

中国科学院近代物理研究所
Institute of Modern Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences

Measurement of Λ ($\bar{\Lambda}$) hyperons' local spin polarization in Au+Au collisions from the RHIC Beam Energy Scan-II

Qiang HU (for the STAR Collaboration)



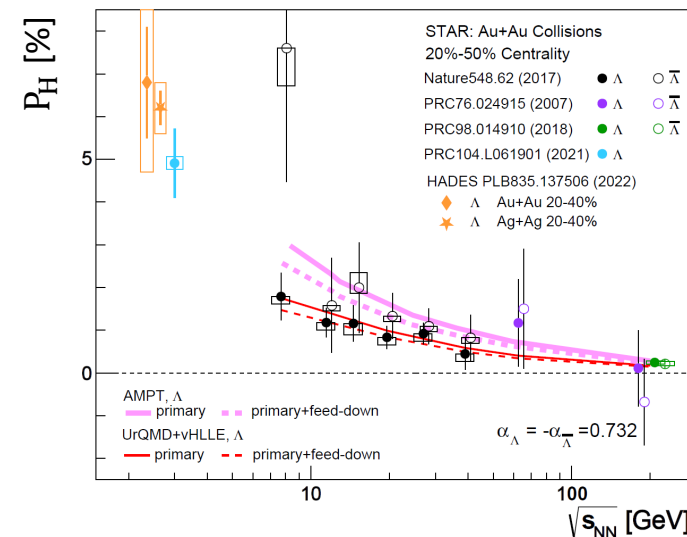
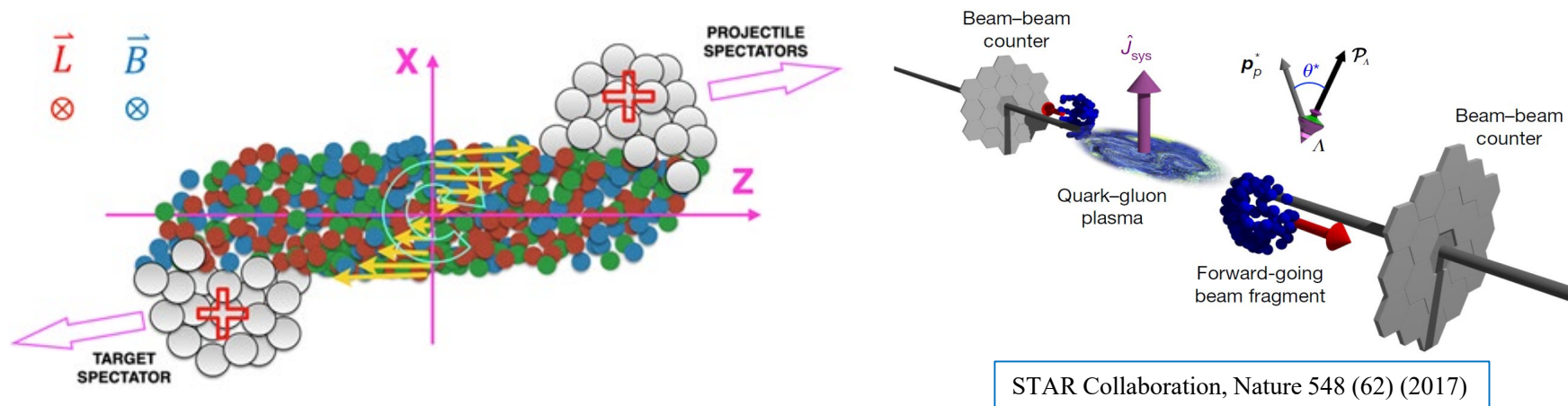
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Outline

- Introduction
- STAR Detector at RHIC
- Measurement of Local Spin Polarization
 - Event Plane Reconstruction
 - Polarization Extraction
 - Λ 's Local Polarization
 - Baryonic Spin Hall Effect
- Summary and Outlook

Introduction

Global Polarization



Sun Xu et al., Acta Phys. Sin. 72(7), 072401 (2023)

- Significant energy dependence of Λ global polarization
- Hints of splitting between $P_H(\Lambda)$ and $P_H(\bar{\Lambda})$

Ω^* : solid angle

θ^* : the angle between daughter proton momentum and hyperon polarization vector in hyperon rest frame

α_H : hyperon's decay parameter

ψ_1 : 1st order event-plane angle

ϕ_B^* : the azimuthal angle of the daughter baryon in hyperon rest frame

P_H : hyperon polarization

Z. -T. Liang and X. -N. Wang Phys. Rev. Lett. 94, 102301 (2005); erratum 96, 039901

- Help to understand the vortical nature of the QCD matter
- Potential to investigate the late-stage magnetic field sustained by the QGP (splitting between $P_H(\Lambda)$ and $P_H(\bar{\Lambda})$)

Hyperons: parity-violating weak decay, “self-analyzing”

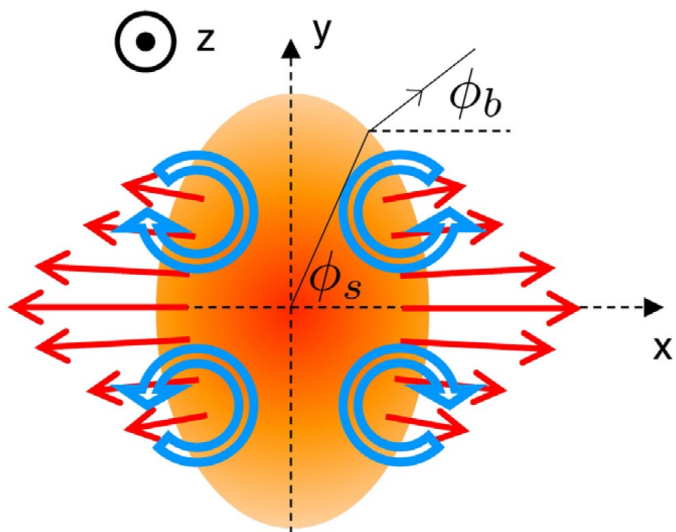
Daughter baryon distribution in hyperon's rest frame:

$$\frac{dN}{d\Omega^*} \propto 1 + \alpha_H P_H \cos \theta^*$$

Experiment observable: $P_H = \frac{8}{\pi \alpha_H} \frac{1}{R_{EP}^{(1)}} \langle \sin(\psi_1 - \phi_B^*) \rangle$

Also denoted as: $P_y = \frac{8}{\pi \alpha_H} \frac{1}{R_{EP}^{(1)}} \langle \sin(\psi_1 - \phi_B^*) \rangle$

Local Spin Polarization P_z



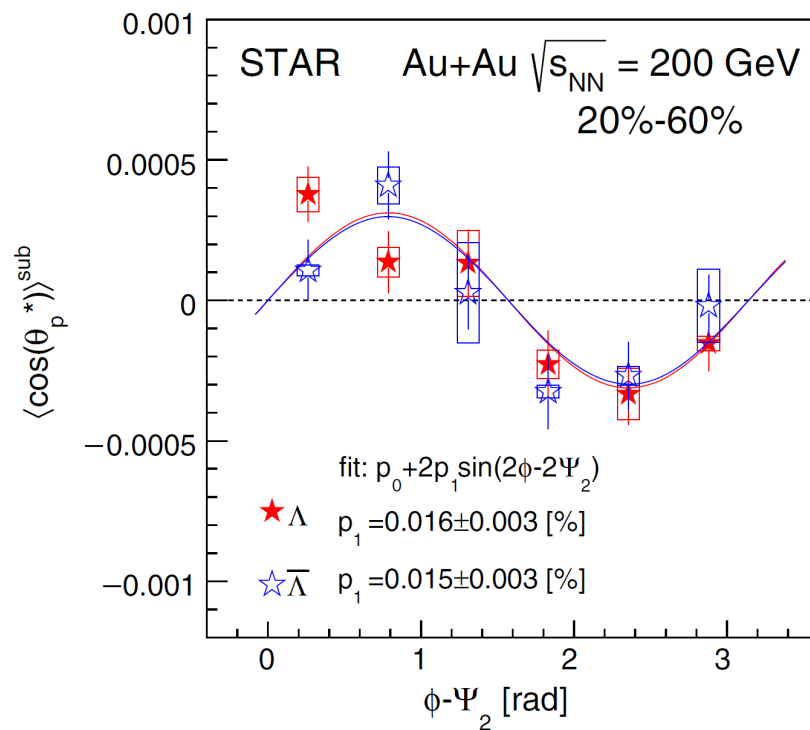
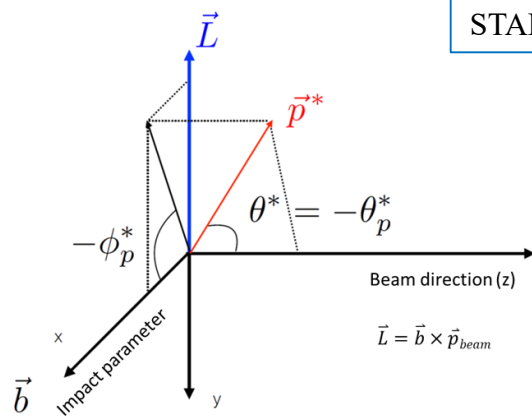
Anisotropic flow $\rightarrow$ “local polarization”

