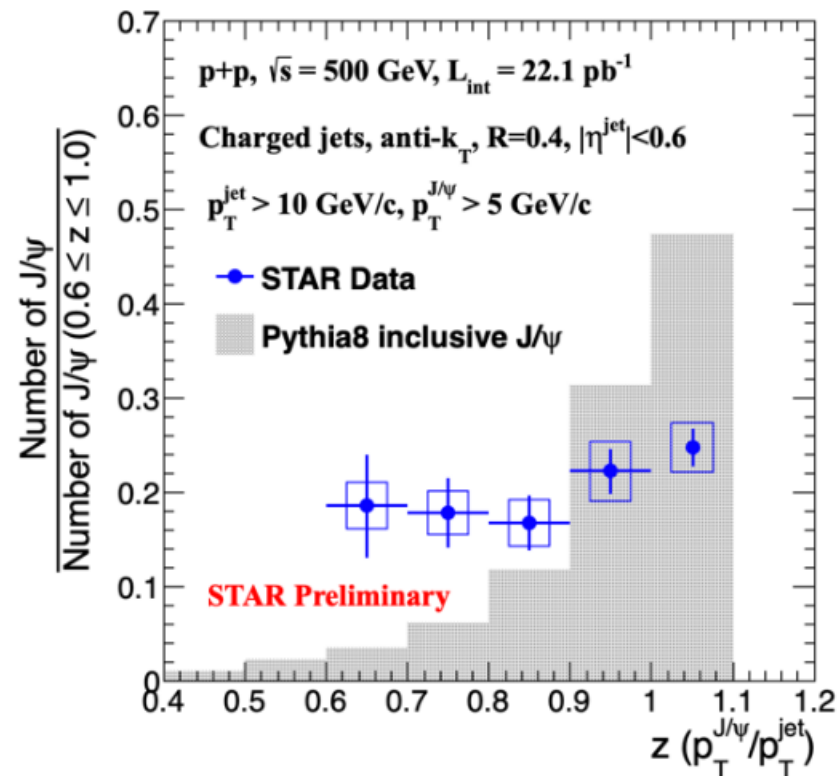
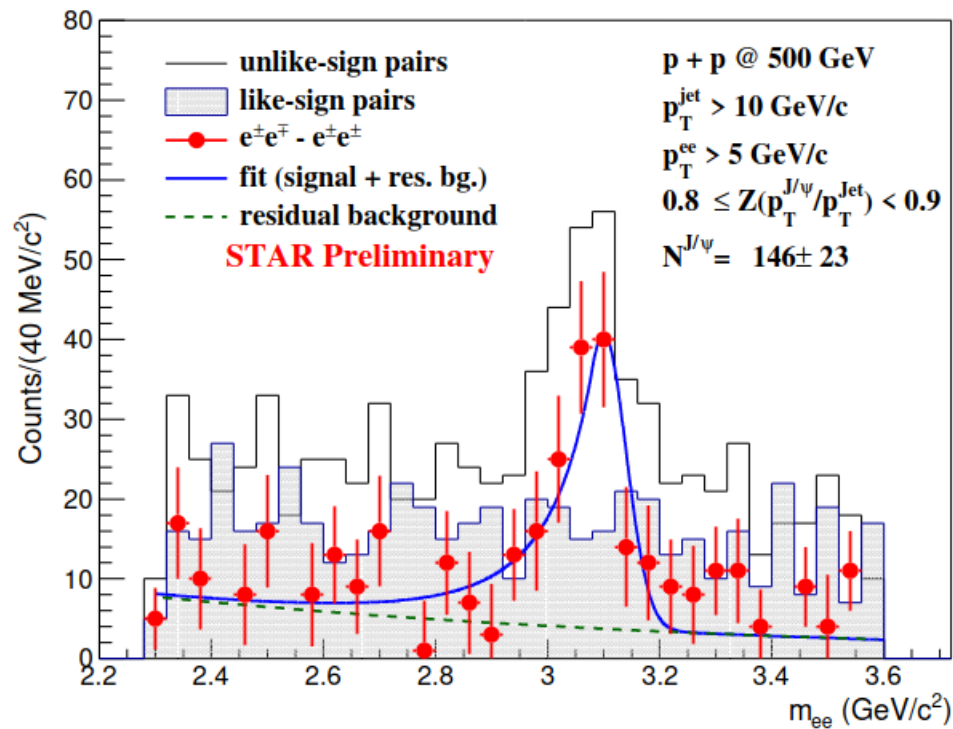


