Cold Nuclear Matter Effects on J/ψ and Y Productions at RHIC with the STAR Experiment





Ziyue Zhang University of Illinois at Chicago For the STAR Collaboration

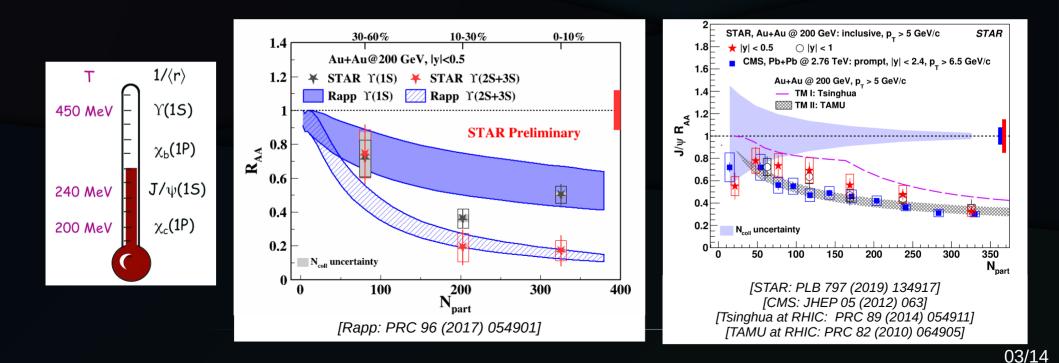
10th International Conference on Hard and Electromagnetic Probes of High-Energy Nuclear Collisions

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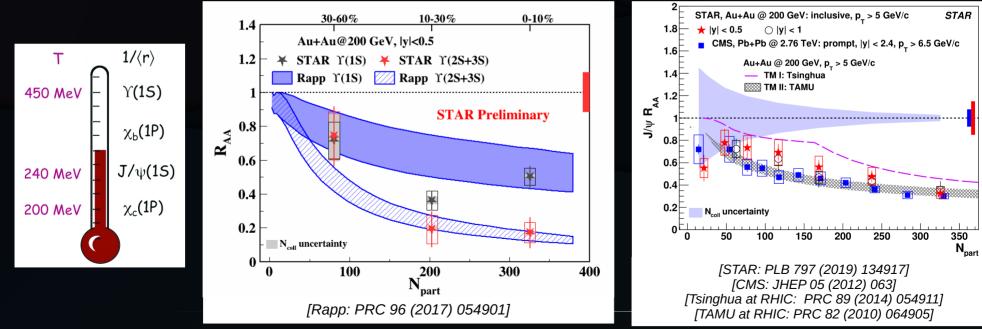
Motivation

- Quarkonia: excellent probes of QGP properties
 - Hot Nuclear Matter Effects

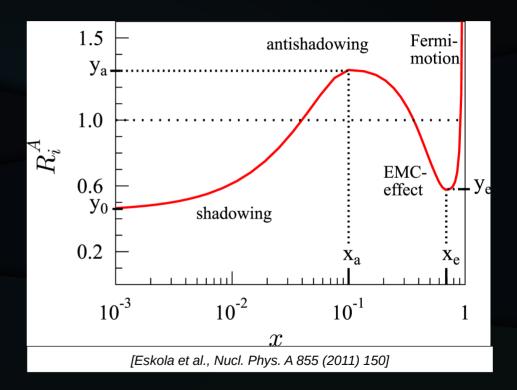


Motivation

- Quarkonia: excellent probes of QGP properties
 - Hot Nuclear Matter Effects
- Cold Nuclear Matter Effects



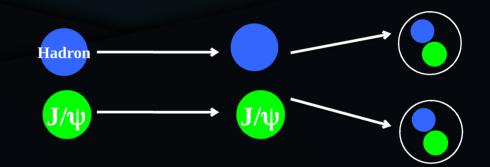
- Modification of PDF (nPDF)
- Nuclear absorption
- Co-mover model
- Energy loss



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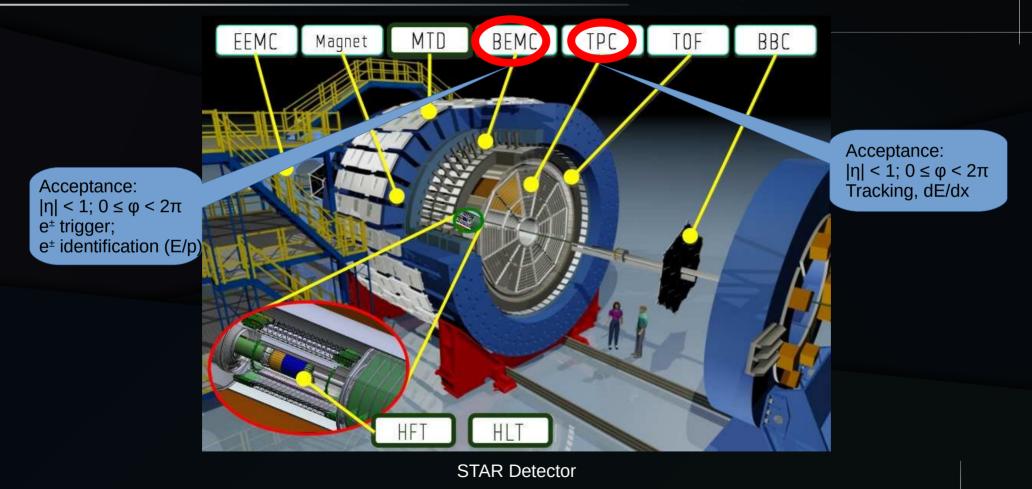


