

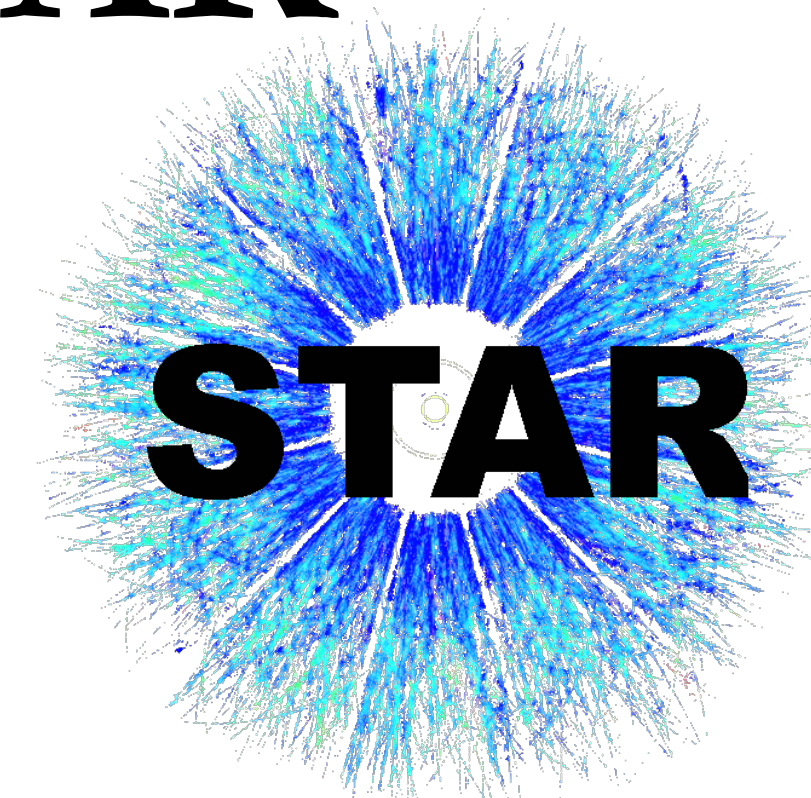
# QUARK MATTER 2019

Wuhan, China 4-9 November



## Nuclear modification factors, directed and elliptic flow of electrons from open heavy-flavor decays in Au+Au collisions from STAR

Matthew Kelsey for the STAR Collaboration  
Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory

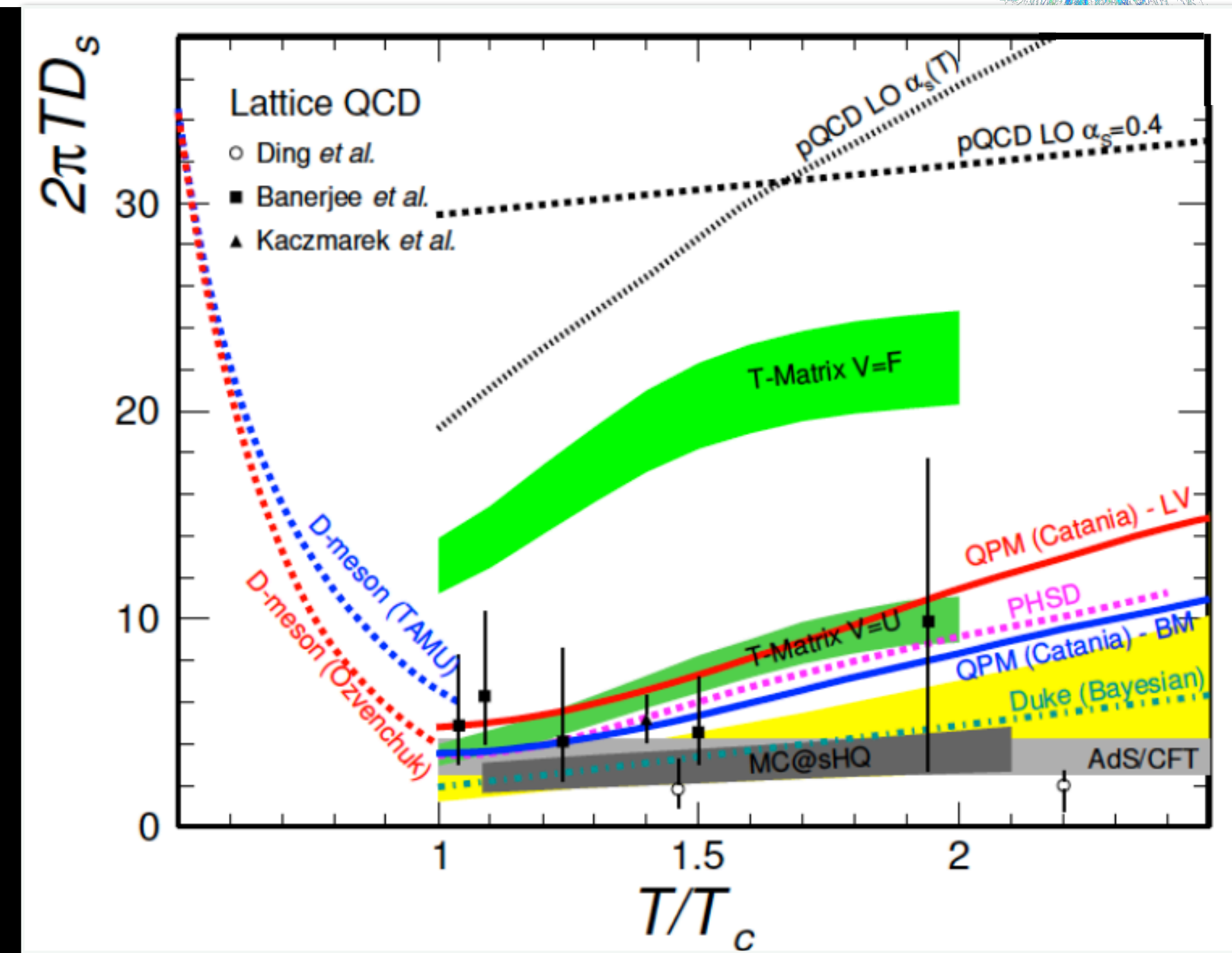
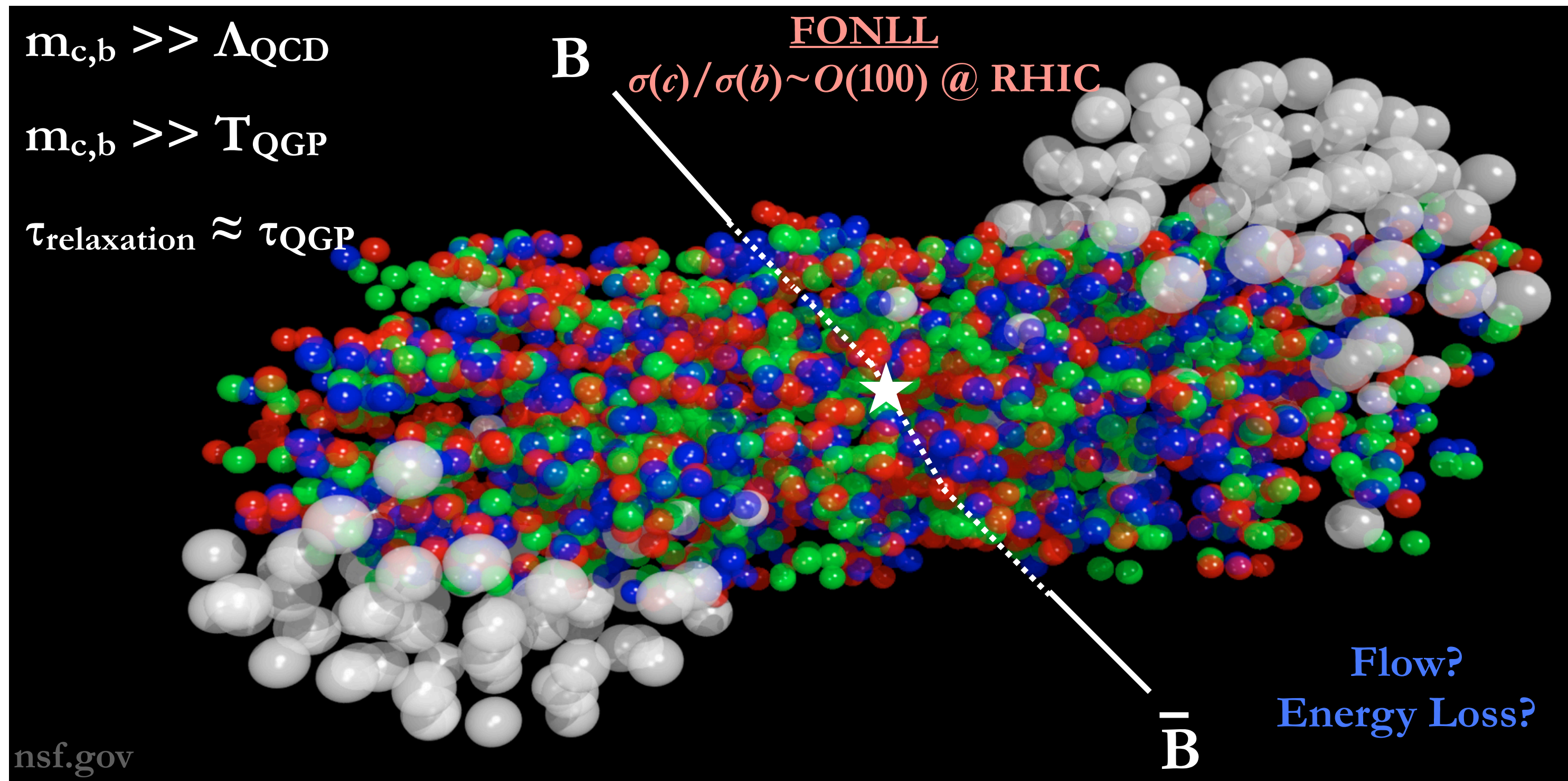


In part supported by





# Heavy-Flavor quarks in the QGP



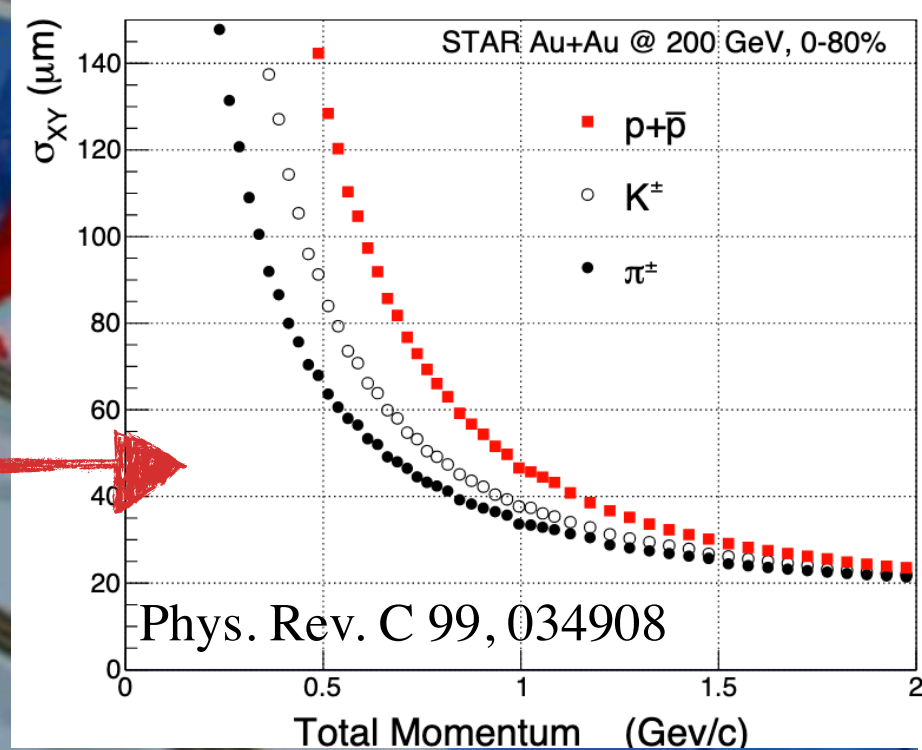
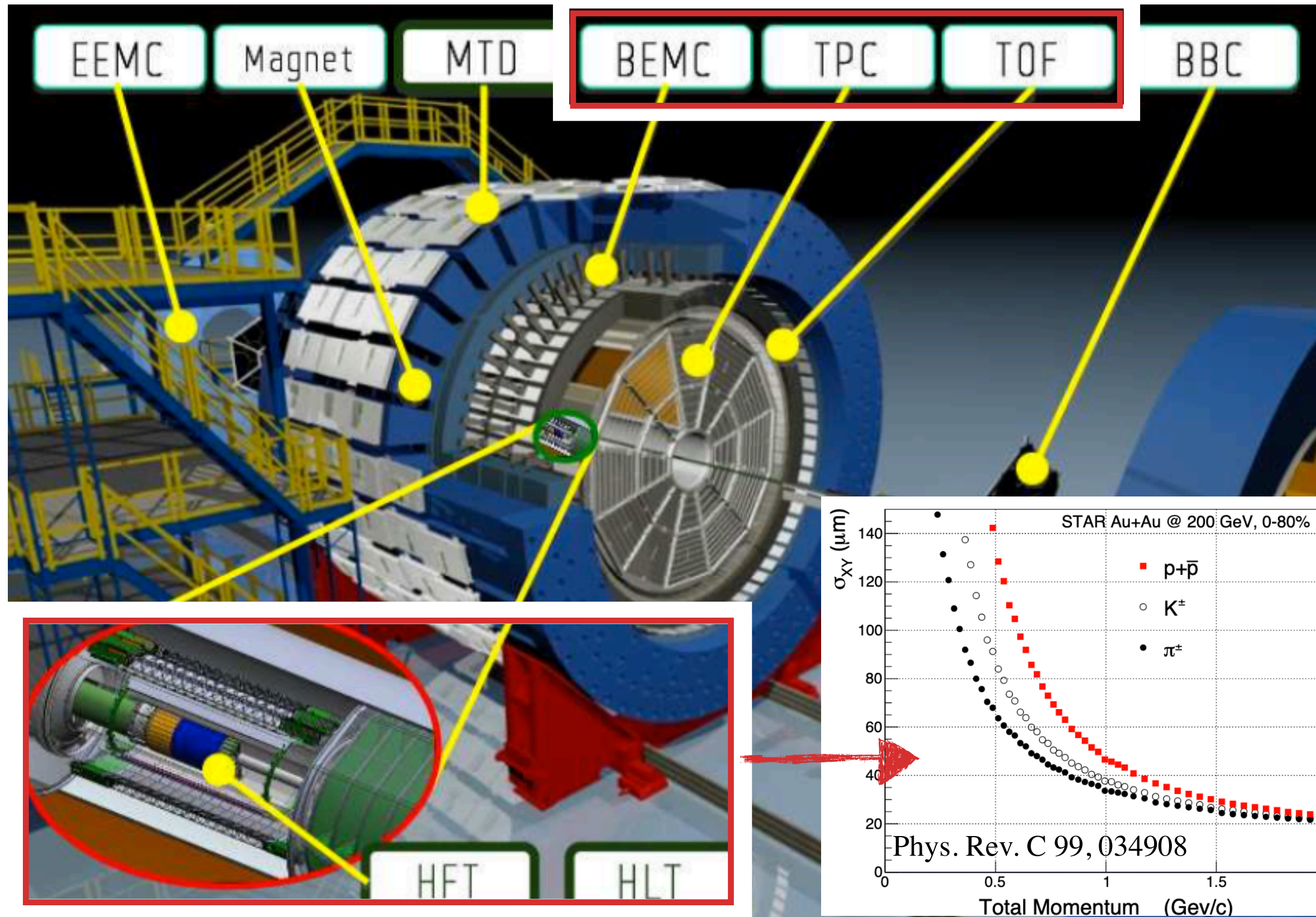
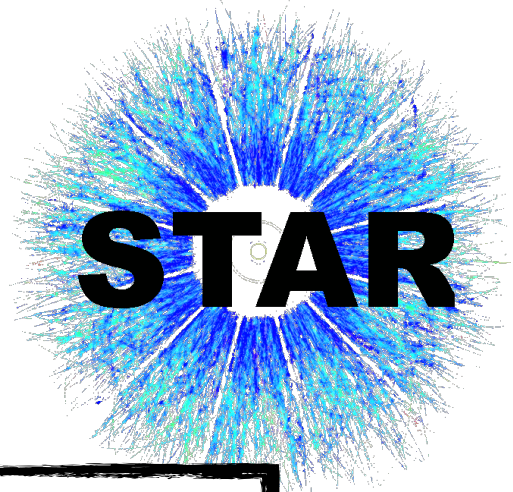
- Precise measurements of HF hadron production essential for understanding non-perturbative regime of hot QCD
- Measurements of charm  $R_{AA}$  and  $v_2$  similar to light-hadrons in  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200 \text{ GeV Au+Au}$  collisions

➔ Bottom quark ultimate HF probe of QGP at RHIC

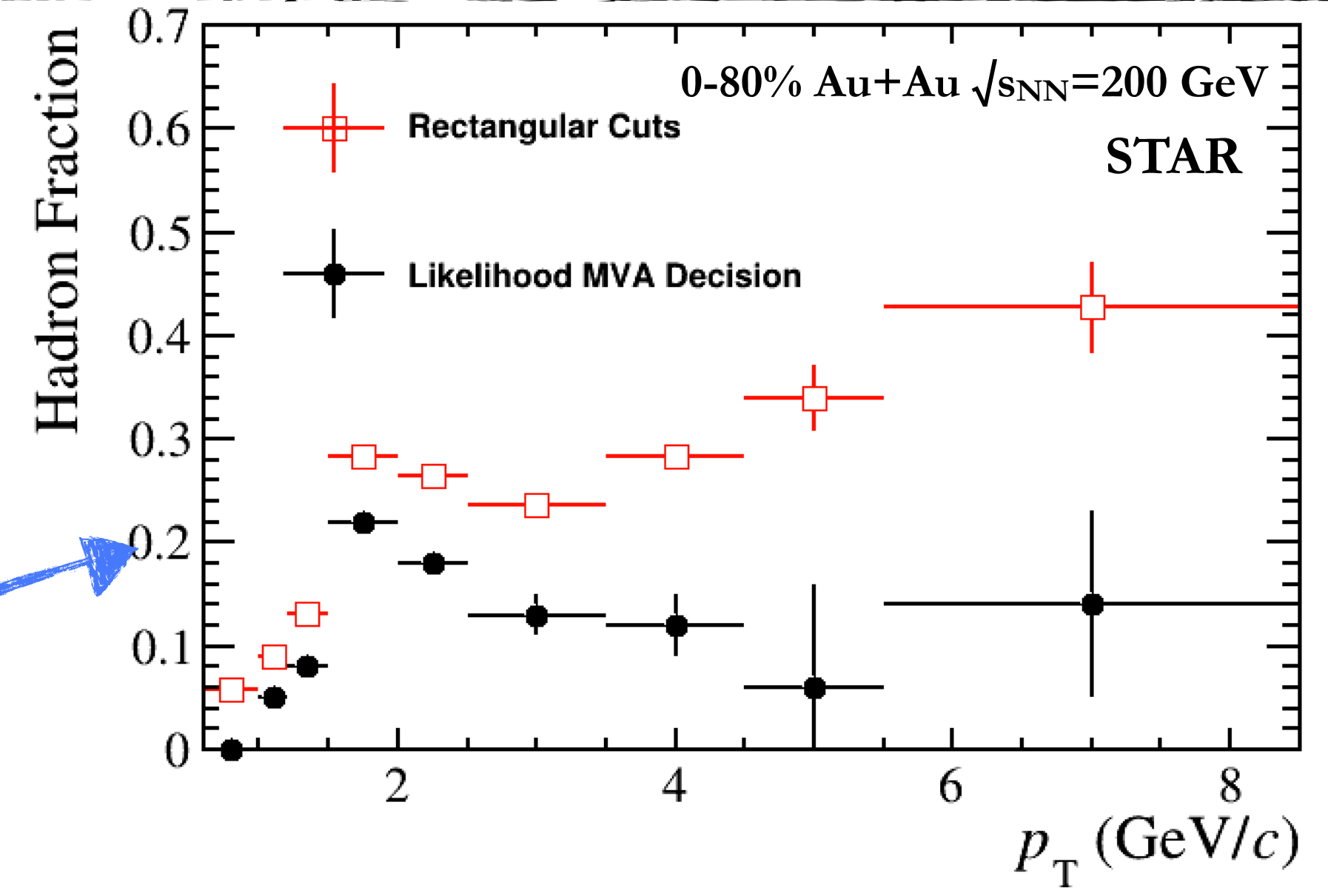
FONLL: JHEP 1210 (2012)  
Ds: j.pppn.2018.08.001



# Electrons at STAR



- **Time Projection Chamber** Tracking
  - Full  $2\pi$  azimuthal coverage at mid-rapidity
- **Heavy Flavor Tracker in 2014+2016 data**
  - First application of thin MAPS detector in collider experiment
  - Excellent pointing resolution for HF vertex and displaced daughter reconstruction

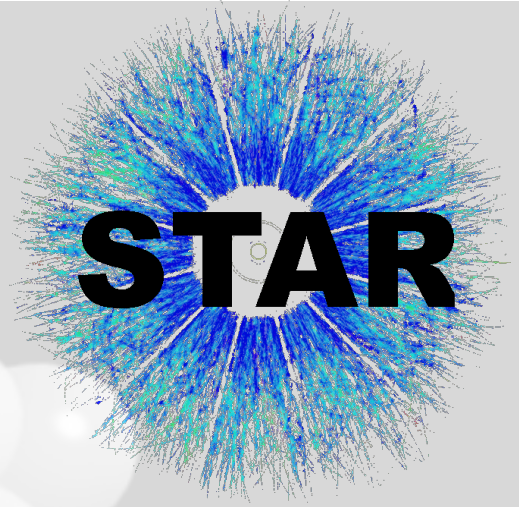


## Good electron PID at mid-rapidity

- Ionization energy loss in TPC ( $dE/dx$ )
- $1/\beta$  from Time-Of-Flight detector
- Energy deposition in **Barrel EM Calorimeter** ( $p/\text{Energy}$ )



# Outline of measurements



With HFT

- Nuclear modification factors of charm and bottom electrons in  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200$  GeV Au+Au collisions
- Charm electron directed flow in  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200$  GeV Au+Au collisions
- Charm and bottom electron elliptic flow in  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200$  GeV Au+Au collisions
- Inclusive HF electron elliptic flow in  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 54.4$  GeV Au+Au collisions



