



STAR

*Recent quarkonium
results from STAR*

*Barbara Trzeciak
for the STAR Collaboration
Czech Technical University in Prague*

Quarkonium 2014
10 - 14 November, 2014
CERN



INVESTICE DO ROZVOJE VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ



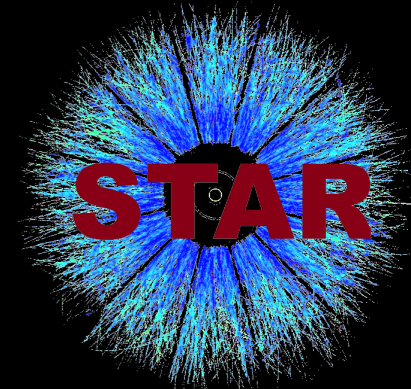
J/ψ

- *p+p, $\sqrt{s} = 500$ GeV, and $\psi(2S)$*
- *Au+Au, $\sqrt{s}_{NN} = 200, 62.4, 39$ GeV*
- *U+U, $\sqrt{s}_{NN} = 193$ GeV*

Upsilon

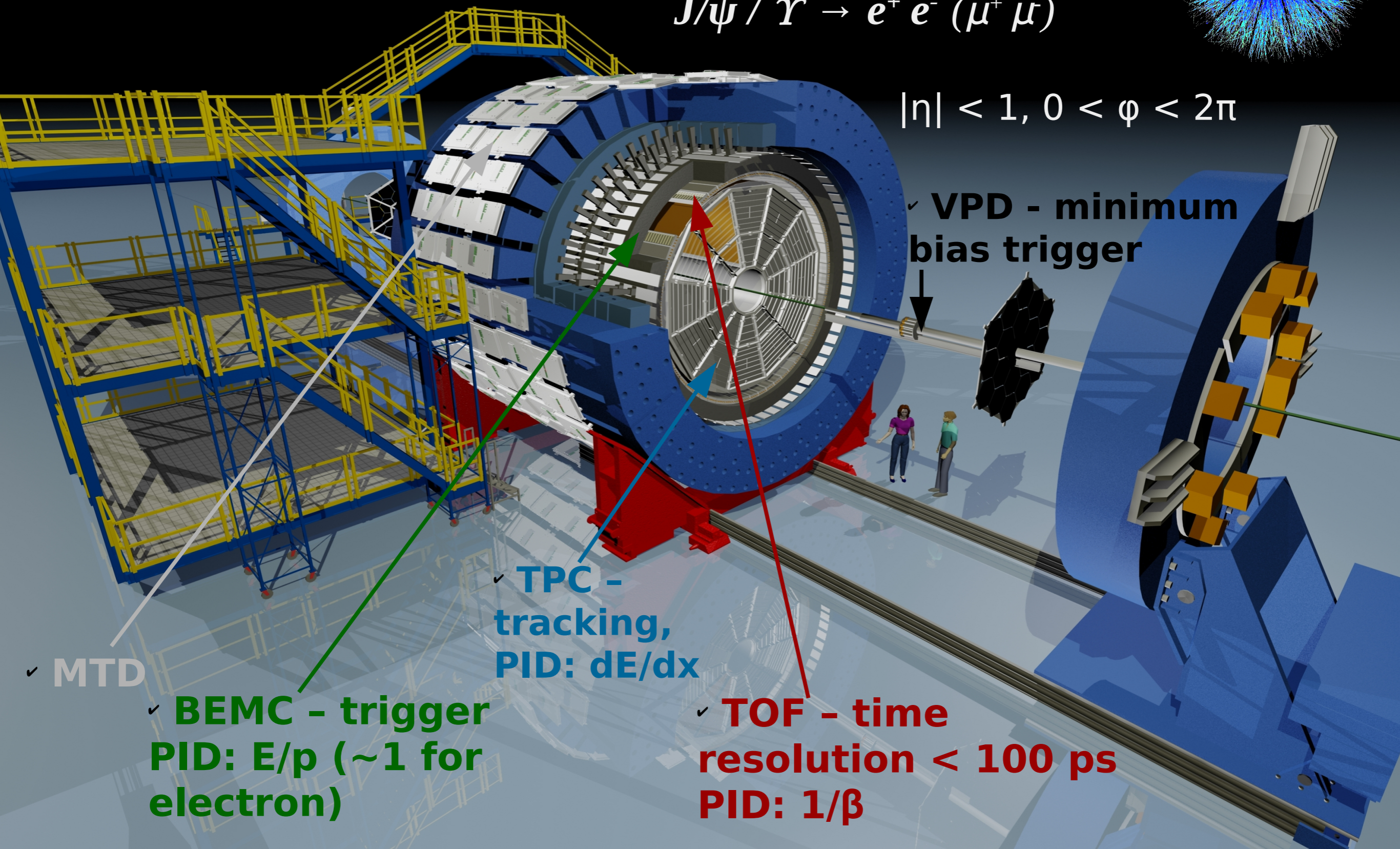
- *p+p, $\sqrt{s} = 200$ GeV*
- *d+Au, $\sqrt{s}_{NN} = 200$ GeV*
- *Au+Au, $\sqrt{s}_{NN} = 200$ GeV*
- *U+U, $\sqrt{s}_{NN} = 193$ GeV*
- *$\Upsilon(1S)$ at $\sqrt{s}_{NN} = 200$ GeV*

Quarkonia in *STAR* Experiment



$$J/\psi / \Upsilon \rightarrow e^+ e^- (\mu^+ \mu^-)$$

$$|\eta| < 1, 0 < \phi < 2\pi$$



✓ VPD - minimum bias trigger

✓ MTD

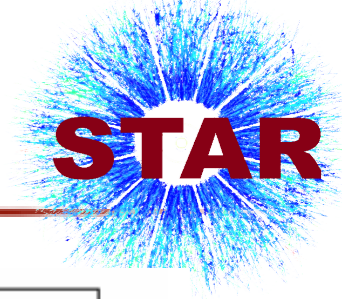
✓ BEMC - trigger
PID: E/p (~ 1 for electron)

✓ TPC - tracking,
PID: dE/dx

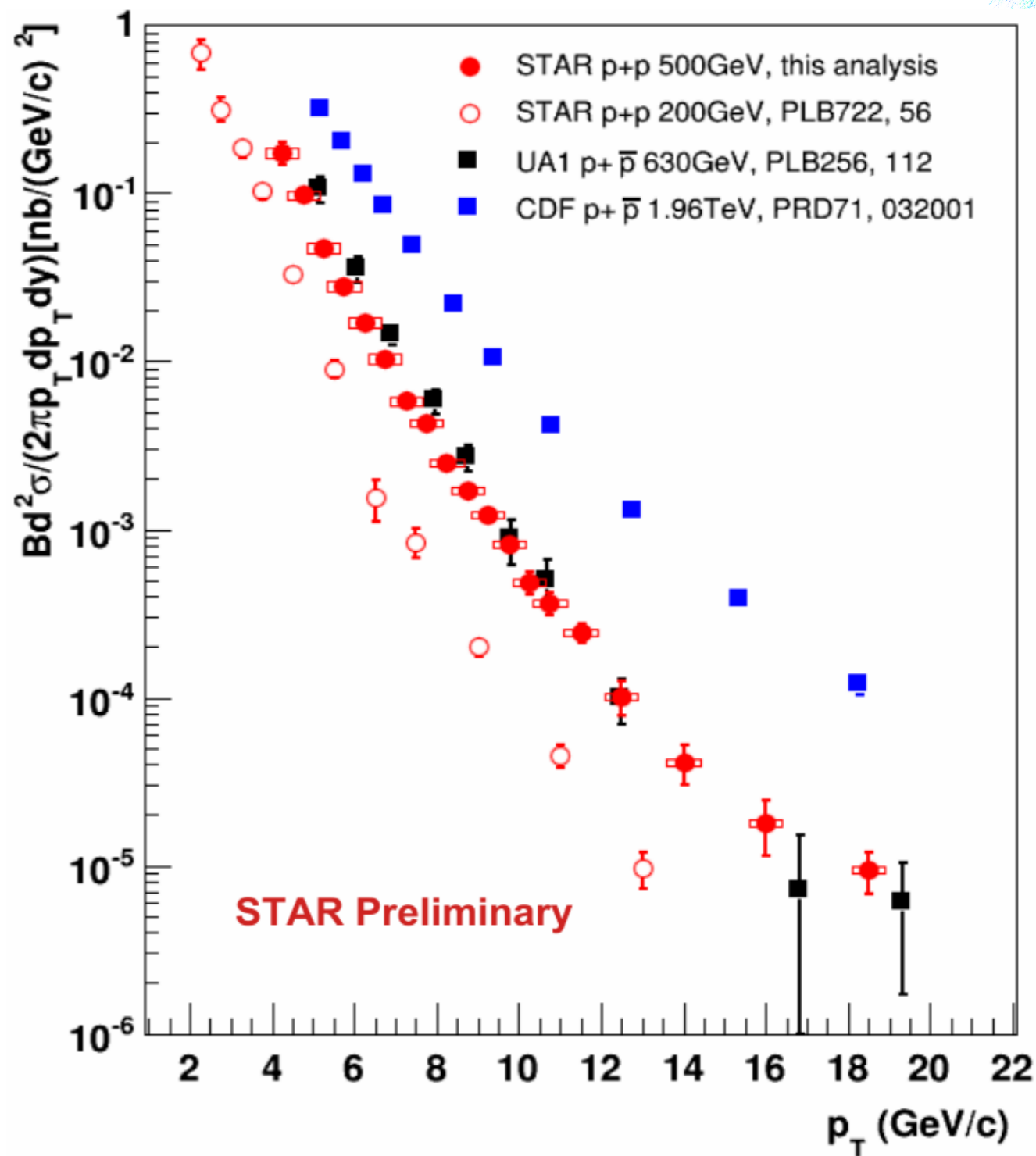
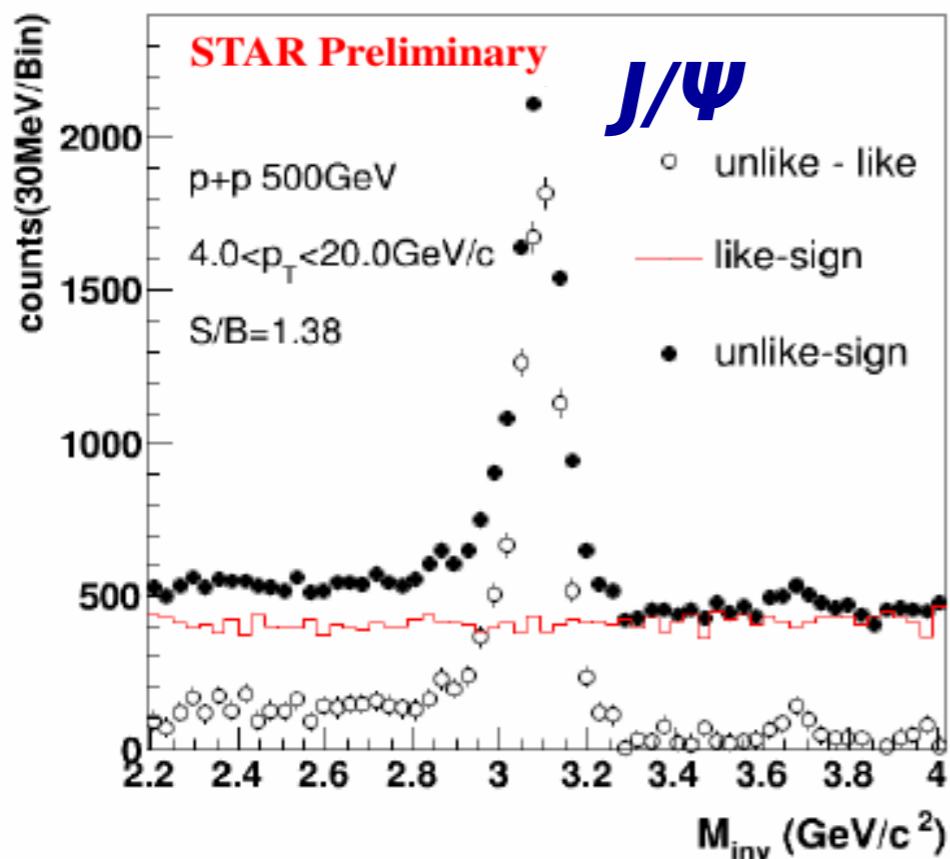
✓ TOF - time resolution < 100 ps
PID: $1/\beta$

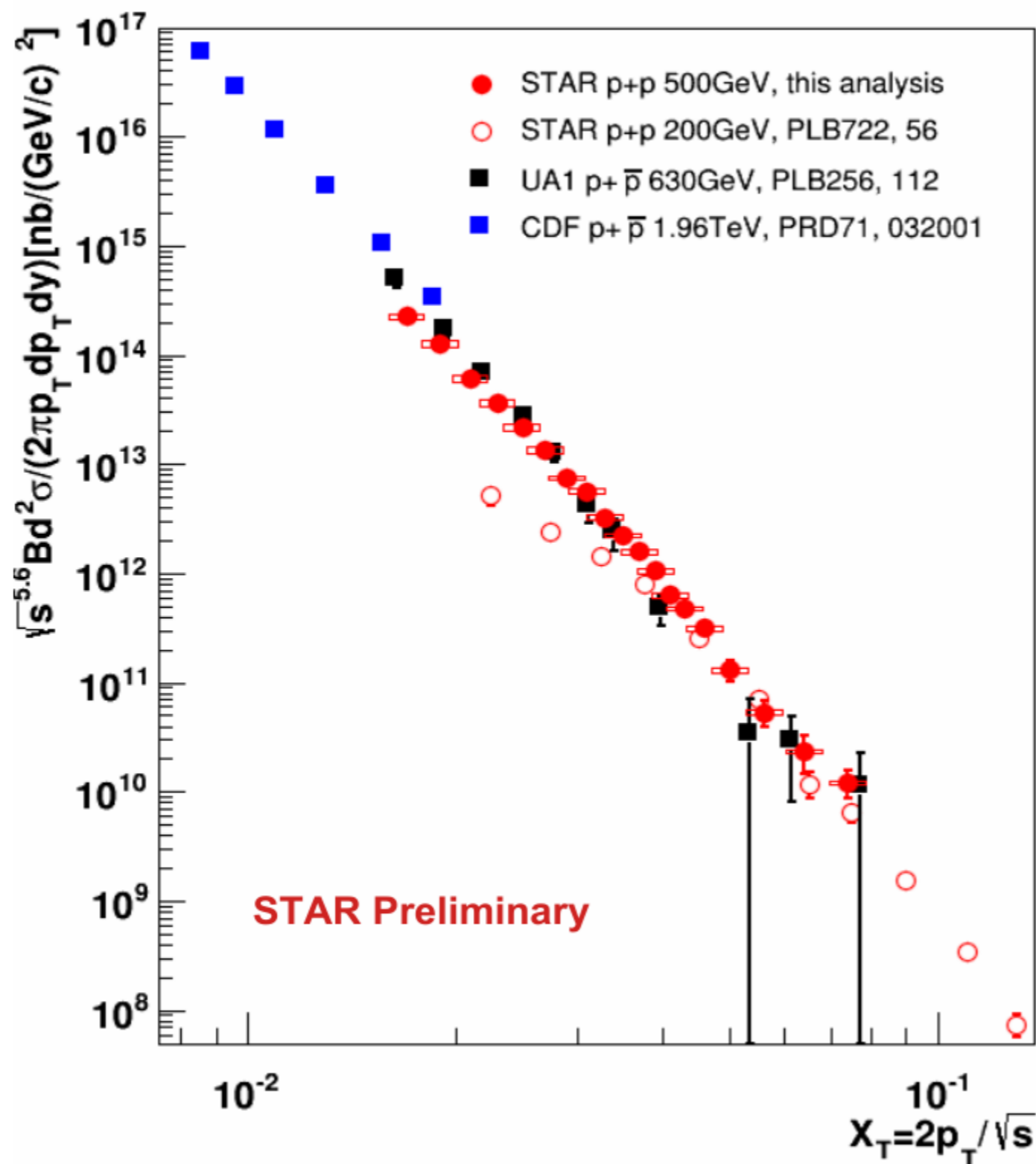
J/ψ

J/ψ p_T spectrum in $p+p$ 500 GeV



- ✓ Precise J/ψ measurement at new beam energy, up to $p_T = 20$ GeV/c





$$\frac{d^2\sigma}{2\pi p_T dp_T dy} = g(x_T) / (\sqrt{s})^n$$

- ✓ In p+p 200 GeV J/ψ production follows the x_T scaling of cross-section at mid-rapidity at high p_T , with $n = 5.6 \pm 0.2$ (Phys. Rev. C 80, 041902 (2009))

