

# Hydrodynamic effects on spin polarization in AA and pA collisions

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We have implemented the 3+1 dimensional CLVisc hydrodynamics model with Trento-3D initial conditions to investigate the spin polarization of  $\Lambda$  hyperons along the beam direction in p+Pb collisions at  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 8.16$  TeV. Following our previous theoretical framework based on quantum kinetic theory, we consider three different scenarios:  $\Lambda$  equilibrium,  $s$  quark equilibrium, and iso-thermal equilibrium scenarios. We have computed the second Fourier sine coefficients of spin polarization along the beam direction, denoted as  $\langle P_z \sin 2(\phi_p - \Psi_2) \rangle$ , with  $\phi_p - \Psi_2$  being the azimuthal angle relative to the second-order event plane  $\Psi_2$ , as functions of multiplicity, transverse momentum and pseudo-rapidity in the three scenarios. Additionally, we have also computed the spin polarization along the beam direction,  $P_z$ , as a function of the azimuthal angle. We find that the spin polarization induced by thermal vorticity always provides an opposite contribution compared to the shear-induced polarization in p+Pb collisions. The total spin polarization computed by the current hydrodynamic model disagrees with the data measured by LHC-CMS experiments.

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