

Hyperon polarization in PHSD model – recent status.

N.S. Tsegelnik¹, E.E. Kolomeitsev¹, and V. Voronyuk²

¹BLTP, JINR

²LHEP, JINR

Based on MA thesis of N.S. Tsegelnik

Relativistic thermal vorticity

$$\varpi_{\mu\nu} = \frac{1}{2}(\partial_\nu\beta_\mu - \partial_\mu\beta_\nu) \quad \beta_\nu = \frac{u_\nu}{T}$$

Polarization due to spin-orbital interaction

F. Becattini et al. Eur. Phys. J. C75, no. 9, 406 (2015)

Spin vector:

$$S^\mu(x, p) = -\frac{s(s+1)}{6m}(1 \pm n(x, p))\varepsilon^{\mu\nu\lambda\delta}\varpi_{\nu\lambda}p_\delta$$

s – spin, p_δ – 4 momentum of particle

- Thermodynamic equilibrium.
- The mechanism is not strictly defined.

Polarization of particle with spin

$$\mathbf{P} = \frac{\mathbf{S}^*}{s}$$

\mathbf{S}^* spin vector in rest frame

✦ PHSD transport model

- ✦ Partonic phase $\varepsilon > \varepsilon_{cr} = 0.5 \text{ GeV}/\text{fm}^3$
- ✦ Parallel ensemble method

• Fluidization

- ✦ Hydro velocity (Landau frame)

$$u_\mu T^{\mu\nu} = \varepsilon u^\nu$$

- ✦ "Fluid" $\varepsilon > 0.05 \text{ GeV}/\text{fm}^3$

• Trace last interaction point for hyperons

- ✦ We consider polarization of hyperons at last interaction point

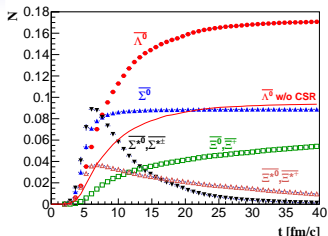
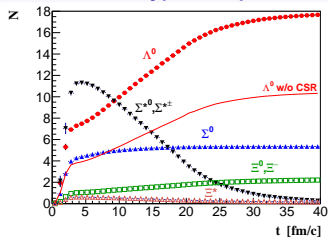
- inside fluid: set polarization
- outside fluid: reset polarization

- ✦ Spin and strong decays $\Sigma^*, \Xi^* \rightarrow \Lambda$ are taken into account.

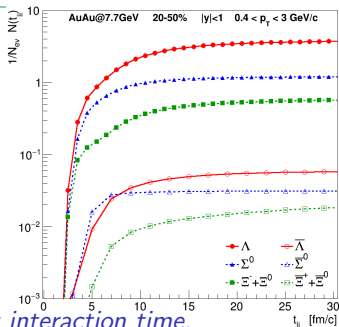
- Spin vector $\sim s(s+1)$
- Spin vector of daughter particle is equal to 1/3 of spin vector of Σ^*, Ξ^*

PHSD: W. Cassing, E.L. Bratkovskaya PRC 78 (2008) 034919; NPA831 (2009) 215; EPJ ST 168 (2009) 3

Hyperons production in AuAu@7.7GeV b=7.5fm

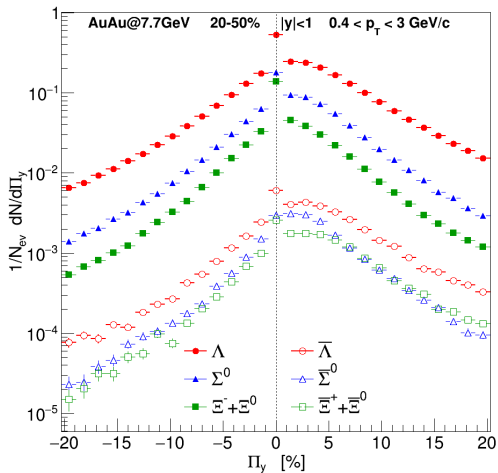


Numbers of strange particle/anti-particles as functions of collision time



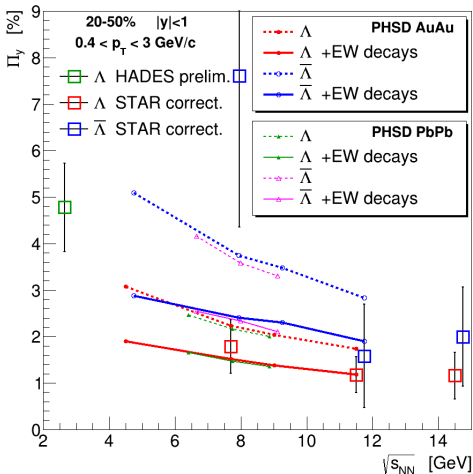
... as function of last interaction time.

Probability of polarization



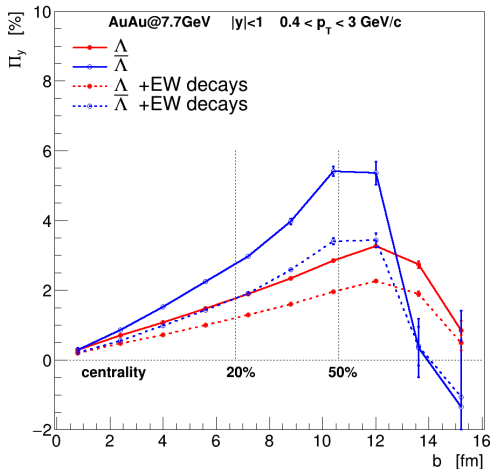
- *Distribution is asymmetric*
- *If no fluid then $\Pi_y = 0$*
- *Remind that $C_{\Lambda\Sigma^0} = -1/3$*

Polarization of Λ -hyperons



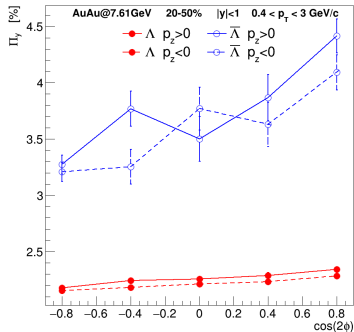
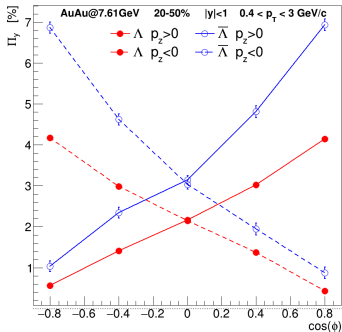
Strong decays are taken into account – difference in magnitude of feeddown between our calculations and Becattini&Karpenko

Polarization of Λ -hyperons



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Polarization of Λ -hyperons



Strong decays are taken into account – difference in magnitude of feeddown between our calculations and Becattini&Karpenko

Conclusion

- $\bar{\Lambda}$ is more polarized than Λ hyperons.
- We underestimate polarization – more algorithms are requested.
- *Description of Σ^* , Ξ^* is important.*
- *Big feed-down effect from EW decays.*
Question about Σ^0 (Σ^\pm) production?

Thank you!