

THE 2<sup>ND</sup> WORKSHOP ON JETS FOR 3D IMAGING AT EIC

# Recent RHIC-Spin Results with Jets and Prospects with STAR Forward Upgrade

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# SPIN PHYSICS PROGRAM AT RHIC WITH JETS

## RHIC spin program goal:

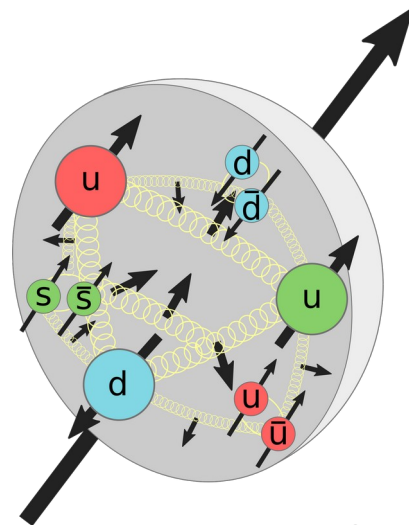
- Delineate the **spin structure of the proton** in terms of quarks and gluons and study the role of spin in QCD

## Tool:

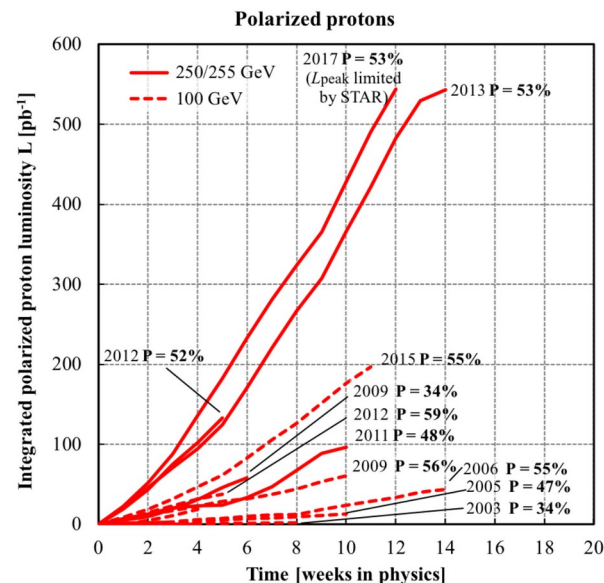
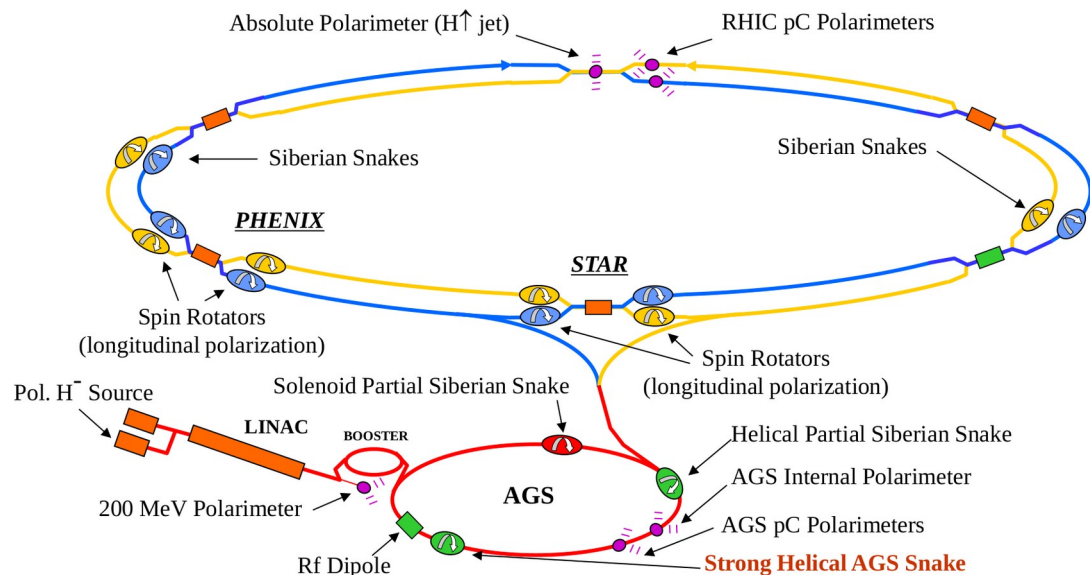
- **Strong interactions** in polarized proton-proton collisions (complementary with DIS measurements)

**Jets** as a probe to address questions about **proton spin structure** in the **collinear** and **transverse** momentum dependent frameworks:

1. **Gluon helicity** distribution: inclusive jet and dijet  $A_{LL}$
2. **Quark Collins effect (transversity + Collins FF)**:  $A_{UT}$  of hadrons in jets
3. **Quark and Gluon Sivers' function**: Asymmetry of the tilt of dijet opening angle forward jet  $A_N$



# RHIC – POLARIZED PROTON COLLIDER



- Polarized protons  $\sqrt{s} = 62, 200, 500$  GeV
- Transverse and longitudinal polarization
- Alternating spin configurations bunch by bunch and fill by fill
- The only polarized high-energy proton-proton collider

**Hard scattering processes with control of systematic effects**

# SOLENOIDAL TRACKER AT RHIC

**Time Projection Chamber + Magnetic Field**  $\Delta\phi = 2\pi$ ,  $|\eta| < 1$ , 0.5 T  
PID, tracking, vertex reconstruction

**Electromagnetic Calorimeter**  $\Delta\phi = 2\pi$ ,  $-1 < \eta < 2$   
Barrel ( $|\eta| < 1$ ) and Endcap ( $1 < \eta < 2$ )

- Energy measurement, trigger

**Time of Flight Barrel**  $\Delta\phi = 2\pi$ ,  $|\eta| < 1$   
• Particle Identification

**Forward Meson Spectrometer**  $\Delta\phi = 2\pi$ ,  $2.6 < \eta < 4$   
• Energy measurement, trigger

**Beam-Beam Counter**

**Vertex Position Detector**

**Zero Degree Calorimeter**

- Relative luminosity and Minimum Bias trigger

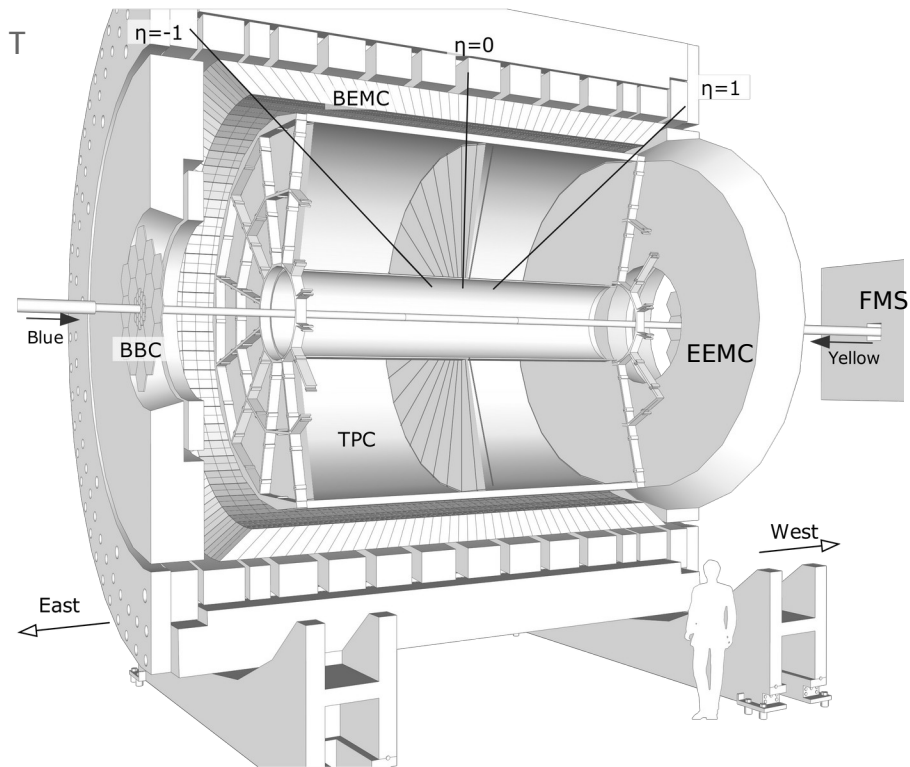
**Roman Pots**

**Characteristics**

- Large acceptance (PID and calorimetry)
- [Good detector for jets](#)

**Upgrades:** iTPC, EPD, ETOF, Fwd Upgrade

Focusing mostly on **STAR** in this talk



# CURRENT JET RECONSTRUCTION AT STAR

## Anti-kT algorithm via FastJet

Cacciari, Salam, Soyez, Eur. Phys. J. C 72, 1896 (2012), Cacciari, Salam, Soyez, JHEP 04, 063 (2008)

- Less sensitive to underlying event and pile-up effects
- $R = 0.6$  at 200 GeV
- $R = 0.5$  at 500 GeV

