



# Production of $K(892)^*0$ mesons in ${}^3\text{HeAu}$ collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200$ GeV

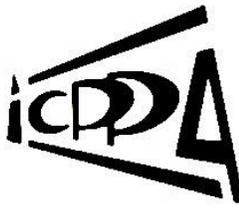
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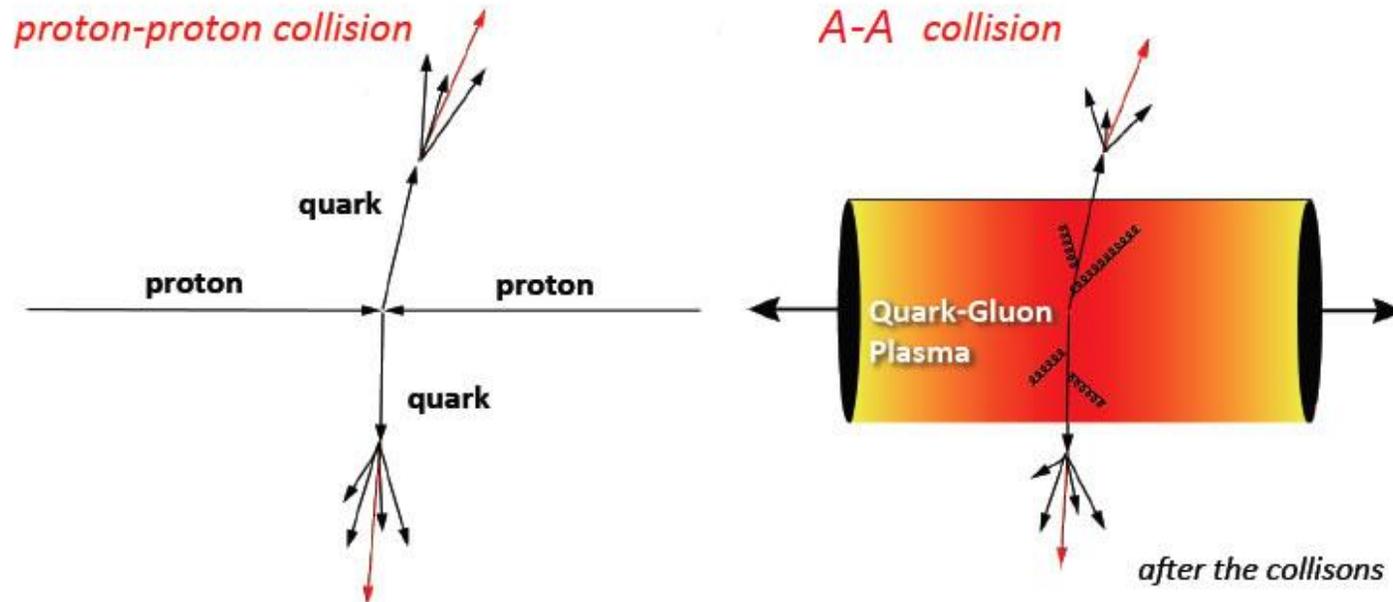
Peter the Great Saint-Petersburg Polytechnic University

