

Preliminary figures request:
Global spin alignment of ϕ -meson in
Au+Au collisions in BES-II

Gavin Wilks

05/30/2022

Contact Information

PA name: Gavin Wilks

PA email address: gwilks3@uic.edu

Supervisor email address: yezhenyu@uic.edu

Introduction to Spin Alignment

Preferential alignment of a particle's spin with respect to the orbital angular momentum produced in heavy-ion collisions.

ρ_{00} : 00th element of the spin density matrix.

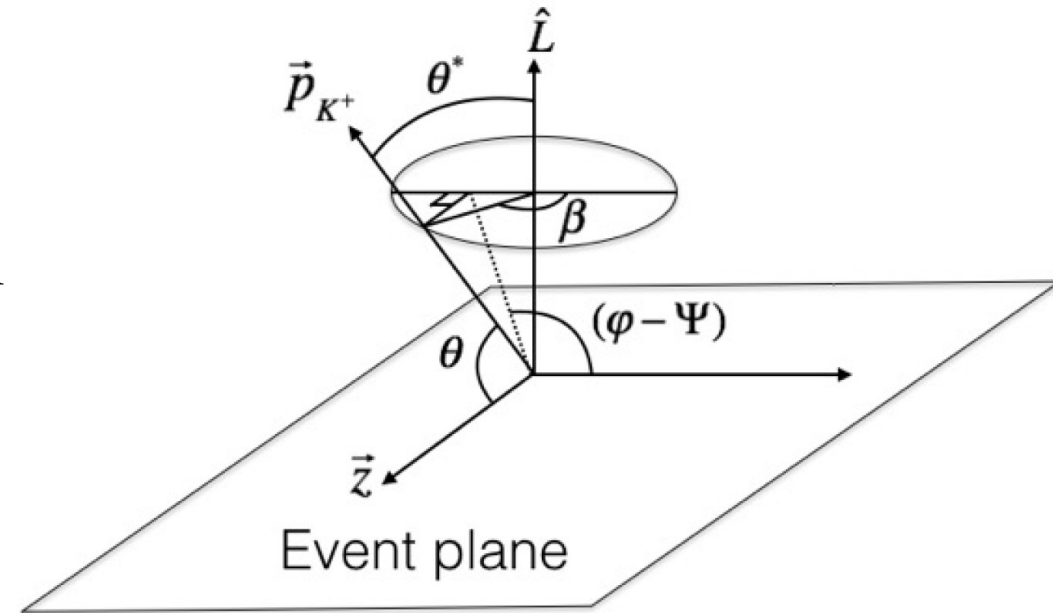
θ^* : angle between K^+ daughter and polarization axis in parent's rest frame.

ρ_{00} is found by fitting the parent particle's yield (N) vs $\cos(\theta^*)$.

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

Nucl. Phys.B18,332(1970)

$\rho_{00} \neq 1/3$ indicates spin alignment.



Phys. Rev. C **98**, 044907

Physics Motivation

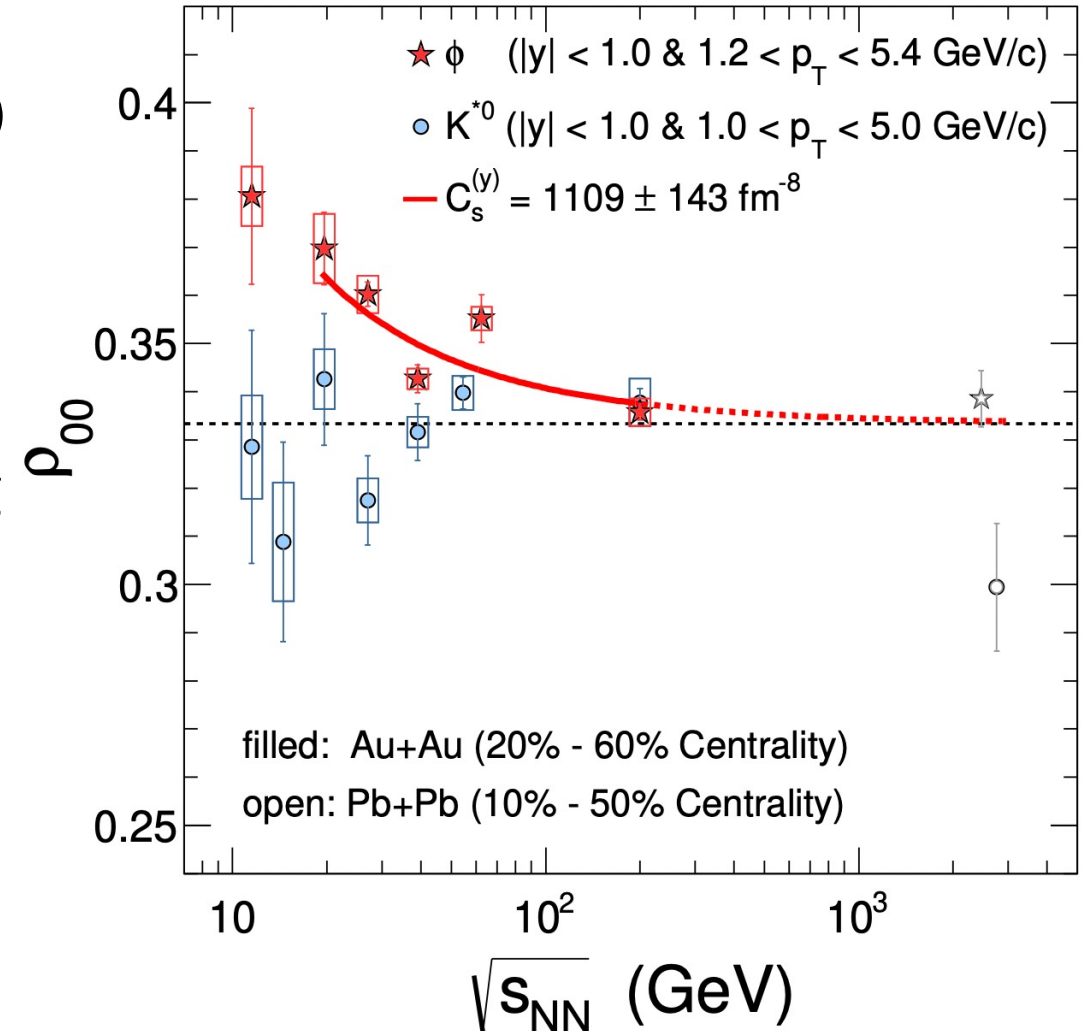
- Preliminary studies from BES-I data found a large positive global spin alignment ($\rho_{00} > 1/3$) for ϕ mesons.
- Conventional methods cannot support this value.
- Supported by a theoretical model considering a ϕ meson vector field coupling to s and \bar{s} quarks.

$$C_s^{(y)} \equiv g_\phi^4 \langle \tilde{E}_{\phi,z}^2 + \tilde{E}_{\phi,x}^2 \rangle$$

$$\tilde{E}_{\phi,x} = (m_\phi^2/g_\phi) E_{\phi,x} \quad \tilde{E}_{\phi,z} = (m_\phi^2/g_\phi) E_{\phi,z}$$

Phys. Rev. D **101**, 096005 (2020).

STAR Collaboration, arXiv: 2204.02302



Analysis Motivation

- Preliminary results for BES-I energies show increasing global spin alignment for ϕ -meson at lower Au+Au collision energies ($\leq 19.6\text{GeV}$).
 - Clarify ρ_{00} behavior in lower energy regime.
- BES-II provides significantly more statistics for lower collision energies.
 - BES-I 19.6 GeV: $\sim 1.9 \times 10^7$ events after cuts
 - BES-II 19.6 GeV: $\sim 4.6 \times 10^8$ events after cuts

Dataset

- Dataset: Au+Au 19.6 GeV BES-II
- Year: 2019
- Production tag: production_19GeV_2019
- Triggers used: 640001,640011,640021,640031,640041,640051
- Embedding request id: 20214203, 20214204
- Bad run list from StRefMultCorr

Event level cuts

- $|v_z| < 70$ cm
- $|v_r| < 2$ cm
- $nBToFMatch > 2$
- Pile-up rejection cuts from StRefMultCorr
- Centrality from StRefMultCorr

- No. of event before event cuts $\sim 1.05 \times 10^9$
- No. of event after event cuts $\sim 4.60 \times 10^8$

Track level cuts

$$\phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-$$

TPC Track Cuts for $K^{+/-}$

- $0.1 < p_T < 10 \text{ GeV}/c$
- $|DCA| < 2 \text{ cm}$
- No. TPC hits > 15
- TPC hit ratio > 0.52
- $|\eta| < 1$

