



WILLIAM  
& MARY

CHARTERED 1693



# Gluon helicity distributions

**Yiyu Zhou**, Nobuo Sato and Wally Melnitchouk

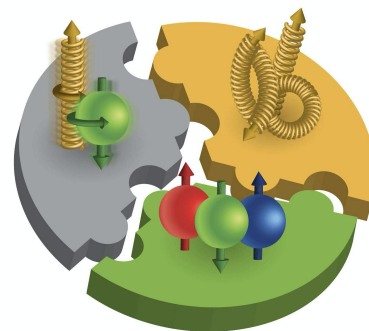
*College of William & Mary  
and Jefferson Lab*

# Proton spin puzzle

- What is the decomposition of the proton spin?

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

- current extraction of  $\Delta\Sigma$  is around 0.3
- spin: parton distribution functions (PDFs)
- orbital angular momentum: TMDs and GPDs



# Global QCD analysis - Bayesian inference

**Experiments = theory + errors**

$$\begin{aligned} d\sigma^{\text{DIS}} &= \sum_i H_i^{\text{DIS}} \otimes f_i \\ d\sigma^{\text{DY}} &= \sum_{i,j} H_{ij}^{\text{DY}} \otimes f_i \otimes f_j \\ d\sigma^{\text{jets}} &= \sum_{i,j} H_{ij}^{\text{jets}} \otimes f_i \otimes f_j \end{aligned}$$

**Hadron Structure**

polynomial

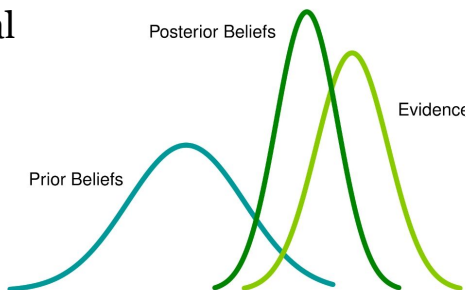
$$f_i(x) = n_i x^{\alpha_i} (1-x)^{\beta_i} P(x)$$

$$\mathbf{a} = (n_i, \alpha_i, \beta_i, \dots)$$

$$\rho(\mathbf{a} | \text{data}) \sim \mathcal{L}(\mathbf{a} | \text{data}) \pi(\mathbf{a})$$

posterior distribution      prior distribution

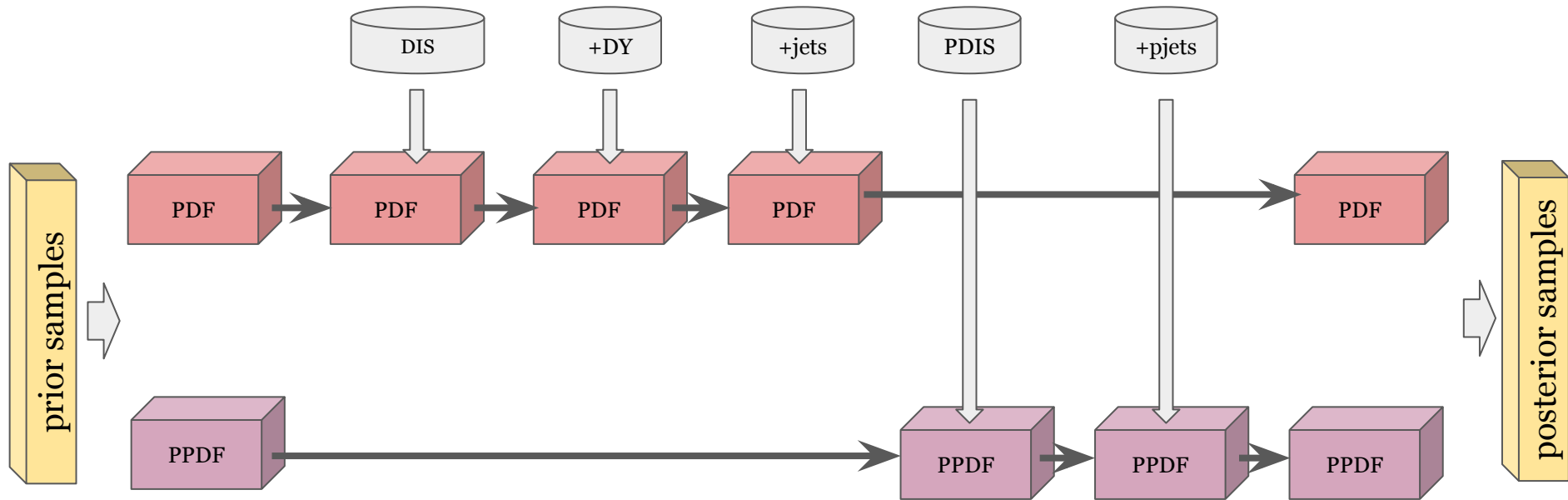
likelihood



$$\mathcal{L}(\mathbf{a}, \text{data}) = \exp \left[ -\frac{1}{2} \chi^2(\mathbf{a}, \text{data}) \right]$$

