NEW RESULTS FROM THE RHIC-SPIN PROGRAM

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CIPANP 2022 – Lake Buena Vista, FL

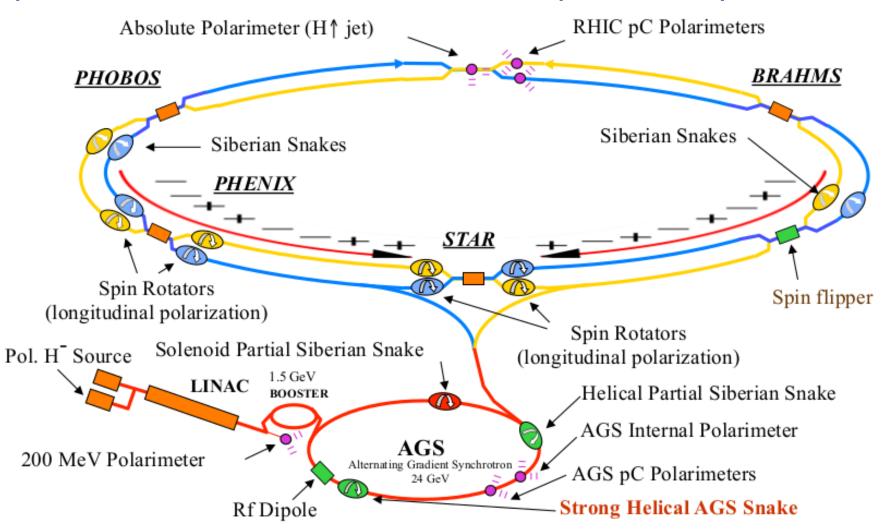


Office of Science

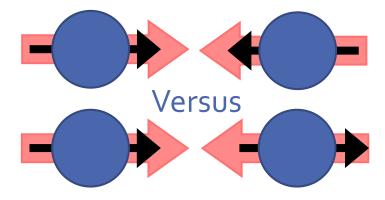


Relativistic Heavy Ion Collider (RHIC)

Only collider in the world able to run polarized proton beams

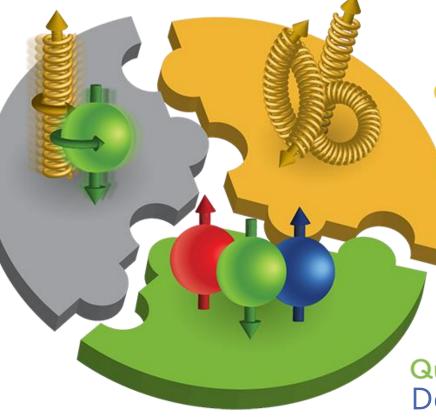


Longitudinally Polarized Measurements



The Proton Spin Puzzle

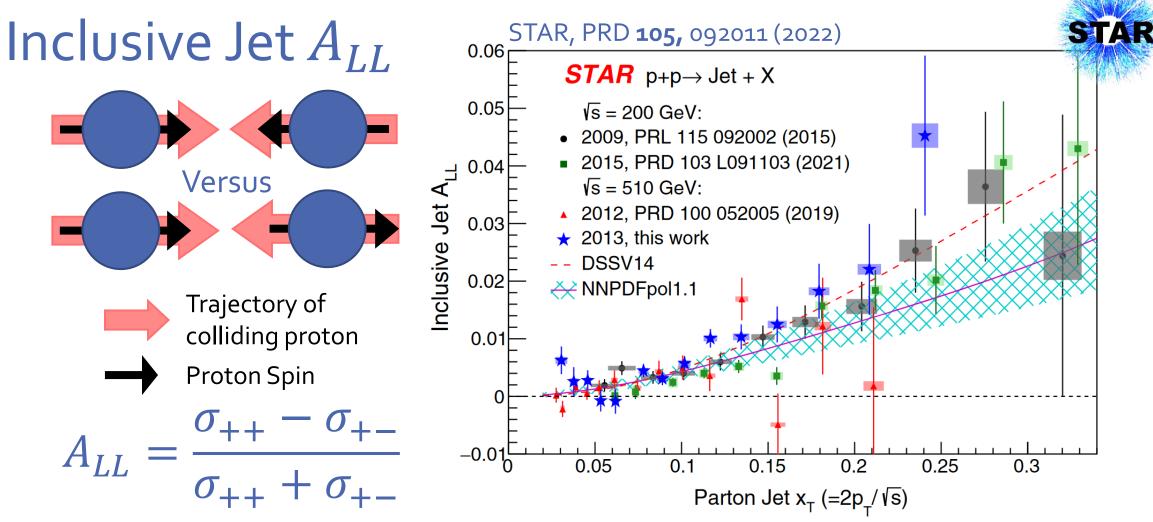
Quark and gluon internal motion



Gluon spin

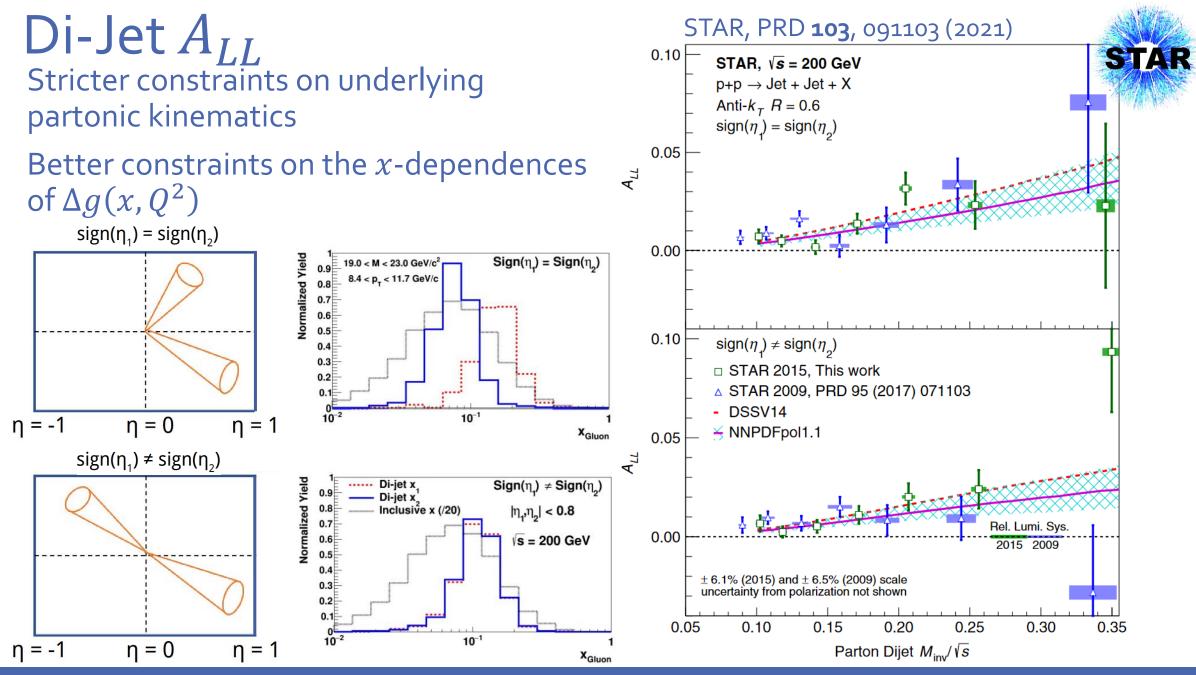
Relatively unconstrained Proton-proton collisions are sensitive to gluon dynamics at leading order

