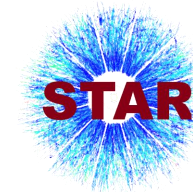


LXX International conference "NUCLEUS – 2020. Nuclear physics and elementary particle physics. Nuclear physics technologies"



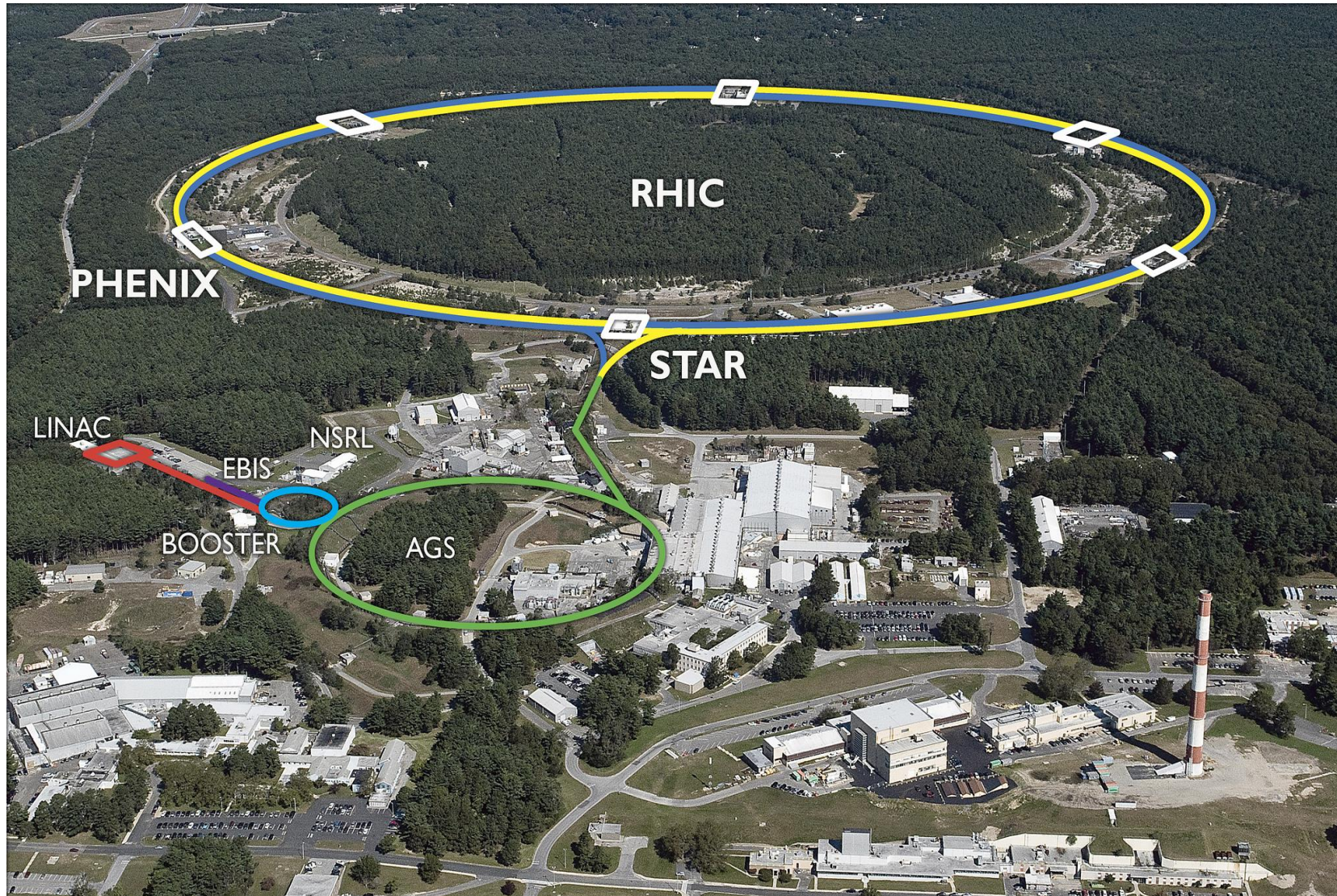
recent results on heavy-ion collisions.

Alexey Aparin
for the STAR collaboration

Joint Institute for Nuclear Research



Relativistic Heavy Ion Collider



In operation since 1999

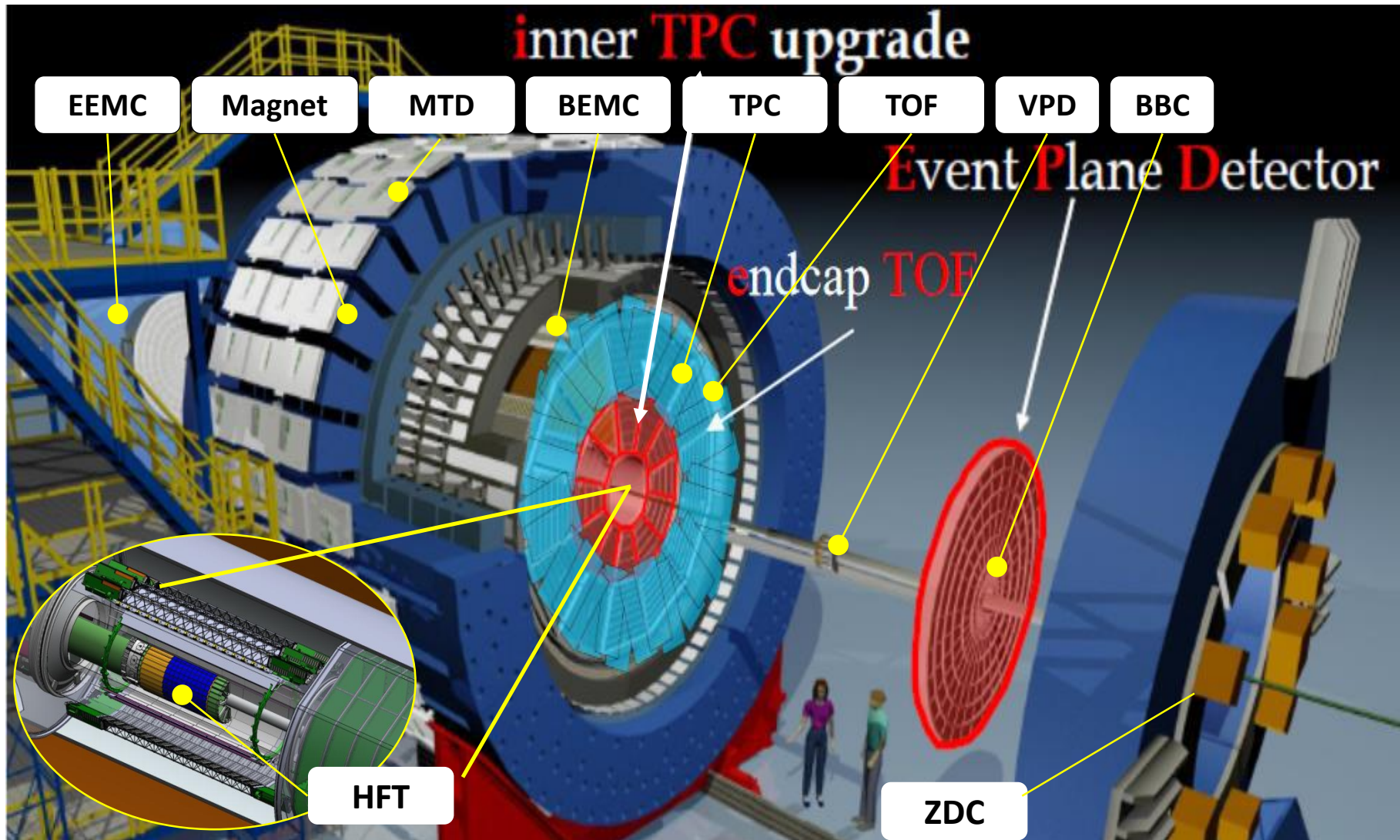
3.83 km circumference

Suitable for p+p, p+A, A+A

Max. colliding energy:
200 GeV for Au+Au
510 GeV for p+p

Tuned for exploring QCD matter and its phase boundary in different colliding systems (Au+Au, U+U, p+Al, p+Au, d+Au, ³He+Au, Cu+Au, Cu+Cu, Al+Au, Zr+Zr, Ru+Ru)

Spin physics on polarized proton-proton beam

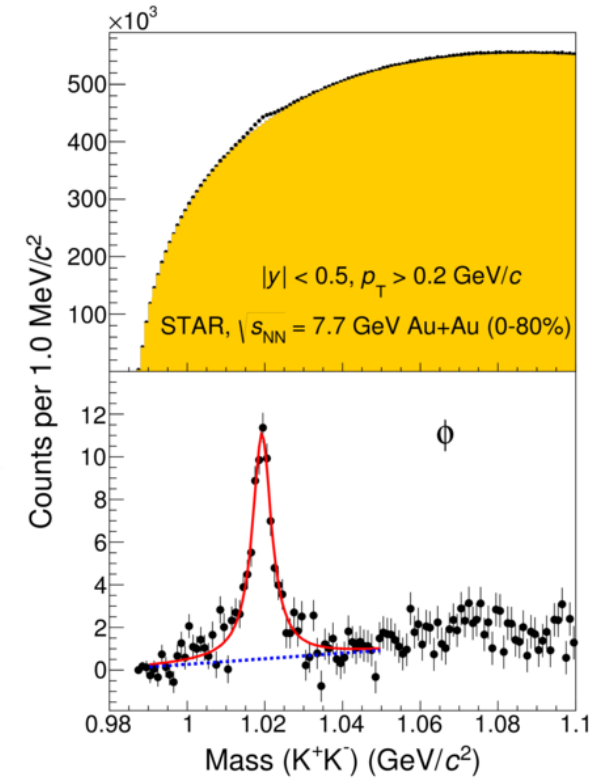
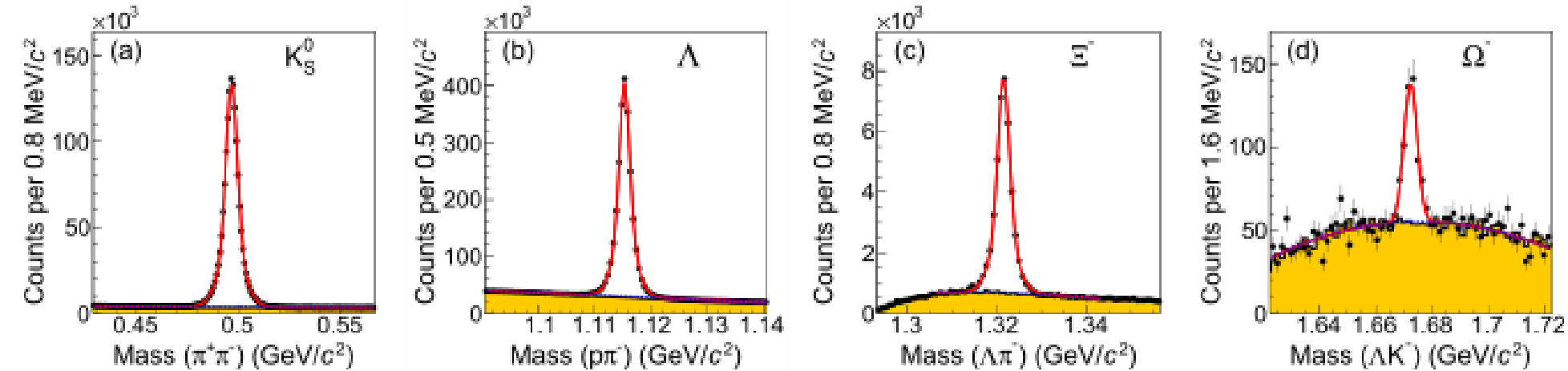


- **Tracking and PID (full 2π)**
 TPC: $|\eta| < 1$
iTPC (2019+): $|\eta| < 1.5$
 TOF: $|\eta| < 1$
eTOF (2019+): $-1.6 < \eta < -1$
 BEMC: $|\eta| < 1$
 EEMC: $1 < \eta < 2$
 HFT (2014-2016): $|\eta| < 1$
 MTD (2014+): $|\eta| < 0.5$
- **MB trigger and event plane reconstruction**
 BBC (before 2018): $3.3 < |\eta| < 5$
EPD (2018+): $2.1 < |\eta| < 5.1$
 FMS (before 2017): $2.5 < |\eta| < 4$
 VPD: $4.2 < |\eta| < 5$
 ZDC: $6.5 < |\eta| < 7.5$
- **Future upgrades (2022+)**
 FCS: $2.5 < |\eta| < 4$
 FTS: $2.5 < |\eta| < 4$
 ECAL & HCAL: $2.5 < |\eta| < 4$

