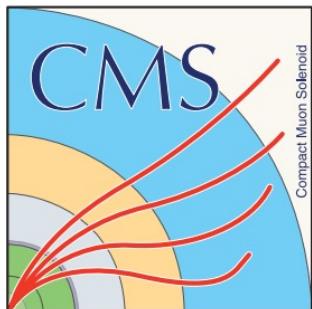


# Hyperon polarization along the beam direction in pPb collisions at 8.16 TeV

CMS-PAS-HIN-24-002

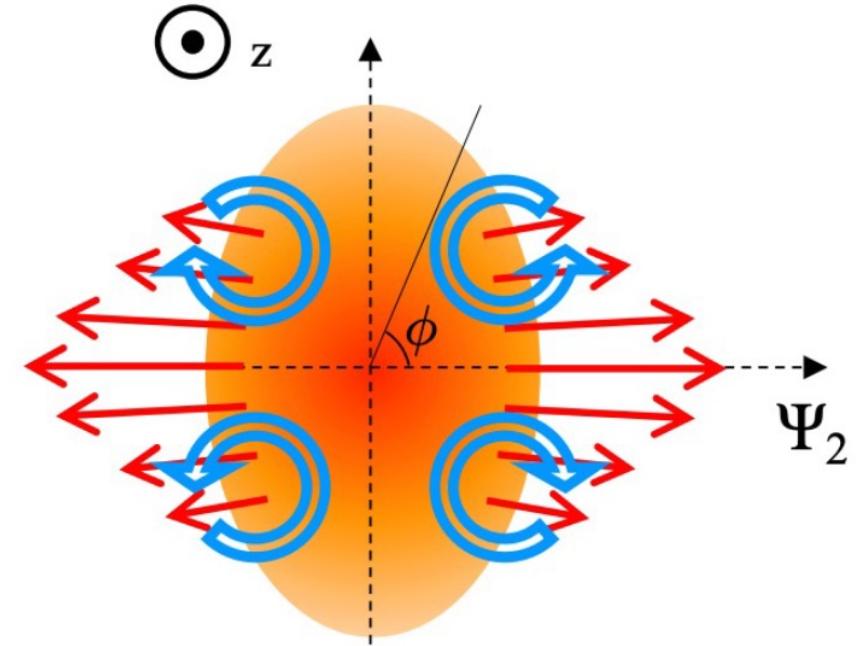
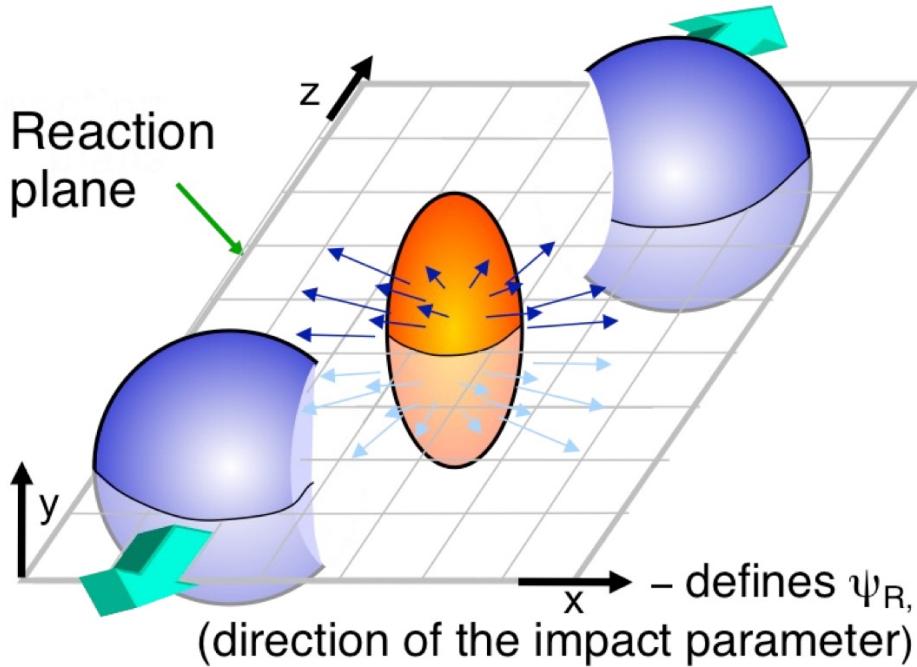
Chenyan Li (李辰艳), for the CMS collaboration

Shandong University (山东大学)



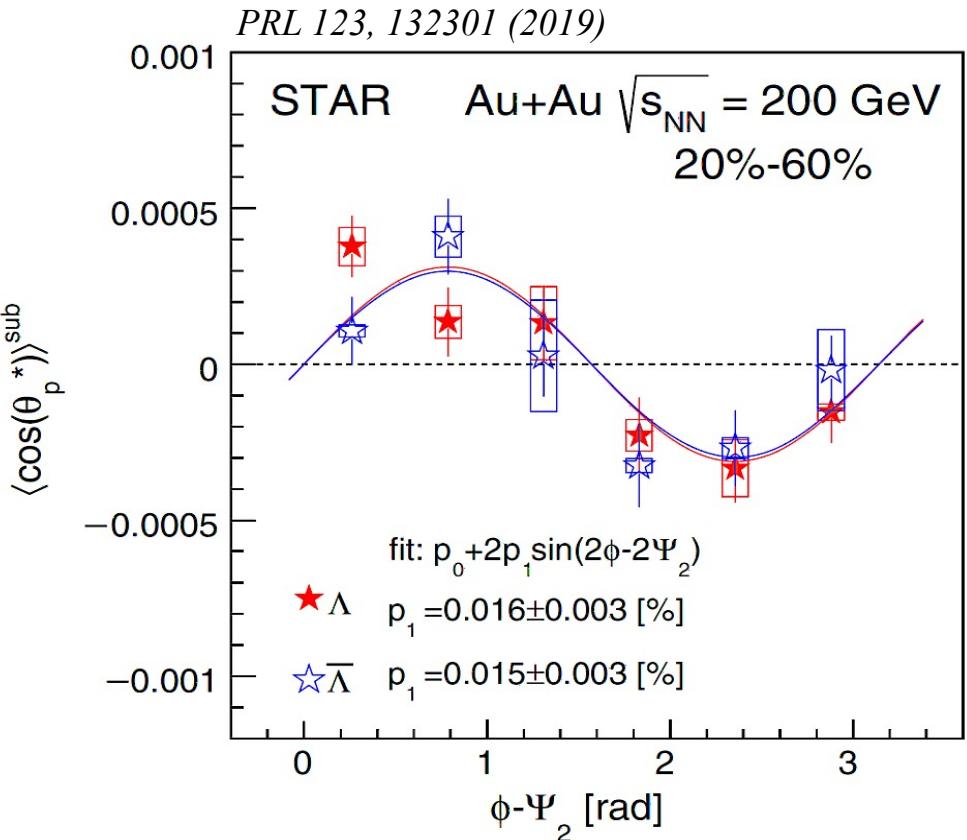
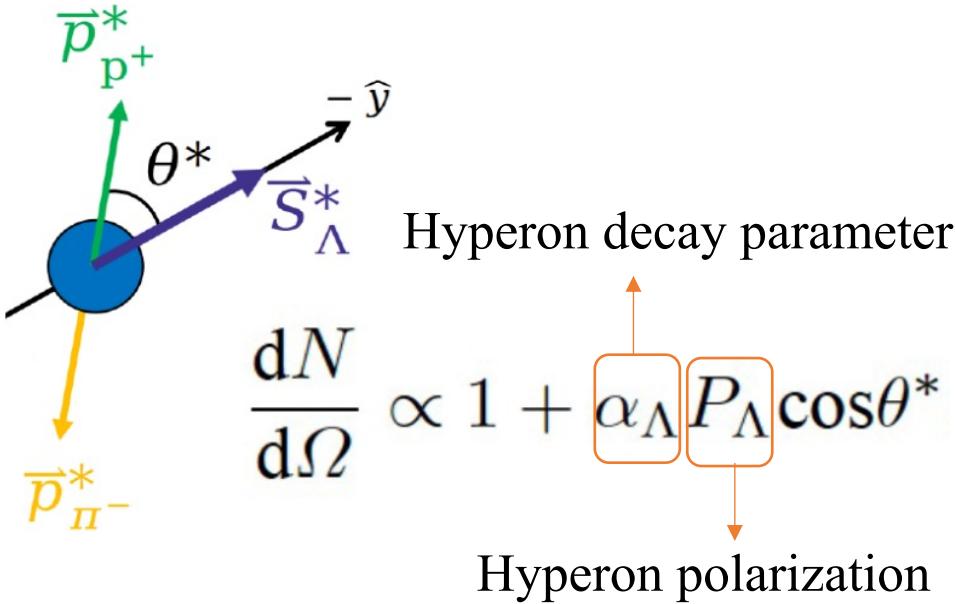
8th International Conference on Chirality, Vorticity, and Magnetic Field in Quantum Matter  
July 22 - 26, 2024, Timisoara, Romania

# Hyperon polarization along beam direction



The collective flow generates non-zero vorticity along the beam (z) direction  
Non-zero vorticity results in particle polarization via spin-orbit coupling

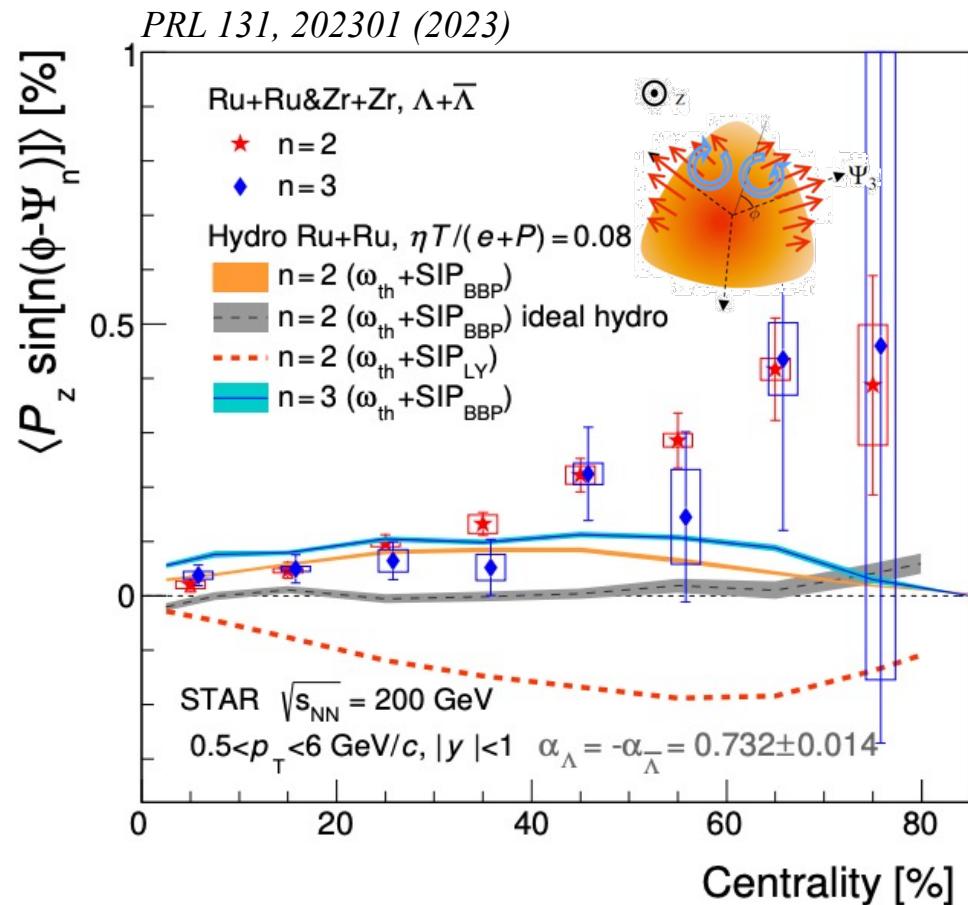
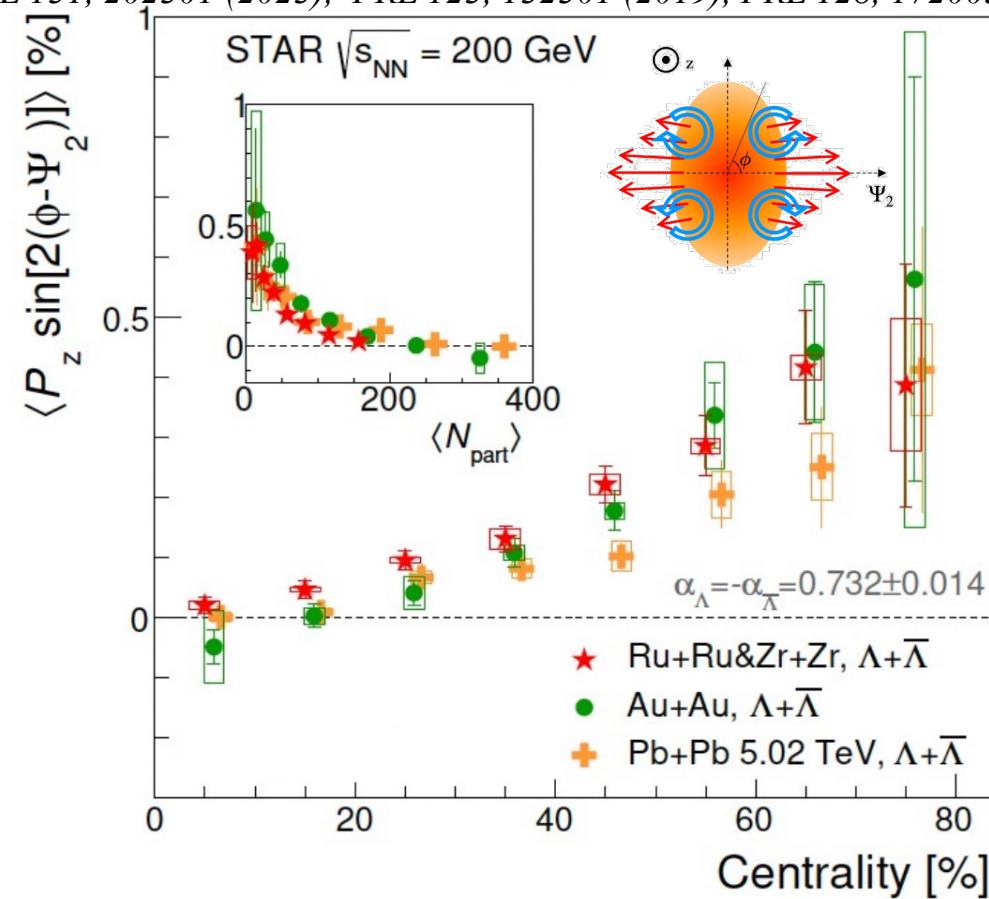
# Hyperon polarization along beam direction