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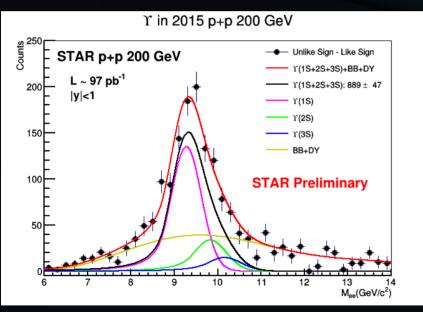
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Solenoidal Tracker at RHIC (STAR)

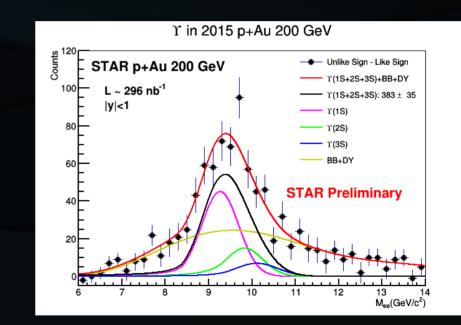


Y Signal

STAR 2015, 200 GeV Decay channel: $\Upsilon \rightarrow e^+e^-$ Electron trigger threshold ~ 4.3 GeV

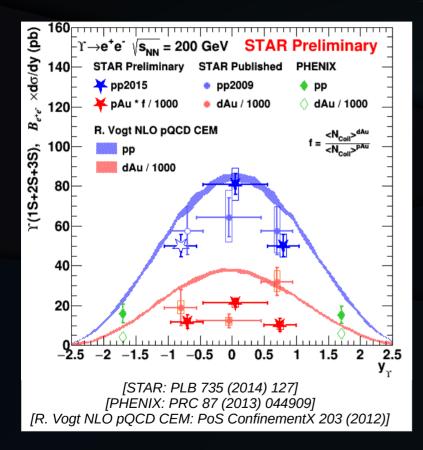


Y signal extraction in p+p collisions (integrated over $p_T < 10$ GeV/c)



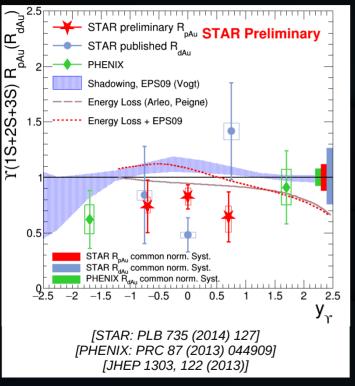
Y signal extraction in p+Au collisions (integrated over $p_T < 10$ GeV/c)

Y - Cross Section in p+p and p+Au



- Cross section measurement:
 - Significantly improved precision over previous d+Au results
 - NLO pQCD CEM overestimates the width of rapidity distribution in p+p
 - Non-negligible cold nuclear matter effects beyond nPDF

 R_{pAu} of Y



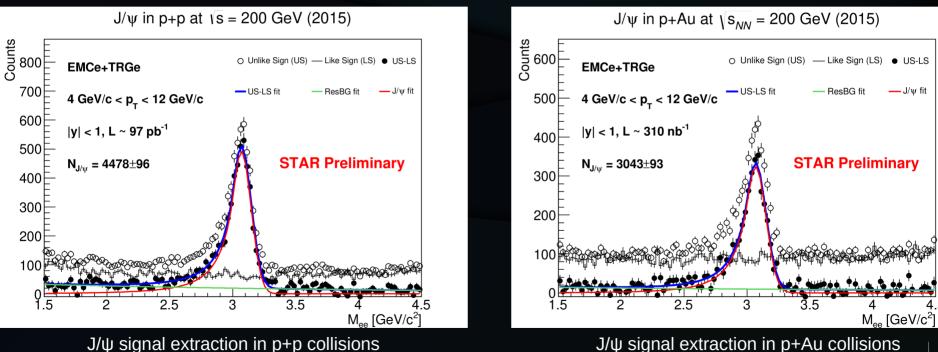
• R_{pAu} calculation:

- Significantly improved precision over previous d+Au results
- Indication of more suppression than that from nPDF effects and energy loss in cold nuclear matter

