

# EXPERIMENTAL COLD QCD AT RHIC

11 JUNE 2021 | MARIA ŻUREK | ARGONNE NATIONAL LABORATORY

## SPIN PHYSICS PROGRAM AT RHIC

#### **Goals:**

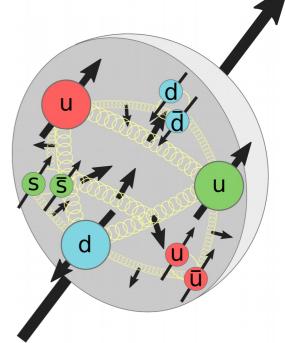
Using spin as a unique probe to unravel the internal structure of the proton

Understanding QCD processes in cold nuclear matter

#### **Questions:**

$$S = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}\Delta\Sigma + \Delta G + L_q + L_G$$

- How do gluons contribute to the proton spin?
- What is the landscape of the (un)polarized quark-sea in the nucleon?
- What do **transverse-spin phenomena** teach us about the structure of the nucleon and nucleus and properties of QCD?
- What is the **initial state in nuclear** collisions?



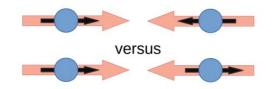
Probing the **cold nuclear matter** via **strong interactions** in pA and pp collisions

**Cold-QCD Highlights:** See talks on 06/08 by B. Mulilo (9:00 AM), H. Menjo (9:25), X. Chu (9:50 AM) **Future Cold-QCD prospects with pp and pA**: See talks on 06/08 by J. Huang (10:55), T. Lin (11:20)

# **GLUON HELICITY**

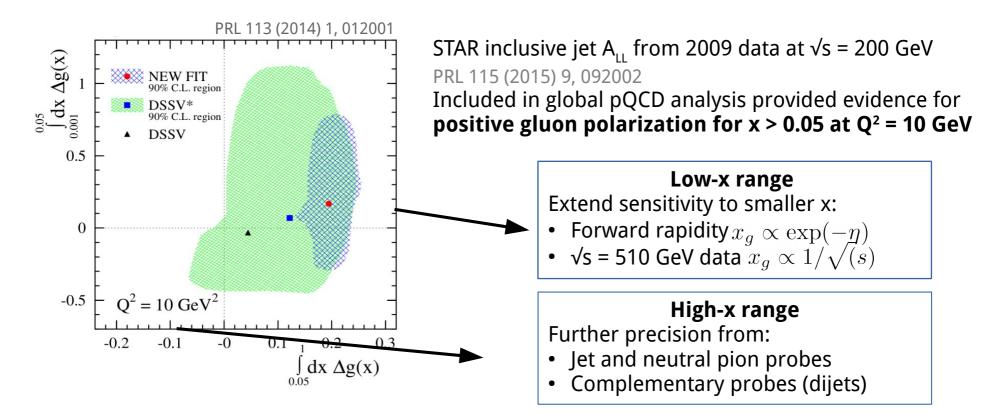
## **GLUON HELICITY**

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



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

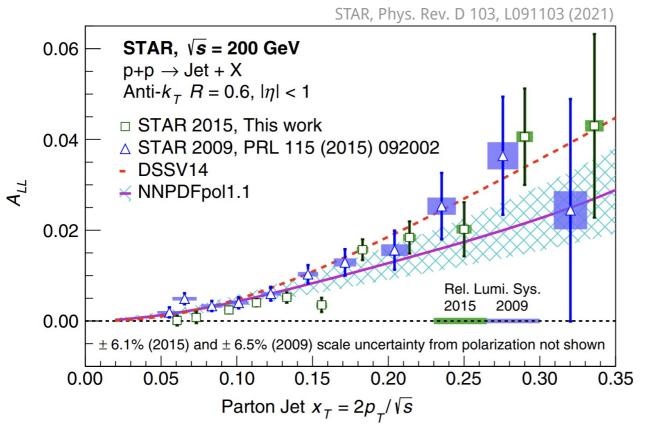
- At RHIC energies: sensitivity to qg and gg Access to  $\Delta g(x)/g(x)$
- Cross-section measurement to support the NLO pQCD interpretation of asymmetries



