

### Centrality and $p_T$ Dependence Study of Di-electron Production in $\sqrt{s_{_{NN}}}$ = 200 GeV Au+Au Collisions at STAR

### Yi Guo<sup>1,2</sup> for the STAR Collaboration





Brookhaven National Laboratory
 University of Sci & Tech of China

## Outline



- Motivation
- STAR detector and electron identification
- Background reconstruction
- Cocktail simulation
- > Centrality &  $p_{T}$  dependence
- Summary and outlook

## Motivation





Di-leptons – a bulk penetrating probe

do not suffer strong interactions

bring us the direct information of the medium in heavy-ion collisions

### **Di-lepton source:**

Low mass region (LMR):

in-medium modifications of vector meson.

#### Intermediate mass region (IMR):

*Contribution from QGP thermal radiation is expected to be significant.* 

semi-leptonic decays of charmed mesons dominated in p+p but the contribution is expected to be modified in Au+Au.

#### High mass region (HMR):

heavy quarkonia.

Drell-Yan contribution.

## STAR detector



> Time Projection Chamber ( $0 < \Phi < 2\pi$ ,  $|\eta| < 1$ )

Tracking – momentum

*Ionization energy loss – dE/dx (particle identification)* 

> Time **O**f **F**light detector  $(0 < \Phi < 2\pi, |\eta| < 1)$ 

*Time resolution < 100ps – significant impovement for PID* 

Large data samples --- 270M M.B. Au+Au 200 GeV events and 150M Central (0~10%) events in year 2010.





### **Electron Identification**





Clean electron PID in p+p and Au+Au collisions with a combination of TPC dE/dx and TOF velocity

hadron contamination contribution to the correlated background is small, and has been included in the systematic uncertainties (Au + Au).

 $\succ$  Electron purity: (0.2-2.0GeV/c<sup>2</sup>)

MinBias: 0.946 +/- 0.024 Central: 0.921 +/- 0.025

$$n\sigma_e = \frac{\log(\frac{dE/dx_e}{dE/dx_e^{expect}})}{\sigma_e}$$

# **Background Reconstruction**



 $M_{ee}$  (GeV/c<sup>2</sup>)

 $M_{ee}$  (GeV/c<sup>2</sup>)



### Cocktail simulation

### Inputs:

- flat rapidity (-1,1),
- flat Φ (0, 2π),
- p<sub>T</sub>: for measured π<sup>0</sup>, J/ψ
   use Tsallis function fit, and use m<sub>T</sub>-scaling for η, ω, φ, η'.
- ρ is not included.
- Charm contribution is taken from number of binary scaled PYTHIA simulation.





### Centrality dependence





## $p_{\tau}$ dependence





### Enhancement factor at LMR

![](_page_9_Figure_1.jpeg)

 Need more statistics to clarify the trend of p<sub>T</sub> dependence
 Charm contribution: in Au+Au is still an open question More detail study on charm contribution is needed.

## Summary and Outlook

![](_page_10_Figure_1.jpeg)

- > 1) Report p<sub>⊤</sub> and centrality dependence of dielectron mass spectra.
- > 2) Data is compared with cocktail simulation in different centrality and p<sub>⊤</sub> regions.
- > Need more statistics to study  $p_{\tau}$  dependence.
- Further study and measure on charm contribution is needed.

Outlook:

STAR Run11 Au+Au  $\sqrt{s_{_{NN}}}$ =200GeV data is being analyzed. The dataset's statistics of Run11 is about a factor of two compared to that collected in Run10. It will significantly increase the overall statistics.

![](_page_11_Picture_0.jpeg)

### Backup

### Acceptance correction

![](_page_12_Picture_1.jpeg)

![](_page_12_Figure_2.jpeg)

positive and negative tracks: - TPC sector boundary lost in different phi region, especially in low pT region. loss Like Sign pair in mass(<0.2 GeV/c<sub>2</sub>), loss unLike Siç GeV/c<sub>2</sub>).

![](_page_12_Figure_4.jpeg)

### Background

![](_page_13_Picture_1.jpeg)

Like Sign:

$$1: B_{LikeSign} = 2\sqrt{N_{++}} \cdot N_{--}$$

$$2: B_{LikeSign} = a(N_{++} + N_{--}) \cdot \frac{B_{+-}^{Mix}}{(B_{++}^{Mix} + B_{--}^{Mix})b}$$

$$Acceptance correction factor
$$a = \frac{\tilde{j}^{2} \cdot \sqrt{N_{++} \cdot N_{--}} dmdpT}{\tilde{j}_{0}(N_{++} + N_{--}) dmdpT} , \quad b = \frac{\tilde{j}^{2} \cdot \sqrt{B_{++}^{mix} \cdot B_{--}^{mix}} dmdpT}{\tilde{j}_{0}(B_{++}^{mix} + B_{--}^{mix}) dmdpT}$$$$

#### **MixEvent:**

normalize mixed likeSign ++ and -- to same event ++ and --

$$\begin{aligned} A_{+} &= \int_{N.R.} \frac{N_{++}}{B_{++}^{Mix}} dm dpT , \qquad A_{-} &= \int_{N.R.} \frac{N_{--}}{B_{--}^{Mix}} dm dpT \\ B_{++}^{mix} &= \int_{0}^{\infty} A_{+} B_{++}^{mix} dm dpT , \qquad B_{--}^{mix} &= \int_{0}^{\infty} A_{-} B_{--}^{mix} dm dpT , \end{aligned}$$

normalize mixed unlikeSign (combinatorial background)

$$B_{+-}^{combinatorial} = a \cdot \frac{2\sqrt{B_{++}^{mix} \cdot B_{--}^{mix}}}{\int_{0}^{\infty} B_{+-}^{mix}} B_{+-}^{mix} \quad (a = sum_{+-}/2\sqrt{sum_{++} \cdot sum_{--}}, w/o \text{ normalization})$$

Compare to like-sign: enough statistics, no acceptance correction, but can't reproduce correlation background, e.g. cross pair etal.

PHENIX PRC 81, 034911 (2010)

![](_page_14_Figure_1.jpeg)

## Run11 analysis status

![](_page_15_Picture_1.jpeg)

- Doubled statistics: 270M(Run10) 580M (Run11)
- >Much smaller acceptance correction factor.

Less acceptance hole.

![](_page_15_Figure_5.jpeg)