



Measurements of strange hadrons K_s^0 , Λ , and Ξ
from Au+Au collisions at
 $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 7.7, 11.5$ and 39 GeV in STAR

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For the STAR Collaboration

11/08/2011



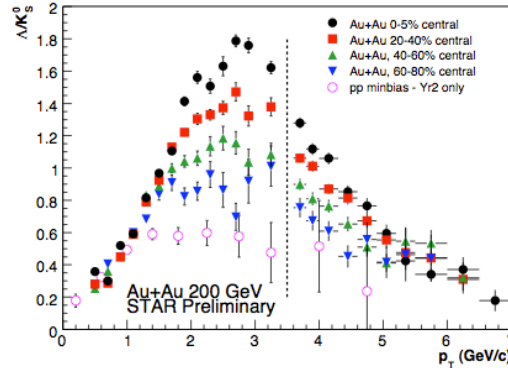
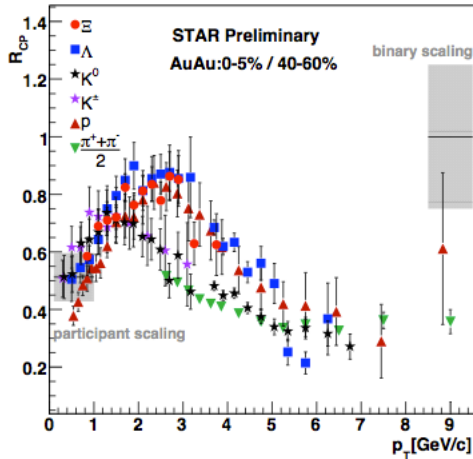
Critical Point and Onset of Deconfinement (CPOD)

7 - 11 November 2011 at Institute of Particle Physics (CCNU)

Outline

- Motivation for strangeness spectra measurement in STAR beam energy scan (BES)
- Strangeness (K^0_S, Λ, Ξ) production at mid-rapidity in BES
 - p_T spectra
 - $\langle m_T \rangle - m_0$
 - Particle yields
 - Particle ratios
 - Nuclear modification factor: R_{CP}
 - Baryon enhancement: $\Lambda/K^0_S, \bar{\Lambda}/K^0_S$
- Summary

Motivation for strangeness spectra measurement in STAR beam energy scan



STAR arXiv: 1007.2613

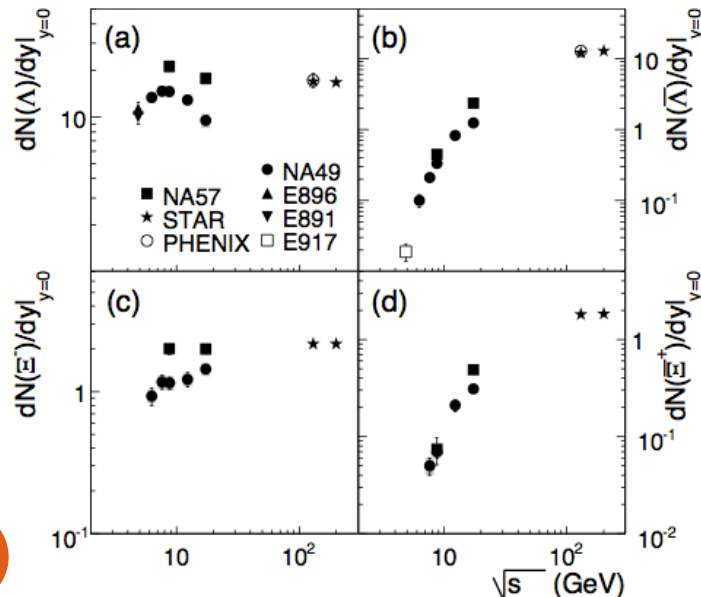
Particle ratios:

- Test statistical hadronization model.
- Understand the mechanism of strangeness enhancement at lower energies.
- Extract system profiles at chemical freeze out.

Nuclear modification factor, Λ/K^0_S ratio:

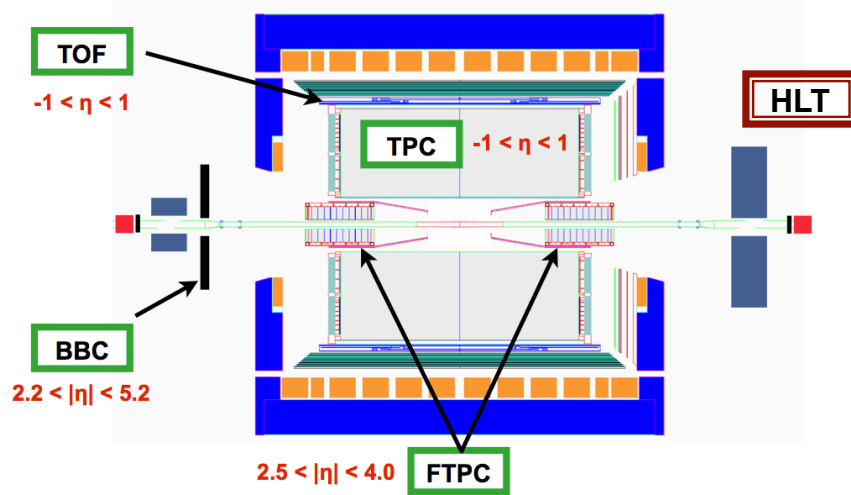
- parton recombination at lower energies?

Resolve discrepancy of NA57 and NA49 data.

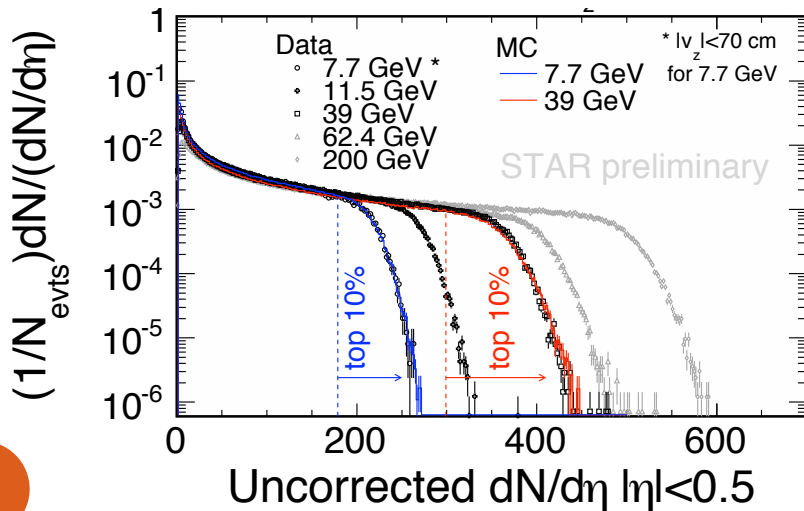


NA49,
PRC78,
034918

STAR detector in BES



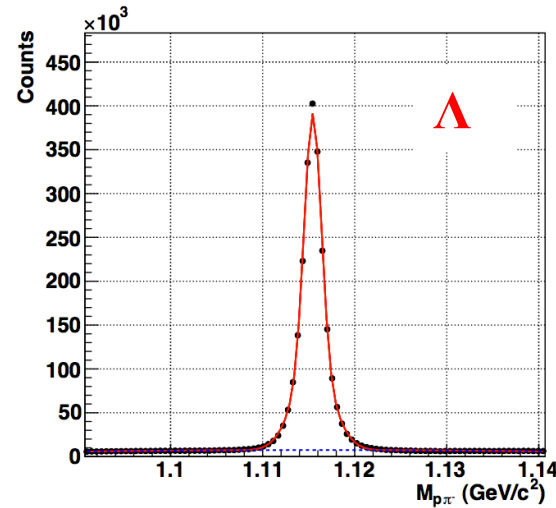
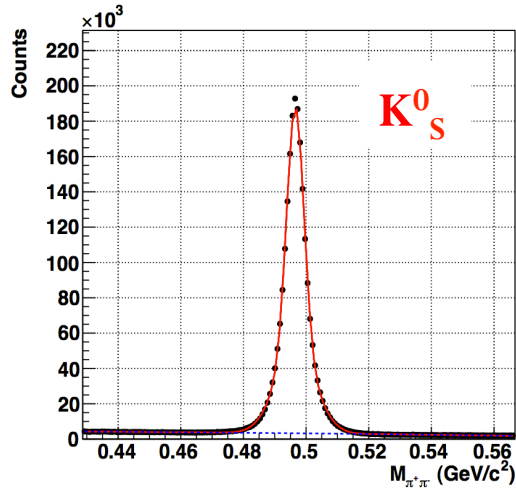
- For strangeness, $|y| < 1$ can be measured. **This analysis focuses on mid-rapidity ($|y| < 0.5$)**
- Centrality is determined by the reference multiplicity of TPC



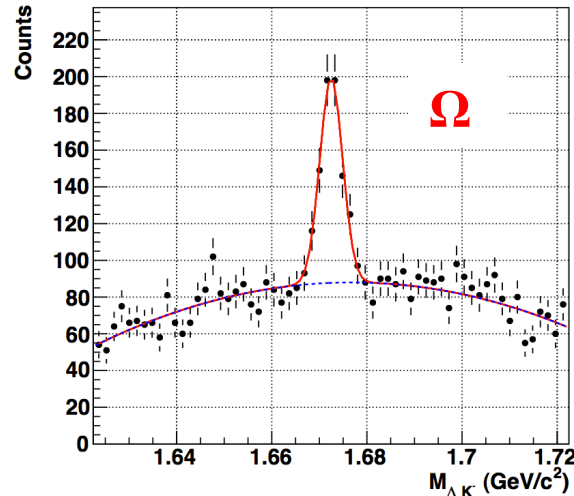
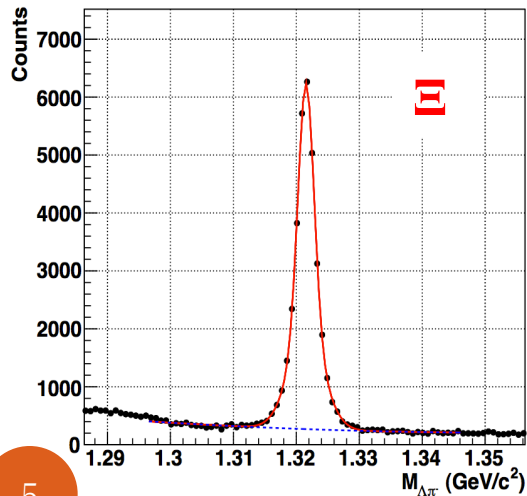
$\sqrt{s_{NN}}$ (GeV)	Good events (Analyzed) Million MB
7.7	5 (5)
11.5	12.4 (12.4)
39	169 (13.5)

Signals of strangeness particles in

$\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 7.7$ GeV Au+Au collisions

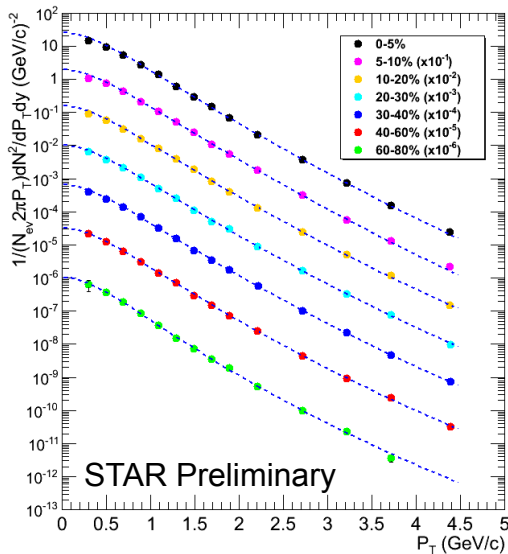


- Very good signals of all weak decay strange particles
- Excellent performance of STAR detector even at the lowest collision energy



Spectra

K_S^0 spectra, Au+Au 39 GeV



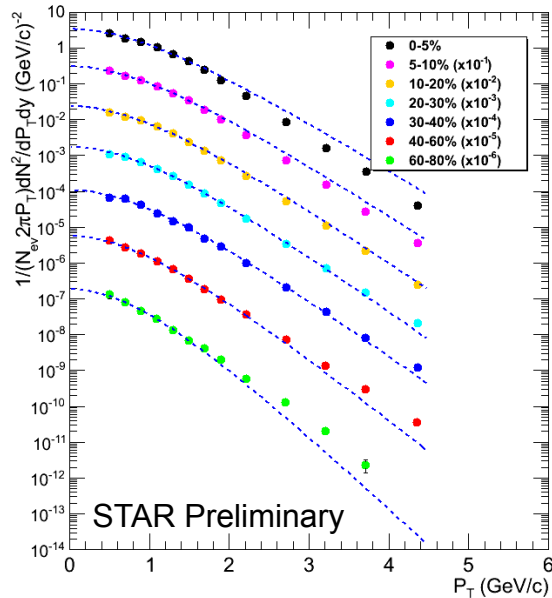
Fitted with Levy (K_S^0),
Boltzmann function (others),
and m_T exponential function to
estimate the systematic error in
extrapolation.

