



# Strange Baryon Production and AntiBaryon to Baryon Ratios in RHIC Beam Energy Scan Program

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For the STAR Collaboration



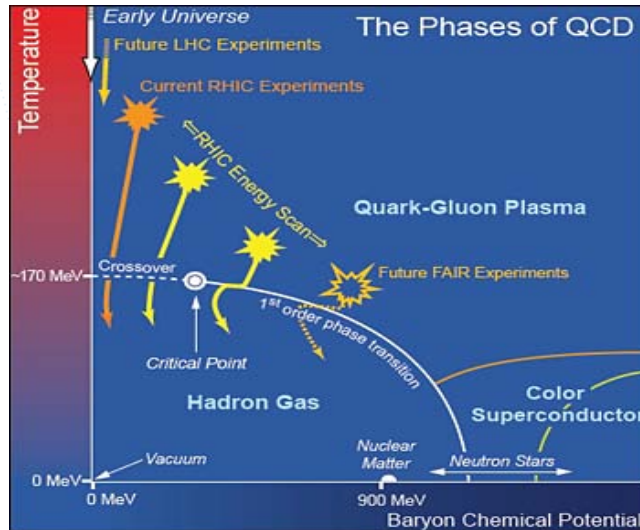
# Outline

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- Physics Motivation
- STAR Detector
- Data Set and Signal Reconstruction
- Analysis Result
- Summary

# Physics Motivation

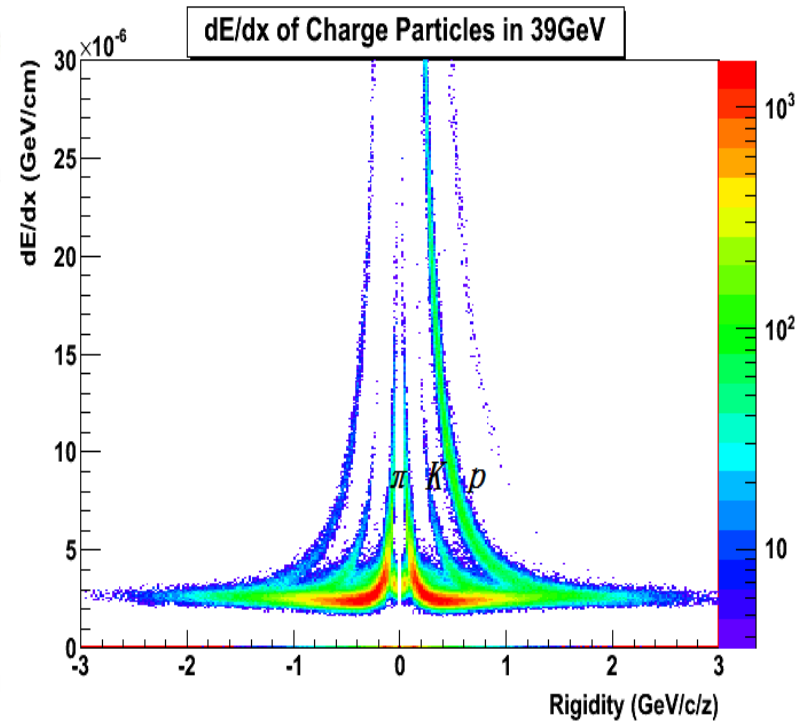
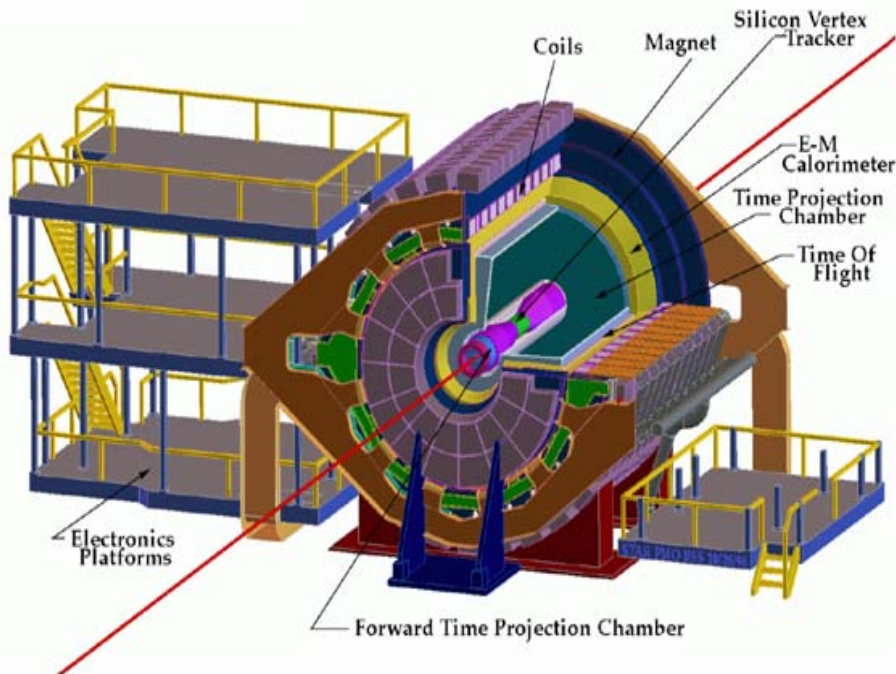


- BES Program:
  - 1) Study the phase boundary;
  - 2) Search for the possible QCD critical point

<http://drupal.star.bnl.gov/STAR/starnotes/public/sn0493> arXiv: 1007.2613

- Strangeness is sensitive to the dynamics of deconfined quark-gluon matter created in heavy ion collisions.
- Strange baryon production and anti-baryon to baryon ratios can be used to test the statistical thermal model, in particular the strange equilibration of the collision system.

# STAR Detector



- Time Projection Chamber is used for particle identification.

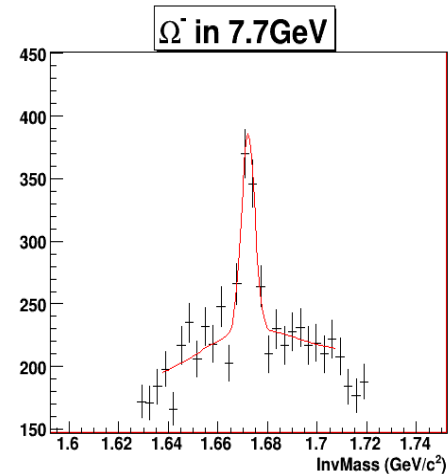
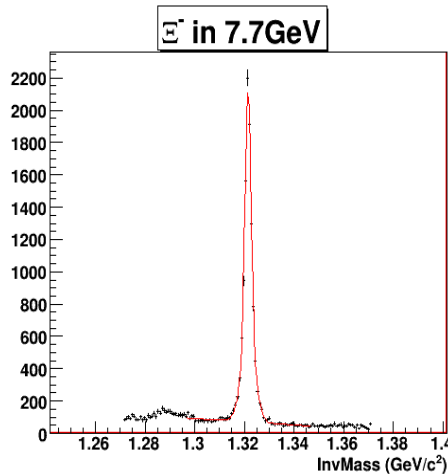
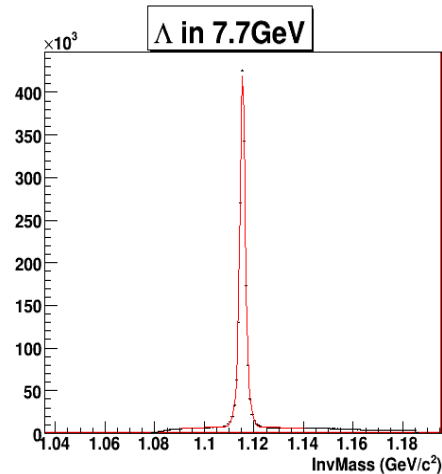
# Data Set