$$\chi^2 = \sum_i \frac{1}{\alpha_i^2} (E_i - T_i)^2$$

# Multistep strategy

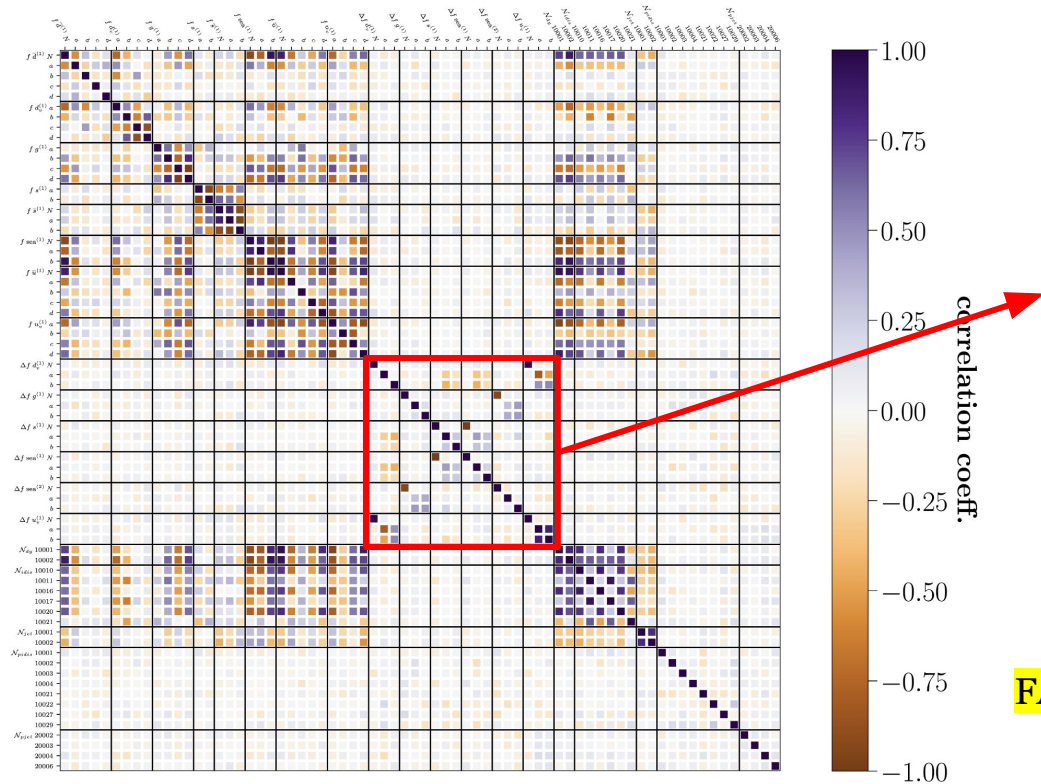


# The challenge

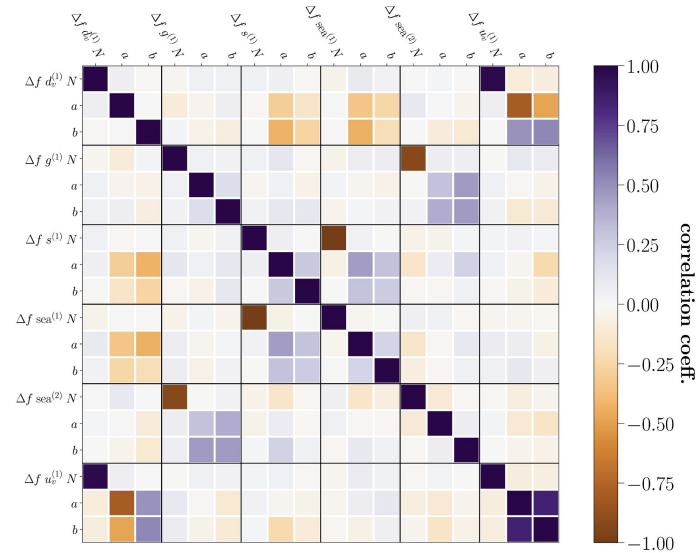
- many data points
  - **3126** unpolarized data points
  - **428** polarized data points
- many parameters to fit
  - **30** parameters for unpolarized PDFs
  - **18** parameters for polarized PDFs
  - **24** normalization parameters
- thousands of  $\chi^2$  minimizations to sample a bayesian posterior distribution