**Λ spectra are weak decay
feed-down corrected:**

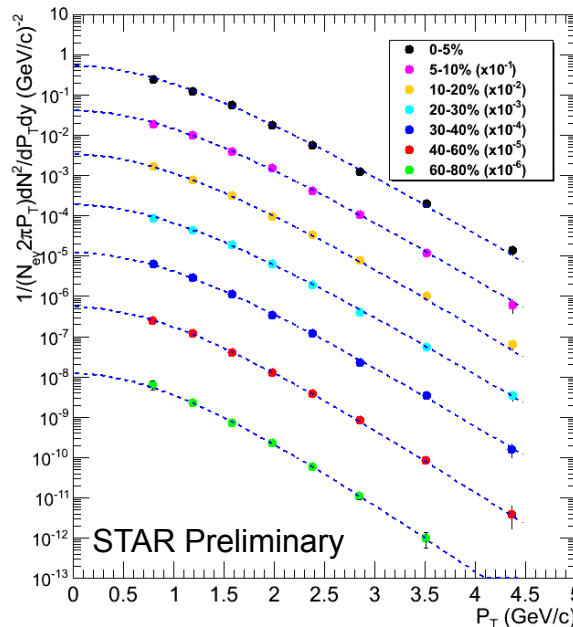
~ 20% for Λ

~ 25% for anti- Λ

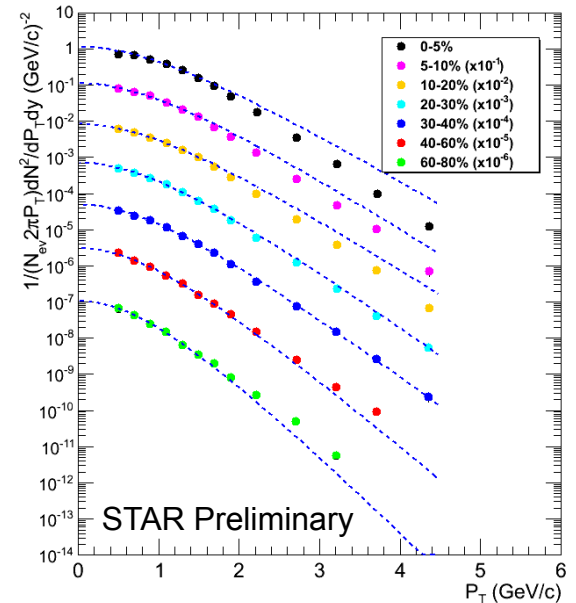
Λ spectra, Au+Au 39 GeV



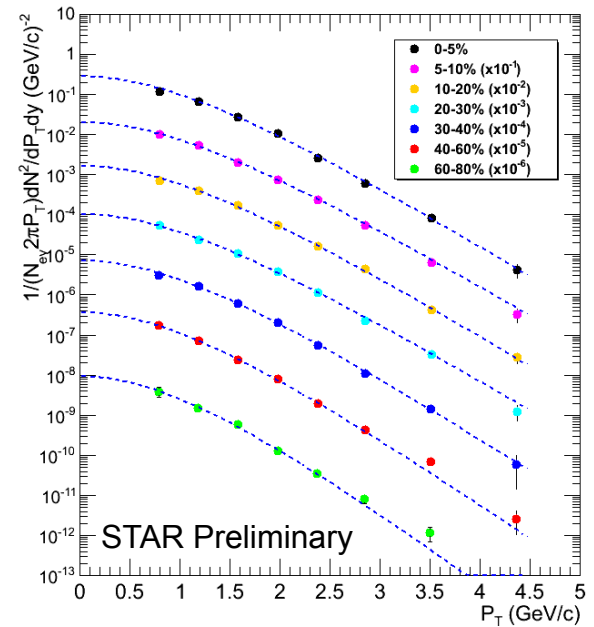
Ξ^- spectra, Au+Au 39 GeV



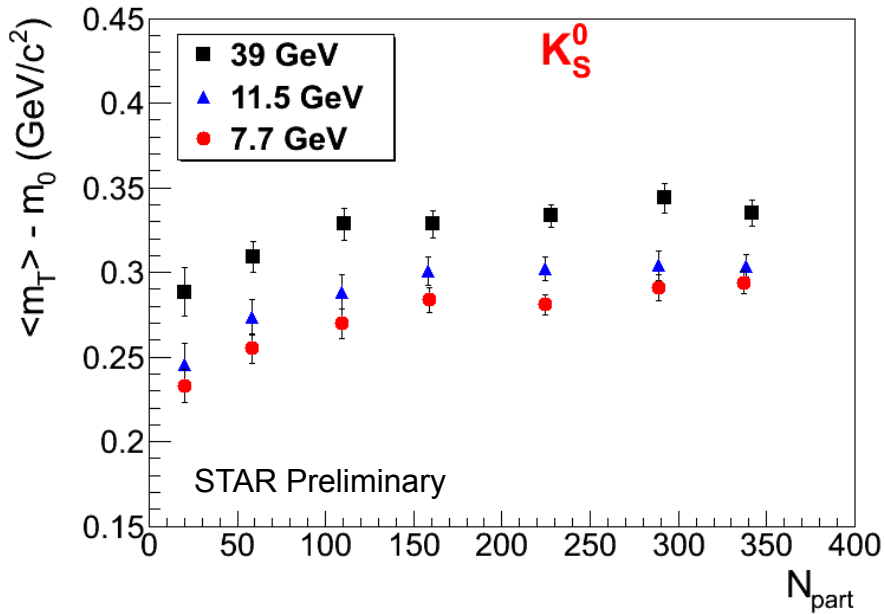
$\bar{\Lambda}$ spectra, Au+Au 39 GeV



Ξ^+ spectra, Au+Au 39 GeV

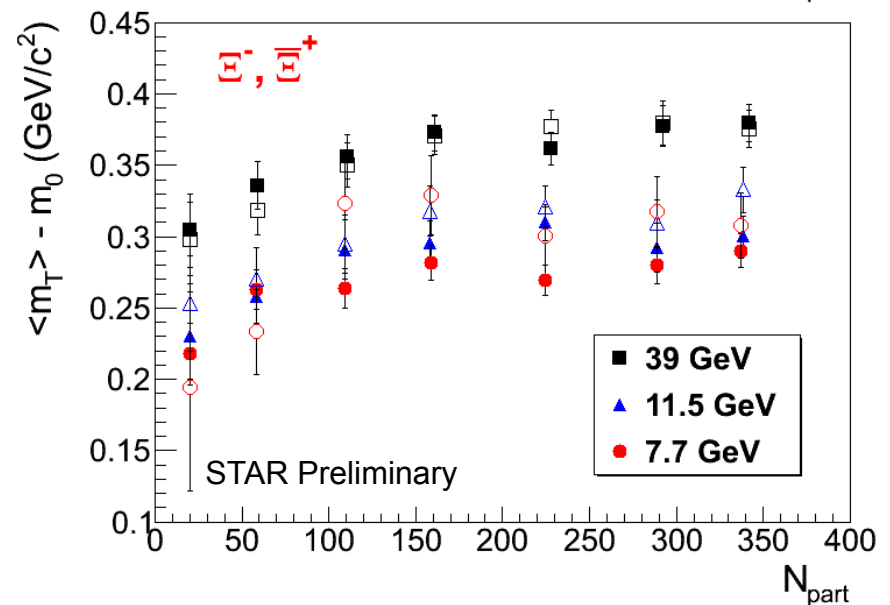
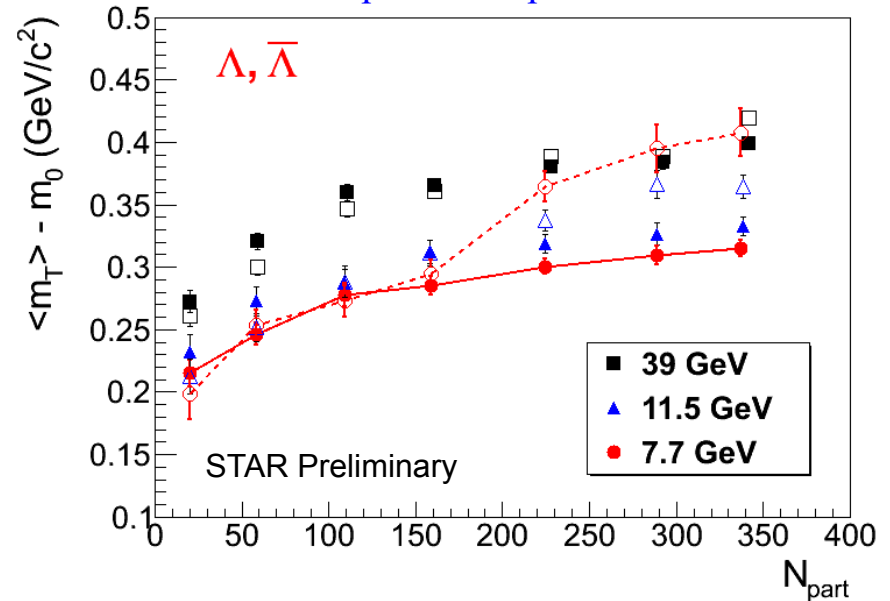


$$\langle m_T \rangle - m_0$$

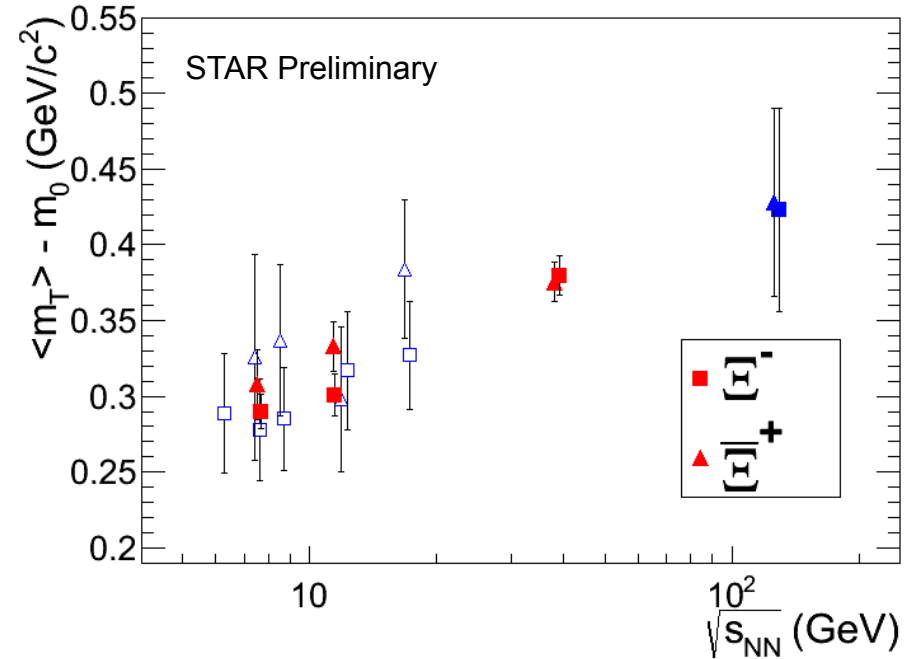
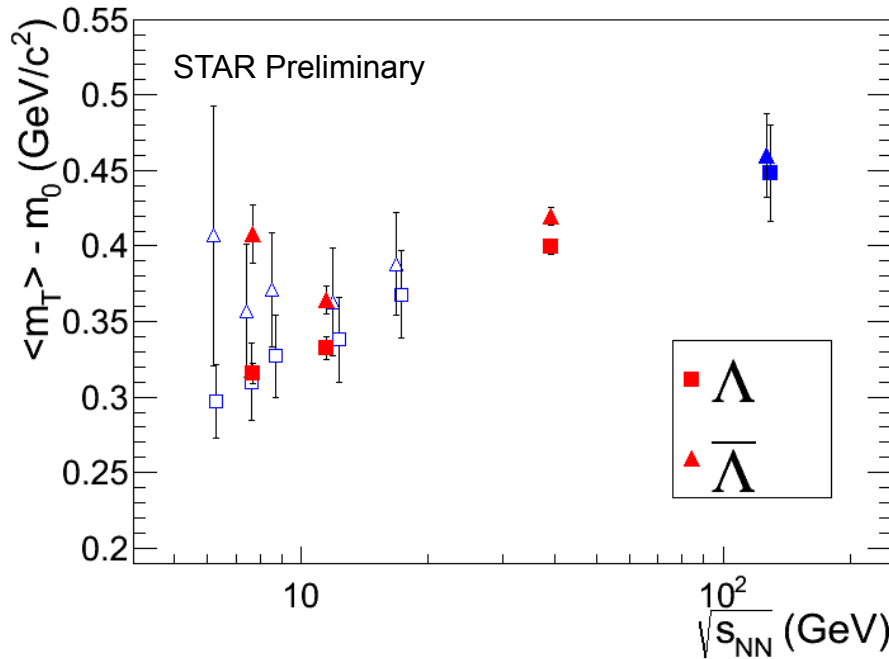


