



Dilepton anisotropy at low beam energies in a transport approach

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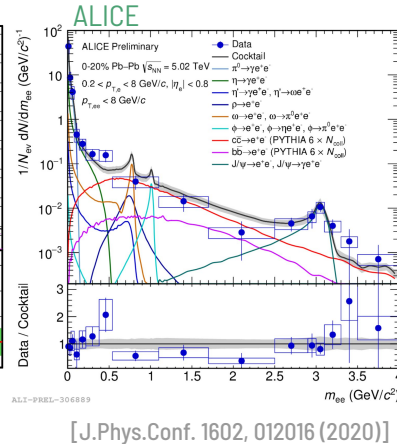
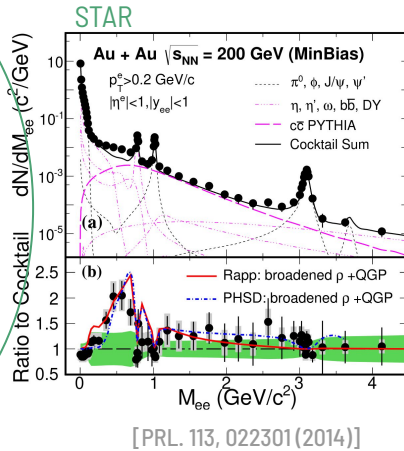
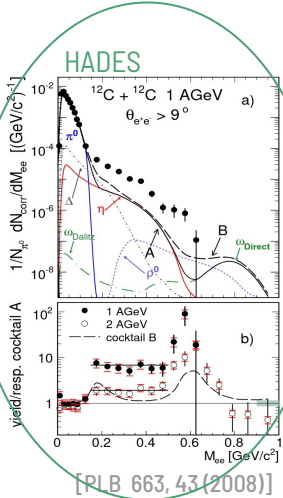
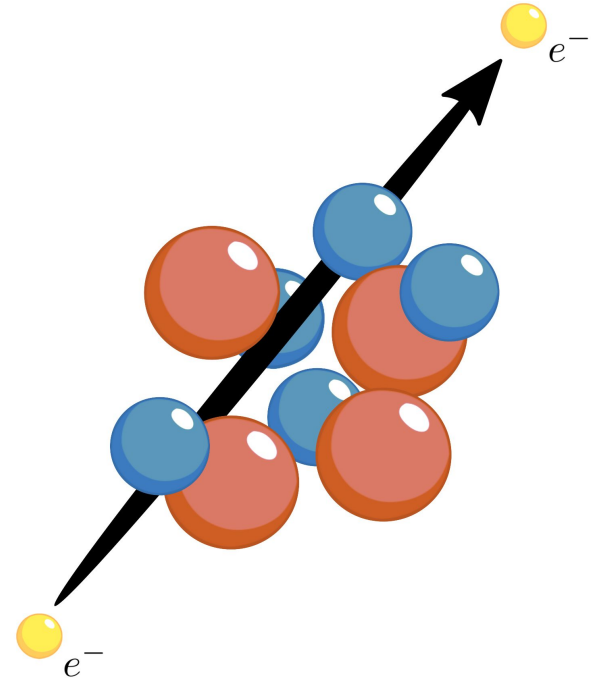
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Dilepton as probes

Pairs of single-origin, opposite charge leptons

No interaction via strong force, therefore:

- Leave the hadronic medium undisturbed
- Multi-messenger for the whole evolution 🙌
- Very rare: $BR(h \rightarrow l^+l^-) \sim 10^{-5}$ 🙄
- Large combinatorial background 🙄



This work: Ag+Ag at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 2.55$ GeV, 0-40%

SMASH approach

Simulating **Many Strongly-interacting Hadrons**



<https://smash-transport.github.io/>

Hadrons

- Hadrons evolved with the relativistic Boltzmann equation

$$p^\mu \partial_\mu f_i(x, p) + m_i F^\alpha \partial_\alpha^p f_i(x, p) = C_{\text{coll}}^i$$

- Scatterings determined geometrically from “bottom-up” cross sections

$$\pi d_{\text{trans}}^2(a, b) < \sigma_{\text{tot}}(a, b) = \sum_R \sigma_{ab \rightarrow R} + \sum_{cd} \sigma_{ab \rightarrow cd}$$

