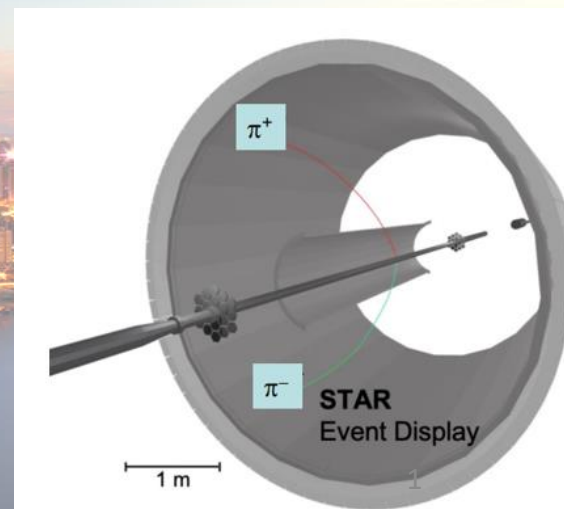


Measurement of the Drell-Söding process in UPC Au+Au 200 GeV collisions

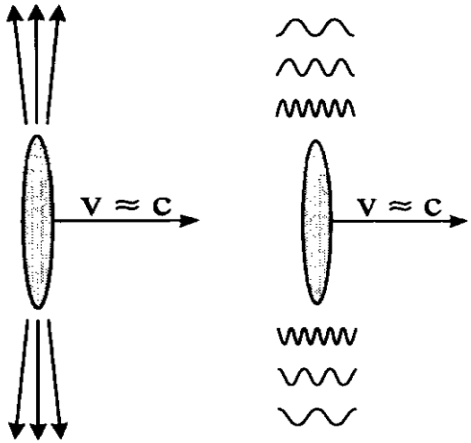
Xinbai Li (xinbai@mail.ustc.edu.cn)

