# **Report on PhD Application**

Applicant: Dongsheng Li (SA22004019)Discipline: Particle and Nuclear PhysicsSupervisor: Prof. Yifei Zhang



2024/4/23

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### **Academic Performance**

李东升 💿	
学号: SA22004019	年级: 2022级
学生类别: 学术硕士	院系:近代物理系
导师姓名: 张一飞	预计毕业时间: 2025-08-30
学籍状态: 正常	入学年月: 2022-09-01

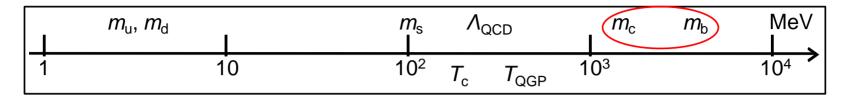
培养层次:	硕士研究生
专业: 070	)200 物理学
在校标识:	在校
注册状态:	已注册

培养计划校验

未上传

计算时间: 2024-04-21 22:30:00

您适用的培养计划标准		2022年级070200物理学硕士	校验结果:尚未合格	
培养计划校验详情		未完成必修环节:学位论文开题报告(2学分) 您 联系教学	的成绩课程类别有空值,对校验结果有影响,请 秘书修改	
培养计划备注		老系统迁移		
培养计划要求		已经获得学分	是否合格	
总学分(带必修环节)>=35		总学分=35	合格	
基础课【加权平均】>=75		基础课【加权平均】=84	合格	
公共课程学分>=7 (<=7) 其他课程学分>=0		公共课程学分=7	合格	
		其他课程学分=3	合格	
课程类别合并组学分>=16	专业基础课学分>=0	专业基础课学分=12 合格	合格	
体性关闭口开组子刀 > - 10	学科基础课学分>=8	学科基础课学分=16 合格		
学位论文开题报告(2学分)			尚未合格	



#### • Relativistic heavy-ion collision

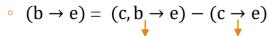
- Au+Au / Pb+Pb at  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} \sim \text{GeV/TeV}$
- A little bang
- Extremely hot and dense
- Formation of quark-gluon-plasma (QGP)

#### Heavy flavor quark

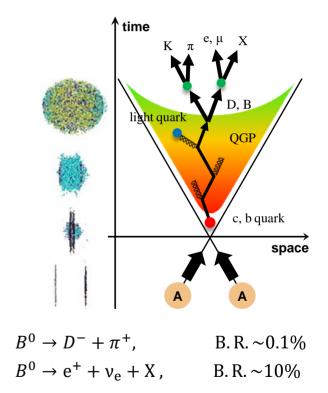
- Produced via hard scattering at early stage
- Sensitive probe to QGP properties

### • b quark

- Small production cross section and hadronic decay B.R.
- A data driven method to study the b decay electrons

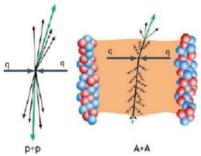


from data open charm and J/psi from data + decay simulation

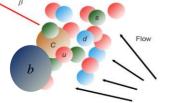


#### • Experimental observables

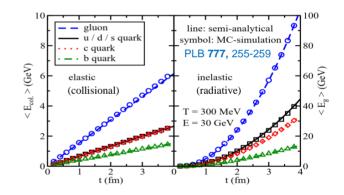
- Nuclear modification factor  $R_{AA}$
- $R_{\rm AA}(p_{\rm T}) = \frac{1}{\langle N_{\rm bin} \rangle} \frac{dN_{\rm AA}/dp_{\rm T}}{dN_{\rm pp}/dp_{\rm T}}$
- A normalized relative yield between AA collision (w/ QGP) and the pp reference (w/o QGP)
- Driven by energy loss in medium
- Expectation: the higher quark mass, the smaller energy loss



- Elliptic flow  $v_2$
- Describing the anisotropic momentum distribution
- Probing the hydrodynamic properties of the medium



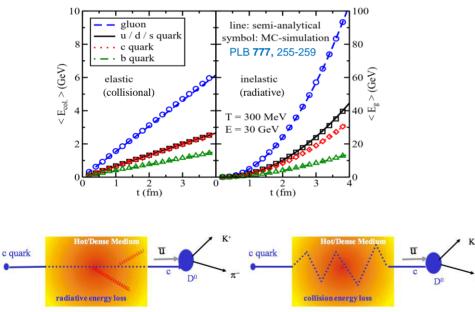
Brownian motion  $\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} \sim D \frac{\partial^2 \rho}{\partial x^2}$ *D* – Diffusion coefficient



### 2024/4/23

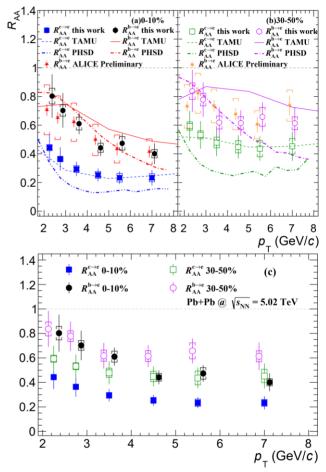
#### • Results

- Nuclear modification factor  $R_{AA}$
- Energy loss in medium: b quark < c quark
- Consistent with mass-dependent energy loss scenario



(Baier et al, Kharzeev et al, Djordjevic et al, Wiedemann et al.)