Backup

System-size and energy dependence of nuclear modification

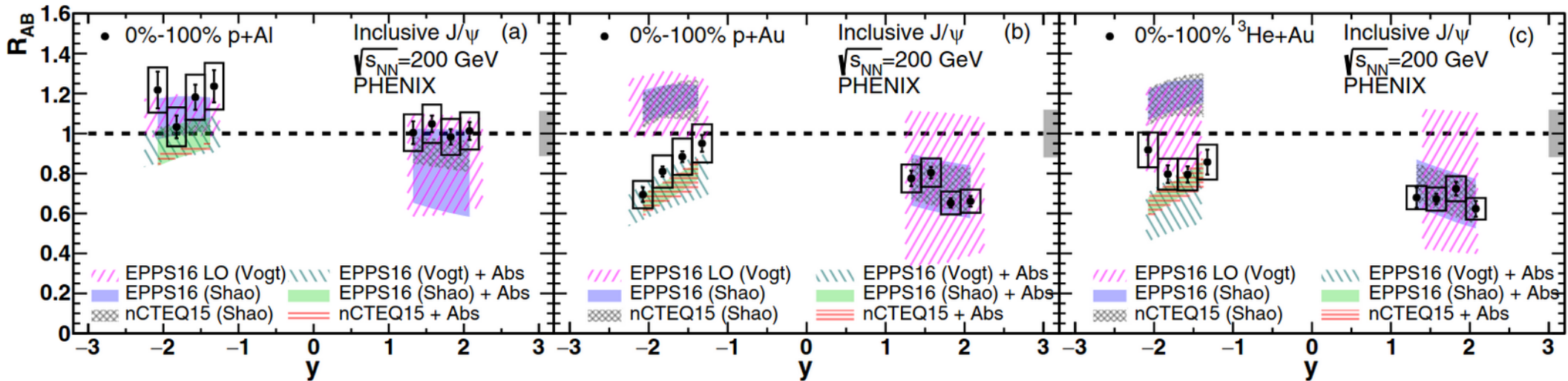


J/psi in jets: p+p 500 GeV



J/ψ in p+Al, p+Au, and $^3\text{He}+\text{Au}$ at $\sqrt{s_{\text{NN}}} = 200 \text{ GeV}$

