

自旋关联实验测量进展

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Shandong University 山东大学

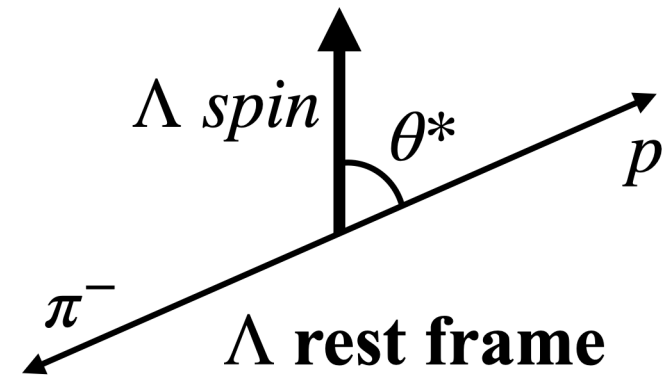
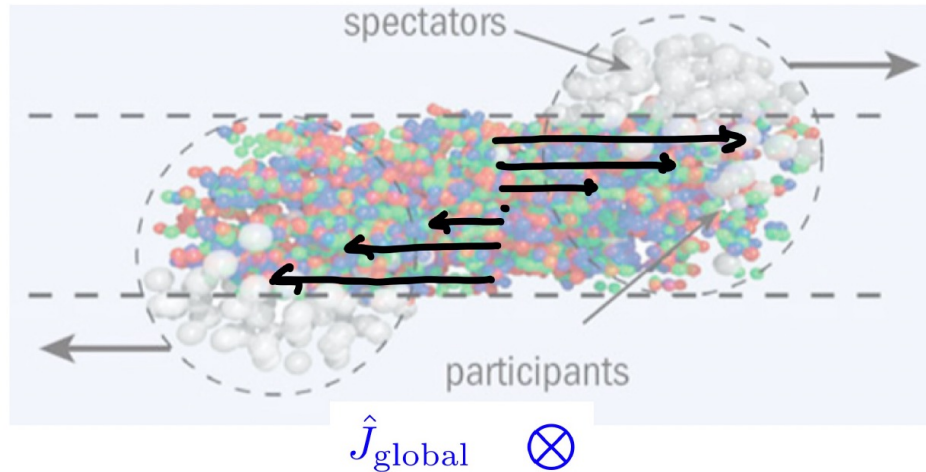
第一届强相互作用自旋物理会议



山东大学

SHANDONG UNIVERSITY

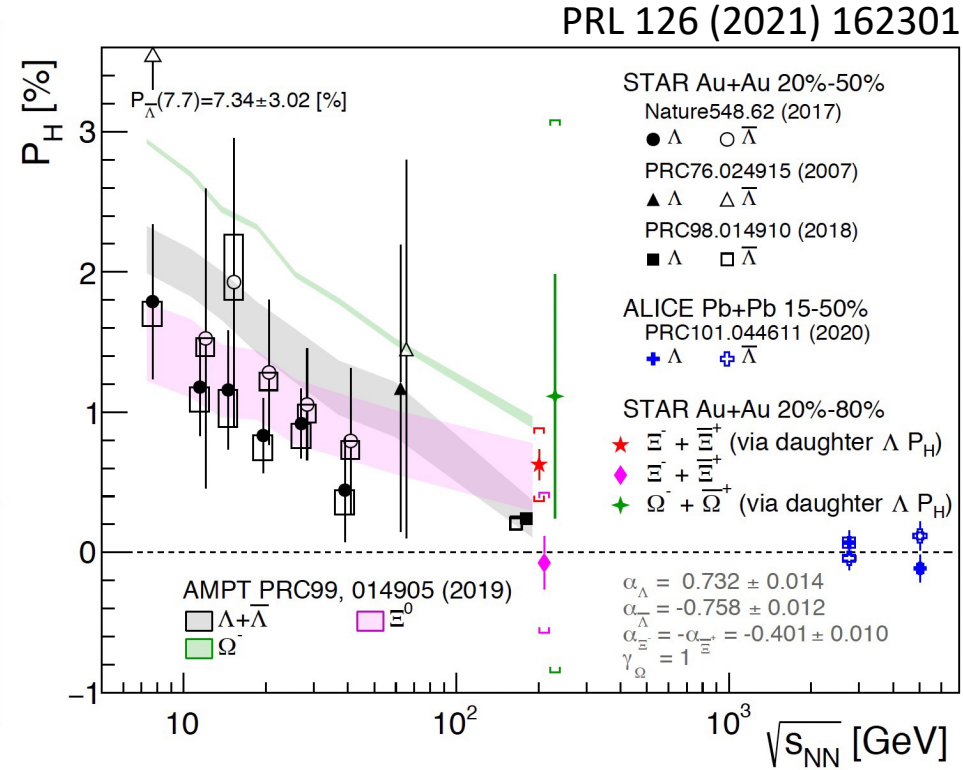
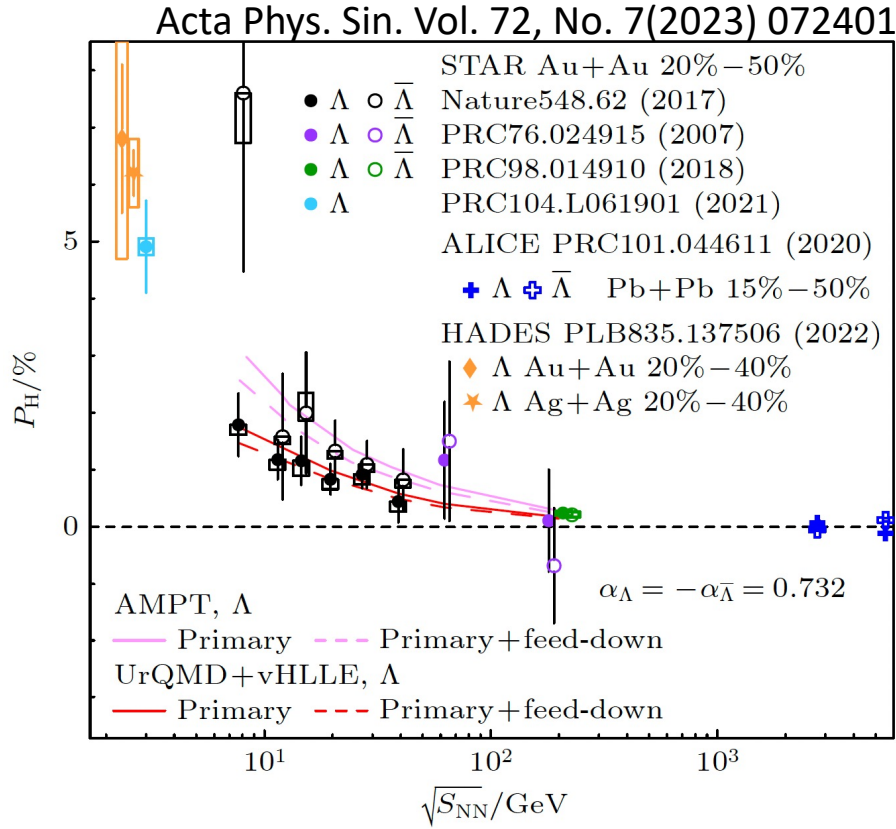
“The most vortical fluid”



Large initial orbital angular momentum
Can polarize particles through spin-orbit coupling

Z.-T. Liang and X.-N. Wang, PRL94, 102301 (2005)

“The most vortical fluid”

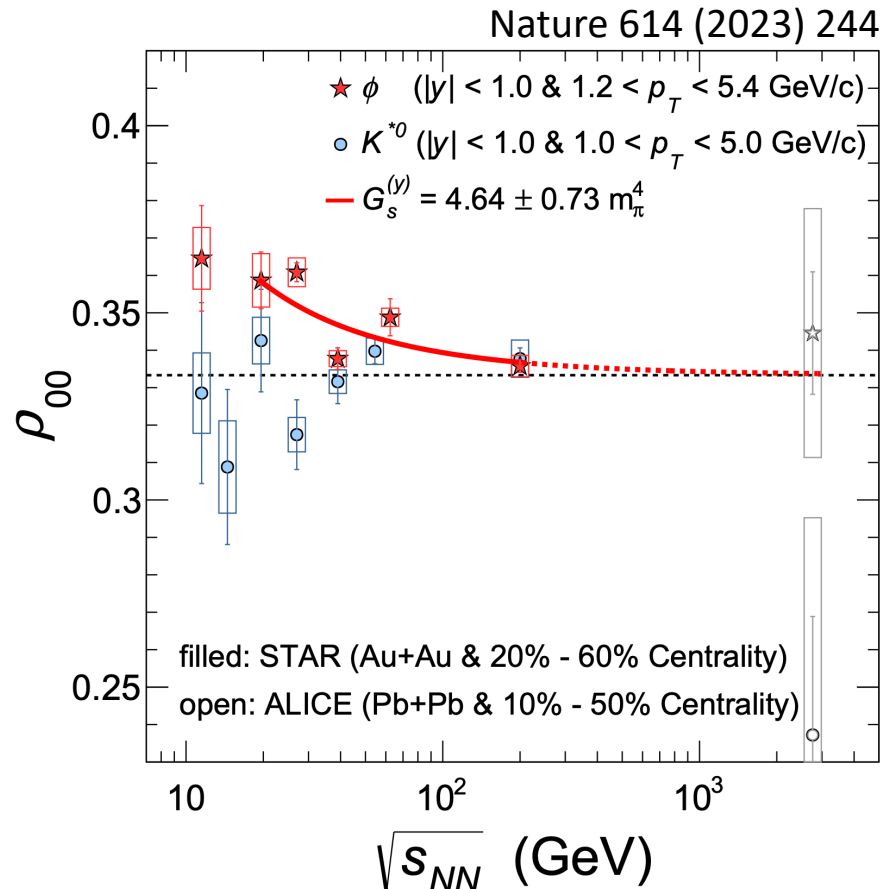
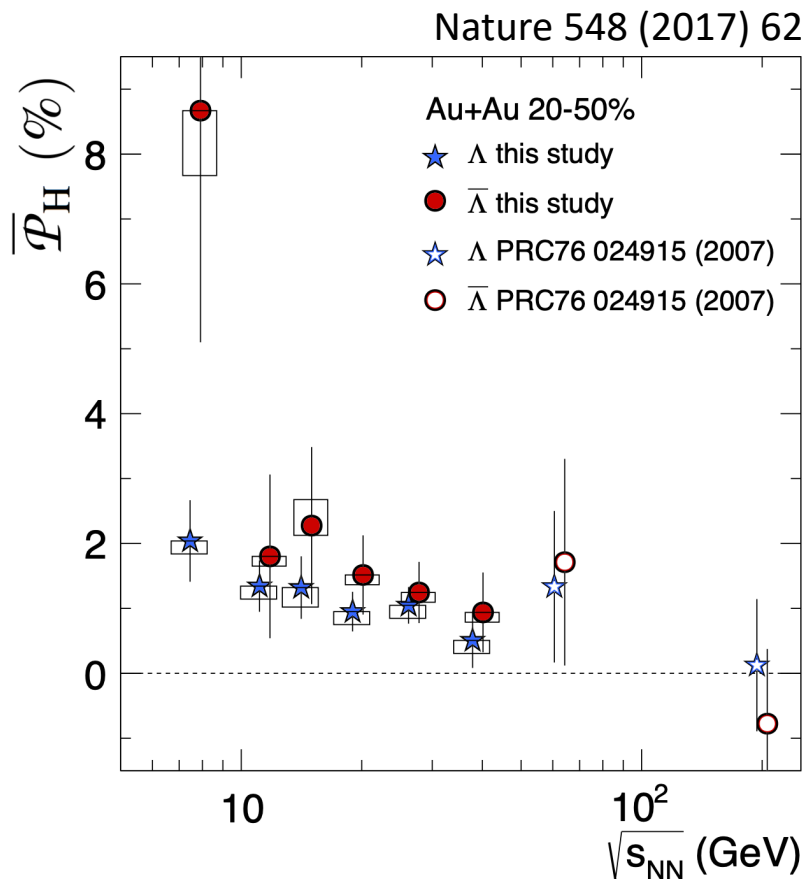


Large initial orbital angular momentum
Can polarize particles through spin-orbit coupling

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Largest vorticity ever seen $\omega \approx (9 \pm 1) \times 10^{21} \text{ s}^{-1}$

Global polarization vs spin alignment

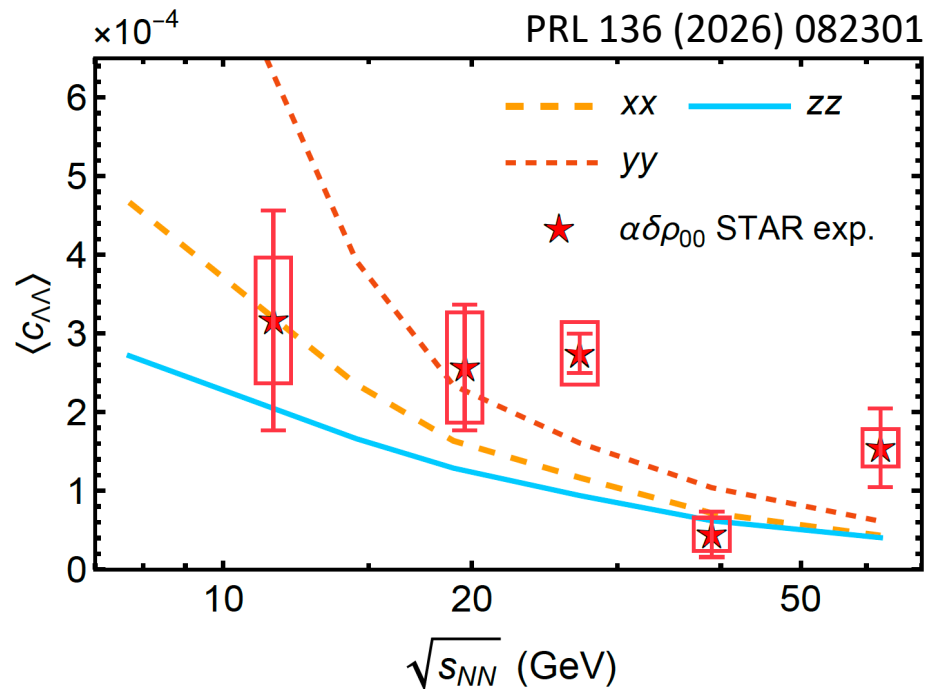
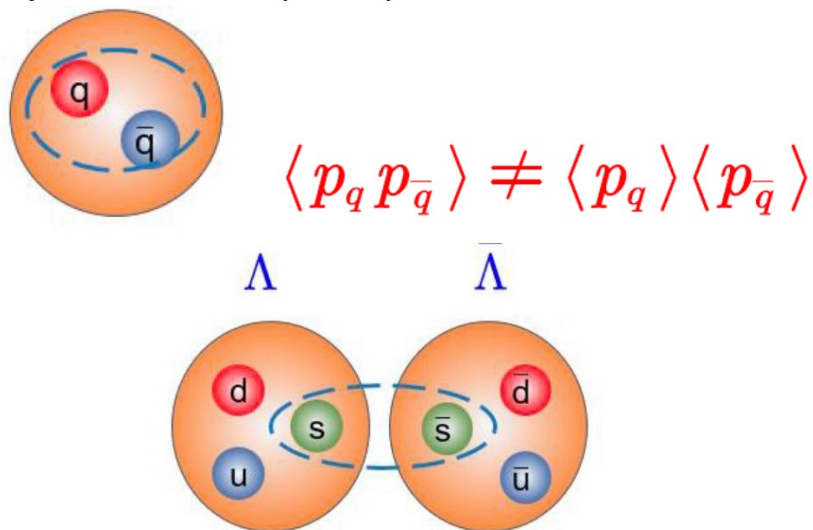