# NPE @ 200 GeV with HFT



## Combined 2014+2016 RHIC Runs

- 2014:  $\sim 0.9$  B minimum bias +  $\sim 0.2$  nb<sup>-1</sup> BEMC triggered events
- 2016:  $\sim 1.1$  B minimum bias +  $\sim 1.2$  nb<sup>-1</sup> BEMC triggered events



# NPE @ 200 GeV with HFT

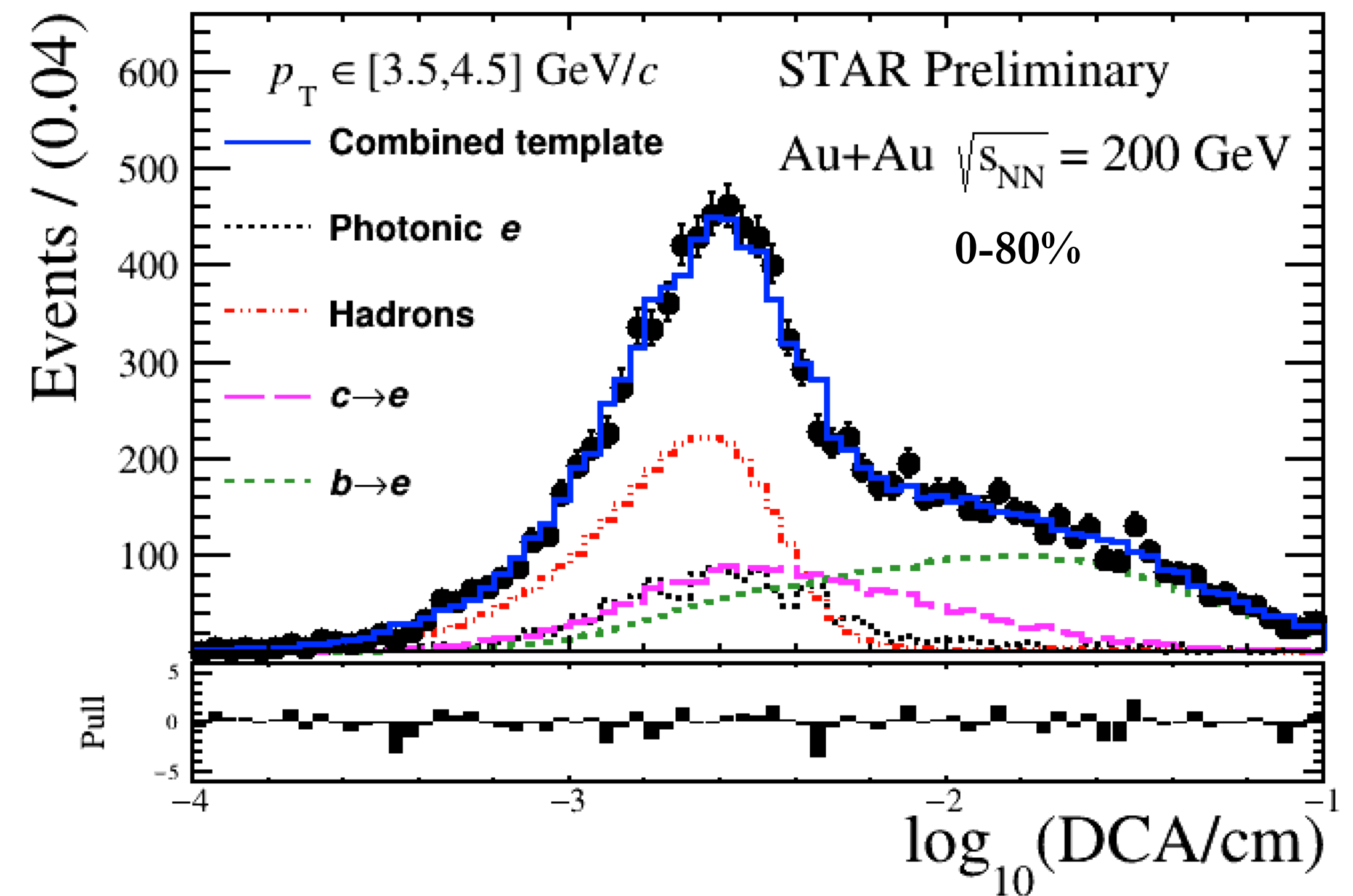


## Combined 2014+2016 RHIC Runs

- 2014:  $\sim 0.9$  B minimum bias +  $\sim 0.2$  nb $^{-1}$  BEMC triggered events
- 2016:  $\sim 1.1$  B minimum bias +  $\sim 1.2$  nb $^{-1}$  BEMC triggered events

Extraction of  $b$ - and  $c$ -decayed electrons with template fit to log of 3D **D**istance of **C**losest **A**pproach

- Larger  $\tau$  of  $b$ -hadrons w.r.t.  $c$ -hadrons
  - $\langle \text{DCA}(b \rightarrow e) \rangle > \langle \text{DCA}(c \rightarrow e) \rangle$
- Large separation from backgrounds (**hadrons** and photonic electrons)





# NPE @ 200 GeV with HFT



## Combined 2014+2016 RHIC Runs

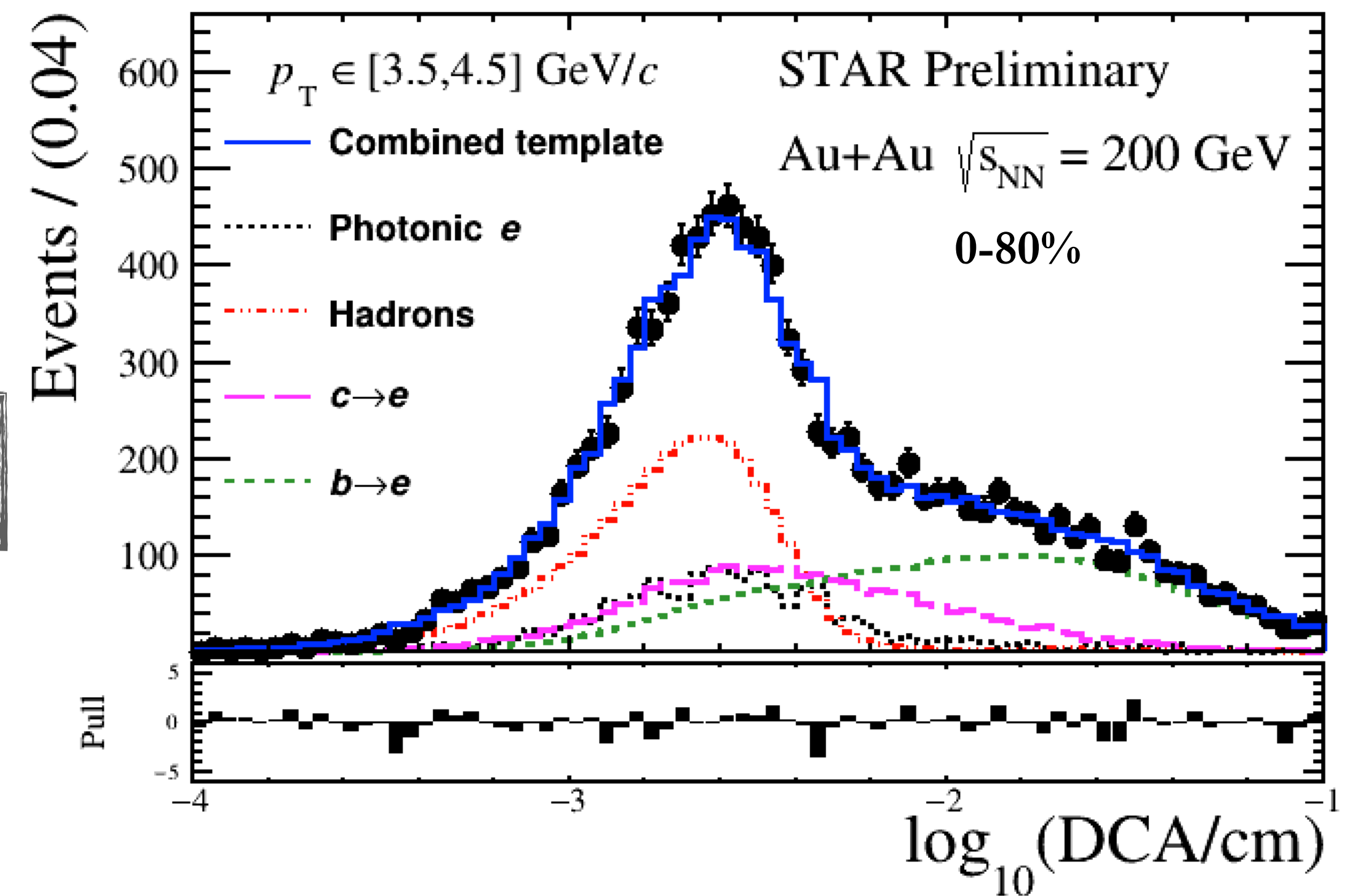
- 2014:  $\sim 0.9$  B minimum bias +  $\sim 0.2$  nb $^{-1}$  BEMC triggered events
- 2016:  $\sim 1.1$  B minimum bias +  $\sim 1.2$  nb $^{-1}$  BEMC triggered events

See Yingjie Zhou's poster (HF32) for details!

Hadron background reduced with Likelihood MVA PID

Photonic electron background rejection with single electron isolation cuts

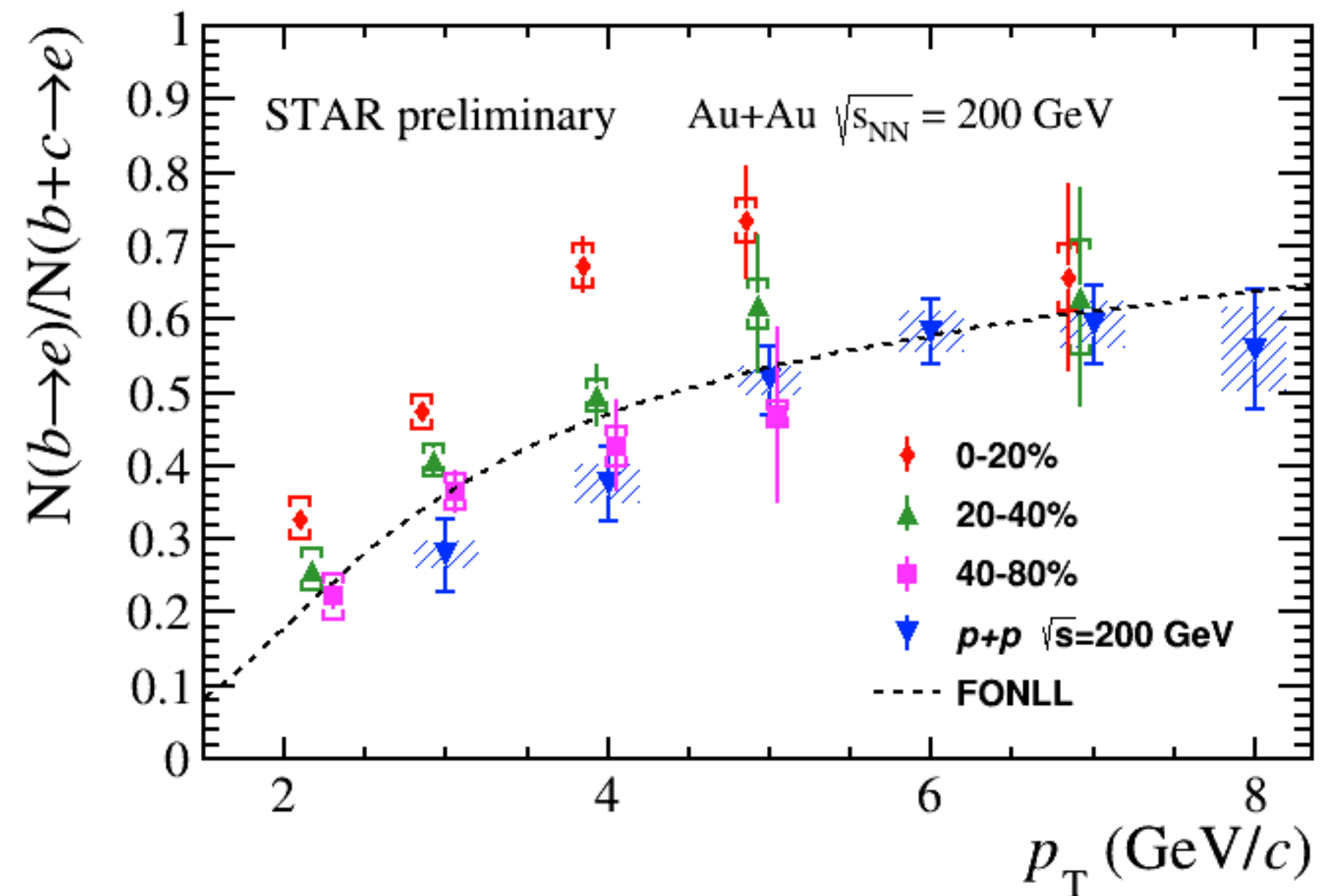
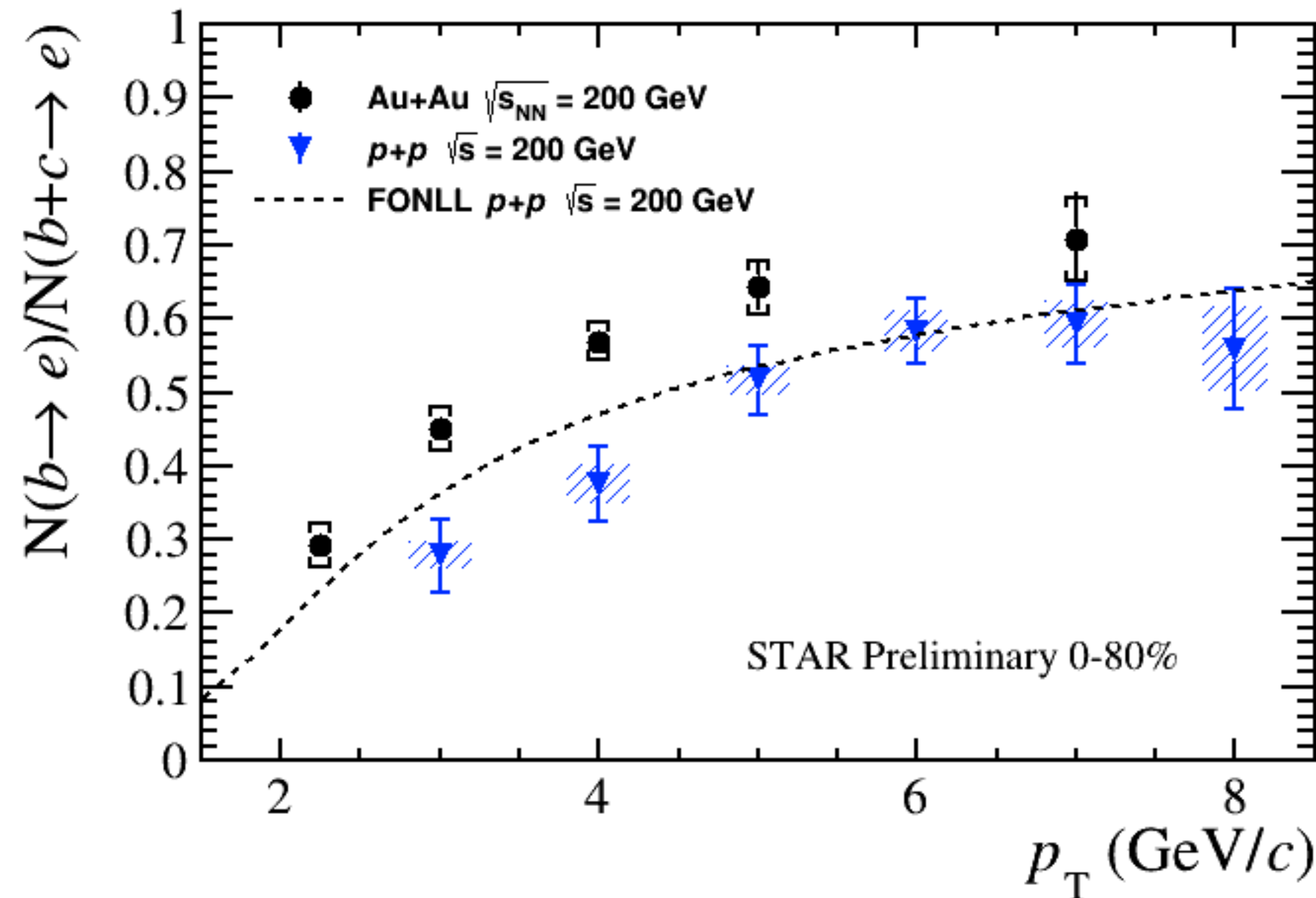
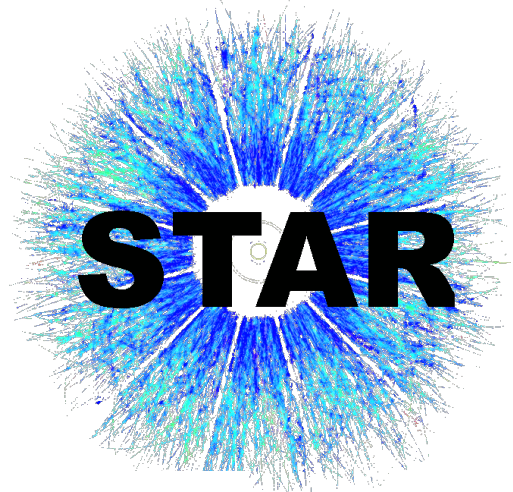
- Large separation from backgrounds (**hadrons** and photonic electrons)





# Bottom Electron Fraction

See Yingjie Zhou's poster (HF32) for details!



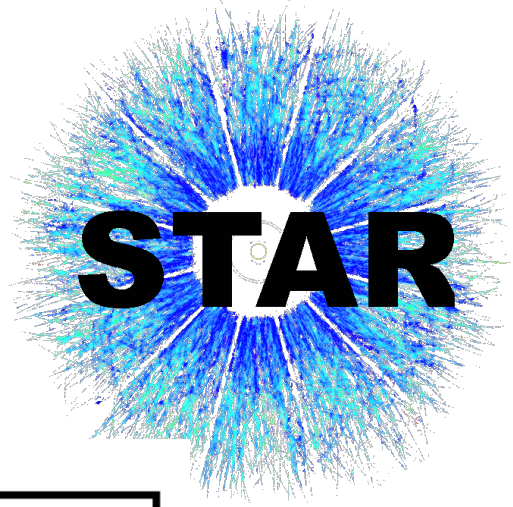
- **Bottom fraction in MB Au+Au enhanced compared to p+p measurement and FONLL prediction**
  - p+p from combined STAR 2006 published and 2012 preliminary data
- **Bottom fraction significantly enhanced in central collisions**
  - Bottom fraction in peripheral collisions consistent with p+p data

FONLL: JHEP 1210 (2012) 137  
 STAR 2006 pp: Phys. Rev. Lett. 105, 202301



# Nuclear Modification Factors

See Yingjie Zhou's poster (HF32) for details!



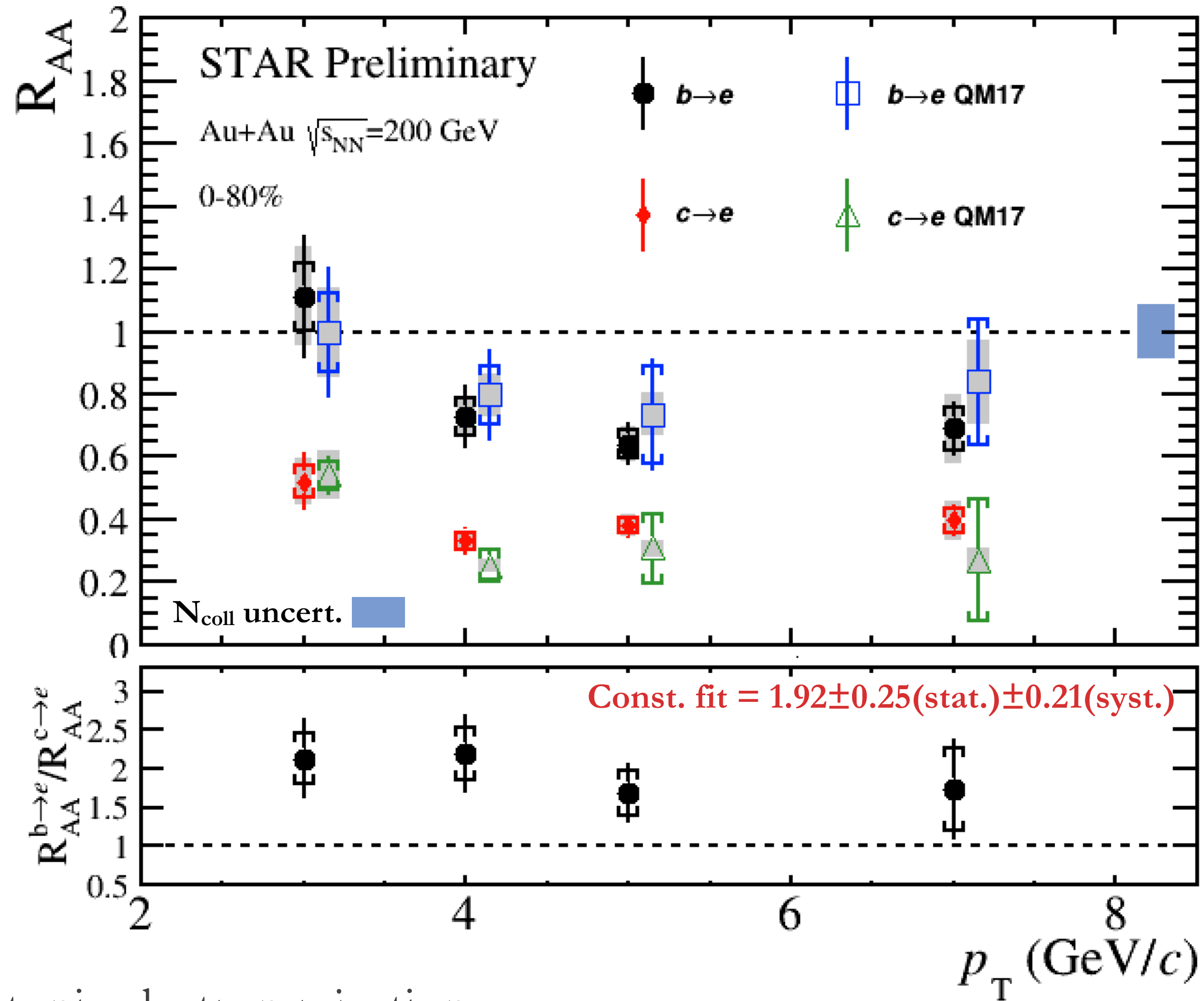
Bottom electron fraction translated to  $b, c \rightarrow e$   $R_{AA}$  with preliminary STAR inclusive NPE  $R_{AA}$

$$R_{AA}^{b \rightarrow e} = \frac{f_b^{AA}}{f_b^{pp}} R_{AA}^{NPE}$$

$$R_{AA}^{c \rightarrow e} = \frac{1 - f_b^{AA}}{1 - f_b^{pp}} R_{AA}^{NPE}$$

- Increased precision from QM2017 preliminary

- ✓ Increased statistics with 2014+2016 data
- ✓ Reduced backgrounds from MVA PID and photonic electron rejection
- ✓ Increased sensitivity to HF electrons with log(DCA) fit

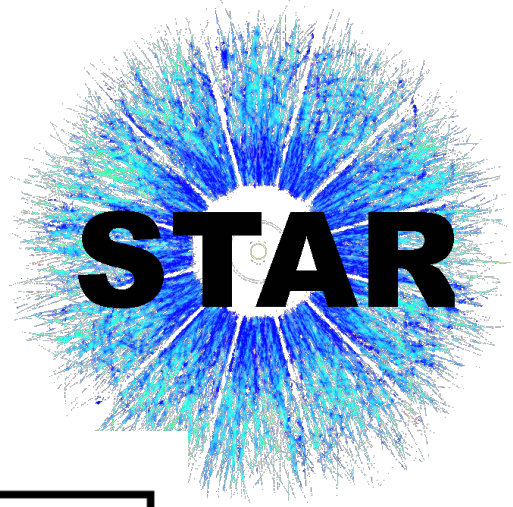


$R_{AA}(b \rightarrow e) > R_{AA}(c \rightarrow e)$   
significant at  $\sim 3\sigma$



# Nuclear Modification Factors

See Yingjie Zhou's poster (HF32) for details!

