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# Strange Hadron Production at High Baryon Density



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for the STAR Collaboration

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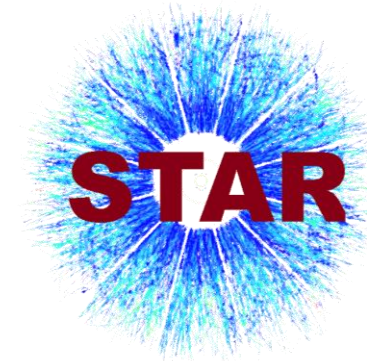
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华中师范大学  
CENTRAL CHINA NORMAL UNIVERSITY



中国科学院大学  
University of Chinese Academy of Sciences

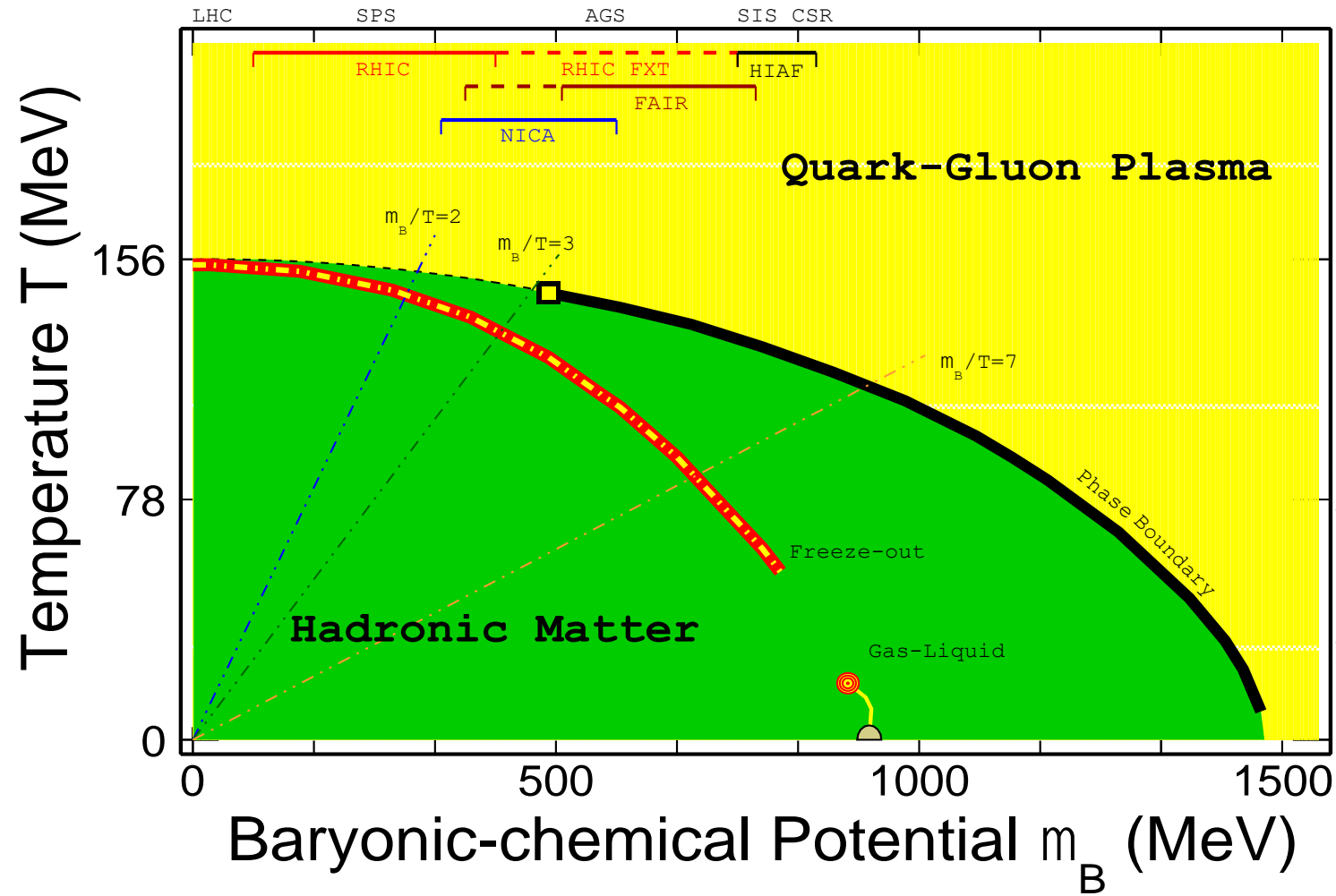


# Outline

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- **Motivation**
- **Experimental Setup**
- **Measurement of Strange Hadron Yield**
- **Physical Results and Discussion**
- **Summary and Outlook**

# Explore QCD Phase Diagram



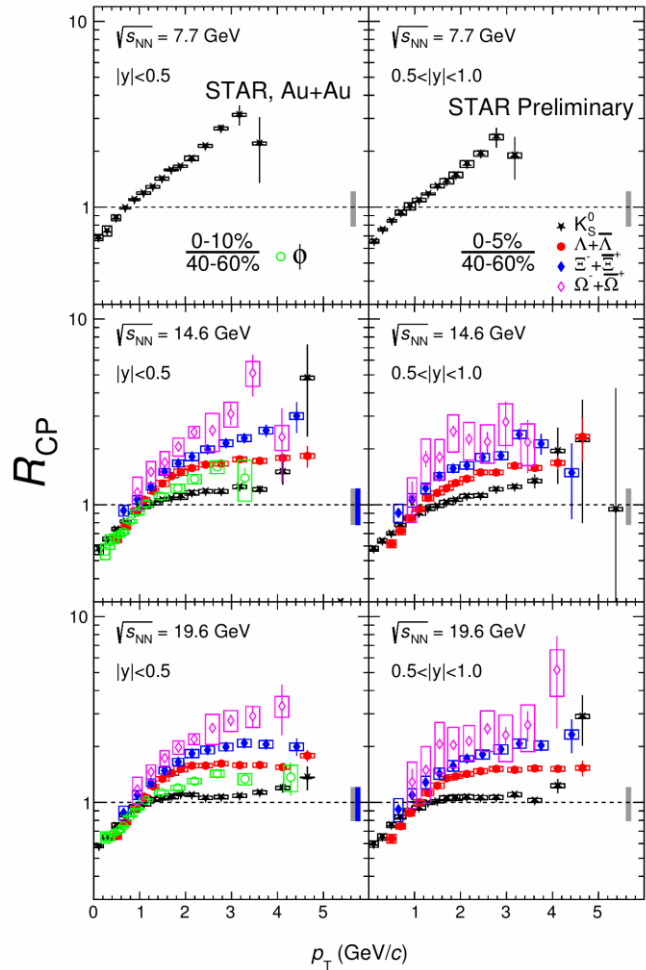
- Study the natures of QGP and QCD phase structure by high energy heavy-ion collisions
  - LHC
  - RHIC
  - .....
- Phase transition between Quark-Gluon Plasma (QGP) and hadronic matter has not been experimentally determined
  - At small  $\mu_B$ , smooth crossover
  - At large  $\mu_B$ , 1st order phase transition → QCD critical point

Reference: N. Xu @ sQM2022

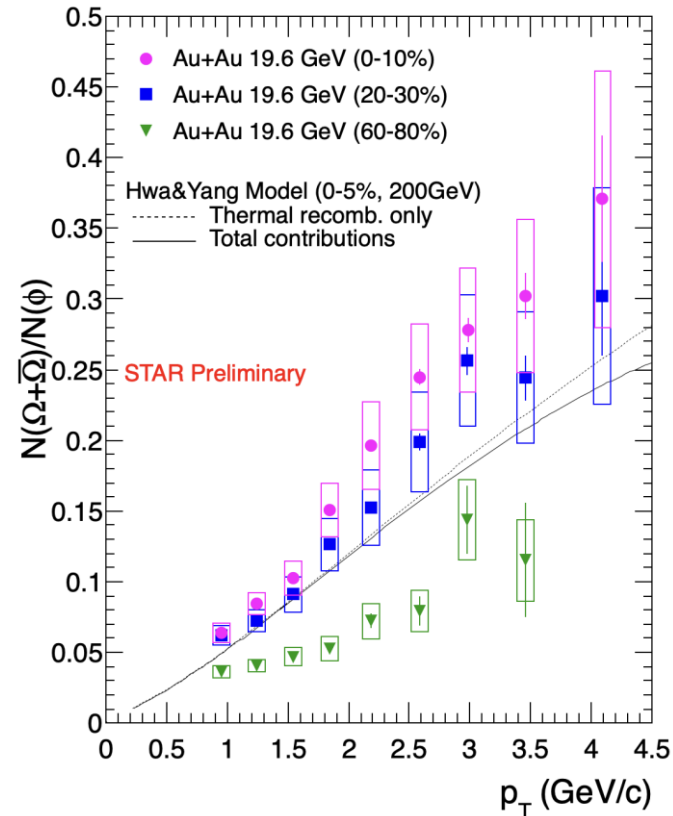
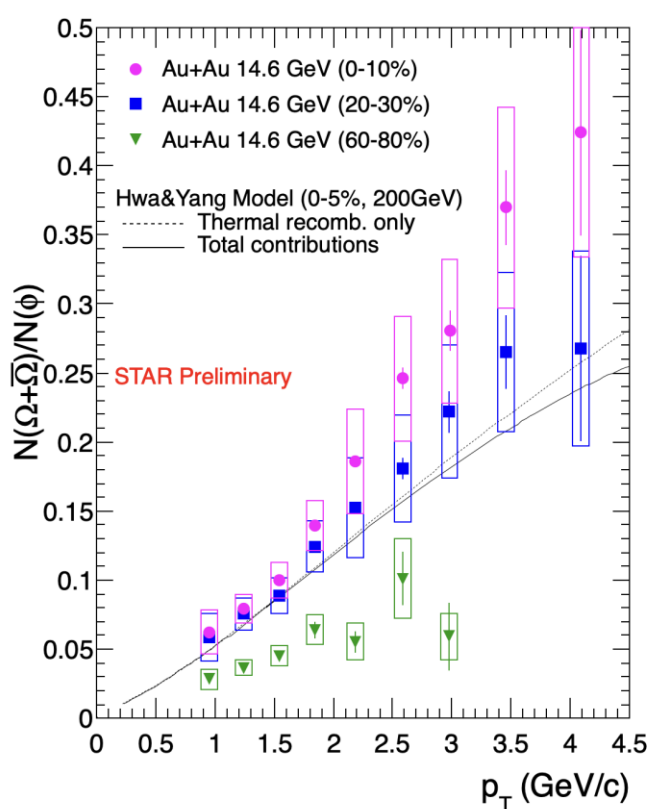
# Strangeness as a Probe to Study the Nuclear Matter