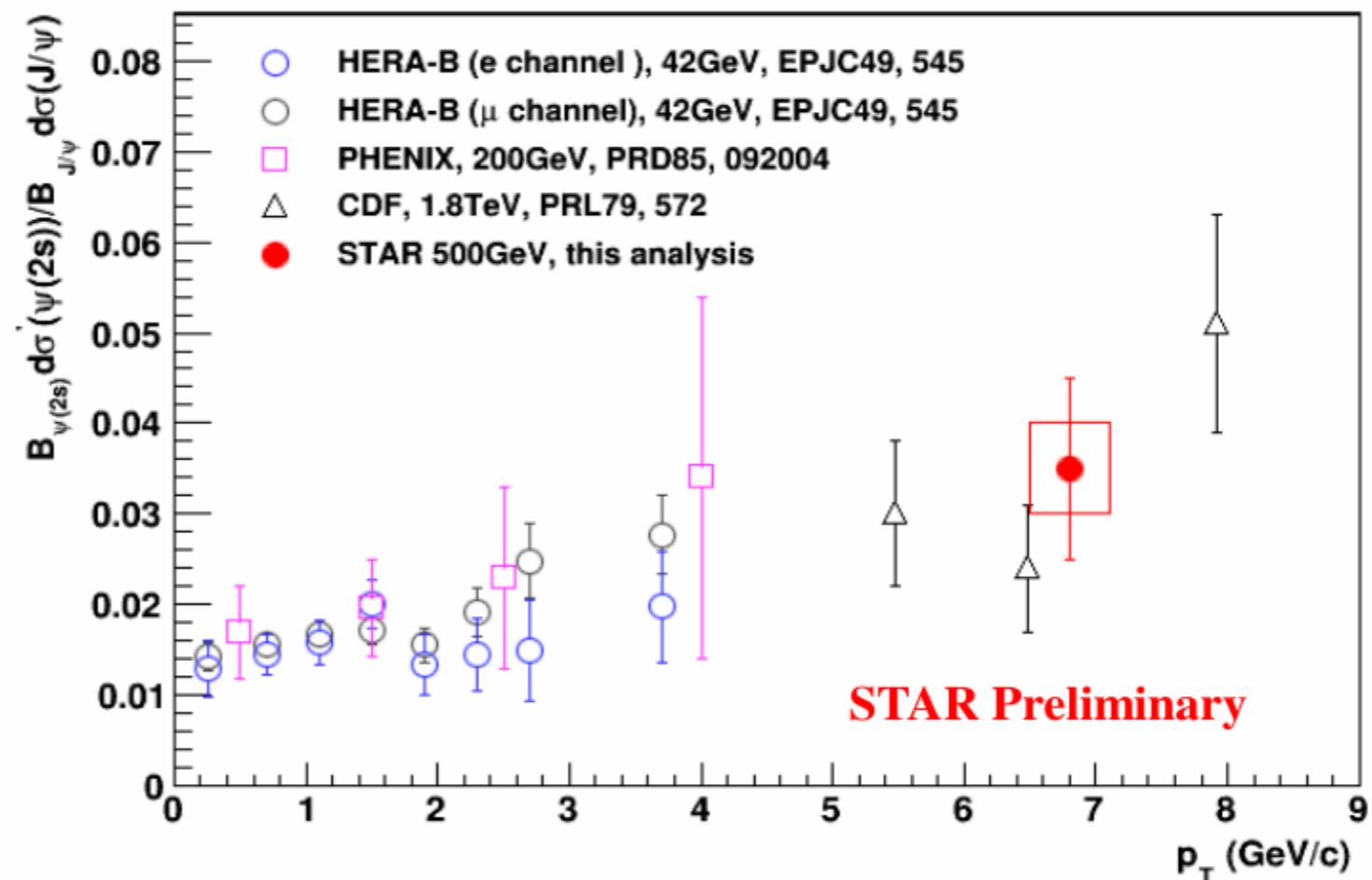
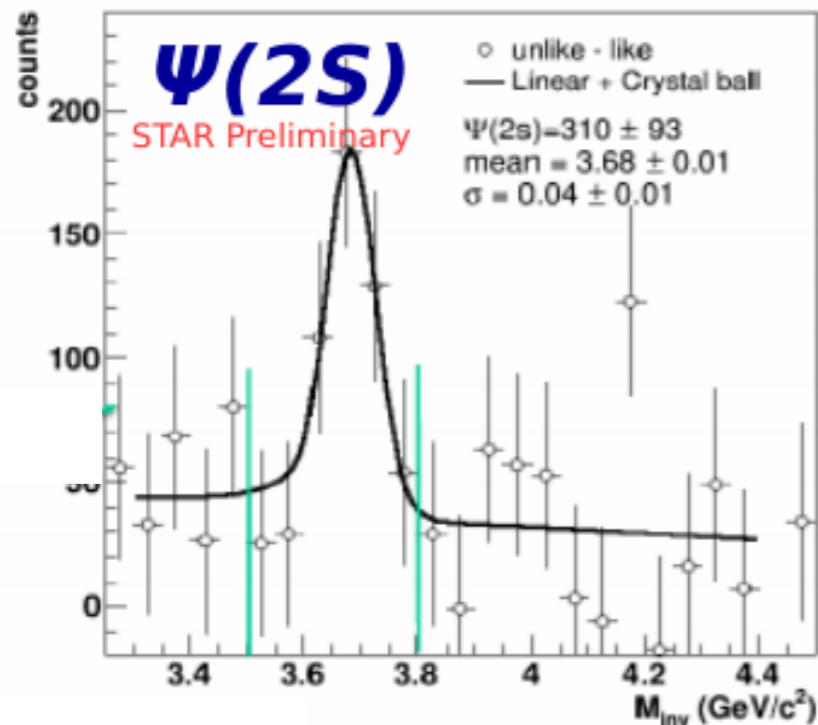
✓ x_T scaling observed also in 500 GeV data

→ x_T scaling breaking - transition from hard to soft process

n - number of constituents taking an active role in hadron production

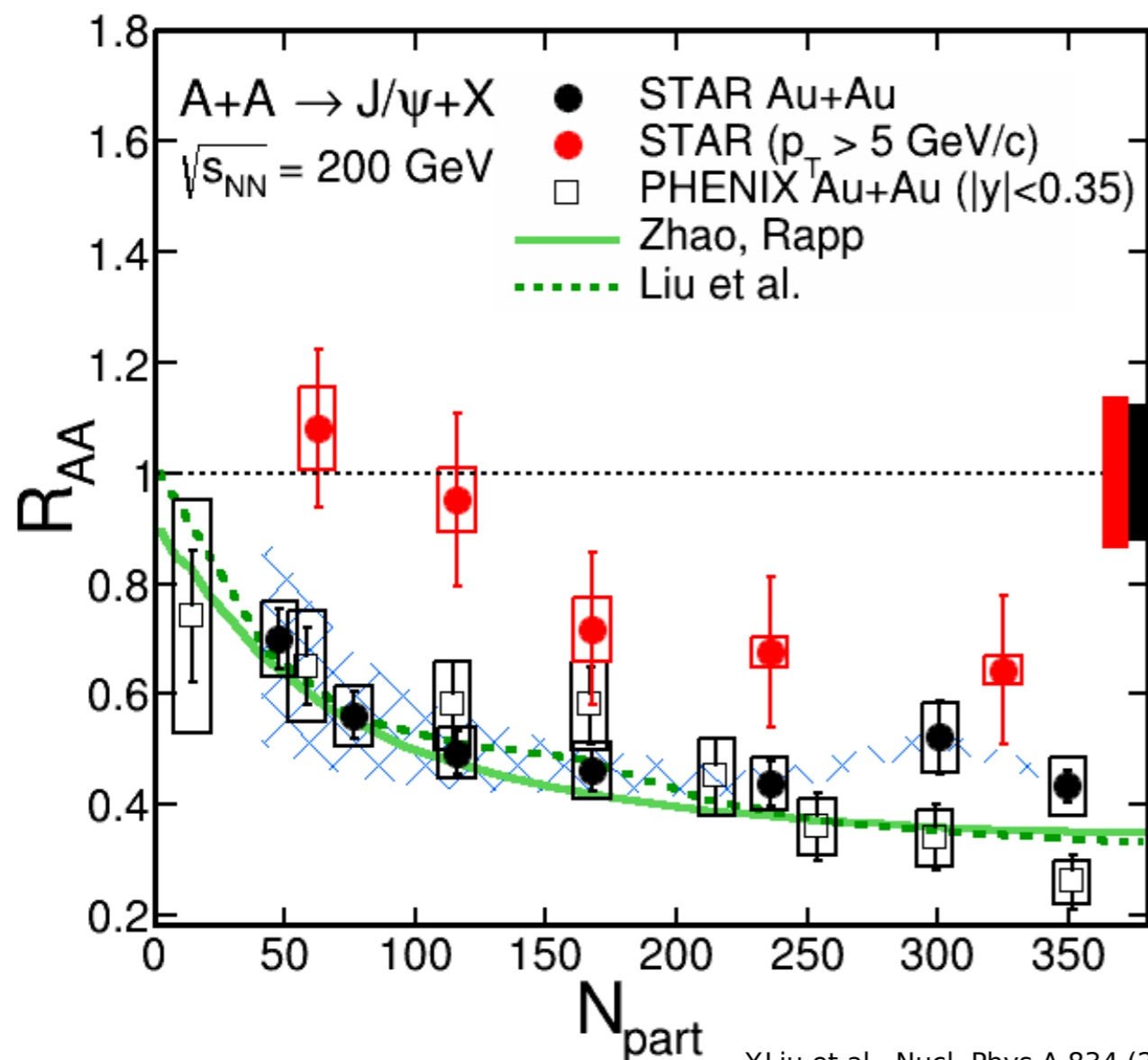
$\Psi(2S)$ in $p+p$ 500 GeV

- Constrain $\psi(2S)$ feed-down contribution to inclusive J/ψ production



- ✓ First measurement of $(\psi(2S) / J/\psi)$ ratio in $p+p$ at 500 GeV
- Consistent with other experiments
- No collision energy dependence observed

J/ψ R_{AA} in Au+Au 200 GeV



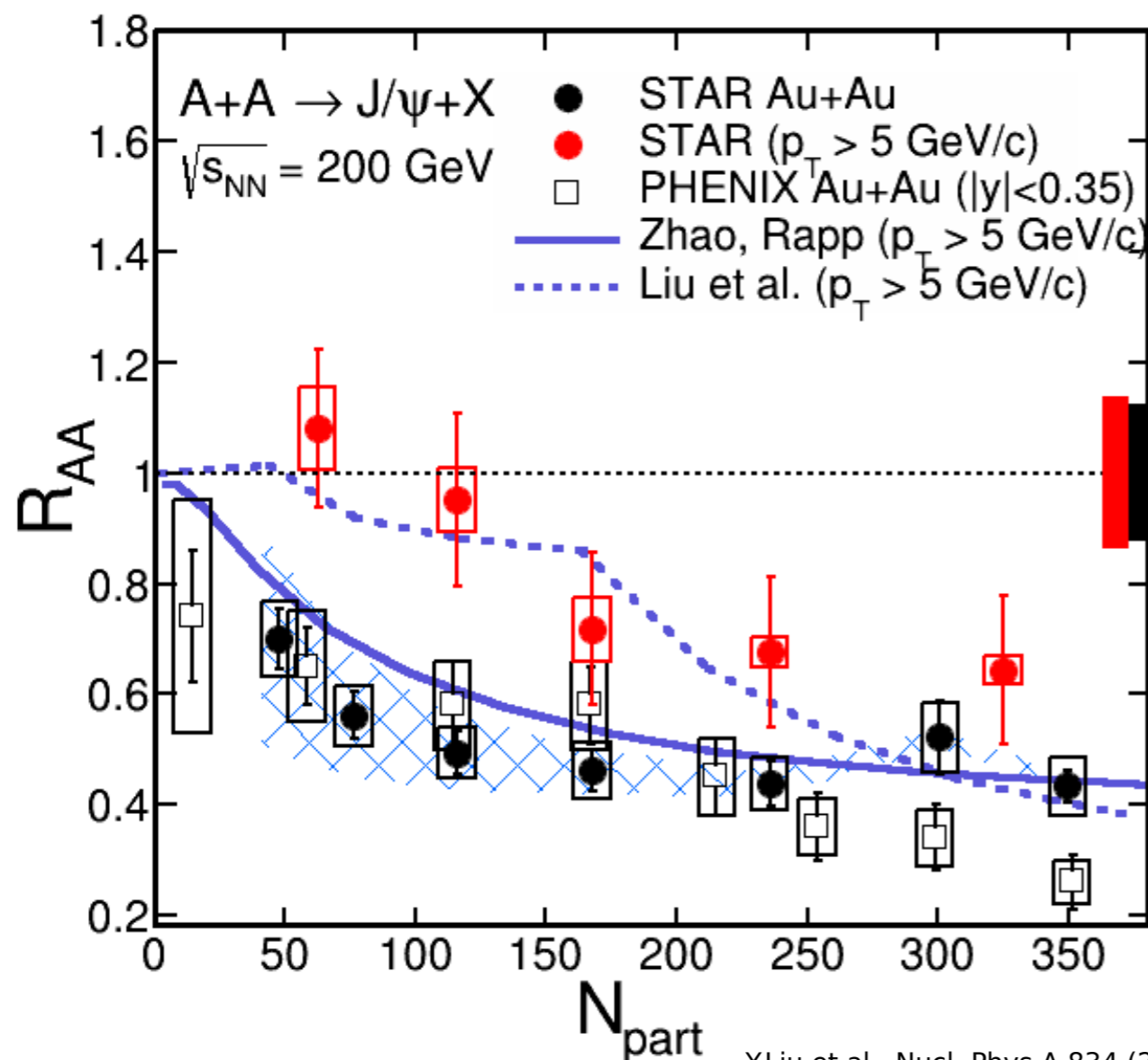
- ✓ Suppression increases with collision centrality
- ✓ High- p_T R_{AA} is systematically higher
 - J/ψ at high- p_T almost not affected by CNM effects and recombination X. Zhao and R. Rapp, Phys. Rev. C 82, 064905 (2010)
- ✓ High- p_T J/ψ suppressed in central collisions
 - ➔ May indicate QGP effects

STAR high- p_T : Phys. Lett. B 722 (2013) 55
 STAR low- p_T : Phys. Rev. C 90 (2014) 24906

Y. Liu et al., Nucl. Phys. A 834 (2010) 317c
 Zhao, Rapp, Phys. Rev. C 82 (2010) 064905

➔ Both models – *color screening + statistical regeneration* – describe the data well at low p_T

J/ψ R_{AA} in Au+Au 200 GeV

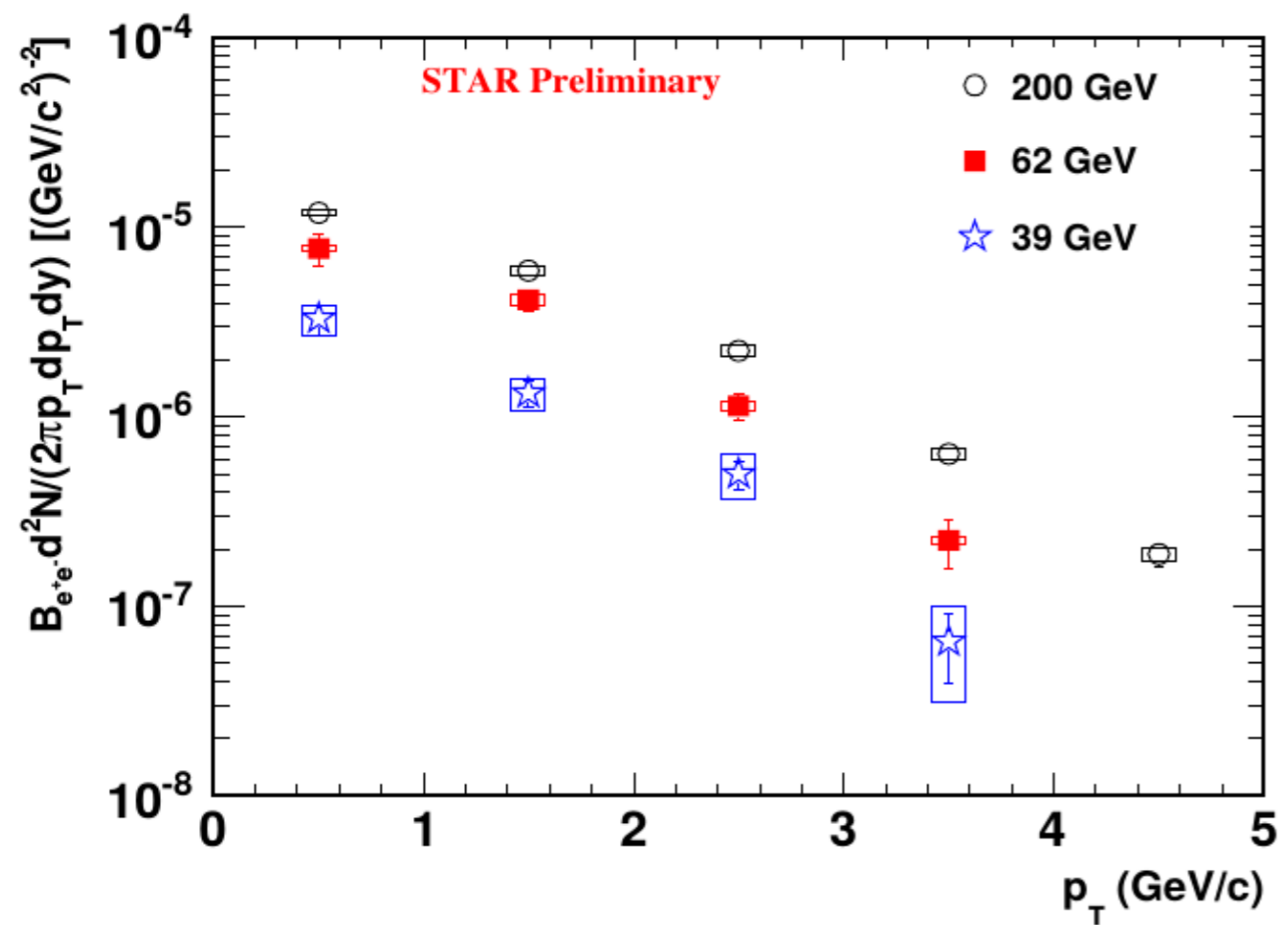


- ✓ Suppression increases with collision centrality
- ✓ High- p_T R_{AA} is systematically higher
- ✓ High- p_T J/ψ suppressed in central collisions
 - May indicate QGP effects

STAR high- p_T : Phys. Lett. B 722 (2013) 55
STAR low- p_T : Phys. Rev. C 90 (2014) 24906

