

Recent Results from STAR

In-Kwon YOO for the STAR Collaboration

Department of Physics
Pusan National University

BARYONS07 Internat'l Conference

Outline

1 Introduction

- Motivation
- Experiment
- Data Analysis

2 Selected Results

- Jet Quenching and Enhancement
- Meson Spectroscopy in UPC

3 Summary and Outlook

- Summary
- Outlook : STAR Upgrade

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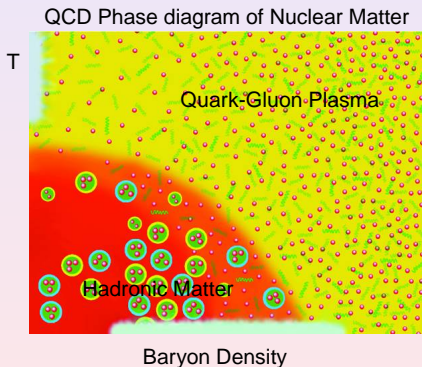
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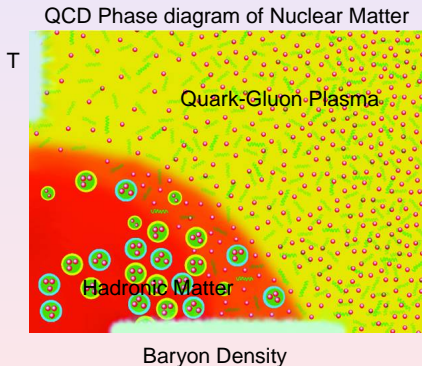
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Matter in Extremes : Quark-Gluon Plasma



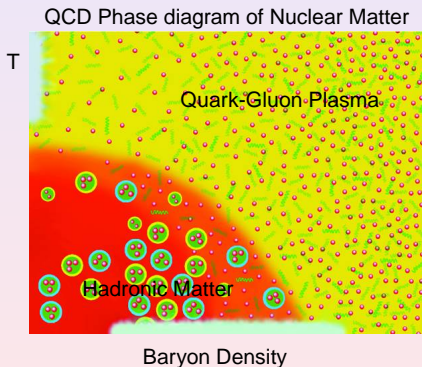
- Lattice QCD predicts a phase transition from hadronic matter to a deconfined state of quarks, **Quark-Gluon Plasma**
- At RHIC Energies : Partons are expected to loose energy in the hot and dense QCD matter
- sQGP : **Strongly Interacting QGP**
- Perfect Liquid : no viscosity, opaque QGP

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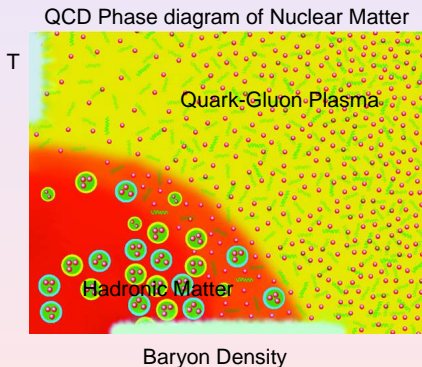
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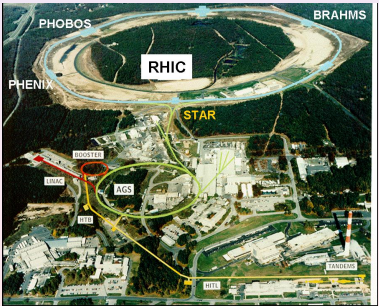
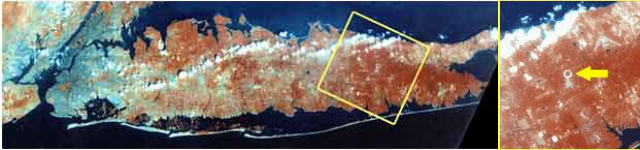


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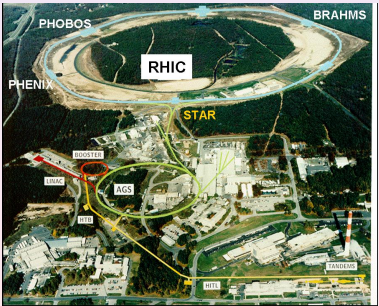
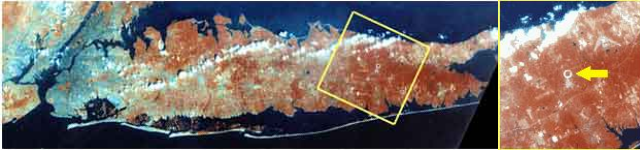
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Relativistic Heavy Ion Collider at BNL



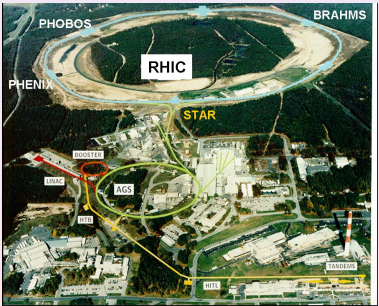
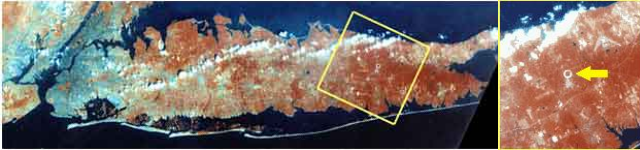
- AuAu at $\sqrt{s} = 19.6, 62, 130, 200$ AGeV
- CuCu at $\sqrt{s} = 200$ AGeV
- dAu at $\sqrt{s} = 200$ AGeV
- polarized pp at $\sqrt{s} = 200$ AGeV

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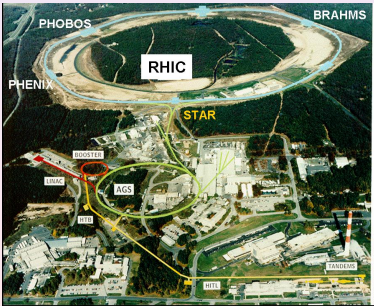
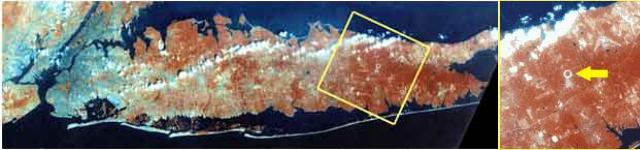
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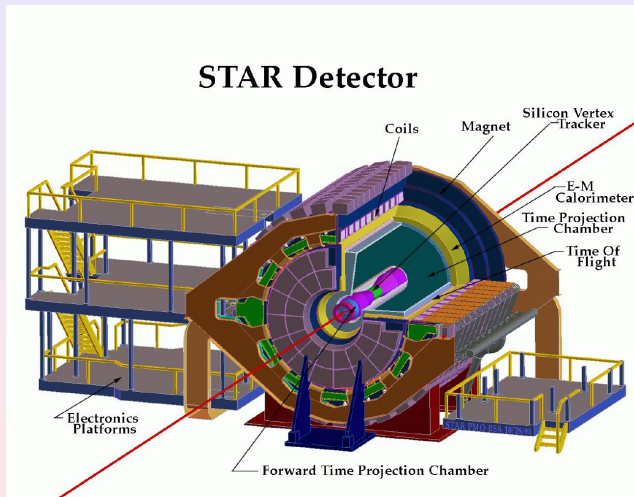
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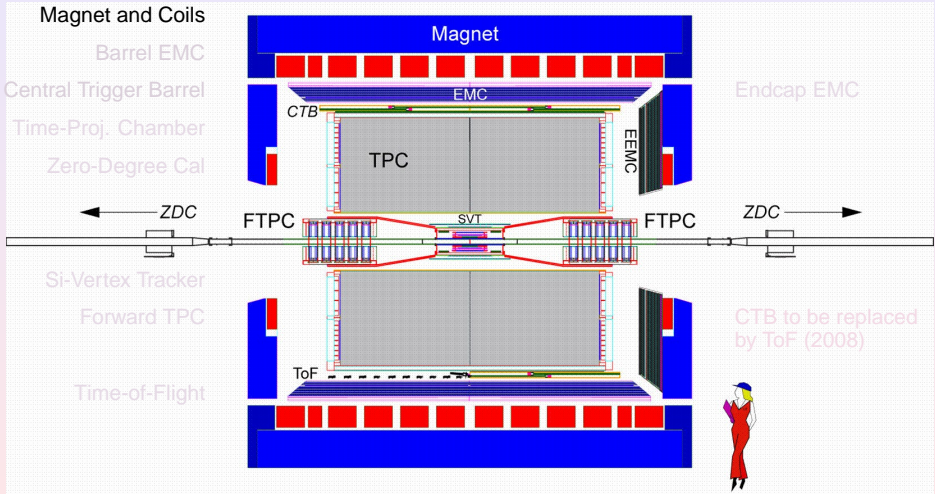


