

- 1) Is there any practical use for the anti-particles? Can they be used for later experiments? **Anthony**
- 2) How is Baryon Number conservation related to ratios of matter to antimatter observed? Is the answer to this question different with regard to the meson to anti-meson ratios than for baryon to anti-baryon ratios? **Ken**
- 3) How can Baryon Number conservation affect the particle production in a plasma which is supposed to be in statistical equilibrium? Shouldn't the statistical equilibrium be "memory-less"? **Constantinos and Azamat**
- 4) To compare the production of baryons vs mesons, what is the relative importance of the energy budget compared to other considerations, such as the probabilities associated combining two vs three quarks with appropriate quantum numbers in such a thermal plasma? **Bing and Chen**
- 5) Is recombination of quarks /antiquarks within the plasma the main mechanism of particle production? How does the answer to this question depend on the type of particle? **Anton**
- 6) In the STAR detector, what is the importance of the magnetic field, and how is this B-field created? Is it "radially outward in the cylinder"? **Bijaya**
- 7) What are the main ways particles are detected with STAR? Which detectors besides the "TOF" detector were used to initially detect the particles which were candidates to be Anti He? (Leave details of the separation and identification of these candidates into actual Anti-Helium vs other types of particles to the people answering the questions below) **Sushil**
- 8) Why does the TOF method make it possible to distinguish  $\text{He}^3$  and  $\text{He}^4$ ? **Harsha**
- 9) Apart from using the TOF method alone, how was the Anti  $\text{He}^4$  identified as such? How was Anti-He distinguished from regular He? Include in the answer how any relevant property of the He was detected. **Youngshin**