## Correlation of parameters



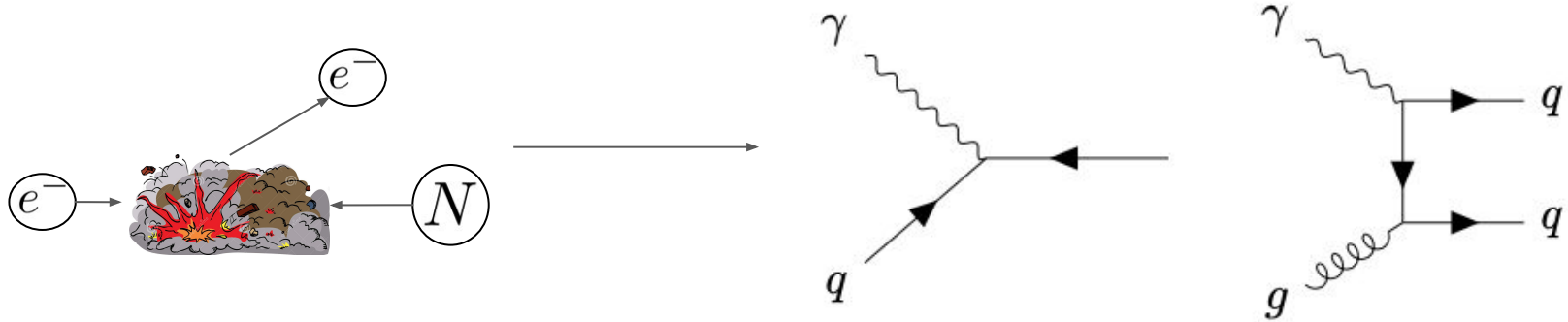
polarized PDFs



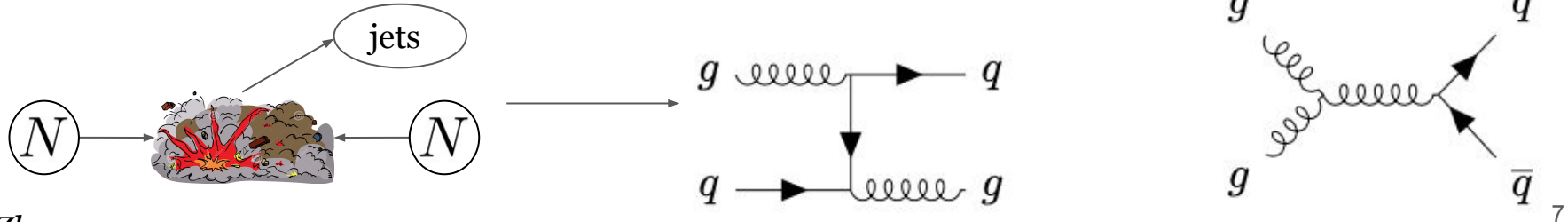
## FAST NUMERICAL COMPUTATION NEEDED!

# Jets as probes for gluons

In inclusive DIS, sensitivity to gluon PDFs only appears at NLO



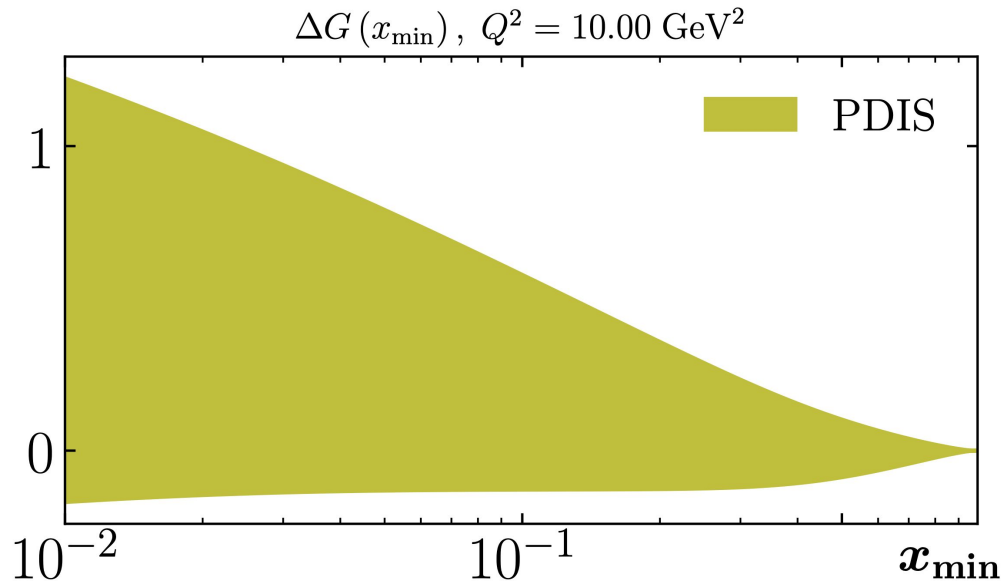
On the other hand, in jet production, gluon diagrams appear at its lowest order