PID Cuts for $K^{+/-}$

- $|n\sigma_K| < 2.5$
- ToF: $0.16 < M^2 < 0.36$

TPC Event Plane

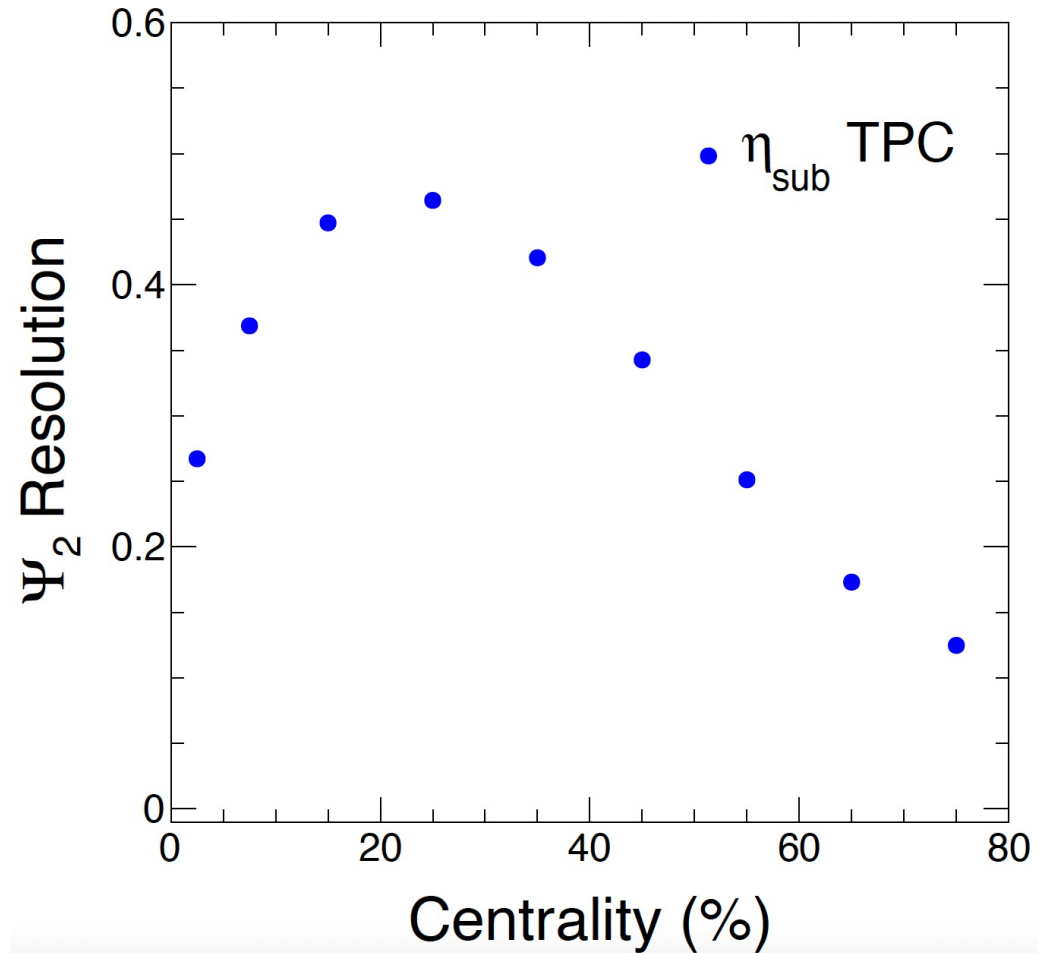
TPC Event Plane Cuts

- $0.15 < p_T < 2 \text{ GeV}/c$
- $|DCA| < 1 \text{ cm}$
- No. TPC hits > 15
- TPC hit ratio > 0.52
- $|\eta| < 1$

Sub-event plane method

- $\eta \text{ gap} = 0.1$

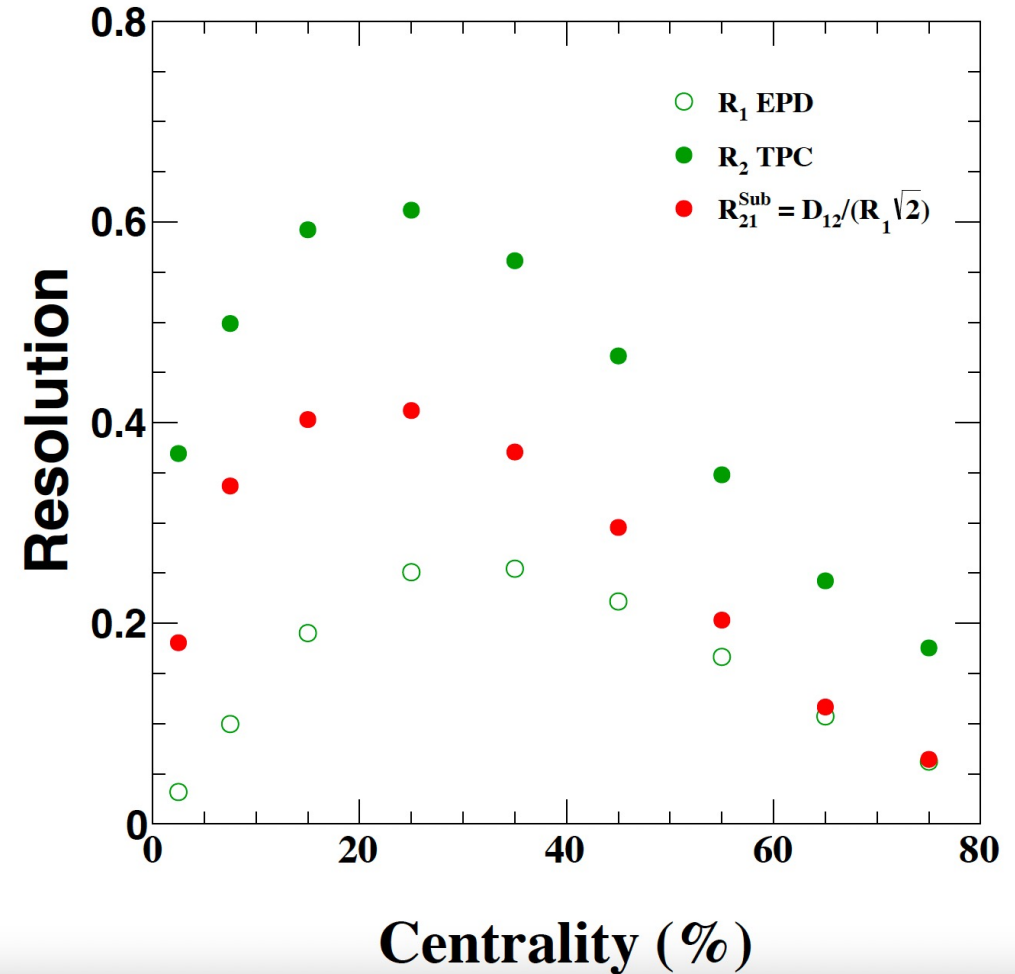
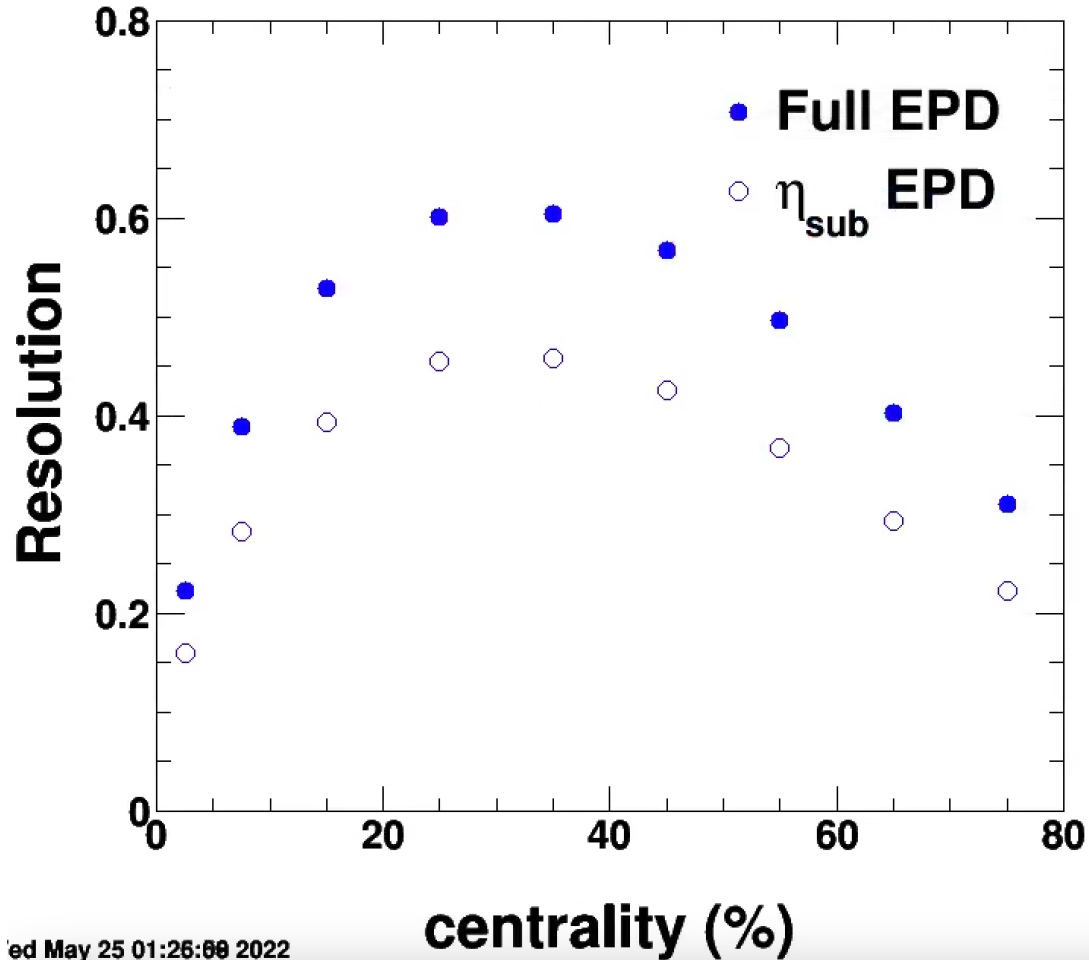
Apply run-by-run, centrality and v_z wise re-centering and shift calibrations