# **INCLUSIVE JETS AT 200 GEV**

Towards higher precision at x > 0.05

New result on jet and dijet A<sub>11</sub> from STAR from 2015 data

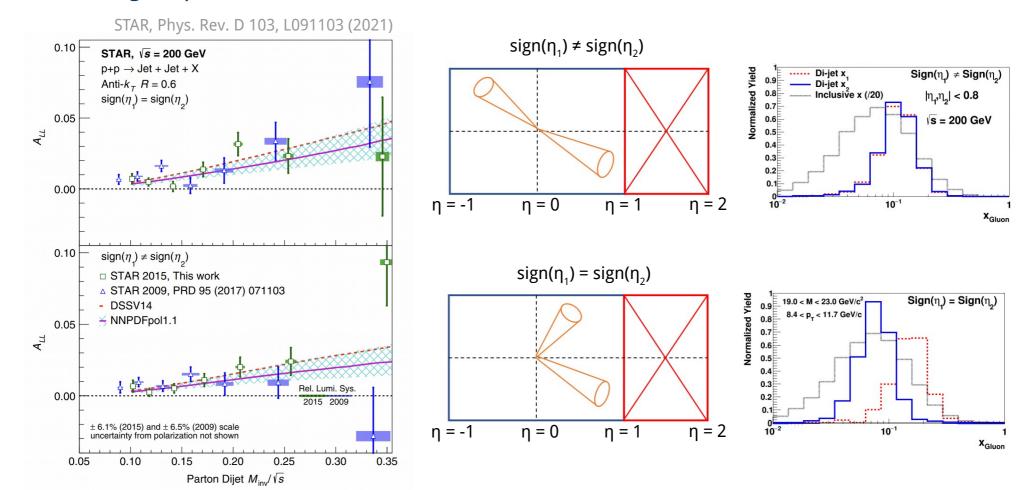


- Consistent with 2009 data, which provided first evidence for positive gluon polarization for x > 0.05
- Twice larger figure-of-merit (LP4) with improved systematics
- Will significantly reduce uncertainty on Δg(x) for x > 0.05 once included in global fits

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

# **DIJETS AT 200 GEV**

## Towards higher precision at x > 0.05

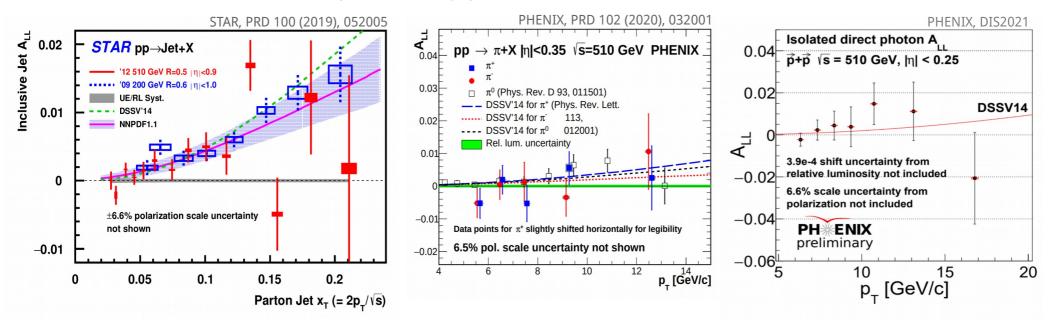


Dijets give stricter constraints to underlying partonic kinematics

- 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)  $x_2$  likely gluon,  $x_1$  likely quark

# CENTRAL $\pi$ , JETS, AND PHOTONS AT 510 GEV

Towards smaller x and complementary probes



**Higher** √s pushes sensitivity to lower x (down to ~ 0.004 with STAR Endcap dijets at 510 GeV)

- Consistent results from both energies and both experiments
- Pion A<sub>11</sub> ordering connected to the gluon polarization sign
- Direct photon sensitive to gq  $\rightarrow$  yq LO process; clean access to  $\Delta g(x)$  (no hadronization)
- Further precision with jet  $A_{LL}$  from Run 2013 data at  $\sqrt{s}$  = 510 GeV x 3.5 statistics w.r.t. Run 2012 and dijets with Endcap from Run 2015 x 2 statistics w.r.t Run 2009

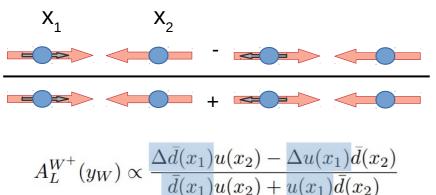
RHIC concluded the data taking with longitudinally polarized protons in 2015

The data are anticipated to provide the most precise insights in  $\Delta g(x)$  well into the future