# Constraining gluon spin

- large uncertainty in truncated moment of polarized gluon

$$\Delta G(x_{\min}) = \int_{x_{\min}}^1 \Delta g(x) dx$$



JAM polarized DIS fit



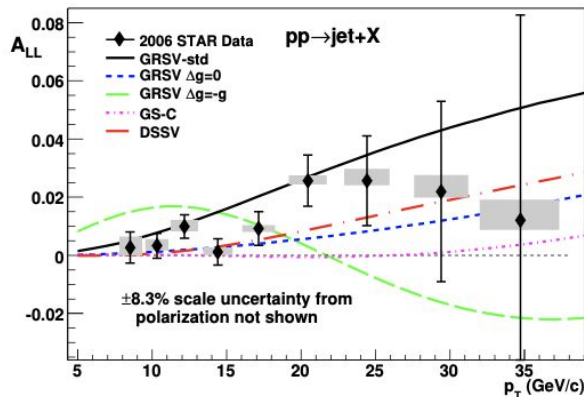
# Polarized jets

- RHIC measures double longitudinal spin asymmetry

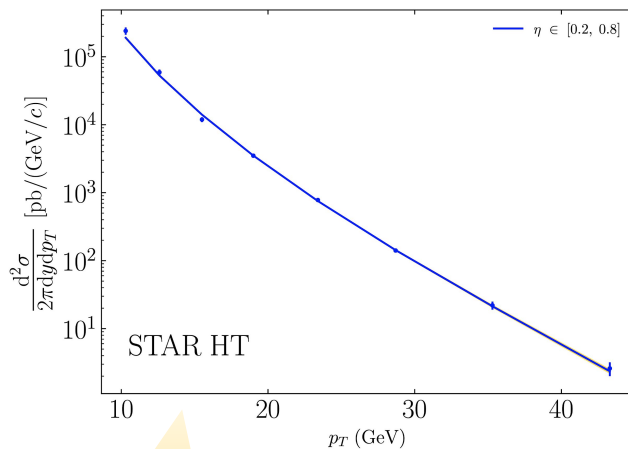
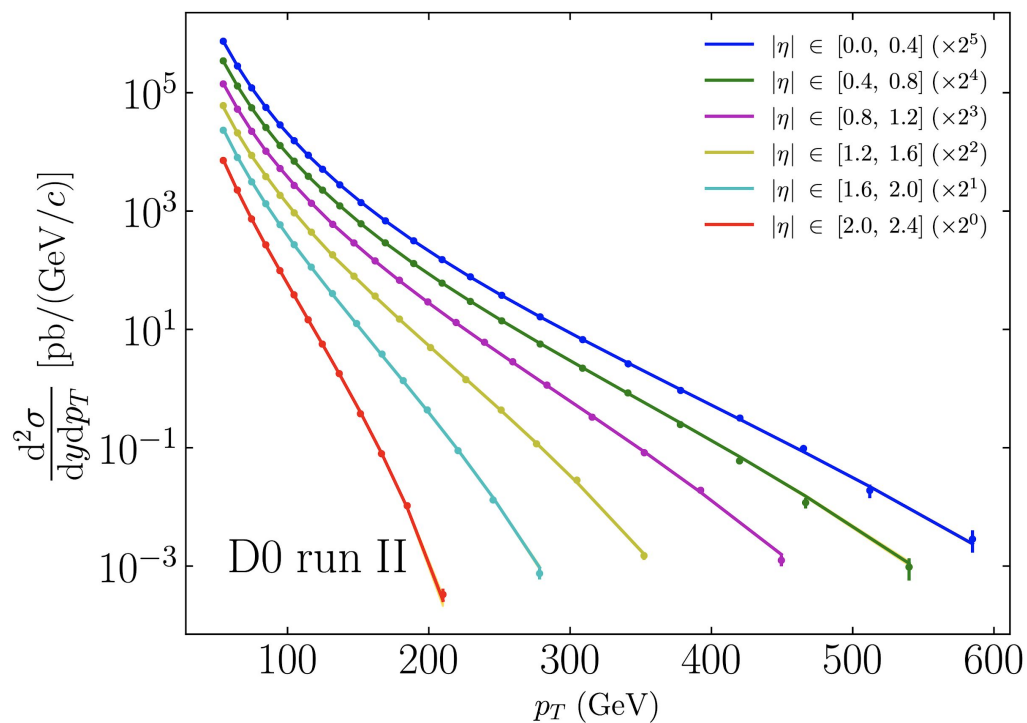
$$A_{LL}^{\text{jets}} = \frac{\sigma^{++} - \sigma^{+-}}{\sigma^{++} + \sigma^{+-}} = \frac{\Delta\sigma(\Delta g, \dots)}{\sigma(g, \dots)}$$