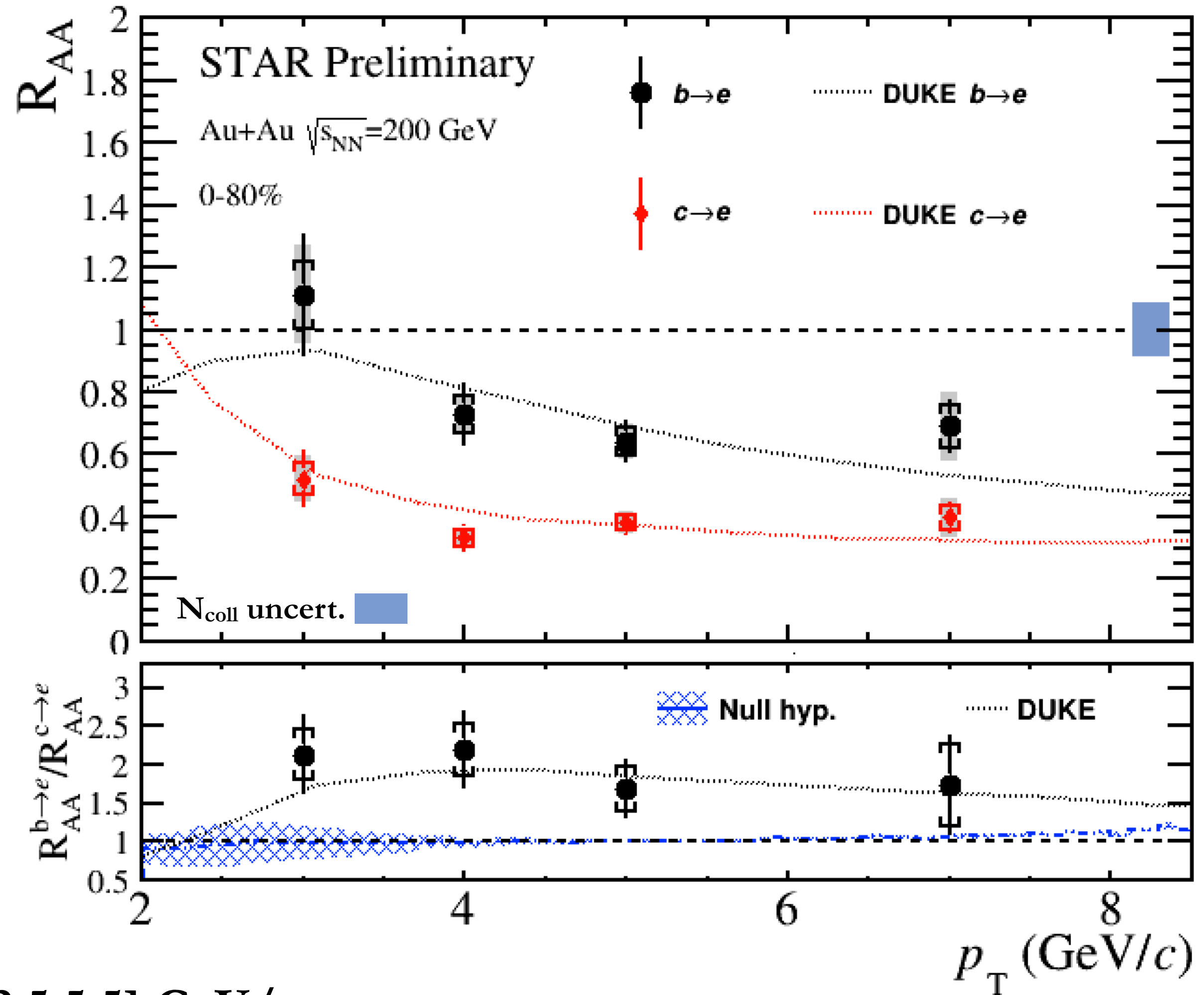


Bottom electron fraction translated to  $b, c \rightarrow e$   $R_{AA}$  with preliminary STAR inclusive NPE  $R_{AA}$

$$R_{AA}^{b \rightarrow e} = \frac{f_b^{AA}}{f_b^{pp}} R_{AA}^{NPE}$$

$$R_{AA}^{c \rightarrow e} = \frac{1 - f_b^{AA}}{1 - f_b^{pp}} R_{AA}^{NPE}$$

- Data consistent with DUKE Langevin model prediction (consistent with  $\Delta E(b) < \Delta E(c)$ )
- Null hypothesis [ $R_{AA}(B) = R_{AA}(D)$ ] for  $p_T(e) \in [2.5, 5.5]$  GeV/c:
  - $\chi^2/\text{ndof} = 8.6/2$ , p-value = .014



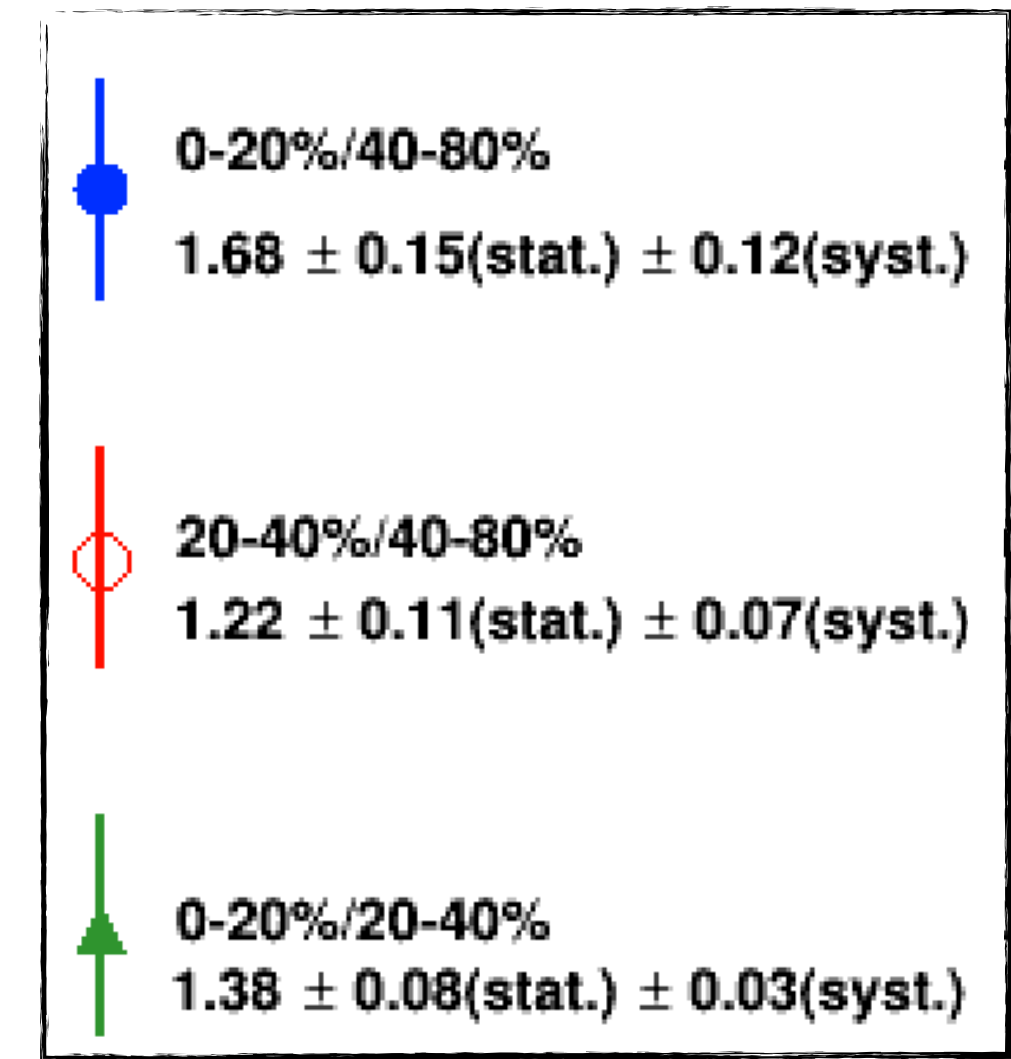
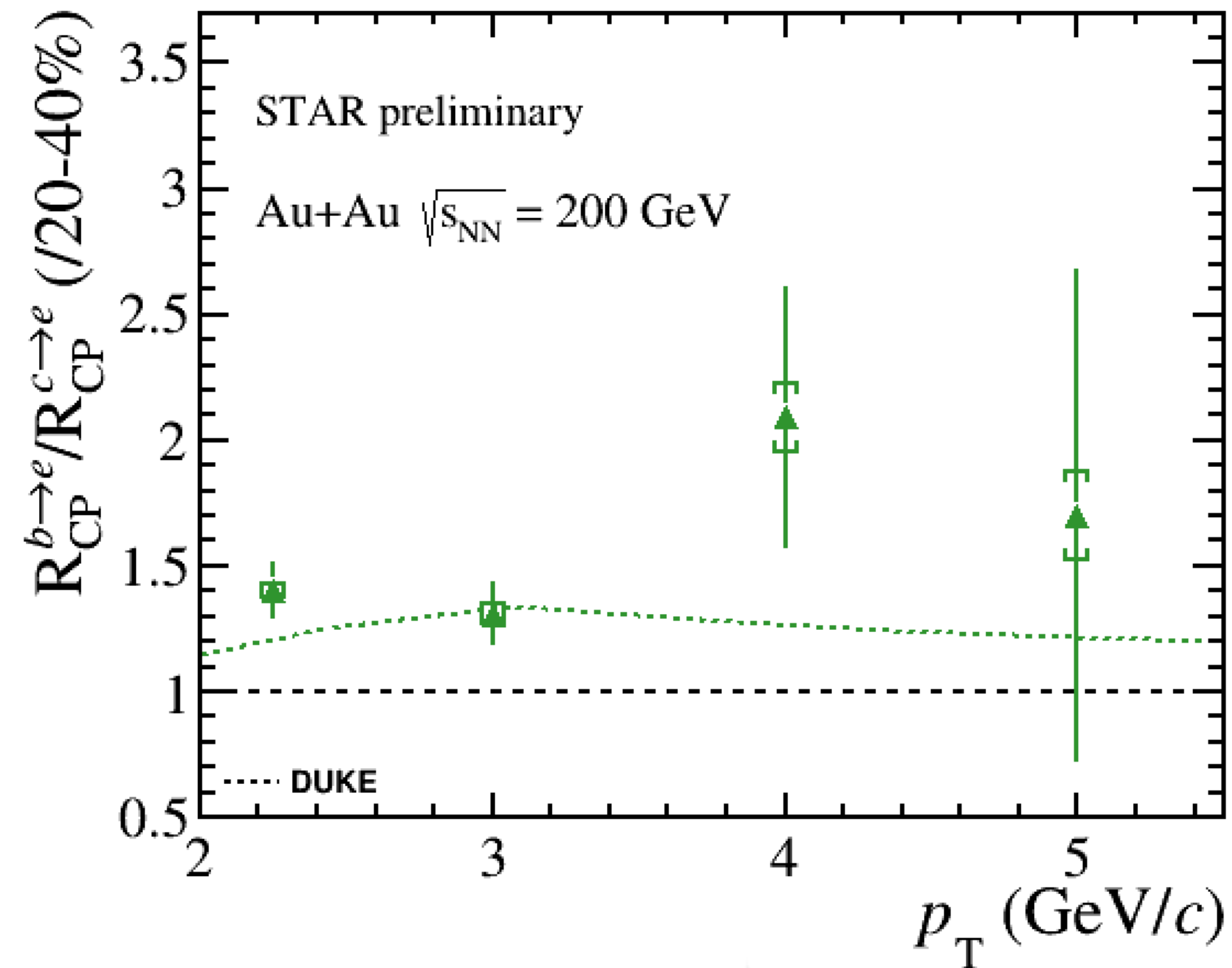
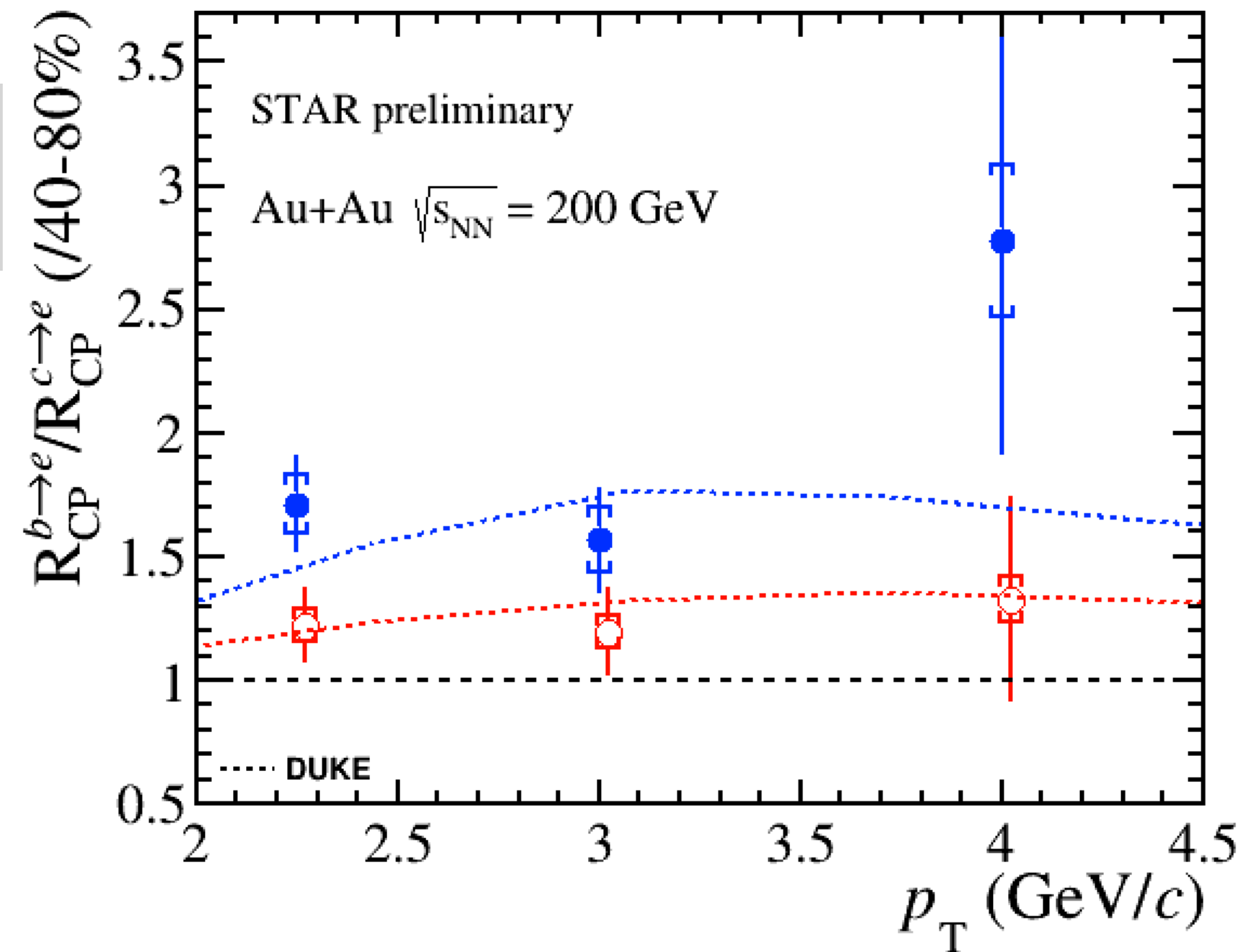
Shaded gray boxes show inclusive NPE  $R_{AA}$  uncertainty

DUKE: Phys. Rev. C 92, 024907  
Private Communication



# Double Ratio of $R_{CP}$

See Yingjie Zhou's poster (HF32) for details!



- Calculated from centrality dependent bottom fraction
- Large cancelation of correlated systematic uncertainties

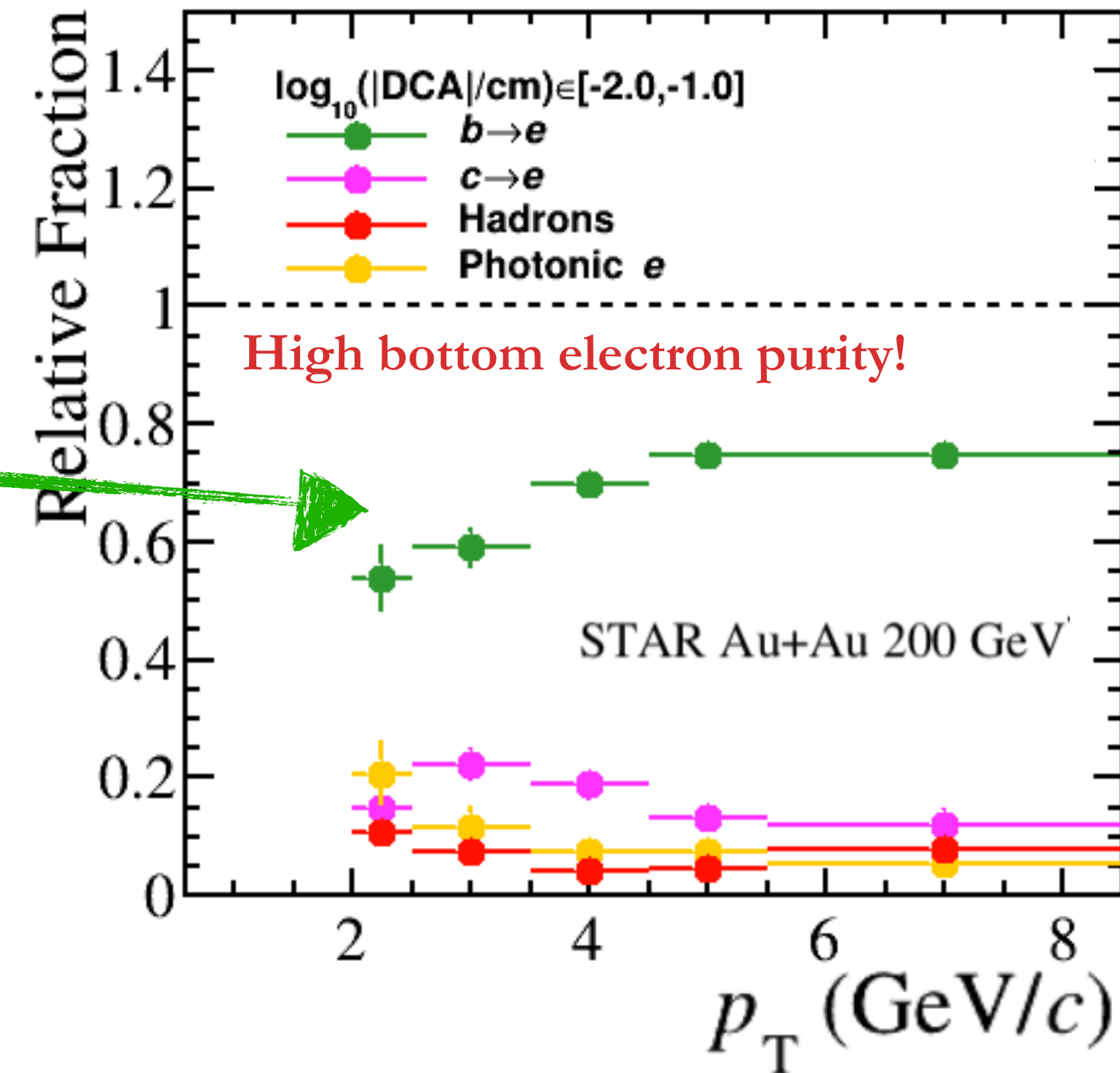
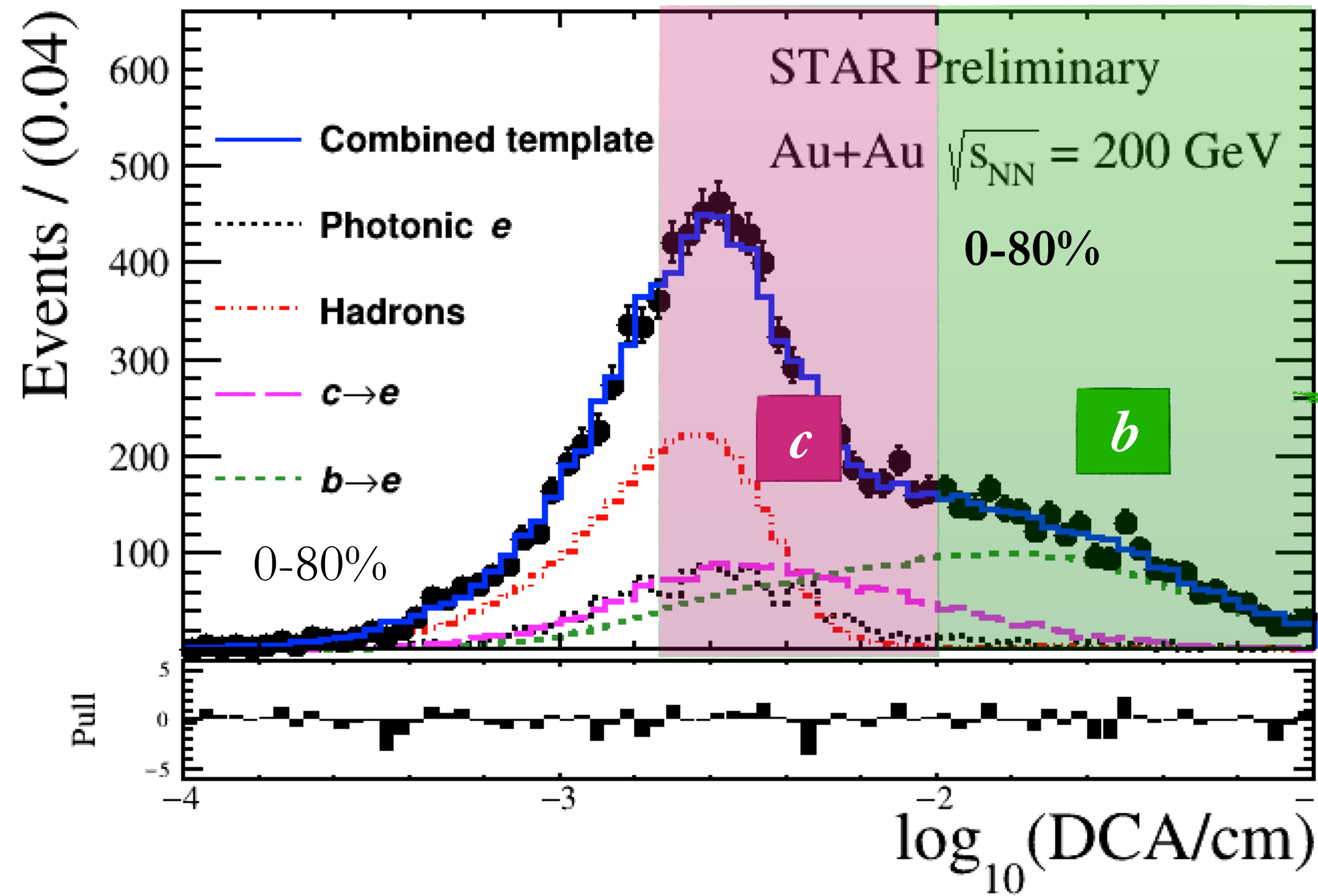
$$\frac{R_{CP}^{b \rightarrow e}}{R_{CP}^{c \rightarrow e}} = \frac{f_b^{\text{central}}}{1 - f_b^{\text{central}}} \frac{1 - f_b^{\text{peripheral}}}{f_b^{\text{peripheral}}}$$