- Mass-dependent width for hadronic decays

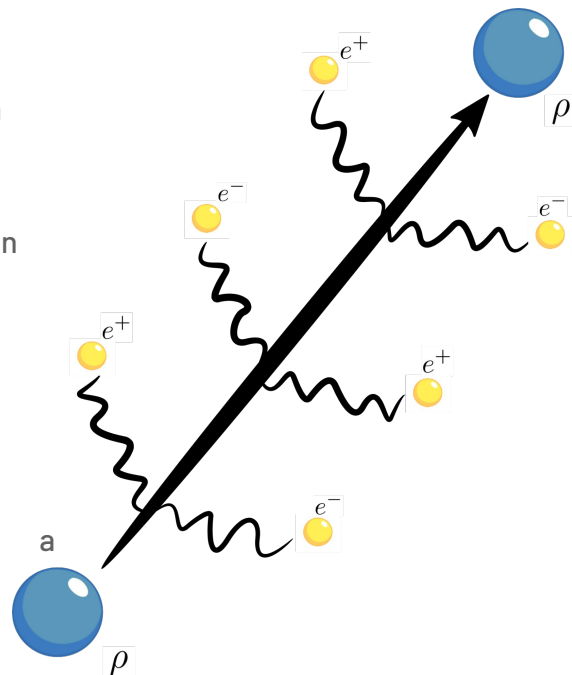
$$\frac{\text{Prob}(R \text{ decays in } \Delta t)}{\Delta t} = \Gamma_R^{\text{vac}}(m) = \sum_{ab} \Gamma_{R \rightarrow ab}(m)$$

Dileptons

- Electromagnetic coupling is much smaller than strong coupling
- Perturbative treatment for dilepton emission

$$N_{R \rightarrow l+l-}(\tau) = \int_0^\tau \frac{dt}{\gamma} \Gamma_{R \rightarrow l+l-}$$

- At every time step the particle radiates a lepton pair, carrying “shining” weight



Anisotropic flow

Particle yields can be Fourier decomposed in azimuthal momentum

$$\frac{dN}{d\phi} \propto 1 + 2 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} v_n \cos [n(\phi - \Psi_R)]$$

In HADES: [Talks by Szymon Harabas (Mon) and Niklas Schild (Thu)]

$$v_n \approx v_n\{\text{RP}\} = \langle \cos[n(\phi - \Psi_R)] \rangle + \text{Ollitrault EP resolution correction}$$

Ψ_R : reconstructed by spectators in Forward Wall Detector

Relatively large uncertainties. Can we improve with the **scalar product** method?

$$v_2^{ll}(X) = \frac{\langle |\mathbf{q}_n^h| |\mathbf{q}_n^{ll}(X)| \cos[n(\Psi_n^h - \Psi_n^{ll})] \rangle_{\text{ev}}}{\sqrt{\langle |\mathbf{q}_n^h|^2 \rangle_{\text{ev}}}}$$

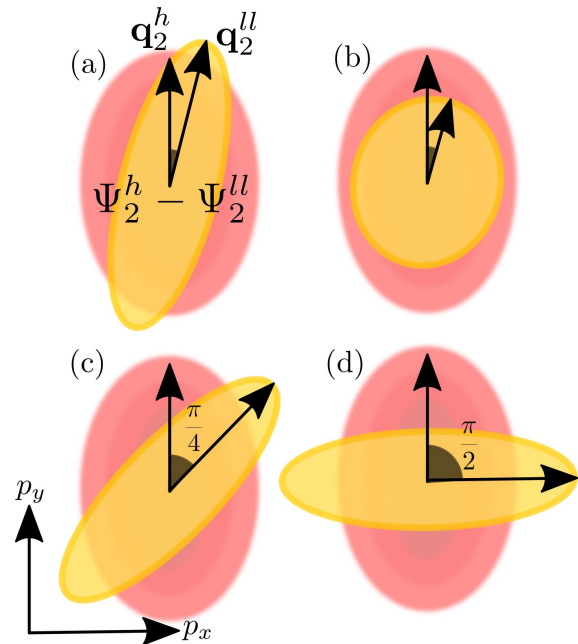
Used for LHC energies:

[Jean-François Paquet et al. PRC 93, 044906 (2016)]

[Gojko Vujanovic et al. PRC 101, 044904 (2020)]

