



# Di-lepton production in p+p and Au+Au collisions at 200 GeV from STAR

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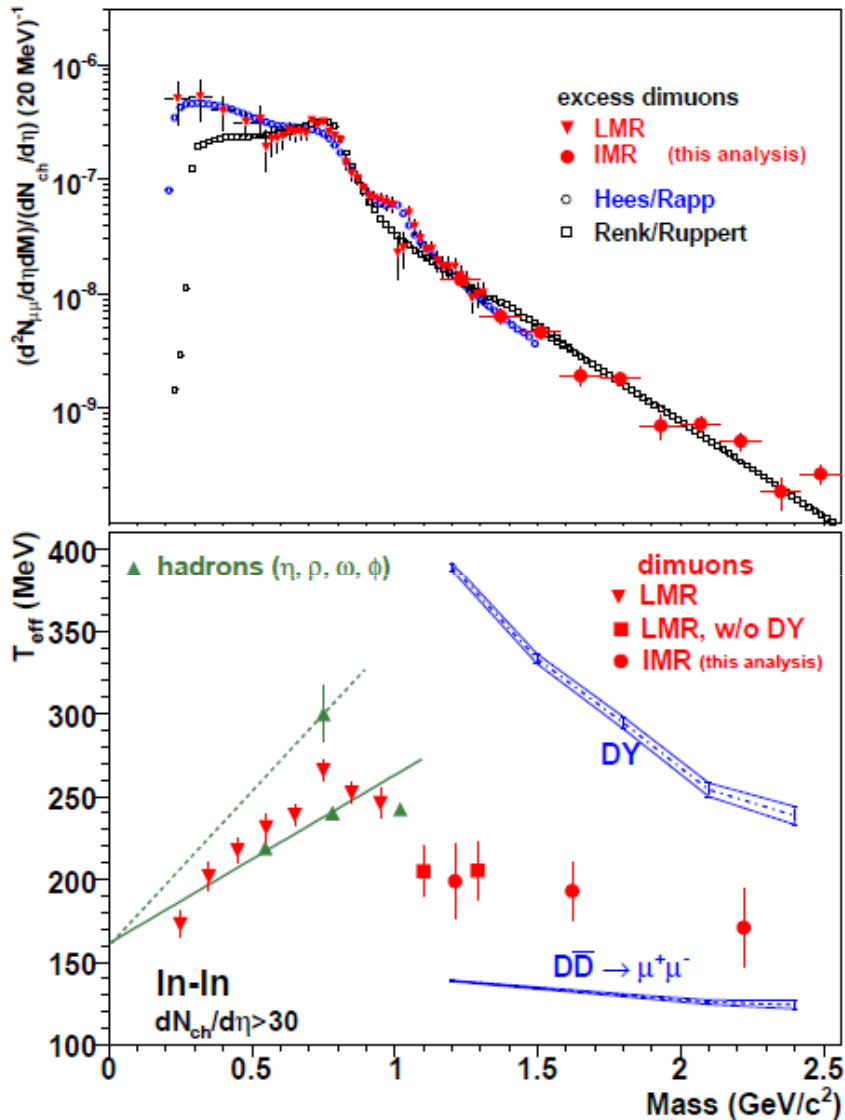
*Brookhaven National Laboratory (BNL)*



# Outline

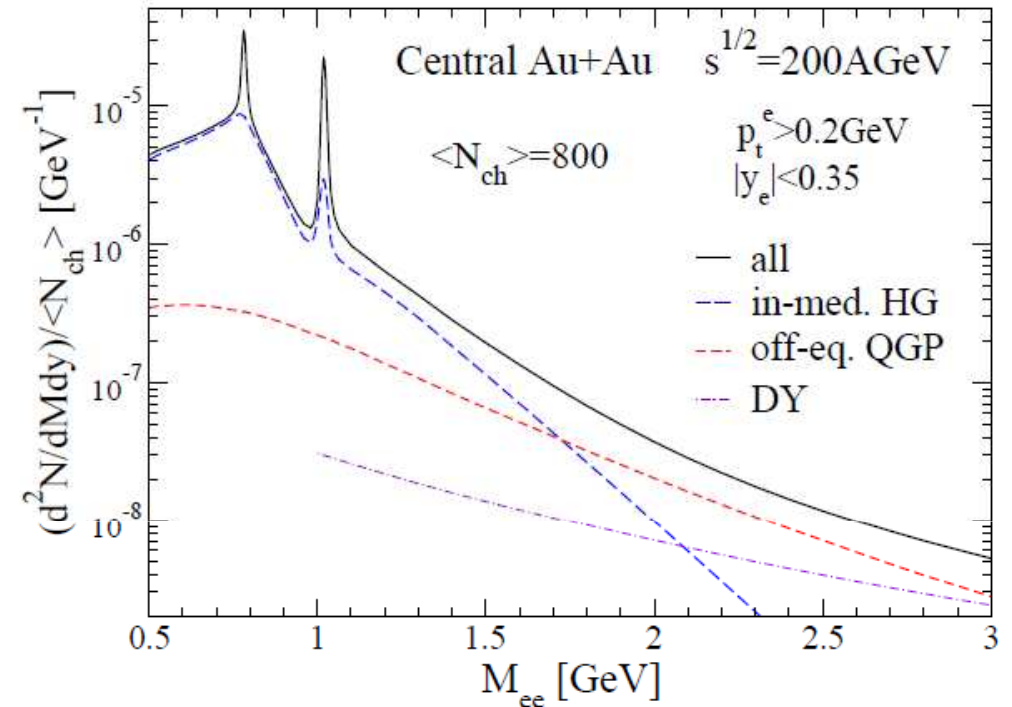
- Introduction
- Di-electron production in p+p and Au+Au collisions at 200 GeV
- Low mass range (LMR) enhancement
- Di-electron elliptic flow  $v_2$
- Summary & outlook

# Introduction



NA60: *Eur.Phys.J.C59:607-623,2009*

*R. Rapp, Phys.Rev. C63 (2001) 054907.*



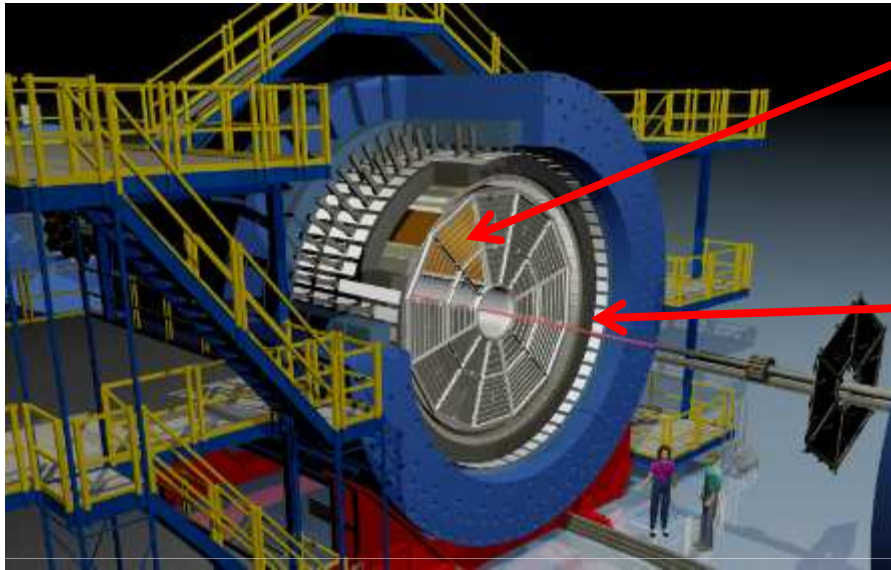
## Low mass range (LMR):

In-medium modifications of vector mesons.  
 Possible link to chiral symmetry restoration.

## Intermediate mass range (IMR):

QGP thermal radiation.  
 Heavy flavor modification.

