



Azimuthal anisotropy measurement of (multi)strange hadrons and ϕ mesons in Au+Au collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 3 - 19.6$ GeV in BES-II at STAR

Li-Ke Liu (likeliu@mails.ccnu.edu.cn), Central China normal university, *for the STAR Collaboration*

Abstract

Azimuthal anisotropies are sensitive observables to the initial stage of heavy-ion collisions[1,2]. Strange and multi-strange hadrons are suitable candidates to measure these flow coefficients due to their small hadronic interaction cross section and early freeze-out from the medium[3,4]. In this poster, we present precise measurements of v_2 for $\pi^\pm, K^\pm, K_s^0, p, \bar{p}, \phi, \Lambda, \bar{\Lambda}, \Xi^\pm, \Omega^\pm$ at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 19.6$ GeV and compare to 3 GeV at STAR. The test of number of constituent quark scaling will be shown for all the particles.

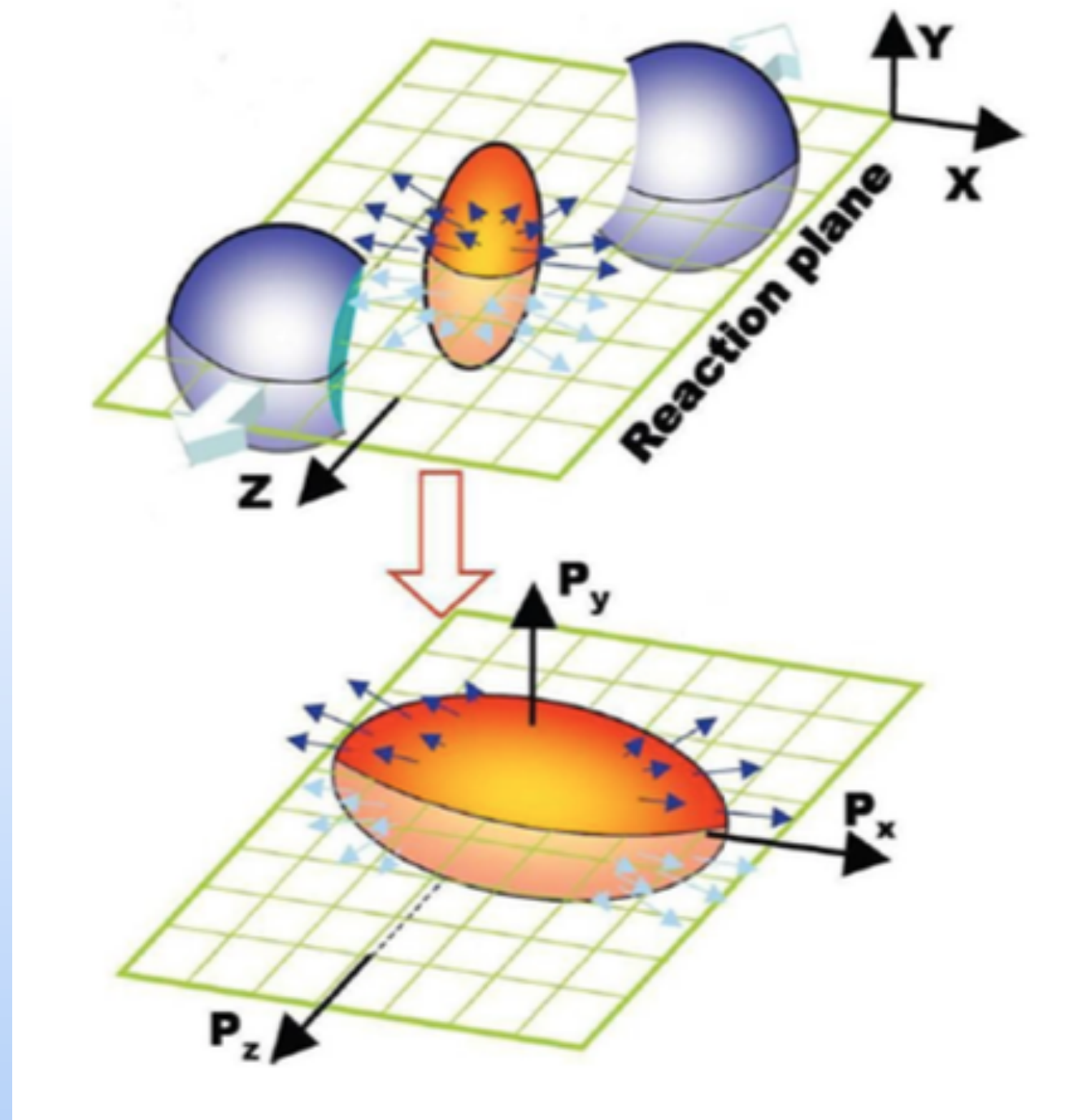
Supported in part by the



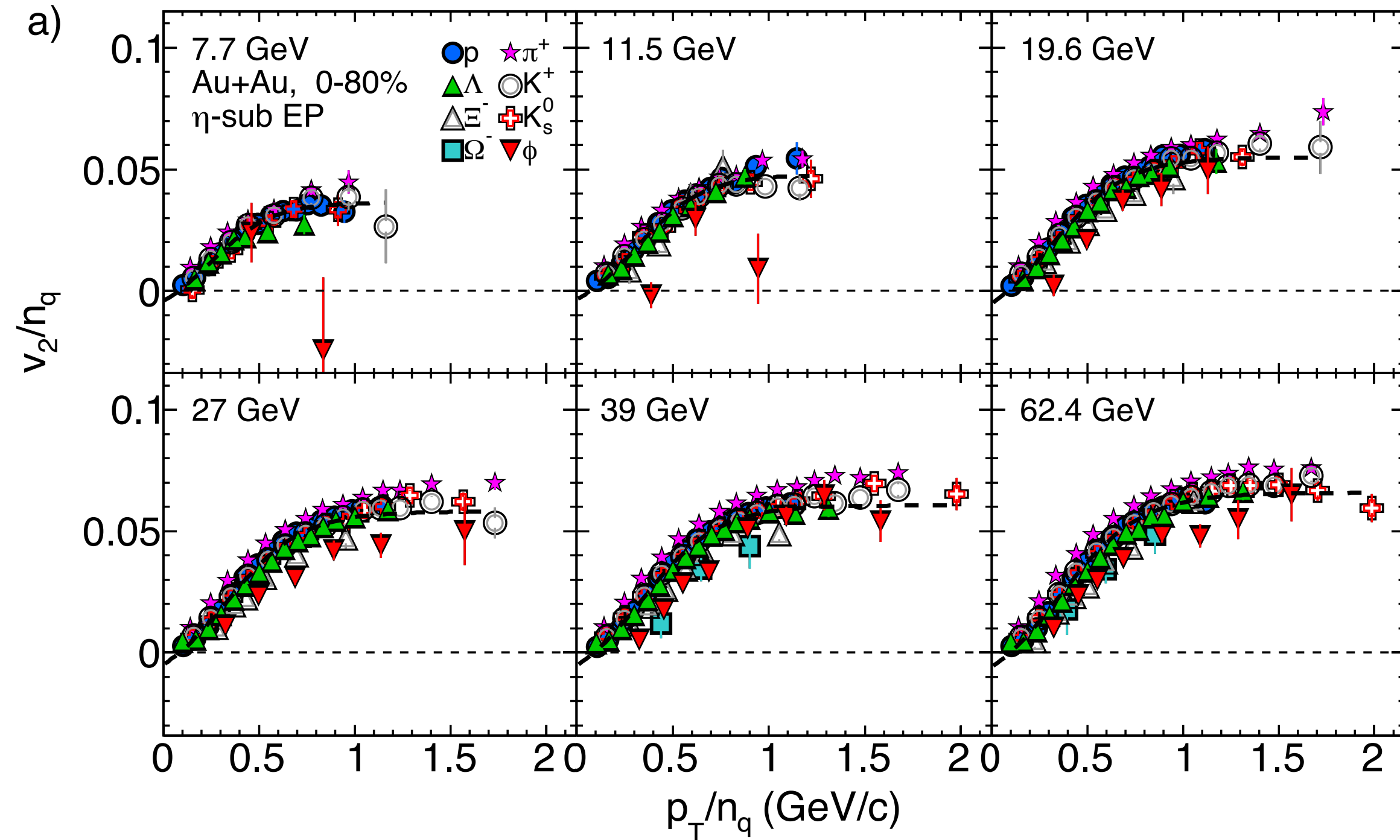
Li-Ke Liu, Quark Matter 2022



Motivation



L. Adamczyk et al. (STAR): Phys. Rev. C 88, 014902(2013)

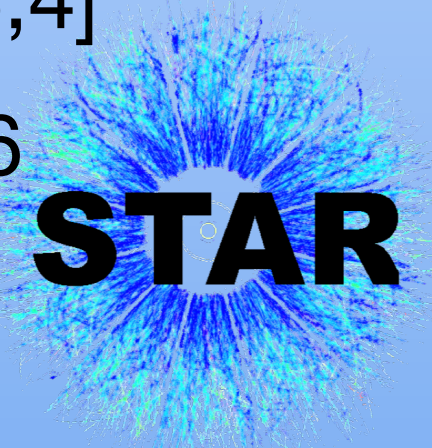


$$\frac{dN}{d\phi} \sim 1 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} 2v_n \cos(n(\phi - \Psi_r))$$