- $\sigma^{+\pm}$  are differential cross sections when proton beams have equal *or* opposite helicity
- denominator is spin-averaged cross section
- $A_{LL}^{\text{jets}}$  is also sensitive to unpolarized PDFs, **simultaneous** analysis is needed!

PRD **86**, 032006 (2012)



# Unpolarized jets (including **RHIC** upolarized jets)

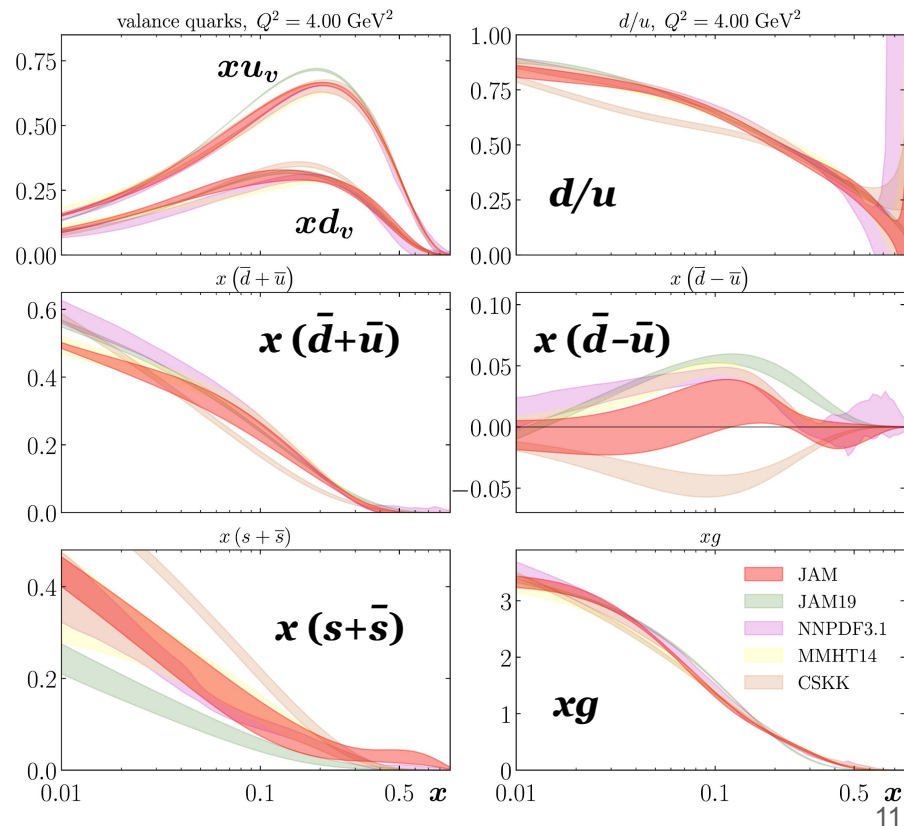


First inclusion of unpolarized  
RHIC jets! ( $\sqrt{S} = 200$  GeV)

