

High p_T Spectra from STAR

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for the STAR Collaboration

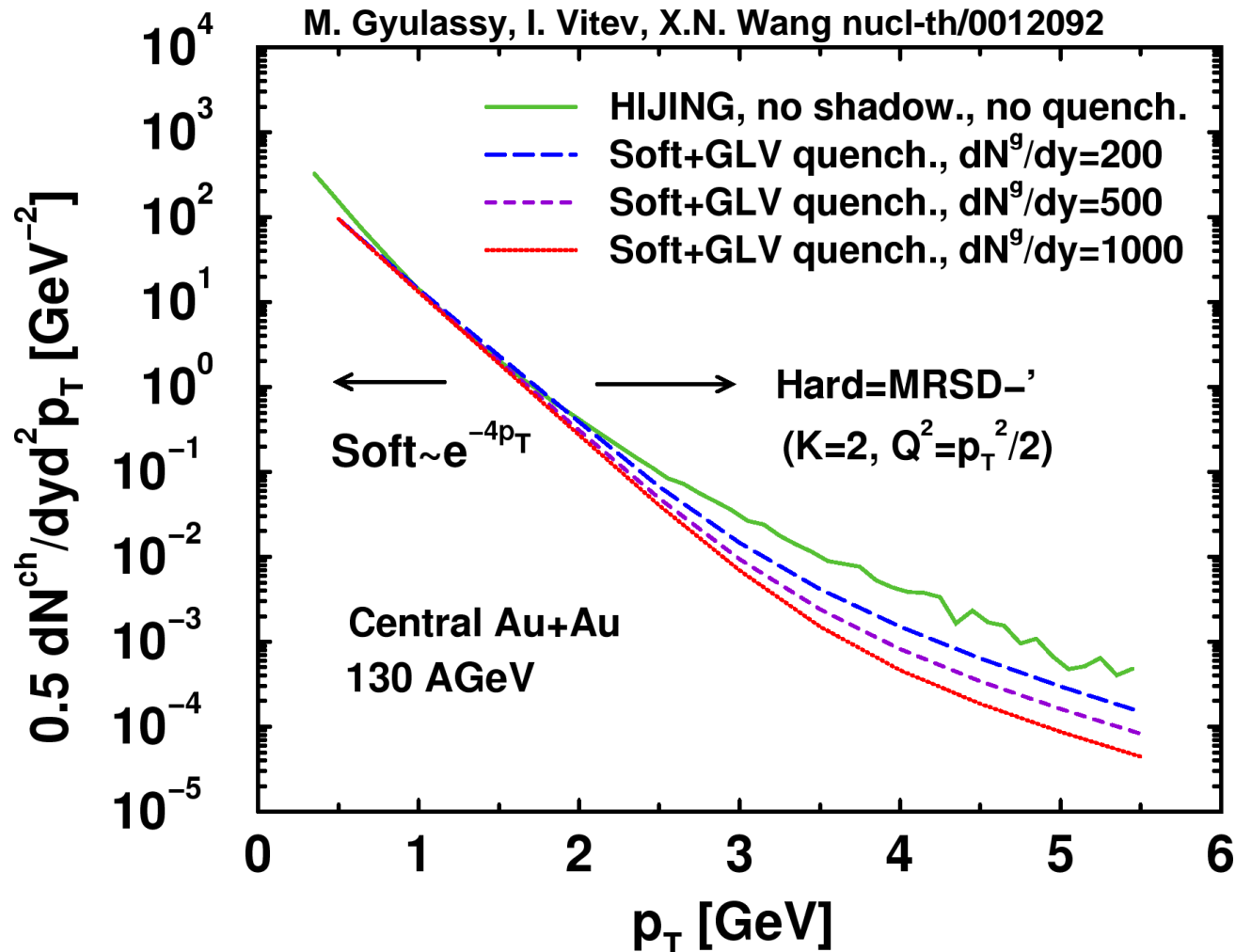


High p_T at RHIC: Motivation

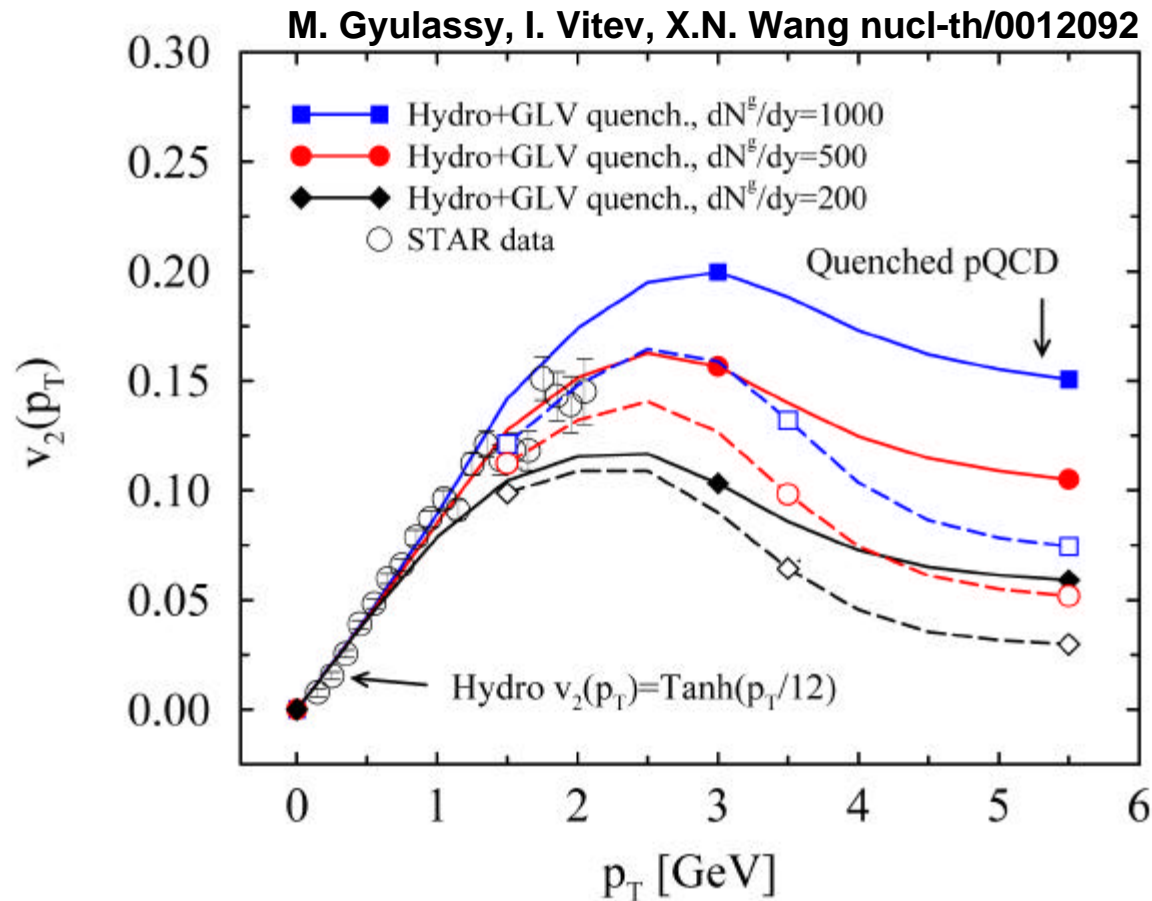
- **New opportunity at RHIC**
 - $\sqrt{s} = 130 \text{ AGeV vs } 17 \text{ AGeV at SPS}$
- **Extend into perturbative regime**
 - **Calculations reliable**
- **Predictions based on partonic energy loss**
 - **Interaction of parton with partonic matter**
 - **Energy loss of partons**



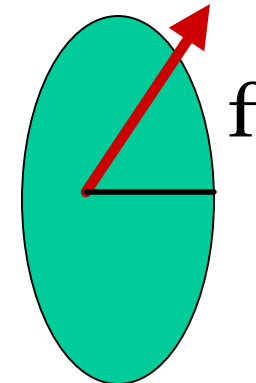
Partonic Energy Loss Predictions: Hadron Spectrum



