A search for the magnetic field in the QGP by STAR

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Abstract

Lambda polarization $P_{\Lambda/\bar{\Lambda}}$ was measured by the STAR collaboration, confirming the existence of extremely large vorticities within the Quark-Gluon Plasma (QGP). Additionally suggested is an enhanced $P_{\bar{\Lambda}}$ relative to P_{Λ} across all beam energies; however, the statistics are too limited to make a significant measurement. No such splitting is observed in the high-statistics $\sqrt{s_{\rm NN}}=200$ GeV data set, but this splitting is expected increase at lower beam energies. Such a splitting in polarization would be consistent with the effects of hyperon magnetic moment coupling with the magnetic field sustained in the QGP; it would have far-reaching consequences important to magnetic-field-dependent observables such as the chiral magnetic effect and would set the scale on the conductivity of the QGP.

Recently, STAR has taken a high-statistics data set at $\sqrt{s_{\rm NN}}=27~{\rm GeV}$ which is considered suitable to study the splitting between Λ and $\bar{\Lambda}$ since it includes the recently installed Event-Plane Detector (EPD), leading to a significantly increased event-plane resolution. We will present the measurement of this splitting and discuss its implications.