

J/ ψ production in isobaric collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200$ GeV with the STAR experiment

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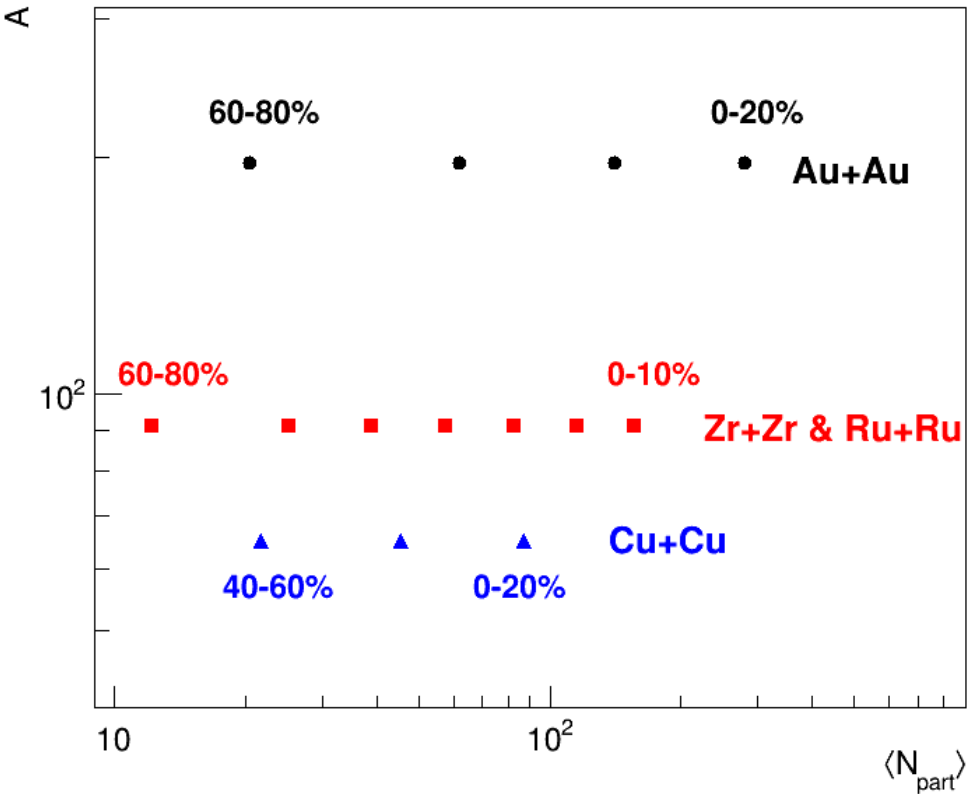
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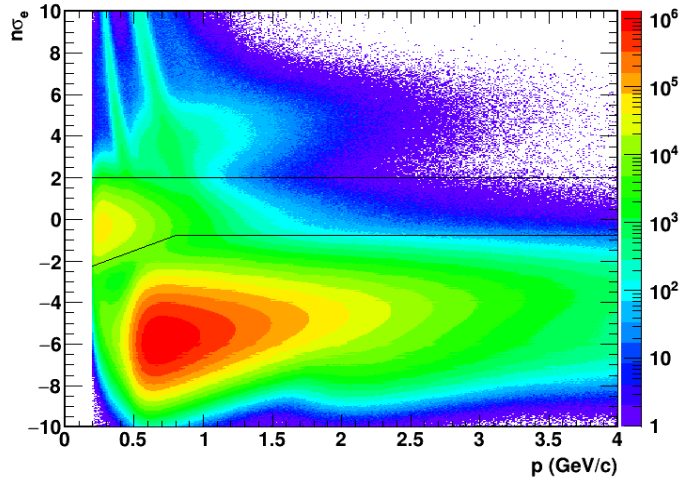


