



# Measurements of strange hadrons $K^0_s$ , $\Lambda$ and $\Xi$ from Au+Au collisions at 14.5 GeV in STAR

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For the STAR Collaboration

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*Strangeness in Quark Matter SQM 2015*

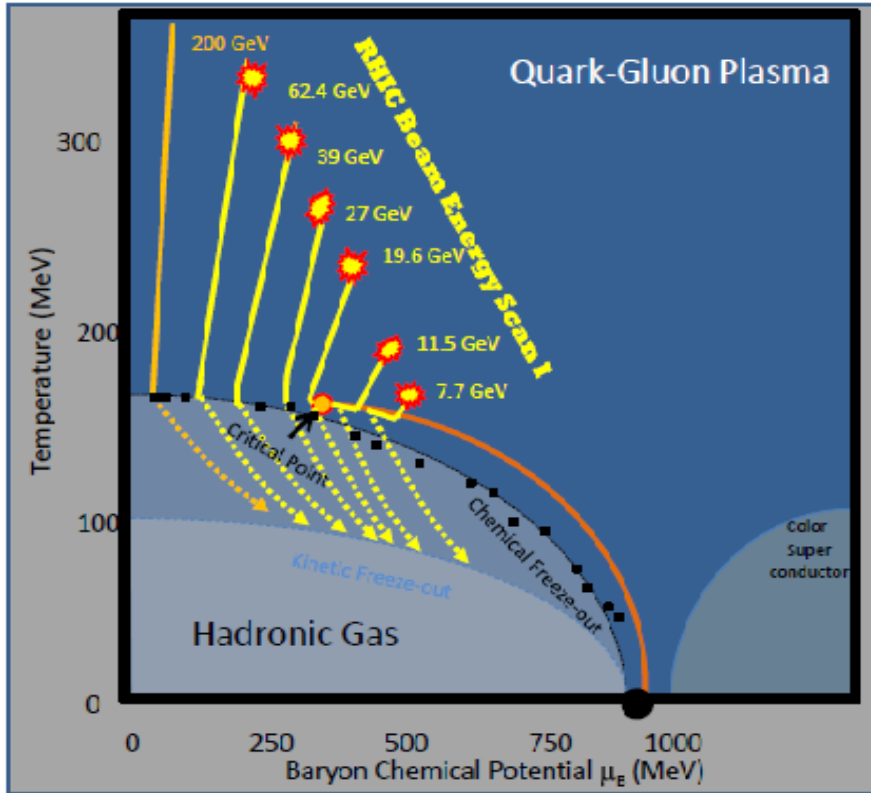
*Joint Institute for Nuclear Research*

*06 July – 11 July, 2015*

# Outline

- Motivation for RHIC beam energy scan
- STAR detector and  $K_S^0$ ,  $\Lambda$ ,  $\Xi$  reconstruction
- mid-rapidity  $K_S^0$ ,  $\Lambda$ ,  $\Xi$  production in Au+Au 14.5 GeV
  - $p_T$  spectra
  - Particle yields
  - Anti-baryon to baryon ratios
  - Nuclear modification factor:  $R_{CP}$
  - Baryon enhancement:  $\bar{\Lambda} / K_S^0$
- Summary

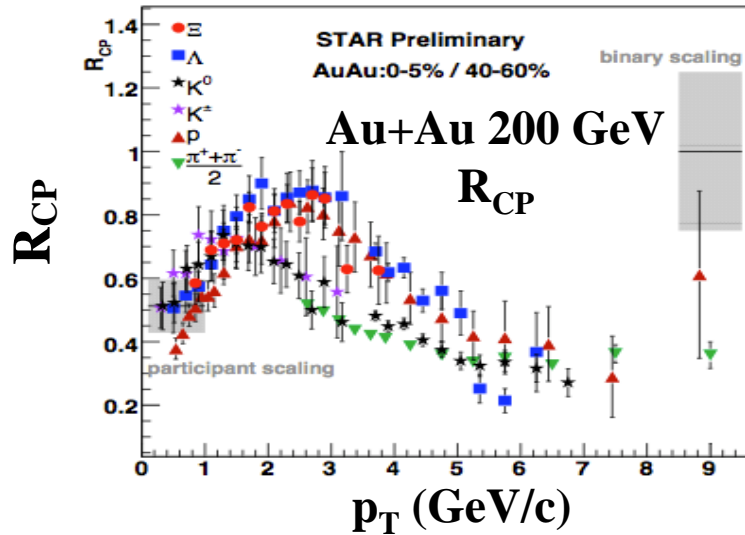
# RHIC BES: study QCD phase diagram



STAR, arXiv:1007.2613

- Beam Energy Scan at RHIC
  - To study the **onset of de-confinement** and **phase boundary**
  - To search for the **QCD critical point**
- Systematic study of Au+Au collisions at 7.7, 11.5, **14.5**, 19.6, 27, 39 GeV (BES Phase-I)

# Strangeness is sensitive probe



- Nuclear modification factors at Au+Au 200 GeV

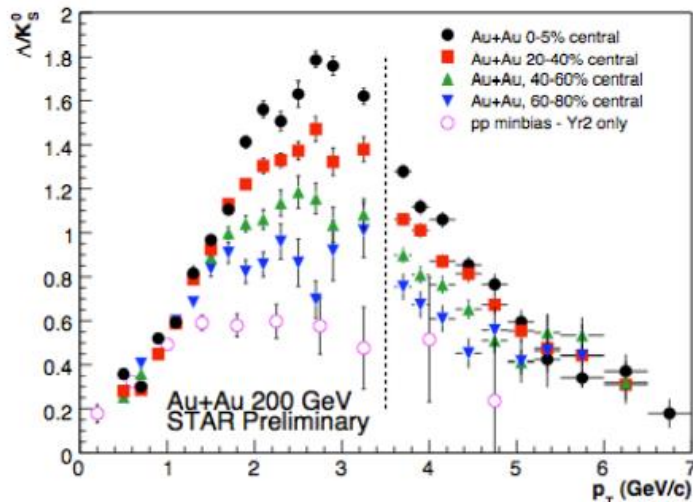
- less than unity at high  $p_T$
- Baryon/meson follow different trends

