J/ Ψ measurement in d-Au interactions at $\sqrt{s_{_{NN}}} = 200 \text{ GeV}$

Physics Motivation

- J/ Ψ production, gluon shadowing.

Run-3 d-Au (2003)

- luminosity, expectations.

State of the analysis

David Silvermyr, LANL





J/Ψ **Production**

p-p : study of production mechanism and cross sections Color evaporation model, Color singlet model, Color octet model Polarization, Rapidity dependence (electron and muon channels) Production of J/ Ψ , Ψ' ,.. states Base line for pA and AA p(d)-A : study of "normal nuclear effect": shadowing and energy loss

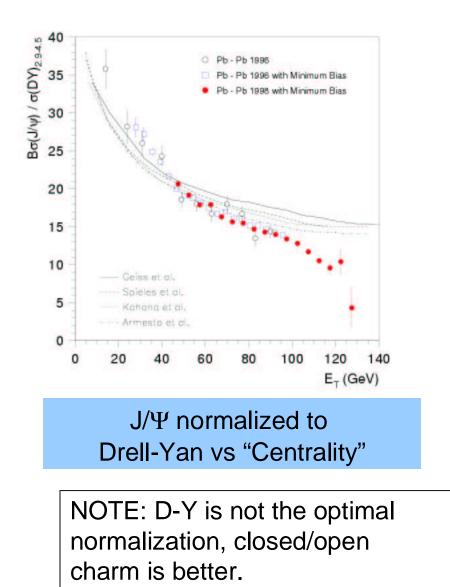
Nuclear dependence of $\sigma(J/\Psi)$: A^{α} or σ_{abs} (nuclear absorption) Base line for AA

A-A : study of "medium effect" in high density matter
J/Ψ suppression : signature of QGP (Matsui/Satz)
J/Ψ formation by c quark coalescence at RHIC/LHC ?

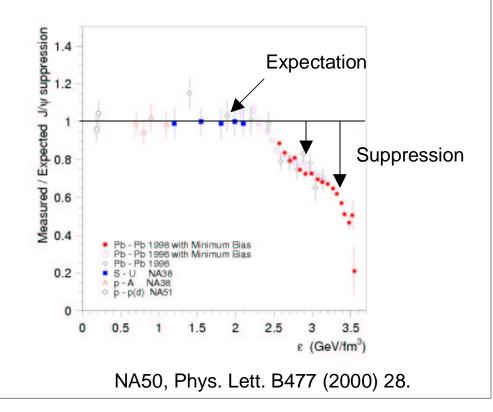
Comparisons between various collision species are very important. Studies done via both dielectron and dimuon channels in PHENIX.

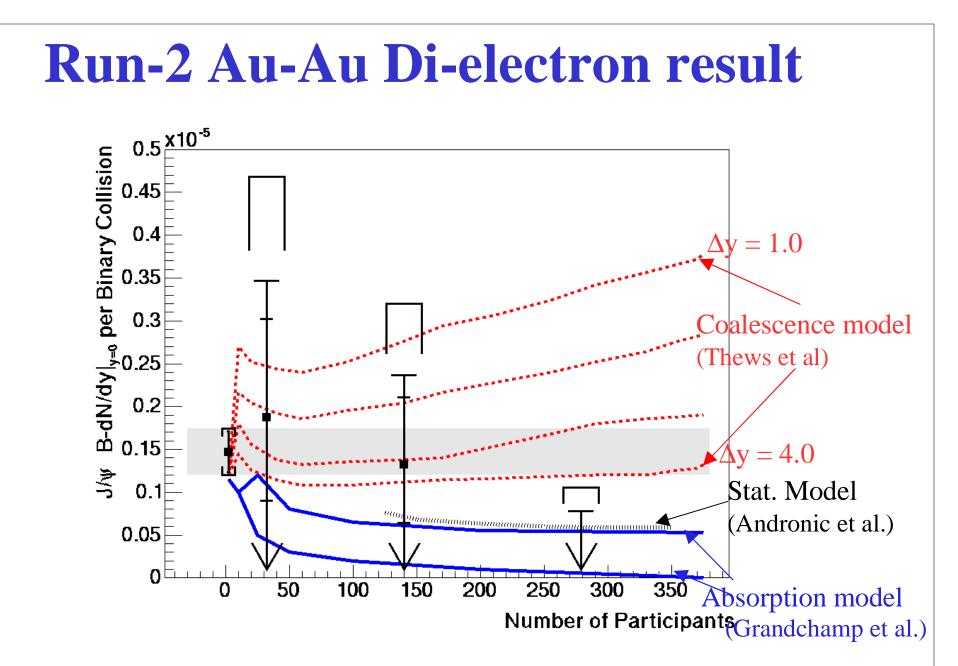


Observation at CERN (NA50)