# Unpolarized PDFs with jets

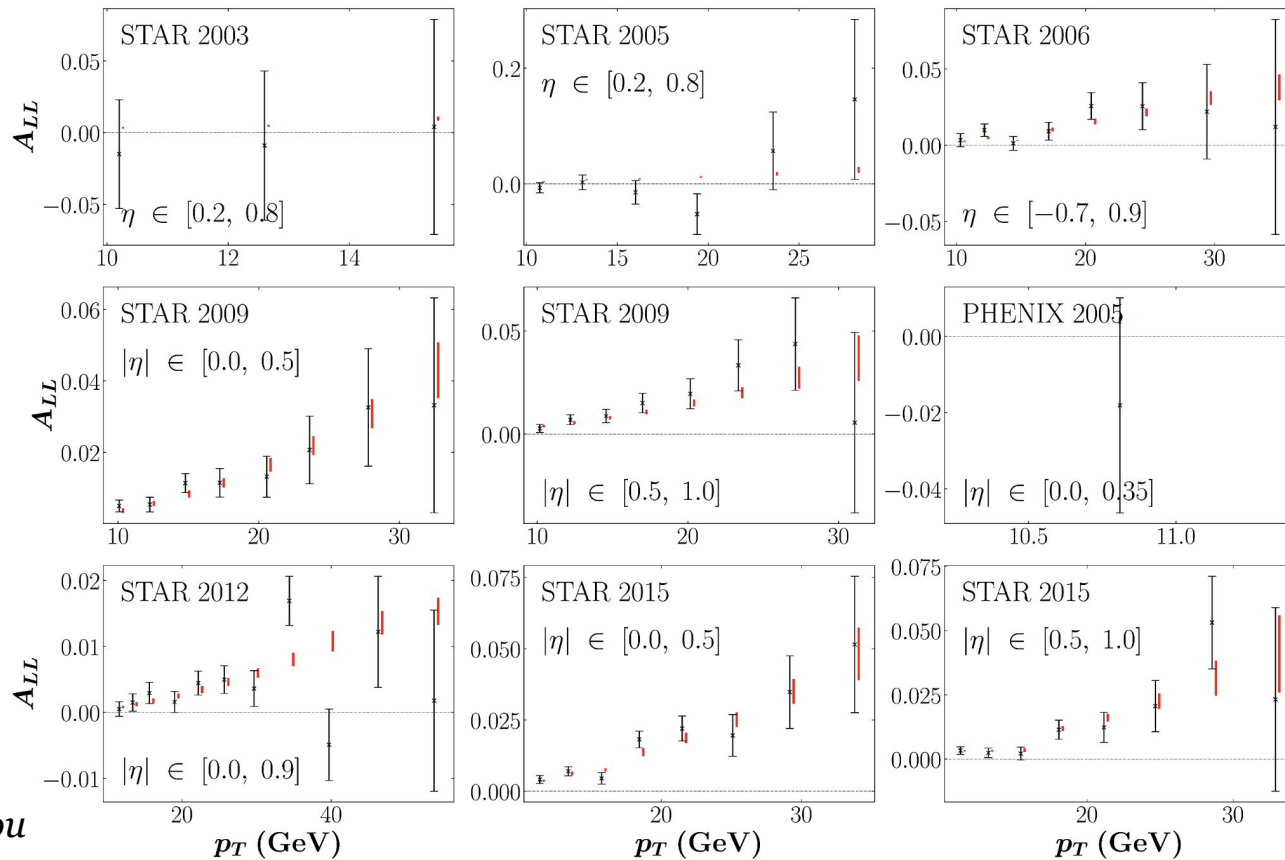
Unpolarized data are well fitted

- results generally in agreement with other groups
- DIS (fixed target and HERA), DY, jets (Tevatron + **RHIC**)



