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Update of baryonic spin Hall effect using Λ polarization at STAR

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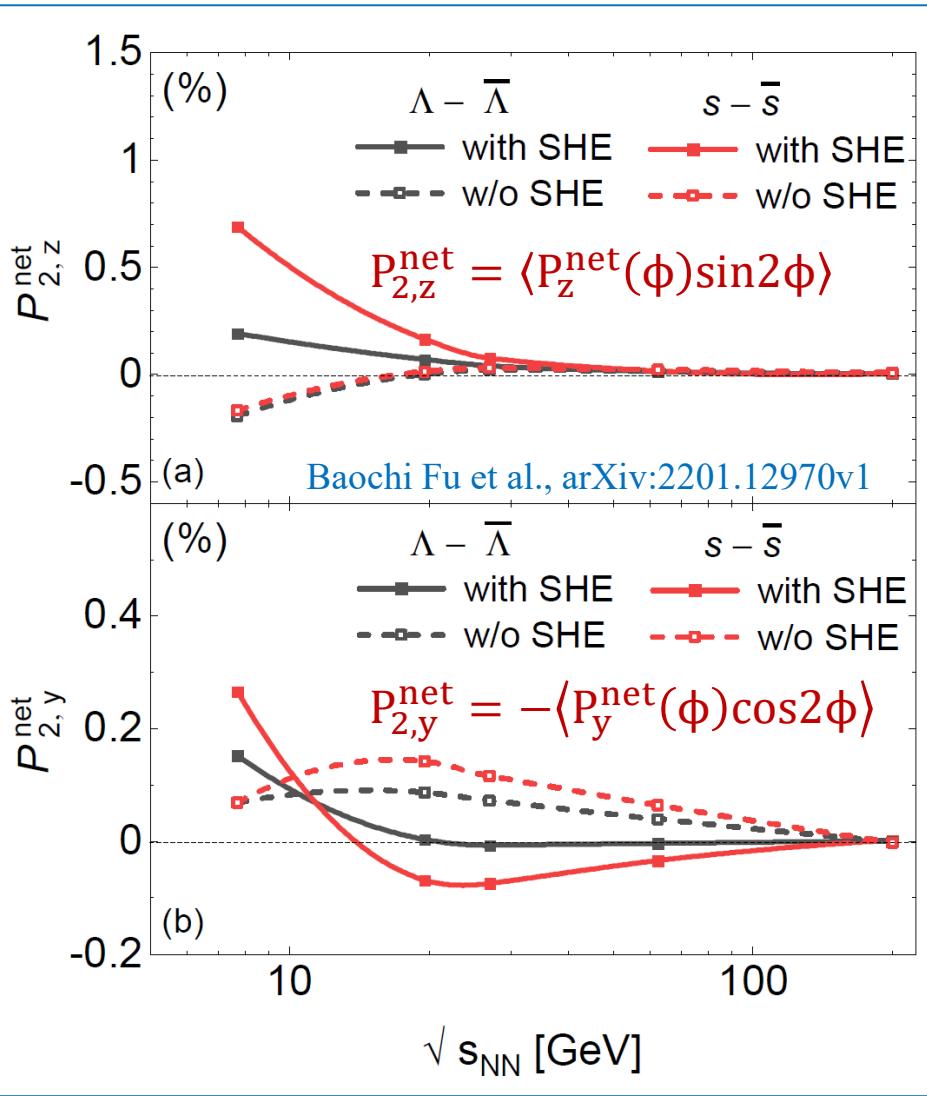
STAR Collaboration Meeting, October 19, 2022

Outline

- Motivation
- Data analysis of Au+Au @ 14.5 GeV
 - Measurement of Λ 's local polarization P_z
 - Measurement of Λ 's local polarization P_y
- Summary

Part I: Motivation

Baryonic Spin Hall Effect



$$\mathbf{P} \propto \pm \mathbf{p} \times \nabla \mu_B$$

$$\bar{P}_y = \frac{8}{\pi \alpha_\Lambda} \frac{1}{R_{EP}^{(1)}} \langle \sin (\psi_1 - \phi_p^*) \rangle$$

$$P_{2,y}^{net} = -\langle P_y^{net}(\phi) \cos 2\phi \rangle$$

$$P_z = \frac{\langle \cos \theta_p^* \rangle}{\alpha_H \langle (\cos \theta_p^*)^2 \rangle}$$

$$P_{2,z}^{net} = \langle P_z^{net}(\phi) \sin 2\phi \rangle$$

$$P_{z,y}^{net}(\phi) = P_{z,y}(\phi) - \overline{P_{z,y}}(\phi)$$

α_Λ : Λ 's decay parameter

ϕ_p^* : the azimuthal angle of the daughter proton in Λ rest frame

θ^* : angle between daughter proton momentum vector in Λ rest frame and polarization direction

No investigation of proposed SHE in heavy ion collisions! ³

Part II: Data analysis

Dataset and analysis details

**Au+Au @ 14.5 GeV, BES-II
production=P21ic**

Event Cuts

- Vertex: $|V_z| < 70 \text{ cm}$
 $|V_r| < 2 \text{ cm}$
- Trigger ID (650002)
- Pile-up is done via StRefMultCorr

Single track Cuts

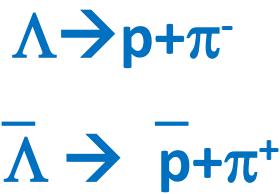
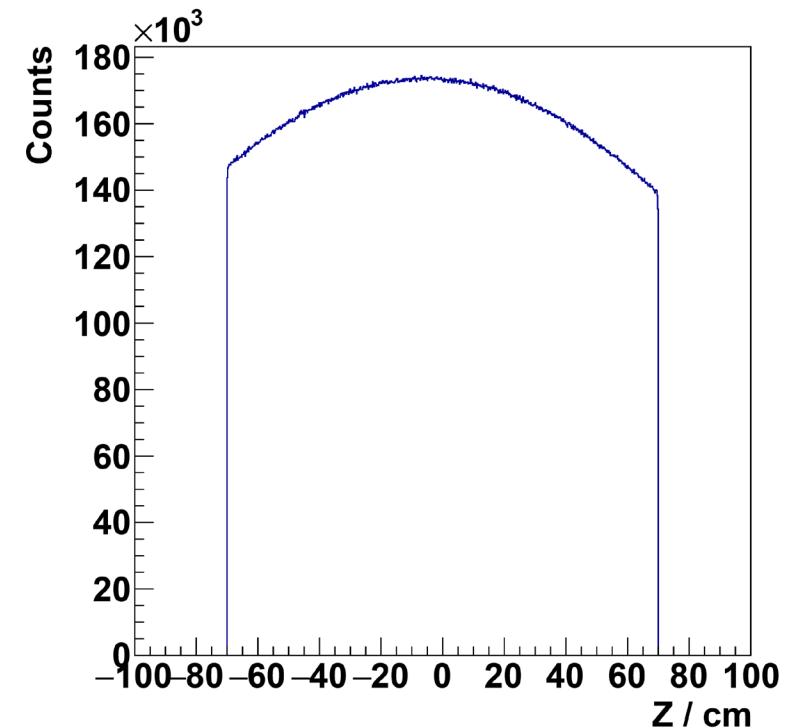
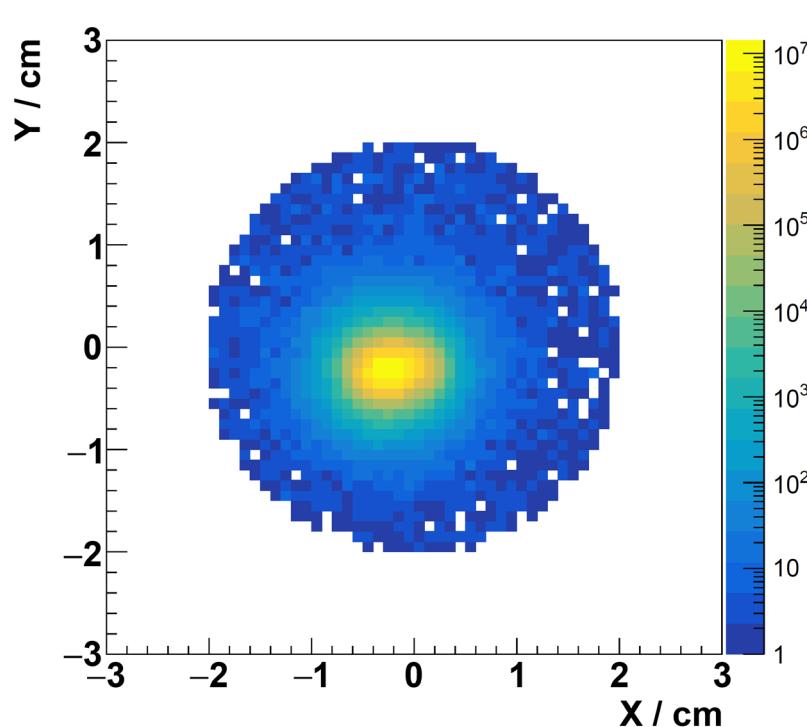
- $0.15 \text{ GeV}/c < p_t < 5 \text{ GeV}/c$
- No. of TPC hits > 15
- $N_{\text{hits-TPC}}/\text{Possible Hits} \geq 0.52$
- $|\eta| < 1.5$

Pion/Proton PID Cuts

- if ToF available
 - $(1/\beta - 1/\beta_\pi) < 0.03$
 - $(1/\beta - 1/\beta_p) < 0.04$
- else use TPC
 - $|N\sigma| < 3$ for both π and p