Hyperon weak decay is a simple and direct probe of polarization  
Quadrupole structure of polarization observed

# Hyperon polarization along beam direction in AA collisions

PRL 131, 202301 (2023), PRL 123, 132301 (2019), PRL 128, 172005 (2022)

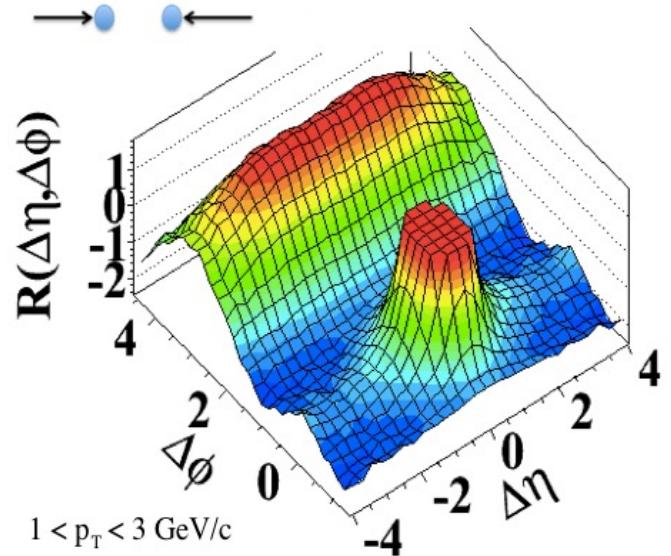


Significant  $P_z$  signal w.r.t 2nd-order and 3rd-order event plane observed in AA collisions  
Indication of correlation between flow and polarization

# Hyperon polarization along beam direction in small systems?

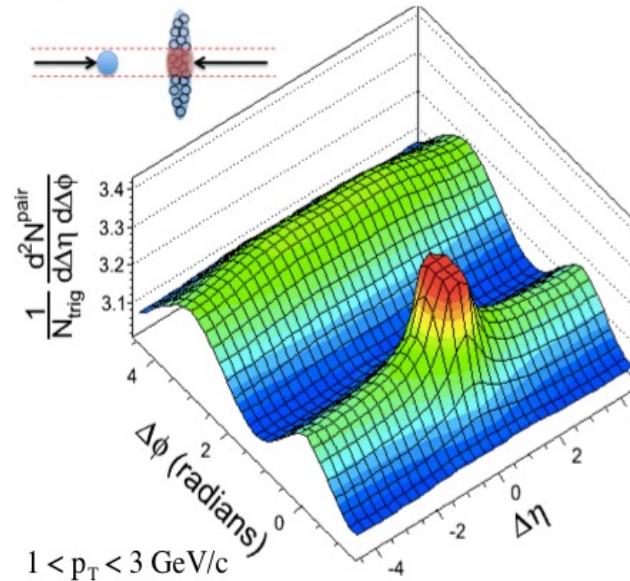
JHEP 09 (2010) 091

(a) pp  $\sqrt{s} = 7$  TeV,  $N_{\text{trk}}^{\text{offline}} \geq 110$



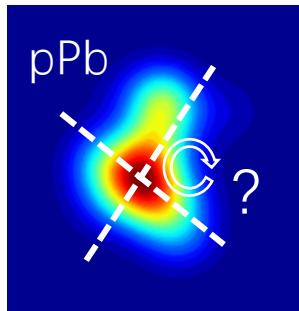
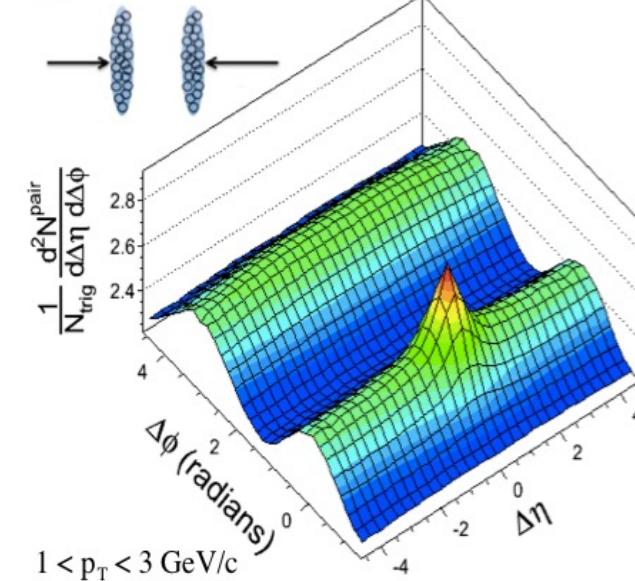
PLB 724 (2013) 213

(b) pPb  $\sqrt{s_{\text{NN}}} = 5.02$  TeV,  $220 < N_{\text{trk}}^{\text{offline}} \leq 260$



PLB 724 (2013) 213

(c) PbPb  $\sqrt{s_{\text{NN}}} = 2.76$  TeV,  $220 < N_{\text{trk}}^{\text{offline}} \leq 260$



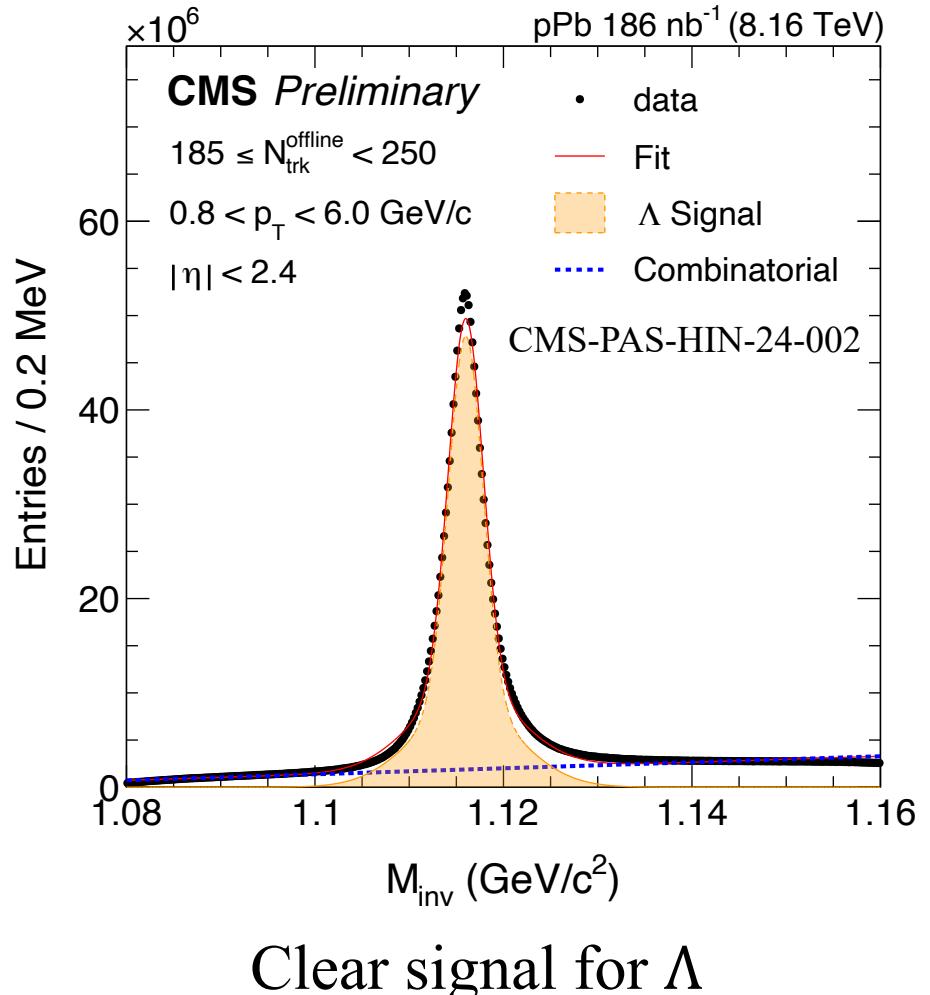
Similar collective feature in high-multiplicity pp and pPb collisions

Is a QGP droplet created in smaller collision systems?

Can Hyperon polarization along beam direction be observed?

# $\Lambda$ reconstruction in pPb collisions

8.16 TeV pPb data collected by CMS experiment with  $L_{\text{int}} = 186 \text{ nb}^{-1}$

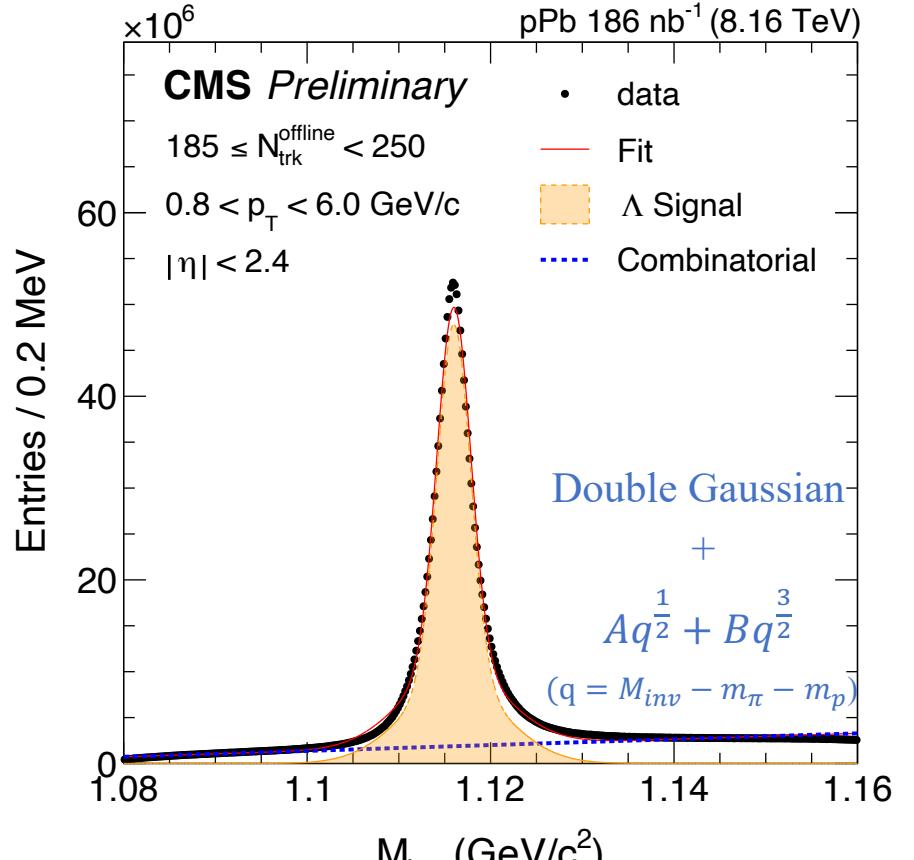


Multiplicity interval ( $N_{\text{trk}}^{\text{offline}}$ )	$\langle N_{\text{trk}}^{\text{offline}} \rangle$	$\langle N_{\text{trk}}^{\text{corrected}} \rangle$
[3, 60)	40.0	$48.5 \pm 1.9$
[60, 120)	86.7	$105.3 \pm 4.2$
[120, 150)	132.7	$161.2 \pm 6.4$
[150, 185)	163.6	$198.7 \pm 7.9$
[185, 250)	203.3	$246.9 \pm 9.9$

