

e^+e^- production from p-Be to Pb-Au



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for the

CERES Collaboration

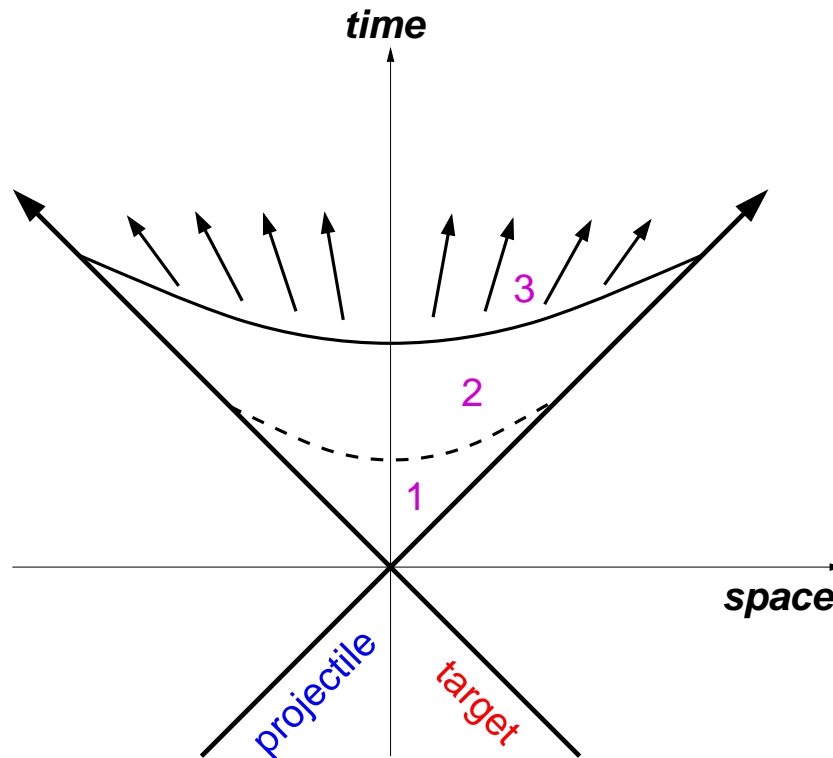


e^+e^- production from p-Be to Pb-Au

- Introduction
- The CERES experiment at the SPS
- Electron pair analysis
- Recent results from **run2000** 158 AGeV/c Pb-Au



Electromagnetic Radiation



1) formation phase

DY, qg...

2) hot and dense medium

thermal radiation,
medium modifications (ρ)...

3) hadron decays

$\pi^0, \eta, \omega, \phi..$

Penetrating probes

...but $\alpha^2 \sim 10^{-5}$

1) and 3) also in pp, new physics in 2)



Dilepton mass spectrum (schematic)

NA50, NA60 (μ pairs):

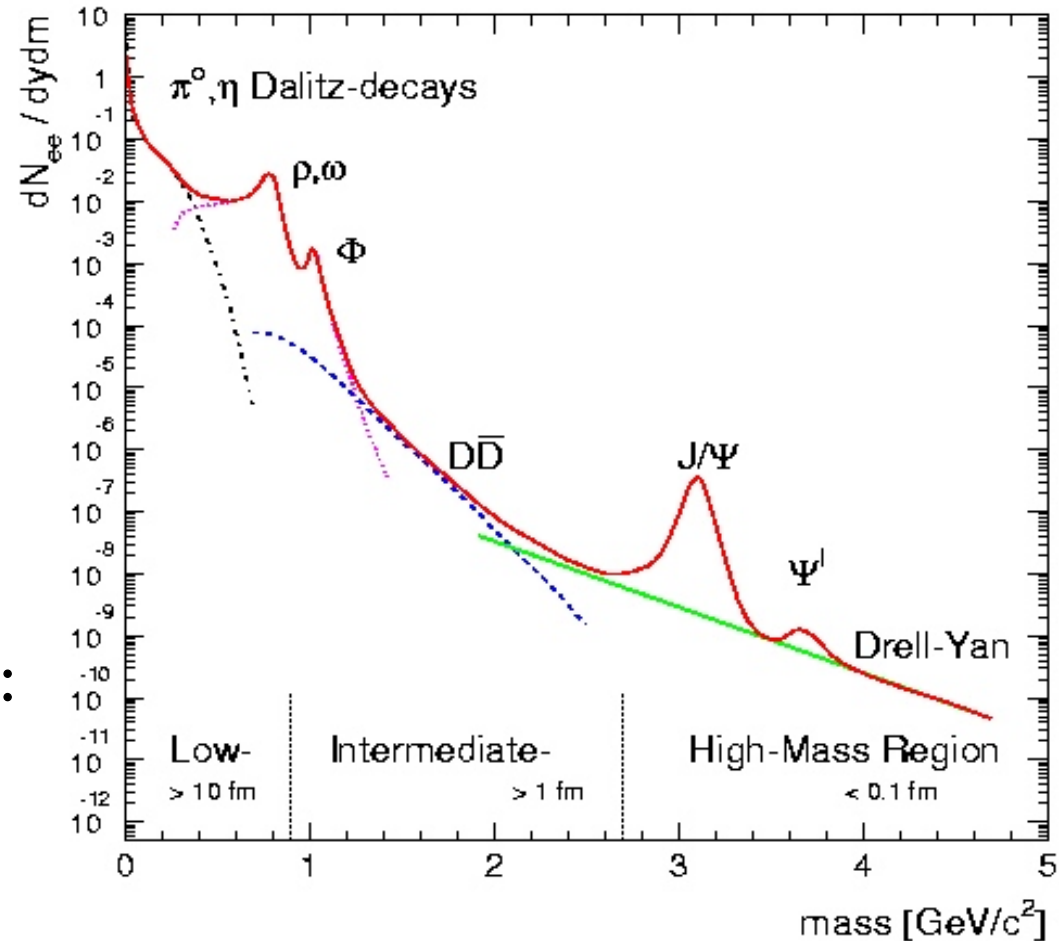
HMR and IMR:

- J/ψ suppression
- open charm enhancement...
- **NA60**: + low mass

CERES (e pairs):

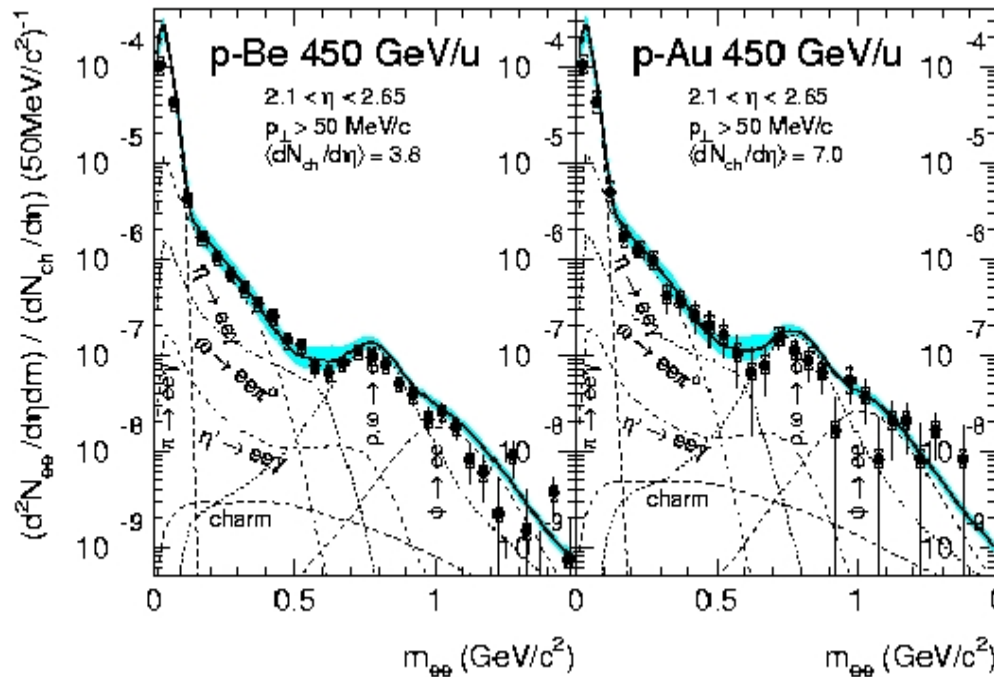
Low mass region, ρ, ω, ϕ :

- chiral symmetry restoration
- thermal radiation...



CERES history

Eur.Phys.J. C4 (1998) 231, 249

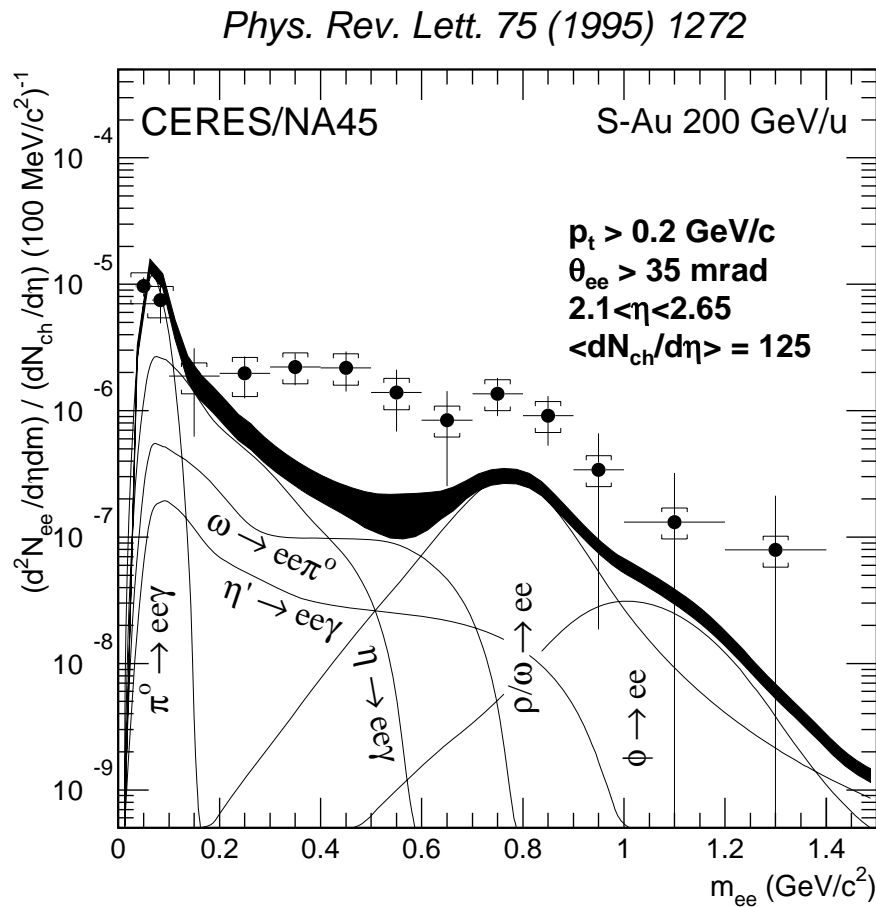


p-induced reactions:

- consistent with expectations from **known hadronic sources**
- the **hadronic cocktail:**
our best knowledge of cross sections, form factors, branching ratios...
in the **absence** of new physics, folded with detector acceptance and resolution



