



# Measurement of photon-induced $J/\psi$ azimuthal anisotropy in isobar collisions at STAR

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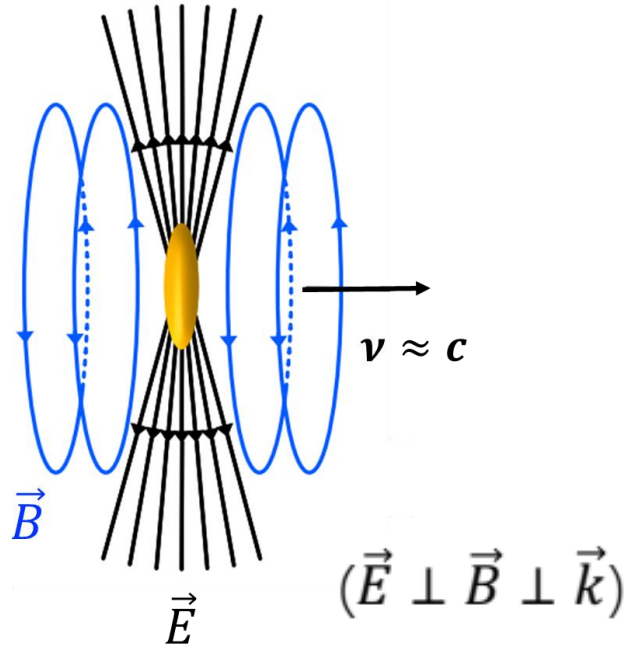
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2024. 10. 13

University of Science and Technology of China

- Introduction: “polarized  $\gamma$  + A collider”
- Photon polarization and alignment with impact parameter
- Spin interference effect
- Summary

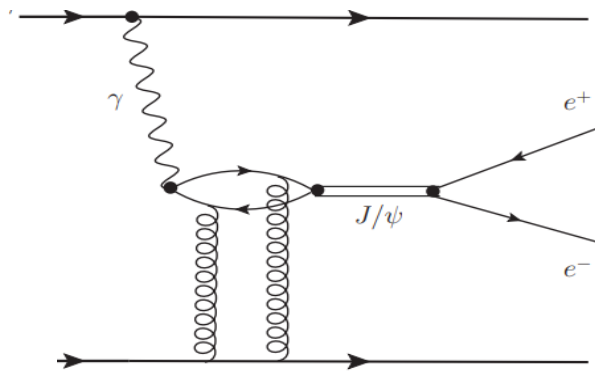
# Photon-induced process



- Equivalent Photon Approximation
- EM fields → a flux of quasi-real photons

$$n \propto \vec{S} = \frac{1}{\mu_0} \vec{E} \times \vec{B} \approx |\vec{E}|^2 \approx |\vec{B}|^2$$

- Flux  $\propto Z^2$



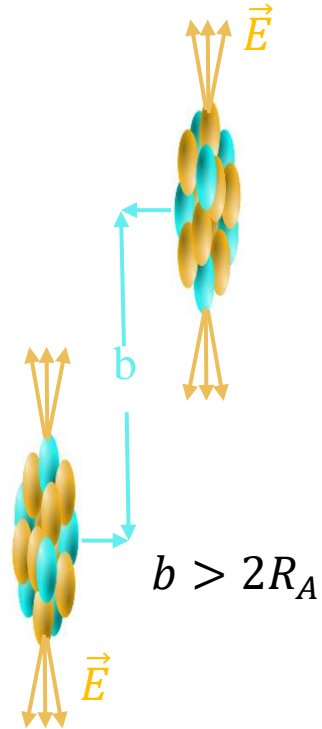
“Photon-Nucleus collider”

