

# $\Upsilon$ measurements in Au+Au collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200$ GeV with the STAR experiment

Pengfei Wang (*for the STAR Collaboration*)

University of Science and Technology of China

Brookhaven National Laboratory

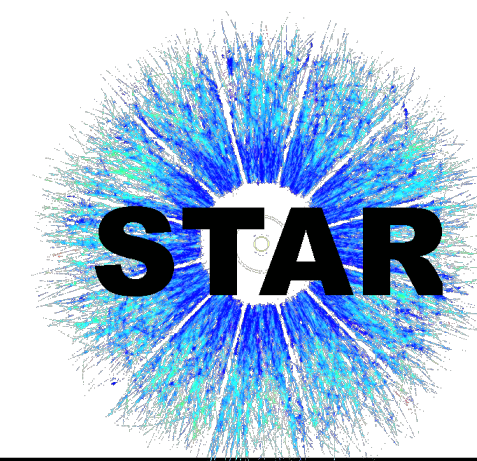


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# Outline



- **Motivation**
- **STAR experiment**
- **$\Upsilon$  measurements in Au+Au collisions at STAR:**
  - **$\Upsilon(1S)$  suppression ( $R_{AA}$  vs. centrality,  $p_T$ )**
  - **$\Upsilon(2S+3S)$  suppression ( $R_{AA}$  vs. centrality,  $p_T$ )**
- **Comparison with LHC results and theoretical calculations**
- **Summary**

# Motivation

Quarkonium is a sensitive probe of the deconfinement in the QGP: color screening  $\longrightarrow$  dissociation

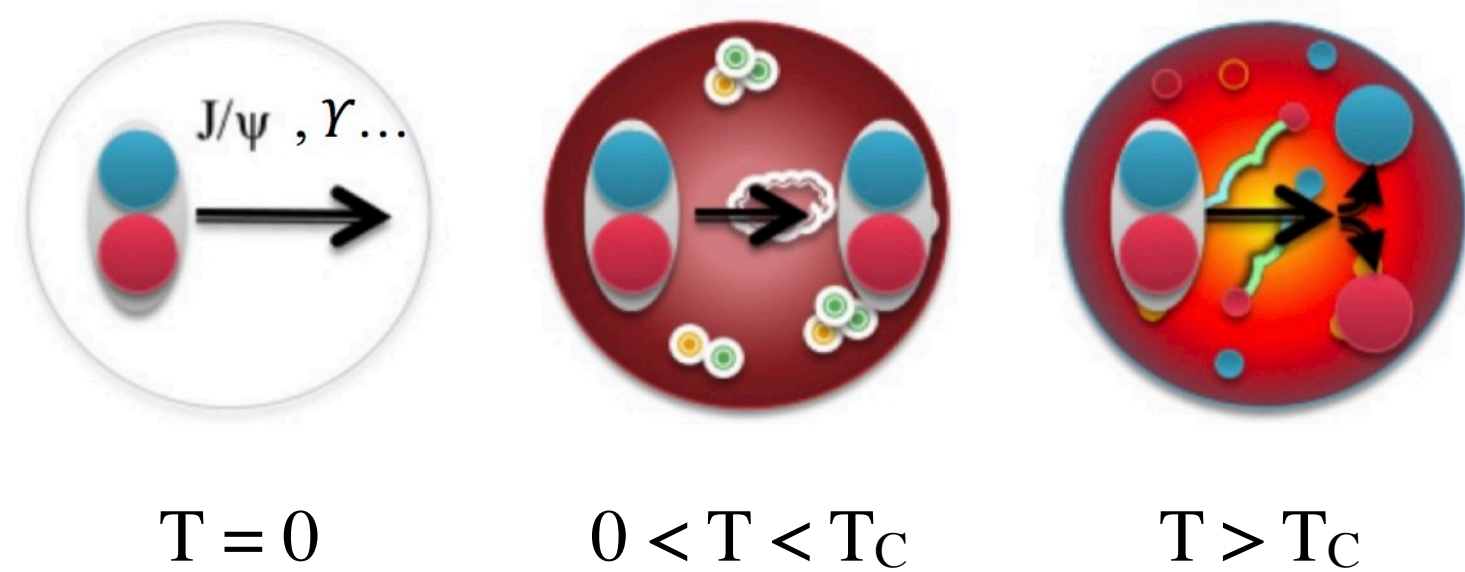
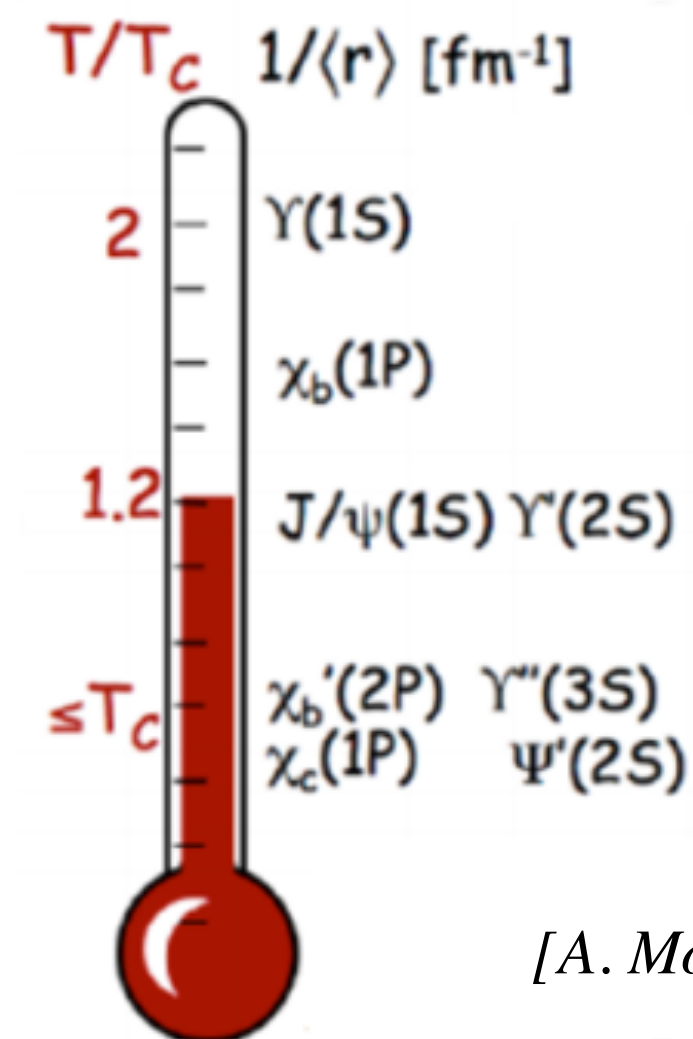


Illustration: A. Rothkopf

## QGP “Thermometer”



[A. Mocsy, EPJ C61, 705 (2009)]

## $\Upsilon$ is a cleaner probe at RHIC:

- Regeneration is smaller compared to  $J/\psi$

[A. Emerick, X. Zhao and R. Rapp: EPJ A48, 72 (2012)]

[X. Du, M. He, and R. Rapp: PRC 96, 054901 (2017)]

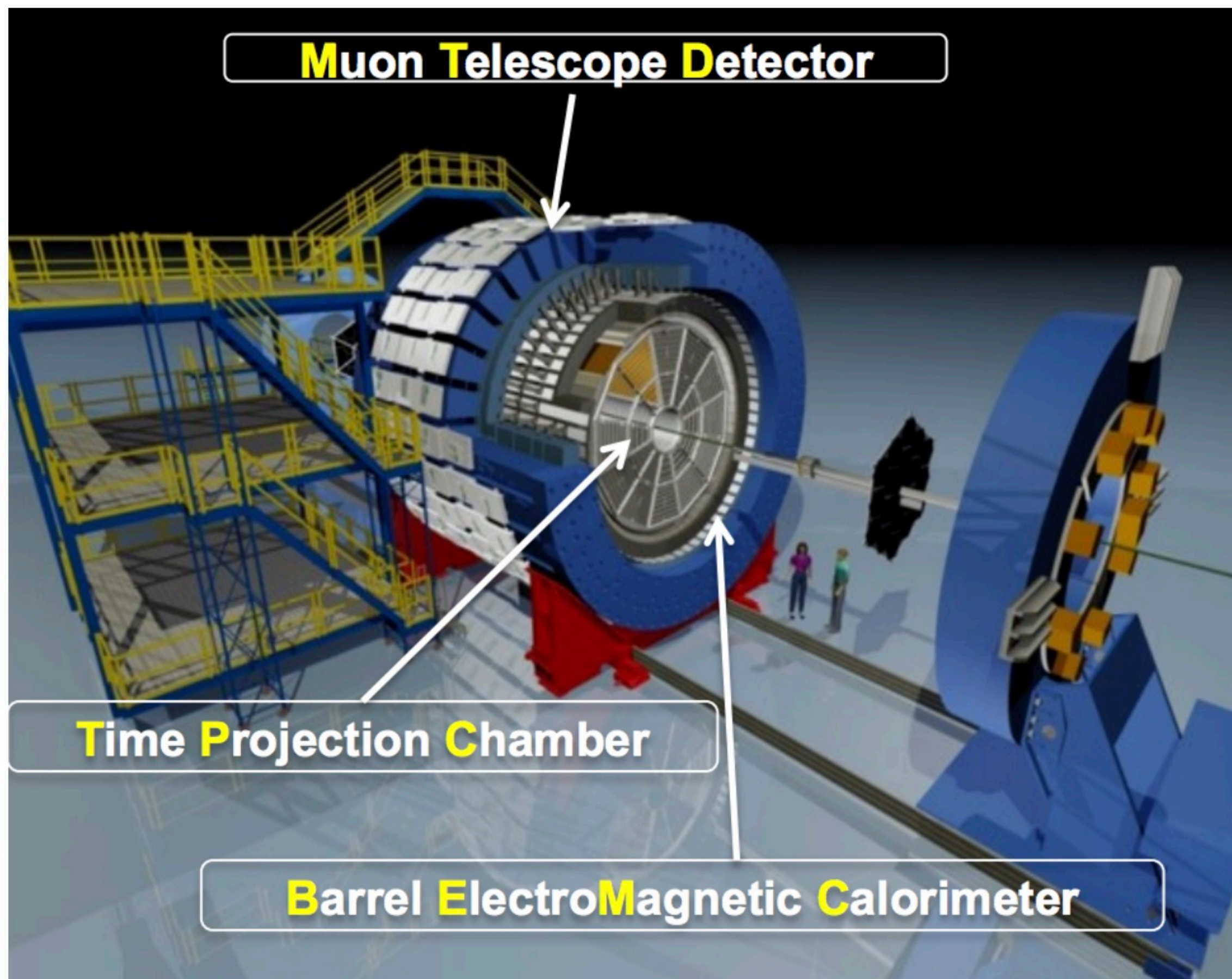
- Co-mover absorption is small

[Z. Lin and C. Ko: PLB 503, 104 (2001)]