Global polarization and spin alignment in HI post a question why

$$\left| \rho_{00}^V - \frac{1}{3} \right| \gg P_\Lambda^2 \sim P_q^2$$

Spin correlation

PRD 109 (2024) 114003



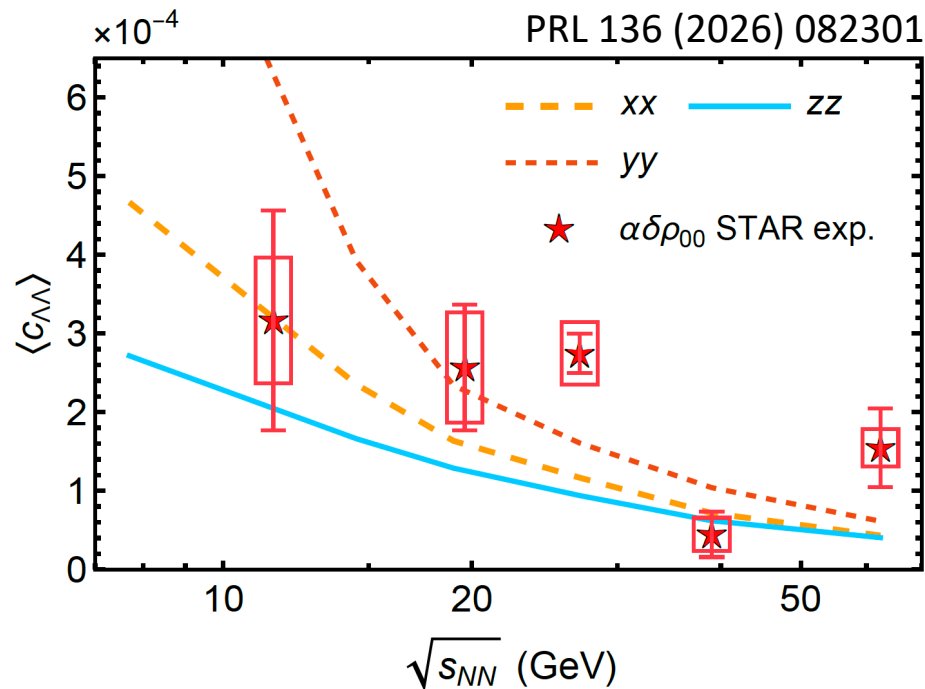
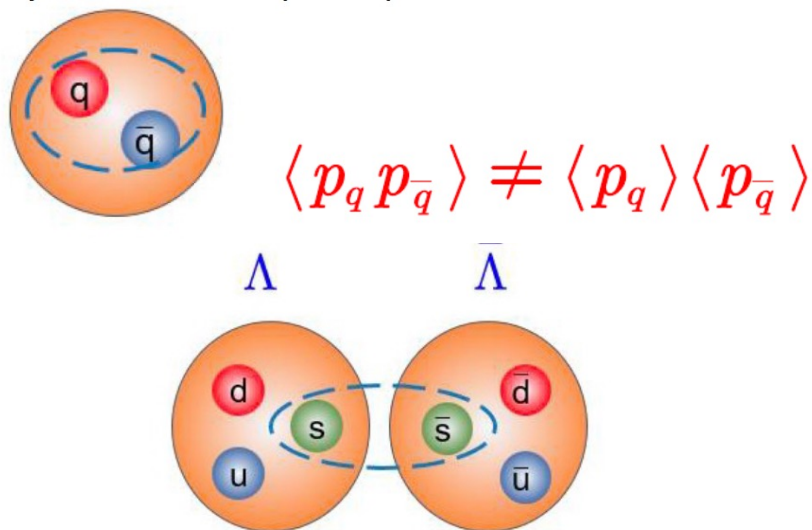
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Spin-spin correlation proposed as a solution

Spin correlation

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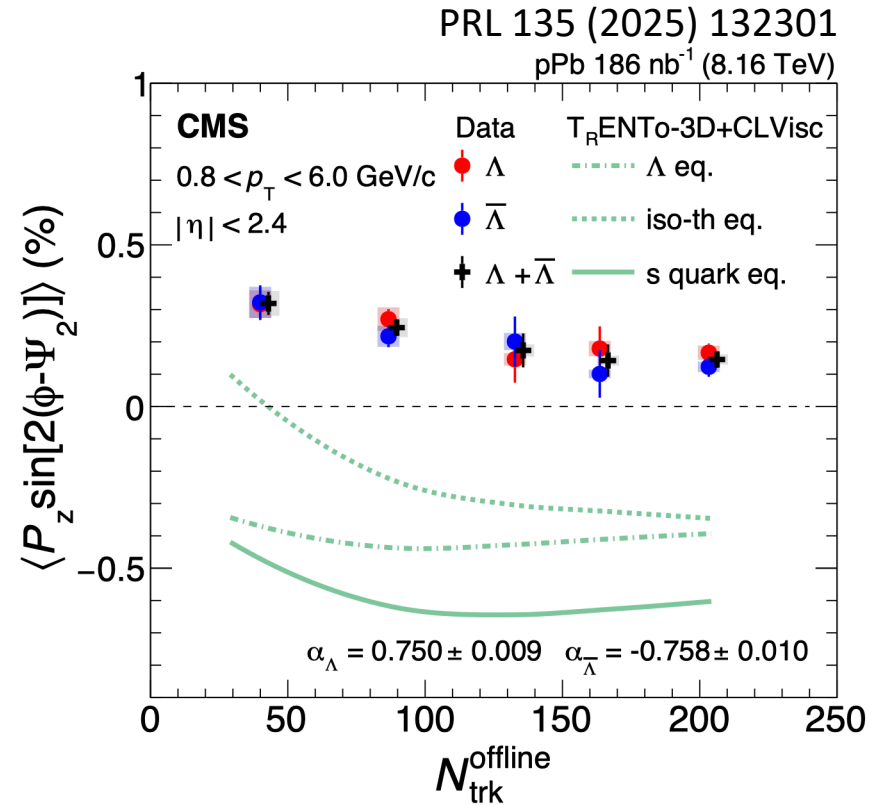
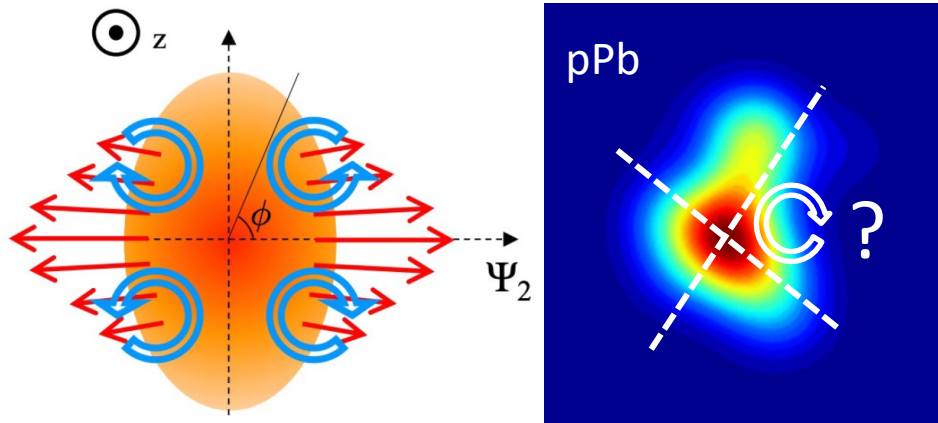
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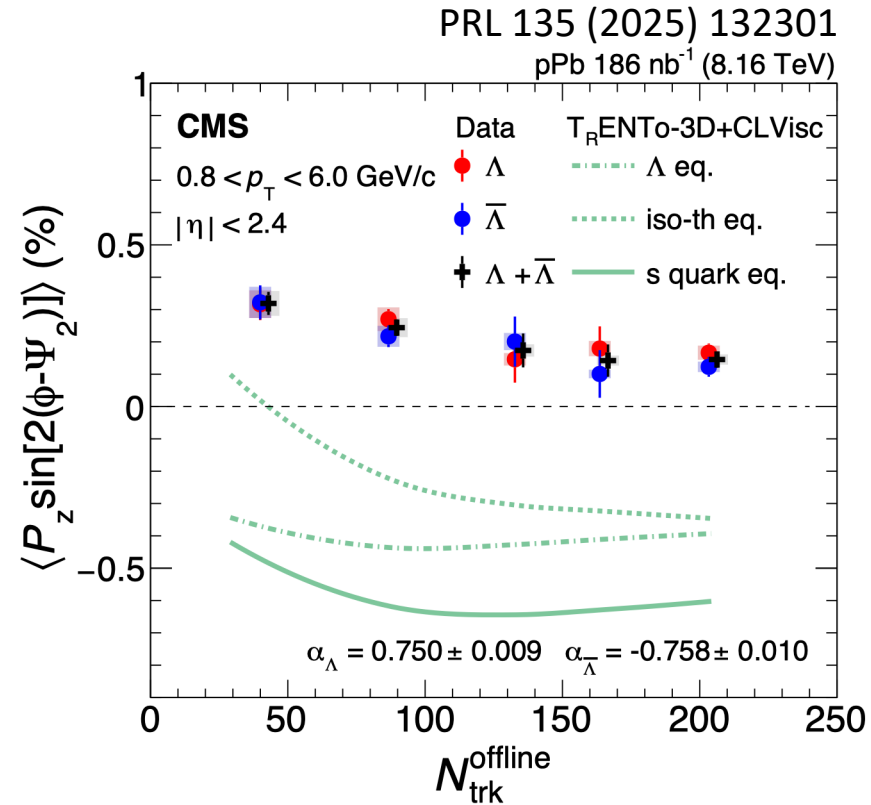
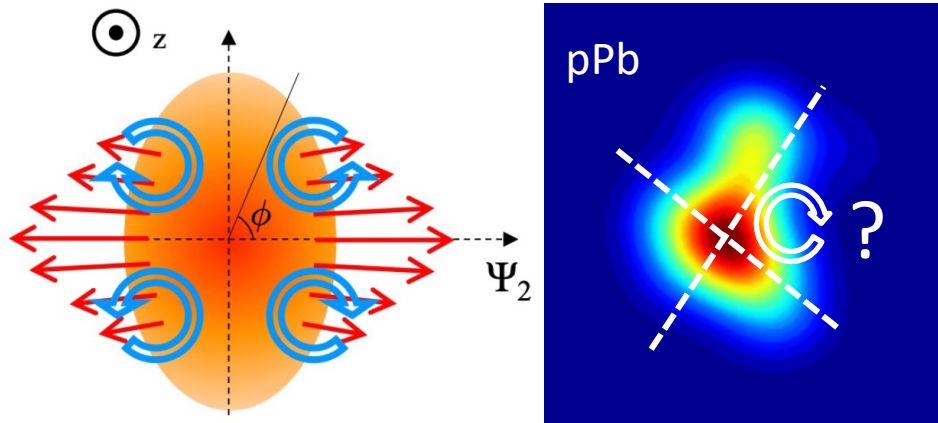
Every HI-QGP observable needs a 'vacuum' reference

Surprises when go small



Current models in AA collisions cannot reproduce the pPb Pz sign

Surprises when go small



Current models in AA collisions cannot reproduce the pPb Pz sign
 Indication of non-QGP/collective effects?
Revealed the importance of ‘vacuum’ reference

$P_{\Lambda,\Lambda}$ extraction

Spin correlation extracted from θ^* distributions:

$$\frac{1}{N} \frac{dN}{d \cos \theta^*} = \frac{1}{2} (1 + \alpha_1 \alpha_2 P_{\Lambda_1, \Lambda_2} \cos \theta^*)$$



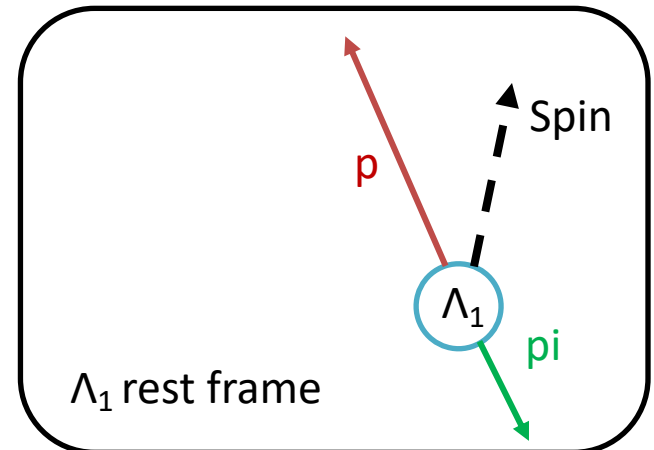
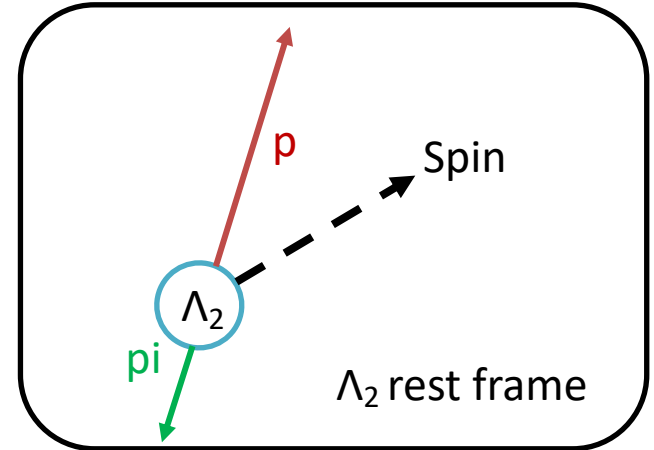
Spin correlation
magnitude