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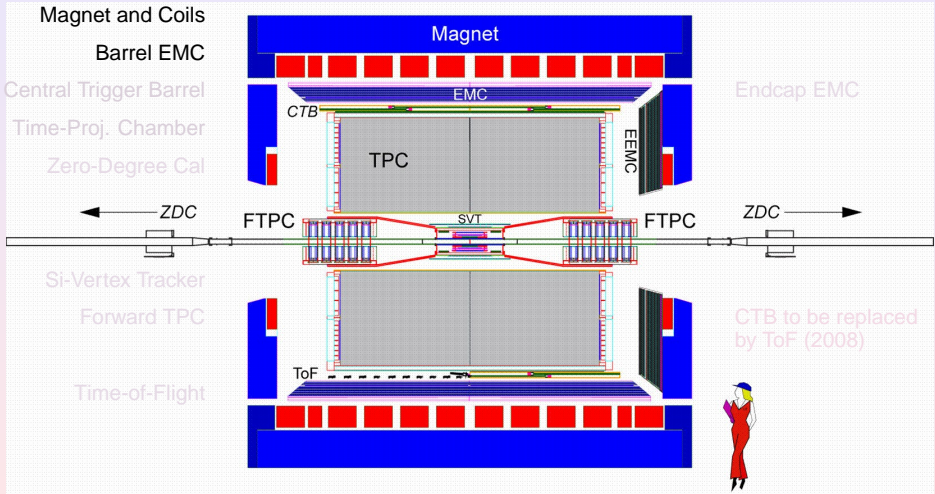
Solenoidal Tracker At Rhic



