Transverse Single-Spin Asymmetry for Diffractive Electromagnetic Jets at Forward Rapidities in $p^{\uparrow}+p$ Collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 200$ GeV at STAR

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CFNS summer school Stony Brook University July 21, 2022



Transverse Single-Spin Asymmetry (TSSA, A_N)

- Proton spin structure is still not fully understood.
- Studying proton spin structure via TSSA.
- pQCD predicts $A_N \sim rac{m_q lpha_s}{\sqrt{s}} \sim 0.001$
- Unexpectedly large A_N at forward region is observed in proton-proton collisions

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E.C. Aschenauer et al., arXiv:1602.03922

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ZGS. 15 = 4.9 GeV

E704, 1/s = 22 GeV

BRAHMS, VS = 62.4 GeV

(STAR) J. Adam et al., Phys. Rev. D 103, 092009 (2021)

TMDs framework:

Sivers effect : correlation between initial parton k_T and proton spin



Ref: D. Sivers, Phys. Rev. D 41, 83 (1990)

Signatures: A_N for jets or direct photons, $W^{+/-}$, Z, Drell-Yan

Collins effect :correlation between fragmentation hadron k_{T} and its parent parton spin



Ref: J. Collins, Nucl Phys B 396 (1993) 161 Signatures: Collins effect (Azimuthal asymmetry of hadrons in jets)

• **Twist-3**: Quark-gluon / gluon-gluon correlations and fragmentation functions. Ref: J.W. Qiu and G. Sterman, Phys. Rev. Lett. 67 2264 (1991)

Indication of Large TSSA from Diffractive Process

Previous analyses of A_N for forward π^0 and electromagnetic jets in p^+p collisions at STAR indicated that there might be non-trivial contributions to the large A_N from diffractive processes.

- Inclusive $\pi^0 A_N$
- Isolated π^0 have larger A_N



Ref: (STAR) J. Adam et al., Phys. Rev. D 103, 092009 (2021)

- Inclusive EM-jet A_N
- Low photon multiplicity jets have larger A_N



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Diffractive EM-jet AN at STAR

RHIC: Relativistic Heavy Ion Collider

- Located at Brookhaven National Laboratory (BNL) on Long Island, NY
- World's only polarized proton-proton collider
- Transverse and longitudinal polarization
- Allows polarized p-p collisions for $\sqrt{s} = 200$ 510 GeV



STAR Experiment at RHIC

STAR sub-detectors used in the A_N analyses

- Calorimetry system: BEMC, EEMC and FMS
 - ullet Forward Meson Spectrometer (FMS): 2.6 $<\eta<$ 4.2 , $\phi\in(0,2\pi)$
- Roman Pot (RP) allows detection of scattered protons.
- ZDC, VPD and BBC are trigger detectors.



Diffractive EM-jet A_N at Forward Rapidity

★ Motivation: Measure diffractive contributions to A_N in polarized p+p collisions.

★ 2 possible diffractive channels:

(1) Only 1 proton track on FMS side and no proton track on the away side.

(2) Only 1 proton track on FMS side and only 1 proton track on away side.



★ Requirements: The scattered proton must be detected by Roman Pot.

★ Limitation: They are relatively rare processes, but have been observed at STAR.

- ★ Data sets: Transversely polarized $p^{\uparrow}+p$ at $\sqrt{s} = 200$ GeV collected in 2015.
- ★ FMS EM-jet reconstruction
 - Only reconstructed FMS photon candidates as input for FastJet
 - Anti- k_T algorithm with R = 0.7
 - EM-jet $p_T > 1 \text{ GeV/c}$
 - EM-jet energy is corrected to particle level.
- ★ RP track selection
 - RP track is required to be reconstructed and within geometric acceptance.
 - Two acceptable scenarios for RP tracks based on the diffractive process channels:
 - Only 1 west side RP track and 0 east side RP track
 - Only 1 west side RP track and 1 east side RP track
- ★ BBC hit cuts to reduce accidental coincidences.
- ★ Energy sum cuts for diffractive process to reduce pile-up effect.
 - Energy sum: E(west side RP track) + E(EM-jet)
 - Apply different energy sum cut for each EM-jet energy region based on the energy sum spectrum.

