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# **Non-identical Particle Correlations at 62 and 200 GeV at STAR**

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# Outline

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## Motivation:

- **sizes of** and **shift between** emission sources
- **testing flow**
- interaction potentials of hadrons

## Current results on:

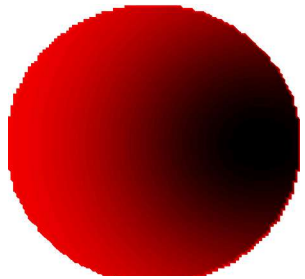
- proton-antiproton
- proton-lambda, antiproton-lambda
- pion-cascade

## Model comparisons

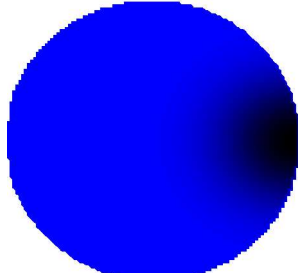
## Conclusions

# Effects of transverse flow

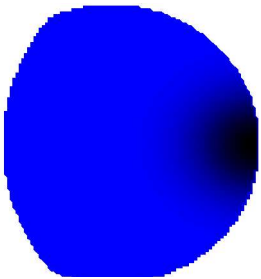
Emission points from Blast-wave  
 $\beta_t = 0.73$  for all species



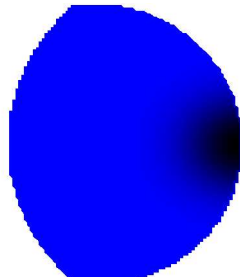
Pion  
 $p_t = 0.15$  GeV/c



Proton  
 $p_t = 1.$  GeV/c



$\Xi^-$   
 $p_t = 1.4$  GeV/c



$\Omega^-$   
 $p_t = 1.8$  GeV/c

- Correlation between momentum and emission point
- Effective **reduction of source size** and **shift** in average emission point
- Effect **increases with  $m_T$**

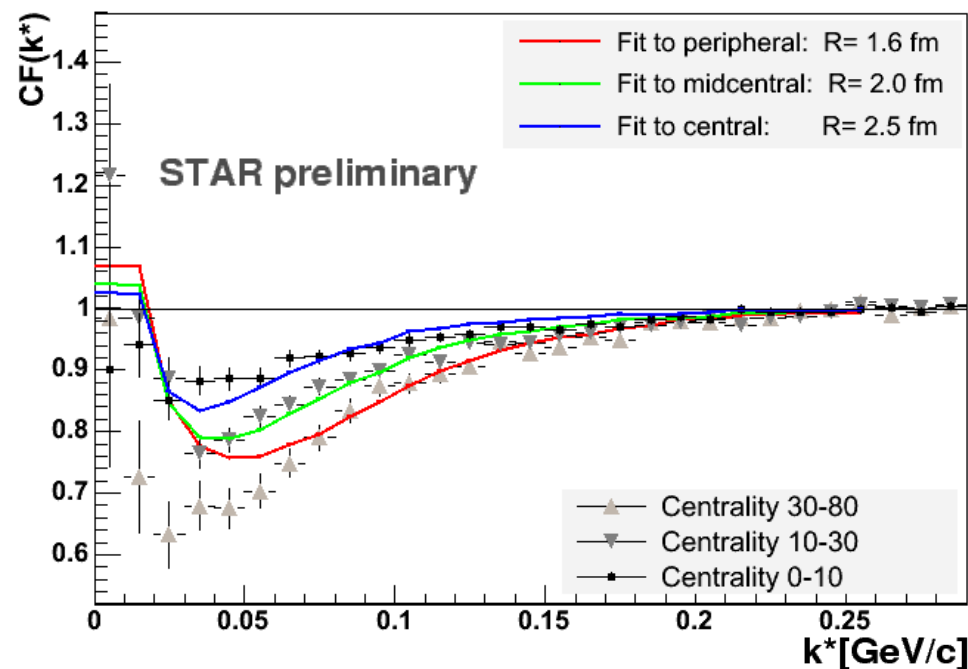
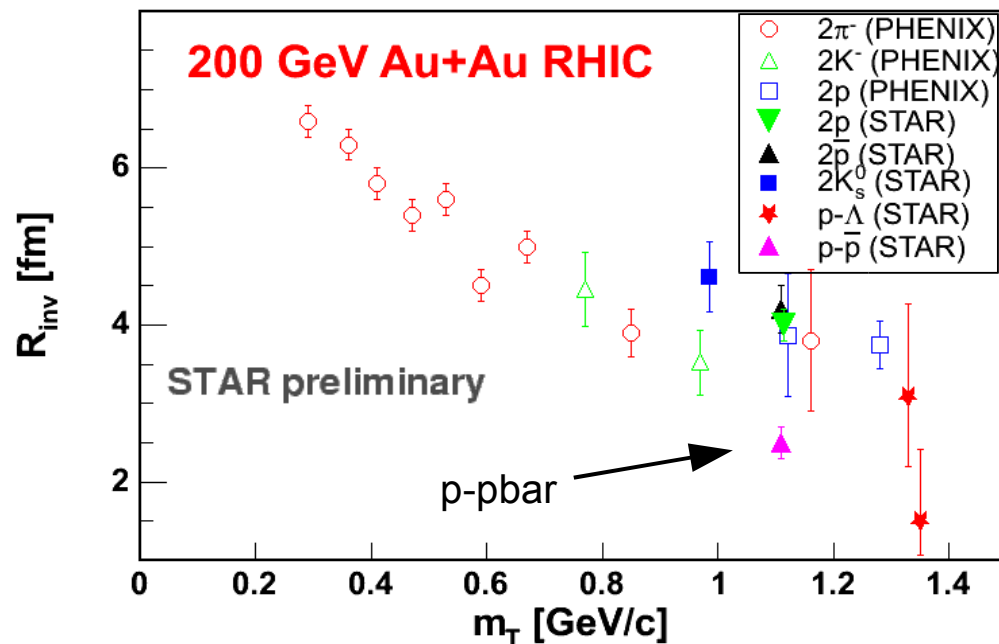
Non-identical correlations  
can test flow by measuring  
sizes and shifts of the sources

# p- $\bar{p}$ at 200 GeV AuAu

- Reasonable **centrality dependence**
- **Fits into the flow picture**
- Extracted sizes differ from p-p , pbar-pbar measurements