→ Partonic energy loss & recombination

- Baryon/meson ratio at Au+Au 200 GeV

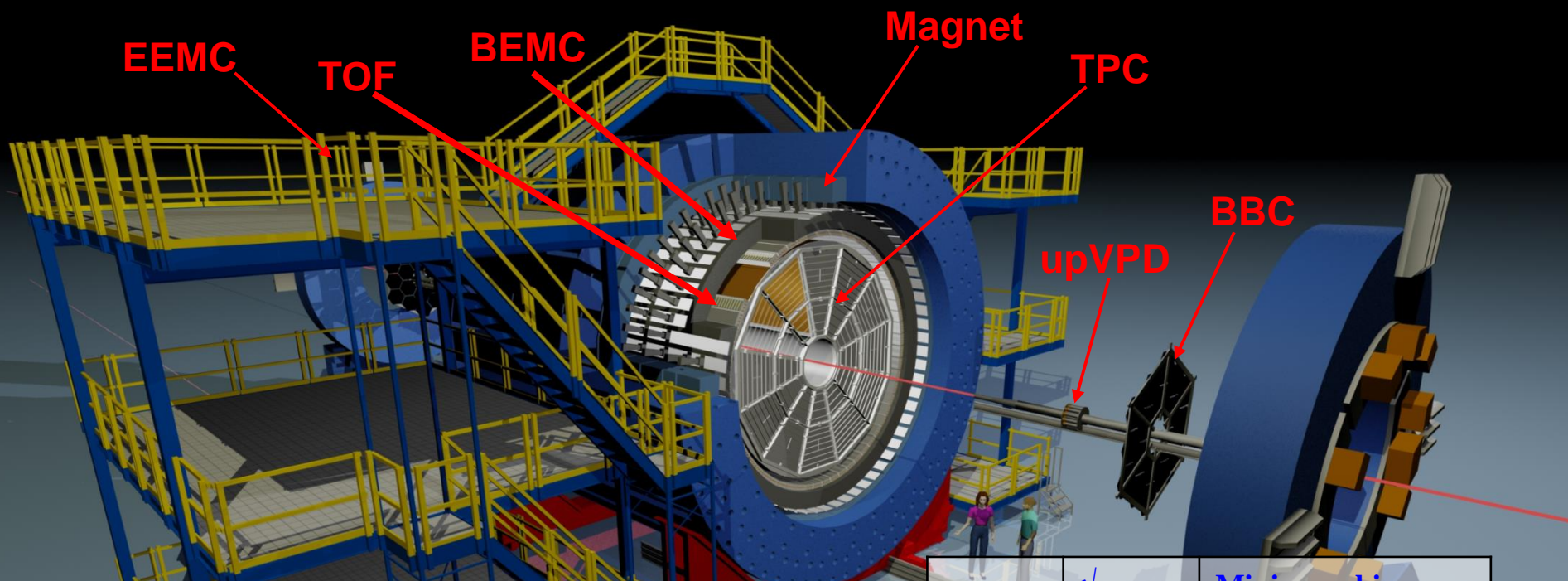
- baryon enhancement at intermediate  $p_T$  in central collisions

→ Parton recombination



STAR, arXiv:1007.2613

# The Solenoidal Tracker At RHIC (STAR)



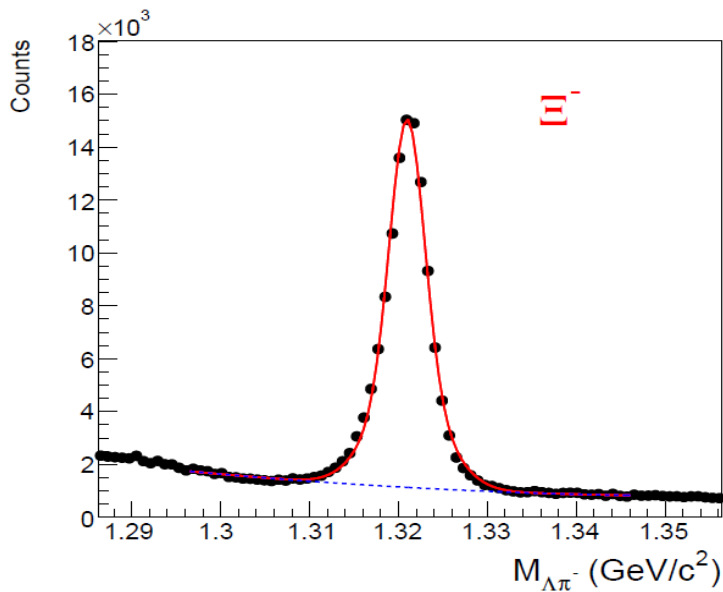
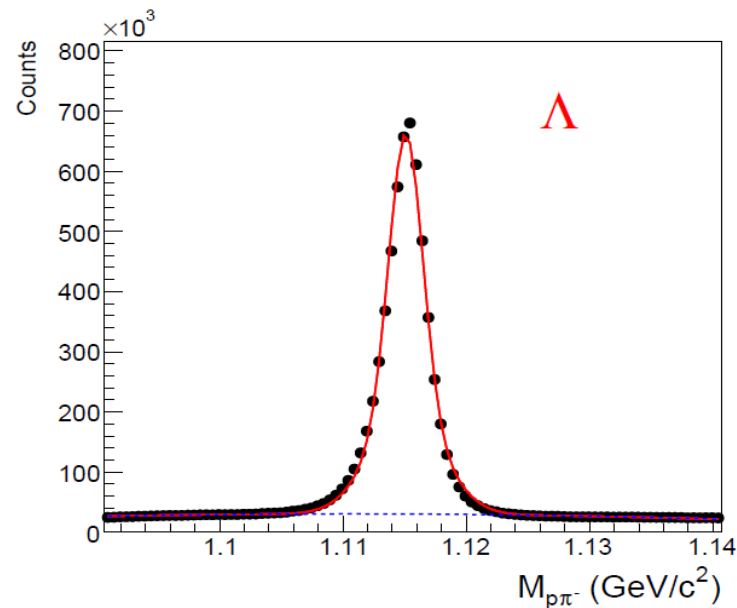
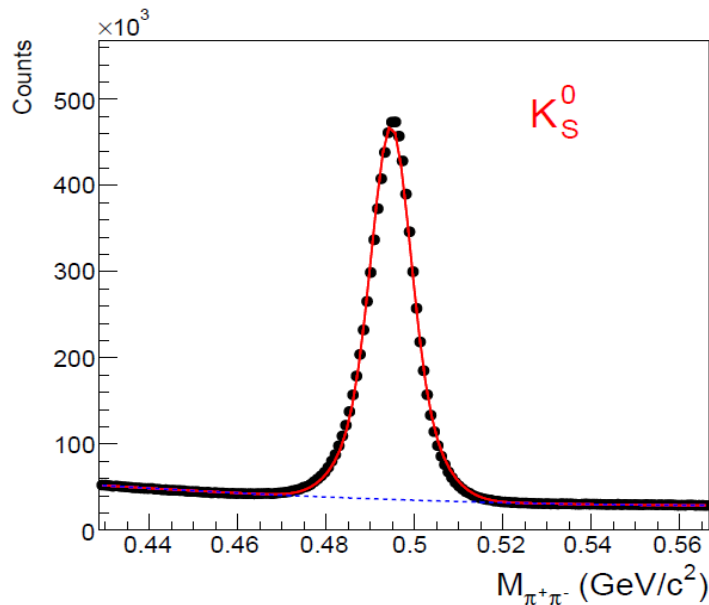
## TPC

