Excess of J/ψ yield at very low p_T in Au+Au collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}}$ = 200 GeV and U+U collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}}$ = 193 GeV with STAR

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NSFC
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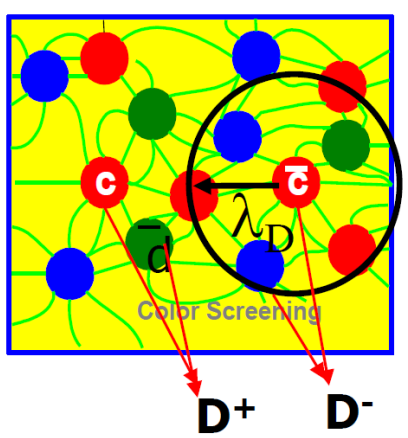
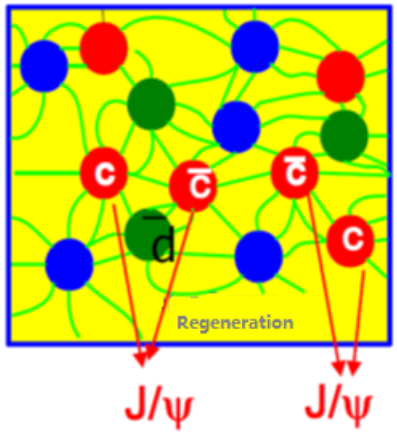
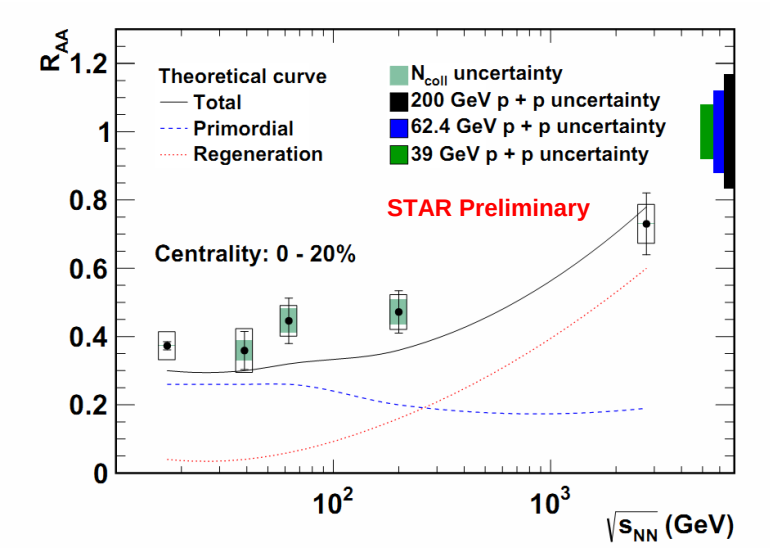
J/ψ production modification in hadronic A+A collisions

- Hot medium effects:
  - ✓ Color Screening
    - -"Smoking gun" signature for QGP
  - ✓ Regeneration
    - -Recombination of charm quarks





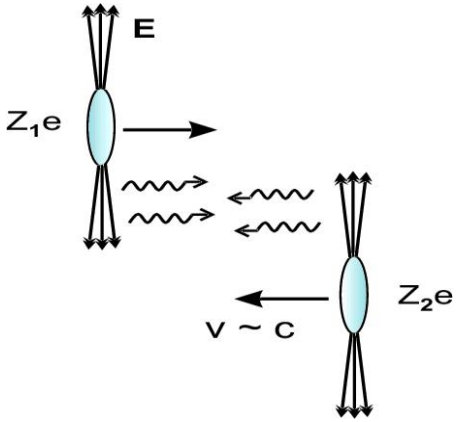
- Cold Nuclear Matter effects:
  - ✓PDF modification in nucleus
  - ✓Initial state energy loss
  - ✓Cronin effect
  - ✓……..



The interplay of these effects can explain the results from SPS to LHC!

Introduction to photon interactions in A+A

- Studied in detail for Ultra-Peripheral Collisions (UPC)
  - ✓ UPC conditions: $b > 2R_A$, no hadronic interactions



UPC A+A interaction

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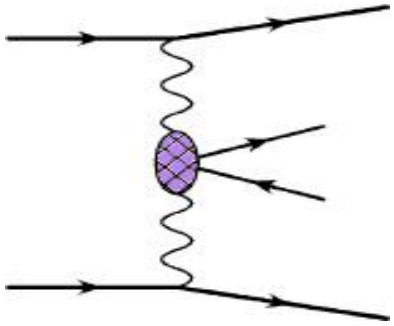

Photon-photon interactions

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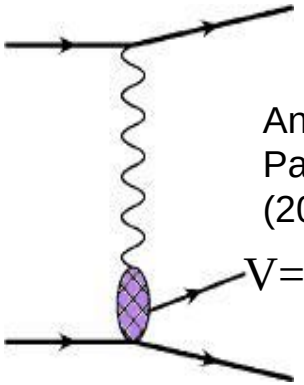