## Possible explanations:

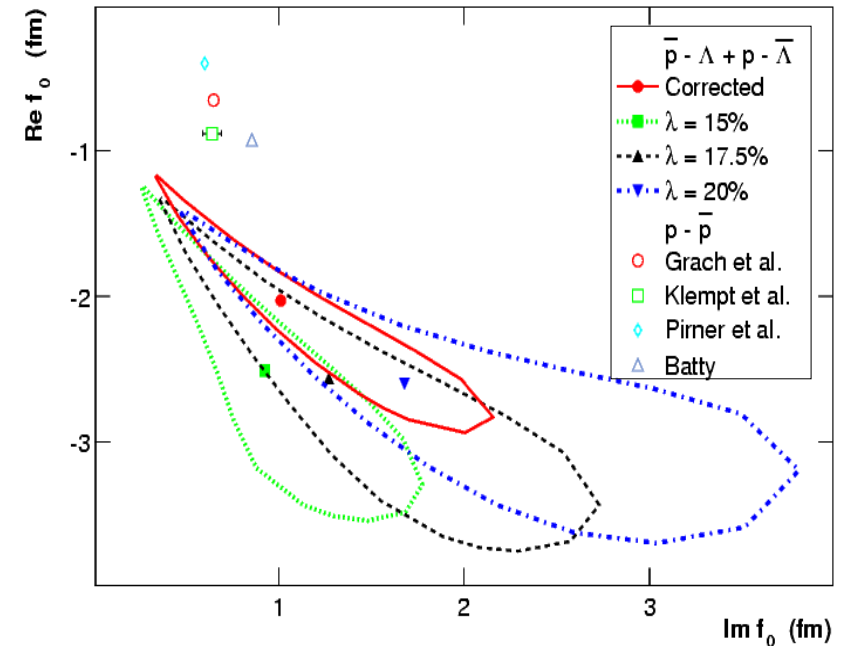
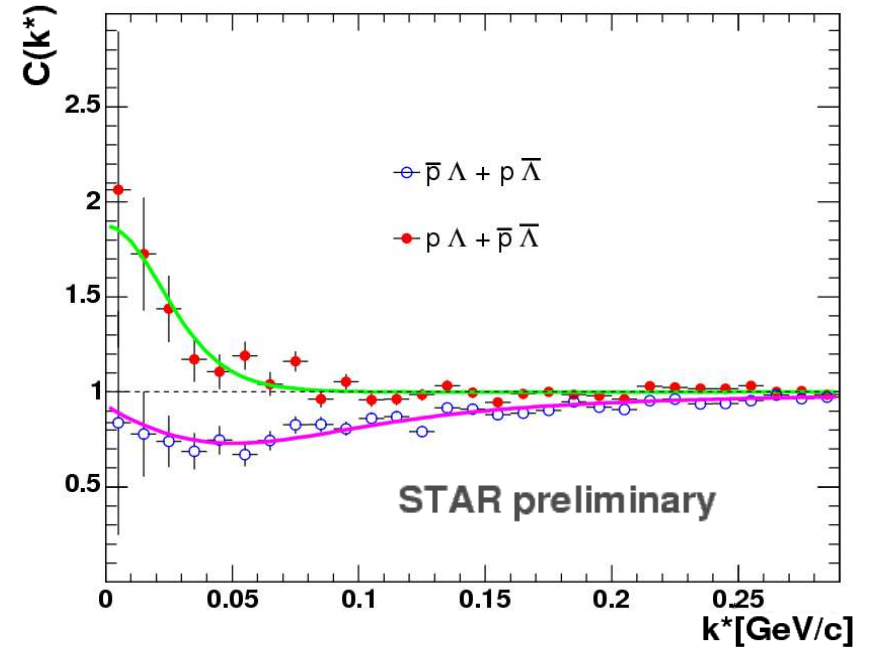
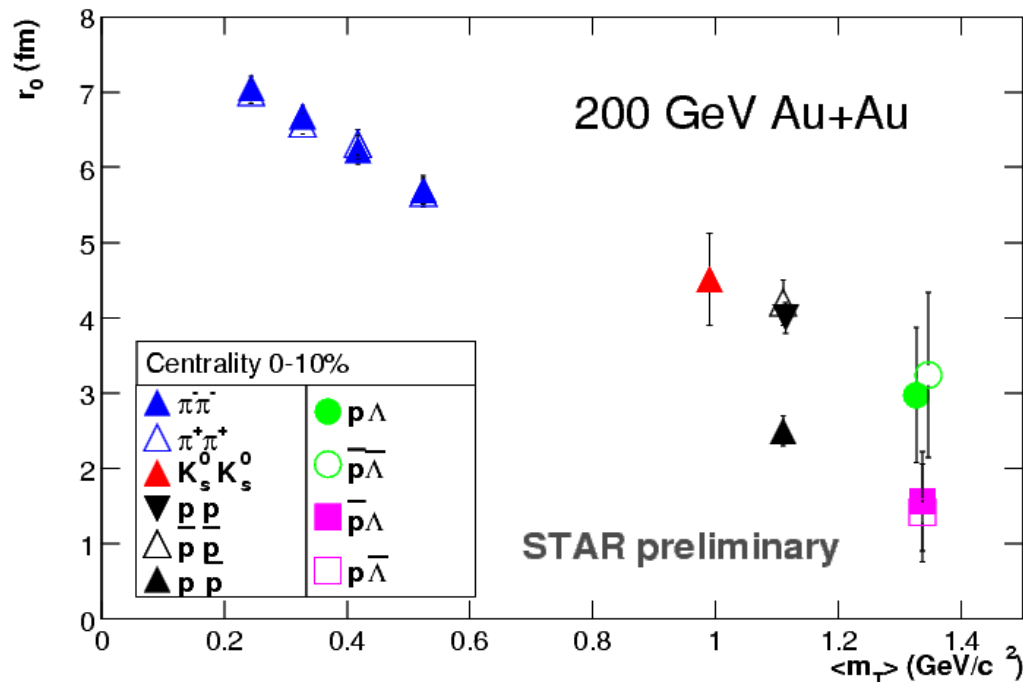
- residual correlations feed-down
- p-wave contribution
- revise scattering length
- smoothness assumption breakdown
- geometry of the two-particle source