1st Order EPD EP Resolution & R_{21}^{Sub}

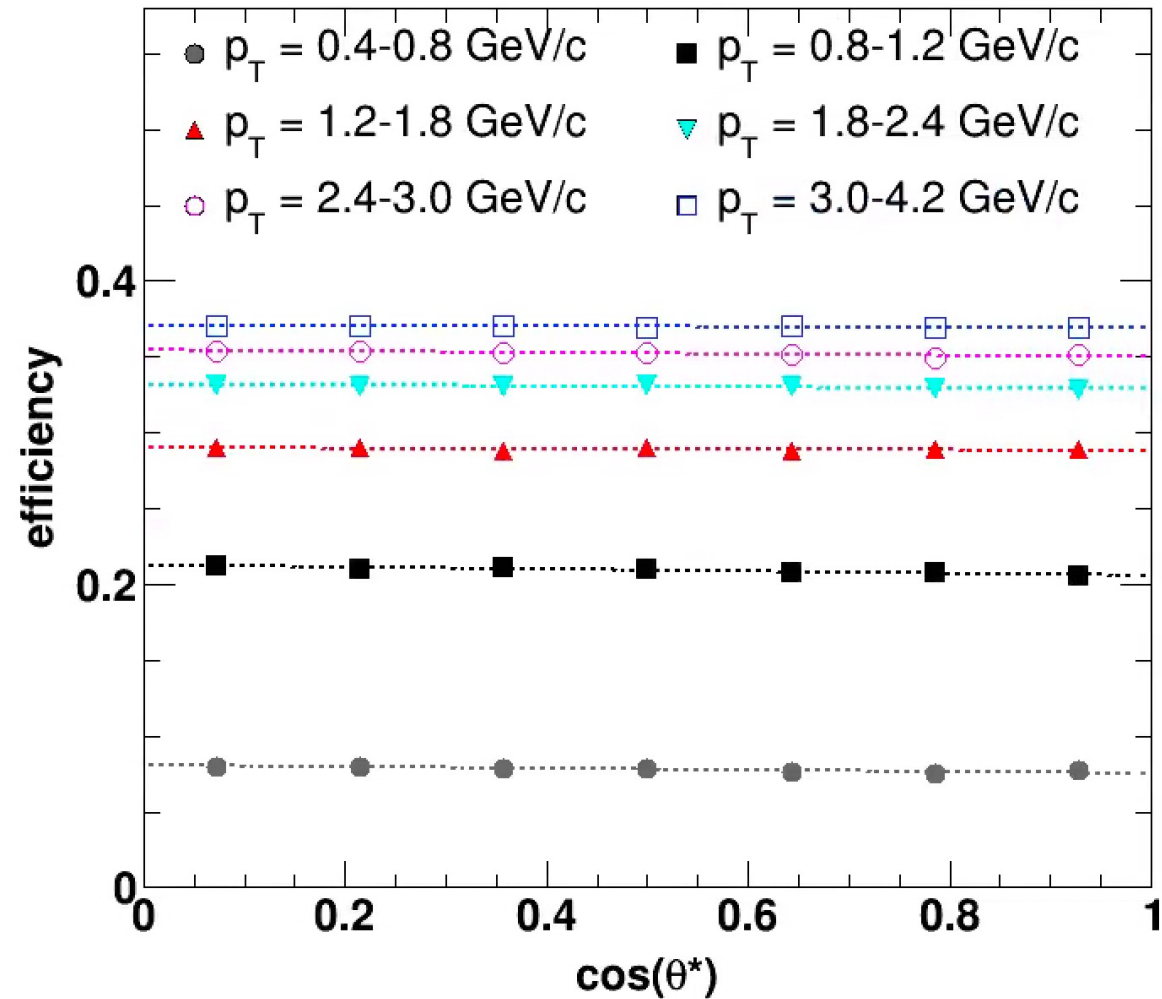
η weights implemented

See slide 24 for R_{21}^{Sub} calculation.



Efficiency vs. $\cos(\theta^*)$

AuAu 19GeV 20%-60%



- Use Pythia6 to decay $\phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-$
- MC ϕ input flat in rapidity, p_T and ϕ .
- Drop tracks using TPC tracking and ToF matching efficiency of K^+ and K^- in each η & ϕ bin.
- If both kaons pass efficiency cuts, reconstruct ϕ meson.
- Fill histogram for RC and MC counts in each $\cos(\theta^*)$ bin.
- See slides 20-21 for TPC tracking and ToF matching efficiencies.

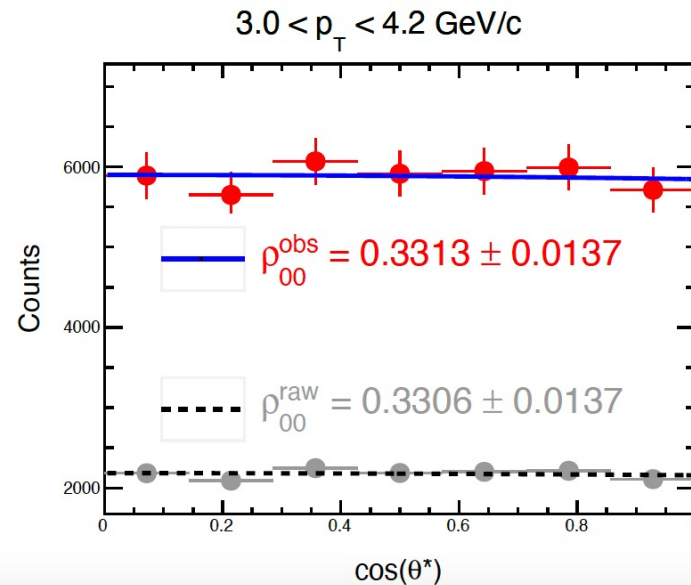
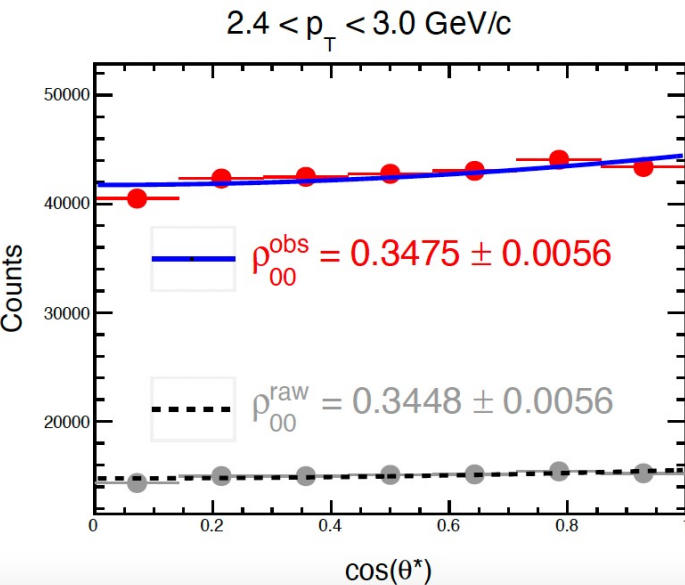
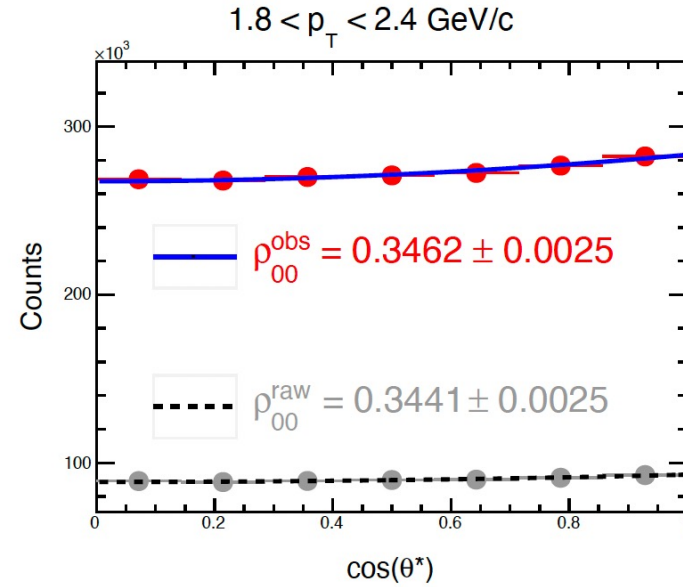
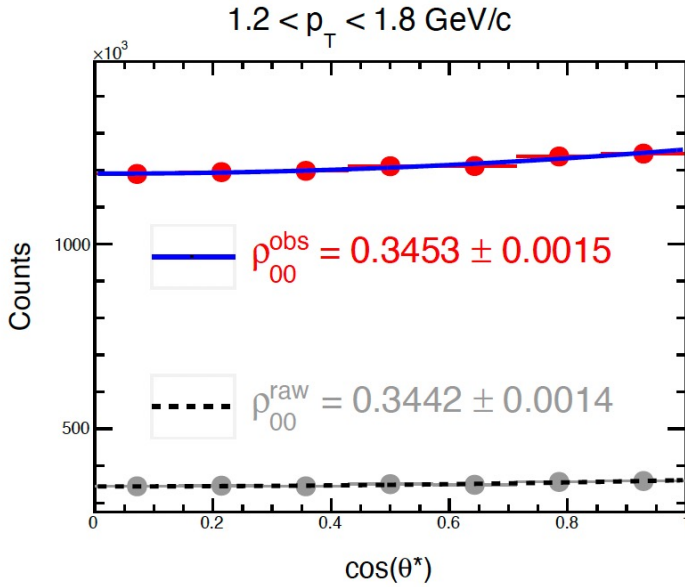
Signal Reconstruction

Au+Au 19.6GeV
20-60% Centrality
 $\phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-$

ρ_{00}^{obs} is calculated after efficiency corrections.

Both ρ_{00}^{obs} and ρ_{00}^{raw} are found by fitting yields with:

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



Analysis Procedure

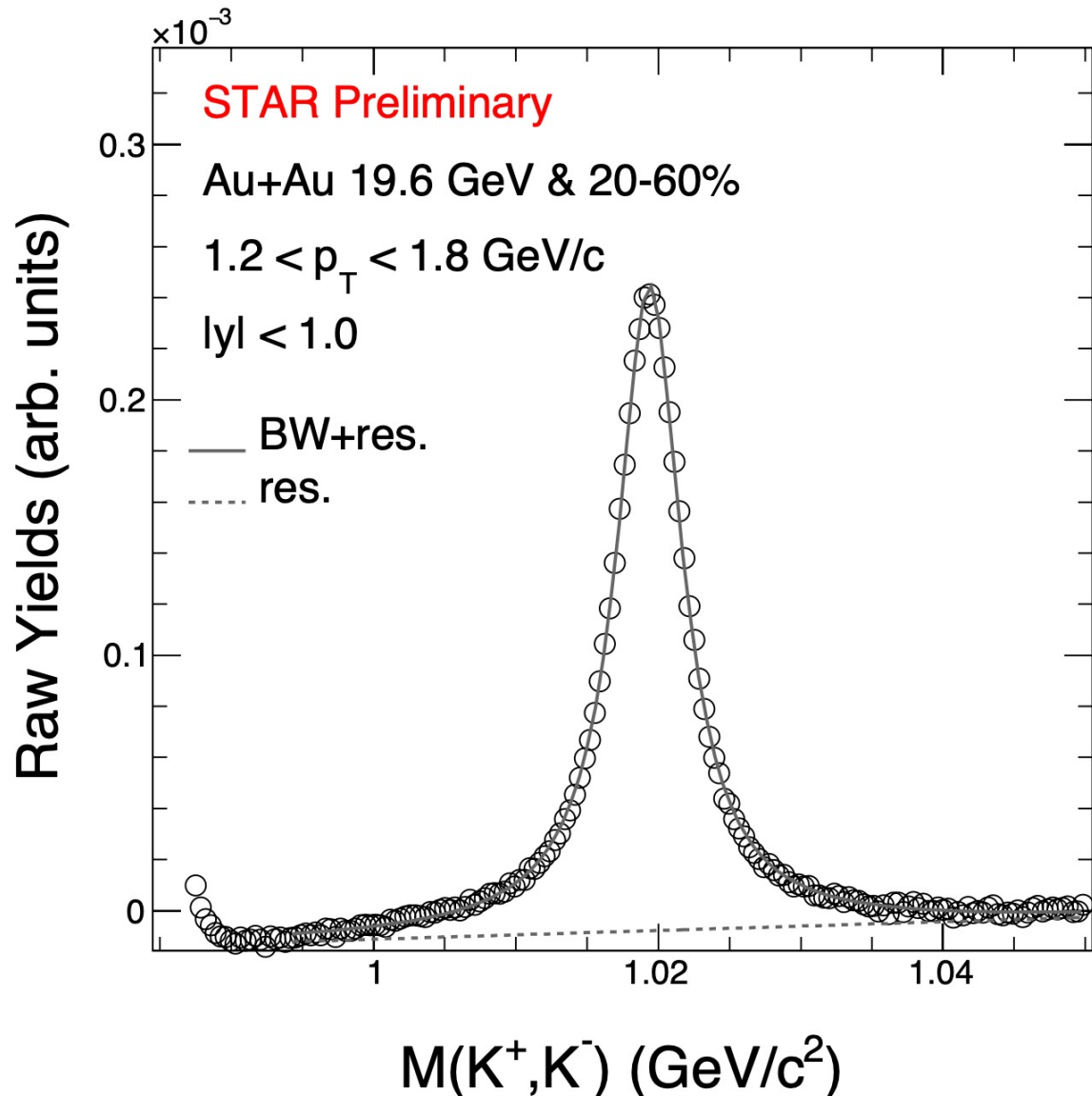
Calculating ρ_{00} from angular distribution of decay daughters:

- Total ϕ meson yield calculated for each $\cos(\theta^*)$ bin.
- Correct yields for TPC tracking x ToF matching efficiency. Simulate ϕ decay in Pythia6 and apply efficiency to decay daughters to find efficiency vs. $\cos(\theta^*)$.
- Finite η acceptance correction calculated through simulated ϕ decay in Pythia6.
- η acceptance correction and event plane resolution (R_{21}^{sub}) correction applied by fitting efficiency corrected ρ_{00}^{obs} using the function:

$$\left[\frac{dN}{d(\cos\theta^*)}\right]_{\eta} = N_0 \times \left[\left(1 + \frac{B'F}{2}\right) + (A' + F)\cos^2\theta^* + \left(A'F - \frac{B'F}{2}\right)\cos^4\theta^*\right]$$

- F = acceptance parameter, A' & B' depend on ρ_{00}^{obs} and R_{21}^{sub} . (See slides 22-25 for details)

Analysis Method



Event mixing is used to produce ϕ -meson background.

Normalize mixed event background to signal+background and subtract background

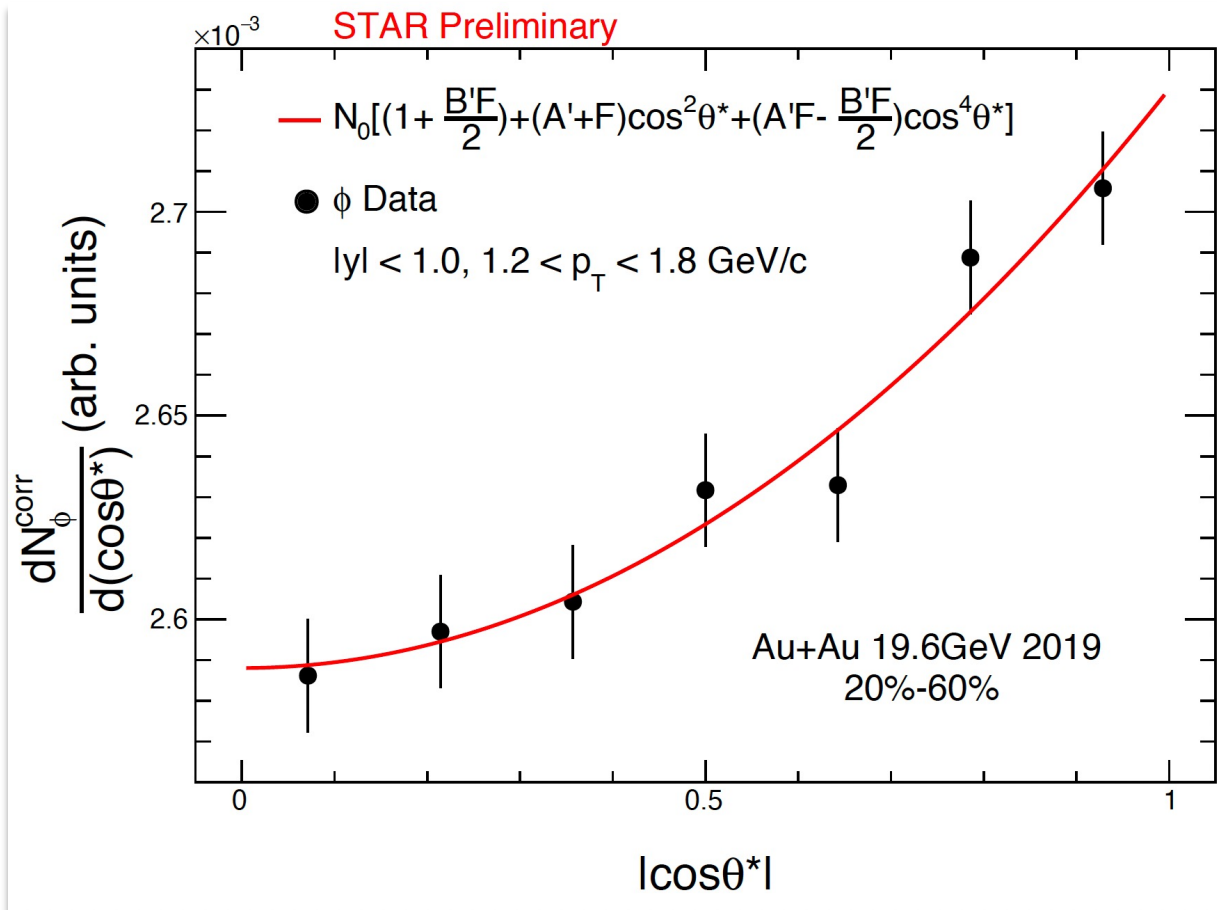
Fit signal histogram with Breit Wigner + 1st order polynomial

$$\frac{1}{2\pi} \frac{AF}{(m - m_\phi) + (\Gamma/2)^2} + a + bm$$

Yields are extracted by histogram integration.

Final ρ_{00} Extraction

$$\left[\frac{dN}{d(\cos\theta^*)}\right]_{\eta} = N_0 \times \left[\left(1 + \frac{B'F}{2}\right) + (A' + F)\cos^2\theta^* + \left(A'F - \frac{B'F}{2}\right)\cos^4\theta^*\right]$$



$$A' = \frac{A(1 + 3R_{21}^{\text{sub}})}{4 + A(1 - R_{21}^{\text{sub}})}$$

$$B' = \frac{A(1 - R_{21}^{\text{sub}})}{4 + A(1 - R_{21}^{\text{sub}})}$$

$$A' = \frac{3\rho_{00} - 1}{1 - \rho_{00}}$$

Details for finding F on slide 22.

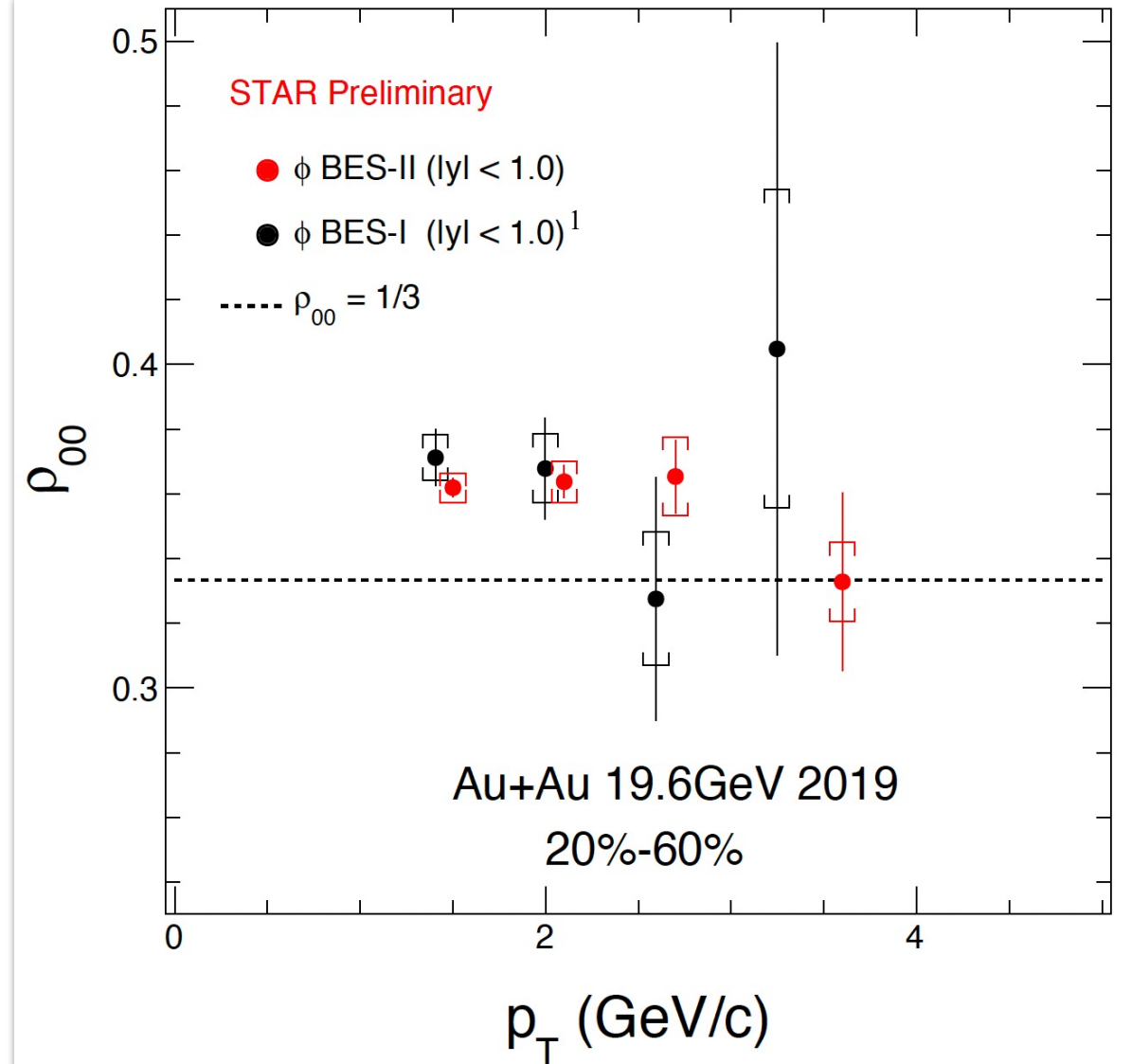
Systematics

Systematic Source	Central Value	Variations
dca	< 2.0 cm	< 2.0 cm, < 2.5 cm, < 3.0 cm
$ n\sigma_K $	< 2.5	< 2.0, < 2.5, < 3.0
Background normalization range	[1.04,1.05]	[0.99,1.0], [1.04,1.05], average of both
Yield extraction method	Breit-Wigner integration	Bin counting and Breit-Wigner integration
Yield extraction range	< 2.0 σ	< 2.0 σ , < 2.5 σ , < 3.0 σ
Acceptance parameter, F	BES-I analysis	BES-I analysis, BES-II analysis

Another source of systematic error to consider is different options for the efficiency inputs to efficiency vs $\cos(\theta^*)$ simulation.