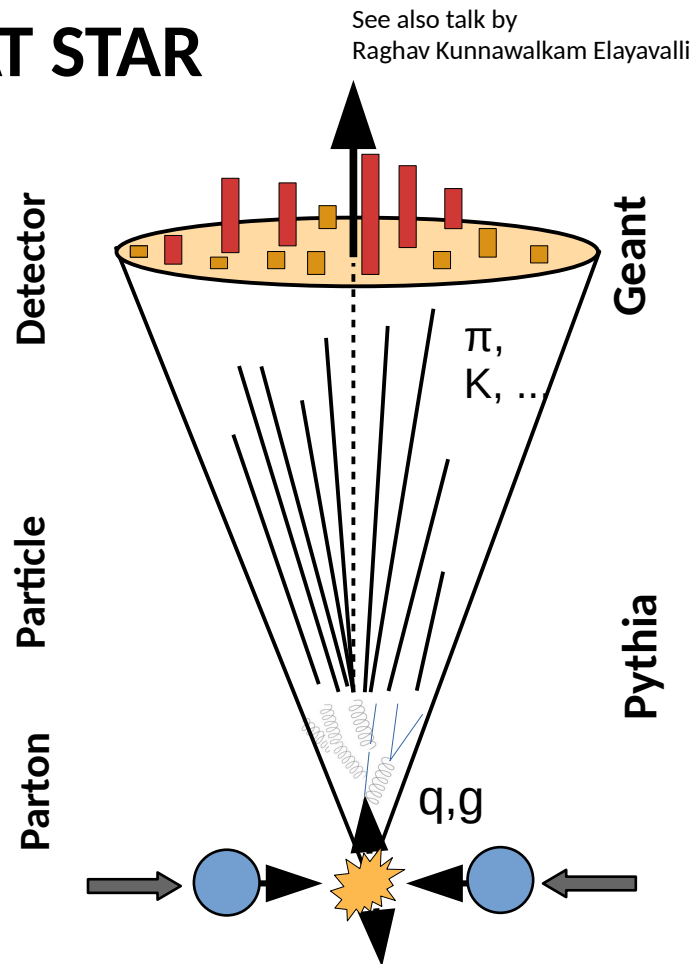
PYTHIA (Perugia12 + STAR tune) + GEANT + Zero-bias events for embedding

Jets reconstructed at **three levels**:

- **Detector level:** detector response to stable particles (takes into consideration finite detector acceptance, efficiency and resolution effects)
- **Particle level:** complete set of stable color-neutral particles produced in the event
- **Parton level:** hard-scattered partons from Pythia event
  - Initial-state and final-state radiation associated with the process included
  - No partons from beam remnants and multiple parton interactions

Jet momentum resolution  $\sim 18\%$

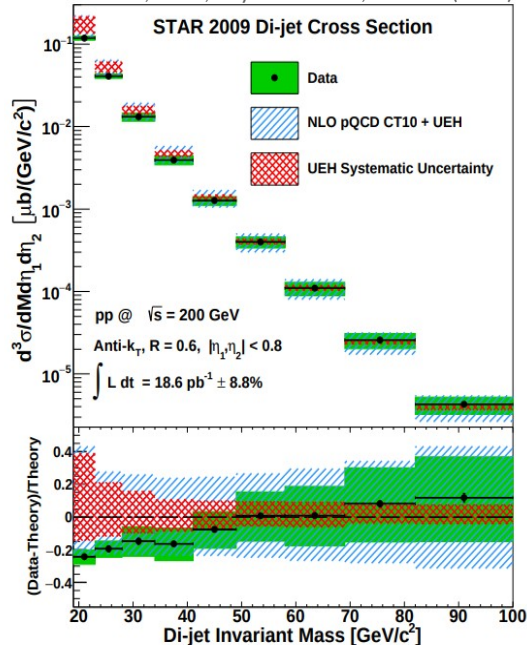
UE correction based on off-axis cone method, ALICE, PRD 91 (2015), 112012



# JET CROSS SECTIONS

## Dijets

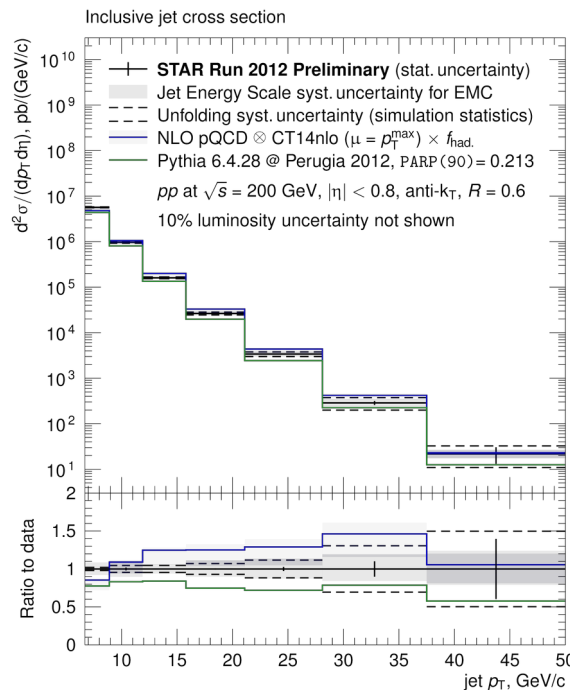
Data: Phys. Rev. D 95 (2017) 71103  
Theory: D. de Florian, et al., Nucl. Phys. B 539, 455 (1999)  
H. L. Lai, et al., Phys. Rev. D 82, 074024 (2010)



- MC-driven UE correction

## Inclusive jets at 200 GeV

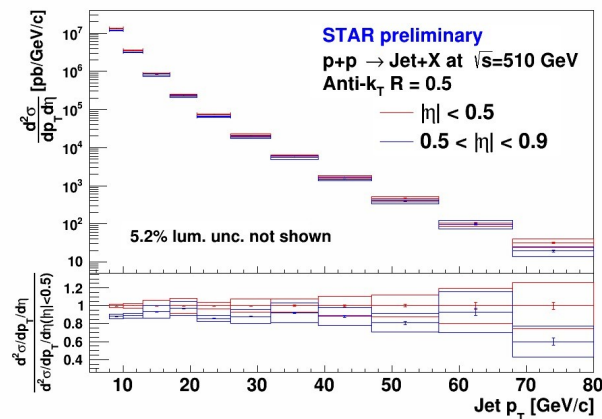
Data: D. Kalinkin (STAR), DIS21



- Off-axis UE correction

## Inclusive jets at 510 GeV

Data: Z. Chang (STAR), DNP20



- Off-axis UE correction

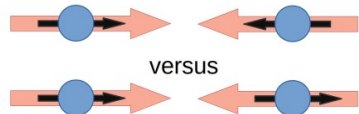
Cross-section measurements support the **NLO pQCD** interpretation of spin asymmetries from RHIC



# GLUON HELICITY

# ACCESS TO $\Delta G$

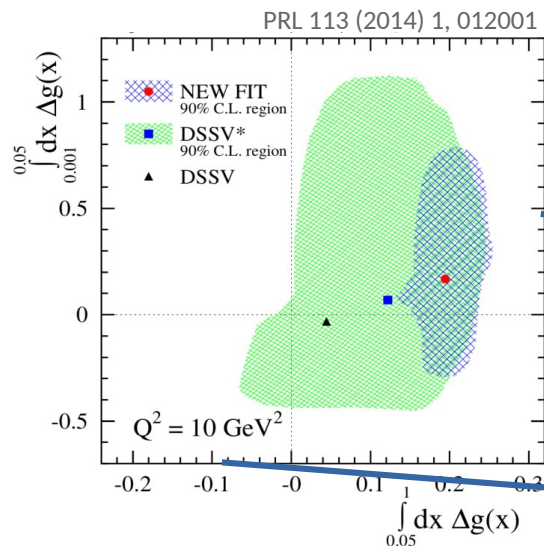
$$\vec{p} + \vec{p} \rightarrow \text{jet/dijet} + X$$



$$A_{LL} = \frac{\sigma_{++} - \sigma_{+-}}{\sigma_{++} + \sigma_{+-}} = \frac{\Sigma \Delta f_a \otimes \Delta f_b \otimes \hat{\sigma} a_{LL} \otimes D}{\Sigma f_a \otimes f_b \otimes \hat{\sigma} \otimes D}$$

LO for illustration

- At RHIC energies: sensitivity to  $qg$  and  $gg$  – Access to  $\Delta g(x)/g(x)$
- Cross-section measurement to support the NLO pQCD interpretation of asymmetries



STAR inclusive jet  $A_{LL}$  from 2009 data at  $\sqrt{s} = 200 \text{ GeV}$  PRL 115 (2015) 9, 092002  
 Included in global pQCD analysis provided evidence for **positive gluon polarization**  
 for  $x > 0.05$  at  $Q^2 = 10 \text{ GeV}^2$

## Low-x range

Extend sensitivity to smaller x:

Forward rapidity

$$x_g \propto \exp(-\eta)$$

$\sqrt{s} = 510 \text{ GeV}$  data

$$x_g \propto 1/\sqrt{s}$$

## High-x range

Further precision from:

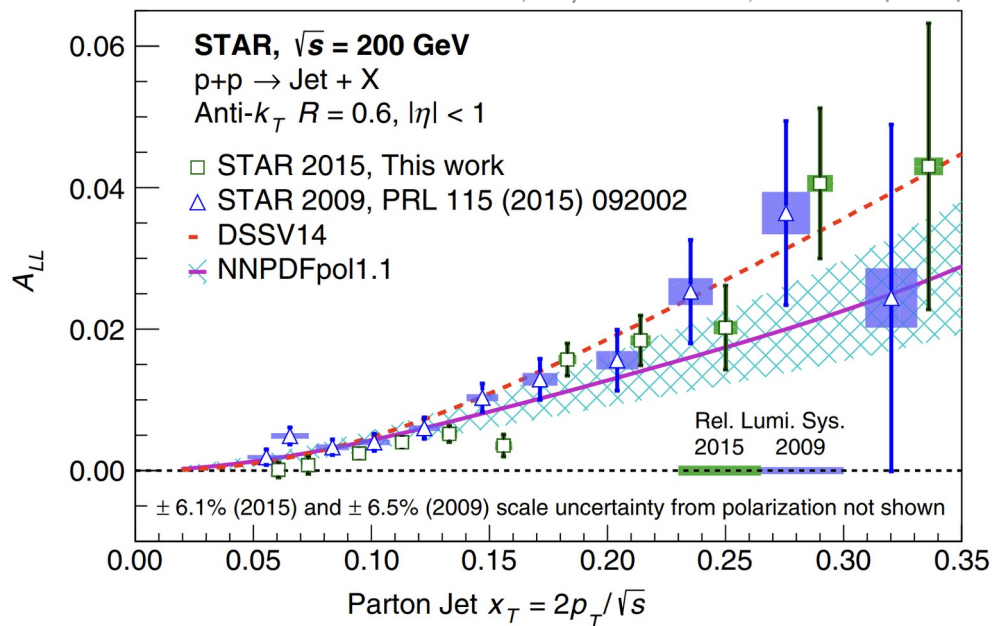
- Jet and neutral pion probes
- Complementary probes (dijets)



# INCLUSIVE JETS AT 200 GEV

New result on jet and dijet  $A_{LL}$  from STAR from 2015 data

STAR, Phys. Rev. D 103, L091103 (2021)

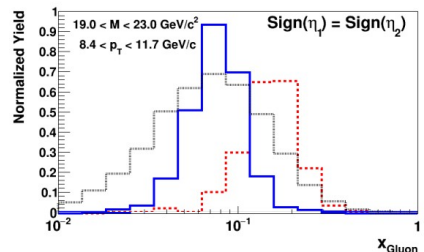
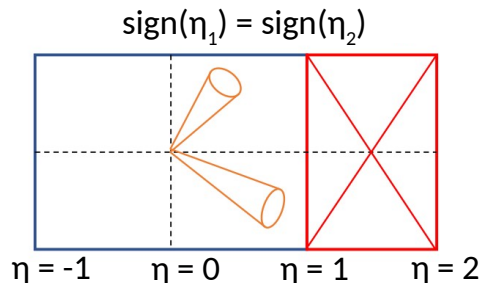
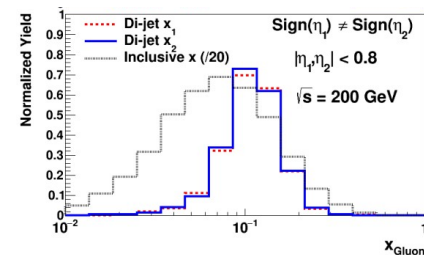
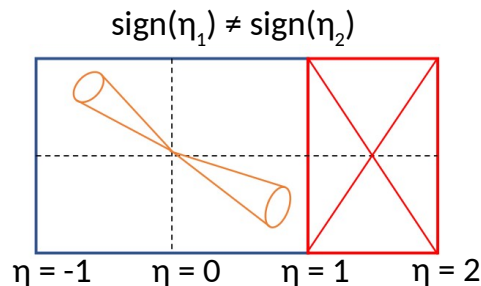
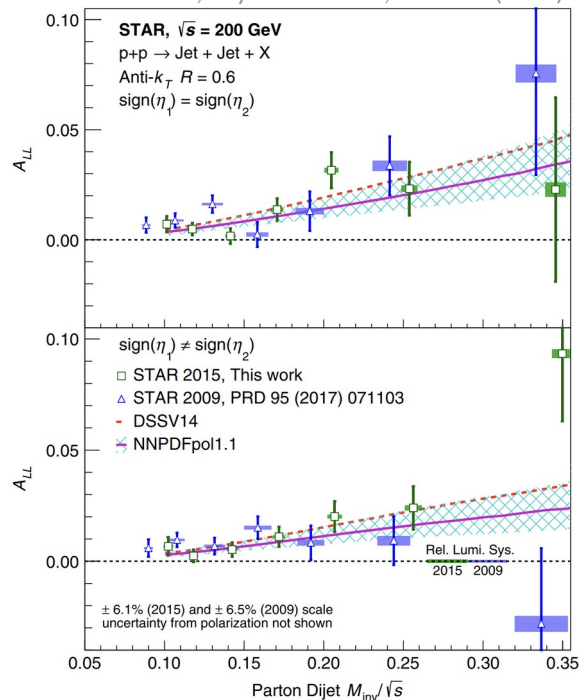


- Consistent with 2009 data, which provided first evidence for **positive gluon polarization for  $x > 0.05$**
- Twice larger figure-of-merit ( $LP^4$ ) with improved systematics
- Will significantly reduce uncertainty on  $\Delta g(x)$  for  $x > 0.05$  once included in global fits

The most precise dataset likely to conclude the 200 GeV longitudinal spin program with jets

# DIJETS AT 200 GEV

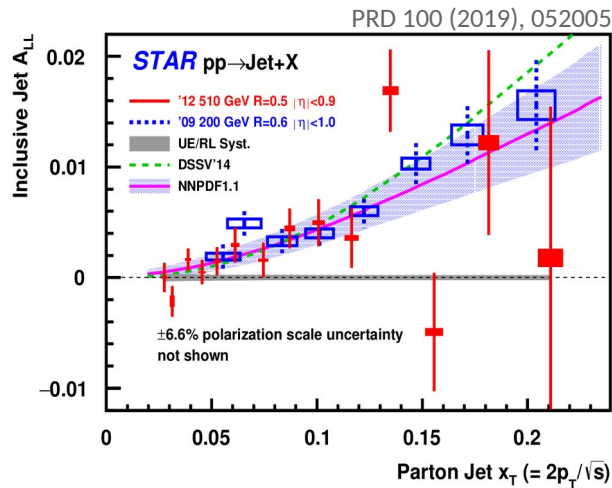
STAR, Phys. Rev. D 103, L091103 (2021)



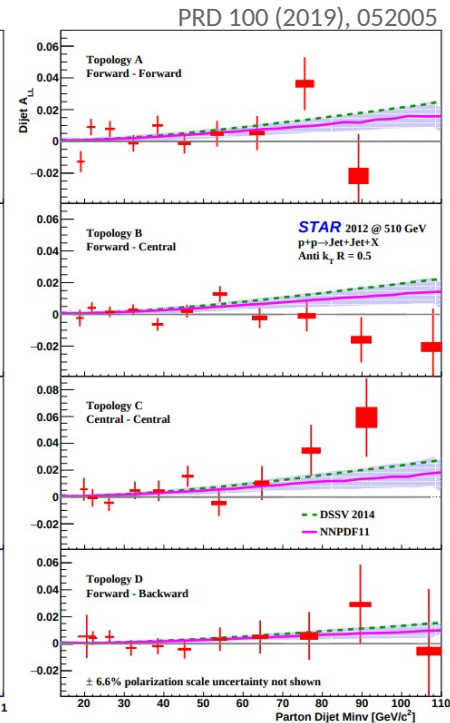
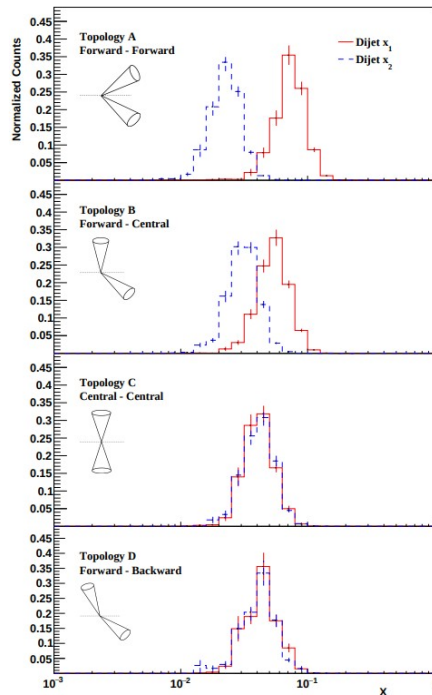
Dijets give stricter constraints to underlying **partonic kinematics**

- Better constraints on **functional form of  $\Delta g(x)$**  - **narrow ranges** of initial state partonic momentum tested
- More-forward production - **lower  $x$**  (down to 0.01 with STAR Endcap PRD 98 (2018), 032011)

