8th International Conference on Chirality, Vorticity and Magnetic Field in Quantum Matter

# ESE $\Delta \gamma$ as a function of invariant mass in Au+Au collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200 \ GeV$

#### Han-Sheng Li (For the STAR Collaboration)

**Purdue University** 

2024/07/25



Supported in part by the



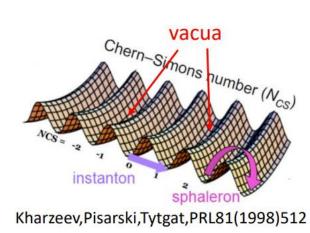
## The Chiral Magnetic Effect (CME)

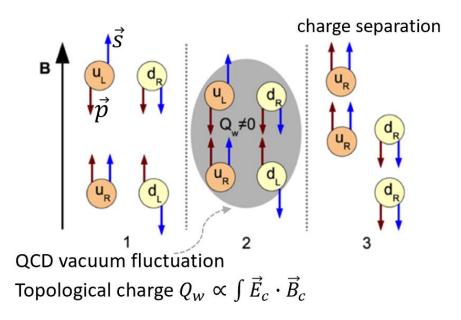
#### The CME

- $\square \quad \text{Non-zero topological charge} \rightarrow \text{Chirality imbalance of fermions}$
- $\square$  Strong magnetic field  $\rightarrow$  Spin separation according to charge -> Charge separation

#### Importance of the CME

- □ Approximate chiral symmetry restoration
- □ Local P/CP-violation in strong interaction
- □ It may resolve the strong CP problem of matter—antimatter asymmetry





### **Observables**

#### Heavy ion collisions

Deconfined quarks and gluonsStrong magnetic field

#### The $\gamma$ correlator

$$\gamma_{\alpha\beta} = \left\langle \cos(\phi_{\alpha} + \phi_{\beta} - 2\psi) \right\rangle = \left\langle \cos(\phi_{\alpha} + \phi_{\beta} - 2\phi_{c}) \right\rangle / v_{2,c}$$

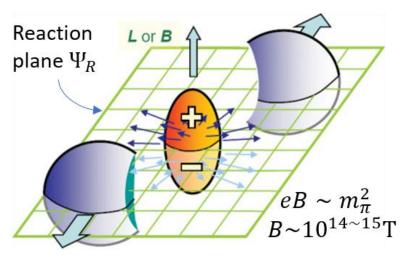
$$\Delta \gamma = \gamma_{OS} - \gamma_{SS} \approx b_{bkg} * v_2 + CME$$

Major flow background in  $\Delta \gamma$ . Intercept more sensitive to CME.