# **QUARK-SEA DISTRIBUTIONS**

# **SEA-QUARK HELICITIES**

## Single spin asymmetry and cross sections for W production



$$A_L^W(y_W) \propto \frac{1}{\bar{d}(x_1)u(x_2) + u(x_1)\bar{d}(x_2)}$$

$$A_L^{W^-}(y_W) \propto \frac{\Delta \bar{u}(x_1)d(x_2) - \Delta d(x_1)\bar{u}(x_2)}{\bar{u}(x_1)d(x_2) + d(x_1)\bar{u}(x_2)}$$

LO for illustration

## Separation of quark flavor

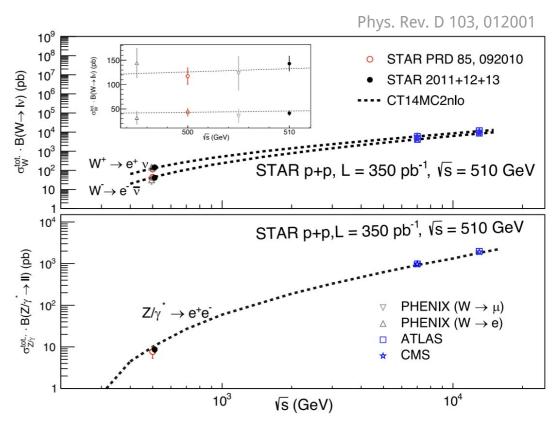
• W<sup>+</sup>(W<sup>-</sup>): predominantly u(d) and  $\overline{d}(\overline{u})$ 

## **Maximal parity violation**

 W couples to left-handed particles or righthanded antiparticles

## The decay process is calculable

• Free from fragmentation function



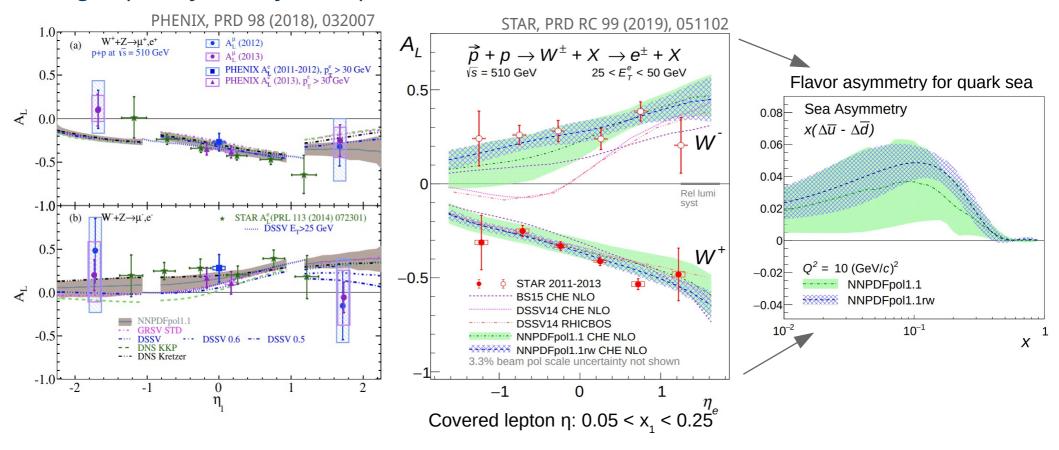
#### W<sup>+/-</sup> and Z cross section

- Agreement between theory and experiment
- Support for the NLO pQCD interpretation of asymmetry measurements

