

CRITICAL FLUCTUATIONS AND CORRELATIONS OF QUARK SPIN IN HOT AND DENSE QCD MATTER

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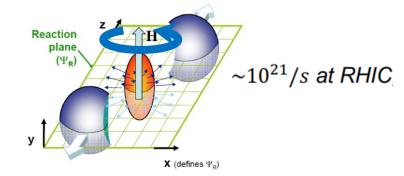
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ArXiv: 2410.20704



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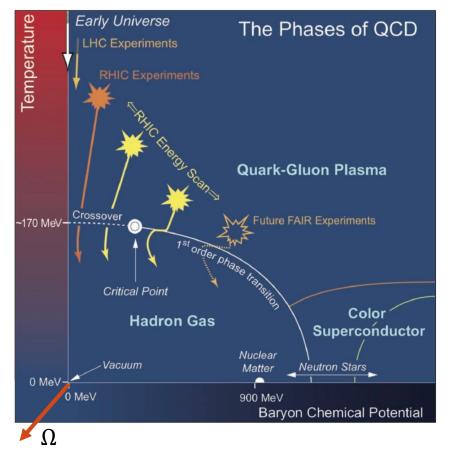
ROTATION RELATED STUDIES



Spin polarization/alignment



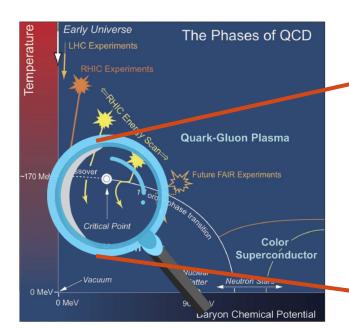
Phase transition

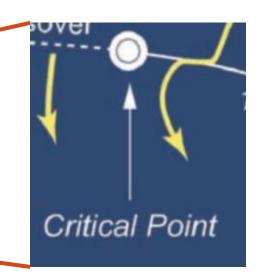


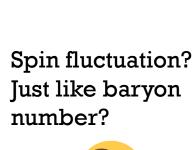
Q: Are these two aspects related?

NAIVE ESTIMATIONS

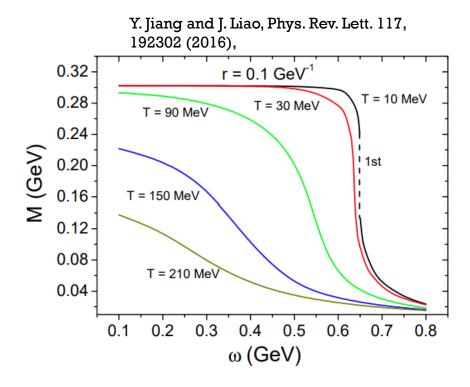
- Spin polarization $\sim \Omega$
- Spin alignment $\sim \Omega^2$
- Chiral condensate does not change much at small $\,\Omega\,$
- Not that large effect
- But....











QUALITATIVE STUDY: NJL MODEL

- Some assumptions and techniques are needed
 - We focus on the physic near the center (r=0)
 - Introducing rotation and chemical potential only act on quark or antiquark

$$\begin{split} V_{eff}^{0}(\Omega_{q},\Omega_{\bar{q}},\mu_{q},\mu_{\bar{q}}) = & \frac{(m-m_{0})^{2}}{4G} - N_{c}N_{f} \int_{0}^{\Lambda} \frac{\mathrm{d}^{3}p}{(2\pi)^{2}} 2\varepsilon_{p} \\ & + N_{c}N_{f} \int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{\mathrm{d}^{3}p}{(2\pi)^{2}} [T \ln(1 + \mathrm{e}^{-(\varepsilon_{p}-\mu-\Omega_{q}/2-\mu_{q})/T}) + T \ln(1 + \mathrm{e}^{-(\varepsilon_{p}-\mu+\Omega_{q}/2-\mu_{q})/T}) \\ & + T \ln(1 + \mathrm{e}^{-(\varepsilon_{p}+\mu-\Omega_{\bar{q}}/2-\mu_{\bar{q}})/T}) + T \ln(1 + \mathrm{e}^{-(\varepsilon_{p}+\mu+\Omega_{\bar{q}}/2-\mu_{\bar{q}})/T})]. \end{split}$$

- Then by taking derivative, we can get cumulants of spin and particle number
- We define the spin correlation of quark-antiquark as

$$\langle P_q P_{\bar{q}} \rangle_c = \frac{4(\langle \delta S^2 \rangle - \langle \delta S_q^2 \rangle - \langle \delta S_{\bar{q}}^2 \rangle)}{\langle \delta N^2 \rangle - \langle \delta N_q^2 \rangle - \langle \delta N_{\bar{q}}^2 \rangle}.$$

$$\langle \delta S_q^2 \rangle = -\frac{V}{T} \frac{\partial^2 V_{eff}(\Omega_q, \Omega_{\bar{q}})}{\partial (\frac{\Omega_q}{T})^2} \Big|_{\Omega_q = \Omega_{\bar{q}} = \Omega},$$

$$\langle \delta S_{\bar{q}}^2 \rangle = -\frac{V}{T} \frac{\partial^2 V_{eff}(\Omega_q, \Omega_{\bar{q}})}{\partial (\frac{\Omega_{\bar{q}}}{T})^2} \Big|_{\Omega_q = \Omega_{\bar{q}} = \Omega},$$