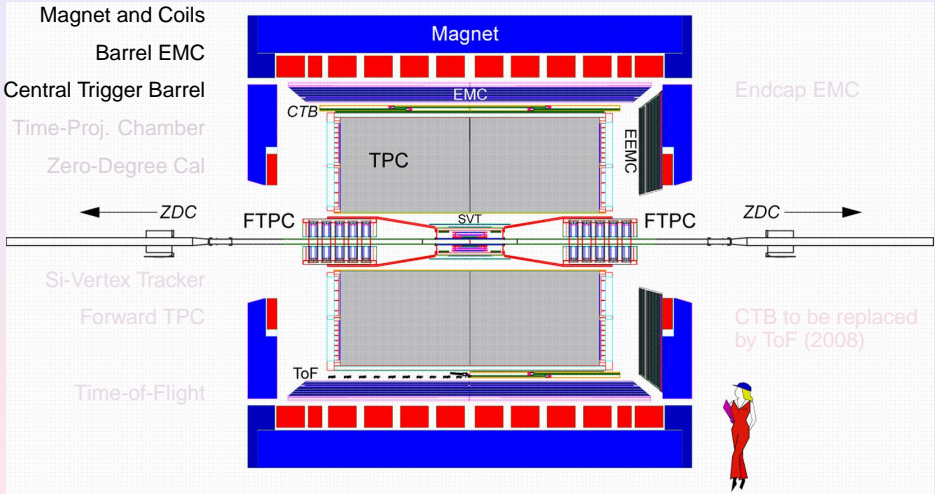
STAR Detector Configuration



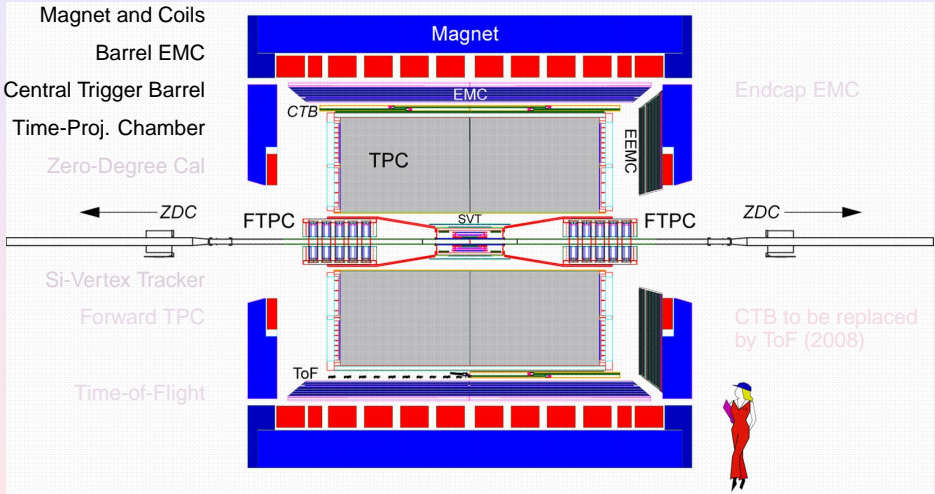
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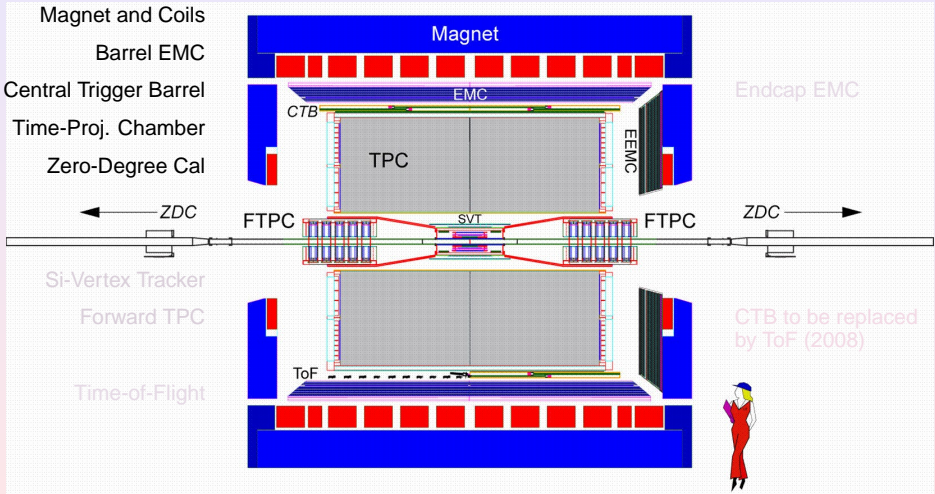
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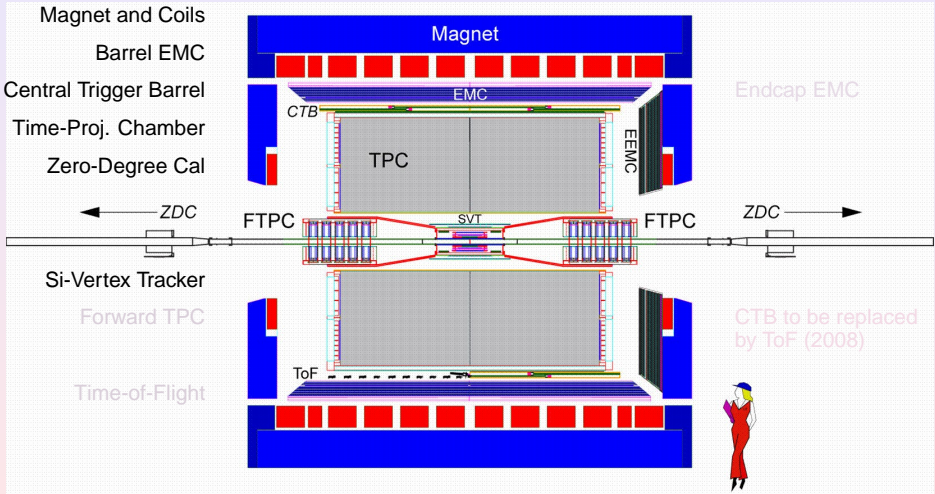
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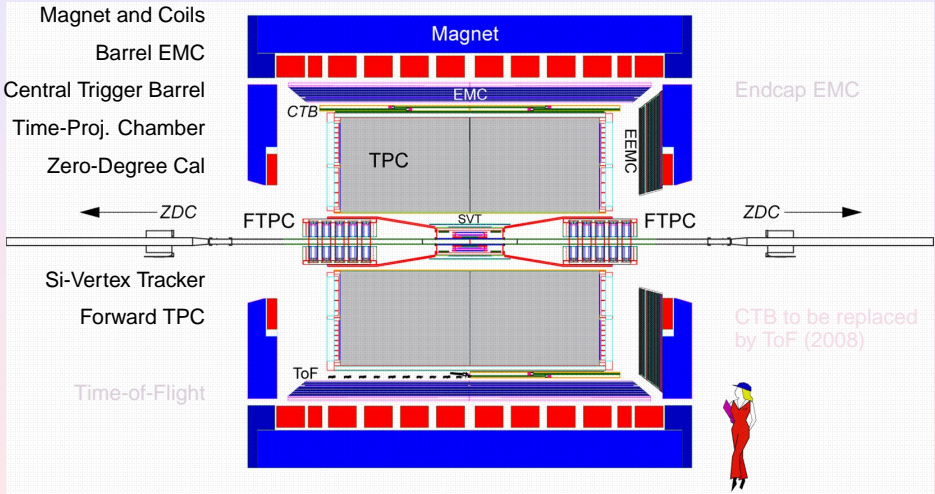
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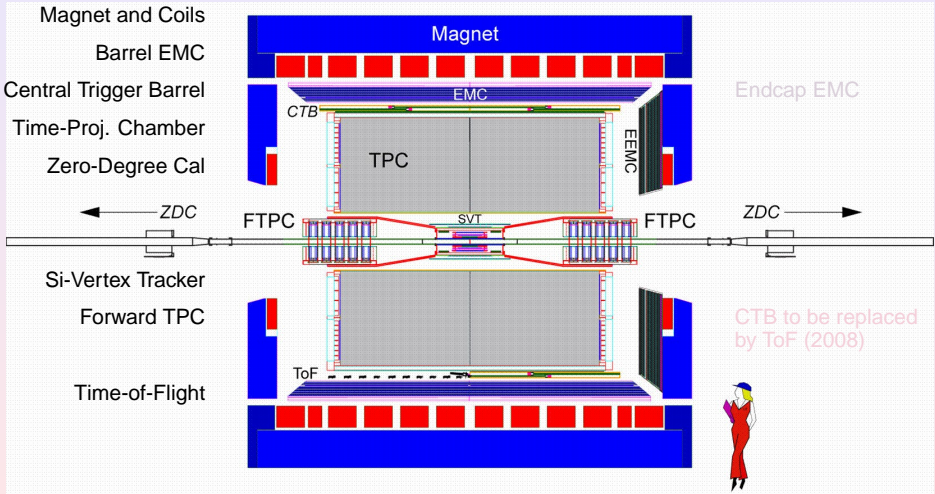
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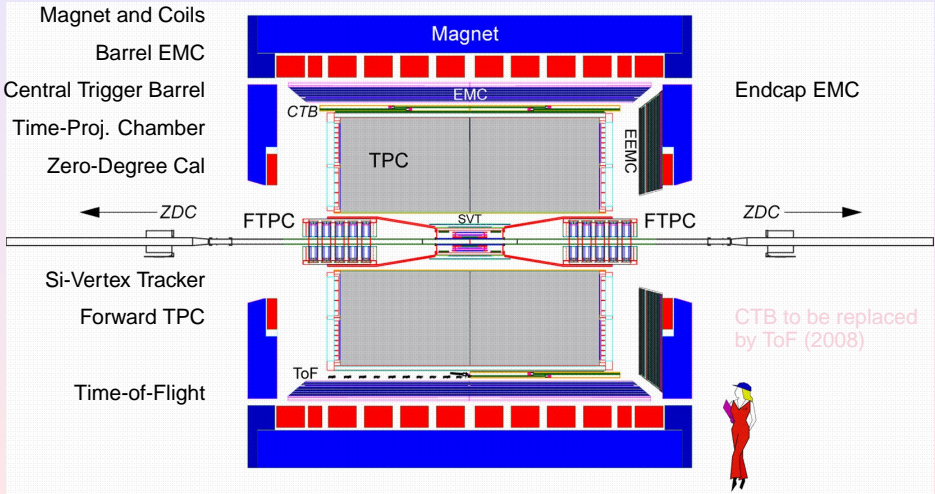
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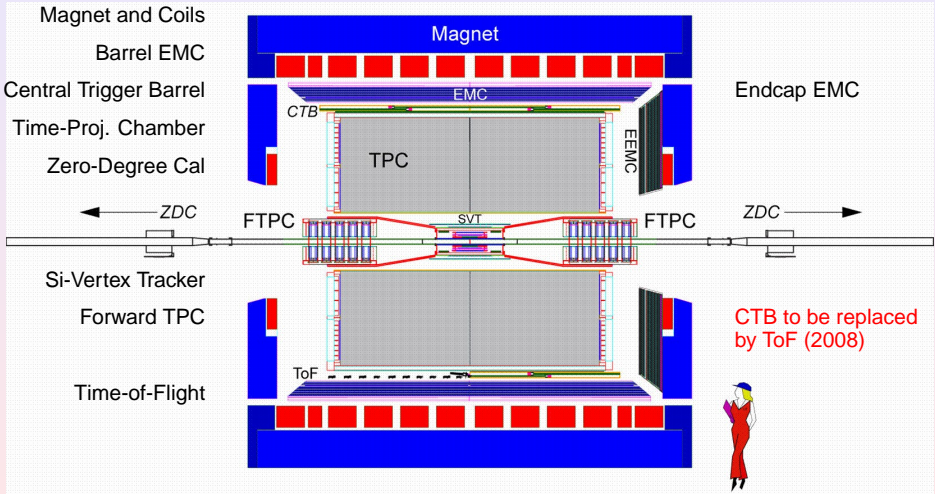


STAR Detector Configuration





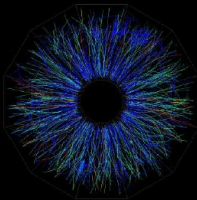
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AuAu Collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 130$ AGeV

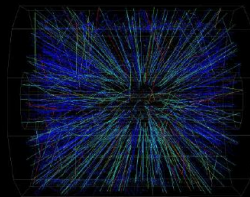
AuAu Peripheral Collisions

Au on Au Event at CM Energy ~ 130 A-GeV



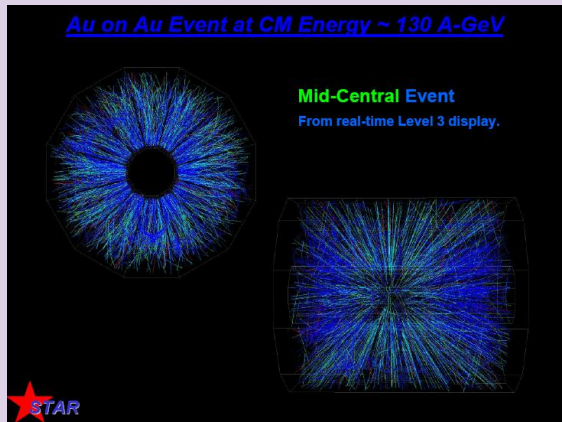
Peripheral Event

From real-time Level 3 display.