**5th International Conference on Particle Physics and Astrophysics**  
**5-9 October 2020**

# Motivation



## *Signs of QGP formation: Jet quenching*

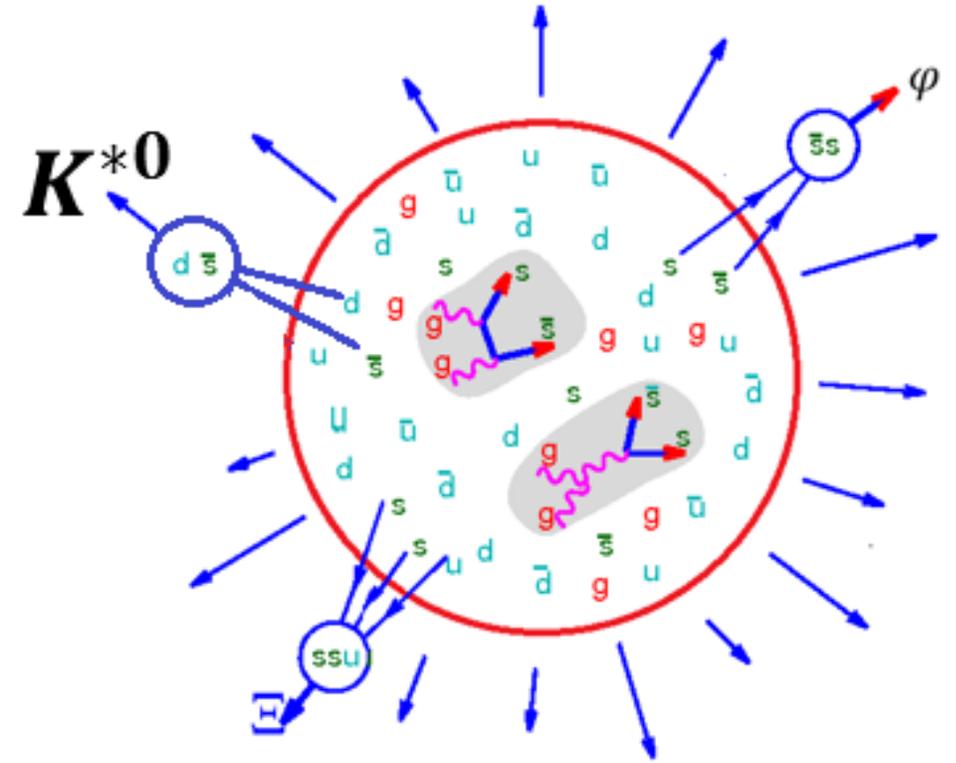


## *Cold Nuclear Matter?*

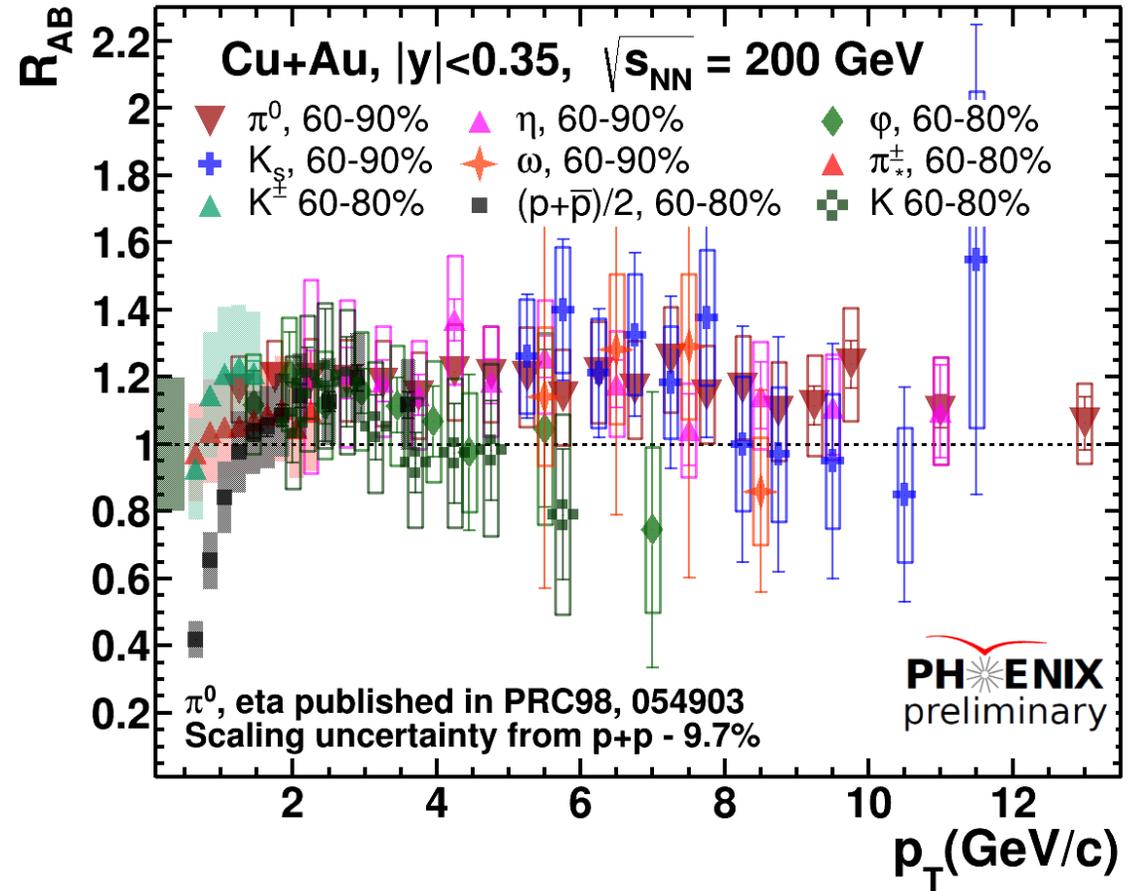
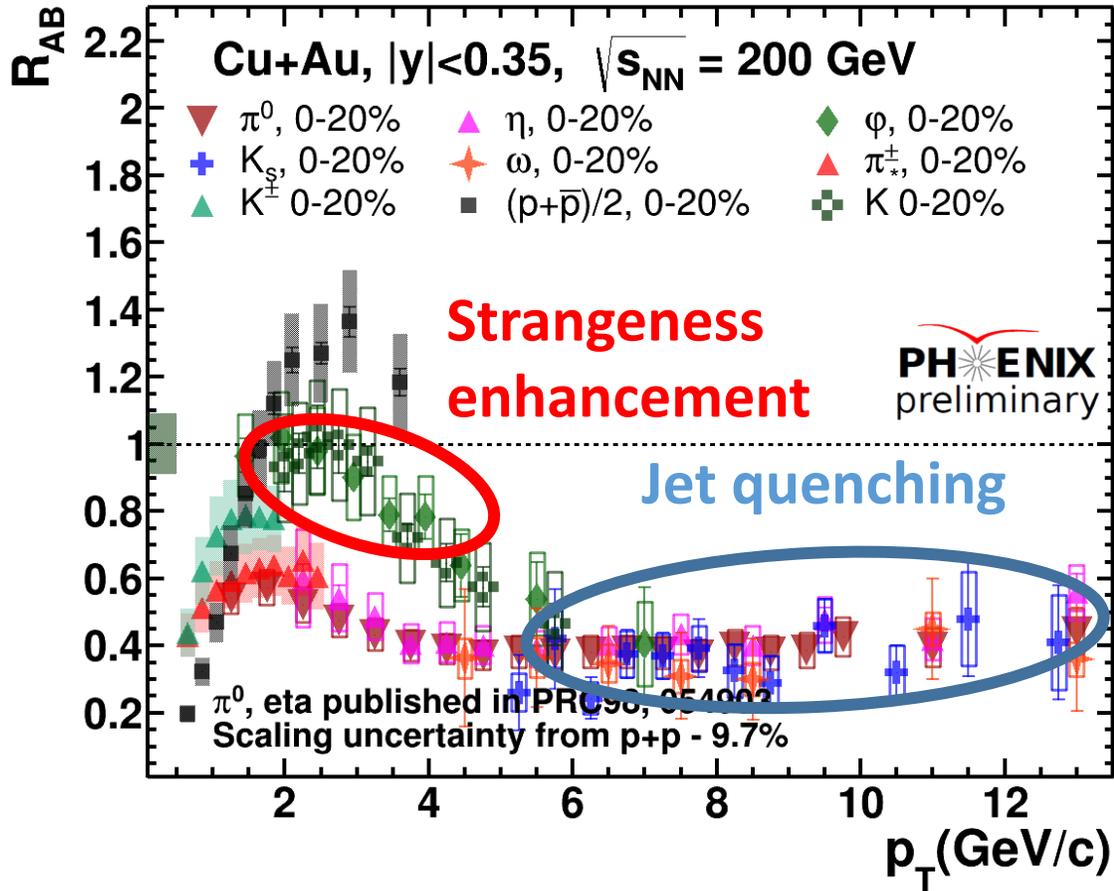
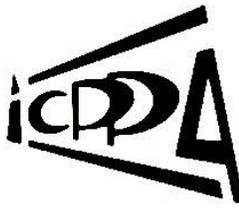
## *Signs of QGP formation: Strangeness enhancement*

