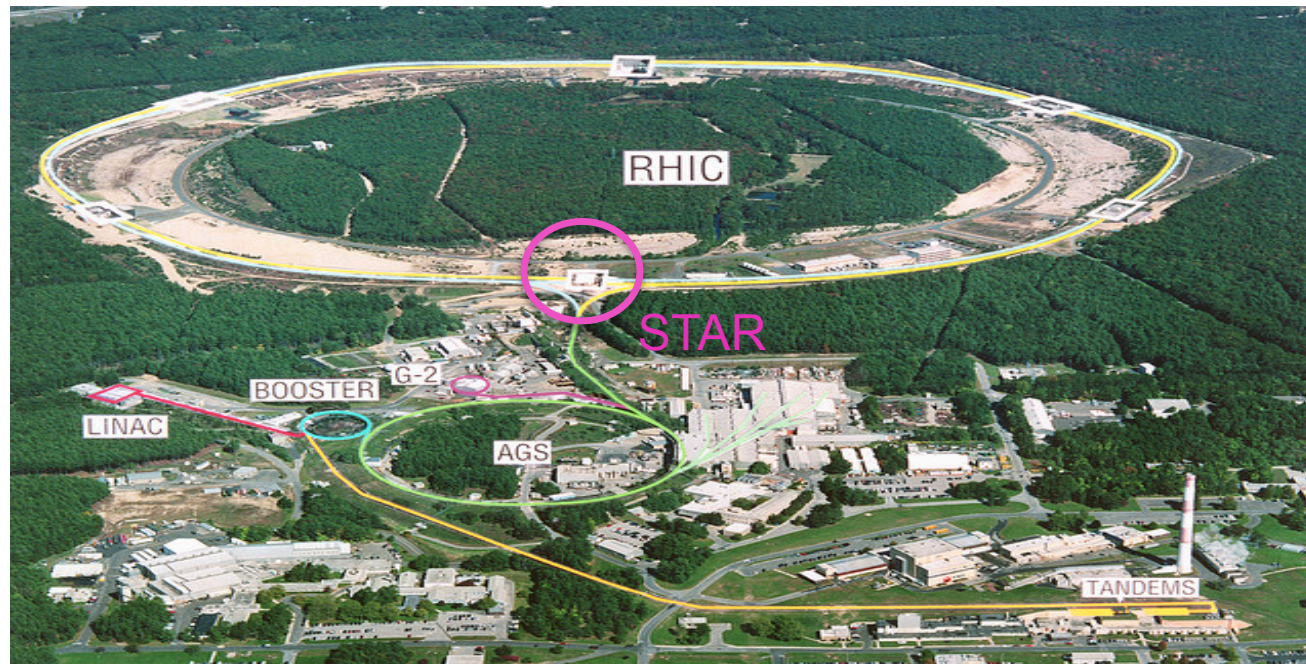




Forward di-hadron correlation study at STAR



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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY

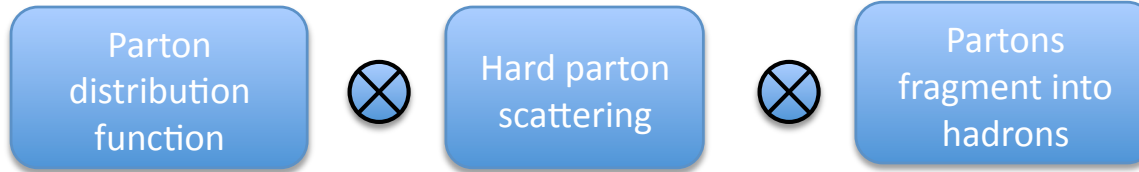
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Outline

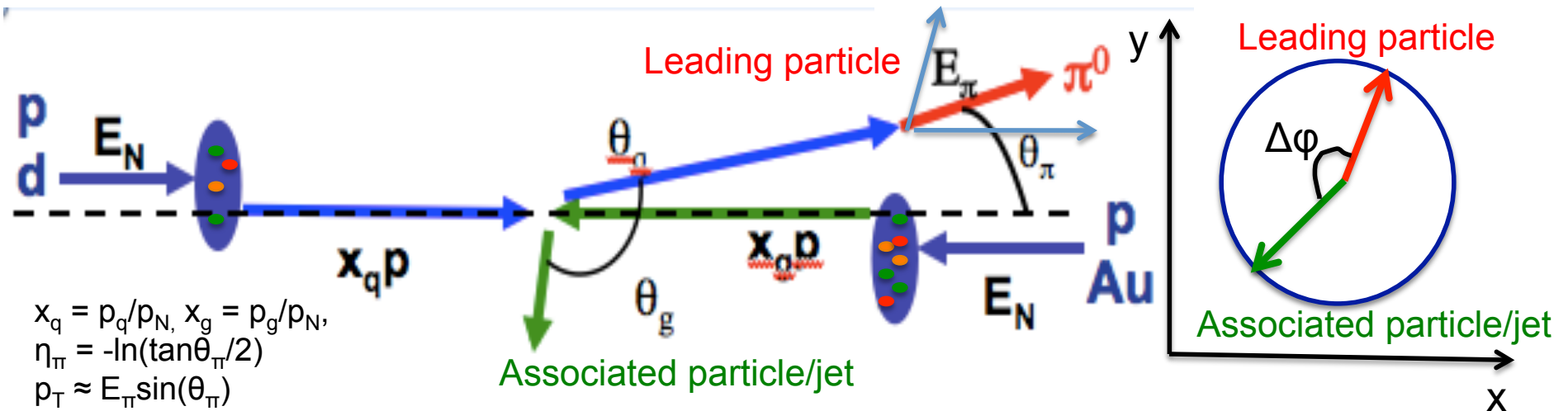
- Motivation
 - How sharp is the transition from dilute parton gas to saturated parton density: eg. Color Glass Condensate (CGC)?
- Forward π^0 and associated jet-like cluster correlations at STAR
 - Event reconstruction
 - Correlation results in p+p and centrality dependent d+Au collisions.
- Summary

How to probe low x gluons

- Forward particle production.



