

# **Di-electron Production from** $\sqrt{s_{NN}}$ =200GeV Au+Au Collisions at STAR



Jie Zhao<sup>1,2</sup>

### for the STAR Collaboration

- 1, Lawrence Berkeley National Lab, USA
- 2, Shanghai Institution of Applied Physics, CAS, China







### > Motivation

- Electron identification
- Background subtraction

### Di-electron production in Au + Au collisions

comparison with theoretical calculations acceptance investigation

- > Transverse mass spectra
- Summary and outlook



## Motivation(1)

#### **Dielectron – A Penetrating Probe of the Medium**



Advantages: EM probe / penetrating – not suffer strong interactions  $(p_T, M)$  – additional mass dimension, sensitive to different dynamics Challenges: Production rate is rare, over many background sources integral over time, sensitive to system evolution



## Motivation(2)



#### **Provide two dimensions ( mass vs p<sub>T</sub>)**

✓ mapping to the collisions dynamics

#### ≻Low mass region (LMR):

✓*in-medium modifications of vector mesons* 

✓ chiral symmetry restoration

# ≻Intermediate mass region (IMR):

*Itermal radiation expected to have significant contribution* 

✓ dominated by charm in p+p, but the contribution is expected to be modified in Au+Au

≻High mass region (HMR):

*Index for the second states of the second second* 



Motivation(3)





### STAR detector





### **Electron Identification**

#### TOF velocity cut to remove slow hadrons



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

✓ electron purity ~99% in p + p collision, ~97% in Au + Au MinBias collision.

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



## **Background Reconstruction**



Background:combinatorial + correlated backgroundSignal:particle decay + QGP/medium pair prod.





### Signal/Background



# Di-electron production in Au + Au collisions



# Di-electron production in Au + Au collisions



~ 150M Au+Au Central (0-10%)

#### Clearer LMR enhancement in central collisions compared to minbias collisions

-  $\rho$  contribution not included in the cocktail

- charm = PYTHIA\*N<sub>bin</sub> (0.96mb) overpredicts the data at IMR indicating charm modifications in central Au +Au collisions



### **Theoretical comparison**



➢HG\_med, QGP from R. Rapp (private communication) *R. Rapp and J.Wambach, Adv. Nucl. Phys. 25, 1 (2000).* 

**Blue dotted:** Hadronic gas medium modification

**Pink dotted: QGP radiation** 

Solid lines: upper: cocktail + HG+QGP

lower: hadronic cocktail



- Parton-Hadron-String Dynamics(PHSD)

   Collisional broadening of vector mesons
   Microscopic secondary multiple-meson channels
   Radiation from the strongly interacting QGP(sQGP)

  Hao-jie Xu et al Phys. Rev. C 2012 85 024906
  Yukinao Akamatsu et al Phys. Rev. C 2012 85 054903
  - ۶...



### Transverse mass spectra





## LMR Enhancement



Note: Acceptance difference etc.



### **STAR and PHENIX**





### **Cow mass region:**

- Enhancement in Au + Au central collisions compared to the cocktail consistent with theoretical calculation with vector meson in-medium modification

### >Intermediate mass region:

- Inclusive di-electron  $\mathbf{m}_{T}$  slope parameter is higher in Au + Au compared to  $\mathbf{p}+\mathbf{p}$ 

#### modification of charm and/or thermal radiation contribution ?

- Need more precise measurement to constrain charm and QGP thermal radiation contributions

### **Outlook:**

- in the future, STAR Heavy Flavor Tracker and Muon Telescope Detector,
 charm contribution! (D meson, eμ ...)
 - LJ.Ruan Friday morning



## BACKUP





Included in systematic uncertainties



## Photon conversion removal



#### Low material budget in run9 and run10

- Conversion electrons are removed from signal pair reconstruction.

- Difference between w/ and w/o photon conversion rejection to the final signal is less 10% at M>0.2GeV/c<sup>2</sup> (included in the systematic errors)









## **Background Reconstruction**

### Like Sign:

$$1: B_{LikeSign} = 2\sqrt{N_{++}} \cdot N_{--} \cdot \frac{B_{+-}^{Mix}}{2 \cdot \sqrt{B_{++}^{Mix}} \cdot B_{--}^{Mix}}$$
  
$$2: B_{LikeSign} = a(N_{++} + N_{--}) \cdot \frac{B_{+-}^{Mix}}{(B_{++}^{Mix} + B_{--}^{Mix})b} \qquad a = \frac{\int_{0}^{\infty} 2 \cdot \sqrt{N_{++}} \cdot N_{--} dmdpT}{\int_{0}^{\infty} (N_{++} + N_{--}) dmdpT} \quad , \qquad b = \frac{\int_{0}^{\infty} 2 \cdot \sqrt{B_{++}^{mix}} \cdot B_{--}^{mix} dmdpT}{\int_{0}^{\infty} (B_{++}^{mix} + B_{--}^{mix}) dmdpT}$$

### **MixEvent:**

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

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

normalize mixed unlikeSign (combinatorial background)

$$B_{+-}^{combinatorial} = \frac{2\sqrt{B_{++}^{mix} \cdot B_{--}^{mix}}}{\int_{0}^{\infty} B_{+-}^{mix} dm dp T} B_{+-}^{mix}$$

PHENIX PRC 81, 034911 (2010)



## Cocktail with p





# **Enhancement in Central collisions**



The fit of charm cocktail to the data gives:  $0.62 \pm 0.14$  mb

PYTHIA setting for charm: V6.416 MSEL=1, PARP(91)=1.0 (kt), PARP(67)=1 (parton shower level)



Systematic error





# Cocktail

### > Inputs:

flat rapidity (-1,1) flat  $\Phi$  (0, 2 $\pi$ )

**p**<sub>T</sub>: in **p**+**p**, use Tsallis function fit for all measured particles

in Au+Au for measured  $\pi^0$ ,  $J/\psi$  use Tsallis function fit, and use m<sub>T</sub>-scaling for  $\eta$ ,  $\omega$ ,  $\phi$ ,  $\eta$ `



Considered minbias centrality definition difference between PHENIX (0-93%) and STAR (0-80%)



### **STAR and PHENIX**





### **STAR and PHENIX**



#### PHENIX Acceptance, PhysRevC.81.034911



# ≻Signal track acceptance in ¢ direction≻ee pair mass distribution

*Like-Sign and unLike-Sign in same and mix event* 



### STAR with PHENIX Φ acceptance





STAR with PHENIX acceptance