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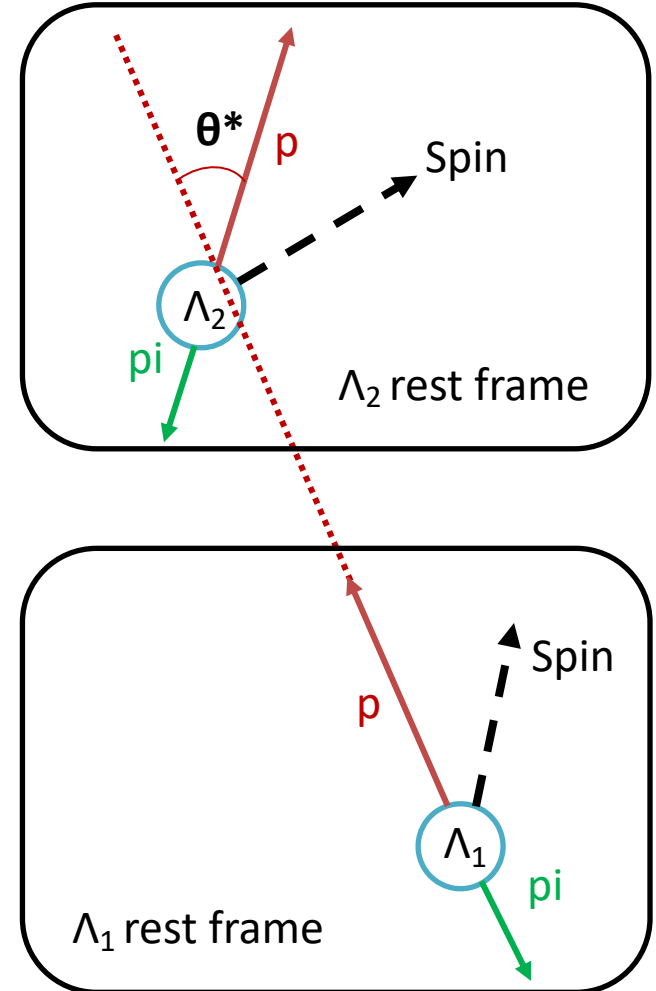


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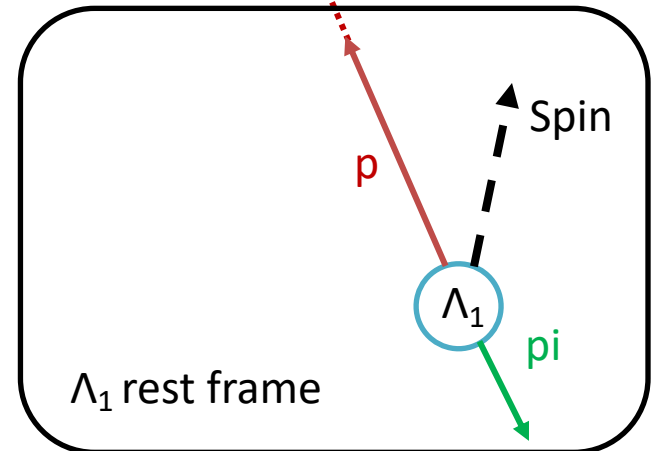
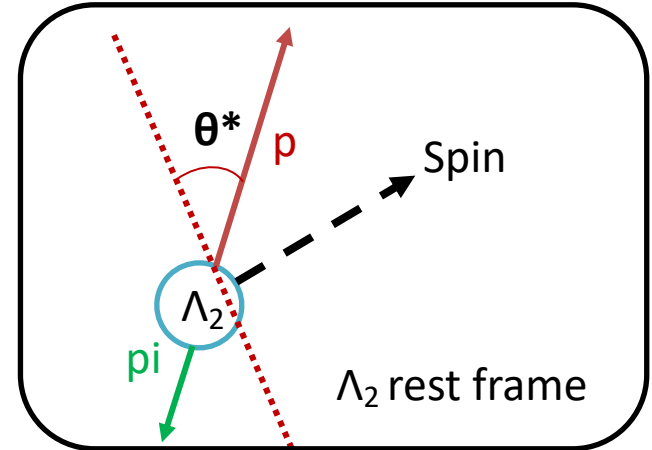
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Spin correlation
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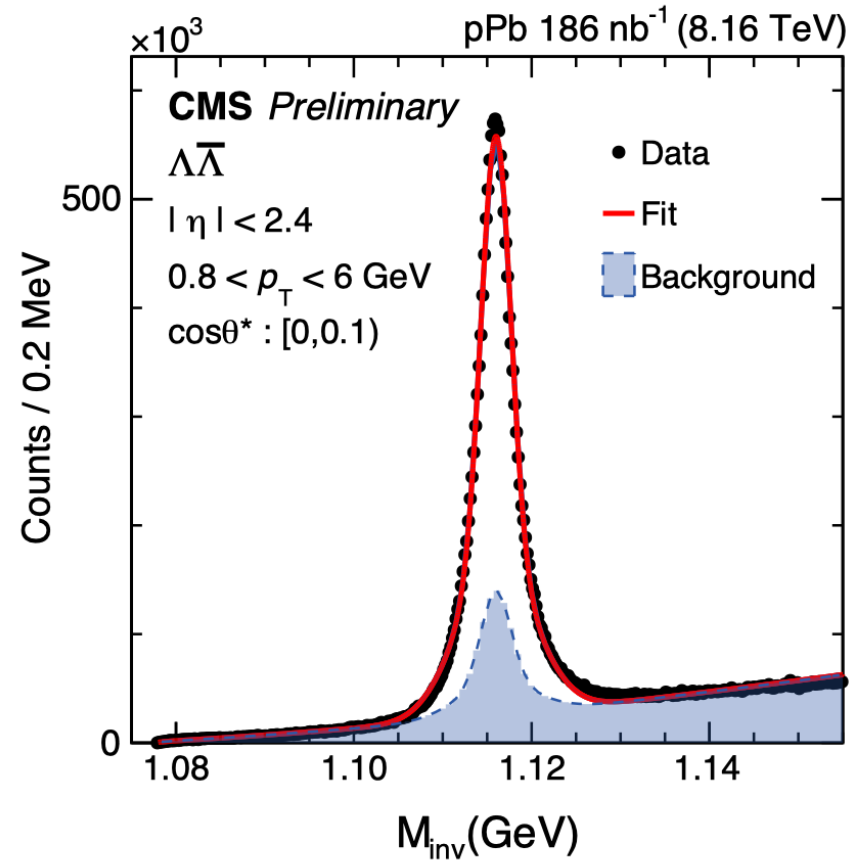
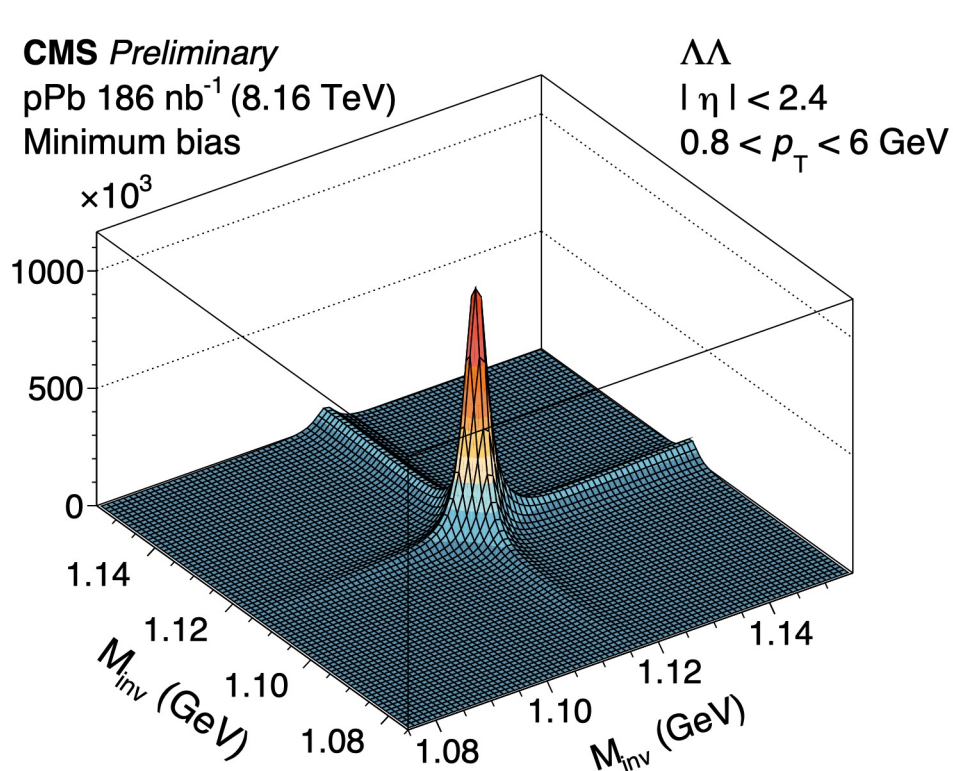
Hyperon pair $\cos \theta^*$ distribution extraction

Acceptance correction

Fit for slope $P_{\Lambda,\Lambda}$

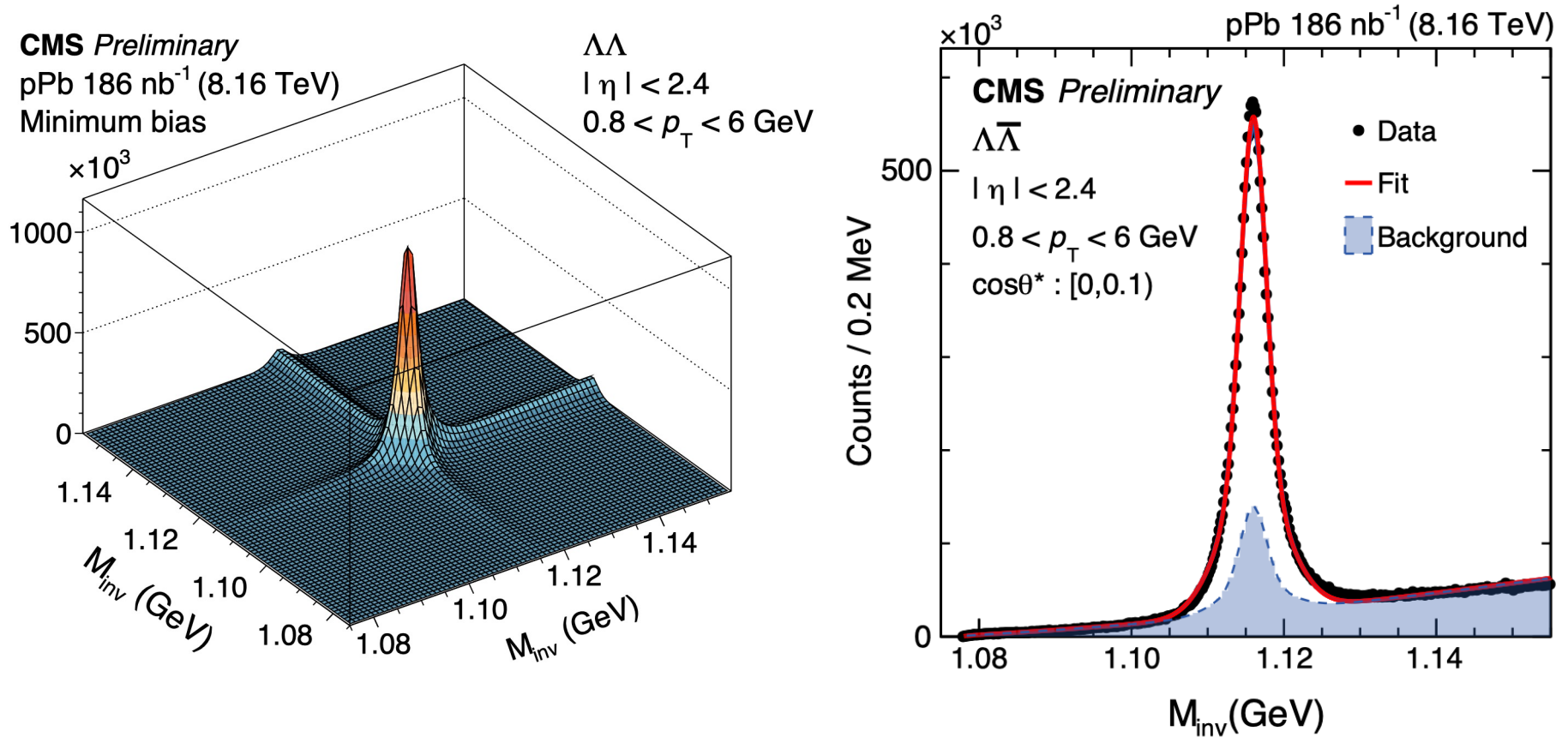


$P_{\Lambda,\Lambda}$ extraction - $\cos\theta^*$ distributions



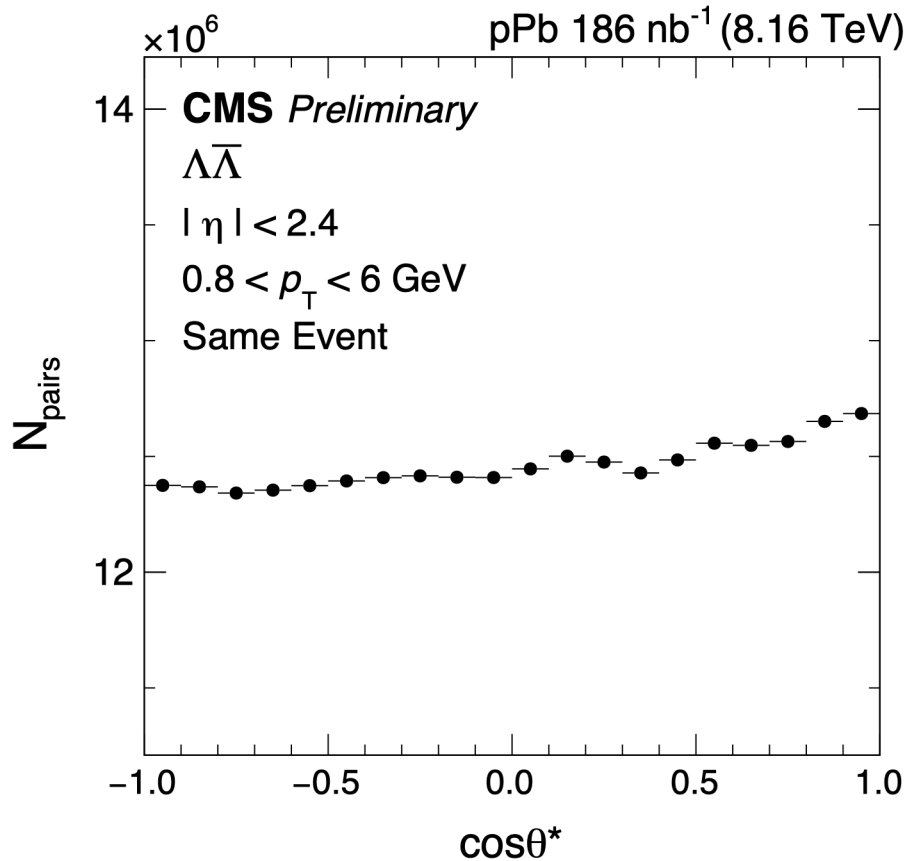
Yield of Λ pairs measured in $\cos\theta^*$ intervals