Quark spin Does not account for the full spin of the proton



The jet A_{LL} is sensitive to the gluon polarization at leading order, dominating processes at RHIC gg and qg scattering

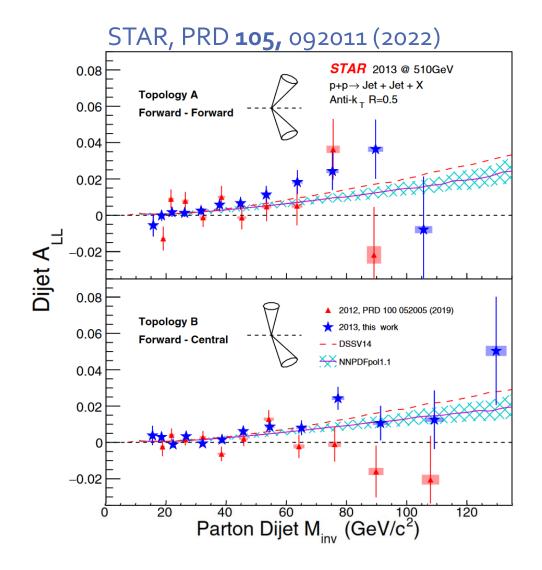
• Higher collision energy \rightarrow access to lower x



9/1/2022

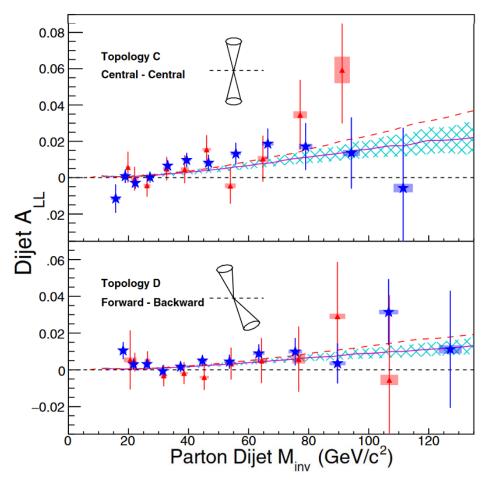
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Di-Jet A_{LL}



$\sqrt{s} = 510 \text{ GeV } pp \text{ data from 2013}$

- High statistics → finer binning in jet topologies
- Higher collision energy \rightarrow access to lower x, down to $x \sim 10^{-2}$



Direct Photon A_{LL}

Photons that come *directly* from the hard interaction

- Only sensitive to initial state effects, no effects from hadronization
- Production dominated by quark-gluon Compton scattering
- Isolation cut reduces the contribution of fragmentation and Bremsstrahlung photons

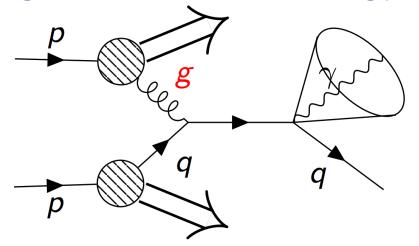
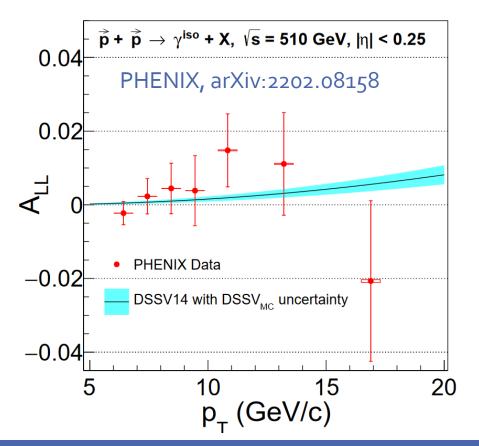