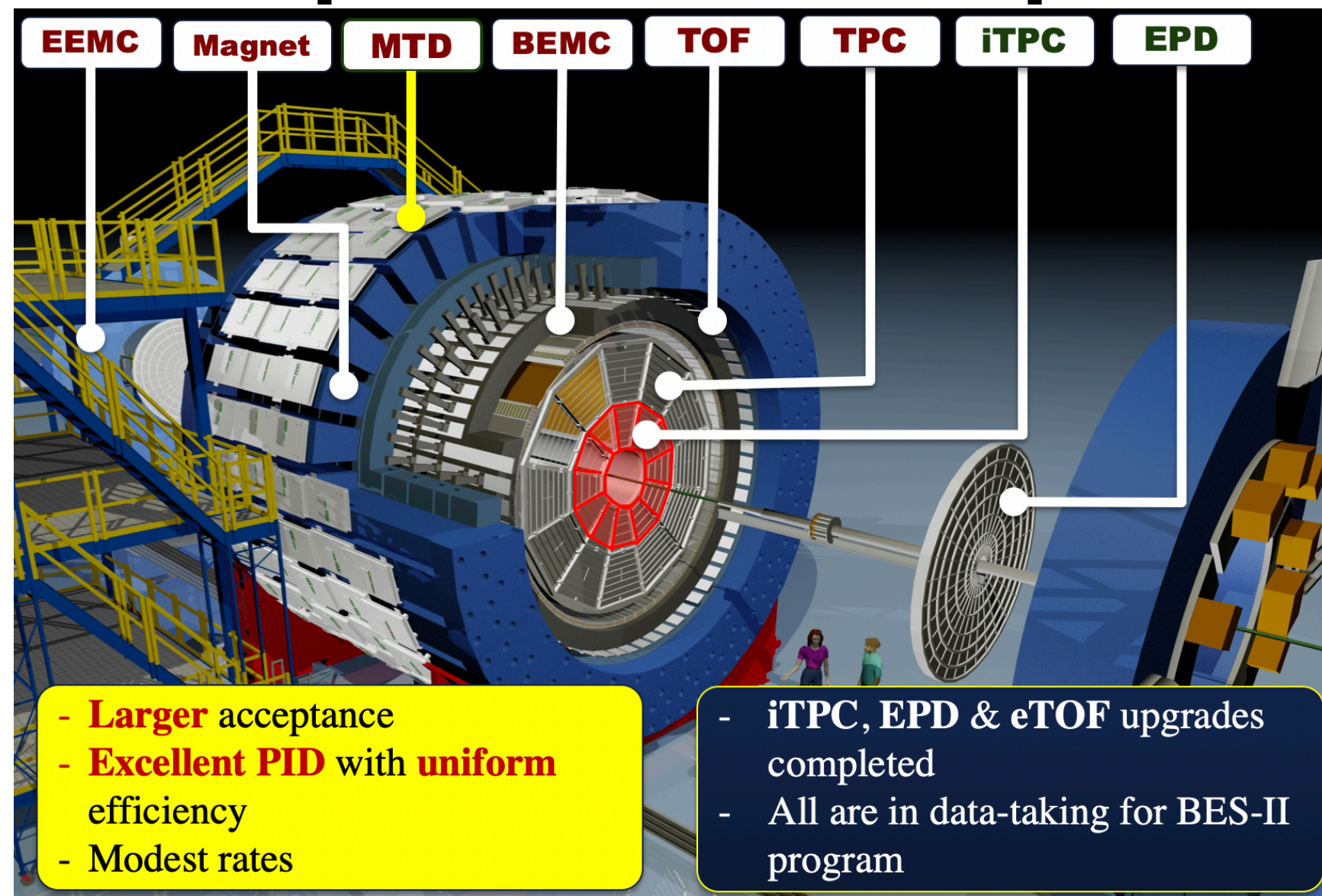
$$v_2 = \left\langle \cos \left[2 (\phi - \Psi_r) \right] \right\rangle$$

S. A. Voloshin, Phys. Rev. C 58, 1671–1678 (1998)

- v_2 is sensitive to early stage of heavy ion collisions: self-quenching effect[1,2]
- Multi-strange hadrons and ϕ mesons less sensitive to late hadronic re-scatterings and freeze out early from the medium[3,4]
- A hint that v_2 of ϕ mesons lower than other hadrons below 19.6 GeV from BES-I measurements[5,6]



