

Transverse Spin Related Measurements at RHIC

Oleg Eyser

for the RHIC Spin Collaboration

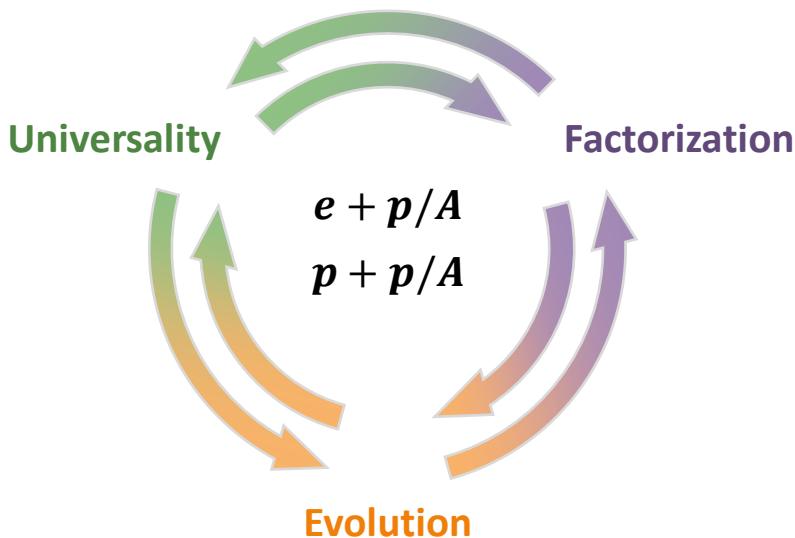
CIPANP 2018

May 29 – June 3, 2018
Indian Wells, CA



A Song of Quarks and Gluons

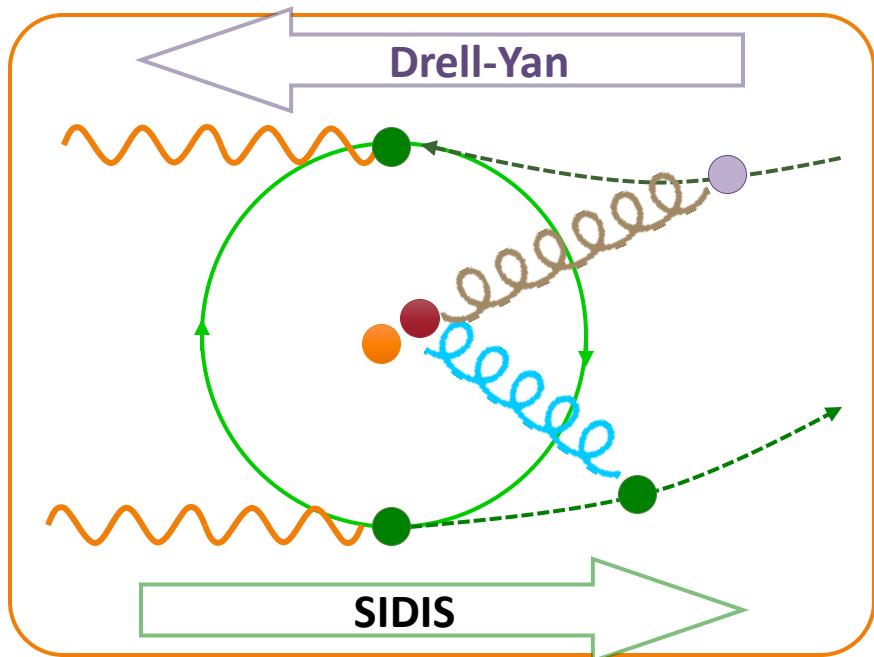
- What is the nature of the spin of the proton?
 - How can we describe the multi-dimensional landscape of nucleons and nuclei?
 - How do quarks and gluons hadronize into final state particles?
 - What is the nature of the initial state in nuclear collisions?



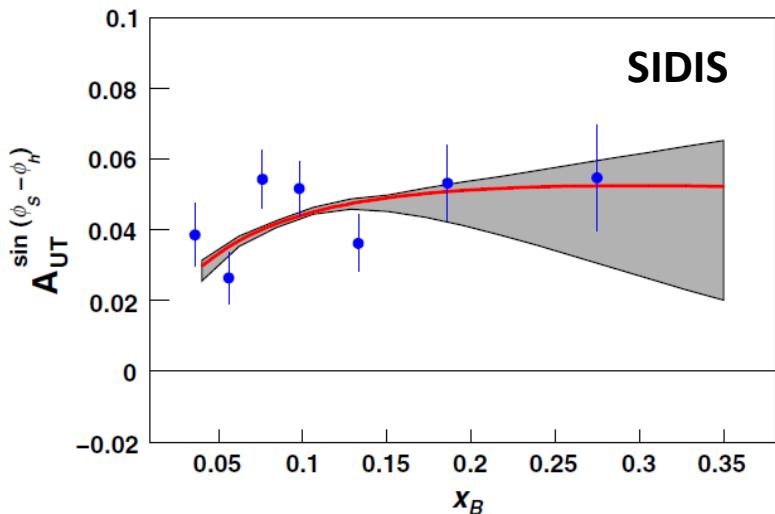
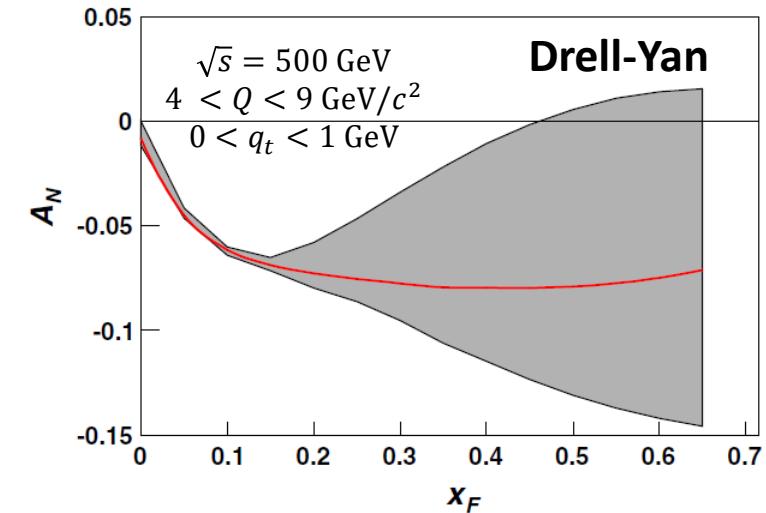
arxiv:1501.01220

arxiv:1602.03922

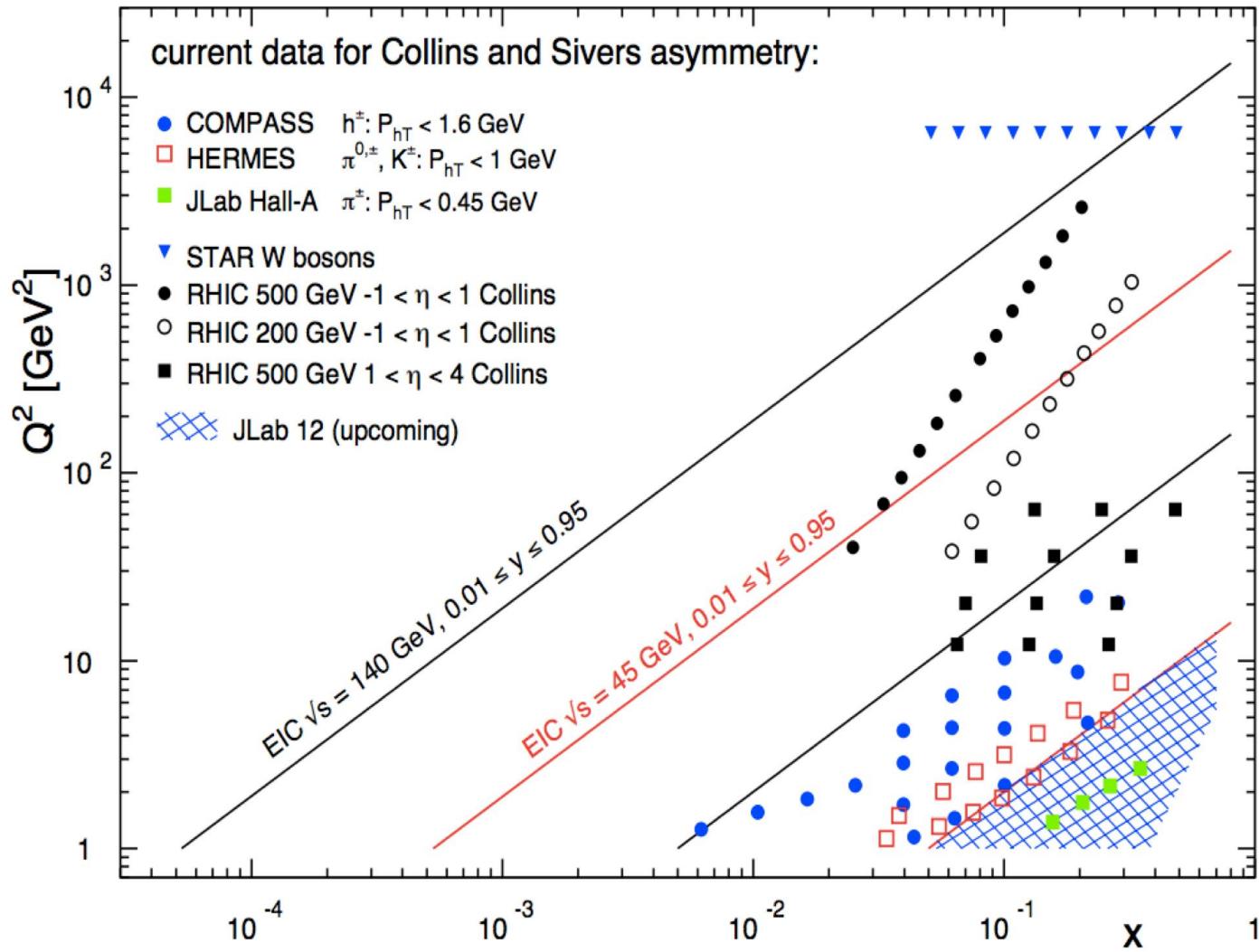
Non-Universality of Sivers Effect



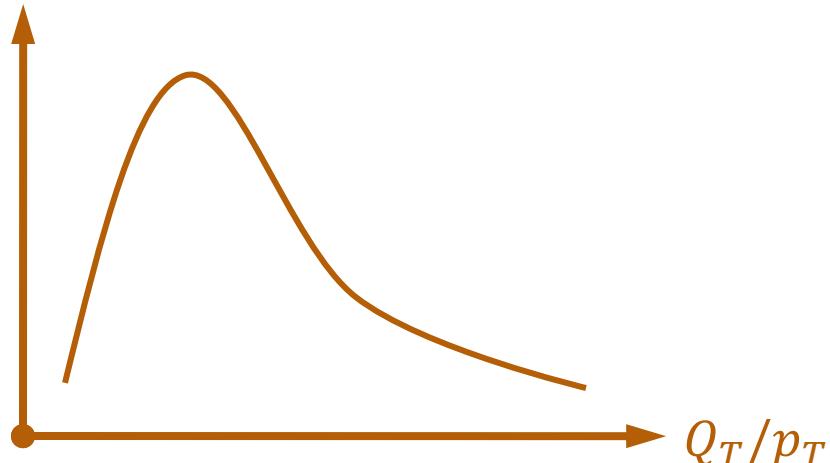
Gamberg, Kang, Prokudin
 Phys. Rev. Lett. 110, 232301 (2013)
 with HERMES data



World Data Landscape



Factorization and Scale



$$Q^2 \gg Q_T^2 \gtrsim \Lambda_{QCD}^2$$

$$Q^2, Q_T^2 \gg \Lambda_{QCD}^2$$

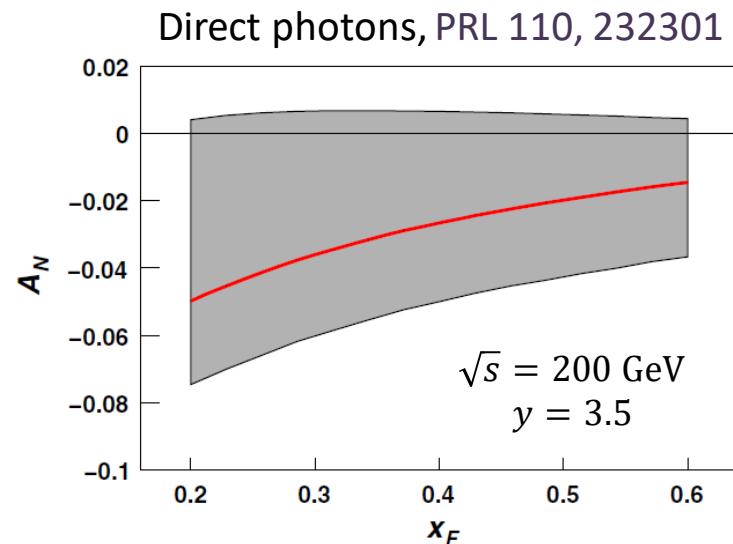
$$-\int d^2k_\perp \frac{|k_\perp^2|}{M} f_{1T}^{\perp q}(x, k_\perp^2) = T_{q,F}(x, x)$$

$f_{1T}^{\perp q}$: Sivers TMD function

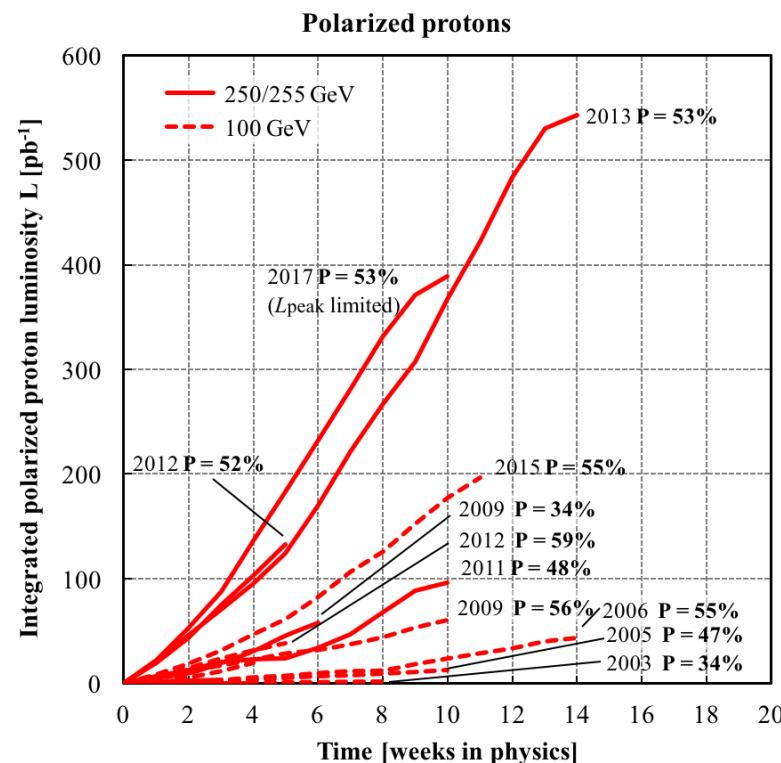
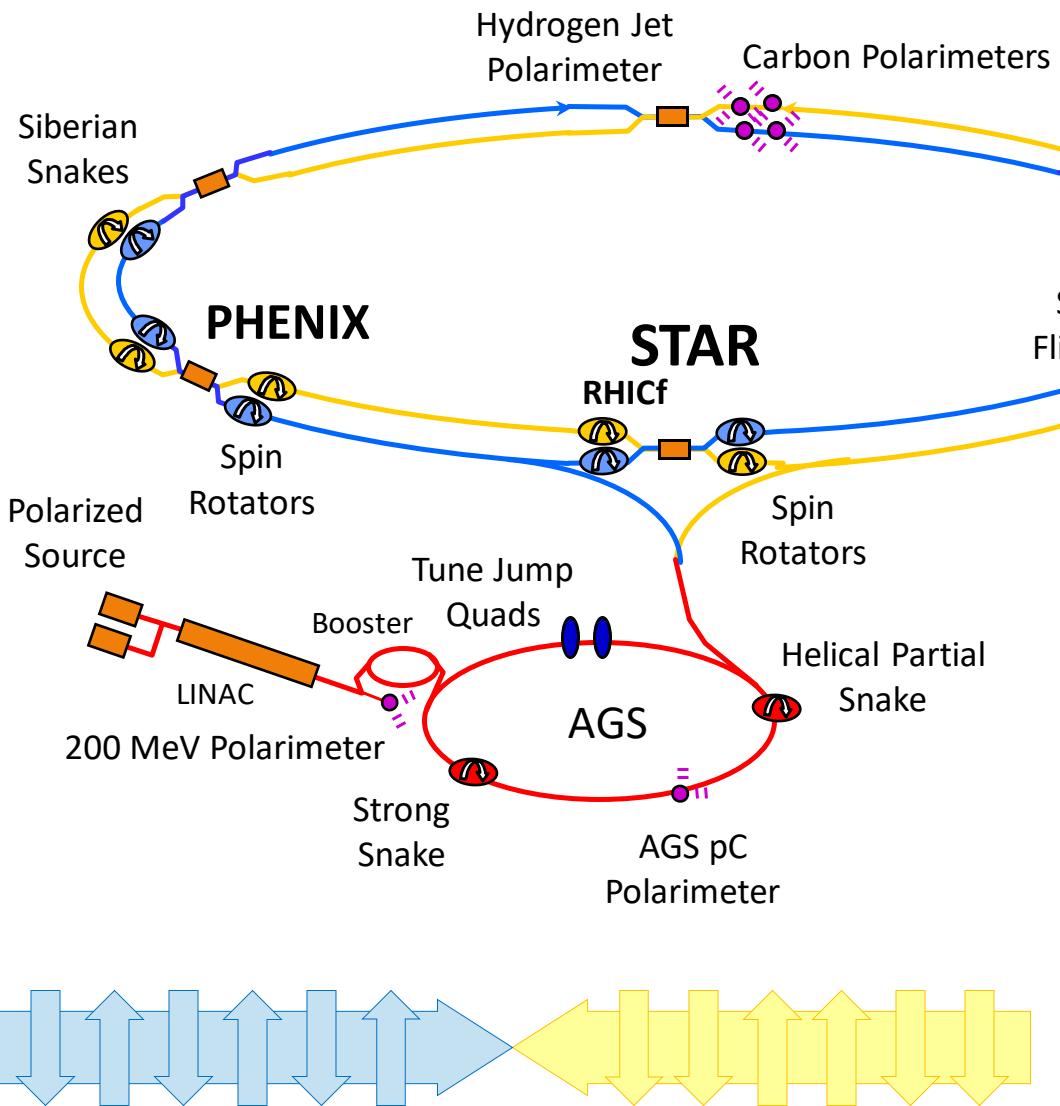
$T_{q,F}$: Efremov-Teryaev-Qiu-Sterman correlator