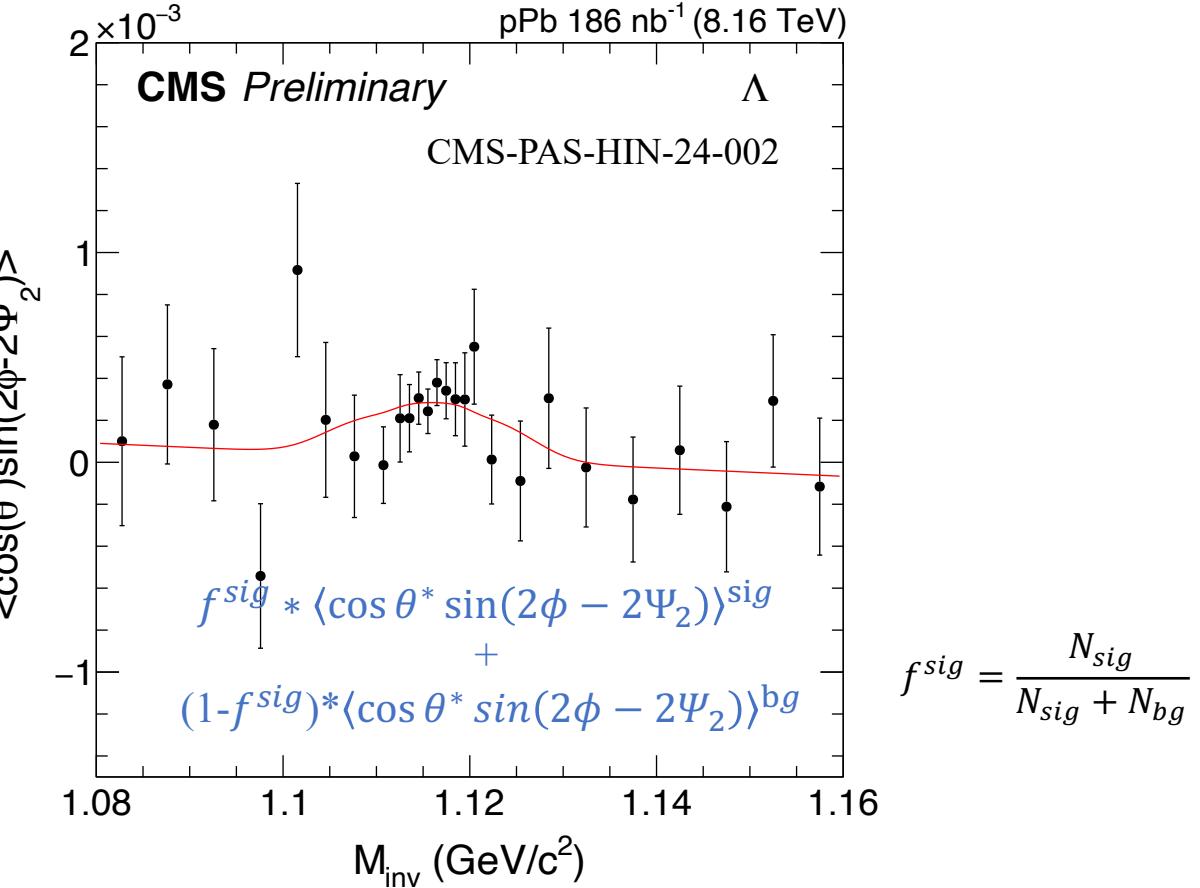
$\langle N_{\text{trk}}^{\text{offline}} \rangle$ : average track multiplicity ( $p_T > 0.4 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $|\eta| < 2.4$ ), requiring at least one reconstructed  $\Lambda$  ( $\bar{\Lambda}$ ) candidate in event.

$\langle N_{\text{trk}}^{\text{corrected}} \rangle$  :  $\langle N_{\text{trk}}^{\text{offline}} \rangle$  after efficiency correction.

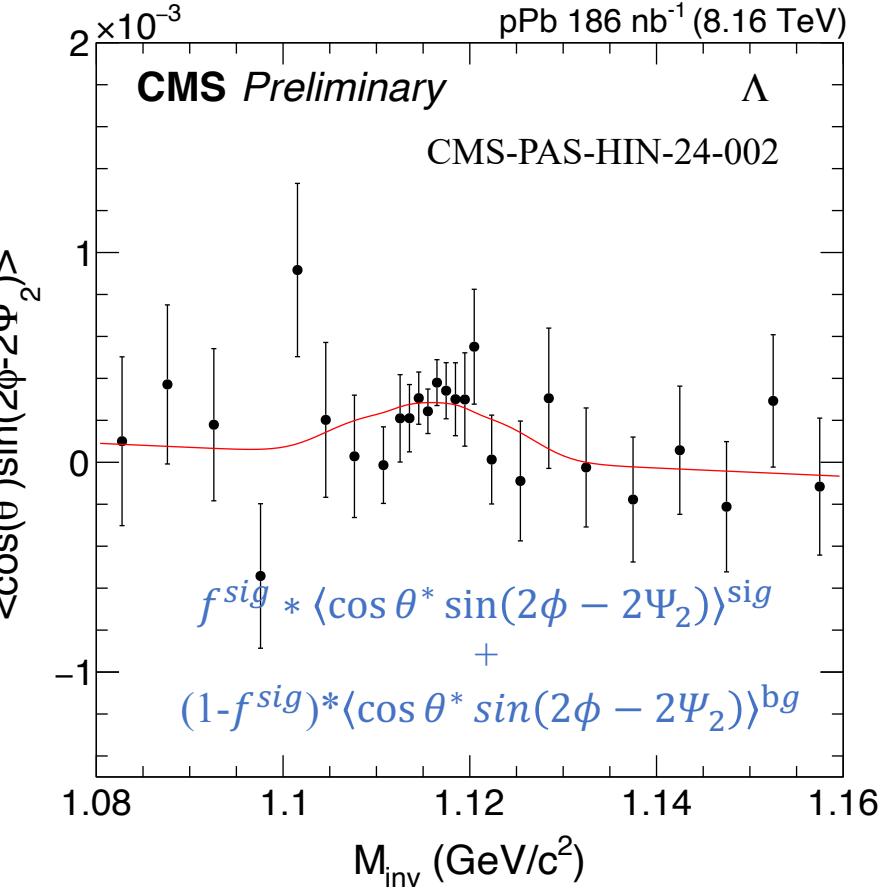
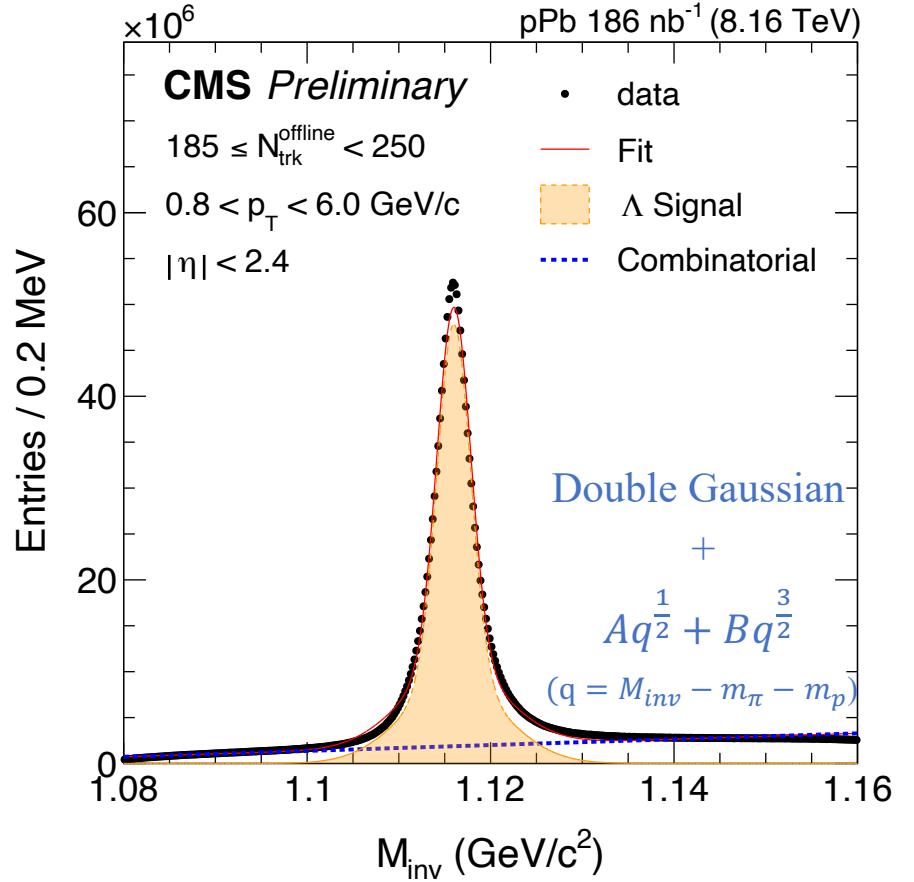
# Hyperon polarization extraction



Simultaneous fit to extract the polarization signal



# Hyperon polarization extraction



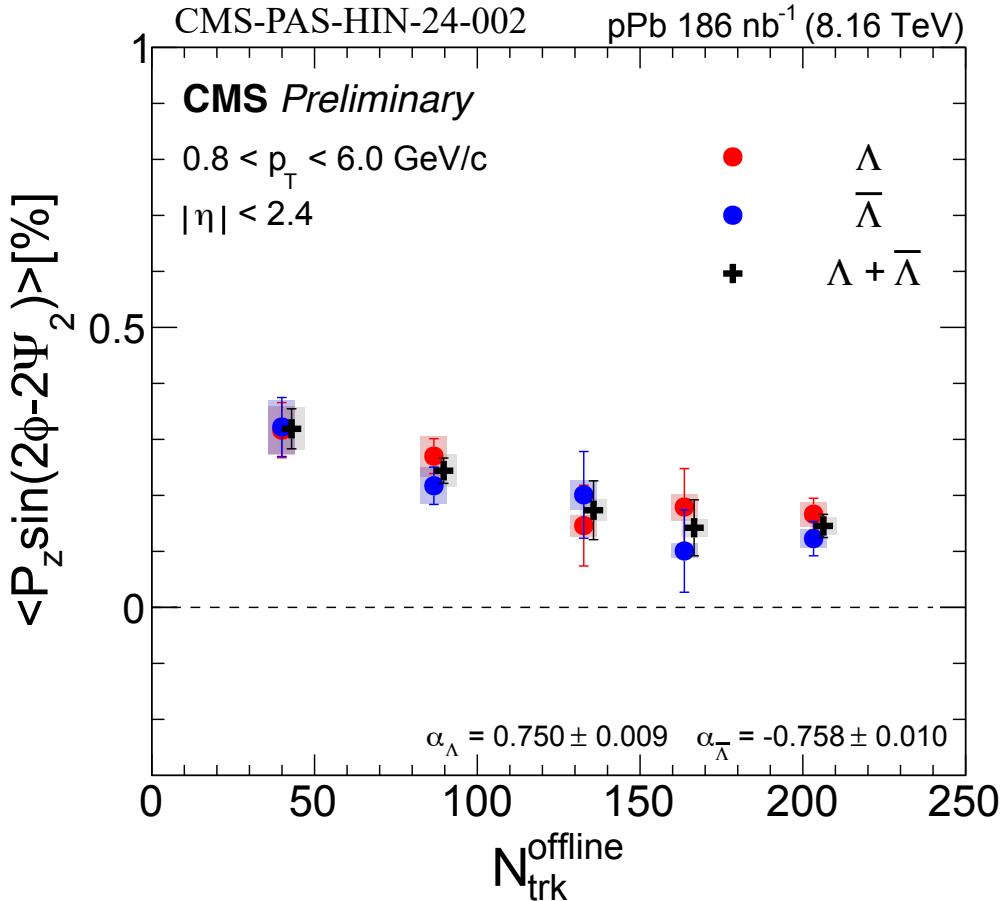
Simultaneous fit to extract the polarization signal

$$P_{Z,S2} = \frac{\langle \cos \theta^* \sin(2\phi - 2\Psi_2) \rangle^{\text{sig}}}{\langle \cos^2 \theta^* \rangle \alpha_H \text{Res}(\Psi_2)}$$

