

Strangeness Production in O+O Collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200$ GeV

Iris Ponce for the STAR Collaboration
Yale University
CPOD 2024



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY

Office of
Science

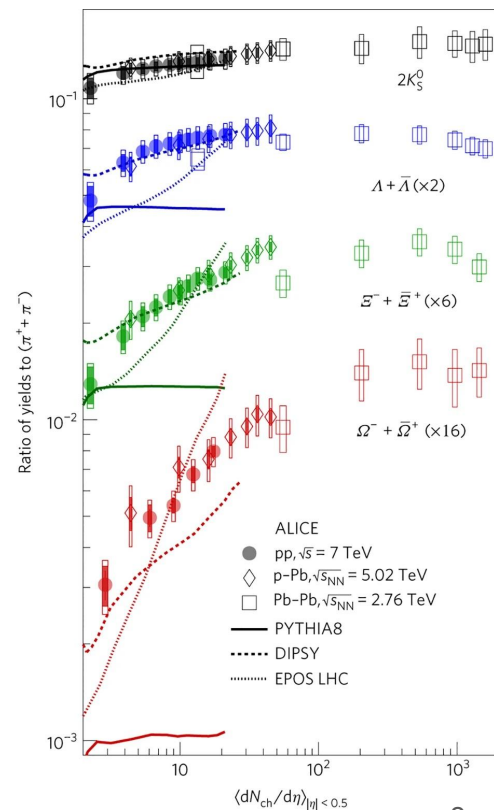
CPOD 2024





Motivation

- A smooth increase in the ratio of strange hadron production to the pion yield as a function of multiplicity has been found in various collision systems (p+p, p+A, A+A).



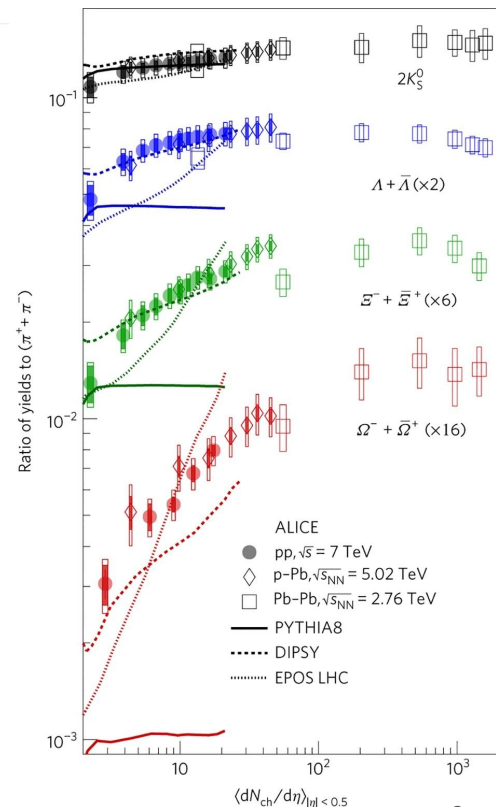
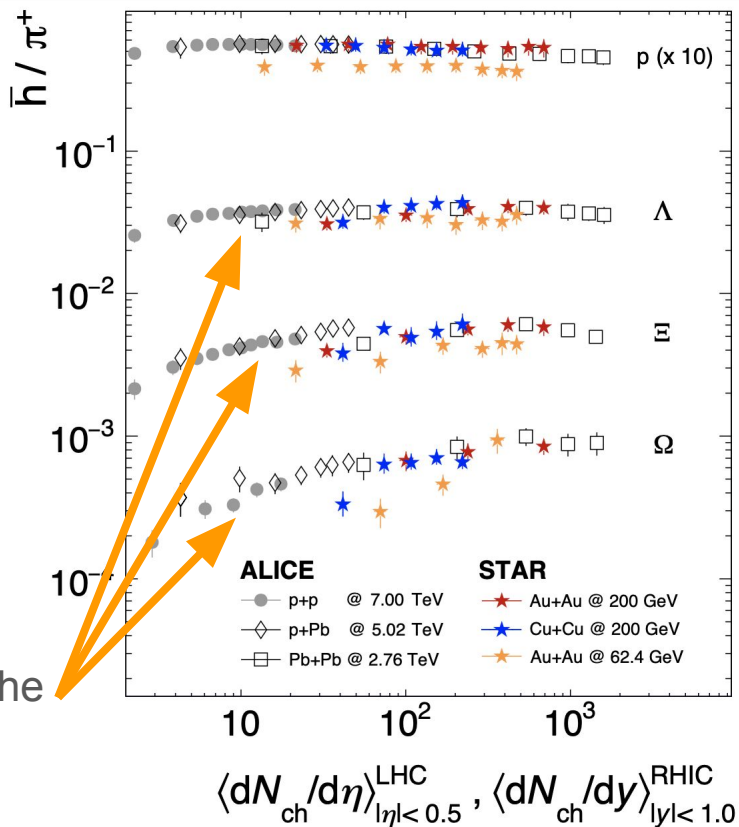