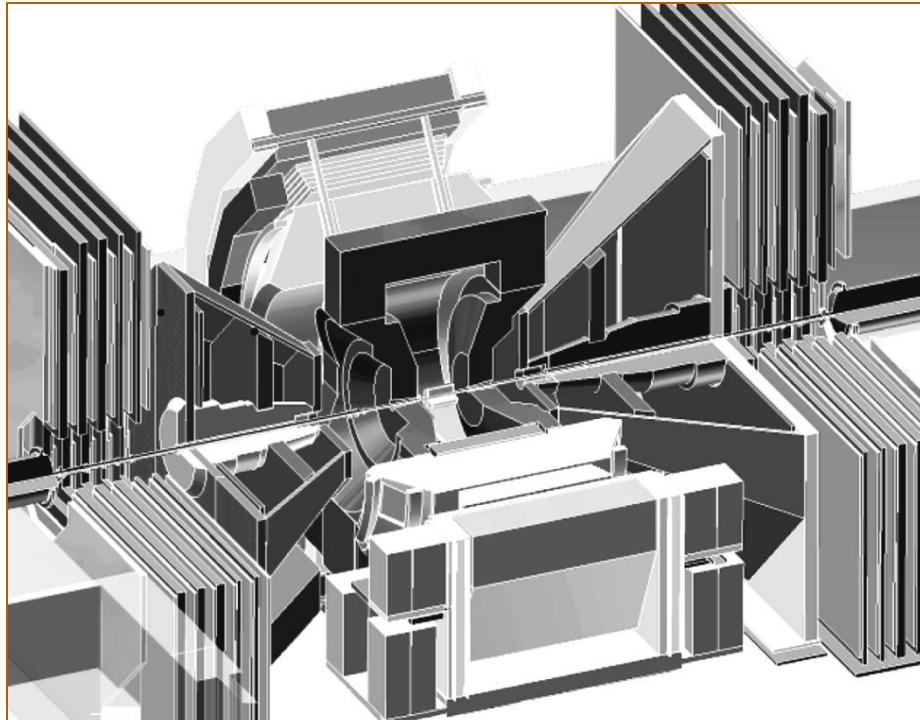
Initial / final state effects

- TMD factorization: two characteristic scales Q^2 and Q_T^2
- Collinear factorization: twist-3 with one hard scale
- Both are closely related



RHIC as a Polarized Proton Collider





PHENIX

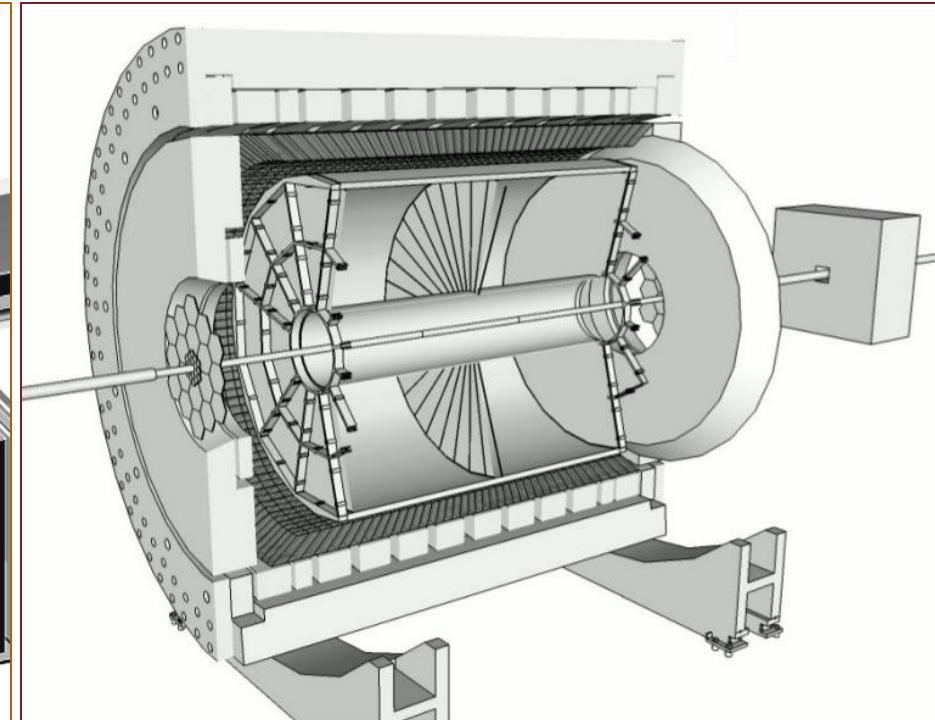
High resolution

High rate

DC / Pad Chambers / Muon Arms

EMCal

Forward EMCal, $3 < |\eta| < 4$



STAR

Large acceptance

$-1 < \eta < 2$

TPC+TOF

EMCal

Forward EMCal, $2.5 < \eta < 4$

Initial and Final State Effects

Sivers function f_{1T}^\perp

$\cos \phi_S$

W^\pm, Z^0 , Drell-Yan γ^*

quark transversity h_1

⊗ Collins fragmentation function H_1^\perp $\cos(\phi_S - \phi_h)$ hadrons in jets

⊗ interference fragmentation H_1^\leftarrow $\cos \phi_R$ hadron pairs

gluon linear polarization h_1^g

⊗ Collins-like fragmentation $H_1^{\perp,g}$ $\cos(\phi_S - 2\phi_h)$ hadrons in jets

quark-gluon correlator $T_{q,F}$

$\cos \phi_S$

jets, hadrons, γ_{direct}

gluon-gluon correlator T_G

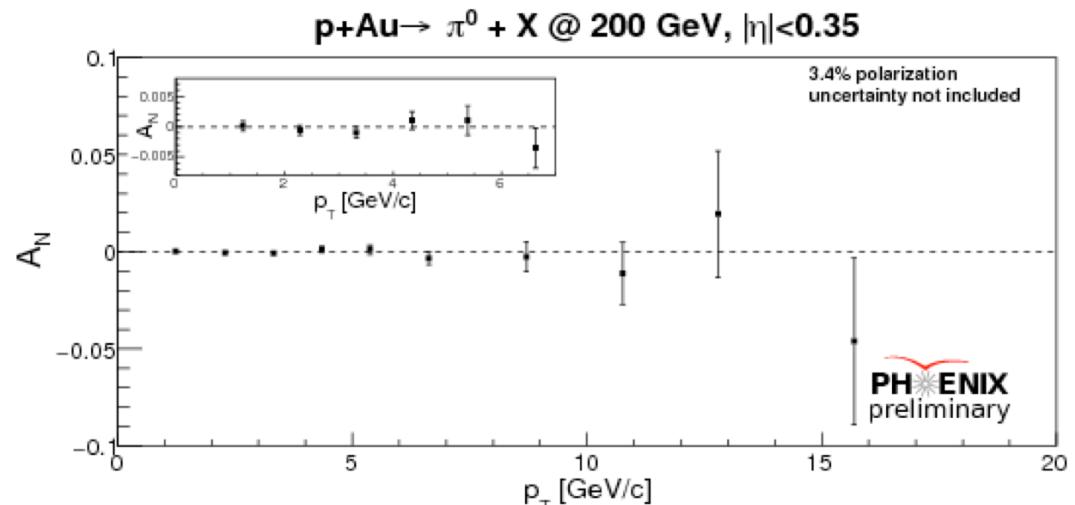
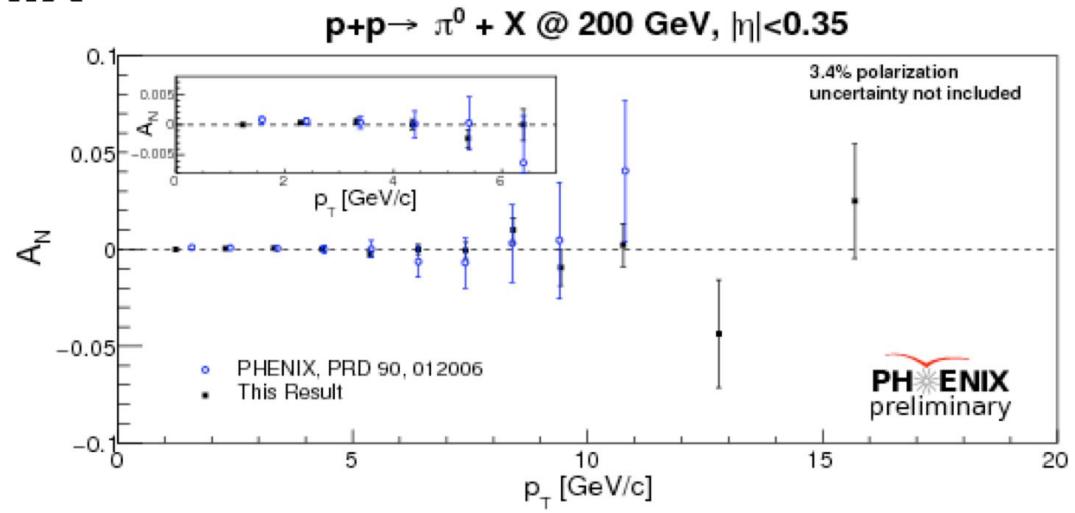
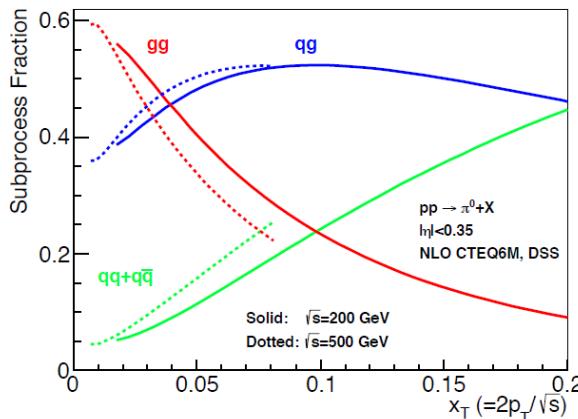
$\cos \phi_S$

heavy flavor

Inclusive Hadrons (Midrapidity)



- Sensitive to gluon T_G
- Neutral pions
- $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200 \text{ GeV}$
- $|\eta| < 0.35$
- Very high precision
- First look at nuclear effects
- $p + Al$ not shown

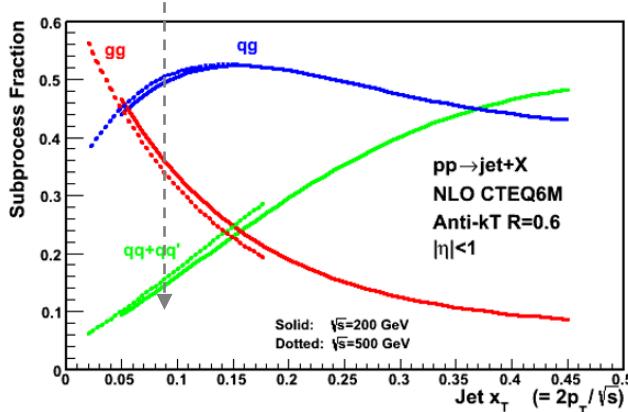
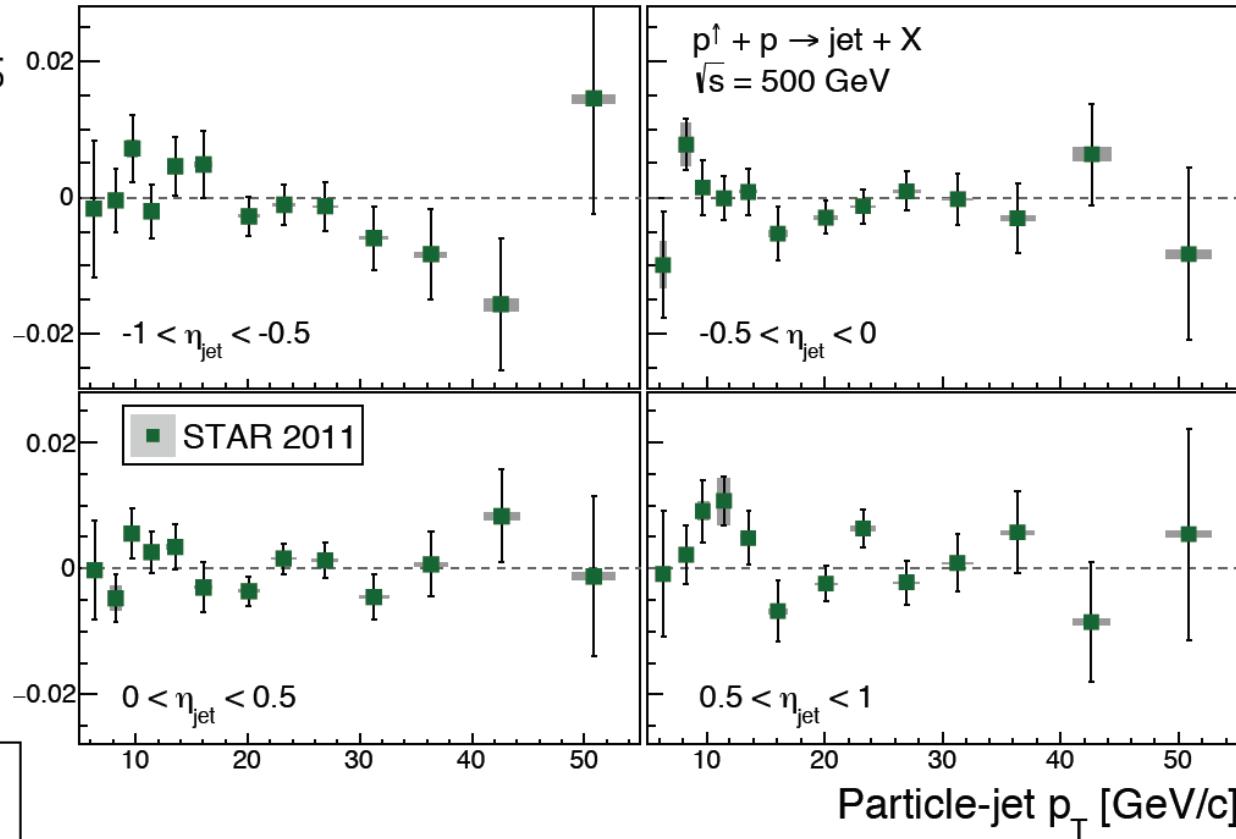