# STAR Detector



## Tracking: TPC

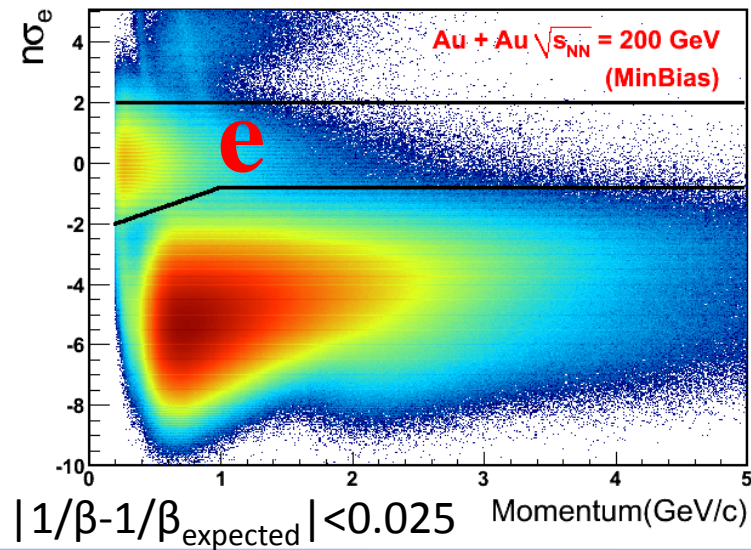
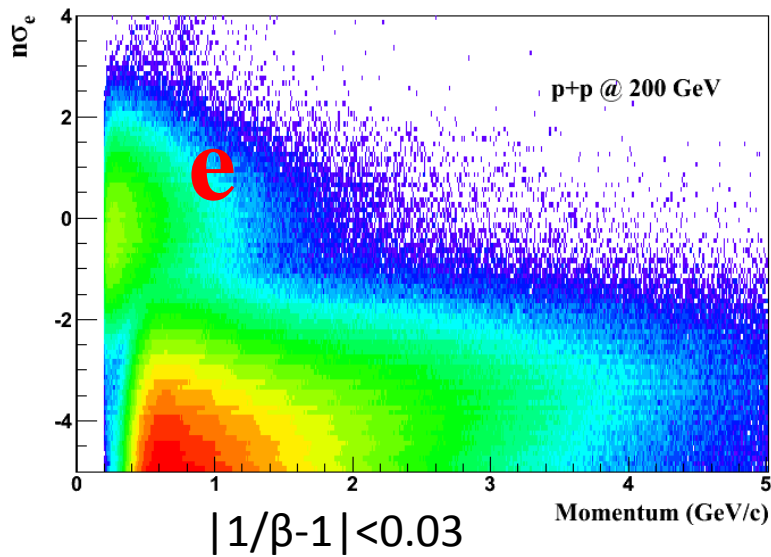
Time Projection Chamber

1. Tracking
2. Ionization energy loss ( $dE/dx$  PID):
3. Coverage  $-1 < \eta < 1$

## Particle ID: TOF

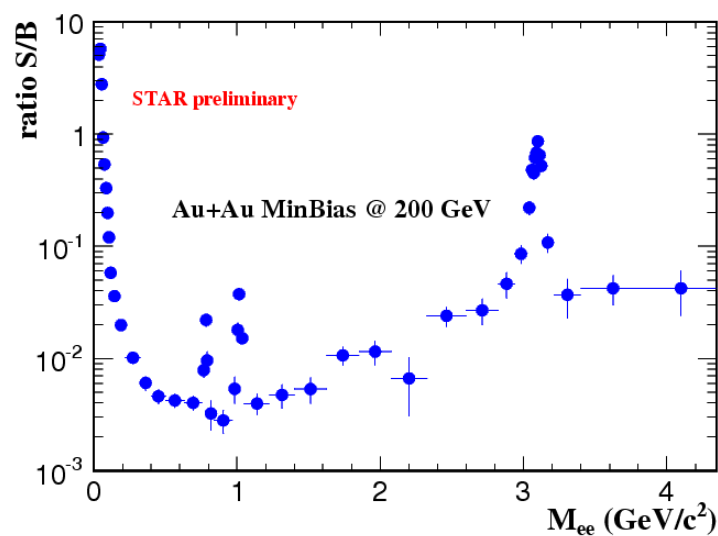
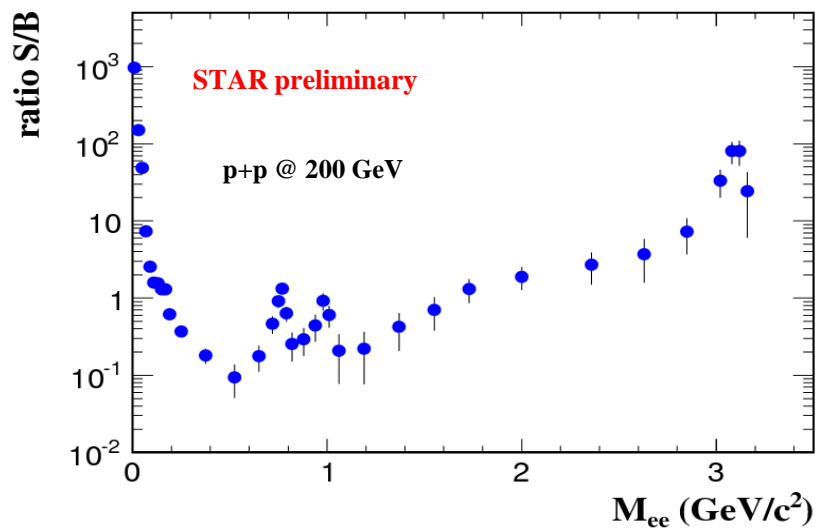
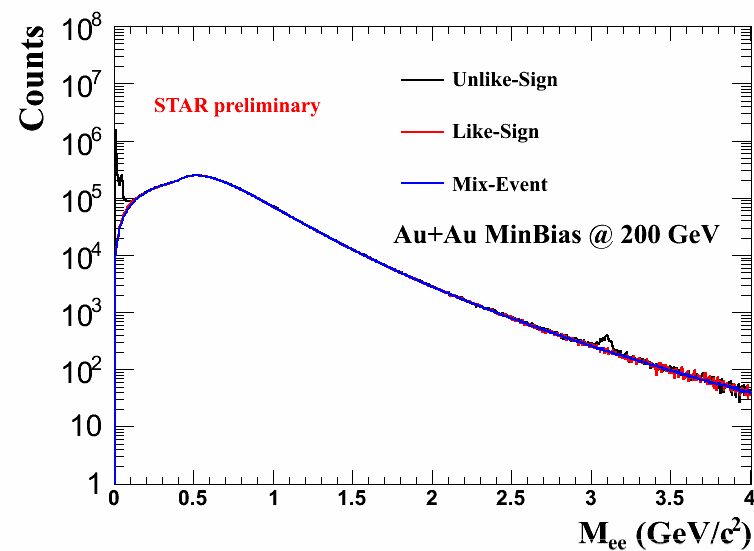
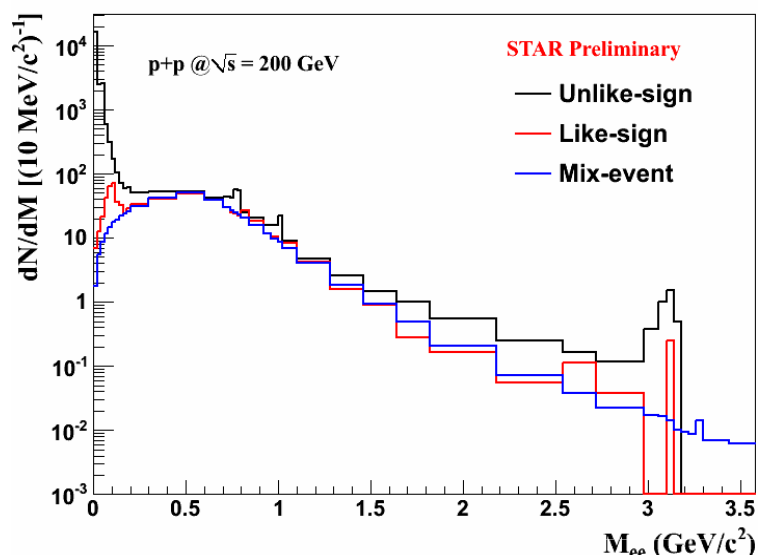
Time Of Flight ----