- $\gamma + A \rightarrow J/\psi + A$
- Distinctly peaked at very low  $p_T$

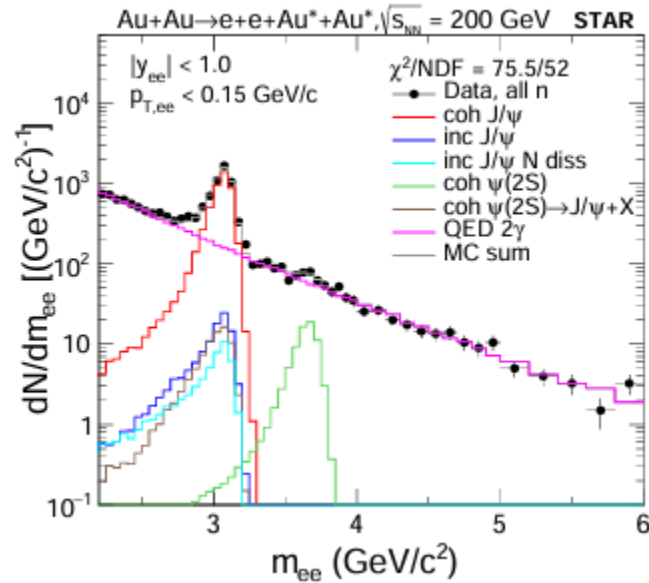
# Photon-induced J/ψ production



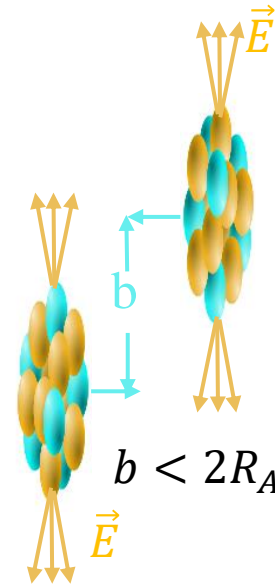
## Ultra-Peripheral Collisions



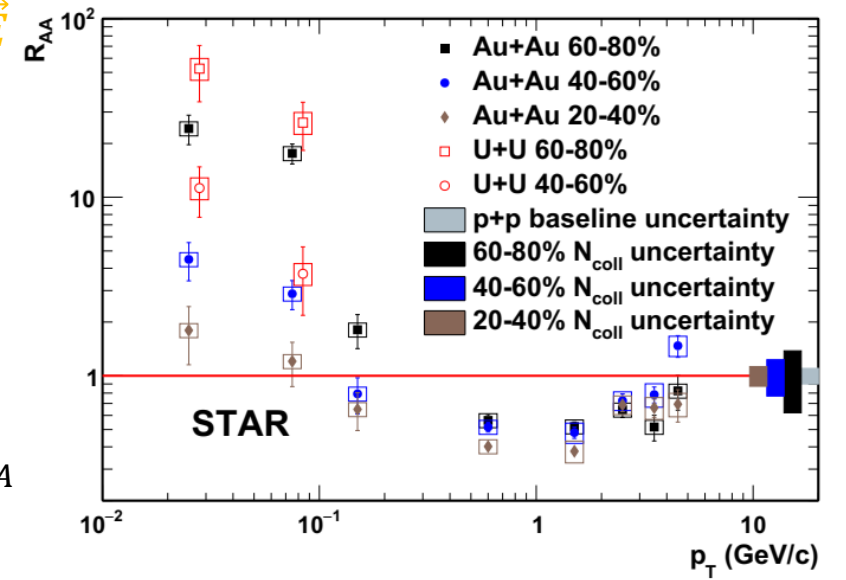
STAR, Phys. Rev. C **110**, 014911



## Peripheral Collisions



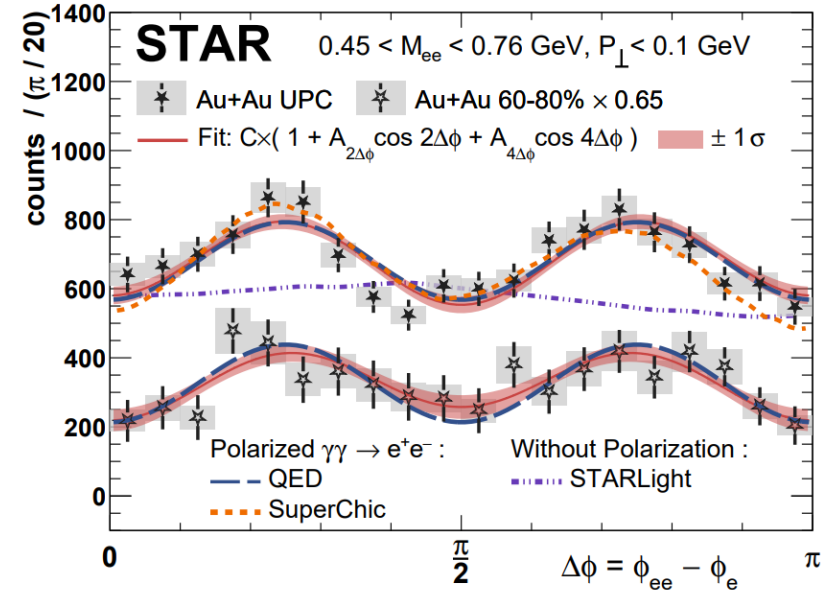
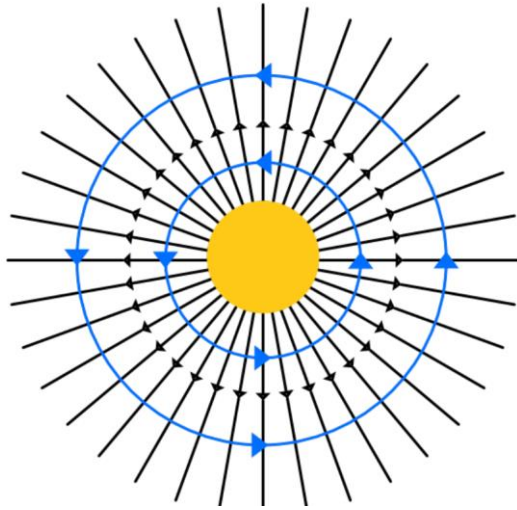
STAR, Phys. Rev. Lett. **123** (2019) 132302



✓ Coherent photon-induced interactions could explain the low  $p_T$  J/ψ yields

# Linearly polarized photons

STAR, Phys. Rev. Lett. 127, 052302 (2021)

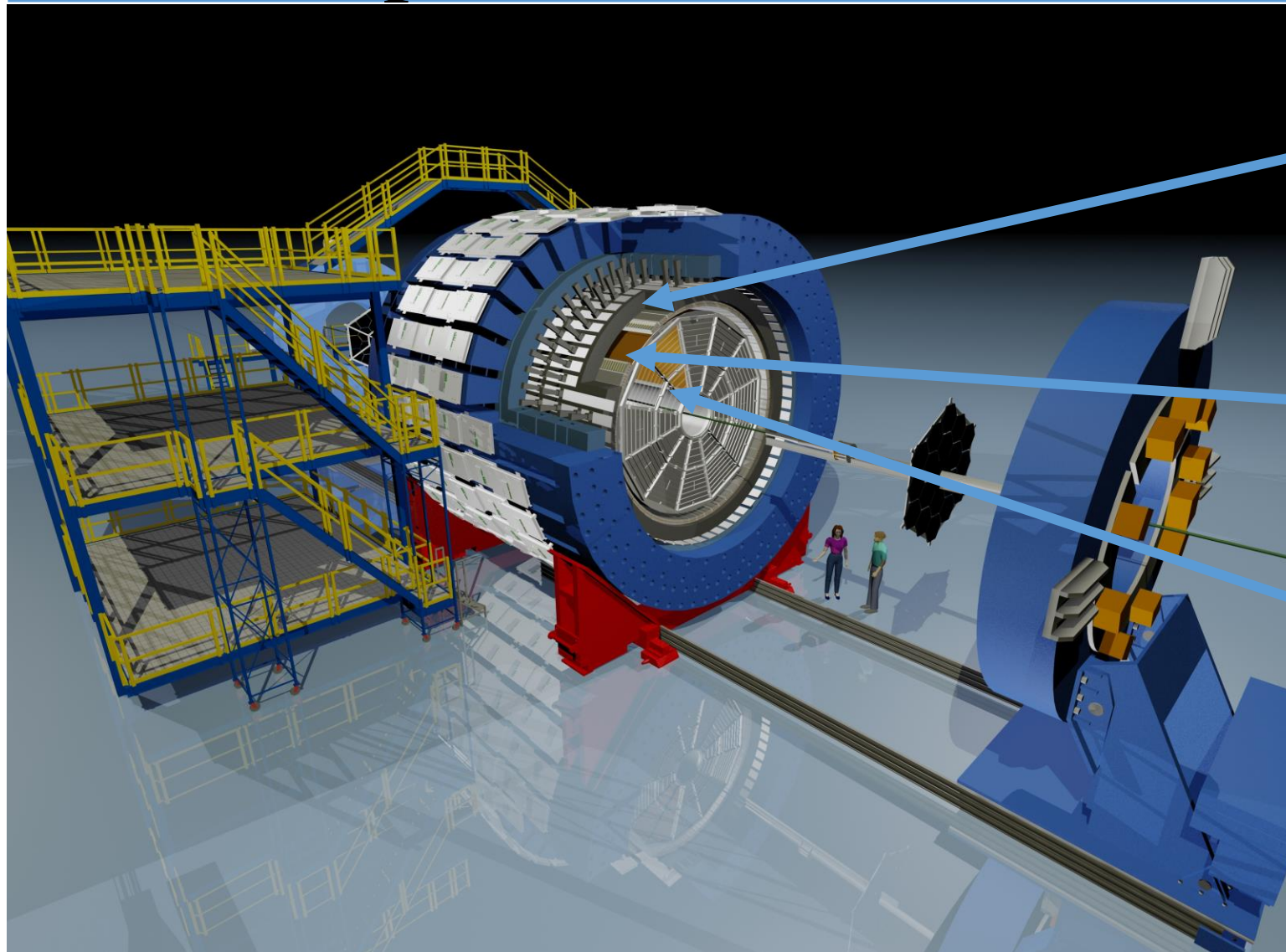


- Linearly polarized photons
- Polarization vector is radially outward along the emitting source