- **Statistical error only!**
- $\langle m_T \rangle - m_0$ increases as the increase of centrality
- $\bar{\Lambda}$ $\langle m_T \rangle - m_0$ increases much faster than other particles with the increase of centrality at Au+Au 7.7 GeV

Solid, particle;
Open, anti-particles



Compared with the published data



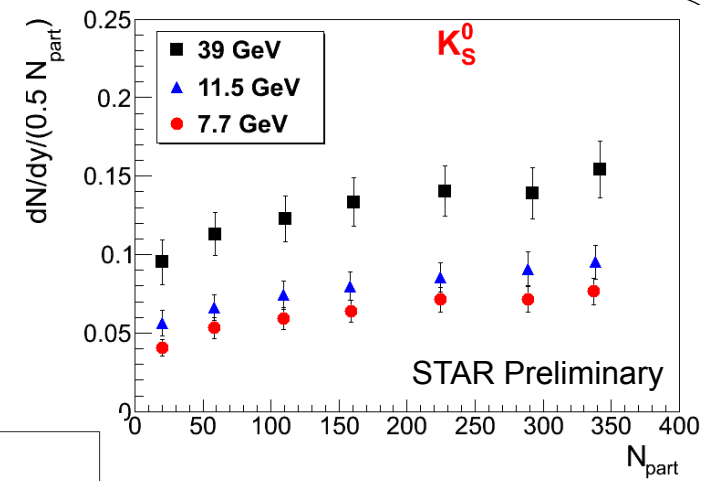
Solid red, STAR BES, 0-5% most central, statistical error only.

Solid blue, STAR published, most central, PRL 89, 092301; PRL92, 182301.

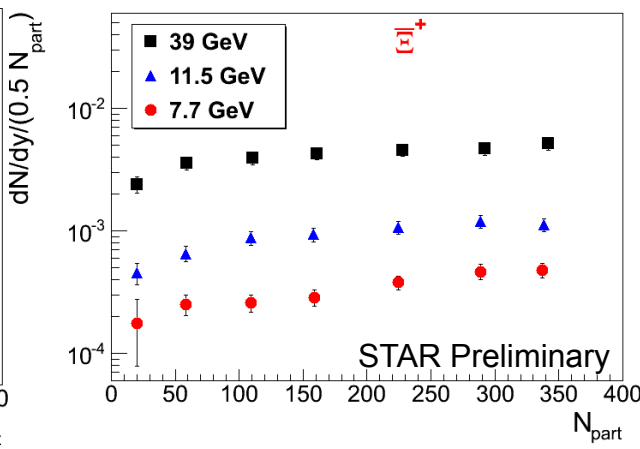
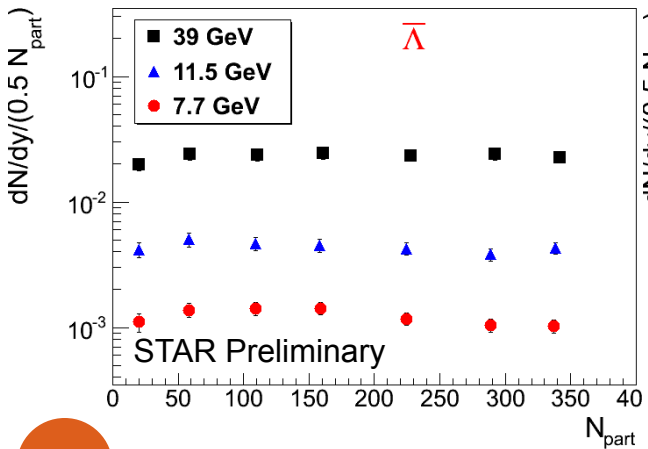
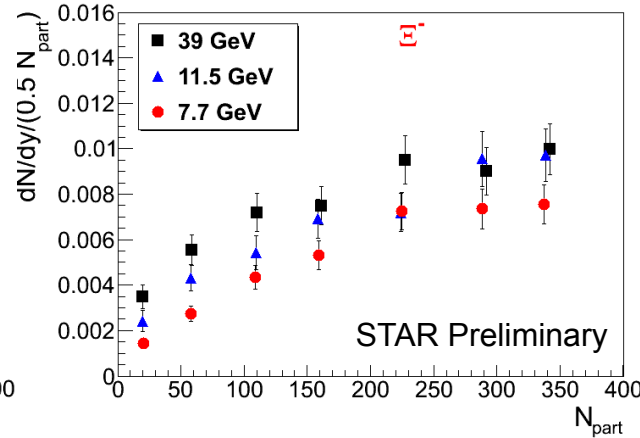
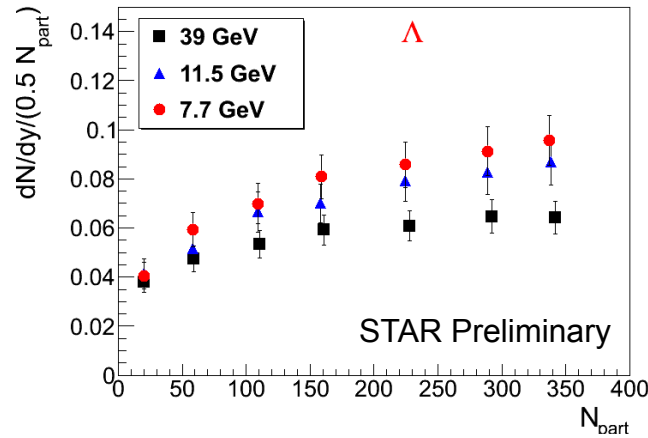
Open, NA49, most central, from NA49, PRC78, 034918

STAR BES data matches the NA49 data well.

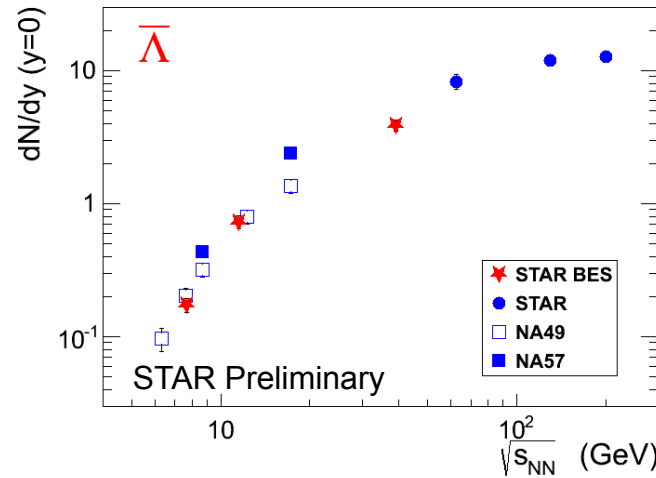
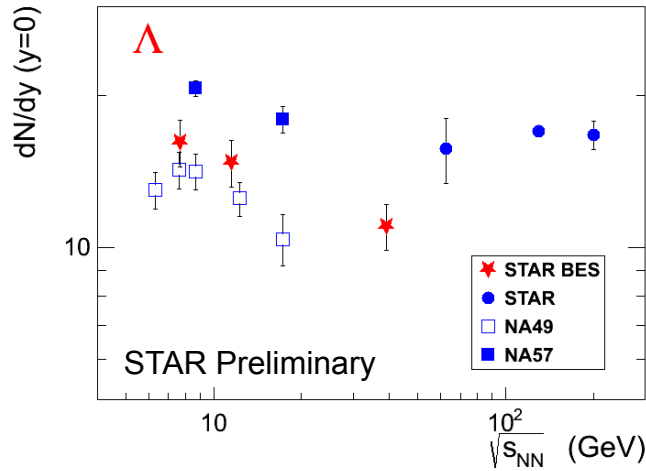
Yield ($|y| < 0.5$)



- K_S^0 , Λ , Ξ^- and Ξ^+ Yield per participant increase with the increase of centrality
- $\bar{\Lambda}$ yield per participant does not show centrality dependence at three energies
- Systematic error in yields due to correction factors is set to 10% (STAR, PRC83)



Compared with the published data



- STAR BES particle yield at mid-rapidity consistent with NA49 in general.

NA49, PRC78,034918.

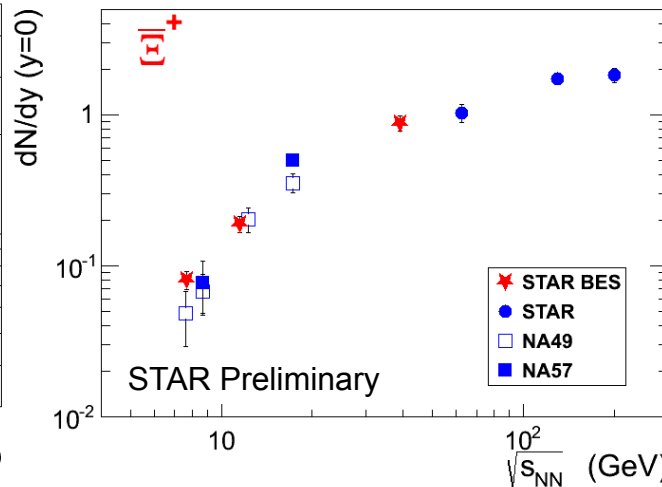
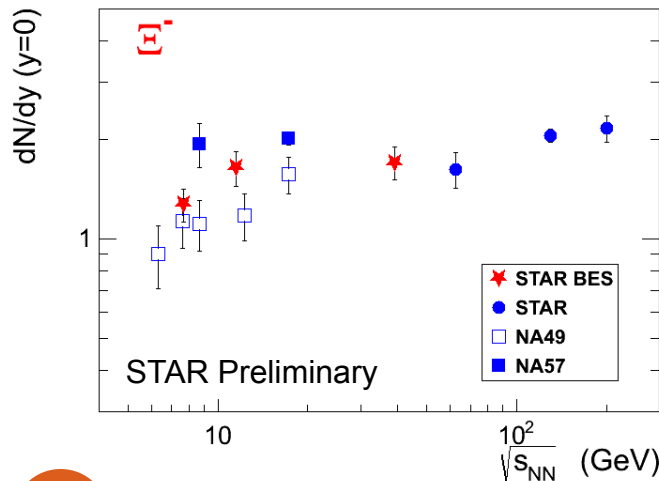
7% or 10% most central.
($|y| < 0.4$ or 0.5)

