

# Latest UPC results from STAR

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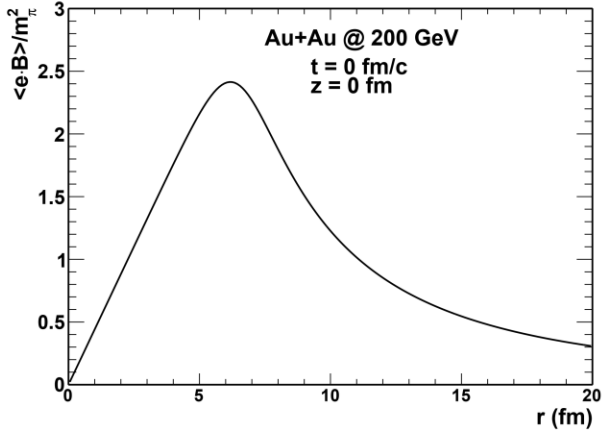
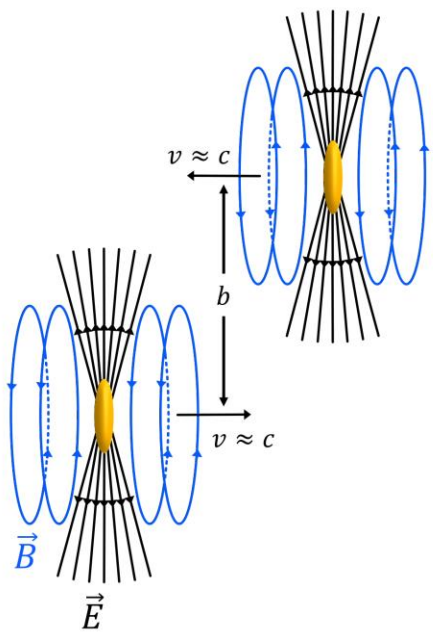
Diffraction and Low-x 2024

8–14 Sept 2024, Hotel Tonnara Trabia, Palermo, Sicily

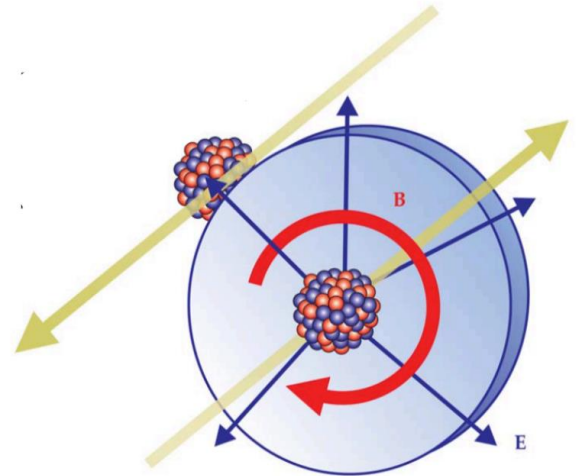


# The giant electromagnetic field in heavy-ion collisions

Physics Today **70**, 10, 40 (2017)



$$m_\pi^2: 3.3 \times 10^{14} \text{ T}$$



Ultra-Peripheral Collisions (UPC)

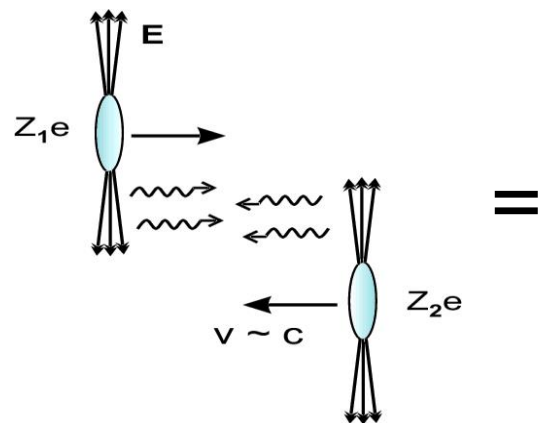
Clouds of quasi-real photons being present with heavy nuclei

$$n(\omega, r_\perp) = \frac{4Z^2\alpha}{\omega} \left| \int \frac{\vec{q}_\perp}{(2\pi)^2} \vec{q}_\perp \frac{f(\vec{q})}{q^2} e^{i\vec{q}_\perp \cdot \vec{r}_\perp} \right|^2$$

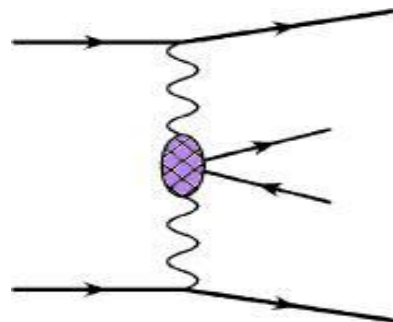
$$\vec{q} = \left( \vec{q}_\perp, \frac{\omega}{\gamma} \right)$$

Equivalent Photon Approximation

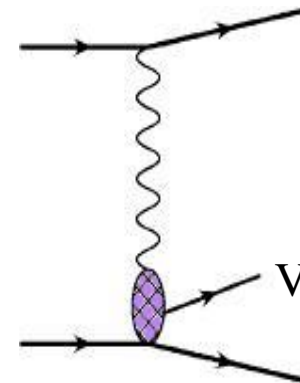
# The collisions of the electromagnetic field



Electromagnetic interaction



Photon-photon interactions



Photon-nucleus interactions

Ann. Rev. Nucl. Part. Sci. **55**:271 (2005)

$V = \rho, \omega, \phi, J/\psi$

PRC 89 (2014) 014906

| collider species  |     | RHIC Au+Au | RHIC U+U | LHC Pb+Pb |
|-------------------|-----|------------|----------|-----------|
| $\sqrt{s_{NN}}$   | GeV | 200        | 192.8    | 5520      |
| BFPP              | b   | 117        | 329      | 272       |
| single EMD        | b   | 94.15      | 150.1    | 215       |
| <i>mutual EMD</i> | b   | 3.79       | 7.59     | 6.2       |
| nuclear           | b   | 7.31       | 8.2      | 7.9       |
| total             | b   | 218.46     | 487.3    | 494.9     |