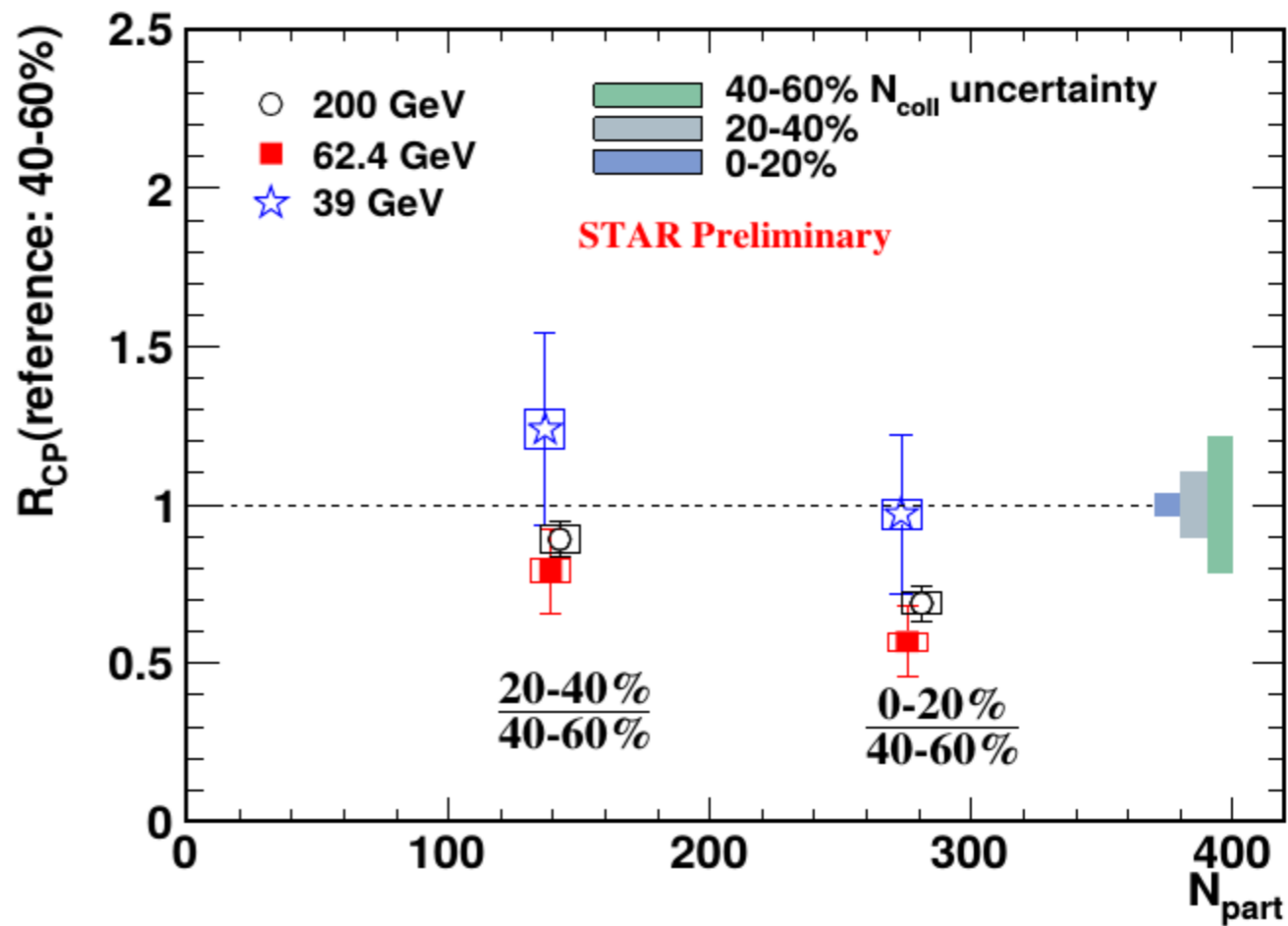
Y.Liu et al., Nucl. Phys A 834 (2010) 317c
Zhao, Rapp, Phys. Rev. C 82 (2010) 064905

→ At high p_T Liu et al. model describes the data well, while Zhao et. al model underpredicts the R_{AA}

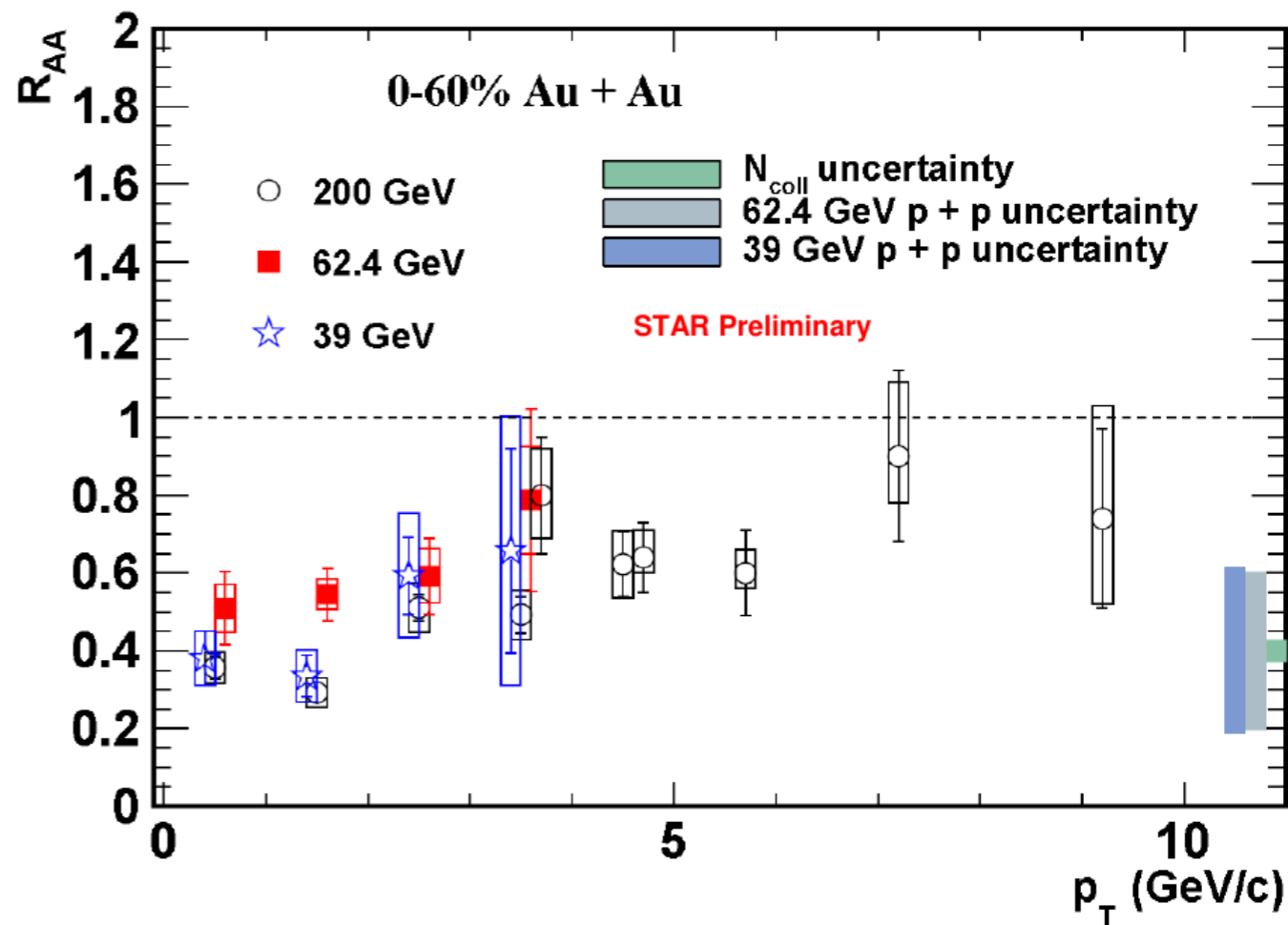
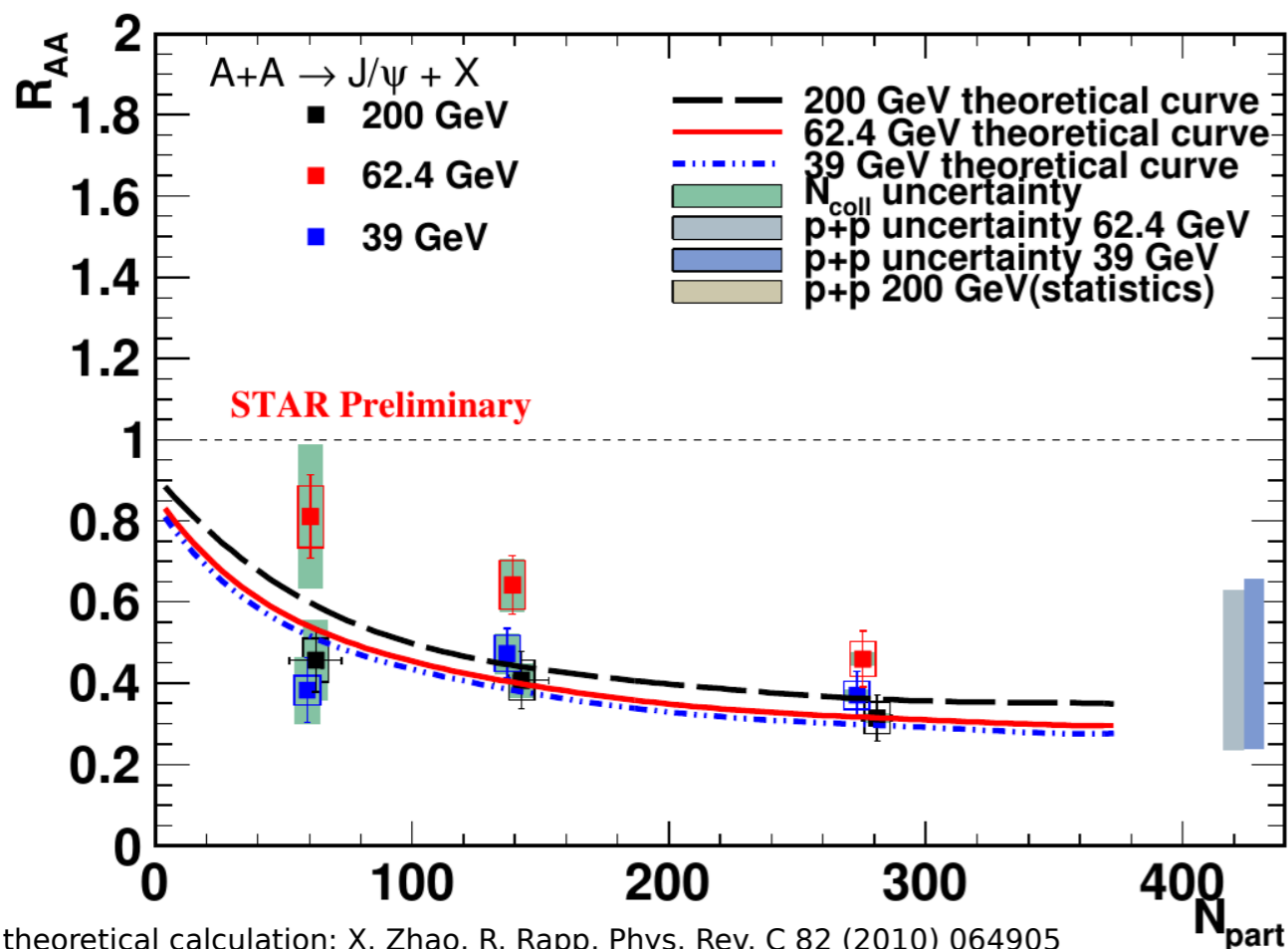


✓ Larger invariant yields at larger center-of-mass energy

- ✓ Similar R_{CP} in 62.4 and 200 GeV collisions
- ✓ Large uncertainties of 39 GeV result



• Reference: 40-60% centrality



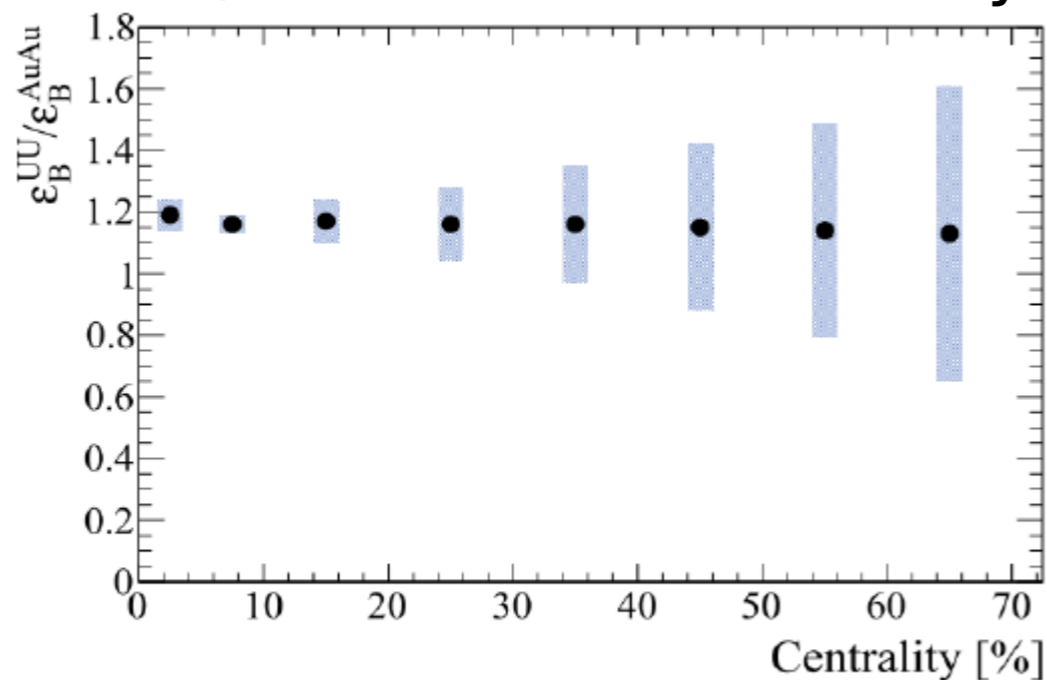
theoretical calculation: X. Zhao, R. Rapp, Phys. Rev. C 82 (2010) 064905
 CEM: R. E. Nelson, R. Vogt and A. D. Frawley, Phys. Rev. C 87, 014908 (2013).

- ✓ Suppression observed for all energies: 200, 62.4 and 39 GeV, similar trend in p_T
- no strong energy dependence of J/ψ R_{AA} within uncertainties
- Data agrees with the prediction of the two-component model
 - $p+p$ reference for 62.4 and 39 GeV data from Color Evaporation Model (CEM) - large theoretical uncertainties

J/ψ in $U+U$ 193 GeV

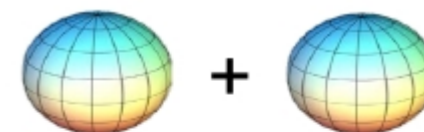


- Higher energy density can be reached in $U+U$ collisions, at the same centrality



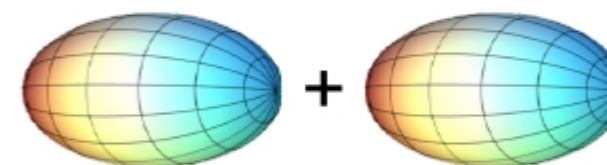
Kikola, Odyniec, Vogt, Phys. Rev. C 84, 054907

Au+Au Collisions



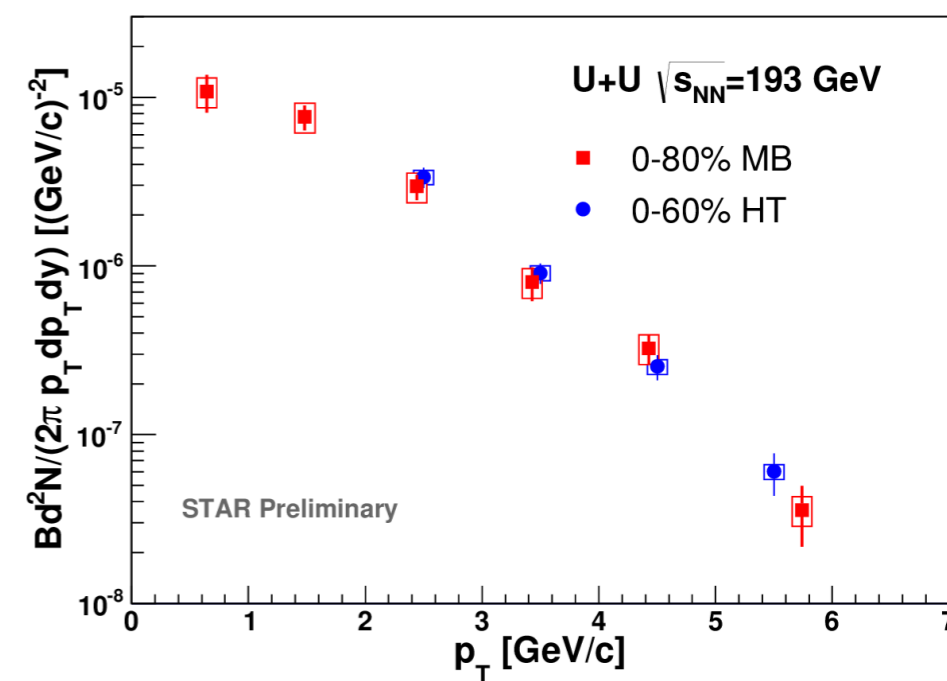
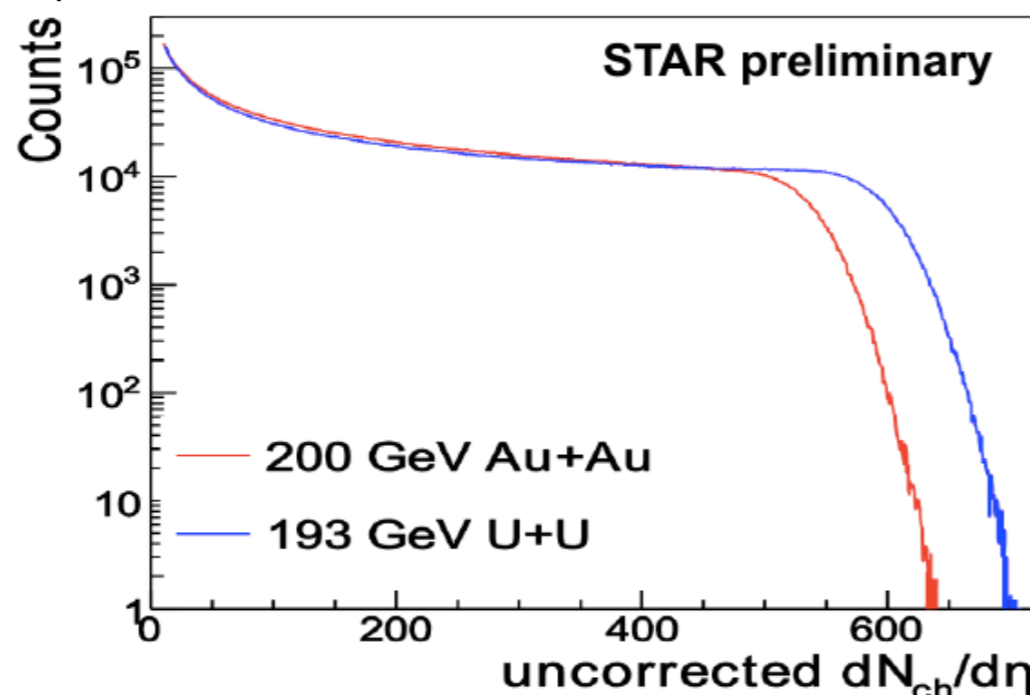
Oblate

