

High p_T Spectra from STAR

James C. Dunlop
Yale University
for the STAR Collaboration

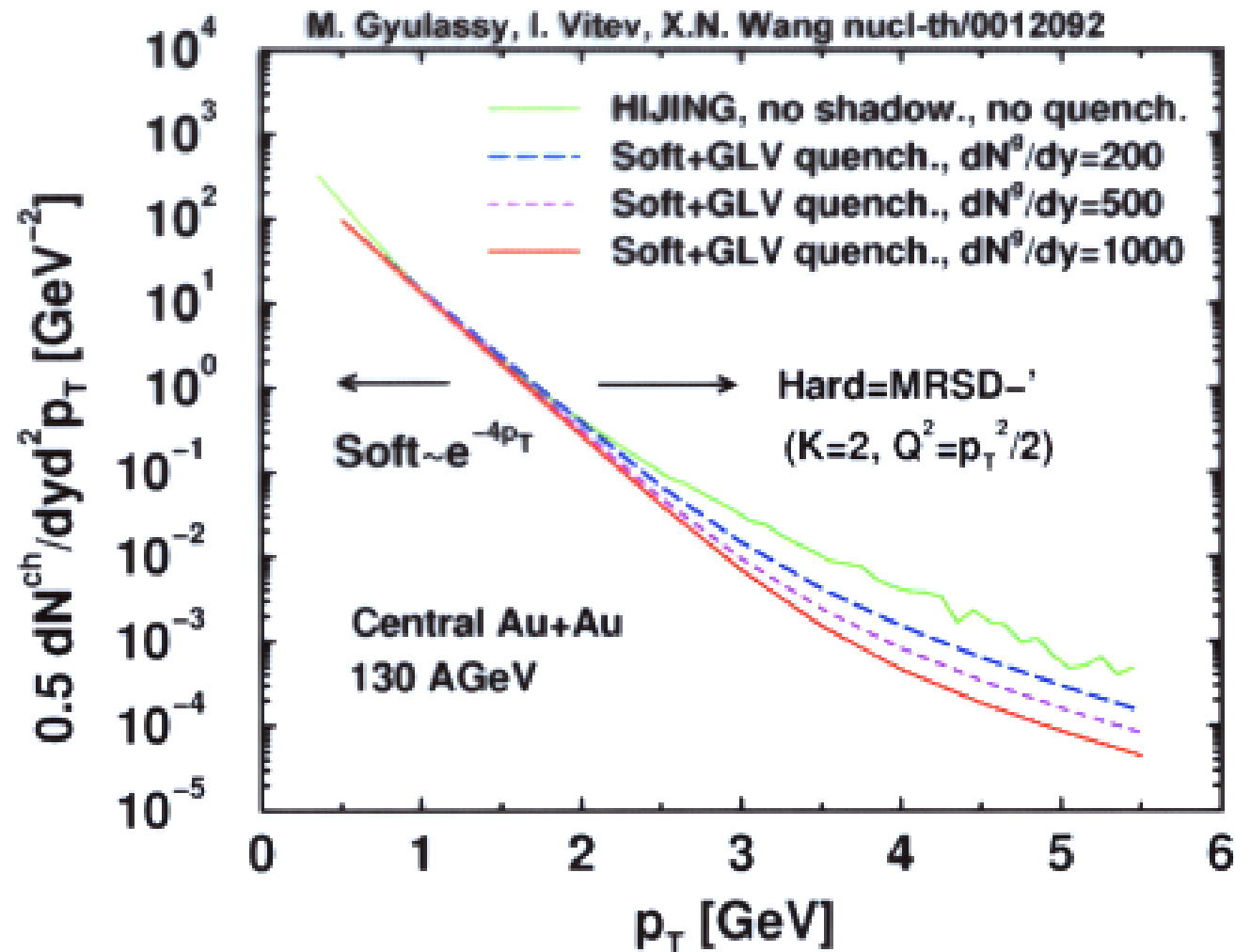


High p_T at RHIC: Motivation

- **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**

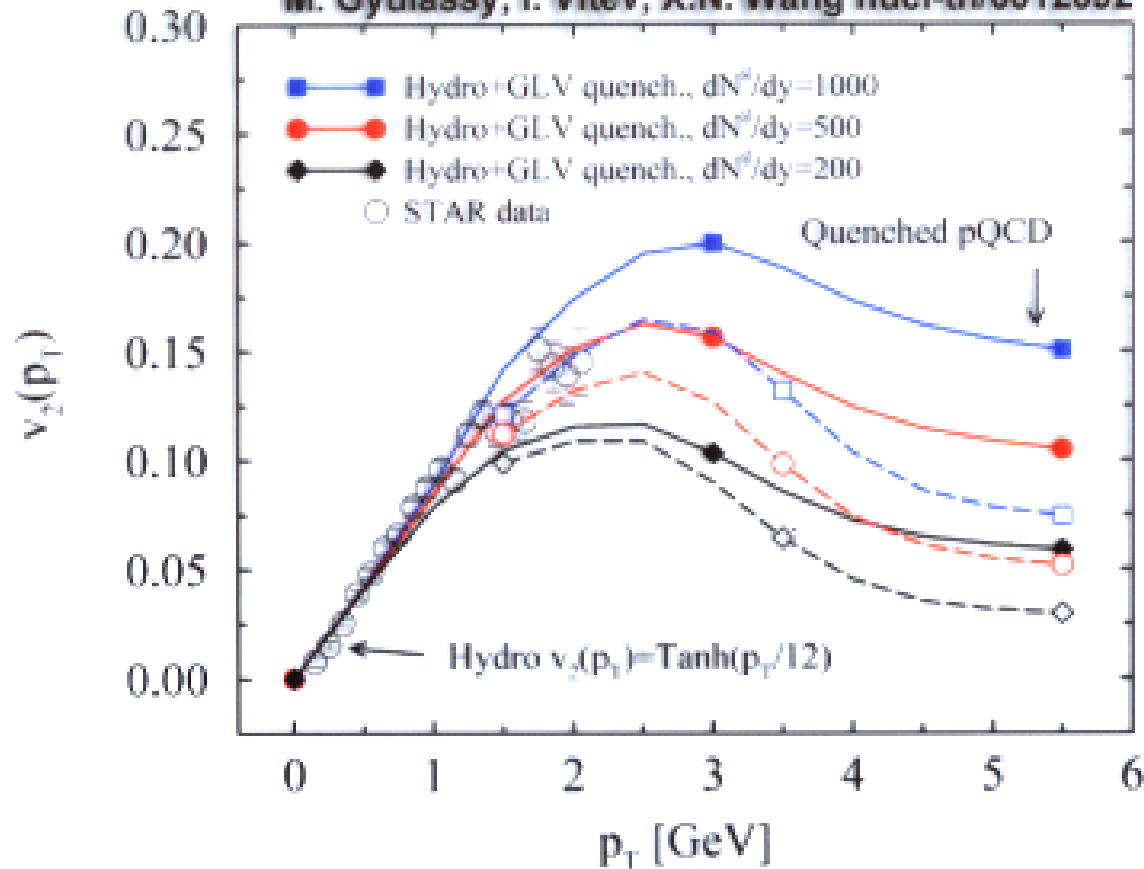


Partonic Energy Loss Predictions: Hadron Spectrum

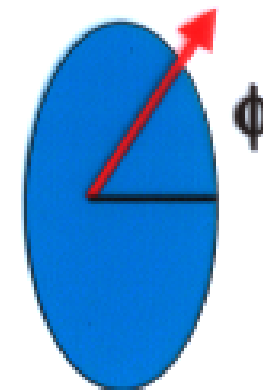


Partonic Energy Loss Predictions: Azimuthal Anisotropy

M. Gyulassy, I. Vitev, X.N. Wang nucl-th/0012092

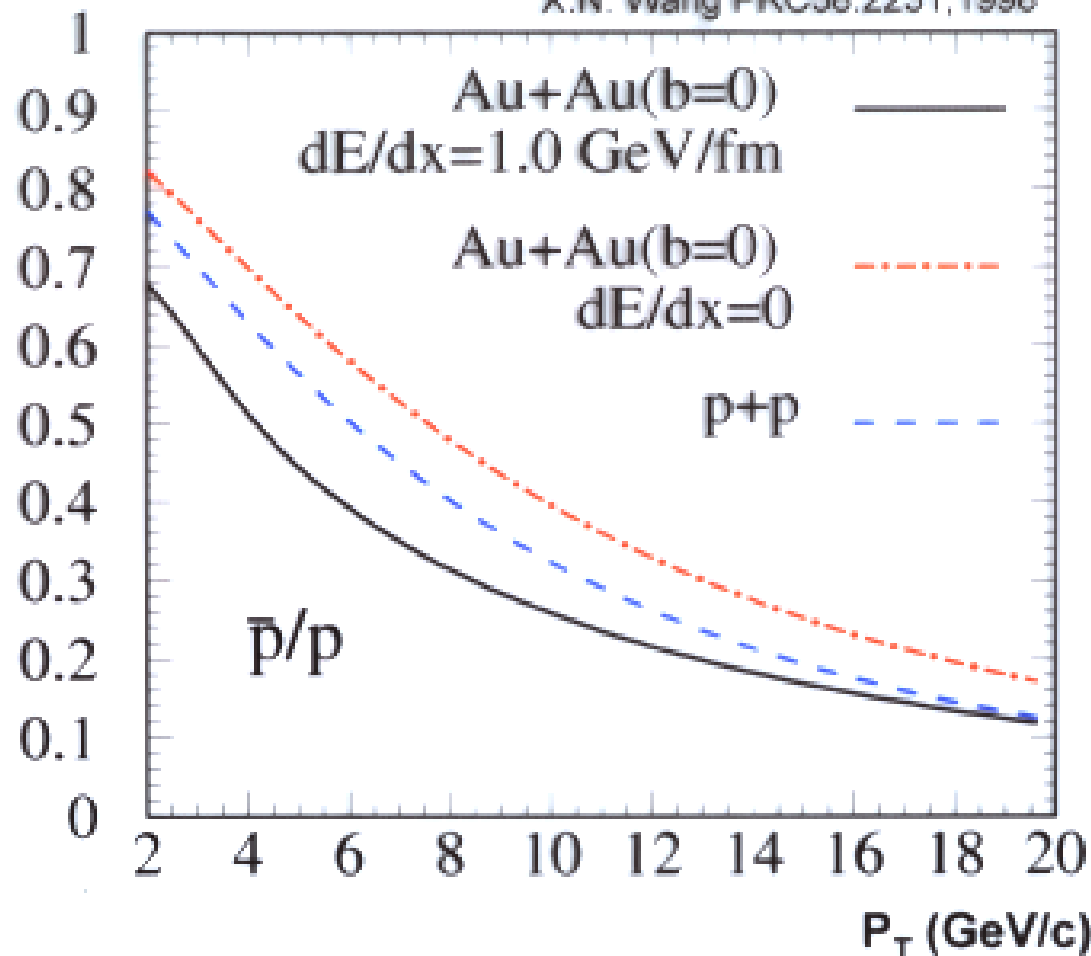


