

Spin alignment measurements using vector mesons with ALICE detector at the LHC

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Outline:

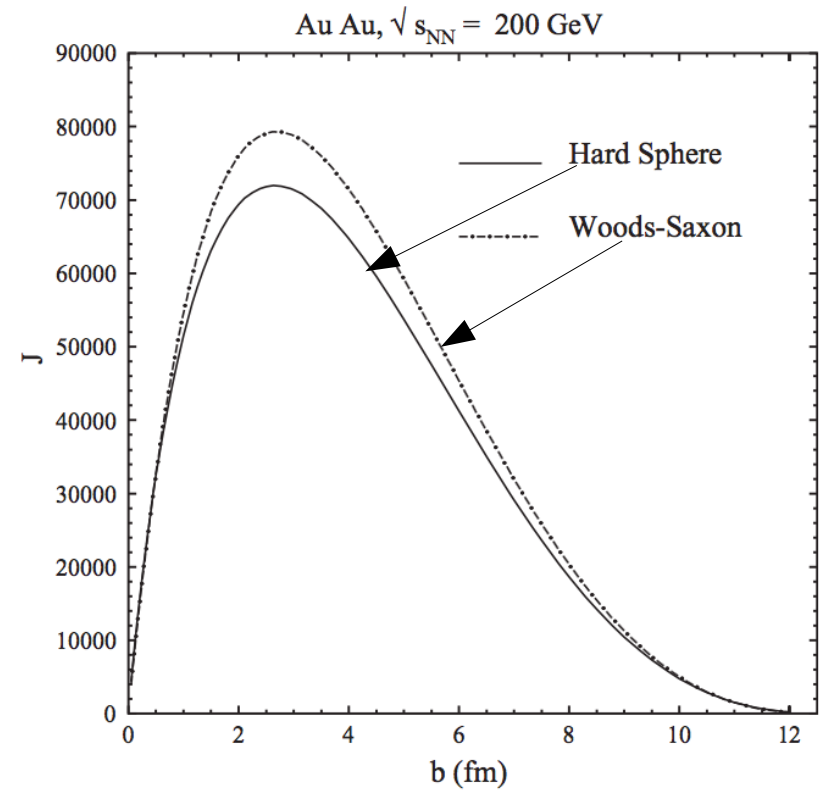
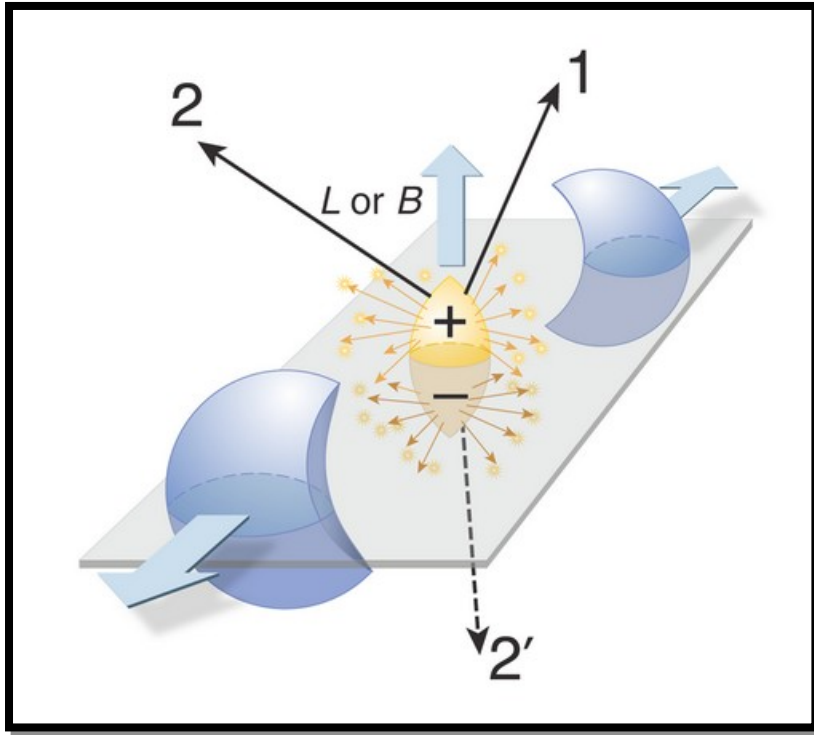
- ❖ Physics Motivation
- ❖ ALICE detector setup
- ❖ Results
 - ρ_{00} of K^{*0} w.r.t. Production plane
 - ρ_{00} of K^{*0} w.r.t. Event plane
- ❖ Summary



ALICE



Introduction



F. Becattini, F. Piccinini and J. Rizzo
Phys.Rev.C 77, 024906 (2008)

- ✓ Large initial angular momentum is created in non-central heavy-ion collisions
- ✓ Vector mesons (spin=1) can be polarized due to spin-orbit interaction
- ✓ Spin alignment/polarization is a sensitive probe to vortical structure of QGP, and particle production mechanisms

Goal: Look for signature of these in measurements

Angular distribution of vector mesons

K^{*0} Vector meson

- Mass: $896 \text{ MeV}/c^2$
- Lifetime: $1.38 \times 10^{-23} \text{ s}$
- Spin: 1
- Decays to K^+ and π^- (B.R. $\sim 66.6\%$)
- Quark content (d,sbar)

