

# Very forward particle measurement at RHIC

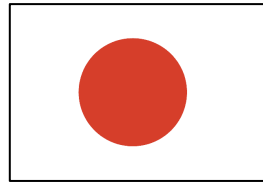
Minho Kim (RIKEN)  
on behalf of the RHICf Collaboration



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2nd International Workshop on Forward Physics  
and Forward Calorimeter Upgrade in ALICE

# RHIC forward (RHICf) experiment



**RIKEN** (Y. Goto, I. Nakagawa, R. Seidl, M. H. Kim), **Nagoya Univ.** (Y. Itow, H. Menjo, K. Sato, K. Ohashi), **Univ. of Tokyo** (T. Sako), **JAEA** (K. Tanida), **Waseda Univ.** (S. Torii), **Shibaura Inst. of Tech.** (K. Kasahara), **Tokushima Univ.** (N. Sakurai)



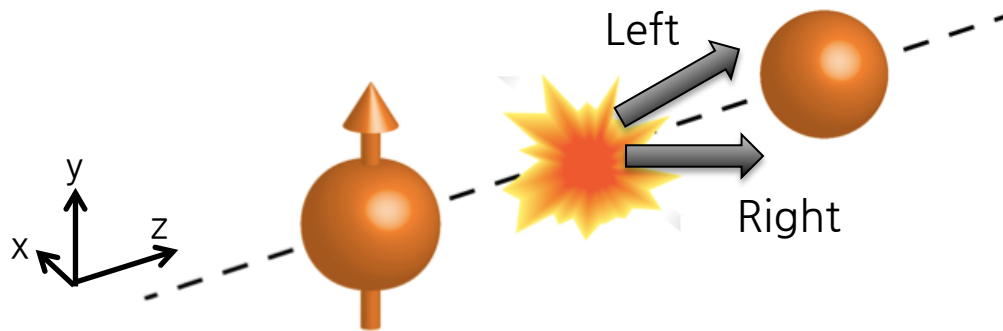
**Korea Univ.** (B. Hong), **Sejong Univ.** (Y. Kim, S. Oh, S. H. Lee)



**INFN** (O. Adriani, E. Berti, L. Bonechi, R. D'Alessandro, A. Tricomi)

- Cross section measurement to understand the origin of the ultra-high energy cosmic ray.
- Transverse single spin asymmetry measurement to study the spin-involved diffractive particle production mechanism.

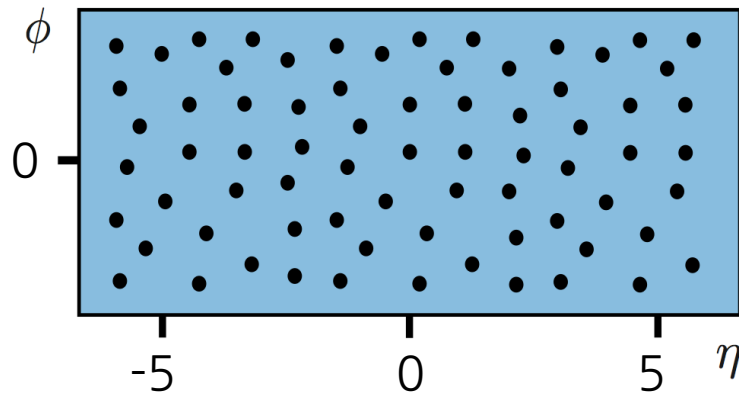
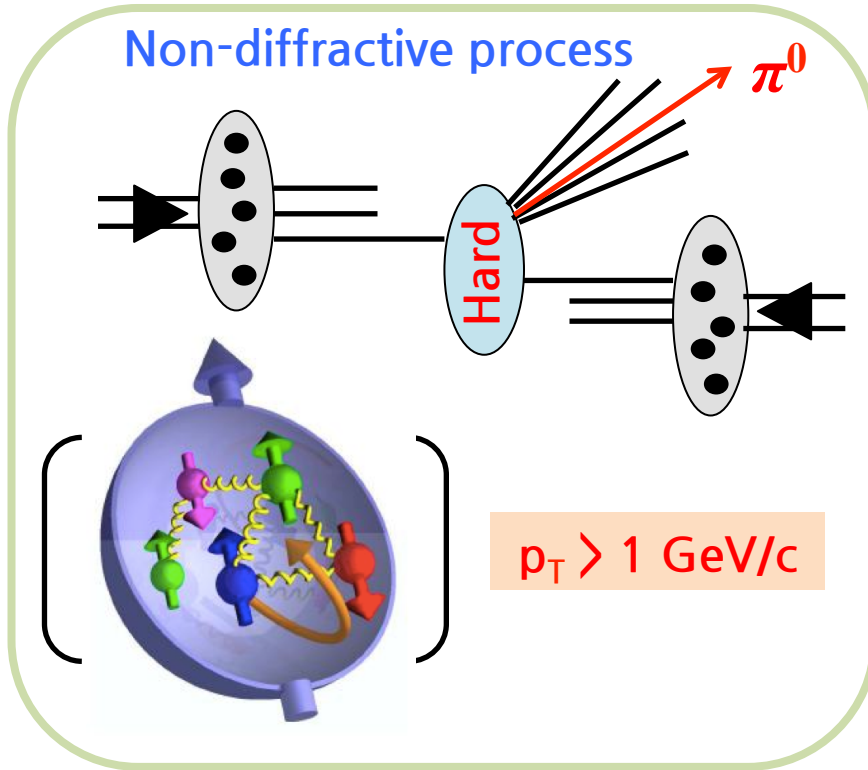
# Transverse single-spin asymmetry ( $A_N$ )