$$K^{*0} \rightarrow (K\pi)^{\pm}\text{-meson}$$

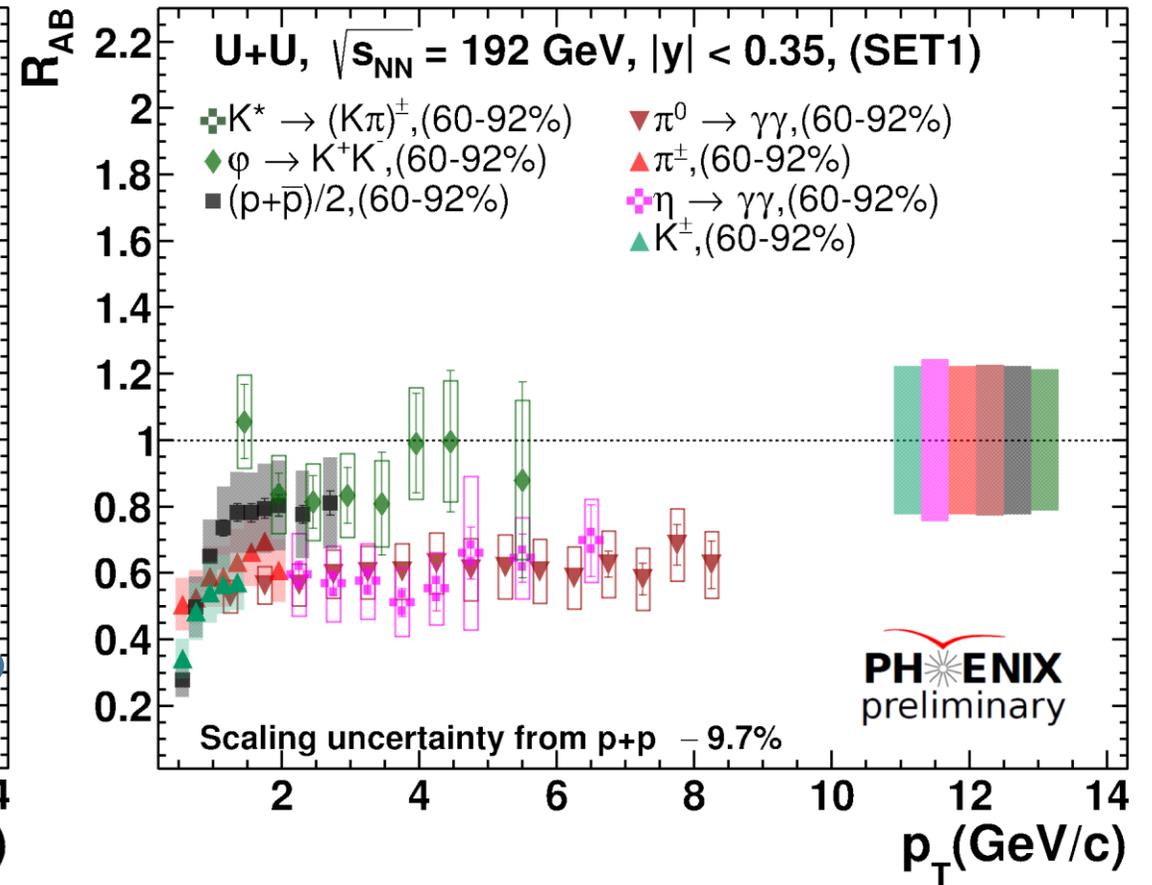
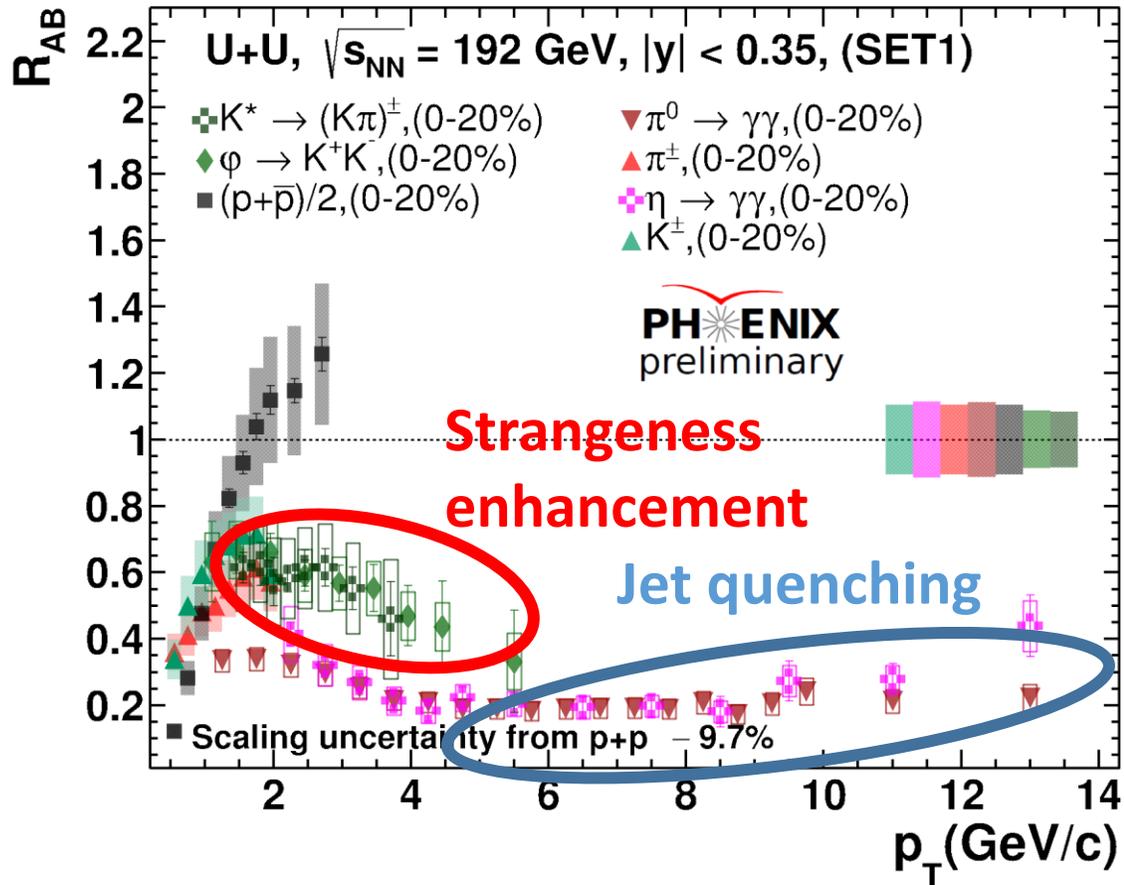
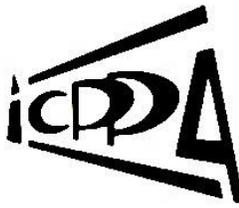
|                             |                      |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|
| Quark content               | $d\bar{s}(\bar{d}s)$ |
| Mass, (MeV/c <sup>2</sup> ) | 891.66±0.26          |
| Lifetime, fm/c              | 4.16                 |



