

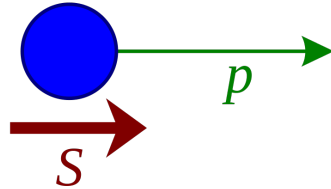
New results on CME / magnetic field

Viktor Klochkov
(GSI, Frankfurt University)

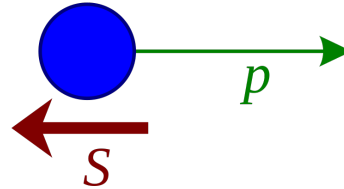
Helicity and chirality

Helicity is the sign of the projection of the spin vector onto the momentum vector

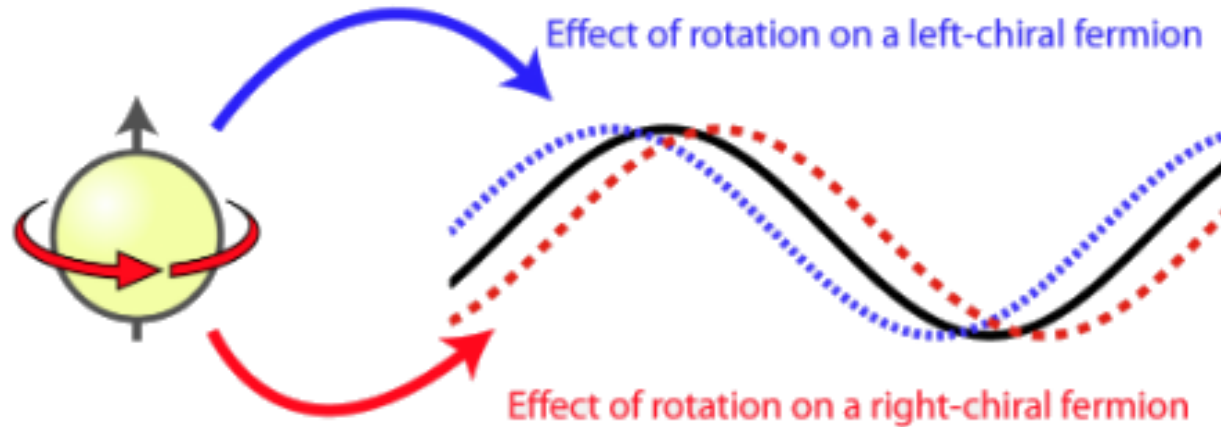
Right-handed:



Left-handed:

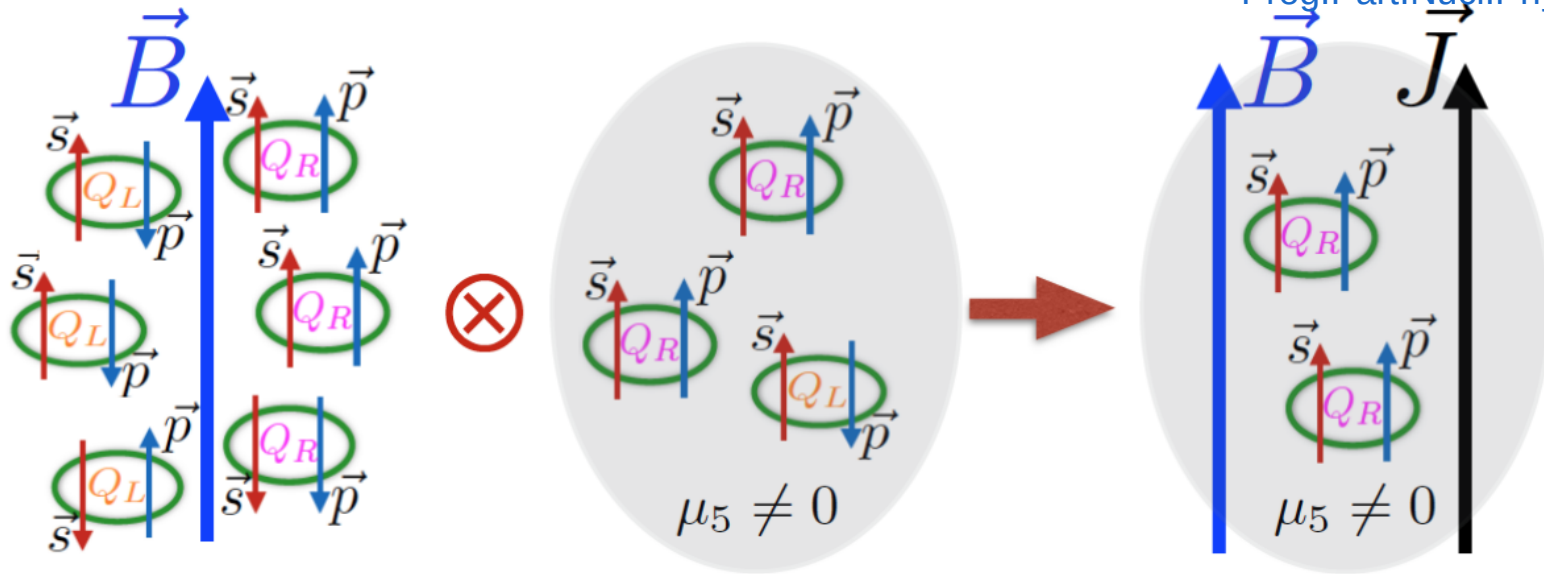


Chirality of a particle is more abstract: It is determined by whether the particle transforms in a right- or left-handed way:



Chiral Magnetic Effect

Prog.Part.Nucl.Phys. 88 (2016) 1-28



External magnetic field

in a chiral medium

produces charged current

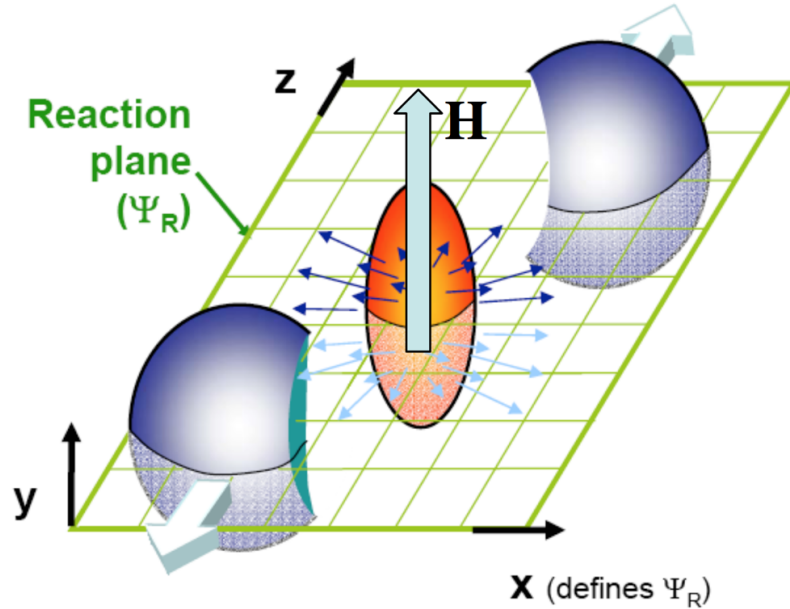
$$J^\mu = \langle \bar{\Psi} \gamma^\mu \Psi \rangle, \quad J_5^\mu = \langle \bar{\Psi} \gamma^\mu \gamma^5 \Psi \rangle$$

$$\mu = \mu_R + \mu_L, \quad \mu_5 = \mu_R - \mu_L$$

$$\vec{J} = \frac{e^2}{2\pi^2} \mu_5 \vec{B}$$

Charge separation along magnetic field in chiral medium is predicted

Magnetic field & vorticity in heavy-ion collision



Strong magnetic field induced by charged current:

- $B > 10^{14}$ T
- time $\sim 0.1-1$ fm

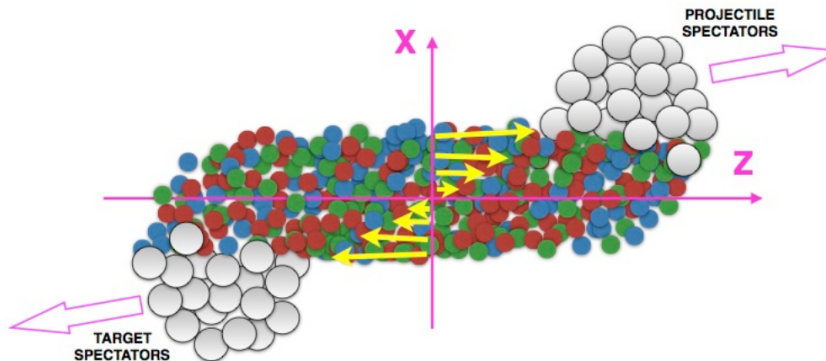
CME \rightarrow

splitting of charge hadrons in the direction of magnetic field (\perp to reaction plane angle)

Vorticity effect is similar to MF:

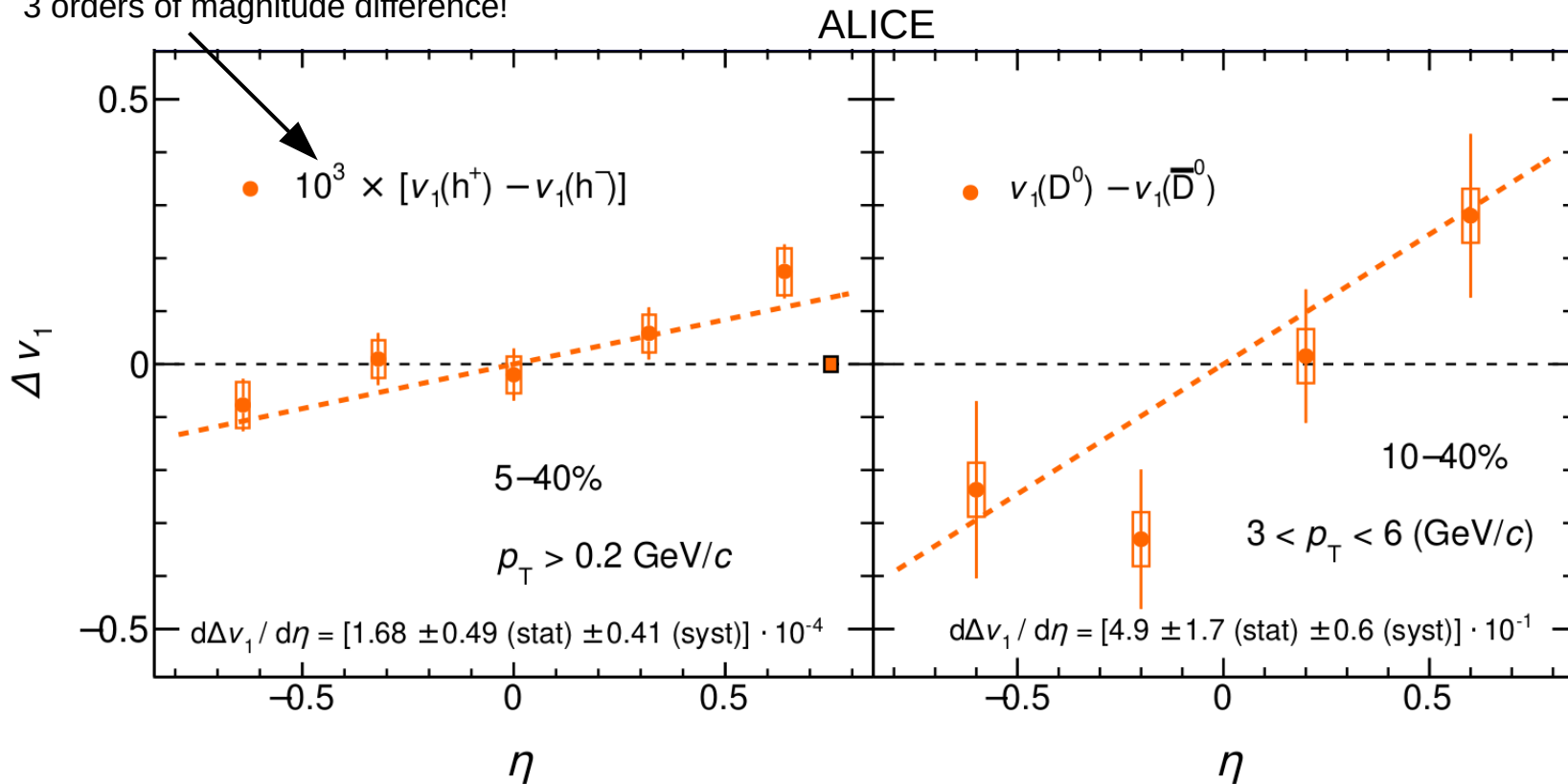
$$\vec{J} = \frac{1}{\pi^2} \mu_5 \mu \vec{\omega}$$