NA57, PLB595,68; JPG32, 427

0-4.5% most central,
 $|y| < 0.5$, stat. err. only

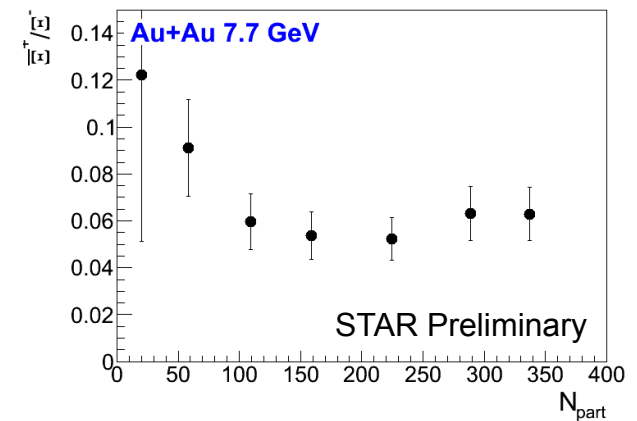
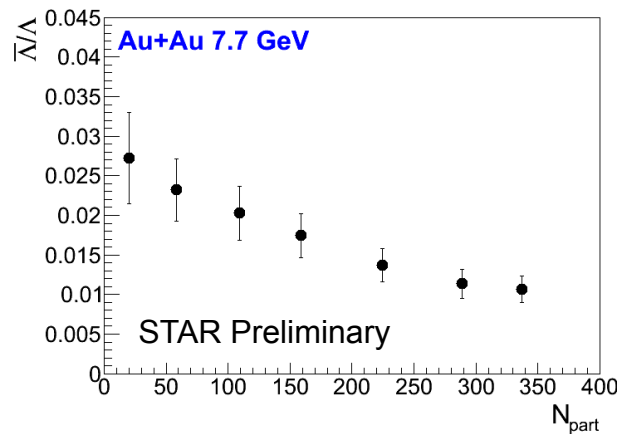
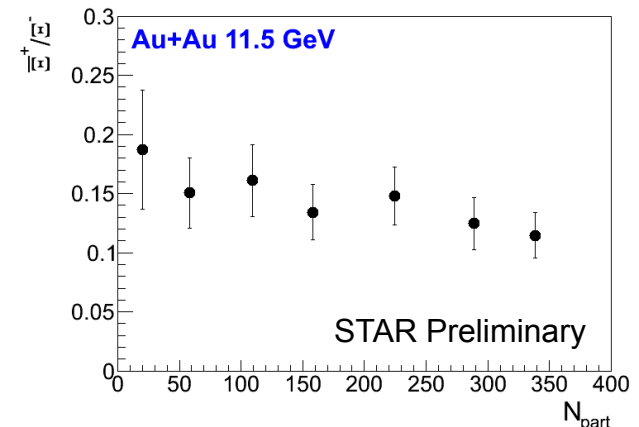
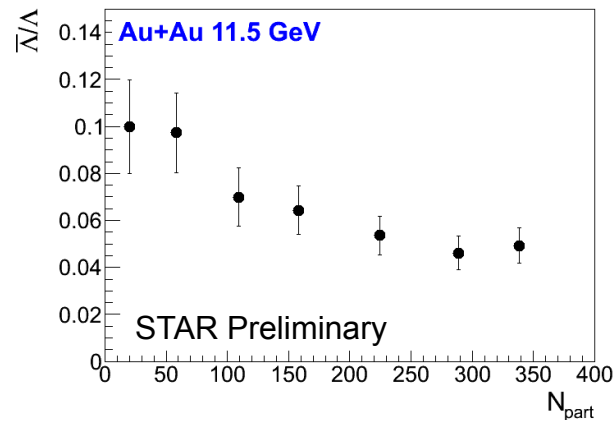
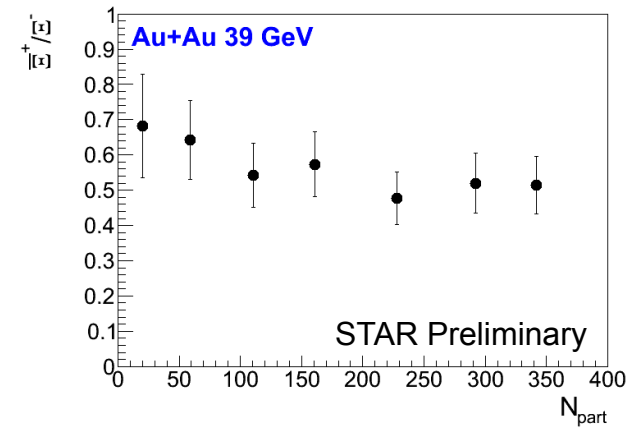
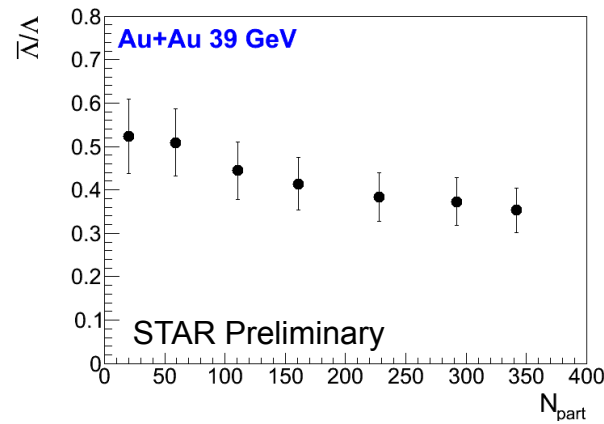
STAR, PRL86,89,92,98;PRC83

0-5% most central,
 $|y| < 0.5$

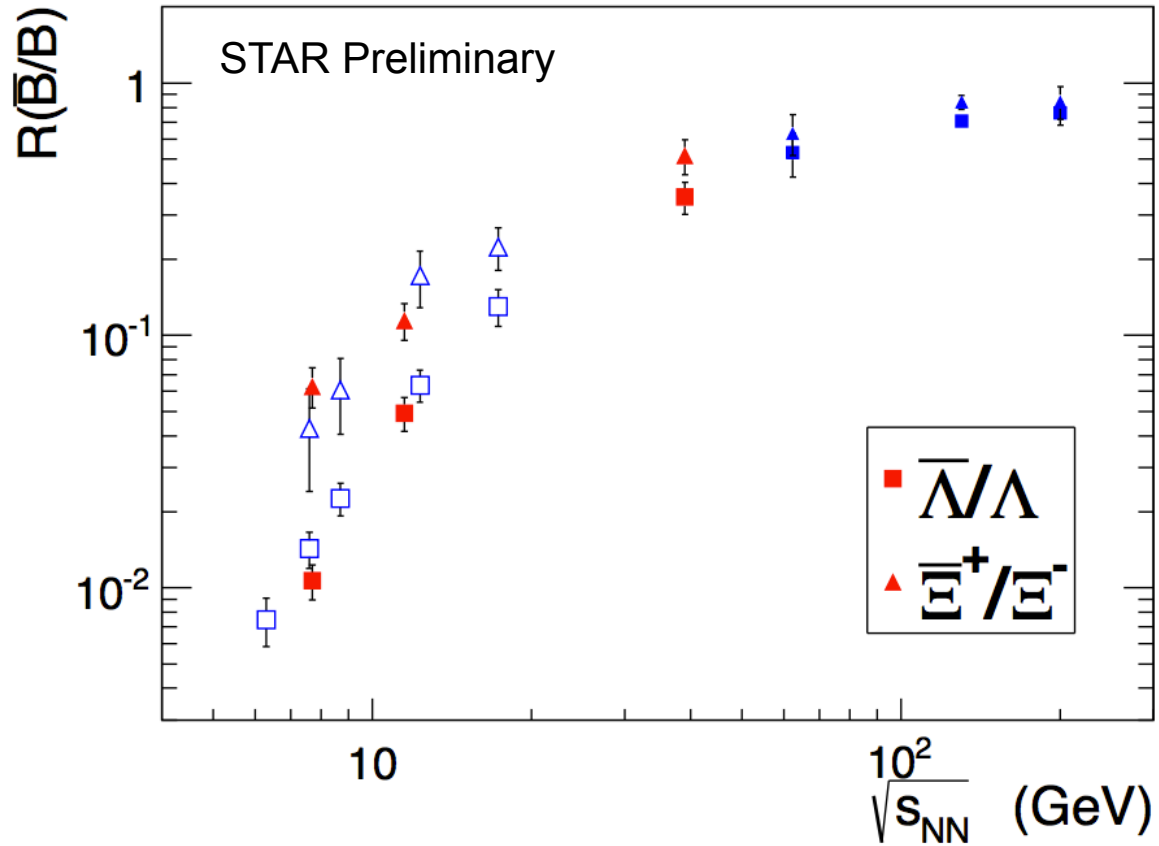


Bbar/B

- Anti-baryon to baryon (Bbar/B) ratios show similar centrality dependence at three energies: decrease with the increase of centrality



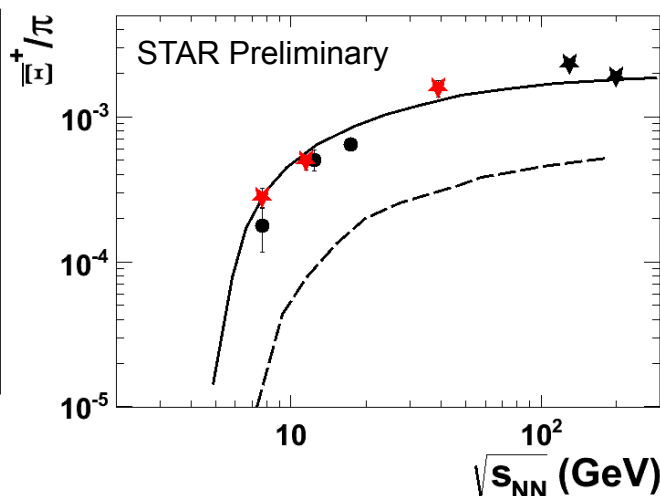
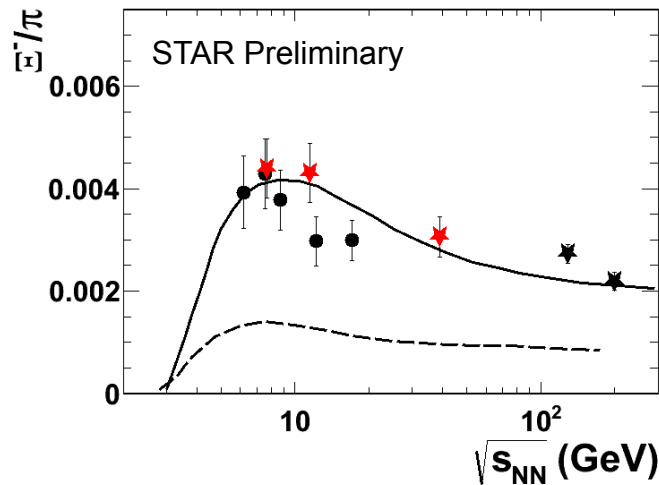
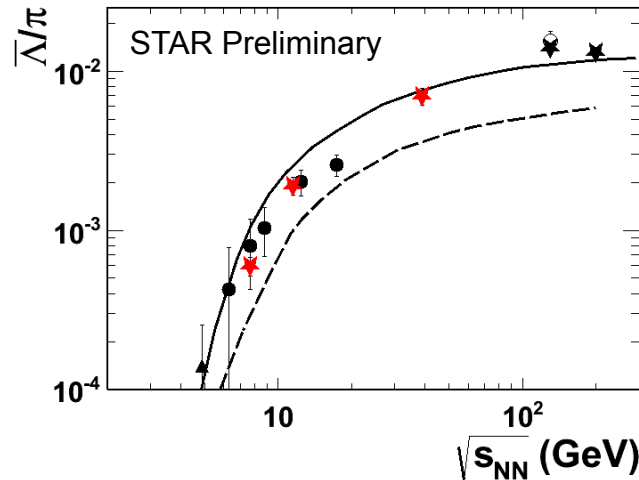
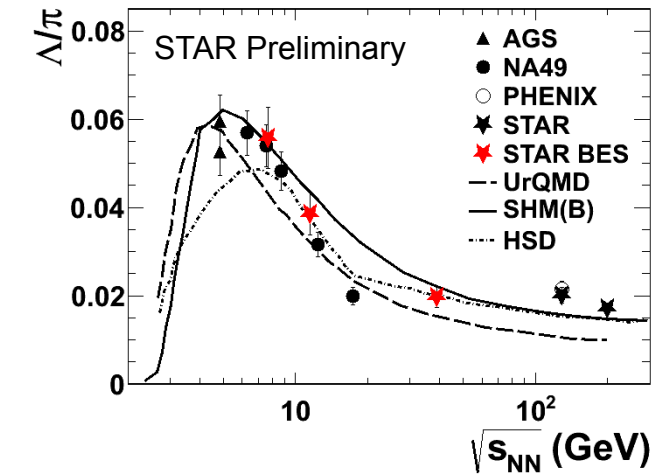
Excitation function of Bbar/B ratios



Solid red: STAR BES
Solid blue: STAR published
Open blue: NA49

STAR BES data lies in a trend with NA49 data

Comparison with models



SHM(B): statistical hadronization model,

A. Andronic et.al., NPA772

UrQMD: M. Bleicher et.al.,
JPG25, 1859

HSD: E. Bratkovskaya et.al,
PRC69; W. Cassing and E.
Bratkovskaya, Phys. Rept. 308