- Azimuthal anisotropy at low p_T provides control of geometry
- Different pathlength as function of ϕ leads to ϕ anisotropy from partonic energy loss



Partonic Energy Loss Predictions: Antiproton/Proton

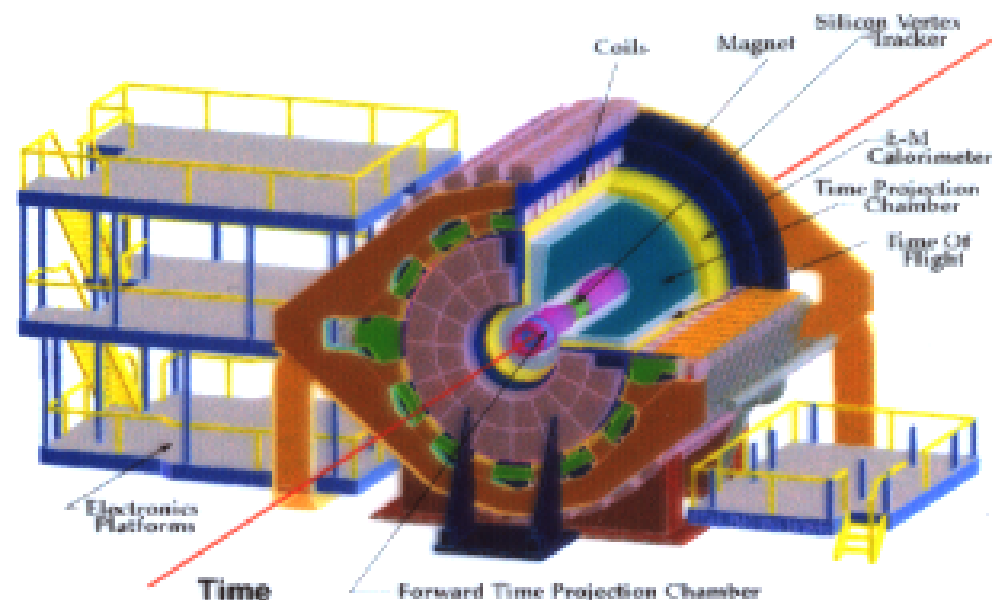
X.N. Wang PRC58:2231, 1998



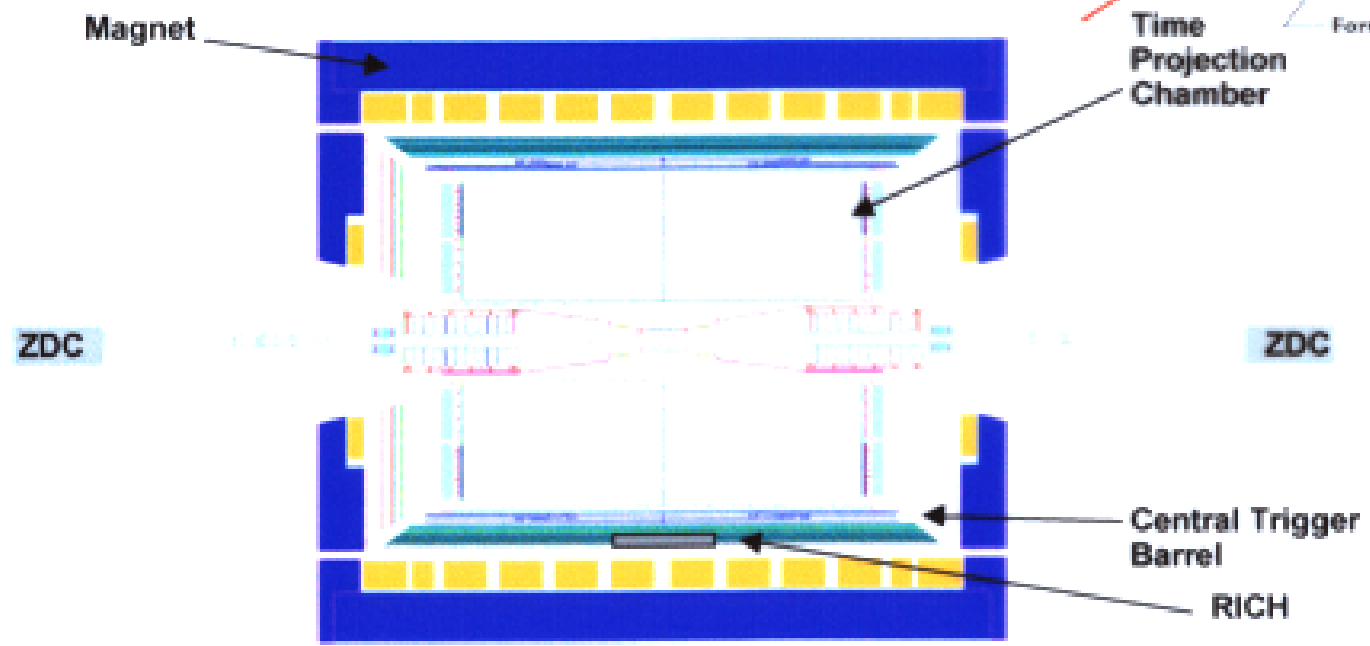
- **Gluons interact more strongly with partonic matter than quarks**
 - **Fragmentation functions prefer quark \rightarrow proton**
- \Rightarrow **Antiprotons more strongly affected by partonic energy loss than protons**