$P_{\Lambda,\Lambda}$ extraction - $\cos\theta^*$ distributions



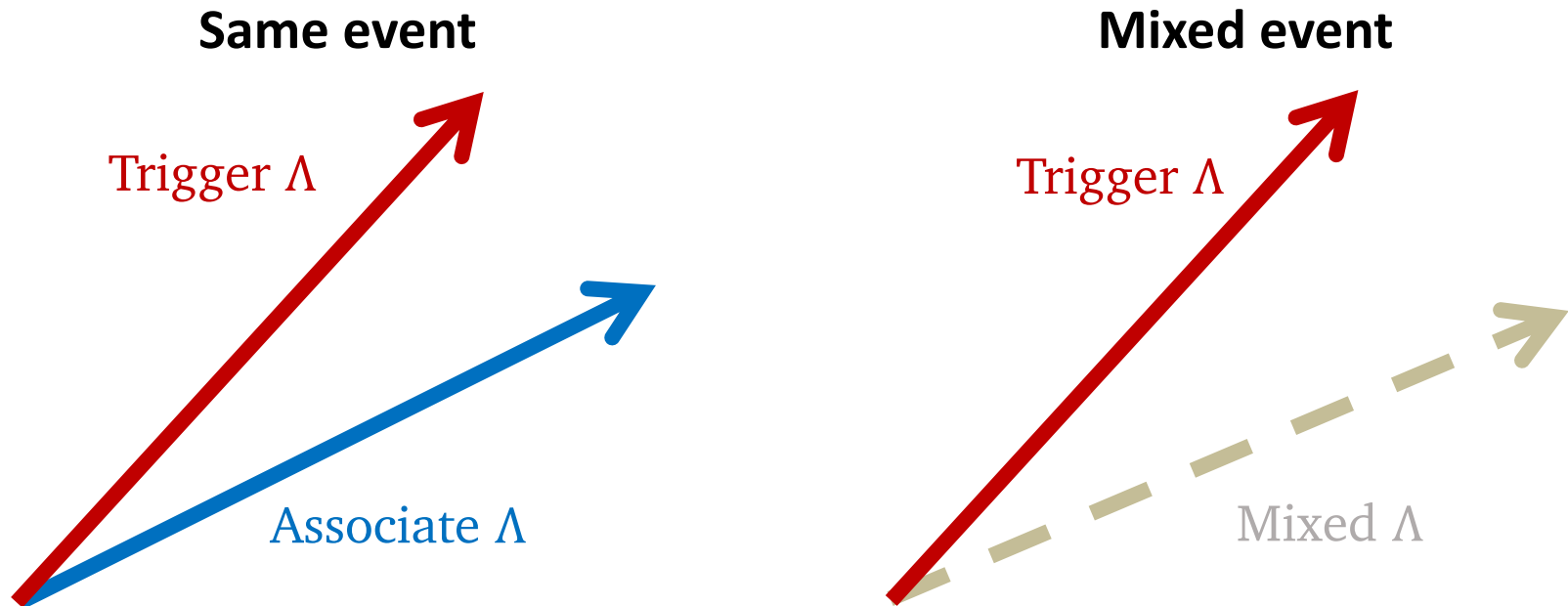
Yield of Λ pairs measured in $\cos\theta^*$ intervals
A '2D- $\rightarrow$ 1D' fit is utilized to exclude combinatorial background

$P_{\Lambda,\Lambda}$ extraction - $\cos\theta^*$ distributions



Yield of Λ pairs measured in $\cos\theta^*$ intervals
A '2D->1D' fit is utilized to exclude combinatorial background
The $\cos\theta^*$ distribution is determined

$P_{\Lambda,\Lambda}$ extraction - acceptance correction

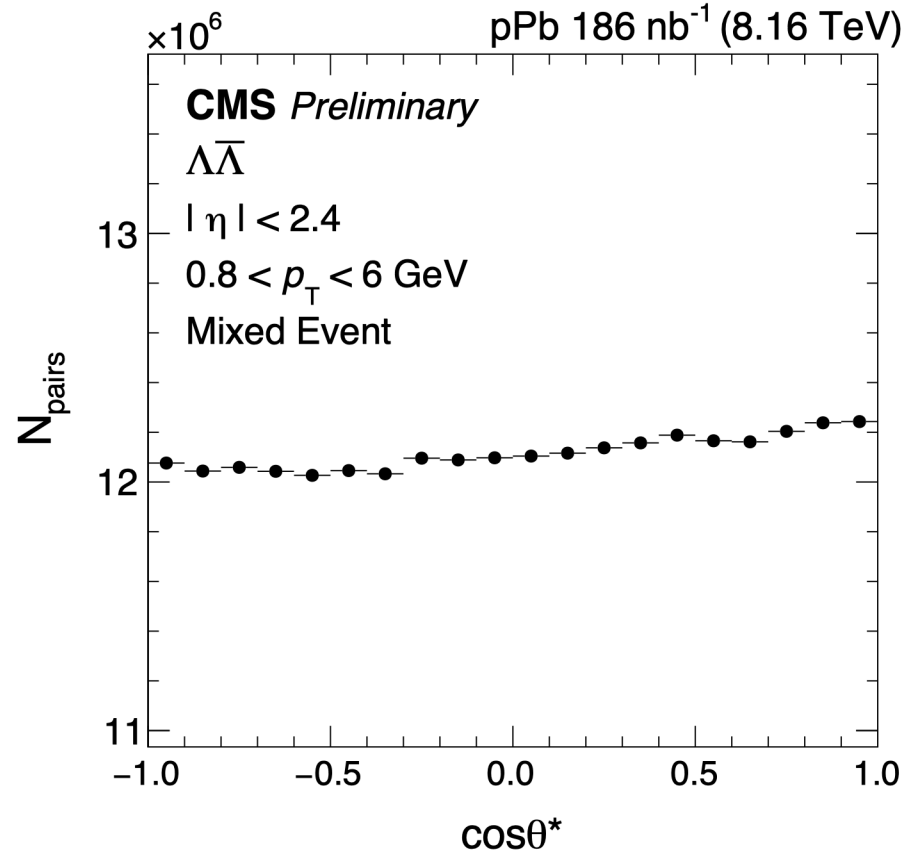
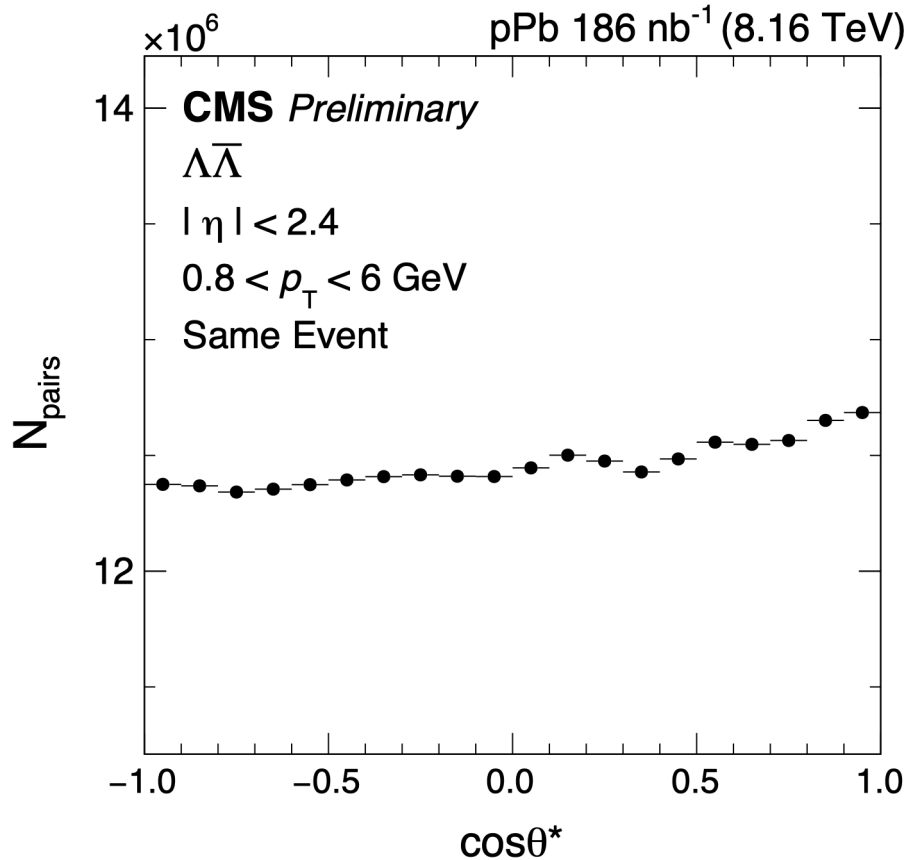


A mixed event correction is implemented with requirements

$$|\Delta v_z| < 2cm, |\Delta N_{trk,offline}| < 5$$

$$|\Delta p_T| < 0.1, |\Delta \eta| < 0.1, |\Delta \phi| < 0.1$$

$P_{\Lambda,\Lambda}$ extraction - acceptance correction

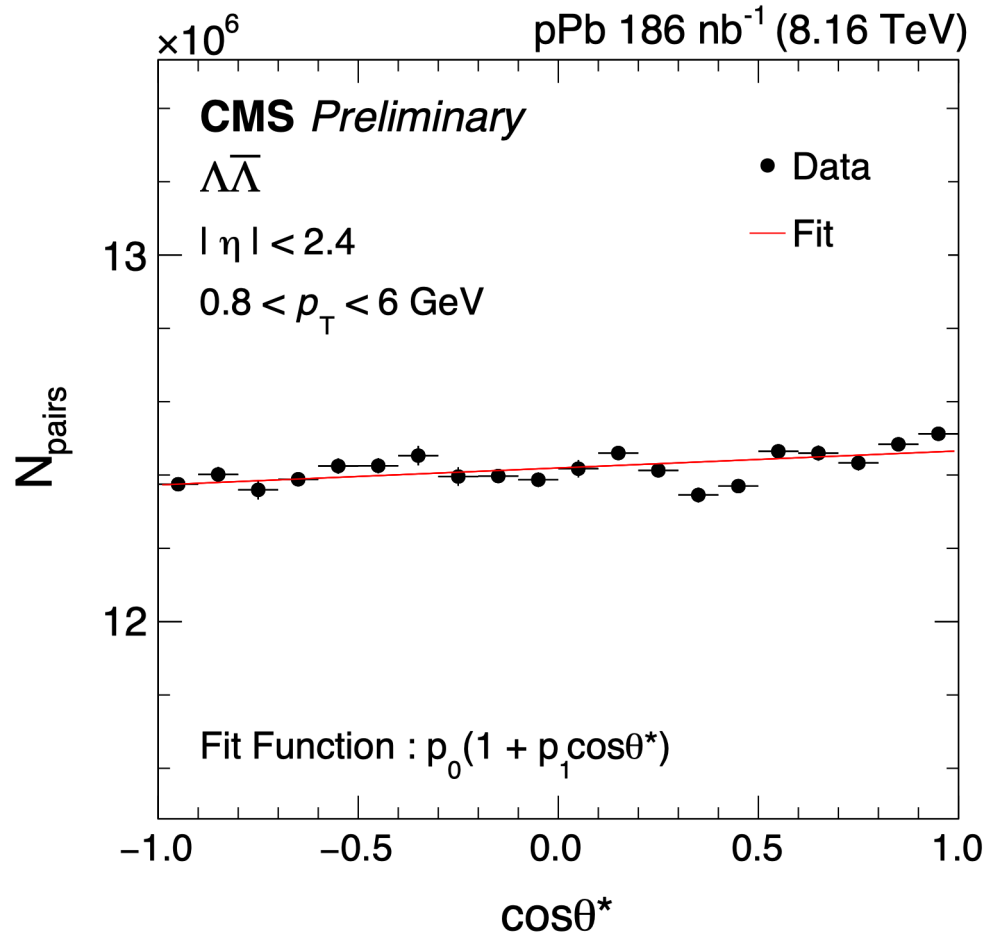


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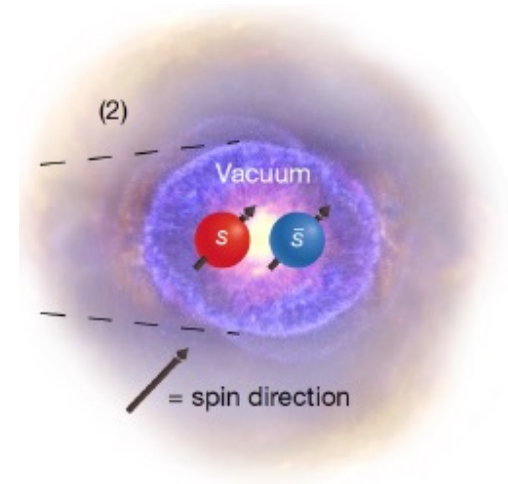
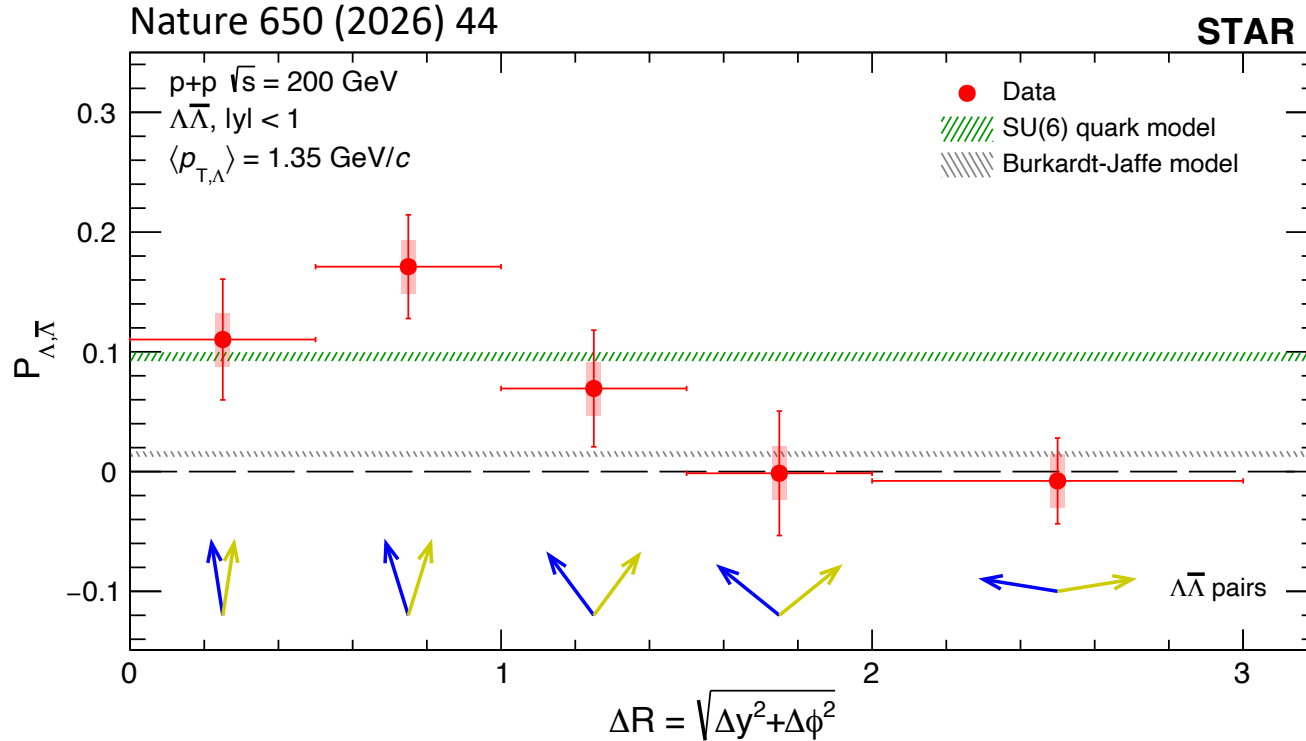


