



Highlights of the Beam Energy Scan from STAR

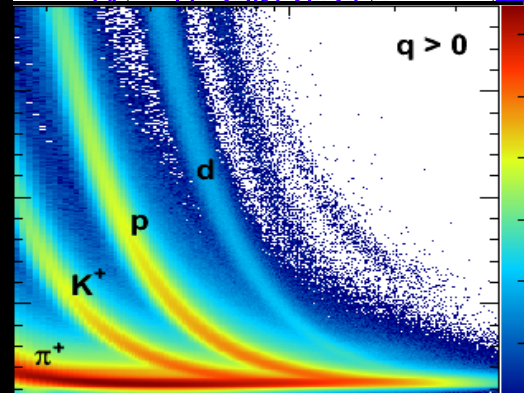
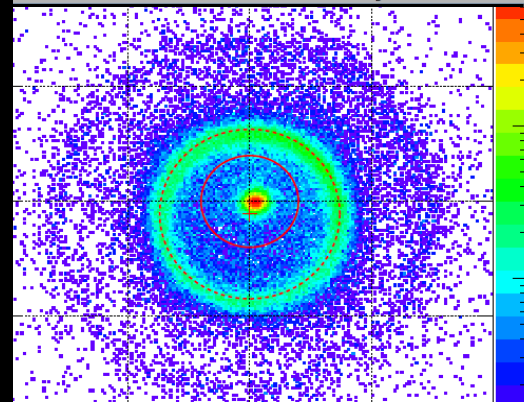
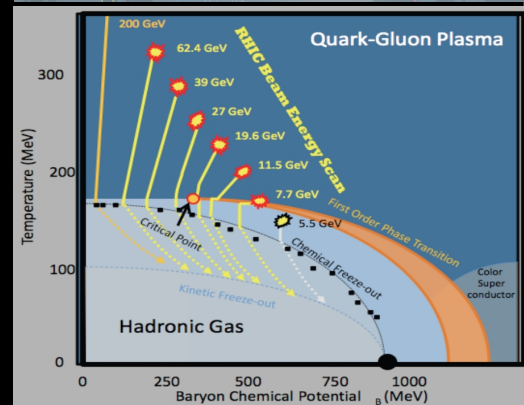
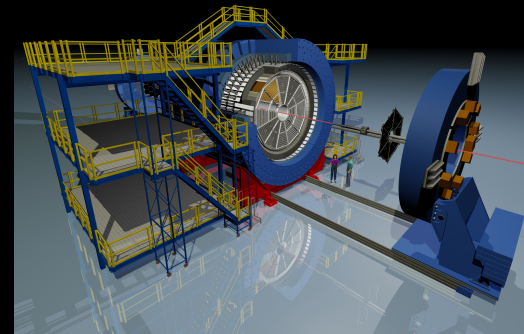
Alexander Schmah for the STAR Collaboration
Lawrence Berkeley National Lab

CPOD Conference 7-11 Nov. 2011 in Wuhan/China

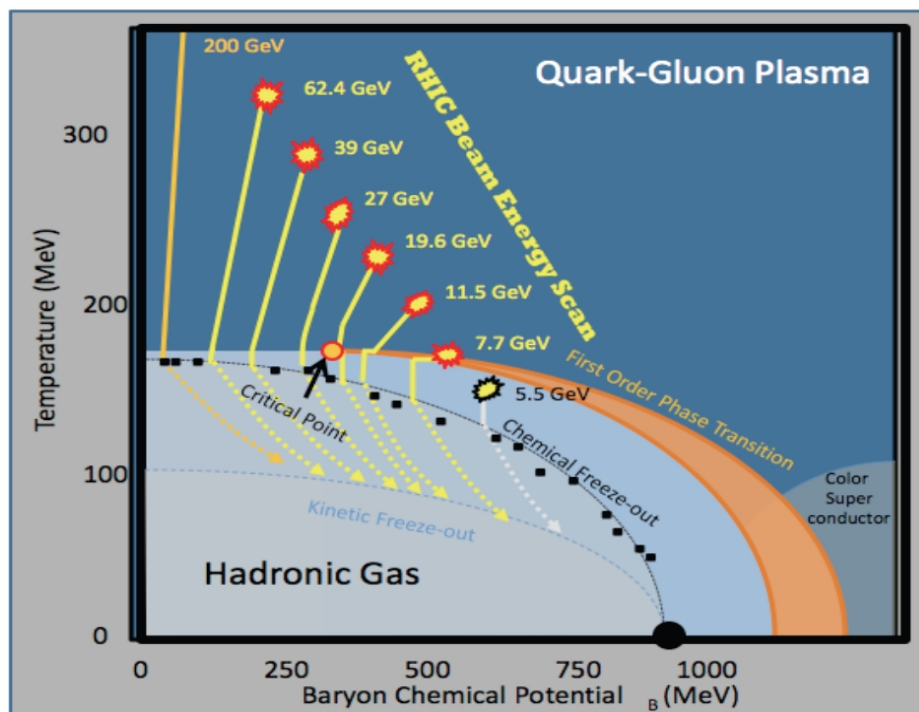


Outline

- Introduction to the Beam Energy Scan program
- Kinematics and freeze-out conditions
- Event anisotropy and number of constituent quark (ncq) scaling
- Dynamical fluctuations and their higher moments
- Summary and outlook



The Beam Energy Scan at RHIC



arXiv:1007.2613

Main Goals:

- Signatures for a phase transition
- Signatures for a critical point

Overview:

- Almost equidistant steps in $T-\mu_B$:
7.7-62.4 GeV Au+Au reactions

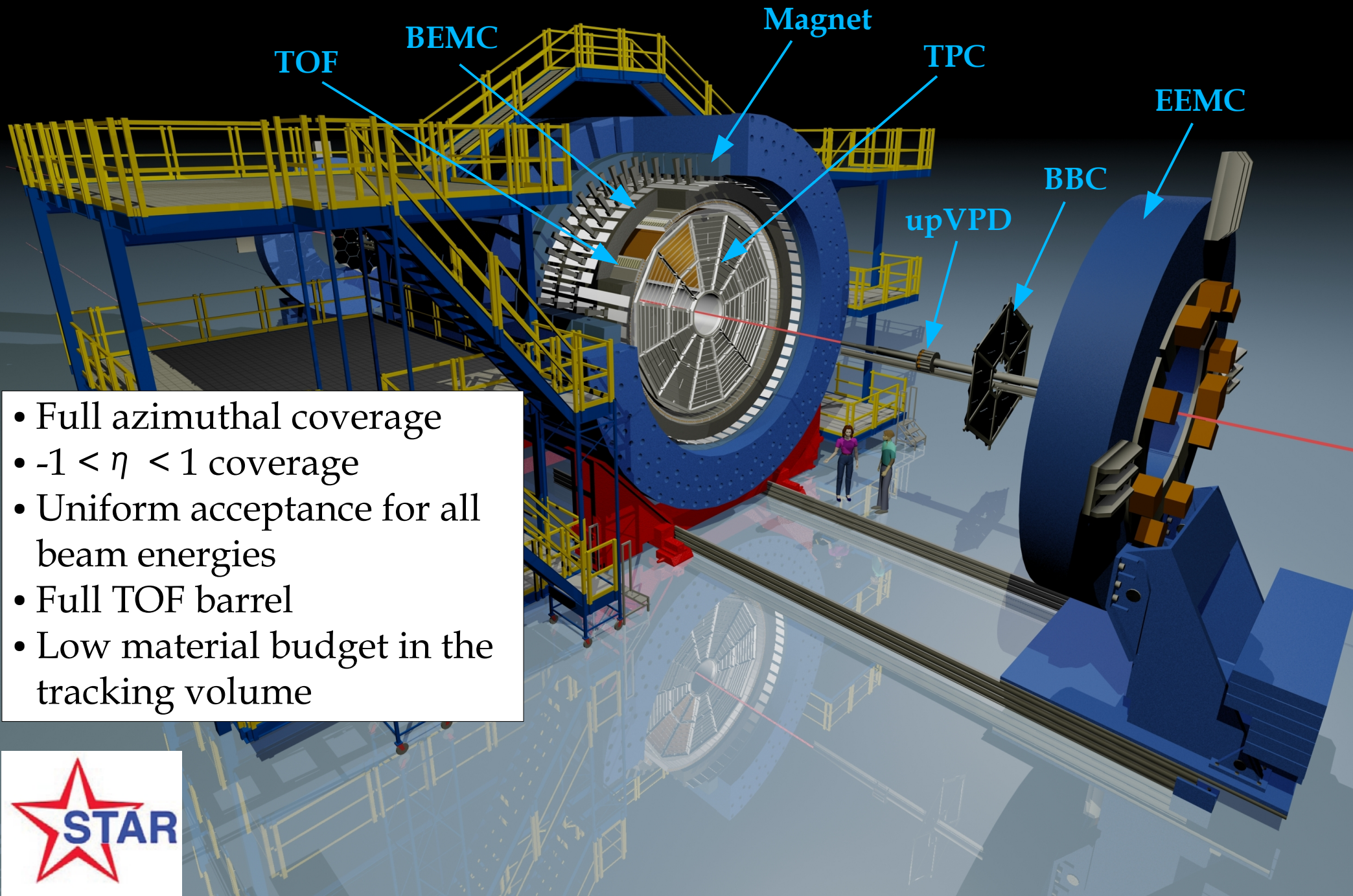
Methods:

- Disappearance of QGP signals like v_2 -ncq scaling, energy loss (R_{CP}),...
- Looking for non-monotonic behavior (eccentricity, yields, slopes,...)
- Comparing to theory predictions
- Fluctuation analyses \rightarrow critical point

$\sqrt{s_{NN}}$ (GeV)	MB Events in 10^6
7.7	4.3
11.5	11.7
19.6	35.8
27	70.4
39	130.4
62.4	67.3

*Au+Au minimum bias events at STAR usable for analysis

The Solenoid Tracker At RHIC (STAR)

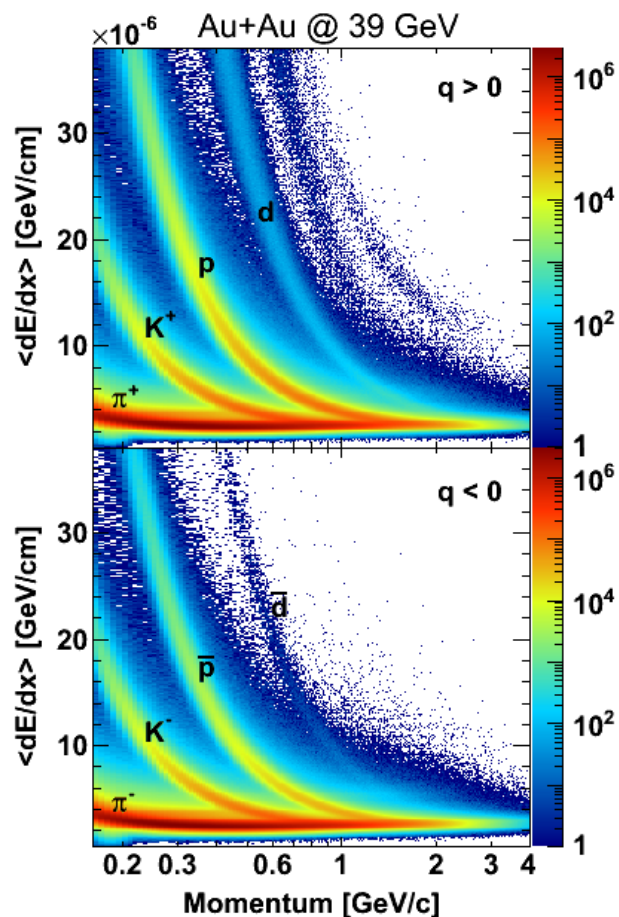


- Full azimuthal coverage
- $-1 < \eta < 1$ coverage
- Uniform acceptance for all beam energies
- Full TOF barrel
- Low material budget in the tracking volume