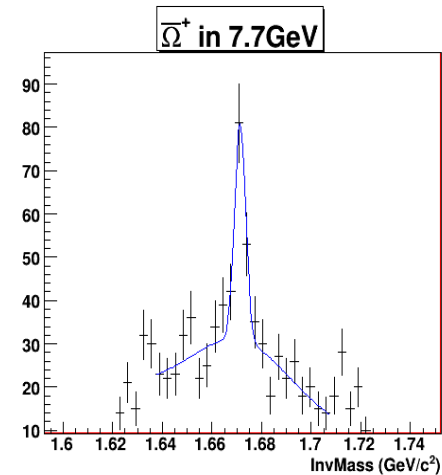
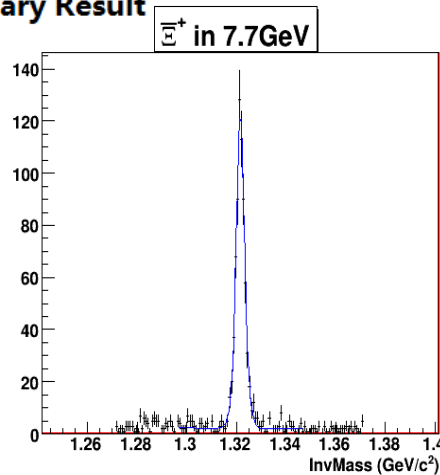
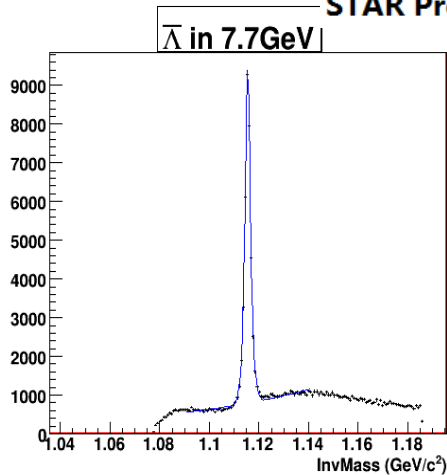
Center Mass Energy	Number of Events
7.7 GeV	5 million
11.5 GeV	16.5 million
39 GeV	136 million

Decay Channel	Branching Ratio
$\Lambda \rightarrow p + \pi$	63.9%
$\Xi \rightarrow \Lambda + \pi$	99.887%
$\Omega \rightarrow \Lambda + K$	67.8%

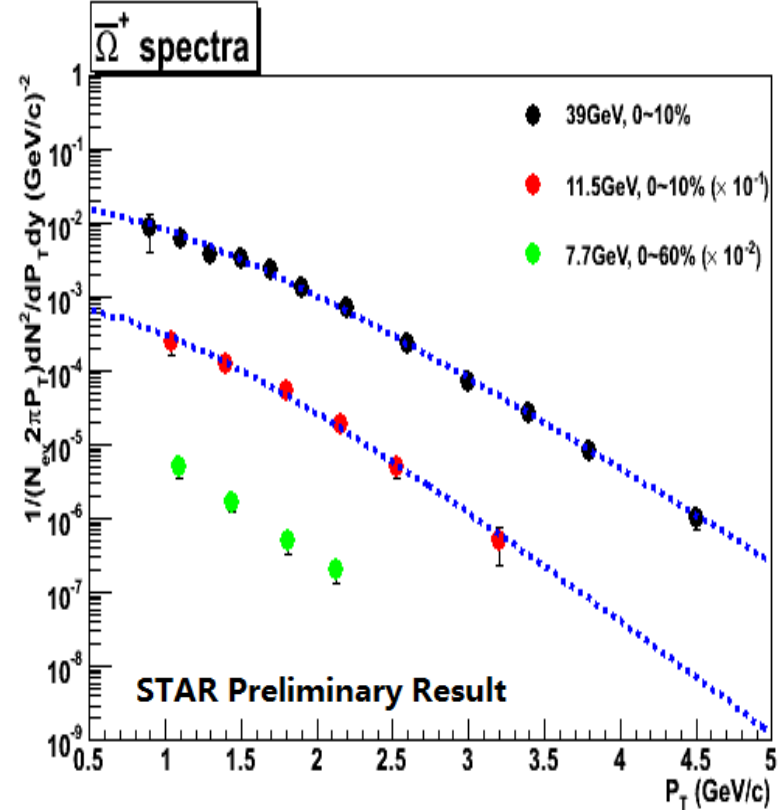
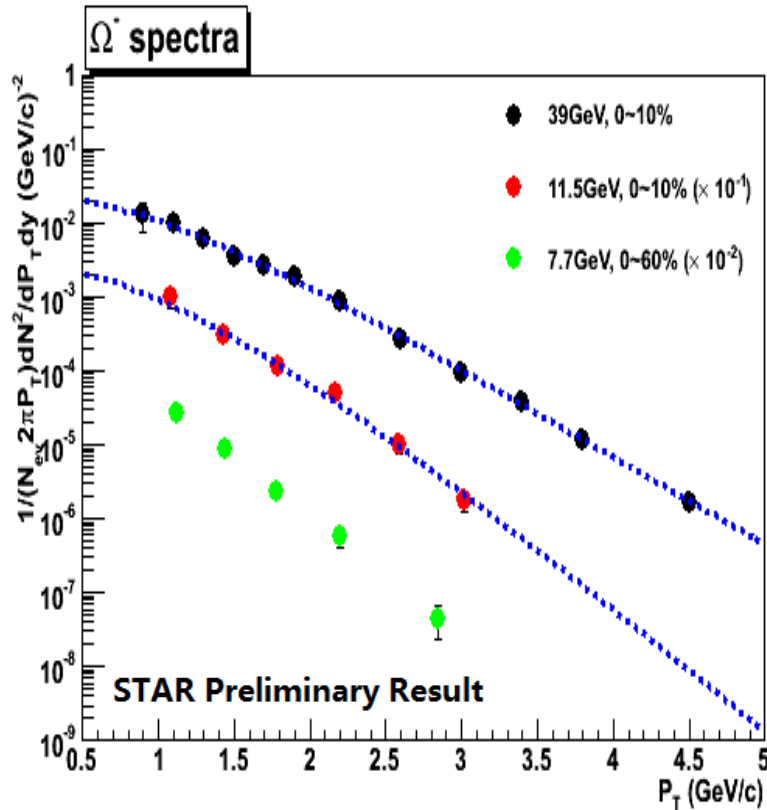
# Signal Reconstruction



