

Strange Baryon Production at RHIC

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1. Introduction

2. Strangeness measurement and results

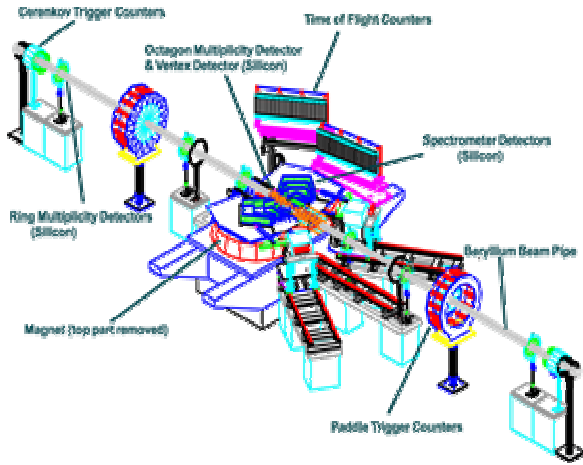
> results of bulk properties

(yield, freeze-out T , event anisotropy)

> results from intermediate P_T (<10 GeV/c) on

Nuclear modification factor of Λ and K_s .

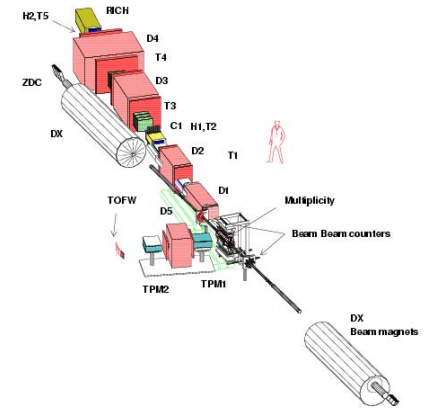
3. Summary



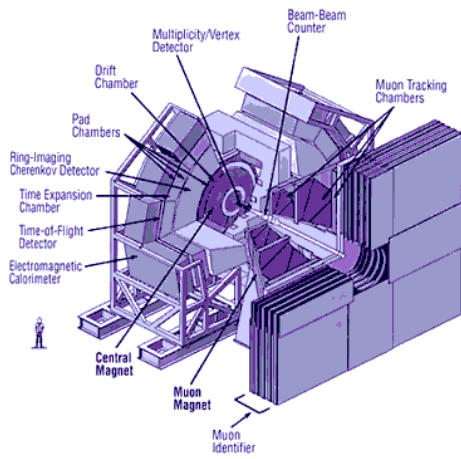
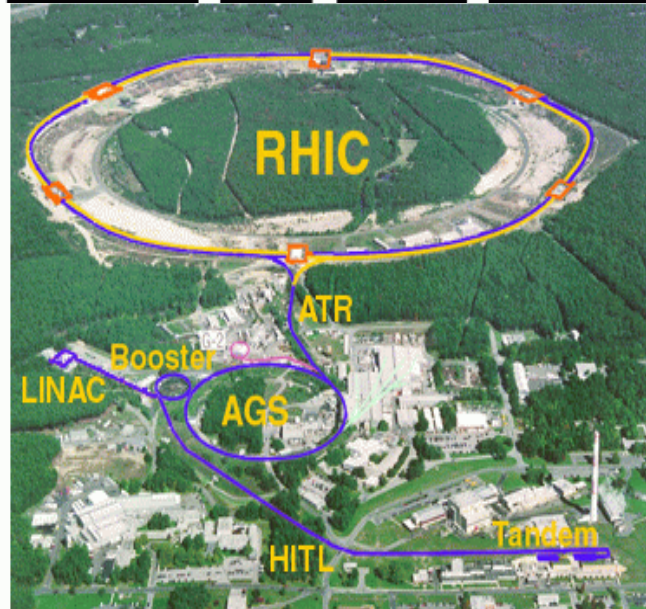
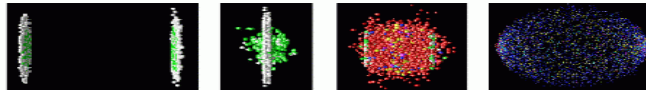
PHOBOS