Motivation

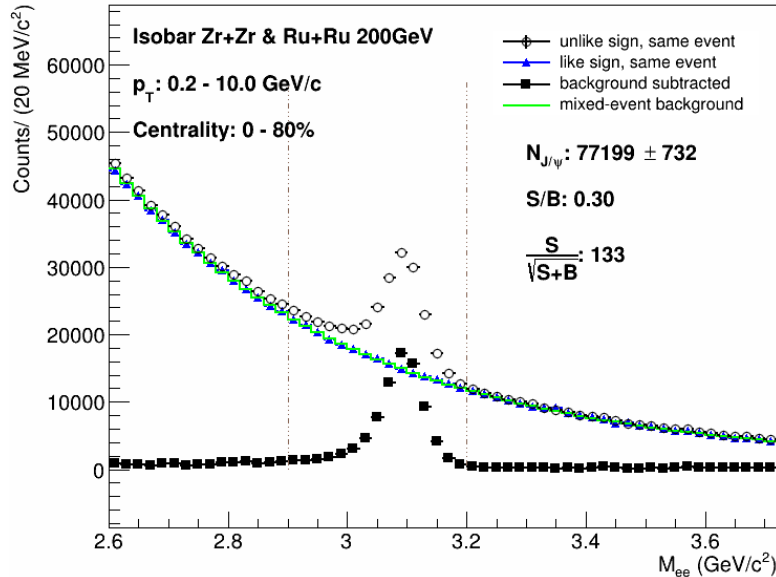


- Measurements of J/ψ production and its modification in heavy-ion collisions provide important information about properties of the Quark-Gluon Plasma (QGP)
- Competing effects of in-medium melting and regeneration - both effects strongly depend on system size and p_T
- STAR has collected **~4B good minimum bias** ${}^{92}_{44}\text{Ru} + {}^{92}_{44}\text{Ru}$ and ${}^{92}_{40}\text{Zr} + {}^{92}_{40}\text{Zr}$ events in 2018
 - unique opportunity to perform precise p_T differential study of J/ψ production for various collision **centralities**
- The isobaric collisions cover $\langle N_{part} \rangle$ about 10-160