Figure from Zhongling Ji, DIS 2021

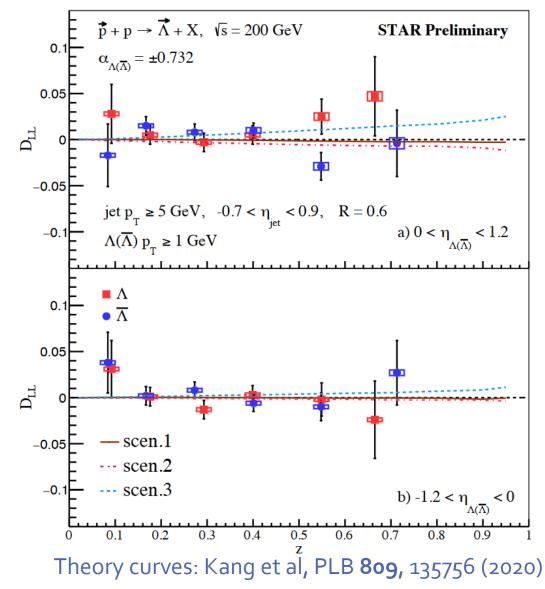


First published direct photon A_{LL} result

Cleanly sensitive to gluon dynamics, will help constrain Δg for 0.02 < x < 0.08



Hyperon Longitudinal Spin Transfer A spin θ^*



 $\vec{p} + p \rightarrow \vec{\Lambda} + X$

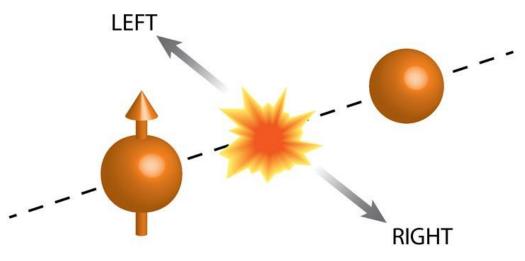
 Λ rest frame

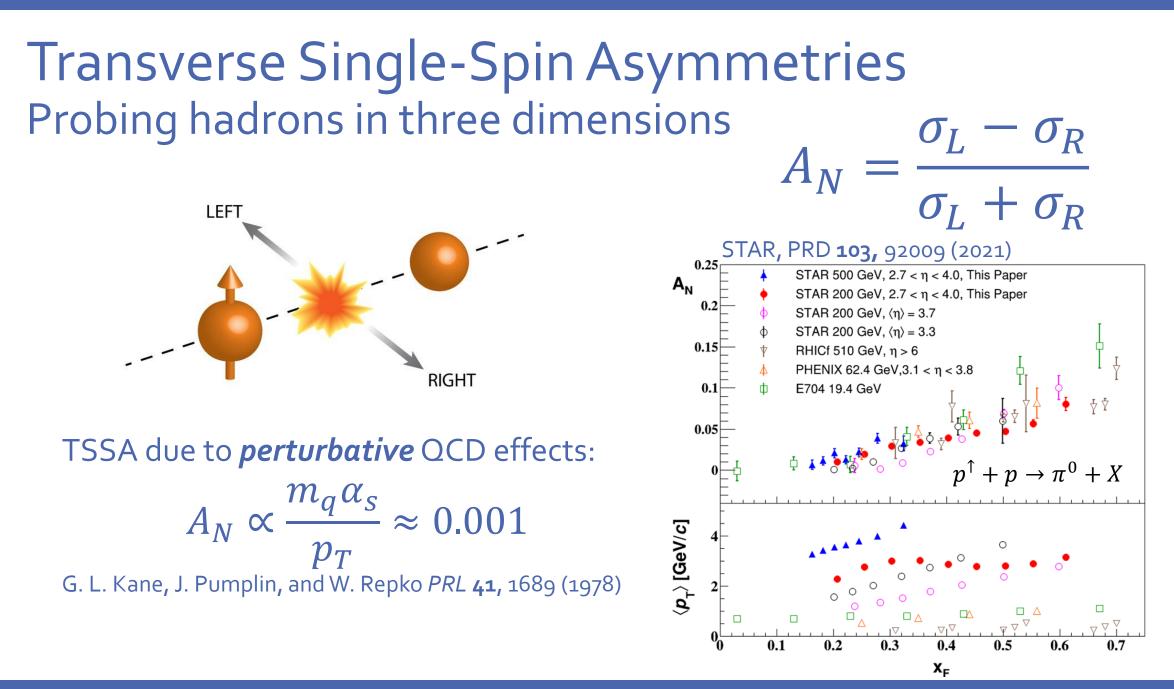
YiYu, DIS 2022

$$D_{LL}^{\Lambda} = \frac{\sigma(p^+p \to \Lambda^+ X) - \sigma(p^+p \to \Lambda^- X)}{\sigma(p^+p \to \Lambda^+ X) + \sigma(p^+p \to \Lambda^- X)}$$

- Direct probe of polarized fragmentation function
- Sensitive to strange quark's contribution to the proton's spin
- First measurement of D_{LL}^{Λ} as a function of $z = \frac{p_{\Lambda} \cdot p_{jet}}{|p_{iet}|^2}$
 - Most precise measurement of D_{LL}^{Λ} to date

Transversely Polarized Measurements



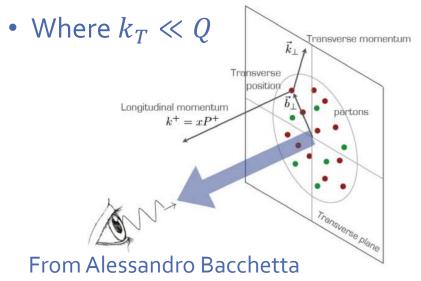


Nonperturbative Spin-Momentum Correlations

Large spin-momentum correlation that can't be explained by the perturbative part of hadronic scattering→ must be nonperturbative dynamics

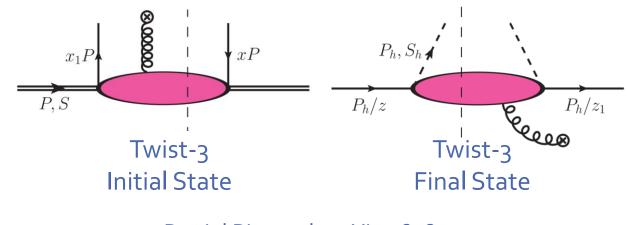
Transverse Momentum Dependent (TMD) Functions

• Two scale process: explicit dependence on nonperturbative parton transverse momentum, k_T

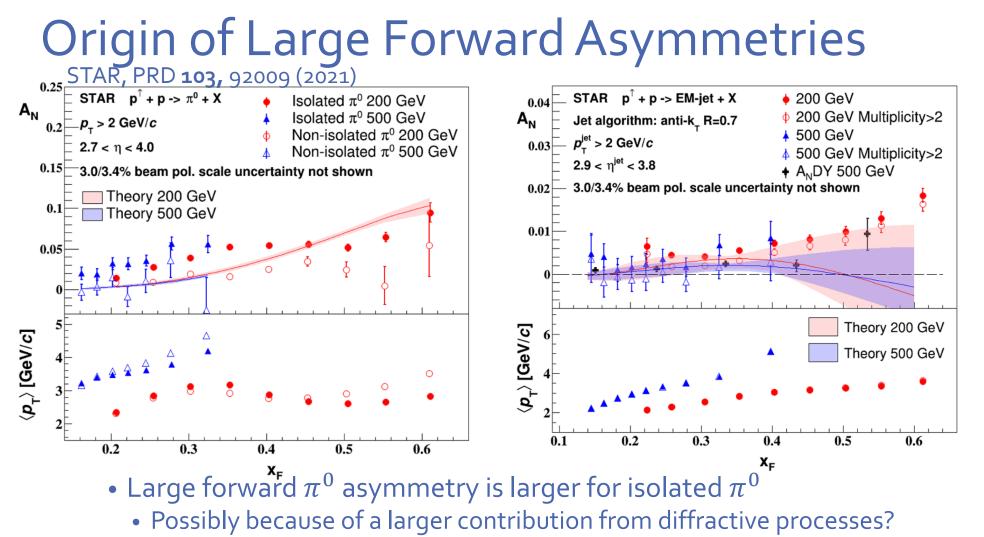


Twist-3 Collinear Correlation Functions

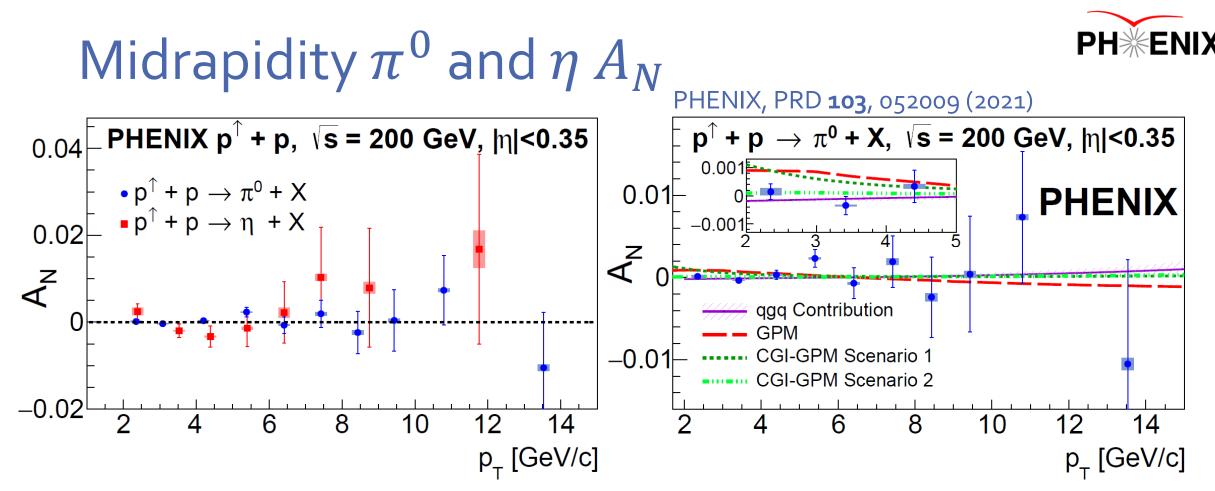
- Quantum interference between scattering off of one parton versus scattering off of two partons at the same *x*
- Measurements only need to be sensitive to a single, hard scale



Daniel Pitonyak, arXiv:1608.05353



- Non-isolated $\pi^0 s \rightarrow part$ of a jet which has fragmented from a parton
- Small *A_N* for EM-jets, smaller for Multiplicity > 2
- Weak dependence on center of mass energy