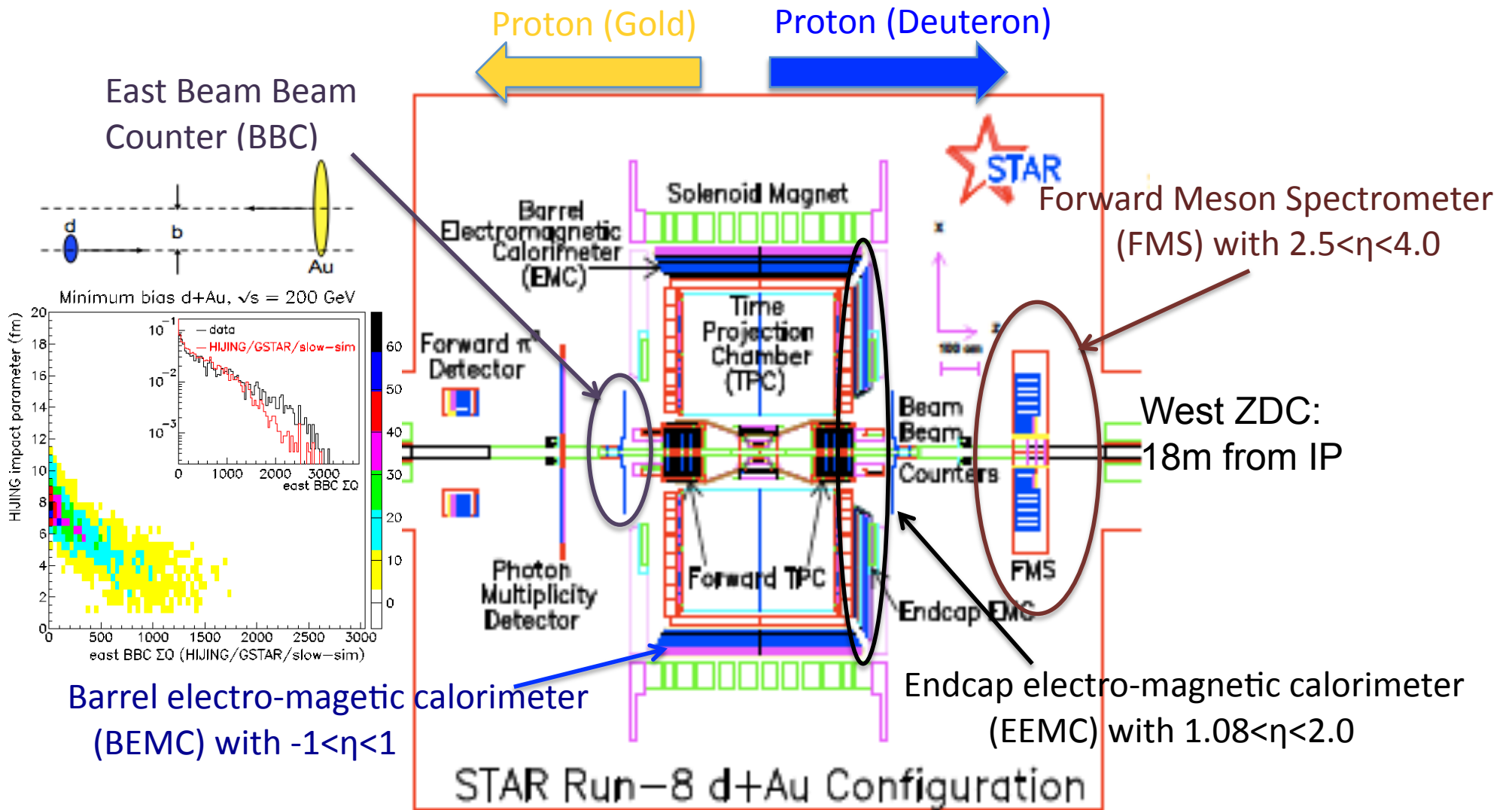
- The factorization mechanism is taken as universal and applied in nucleon (nucleus)+ nucleon (nucleus) collisions.



- Large rapidity ($\eta_\pi \sim 4$) inclusive π production and correlations probe asymmetric partonic collisions.
- Mostly high- x_q valence quark ($x > 0.2$) + low- x_g gluon ($x < 0.01$).
- Forward back-to-back correlations can probe low x gluon.

STAR Detector setup

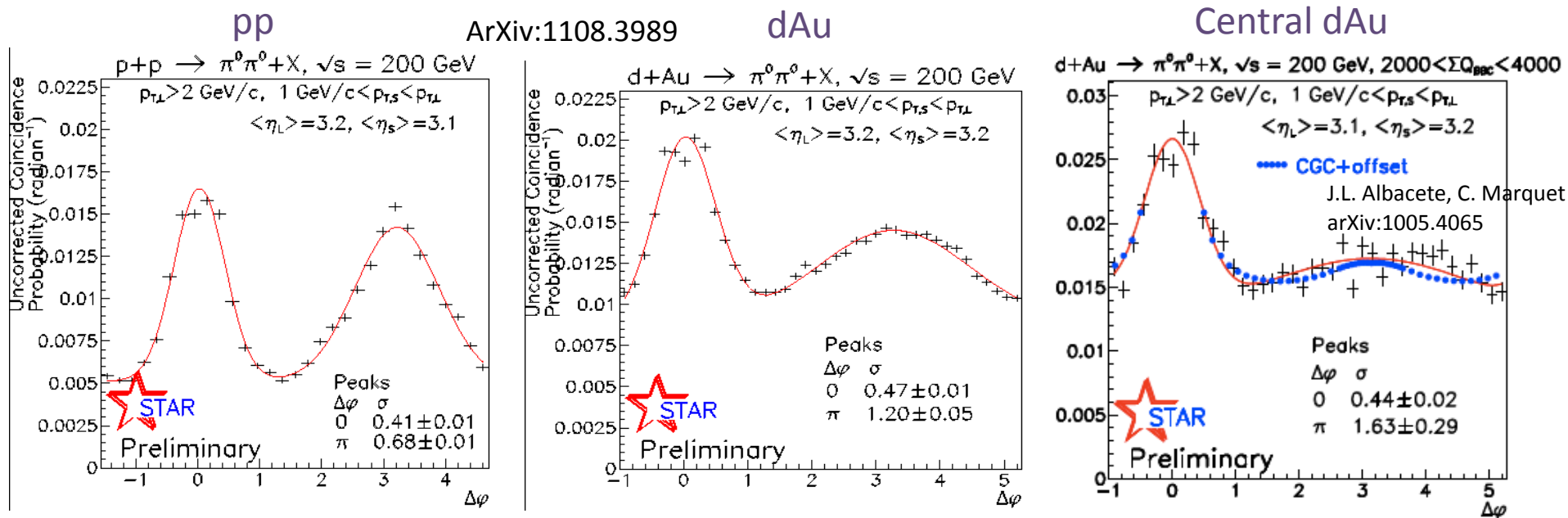
- The schematics of STAR in RHIC run8.



- We use the data of run8 p+p and d+Au collision at $\sqrt{s} = 200$ GeV.