\rightarrow charge independent global spin polarization



Charge-dependent directed flow

3 orders of magnitude difference!



Talk by Siyu Tang, ALICE

Talk by Dmitri Kharzeev

Talk by Cesar Bernardes, CMS

Talk by Xinyue Ju, STAR

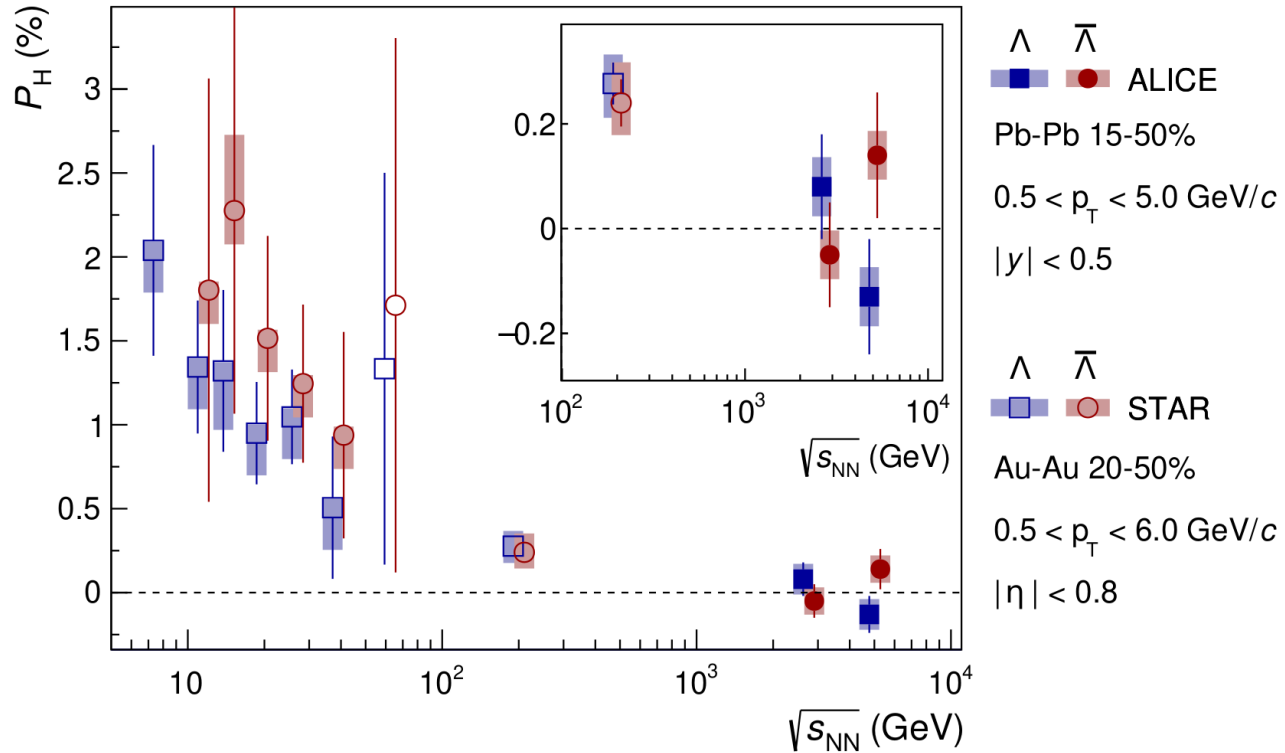
ALICE publication

$v_1(D^0) - v_1(\text{anti-}D^0) > 0$ with significance of 2.7σ in $3 < p_T < 6 \text{ GeV}/c \rightarrow$
 sensitive to electromagnetic fields induced by the spectator protons