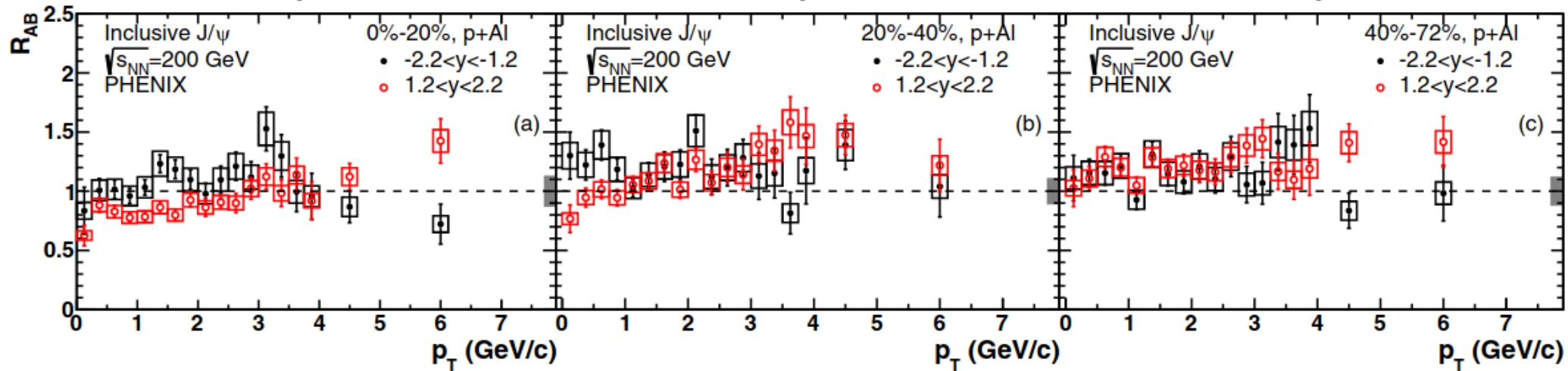
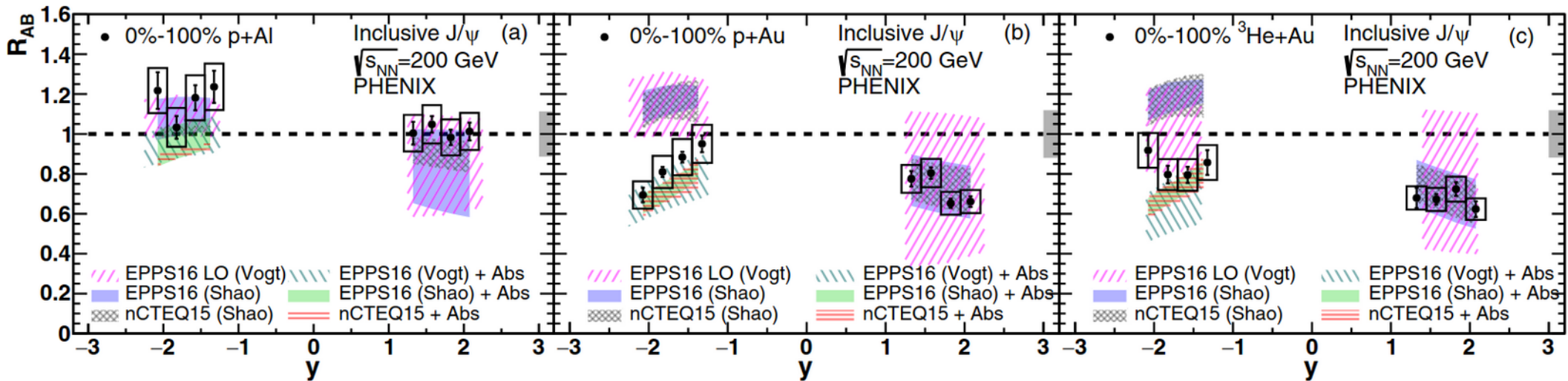
PHYSICAL REVIEW C102, 014902 (2020)



