Measurements of Global and Local Polarization of Hyperons in Heavy Ion Collisions from STAR

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In heavy-ion collisions, the observation of the global and local polarization of hyperons has revealed 4 the existence of large vorticities perpendicular to the reaction plane due to the system's orbital angular 5 momentum and along the beam direction due to the collective velocity field, respectively. Using the high-6 statistics data collected by the STAR experiment, we present the global polarization measurements for 7 $\Lambda, \bar{\Lambda}, \Xi^{\pm}, \text{ and } \Omega^{\pm}$ hyperons for Au+Au collisions at BES-II energies ($\sqrt{s_{\text{NN}}} = 7.7 - 27 \text{ GeV}$) and isobar 8 collisions of Ru+Ru and Zr+Zr at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200$ GeV. These measurements allow us to study possible 9 magnetic field-driven effects, as well as the collision system size or energy dependence of the vorticities in 10 heavy-ion collisions. Furthermore, We present the measurements of Λ and $\overline{\Lambda}$ hyperon local polarization 11 in isobar collisions at $\sqrt{s_{\rm NN}} = 200$ GeV and Au+Au collisions at BES-II energies. These results provide 12 new insights into polarization mechanism and vorticity fields in heavy-ion collisions as well as additional 13

¹⁴ constraints on properties and dynamics of the matter created in the collisions.

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