## Access both to sea and valence quarks

# **QUARK HELICITIES**

## Single spin asymmetry for W production at STAR

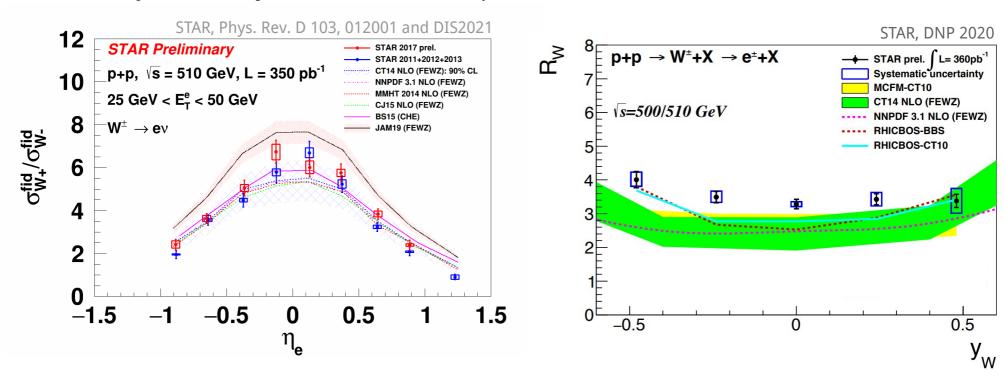


- Full available data set analyzed 2011- 2013 data (300 pb<sup>-1</sup>) most precise data to date
- First evidence for a polarized flavor asymmetry
- Significant preference for  $\Delta \overline{u}$  over  $\Delta \overline{d}$ 
  - → Opposite to the spin-averaged quark-sea distributions
- Evaluations from DSSV and NNPDF agree with data in sea and valence quark region

# **UNPOLARIZED SEA-QUARK DISTRIBUTIONS**

Cross-section ratio for W production

Sensitivity to the **unpolarized**  $\overline{\mathbf{d}}(\mathbf{x})/\overline{\mathbf{u}}(\mathbf{x})$  quark distribution



W<sup>+</sup>/W<sup>-</sup> cross section ratio at STAR complementary to the Drell-Yan data

- Data cover overlapping region of  $\sim 0.1 < x < \sim 0.3$ ,  $|\eta_e| < 1$  at higher  $Q^2 = M_W^2$
- Cross sections ratio measured vs the decay lepton η and the W rapidity (from recoil)

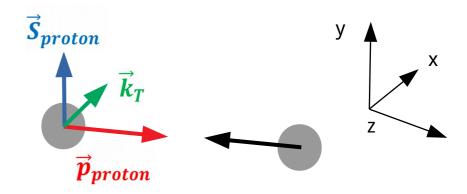
Will provide insights into unpolarized light quark distributions  $\overline{\mathbf{d}}(\mathbf{x})$  and  $\overline{\mathbf{u}}(\mathbf{x})$  at  $\mathbf{x} > 0.05$  Further opportunities with run 2022 at 510 GeV: x 2 statistics

# **SIVERS FUNCTION**

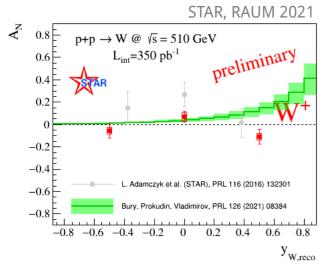
## ASYMMETRY FOR W+/- AND Z PRODUCTION

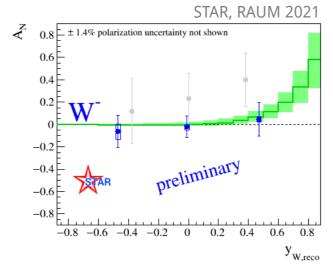
**Sivers function -** describes correlation between parton's **transverse momentum** inside the proton with proton **transverse spin** (initial state TMD)

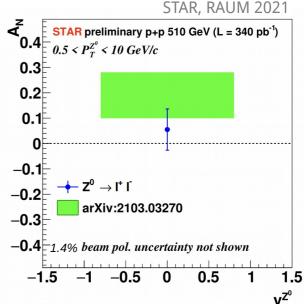
$$\langle \vec{S}_{proton} \cdot (\vec{p}_{proton} \times \vec{k}_T) \rangle \neq 0$$



## Test of nonuniversality of Sivers function: Sivers<sub>DIS</sub> = - Sivers<sub>DY/W/Z</sub> and TMD evolution effects







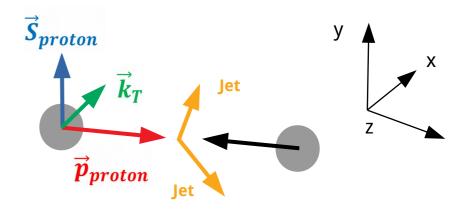
- Improved uncertainties from run 2017 preliminary results
- Bury, Prokudin, and Vladimirov PRL 126, 112002 (2021) extraction includes SIDIS, DY and 2011 STAR data with N<sup>3</sup>LO and NNLO accuracy of the TMD evolution assuming sign-change
- 2x more statistics from run 2022 at 510 GeV with STAR iTPC (expec. ~350 pb -1)