Event flow vectors

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \mathbf{q}_n^h = \frac{1}{N^h} \int d^3p \frac{dN^h}{d^3p} \begin{pmatrix} \cos n\phi \\ \sin n\phi \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{SMASH}} \frac{1}{N^h} \sum_j^{N^h} \begin{pmatrix} \cos n\phi_j \\ \sin n\phi_j \end{pmatrix} \text{ final state} \\ \mathbf{q}_n^{ll}(\text{bin}) = \frac{1}{N^{ll}} \int_{\text{bin}} dt dy_T dp_T \int_0^{2\pi} d\phi \frac{dN^{ll}}{d^4p} \begin{pmatrix} \cos n\phi \\ \sin n\phi \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{SMASH}} \frac{1}{N^{ll}} \sum_{j \in \text{bin}}^{N^{ll}} \begin{pmatrix} \cos n\phi_j \\ \sin n\phi_j \end{pmatrix} \text{ full evolution} \end{array} \right.$$

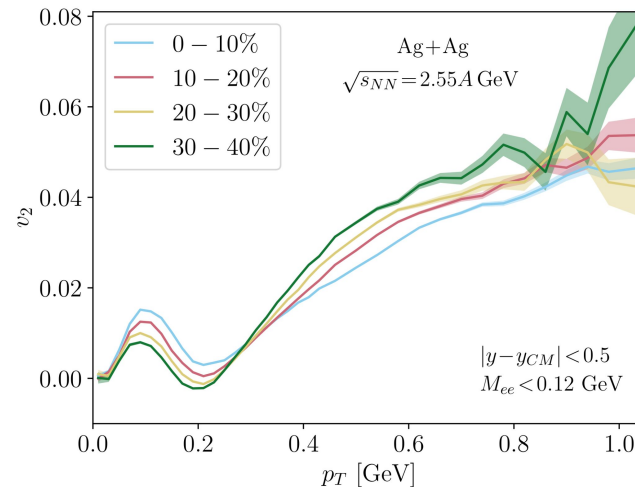
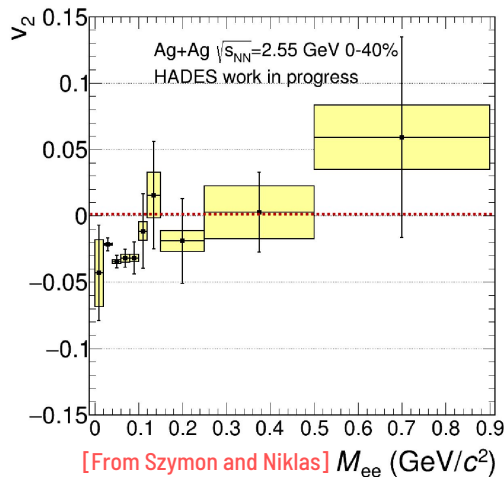
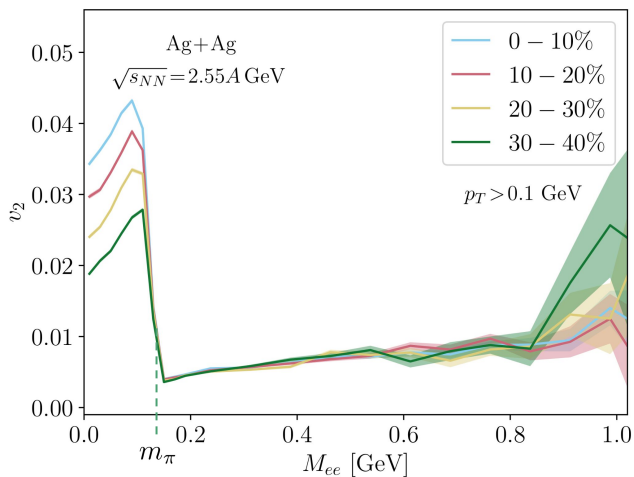


$$v_2(\text{a}) > v_2(\text{b}) > 0$$

$$v_2(\text{c}) = 0 \quad v_2(\text{d}) < 0$$

First results

Invariant mass, transverse momentum, rapidity



Consistency to HADES preliminary results: 🙌

- Largest flow from Dalitz decays of π^0
- Resonance region has almost no flow

- Opposite centrality dependence: more *correlation* 🙌?
- Peak structure at low p_T ?
- Do resonances themselves flow?

Answerable with hadronic transport!