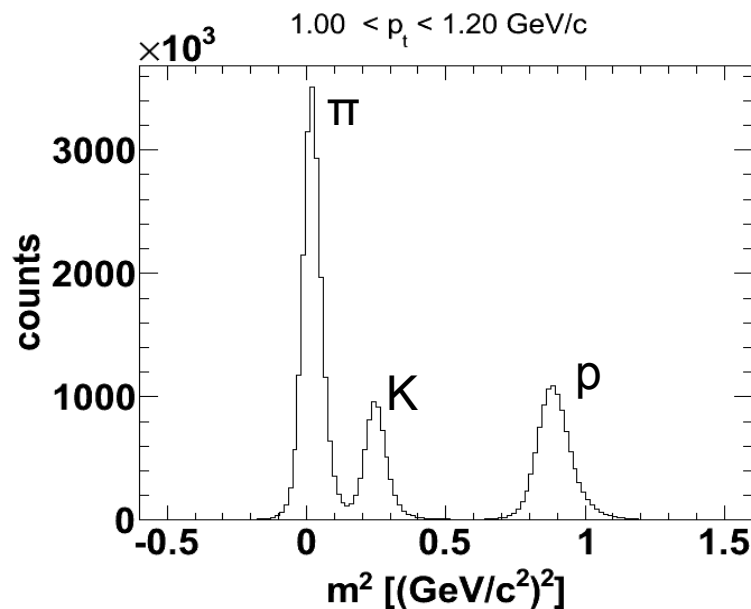


Particle Identification

dE/dx in the TPC

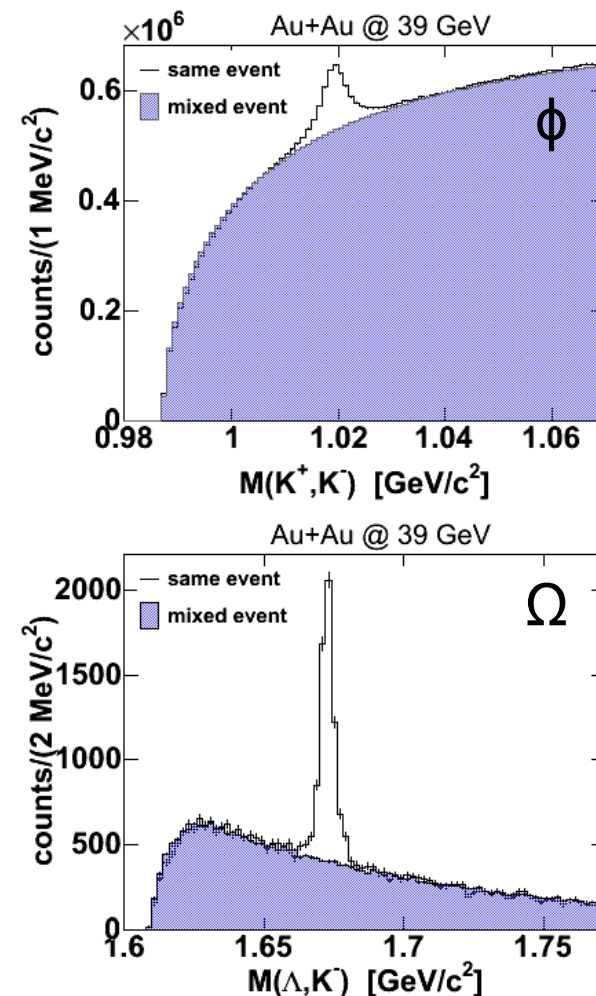


m^2 from TOF

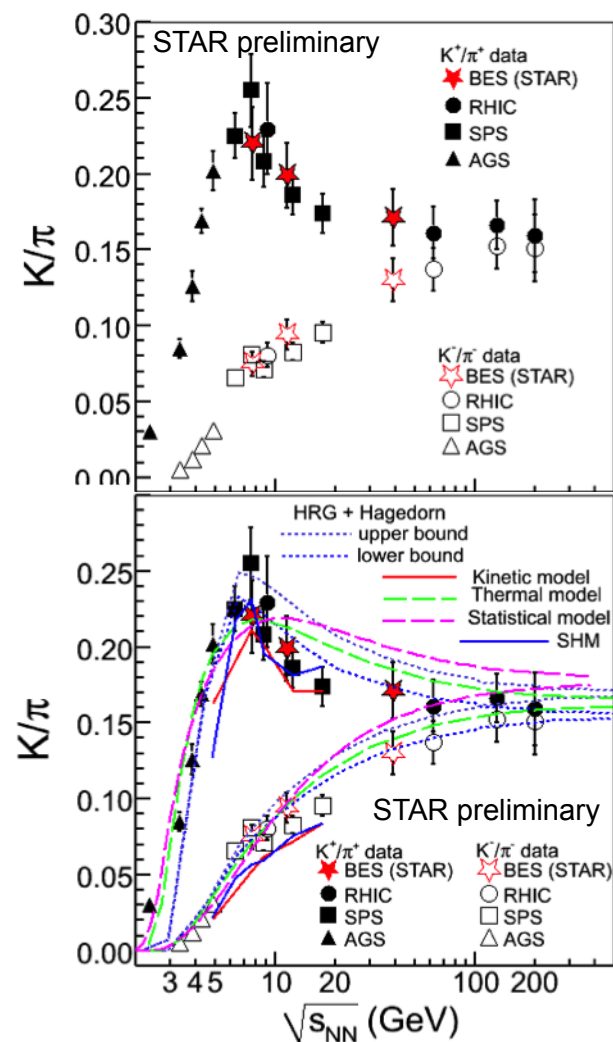
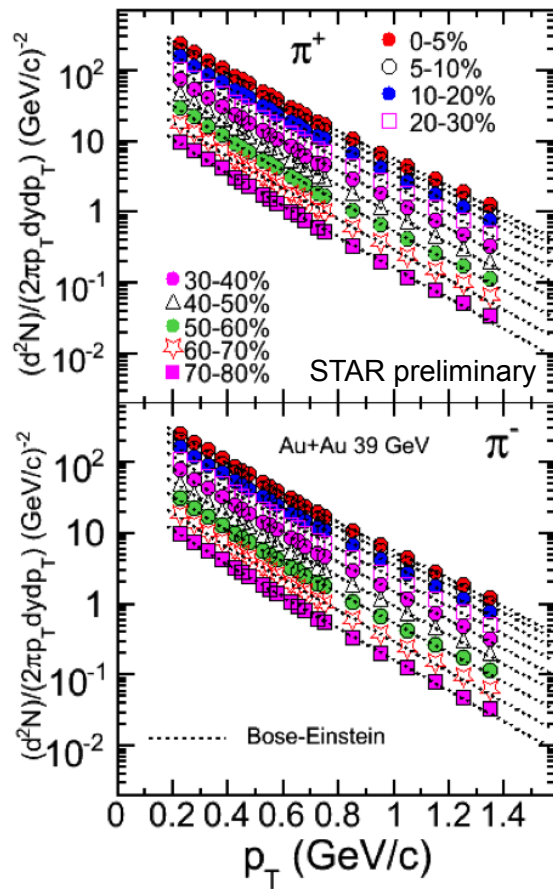
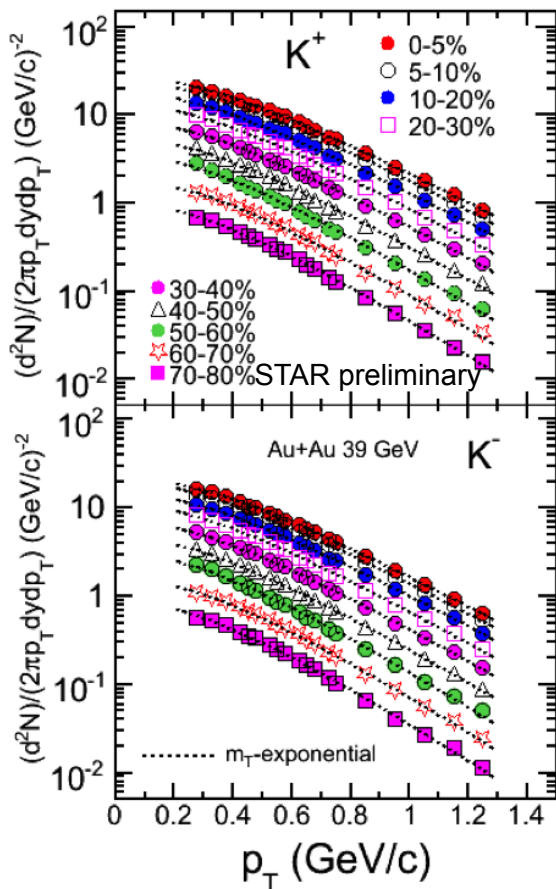


- Direct (dE/dx + TOF) proton PID up to $\sim p = 3$ GeV/c
- Kaon, pion and high p_T : statistical signal extraction

Invariant mass and topological PID



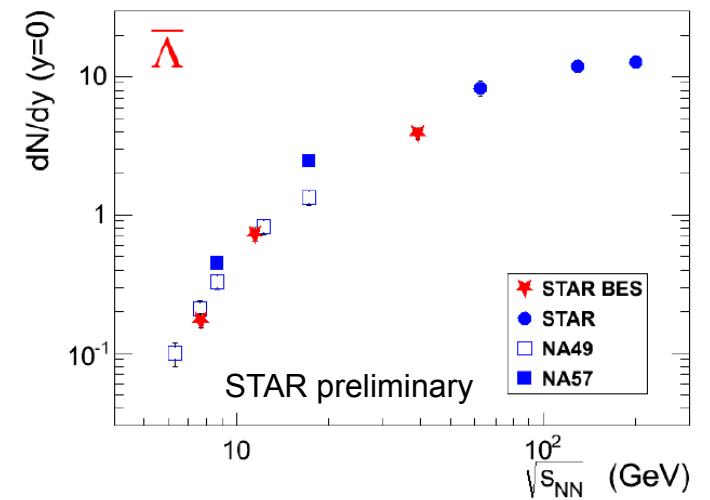
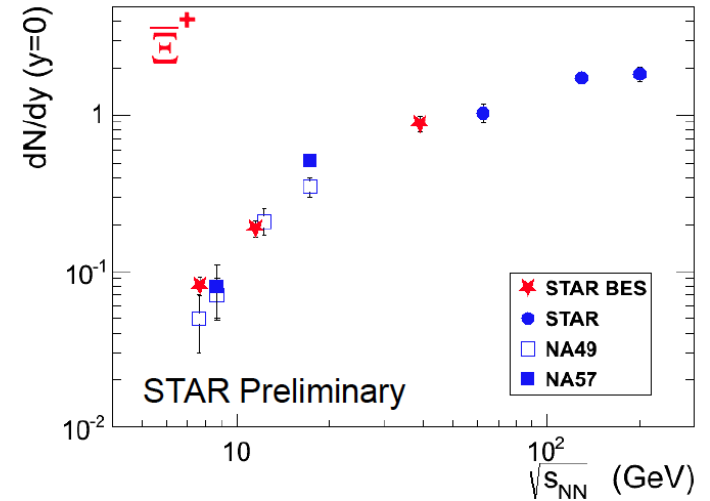
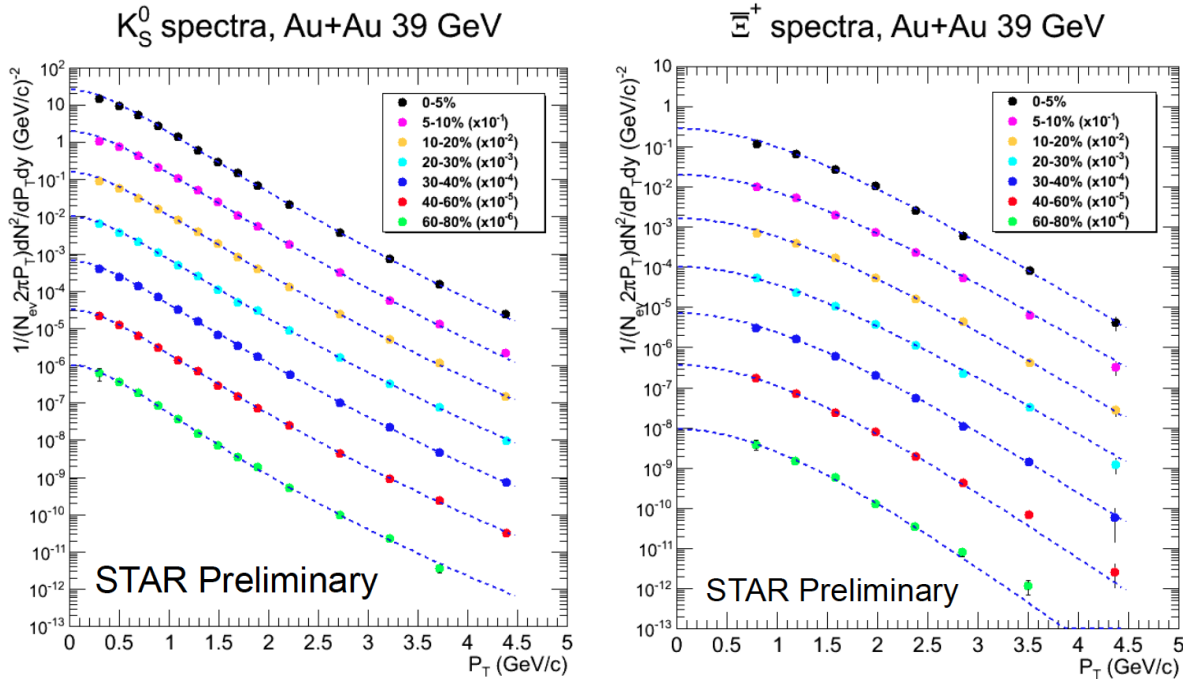
Tue. 11:50: Lokesh Kumar