Photon-nucleus interactions

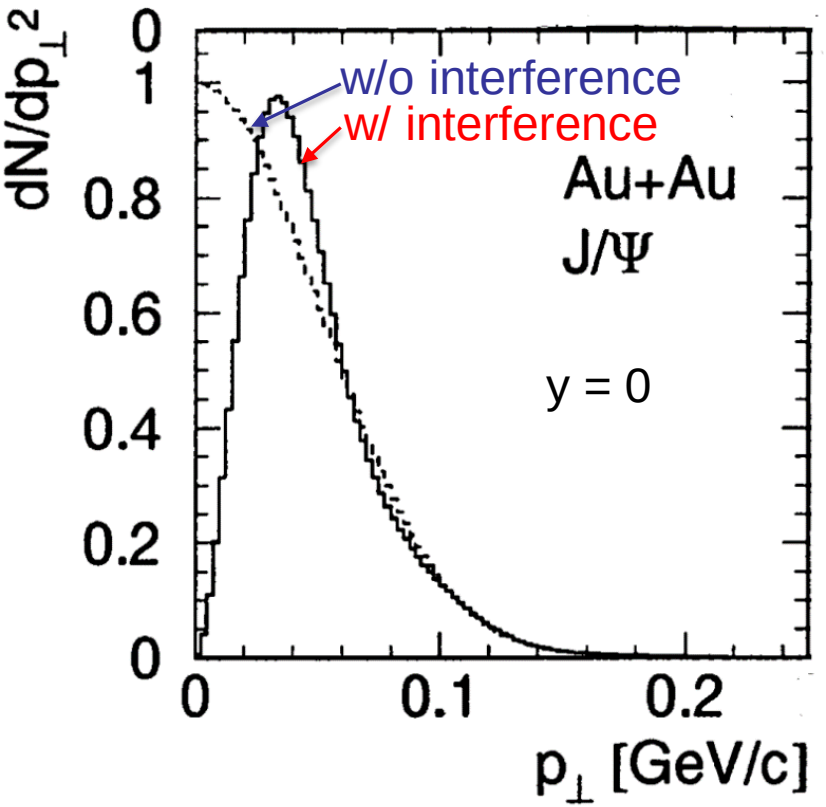
Ann. Rev. Nucl. Part. Sci.**55**:271 (2005)

$V=\rho\ ,\ \omega\ ,\ \phi\ ,\ J/\psi$

- This large flux of quasi-real photons makes a hadron collider also a photon collider!
- Photon-nucleus interactions:
  - ➢ Coherent: emitted photon interacts with the entire target nucleus.
  - ➢ Incoherent: emitted photon interacts with nucleon or parton individually.

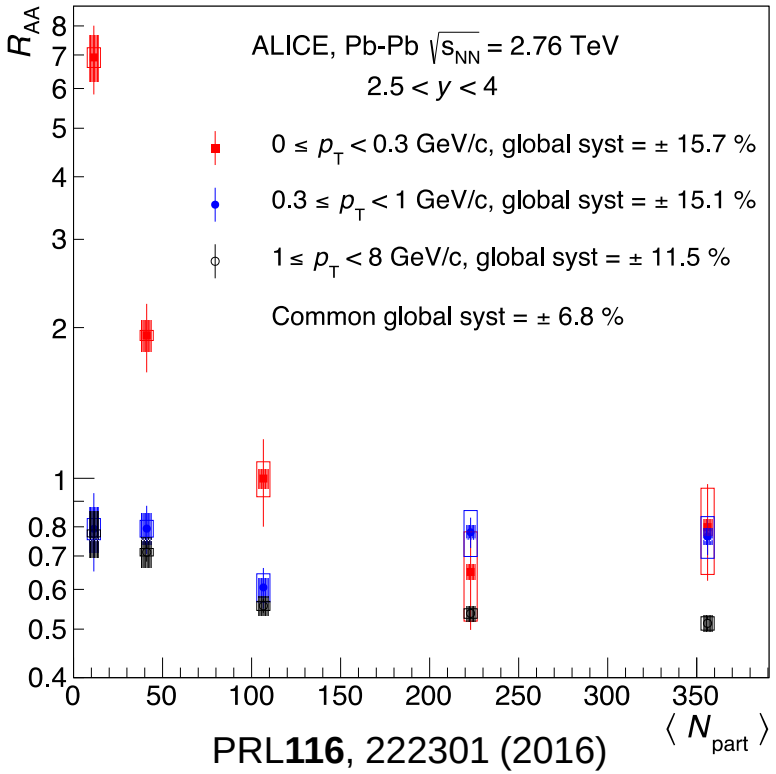
Features of coherent photon-nucleus interaction

- Coherently:
  - ✓ Both nuclei remain intact
  - ✓ Photon/Pomeron wavelength $\lambda = \frac{h}{p} > R_A$
  - ✓ $p_T < h/R_A$ ~30 MeV/c for heavy ions
  - ✓ Strong couplings ($Z\alpha_{EM}$ ~ 0.6) → large cross sections
- Interference:
  - ✓ Two indistinguishable processes (photon from A_1 or A_2)
  - ✓ Vector meson → opposite signs in amplitude
  - ✓ Significant destructive interference for p_T << 1/<b>



PRL **84** 2330 (2000)