Poster on p-p and p-pbar correlations at 200 and 62 GeV by Hanna Gos

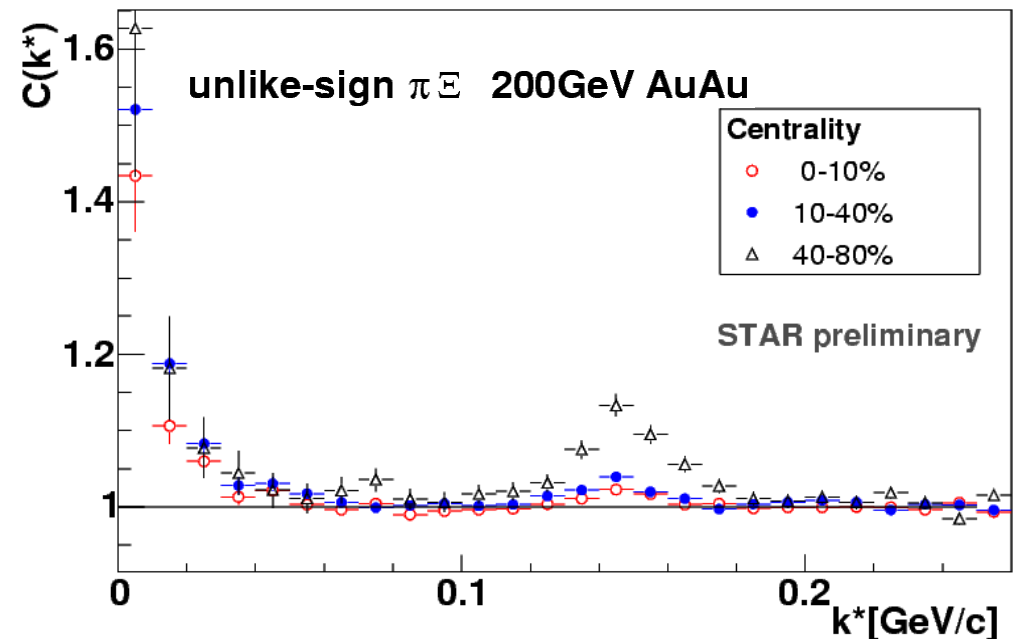
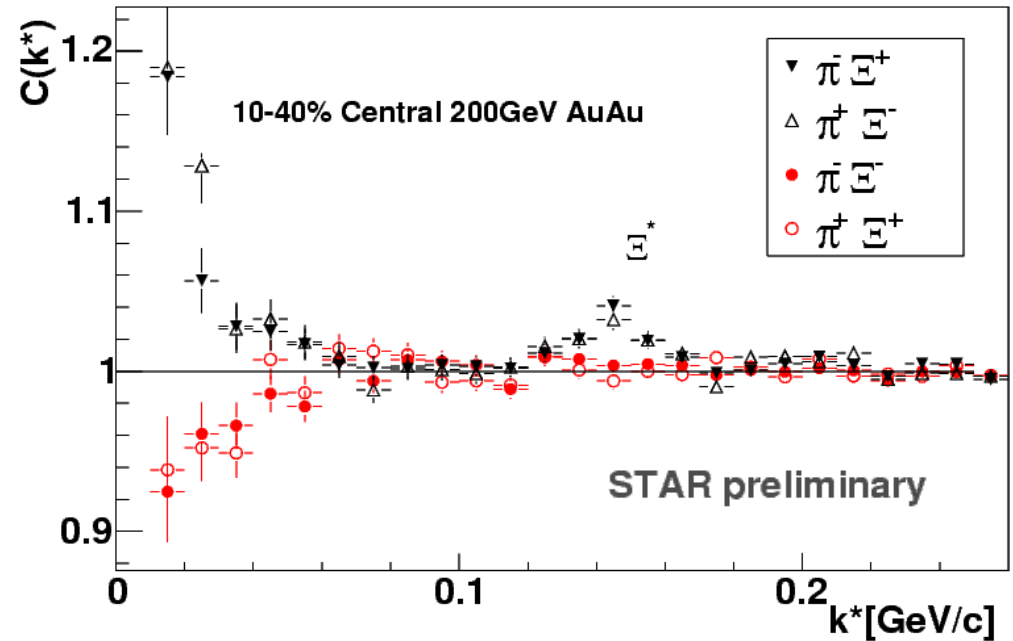
# $p-\Lambda$ , $\bar{p}-\bar{\Lambda}$ and $p-\bar{\Lambda}$ , $\bar{p}-\Lambda$ in 200 GeV AuAu

- **Proton-lambda source size measured**  
- CF fitted using known potential
- **For antiproton-lambda scattering length extracted for the first time**
- Measured sizes **fit into the flow picture**
- Non-trivial particle purity corrections, and correlated feed-down from lambda-lambda