- Strange hadrons production is sensitive to nuclear equation of state (EOS)

Yi Fang, Poster ID 102



Weiguang Yuan, Poster ID 192

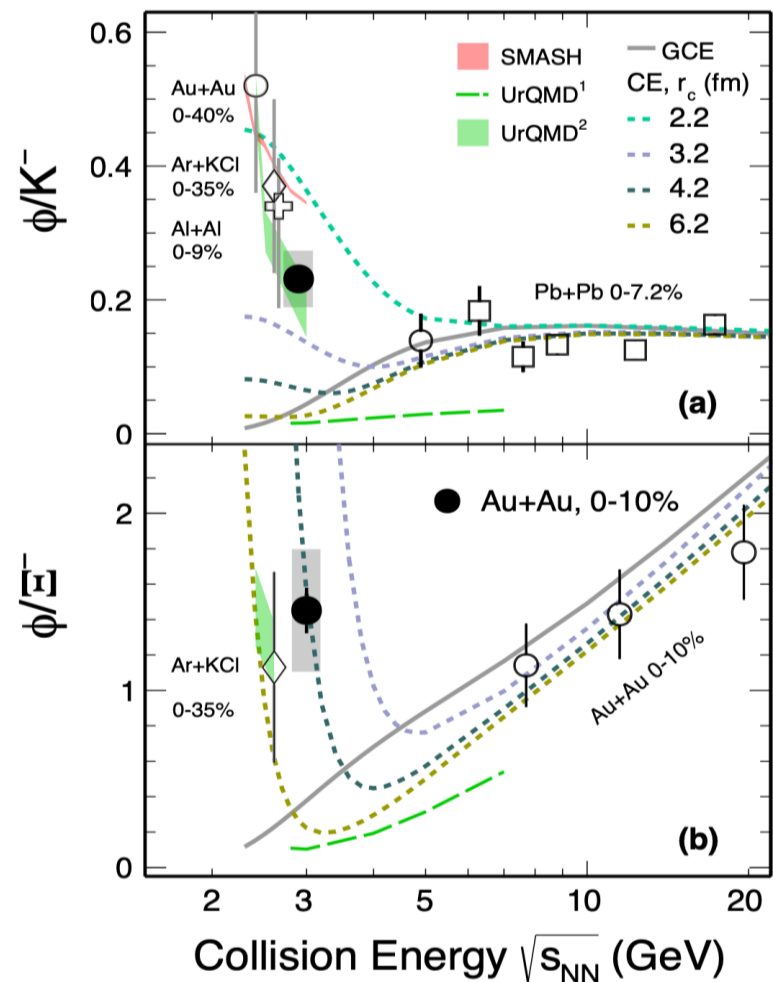


- Strangeness enhancement has been observed at  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 14.6$  GeV and higher energies, consistent with QGP formation

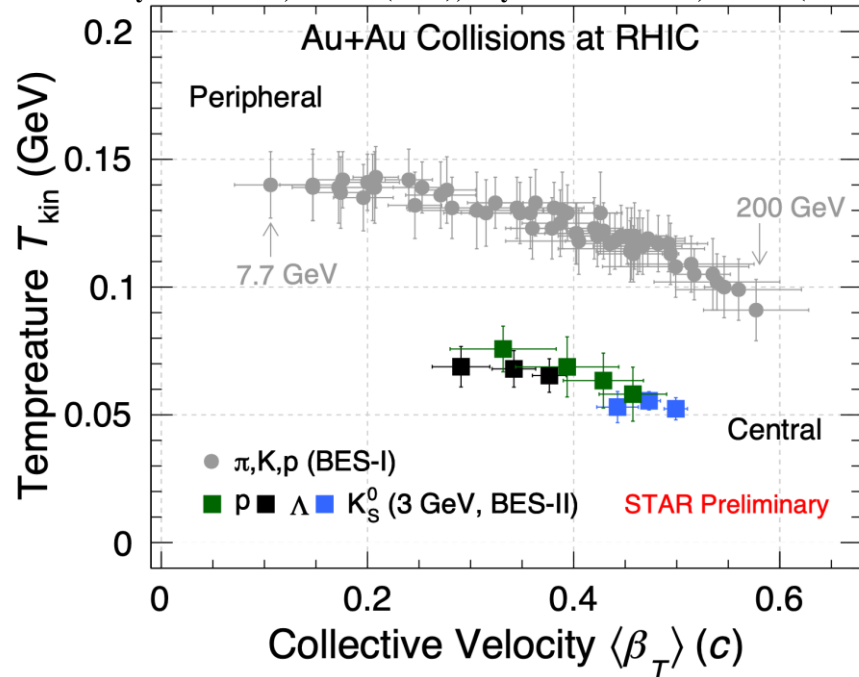
# Strangeness as a Probe to Study the Nuclear Matter

- Strange hadrons production is sensitive to nuclear equation of state (EOS)

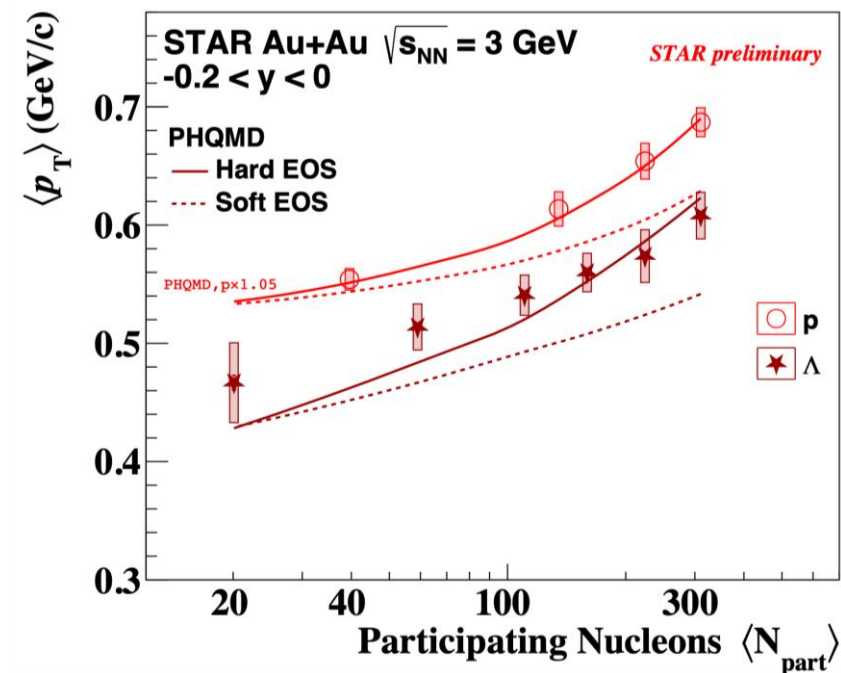
STAR Collaboration. Physics Letters B, 2022, 831: 137152



STAR Collaboration. Phys. Rev. C 102, 034909 (2020);  
Phys. Rev. C 96, 044904 (2017); Phys. Rev. Lett. 108, 072301 (2012)



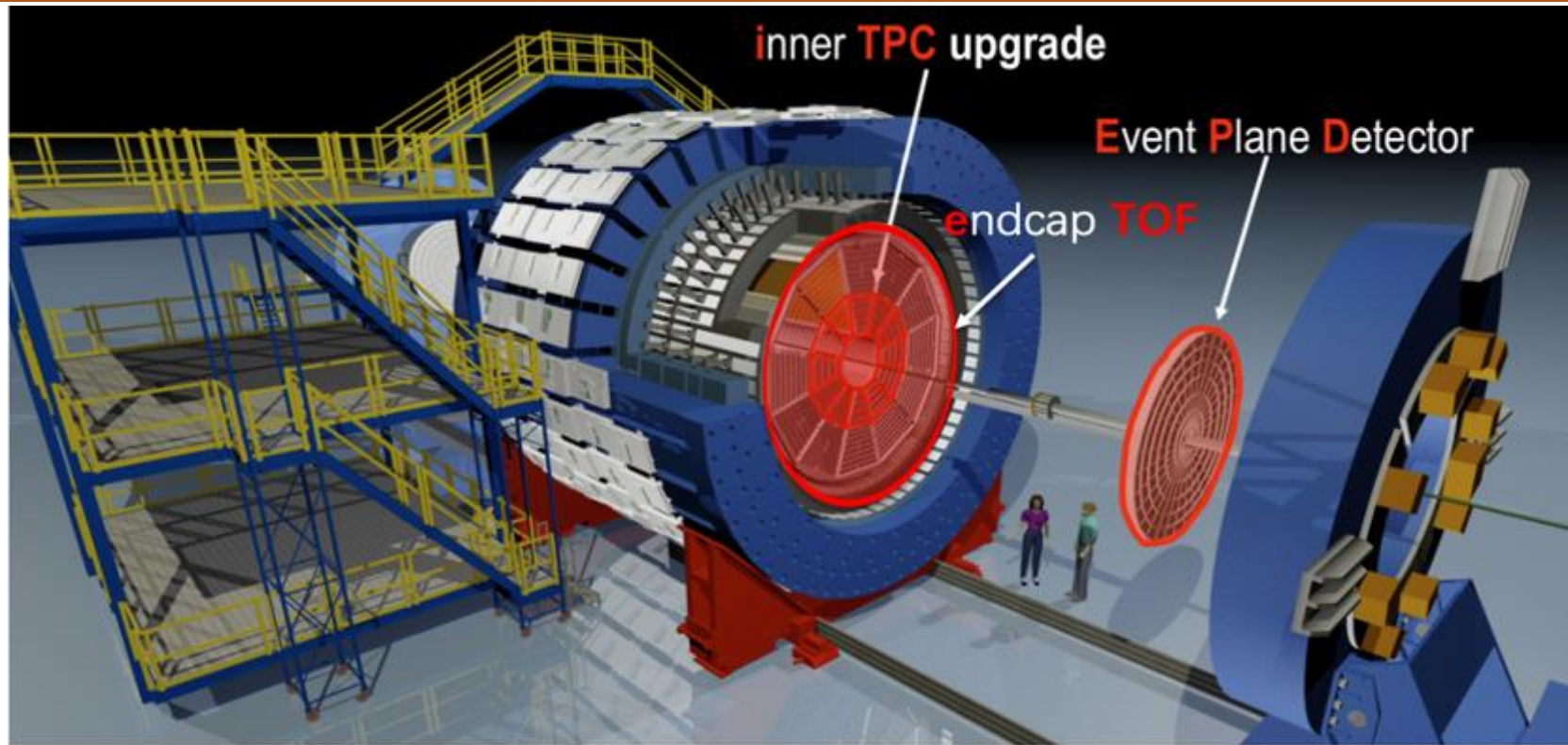
J. Aichelin, et.al. Phys. Rev. C 101, 044905 (2020)