U+U Collisions

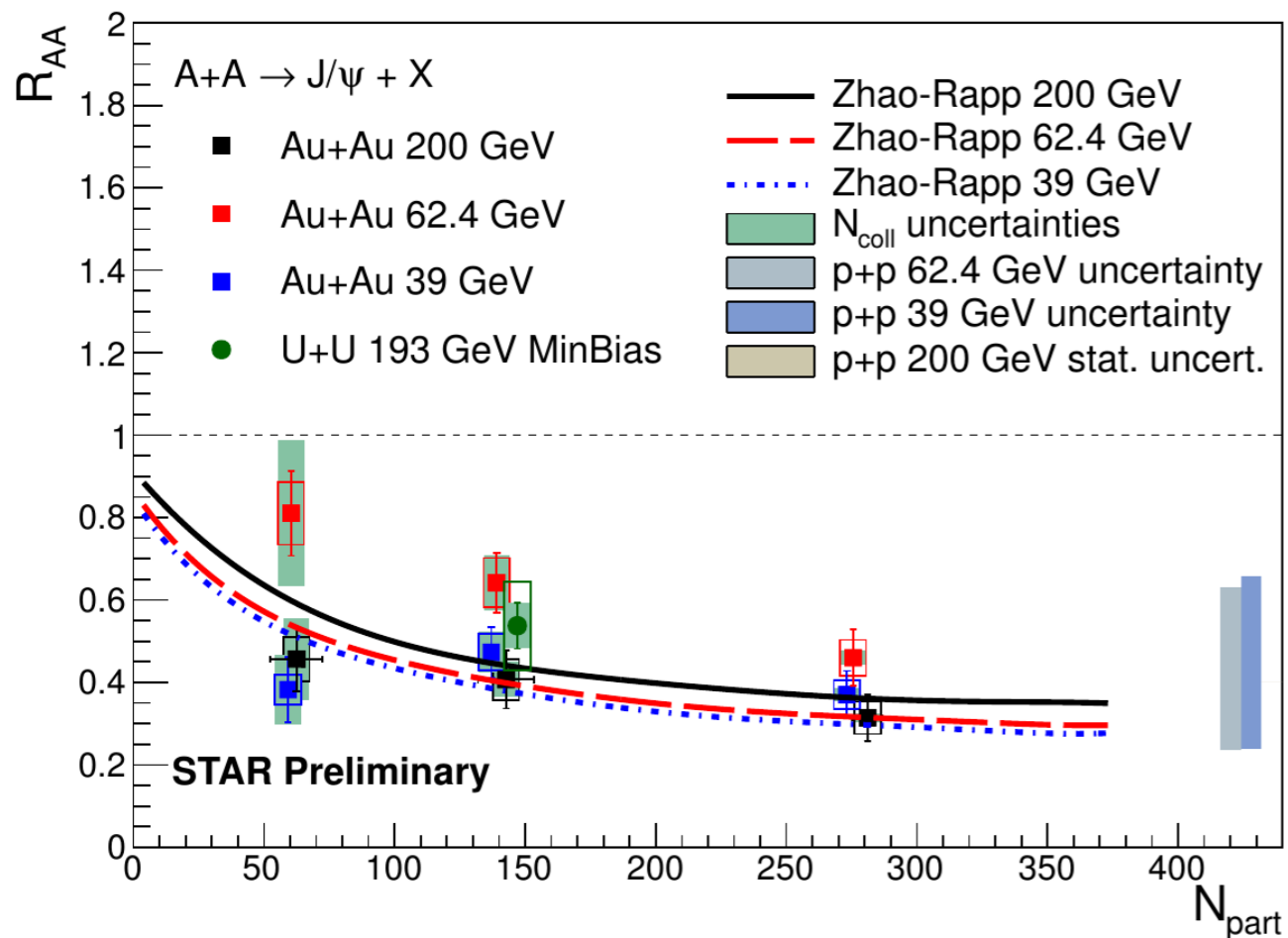


Prolate

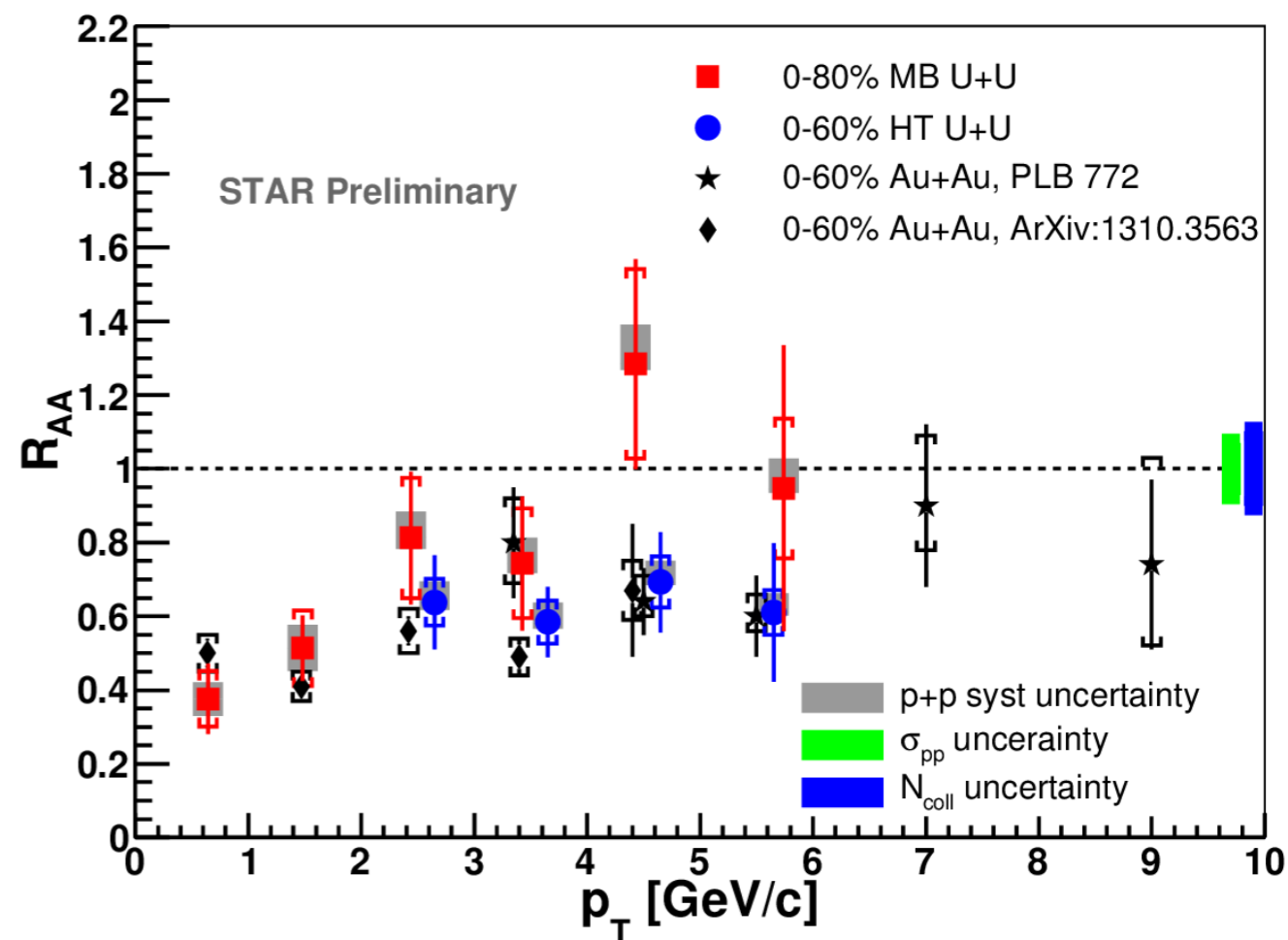
- Higher N_{part}



J/ψ in $U+U$ 193 GeV

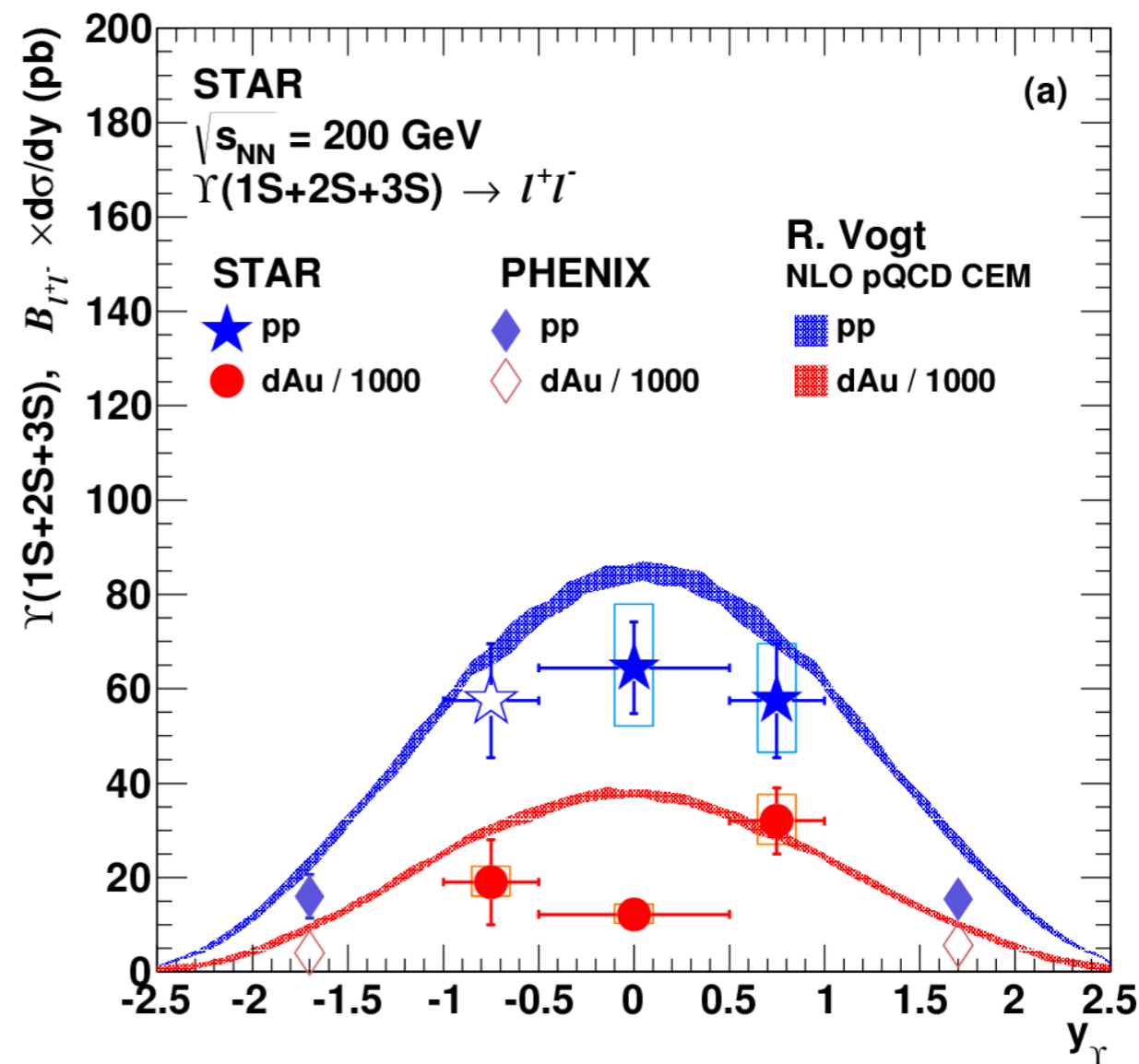
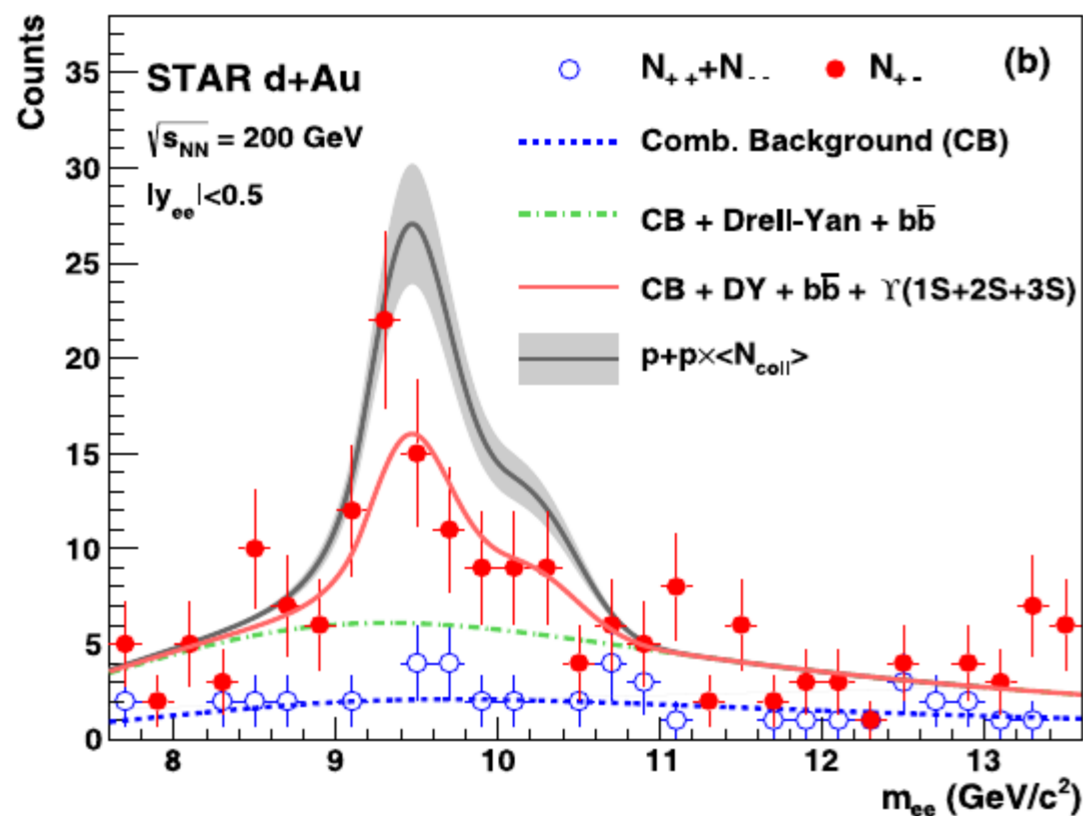
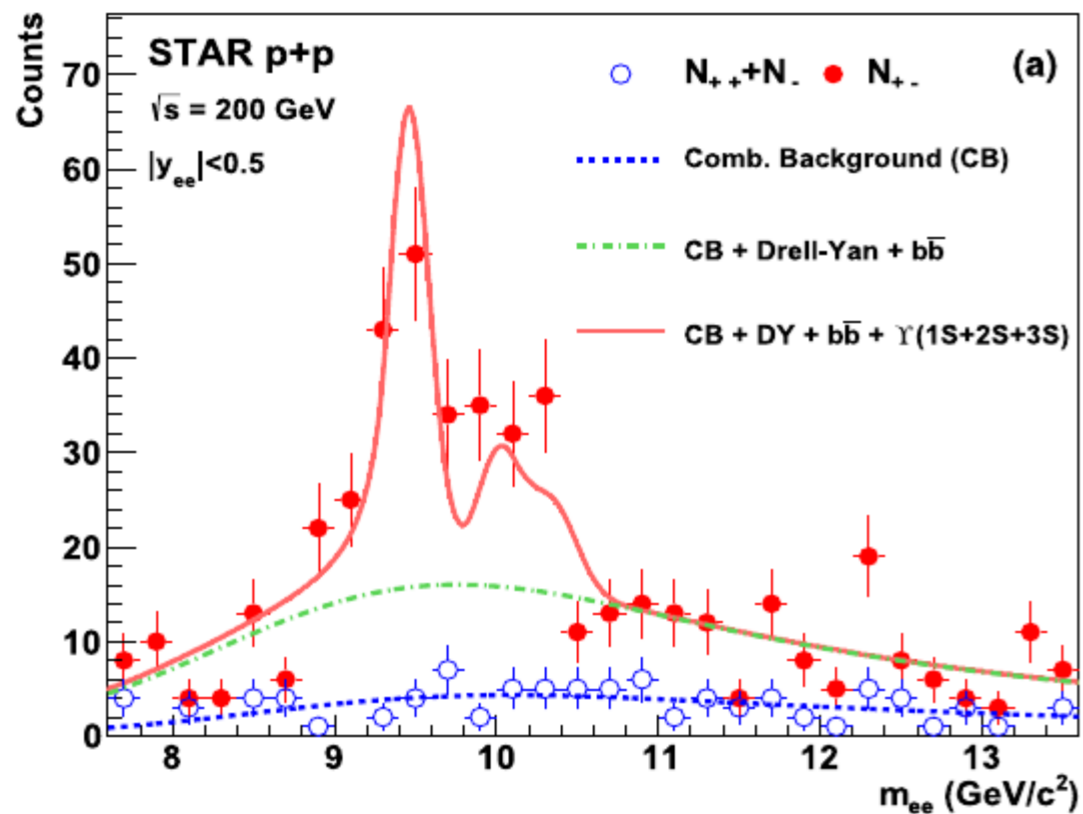
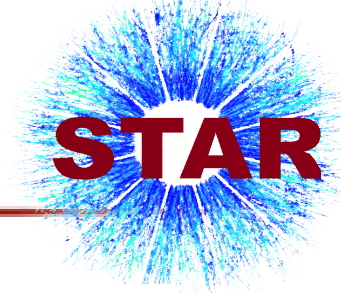