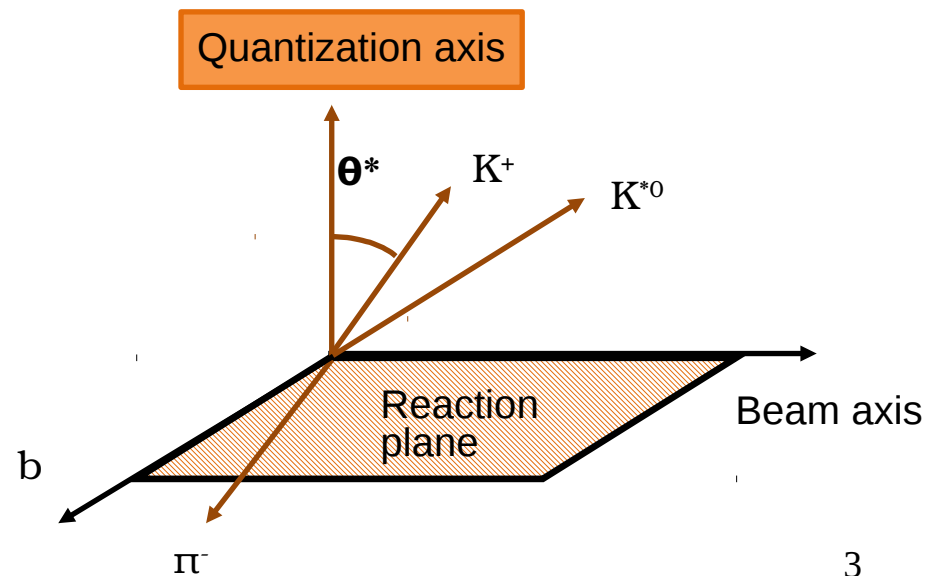
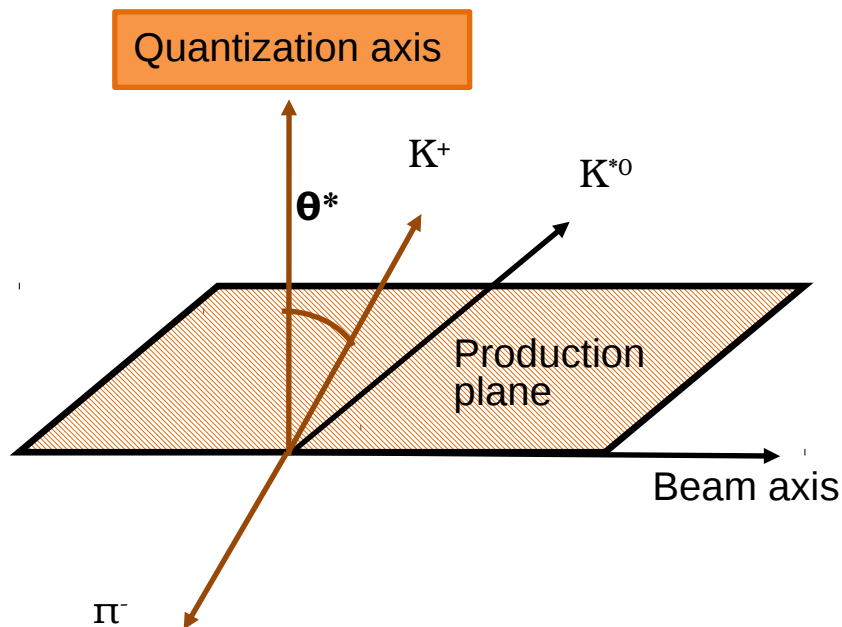
ρ_{00} = Element of spin density matrix
= $1/3$ --> No spin alignment

$$\frac{dN}{d\cos\theta^*} = N_0 [1 - \rho_{00} + \cos^2\theta^* (3\rho_{00} - 1)]$$

Quantization axis

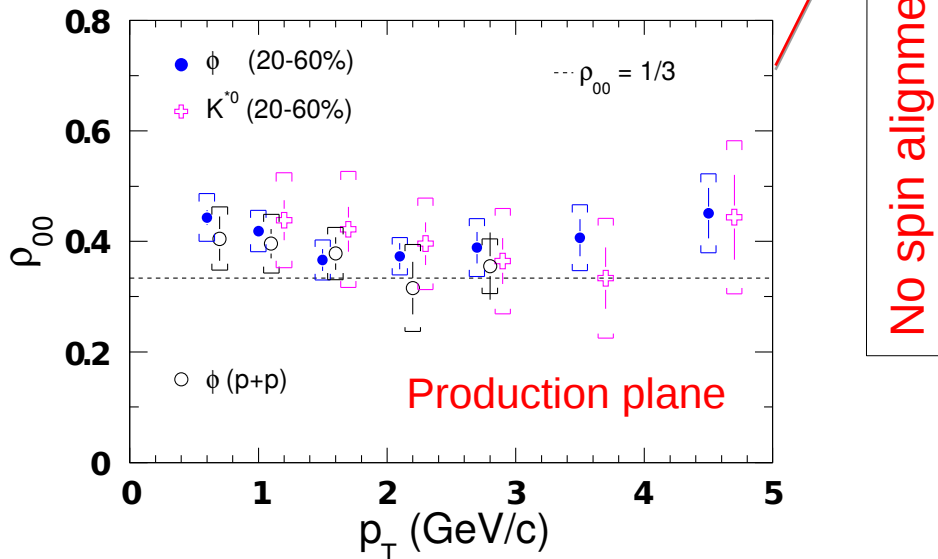
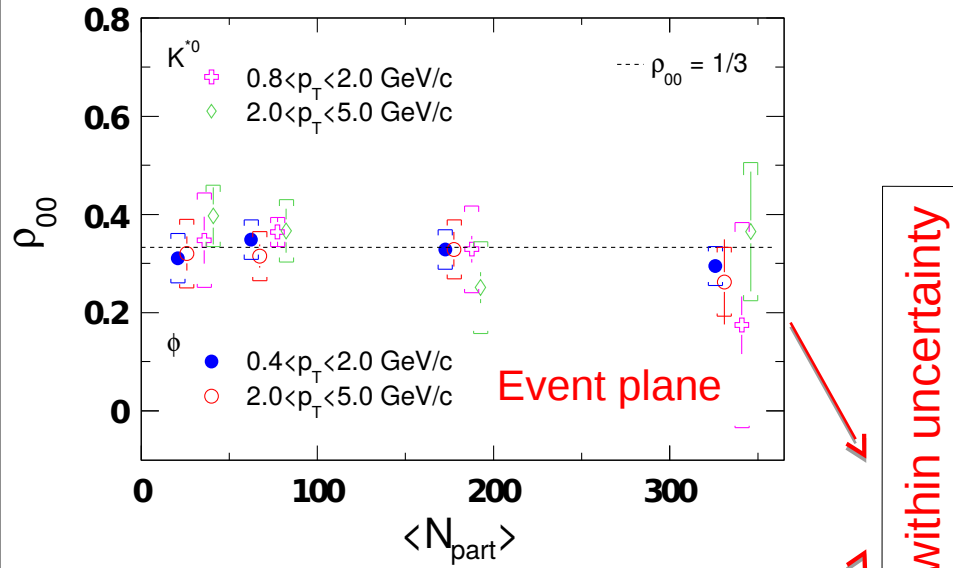
- Normal to production plane
- Normal to reaction plane