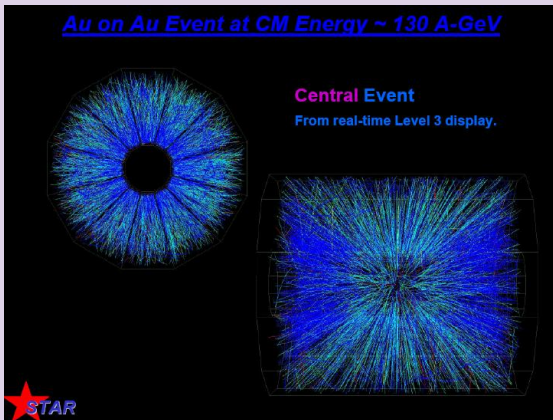
AuAu Collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 130$ AGeV

AuAu Mid-Central Collisions



AuAu Collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 130$ AGeV

AuAu Central Collisions



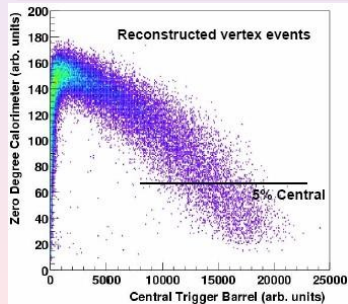
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Centrality Selection and PID

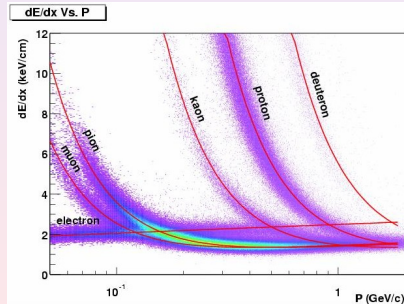
Centrality Trigger

- ZDC
- CTB
- Multiplicity cut n_{ch}/n_{max}



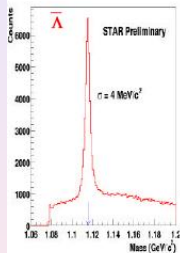
dE/dx-PID

- $\sigma(dE/dx) \sim 0.08$
- $p \lesssim 0.7 \text{ GeV}$ for K/π
- $p \lesssim 1.0 \text{ GeV}$ for \bar{p}/p

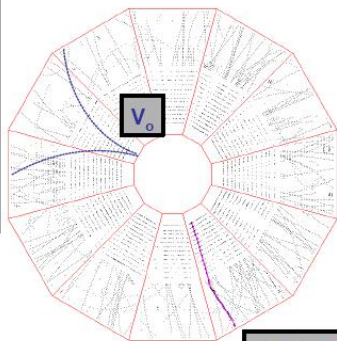
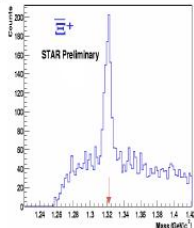
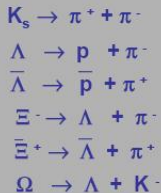


Topological Resonance Reconstruction

topology



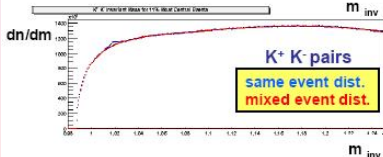
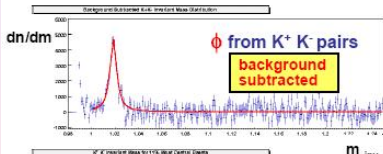
Decay vertices



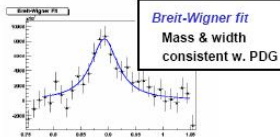
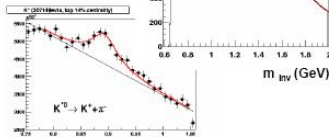
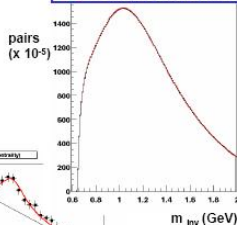
“kinks”:
 $K^\pm \rightarrow \mu^\pm + \nu$

Combinatoric Resonance Reconstruction

Combinatorics



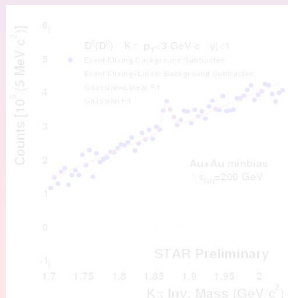
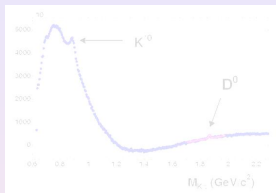
K^+ combine all K^+ and π^+



Open Charm Production at STAR

Hadronic Decay Channels

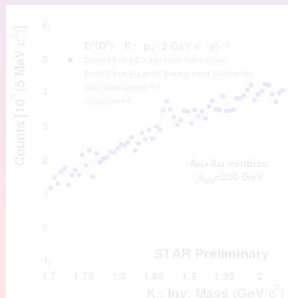
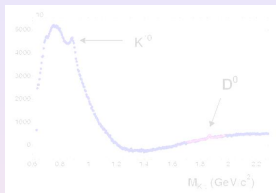
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- Direct clean probe (signal in invariant mass distribution)
- Difficulty: large combinatoric background (especially in high multiplicity environments)
- Event-mixing and/or vertex tracker needed to obtain signal



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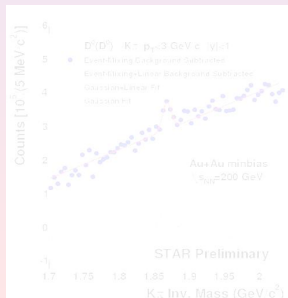
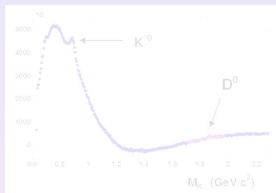
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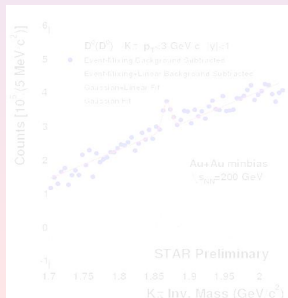
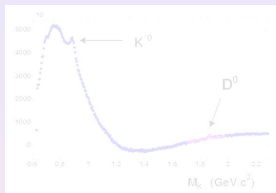
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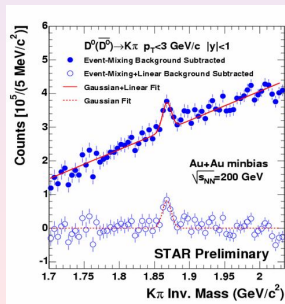
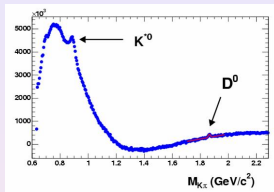
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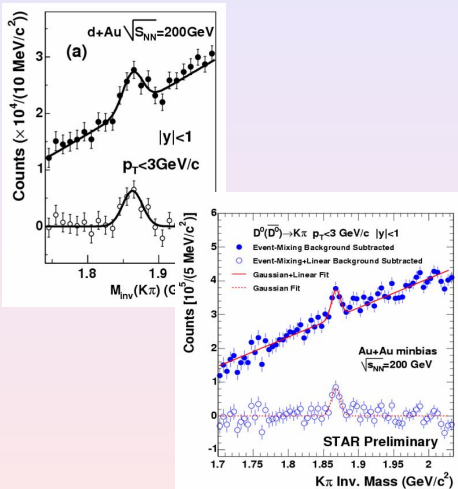
Open Charm Production in AuAu vs. dAu