No. of events for analysis: ~114 M

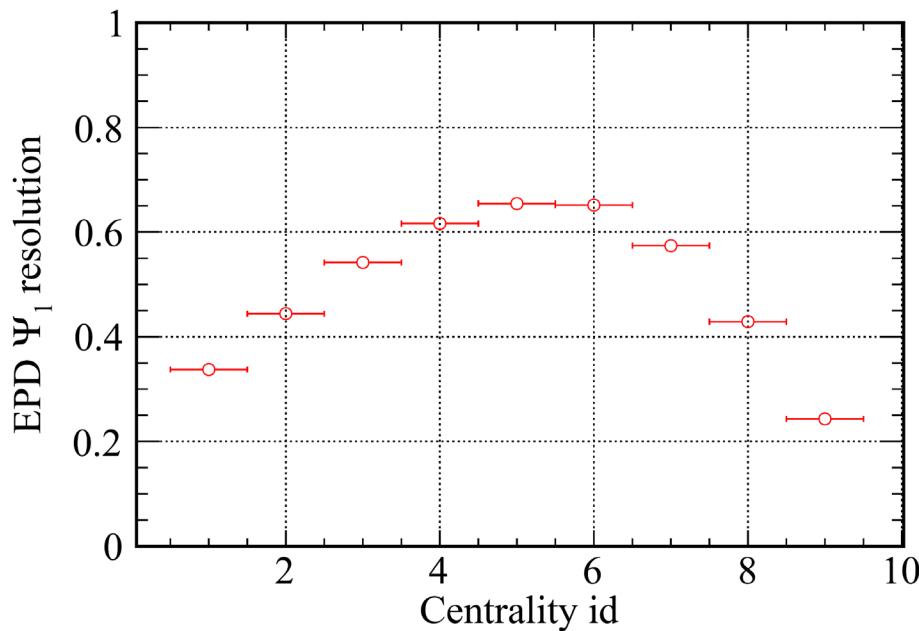
Part II: Data analysis



- Using STAR Helix method**
- Decay length > 3.0 cm
 - DCA to prim vertex < 0.8
 - DCA between $\pi/p < 0.8$
 - DCA to $p > 0.3$
 - DCA to $\pi > 1.6$
 - p & π : $p_t > 0.15$ GeV/c;
 - Λ (anti- Λ): $p_t > 0.5$ GeV/c
 - $|y_{p-\pi \text{ pair}}| < 1.5$

Au+Au @ 14.5 GeV

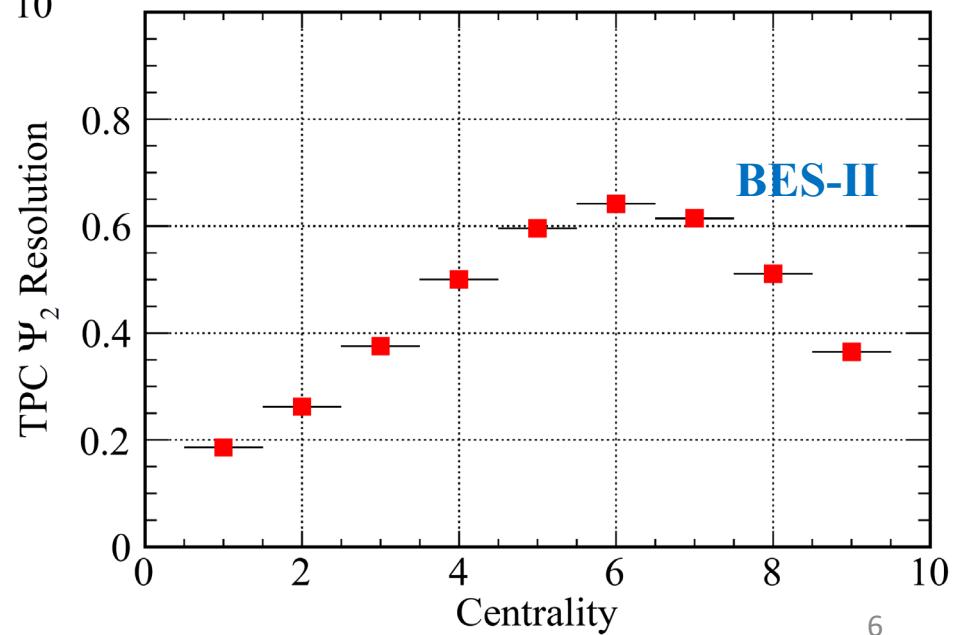
Part II: Event plane resolution



EPD event plane

Au+Au @ 14.5 GeV

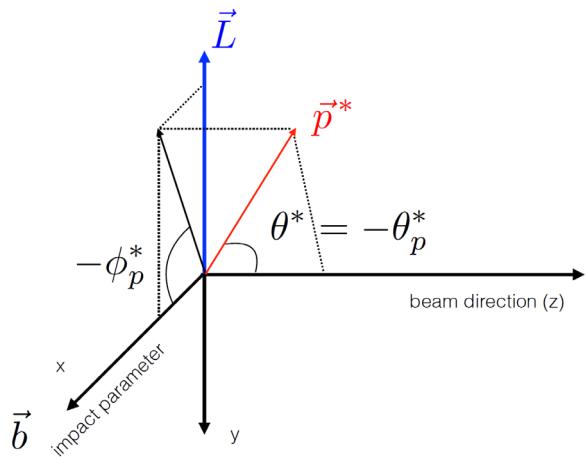
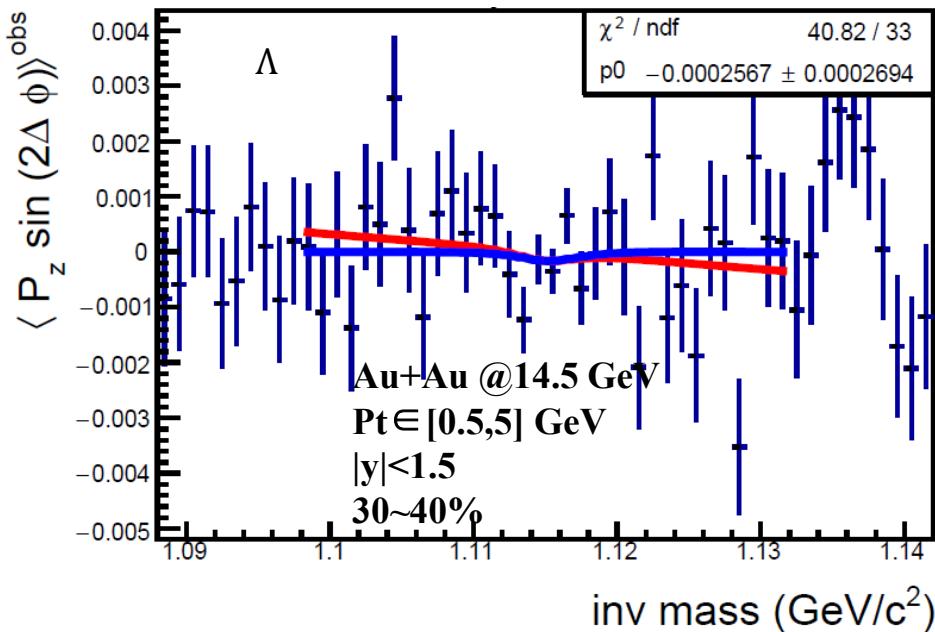
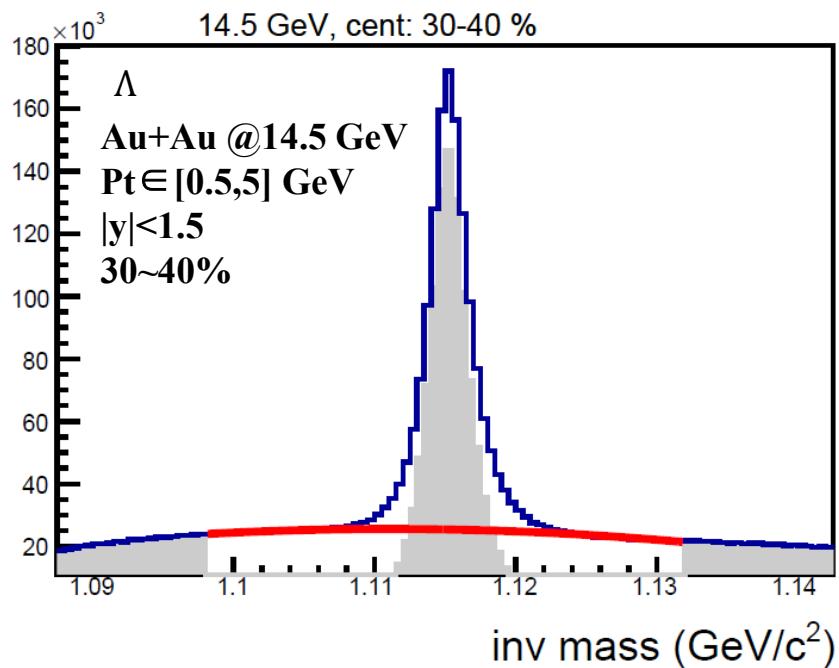
TPC event plane



BES-II

Part II: Measurement of Λ 's local polarization P_z

Counts



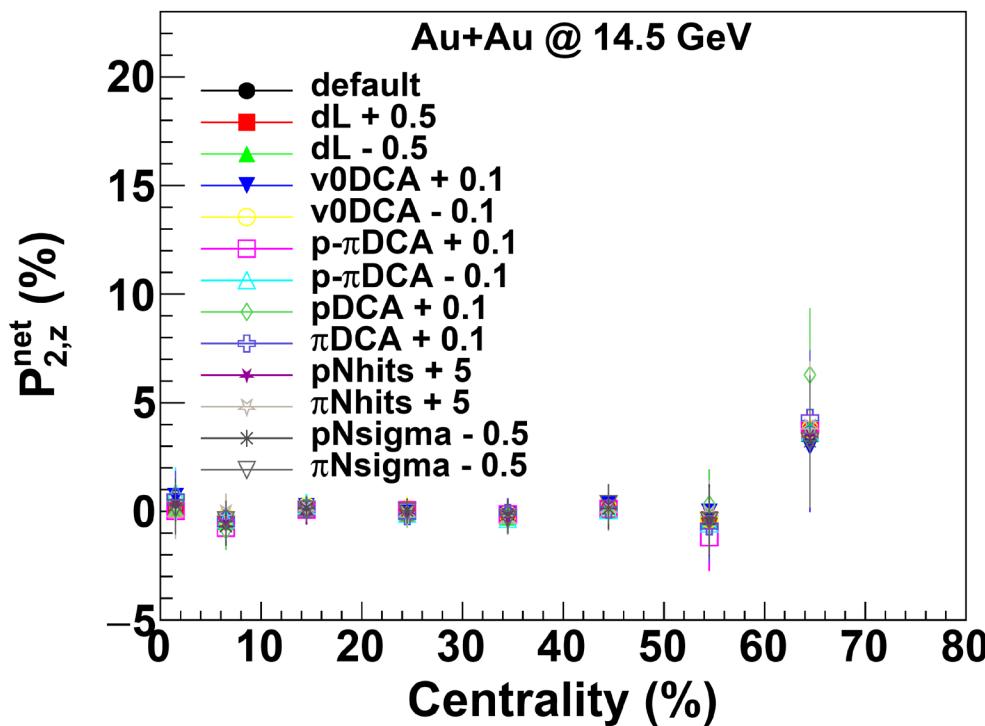
$$\begin{aligned} &\langle P_z \sin(2\Delta\phi) \rangle^{obs} \\ &= (1 - f^{Bg}(M_{inv})) \langle P_z \sin(2\Delta\phi) \rangle^{Sg} \\ &+ f^{Bg}(M_{inv}) \langle P_z \sin(2\Delta\phi) \rangle^{Bg} \end{aligned}$$

$$\Delta\phi = \psi_2 - \phi_p^*$$

Blue: w/o bkg;