Lambda polarization

Measurable due to self-analyzing nature of decay \rightarrow reveal polarization by preferentially emitting daughter proton in spin direction

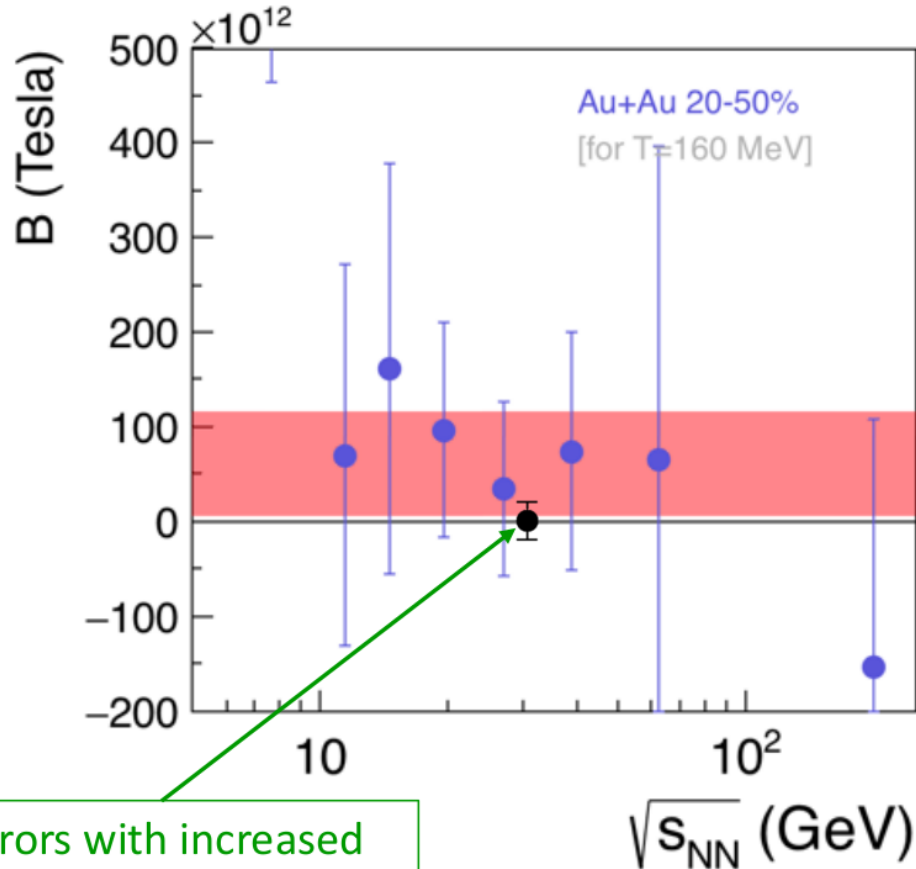
ALICE publication



- Average polarization measured at RHIC indicates the largest vorticity ever measured
- Consistent with 0 at LHC energies
- Difference between Λ and anti- Λ polarization is sensitive to MF