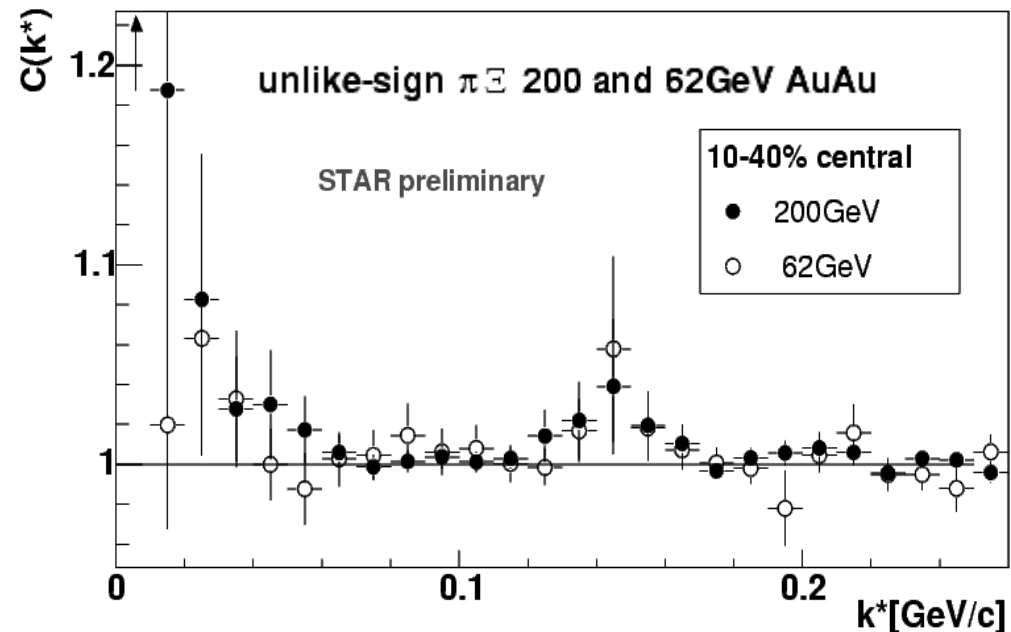
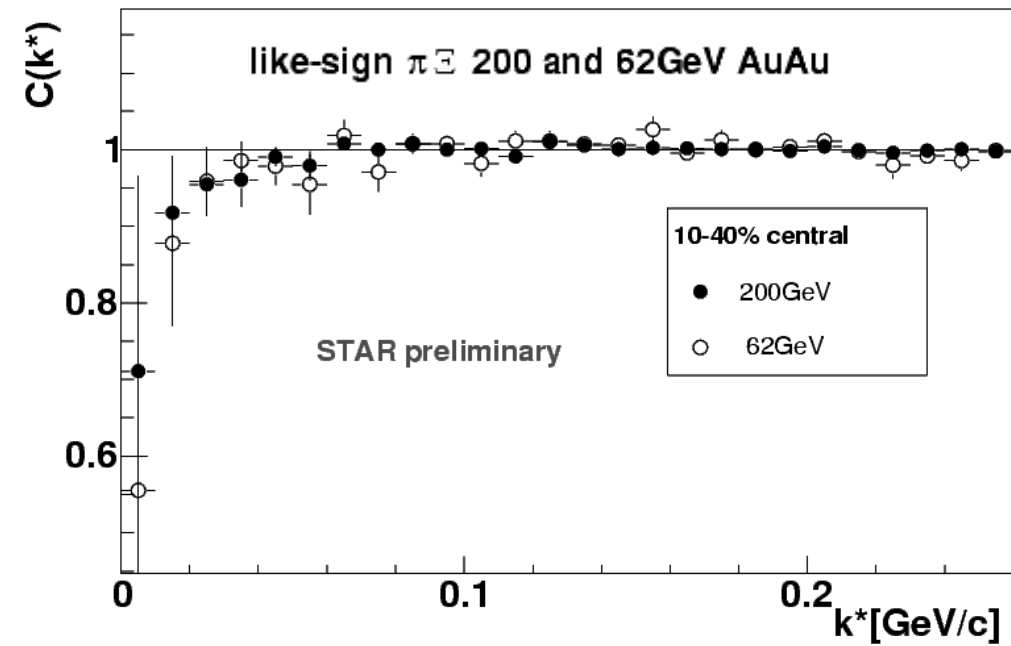


# $\pi$ - $\Xi$ in 200GeV AuAu

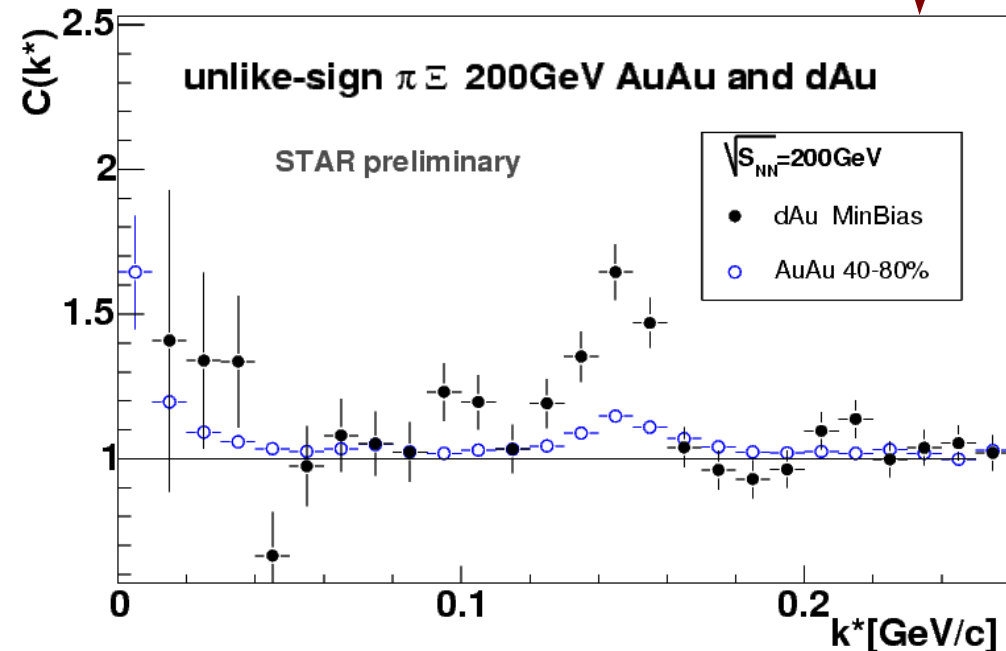
- Data from RHIC's year 2004 high statistics AuAu run
- Data corrected for  $\pi$  and  $\Xi$  sample purities
- **Coulomb and strong ( $\Xi^*1530$ )** final state interaction effects present.
- **Centrality dependence** observed, particularly strong in the  $\Xi^*$  region