Excess of J/ψ production at very low p_T with ALICE

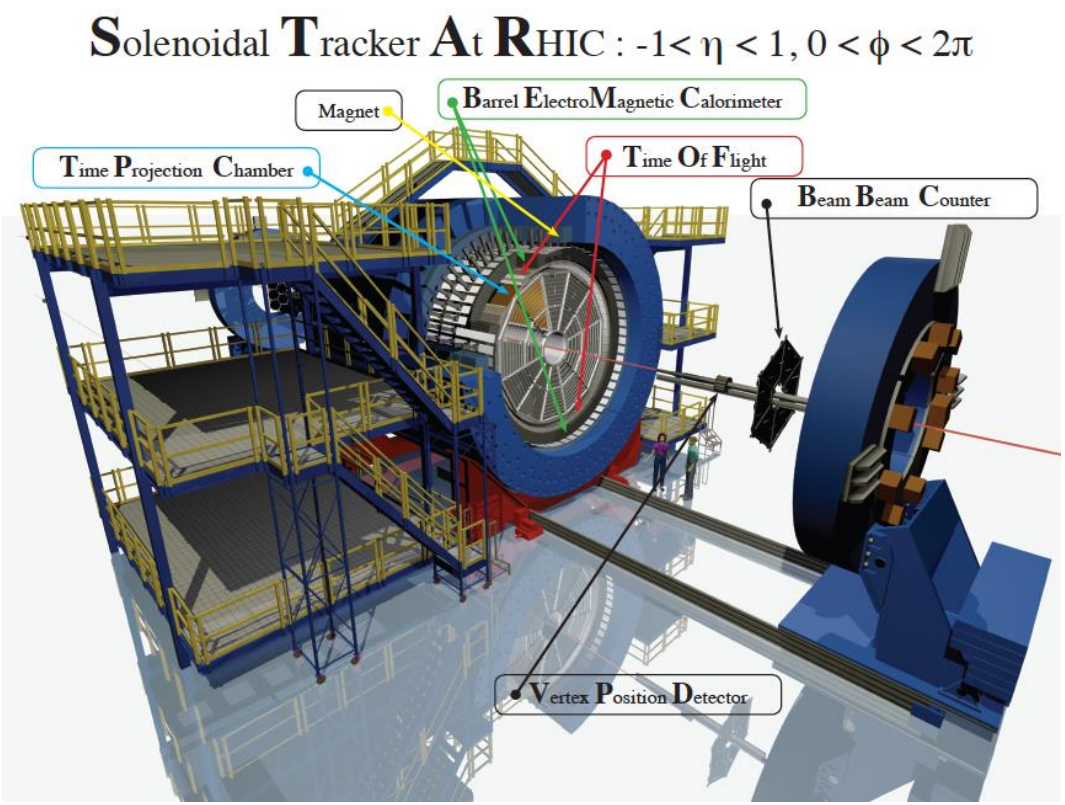


PRL**116**, 222301 (2016)

- ✓ Significant enhancement of J/ψ yield observed in p_T interval 0 – 0.3 GeV/c for peripheral collisions (50 – 90%).
- ✓ Can not be described by hadronic production modified by the hot medium or cold nuclear matter effects!
- ✓ Origin from coherent photon-nucleus interactions?

- ➢ Measurement of J/ψ yield at very low p_T in hadronic collisions (U+U and Au+Au):
  - ➢ Enhancement of J/ψ yield at very low p_T?
  - ➢ If so, what are the properties and origin of the excess?
    - ➢ p_T ,centrality and system size dependence of the excess; t distribution.

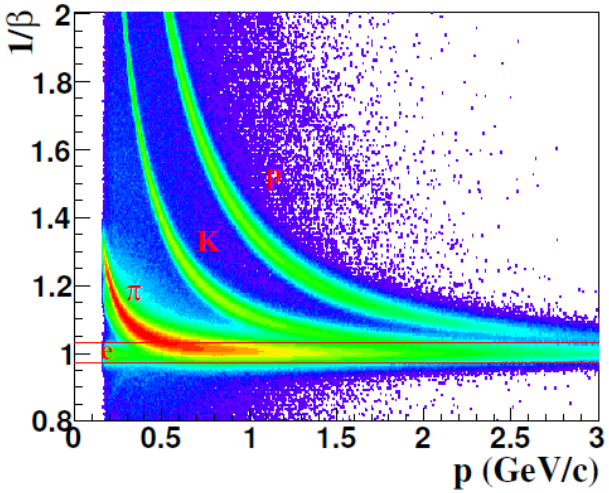
STAR detector



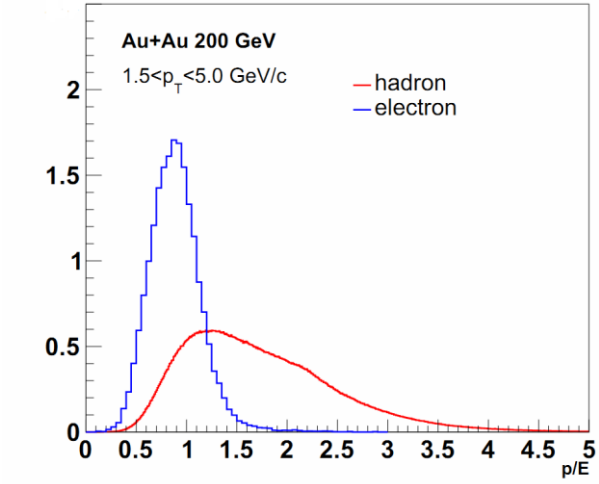
- **Large acceptance:**
  $|\eta| < 1$, $0 < \phi < 2\pi$
- **Time Projection Chamber**
  (TPC) – tracking, particle identification, momentum
- **Time of Flight detector**
  (TOF) – particle identification
- **Barrel ElectroMagnetic Calorimeter**
  (BEMC) – electron identification, triggering

Electron Identification

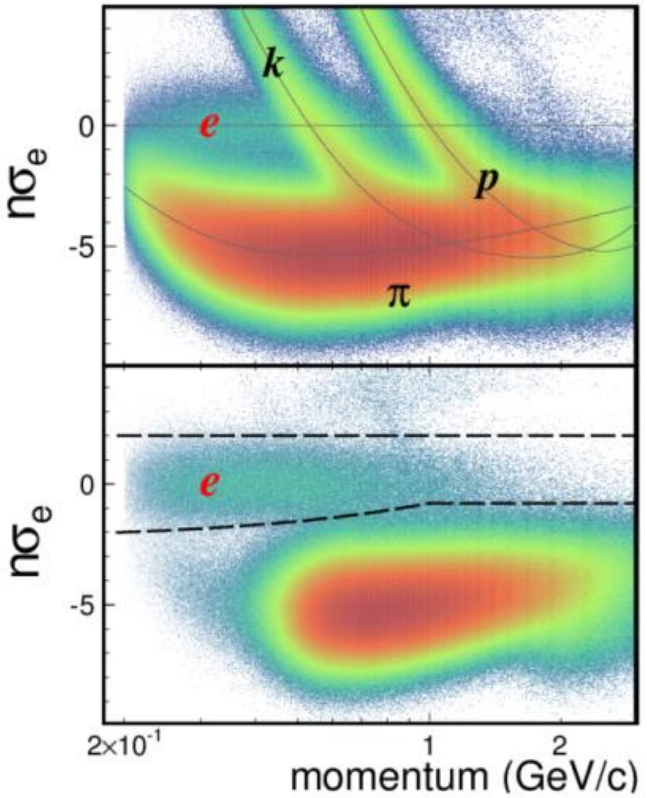
1/β distribution for electrons and hadrons from TOF