- Change of medium properties at the high baryon density region: hadronic interaction dominated

- CE with canonical suppression of strangeness is needed at  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 3$  GeV
- $T_{kin}$  of  $\Lambda^0$  and  $K_S^0$  at  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 3$  GeV is substantially lower than  $\pi, K, p$  at higher energy collisions
- PHQMD reproduces  $\langle p_T \rangle$  shape with the hard EOS

# STAR Detector and Fixed Target Setup



## Time Projection Chamber (TPC)

- Charged particle tracking
- Momentum reconstruction
- Particle Identification
- Pseudorapidity coverage for FXT mode:  
TPC with iTPC upgrade  $-2.4 < \eta < 0$

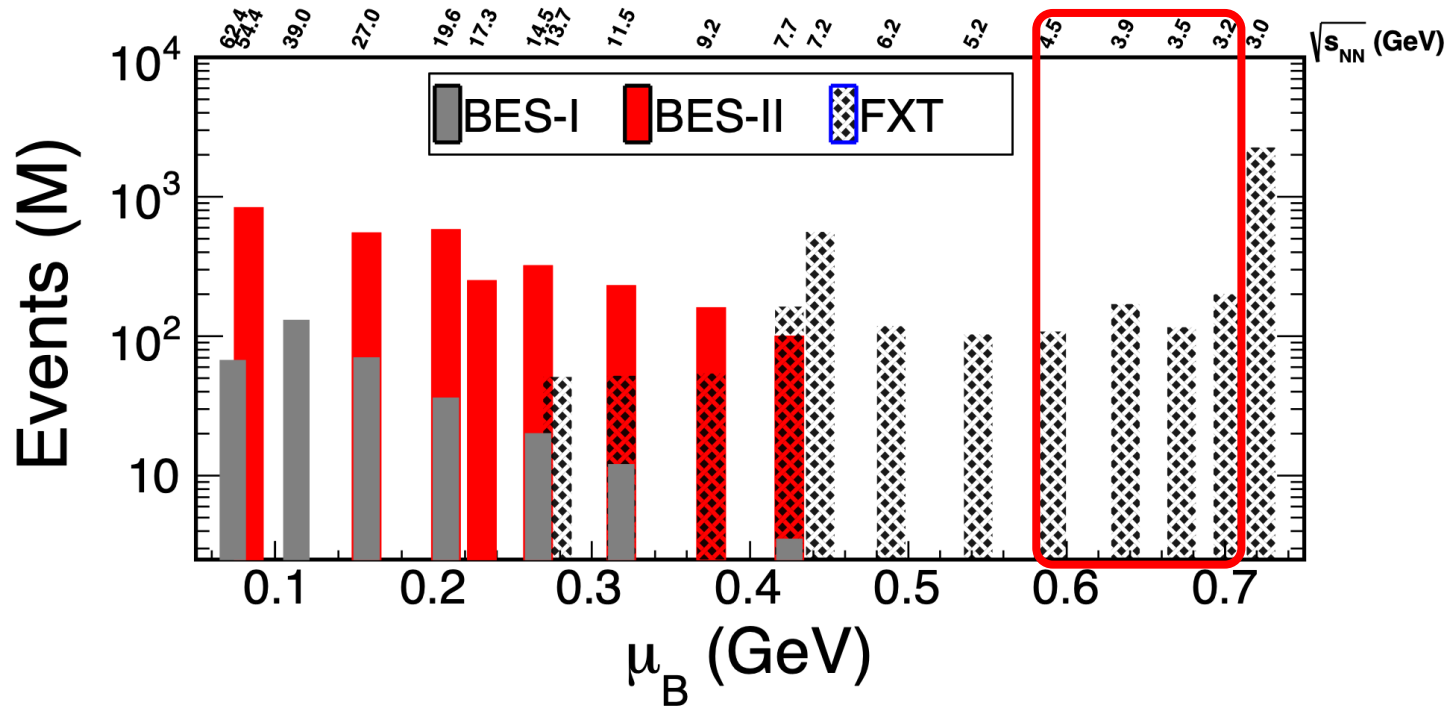
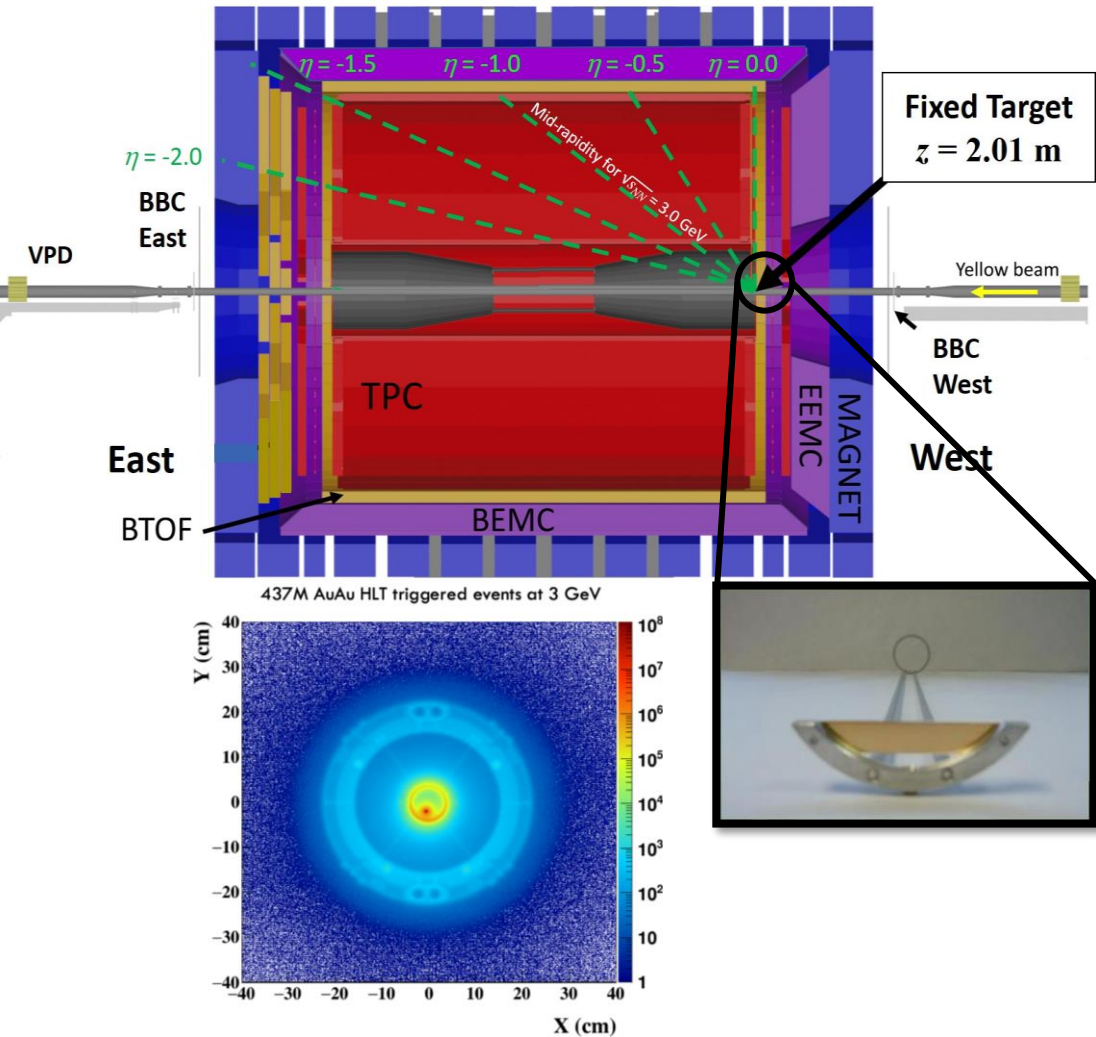
## Time-of-Flight (TOF)

- Particle Identification
- Pseudorapidity coverage for FXT mode:  
barrel TOF (bTOF):  $-1.45 < \eta < 0$   
end-cap TOF(eTOF):  $-2.15 < \eta < -1.55$

- **Large** acceptance
- **Excellent PID** with **uniform** efficiency

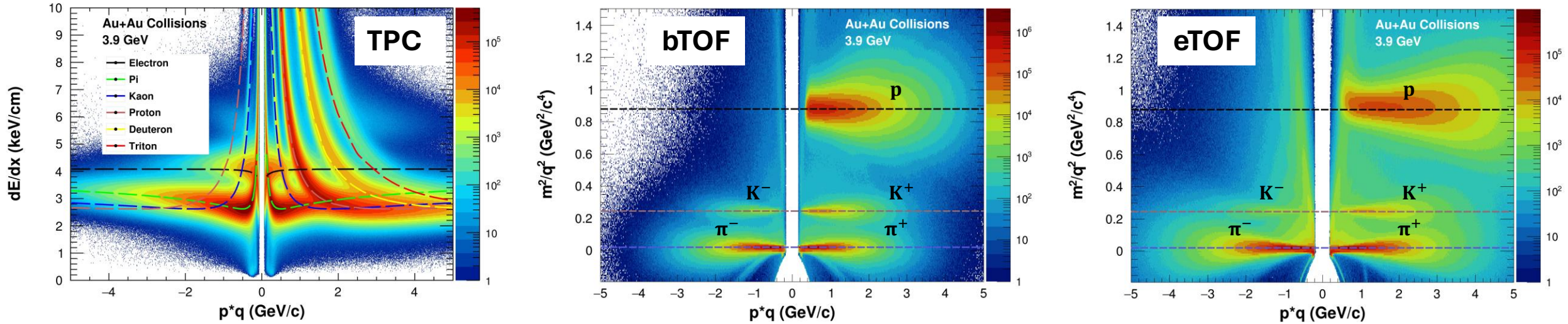
- iTPC, EPD & eTOF upgrades completed
- All are in data-taking for BES-II program

