



STAR Heavy Ion Physics Program and Future Perspective

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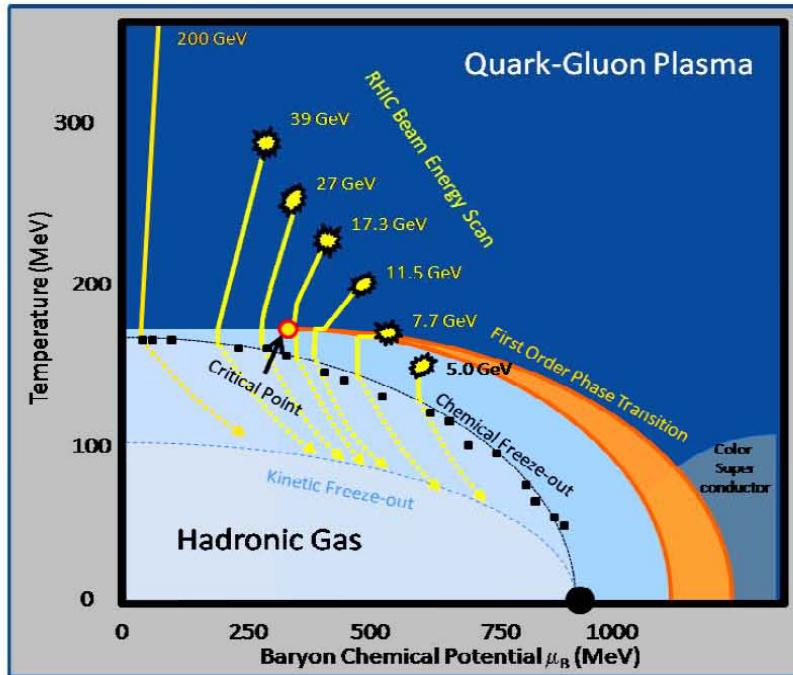
**Department of Physics and Astronomy
University of California at Los Angeles**

NFQCD Symposium @ Yukawa Institute Dec. 2013



Outstanding Scientific Questions at RHIC

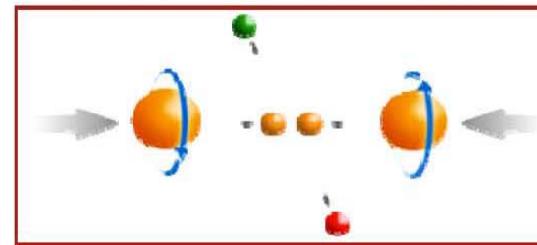
Hot QCD Matter



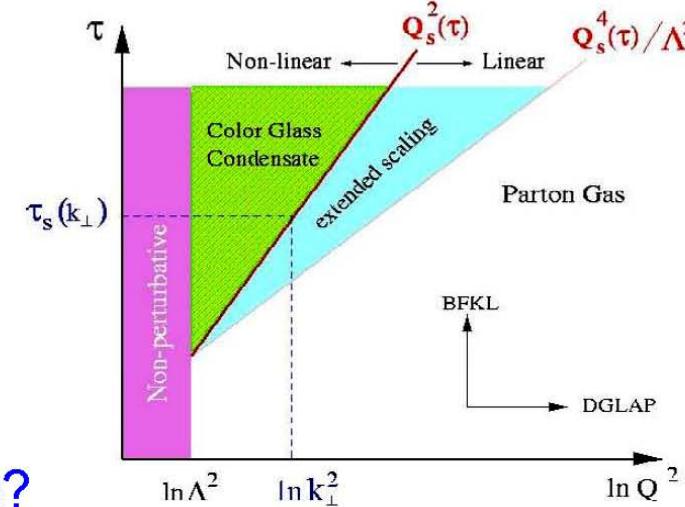
- 1: Properties of the sQGP
- 2: Mechanism of energy loss:
weak or strong coupling?
- 3: Is there a critical point, and if so, where?
- 4: Novel symmetry properties
- 5: Exotic particles

12/2/2013

Partonic structure



- 6: Spin structure of the nucleon
- 7: How to go beyond leading twist and collinear factorization?



- 8: What are the properties of cold nuclear matter?



Outline

Heavy Quark Probes

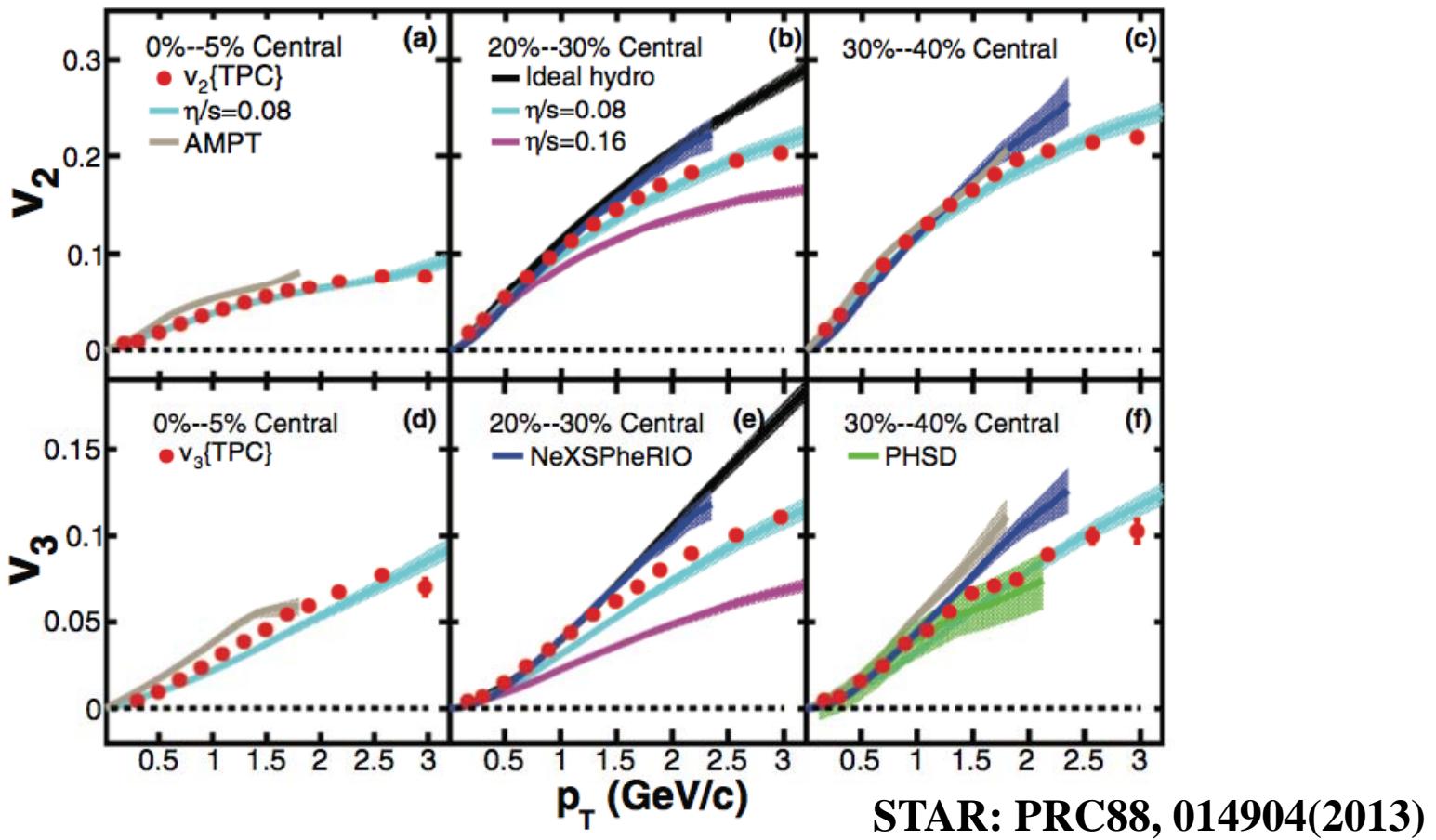
RHIC Beam Energy Scan Program Phase I Results

Novel Symmetry and Exotic Searches

Towards Future QCD Studies at RHIC and eRHIC



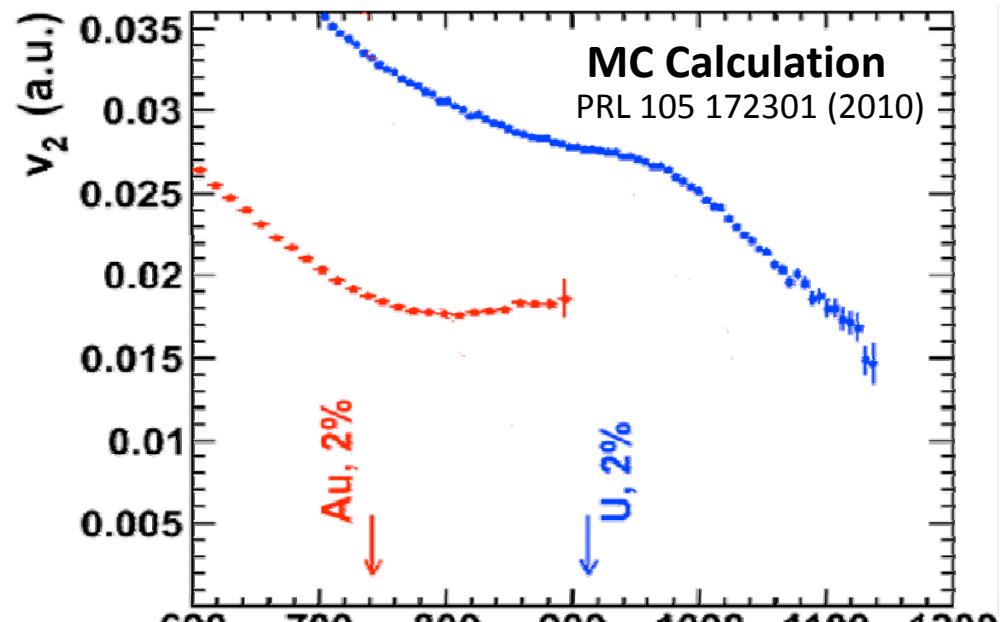
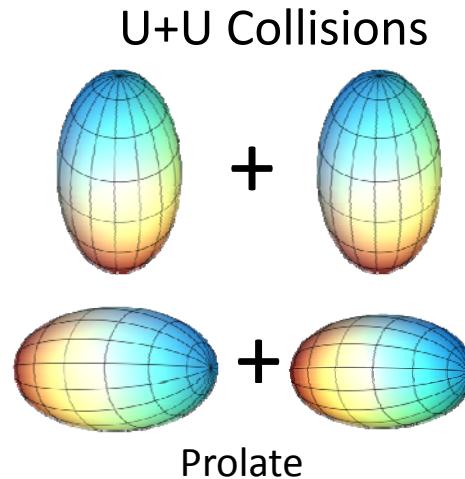
Initial Conditions Remain a Major Uncertainty



- The initial conditions in the models come from MC-Glauber
- NeXSPheRIO model reproduce the data well for 20-30% and 30-40% at $p_T < 1 \text{ GeV}/c$
- Both v_2 and v_3 are better described by $\eta/s \sim 0.08$

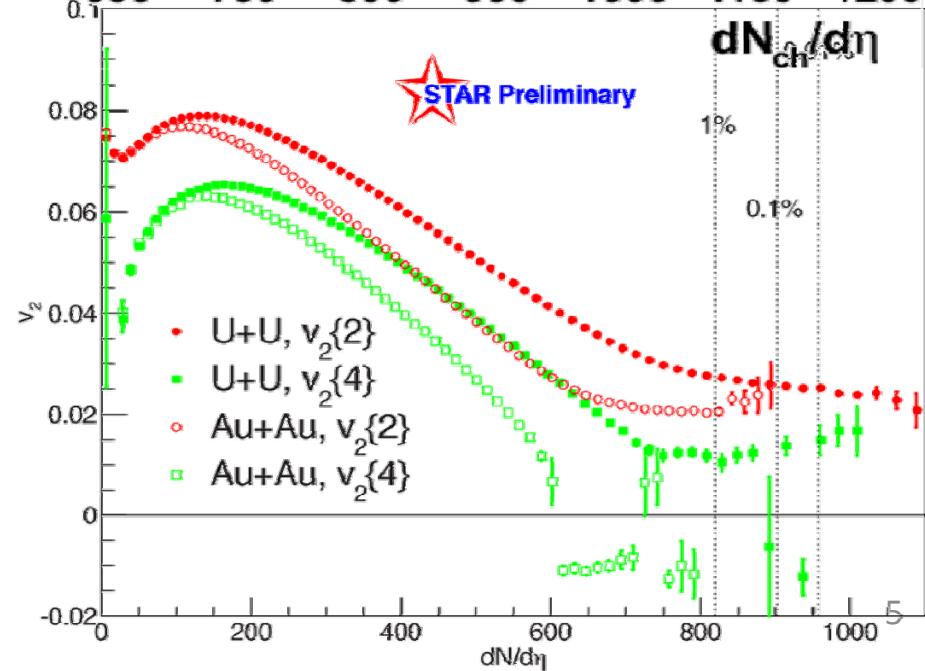


We Do not Truly Understand the Geometry Yet



We do not understand detailed features from U+U data based on known collision geometry dependence of v_2 !