CERES history



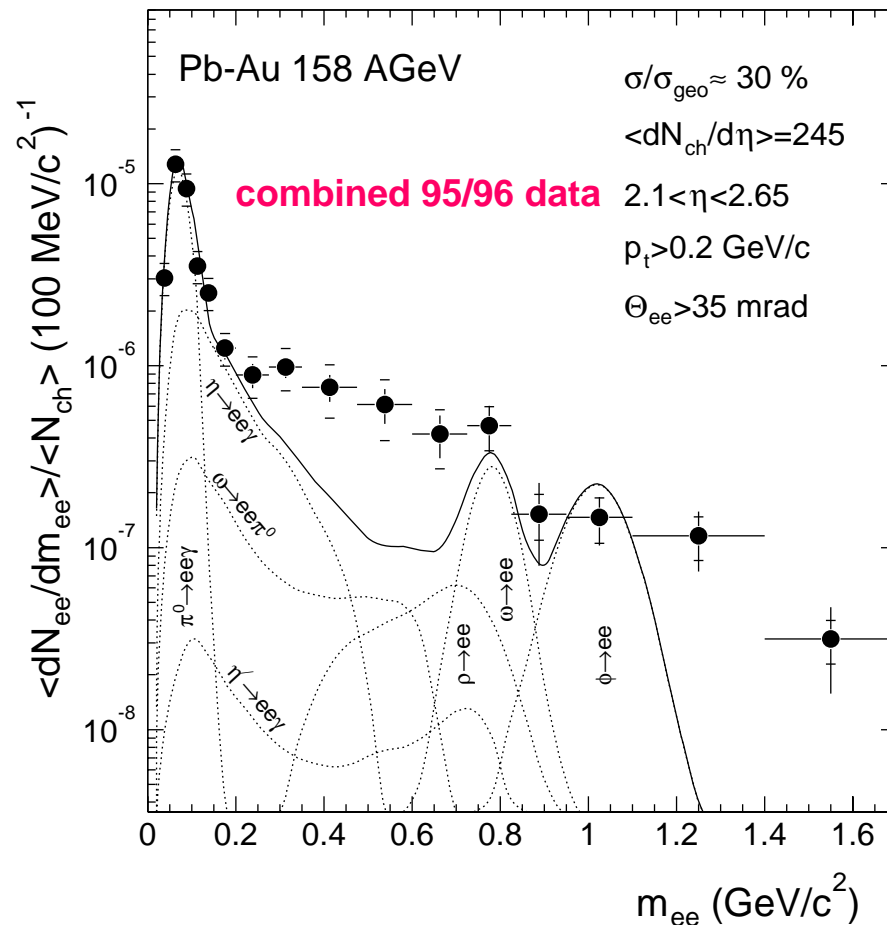
HI-induced reactions:

- **significant enhancement in the low mass region**
- **$E = 5.0 \pm 0.7(\text{stat}) \pm 2.0(\text{syst})$ for $m_{ee} > 0.2 \text{ GeV}/c^2$**



CERES history

CERES coll. NPA 661(1999),
PLB 422(1998), NPA 715 (2003)



Pb-Au at 158 AGeV/c:

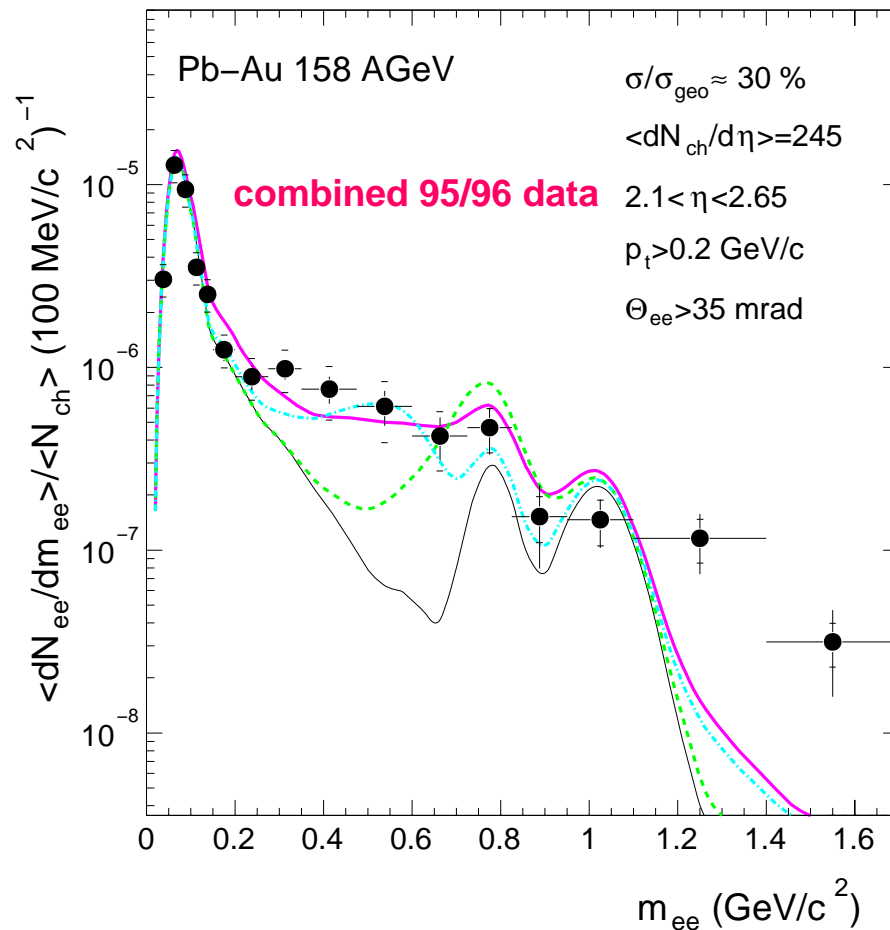
- $E = 2.4 \pm 0.2(\text{stat}) \pm 0.6(\text{syst})$
for $m_{ee} > 0.2 \text{ GeV}/c^2$

w.r.t. *HI-cocktail*

thermal particle yields ($\phi!$) and
mass dependence of flow



CERES history



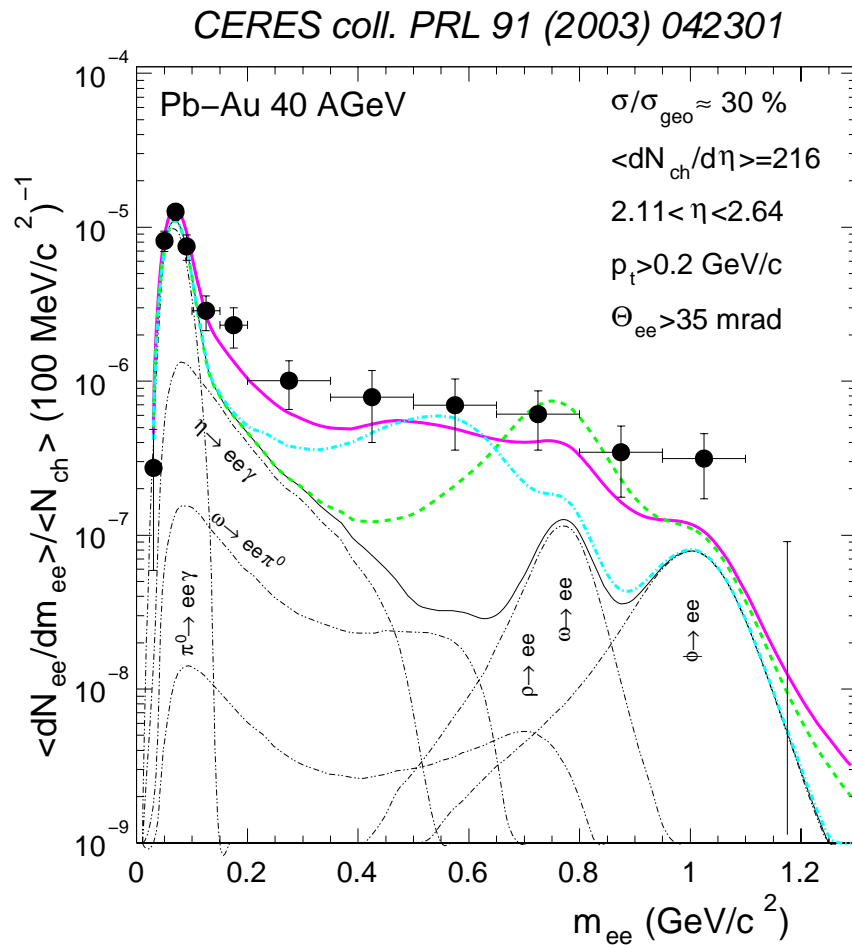
Pb-Au at 158 AGeV/c:

- enhanced vacuum- ρ due to $\pi\pi$ -annihilation
- modified ρ -spectral function
- - - - Brown-Rho scaling

calculations: R. Rapp



CERES history



with TPC (Run1999):

Pb-Au at 40 AGeV/c

$E = 5.9 \pm 1.5 \text{ (stat)} \pm 1.2 \text{ (syst)} \pm 1.8 \text{ (decays)}$

for $m_{ee} > 0.2 \text{ GeV}/c^2$

- - - enhanced vacuum- ρ due to $\pi\pi$ -annihilation
- modified ρ -spectral function
- - - Brown-Rho scaling

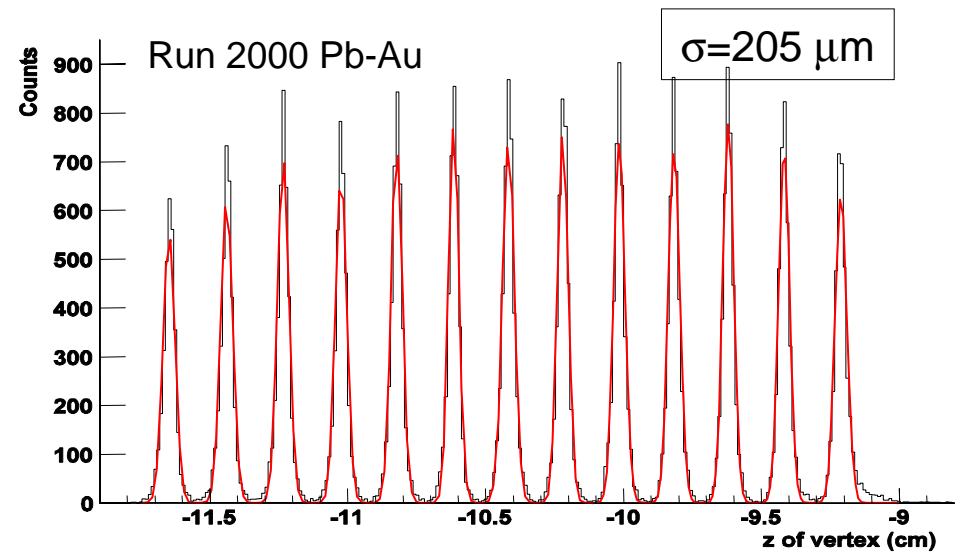
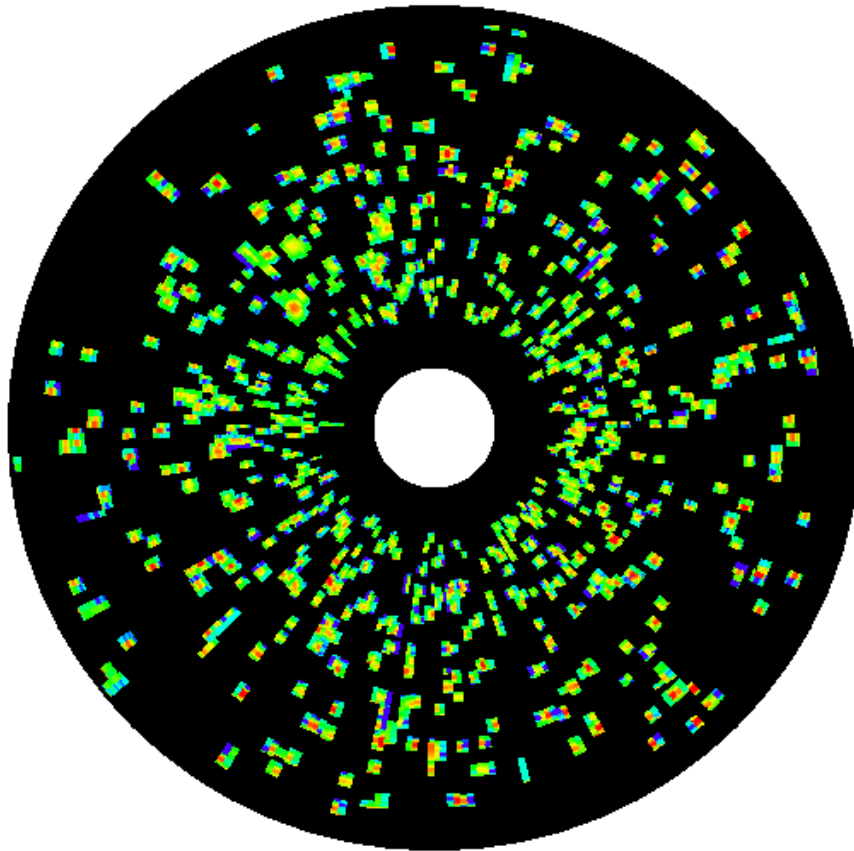
T vs. μ_B effects?