The abundant photon induced reactions

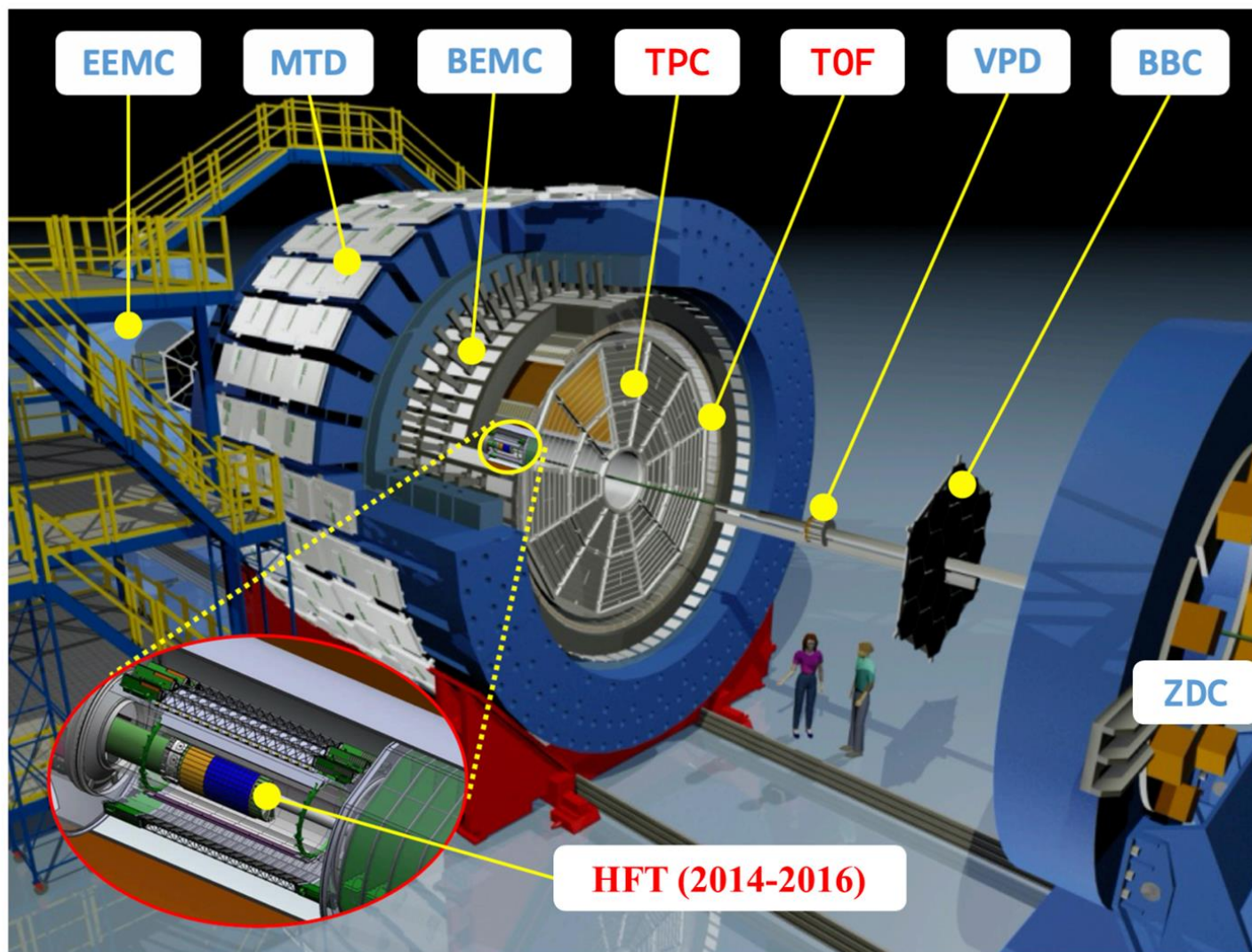
UPC related physics

||

The physics of photoproduction



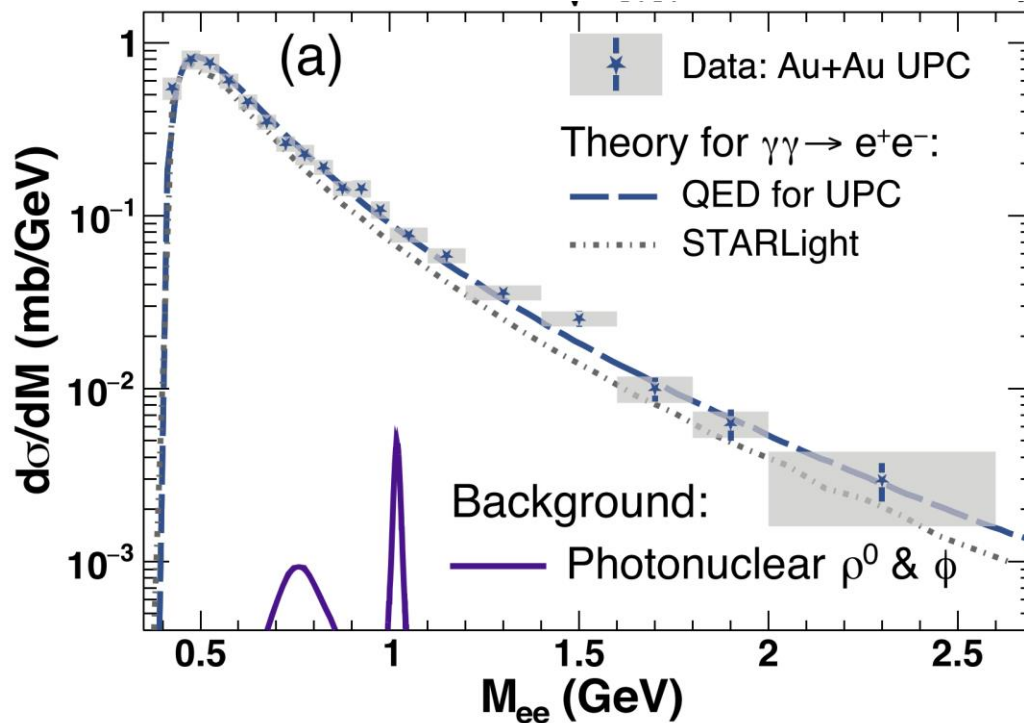
# The equipment (STAR) to photograph the collisions