- full azimuthal coverage at mid-rapidity ( $|\eta| < 1.0$ )
- $\pi, K, p$  identified with  $dE/dx$  and TOF
- secondary vertex reconstruction

Year	$\sqrt{s_{NN}}$ (GeV)	Minimum bias events in Million
2010	7.7	~ 4 M
2010	11.5	~ 12 M
2011	19.6	~ 36 M
2011	27	~ 70 M
2010	39	~ 130 M
2014*	14.5	~ 18 M



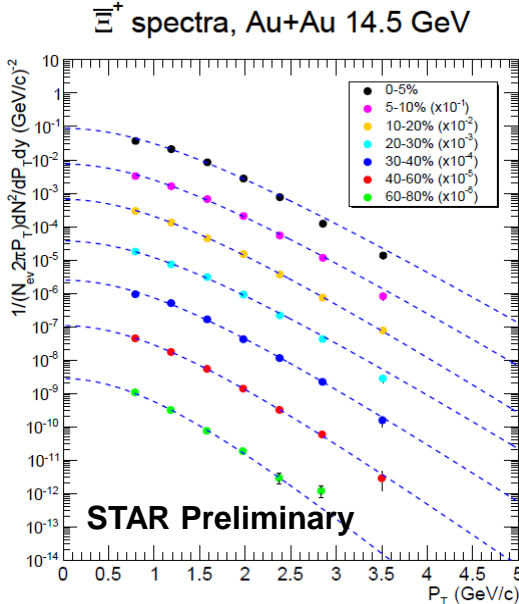
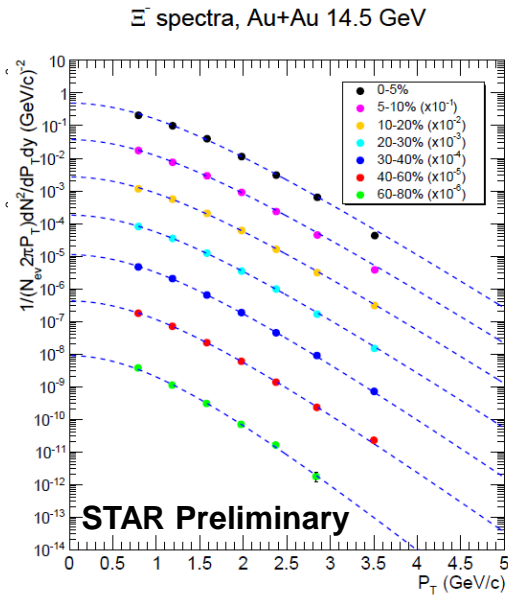
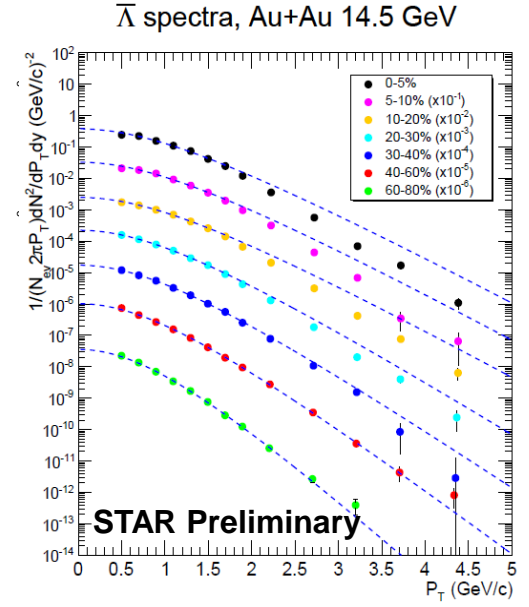
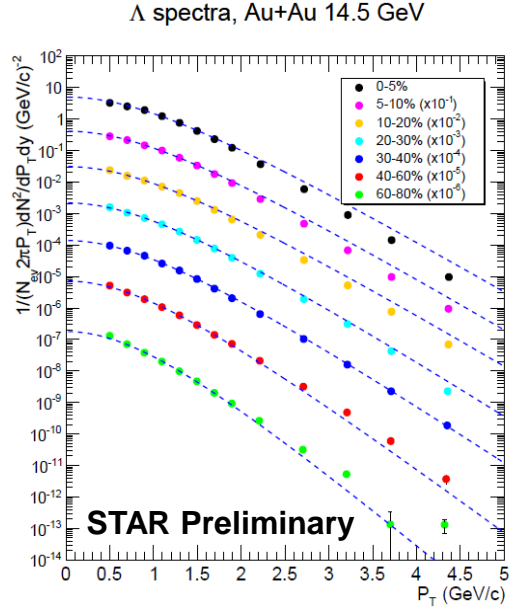
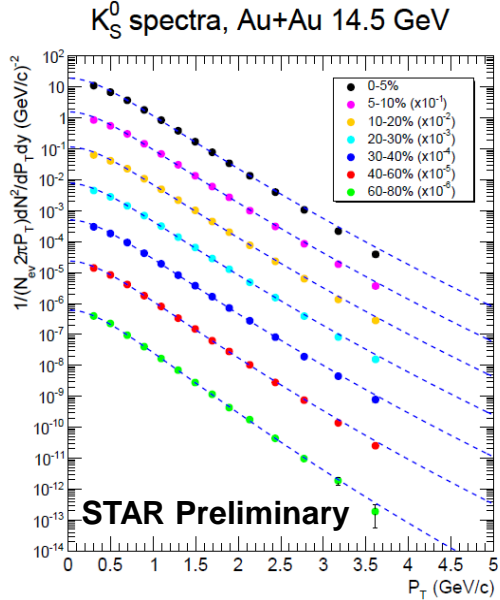
# Particle identification and reconstruction