Time dependence

Of $v_2(p_T)$

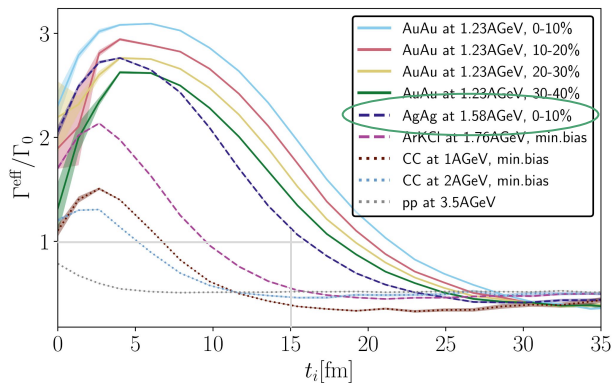
- Larger flow overall in later stages
- No low- p_T peak while hot, dense medium is present



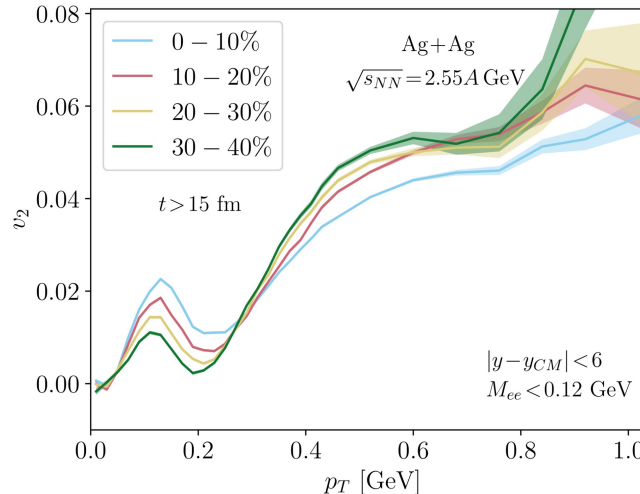
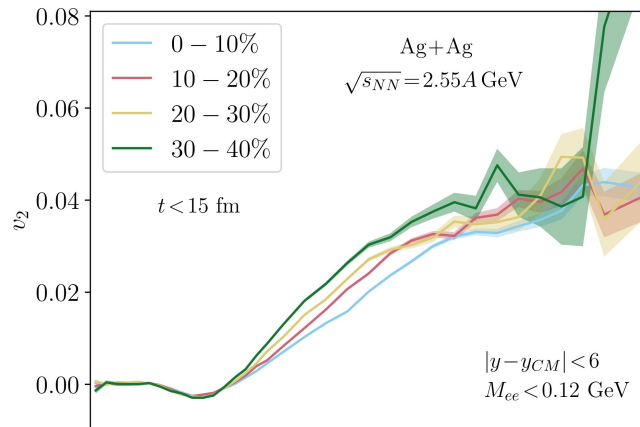
Non-flow effects:

- ★ Momentum conservation: Dalitz character of pion decay ?
- ★ p_T loss from decays of flowing Δ baryons ?

Answerable with hadronic transport!



[RH et al., PRC 107, 025208 (2023)]



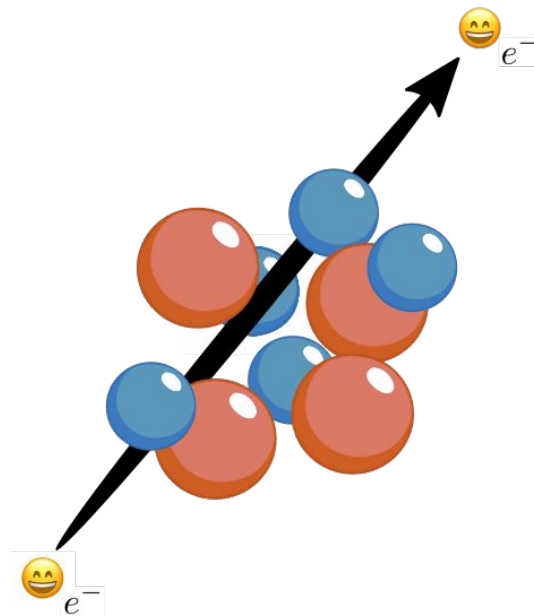
Conclusions

- *First* v_2 calculation of dileptons directly from hadronic transport
- Scalar product method can be used!
- Consistent to HADES results

Outlooks

- ❑ Compare to reaction plane and pion flow
- ❑ Predictions of v_1 and v_3 ; other systems, etc.
- ❑ Thermal radiation w/ dynamic initialization of SMASH + vHLL

