

Dielectron production in p+p and Au+Au collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200\text{GeV}$ at STAR

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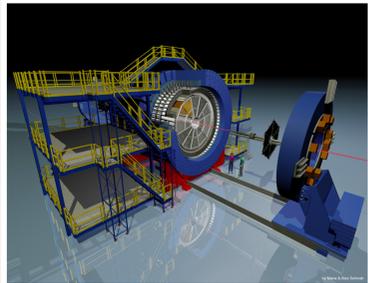
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Abstract

We report the newest STAR measurement of dielectron production in p+p and Au+Au collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200\text{GeV}$. The data sets used in the analysis include large samples collected in year 2010 for Au+Au and year 2012 for p+p.

We present the centrality and p_T dependence of dielectron production from low-mass ($M_{ee} < 1.1\text{ GeV}/c^2$) and intermediate-mass ($1.1 < M_{ee} < 3\text{ GeV}/c^2$) regions. The results were measured in the STAR acceptance at midrapidity with full azimuth coverage. The measurements are compared with various models to gain insight of underlying physics.

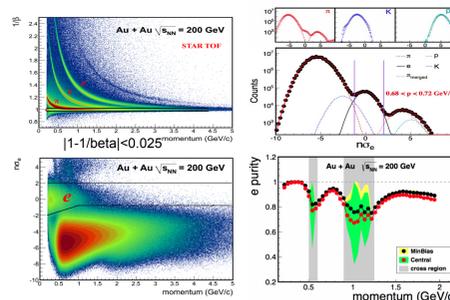
STAR Detector



- **Time Projection Chamber** ($0 < \phi < 2\pi, |\eta| < 1$)
Tracking – momentum
Ionization energy loss – dE/dx (particle identification)
 - **Time Of Flight detector** ($0 < \phi < 2\pi, |\eta| < 0.9$)
Timing resolution $< 100\text{ ps}$ – significant improvement for PID
- Data Set (after event selection):

Run Type	Year	Central	Minbias
AuAu200GeV	2010	150M	270M
pp200GeV	2012	N/A	375M

Electron Identification

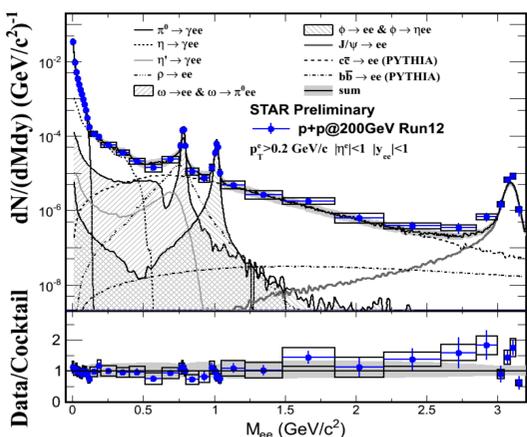


Clean electron PID in p+p and Au+Au collisions with a combination of TPC dE/dx and TOF velocity.

Electron purity: (0.2-2.0 GeV/c)

AuAu 200GeV	MinBias	~95%
	Central	~93%
pp 200GeV	MinBias	~98%

pp 200GeV result from year 2012



Photon conversion background are removed.

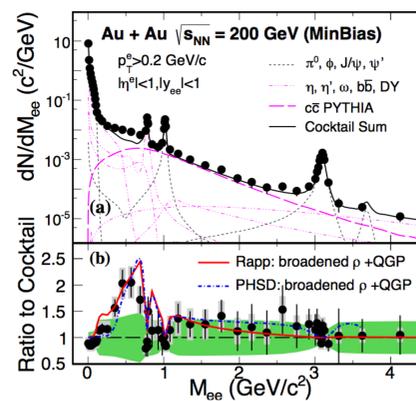
Cocktail is taken from [Phys. Rev. C 86, 024906 (2012)] with charm cross section changed to $0.797+0.3/-0.36\text{mb}$ [Phys. Rev. D, 86, 072013(2012)]

Within uncertainty, the cocktail simulation reproduces the data very well.

With a full TOF coverage and more data taken, year 2012's result has greatly improved statistics ~ 7 times more than year 2009.

AuAu 200GeV results

Submitted to PRL arXiv:1312.7397



Enhancement at p like region ($0.30-0.76\text{ GeV}/c^2$):

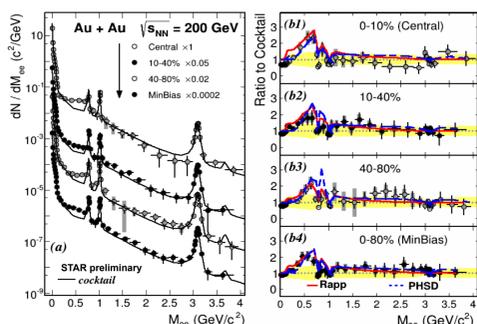
$1.77 \pm 0.11(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.24(\text{sys.}) \pm 0.41(\text{cocktail})$ in MinBias.