# The observation of Breit-Wheeler process

STAR, PRL 127 (2021) 052302

Mutual Coulomb Dissociation triggered



Data :  $0.261 \pm 0.004$  (stat.)  $\pm$   
 $0.013$  (sys.)  $\pm 0.034$  (scale) mb

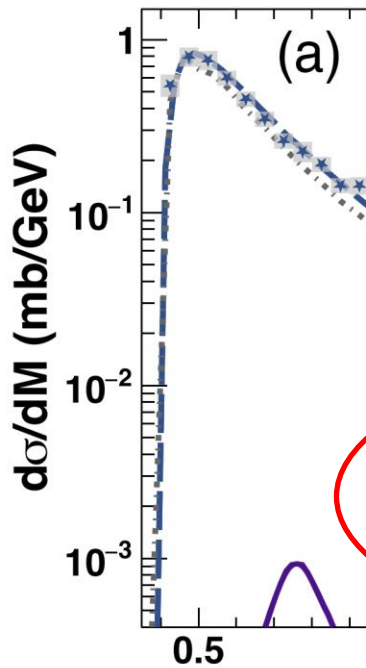
|           |         |         |
|-----------|---------|---------|
| STARLight | gEPA    | QED     |
| 0.22 mb   | 0.26 mb | 0.26 mb |

Consistent with theoretical  
 calculations with  $\pm 1\sigma$  level!

The Simplest process to convert energy to matter

# The observation of Breit-Wheeler process

STAR, PRL 127 (2021) 052302



rather than exact relations. It is also hopeless to try to observe the pair formation in laboratory experiments with two beams of x-rays or  $\gamma$  rays meeting each other on account of the smallness of  $\sigma$  and the insufficiently large available densities of quanta. In the considerations of Williams, however, the large nuclear electric fields lead to large densities of quanta in moving frames of reference. This, together with the large number of nuclei available in unit volume of ordinary materials, increases the effect to observable amounts. Analyzing the field of the nucleus into

4 (stat.)  $\pm$   
4 (scale) mb

QED  
0.26 mb

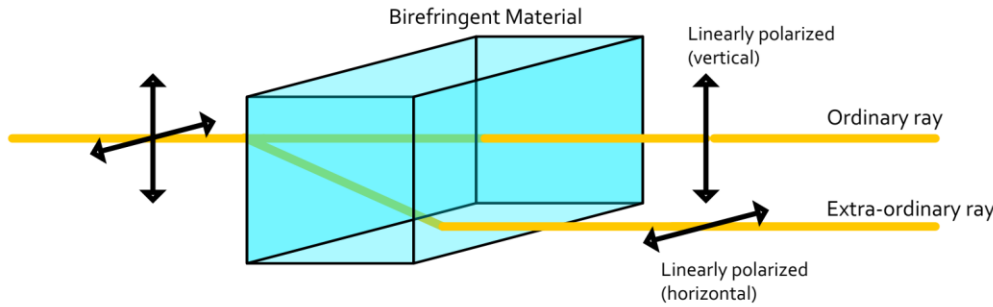
theoretical  
1  $\pm$  1 $\sigma$  level!

$$\rho^{a,a'} = \begin{pmatrix} \rho^{++} & \rho^{+0} & \rho^{+-} \\ \rho^{+0} & \rho^{00} & \rho^{+0} \\ \rho^{+-} & \rho^{+0} & \rho^{++} \end{pmatrix}$$

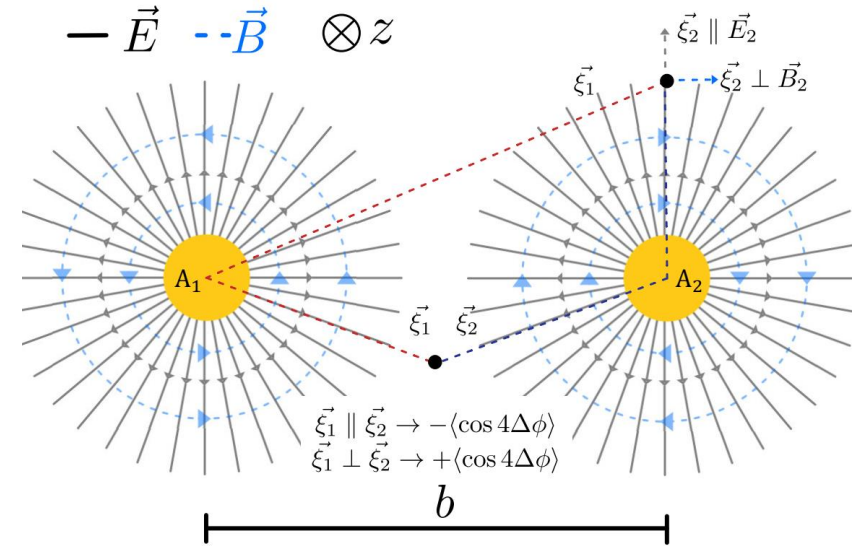
1934 Breit & Wheeler : "Collision of two Light Quanta"  
Physical Review 46 (1934): 1087

# The linear polarization and Birefringence

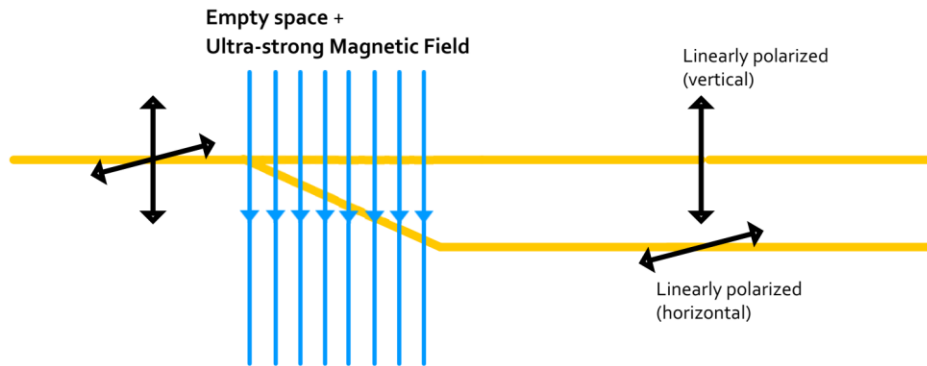
## Birefringence



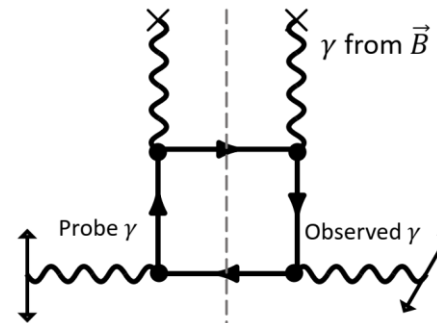
## The photons are linearly polarized!