Motivation

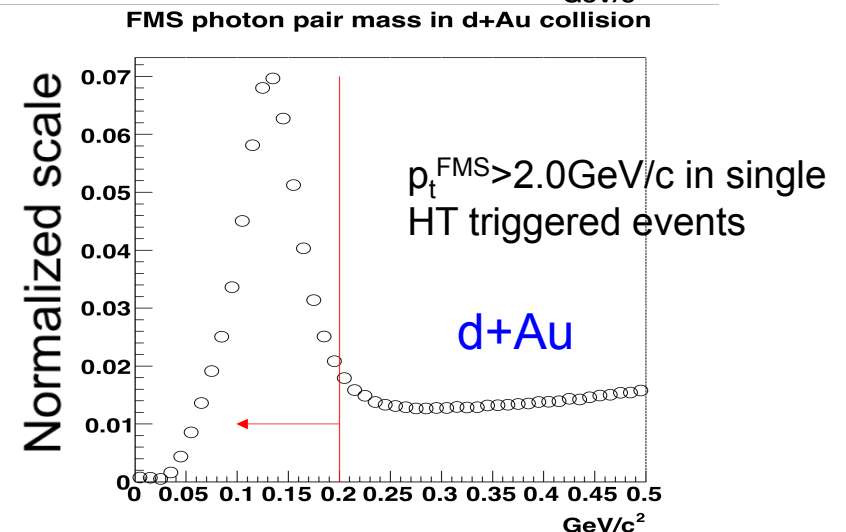
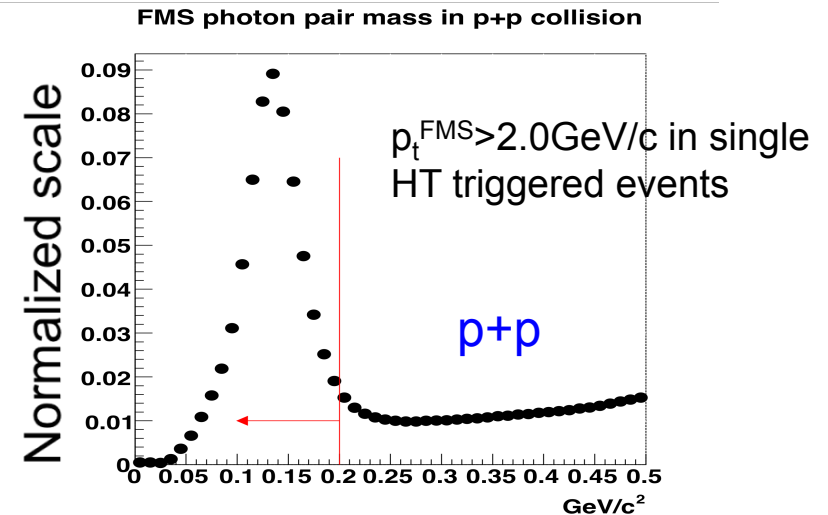
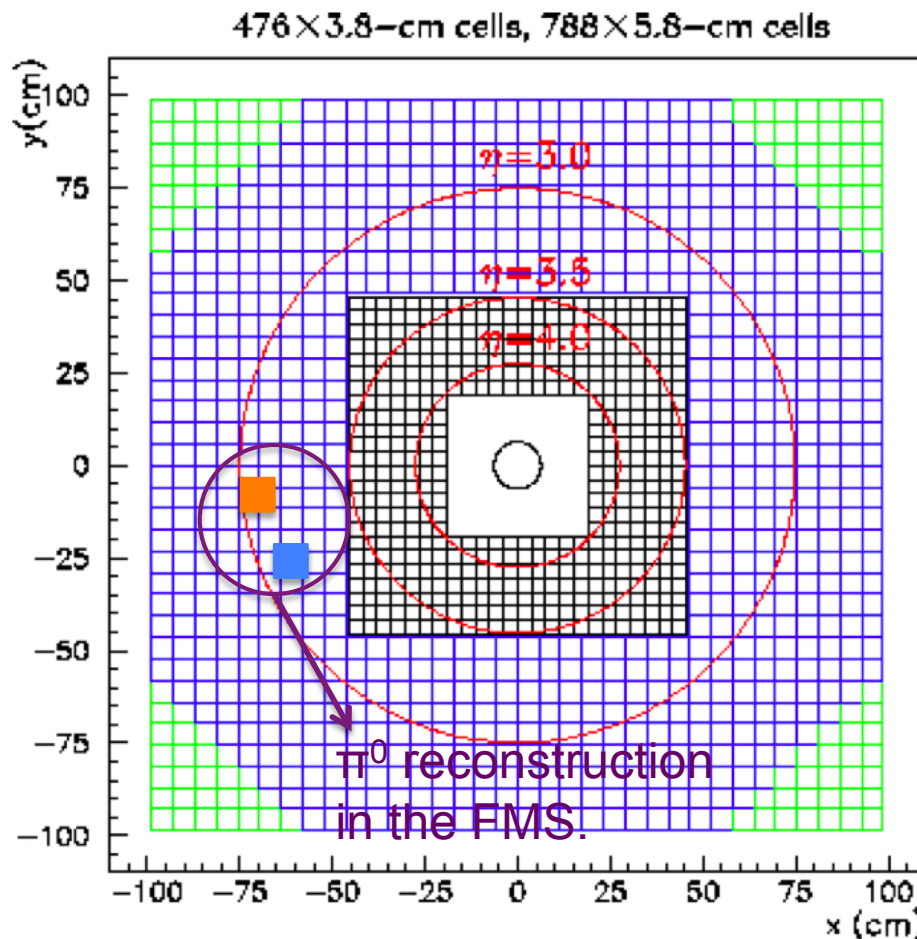
- Suppression of forward π^0 + forward π^0 back-to-back correlations found in central d+Au collisions.



- Do the phenomenon exist in other forward correlations?
- Look at the π^0 +jet-like cluster correlations.
- How sharp is the transition from dilute parton gas to Color Glass Condensate (CGC)?
- Reconstruct associated jet-like cluster in different pseudo-rapidity region.

π^0 reconstruction in the FMS

- Leading forward π^0 is reconstructed in the most forward detector — FMS with HT trigger.



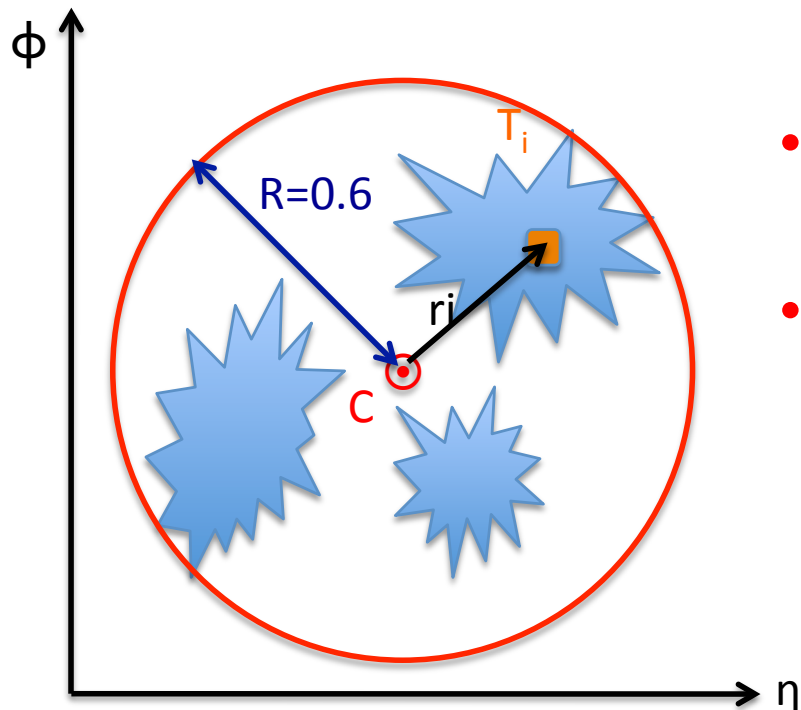
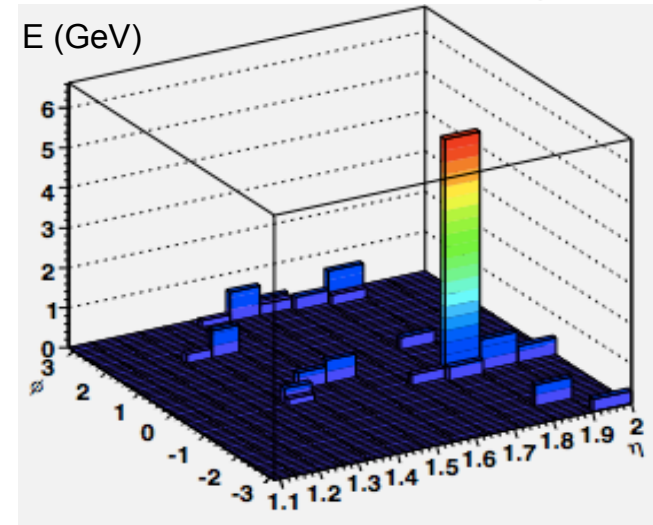
- There are clear π^0 peaks in the FMS during p+p and d+Au collisions.