RHIC

100 GeV/nucleon
(p, d, ... Au)

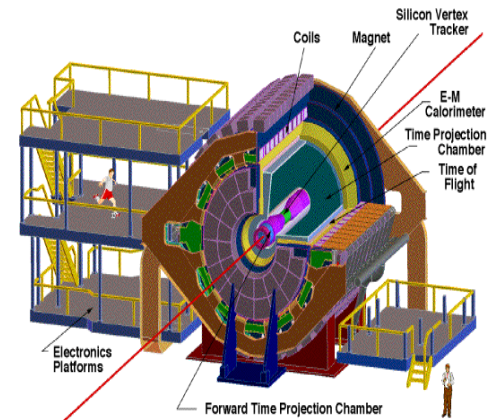


BRAHMS



PHENIX

The STAR Detector at RHIC



STAR

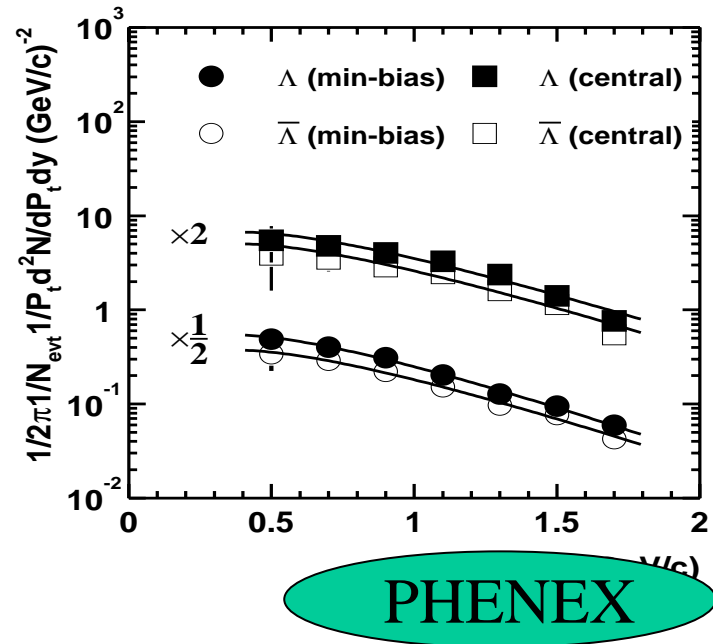
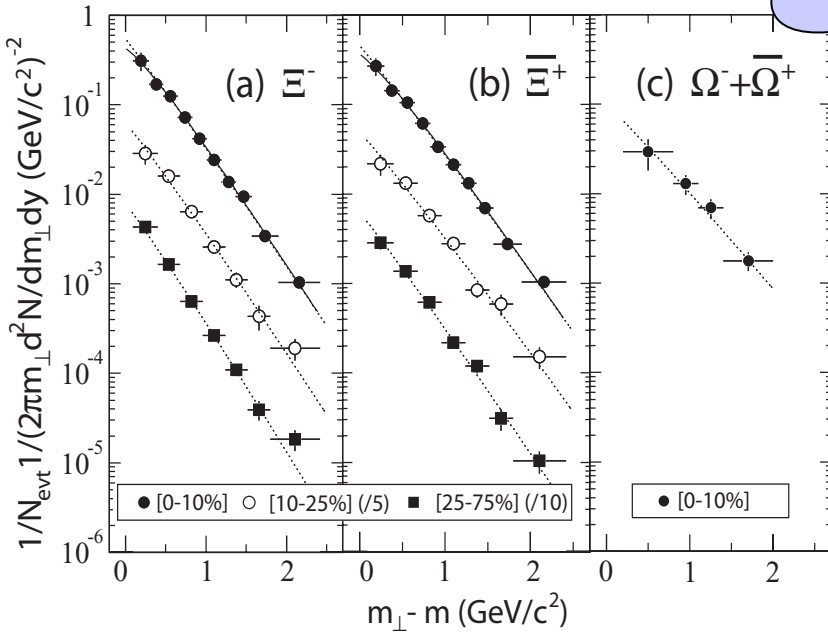
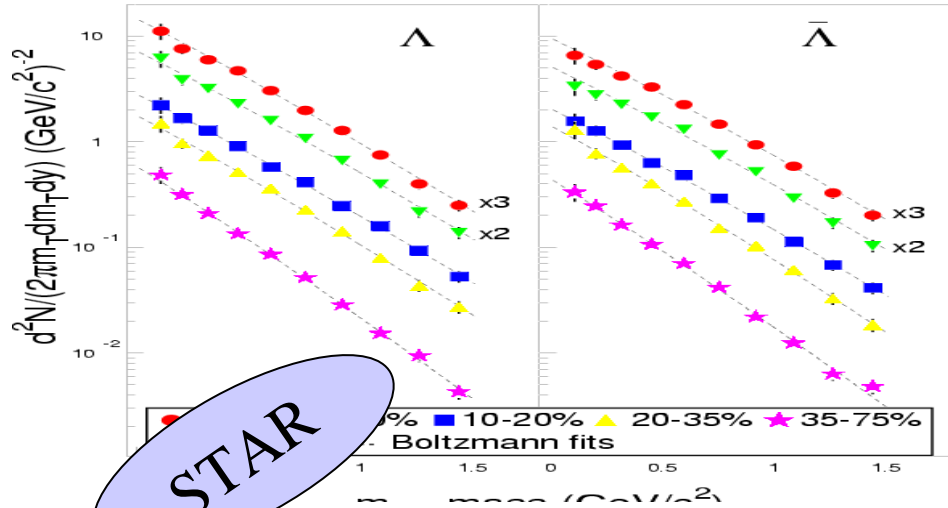
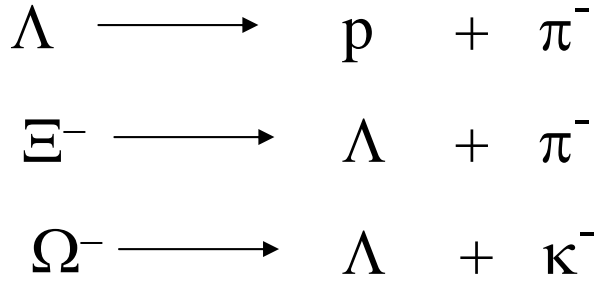
Introduction : Physics Goal of RHIC

Identify and study the properties of the matter with partonic degree of freedom:

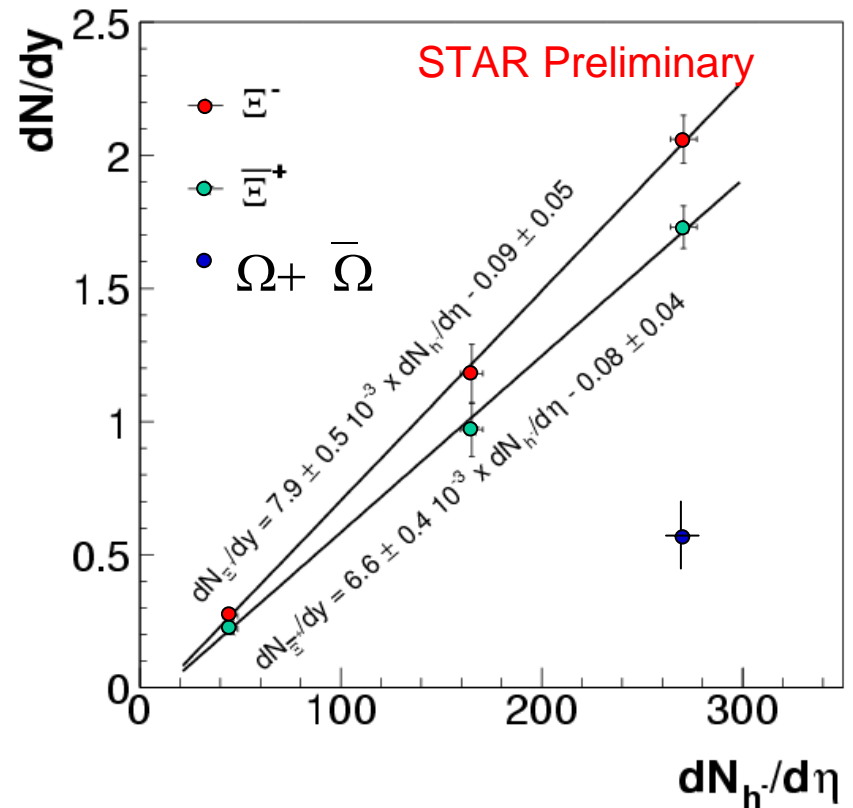
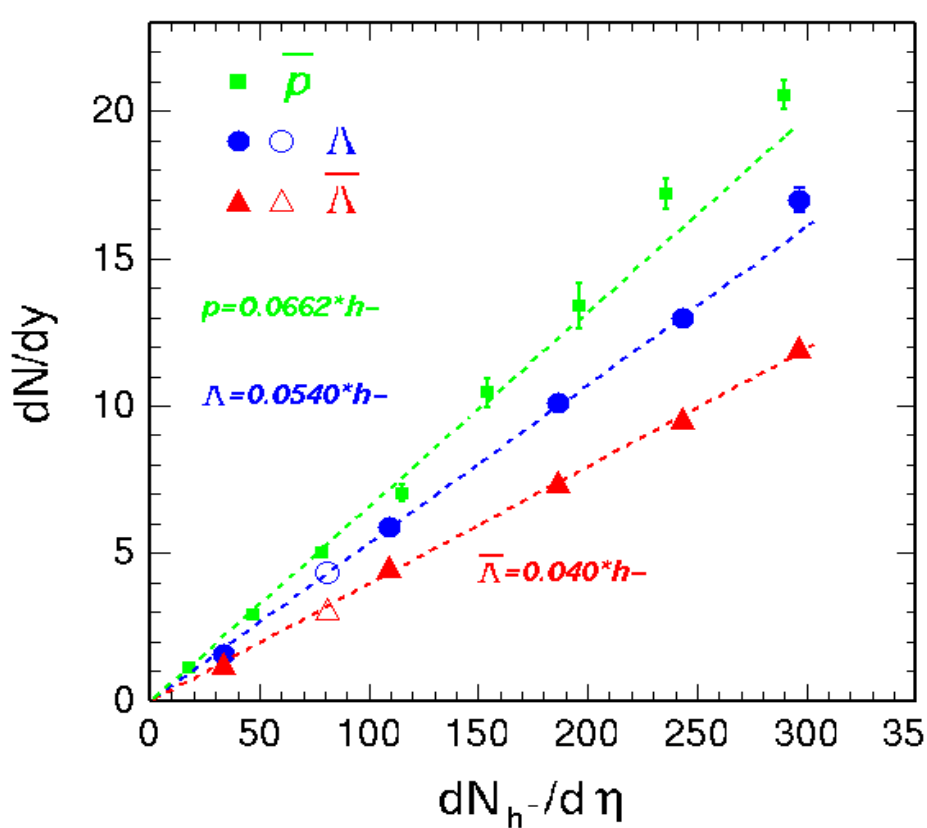
- **nuclear effects in the intermediate p_T region**
initial conditions;
parton energy loss due to interaction of dense matter.
- **bulk properties**
collision dynamics;
collective motion with the partonic degree of freedom;
early thermalization (c-quark).

Strange particles can be good probes to both !!!

Strange Baryon Measurement at RHIC (130 GeV)