- $\cos 4\Delta\phi$  modulation via  $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow e^+e^-$
- Confirmed the linearly polarization of photons
- **How about Vector Meson production?**  
 $\gamma + A \rightarrow J/\psi + A$

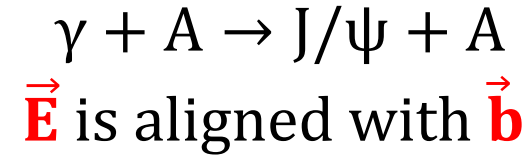
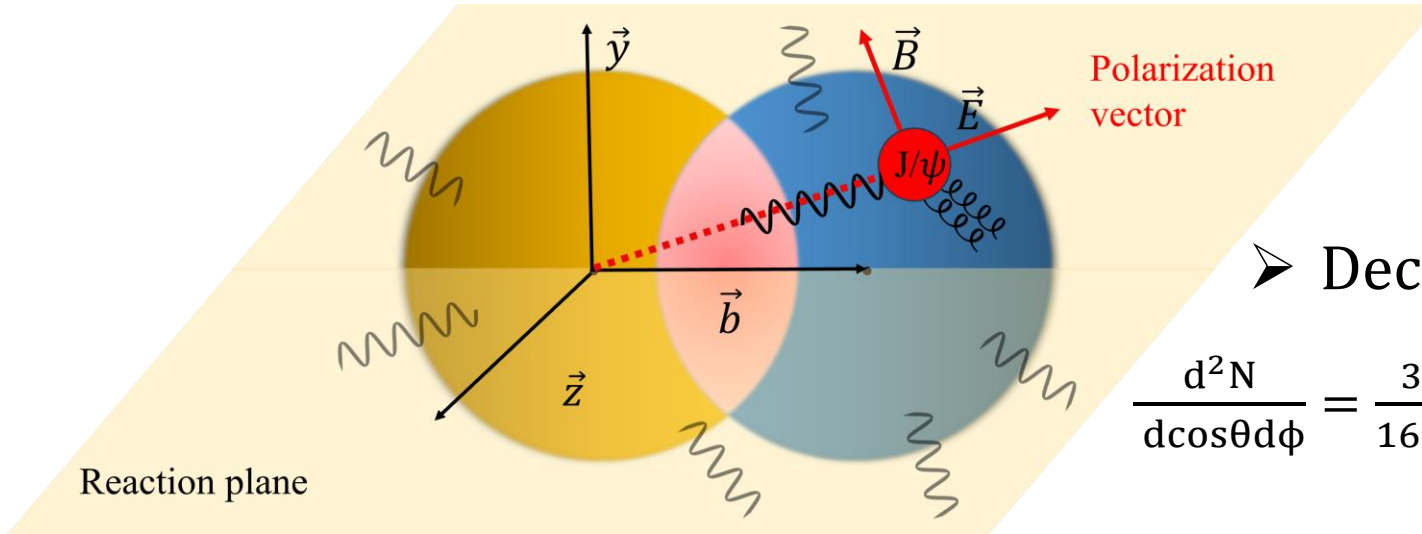


# STAR experiment



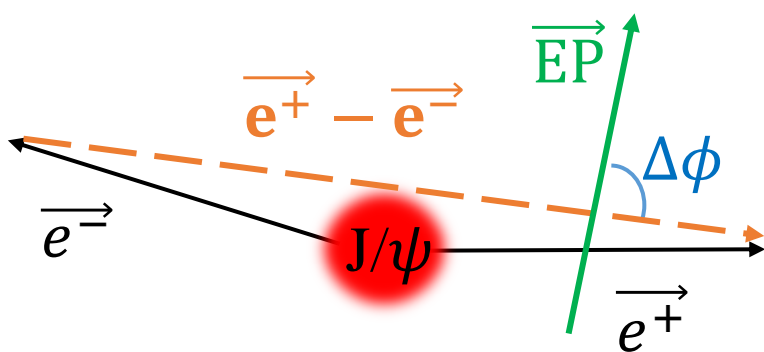
- ✓ **BEMC**: Particle identification, trigger
- ✓ **TOF**: Time of flight, particle identification
- ✓ **TPC**: Tracking, momentum and  $dE/dx$

# Polarized Photon-Nucleus collider



➤ Decay angular distribution:

$$\frac{d^2N}{d\cos\theta d\phi} = \frac{3}{16\pi} (1 + \cos^2 \theta) \left[ 1 - \frac{\sin^2 \theta}{1 + \cos^2 \theta} \cos 2(\phi) \right]$$

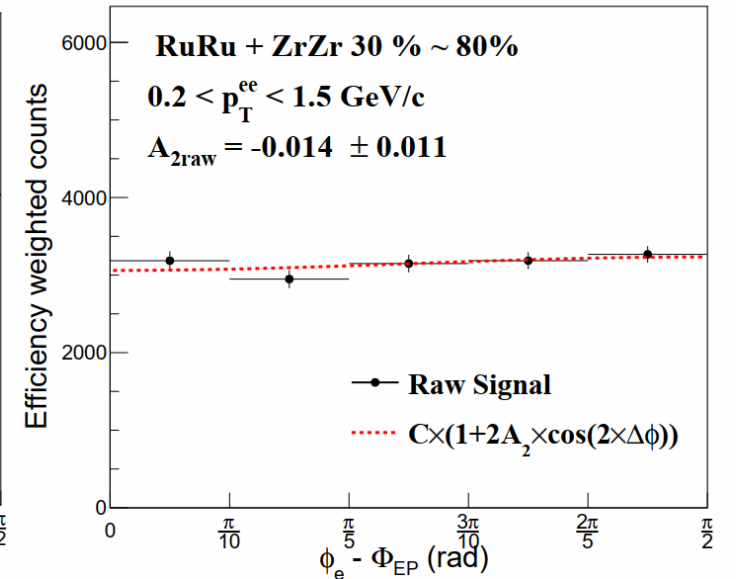
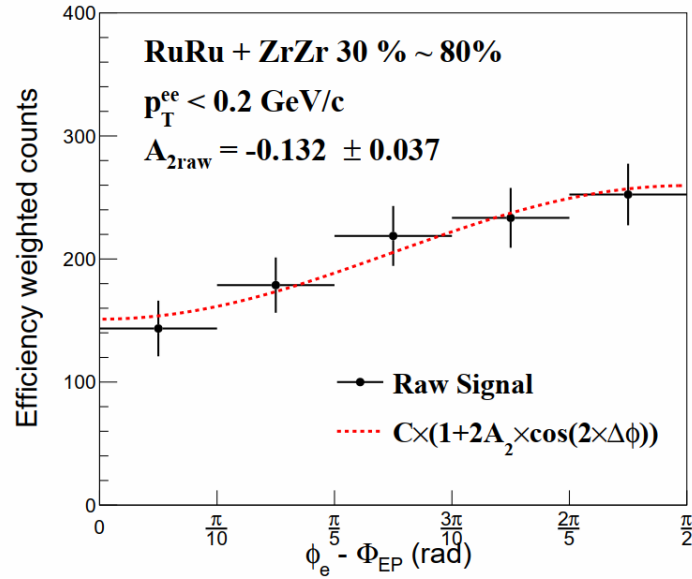
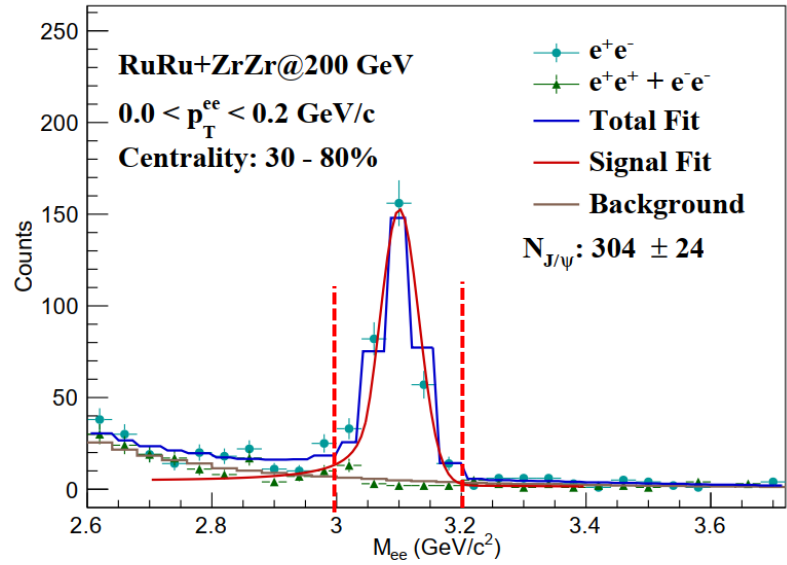


