

Brookhaven National Laboratory





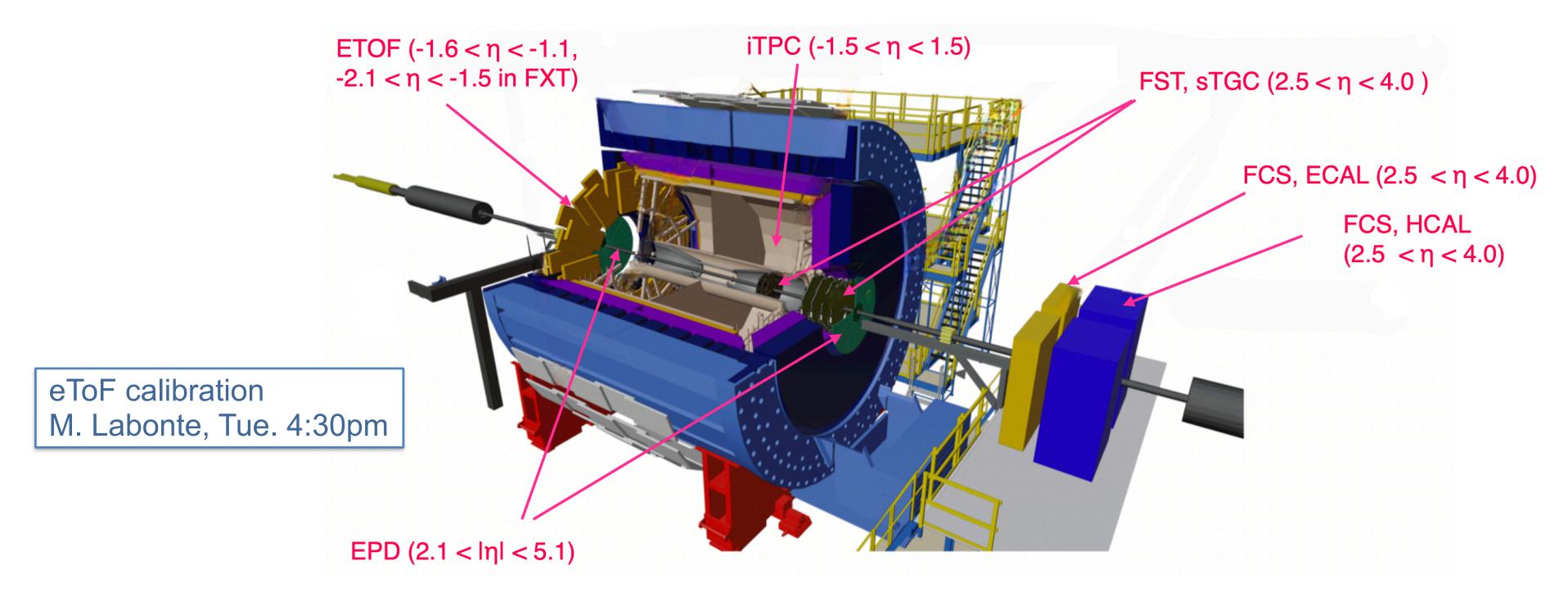
STAR Highlights

Chenliang Jin
(Rice University)
for the STAR Collaboration
05/22/2025



Office of Science

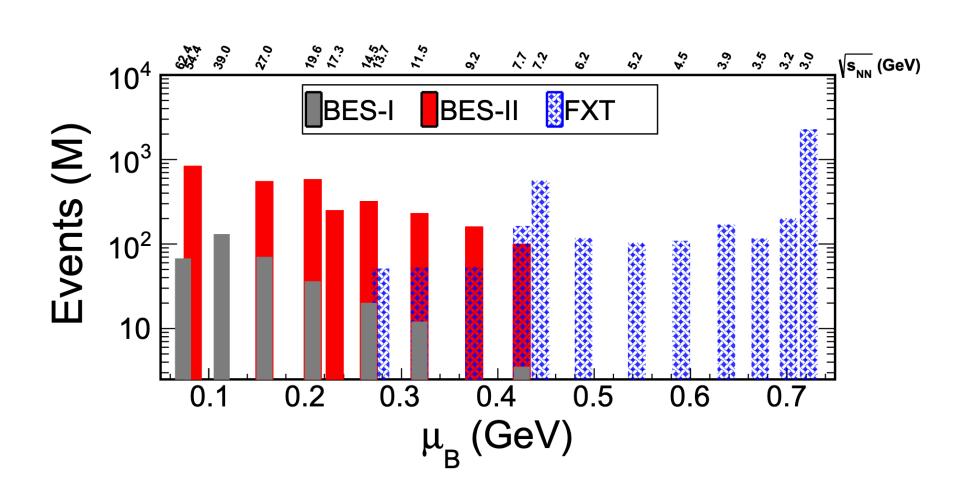
STAR detector



STAR BES-II and Forward Upgrades: Enhanced acceptance and expanded physics opportunities.

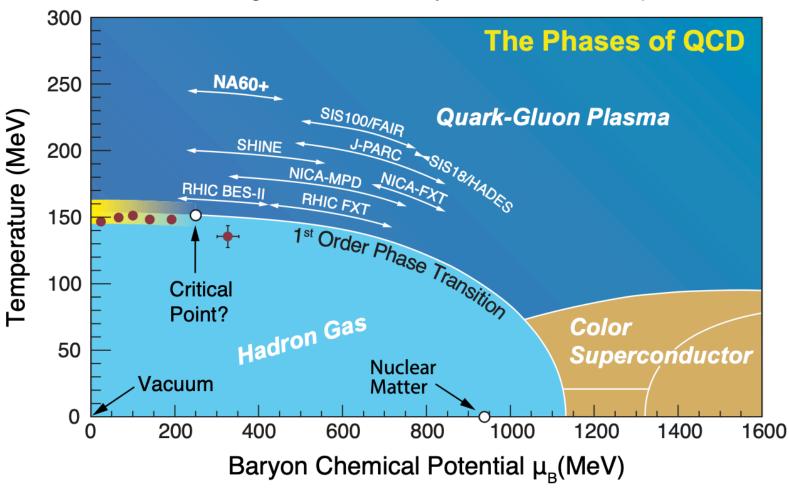
STAR datasets

- High statistics BES-II datasets covering large baryon chemical potential range: $100 < \mu_B < 760$ MeV.
- Varied collision systems: U+U, Au+Au, Ru+Ru/Zr+Zr, O+O, d+Au, p+Au, (polarized) p+p, etc.



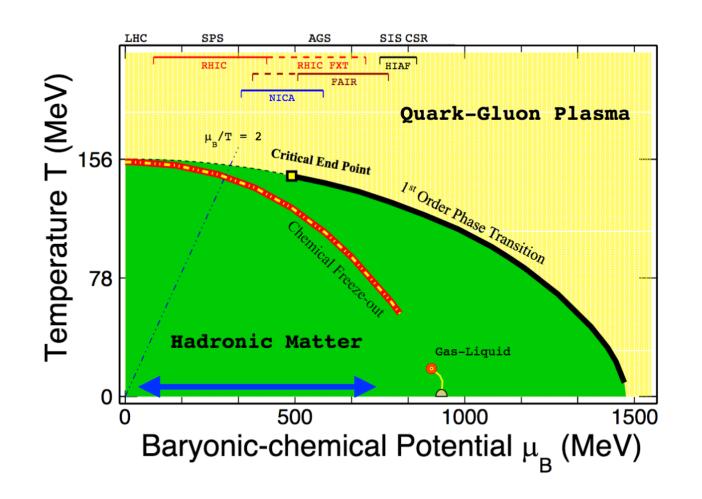
Experimental overview of the BES-II L. Ruan, Tue. 9:00am

Odyniec, G. (2022). Probing the QCD Phase Diagram with Heavy-Ion Collision Experiments.