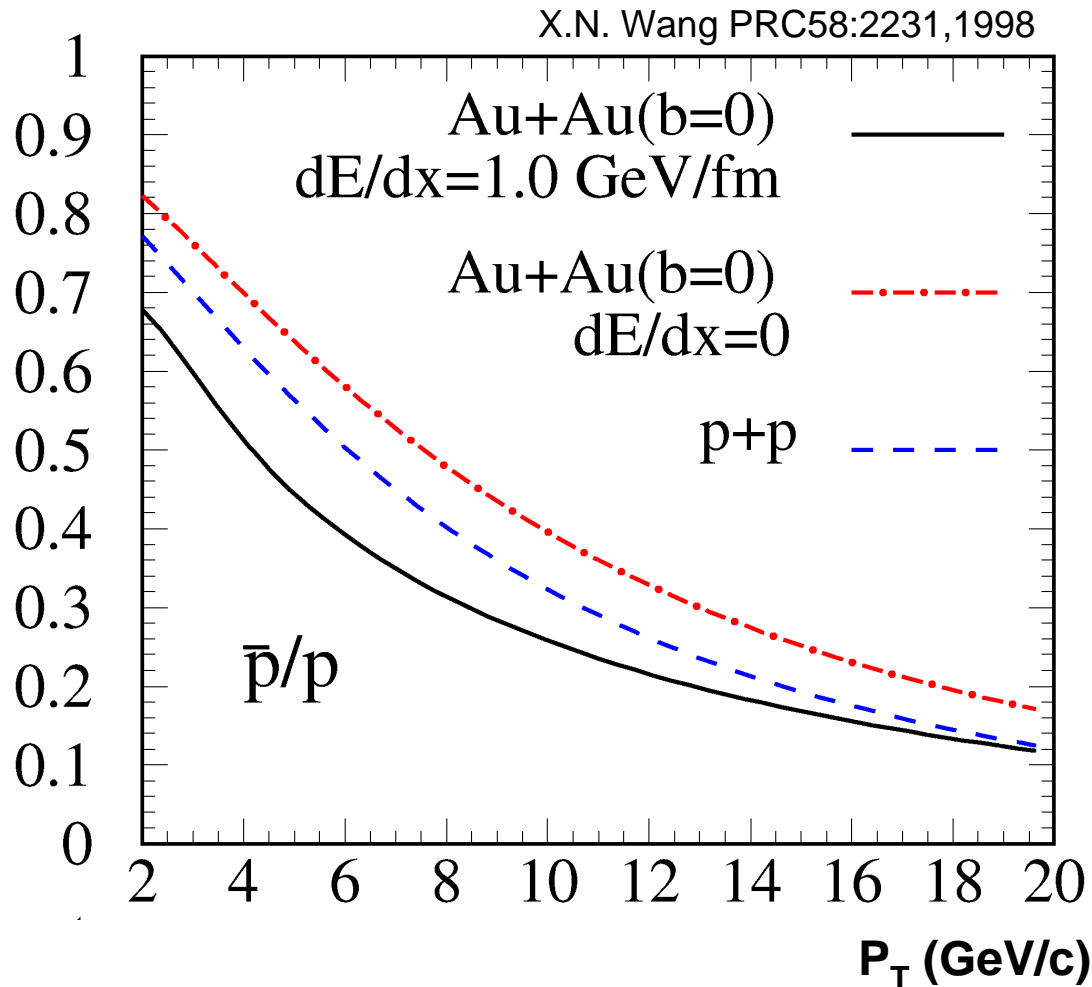
Partonic Energy Loss Predictions: Azimuthal Anisotropy



- Azimuthal anisotropy at low p_T provides control of geometry
- Different pathlength as function of ϕ leads to f anisotropy from partonic energy loss



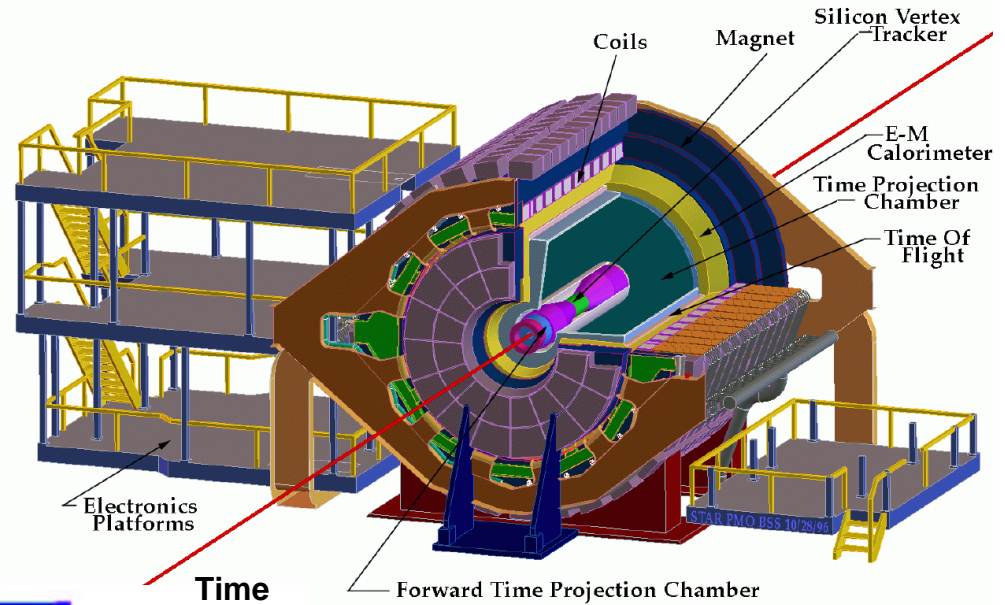
Partonic Energy Loss Predictions: Antiproton/Proton



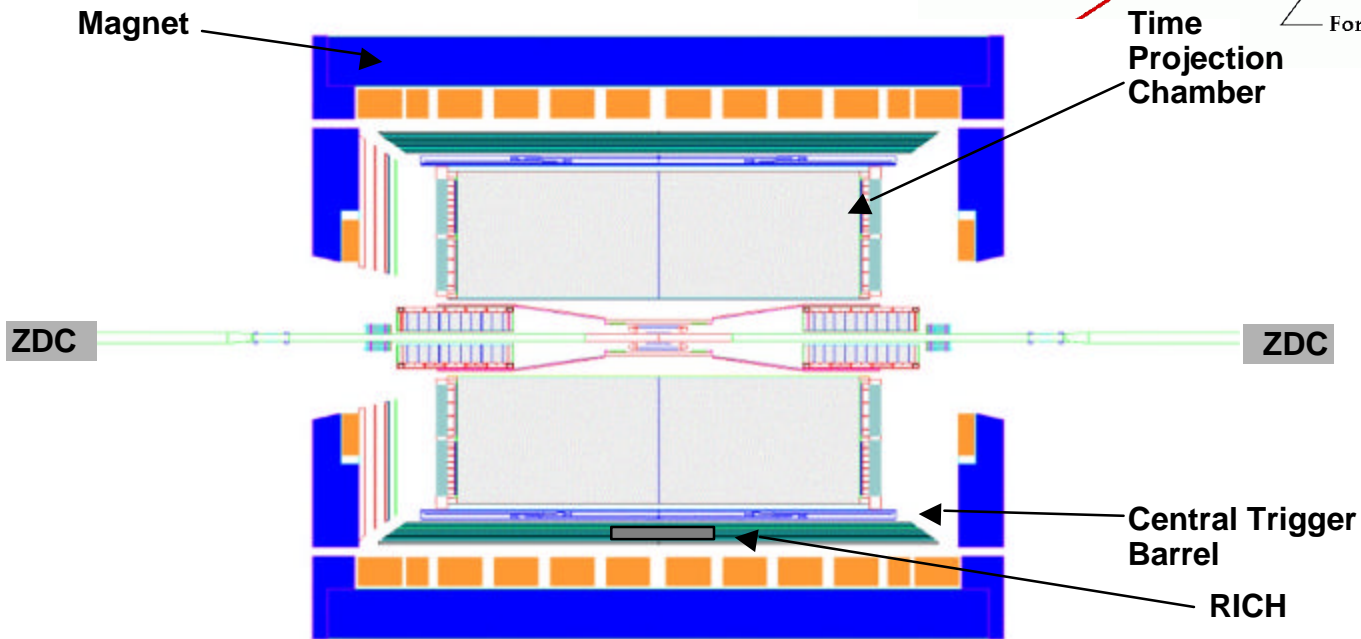
- **Gluons interact more strongly with partonic matter than quarks**
 - **Fragmentation functions prefer quark \otimes proton**
- \Rightarrow **Antiprotons more strongly affected by partonic energy loss than protons**