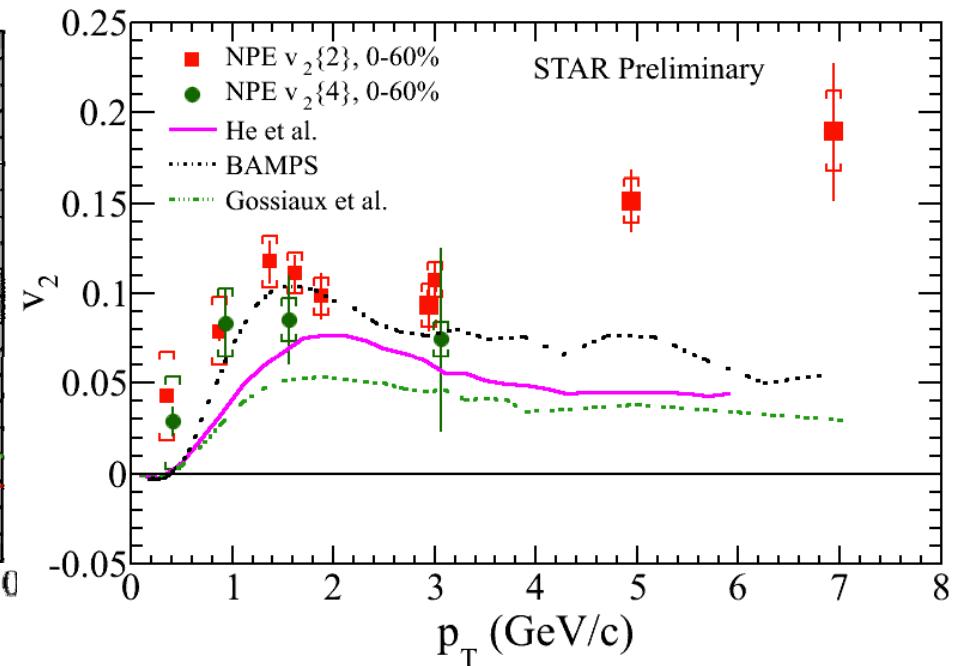
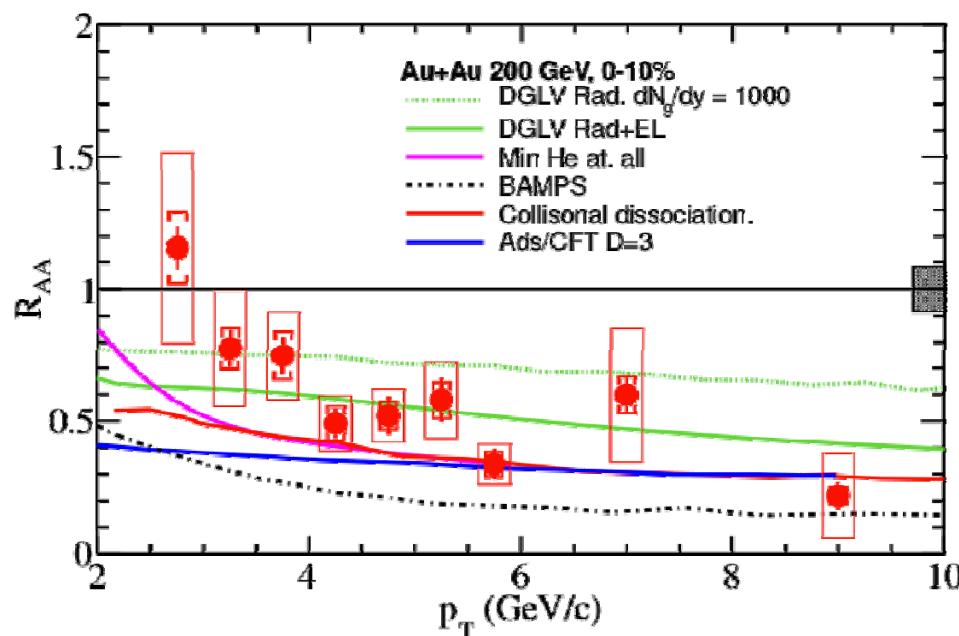
Incomplete understanding of geometrical and dynamical fluctuations !!



Heavy Quark Probe of sQGP properties

NPE – access to high pT region

Simultaneous Measurements of R_{AA} and v_2

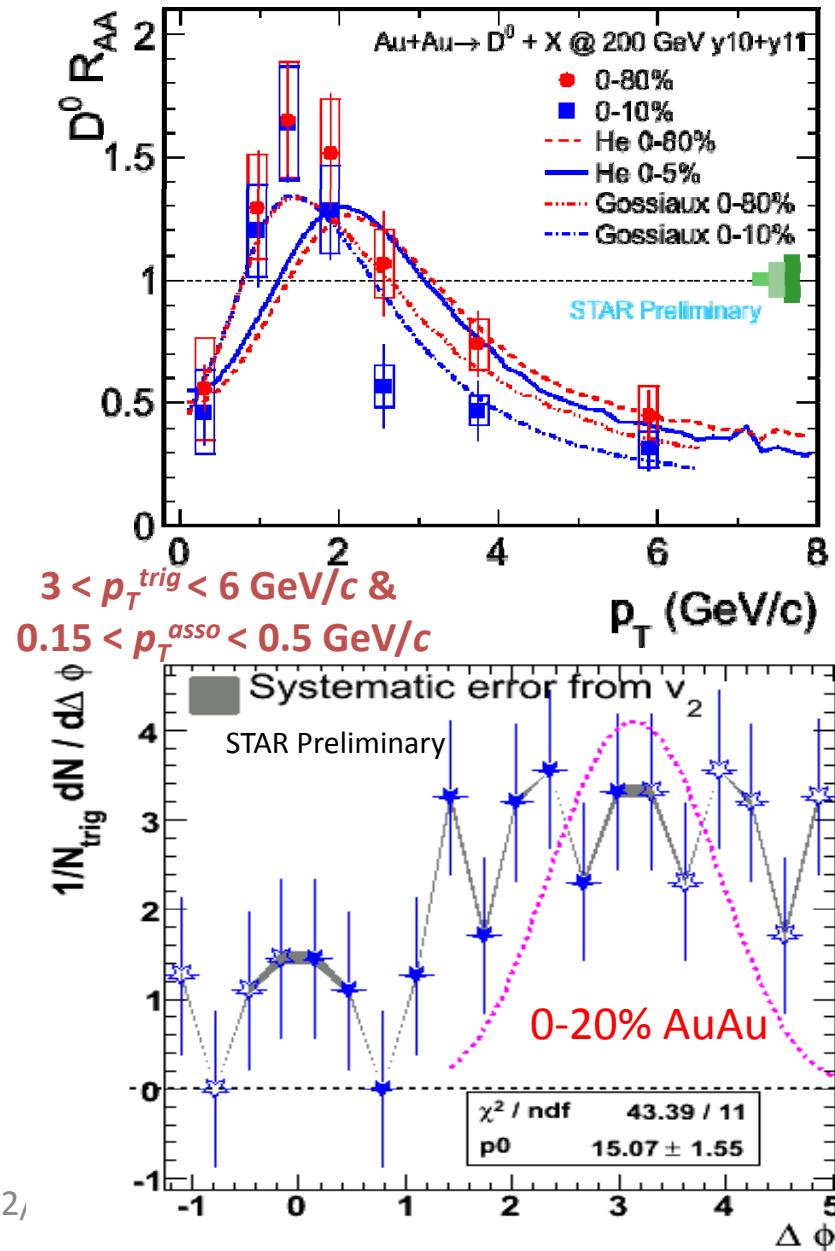


Better p+p reference data

Nature of the measured v_2 value at high pT

Separation of B and D decay electrons !

Heavy Quark Collectivity – Next 2 years !



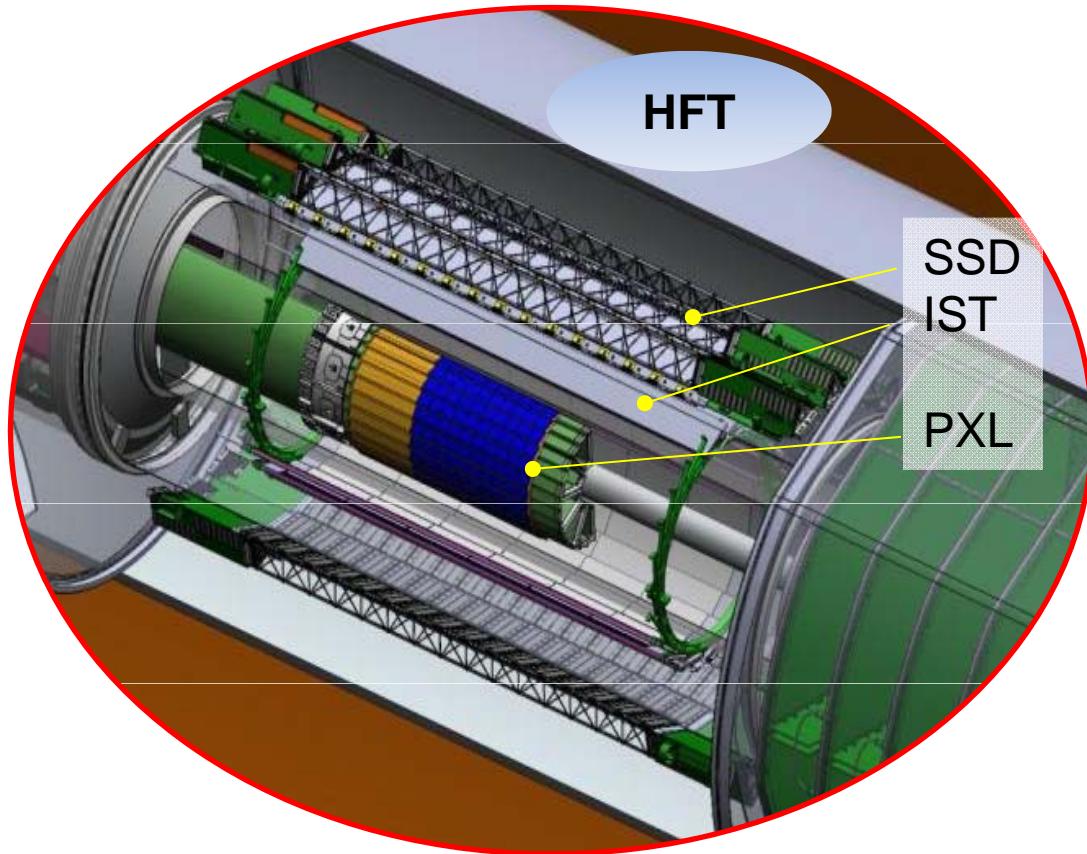
**Elliptic Flow v_2 of D
at low pT**
**NPE – Separation of B
and D decays in
Au+Au collisions**