Motivation

- A smooth increase in the ratio of strange hadron production to the pion yield as a function of multiplicity has been found in various collision systems (p+p, p+A, A+A).
 - STAR* has reproduced this ratio.

STAR has some data gaps on the low multiplicity regions.

*X. Zhu, BNL Nucl. Phys. Seminar, (2021)

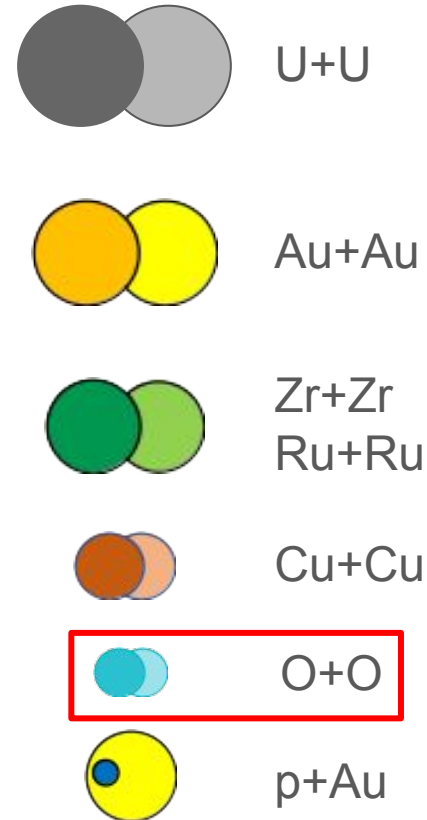




Motivation

- A smooth increase in the ratio of strange hadron production to the pion yield as a function of multiplicity has been found in various collision systems (p+p, p+A, A+A).
 - STAR* has reproduced this ratio.
- Oxygen is one of the smallest ions used at RHIC.
 - Fill in the gap low multiplicity regions when in the ratio of strange hadron production to the pion yield.
 - Allows a more straightforward geometry mapping with centrality than those asymmetric small system collisions like He+Au, or d+Au

Some of RHIC's collision systems



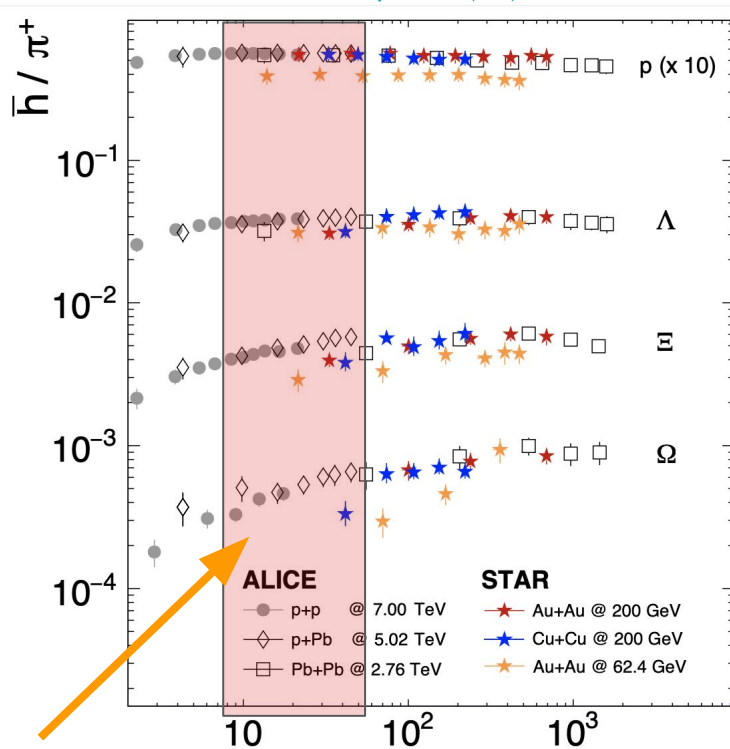
Increasing System Size



Motivation

- A smooth increase in the ratio of strange hadron production to the pion yield as a function of multiplicity has been found in various collision systems (p+p, p+A, A+A).
 - STAR* has reproduced this ratio.
- Oxygen is one of the smallest ions used at RHIC.
 - Fill in the gap low multiplicity regions when in the ratio of strange hadron production to the pion yield.
 - Allows a more straightforward geometry mapping with centrality than those asymmetric small system collisions like He