K. Schilling, P. Seyboth and G. Wolf, Nucl. Phys. B 15, 397 (1970)



spin alignment results at RHIC

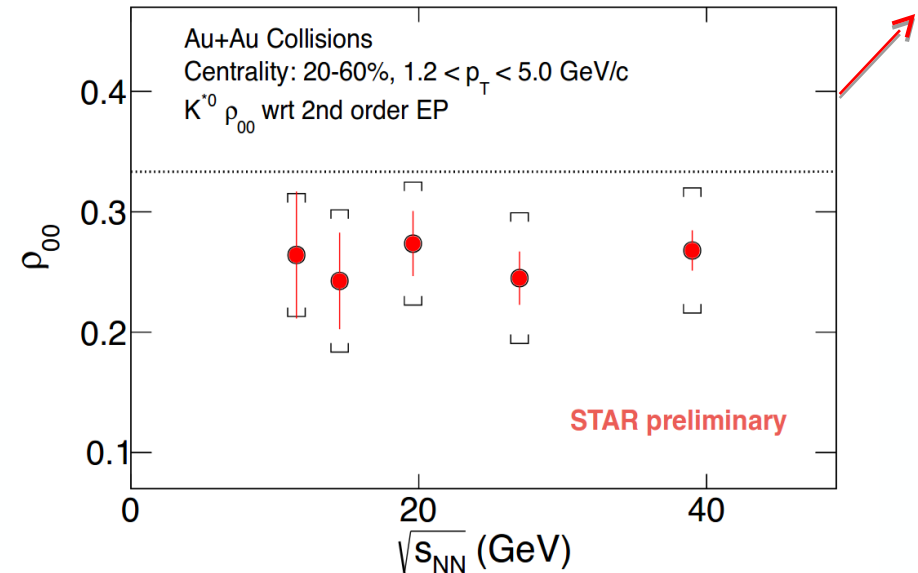
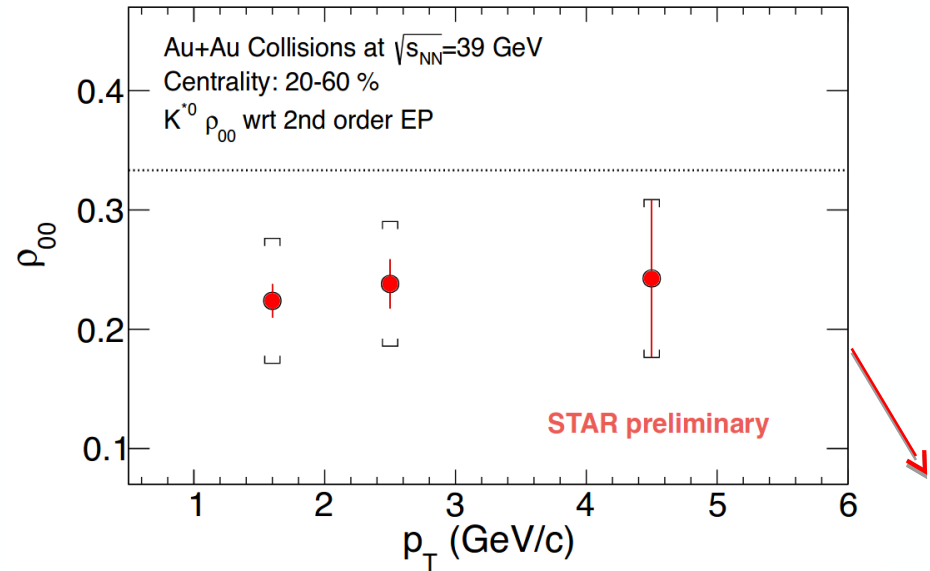
Previous STAR measurements



No spin alignment within uncertainty

STAR: Phys.Rev. C77, 061902 (2008)

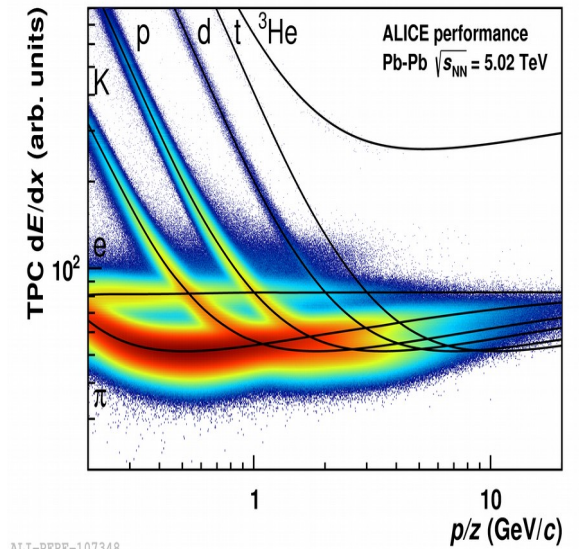
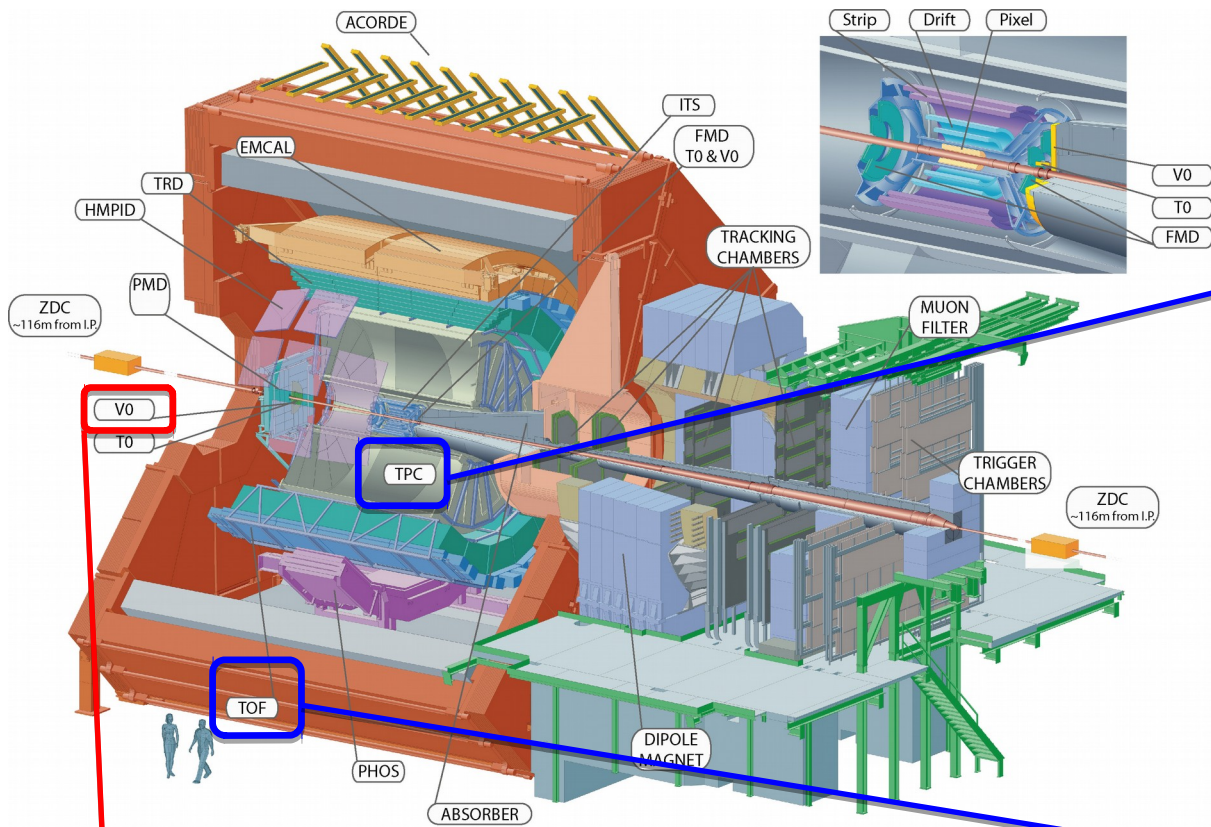
Recent STAR measurements (QM2018)