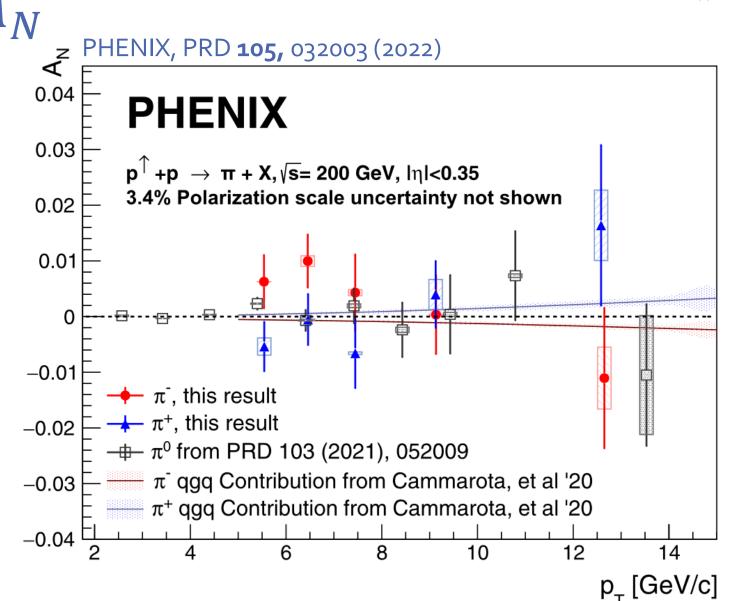


- Factor of three increase in precision compared to previously published results and higher reach in $p_{\rm T}$
- Sensitive to both initial and final state effects, sensitive to gluon spinmomentum correlations at leading order



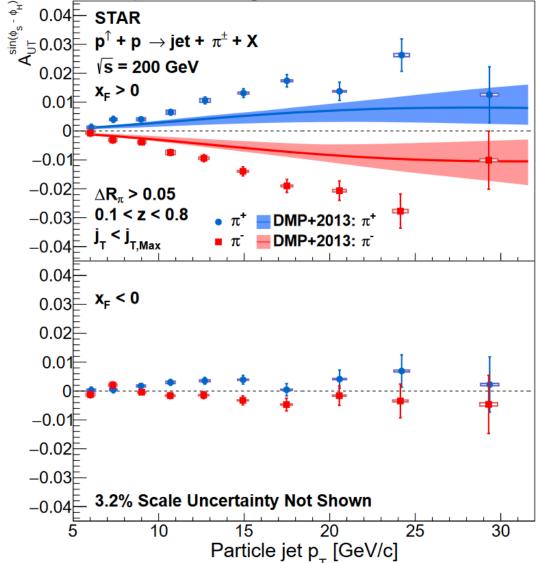
Charged Pion A_N

- First results of midrapidity charged pion A_N from PHENIX
- $\pi^{\pm} A_N$ consistent with zero and with the π^0 asymmetry
- Some indication that π^{\pm} might behave differently (potential flavor dependence)



Collins Asymmetry with π^{\pm} in Jets

STAR, arXiv:2205.11800



See talk by Kevin Adkins QCD-PDF Joint Session Friday 9/1

Spin-dependent modulation of hadrons in jets

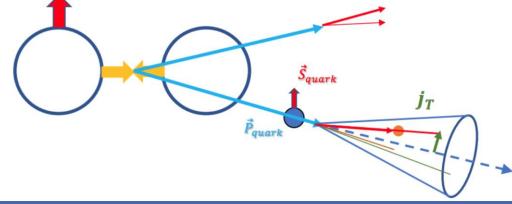
 \vec{p}_{π}

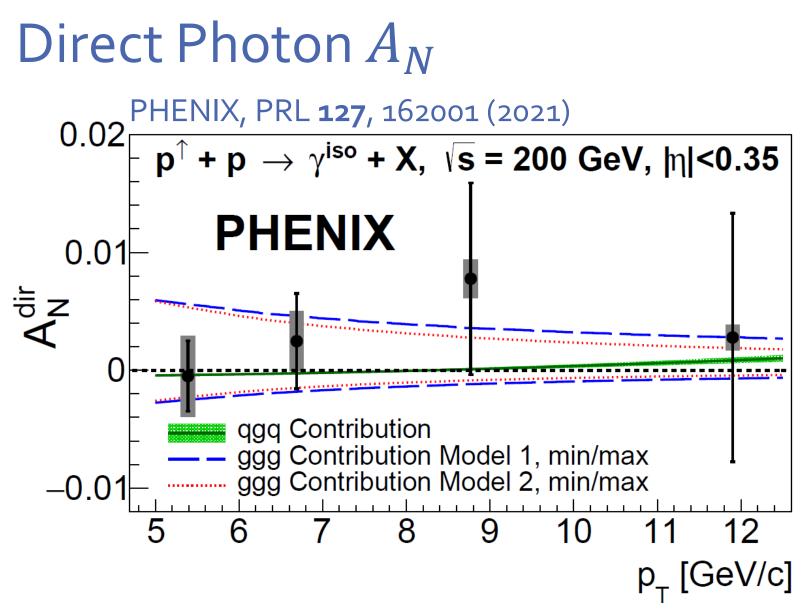
 p_{beam}

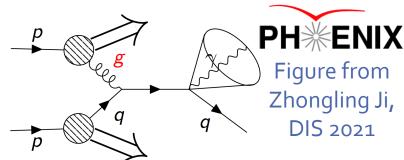
P jet

Transversity Function – Collinear PDF for the transversely polarized proton

Collins function -TMD Fragmentation Function Correlation between quark transverse spin and unpolarized hadron relative transverse momentum