➔ Constant fit to double ratio  $>1$  significant at  $3.5\sigma$  and  $4.4\sigma$  for  $R_{CP}(0-20\%/40-80\%)$  and  $R_{CP}(0-20\%/20-40\%)$

DUKE: Phys. Rev. C 92, 024907  
Private Communication



# Anisotropic Flow Strategy

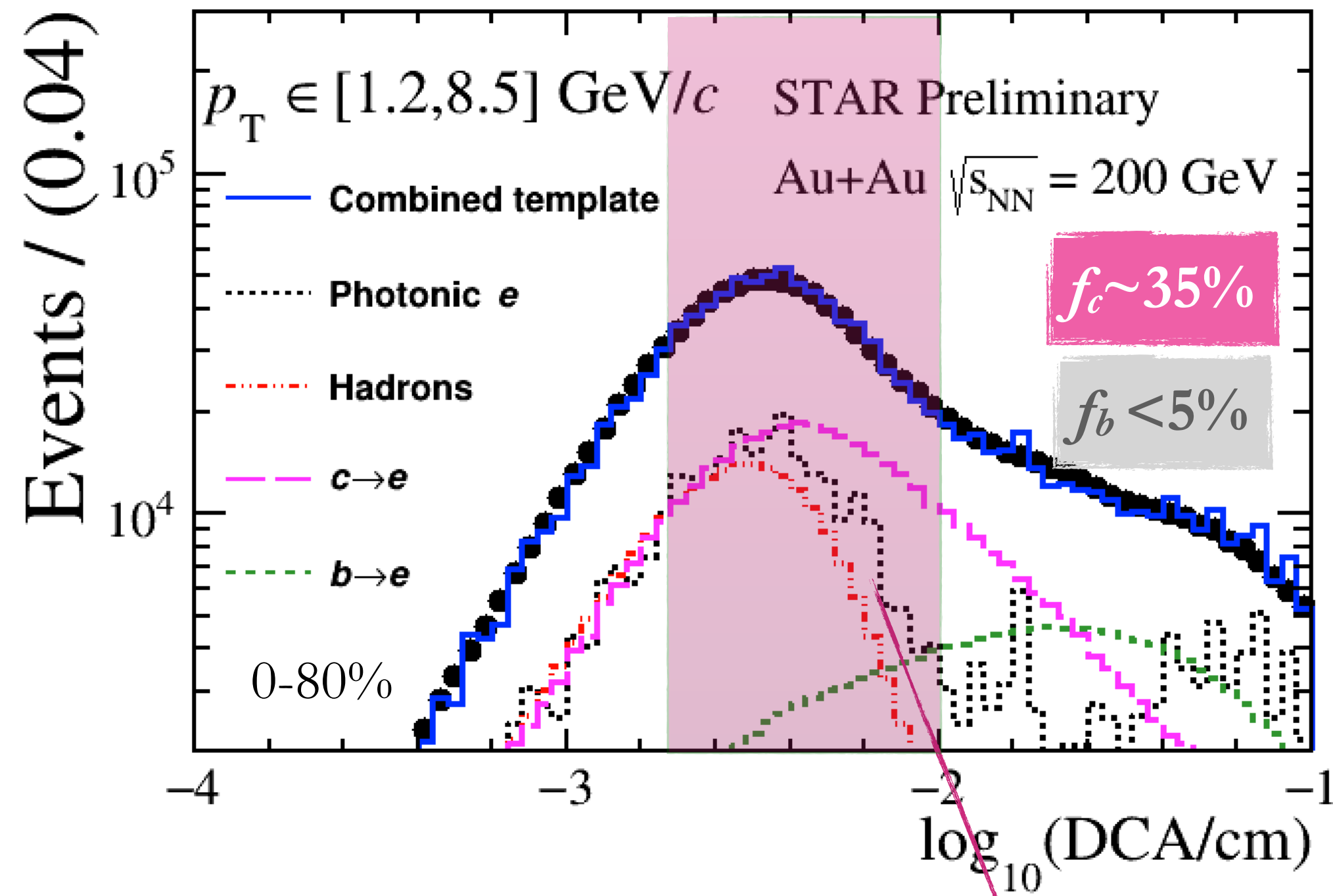


- HFT enables study of  $v_1$  and  $v_2$  in  $\log(\text{DCA})$  regions rich with charm and bottom electrons and with little backgrounds
- Observed flow corrected for flow from background

$$v_2(\text{obs.}) = f_b v_2^b + f_c v_2^c + f_{bkg} v_2^{bkg}$$



# Charm $\rightarrow$ e Directed Flow

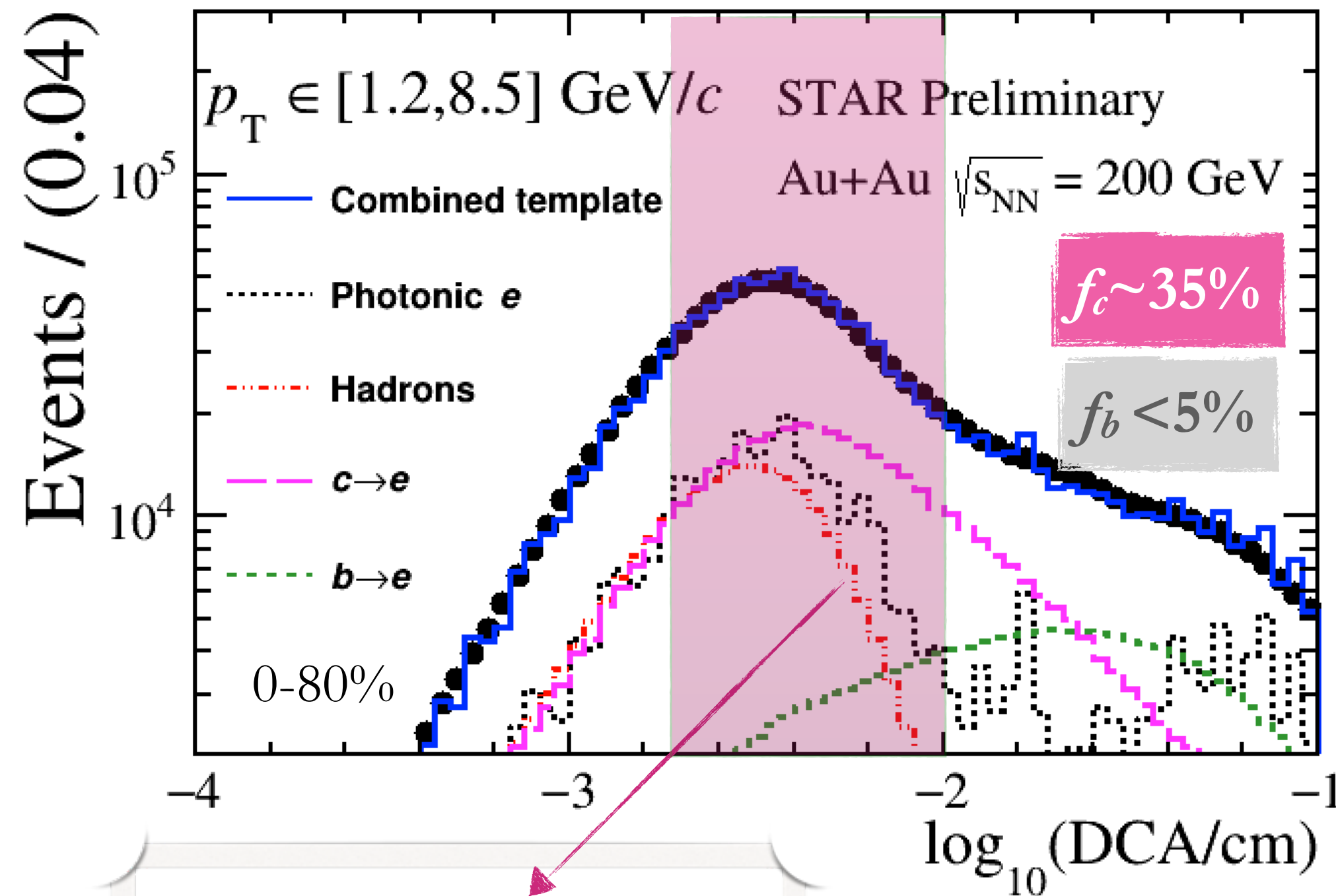


**Background  $\langle p_T \rangle \sim 1.5 \text{ GeV}/c$**   
 $\Rightarrow v_1(\text{hadron}) \sim 0$

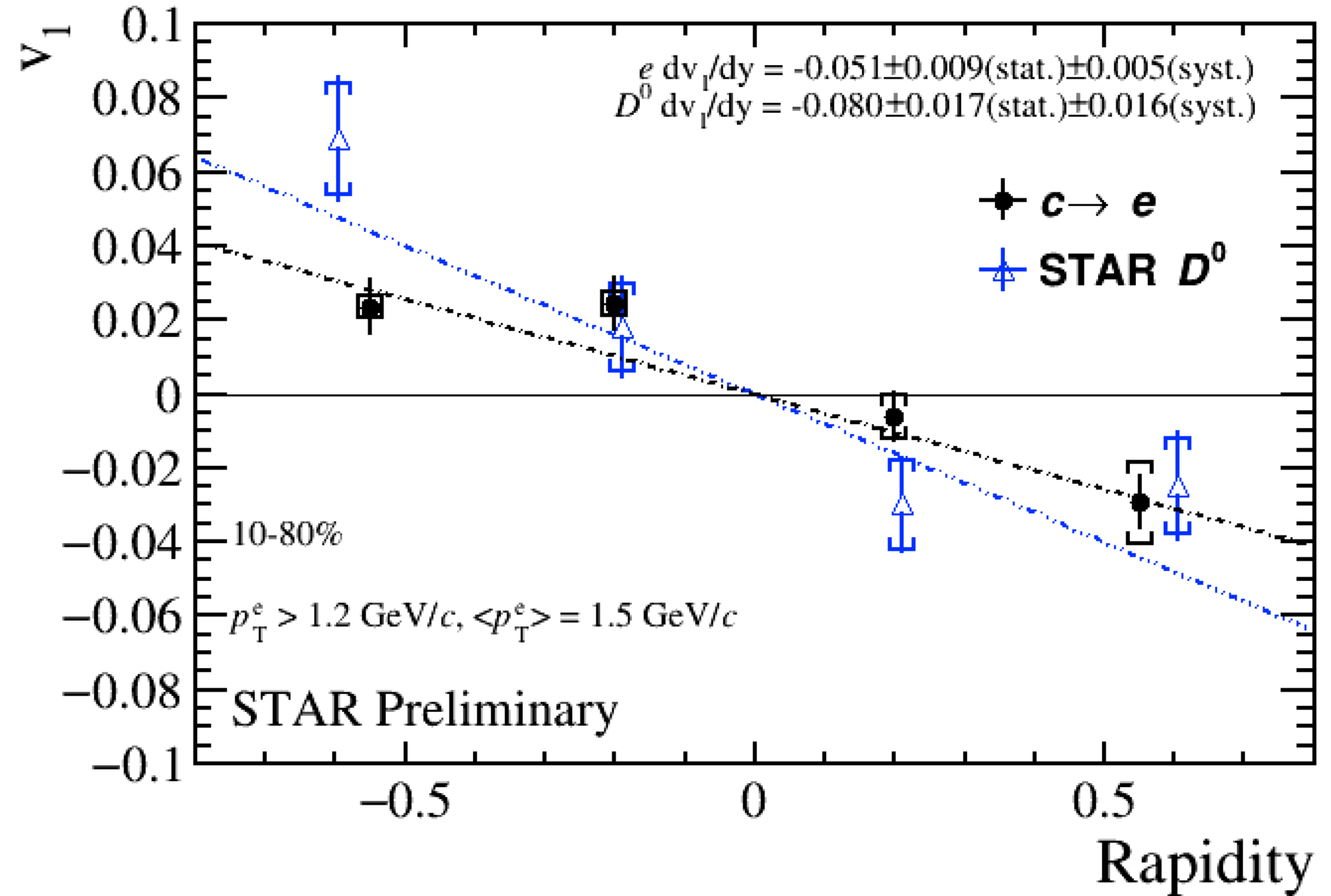
$$v_1(\text{obs.}) = f_c v_1^c$$



# Charm $\rightarrow$ e Directed Flow



$$v_1(obs.) = f_c v_1^c$$

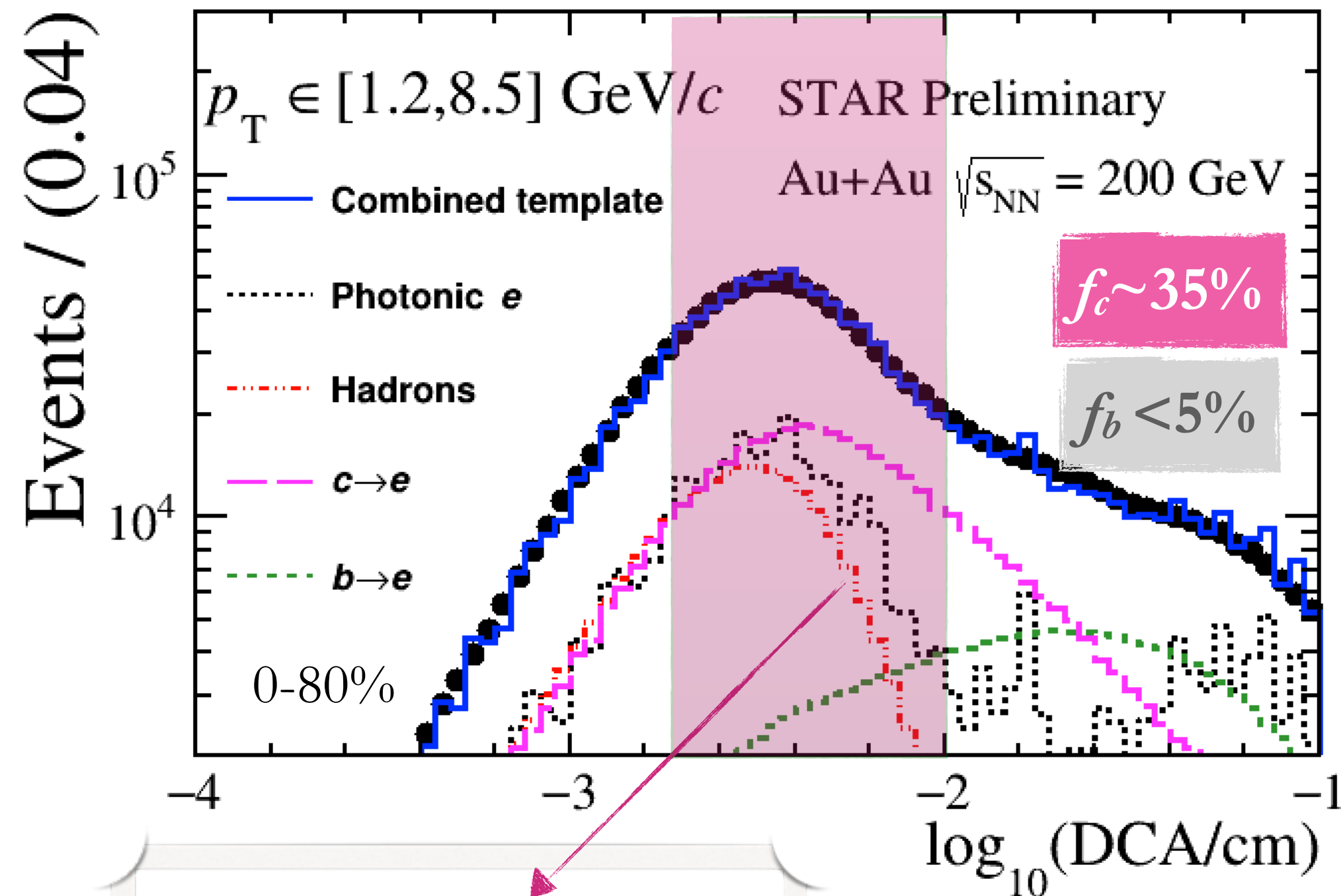
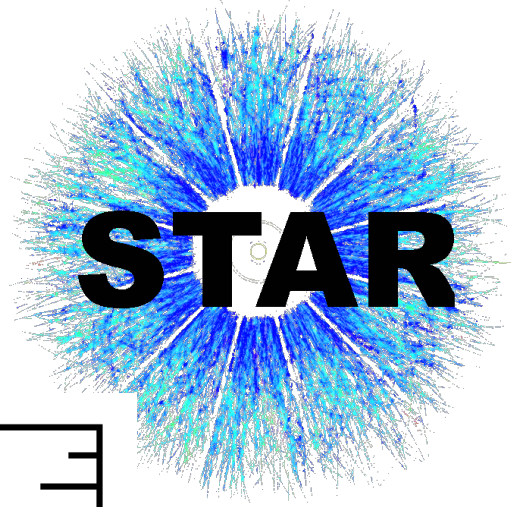


- Charm-decayed electron  $dv_1/dy$  non-zero  $\sim 5\sigma$  level
  - $\langle p_T(D) \rangle = 2.5 \text{ GeV}/c$  for electron  $p_T > 1.2 \text{ GeV}/c$
  - Magnitude consistent with STAR  $D^0$  measurement ( $\langle p_T(D^0) \rangle = 2.2 \text{ GeV}/c$ )