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Datasets and Event Selection



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EL OQO

- The cross-ratio method is used to calculate A_N .
- This method can take advantage of detector azimuthal symmetry and cancel effects on detector acceptance and beam luminosity.

$$\epsilon = PA_N \cos(\phi) = \frac{\sqrt{N^{\uparrow}(\phi)N^{\downarrow}(\phi+\pi)} - \sqrt{N^{\downarrow}(\phi)N^{\uparrow}(\phi+\pi)}}{\sqrt{N^{\uparrow}(\phi)N^{\downarrow}(\phi+\pi)} + \sqrt{N^{\downarrow}(\phi)N^{\uparrow}(\phi+\pi)}}$$



Diffractive EM-jet A_N at Forward Rapidity at 200 GeV

- A non-zero A_N for $x_F > 0$ is observed with 3.3-sigma significance for diffractive process at forward rapidity.
- Large A_N is observed in high x_F region.



- ★ We study A_N for diffractive EM-jets using the FMS at STAR in $p^{\uparrow}+p$ collisions at 200 GeV.
 - A non-zero diffractive EM-jet A_N for $x_F > 0$ is observed. Large A_N is observed in high x_F region.
 - Sign of A_N is negative, which needs further theoretical study to understand.
- ★ Diffractive EM-jet A_N using larger p^+p datasets taken in 2017 is underway, which will increase the statistical precision.

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Back up

Forward Meson Spectrometer (FMS)

- FMS can detect photons, neutral pions, and eta mesons in the forward direction.
- 2.6 < η < 4.2.

- FMS consists of 1264 Lead-Glass cells with photomultiplier tubes (PMT) readout connected, separated into two regions.
- Inner region (green) have smaller size cells than the outer region (red), which can provide better photon separation ability.
- All cells have ${\sim}18$ radiation length.



Roman Pot (RP)



- Roman Pots (RP) are vessels which house the Silicon Strip Detector planes (SSDs). They are put close to the beam pipe.
- RPs are able to detect and track slightly scattered protons close to beamline.

- 2 sets of RP (inner and outer) on each side.
- Each RP set contains a package above and below the beamline.
- 4 SSDs per package (2 x-type and 2 y-type).

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Particle jets

- Unlike stable particles like protons, quarks and gluons can not be extracted and detected directly because of color confinement.
- When a quark or a gluon flies off on its own, it will undergo hadronization and create new particles and they will roughly travel in the same direction.
- So Jet is the narrow cone of the particles produced by the hadronization of the quark or gluon.
- In experiment, jets are measured in the detectors and studied in order to determine the properties of the parton and the original proton to study the QCD structure of proton.
- Electromagnetic jet (EM jet) is the jet that only contains photons.



EL OQO

BBC hit cuts

- Beam Beam Counter (BBC) can be used to triggering, monitoring luminosity and local polarimetry.
- BBC are located on both forward and backward side.
 - BBC: $2.1 < |\eta| < 5$.
- Benefits for cuts on BBC hits:
 - Reduce accidental coincidence events with a second interaction in the same bunch crossing.
 - Get rid of high luminosity events which may cause pile-up effect.
- The cut on forward BBC hits can increase fraction of signal significantly.



Details on BBC cuts for diffractive EM-jet A_N analysis

- Based on the sum energy $(E_{EM-jet} + E_{RPtrack})$ vs BBC ADC sum.
- Horizontal line (E = 108 GeV) splits signal and background region.
- Optimize the fraction of signal and background.





- Calculate energy sum: E(west side RP track) + E(FMS EM-jet) for each event.
- Apply energy sum cut based on the separation of diffractive process peak and pile-up peak. (Left plot as example)
- Pile-up peak mainly come from the events with RP track energy around 100 GeV (pile-up events).



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