STAR Experiment



Year 1: Magnet, TPC, CTB, ZDC, RICH

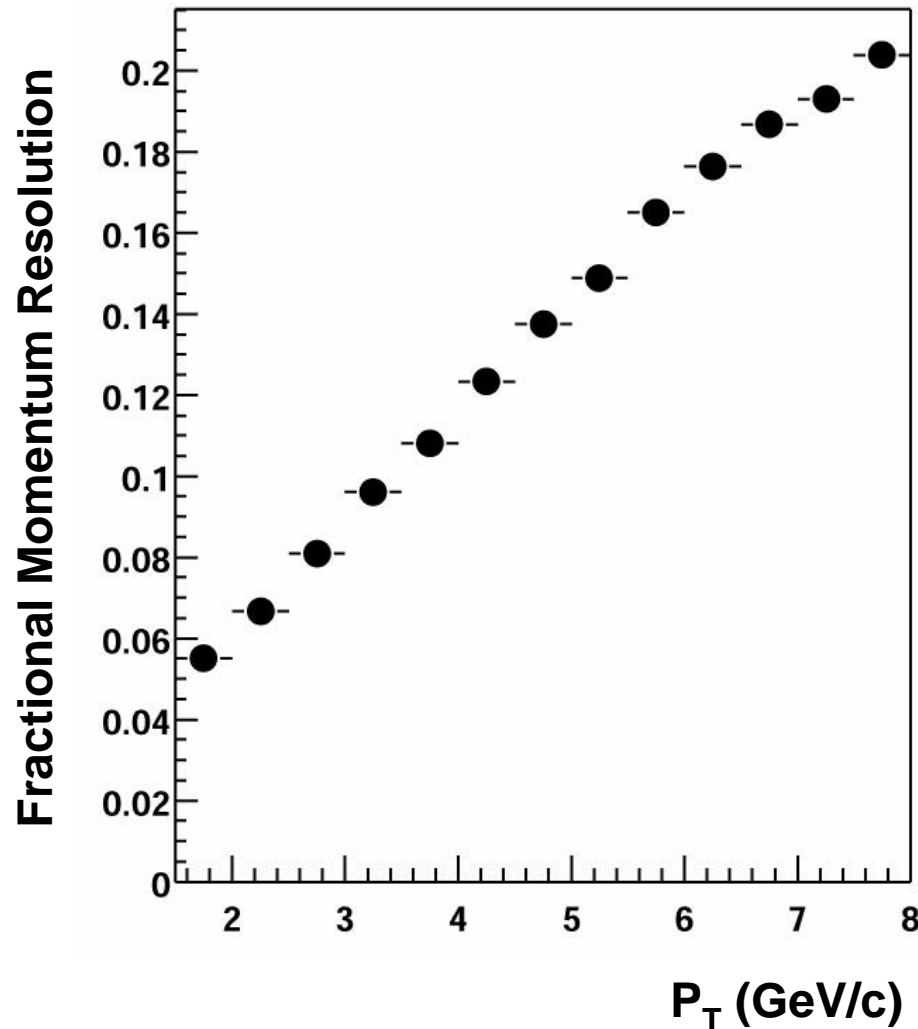


TPC: radius=2 m
length=4 m
 $|h| < 1.8, 0 < f < 2p$
Magnet: 0.25 T Year 1
To be increased to 0.5 T

RICH: $|h| < 0.3, D_f = 30^\circ$



TPC Momentum Resolution



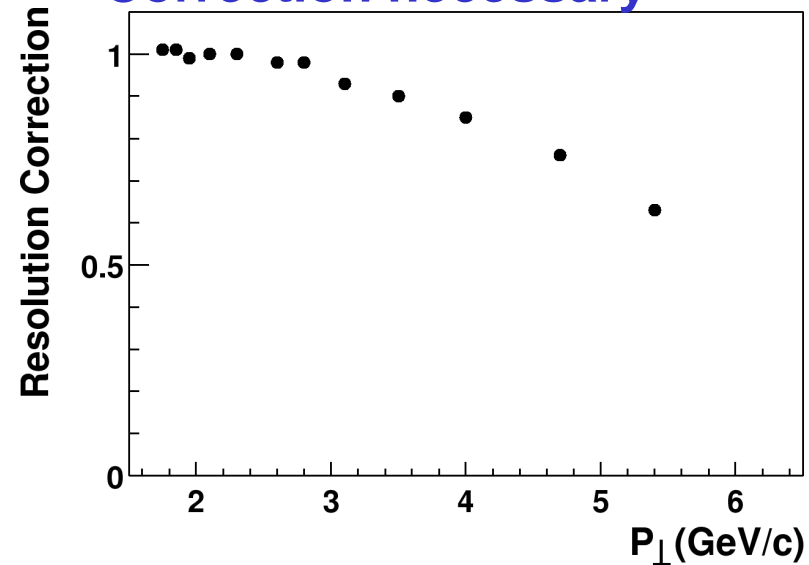
- Obtained from embedding GEANT[®] Data

- Half field (**0.25 T**)

- Steeply falling spectrum[®]

- Flattening of spectrum

- Correction necessary



Further Experimental Considerations

- **Efficiencies**

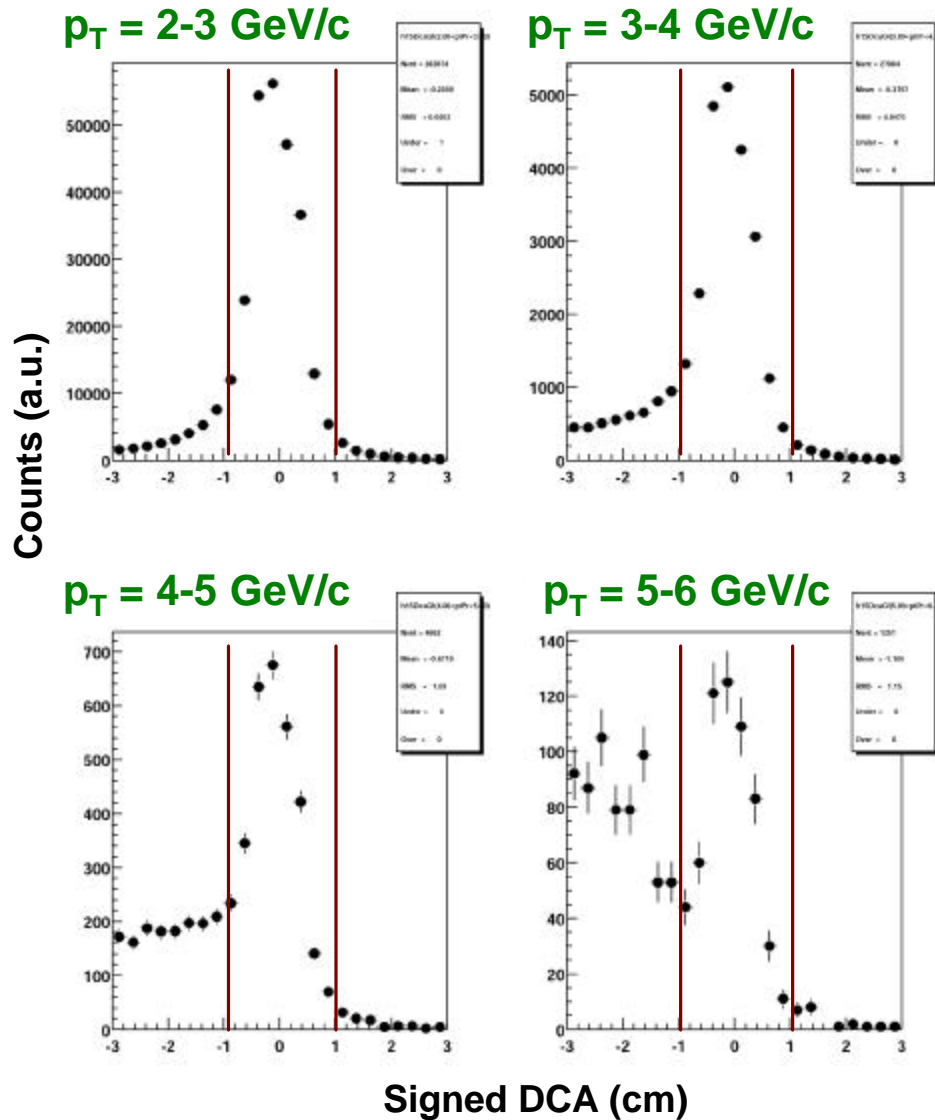
- Embed GEANT[®] 5% Central Au-Au Data
- Tight cuts on TPC points and DCA to primary vertex
- Small level of dependence on p_T and h
 - 0.65 at $p_T = 2$ GeV/c to 0.70 at $p_T = 6$ GeV/c
 - 0.68 at $h = 0$ to 0.70 at $h = 0.5$