$(\alpha_H: \alpha_\Lambda = 0.750 \pm 0.009, \alpha_{\bar{\Lambda}} = -0.758 \pm 0.010 \text{ Nature Phys. 15 (2019) 631–634})$

$$f^{\text{sig}} = \frac{N_{\text{sig}}}{N_{\text{sig}} + N_{\text{bg}}}$$

# $P_{z,s2}$ in pPb collisions

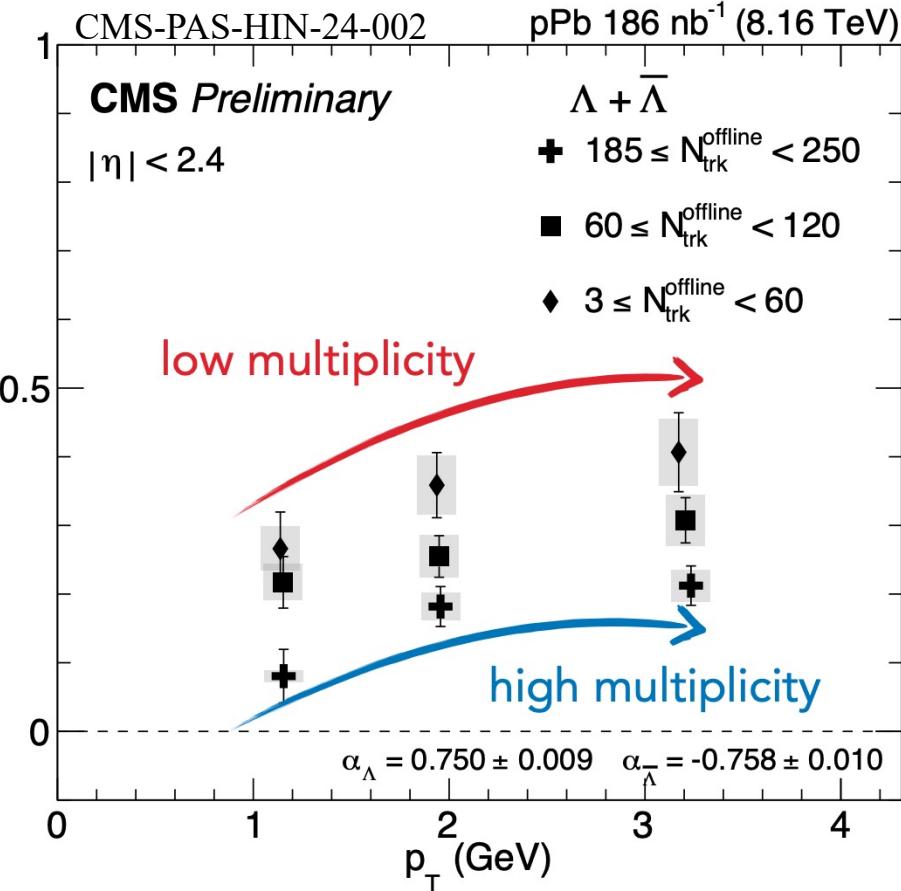
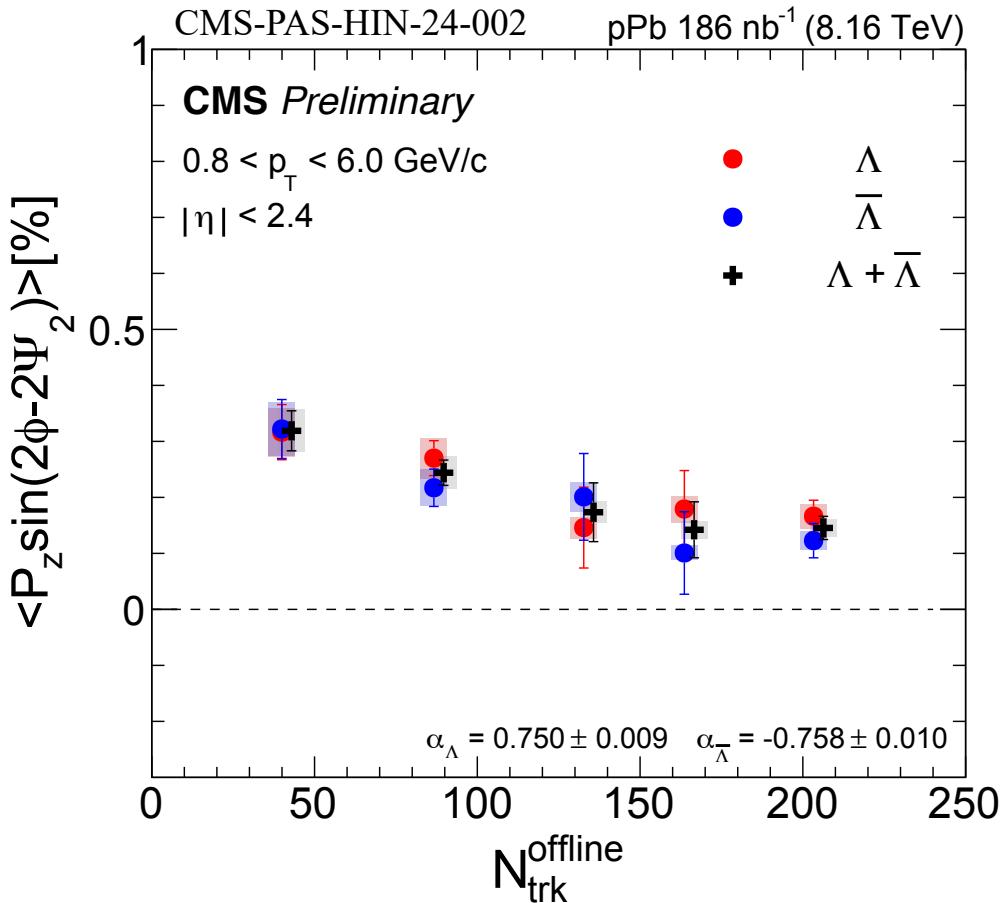


Significant positive  $P_{z,s2}$  signal observed for the entire multiplicity range

$P_{z,s2}$  values for  $\Lambda$ ,  $\bar{\Lambda}$  are consistent

$P_{z,s2}$  decrease as function of multiplicity

# $P_{z,s2}$ in pPb collisions

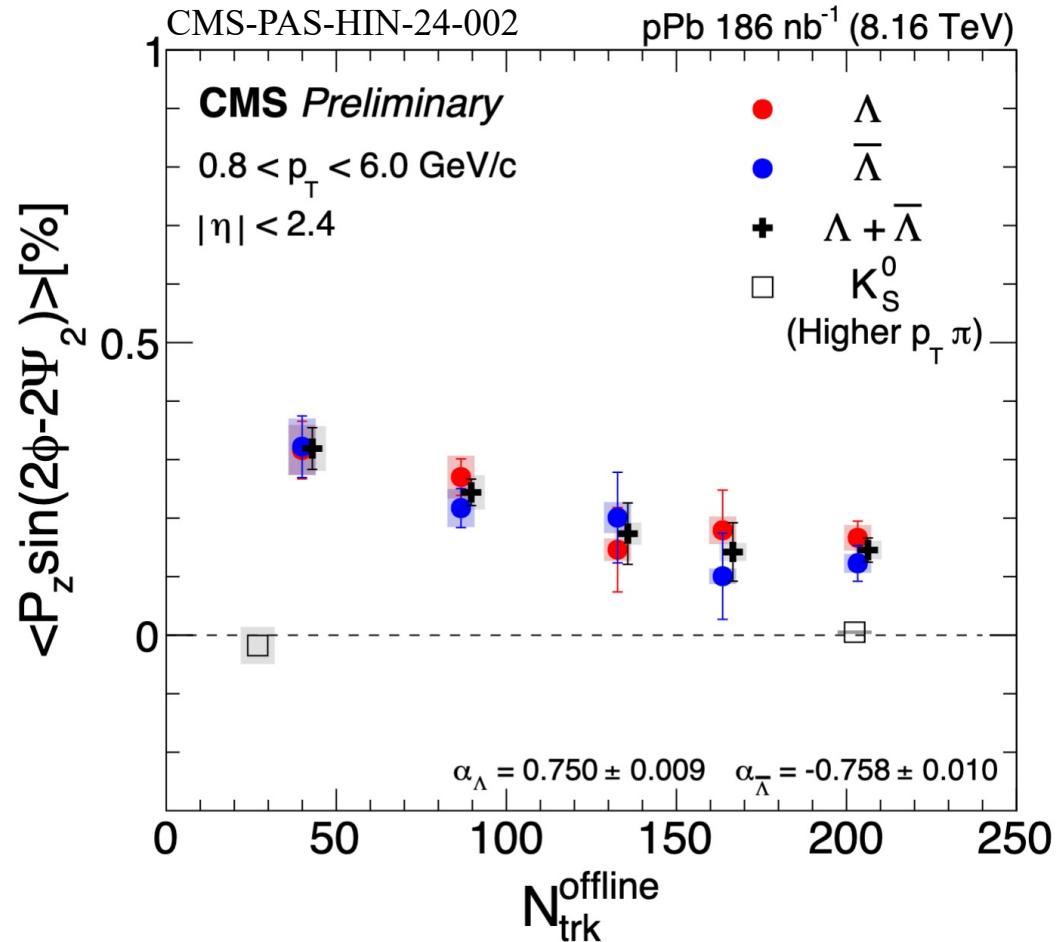


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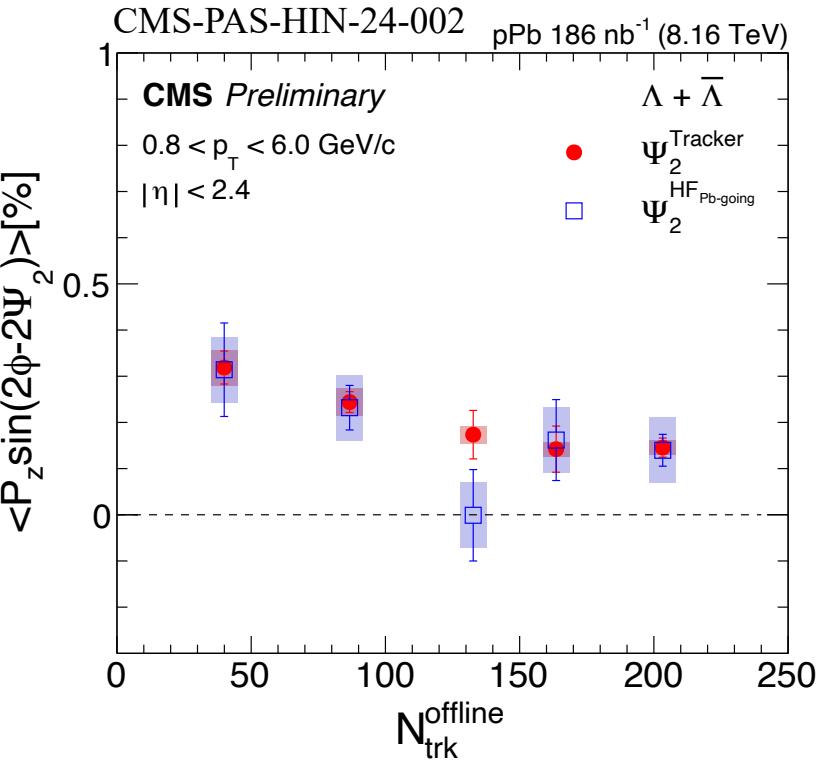
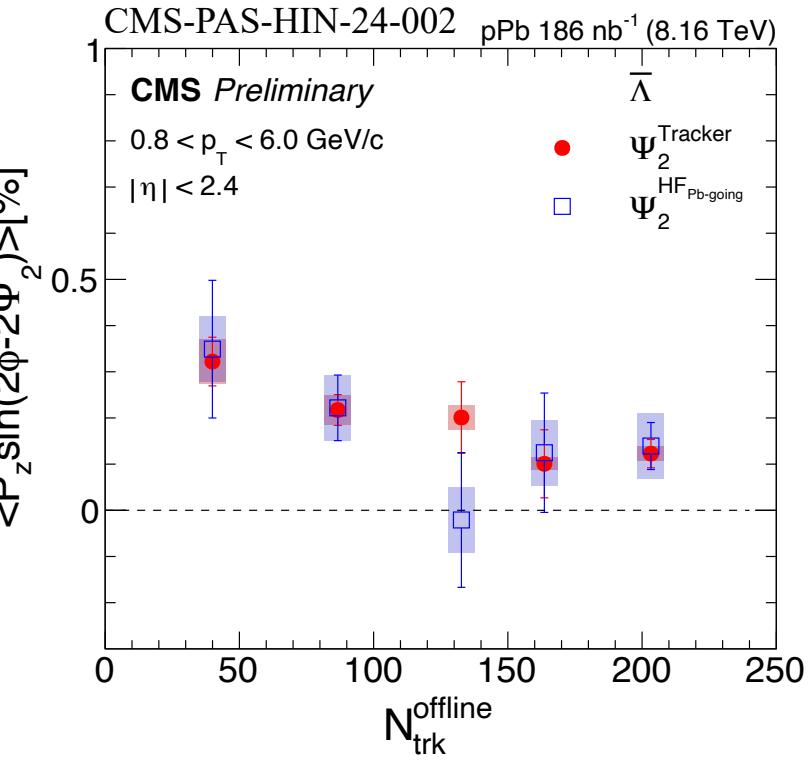
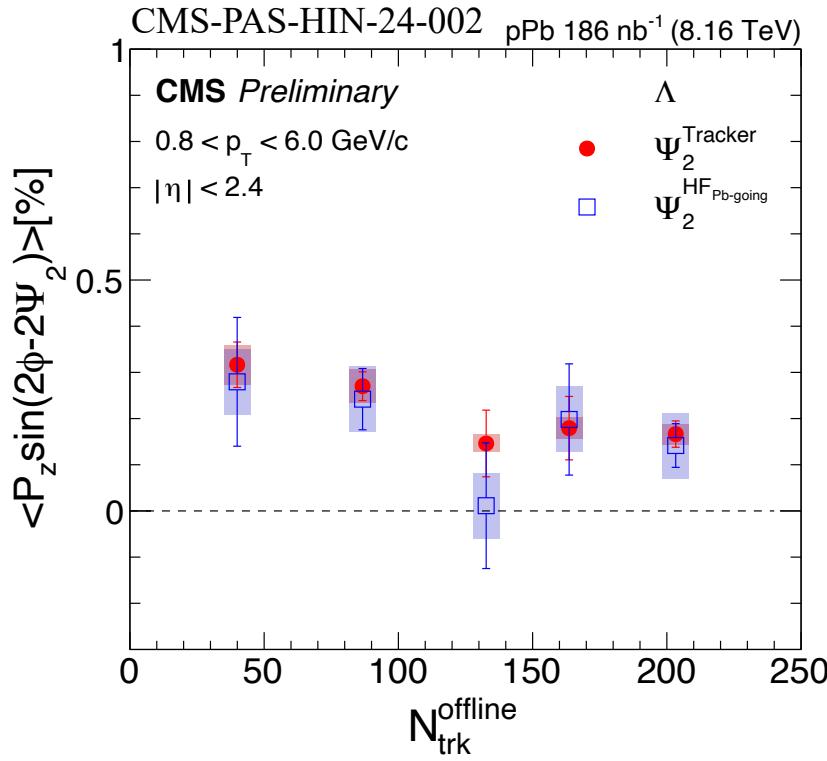
$P_{z,s2}$  decrease as function of multiplicity, increase as function of  $p_T$

