Very low p_{T} dimuon production in peripheral Au+Au collisions at $\sqrt{s_{\mathrm{NN}}} = 200$ GeV at STAR

Ziyang Li (for the STAR Collaboration)
University of Science and Technology of China

Abstract

The strong electromagnetic field generated by the colliding nuclei in heavy-ion collisions can be represented by a spectrum of photons, leading to photon-induced interactions. While such interactions are traditionally studied in ultra-peripheral collisions (UPC) without any nuclear overlap, significant enhancements of dilepton pairs and J/ψ production at very low transverse momentum ($p_{\mathrm{T}} < 0.2$ GeV/c) above the expected hadronic interaction yields have been observed experimentally in non-UPC events. The observed excess yields exhibit a much weaker centrality dependence compared to the hadronic production and are consistent with photon-induced interactions. The measurements of very low p_{T} vector meson and dilepton production in peripheral heavy-ion collisions provide a unique opportunity to study photoproduction in collisions with well-defined and smaller impact parameters compared to that of UPC.

In 2014 and 2016, the STAR experiment recorded large samples of Au+Au collisions at $\sqrt{s_{\mathrm{NN}}} = 200$ GeV. In this contribution, we will present new measurements of very low p_{T} dilepton and J/ψ production in peripheral Au+Au collisions via the $\mu^+\mu^-$ channel using these datasets, which are complementary to the previous dielectron results. Distributions of invariant mass, p_{T}^2, and angular modulation will be shown. Physics implications will also be discussed together with model comparisons.