# STAR Detector and Fixed Target Setup



- Fixed target mode (Au + Au collisions at  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 3.0 - 13.7$  GeV)
  - Extends energy reach down to 3 GeV
  - 10× statistics compared to BES-I
  - This analysis:  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 3.2 - 4.5$  GeV

# Particle Identification



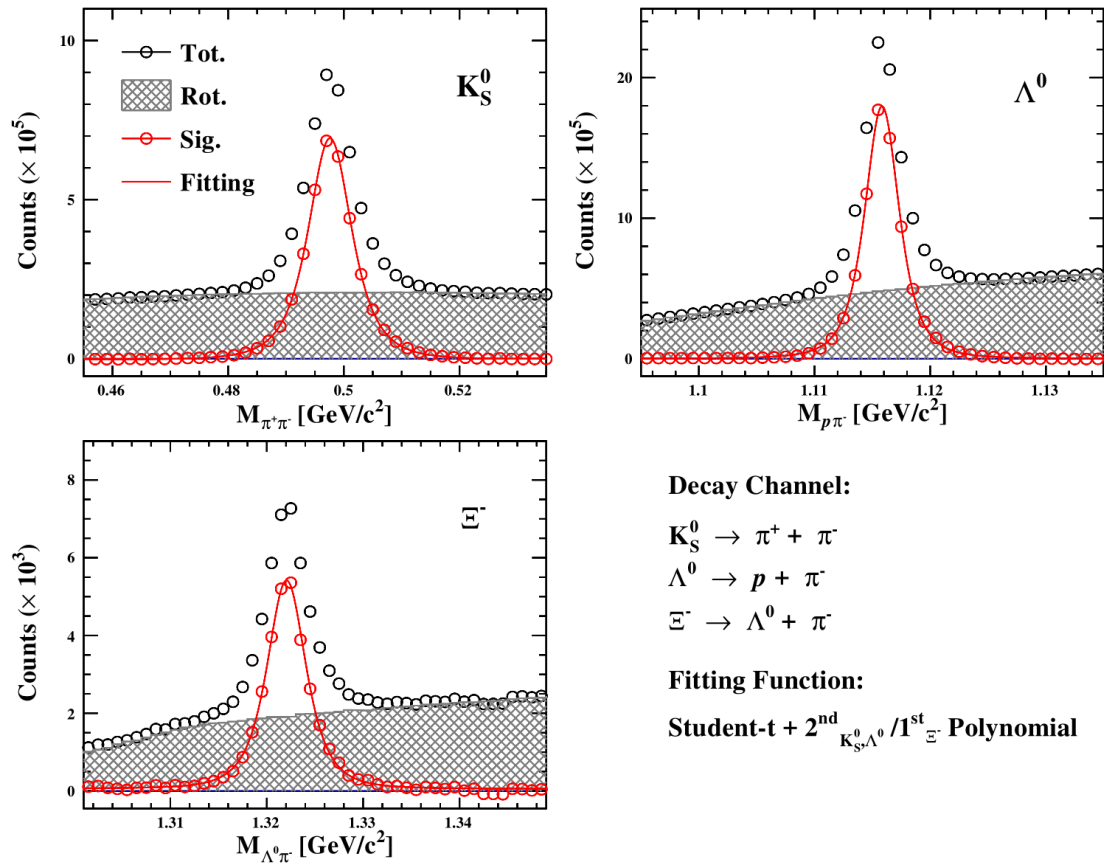
- TPC ( $dE/dx$ ) and TOF ( $\beta$ ) for charged pion and proton identification

➤ TOF  $m^2$  formula:  $m^2 = p^2 \left( \frac{1}{\beta^2} - 1 \right)$

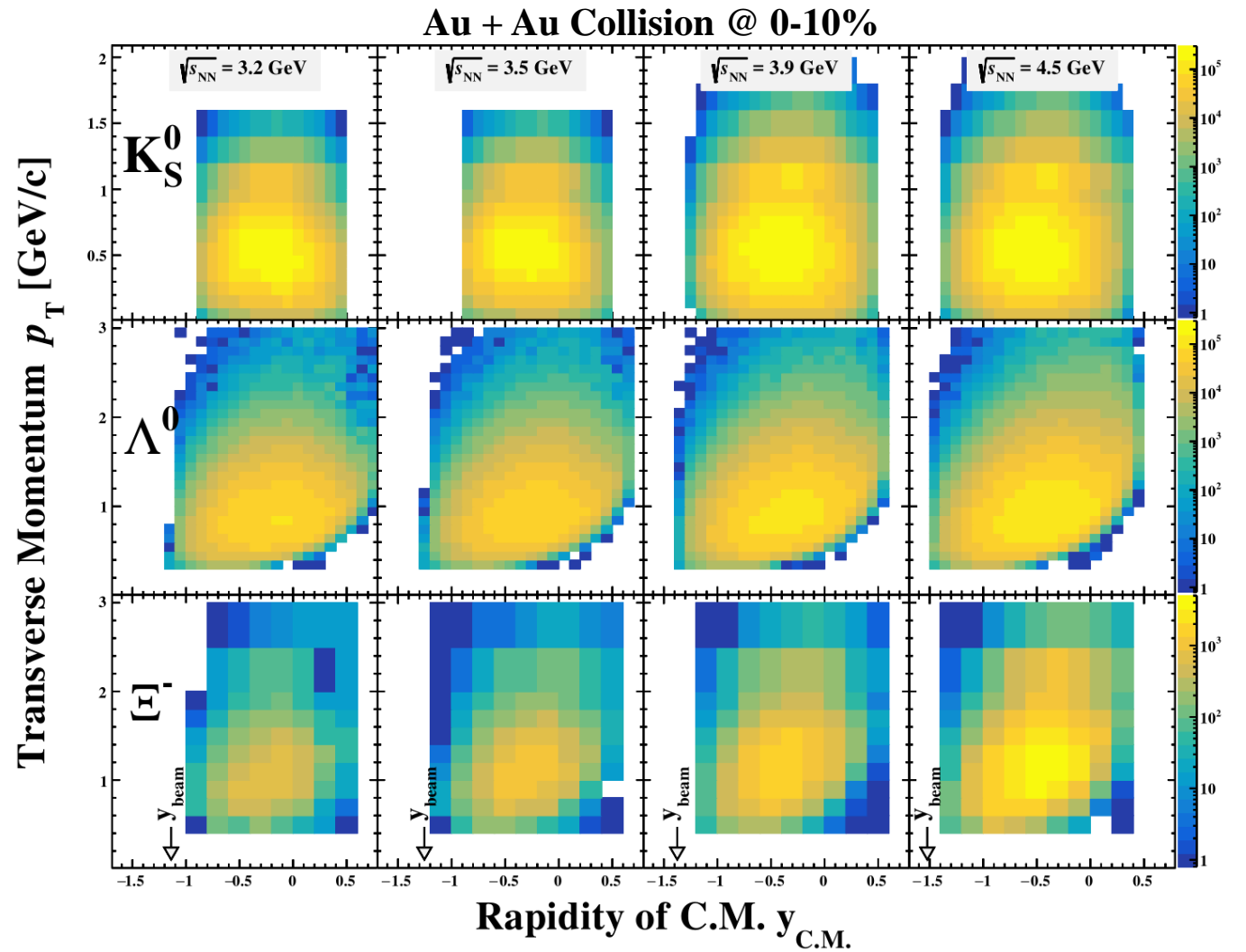
- $K_S^0$ ,  $\Lambda^0$  and  $\Xi^-$  hadrons are reconstructed by invariant mass method by identifying decay daughters