Red: with bkg ($\alpha + \beta M_{inv}$)

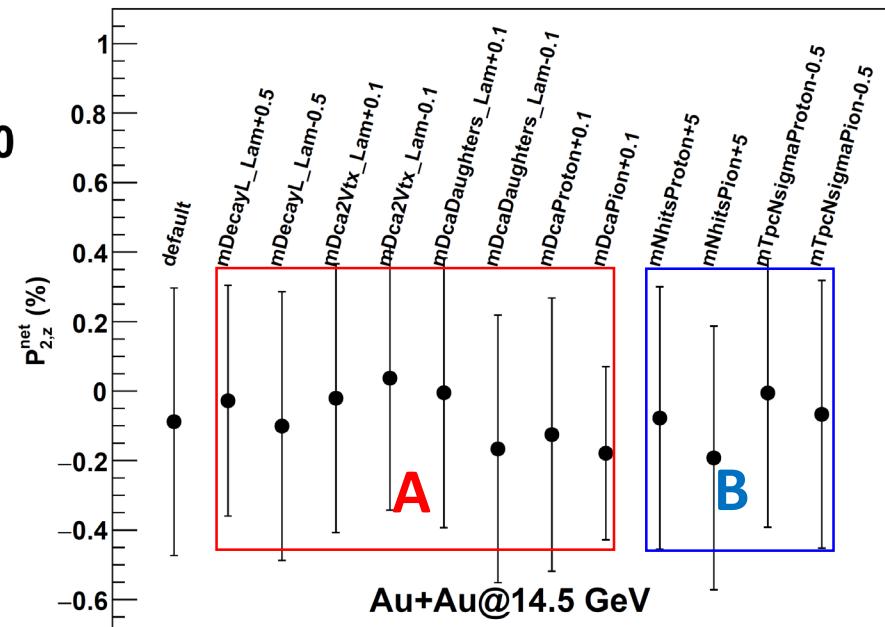
Part II: Measurement of Λ 's local polarization P_z



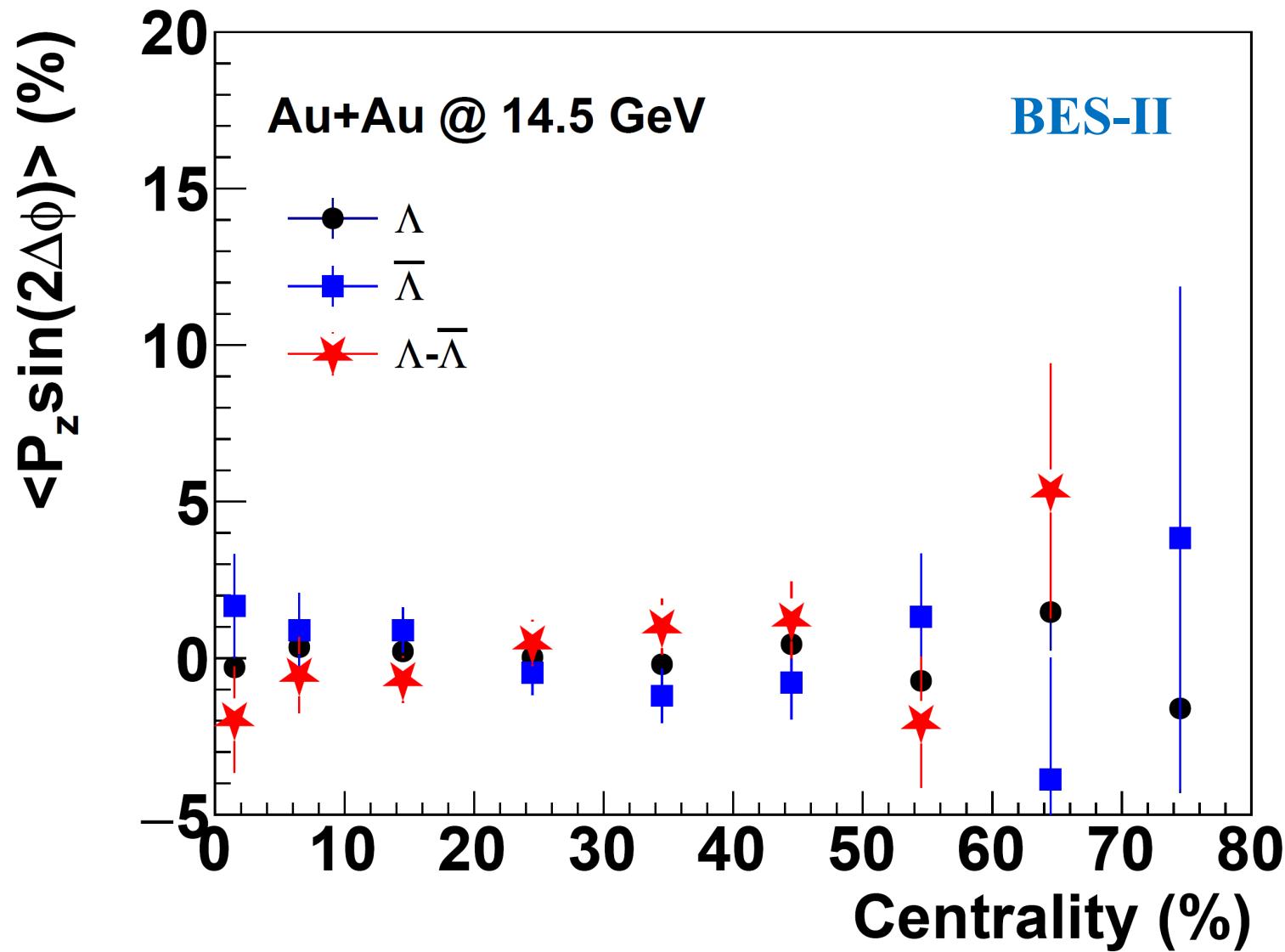
A: Topo cuts

B: Track quality

$$\sigma_{sys.} = \sqrt{A^2 + B^2}$$



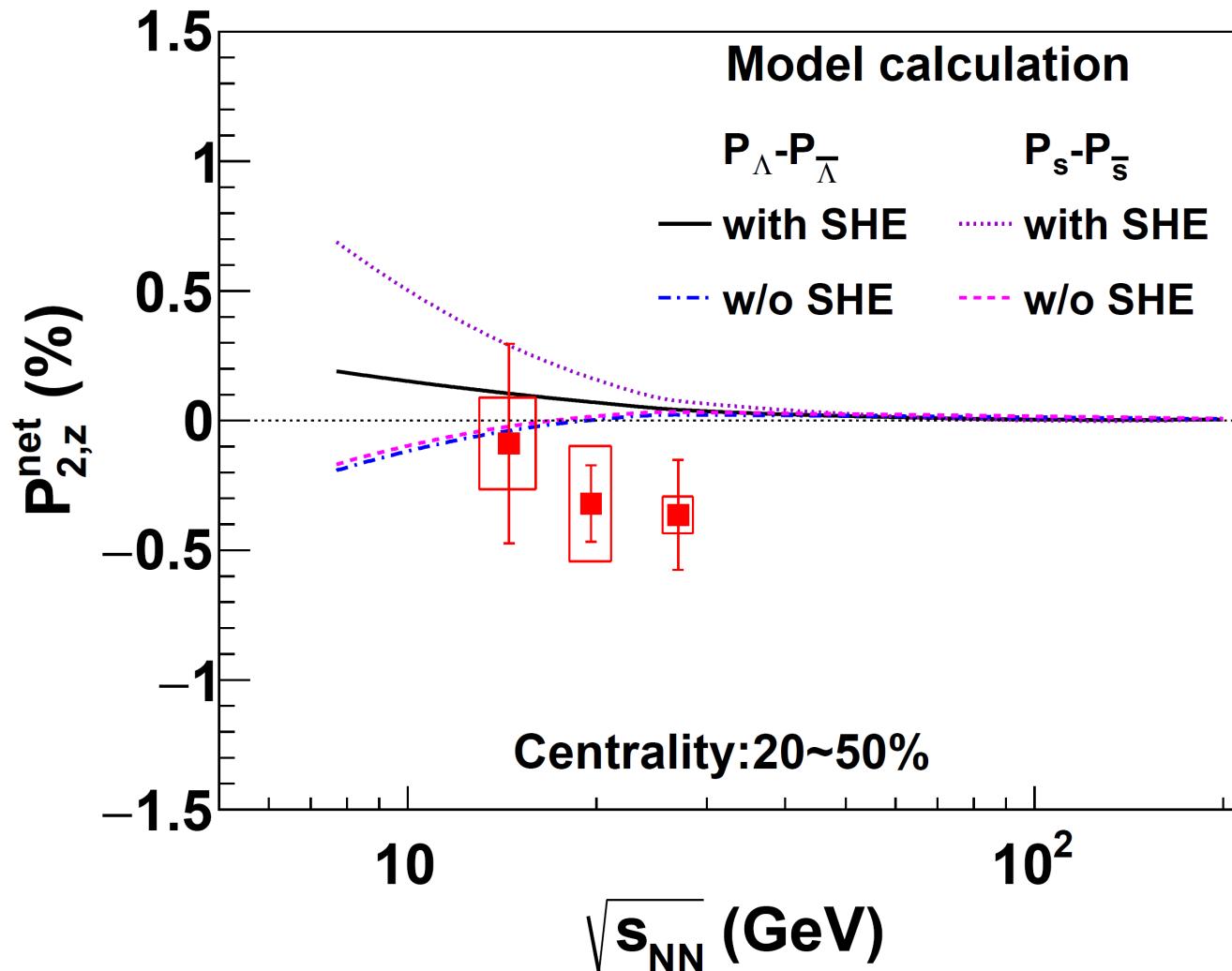
Part II: Measurement of Λ 's local polarization P_z