NA49: PRC78,034918

AGS: E896, PRL88; E917,
PRL87; E891, PLB382; E802,
PRC57

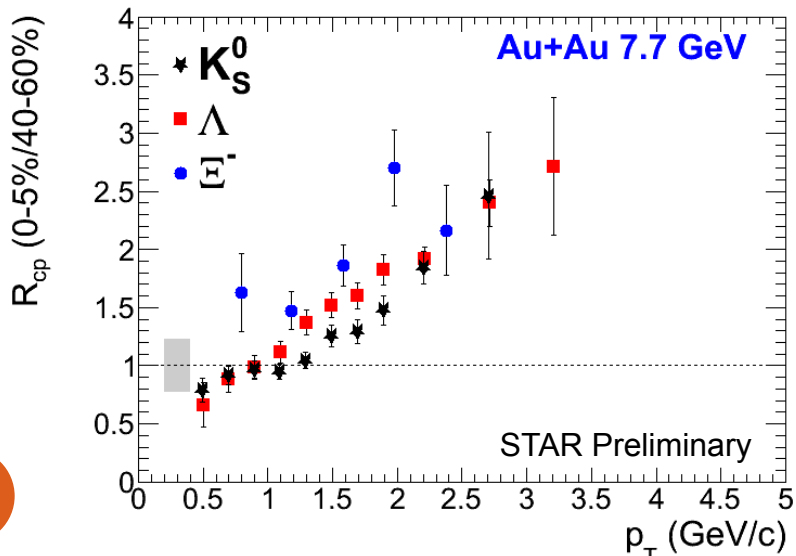
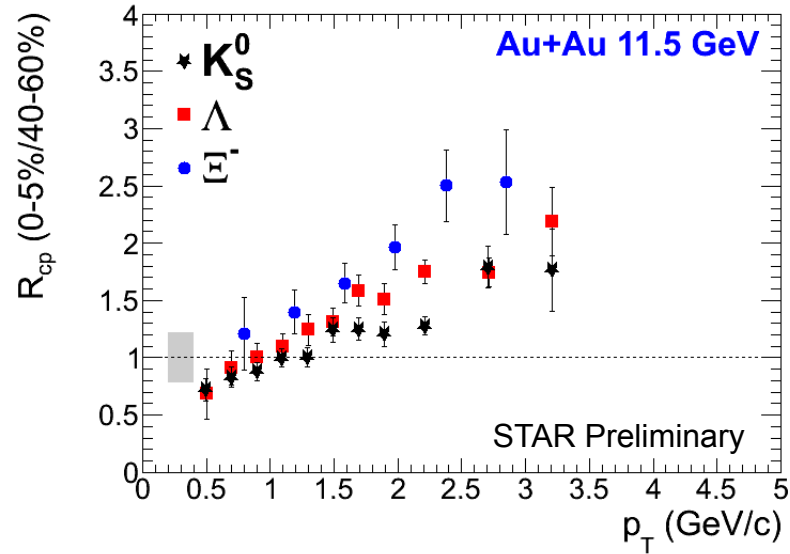
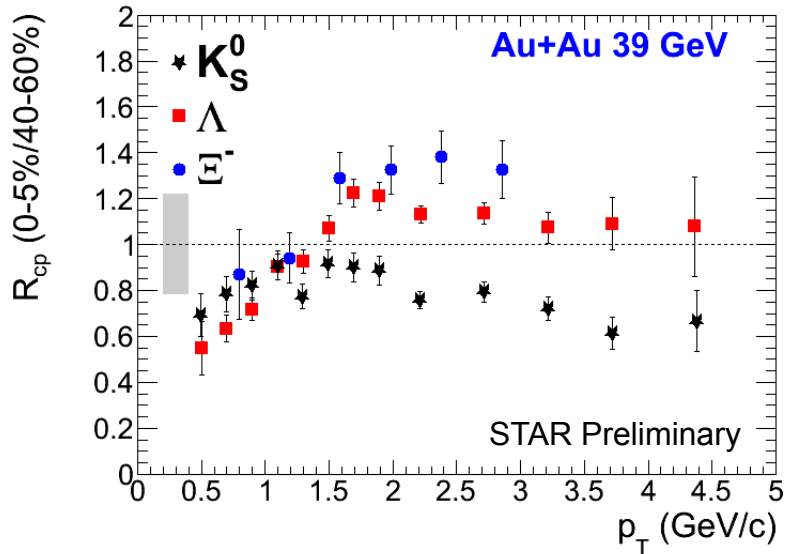
PHENIX: PRL88, 242301

STAR: PRL89,092301; PRL92,
182301; PRL89, 092301;
PRL98, 062301; PLB595, 143;
PRL92, 112301

The π yield in denominator is
 $1.5(\pi^+ + \pi^-)$, for $|y| < 0.1$,
data taken from L. Kumar
(STAR), QM2011

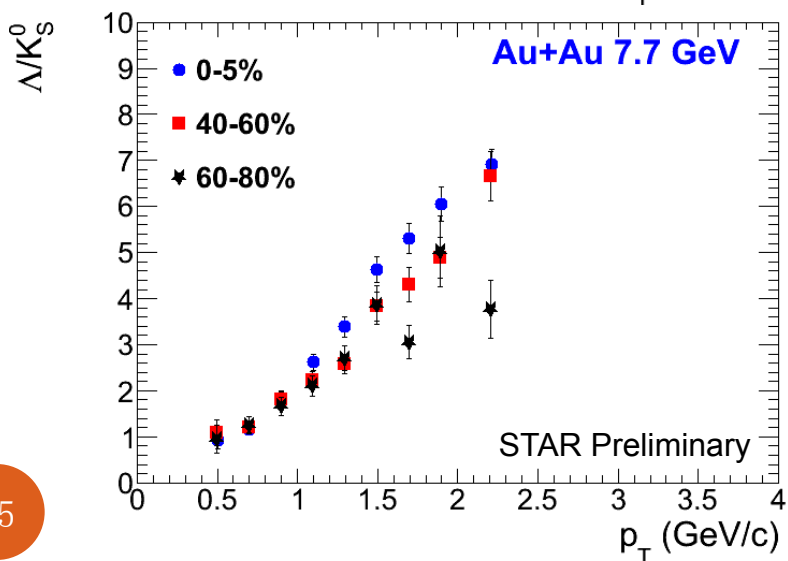
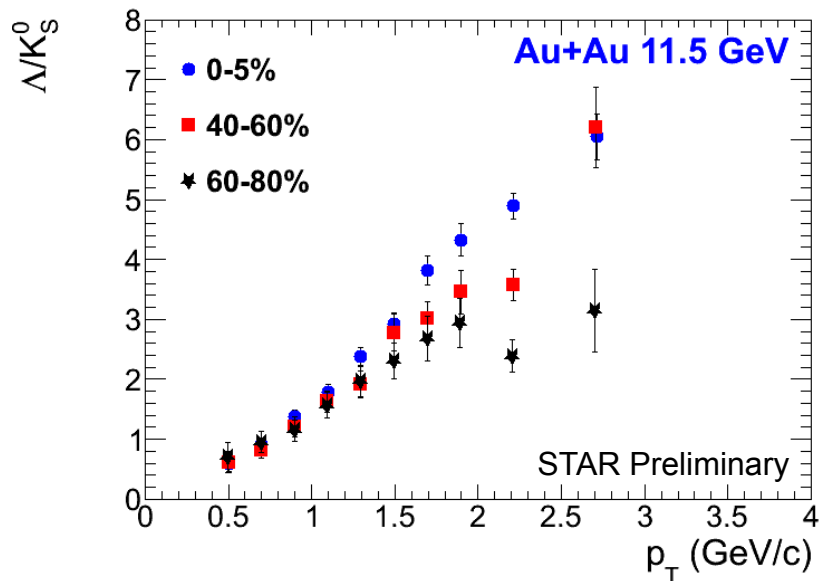
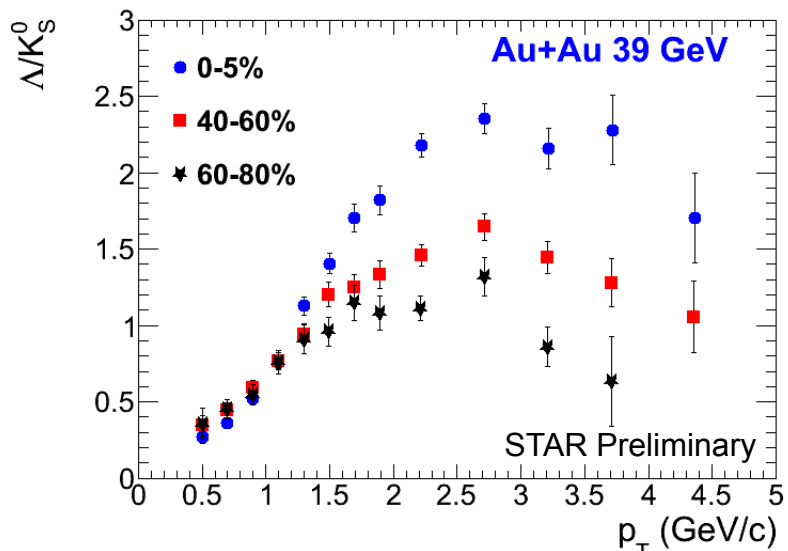
STAR BES data agree well with the statistical hadronization model at three energies

R_{CP}



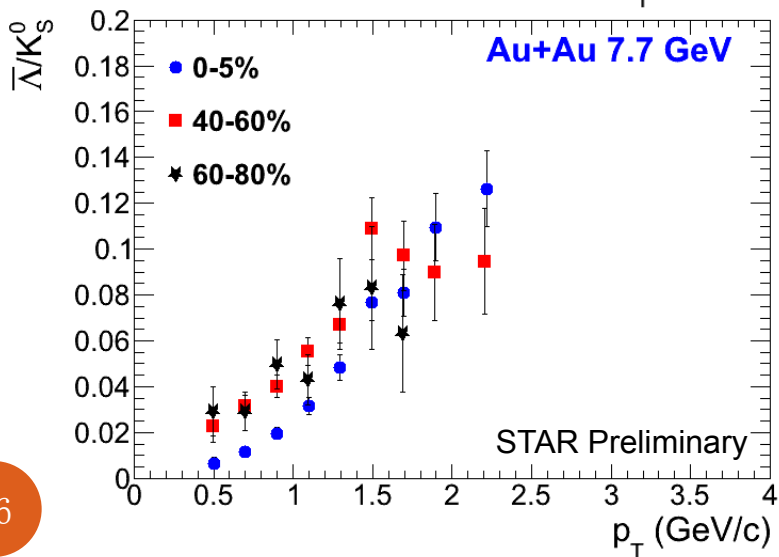
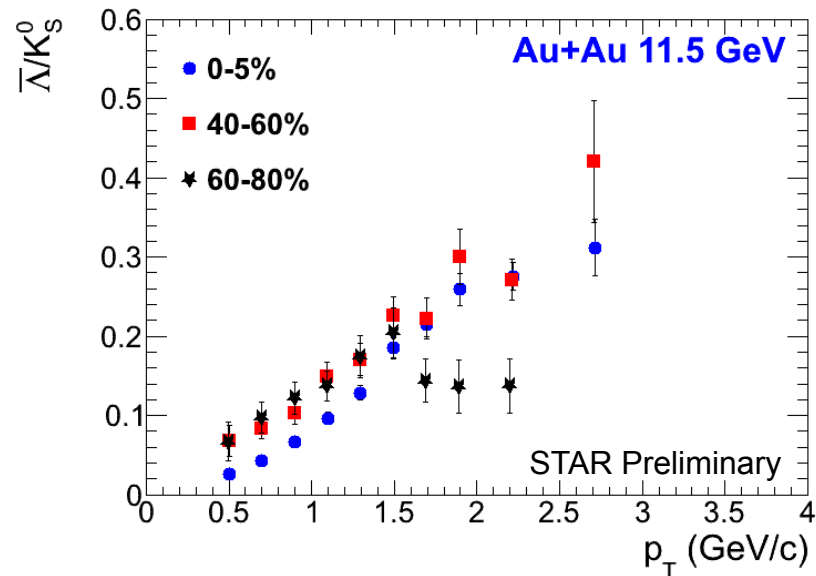
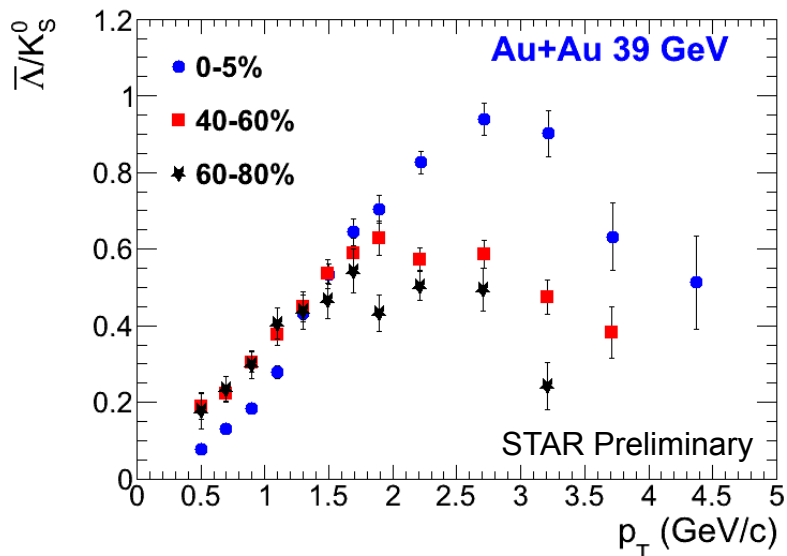
- R_{CP} of strange particles at 39 GeV show similar trend as that in higher energies.
- At 11.5 and 7.7 GeV, all particles R_{CP} are larger than 1 at intermediate p_T .