$D^0 v_1$ : Phys. Rev. Lett. 123, 162301

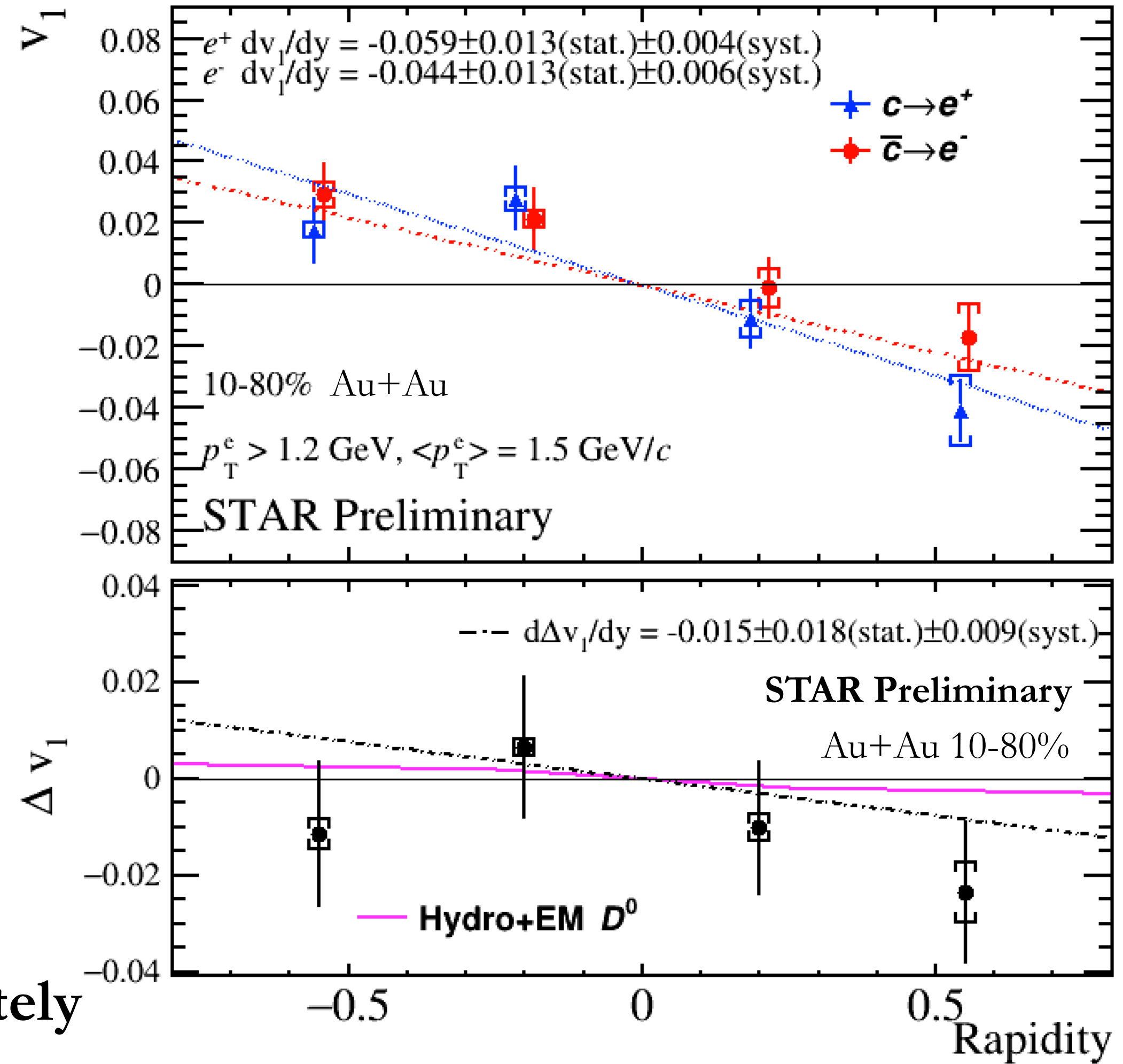


# Charm $\rightarrow$ e Directed Flow



$$v_1(obs.) = f_c v_1^c$$

- Initial EM field predicted to alter  $c/\bar{c}$   $v_1$  oppositely
- Electron charge tags parent hadron flavor allowing  $c/\bar{c}$   $v_1$  probe
  - $e^+(c) - e^-(\bar{c})$   $v_1$  difference at  $< 1\sigma$

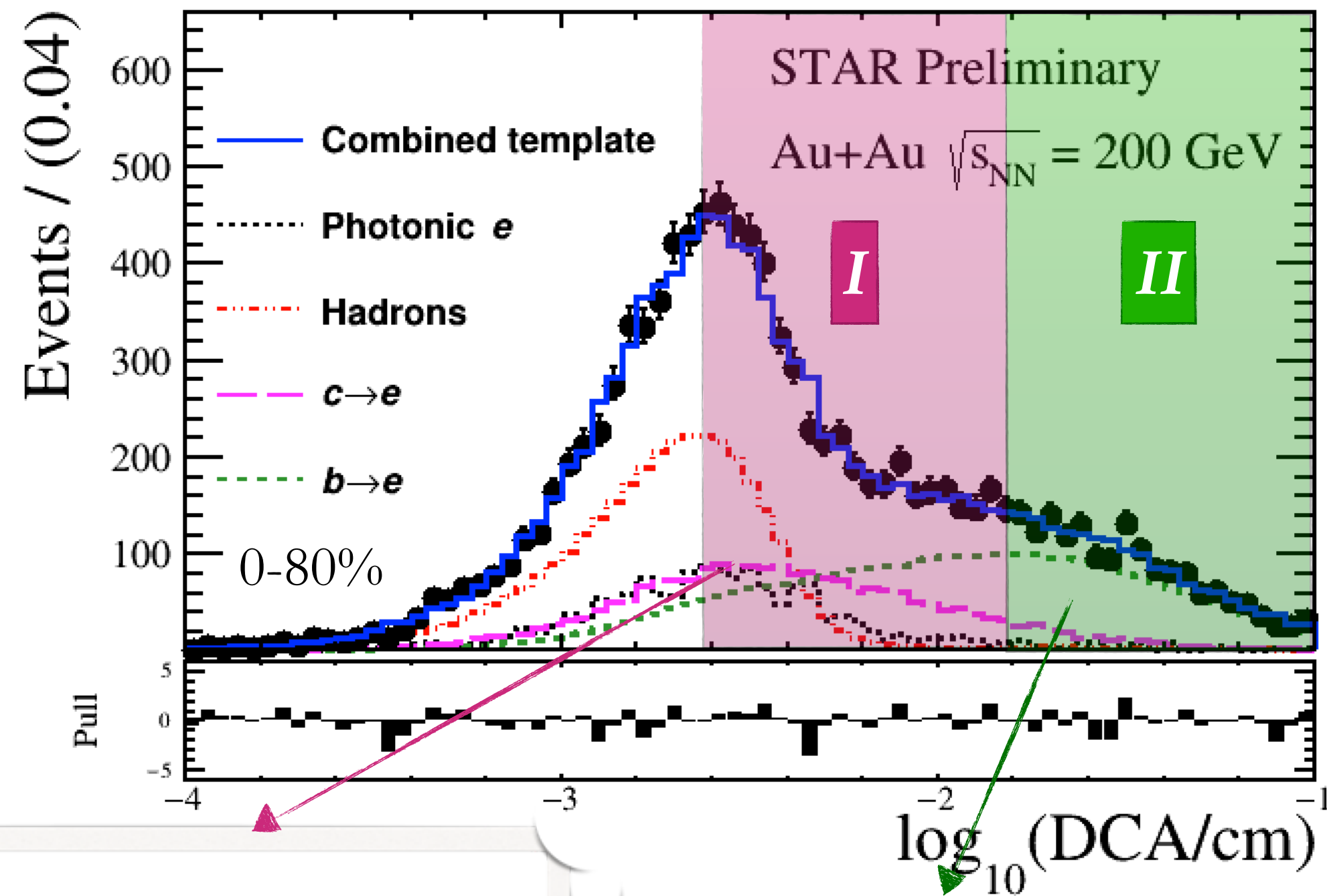


$e^\pm$  points shifted from bin center

$D^0$   $v_1$ : Phys. Rev. Lett. 123, 162301  
Hydro+EM: arXiv:1804.04893



# Charm $\rightarrow$ e Elliptic Flow



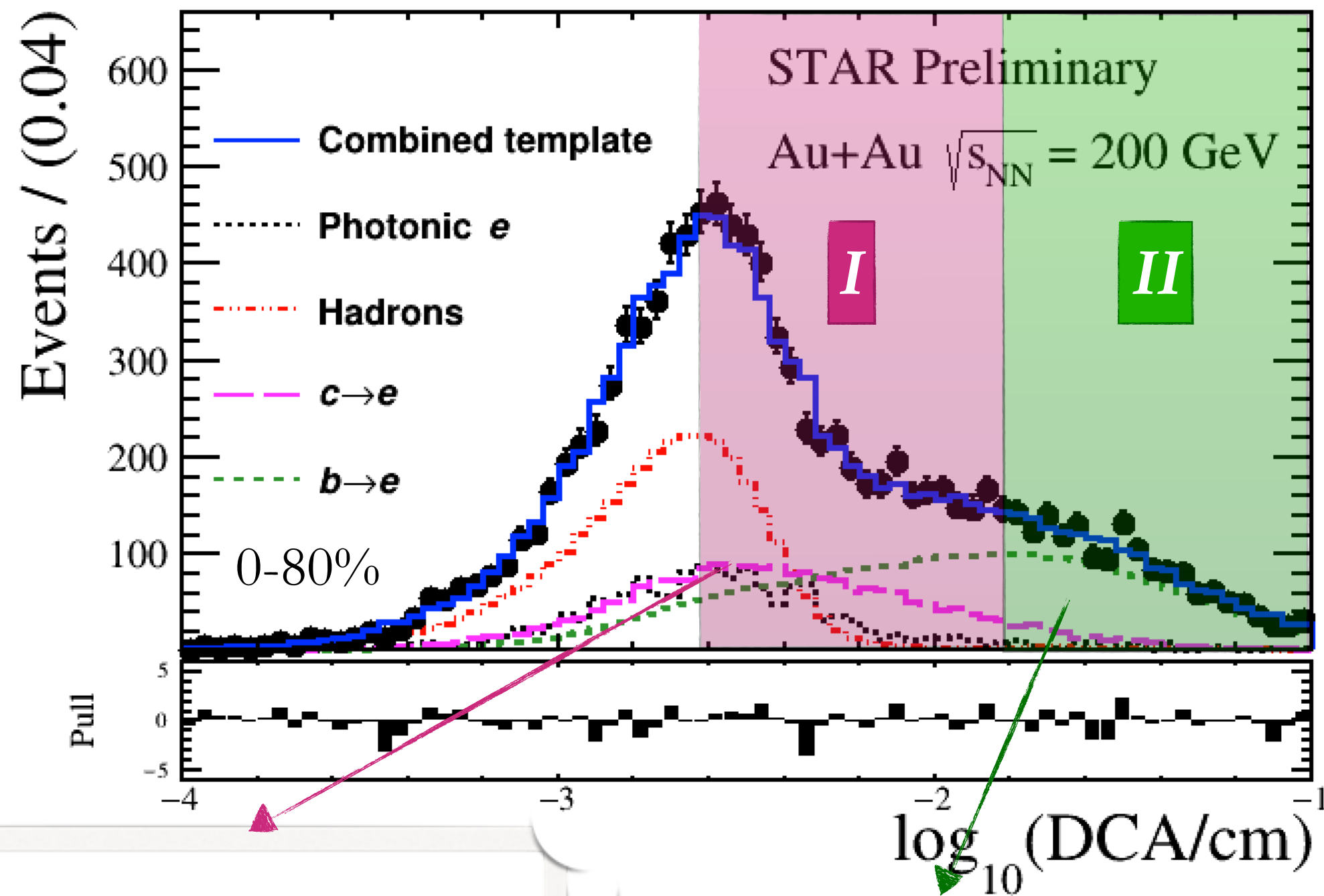
$$v_2^I(obs.) = f_b^I v_2^b + f_c^I v_2^c + f_{bkg}^I v_2^{bkg}$$

$$v_2^{II}(obs.) = f_b^{II} v_2^b + f_c^{II} v_2^c + f_{bkg}^{II} v_2^{bkg}$$

- Second order event plane measured with TPC tracks using  $\eta$ -sub event method
- Simultaneous fit to two  $\log(\text{DCA})$  regions; solve for  $v_2(c \rightarrow e)$

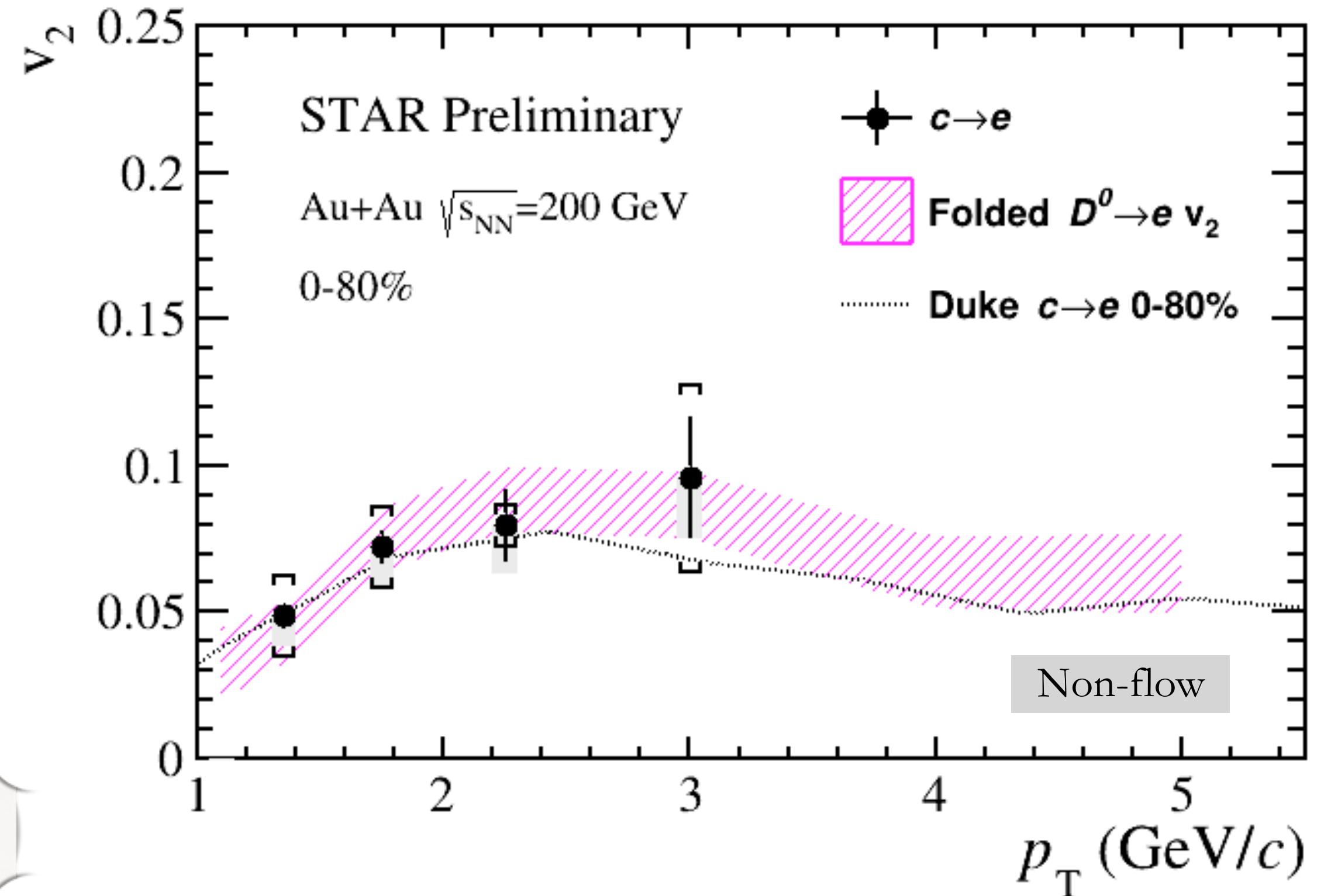


# Charm $\rightarrow$ e Elliptic Flow



$$v_2^I(obs.) = f_b^I v_2^b + f_c^I v_2^c + f_{bkg}^I v_2^{bkg}$$

$$v_2^{II}(obs.) = f_b^{II} v_2^b + f_c^{II} v_2^c + f_{bkg}^{II} v_2^{bkg}$$

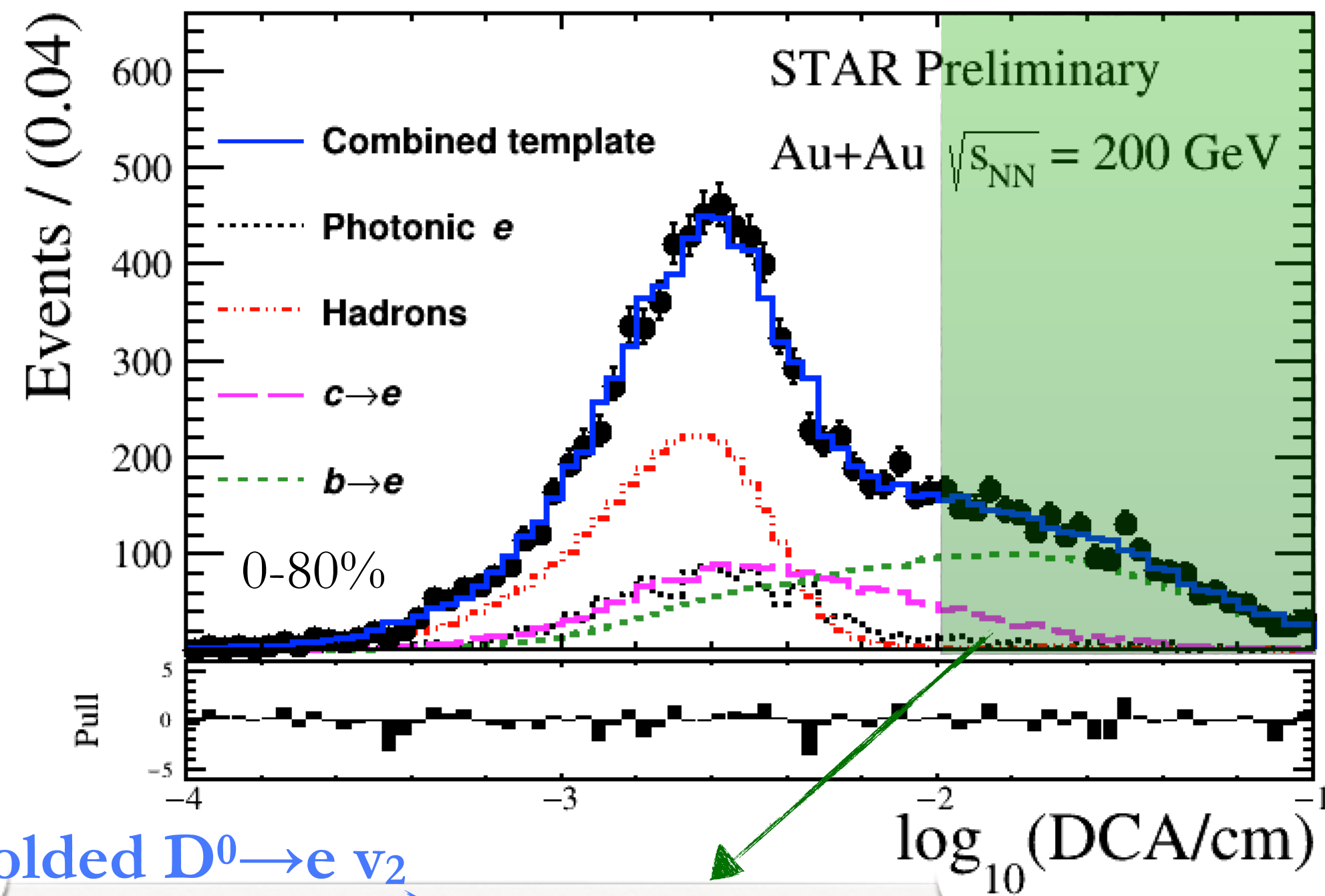


- Non-flow estimated with two-particle (e-h) correlations in PYTHIA
- Measured  $D^0$   $v_2$  folded to decayed electron with simulated semileptonic decays in EvtGen

➔ Charm electron  $v_2$  consistent with folded  $D^0$   $v_2$  and DUKE model

$D^0$   $v_2$ : Phys. Rev. Lett. 118, 212301  
 DUKE: Phys. Rev. C 92, 024907  
 Private Communication