(Teaney et al, Rapp et al, Molnar et al, Gossiaux et al.)

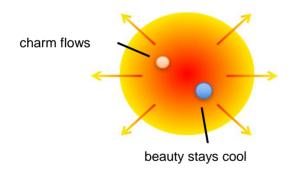


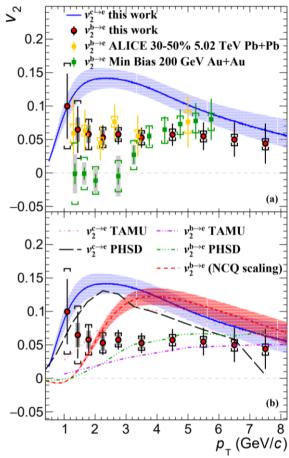


**Dongsheng Li**, Fan Si (First Co-author) *et al.*, "Charm and beauty isolation from heavy flavor decay electrons in p+p and Pb+Pb collisions at  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 5.02$  TeV at LHC"

#### • Results

- Elliptic flow  $v_2$
- Strong deviation (4.5 $\sigma$ ) from the Number-of-Constituent-Quark scaling hypothesis at  $p_{\rm T} = 3-7$  GeV/c
- b quark is not thermalized in HIC at LHC energy (in contrast to c quark, already thermalized at RHIC energy)







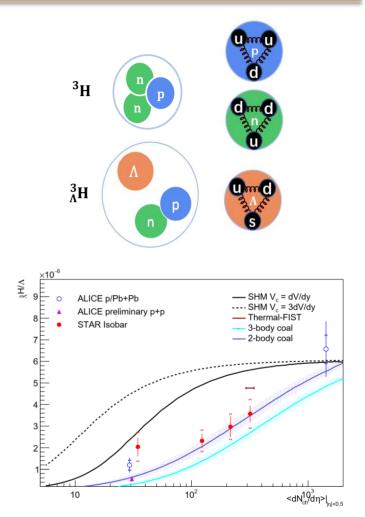
**Dongsheng Li**, Fan Si (First Co-author) *et al.*, "Charm and beauty isolation from heavy flavor decay electrons in p+p and Pb+Pb collisions at  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 5.02$  TeV at LHC"

# Research B: Hypernuclei at STAR

- Hypernuclei production mechanism in HIC
- Nucleon coalescence model v.s. Thermal model
- Both qualitatively describe hypernuclei yields in HIC
- A Powerful tool to distinguish between two models:

Multiplicity dependence of yield ratios  ${}^{3}_{\Lambda}\text{H}/\Lambda$   $S_{3} = \frac{{}^{3}_{\Lambda}\text{H}/{}^{3}\text{He}}{\Lambda/p}$ 

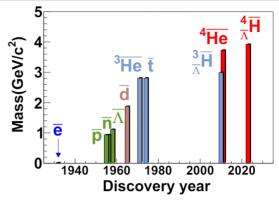
- ${}^{3}_{\Lambda}$ H and hyperon( $\Lambda, \Xi$ ) yield measurement in Ru+Ru/Zr+Zr collisions at  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200$  GeV at STAR
- Complementary to the ALICE measurements
- Consistent with the 2-body coalescence prediction
- The results will be shown at SQM2024 (accepted as a talk)



# Research B: Hypernuclei at STAR

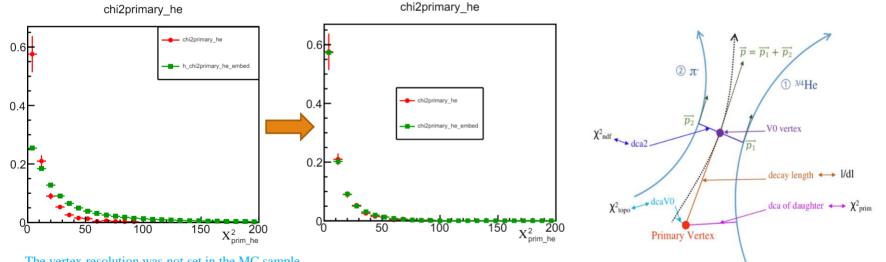
#### • Observation of the Antimatter Hypernucleus $\frac{4}{\Lambda}\overline{H}$

- Measurement on yield, lifetime, etc...
- Main work done by the group at IMP, CAS
- I found and solved a problem in their MC sample
  - The Data-MC discrepancies used to be ignored
  - Lead to 10-20% efficiency difference



arXiv:2310.12674

(STAR Collaboration) Observation of the Antimatter Hypernucleus  $\frac{4}{\Lambda}H$ 



The vertex resolution was not set in the MC sample The Kalman filter algorithm is applied in the calculation. Many topological variables were affected by this problem I reported the problem before the release of this paper

# Summary

- Academic Performance
  - Qualified for application
- Scientific Research
  - Beauty decay electron at LHC (published)
  - Hypernuclei measurement at STAR
    - Production mechanism (preliminary)
    - Observation of novel anti-matter hypernucleus (under journal review)

	First Co-author	Physics Letters B 832, 137249 (2022)
Publication	Principal Author	arXiv:2310.12674
	Online	the 7th China LHC Physics (CLHCP 2021), Nov. 25-28, 2021
Conference		STAR Collaboration Meeting, Feb. 27 - Mar. 3, 2023

### Thank you!