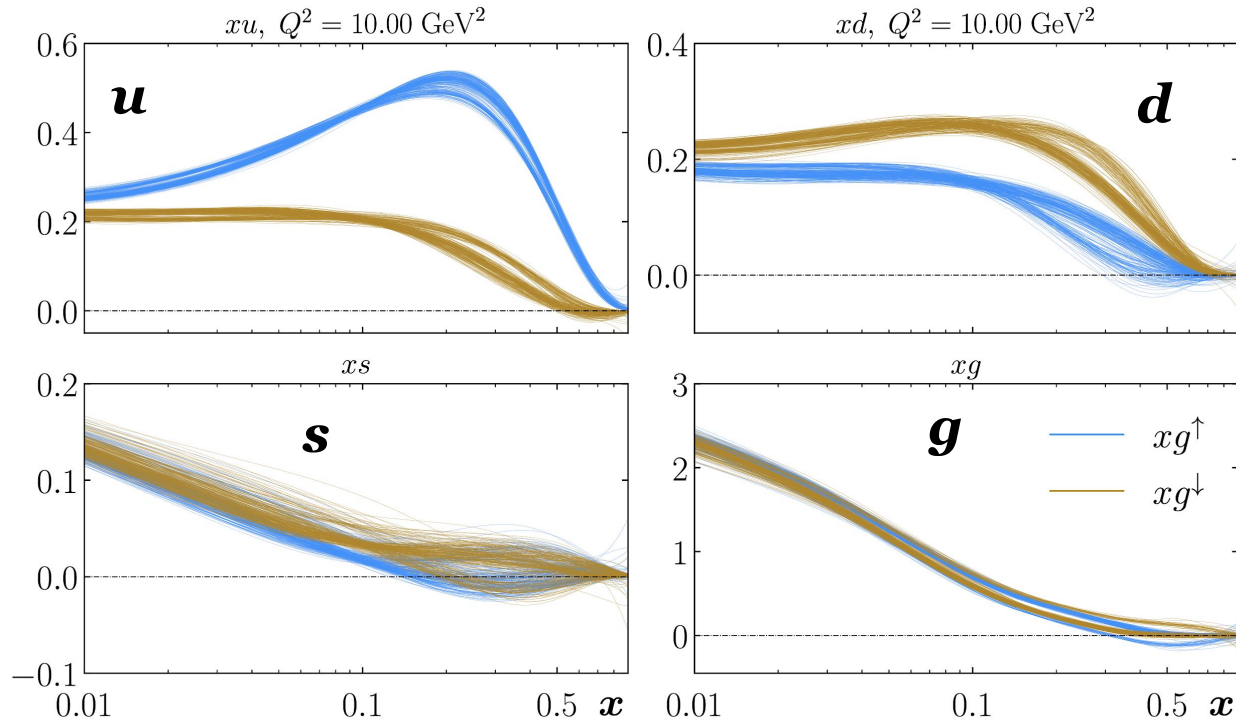
# Jet asymmetry

$$\chi^2 = \mathbf{0.722}$$



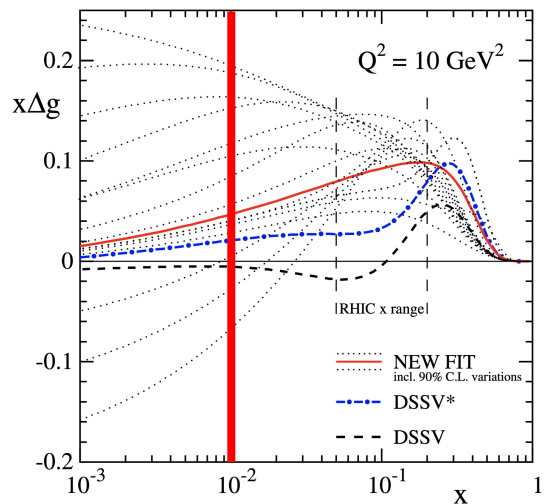
# Helicity decomposition

- First simultaneous determination of individual helicity PDFs
- Consistent treatment of uncertainties!



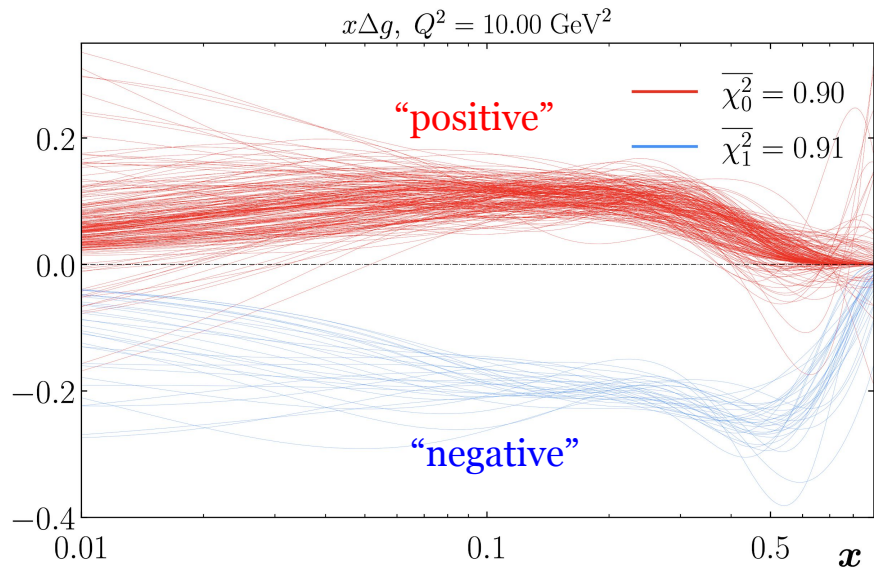
# Compare with DSSV

DSSV 14: positive helicity gluon

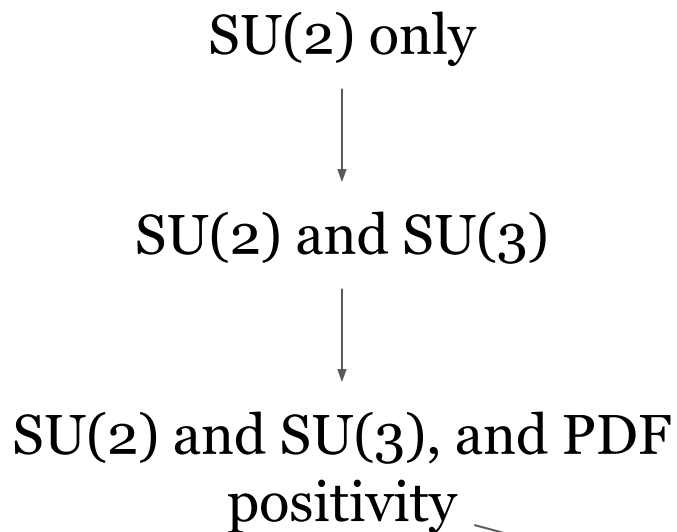


PRL **113**, 012001 (2014)