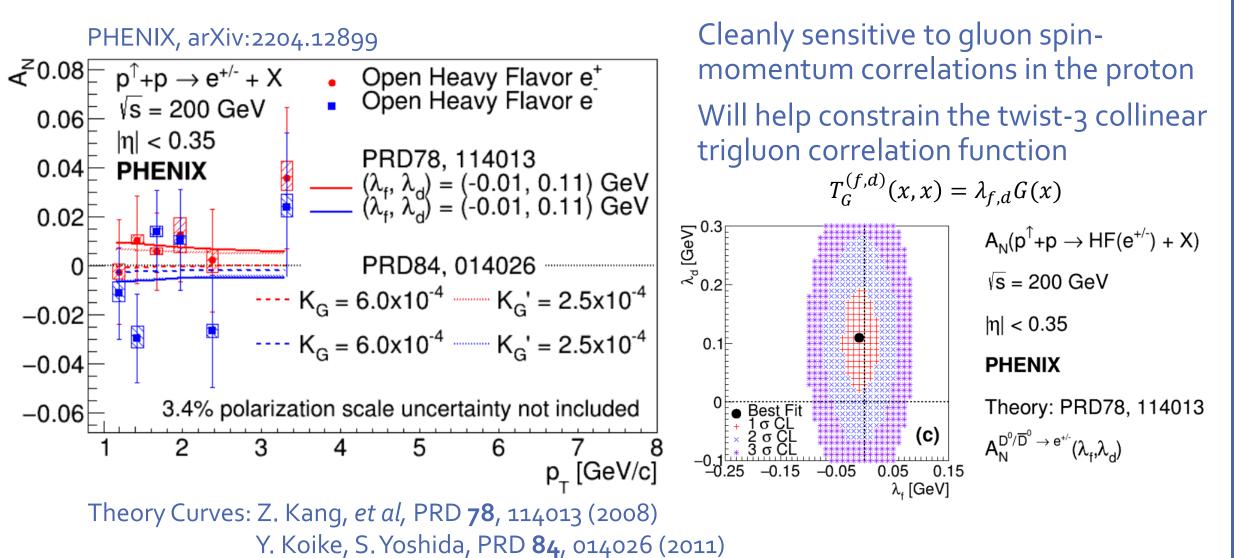
Measured for the first time at RHIC

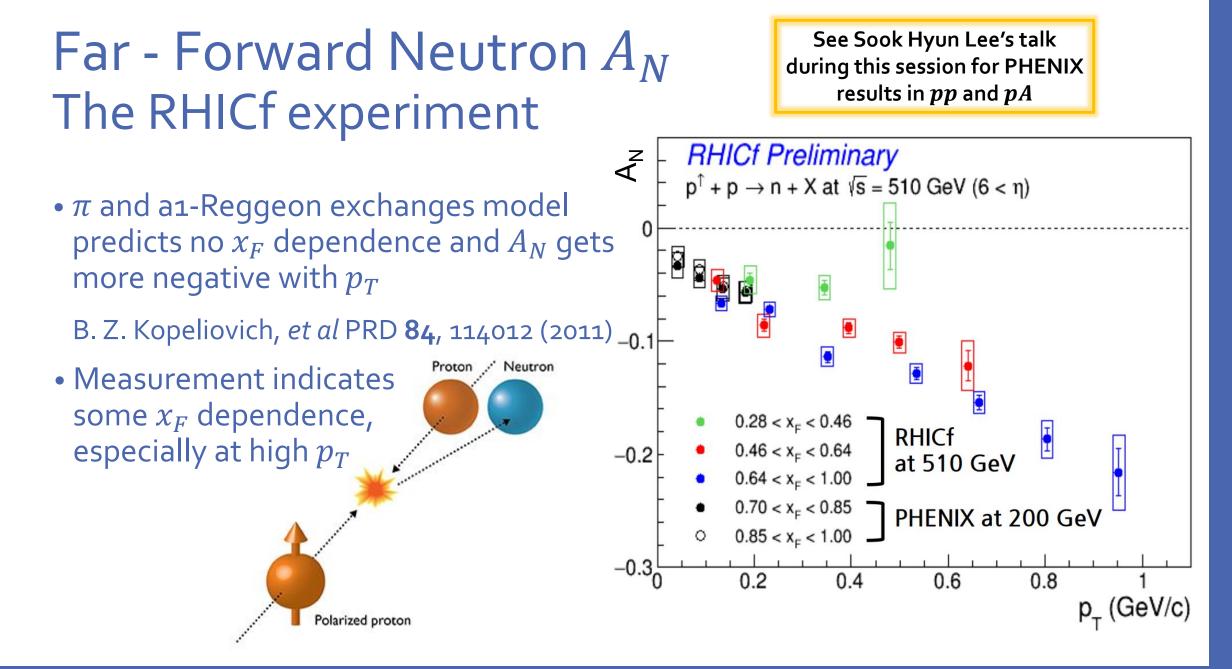
Consistent with zero to within ~2%

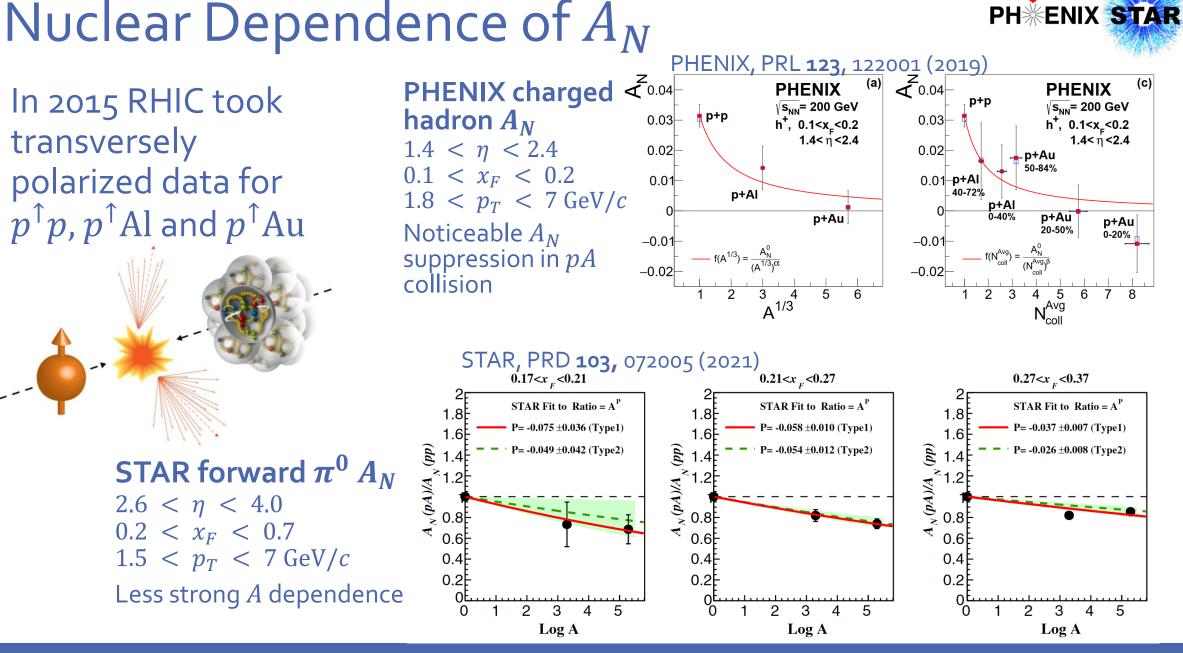
This result will also help constrain the twist-3 collinear trigluon function