➤  $\Delta\phi [ (\vec{e}^+ - \vec{e}^-), \Psi_{EP}^{2nd} ]$

$\phi (\vec{e}^+ - \vec{e}^-)$  is in  $J/\psi$  rest frame,  
 $\Psi_{EP}^{2nd}$ : second order TPC event plane

➤  $J/\psi$  polarization could originate from linear polarization and geometry

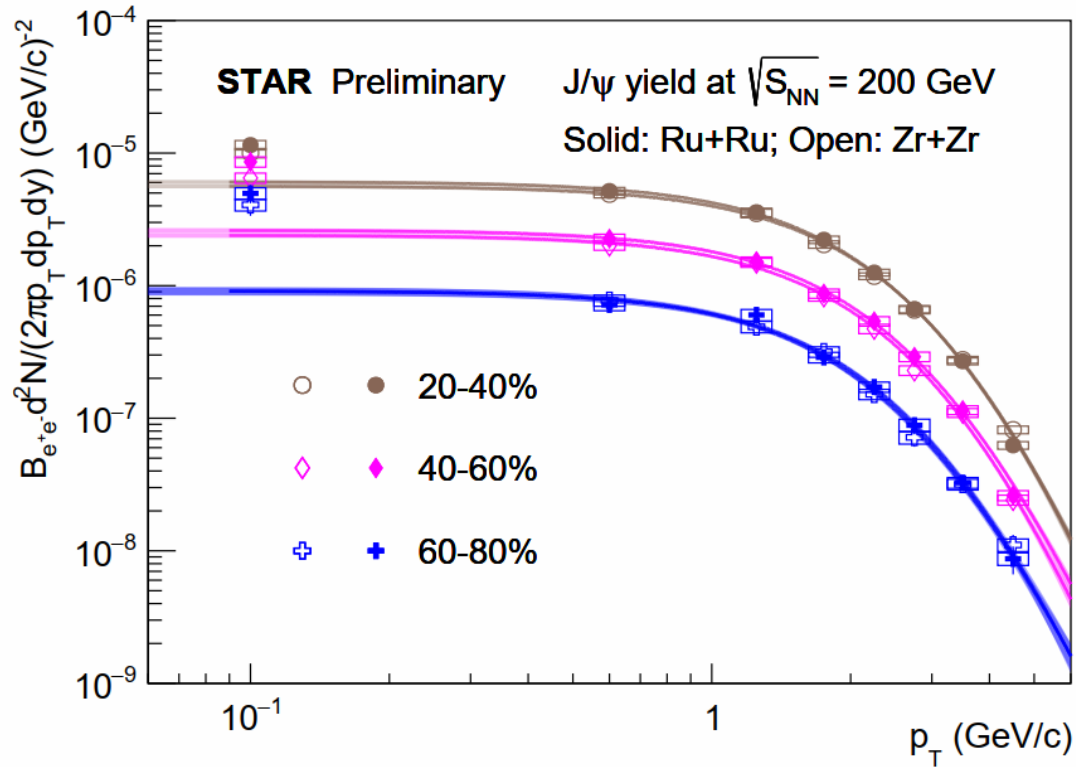
# Raw signal



- Clear  $J/\psi$  peak from invariant mass spectrum
- Negative  $A_2$  ( $\langle \cos[2(\Delta\phi)] \rangle$ ) @  $p_T^{ee} < 0.2 \text{ GeV}/c$  (photon induced production dominant)
- $A_2$  Consistent with 0 @  $p_T^{ee} > 0.2 \text{ GeV}/c$  (hadronic process dominant)



# $p_T$ spectrum



## ➤ Hadronic yield

- $p_T^{ee} > 0.2$  GeV/c fitted with Tsallis function
- Extrapolated to  $p_T^{ee} < 0.2$  GeV/c