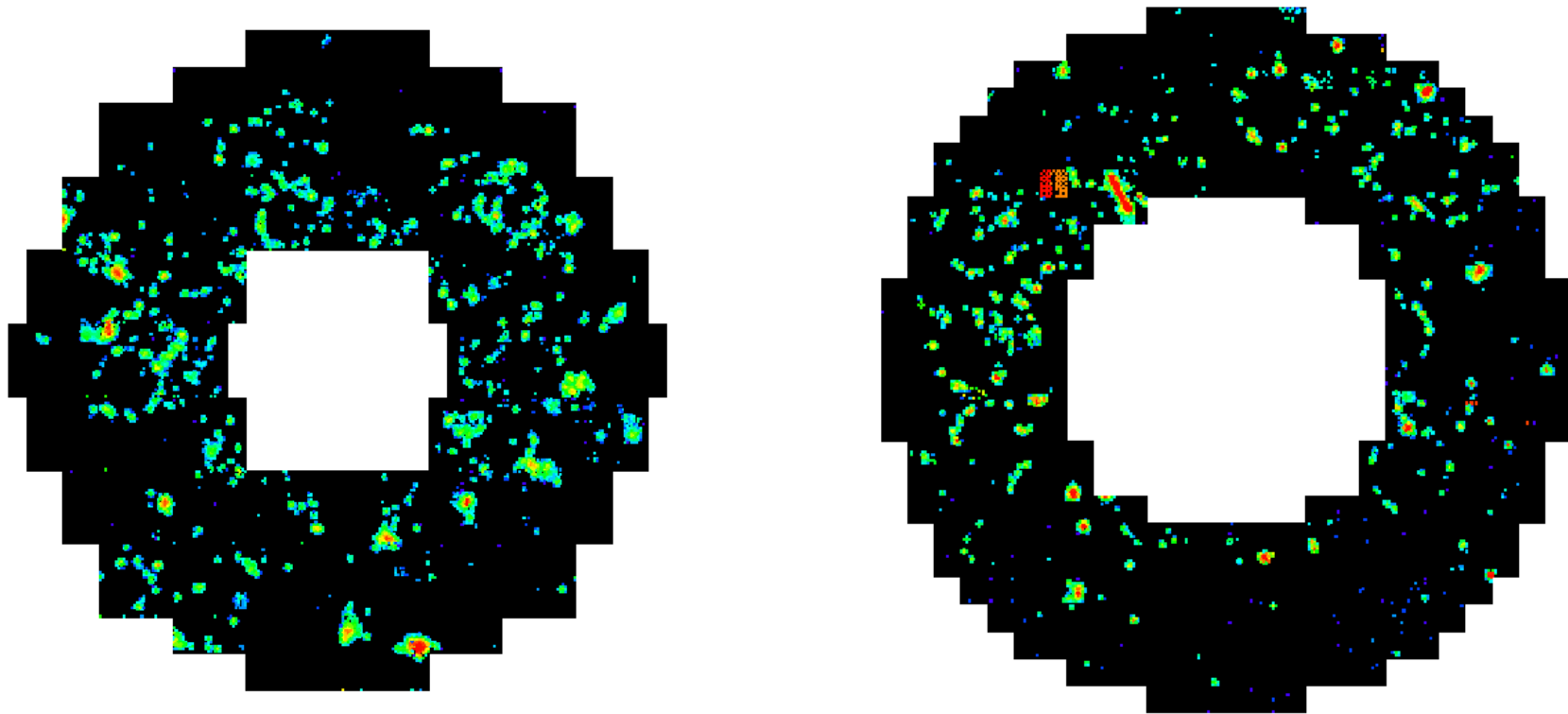
Silicon Drift Detectors

SDD1 and SDD2:

- charged particle tracking
- vertex reconstruction



RICH

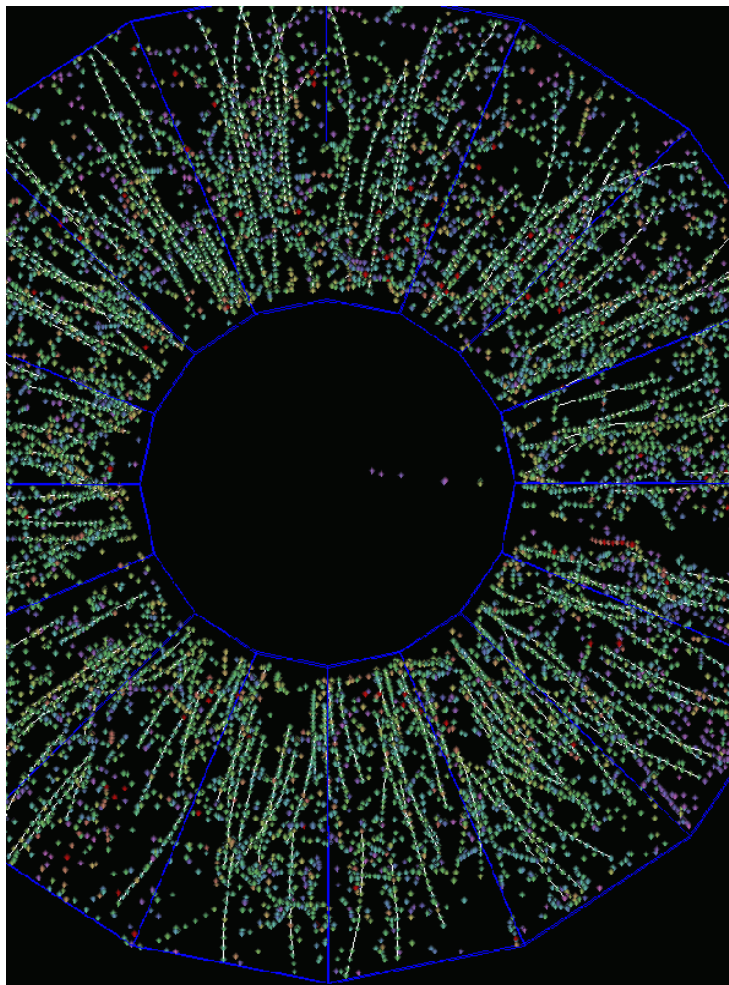


RICH1 and RICH2: electron ID via ring signature

field-free operation allows combined mode



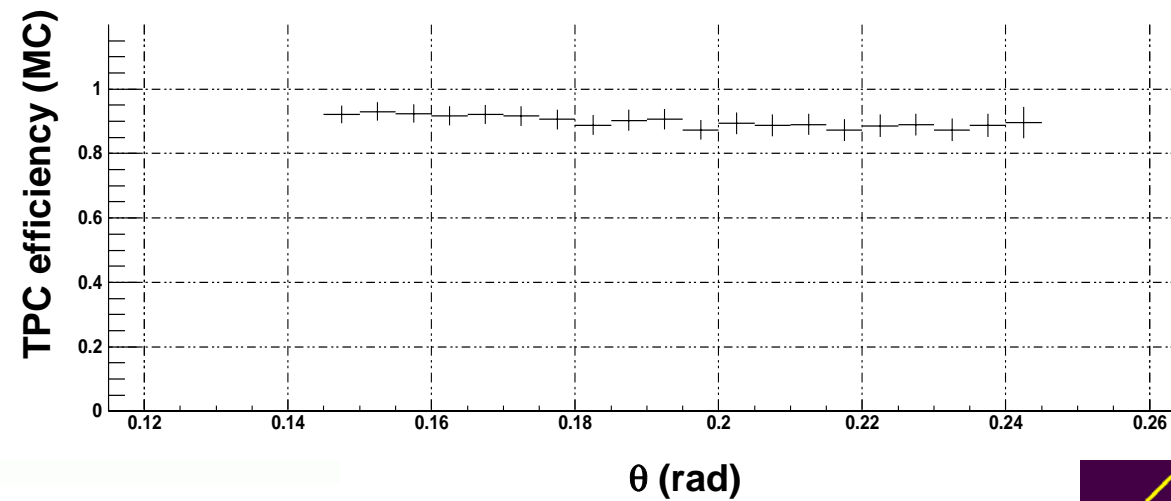
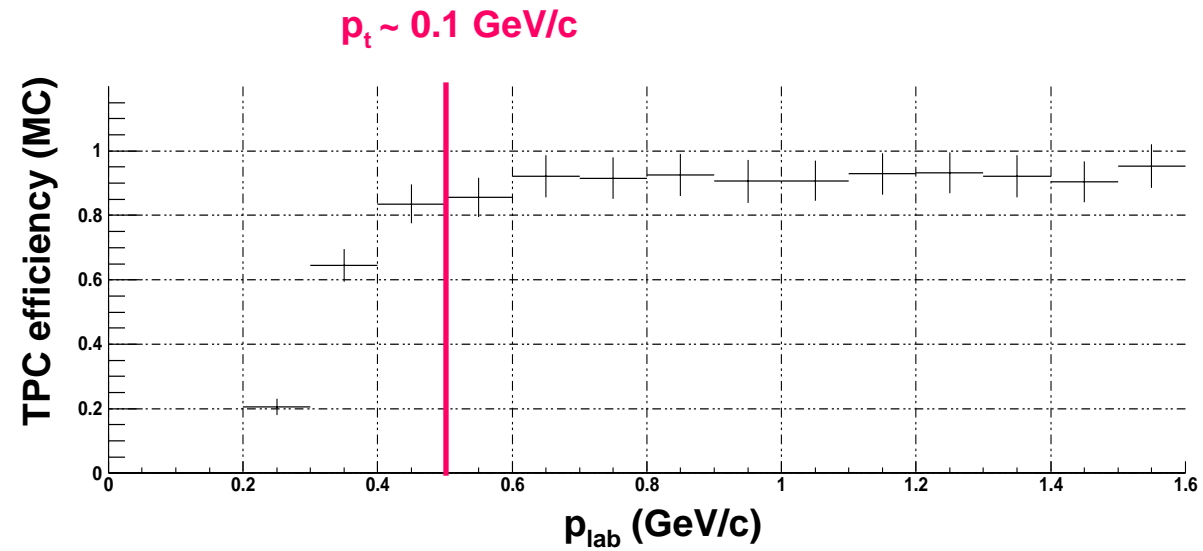
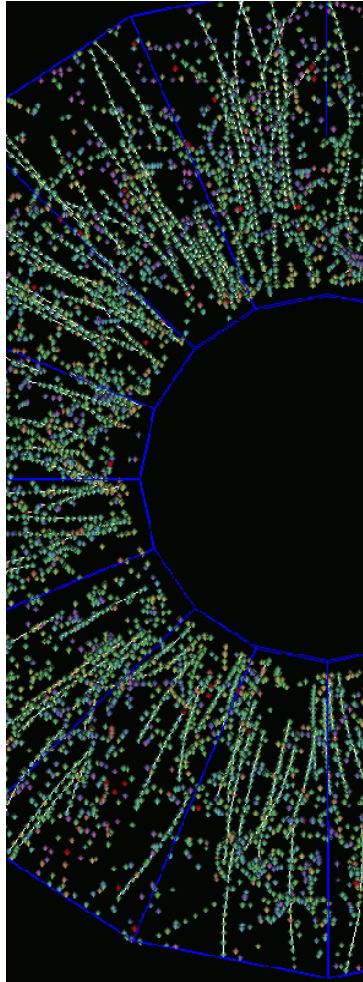
Time Projection Chamber