No significant centrality depend of P_z is observed

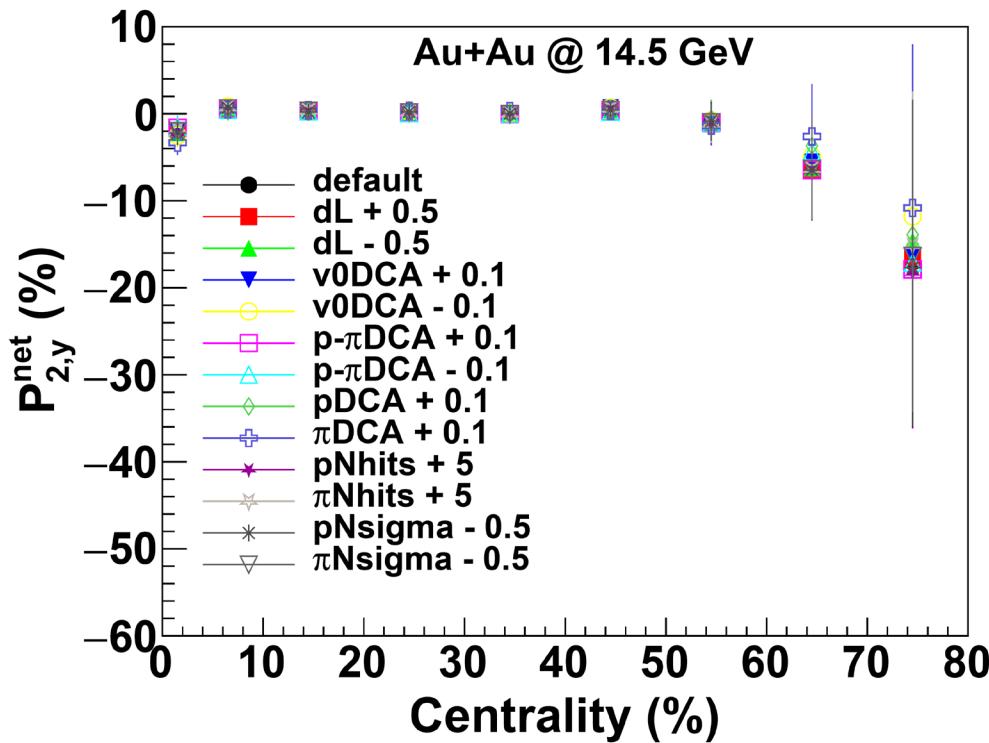
Part II: Measurement of Λ 's local polarization P_z

Comparison of net local polarization $P_{2,z}^{\text{net}}$ with theory prediction



No significant signal is observed!

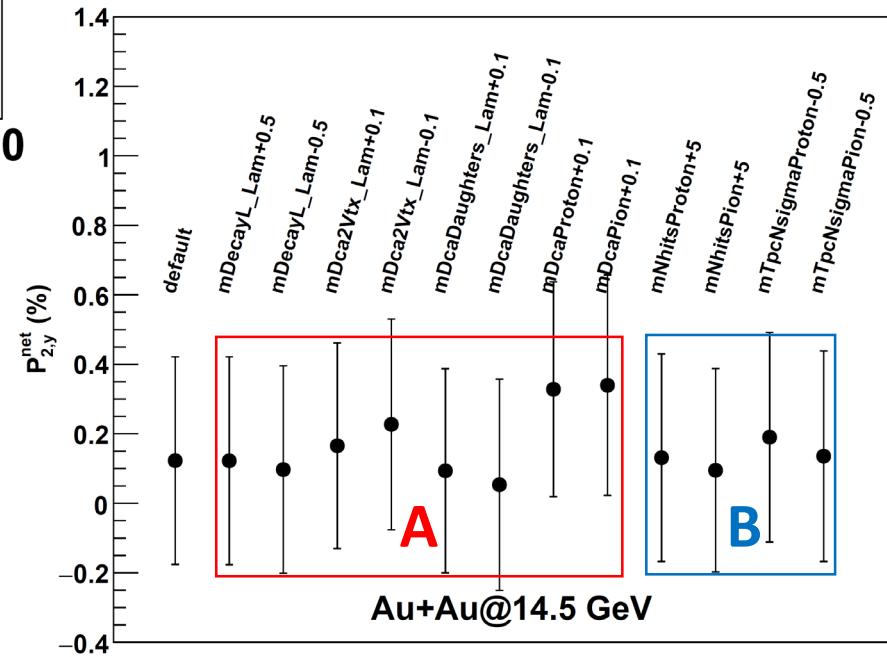
Part II: Measurement of Λ 's local polarization P_y



A: Topo cuts

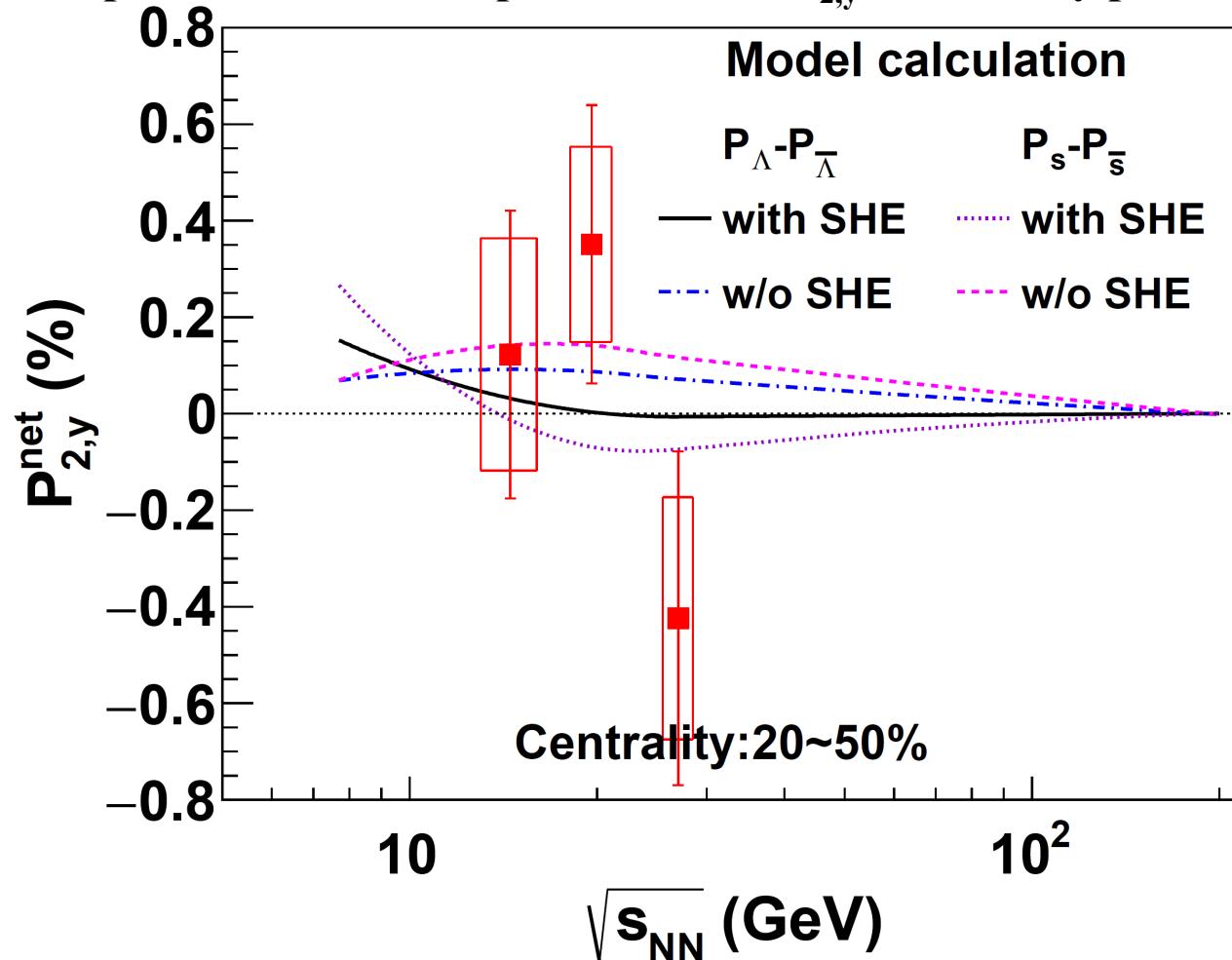
B: Track quality

$$\sigma_{sys.} = \sqrt{A^2 + B^2}$$



Part II: Measurement of Λ 's local polarization P_y

Comparison of net local polarization $P_{2,y}^{\text{net}}$ with theory prediction



$$P_{2,y}^{\text{net}} = - \langle P_y^{\text{net}}(\phi) \cos 2\phi \rangle$$

$$\bar{P}_y = \frac{8}{\pi \alpha_\Lambda} \frac{1}{R_{EP}^{(1)} R_{EP}^{(2)}} \langle \sin(\phi_p^* - \psi_1) \cos 2(\phi_p^* - \psi_2) \rangle$$