- Corrected for weak decay feed down
- K/π and other ratios fit into published systematics
- p_T range will be extended in the future

J. Cleymans et al., A. Andronic et al.,
J. Rafelski et al., B. Tomasik et al.,
S. Chatterjee et al.

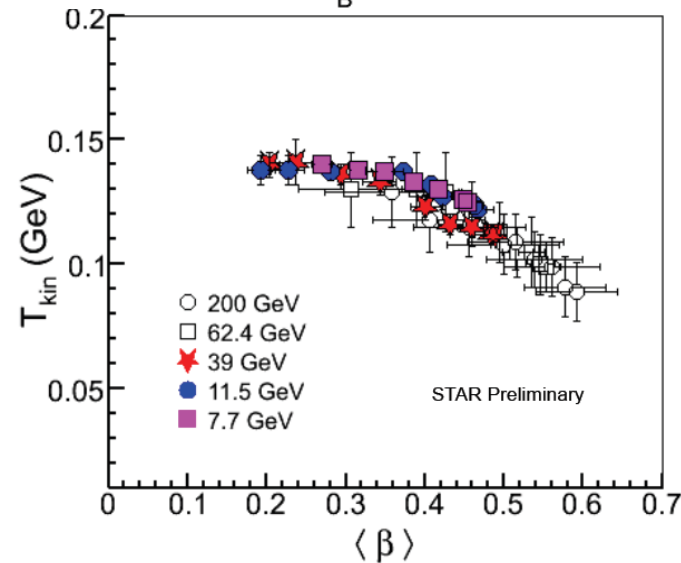
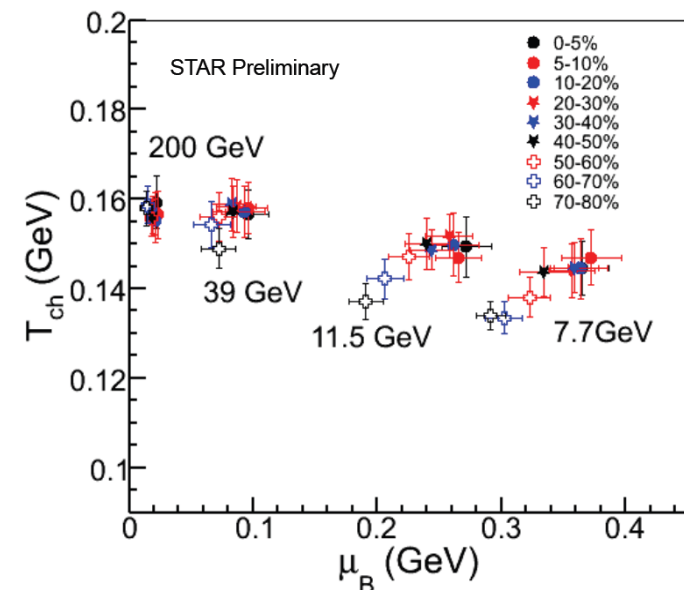
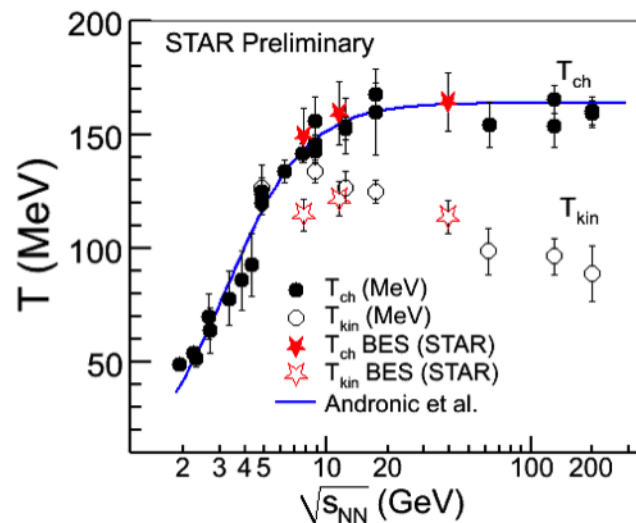
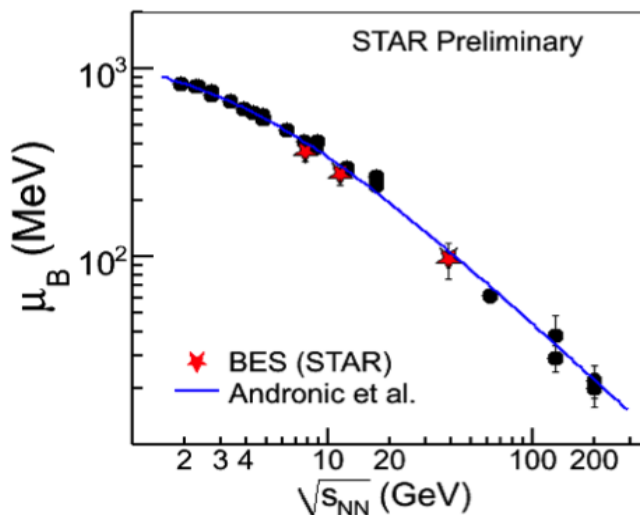
Tue. 15:30: Xianglei Zhu



- K^0 , Λ , $\bar{\Lambda}$, $\Xi^{+/-}$, $\Omega^{+/-}$ spectra up to $p_T = 4.5$ GeV/c
- Corrected for feed down
- Yields agree well with published results
- R_{CP} , $\langle m_T \rangle - m_0$, statistical model comparison, ... follow soon

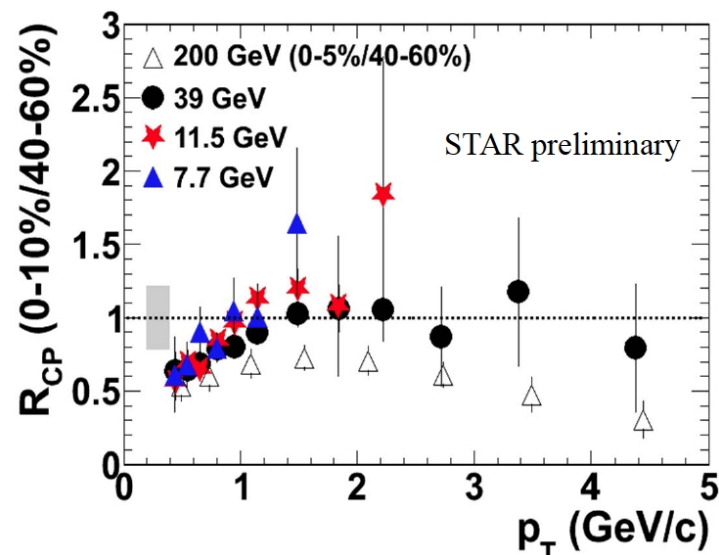
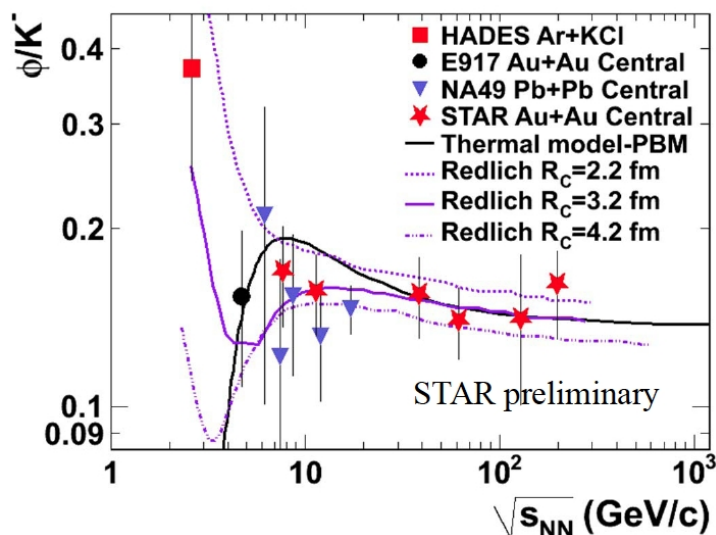
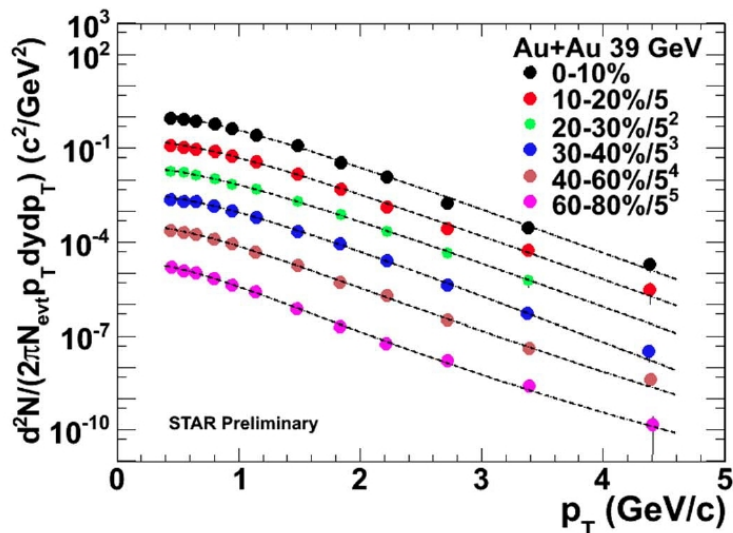
Tue. 11:50: Lokesh Kumar