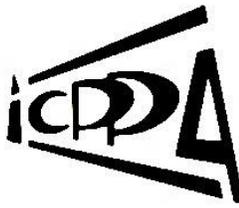
# Motivation



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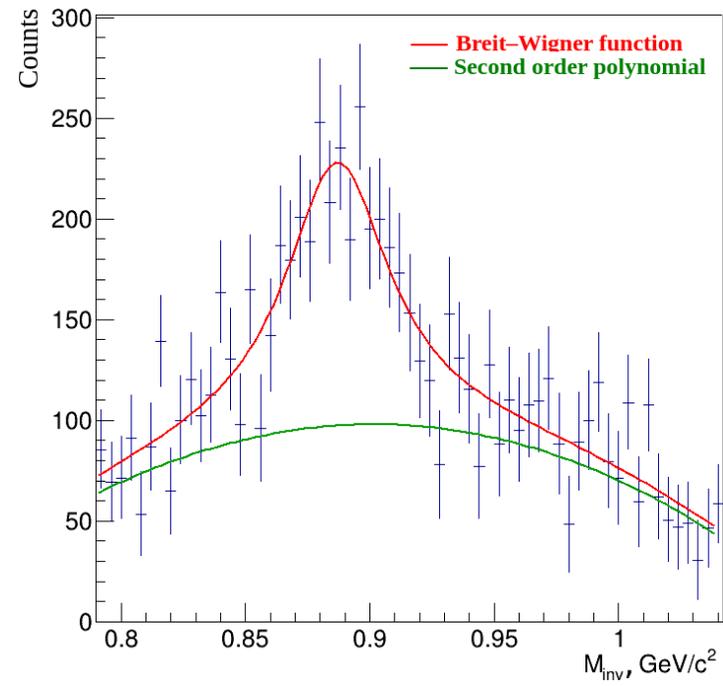
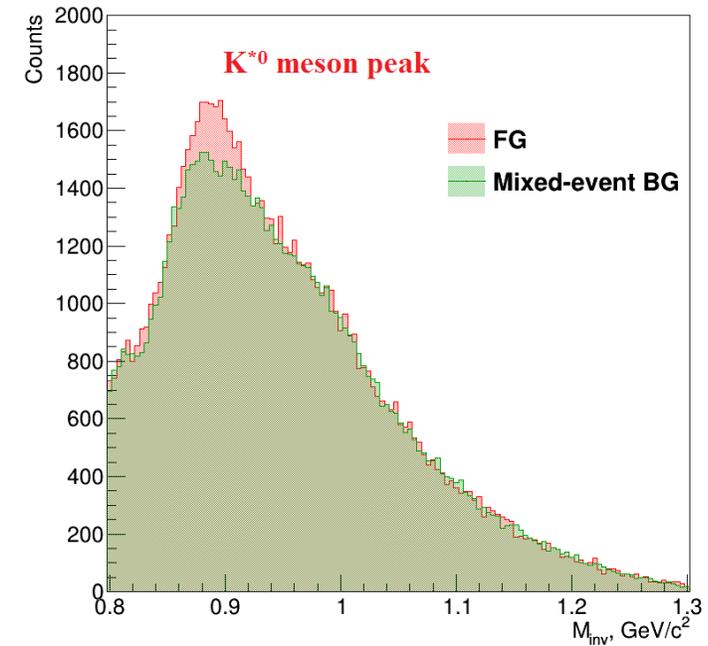