# Strange Hadron Reconstruction

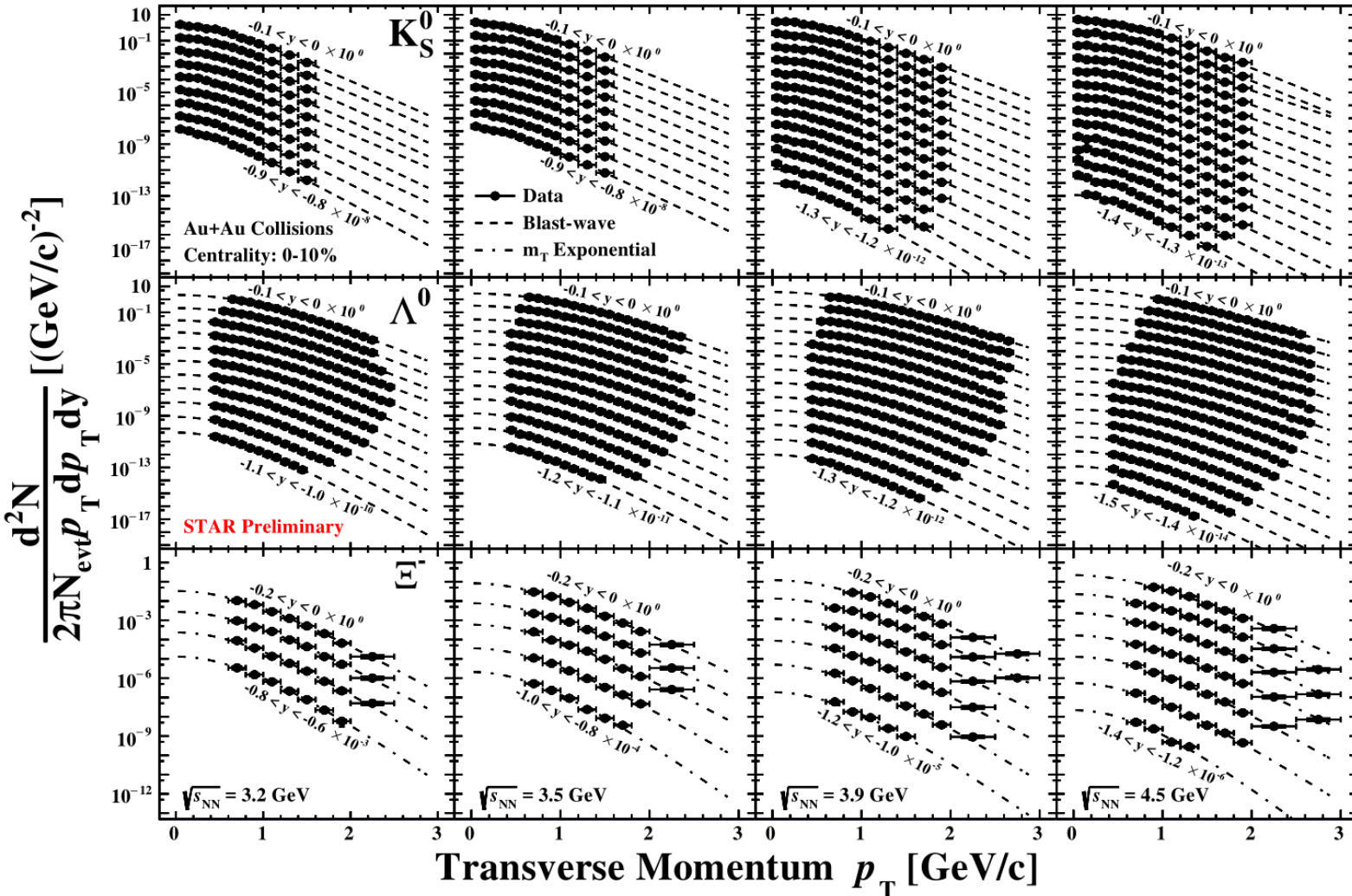


- KFParticle package is used for the strange hadron reconstruction to improve the signal significance
- Combinatorial backgrounds are reconstructed by the rotation method



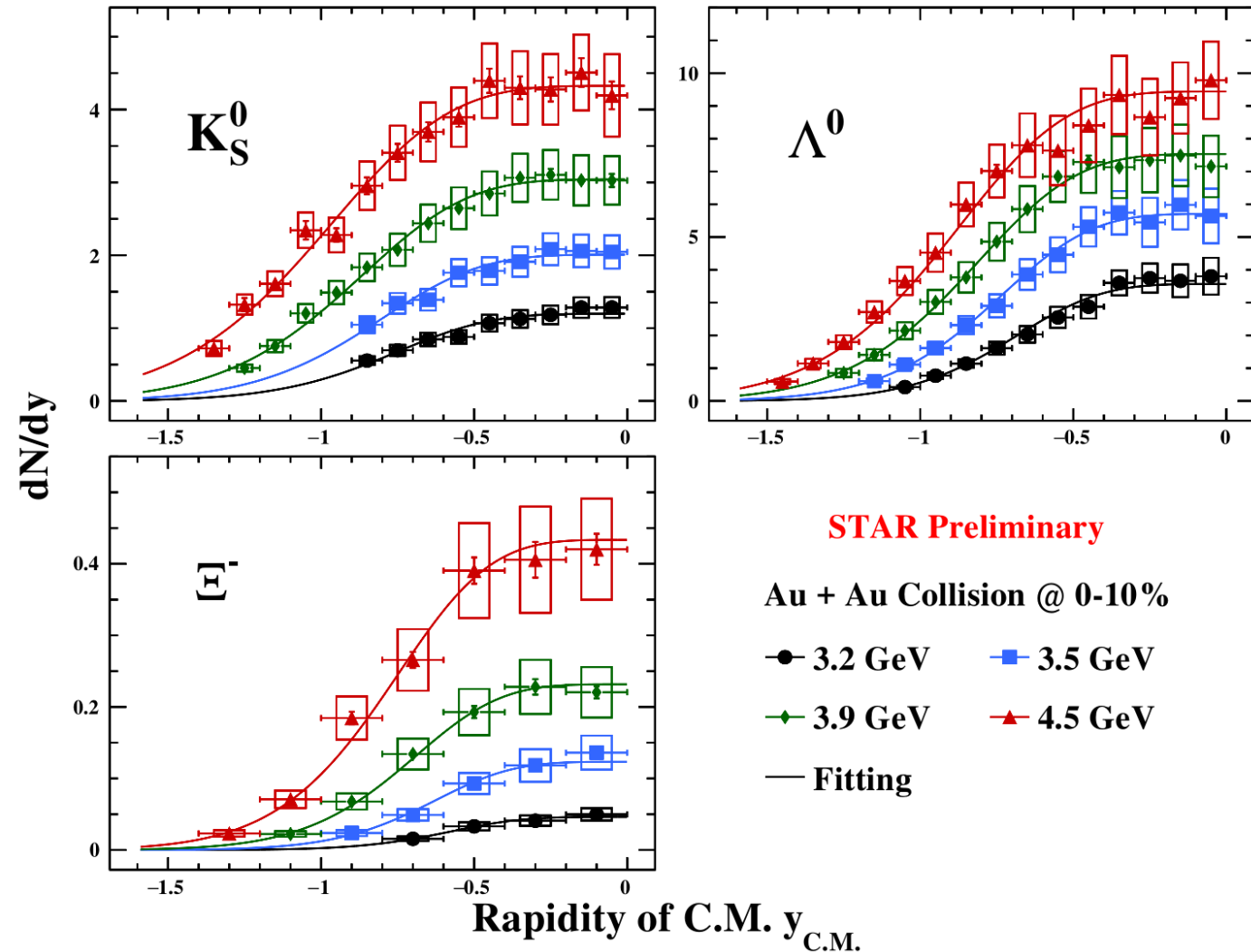
- Good coverage from beam-rapidity to mid-rapidity for  $K_S^0$ ,  $\Lambda^0$  and  $\Xi^-$

# Strange Hadron $p_T$ Spectra



- Raw  $p_T$  spectrum corrected by acceptance  $\otimes$  reconstruction efficiency estimated via embedding data
- Feed-down effect corrections for  $\Lambda^0$
- Function fit for  $p_T$  spectra extrapolation
  - Blast-wave fit for  $K_S^0$  and  $\Lambda^0$
  - $m_T$  exponential fit for  $\Xi^-$
- Different function fit (Blast-wave,  $m_T$  exponential and  $p_T^{3/2}$  exponential) as a systematic error source in  $dN/dy$  calculation

# Strange Hadron Rapidity density distribution



- Comprehensive strangeness measurements for  $K_S^0$ ,  $\Lambda^0$  and  $E^-$  from 3.2 to 4.5 GeV

➤  $dN/dy$  is calculated by integral of  $p_T$  spectra

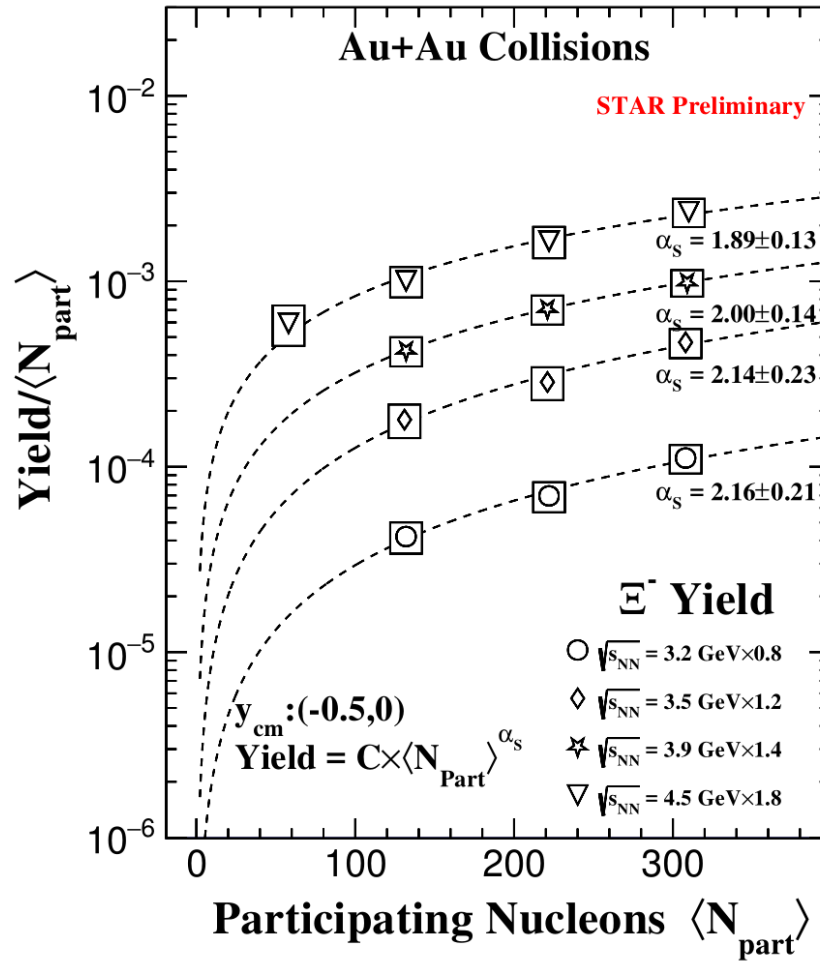
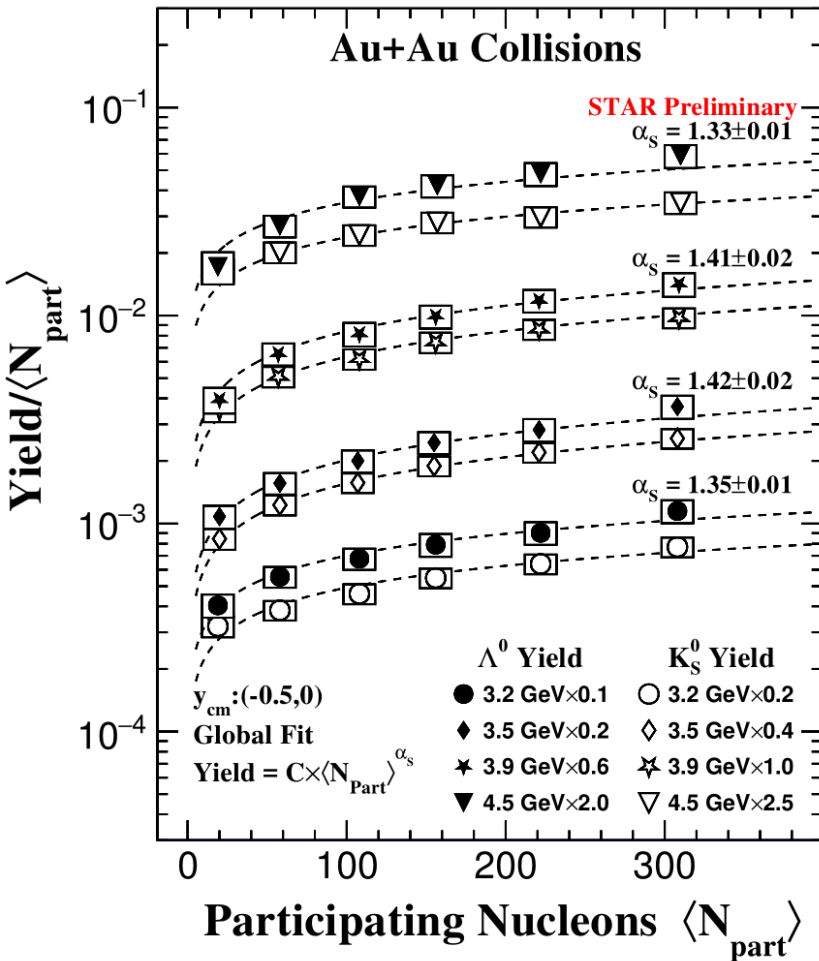
➤ Fitting function for  $dN/dy$