A hint of sign change is observed

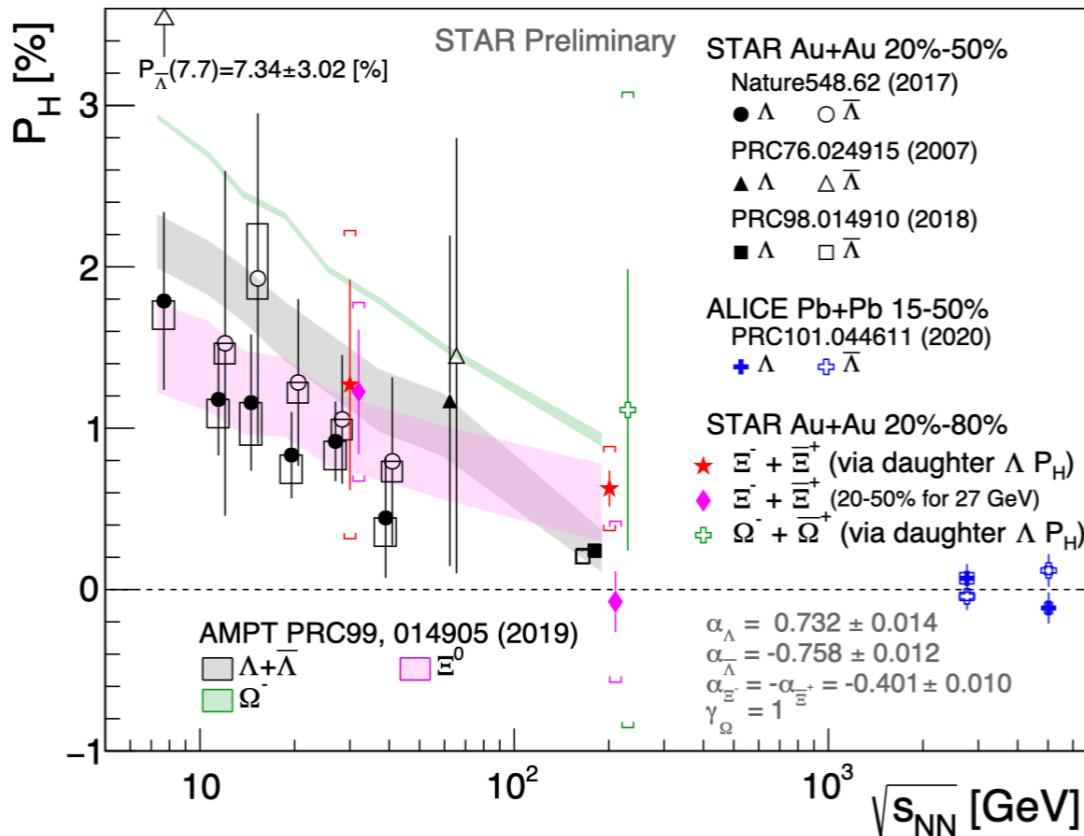
Summary

- ✓ First study of spin Hall effect by measuring net local polarization in Au+Au @ 14.5, 19.6 and 27 GeV
- ✓ The event plane resolutions at 14.5 GeV are obtained
- ✓ Net local polarization $P_{2,z}^{\text{net}}$ and $P_{2,y}^{\text{net}}$ have been obtained
- ✓ No significant signal has been observed for $P_{2,z}^{\text{net}}$
- ✓ A hit of sign change is observed for $P_{2,y}^{\text{net}}$

Thank you for your attention!

Part I: Motivation

Global spin polarization of hyperons



$$\bar{P}_{\Lambda} = \frac{8}{\pi \alpha_{\Lambda}} \frac{1}{R_{EP}^{(1)}} \langle \sin(\psi_1 - \phi_p^*) \rangle$$

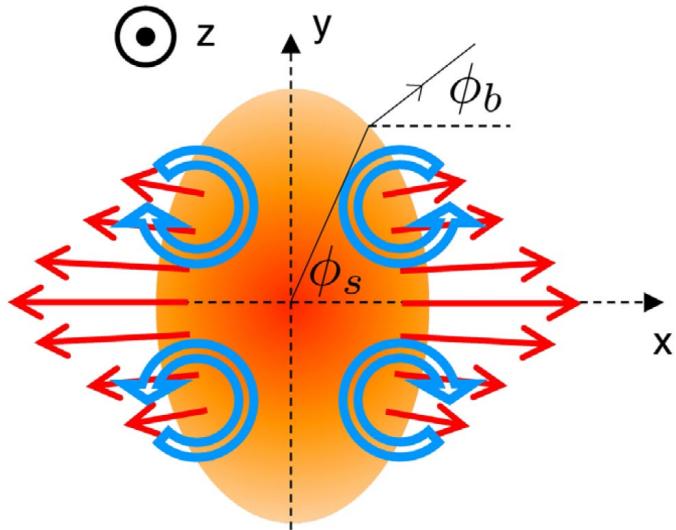
α_{Λ} : Λ 's decay parameter

ϕ_p^* : the azimuthal angle of the daughter proton in Λ rest frame

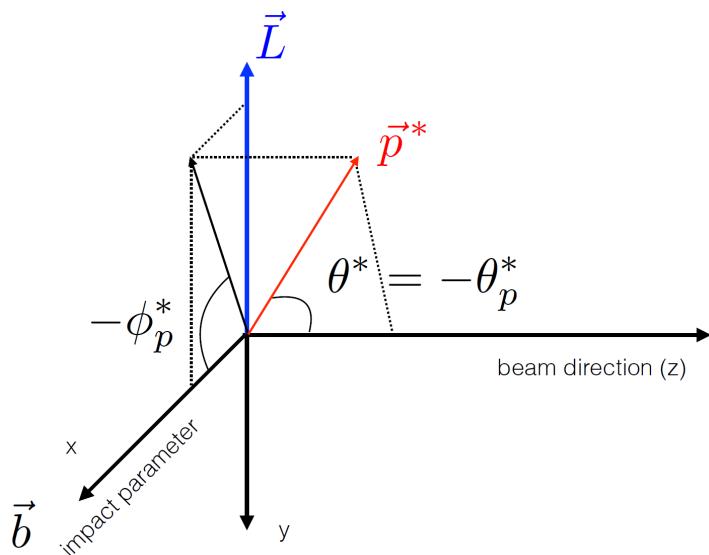
$P_{\Lambda, \Xi, \Omega} \sim$ Positive and non-zero across BES energies
 \rightarrow Global nature of hyperon polarization in HIC

Part I: Motivation

Local spin polarization of hyperons



- Elliptic flow (stronger flow in-plane than out-of-plane) is expected to generate a longitudinal component of polarization (P_z)



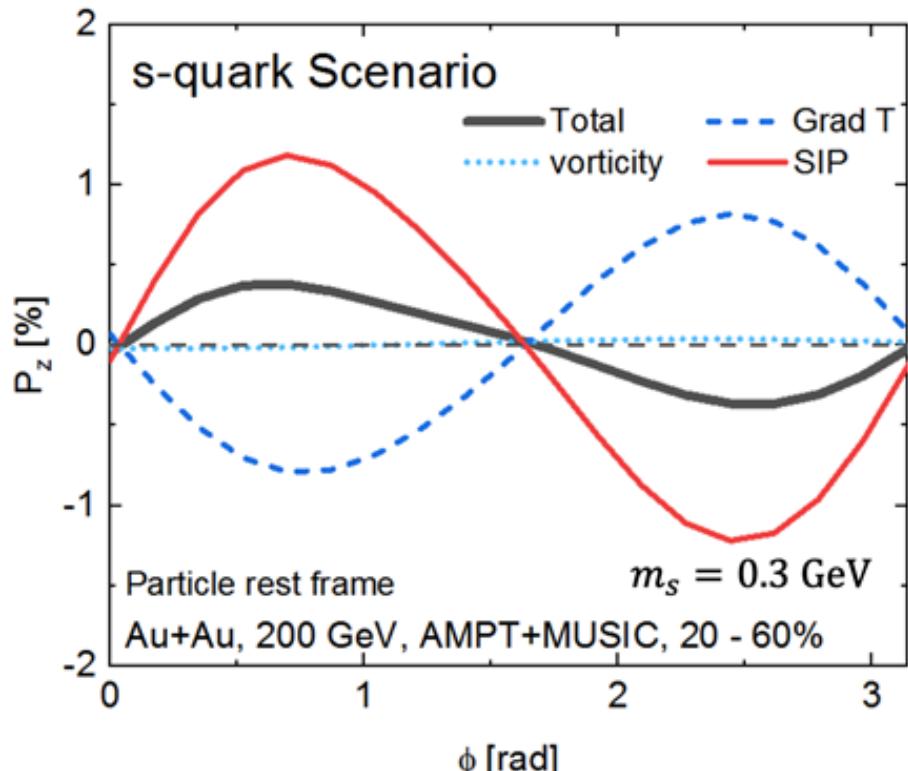
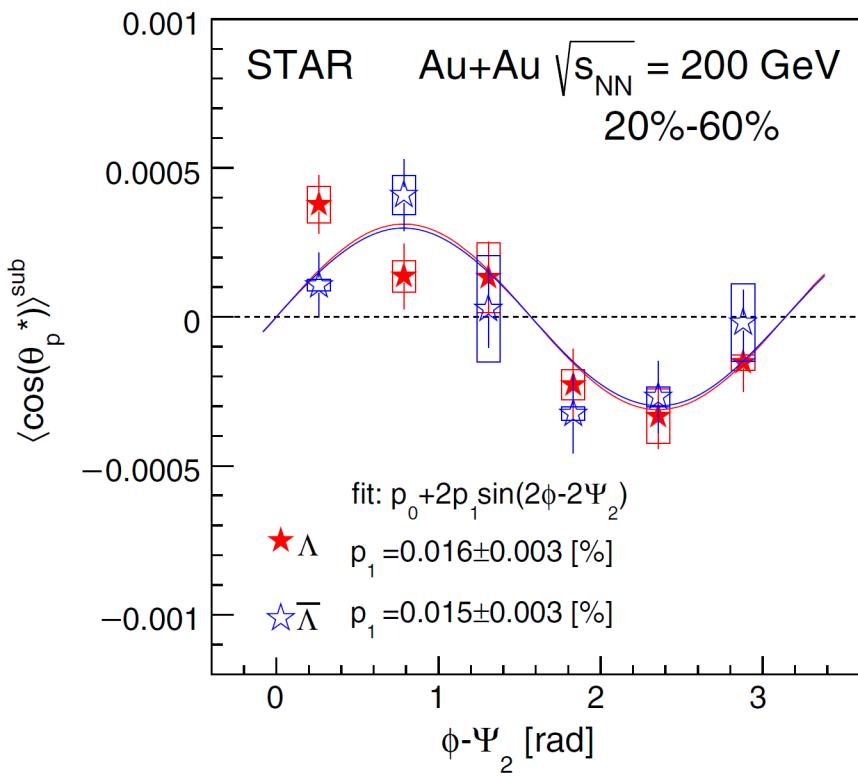
$$P_z = \frac{\langle \cos\theta_p^* \rangle}{\alpha_H \langle (\cos\theta_p^*)^2 \rangle}$$