AuAu vs. dAu

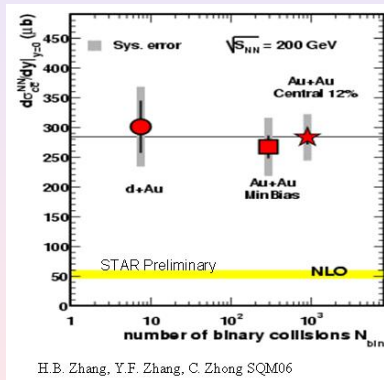
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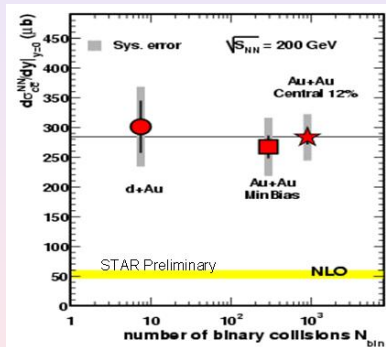
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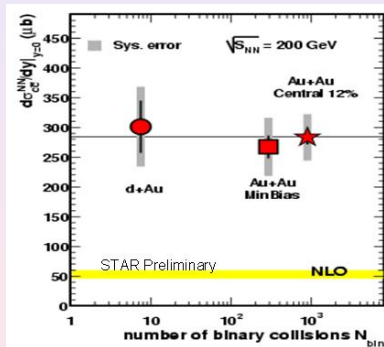


H.B. Zhang, Y.F. Zhang, C. Zhong SQM06

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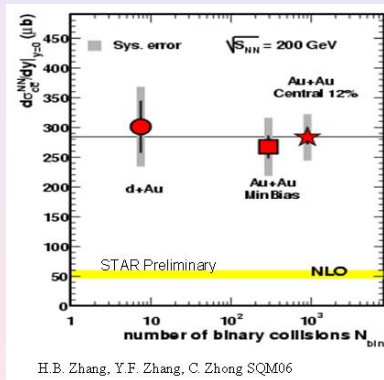


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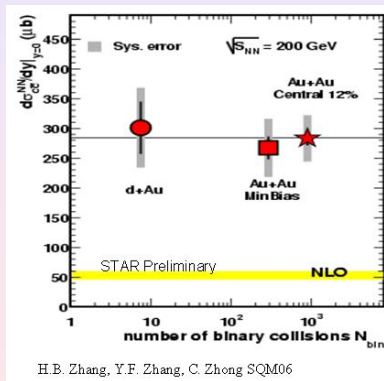
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The first preliminary Results of D_s^+ at STAR

$D_s^+[c\bar{s}], D_s^-[\bar{c}s]$

- Recent analysis in d+Au 200 GeV

- Decay channels (B.R.: 3.6%):



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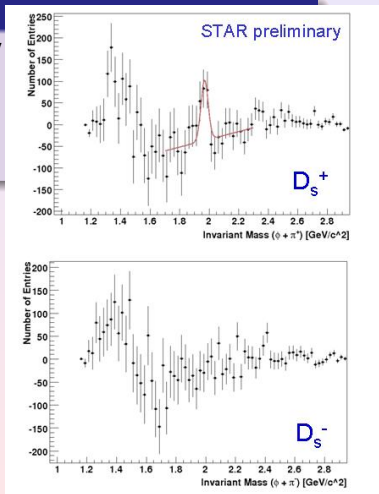
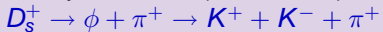
$$D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi + \pi^+ \rightarrow K^+ + K^- + \pi^+$$

$$D_s^- \rightarrow \phi + \pi^- \rightarrow K^+ + K^- + \pi^-$$

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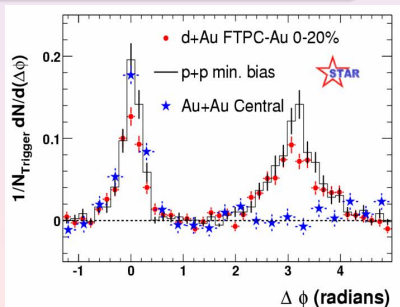
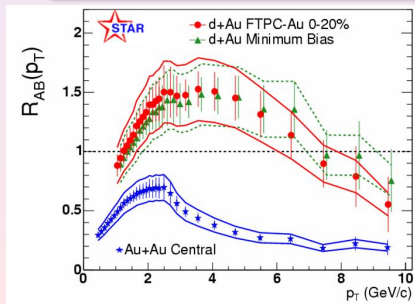
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What has been observed at RHIC

Jet Quenching : Evidence for sQGP

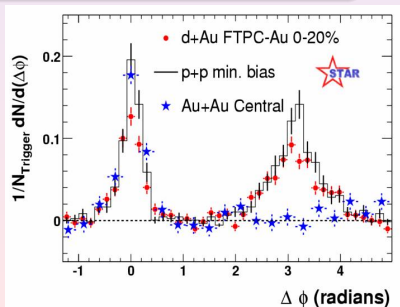
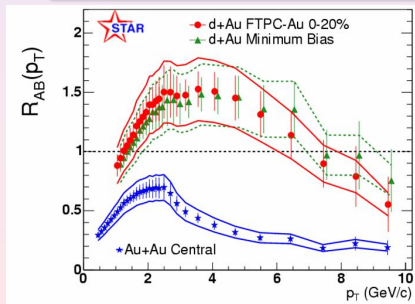
- Strong high- p_T particle suppression in central Au+Au
- Parton energy loss in created medium
- Strong evidence for a dense, opaque, non-viscous state of matter (*perfect liquid*)



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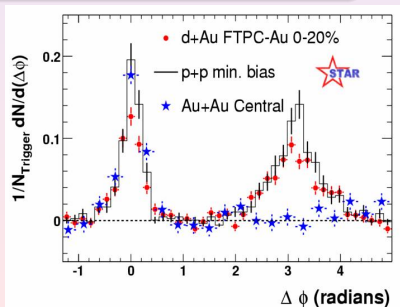
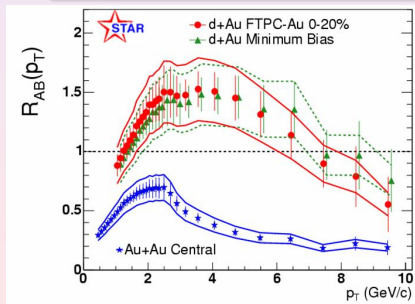
- Strong high- p_T particle suppression in central Au+Au
- Parton energy loss in created medium
- Strong evidence for a dense, opaque, non-viscous state of matter (*perfect liquid*)



What has been observed at RHIC

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Perfect Liquid in the early Universe

Perfect Liquid

The theory-experiment comparison suggests that **central Au+Au collisions at RHIC produce dense, rapidly thermalizing matter** characterized by

- Initial Energy Densities above ϵ_c predicted by Lattice QCD
- **Nearly ideal fluid flow**, marked by constituent interactions of very short mean free path, established most probably at a stage preceding hadron formation
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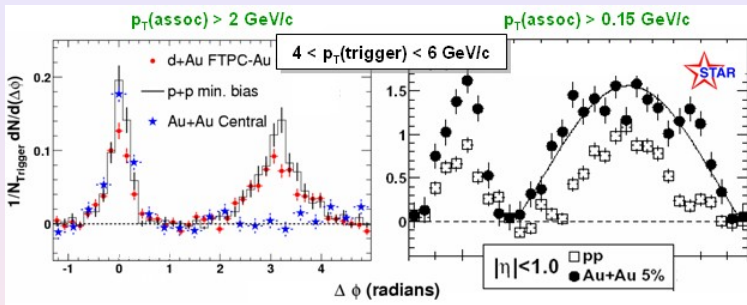
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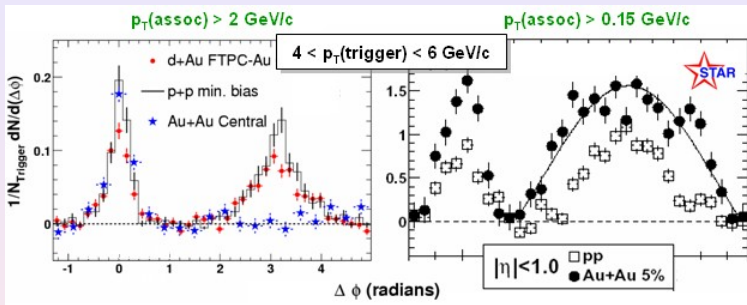
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Azimuthal Correlation - Where has the away-side 'Jet' gone?