$$\frac{dN}{dy} \sim \frac{1}{\text{Cosh}\left(\frac{y^2}{2\sigma^2}\right)} = \frac{2}{e^{\frac{y^2}{2\sigma^2}} + e^{-\frac{y^2}{2\sigma^2}}}$$

□ Flat at mid rapidity

□ Gaussian-like at backward rapidity

# Centrality Dependence of Mid-rapidity Yield



- Scaling formula:

$$\text{Yield} = c \times \langle N_{part} \rangle^{\alpha_s}$$

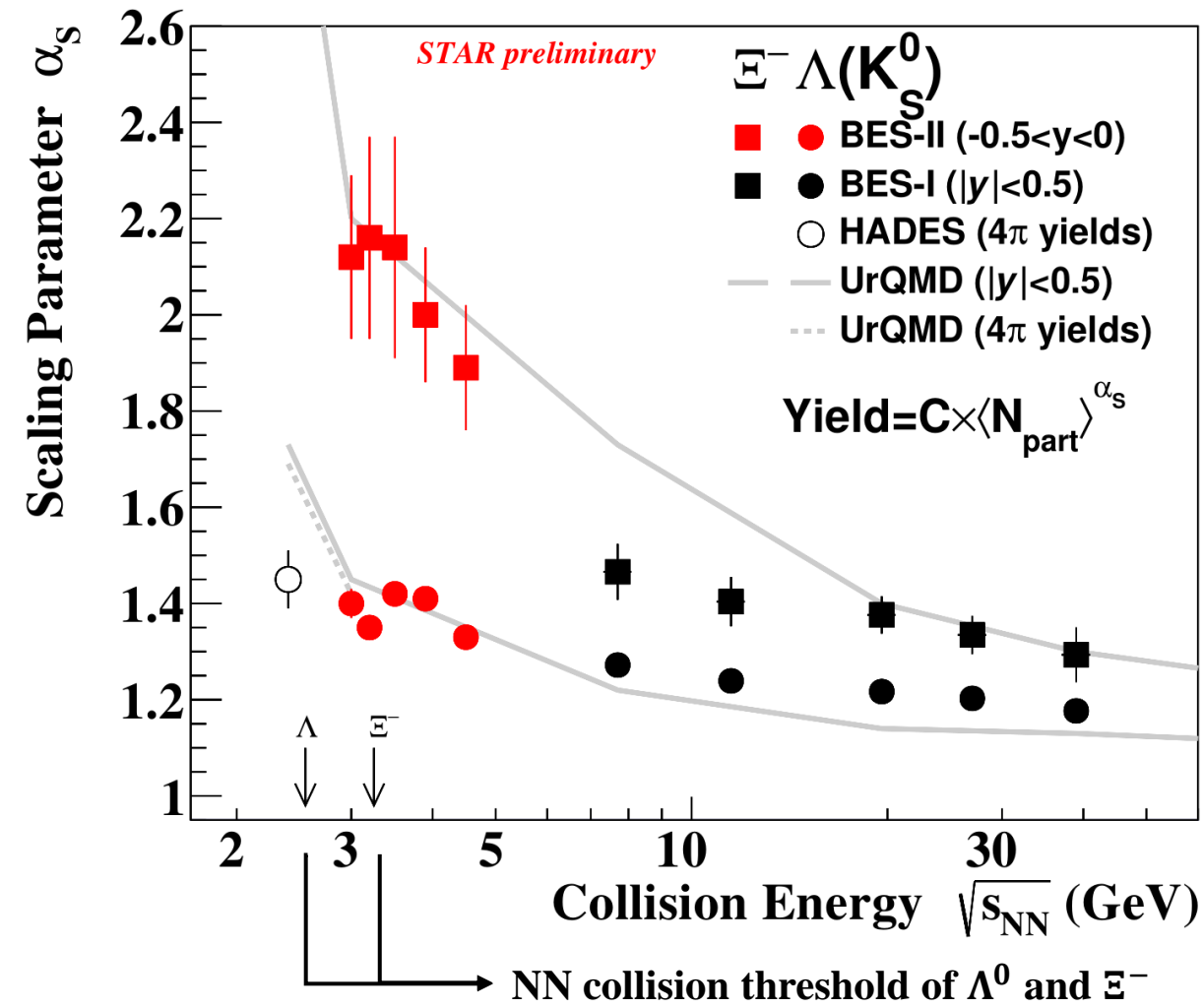
- Single strange hadrons  $K_S^0$  and  $\Lambda^0$  follow common scaling trend, but double strange hadron  $\Xi^-$  deviate from the common scaling trend

➤ Associated production mode

□ NN → NΛK

◻ NN → NEKK

# Energy dependence of Scaling Parameter $\alpha_S$

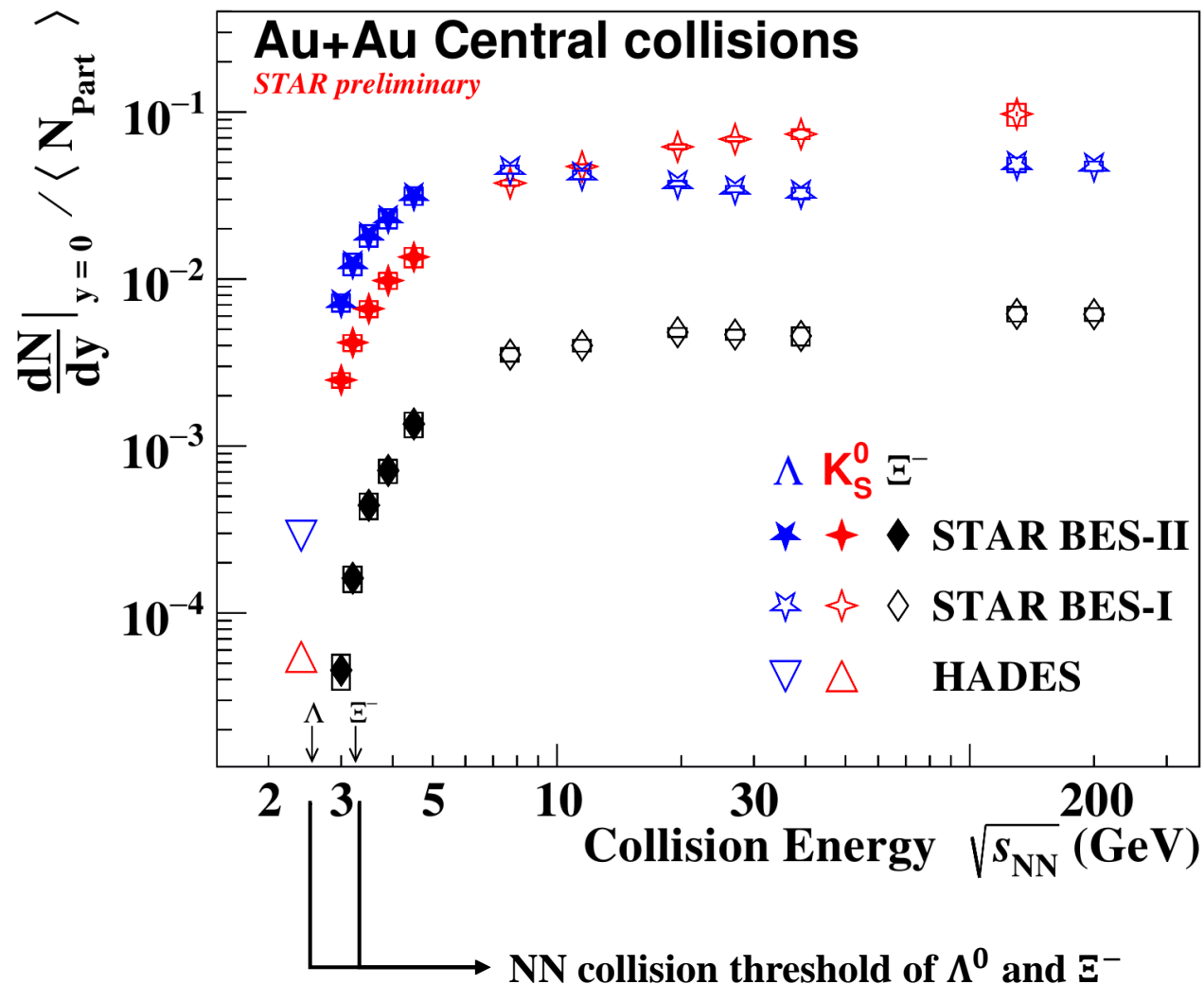


- **Rapid decrease of scaling parameter  $\alpha_S$  for  $E^-$  from 4.5 to 7.7 GeV, and saturate at high energy**
  - The mechanism of strange hadron production may change
  - Strange hadron production predominantly from hadronic interactions at  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} < 4.5$  GeV
- **UrQMD qualitatively reproduces the energy dependence, but cannot quantitatively describe all energies**
  - likely due to missing medium effects