----Needs HFT Upgrade

**Heavy Quark Tagged
Jet-Medium Interaction and
Medium Response !**



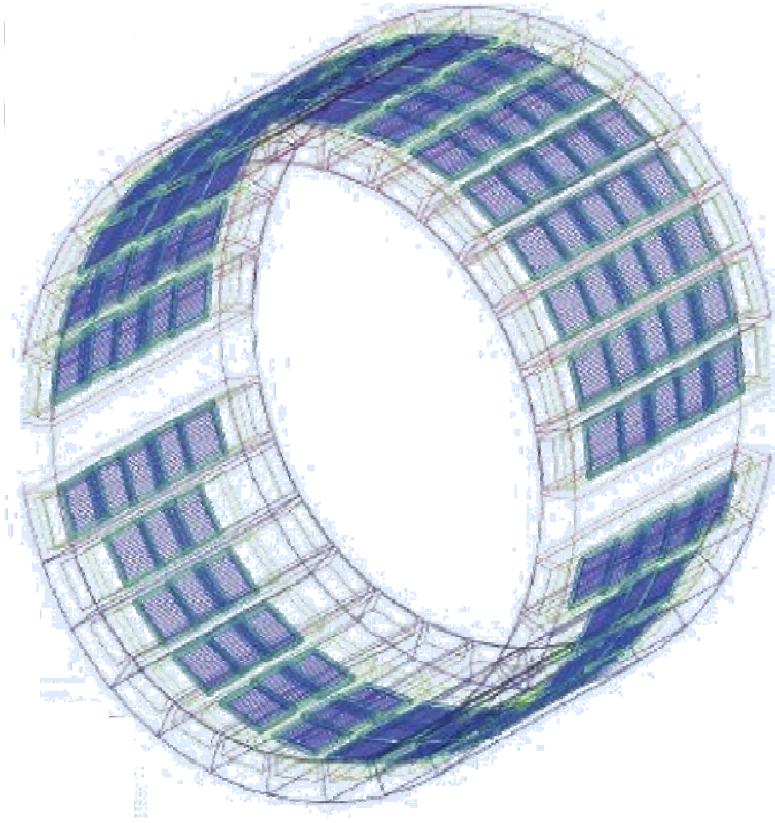
Status of HFT and MTD Upgrades



Heavy Flavor Tracker

Full Detector Commissioning and Physics Running in 2014

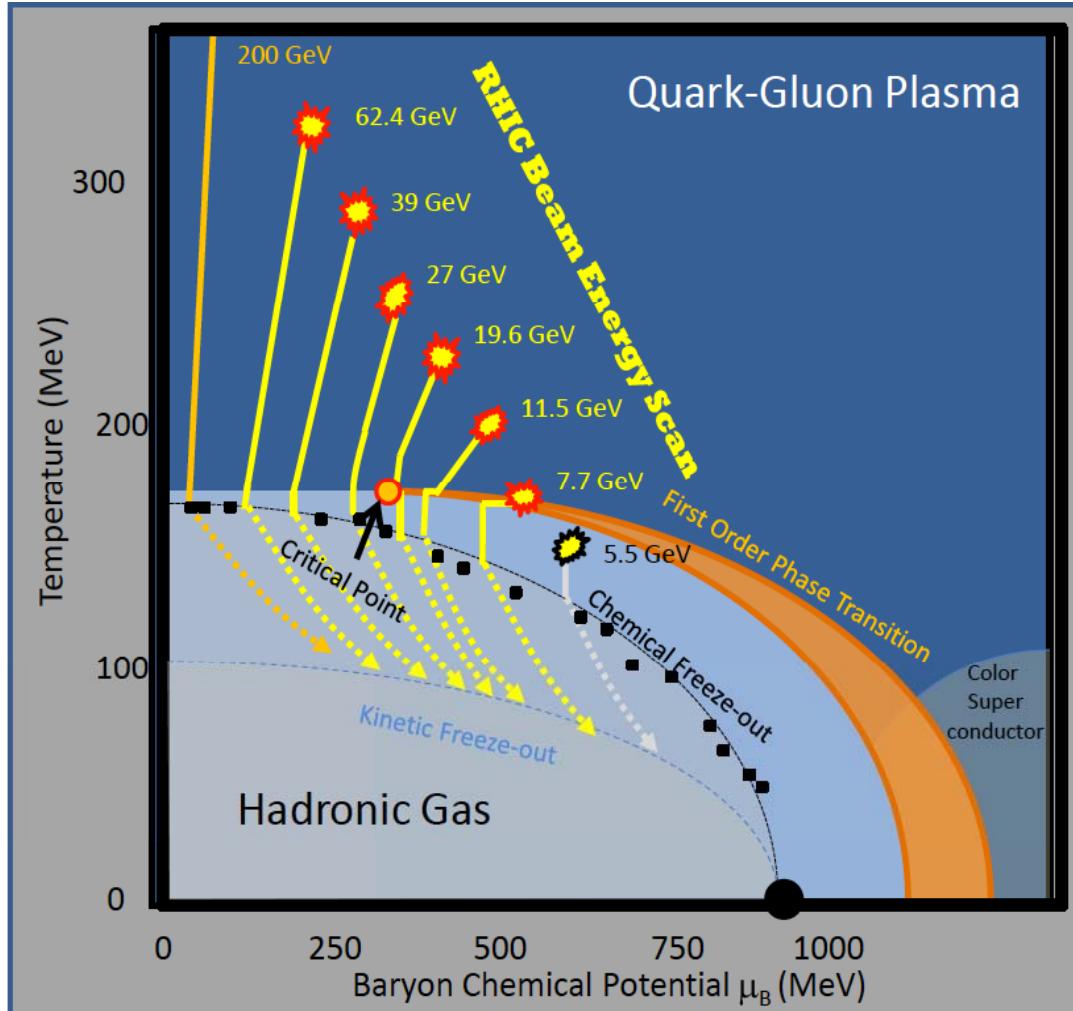
Heavy Quark Collectivity, NPE B and D separation, Upsilon



Muon Telescope Detector



QCD Phase Diagram and RHIC BES-I



Year	En (GeV)	# Event (10^6)
2010	39	130
2010	11.5	12
2010	7.7	5
2011	27	70
2011	19.6	36
2014	15 (?)	

RHIC can deliver low energy beams !
STAR: First glimpse of QCD bulk matter over a broad range of chemical potentials !



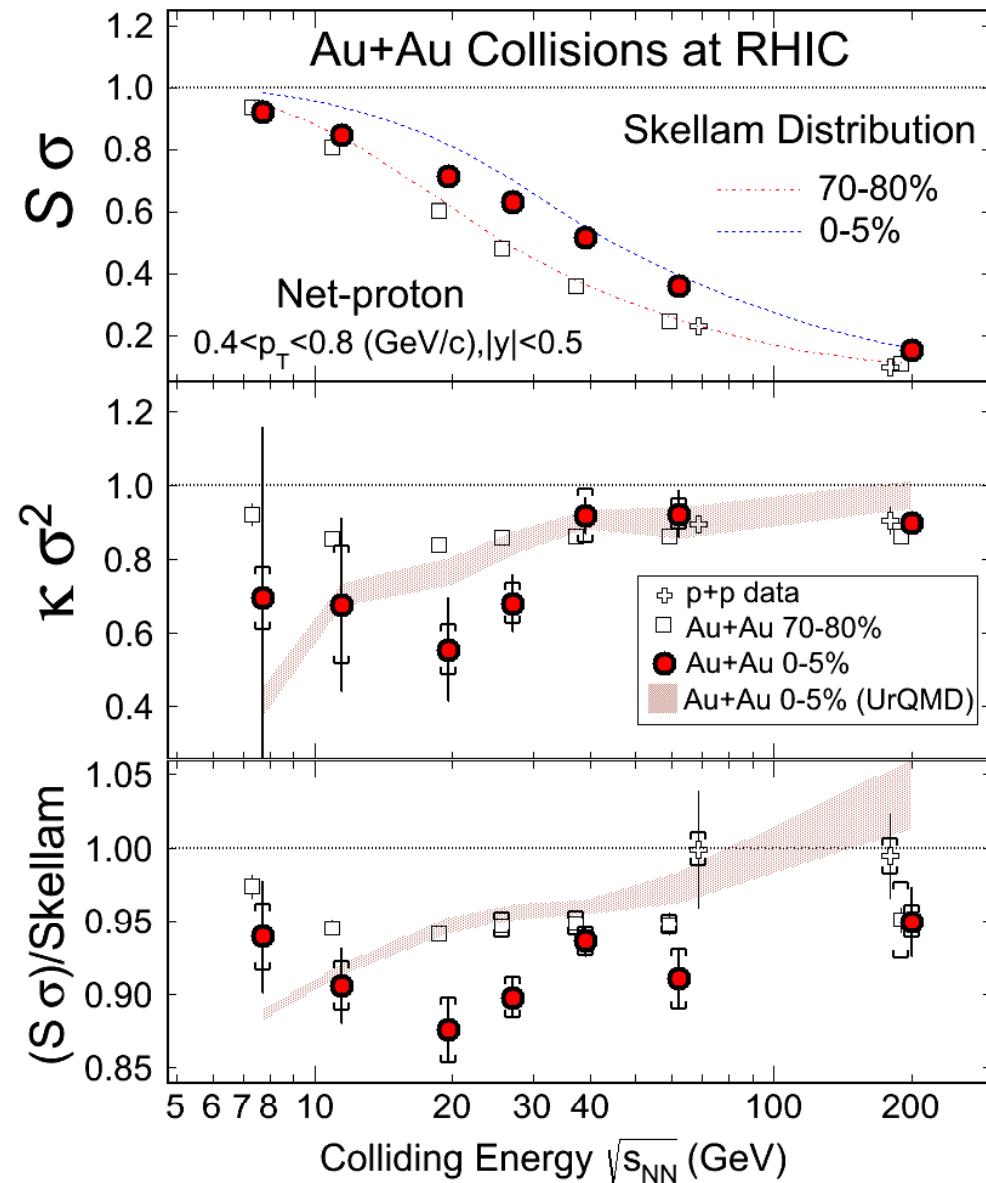
Searches for QCD Critical Point

$$S = \frac{\langle (\delta N)^3 \rangle}{\sigma^3}$$

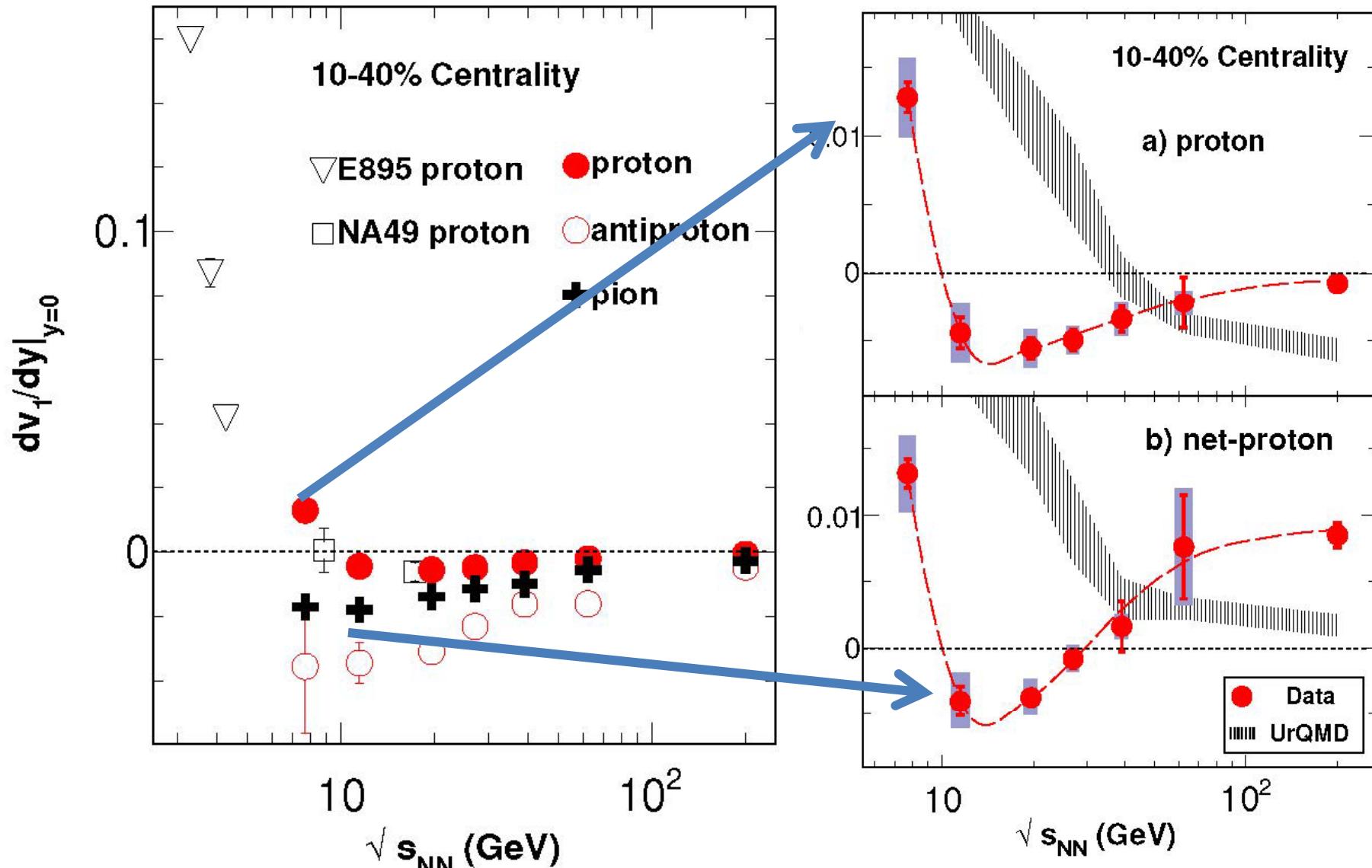
$$\kappa = \frac{\langle (\delta N)^4 \rangle}{\sigma^4} - 3$$

What is the width in $\text{sqrt}(s)$ or chemical potential for the QCD critical point ?

What is the most appropriate reference distribution for high moments?