p/E distribution for electrons and hadrons from BEMC



Normalized dE/dx ($n\sigma_e$) distribution before and after TOF cuts



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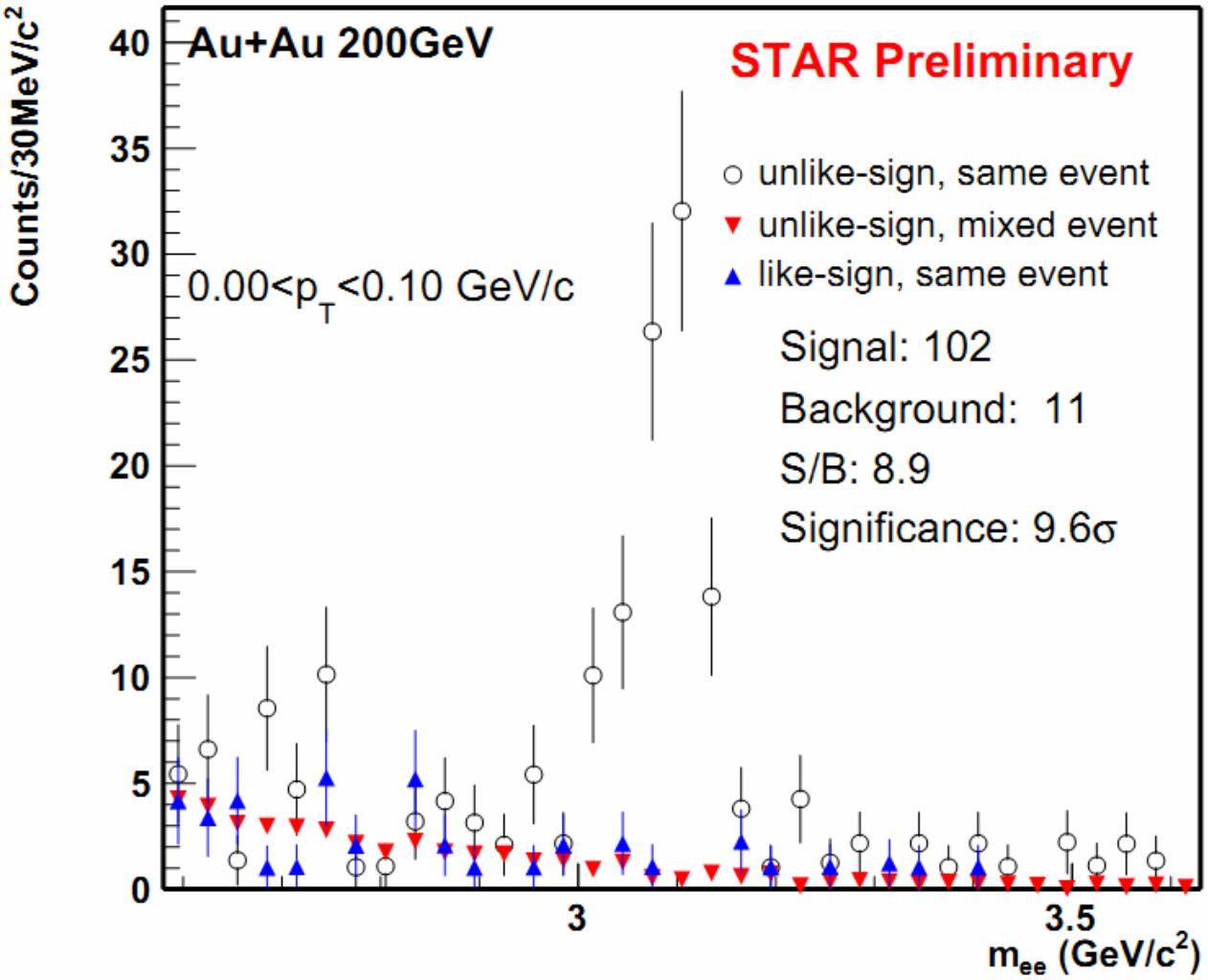
J/ψ signal