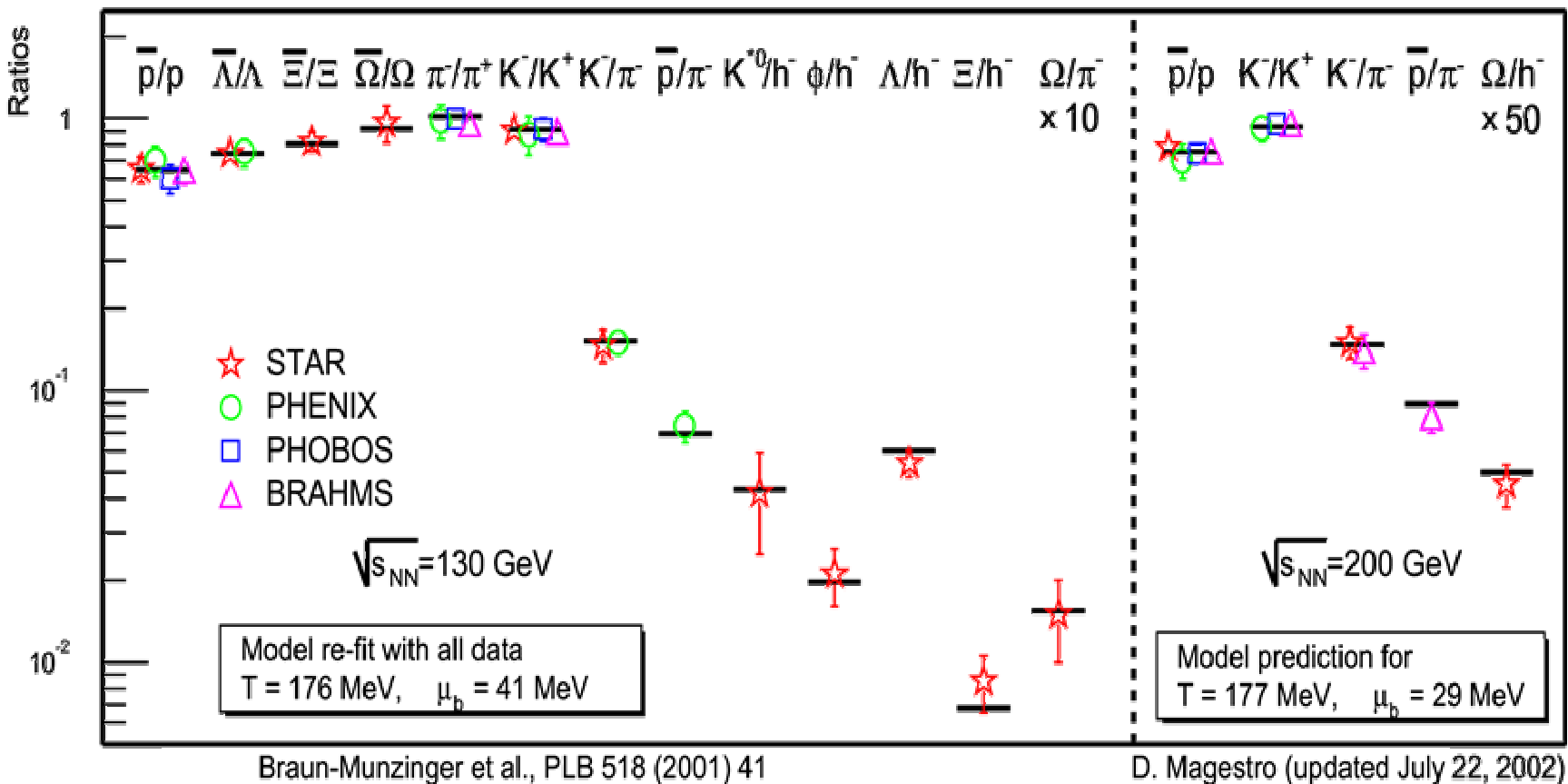


Strange Baryon Yield at Mid-rapidity (130 GeV)



Nearly linear dependence on number of charged particles

Ratio of Particle Yield and Statistic Model: T, μ_b, γ_s



(integrated yield dominated by low pt particles)

One of the bulk properties: $T_{ch} \sim 176 \text{ MeV}$

(Chemical freeze-out: particle's yield remain unchanged since)

Strange Baryon and Hydro-dynamic Fit (130 GeV)

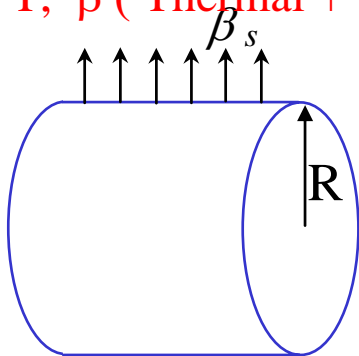
$$\frac{dn}{m_T dm_T} \propto \int_0^R r dr m_T K_1\left(\frac{m_T \cosh \rho}{T}\right) I_0\left(\frac{p_T \sinh \rho}{T}\right)$$

where $\rho = \tanh^{-1} \beta_T$

E.Schnedermann et al, PRC48 (1993) 2462

Hydro-dynamic fit:

T, β (Thermal + Transverse flow)