**Au+Au 14.5 GeV, 0-80%, full  $p_T$  range**

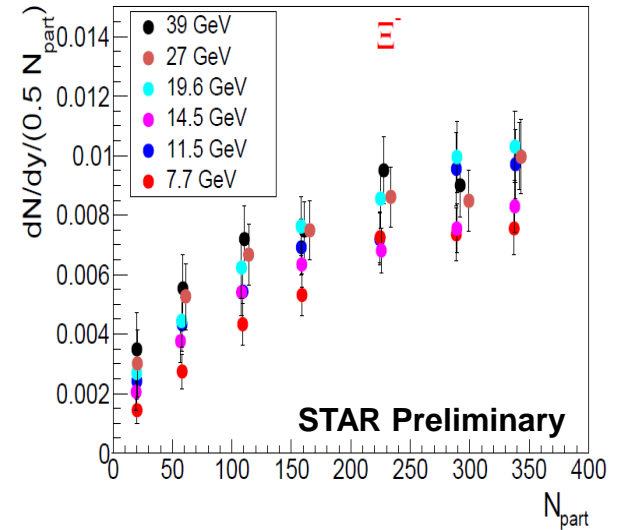
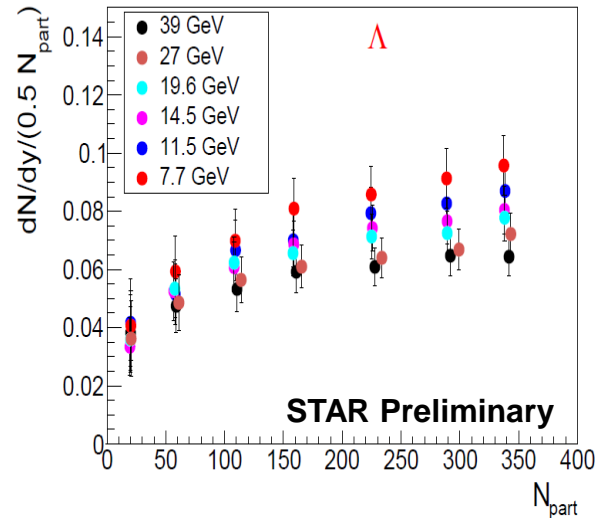
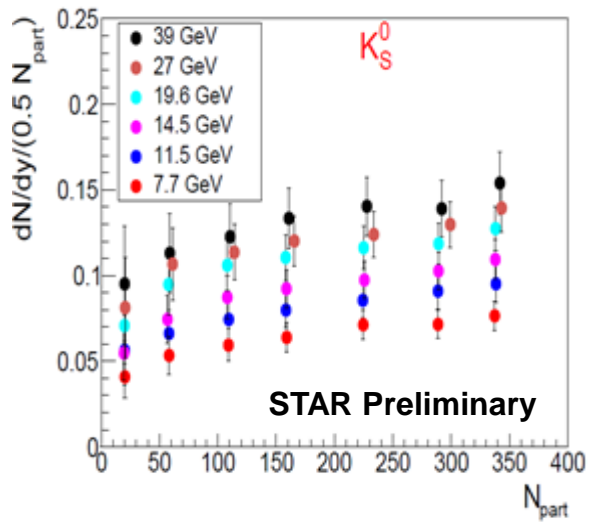
- $K_S^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ + \pi^-$
- $\Lambda \rightarrow p + \pi$
- $\Xi \rightarrow \Lambda + \pi \rightarrow (p + \pi) + \pi$
- $\pi, K, p$  are identified with TPC  $dE/dx$
- reconstruct the secondary vertex