- Vary input TPC efficiency for each η bin or each η & φ bin.
- Vary fit method for ToF matching efficiency
 - Default “Fit to plateau”: shape set by η bin integrated over φ , normalization set by plateau in each η & φ bin.
 - Variation “Fit to η ”: shape and normalization set by η bin integrated over φ .

ϕ meson $\rho_{00}(p_T)$



Mid-central Au+Au collisions (20-60%)

BES-II Yield weighted average over p_T :

$$\rho_{00}^{\text{II}} = 0.3622 \pm 0.0026 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.0049 \text{ (sys.)}$$

$$\rho_{00}^{\text{II}} > 1/3 \text{ with } 5.3\sigma$$

BES-I Yield weighted average over p_T :¹

$$\rho_{00}^{\text{I}} = 0.370 \pm 0.008 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.007 \text{ (sys.)}$$

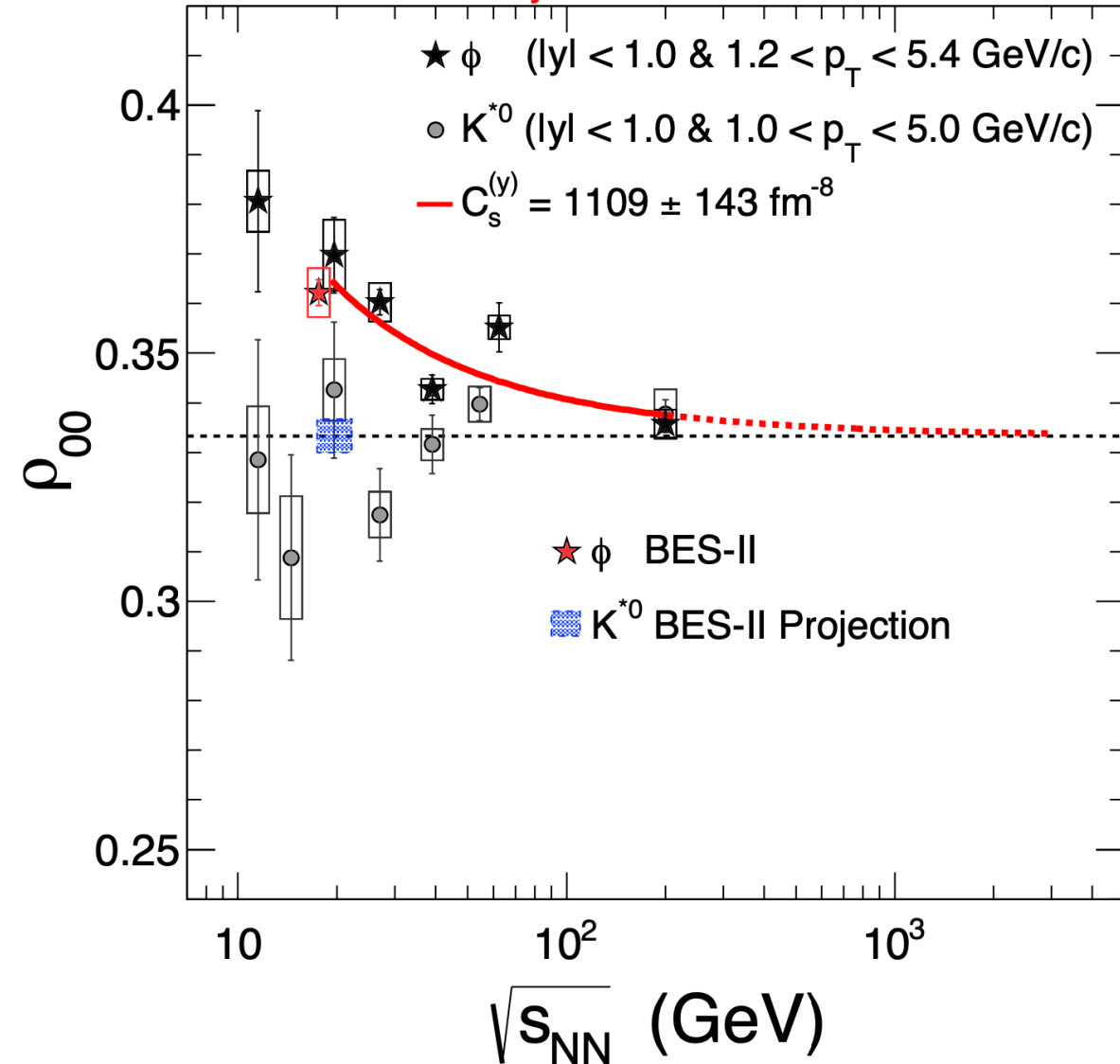
$$\rho_{00}^{\text{I}} > 1/3 \text{ with } 3.5\sigma$$

$$\rho_{00}^{\text{II}} \sim \rho_{00}^{\text{I}} \text{ with } 0.65\sigma$$



ϕ meson $\rho_{00}(\sqrt{s_{NN}})$

STAR Preliminary



Mid-central Au+Au collisions (20-60%)

BES-II Yield weighted average over p_T :

$$\rho_{00}^{\text{II}} = 0.3622 \pm 0.0026 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.0049 \text{ (sys.)}$$

$$\rho_{00}^{\text{II}} > 1/3 \text{ with } 5.3\sigma$$

BES-I Yield weighted average over p_T :¹

$$\rho_{00}^{\text{I}} = 0.370 \pm 0.008 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.007 \text{ (sys.)}$$

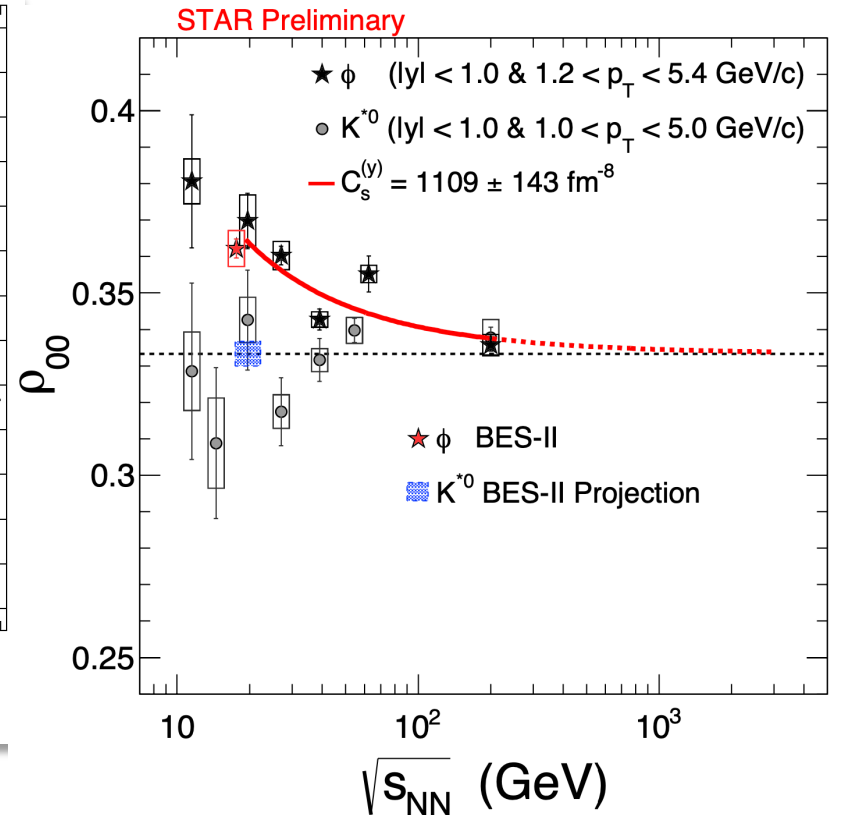
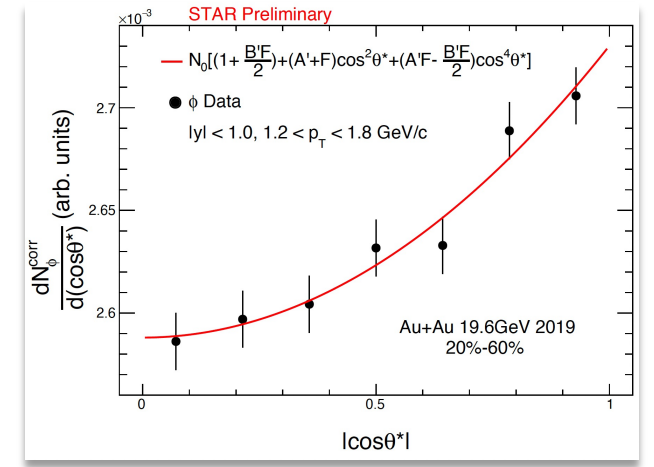
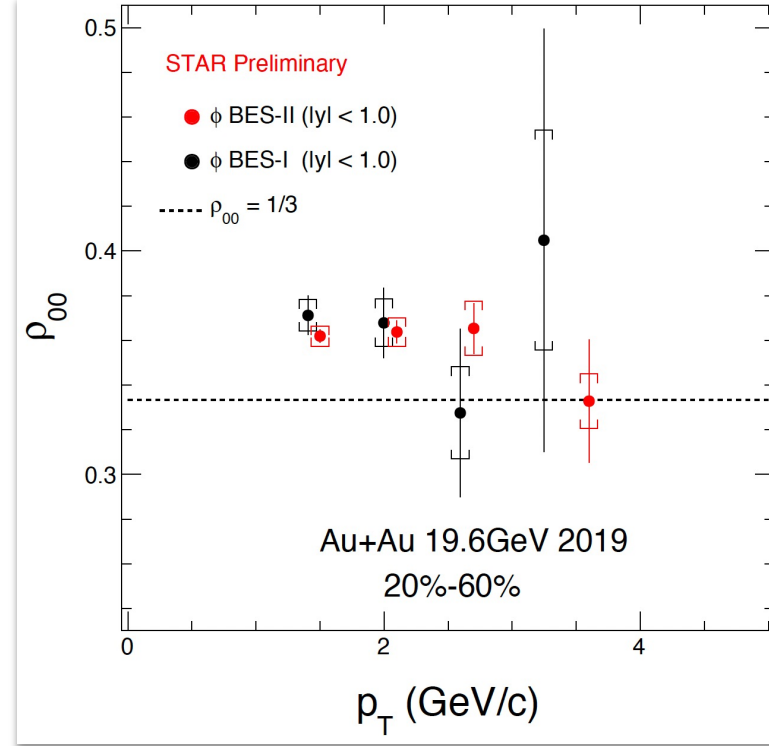
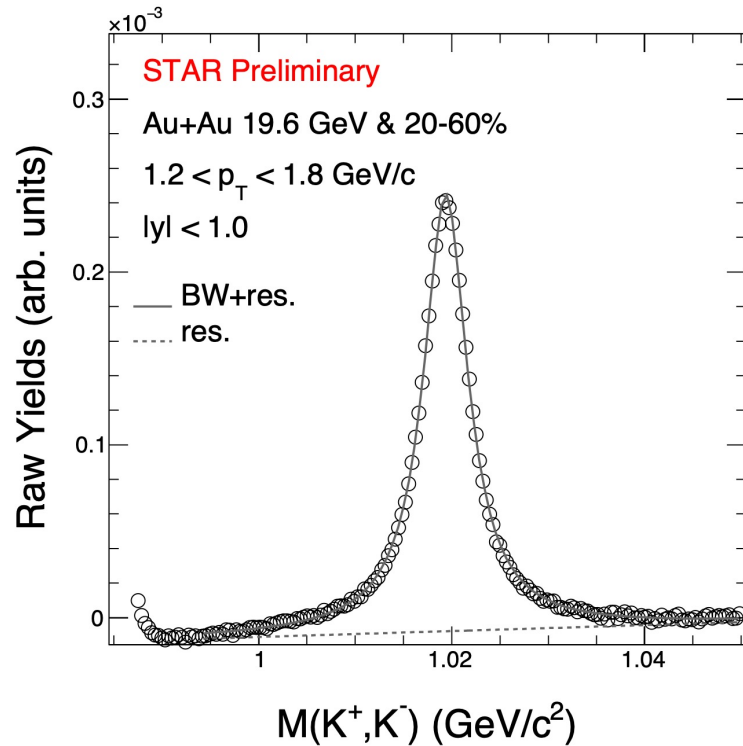
$$\rho_{00}^{\text{I}} > 1/3 \text{ with } 3.5\sigma$$