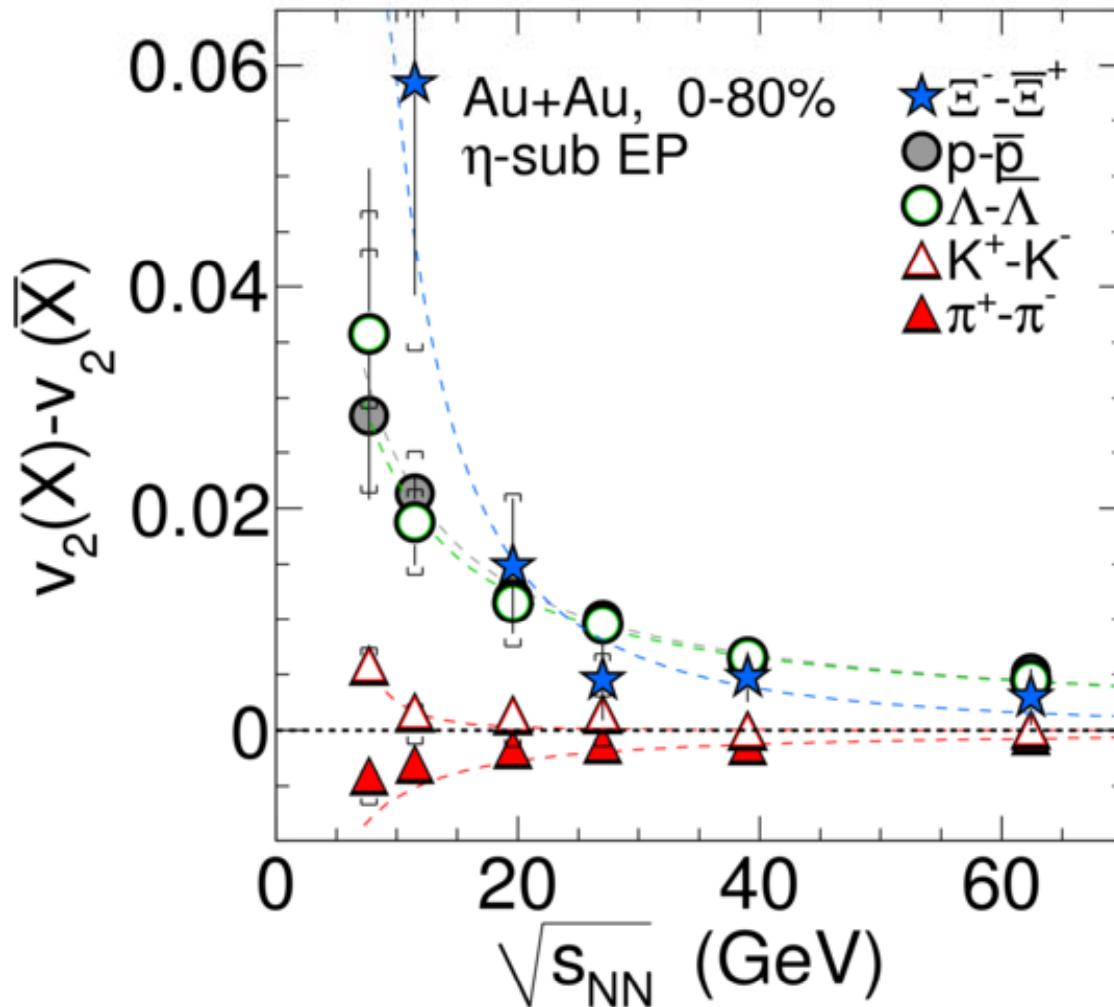
Direct Flow v_1 Slope from BES



Connected to EOS, Sensitive to Phase Transition?

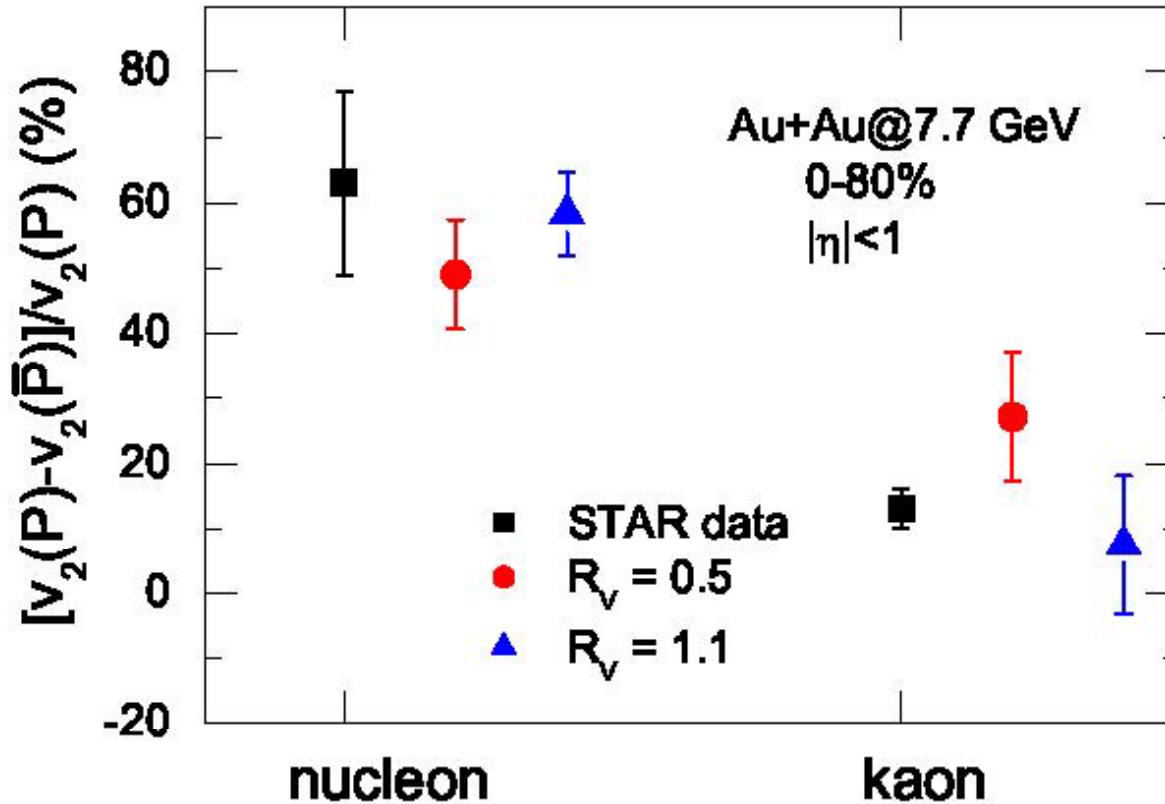


Systematic v_2 Differences between particle and anti-particles



Mass and Flavor Dependence !!

Implication for large $R_v = G_v/G$?



Theoretical models predicted that large $R_v \rightarrow$
 no critical point or first-order PT in physical region !

What other measurements to access R_v ?

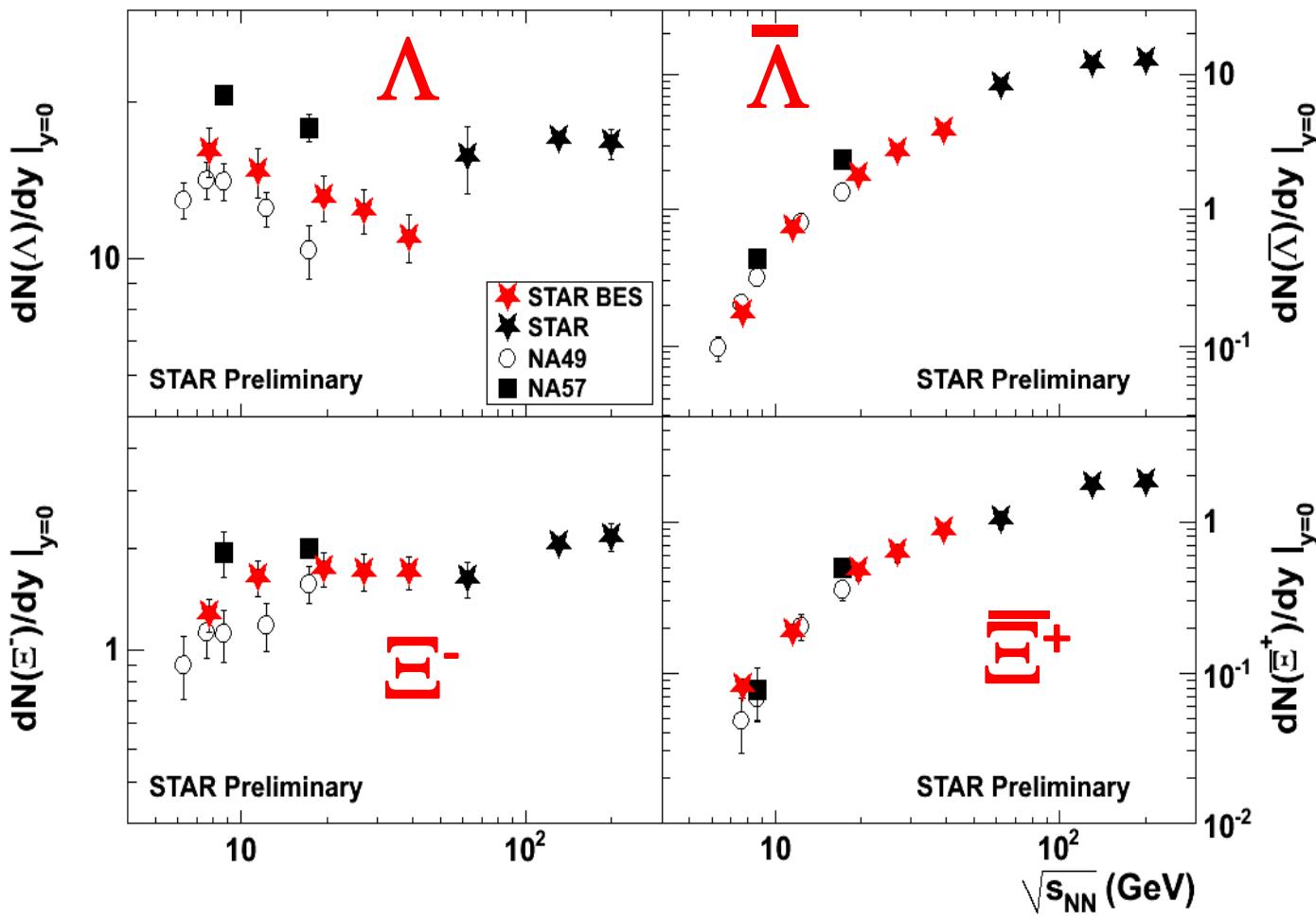
Jun Xu, Taesoo Song, Che Ming Ko and Feng Li, arXiv 1308.1753

M. Asakawa et al., NP A504, 668 (1989);

N.M. Bratovic, T. Hatsuda and W. Weise, PLB 719 (2013) 131.



Mid-Rapidity Hyperon Yield



Mechanism:
Pair Production
Associated Prod.
-- quark or hadron level
-- difference in hyperon vs. anti-hyperons
-- sensitive to chemical potential



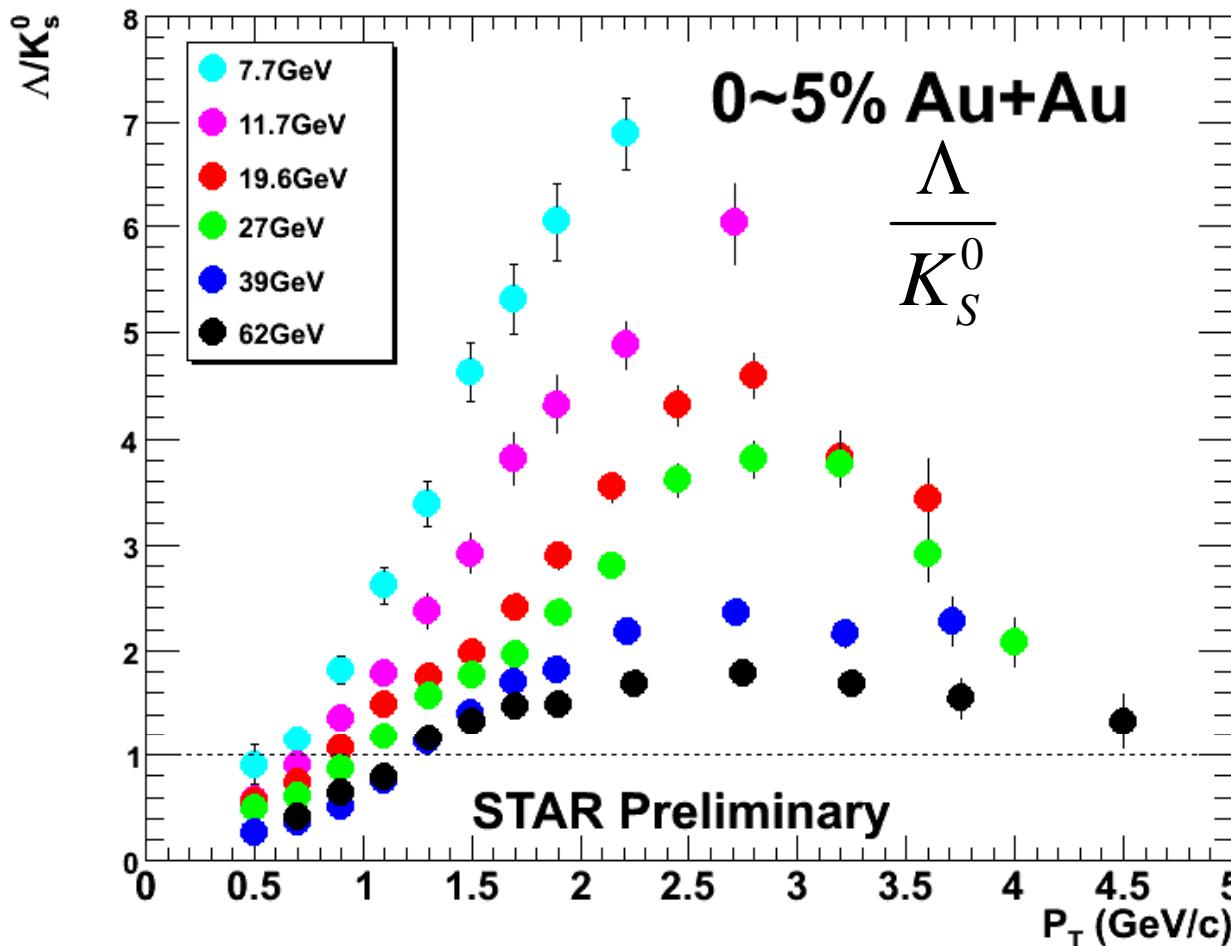
Coalescence and Cluster Formation





Increased Hyperon over Ks ratios

The formation probabilities of baryons and mesons depend on the environment – local parton density



B/m ratios

-- measure of local parton density at hadronization !