# INCLUSIVE JETS AND DIJETS AT 510 GEV

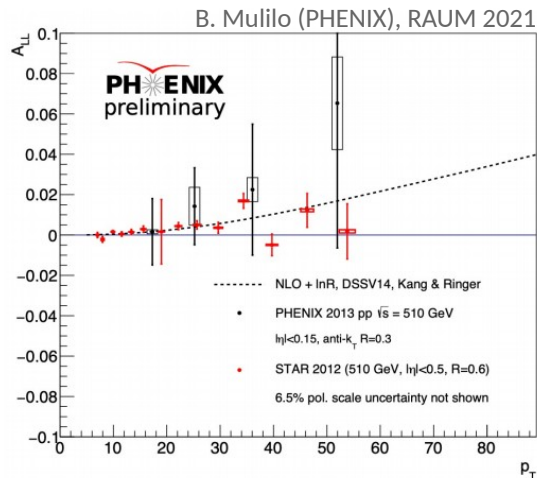


- Higher  $\sqrt{s}$  pushes sensitivity to lower  $x$  (down to  $\sim 0.004$  with STAR Endcap dijets at 510 GeV)
- Consistent results from both energies and both experiments
- Further precision with jet  $A_{LL}$  from Run 2013 data at 510 GeV (x 3.5 statistics w.r.t. Run 2012) and Run 2015 with EEMC

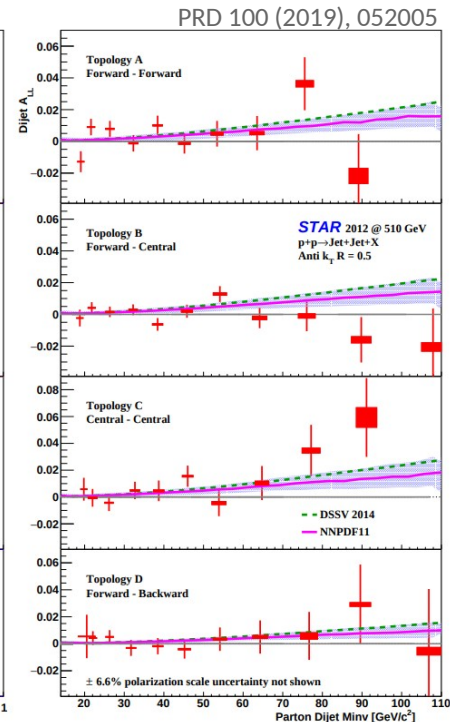
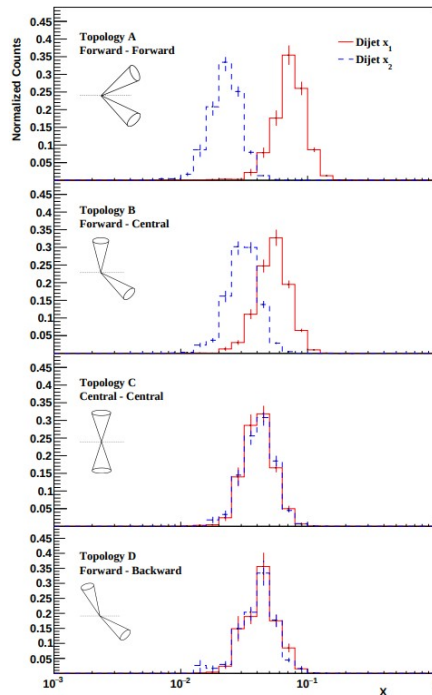


RHIC concluded the data taking with longitudinally polarized protons in 2015  
The data are anticipated to provide the most precise insights in  $\Delta g(x)$  well into the future

# INCLUSIVE JETS AND DIJETS AT 510 GEV



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# SIVERS FUNCTION

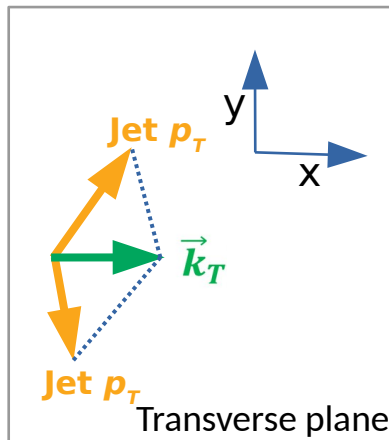
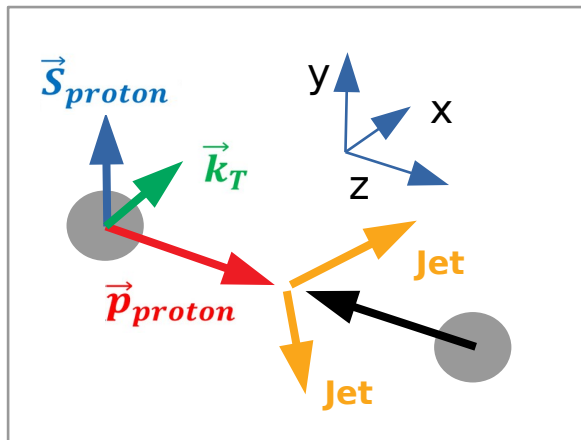
# SIVERS FUNCTION WITH DIJETS

**Sivers function** - describes correlation between parton's **transverse momentum** inside the proton with proton **transverse spin** (initial state TMD)

Search for a non-zero correlation between proton spin and parton  $k_T$

$$\langle \vec{S}_{proton} \cdot (\vec{p}_{proton} \times \vec{k}_T) \rangle \neq 0$$

Non-zero  $k_T$  leads to spin-dependent **tilt of dijet opening angle** in transverse plane

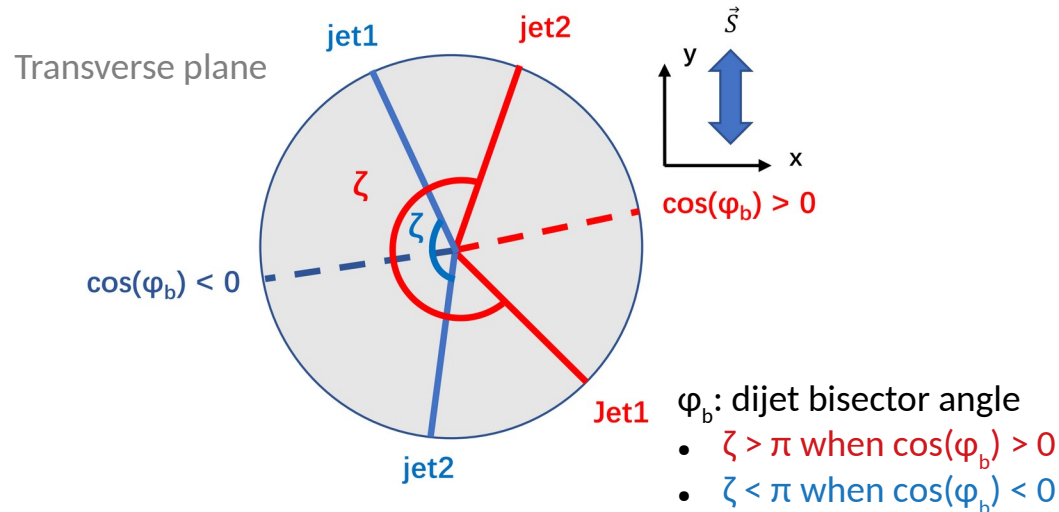


- Net partonic  $k_T$  must average to zero  
→ u and d contributions expected to be opposite in sign and different in magnitude
- Explore the Sivers function at a higher  $Q^2$  scale ( $Q^2 > 160 \text{ GeV}^2$ ) than SIDIS



# SIVERS FUNCTION WITH DIJETS

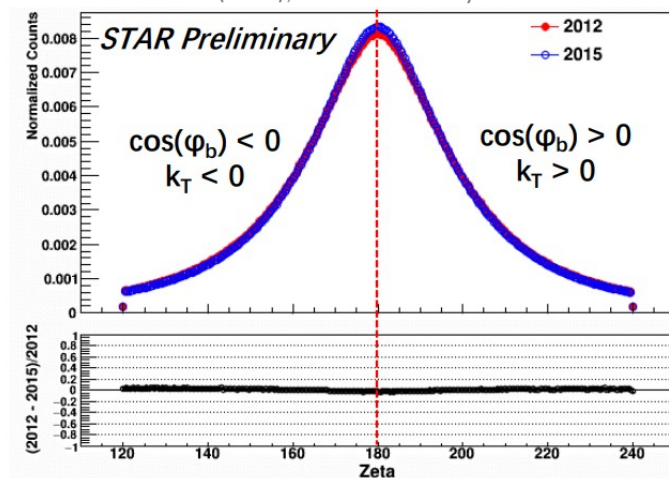
Observable to probe the Sivers effect: The signed dijet opening angle  $\zeta$



Pioneering measurement at STAR Phys. Rev. Lett. 99 142003 (2007):

- the result was found to be consistent with zero within dominant statistical uncertainties