# Crosscheck – $K_s^0$



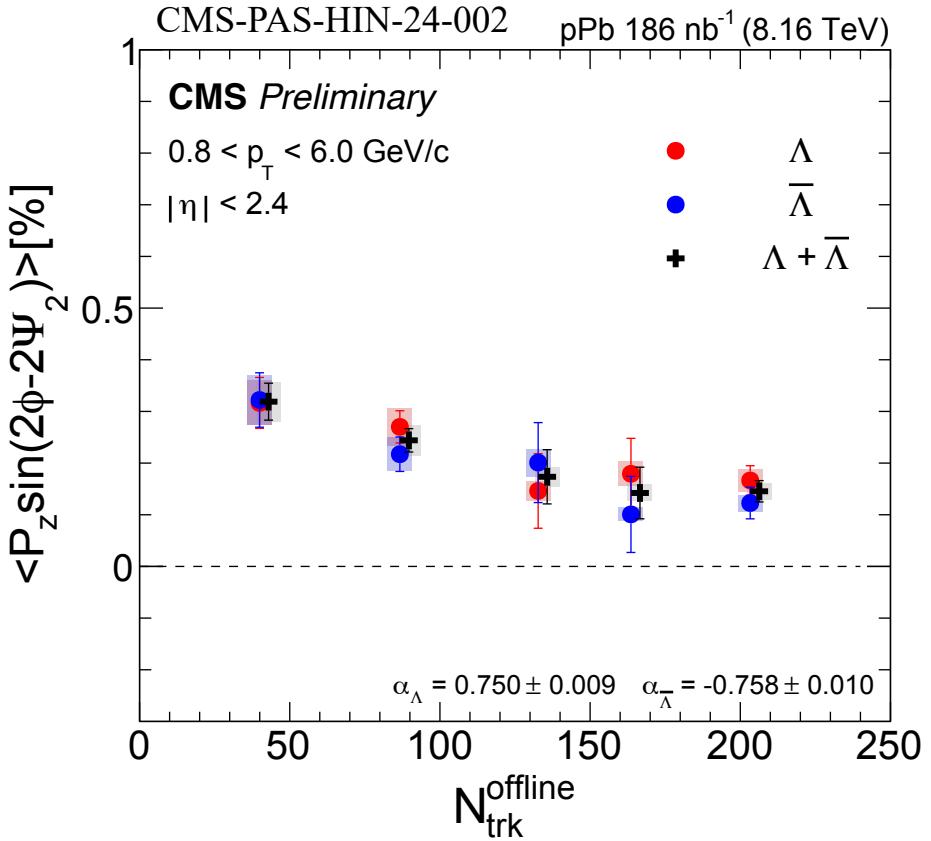
$P_{z,s2}$  values for  $K_s^0$  (spin-0 particle) are consistent with 0 as expected  
No strange detector effects

# Cross check – HF event plane



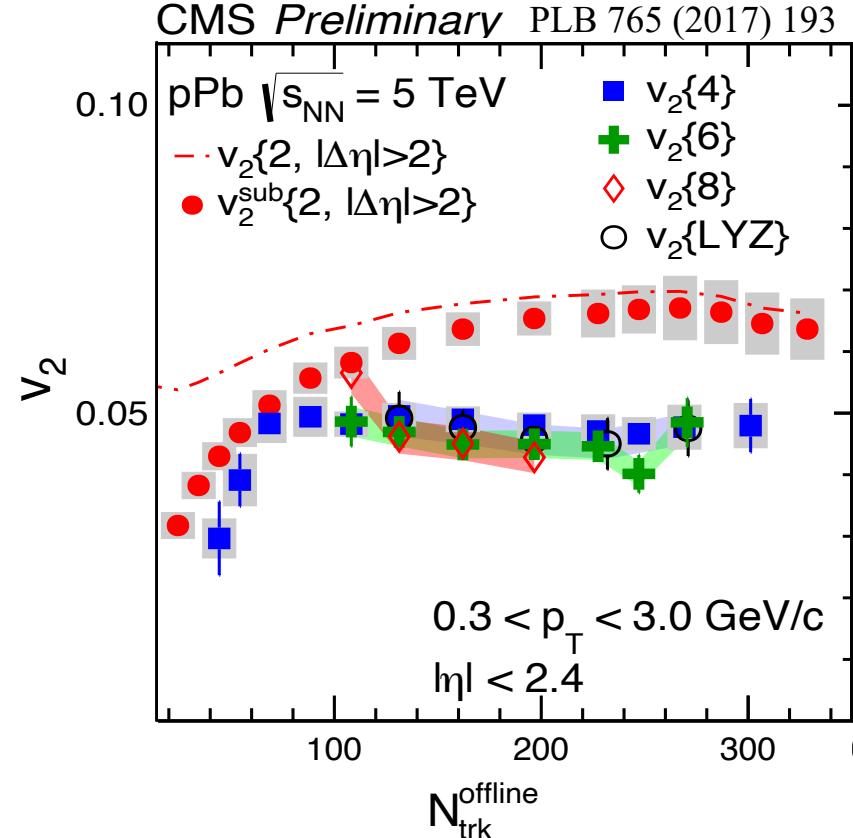
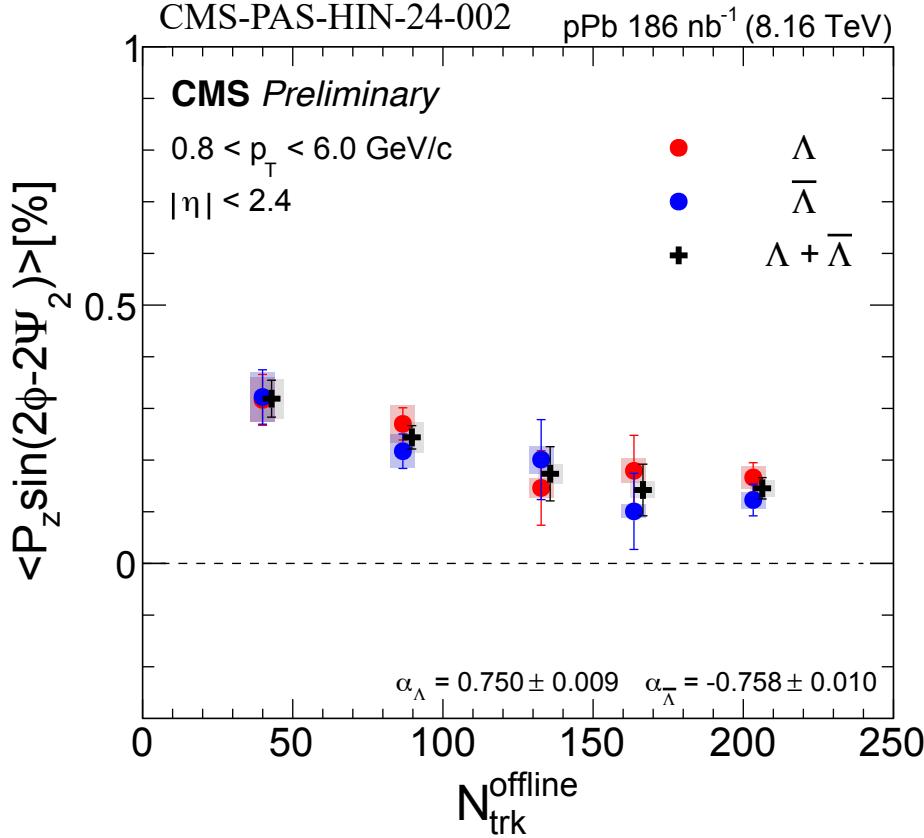
Consistent results w.r.t to forward rapidity event plane  
 No short range/self correlation

# Is it from medium expansion?



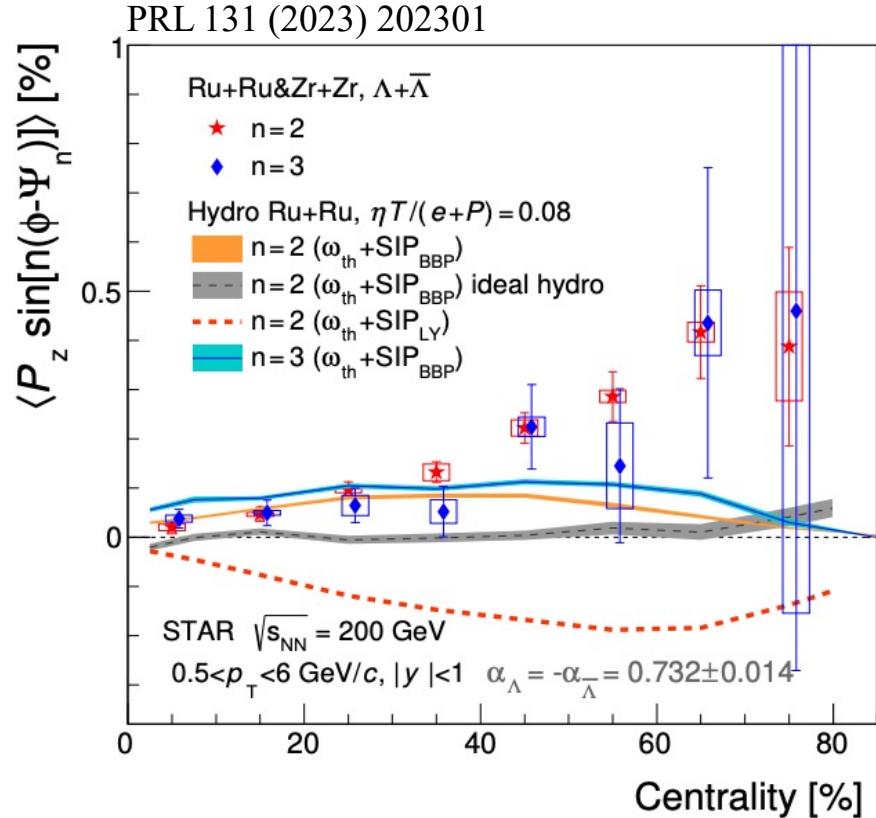
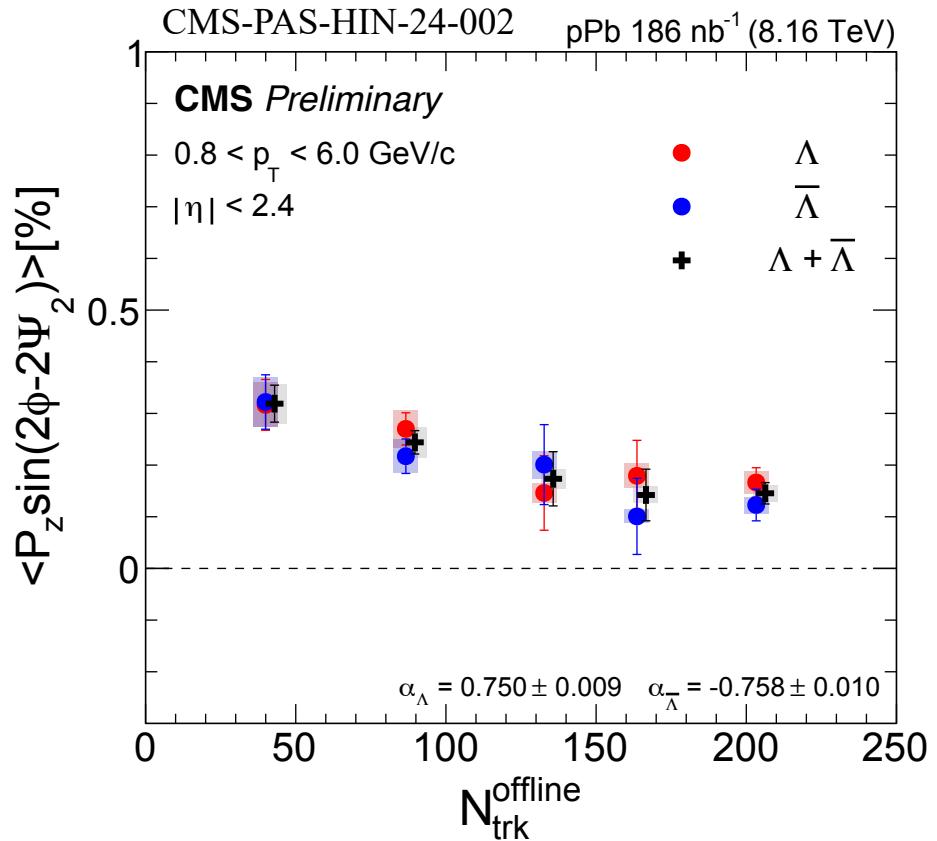
Why is it increasing monotonically towards 0 multiplicity?

