

1 Identification of Pions, Kaons, and Protons in  
2 Photonuclear Events at STAR

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5 In heavy ion collisions, a photonuclear event occurs when one ultrarelativistic  
6 nucleus emits a photon which collides with the other intact nucleus, similar to  
7 an  $e+A$  collision except that the photon tends to have a much smaller virtuality.  
8 Comparing particle spectra from these  $\gamma+A$  events to observations in  $A+A$   
9 collisions will allow us to distinguish between what effects come from nuclear  
10 structure and what effects are from the medium. These measurements are done  
11 at the STAR experiment for Au + Au data with  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 54$  GeV and will  
12 show the  $\pi$ ,  $K$ , and  $p$  spectra as a function of both  $p_T$  and  $\eta$ . Measurements  
13 of particle spectra in photonuclear events will help inform future measurements  
14 using particle identification at the EIC.

15 (This abstract is intended to be submitted for the “Advances in EIC eA Science  
16 Using RHIC and the LHC” Mini-Symposium)