Inclusive Jets (Midrapidity)



- Sensitive to gluon T_G
- $\sqrt{s} = 500$ GeV
- Different rapidity regions
- Additional data on disk (350 pb^{-1})

$\sin(\phi_s)$
 A_{UT}



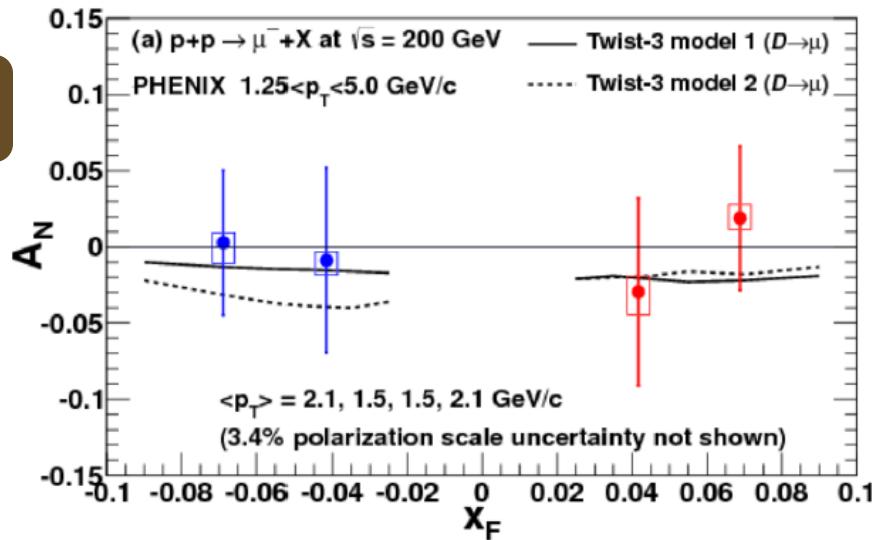
Phys.Rev. D97, 032004 (2018)

Heavy Flavor (Forward)

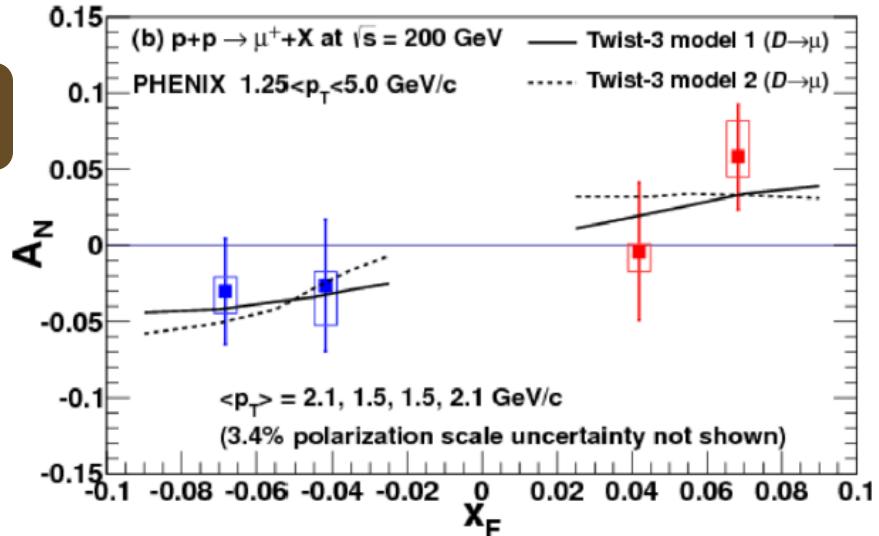


- Sensitive to gluon T_G
- Single muons mostly from heavy flavor meson decay
- $p^\dagger + p$ @ $\sqrt{s} = 200$ GeV
- $1.2 < |\eta| < 2.2$
- Additional data on disk (40 pb^{-1}) w/ improved instrumentation

μ^-



μ^+



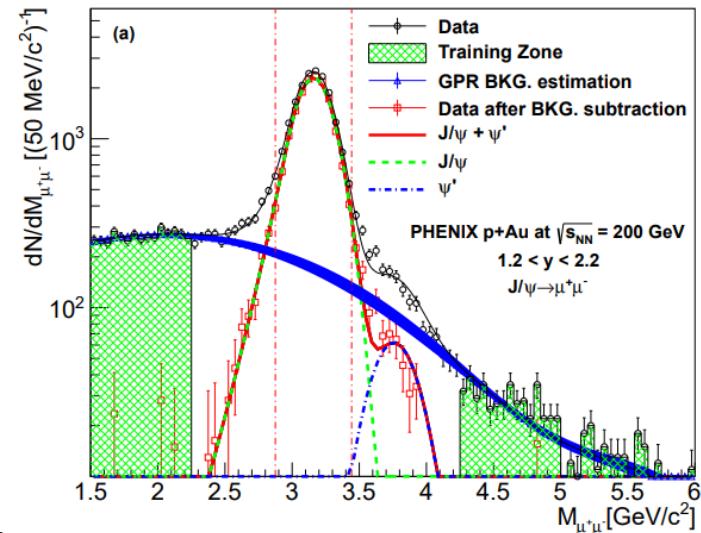
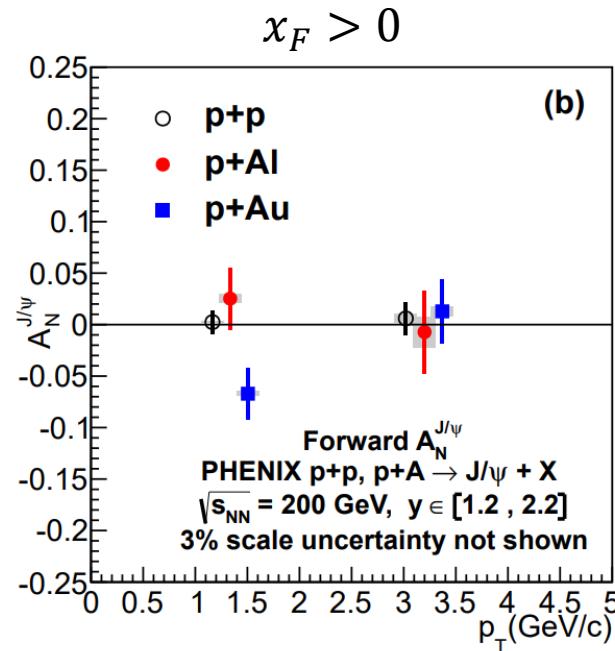
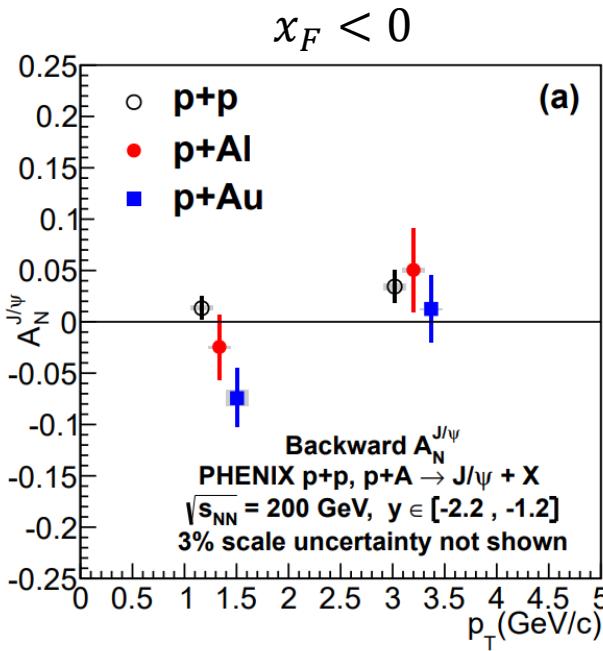
Phys.Rev. D95, 112001 (2017)

Theory curves from
 Phys. Rev. D84, 014026 (2011)

$$x_F = 2p_L/\sqrt{s}$$

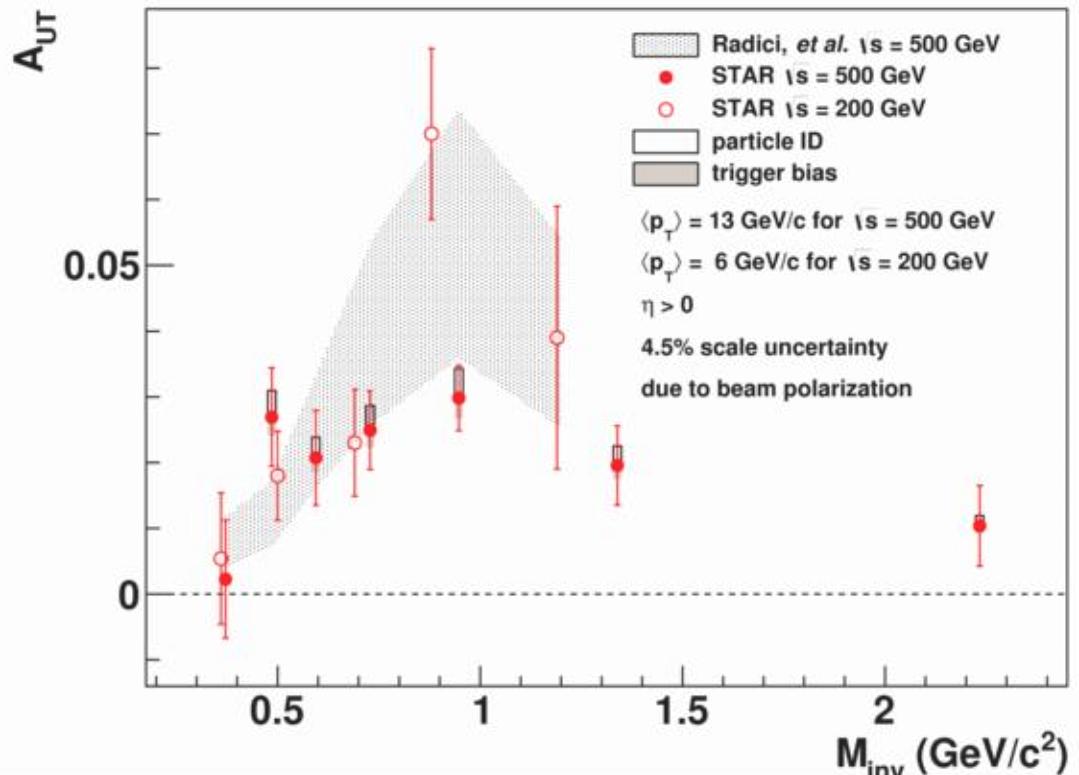
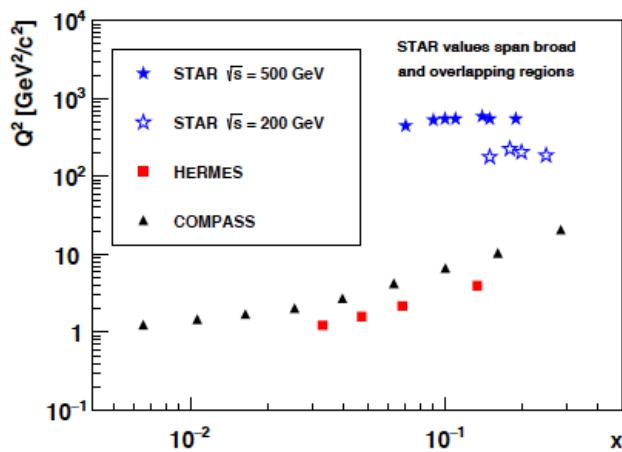
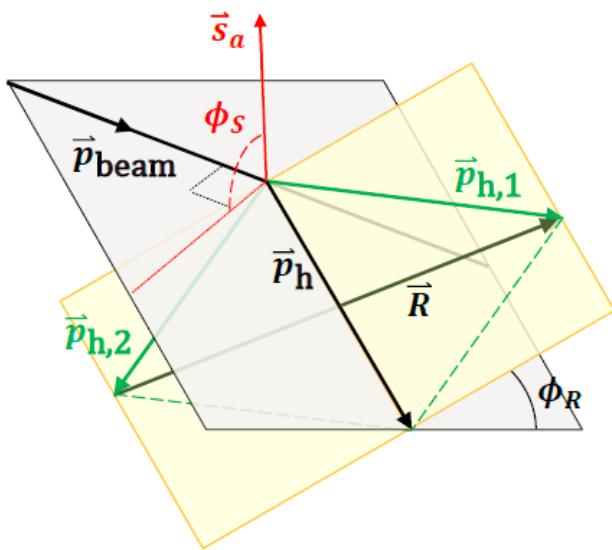
J/Ψ Mesons (Forward)

- Sensitive to gluon T_G
- $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200$ GeV
- $1.2 < |\eta| < 2.2$
- Data from $p^\uparrow + p$, $p^\uparrow + Al$, and $p^\uparrow + Au$



arXiv:1805.01491

Interference Fragmentation

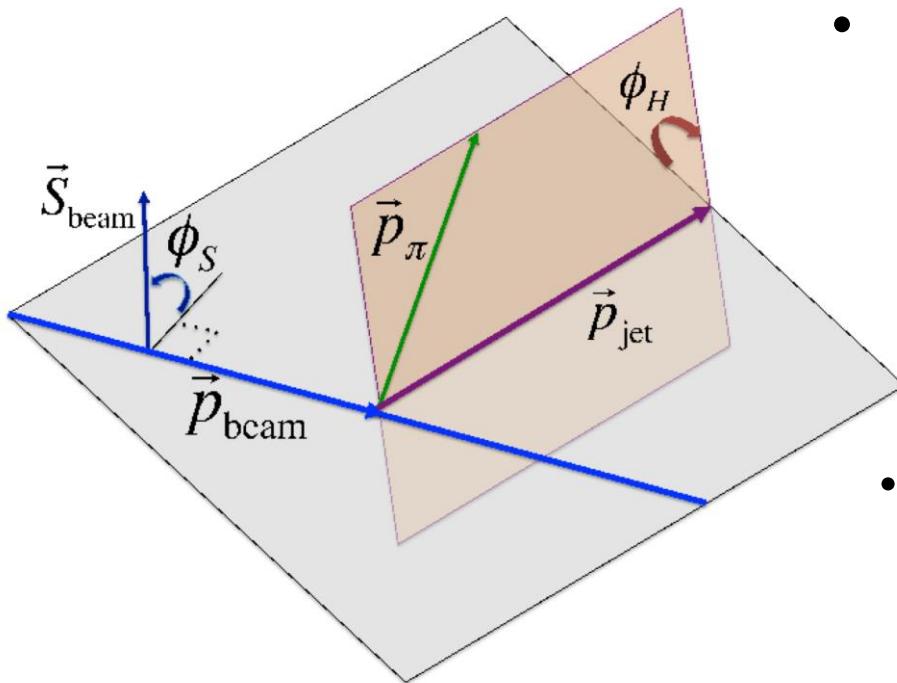


Phys. Lett. B 780, 332 (2018)

M. Radici et al., Phys. Rev. D94, 034012 (2016)

First observation of non-zero transversity
in $p + p$ collisions!