## Challenge:

- Small production cross section

# The Solenoidal Tracker at RHIC

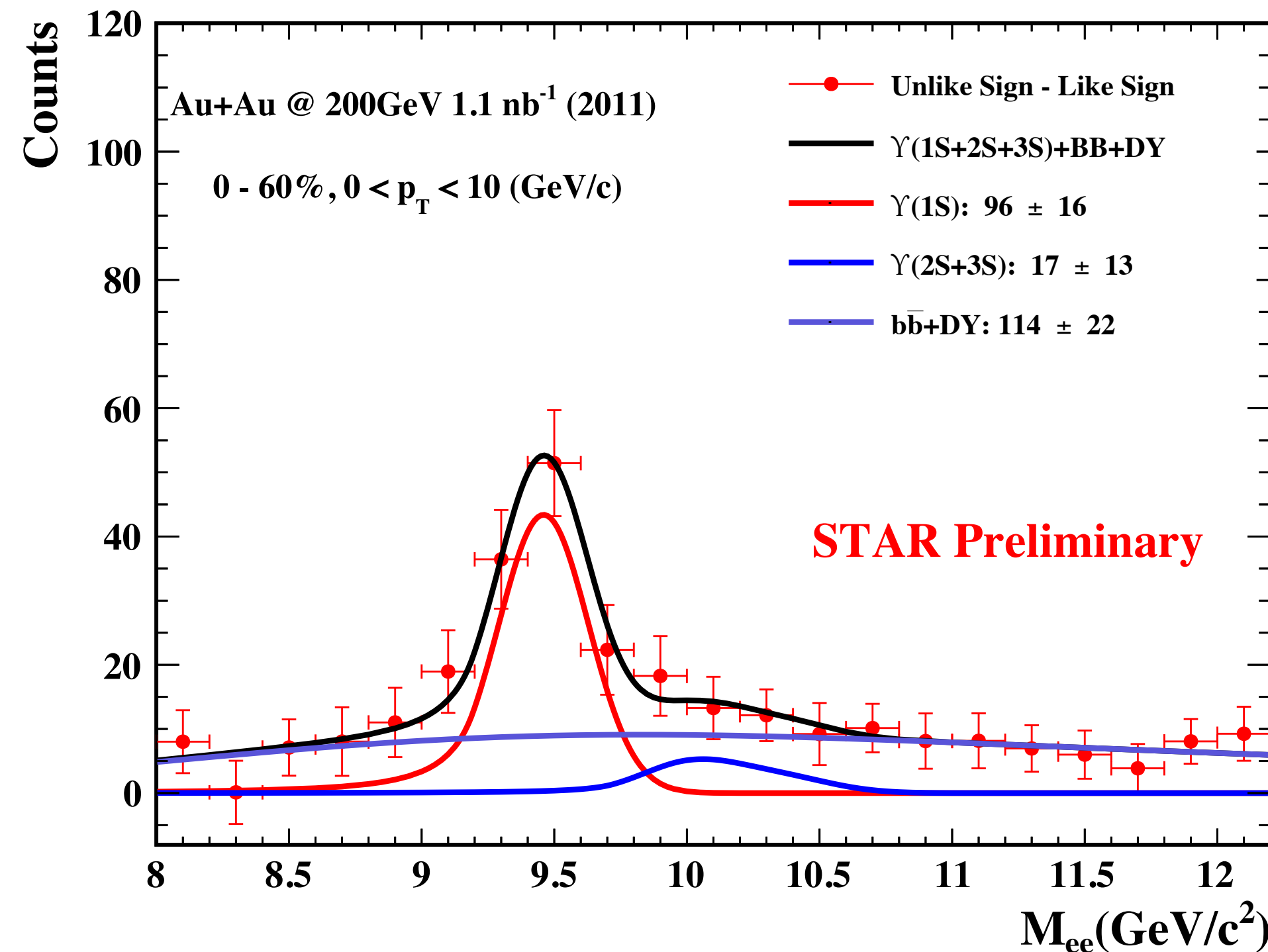
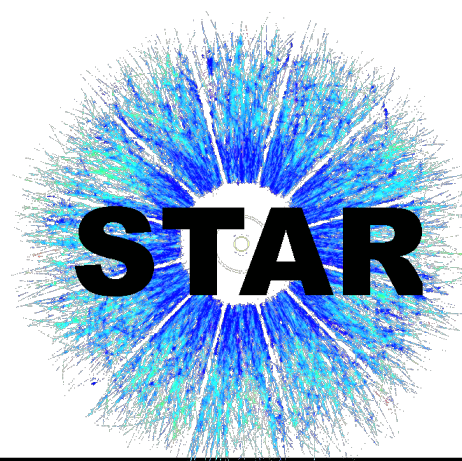


- ◆ **TPC** ( $|\eta| < 1, 0 < \varphi < 2\pi$ )
  - Tracking (momentum measurement,  $dE/dx$ )
- ◆ **BEMC** ( $|\eta| < 1, 0 < \varphi < 2\pi$ )
  - Trigger and identification of high- $p_T$  electrons
- ◆ **MTD** ( $|\eta| < 0.5, 45\%$  in  $0 < \varphi < 2\pi$ )
  - Dimuon trigger and muon identification
  - Less bremsstrahlung: helps separate  $\Upsilon(2S+3S)$  from  $\Upsilon(1S)$
  - Precise timing ( $\sim 100$  ps)
  - Good spatial resolution ( $\sim 1-2$  cm)

$\Upsilon \rightarrow \mu^+ + \mu^-$  : TPC + MTD

$\Upsilon \rightarrow e^+ + e^-$  : TPC + BEMC

# $\Upsilon$ reconstruction in Au+Au @ 200GeV

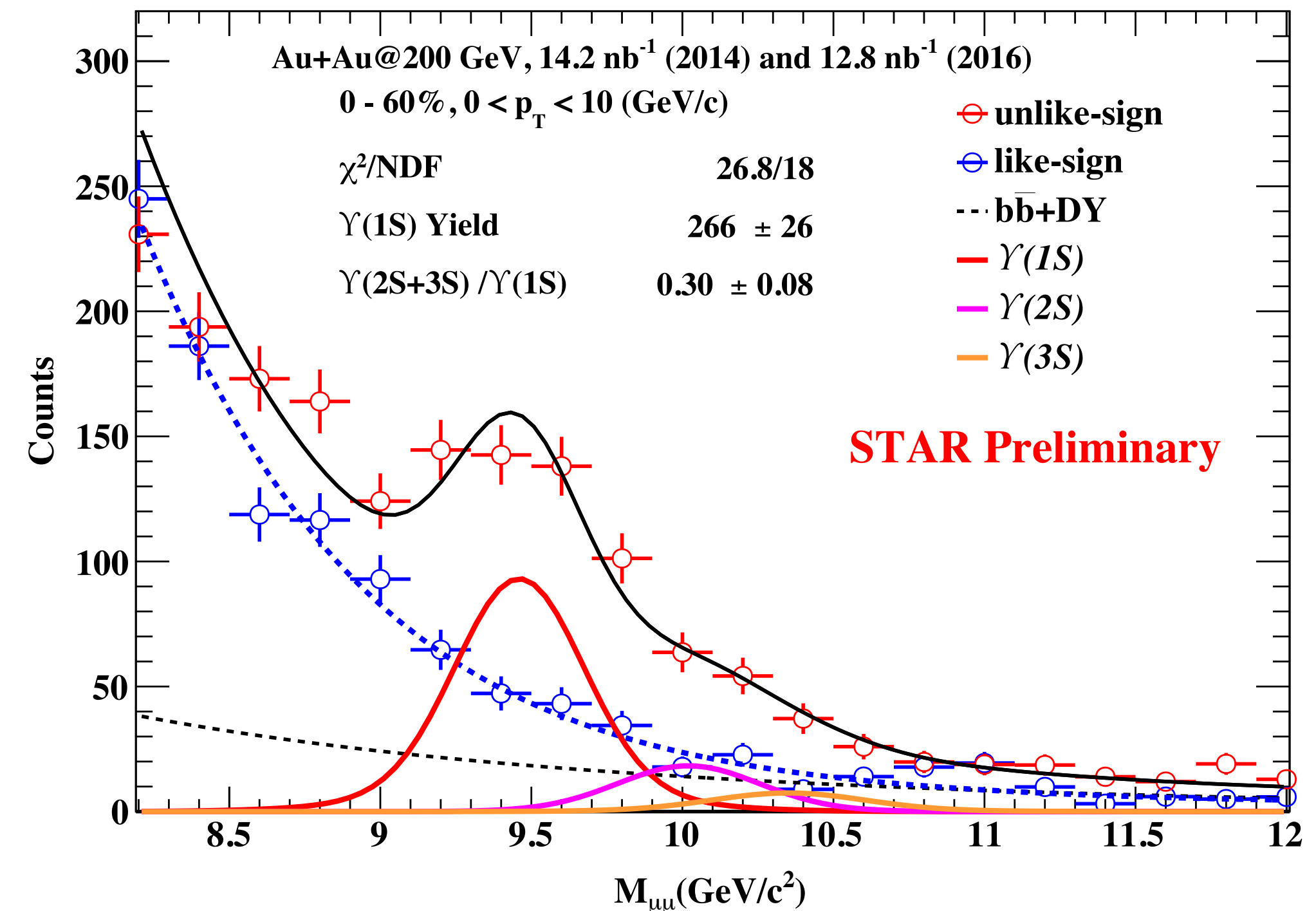


## $\Upsilon$ signal shape:

- Geant simulation of STAR detector

## Residual background ( $\bar{b}b$ +DY) shape:

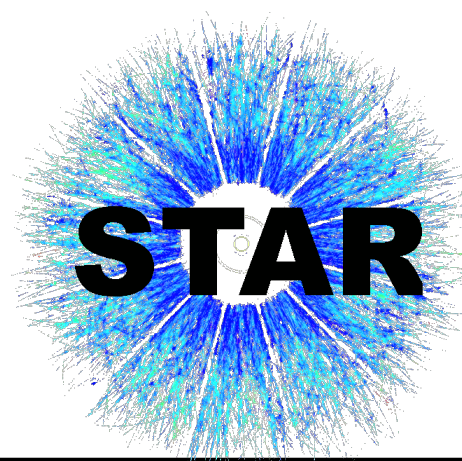
- PYTHIA



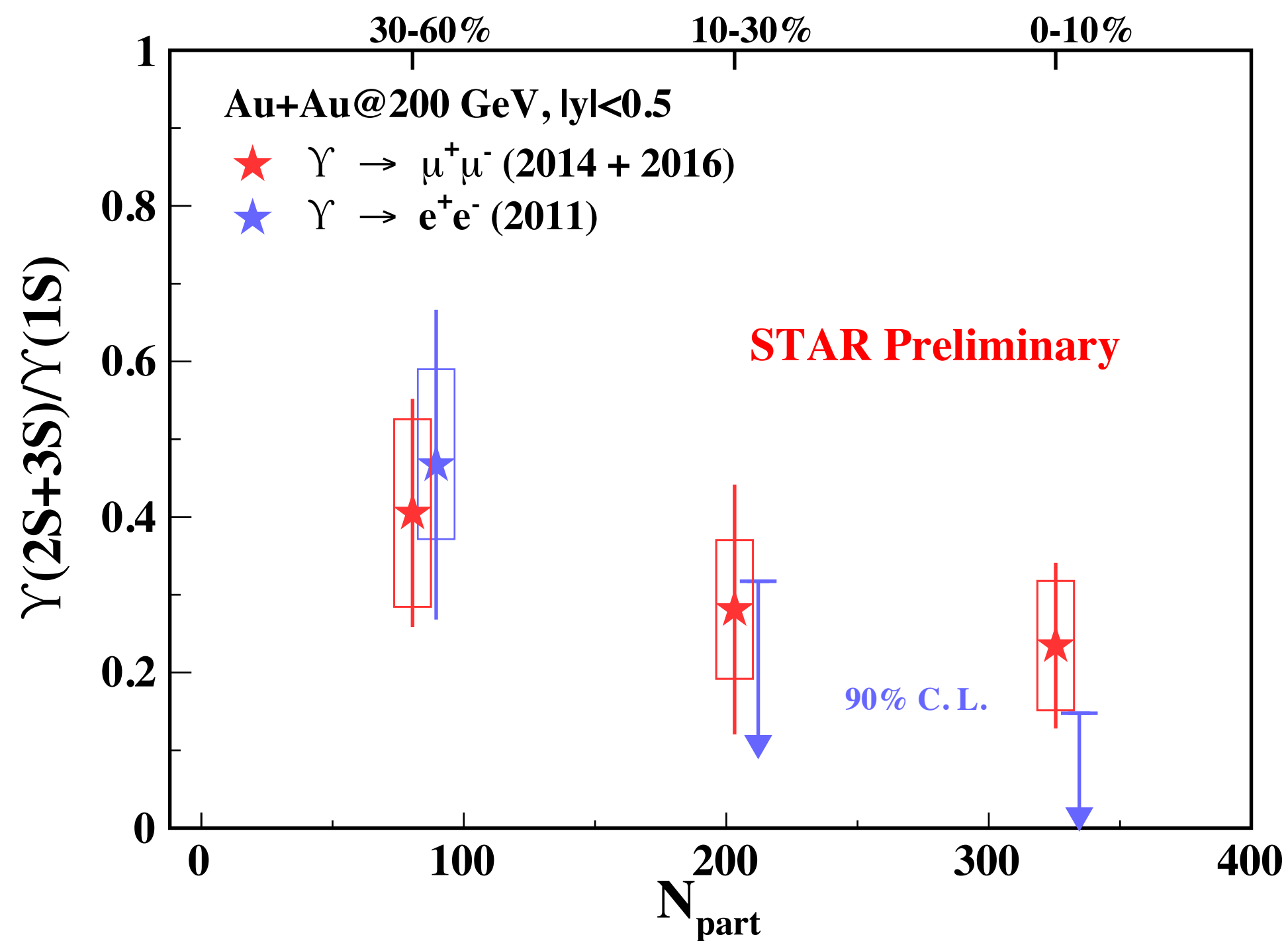
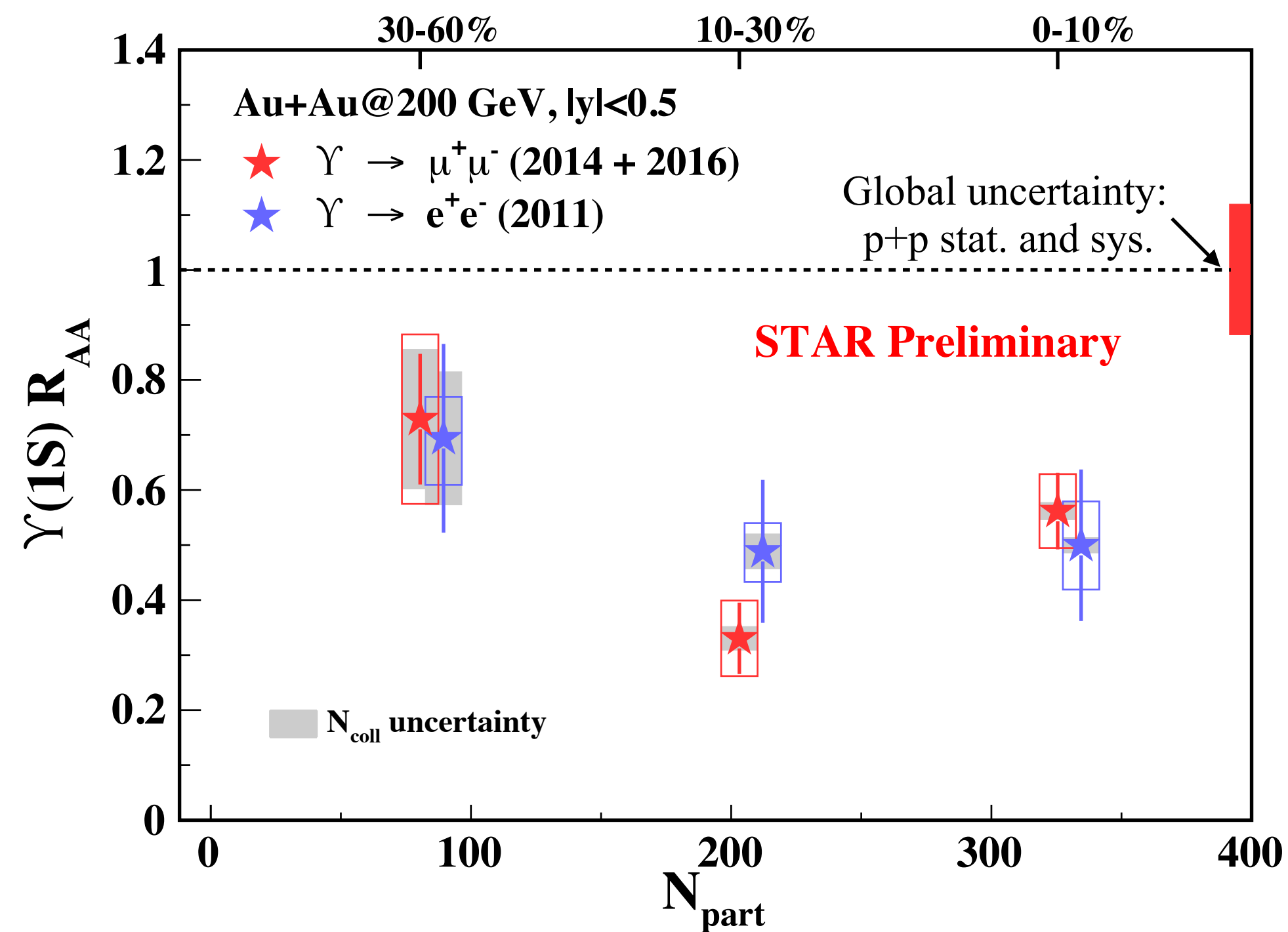
## $\Upsilon \rightarrow \mu^+ + \mu^-$ :