# $\pi$ - $\Xi$ systematics

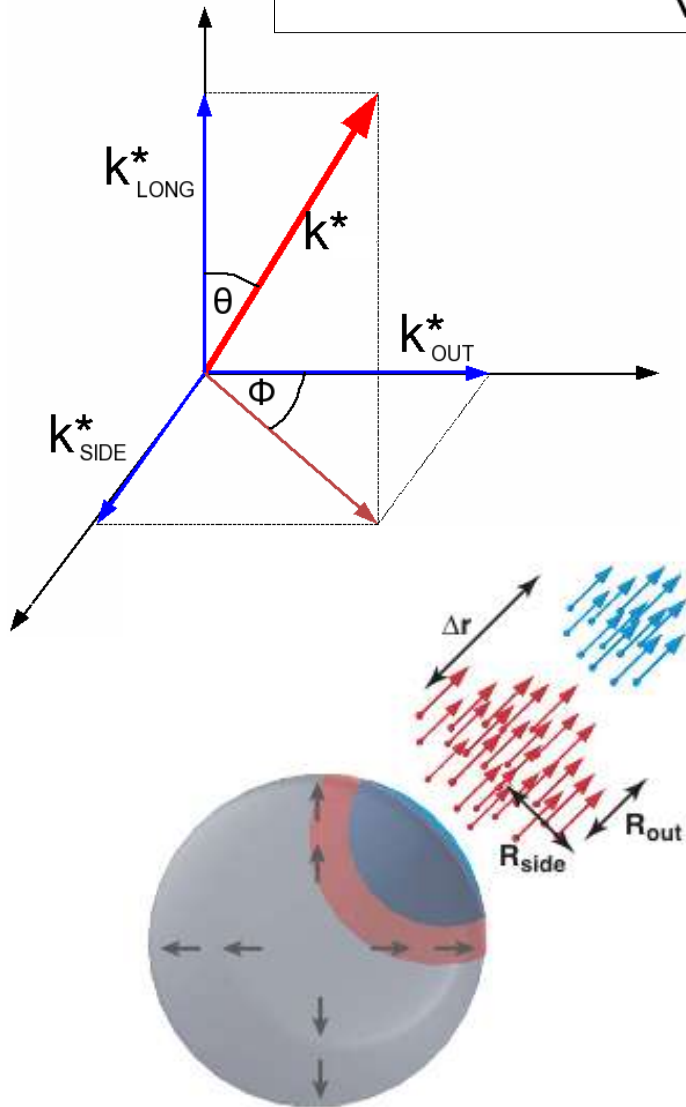


- $\pi$ - $\Xi$  CF measured for the first time in **62 GeV AuAu** and **200 GeV dAu** collisions
- No significant energy dependence
- Strong **system dependence**



# Spherical harmonics decomposition

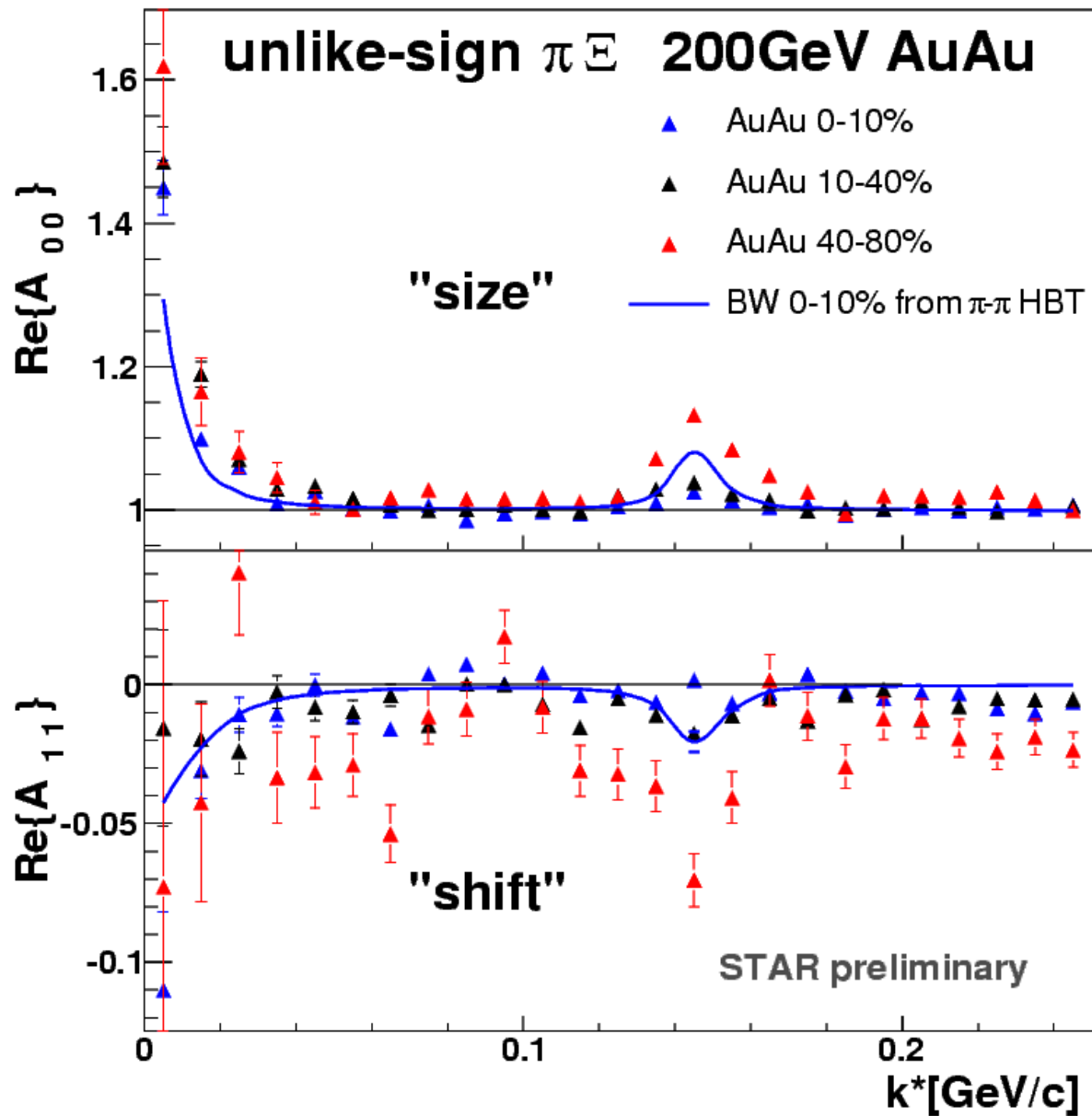
$$A_{l,m}(|\vec{k}^*|) = \frac{\Delta_{\cos\theta} \Delta\varphi}{\sqrt{4\pi}} \sum_i^{\text{all bins}} Y_{l,m}(\theta_i, \varphi_i) C(|\vec{k}^*|, \cos\theta_i, \varphi_i)$$