University of Science and Technology of China



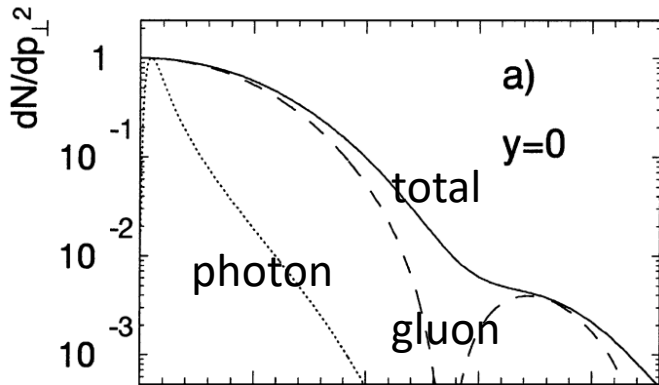
Photon nuclear interaction

- Lorentz-contracted EM field
~ parallel-moving photon-cloud



F. Krauss, M. Greiner, G. Soff, Prog. Part. Nucl. Phys. 39 (1997) 503

- “TMDs” of photons ⊗ gluons



S. R. Klein and J. Nystrand, Phys. Rev. Lett. 84 (2000) 2330

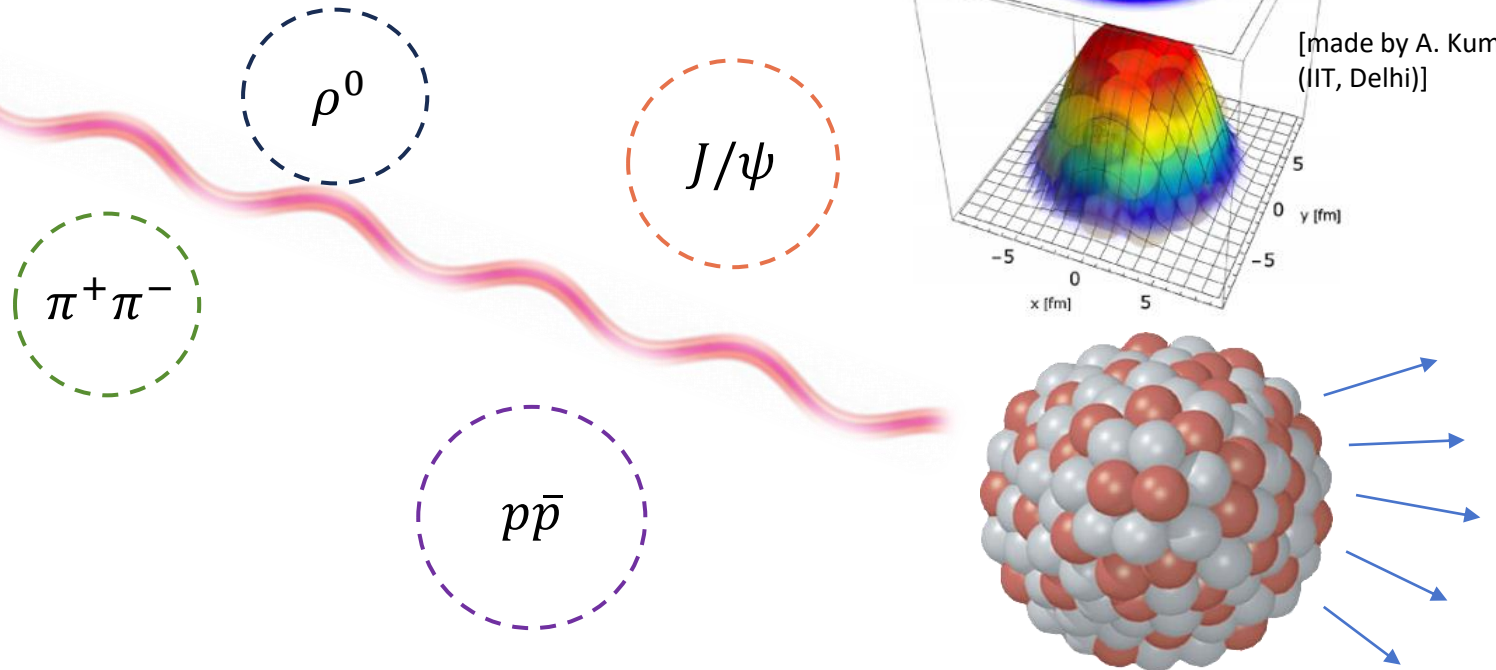
- Photon nuclear interaction

Partons inside a photon



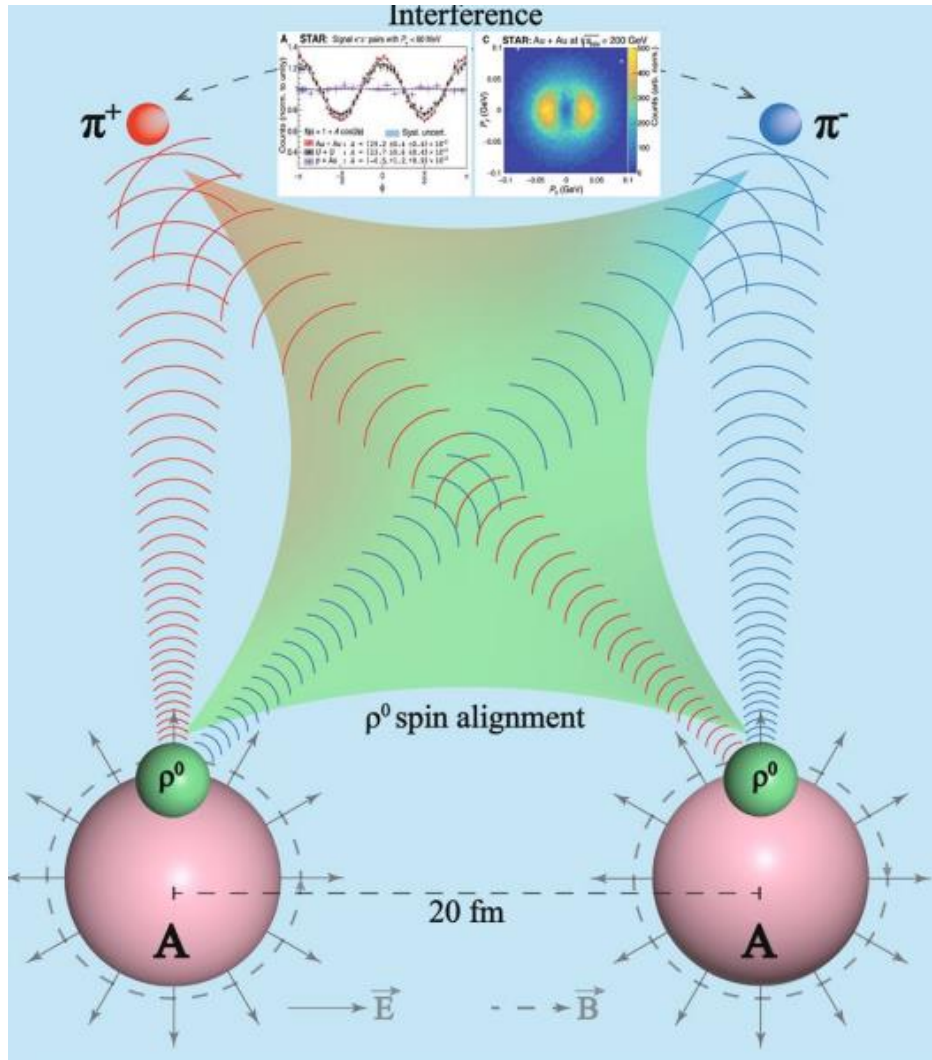
Gluons

$$\left. \frac{d\sigma(\gamma A \rightarrow VA)}{dt} \right|_{t=0} = \frac{\alpha_s^2 \Gamma_{ee}}{3\alpha M_V^\xi} 16\pi^3 [xg_A(x, \mu^2)]^2$$

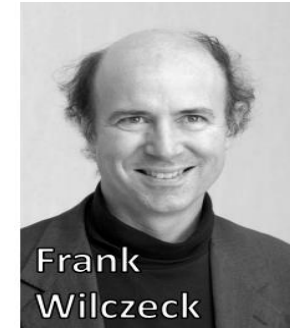
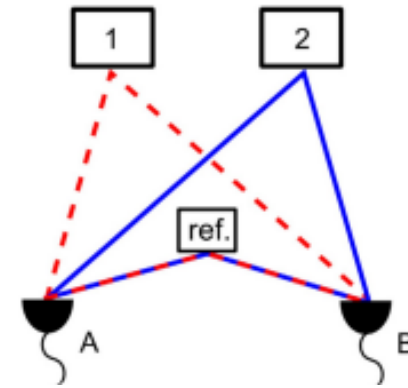


[made by A. Kumar (IIT, Delhi)]

Entanglement-Enabled Spin Interference (EESI)



Y. Ma, Nucl. Sci. Tech. 34 (2023) 16

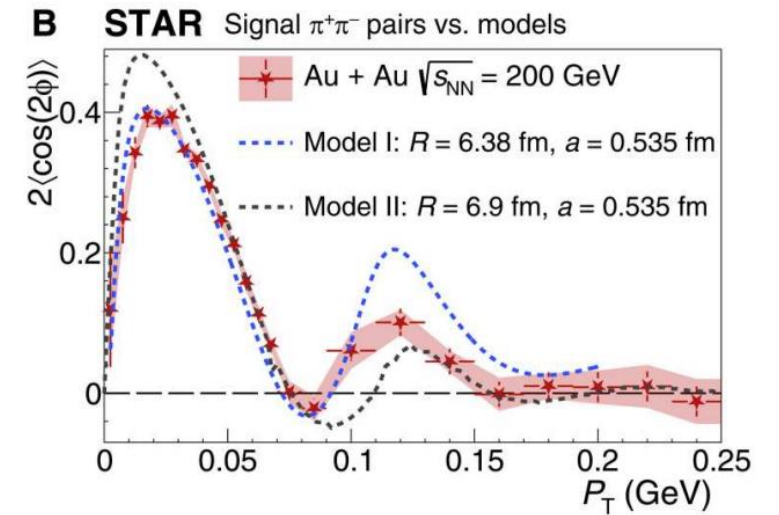


J. Cotler, F. Wilczek, V. Borish, Ann. Phys. 424 (2021) 168346

A diagram of a ρ^0 meson, represented as a pink sphere with arrows indicating its spin. A red arrow indicates the spin direction, and a blue arrow indicates the angle ϕ relative to the horizontal. Below the diagram is the equation:

$$A_{2\phi} = 2\langle \cos(2\phi) \rangle$$

Oscillation amplitude



Sci. Adv. 9, eabq3903 (2023)

Drell-Söding process

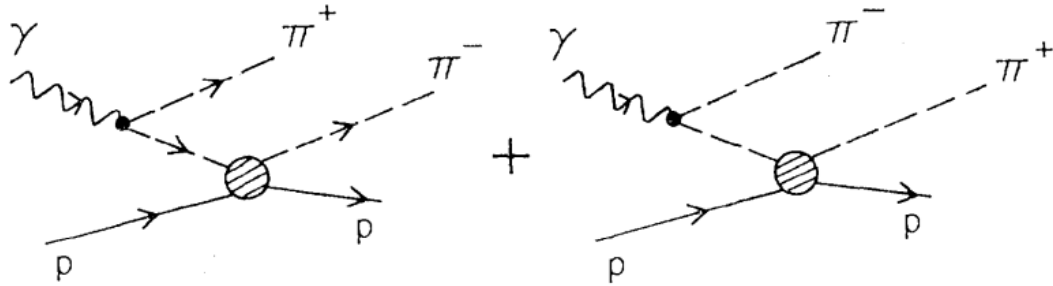
Originally proposed to

- Produce charge π/K beam
- Peripheral cross section
- Mass shift of ρ^0

S.D. Drell, Rev. Mod. Phys. 33 (1961) 458

S.D. Drell, Phys. Rev. Letters 5 (1960) 278

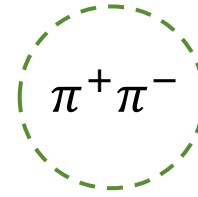
P. Söding Phys. Lett. 19 (1966) 702



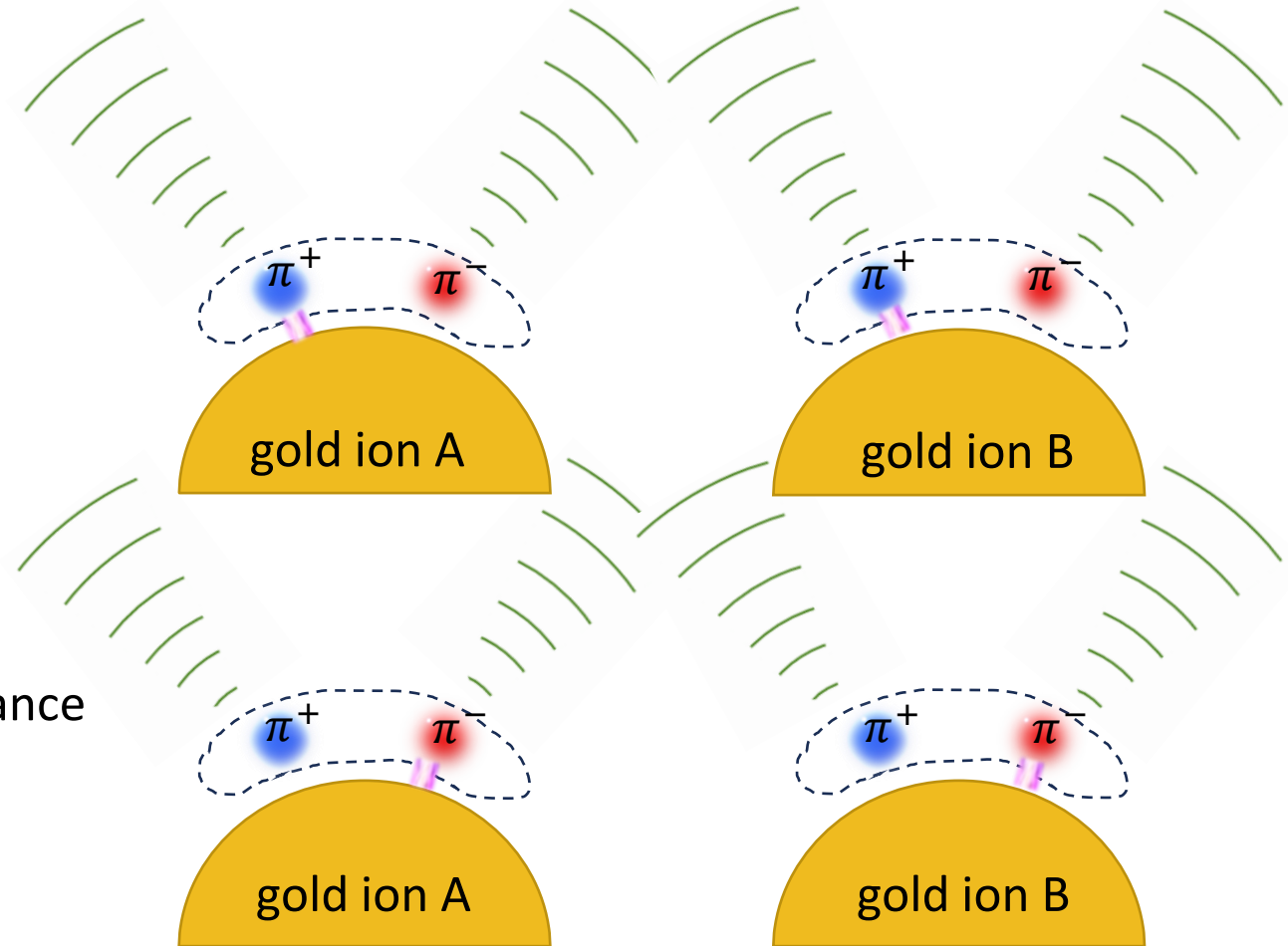
J. Pumplin, PRD. 2. 1859

Appear as the protagonist (主角)