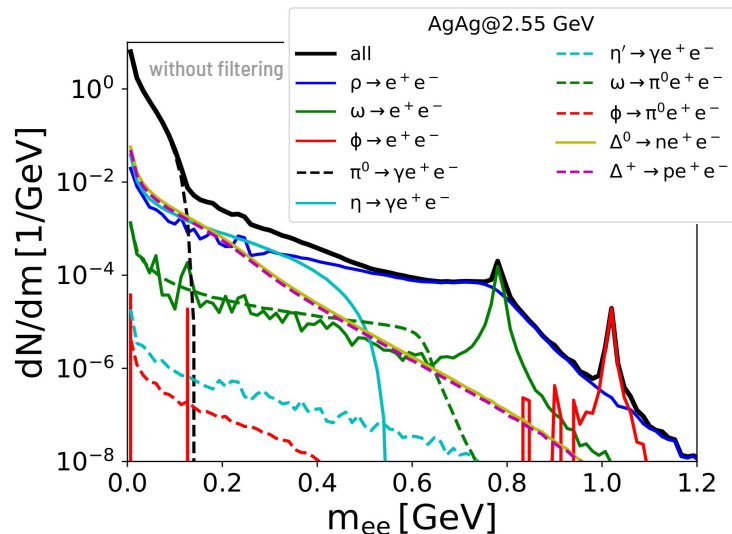
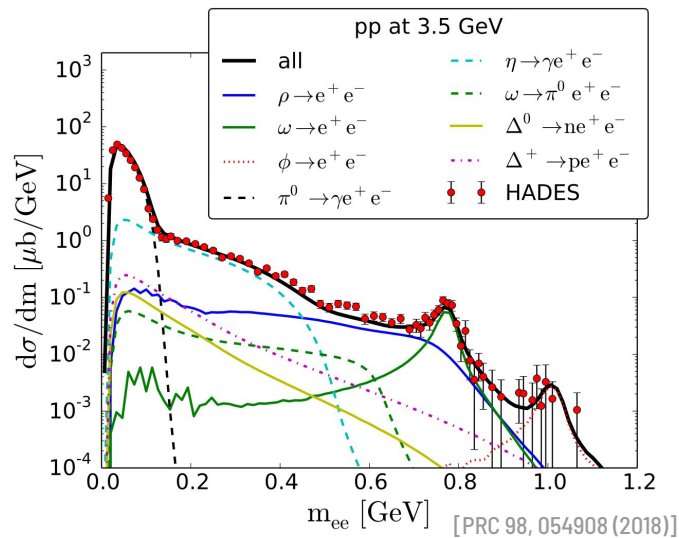
[RH, HE, and Zuzana Paulinyova, coming soon!]



Thank you for the attention!

Backup slides

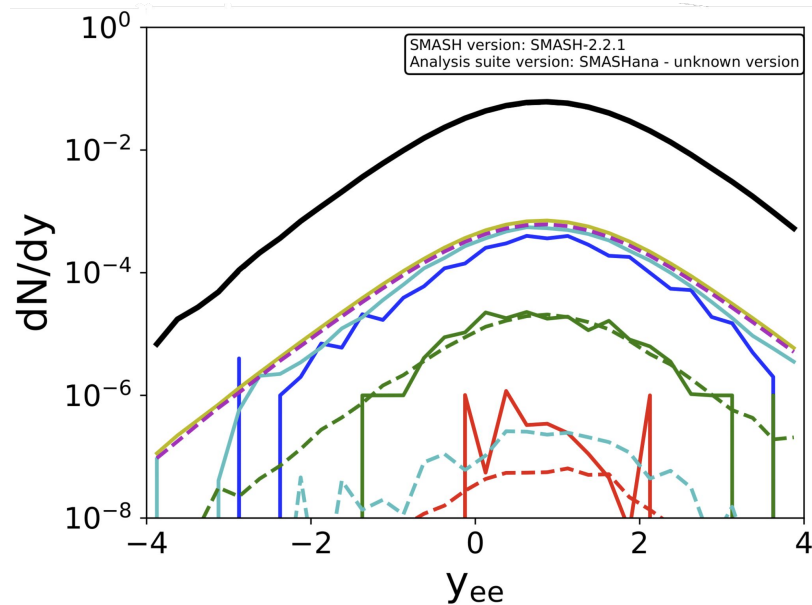
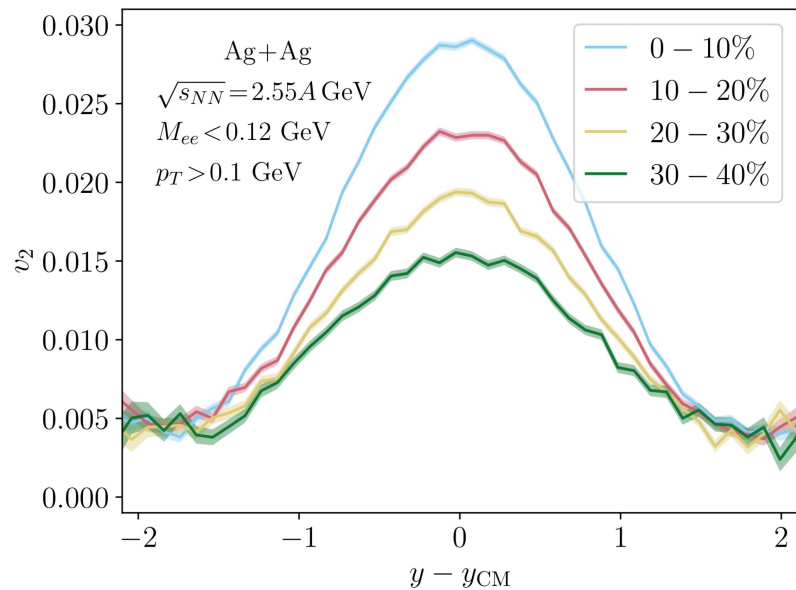
SMASH yields