$$P_z = \frac{\langle \cos \theta_p^* \rangle}{\alpha_\Lambda \langle (\cos \theta_p^*)^2 \rangle} \quad (\text{e.g. } \Lambda)$$

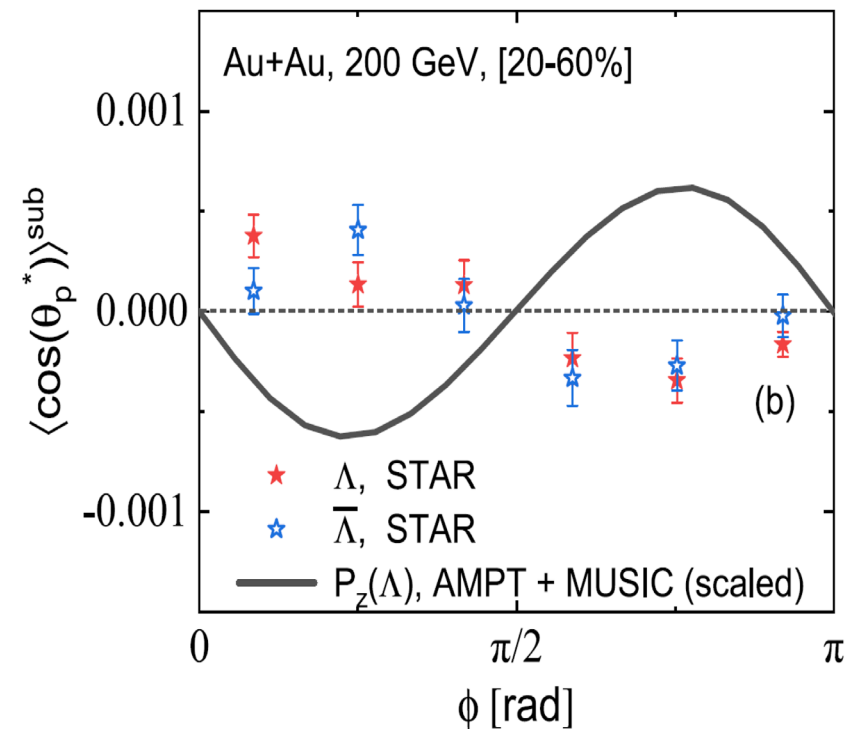
θ_p^* : polar angle of the daughter proton in Λ rest frame relative to the beam direction

α_Λ : Λ decay parameter

STAR, PRL 123,132301 (2019)



STAR, PRL 123,132301 (2019)

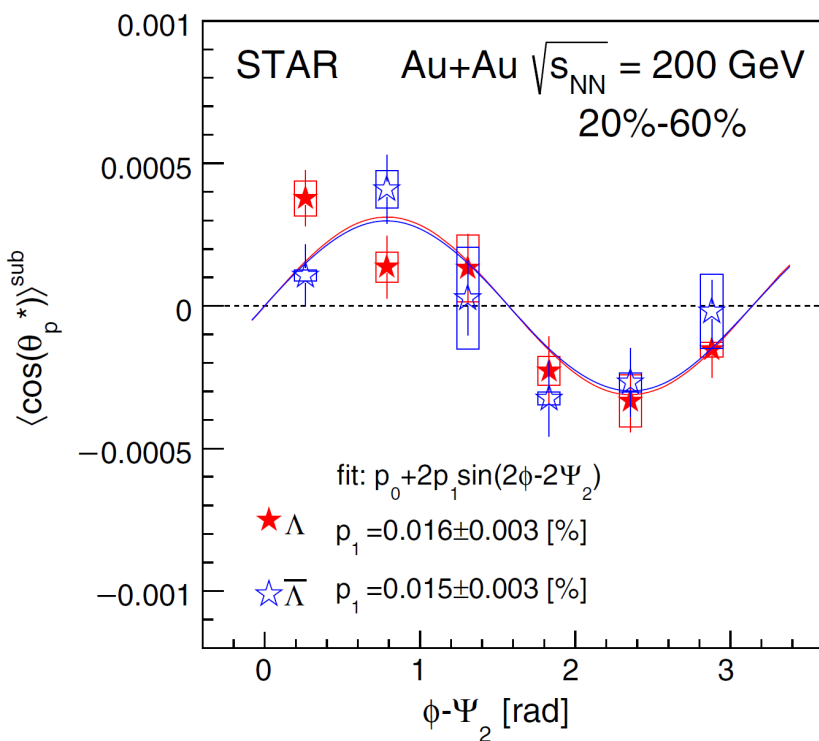


B Fu et al., PRC 103, 024903 (2021)

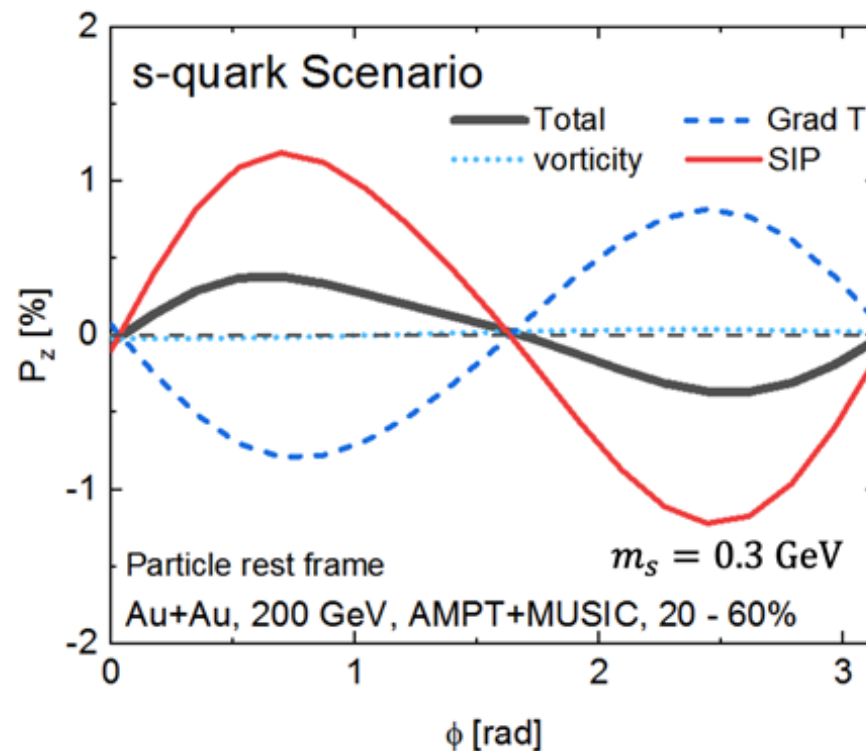
- Observation of local P_z in Au+Au collisions at 200 GeV
- Many models fail to capture the trend with the proper sign