Experimental setup



- The STAR Detector
 - ▶ Full 2π azimuthal coverage
 - ▶ Large acceptance at mid-rapidity
 - ▶ Excellent particle identification
- Upgrade of inner-TPC gives better precision at low pT and wider acceptance ($|\eta| < 1.5$)

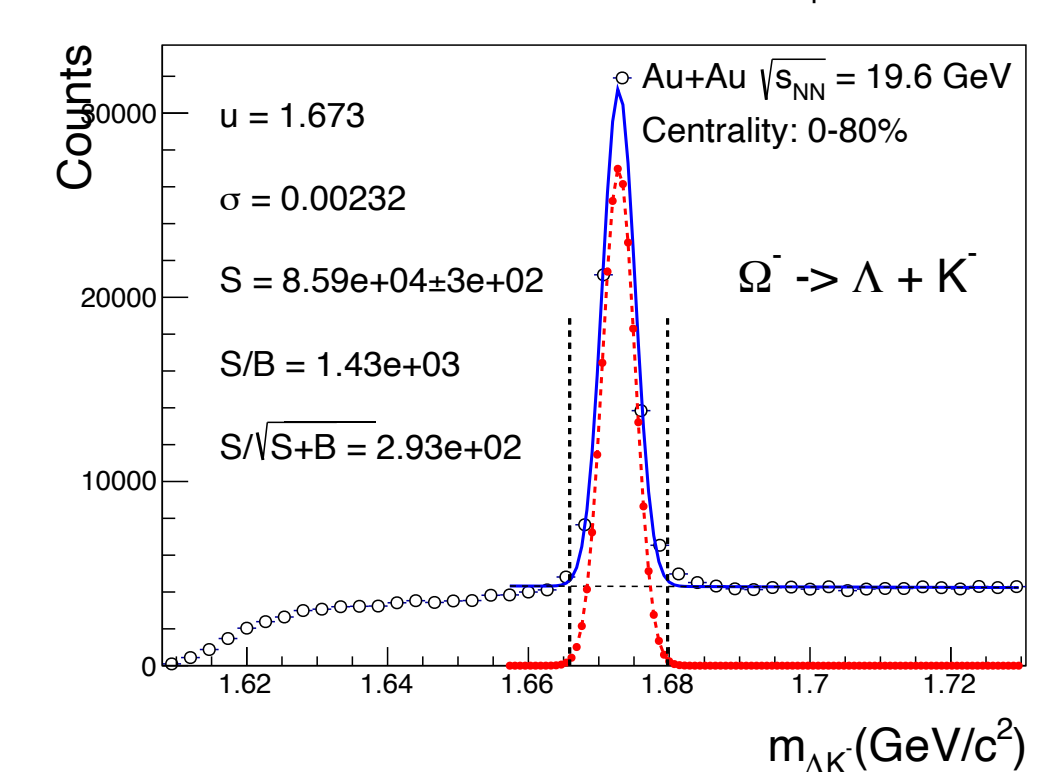
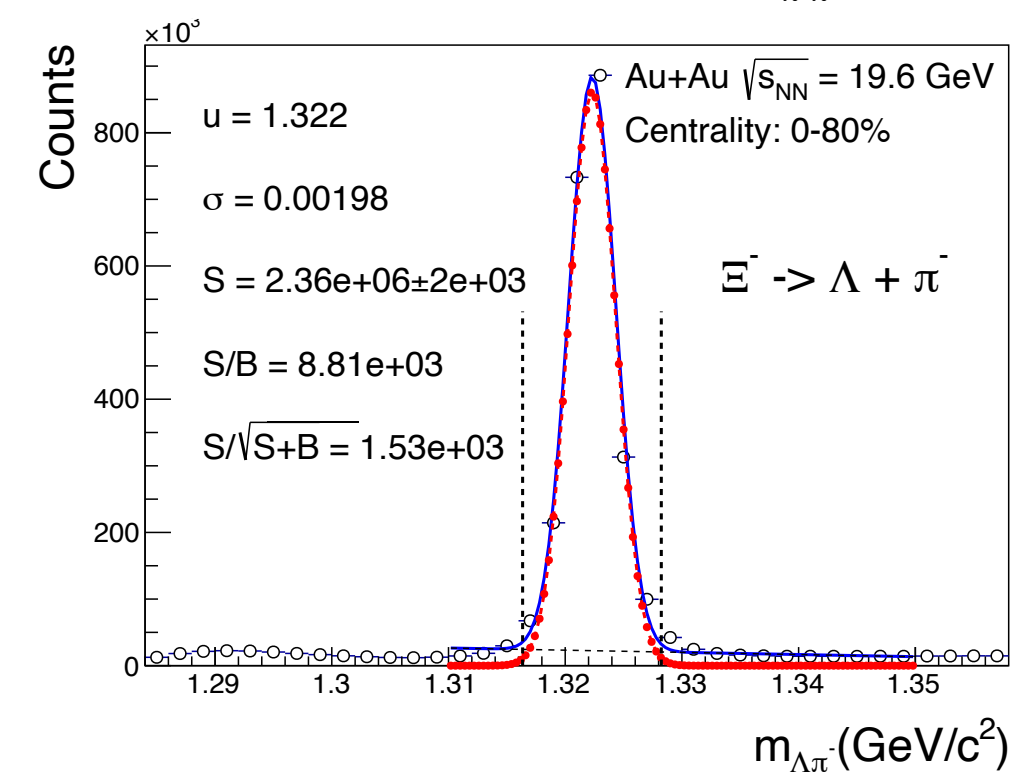