θ^* : angle between daughter proton momentum vector in Λ rest frame and polarization direction

PRL 123, 132301 (2019)

Part I: Motivation

Local spin polarization of hyperons



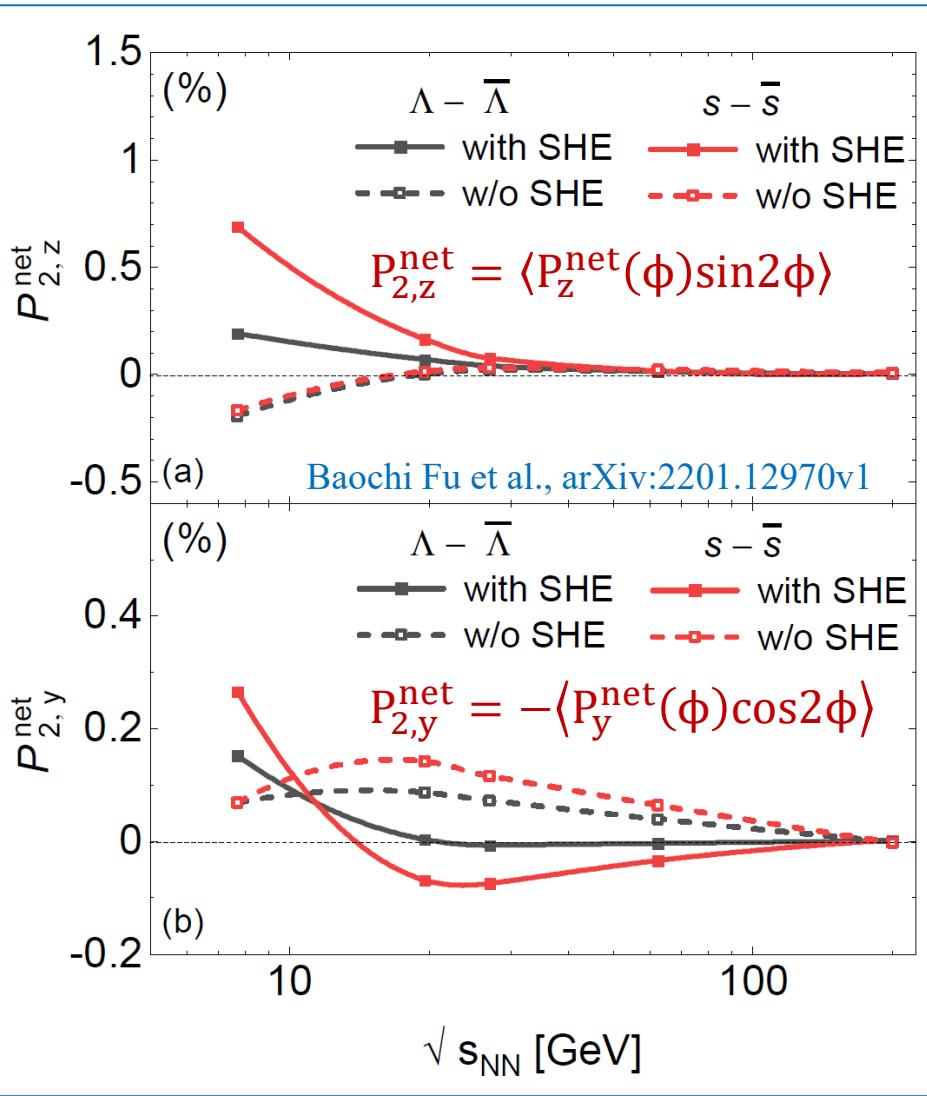
Total: Vorticity + Grad T + SIP

B. Fu, S. Liu et al. PRL 127,142301 (2021)

- Observation of (P_z) in Au+Au 200 GeV
- Many models fail to capture trend with proper sign
- New developments, Shear Induced Polarization (SIP) can capture the trend

Part I: Motivation

Baryonic Spin Hall Effect



$$\mathbf{P} \propto \pm \mathbf{p} \times \nabla \mu_B$$

$$\bar{P}_y = \frac{8}{\pi \alpha_\Lambda} \frac{1}{R_{EP}^{(1)}} \langle \sin (\psi_1 - \phi_p^*) \rangle$$

$$P_{2,y}^{net} = -\langle P_y^{net}(\phi) \cos 2\phi \rangle$$

$$P_z = \frac{\langle \cos \theta_p^* \rangle}{\alpha_H \langle (\cos \theta_p^*)^2 \rangle}$$

$$P_{2,z}^{net} = \langle P_z^{net}(\phi) \sin 2\phi \rangle$$

$$P_{z,y}^{net}(\phi) = P_{z,y}(\phi) - \overline{P_{z,y}}(\phi)$$

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ϕ_p^* : the azimuthal angle of the daughter proton in Λ rest frame

θ^* : angle between daughter proton momentum vector in Λ rest frame and polarization direction

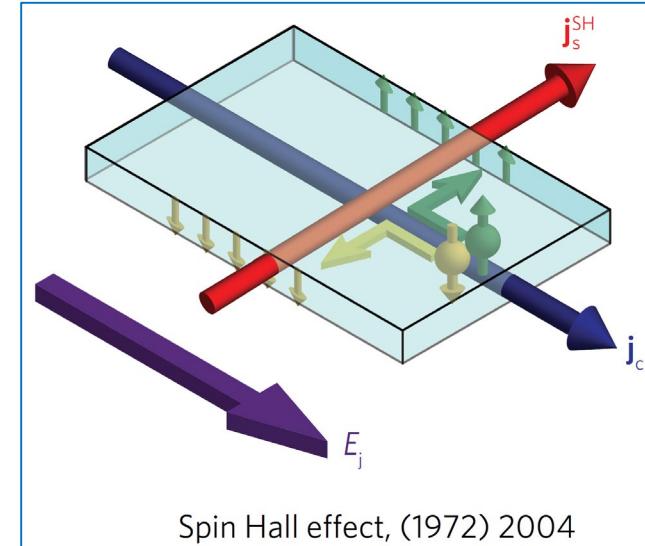
No investigation of proposed SHE in heavy ion collisions!¹⁷

Part I: Motivation

Baryonic Spin Hall Effect

Spin Hall Effect in Condensed matter: $P \propto \pm p \times E$

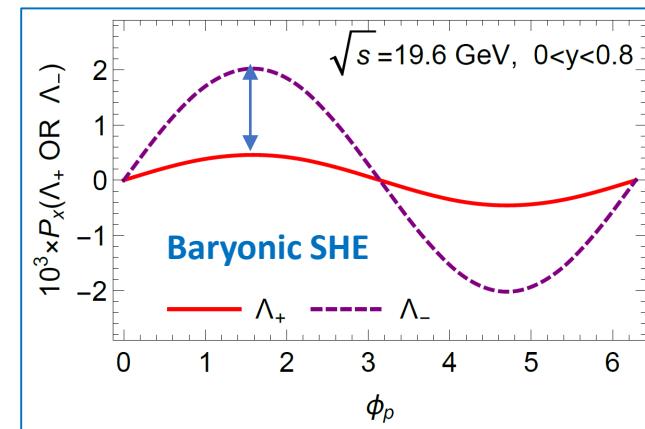
Electric field (E) $\xrightarrow{\text{“Spin-orbit” interaction}}$ Splitting in spin in opposite directions



Spin Hall Effect in hot QCD matter: $P \propto \pm p \times \nabla \mu_B$

Baryon density gradient ($\nabla \mu_B$) $\xrightarrow{\text{“Spin-orbit” interaction}}$ Splitting in spin between Λ and anti- Λ local spin polarization

S. Liu & Y. Yin, Phys. Rev. D 104 (2021) 054043 (IMP,CAS)



Barlow test for systematic uncertainty

- Calculate the difference between the value(P) and statistic(σ) error:

$$\Delta_P^2 = (P_{default} - P_{vary})^2 \quad (1)$$

$$\Delta_\sigma^2 = \sigma_{default}^2 - \sigma_{vary}^2 \quad (2)$$

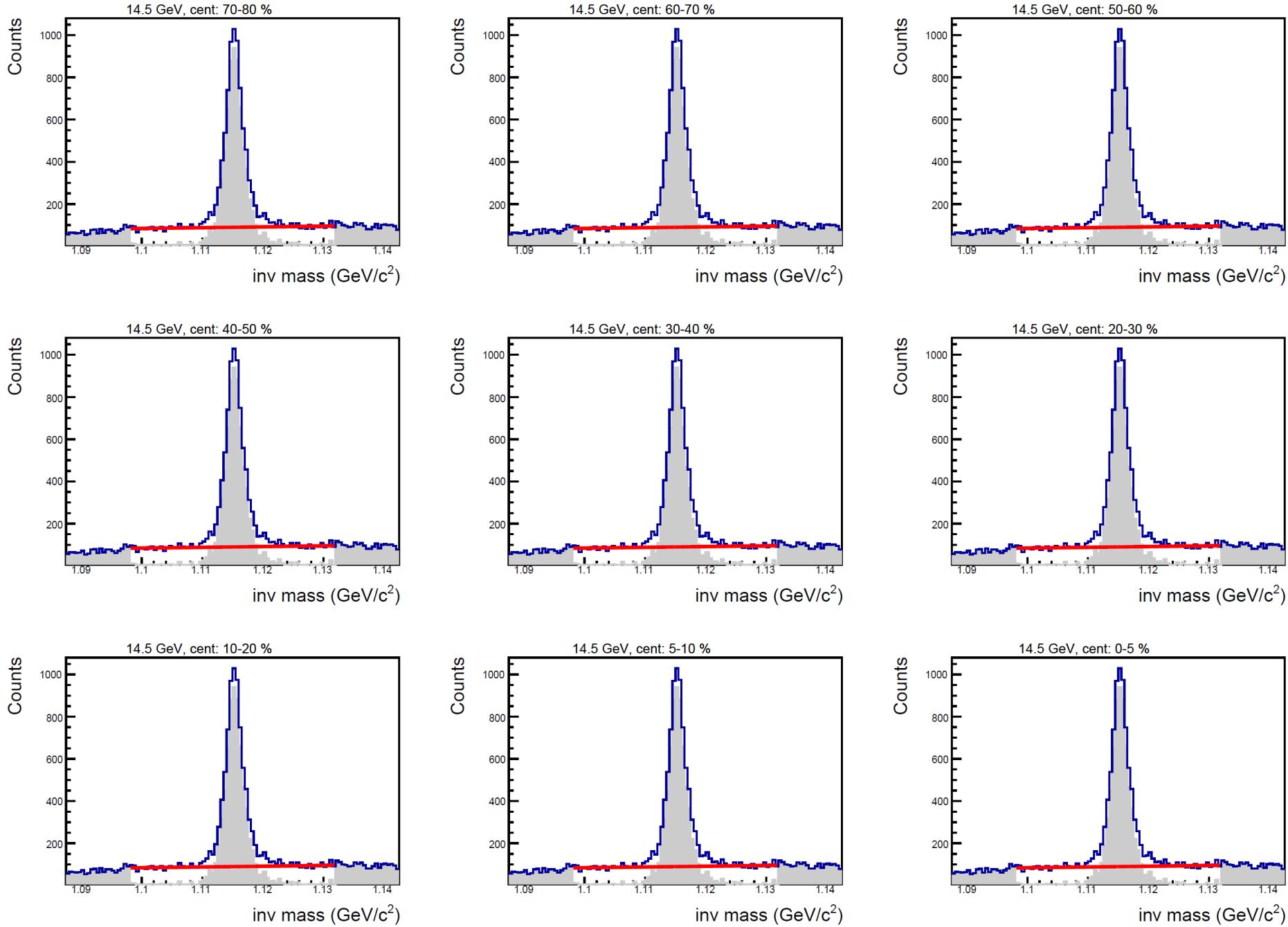
- Compare the difference between Δ_P^2 and Δ_σ^2
If $\Delta_P^2 < \Delta_\sigma^2$, $\sigma_{sys}^2 = 0$
If $\Delta_P^2 > \Delta_\sigma^2$, $\sigma_{sys}^2 = \Delta_P^2 - \Delta_\sigma^2$
- If one vary two times for the same cut, then the systematic uncertainty due to this cut is(like DCA):