STAR Experiment



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

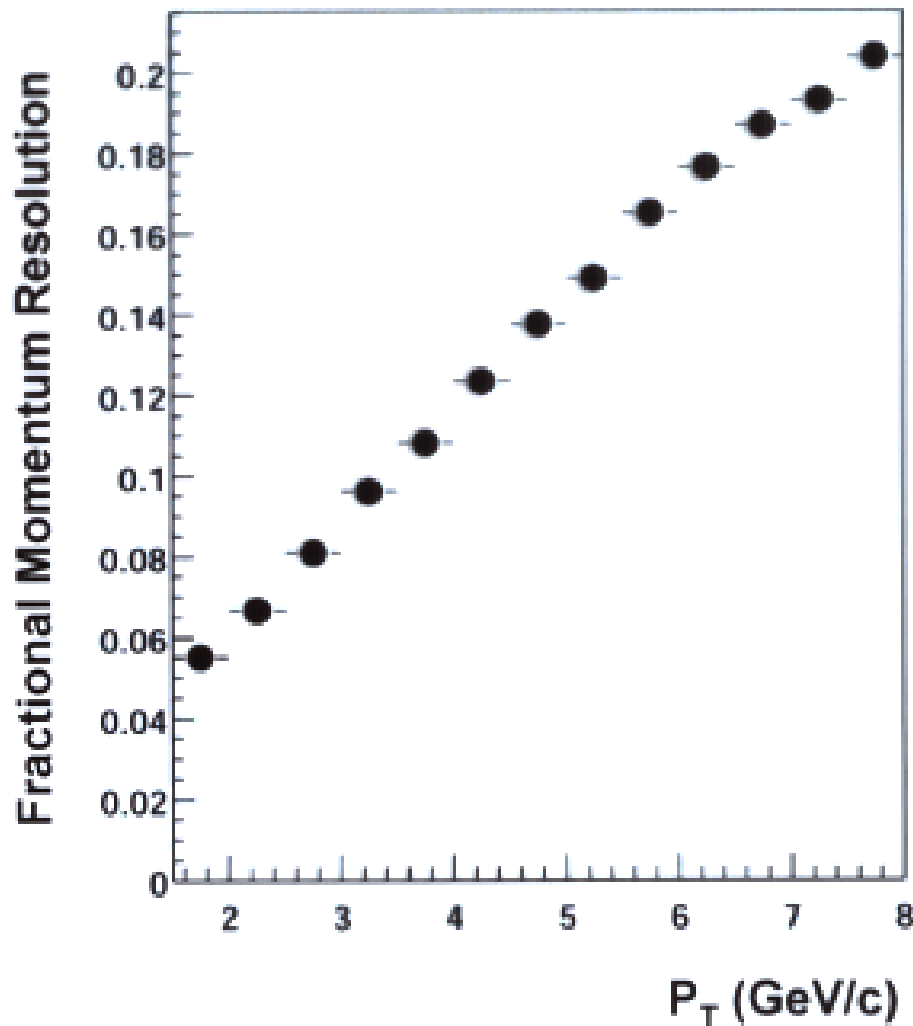


TPC: radius=2 m
length=4 m
 $|\eta| < 1.8, 0 < \phi < 2\pi$
Magnet: 0.25 T Year 1
To be increased to 0.5 T

RICH: $|\eta| < 0.3, \Delta\phi = 30^\circ$



TPC Momentum Resolution



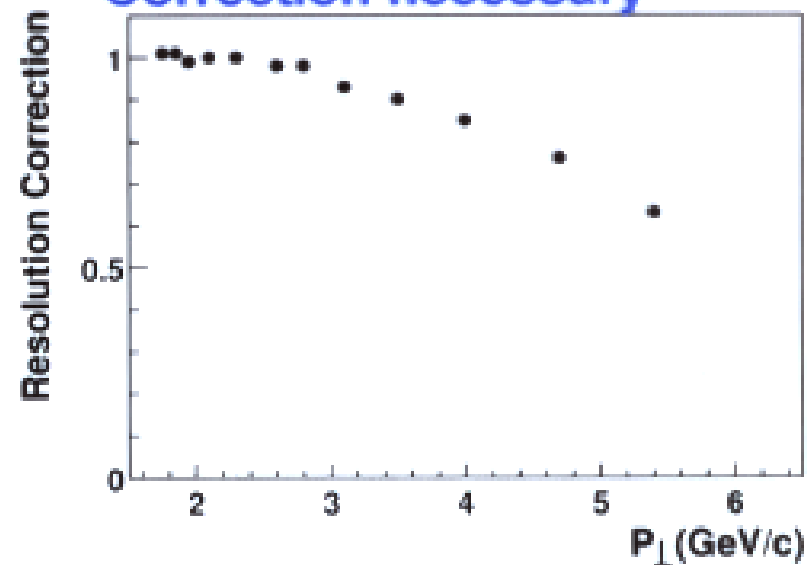
- Obtained from embedding GEANT→Data

- Half field (**0.25 T**)