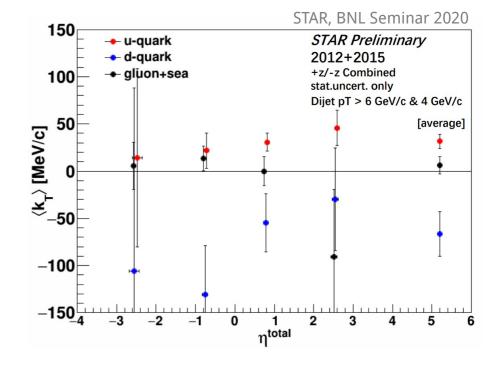
# **ASYMMETRY FOR THE DIJET OPENING-ANGLE**

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

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

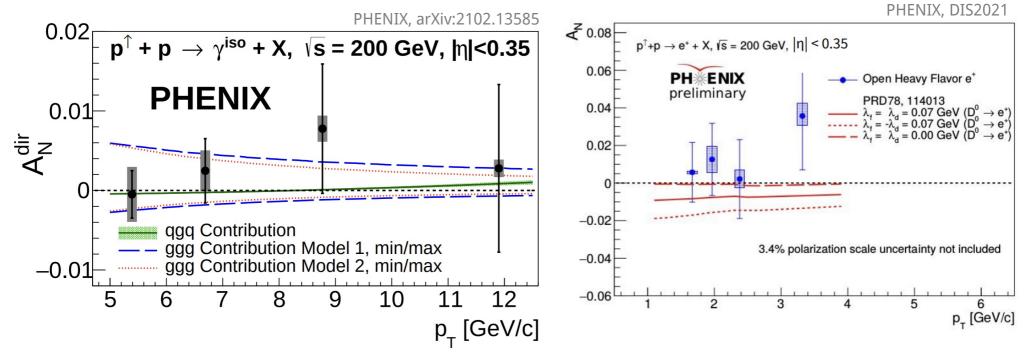
- Non-zero k<sub>T</sub> leads to spin-dependent tilt of dijet opening angle in transverse plate
- Expect no effect on average: enhancing contribution of u or d quarks by sorting jets by their net charge
- Tilt unfolded for the  $k_{\scriptscriptstyle T}$  of individual partons
- k<sub>T</sub> for d opposite in sign, twice as large as average k<sub>T</sub> for u quarks
- Constraints for the Sivers function at a high Q<sup>2</sup> scale (Q<sup>2</sup> > 160 GeV<sup>2</sup>)





# ASYMMETRY FOR DIRECT PHOTONS AND HEAVY FLAVOR ELECTRONS

Indirect constraint on the **Sivers function** via integral relationship with the **Twist-3 trigluon correlator** 

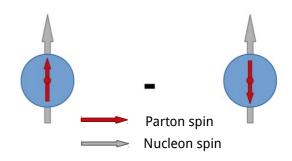


- sPHENIX capabilities in mid-rapidity: direct photons and D<sup>o</sup> meson asymmetries
- STAR capabilities with forward upgrade: jet,  $\pi^0$ , charged hadrons, photons  $A_N$ :
  - → constraint on the evolution and flavor dependence of the Twist-3 ETQS function

# **TRANSVERSITY**

## **TRANSVERSITY**

- Net density of quarks with spin aligned with the transversely polarized nucleon (leading twist)
- Two asymmetries A<sub>IIT</sub> provide sensitivity at RHIC



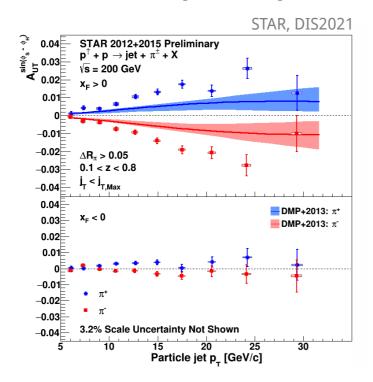
#### Spin-dependent modulation of hadrons in jets

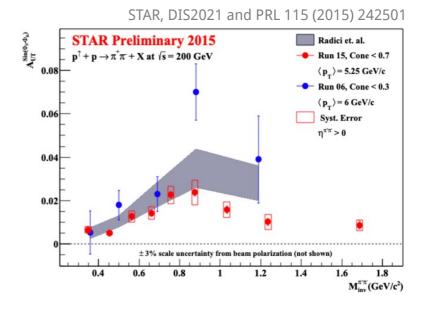
#### **Collins function (TMD FF)**

Correlation of transverse spin of fragmenting quark and transverse momentum kick given to fragmentation hadron