Au+Au at 7.7 GeV

-- higher net baryon density !

In a broad pT region [1-4] GeV/c, much more hyperons than mesons produced !!

-- Coalescence

Strange quark analysis from Ω and ϕ using Coalescence Framework

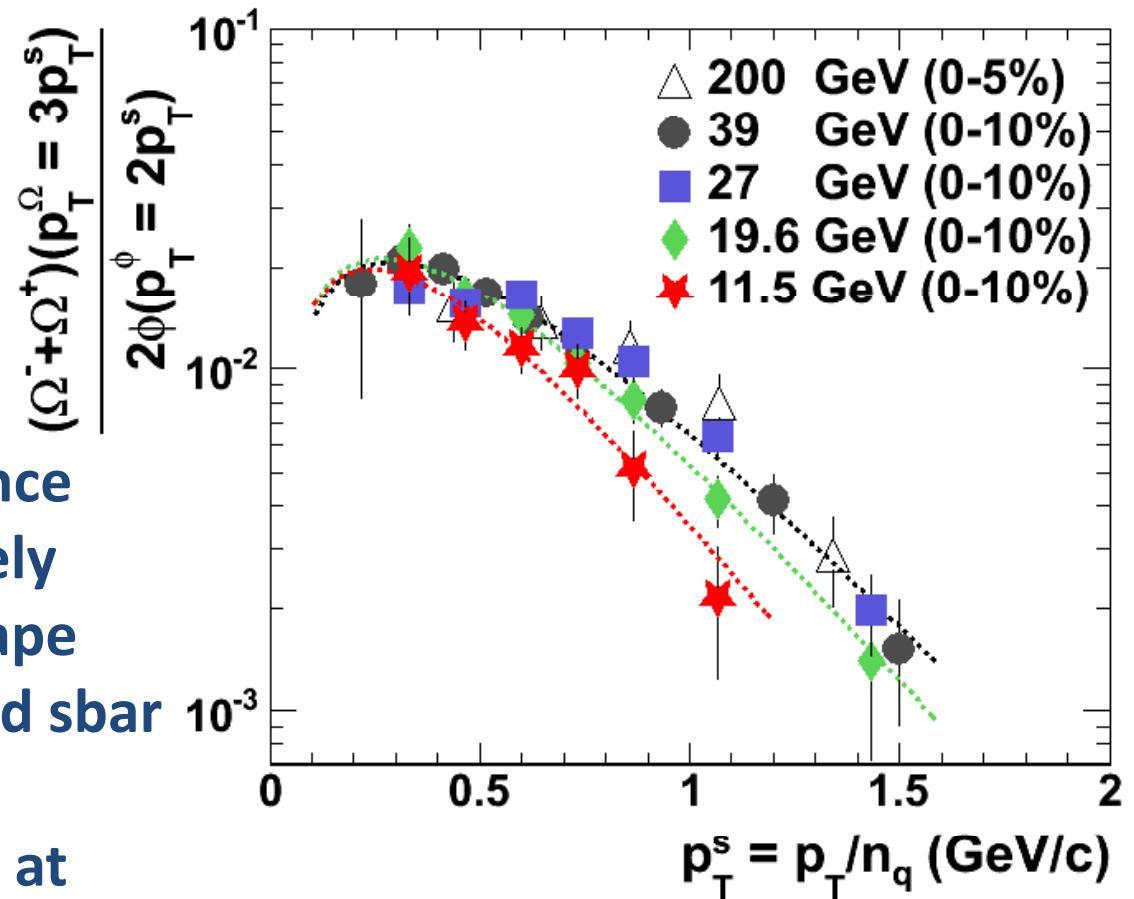
$\Omega(sss)$ and $\phi(s\bar{s})$ formed at chemical freezeout from coalescence of 3 s quarks and s-sbar pairs.

Assuming sudden coalescence of s quarks of approximately equal pT and the same shape of pT distributions for s and sbar quarks

The s quark pT distribution at freeze-out $\sim \Omega(3p_T)/\phi(2p_T)$

IS there a difference in partonic dynamics between 11 and 20 GeV?

12/2/2013 NEED more statistics (BES II) and a 15 GeV run !!

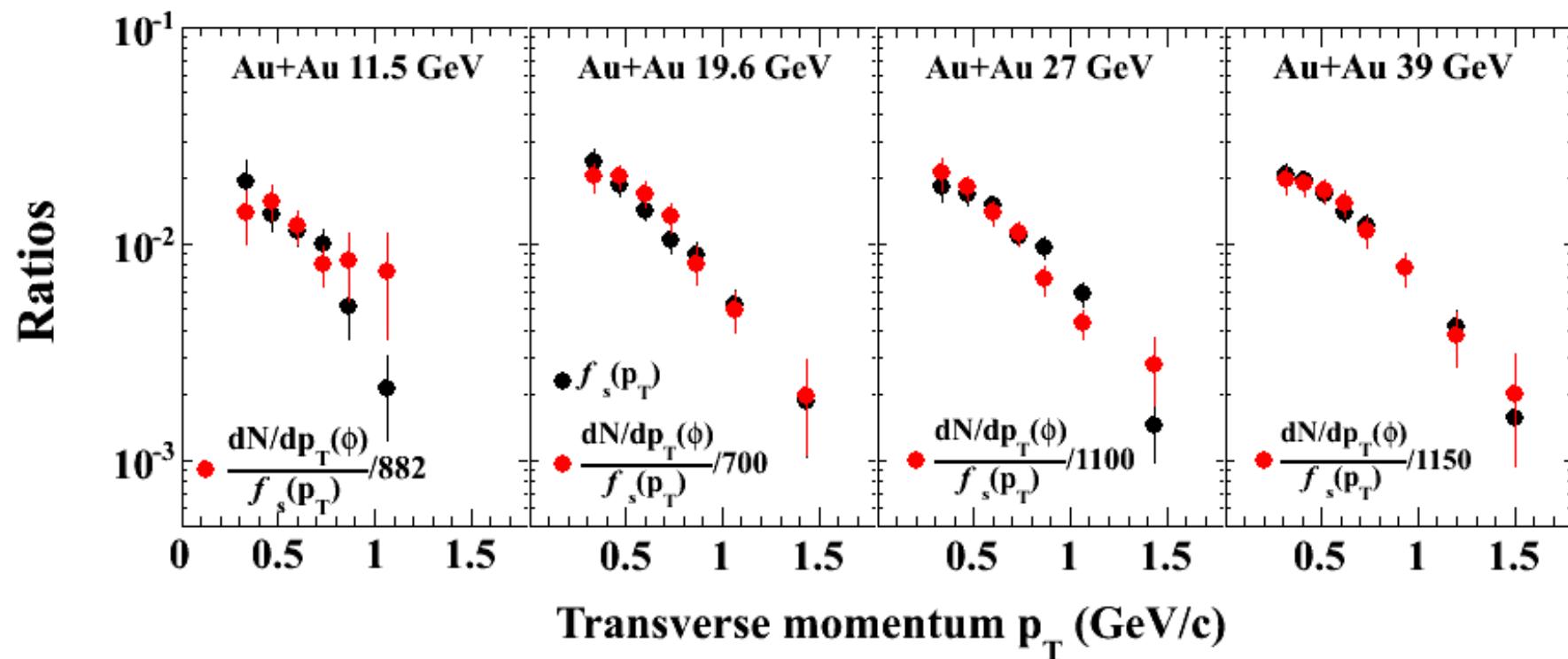




Coalescence Picture !

Independent Empirical Check on Coalescence –

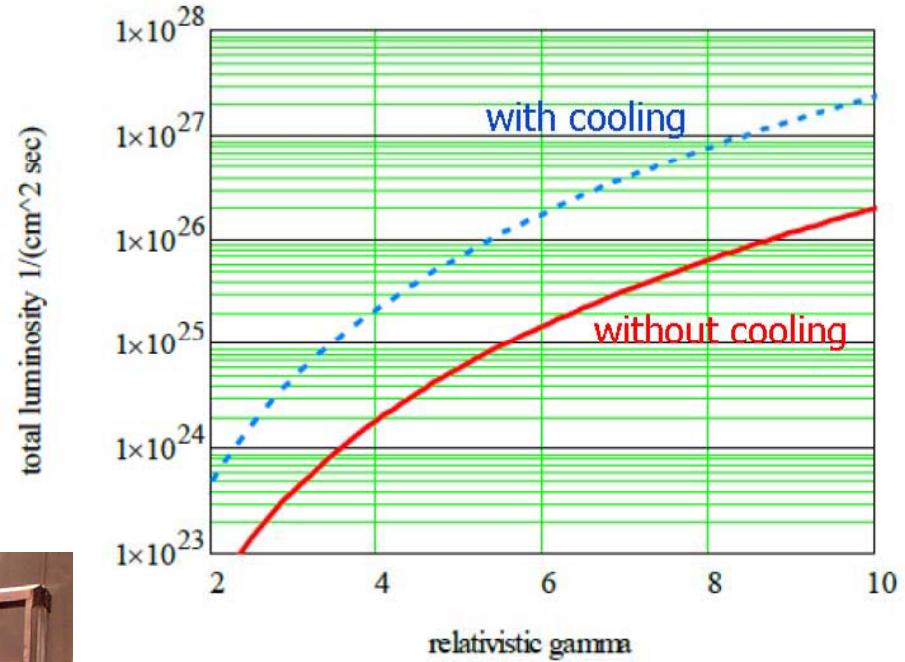
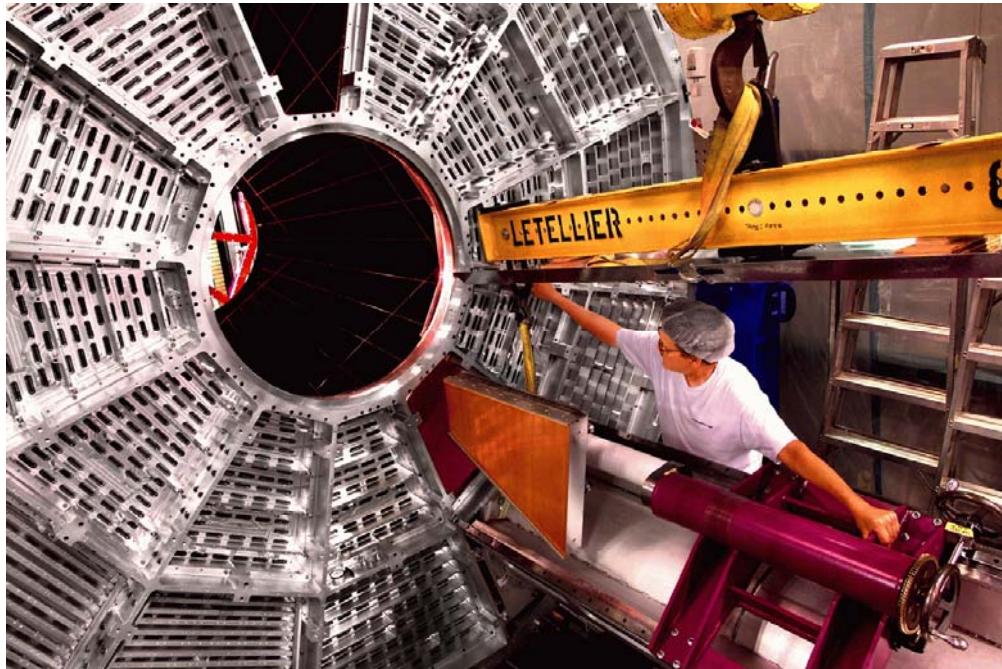
if $s(p_T) \sim \Omega(3p_T)/\phi(2p_T)$, then $\phi(2p_T)/s(p_T)$ is also $s(p_T)$
are these functions of similar shape?