Same event divided by mixed event to correct acceptance

$P_{\Lambda,\Lambda}$ extracted with a linear fit

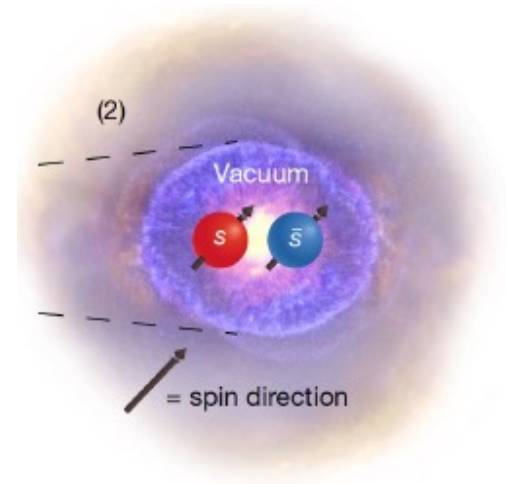
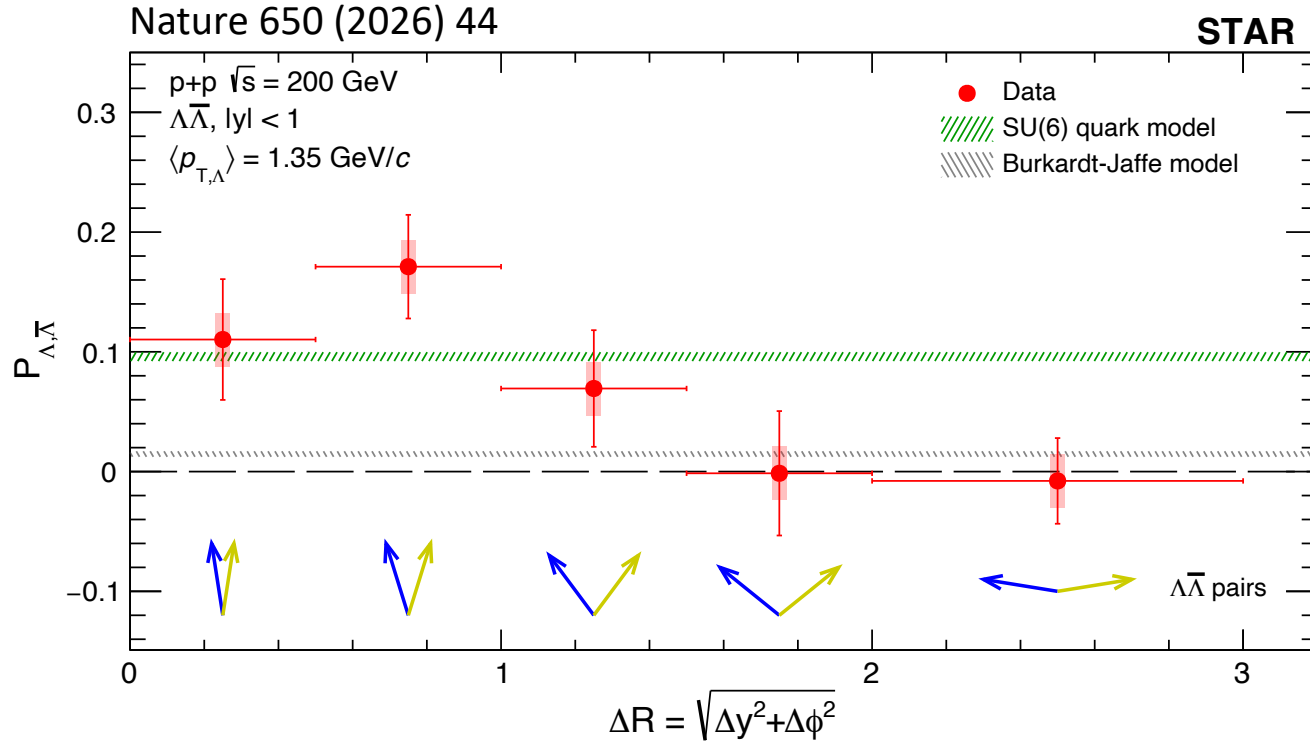
$$p_1 = \alpha_1 \alpha_2 P_{\Lambda\Lambda}$$

Spin correlation of $\Lambda\bar{\Lambda}$ in pp



Evidence of positive signal observed by STAR for Lambda + anti-Lambda
 Interpreted as reflecting the spin structure of $s\bar{s}$ from QCD vacuum

Spin correlation of $\Lambda\bar{\Lambda}$ in pp

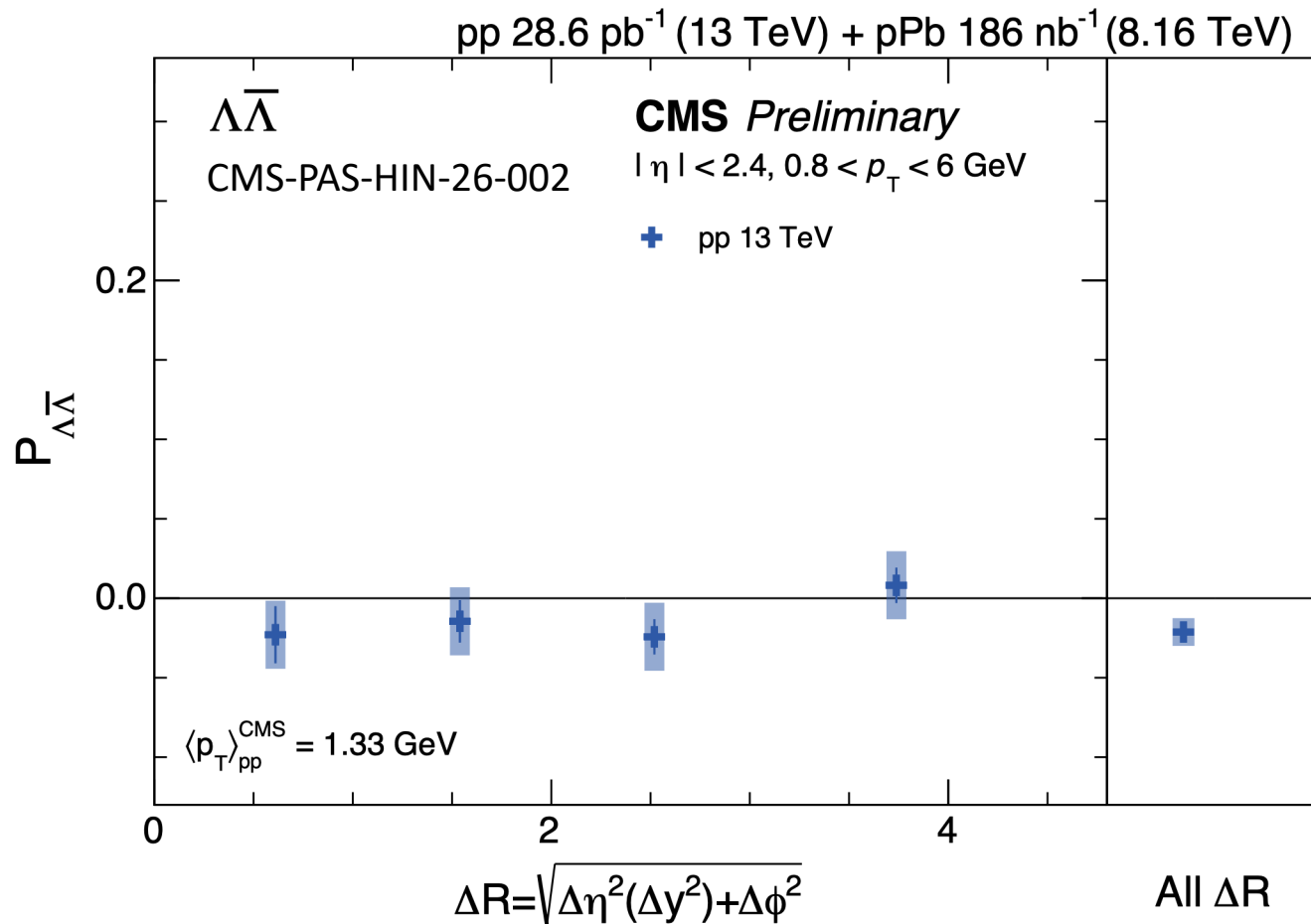


Evidence of positive signal observed by STAR for Lambda + anti-Lambda
 Interpreted as reflecting the spin structure of $s\bar{s}$ from QCD vacuum

Spin correlation measurement at LHC is important

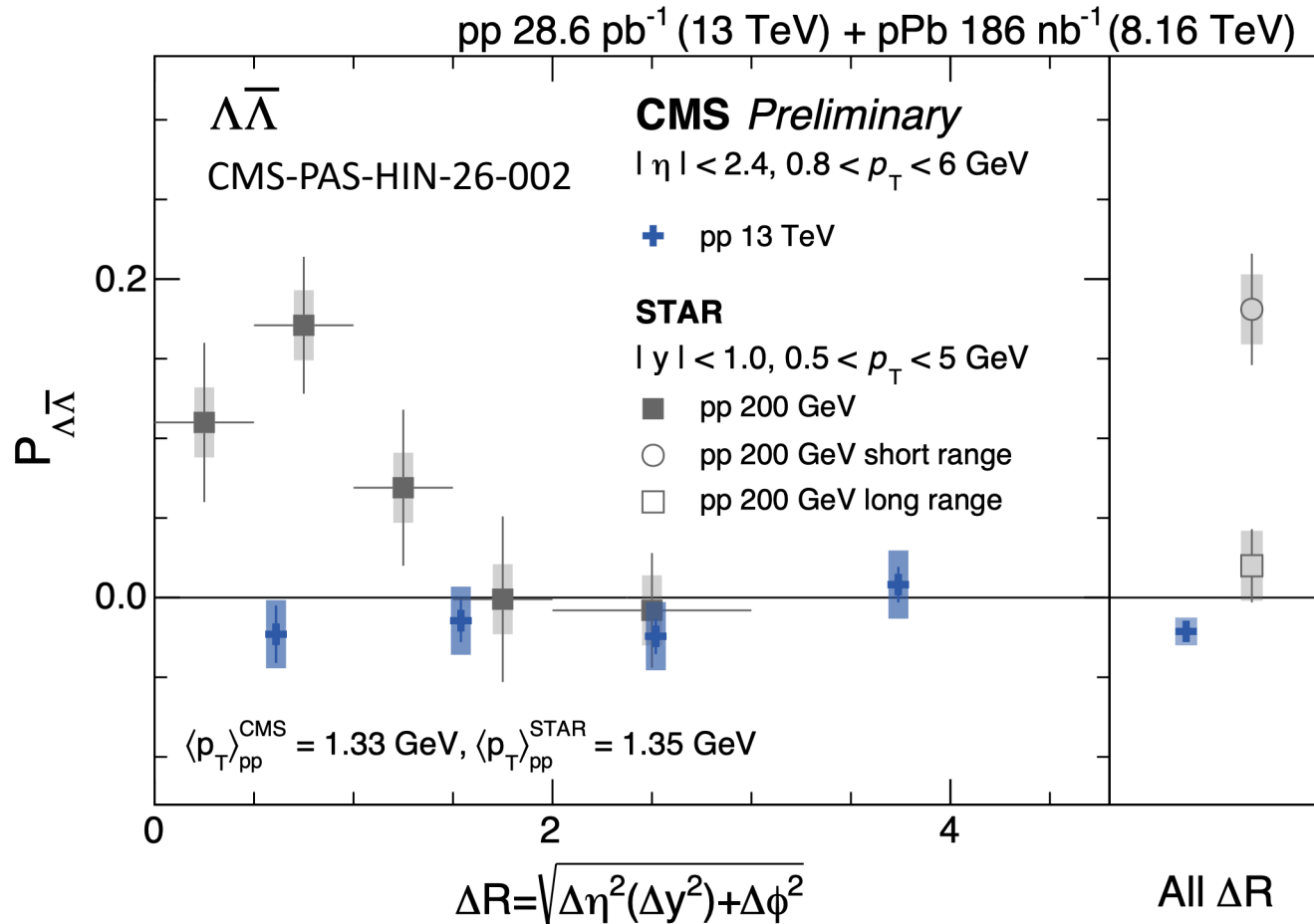
1. Energy and system dependence of proposed interpretation
2. Test of underlying mechanism with different type of pairs

Spin correlation of $\Lambda\bar{\Lambda}$ in pp



ΔR differential results consistent with zero within uncertainties
The integrated result hints a negative value