*X. Zhu, BNI Nucl. Phys. Seminar (2021)



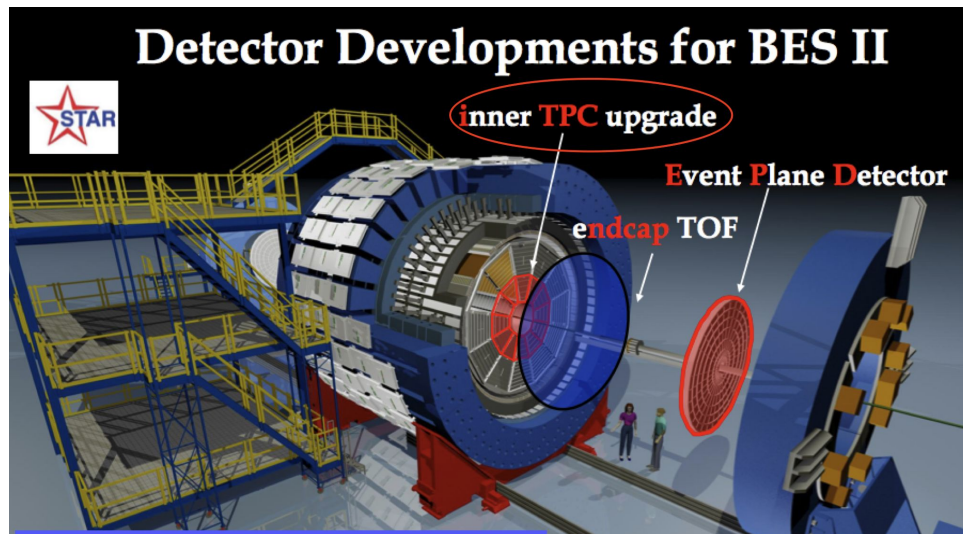
O+O	Multiplicity
0-10%	37
10-20%	29
20-40%	18
40-60%	11
60-80%	6

O+O's multiplicity range covers this region

$\langle \eta \rangle_{|\eta| < 0.5}^{\text{LHC}}, \langle dN_{ch} / dy \rangle_{|\eta| < 1.0}^{\text{RHIC}}$

O+O Run Information at STAR

- The Solenoidal Tracker at RHIC (STAR) has been operating since 2000.
- From 2021 on, STAR had two detector upgrades: iTPC and eTOF
 - The O+O run is one the first runs with the iTPC installed
 - Improved coverage: $|\eta| < 1.5$ from $|\eta| < |1.0|$
- There are ~650M O+O minimum bias events total.
 - $\frac{1}{4}$ of the O+O run was taken with the magnetic field reversed.



[Q. Xu. \(STAR Collaboration\). 8th Workshop on Hadron Physics \(2016\)](#)



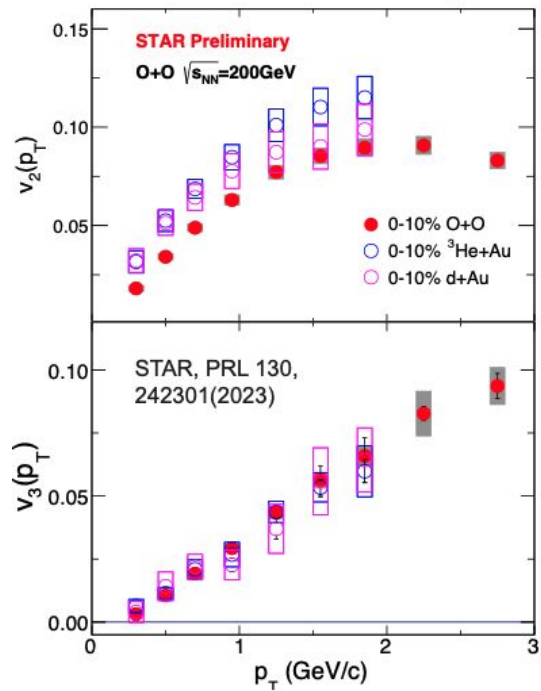
Flow Measurements in O+O collisions shown in QM2023