$\rightarrow$ Further to understand the contribution of shear induced polarization and baryonic spin Hall effect

Local Spin Polarization P_z

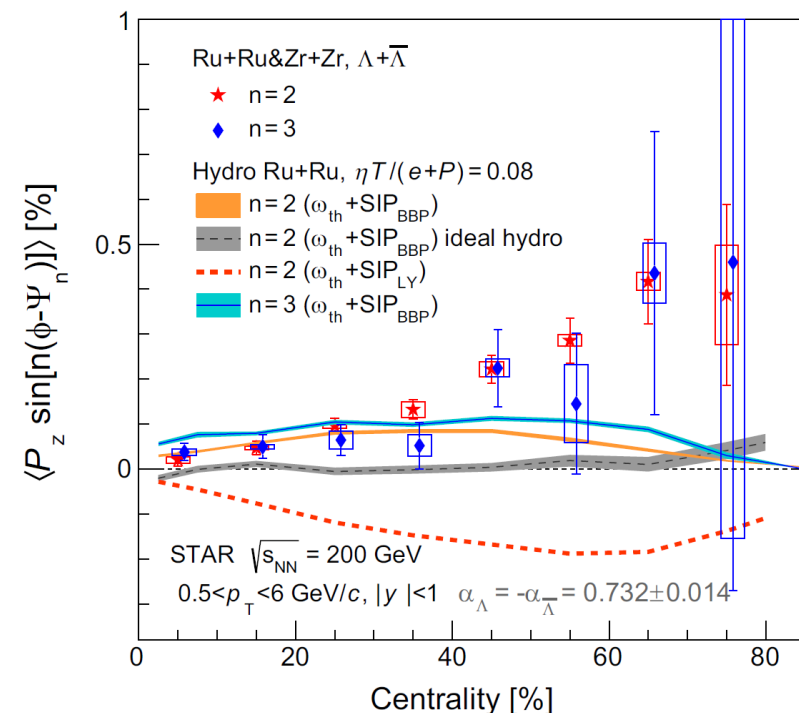


STAR, PRL 123,132301 (2019)



Total: Vorticity + Grad T + **SIP**

B. Fu, S. Liu et al. PRL 127, 142301 (2021)
F. Becattini et al. PRL 127, 272302 (2021)



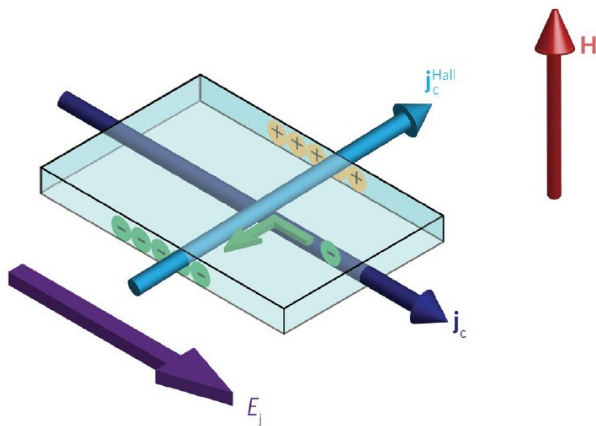
STAR, PRL 131, 202301 (2023)

New developments, Shear Induced Polarization (SIP**) can capture the trend**

What is Spin Hall Effect (SHE)?



Edwin Herbert Hall (1855-1938)

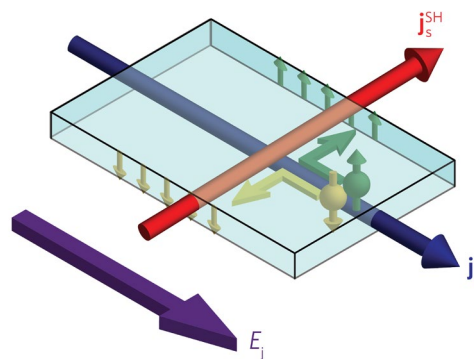


HE: charge imbalance (1879)

S. Meyer et al., Nature Materials, 2017



Mikhail I. Dyakonov



SHE: spin imbalance (2004)



Vladimir I. Perel

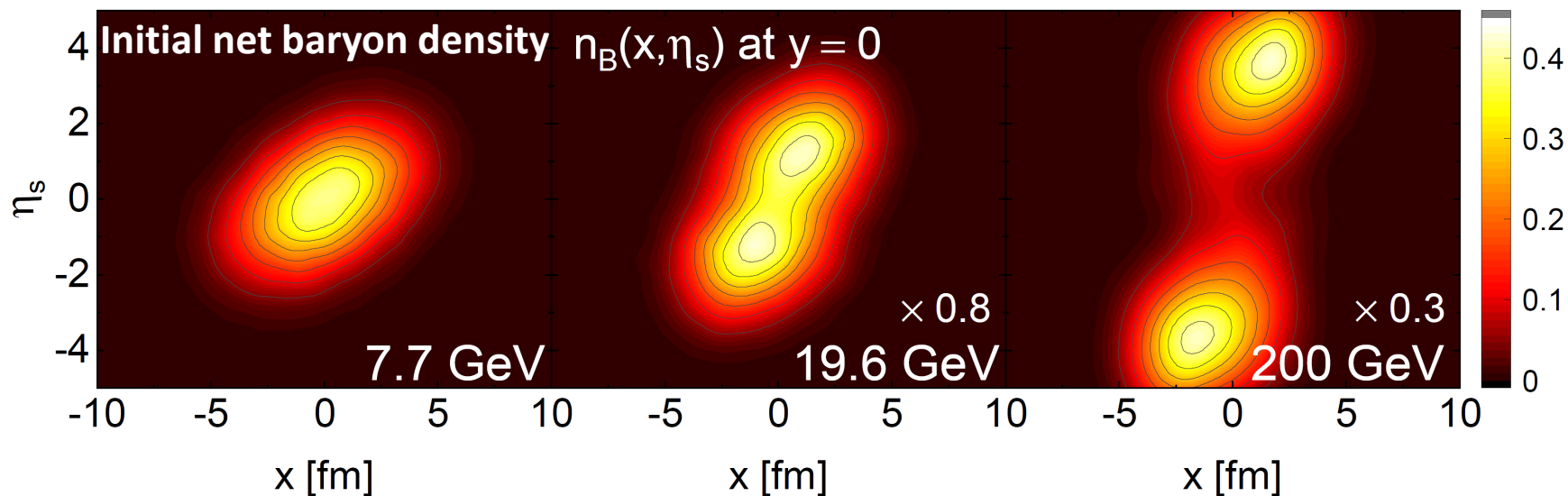
Spin Hall Effect

1971: predicted by [Mikhail I. Dyakonov](#) and [Vladimir I. Perel](#)
30 years later, it was observed in semiconductors (Y. K. Kato et al., Science 306,1910(2004))