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Why is it increasing monotonically towards 0 multiplicity?  
Not consistent with the trend of  $v_2$

# Is it from medium expansion?



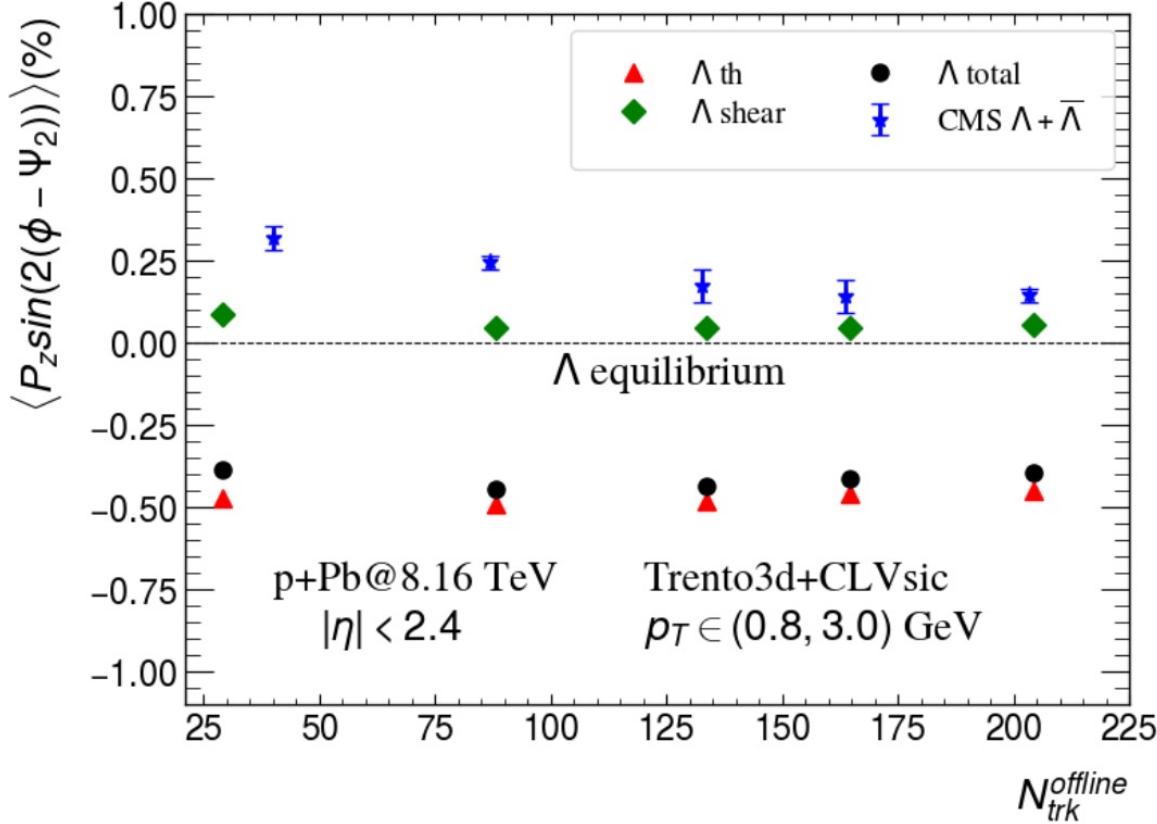
Why is it increasing monotonically towards 0 multiplicity?

Not consistent with the trend of  $v_2$

Similar to the behavior for peripheral AA; not captured by hydro?

# Is it from medium expansion?

C. Yi, X.-Y. Wu, J. Zhu, S. Pu and G.-Y. Qin, in preparation



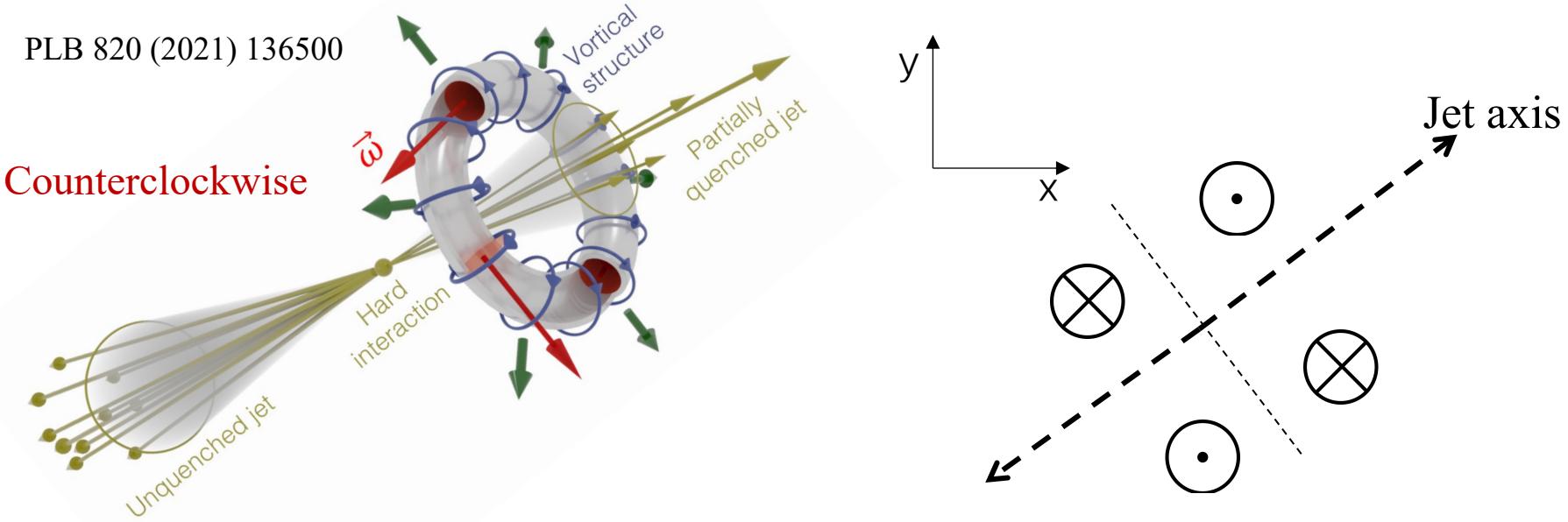
Why is it increasing monotonically towards 0 multiplicity?

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Similar to the behavior for peripheral AA; not captured by hydro?

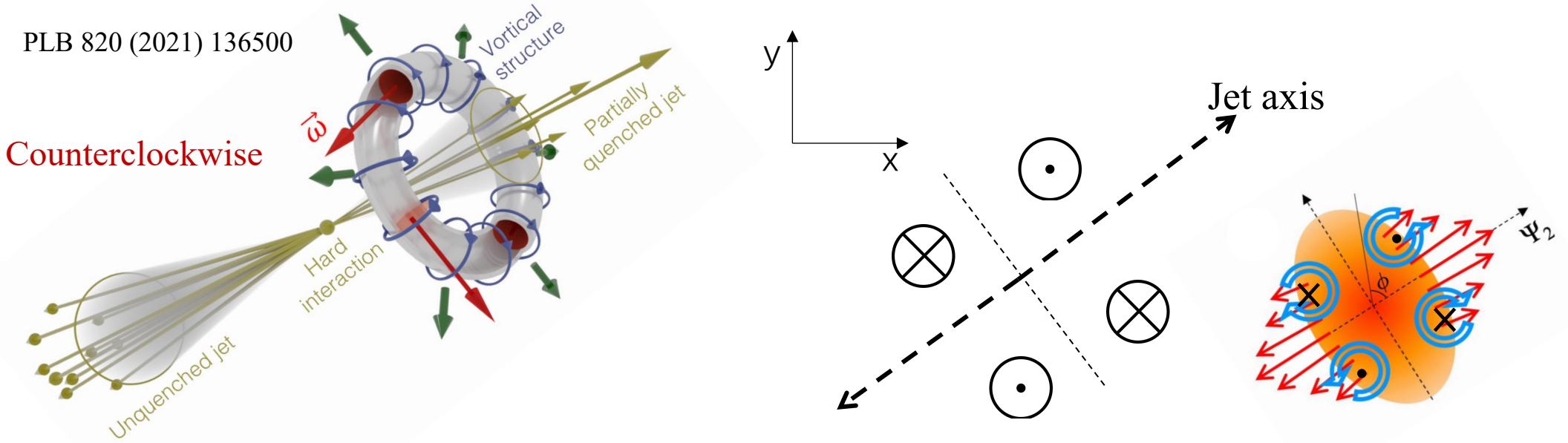
A hydro calculation results in negative  $P_{z,s2}$

# Is it from “ring polarization” ?



Jet passing through the “medium” could induce ring polarization  
Different sensitivity to thermal & shear terms than  $P_z$   
Projection into x-y plane mimic a  $P_z$  wrt jet axis

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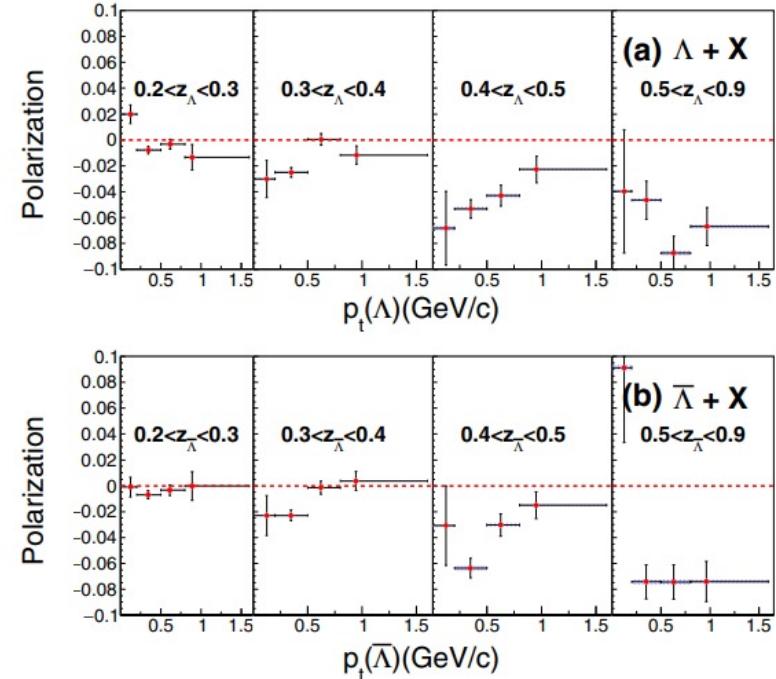
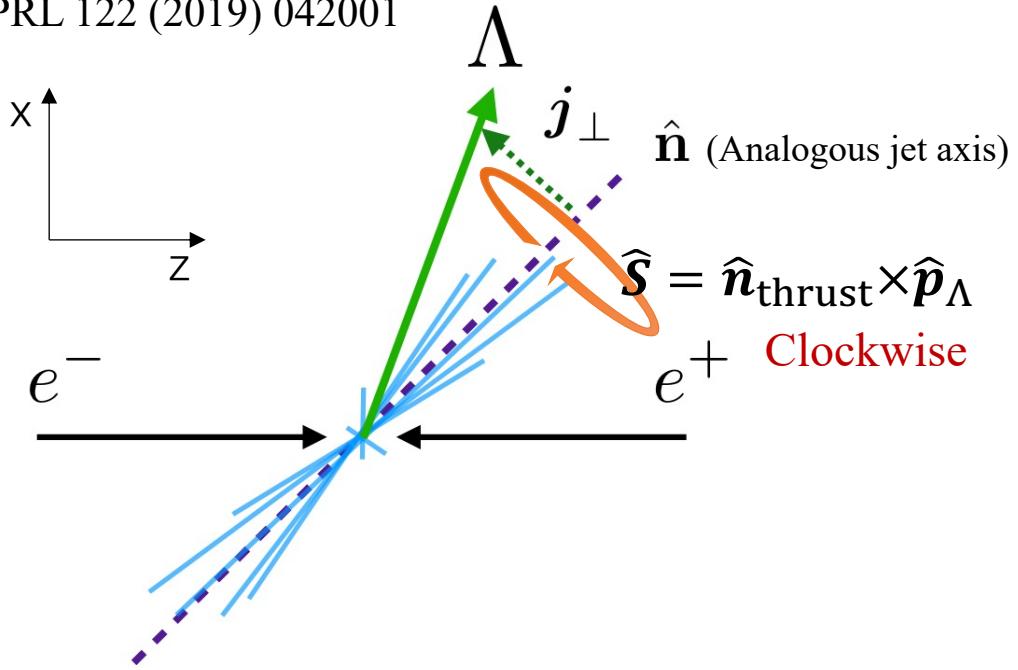
Jet axis coincide with 2<sup>nd</sup> order event plane at low multiplicity