Hint of spin alignment

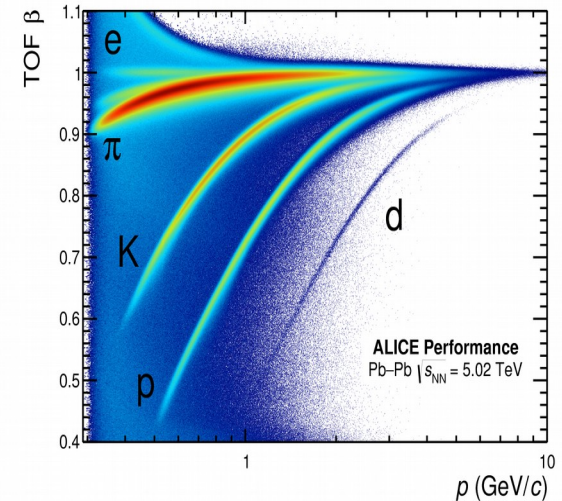
https://indico.cern.ch/event/656452/contributions/2869774/attachments/1650217/2638893/chensheng_qm2018.pdf

ALICE detector



TPC : $|\eta| < 0.9$ Tracking and particle identification

V0 : $-3.7 < \eta < -1.7$ and $2.8 < \eta < 5.1$
 Trigger and event centrality
 Event plane estimation



Time of Flight : $|\eta| < 0.9$ Particle identification

Data set

pp collisions

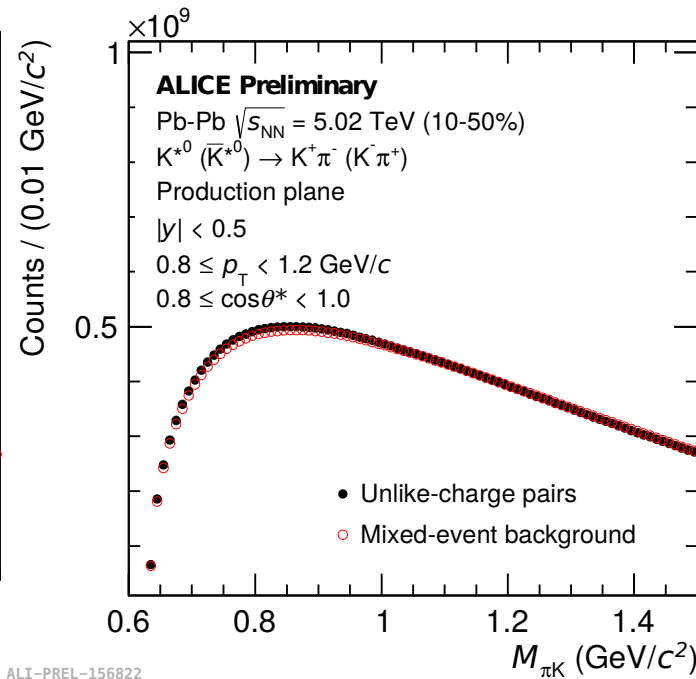
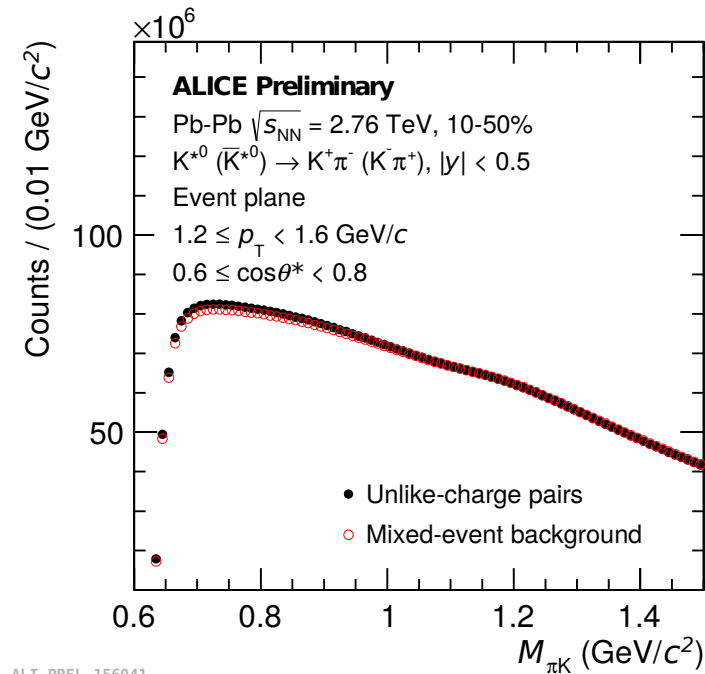
Collision system and energy	pp at 13 TeV, Minimum bias
Rapidity	$ y < 0.5$
No. of events	~ 43 M
Hadrons	K^{*0}
Background	Mixed events
Efficiency x acceptance	Corrected
Quantization axis	Normal to Production plane

