





Measurement of J/ψ polarization and spin alignment in Ru+Ru and Zr+Zr collisions at $\sqrt{S_{NN}}$ = 200 GeV at STAR

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Outline

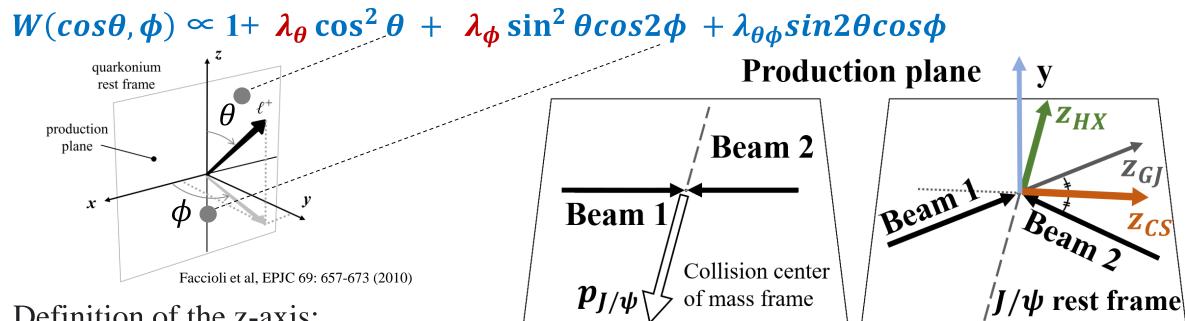


- > Introduction and motivation
- $> J/\psi$ polarization in Helicity frame and Collins-Soper frame
- $> J/\psi$ global spin alignment
- Summary

J/ψ polarization



✓ Angular distribution of the decayed leptons:



> Definition of the z-axis:

Helicity frame (HX): J/ψ momentum direction

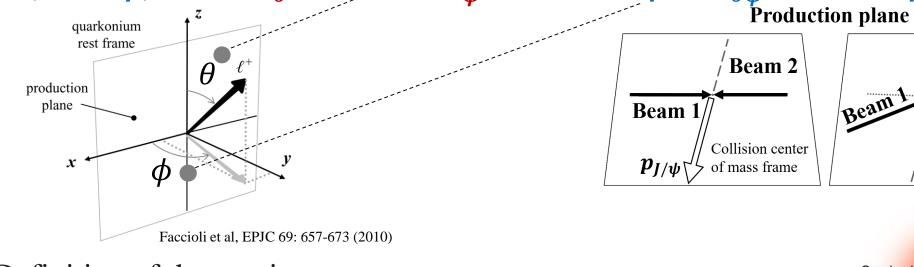
Collins-Soper frame (CS): bisector of angle between beams

J/ψ polarization



✓ Angular distribution of the decayed leptons:



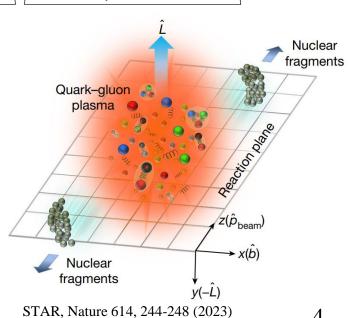




Helicity frame (HX): J/ψ momentum direction

Collins-Soper frame (CS): bisector of angle between beams

Event plane: axis orthogonal to reaction plane



 Z_{HX}

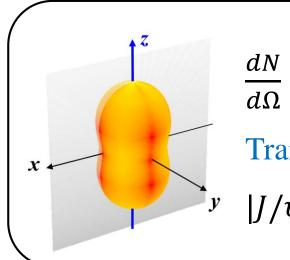
 J/ψ rest frame

J/ψ polarization



✓ Angular distribution of the decayed leptons:

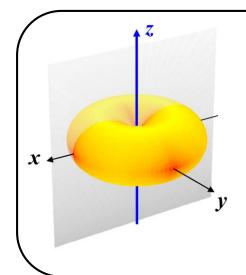
$$W(\cos\theta,\phi) \propto 1 + \lambda_{\theta} \cos^2\theta + \lambda_{\phi} \sin^2\theta \cos2\phi + \lambda_{\theta\phi} \sin2\theta \cos\phi$$



$$\frac{dN}{d\Omega} \propto 1 + \cos^2 \theta$$

Transverse polarization

$$|J/\psi\rangle = |1, +1\rangle \text{ or } |1, -1\rangle$$



$$\frac{dN}{d\Omega} \propto 1 - \cos^2 \theta$$

Longitudinal polarization

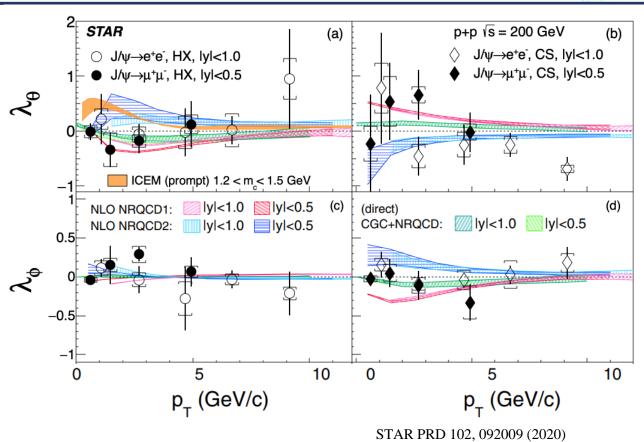
$$|J/\psi\rangle = |1, 0\rangle$$

Faccioli et al, EPJC 69: 657–67 (2010)

Motivation: pp collisions



- $> J/\psi$ polarization can be used to study production mechanism in pp collisions
 - colour-singlet vs colour-octet vs gluon
 fragmentation Faccioli et al, EPJC 69: 657–67 (2010)
- Feed down also plays a role
 - Prompt $J/\psi = Direct^{60\%} + feed down^{40\%}$
 - Non-prompt: b-hadron decay



 \triangleright No sizeable polarization for inclusive J/ ψ in pp collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 200$ GeV

Could the inclusive J/ ψ polarization be different in heavy-ion collisions?

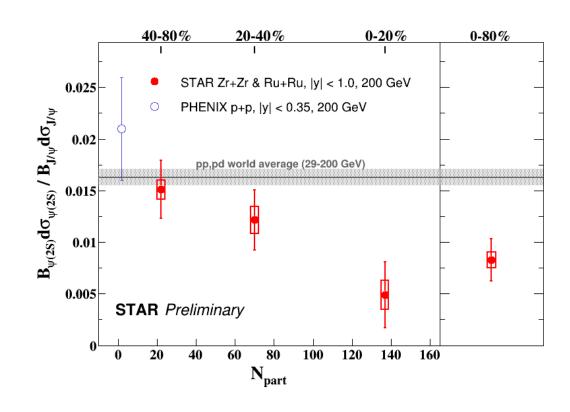
Motivation: heavy-ion collisions



 \triangleright QGP affects the polarization of J/ψ ?

"Theoretical prediction: J/ψ polarization at small p_T , and find that it translates into the asymmetry of the $e^+e^-(\mu^+\mu^-)$ angular distribution $W(\theta) = 1 + \lambda_\theta \cos^2 \theta$, with $\lambda_\theta \cong 0.35 - 0.4$."

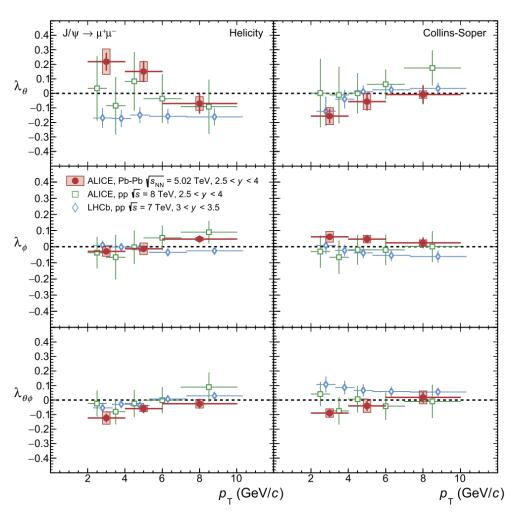
B. L. Ioffe and D. E. Kharzeev, PRC 68, 061902(R) (2003)