Bulk Results:

Similar N_{part} to $^3\text{He-Au}$

$$v_2(\text{O+O}) < v_2(\text{d+Au}) \approx v_2(^3\text{He+Au})$$

$$v_3(\text{O+O}) \approx v_3(\text{d+Au}) \approx v_3(^3\text{He+Au})$$



[S. Huang \(STAR Collaboration\). QM2023](#)



Particles To Be Reconstructed

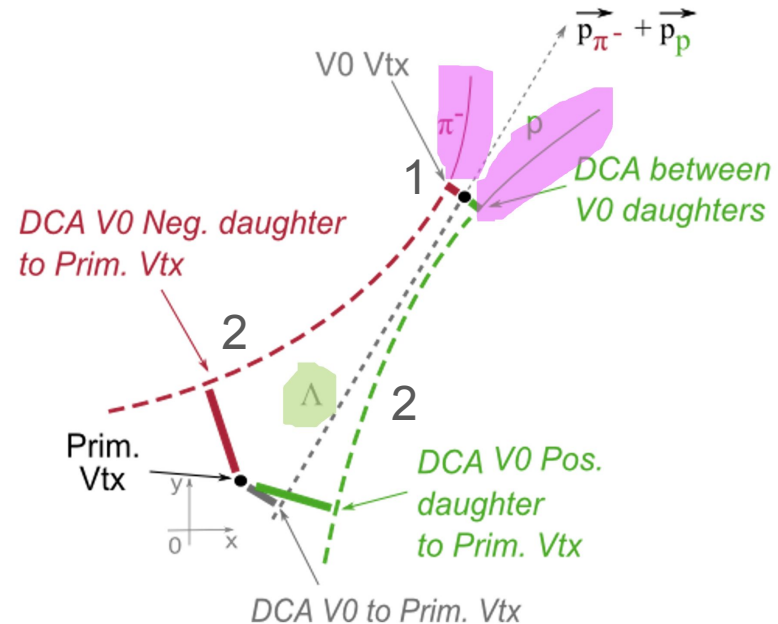
I am interested in reconstructing particles with s-quarks, as listed below.

Particle	Strangeness	Mass (MeV)	Decay Mode	Branching Ratio
$\phi(1020)$	0	$1,019.461 \pm 0.020$	$K^+ K^-$	49.5 %
K_s^0	± 1	497.611 ± 0.013	$\pi^+ \pi^-$	69.20 %
Λ	-1	$1,115.683 \pm 0.006$	$p \pi^-$	64.1 %
Ξ^-	-2	$1,321.71 \pm 0.07$	$\Lambda \pi^-$	99.887%
Ω^-	-3	$1,672.45 \pm 0.29$	ΛK^-	67.8%

- This presentation will focus on Λ 's.
- The Ξ^- , Ω^- , and ϕ results will follow soon.

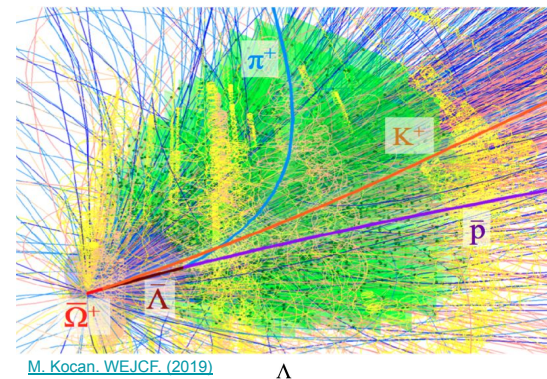
Reconstruction Details and Topological Cuts

- 1) **MaxDistanceBetweenParticlesCut** (DCA between daughters): 5 cm
- 2) **LCut** (DCA to primary vertex): > 1 cm
- 3) **Chi2Cut2D** (cut on χ^2 of the particle fit): > 20
- 4) **ChiPrimaryCut** (cut on χ^2 of the tracks to the PV to divide tracks into primary and secondary) : > 3 .
- 5) **ChiPrimaryCut2D** (cut on χ^2 of the track to the PV): > 3 .
- 6) **LdLCut2D** (cut on the distance to PV normalized on the error): > 3
- 7) $V_z < |145|$ cm
- 8) $V_r < 2$ cm
- 9) **nHitsFit** > 15



Reconstructing Lambdas and Signal Extraction

- Using Kalman Filter Particle (KF Particle) reconstruction algorithm.
 - Standard reconstruction for decayed particles.
 - Initially developed for other heavy ion experiments but was adapted in 2018 for STAR.