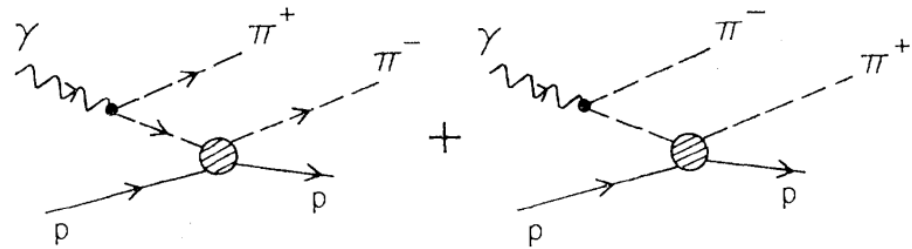
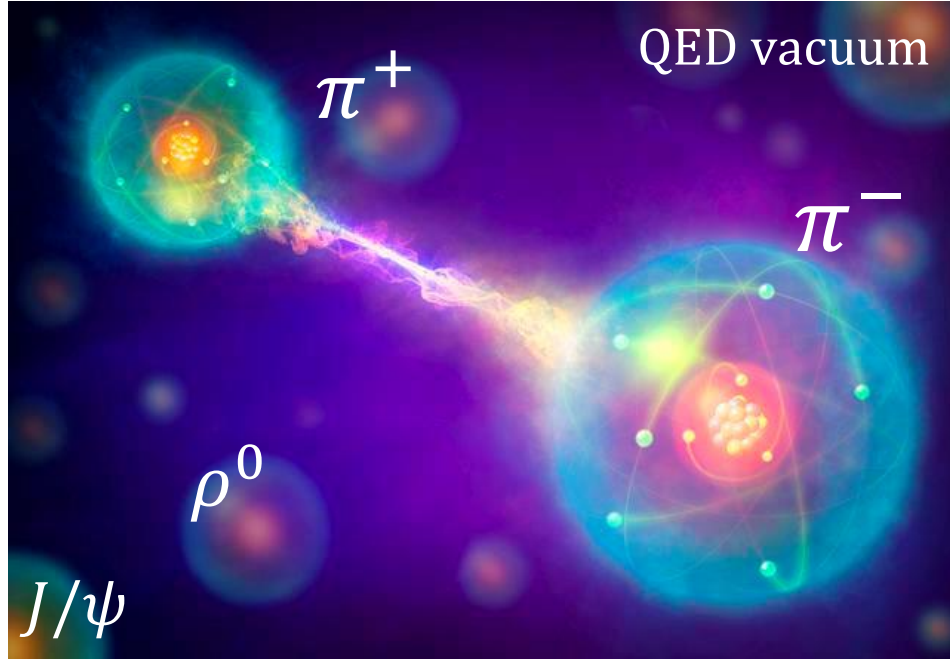
- Virtual pion nucleus scattering mechanism
- Additional diagram (no pion pole) for gauge invariance
- 5% divergence in elastic scattering cross section of π^+p and π^-p



- An (Einstein-Podolski-Rosen) **EPR pair**
- Entangled **nonlocal** wave function



Comparison with ρ^0 photoproduction



- ✓ Exclusive $\pi^+\pi^-$ production via photon-nuclear interaction
- ✓ EESI tomography

- ❑ Intermediate ρ^0 (entanglement purity?)
- ❑ Decay angularity distribution (filter out higher order wave)
- ❑ Interference dynamics

- ❑ Interaction with the environment (giant dipole resonance(GDR), decoherence?)

- ❑ More Paths (four-slit interference? Diff. amp. Double-slit)

Data selection & Raw signal

Trigger Sets (upc main)	Number of Events
AuAu200_production	23,017,843
AuAu200_production_2011	15,288,719
AuAu_200_production_high_2014	43,911,754
AuAu_200_production_mid_2014	32,591,805
AuAu_200_production_low_2014	19,973,506

Event level:

$|V_z| < 100$ cm, nPrimTrks = 2, Both match TOF

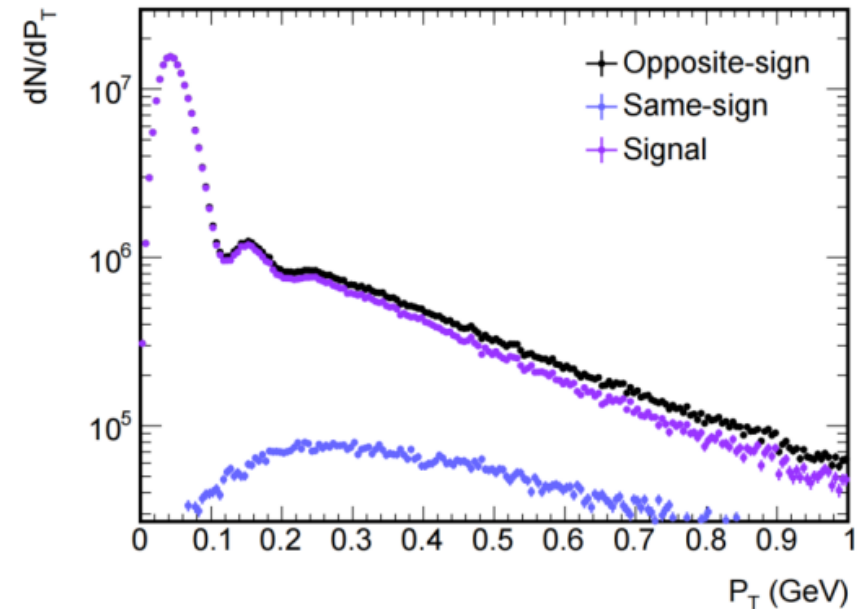
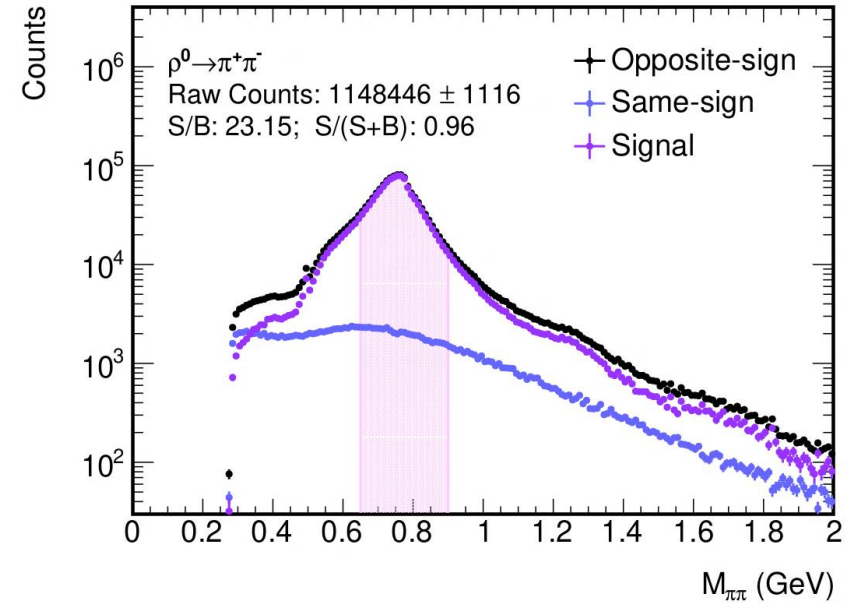
Track level:

nHitFits ≥ 15 , nHitDedx ≥ 10

$(n\text{SigmaPion}_1)^2 + (n\text{SigmaPion}_2)^2 < 8$,

dca_1 < 1.5 cm, dca_2 < 1.5 cm, $|\eta| < 1$,

pt > 0.2 GeV/c, $|y_{pair}| < 0.9$, M_{pair} in [0.5, 1.3]



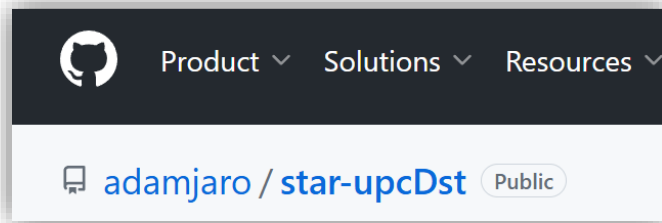
Technology solution — TOF eff.