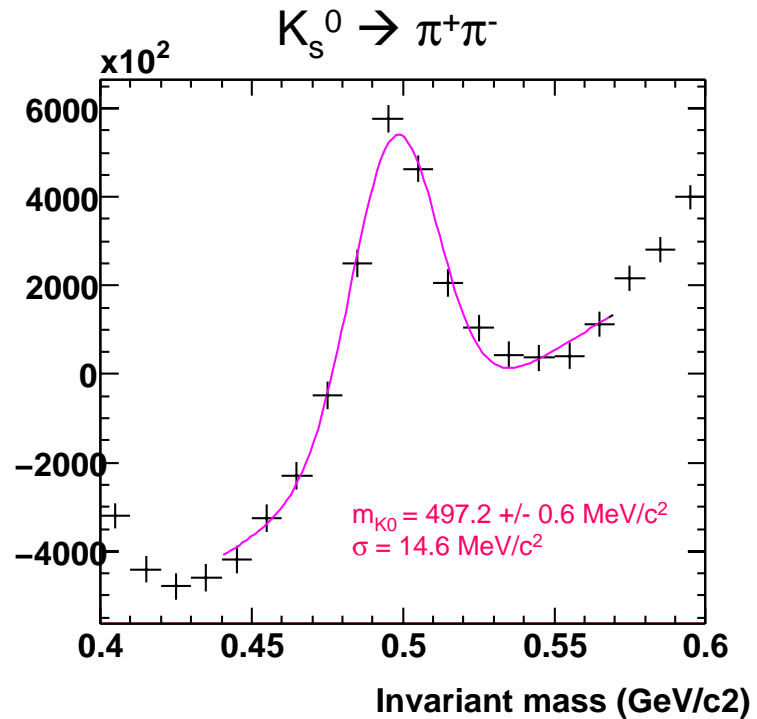
radial TPC:

- charged particle tracking
- momentum determination
- electron ID via dE/dx

TPC tracking efficiency



Momentum and mass resolution



mass resolution $\sim 4\%$ at ϕ



Electron pair analysis

Data set from Run 2000:

Pb-Au 80 AGeV/c $\sigma/\sigma_{\text{geo}}=30\%$ 0.5M Events

Pb-Au 158 AGeV/c $\sigma/\sigma_{\text{geo}}=30\%$ 3.0M Events

Pb-Au 158 AGeV/c $\sigma/\sigma_{\text{geo}}=8\%$ 30.0M Events



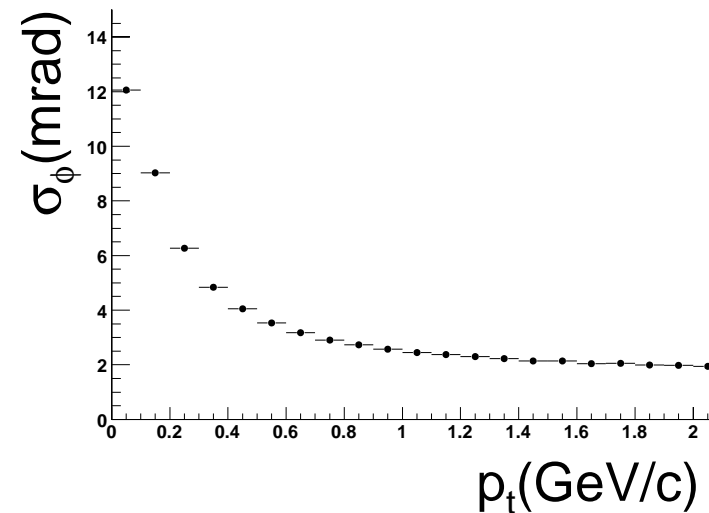
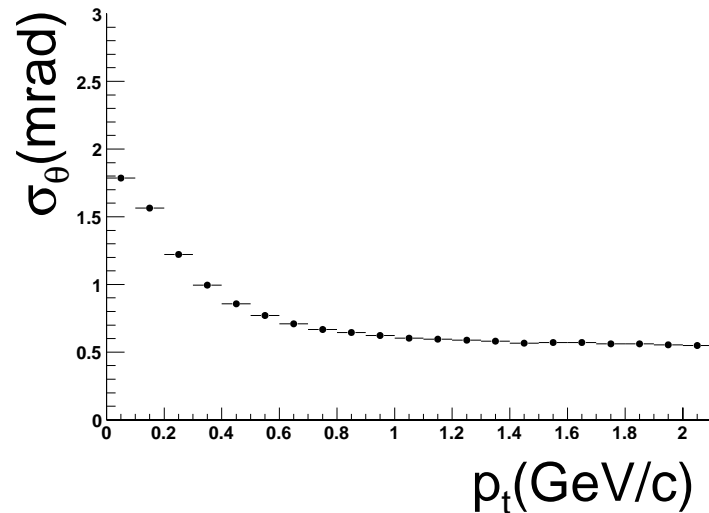
Electron pair analysis

- 1. charged particle tracking**
- 2. electron identification**
- 3. rejection of combinatorial background**



Charged particle tracking

Angular matching of TPC and SDD tracks



vertex condition suppresses late conversions



Charged particle tracking

Angular matching of TPC and SDD tracks

→ Study of hadronic observables:

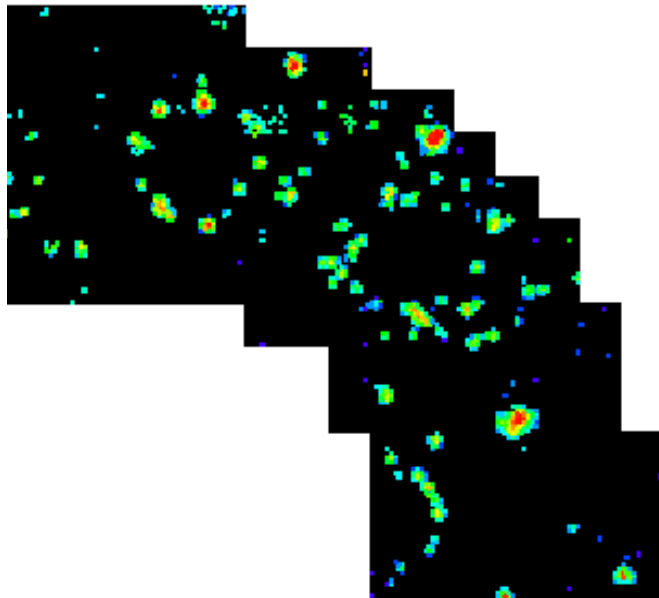
$\phi \rightarrow KK, \Lambda \rightarrow p\pi, K^0 \rightarrow \pi\pi$
 $D \rightarrow K\pi, \rho \rightarrow \pi\pi$
HBT
event-by-event correlations
azimuthal correlations

NOT IN THIS TALK!!!



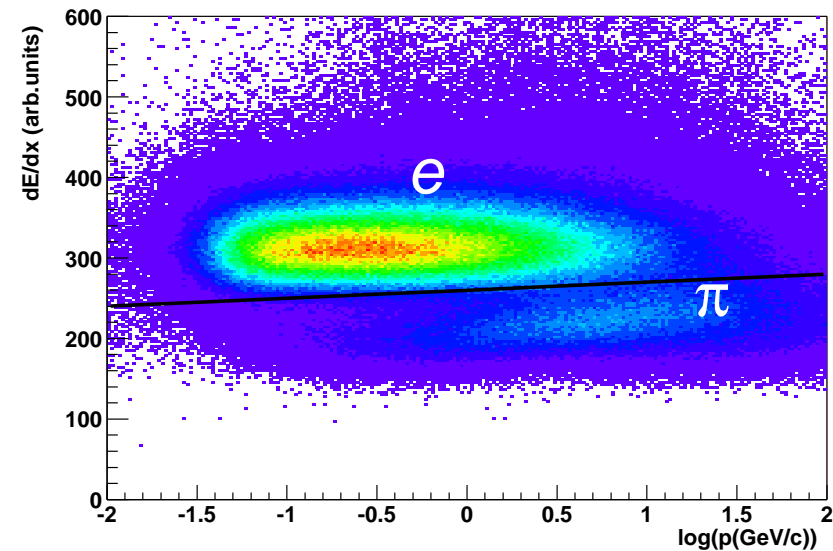
Electron identification

Ring signature in RICH:

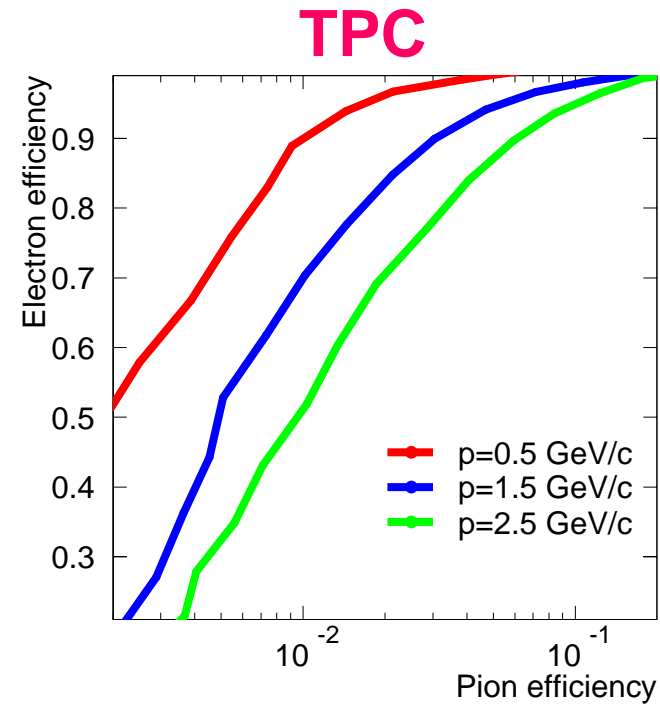
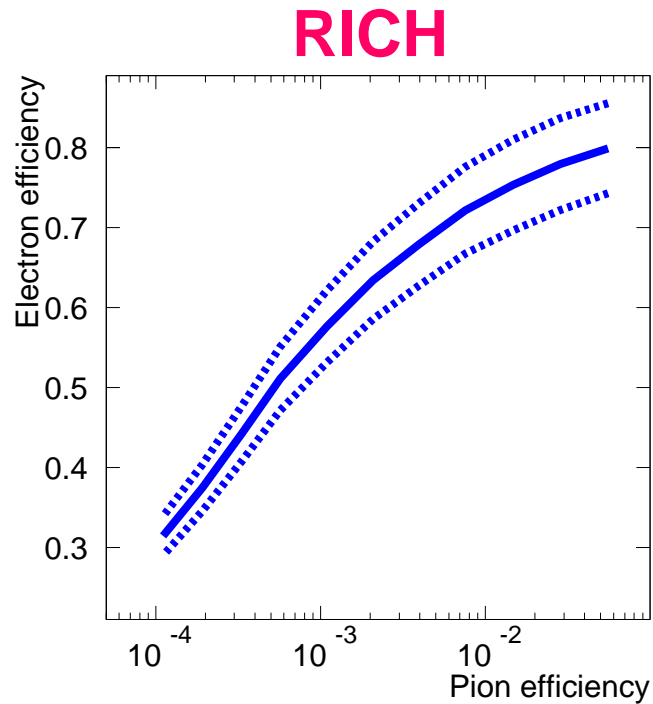


Energy loss dE/dx in TPC:

$$\sigma(dE/dx) / (dE/dx) = 10\%$$



Electron identification



e.g. at 1.5 GeV/c: 0.03 (TPC) \times 0.003 (RICH) = 10^{-4} π -efficiency
at 0.9 (TPC) \times 0.65 (RICH) = 60% e-efficiency