## QED Vacuum Birefringence



C. Li, J. Zhou, Y.-j. Zhou, Phys. Lett. B 795, 576 (2019)



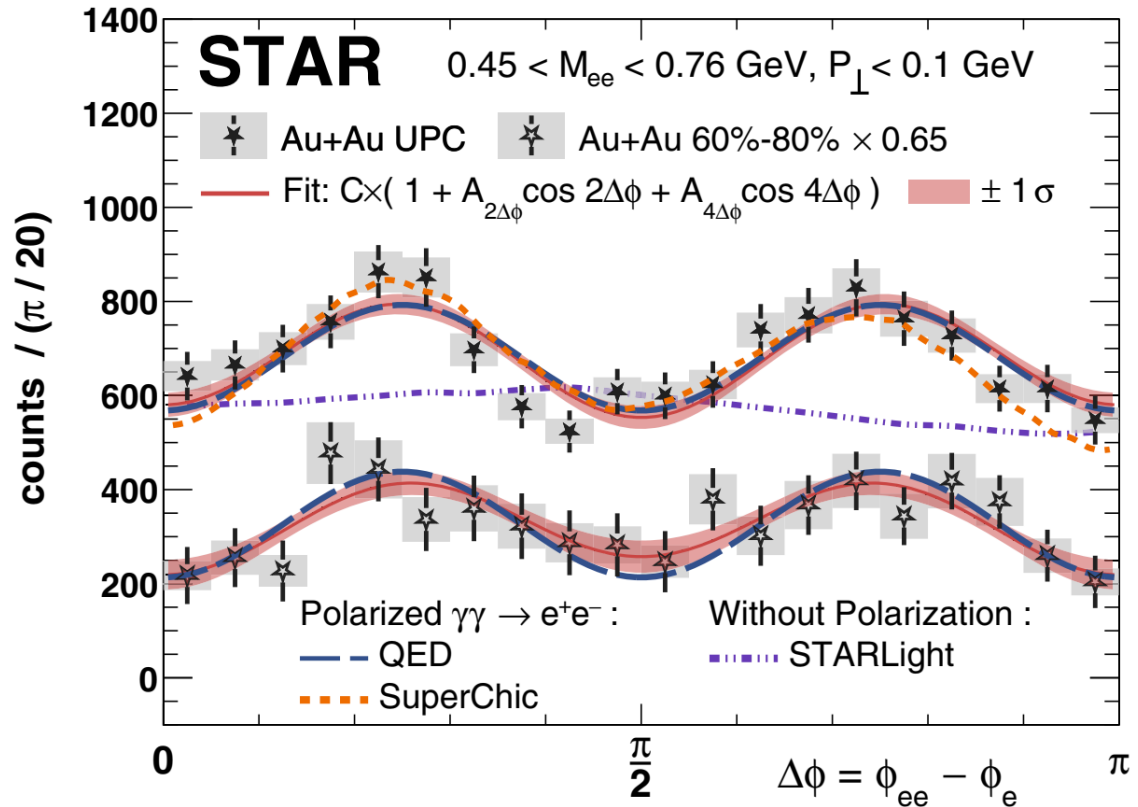
Link to Vacuum Birefringence!

# Birefringence of the QED vacuum

$\Delta\sigma = \sigma_{\parallel} - \sigma_{\perp}$  leads to  $\cos n\phi$  modulation for polarized two gamma fusion

$$\Delta\phi = \Delta\phi[(e^+ + e^-), (e^+ - e^-)] \approx \Delta\phi[(e^+ + e^-), e^+]$$