Spin correlation of $\Lambda\bar{\Lambda}$ in pp



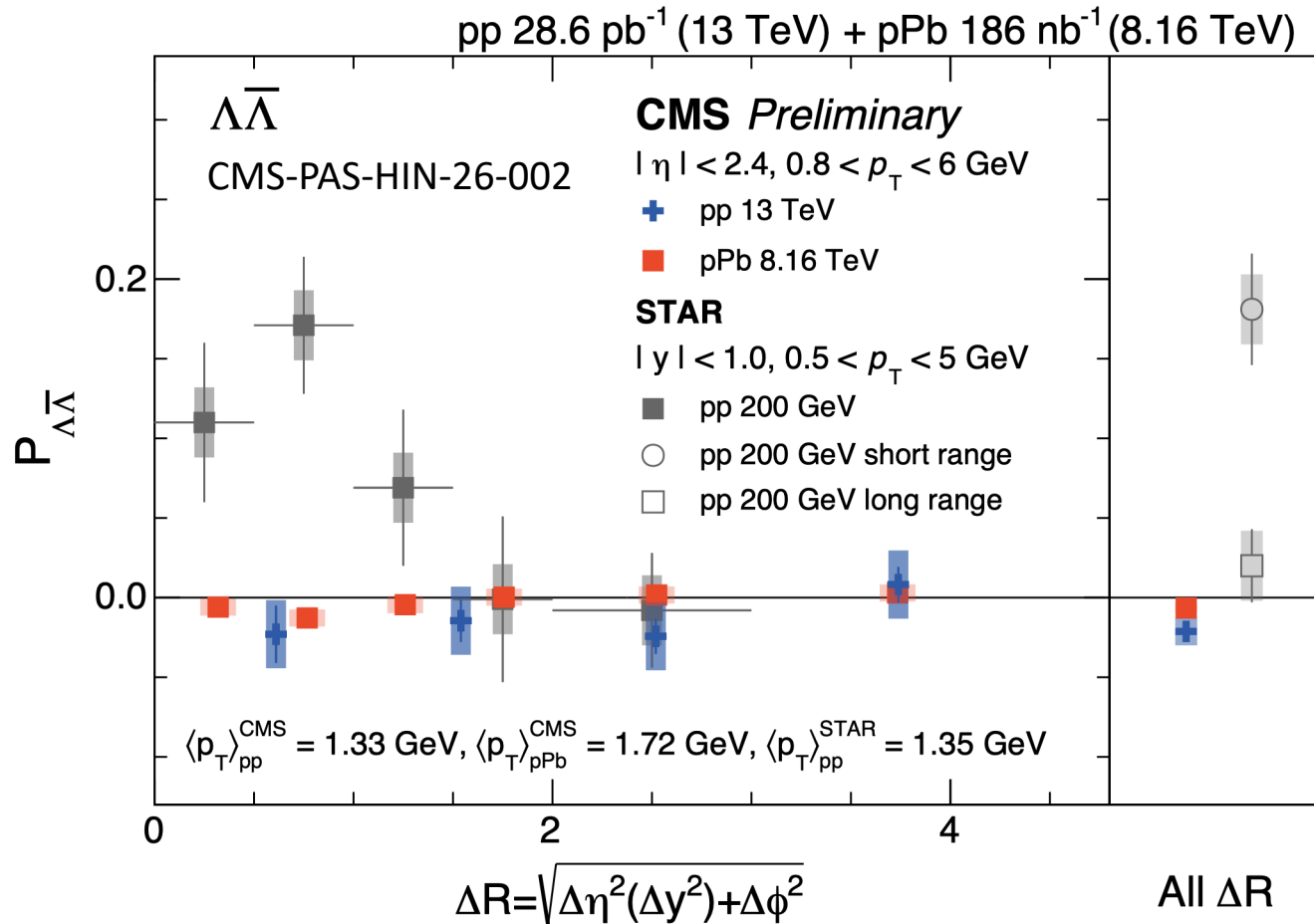
ΔR differential results consistent with zero within uncertainties

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Different behavior from STAR results at 200 GeV

Might be due to different production mechanism?

Spin correlation of $\Lambda\bar{\Lambda}$ in pp & pPb

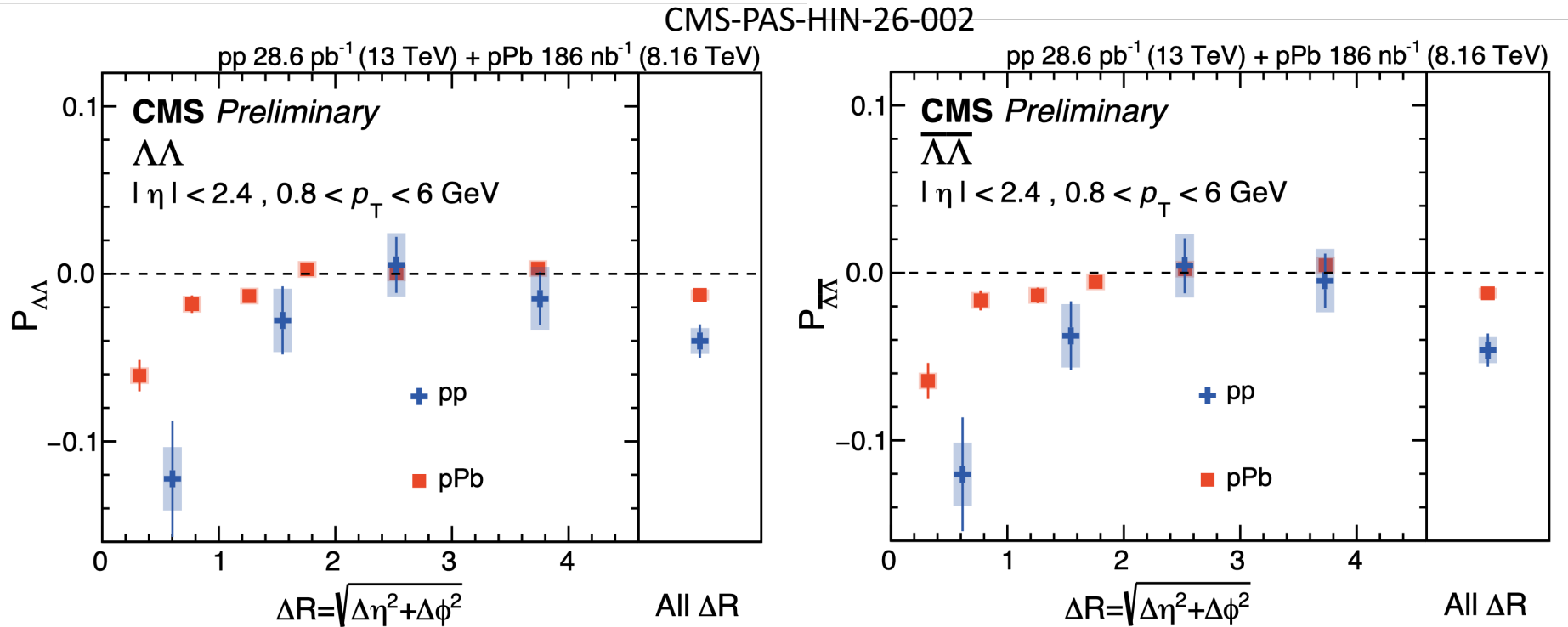


pPb results similar to pp

Hint of smaller integrated value in pPb than pp

NOTE: Average multiplicity in pPb around 101, collectivity starts to emerge

Spin correlation of $\Lambda\Lambda$ & $\bar{\Lambda}\bar{\Lambda}$ in pp & pPb

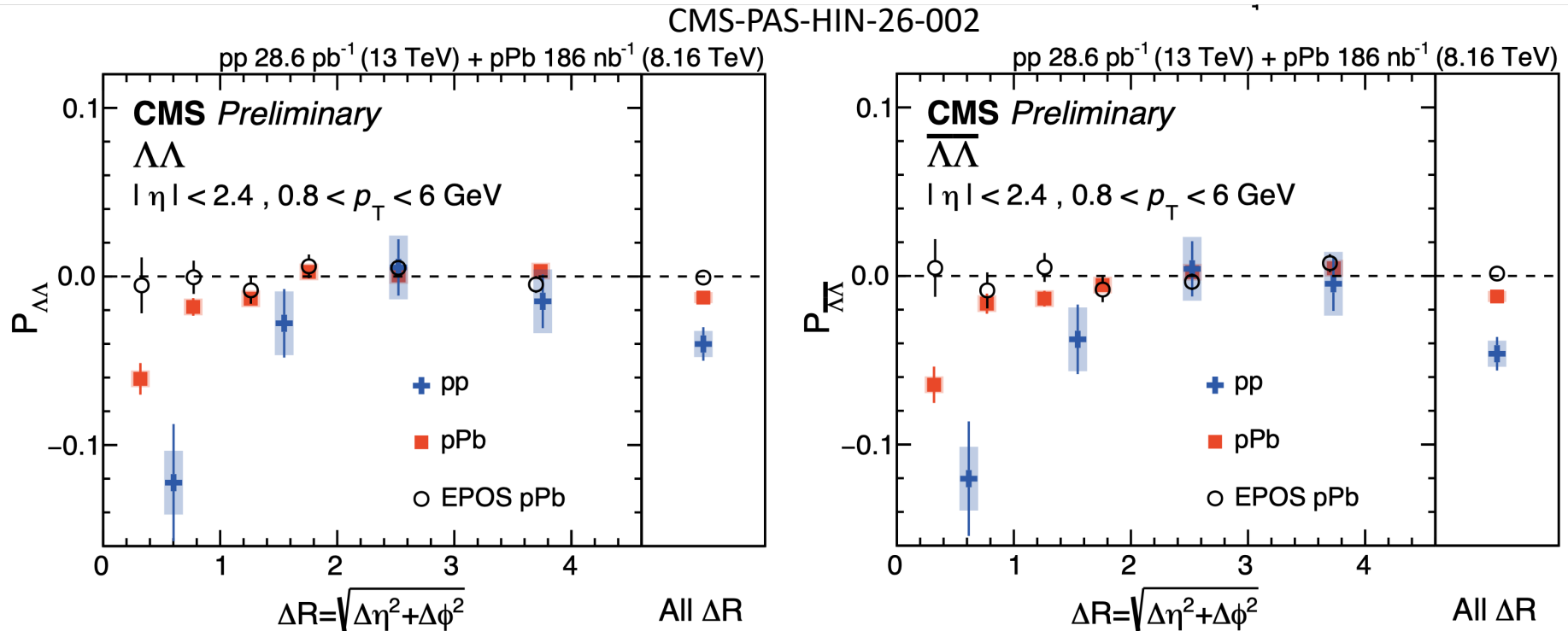


Negative spin correlation observed at small ΔR

Converge to 0 at large ΔR

A hint of larger magnitude in pp than pPb

Spin correlation of $\Lambda\Lambda$ & $\bar{\Lambda}\bar{\Lambda}$ in pp & pPb



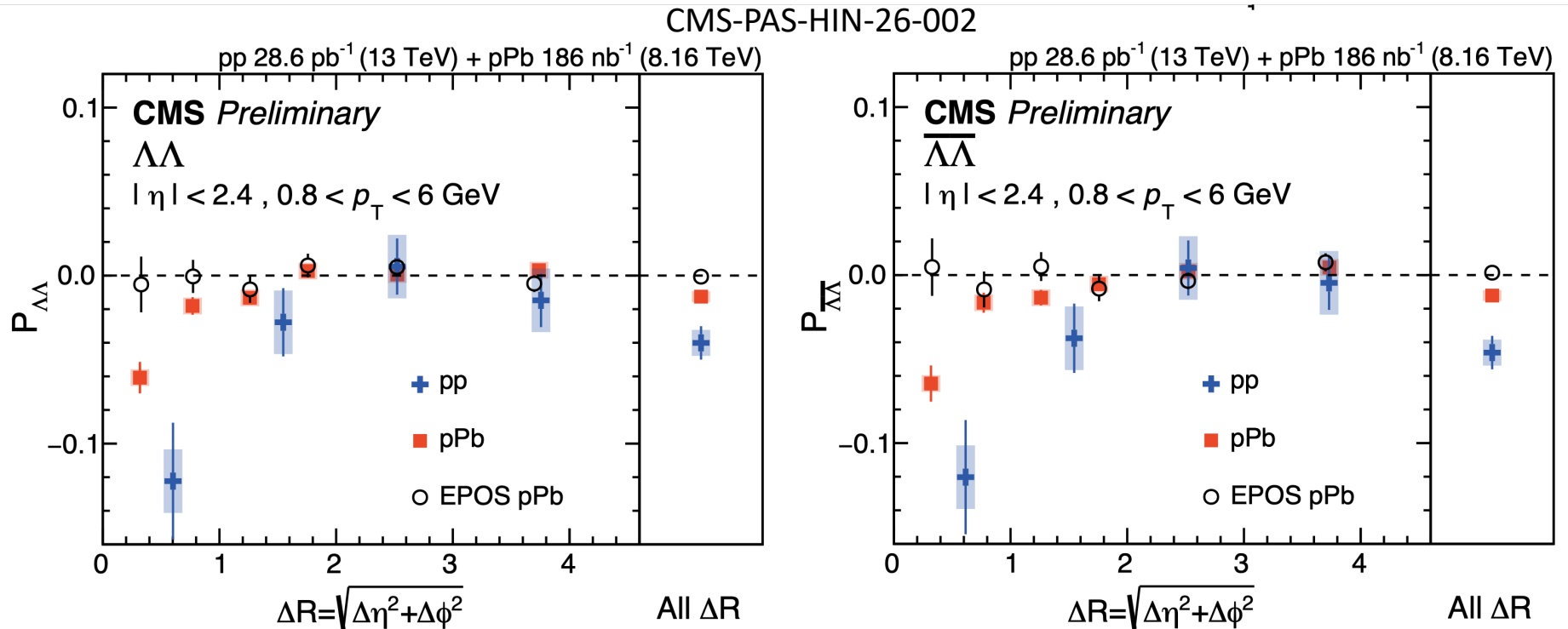
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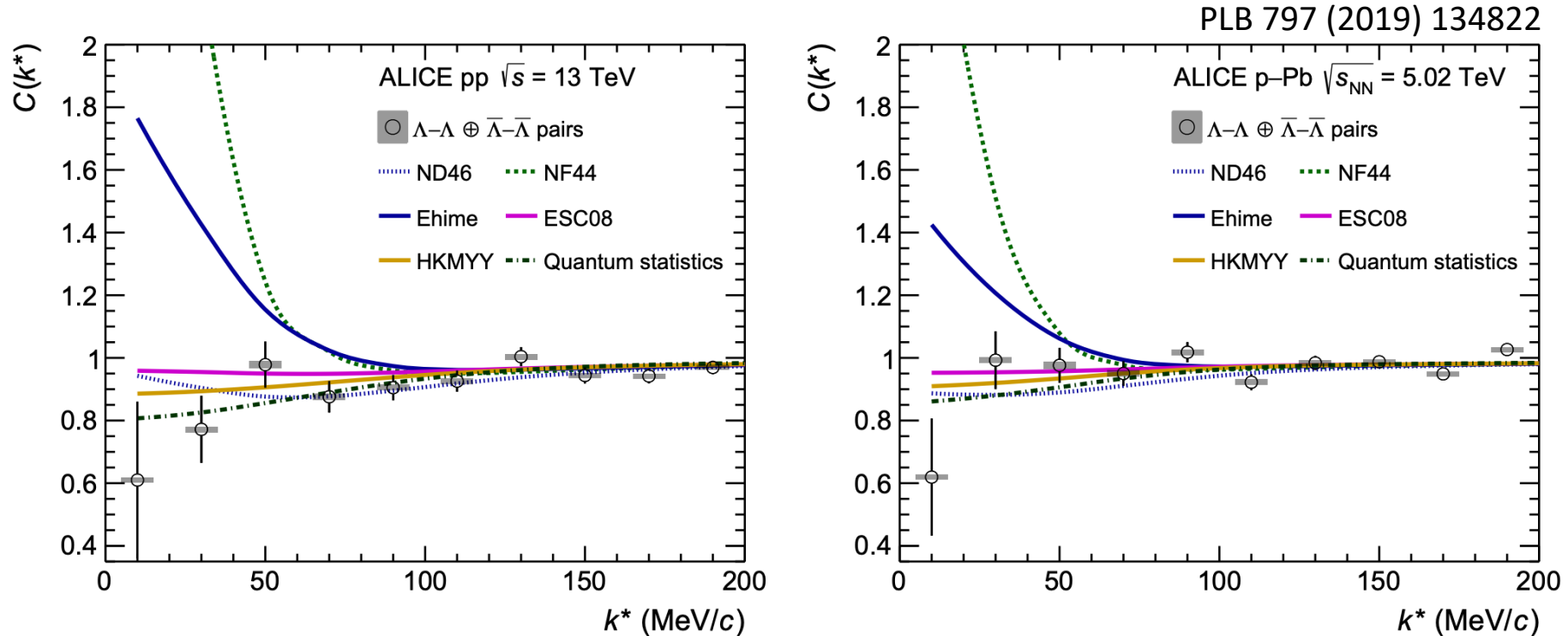
Same analysis in EPOS yield 0 as expected