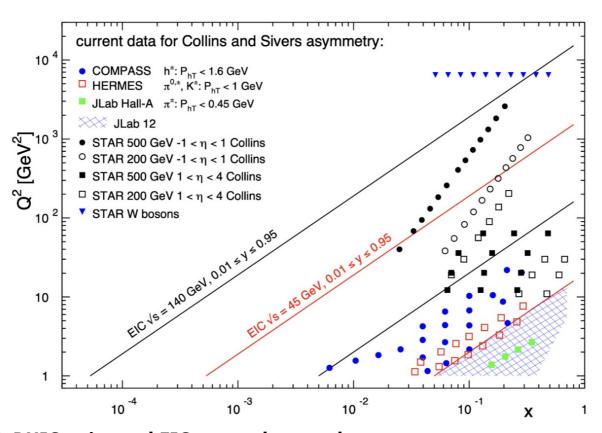
## Di-hadron correlation measurements

"interference FF" (collinear framework)
Correlation of transverse spin of fragmenting quark
and momentum cross-product of di-hadron pair





## OVERLAP WITH KINEMATIC REACH OF EIC



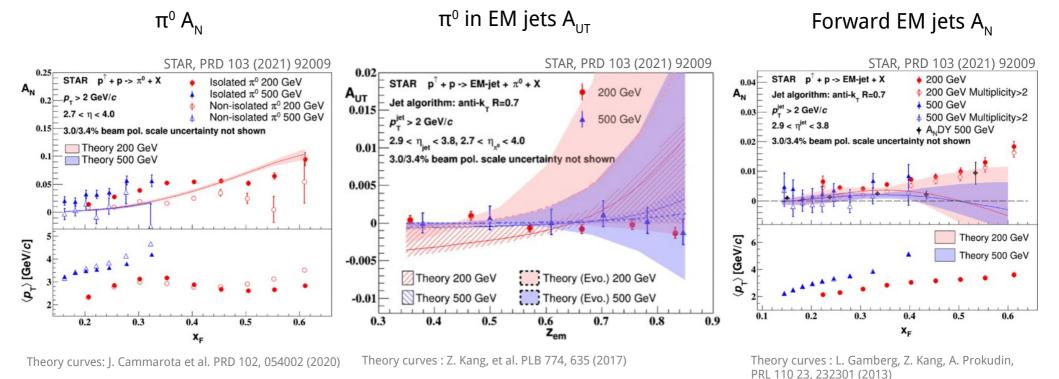
Fixed-target DIS, RHIC-spin, and EIC are truly complementary

#### Transversity from the Collins and IFF

- → Study factorization breaking effects for TMD observables in hadronic collisions Sivers and Collins effect at  $\sqrt{s}$  = 200 and 500 GeV
- → Important input to study evolution of TMDs and essential kinematic overlap in x-Q² with future EIC
- Forward jet and charged hadron capabilities at STAR in Run 22 → Probing transvesity in valence region
- Increased statistics in mid-rapidity → STAR and sPHENIX in pp and pA runs in Run 24

## **GOING FORWARD**

# ORIGIN OF LARGE FORWARD A<sub>N</sub>



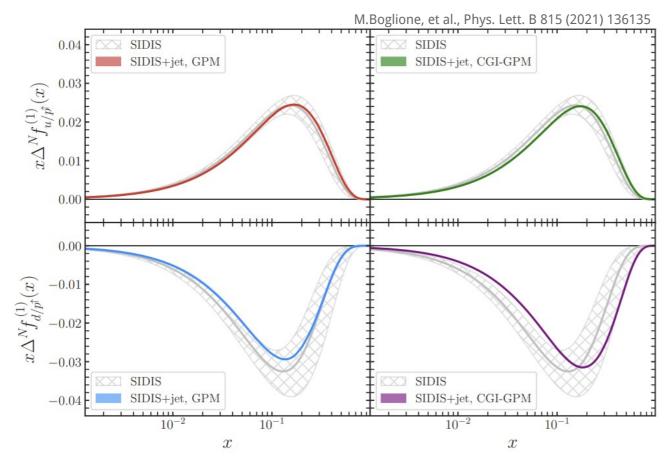
- Measured **small**  $A_N$  for EM-jets and Collins asymmetry for  $\pi^0$  within EM jets
- Weak dependence on the center-of-mass energy
- $A_N$  for non-isolated  $\pi^0$  and higher-multiplicity EM jets lower