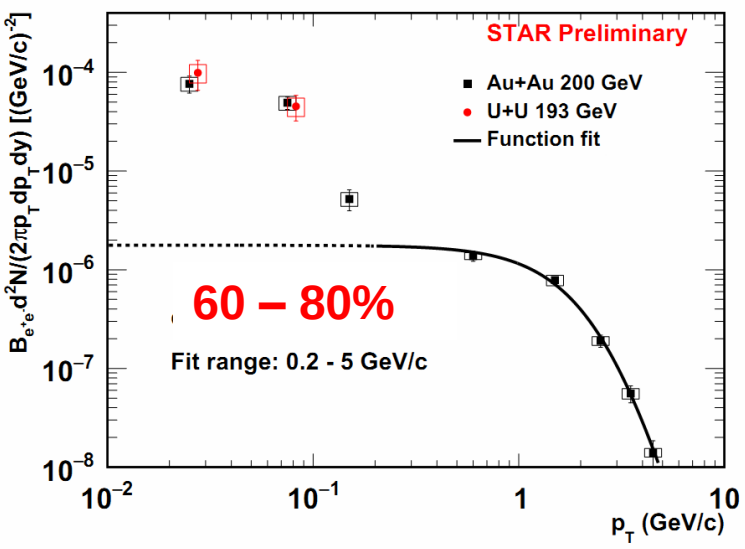


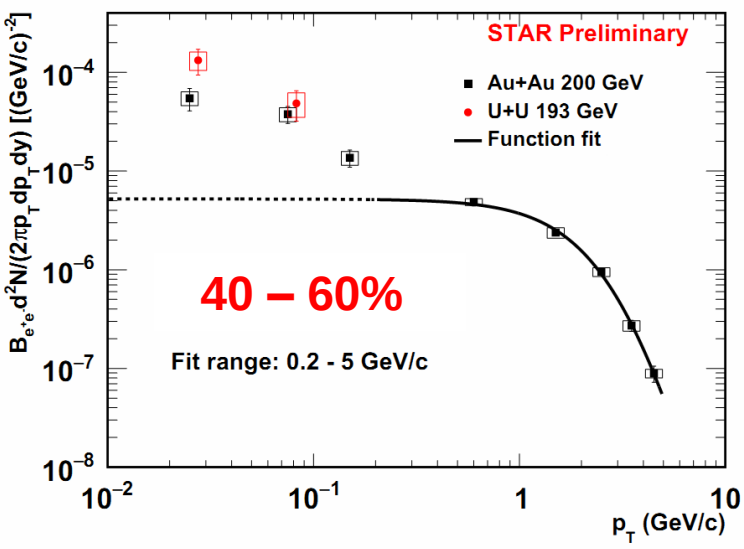
Centrality: 40 – 80%

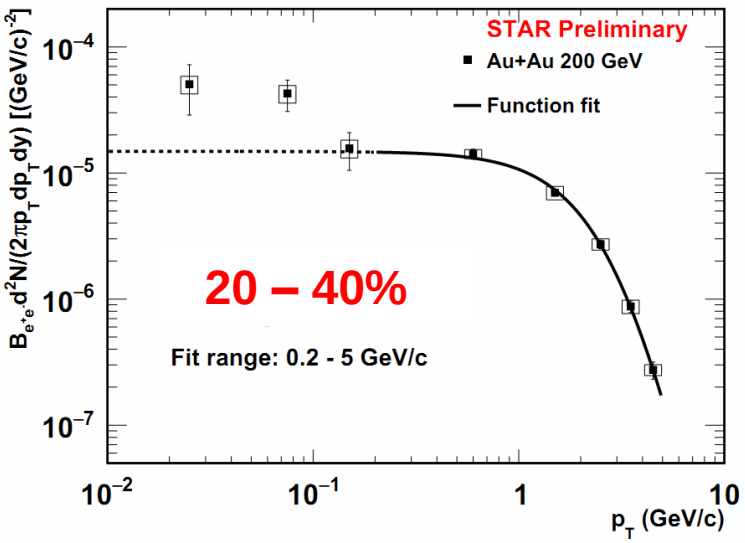
The signal is extracted by subtracting the mixed event background from the unlike-sign pairs.

Good signal over background ratio!

J/ψ invariant yield in Au+Au and U+U Collisions





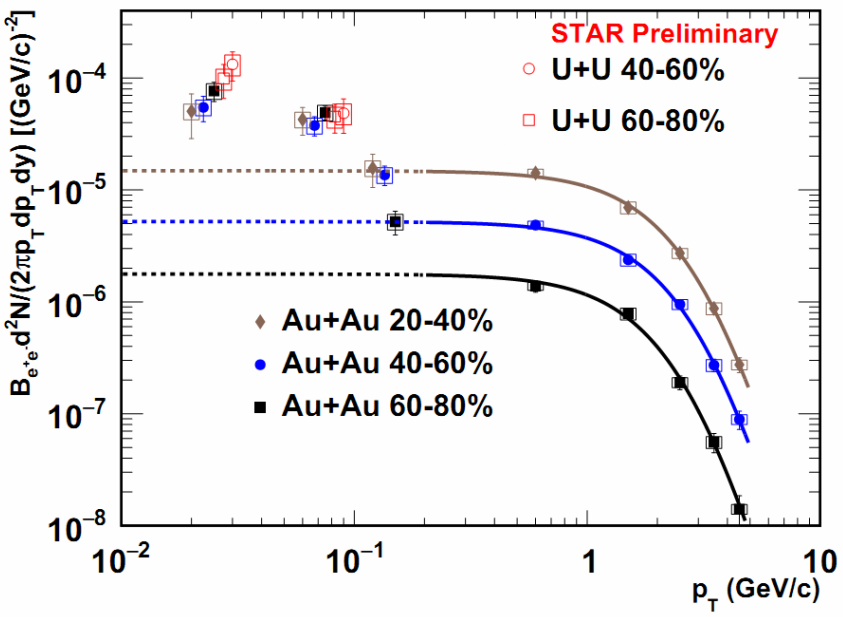


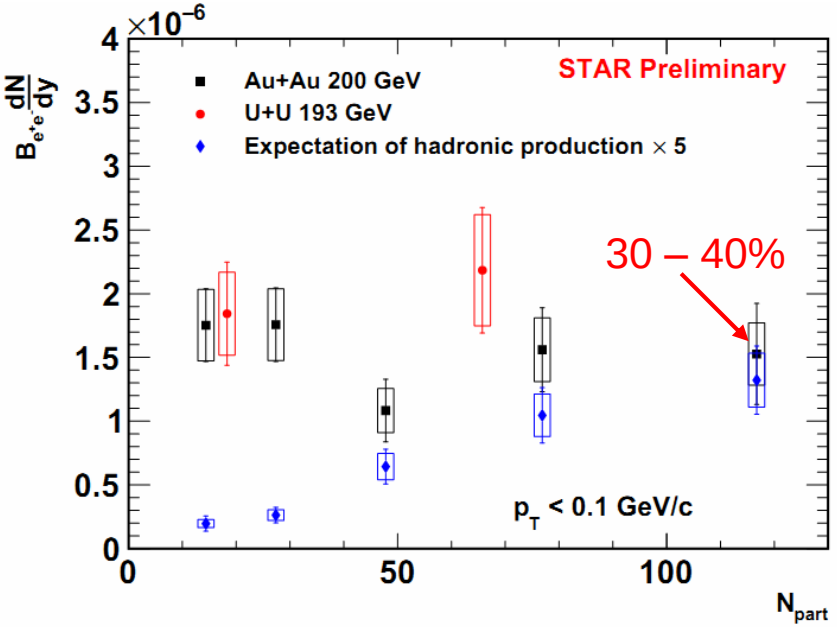
Function to describe hadronic production:

$$\frac{d^2N}{p_T dp_T} = a \times \frac{1}{(1 + b^2 p_T^2)^n}$$

- Significant enhancement of J/ψ yield observed at p_T interval 0 – 0.2 GeV/c for peripheral collisions (40 – 80 %)!
- The yield of J/ψ at very low p_T in Au+Au is similar to that in U+U within uncertainties.

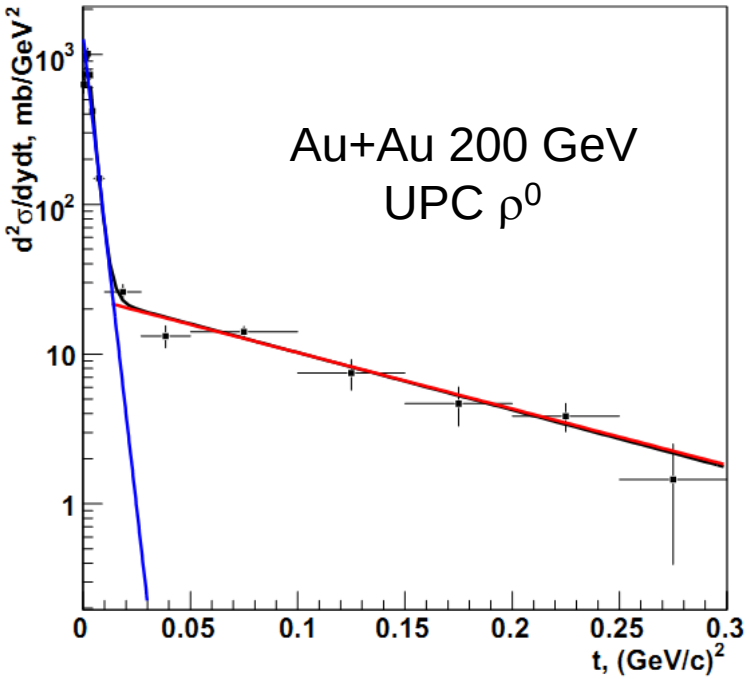
J/ψ yield at very low p_T versus centrality





- ✓ Low p_T J/ψ from hadronic production is expected to increase dramatically with N_{part}.
- ✓ No significant centrality dependence of the excess yield!
- ✓ No significant difference between Au+Au and U+U collisions.

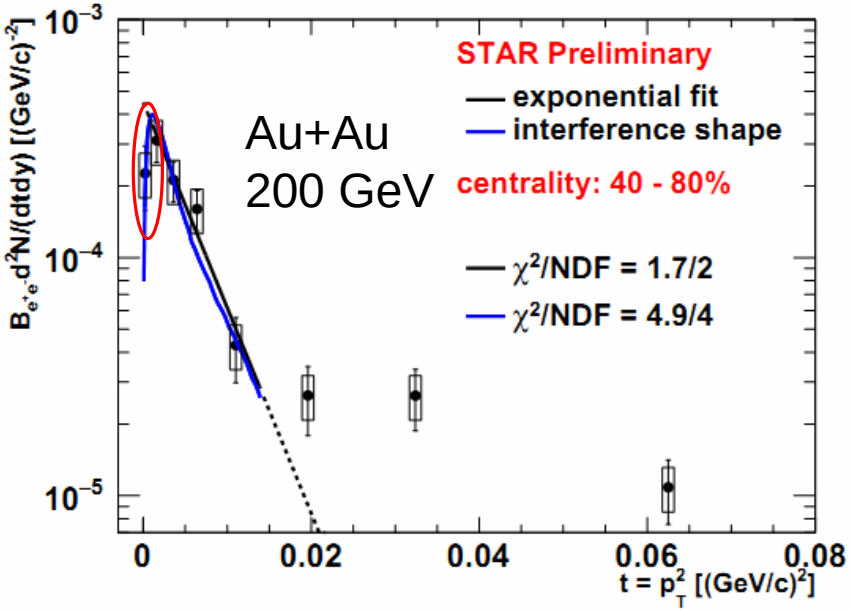
J/ψ dN/dt distribution for Au+Au 40-80%



Phys. Rev. C **77** 4910 (2008)

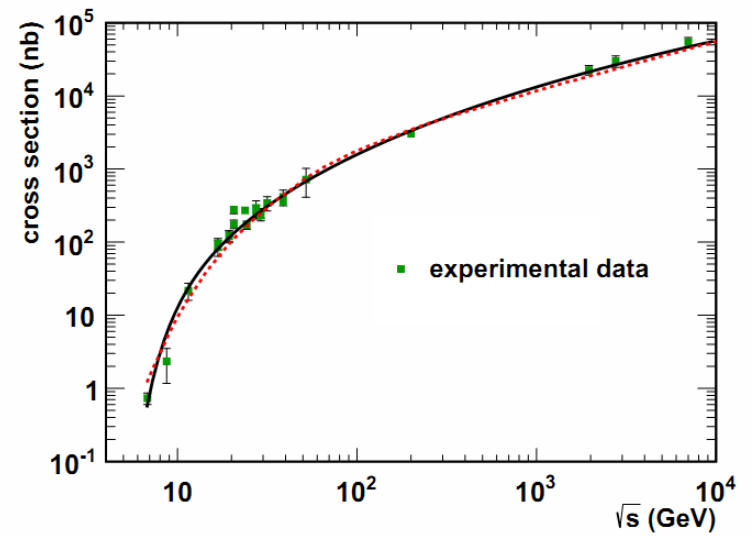
ρ^0 cross-section as a function of the momentum transfer squared ($t \approx p_T^2$) from STAR UPC measurements.