- Steeply falling spectrum→

- Flattening of spectrum

- Correction necessary



Further Experimental Considerations

- **Efficiencies**

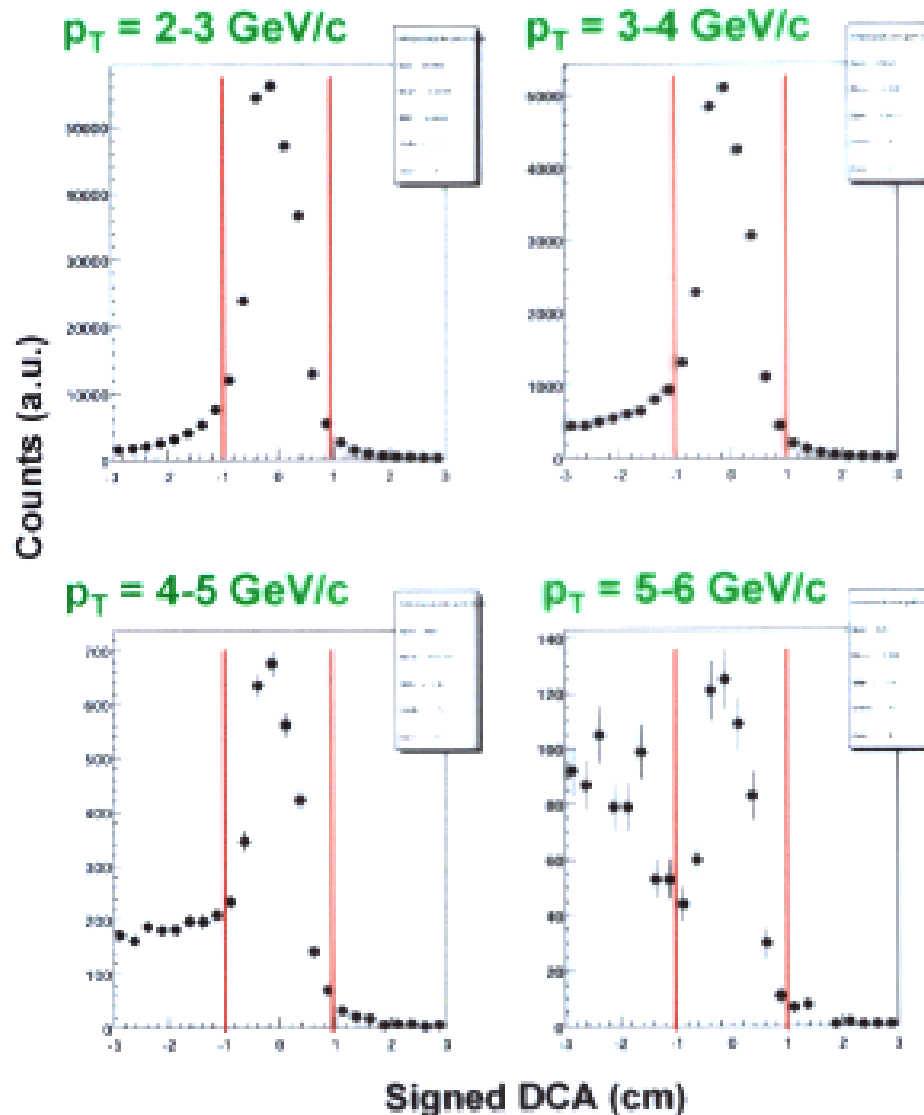
- **Embed GEANT → 5% Central Au-Au Data**
- **Tight cuts on TPC points and DCA to primary vertex**
- **Small level of dependence on p_T and η**
 - **0.65** at $p_T = 2$ GeV/c to **0.70** at $p_T = 6$ GeV/c
 - **0.68** at $\eta = 0$ to **0.70** at $\eta = 0.5$

- **Backgrounds: decays and secondaries**

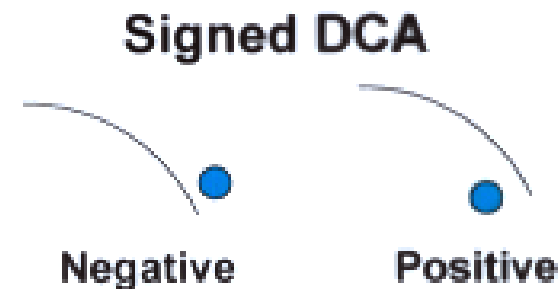
- **Obtain shape in DCA from Hijing/ GEANT/ full tracking**
- **Normalize to tails from data**
 - **7%** at $p_T = 2$ GeV/c, **15%** at $p_T = 6$ GeV/c
 - **Dominates systematic error**