Pb-Pb collisions show suppression in excess of "normal" nuclear suppression

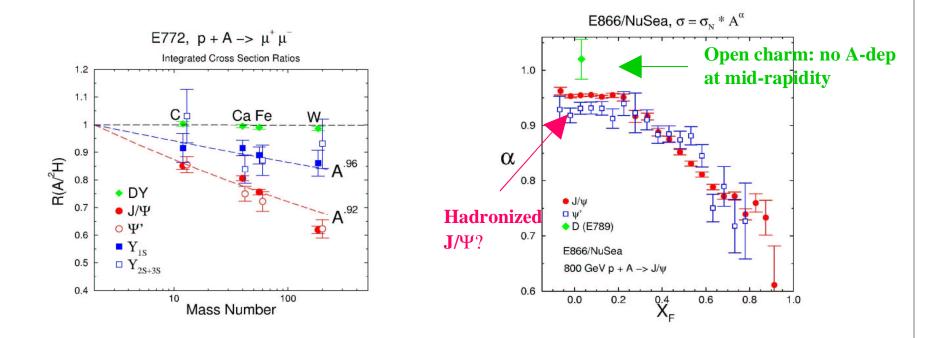




Disfavor models with enhancement relative to binary collision scaling. Cannot discriminate between models that lead to suppression relative to binary collision scaling.

PH^{*}ENIX

J/Ψ Suppression



<u>J/Ψ suppression – an effective signature of Quark-Gluon Plasma (QGP)</u> formation?

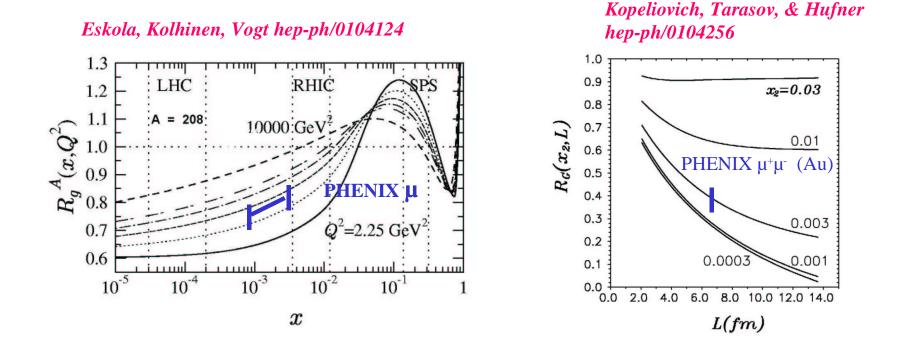
Color screening in a QGP would destroy cc⁻ pairs before they can hadronize into charmonium