Λ/K_S^0 ratio



Λ/K_S^0 values increase with the decrease of beam energy from 39 to 7.7 GeV.

$\bar{\Lambda}/K^0_S$ ratio



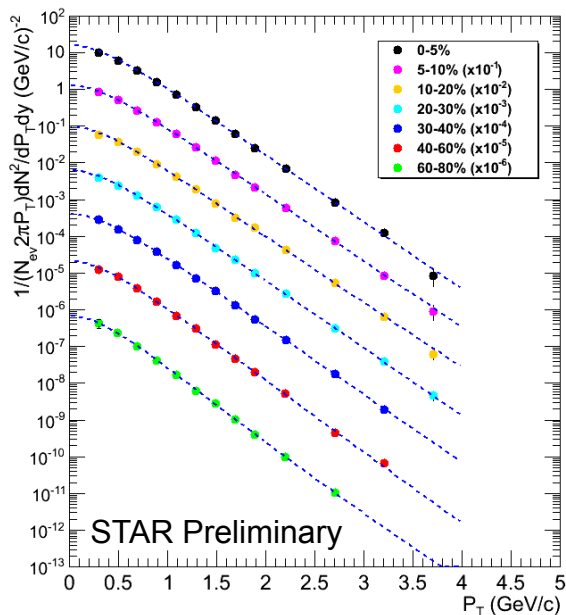
$\bar{\Lambda}/K^0_S$ values decrease with the decrease of beam energy from 39 to 7.7 GeV.

Summary

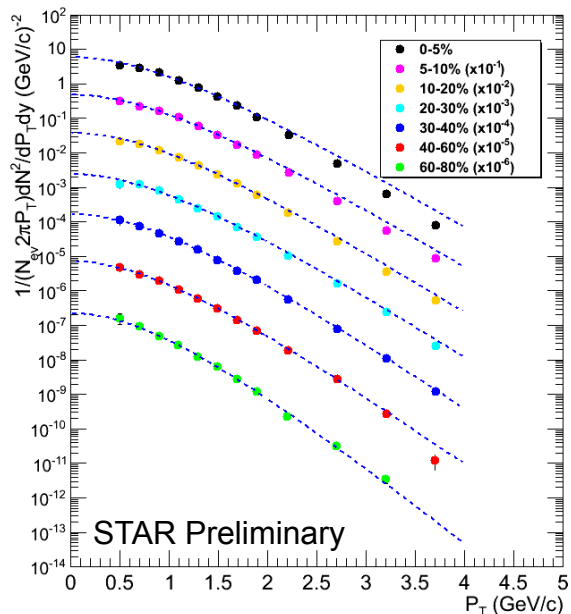
- STAR has accumulated significant amount of data for strangeness study in Beam Energy Scan.
- STAR data ($\langle m_T \rangle - m_0$, particle yields, ratios) shows good agreement with NA49 data in general.
- STAR particle ratios (Λ/π , Ξ/π) in most central collisions agree well with the statistical hadronization model at three energies.
- K_S^0 , Λ and Ξ 's R_{CP} are all much larger than 1 at 11.5 and 7.7 GeV.
- Λ/K_S^0 ($\bar{\Lambda}/K_S^0$) values keep increasing (decreasing) with the decrease of collision energy from 39 to 7.7 GeV
- Systematic errors from detector acceptance and efficiencies are the expected values, full systematics study is on-going.

Backup

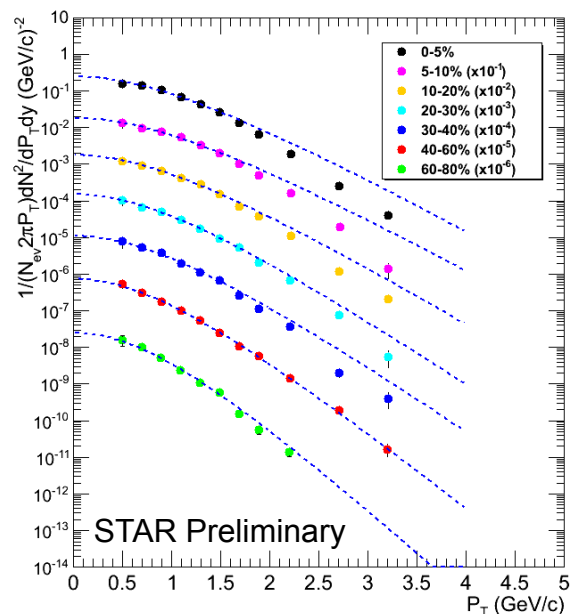
K_S^0 spectra, Au+Au 11.5 GeV



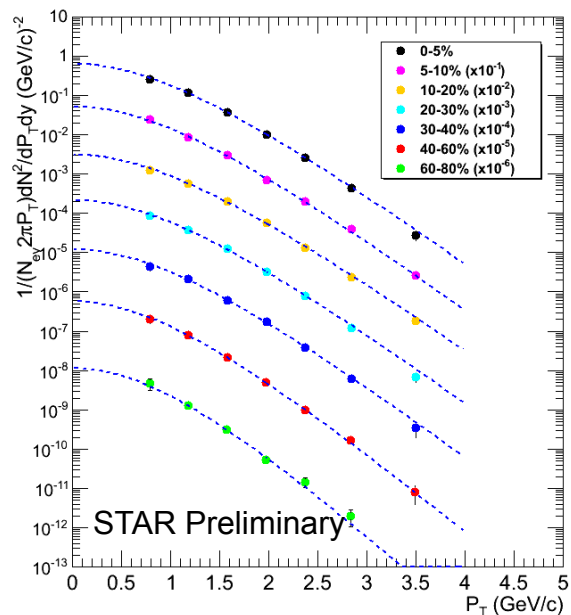
Λ spectra, Au+Au 11.5 GeV



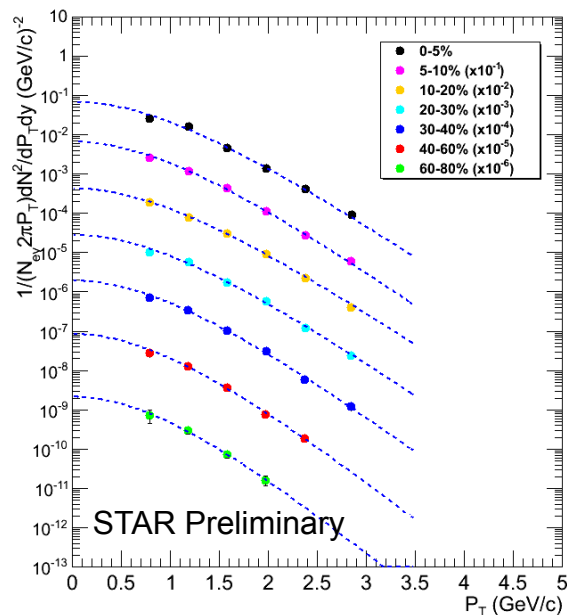
$\bar{\Lambda}$ spectra, Au+Au 11.5 GeV



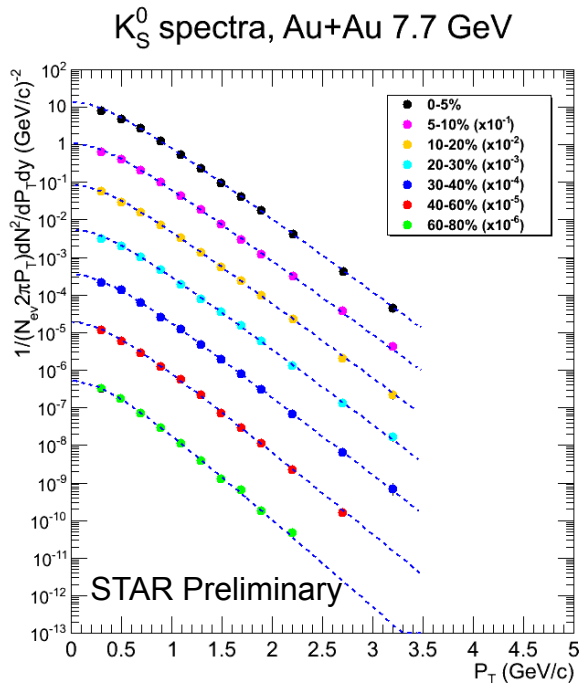
$\bar{\Sigma}^-$ spectra, Au+Au 11.5 GeV



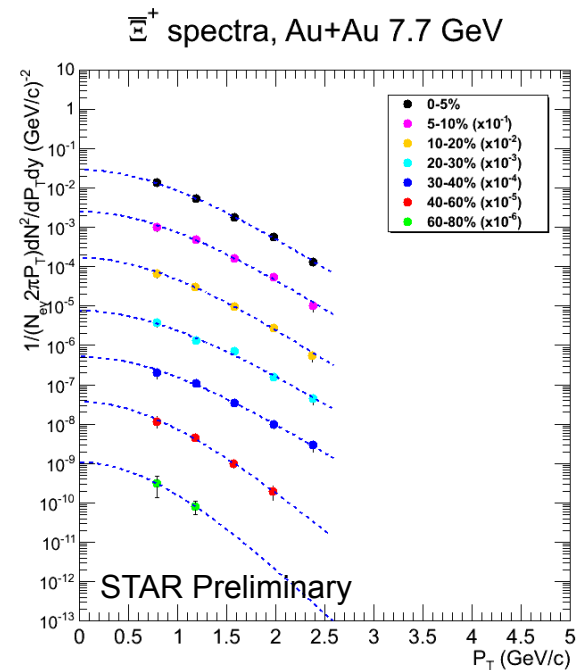
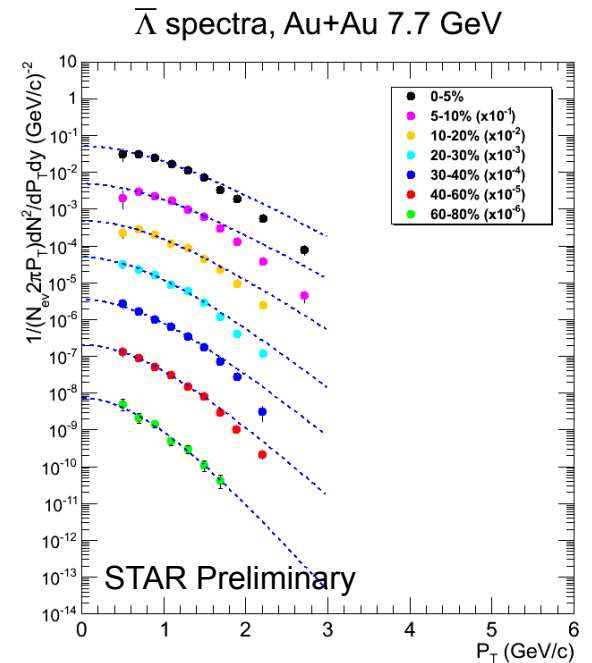
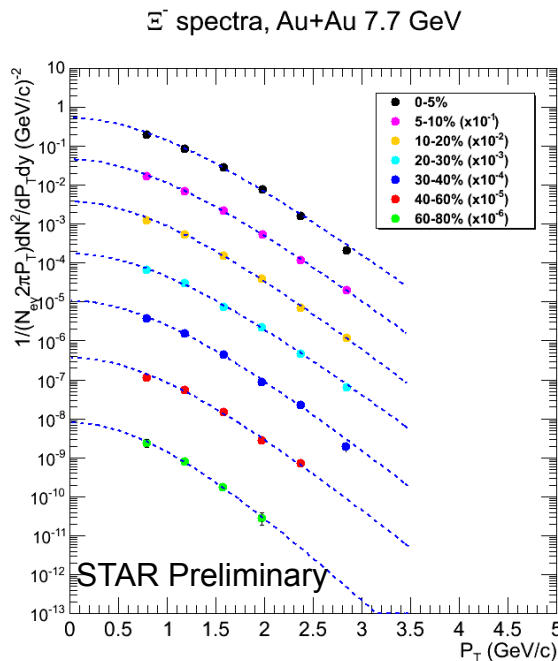
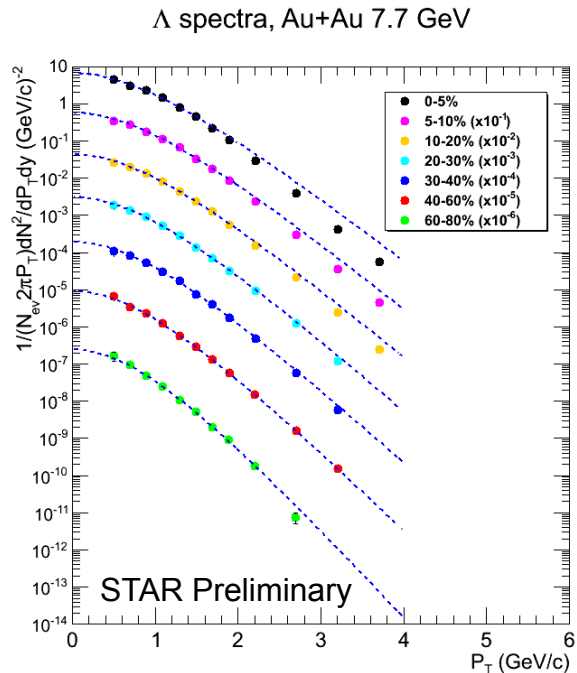
$\bar{\Sigma}^+$ spectra, Au+Au 11.5 GeV