Jet-like cluster reconstruction in the EEMC

- The jet-like clusters are reconstructed based on cone algorithm.

One event of the energy deposition in the EEMC with FMS π^0 trigger ($p_t > 2.0 \text{ GeV}/c$) in $p+p$ collision at $\sqrt{s} = 200 \text{ GeV}$.

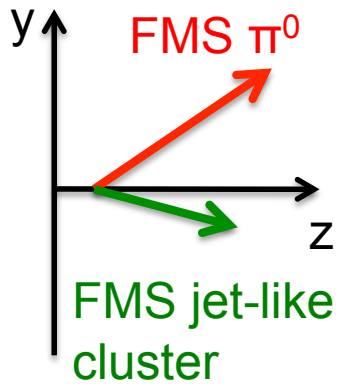
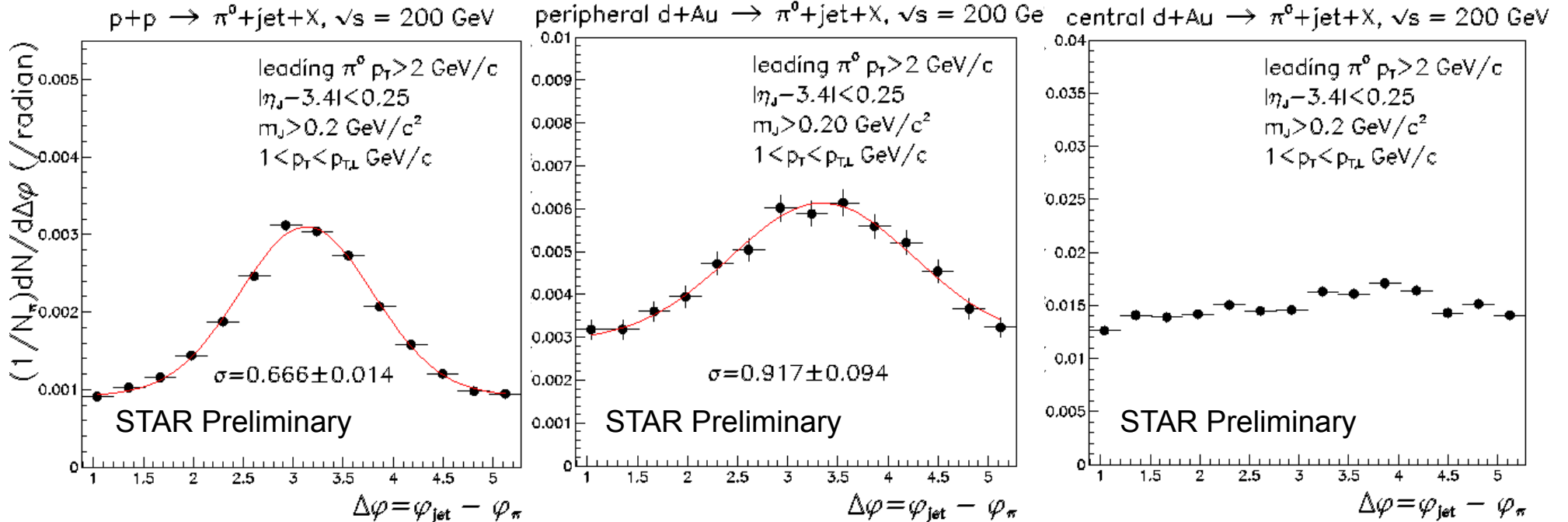
The EEMC energy deposition is jetty.
Study π^0 +jet-like cluster correlations.



- Energy E_{jet} :** $E_{\text{jet}} = \sum E_{T_i}$, E_{T_i} is the energy of tower i .
- Mass M_{jet} :** (1) Assuming tower hits are zero mass. Projecting T_i energy to its center to get the momentum vector of the tower p_{T_i} . (2) The jet-like momentum vector $p_{\text{jet}} = \sum p_{T_i}$. (3) $M_{\text{jet}} = \sqrt{E_{\text{jet}}^2 - P_{\text{jet}}^2}$.

New: FMS (π^0)-FMS (jet-like cluster) correlations

Centrality dependence of π^0 +jet-like cluster azimuthal correlations in FMS



- Mixed-event corrections applied, resulting in $\sim 15\%$ bin-to-bin changes.
- Use beam-beam counter facing Au beam to select peripheral ($\Sigma Q < 250$) and central ($2000 < \Sigma Q < 4000$) collisions.
- **No evidence of away-side peak for central d+Au collisions.**
- $\sigma_{dAu(peripheral)} - \sigma_{pp} = 0.25 \pm 0.10$.

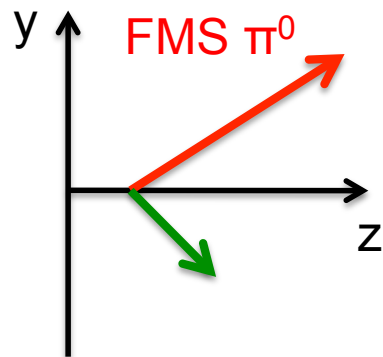
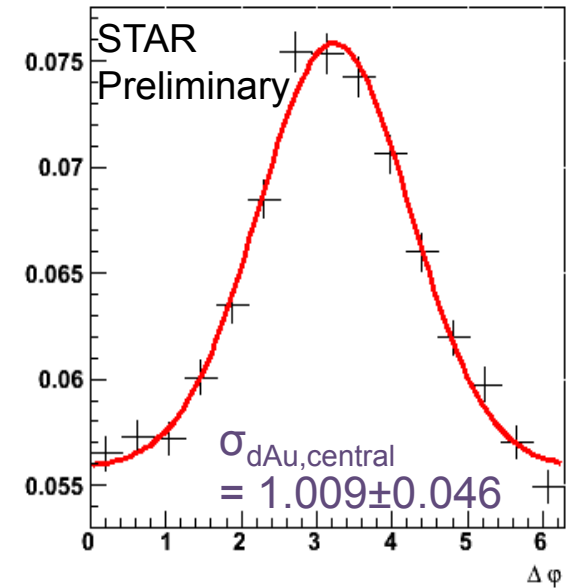
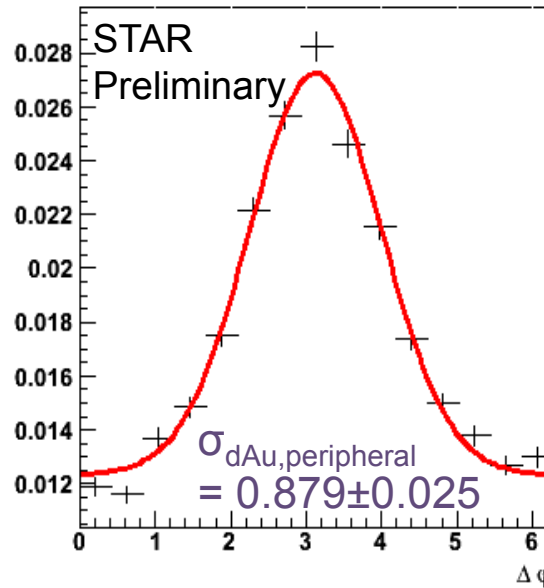
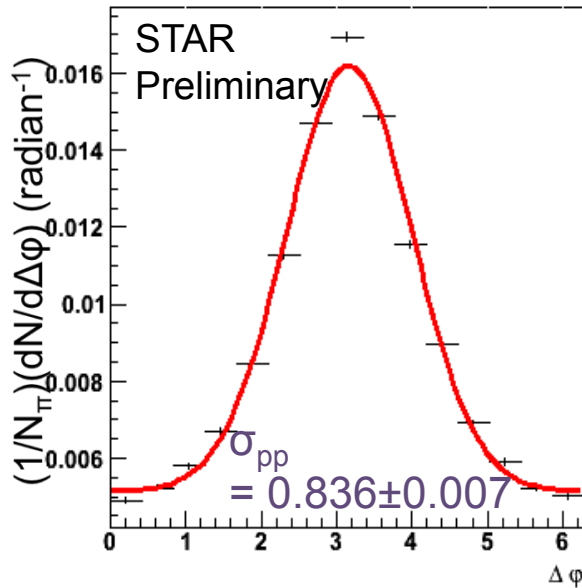
New: FMS (π^0)-EEMC (jet-like cluster) correlations