Road to Beam Energy Scan II

1) Need electron cooling to be more efficient !



2) STAR TPC Inner Sector readout upgrade
-- enhance tracking and PID in η 1-1.7 region

BES II Starting 2018+

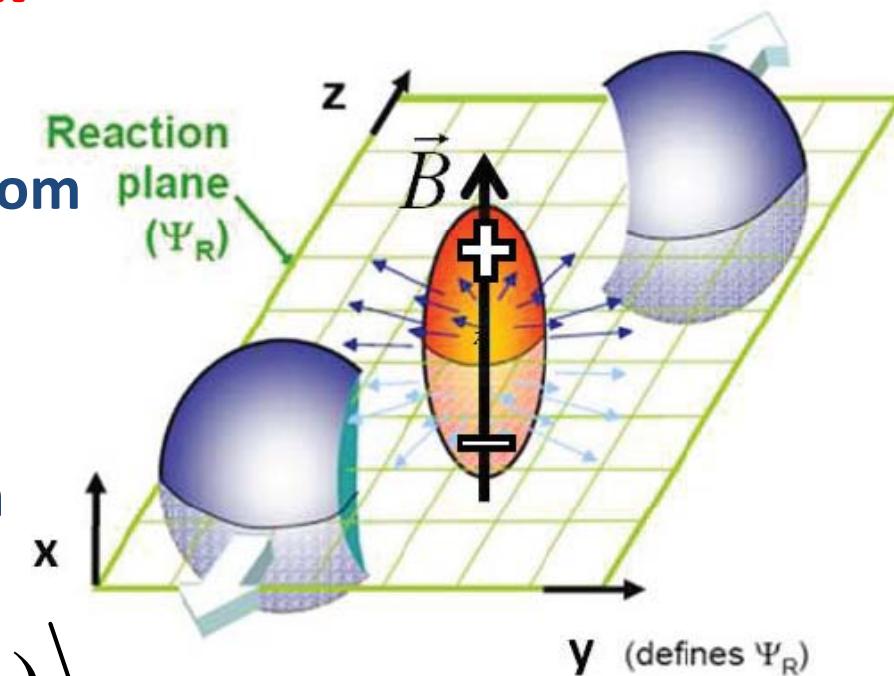


QCD Exotic Phenomena

QCD Vacuum Sphaleron excitation
coupled to strong magnetic field from
spectator protons
-- charge separation across the
reaction plane
parity violating in strong interaction

Kharzeev et al NP A803, 227 (2008)

$$\begin{aligned}\gamma &= \langle \cos(\phi_\alpha + \phi_\beta - \psi_{RP}) \rangle \\ &= [\langle v_{1,\alpha} v_{1,\beta} \rangle + B_{in}] - [\langle a_\alpha a_\beta \rangle + B_{out}]\end{aligned}$$



Voloshin, PRC70, 057901 (2004)

charge dependent – same sign (++,--) and opposite sign(+-, -+)
sensitive to charge separation

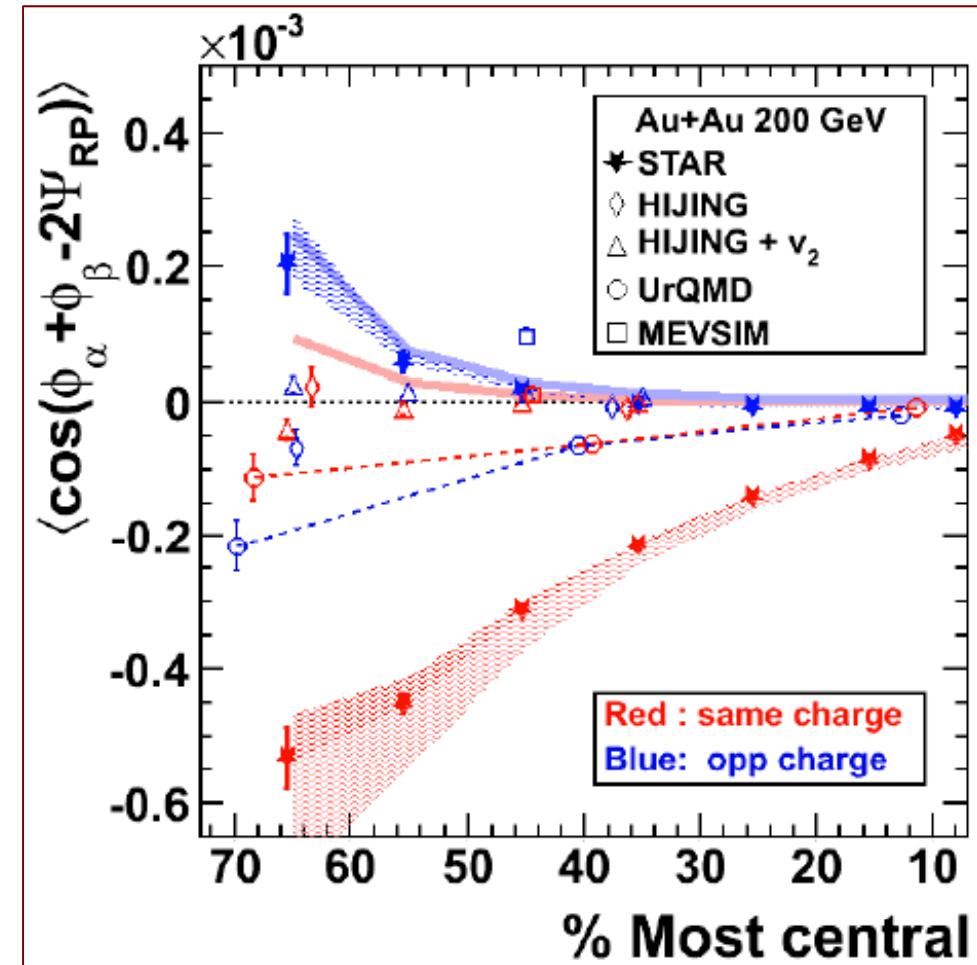
First measurements

Strong charge sign dependent –
Same-Sign (SS)
Opposite-Sign (OS)
 correlation – very different feature and magnitude !

Existing models cannot reproduce the data !

How to separate LPV signal and background?

B. I. Abelev *et al.* [STAR Collaboration], Phys. Rev. Lett. **103**, 251601 (2009).
 B. I. Abelev *et al.* [STAR Collaboration], Phys. Rev. C **81**, 054908 (2010).



Conventional Explanation ?

Blast Wave Parameterization = Charge Correlation + Radial + Elliptic Flow

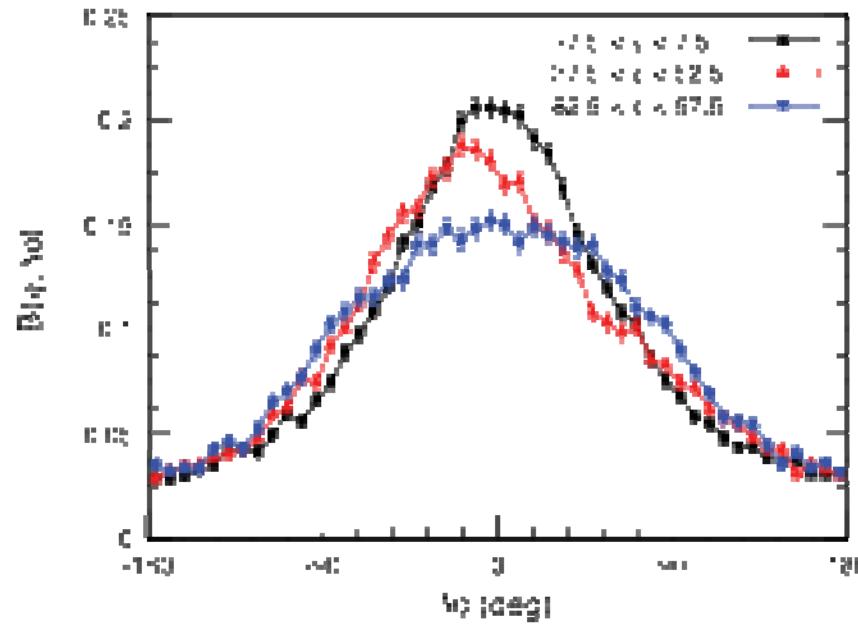
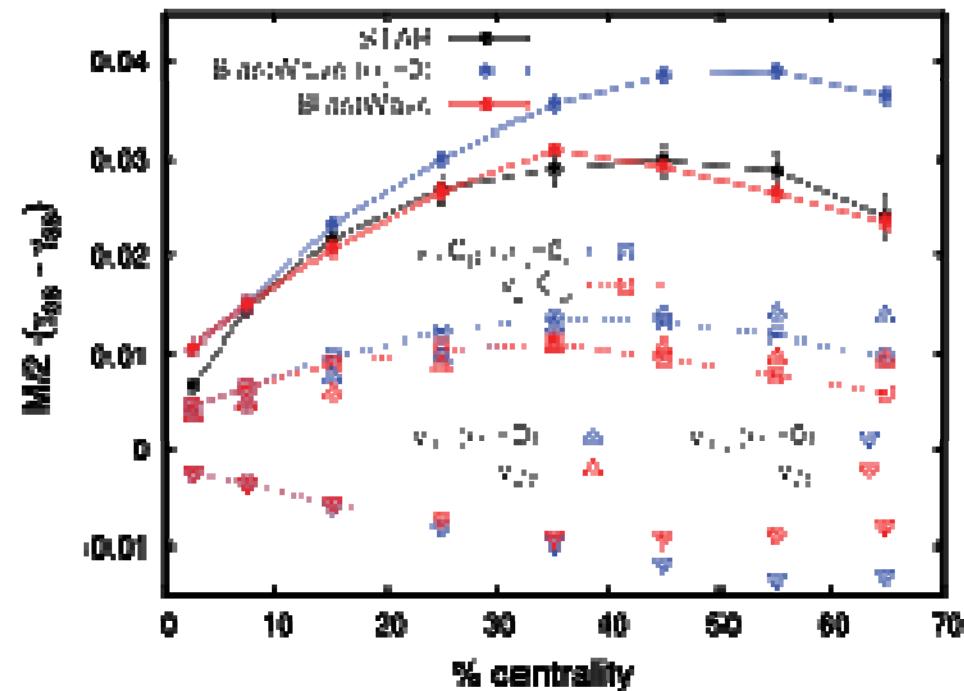


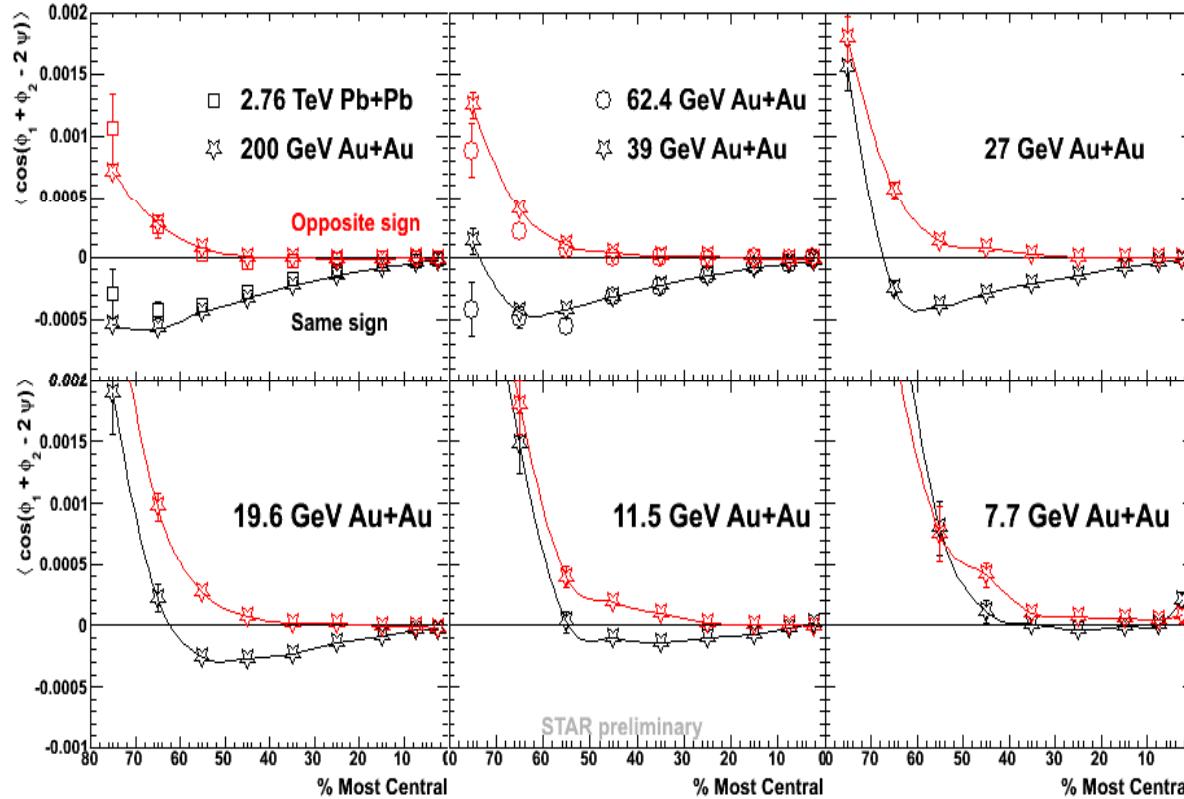
FIG. 7: Color-valence balance function $R(v_1, v_2)$ vs. $\Delta\phi$ for 0-25% STAR centrality as function of the relative angle included by balancing partners for $\phi_1 - \phi_2 = 0^\circ$ (black squares), 45° (red triangles), and 90° (blue circles). The balance function is narrower for in-plane pairs than for out-of-plane pairs. For intermediate angles, i.e., balance function is broadest and negative angles.