Datasets	2014	2014+2016
Integrated luminosity	14.2 nb <sup>-1</sup>	27 nb <sup>-1</sup>
$\Upsilon(1S)$	149±18	266±26

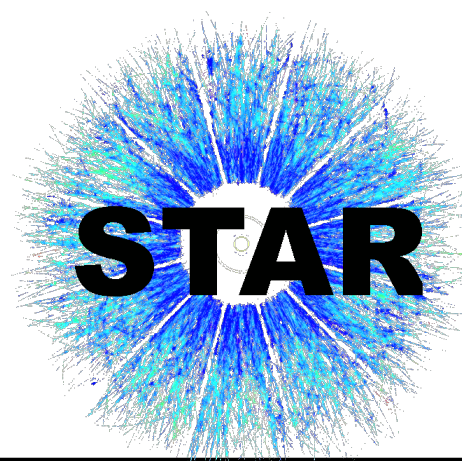
$\Upsilon \rightarrow e^+ + e^-$  analysis with 2014 dataset: Oliver Matonoha's poster, CT9 (#110)



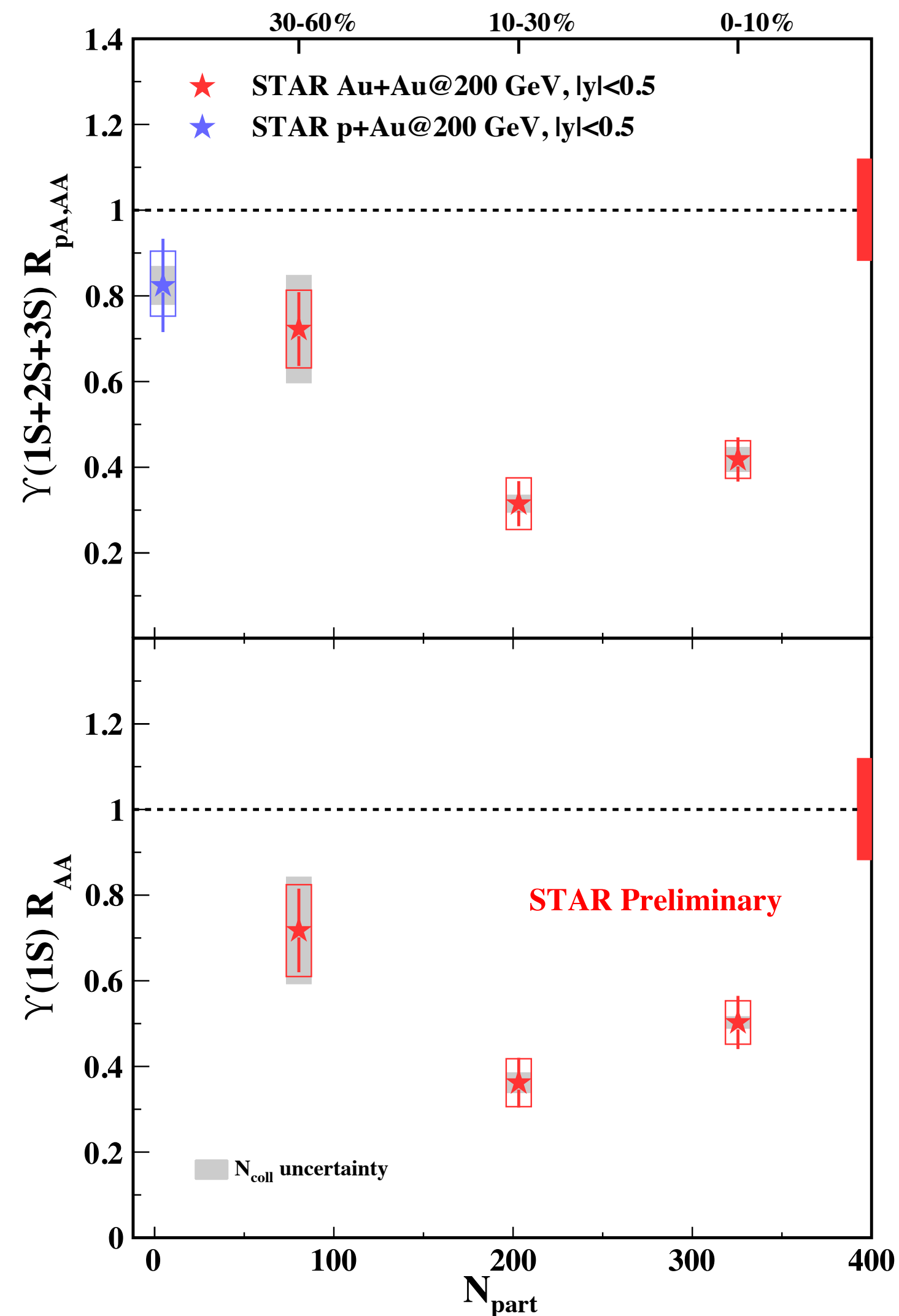
# Dielectron vs. dimuon



- Consistency between the dielectron and dimuon channels
- Results are combination of dielectron and dimuon channels unless otherwise specified



# Au+Au: $\Upsilon(1S)$ and $\Upsilon(1S+2S+3S)$ vs. $N_{part}$



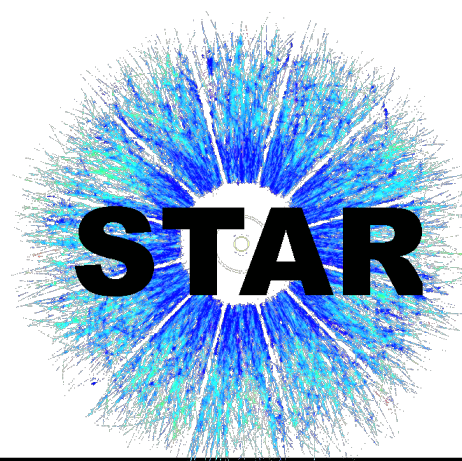
## $\Upsilon(1S+2S+3S)$ :

- Cold nuclear matter effects:

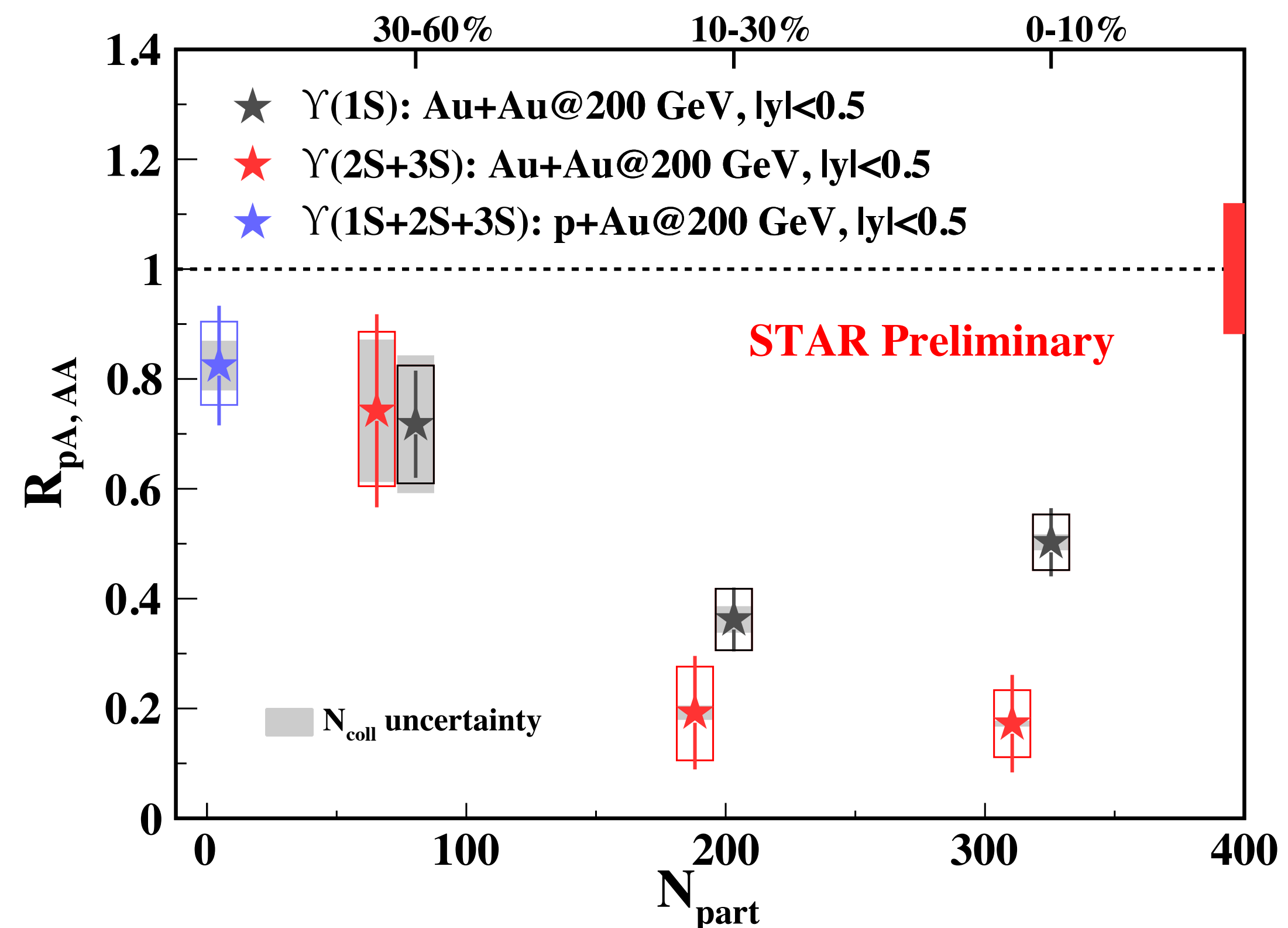
$$R_{pAu}: 0.82 \pm 0.10 \text{ (stat.) } {}^{-0.07}_{+0.08} \text{ (sys.) } \pm 0.10 \text{ (global)}$$