✓ Similar suppression pattern in $U+U$ and $Au+Au$ collisions, similar p_T trend
($p+p$ reference from 200 GeV)



Upsilon

Upsilon in p+p and d+Au 200 GeV

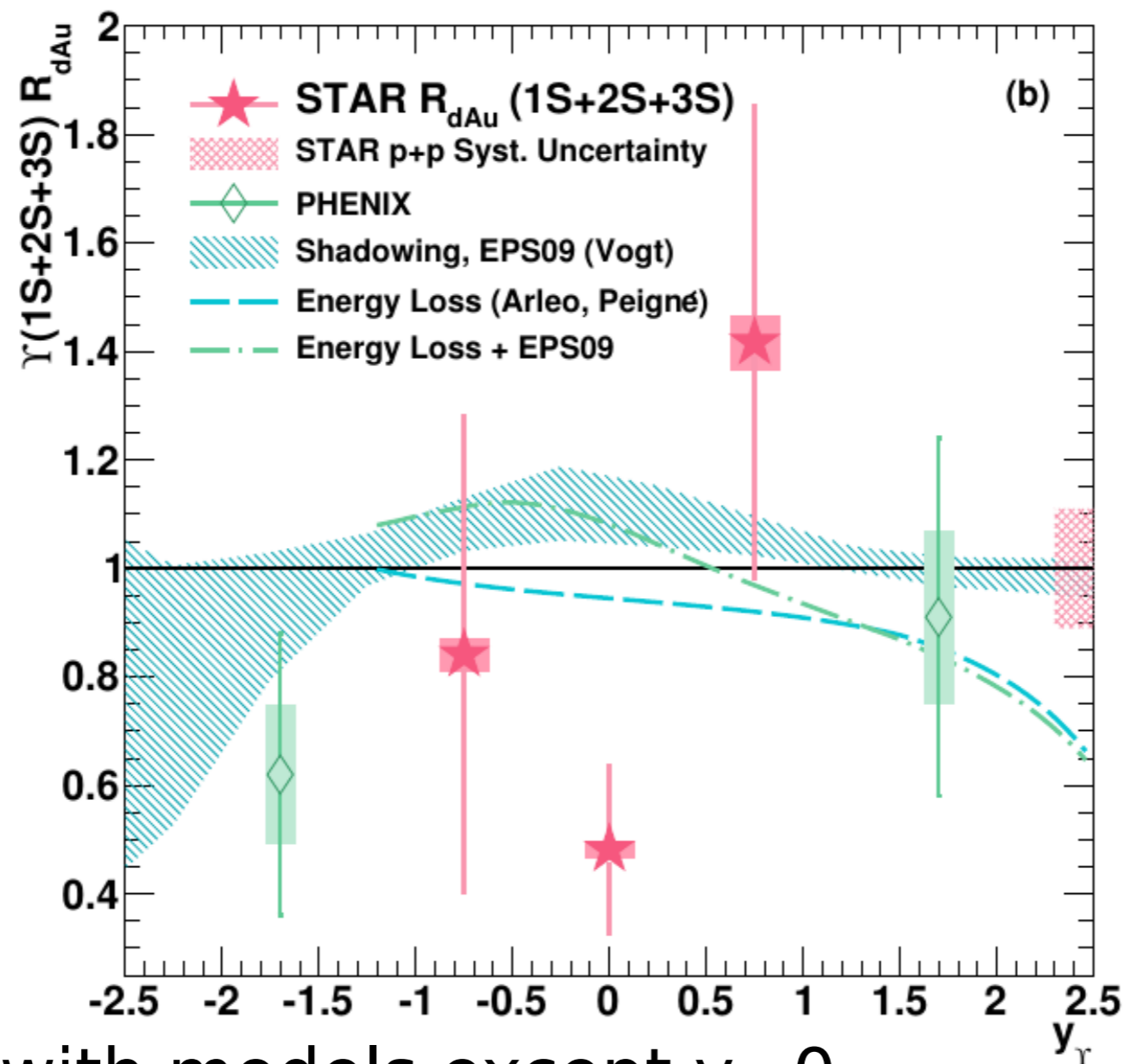


Consistency with NLO pQCD CEM, except d+Au $y \sim 0$

R. Vogt, Phys. Rep. 462125, 2008

Upsilon in d+Au 200 GeV, CNM effects

STAR

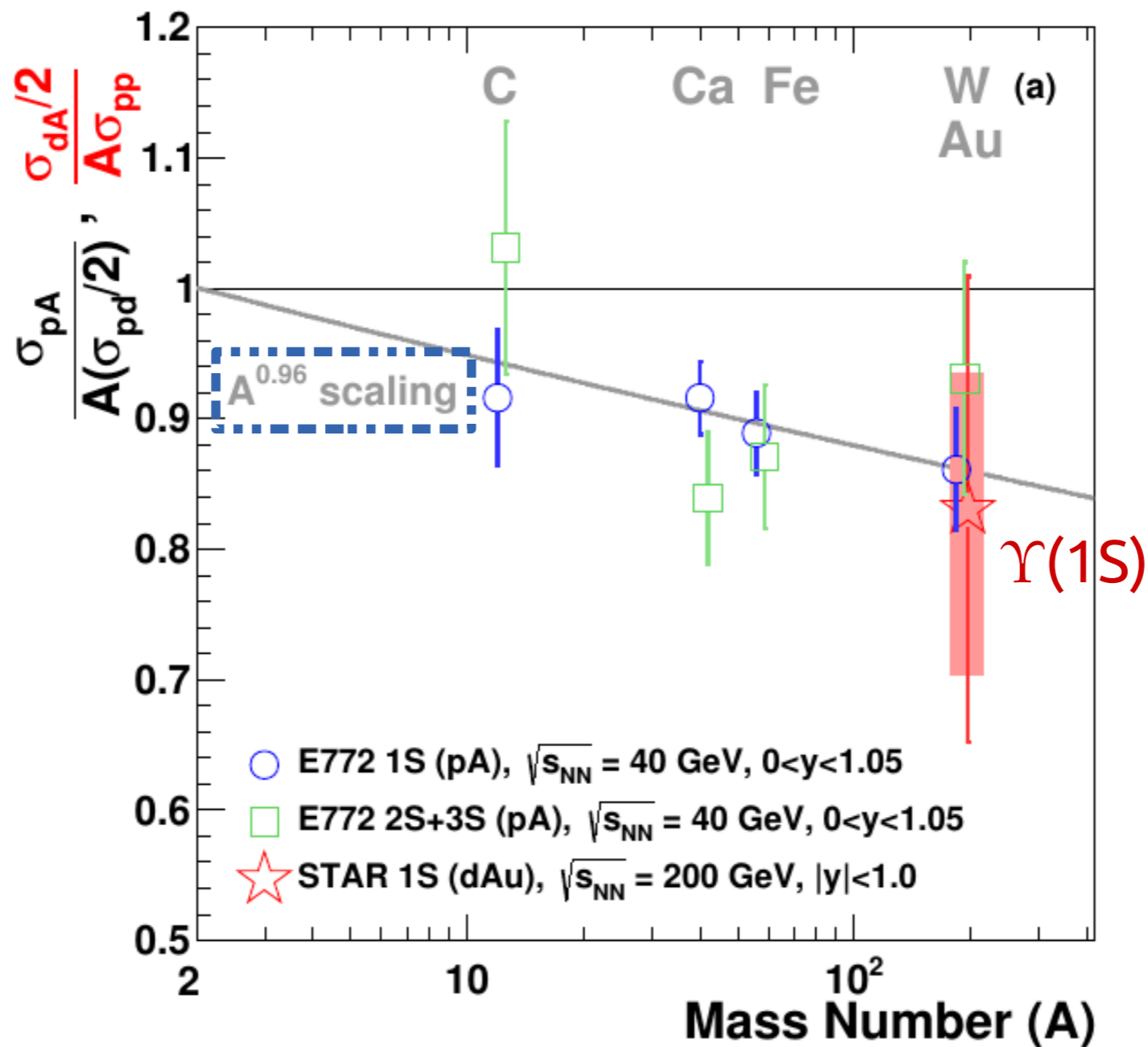


- ✓ Agreement with models except $y \sim 0$
- **Suppression at $y \sim 0$** , in addition to shadowing and initial state parton energy loss

(Υ - negligible co-mover absorption and recombination)

Upsilon in d+Au 200 GeV, CNM effects

STAR

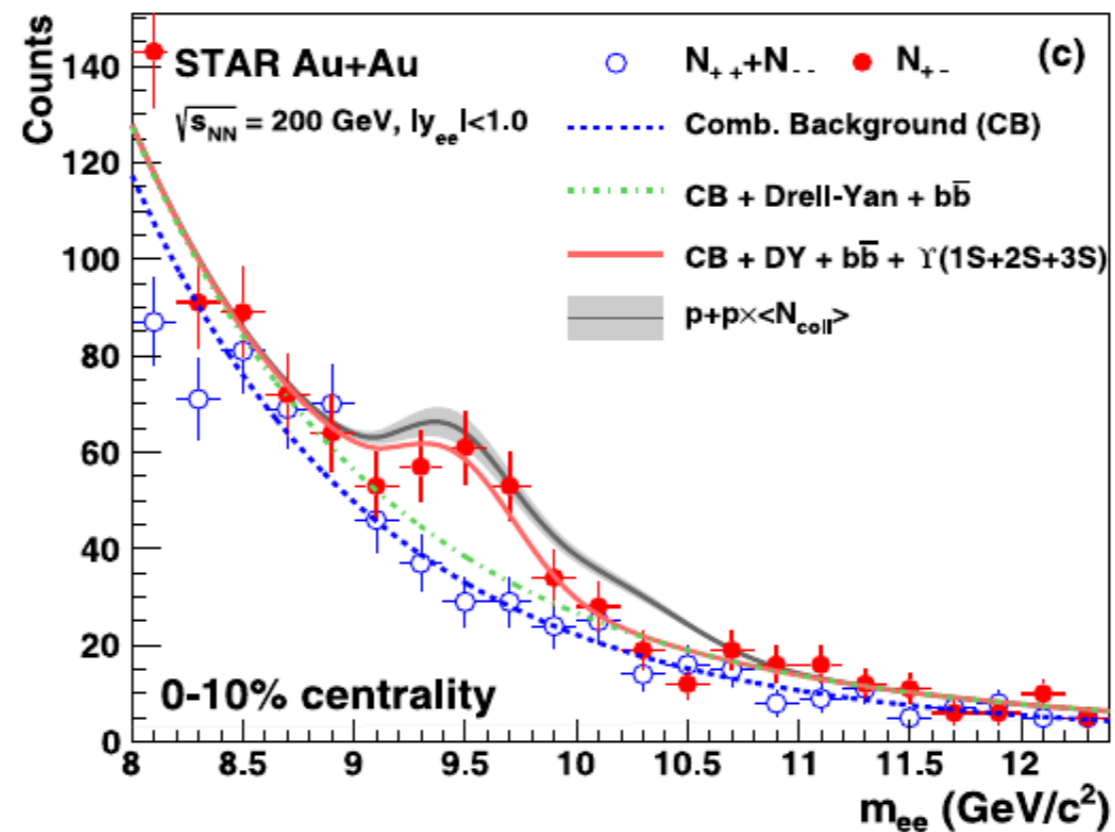
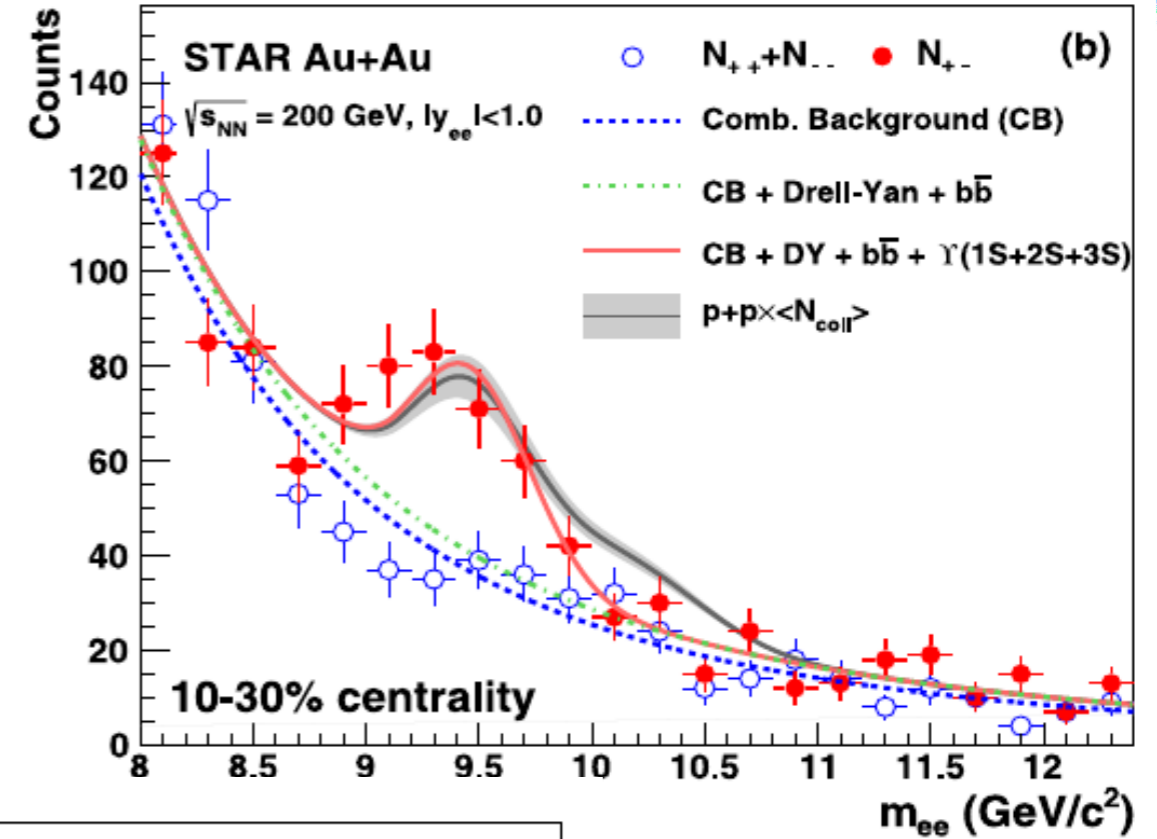
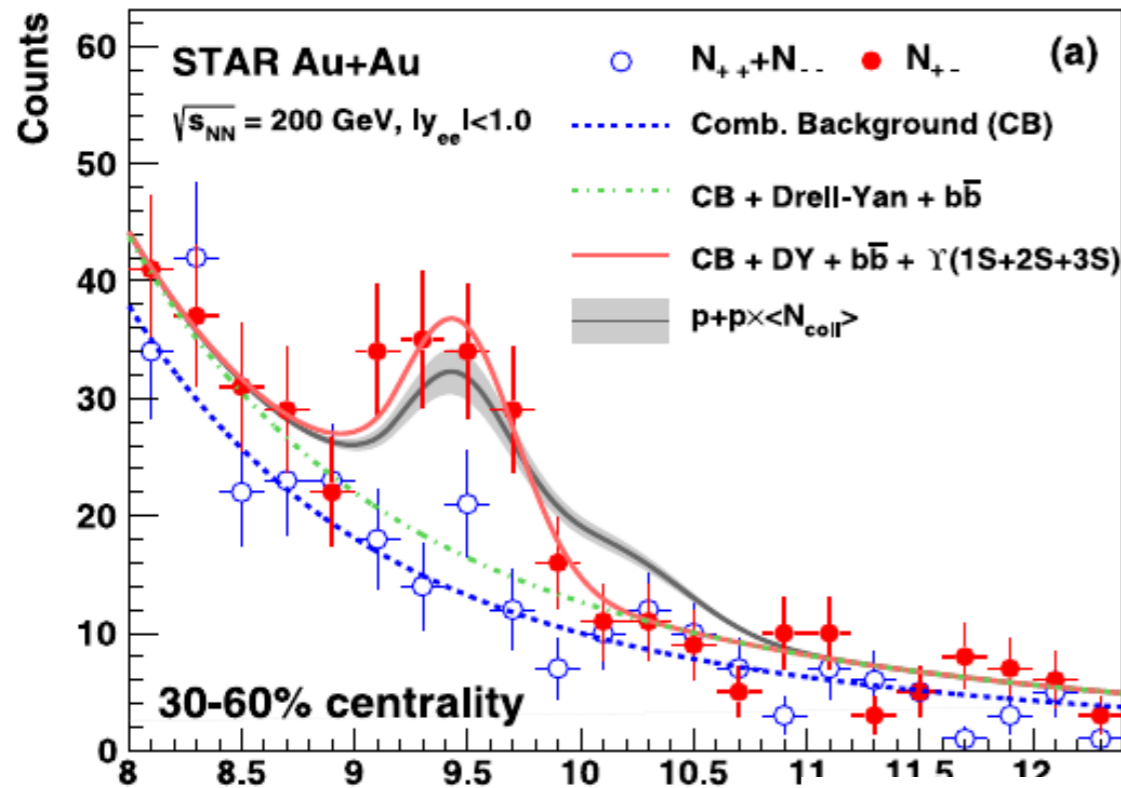


