

A-dependence of the transverse Λ polarization

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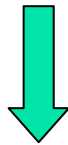
On behalf of the HERMES collaboration

Introduction

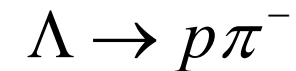
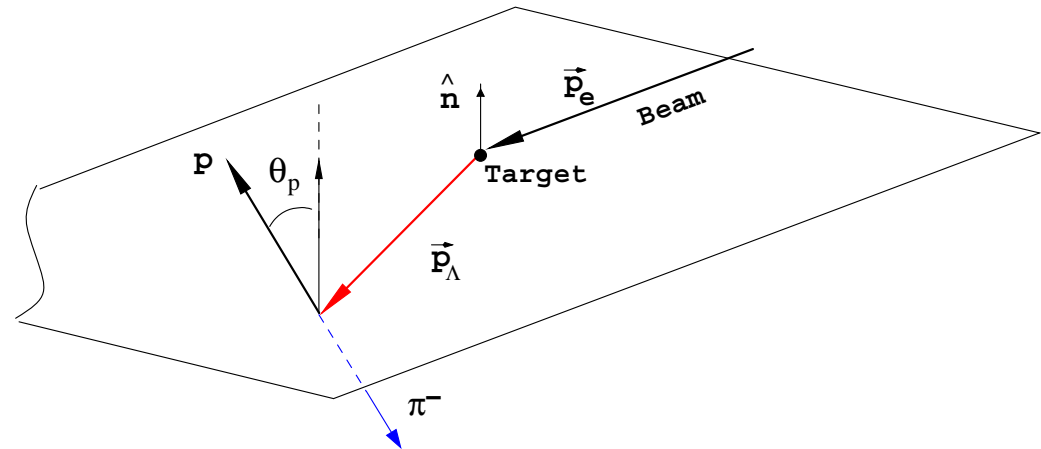
Spontaneous Λ polarization (neither beam nor target is polarized) is directed along \hat{n}

$$\vec{P}_\Lambda = P_\Lambda \cdot \hat{n}, \quad \hat{n} = \frac{\vec{p}_e \times \vec{p}_\Lambda}{|\vec{p}_e \times \vec{p}_\Lambda|}$$

Polarized Λ decay in Λ rest frame



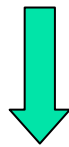
$$\frac{dN}{d\Omega_p} = \frac{dN_0}{d\Omega_p} (1 + \alpha P_\Lambda \cos \theta_p)$$



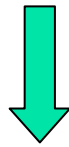


Extraction of Λ polarization

Formalism of Λ polarization extraction is based on up/down mirror (geometrical) symmetry of the detector



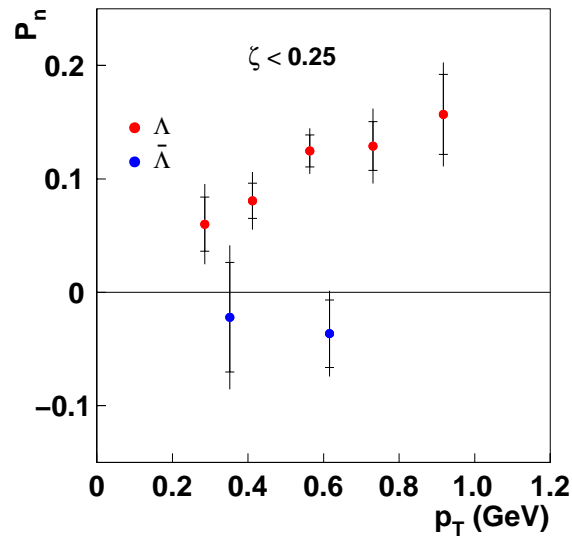
$$\langle \cos \theta \rangle_0^{up} = - \langle \cos \theta \rangle_0^{down}$$