Strange particle production at BES-I



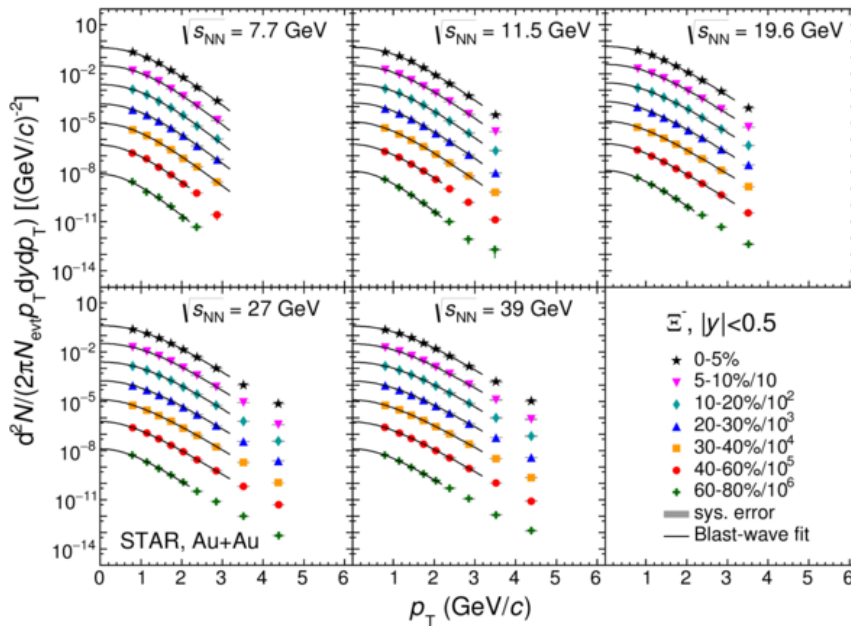
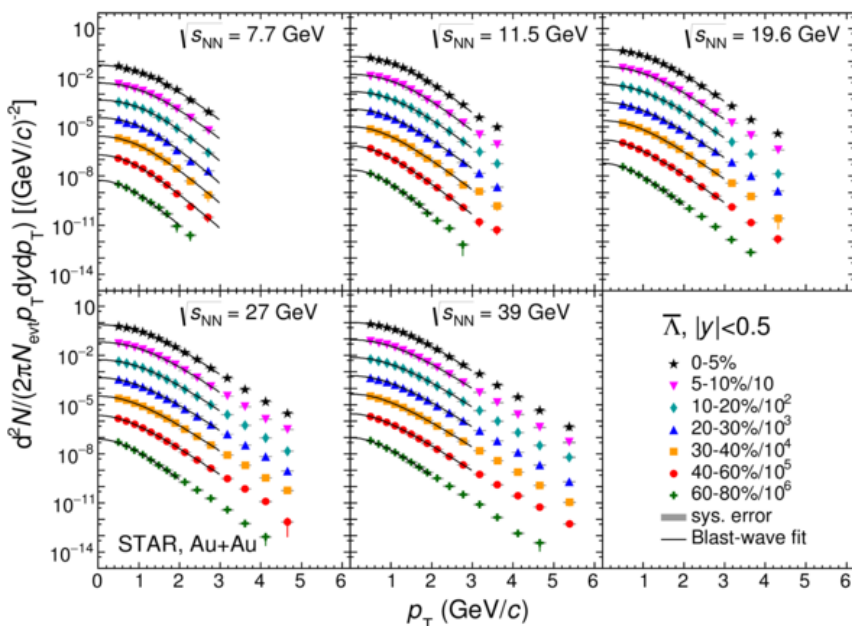
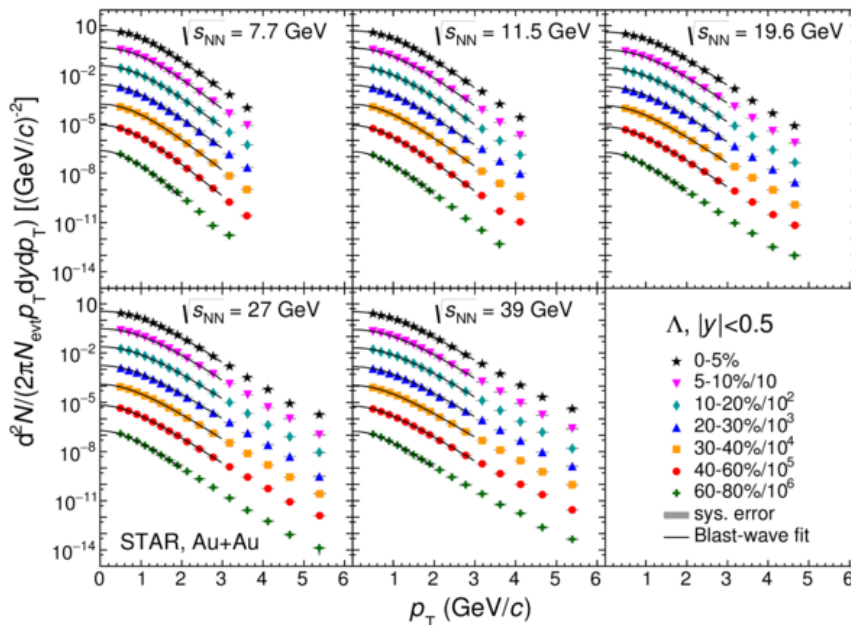
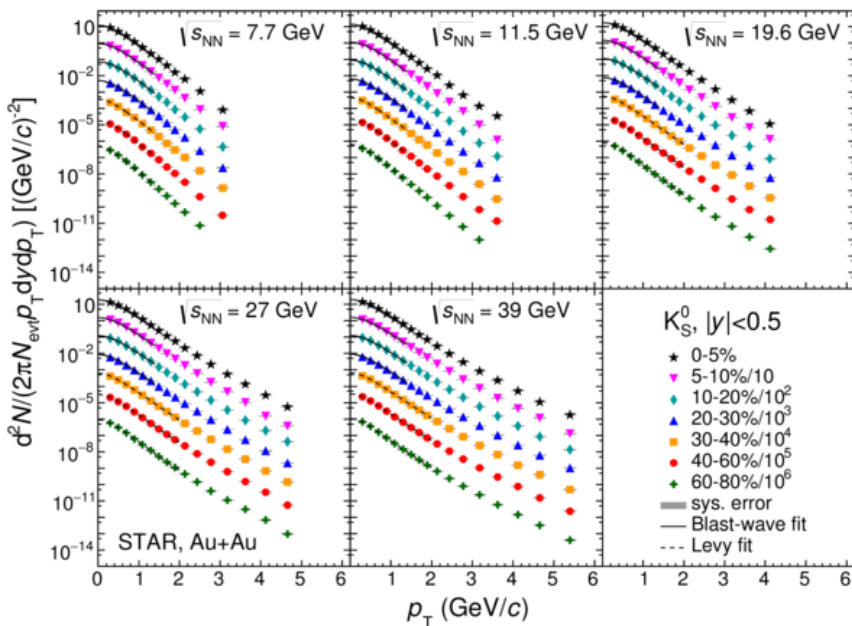
STAR, $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 7.7$ GeV Au+Au (0-80%), $|y| < 0.5$



$\sqrt{s_{NN}}$ (GeV)	z -vertex range (cm)	MB events (10^6)
7.7	[-70, 70]	4.4
11.5	[-50, 50]	12.0
19.6	[-70, 70]	36.3
27	[-70, 70]	72.8
39	[-40, 40]	134.3

$K_S^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ + \pi^-$, 69.20%;
 $\Lambda(\bar{\Lambda}) \rightarrow p(\bar{p}) + \pi^-(\pi^+)$, 63.9%;
 $\Xi^-(\bar{\Xi}^+) \rightarrow \Lambda(\bar{\Lambda}) + \pi^-(\pi^+)$, 99.887%;
 $\Omega^-(\bar{\Omega}^+) \rightarrow \Lambda(\bar{\Lambda}) + K^-(K^+)$, 67.8%;
 $\phi \rightarrow K^+ + K^-$, 49.1%.

Momentum spectra of strange particles at BES-I



$K_S^0, \Lambda, \text{anti-}\Lambda, \Xi^-$ transverse momentum spectra at midrapidity $|y| < 0.5$

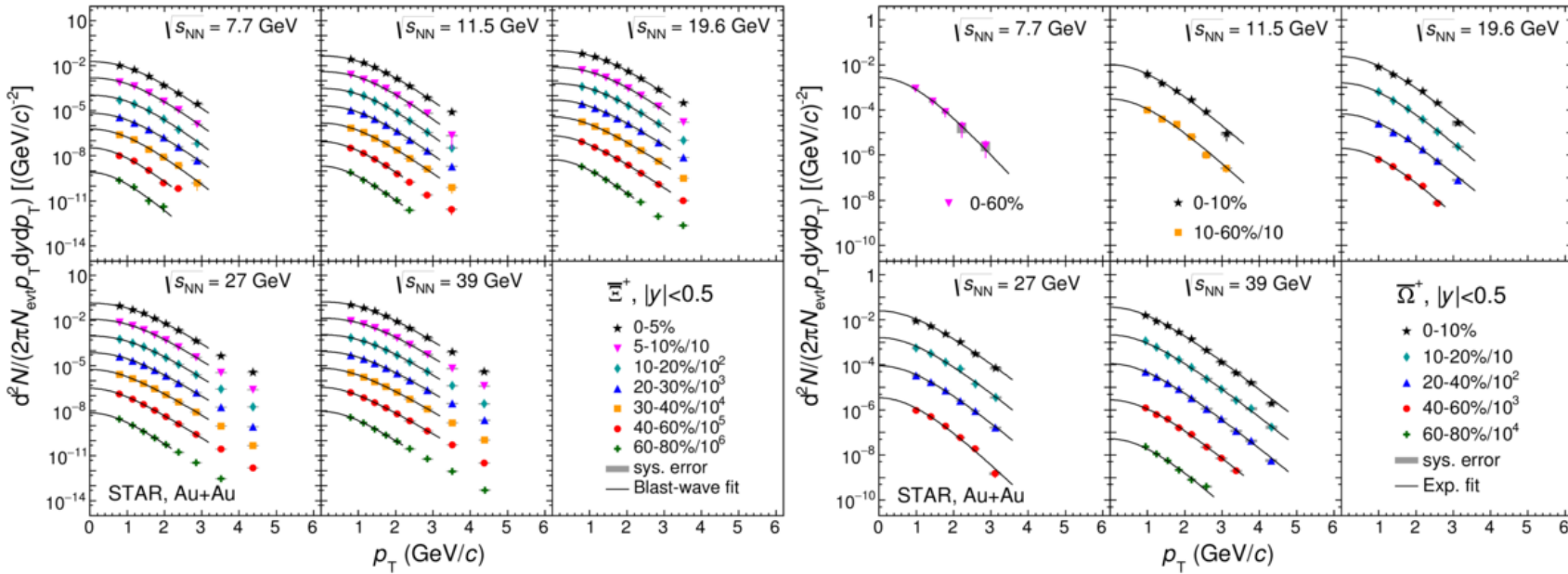
Levy fit

$$\frac{d^2 N}{2\pi p_T dp_T dy} \propto \left(1 + \frac{m_T - m_0}{nT}\right)^{-n}$$

Blast-wave fit

$$\frac{d^2 N}{2\pi p_T dp_T dy} \propto \int_0^R r dr m_T I_0\left(\frac{p_T \sinh \rho(r)}{T}\right) \times K_1\left(\frac{m_T \cosh \rho(r)}{T}\right)$$

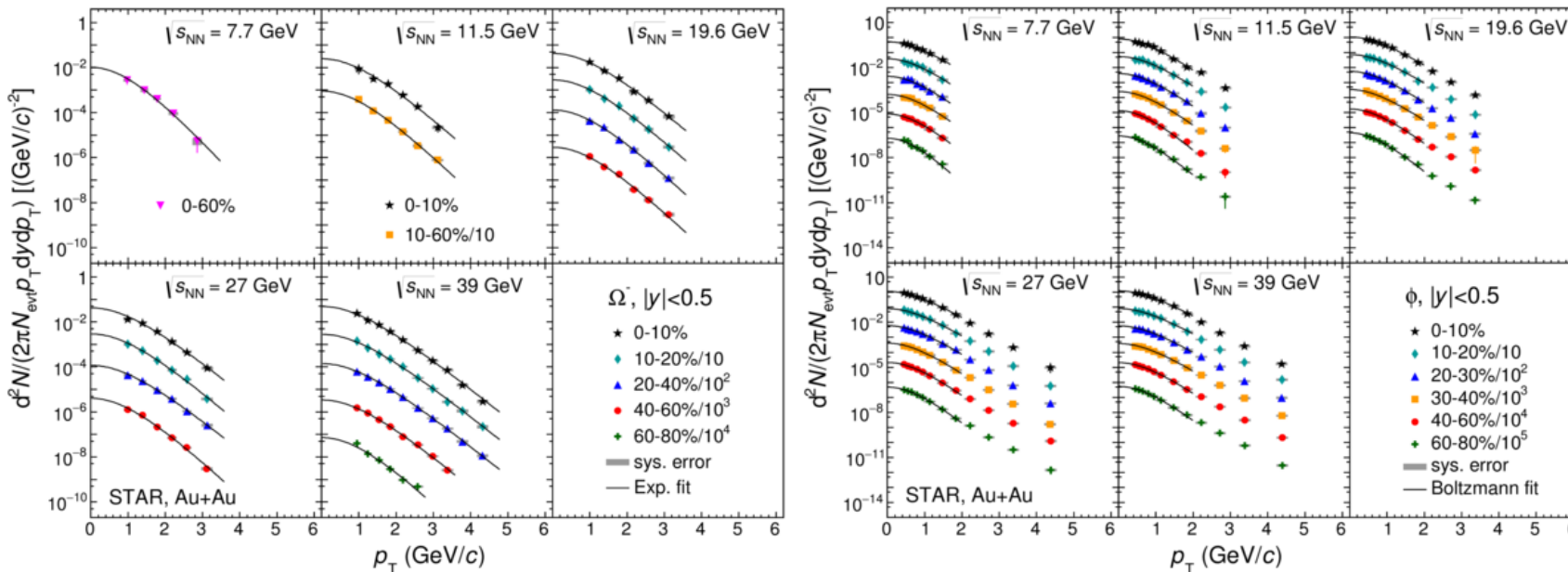
Momentum spectra of strange particles at BES-I



