Proton/Pion ratios in $\Delta \varphi$ wrt a jet in $\sqrt{S_{NN}}$ = 200 GeV Au+Au collisions at STAR

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Outline

- o p/π enhancement in HI collisions
- STAR detector
- PID at STAR using Time of Flight and Time Projection Chamber detectors
- Analysis methodology
- \circ Jet PID hadrons $\Delta \phi$ correlations
- o Conclusions

P/π enhancement in HI collisions



Au+Au 200 GeV p_{T} and centrality dependence

60-92% Au+Au, p+p

- First observation: Au+Au 130 GeV
- Protons less suppressed than pions
- Centrality dependence $p_T > 1.5 \text{ GeV/c}$
- R_{CP} Protons ~ 1.0 @ 2.0 GeV/c < p_T < 3.0 GeV/c

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P/π enhancement in HI collisions

Au+Au 200 GeV p_T and centrality dependence

o p/π ratio at high p_T : d+Au ~ Au+Au ~ p+p



P/π enhancement in HI collisions

- Attempts to describe it: Recombination, Coalescence, modified parton fragmentation,...
- Non perturbative processes dominate at mid- p_T ?



STAR Detector

Charged particles from the TPC (protons, pions, kaons, electrons, muons) Neutral particles from BEMC (π^0 , gamma) No K_L^0 , neutrons, detected

Triggers used High Tower $0.05 \times 0.05 (\Delta \eta, \Delta \varphi)$ $E_T > 4.3 GeV$

Towers' matched tracks are subtracted to avoid double counting

|z Vertex| < 30 cm |DCA| <1.5 cm Run 10 Au+Au data





Isolate the azimuth direction of a parton coming from a hard scattering

- JFA: AntiKt, R=0.4
- Track (Tower) p_T (E_T) cut of
 3.0 GeV/c (GeV)
- 5 GeV High Tower in Jet
- High p_T Jet $8 < p_T^{Jet} \le 20 \,\text{GeV/c}$

Biased towards non-interacting jets

Reconstructed Jet p_T not necessarily equal to hard scattered parton p_T



PID

• TOF + TPC : PID up to ~ 2.8 GeV/c

• Track probability (Pion, Kaon or Proton) : $\Delta \beta^{-1} / \beta^{-1}$ vs $n\sigma$



$\Delta \phi$ correlation

Correlation after mix event correction Normalized to have sibling yield and 1/NumTriggers Au+Au 200 GeV 0-20% Centrality



Δφ dependent particle ratios



Proton / Pion Δφ dependence



The background subtraction **enhances** the difference in ratios compared to using hard quadrant cuts and all tracks in a given $\Delta \phi$ region

Proton / Pion $\Delta \phi$ dependence

Au+Au 200 GeV 0-20% Centrality

Using different but similar signal models gives small discrepancies.

 p/π (all azimuth) > p/π (away) p/π (away) > p/π (near)

(pp + jet trigger comparison in progress)

Statistical errors only (all azimuth, same/away side)

No efficiency correction



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Conclusions

- The p/ π ratios at intermediate p_T correlated with a jet trigger (p_T ~ 8-10 GeV/c) in the 20% most central 200 GeV Au+Au collisions are analyzed
- The near side p/π ratio is significantly lower than bulk \rightarrow reflecting near side jet property
- The away side p/π ratio is larger than near side and seems smaller than bulk \rightarrow away side jet medium interaction?

To do

- Complete analysis with peripheral Au+Au and p+p 200 GeV data (trigger bias + vacuum fragmentation assumptions)
- Systematic uncertainties and efficiency corrections pending → study p_T dependency of ratios at lower momentum
- Systematic study of the PID identification (probability, purity cuts)



The weight for 3 particle fits



$\Delta \phi$ Correlation

Mix 30 events with |zVertex1 - zVertex2| < 5 cm

Used 14 zVertex bins



After step above:

normalize by the integral of the sibling raw correlation divide by the number of jet triggers

Fit Functions

$$f(\Delta \varphi) = B + \frac{a_{NS}}{\left(1 + \frac{1}{2n_{NS}} \left(\frac{\Delta \varphi}{\sigma_{NS}}\right)^2\right)^{n_{NS}}} + \frac{a_{AS}}{\left(1 + \frac{1}{2n_{AS}} \left(\frac{\Delta \varphi - \pi}{\sigma_{AS}}\right)^2\right)^{n_{AS}}}$$

$$f(\Delta \varphi) = B + a_{NS} e^{-\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\Delta \varphi}{\sigma_{NS}}\right)^2} + a_{AS} e^{-\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\Delta \varphi - \pi}{\sigma_{AS}}\right)^2}$$