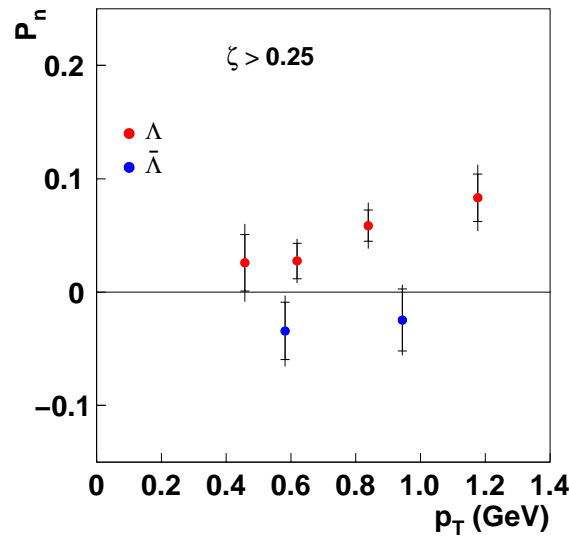
$$P_{\Lambda} = \frac{\langle \cos \theta_p \rangle}{\alpha \langle \cos^2 \theta_p \rangle} = \frac{\frac{1}{N_{\Lambda}} \sum_{i=1}^{N_{\Lambda}} \cos \theta_p}{\alpha \frac{1}{N_{\Lambda}} \sum_{i=1}^{N_{\Lambda}} \cos^2 \theta_p}$$

Results for HERA Run I

Quasi-real photoproduction: $e + N \Rightarrow \Lambda \uparrow + X$ at 27.6 GeV



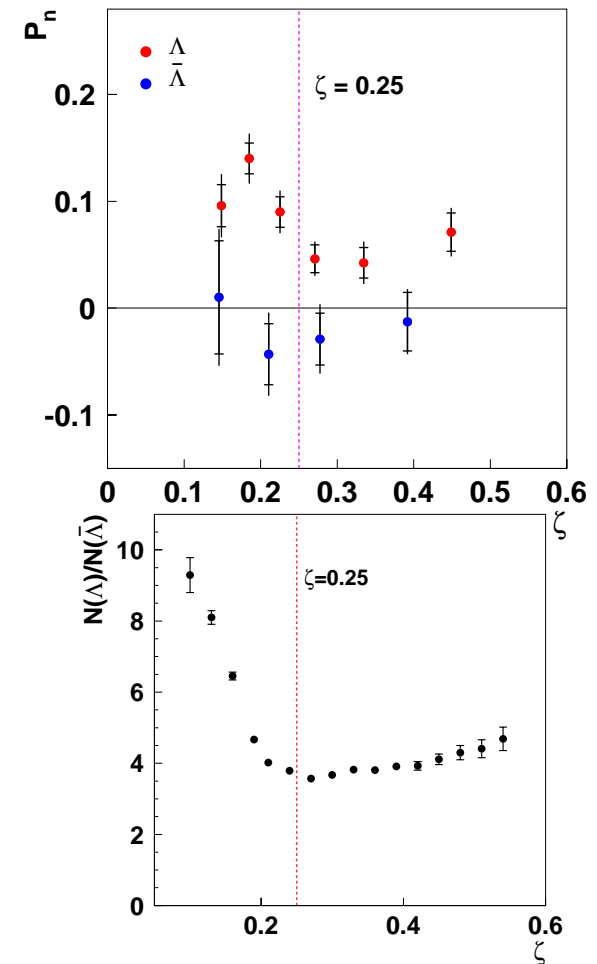
$\zeta < 0.25$
 $P_{\Lambda} = 0.099 \pm 0.008$