- **Backgrounds: decays and secondaries**

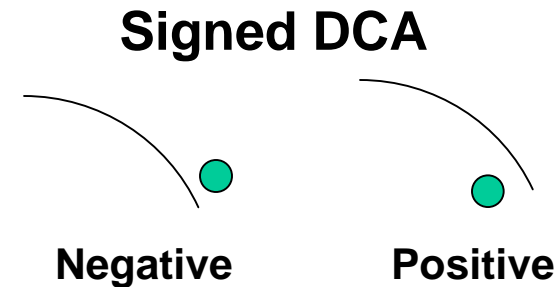
- Obtain shape in DCA from Hijing/ GEANT/ full tracking
- Normalize to tails from data
 - 7% at $p_T = 2$ GeV/c, 15% at $p_T = 6$ GeV/c
 - Dominates systematic error



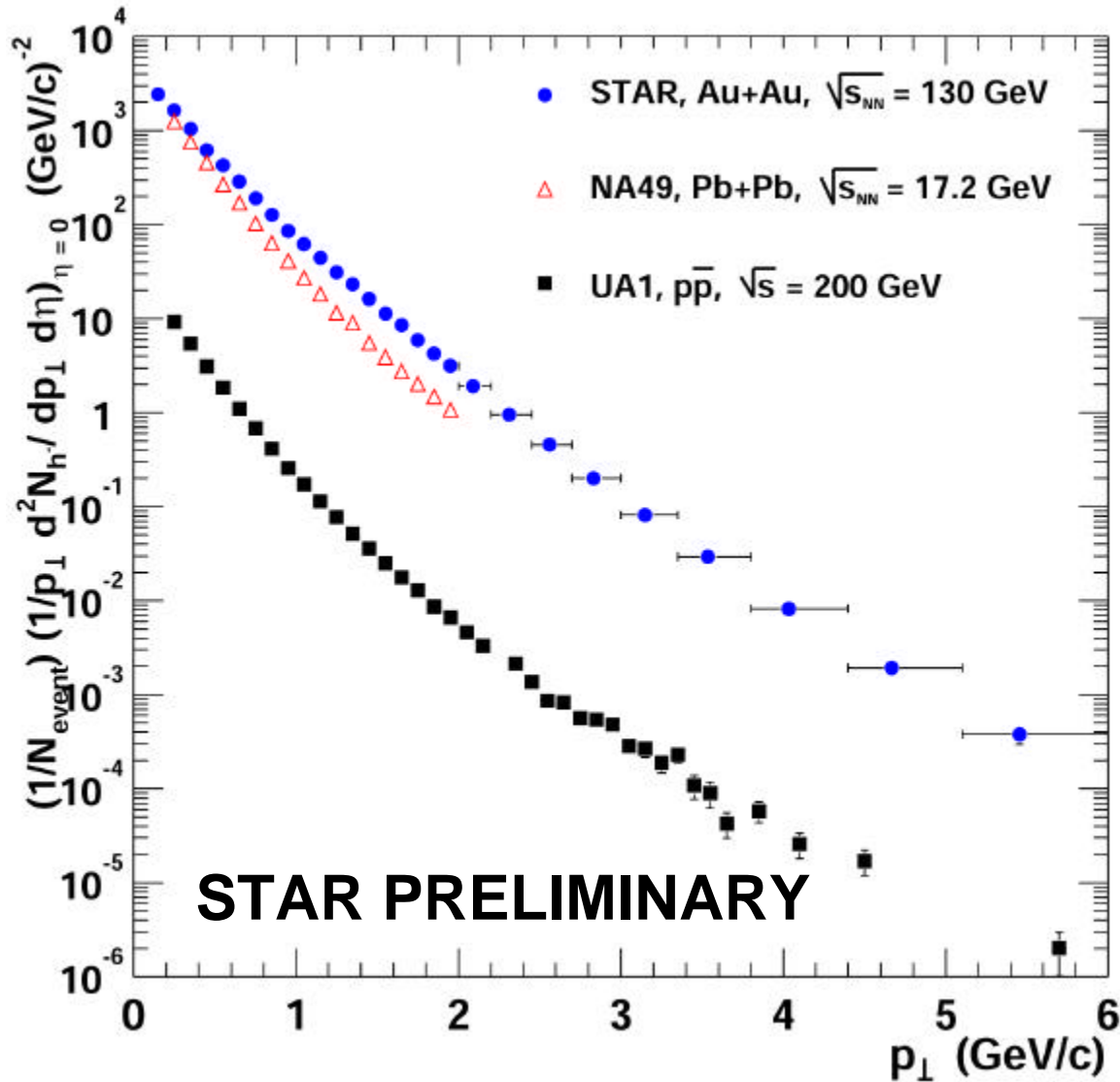
Backgrounds: “Signed” DCA



- Cut on DCA to event vertex
 $|DCA| < 1 \text{ cm}$
- Removes much of feed-down from L and K_s^0
- Residual feed-down correction from simulation, normalized to tails in data