# Raw yield extraction

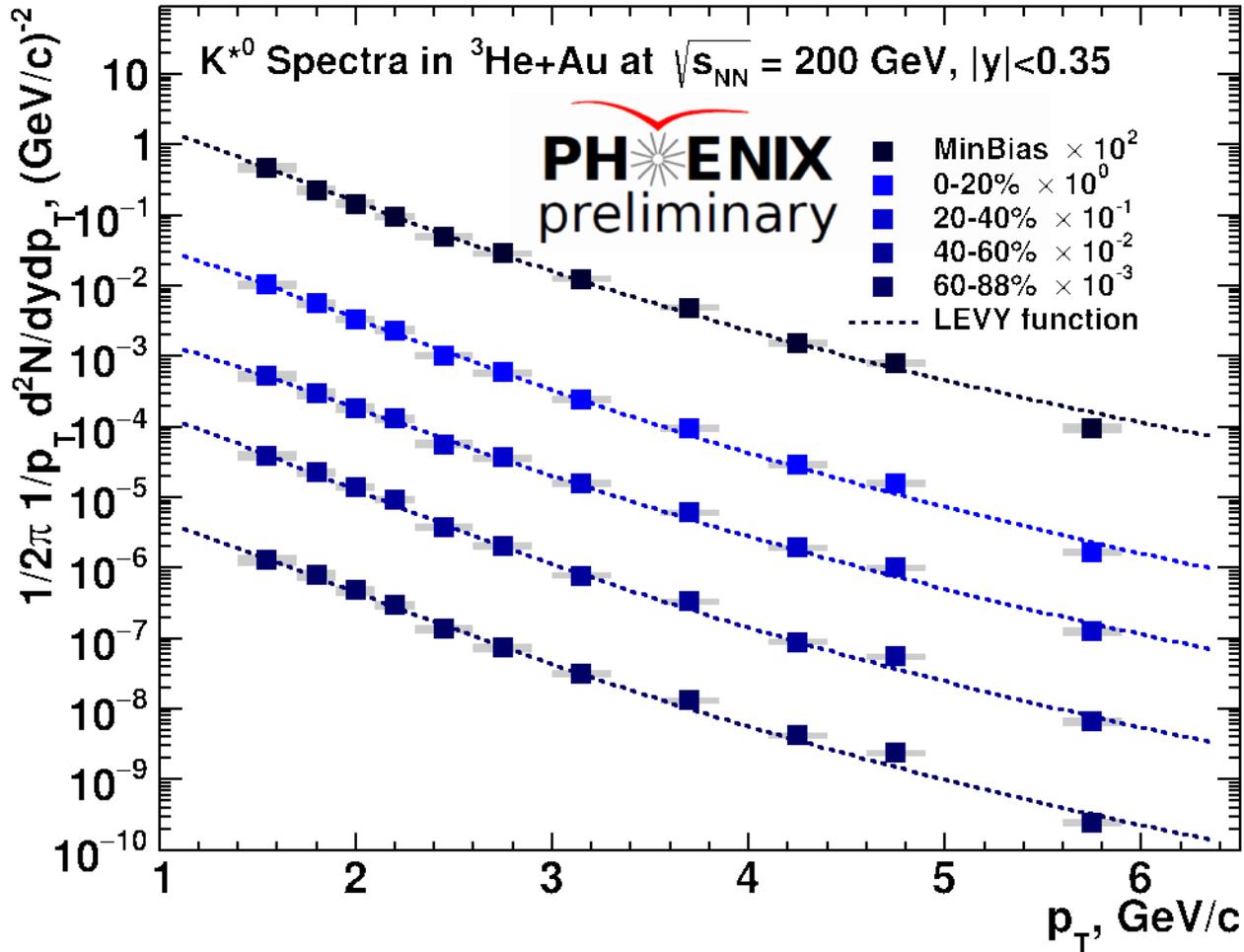
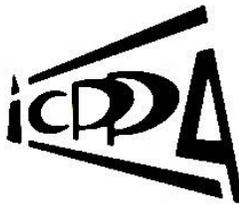


The  $K^{*0}$ -meson yields were extracted via invariant mass histogram

- Combinatorial background was estimated with mixed event technique;
- Normalized at  $M_{inv} > 1.10 \text{ GeV}/c^2$  and subtracted;
- Residual background fitted with second order polynomial;
- Fitting – Breit-Wigner convoluted with Gaussian function plus parabola;
- The  $K^{*0}$  yield is calculated as the sum of the bins in the histogram inside the invariant mass window  $M_{K^{*0}} \pm 2\sigma$  less the integrated polynomial background over the same mass window.



# Transverse momentum spectra of $K^{*0}$ -meson

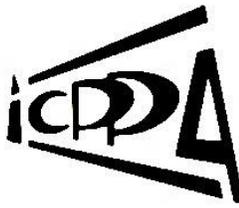


$$\frac{1}{2\pi p_T} \frac{d^2N}{dp_T dy} = \frac{1}{2\pi p_T} \frac{1}{2 N_{evt}} \frac{1}{Br} \frac{1}{\epsilon_{eff}(p_T)} \frac{1}{\Delta p_T \Delta y} N(\Delta p_T)$$

- $N(\Delta p_T)$  – the number of observed mesons
- $p_T$  – transverse momentum  $K^{*0}$ -mesons
- $\Delta p_T$  – transverse momentum bin
- $\epsilon_{eff}(p_T)$  – reconstruction efficiency
- $Br = 0.67$  – branching ratios of  $K^{*0}(\overline{K^{*0}}) \rightarrow K^\pm + \pi^\mp$  decays
- $\frac{1}{2}$  points to the average of  $K^{*0}$  and  $\overline{K^{*0}}$