## $\Upsilon(1S)$ :

- Indication of stronger suppression towards central collisions



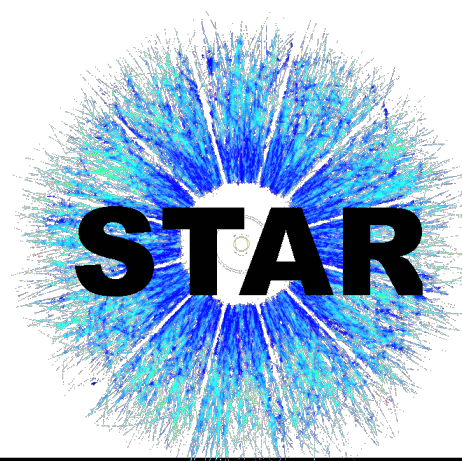
# Au+Au: $\Upsilon(2S+3S)$ vs. $N_{part}$



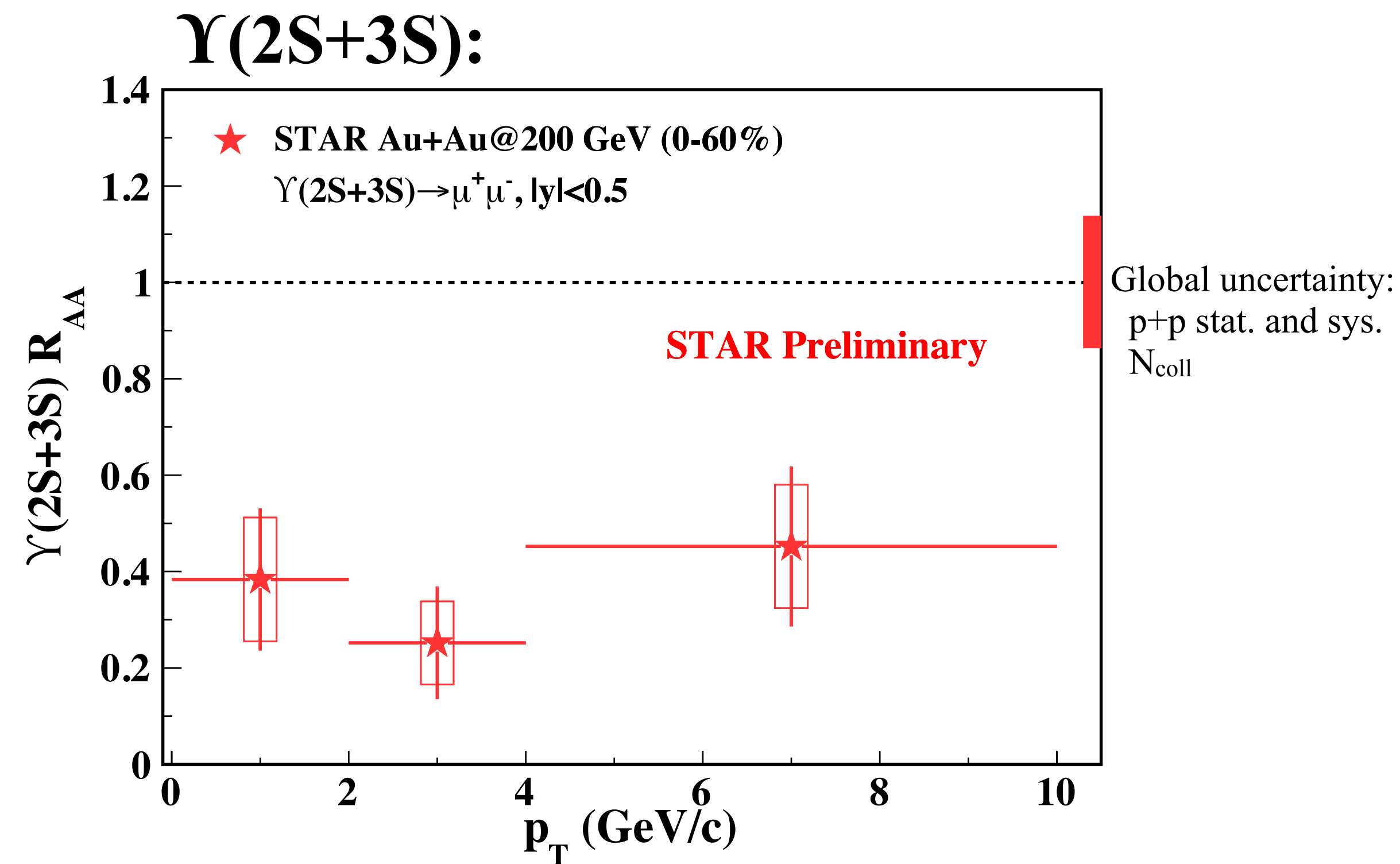
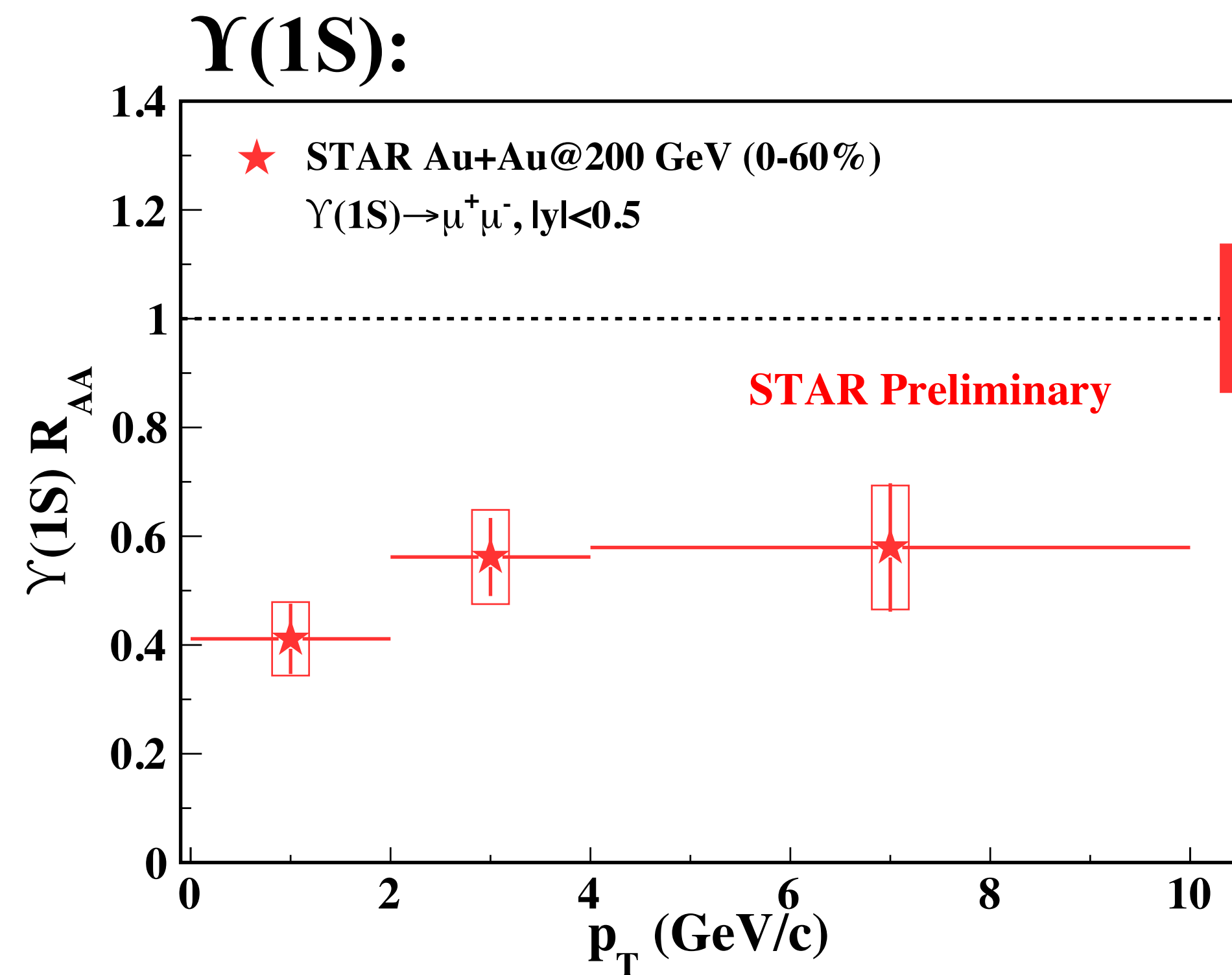
$\Upsilon(2S+3S)$ :

- Stronger suppression in more central collisions
  - More suppressed than  $\Upsilon(1S)$  in 0-10% — sequential melting
- $\Upsilon(1S) R_{AA}: 0.50 \pm 0.06$  (stat.)  $\pm 0.05$  (sys.)
- $\Upsilon(2S+3S) R_{AA}: 0.17 \pm 0.09$  (stat.)  $\pm 0.06$  (sys.)