$$A_N = \frac{\sigma_L^\uparrow - \sigma_R^\uparrow}{\sigma_L^\uparrow + \sigma_R^\uparrow} = \frac{\sigma_L^\uparrow - \sigma_L^\downarrow}{\sigma_L^\uparrow + \sigma_L^\downarrow}$$

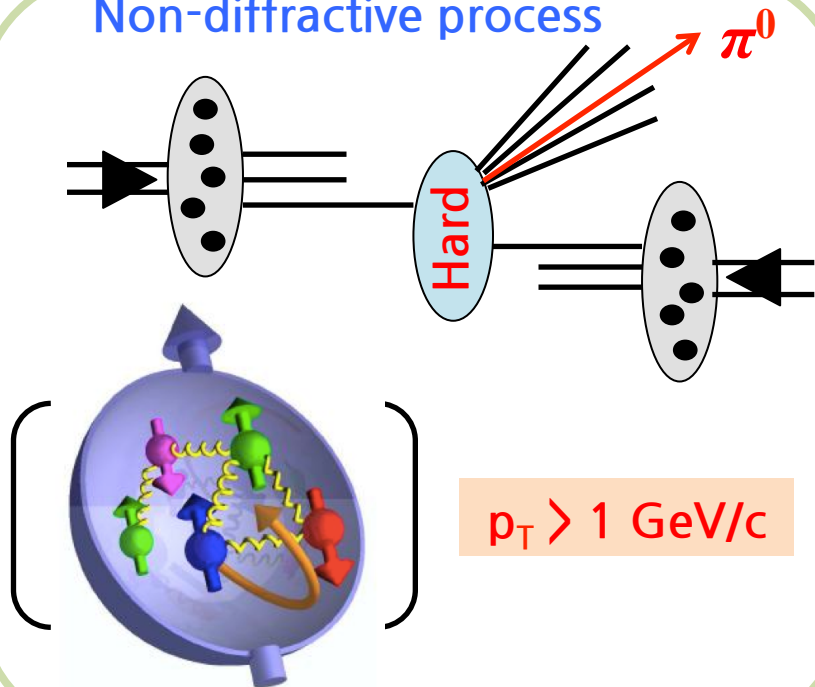
- In polarized p+p collision,  $A_N$  is defined by a left-right cross section asymmetry of a specific particle.
- In the p+p inelastic scattering, we can study two processes, the diffractive and non-diffractive processes.