1. Timing resolution ( $< 100$ ps)
2. Coverage:  $-0.9 < \eta < 0.9$
3. Completed in 2010 (72% in 2009)



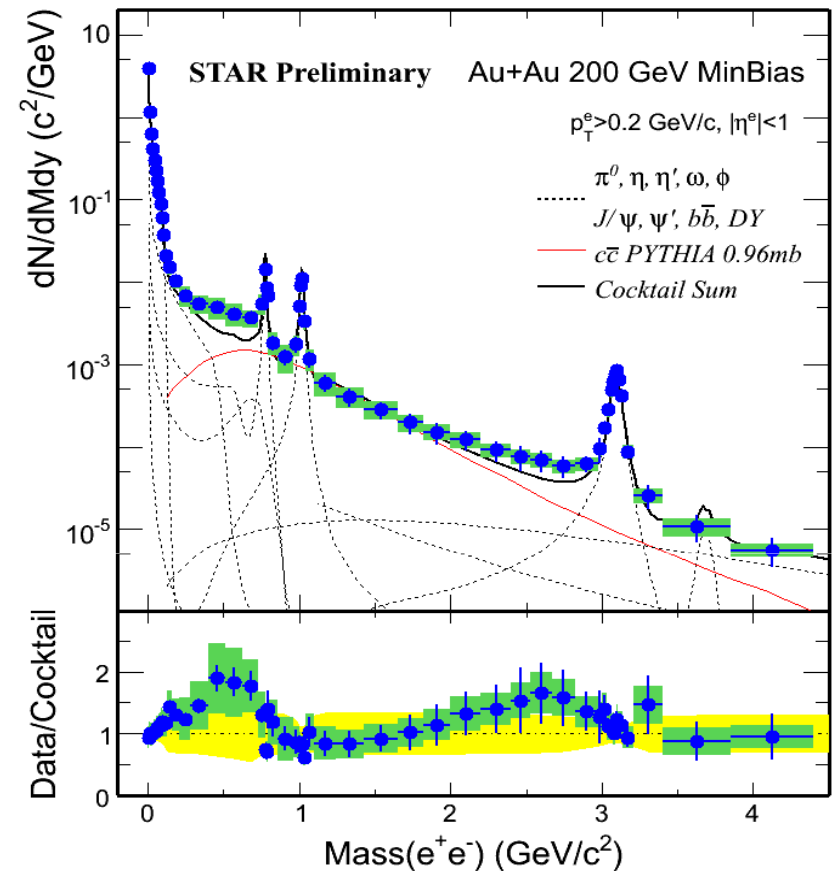
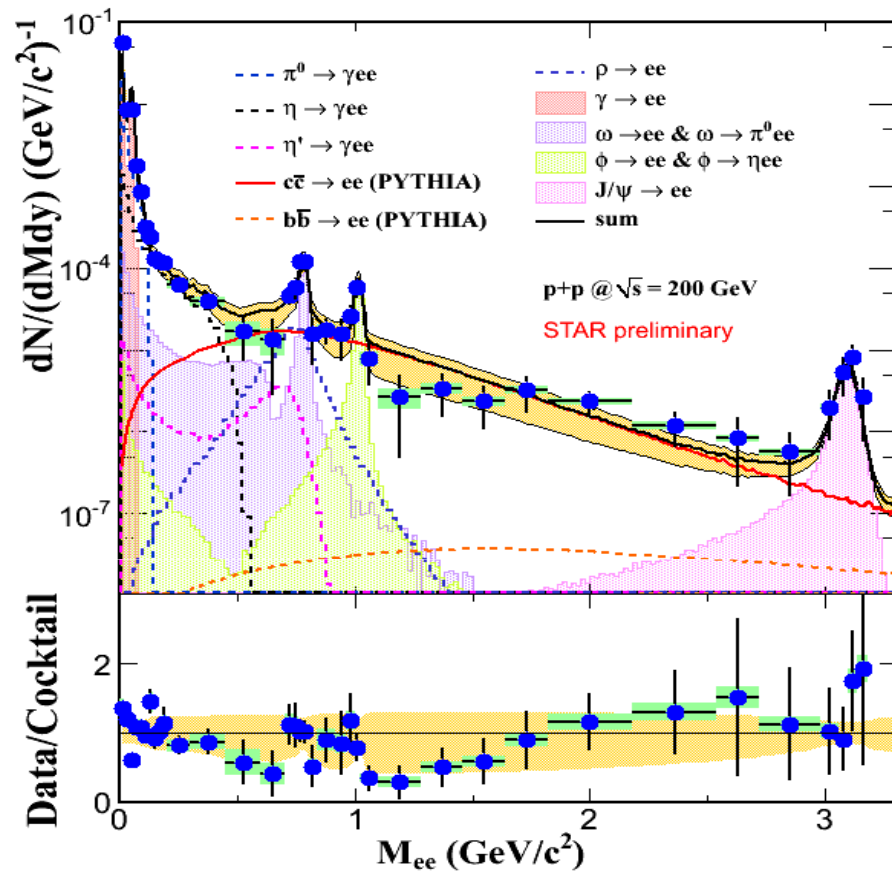
$$n\sigma_e = \frac{\log\left(\frac{dE/dx}{B_e}\right)}{\sigma_e}$$

# Di-electron signals in p+p and Au+Au



Stat. err only

# Di-electron production in p+p and Au+Au



p+p: cocktail simulation consistent with data.  
 $cc \rightarrow ee$  scaled with charm cross section  
 measured from STAR[1].

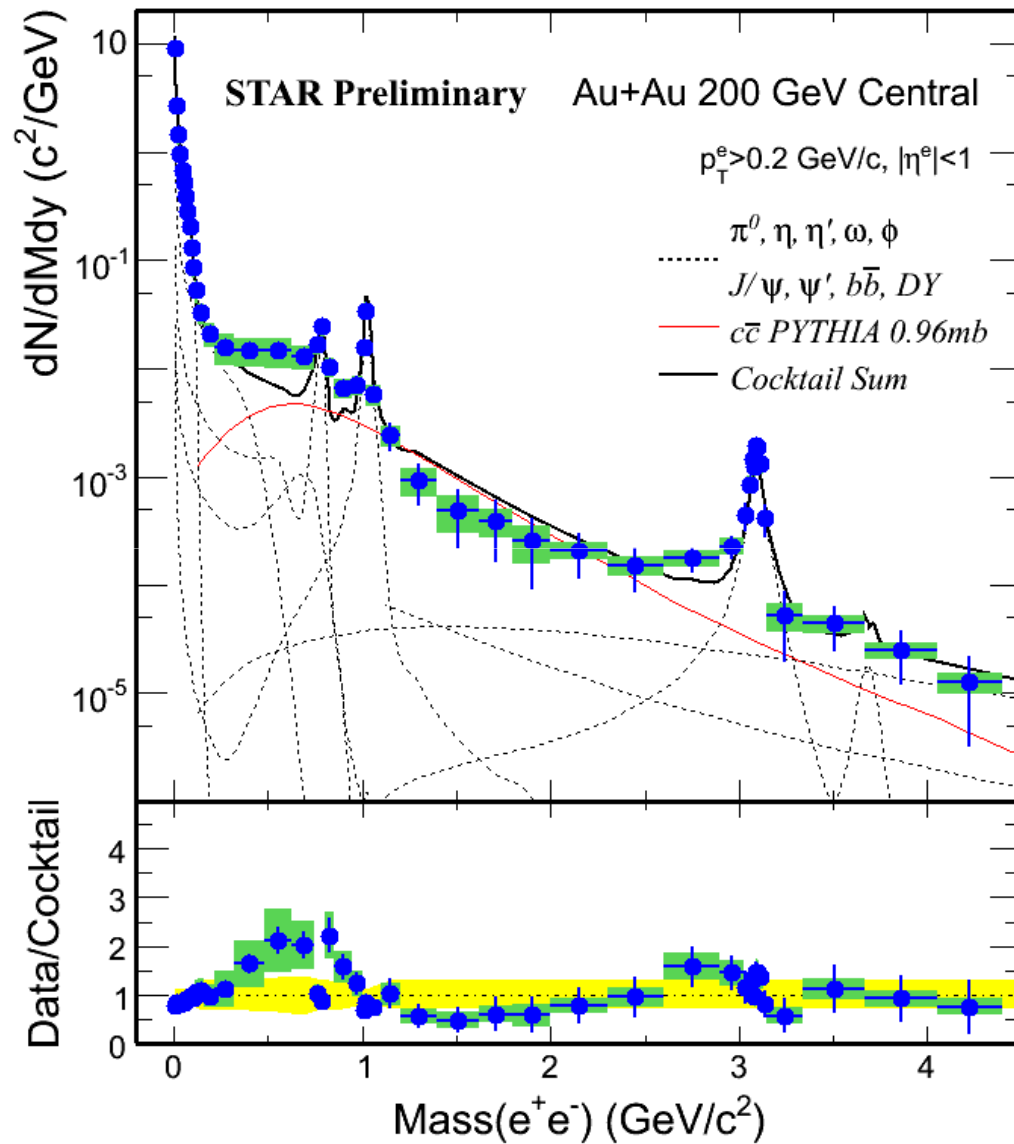
[1]. STAR Collaboration, PRL94(2005)062301

Au+Au: a hint of enhancement at LMR  
 compare to cocktail without  $\rho$ .