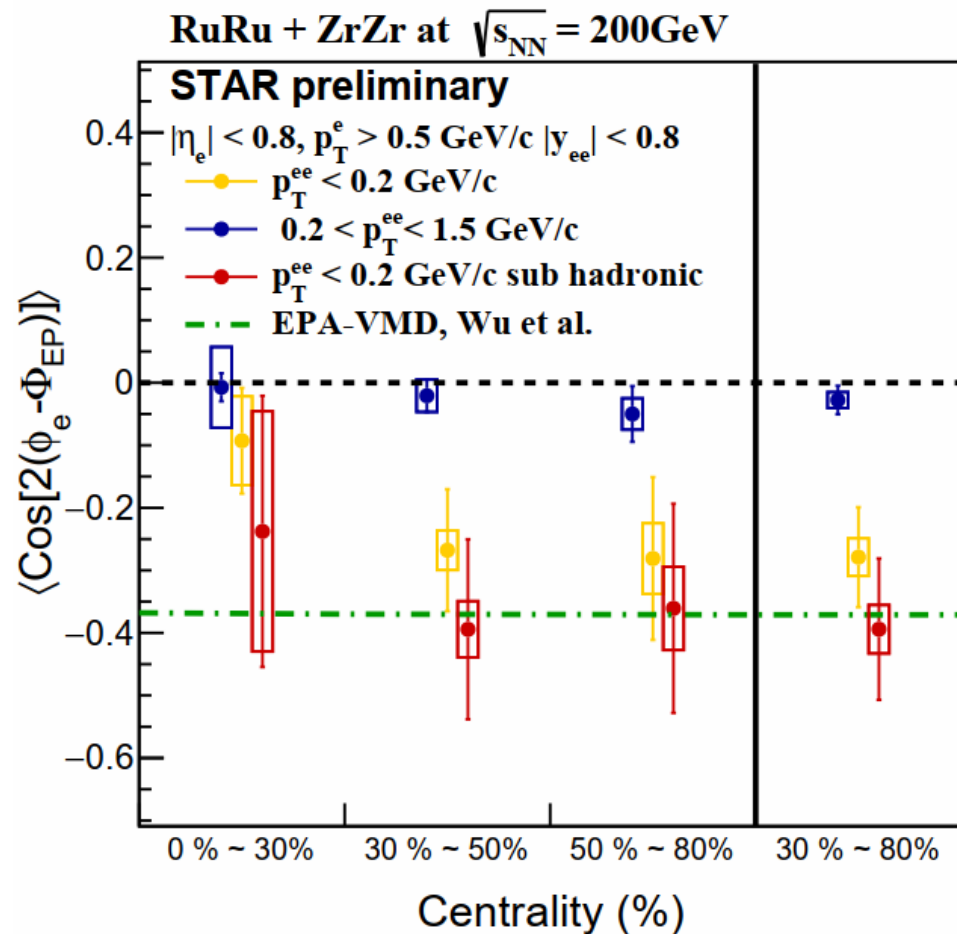
## ➤ Photon-induced yield

- $p_T^{ee} < 0.2$  GeV/c excess yield w.r.t hadronic yield extrapolation

## ➤ Assuming $A_2$ from hadronic process is 0

$$✓ A_2^{\text{photon}} = A_2^{\text{meas}} \times \frac{\text{Yield}_{\text{photon}}}{\text{Yield}_{\text{total}}}$$

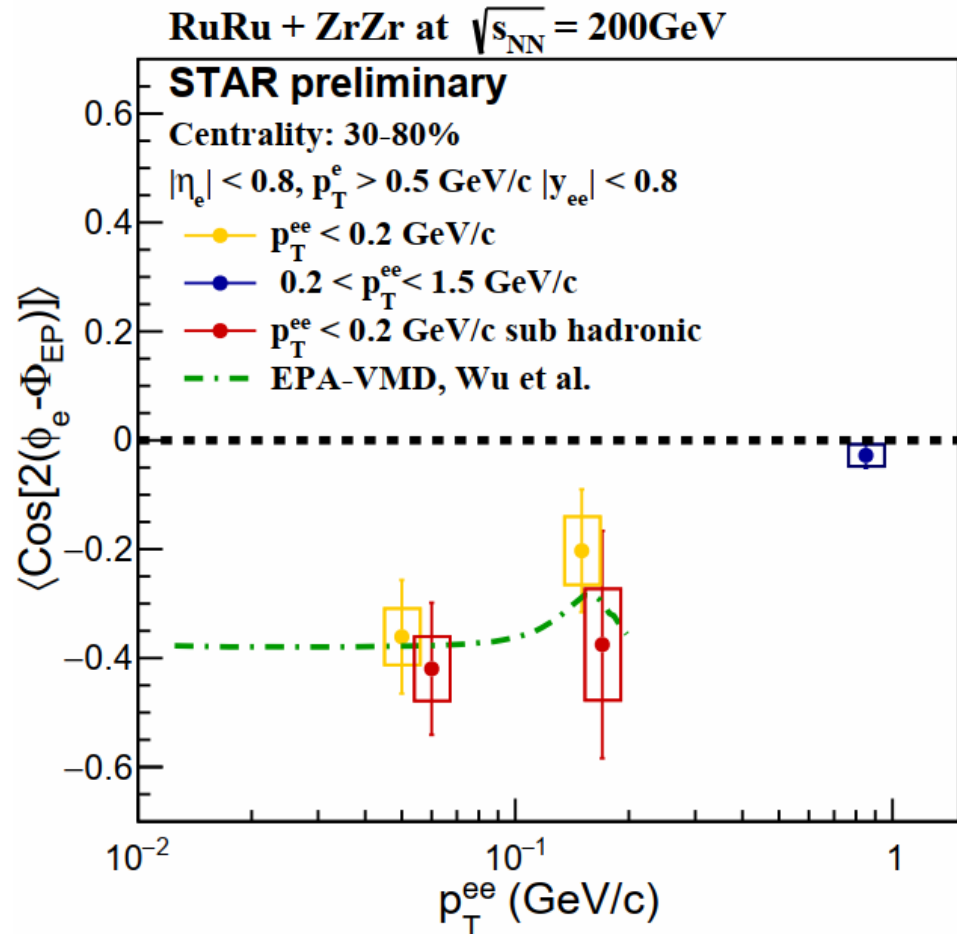
# A<sub>2</sub> vs. centrality



X. Wu et al. Phys. Rev. Res. 4, L042048 (2022)

- For 30%~80%,  $p_T^{ee} < 0.2\text{ GeV}/c$
- Measured A<sub>2</sub>
- $-0.28 \pm 0.08\text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.03\text{ (sys.)} \sim 3.3\sigma$
- Photon-induced A<sub>2</sub> after subtracting the hadronic contribution
- $-0.39 \pm 0.11\text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.04\text{ (sys.)}$
- Photon-induced A<sub>2</sub> agrees with EPA-VMD model prediction
  - No obvious centrality dependence