 \triangleright Modification of J/ψ feed-down fractions due to larger $\psi(2s)$ and χ_c suppression in the QGP

Current LHC measurements



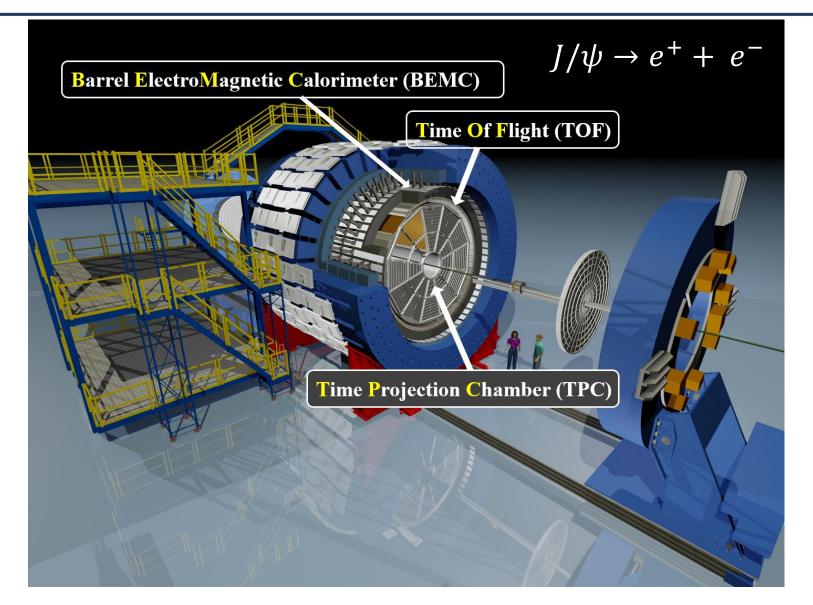


- \triangleright Hint of non-zero J/ψ polarization at LHC
 - λ_{θ} shows a 2σ deviation w.r.t zero in HX for $2 < p_T < 4 \text{ GeV/}c$
 - Regenerated J/ψ is expected to have zero polarization \Longrightarrow dilute polarization signal
- \triangleright Is J/ψ polarize at the **RHIC energy**?
 - Smaller regeneration contribution
 - Different rapidity range
 - •

ALICE PLB 815 136146 (2021)

The Solenoid Tracker At RHIC (STAR)

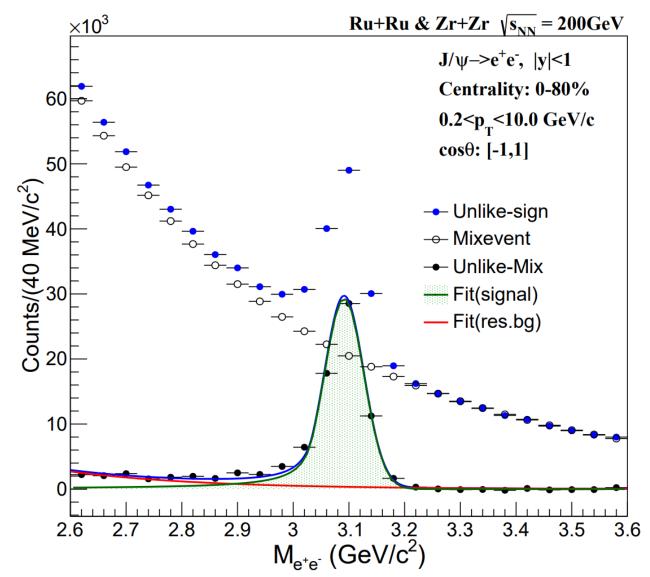




- TPC: $-1 < \eta < 1$ Tracking, momentum and energy loss
- TOF: $-1 < \eta < 1$ Time of flight, particle identification
- ► BEMC: $-1 < \eta < 1$ Identification of high-p_T electrons