❑ TOF match efficiency for upc-main

a) Unfeasible — data-driven by upc-main

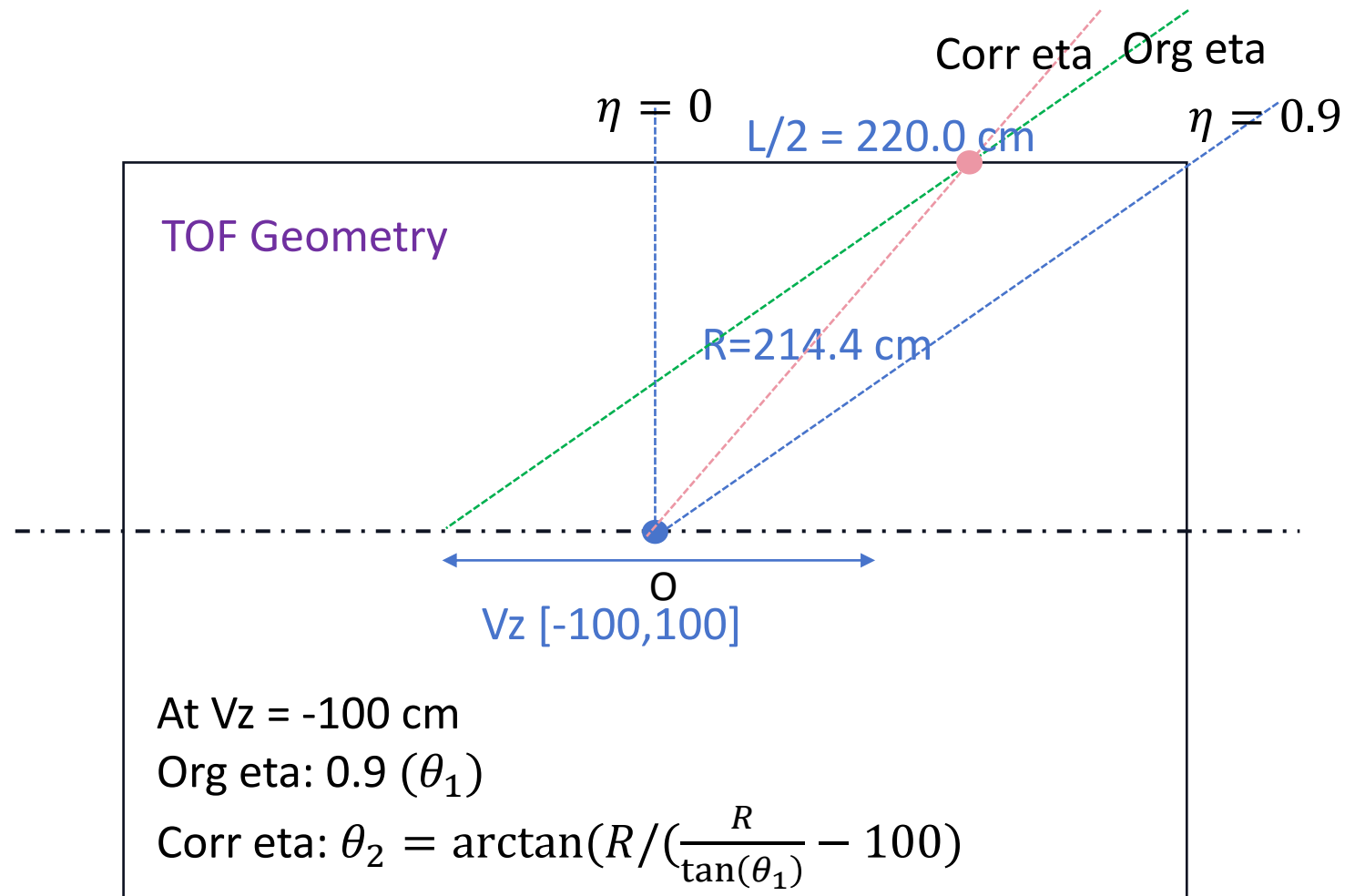
b) Extract from mini-bias data

c) Correct η for the wide V_z



The standard STAR upc pico framework skips the tracks **failing recalibration**.

— comment out



Technology solution — Fitting algorithm

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dM_{\pi^+\pi^-}} = \left| A_\rho \frac{\sqrt{M_{\pi\pi} M_\rho \Gamma_\rho}}{M_{\pi\pi}^2 - M_\rho^2 + i M_\rho \Gamma_\rho} f_{fluxcorr}(M_{\pi\pi}) + B f_{Soding}(M_{\pi\pi}) + C_\omega e^{i\phi_\omega} \frac{\sqrt{M_{\pi\pi} M_\omega \Gamma_{\omega \rightarrow \pi\pi}}}{M_{\pi\pi}^2 - M_\omega^2 + i M_\omega \Gamma_\omega} \right|^2 + f_{dimuon} + f_{background}$$

$$\Gamma_\rho = \Gamma_0 \frac{M_\rho}{M_{\pi\pi}} \left(\frac{M_{\pi\pi}^2 - 4m_\pi^2}{M_\rho^2 - 4m_\pi^2} \right)^{3/2}, \quad \Gamma_\omega = \Gamma_0 \frac{M_\omega}{M_{\pi\pi}} \left(\frac{M_{\pi\pi}^2 - 9m_\pi^2}{M_\omega^2 - 9m_\pi^2} \right)^{3/2}, \quad \Gamma_{\omega \rightarrow \pi\pi} = \text{Br}(\omega \rightarrow \pi\pi) \Gamma_0 \frac{M_\omega}{M_{\pi\pi}} \left(\frac{M_{\pi\pi}^2 - 4m_\pi^2}{M_\omega^2 - 4m_\pi^2} \right)^{3/2}$$

Parameters:

A_ρ : amplitude for ρ

M_ρ : mass of ρ

B : scale for Soding

C_ω/A_ρ : ratio of amp.

M_ω : mass of ω

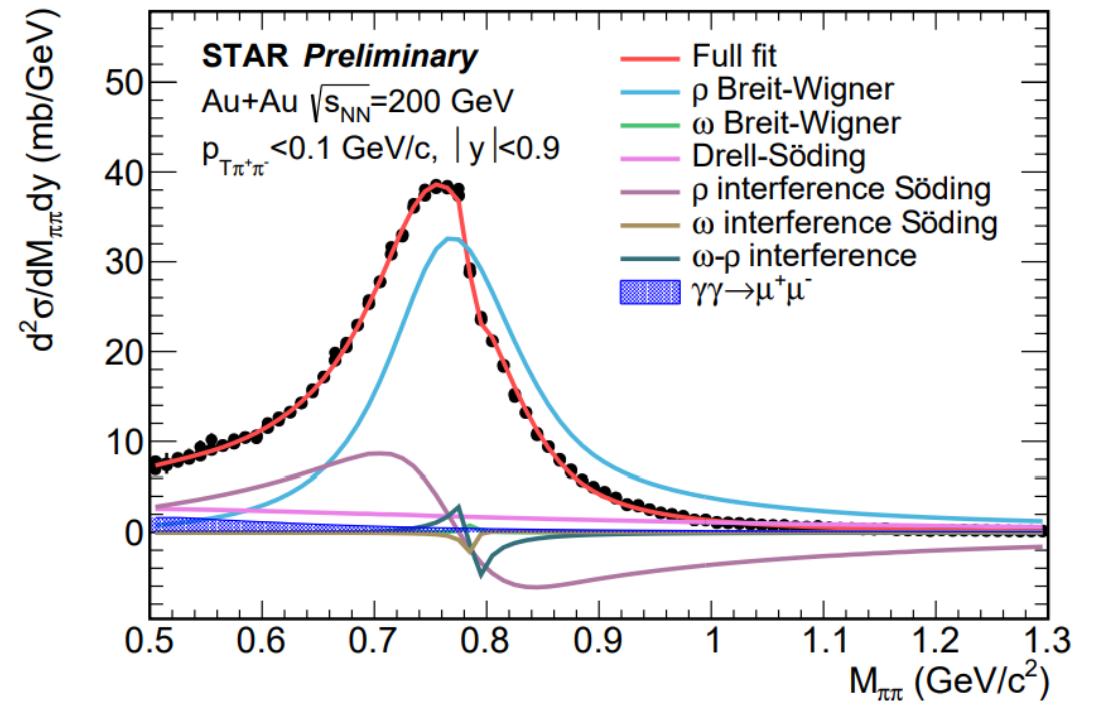
$\Gamma_{0\omega}$: mass width of ω

ϕ_ω : mixing phase angle

b_1 : polynomial $b_2(M_{\pi\pi} - b_1)$

b_1 : (remain background slope (negligible))