Heavy-ion collisions

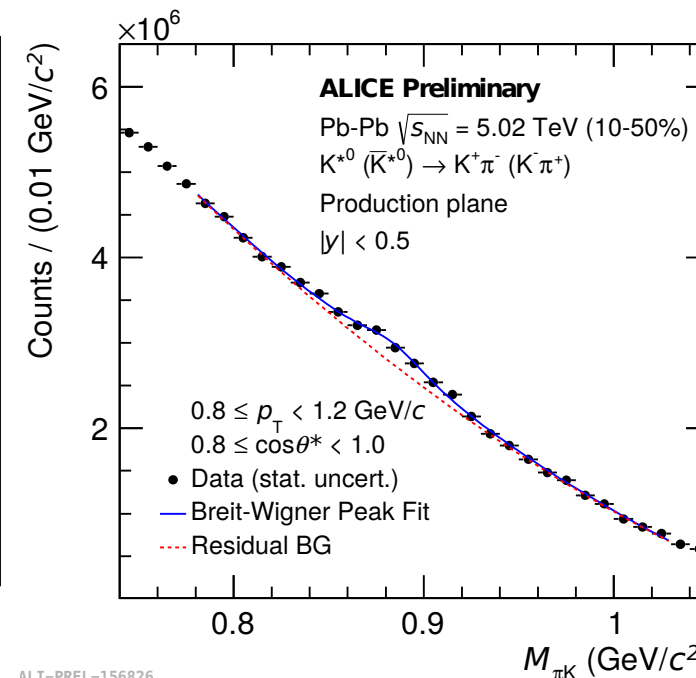
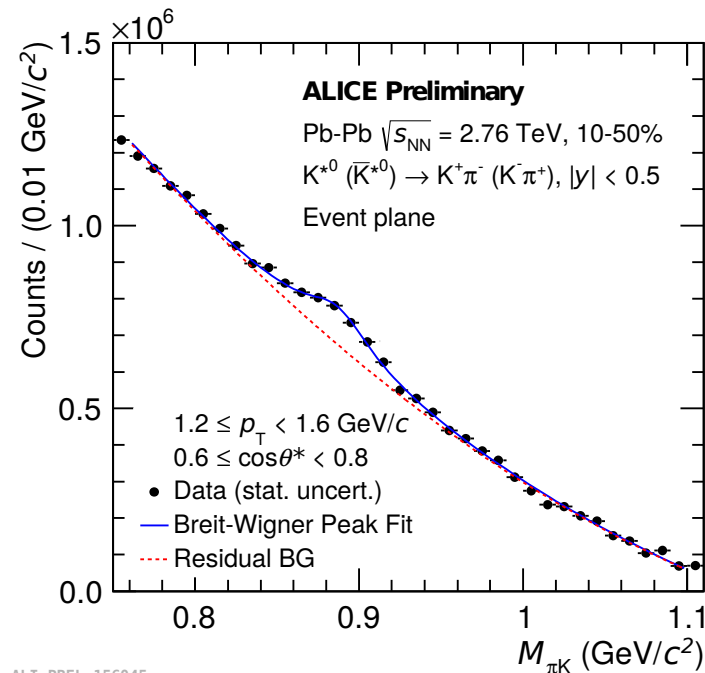
Collision system and energy	Pb-Pb at 2.76 and 5.02 TeV
Rapidity	$ y < 0.5$
No. of events	~ 14 M (2.76 TeV), ~30 M (5.02 TeV)
Collision Centrality	K^{*0} :10-50, 0-10, 10-30, 30-50, 50-70, 70-90 and 50-80%, K^0_S :20-40%
Hadrons	K^{*0} and K^0_S
Background	Mixed events
Efficiency x acceptance	Corrected
Quantization axis	Normal to Production plane and Event plane

Goal: Measure $dN/d\cos\theta^*$ vs. $\cos\theta^*$ and extract ρ_{00} value as a function of p_T and centrality for K^{*0}

Invariant mass reconstruction of K^{*0} vector meson



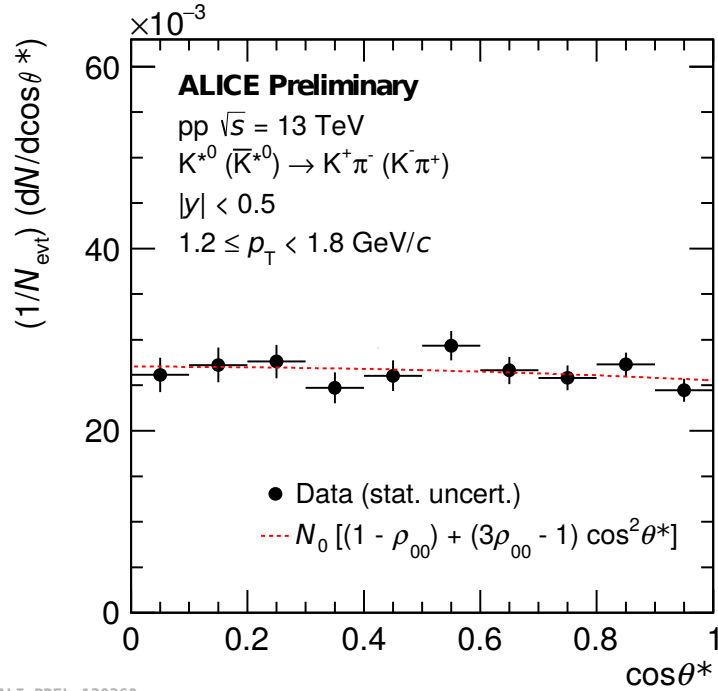
Same event (signal+bkg) and mixed event (bkg) distributions



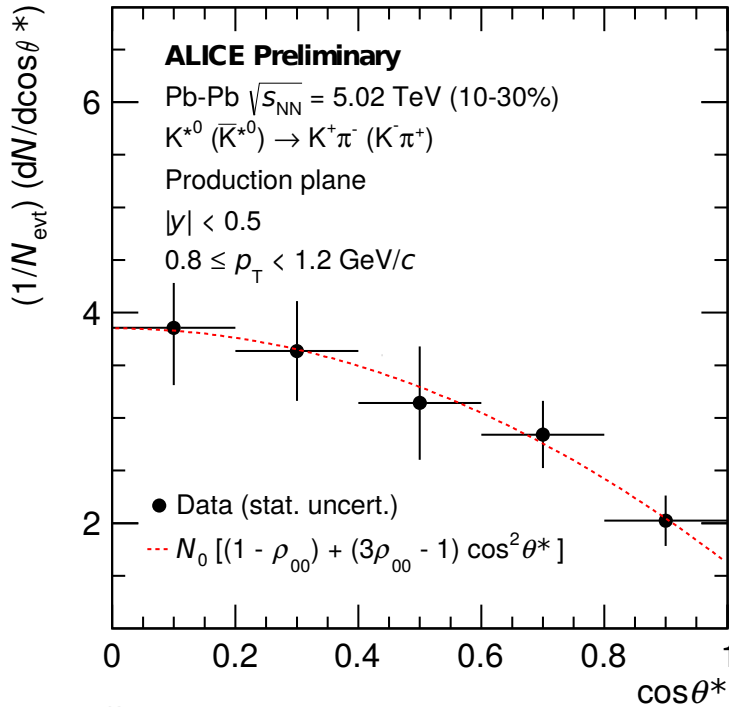
Same event distribution after mixed event background subtraction