# Bottom $\rightarrow$ e Elliptic Flow

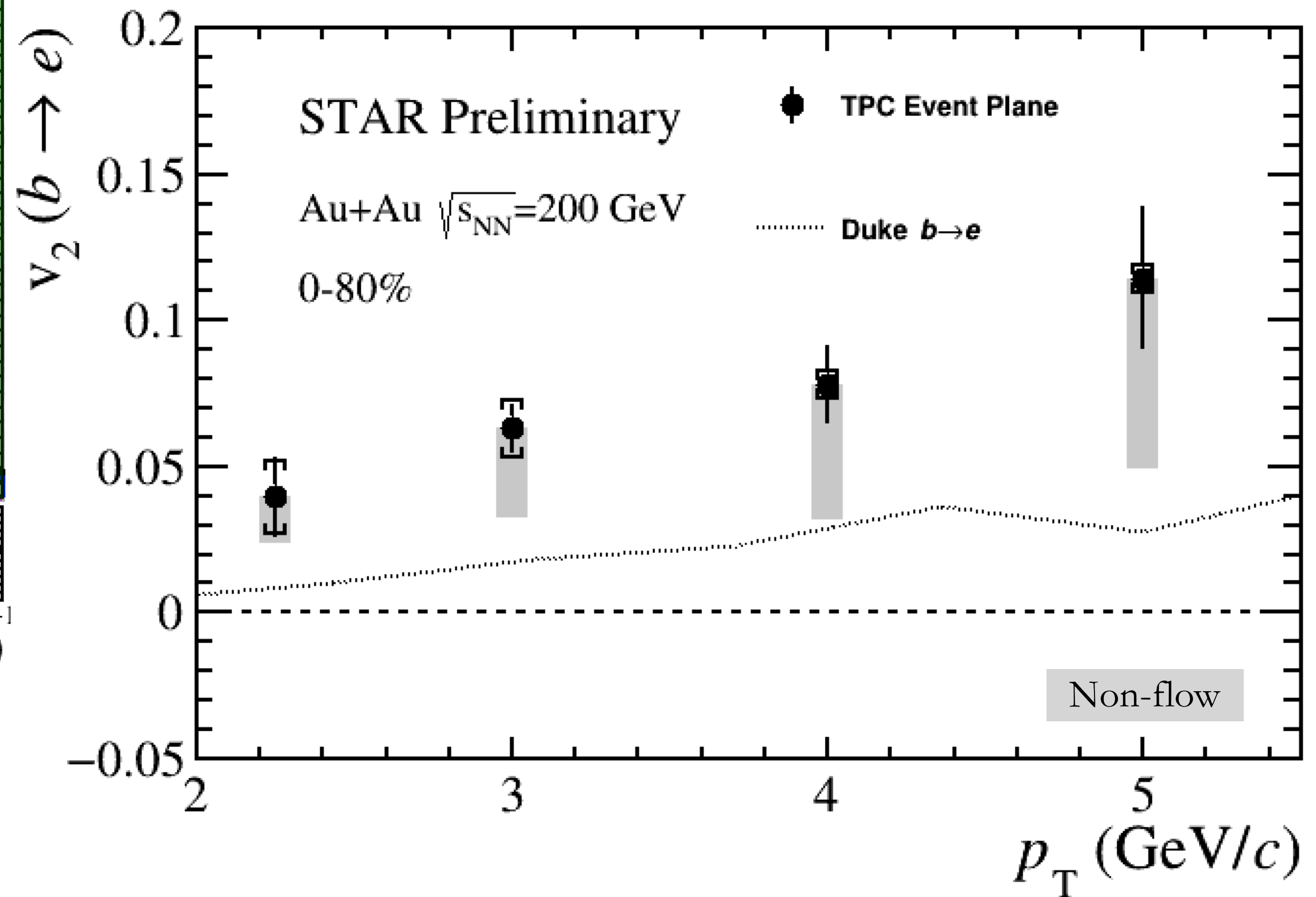
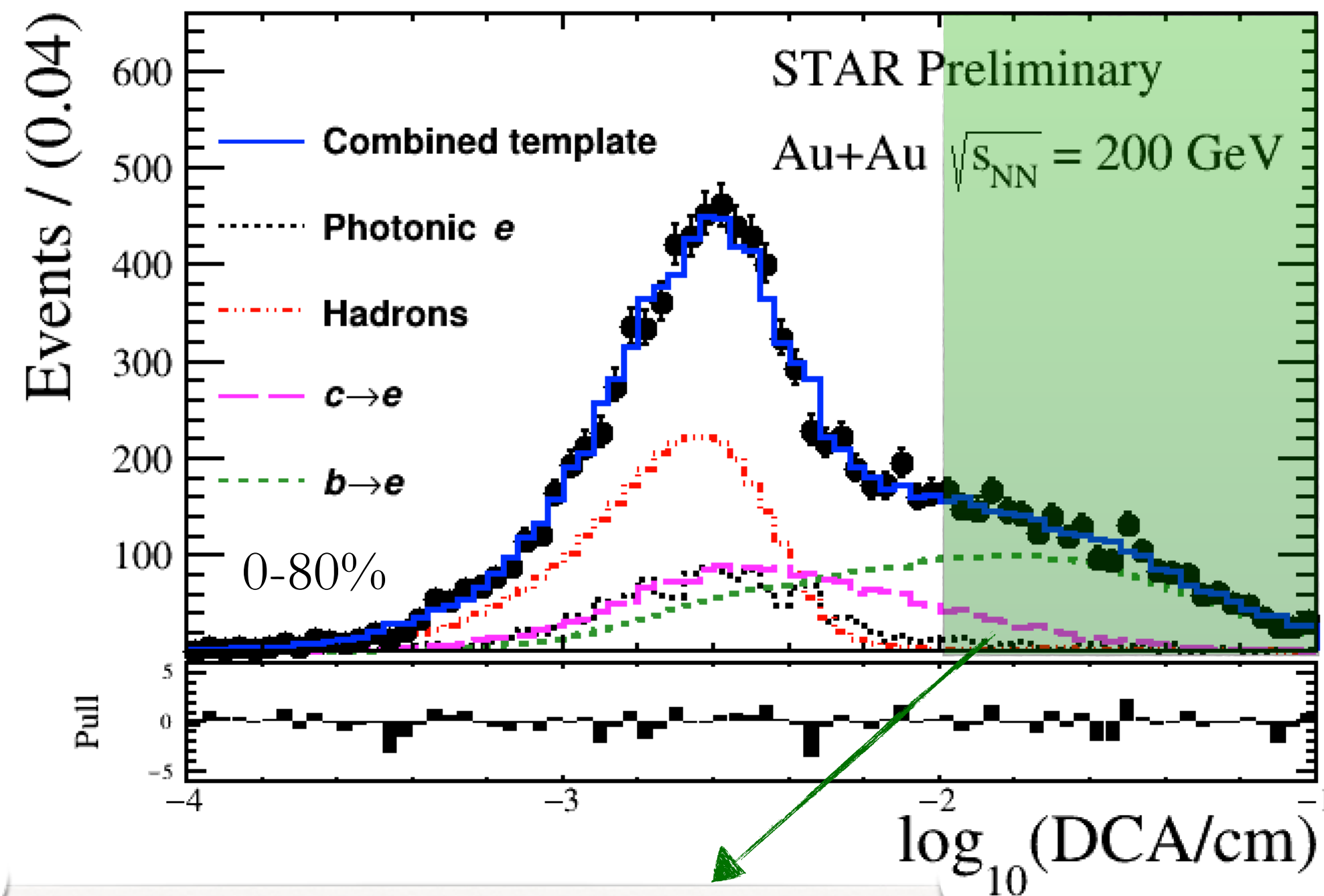
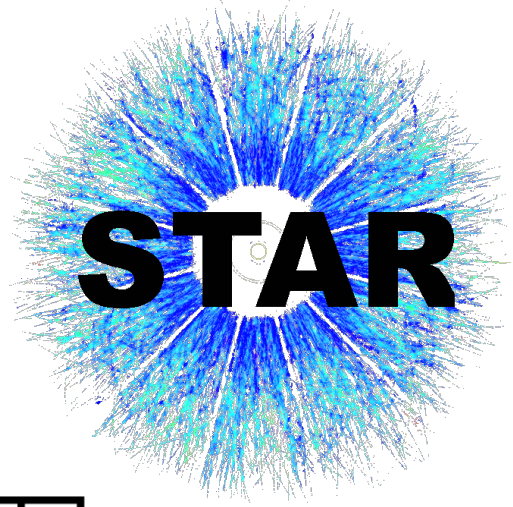


Folded  $D^0 \rightarrow e$   $v_2$

$$v_2(obs.) = f_b v_2^b + f_c v_2^c + f_{bkg} v_2^{bkg}$$



# Bottom $\rightarrow$ e Elliptic Flow

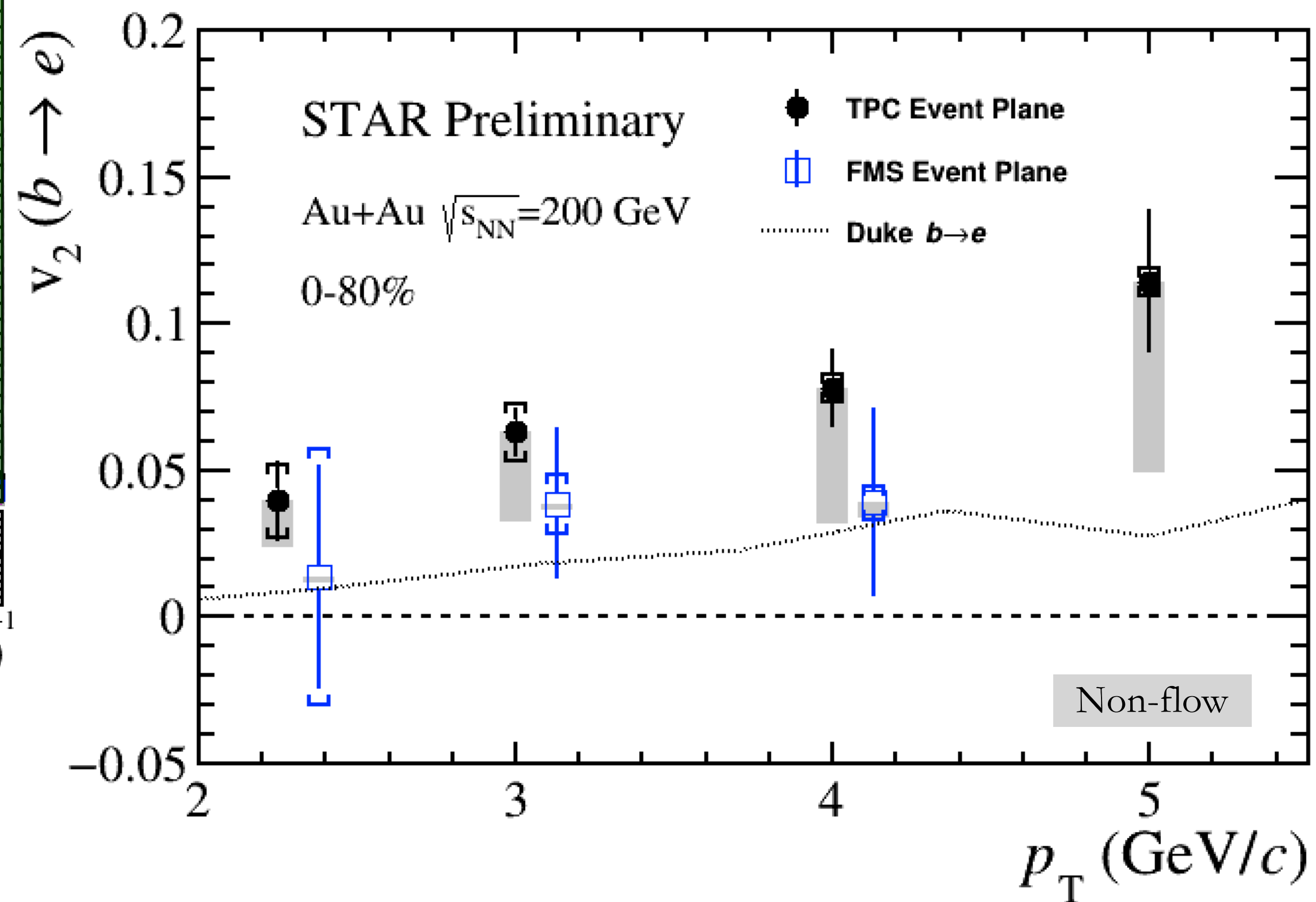
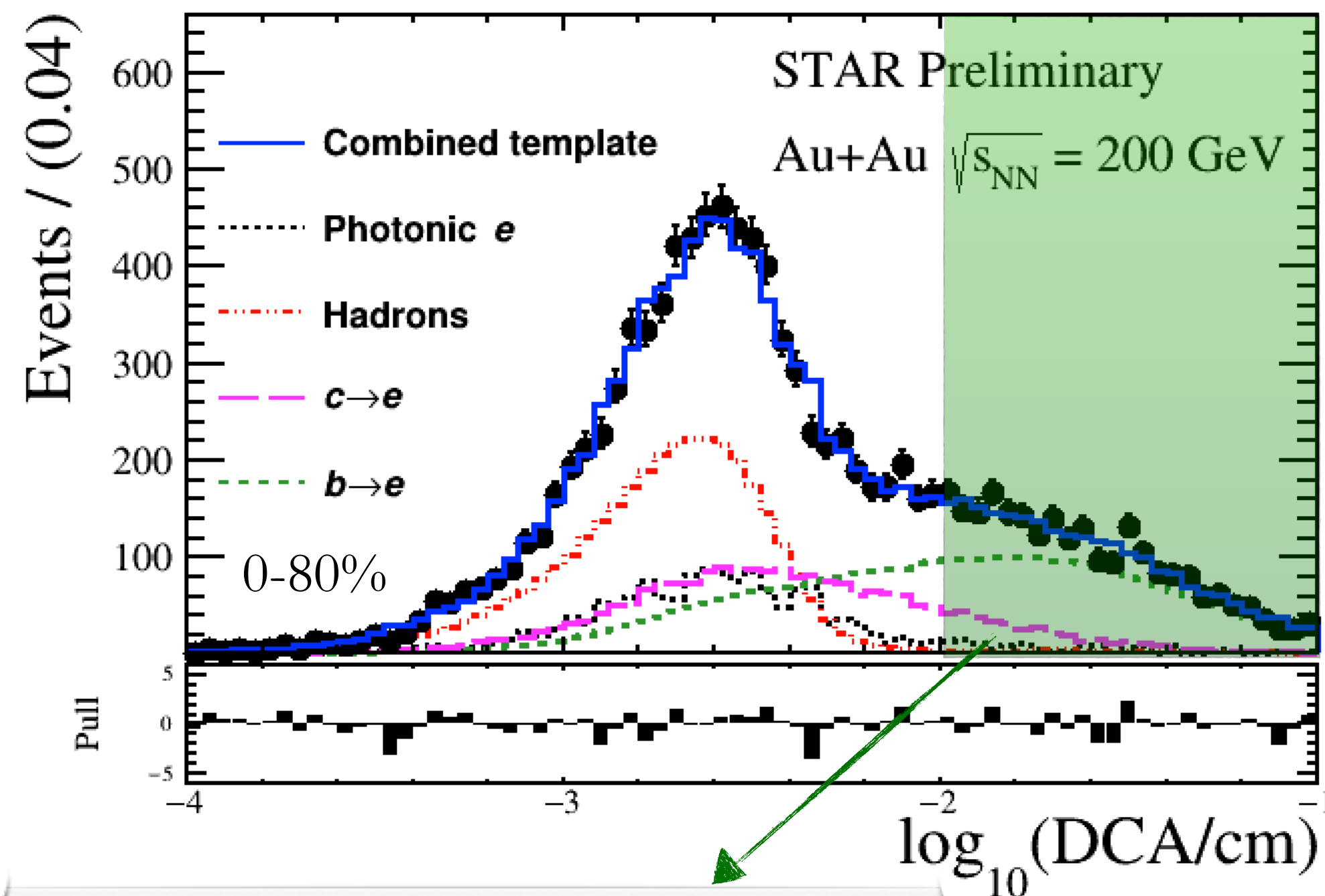


$$v_2(obs.) = f_b v_2^b + f_c v_2^c + f_{bkg} v_2^{bkg}$$

- Non-flow estimated from two particle correlations (e-h) in PYTHIA
- Data qualitatively consistent with Duke model considering non-flow

DUKE: Phys. Rev. C 92, 024907  
Private Communication

# Bottom $\rightarrow$ e Elliptic Flow



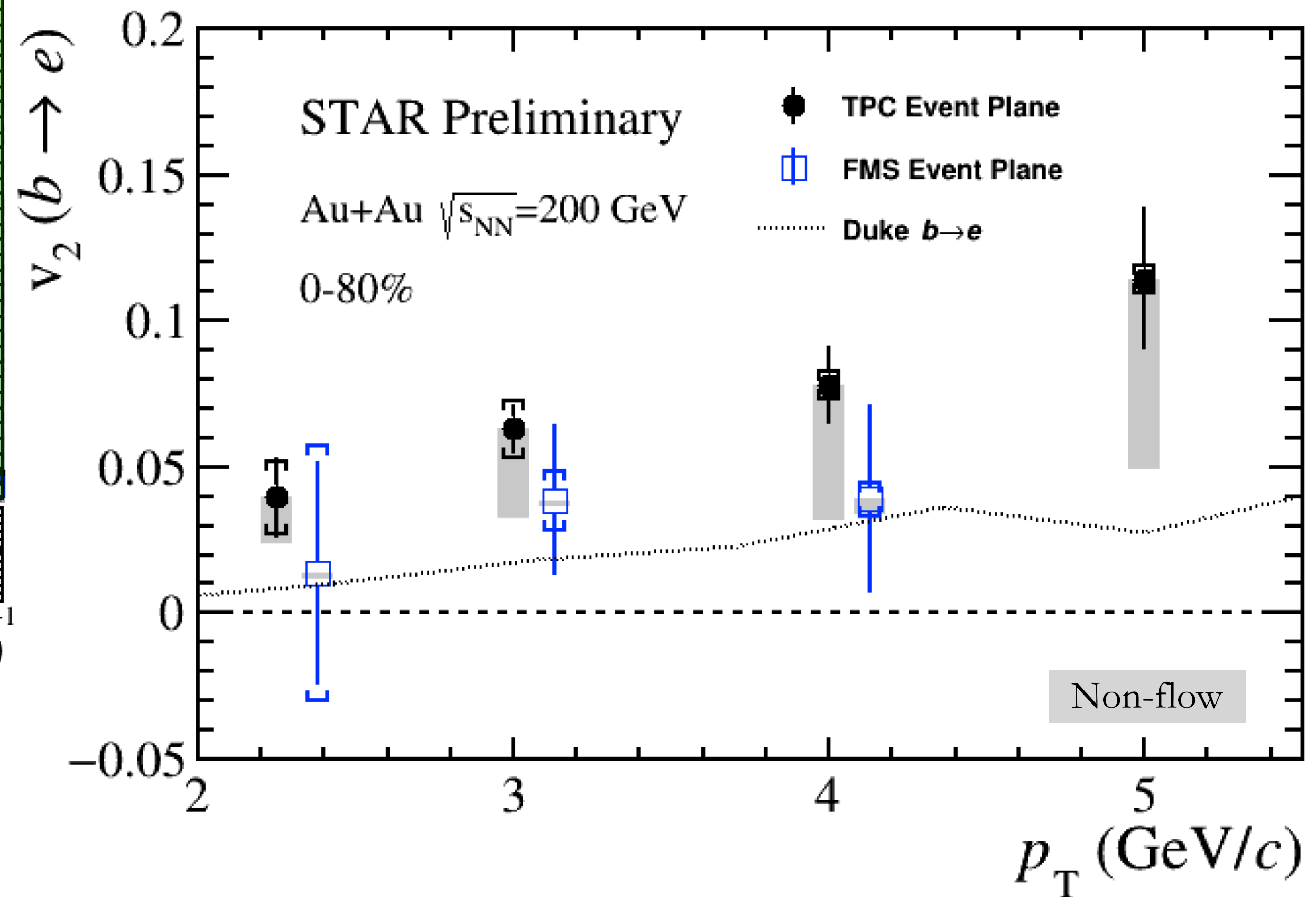
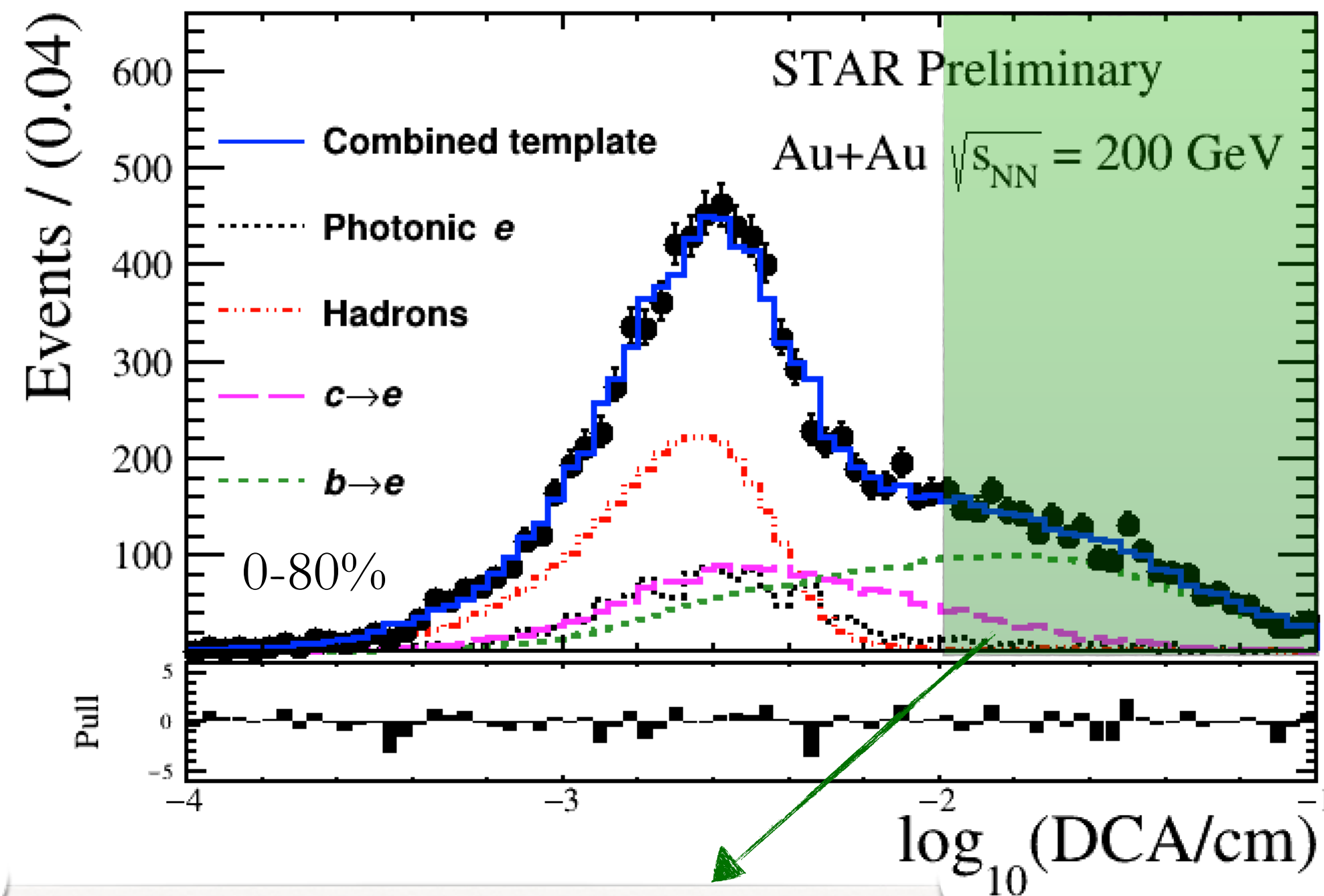
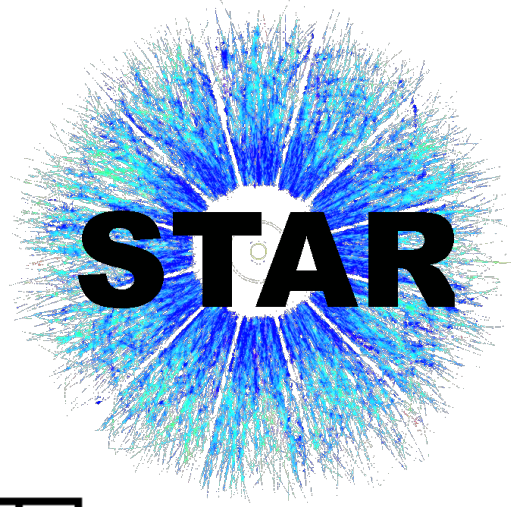
$$v_2(obs.) = f_b v_2^b + f_c v_2^c + f_{bkg} v_2^{bkg}$$

- **F**orward **M**eson **S**pectrometer ( $2.5 < \eta < 4$ ) as EP detector reducing non-flow to  $< 0.5\%$ 
  - $\sim 1/4$  sample size w.r.t. total minimum bias
- **FMS EP** data consistent within uncertainties with **TPC EP** measurement

