Measurement of heavy-flavor electron production in Au+Au collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 54.4 \; \mathrm{GeV} \; \mathrm{at} \; \mathrm{STAR}$

Veronika Prozorova (for the STAR Collaboration) FNSPE Czech Technical University, Prague

November 12, 2024

Abstract

Studying heavy-flavor quarks can enhance our understanding of parton interactions with the Quark-Gluon Plasma (QGP). Due to their significant mass,
heavy quarks (charm and bottom) are primarily produced during the early
stages of high-energy heavy-ion collisions, where hard scatterings dominate,
allowing them to experience the entire evolution of the QGP. One approach
to investigate heavy-quark transport properties in QGP is through the measurement of heavy-flavor electrons (HFE), which are electrons emitted from
the semi-leptonic decays of heavy-flavor hadrons.

In this contribution, we present measurements of HFE yield and central-9 to-peripheral nuclear modification factor as functions of transverse momen-10 tum (p_T) in Au+Au collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 54.4$ GeV by the STAR ex-11 periment - making this the first such result at this energy. Strong HFE 12 suppression has been observed in central Au+Au collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200$ 13 GeV. This measurement at energies below the RHIC top energy provides 14 new insights into the heavy-quark transport coefficient dependence on QGP 15 temperature and collision system baryon chemical potential, and comple-16 ments existing results at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200 \text{ GeV}$ and the recent HFE elliptic flow measurements at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 54.4$ GeV. The obtained results will also be compared with available model predictions.