UrQMD: cascade mode, hard EOS

S.A. Bass, et.al. Prog. Part. Nucl. Phys. 41 (1998)

# Strangeness Excitation Function



- Rich structure in strangeness excitation functions

- Production mechanisms is different at low and high energies (high and low baryon density)

- Partonic interaction (pair production)

$$gg \rightarrow s\bar{s} \text{ or } q\bar{q} \rightarrow s\bar{s}$$

- Hadronic interaction (associated production)

$$BB \rightarrow BYK \text{ or } BB \rightarrow BEKK$$

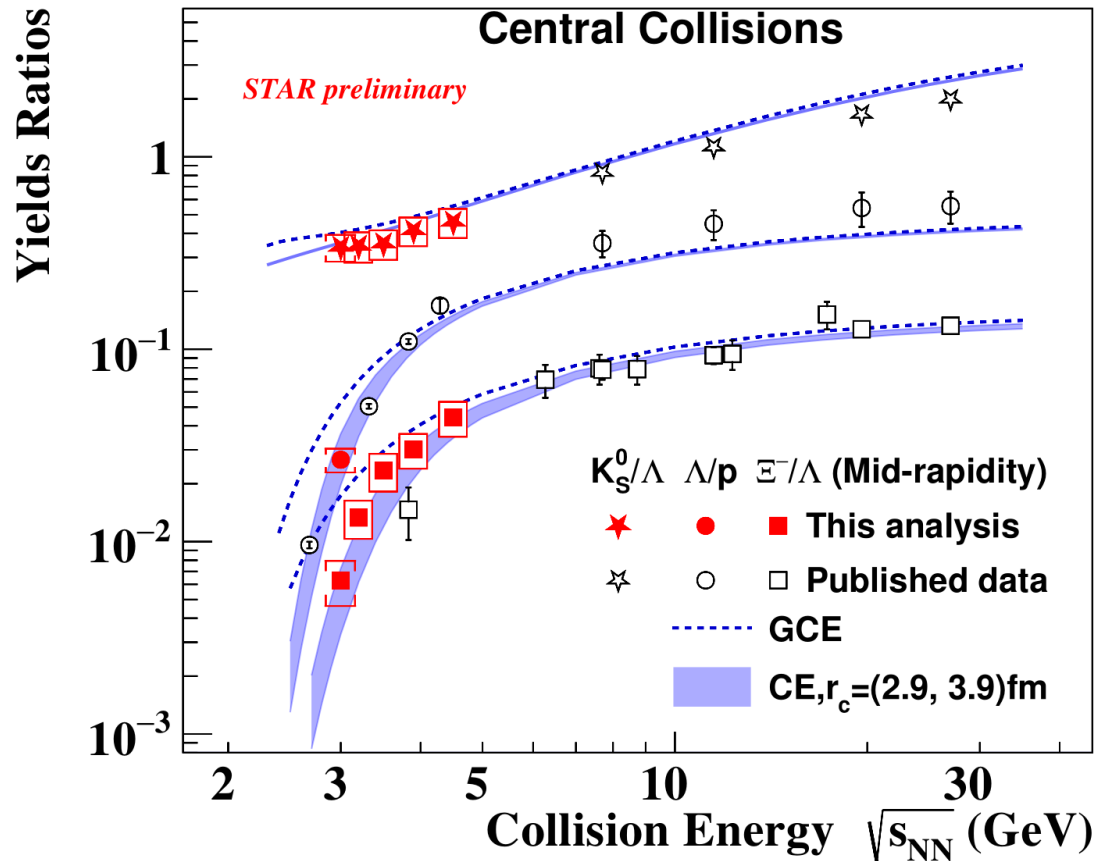
B: N, p,  $\Delta$ , etc. Y:  $\Lambda$ ,  $\Sigma$ , etc. K:  $K^+$ ,  $K^0$

- Baryon-dominated to meson-dominated transitions

- $K_S^0$  and  $\Lambda^0$  mid-rapidity yield cross at  $\sim 8$  GeV

- First measurement of  $\Xi^-$  near- / sub-threshold energies in Au+Au collision

# Energy Dependence of Mid-rapidity Yield Ratio

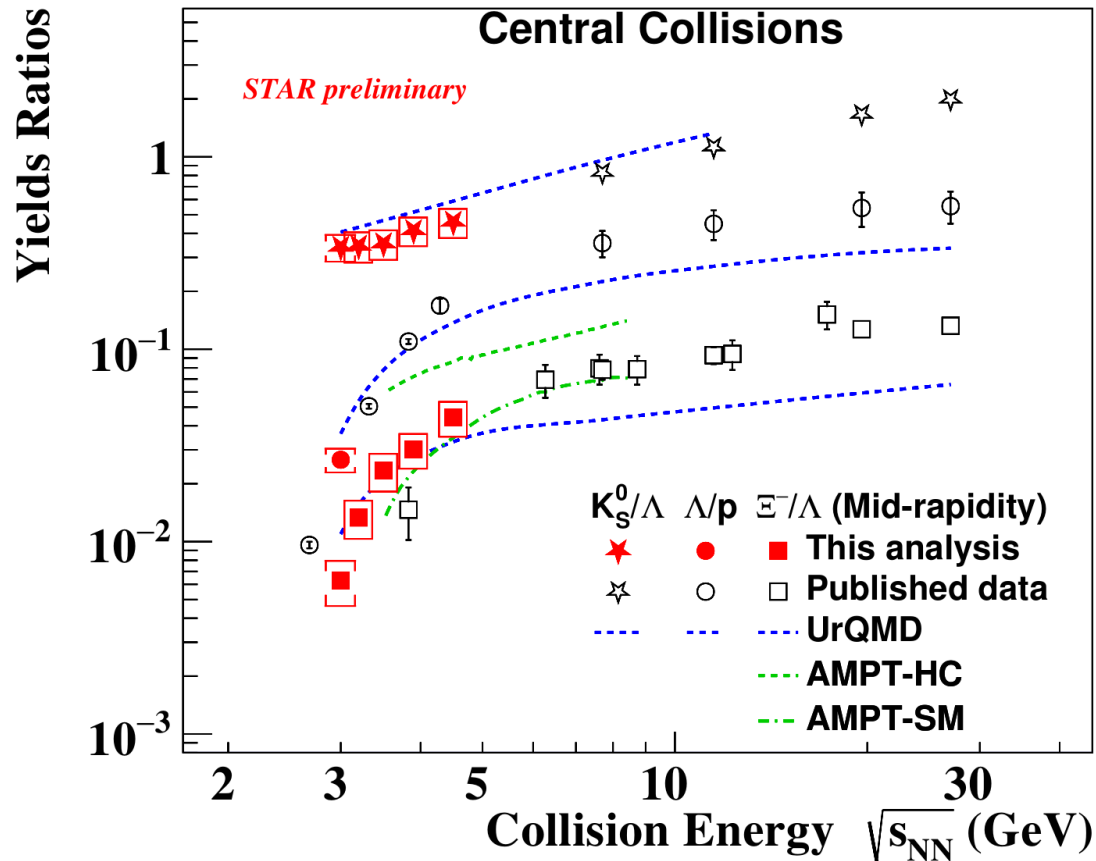


- Comparison with thermal model

- Grand Canonical Ensemble (GCE) fails at low energies
- Canonical Ensemble (CE) with strangeness correlation length  $r_c = 2.9 - 3.9$  fm simultaneously describes  $K_S^0/\Lambda$ ,  $\Lambda/p$  and  $\Xi^-/\Lambda$  in the whole energies
- Change of medium properties at the high baryon density region

STAR Collaboration. Phys. Rev. C 102, 034909 (2020)  
 V. Vovchenko, et.al. Phys. Rev. C 93, 064906 (2016)  
 S. Wheaton, et.al. Comput.Phys.Commun. 180 (2009)

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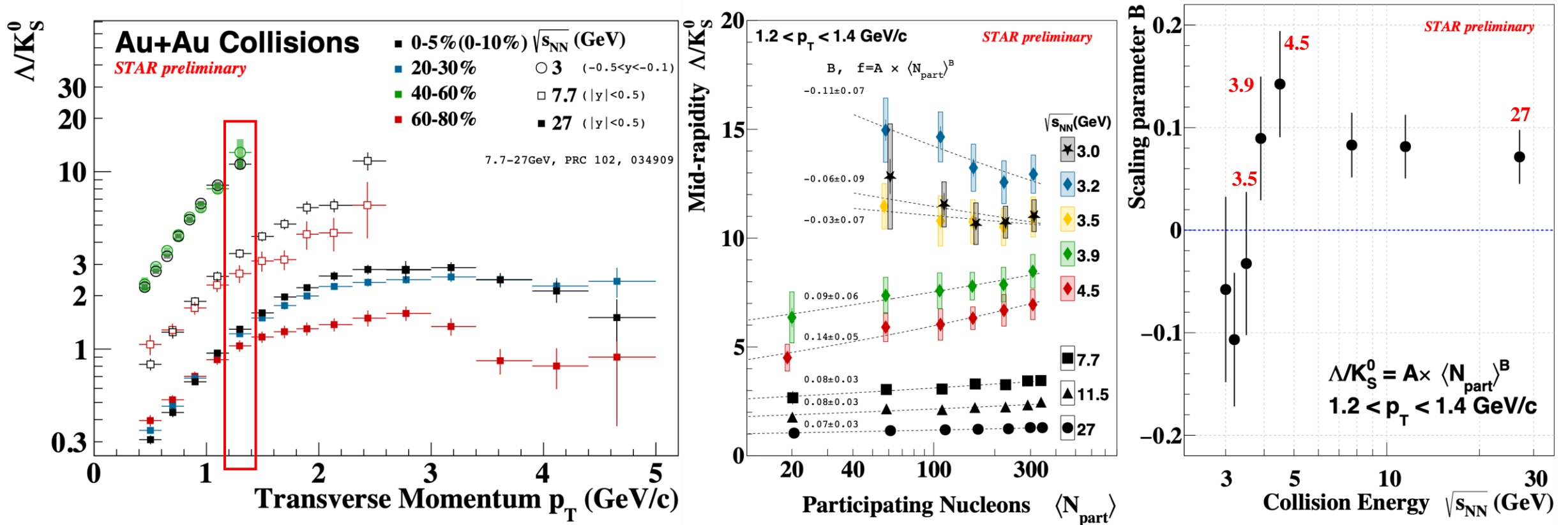