Yield is the area under Breit-Wigner distribution

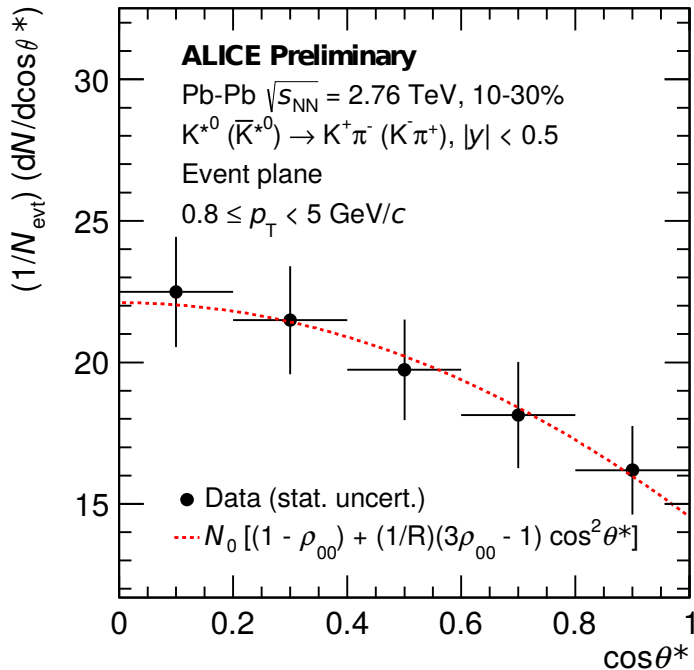
Angular distribution



ALI-PREL-130360



ALI-PREL-155831



ALI-PREL-156009

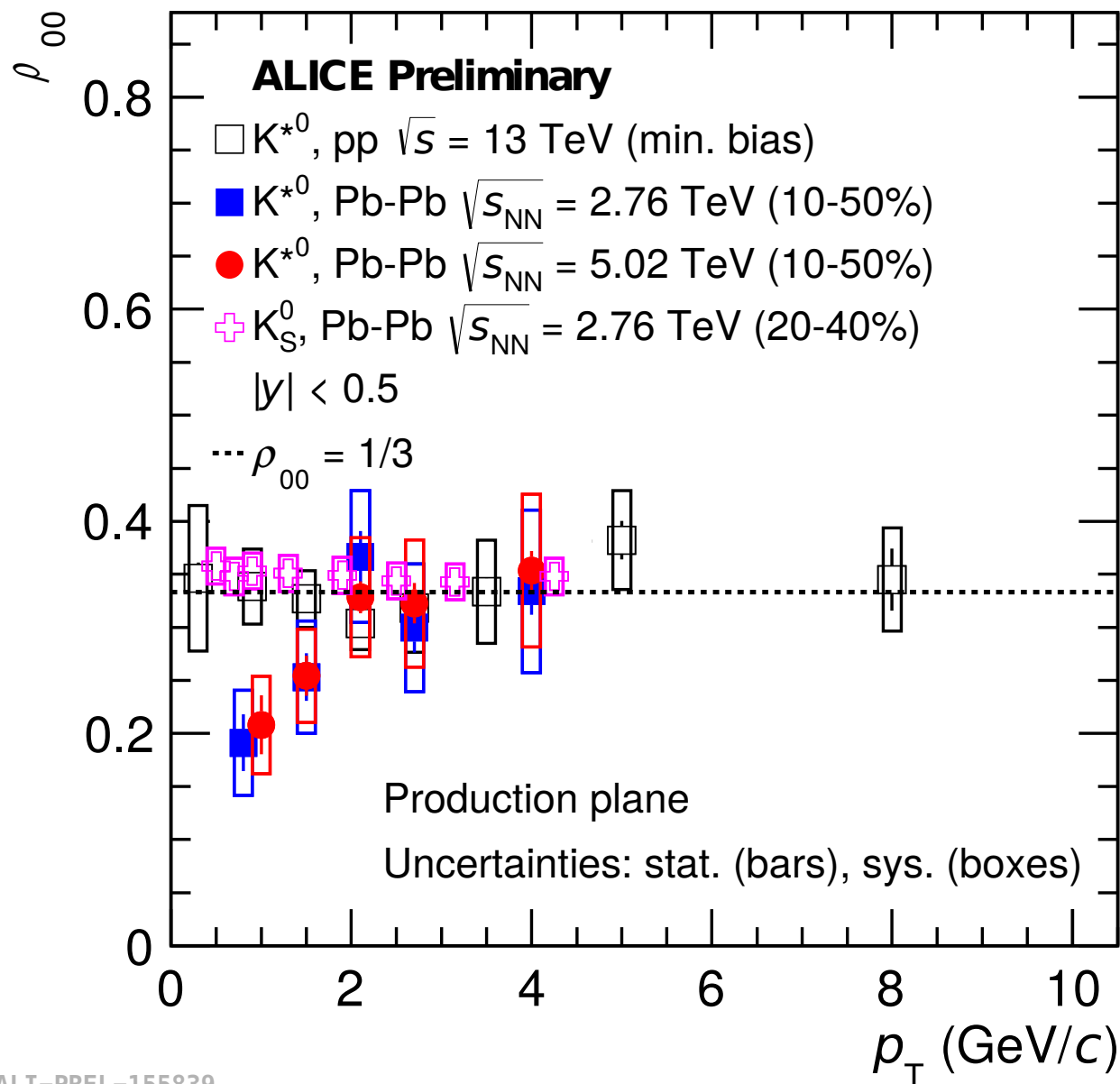
Two parameters (N_0 and ρ_{00}) fit to $\cos \theta^*$ distributions measured in different p_T bins

$$\frac{dN}{d(\cos \theta^*)} = N_0 \times \left[(1 - \rho_{00}) + (1/R)(3\rho_{00} - 1) \cos^2 \theta^* \right]$$