STAR : PRC 79 (2009) 034909 and references therein
 STAR : NPA 757 (2005) 102
 Model: Andronic et al. NPA 834 (2010) 237



- Statistical model fit to $\pi^{+/-}$, $K^{+/-}$, p and \bar{p}
- Other particles will be included soon to improve the validity of the fits
- New results are in good agreement with published data
- Clear centrality dependence of T and μ_B

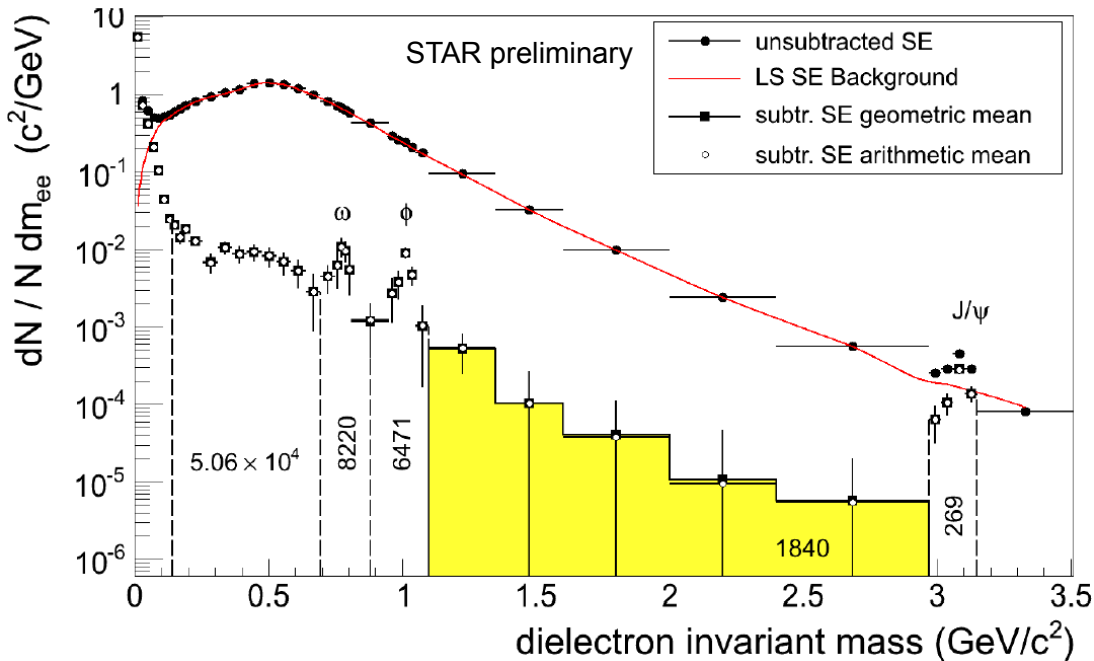
Thu. 17:00: Xiaoping Zhang



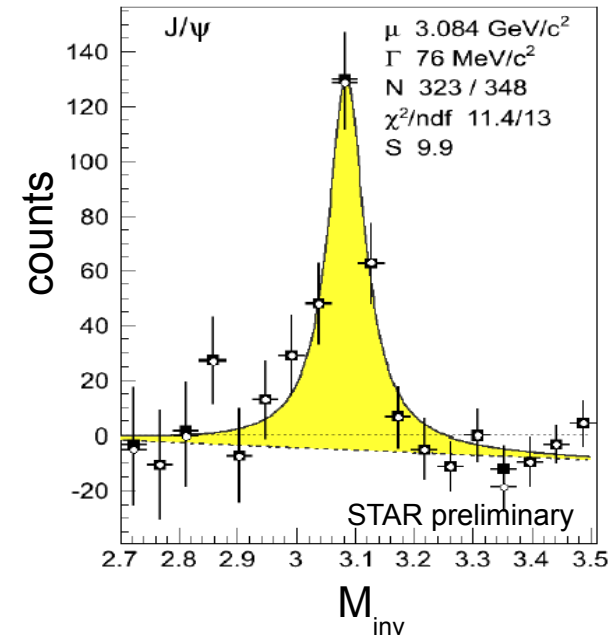
- Reconstruction up to 4.5 GeV in p_T
- ϕ/K^- ratio is used to test strangeness production mechanism
- R_{CP} at 39 GeV is consistent with unity at $p_T > 1$ GeV/c

*error bars are combined stat. + syst.

Thu. 16:30: Patrick Huck

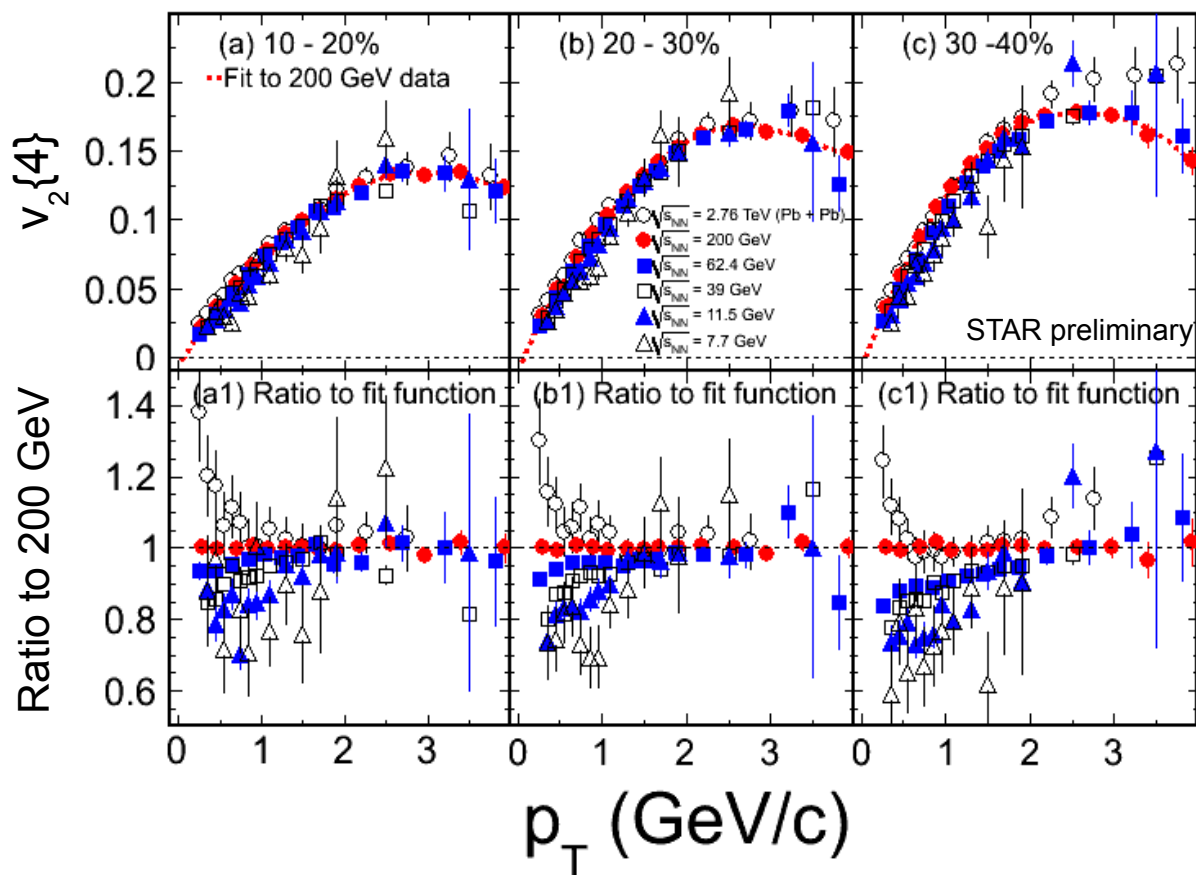


*only statistical errors
** uncorrected for efficiency



- Direct probes from the early stage, almost undisturbed by strong interactions
- High statistics di-lepton spectrum: $\sim 67k$ entries above π^0
- Prominent peaks for ϕ , ω and J/Ψ
- Enough statistics for differential p_T and v_2 analysis!
- 27 GeV and 62.4 GeV spectra in preparation

Thu. 10:10: Shusu Shi

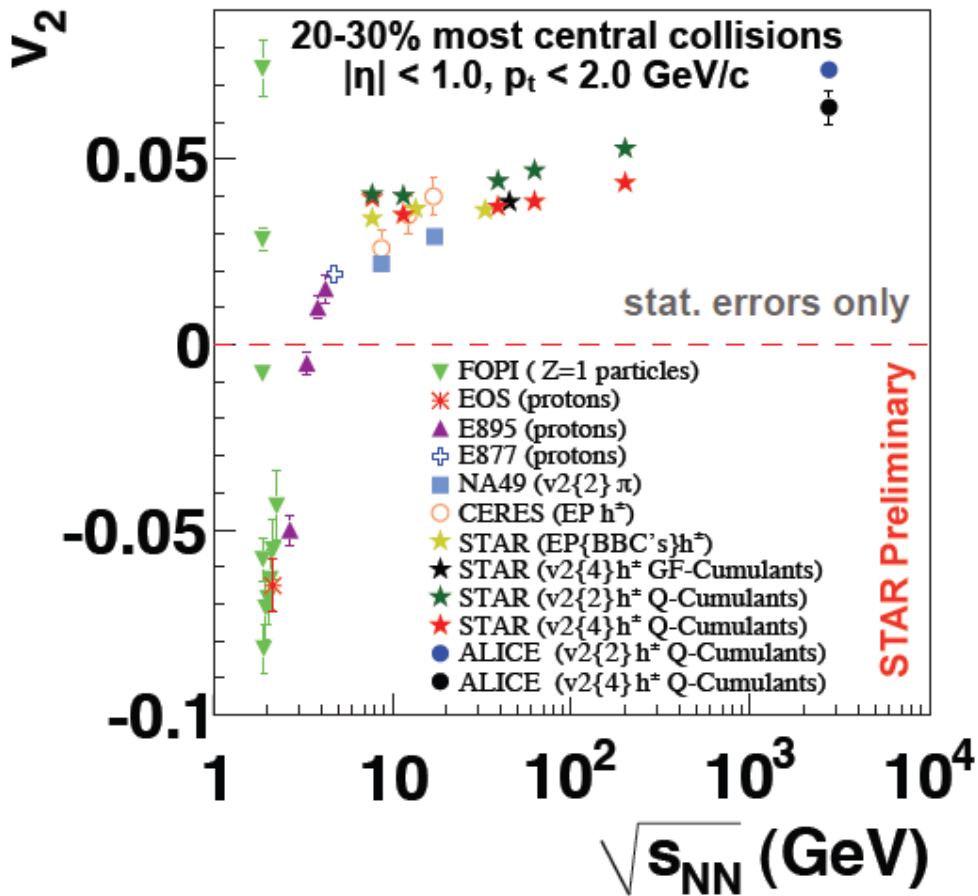


ALICE data: Phys. Rev. Lett. 105, 252302 (2010)

- $v_2\{4\}$ cumulant method
→ reduces non-flow
- General shape and magnitude of $v_2\{4\}(p_T)$ is similar for all energies between 7.7 GeV - 2.76 TeV
- In detail: at $p_T < 2$ GeV/c the
- $v_2\{4\}$ increases with increasing $\sqrt{s_{NN}}$
- Baseline measurement for identified particle v_2