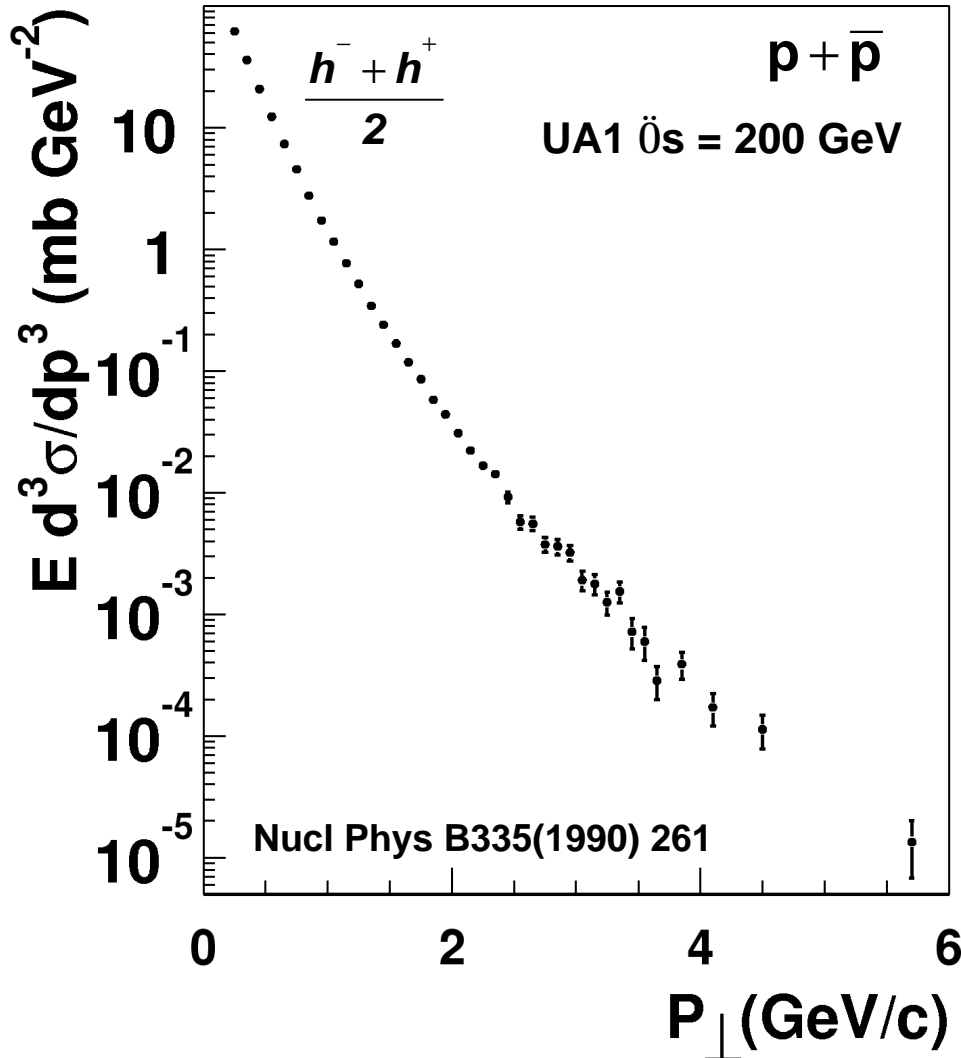
Negative Hadron Spectrum



Horizontal error
bars indicate bin width



Reference for Spectrum: UA1



- Simple reference system

- Normalization to Au+Au

- **Hard: Binary collisions**

- Valid for $s T_A \ll 1$

- $T_{AA} = 26 \pm 2$ mb

- **Soft: Wounded nucleons**

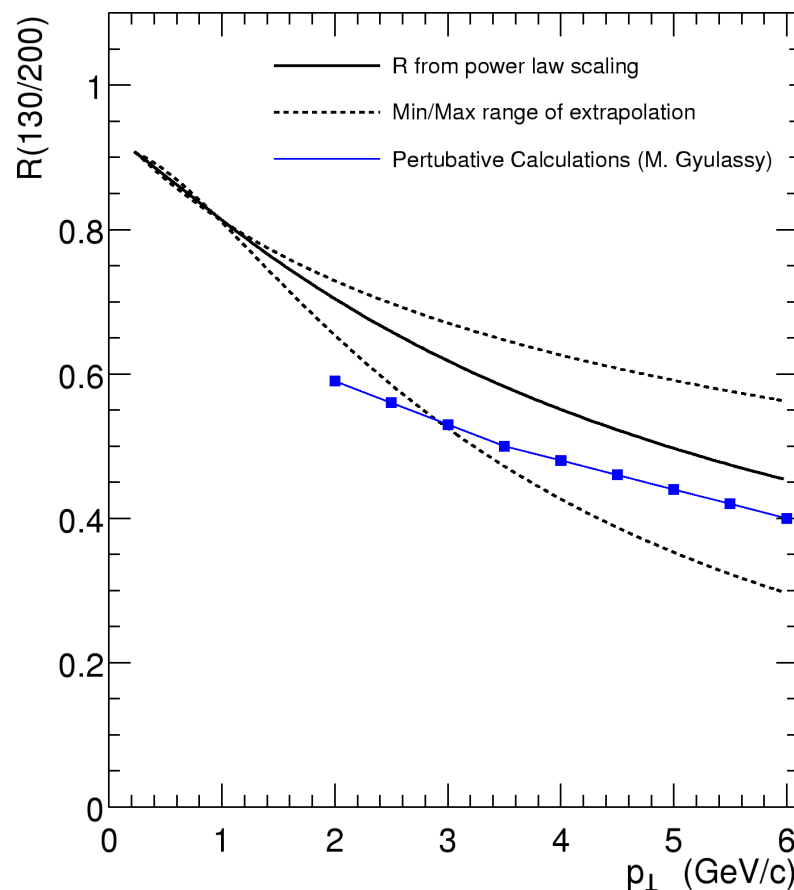
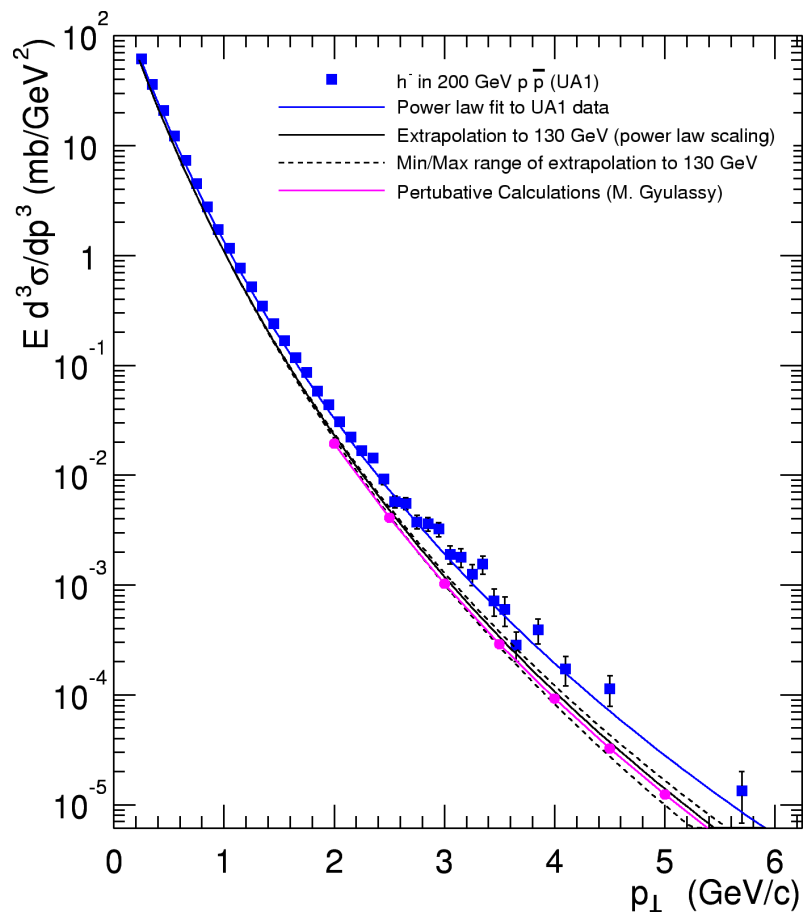
- Ratio soft / hard:

$$\left(\frac{\langle N_{\text{part}} \rangle}{2} \right) / \langle N_{\text{binary}} \rangle = \frac{344}{2} / 1050$$