But ordinary nuclear effects also absorb or modify J/Ψ 's

We need a comprehensive understanding of open charm and charmonium production

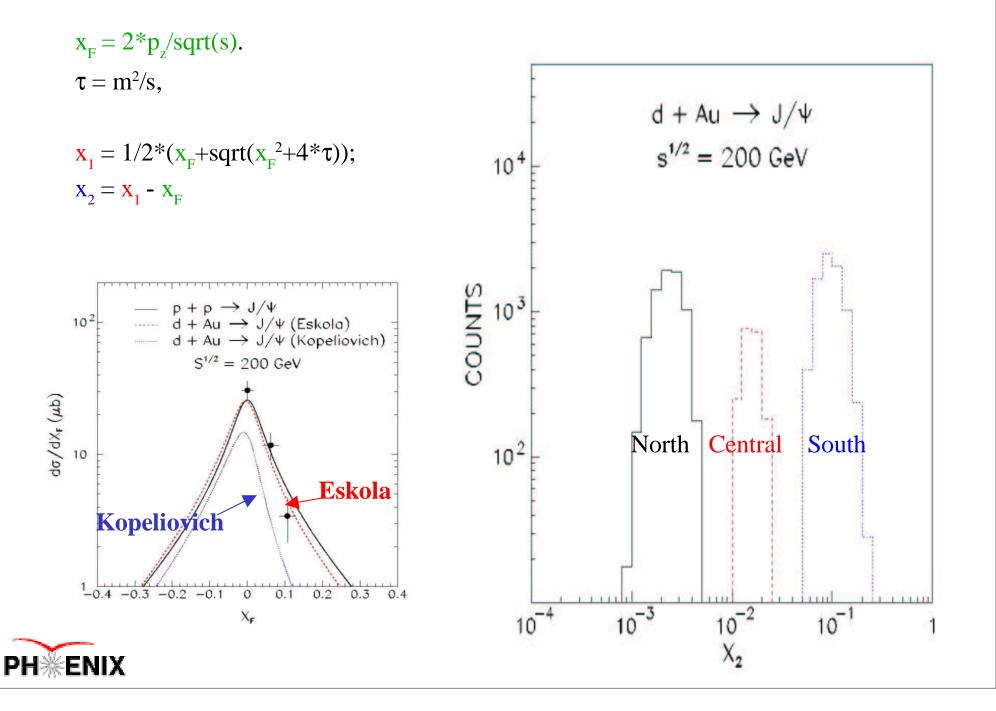
Gluon Shadowing

 $R(x,Q^2,A) ≡ f_i^A(x,Q^2) / [A f_i^N(x,Q^2)] < 1 →$ Shadowing (partons recombining) resulting in e.g. lower J/Ψ yields..



Gluon shadowing effects for nuclei, for the relevant x and Q^2 regions for the PHENIX muon arms, have large uncertainties. Kopeliovich et al., predict approx. a factor of 2 lower R_{d} values than Eskola et al.

Kinematics



Luminosity / Expectations

$$N_{J/\Psi} = N_{BBC} / \sigma_{BBC}^* \sigma_{J/\Psi}^* B.R. * Acc * Eff.$$

- $N_{BBC} = 5.5 \text{ G events}; \sigma_{BBC} \sim 2.6 * 0.88 \text{ b}; B.R. \sim 0.06$
- $\sigma_{J/\Psi} \sim 0.8 \text{ mb}(?); (\alpha \sim 0.92 \text{ scaling from pp})$
Acc * Eff ~ 0.0226 (N.B.: both arms, not with real MUID tube eff.)
=> $N_{J/\Psi} \sim 2.6 \text{ k}$ (somewhat optimistic estimate)

Number of J/ Ψ 's expected from the ~ 2.7 nb⁻¹ d-Au run (w/o shadowing)

- ~ 1000/arm for $\mu^+\mu^-$
- ~ 400 for e^+e^-

p-p run may give ~ 300/arm J/ Ψ 's for $\mu^+\mu^-$.



Analysis Strategy

Goal - result by QM 2004: dAu/pp vs y, centrality, pT, cos(theta)

So far, used level-1 trigger filtered data samples

- d-Au deep-deep done, ¼ of total data
- p-p deep-shallow $-\frac{1}{4}$ done

Analyze to nDst's

• d-Au done at CCF

Trigger efficiency : BLT and MUID tube eff.

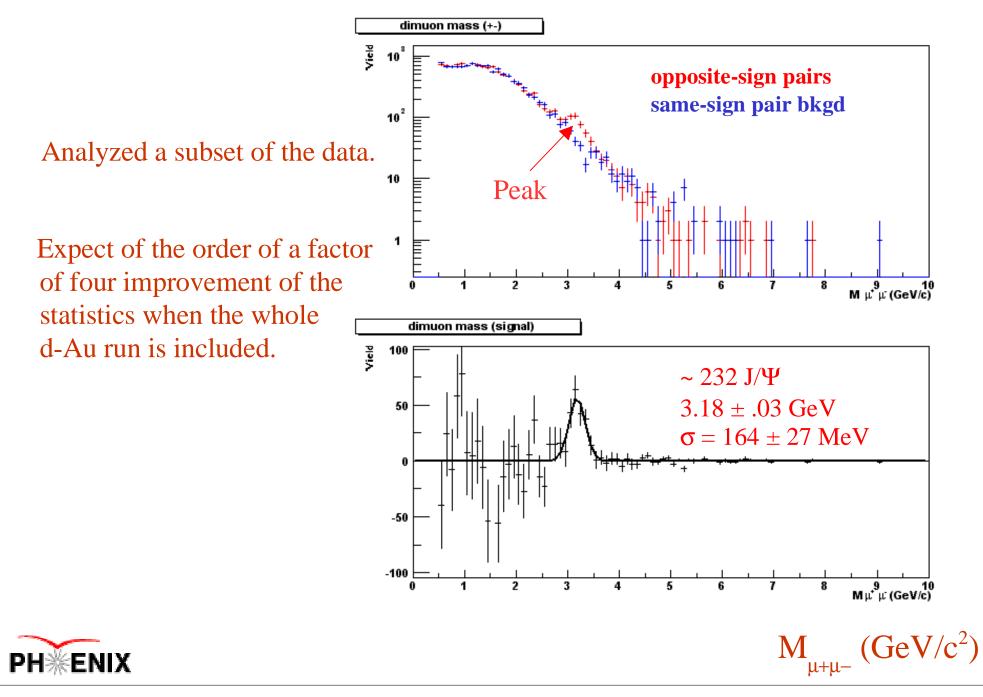
MC acceptance & efficiency calculations

- Dead HV channel, scratched strips (all in database)
- Folds in reconstruction efficiency