H. Liu et. al (STAR), BNL Nuclear Physics Seminar 2020



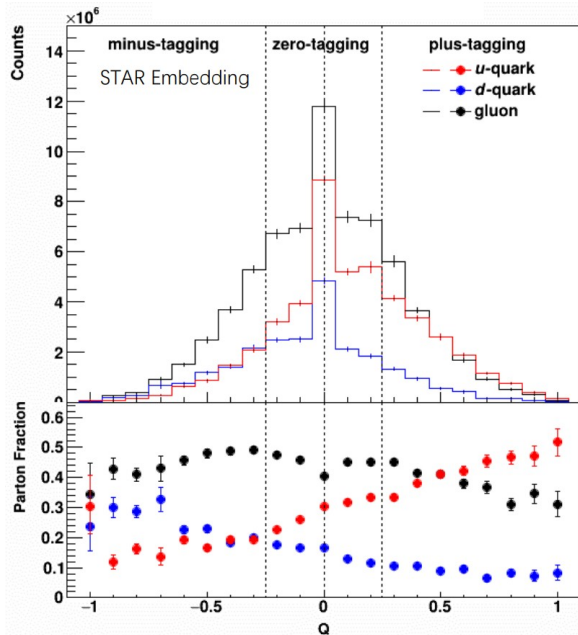
Asymmetry of the spin-dependent centroid shift of  $\zeta$

$$\Delta\zeta = \frac{\langle\zeta\rangle^+ - \langle\zeta\rangle^-}{P}$$

+/- : spin up and down  
P: Polarization

# SIVERS FUNCTION WITH DIJETS

Jet “taging”: Samples enhancing contribution of u or d quarks (jets sorted by their net charge)



$$Q = \sum_{\text{tracks}} \frac{|p|_{\text{track}}}{|p|_{\text{jet}}} q_{\text{track}} \quad (p_T > 0.8 \text{ GeV})$$

Plus tagging ( $Q \geq 0.25$ )

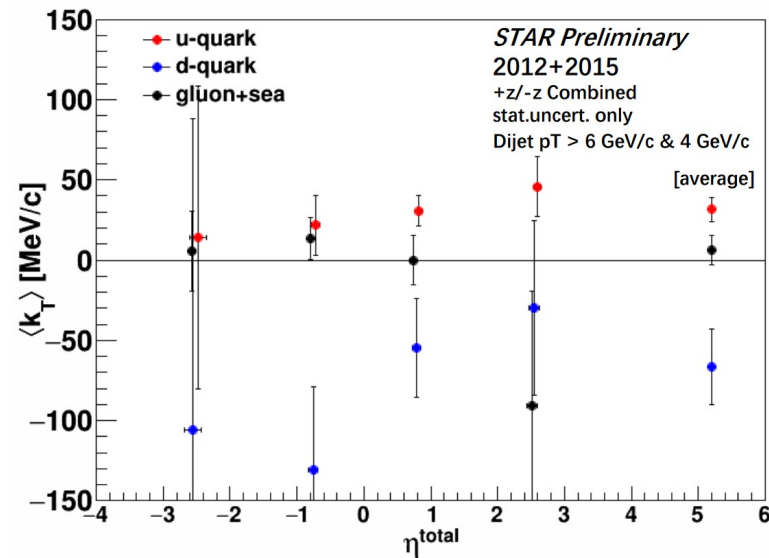
- enhances u

Minus tagging ( $Q \leq -0.25$ )

- enhances d

- Conversion of the asymmetry to the  $k_T$  results based on purely kinematic model
- Further unfolded for the  $k_T$  of individual partons

H. Liu et. al (STAR), BNL Nuclear Physics Seminar 2020

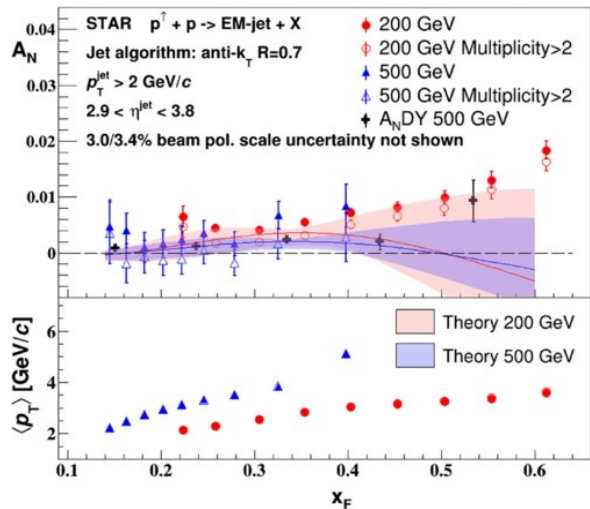


- Suggests clear flavor dependence: d opposite in sign, twice as large as average  $k_T$  for u quarks
- Constrain of the quark Sivers function at a high  $Q^2$  scale ( $> 160 \text{ GeV}^2$ )

# SIVERS FUNCTION WITH FORWARD EM-JETS

## Forward EM jets $A_N$ with FMS

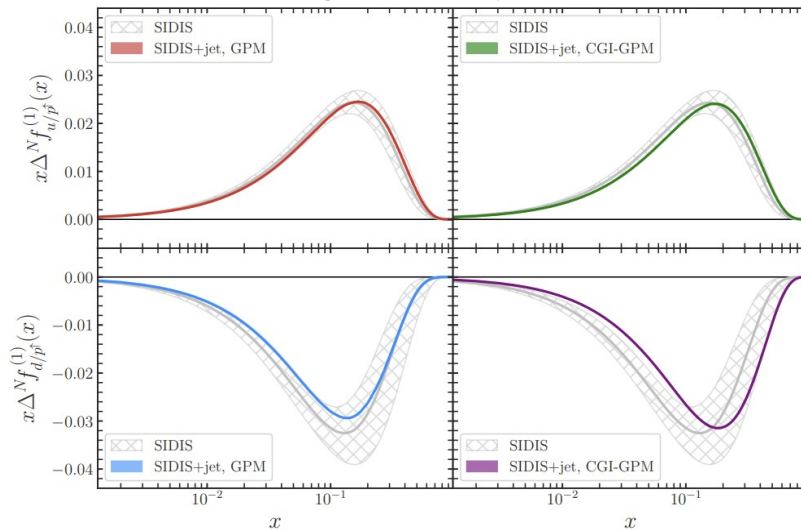
STAR, PRD 103 (2021) 92009



Theory: L. Gamberg, Z. Kang, A. Prokudin, PRL 110 23, 232301 (2013)

## Impact of forward EM jets $A_N$ on u and d Sivers function

M. Boglione, et al., Phys. Lett. B 815 (2021) 136135

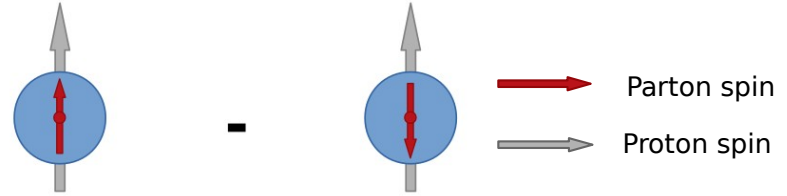


- Measured **small**  $A_N$  for EM-jets with weak dependence on the center-of-mass energy ( $A_N$  DY and STAR)
- Inclusive EM-jet  $A_N$  sensitive to the Sivers function via the twist-3 correlators
- Reduces uncertainty of quark Sivers function extracted from SIDIS

# TRANSVERSITY AND COLLINS FF

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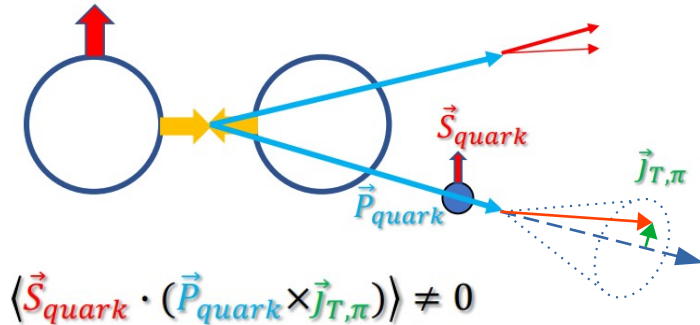
**Transversity** - Net density of quarks with spin aligned with the transversely polarized nucleon (leading twist)



One way to access it at RHIC:  $A_{UT}$  asymmetry of spin-dependent modulation of hadrons in jets

**Collins function** (TMD FF) - Correlation of transverse spin of fragmenting quark and transverse momentum kick given to fragmentation hadron

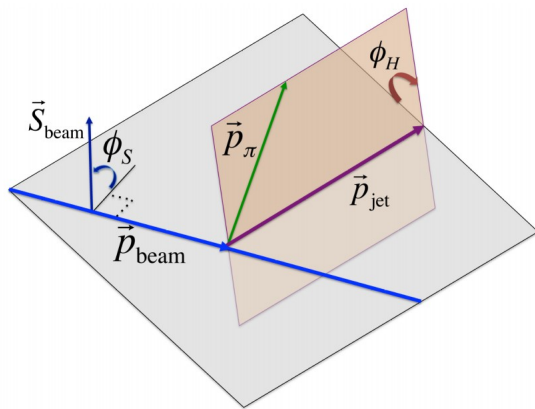
$$A_{UT}^{\sin(\phi_S - \phi_H)} \propto \frac{\sum_{a,b,c} \overset{\text{Transversity}}{h_1^a(x_1, \mu)} f_b(x_2, \mu) \Delta\sigma_{ab \rightarrow c} \overset{\text{Collins FF}}{H_{1,h/c}^\perp(z, j_T, Q)}}{\sum_{a,b,c} f_a(x_1, \mu) f_b(x_2, \mu) \sigma_{ab \rightarrow c} D_{1,h/c}(z, j_T, Q)}$$