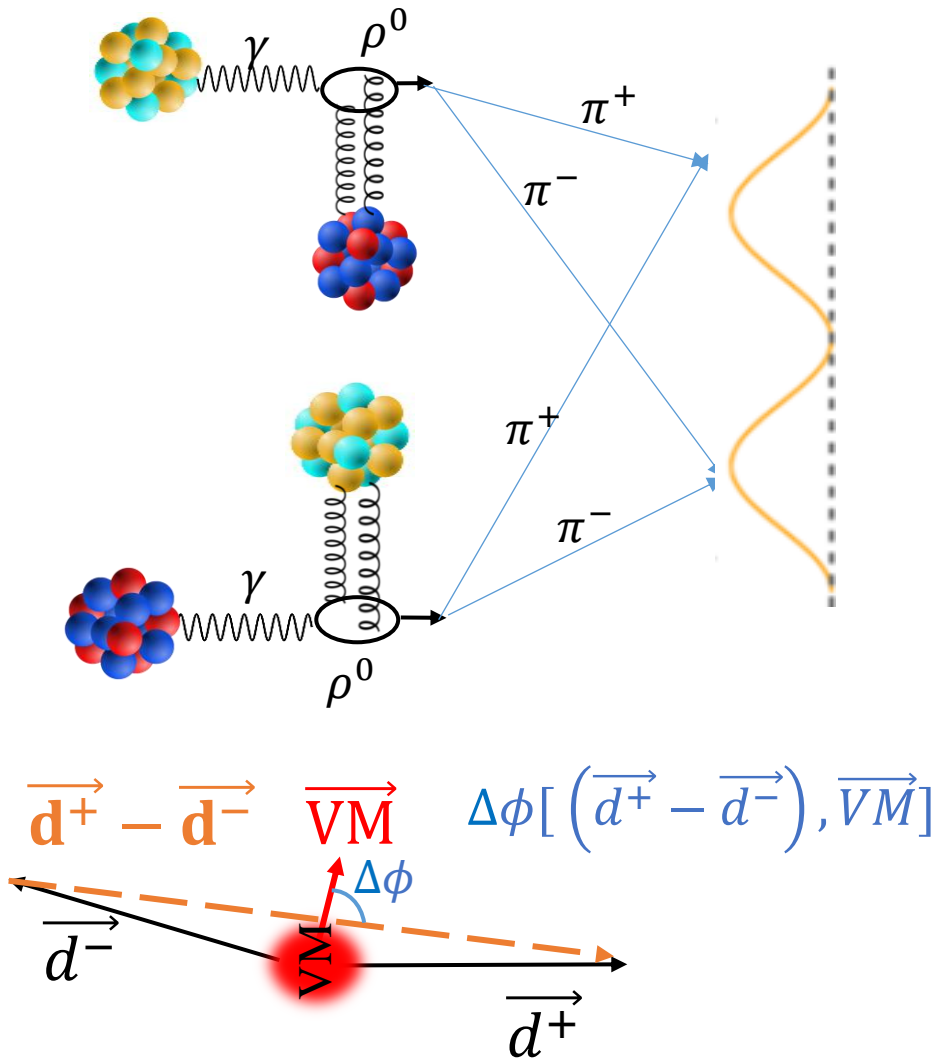
# $A_2$ vs. $p_T$



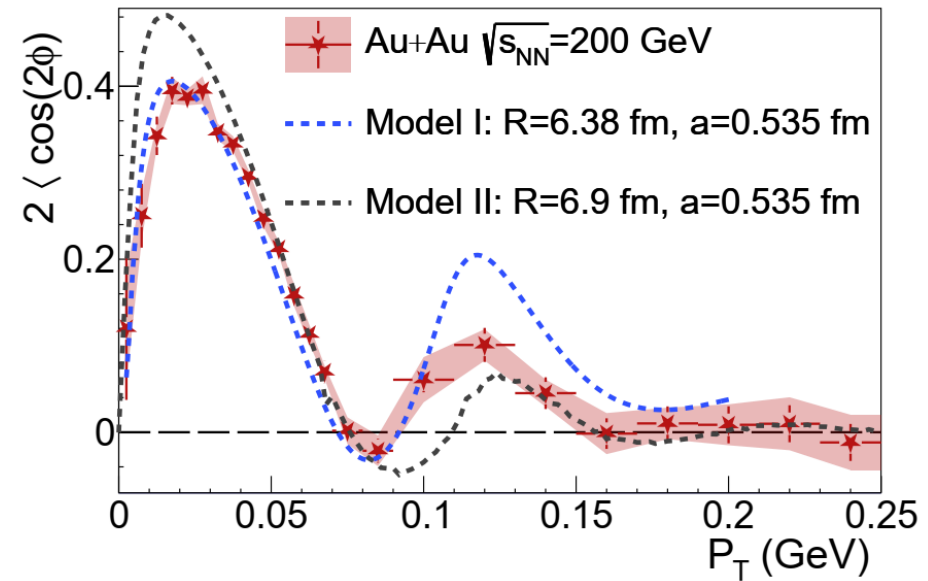
- No obvious  $p_T$  dependence for photon induced  $A_2$
- ✓ Evidence of decay anisotropy from photon polarization and initial geometry
- ✓ Direct measurement of photon polarization
- ✓ Accessing collision geometry

# Spin interference effect

STAR, Sci. Adv. 9, eabq 3903 (2023)

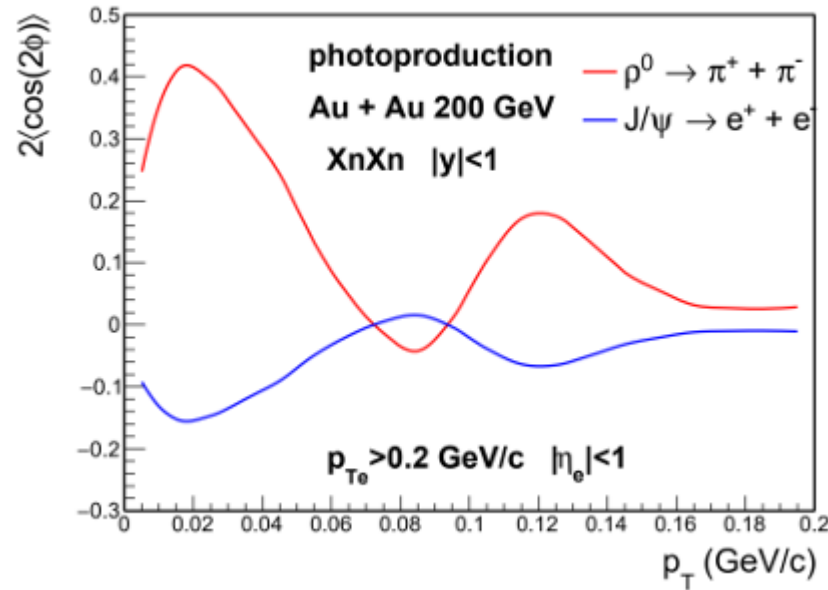


**STAR** Signal  $\pi^+\pi^-$  pairs vs. Models

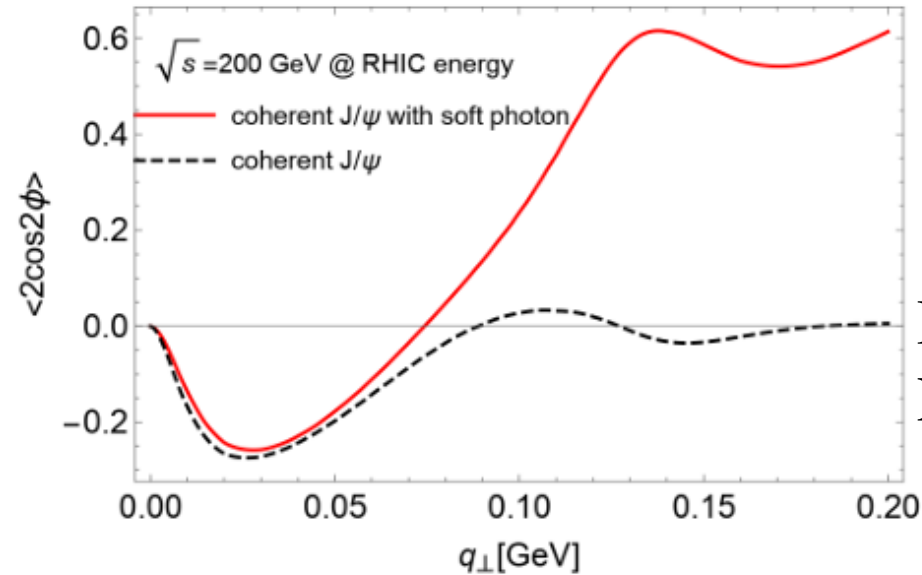


- Two sources for  $\rho^0$  photo-production lead to final state interference effect
- Sensitive to nuclear structure