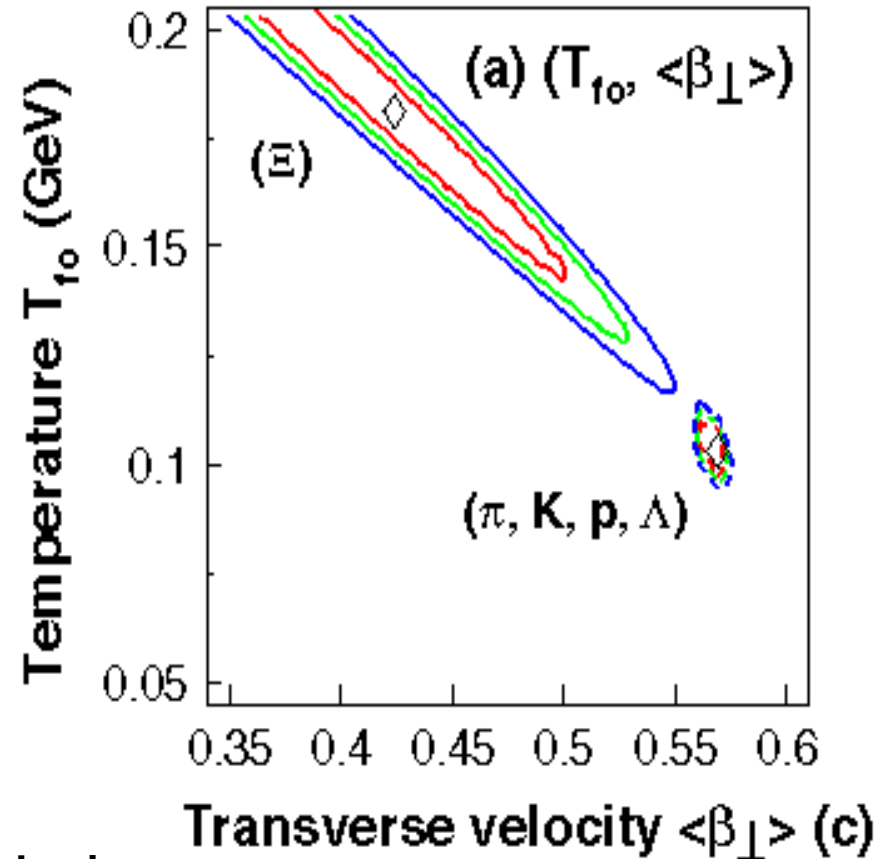
$$\beta_T = \beta_s (r/R)^n$$

Ξ s behave differently !!
Higher T_{fo} --> Freeze-out earlier

Thermal freeze-out: particle pT distribution stable since

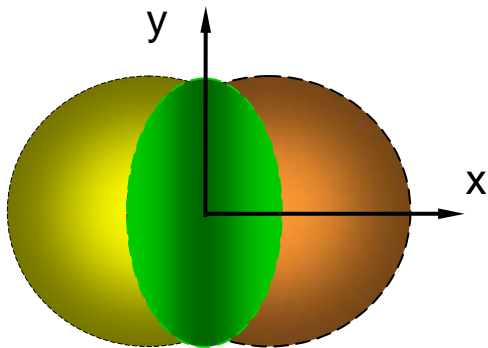
$T_{fo} \sim T_{ch}$ --> transverse flow at/before chemical freeze-out, maybe at **partonic stage** ?

1 σ , 2 σ , 3 σ contours

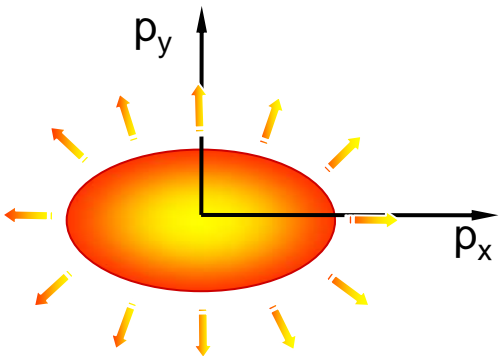


Event Anisotropy– What's Elliptic Flow ?

coordinate space



Momentum space

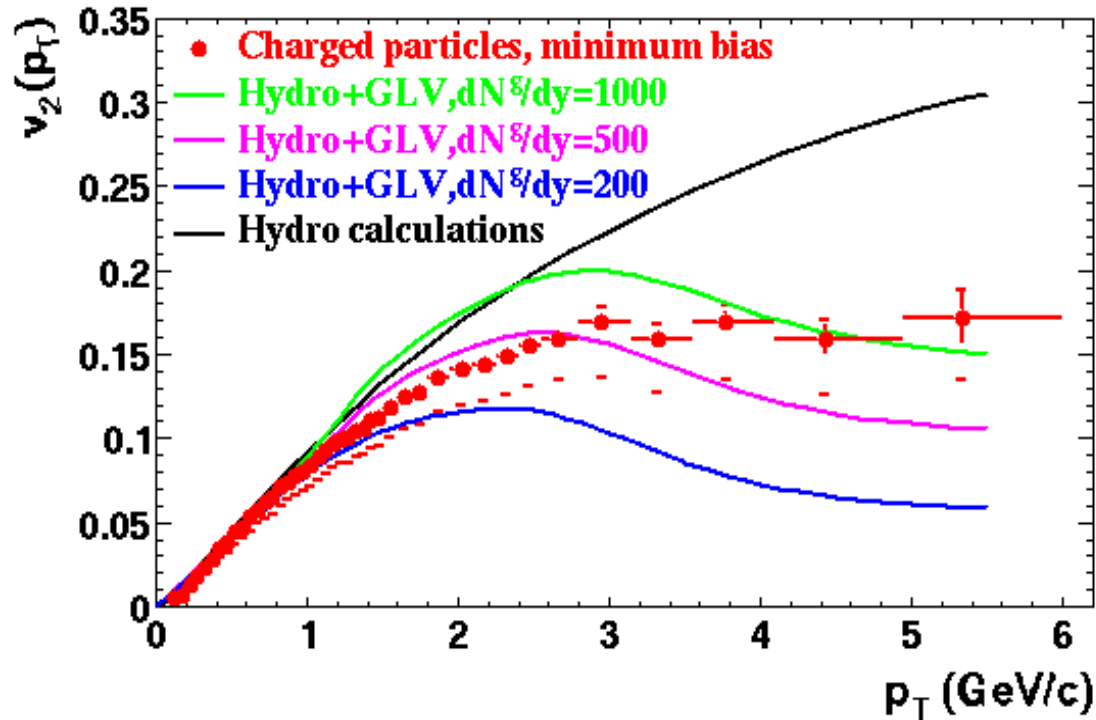


$$E \frac{d^3 N}{d^3 p} = \frac{1}{2\pi} \frac{d^2 N}{p_t dp_t dy} \left(1 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} 2v_n \cos(n(\varphi - \Psi_r)) \right)$$

$$v_2 = \langle \cos 2(\varphi - \Psi_r) \rangle, \quad \varphi = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{p_y}{p_x} \right)$$