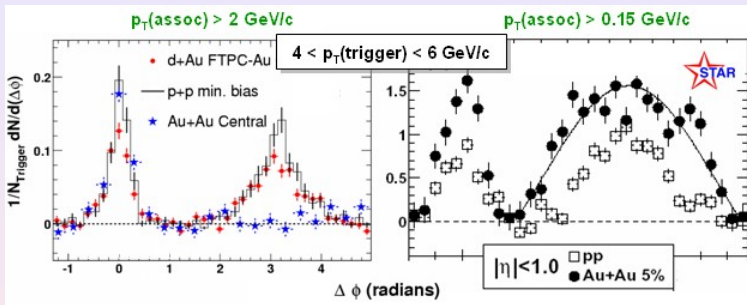
- Azimuthal correlations of lower-energy particles :
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- consistent with 'parton energy loss' :
 a quark's / gluon's energy → slower quarks and gluons via radiation or collisions

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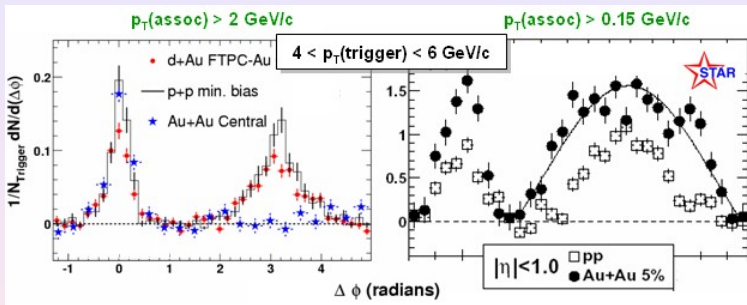
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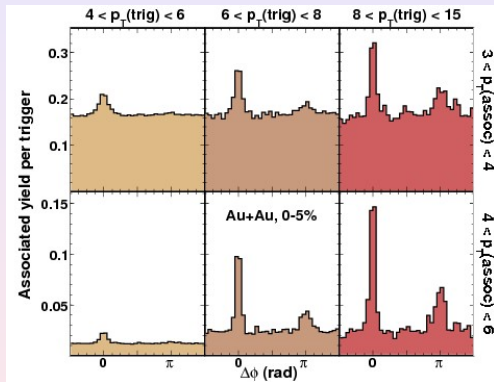
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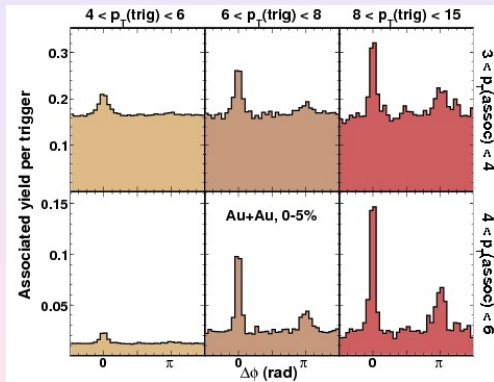
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Reappearance of the away-side jet : Dijet



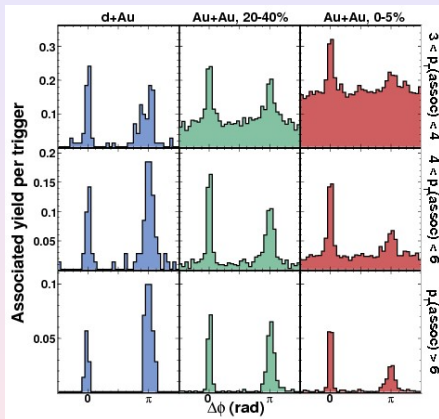
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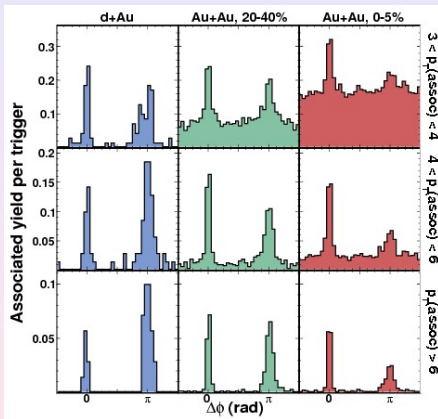
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System-size dependence of Dijet



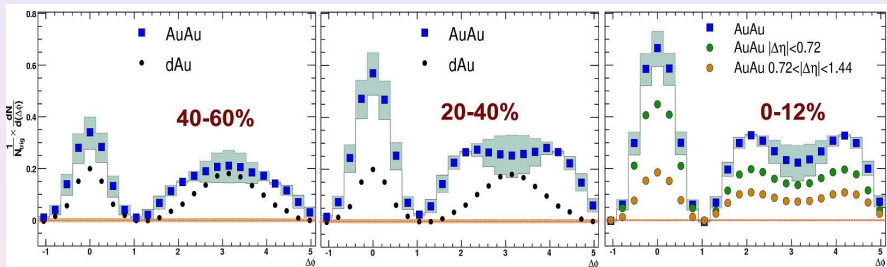
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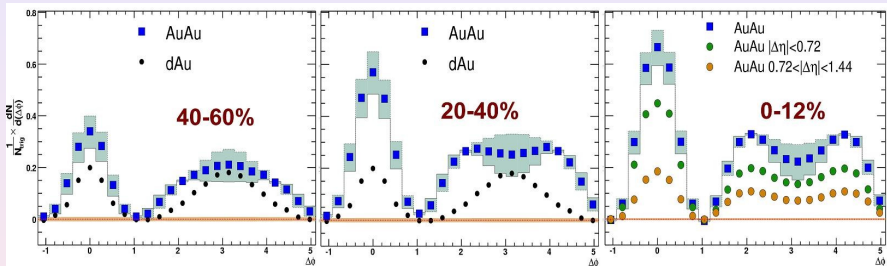
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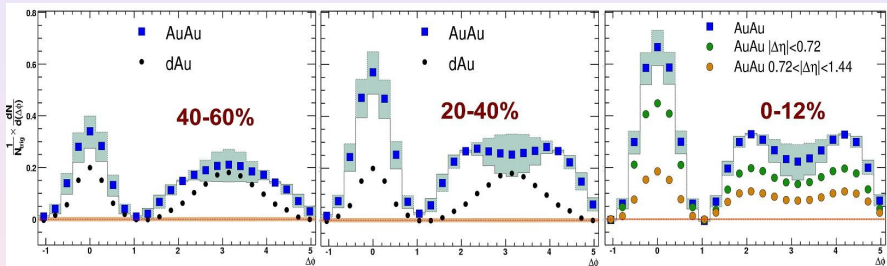
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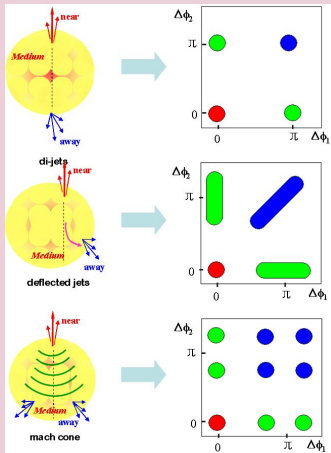
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3 Particle Correlations