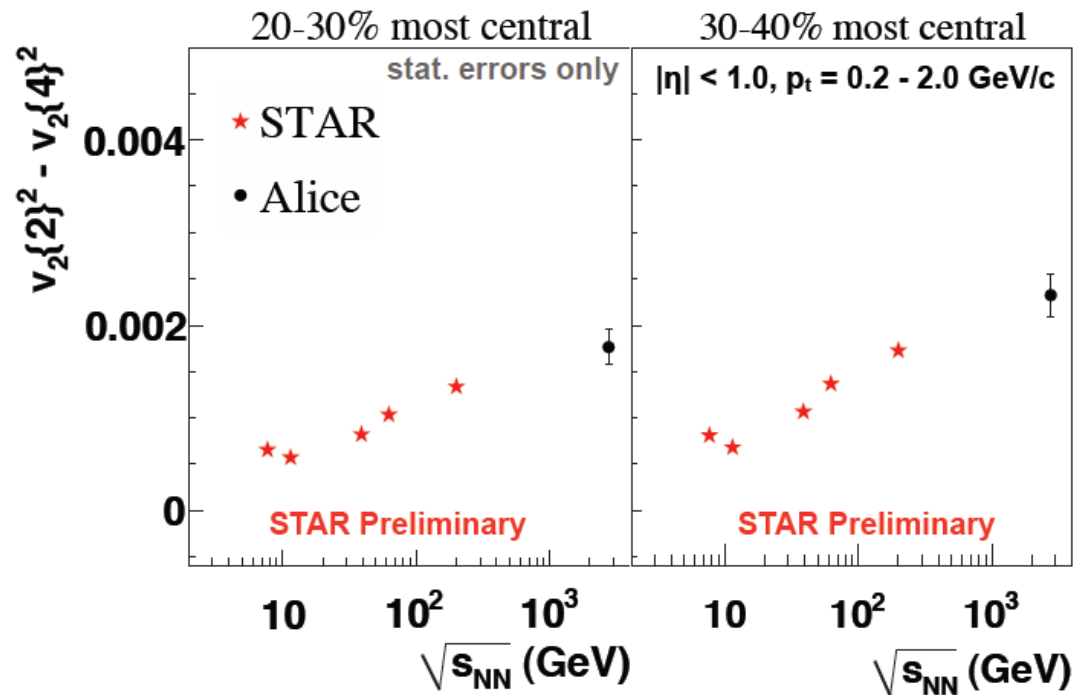


Integrated v_2 and Non-Flow + Fluctuations

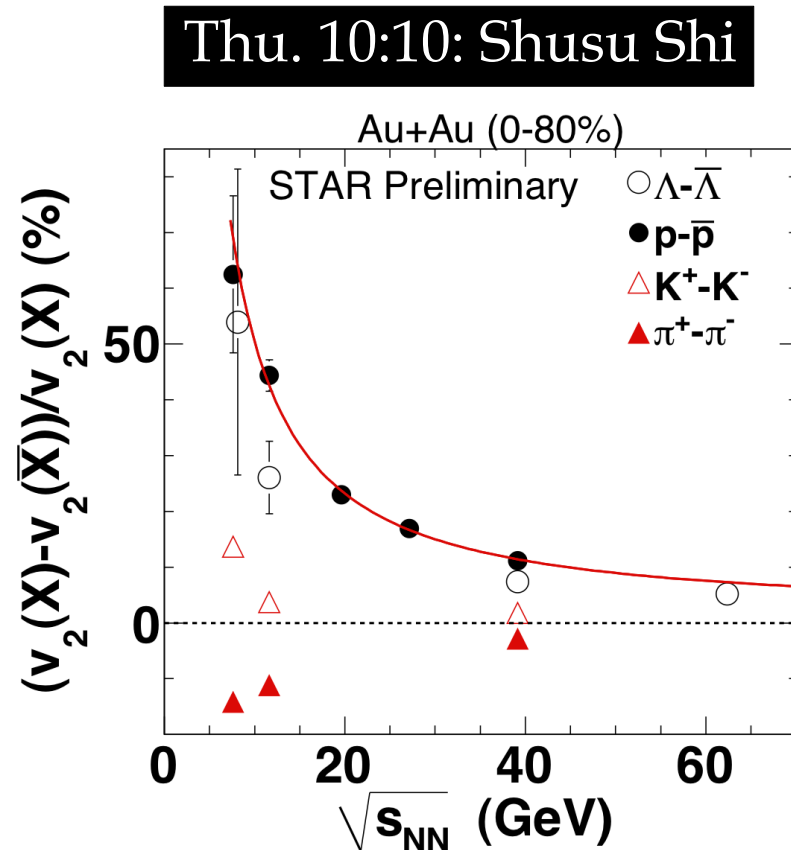
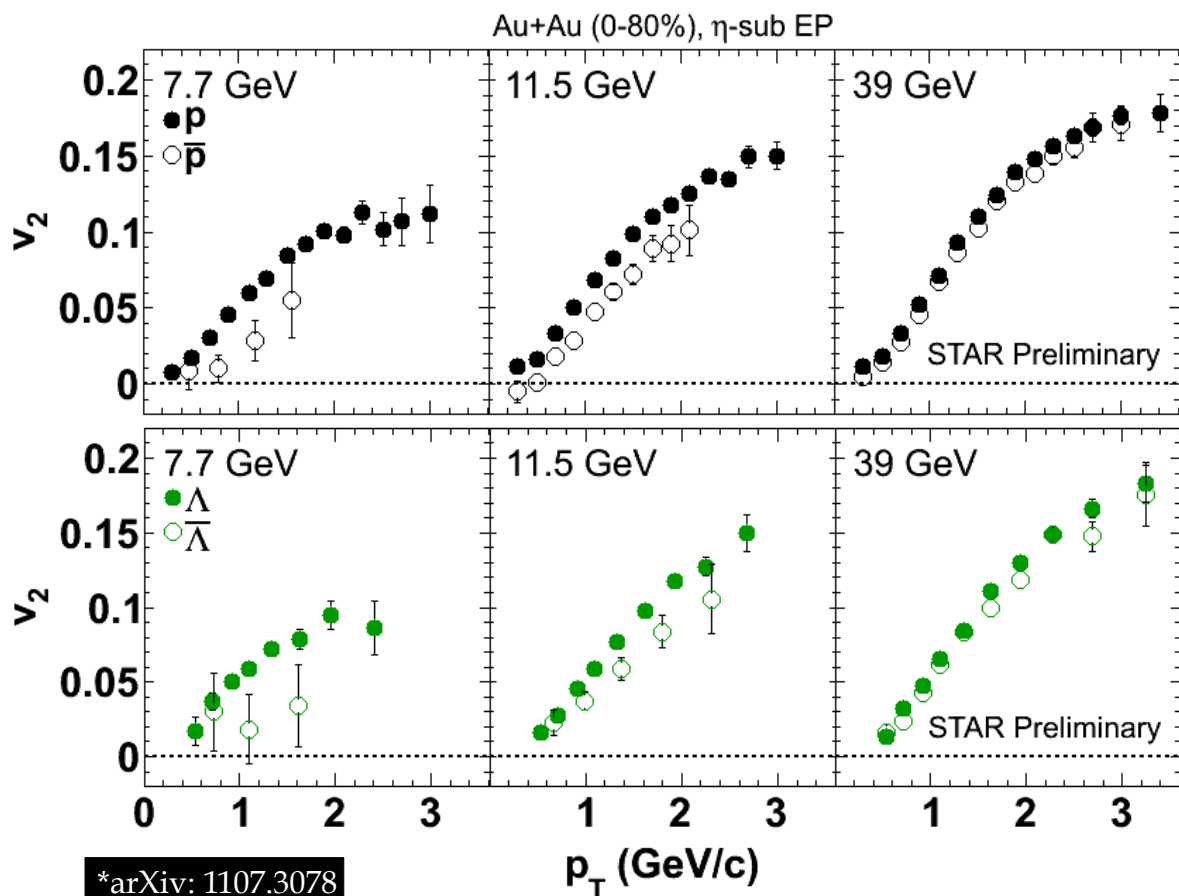


STAR: QM2011

$$v_2\{2\}^2 - v_2\{4\}^2 \approx \delta_2 + 2\sigma^2$$



- BES data fill gap between NA49 and 200 GeV RHIC results
- Non-flow + v_2 fluctuations increase with increasing beam energy

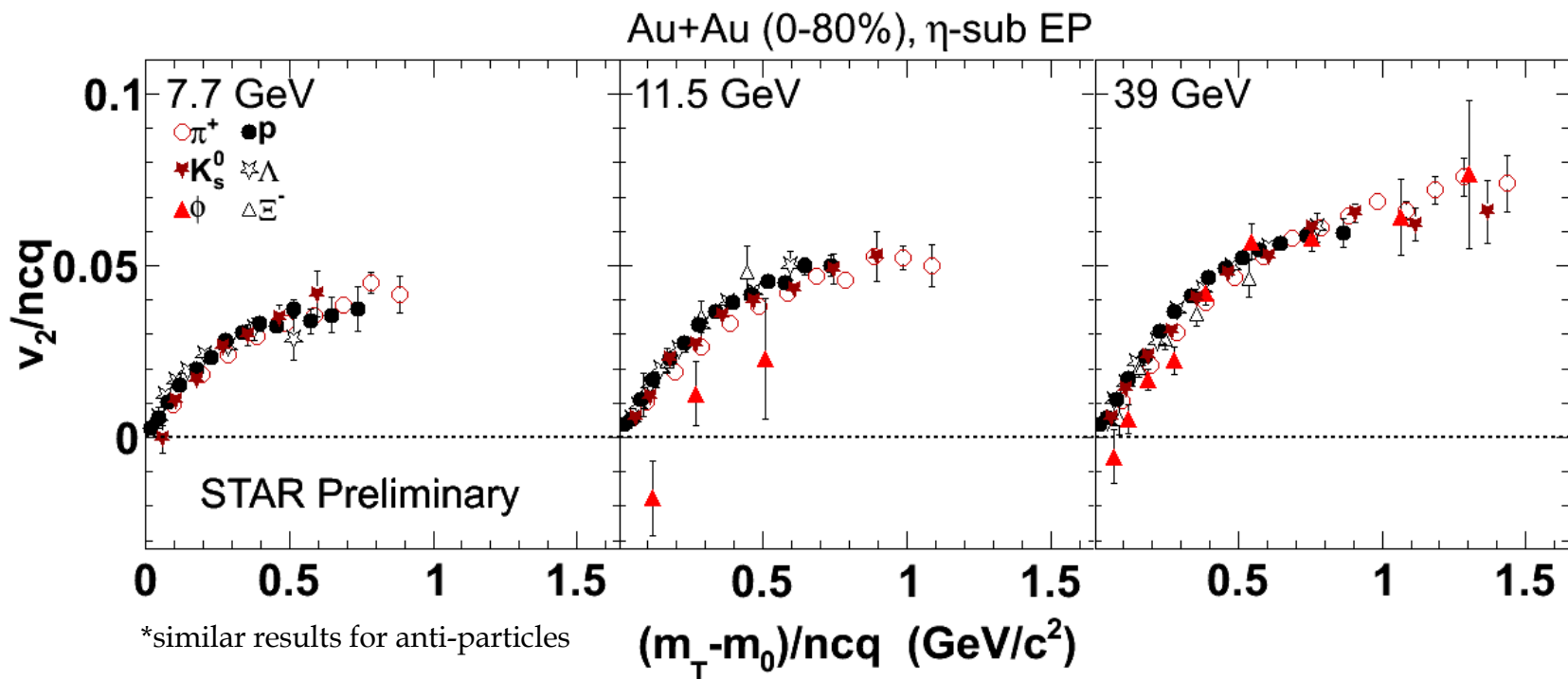


*arXiv: 1107.3078

- Difference in v_2 between X and \bar{X} for all particle species at lower energies
 \rightarrow break down of nq-scaling between X and \bar{X}
- Difference increases with decreasing $\sqrt{s_{NN}}$
 \rightarrow baryon transport to mid-rapidity? * Absorption in hadronic environment?