Background rejection

Dominant sources are π^0 -Dalitz and γ -conversions

1. Dalitz recognition:

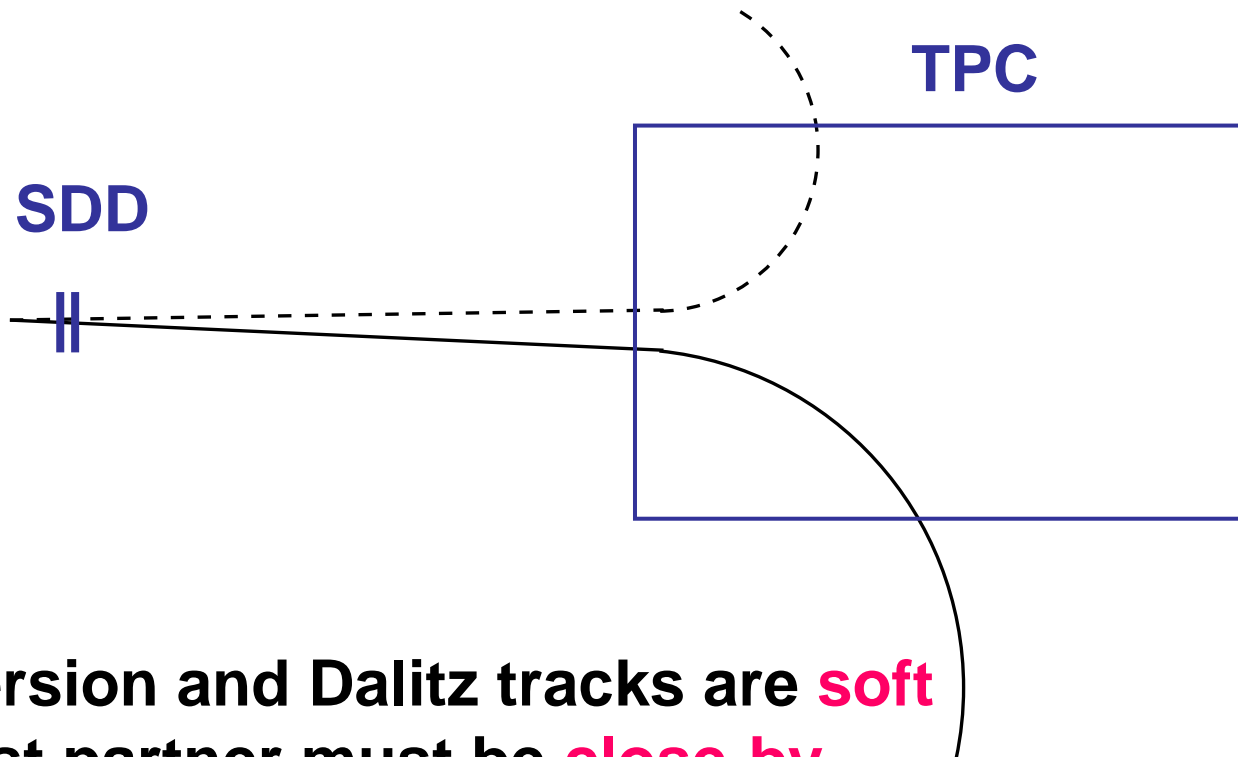
- Rejection of tracks which form a pair $\Theta_{ee} < 35 \text{ mrad}$
- Tracks which form a pair $m_{ee} < 0.2 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ excluded from further pairing

...still a large number of tracks remaining from **unrecognized** π^0 -Dalitz pairs and γ -conversions!



Background rejection

2. on the remaining tracks: **kinematical and topological cuts**



- conversion and Dalitz tracks are **soft**
- the lost partner must be **close-by**

Background rejection

2. on the remaining tracks: **kinematical and topological cuts**

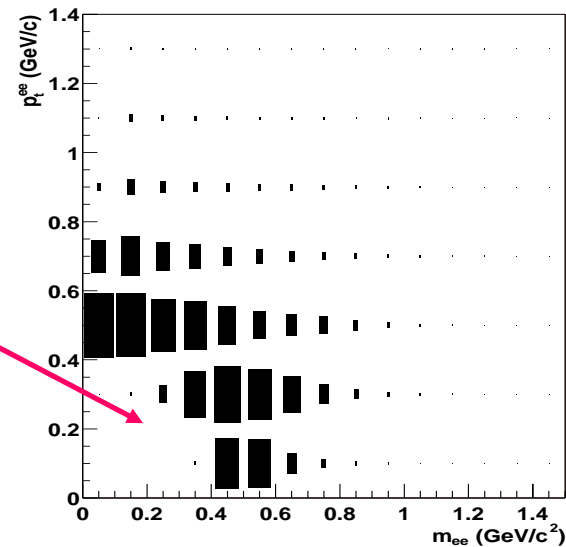
- **p_t -cut: limits acceptance at low mass and pair p_t**

traditional: $p_t > 0.2$ GeV/c

$\rightarrow m_{t,ee} > 0.4$ GeV

better: $p_t > 0.1$ GeV/c

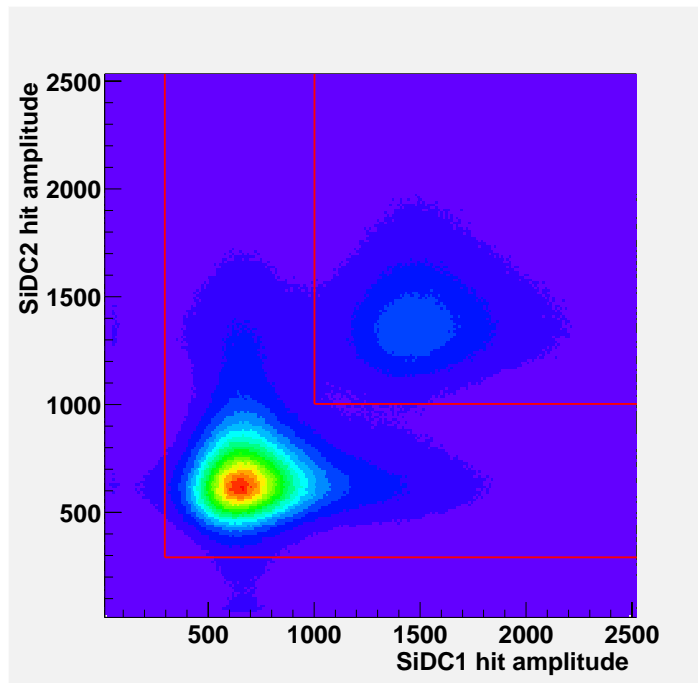
$\rightarrow m_{t,ee} > 0.2$ GeV



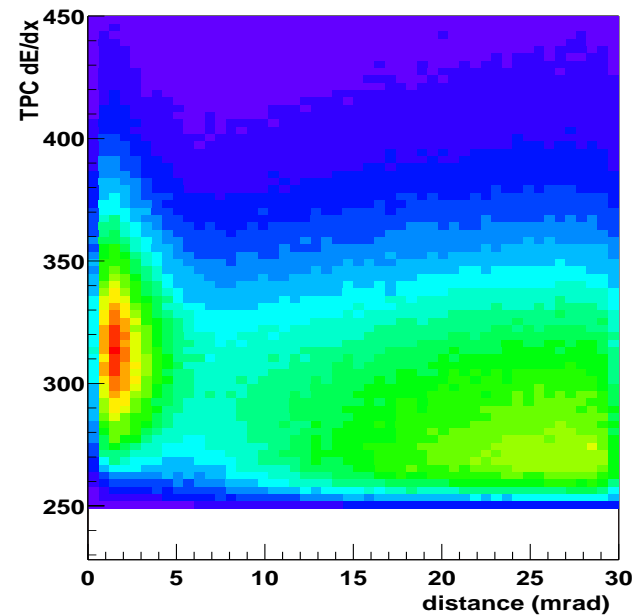
Background rejection

2. on the remaining tracks: **kinematical and topological cuts**

- **energy loss in SDD:**

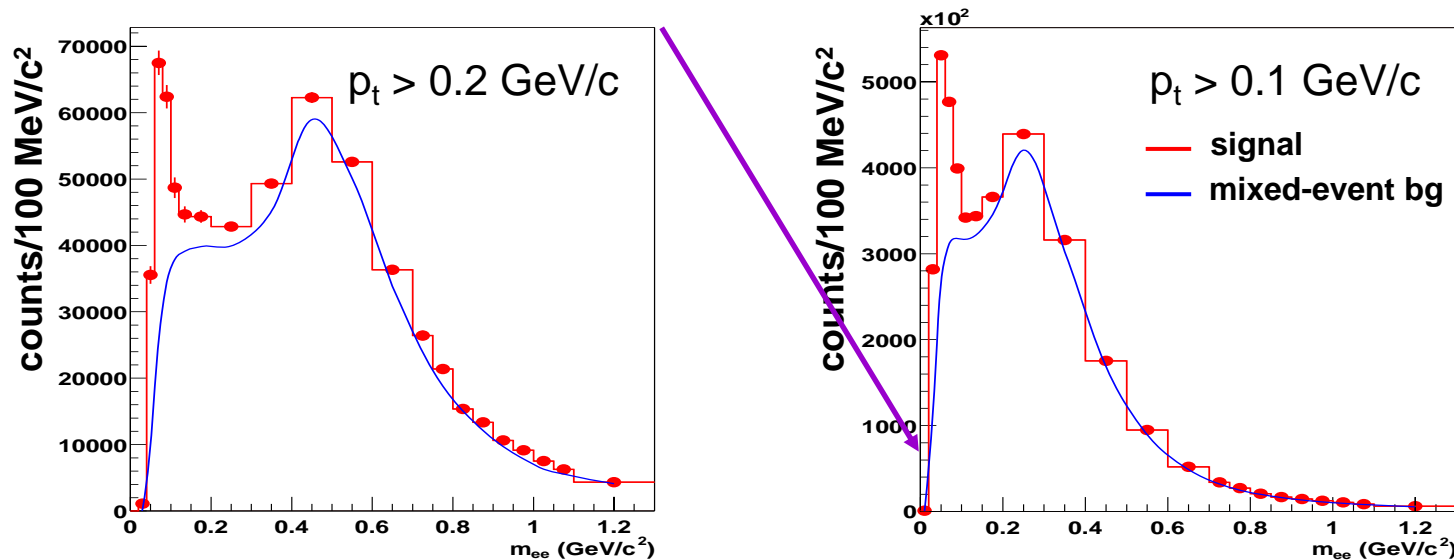


- **V-track signature in TPC:**



Invariant mass distributions

$\sim 1.8 \times 10^7$ Pb-Au events at 158 AGeV/c:



$p_t > 0.2 \text{ GeV/c}$

$m_{ee} < 0.2 \text{ GeV}/c^2$:

$S = 2844 \pm 113, B/S = 1.8$

$m_{ee} > 0.2 \text{ GeV}/c^2$:

$S = 2174 \pm 182, B/S = 13$

$p_t > 0.1 \text{ GeV/c}$

$m_{ee} < 0.2 \text{ GeV}/c^2$:

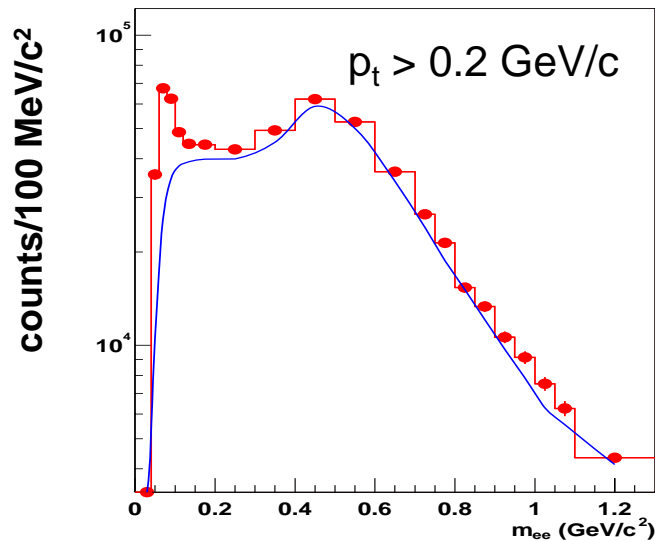
$S = 18030 \pm 347, B/S = 2.8$

$m_{ee} > 0.2 \text{ GeV}/c^2$:

$S = 5511 \pm 351, B/S = 20$

Invariant mass distributions

$\sim 1.8 \times 10^7$ Pb-Au events at 158 AGeV/c:



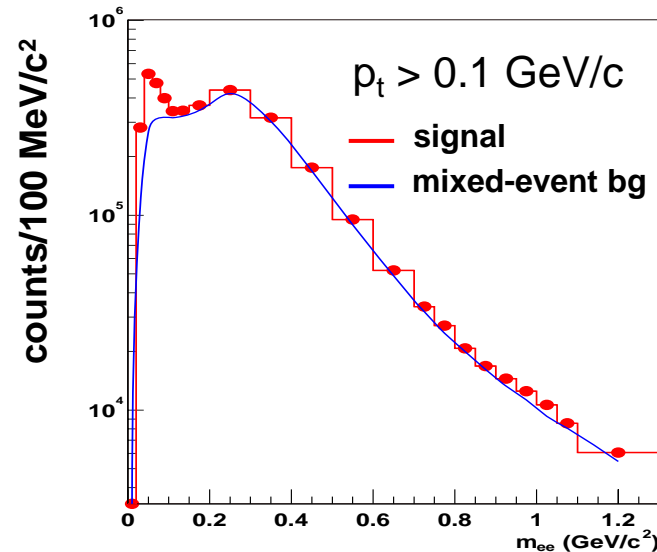
$p_t > 0.2$ GeV/c

$m_{ee} < 0.2$ GeV/c²:

S = 2844 +/- 113, B/S = 1.8

$m_{ee} > 0.2$ GeV/c²:

S = 2174 +/- 182, B/S = 13



$p_t > 0.1$ GeV/c

$m_{ee} < 0.2$ GeV/c²:

S = 18030 +/- 347, B/S = 2.8

$m_{ee} > 0.2$ GeV/c²:

S = 5511 +/- 351, B/S = 20

Electron pair analysis

Signal **S:**

- combination of **unlike-sign pairs from the same event**

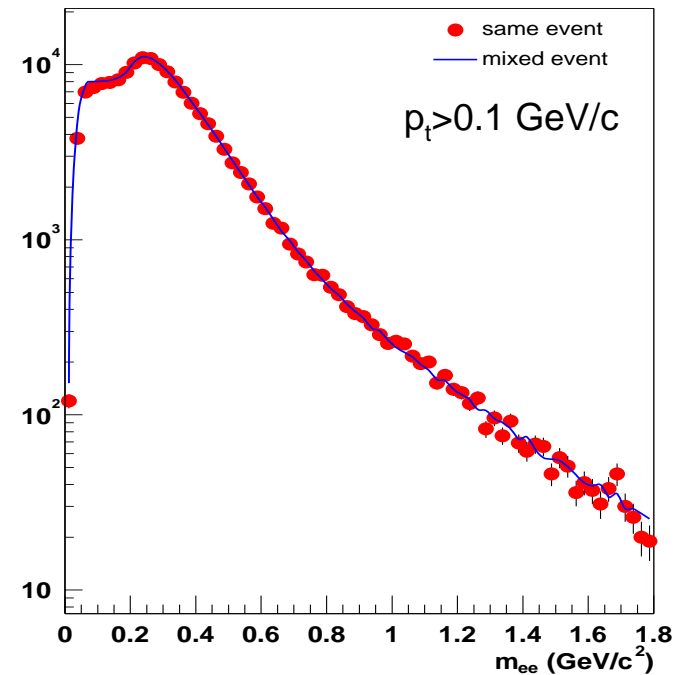
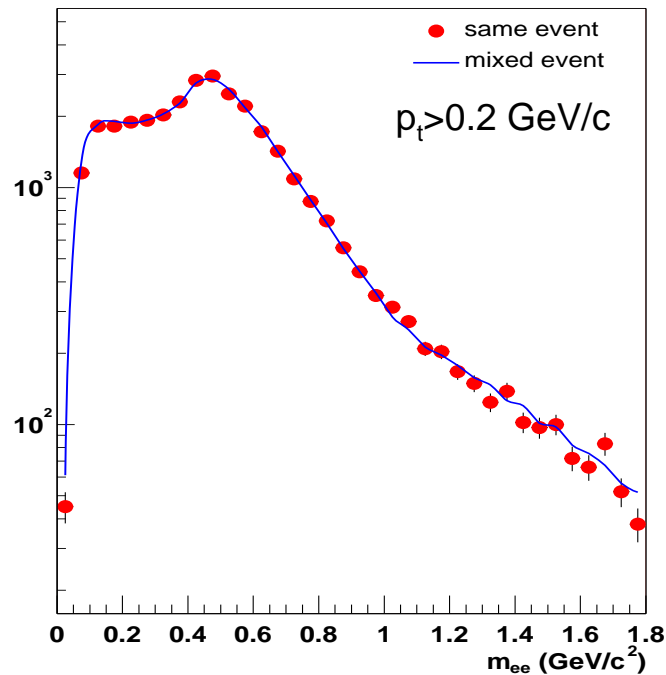
Background **B:**

- **like-sign combinations from the same event**
 - (+) same-event correlations (partially) contained
 - (-) if not $S \gg B$, finite statistics contributes
- **unlike-sign (or like-sign) combinations from mixed events**
 - (+) no statistical limitation
 - (-) normalization, no correlation



Electron pair analysis

combinatorial background



for subtraction:

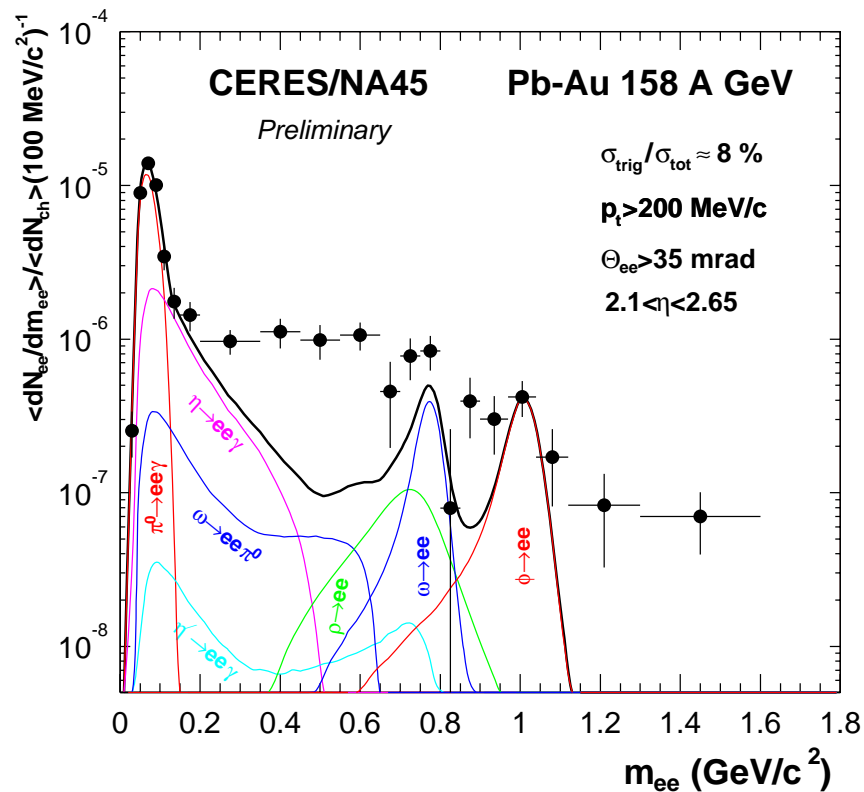
same-event BG for $m_{ee} < 0.2$ GeV/c

normalized mixed-event BG for $m_{ee} > 0.2$ GeV/c



Mass spectrum

Run 2000 Pb-Au 158 AGeV/c:



- mixed-event background
- normalization to cocktail at π^0 -Dalitz

Enhancement for $m_{ee} > 0.2 \text{ GeV}/c^2$:

$$E = 3.3 \pm 0.3 \text{ (stat)}$$

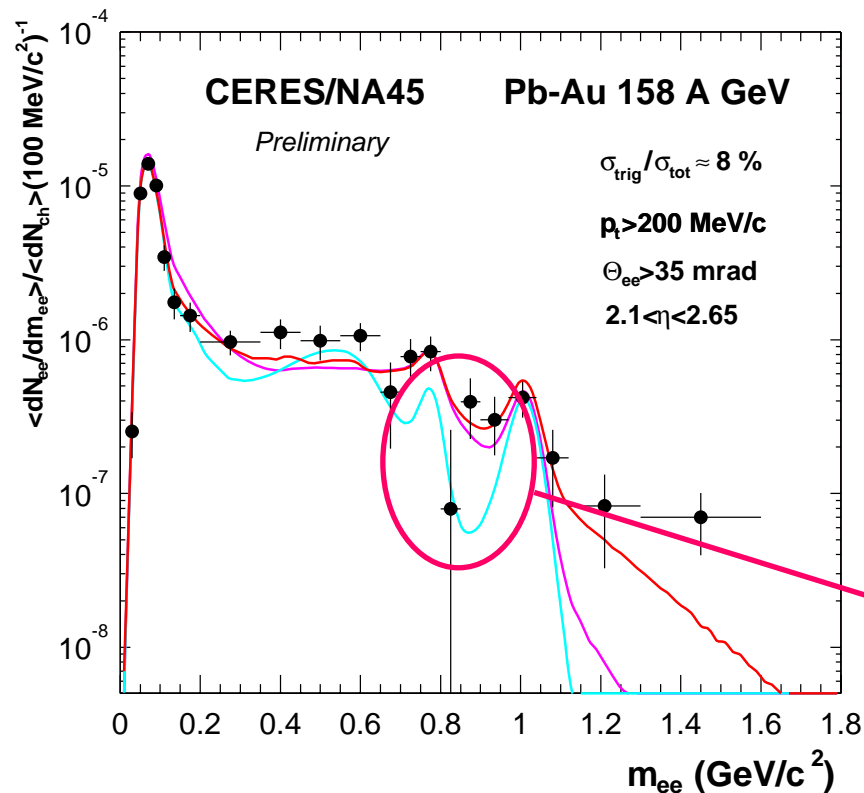
...no systematic errors yet!