**Effected by pressure gradient,
surface emission pattern, final re-
scattering.**

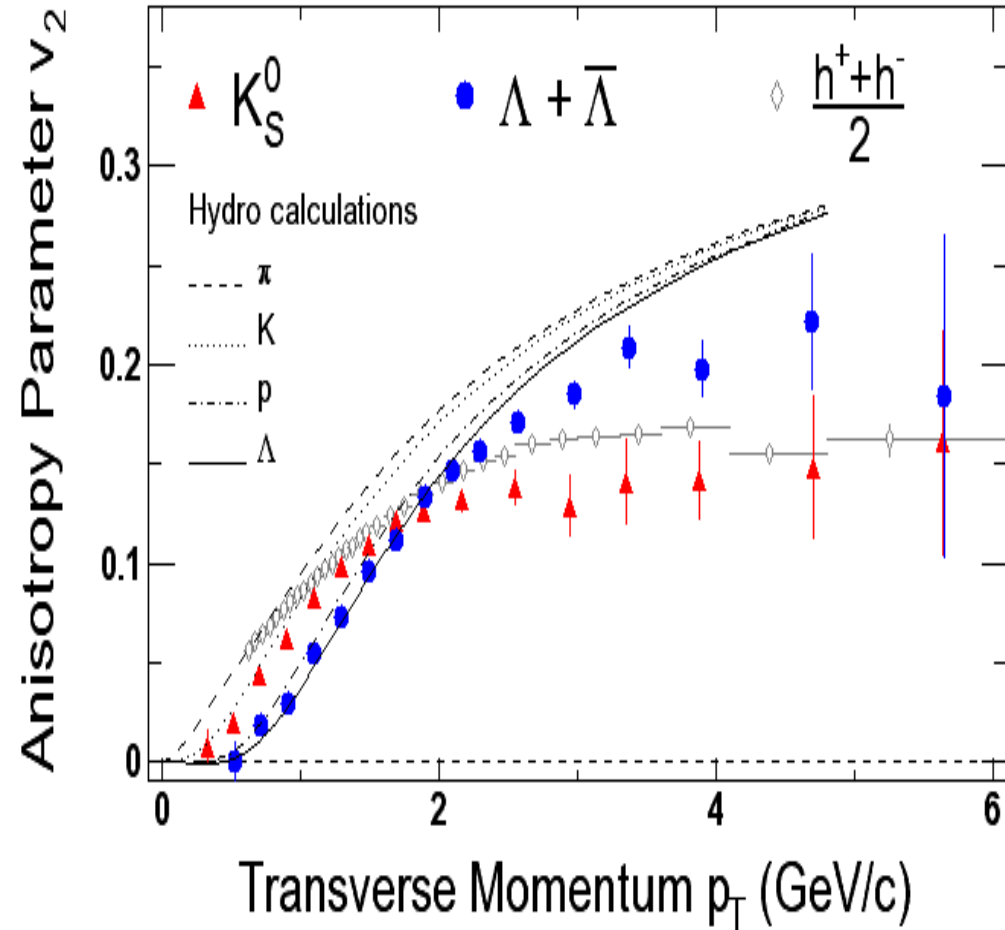
Features of Elliptic Flow at RHIC



Low p_T : hydro-like collective behavior

High p_T : lower than hydro-limit and the trend consistent with expectation from jet-quenching due to parton energy loss.

Strange Hadron (Ks and Λ) V_2 (200 GeV)



Hydro behavior at $p_T < 2$ GeV

$$, V_2(\Lambda) < V_2(K)$$

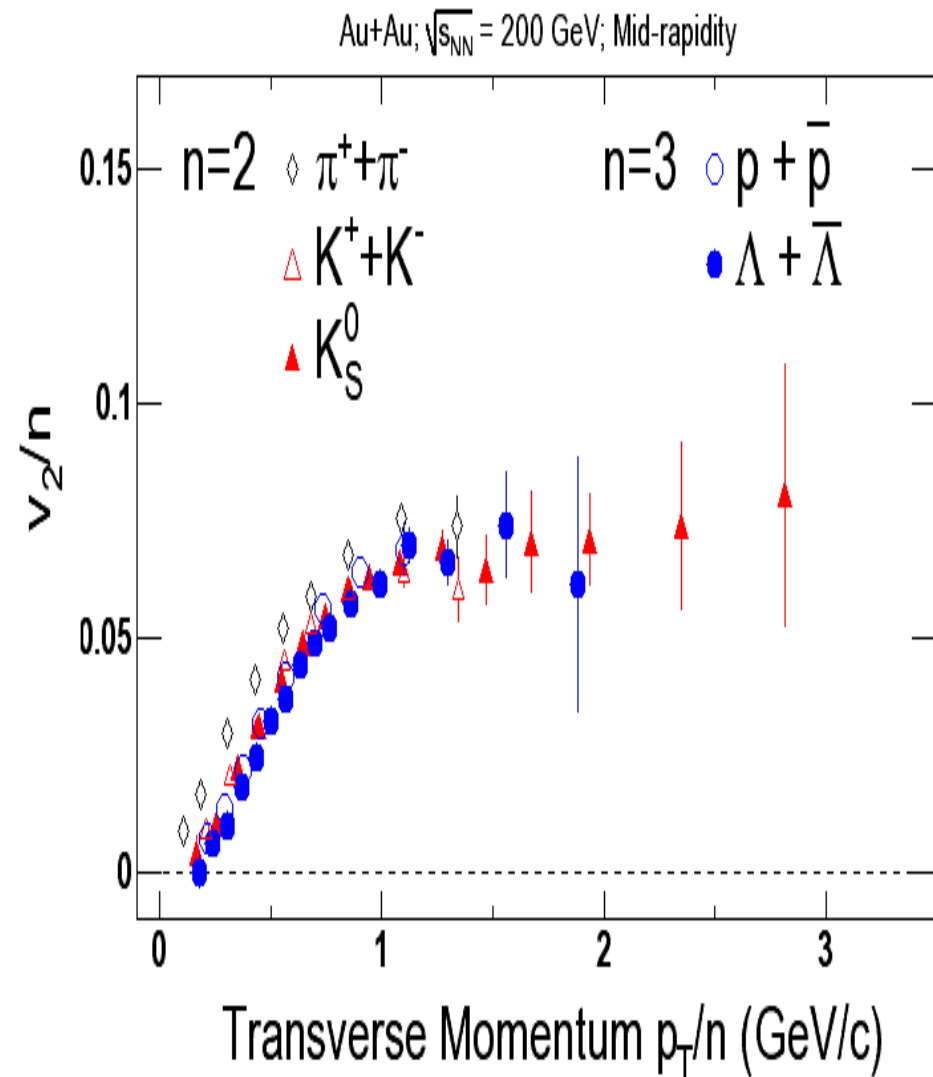
When $p_T > 2.5$ GeV,
 $V_2(\Lambda) > V_2(K)$!!!

