The measurement of Drell-Söding process through exclusive $\pi^+\pi^-$ pair photoproduction in ulrtraperipheral Au+Au collisions at 200 GeV

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Abstract

The Drell-Söding process, non-resonance pair production through photon-nuclear interaction plays a vital role in the exclusive $\pi^+\pi^-$ pair mass profile description. Among the products of photon-nuclear interactions, the continuum $\pi^+\pi^-$ pairs are directly produced in addition to decays of photoproduced ρ^0 , equivalent to no lifetime. Previous measurements and the widely utilized Monte Carlo model (STARlight) have treated the non-resonance $\pi^+\pi^-$ production as invariant across the ρ^0 mass region, with corrections applied generally independent on the transverse momenta of $\pi^+\pi^-$ pairs. Leveraging the validated theoretical model calculations, we have identified the mass slope in the ρ^0 mass region for the Drell-Söding process. We measured the differential cross-section of the Drell-Söding process as a function of p_T , rapidity and mass. This novel approach not only refines our understanding of the underlying dynamics of photon nuclear scattering but also serves as another probe for the nuclear profile.

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In this talk, we will present the first measurement of the Drell-Söding process in ultra-peripheral Au+Au collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}}=200$ GeV from the STAR experiment. We will report the measurement of the interference angular modulation and the t spectrum of the Drell-Söding $\pi^+\pi^-$ pair production. Finally we will discuss the implications of mass and lifetime of a virtual particle anti-particle pair, fluctuated from a photon in the photon nuclear interactions.