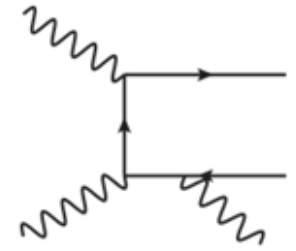
# Spin interference effect for $J/\psi$



W. Zha et.al Physical Review D 103, 033007 (2021)



J. D. Brandenburg et al., Phys. Rev. D 106, 074008 (2022)



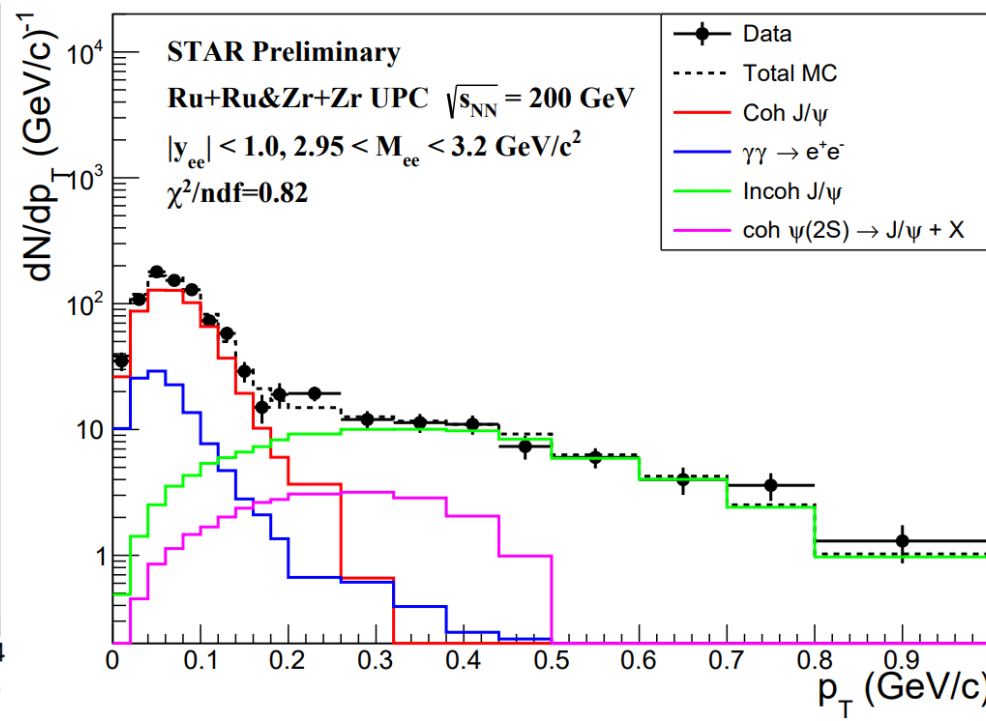
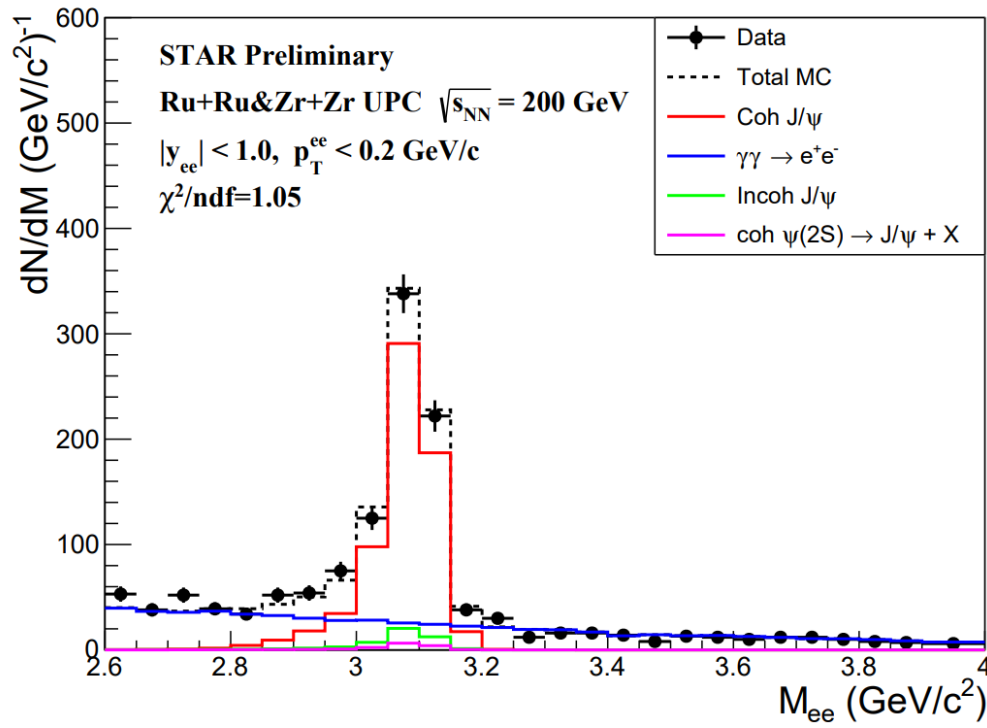
Internal Photon  
Radiation Effect

## How about $J/\psi$ ?

- Decay daughters,  $e^+ e^-$  are fermions
- Longer lifetime than impact parameter  
 $\rho^0 \sim 1.3 \text{ fm/c}$     $J/\psi \sim 2160 \text{ fm/c}$     $b \sim 20 \text{ fm}$
- Internal photon radiation



