Toroidal Vorticity @ LHC and EIC

Maria Stefaniak-Theohares with Mike Lisa

The Ohio State University



Presence of collectivity in "smaller" systems: pA?

M. Stefaniak-Theohares: Physics with high-luminosity proton-nucleus collisions at the LHC



Presence of collectivity in "smaller" systems: pA?

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Presence of collectivity in "smaller" systems: pA?

Non-zero v_n in p+Pb collisions



ALICE: JHEP 2403 (2024) 092

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"Ridge structure" in pp and pPb collisions



CMS Collaboration, Phys.Lett. B718, 795 (2013) CMS Collaboration, Phys. Rev. Lett. 116, 172302 (2016) CMS Collaboration, Eur. Phys. J. C72, 2012 (2012)



Presence of collectivity in "smaller" systems: pA?

Hydrodynamic flow in small systems

or: "How the heck is it possible that a system emitting only a dozen particles can be described by fluid dynamics?"

Ulrich Heinz¹*a*, in collaboration with J. Scott Moreland^{*b*}

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E-mail: heinz.90osu.edu

IOP Conf. Series: Journal of Physics: Conf. Series 1271 (2019) 012018

v^{sub}{2}

0.02 {<mark>2}_{qns}^</mark>

$v_2 IN p+p, p+Pb, Pb+Pb COLLISIONS$ SEE ALSO:

CMS Preliminary

l∆ηl > 2

300

200

N^{offline}

ALICE COLLABORATION PHYS. LETT. B719 (2013) 29-41; PHYS. REV. C 90, 054901

ATLAS COLLABORATION PHYS. REV. LETT. 110, 182302 (2013); PHYS. REV. C 90.044906 (2014)

CMS COLLABORATION PHYS.REV.LETT. 115, 012301 (2015)



CMS PAS HIN-15-009

100

) pPb √s_{NN} = 5.02 TeV

☐ PbPb √s_{NN} = 2.76 Te\

 $0.3 < p_{_{T}} < 3 \text{ GeV/c}$

12

Björn Schenke, BNL

LHCP 2018





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v_2 IN p+p, p+Pb, Pb+Pb COLLISIONS



SEE ALSO:

ALICE COLLABORATION PHYS. LETT. B719 (2013) 29-41; PHYS. REV. C 90, 054901

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Another way to probe fluid:





Takahashi: Nature Physics 12, 52-56 (2016)

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Vorticity

Vorticity represents local mechanical rotation of fluid

$$\overrightarrow{\omega}_{NR} = \frac{1}{2}\overrightarrow{\nabla} \times \overrightarrow{v}$$





Another way to probe fluid:



Liquid flow $\boldsymbol{\omega} = \operatorname{rot} \mathbf{v}$

source.

Takahashi: Nature Physics 12, 52-56 (2016)

 μ^{s} - spin voltage λ - spin-diffusion lenght σ_0 - electric conductivity ξ - related to fluid viscosity caused by angular-momentum tranfser

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Vorticity

Vorticity represents local mechanical rotation of fluid

$$\overrightarrow{\omega}_{NR} = \frac{1}{2}\overrightarrow{\nabla} \times \overrightarrow{v}$$

Vorticity is a spin-current

$$=\frac{1}{\lambda}\mu^{s}-\frac{4e^{2}}{\sigma_{0}\hbar}\xi\omega$$







Fig by Mike Lisa



Possible to measure via polarization:

Spin-orbit coupling produces an observable electron polarization proportional to the local fluid vorticity

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Possible to measure via polarization:

Spin-orbit coupling produces an observable electron polarization proportional to the local fluid vorticity



THE INTERNATIONAL WEEKLY JOURNAL OF SCIENCE

First observation

of fluid vortices

formed by heavy-

ion collisions



PARIS AGREEMENT Time for nations to match words with deeds **PAGE 25**

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Polarization via self-analyzing decay of $\Lambda o p + \pi^ \frac{dN}{d\cos(\theta)*} = \frac{1}{2} \left(1 + \alpha_H | \overrightarrow{P_H} | \cos \theta * \right)$







GLOBAL





Polarization via self-analyzing decay of $\Lambda \rightarrow p + \pi^ \frac{dN}{d\cos(\theta)^*} = \frac{1}{2} \left(1 + \alpha_H | \overrightarrow{P_H} | \cos \theta^* \right)$







GLOBAL





Polarization via self-analyzing decay of $\Lambda \rightarrow p + \pi^-$

 $\frac{dN}{d\cos(\theta)^*} = \frac{1}{2} \left(1 + \alpha_H | \overrightarrow{P_H} | \cos \theta^* \right)$

LOCAL



Effect of elliptic flow







Vorticity: Toroidal (smoke rings) Present (in physics) for ages.



S. L. Selmholts

Helmholtz (1858)

On Integrals of the Hydrodynamic Equations That Correspond to Vortex Motions

Persistent vortical toroids (smoke rings) are quintessential fluid behavior



perfect ring of smoke.

M. Stefaniak-Theohares: Physics with high-luminosity proton-nucleus collisions at the LHC

Photo: Andreas Wilkens, Institute of Flow Sciences, Herrischried, Germany Figures from book: Subtle Agroecologies



Since the first *Minuteman* launches from Cape Canaveral in 1961, nearly every missile has generated a



Vorticity: Toroidal (smoke rings) Present (in physics) for ages.