✓ Similar suppression seen at E772

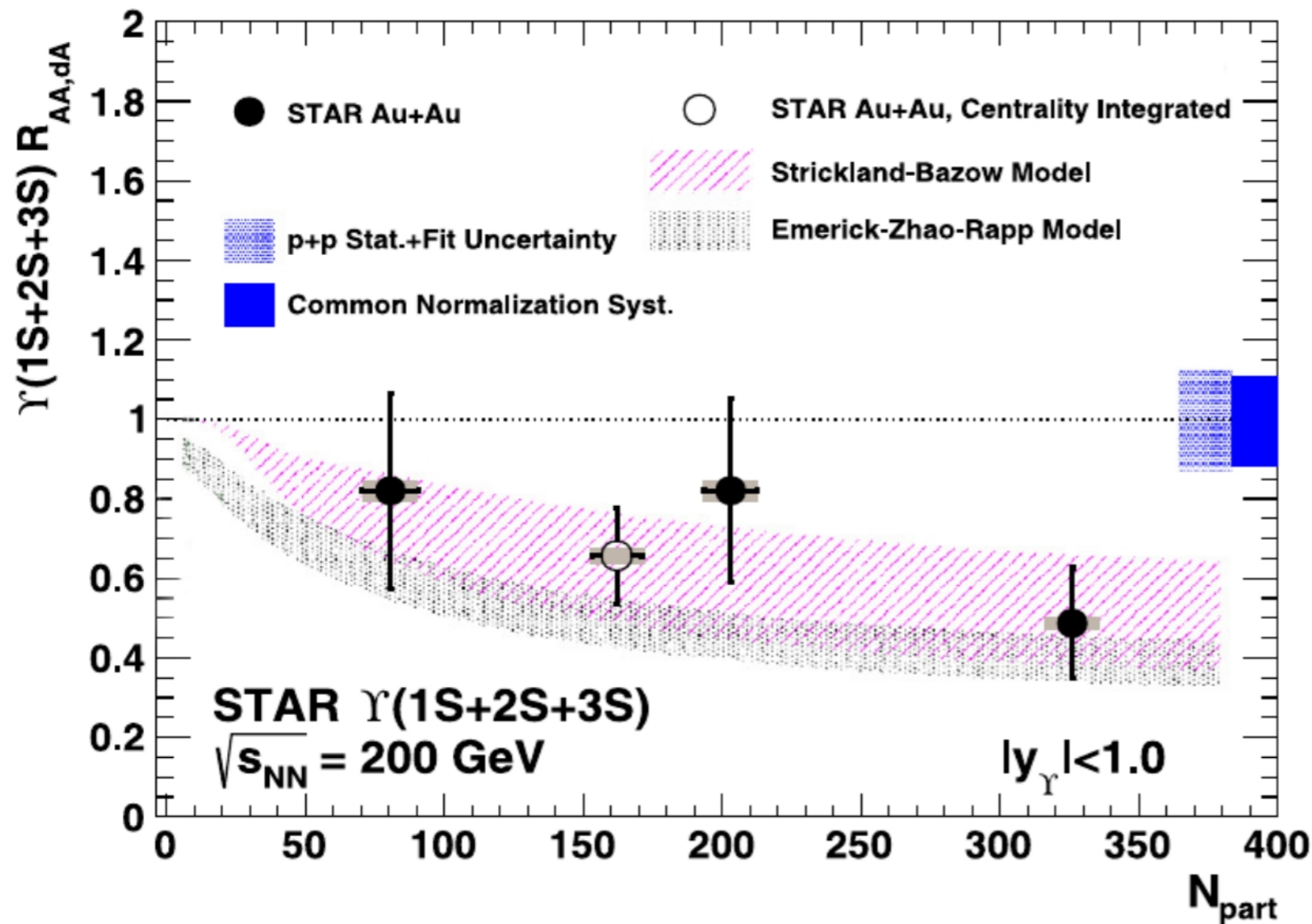
- *Better understanding of CNM effects needed*

Upsilon signal in Au+Au 200 GeV

STAR



Upsilon R_{AA} in Au+Au 200 GeV

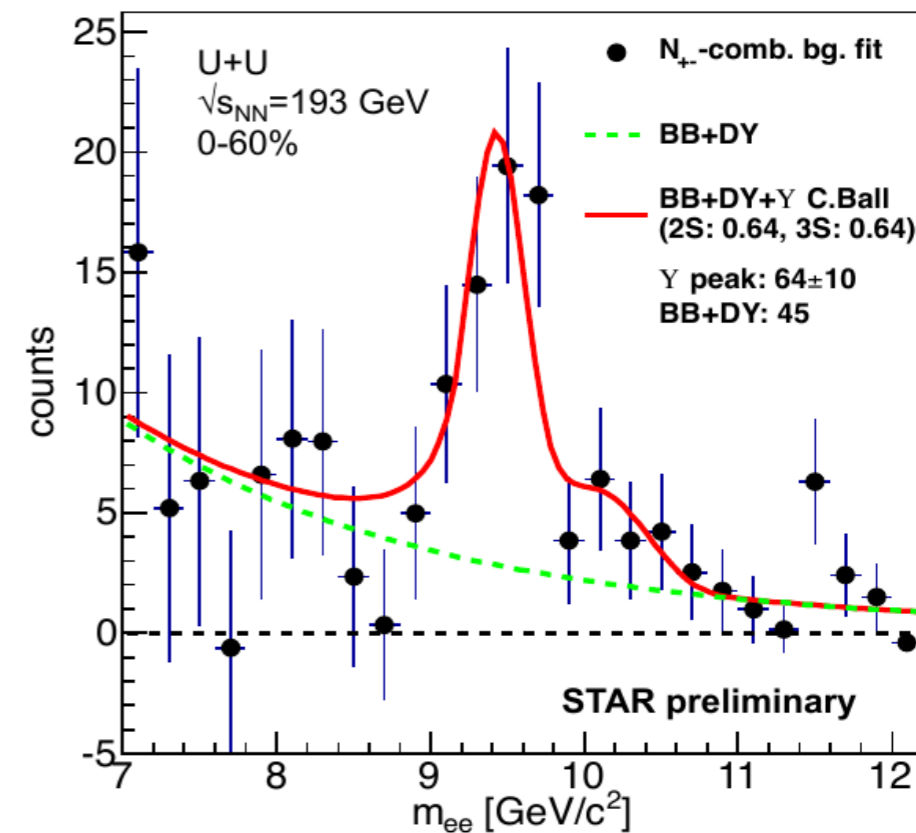
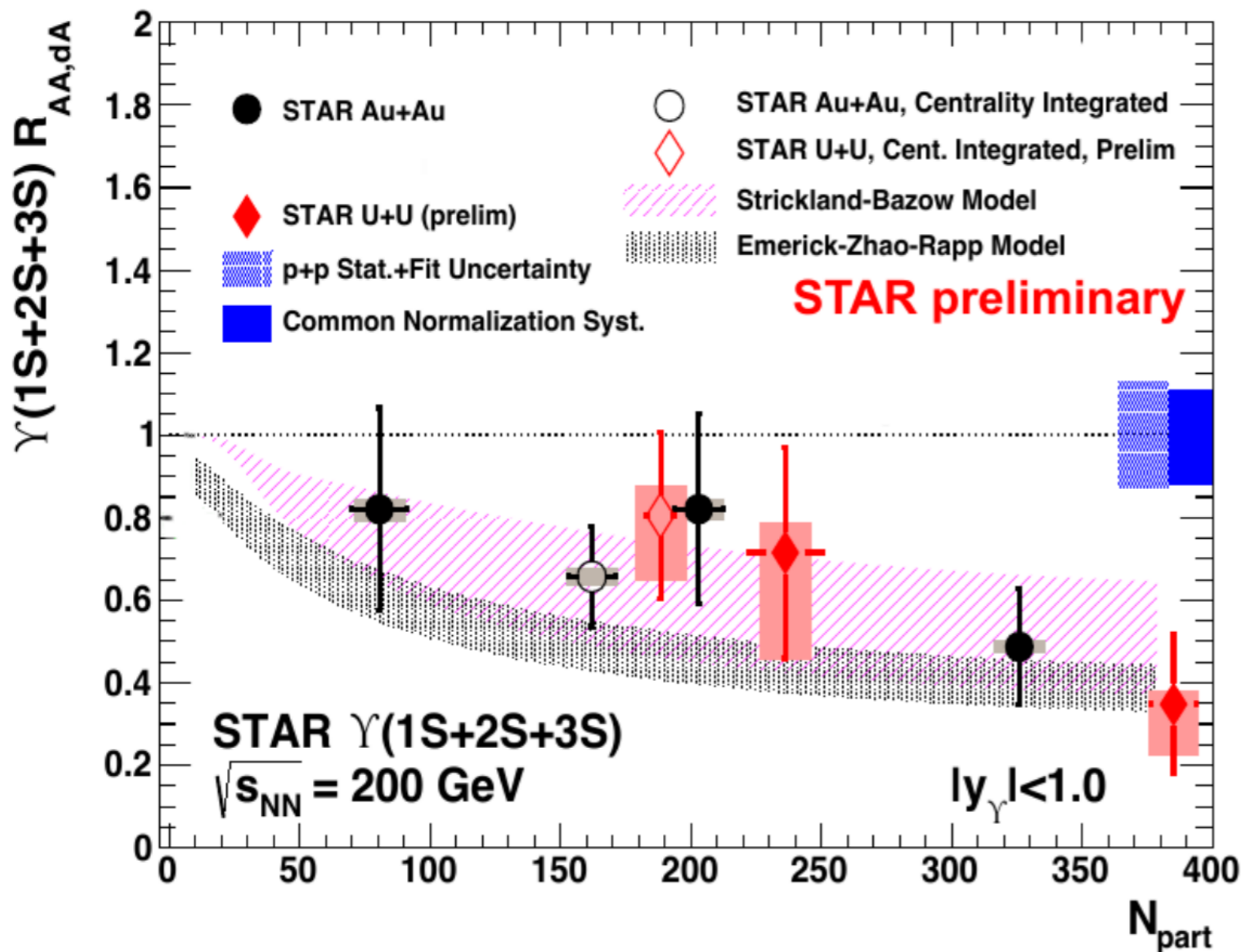


Strickland-Bazow Model
(Nucl. Phys. A879, 25 (2012)):
 $428 < T < 442$ MeV,
internal energy potential

Emerick-Zhao-Rapp Model
(Eur. Phys. J A48, 72 (2012)):
CNM effects included,
strong binding scenario

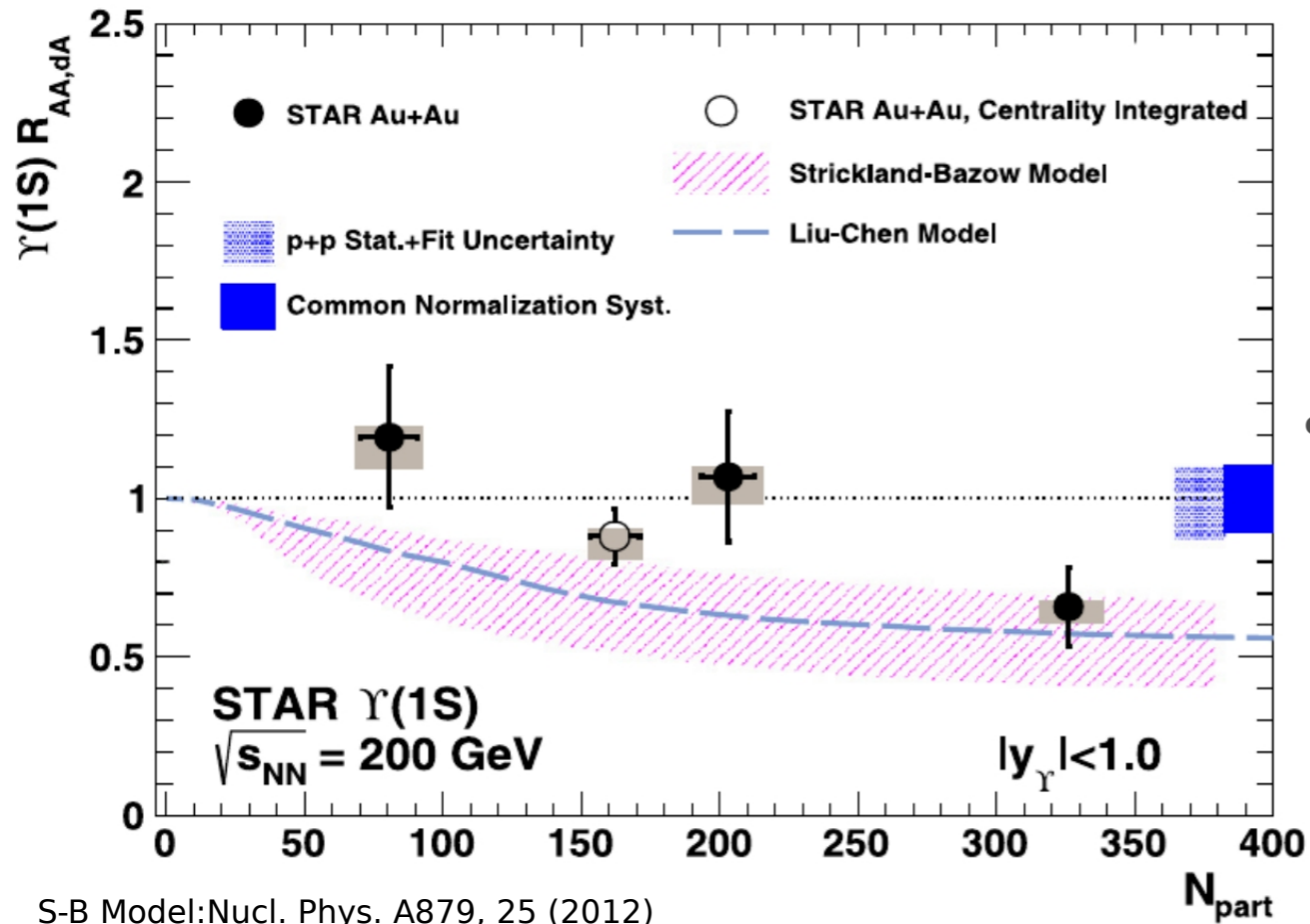
- ✓ Suppression increases with collision centrality
- ✓ Strong suppression in central collisions
- Agreement with models that include presence of QGP

Upsilon in U+U 193 GeV



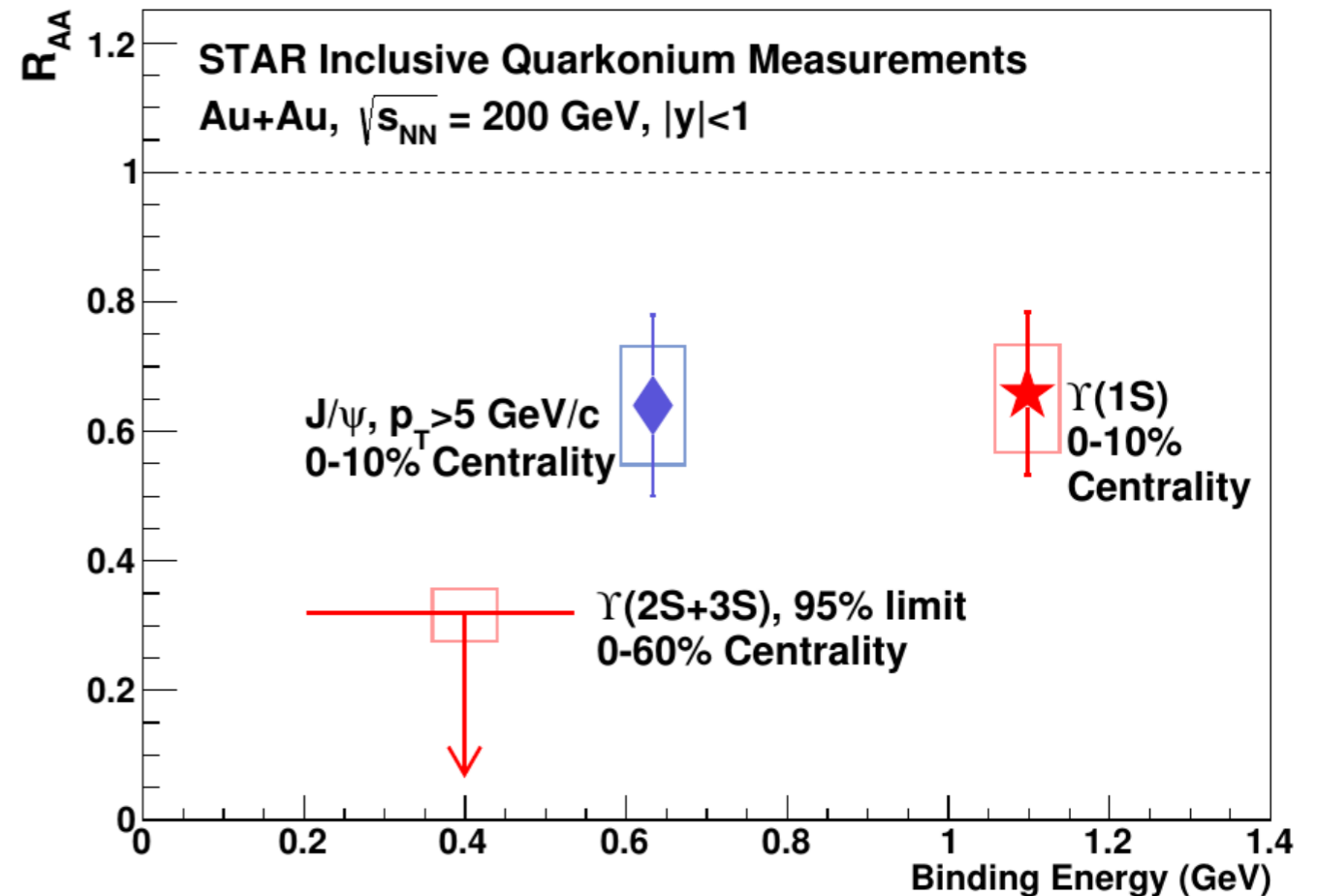
✓ The same trend in Au+Au and U+U collisions