# Au+Au central

~ 150M Au+Au Central (0-10%)



➤ **Clearer LMR enhancement in central collisions compared to minimum bias collisions.**

-  $\rho$  contribution not included in the cocktail

- charm = PYTHIA \*  $N_{bin}$  (0.96mb) indicating possible charm modifications in central Au + Au collisions

# Comparison to theoretical calculation

## Theoretical calculation:

*Blue dotted: Hadron gas contribution in medium(HG).*

*Pink dotted: QGP.*

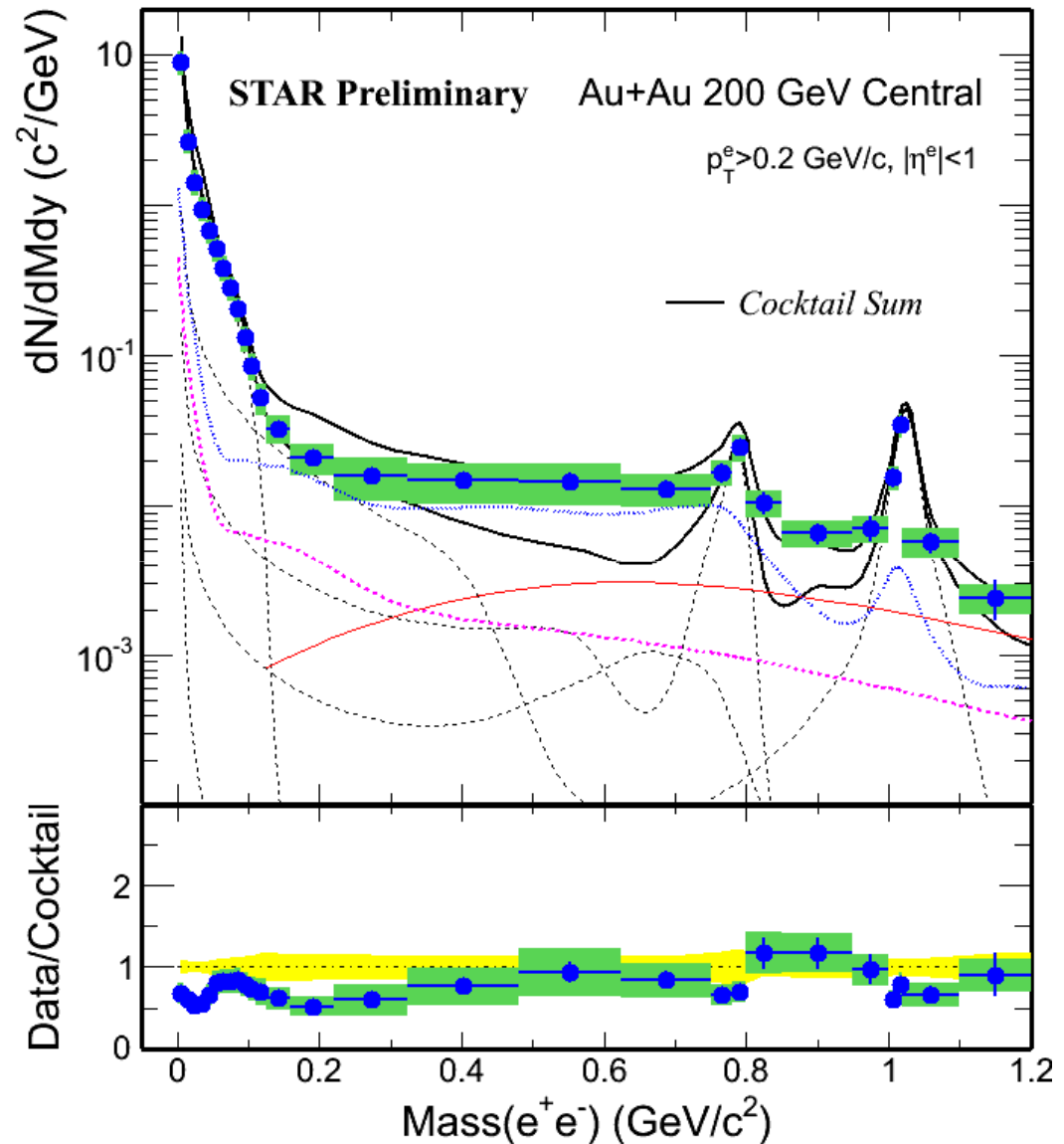
From *R. Rapp*(private communication).

*R. Rapp and J.Wambach, Adv. Nucl. Phys. 25, 1 (2000).*

Solid lines:

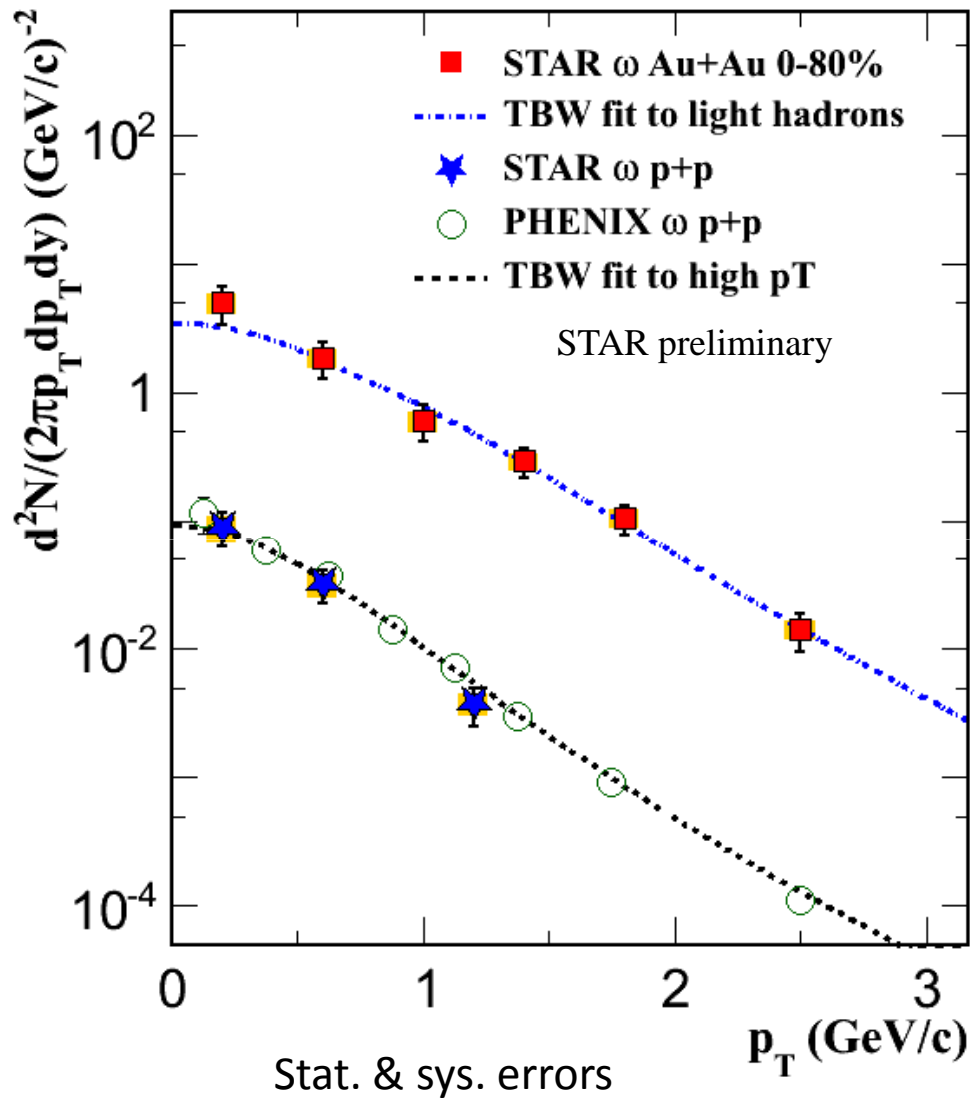
*upper: cocktail + HG+QGP*

*lower : cocktail*





# $\omega$ spectra



➤  $\omega$  from  $ee$  channel has a same flow velocity  $\langle\beta\rangle=0.47$  as light hadrons in Au+Au MB with the Tsallis blast-wave model fit.