## STAR forward upgrade capabilities with jets and charged hadrons

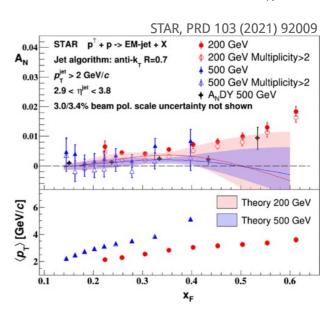
- Study forward Sivers, Collins and Diffractive processes:
  - → charged-hadron enhanced jets (prediction from Twist-3 formalism), hadron in jet Collins asymmetry, diffractive processes with rapidity gaps

# ORIGIN OF LARGE FORWARD A<sub>N</sub>

## Impact of forward EM jets A<sub>N</sub> on u and d Sivers function



### Forward EM jets A<sub>N</sub>

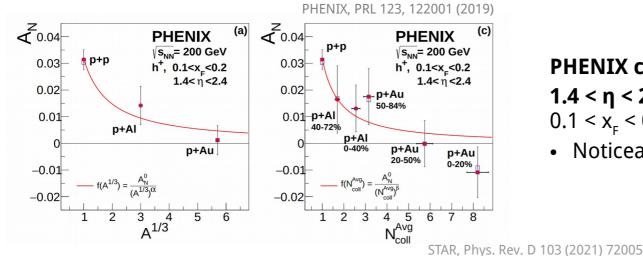


Theory curves: L. Gamberg, Z. Kang, A. Prokudin, PRL 110 23, 232301 (2013)

## STAR forward upgrade capabilities with jets and charged hadrons

- Study forward Sivers, Collins and Diffractive processes:
  - → charged-hadron enhanced jets (prediction from Twist-3 formalism), hadron in jet Collins asymmetry, diffractive processes with rapidity gaps

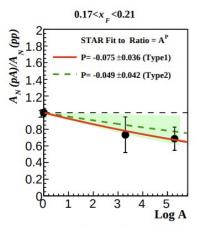
# **NUCLEAR DEPENDENCE OF A<sub>N</sub>**

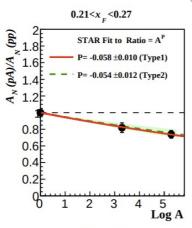


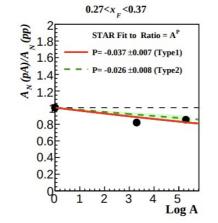
## PHENIX charged hadron $A_N$ 1.4 < n < 2.4

 $0.1 < x_F < 0.2, 1.8 < p_T < 7$ 

Noticeable A<sub>N</sub> suppression in pA collisions







STAR  $\pi^0$  A<sub>N</sub> 2.6 <  $\eta$  < 4.0 0.2 <  $x_F$  < 0.7, 1.5 <  $p_T$  < 7

• No strong A dependence

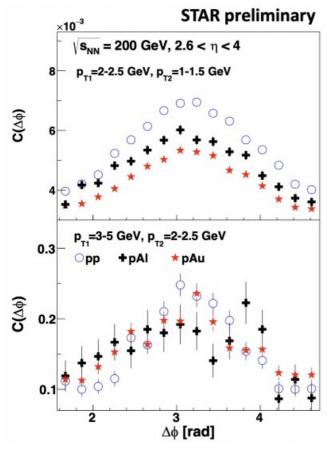
- Future data taking with STAR with forward upgrade
  - $\rightarrow$  Capability to measure A<sub>N</sub> in the complementary region 2.5 <  $\eta$  < 4.0 for h<sup>+</sup> and h<sup>-</sup>
- sPHENIX to improve statistics in the region of  $0.1 < x_F < 0.2$

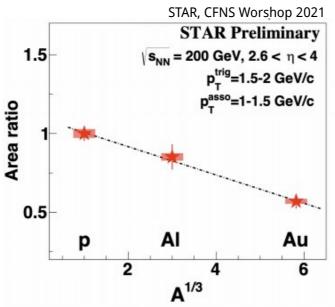
See also new results from PHENIX on very forward neutron  $A_N$  PRD103, 032007 (2021)

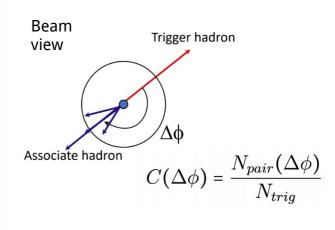
## **DI-HADRON CORRELATIONS**

**Motivation:** Access to **non-linear gluon dynamics** at small x (gluon saturation)

Saturation scale Q<sub>s</sub>: grows with A and decreases with x







- A dependence: at low  $p_T$  more suppression in pAu than pAl in comparison to the pp
- x dependence: at high  $p_T$  range (large x) no suppression in pA