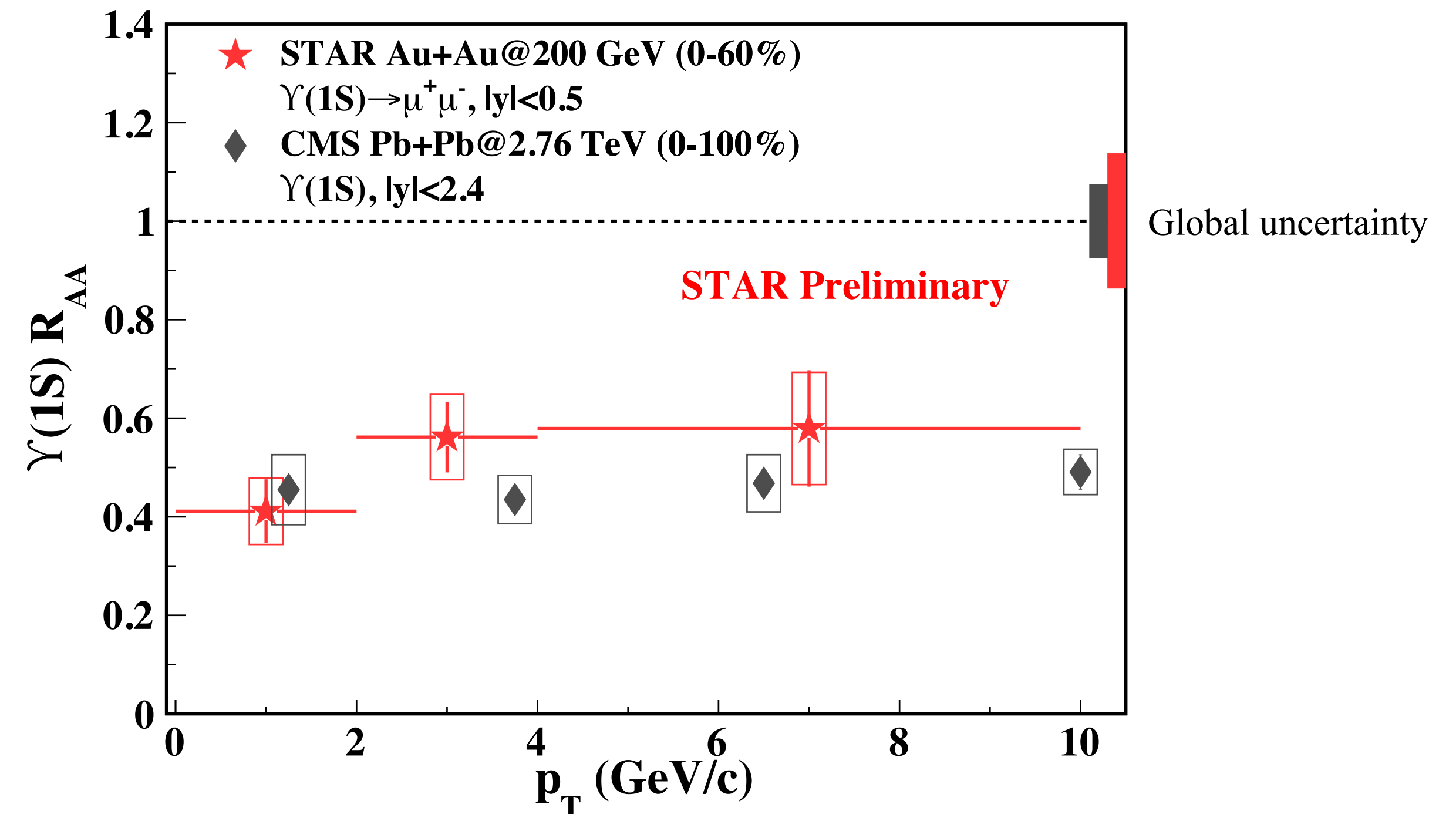
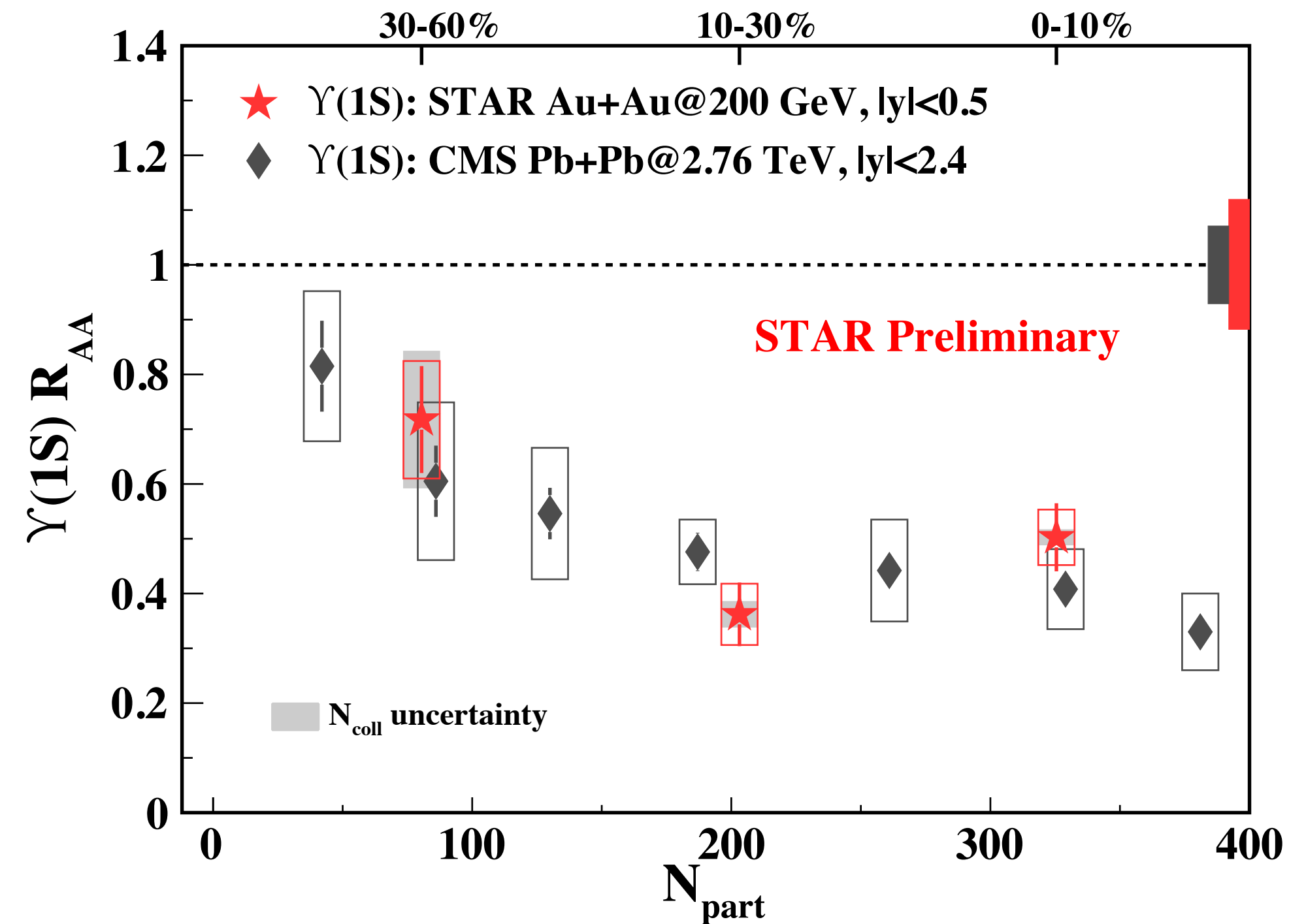
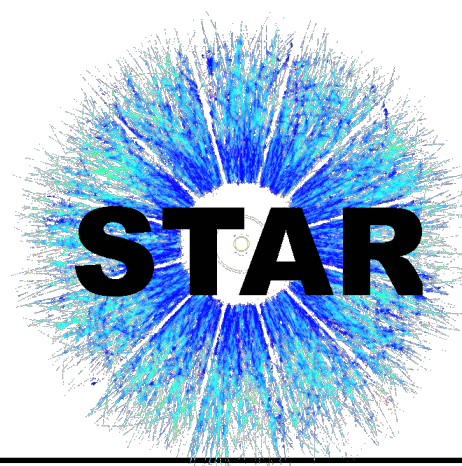
# Au+Au: $\Upsilon(1S)$ and $\Upsilon(2S+3S)$ vs. $p_T$



$\Upsilon(1S)$ ,  $\Upsilon(2S+3S)$ :

- No significant  $p_T$  dependence

# $\Upsilon(1S)$ suppression: STAR vs. CMS

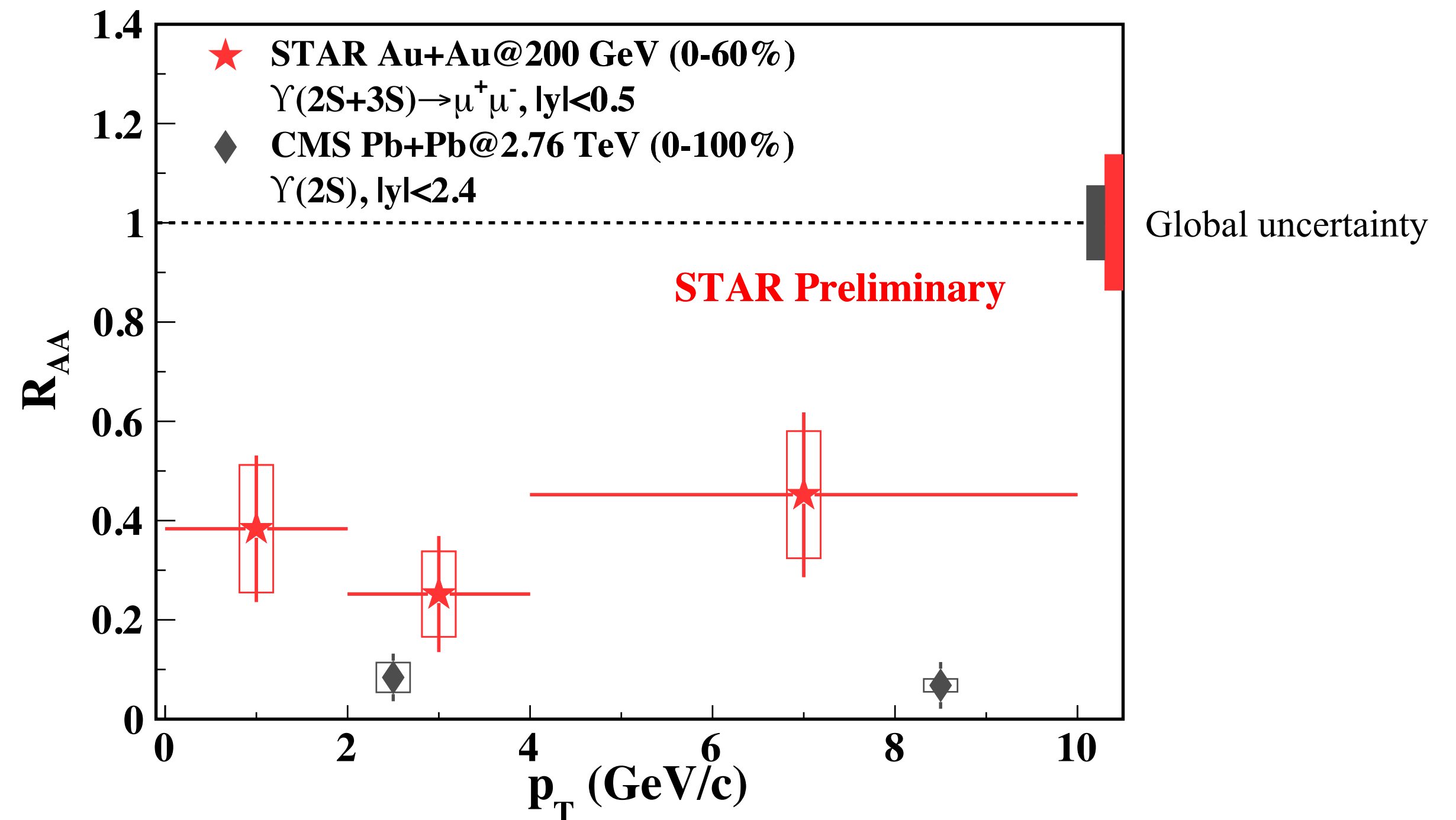
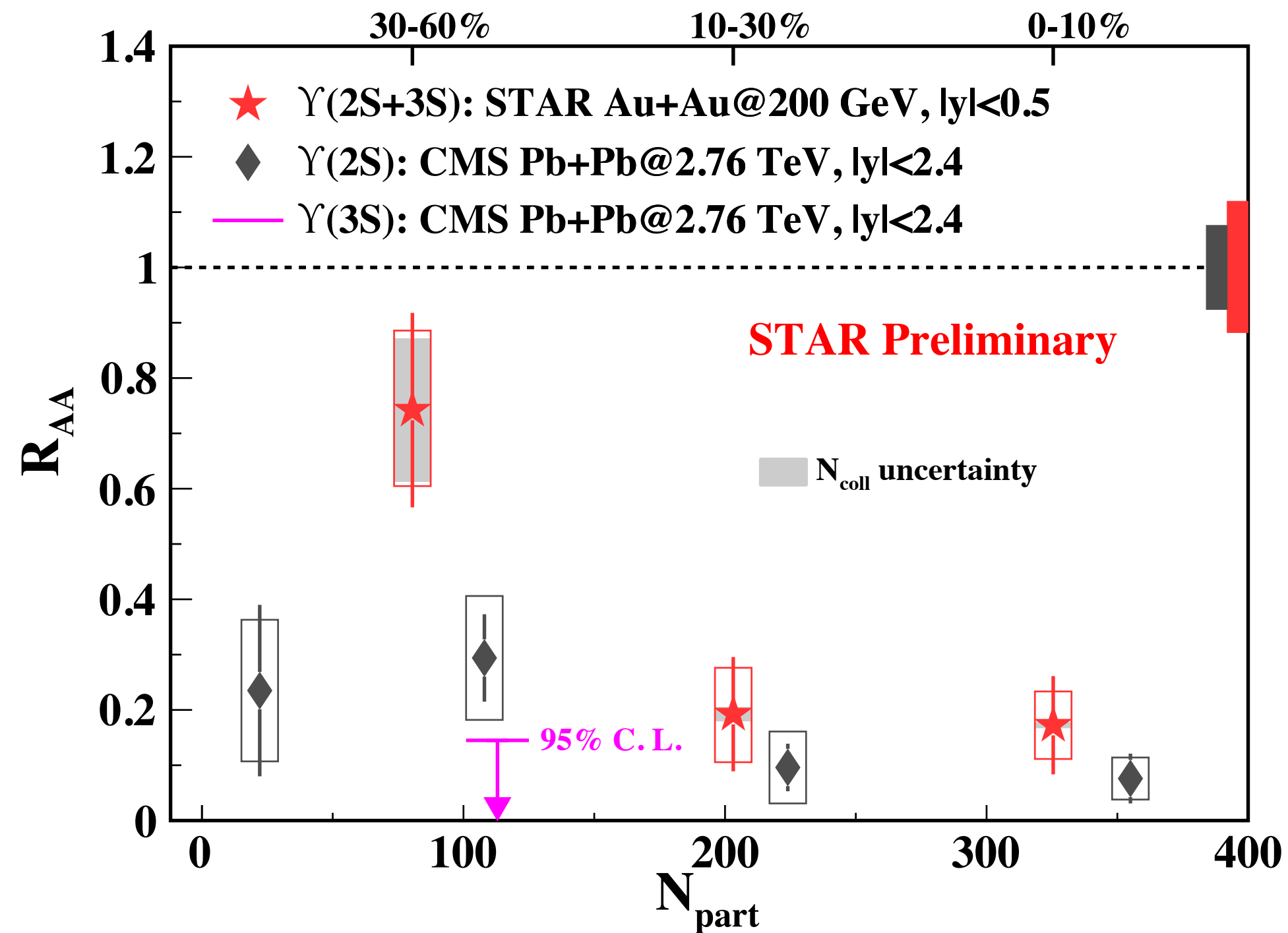
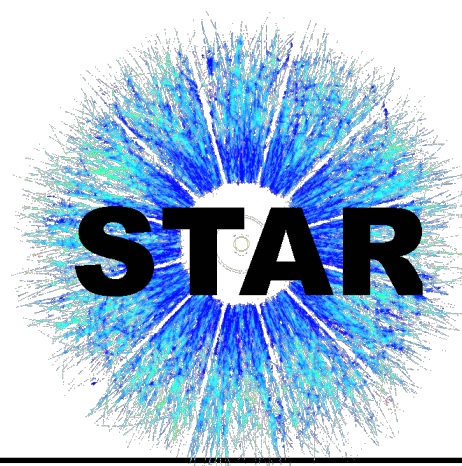