“Spin-orbit” interaction

$$\mathbf{P} \propto \pm \mathbf{p} \times \mathbf{E}$$

Baryonic Spin Hall Effect



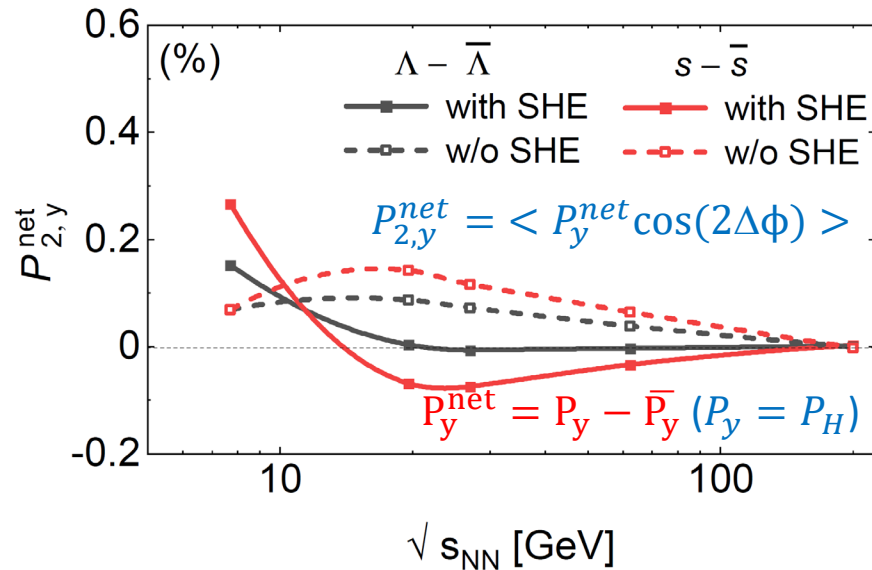
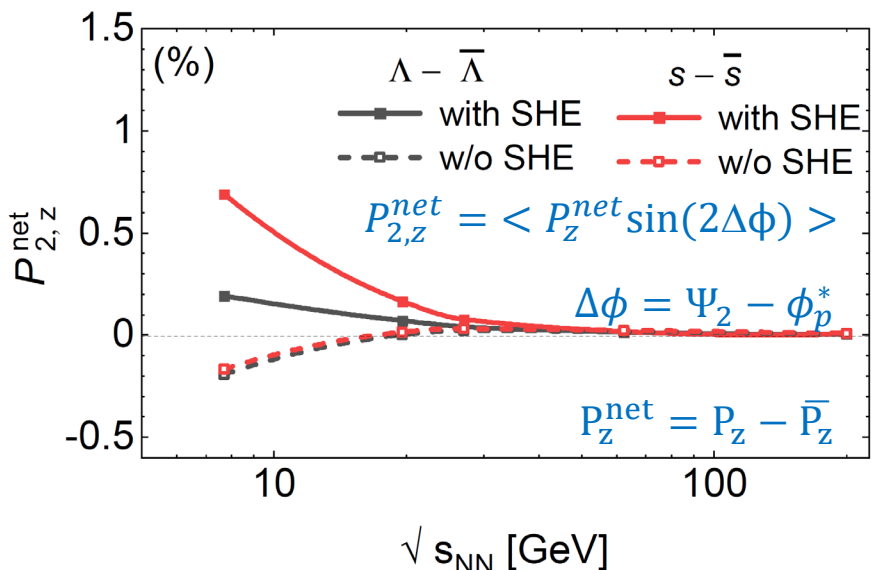
QCD matter

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

Polarization $\sim \nabla T \oplus \text{Shear} \oplus \nabla \mu_B$

Model prediction:

- Monotonic energy dependence of net local polarization of $P_{2,z}^{\text{net}}$
- Sign of $P_{2,z}^{\text{net}}$ is opposite with and without SHE at BES energies



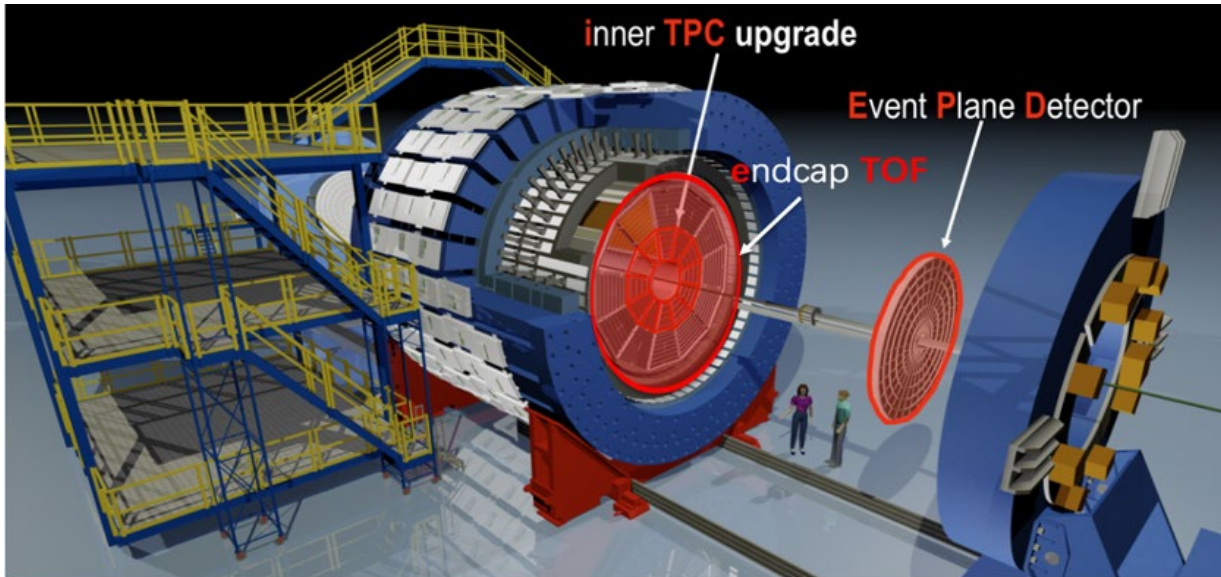
In heavy-ion collisions:

New proposal of probing **spin Hall effect** driven by baryon chemical potential gradient ($\nabla \mu_B$) via local Λ polarization

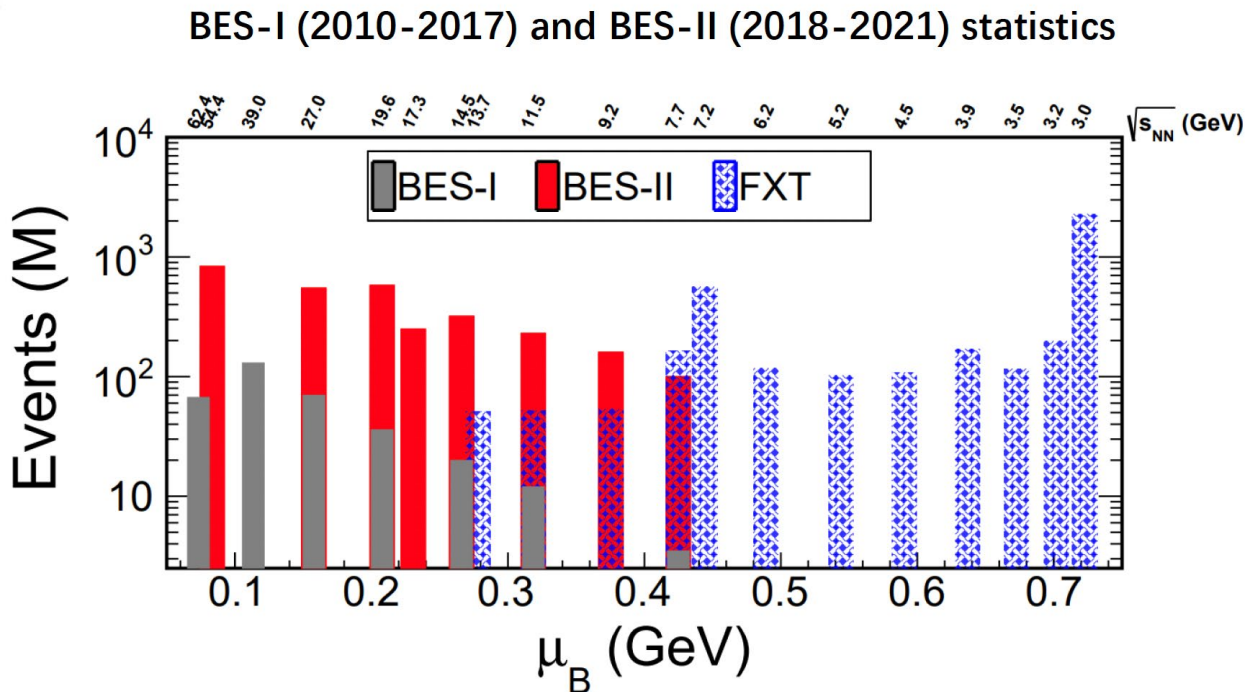
S. Y. F. Liu, Phys.Rev.D 104 , 054043 (2021)
B. Fu, S. Liu et al. PRL 127, 142301 (2021)
B. Fu et al., arXiv:2201.12970v1

New proposal of probing baryonic spin Hall effect in heavy-ion collisions via local Λ polarization !