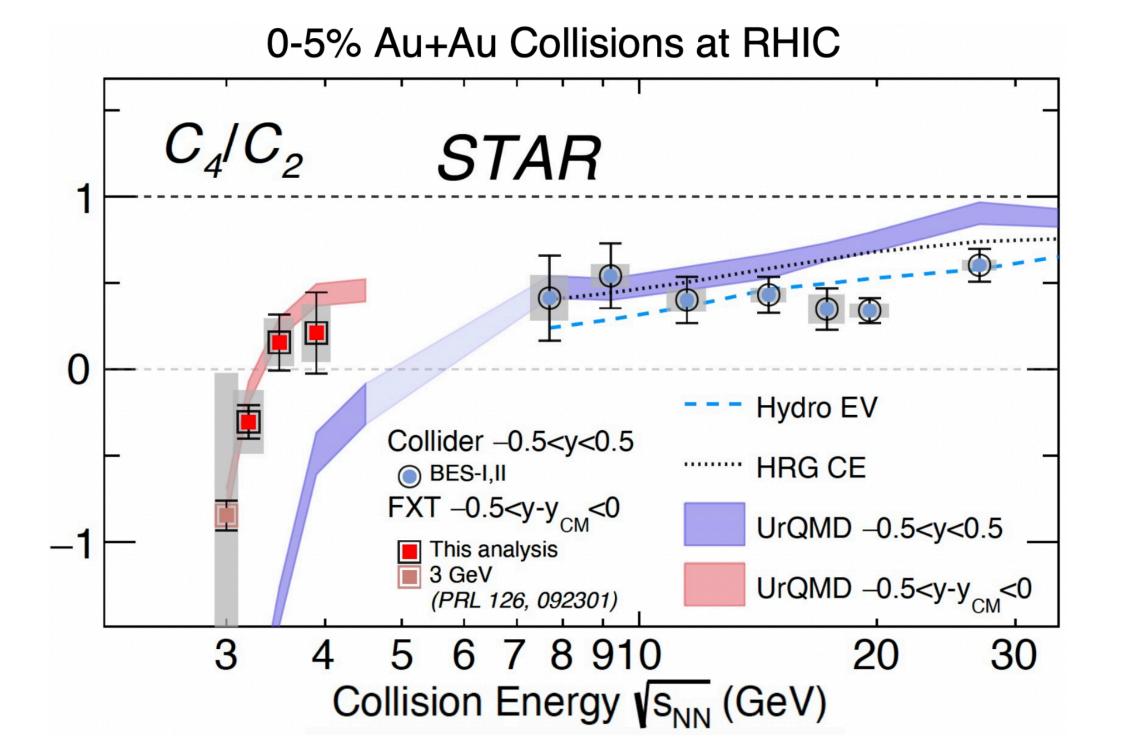


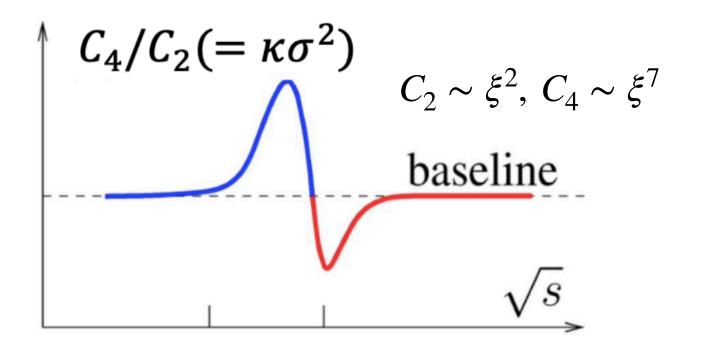
- QCD Phase Structure
- Flow
- Heavy Flavor & Jets
- EM Probes
- Spin & Polarization

- QCD Phase Structure: critical point.
- Flow
- Heavy Flavor & Jets
- EM Probes
- Spin & Polarization



Net-proton higher order cumulants





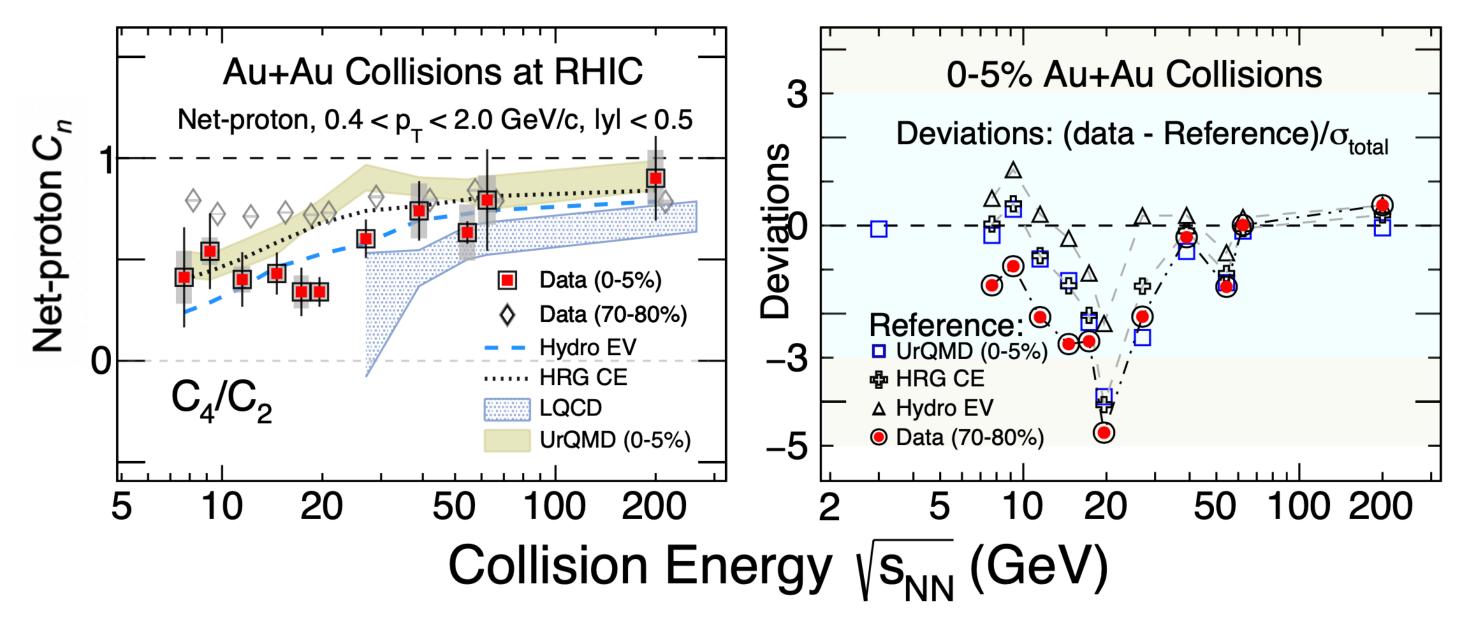
- Precision measurements of highorder (factorial) cumulants for collision energies from 7.7 to 19.6 GeV and FXT energies at 3.2, 3.5, and 3.9 GeV.
- In 3.2 3.9 GeV, C₄/C₂ is consistent with UrQMD. Deviations can be seen at higher energies.

Net-proton higher order cumulants

Z. Sweger, Tue. 9:30am

• Precision measurements: statistical uncertainty is reduced by factor of 4.5 and systematic uncertainty is reduced by 3-4.

STAR: arXiv: 2504.00817



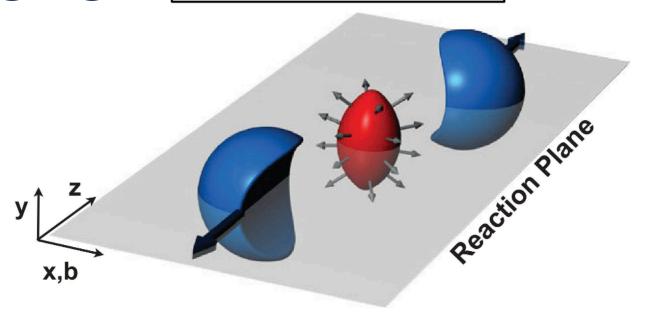
2 - 5σ deviation from calculations without CP.

The largest deviation occurs at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 19.6$ GeV.

- QCD Phase Structure
- Flow: azimuthal anisotropy & nuclear imaging.