Signal reconstruction and p_T spectra

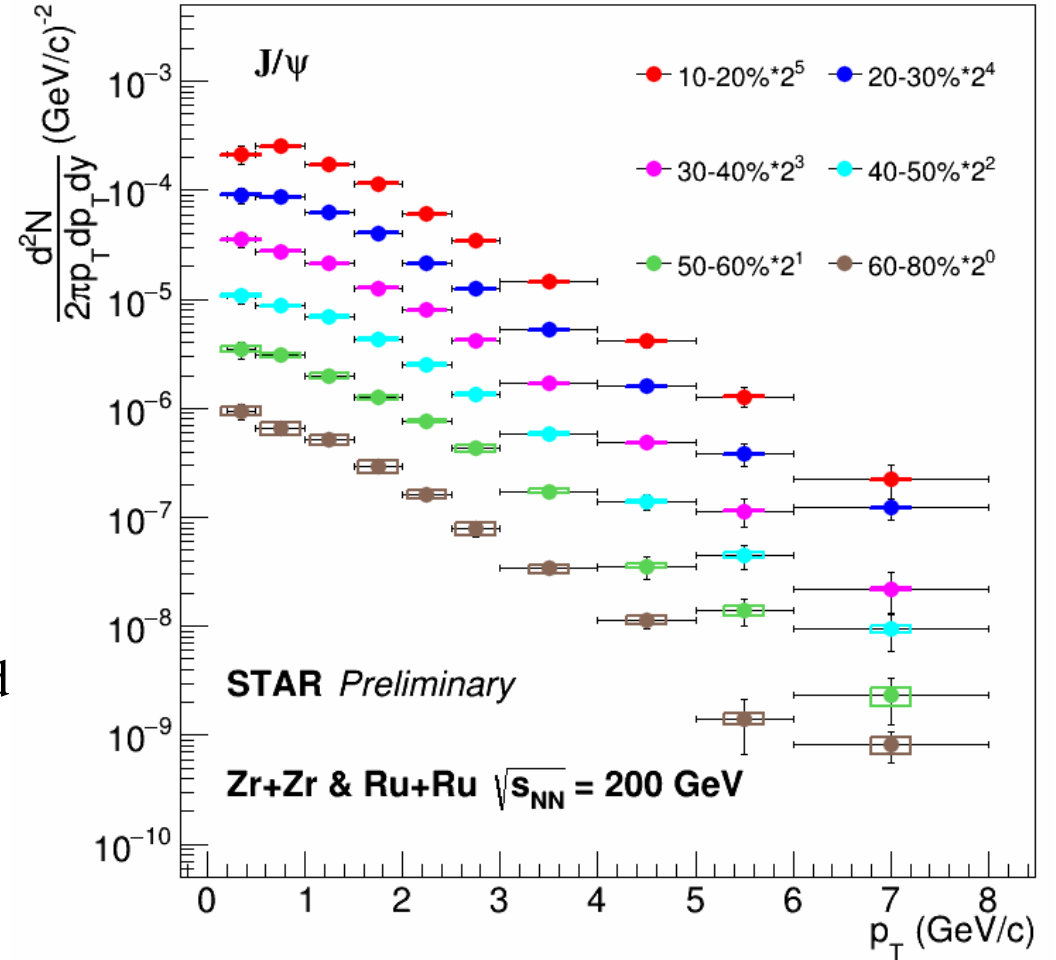


Electron identified by combining dE/dx , time-of-flight and energy deposition in calorimeter