DUKE: Phys. Rev. C 92, 024907  
Private Communication



# Bottom $\rightarrow$ e Elliptic Flow



$$v_2(obs.) = f_b v_2^b + f_c v_2^c + f_{bkg} v_2^{bkg}$$

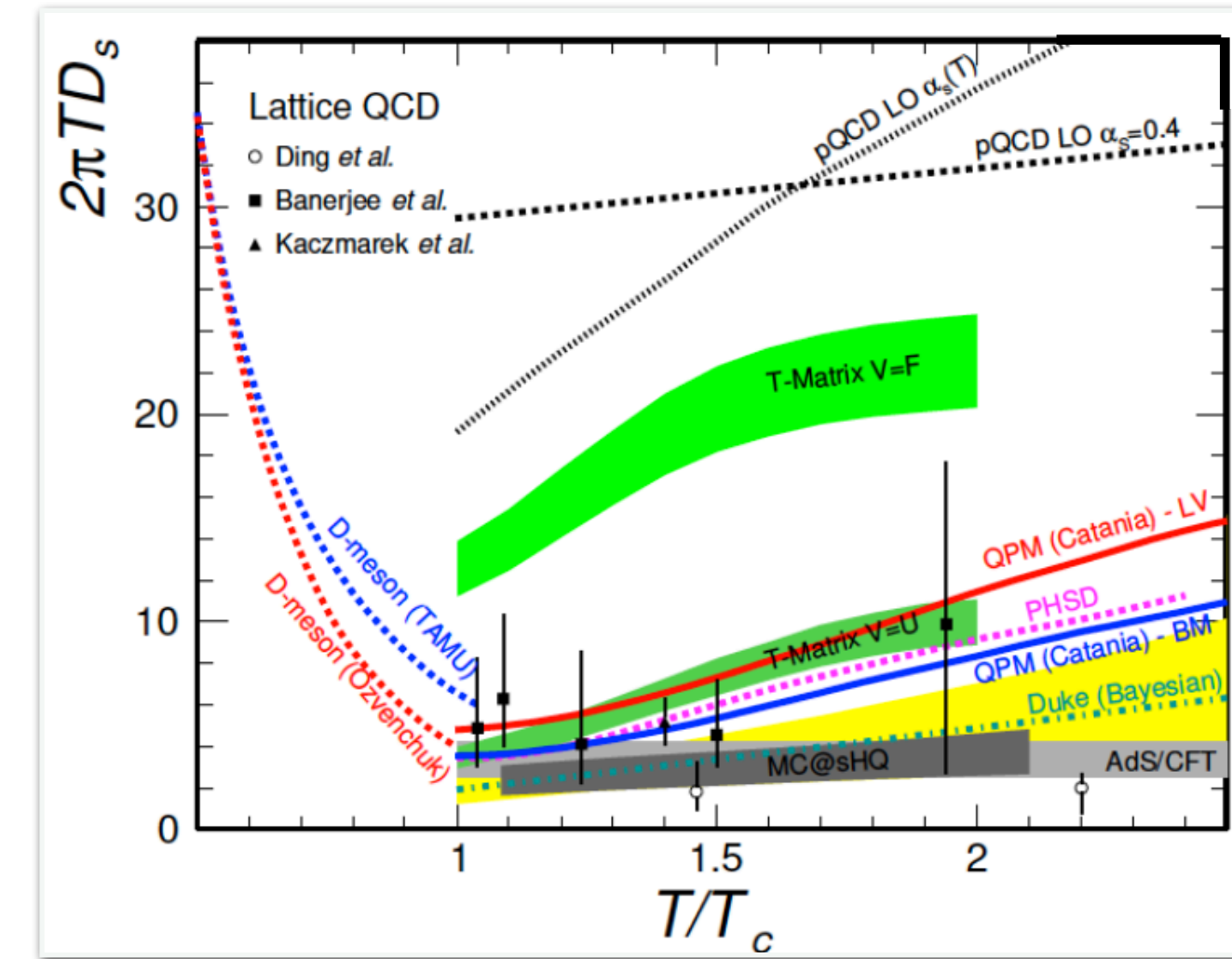
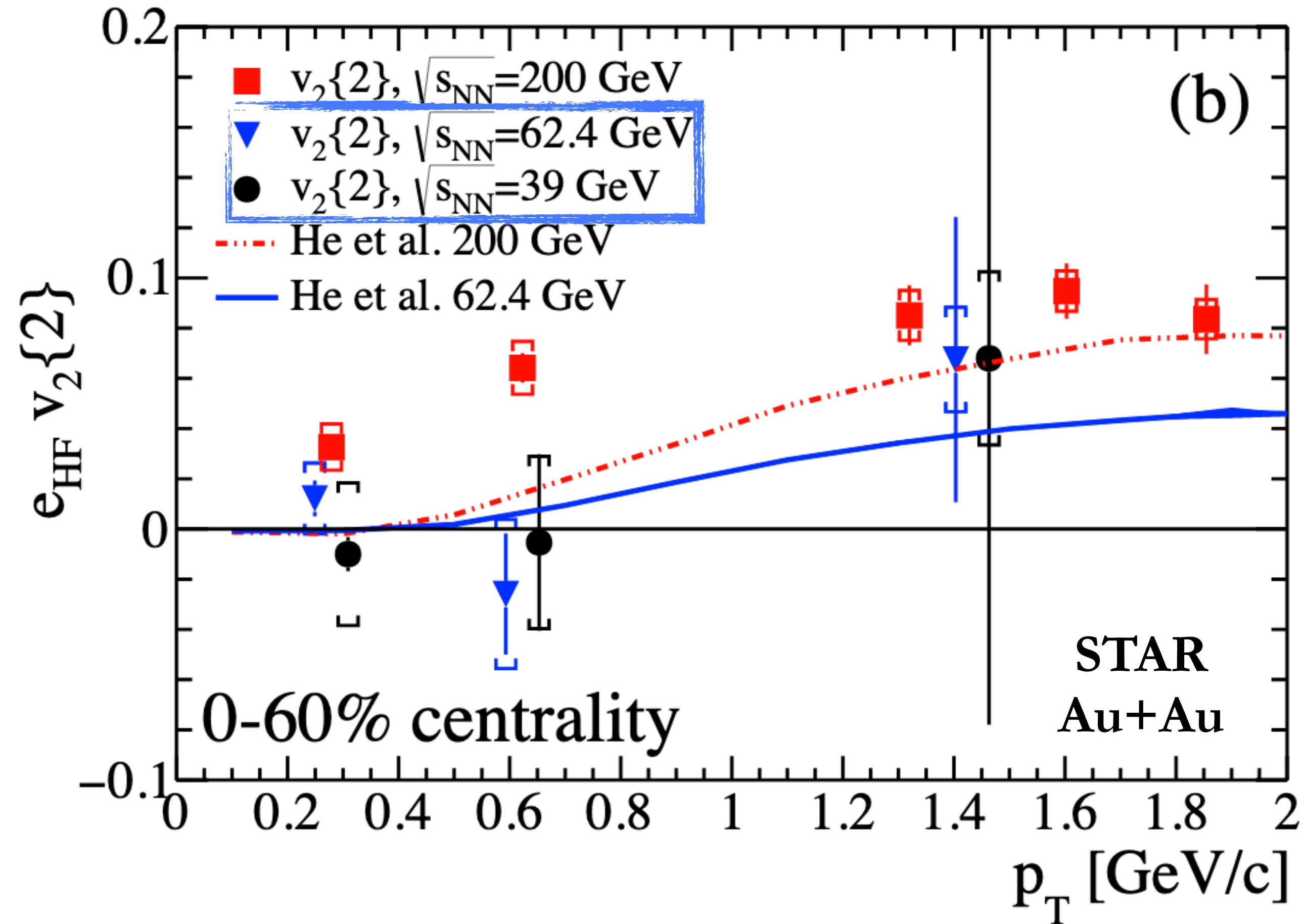
- **TPC EP measurement null hypothesis with full non-flow subtraction:**

- $\chi^2/ndof = 17.1/3$ , p-value = .00067 ( $\sim 3.4\sigma$ )

➔ **Observation of non-zero bottom electron  $v_2$ !**

DUKE: Phys. Rev. C 92, 024907  
Private Communication

# Energy dependence of HF $v_2$



- Probe of temperature dependence of diffusion coefficient
- Previous HF  $v_2$  measurements in 62.4 and 39 GeV Au+Au collisions inconclusive with limited statistics

Dataset at 54.4 GeV allows more precise measurement at lower energy

➔ **15x increase in statistics compared to 62.4 GeV!**

NPE  $v_2$ : Phys. Rev. C 95, 034907  
Ds: j.pnp.2018.08.001



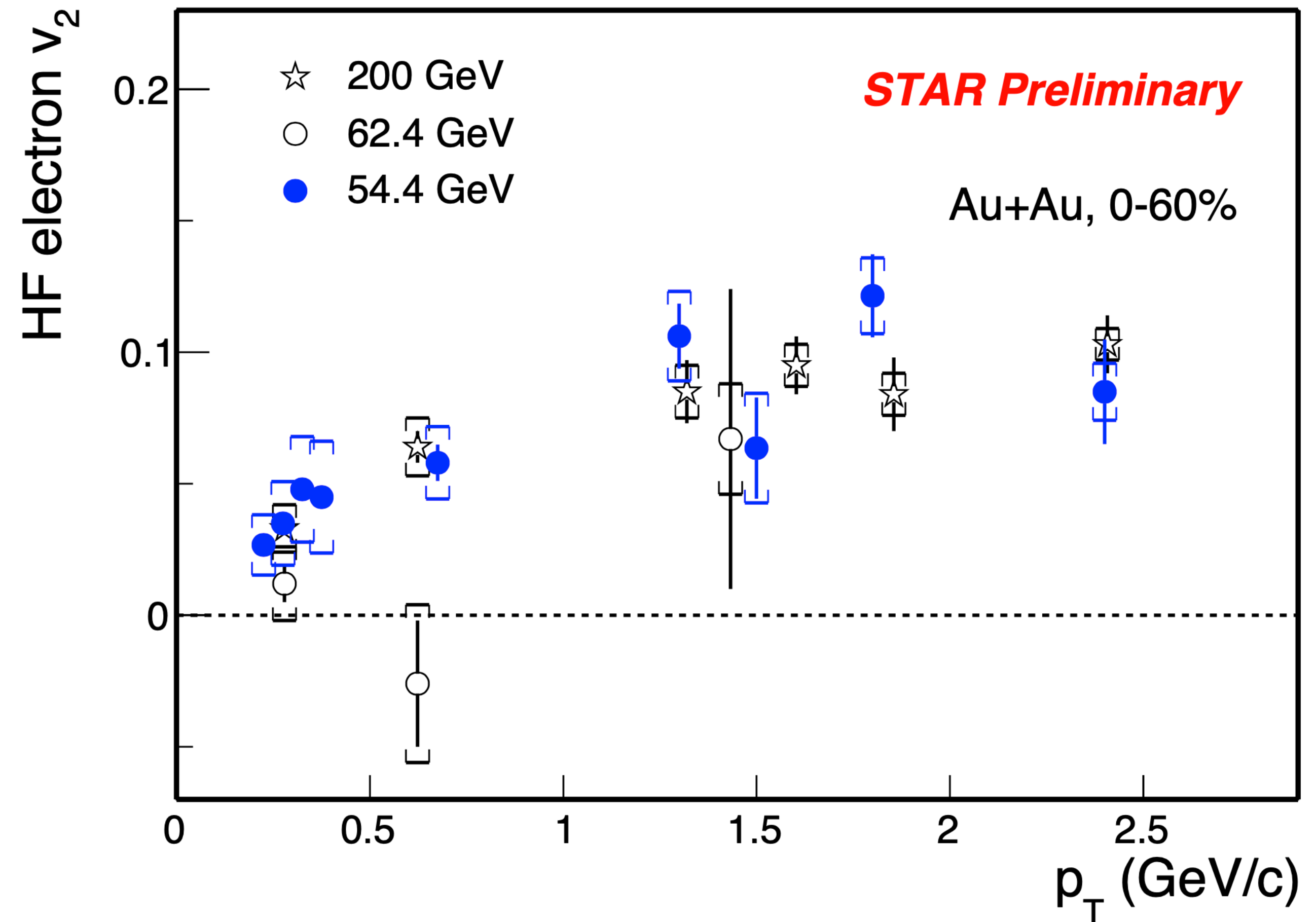
# Inclusive NPE $v_2$ @ 54.4 GeV



- Significant non-zero values of NPE  $v_2$  in 54.4 GeV Au+Au collisions
- Similar magnitude as NPE  $v_2$  @ 200 GeV

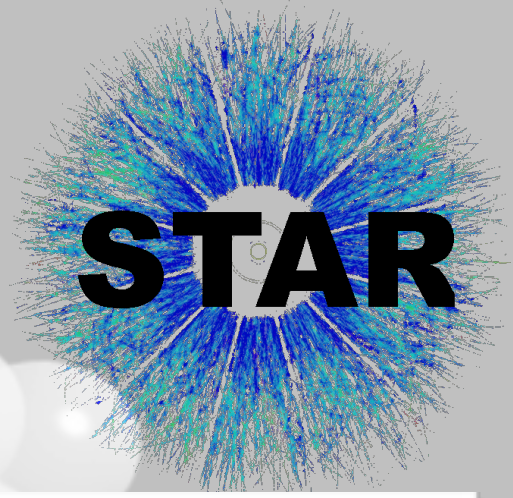
➔ HF( $c$ ) quarks interact strongly with the medium in 54.4 GeV Au+Au collisions

See Yuanjing Ji's poster (HF29) for details!



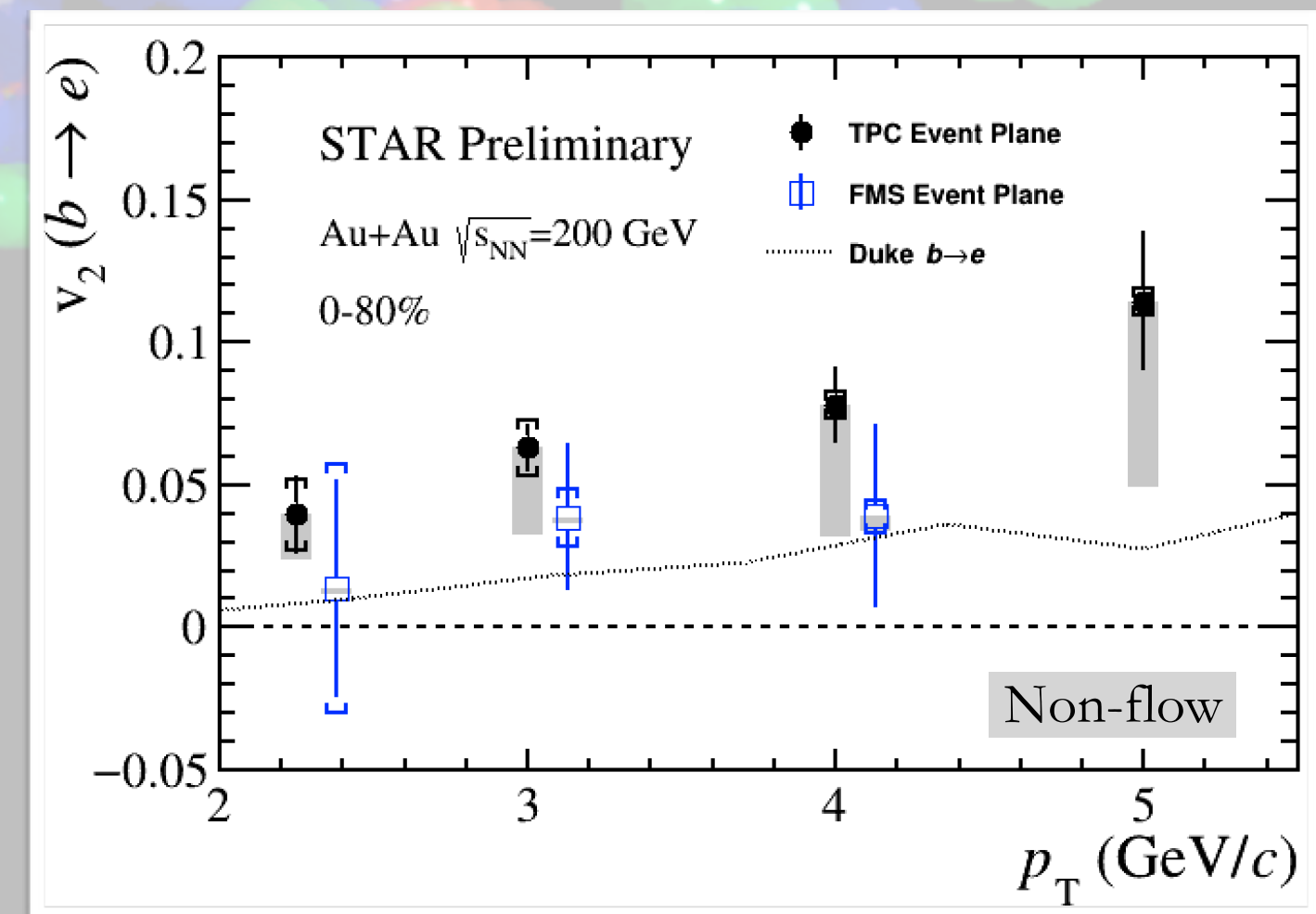
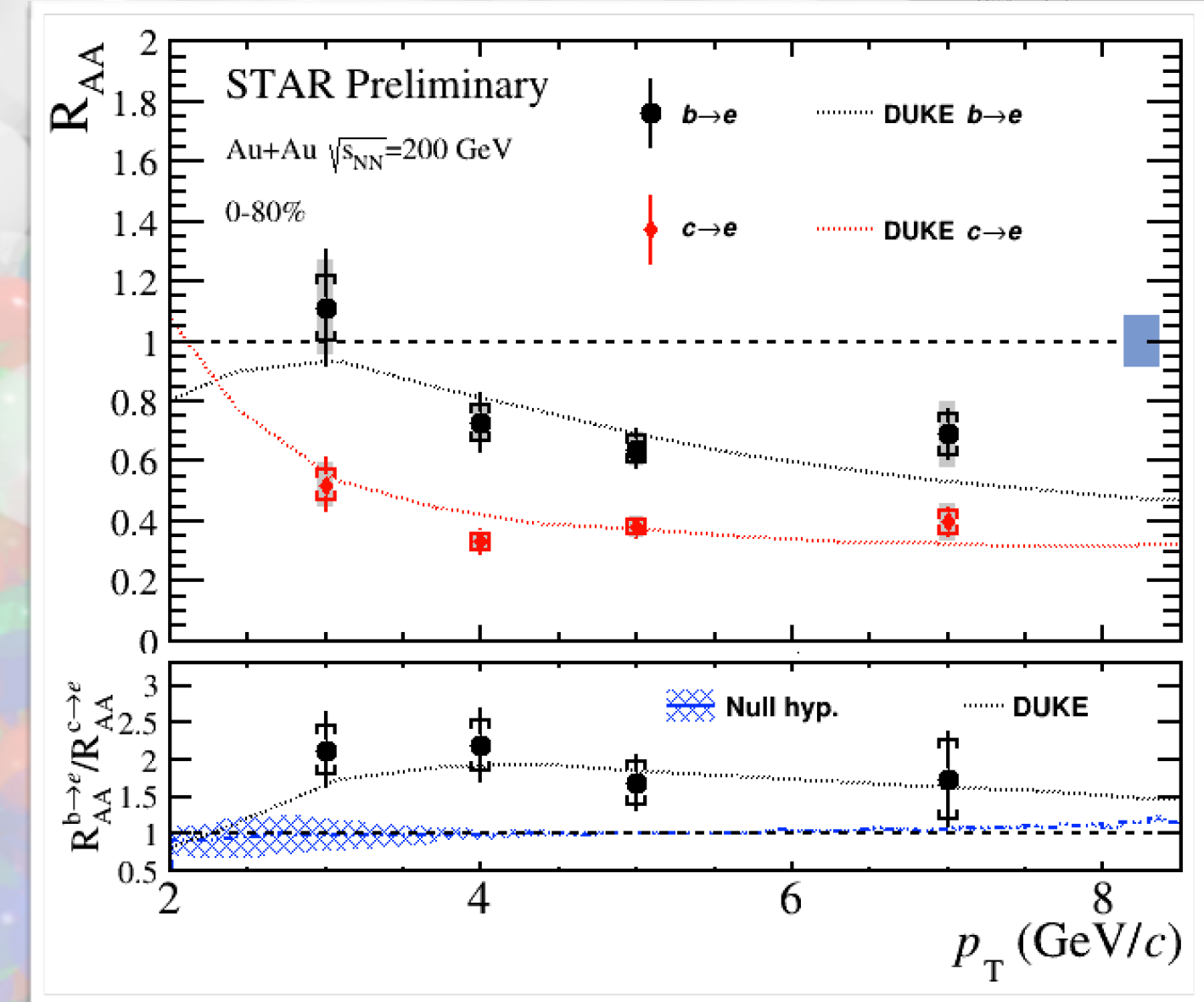


# Summary



- ➔ Measured  $b \rightarrow e$  suppression less than  $c \rightarrow e$  with  $\geq 3\sigma$  significance (consistent with  $\Delta E(b) < \Delta E(c)$ )!
- ➔ First observation of non-zero bottom electron  $v_2$  significant at  $3.4\sigma$ !