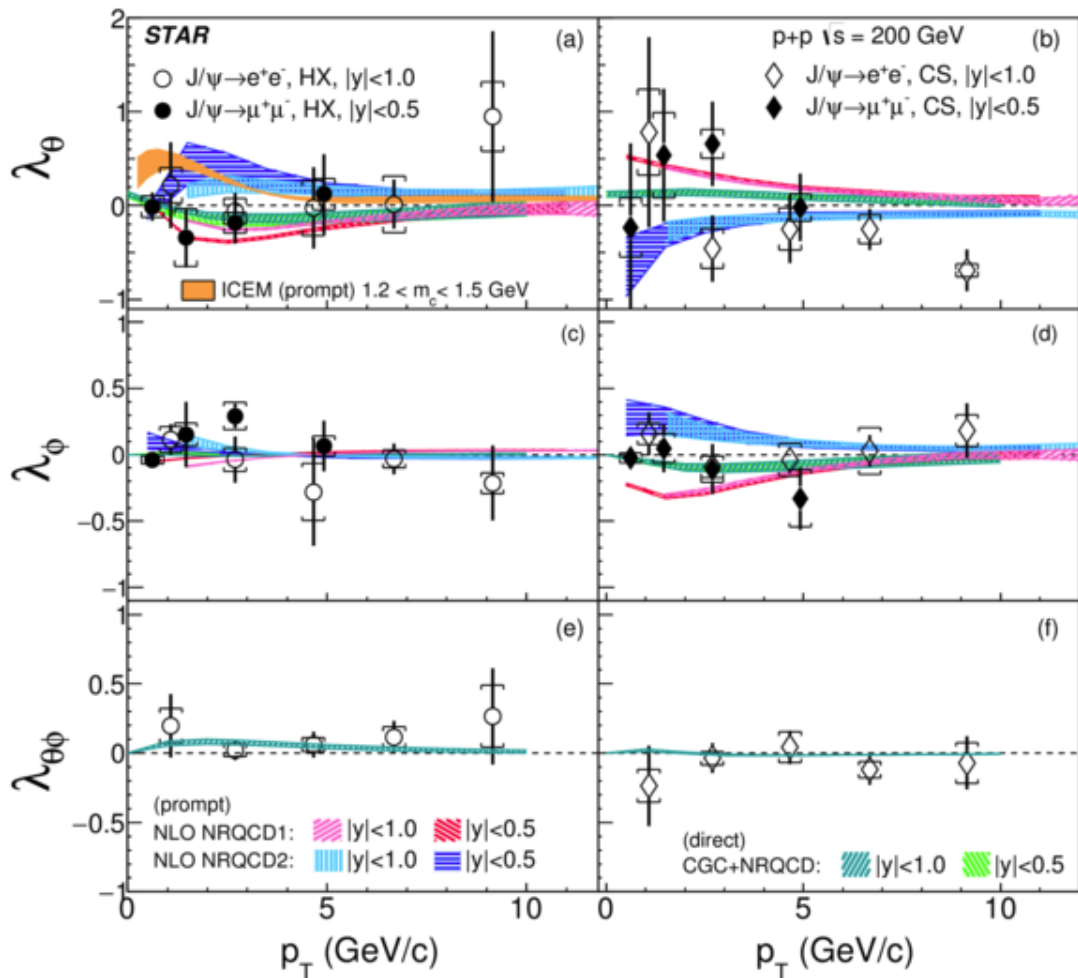
$$R_{AB} = \frac{1}{\langle N_{\text{coll}} \rangle} \frac{d^2 N^{AB} / dy dp_T}{d^2 N^{PP} / dy dp_T}$$

J/ψ in p+Al, p+Au, and $^3\text{He}+\text{Au}$ at $\sqrt{s_{\text{NN}}} = 200$ GeV

PHYSICAL REVIEW C102, 014902 (2020)