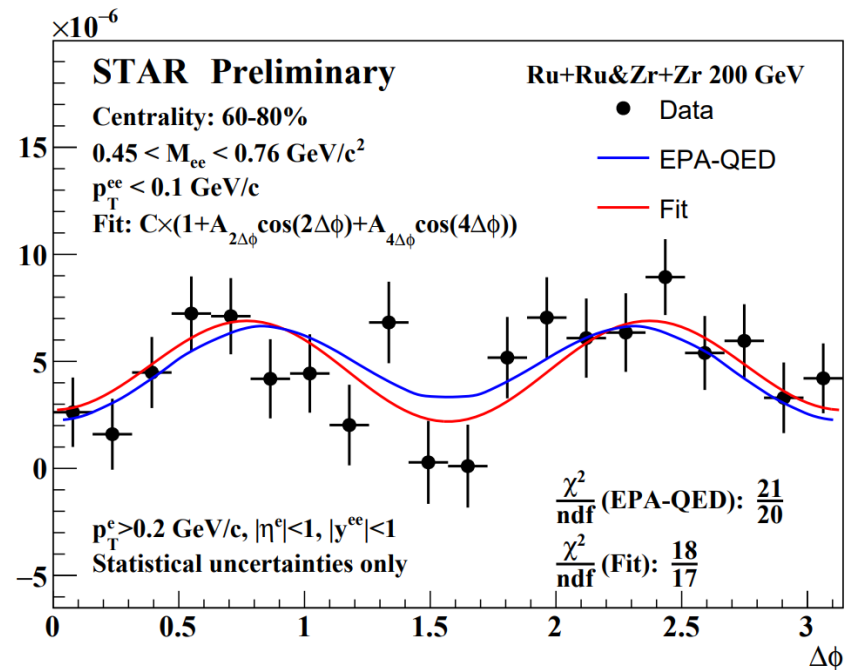
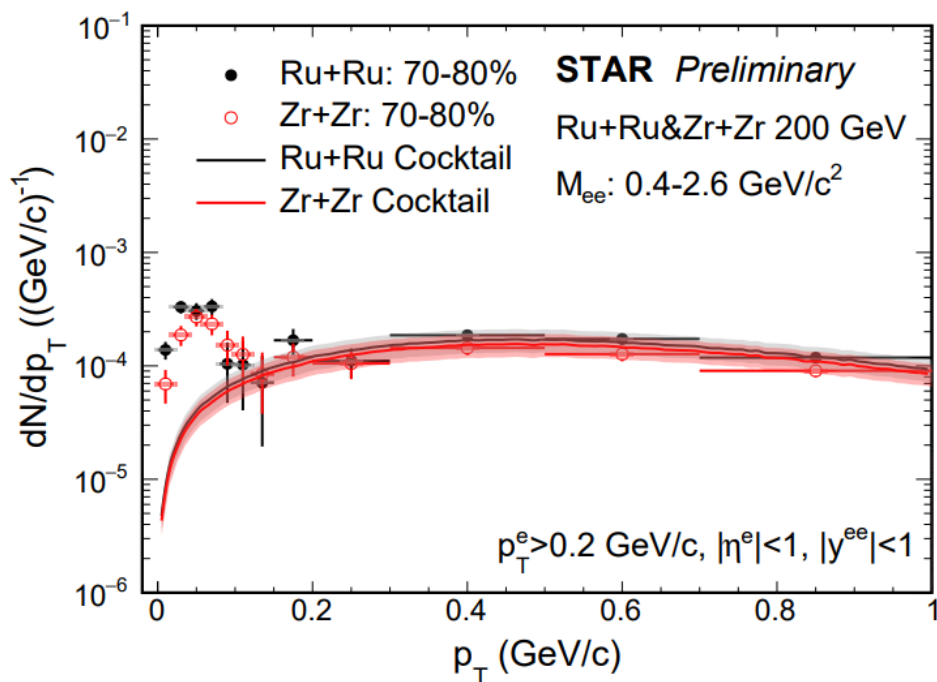
| Ultra-Peripheral       |                |      |                     |
|------------------------|----------------|------|---------------------|
| Quantity               | Measured       | QED  | $\chi^2/\text{ndf}$ |
| $-A_{4\Delta\phi}(\%)$ | $16.8 \pm 2.5$ | 16.5 | 18.8 / 16           |
| Peripheral (60–80%)    |                |      |                     |
| Quantity               | Measured       | QED  | $\chi^2/\text{ndf}$ |
| $-A_{4\Delta\phi}(\%)$ | $27 \pm 6$     | 34.5 | 10.2 / 17           |



The first observation of angular modulation for B-W process in heavy-ion collisions.



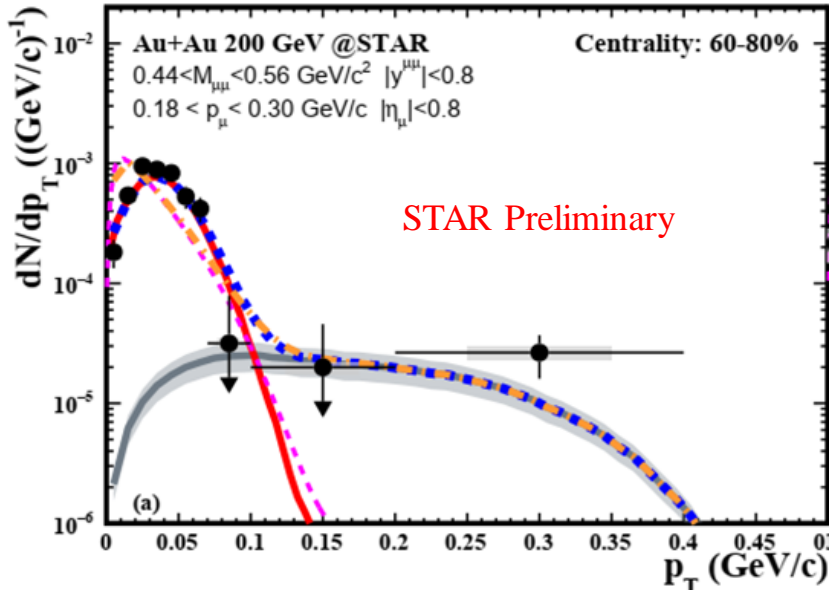
# The B-W production in isobaric collisions



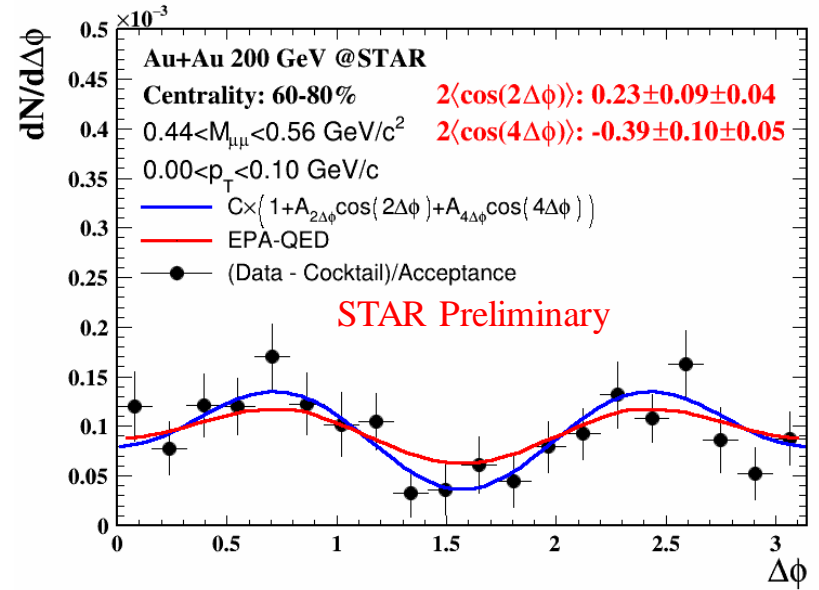
|                | $ A_{4\Delta\phi} $ (%) | $ A_{2\Delta\phi} $ (%) | $\chi^2/\text{ndf}$ |
|----------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|
| Isobar(60-80%) | $47 \pm 14$             | $6 \pm 13$              | 18/17               |
| Au+Au(60-80%)  | $27 \pm 6$              | $6 \pm 6$               | 10/17               |
| Au+Au (UPC)    | $17 \pm 3$              | $2 \pm 2$               | 19/16               |