- Testing symmetry in  $k^*$  space by decomposition of CF into spherical harmonics
- Different  $A_{lm}$  coefficients correspond to different symmetries of the source
- $A_{00}$  - angularly averaged CF
- **$A_{11}$  to study shift in  $R_{out}$  direction**

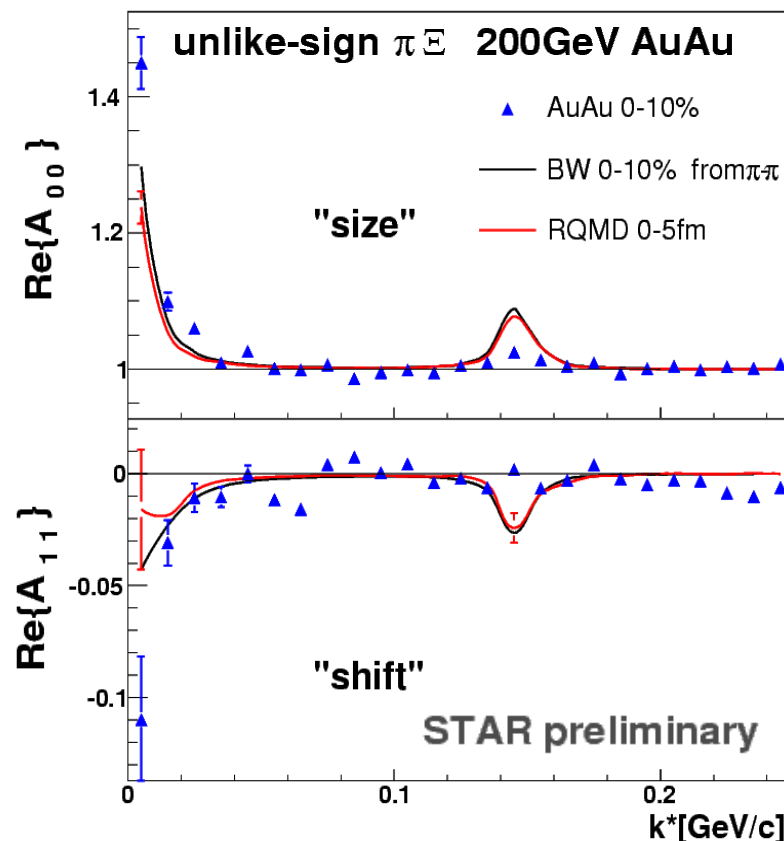
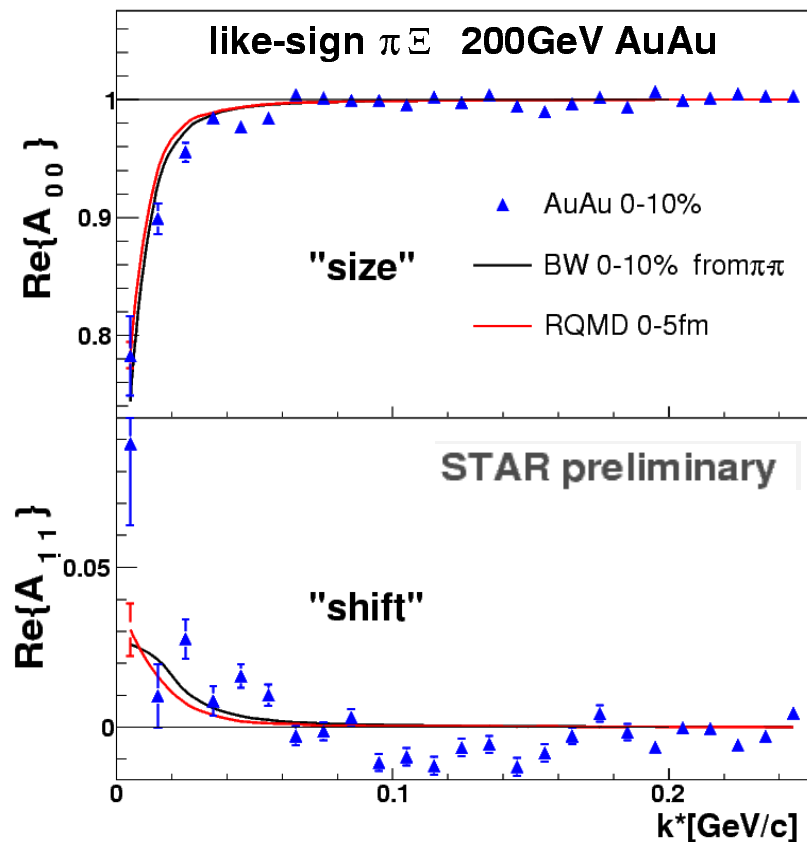


# Accessing shift between sources



- $A_{11} \neq 0$  in Coulomb and strong region
- **Shift** in the average emission point between  $\pi^- \bar{\pi}^+$