$P_T(\text{FMS}) > 2.0 \text{ GeV}/c$; $1.0 \text{ GeV}/c < P_T(\text{EEMC}) < P_T(\text{FMS})$

p+p $\rightarrow \pi^0 + \text{jet-like} + X, \sqrt{s}=200\text{GeV}$

Peripheral d+Au $\rightarrow \pi^0 + \text{jet-like} + X, \sqrt{s}=200\text{GeV}$

Central d+Au $\rightarrow \pi^0 + \text{jet-like} + X, \sqrt{s}=200\text{GeV}$

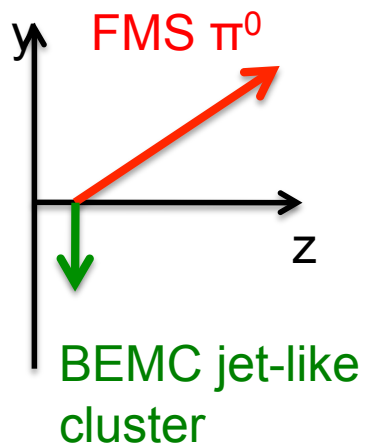
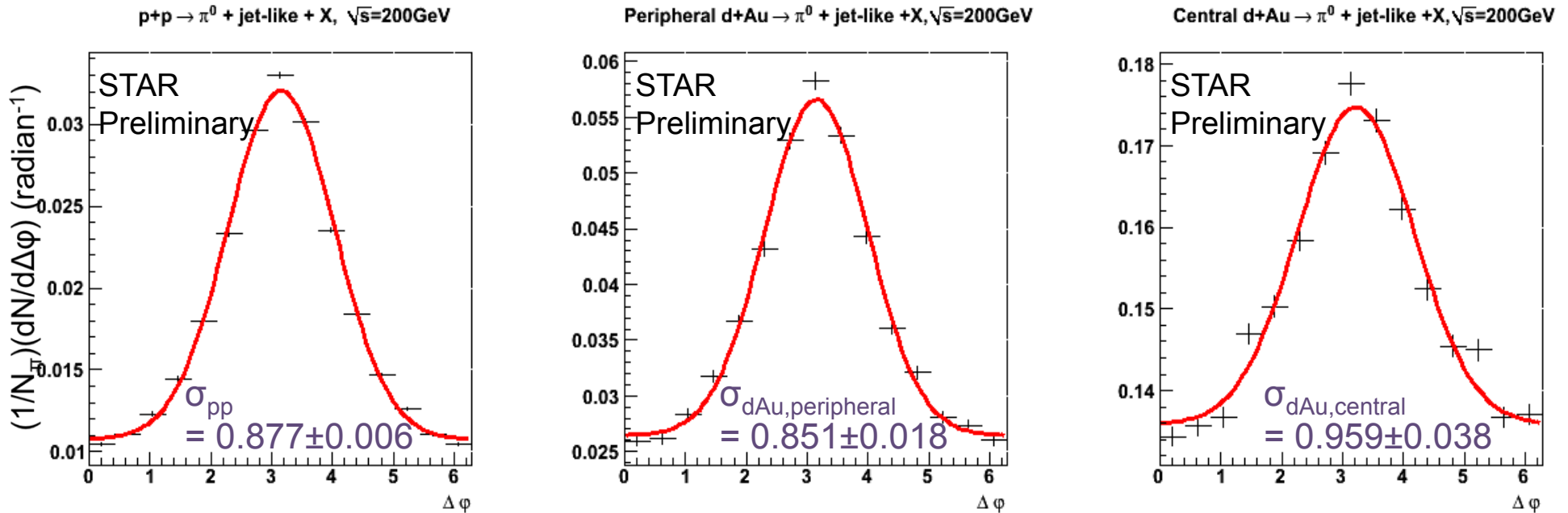


EEMC jet-like cluster

- FMS π^0 $p_t^{\text{FMS}} > 2.0 \text{ GeV}/c$. With **400 MeV** tower threshold, cone $R=0.6$, EEMC jet-like cluster ($M > 0.2 \text{ GeV}/c^2$) $1.3 < \eta < 1.7$, $1.0 \text{ GeV}/c < p_t^{\text{EEMC}} < p_t^{\text{FMS}}$.
- Mixed event corrections applied to the correlations. Use beam-beam counter facing Au beam to select peripheral ($\Sigma Q < 250$) and central ($2000 < \Sigma Q < 4000$) d+Au collision.
- $\sigma_{dAu(\text{peripheral})} - \sigma_{pp} = 0.04 \pm 0.03$, $\sigma_{dAu(\text{central})} - \sigma_{pp} = 0.17 \pm 0.05$.