$$\rho_{00}^{\text{II}} \sim \rho_{00}^{\text{I}} \text{ with } 0.65\sigma$$

K^{*0} is projected using K

[1] STAR Collaboration, arXiv: 2204.02302

Figures to show at sQM



Summary

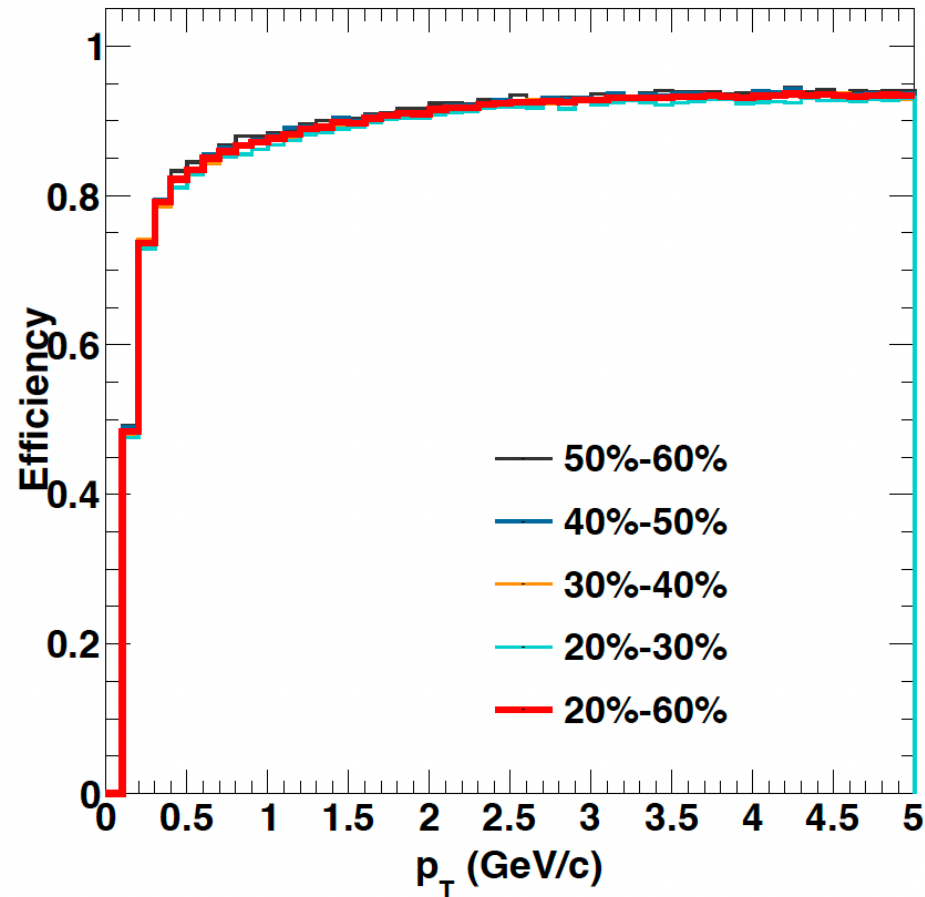
- We presented measurements of ϕ meson $\rho_{00}(p_T)$ for BES-II 19.6 GeV Au+Au collisions.
 - $\rho_{00}^{\text{II}} > 1/3$ with 5.3σ
 - $\rho_{00}^{\text{II}} \sim \rho_{00}^{\text{I}}$ with 0.65σ
-
- 3D random EP sanity check for ϕ meson $\rho_{00}(p_T)$ found on slide 26.

BACKUP

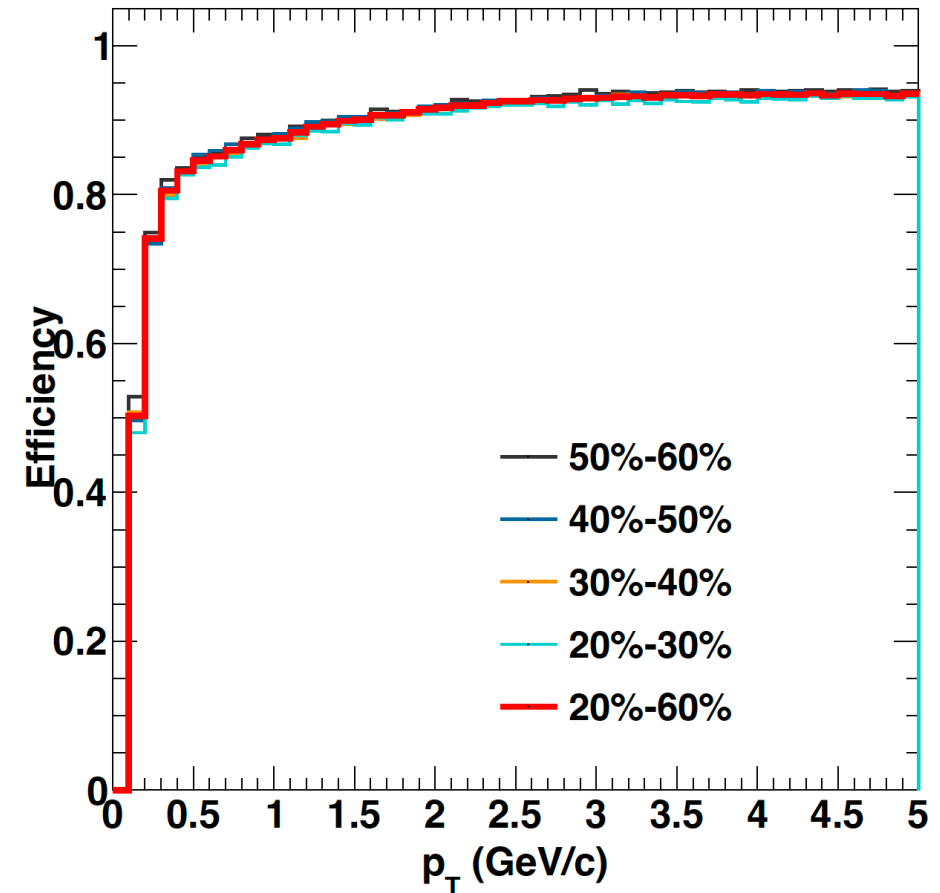
TPC Tracking Efficiency

Calculated from STAR standard embedding.