S.A. Voloshin, Phys. Rev. C70(2004)057901

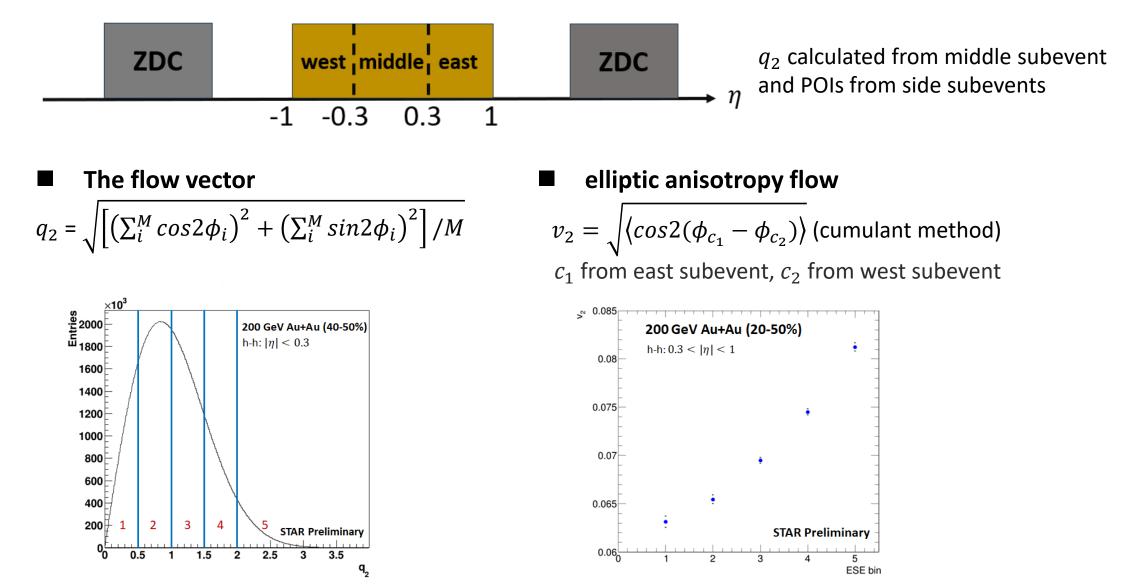
#### **Event-shape engineering (ESE)**

Selects events within narrow centrality bins according to the flow vector  $q_2$  in phase space apart from POI's. Select events on dynamical fluctuations of  $v_2$ .



### **ESE Analysis procedure**

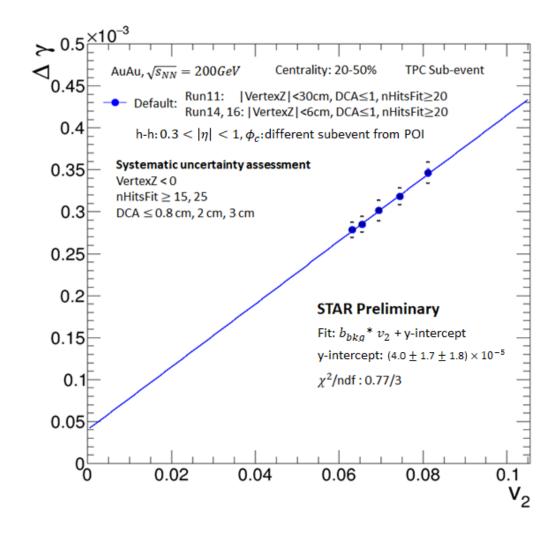
■ Three subevents: west ( $-1 < \eta < -0.3$ ), middle ( $-0.3 < \eta < 0.3$ ), and east ( $0.3 < \eta < 1$ )



4

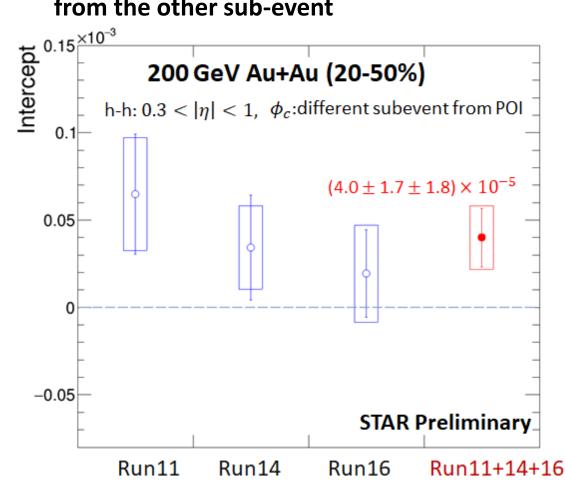
### $\Delta \gamma$ vs. $v_2$ in ESE bins

- AuAu200GeV (Run 2011+2014+2016)
  2.1 B min-bias events
- $\Delta \gamma = \gamma_{OS} \gamma_{SS}$ 
  - $\Box \quad \gamma_{OS} = \left\langle \cos(\phi_{\alpha}^{\pm} + \phi_{\beta}^{\mp} 2\phi_c) \right\rangle / v_2$  $\gamma_{SS} = \left\langle \cos(\phi_{\alpha}^{\mp} + \phi_{\beta}^{\mp} 2\phi_c) \right\rangle / v_2$ 
    - POI ( $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ ) from east subevent, c from west subevent; and vice versa.
- $\Delta \gamma$  vs.  $v_2$  using five ESE bins •  $\Delta \gamma = b_{bkg} * v_2 + CME(intercept)$