$$v_n = \langle \cos[n(\phi - \Psi_n)] \rangle$$

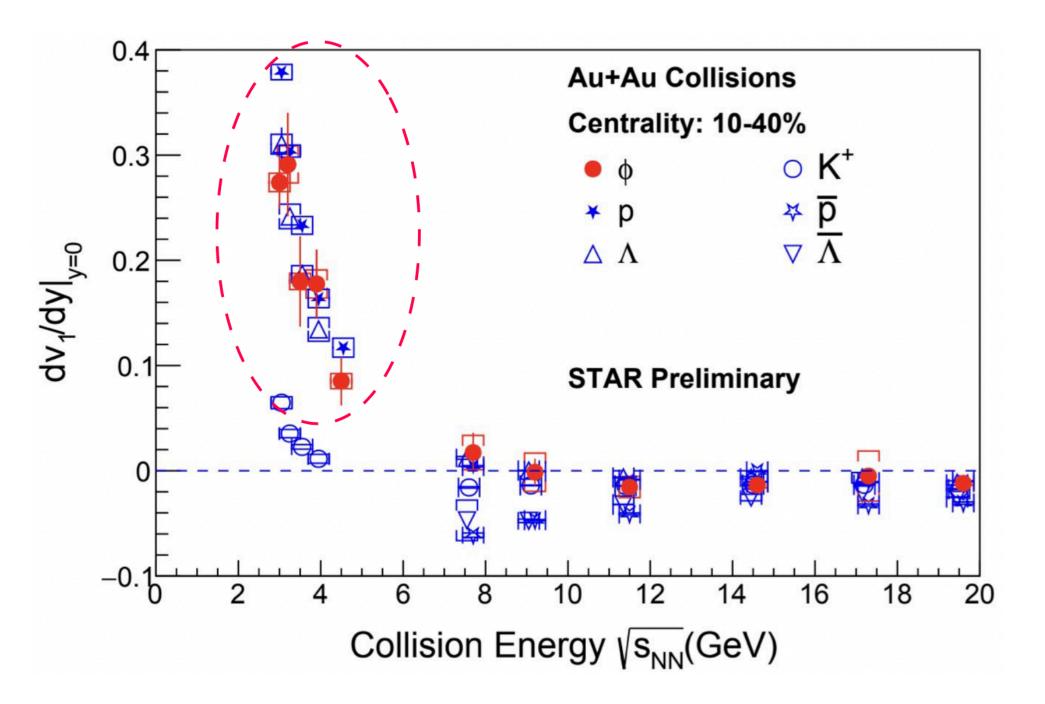
- Heavy Flavor & Jets
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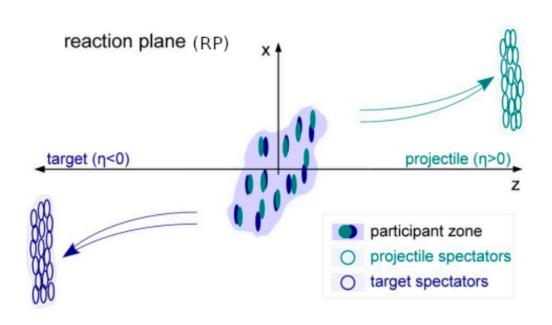


Anisotropic Flow: directed flow (v₁)

S. Sharma, Wed. 4:00pm

Anisotropic flow is sensitive to the equation of state and early times in the evolution of the system.

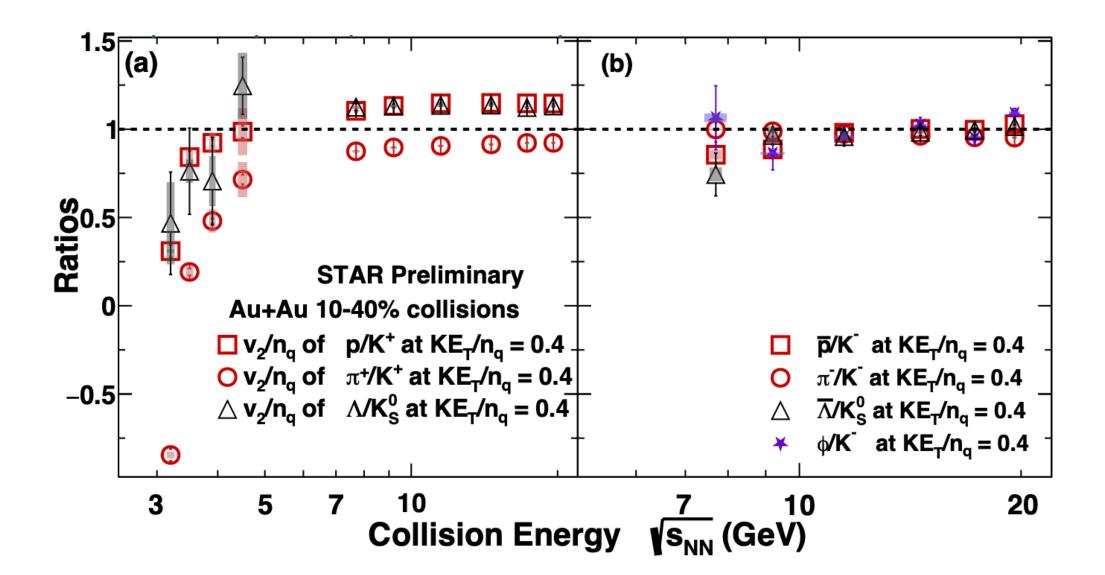




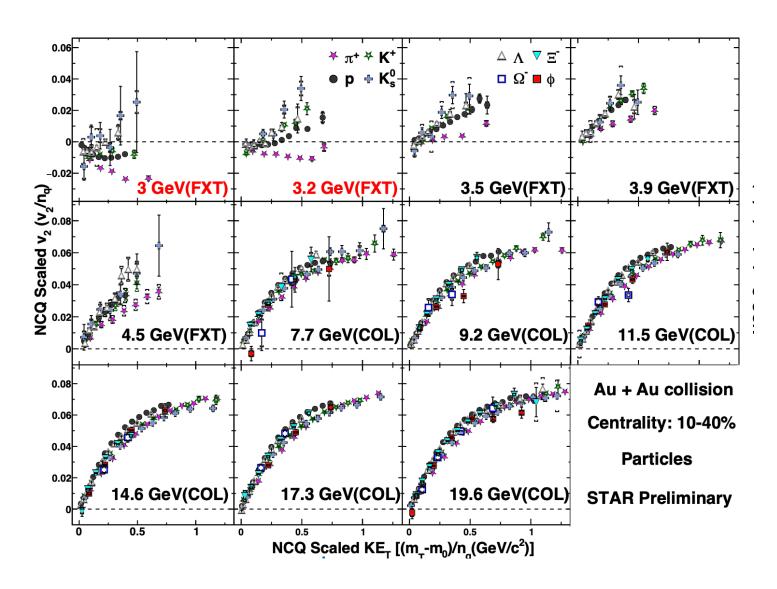
- The v_1 slope of ϕ meson shows unexpected similar trends to that of p and Λ in high μ_B region.
- Kaons show sign change as protons with minimum between 4.5 and 7.7 GeV.

Anisotropic Flow: elliptic flow (v2)

- NCQ scaling completely breaks below 3.2 GeV indicates dominance of hadronic interactions.
- Partonic collectivity at 7.7 GeV and above.



S. Sharma, Wed. 4:00pm



NCQ scaling: number of constituent quark scaling.

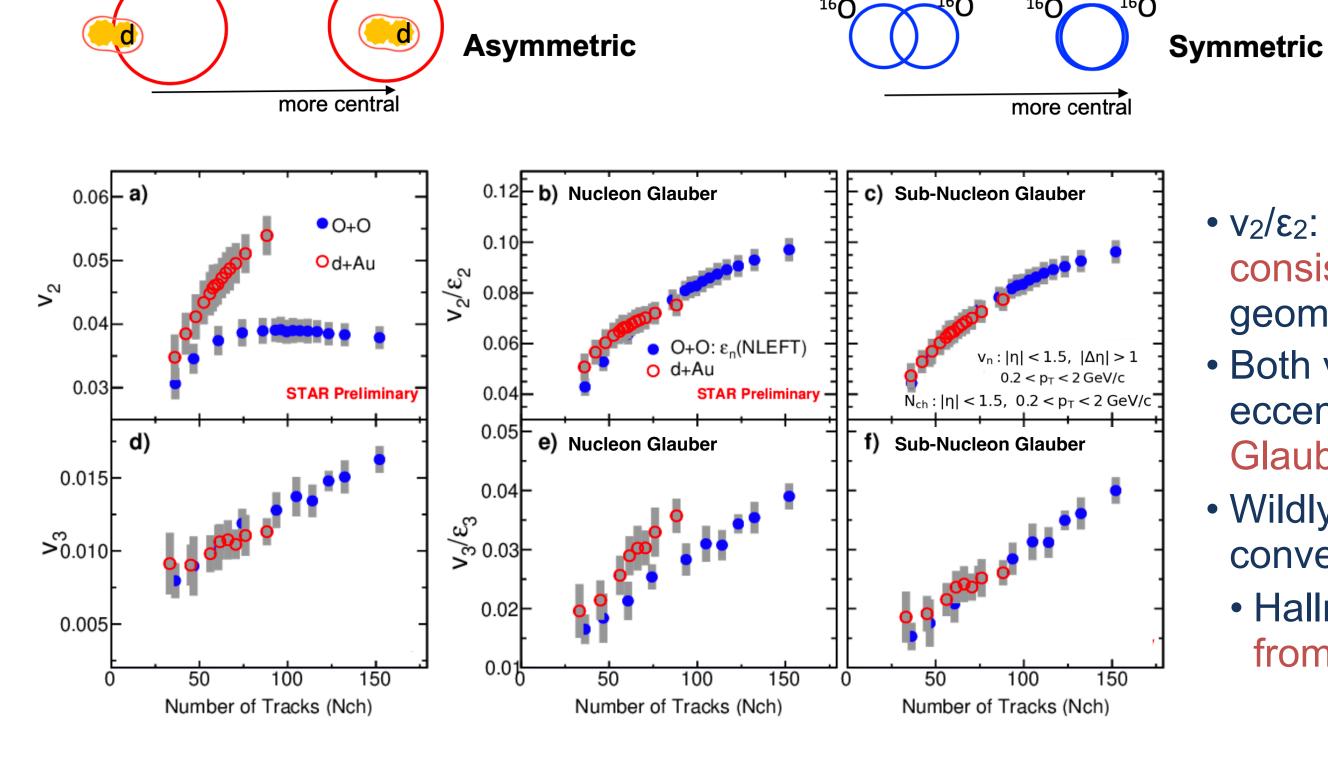
Hadron flows follow the same scaling.