Mixed-event background subtracted

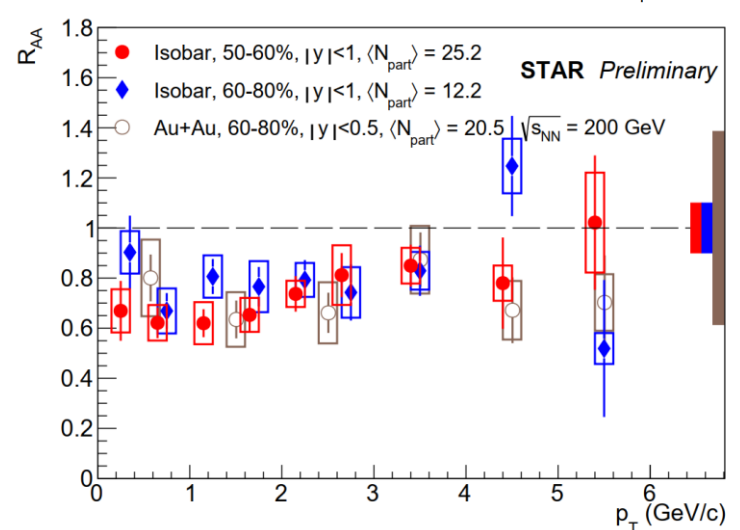
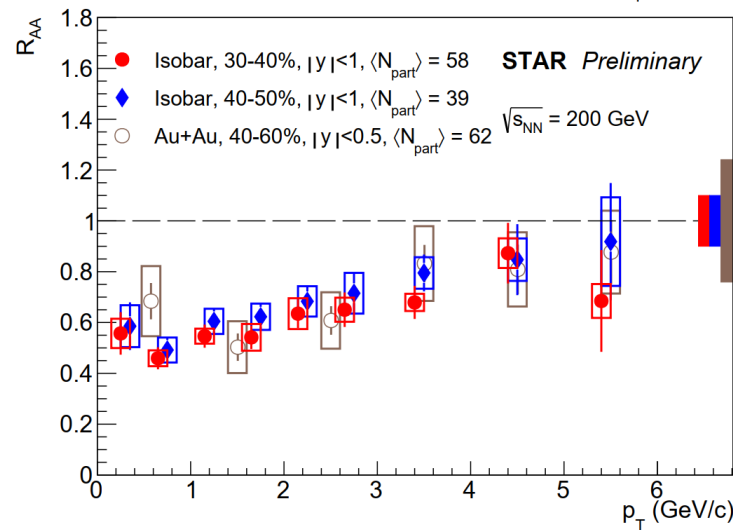
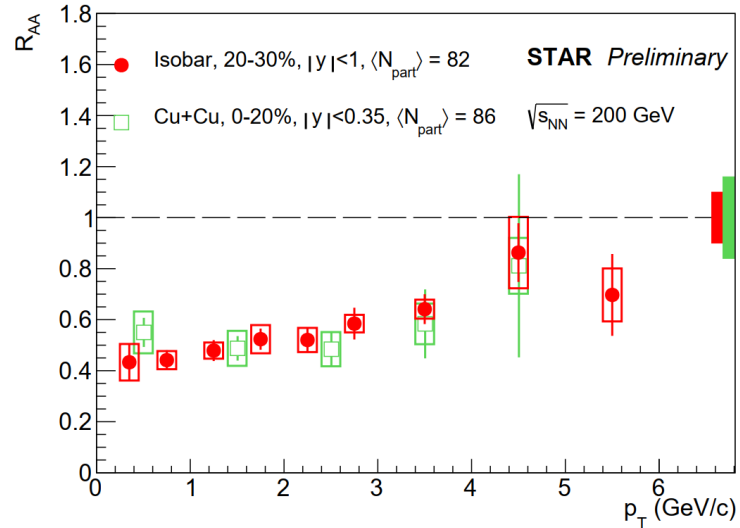
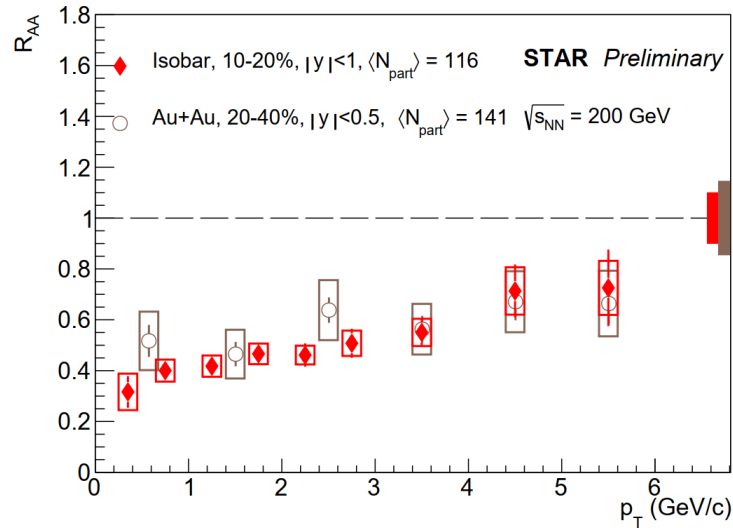
Excellent J/ψ signal