Thu. 10:10: Shusu Shi

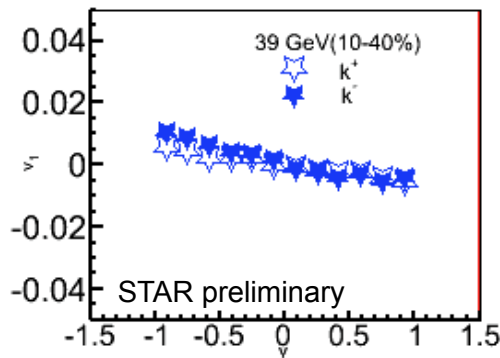
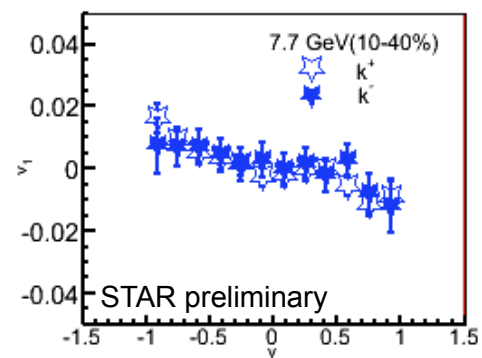
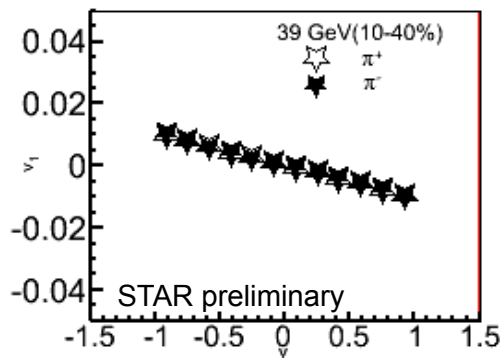
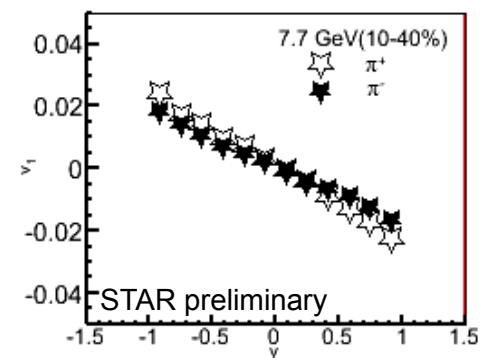
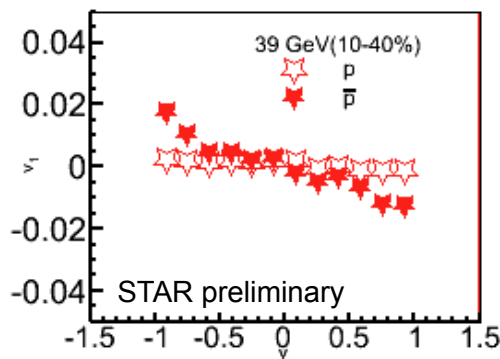
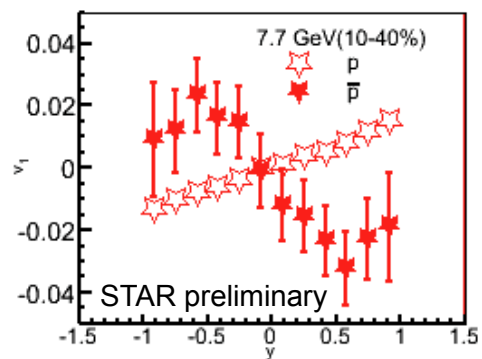
Thu. 17:00: Xiaoping Zhang



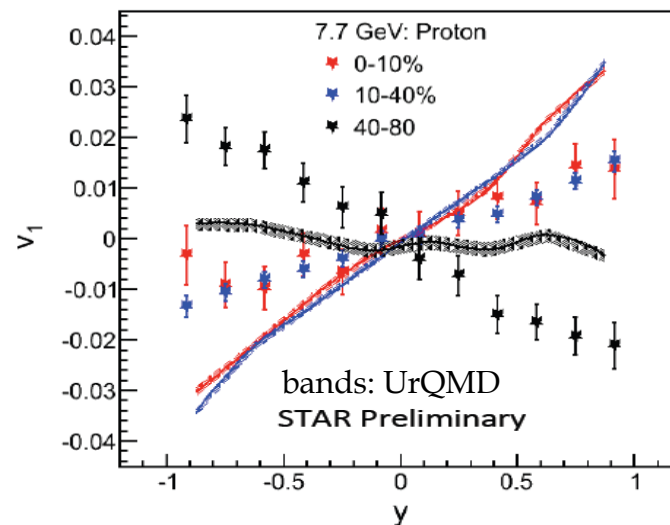
- ncq-scaling for all particles holds at 39 GeV \rightarrow similar to 200 GeV
- 2.6σ deviation of ϕ -meson $v_2(p_T)$ from pion $v_2(p_T)$ at 11.5 GeV in measured p_T range
- ncq scaling seems to hold for the rest of the particles



Directed Flow from Identified Hadrons

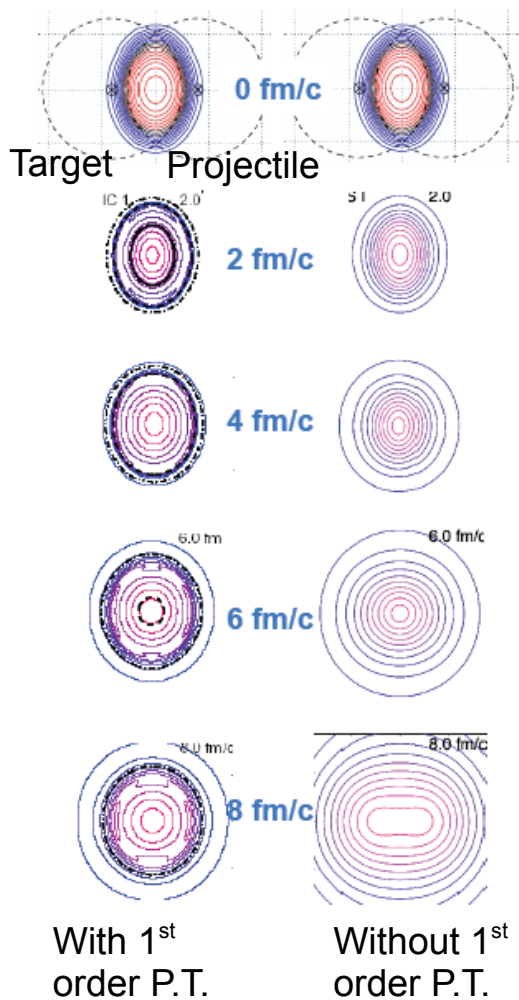


STAR: SQM2011



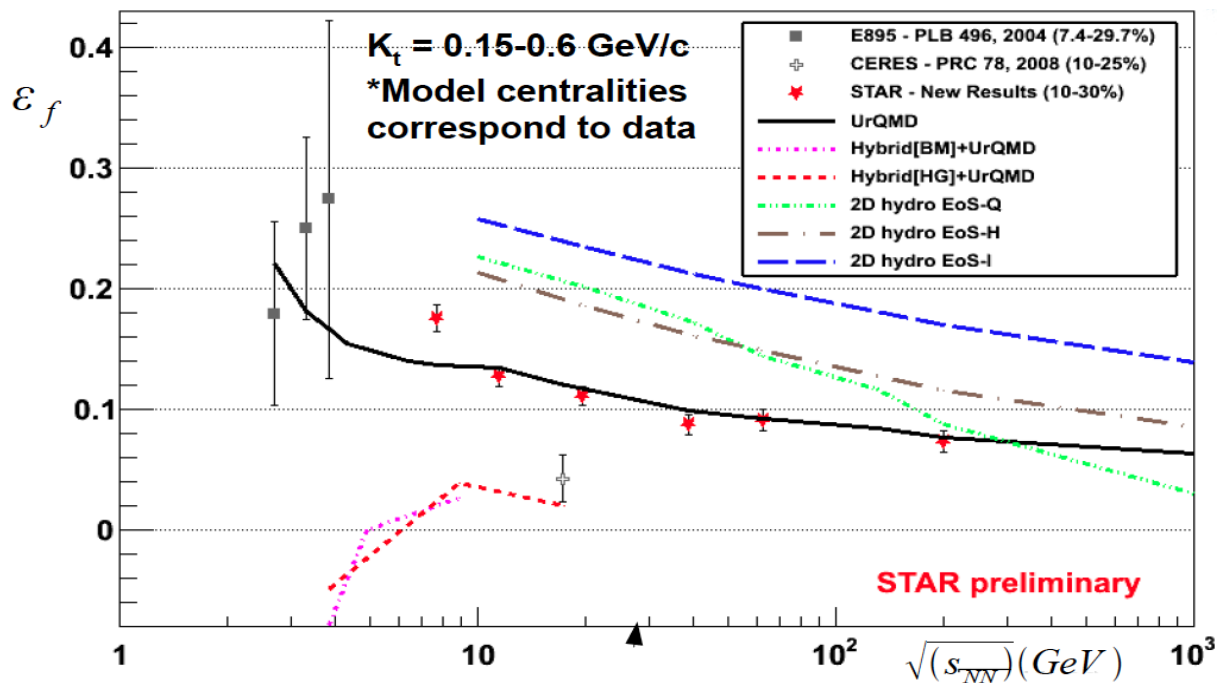
- $0.2 < p_T < 2.8$ for protons
- $0.2 < p_T < 1.6$ for pions and kaons
- Change of the proton dv_1/dy from 39 to 7.7 GeV at mid-central collisions
→ maybe due to transported protons to mid-rapidity
- No change in the slope for other particle species
- UrQMD predicts the right trend

Spatial eccentricity: $\epsilon_F = \frac{R_y^2 - R_x^2}{R_y^2 + R_x^2}$



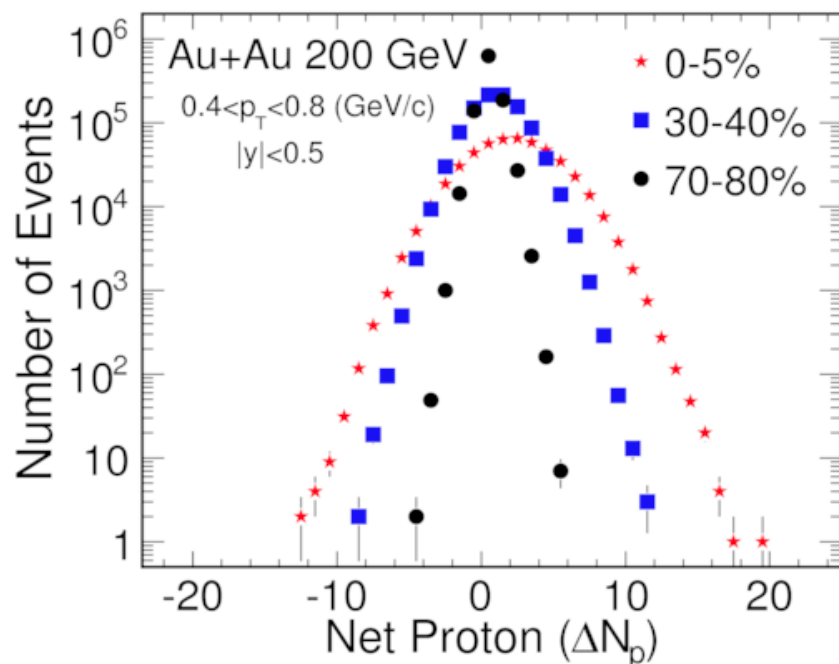
STAR: DNP2011

Lisa, Frodermann, Graef, Mitrovski, Mount, Petersen, Bleicher, *New J. Phys.* 2011, arxiv: 1104.5267