Hadrons in Jets

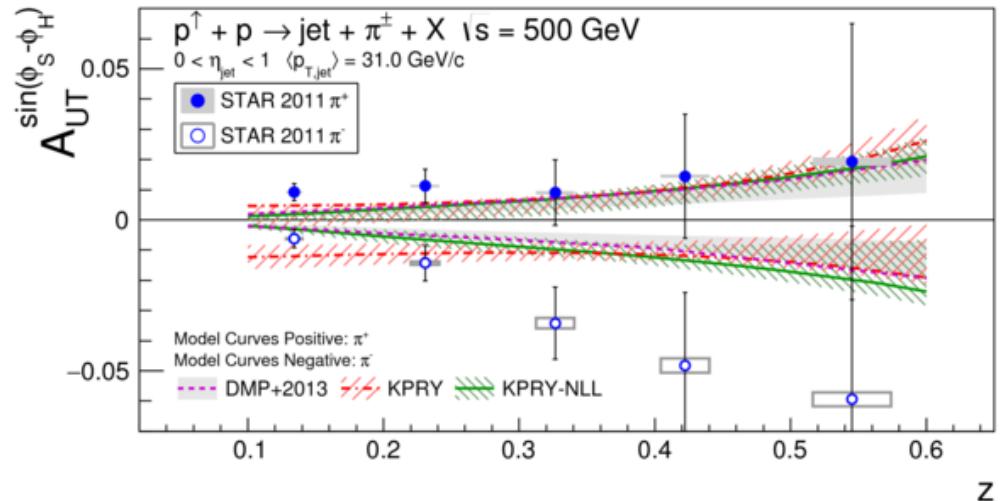
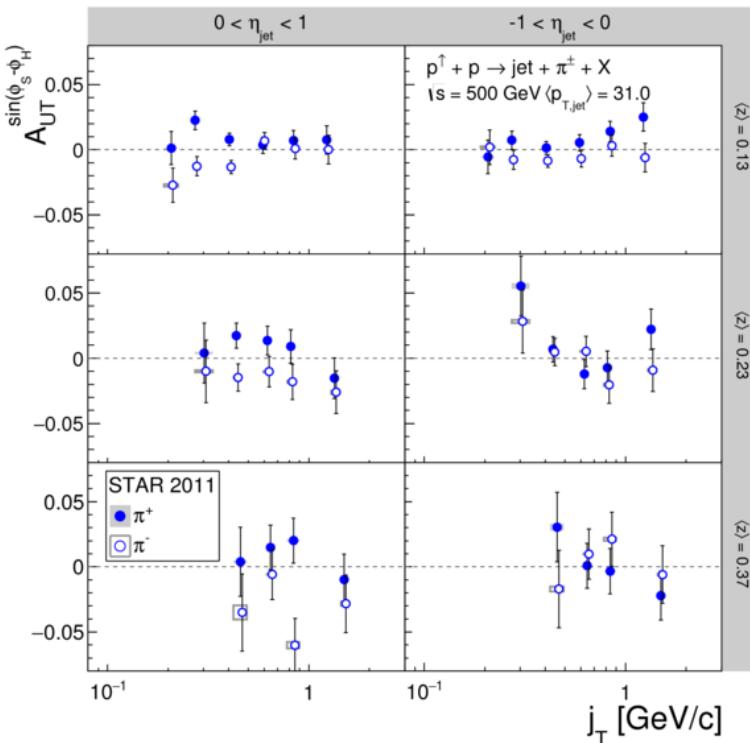


- Two scales for TMD measurement
 - p_T of jet
 - j_T of hadron in jet
- Jet reconstruction ($\text{anti-}k_T$)
 - PYTHIA + GEANT
 - Kinematics corrected to particle level and parton level matching
 - Trigger bias
- Pion purities / hadron contamination
- Leak through from other asymmetries

$$\begin{aligned} d\sigma^\uparrow - d\sigma^\downarrow \propto & d\Delta\sigma_0 \sin \phi_S + d\Delta\sigma_1^+ \sin(\phi_S + \phi_H) + d\Delta\sigma_2^+ \sin(\phi_S + 2\phi_H) \\ & + d\Delta\sigma_1^- \sin(\phi_S - \phi_H) + d\Delta\sigma_2^- \sin(\phi_S - 2\phi_H) \end{aligned}$$

Collins Effect in Jets (Mid-Rapidity)

- First measurement of Collins effect in $p + p$ collisions
- $\sqrt{s} = 500$ GeV
- Multi-dimensional binning
 $p_T - z$



Phys. Rev. D97, 032004 (2018)

Comparison with
Phys. Lett. B773, 300-306 (2017)
arXiv:1707.00913



Comparison 200 / 500 GeV

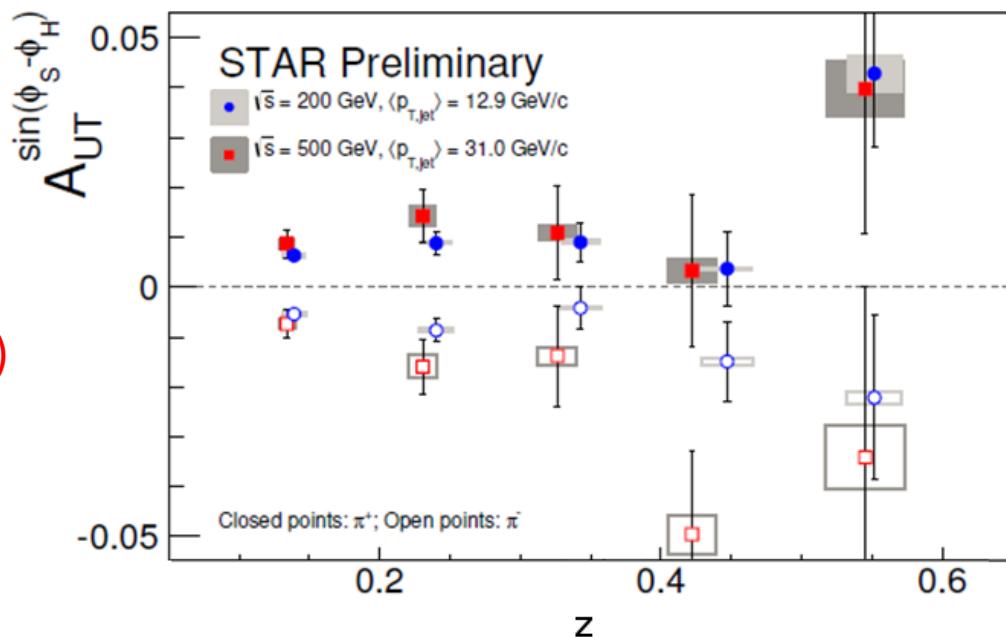
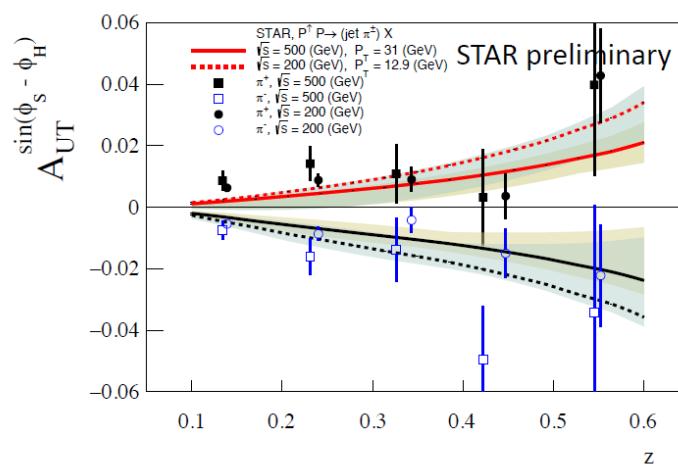
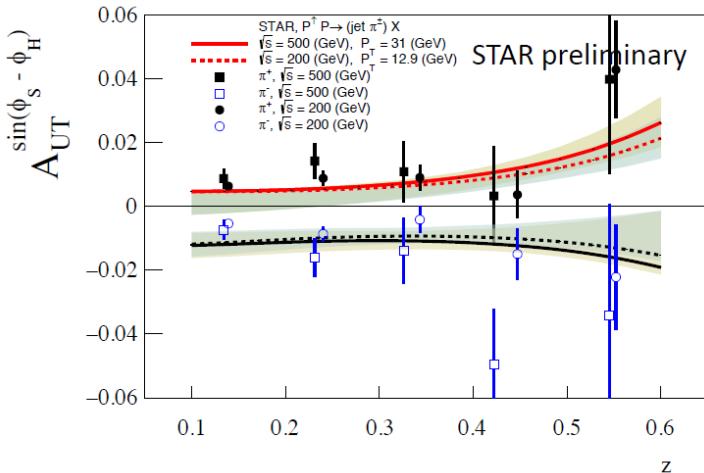
$\sqrt{s} = 200 \text{ } 500 \text{ GeV}$

- ● $p + p \rightarrow jet + \pi^+ + X$
- ○ $p + p \rightarrow jet + \pi^- + X$

Phys.Rev. D97, 032004 (2018)

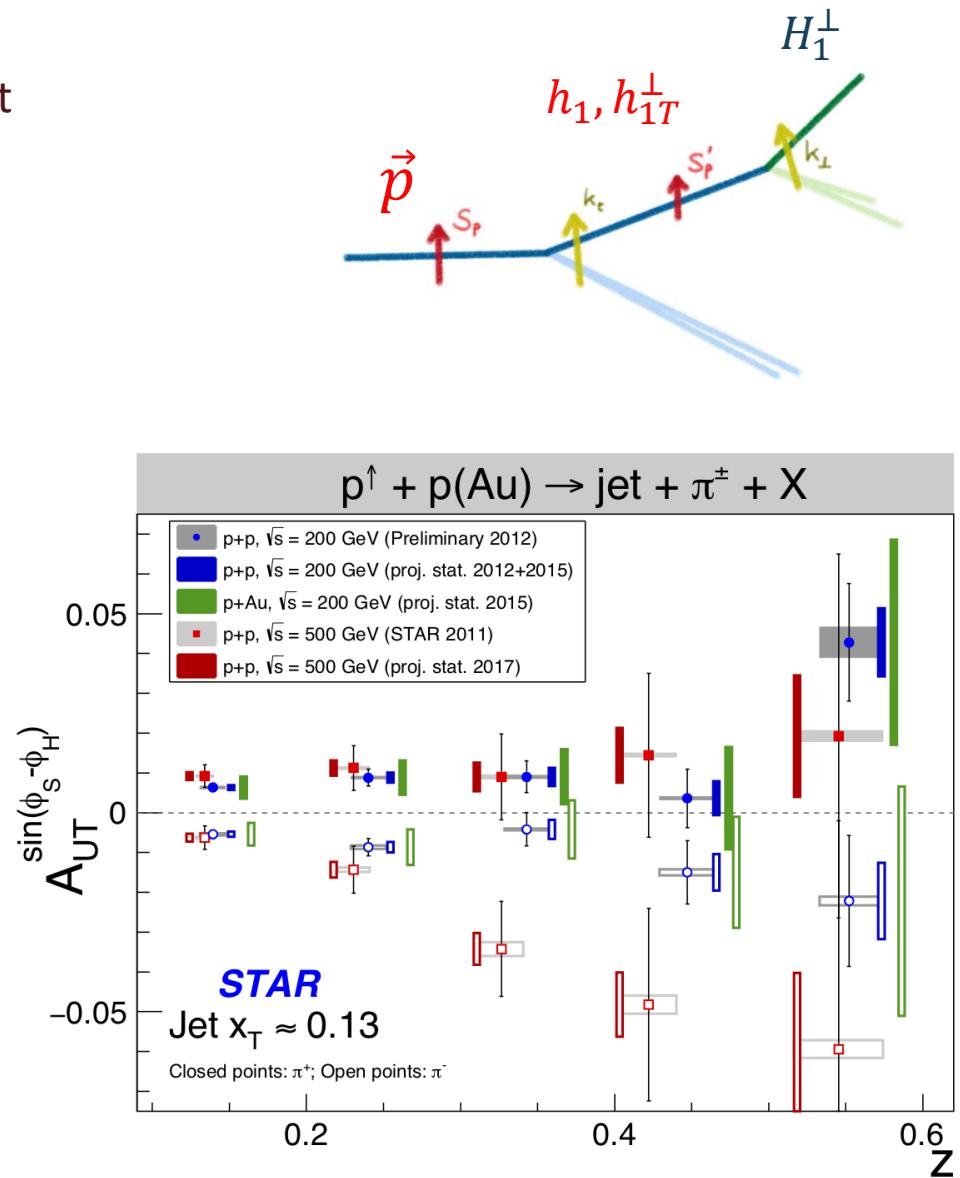
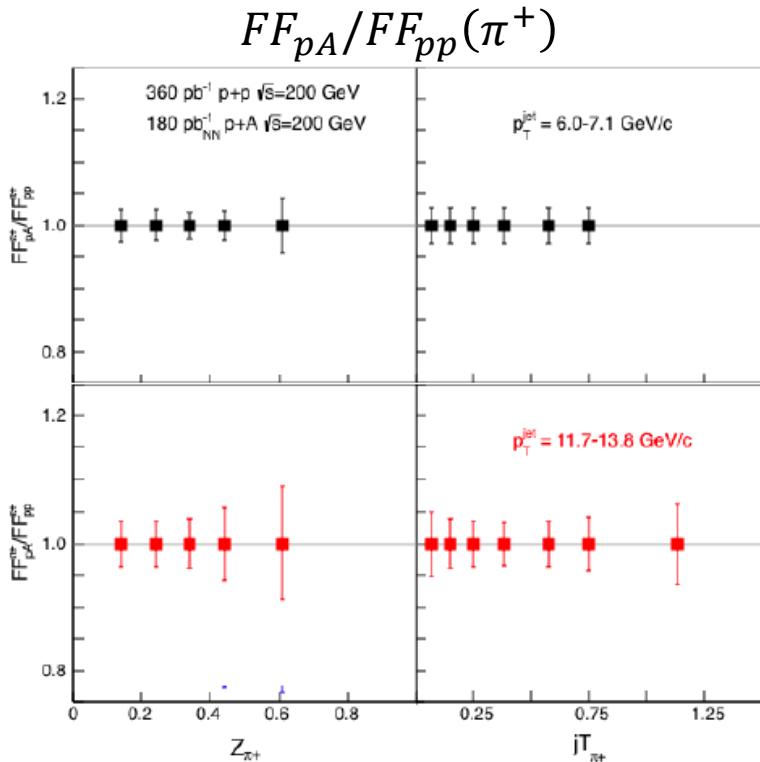
Publication in preparation

Comparison with / without TMD evolution
Phys. Lett. B773, 300-306 (2017)

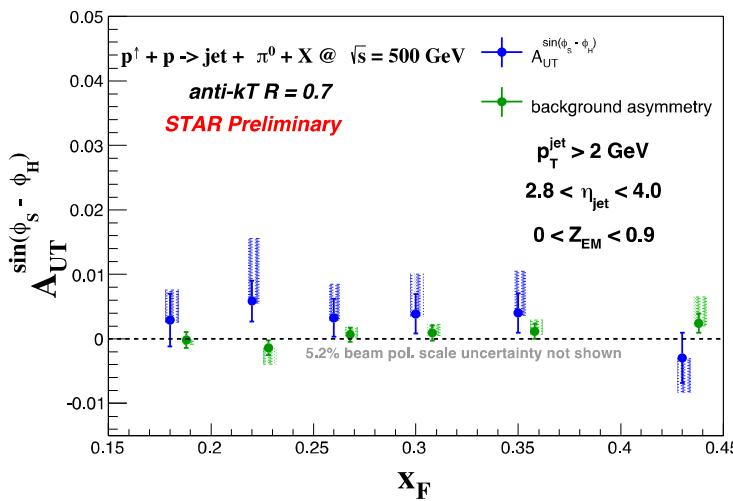
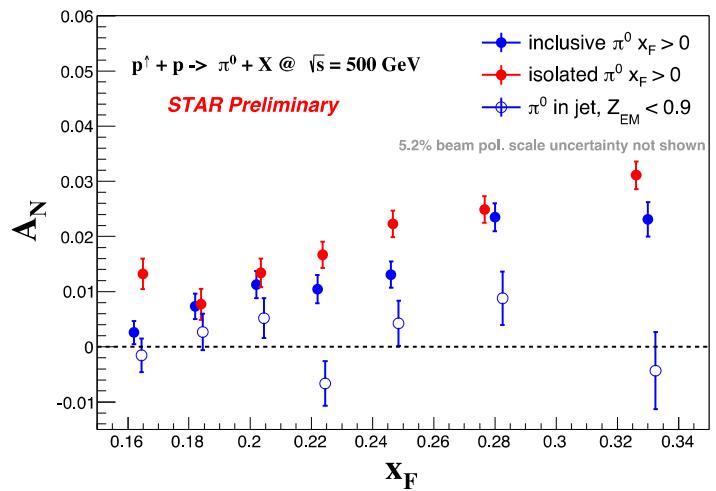