Centrality dependence - Jane



Run-3 dAu : South muon arm



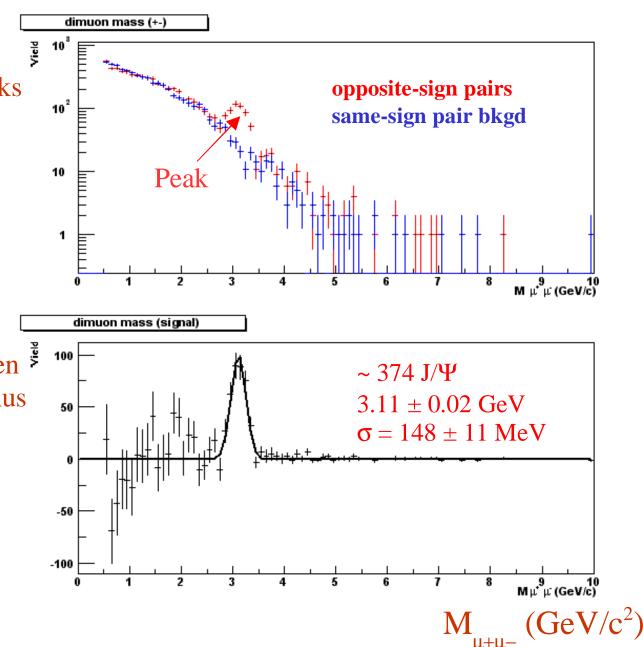
Run-3 dAu : North muon arm

Newly installed arm : works great!

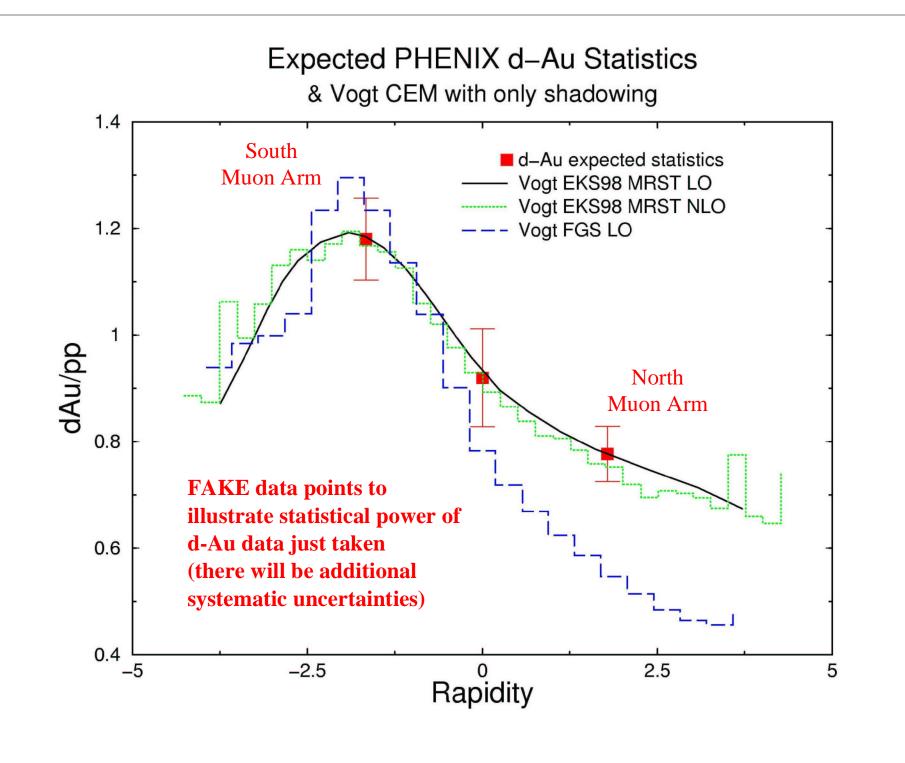
Note: a different data sample, no corrections for detector & trigger eff. or acceptance.

Direct comparisons between ^{*} the yield in the arms are thus meaningless for now.

But hopefully not for too long..







Summary and Outlook

First d-Au run recently completed. More substantial J/ Ψ yields than previously seen at RHIC were obtained.

- Should give us more understanding about e.g. gluon shadowing
- Baseline for comparisons with the upcoming high statistics Au-Au run

Done first analysis iterations online and uncovered/improved various things along the way.

- Now ready for the official d-Au pass (about to start). Data size ~ 50 Tb..

A lot of analysis tools and procedures are in place and progress is on track. We are coordinating remaining tasks with a weekly short analysis meeting.