Analysis procedure: signal extraction





1. Signal extraction

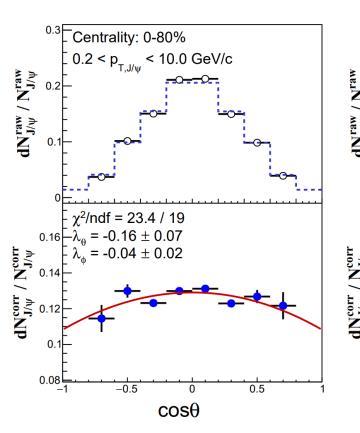
- \blacktriangleright Decay channel: $J/\psi \rightarrow e^+e^-$, |y|<1
- Combinatorial background: mixed-event technique
- Residual background: an exponential function
- ightharpoonup J/ψ yields extracted as a function of cosθ and φ separately

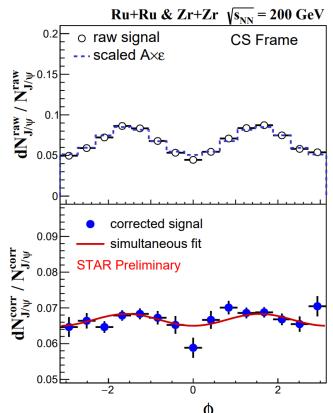
Analysis procedure: extract polarization



2. Acceptance \times efficiency correction

- Iterative procedure: tuning of J/ψ polarization in simulation according to data
- 3. Polarization parameters extraction: simultaneously fit the corrected yield distributions





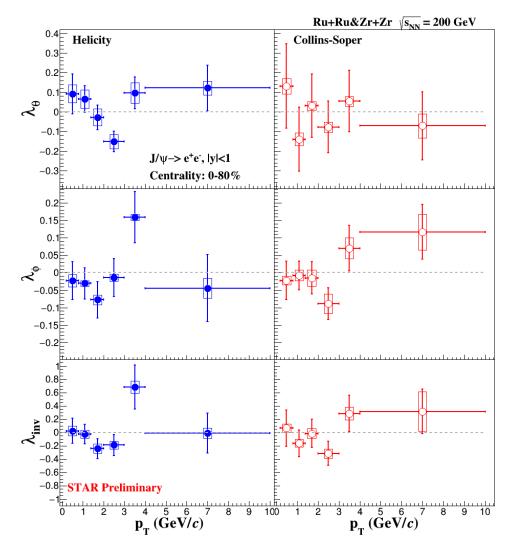
➤ Simultaneously fit angular distribution and extract polarization parameters

$$W(\theta) = 3 \times \frac{1 + \lambda_{\theta} \cos^2 \theta}{2 \times (3 + \lambda_{\theta})}$$

$$W(\phi) = \frac{2 \times \lambda_{\phi}}{(3 + \lambda_{\theta}) \times 2\pi} \cos 2\phi$$

