



Ω production in p+p, Au+Au and U+U collisions at STAR

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Outline

- Motivation
- STAR detector and Ω reconstruction
- Ω spectra
- Strangeness enhancement factors
- Particle ratios
- Nuclear modification factors
- Summary

Motivation

- Strange quark
 - current mass ~100 MeV $< T_c$
 - pair produced in heavy-ion collisions (total S = 0)
- Baryon with only strange quarks: Ω (sss), $\overline{\Omega}(\overline{s}\overline{s}\overline{s}\overline{s})$
 - small hadronic cross section
 - no feed down from excited states
 - sensitive to the early stage dynamics of the medium
- Key observables:
 - Strangeness enhancement factors canonical suppression
 - Particle ratios chemical equilibration
 - Nuclear modification factors interplay of strange quark energy loss and recombination/coalescence

Motivation

- Ω in p+p 200 GeV
 - provide the baseline for strangeness enhancement study



STAR, Phys. Rev. C 77 (2008) 044908

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Motivation

- Ω in **Au+Au** vs in **U+U**
 - U+U collisions expected to have 20% higher energy density
 - How is the Ω enhancement in U+U?
 - Ω yield suppressed at high p_T in Au+Au? and even more suppressed in U+U?



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The Solenoidal Tracker At RHIC (STAR)

BEMC

EEMC

ÁR

TOF

Magnet

TPC

| | Year | System | √s _{NN} (GeV) | Minimum bias events in Million | |
|------|------|--------|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| | 2009 | p+p | 200 | ~ 107 M | |
| H.I. | 2011 | Au+Au | 200 | ~ 480 M | |
| H | 2012 | U+U | 193 | ~ 270 M | |

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$\boldsymbol{\Omega}$ reconstruction in STAR



- $\Omega \rightarrow \Lambda + K \rightarrow (p+\pi) + K$
- π ,K, p are identified with TPC dE/dx
- reconstruct the secondary vertex



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p_T spectra



* /y/<0.5, statistical error only STAR, Phys. Rev. C 75 (2007) 064901 STAR, Phys. Rev. Lett. 98 (2007) 062301

* only central (0-5, 5-10%) new Au+Au and U+U data available so far

- Maximum p_T ~ 6 GeV/c for both Au+Au and U+U central collisions
- Yields (U+U > Au+Au)

Centrality dependence of yields



• Ω baryon yield per participant increases with N_{part}

Strangeness enhancement factor



- Significantly reduced reference uncertainty at RHIC
- Larger enhancement than LHC, lower than SPS
- Larger enhancement in central (0-5%) U+U than in central (0-5%) Au+Au (strangeness enhancement not saturated)

Ratios to pion



- RHIC data is lower than LHC
- Lower than thermal model fitting results for RHIC
- Ω/π (LHC>RHIC) in p+p, canonical suppression

Nuclear modification factor (R_{AA})



Ω baryon R_{AA} much larger than proton/pion up to 4 GeV/c
 → Interplay of strange quark energy loss and coalescence or recombination

Ratio of nucl. mod. factors (R_{UU}/R_{AuAu})



The energy density in central U+U is expected to be 20% higher, but N_{bin} -scaled high $p_T \Omega$ yield is not suppressed

 $\rightarrow \Omega$ formed through coalescence/recombination up to $p_T \sim 6 \text{ GeV/c}$?

Summary

- Precision measurement for Ω was made at STAR with high statistics p+p, Au+Au, U+U at top RHIC energies
- Ω enhancement factors from RHIC are in between SPS and LHC
- Ω canonical suppression may still remain in central Au+Au collisions
 - Larger strangeness enhancement in central U+U
 - Lower Ω/π ratio than LHC and thermal model
- Ω R_{AA} (0-5%) is above 3 up to 4 GeV/c and R_{UU}/R_{AuAu} (0-10%) does not show suppression up to 6 GeV/c
 → Ω formation in central collisions may be dominated by strange quark coalescence/recombination up to p_T ~ 6 GeV/c