Open Heavy Flavor A_N







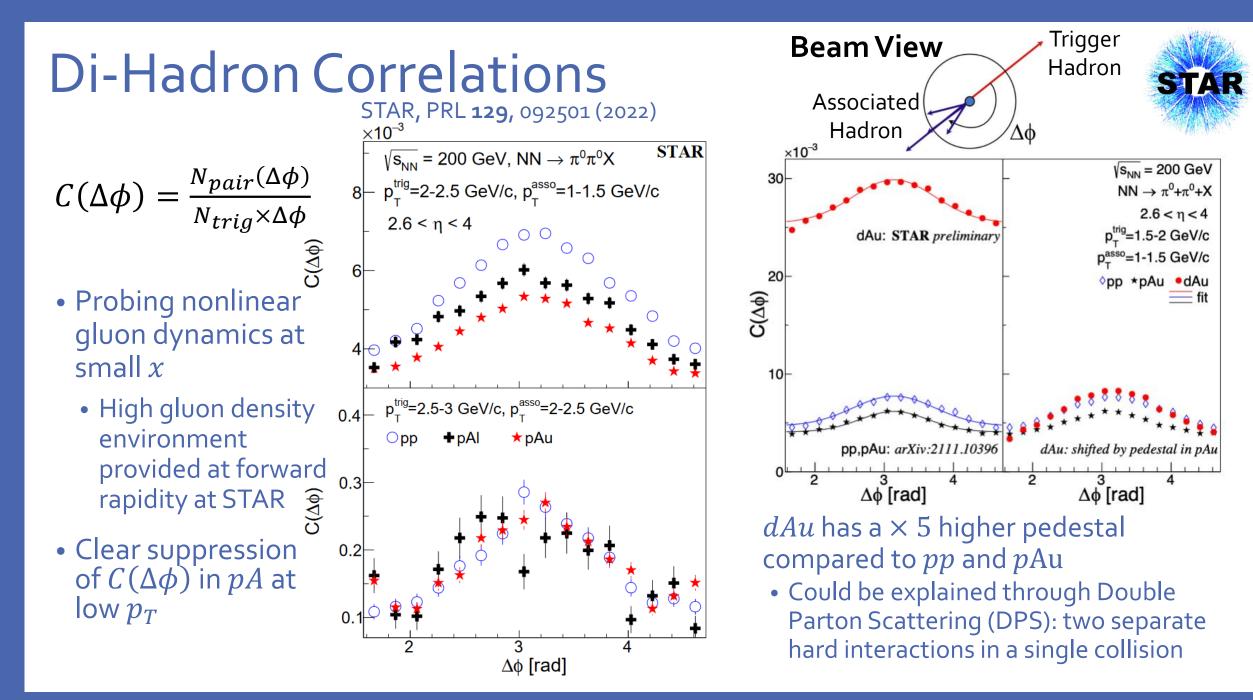


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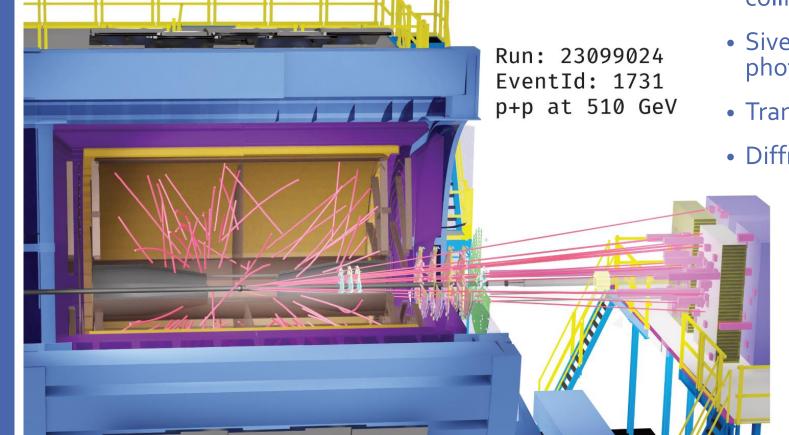
(c)

p+Au



Future Measurements with the RHIC Spin-Program

STAR Forward Upgrade



STAR Beam Use Request for Run-23-25

Installed in time for Run 2022

Forward Rapidity 2. 5 $< \eta < 4$



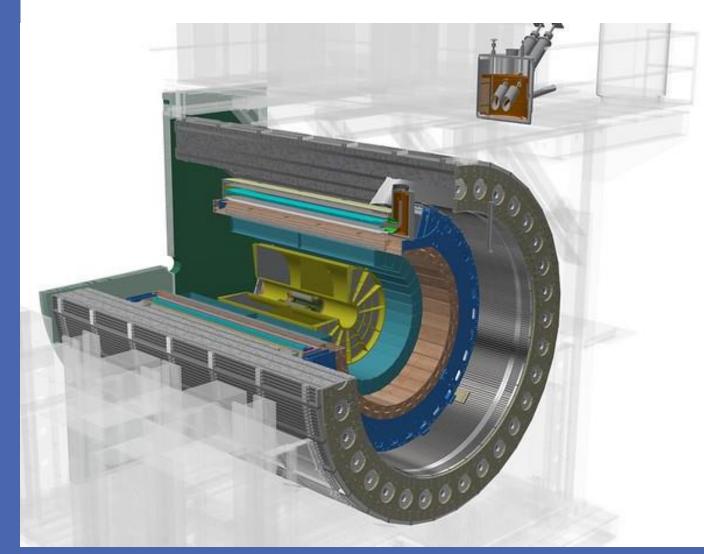
- Access to highly asymmetric partonic collisions: high-*x* quark and low-*x* gluon
- Sivers function through tagged jets, direct photon
- Transversity at high *x* + Collins and IFF
- Diffractive Process

Midrapidity $-1.5 < \eta < 1.5$

- Improved statistical precision and the extended acceptance with iTPC
- Sivers with W/Z and di-jet
- Transversity + Collins/IFF
- Unpolarized *W*/*Z* cross section

sPHENIX





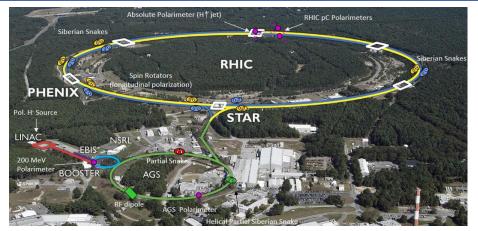
Currently being installed, going to start taking data in 2023

The sPHENIX barrel will be able to measure jets, heavy flavor, direct photons to probe

- Sivers effect with γ -jet, di-jet
- Transversity with Collins and IFF through *h* in jet and di-hadron
- Trigluon correlation function with direct photons and heavy flavor
- Hadron A_N in pp vs pA

Summary

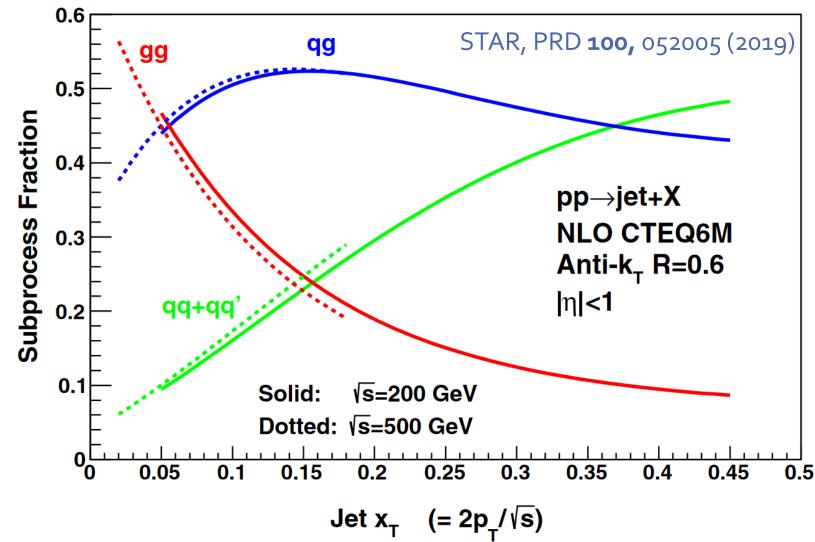
RHIC has played a critical role in expanding our knowledge of the internal structure of the proton



- Spin structure of proton through longitudinally polarized collisions
 - Constraints on the polarized gluon distribution
- Transversely polarized collisions probe the 3D structure of the proton
 - Twist-3 gluon dynamics with direct photons and heavy flavor
 - Transversity through Collins asymmetry
- Ongoing upgrades will provide unique physics opportunities into:
 - Understanding the origin of large forward A_N
 - Testing TMD evolution
 - Understanding the nature of initial-state and hadronization effects in *pA* collisions