A.Marin (QM04) J.Phys.G30 (2004)



Mass spectrum

Run 2000 Pb-Au 158 AGeV/c:



— modified ρ -spectral function (Rapp, Wambach)

— Brown-Rho scaling

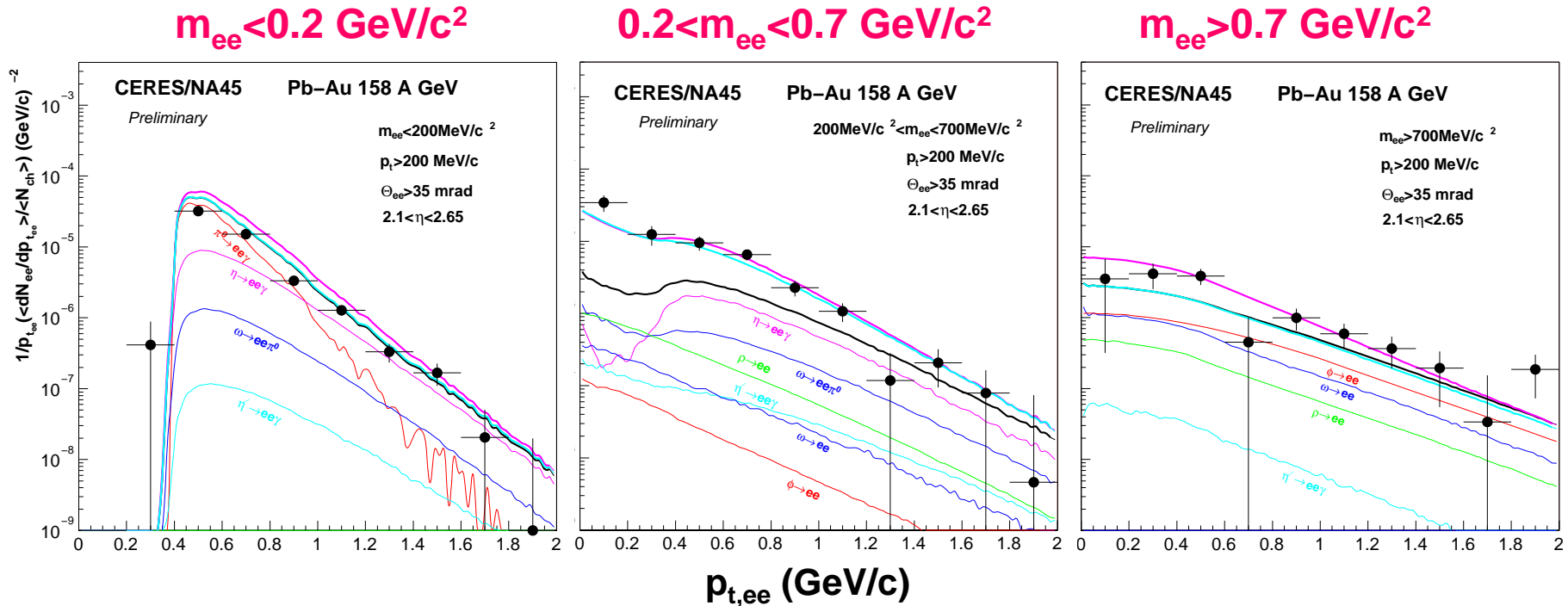
— thermal radiation (Kämpfer et al.)

discrimination soon possible

A. Marin (QM04) J.Phys.G30 (2004)



Transverse momentum spectra

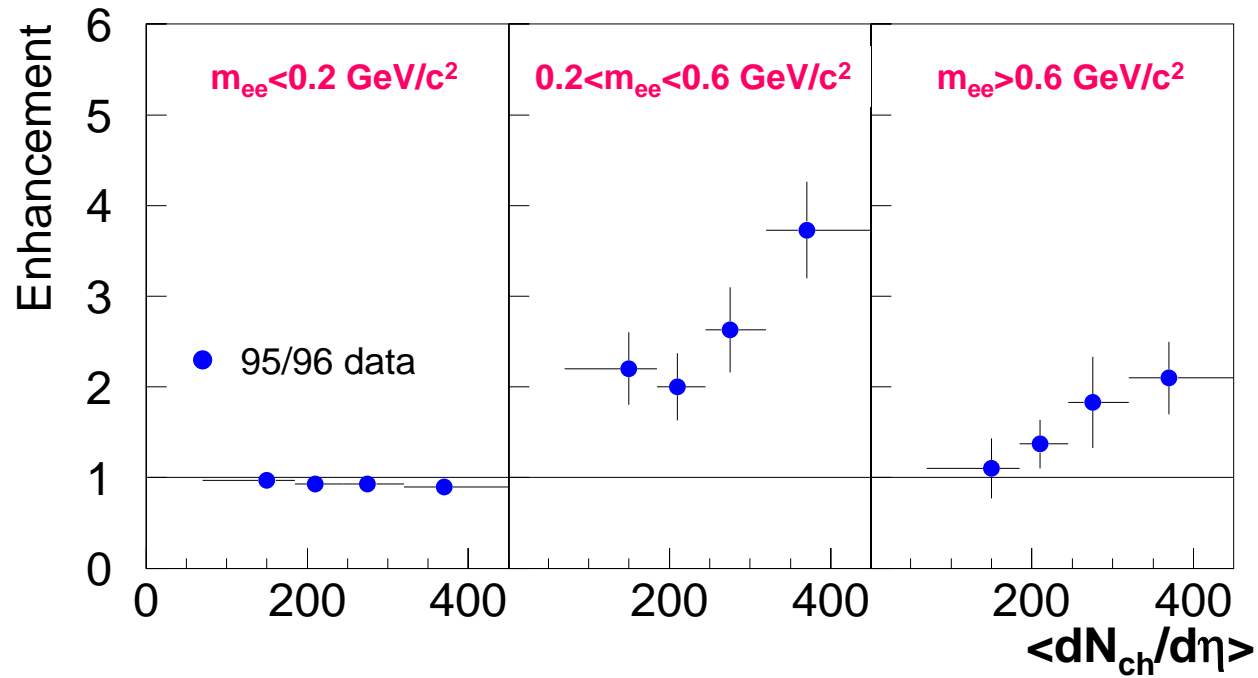


S. Yurevitch, PhD in preparation

- enhancement located at low p_t (known from 95/96)



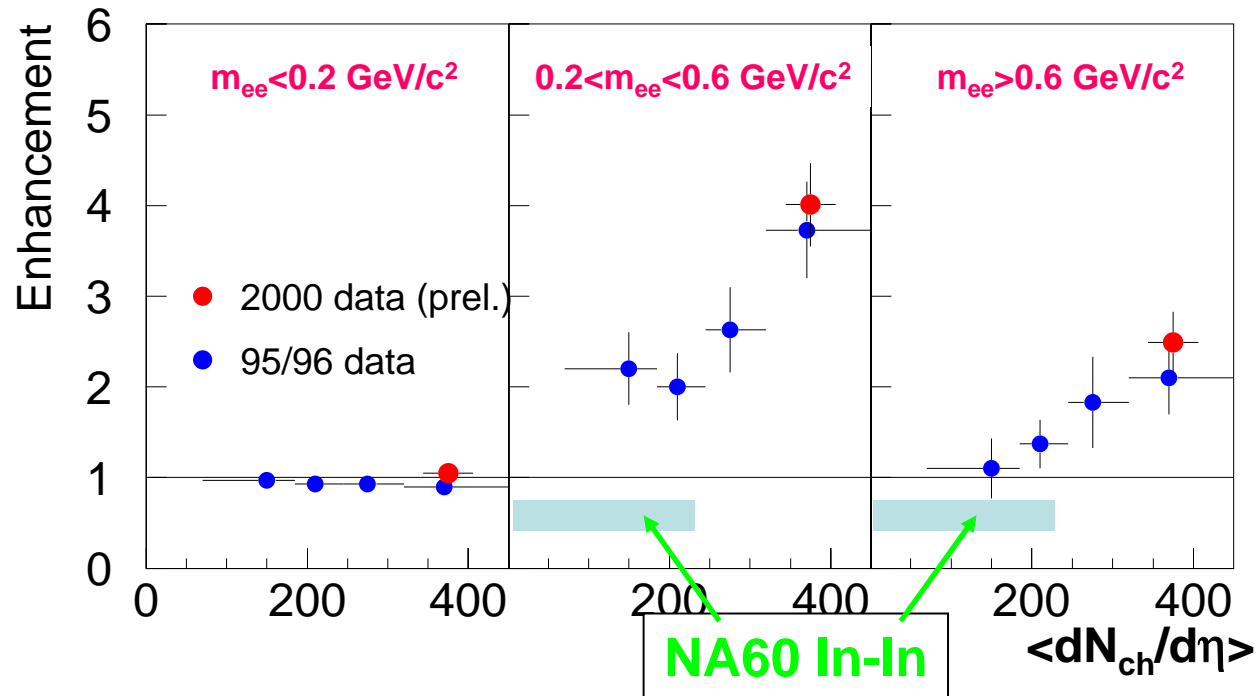
Centrality dependence



- pair yield increases **stronger than linear** with $\langle N_{part} \rangle$



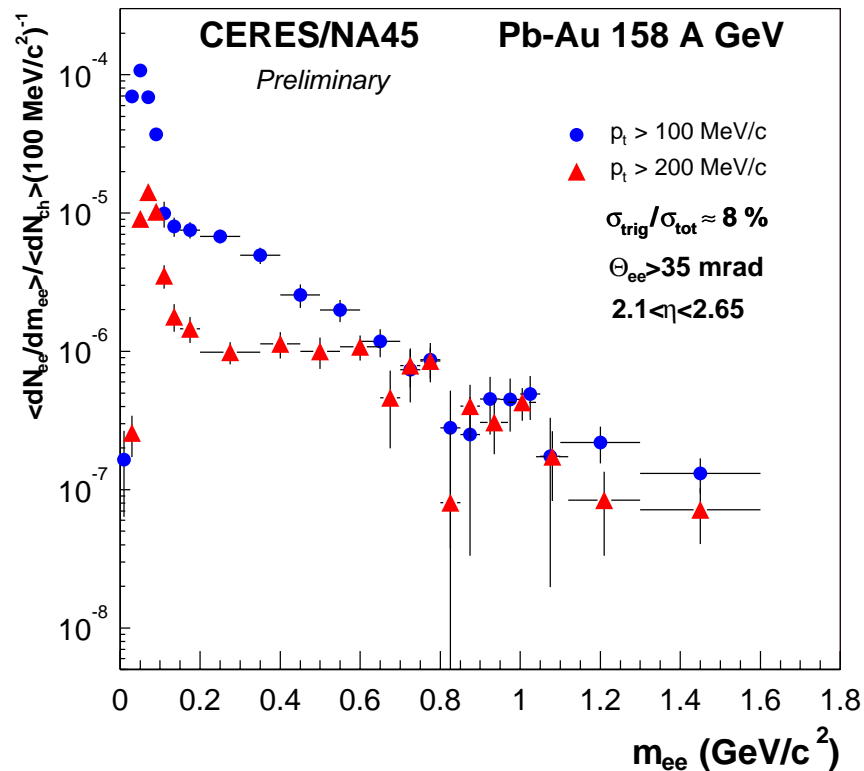
Centrality dependence



- pair yield increases **stronger than linear** with $\langle N_{part} \rangle$
- most central point confirmed by 2000 data

$p_t > 0.1$ GeV/c mass spectrum

Run 2000 Pb-Au 158 AGeV/c:

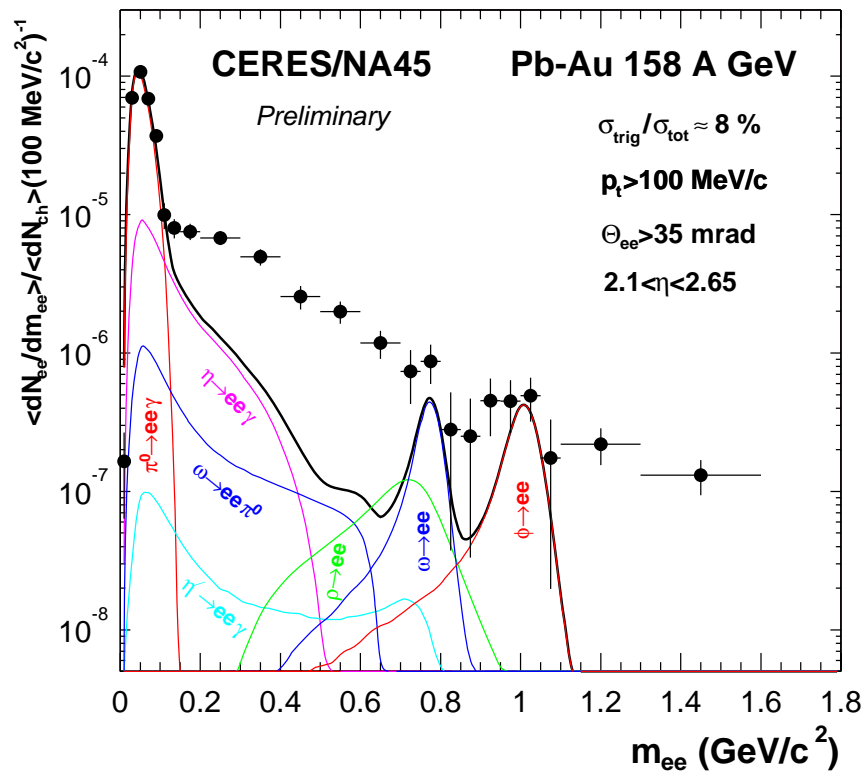


- both spectra normalized to π^0 -Dalitz
- spectra agree for $m_{ee} > 0.7$ GeV/c²
- $p_t > 0.1$ GeV/c adds sensitivity to low masses and pair p_t ($m_t > 0.2$ GeV)