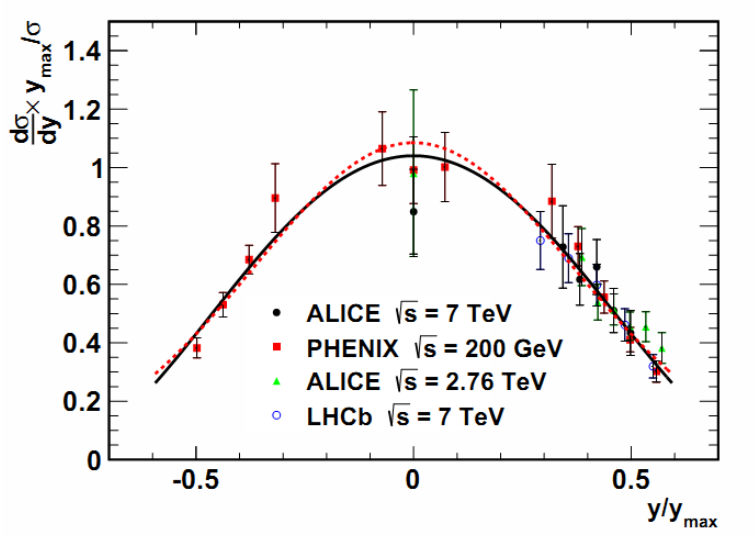
- The slope from the exponential fit reflects the size and shape of target.

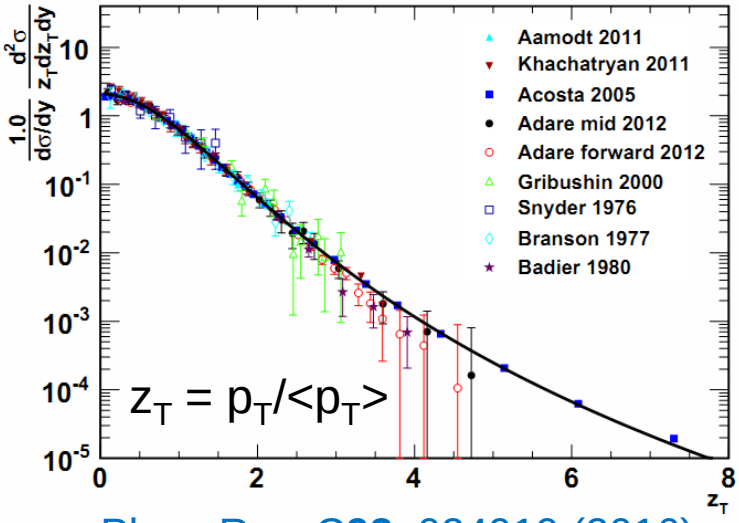


- ✓ Similar structure to that in UPC case!
- ✓ Indication of interference!
  - ✓ Interference shape from calculation for UPC case PRL **84** 2330 (2000)
- ✓ Similar slope parameter!
  - ✓ Slope from STARLIGHT prediction in UPC case – 196 (GeV/c)$^{-2}$
  - ✓ Slope w/o the first point: 199 ± 31(GeV/c)$^{-2}$ χ^2/NDF = 1.7/2
  - ✓ Slope w/ the first point: 164 ± 24(GeV/c)$^{-2}$ χ^2/NDF = 5.9/3