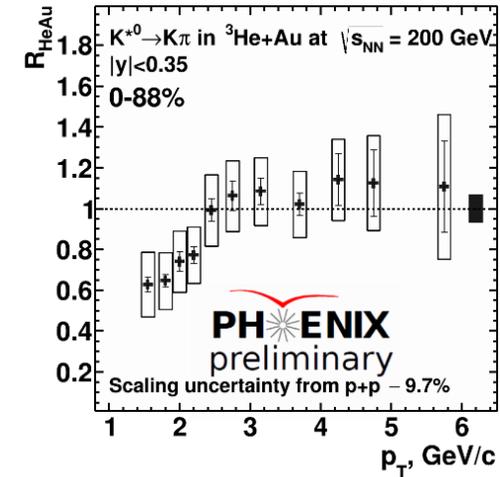
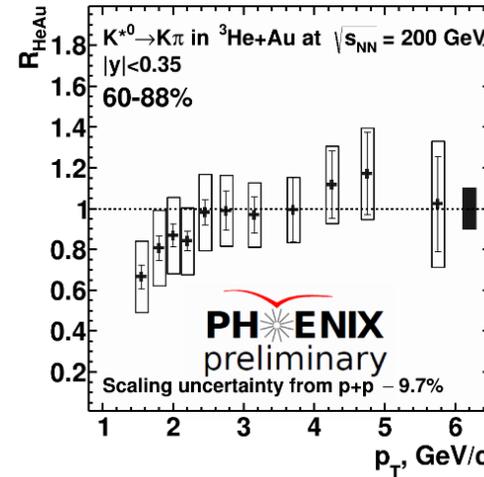
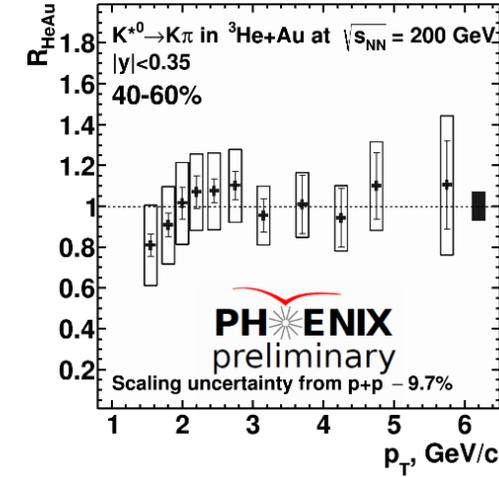
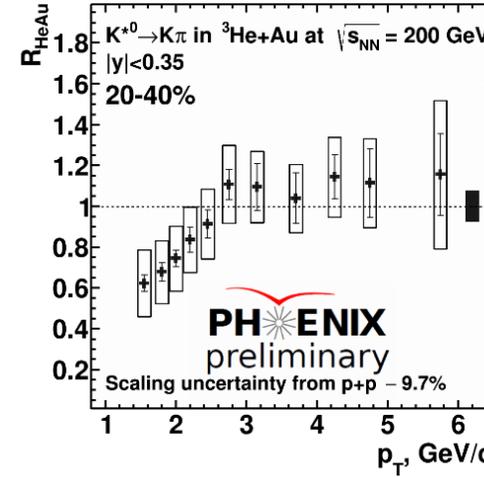
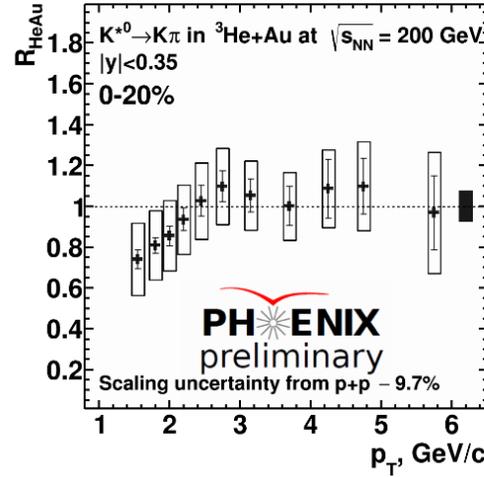
- The invariant  $p_T$  distributions of the  $K^{*0}$  -meson was measured at  $1.55 < p_T < 5.75$  for He+Au for 5 centrality bins.
- Dashed lines – fits with LEVY