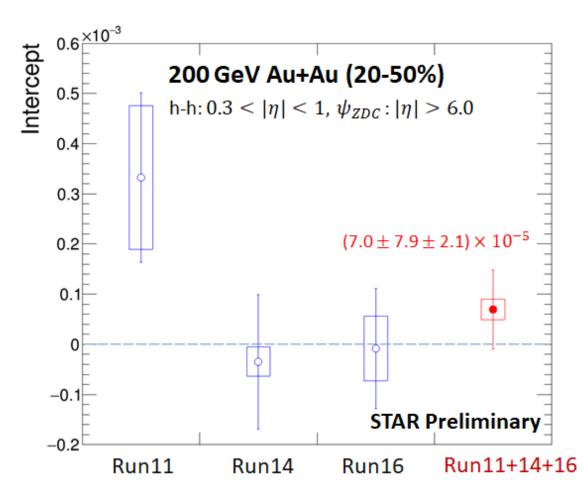
### Variation of Intercept in Run year

POI from one side sub-event, c particle from the other sub-event



The intercept has a significance of about 1.5σ
 Nonflow effects: v<sub>2</sub> nonflow, three-particle correlations

POI from one side sub-events, EP from ZDC

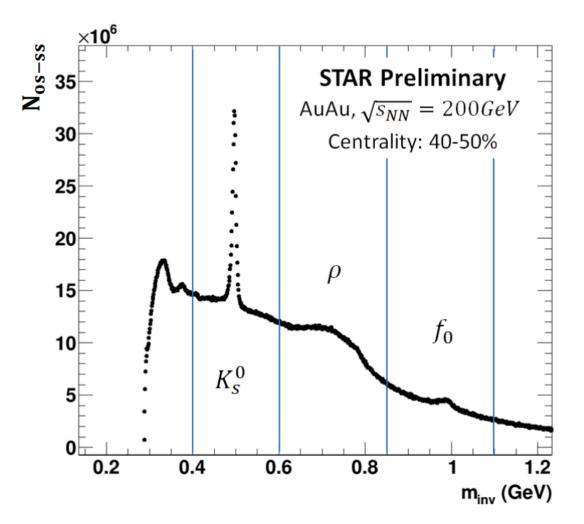


ZDC significantly suppress non-flow effects but poor event plane resolution

#### **Invariant mass distribution**

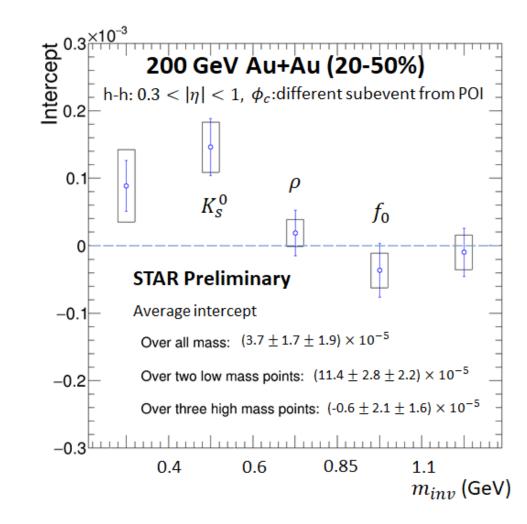
#### Mass windows

- **D** Low mass: mass  $(\pi^+\pi^-) < 0.4$  GeV
- **D**  $K_s^0$  region: 0.4 GeV < mass ( $\pi^+\pi^-$ ) < 0.60 GeV
- $\square$   $\rho$  region: 0.6 GeV < mass ( $\pi^+\pi^-$ ) < 0.85 GeV
- **D**  $f_0$  region: 0.85 GeV < mass ( $\pi^+\pi^-$ ) < 1.1 GeV
- **D** High mass: 1.1 GeV < mass ( $\pi^+\pi^-$ )
- Repeat ESE analysis for pairs within each inv mass window
- Data binned in POI (α,β) pair inv. mass; All other aspects of analysis identical to inclusive ESE.