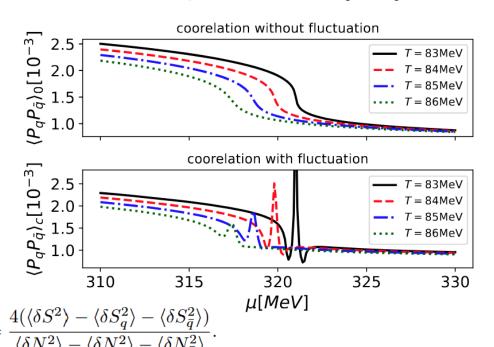
$$\langle \delta N_q^2 \rangle = -\frac{V}{T} \frac{\partial^2 V_{eff}}{\partial (\frac{\mu_q}{T})^2} \Big|_{\mu_q = \mu_{\bar{q}} = 0},$$

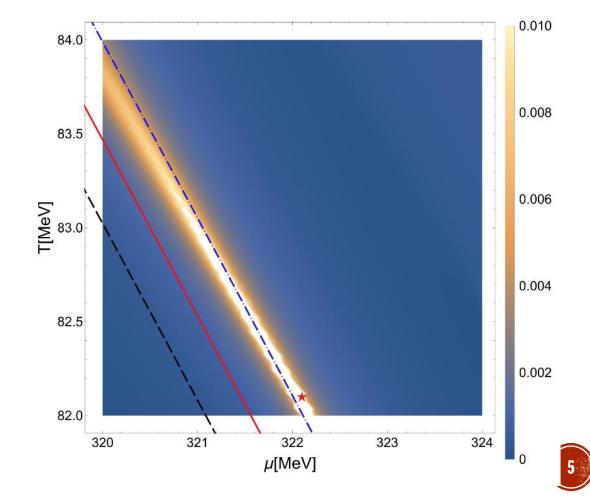
$$\langle \delta N_{\bar{q}}^2 \rangle = -\frac{V}{T} \frac{\partial^2 V_{eff}}{\partial (\frac{\mu_{\bar{q}}}{T})^2} \Big|_{\mu_q = \mu_{\bar{q}} = 0}.$$

SPIN CORRELATION ENHANCED BY CEP!

Comparison with the case w/o fluctuation

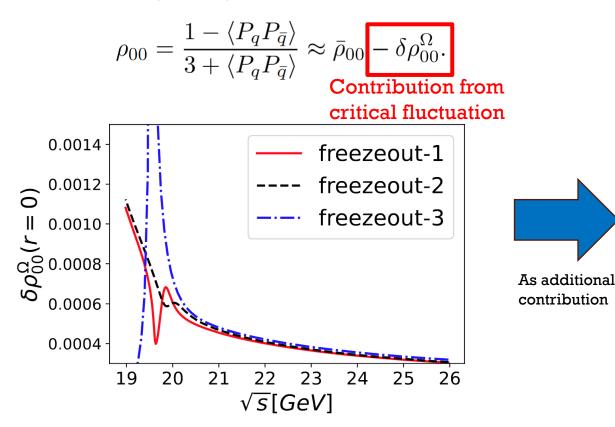
$$\langle P_q P_{\bar{q}} \rangle_0 = \frac{\int d^3 p (f_q^{\uparrow} - f_q^{\downarrow}) (f_{\bar{q}}^{\uparrow} - f_{\bar{q}}^{\downarrow})}{\int d^3 p (f_q^{\uparrow} + f_q^{\downarrow}) (f_{\bar{q}}^{\uparrow} + f_{\bar{q}}^{\downarrow})}.$$





VECTOR MESON SPIN ALIGNMENT

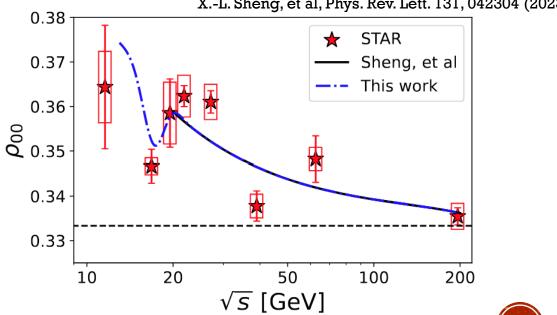
Along imaginary freezeout lines



A SCHEMATIC FIGURE

G. Wilks' talk@SQM2024

X.-L. Sheng, et al, Phys. Rev. Lett. 131, 042304 (2023)



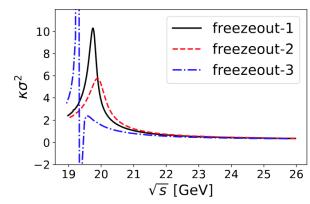
TAKE-HOME MESSAGES

- Quark spin also fluctuates near the CEP
- Critical fluctuation near CEP can lead to non-monotonic behavior of Spin alignment & Hyperon-anti-Hyperon correlation
- Spin alignment & Hyperon-anti-Hyperon correlation can serve as signatures for CEP

$$\frac{N_{H\bar{H}}^{\uparrow\uparrow} + N_{H\bar{H}}^{\downarrow\downarrow} - N_{H\bar{H}}^{\uparrow\downarrow} - N_{H\bar{H}}^{\downarrow\uparrow}}{N_{H\bar{H}}^{\uparrow\uparrow} + N_{H\bar{H}}^{\downarrow\downarrow} + N_{H\bar{H}}^{\uparrow\downarrow} + N_{H\bar{H}}^{\downarrow\uparrow}}$$

• Effect on higher order cumulants will be more significant

Quark spin kurtosis



THANKS