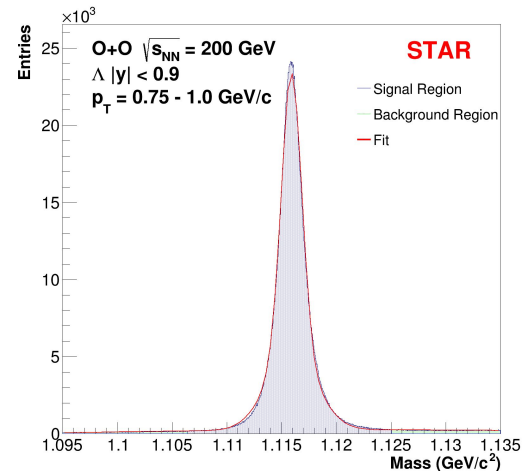


For the Λ Signal Extraction:

- The signal (without background subtraction) region is $[\mu-3\sigma, \mu+3\sigma]$, and the background region is $[0$ to $\mu-3\sigma, \mu+3\sigma$ to $X_{max}]$.

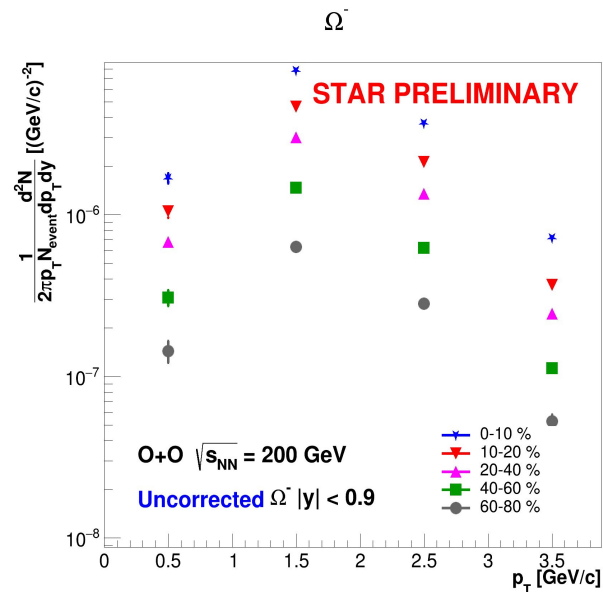
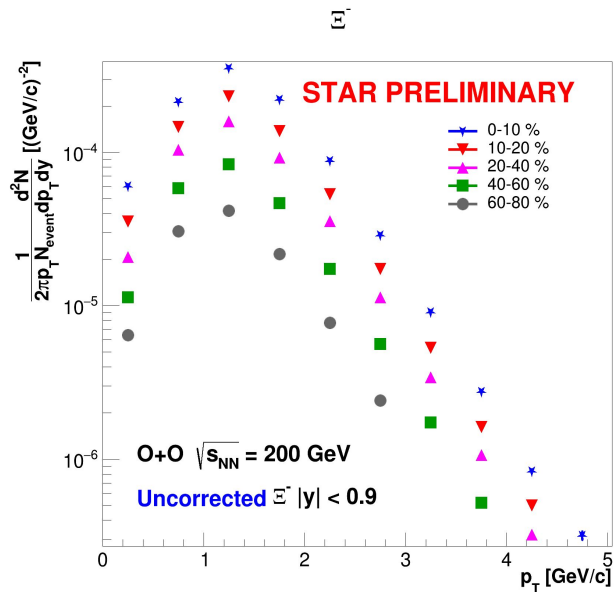
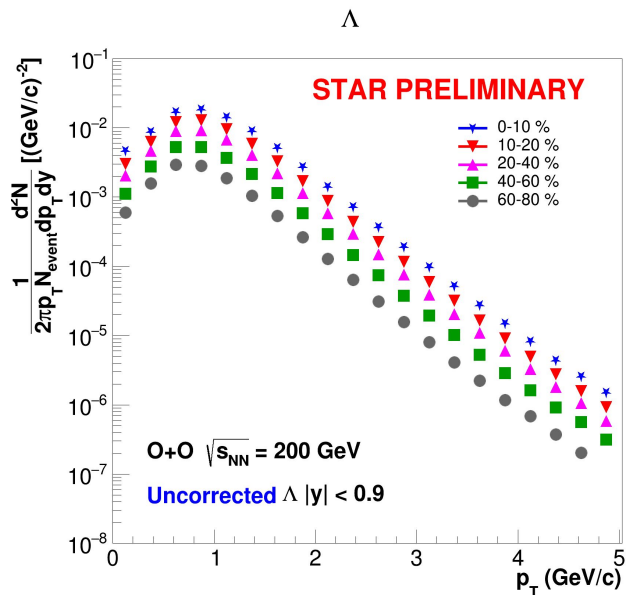
The blue region is the signal w.o background subtraction.