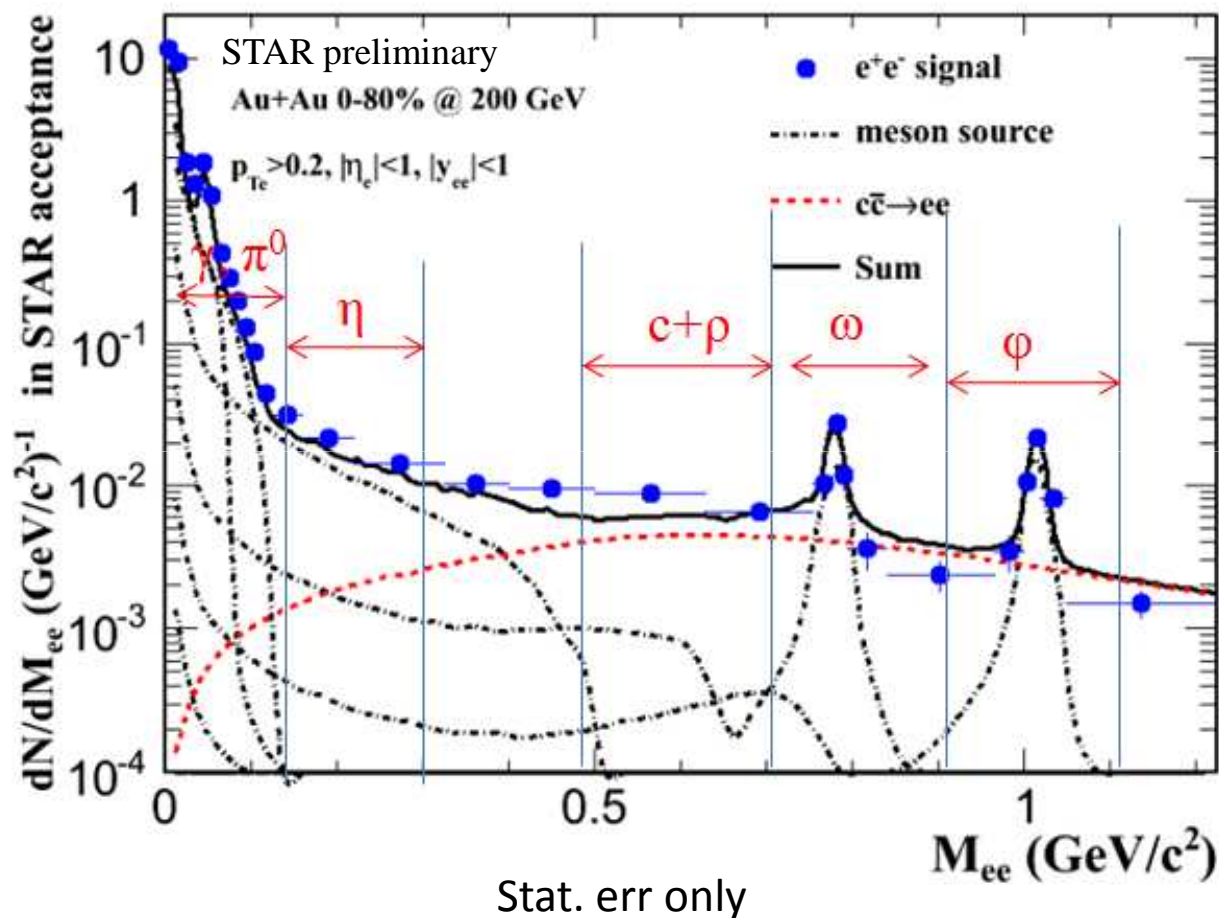
*Tsallis Blast-wave fit:*

*In p+p:  $T=96.4$  MeV,  $q = 1.0926$  for mesons.*

*In Au+Au 0-80%:  $T=117$  MeV,  $q = 1.0416$ ,  $\langle\beta\rangle=0.47$  in 0-80% AuAu.*

*Z.Tang et al., arXiv:1101.1912*

# Dominant particle contribution in different mass range



$M_{ee}(0-0.14) : \pi^0 + \text{others}$

$M_{ee}(0.14, 0.3) : \eta + \text{others}$

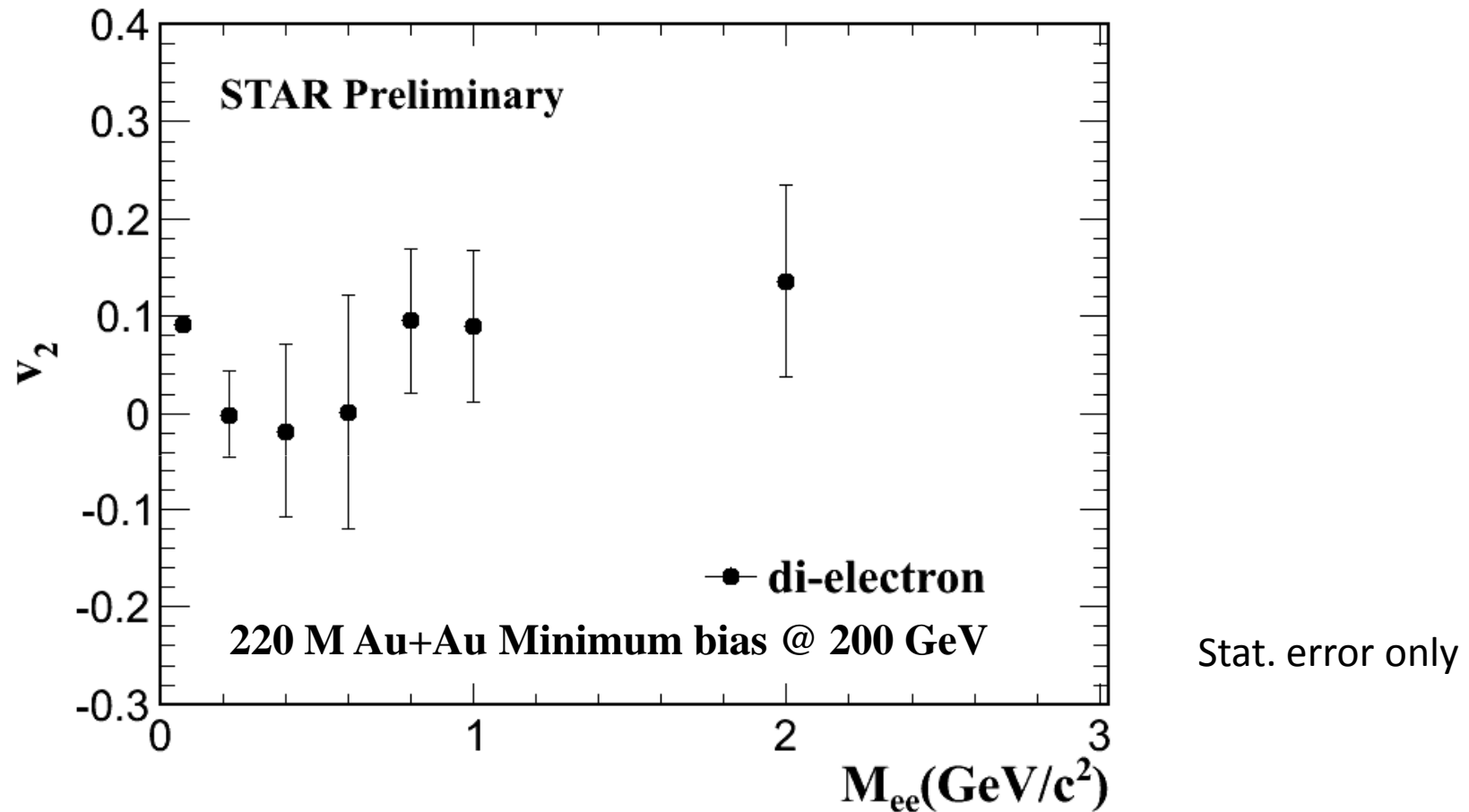
$M_{ee}(0.5, 0.7) : \text{charm} + \rho + \text{others}$