STAR Preliminary Result



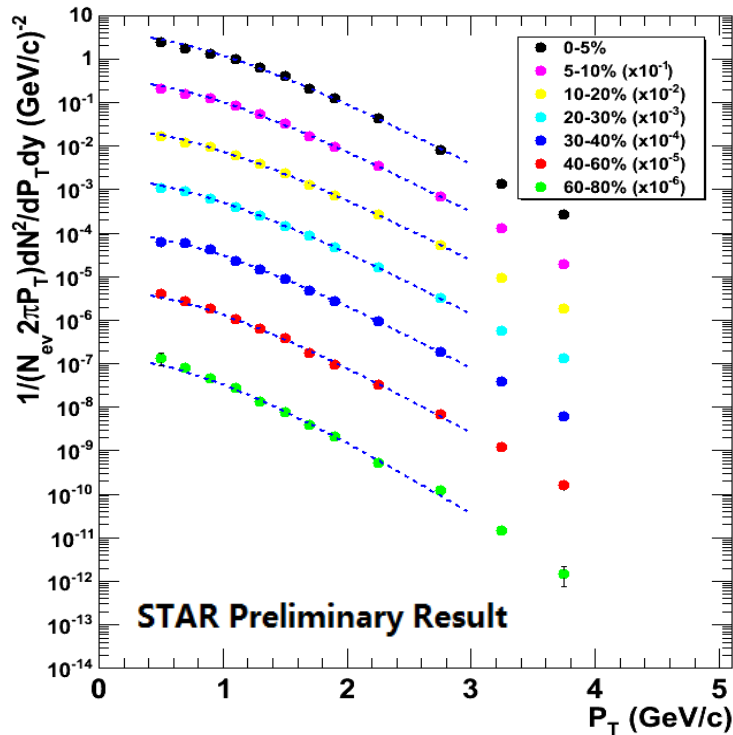
# Transverse Momentum Spectra



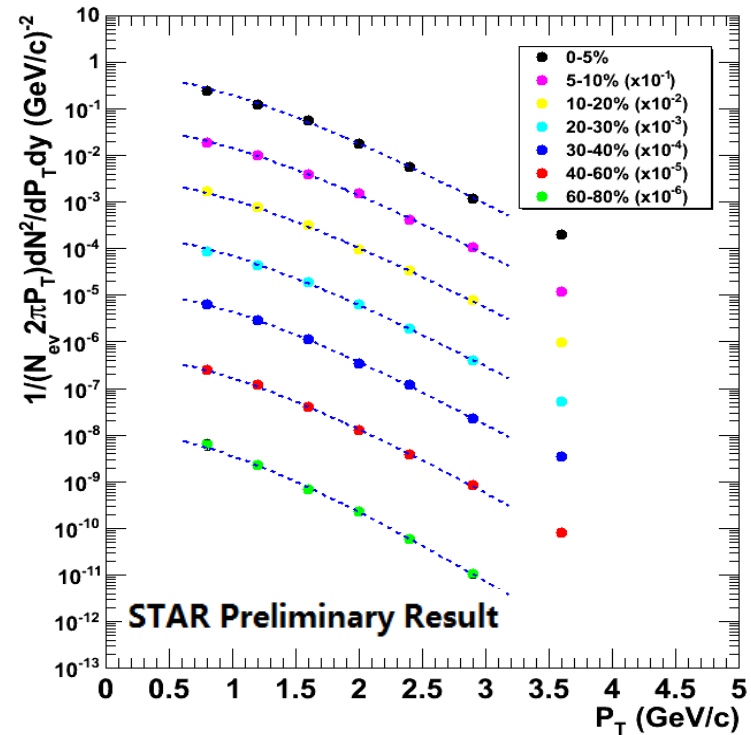
- Yields of measured  $p_T$  range are used in the following analysis.
- Statistical error only.

# Transverse Momentum Spectra

$\Lambda$  spectra, Au+Au 39 GeV



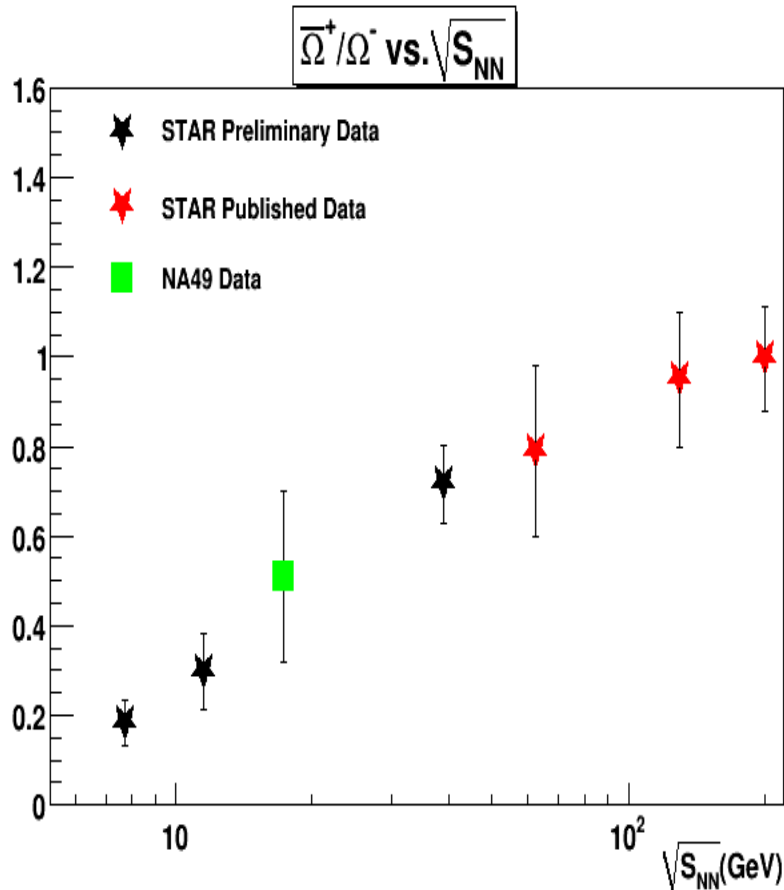
$\Xi^-$  spectra, Au+Au 39 GeV



- Yields of measured  $p_T$  range are used in the following analysis.
- Statistical error only.