The yellow region is the background region.





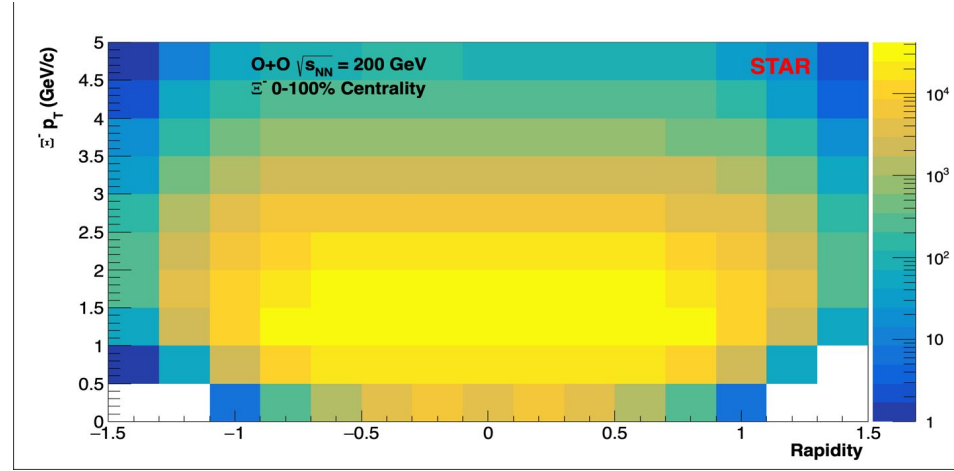
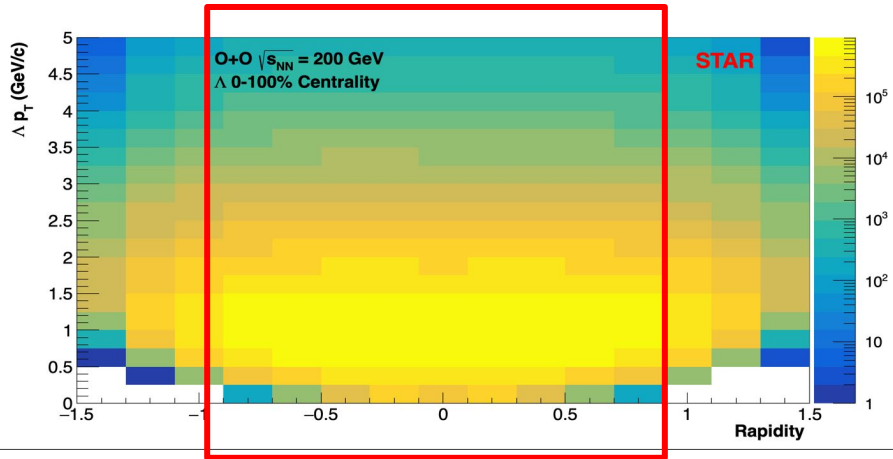
Raw Spectra



The large statistics, improved p_T and rapidity coverage enables STAR to have good statistics for multi-strange hadrons.



What does our rapidity coverage looks like?