# $p_T$ spectra

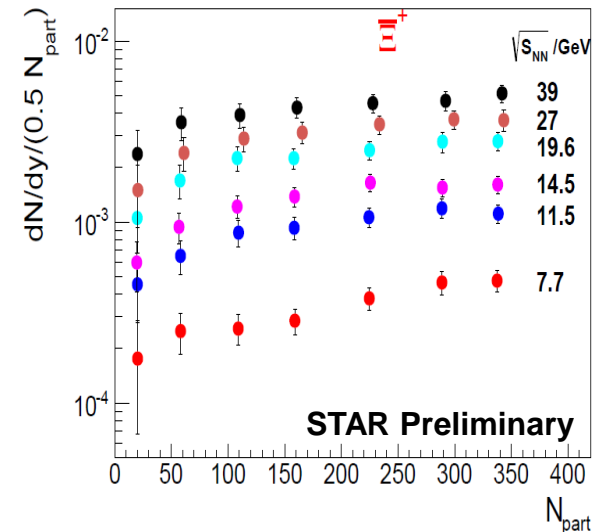
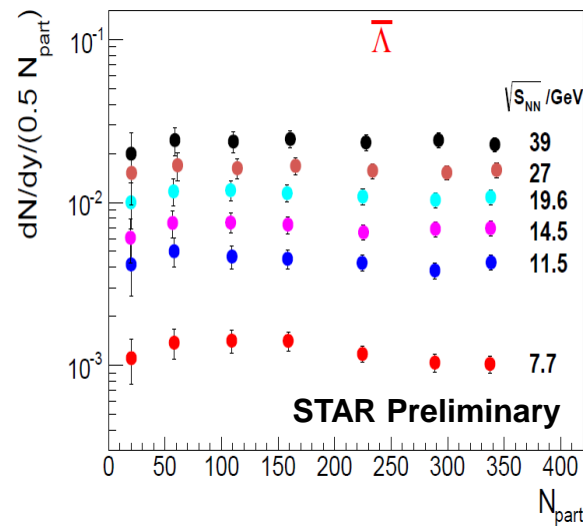


- $|y| < 0.5$ , statistical error only
- $\Lambda$  spectra are weak decay feed-down corrected
- Spectra are extrapolated to low  $p_T$  with fitting functions

# Particle yields



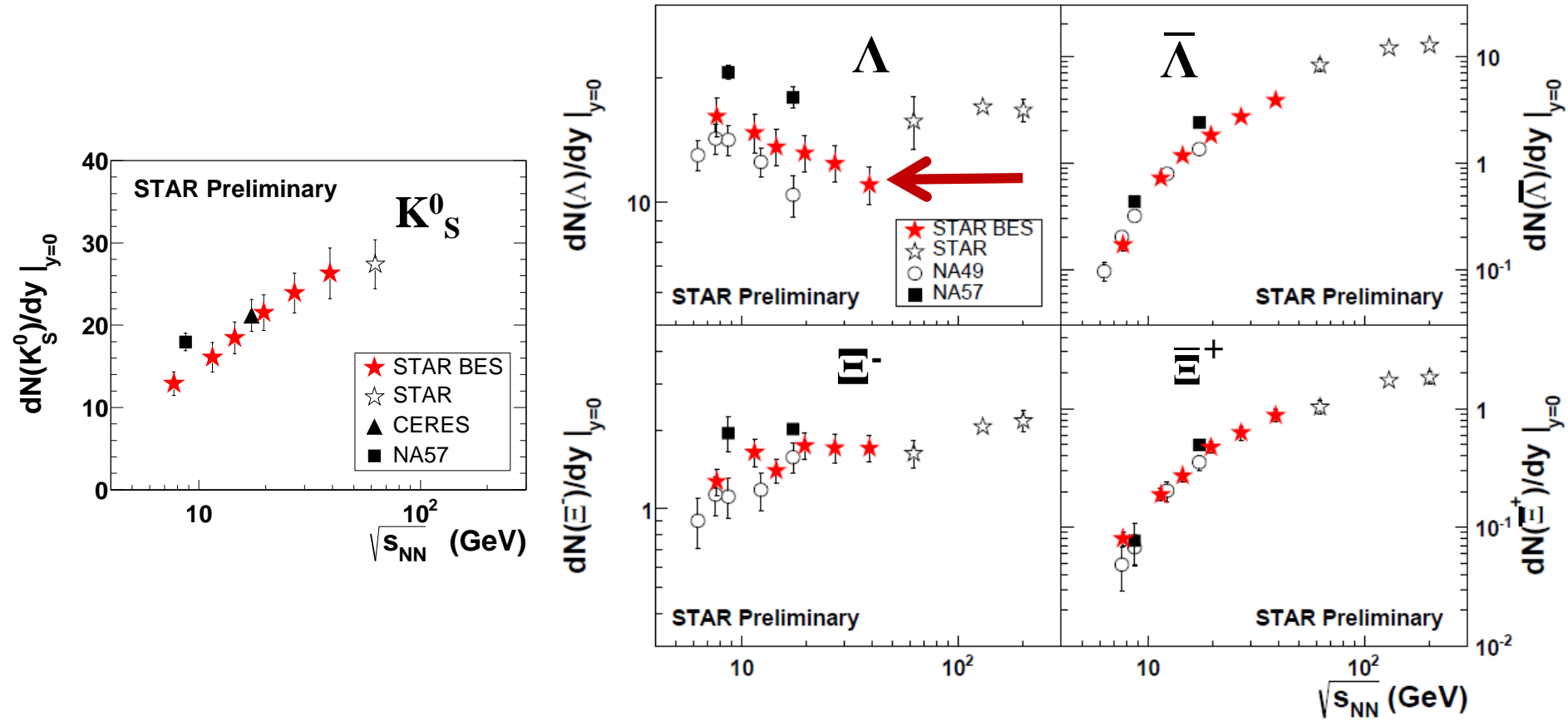
- $K_S^0, \Lambda, \Xi^-$  and  $\Xi^{*-}$  yield per participant increase with the increase of centrality
- $\bar{\Lambda}$  yield per participant does not show centrality dependence at all energies