The STAR Detector



STAR Collaboration, Nature 548 (62) 2017



TPC: Time Projection Chamber (PID & Event plane reconstruction

→ Ψ_2)

TOF: Time Of Flight → PID

EPD: Event Plane Detector (Event plane reconstruction → Ψ_1),

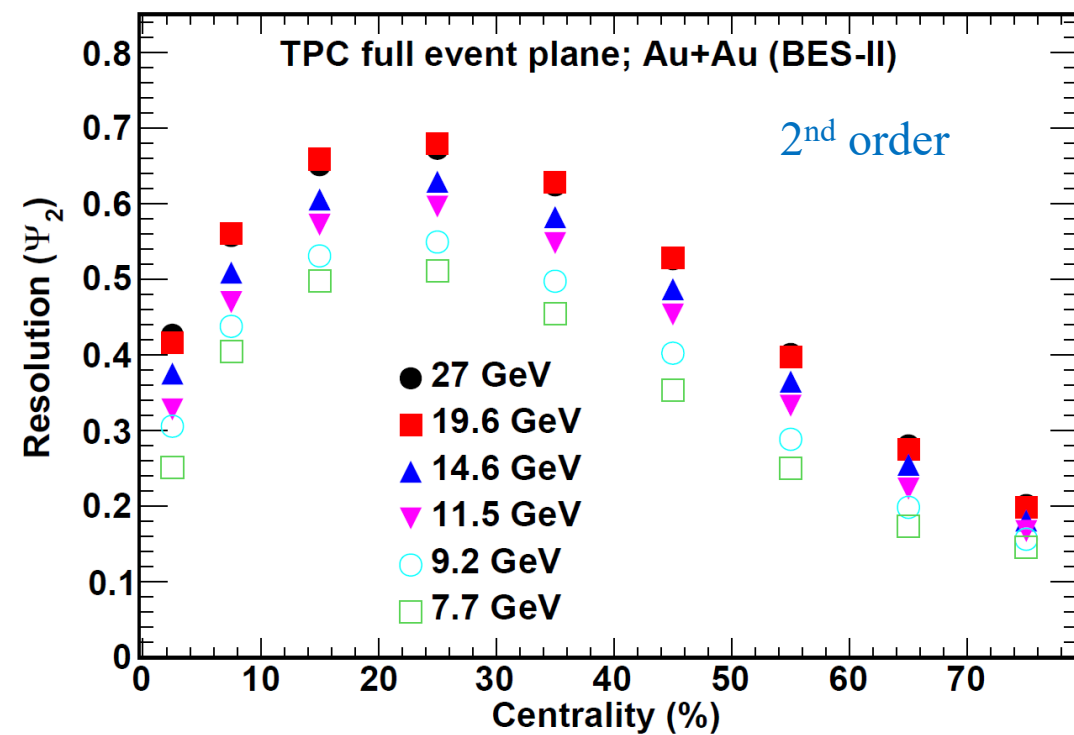
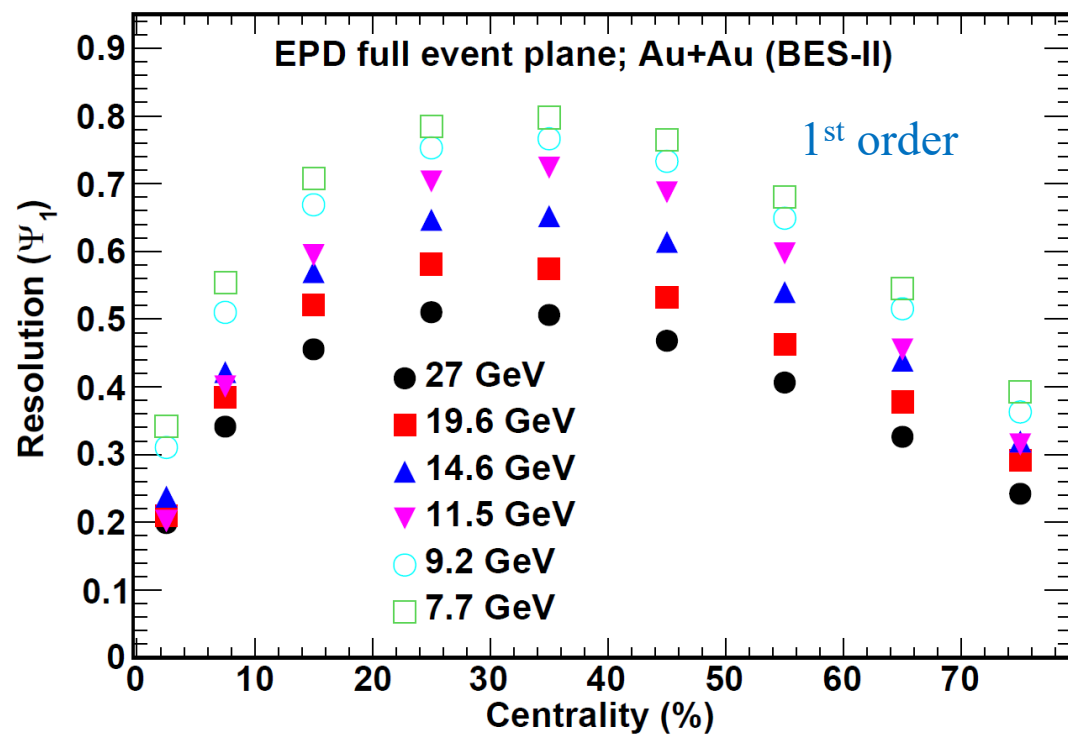
$|\eta| \in [2.1, 5.1]$