Spin correlation of $\Lambda\Lambda$ & $\bar{\Lambda}\bar{\Lambda}$ in pp & pPb



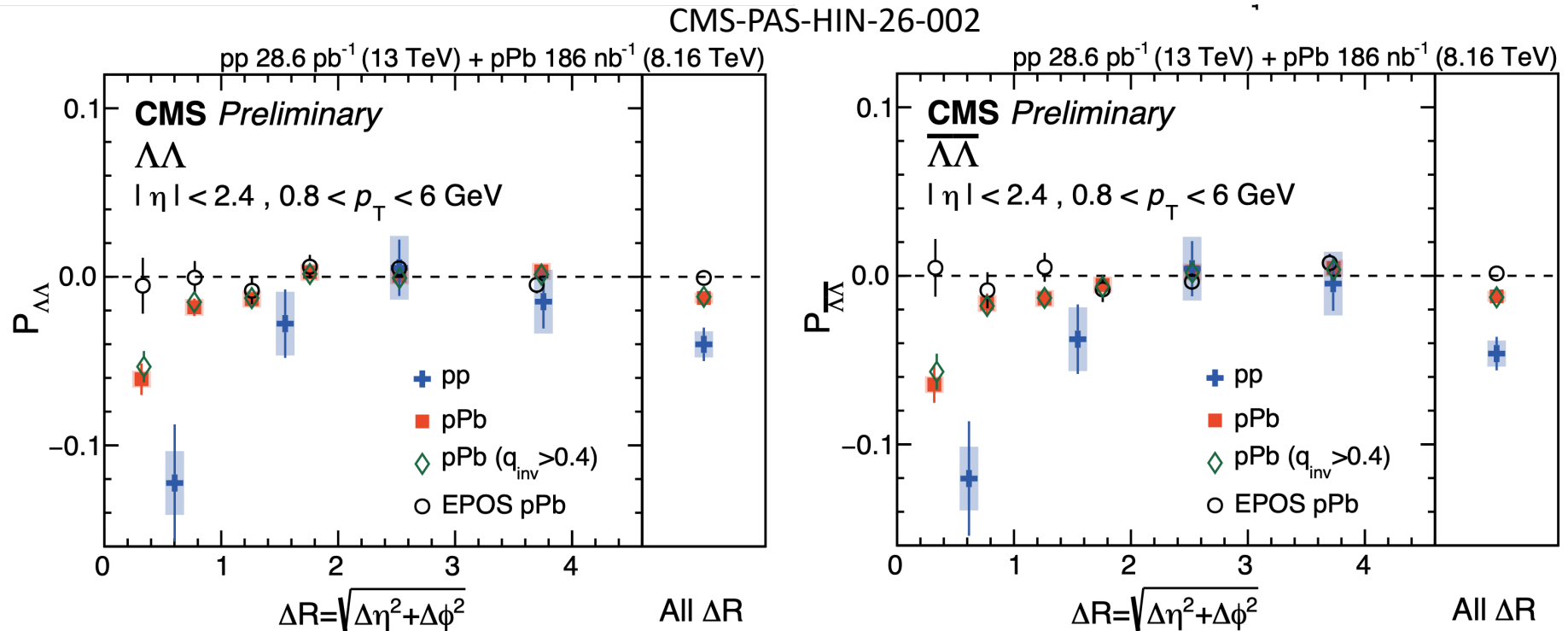
A signal for identical particles when close in space?
 Hmmm... Hanbury-Brown-Twiss correlations?

Spin correlation of $\Lambda\Lambda$ & $\bar{\Lambda}\bar{\Lambda}$ in pp & pPb



A signal for identical particles when close in space?
 Hmmm... Hanbury-Brown-Twiss correlations?
 Typical HBT effects are at $k^* < 0.2$ GeV ($q_{inv} < 0.4$ GeV)

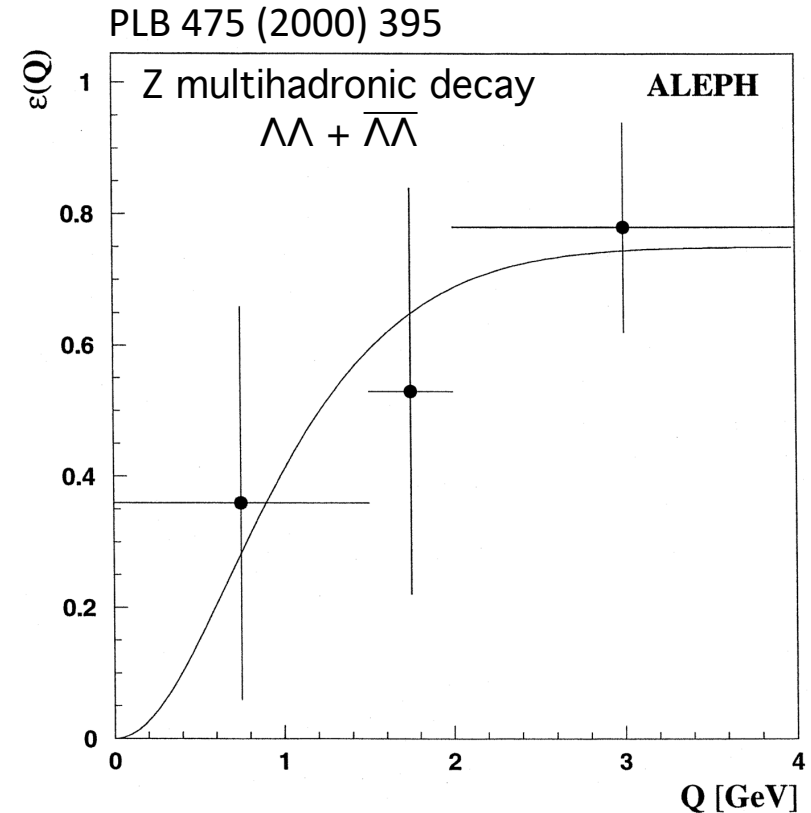
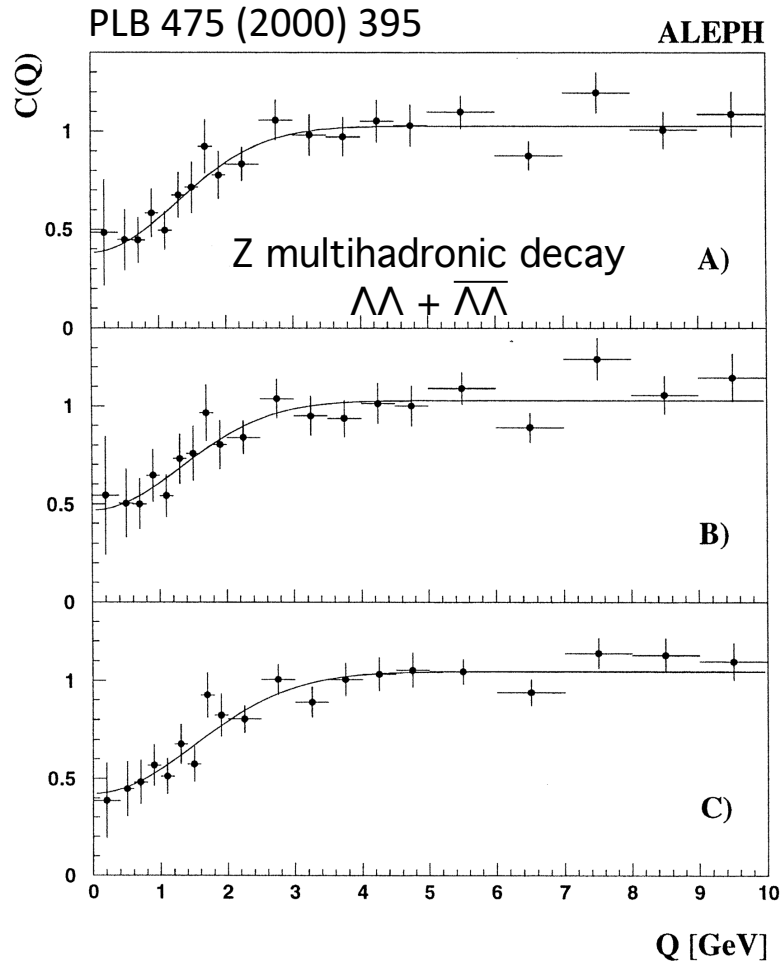
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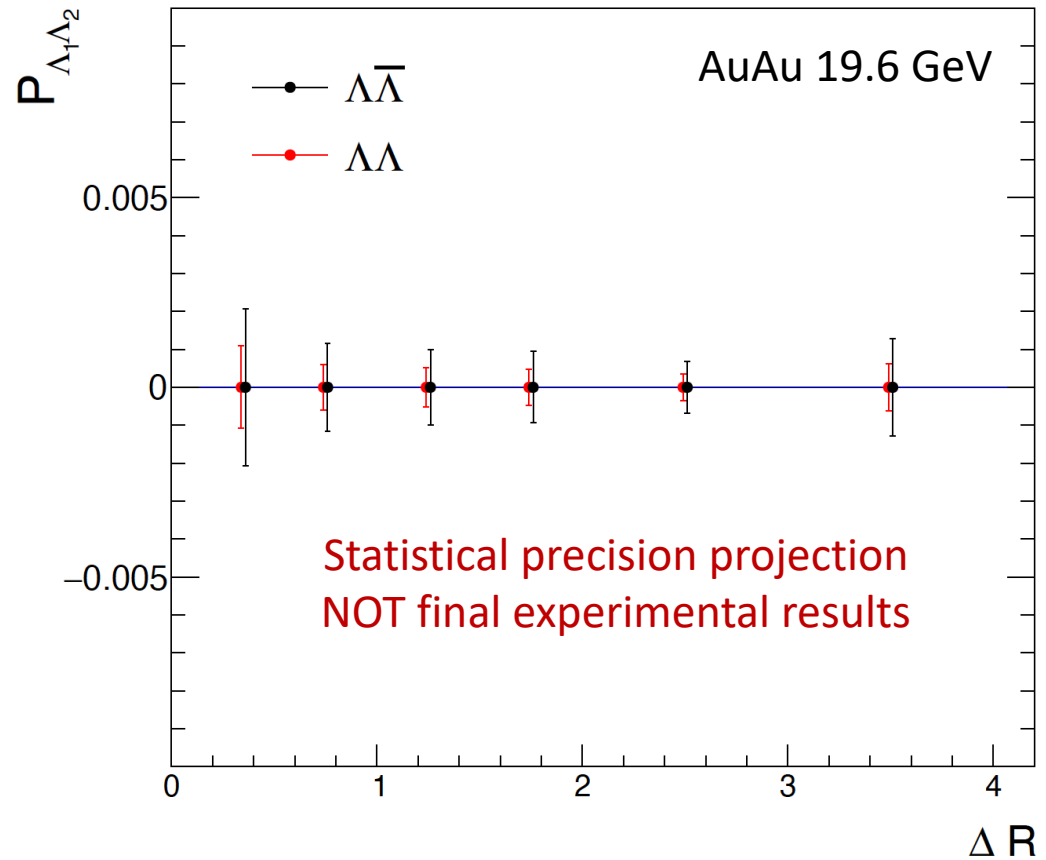
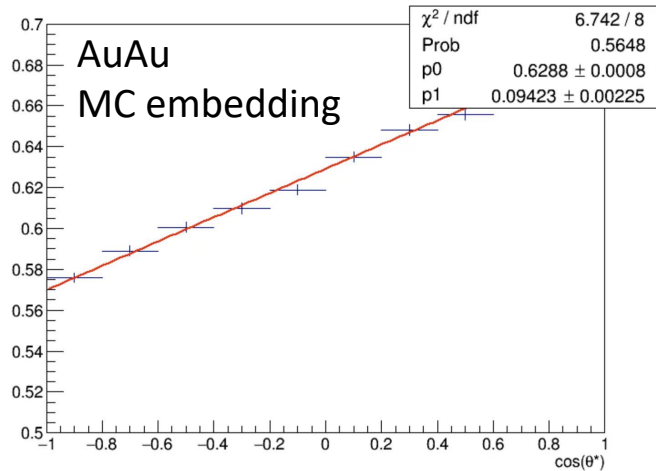
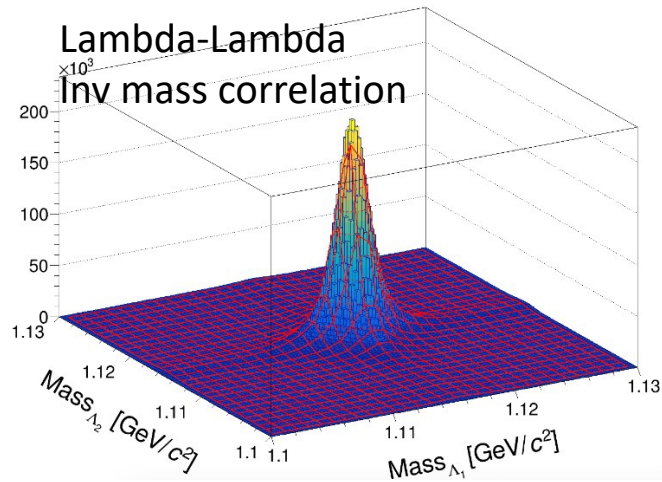
Results with $q_{\text{inv}} > 0.4 \text{ GeV}$ consistent with default
 Indicate the signal is not dominated by 'simple' HBT effects

Spin correlation of $\Lambda\Lambda$ & $\bar{\Lambda}\bar{\Lambda}$ in pp & pPb



Results with $q_{inv} > 0.4$ GeV consistent with default
 Indicate the signal is not dominated by 'simple' HBT effects
 A reminder of ALEPH Z-decay results?