--Energy Loss ?

--Coalescence ?

Partonic dof relevant ?

Strange Particle v_2 and Coalescence



$$v_2 \sim n$$

$$\rightarrow \Xi, \Omega \ v_2 = \Lambda \ v_2$$

**Partonic collectivity
at RHIC ?**

Z Lin, PRL, 89,202302(02)

S. Voloshin, nu-ex/0210014

R. Fries et al. nucl-th/0301087

D. Molnar et al. nucl-th/0302014

Strange Baryon in Intermediate P_T : Nuclear Modification

N_{part} : Number of participants

number of incoming nucleons (participants) in the overlap region

N_{bin} : Number of binary collisions

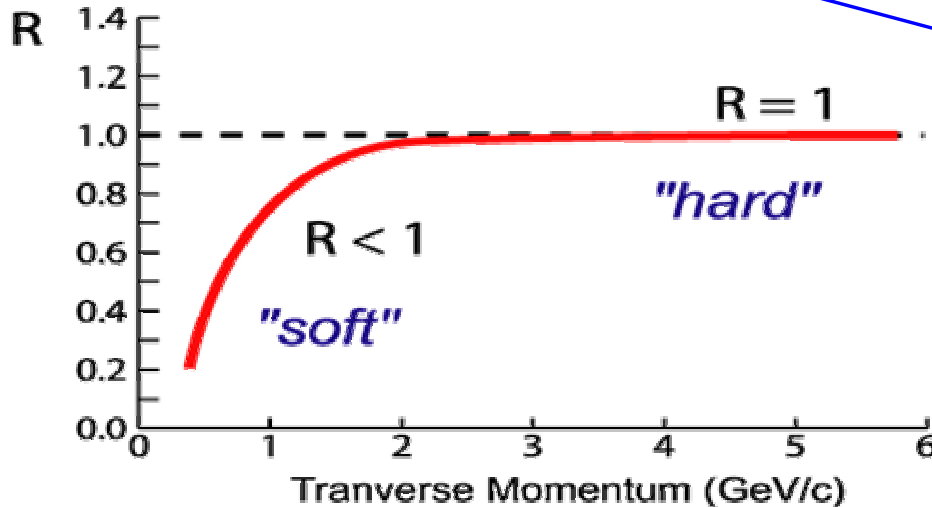
number of equivalent inelastic nucleon-nucleon collisions

Nuclear
Modification
Factor:

$$R_{AA}(p_T) = \frac{d^2 N^{AA} / dp_T d\eta}{T_{AA} d^2 \sigma^{NN} / dp_T d\eta}$$