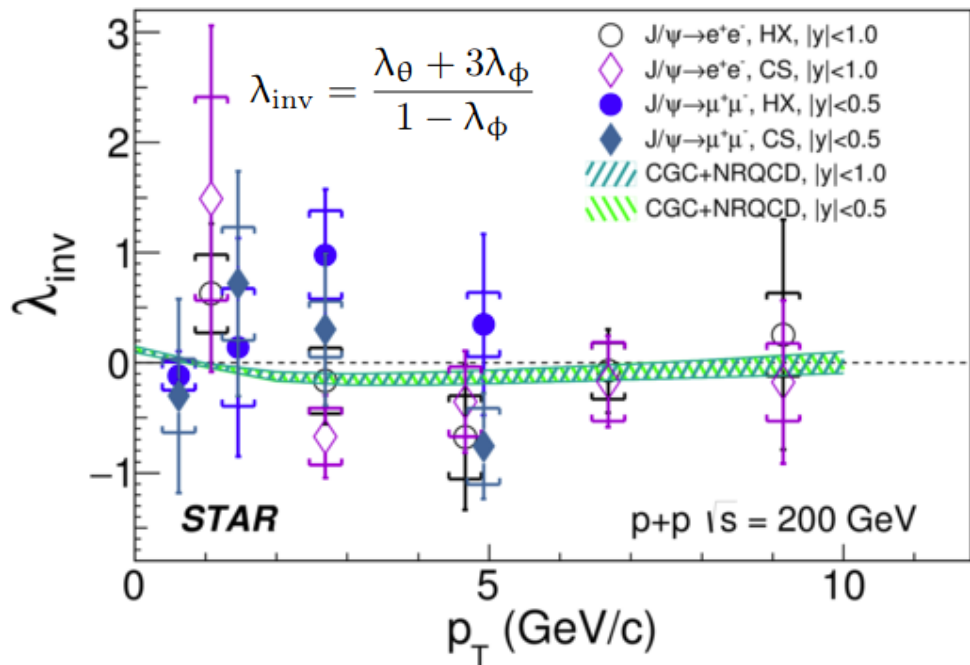


J/ψ polarization in p+p 200 GeV



$$W(\cos \theta, \phi) \propto \frac{1}{3 + \lambda_\theta} (1 + \lambda_\theta \cos^2 \theta + \lambda_\phi \sin^2 \theta \cos 2\phi + \lambda_{\theta\phi} \sin 2\theta \cos \phi),$$

p+p 200 GeV: data consistent with **no polarization** within (sizeable) uncertainties



