

$$\sqrt{s_{NN}} =$$

$$Use/VpdVz.png AuAu200GeV$$

$$|V_z| <$$

$$V_r <$$

$$2cm$$

$$|V_z^{VPD} -$$

$$V_z^{TPC}| <$$

$$3cm$$

$$|V_z| <$$

$$6.0cm|V_z| <$$

$$30.0cm??|V_z^{VPD} -$$

$$V_z^{TPC}| <$$

$$3.0$$

$$??$$

$$\sqrt{s_{NN}}|V_z|V_r|V_z^{VPD} - V_z^{TPC}|$$

$$(GeV)$$

$$d_{ca} \quad |\eta| < 1.0$$

$$0.2 < p_T < 2.0$$

$$|n\sigma_p| - 0.01 < m^2 < 0.1 (GeV^2/c^2)$$

$$d_{ca}$$

$$n\sigma_p$$

$$\pi^+\pi^-$$

$$|n\sigma_\pi| <$$

$$3.0$$

$$0.017 -$$

$$0.013 \times$$

$$p <$$

$$m^2 <$$

$$0.04 GeV/c$$

$$\pi^+\pi^-$$

$$p\bar{p}$$

$$|n\sigma_p| <$$

$$3.0$$

$$0.5 <$$

$$m^2 <$$

$$1.5 GeV/c$$

$$p\bar{p}$$

$$??\sqrt{s_{NN}}\pi Kp$$

$$200.pdf\sqrt{s_{NN}}dEdxp/q$$

$$200.pdf\sqrt{s_{NN}}m^2$$

$$p/q$$

$$?$$

$$?$$

$$|y| <$$

$$0.5$$

$$v_{s_y} \text{ show the ionization energy loss() distributions measured by STAR TPC in Au+}$$

$$Au \text{ collisions at } =$$

$$39 GeV. It was found that at high range, protons and kaons cannot be identified clearly because of merged bands. The left upper panel$$

$$Au \text{ collisions at } =$$

$$39 GeV. We can use a mass square cut to select protons and kaons within high momentum range. So, in order to maximize the purity and$$

$$the lower range() with TPC, and the high range() with both TPC and TOF. The right panel of Fig : pT_v s_y show the phase acceptance$$

$$correlation. After particle identification, we can get the purity of the proton and anti-$$

$$proton.$$

$$Q_n$$

$$Q_n$$

$$Q_n?$$

$$?$$

$$Q_{\mathbf{n},x} = \sum_i^{16} \omega_i \cos(n\varphi_i)$$

$$(1)$$

$$Q_{\mathbf{n},y} = \sum_i^{16} \omega_i \sin(n\varphi_i)$$

$$(2)$$

$$\varphi_i??$$

$$\omega_i$$

$$\omega_i = \frac{ADC_i}{\sum_{i=1}^{i=16} ADC_i}$$

$$(3)$$