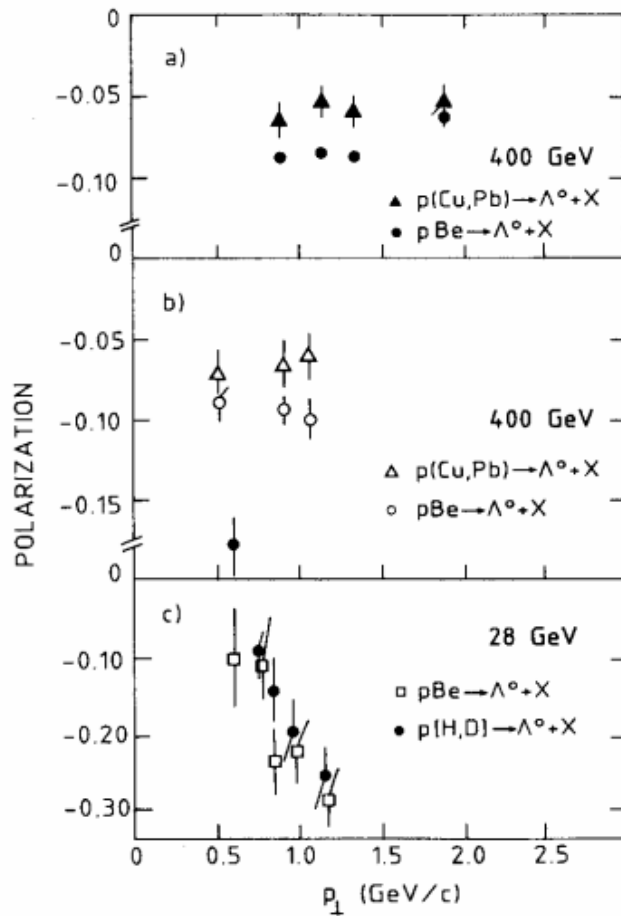
$\zeta > 0.25$
 $P_{\Lambda} = 0.049 \pm 0.008$

$$\zeta = \frac{E_{\Lambda} + p_{\Lambda z}}{E_e + p_e}, \quad p_{\Lambda T} = \sqrt{p_{\Lambda x}^2 + p_{\Lambda y}^2}$$

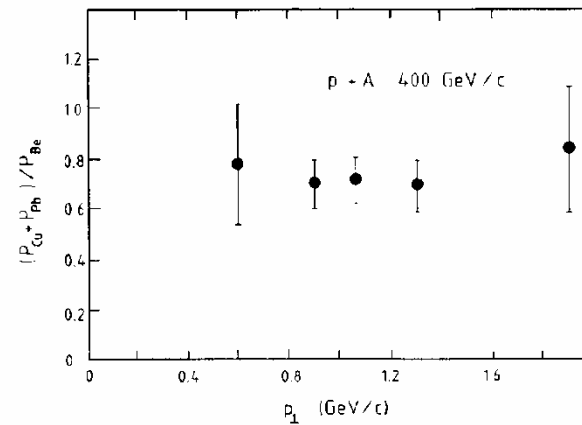
Phys. Rev. D76 (2007)



A-dependence in pA collisions



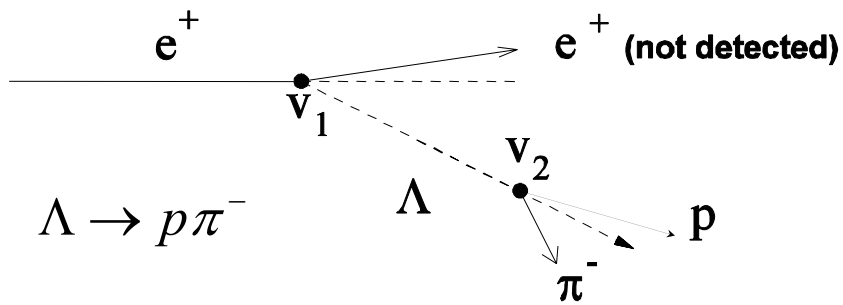
Experiment @ FNAL
 $p A \rightarrow \Lambda X$
 (targets Cu, Pb, Be)
 $p_{\text{beam}} = 400 \text{ GeV}$



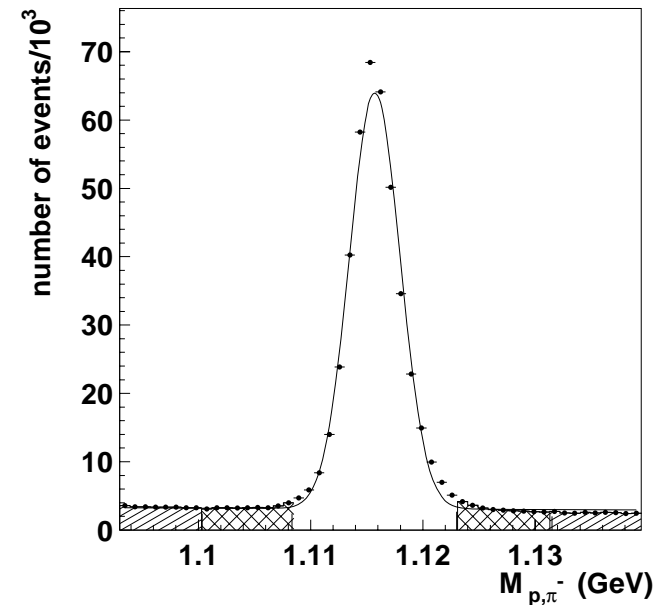
Experiment @ BNL
 $p A \rightarrow \Lambda X$
 (targets H, D, Be)
 $p_{\text{beam}} = 28 \text{ GeV}$