Origin of anisotropy in small systems

¹⁹⁷Au

¹⁹⁷Au

S. Paul, Wed. 2:00pm

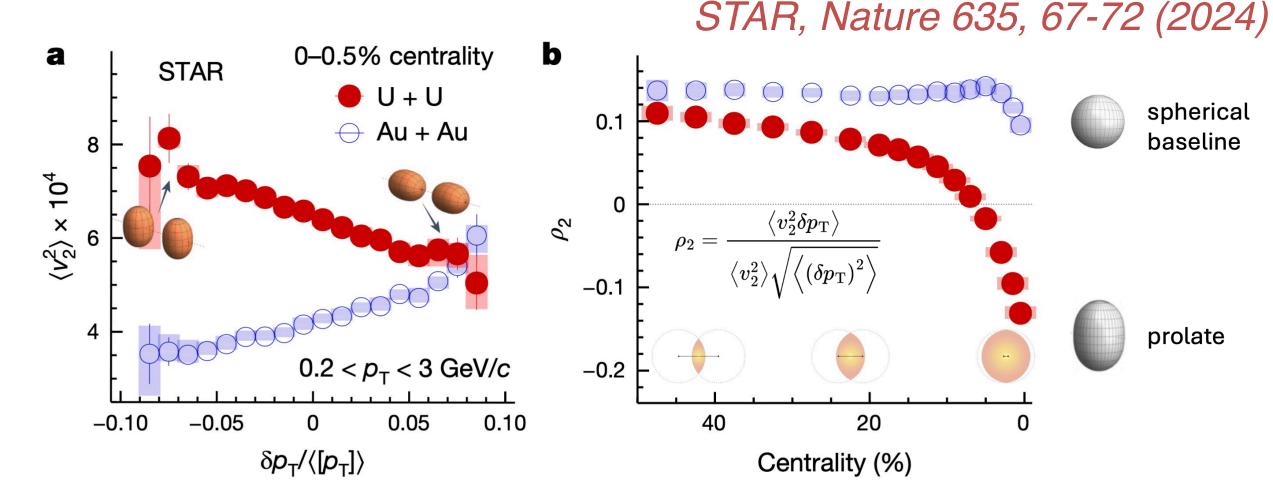


$$\varepsilon_2(d+Au) > \varepsilon_2(O+O)$$

- v₂/ε₂: d+Au and O+O show consistent collective response to geometry.
- Both v₂ and v₃ scale well with eccentricities from sub-nucleon Glauber.
- Wildly different initial geometries are converted to the final state flow.
 - Hallmark of collective response from QGP in small systems.

Nuclear imaging in HIC

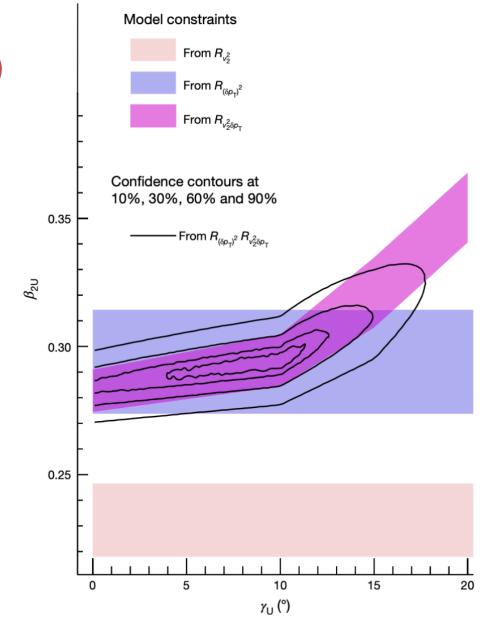
- Nuclear structure leaves imprints on v_n and v_n p_T correlations.
- Extract U+U shape parameters β₂ and γ:
 - Large quadrupole deformation, consistent with low-energy measurements and indication of small triaxiality in U+U ground state.



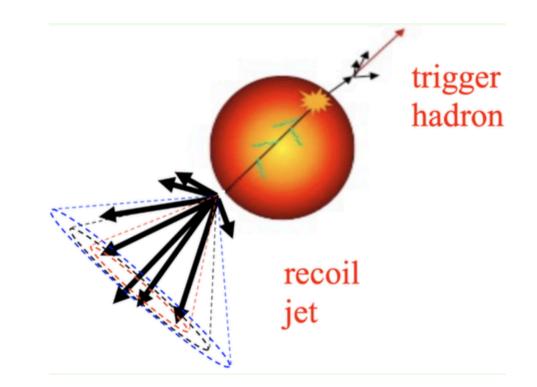
$$ho(r, heta,\phi)=rac{
ho_0}{1+e^{(r-R(heta,\phi))/a_0}}$$

$$R(heta,\phi) = R_0(1+eta_2[\cos\gamma Y_{2,0}(heta,\phi)+\sin\gamma Y_{2,2}(heta,\phi)] + eta_3 Y_{3,0}(heta,\phi))$$

$$eta_{2\mathrm{U}} = 0.297 \pm 0.015$$
 $\gamma_U = 8.5^\circ \pm 4.8^\circ$



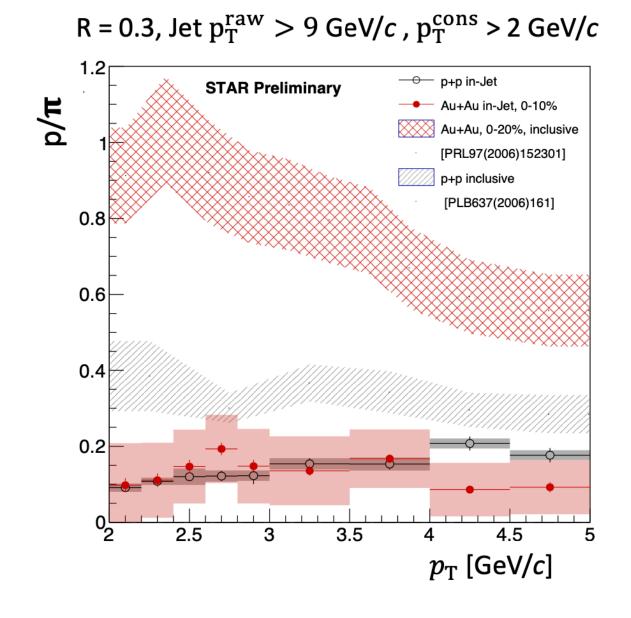
- QCD Phase Structure
- Flow

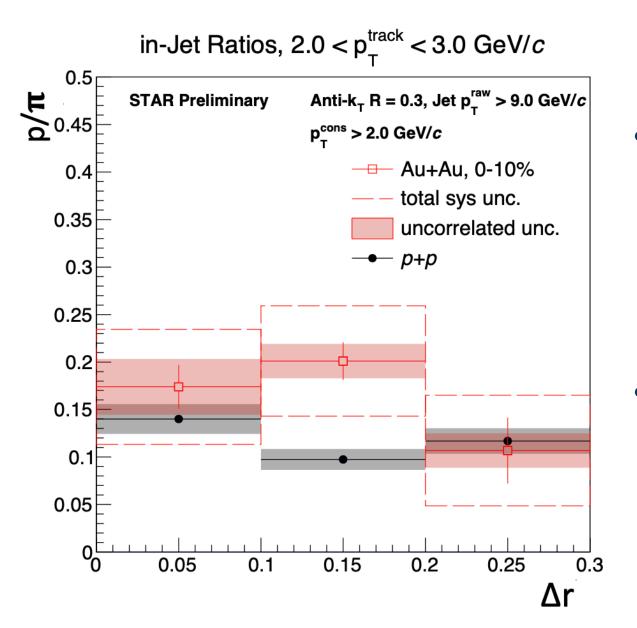


- Heavy Flavor & Jets: hadronization and jet quenching.
- EM Probes
- Spin & Polarization

Baryon to Meson ratio in jets

A. Tamis, Wed. 9:50am





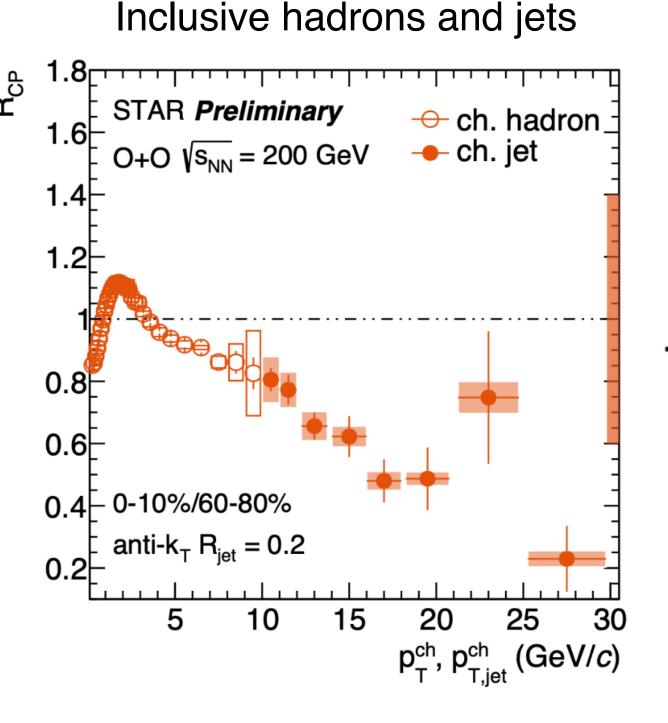
- Inclusive baryon to meson ratios enhanced in A+A compared to p+p.
 - Coalescence hadronization in QGP.
- How about the B/M ratio within jets?