Diluted towards high multiplicity

Should have a eta dependence; no precision to test with current data

# Is it from spin physics?

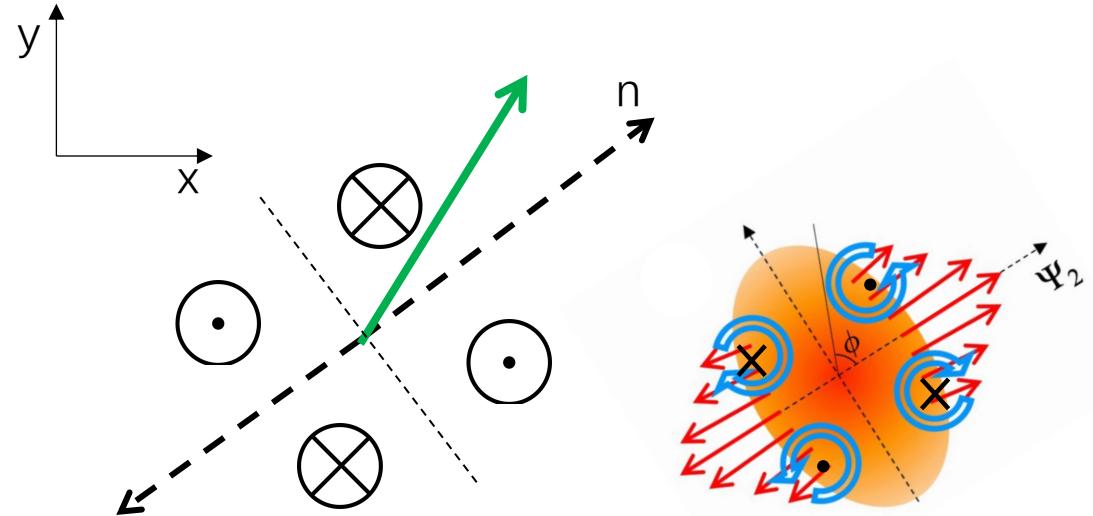
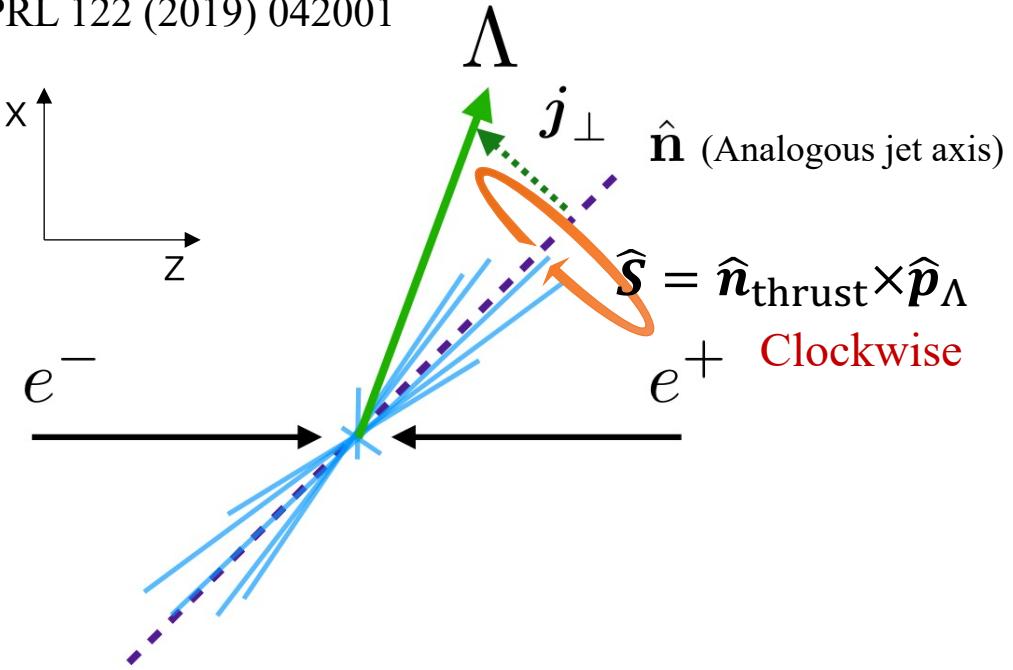
PRL 122 (2019) 042001



Transverse polarization of  $\Lambda$  has been a long standing puzzle  
Recent Belle measurement in  $e^+e^-$  shows a significant signal wrt thrust axis

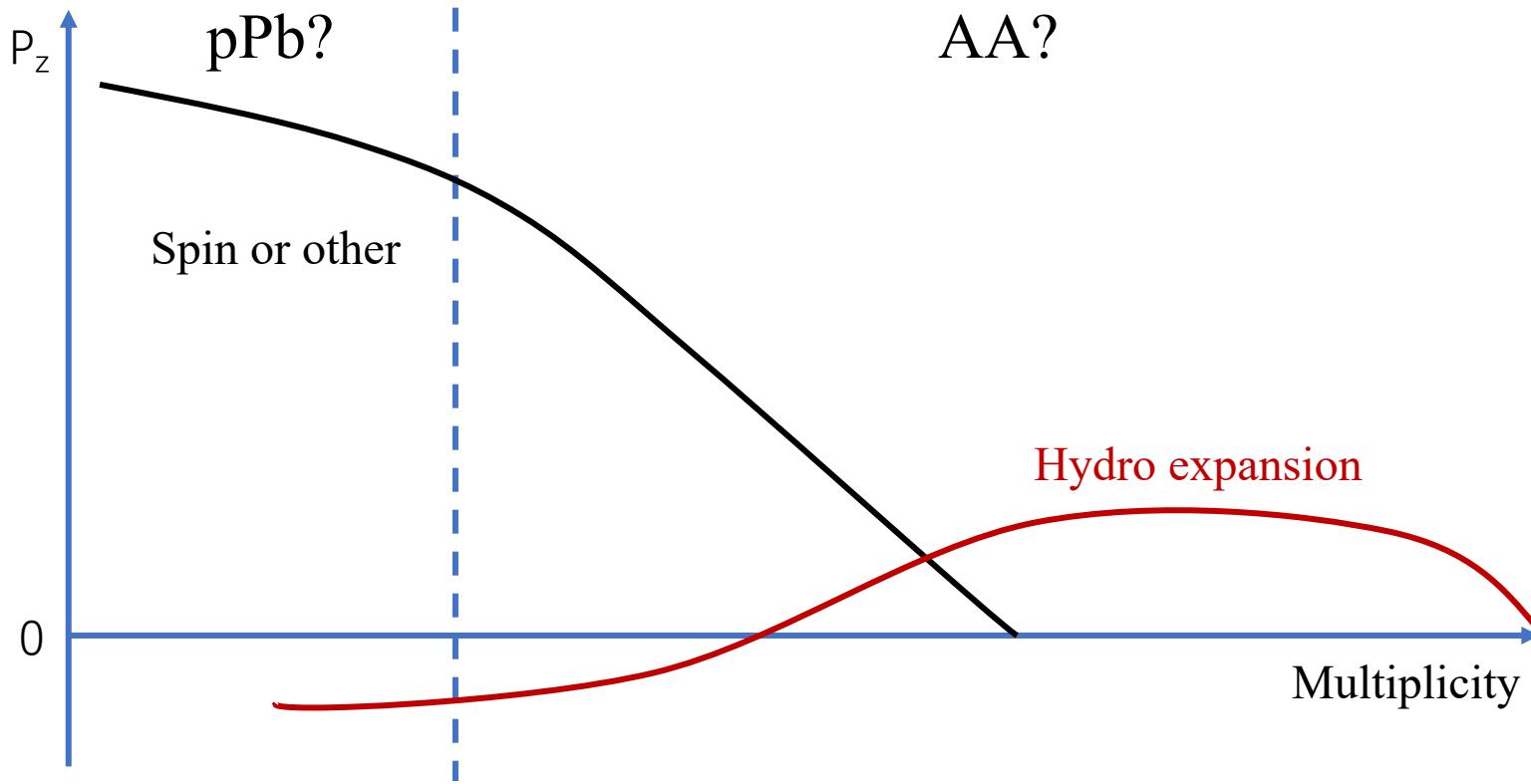
# Is it from spin physics?

PRL 122 (2019) 042001



Transverse polarization of  $\Lambda$  has been a long standing puzzle  
Recent Belle measurement in  $e^+e^-$  shows a significant signal wrt thrust axis  
Projection into  $x$ - $y$  plane introduce a  $P_z$  wrt thrust axis ( $n$ )  
Thrust axis coincide with 2<sup>nd</sup> order event plane at low multiplicity  
Opposite direction than our signal; but could have a  $z_\Lambda$  dependence  
Diluted towards high multiplicity

# Different contributions vs multiplicity?



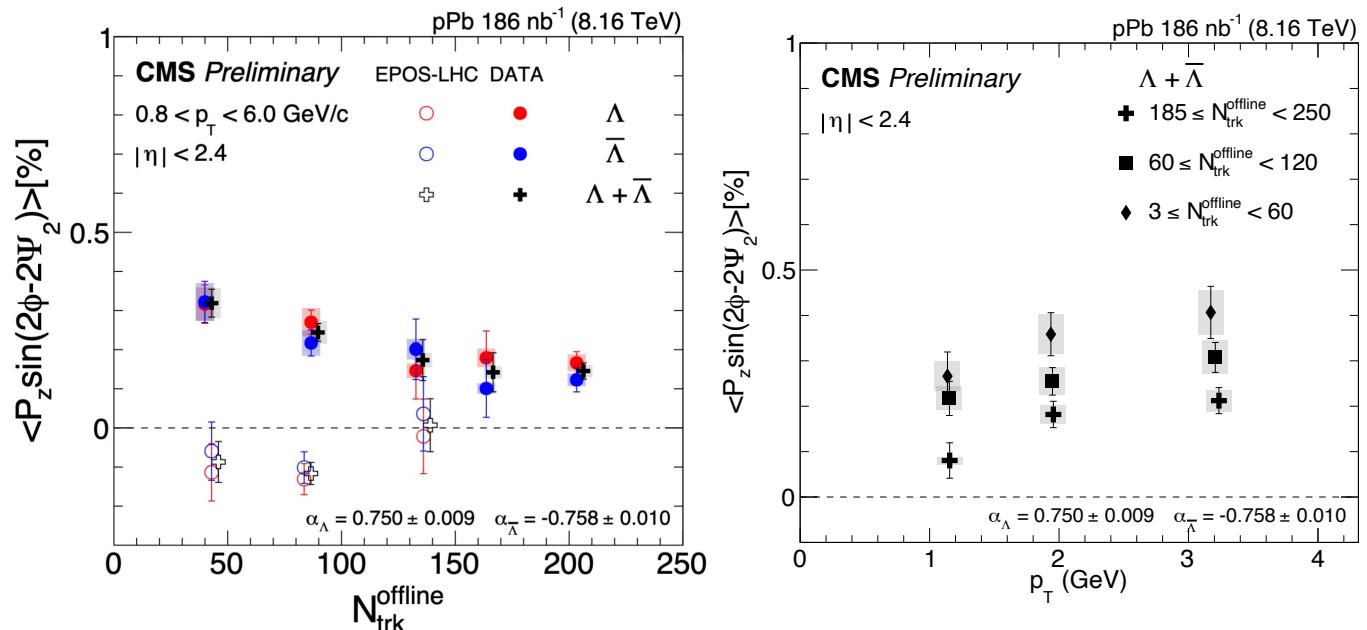
A naïve guess of the picture

Where is the switching point and what does it mean for AA?