Reconstruction of Λ events

Quasi-real photoproduction, $Q^2 < 0.05 \text{ GeV}^2$ for 80% of the events
 $\langle \nu \rangle = 15.6 \text{ GeV}$



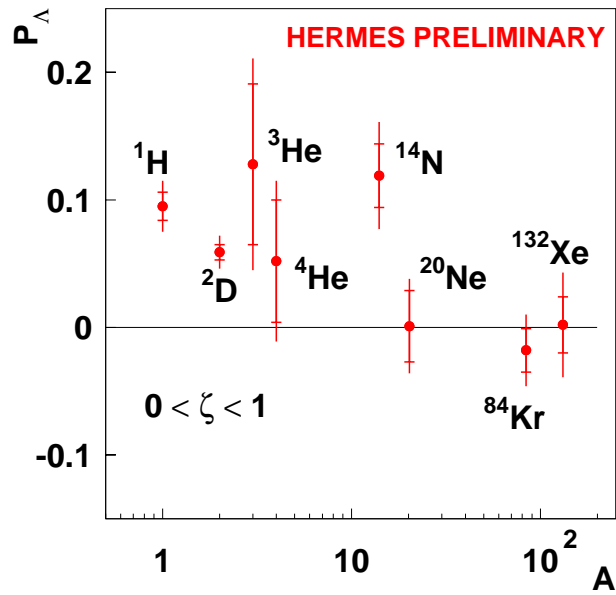
Background suppression cuts:
 Threshold Cherenkov det. 1996-1997
 Ring imaging Cherenkov det. 1999-2005
 Vertex separation cut is 15 cm



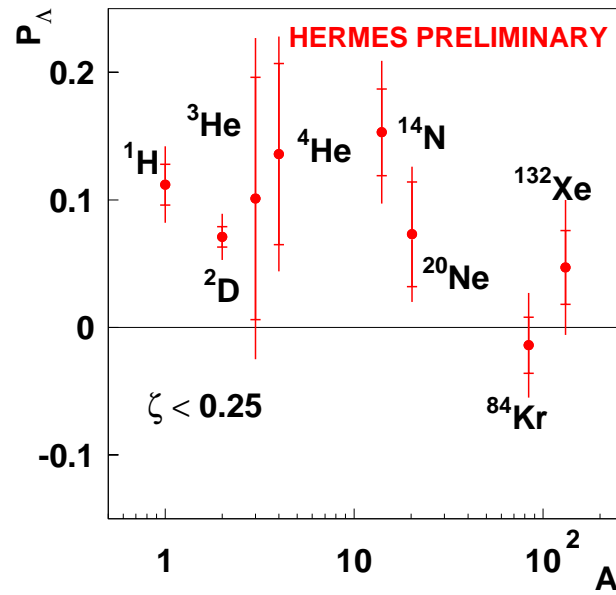
$$N(\Lambda) = 385 \cdot 10^3$$

(^1H , ^2D , ^3He , ^4He , ^{14}N , ^{20}Ne , ^{84}Kr and ^{131}Xe)