Fix to reduce the
parameter dimensions



Technology solution — Model input

STAR: Flat mass — constant

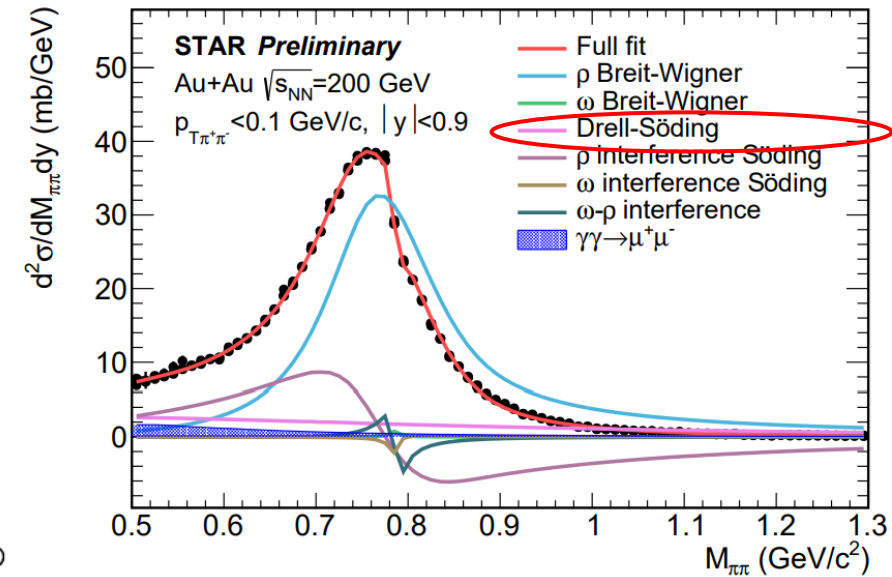
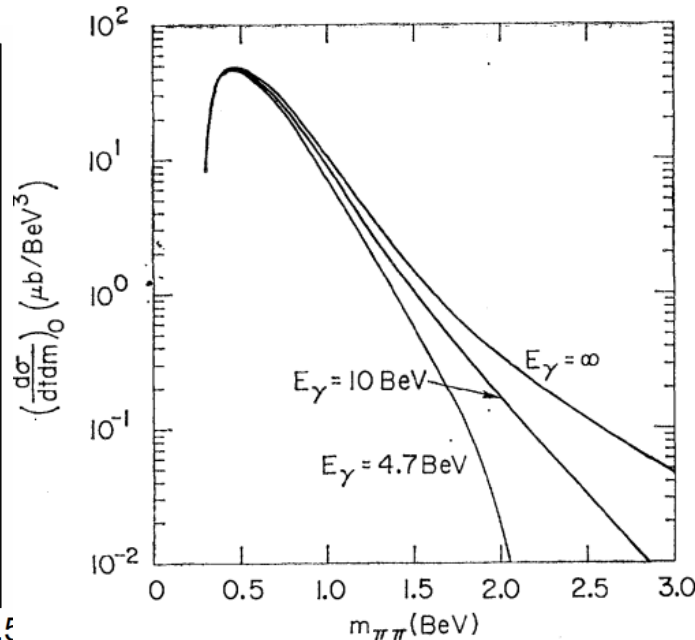
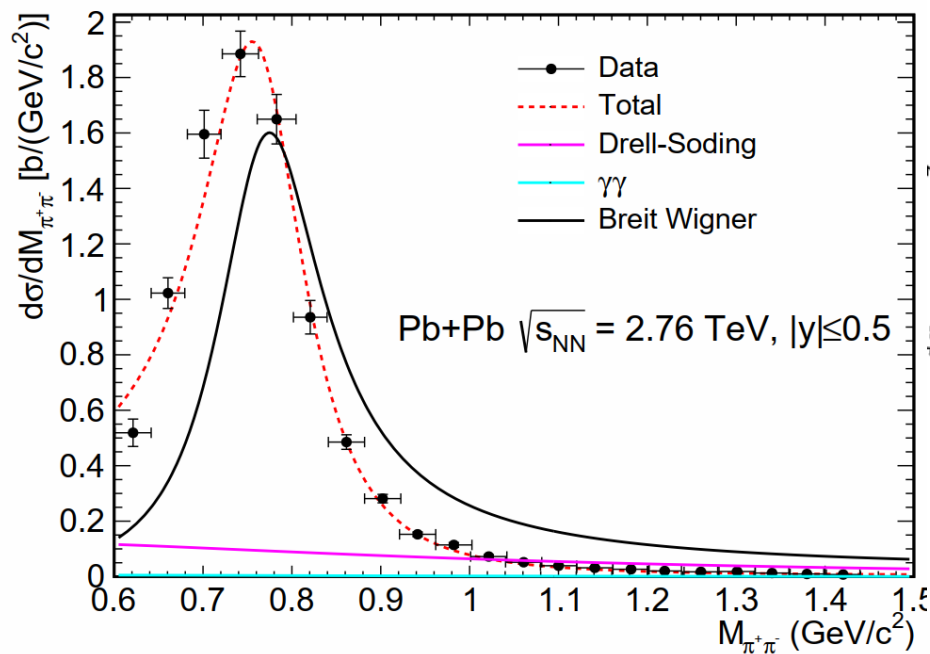
HERA: Parametrised by function (the unknown non-resonant amplitude):

$$A_{nr} = \frac{f_{nr}}{(m_{\pi\pi}^2 - 4m_{\pi}^2 + \Lambda_{nr}^2)^{\delta_{nr}}}$$

[Incorporate model calculation for Drell-Söding process](#)

Pion nucleon elastic scattering amplitude:

$$T_{\pm} = 2i\sigma_{\pi p} \left[(q_{\pm} \cdot p')^2 - m_{\pi}^2 m_p^2 \right]^{1/2} e^{B_{\pm}t/2},$$



Technology solution — QED dimuon

Contamination from $\gamma\gamma$ fusion: mainly $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$