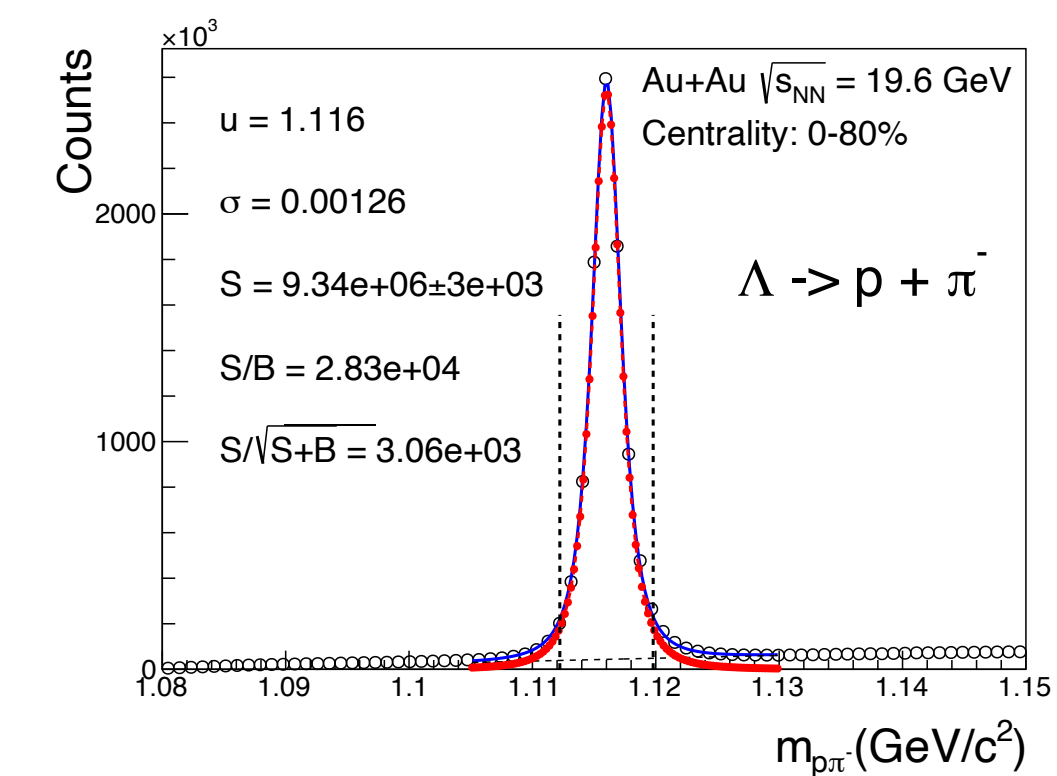
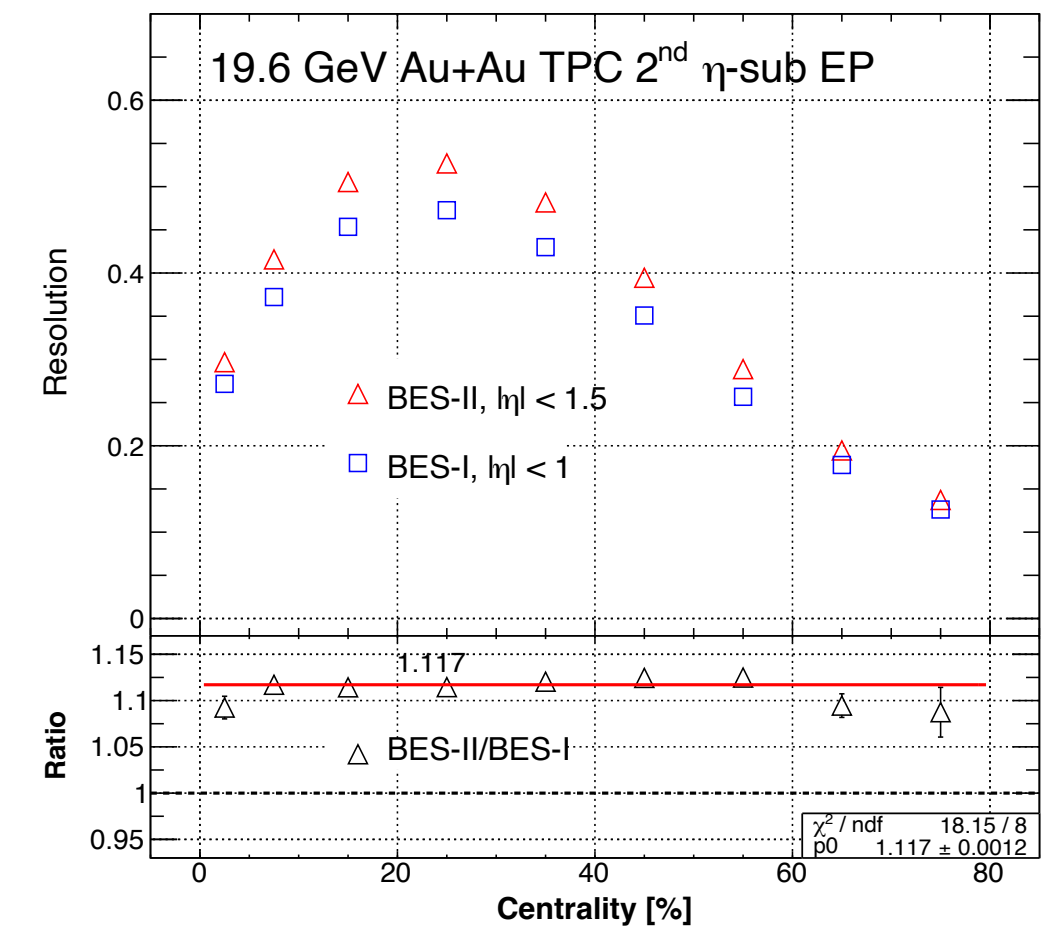
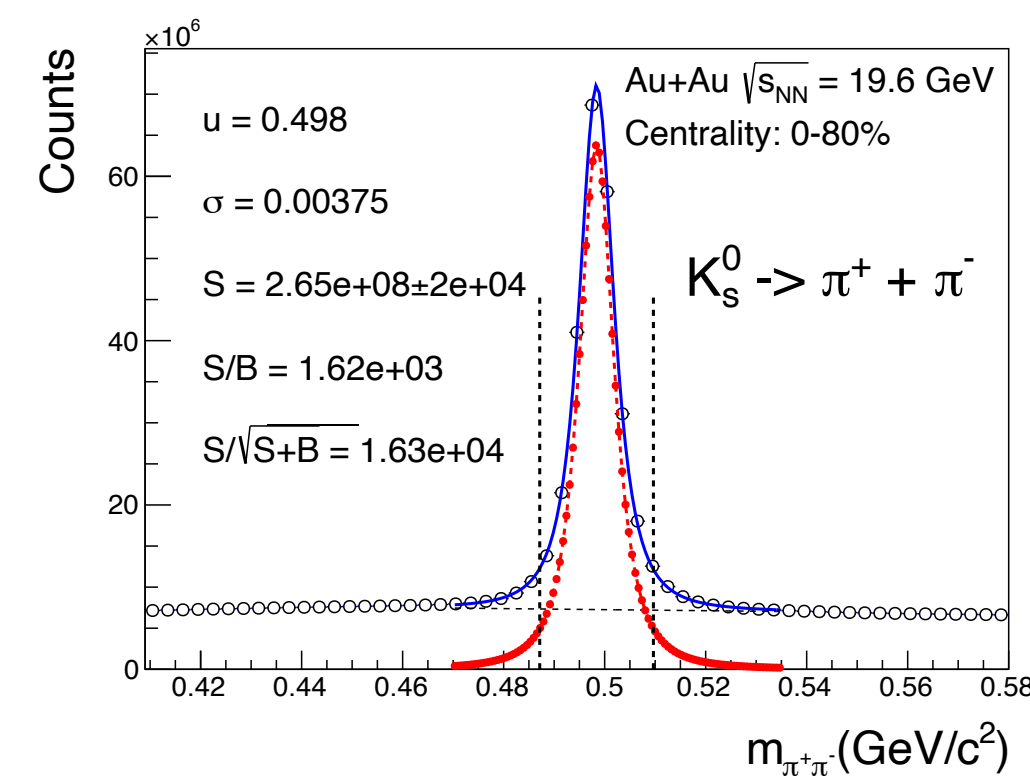
Analysis method

