

1 Measurements of the Collision Energy
2 Dependence of the Polarized $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow e^+e^-$
3 Process in Peripheral Au+Au Collisions with
4 the STAR Detector

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6 In ultra-relativistic heavy-ion collisions, strong electromagnetic fields arising from the Lorentz-contracted, highly charged nuclei can be approximated
7 as a large flux of high-energy quasi-real photons. It has recently been realized that even in peripheral collisions, the dielectron production at very
8 low transverse momentum (p_T) still originates mainly from the two-photon
9 interactions. Measurements of the polarized $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow e^+e^-$ process in peripheral collisions provide an opportunity to directly test its collision energy and
10 impact parameter dependences, which is sensitive to the infrared divergence
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15 In this presentation, we will present the STAR measurements of energy and impact parameter dependence of electron pair mean p_T and cross section from polarized $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow e^+e^-$ process in peripheral Au+Au collisions at $\sqrt{s_{\text{NN}}} = 54.4$ GeV and $\sqrt{s_{\text{NN}}} = 200$ GeV. Furthermore, the 4th-order angular modulation, predicted for collisions of linearly-polarized photons, will be presented. The physics implications of these results will be discussed together with model comparisons.