STAR

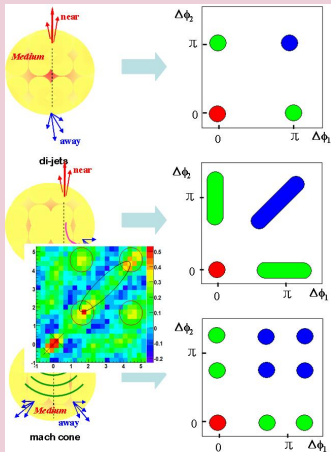


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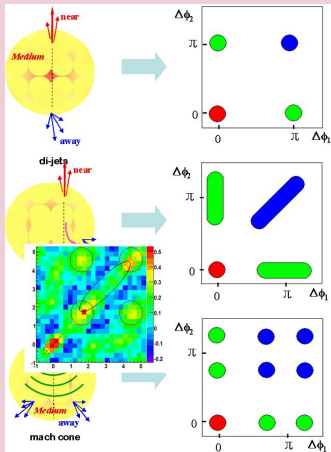


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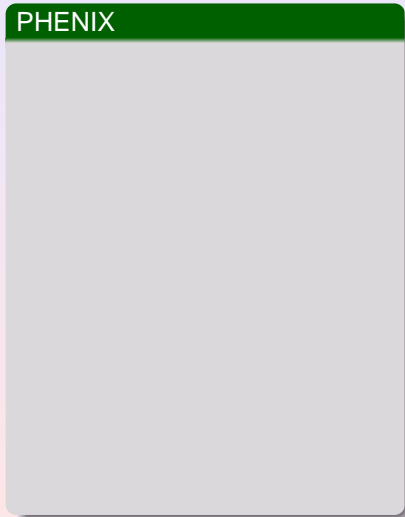


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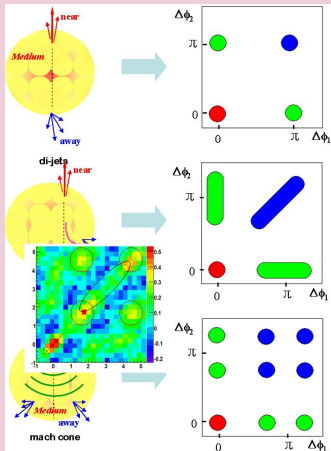


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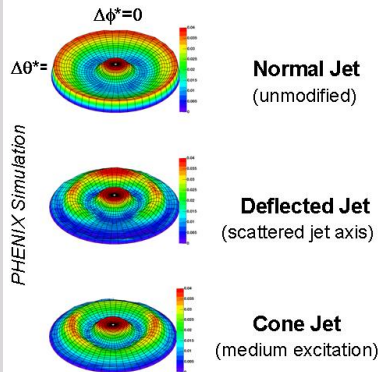


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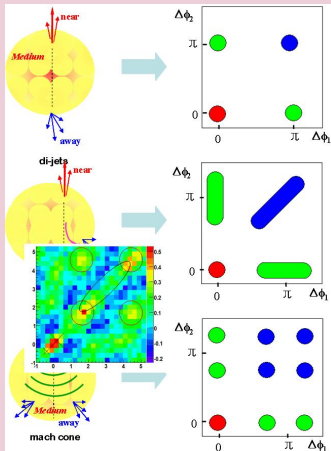


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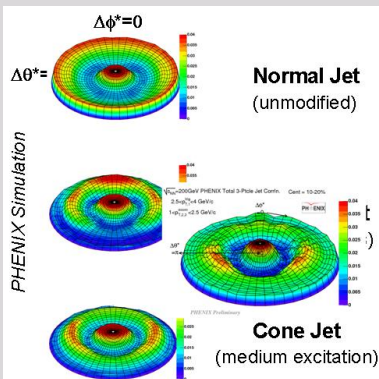


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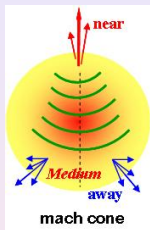
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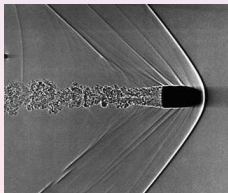
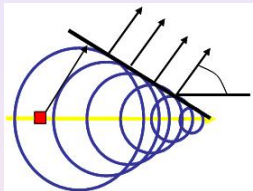
Mach-cone Shock waves



Mach-cone Shock Waves

- a fast thermalization mechanism through dispersing energy into collective modes of shock waves.

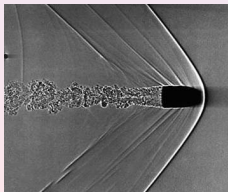
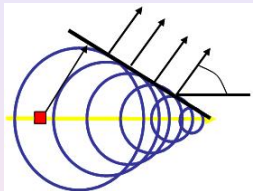
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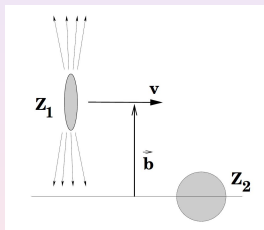
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Outline

- 1 Introduction
 - Motivation
 - Experiment
 - Data Analysis
- 2 Selected Results
 - Jet Quenching and Enhancement
 - Meson Spectroscopy in UPC
- 3 Summary and Outlook
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 - Outlook : STAR Upgrade

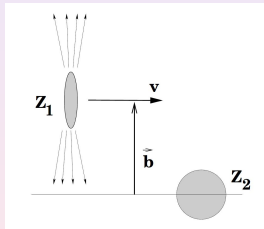
Ultra-Peripheral Heavy-Ion Collisions (UPC)



Photon-Nucleus Interaction

- Nuclei **miss** each other geometrically: $b > R_1 + R_2$
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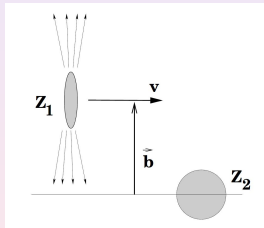
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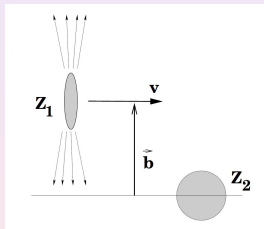
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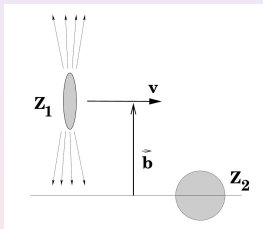
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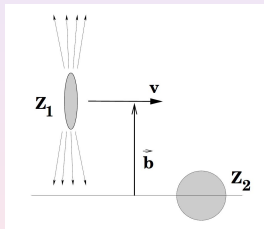
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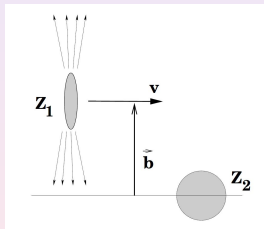
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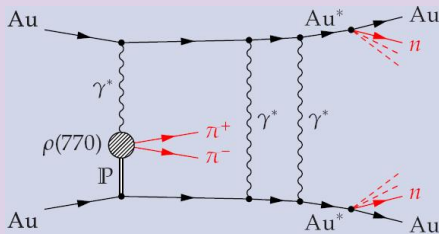


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ρ Production in UPC at STAR

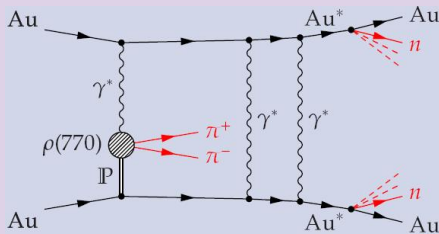
$\rho(770)$ production with nuclear excitation, S. Klein et al. PRL 89, 272302 (2002)