- Models predict different final state eccentricities (ϵ_f) with and w/o 1st order phase transition included
- Monotonic decrease of ϵ_f from 7.7 to 200 GeV
- UrQMD appears to predict the STAR data most closely

Kolb and Heinz, 2003, nucl-th/0305084



Mean:

$$M = \langle N \rangle$$

Sigma:

$$\sigma = \sqrt{\langle (N - \langle N \rangle)^2 \rangle}$$

Skewness:

$$s = \frac{\langle (N - \langle N \rangle)^3 \rangle}{\sigma^3}$$

Kurtosis:

$$\kappa = \frac{\langle (N - \langle N \rangle)^4 \rangle}{\sigma^4} - 3$$

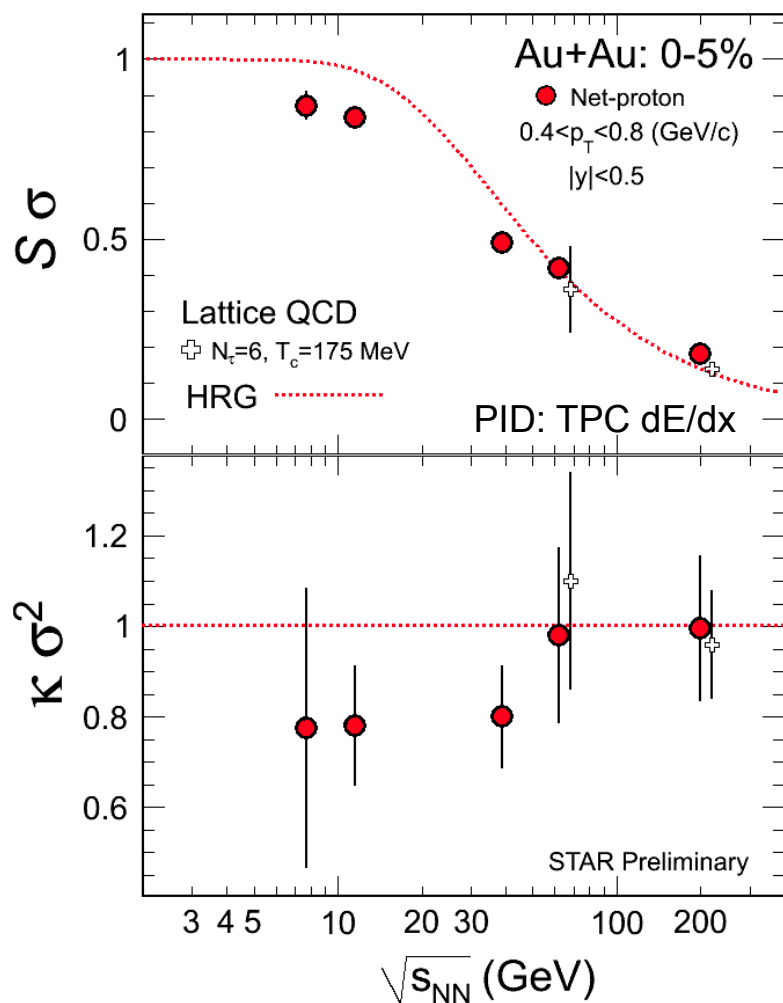
$$\chi_B^{(n)} = \left. \frac{\partial^n (P/T^4)}{\partial (\mu_B/T)^n} \right|_T$$

$$\chi_B^4 / \chi_B^2 = (\kappa \sigma^2)_B$$

$$\chi_B^3 / \chi_B^2 = (S \sigma)_B$$

- Link between susceptibilities (e.g. from lattice QCD) and products of higher moments
- Volume effect cancels out
- Net-proton number fluctuations can reflect baryon number fluctuations
- High fluctuations predicted close to the critical point

F. Karsch et al, Phys. Lett. B 695, 136 (2011)
M.Cheng et al, Phys. Rev. D 79, 074505 (2009)

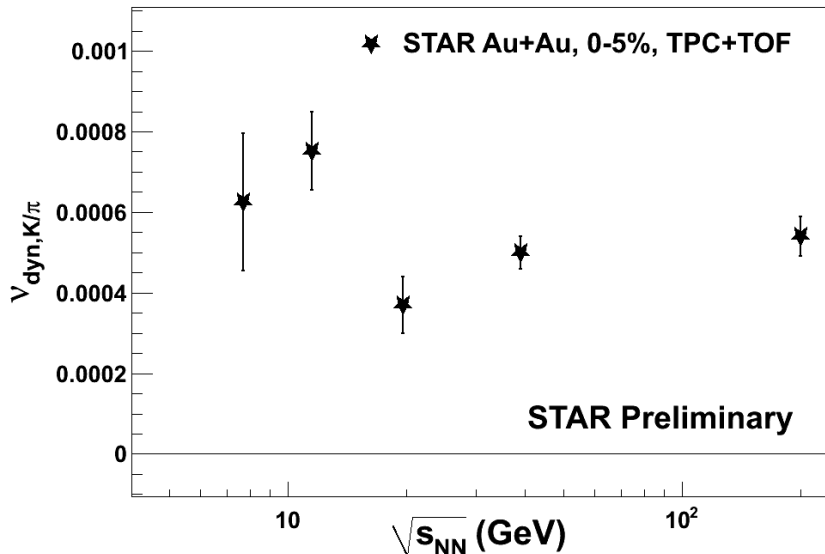
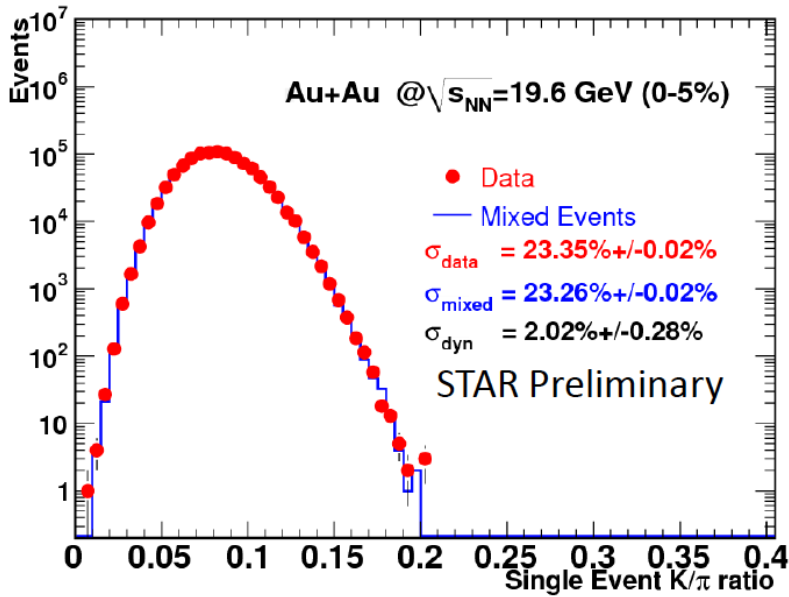


The 62.4 and 200 GeV data are published in PRL 105 (2010) 022302

F. Karsch and K. Redlich, Phys. Lett. B 695, 136 (2011)

Wed. 10:00: Xiaofeng Luo

- Data are consistent with HRG model at high energies
- No indication for a non-monotonic behavior so far
- Analysis for 19.6 and 27 GeV is ongoing
- Autocorrelation between centrality definition window and analysis window is being studied → more important at the lower energies!
- PID methodology (rapidity, p_T cuts, PID method) studies are ongoing
- More accurate statistical error propagation is ongoing



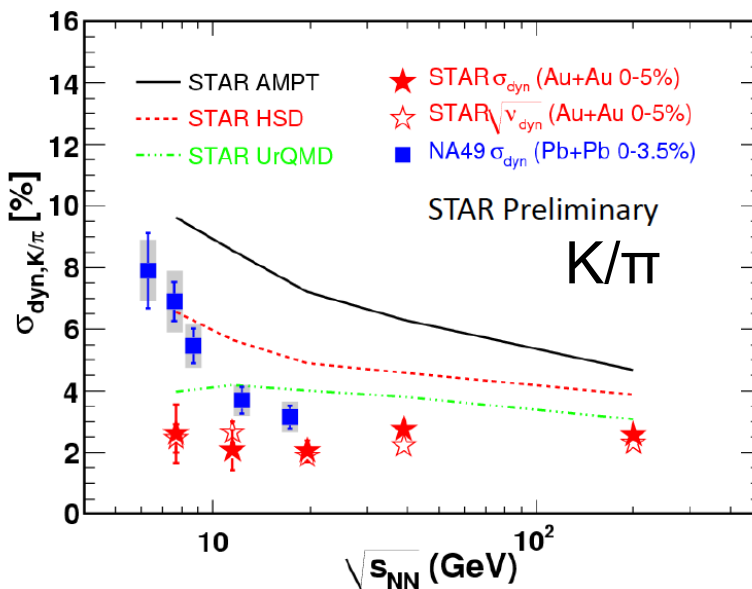
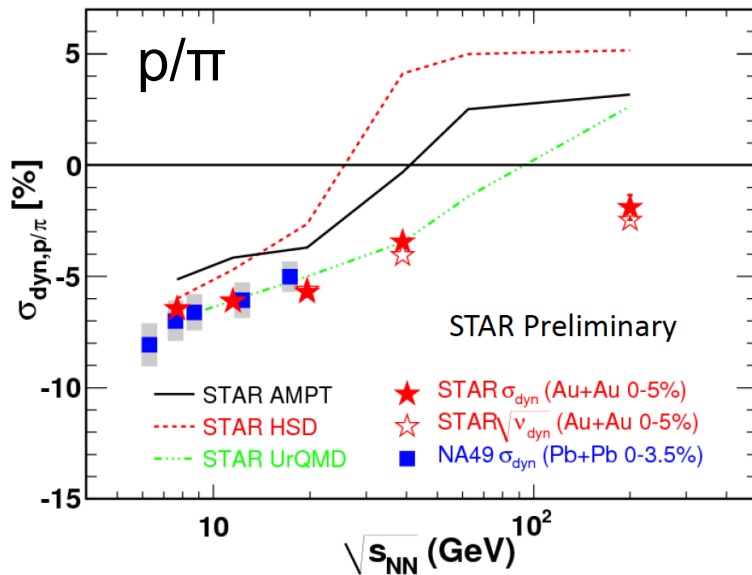
STAR: DNP2011

- Fluctuations in particle numbers can be related to critical behavior such as an increase in susceptibility
- Non monotonic behavior ($\sqrt{s_{NN}}$) of event-by-event particle ratios \rightarrow critical point

$$\sigma_{dyn} = \text{sign}(\sigma_{data}^2 - \sigma_{mixed}^2) \sqrt{|\sigma_{data}^2 - \sigma_{mixed}^2|}$$

$$V_{dyn,K\pi} = \frac{\langle N_K(N_K - 1) \rangle}{\langle N_K \rangle^2} + \frac{\langle N_\pi(N_\pi - 1) \rangle}{\langle N_\pi \rangle^2} - 2 \frac{\langle N_K N_\pi \rangle}{\langle N_K \rangle \langle N_\pi \rangle}$$

$$\sigma_{dyn}^2 \approx V_{dyn}$$



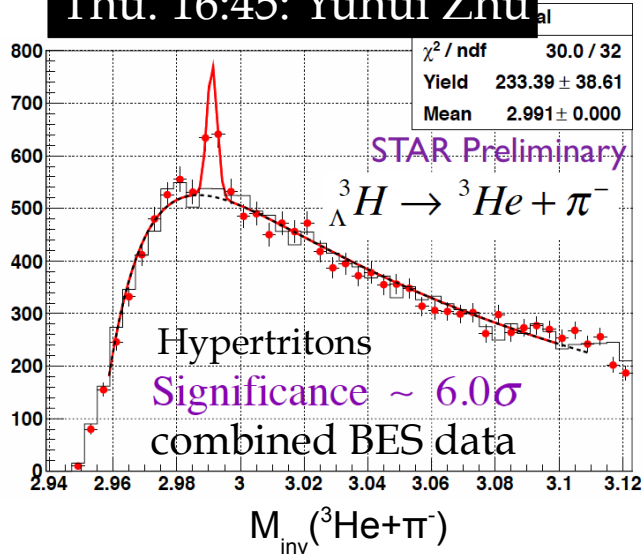
Wed. 12:10: Jian Tian
Thu. 15:15: Hui Wang