[CMS: PLB 770, 357 (2017)]

$\Upsilon(1S)$  suppression is similar at RHIC and LHC — could be due to:

- Medium temperature is higher at LHC due to higher collision energy
- Regeneration contribution is larger at LHC
- CNM

# $\Upsilon(2S+3S)$ suppression: STAR vs. CMS



[CMS: PLB 770, 357 (2017)]

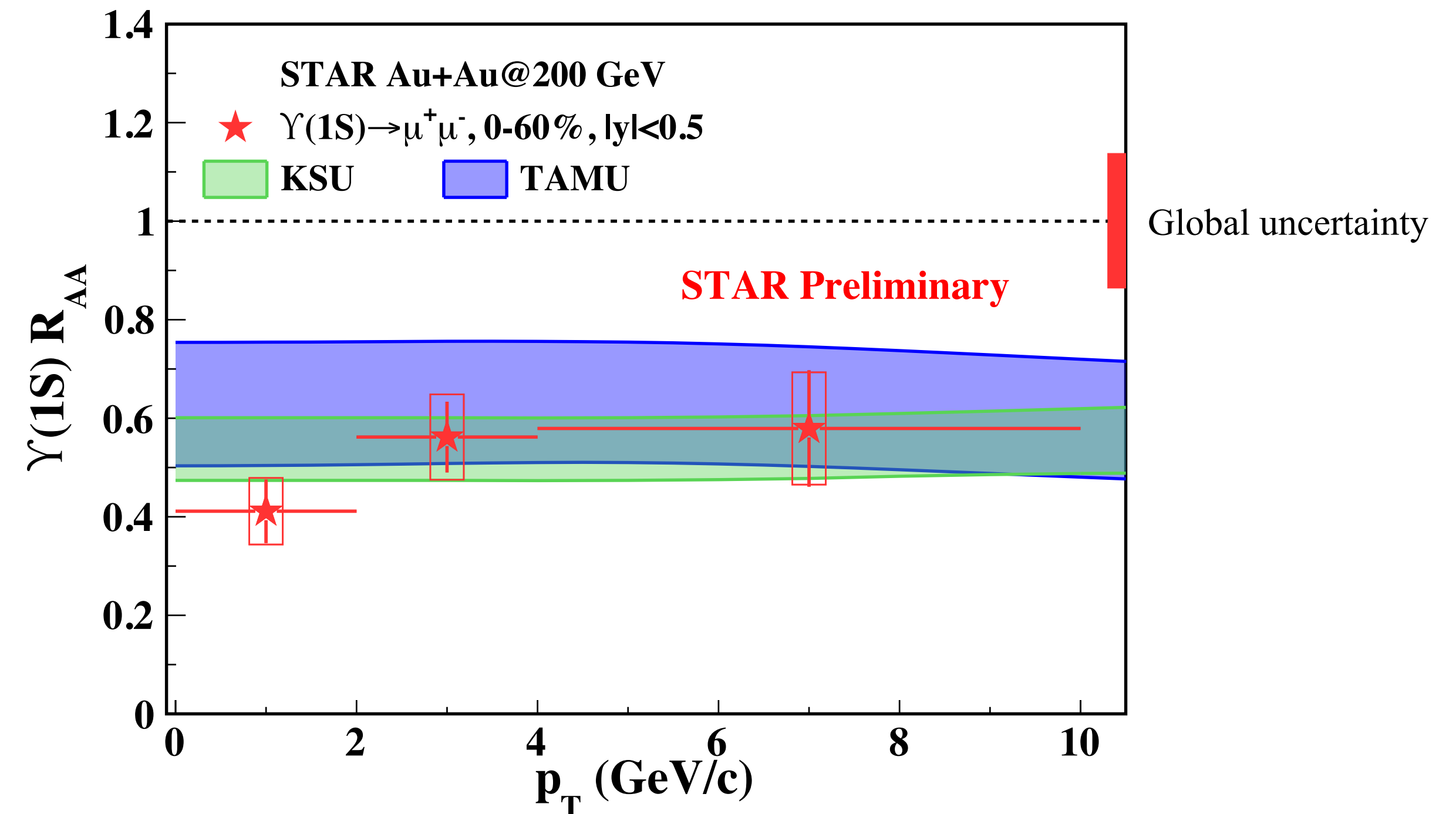
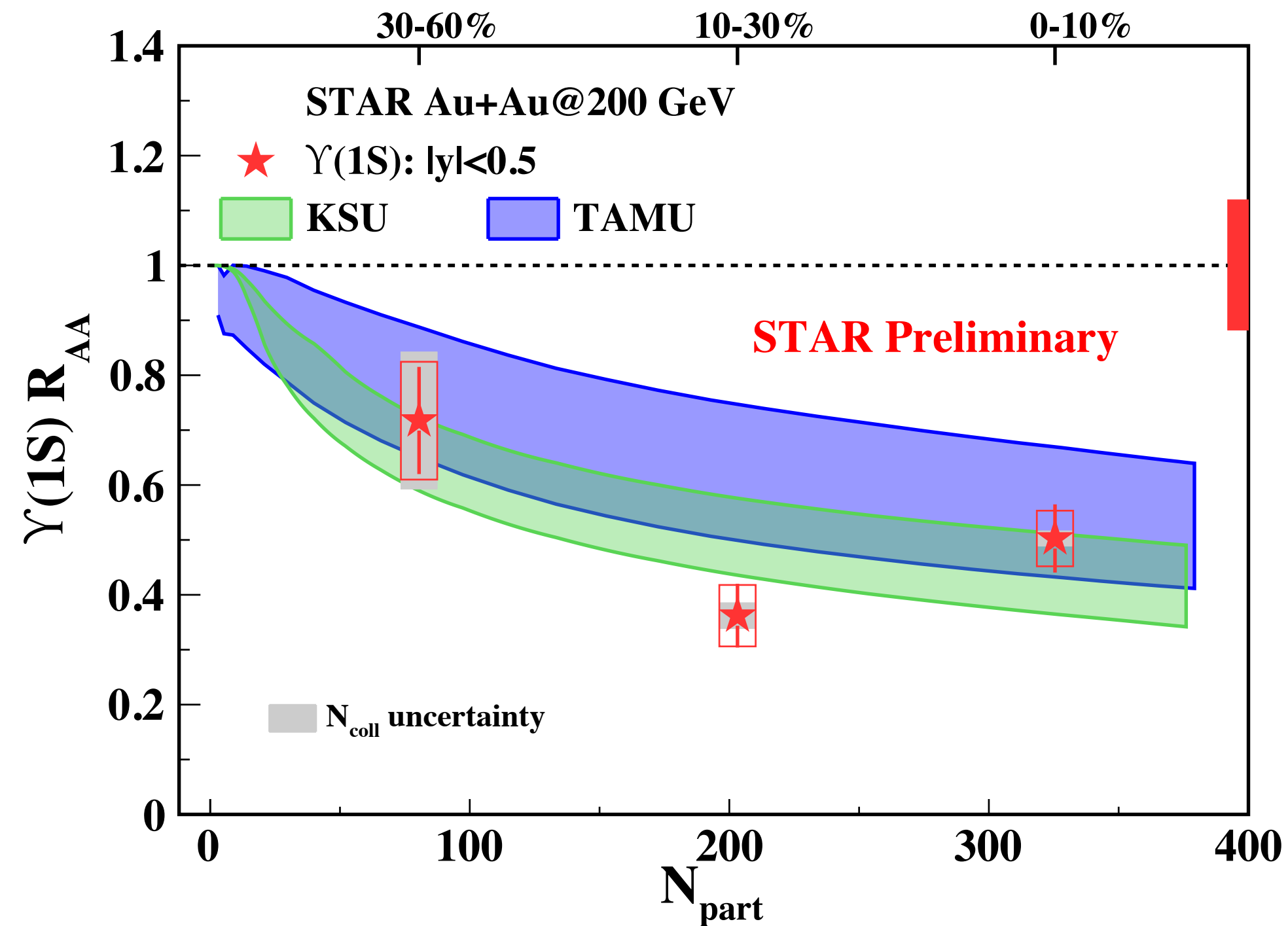
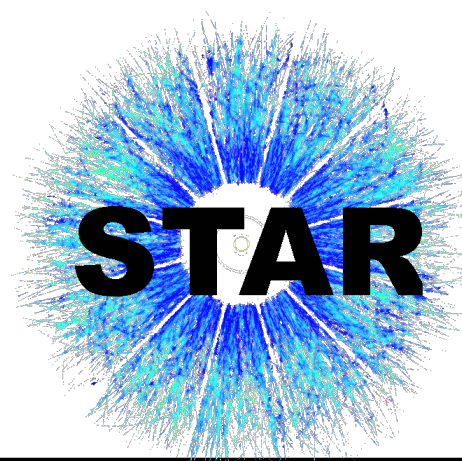
## $\Upsilon(2S+3S)$ :

- Indication of less suppression at RHIC than at LHC

STAR:  $\Upsilon(2S+3S) R_{AA}: 0.35 \pm 0.08$  (stat.)  $\pm 0.10$  (sys.) ( $0 < p_T < 10$  GeV/c, 0-60%)

CMS:  $\Upsilon(2S) R_{AA}: 0.08 \pm 0.05$  (stat.)  $\pm 0.03$  (sys.) ( $0 < p_T < 5$  GeV/c, 0-100%)

# $\Upsilon(1S)$ suppression: STAR vs. models



[B. Krouppa, A. Rothkopf, M. Strickland: PRD 97, 016017 (2018)]  
 [X. Du, M. He, and R. Rapp: PRC 96, 054901 (2017)]

$\Upsilon(1S) R_{AA}$ :