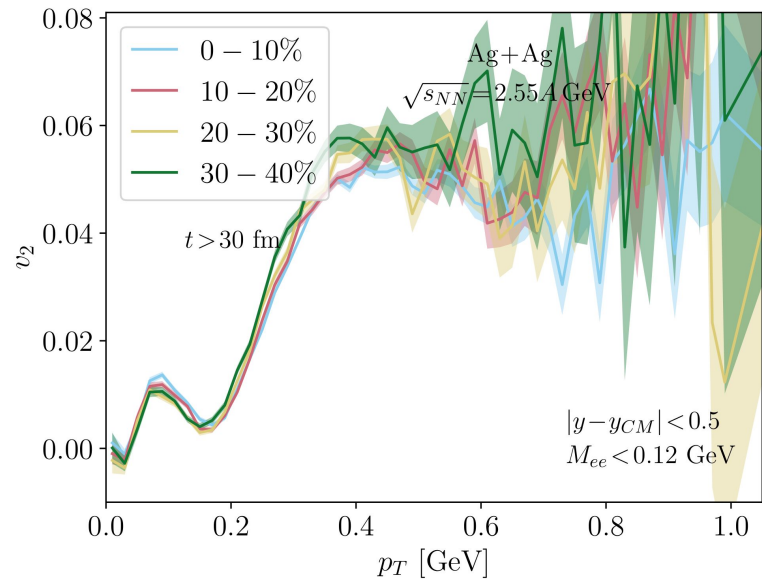
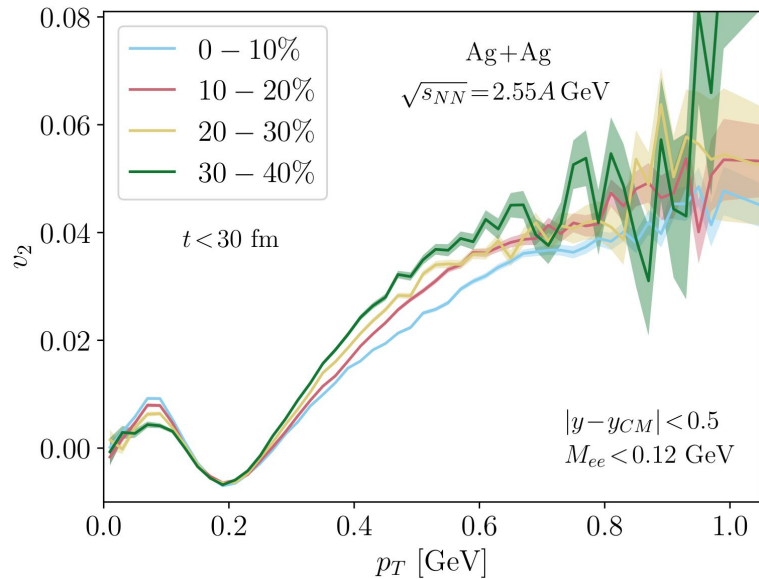
Caveat: collisional broadening not sufficient in a HIC!

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Rapidity dependence



Another time cut



Transverse momentum yields