Ξ^+ , Ω^- , Ω^+ , ϕ transverse momentum spectra at midrapidity $|\eta| < 0.5$

Exponential fit

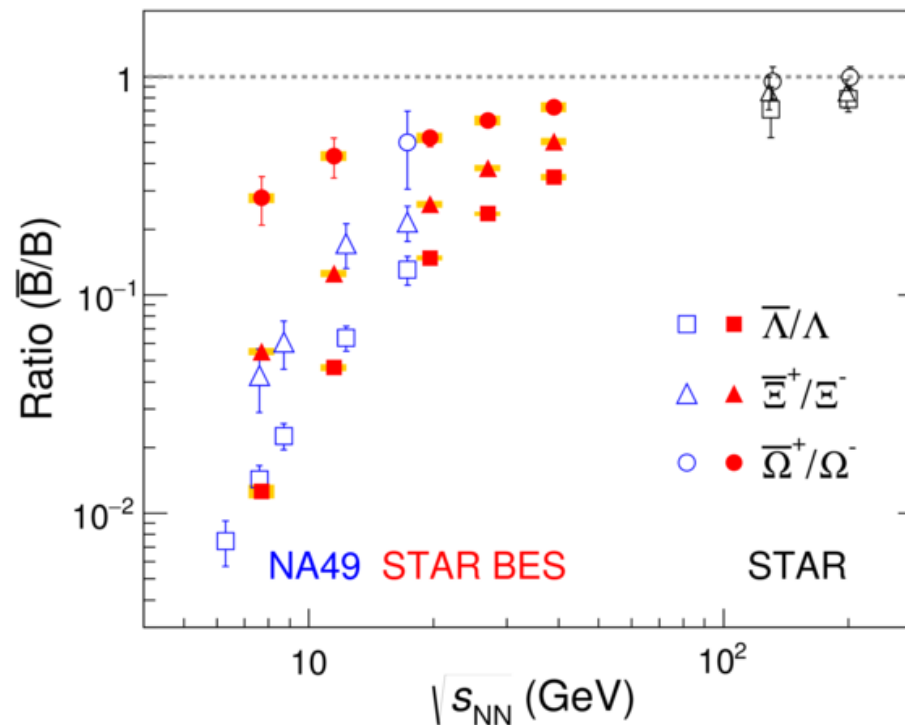
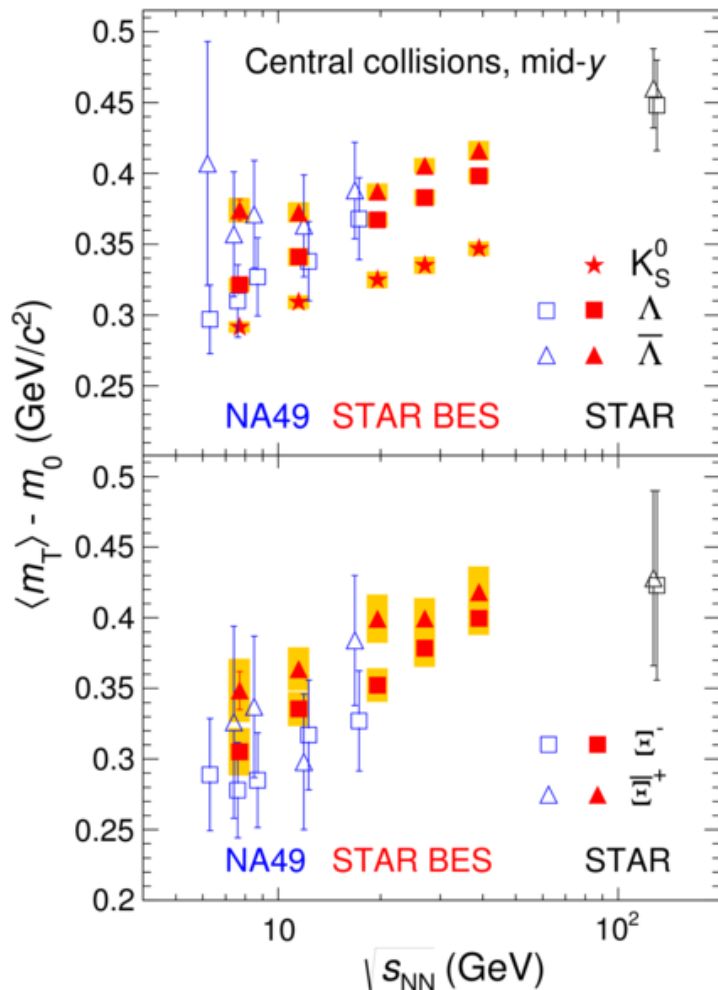
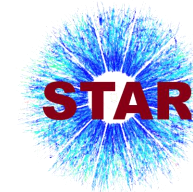
$$\frac{d^2 N}{2\pi p_T dp_T dy} \propto e^{-\frac{m_T}{T}}$$



Boltzmann fit

$$\frac{d^2 N}{2\pi p_T dp_T dy} \propto m_T e^{-\frac{m_T}{T}}$$

Energy dependence of particle production



Data are consistent with results previously obtained by NA49 and STAR with better precision

Anti-baryon to baryon ratio follows the hierarchy for all energies

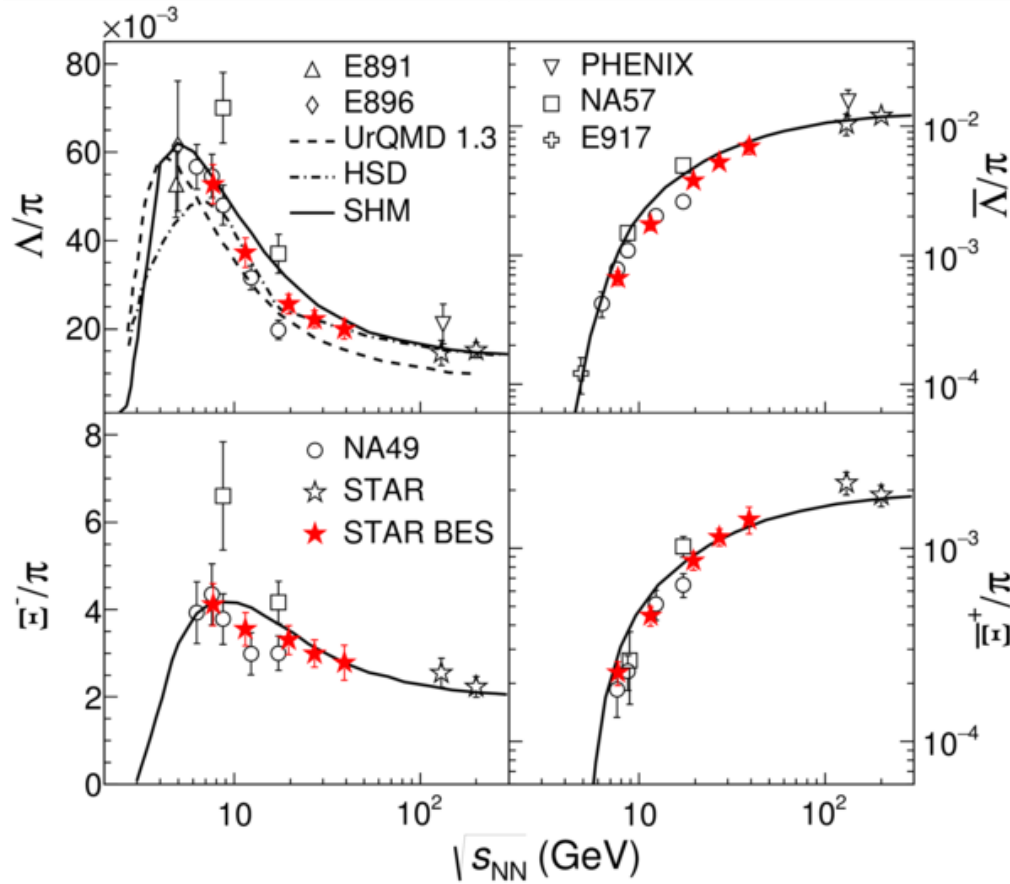
$$\bar{\Omega}^+/\Omega^- > \bar{\Xi}^+/\Xi^- > \bar{\Lambda}/\Lambda$$

which is consistent with the predictions from the statistical thermal model

Possible hints of the onset of deconfinement

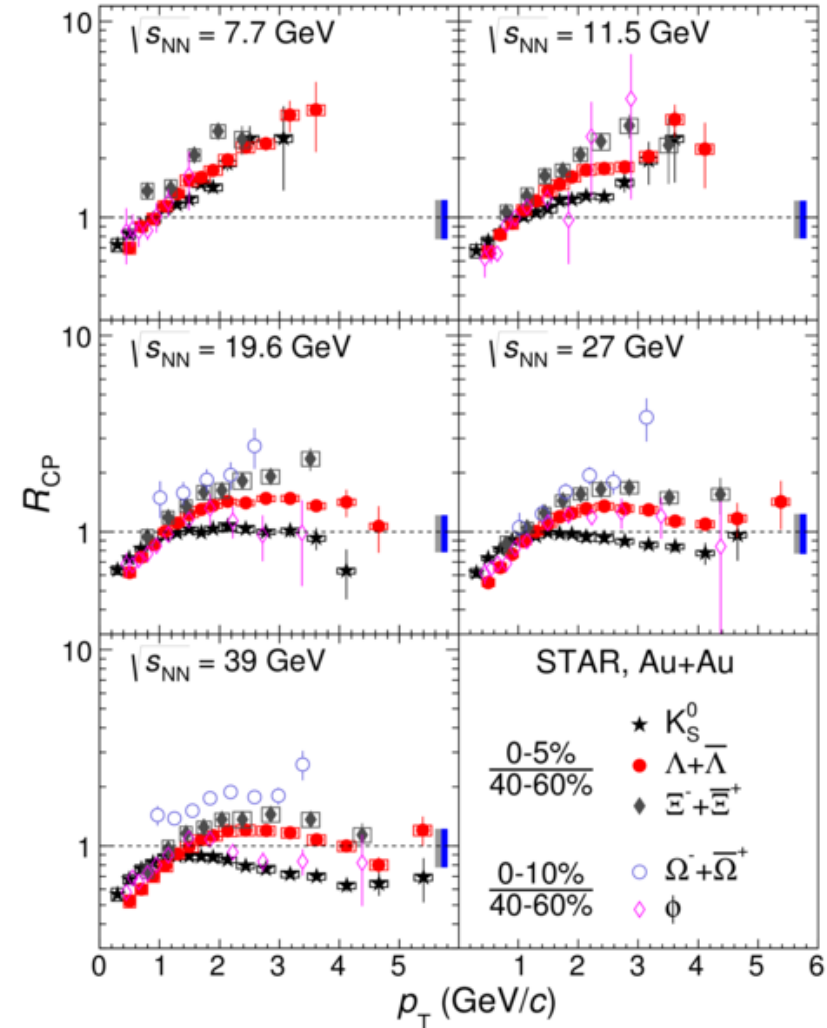


$$R_{cp} = \frac{d^2 N dp_t d\eta / \langle N_{coll} \rangle (central)}{d^2 N dp_t d\eta / \langle N_{coll} \rangle (peripheral)}$$

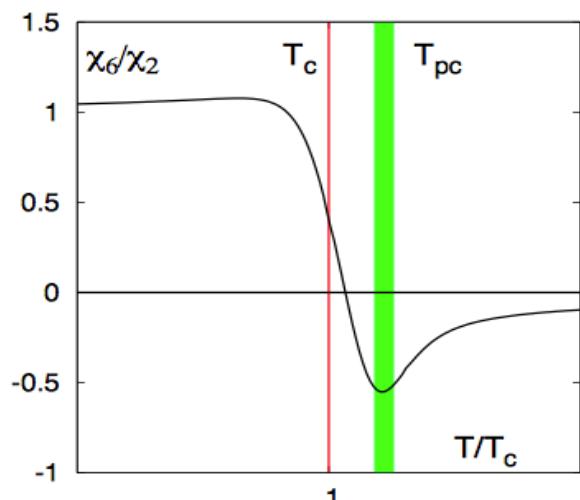


$$\pi = 1.5 \cdot (\pi^- + \pi^+)$$

Data are consistent with previous measurements
 Maximum in production of Λ , Ξ^- at energies ~ 10 GeV



High order cumulants of conserved number distributions are sensitive to critical phenomena, related to the correlation length and susceptibilities.