High statistics from BES-II

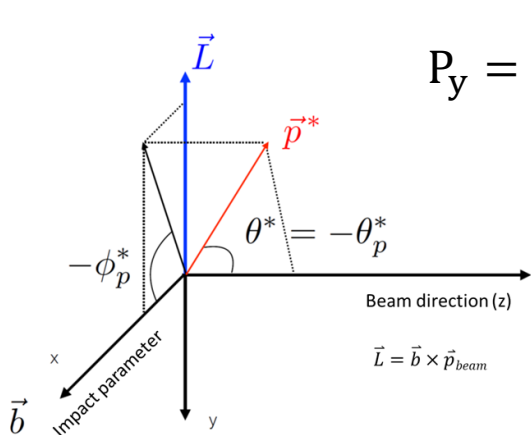
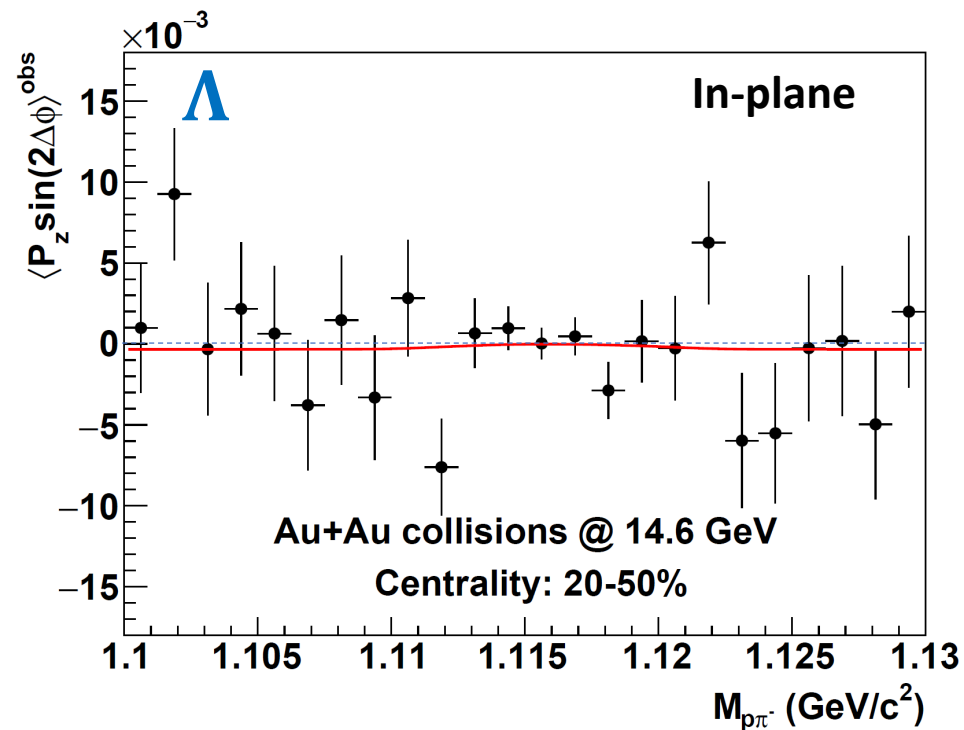
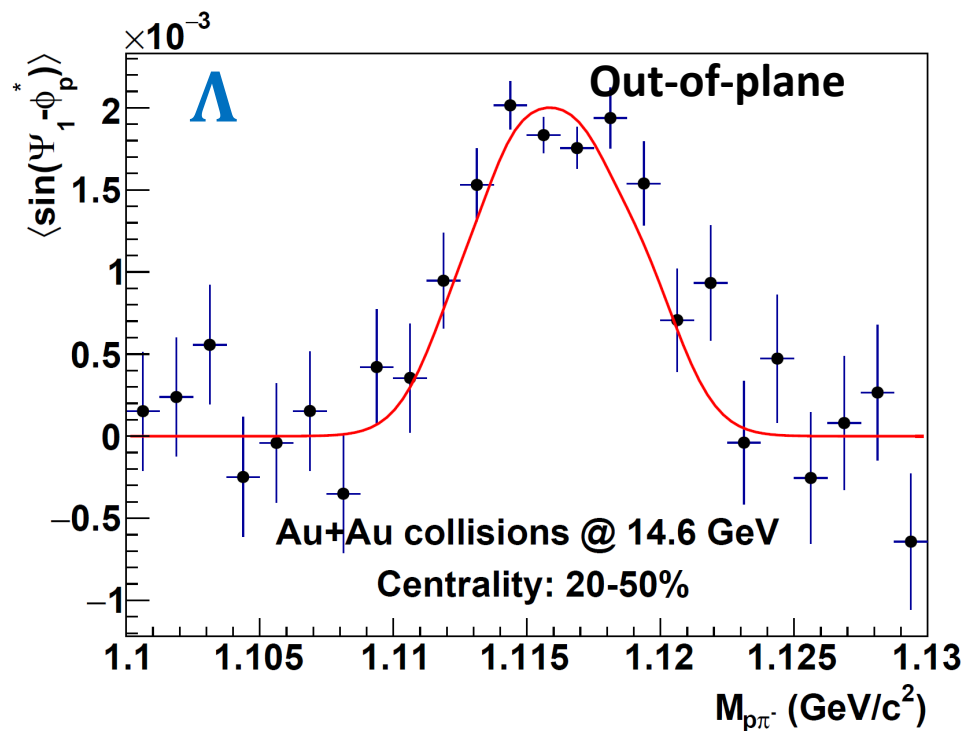
**→ opportunity to measure polarization of Λ
precisely over a wide energy range**

Measurement of Local Spin Polarization

Event Plane Resolution



Polarization Extraction

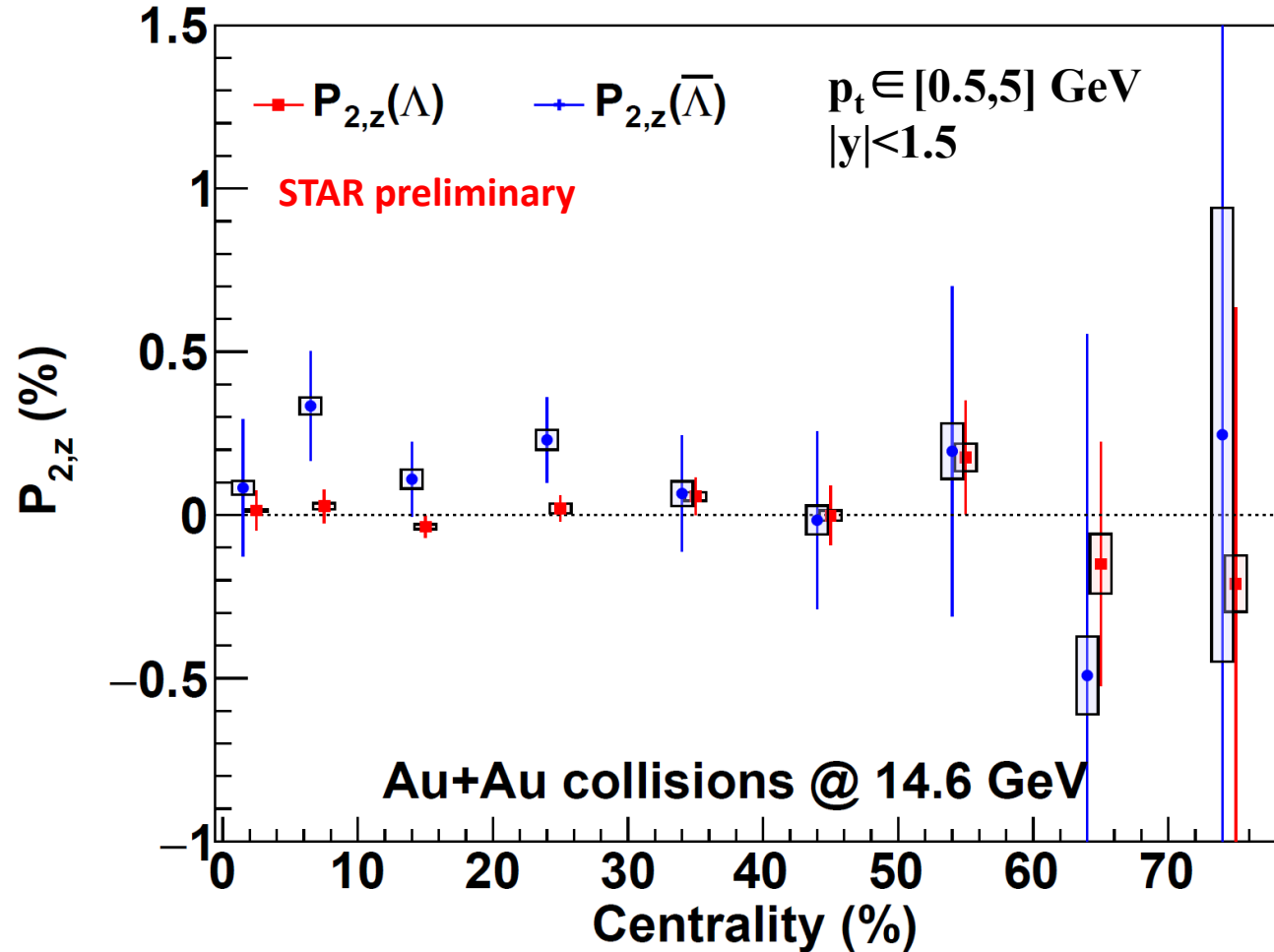


$$P_y = \frac{8}{\pi \alpha_\Lambda} \frac{1}{R_{EP}^{(1)}} \langle \sin(\psi_1 - \phi_p^*) \rangle$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \langle P_z \sin(2(\phi_\Lambda - \psi_2)) \rangle^{obs} \\ &= (1 - f^{Bg}(M_{inv})) \langle P_z \sin(2(\phi_\Lambda - \psi_2)) \rangle^{Sg} \\ &+ f^{Bg}(M_{inv}) \langle P_z \sin(2(\phi_\Lambda - \psi_2)) \rangle^{Bg} \end{aligned}$$