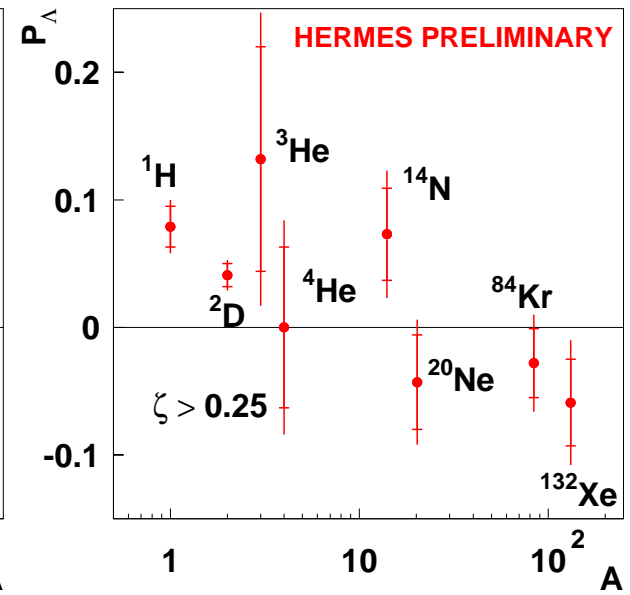
A-dependence of the polarization



$0 < \zeta < 1$

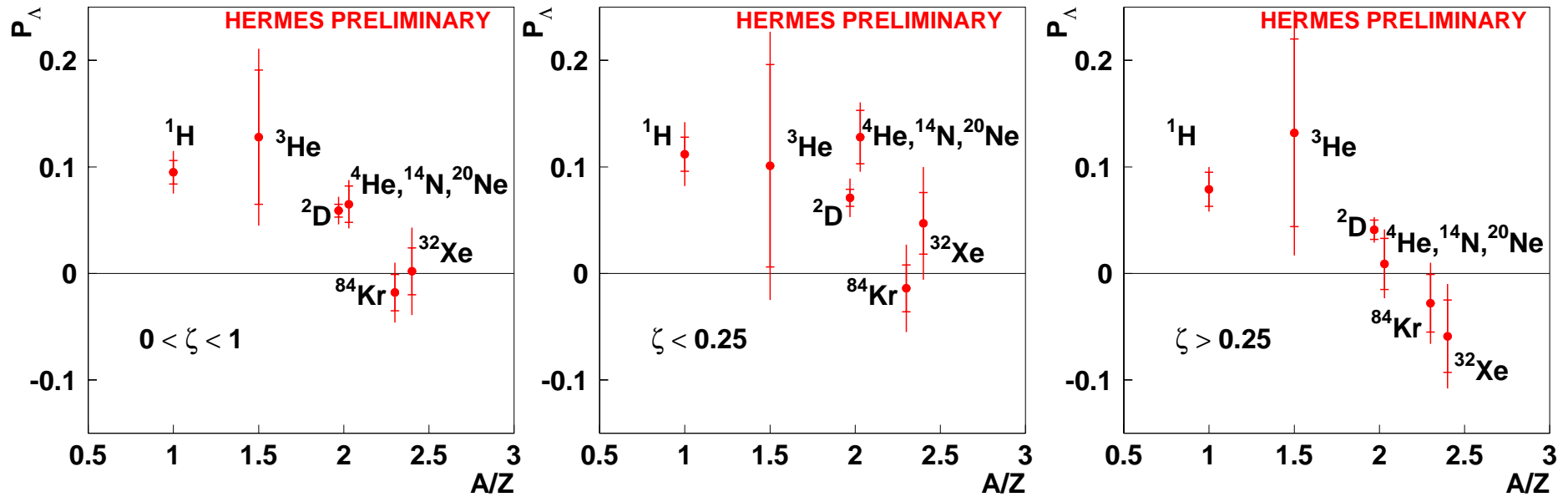


$\zeta < 0.25$



$\zeta > 0.25$

A/Z-dependence of the polarization



$0 < \zeta < 1$

$\zeta < 0.25$

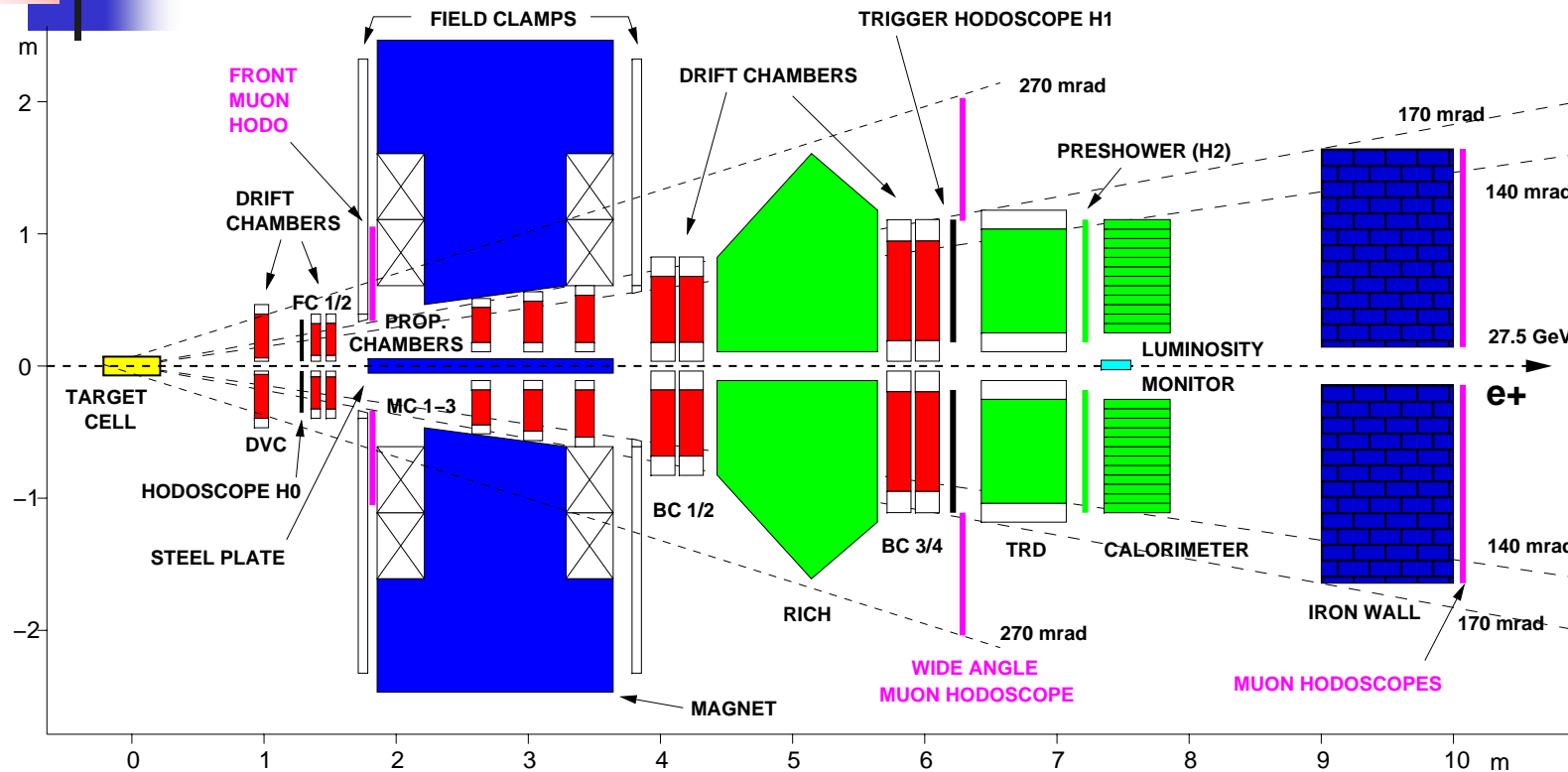
$\zeta > 0.25$



Conclusion

- *Transverse Λ polarization has been measured in photoproduction regime. Low momentum Λ 's ($\zeta < 0.25$, target fragmentation) shows larger polarization than high momentum Λ 's ($\zeta > 0.25$, current fragmentation)*
- *There is an indication of A (A/Z) - dependence of $P_{\Lambda'}$, in particular pronounced in the case of high momentum Λ 's*

Experiment HERMES



polarized positron beam $E_e = 27.5 \text{ GeV}$,
 polarized and unpolarized internal gas targets H, D, He, Ne, N, Kr, Xe
GOOD RICH PID for hadron separation: $\pi / K / p$
 detector is **up/down symmetric**