Forward jet, photon, and charged hardon capabilities with STAR forward upgrade:

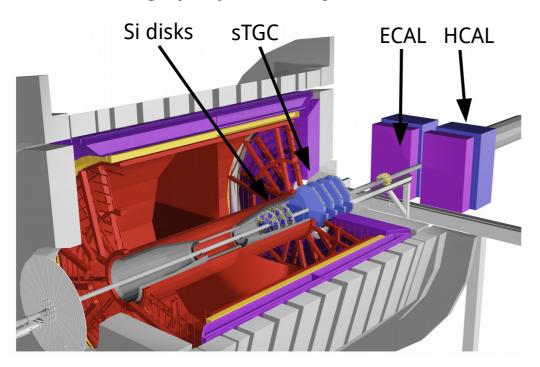
• Opportunity for di-h<sup>±</sup>, photon-jet, photon-hadron and dijet correlation measurements in pp and pA

## **RUN 2022**

## Program with p<sup>†</sup>p<sup>†</sup> at 510 GeV with STAR forward upgrade and enhanced PID at mid-n

Forward jet capability and charge-sign discrimination: charged-particle tracking (p<sub>⊤</sub> and sign)

- **Tracking:** Si disks + small Thin Gap Chambers
- Calorimetry: hadronic and electromagnetic
- 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 W/Z and dijet
- Transversity + Collins/IFF
- Unpolarized W/Z cross section

### Large group of STAR collaborators actively engaged in all aspects of the project:

ACU, BNL, UCLA, UCR, UIC, Indiana University CEEM, UKU, OSU, Rutgers U., Temple U., Texas A&M U., Valparaiso U., Shandong U., NCKU, USTC

**Project supported by National Science Foundation and Chinese Funds** 

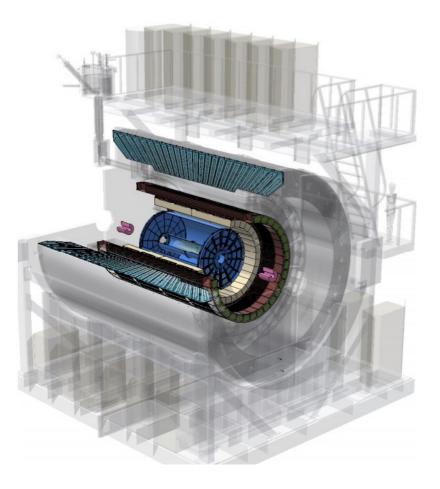
# **COLD QCD WITH SPHENIX AND STAR**

## Program with $p^{\uparrow}p^{\uparrow}$ , $p^{\uparrow}Au$ at 200 GeV (sPHENIX + STAR) in 2024

• Complementary to each other in the future RHIC measurements

Together with Run 2022 important to realize the scientific promise of future EIC:

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



## Cold QCD opportunities with **sPHENIX**

(see J. Huang 's talk, 06/08/21, 10:55)

- → 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 (see T. Lin's talk, 06/08/21, 11:20)

- Allows exploration of **low-x** → gluon saturation
- 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** has provided unique insight into:

- Constraints on the polarized gluon distribution
   Evidence for the positive gluon polarization for x > 0.05
- The **polarized and unpolarized sea quark** distributions via W/Z production Polarized sea quark shows significant preference for  $\Delta \overline{u}$  over  $\Delta \overline{d}$
- Sivers' function

Initial transverse W-boson data that are consistent with the Sivers' sign-change

• 2022 with iTPC (STAR) (expected 350 pb <sup>-1</sup>)

Observation of non-zero Sivers effect in dijets

• 2017 with higher √s and forward and mid-rapidity regions from 2022/2024

Twist-3 gluon dynamics with direct photon and HF

- · 2024 sPHENX in mid-rapidiy, 2022/2024 STAR forward rapidities for ETQS function
- 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) and higher statistics and better PID in fwd and mid-rapidity in runs 2022/2024

## **Ongoing upgrades** will provide unique physics opportunities in:

- Understanding the origin on large forward A<sub>N</sub>
- Testing TMD evolution
- Constraining tensor charge through transversity at high x
- Understanding nature of **initial state** and **hadronization** in pA collisions