Susceptibility ratios fluctuations near the CP

Cumulants

$$C_1 = \langle N \rangle$$

$$C_2 = \langle (\delta N)^2 \rangle$$

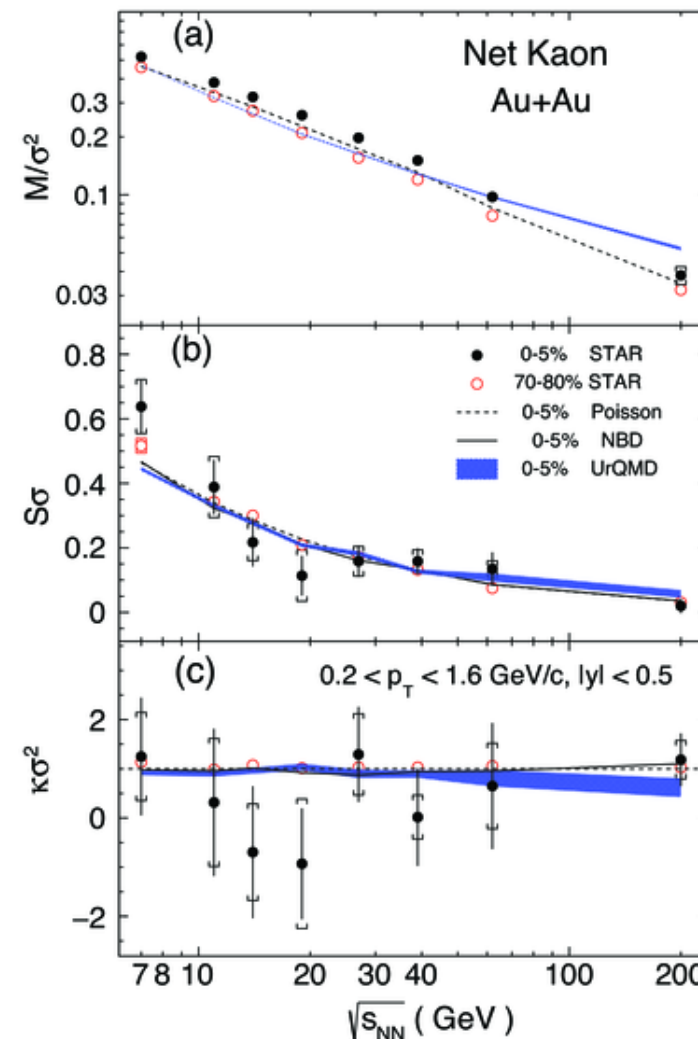
$$C_3 = \langle (\delta N)^3 \rangle$$

$$C_4 = \langle (\delta N)^4 \rangle - 3 \langle (\delta N)^2 \rangle^2$$

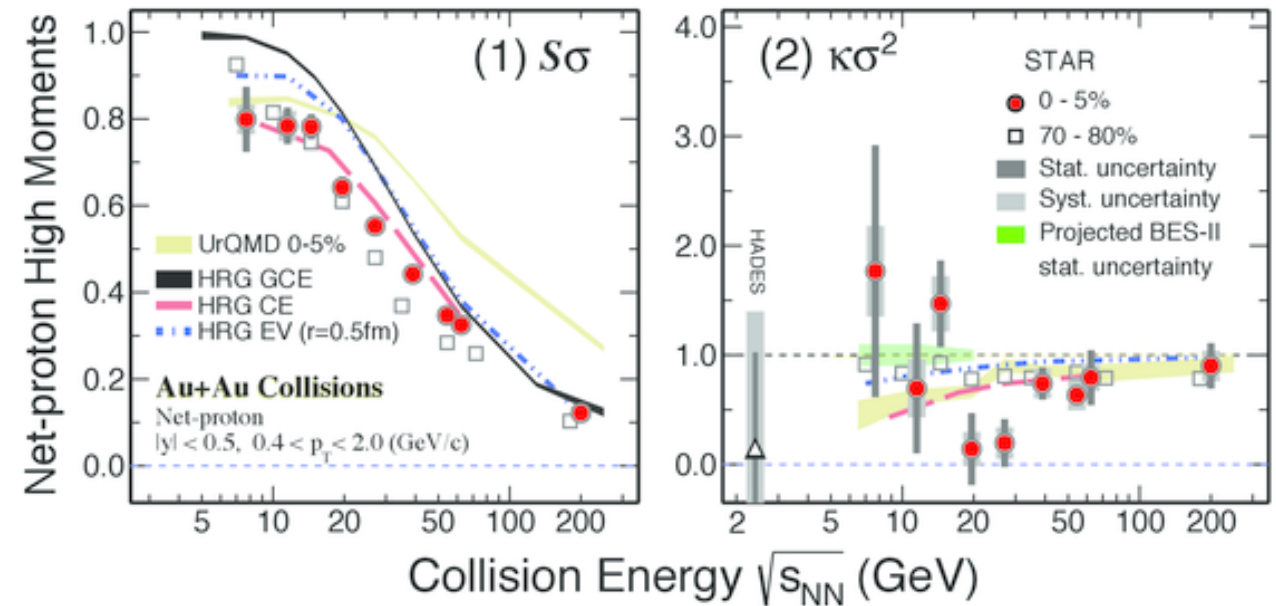
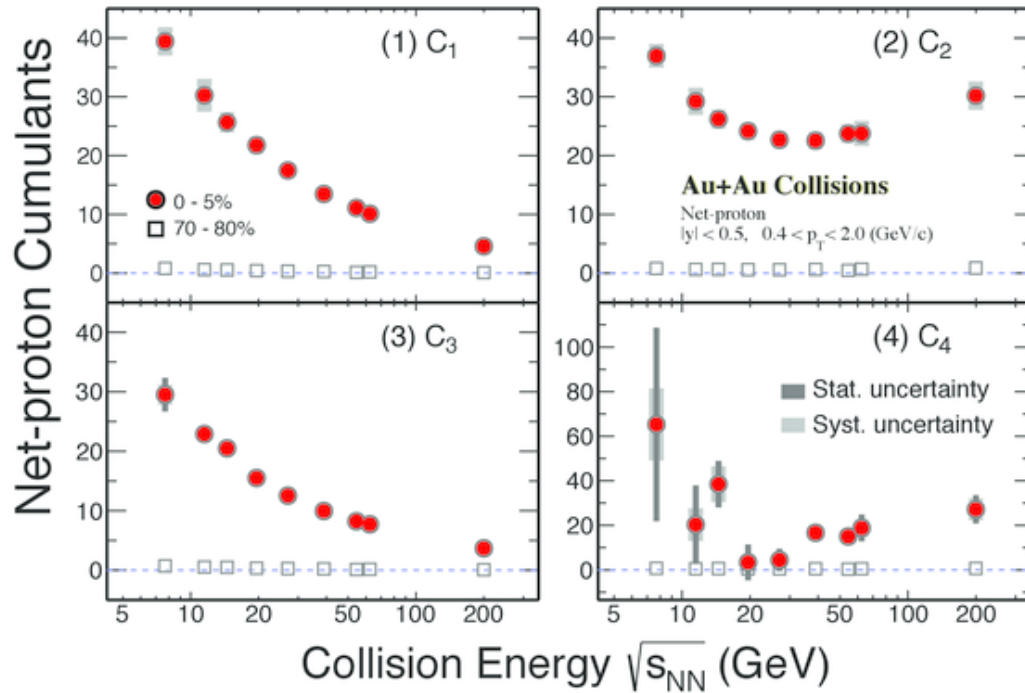
Moments

$$M = C_1, \sigma^2 = C_2, S = \frac{C_3}{(C_2)^{3/2}}, \kappa = \frac{C_4}{(C_2)^2}$$

$$\frac{C_2}{C_1} = \frac{\sigma^2}{M} \quad \frac{C_3}{C_2} = S\sigma \quad \frac{C_4}{C_2} = \kappa\sigma^2$$

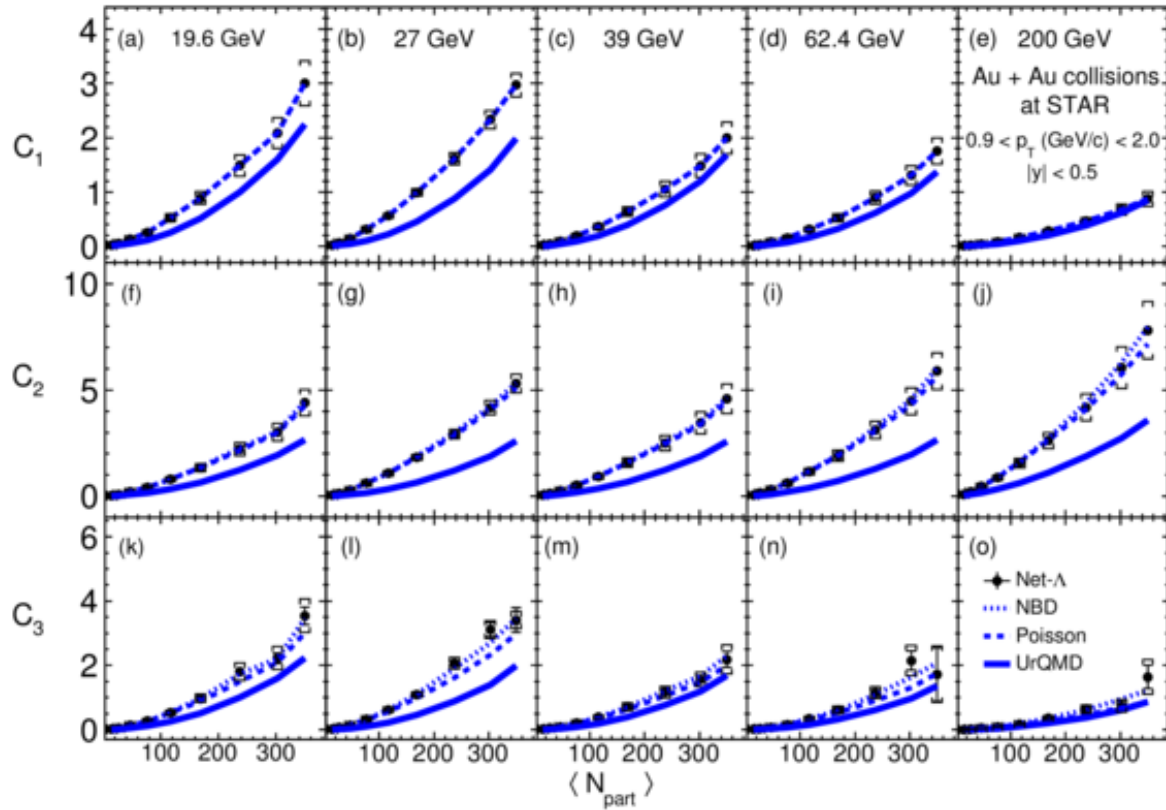
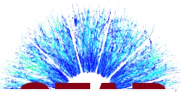


Non-monotonic behavior for higher order cumulants.

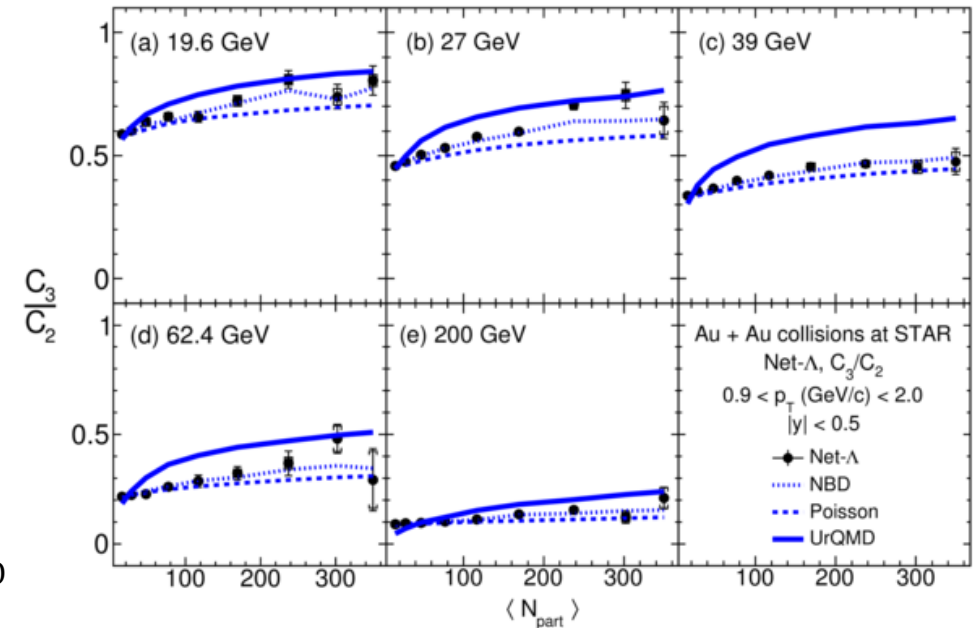
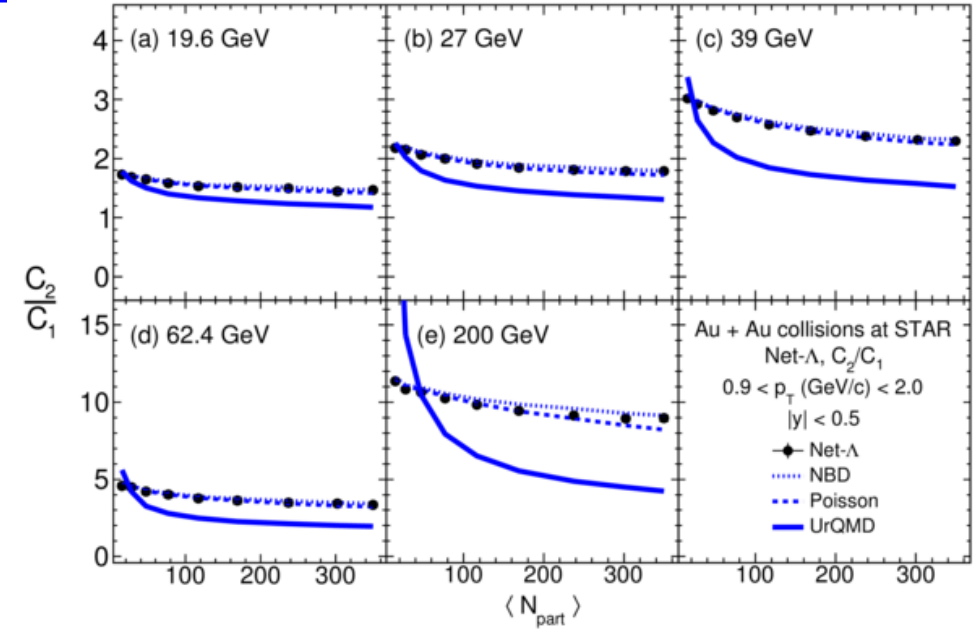


Large values of C_3 and C_4 for central events show that distributions have non-Gaussian shape. It may suggest for the enhanced fluctuations arising from a possible critical point.