Nuclear Fragmentation Functions

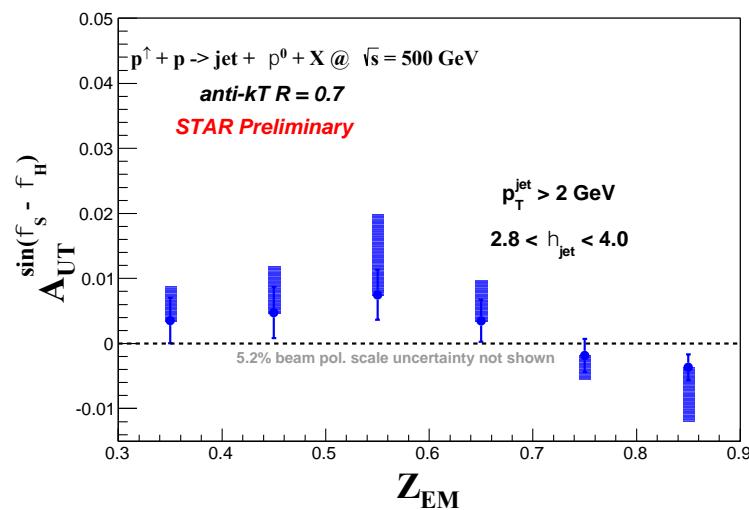
- Identified hadron in jet ($|\eta| < 1$)
 - Transverse momentum dependent
 - Nuclear effects in hadronization
- Test universality
 - $e + A$ and $p + A$



Jet Asymmetries (Forward)



- Electromagnetic jets with correlated π^0
- $2.5 < |\eta| < 4.0$
- $\sqrt{s} = 500 \text{ GeV}$
- Background corrected asymmetries
 - Small asymmetries with π^0 tag
 - Small Collins effect
 - Publication in preparation



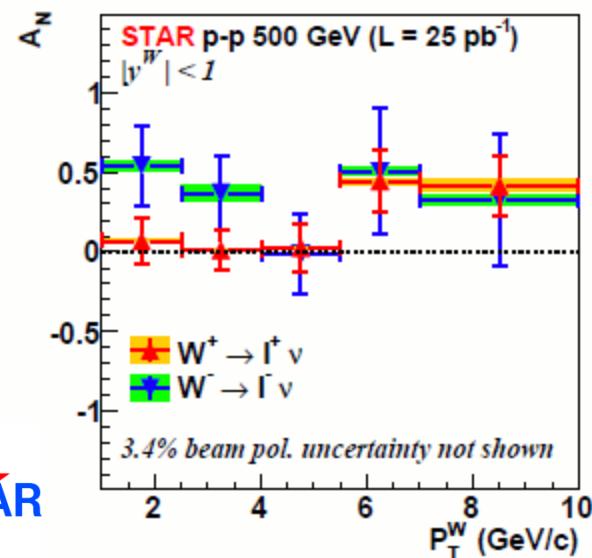
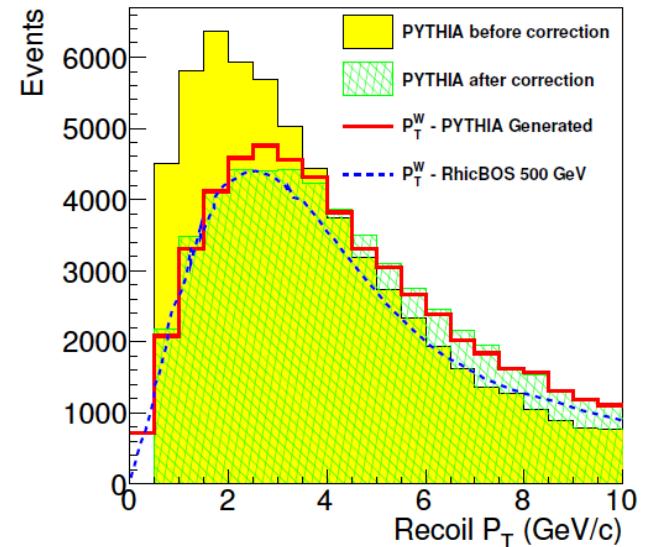
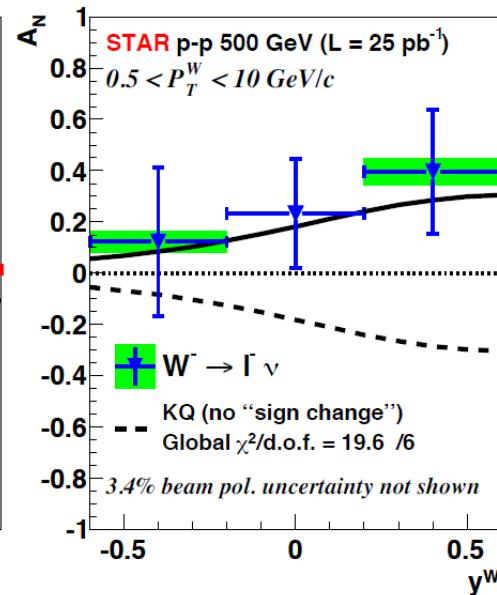
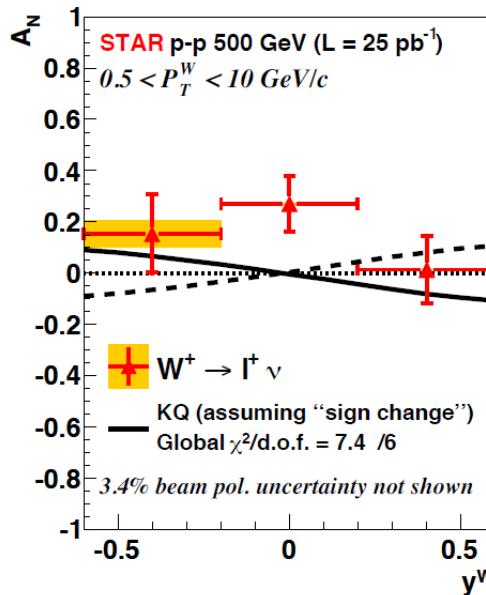
W -Boson Production in $p + p$

$$p + p \rightarrow W^\pm \rightarrow e^\pm + \nu$$

- Requires full reconstruction of W^\pm kinematics
- Missing transverse momentum from recoil

$$P_T^W = P_T^e + P_T^\nu = P_T^{recoil}$$

Phys. Rev. Lett. 116, 132301 (2016)
 Comparison with Phys. Rev. Lett. 103, 172001

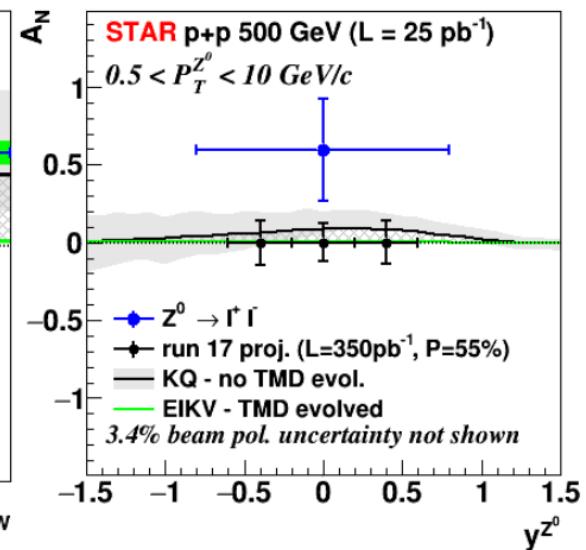
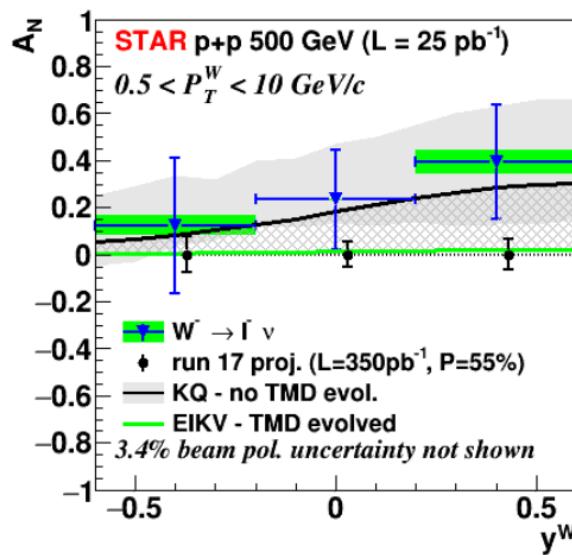
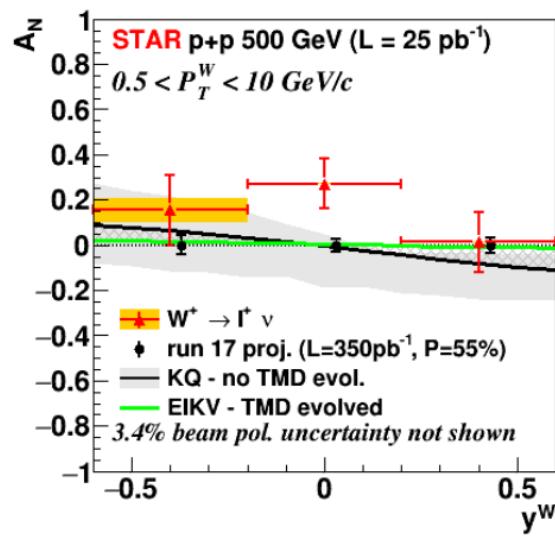


Next Steps

- Successful completion of run 2017

- $\sqrt{s} = 510 \text{ GeV}$
- $\mathcal{L}_{int} = 350 \text{ pb}^{-1}$
- $P_p = 55\%$

W^+, W^-, Z^0

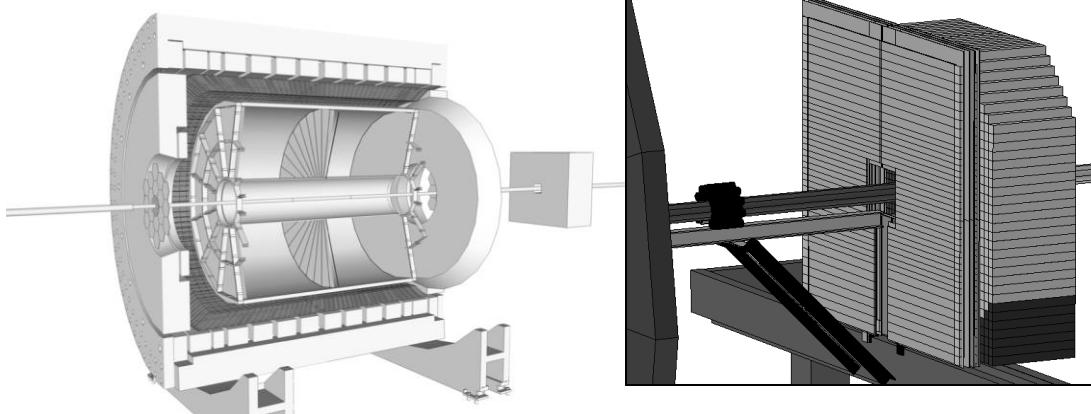


- Rigorous test of the universality of TMD spin-orbit effects
- Experimental constraint on strength of Q^2 -evolution

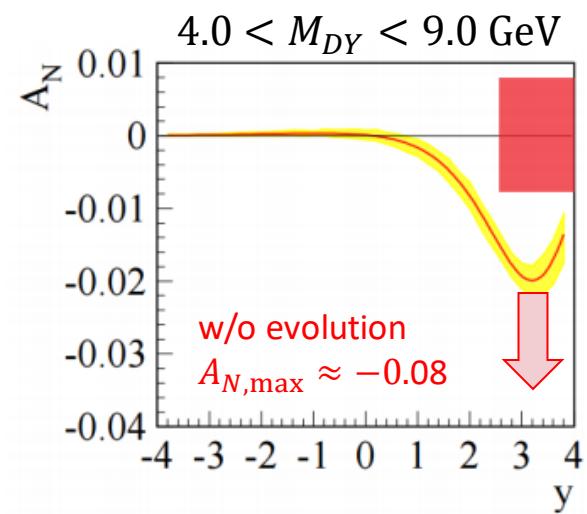
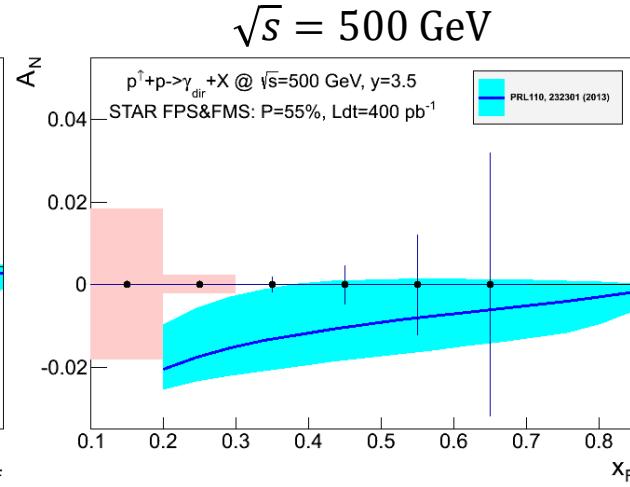
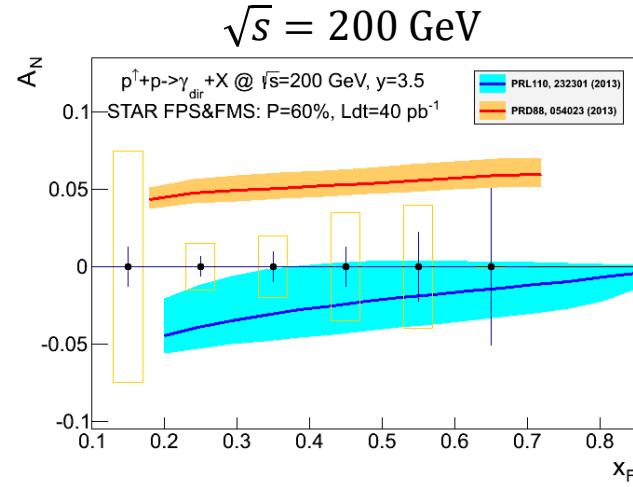
At the same time...