# Nuclear modification factors

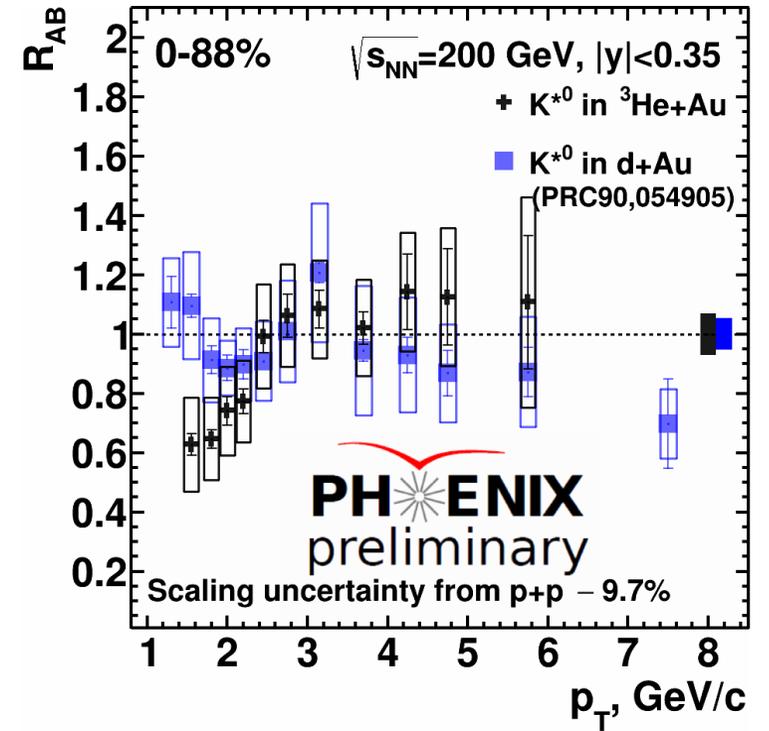
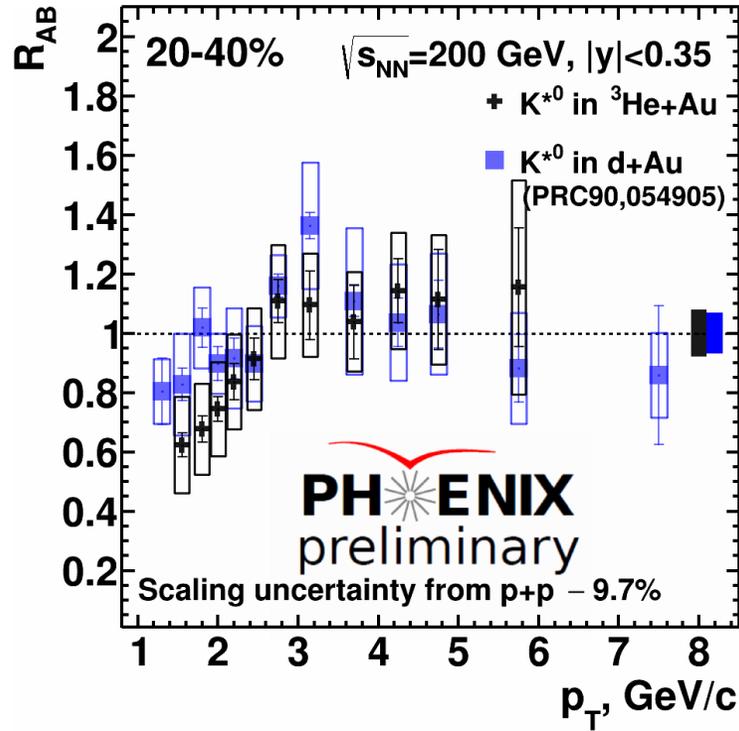
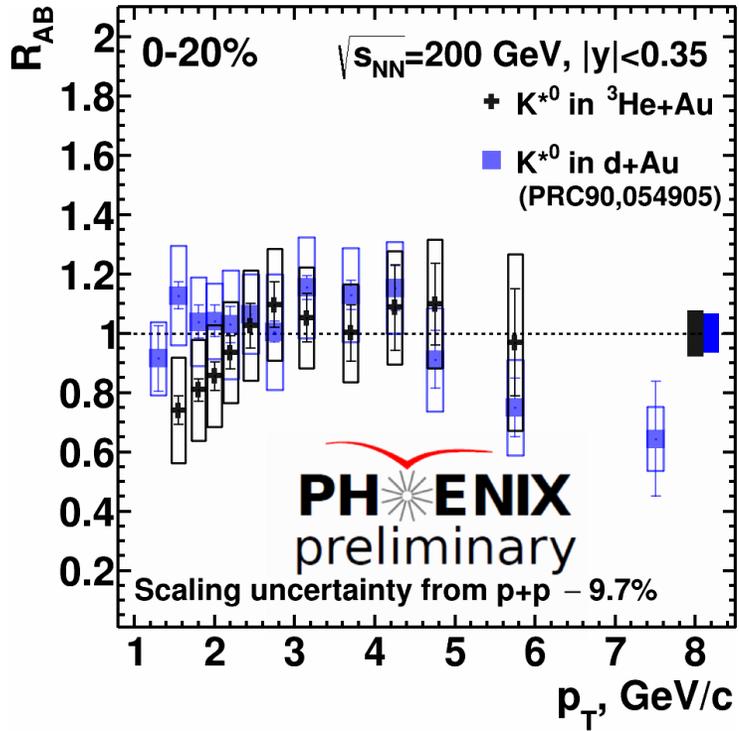


$$R_{HeAu}(p_T) = \frac{c_{bias}}{N_{coll}/\sigma_{pp}^{inel}} \frac{d^2 N_{HeAu}(p_T)/dydp_T}{d^2 \sigma_{pp}/dydp_T}$$

- $d^2 N_{HeAu}(p_T)/dydp_T$  – the  $K^{*0}$  yield in  ${}^3\text{He}+\text{Au}$  collisions for selected centrality bin;
- $d^2 \sigma_{pp}/dydp_T$  – the cross-section in  $pp$  collisions;
- $c_{bias}$  – the bias factor;
- $N_{coll}$  – the average number of binary collisions per event in  ${}^3\text{He}+\text{Au}$  collisions;
- $\sigma_{pp}^{inel}$  – the total inelastic cross-section.