#### The intercept vs. invariant mass

Low mass region appears to have a larger signal  $(3\sigma)$  than high mass region (consistent with zero)

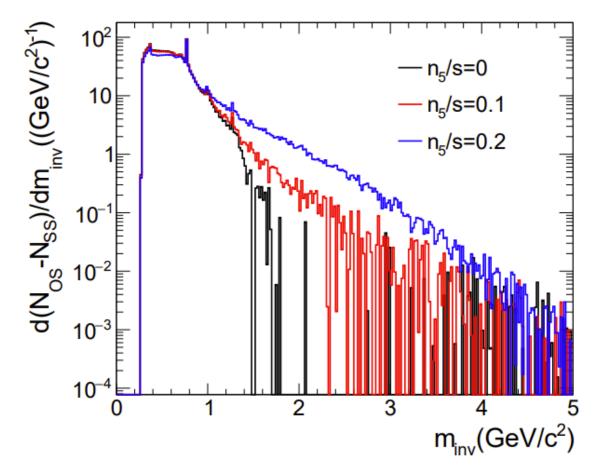


CME is a low  $p_T$  effect and might be stronger in low mass region

#### **Anomalous-Viscous Fluid Dynamics (AVFD) simulation**

Invariant mass in various axial current densities

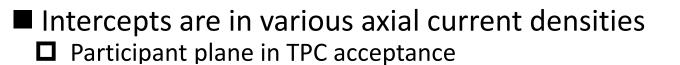
- □ Au+Au collisions at 200 GeV were simulated by AVFD
- **D** 20M events for each data set
- Centrality: 30-40%

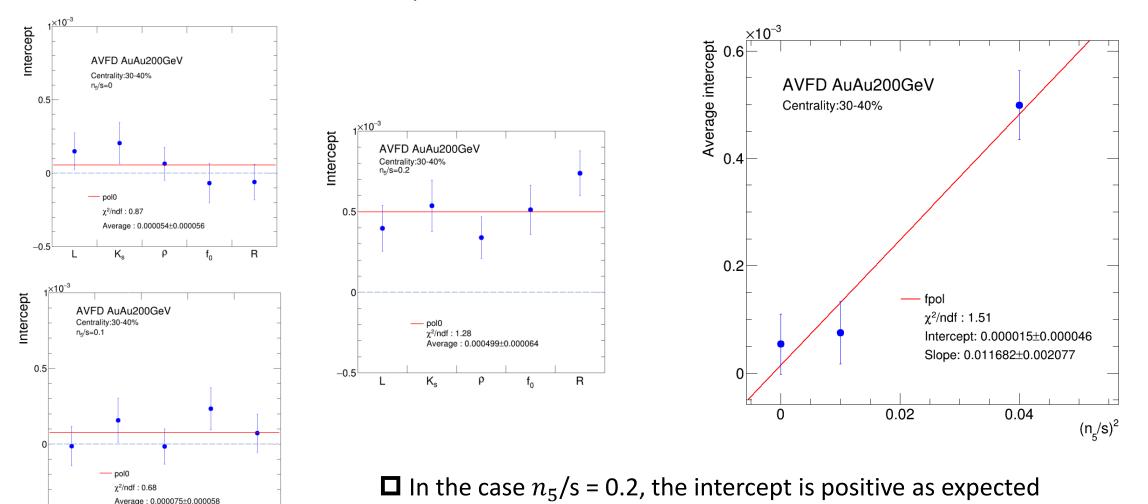


### **AVFD simulation**

R

-0.5





Need more statistics for the simulation

### **Summary and outlook**

ESE studies performed: inclusive and differential in invariant mass (2.1 B Au+Au events)

Intercept (sensitive to CME) from inclusive data:

- **D** TPC sub-event:  $(4.0 \pm 1.7 \pm 1.8) \times 10^{-5}$  (1.5 $\sigma$  effect)
- **D** ZDC sub-event:  $(7.0 \pm 7.9 \pm 2.1) \times 10^{-5}$

Intercept from low/high mass regions (TPC data):

- **D** mass < 0.6 GeV (low pt):  $(11.4 \pm 2.8 \pm 2.2) \times 10^{-5}$  (3 $\sigma$  effect)
- **D** mass > 0.6 GeV (high pt): (-0.6  $\pm$  2.1  $\pm$  1.6)  $\times$  10<sup>-5</sup>

The AVFD is consistent with expectation

To be studied: nonflow effects,  $q_2$  dependence of the magnetic field direction

### Backup

## Systematic uncertainty

- Sources of the systematic uncertainty
  - □ |VertexZ| < 30 cm or 6 cm (default), VertexZ < 0
  - **D** nHitsFit  $\geq$  20 (default), 15, 25
  - **D**CA  $\leq$  1 cm (default), 0.8 cm, 2 cm, 3 cm
- The calculation of systematic uncertainty based on the Barlow prescription