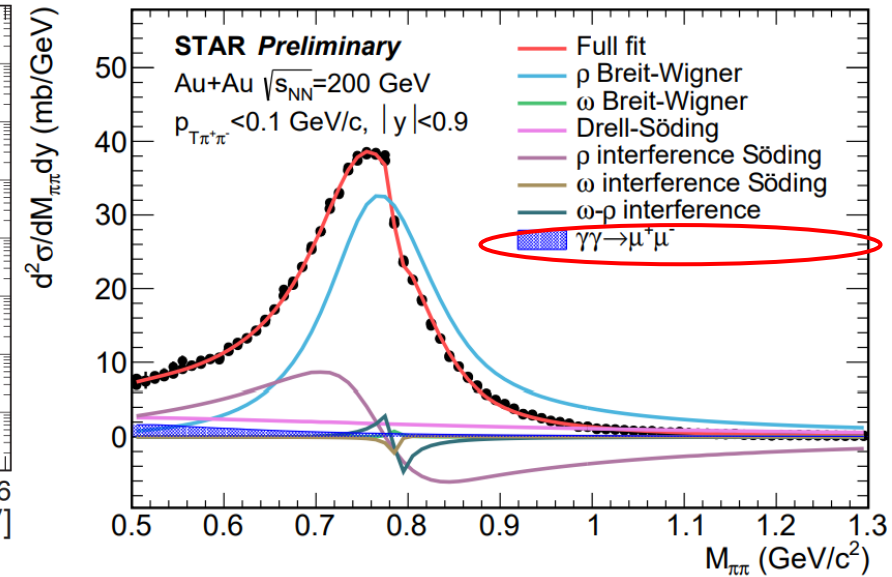
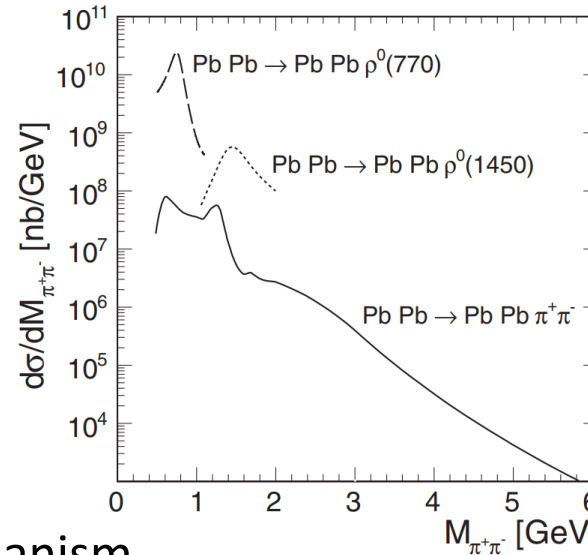
$$\begin{aligned} \hat{M} &= -ie^2 \int \frac{d^4q_1}{(2\pi)^4} A^{(1)}(q_1) \frac{\not{p}_- - \not{q}_1 + m}{(p_- - q_1)^2 - m^2} A^{(2)}(p_+ + p_- - q_1) \\ &\quad - ie^2 \int \frac{d^4q_1}{(2\pi)^4} A^{(2)}(p_+ + p_- - q_1) \frac{\not{q}_1 - \not{p}_+ + m}{(q_1 - p_+)^2 - m^2} A^{(1)}(q_1) \\ &= -i \left(\frac{Ze^2}{2\pi}\right)^2 \frac{1}{2\beta} \int d^2q_{1\perp} \frac{1}{q_1^2} \frac{1}{(p_+ + p_- - q_1)^2} \exp(iq_{1\perp} b) \\ &\quad \left\{ \frac{\psi^{(1)}(\not{p}_- - \not{q}_1 + m)\psi^{(2)}}{[(p_- - q_1)^2 - m^2]} + \frac{\psi^{(2)}(\not{q}_1 - \not{p}_+ + m)\psi^{(1)}}{[(q_1 - p_+)^2 - m^2]} \right\}, \end{aligned}$$

$$P(p_+, p_-, b) = \sum_s |M|^2$$

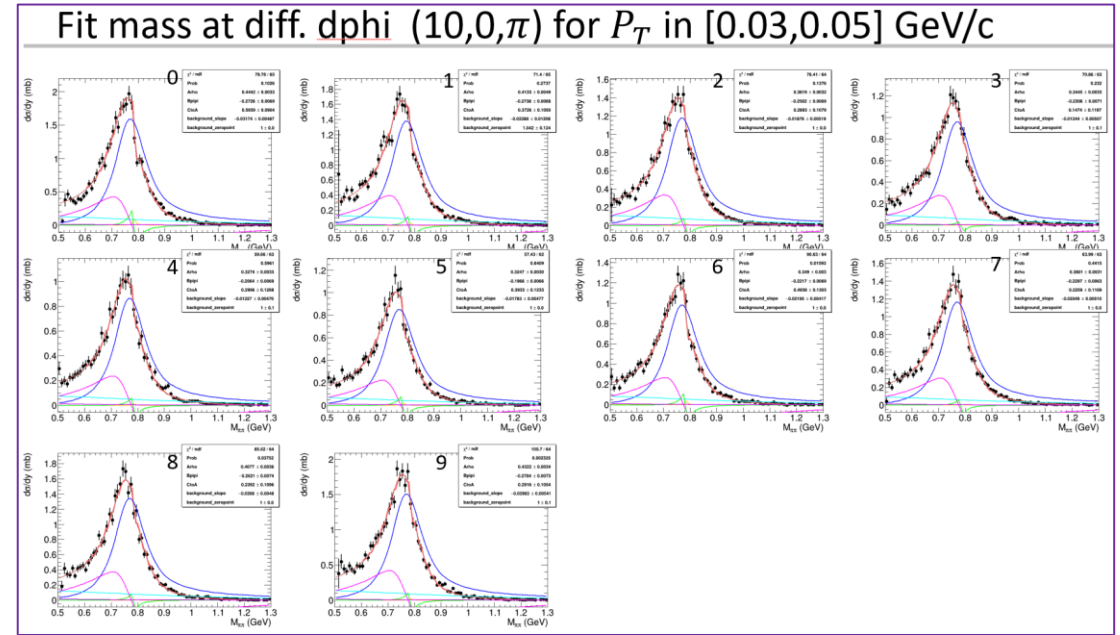
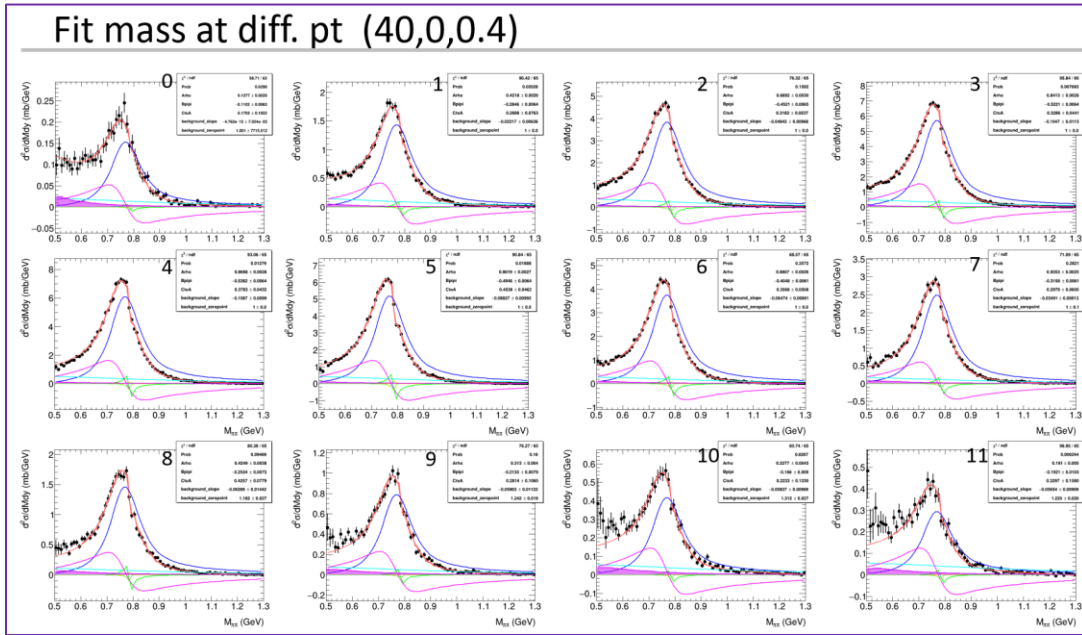
□ $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$ is small $\sim 1/15$ of Söding

□ $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$ is comparable to Söding mechanism

meson	mass [GeV]	$\gamma = 108, Z = 79$	
		$\sigma^{\text{tot}} [\mu\text{b}]$	$\sigma^{\text{red}} [\mu\text{b}]$
π^\pm	0.140	14762	12159
fermion	mass [GeV]	$\gamma = 108, Z = 79$	
		$\sigma^{\text{tot}} [\mu\text{b}]$	$\sigma^{\text{red}} [\mu\text{b}]$
μ^\pm	0.1057	208329	177789



Differential fitting



❑ Fit mass to separate components per p_T , $\Delta\phi$

❑ Low mass (0.4-0.55 GeV/c²) contaminated by $K_S \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$, ($\omega \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$)