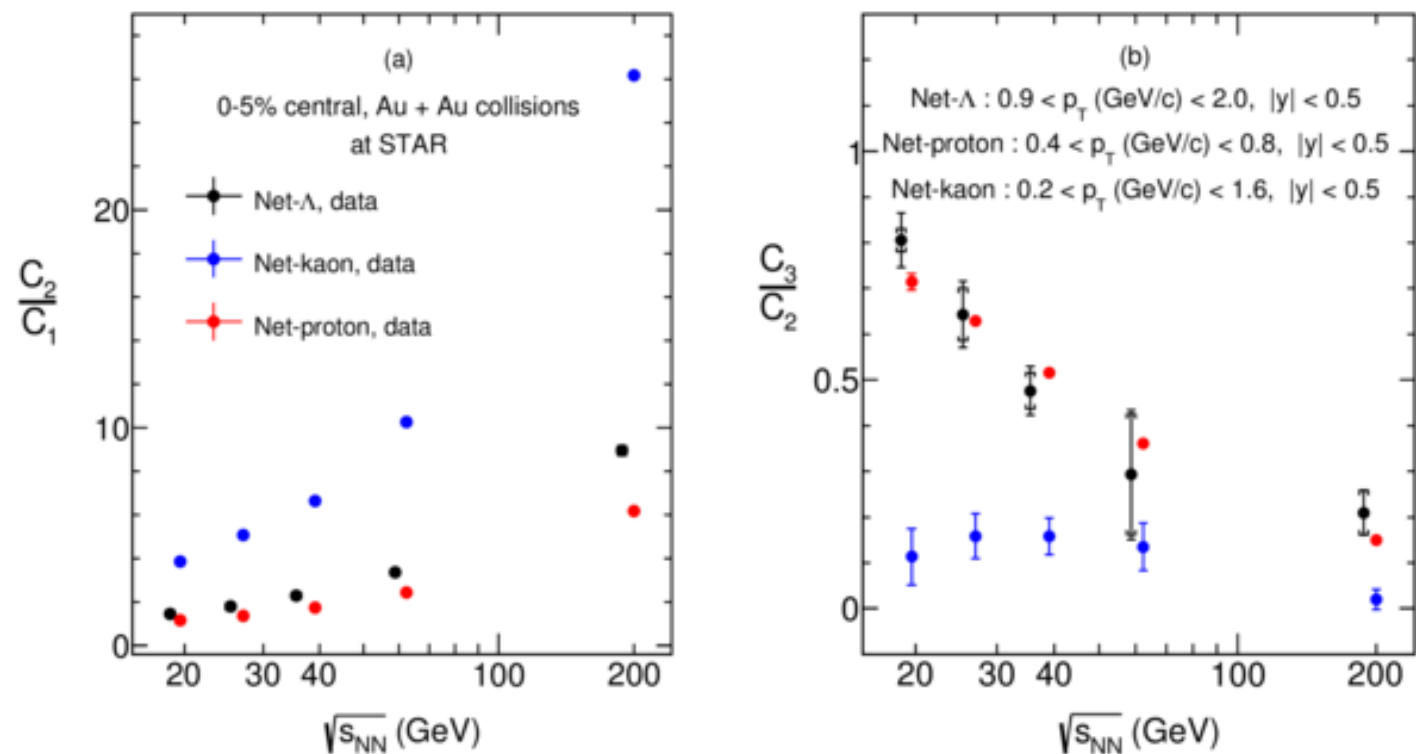
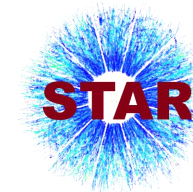
Λ cumulants measurements



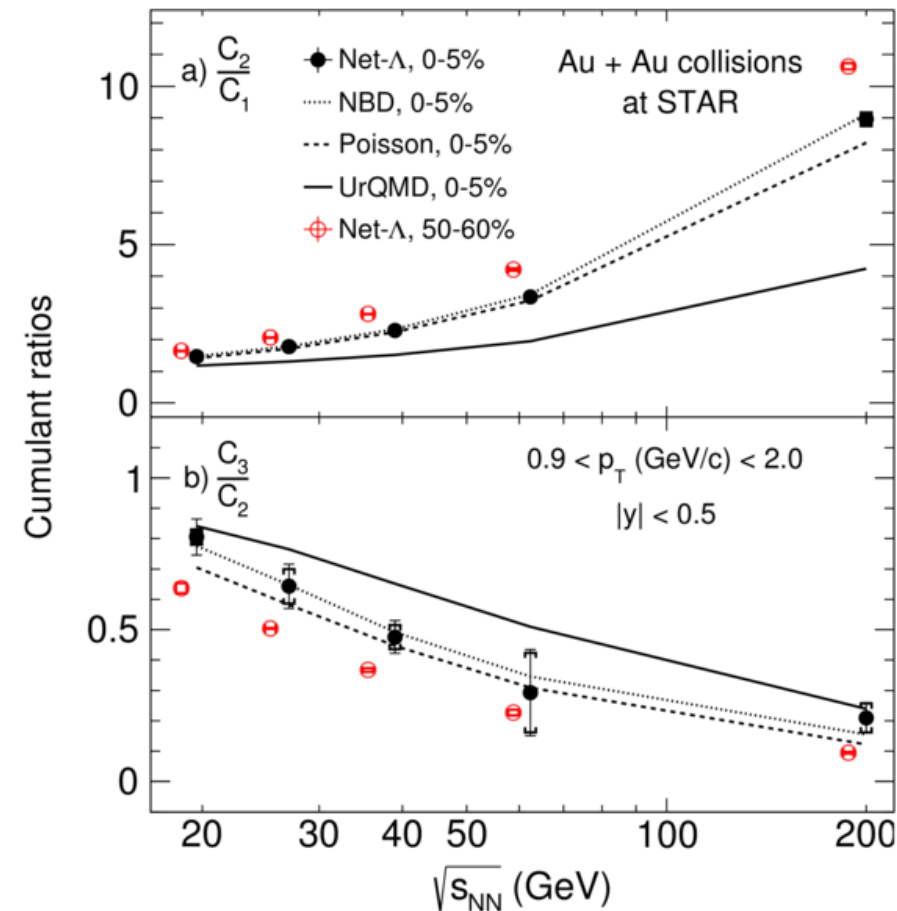
Λ cumulants are measured for energy range from 19.6 to 200 GeV



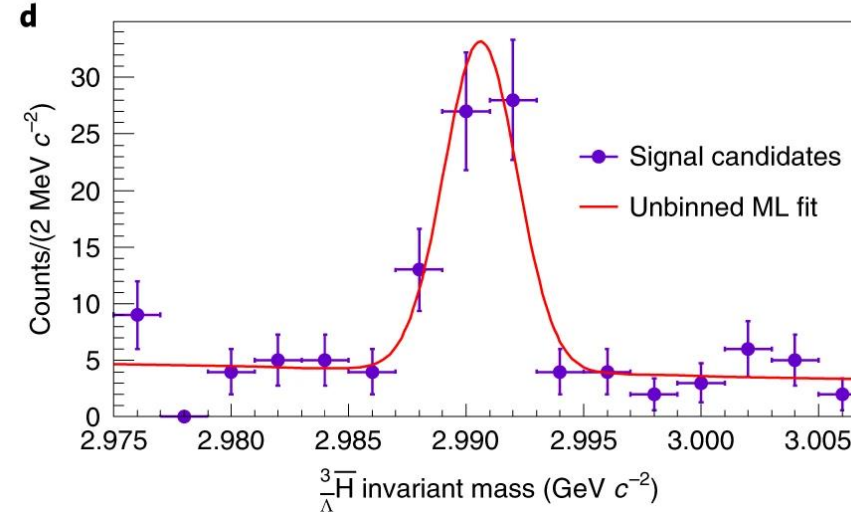
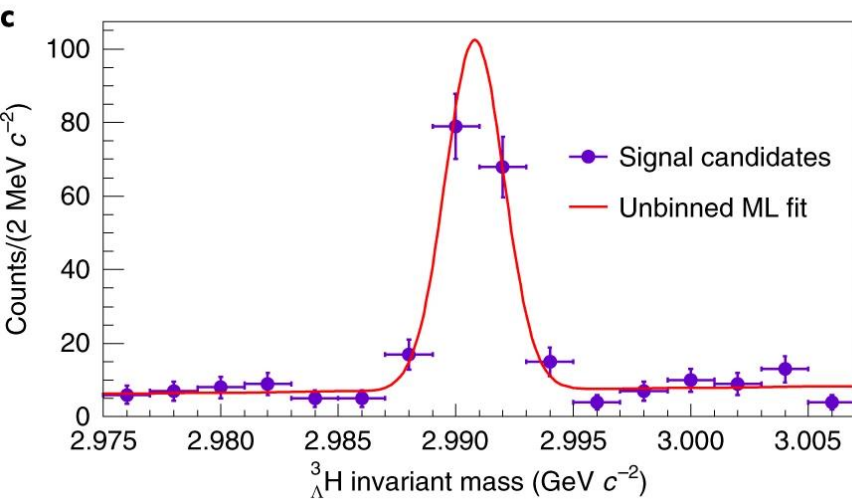
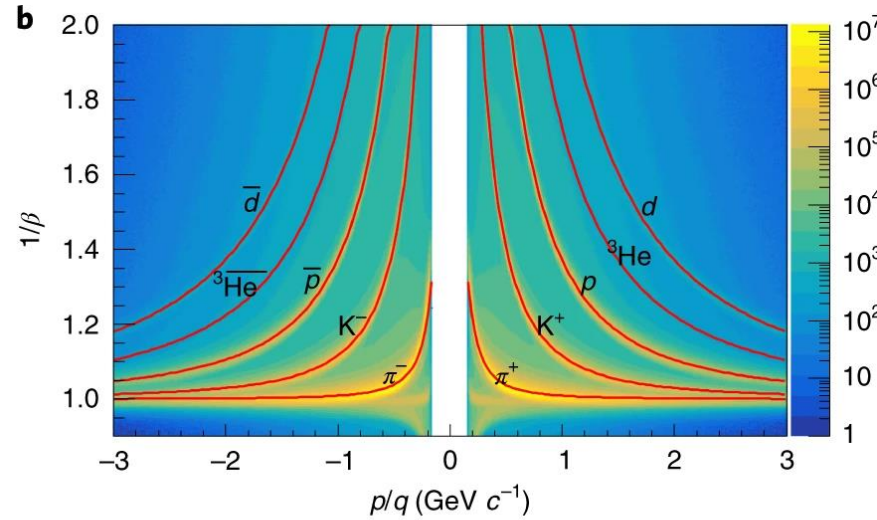
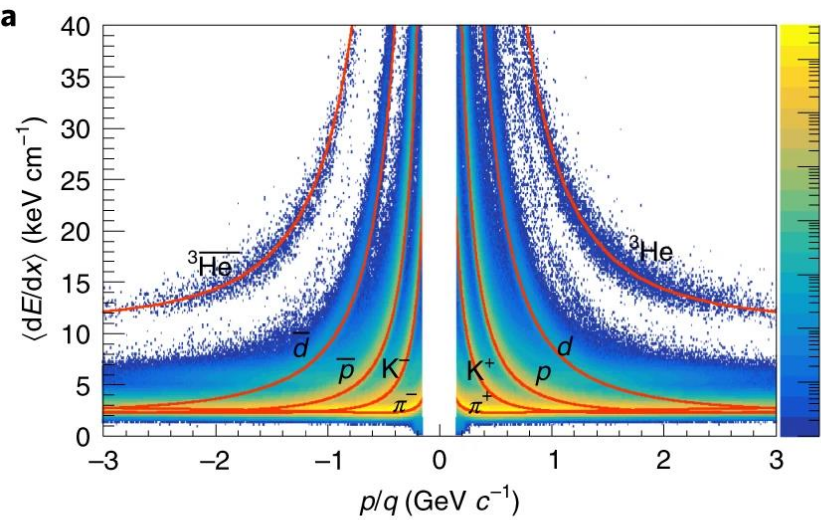
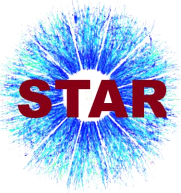
Baryon and meson cumulants ratios



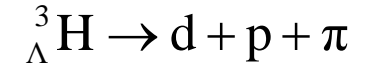
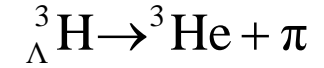
Net-proton and net- Λ cumulants ratios are similar for central collisions at all energies.