Event plane method

$$\Psi_n = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\sum_i w_i \sin(n\phi_i)}{\sum_i w_i \cos(n\phi_i)} \right) / n$$

$$\vec{Q} = \begin{pmatrix} Q_y \\ Q_x \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \sum_i w_i \sin(n\phi_i) \\ \sum_i w_i \cos(n\phi_i) \end{pmatrix}$$

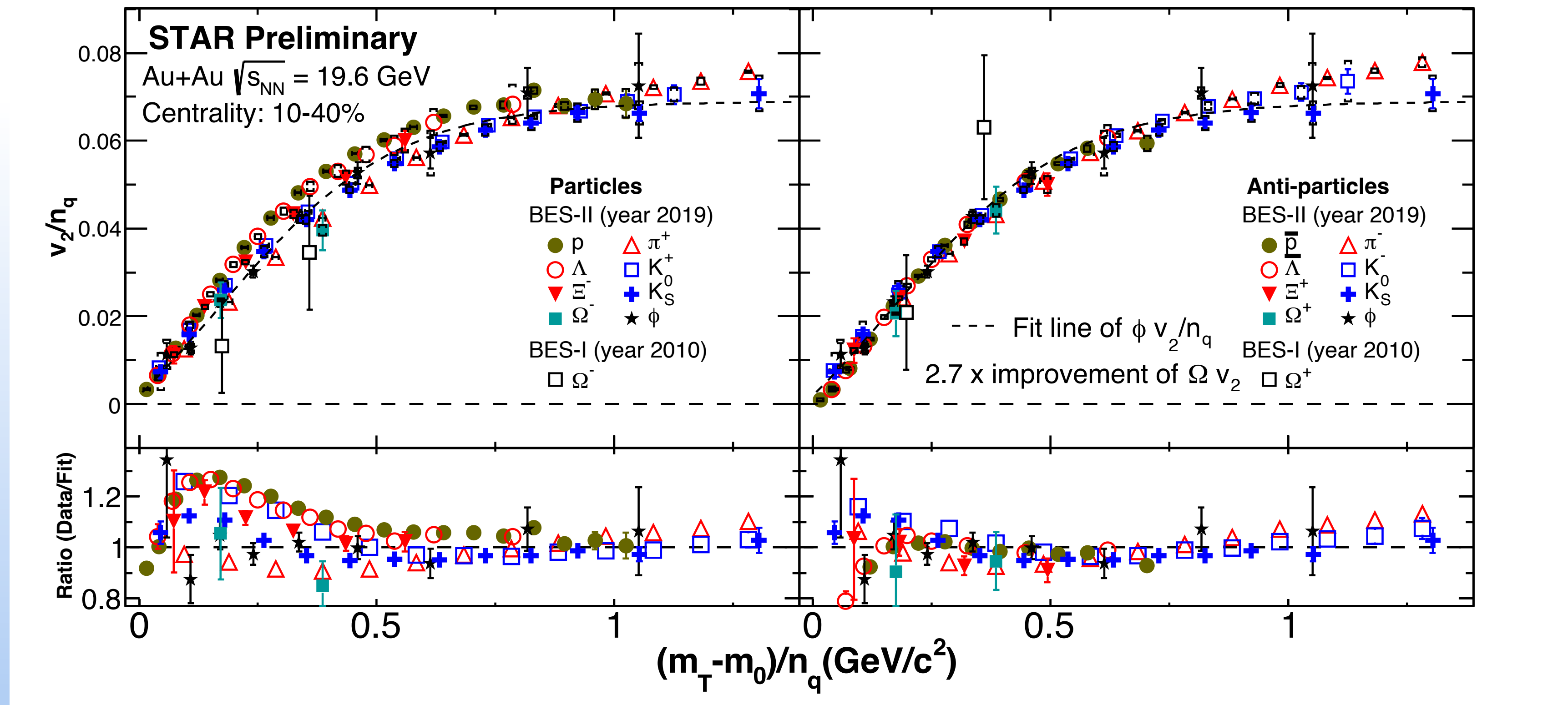
Particle reconstruction



Statistical errors in u and σ are negligible



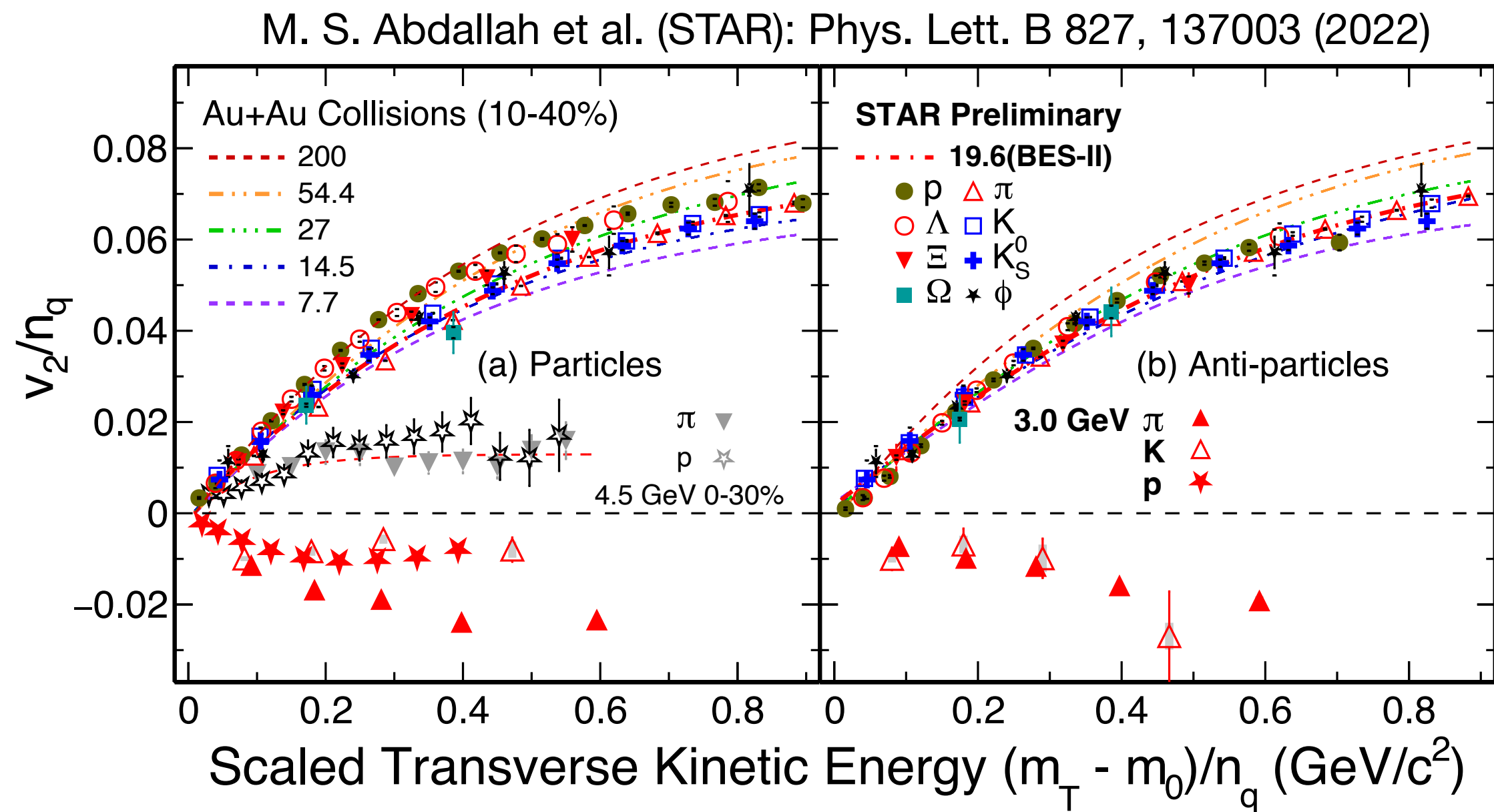
Results



- The NCQ scaling holds within 20% for particles and within 10% for anti-particles
- The NCQ scaling of anti-particles better than particles: produced vs. transported quarks



Results



- The NCQ scaling disappears at 3 GeV
 - Suggests partonic interactions no longer dominate

Summary

- v_2 measurements of identified particles at 19.6 GeV
- 3 GeV: hadronic degrees of freedom dominant
- 19.6 GeV: partonic degrees of freedom dominant
- ❖ Outlook: Mapping the QCD phase diagram with more collision energies from BES-II

Reference

- [1] S. A. Voloshin, Phys. Rev. C 58, 1671–1678 (1998)
- [2] S. A. Voloshin, Landolt-Bornstein 23, 293-333 (2010)
- [3] M. Nasim et al. Physical Review C 87, 014903 (2013)
- [4] B. Mohanty, N. Xu, Journal of Physics G 36, 064022 (2009)
- [5] L. Adamczyk et al. (STAR): Phys. Rev. C 88, 014902 (2013)
- [6] L. Adamczyk et al. (STAR): Phys.Rev.C 93, 014907 (2016)
- [7] M. S. Abdallah et al. (STAR): Phys. Lett. B 827, 137003 (2022)

STAR