JAM: positive and negative helicity gluons



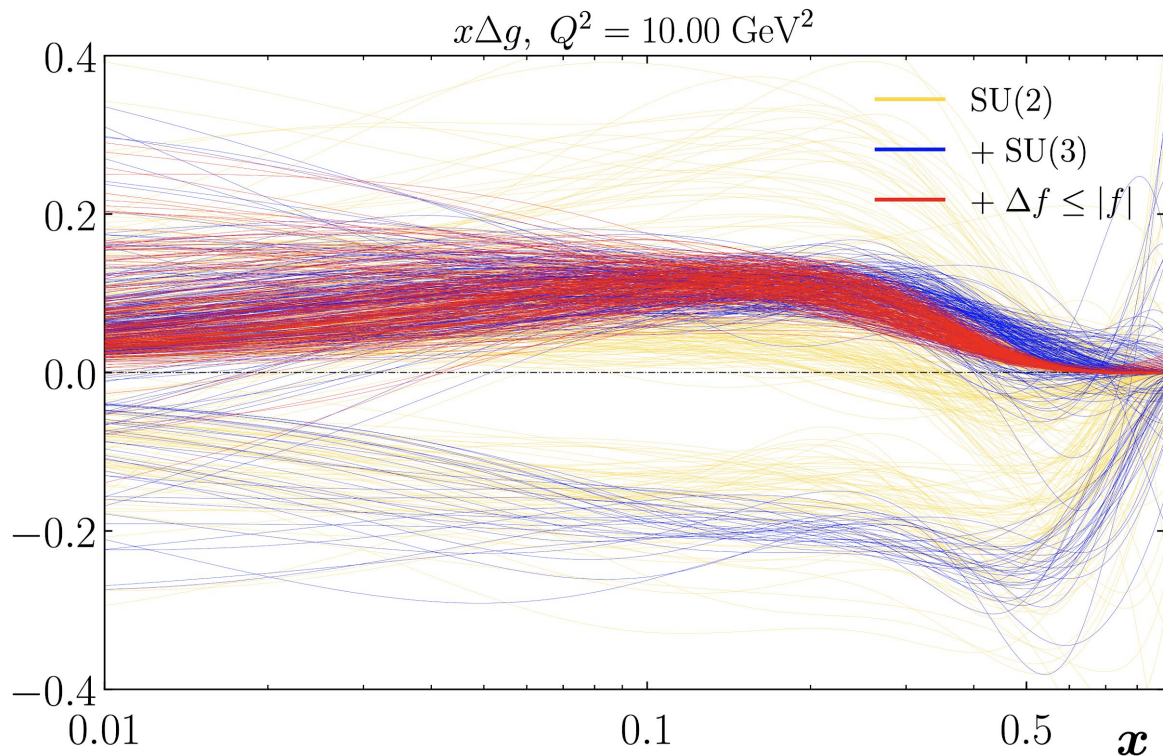
# Theory assumptions



- more constraint
- more bias
- less data driven

$$|\Delta f_i(x)| \leq |f_i(x)|$$

# Theory assumptions



$$\int_{0.05}^1 \Delta g \left( x, Q^2 = 10 \text{ GeV}^2 \right) dx$$

- SU(2):  $0.04 \pm 0.33$ 
  - positive:  $0.2 \pm 0.18$
  - negative:  $-0.48 \pm 0.13$
- + SU(3):  $0.13 \pm 0.26$ 
  - positive:  $0.23 \pm 0.04$
  - negative:  $-0.56 \pm 0.04$
- + positivity:  $0.21 \pm 0.03$

DSSV 14:  $0.2 \pm 0.05$



# Conclusion

- Unpolarized jet data (Tevatron and RHIC) are well fitted.
- Polarized jet data can constrain gluon helicity.
- Gluon helicity PDFs depend largely on theory assumptions,  $SU(2/3)$  and positivity constraints.

# Future

- Include SIDIS for a consistent extraction of  $\Delta s$ .
- AI may help improving the speed.
- Looking forward to EIC measurements.



Nobuo Sato



Wally Melnitchouk

Thank you!

Thank Christopher Cocuzza and Patrick Barry for helpful discussions