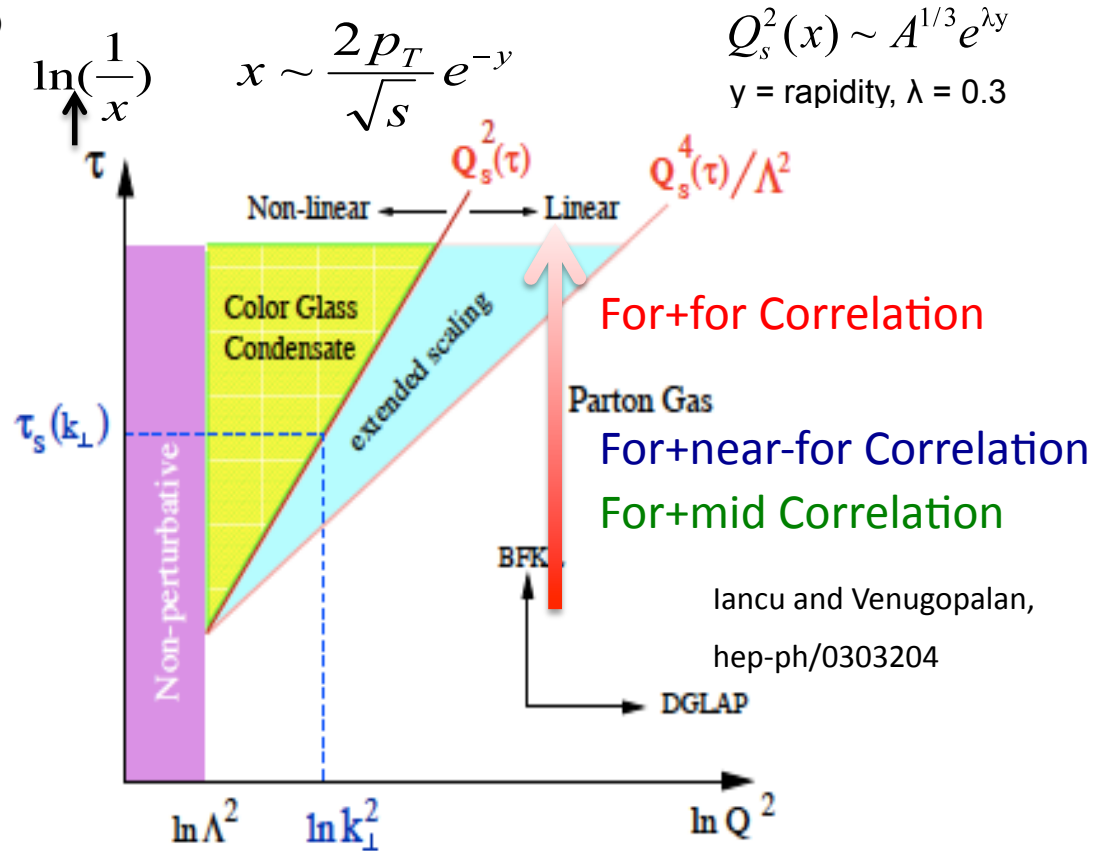
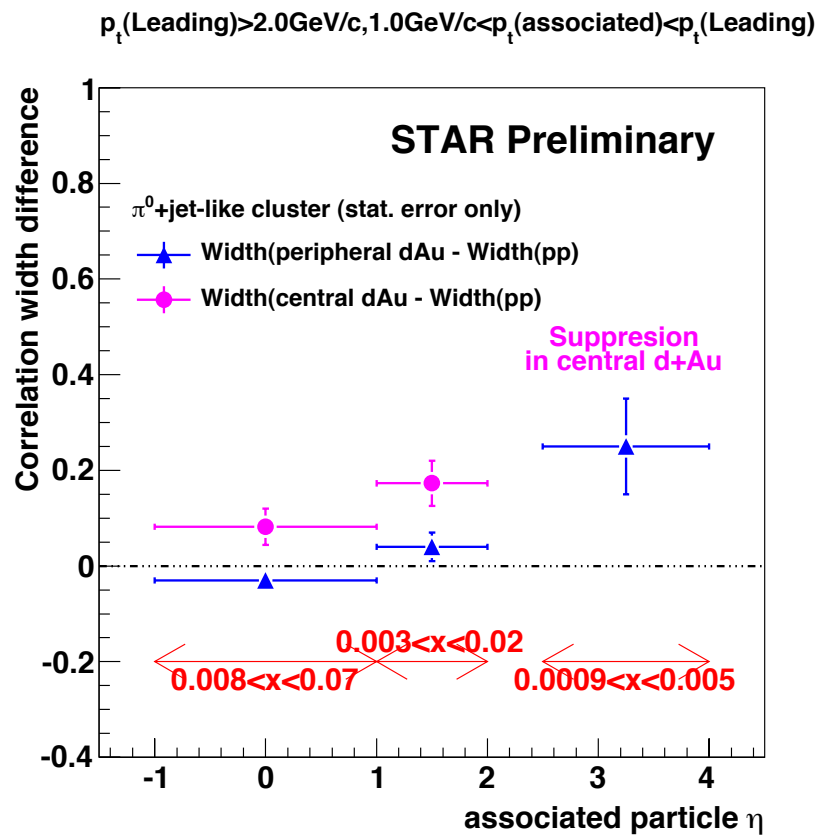
New: FMS (π^0)-BEMC (jet-like cluster) correlations

$P_T(\text{FMS}) > 2.0 \text{ GeV}/c$; $1.0 \text{ GeV}/c < P_T(\text{BEMC}) < P_T(\text{FMS})$



- FMS π^0 $p_t^{\text{FMS}} > 2.0 \text{ GeV}/c$. With **400 MeV** tower threshold, cone $R=0.6$, BEMC jet-like cluster ($M > 0.2 \text{ GeV}/c^2$) $-0.9 < \eta < 0.9$, $1.0 \text{ GeV}/c < p_t^{\text{BEMC}} < p_t^{\text{FMS}}$.
- Mixed event corrections applied to the correlations. Use beam-beam counter facing Au beam to select peripheral ($\Sigma Q < 250$) d+Au collisions.
- $\sigma_{dAu(peripheral)} - \sigma_{pp} = -0.03 \pm 0.02$, $\sigma_{dAu(central)} - \sigma_{pp} = 0.08 \pm 0.04$.

Summary on the correlation peak



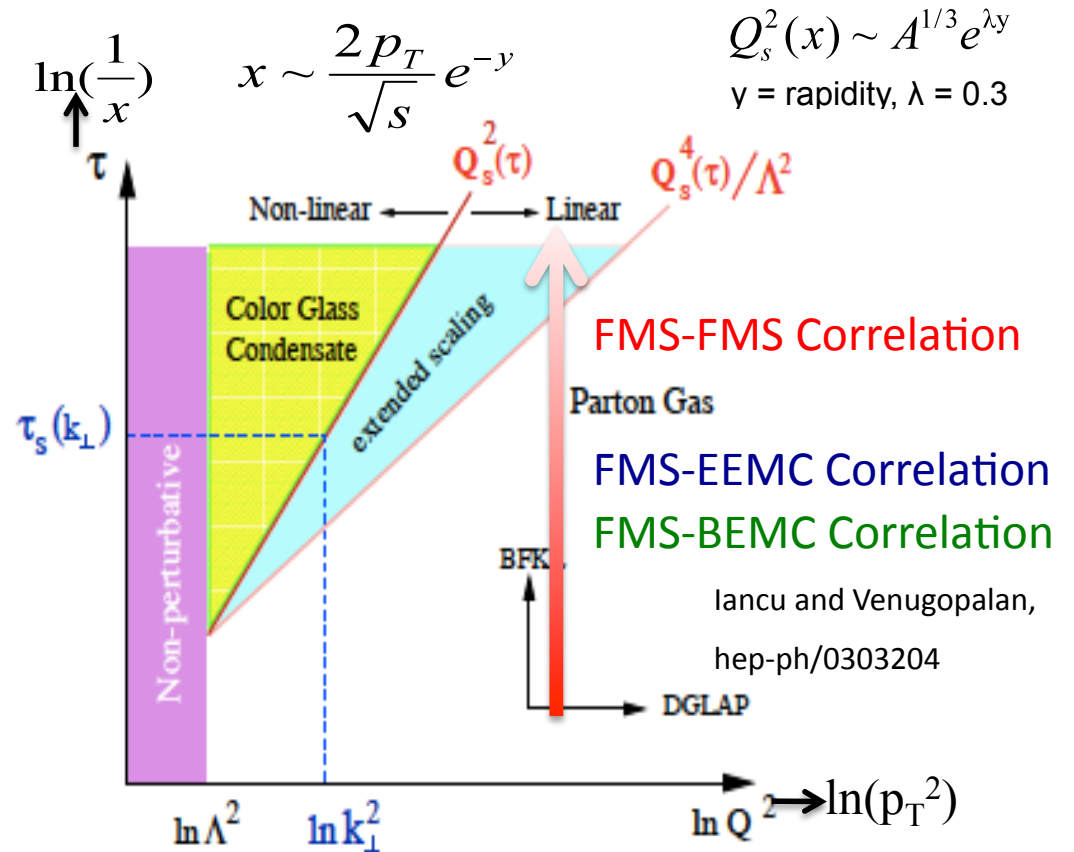
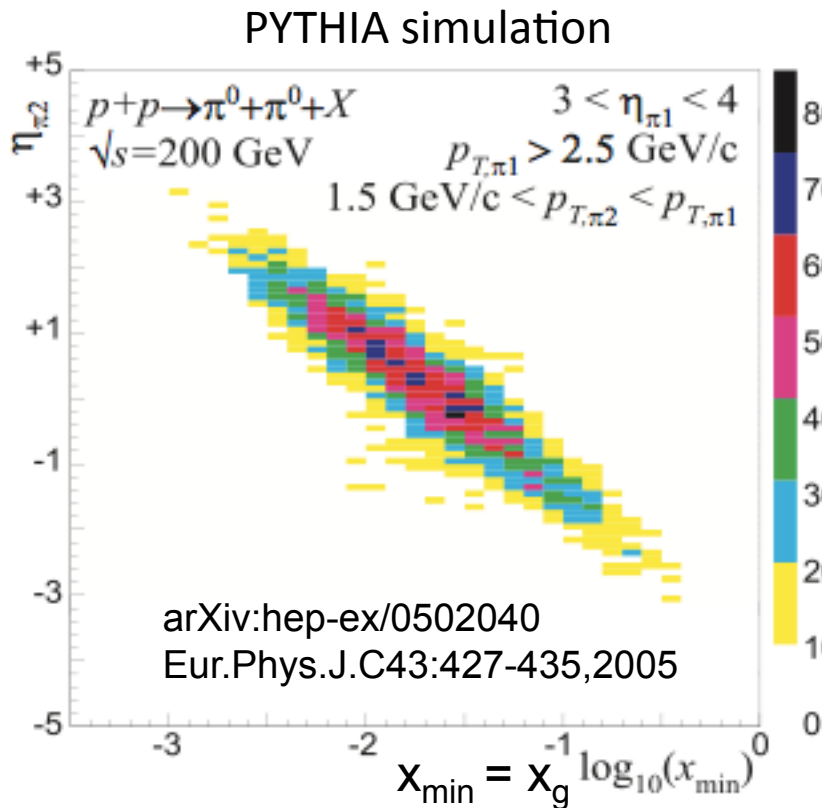
- Does the evolution of results in assoc particle η indicate a smooth transition?
- Studies relating jet-like cluster energy to parton energy are underway.