FMS equipped with pre/post-shower detectors 2015/2017

- $2.5 < \eta < 4.0$
- High p_T trigger
- Excellent background rejection required (10^6)
- Multi-variate analysis based on simulation with full detector response



(projections, data on disk)



Nuclear Effects in $A_N(\pi^0)$

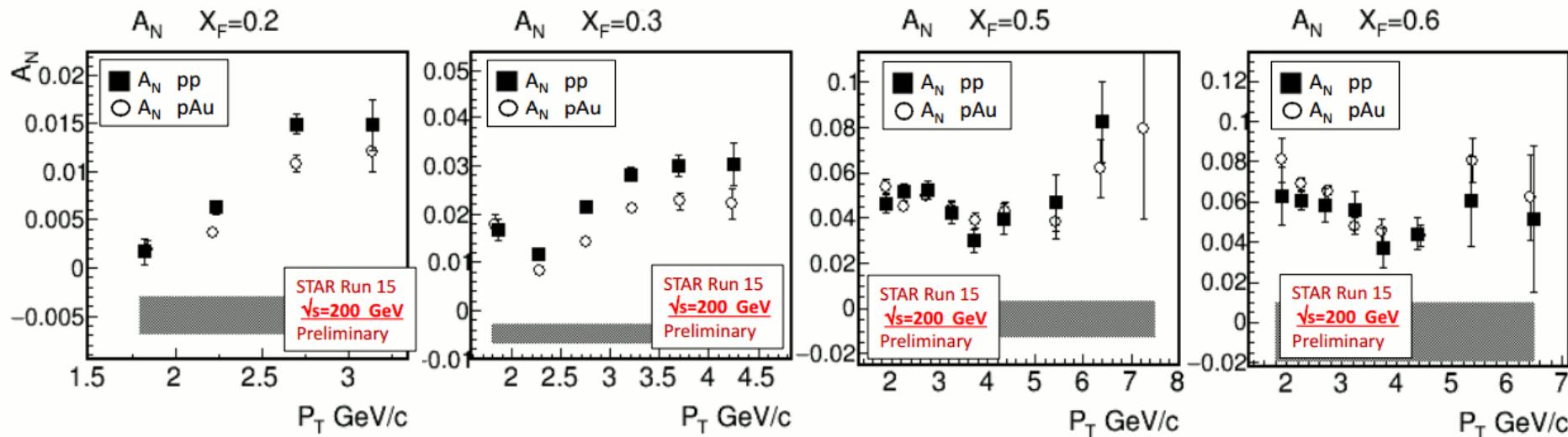
- Polarized: Transverse spin asymmetries of inclusive π^0 production
- Possibly gluon saturation effects (CGC)
- Nuclear effects on fragmentation process
- RHIC Run 2015
 - $\vec{p} + p / \vec{p} + Al / \vec{p} + Au$



STAR FMS

$2.5 < \eta_\gamma < 4.0$

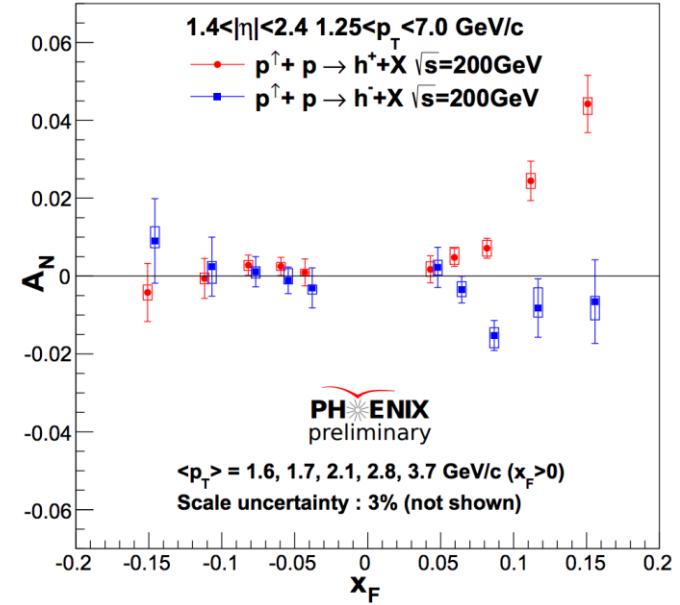
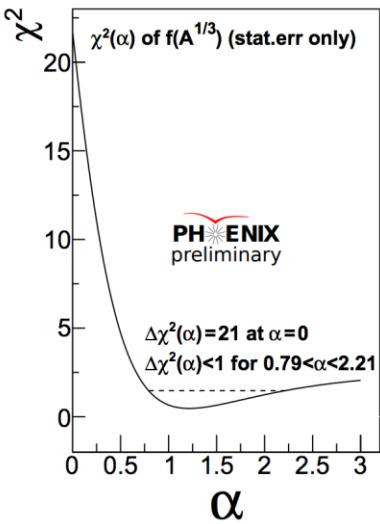
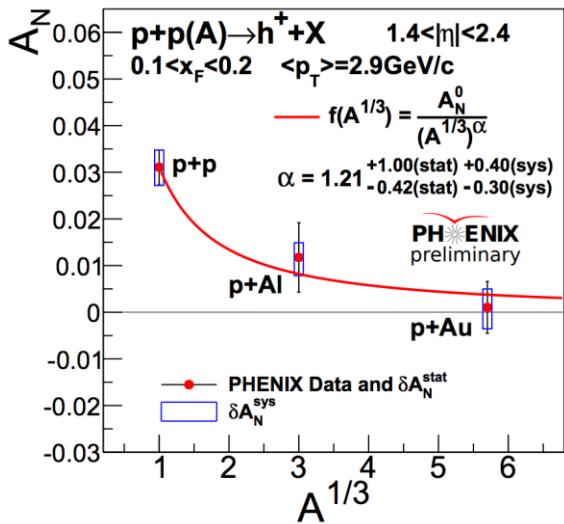
$p + p @ \sqrt{s} = 200 \text{ GeV}$



No suppression can be observed so far.

Charged Hadrons (Forward)

- Hadrons are main background for muon measurement
- $1.4 < \eta < 2.4$
- Mixture of mostly pions and Kaons
- x_F dependence very similar to BRAHMS (π^\pm) and other neutral mesons
- Shown at DIS 2018 (J. Bok)



$$x_F = 2p_L/\sqrt{s}$$

- A dependence observed for $0.1 < x_F < 0.2$

$$A_N(A) = A_N^{p+p} \cdot (A^{1/3})^\alpha$$

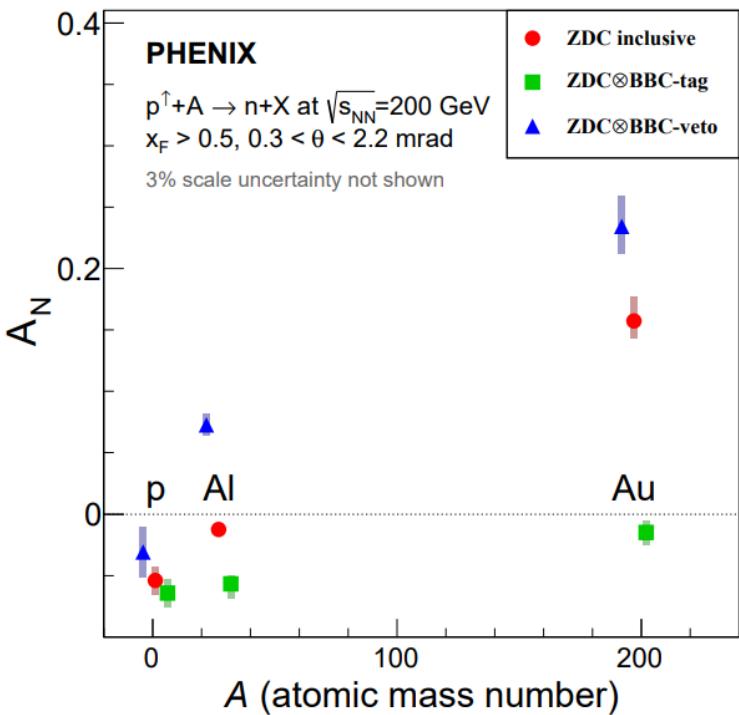
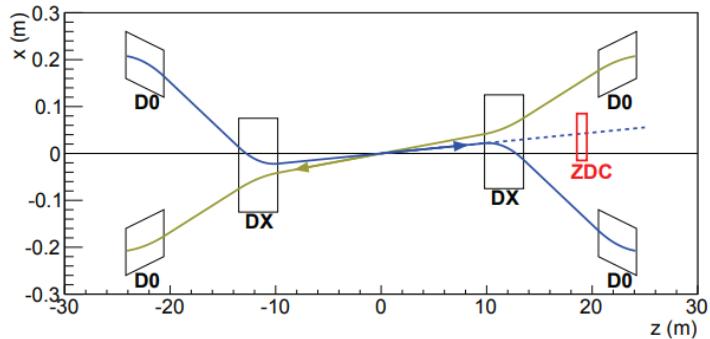
$$\alpha = 1.21^{+1.00+0.40}_{-0.42-0.30}$$

- More detailed in $N_{\text{coll}}^{\text{avg}}$

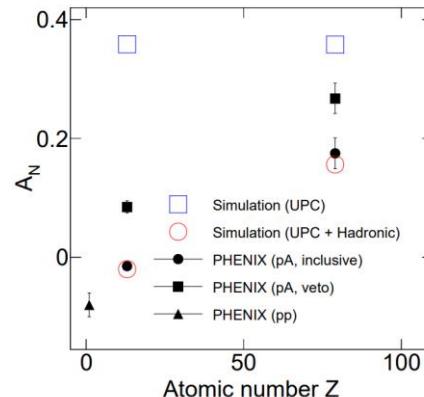
Neutrons (Very Forward)

Phys. Rev. Lett. 120, 022001 (2018)

- Zero Degree Calorimeters
 - $0.3 < \theta < 2.2$ mrad

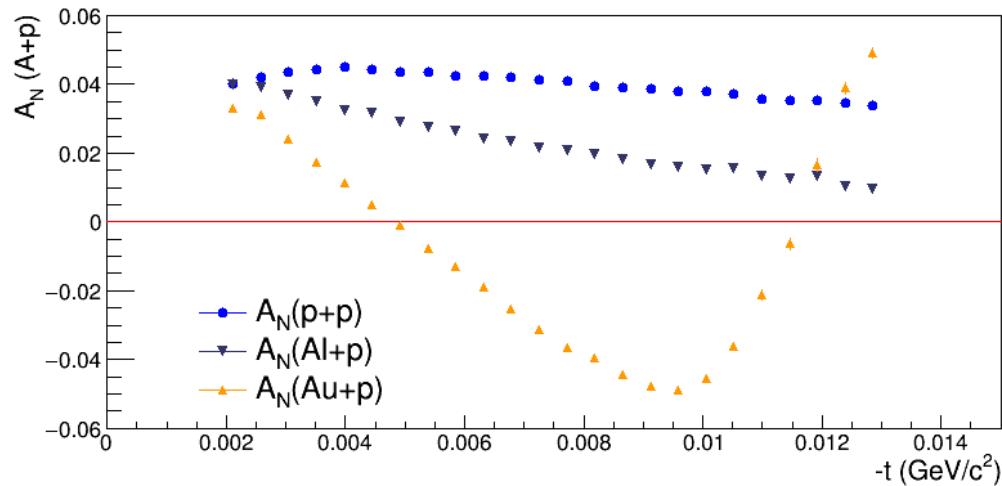
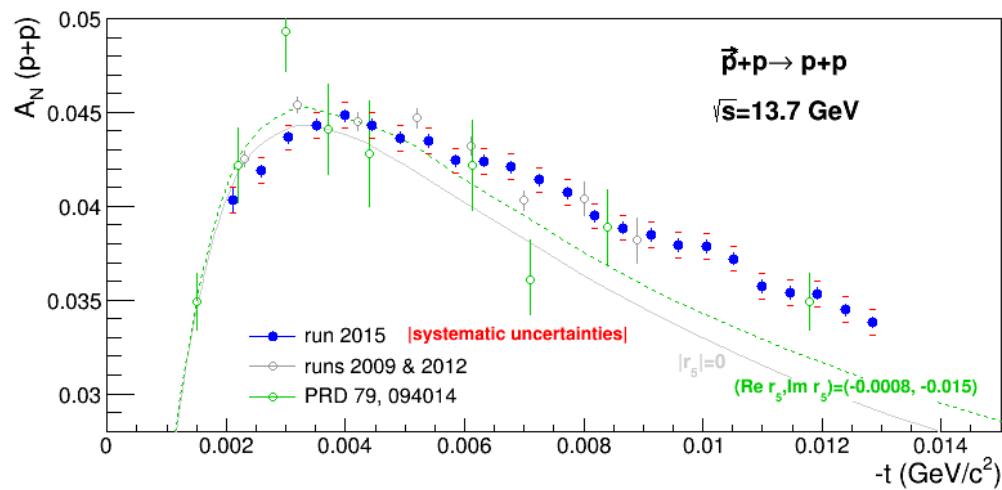
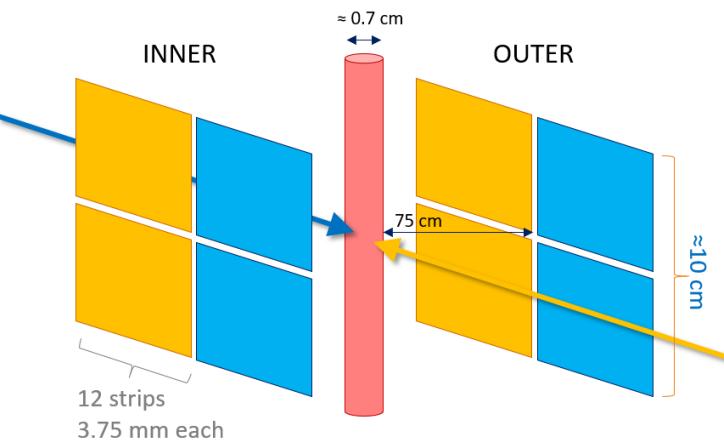


- G. Mitsuka, Phys. Rev. C95, 044908 (2017)
 - Monte Carlo simulation of ultraperipheral collisions (photon-proton scattering)
 - Virtual photon flux from heavy ion: STARLIGHT
 - $\gamma^* + p^\uparrow$ scattering: MAID 2007



Elastic $p + p$ Scattering

- Polarized atomic hydrogen jet target
- $p_{beam} = 100 \text{ GeV}$
- $\sqrt{s} = 13.6 \text{ GeV}$
- $P_{target} = 96\%$
- $R_{H_2} = 3\% \text{ (by mass)}$



Summary

- The RHIC transverse spin program has led to surprising discoveries in the past.
- Transverse spin asymmetries are continuing to contribute to our understanding of
 - Factorization,
 - Evolution,
 - Universalityin Quantum Chromodynamics.

Expect more results...

$p^\uparrow + p$	200 GeV	40 pb^{-1}
$p^\uparrow + Al$	200 GeV	1.0 pb^{-1}
$p^\uparrow + Au$	200 GeV	0.45 pb^{-1}
$p^\uparrow + p$	510 GeV	350 pb^{-1}

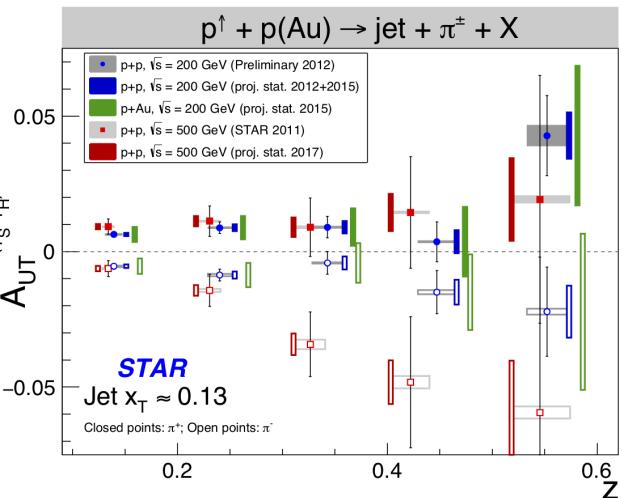
Spin Dependent Fragmentation

- Hadron in jet
 - STAR measured at midrapidity

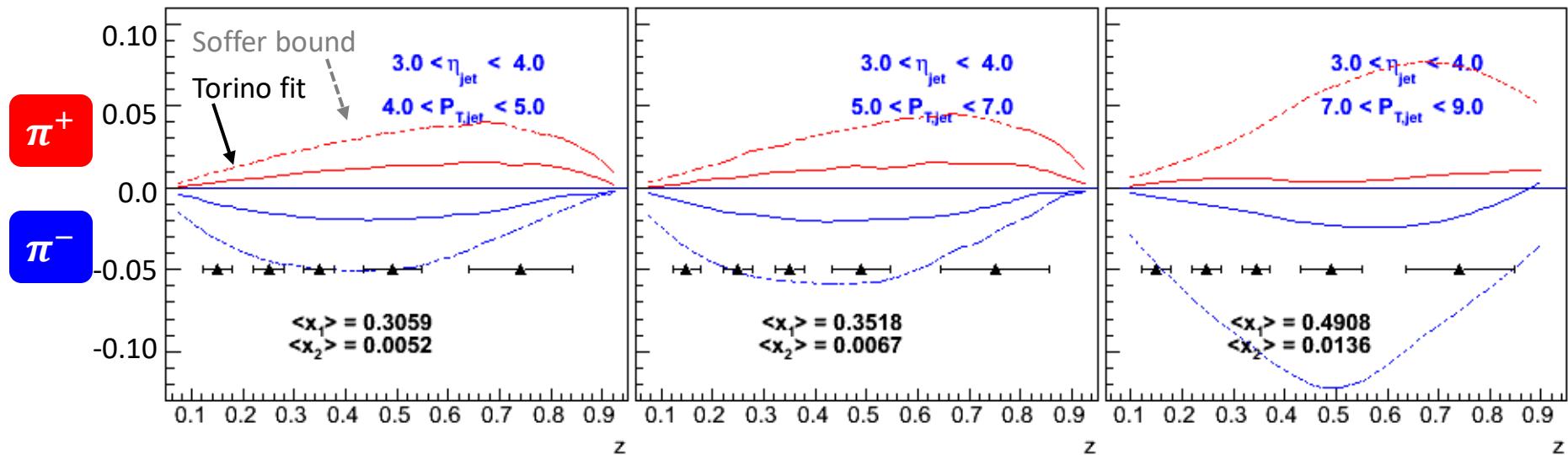
Move to higher x

$$\delta q = \int_0^1 [\delta q(x) - \delta \bar{q}(x)] dx$$

- Multi-dimensional binning



$\sqrt{s} = 500 \text{ GeV}, 268 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ sampled