- $z$  - fraction of the jet momentum carried by the hadron
- $j_T$  - component of the hadron momentum that is transverse to the jet axis
- Transversity probed with the jet  $p_T$  and  $\eta$  dependence
- Collins TMD sensitive to the hadron  $j_T$  and  $z$  dependence

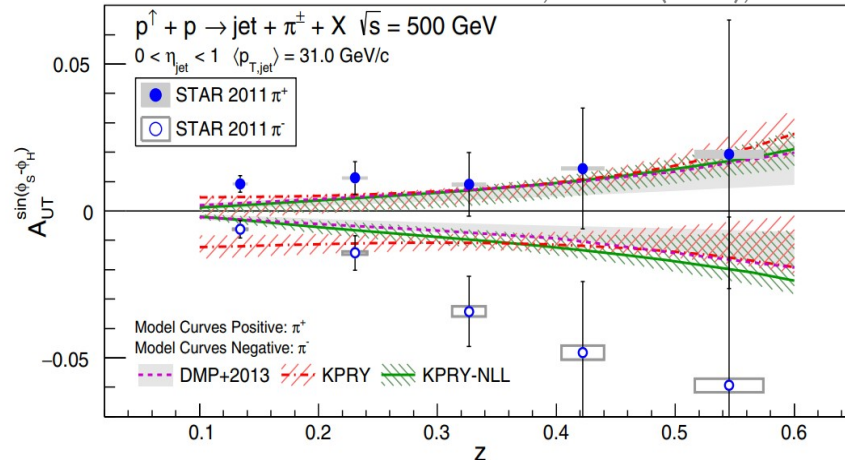
# COLLINS ASYMMETRY

PRD 97 (2018), 032004



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

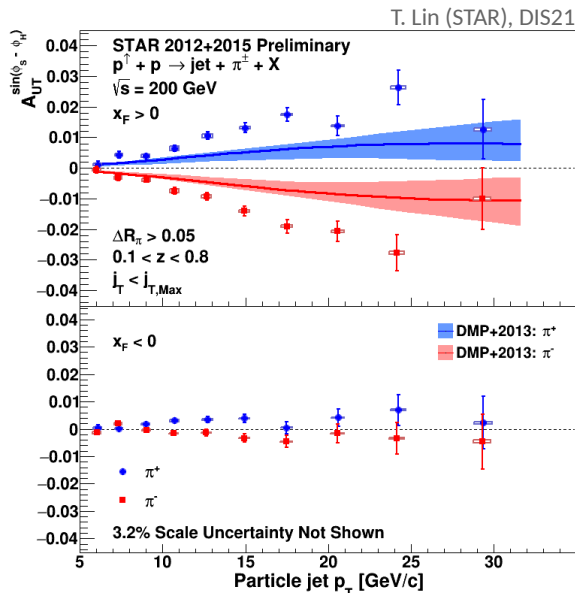
STAR, PRD 97 (2018), 032004



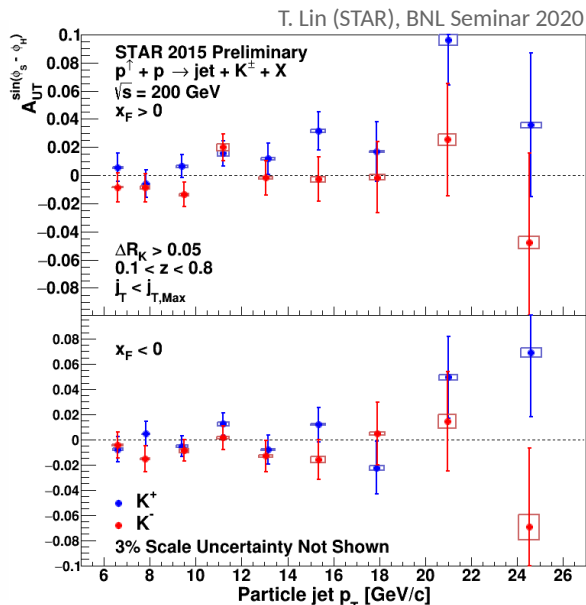
- First measurement at 500 GeV PRD 97 (2018), 032004 reasonably described by calculations combining transversity from SIDIS with the Collins FF from e+e-
- D'Alesio, Murgia & Pisano, PLB 773 (2017), 300
- Kang, Prokudin, Ringer, Yuan, PLB 774 (2017), 635, w/ & w/o evolution



# COLLINS ASYMMETRY

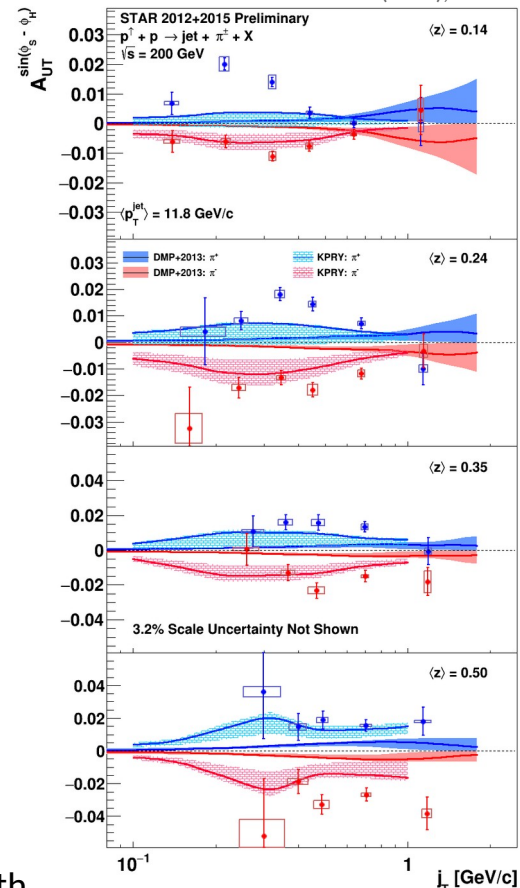


$\pi$  with 2012 + 2015 STAR data



K with 2012 + 2015 STAR data

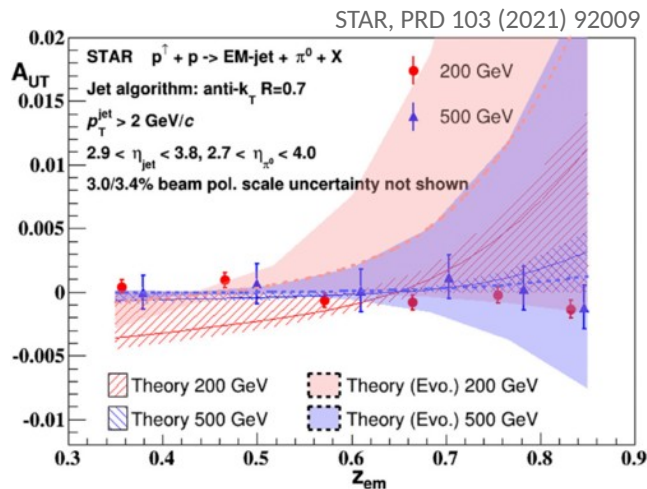
- Significant Collins asymmetries with  $\pi$  from 200 GeV data (2012 + 2015)
- Peak of  $A_{UT}$  distribution for  $\pi$  moves higher as  $z$  increases
- First measurement for K (2015 data):  $A_{UT}$  for  $K^+$  consistent with  $\pi^+$  and for  $K^-$  with zero within currently large statistical uncertainties



$\pi$  with 2012 + 2015 STAR data

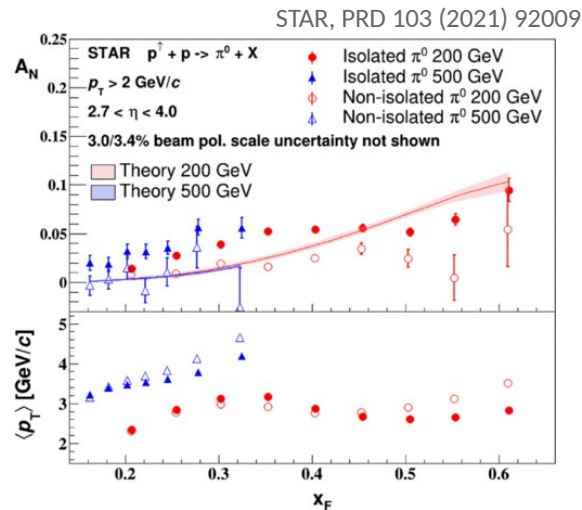
# COLLINS ASYMMETRY WITH FORWARD EM-JETS

$\pi^0$  in EM jets  $A_{UT}$



Theory curves : Z. Kang, et al. PLB 774, 635 (2017)