D. Kharzeev, M. Nardi nucl-th/0012025, 2000



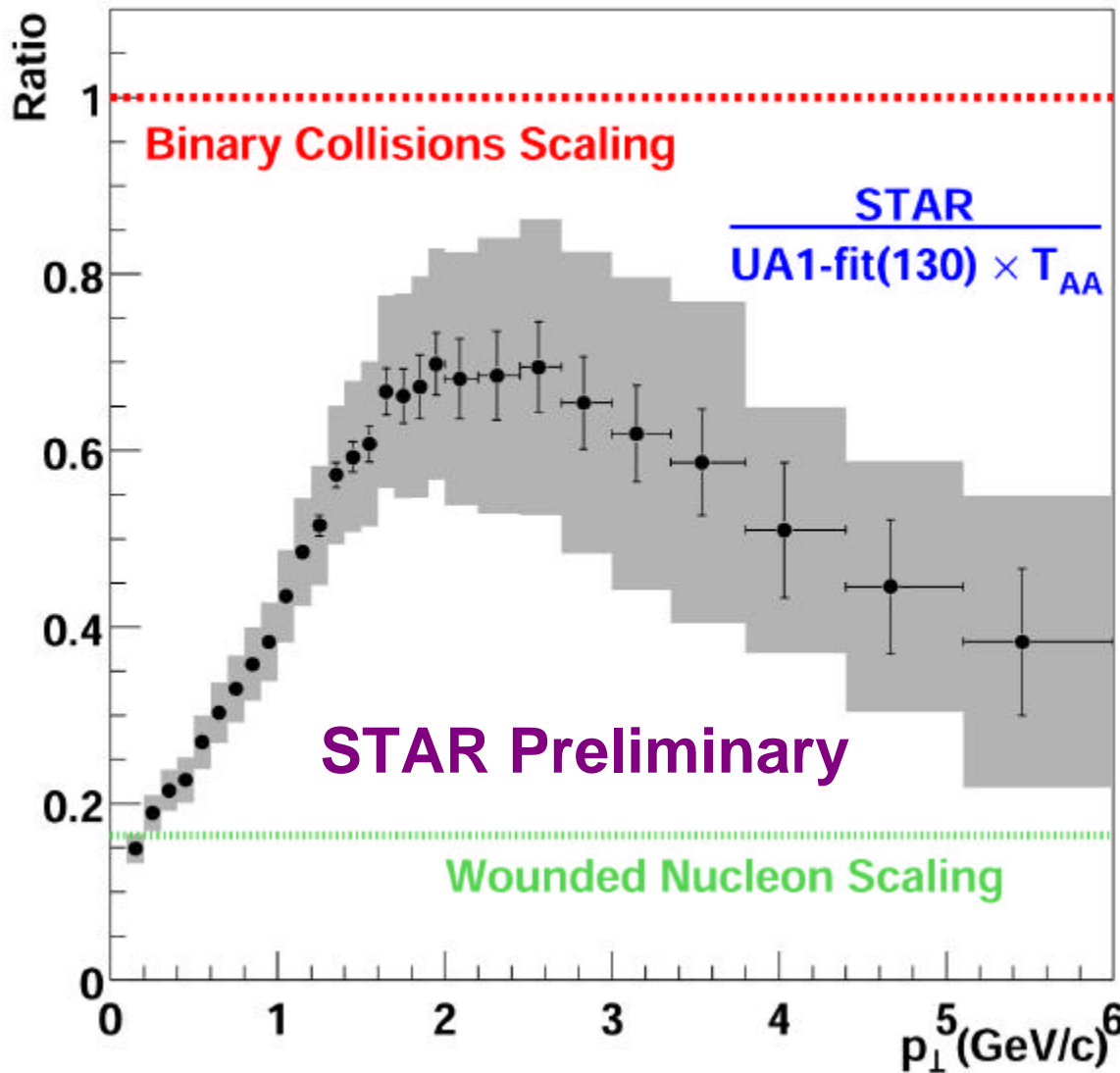
UA1 Fit, Scaled to $\sqrt{s}=130$ AGeV



**Scaling from: Established scaling laws for $\langle p_T \rangle$, $\langle dN_{ch}/dh \rangle$
 and \sqrt{s} scaling of power law parameters
 At high p_T agrees with perturbative calculation**



h^- Spectrum: Comparison to UA1



Statistical errors negligible

Errors on points:
systematic error
on STAR data

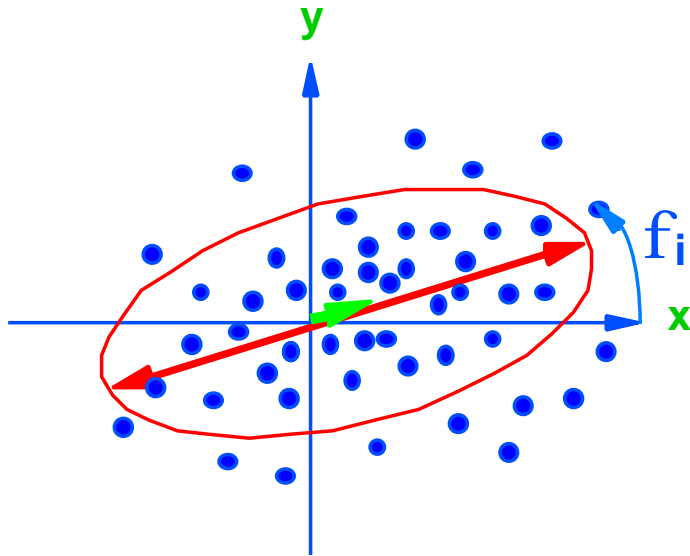
Gray bars: cumulative
error including UA1
scaling

Hard: Binary collisions
 $T_{AA} = 26 \pm 2 \text{ mb}^{-1}$

Soft: Wounded nucleon

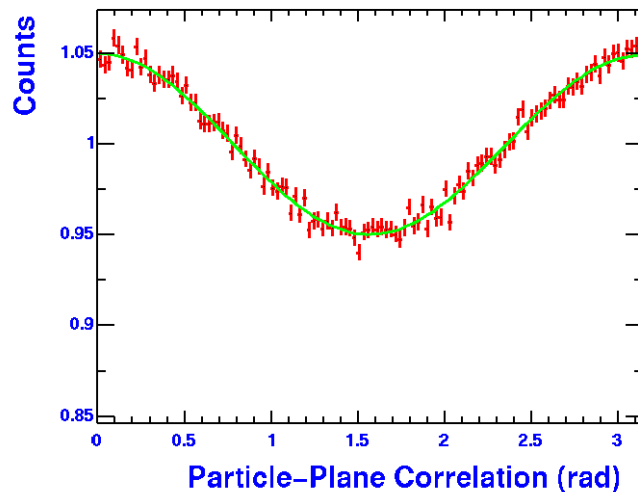


Azimuthal Anisotropy



- Find event plane

$$\Psi_2 = \frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\sum_i w_i \cdot \sin(2 \mathbf{f}_i)}{\sum_i w_i \cdot \cos(2 \mathbf{f}_i)} \right)$$



- Correlate particles to event plane

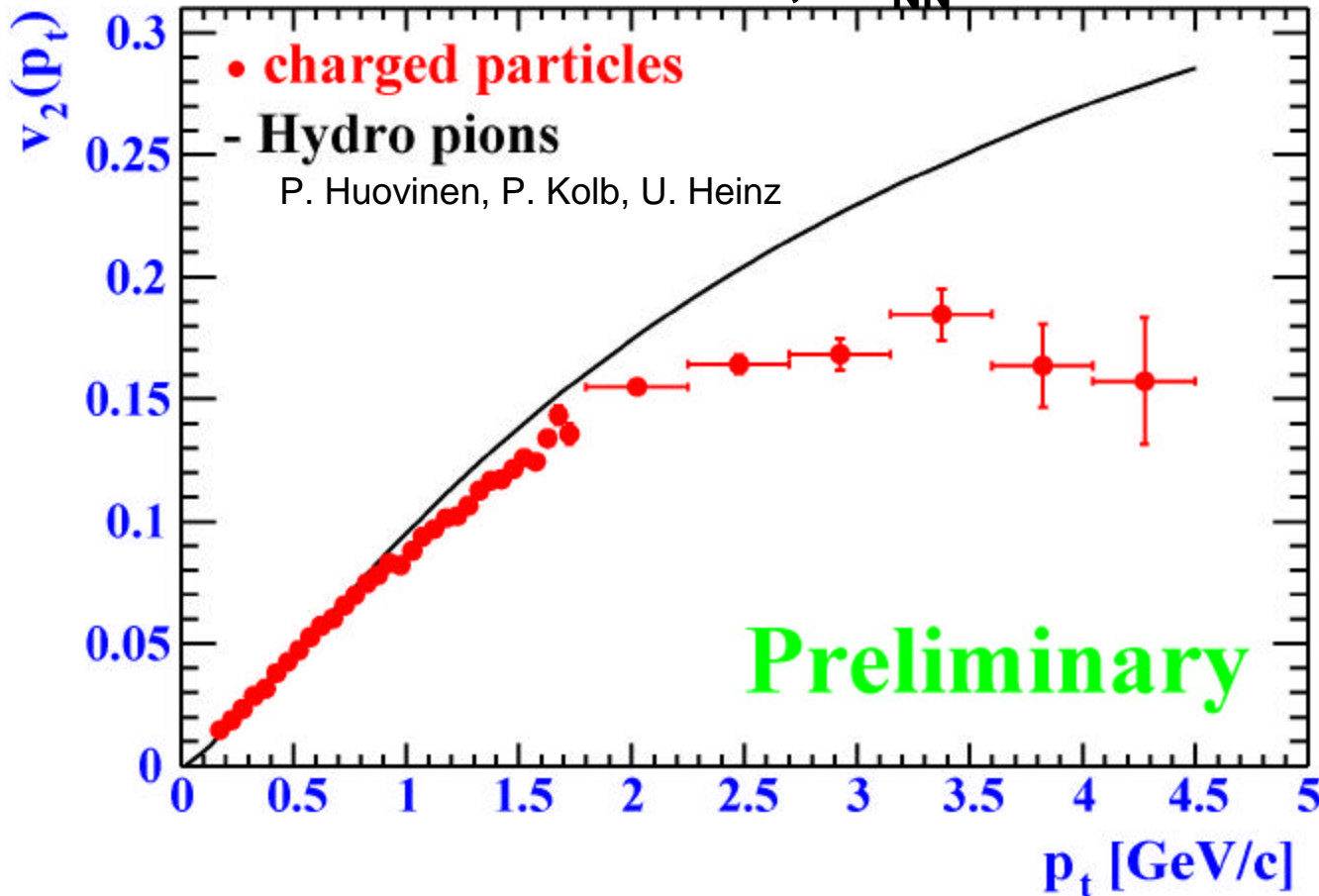
$$v_2 = \langle \cos(2[\mathbf{f} - \Psi_2]) \rangle$$