✓ Stronger modulation strength  
Impact parameter dependence

# The dimuon channel



- ✓ Observation of dimuon excess from photoproduction
- ✓ Consistent with impact parameter dependence picture

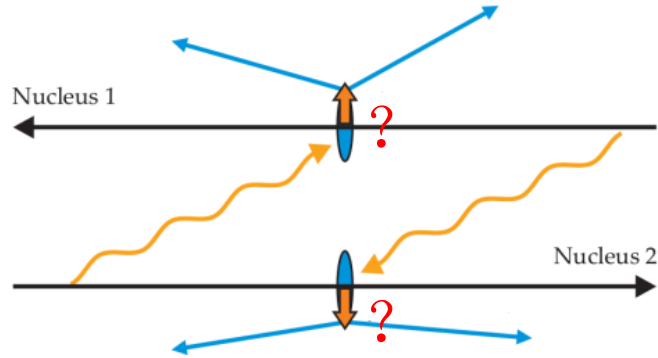


- ✓ Evidence of the 4th-order azimuthal angular modulation
- ✓ First indication of the 2nd-order azimuthal angular modulation

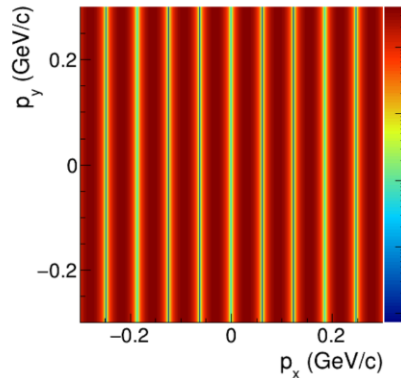
$$\langle \cos 2\Delta\phi \rangle \propto m^2/p_{\perp}^2$$

# Linear polarization and double-slit interference

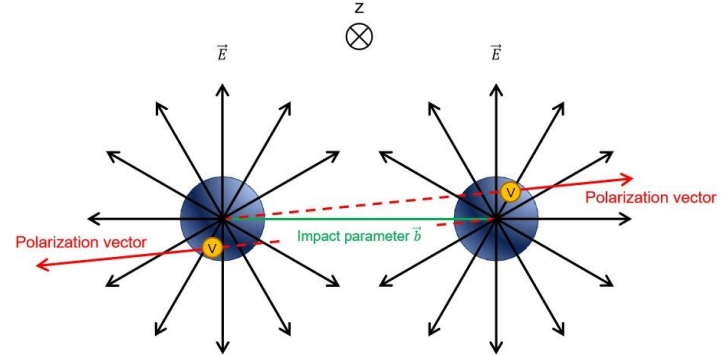
## Linearly polarized photons



PRD 103 (2021), 033007

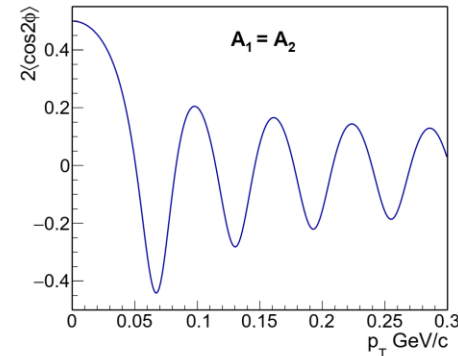


The second order modulation



## Decay along the impact parameter

$$\frac{d^2 N}{d \cos \theta d \phi} = \frac{3}{8\pi} \sin^2 \theta [1 + \cos 2(\phi - \Phi)]$$



# Linear polarization and double-slit interference

STAR, Sci. Adv. 9 (2023) eabq3903

## Example of EPR paradox

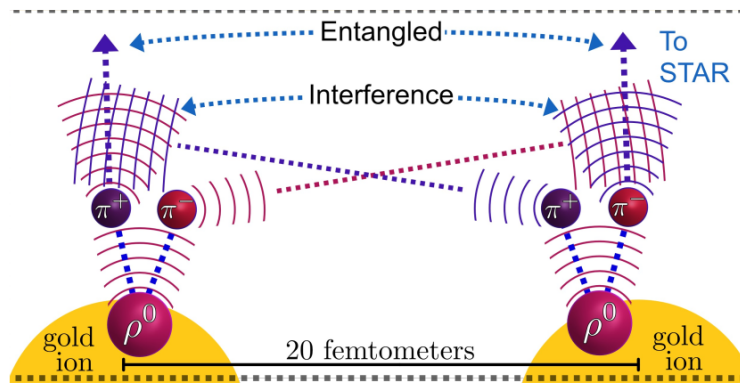
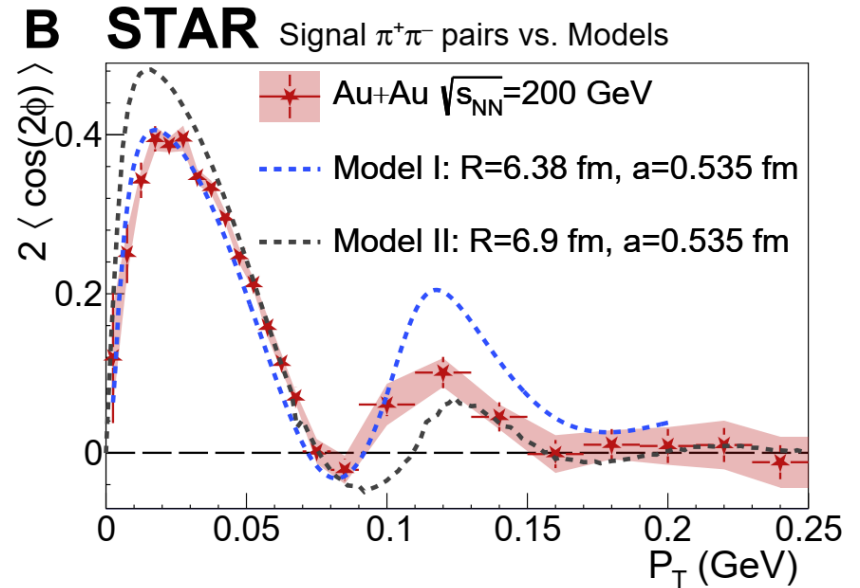