# Anti-Omega to Omega Ratio



## References:

**NA49:**

PhysRevLett.94.192301

**STAR:**

PhysRevC.83.024901(2011)

Phys.Lett.B567:167-174,2003

Nucl.Phys.A 715(2003)470-4735

Energy (GeV)	Rapidity $ y $	Centrality
7.7	<0.5	0~60%
11.5	<0.5	0~10%
39	<0.5	0~10%
62	<1.0	0~20%
130	<1.0	0~11%
200	<0.75	0~10%
158A	<0.5	0~23.5%

- Statistical error only.

# Statistical Thermal Model



$$\frac{\bar{\Lambda}}{\Lambda} = \exp\left(-\frac{2\mu_B}{T} + \frac{2\mu_S}{T}\right)$$

$$\ln\left(\frac{\bar{\Lambda}}{\Lambda}\right) = -\frac{2\mu_B}{T} + \frac{2\mu_S}{T}$$

$$\frac{\bar{E}^+}{E^-} = \exp\left(-\frac{2\mu_B}{T} + \frac{4\mu_S}{T}\right)$$



$$\ln\left(\frac{\bar{E}^+}{E^-}\right) = -\frac{2\mu_B}{T} + \frac{4\mu_S}{T}$$

$$\frac{\bar{\Omega}^+}{\Omega^-} = \exp\left(-\frac{2\mu_B}{T} + \frac{6\mu_S}{T}\right)$$

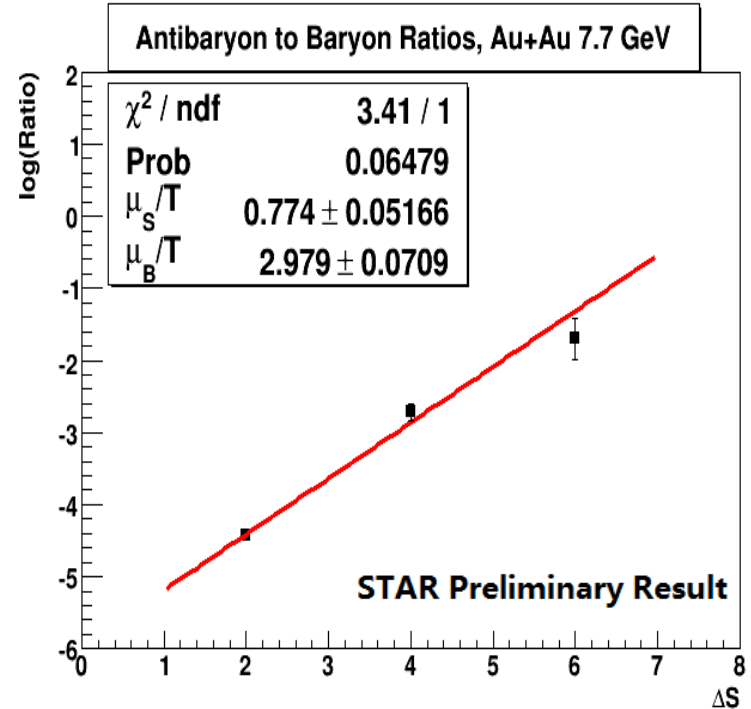
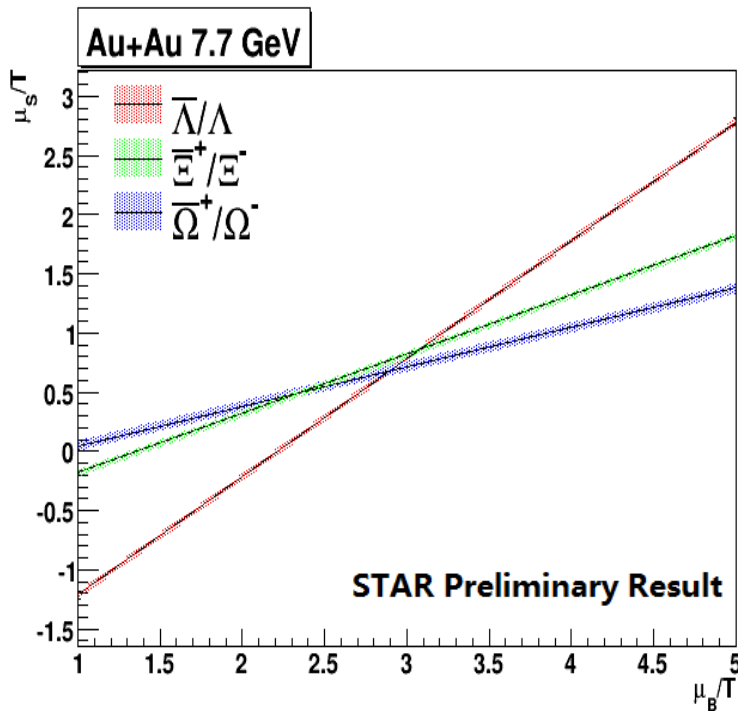
$$\ln\left(\frac{\bar{\Omega}^+}{\Omega^-}\right) = -\frac{2\mu_B}{T} + \frac{6\mu_S}{T}$$

- T is the temperature.
  - $\mu_B$  is the baryon chemical potential.
  - $\mu_S$  is the strangeness chemical potential.
- (arXiv:nucl-th/9704046v1 by J.Cleymans)

# 7.7 GeV



$$\ln(\text{Ratio}) = -\frac{2\mu_B}{T} + \frac{\mu_S}{T} \times \Delta S$$

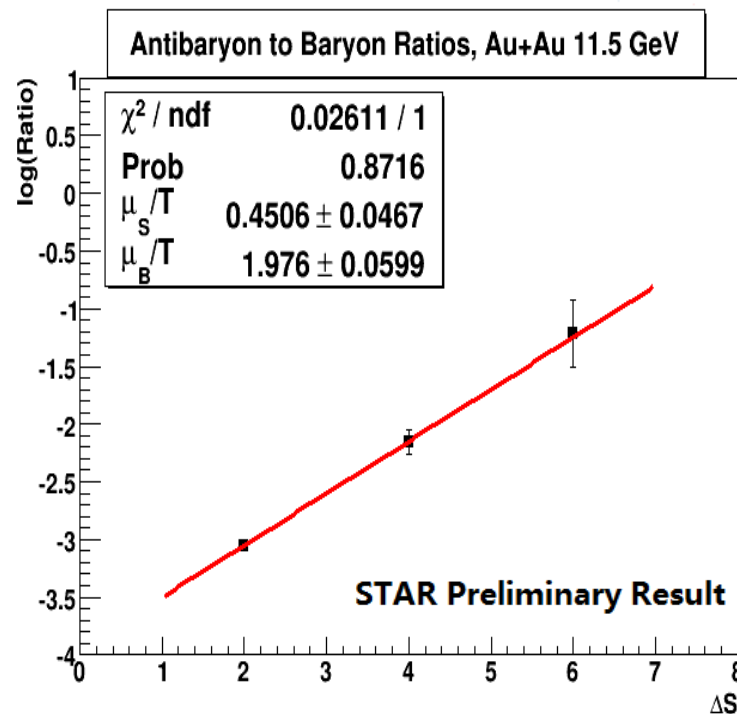
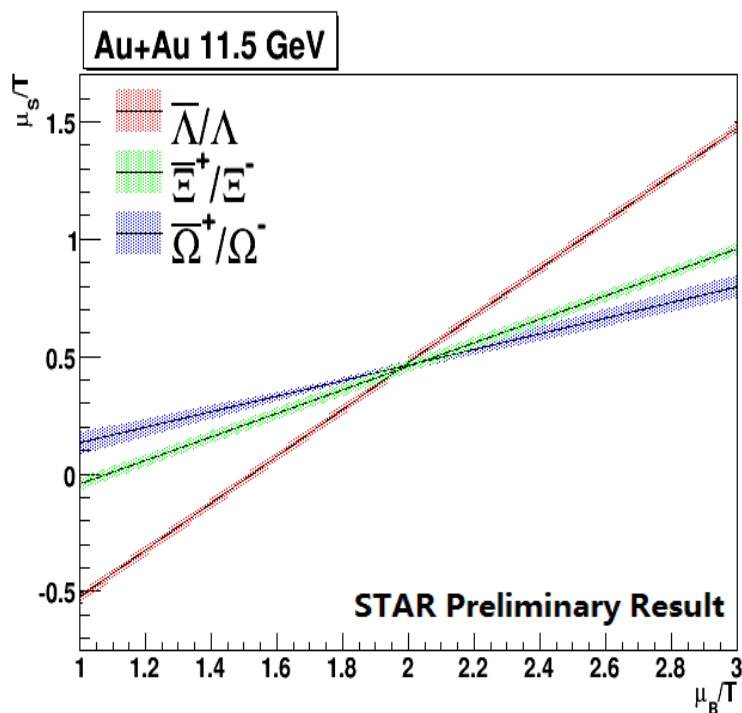