Magnetic field measurement with Λ polarization

Talk by Joseph Adams, STAR

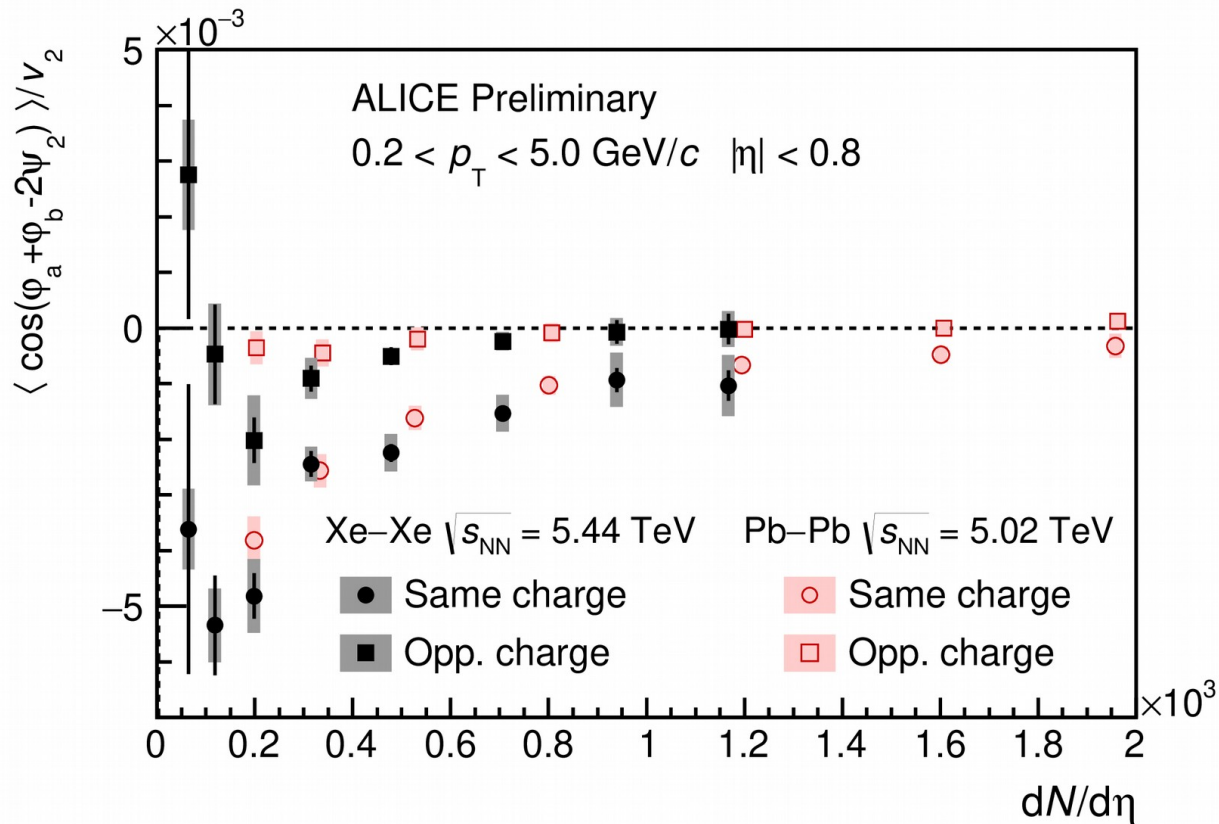


Errors with increased statistics and resolution

- A high-statistics Au+Au run at 27 GeV with new Event Plane Detector allows for a high-precision magnetic field measurement
- This analysis is ongoing
 - × We are not yet able to make a claim of the magnetic field