•PRL 86:402, 2001



v_2 at High p_T

STAR Minimum Bias, $\sqrt{s_{NN}}=130$ AGeV



Errors statistical only

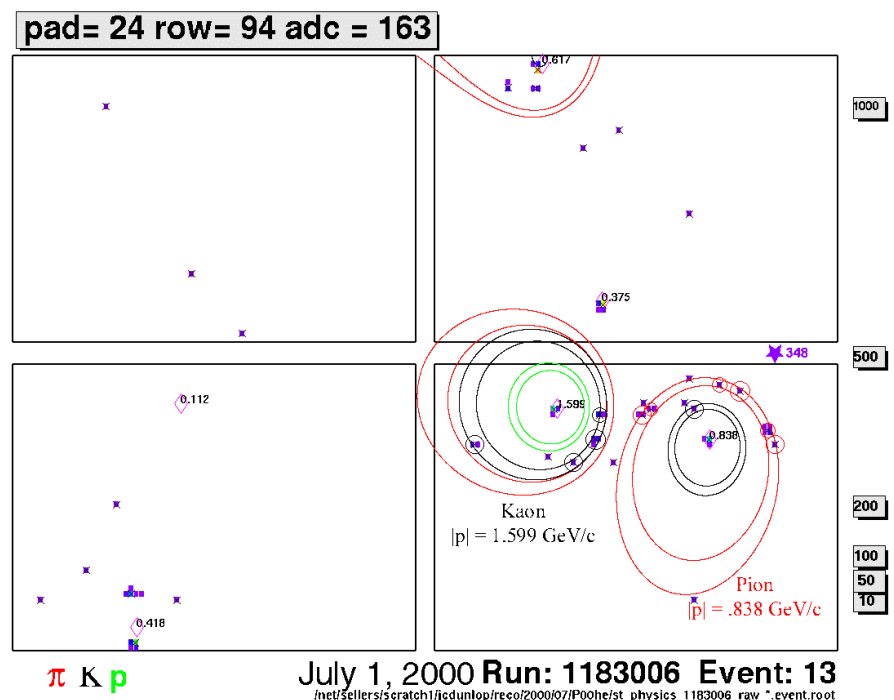
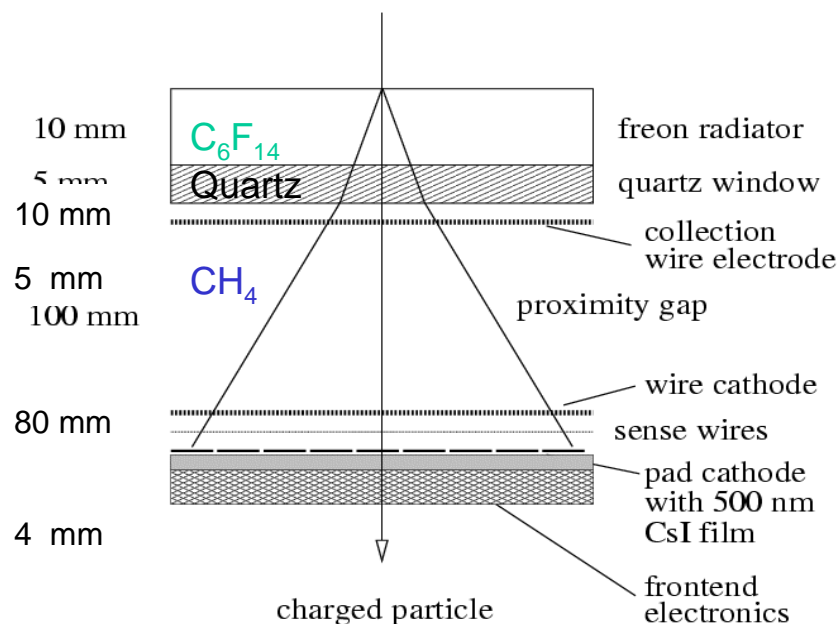
Systematic errors
10-20% $p_T=2-4.5$ GeV/c



STAR Ring Imaging Cherenkov Detector

Yale/CERN/Bari STAR-RICH Collaboration

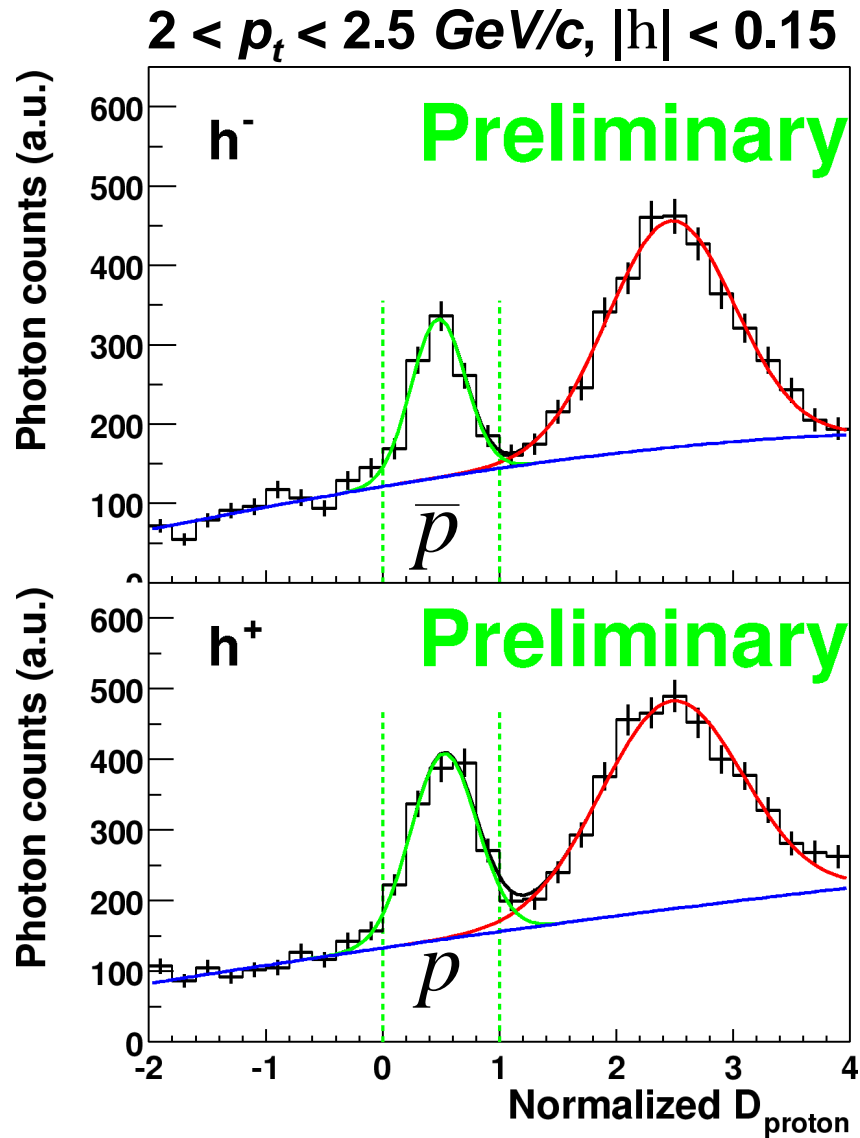
- PID for Kaon/Pion/Proton
- 1-3 GeV/c for K/p
- 1.5-5 GeV/c for p/pbar