Data is compared with two models both based on a p broadening scenario:

- 1) **Model I** by Rapp et al. is an effective many-body model. [R. Rapp, PoS CPD2013, 008 (2013)]
- 2) **Model II** is a microscopic transport model – Parton-Hadron String Dynamics (PHSD). [O. Linnyk et al., Phys. Rev. C 85, 024910 (2012)]

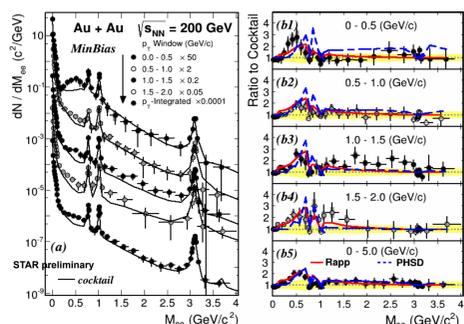
Models show good agreement with data within uncertainty.

Centrality dependence

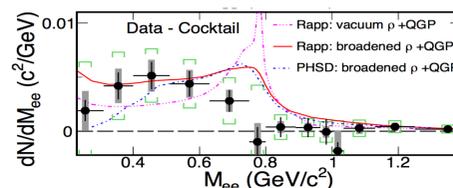


The two model calculations show good agreement with data within uncertainty.

p_T dependence



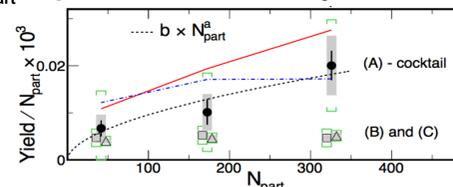
1) Excess in LMR (MinBias):



Broadened p model calculations can explain STAR data within uncertainties.

Our measurements disfavor a pure vacuum p model with a $\chi^2/NDF = 25/8$ in $0.3-1\text{ GeV}/c^2$.

2) N_{part} dependence of excess yield:



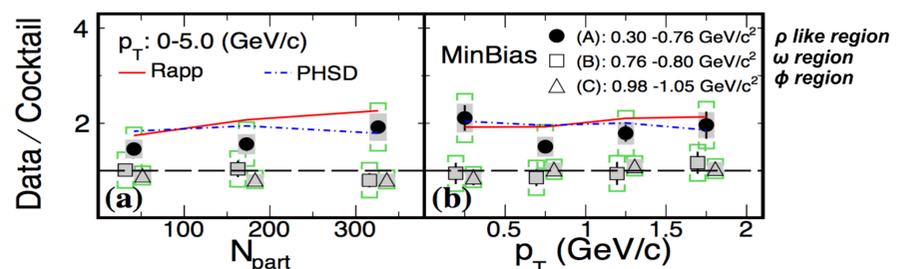
- (A) p like region: $0.3-0.76\text{ GeV}/c^2$
- (B) ω region: $0.76-0.80\text{ GeV}/c^2$
- (C) ϕ region: $0.98-1.05\text{ GeV}/c^2$

➤ ω and ϕ region (B), (C):
--- Yield shows N_{part} scaling.

➤ p like region (A):
--- Significant excess. Sensitive to the QCD media dynamics. A power fit shows:

$$Y_{excess}^p \propto N_{part}^{1.54 \pm 0.18}$$

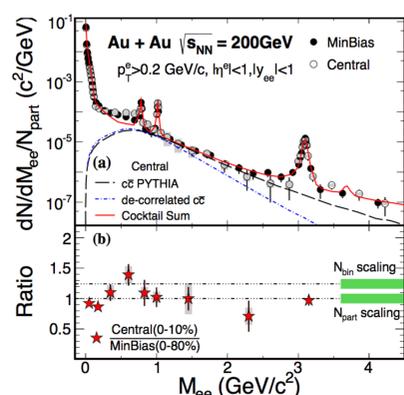
3) Low mass enhancement



➤ p like region (A):
--- The enhancement shows weak dependence on centrality and p_T .

➤ ω and ϕ region (B), (C):
--- Cocktail can reproduce the yield.

arXiv:1312.7397



Possible charm de-correlation in IMR

Ratio(Central/MinBias) shows 1.8σ deviation from the N_{bin} scaling in $1.8 < M_{ee} < 2.8\text{ GeV}/c^2$.

Possible charm de-correlation in Au+Au collision or other source from thermal radiation.

arXiv:1312.7397

Conclusion:

➤ Low-mass region:

- ➔ An enhancement is observed in LMR, with a data/cocktail ratio about $1.77 \pm 0.11(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.24(\text{sys.}) \pm 0.41(\text{cocktail})$ in MinBias. The enhancement shows weak centrality and p_T dependence.
- ➔ Within uncertainties, broadening of p model calculations can explain the enhancement in data.

➤ Intermediate-mass region:

- ➔ Data gives hint for possible charm de-correlate effect in Au+Au collision.
- ➔ Need more precise measurement to constrain charm and QGP thermal radiation contributions: HFT, MTD!!

Work underway to combine Au+Au at 200GeV statistics of year 2010 and year 2011 (with 480 million minbias events).