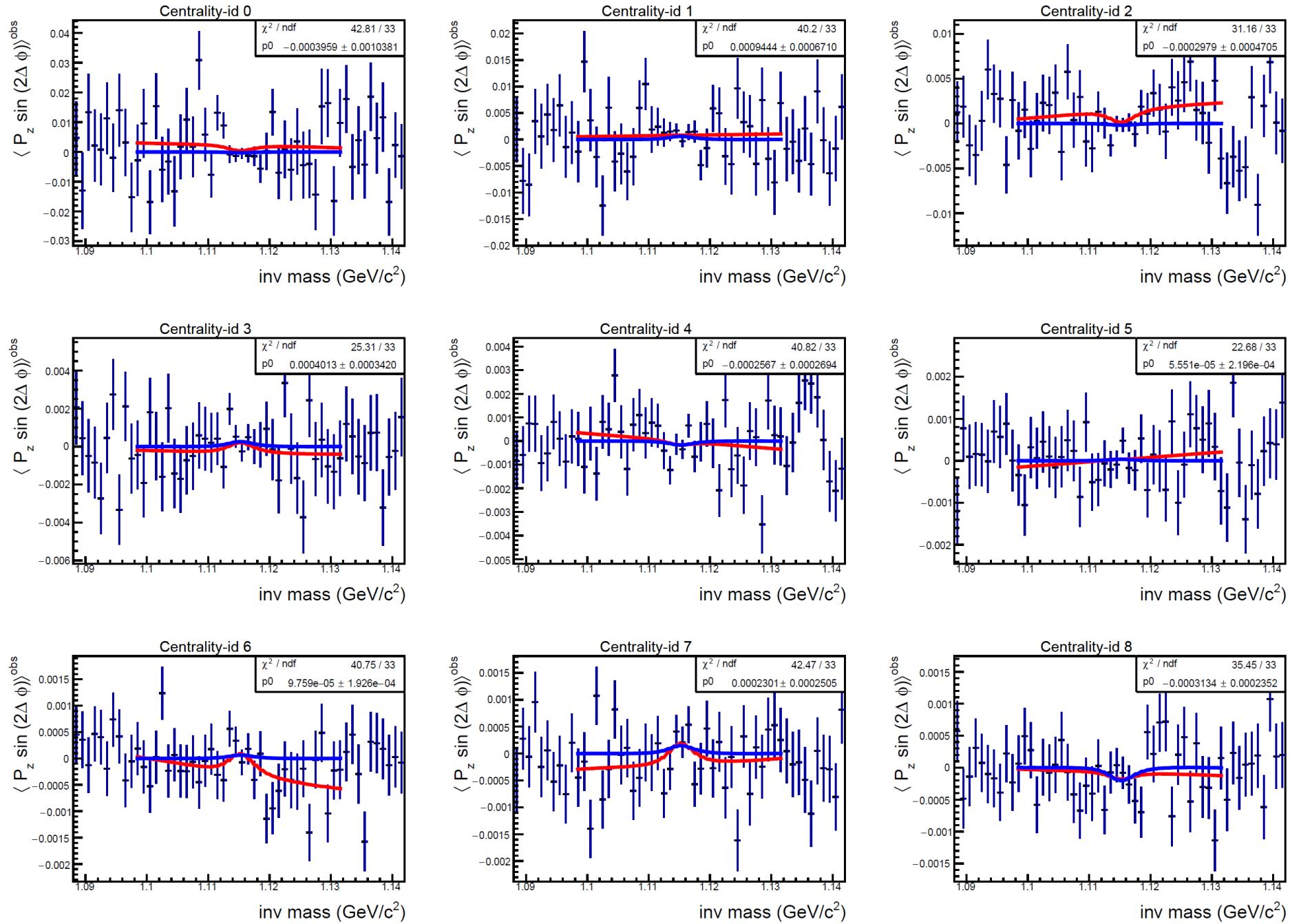
$$\sigma_{dca}^2 = (\sigma_{dca1}^2 + \sigma_{dca2}^2)/2 \quad (3)$$

- Once all uncertainty sources are checked, one can get the total systematic uncertainty:

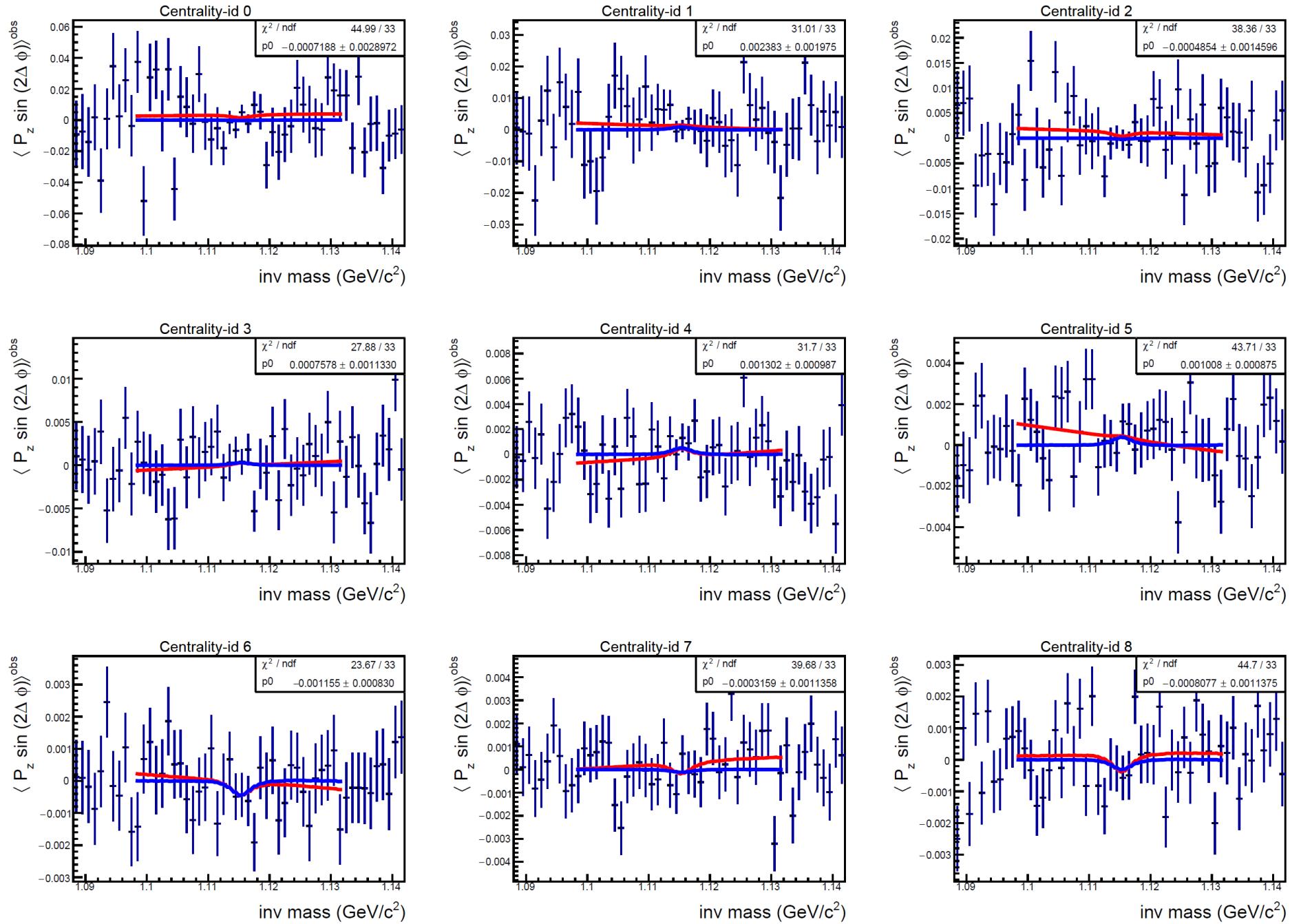
$$\sigma_{total}^2 = \sum_i \sigma_{variation_i}^2$$