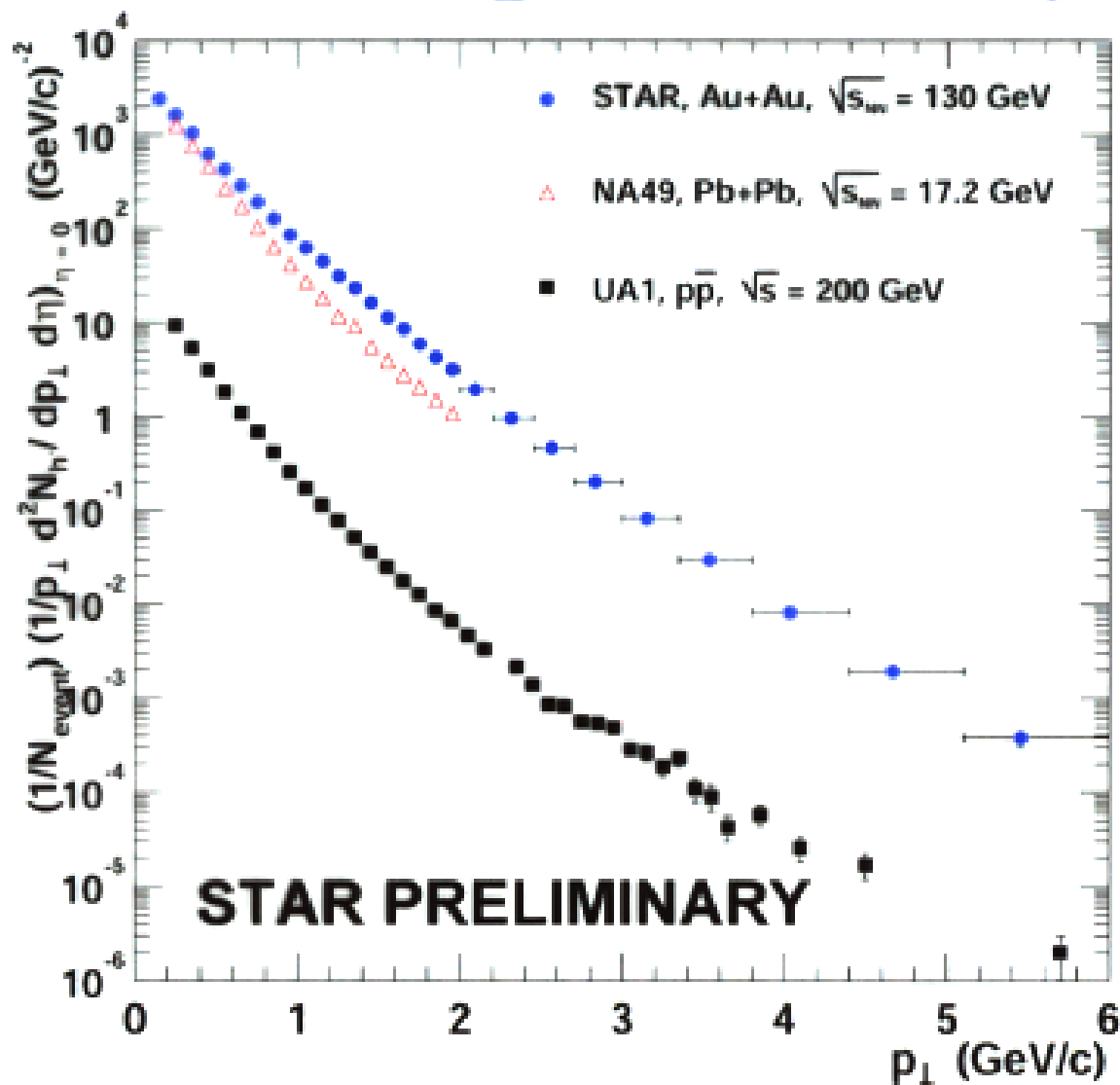
Backgrounds: “Signed” DCA



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



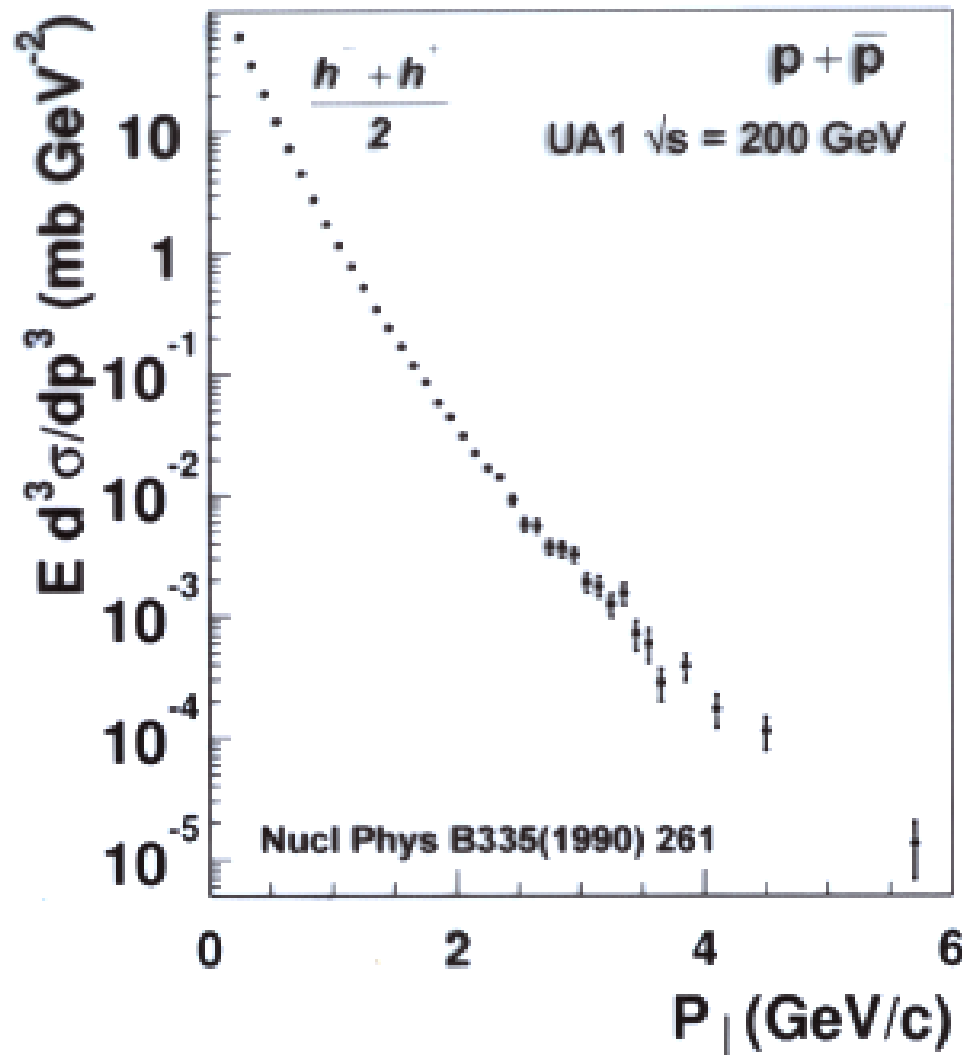
Negative Hadron Spectrum



Horizontal error bars indicate bin width



Reference for Spectrum: UA1



- Simple reference system

- Normalization to Au+Au

- **Hard: Binary collisions**

- Valid for $\sigma T_A \ll 1$

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

- **Soft: Wounded nucleons**

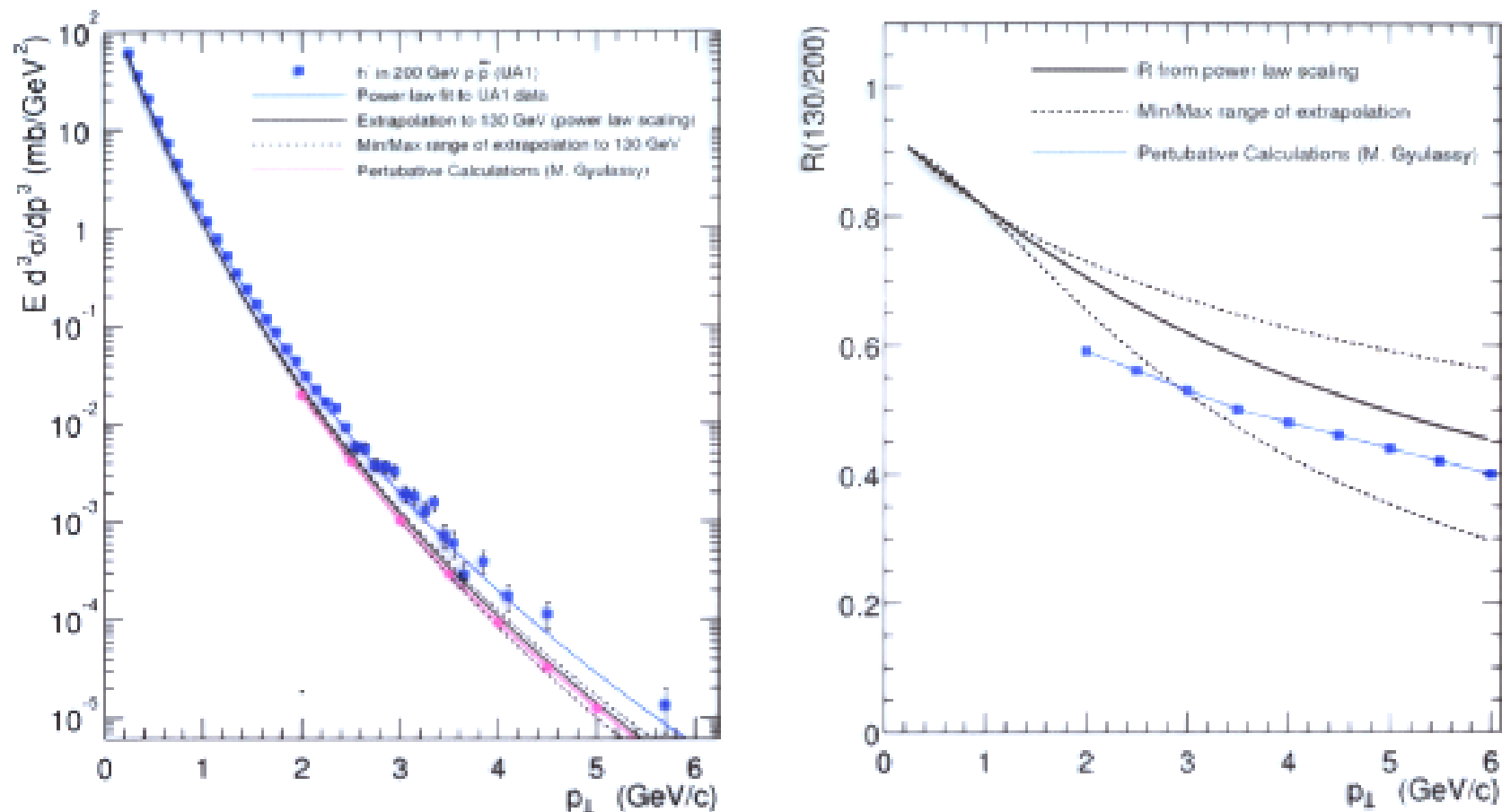
- Ratio soft / hard:

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

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



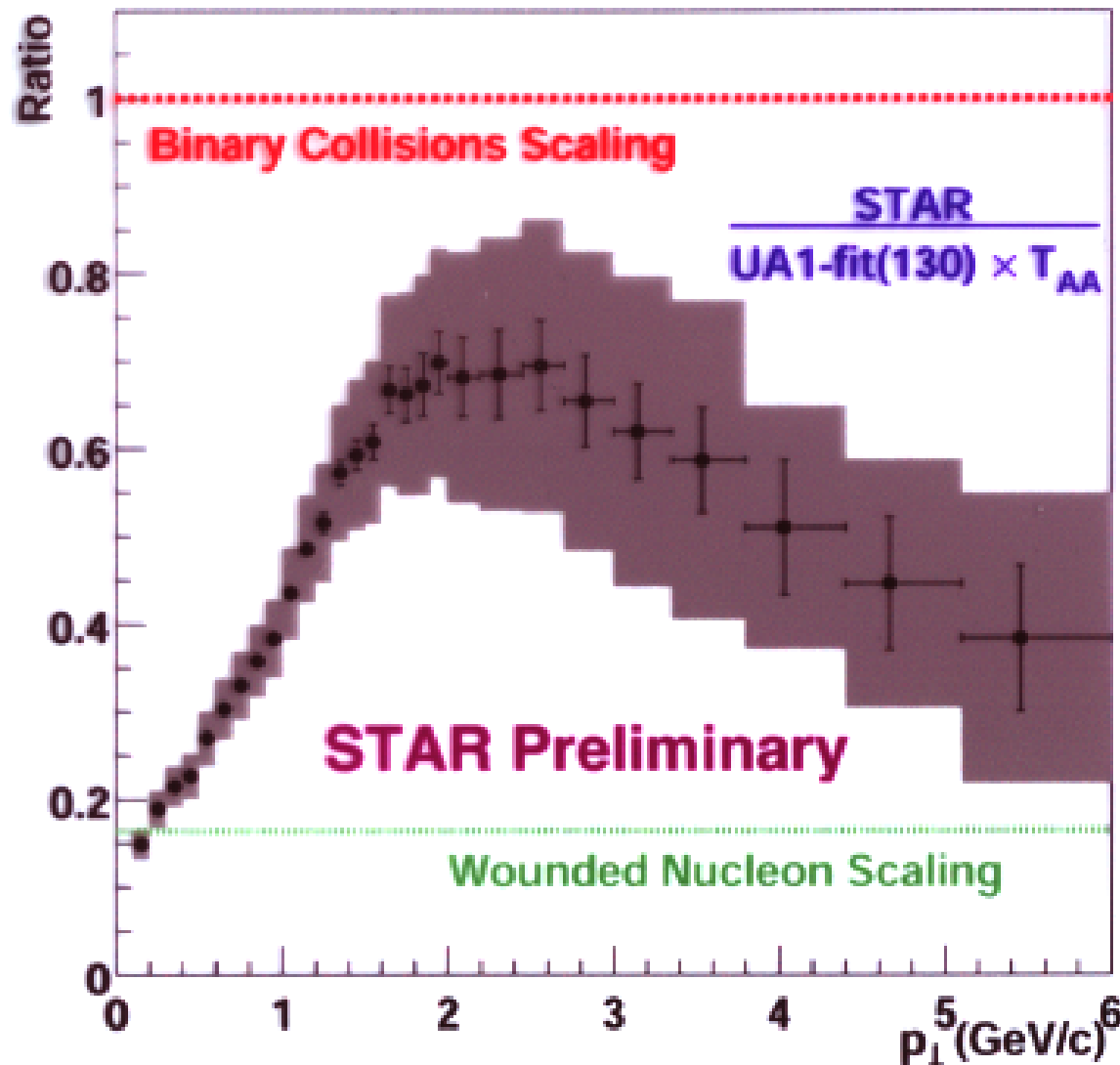
UA1 Fit, Scaled to $\sqrt{s}=130$ AGeV



**Scaling from: Established scaling laws for $\langle p_T \rangle$, $\langle dN_{ch}/d\eta \rangle$
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

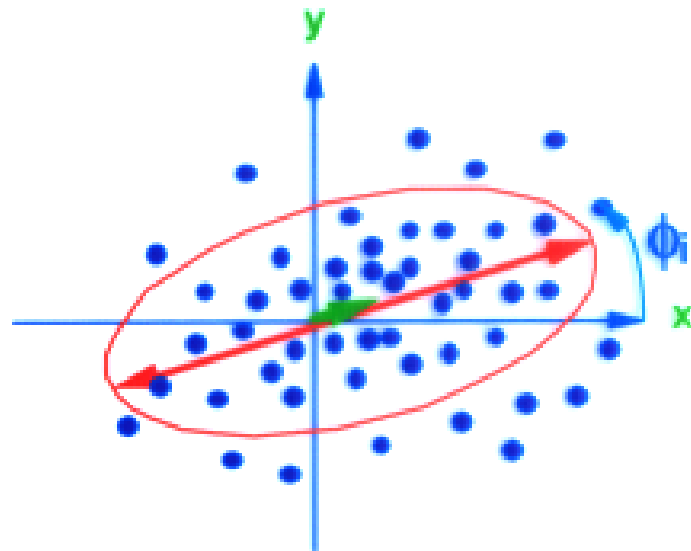
Gray bars cumulative
error including UA1
scaling