$$\frac{M^2(v_1, v_2)}{\langle M \rangle} = \frac{1}{\langle M \rangle} \int d\phi_1 d\phi_2 \frac{d^2 M}{d\phi_1 d\phi_2} \cdot \Psi(\phi_1, \Delta\phi) \cdot \left[\cos(2\phi_1) \cos(\Delta\phi) - \sin(2\phi_1) \sin(\Delta\phi) \right].$$

- With some “adjustments” can describe the data (diff “opp” - “same”).
- Note that the correlator is inversely proportional to multiplicity

Recent STAR Results on the Charge Separation Measurement



Charge separation

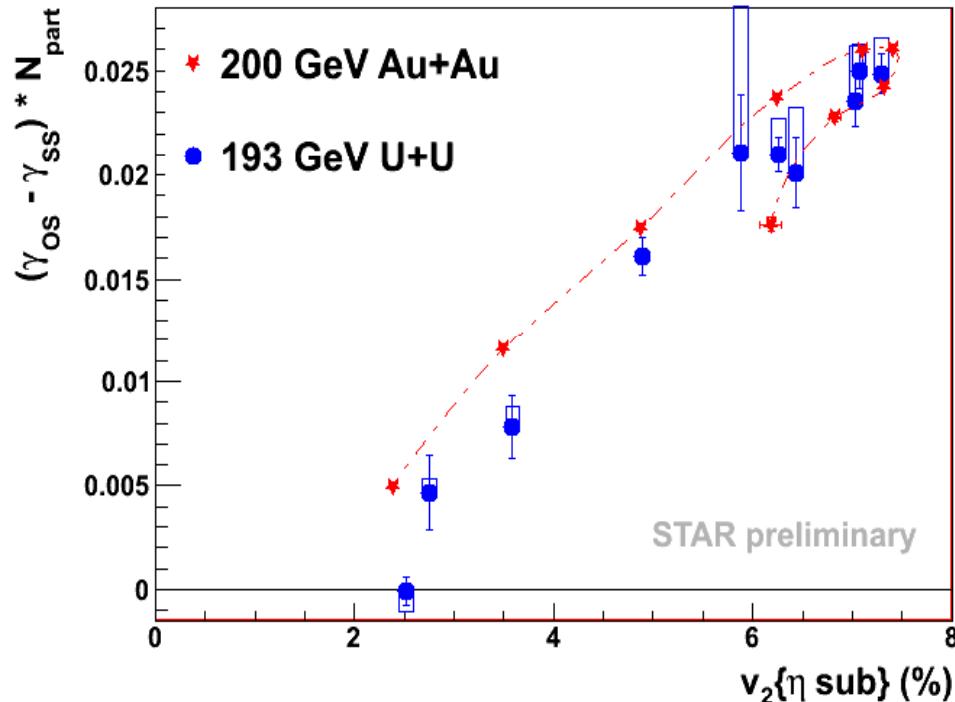
-- disappears at low energy
where QGP presumably
cannot be formed
and/or cannot live long
enough!

12/2/2010

No QGP \rightarrow No Local
Parity Violation !

Is this the unique
explanation ?

Recent STAR Results on the Charge Separation Measurement



Charge separation
-- disappears in very central
collisions when magnetic field
approaches zero, but elliptic flow
is finite !

Background has to be coupled to v_2 –
no reason for background to disappear when
 v_2 is finite !

Measured correlator unlikely be entirely due to
background !



Intriguing, yet inconclusive !

Experimental measurements

- consistent with some aspects of expectations from chiral magnetic effect and chiral magnetic wave
- But we do not know for sure the magnitude of the background
- we are not sure of the nature of background for CMW

We need more ideas and explorations !



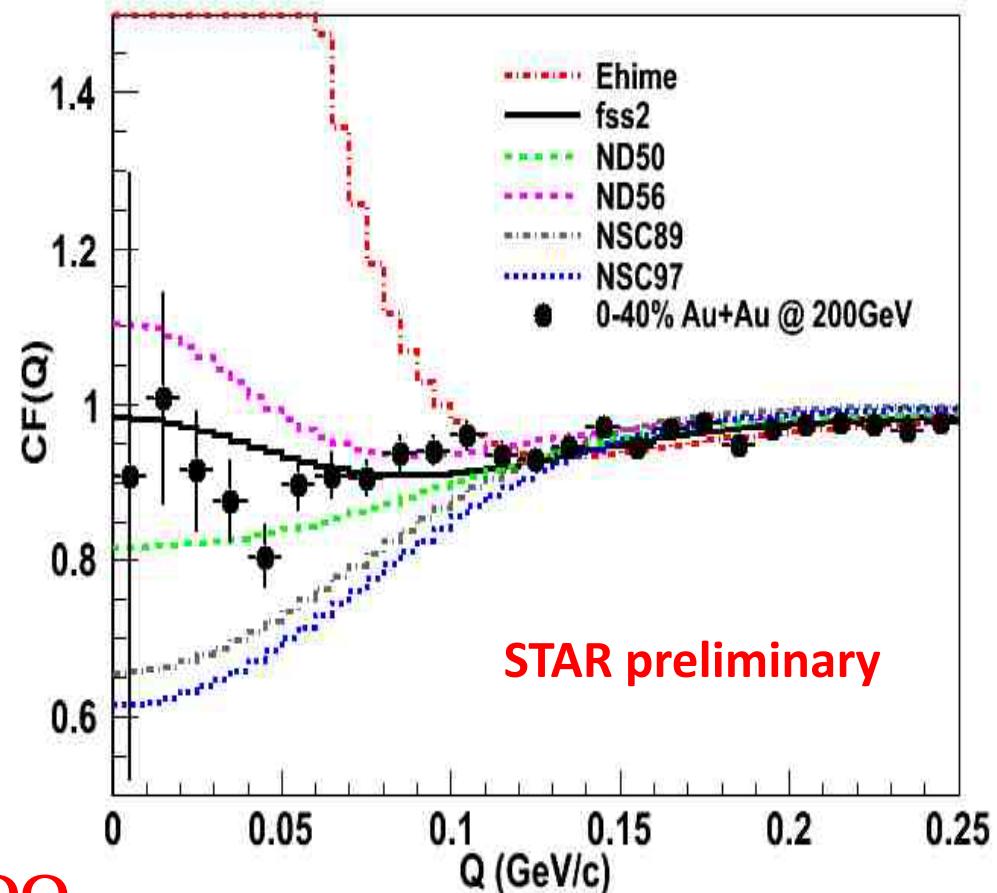
Searches for Exotic Particles

$\Lambda\bar{\Lambda}$ Correlation

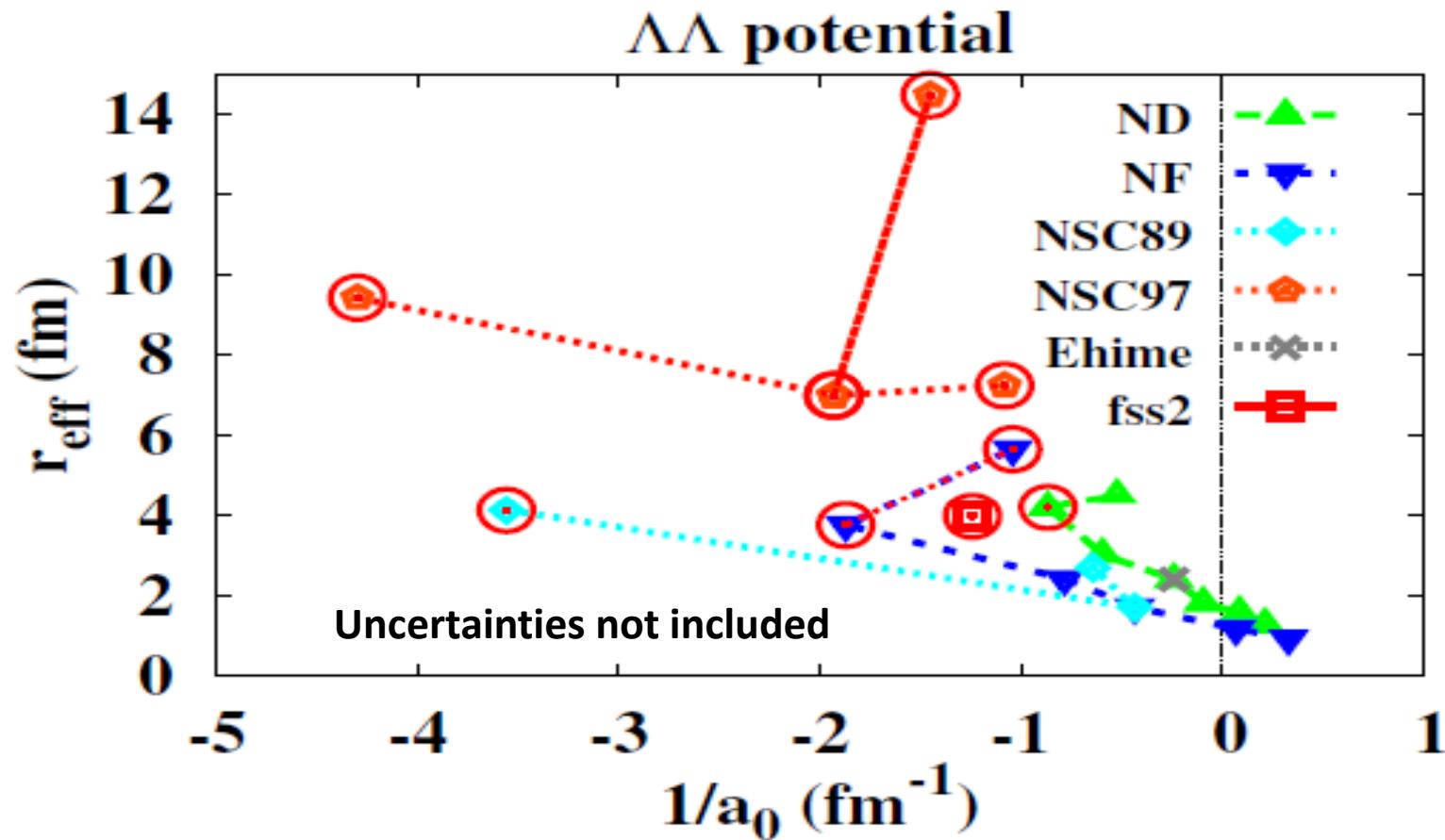
- sensitive to $\Lambda\bar{\Lambda}$ interaction
- H (uuddss) bound state
- depletion of $\Lambda\bar{\Lambda}$ pairs

Theoretical models fit to
STAR preliminary data:
 $\Lambda\bar{\Lambda}$ – attractive interaction
no bound state !

Other di-hyperons ? $\Xi\Xi$ or $\Omega\Omega$
Other exotic particles?