K^+ @ Au+Au 19GeV



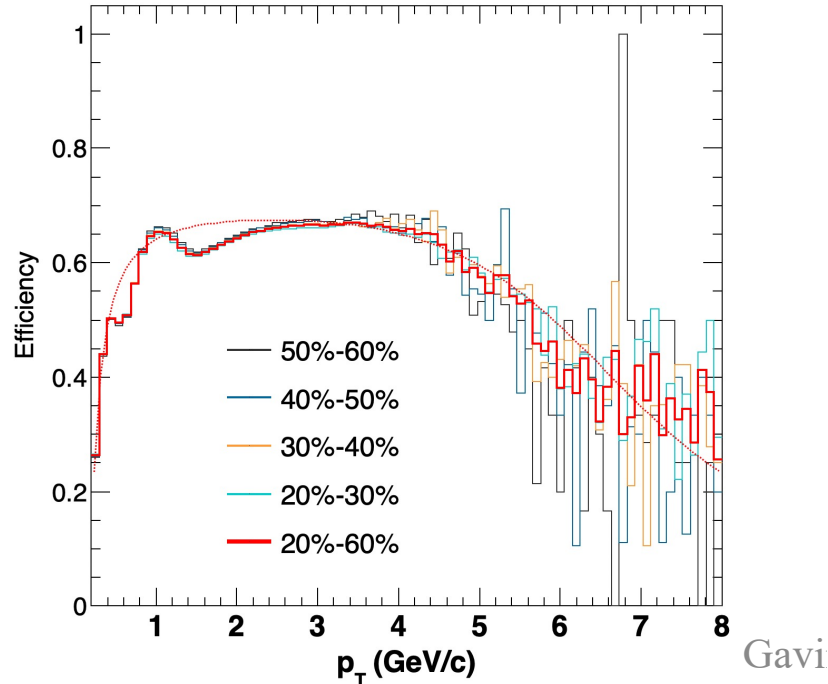
K^- @ Au+Au 19GeV



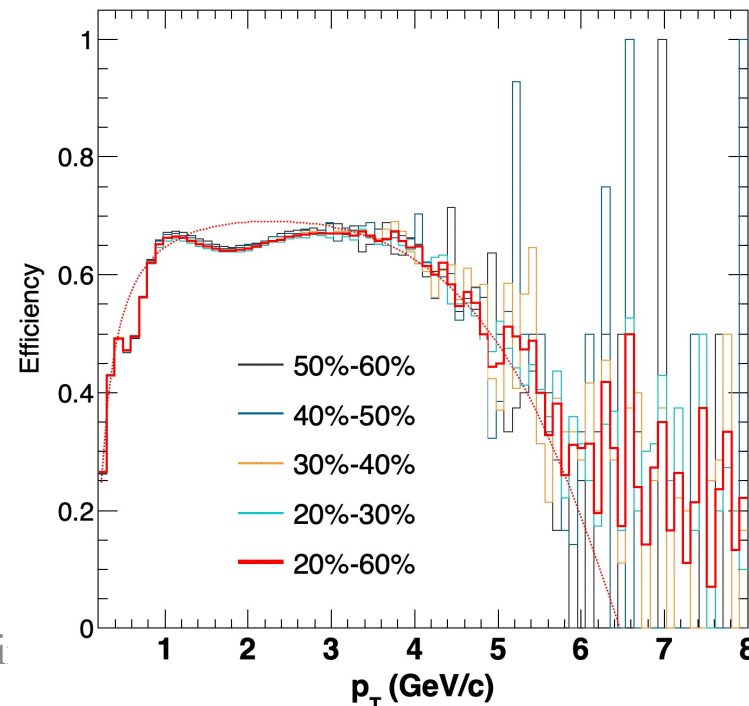
ToF Matching Efficiency

- Evaluated using real data.
- N_{TPC} = tracks passing strict $|\eta\sigma_K| < 0.6$ cut in addition to TPC performance cuts in attempts to accurately identify desired daughter particle, $K^{+/-}$.
- N_{ToF} = tracks with $\beta > 0$ and pass the above cuts.
- Matching Efficiency = $N_{\text{ToF}} / N_{\text{TPC}}$.

K^+ @ Au+Au 19GeV



K^- @ Au+Au 19GeV



- Fitting is performed in each η and ϕ bin.
- Red dashed line = fit for η & ϕ integrated efficiency.
- This fit sets the initial parameters for bin-by-bin fitting.

EP Resolution and Acceptance Correction

- Decay ϕ -meson in Pythia6 with the following kinematics.
 - Random p_T from measured spectra in specific p_T bin.
 - Random rapidity from uniform distribution over $[-1,1]$
 - Random ϕ using measured elliptic flow as input.
- Calculate $\cos(\theta^*)$ for K^+ daughter.
- Use ϕ -meson yield vs $\cos(\theta^*)$ from simulation to calculate F (acceptance coefficient)

$$\left[\frac{dN}{d \cos \theta^* d\beta} \right]_{|\eta|} = \frac{dN}{d \cos \theta^* d\beta} \times g(\theta^*, \beta).$$

$$g(\theta^*, \beta) \propto 1 + F \cos^2 \theta^* + F \sin^2 \theta^* \cos 2\beta.$$

$$g(\theta^*) \propto 1 + F \cos^2 \theta^*$$

EP Resolution and Acceptance Correction

- Since we do not know the reaction plane and can only calculate the event plane with a finite resolution, we must change coordinates to a primed frame for our calculation in which,

$$\Psi' = \Psi + \Delta.$$

- We can extract ρ_{00} from the the updated function where F is set by simulation.

$$\left[\frac{dN}{d \cos \theta'^*} \right]_{|\eta|} \propto \left(1 + \frac{B'F}{2} \right) + (A' + F) \cos^2 \theta'^* \\ + (A'F - \frac{B'F}{2}) \cos^4 \theta'^*,$$

$$A' = \frac{A(1 + 3R)}{4 + A(1 - R)} \quad A = \frac{3\rho_{00} - 1}{1 - \rho_{00}} \\ B' = \frac{A(1 - R)}{4 + A(1 - R)}$$

EP Resolution and Acceptance Correction

- To ensure ρ_{00} with respect to the 2nd order EP is consistent with ρ_{00} with respect to the 1st order EP one must use the 2nd order EP “resolution” with respect to the reaction plane that the 1st order EP is perturbing around.

$$R_{21} = \langle \cos 2(\Psi_2 - \Psi_{r,1}) \rangle$$

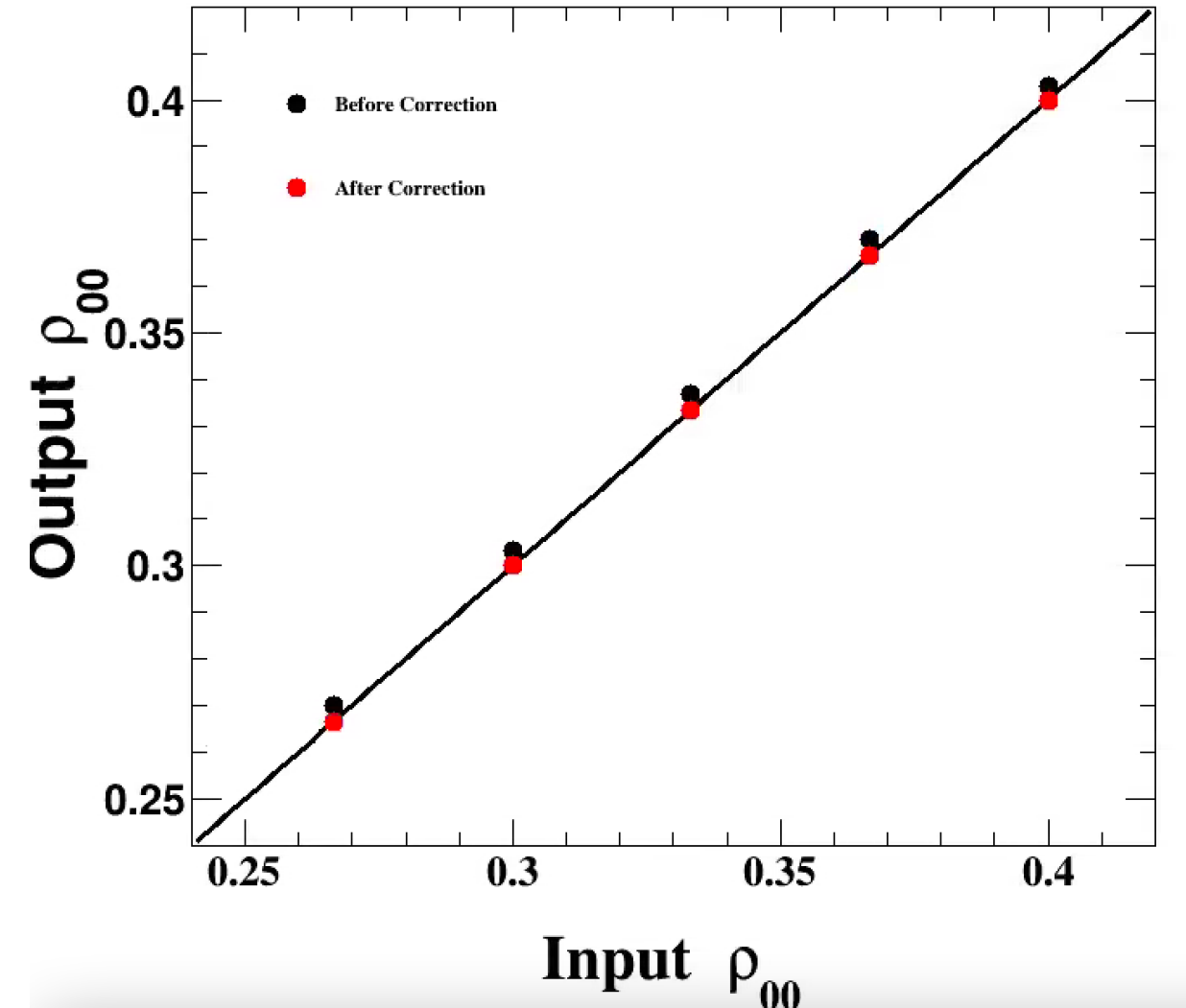
- R_{21} can be found by using the following relation.

$$\begin{aligned} D_{12} &\equiv \langle \cos 2(\Psi_1 - \Psi_2) \rangle \\ &= \langle \cos 2(\Psi_1 - \Psi_{r,1} + \Psi_{r,1} - \Psi_2) \rangle \\ &\approx \langle \cos 2(\Psi_1 - \Psi_{r,1}) \rangle \langle \cos 2(\Psi_{r,1} - \Psi_2) \rangle \\ &= R_1 \cdot R_{21}. \end{aligned}$$

- Since we are using the 2nd order **sub-event** plane for our ρ_{00} calculations, we must use R_{21}^{Sub} instead.