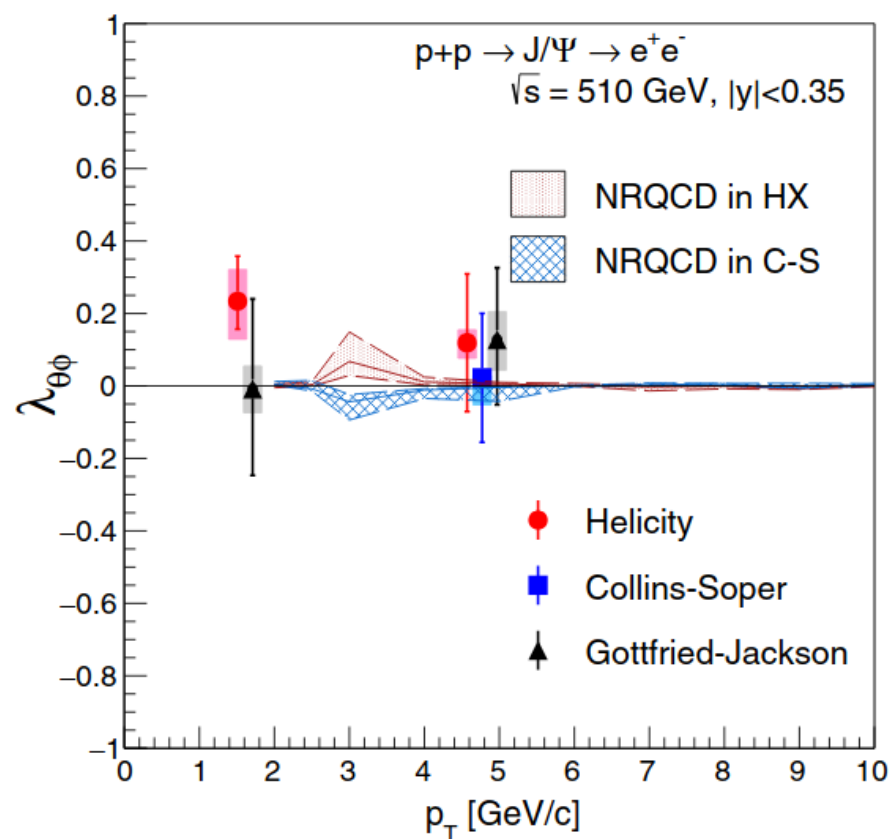
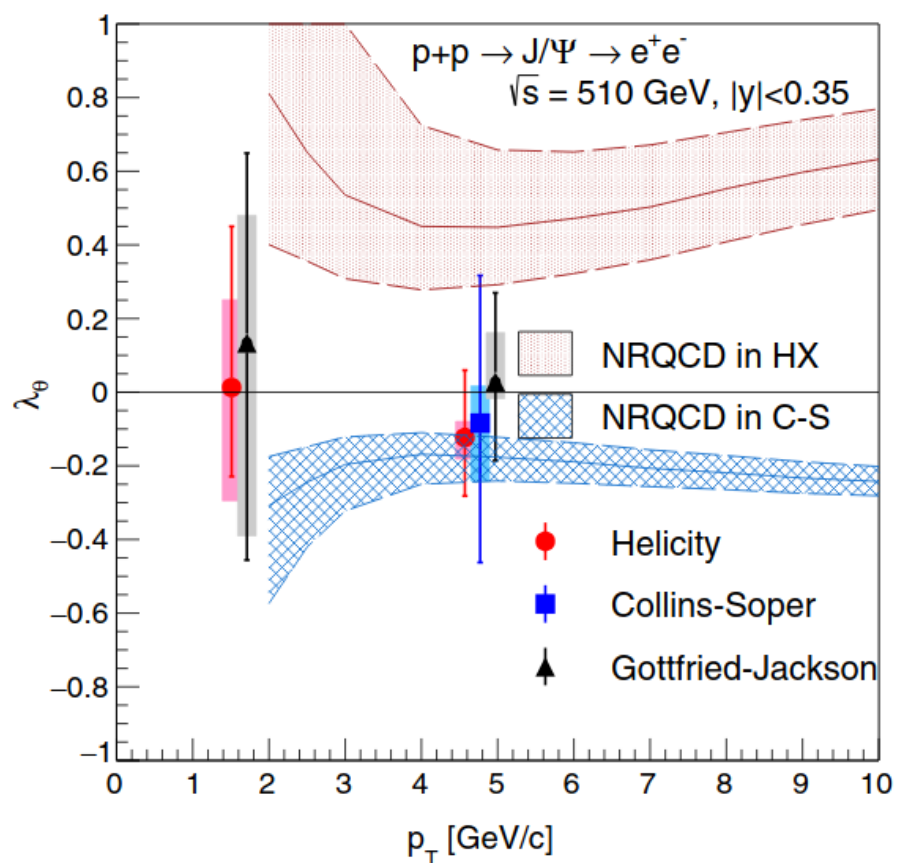
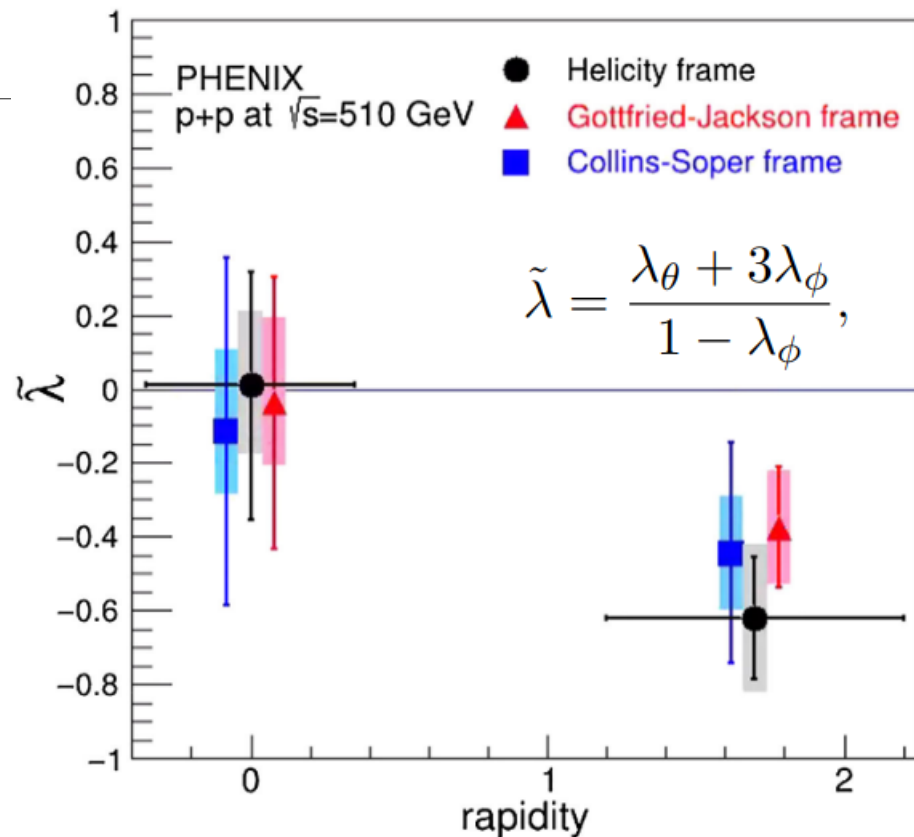
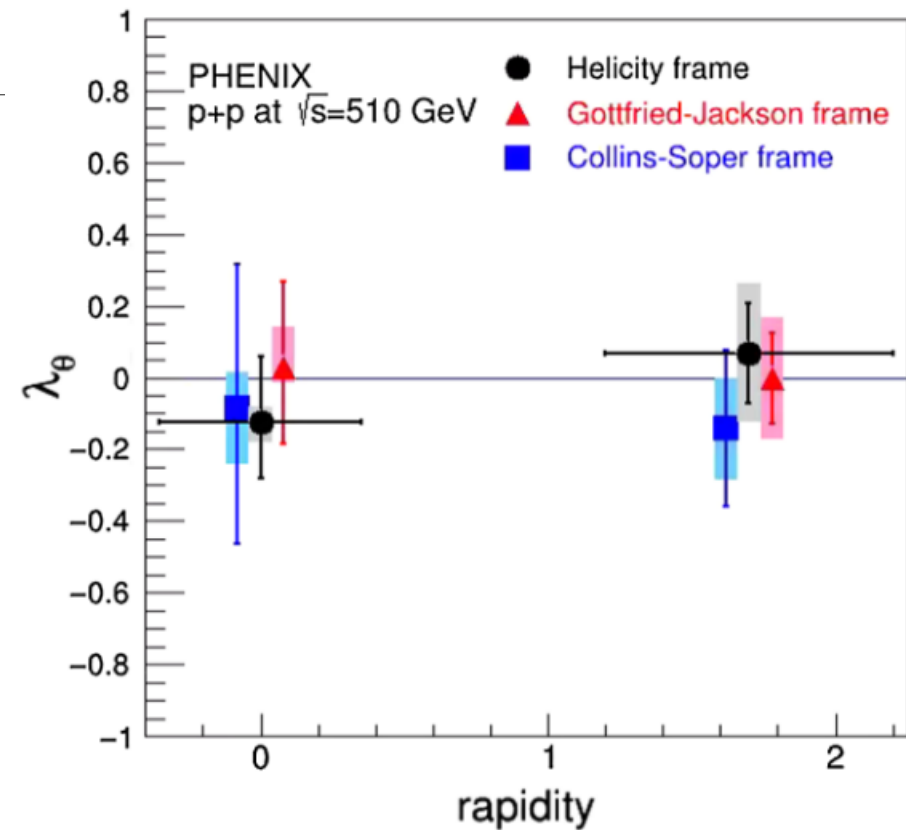


FIG. 8. λ_{θ} measured in J/ψ transverse momentum bins of $0.0 < p_T < 3.0 \text{ GeV}/c$ and $3.0 \leq p_T < 10.0 \text{ GeV}/c$ overlaid with NRQCD predictions in the helicity and Collins-Soper frames. The points for different frames are shifted for visual clarity.

FIG. 10. Angular coefficient $\lambda_{\theta\phi}$ measured in J/ψ transverse momentum bins of $0.0 < p_T < 3.0 \text{ GeV}/c$ and $3.0 \leq p_T < 10.0 \text{ GeV}/c$ overlaid with NRQCD predictions in the helicity and Collins-Soper frames. The points for different frames are shifted for visual clarity.



Results consistent with no polarization at mid-rapidity

A hint of negative polarization at forward rapidity