- For measured kinematics, no significant modification of p/π yield ratio within jets between p+p and Au+Au.
- No baryon enhancement observed over momentum range scanned, except hint at $\Delta R = 0.15$.

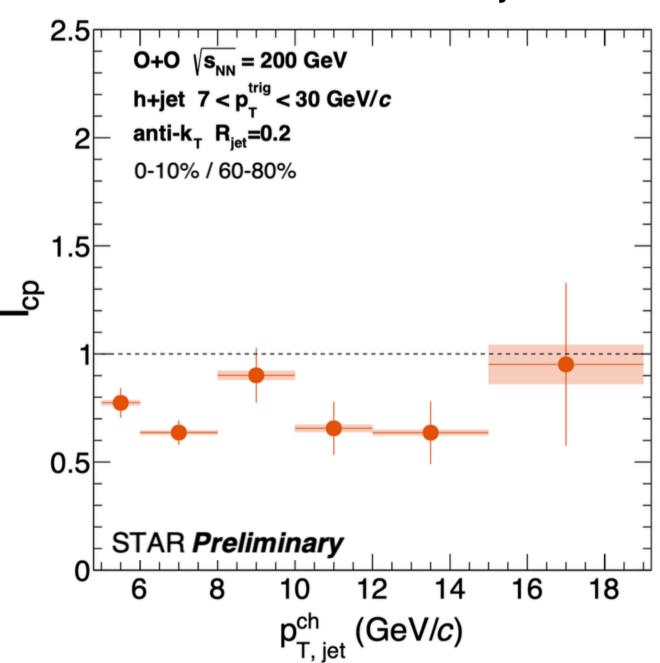
Jet quenching in O+O

A. Tamis, Wed. 9:50am

- Jet quenching in small system?
- No significant radial dependence.
- Effects other than quenching may be present.

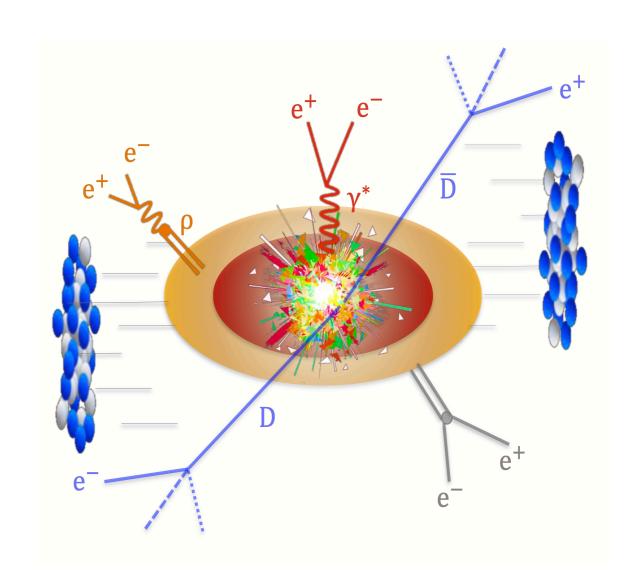


Semi-inclusive h+jets



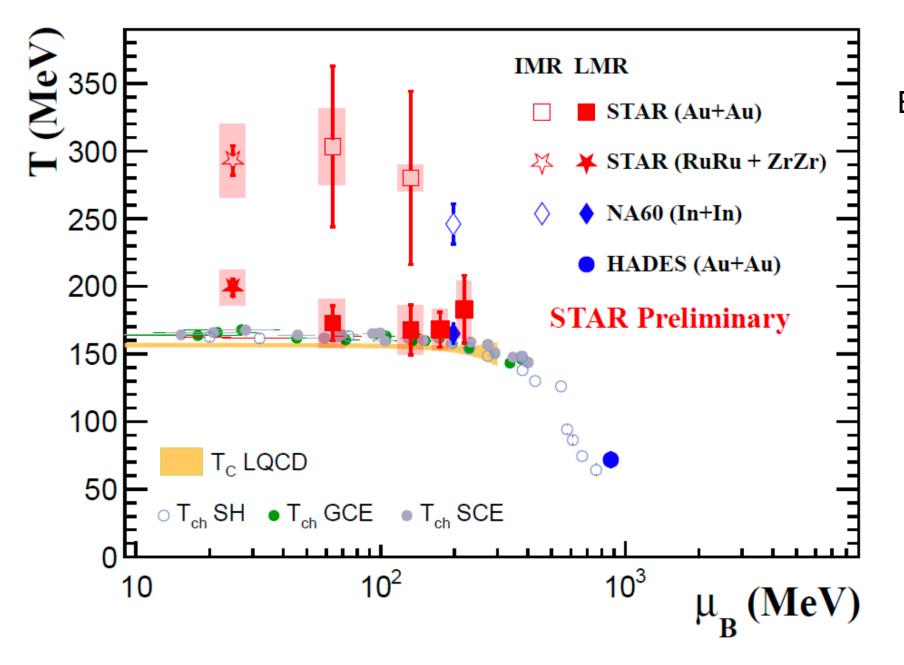
Hint of high-p_T jet suppression in O+O collisions.

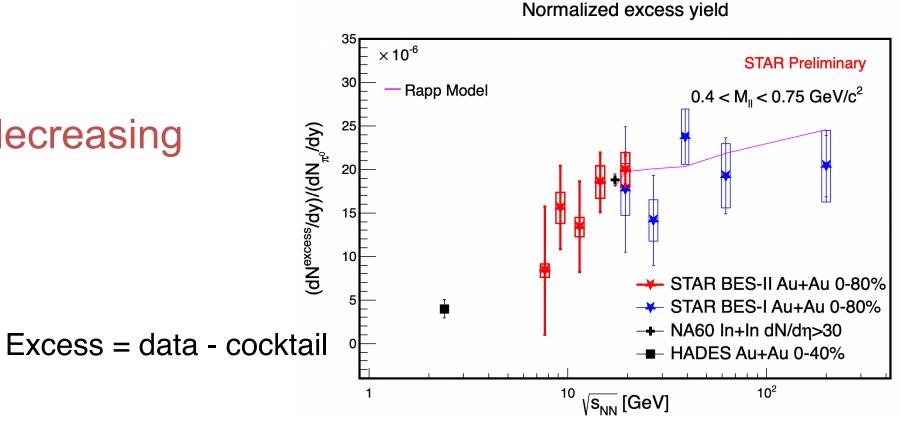
- QCD Phase Structure
- Flow
- Heavy Flavor & Jets
- EM Probes: spectrometer & thermometer.
- Spin & Polarization