$R=1$ for Production plane measurement

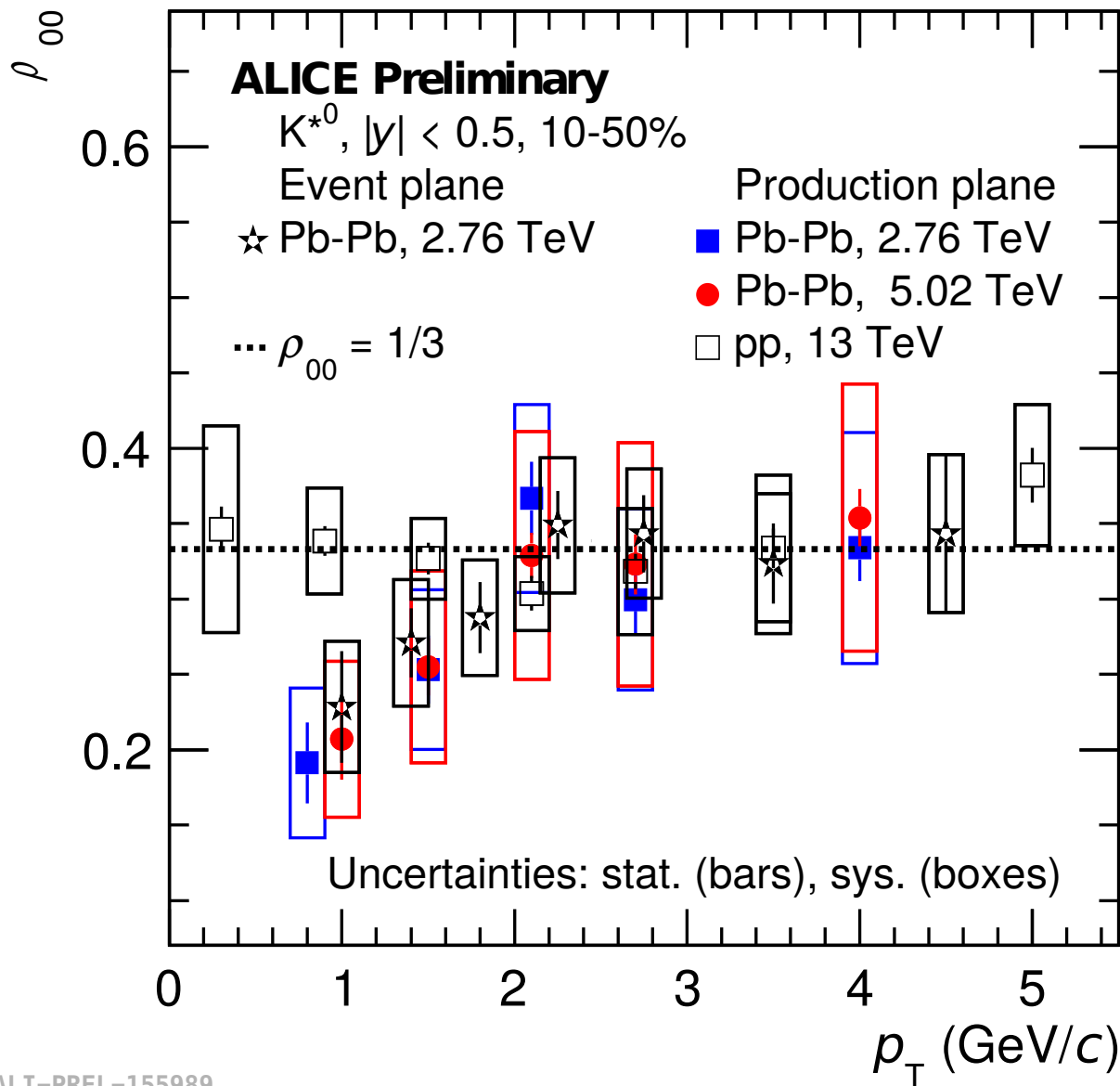
R is the second order event plane resolution for event plane measurement