- 2 oppositely charged tracks with vertex
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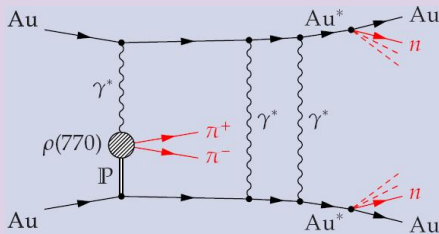
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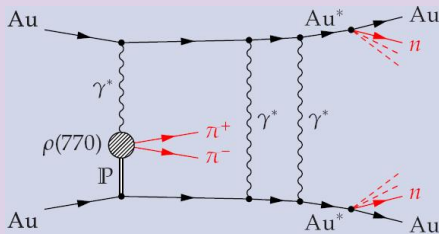
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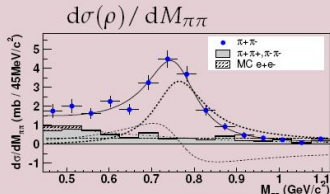
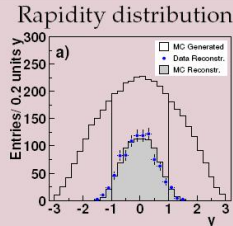
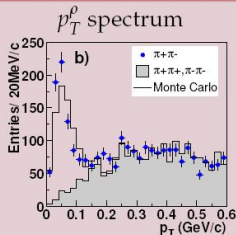
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ρ Production in UPC at STAR - Results

ρ production with nuclear excitation in Au \times Au @ $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 130$ GeV



- Total cross section: $\sigma_{\text{tot}} = (460 \pm 220_{\text{stat.}} \pm 110_{\text{sys.}}) \text{ mb}$
 S. Klein *et al.* PRL **89**, 272302 (2002)
- Theoretical prediction:
 $\sigma_{\text{tot}} = 350 \text{ mb}$
 S. Klein *et al.* PR C**60**, 014903 (1999)

The ρ' Meson

Excited ρ' States

- PDG : 2 poorly known states:

$$\rho(1450) : m = (1459 \pm 11) \text{ MeV}/c^2, \Gamma = (147 \pm 40) \text{ MeV}$$

$$\rho(1700) : m = (1720 \pm 20) \text{ MeV}/c^2, \Gamma = (250 \pm 100) \text{ MeV}$$

- Quark models predict 5 $|q\bar{q}\rangle$ ρ -like meson states below 2.2 GeV/c^2 -

S.Godfrey and N.Isgur, PR D32, 189 (1985)

Inclusion of possible exotic $|q\bar{q}g\rangle$ and $|q\bar{q}q\bar{q}\rangle$ states

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S.U. Chung, *Meson Production in Photon-Pomeron Fusion Processes*, BNL Report

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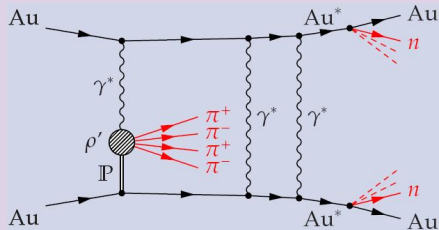
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 N. Isgur and J. Paton PR D31, 2910 (1985)

ρ' Production in UPC - Experimental Signature

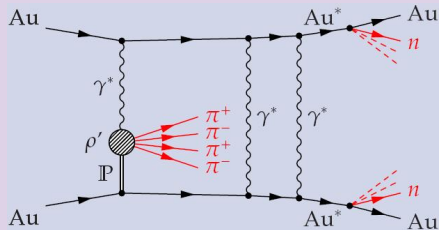
ρ' production in coherent photon-Pomeron fusion with nuclear excitation



- 4 Charged Tracks with $\Sigma_{tracks} Q = 0$ and $\Sigma_{tracks} p_T < 150$ MeV/c
- GDR \rightarrow Neutron Emission \rightarrow ZDC-Signal - UPC Tagging

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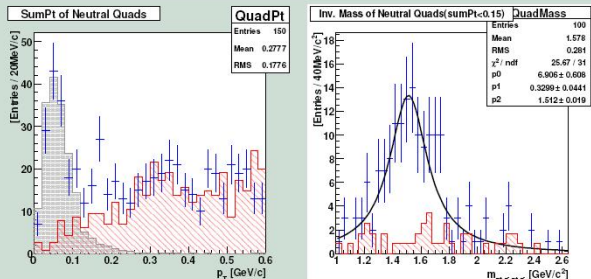


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ρ' - the first preliminary Results from Pilot Run

Au \times Au @ $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200$ GeV : 3.9 M 4-prong events

Byoung-Chul Kim, PNU



- 123 ρ' : $m = (1510 \pm 20)$ MeV/ c^2 , $\Gamma = (330 \pm 45)$ MeV
- Hardware problem in trigger detector, not recognized during run

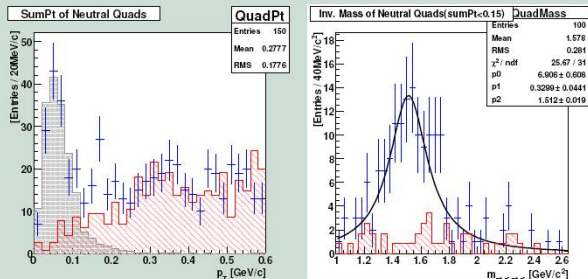
RUN7 AuAu at $\sqrt{s} = 200$ AGeV : Measurement of ρ'

- Expect ~ 300 $\rho' \Rightarrow \Delta\sigma/\sigma \sim 10\%$

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 - Motivation
 - Experiment
 - Data Analysis
- 2 Selected Results
 - Jet Quenching and Enhancement
 - Meson Spectroscopy in UPC
- 3 Summary and Outlook
 - Summary
 - Outlook : STAR Upgrade

Summary

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- Introduction to the **Solenoidal Tracker At Rhic**
- Open Charm Measurement and Preliminary Results at **dAu vs. AuAu** follow **binary collision scaling (N_{bin})**
- Jet Quenching and Enhancement → **Perfect Liquid with fast thermalization mechanism : Mach-cone Shockwave**
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Time of Flight

- Replaces central trigger barrel
- Multi-gap resistive plate chambers (MRPC) using ALICE technology
- 23 000 channels (6 slats x 32 plates x 120 trays)
- Full coverage of TPC acceptance (2π in ϕ , $|\eta| < 1$)
- Intrinsic time resolution ≈ 85 ps

Upgrade of data acquisition (DAQ)

- New TPC front-end electronics based on ALICE's ALTRO chip
- Will permit trigger rates $O(1 \text{ kHz}) \Rightarrow \text{DAQ1000}$
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Heavy Flavor Tracker (HFT)

- 2 cm x 2 cm Si chips, and 10 chips in a row form a ladder
- cover two cylindrical layers :
 - one layer at approximately 2.5 cm radius
 - the other at approximately 7 cm radius
 - A ladder is approximately 20 cm long

Even more fruitful and unexpected break is waiting for us in the future! Thanks for your attention!

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STAR Collaboration

- Brazil : Universidade de Sao Paolo
- China : IHEP - Beijing, IPP - Wuhan, USTC, Tsinghua, SINAP, IMP Lanzhou
- Croatia : Zagreb University
- Czech Republic: Nuclear Physics Institute
- England: University of Birmingham
- France: Institut de Recherches Subatomiques Strasbourg, SUBATECH - Nantes
- Germany: Max Planck Institute, Munich University of Frankfurt
- India: Bhubaneswar, Jammu, IIT-Mumbai, Panjab, Rajasthan, VECC
- Korea: Pusan National University
- Netherlands: NIKHEF
- Poland: Warsaw University of Technology
- Russia: MEPHI - Moscow, LPP/LHE JINR - Dubna, IHEP - Protvino
- U.S. Labs : Argonne, Lawrence Berkeley, and Brookhaven National Labs
- U.S. Universities : UC Berkeley, UC Davis, UCLA, Caltech, Carnegie Mellon, Creighton, Illinois-Chicago, Indiana, Kent State, MIT, MSU, CCNY, Ohio State, Penn State, Purdue, Rice, Texas A&M, UT Austin, Washington, Wayne State, Valparaiso, Yale