Transverse momentum dependence

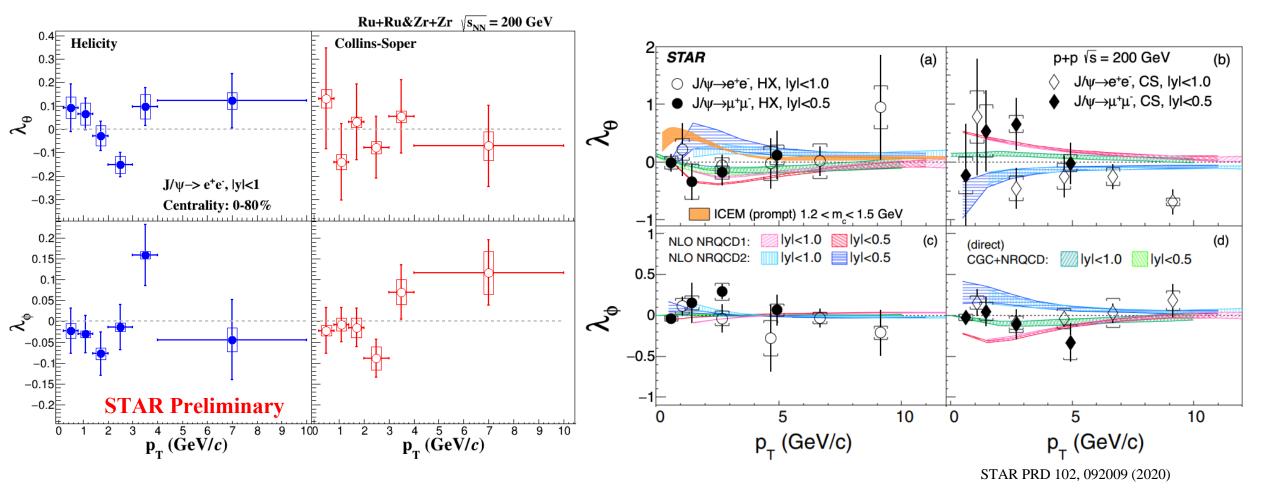




- $> J/\psi$ polarization vs p_T :
 - λ_{θ} , λ_{ϕ} are consistent with zero in HX and CS frames
 - Hint of a non-trivial p_T dependence in the HX frame but overall no significant p_T dependence in either HX and CS
- Frame invariant quantity $\lambda_{inv} = \frac{\lambda_{\theta} + 3\lambda_{\phi}}{1 \lambda_{\phi}}$
- $\triangleright \lambda_{inv}$ are consistent between HX and CS frames

J/ψ polarization: Isobar vs pp

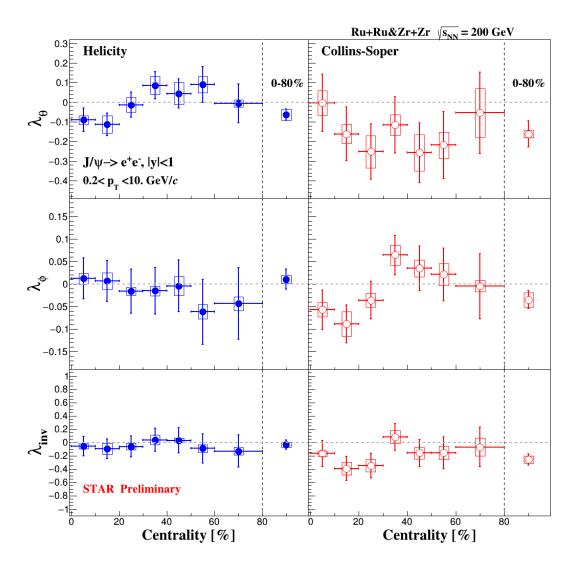




 \triangleright λ_{θ} and λ_{ϕ} in isobar and pp collisions are consistent with zero within uncertainties

Centrality dependence



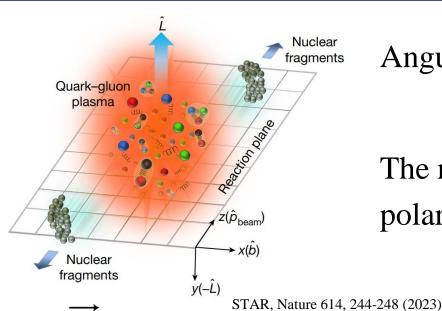


 \triangleright No significant dependence of λ_{θ} , λ_{ϕ} from central to peripheral event

 $\triangleright \lambda_{inv}$ are consistent between HX and CS frames

J/ψ global spin alignment measurement





Angular momentum direction ⊥ reaction plane (lab frame)

~estimated by event plane (EP)

The relationship between polarization parameter and polarization density matrix element

$$\lambda_{\theta} = \frac{1 - 3\rho_{00}}{1 + \rho_{00}}$$

Faccioli et al, EPJC 69:657-673 (2010)

$$E$$
 θ^*
 I/ψ rest frame

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

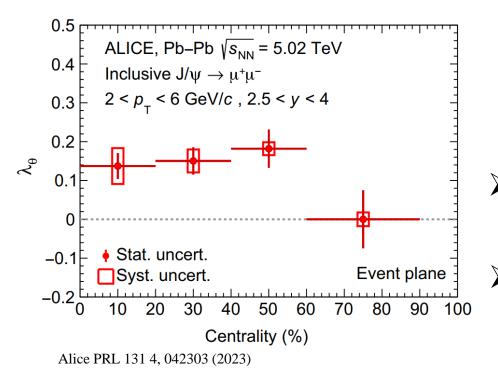
$$\rho_{00} = 1/3 \rightarrow$$
 absence of spin alignment