STAR, Nature 548 (2017) 62548

Search for Chiral Magnetic Effect



Talk by Jie Zhao, STAR
Talk by Sizar Aziz, ALICE
Talk by Yufu Lin, STAR

Large background contribution
coupled to v_2

Efforts to measure CME contribution
to the observable

- scaling with v_2
- centrality dependence
- mixed harmonics
- different symmetry planes
- different collision systems

ALI-PREL-327003

Search for CME is challenging due to large background contributions

Summary & Outlook

- Difference in directed flow of D-mesons is observed by ALICE → sensitive to MF?
- STAR analysis of Au+Au collisions @ 27 GeV is ongoing → no indication of MF observation so far
- CME measurements indicate large background contribution (mostly coupled to v_2) → huge efforts to extract signal with different methods

Outlook:

- Adiabatic nuclei collisions at RHIC → non-trivial to interpret taking into account different nuclei shapes and nucleons distribution inside nuclei

Backup

QCD matter under strong magnetic and electric fields

Expected phenomena:

- Electrical conductivity (Ohm's law) $E \neq 0$
- **Chiral Magnetic Effect** $B \neq 0, \mu_5 \neq 0$
- **Chiral Separation Effect** $B \neq 0, \mu \neq 0$
- **Chiral Electric Separation Effect** $E \neq 0, \mu \neq 0 \text{ \& } \mu_5 \neq 0$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \vec{\mathbf{J}} \\ \vec{\mathbf{J}}_5 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \sigma & \sigma_5 \\ \sigma_{\chi e} & \sigma_s \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \vec{\mathbf{E}} \\ \vec{\mathbf{B}} \end{pmatrix}$$

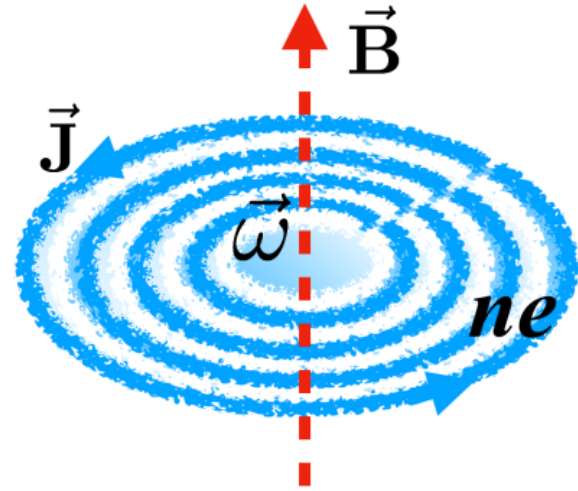
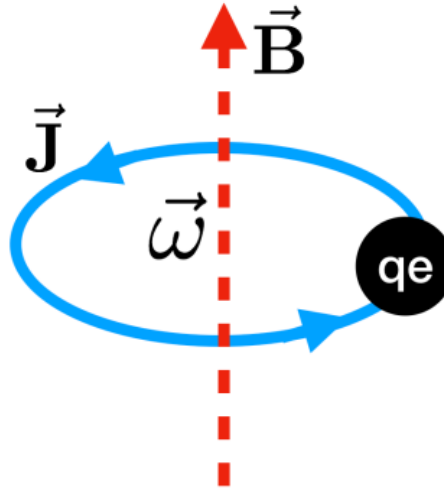
Related effects:

- Chiral Vortical Effect
- Chiral Magnetic Wave
- Chiral Vortical Wave

Magnetic field created by participants

Overlap region:

- charged (initial assymetry + fluctuations)
- Rotating (conservation of angular momentum)



Charged rotating fluid should produce magnetic fields.

- Relation between B and ω and n ?
- Beam energy / centrality dependence?
- Implications?