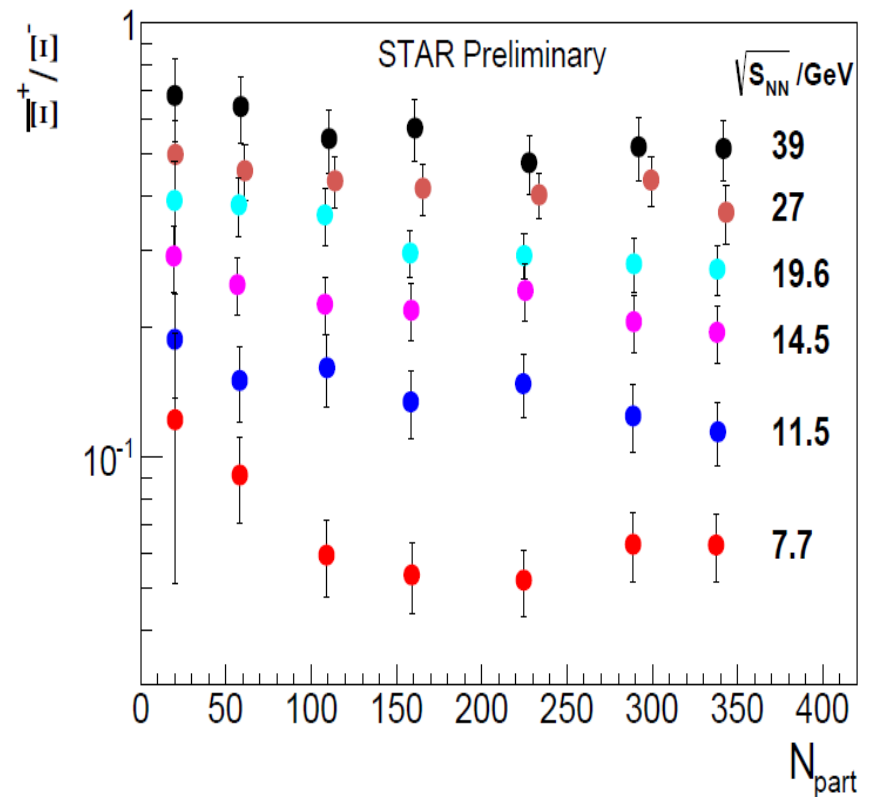
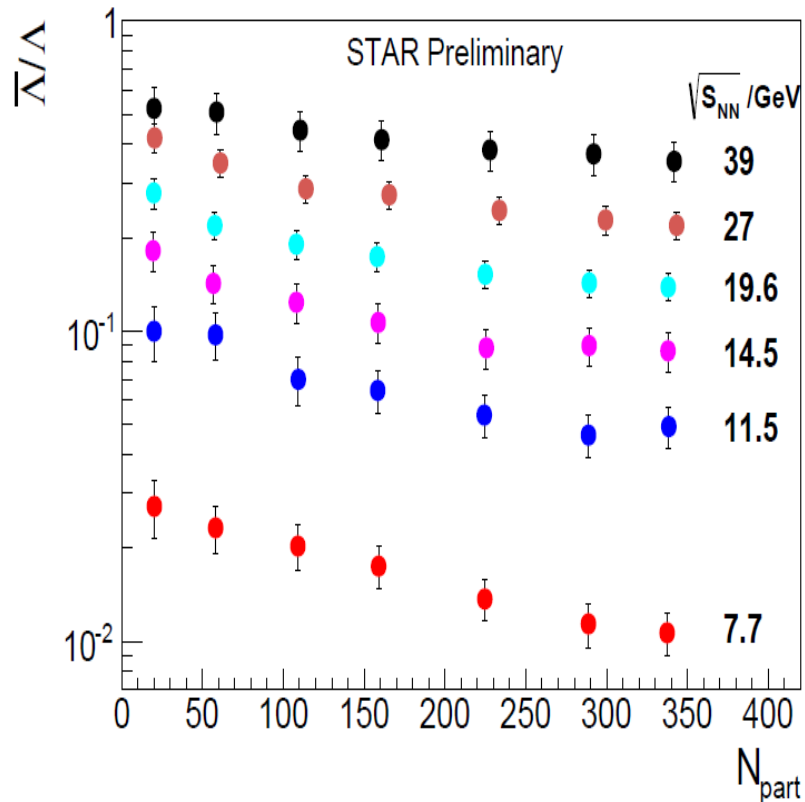
# Particle yields

*mid-rapidity, most central collisions (0-5%)*



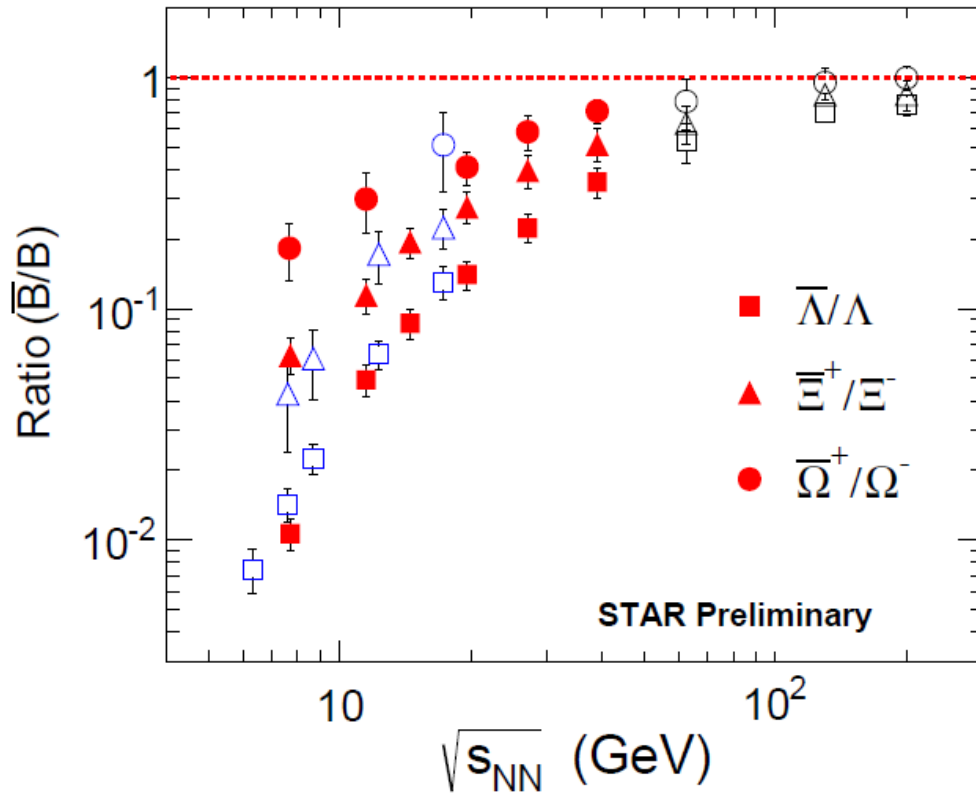
- STAR results are consistent with published results in general.
- $\Lambda$  yields seems to show dip around 39 GeV. Why? the baryon stopping at mid-rapidity decrease with increasing energy

