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News from the STAR experiment at RHIC

HELEN CAINES, Yale University

The Solenoidal Tracker at RHIC (STAR) is a large multi-purpose experiment with excellent tracking and particle identification capabilities at mid-rapidity. The collaboration exploits these to study the emergent properties of Quantum Chromodynamics (QCD). Collisions of heavy-ions at center of mass energies of 200 GeV create a Quark-Gluon Plasma with vanishingly small baryon density that has the properties of a strongly coupled liquid with very low viscosity. The collection of high statistics datasets, has enabled STAR to enter a new era of tomography of the QGP using hard, or high momentum, probes. These studies provide further insights into how partons interact with this hot and dense QCD matter. In addition, the versatility of RHIC means we are uniquely positioned to map the QCD phase diagram by varying the energy, as well as species, of collided nuclei. This year we are celebrating 20 years of operations and scientific discoveries at RHIC and STAR. In this talk I will present recent results that illustrate the wealth of physics being extracted from the STAR program.