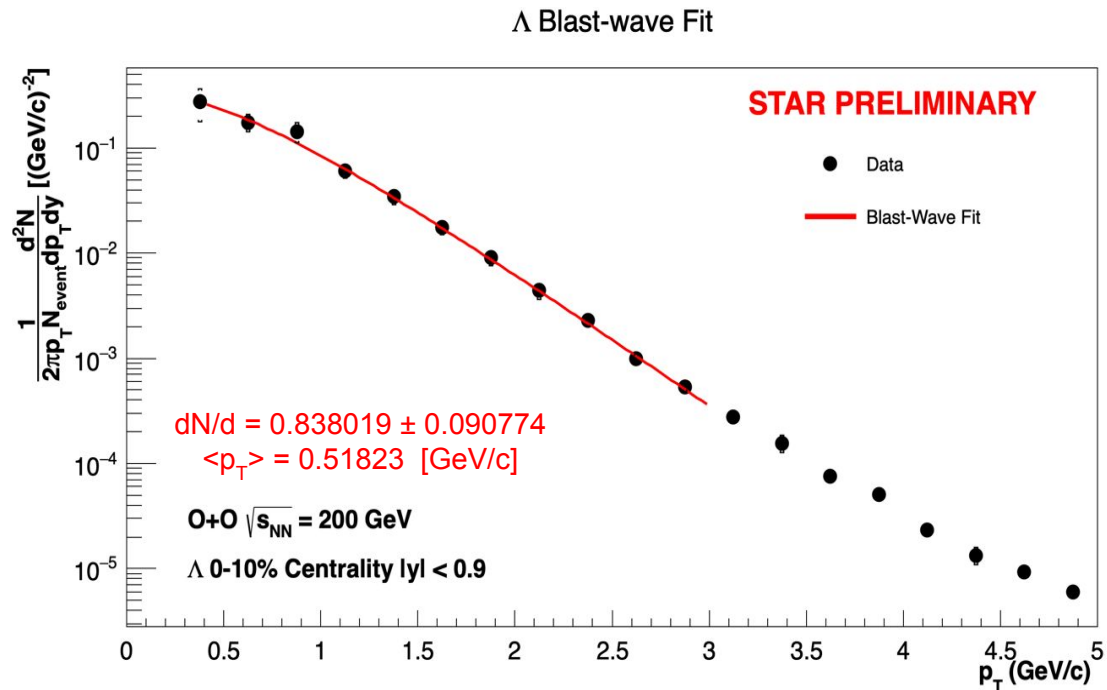
The iTPC provides extended coverage.

The rest of the talk will focus on this phase-space.



Corrected p_T spectrum for Λ 's in O+O

- The p_T spectra is calculated from the Λ 's invariant mass distributions for the different momenta.
- The reconstruction efficiency is calculated using monte carlo which is embedded in real data and then propagated through the detector simulation.
- The Λ spectra is the average of both magnetic field configurations.



Chi-square value of the fit: 0.958593

Degrees of freedom: 6

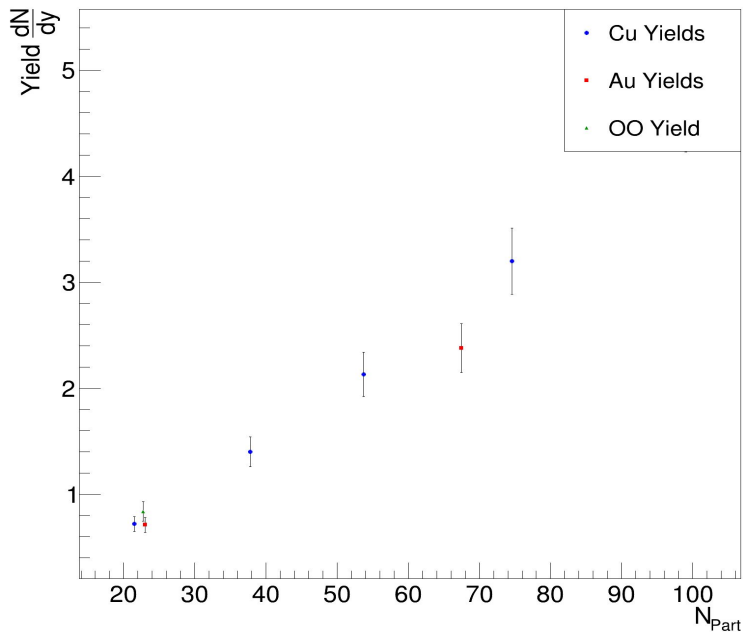
Chi-square / NDF: 0.159765



Comparing the O+O yield to similar Collision Systems

plot will be prettier

Cu Yields vs. Cu Npart



[STAR Collaboration. Phys. Rev. Lett. 108. 072301 \(2012\)](#)

Most central O+O collisions have a similar N_{part} as peripheral Au+Au collisions.