# Anti-baryon to baryon ratio



- Anti-baryon to baryon ratios decrease with the increase of centrality at all energies
- The effect is more prominent at lower energies, anti-baryon absorption?

# Anti-baryon to baryon ratio (excitation function)



Solid red: STAR BES;

Open black: STAR published;

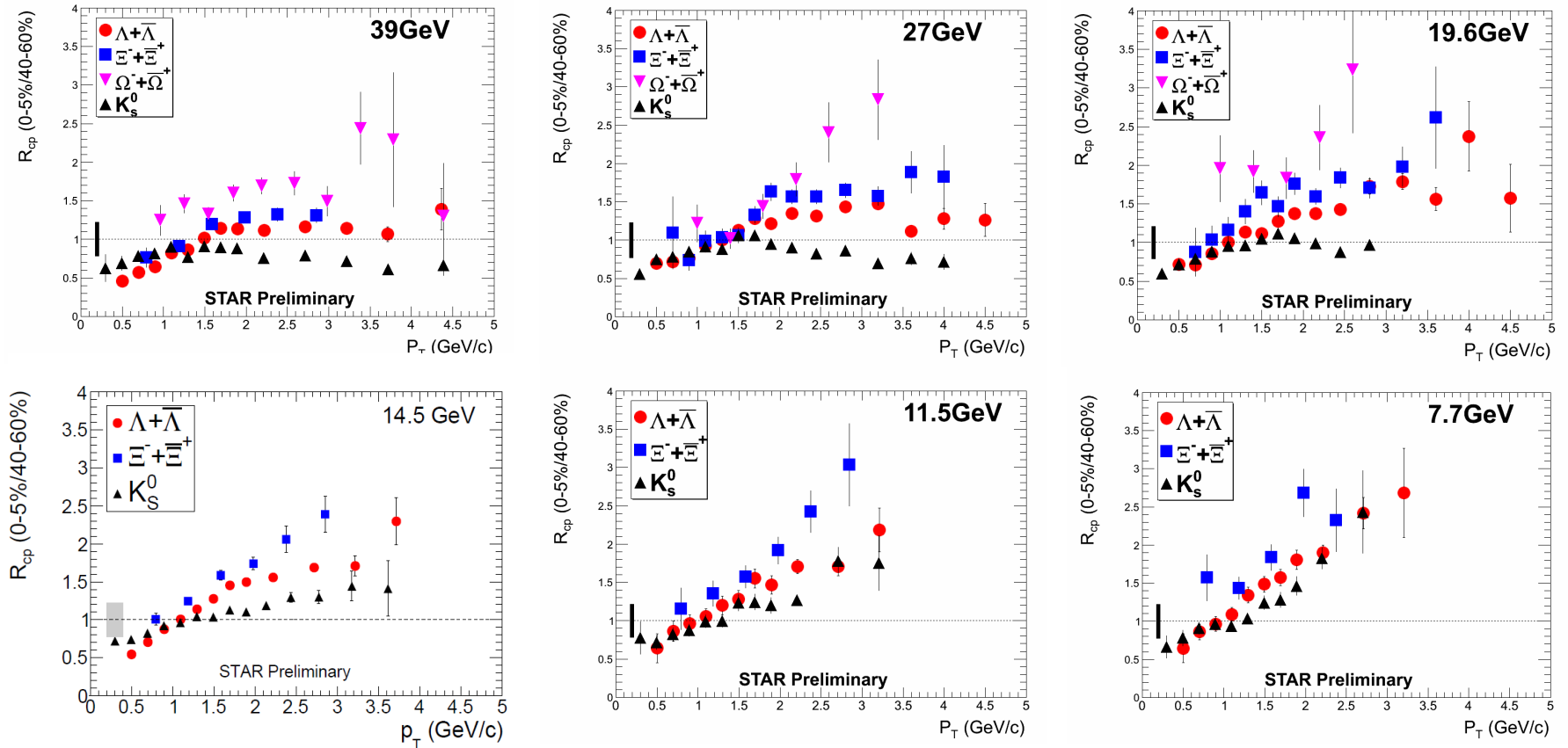
Open blue: NA49

central collisions (0-5%)