- STAR observes a monotonic increase for the p/ π dyn. fluctuations and an almost constant value for K/ π vs. $\sqrt{s_{\text{NN}}}$
→ No indication so far for the critical point
- UrQMD can describe the trend for the STAR results
- Good agreement between STAR and NA49 results for $\sigma_{\text{dyn,p}/\pi}$
- Significant difference for $\sigma_{\text{dyn,K}/\pi}$, especially at 7.7 GeV
- Different acceptance was ruled out to be the reason for the difference

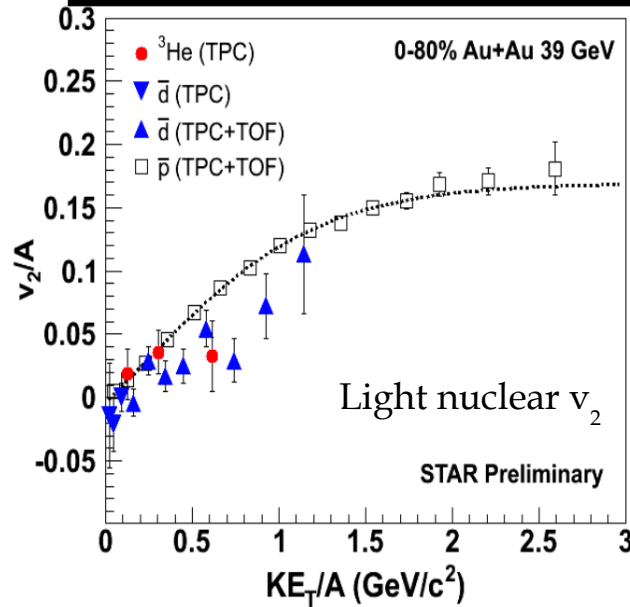
NA49: Phys.Rev.C79 044910 (2009)

... more interesting results are coming soon:

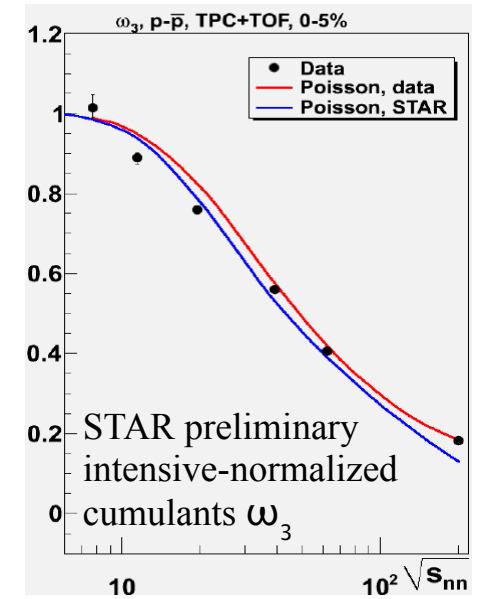
Thu. 16:45: Yuhui Zhu



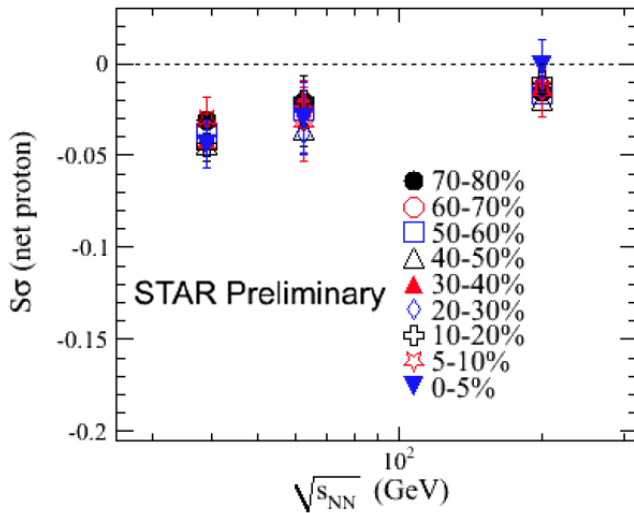
Thu. 14:30: Chitrasen Jena



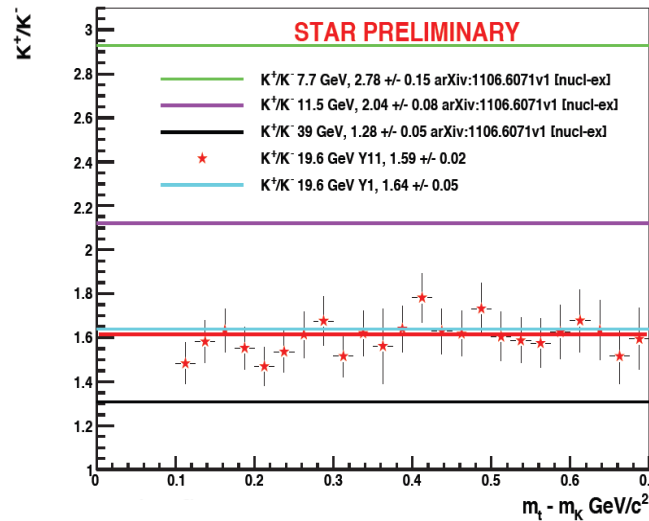
STAR: DNP2011



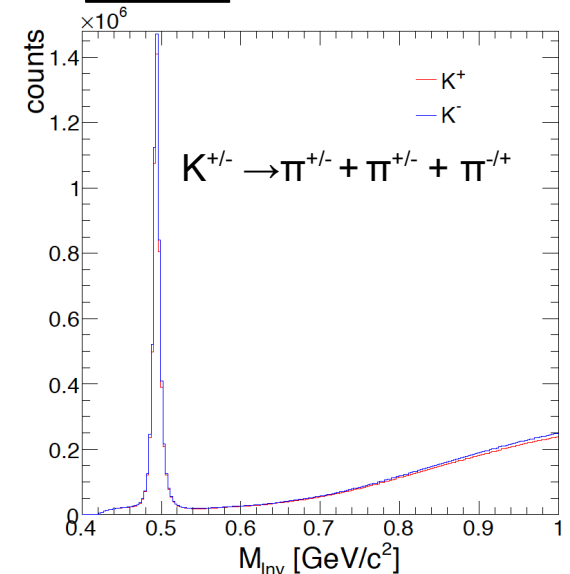
Thu. 14:45: Zhiming Li



STAR: DNP2011



STAR





Summary and Outlook

Spectra results: Excellent agreement with published results

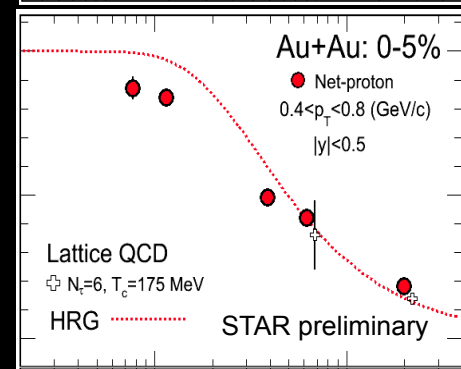
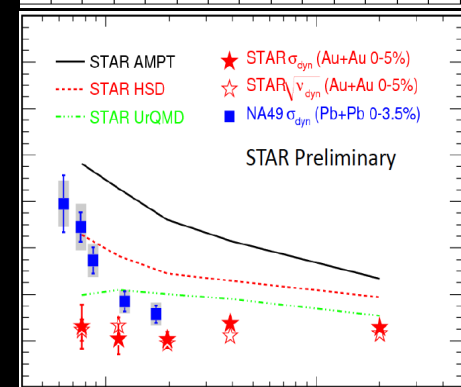
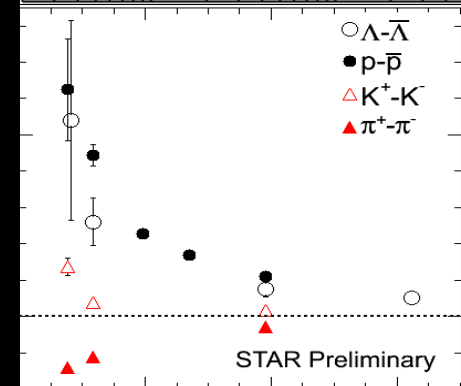
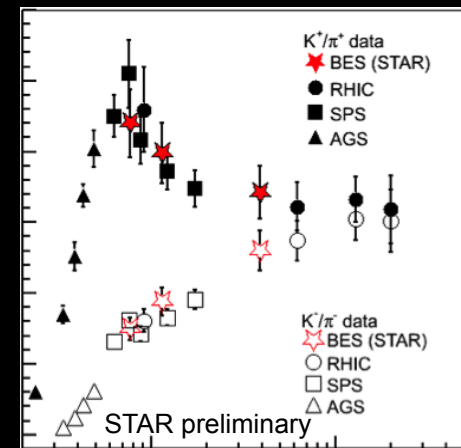
Event anisotropy: -Difference between particles and corresponding anti-particles in v_1 and v_2
 - ϕ -meson v_2 deviates from other hadrons at 11.5 GeV
 → hadronic interactions might become more important at lower energies

Azimuthal HBT: Possible dip at 17 GeV is ruled out

K/ π fluctuations: Flat as a function of $\sqrt{s_{NN}}$, discrepancy at lower energies with NA49 results

Higher moments: In agreement with HRG model at higher energies. No indications for a critical point so far

Outlook: 19.6 and 27 GeV results are coming soon for all analyses!





List of STAR Presentations at CPOD

- Lokesh Kumar:** Centrality Dependence of Freeze-out Parameters from Au+Au Collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 7.7, 11.5, \text{ and } 39 \text{ GeV}$
- Gang Wang:** STAR Highlights on Heavy Flavor and Di-electron Program
- Xianglei Zhu:** Measurements of Strange Hadrons K^0_S , Λ and Ξ from Au+Au Collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 7.7, 11.5 \text{ and } 39 \text{ GeV}$ in STAR
- Xiaofeng Luo:** Probing the QCD Critical Point by Higher Moments of Net-proton Multiplicity Distributions at STAR
- Zhiming Li:** Energy Dependence of Dynamical Net- and Total-proton Cumulants at STAR
- Jian Tian:** Event-by-Event Hadron Ratio Fluctuations from Au+Au Collisions at STAR
- Shusu Shi:** Probe the QCD Phase Boundary with Elliptic Flow in Relativistic Heavy Ion Collisions at STAR
- Chitrasen Jena:** Elliptic flow of light nuclei in heavy ion collisions at STAR
- Lizhu Chen:** The sixth and fourth order cumulants of net-proton multiplicity distribution at STAR
- Hui Wang:** Particle Ratio Fluctuations and Charge Balance Functions in Heavy Ion Collisions at RHIC
- Yuhui Zhu:** Beam Energy Dependence of Hypertriton Production and Lifetime Measurement
- Xiaoping Zhang:** Probe the QCD phase diagram with ϕ -meson production in relativistic nuclear collisions at STAR
- Patrick Huck:** Dielectron production in Au+Au collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 39 \text{ GeV}$ at STAR