ϕ_p^* : azimuthal angle of the daughter (anti)proton in Λ 's rest frame

Λ 's Local Polarization $P_{2,z}$ vs Centrality



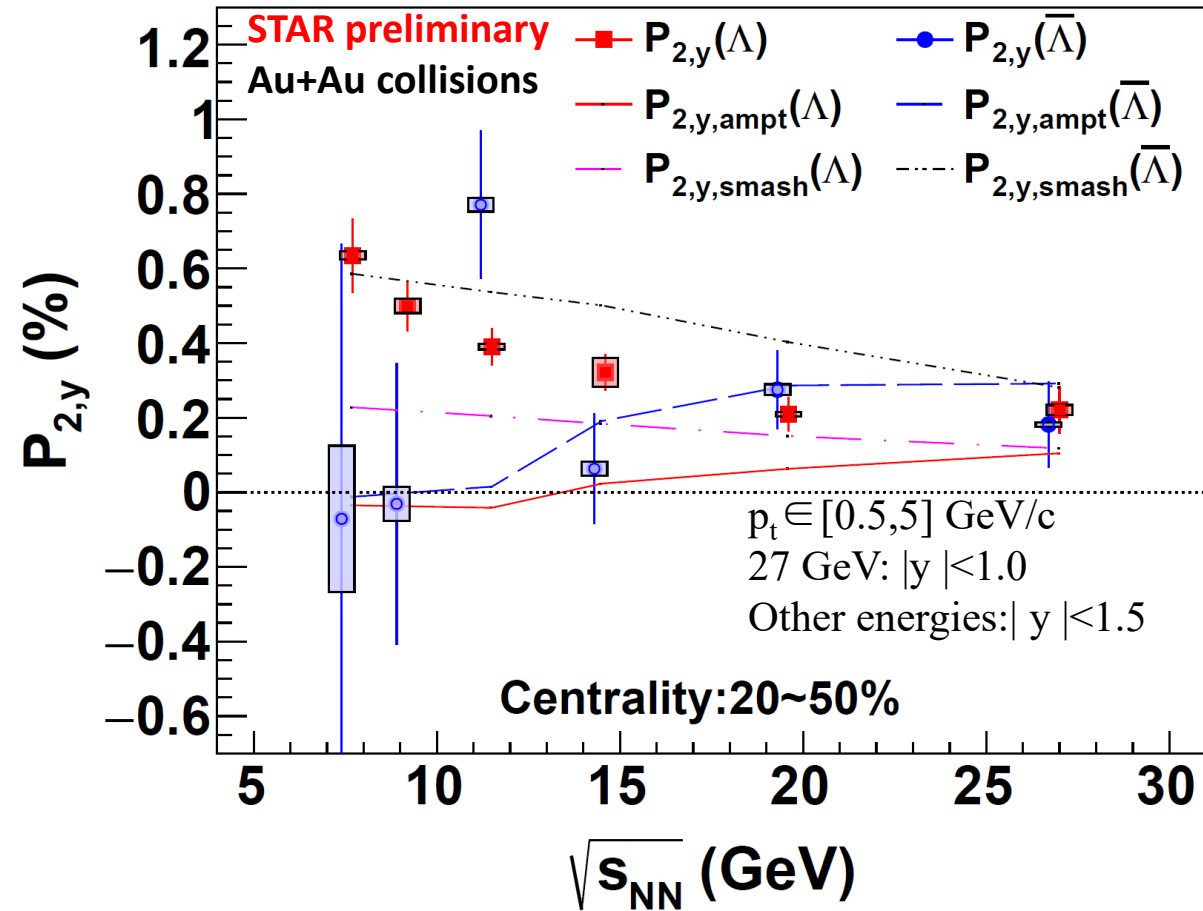
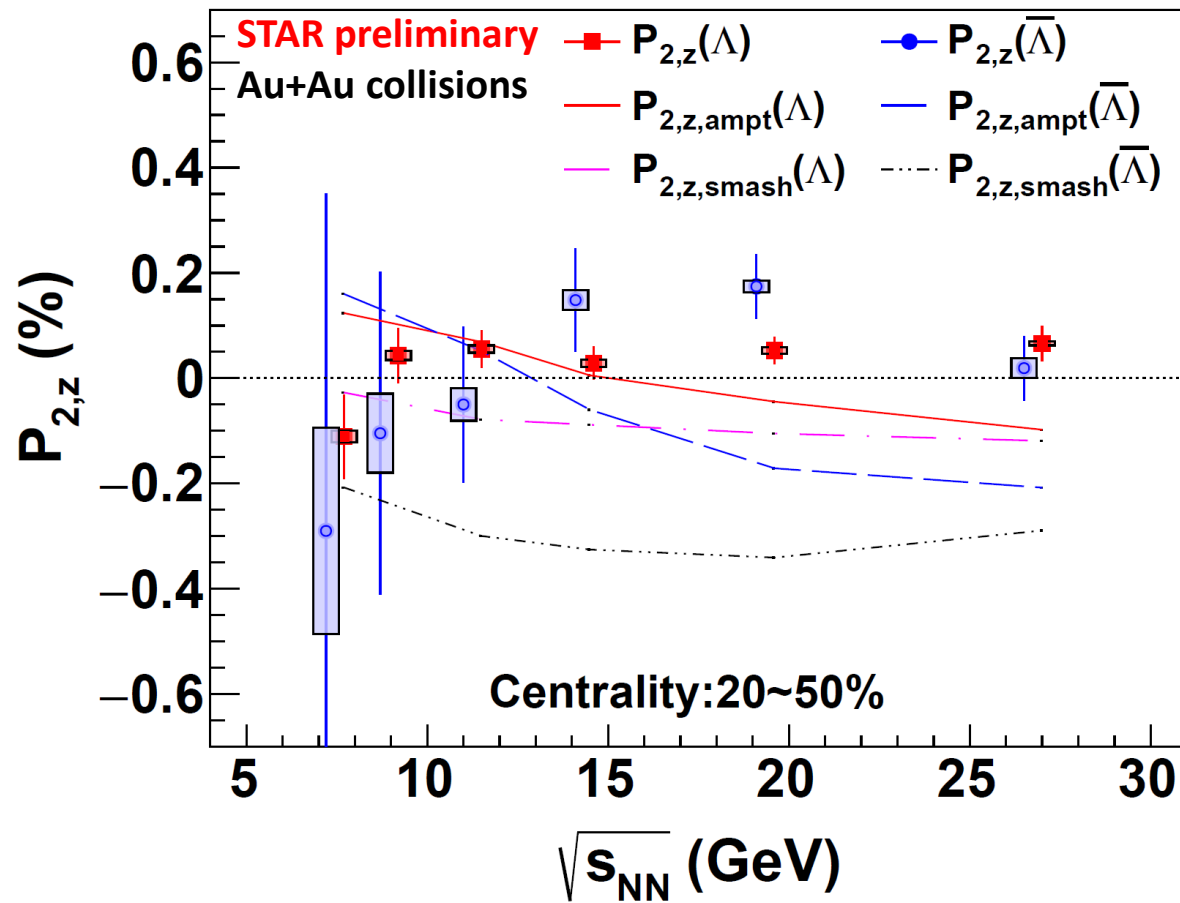
$$P_{2,z} = \langle P_z \sin(2\Delta\phi) \rangle$$

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

$$\Delta\phi = \phi_\Lambda - \psi_2$$

- No significant centrality dependence of $P_{2,z}$ within uncertainties

Λ 's Local Polarization $P_{2,z(y)}$ vs Energy



- $P_{2,z}$: No strong collision energy dependence of Λ
- $P_{2,y}$: Monotonic increase with decrease energy (for Λ)
- Models can not simultaneously explain $P_{2,z}$ and $P_{2,y}$