- STAR BES data stay on a trend with existing data at SPS and RHIC
- Anti-baryon to baryon ratio increase with number of strange quarks at lower energies

$$\bar{\Omega}^+/\Omega^- > \bar{E}^+/E^- > \bar{\Lambda}/\Lambda$$

# Nuclear modification factors $R_{CP}$



*Statistical error only*

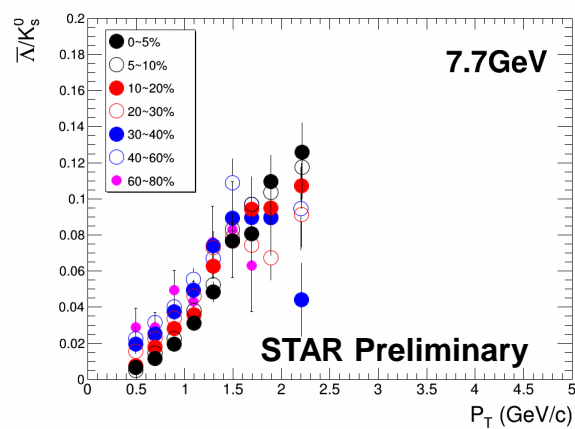
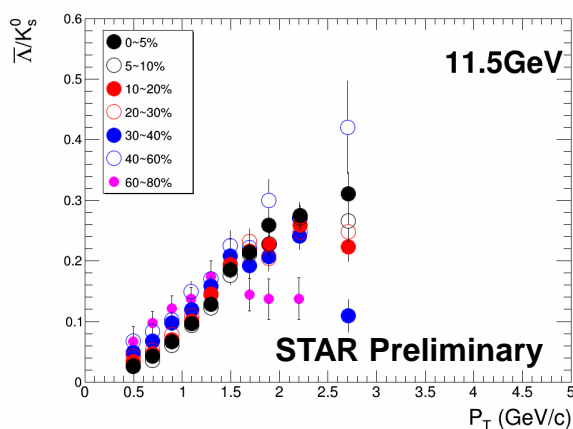
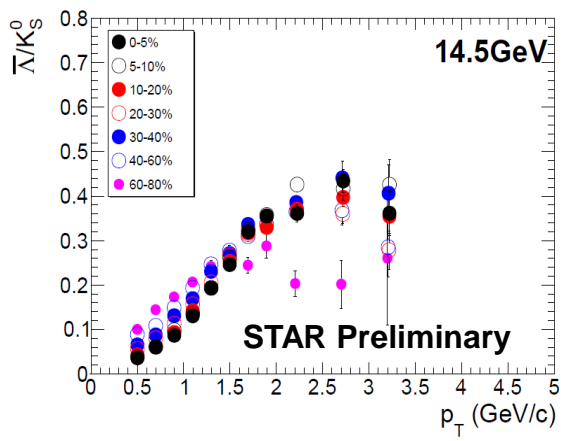
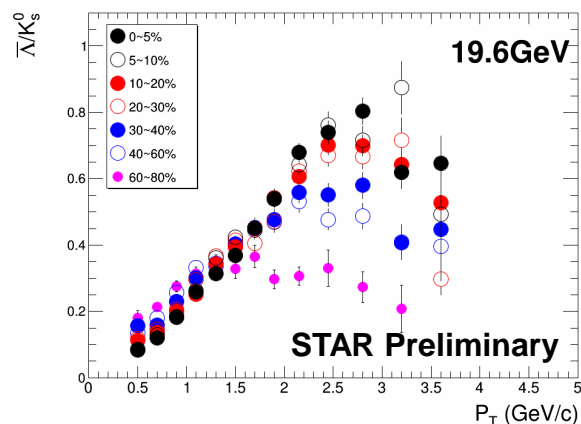
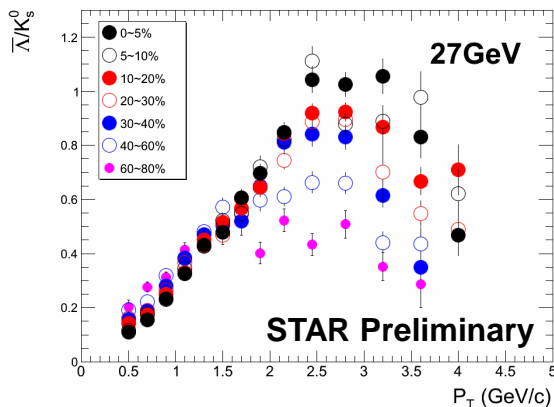
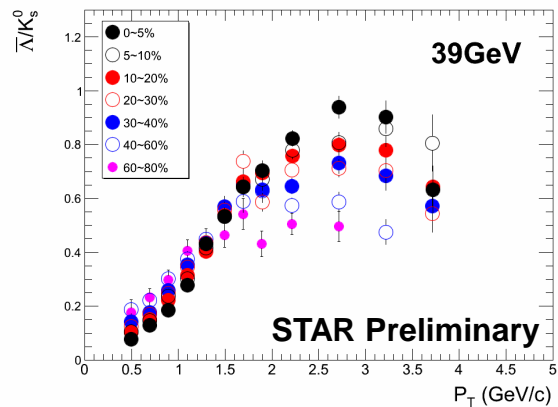
$\Omega R_{CP}$  in 19.6 and 27 GeV : (0~10%)/(40~60%)

$$\sqrt{s_{NN}} \leq 14.5 \text{ GeV},$$

- $K_S^0 R_{CP}$  larger than unity for  $p_T > 1.5 \text{ GeV}/c$
- $R_{CP}$  particle type (baryon/meson) difference at intermediate  $p_T$  (2~3 GeV/c) becomes less obvious

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

*statistical error only*



$\sqrt{s_{NN}} \leq 14.5$  GeV, at  $p_T \sim 2$  GeV/c, the separation of central (0-5%) and peripheral (40-60%) collisions in  $\bar{\Lambda} / K^0_S$  become less obvious

# Summary

- Measured  $K_S^0$ ,  $\Lambda$ ,  $\Xi$  production in Au+Au collisions at 14.5 GeV, to complete the BES phase-I
  - The new 14.5 GeV yields and ratios are in line with other STAR BES data and SPS data
  - For  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} \leq 14.5$  GeV,
    - $K_S^0 R_{CP}$  larger than unity for  $p_T > 1.5$  GeV/c
    - $\bar{\Lambda}/K_S^0$  show much less separation between central and peripheral collisions
- possible change of collision dynamics between 14.5 and 19.6 GeV