$\Lambda\bar{\Lambda}$ Correlation Function

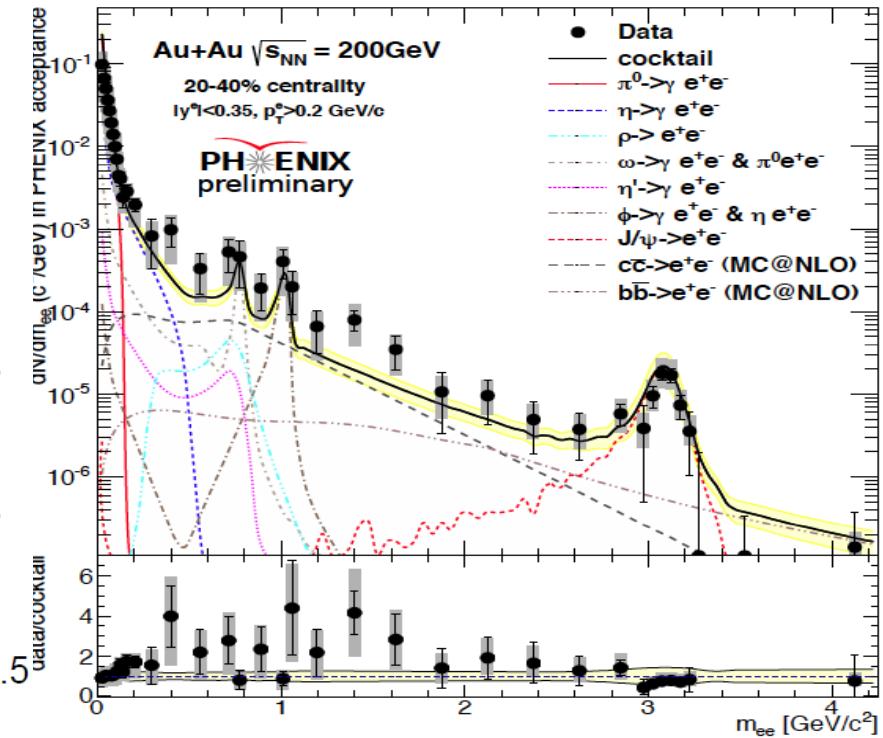
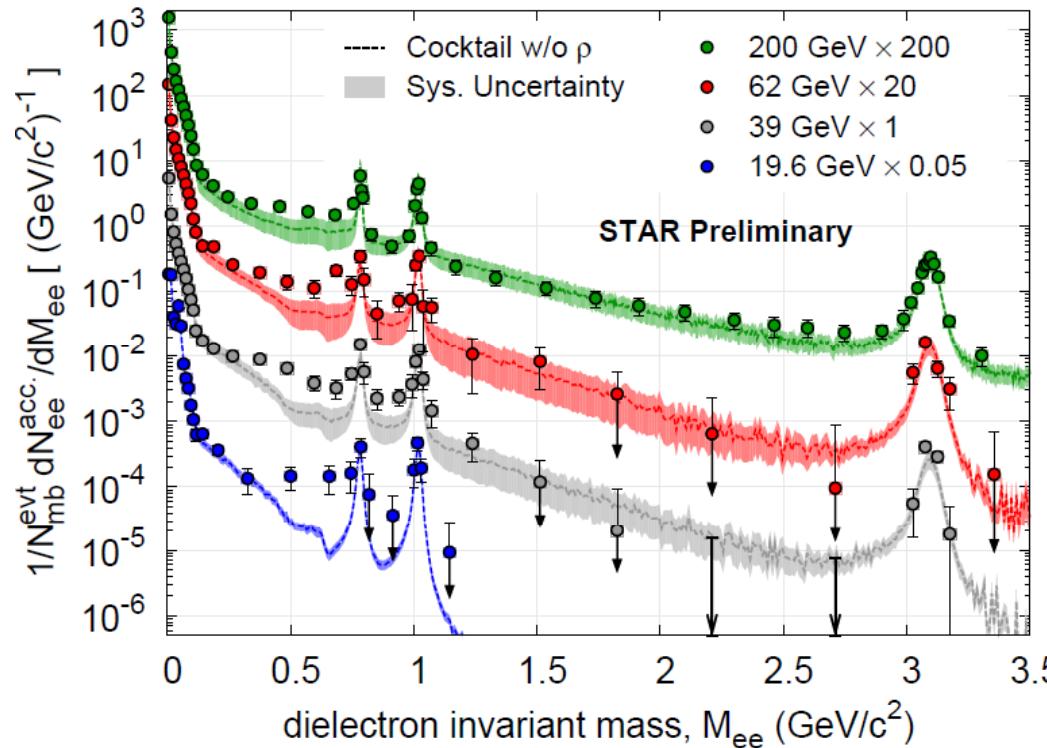


A. Ohnishi, HHI workshop proceedings 2012

- Scattering length (a_0) is negative in most fits
- Current fit from different potential models to data gives indication towards non-existence of bound H-dibaryon



Chiral Symmetry and Di-electrons



Low mass region ($< 1.0 \text{ GeV}$) – vector meson properties in the QCD medium

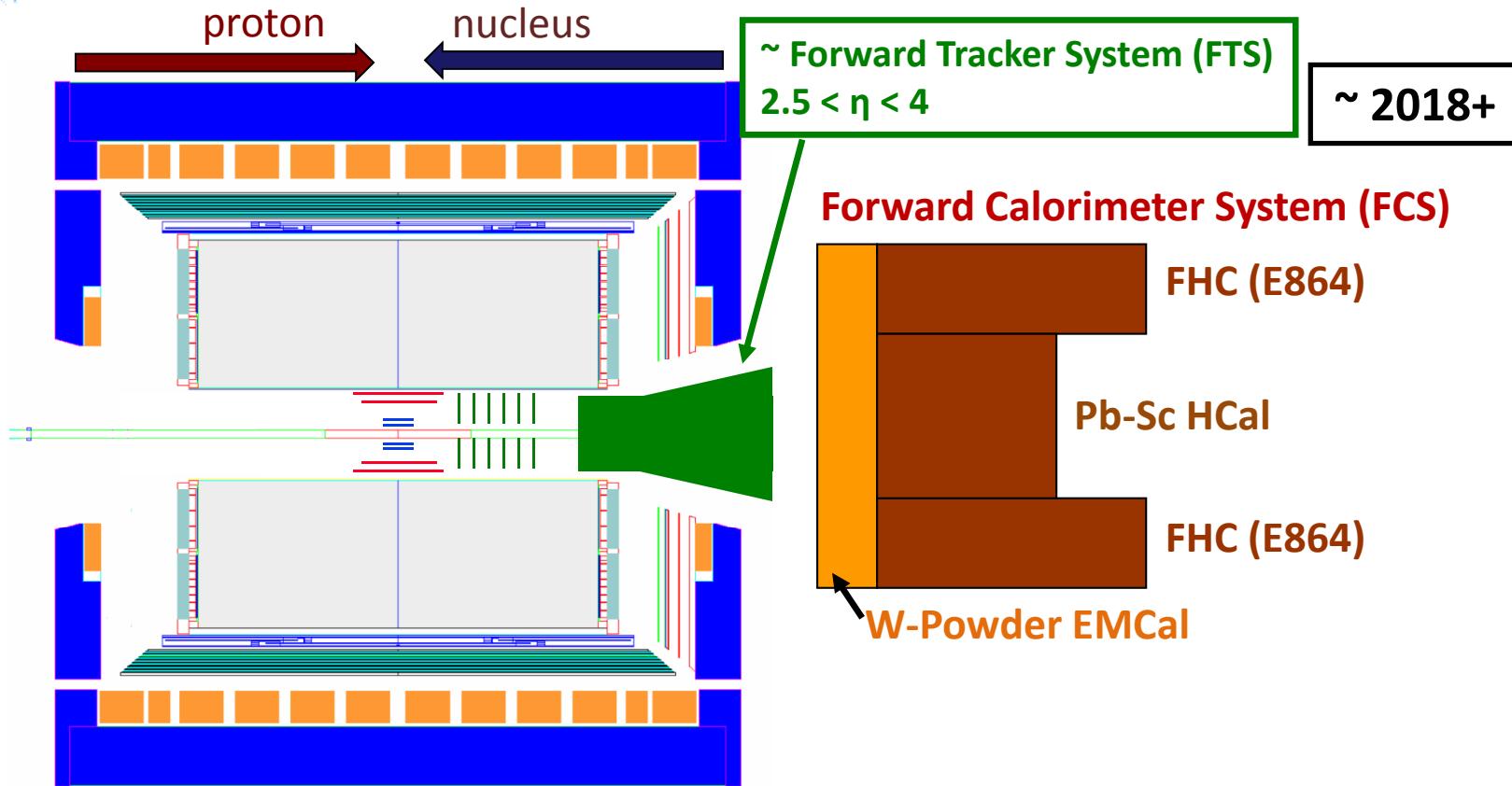
Intermediate mass region ($1-3 \text{ GeV}$) – QGP radiation and heavy quark decays
(depends on heavy quark evolution in the QCD medium)

Very difficult experimental measurements!

lessons from SPS – need 5-10 years to understand the signal and background!



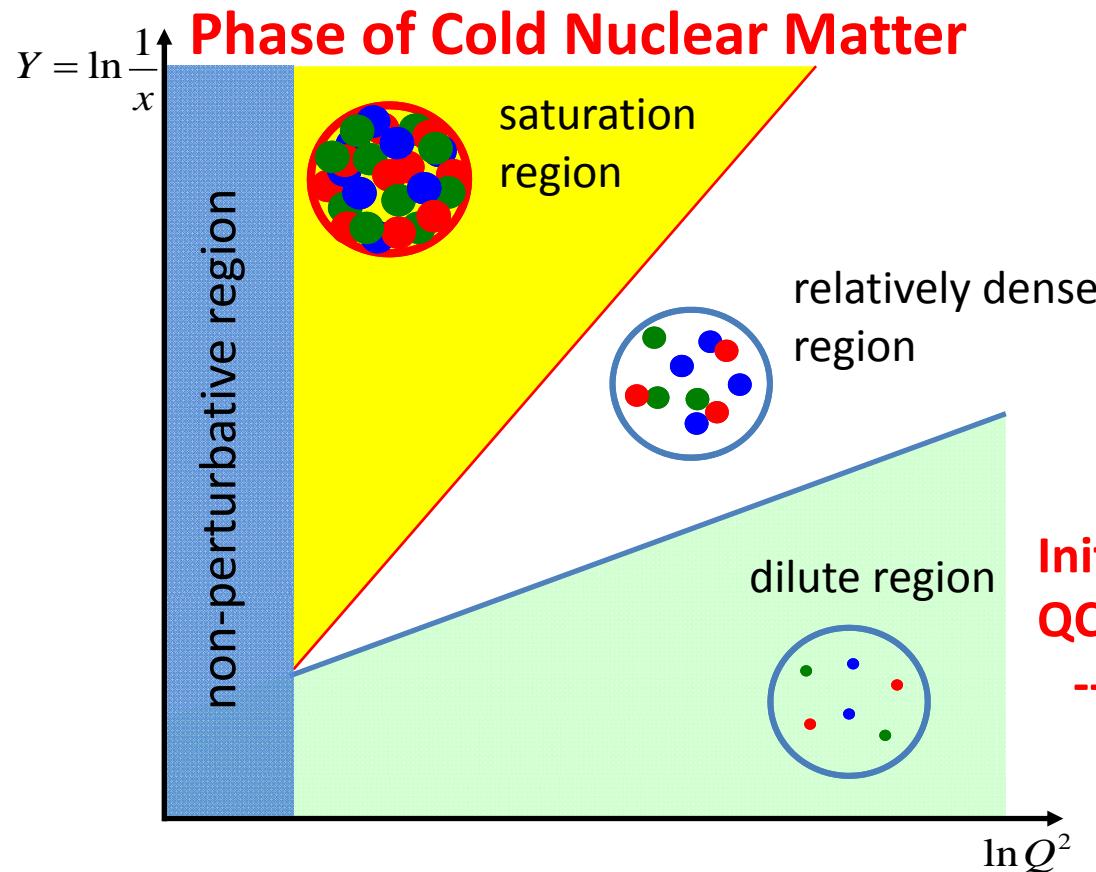
STAR Forward Upgrades: QCD at X and x



- Forward instrumentation optimized for pp/pA and AA
 - Charged-particle tracking
 - e/h and γ/π^0 discrimination
 - Jet reconstruction

Gluon Saturation in Nuclei

pA dynamics in the forward proton semi-sphere
sensitive to details of the gluons in the nuclei



Forward direction kinematics
favors parton scatterings
of large x partons from p
off small x partons from A !

Initial conditions for AA
QCD in high density non-linear regime
-- Color Glass Condensate

The quantum nature of the partons must manifest through
saturations ! At what Q_s and x scales and to what extent?



RHIC – a Dedicated QCD Facility

QCD – Fundamental Corner Stone of the Standard Model !!

-Dynamics of QCD in bulk matter, vacuum structure and hadrons?

Condensed Matter Physics with Underlying QCD Interactions !

We are beyond the QGP discovery phase already !

LHC -- Energy/Temperature Frontier

RHIC – New Horizons in QCD Phase Structure, Vacuum

**Excitation, Initial State Color Charge Dynamics,
Hadron Structure and Exotics**

The Best of STAR is yet to Come

Heavy Flavor Physics – HFT/MTD: 2014-16

QCD Phase Diagram – BES Phase II: 2018-19

Spin, CNM Color Dynamics and AA – Towards eRHIC



eSTAR – STAR in the eRHIC Era