Model: X. Wu et al., PRC 105 (2022) 064909

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

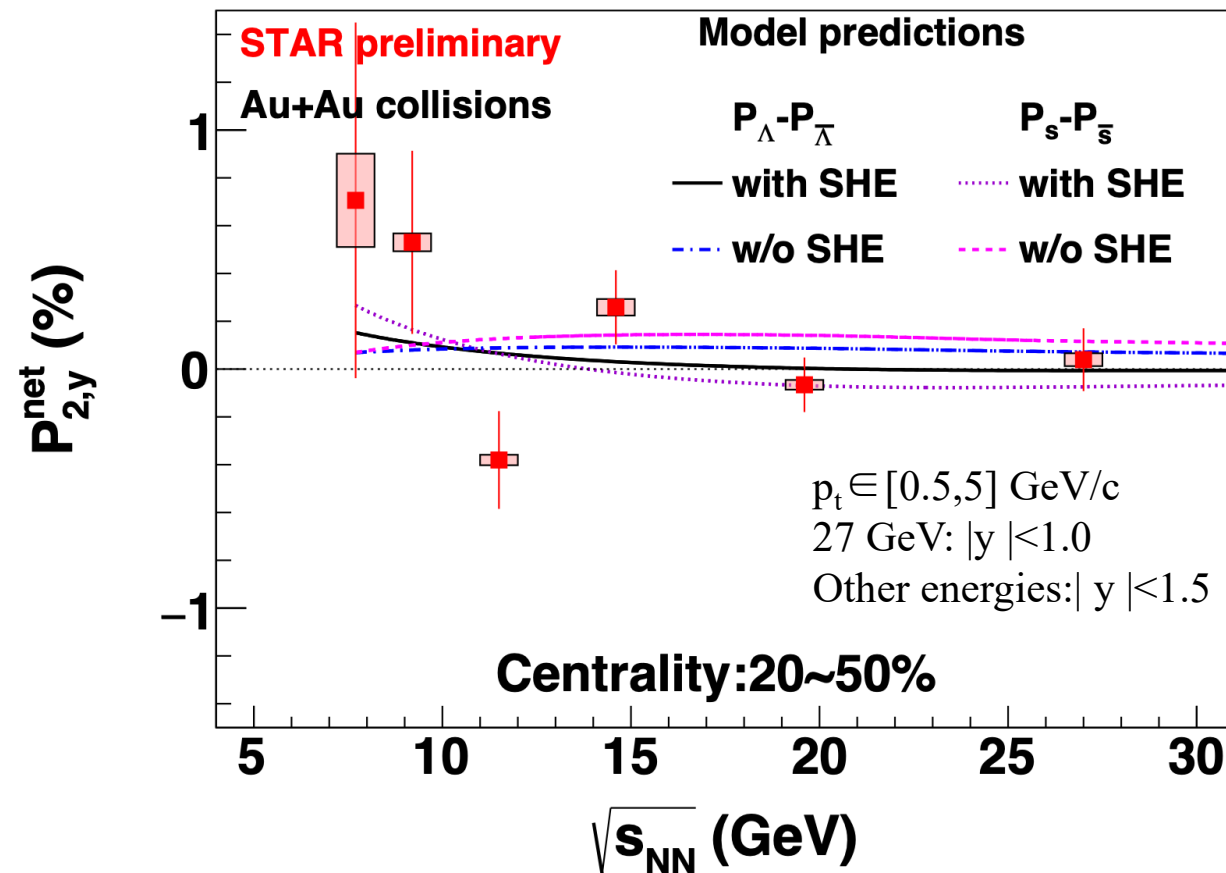
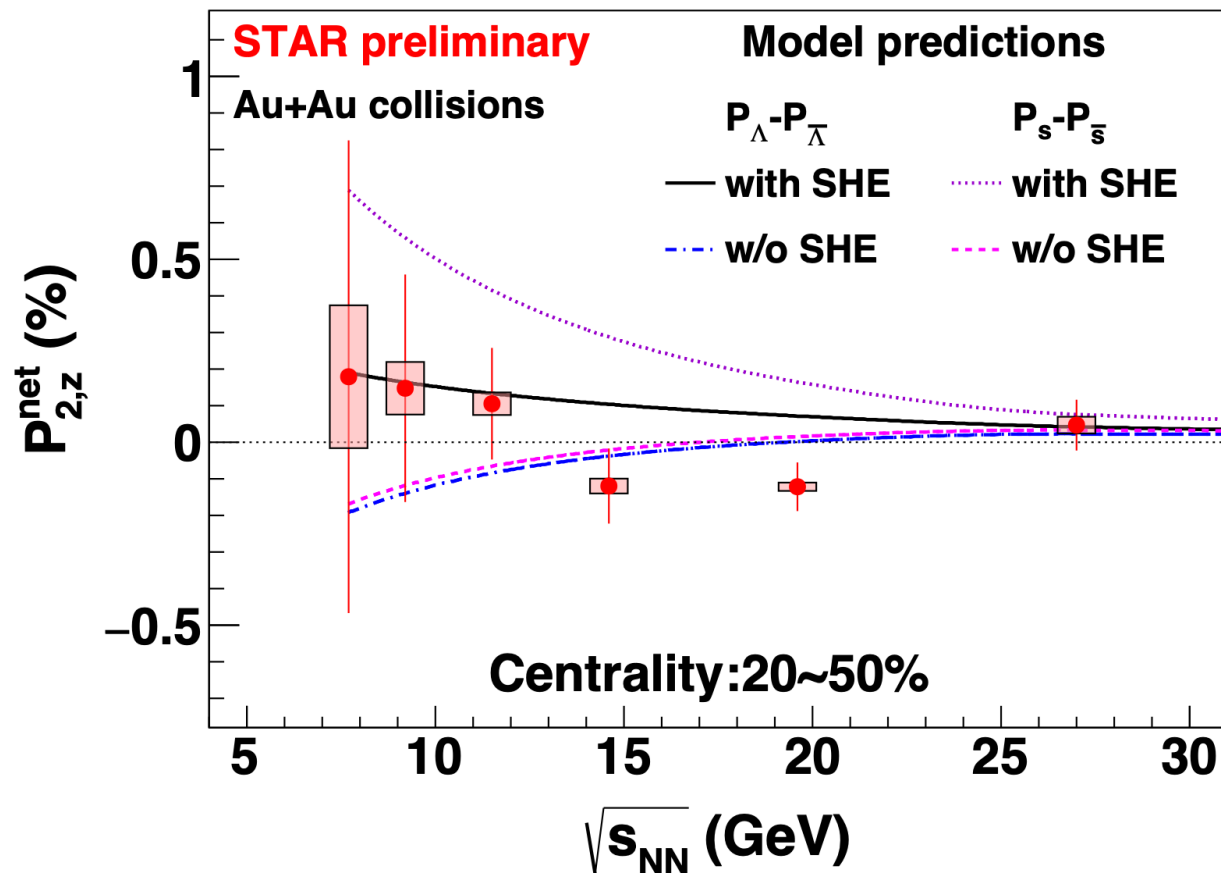
$$P_{2,z} = \langle P_z \sin(2\Delta\phi) \rangle$$

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

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

$$\Delta\phi = \phi_\Lambda - \psi_2$$

Baryonic Spin Hall Effect



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

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

$$P_z^{\text{net}} = P_z(\Lambda) - P_z(\bar{\Lambda})$$

$$P_y^{\text{net}} = P_y(\Lambda) - P_y(\bar{\Lambda})$$

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

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

- First search of baryonic spin Hall effect in heavy ion collision.
- Simultaneous model fit for $P_{2,z}$ and $P_{2,y}$ is required to help understand the energy dependence of local polarization and expected non-trivial contribution from SHE.

Model: B Fu et al., arXiv:2201.12970v1

Summary

✓ **Local polarization** of Λ and $\bar{\Lambda}$ in Au+Au collisions at 7.7, 9.2, 11.5, 14.6, 19.6, 27 GeV (BES-II)

- First observation of energy dependence of Λ $P_{2,y}$ ($\mu_B \uparrow$, $P_H \uparrow$)
- No strong energy dependence of Λ hyperons $P_{2,z}$
- First search of baryonic spin hall effect in heavy ion collision

Outlook

Local polarization of Λ hyperons from STAR Fixed-Target energies ($\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 3.0 - 7.7$ GeV) is ongoing

Thank you for your attention !