Upsilon states suppression in Au+Au



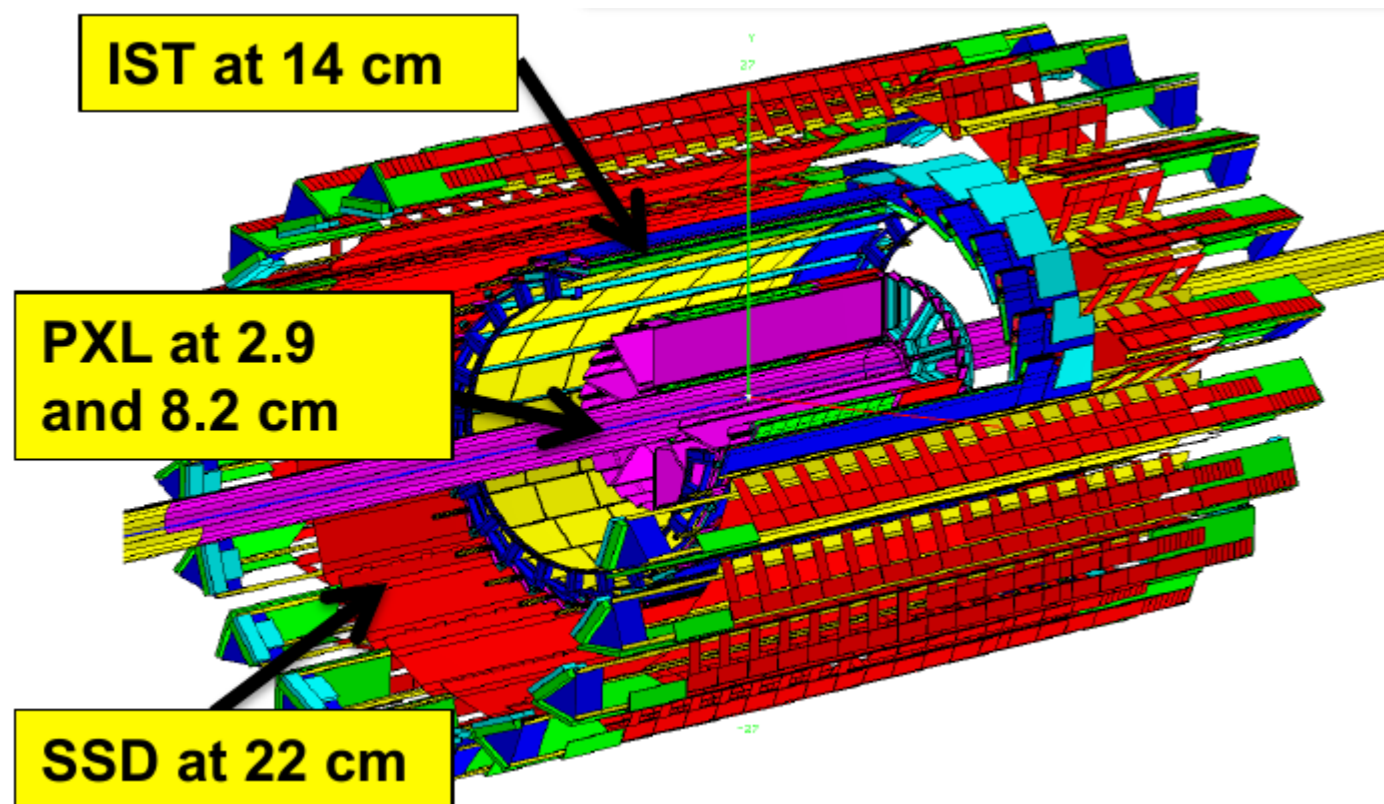
S-B Model: Nucl. Phys. A879, 25 (2012)
Liu-Chen Model: Phys. Lett. B697 (2011) 32

- ✓ Suppression of $\Upsilon(1S)$ in central collisions consistent with model predictions
- *Liu et al. Model* – suppression mostly due to dissociation of the excited states (CNM effects not included)



- Central collisions
 - ✓ Indication of complete $\Upsilon(2S+3S)$ suppression
 - ✓ Suppression of $\Upsilon(1S)$ similar to high- p_T J/ψ

Heavy Flavor Tracker (HFT)

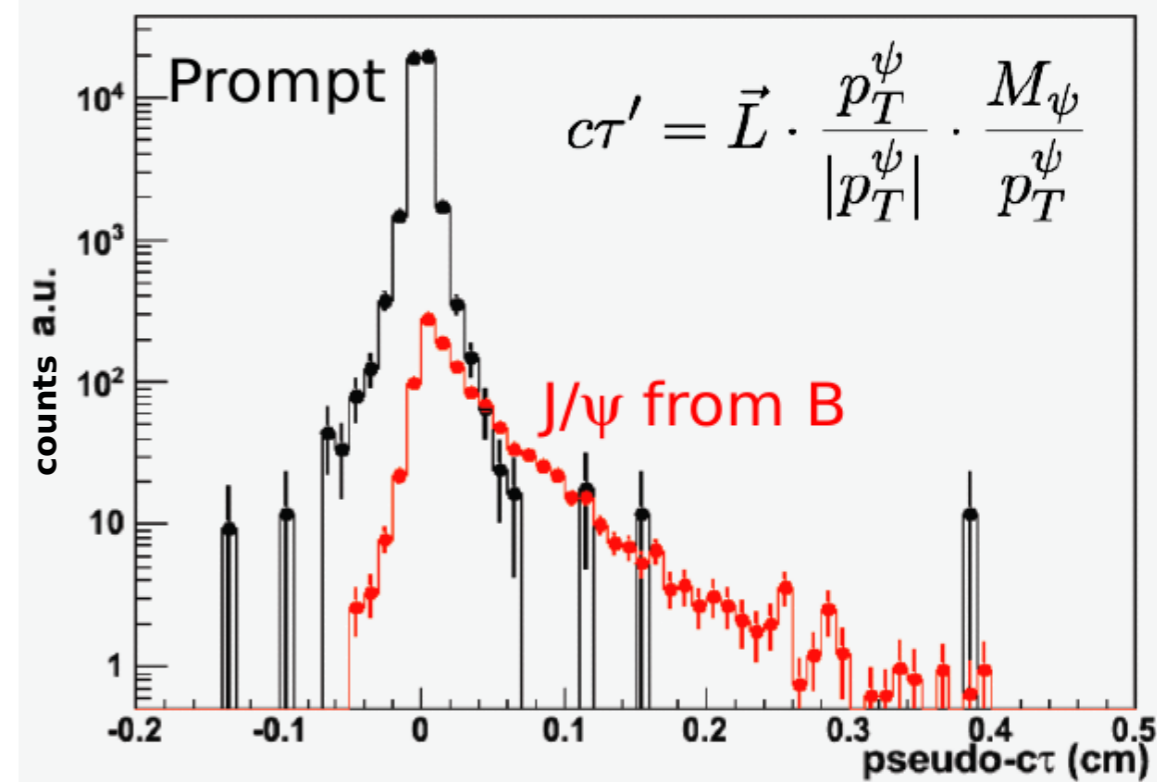


- Inner tracking system with 3 sub-systems
- Direct topological reconstruction of a decay vertex

Precise pointing resolution

$$B \rightarrow J/\psi + X$$

Separate prompt J/ψ production from non-prompt one, from B decays



Fully installed and takes data since 2014

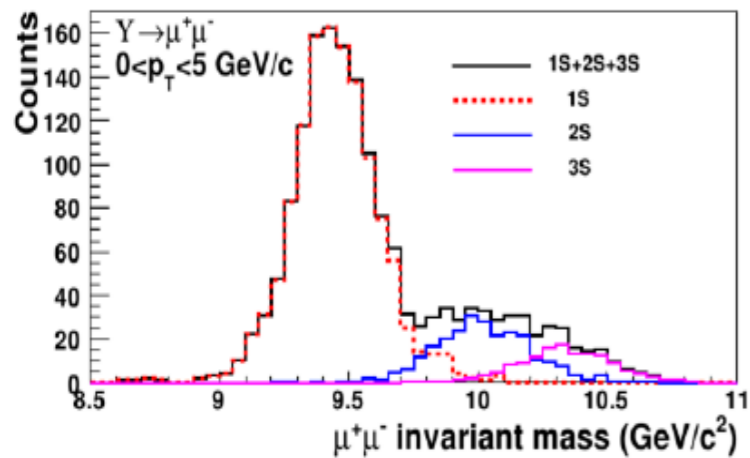
Muon Telescope Detector (MTD)



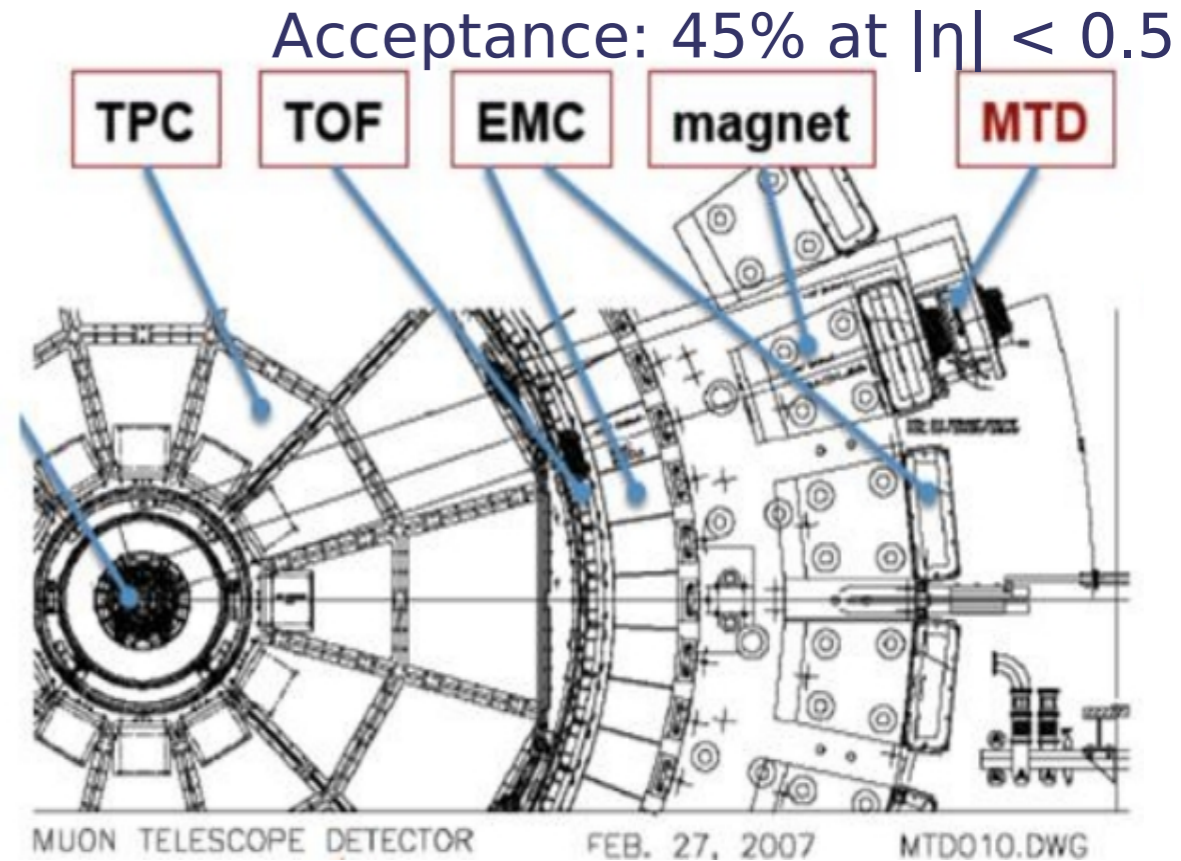
Precision quarkonium measurements via di- μ channel

μ advantages over e :

- No γ conversion
- Much less Dalitz decay contribution
- Less affected by radiative losses in the detector material

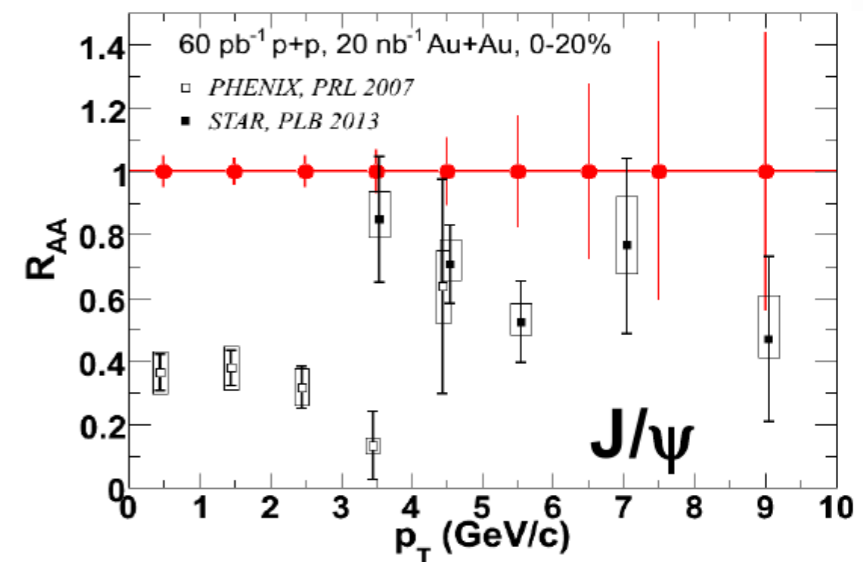
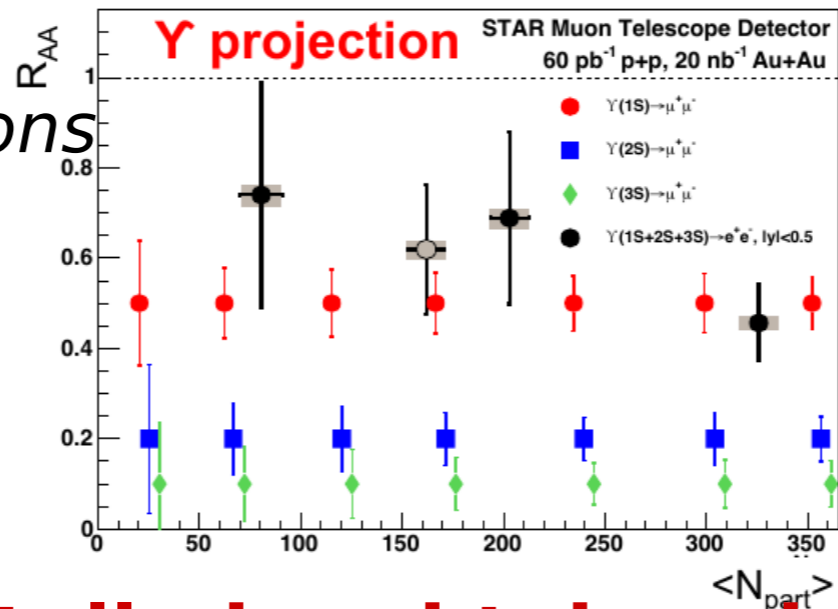


- Multi-gap Resistive Plate Chamber (MRPC) - gas detector
- Long-MRPCs



simulations

- Excellent mass resolution
- Trigger capability for low and high p_T J/ψ in central Au+Au