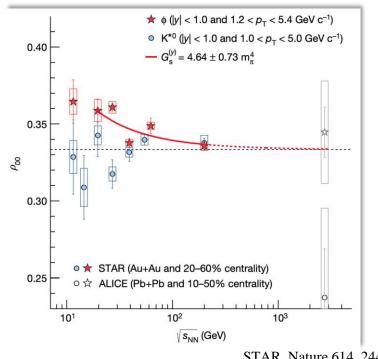
$$\rho_{00} \neq 1/3 \Rightarrow$$
 spin alignment

J/ψ global spin alignment



- \rightarrow ϕ meson $\rho_{00} > 1/3$ at RHIC
- Might be caused by strange quark strong force field
- \triangleright Similar effect expected for regenerated J/ψ





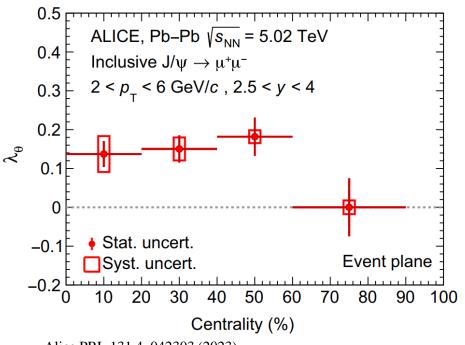
- STAR, Nature 614, 244-248 (2023)
- $> J/\psi \rho_{00} < 1/3$ at LHC forward rapidity
 - Spin alignment signal up to 60% centrality
 - Consistent with regeneration of polarized charm quarks
 - Spin-orbital momentum coupling

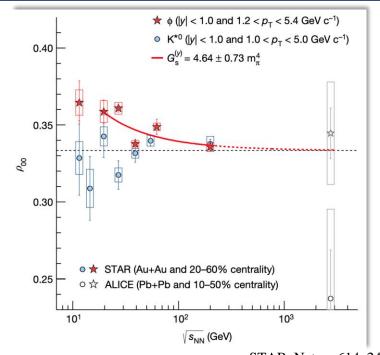
Z.-T. Liang and X.-N. Wang, PLB 629, 20 (2005)

J/ψ global spin alignment



- \rightarrow ϕ meson $\rho_{00} > 1/3$ at RHIC
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STAR, Nature 614, 244-248 (2023)

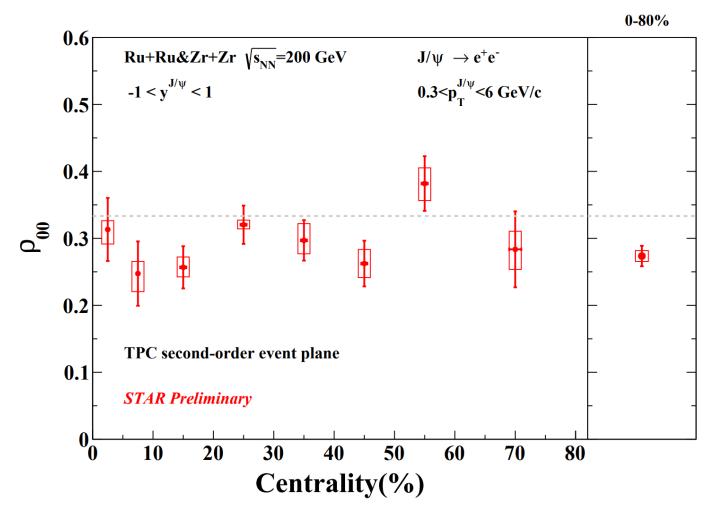
How about J/ψ spin alignment at RHIC energy?