# Model comparison

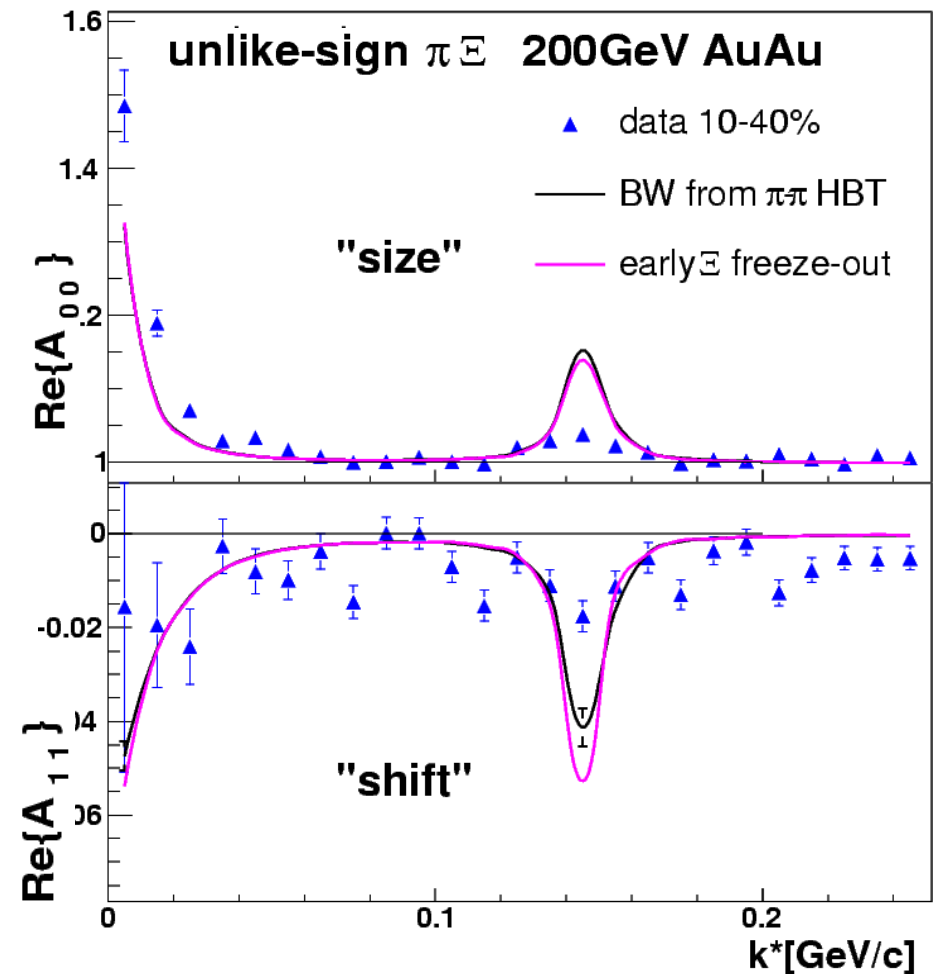


Model:

- S. Pratt's FSI (Phys.Rev. C68, 054901(2003) )  
+
- Emission points from:
  - Blastwave- constrained by  $\pi$ - $\pi$  HBT
  - RQMD
- Difference between measured and calculated CF under investigation
- Observed **shift agrees** qualitatively **with flow scenario.**

# Early freeze-out ?

- Is this due to early freeze-out?  
( Could we tell? )
- Competing changes – small overall effect
- Assumed early freeze-out scenario – **small effect on CF**



BW parameters	$\pi$	$\Xi$	$\Xi$ early freeze-out
T[Mev]	103	103	150
$\rho$	0.93	0.93	0.75
R[fm]	10.3	10.3	9
$\tau$ [fm]	6.9	6.9	5
$\Delta\tau$ [fm]	2	2	2

# Conclusions

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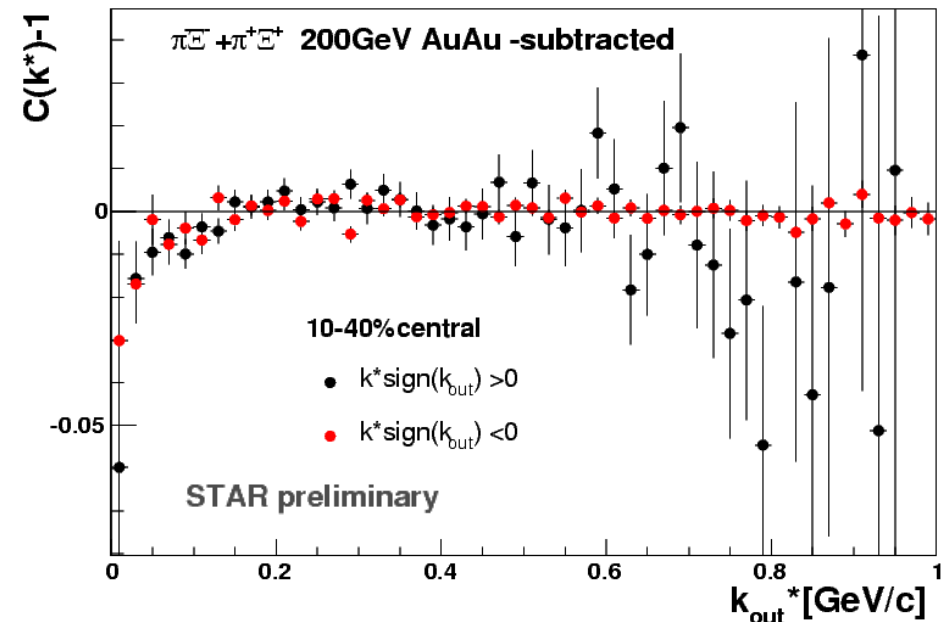
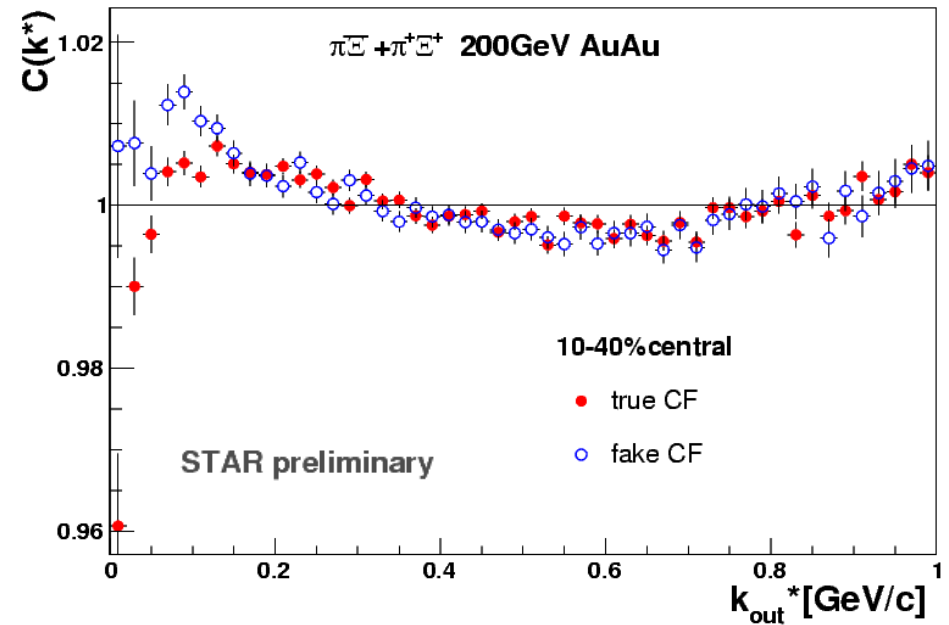
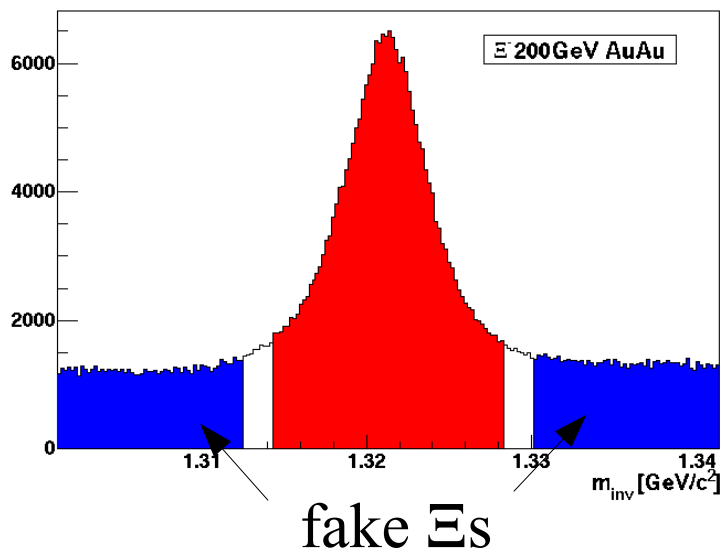
- Non-identical particle correlations for baryons were measured by STAR experiment. Source sizes and **scattering length were extracted for first time for antiproton-lambda**. Results qualitatively agree with flow picture.
- First **high statistics measurements of  $\pi$ - $\Xi$**  correlations in 200 and 62 GeV AuAu and 200 GeV dAu collisions presented.
- Very good sensitivity to source size in  $\Xi^*$  peak was found. Theoretical input needed.
- Using new spherical harmonics representation of data we observe clear **shift between average emission points of  $\pi$  and  $\Xi$**  sources in qualitative agreement with transversally **expanding source**.