$M_{ee}(0.7, 0.9) : \omega + \text{others}$

$M_{ee}(0.9, 1.1) : \phi + \text{others}$

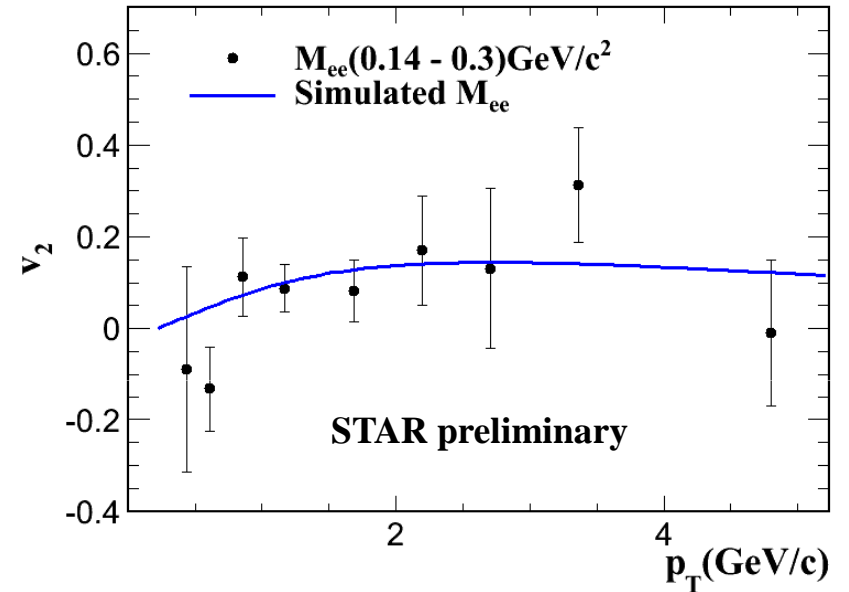
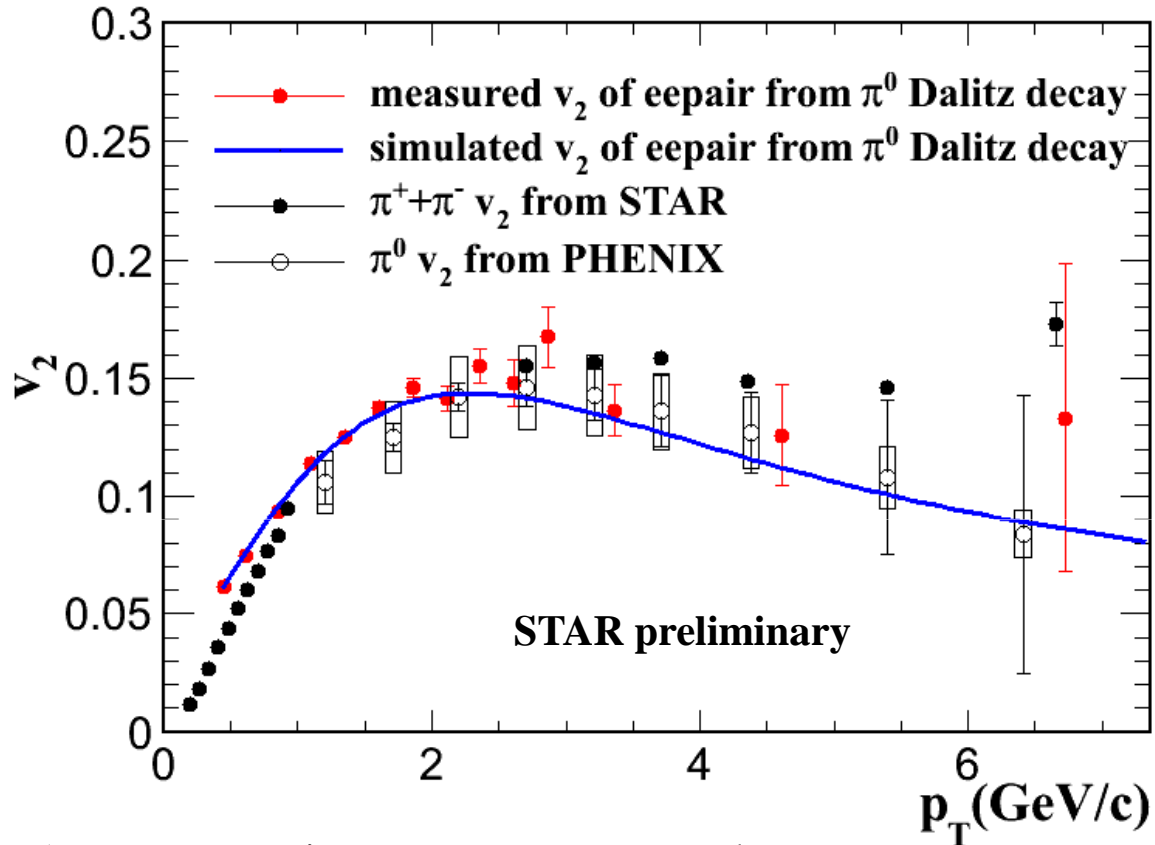
$M_{ee}(1.1, 2.9) : \text{charm} + \text{others}$

# $v_2$ versus $M_{ee}$ at 200 GeV Au+Au MB



- First di-electron elliptic flow  $v_2$  measured at STAR.

# $v_2$ of di-leptons in different mass bin



1. Parameterize  $\pi$  meson  $v_2$  results
2. Do the Dalitz decay simulation and obtain expected  $v_2$  of di-electron pairs from  $\pi^0$  dalitz decay.
3. This is consistent with our di-electron  $v_2$  results.

Assume  $\eta$   $v_2$  same as  $K_S$ , do the same Dalitz decay procedure.

Results of other mass bins and systematical uncertainties are in progress.

# Summary & Outlook

- **Di-electron cocktail simulation consistent with data in p+p.**
- **Comparison between di-electron cocktail simulation and data in Au+Au collisions shows:**
  - *possible enhancement at low mass range.*
  - *possible charm modification at intermediate mass range.*
- **Di-electron  $v_2$  has been measured in Au+Au MB events at  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200$  GeV.**
  - *$v_2$  of di-electrons from  $\pi^0$  dalitz decays is consistent with expectations from the measured  $v_2$  of PHENIX  $\pi^0$  and STAR  $\pi^+ + \pi^-$ .*

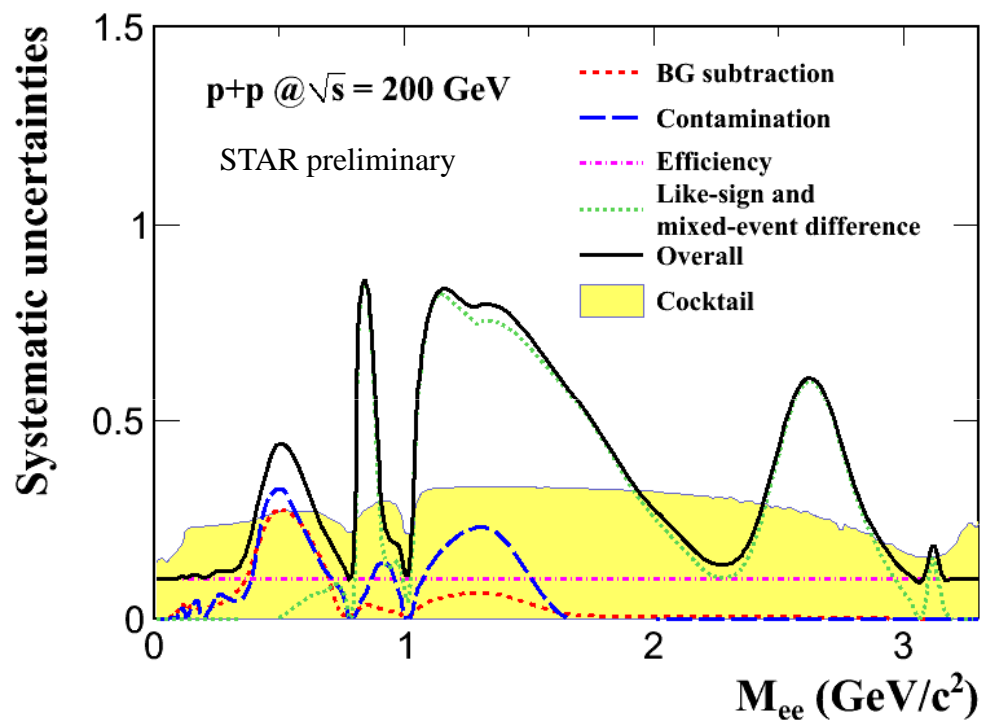
## Outlook:

- **A factor of two more Au+Au data from 2011 will be analyzed.**
- **Muon Telescope Detector will help us to understand the charm contribution in the future.**
- **Heavy Flavor Tracker will greatly improve the charm measurements.**

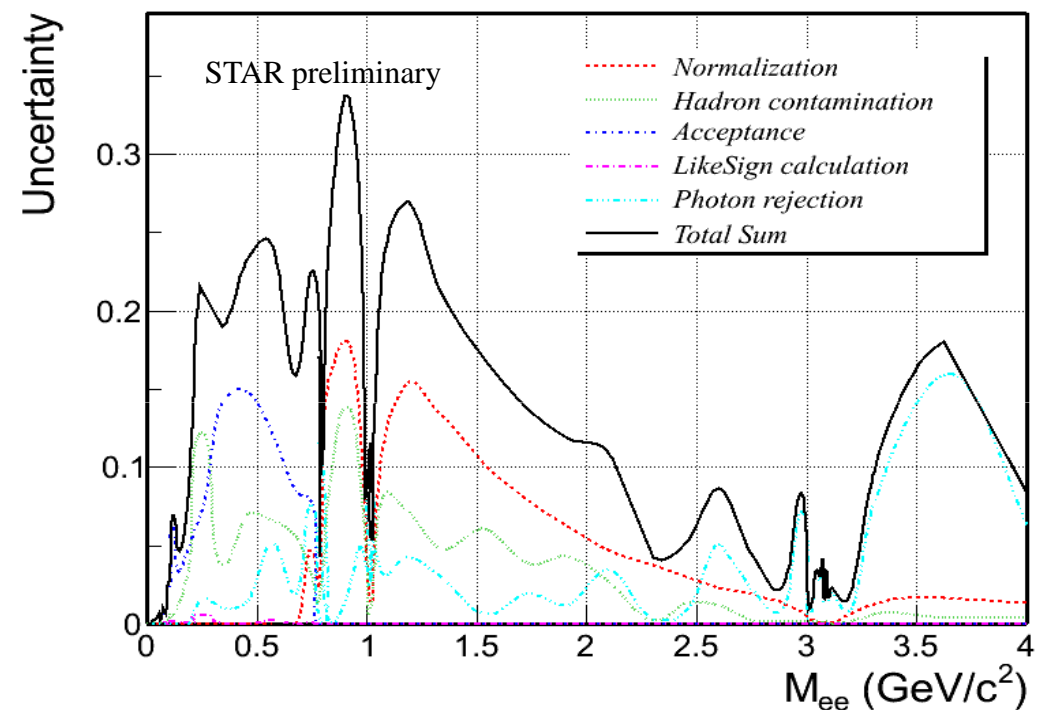
# Backup

# Systematic uncertainties

p+p:

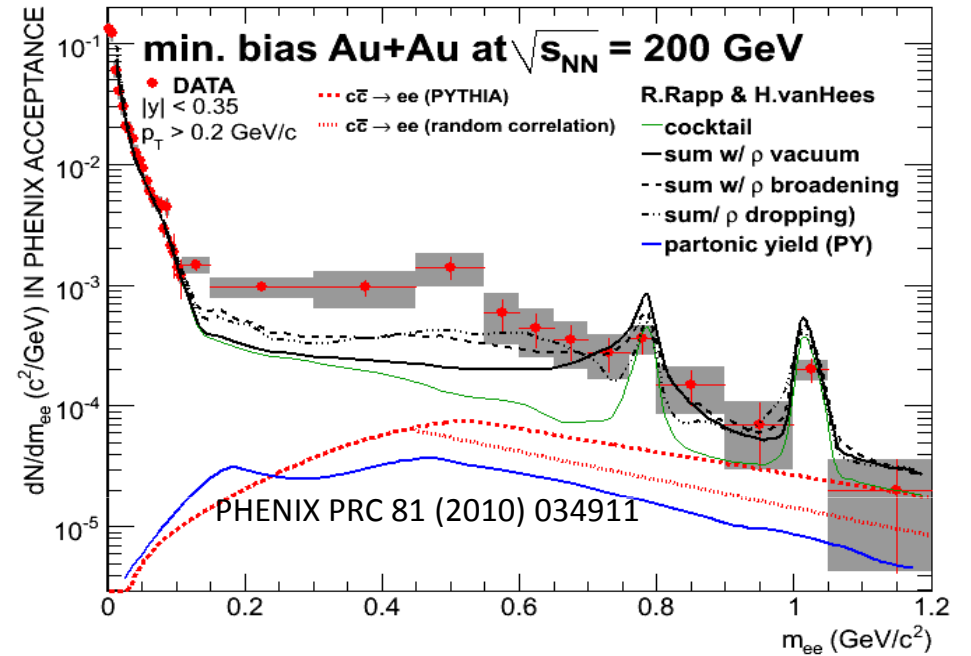
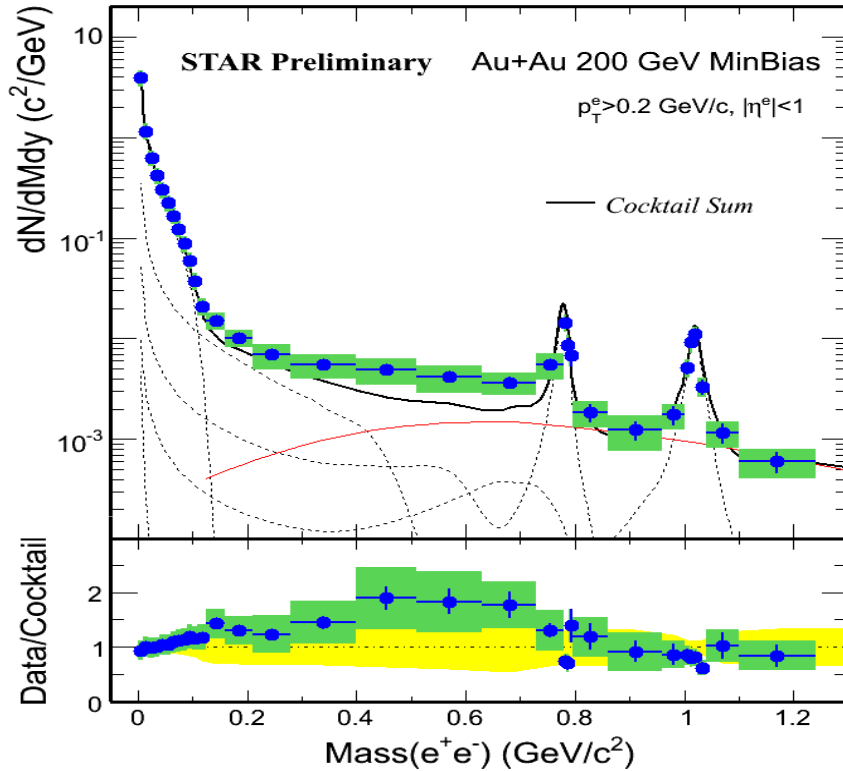


Au+Au:





# Low mass enhancement

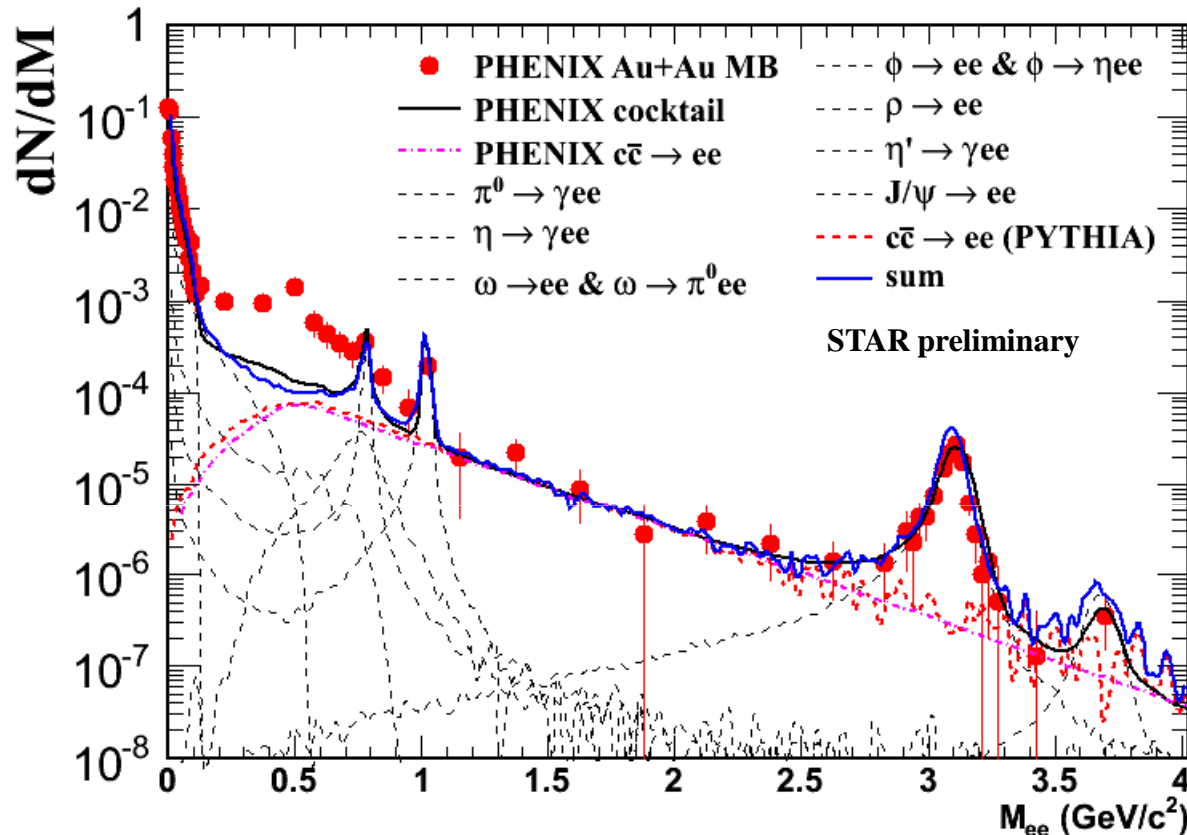


Enhancement factor in  $0.15 < M_{ee} < 0.75 \text{ GeV}/c^2$

	<b>Minbias (value <math>\pm</math> stat <math>\pm</math> sys)</b>	<b>Central (value <math>\pm</math> stat <math>\pm</math> sys)</b>
<b>STAR</b>	$1.53 \pm 0.07 \pm 0.41$ (w/o $\rho$ ) $1.40 \pm 0.06 \pm 0.38$ (w/ $\rho$ )	$1.72 \pm 0.10 \pm 0.50$ (w/o $\rho$ ) $1.54 \pm 0.09 \pm 0.45$ (w/ $\rho$ )
<b>PHENIX</b>	$4.7 \pm 0.4 \pm 1.5$	$7.6 \pm 0.5 \pm 1.3$
<b>Difference</b>	$2.0 \sigma$	$4.2 \sigma$