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

Soft: Wounded nucleon

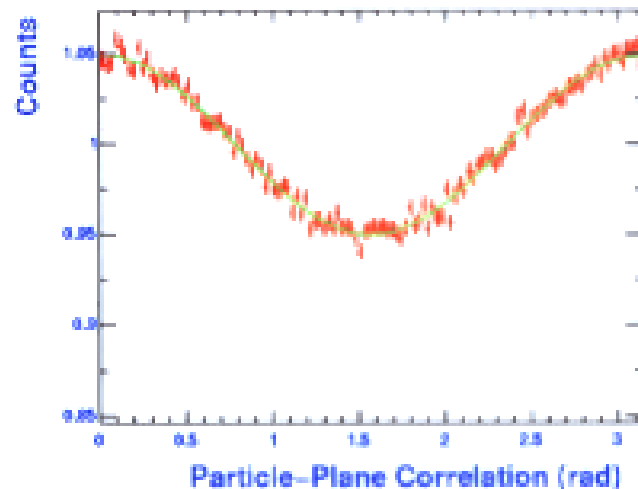


Azimuthal Anisotropy



- Find event plane

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



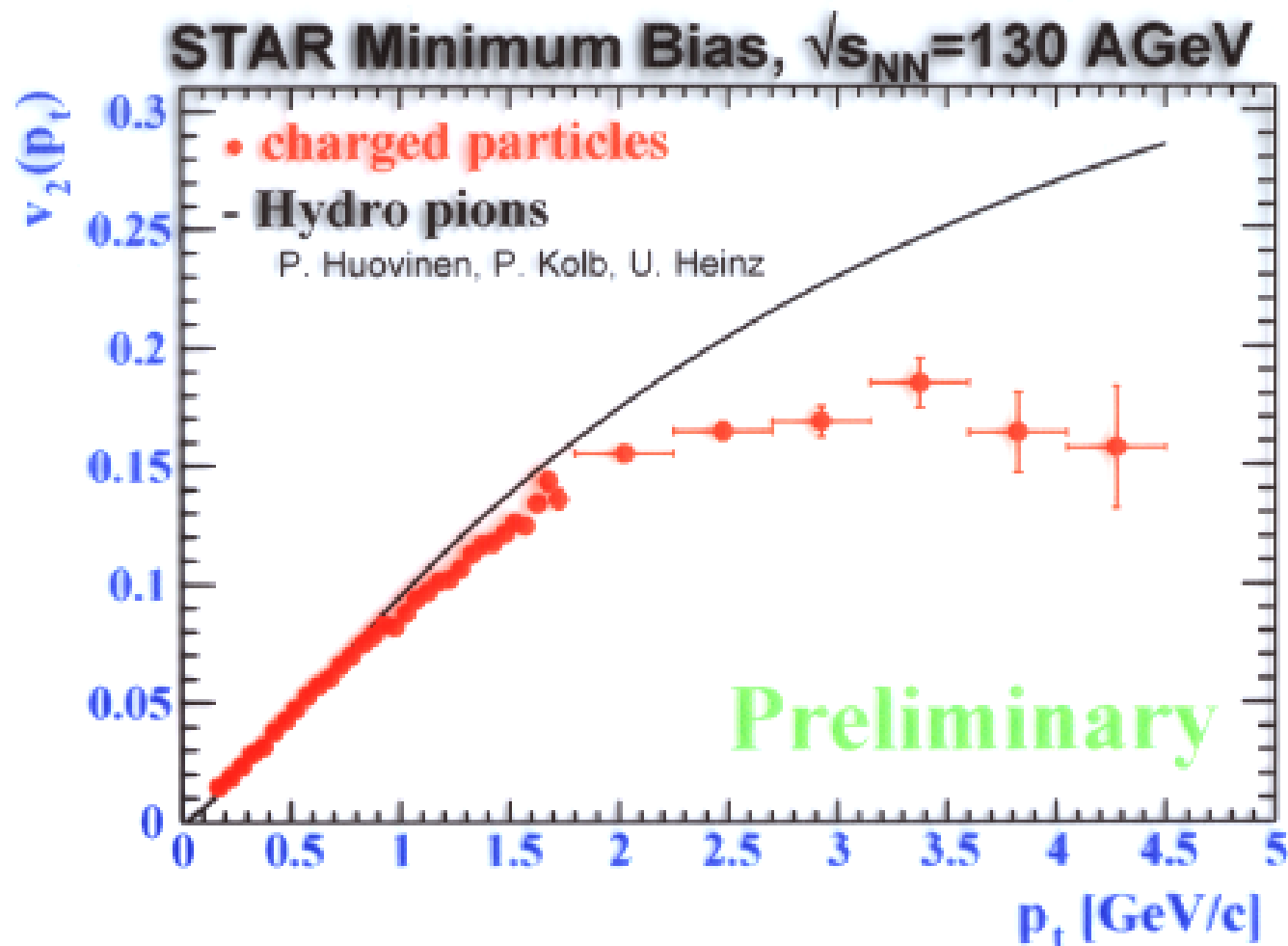
- Correlate particles to event plane

$$v_2 = \langle \cos(2[\phi - \Psi_2]) \rangle$$

•PRL 86:402, 2001



v_2 at High p_T



Errors statistical only

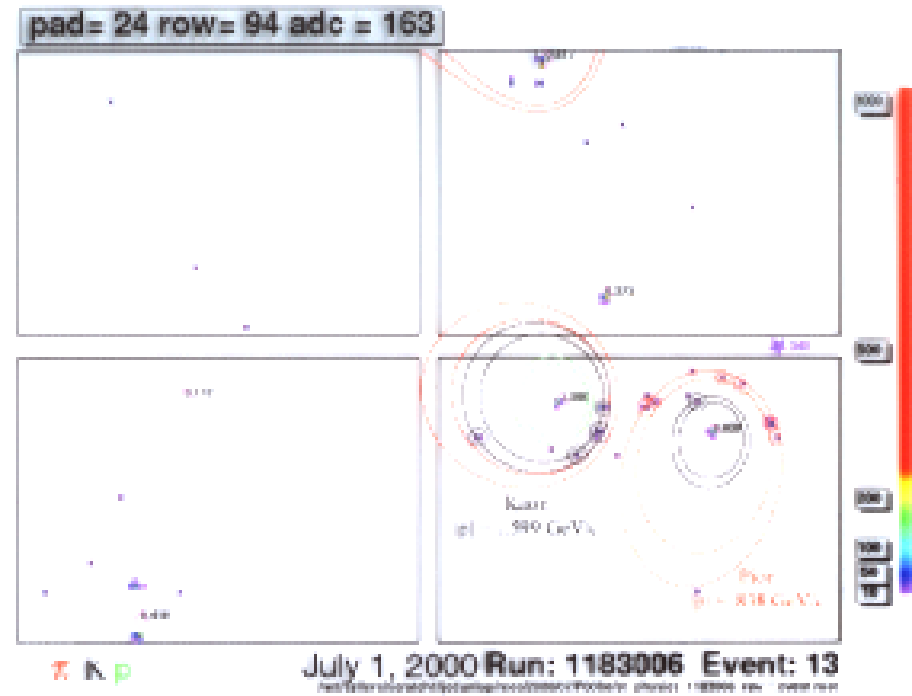
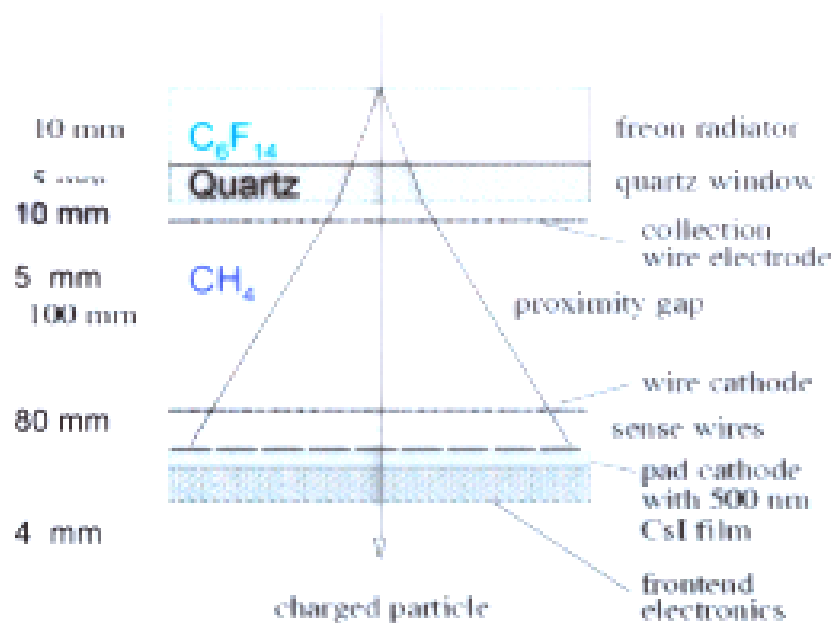
Systematic errors
10-20% $p_T=2-4.5$ GeV/c