Hypertriton and anti-hypertriton measurements



Decay channels:



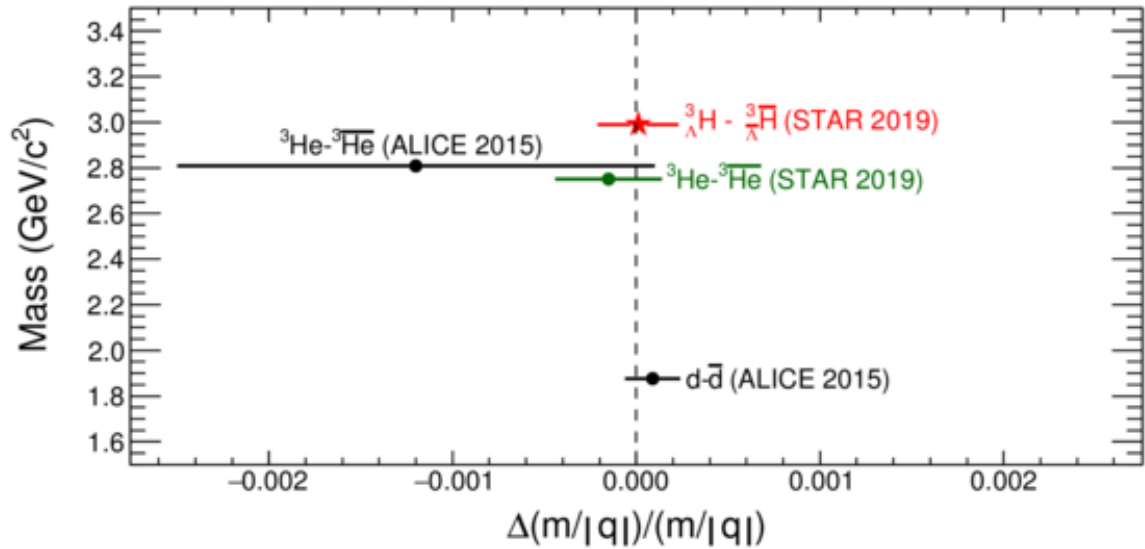
$$S/\sqrt{(S+B)} = 11.4 ({}^3_{\Lambda}\text{H})$$

$$S/\sqrt{(S+B)} = 6.4 ({}^3_{\Lambda}\bar{\text{H}})$$

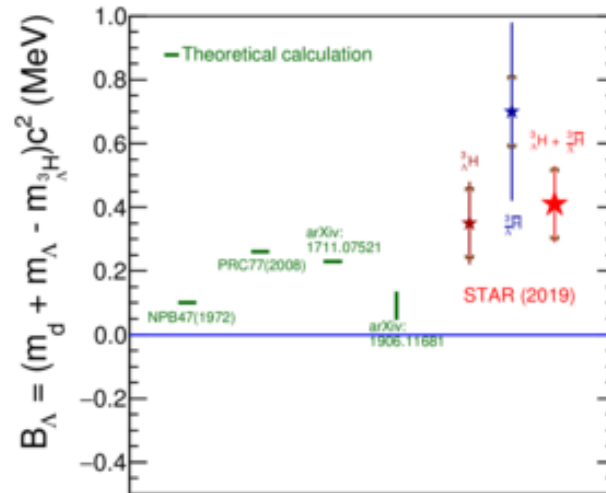
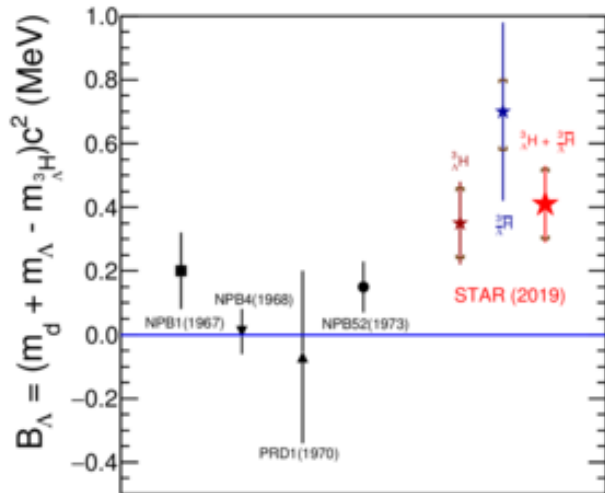
$$m_{{}^3_{\Lambda}\text{H}} = 2990.95 \pm 0.13(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.11(\text{syst})$$

$$m_{{}^3_{\Lambda}\bar{\text{H}}} = 2990.60 \pm 0.28(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.11(\text{syst})$$

Hypertriton and anti-hypertriton measurements

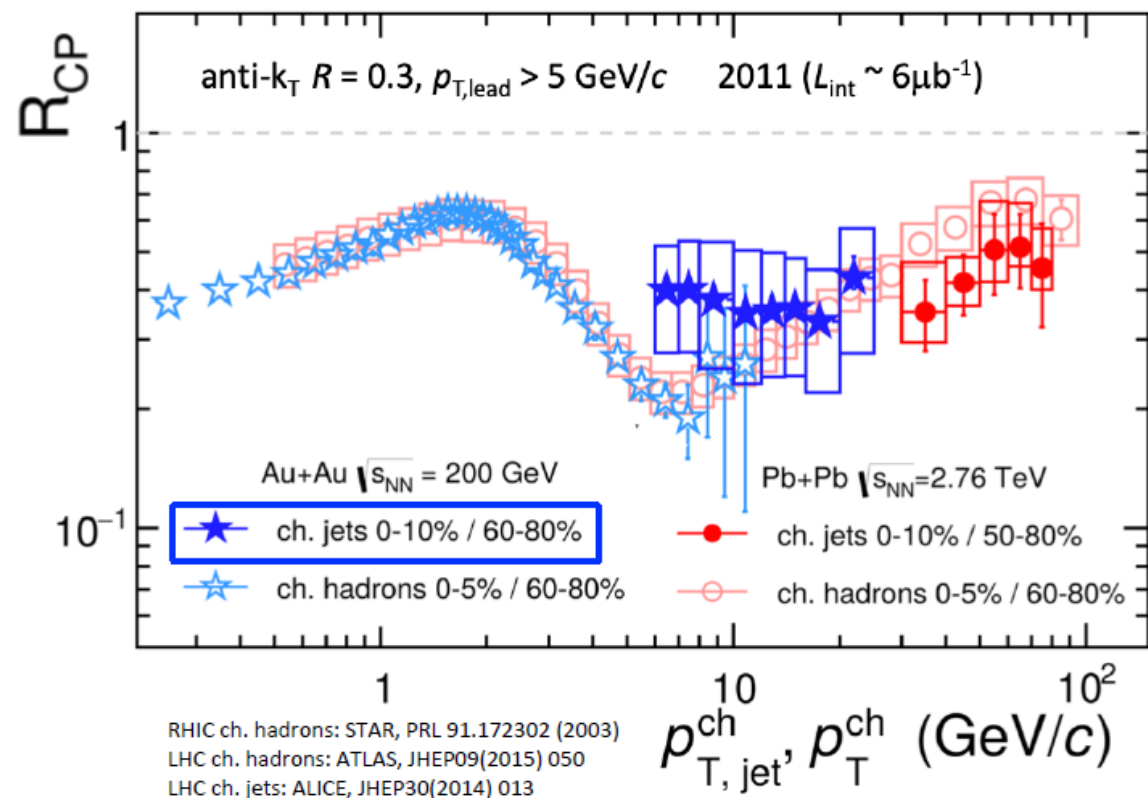


$$\frac{m_{\Lambda^3\text{H}} - m_{\Lambda^3\bar{\text{H}}}}{m} = (0.1 \pm 2.0(\text{stat.}) \pm 1.0(\text{syst.})) \times 10^{-4}$$



$$B_{\Lambda} = 0.41 \pm 0.12(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.11(\text{syst.}) \text{MeV}$$

Analysis of ${}^4_{\Lambda}\text{H}$ and ${}^4_{\Lambda}\text{He}$ is ongoing
More results are coming!

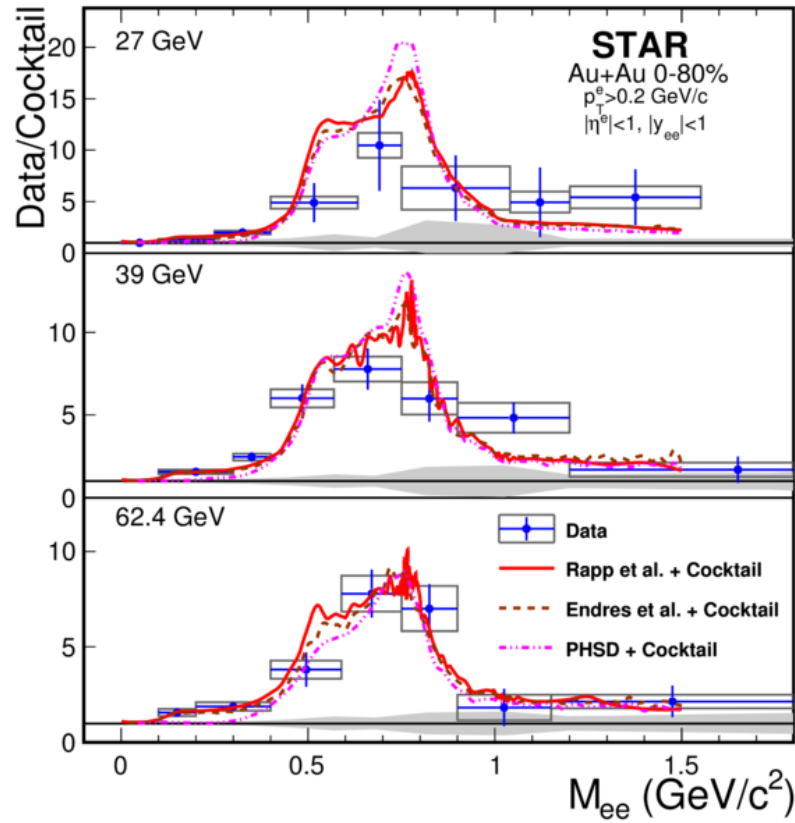
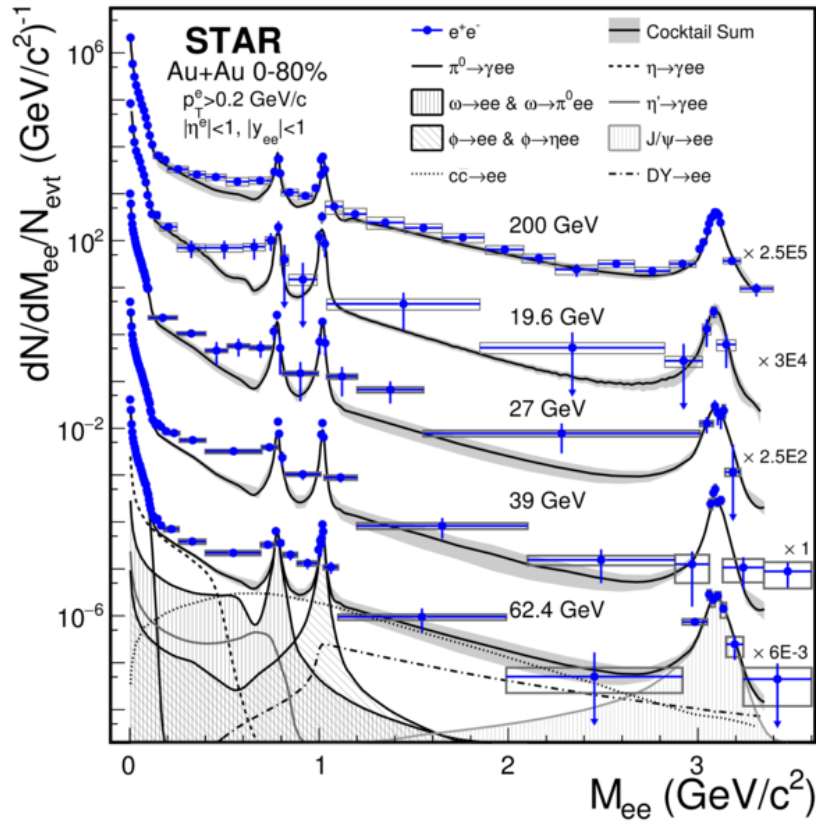


First measurement of inclusive jet R_{CP} at RHIC

Significant suppression in central collisions with respect to peripheral collisions

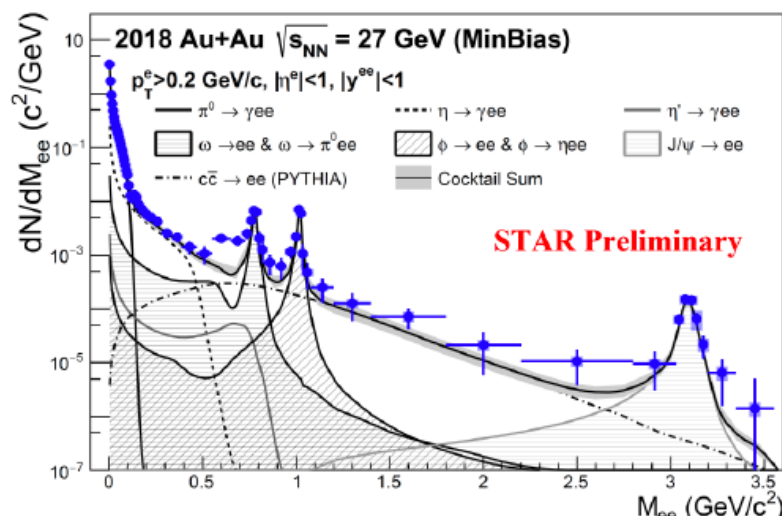
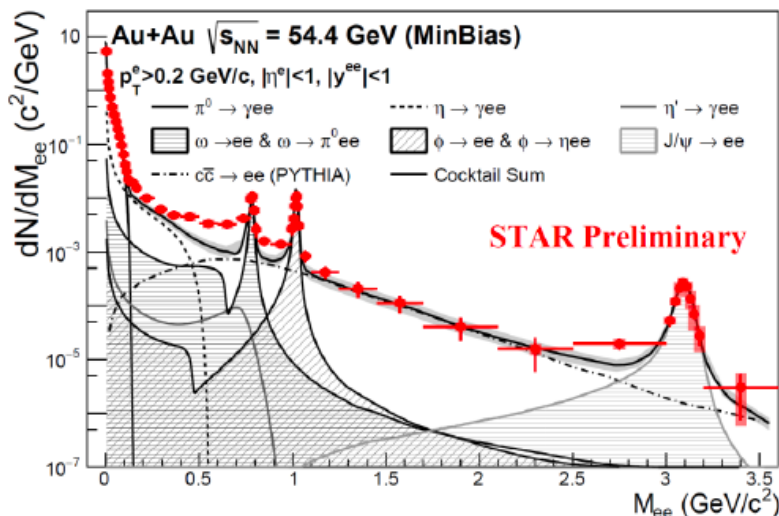
Results are consistent with those for hadrons (RHIC&LHC) and jets (LHC) data. Possibly different p_T dependence for charged hadrons and jets