- Statistical error only.

# 11.5 GeV



$$\ln(\text{Ratio}) = -\frac{2\mu_B}{T} + \frac{\mu_S}{T} \times \Delta S$$

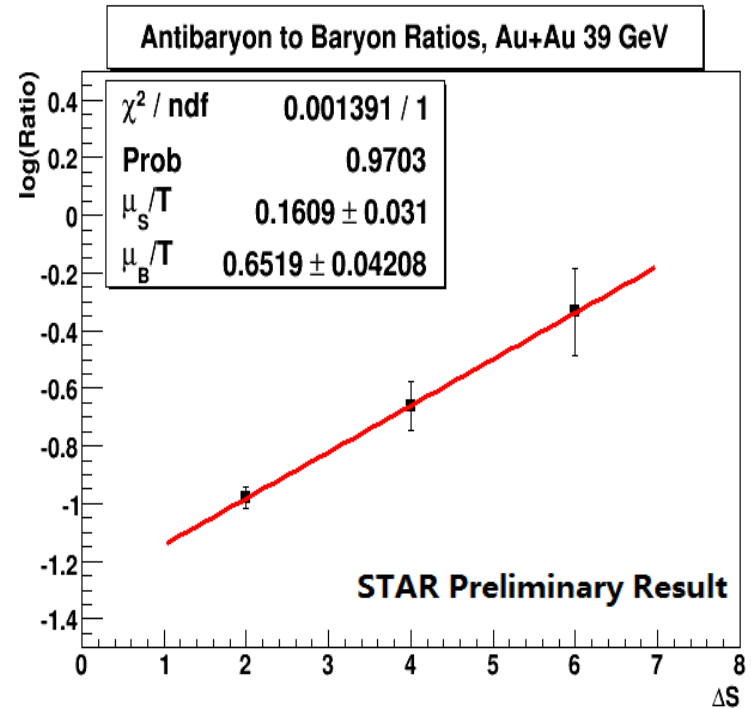
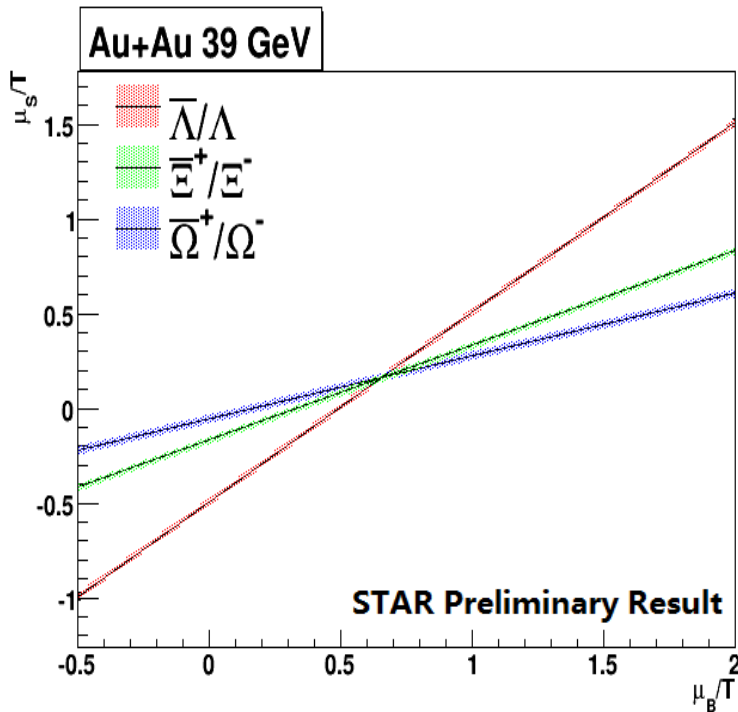


- Statistical error only.

# 39 GeV

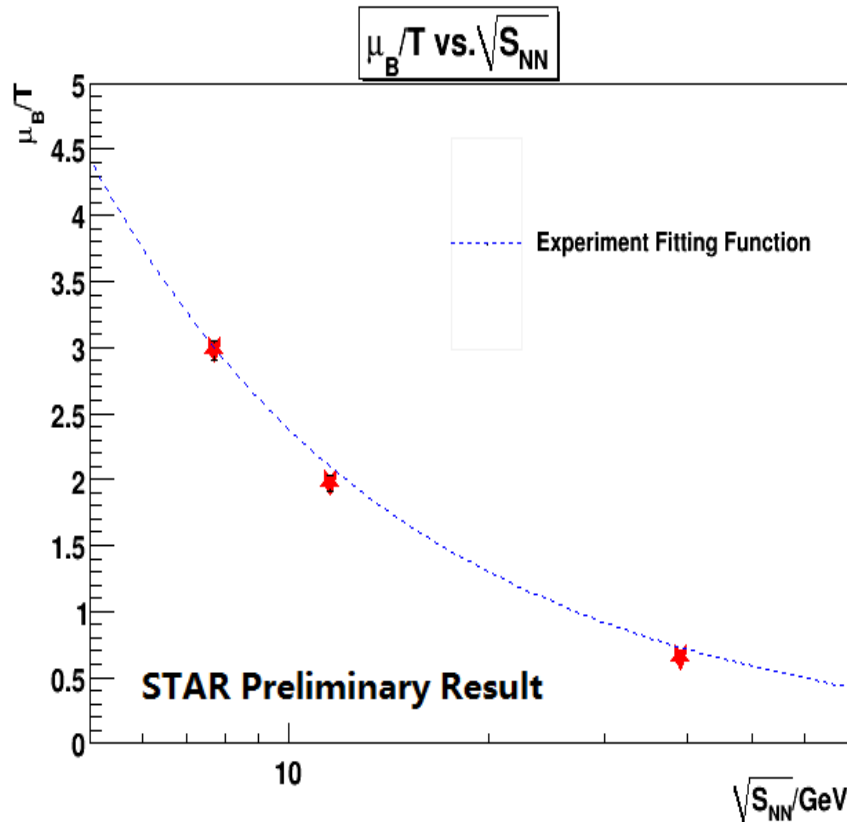


$$\ln(\text{Ratio}) = -\frac{2\mu_B}{T} + \frac{\mu_S}{T} \times \Delta S$$



- Statistical error only.