Summary

- Centrality dependence of both forward di-pions and forward pion + forward jet-like clusters in d+Au show correlations for peripheral collisions but not for central collisions.
- Correlations between a leading forward π^0 and a jet-like cluster over a broad pseudo-rapidity range $-1 < \eta < 4$,
 - ✓ p+p correlations become narrower as η increases.
 - ✓ peripheral d+Au correlations become broader as η increases.
- The rapidity dependences of the correlations suggest a smooth transition process from dilute parton gas to dense CGC state.
 - ✓ Studies of the energy scale for the jet-like cluster from different detectors are ongoing.

Backup

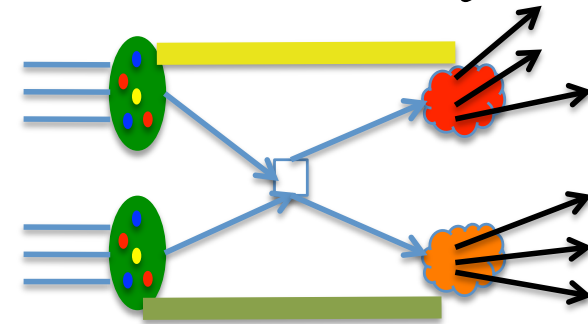
The soft gluon x is related to associated particle in correlations



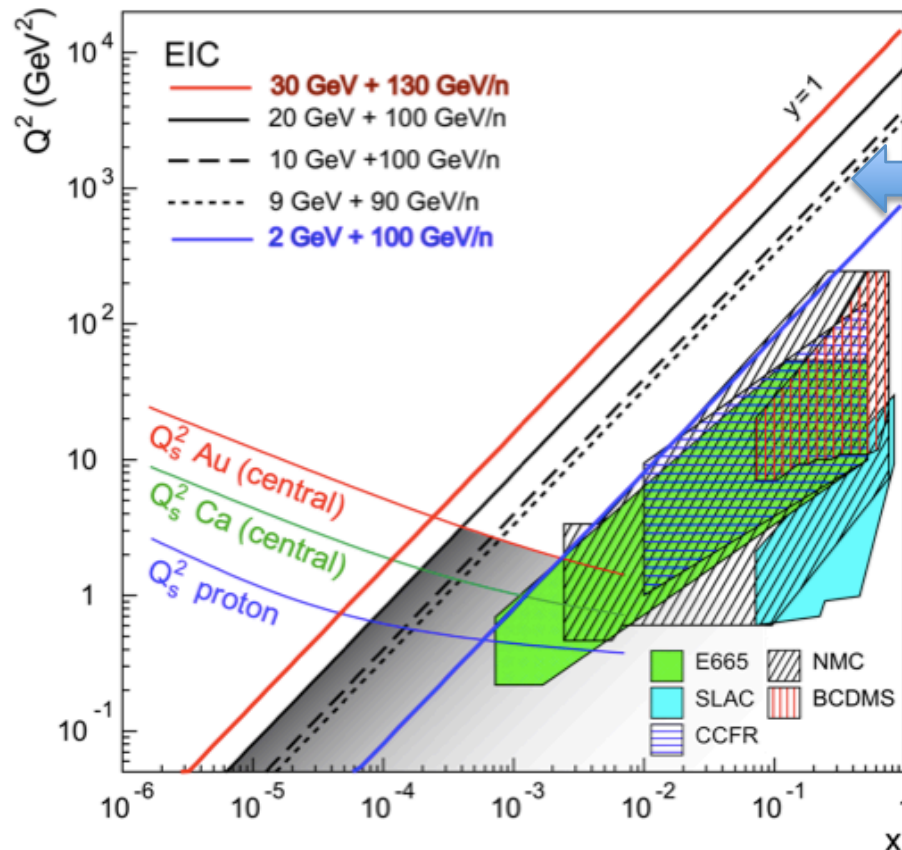
- The pseudo-rapidity of the associated particle is strongly correlated with soft gluon x in the asymmetric parton scattering.

Outlook of nucleus gluon saturation study

The final state π^0 s or jet-like clusters are complex objects that can include not only color interactions from initial states but also from final states.



- A Electron Ion Collider (EIC)?