STAR Collaboration. Phys. Rev. C 102, 034909 (2020)  
 S.A. Bass, et.al. Prog. Part. Nucl. Phys. 41 (1998)  
 G.C. Yong. Phys. Lett .B 843, 138051 (2023)

- Comparison with thermal model
  - Grand Canonical Ensemble (GCE) fails at low energies
  - Canonical Ensemble (CE) with strangeness correlation length  $r_c = 2.9 - 3.9$  fm simultaneously describes  $K_S^0/\Lambda$ ,  $\Lambda/p$  and  $\Xi^-/\Lambda$  in the whole energies
  - Change of medium properties at the high baryon density region
- Comparison with transport model
  - UrQMD and AMPT models cannot describe all data
  - Strange baryons, especially for the double strangeness  $\Xi^-$ , are sensitive probes to the medium properties



# Baryon to Meson Yield Ratio



- At high energies ( $\sqrt{s_{NN}} > 7.7$  GeV),  $\Lambda/K_S^0$  is enhanced in central collisions
- $\Lambda/K_S^0$  enhancement is not observed at 3 GeV in the measured  $p_T$  range
- $\Lambda/K_S^0$  is enhanced in  $1.2 < p_T < 1.4$  GeV/c above  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 3.9$  GeV

# Summary and Outlook

- **Summary**

- Precision measurements of strange hadrons ( $K_S^0$ ,  $\Lambda^0$ ,  $\Xi^-$ ) production in Au+Au collision at  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 3.2 - 4.5$  GeV
- Steeper centrality dependence of  $\Xi^-$  mid-rapidity yields ( $\alpha_S$ ) at  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 3.0 - 4.5$  GeV than that at higher energies
- Canonical suppression of strangeness is observed below  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 3.5$  GeV
- Hadron dominated medium created at  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 3$  GeV
- Enhancement of  $\Lambda/K_S^0$  is observed above  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 3.9$  GeV

- **Outlook**

- More precise and systematic measurements of strange hadron production from BES-II ( $K$ ,  $\phi$ ,  $\Omega^-$  etc.)
- Further understanding of nuclear matter at high baryon density by data and model

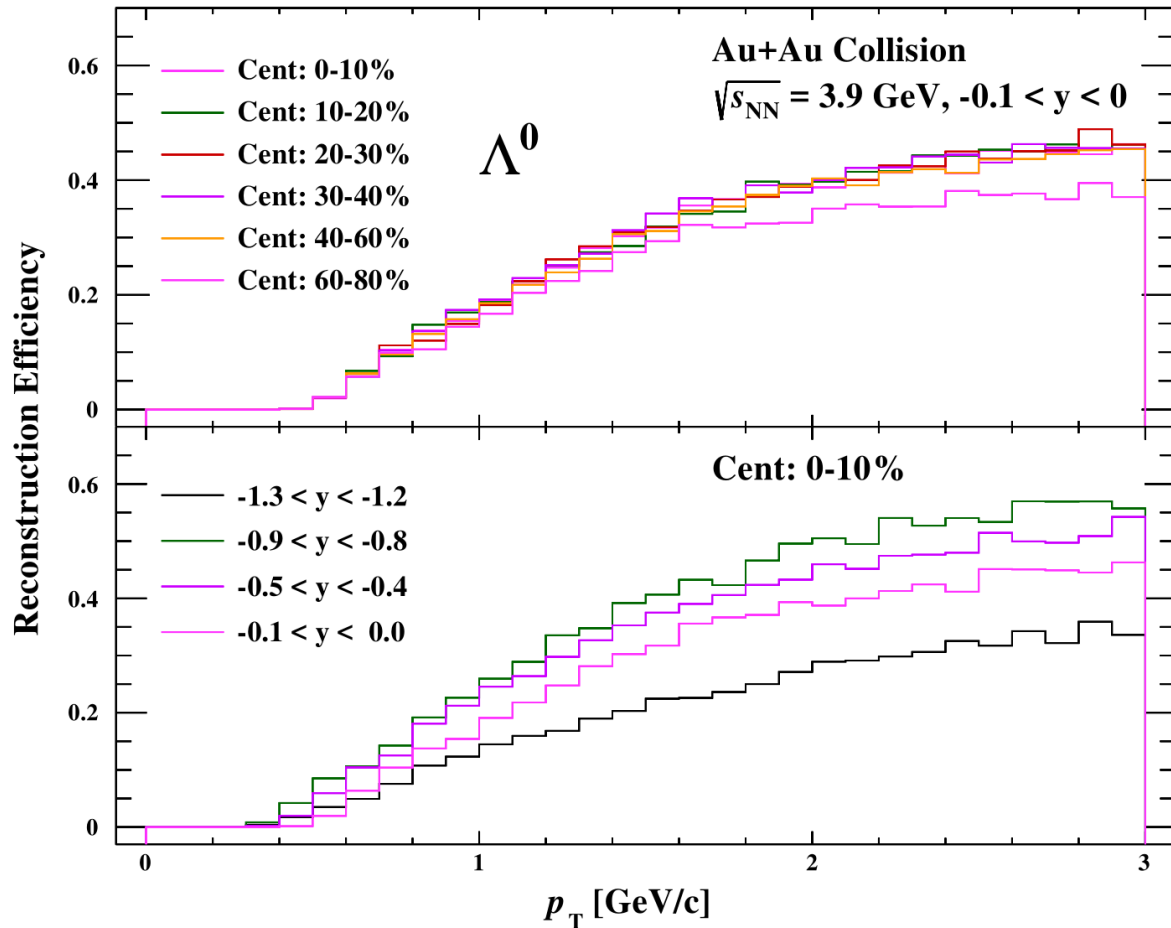
*Thanks for your attention!*

# Back up

# Efficiency Correction

- Acceptance  $\otimes$  Reconstruction Efficiency

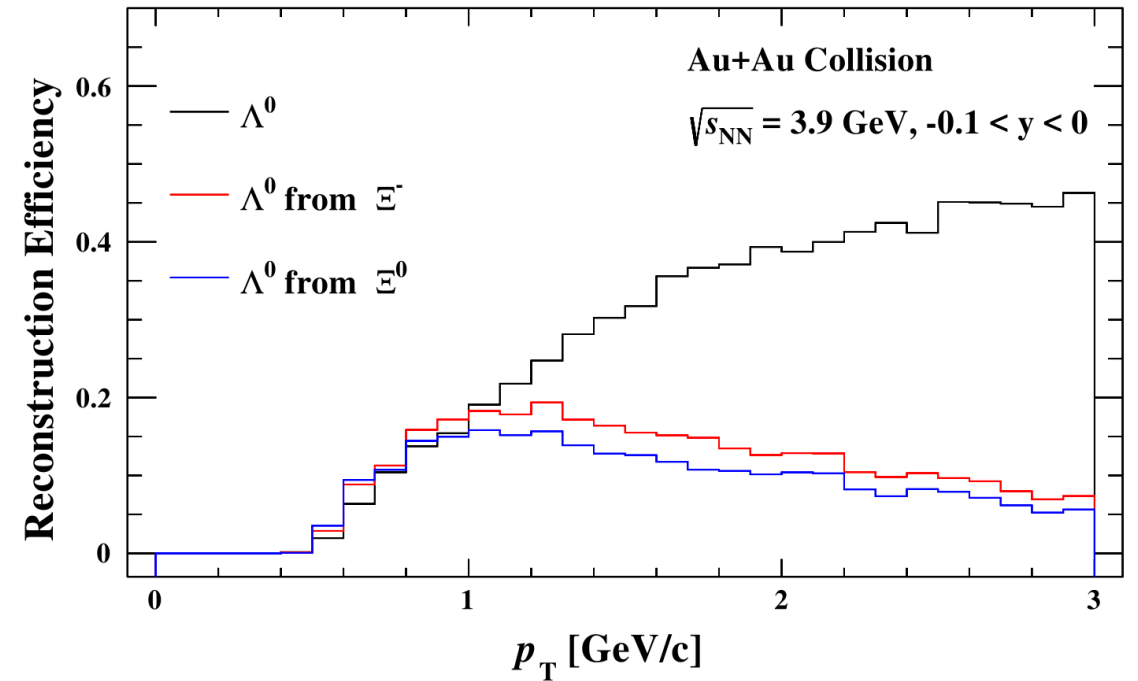
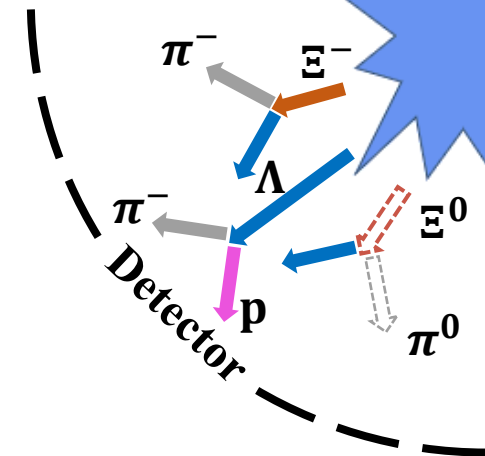
- Using the embedding data to calculate decay particle reconstruction efficiency



- Feed down Effect

- Weak decay source

- ▣  $\Xi^- \rightarrow \Lambda^0 + \pi^-$
- ▣  $\Xi^0 \rightarrow \Lambda^0 + \pi^0$
- ▣  $\Omega^- \rightarrow \Lambda^0 + K^-$  (negligible)



# Baryon to Meson Yield Ratio