# Test Thermal Model



$$T \approx T_0 - b\mu_B^2$$

$$\mu_B = \alpha \frac{\log \sqrt{S_{NN}}}{(\sqrt{S_{NN}})^\beta}$$

Where:

$$T_0 = 167.5 \text{ MeV}$$

$$b = 0.1583 \text{ GeV}^{-2}$$

$$\alpha = 2.06$$

$$\beta = 1.13$$

Parameters are from the fitting of published data of AGS, SPS and RHIC 130 GeV data.

- Reference: F.Becattini et al. PhysRevC 73, 044905 (2006)
- Statistical error only.

# Summary

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- We have reported the STAR measurement of strange baryon production in central collisions of RHIC beam energy scan program.
  - We have compared the strange anti-baryon to baryon ratios with statistical thermal model, to test the validity of equilibrium thermal statistical model calculations.
  - We investigated the energy dependence of the baryon and strangeness chemical potentials.
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# Back Up

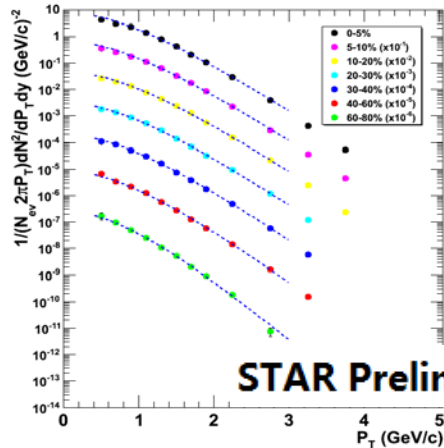




# Lambda Spectra

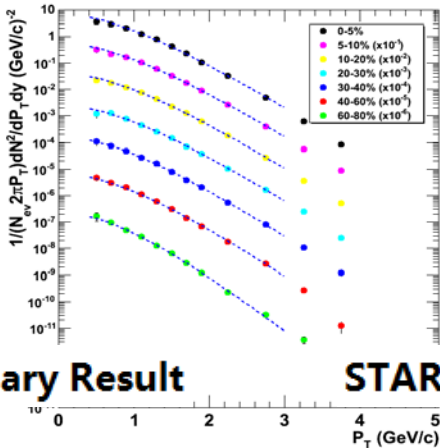


$\Lambda$  spectra, Au+Au 7.7 GeV



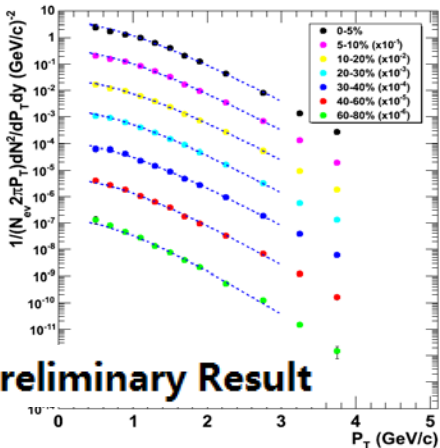
STAR Preliminary Result

$\Lambda$  spectra, Au+Au 11.5 GeV

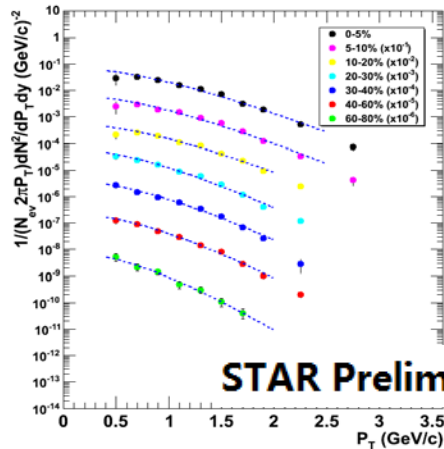


STAR Preliminary Result

$\Lambda$  spectra, Au+Au 39 GeV

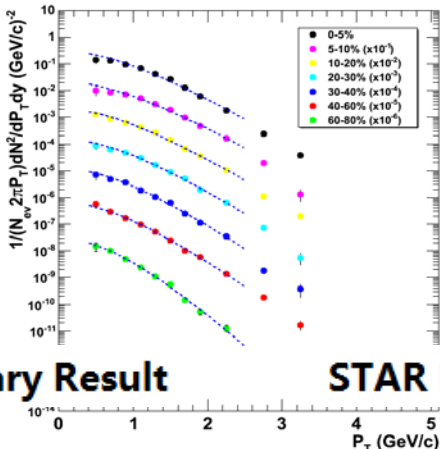


$\bar{\Lambda}$  spectra, Au+Au 7.7 GeV



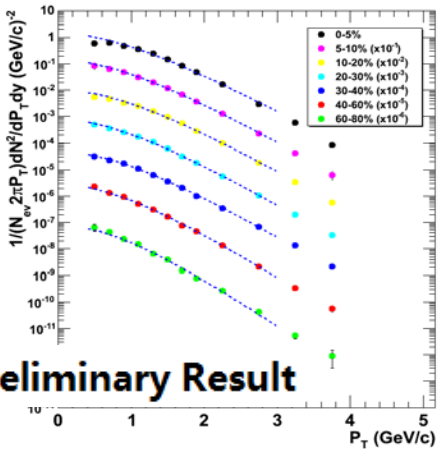
STAR Preliminary Result

$\bar{\Lambda}$  spectra, Au+Au 11.5 GeV



STAR Preliminary Result

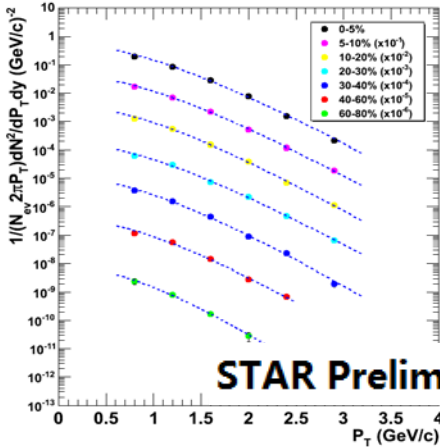