Fully installed and takes data since 2014

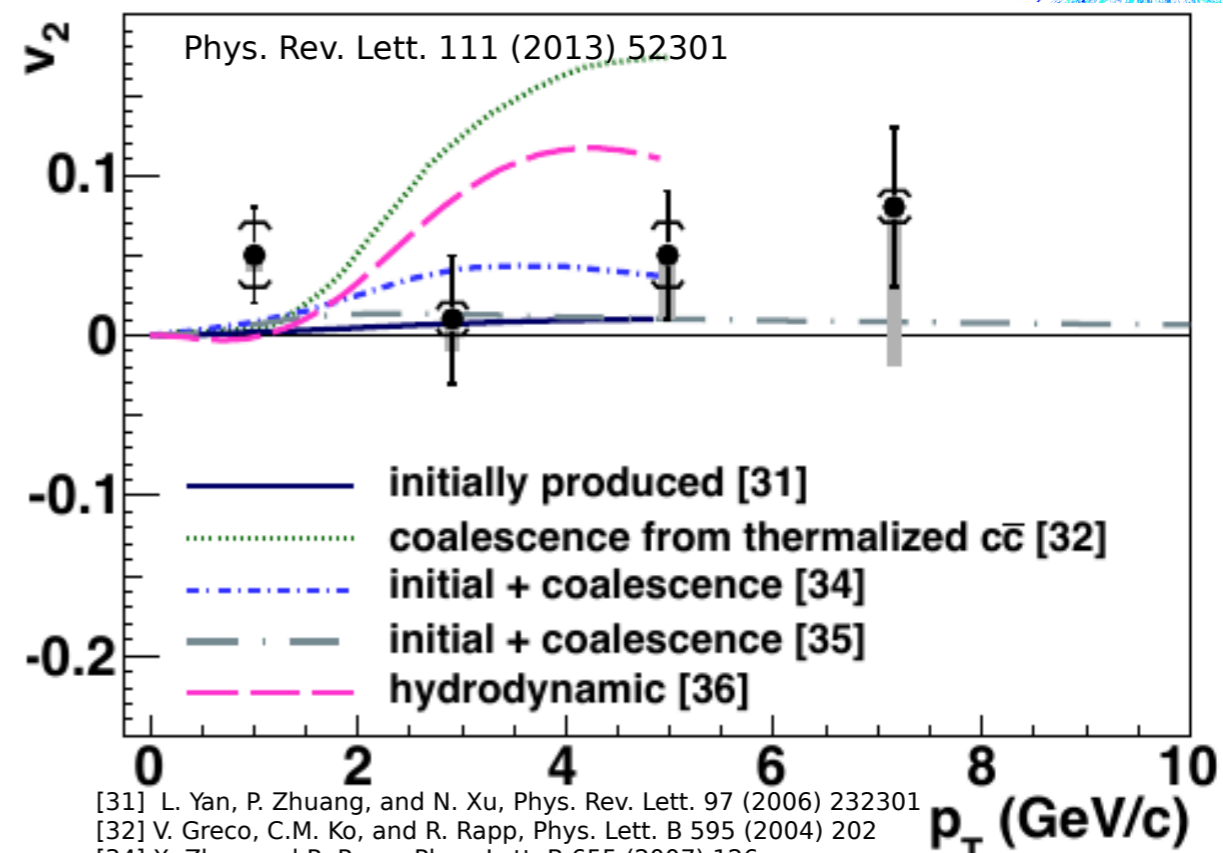


- No strong energy dependence of J/ψ suppression in Au+Au 200, 62.4, 39 GeV
- Similar J/ψ and Υ suppression in Au+Au and U+U
- Υ and high p_T J/ψ suppressed in central Au+Au 200 GeV
- Indication for complete $\Upsilon(2S)$ and $\Upsilon(3S)$ suppression in central collisions
 - ➔ Signals of the QGP presence
- First $\psi(2S)$ measurement in p+p at 500 GeV
 - ➔ No collision energy dependence of $(\psi(2S) / J/\psi)$ ratio seen
- *HFT and MTD since 2014 – significant improvement of quarkonium measurements*

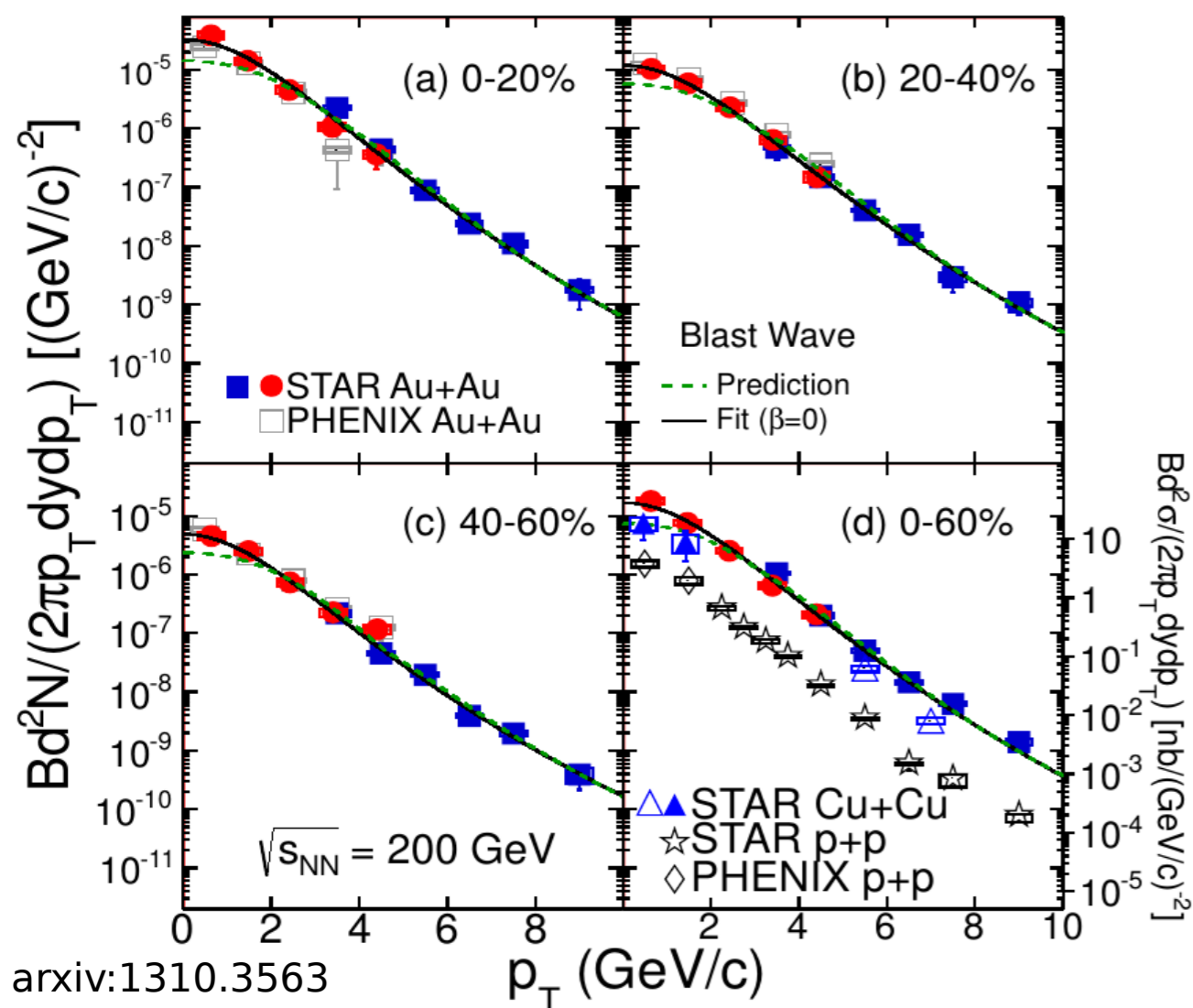
Thank you !

J/ψ v_2 and p_T spectra in Au+Au 200 GeV

- ✓ J/ψ v_2 is consistent with zero at $p_T > 2$ GeV/c
- Disfavors the model with J/ψ production via thermalized (anti-)charm coalescence



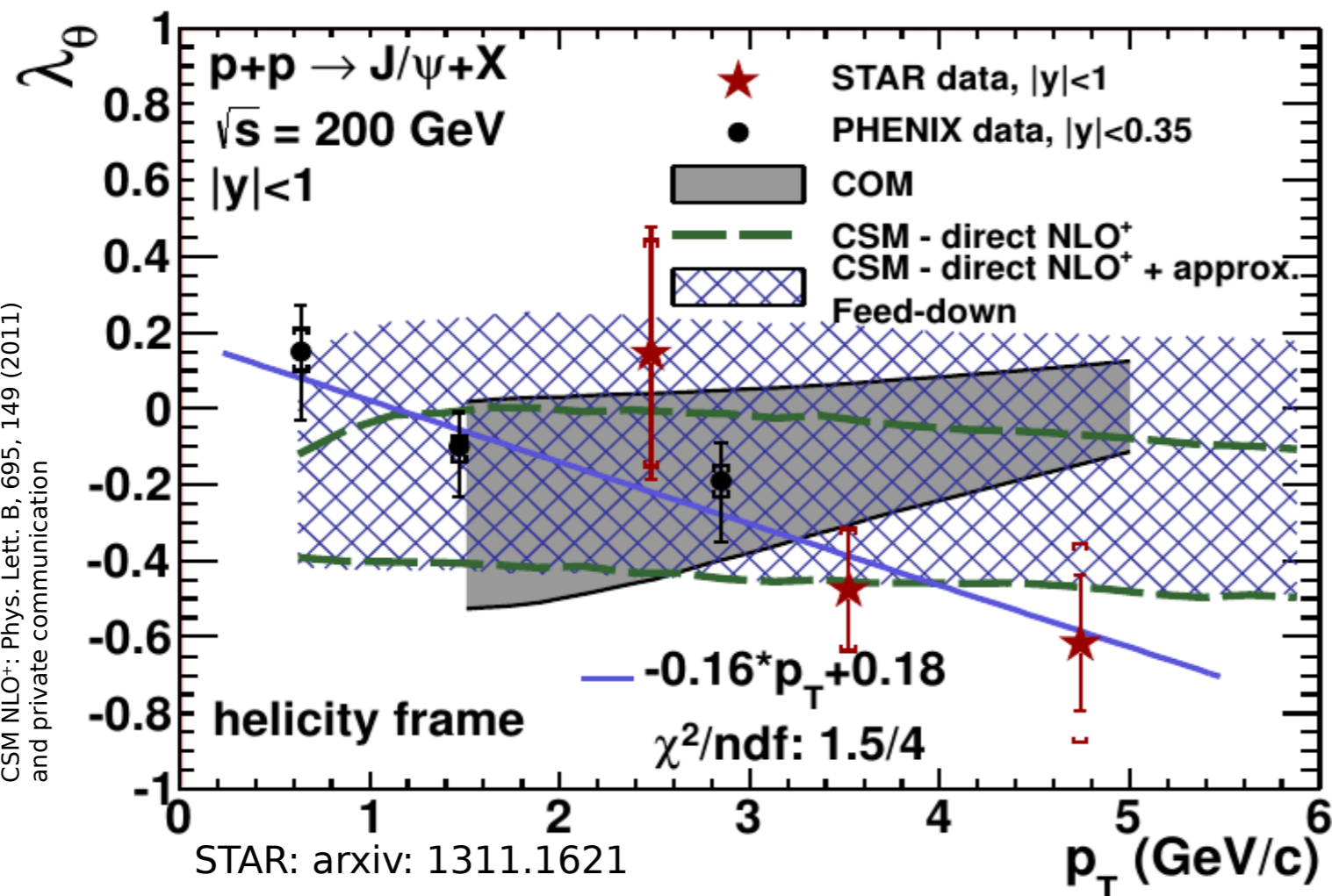
[31] L. Yan, P. Zhuang, and N. Xu, Phys. Rev. Lett. 97 (2006) 232301
 [32] V. Greco, C.M. Ko, and R. Rapp, Phys. Lett. B 595 (2004) 202
 [34] X. Zhao and R. Rapp, Phys. Lett. B 655 (2007) 126
 [35] Y. Liu, N. Xu, and P. Zhuang, Nucl. Phys. A 834 (2010) 317c
 [36] U. W. Heinz and C. Chen, private communication (2012)



arxiv:1310.3563

- ✓ At low p_T J/ψ spectra softer than the TBW prediction from light hadron
- small radial flow ?
- regeneration at low p_T ?

J/ψ polarization in $p+p$ 200 GeV



The angular distribution integrated over the azimuthal angle:

$$W(\cos\theta) \propto 1 + \lambda_\theta \cos^2\theta$$

λ_θ – polarization parameter

$\lambda_\theta = -1$ - longitudinal polarization

$\lambda_\theta = 1$ - transverse polarization

✓ Polarization parameter λ_θ is measured in the helicity frame at $|y| < 1$ and $2 < p_T < 6$ GeV/c

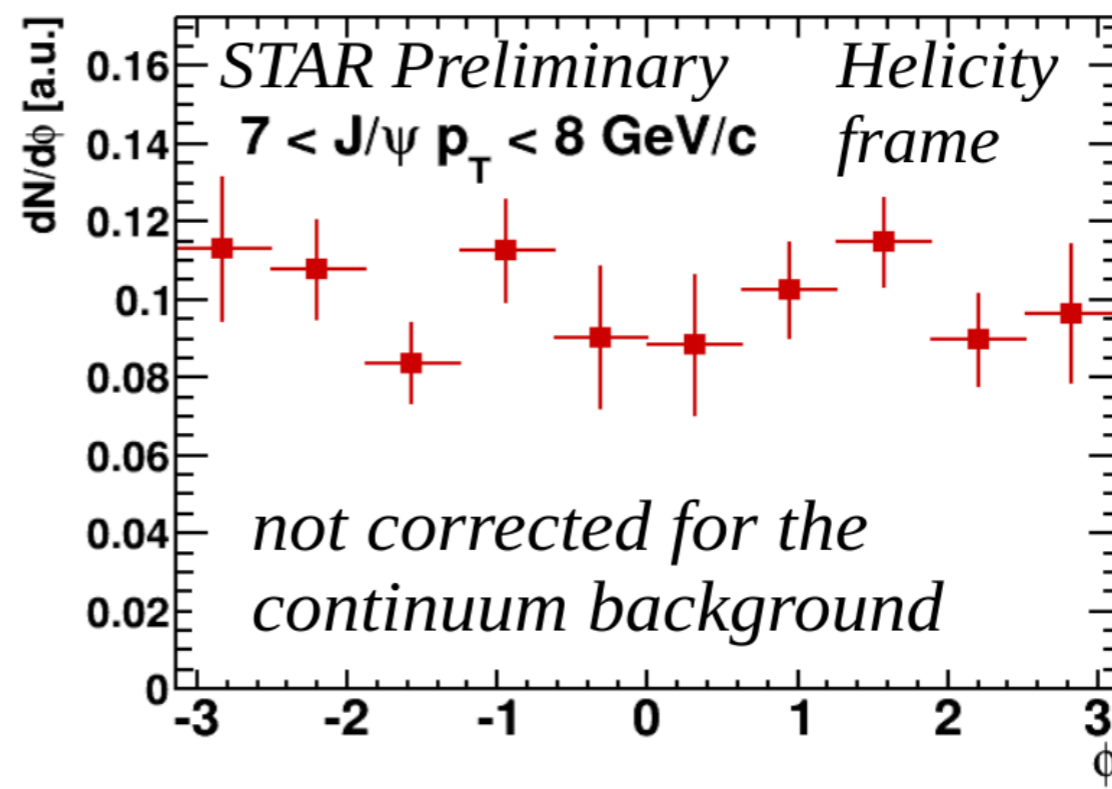
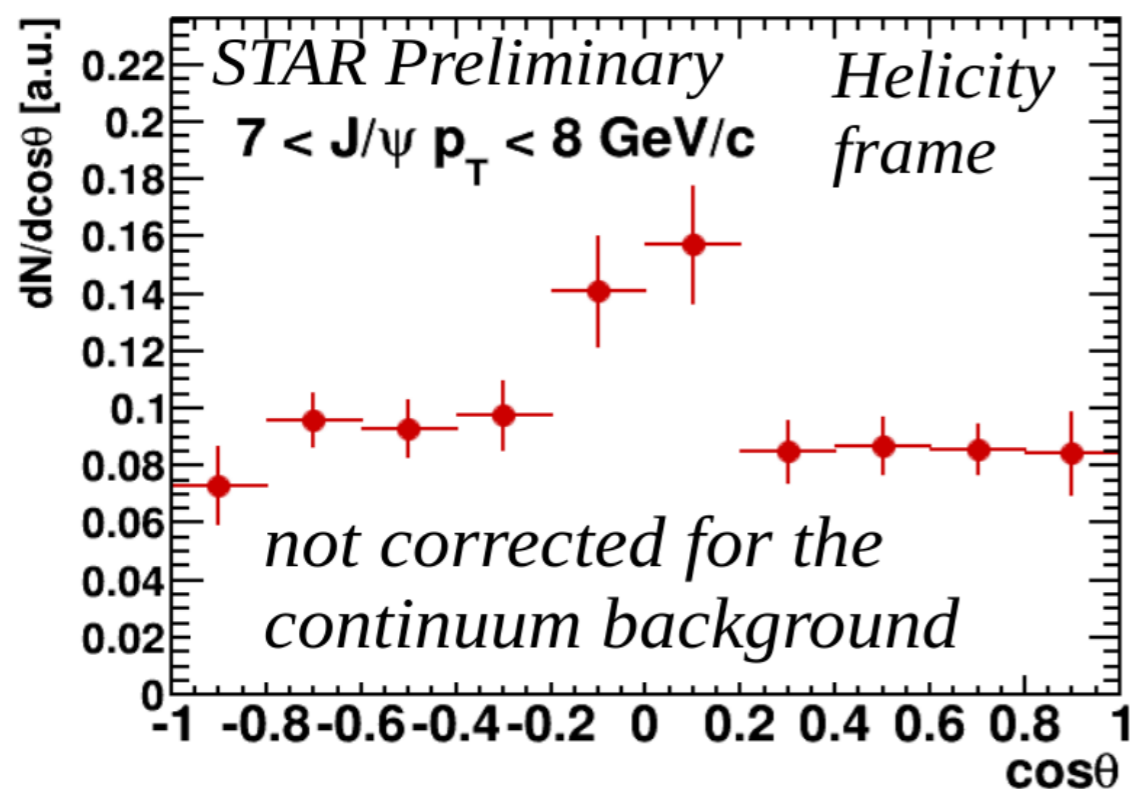
→ RHIC data indicate trend towards longitudinal polarization with increasing p_T

→ The result is consistent with NLO⁺ CSM

J/ψ polarization in $p+p$ 500 GeV



- Information about full decay angular distribution
 - ✓ First J/ψ polarization measurement at $\sqrt{s} = 500$ GeV from STAR in progress $\sim 22 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ vs $\sim 1.8 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ (previous analysis)



- ✓ Reconstruction of both θ and ϕ angles
- ✓ J/ψ signal up to $p_T \sim 15 \text{ GeV}/c$, can be divided into several p_T bins