Back Up

Partonic Fractional Contributions to Central Jets at STAR

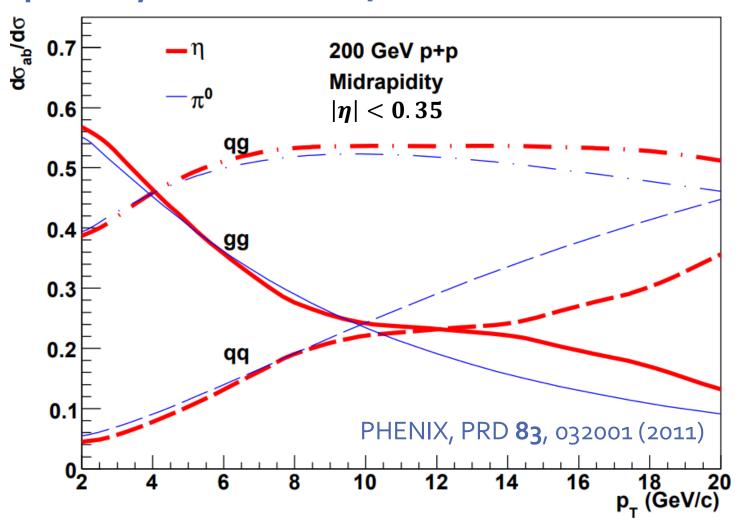




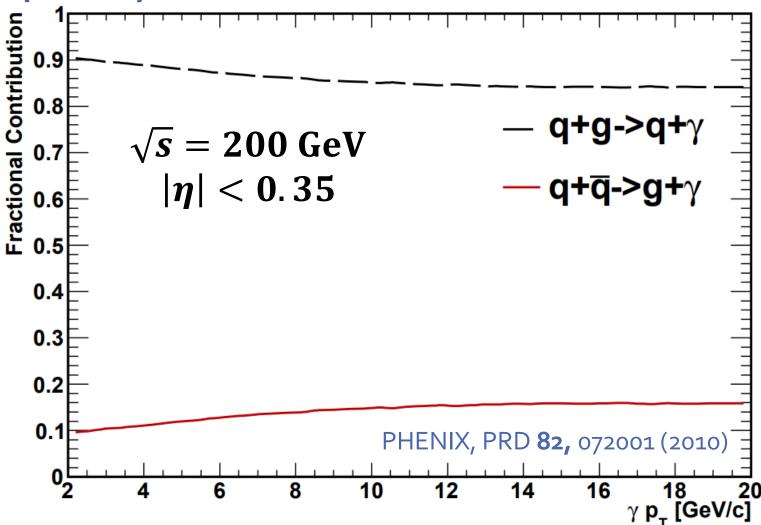
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Partonic Fractional Contributions to Midrapidity π^0 and η Mesons at PHENIX

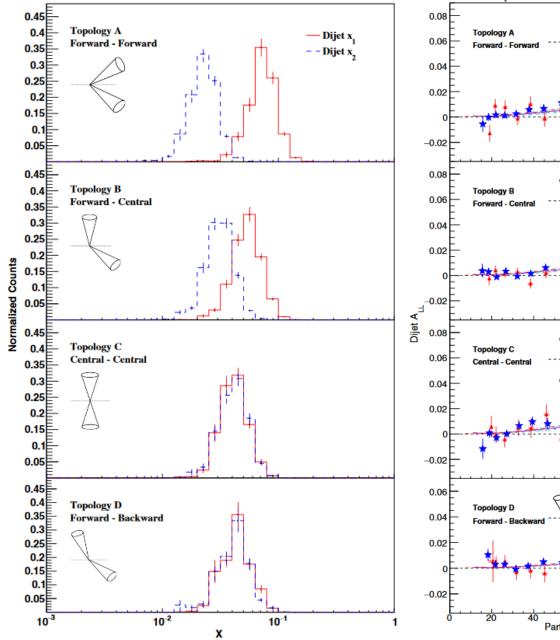






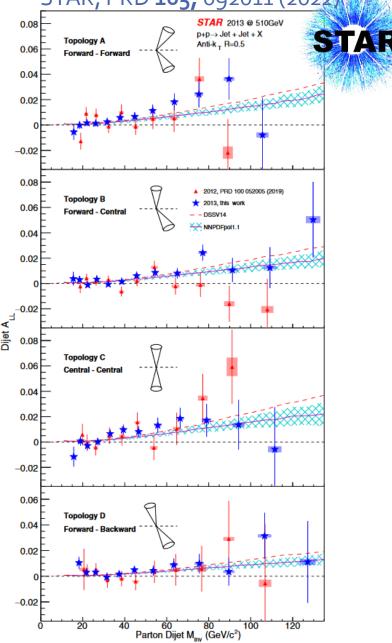
Di-jets at $\sqrt{s} = 510 \text{ GeV}$ Event Topology

Four different η topology bins, different di-jet configurations are sensitive to different kinematic regions

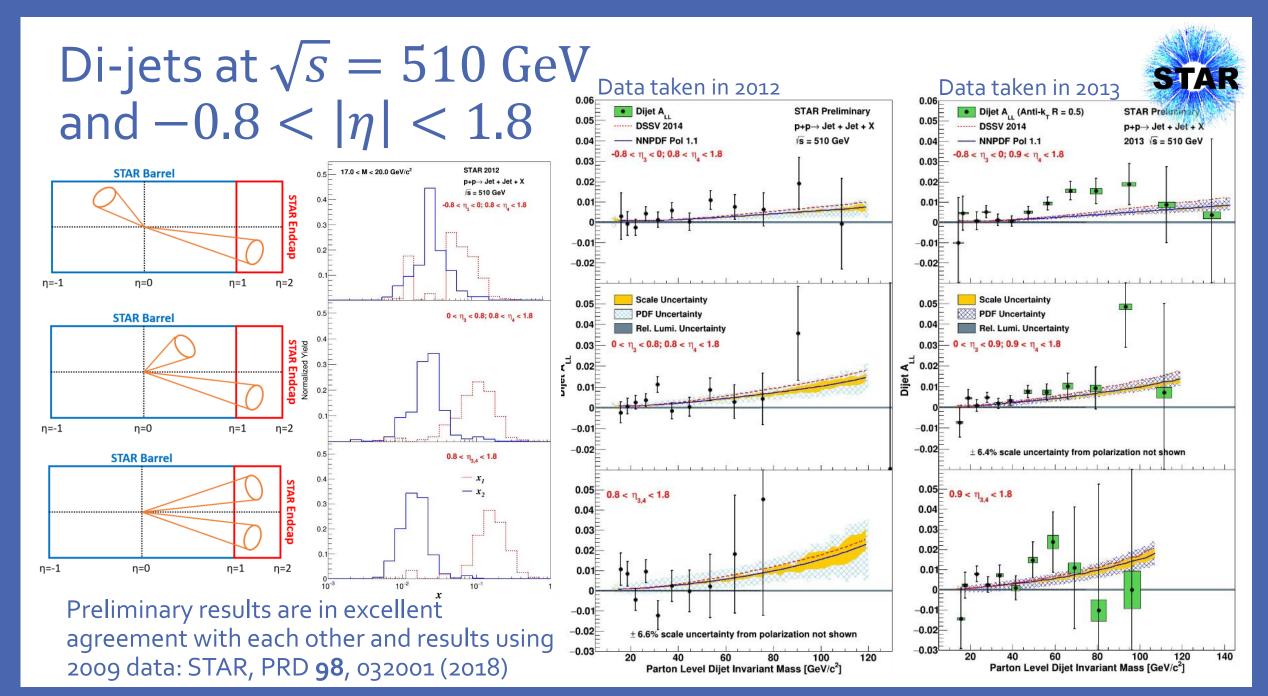


STAR, PRD 100, 052005 (2019)