Smaller regeneration than LHC

Alice PRL 131 4, 042303 (2023)

J/ψ global spin alignment: centrality dependence

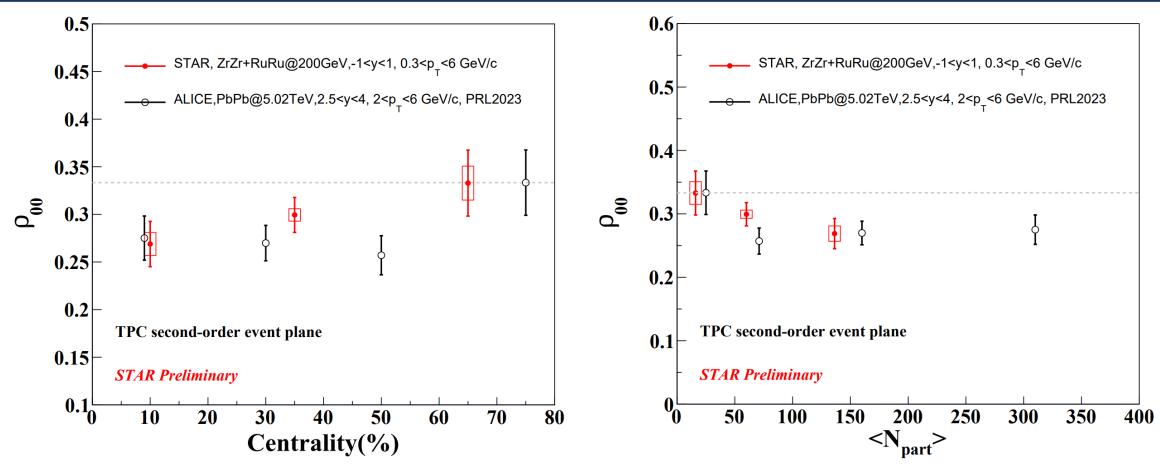




- First measurement of ρ_{00} using second-order event plane at RHIC
- ho_{00} lower than 1/3 with a **significance** of 3.5 σ for p_T from 0.3 to 6 GeV/c and 0-80% centrality
- ➤ No significant centrality dependence within uncertainty.

J/ψ global spin alignment: RHIC vs LHC





The ρ_{00} at RHIC energy is comparable to LHC results, despite of very different collision energy, systems and rapidity

Summary



First measurement of J/ψ polarization and spin alignment with respect to TPC eventplane in heavy-ion collisions at RHIC

- $> J/\psi$ polarization
 - λ_{θ} , λ_{ϕ} consistent with zero in HX and CS frames
 - ullet No significant centrality and p_T dependence
- $> J/\psi$ global spin alignment
 - ρ_{00} lower than 1/3 with a **significance of 3.5** σ for p_T from 0.3 to 6 GeV/c and 0-80% centrality
 - Similar ρ_{00} values at RHIC and LHC, despite of very different collision energies, systems and rapidity

Summary



First measurement of J/ψ polarization and spin alignment with respect to TPC eventplane in heavy-ion collisions at RHIC