Dielectron production



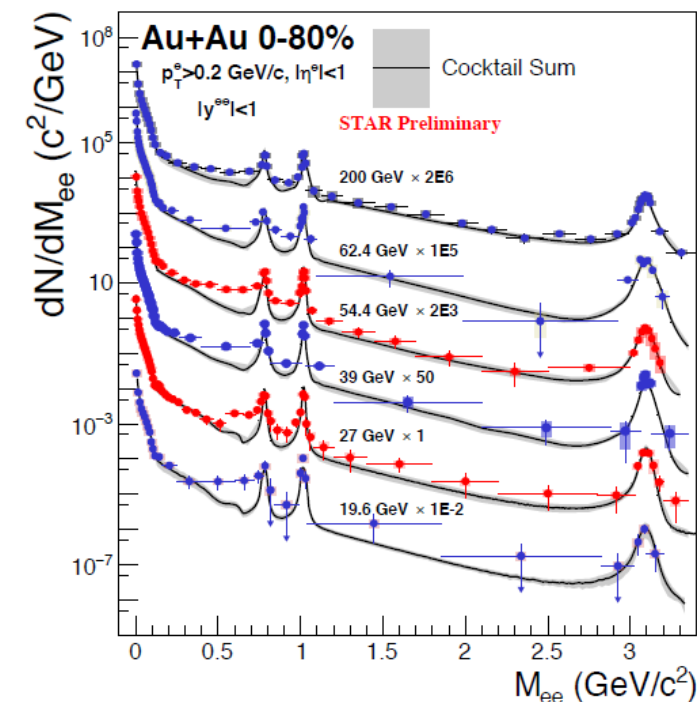
New data on dielectron production for 27, 39 and 62.4 GeV confirm a significant excess in the yields of dielectrons in the low mass region previously observed.

Data are consistent with model calculations



A hint of excess in the intermediate mass region can be observed in both $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 27$ and 54.4 GeV measurements

- New data from BES-II have enough statistics for differential measurements vs. centrality, p_T , etc.
- Reduced charm cross section enhances sensitivity to thermal radiation in the intermediate mass region
- Systematically study energy dependence of low mass region excess at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 7.7$ and 19.6 GeV



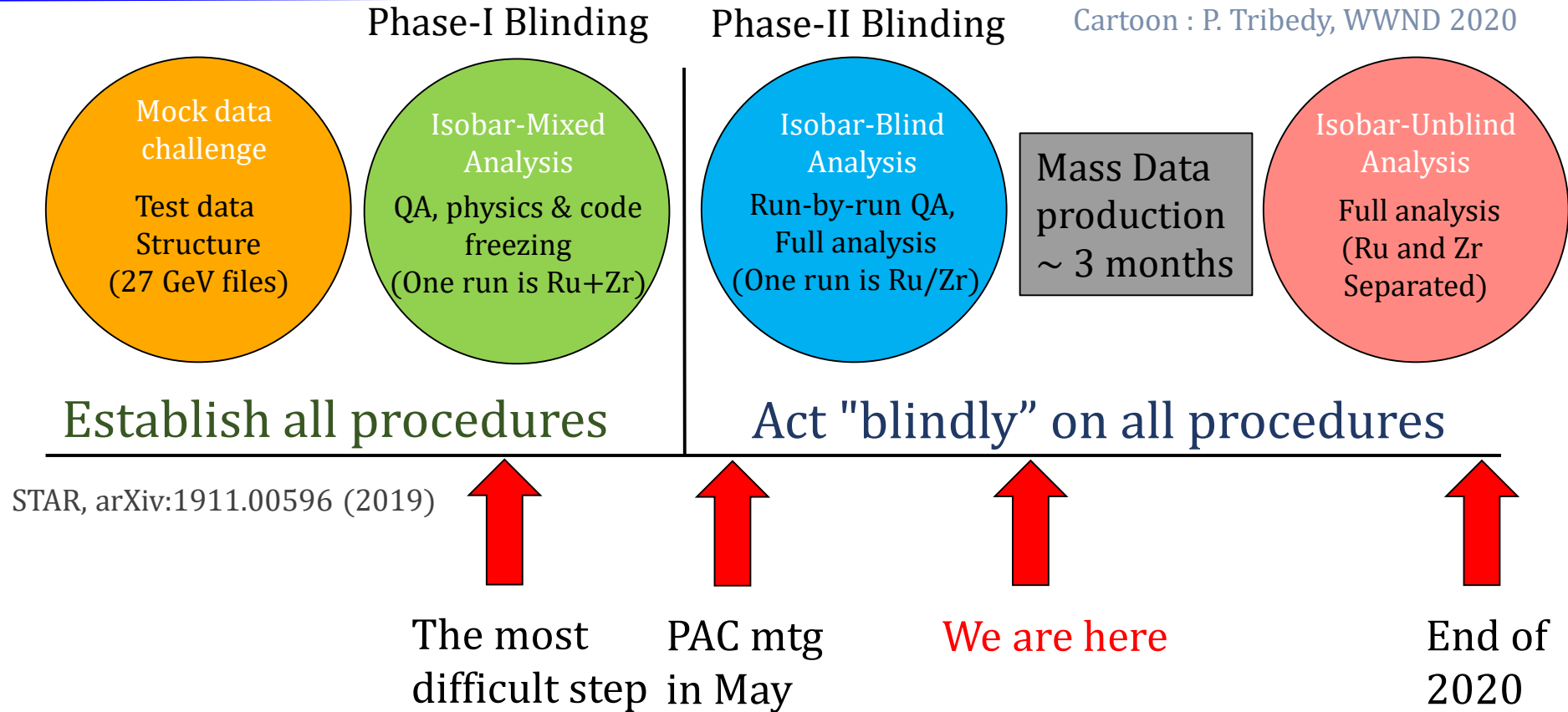


Isobar Blind Analysis : Procedure

From the talk by James Dunlop



Cartoon : P. Tribedy, WWND 2020



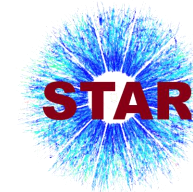


STAR Beam Use Request for Run20

	Beam Energy (GeV/nucleon)	$\sqrt{s_{NN}}$ (GeV)	μ_B (MeV)	Run Time	Number Events requested / collected
	9.8	19.6	205	4.5 weeks	400M 582M
	7.3	14.5	260	5.5 weeks	300M 324M
Run20	5.75	11.5	315	9.5 weeks	230M
	4.55	9.1	370	9.5 weeks	160M
	3.85	7.7	420	12 weeks	100M
Run20	31.2	7.7 (FXT)	420	2 days	100M 51M
	19.5	6.2 (FXT)	487	2 days	100M
	13.5	5.2 (FXT)	541	2 days	100M
	9.8	4.5 (FXT)	589	2 days	100M
	7.3	3.9 (FXT)	633	2 days	100M 53M
	5.75	3.5 (FXT)	666	2 days	100M
	4.55	3.2 (FXT)	699	2 days	100M 201M
	3.85	3.0 (FXT)	721	2 days	100M 3.7M+300M (run18)

Despite the unprecedented situation with COVID-19 limitations STAR continues to collect data.

All plans for Run 20 were achieved/exceeded
Final data for BES-II will be taken in Run 21



Forward-rapidity $2.5 < \eta < 4$

pp, pA

Beam:
 500 GeV: p+p
 200 GeV: p+p and p+A

Physics Topics:

- TMD measurements at high x transversity \rightarrow tensor charge
- Improve statistical precision for Sivers through Drell-Yan
- $\Delta g(x, Q^2)$ at low x through Di-jets
- Gluon PDFs for nuclei
 $\rightarrow R_{pA}$ for direct photons & DY
- Test of Saturation predictions through di-hadrons, g-Jets

Au+Au

Beam:
 200 GeV: Au+Au

Physics Topics:

- Temperature dependence of viscosity through flow harmonics up to $h \sim 4$
- Longitudinal decorrelation up to $h \sim 4$
- Global Lambda polarization
 \rightarrow Test for strong rapidity dependence

Observables:

- Inclusive jets and di-jets
- Hadrons in jets
- Direct photons
- Drell-Yan $e+e^-$
- Lambda's
- Mid-forward & forward-forward
- rapidity correlations

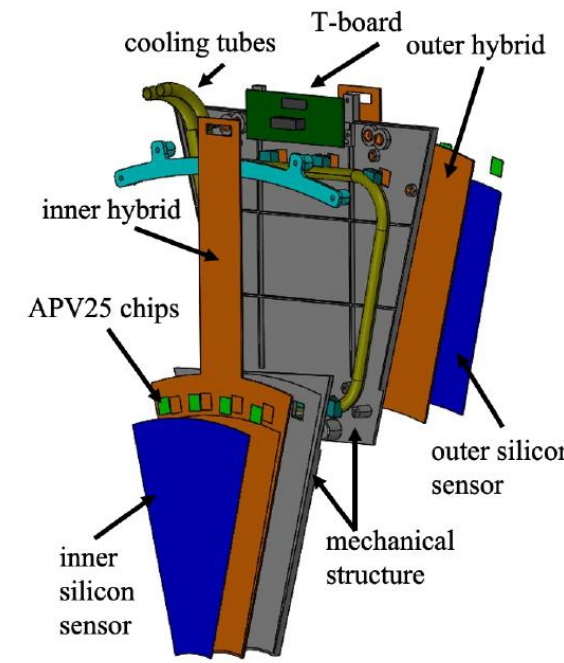
Requirements:

- Good e/h separation
- Hadrons, photons, π^0 identification

2021/22: 500 GeV polarized pp run

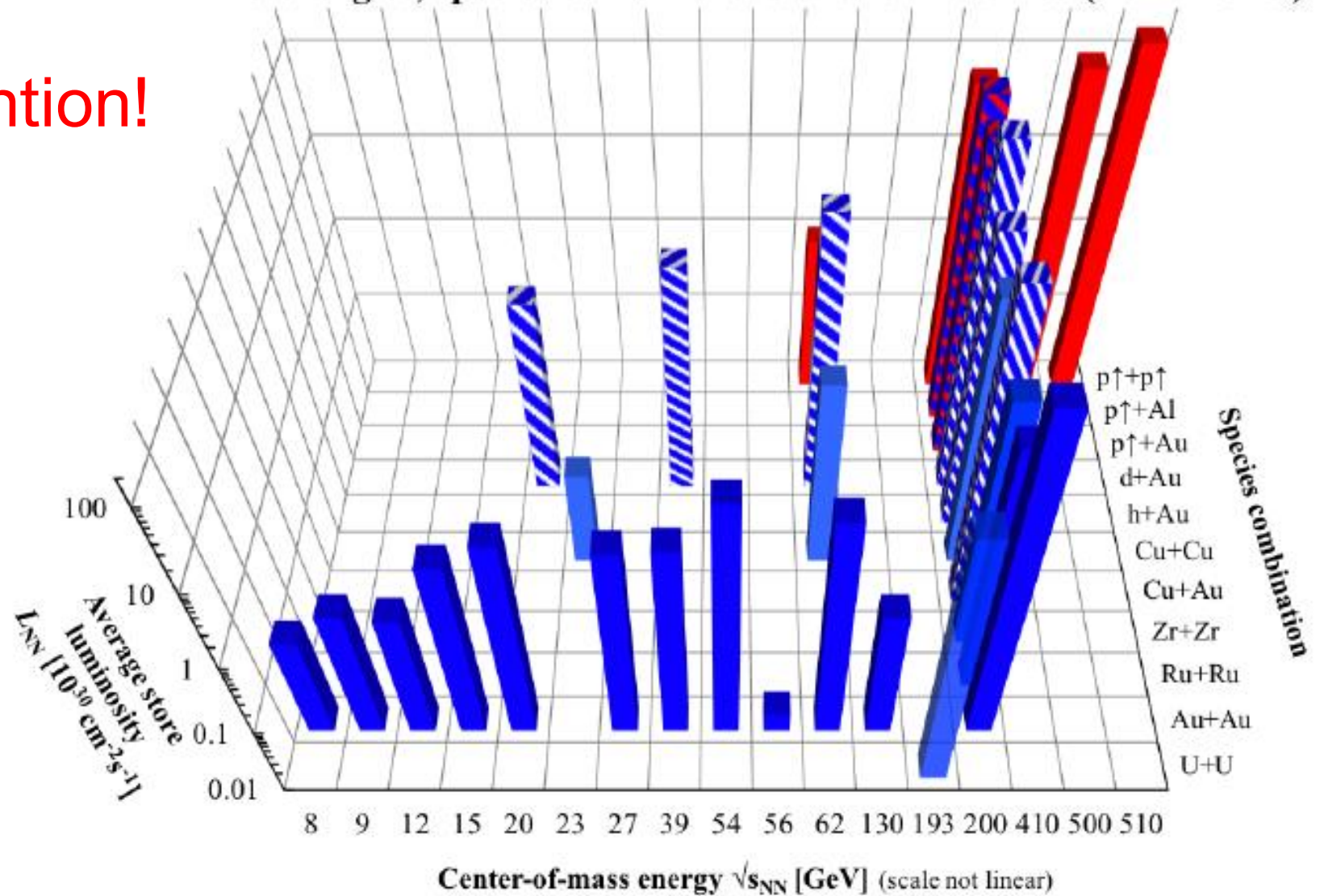
Additional pp, pA, and AA data taking in parallel to the sPHENIX campaign

3 layers of silicon microstrip detectors
 4 layers of Small-strip Thin Gap Chambers
 combined with forward ECAL and HCAL



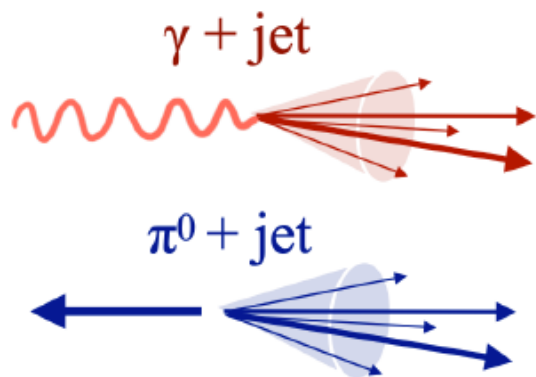
RHIC energies, species combinations and luminosities (Run-1 to 19)

Thank you for the attention!