STAR, PRD 105, 092011 (2022)



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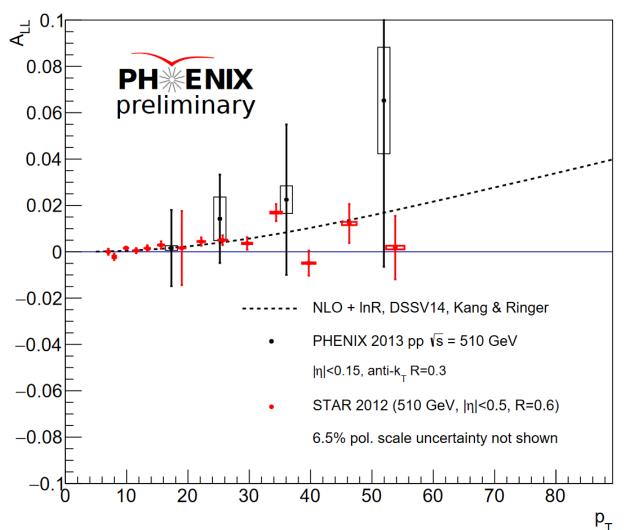
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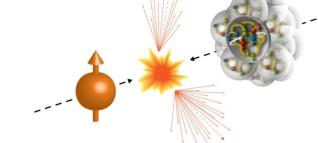
Inclusive Jet A_{LL} for $\sqrt{s} = 510$ GeV

• Higher \sqrt{s} pushes the sensitivity to lower x

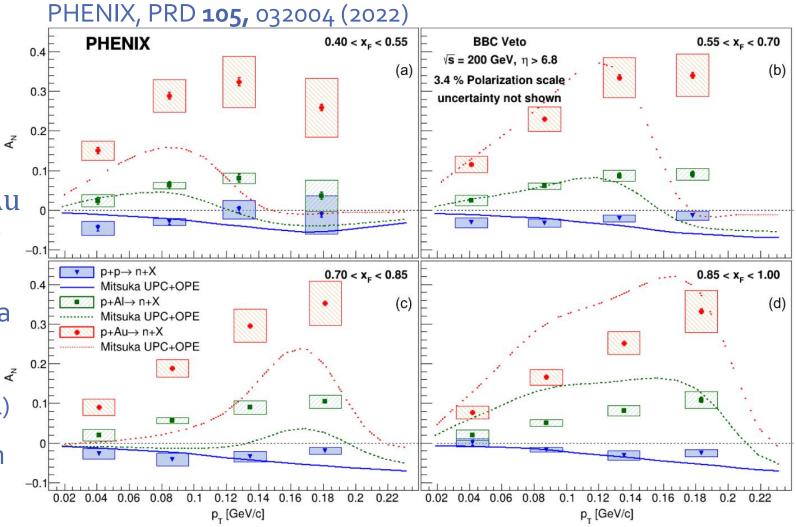
- Inclusive jet at 510 GeV provides constraints for
 - x > 0.015
- Agreement between experiments



Nuclear Dependence of Forward Neutron $A_N^{PH \times ENIX}$



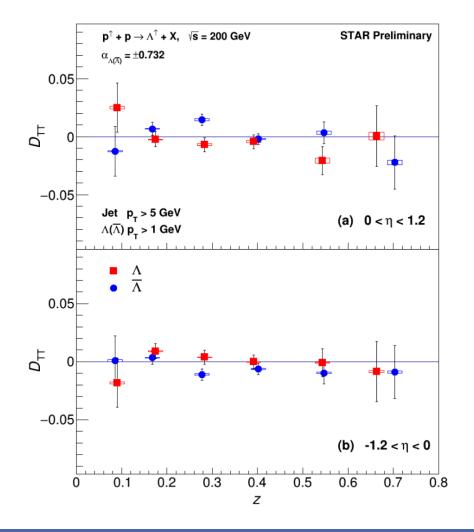
- Large nuclear dependence measured in *pp*, *p*Al and *p*Au PHENX, PRL **120**, 022001 (2018)
- *p_T* dependence for *A_N* in *pp* collisions extracted by using a bootstrapping unfolding technique
 ✓
 PHENIX, PRD **103**, 032007 (2021)
- Recently Published: neutron A_N in pA as a function of p_T and x_F



Λ Transverse Spin Transfer



A reconstructed through weak decay channel, access to polarization: $\Lambda \rightarrow p + \pi^-$



 $D_{TT}^{\Lambda} \propto \frac{\sqrt{N^{\uparrow}(\cos\theta^*)N^{\downarrow}(-\cos\theta^*)} - \sqrt{N^{\uparrow}(-\cos\theta^*)N^{\downarrow}(\cos\theta^*)}}{\sqrt{N^{\uparrow}(\cos\theta^*)N^{\downarrow}(-\cos\theta^*)} + \sqrt{N^{\uparrow}(-\cos\theta^*)N^{\downarrow}(\cos\theta^*)}}$

- First measurement of D_{TT}^{Λ} as a function of $z = \frac{p_{\Lambda} \cdot p_{jet}}{|p_{jet}|^2}$ in p + p
- Consistent with zero within uncertainties
- May indicate that the to strange quark transversity distribution and/or polarized fragmentation function of Λ $(\overline{\Lambda})$ is small

12 12 STAR Preliminary STAR Preliminary STAR 2017 prel. STAR 2011+2012+2013+2017 STAR 2011+2012+2013 CT14 NLO (FEWZ): 90% CL p+p, \sqrt{s} = 510 GeV, L = 350 pb⁻¹ p+p, \sqrt{s} = 510 GeV, L = 700 pb⁻¹ CT14 NLO (FEWZ): 90% CL 10 NNPDF 3.1 NLO (FEWZ) 10 NNPDF 3.1 NLO (FEWZ) MMHT 2014 NLO (FEWZ) $25 \text{ GeV} < \text{E}_{\text{T}}^{\text{e}} < 50 \text{ GeV}$ MMHT 2014 NLO (FEWZ) $25 \text{ GeV} < \text{E}_{T}^{\text{e}} < 50 \text{ GeV}$ CJ15 NLO (FEWZ) CJ15 NLO (FEWZ) BS15 (CHE) BS15 (CHE) 8 8 $\mathbf{W}^{\pm} \rightarrow \mathbf{e} \mathbf{v}$ $W^{\pm} \rightarrow ev$ JAM19 (FEWZ) JAM19 (FEWZ) σ^{fid}/σ^{fid}/ω- $\sigma_{W_+}^{fid}/\sigma_{W_-}^{fid}$ 6 6 4 2 2 STAR, PRD 103, 012001 (2021) 0 0 0.5 -0.5 -1.5-0.5 $\frac{0}{n}$ 0.5 -1.5 1.5 See talk by Jae Nam W^+/W^- cross section ratio **PDF** Session

Cross Section Ratio for W Production Sensitive to the unpolarized $\overline{d}(x)/\overline{u}(x)$ quark distribution

complementary to the Drell-Yan data

Tuesday 8/30