Figure from Zhangbu

The lifetime  $\rho$  :  $\sim 1 \text{ fm}/c$

$b \sim 20 \text{ fm}$

Sensitive to the nuclear geometry / gluon distribution

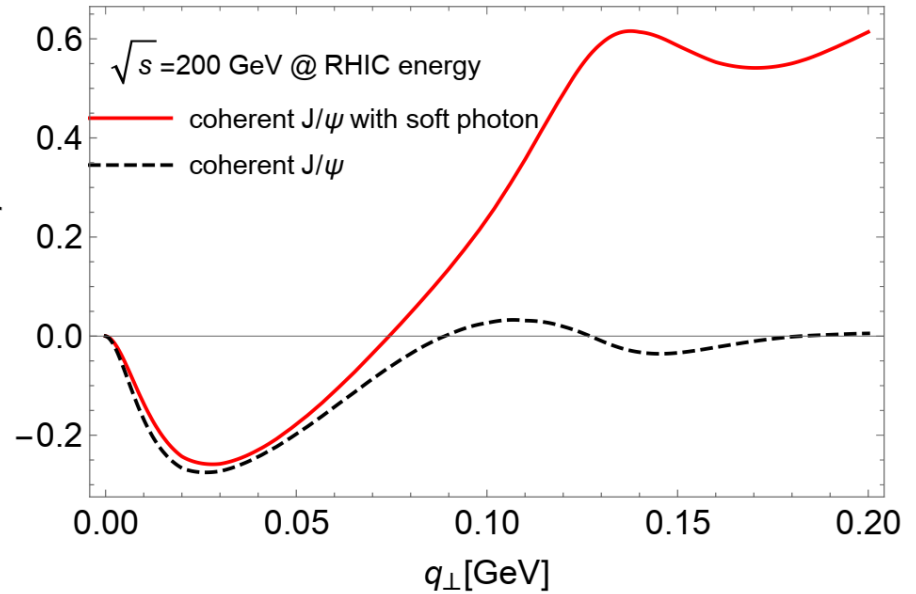
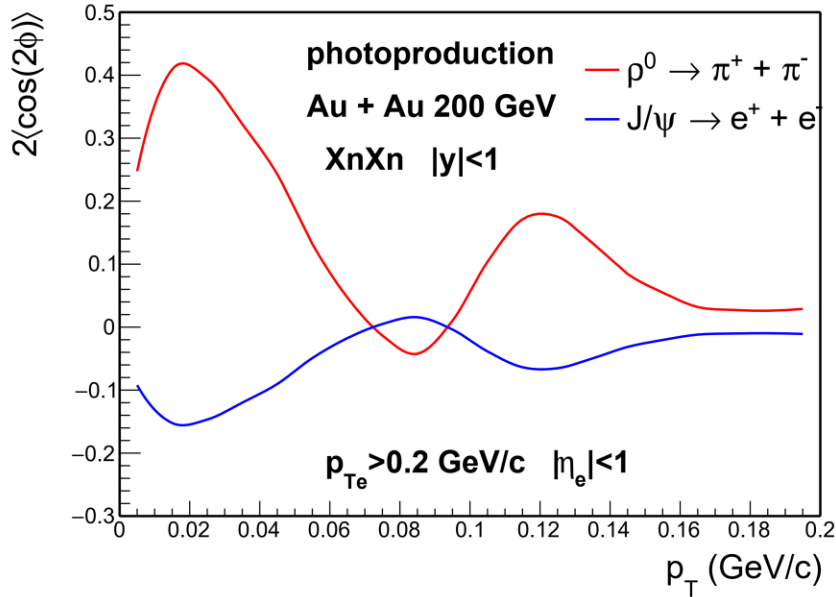


- [1] Xing, H et.al. J. High Ener. Phys. **2020**, 64 (2020).  
 [2] Zha, W., JDB, Ruan, L. & Tang, Z. Phys. Rev. D **103**, 033007 (2021)

Prediction for U? Second peak?



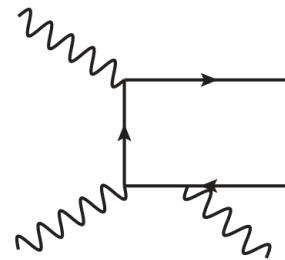
# Spin-interference for J/ψ photoproduction