Thermal dielectrons

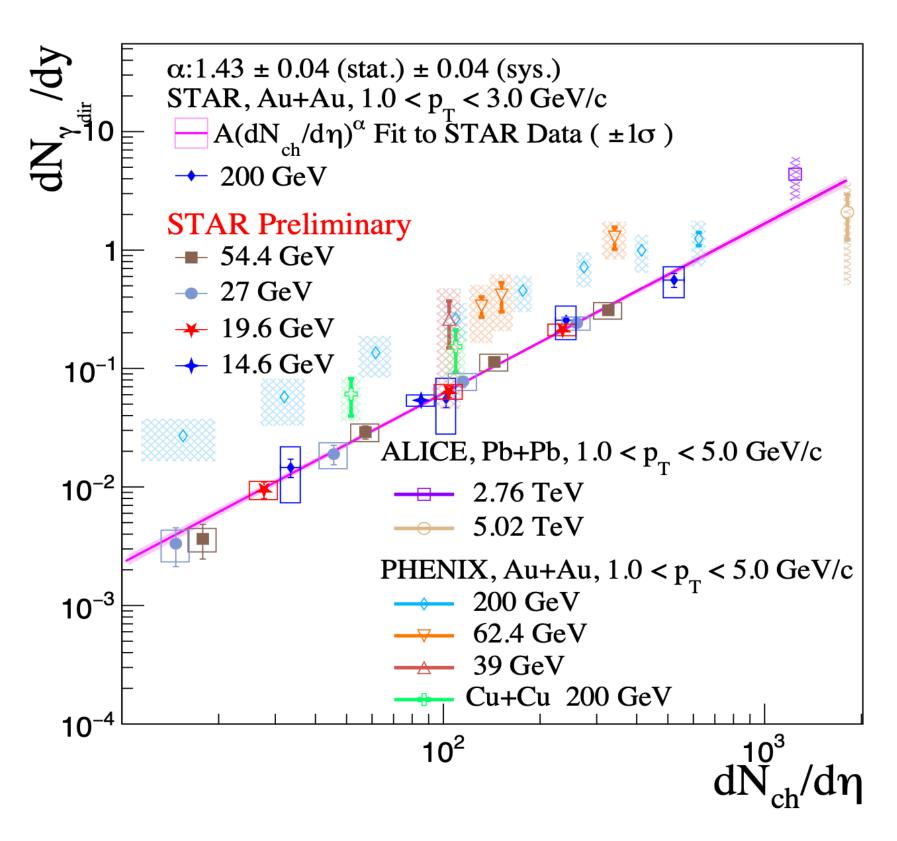
Normalized integrated excess yield: hint of decreasing trend towards lower collision energy.





- Low Mass Range:
 - T is close to both T_{Ch} and T_{pc}.
 - Results indicate the thermal radiation from hadronic gas is mainly produced around the phase transition.
- Intermediate Mass Range:
 - T is higher than both T_{Ch} and T_{pc}.

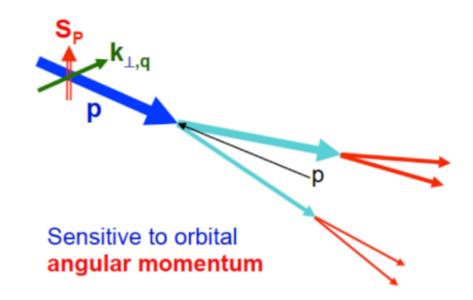
Direct virtual photons

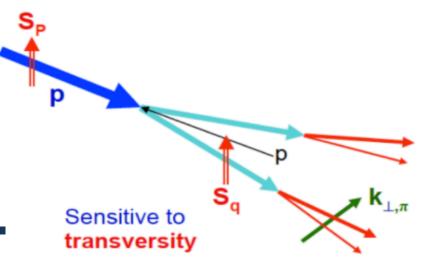


- Yield of direct photons vs. multiplicity from 14.6 to 200 GeV.
- Common scale factor for yields from 14.6 to 200 GeV measurements by STAR.

$$\alpha = 1.43 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.04$$

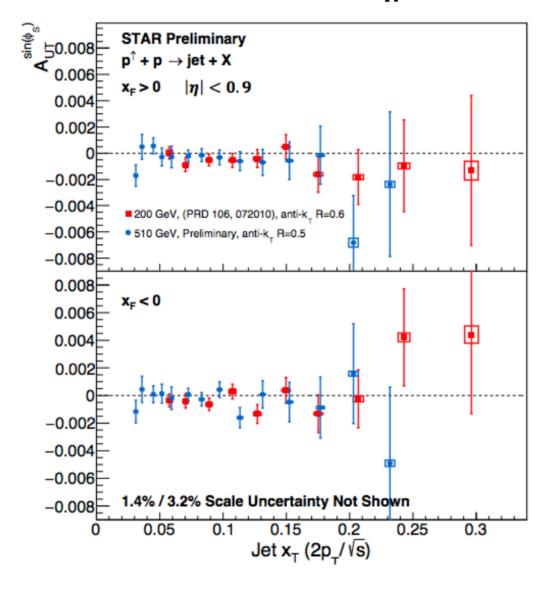
- QCD Phase Structure
- Flow
- Heavy Flavor & Jets
- EM Probes
- Spin & Polarization: Sivers effect & Collins effect.

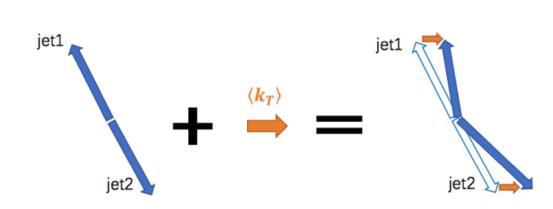




Measurements of A_N with jets

Inclusive Jet A_N

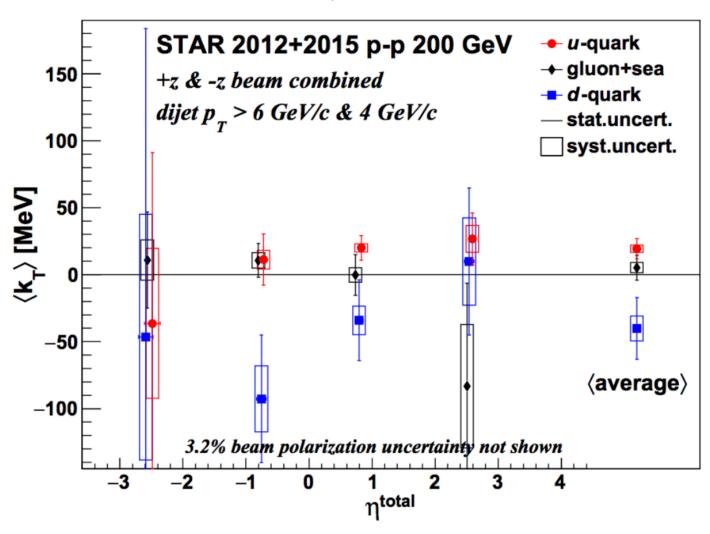




Parton $\langle k_T \rangle$ can be extracted from azimuthal decorrelation from backto-back topology in **dijet** production

J. Nam, Tue. 11:25am

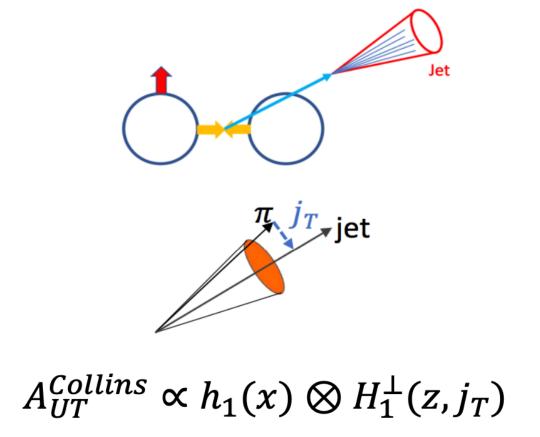
STAR, arXiv:2305.10359



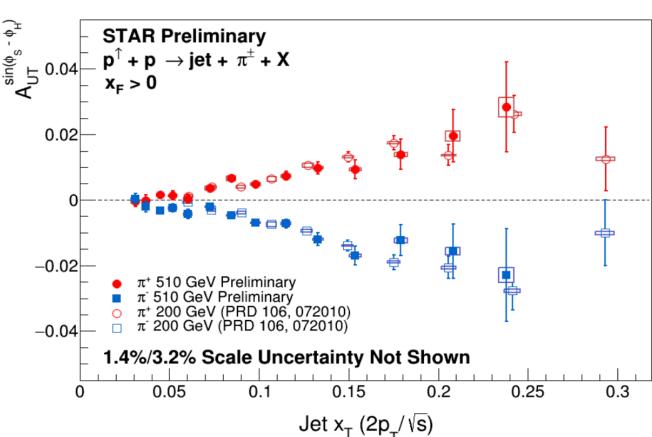
- Inclusive jet A_N consistent with 0, unlike in SIDIS: pQCD suggests
- cancellations of u and d quarks at initial and final states.
- First hint of non-zero Sivers effect in dijet at pp collisions.

$$2\langle k_T^u \rangle \approx \langle k_T^d \rangle$$
, $\langle k_T^{g+\text{sea}} \rangle \approx 0$

Investigation of Collins effect

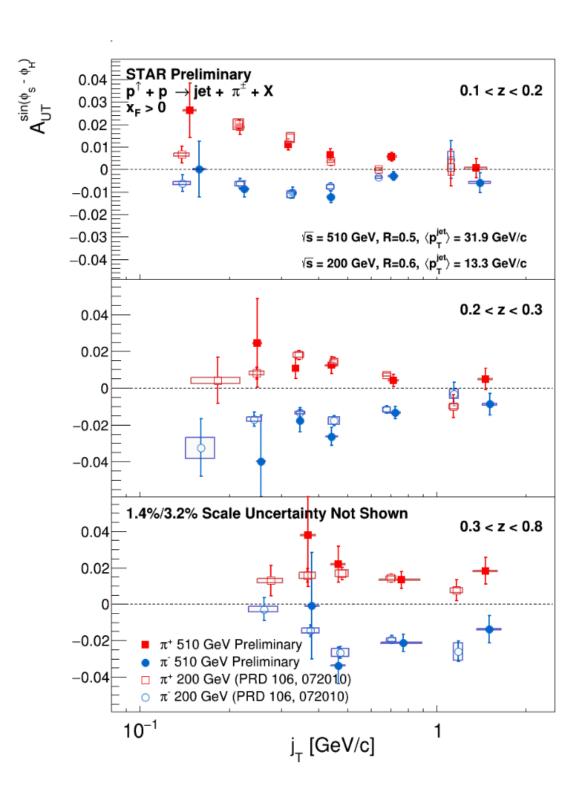


Transversity ⊗ Collins FF



- Hadron-jet correlation measurements: a more direct probe of transversity than SIDIS: <u>Collinear</u> (pp, $h_1(x)$) vs. <u>TMD</u> (SIDIS, $h_1(x, k_T)$)
- By varying z and j_T , STAR simultaneously explores both the transversity distribution and the Collins FF.