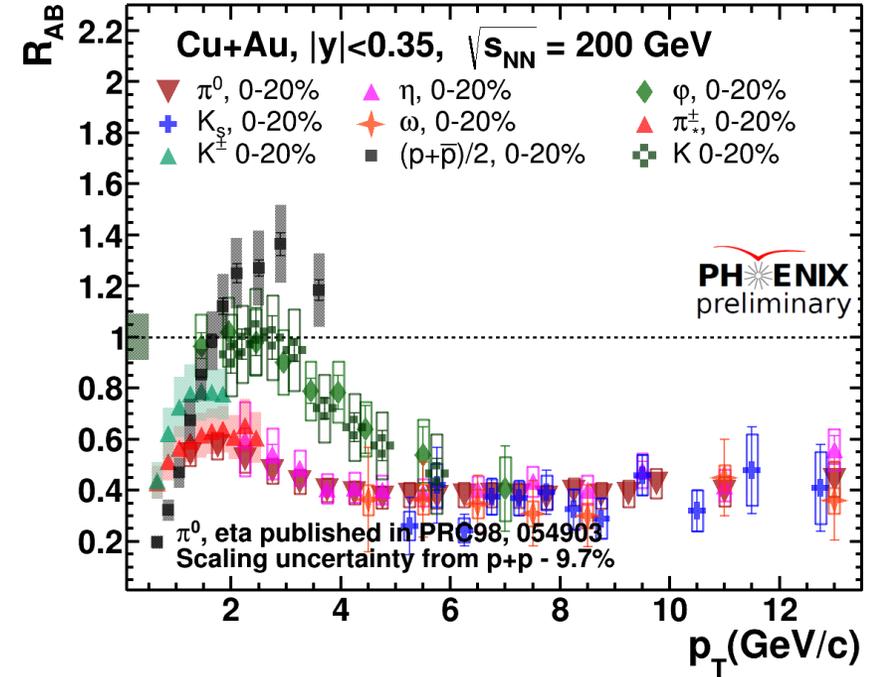
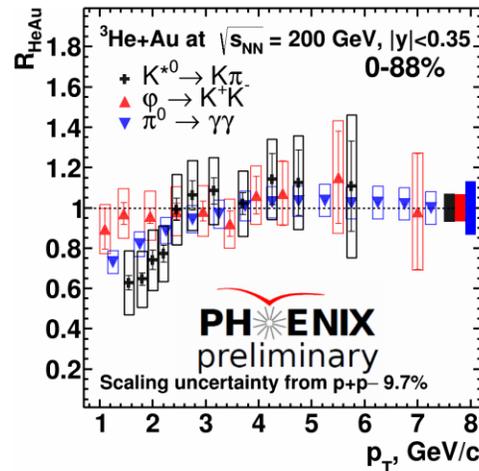
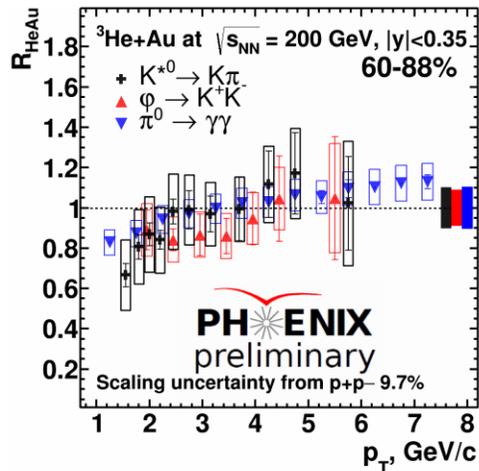
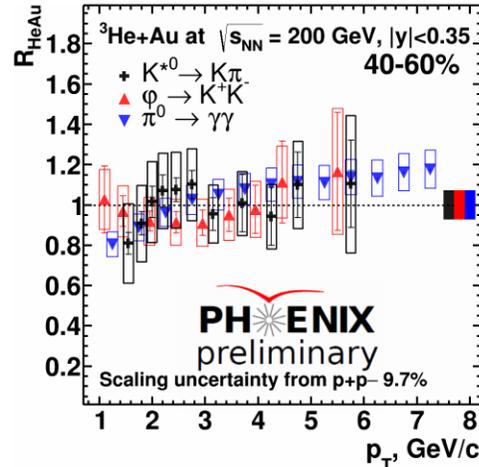
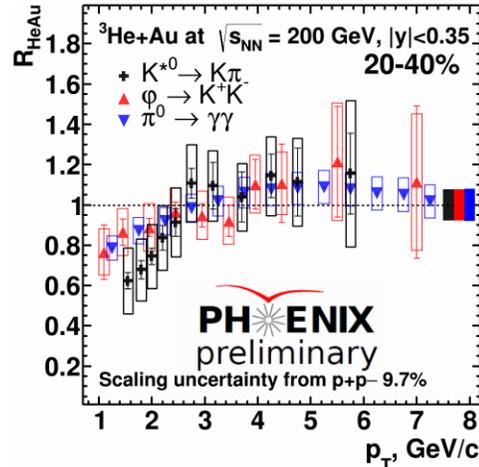
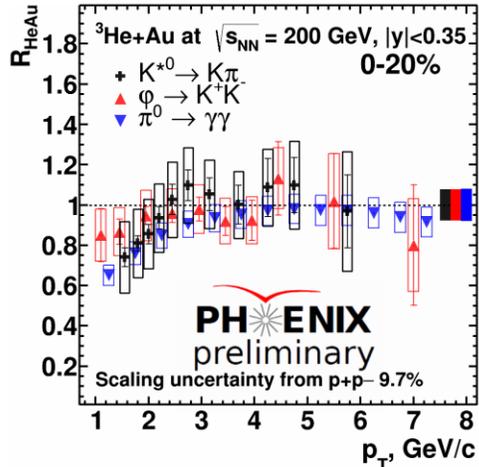
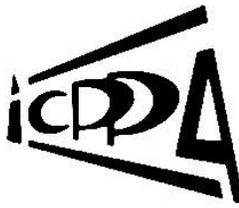


# $R_{AB}$ of $K^{*0}$ in d+Au & He+Au @ 200 GeV



The  $K^{*0}$ -meson nuclear modification factors in d+Au and  ${}^3\text{He}+\text{Au}$  in intermediate and high  $p_T$  range in the central collisions and MB the results are in a good agreement 9

# $R_{AB}$ of $K^{*0}$ , $\varphi$ & $\pi^0$ in He+Au@200 GeV



The  $K^{*0}$ -meson and  $\varphi$ ,  $\pi^0$ -mesons nuclear modification factors in  ${}^3\text{He+Au}$  in all centralities values exhibit similar shape

# Results



- In all centralities in intermediate and high  $p_T$  range  $K^{*0}$   $R_{AB}$  seems to be equal to unity in He+Au collisions;
- The  $K^{*0}$ ,  $\phi$  and  $\pi^0$ -mesons nuclear modification factors in He+Au collisions in all centralities values are in agreement within uncertainties;  
➤ **That might indicate that cold nuclear effects are not responsible for the differences between  $K^{*0}$ ,  $\phi$  and  $\pi^0$  seen in heavy ion collisions;**
- In central and MB collisions  $K^{*0}$   $R_{AB}$  in He+Au and d+Au collisions are in agreement within uncertainties;

**These results can provide additional constraints for the models  
that try to explain CNM effects**

**Thank you for attention!**