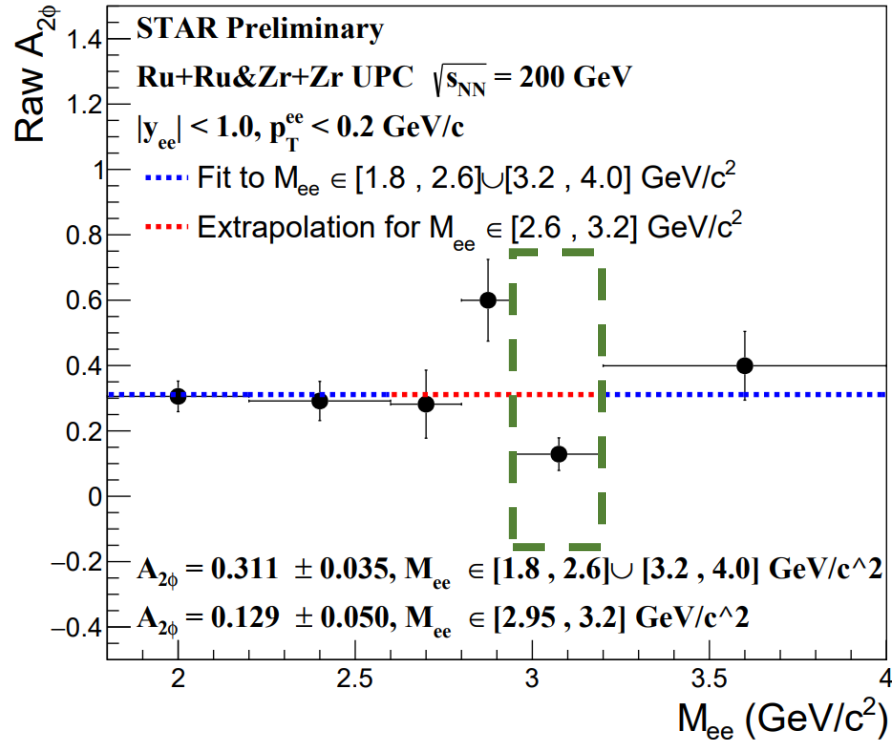
# J/ψ measurements in isobaric UPCs



Simulation input  
 P. Wang et al 2022  
 Chinese Phys. C 46  
 074103  
 W. Zha et al Phys.  
 Lett. B 800,135089  
 (2020)

- Measured  $\gamma A \rightarrow J/\psi \rightarrow e^+ e^-$  &  $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow e^+ e^-$  (in the mass continuum) within  $|y| < 1$
- Signal extractions are performed via fitting to the  $M_{ee}$  &  $p_T$  distributions

# J/ψ spin interference signal extraction



$$A_2^{\text{raw}} = \frac{N_{J/\psi} \times A_2^{J/\psi} + N_{\gamma\gamma} \times A_2^{\gamma\gamma}}{N_{J/\psi} + N_{\gamma\gamma}}$$

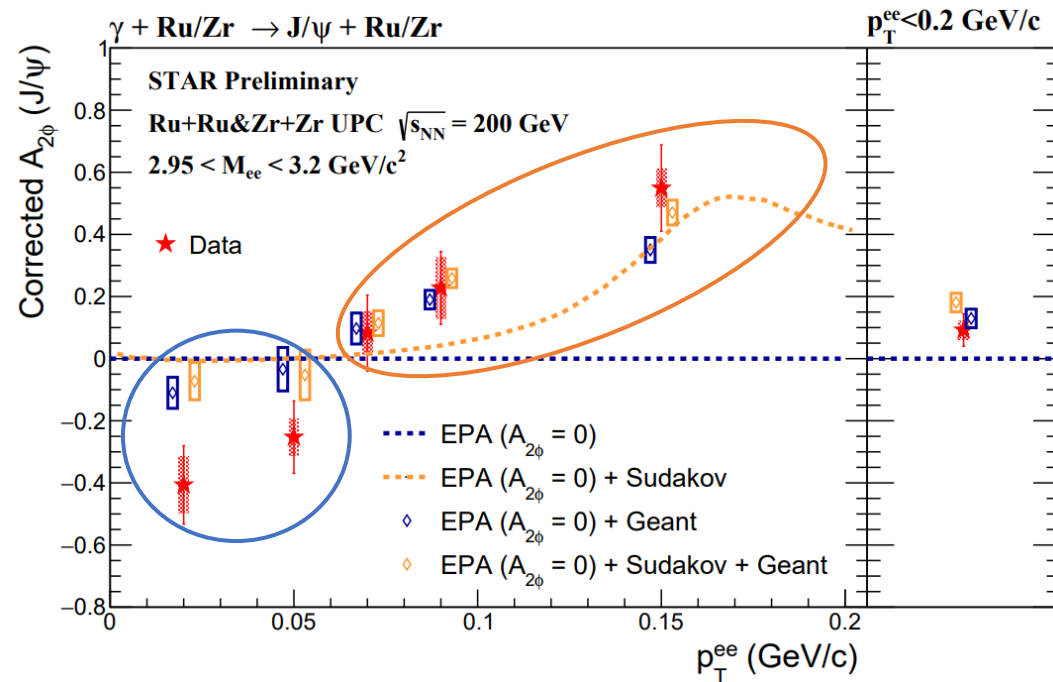
$$A_2^{J/\psi} = \left(1 + \frac{N_{\gamma\gamma}}{N_{J/\psi}}\right) \times A_2^{\text{raw}} - \left(\frac{N_{\gamma\gamma}}{N_{J/\psi}}\right) \times A_2^{\gamma\gamma}$$

$N_{\gamma\gamma}$  &  $N_{J/\psi}$  : From fitting of  $M_{ee}$  spectrum

$A_2^{\gamma\gamma}$  : Extrapolated from  $M_{ee} \in [1.8, 2.6] \cup [3.2, 4.0] \text{ GeV}/c^2$

- ✓ Sizeable contributions from  $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow e^+e^-$  process
- ✓ Possible variations for  $A_{2\phi}$  in the mass continuum has been considered as systematics
- ✓ Enhancement on left side of J/ψ peak → Bremsstrahlung & soft photon radiation

# $p_T$ -dependent spin interference of $J/\psi$



- Data:  $J/\psi$  modulation extracted from raw signals
- EPA + Geant: zero amplitude of modulations input
  - Bremsstrahlung & detector effect
- EPA + Sudakov + Geant: internal photon radiation modulation input
  - Soft photon radiation
  - Bremsstrahlung & detector effect

Simulation input

P. Wang et al 2022 Chinese Phys. C 46 074103

W. Zha et al Phys. Lett. B 800,135089 (2020)

- ✓  $J/\psi$  signal shows an increasing trend with  $p_T$  from negative to positive values
- MC with soft photon radiation well describes increase trend @  $p_T > 0.1$  GeV/c
- **2.4  $\sigma$  lower** than MC with zero modulation input @  $p_T < 0.06$  GeV/c

# Summary

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- Global polarization for photon-induced  $J/\psi$ 
  - ✓ Evidence of significant decay anisotropy from photon polarization and initial geometry
  - ✓ Direct measurement of photon polarization
  - ✓ A novel tool to test the correlation between initial geometric conditions and hadronic collective behaviors
  
- Spin interference measurement in isobaric UPC
  - ✓ Strong  $p_T$  dependence
  - ✓  $2.4 \sigma$  negative modulation @  $p_T < 0.06 \text{ GeV}/c$

*THANK YOU!*