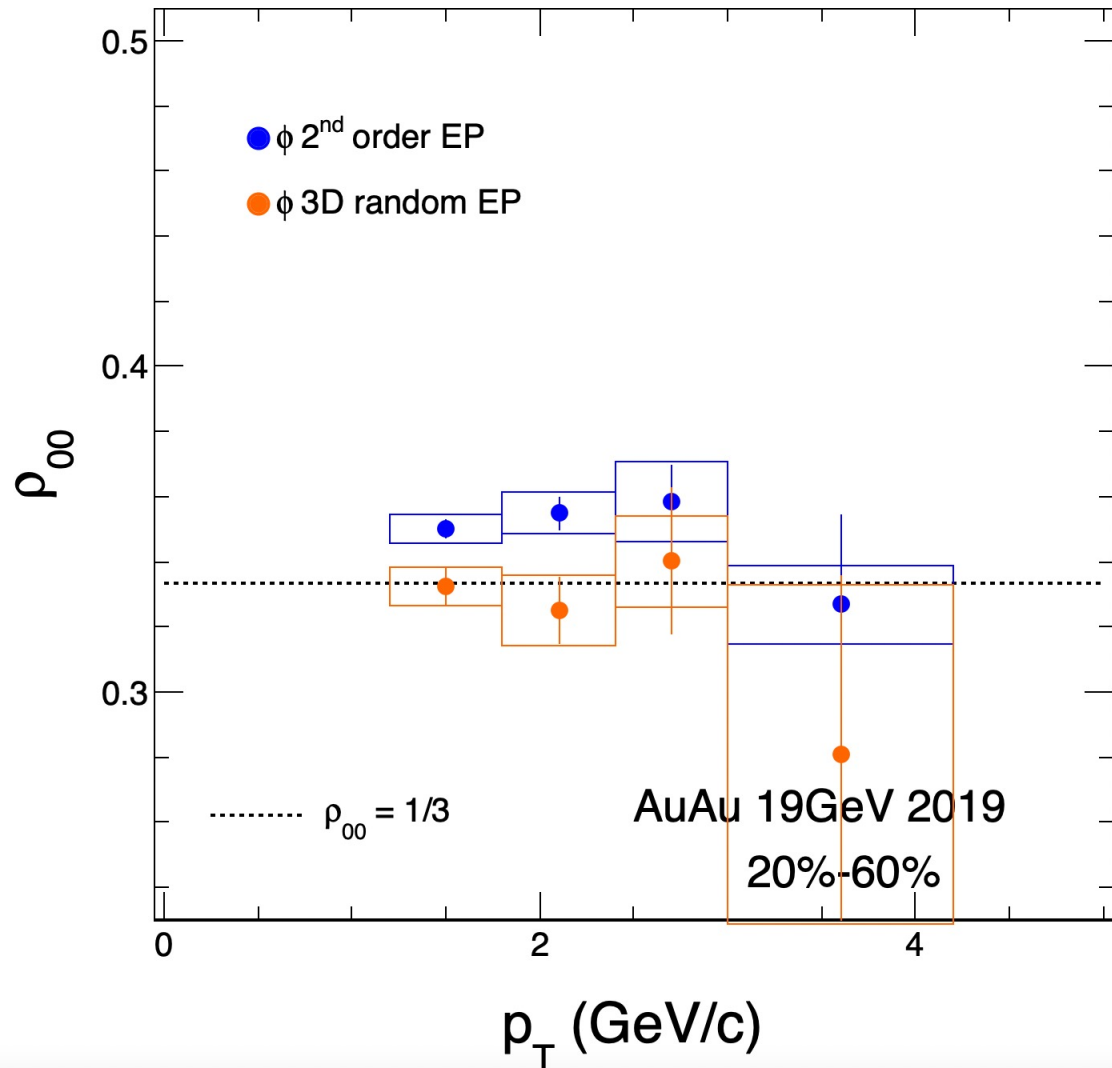
$$R_{21}^{Sub} = R_{21} / \sqrt{2}$$

Acceptance Correction QA



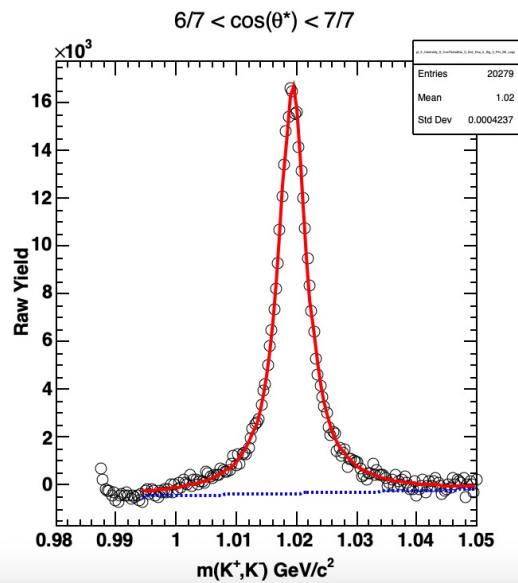
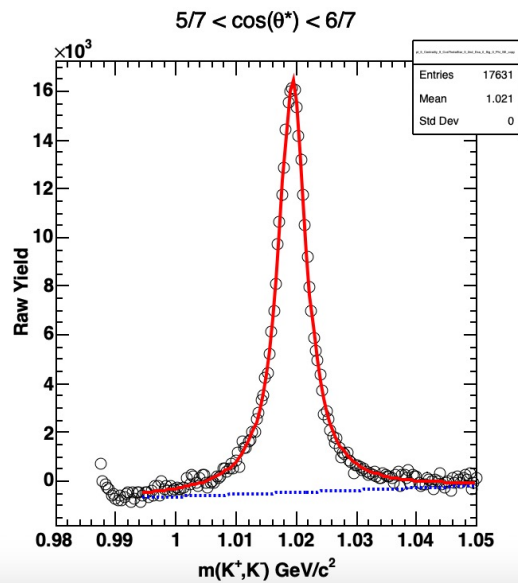
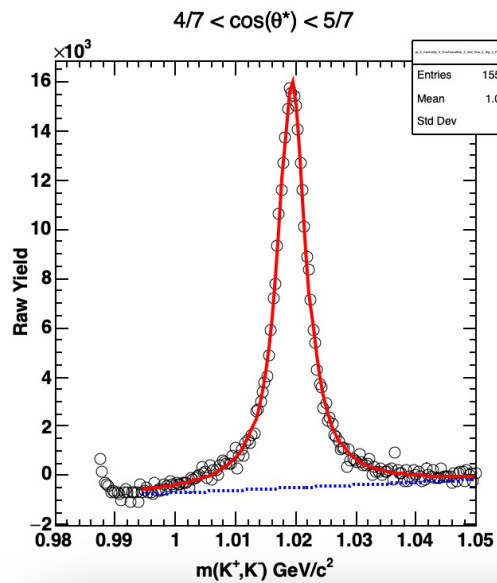
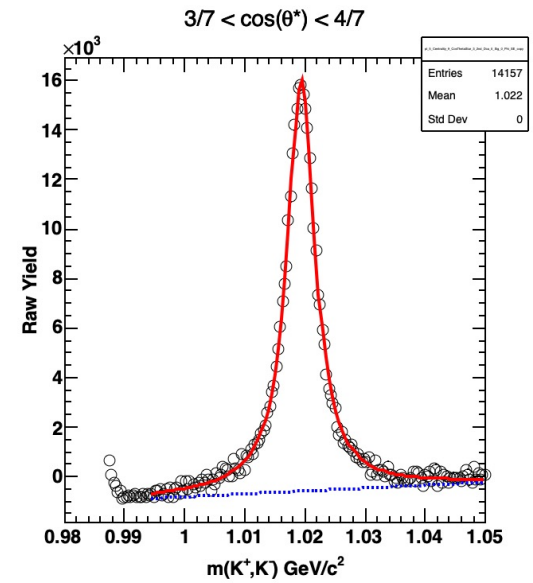
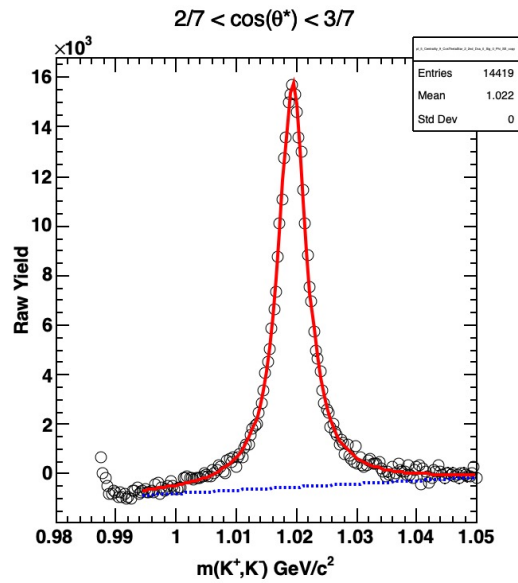
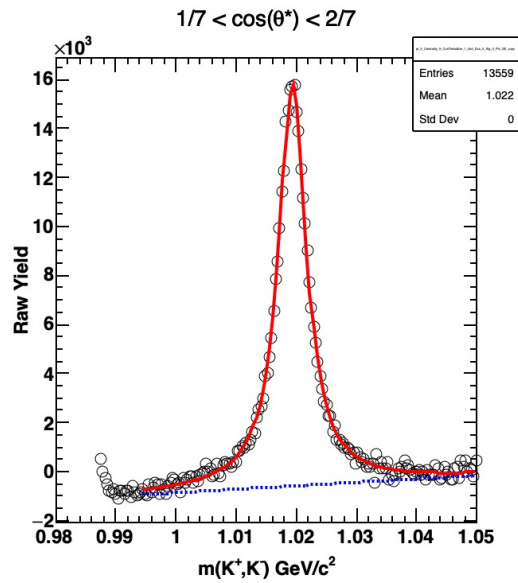
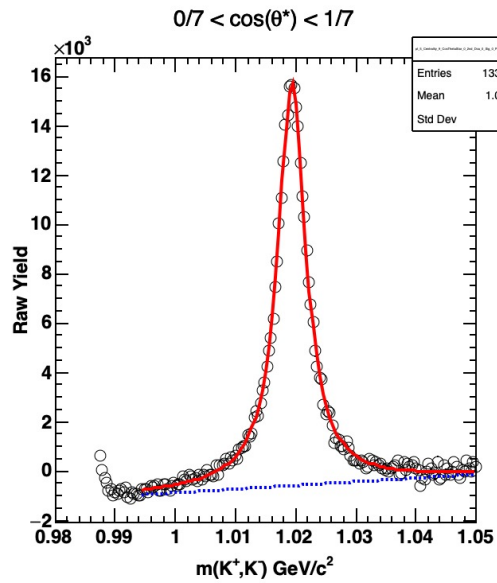
- Input a ρ_{00} value to acceptance simulation.
- Calculate output ρ_{00} from yield vs $\cos(\theta^*)$ distribution.
- Calculate acceptance parameter, F , from yield ratio (after η cuts / before η cuts) vs $\cos(\theta^*)$
- Apply F in acceptance fit function and extract ρ_{00} .
- Input ρ_{00} and acceptance corrected ρ_{00} match!

ϕ meson ρ_{00} (p_T) 3D random EP



- Randomize EP in 3D and calculate $\cos(\theta^*)$.
- Results in random uniform distribution for yield vs $\cos(\theta^*)$.
- Results are consistent with $\rho_{00}=1/3$ as expected.

Signal Reconstruction



Au+Au 19.6GeV
20-60% Centrality
 $1.2 < p_T < 1.8$ GeV/c

$$\phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-$$

Mixed Event Background
with binning in centrality,
 v_z and Ψ_2 .

Signal Reconstruction

Au+Au 19.6GeV
20-60% Centrality
 $\phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-$

ρ_{00}^{obs} is calculated after efficiency corrections.

Both ρ_{00}^{obs} and ρ_{00}^{raw} are found by fitting yields with:

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