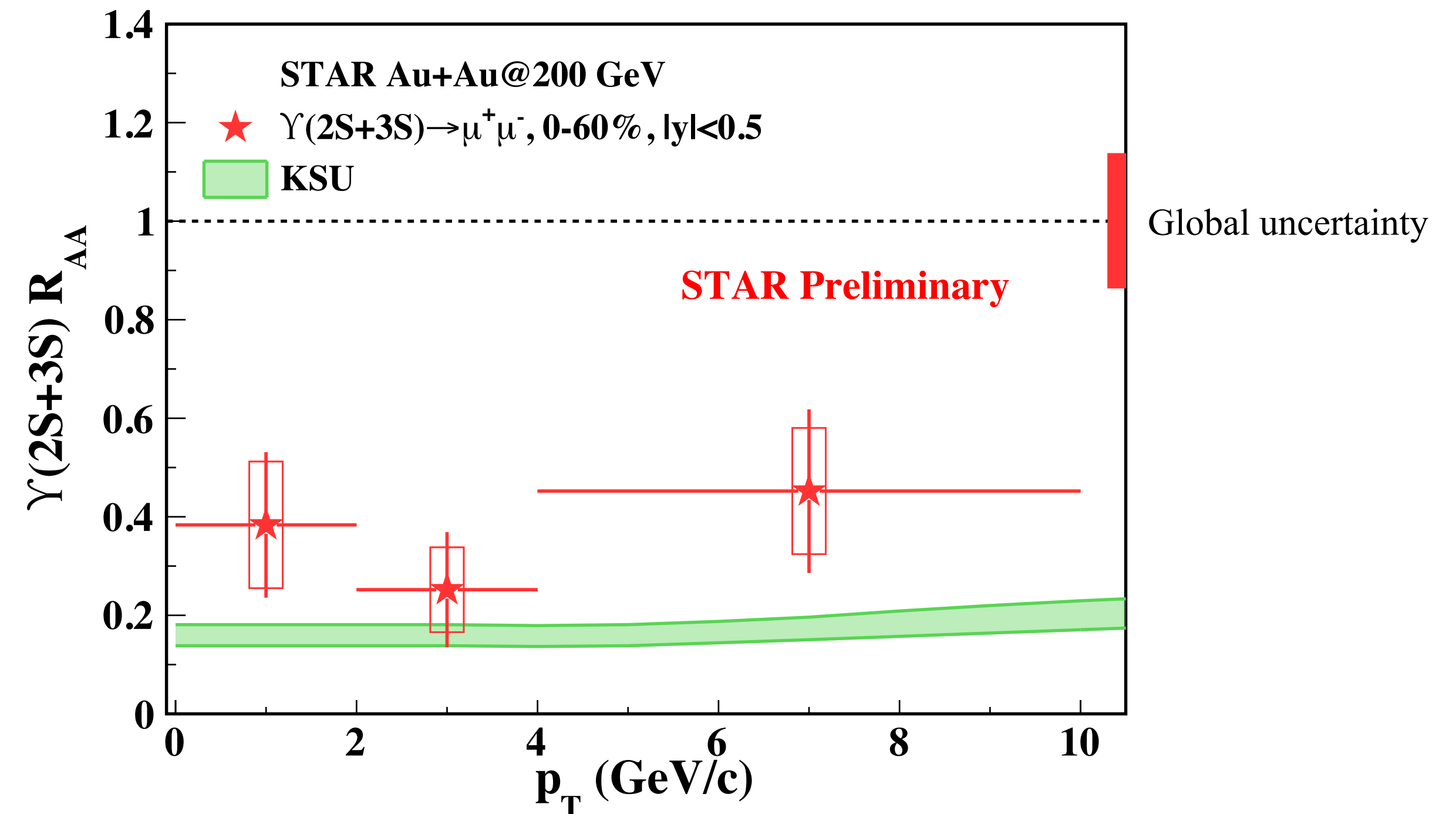
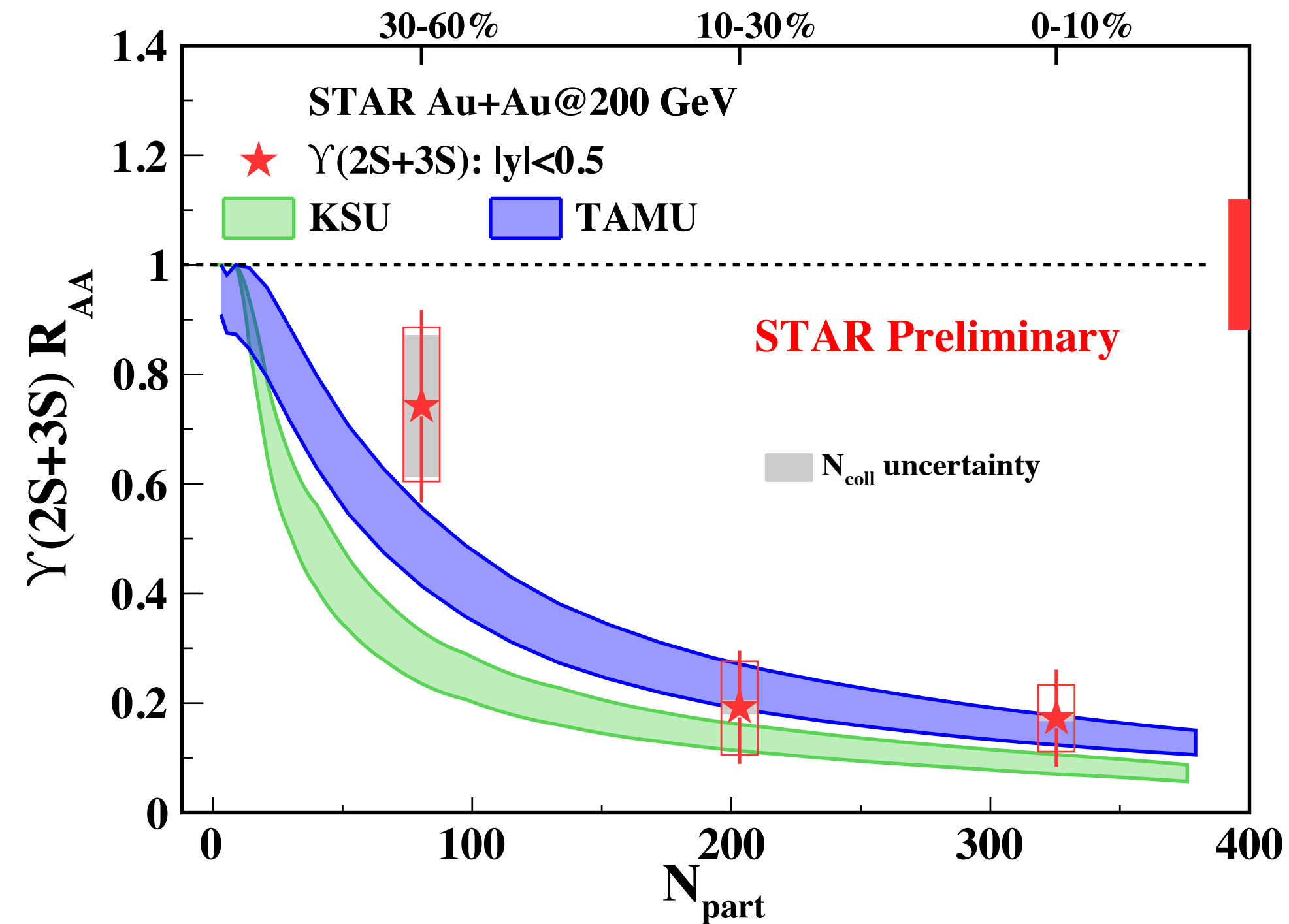
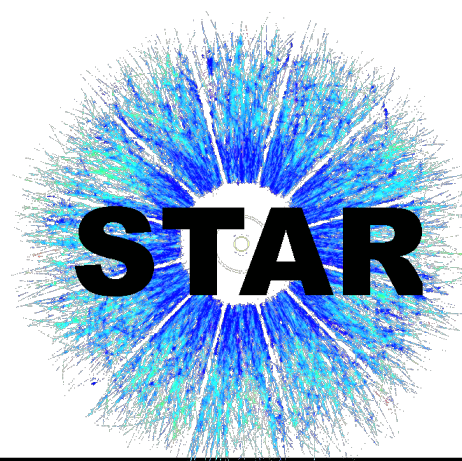
• Both KSU and TAMU models describe data

KSU model: use a lattice-vetted heavy-quark potential

TAMU model: use in-medium binding energies predicted by thermodynamic T-matrix calculations using internal-energy potentials, from lattice QCD

$T_0^{QGP}$ (MeV)	RHIC (0.2 TeV)	LHC (2.76 TeV)
KSU	440	546
TAMU	310	555

# $\Upsilon(2S+3S)$ suppression: STAR vs. models



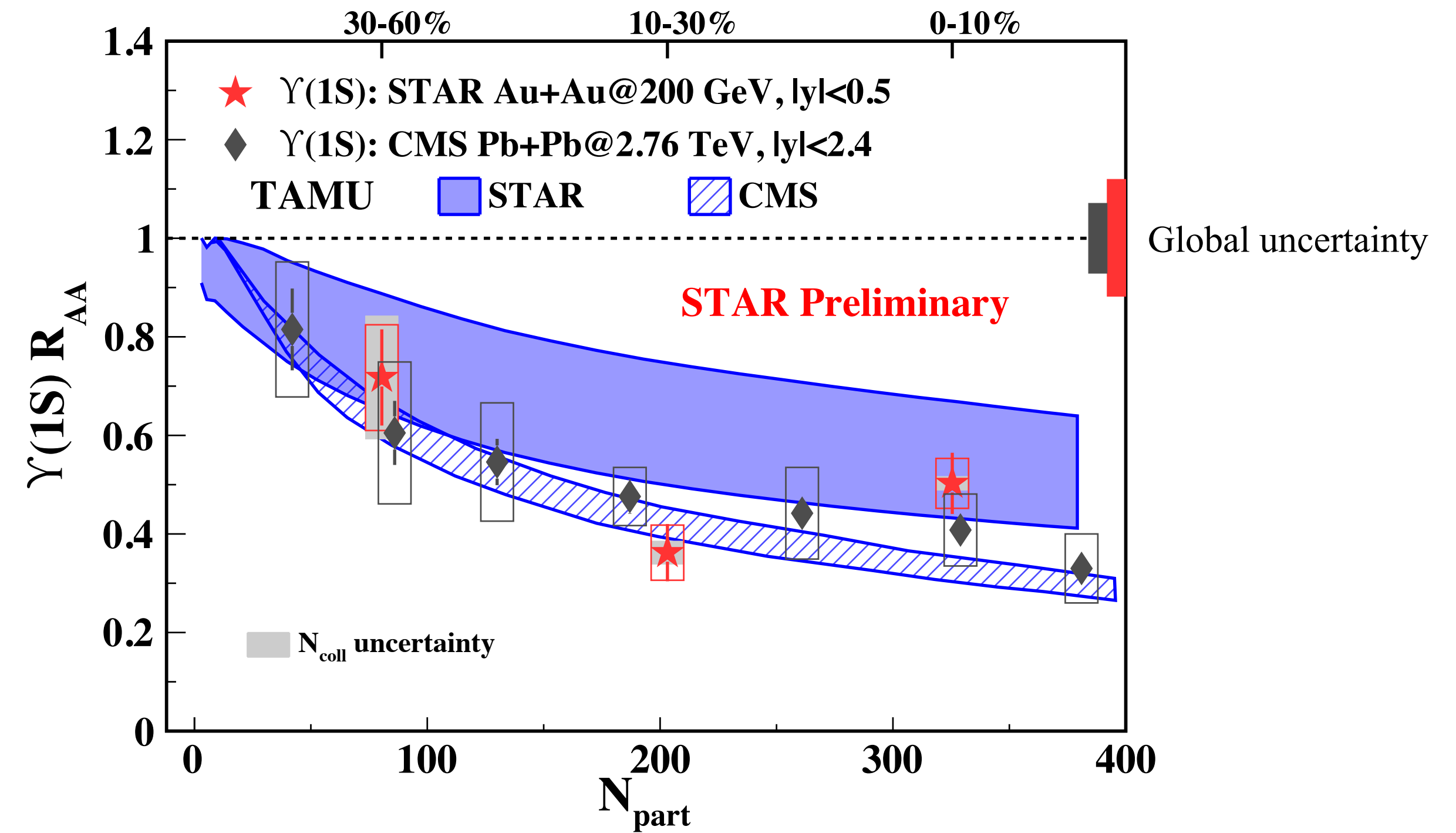
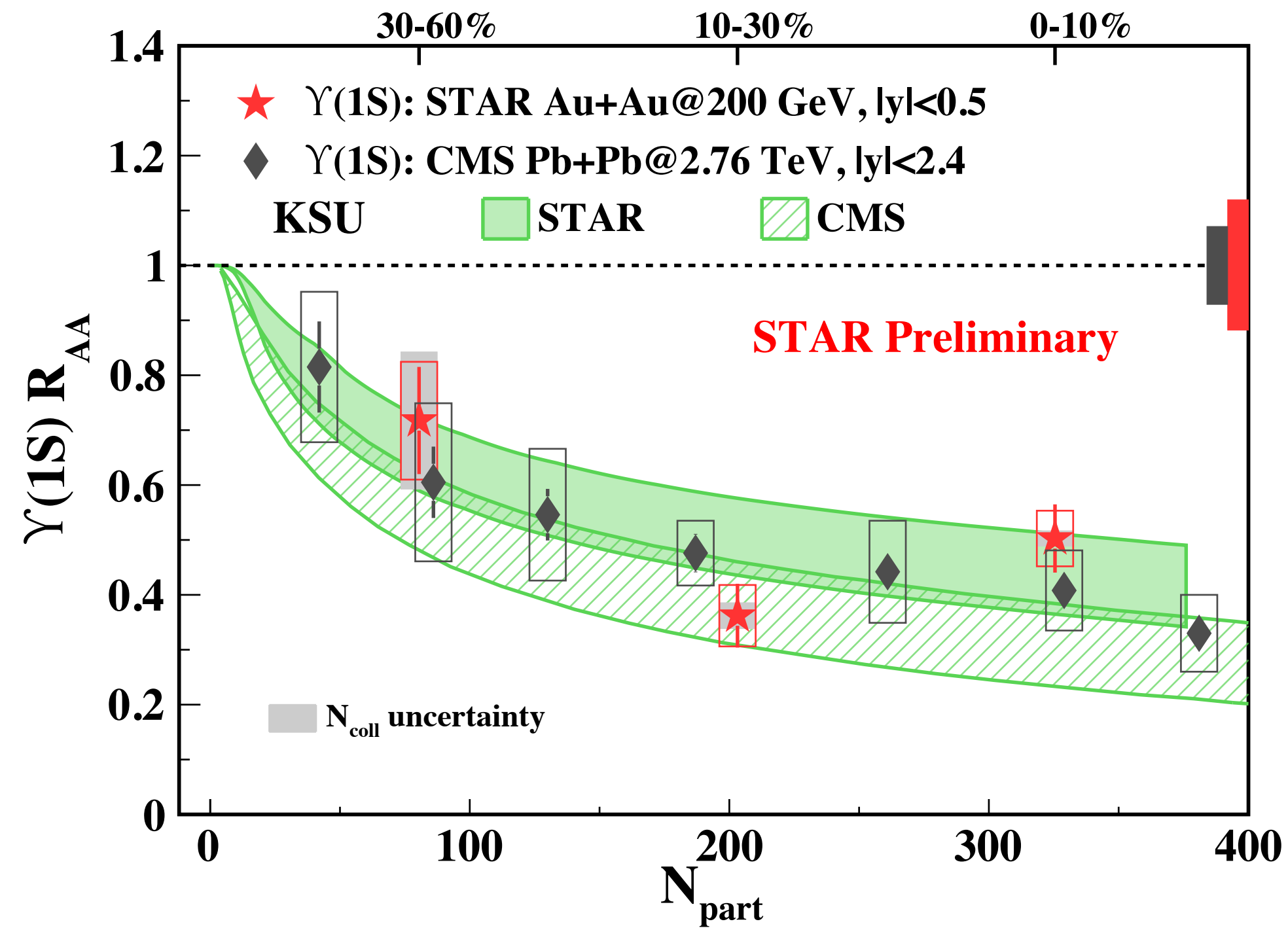
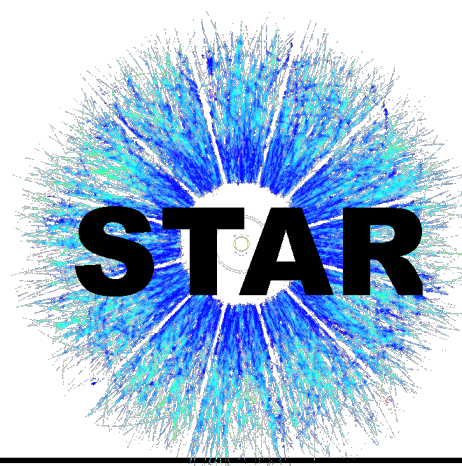
[B. Krouppa, A. Rothkopf, M. Strickland: PRD 97, 016017 (2018)]