$\pi^0 A_N$

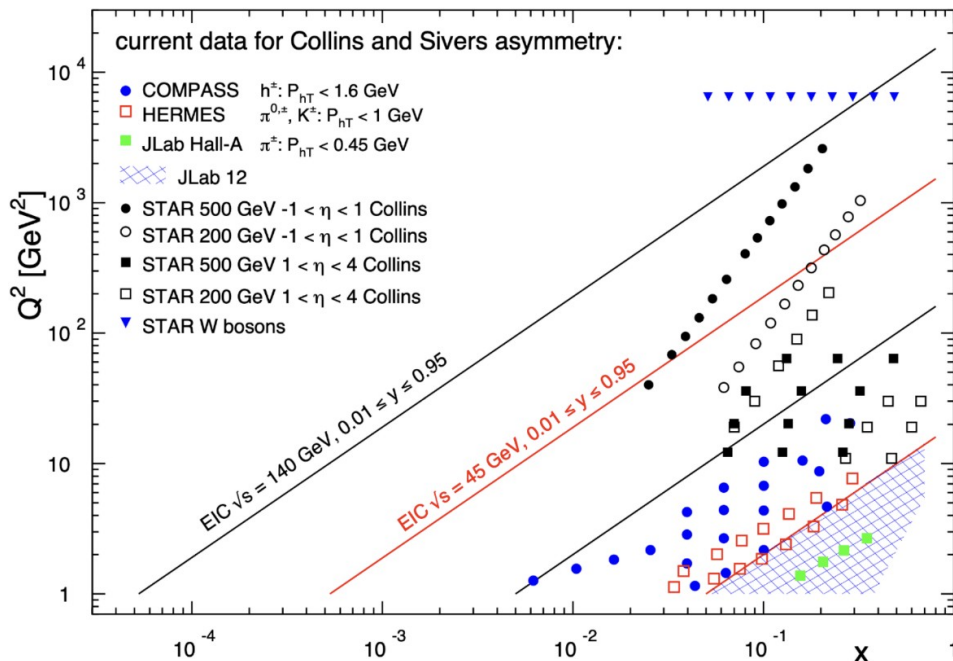


Theory curves: J. Cammarota et al. PRD 102, 054002 (2020)

Can the Collins and Sivers signals we see at mid-rapidity explain large forward  $A_N$ ?

- Measured **small**  $A_N$  for Collins asymmetry for  $\pi^0$  within EM jets with weak dependence on the center-of-mass energy
- $A_N$  for non-isolated  $\pi^0$  and higher-multiplicity EM jets lower (description of  $A_N$  beyond pQCD  $2 \rightarrow 2$  process)

# OVERLAP WITH KINEMATIC REACH OF EIC



## Sivers and Collins effect at $\sqrt{s} = 200$ and 500 GeV

→ Study factorization breaking effects for TMD observables in hadronic collisions

→ Important input to study evolution of TMDs and essential kinematic overlap in  $x$ - $Q^2$  with future EIC

- Forward jet and charged hadron capabilities at STAR in **Run 2022**
- Increased statistics in mid-rapidity → STAR and sPHENIX in pp (2022 STAR, 2024) and pA (2024) runs

Fixed-target DIS, RHIC-spin, and EIC are truly complementary

# FUTURE PLANS AT RHIC

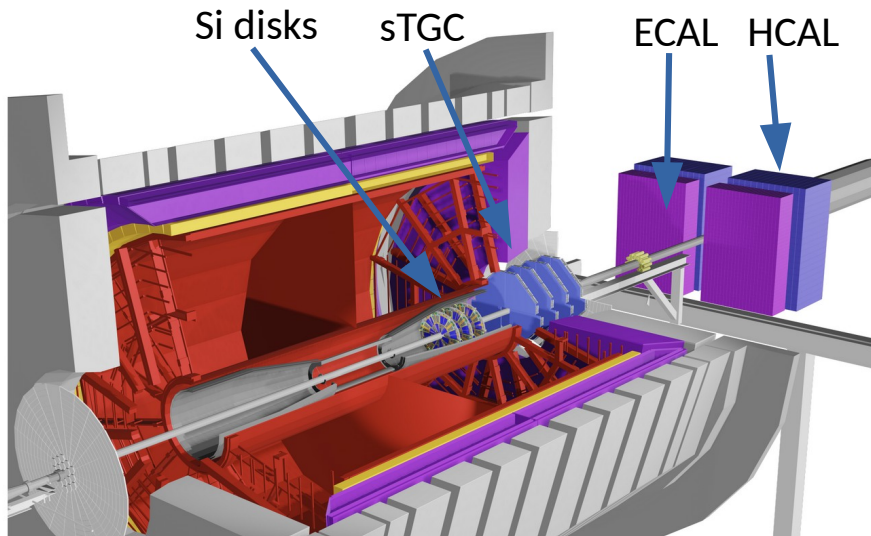
# RUN 2022

Program with  $p^\uparrow p^\uparrow$  at 510 GeV with STAR forward upgrade and enhanced PID at mid- $\eta$

**Forward jet** capability and **charge-sign discrimination**: charged-particle tracking ( $p_T$  and sign)

- **Tracking**: Si disks + small Thin Gap Chambers (FST + FTT)
- **Calorimetry**: hadronic and electromagnetic (ECAL + HCAL)

Access to **highly asymmetric partonic collisions**: high  $x$ -quark and low- $x$  gluon interactions



## Forward rapidity $2.5 < \eta < 4$

### TMD measurements at high $x$

- Sivers through tagged jets, direct photon
- Transversity at high  $x$  + Collins/IFF
- Diffractive processes

## Midrapidity $-1.5 < \eta < 1.5$

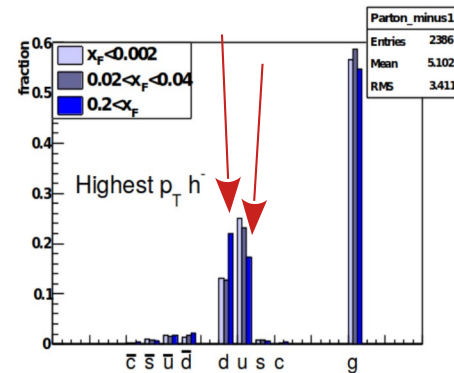
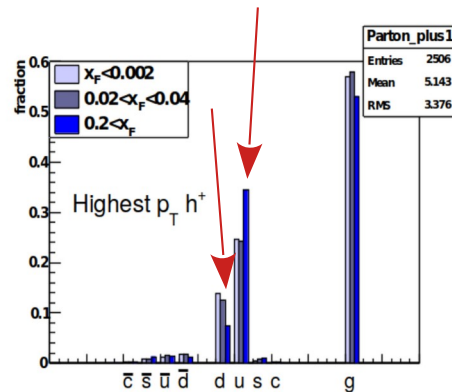
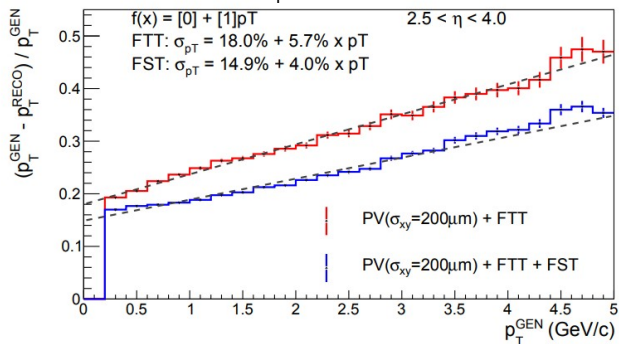
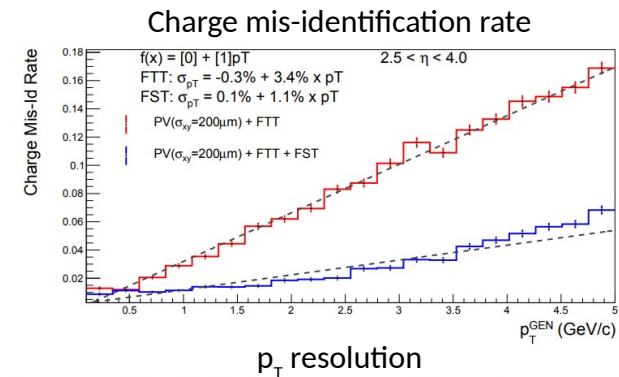
### Improved statistical precision and the extended acceptance with iTPC

- Sivers measurements with dijet and  $W/Z$
- Transversity + Collins/IFF
- Unpolarized  $W/Z$  cross section

# FORWARD JETS

STAR forward upgrade capabilities with **jets and charged hadrons**

- Study forward **Sivers**, **Collins** and **Diffraction** processes:  
→ charged-hadron enhanced jets (Twist-3 formalism),  $h$  in jet Collins asymmetry, diffractive processes with rapidity gaps



- At forward rapidity  $u/d$  quarks enhanced for positively/negatively charged leading hadrons for  $x_F > 0.2$
- Very good charge separation power and  $p_T$  resolution at Forward Rapidity with FTT and FST

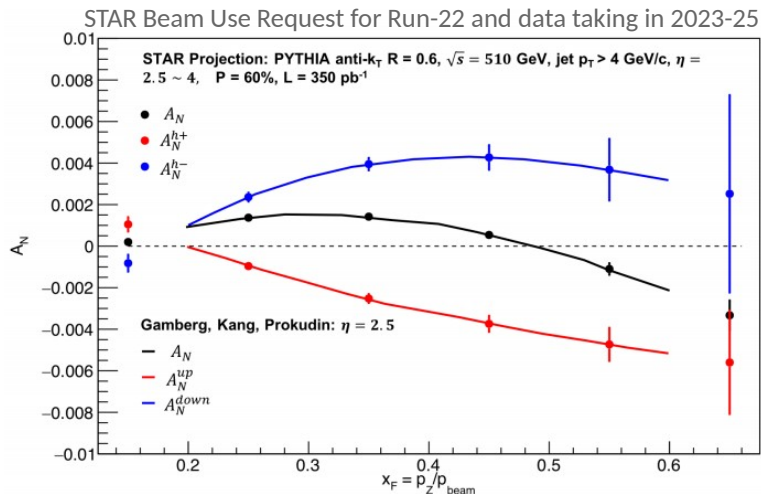
Plots: STAR Beam Use Request for Run-22 and data taking in 2023-25