Spin density matrix element (ρ_{00}) vs. p_T : Production Plane



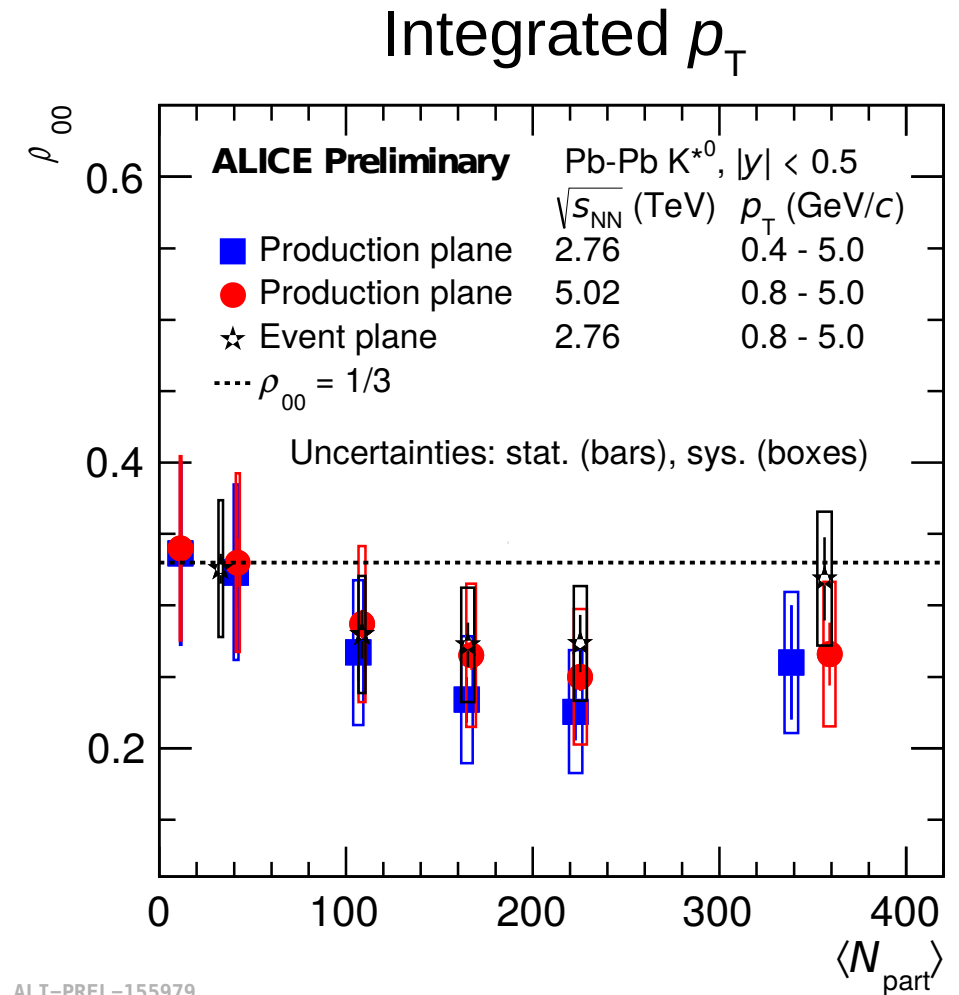
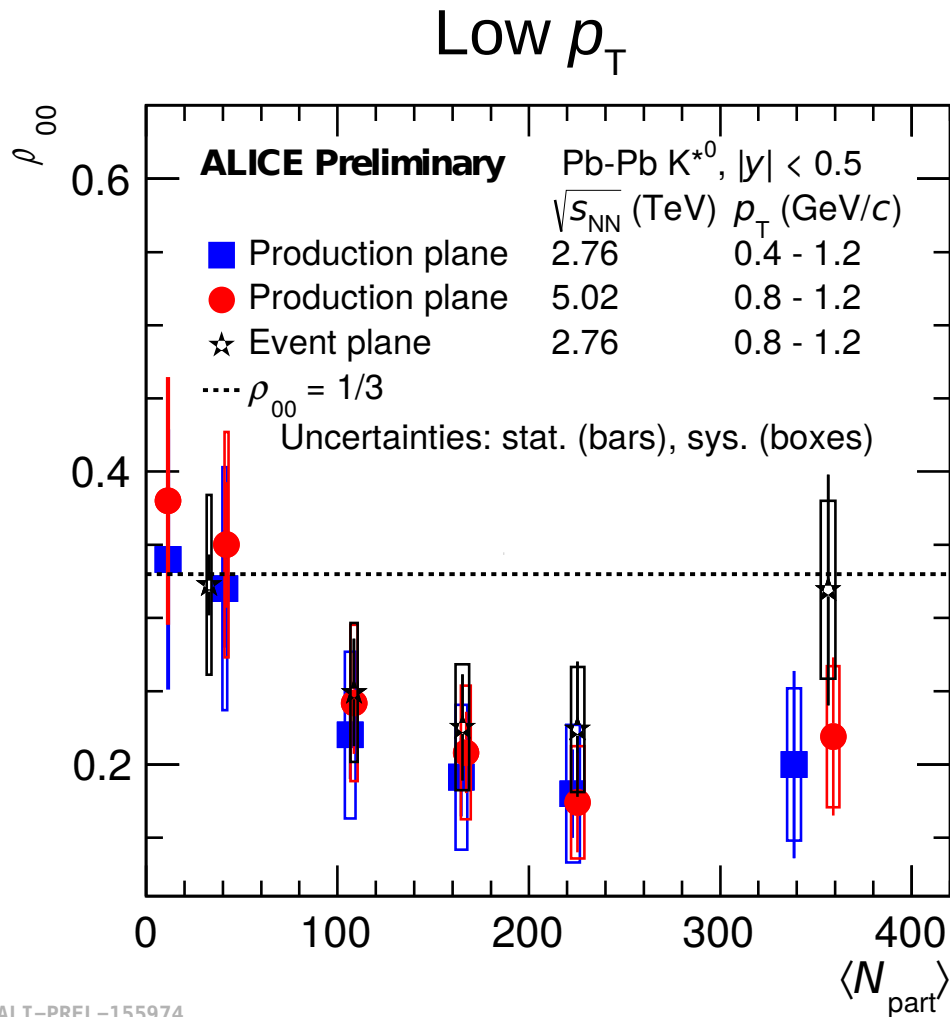
- ✓ $\rho_{00} = 1/3$ in pp collisions for all measured p_T region
- ✓ $\rho_{00} = 1/3$ in Pb-Pb collisions for $p_T > 2$ GeV/c
- ✓ $\rho_{00} < 1/3$ in Pb-Pb collisions for $p_T < 2$ GeV/c
- ✓ ρ_{00} measurements are consistent in Pb-Pb collisions at 2.76 and 5.02 TeV
- ✓ No spin alignment observed for spin 0 hadron K_S^0

Spin density matrix element (ρ_{00}) vs. p_T : Event Plane



- ✓ $\rho_{00} < 1/3$ in Pb-Pb collisions for $p_T < 2$ GeV/c for both event plane and production plane measurements
- ✓ Within statistical and systematic uncertainties ρ_{00} values are similar in both Production and Event plane method

Centrality dependence of ρ_{00} : Production plane vs. Event plane



- ✓ ρ_{00} shows centrality dependence and maximum deviation from 1/3 for centrality class 10-30%
- ✓ Similar values of ρ_{00} are observed at both the energies
- ✓ Within statistical and systematic uncertainties ρ_{00} values are similar in both Production and Event plane method

Summary

- ✓ $\rho_{00} \sim 1/3$: Spin alignment **not** observed in proton-proton collisions at 13 TeV
- ✓ $\rho_{00} \sim 1/3$ (within systematic errors) : Spin alignment **not** observed for K_S^0 (spin 0) w.r.t. Production plane in Pb-Pb collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 2.76$ TeV
- ✓ $\rho_{00} < 1/3$ w.r.t. both Event and Production plane in Pb-Pb collisions for $p_T < 2.0$ GeV/c in mid-central collisions
- ✓ In 10-30% centrality for first p_T bin, ρ_{00} values about 2.5σ and 3.0σ w.r.t. Production plane at 2.76 and 5.02 TeV respectively, about 1.7σ w.r.t. Event plane at 2.76 TeV. The systematic uncertainties are likely correlated
- ✓ ρ_{00} consistent with $1/3$ for higher p_T in Pb-Pb collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 2.76$ and 5.02 TeV in ALICE @ LHC
- ✓ ρ_{00} shows centrality dependence and maximum deviation for mid-central collisions in both Event and Production plane
- ✓ ρ_{00} values are similar at both $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 2.76$ and 5.02 TeV

Outlook

- ✓ Spin alignment studies with respect to event plane in Pb-Pb collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 5.02$ TeV
- ✓ Spin alignment studies for ϕ meson

THANK YOU

Back Up