$\bar{\Lambda}$  spectra, Au+Au 39 GeV



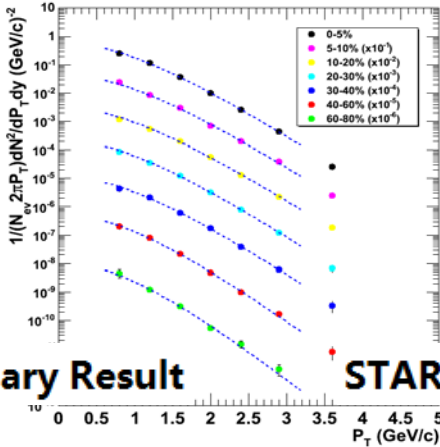
# Xi Spectra



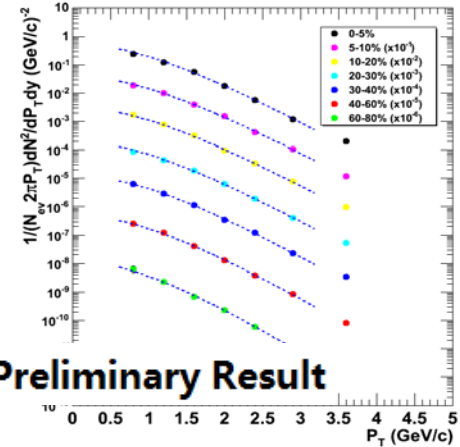
$\Xi^-$  spectra, Au+Au 7.7 GeV



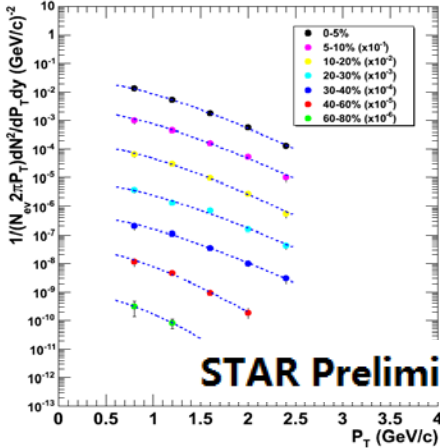
$\Xi^-$  spectra, Au+Au 11.5 GeV



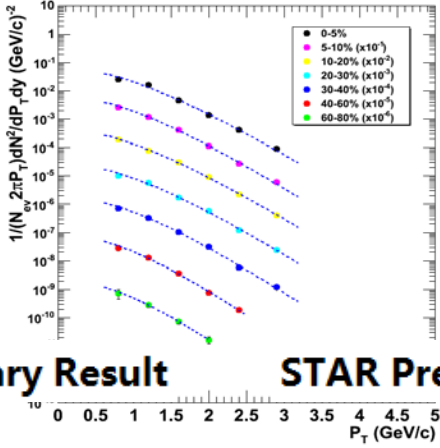
$\Xi^-$  spectra, Au+Au 39 GeV



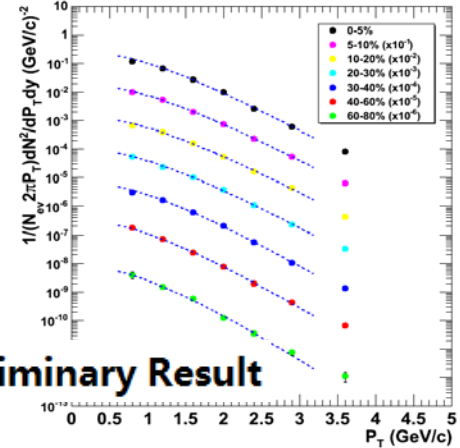
$\Xi^+$  spectra, Au+Au 7.7 GeV



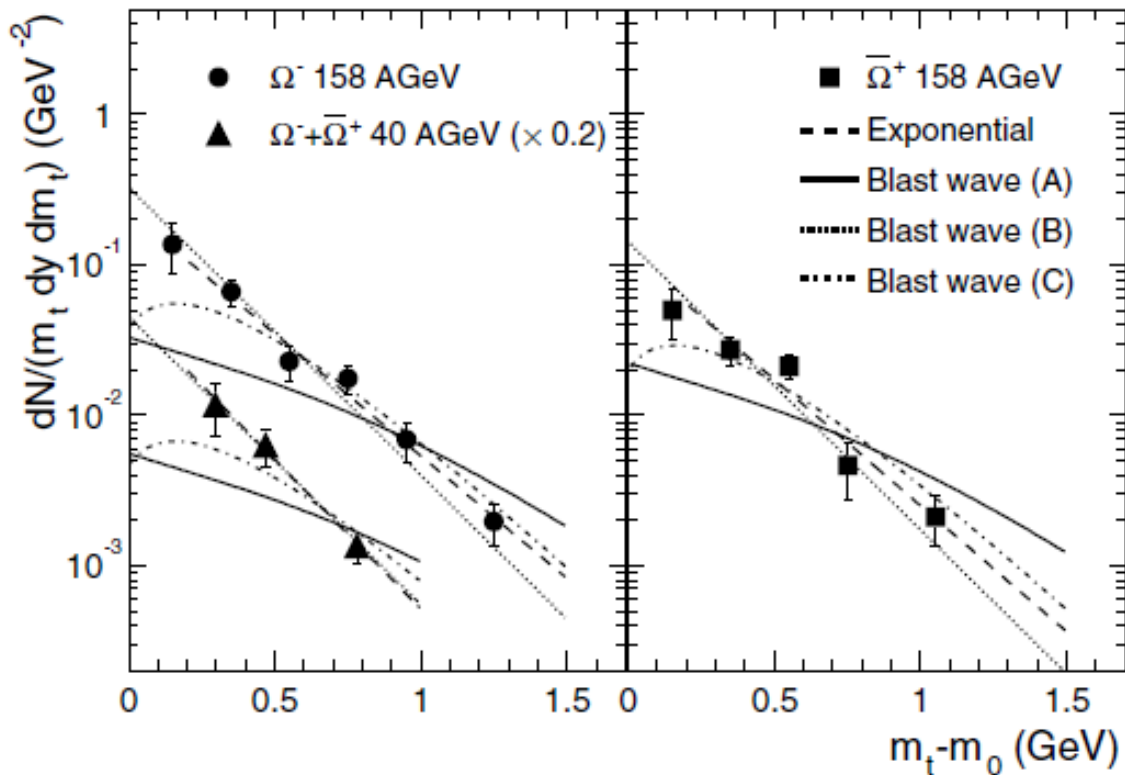
$\Xi^+$  spectra, Au+Au 11.5 GeV



$\Xi^+$  spectra, Au+Au 39 GeV

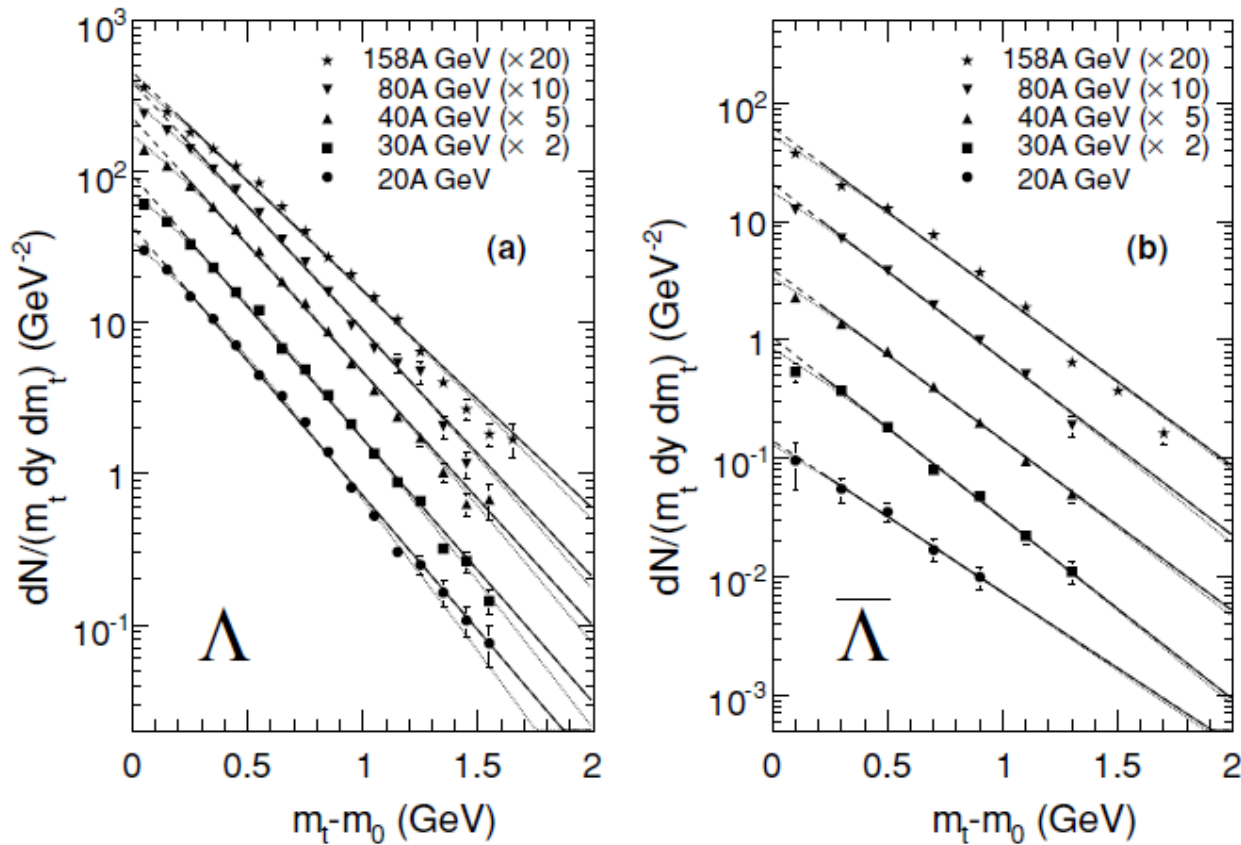


# NA49 Results



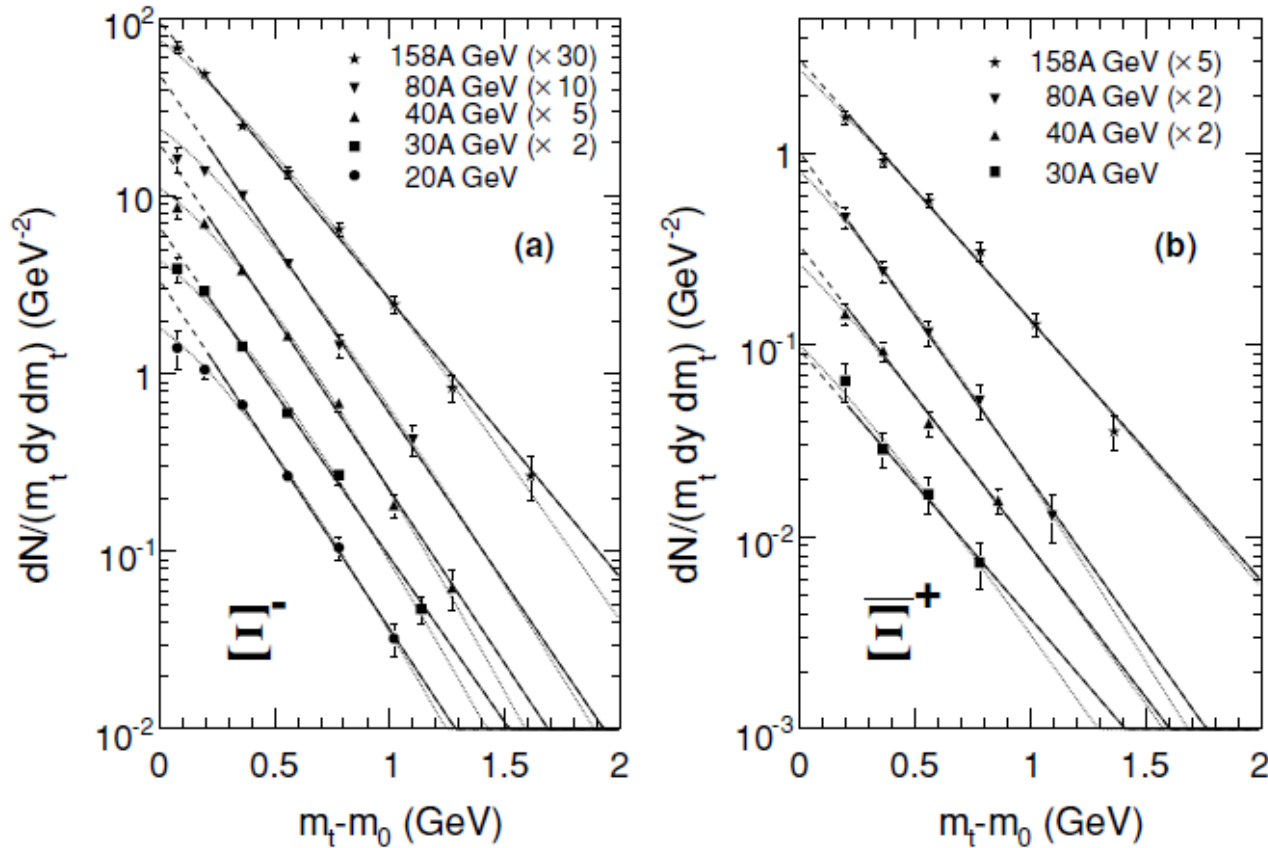
- PhysRevLett.94.192301

# NA49 Results



- PhysRevC.78.034918

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- PhysRevC.78.034918