Spin correlation in AA collisions



Same analysis technique applicable to AA collisions

Much higher precision can be achieved with RHIC & LHC AA collision data

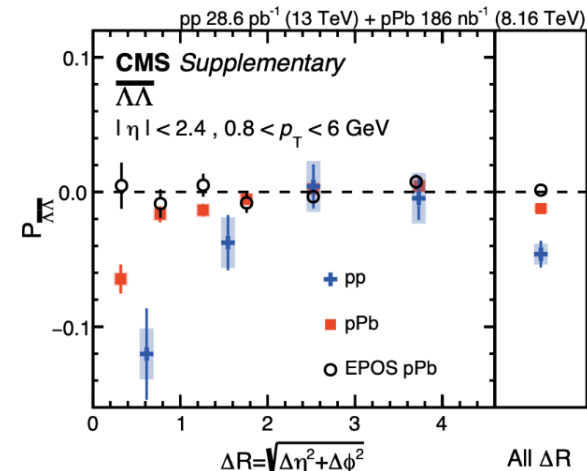
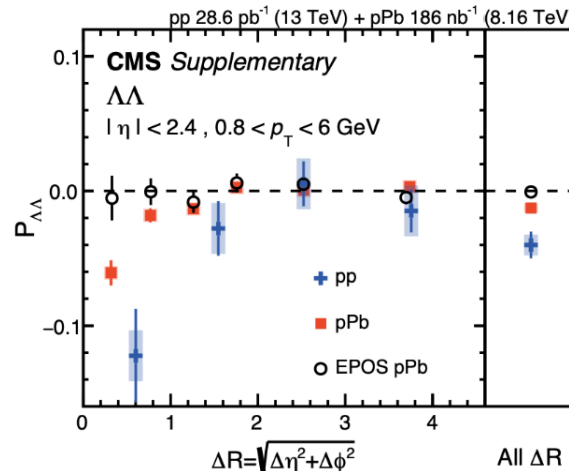
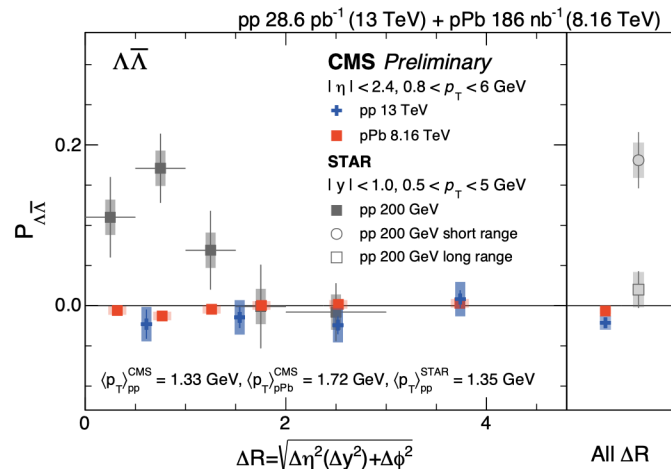
Multiple groups working on this topic at this moment

Summary

Hyperon spin correlation measured in pp & pPb at RHIC & LHC

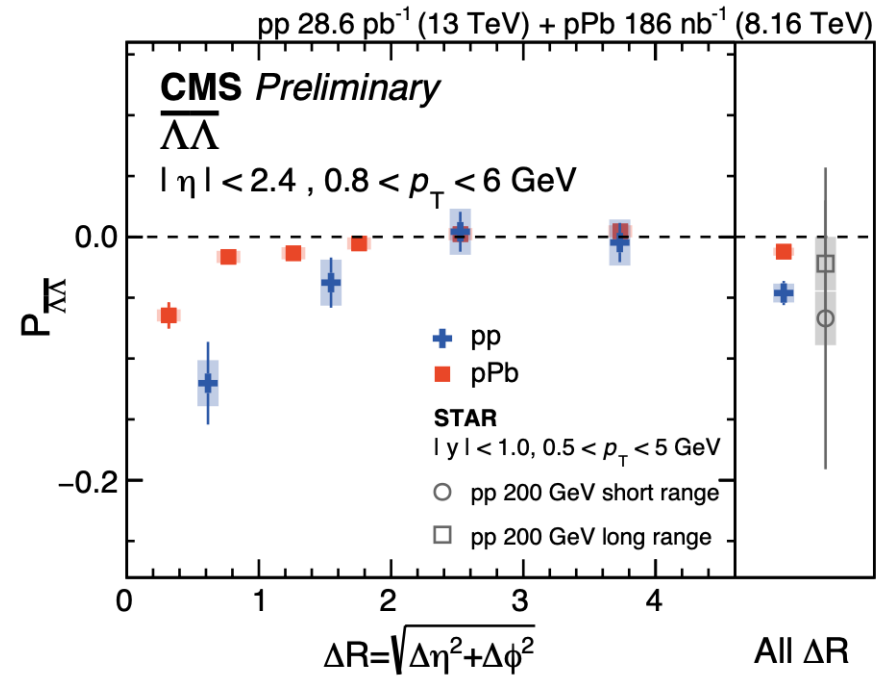
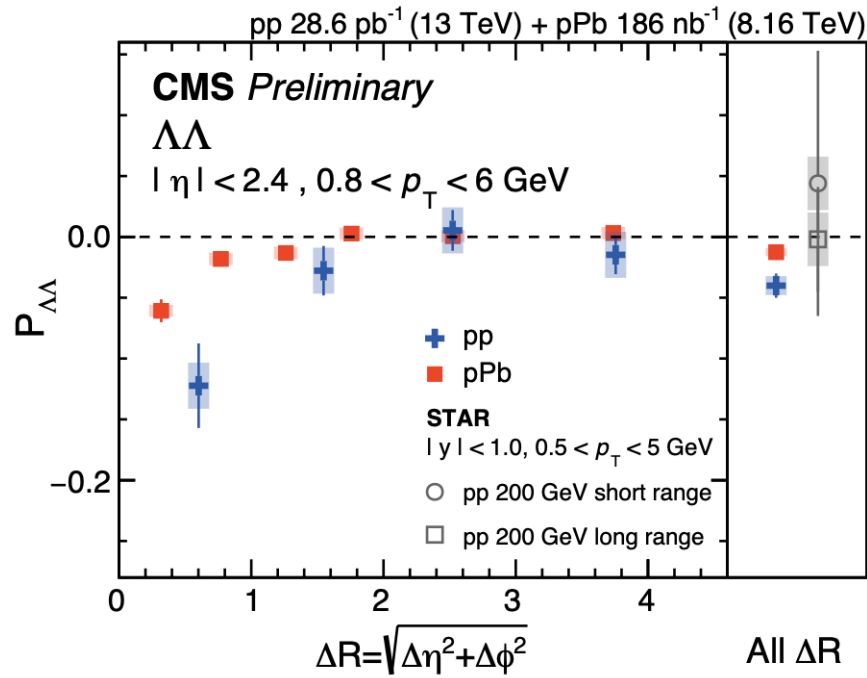
- $\Lambda\bar{\Lambda}$ results show different behavior at RHIC & LHC
 - Positive correlation at STAR
 - Consistent with 0 at CMS
- $\Lambda\Lambda$ & $\bar{\Lambda}\bar{\Lambda}$ results exhibit negative correlation at small ΔR
 - Not dominant by 'simple' HBT effects

We would like to call for more theory inputs for underlying mechanisms
A lot to be done in the future, stay tuned!!

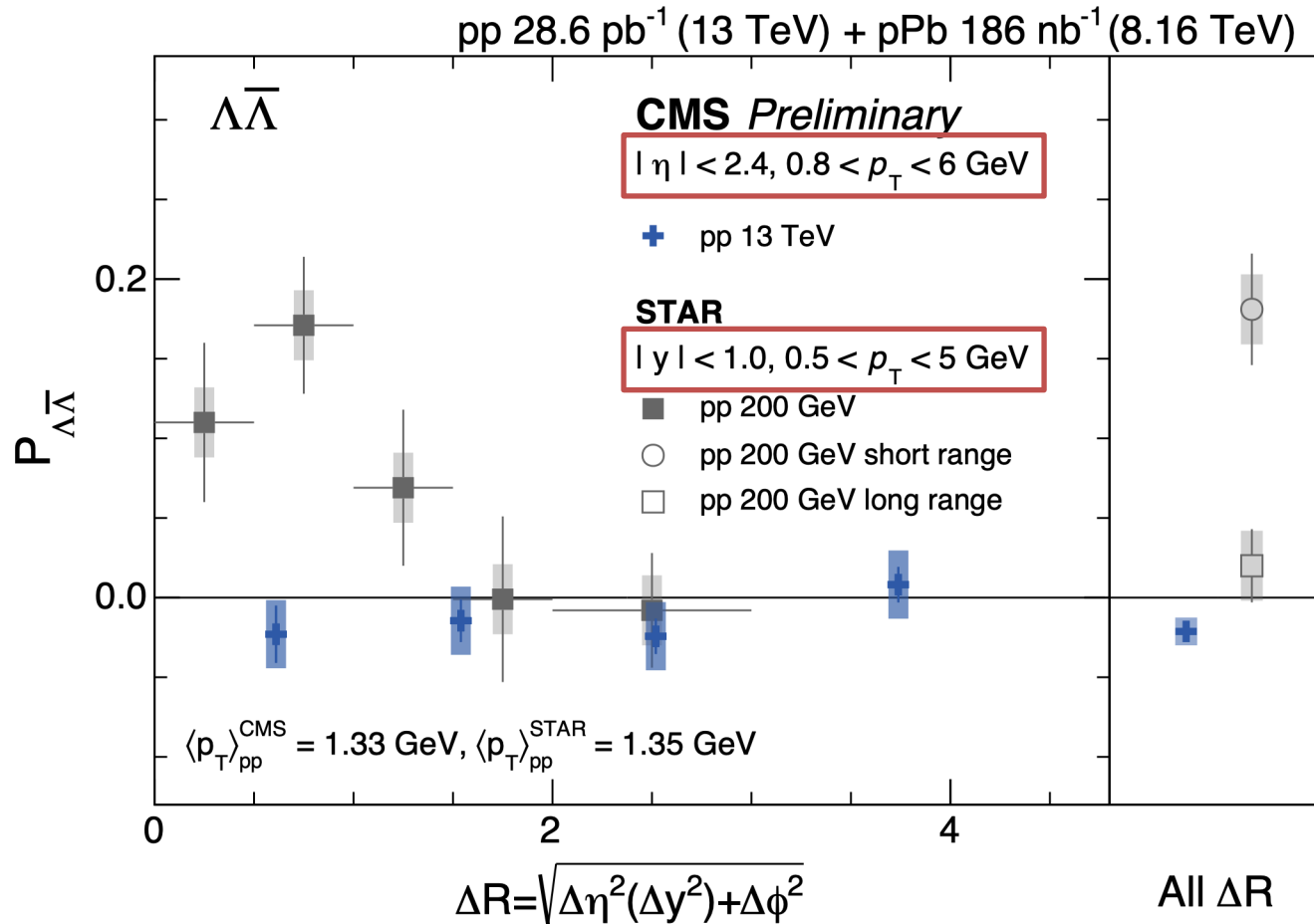


Back up

Spin correlation of $\Lambda\Lambda$ & $\bar{\Lambda}\bar{\Lambda}$ in pp & pPb



Spin correlation of $\Lambda\bar{\Lambda}$ in pp



From
kinematics
difference?

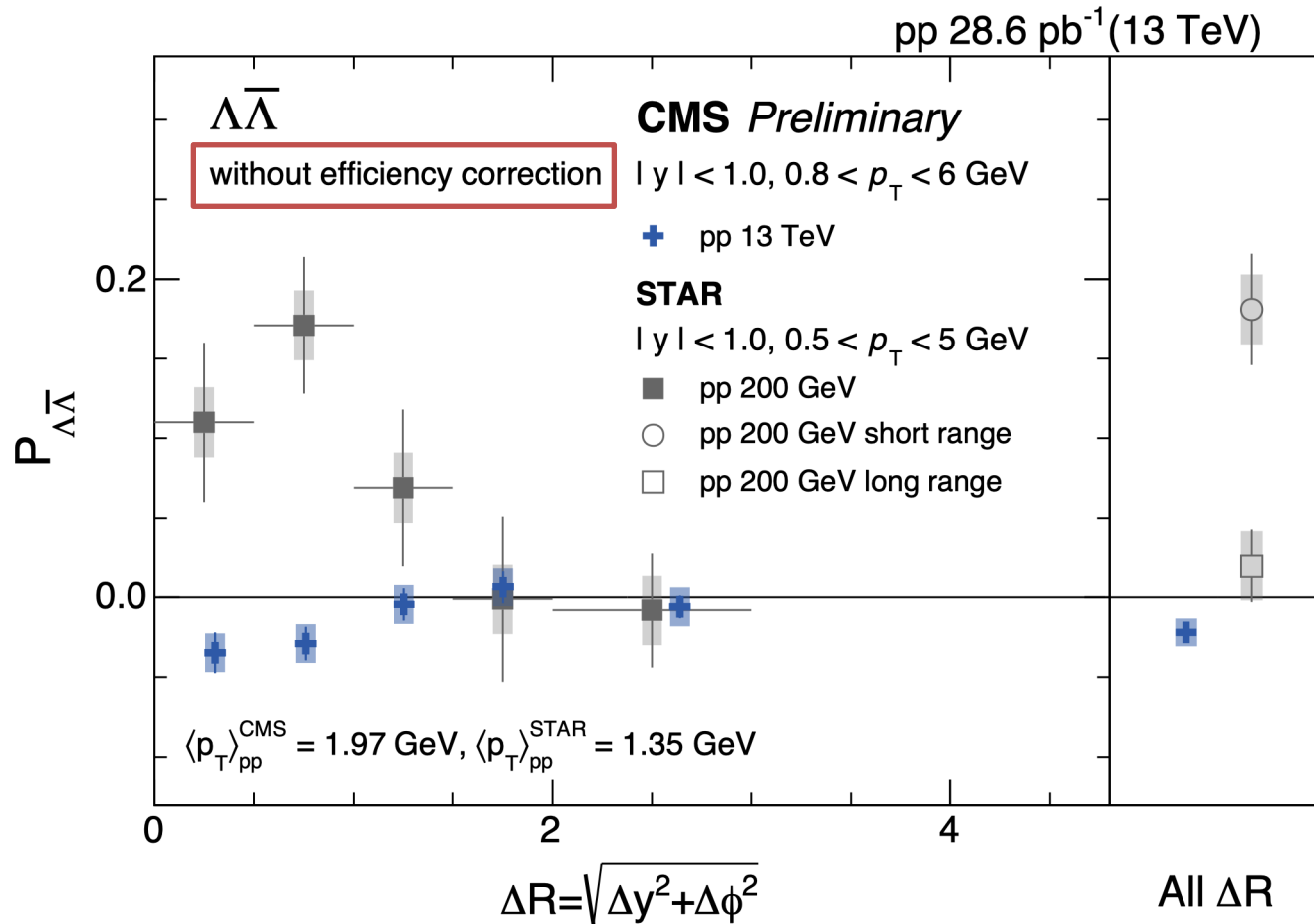
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Spin correlation of $\Lambda\bar{\Lambda}$ in pp



Results with $|y| < 1$ not flip to positive values
 Small ΔR region shows more prominent negative values
 CAVEAT: No efficiency correction