Nuclear modification factor of inclusive charged particles in Au+Au collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}}=27$ GeV with the STAR experiment

Aitbayev Alisher (for the STAR collaboration)

Joint Institute for Nuclear Research (JINR)

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6 Abstract

The Quantum ChromoDynamics (QCD) phase diagram, often represented using coordinates of temperature (T) and baryonic chemical potential (μ_B), includes a transition from a hadronic gas phase to a quark-gluon plasma (QGP) phase. The Beam Energy Scan (BES) program at Relativistic Heavy Ion Collider (RHIC) varies the gold-gold collision energy aiming to explore the phase diagram and pinpoint the critical point. BES's initial phase (2010-2014) revealed intriguing results, including the suppression of high transverse momentum particle production ($p_T > 2$ GeV/c) at collision energies from $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 62.4$ to 200 GeV that is quantified by the nuclear modification factor (R_{CP}). In 2018, STAR at RHIC collected a large-statistics dataset at $\sqrt{s_N N} = 27$ GeV, ten times larger than BES-I. This poster introduces new BES-II measurements of inclusive charged particles at 27 GeV, extending BES-I findings across a wider transverse momentum range with better precision. The relevant physics implications including the potential jet quenching effects at low energy collisions will also be discussed.