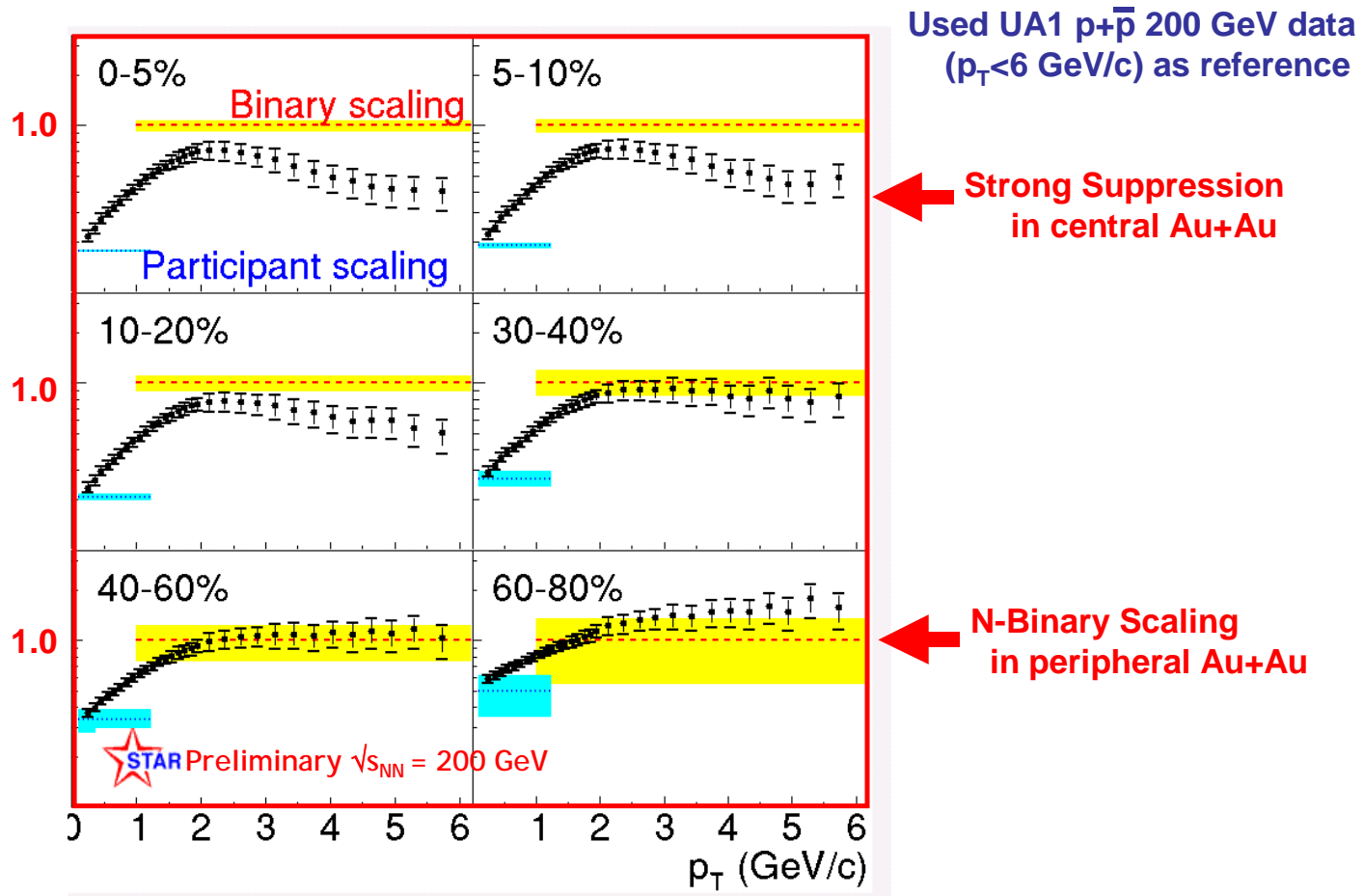
N-N cross section

$\langle N_{\text{binary}} \rangle / \sigma_{\text{inel}}^{p+p}$



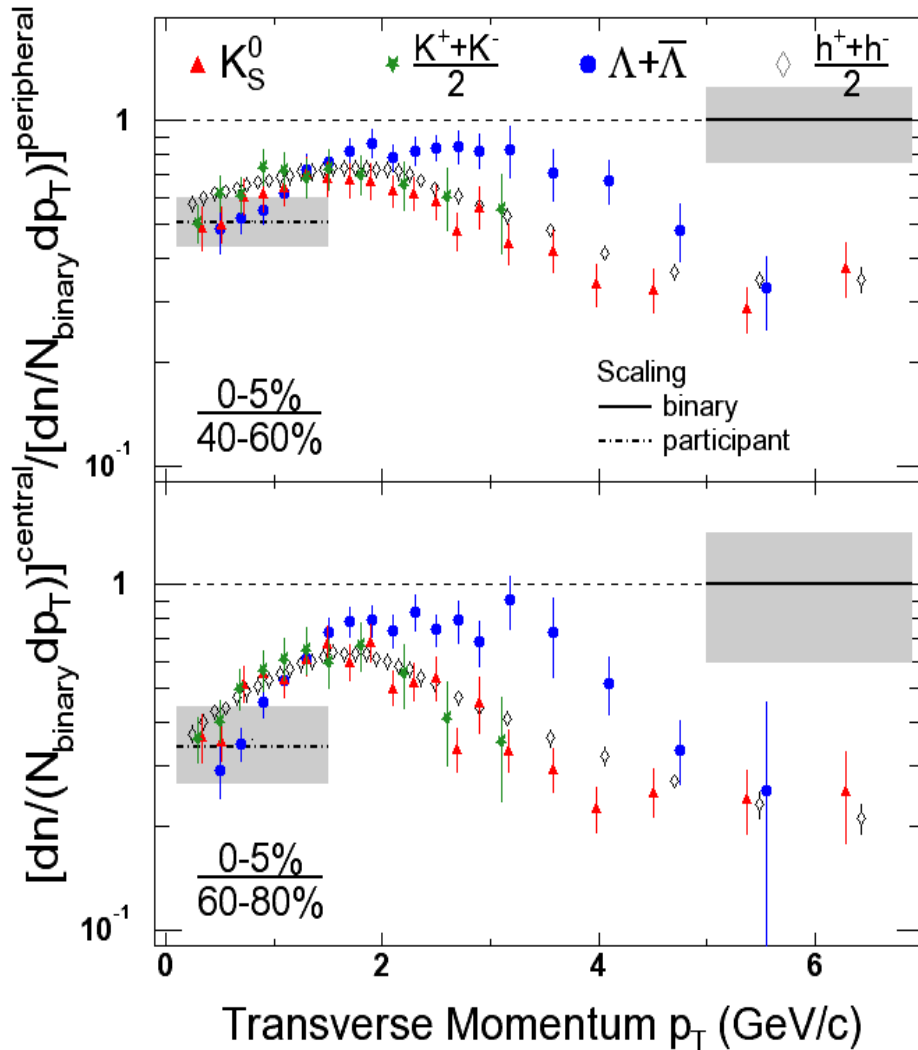
If no "effects":
 $R < 1$ in regime of soft physics
 $R = 1$ at high- p_t where hard scattering dominates

Suppression of High p_T Charged Hadrons



Similar suppression pattern for π^0 and for 130 GeV Au+Au data
and also observed by PHENIX

R_{cp} of Strange Particles



Different p_T dependences between $R_{cp}(\Lambda)$ and $R_{cp}(K)$

At $p_T \sim 5$ GeV/c, all the R_{cp} approach each other.

0-2 GeV, Flow effects ?

2-4 GeV, Coalescence ?

>5 GeV, Fragmentation ?



Summary (I)

bulk properties

➤ Yield and Freeze-out T

- almost linear increase with charged hadrons ;
- earlier freeze-out and high freeze-out T of multi-strange baryon Ξ \rightarrow **partonic radial flow ?**

➤ Event anisotropy

- hydro behavior of v_2 at $p_t < 2 \text{ GeV}/c$;
- heavier particle has larger saturated v_2 at $p_t > 2 \text{ GeV}/c$; ? \leftarrow **Coalescence model** \rightarrow ? **Partonic Collectivity**
?

Summary (II)

Nuclear Effects

- Suppression of charged hadron at $pt < 12 \text{ GeV}/c$;
- R_{cp} dependent on particle type at $pt < 5 \text{ GeV}/c$;
 - <- flow (0- 2 GeV/c) ?
 - <- Coalescence (2- 4 GeV/c) ? (partonic matter ?)
 - <- fragmentation ($> 5 \text{ GeV}/c$) ?

Multi-strange v_2 and R_{cp} measurement in AA and dA coming soon !!!