STAR Ring Imaging Cherenkov Detector

Yale/CERN/Bari STAR-RICH Collaboration

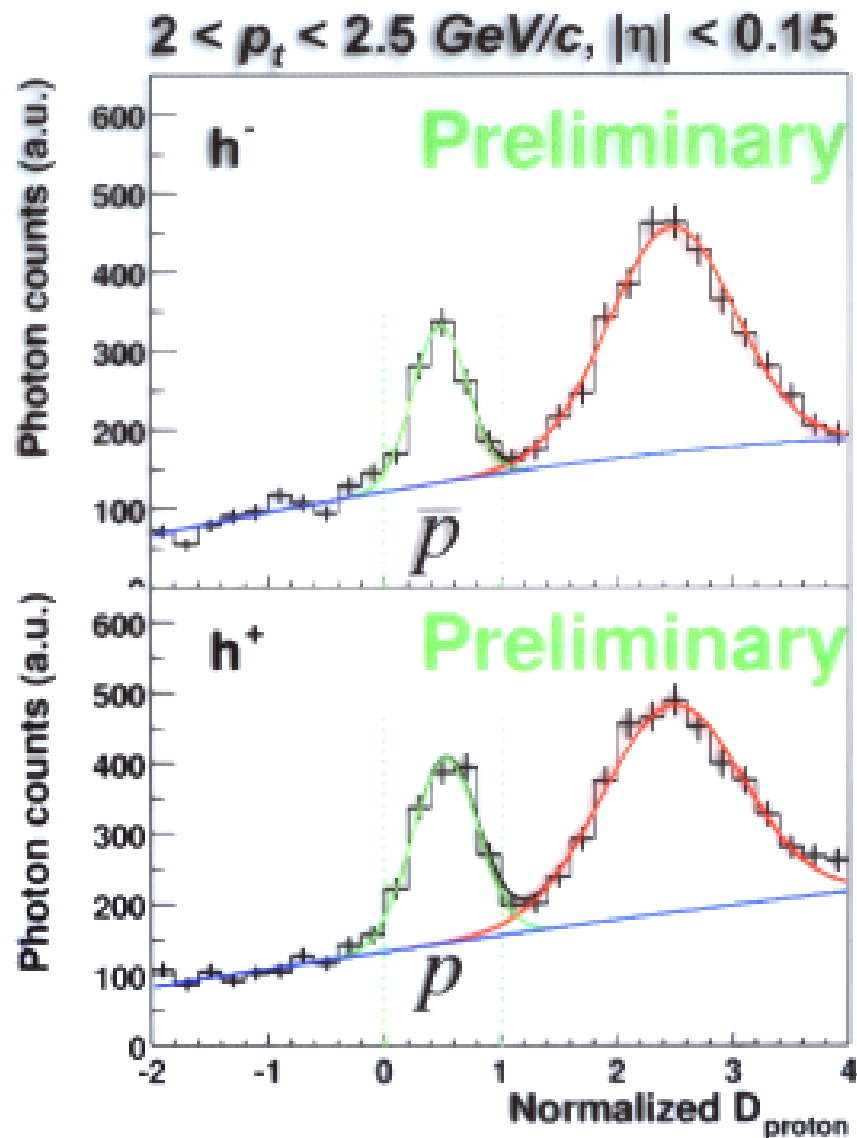
- **PID for Kaon/Pion/Proton**
- **1-3 GeV/c for K/ π**
- **1.5-5 GeV/c for p/pbar**



- **C_6F_{14} Liquid Radiator**
- **CsI Photo Cathode**
- **MWPC with 16,000 Pads 0.84x0.8 cm**
- **Gassiplex readout 10-bit ADC**

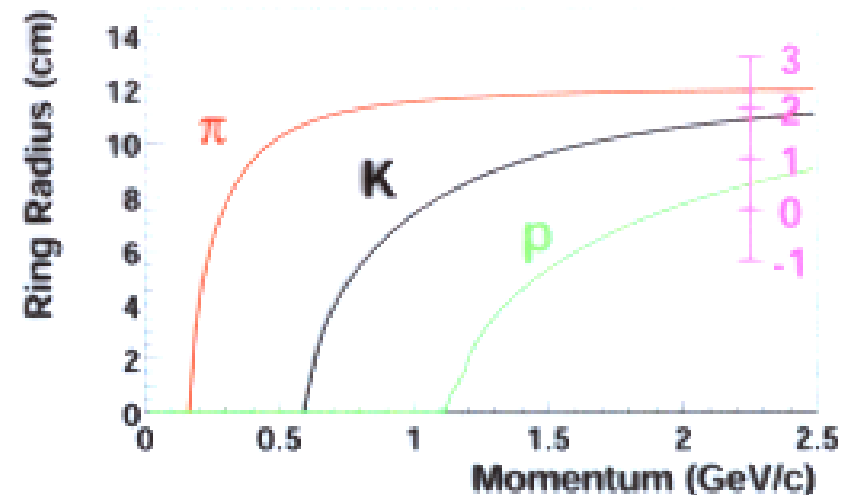


Proton identification in STAR-RICH



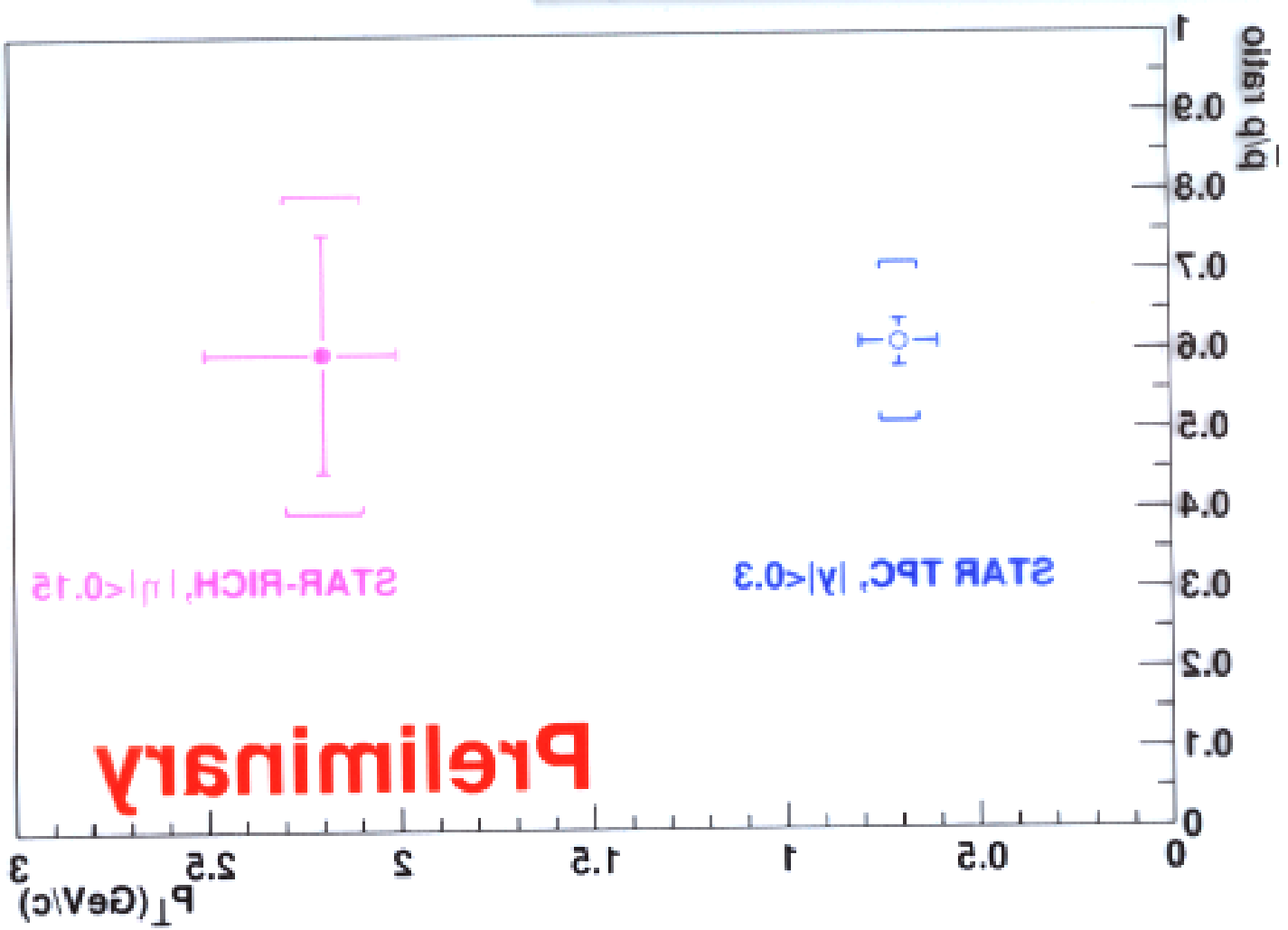
- Photon position as transformed into Cherenkov cone frame
- Assumes proton mass

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



Identified Antiproton/Proton Ratio

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



Preliminary



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**