STAR Preliminary

Zr+Zr & Ru+Ru $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200$ GeV

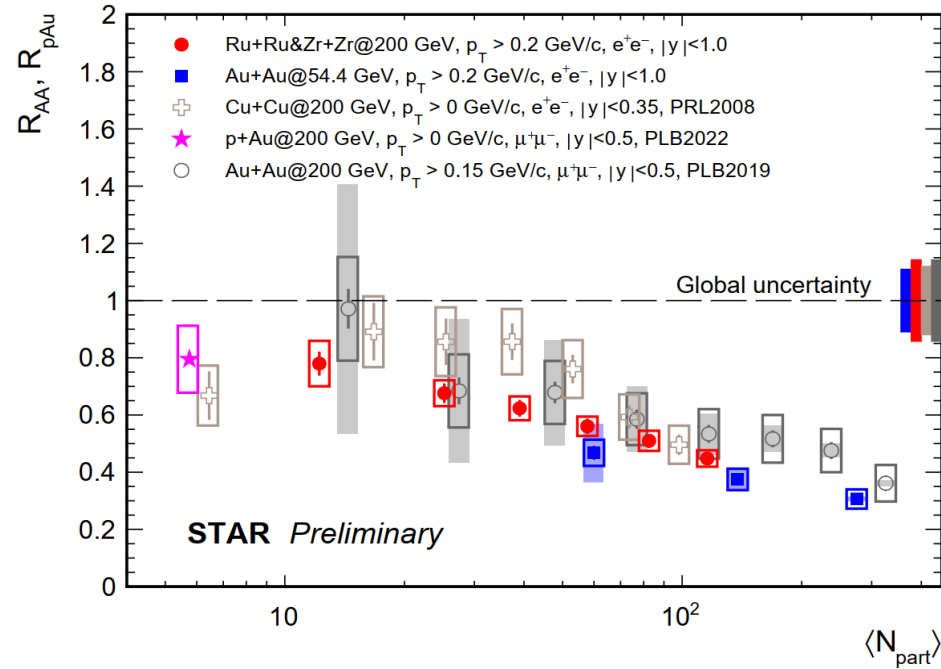
Nuclear modification factors



- The R_{AA} as a function of p_T measured in 6 centralities of isobaric collision
- Highest precision measurement at RHIC to date
- Significant suppression observed
- Consistent with Au+Au and Cu+Cu results for similar system size

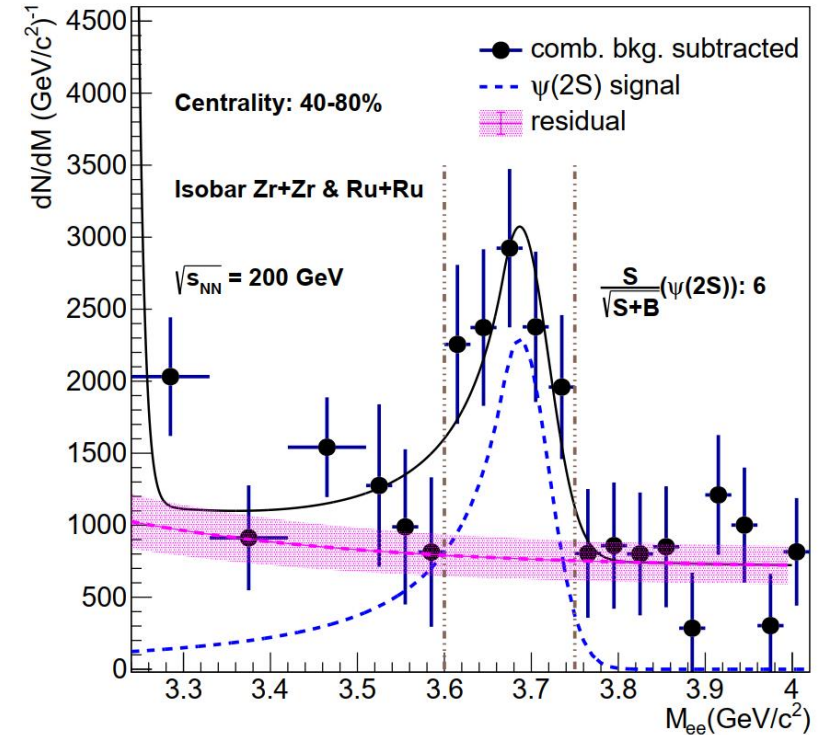
Au+Au: STAR, PLB 797, 134917, 2019 Cu+Cu: PHENIX, PRL 101, 122301, 2008

System size dependence



R_{AA} as a function of $\langle N_{part} \rangle$

No obvious system and energy dependence at RHIC



Good $\psi(2S)$ signal

Summary: J/ψ production measured in isobaric collisions with great precision

Call for theoretical calculations

Outlook: Centrality dependence of relative suppression of $\psi(2S)$ and J/ψ

Mean p_T^2 as a function of $\langle N_{part} \rangle$ for J/ψ will be calculated