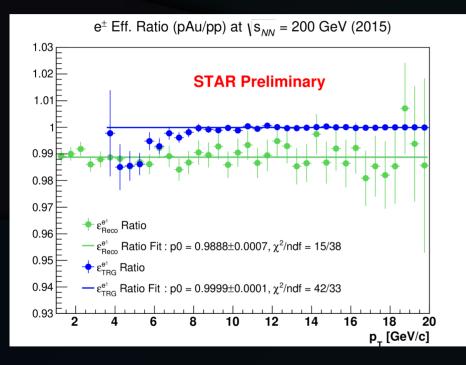
This Analysis: $R_{pAu}(|y|<0.5)=0.82\pm0.10(stat)^{+0.08}_{-0.07}(syst)\pm0.10(global)$ Published: $R_{dAu}(|y|<0.5)=0.48\pm0.15(stat)\pm0.02(syst)^{+0.13}_{-0.12}(global)$

J/ψ Signal

STAR 2015, 200 GeV Decay channel: $J/\psi \rightarrow e^+e^-$ Electron trigger threshold ~ 4.3 GeV

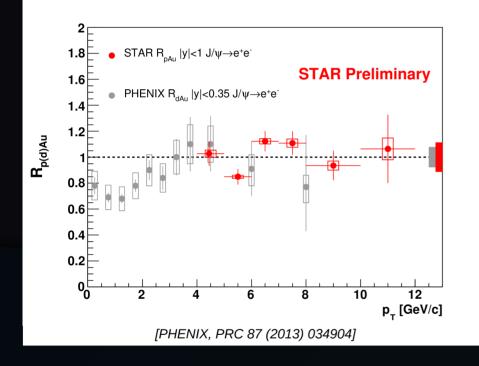


Efficiency Correction Cancellation in pAu/pp



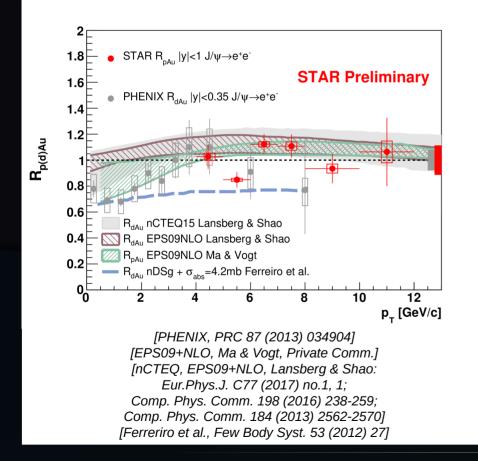
- pAu/pp ratio in electron tracking and identification efficiency is flat in p_T – small scale factor on pAu/pp yield ratio
- pAu/pp ratio in electron trigger efficiency is flat in higher p_T range, but very small deviation at lower p_T range – assign a global systematic uncertainty

$J/\psi R_{pAu} vs R_{dAu}$



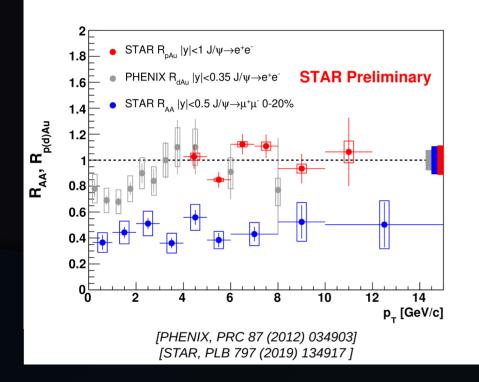
- Consistent with result of PHENIX R_{dAu} indicating similar cold nuclear matter effects in p+Au and d+Au collisions
- Significant improvement in uncertainties

$J/\psi R_{nAu}$ Data vs Models



- Consistent with result of PHENIX R_{dAu} indicating similar cold nuclear matter effects in p+Au and d+Au collisions
- Significant improvement in uncertainties
- R_{pAu} ~ 1 at higher p_T range.
 Consistent with models taking nPDF into account

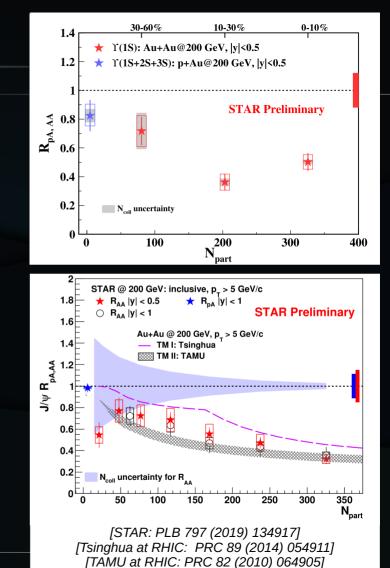
$J/\psi R_{pAu} vs R_{AuAu}$



- Suppression in Au+Au collisions in higher $p_{\rm T}$ range does not have a $p_{\rm T}$ dependence
- Suppression in Au+Au collisions is dominantly from hot nuclear matter effects

Summary

- Significantly improved precision in R_{pAu} of Υ and J/ ψ measurement at 200 GeV
- Y at p_T > 0 GeV/c
 - Indication of suppression in p+Au collisions
 - Non-negligible cold nuclear matter effects beyond nPDF and energy loss
- J/ψ at $p_T > 4$ GeV/c
 - Measured R_{pAu} consistent with models taking nPDF into account
 - Suppression in Au+Au collisions is dominantly from hot nuclear matter effects



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Thank you!

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