# Additional and backup slides

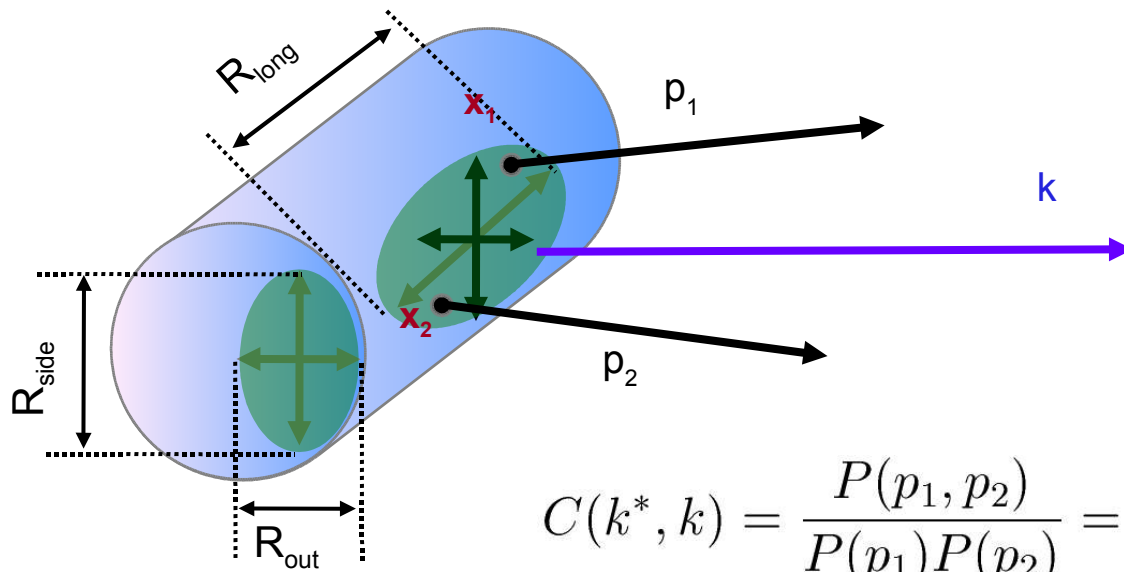
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# Remaining technical challenges

- **Non-flat baseline issue**
- Wide  $k^*$  structure in CF, dip in low  $k^*$  possible source: flow, detector effects-currently being investigated
- **Using fake  $\Xi$ s** to construct correlation function with similar baseline behaviour for corrections



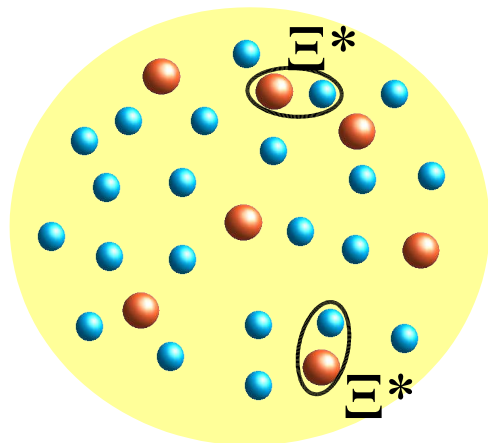
# Non-identical particle correlations



$$\vec{k} = \frac{\vec{p}_1 + \vec{p}_2}{2}$$

$$\vec{k}_1^* = -\vec{k}_2^*$$

$$C(k^*, k) = \frac{P(p_1, p_2)}{P(p_1)P(p_2)} = \frac{\text{real event pairs}}{\text{mixed pairs}} \sim 1/\text{volume}$$



●  $\pi$

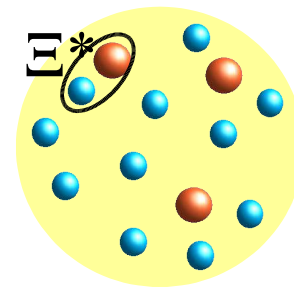
●  $K$

$$N_\pi = 23$$

$$N_K = 7$$

$$N_{K^*} = 2$$

$$N_{K^*}/N_{\pi K} \sim 0.01$$



$$N_\pi = 11$$

$$N_K = 3$$

$$N_{\pi^*} = 1$$

$$N_{\pi^*}/N_{\pi K} \sim 0.03$$