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

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

The **negative** modulation  
Decay daughters,  $l^+l^-$  are fermions



Internal Photon  
Radiation Effect

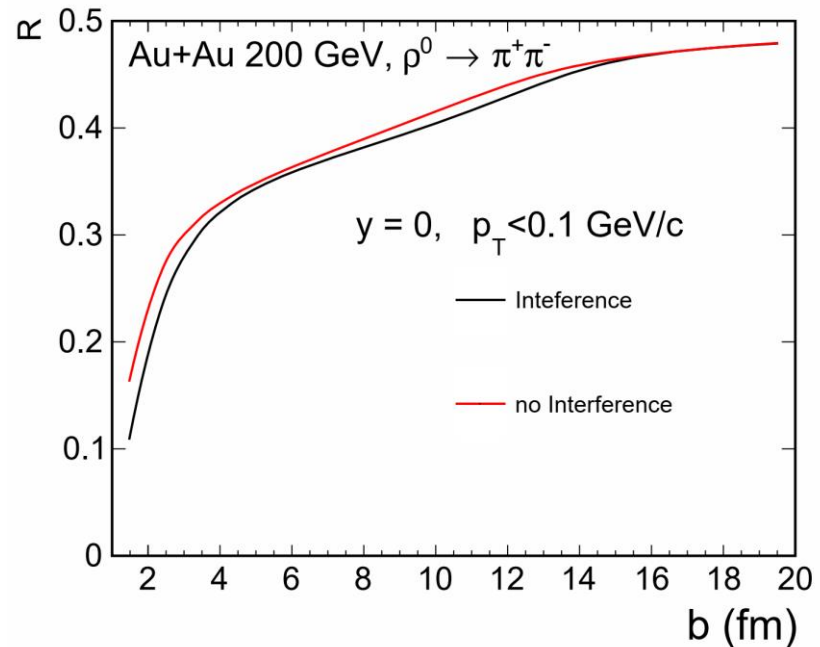
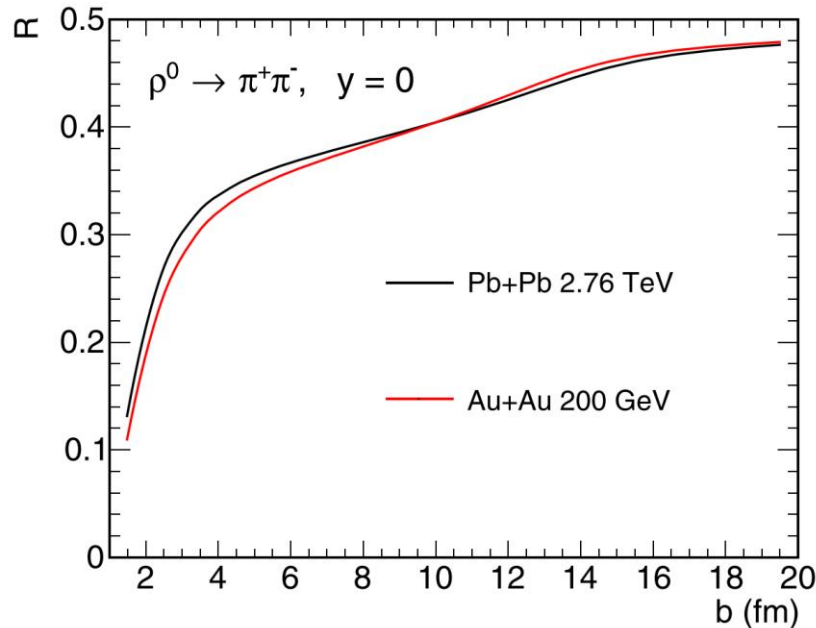
# Spin-interference for $J/\psi$ photoproduction

$$\Delta\phi = \Delta\phi[(e^+ + e^-), (e^+ - e^-)] \text{ Negligible effect from detector and soft radiation}$$

$$\approx \Delta\phi[(e^+ + e^-), e^+]$$

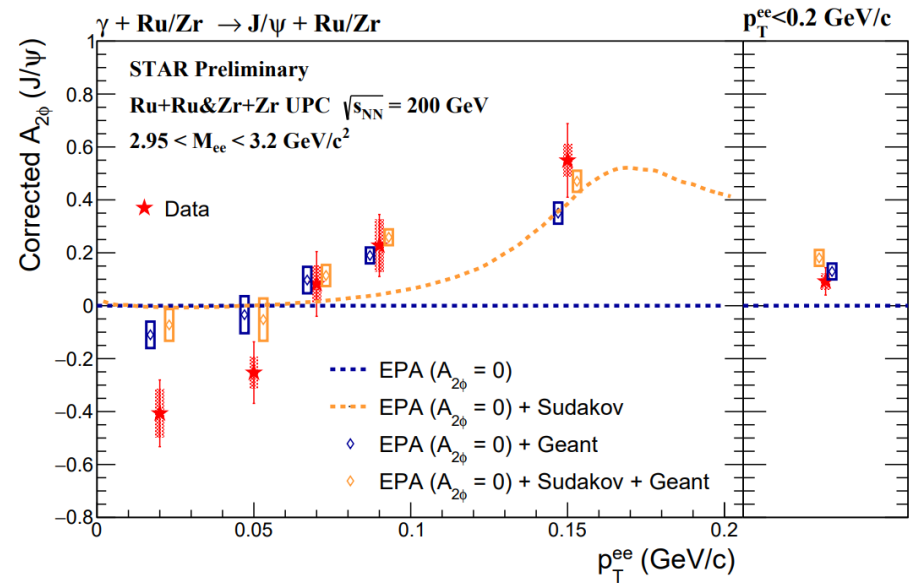
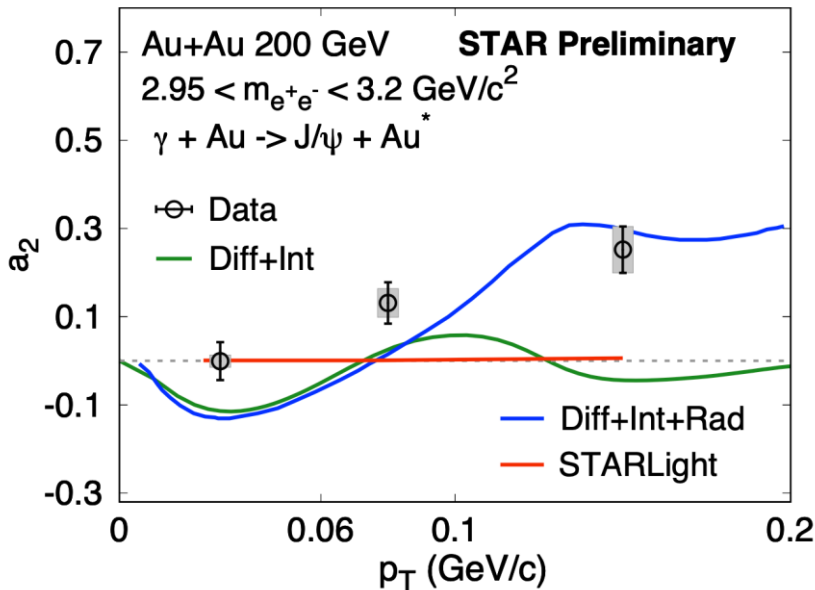
Reaction Plane

Replaced by new direction



Stay tuned for new results!

# Spin-interference for $J/\psi$ photoproduction



Complex analysis of multiple factors

- Background from gamma+gamma
- Soft photon radiation
- Bremsstrahlung & detector effect

- Hint of spin interference of  $J/\psi$  photoproduction
- New techniques for multidimensional imaging of nuclei

# Summary

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- Observation of Breit-Wheeler process in HIC
- The linearly polarized photons in HIC
  - Angular modulation for B-W process --- link to Vacuum Birefringence
  - Double-slit interference in polarization space for photoproduction
- The application of linearly polarization
  - Gluon tomography in nuclei
  - Nuclear charge distribution
  - Probe of QGP

THANK YOU