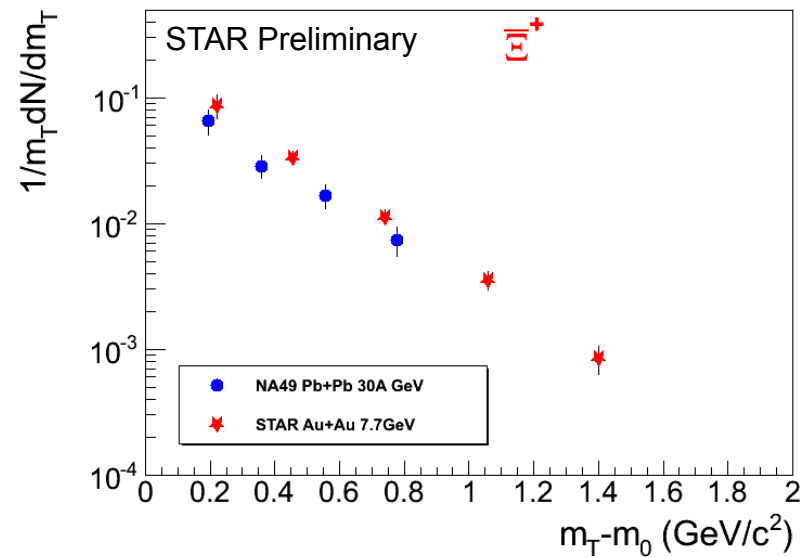
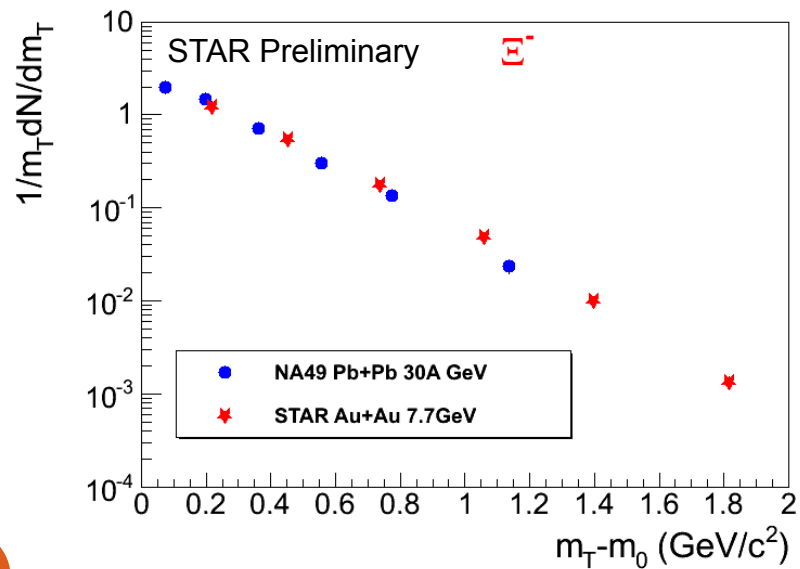
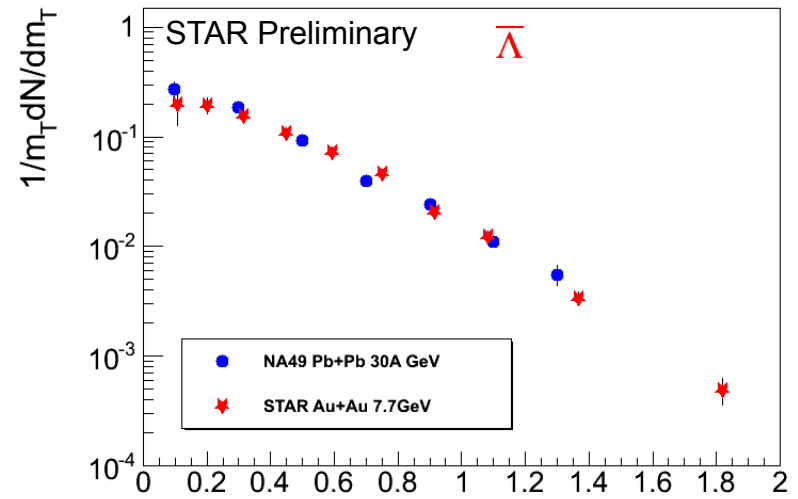
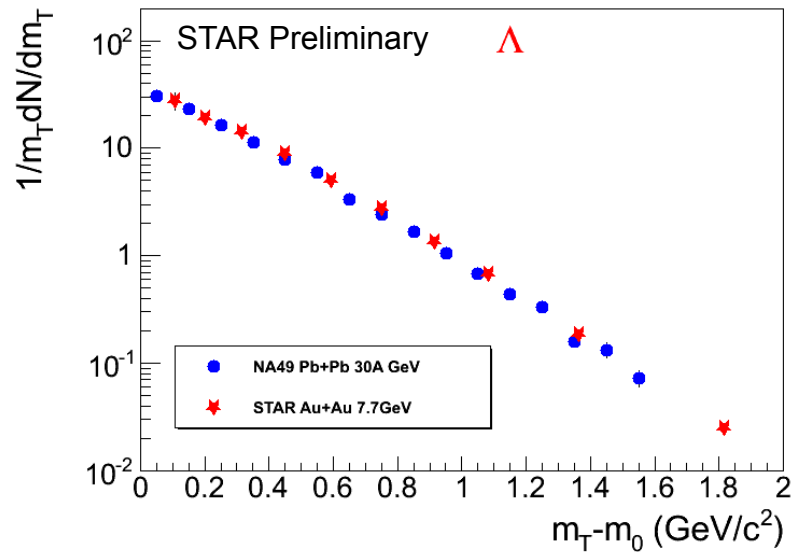
**Λ spectra are weak decay
feed-down corrected:
~ 15% for Λ
~ 27% for anti- Λ**



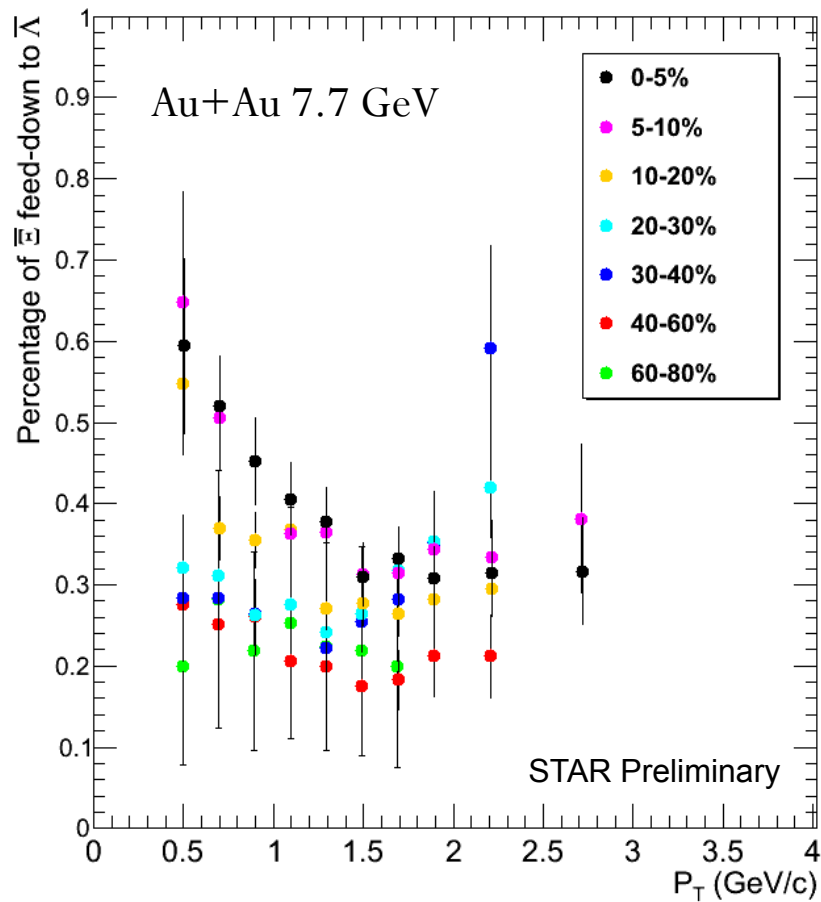
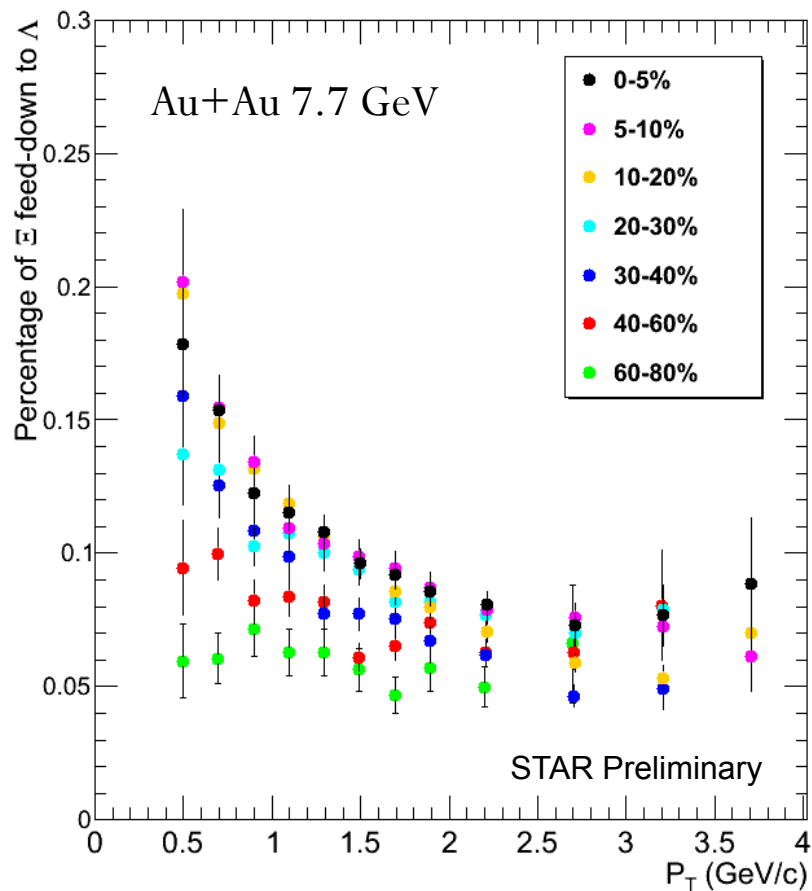
**Λ spectra are weak decay
feed-down corrected:
~ 11% for Λ
~ 35% for anti- Λ**