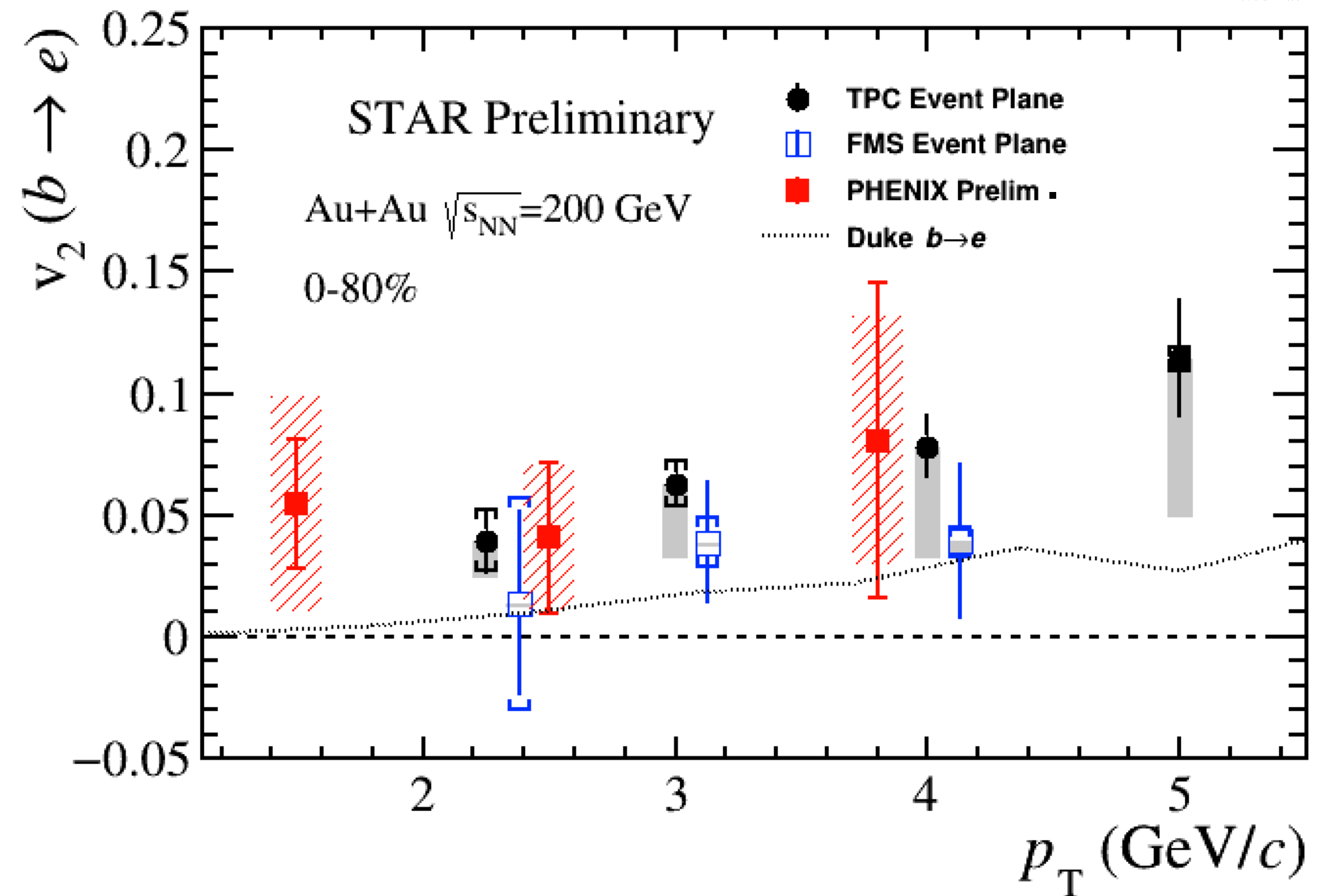
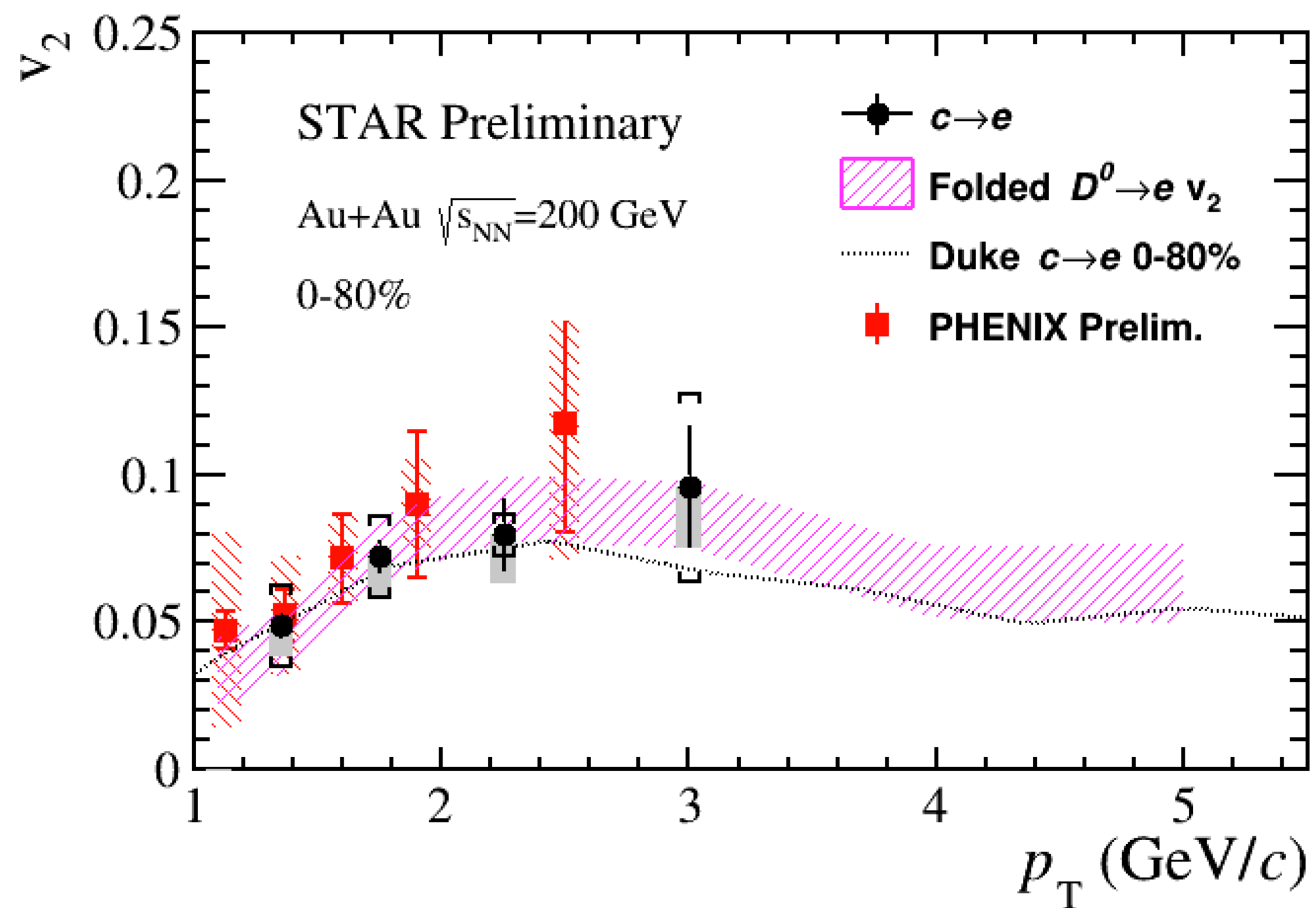
- **Anisotropic flow for charm-decayed electrons**
  - $dv_1/dy$  at  $\sim 5\sigma$ ; consistent with  $D^0$  measurement
  - $v_2$  consistent with measured  $D^0 v_2$
- **Significant NPE  $v_2$  in Au+Au collisions @  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 54.4$  GeV**
  - Consistent with NPE  $v_2$  @  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200$  GeV





Backup slides follow

# Comparisons to PHENIX



- Preliminary PHENIX  $b, c \rightarrow e$  from Hard Probes 2018
- Excellent consistency between experiments within uncertainties

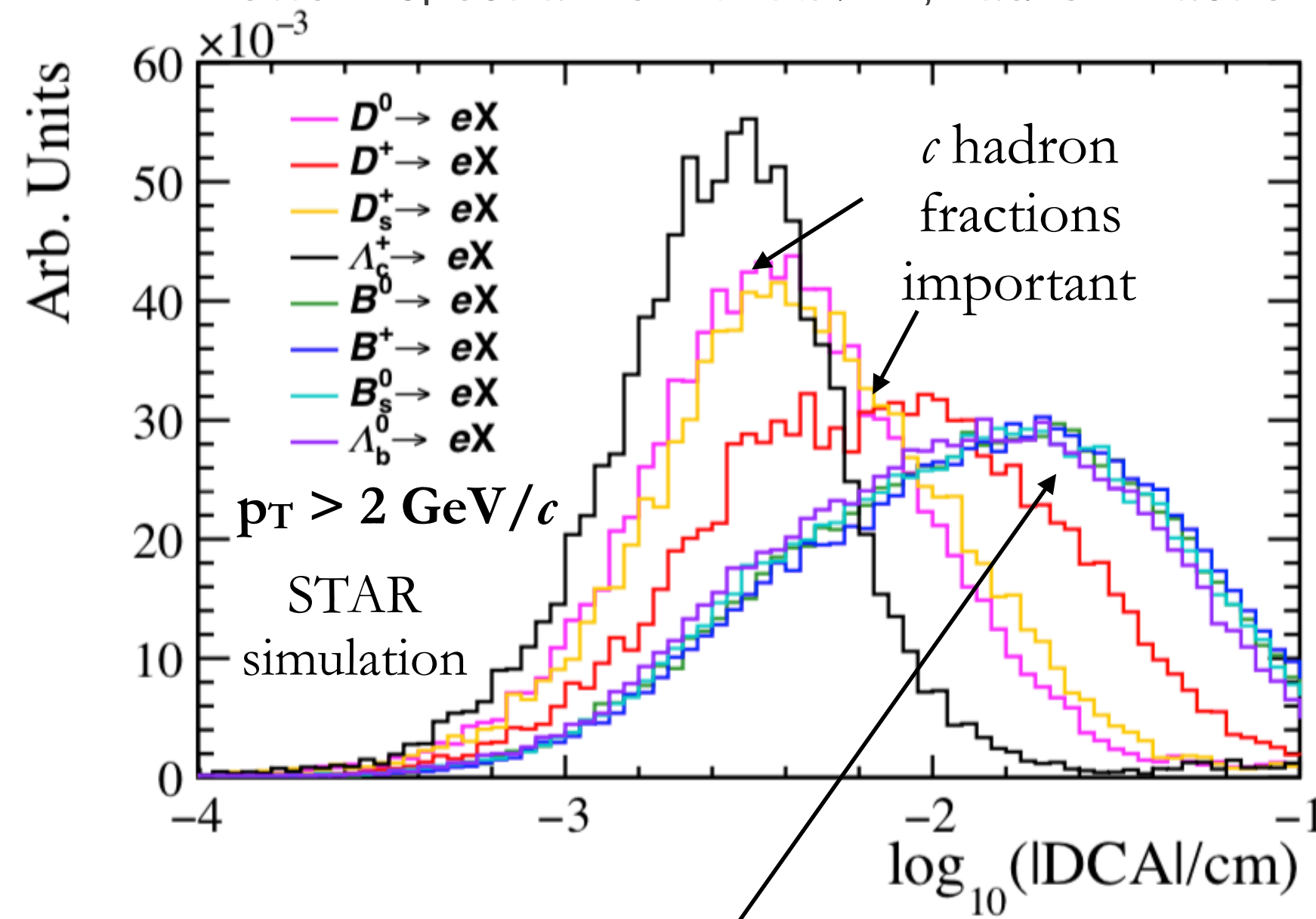
PHENIX: K. Nagashima Hard Probes 2018  
DUKE: Phys. Rev. C 92, 024907  
Private Communication



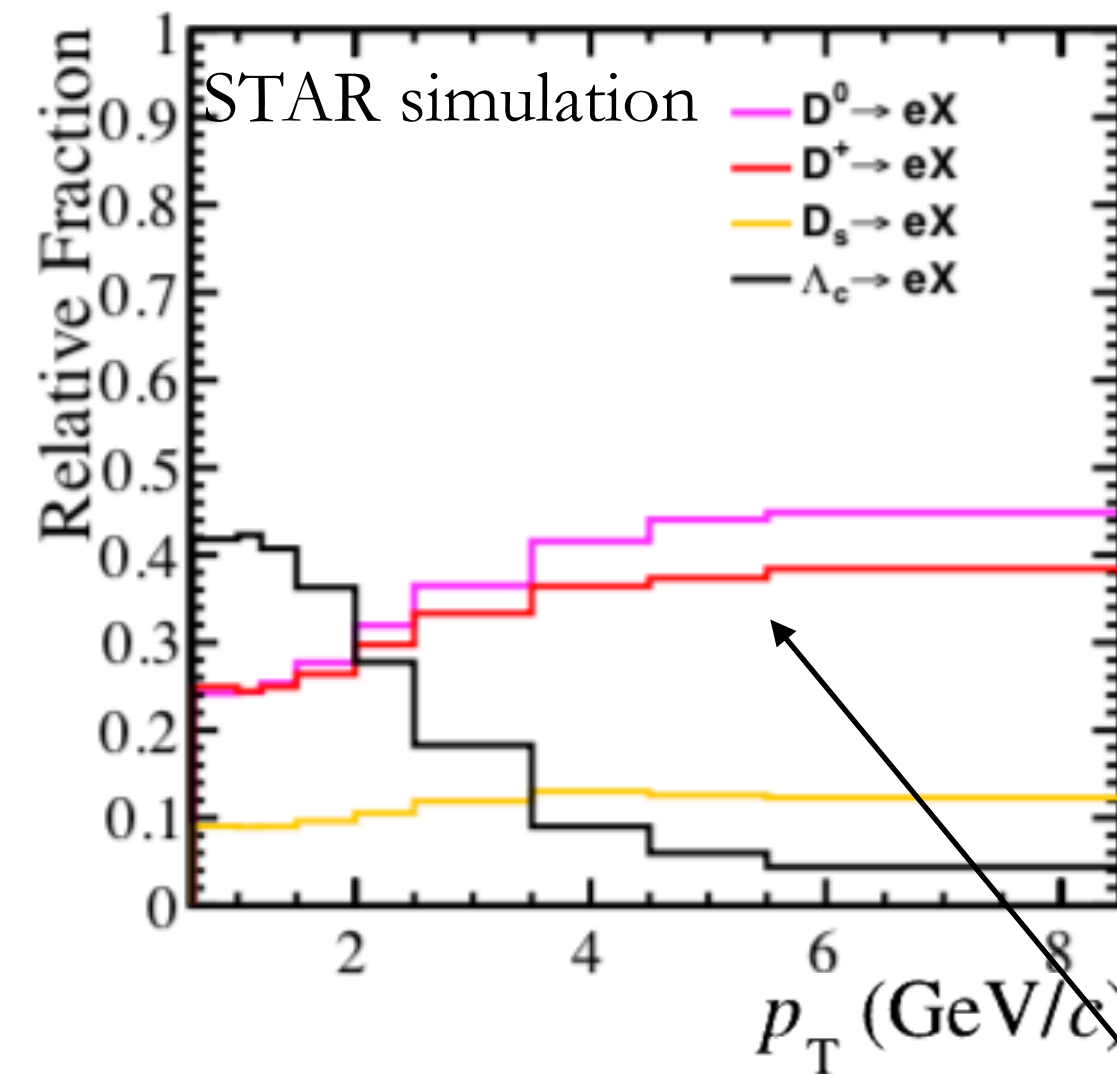
# HF $\log(\text{DCA})$ template model



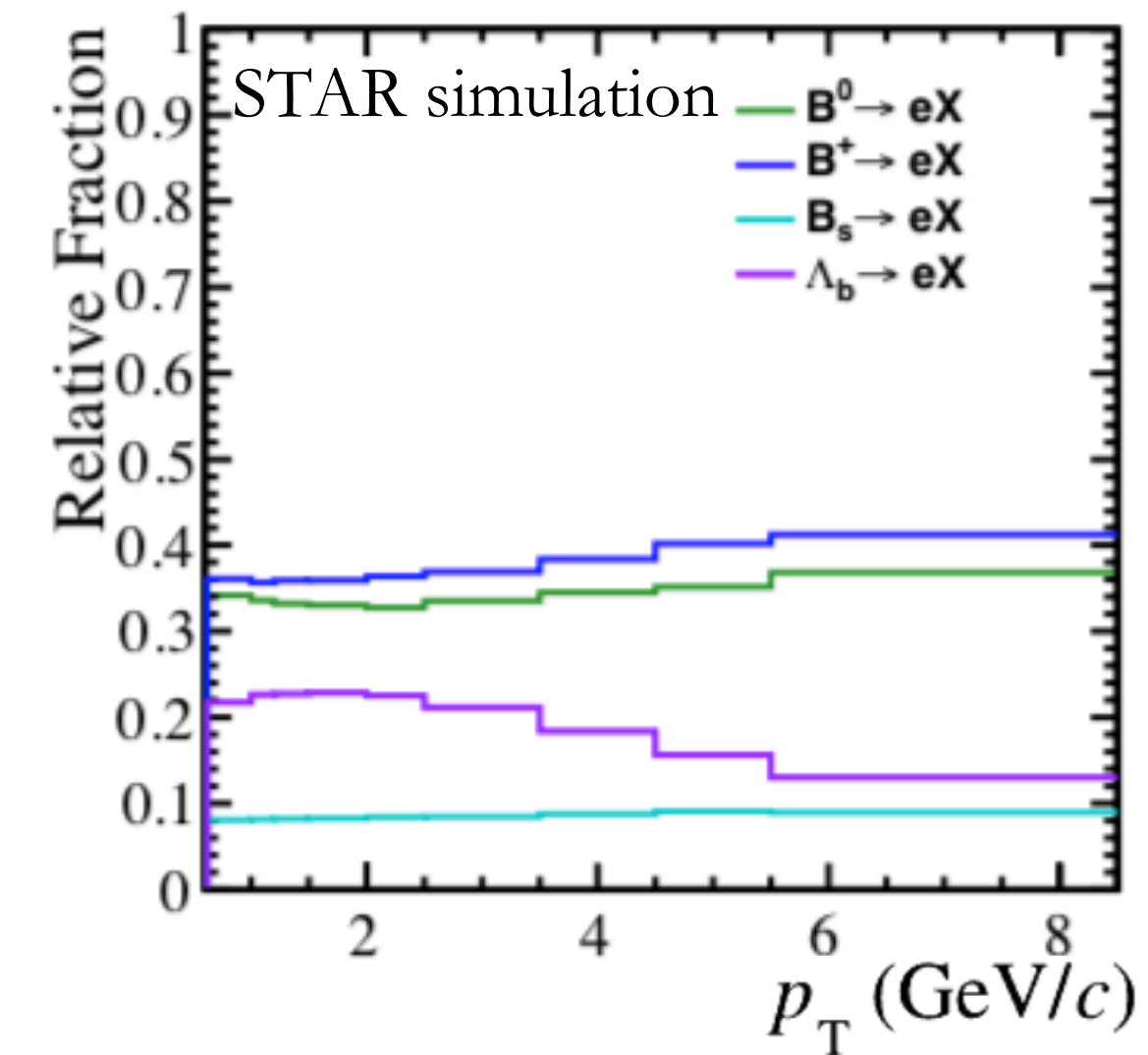
- HF decayed electron DCA templates from EvtGen generator corrected for efficiency and momentum/position resolution determined from data
- Ground state  $B/D^{+/\circ}$ ,  $B_s/D_s$ , and  $\Lambda_{b,c}$  hadron decays simulated with all known semileptonic decays
  - Charm re-weighted with measured  $D^0$  spectra and preliminary hadron fractions from STAR in Au+Au collisions @  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200$  GeV
  - $\Lambda_c$  corrected using  $\Lambda_c/D_0$  preliminary measurement from STAR + model calculations in Au+Au collisions @  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200$  GeV
  - Bottom spectra from FONLL; hadron fractions from LHCb p+p measurement



Less sensitive to  $b$  hadron fractions

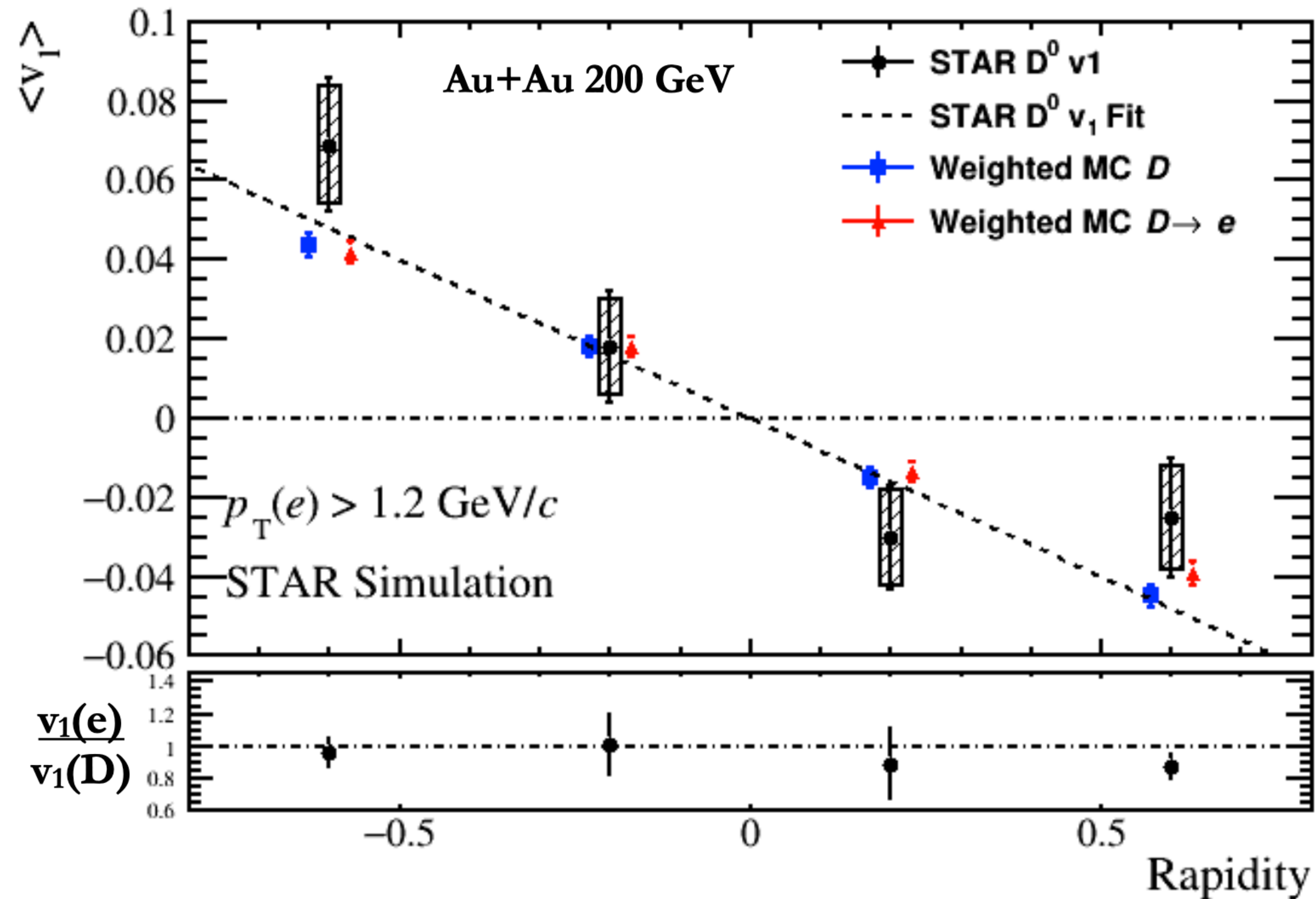


Large uncertainty coming from  $D^+/D^0$  ratio



LHCb: PhysRevD.100.031102  
FONLL: JHEP 1210 (2012)

# Charm $\rightarrow$ e Directed Flow Simulation



- Measured  $D^0$   $v_1$  fit folded into  $D \rightarrow e$  simulation
- Electrons with  $p_T > 1.2 \text{ GeV}/c$  show little loss of parent hadron  $v_1$  due to decay



# Inclusive NPE $v_2$ @ 54.4 GeV



- Significant non-zero values of NPE  $v_2$  in 54.4 GeV Au+Au collisions
- Similar magnitude as NPE  $v_2$  @ 200 GeV

➔ HF( $c$ ) quarks interact strongly with the medium in 54.4 GeV Au+Au collisions

See Yuanjing Ji's poster (HF29) for details!

Non-flow estimated using electron-hadron correlations in 200 GeV pp data