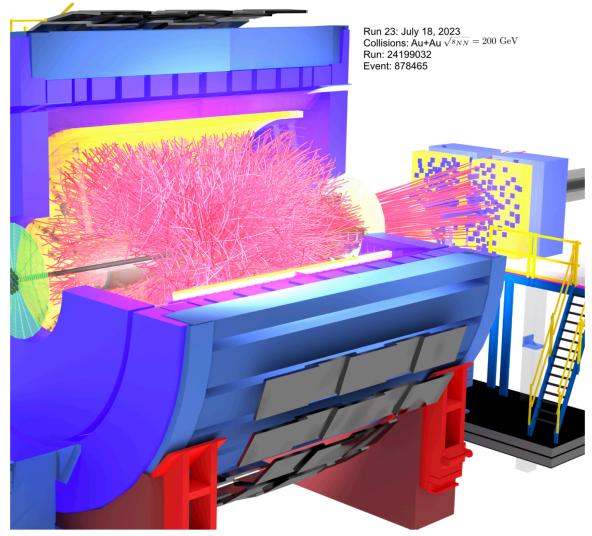
J. Nam, Tue. 11:25am



Summary

- Detector fully upgraded with BES-II and Forward capabilities — expanding acceptance and precision.
- STAR delivers important results across key QCD physics topics.
- 2023–2025: high-statistics data with the full STAR detector.
 - building the bridge to the future EIC.
- Expect many more exciting results spanning diverse topics for many years to come.





A quarter-century of pushing the boundaries in high-energy nuclear physics research.

We thank C-AD for successful and reliable beam operations, and SDCC & NERSC for their excellent computing support.



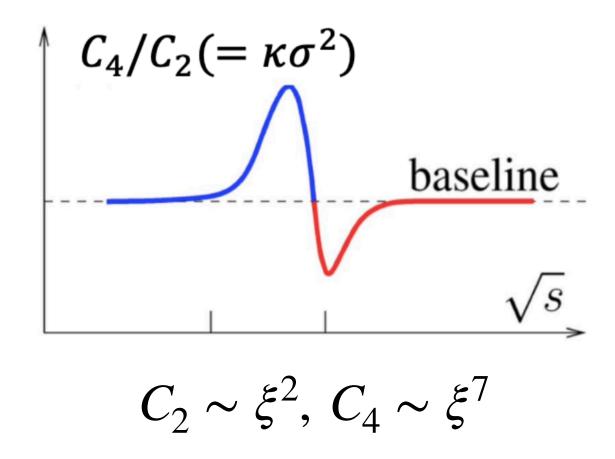
Thank you for your attention

Back Up

Net-proton higher order cumulants

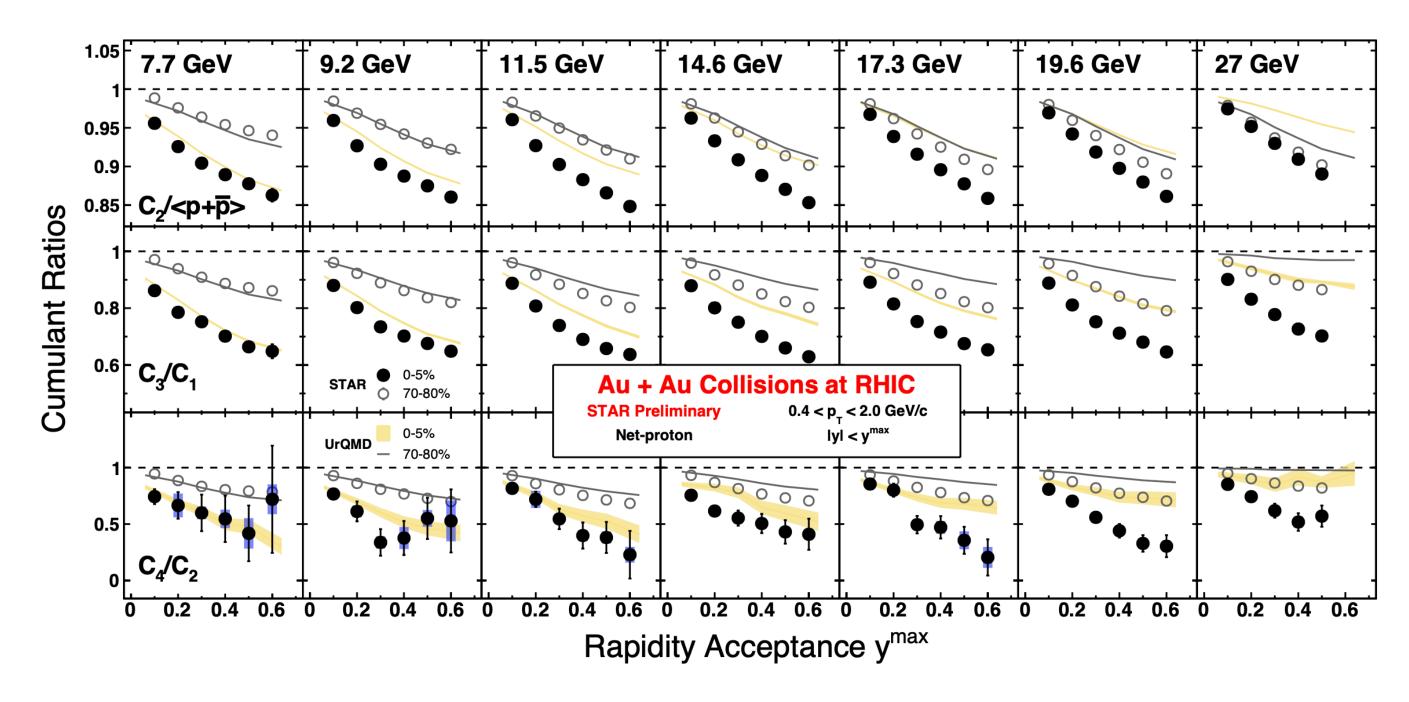
- Higher-order cumulants of conserved charges serve as an important probe in the search for QCD critical end point.
- Cumulants are related to the correlation length ξ . ξ diverges at the critical point.

Z. Sweger, Tue. 9:30am



Non-monotonic energy dependence of C_4/C_2 for the conserved baryon number indicates the existence of a critical region.

Net-proton cumulant ratios: rapidity scan

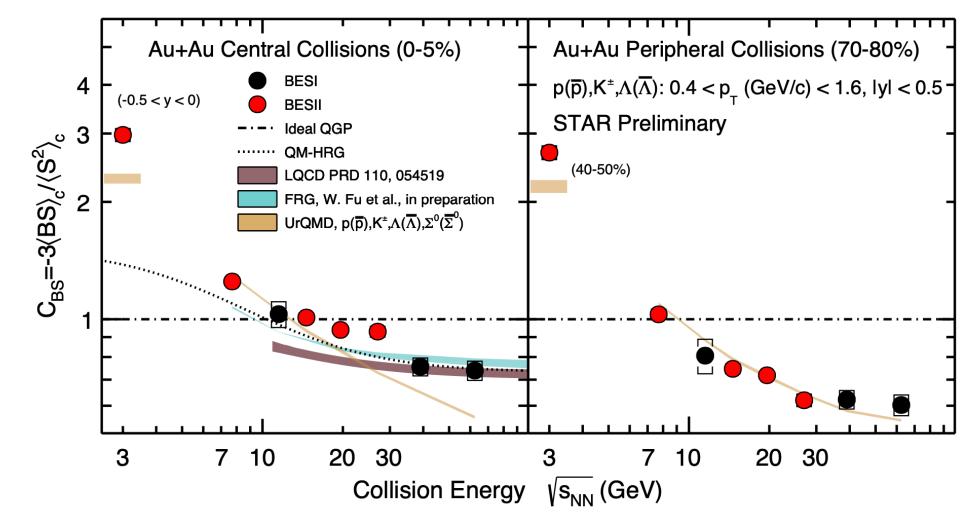


Widening y(p_T) windows of measurement enhances potential critical contributions

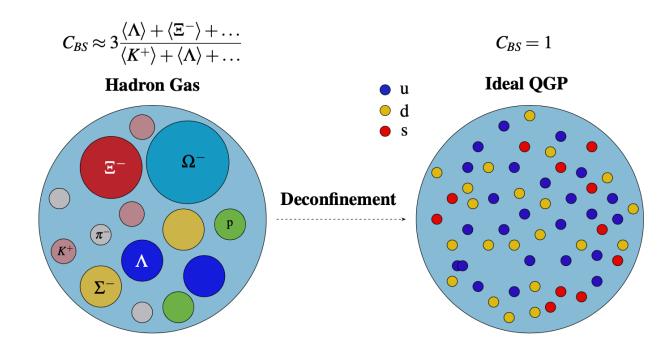
- Cumulant ratios decrease smoothly along rapidity window
- Deviation from UrQMD increases with y acceptance.