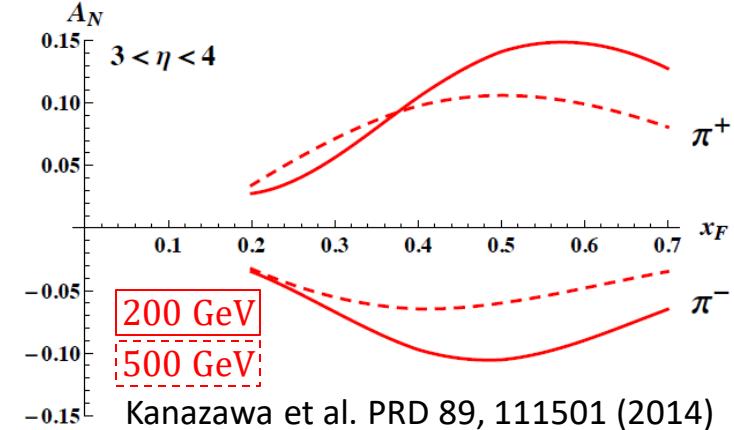


Other Hadron / Jet Observables

- Suggested large spin dependent effects in quark fragmentation
 - Collinear quark-gluon-quark correlators

$$\hat{H}_{FU}^{\mathfrak{I}}(z, z_z)$$

- Flavor dependence
- Evolution effects of ETQS distribution functions

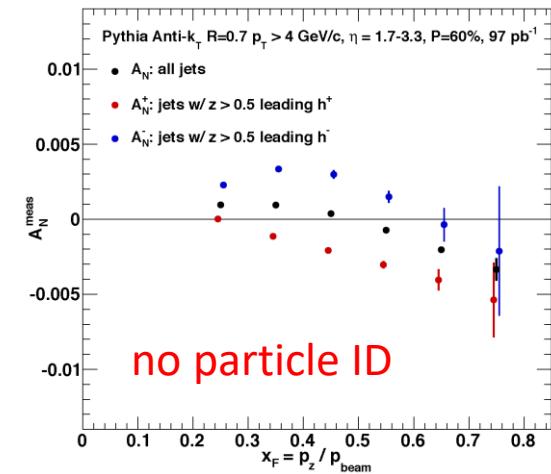
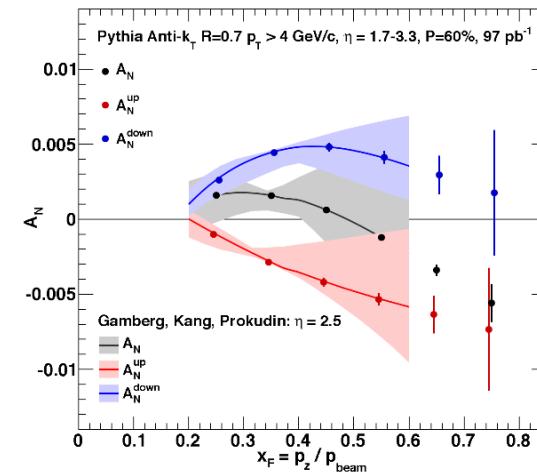


- Test origin of large transverse asymmetries

- Compare direct photons and jets

$$-\int d^2 k_\perp \frac{|k_\perp^2|}{M} f_{1T}^{\perp q}(x, k_\perp^2) = T_{q,F}(x, x)$$

- Cancellation of u & d quark Sivers
- Bias from high- z charged pion



Outlook

Year	\sqrt{s} (GeV)	Delivered Luminosity	Scientific Goals	Observable	Required Upgrade
2021	$p^\dagger p @$ 510	1.1 fb^{-1} 10 weeks	TMDs at low and high x	A_{UT} for Collins observables, i.e. hadron in jet modulations at $\eta > 1$	Forward instrum. ECal+HCal+Tracking
2021	$p^\star p @$ 510	1.1 fb^{-1} 10 weeks	$\Delta g(x)$ at small x	A_{LL} for jets, di-jets, h/ γ -jets at $\eta > 1$	Forward instrum. ECal+HCal
2023	$p^\dagger p @$ 200	300 pb^{-1} 8 weeks	Subprocess driving the large A_N at high x_F and η	A_N for charged hadrons and flavor enhanced jets	Forward instrum. ECal+HCal+Tracking
2023	$p^\dagger \text{Au}$ @ 200	1.8 pb^{-1} 8 weeks	What is the nature of the initial state and hadronization in nuclear collisions Clear signatures for Saturation	$R_{p\text{Au}}$ direct photons and DY Dihadrons, γ -jet, h-jet, diffraction	Forward instrum. ECal+Hcal+Tracking
2023	$p^\dagger \text{Al}$ @ 200	12.6 pb^{-1} 8 weeks	A-dependence of nPDF, A-dependence for Saturation	$R_{p\text{Al}}$: direct photons and DY Dihadrons, γ -jet, h-jet, diffraction	Forward instrum. ECal+HCal+Tracking



BACK UP

Gluon Linear Polarization

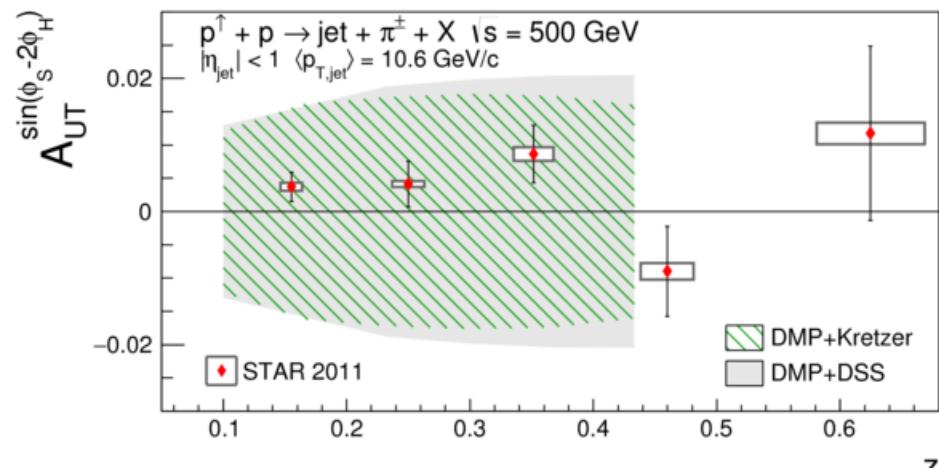
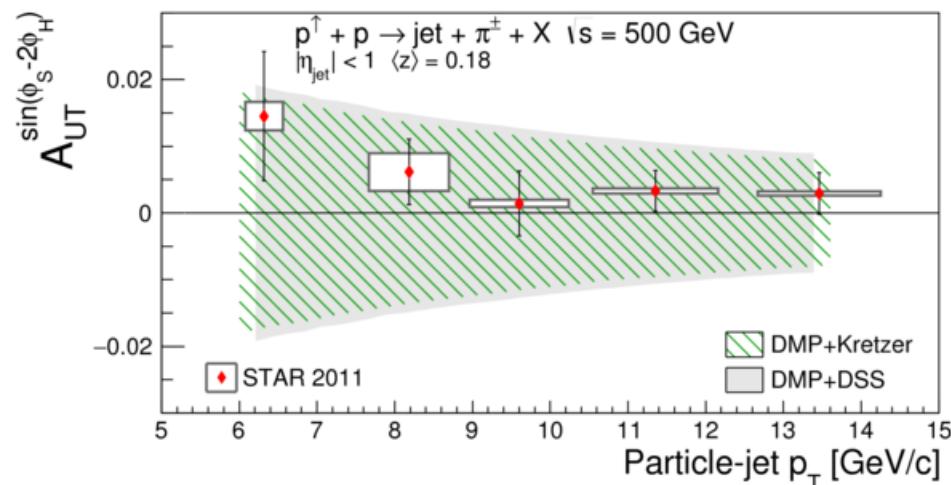
- Collins-like fragmentation

$$d\sigma^{\uparrow} - d\sigma^{\downarrow} \propto A_{UT} \cdot \cos(\phi_S - 2\phi_h)$$

- Expected to be small but completely unconstrained
- First measurement!

Phys. Rev. D97, 032004 (2018)

Comparison with
Phys. Lett. B773, 300-306 (2017)



Ideally...