# SIVERS FUNCTION WITH FORWARD JETS

1. Access through the relation with ETQS correlation function (Twist-3 formalism)

→  $A_N$  for charged-hadron enhanced jets



- $A_N$  for full jet reconstruction, combined with charge-sign tagging of a hadron fragment with  $z > 0.5$  at 510 GeV
- Overlaid on the theory curves as calculated by the ETQS function, which is based on the SIDIS Sivers functions by Gambert et al.
- Up to  $10 \sigma$  separation between plus-tagged and minus-tagged jet  $A_N$

2. Direct access to Sivers function with forward dijets

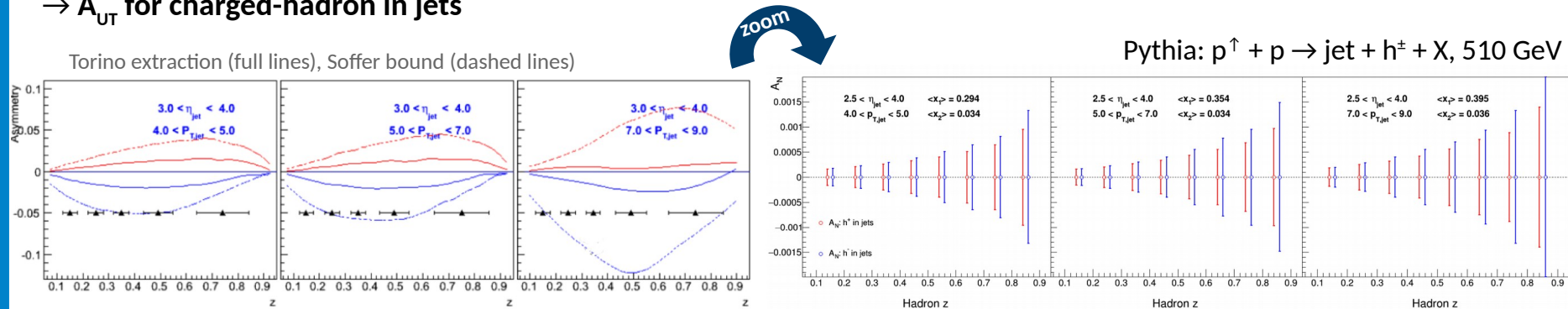
→ **Spin dependent dijet opening angle**

- Mid-rapidity STAR covers  $|\eta_1 + \eta_2| < 3$ , with forward upgrade access to  $|\eta_1 + \eta_2| \sim 6$
- Probing high x-quark and low-x gluon interactions region

# COLLINS AND TRANSVERSITY WITH FORWARD JETS

→  $A_{UT}$  for charged-hadron in jets

Plots: STAR Beam Use Request for Run-22 and data taking in 2023-25



- Extending Collins asymmetry measurements to forward rapidities: direct access to **transversity** in the **region  $0.3 < x < 0.5$** 
  - Probing transversity in valence region → nucleon tensor charge
- Only charged hadrons considered (no PID), proxy for pions
  - $h^+$ : dilution by protons (10-14%) and by kaons (12-13%)
  - $h^-$ :  $\sim 78\%$  purity according to PYTHIA6
- Simultaneous measurements with similar uncertainties of the “Collins-like” asymmetries to access **linearly polarized gluons in transversely polarized protons** down to  $x \sim 0.005$

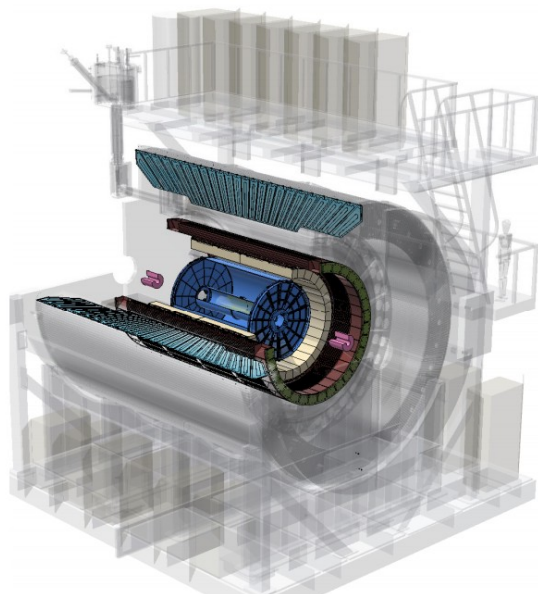
# SPIN PHYSICS WITH SPHENIX AND STAR

Program with  $p^\uparrow p^\uparrow$ ,  $p^\uparrow \text{Au}$  at 200 GeV (sPHENIX + STAR) in 2024: Complementary to each other in the future RHIC measurements

Together with Run 2022:

- Overlap in kinematic coverage with EIC
- Establishing the validity and limits of factorization and universality

See talk by Megan Connors, Jet physics with sPHENIX



## Cold QCD opportunities with sPHENIX

→ Utilizing the **jet**, **heavy flavor** and **direct photon** strengths of the sPHENIX **barrel** to probe

- Sivers and Collins effect and
- Nuclear PDFs and FF in **midrapidity**

## Capabilities of STAR with forward upgrade

- Allows exploration of **low-x** → **gluon saturation**
  - Opportunity for di- $h^\pm$ , photon-jet, photon-hadron and dijet correlation measurements in pp and pA
- Nuclear effects in the initial and final state
- Combination of Run 22 results with similar data taken at 200 GeV

# SUMMARY

RHIC - critical and complementary role in resolving the spin structure of the proton

RHIC-spin program with jets has provided unique insight into:

- **Polarized gluon distribution**
- Evidence for the positive gluon polarization for  $x > 0.05$
- **Sivers' function**  
Observation of non-zero Sivers effect in dijets
  - 2017 with higher  $\sqrt{s}$  and more forward regions from 2022/2024
- **Transversity** through the **Collins and IFF asymmetry**  
Non-zero asymmetries at mid-rapidity that are sensitive to quark-transversity at hard scales
  - 2017 (x 12 more data at 510 GeV) and much higher statistics and better PID in mid-rapidity in 2022/2024

Ongoing STAR upgrades will provide unique physics opportunities with jets in:

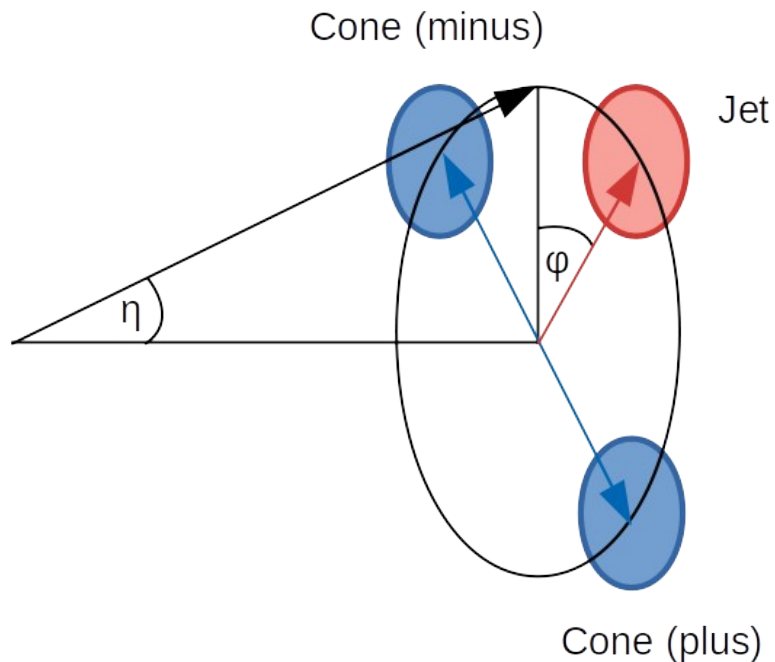
- Constraining tensor charge through **transversity at high  $x$**
- Understanding the origin on **large forward  $A_N$**
- Testing **TMD evolution**
- Probing the non-linear gluon effects and nuclear effects in the initial and final state

# BACKUP

# UNDERLYING EVENT CORRECTION

Introduced in  $A_{LL}$  analysis based on 510 GeV 2012 data analysis STAR, PRD 100 (2019), 052005

- Jet-by-jet underlying event correction using off-axis cone method ALICE, PRD 91 (2015), 112012



Off-axis cones at  $\pm \pi/2$  away in  $\phi$  and at the same  $\eta$

$$dp_T = \frac{1}{2}(\sigma_{\text{plus}} + \sigma_{\text{minus}}) \times A_{\text{jet}}$$

$\sigma$  - energy density,  $A$  - jet area

Example UE correction values for 2015 data:

$p_T = 6 - 7.1$  GeV/c: average UE  $dp_T \sim 1$  GeV/c

$p_T = 26.8 - 31.6$  GeV/c: average UE  $dp_T \sim 0.7$  GeV/c