## 2010高能物理学会 第八届全国会员代表大会暨学术年会

# $J/\psi$ production at high $p_T$ at STAR

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*Phys. Rev. C80, 041902(R), 2009 arXiv:0904.0439* 



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## Outline

### > Motivation

- Spectra in p+p and Cu+Cu
- >  $\mathbf{R}_{AA}$  (Cu+Cu/p+p)
- > J/ψ-hadron correlations
- > Summary

 $J/\psi(1S)$  PDG values:

Mass  $m = 3096.916 \pm 0.011 MeV$ 

Full width  $\Gamma = 0.0934 \pm 0.0021 MeV$ 

 $J/\psi \rightarrow e^+e^-$  branch ratio: (5.94 ± 0.06) %

*Rare probe at RHIC B\*dN/dy ~10<sup>-6</sup> in p+p* 



# High $p_T J/\psi$ in A+A collisions



• As a probe of the hot dense medium

 $J/\psi$  dissociation due to color screening  $\rightarrow$  Signature of the<br/>*QGP formation*T. Matsui and H. Satz, PLB178, 416 (1986)

 $-\frac{\alpha_{eff}}{\rho^{-r/r_D(T)}}$ 

Test hot wind dissociation

dissociation temperature decrease as  $p_T$ 

• Investigate heavy quark energy loss

open charm vs. hidden charm

Screening in a deconfined medium: effective charge of Q and  $\overline{Q}$ reduced



Assume: medium effects described with a T-dependent potential



*PRL* 98, 182301(2007) and hep-ph/0607062

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# High $p_T J/\psi$ in p+p collisions

- Baseline for A+A
- Production mechanism Color singlet model (CSM):

underpredicted CDF data by order of magnitude

### Color octet model (COM):

good agreement with CDF cross section disagreement with CDF polarization



Both have improvements by including NLO and/or NNLO\* But only applicable at intermediate/high  $p_T$  ( $p_T$ >3-7 GeV/c)

- Feeddown
  - $B \rightarrow J/\psi$  through  $J/\psi$ -hadron correlation



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## **STAR Detector**

### Large acceptance: $2\pi$ coverage at mid-rapidity



# $J/\psi$ spectra in p+p and Cu+Cu

ZBT, WWND2009



• Used EMC triggered events to take advantage of the high luminosity

1958

• Significantly extend p<sub>T</sub> range of previous measurements in p+p at RHIC to 14 GeV/c

# $J/\psi p_T$ spectra



#### Model comparisons:

#### Color singlet model: direct NNLO\*

still miss the high p<sub>T</sub> part. P. Artoisenet et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 101, 152001 (2008), and J.P. Lansberg private communication.

**LO CS+CO**: better agreement with the measurements, leave little room for higher charmonium states and B feeddown contribution. G. C. Nayak, M. X. Liu, and F. Cooper, Phys. Rev. D68, 034003 (2003), and private communication.

CS and LO CS+CO have different power parameters  $\rightarrow$  different diagram contribution?

power parameter: n=8 for NNLO CS n=6 for LO CS+CO

# $x_T$ scaling in p+p collisions



$$E\frac{d^3\sigma}{dp^3} = \frac{g(x_T)}{s^{n/2}}$$

n is related to the number of point-like constituents taking an active role in the interaction

n=8: diquark scattering n=4: QED-like scattering

 $\pi$  and proton at p<sub>T</sub>>2 GeV/c: n=6.6±0.1 (PLB 637, 161(2006)) J/ $\psi$  at high p<sub>T</sub>: n=5.6±0.2 (close to CS+CO prediction) Soft processes affect low p<sub>T</sub> J/ $\psi$  production

## Nuclear Modification Factor R<sub>AA</sub>





♦ The only hadron no suppression at high p<sub>T</sub> in RHIC Heavyion collisions

Contrast to open charm, CS vs. CO? CNM effect? Formation Time?

- R<sub>AA</sub>>AdS/CFT+Hydro, 99% C.L.
   Contrast to AdS/CFT+Hydro prediction
- 2-component model describes the overall trend

## Disentangle contributions via Correlations



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## **Constrain bottom contribution**





- No significant near side J/ $\psi$ -hadron azimuthal angle correlation
- Correlations shows low B contribution (13  $\pm$  5) %
- Can used to further constrain B yields

## Yields in near/away side





**Near side:** Consistent with no associated hadron production **Away side: Consistent with h-h correlation** 

→away-side from gluon or light quark fragmentation?

#### More statistics and/or alternative probe on the experiment side

# Further constrain on cg fusion





3

2.5

p (GeV/c)

2

at STAR will shed light on the importance of this process

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0.5

n

1.5

STAR, PRL94, 062301 (2005)

# Current/Future High- $p_T J/\psi$ at STAR

Removed inter tracks in 2008 Reduced material budget by a factor of ~10 DAQ1000 installed in 2009 TOF had 75% in 2009, 100% in 2010

#### **On-going analyses:**

### **1. High-pT J/\psi using 2008 d+Au data**

13 σ signals observed (4x previous p+p)
 Important for Cold Nuclear Matter (CNM)
 effects (gluon showing, cronin effect, nuclear absorption, co-mover etc.)



2. High-pT J/ $\psi$  using 2009 high statistics p+p data  $M_{inv}$  (ee) [GeV/c<sup>2</sup>]

~15  $\sigma$  signal with S/B~10 using ~1/5 of full statistics precise measurement on spectra (>1000 counts at p<sub>T</sub>>2 GeV/c) trigger p<sub>T</sub> and associated tracks p<sub>T</sub> dependent J/ $\psi$ -h correlations

#### **J/ψ-charm** correlation

#### 500 GeV p+p data

Au+Au 200 GeV and low energy scan TOF (completed), MTD and HFT

•J/ψ spectra •ψ(2S) •χ <sub>c</sub>	<ul> <li>J/ψ-hadron correlation</li> <li>Isolated J/ψ</li> <li>J/ψ in Jet</li> </ul>
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# Summary



### J/ψ spectra in 200 GeV p+p collisions at STAR

- Significantly extend previous measurement from 5 GeV/c to ~14 GeV/c, provide powerful tool to constrain model calculations
- High  $p_T J/\psi$  follows  $x_T$  scaling with n=5.6, consistent with COM slope • Low  $p_T J/\psi$  deviates from  $x_T$  scaling suggests soft process can affect low  $p_T J/\psi$  production.
- **♦** J/ψ spectra in 200 GeV Cu+Cu collisions
  - First observation of no suppression for hadron at high  $p_T$  at STAR
  - Indication of  $R_{AA}$  increasing from low  $p_T$  to high  $p_T$
  - Contrast to AdS/CFT prediction

### J/ψ-hadron azimuthal correlation in p+p

- First quarknonium-hadron correlation measurement at RHIC
- No significant near side correlation
- $B \rightarrow J/\psi$  contribution = 13±5% ( $p_T > 5 \text{ GeV/c}$ )

Thank you!