Baryon - Strangeness correlations: CBS

- Central Collisions: higher energies consistent with FRG and LQCD, lower energies agree with UrQMD, the intermediate energies cannot be reproduced by either of the calculations.
- Peripheral collisions: agree with UrQMD at all energies.



M. Asakawa, U. W. Heinz and B. Muller, Phys. Rev. Lett. 85 (2000)



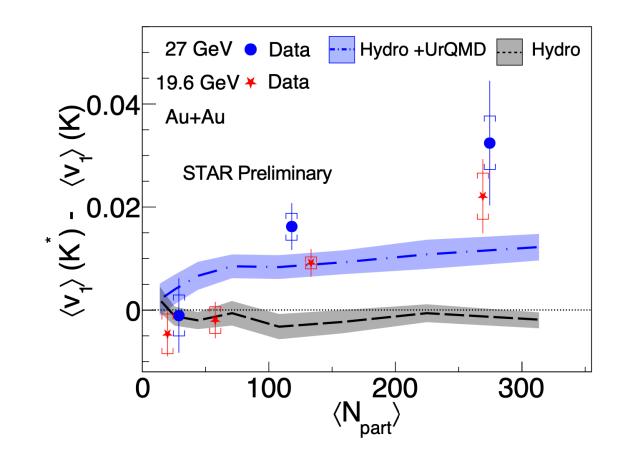
$$C_{BS} = -3\frac{\langle BS \rangle_c}{\langle S^2 \rangle_c} = -3\frac{\langle BS \rangle - \langle B \rangle \langle S \rangle}{\langle S^2 \rangle - \langle S \rangle^2}$$

C_{BS} is proposed to diagnose the change of phases in the matter created in the heavy-ion collisions.

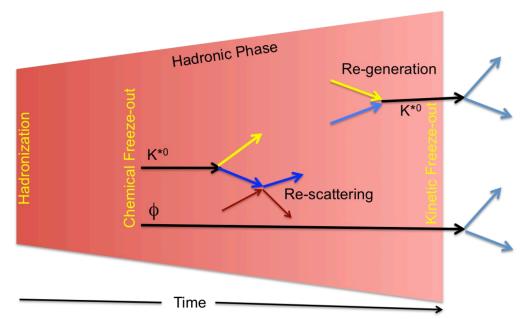
Directed flow of K*0

$0.04 \frac{1}{(a) \text{ Au+Au}} = 14.5 \text{ GeV}$ (b) Au+Au, $\sqrt{S_{NN}} = 19.6 \text{ GeV}$ (c) Au+Au, $\sqrt{S_{NN}} = 27 \text{ GeV}$ $K^{*0} + \overline{K^{*0}}$ **STAR Preliminary** 0.02 S K^++K^- 200 300 100 100 200 300 0 100 200 300 0 $\langle N_{part} \rangle$ $\langle N_{\text{part}} \rangle$ $\langle N_{part} \rangle$

MD Nasim, Tue. 2:00pm



- K*⁰ is an ideal probe to study hadronic interactions after freezeout.
- K*0 v₁ changes sign from peripheral to central collisions, unlike charged kaons.
- Model comparison suggests re-scattering causes asymmetric loss of K*0 yield in momentum space.



Nuclear imaging in HIC

0-0.5% centrality

0.05

 $\delta p_{\mathrm{T}}/\langle [p_{\mathrm{T}}]\rangle$

0.10

- Nuclear structure leaves imprints on v_n and v_n p_T correlations.
- Compare similar-sized systems U+U, Au+Au to gain insights on nuclear structure.

b

$$ho(r, heta,\phi)=rac{
ho_0}{1+e^{(r-R(heta,\phi))/a_0}}$$

$$R(heta,\phi) = R_0(1+eta_2[\cos\gamma Y_{2,0}(heta,\phi)+\sin\gamma Y_{2,2}(heta,\phi)] + eta_3 Y_{3,0}(heta,\phi))$$

 $\beta_2 \longrightarrow$ quadrupole deformation

octupole deformation

triaxiality

 $a_0 \rightarrow$ surface diffuseness

 $R_0 \rightarrow$ nuclear size

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Spherical} \\ \text{Spherical} \\$$

20

Centrality (%)

40

-0.10

a

STAR

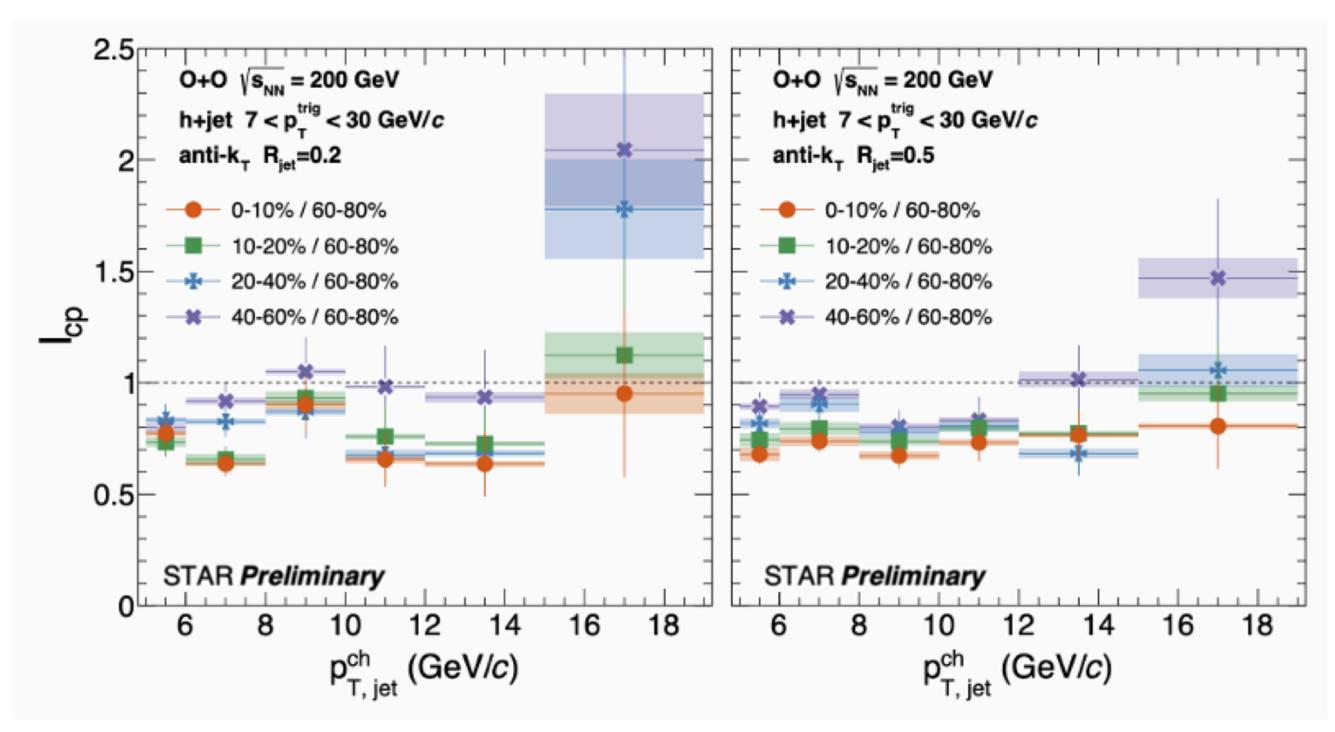
-0.05

STAR, Nature 635, 67-72 (2024)

Jet quenching in O+O

A. Tamis, Wed. 9:50am

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- No significant radial dependence.
- Effects other than quenching may be present.



Hint of high-pT jet suppression in O+O collisions.