 $> J/\psi$ polarization

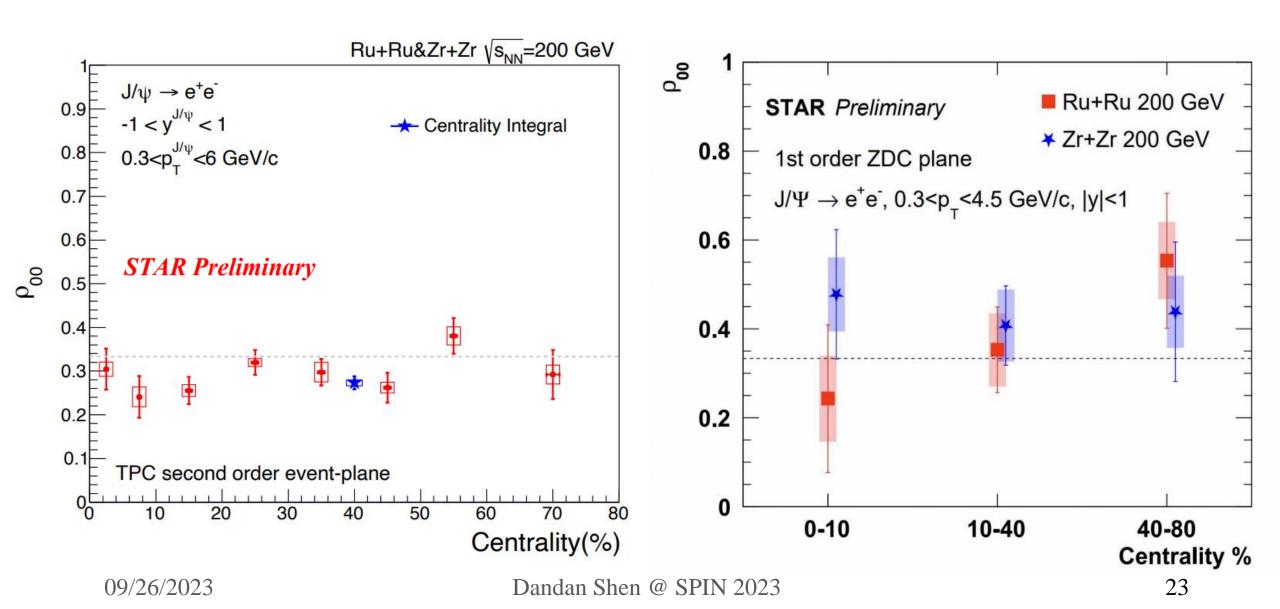
- Thanks for your attention
- λ_{θ} , λ_{ϕ} consistent with zero in HX and CS frames
- No significant centrality and p_T dependence
- $> J/\psi$ global spin alignment
 - ρ_{00} lower than 1/3 with a **significance of 3.5** σ for p_T from 0.3 to 6 GeV/c and 0-80% centrality
 - Similar ρ_{00} values at RHIC and LHC, despite of very different collision energies, systems and rapidity



Back up

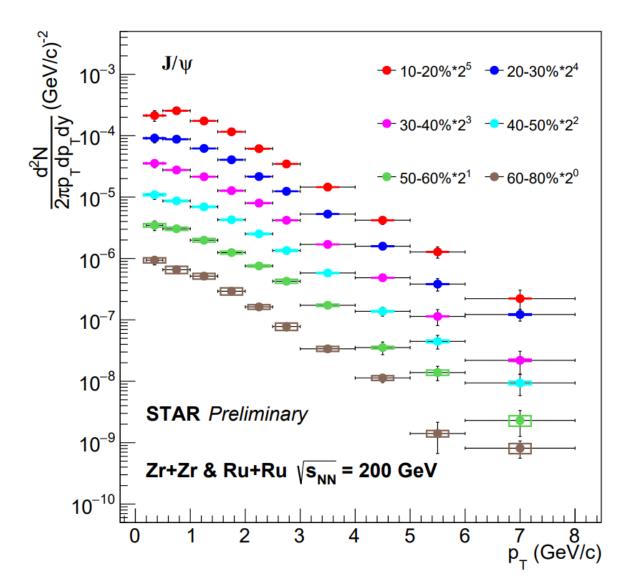
ho_{00}^{obs} vs centrality

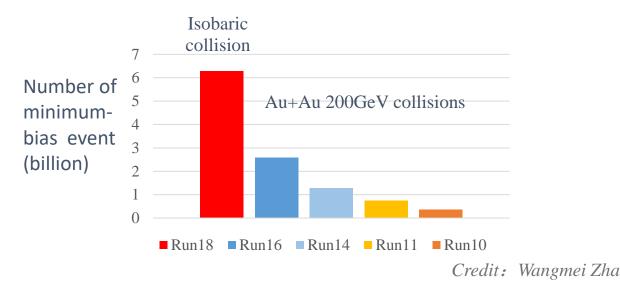




p_T spectrum







➤ Data sample: (Isobar data)

Ru+Ru & Zr+Zr collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200 \text{ GeV}$

➤ **Isobar data** is the most accurate and highest statistical measurement of RHIC

Random event-plane