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Photo: Andreas Wilkens, Institute of Flow Sciences, Herrischried, Germany Figures from book: Subtle Agroecologies

Expanding smoke ring can be

 $\bar{R}_{NR}^{\hat{t}} = \left\langle \begin{array}{c} \overrightarrow{\omega}_{NR} \cdot (\hat{t} \times \vec{v}_{cell}) \\ \hline \hat{t} \times \vec{v}_{cell} \end{array} \right\rangle$

Curl of flow velocity \vec{v} :

 $\overrightarrow{\omega}_{NR} = \frac{1}{2}\overrightarrow{\nabla} \times \overrightarrow{v}$

 \hat{t} - thrust vector



animation: M. Stefaniak

Black arrows - velocity of fluid cell



- Surface friction with "wall" decreases velocity of the fluid
- Higher \vec{v} in the center of the "tube"
- Differences of \vec{v} induce an azimuthally 0 oriented vorticity structure
- The strength and sense of created vortex toroid structures:

$$\epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma}\Omega_{\mu}n_{\nu}\hat{t}_{\rho}u_{\sigma}$$

$$=\frac{\epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma}\Omega_{\mu}n_{\nu}\hat{t}_{\rho}u_{\sigma}}{\epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma}n_{\nu}\hat{t}_{\rho}u_{\sigma}}$$

 Ω_{μ} - proxy for vorticity $\epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma}$ - Levi-Civvita tensor, fully asymetric in four dimensions n_{ν} - normal vector of the fluid cell

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animation: M. Stefaniak

Black arrows - velocity of fluid cell



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 $R_{fluid}^{\hat{t}} = \frac{\epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma}\Omega_{\mu}n_{\nu}t_{\rho}u_{\sigma}}{|\epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma}n_{\nu}\hat{t}_{\rho}u_{\sigma}|}$







animation: M. Stefaniak

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- Differences of \vec{v} induce an azimuthally oriented vorticity structure
- The strength and sense of created vortex toroid structures:

$$iid = \frac{\epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma}\Omega_{\mu}n_{\nu}\hat{t}_{\rho}u_{\sigma}}{\epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma}n_{\nu}\hat{t}_{\rho}u_{\sigma}}$$







- Spin-orbit coupling produces polarization proportional to the local fluid vorticity ω
- In relativistic treatment vorticity (thermal): $\omega_{th}^{\mu\nu} = \frac{1}{2} \left[\partial^{\nu} (u^{\mu}/T) - \partial^{\mu} (u^{\nu}/T) \right]$
- The hyperon polarization is dictated by the fluid vorticity distribution on "freeze-out" hypersurface Σ :

$$S^{\mu}(p) = -\frac{1}{8m} \epsilon^{\mu\rho\sigma\tau} p_{\tau} \frac{\int d\Sigma_{\lambda} p^{\lambda} n_{F} (1 - n_{F}) \omega_{\rho\sigma}}{\int d\Sigma_{\lambda} p^{\lambda} n_{F}}$$

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Measured hadrons are not part of evolving fluid, but they are created in process of hadronization

 n_F -Fermi-Dirac distribution more details: F. Becattini, et al: Annals Phys. 338, 32 (2013)









In [1] authors use the Cooper-Fry procedure to switch from hydro paradigm to hadrons





HADRONIZATION

 $\bar{R}_{NR}^{\hat{t}} = \left\langle \frac{\overrightarrow{\omega}_{NR} \cdot (\hat{t} \times \vec{v}_{cell})}{|\hat{t} \times \vec{v}_{cell}|} \right\rangle$

() - three-vectors in NN frame M. Stefaniak-Theohares: Physics with high-luminosity proton-nucleus collisions at the L[4] M Lisa, et al: Phys. Rev. C 104, 011901 (2021)

 S_{μ} - Λ spin four-vector p_{σ} - Λ momentum four-vector

Proposition of Toroidal vorticity probe in HIC:

 $\frac{\epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma}S_{\mu}n_{\nu}\hat{t}_{\rho}p_{\sigma}}{|S||\epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma}n_{\nu}\hat{t}_{\rho}p_{\sigma}|}$

$$\bar{R}_{\Lambda}^{\hat{z}} = 2 \left\langle \frac{\overrightarrow{S'}_{\Lambda} \cdot (\hat{z}' \times \vec{p}'_{\Lambda})}{|\hat{z}' \times \vec{p}'_{\Lambda}|} \right\rangle_{\phi}$$





Proton drilling a nuclei:



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a) A boost-invariant flow distribution with more matter in the nuclei-going direction.

b) The edges of the cylinder flow more in the nuclei-going direction than fluid cells at the center of the cylinder.





Simulations with MUSIC [1]:



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No TV

With TV

- According to [1]:
- \odot Dependent of $\sqrt{s_{NN}}$
- Solution No need to measure Event Plane!
- Signal present also for AntiLambdas! As opposed to the known hadronic high-x production-plane polarization effect





Smoking rings at LHC

- In the second secon
- Sorward rapidity coverage
- Multiple p+A (+PbNe) collision systems ready
 - to be studied with incredible statistics



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Smoking rings at LHC and EIC

- $^{\circ}$ High precision of Λ identification
- Sorward rapidity coverage
- Multiple p+A (+PbNe) collision systems ready
 - to be studied with incredible statistics



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Toroidal vortexes in e+A collisions?



Thank you!