Integrating the Λ pT spectra from $0 \rightarrow \infty$ the yield (dN/dy) is $0.834 \pm 0.13^{**}$

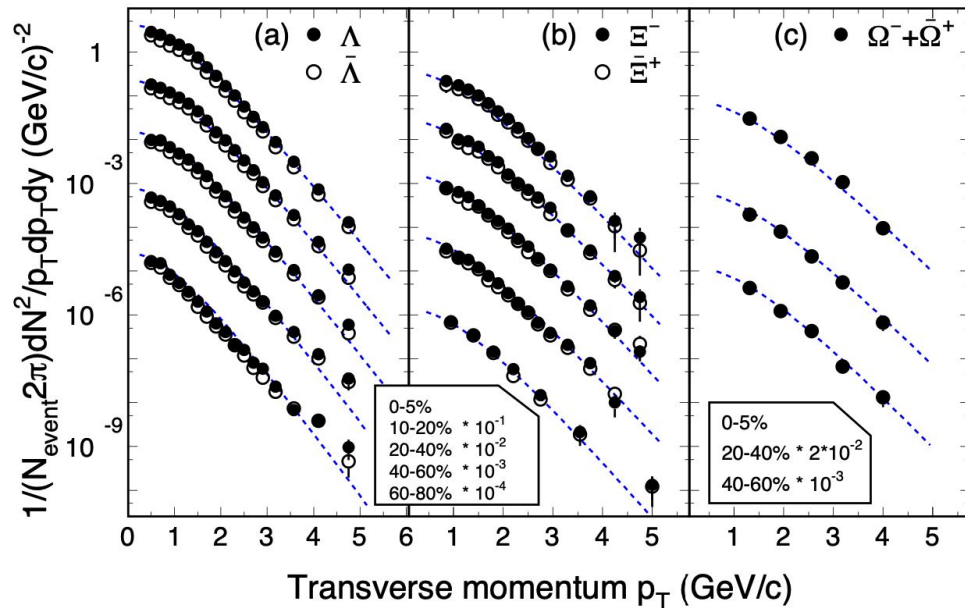
**Note yield is not feed-down corrected.



Next Steps for Analysis

- Extend the analysis to other hyperons.
 - The raw p_T spectra have been made but is pending the corrections.
- Calculate the yields from corrected spectra.
- Calculate the pion yield.
- Apply feed-down corrections to spectra for yield calculations.
- Use thermal model for freeze-out parameter (e.g. μ_B , T_{ch}) calculations.

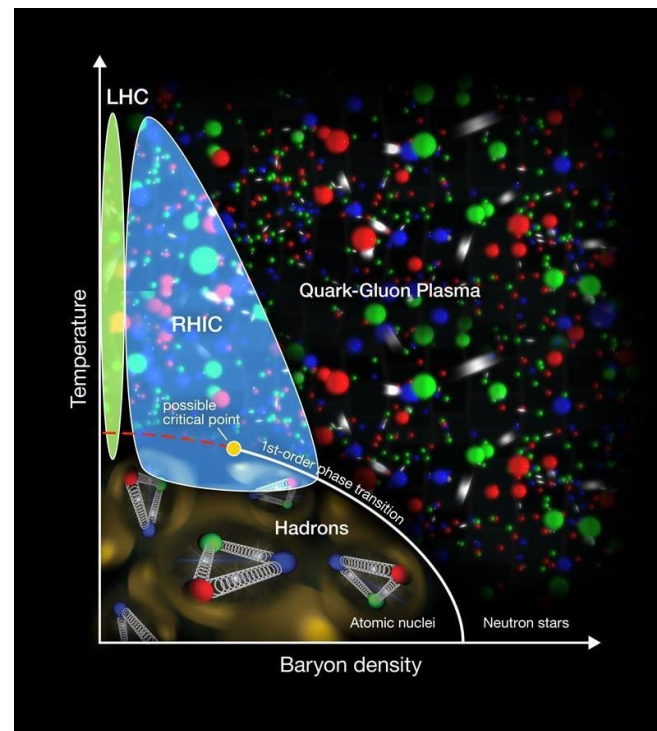
Transverse momenta distribution for Au+Au at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200$ GeV



[STAR Collaboration. Phys. Rev. Lett. 98, 062301 \(2007\)](#)

STAR's other strangeness results at CPOD

- [Y. Zhou](#) presented measurements of K_S^0 , Λ , Ξ^- production at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 3 - 4.5$ GeV in Au + Au collisions.
 - Soon there will be more measurements from BESII too.
- [Y. Leung](#) presented on hypernuclei production at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 3-4.5$ GeV and 7.7 - 27 GeV.
- Covering different phase-space of the QCD diagram!



<https://www.bnl.gov/newsroom/news.php?a=121072>



Conclusions

- The O+O at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200$ GeV is a newer data set for STAR.
- The O+O dataset can fill in the gaps in the low multiplicity regions in the ratio of strange hadron production to the pion yield for the STAR data.
- I present the first yield calculation for Λ 's in the 0-10% centrality region for O+O.
- With the great statistics there will be interesting results for the near future!



Backup(?)