Drell-Yan Production

$$p^\uparrow + p \rightarrow \gamma^* \rightarrow l^+ + l^-$$

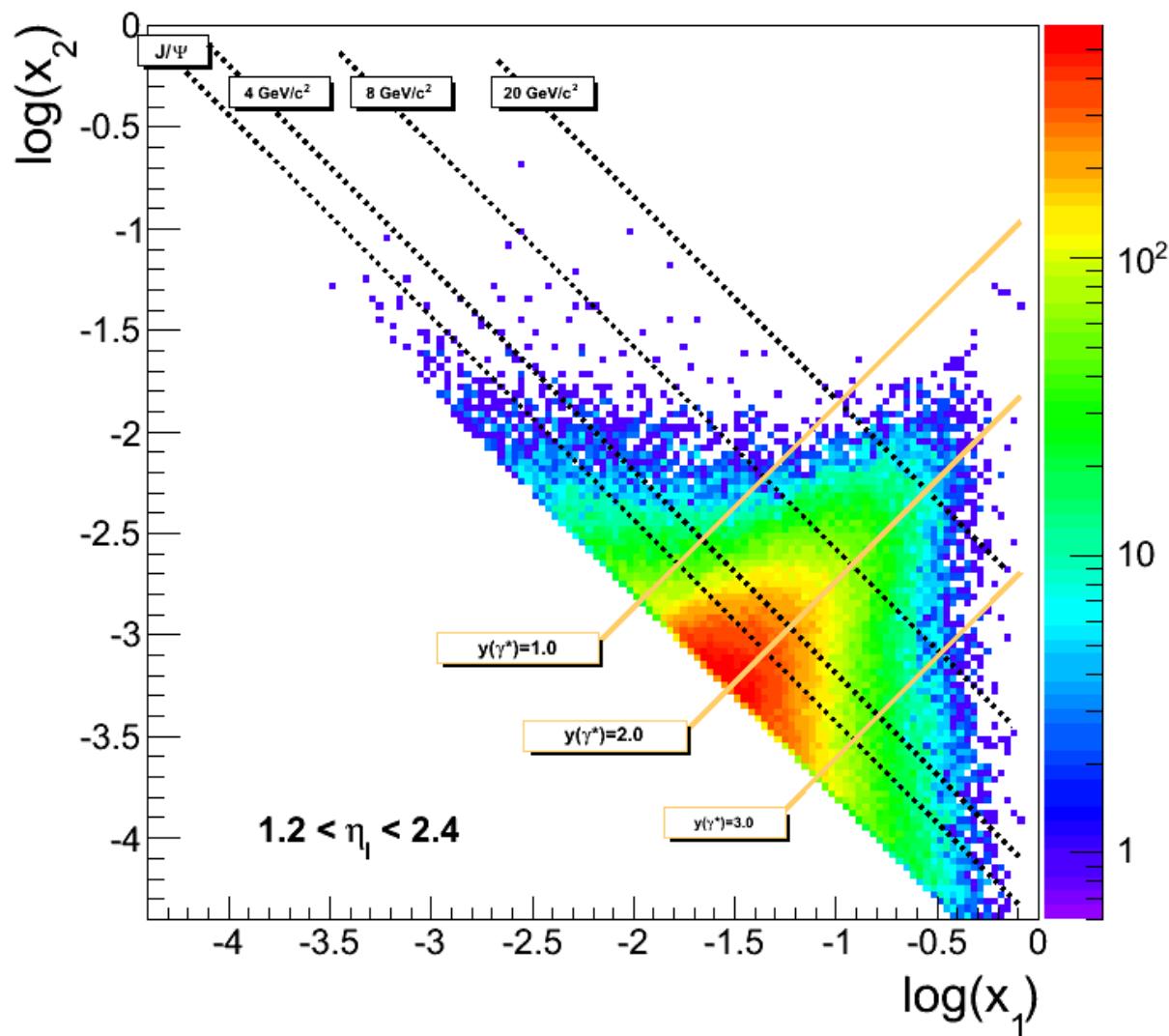
$$\sqrt{s} = 500 \text{ GeV}$$

$$Q^2 = M^2 \gg p_T^2$$

Get rid of background

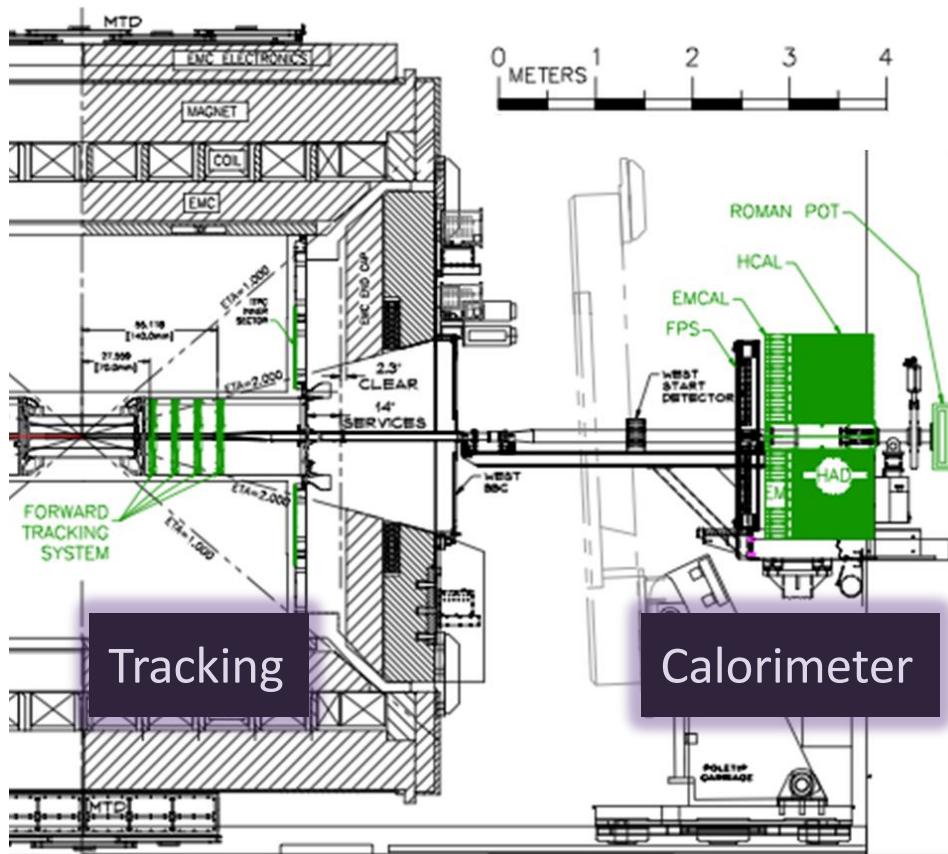
Scan x with rapidity

Accumulate a few fb^{-1}

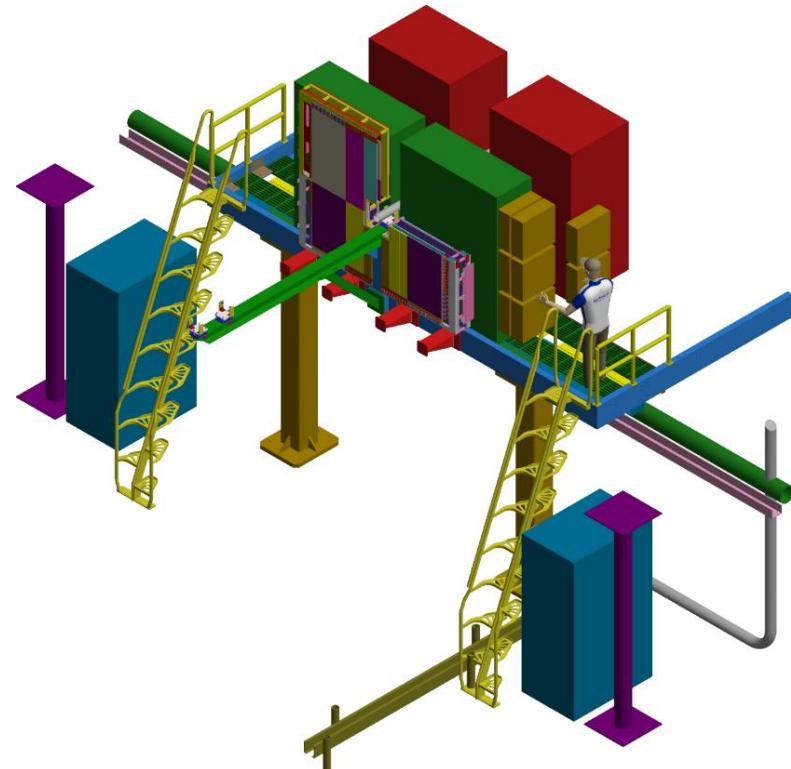


Forward Detector Upgrade

$$2.5 < \eta < 4.0$$



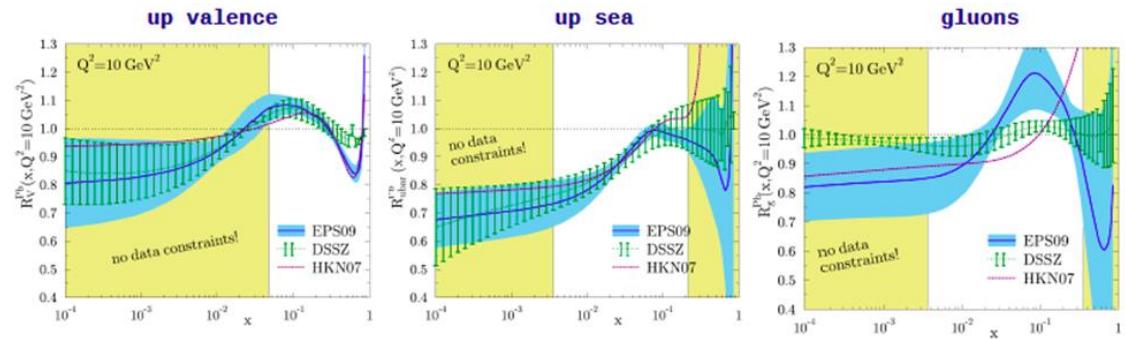
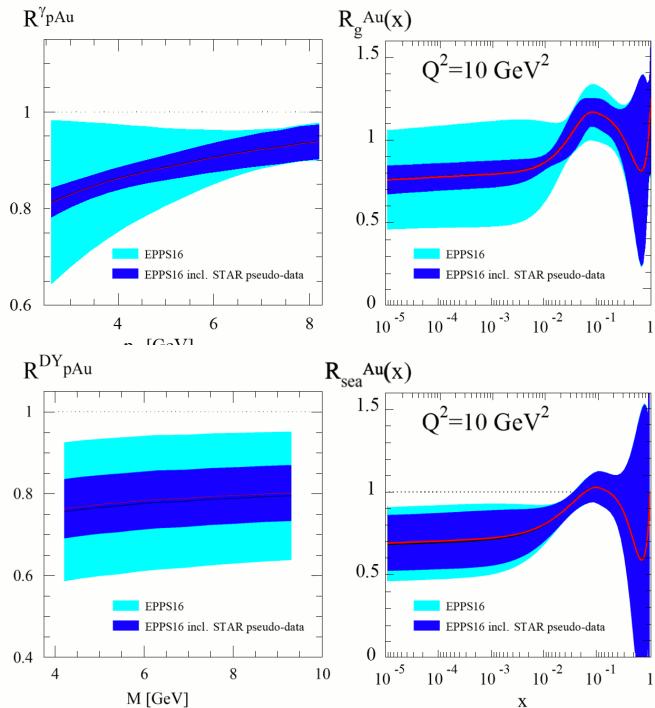
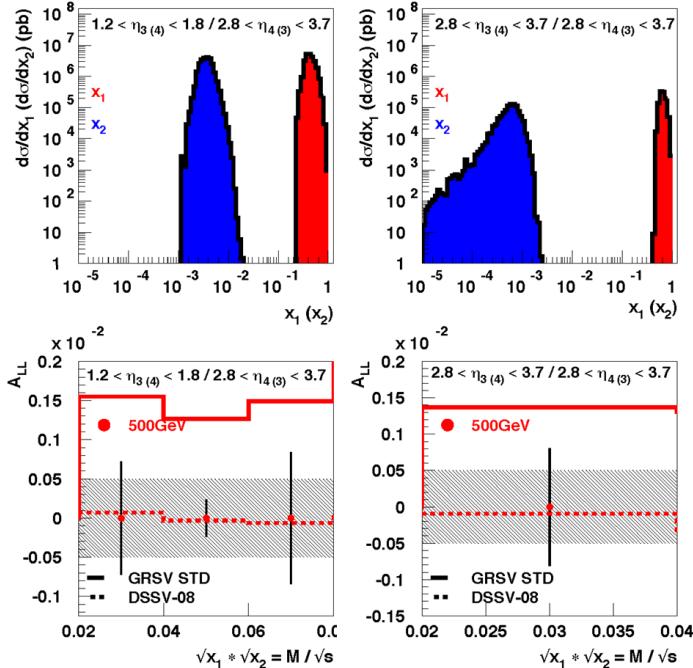
	$p+p / p+A$	$A+A$
ECAL	$\approx 10\%/\sqrt{E}$	$\approx 20\%/\sqrt{E}$
HCAL	$\approx 60\%/\sqrt{E}$	n/a



	$p+p / p+A$	$A+A$
Tracking	charge separation photon suppression	$\frac{\delta p}{p} \approx 20 - 30\%$ at $0.2 < p_T < 2.0 \text{ GeV}/c$

More Cold QCD at RHIC

- Extend x -range for gluon helicity with dijets
- Nuclear parton distributions
- Nuclear suppression R_{pA}
 - Drell-Yan \rightarrow sea quarks
 - Direct photons \rightarrow gluons

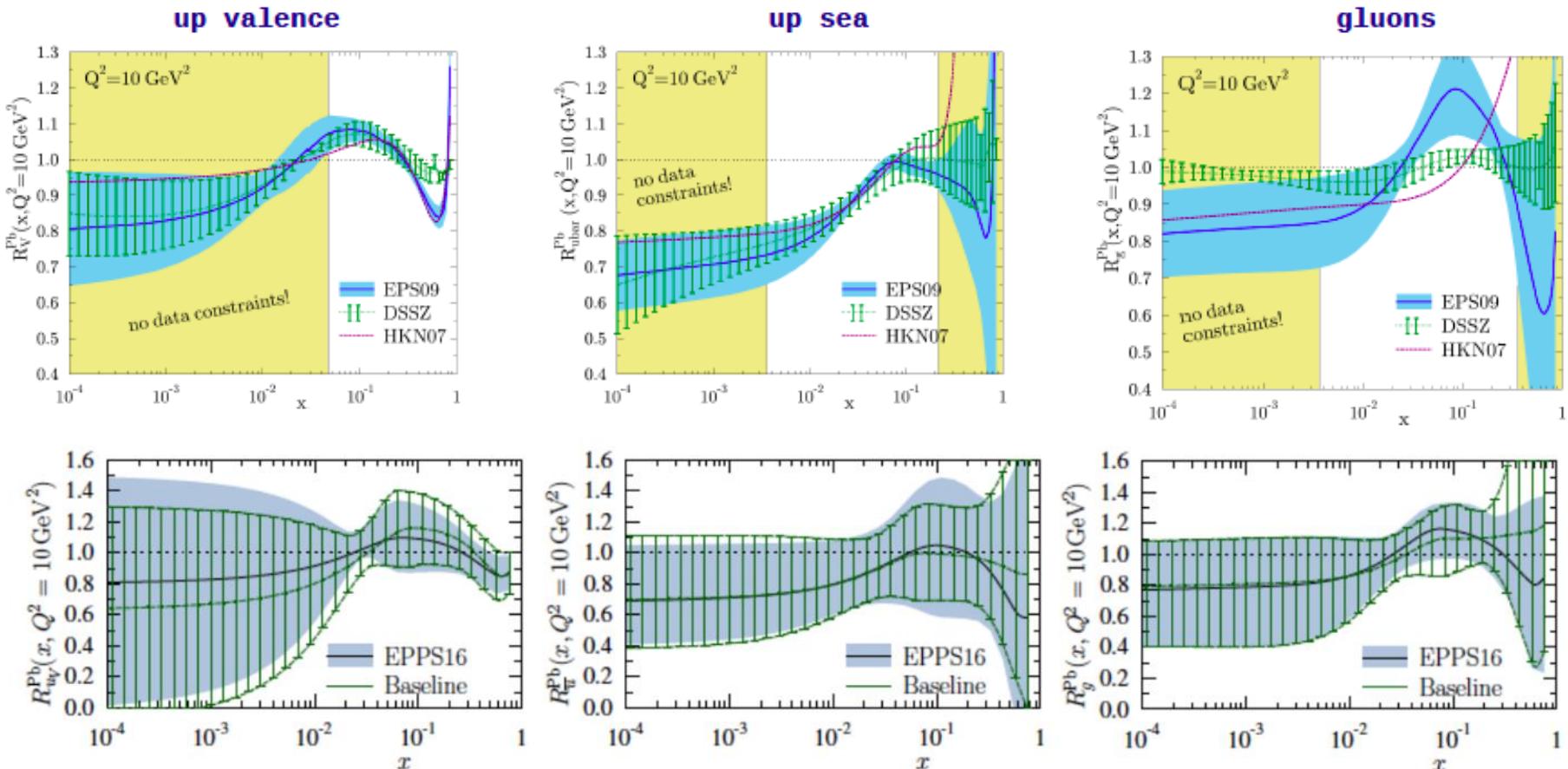


Nuclear Parton Distributions

- Initial conditions for heavy ion collisions (here Pb)
 - Largely unconstrained
 - LHC Run I $p + Pb$ data at very high Q^2

H. Paukkunen, DIS (2014)

K.J. Eskola et al. EPJ C77, 163 (2017)



Nuclear Modification: $R_{pA}(\gamma_{dir})$

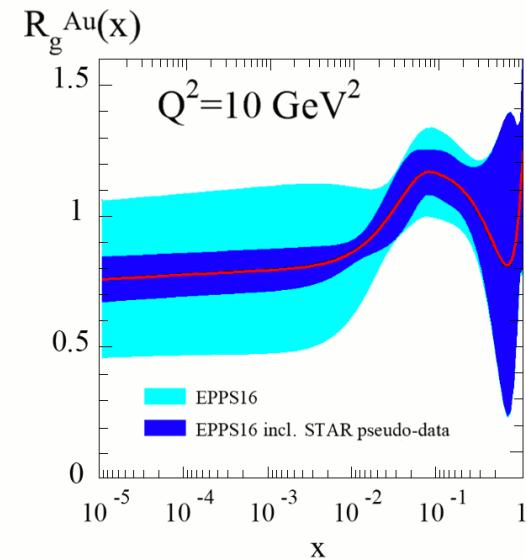
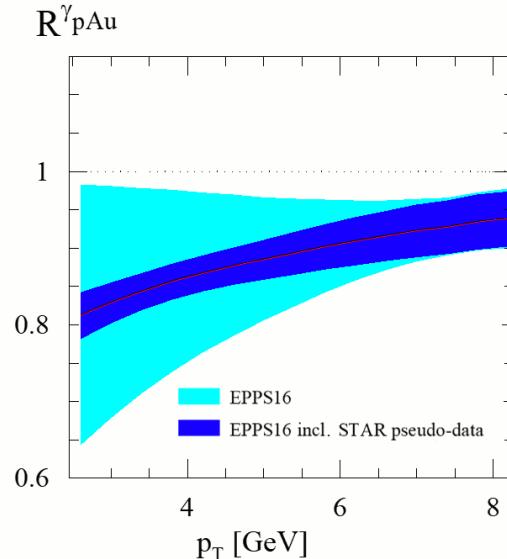
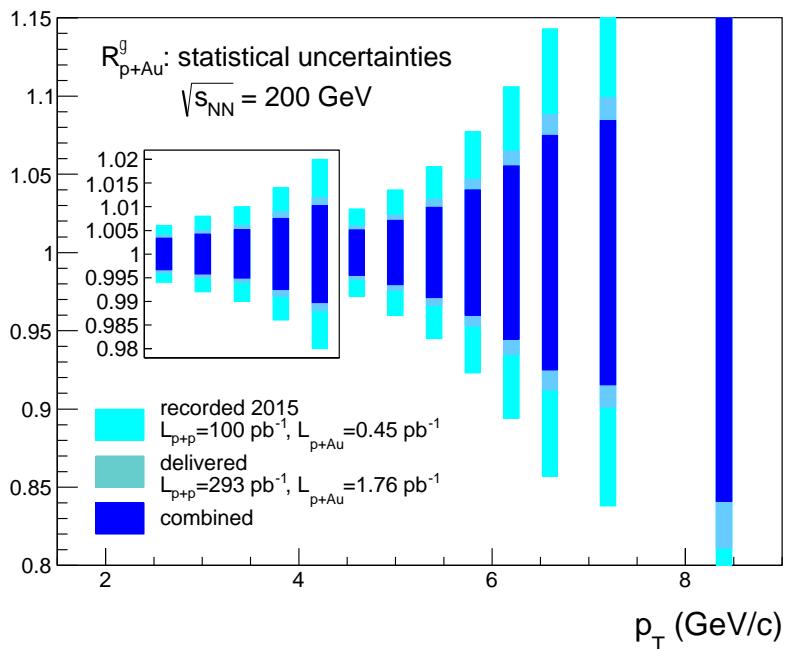
Direct photons

- $2.5 < \eta_\gamma < 4.0$
- Moderate Q^2
- Medium to low x

$$R_{pA} = \frac{1}{\langle N_{coll} \rangle} \frac{dN^{pA}}{dN^{pp}}$$

RHIC 2015

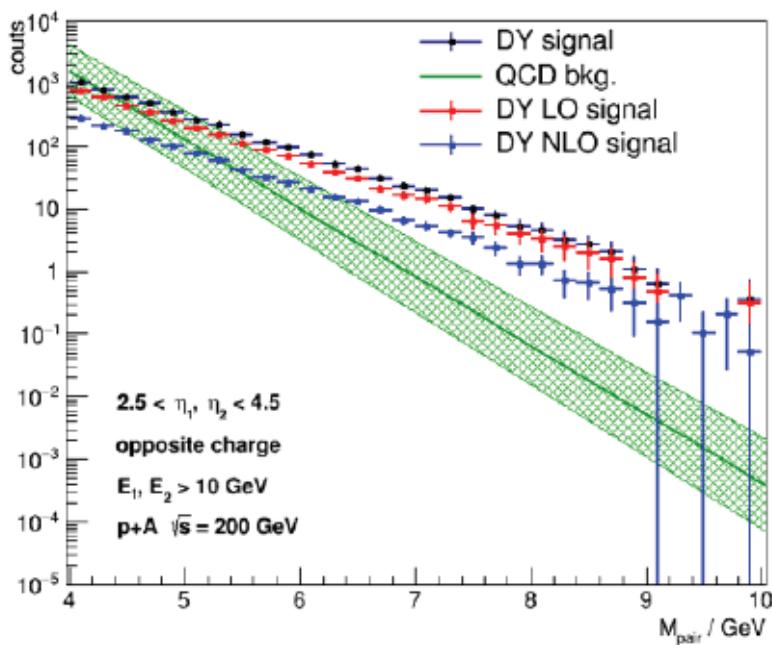
- $p + Al, L_{int} = 1.0 \text{ pb}^{-1}$
- $p + Au, L_{int} = 0.45 \text{ pb}^{-1}$



Nuclear Modification: $R_{pA}(\gamma^*_D Y)$

Drell-Yan production

- $2.5 < \eta_{\gamma^*} < 4.5$
- Moderate-high $Q^2 = M_{\gamma^*}^2$
- Medium x



- Drell-Yan at forward η
- 2017: $p + p @ \sqrt{s} = 500 \text{ GeV}$
- 2023: $p + p/Al/Au @ \sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200 \text{ GeV}$