[X. Du, M. He, and R. Rapp: PRC 96, 054901 (2017)]

$\Upsilon(2S+3S) R_{AA}$  :

- TAMU model describes data
- KSU model calculation is slightly lower than data in 30-60%

# $\Upsilon(1S)$ suppression: data vs. models

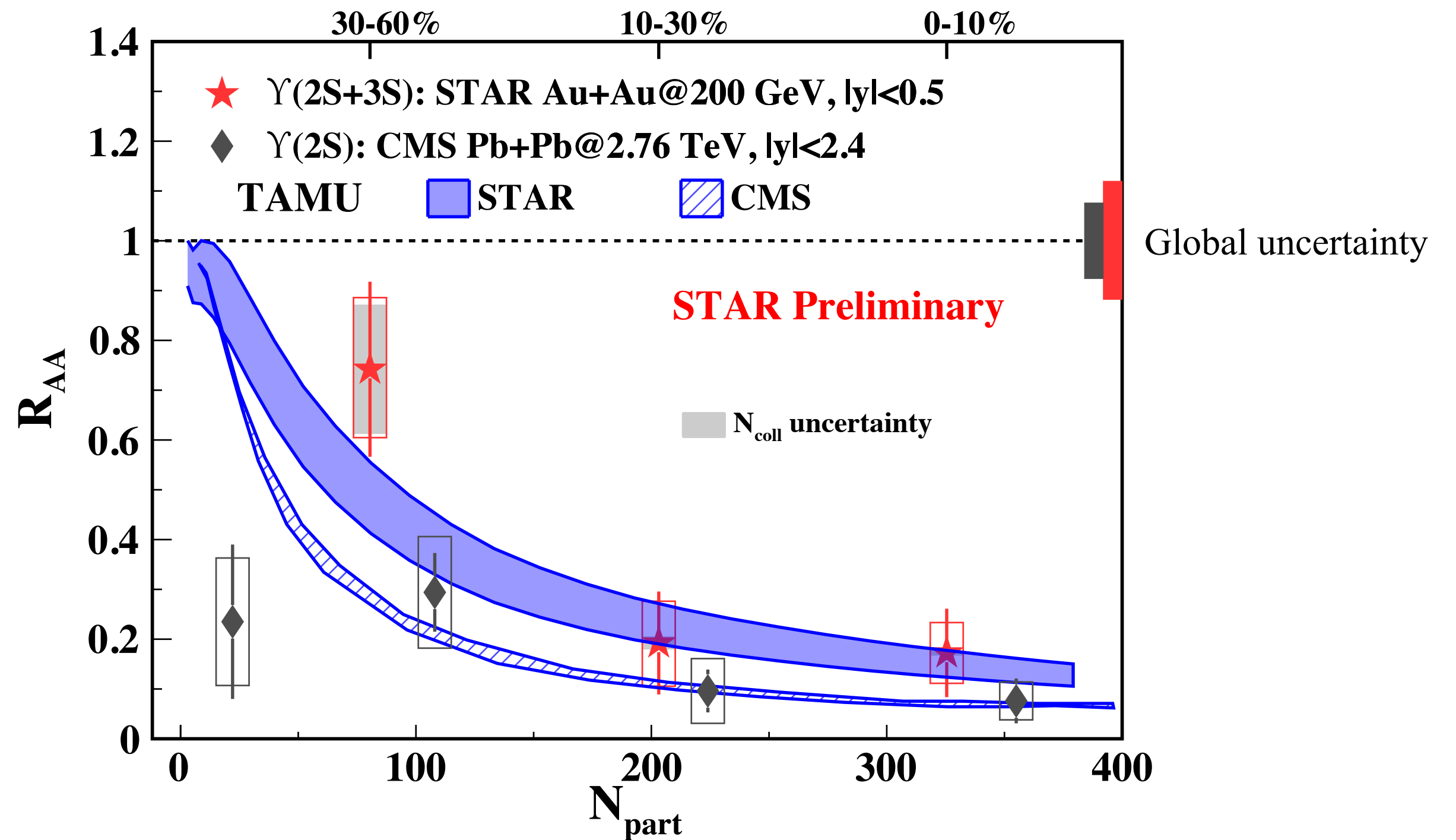
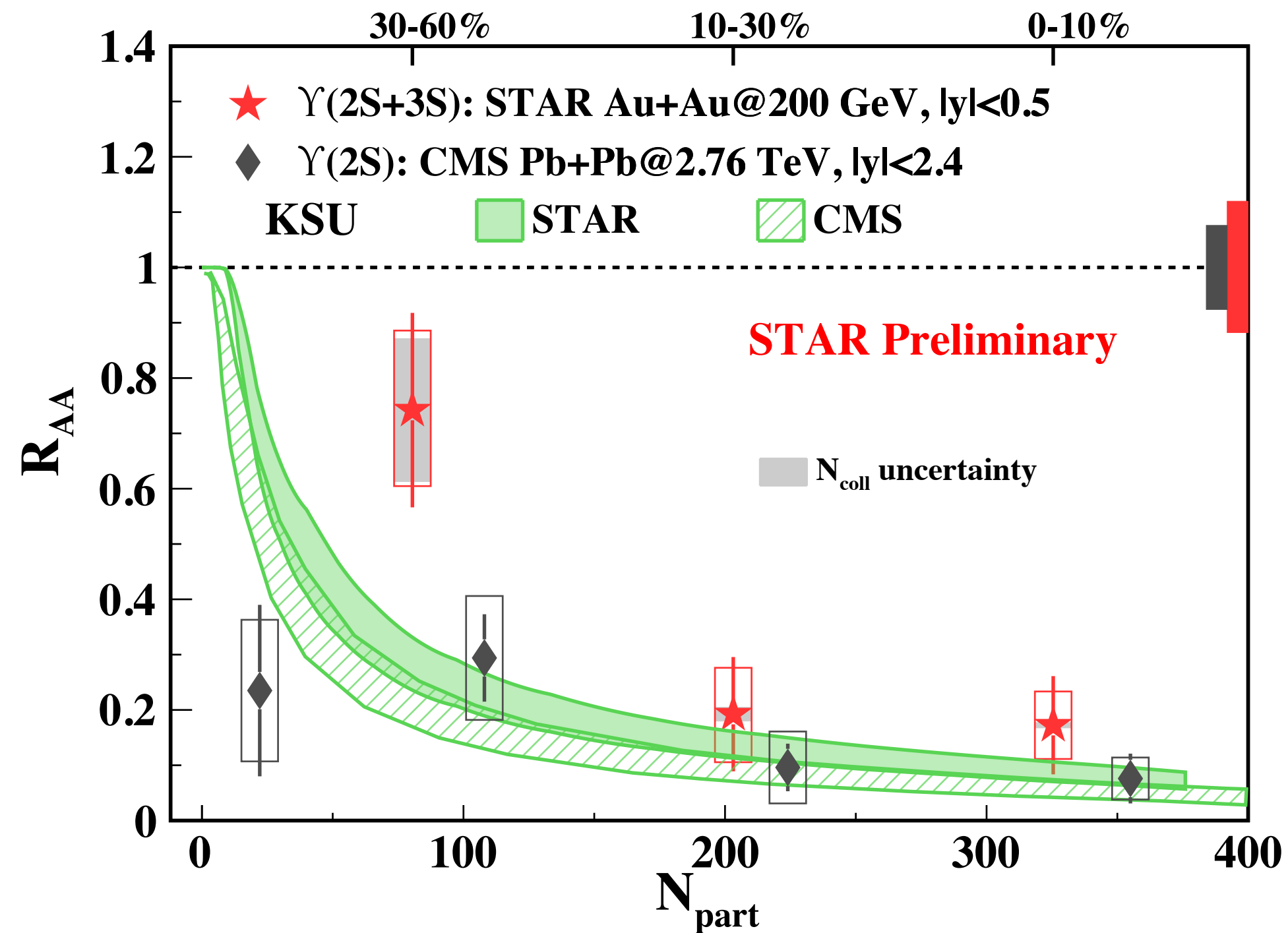
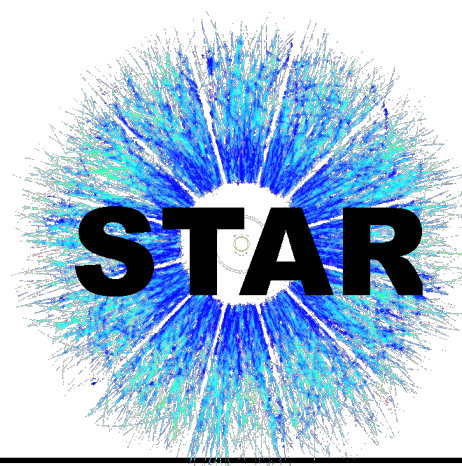


$\Upsilon(1S) R_{AA}$ :

- Both KSU and TAMU models are consistent with data at RHIC and LHC

[CMS: PLB 770, 357 (2017)]  
 [B. Krouppa, A. Rothkopf, M. Strickland: PRD 97, 016017 (2018)]  
 [X. Du, M. He, and R. Rapp: PRC 96, 054901 (2017)]

# $\Upsilon(2S+3S)$ suppression: data vs. models



[CMS: PLB 770, 357 (2017)]

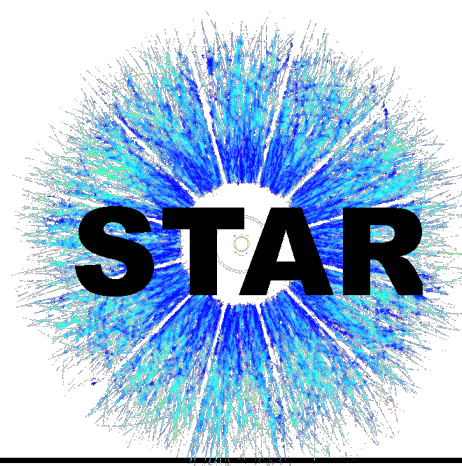
[B. Krouppa, A. Rothkopf, M. Strickland: PRD 97, 016017 (2018)]

[X. Du, M. He, and R. Rapp: PRC 96, 054901 (2017)]

$\Upsilon(2S+3S)$   $R_{AA}$ :

- Model calculations are consistent with both STAR and CMS results in central and semi-central collisions

# Summary



- With combined results from dielectron and dimuon channels using the datasets taken in 2011, 2014 and 2016, the precision of  $\Upsilon$  measurements is improved compared to previous results.
- $\Upsilon$  suppression in Au+Au collisions:

$\Upsilon(1S)$ :

- ★ Indication of stronger suppression towards central collisions
- ★ Similar suppression as at LHC
- ★ Both KSU and TAMU models are consistent with data at RHIC and LHC

$\Upsilon(2S+3S)$ :

- ★ Stronger suppression in more central collisions
- ★ More suppressed than  $\Upsilon(1S)$  in 0-10% — sequential melting
- ★ Indication of less suppression at RHIC than at LHC
- ★ Data at RHIC and LHC are consistent with model calculations in central and semi-central collisions



***Thank you!***