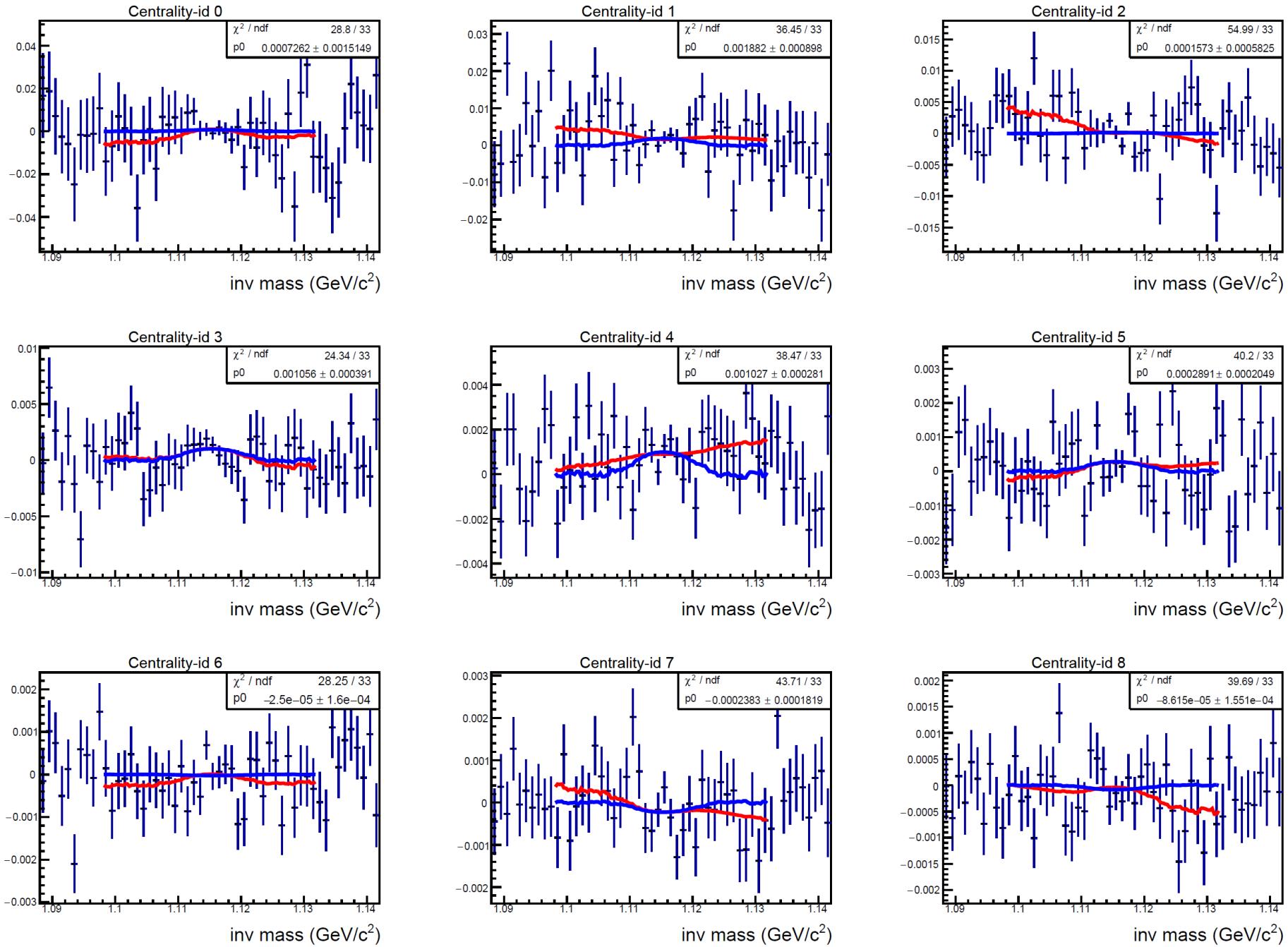






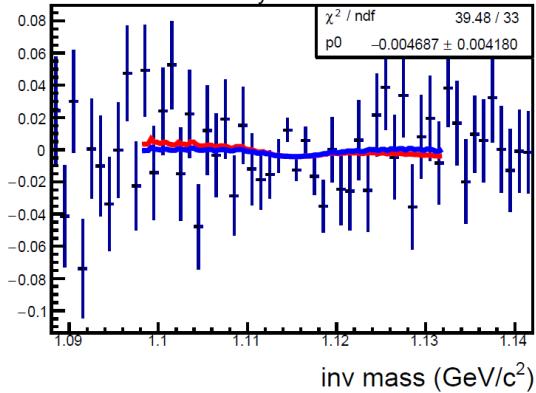
Lamda Pz



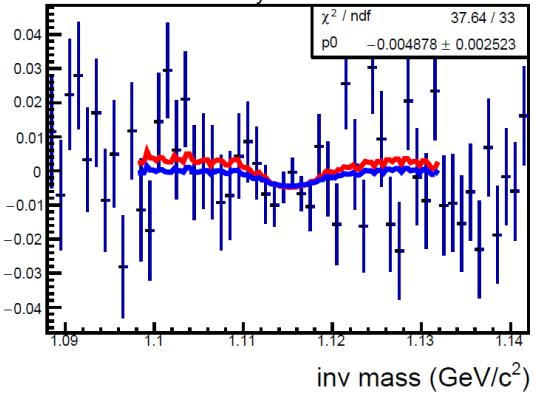


Lamda Py

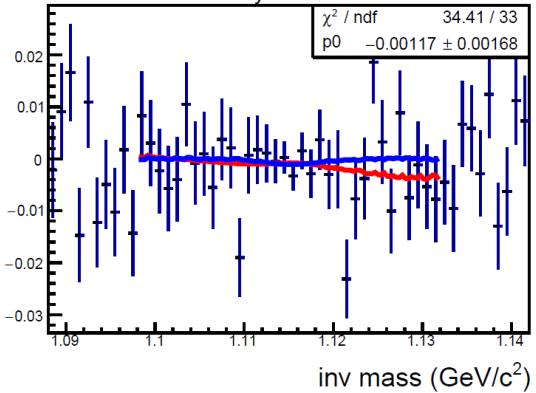
Centrality-id 0



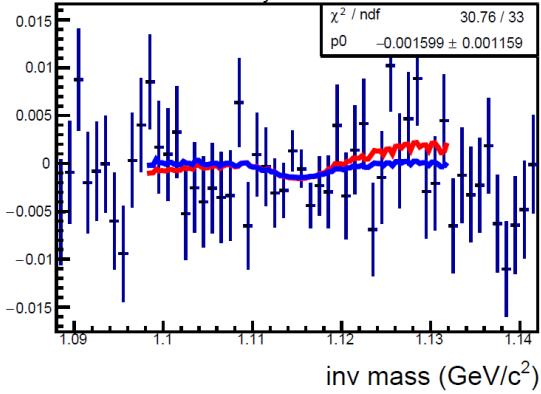
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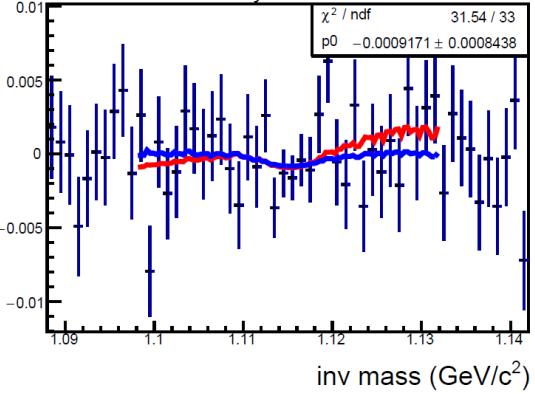
Centrality-id 2



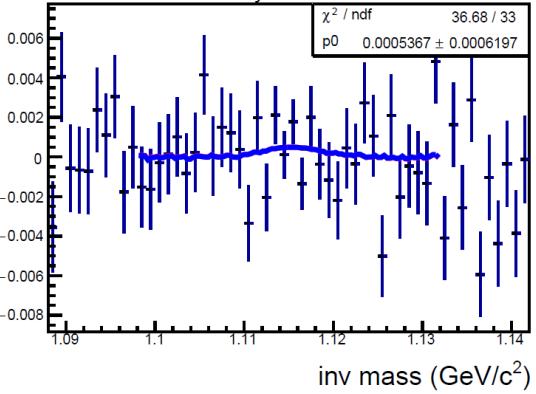
Centrality-id 3



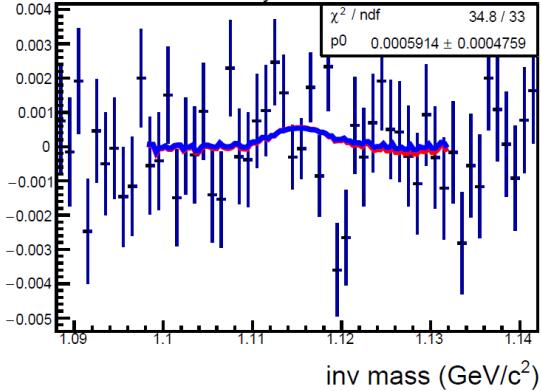
Centrality-id 4



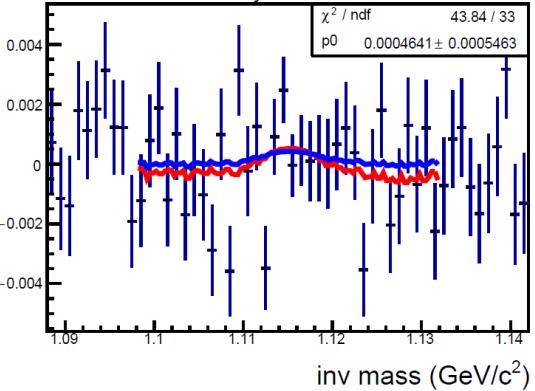
Centrality-id 5



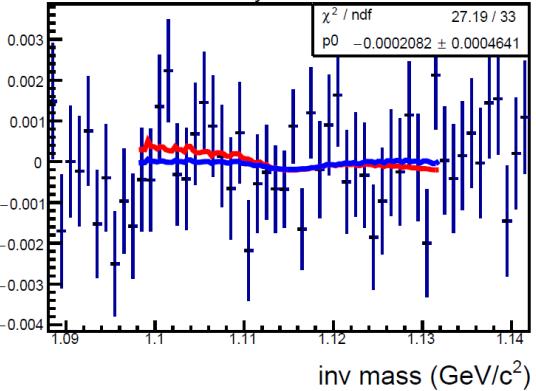
Centrality-id 6



Centrality-id 7



Centrality-id 8



Anti-Lambda Py