Mass spectrum and hadronic cocktail

Run 2000 Pb-Au 158 AGeV/c:



S. Yurevitch, PhD in prep.

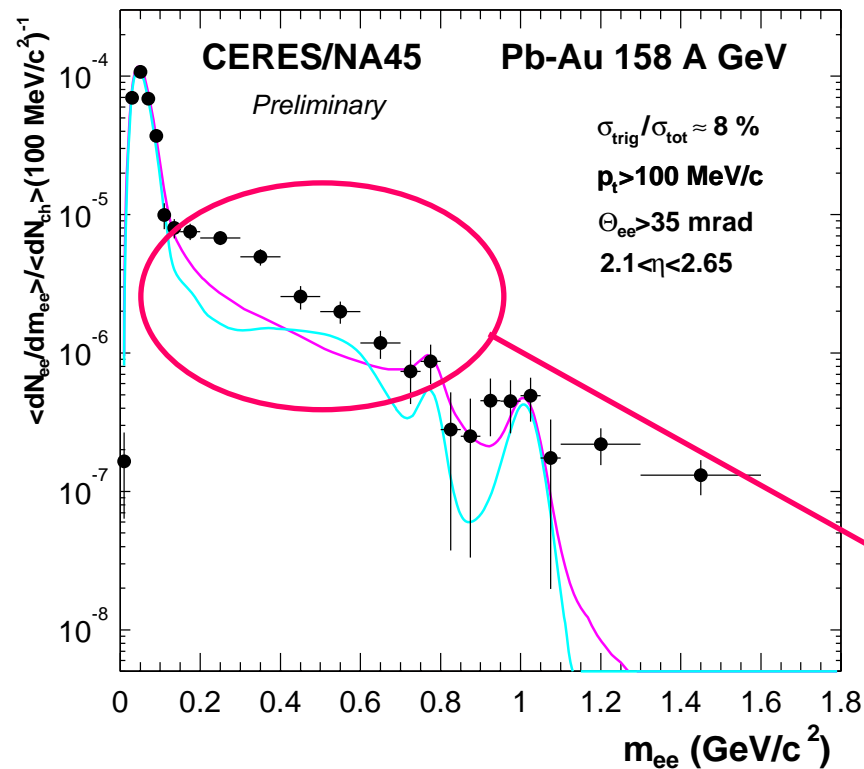
with $p_t > 0.1 \text{ GeV}/c$ selection:

- Enhancement extends to π^0 -peak
- $E = 5.6 \pm 0.4 \text{ (stat)}$
for $m > 0.2 \text{ GeV}/c^2$



Mass spectrum and models

Run 2000 Pb-Au 158 AGeV/c:



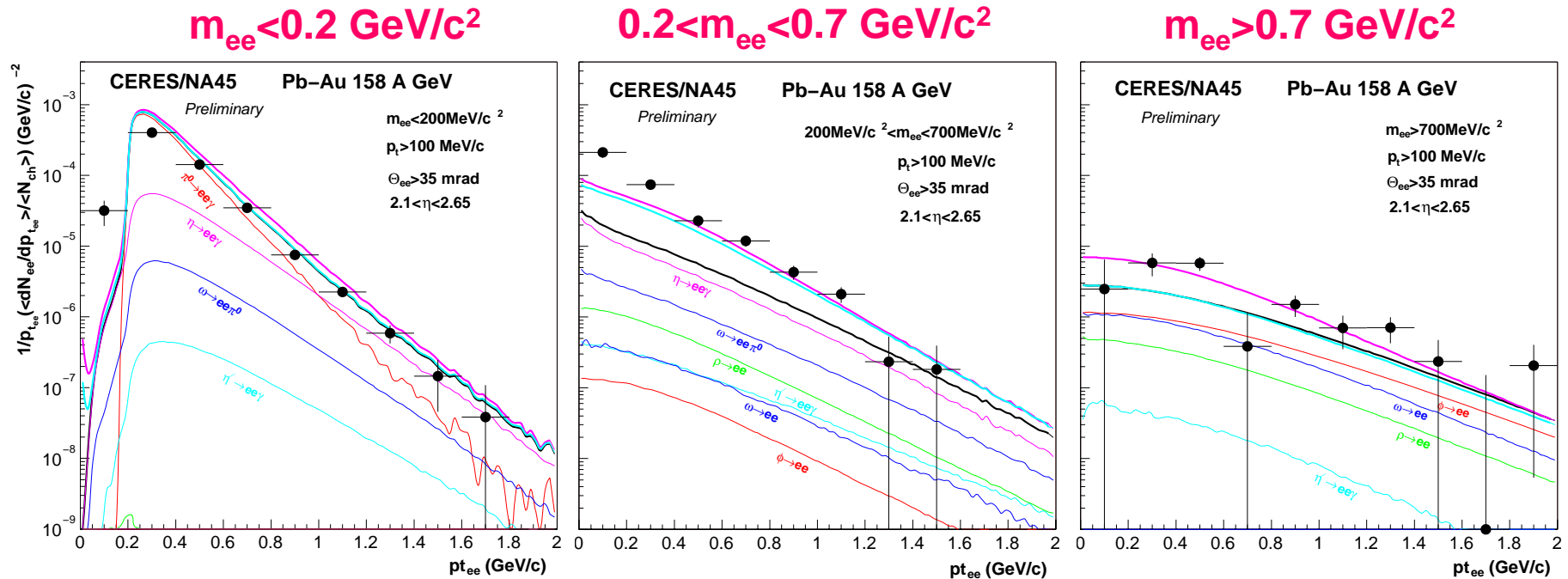
— modified ρ -spectral function
 — Brown-Rho scaling

Low-mass enhancement over models?

S. Yurevitch, PhD in prep.



Transverse momentum spectra



— modified ρ -spectral function
— Brown-Rho scaling

S. Yurevitch, PhD in preparation

- Enhancement located at low p_t
- Larger enhancement due to improved low p_t acceptance



Summary and outlook

- preliminary results of $e+e-$ production in 158 AGeV/c Pb-Au from run2000 have been presented
- low mass enhancement with $p_t > 0.2$ GeV/c consistent with highest centrality in 95/96
- larger enhancement observed with $p_t > 0.1$ GeV/c selection
- new data production just finished – larger significance expected ($\rho/\omega, \phi$)
- evaluation of efficiency and systematic errors



CERES Collaboration

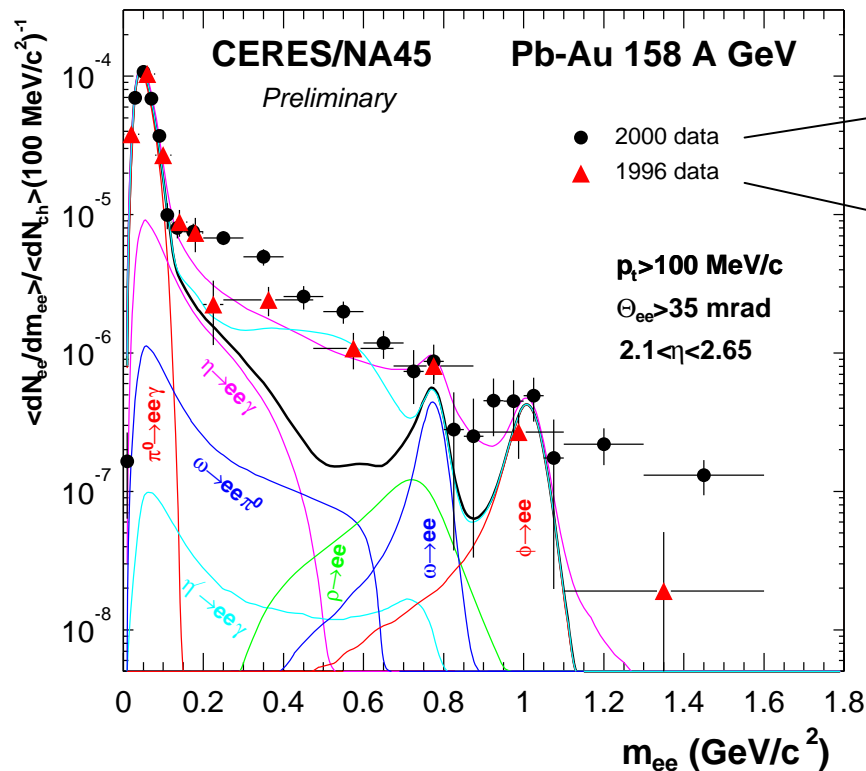
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Z. Fraenkel, C. Garabatos, P. Glässel, G. Hering, J. Holeczek, V. Kuschpil, B. Lenkeit,
W. Ludolphs, A. Maas, A. Marin, J. Milosevic, A. Milov, D. Miskowicz, R. Ortega,
Yu. Panebrattsev, O. Petchenova, V. Petracek, A. Pfeiffer, S. Radomiski, J. Rak,
Ravinovich, P. Rehak, W. Schmitz, J. Schukraft, H. Sako, S. Shimansky, S. Sedykh,
J. Stachel, M. Sumbera, H. Tilsner, I. Tserruya, G. Tsiledakis, T. Wienold,
B. Windelband, J.P. Wessels, J.P. Wurm, W. Xie, S. Yurevich, V. Yurevitch

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JINR Dubna, Russia
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SUNY at Stony Brook, USA
CERN, Switzerland
BNL, Upton, USA
Münster University, Germany
MPI Heidelberg, Germany



Mass spectrum

Comparison to 96 data:



$$\sigma/\sigma_{\text{tot}} = 8\%$$

$$\sigma/\sigma_{\text{tot}} = 30\%$$

$$E(96) = 3.7 \pm 1.0 \text{ (stat)} \pm 1.5 \text{ (syst)}$$

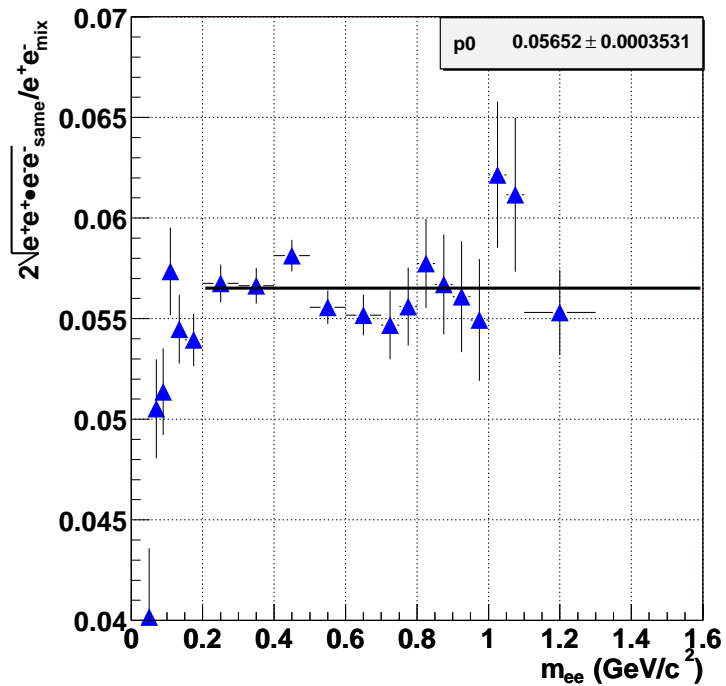
$$E(00) = 5.6 \pm 0.4 \text{ (stat)} \pm ?$$

96 data: G. Hering, PhD thesis, nucl-ex/0203004



Estimate of combinatorial background

$p_t > 0.2 \text{ GeV}/c$



$p_t > 0.1 \text{ GeV}/c$