# Summary

- First measurement of hyperon polarization along the beam direction in pPb collisions
- Significant positive  $P_{z,S2}$  observed for the entire multiplicity range from 3 to 250
- $P_{z,S2}$  decrease as function of multiplicity, which is not consistent with hydro expectation
- $P_{z,S2}$  increase as function of  $p_T$
- The results might indicate complex vorticity structures in pPb collisions
- It remains to be seen how different polarization mechanisms contribute to the observed signal

[CMS-PAS-HIN-24-002](#)



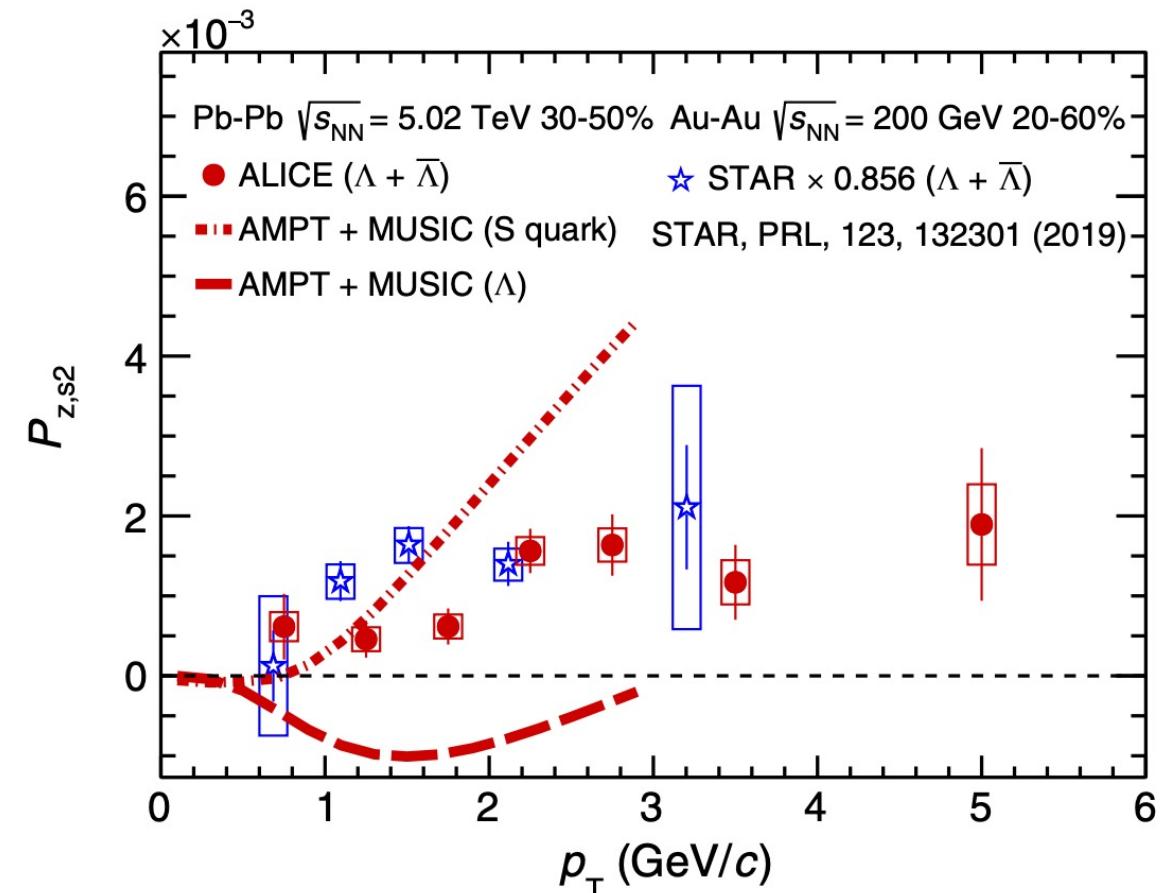
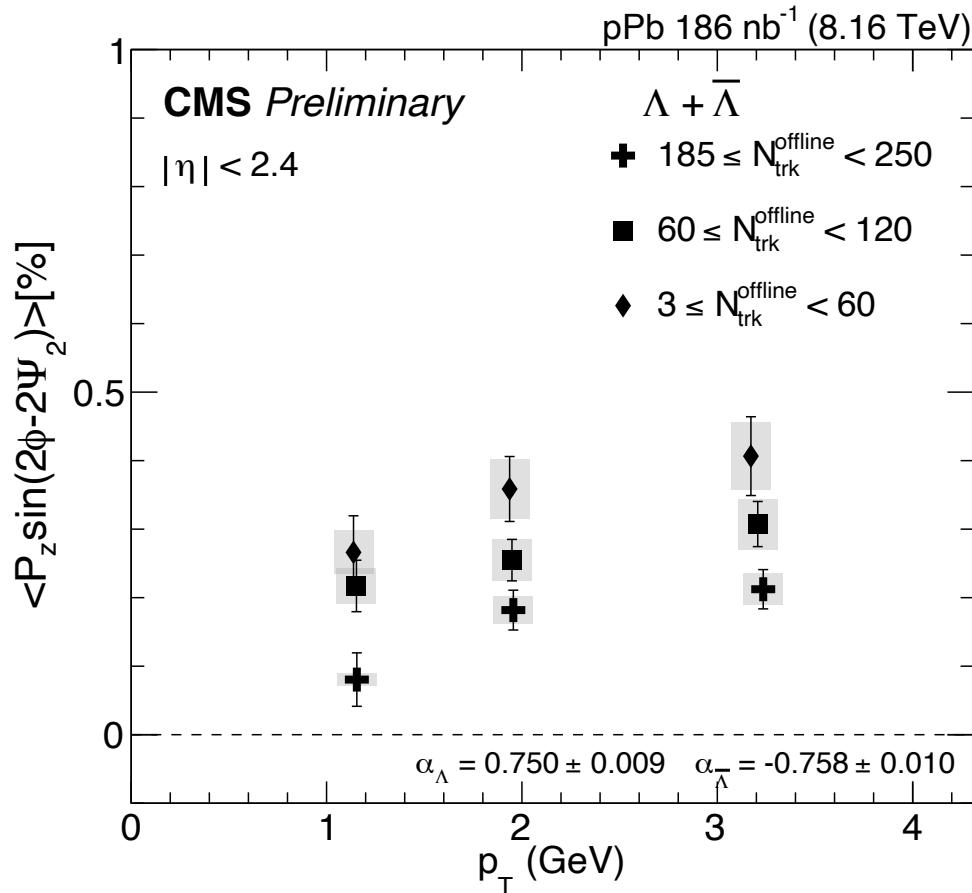
Thanks

# Backup

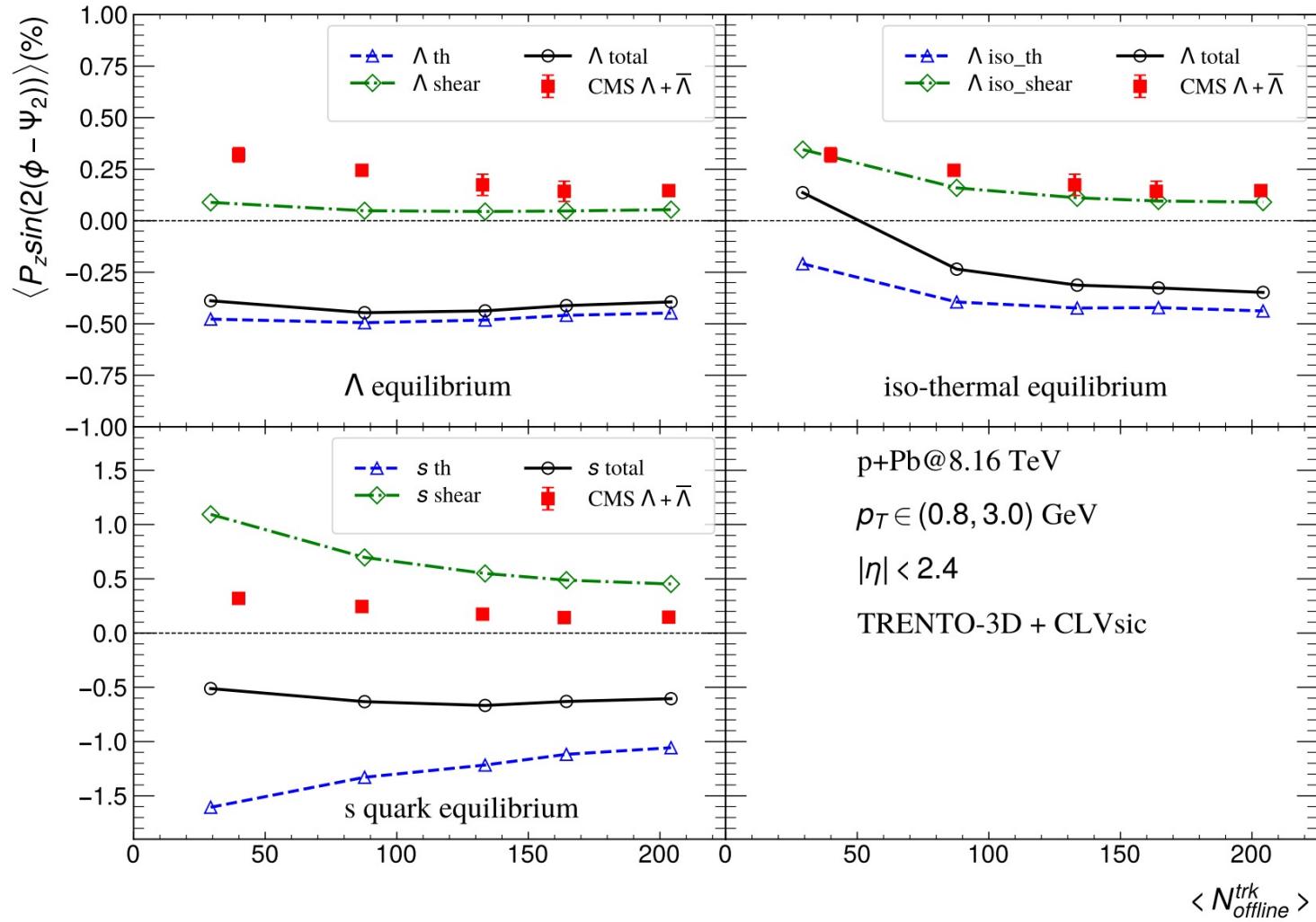
# The number of events:

$N_{trk}^{offline}$	3-60	60-120	120-150	150-185	185-250
Events	270M	426M	58M	56M	280M

# $P_T$ dependence in pPb and PbPb

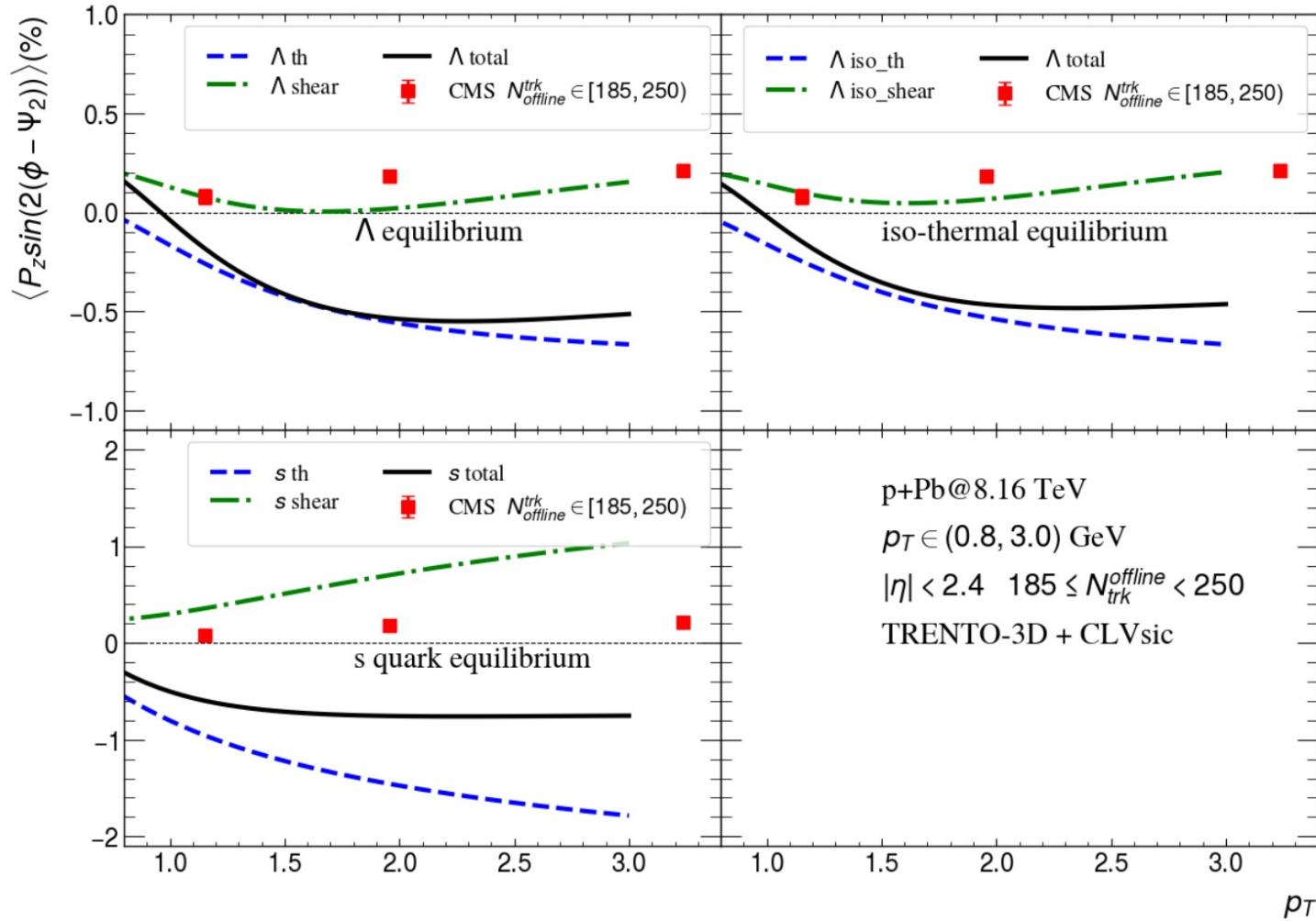


# More details of hydro calculations in pPb



C. Yi, X.-Y. Wu, J. Zhu, S. Pu and G.-Y. Qin, in preparation

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