- C_6F_{14} Liquid Radiator
- CsI Photo Cathode
- MWPC with 16,000 Pads $0.84 \times 0.8 \text{ cm}$
- Gassiplex readout 10-bit ADC

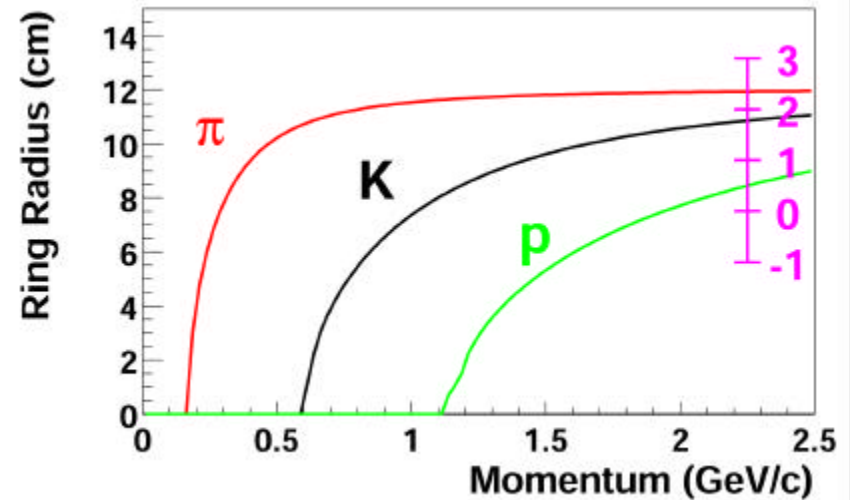


Proton identification in STAR-RICH



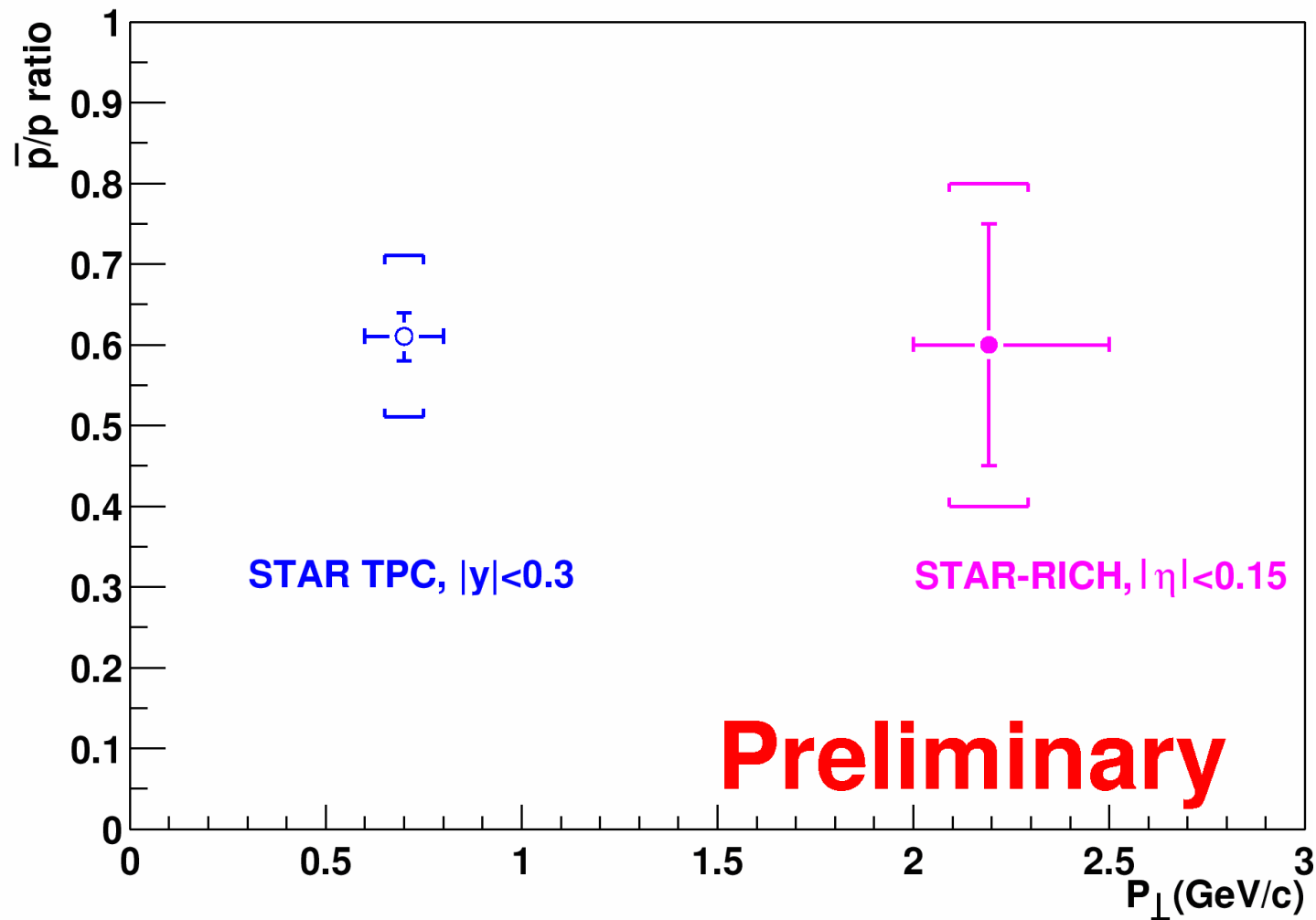
- Photon position as transformed into Cherenkov cone frame
- Assumes proton mass

$$D_{\text{proton}} = \frac{\text{PhotonPosition}_{\text{proton}} - \text{InnerRadius}_{\text{proton}}}{\text{OuterRadius}_{\text{proton}} - \text{InnerRadius}_{\text{proton}}}$$



Identified Antiproton/Proton Ratio

Central Au-Au, $\sqrt{s}=130$ GeV



Conclusions

- **Negative hadrons suppressed at high p_T in central Au+Au relative to UA1 reference**
- **Azimuthal anisotropy plateaus with p_T**
- **STAR-RICH has measured \bar{p}/p at $p_T = 2-2.5$ GeV/c**



The STAR Collaboration

Brazil: Universidade de Sao Paolo

China: IHEP - Beijing, IPP - Wuhan

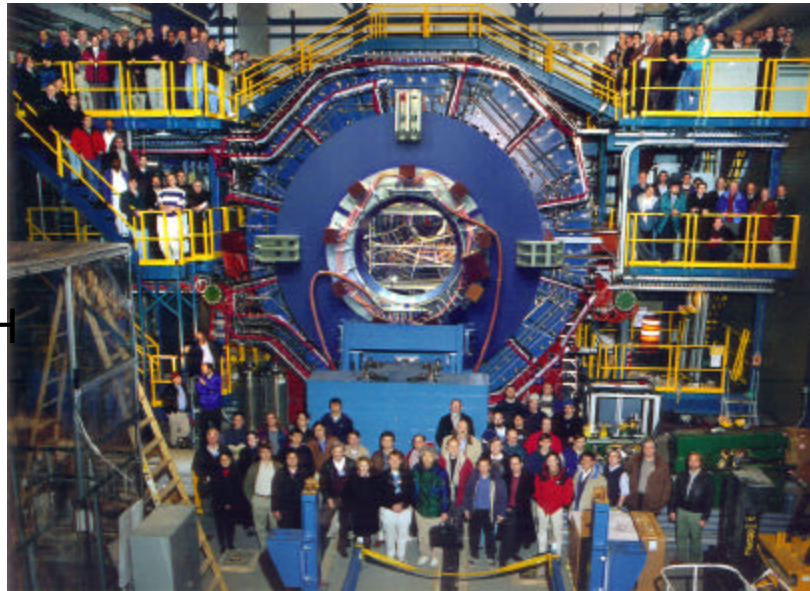
England: University of Birmingham

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Strasbourg, SUBATECH
- Nantes

Germany: Max Planck Institute – Munich
University of Frankfurt

Poland: Warsaw University, Warsaw
University of Technology

Spokesperson: John Harris



Russia: MEPHI – Moscow, LPP/LHE
JINR–Dubna, IHEP-Protvino

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Institutions: 36

Collaborators: 415

Students: ~50