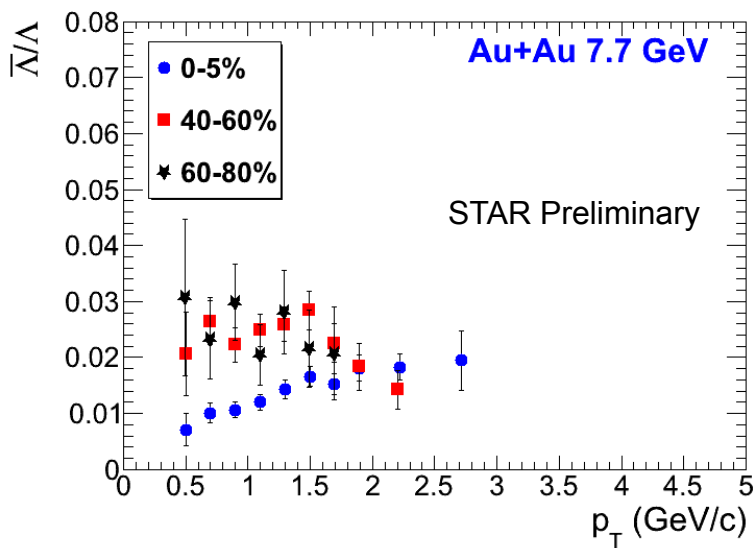
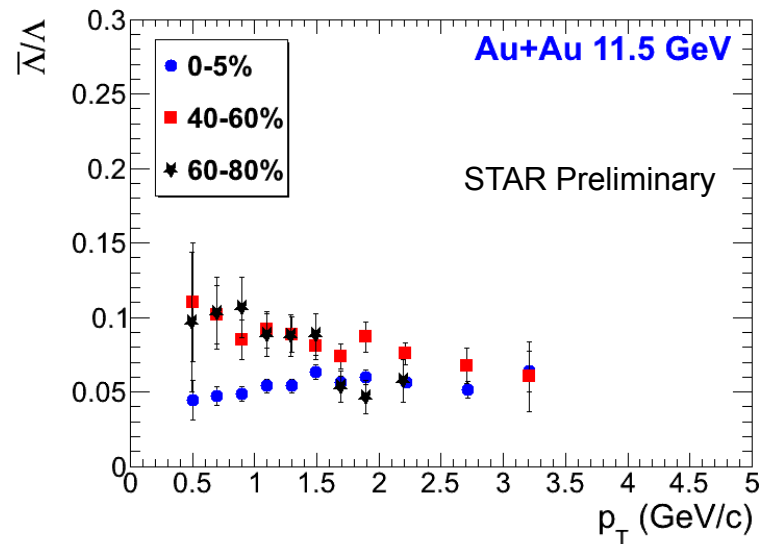
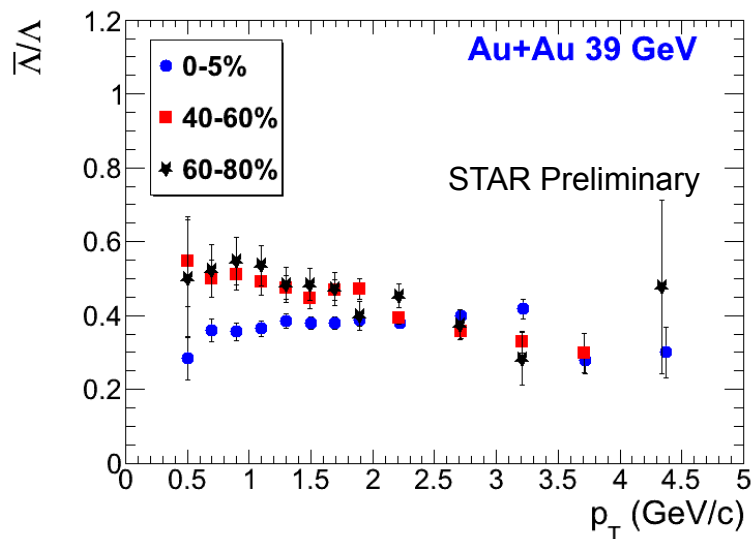
Comparison to NA49 most central spectra



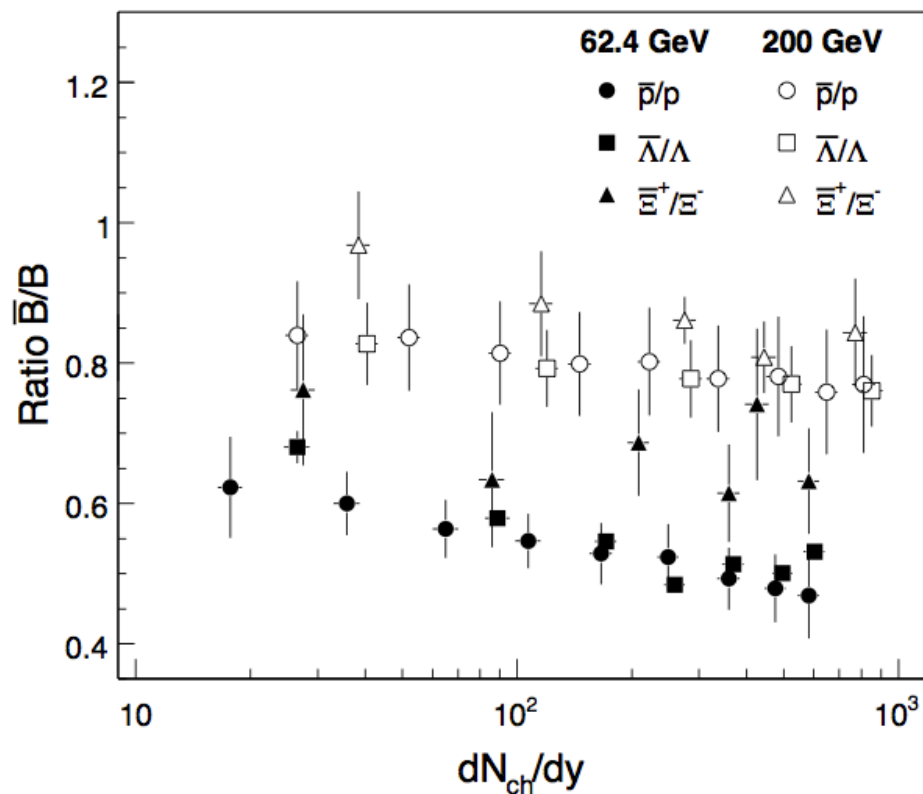
Weak decay feed down contribution to Λ uncorrected yield



$\bar{\Lambda}/\Lambda$ (p_T)

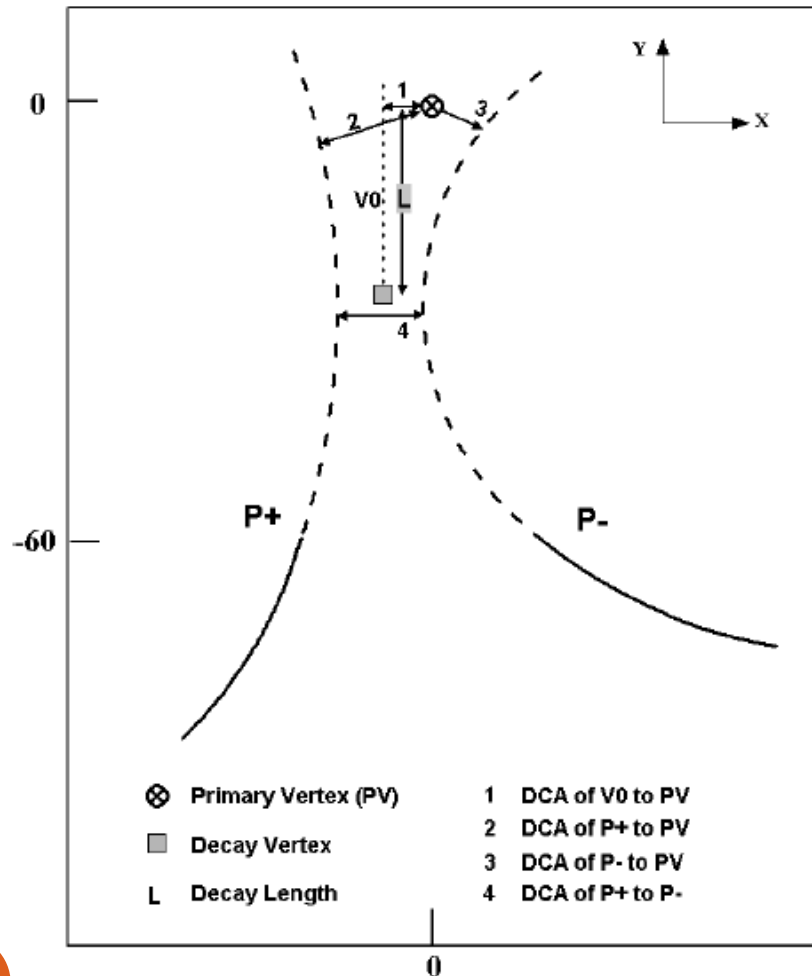


Bbar/B at higher energies



STAR: PRC83, PRC79, PRL98

Strangeness reconstruction in STAR



Strange particles are reconstructed with their secondary TPC tracks through weak decay topology, thanks to the full azimuthal coverage of TPC.

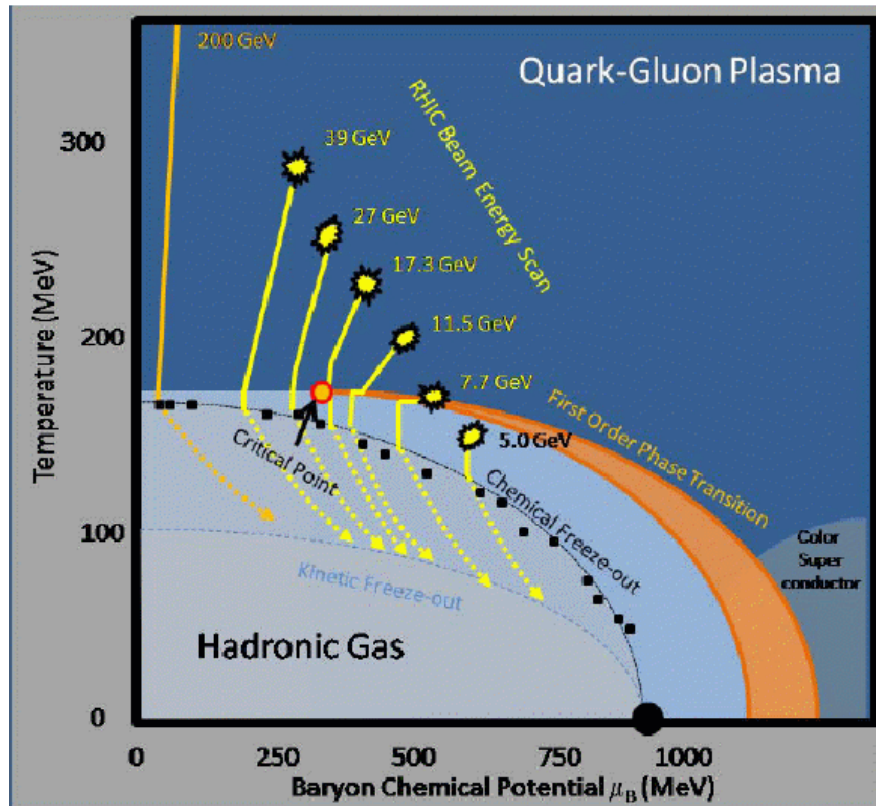
$$K_s^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-, c\tau = 2.68\text{cm}$$

$$\Lambda \rightarrow p\pi, c\tau = 7.89\text{cm}$$

$$\Xi \rightarrow \Lambda\pi \rightarrow p\pi\pi, c\tau = 4.91\text{cm}$$

$$\Omega \rightarrow \Lambda K \rightarrow p\pi K, c\tau = 2.46\text{cm}$$

The beam energy scan in STAR



STAR, arXiv:1007.2613

- Lattice QCD estimates indicate that the critical point falls within the interval $250 < \mu_B < 450$ MeV
[Karsch 2004, Fodor and Katz 2004, Gavai and Gupta 2005]
- Experiment evidence for either critical point or first order phase transition is key issue to understand the QCD phase diagram.
- The black closed circles are current heavy-ion experimental calculations of the chemical freeze-out temperature, T_{ch} , and μ_B based on statistical model fits to the measured particle ratios
- The yellow curves show the estimated trajectories of the possible collision energies at RHIC.
- **In 2010, three energies have been scanned:
7.7, 11.5 and 39 GeV;
in 2011, two more energies:
19.6 and 27 GeV**