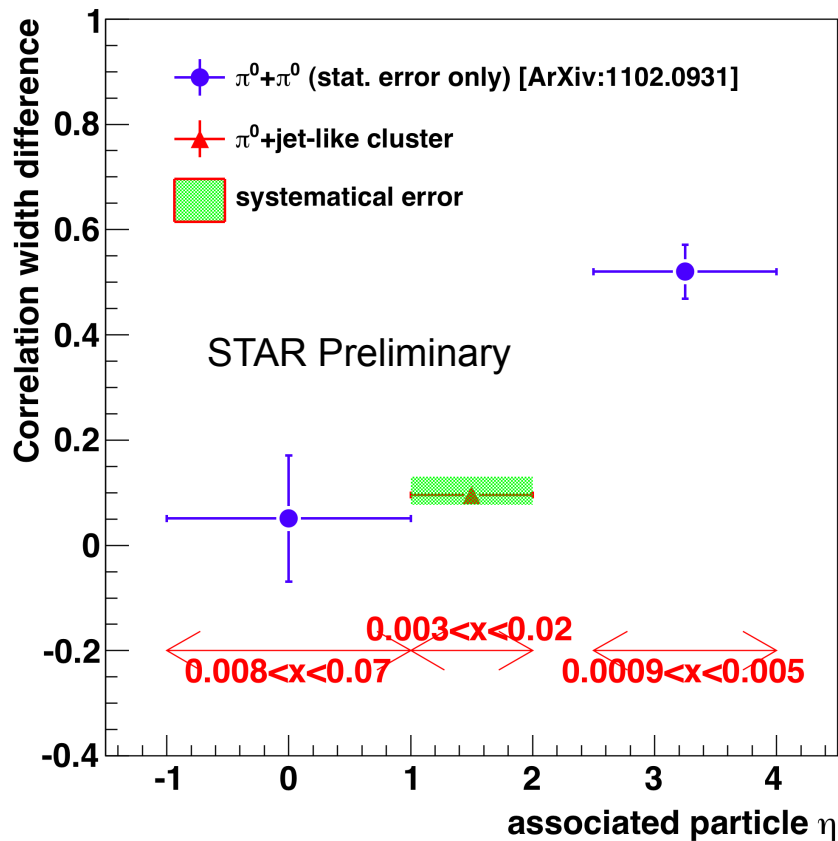
- Go to lower x than fixed target experiment.
- DIS process is much cleaner than the hadron-hadron interaction.

Summary on the correlation peak

- Compare the width differences from p+p to d+Au collisions for different di-hadron correlations.

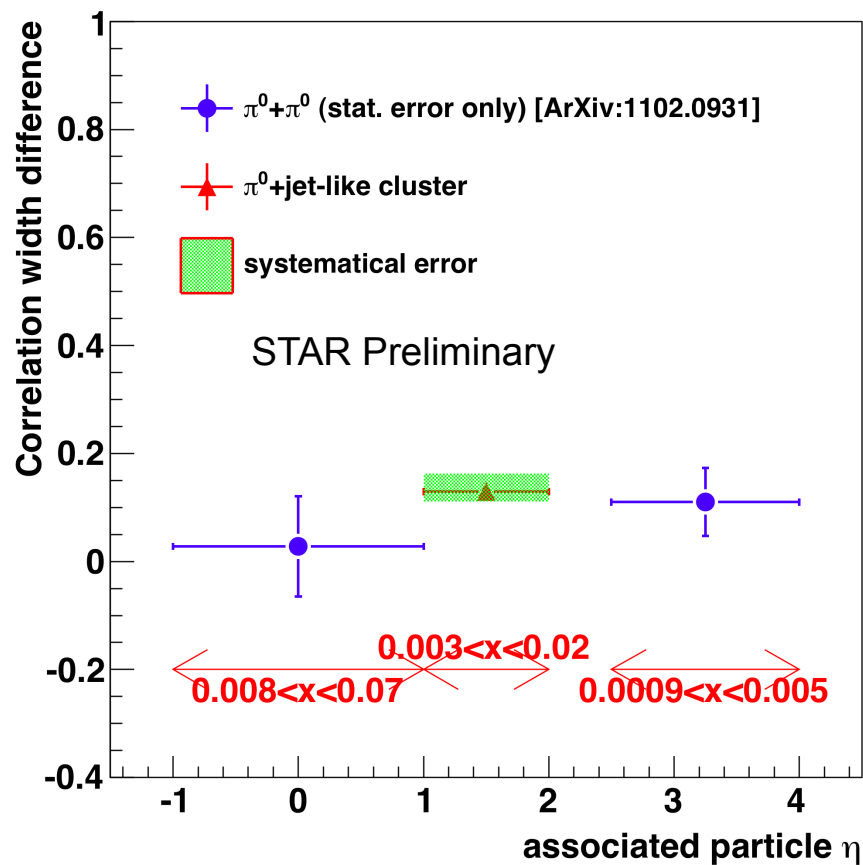
Low p_t

$p_t(\text{Leading}) > 2.0 \text{ GeV}/c, 1.0 \text{ GeV}/c < p_t(\text{associated}) < p_t(\text{Leading})$



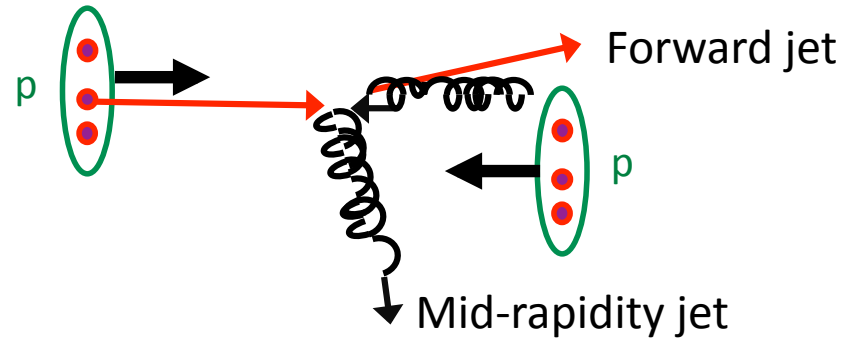
High p_t

$p_t(\text{Leading}) > 2.5 \text{ GeV}/c, 1.5 \text{ GeV}/c < p_t(\text{associated}) < p_t(\text{Leading})$



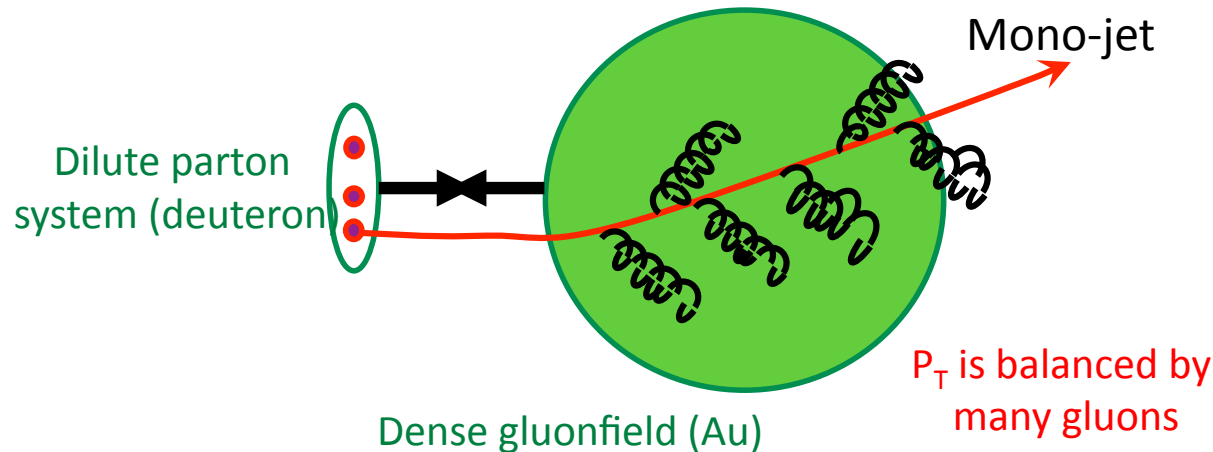
Back-to-back Angular Correlations

pQCD $2 \rightarrow 2$ process = back-to-back di-jet (Works well for p+p)



With high gluon density

$2 \rightarrow 1$ (or $2 \rightarrow$ many) process = Mono-jet ?



CGC predicts suppression of back-to-back correlation

Conventional shadowing changes yield, but not angular correlation

d+Au in HIJING