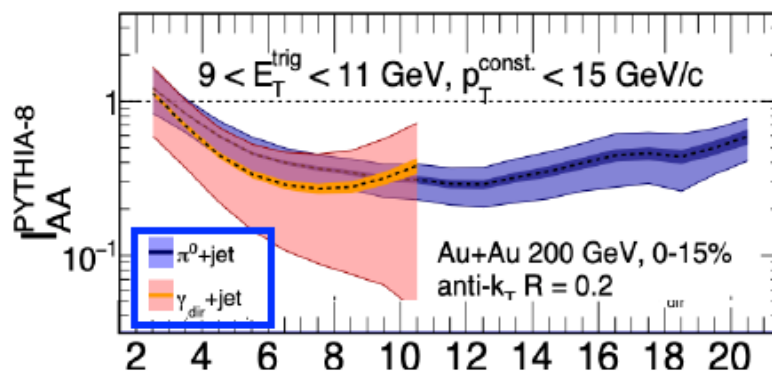
Backup slides



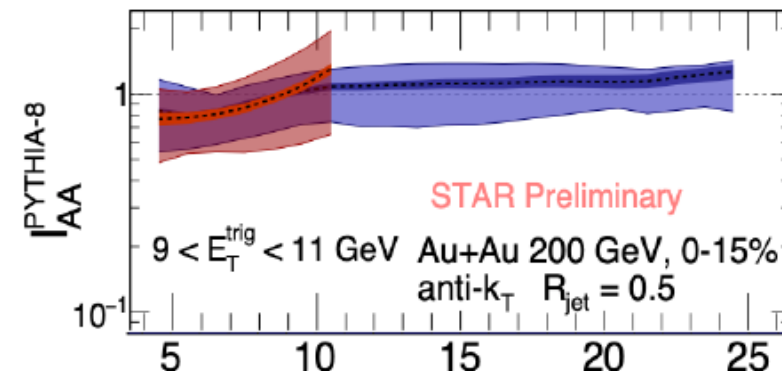
- Vary:
- quark vs. gluon of recoil jets
 - $\langle \text{path length} \rangle$

$$I_{AA}(p_{T,\text{jet}}^{\text{ch}}) = \frac{Y(p_{T,\text{jet}}^{\text{ch}})_{\text{Au+Au}}}{Y(p_{T,\text{jet}}^{\text{ch}})_{\text{p+p}}}$$

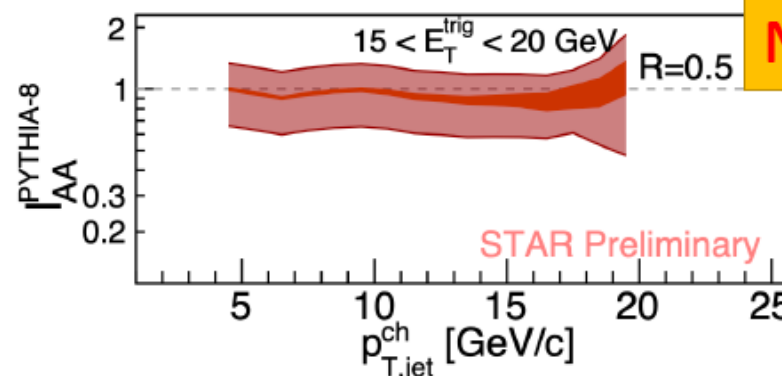
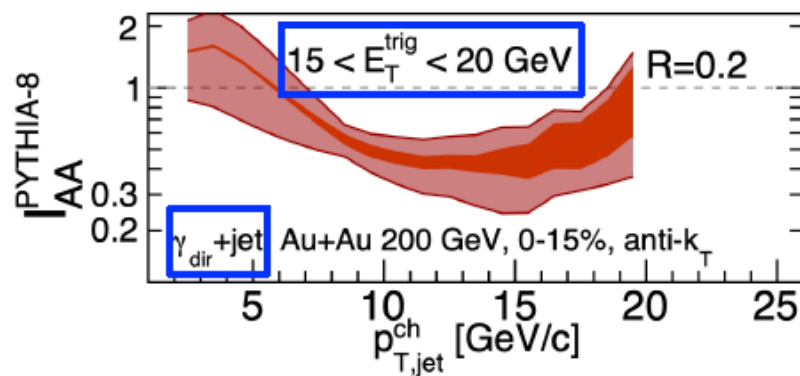
R=0.2



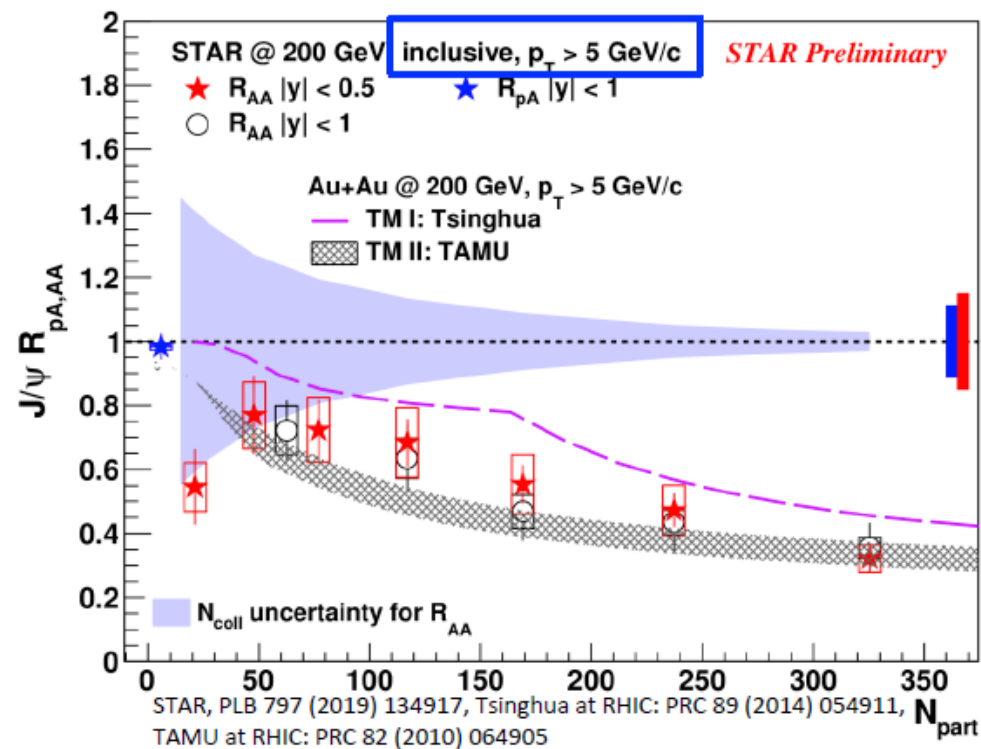
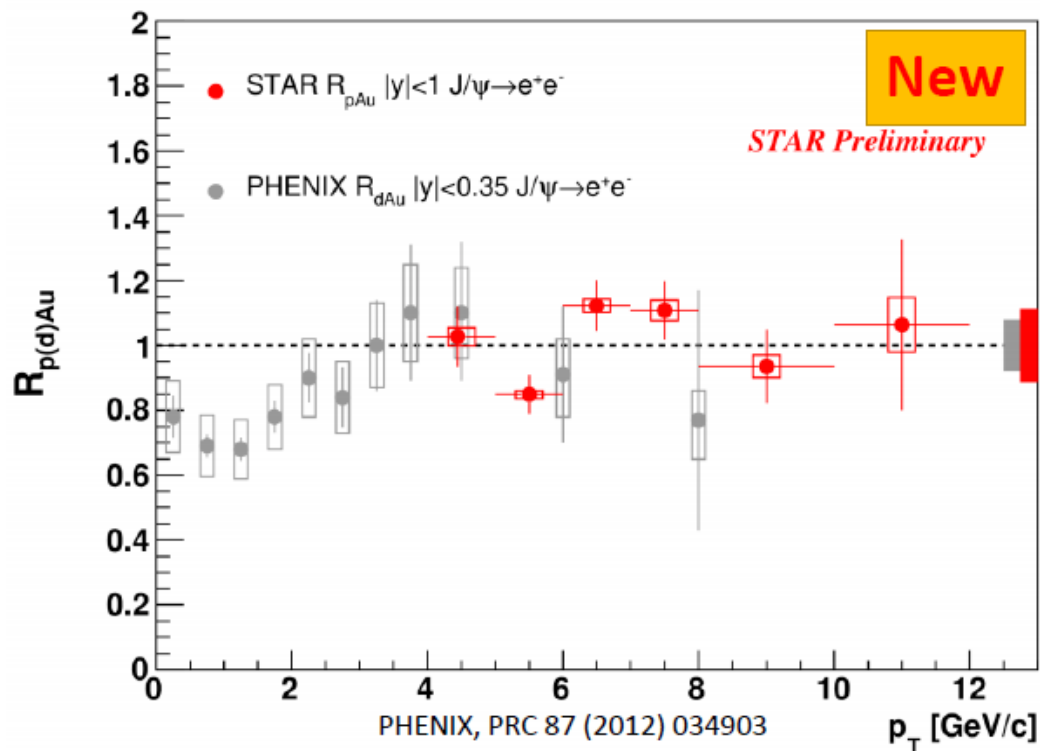
R=0.5



N, Sahoo, 2 June, 11:20, C1



New

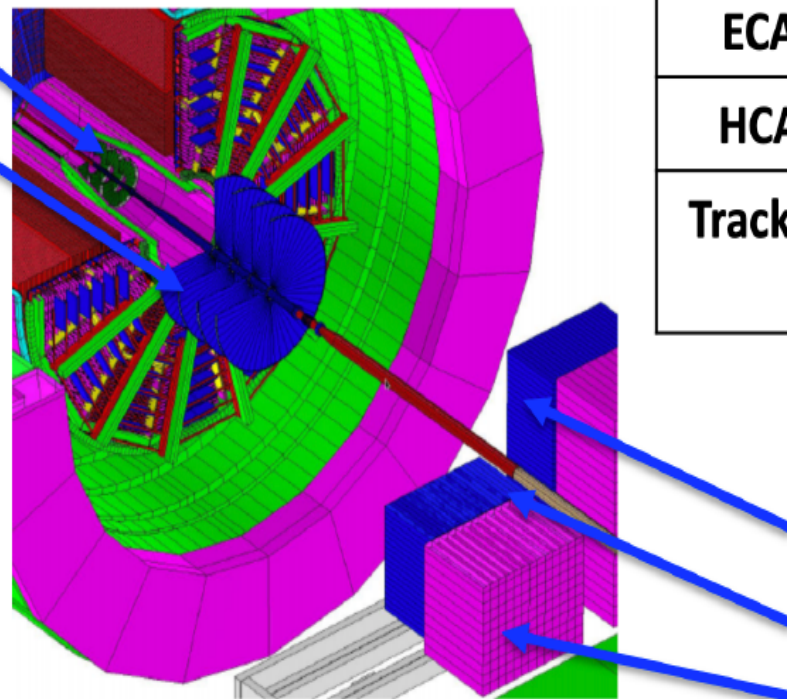


❑ Detectors from BES-II upgrade (iTPC and EPD) will keep going

❑ The forward ($2.5 < \eta < 4$) upgrade includes **Trackers** (silicon microstrip tracker & small-strip Thin Gap Chamber) and **Calorimeters (ECAL & HCAL)** dedicated to study nuclear structure, QGP.

Forward Tracker

- ❑ 3 silicon disks
- ❑ 4 sTGC layers



Detector	pp and pA	AA
ECAL	$\sim 10\%/ \sqrt{E}$	$\sim 20\%/ \sqrt{E}$
HCAL	$\sim 60\%/ \sqrt{E}$	---
Tracking	Charge separation Photon suppression	$0.2 < p_T < 2 \text{ GeV}/c$ with 20 – 30% $1/p_T$

Preparing for data-taking from 2021+

Forward Calorimeters

- ❑ Pre/post-shower: scintillator
- ❑ ECAL: PbSc towers ($18 X_0$)
- ❑ HCAL: FeSc plates (4.5λ)