*Note: Acceptance difference etc.*

# Reproduce PHENIX cocktail



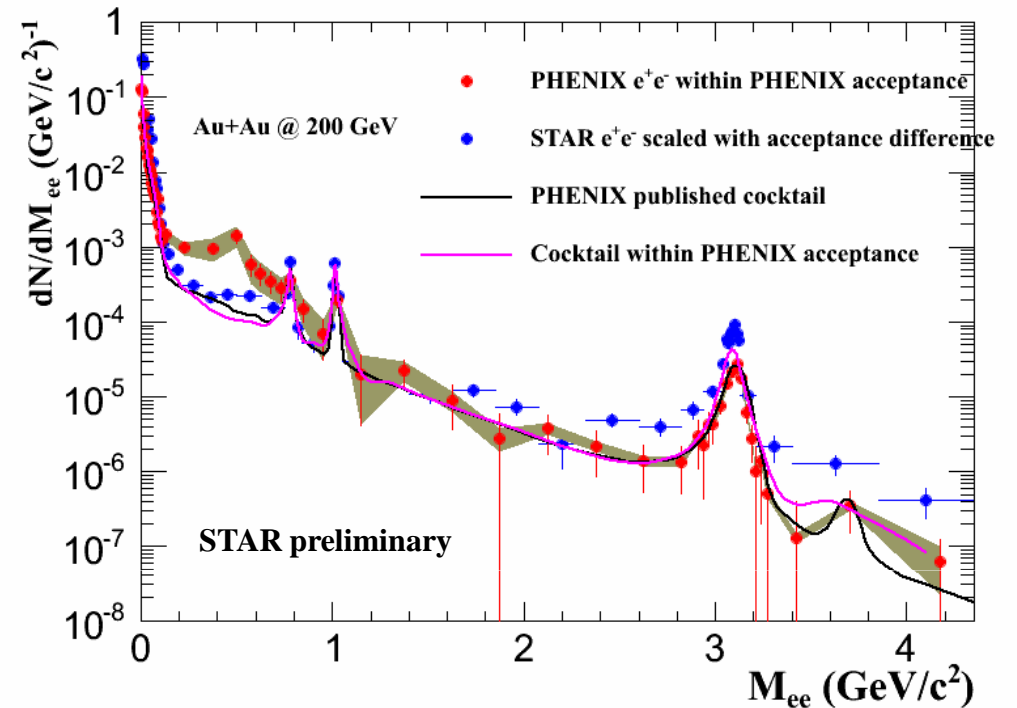
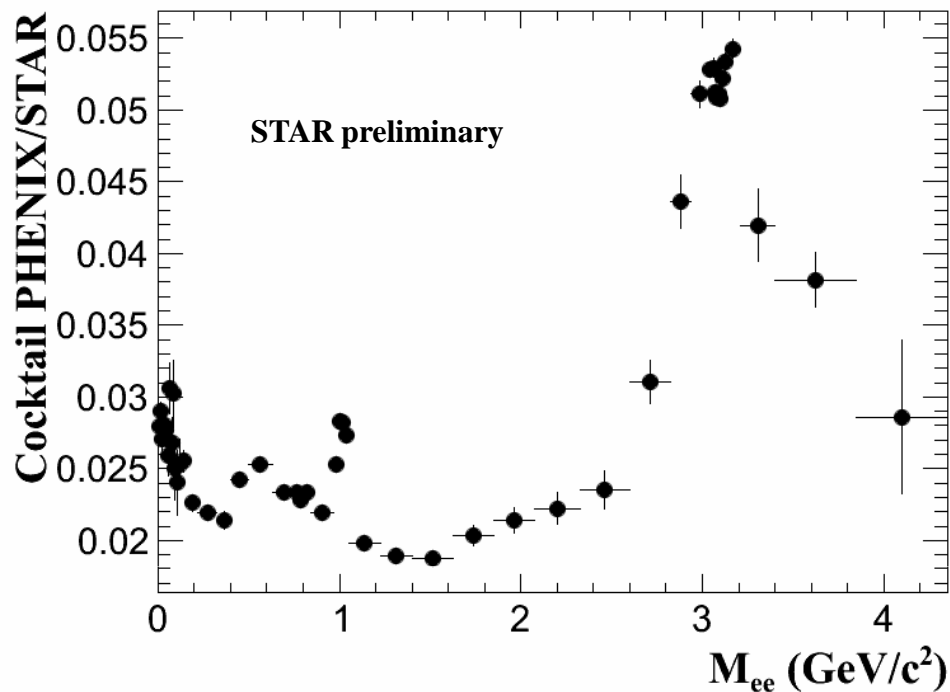
Reproduce the cocktail within PHENIX acceptance by our method.

The momentum resolution are still from STAR.

Scaled by all the yields from PHENIX paper[1], we can reproduce the PHENIX cocktail.

[1]. Phys. Rev. C 81, 034911 (2010).

# Check with acceptance difference



Acceptance difference:

Cocktail in PHENIX acceptance

Cocktail in STAR acceptance

Scaled by same meson and charm yields.

Scaled by the acceptance difference.

Difference at low mass is not from the simulation but from the measurements.

# $v_2$ standard event-plane method

$$v_2^{Total}(M) = v_2^B(M) * \frac{N_B}{N_{(S+B)}}(M) + v_2^S * \frac{N_S}{N_{(S+B)}}(M)$$

$$v_2^{Total}(M) - v_2^B(M) * \frac{N_B}{N_{(S+B)}}(M) = v_2^S * \frac{N_S}{N_{(S+B)}}(M)$$

$$v_2^{Total} = \langle \cos(2(\phi_i - \psi_r)) / r_j \rangle$$

$$v_2^B = \langle \cos(2(\phi_i - \psi_r)) / r_j \rangle$$

$v_2^{Total}$  is flow of unlike-sign pairs.

$v_2^B(M)$  is flow of background calculated using the like-sign or mixed events pairs.

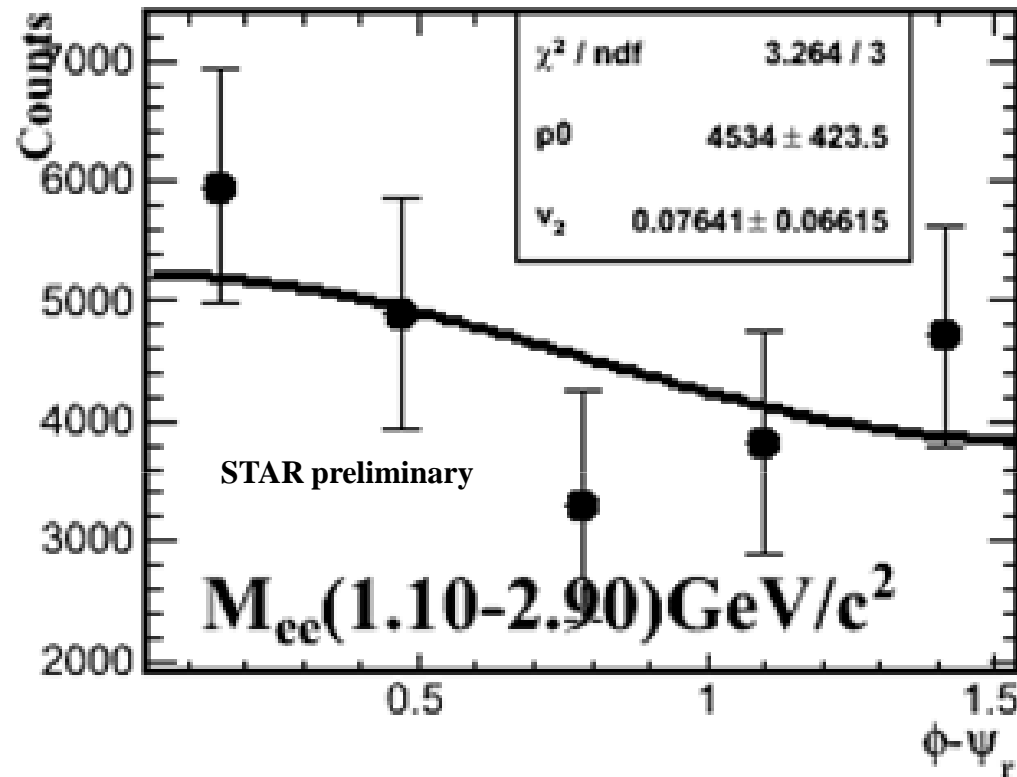
$v_2^S$  is flow of signal.

$N_S$  is the signal number,  $N_B$  is the background (like-sign) number.

$N_{(S+B)}$  is unlike-sign number.



# Standard Event-plane method II



$$\frac{dN}{d(\Phi - \Psi_2)} = N(1 + 2v_2^{obs} \cos(2(\Phi - \Psi_2)))$$

Count the counts of signal in different  $(\phi - \psi_2)$ , and use the above formula to fit it