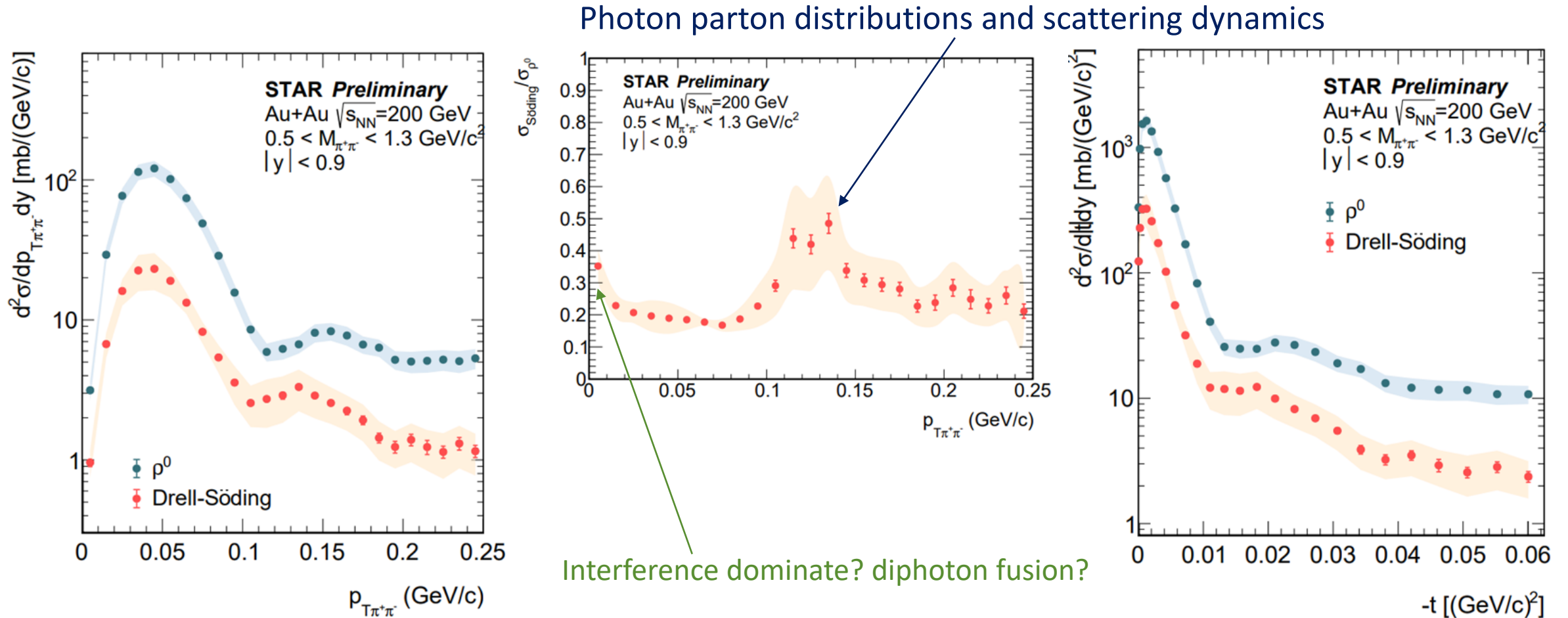
❑ High mass (>1.3 GeV/c²) obvious twist due to extra form factor? ([A.Donohoe Wed. 9:00 HP2024](#)),

$$\underbrace{\rho^0 \quad \rho' \quad \rho'' \quad \text{Söding} \quad \gamma\gamma \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-}_{\text{interference between each of them.}}$$

interference between each of them.

Diffraction p_T spectrum

Reveal the photon transverse momentum parton distribution and interference dynamics.



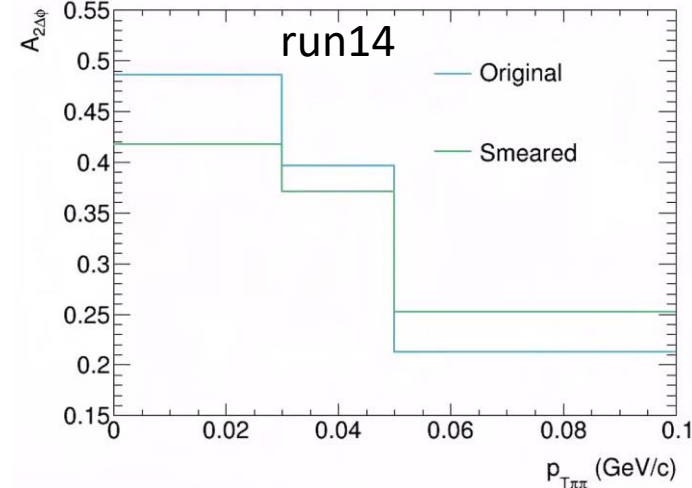
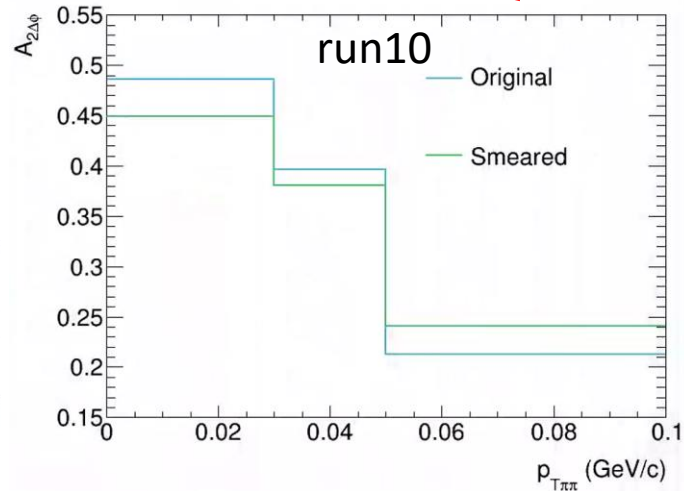
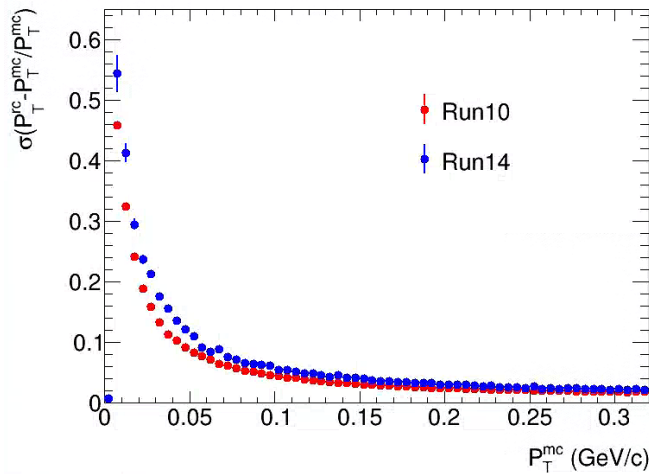
Multiplicative noise on A_2

Have you heard of the concepts of multiplicative noise and additive noise?

$$\int F(\phi) d\phi = \int f(\phi) \omega(\phi) \mathcal{R}(\phi_{true} - \phi) d\phi d\phi_{true}$$

$$a_2^{true} = \frac{2 \times (a_2^{measure} R_2 - 2\omega_2)}{4 + a_2^{measure} R_2 \omega_2} = \frac{2(a_2^{smear} - \omega_2)}{2 + a_2^{smear} \times \omega_2},$$