J/ψ p+p baseline extraction from world-wide data



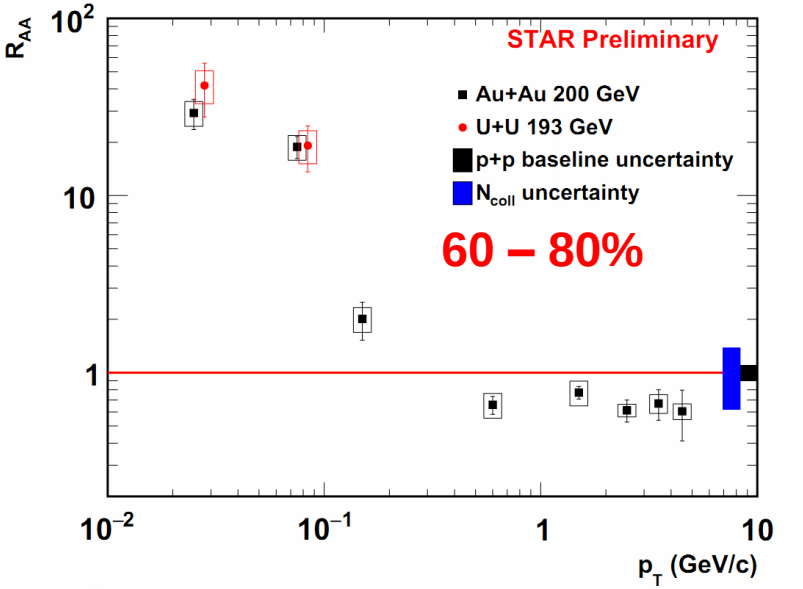


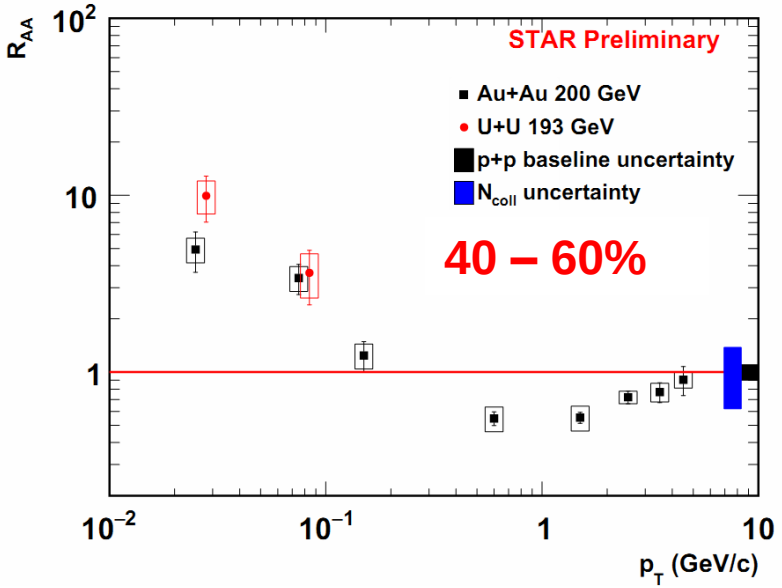


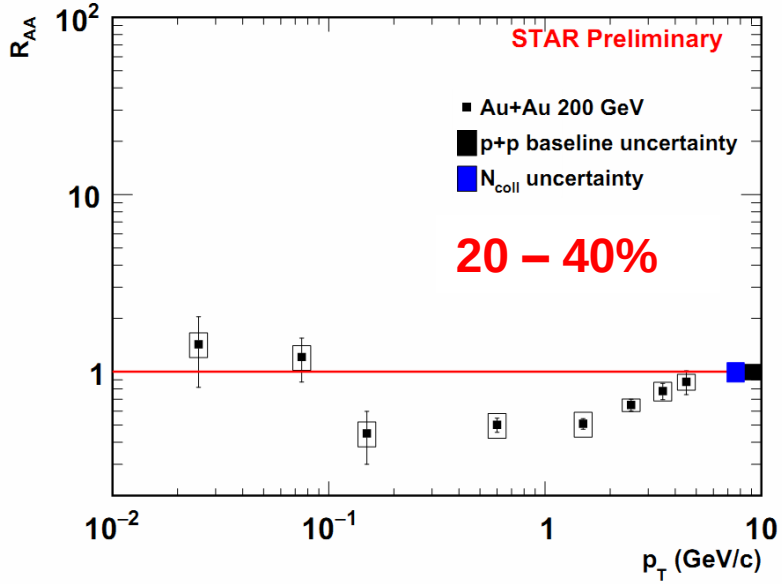
Phys. Rev. C**93**, 024919 (2016)

- ✓ The scaled rapidity and p_T distributions follow a universal trend.
- ✓ pp baseline at very low p_T is interpolated from the world-wide experimental data.

J/ψ R_{AA} for Au+Au and U+U collisions







- R_{AA} ~ 20 in 60 – 80% centrality at p_T interval 0 – 0.1 GeV/c
- R_{AA} ~ 4 for 40 – 60% centrality at p_T interval 0 – 0.1 GeV/c

Summary

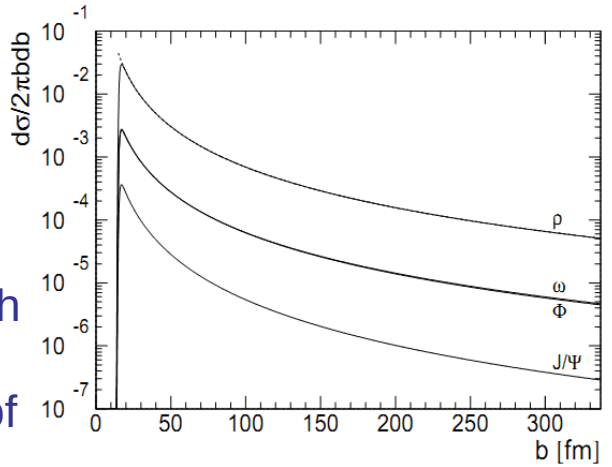
- Significant excess of J/ψ yield at p_T interval 0 – 0.2 GeV/c is observed for peripheral collisions (40 – 80%).

- The excess trend shows no significant centrality dependence (30 – 80%) within uncertainties, which is beyond the expectation from hadronic production.

- The properties of the excess are consistent with the physical picture of coherent photon-nucleus interactions.
  - ✓Similar dN/dt distribution to that in UPC case.
  - ✓Indication of interference at p_T interval 0 – 0.03 GeV/c.
  - ✓The extracted nuclear form factor slope is consistent with nucleus size.

Discussion and outlook

- Challenges for theoretical calculations in hadronic peripheral collisions:
  - How do the broken nucleus satisfy the condition of coherence?
  - No significant dependence of production on impact parameter?
    - The coherent cross section increases dramatically with decreasing impact parameter in UPC collisions.
    - Cancellation of photon flux in the overlapping region of colliding nuclei for hadronic peripheral collisions.
  - How large is incoherent contribution?
  - Can the products of coherent photon-nucleus interactions serve as a probe to test the cold and hot medium effects?



Phys. Rev. C**60**, 014903 (1999)

- Future experimental measurements:
  - More differential measurements for J/ψ.
  - The excess of other vector meson (ρ, ω, ϕ, ϒ ...) in hadronic collisions?
  - The excess of photon-photon process (π^0,η, η', $f_2(1270)$, $a_2(1320)$, $\pi^+ + \pi^-$, $e^+ + e^-$, $\mu^+ + \mu^-$…)?