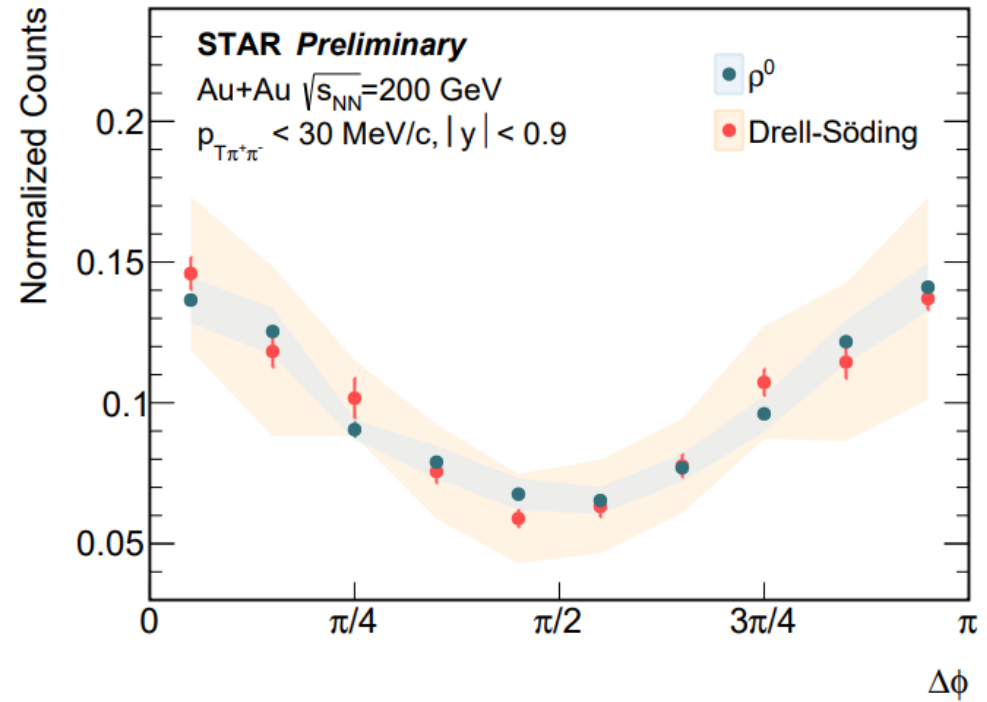
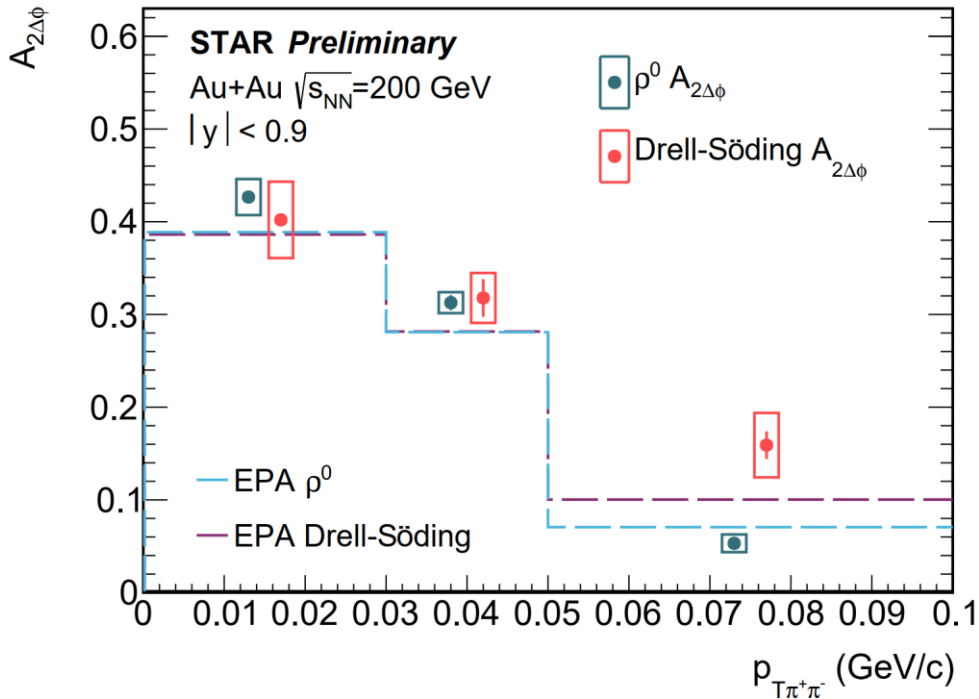
$$a_2^{smear} = \frac{a_2^{measure} R_2}{2}$$



Simple MC to get R_2 for run10, run11, run14 for ρ^0 and Söding respectively

Interference measurement

- ❑ Spin interference enabled between $\pi^+ \text{Au}$ and $\pi^- \text{Au}$ with different amplitude.
- ❑ Similar interference p_T dependence at low p_T , different interference dynamics.
- ❑ Obvious stronger interference for Drell-Söding process on mass dependence (not shown)



Summary

- ❑ First measurement of diffractive p_T and interference pattern for Drell-Söding process
- ❑ A rich environment to explore quantum interference:
 - Interference dynamics
 - Decay effect
 - Amplitude divergence in interference ...
- ❑ Photon transverse momentum parton distributions?
- ❑ Extend the discussion to ϕ and direct K^+K^- (future EIC)
- ❑ Hadronic structure of vacuum (proton-antiproton excitation)

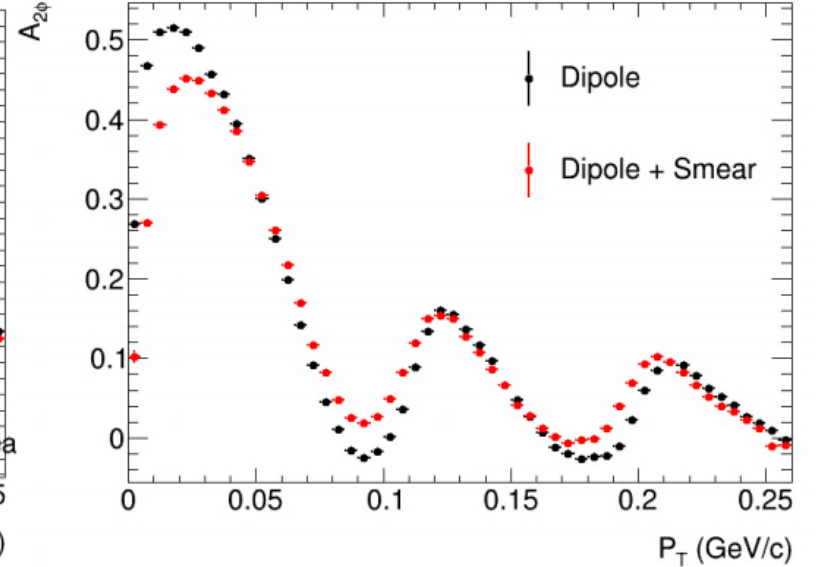
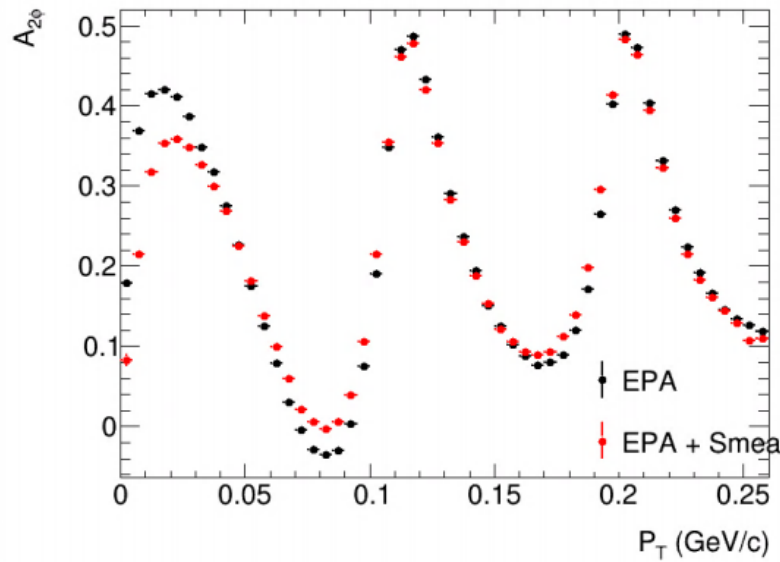
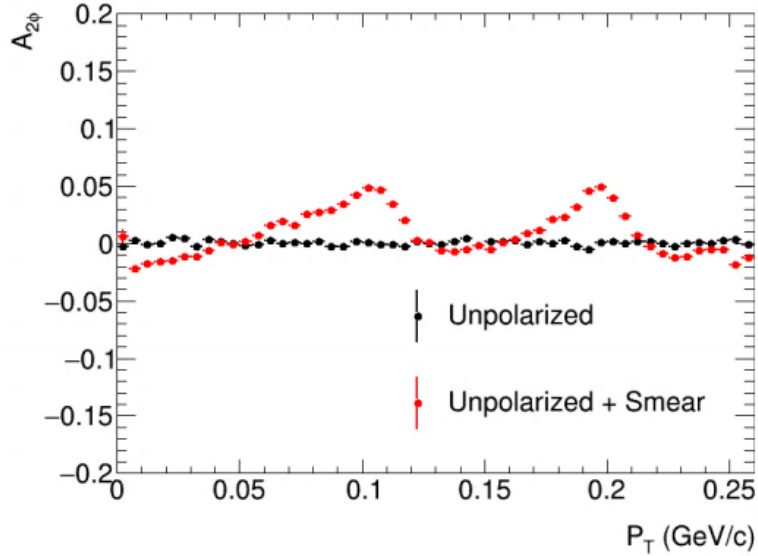
Backup

Any questions and suggestions are welcome

In the meeting or after
By email – xinbai@mail.ustc.edu.cn

pt detection resolution effect

From embedding (single pion)



$$\int F(\phi) d\phi = \int f(\phi) \omega(\phi) \mathcal{R}(\phi_{true} - \phi) d\phi d\phi_{true}$$

$$a_2^{true} = \frac{2 \times (a_2^{measure} R_2 - 2\omega_2)}{4 + a_2^{measure} R_2 \omega_2} = \frac{2(a_2^{smear} - \omega_2)}{2 + a_2^{smear} \times \omega_2},$$

$$a_2^{smear} = \frac{a_2^{measure} R_2}{2}$$