# Non-diffractive Vs. Diffractive process

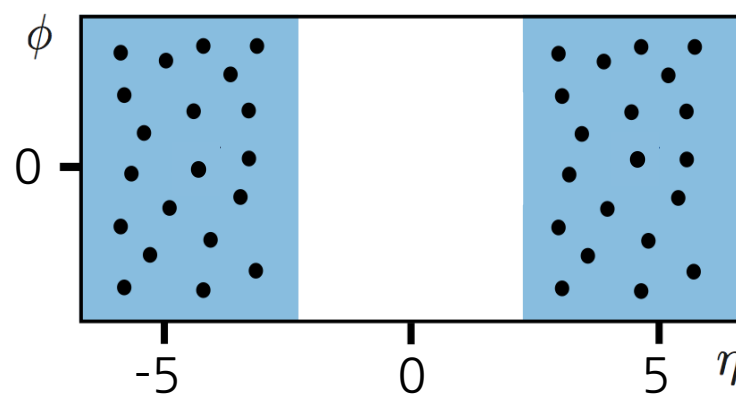
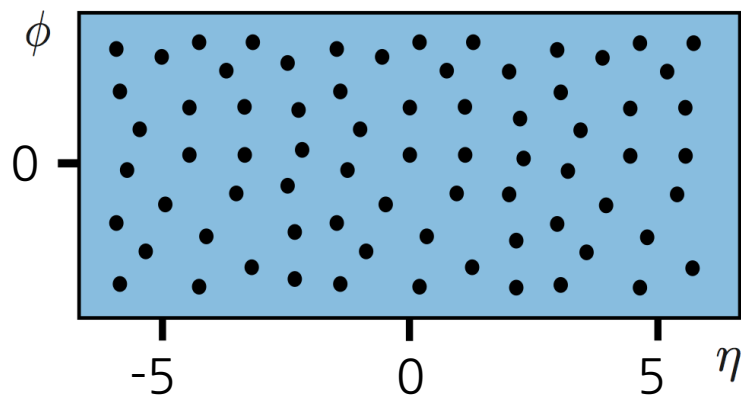
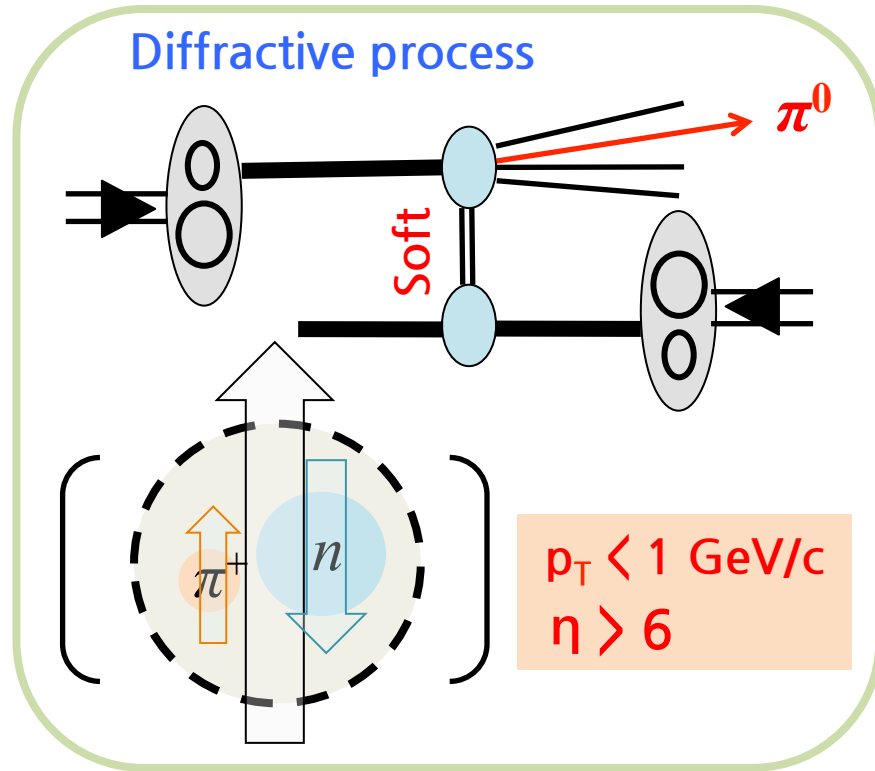


# Non-diffractive Vs. Diffractive process

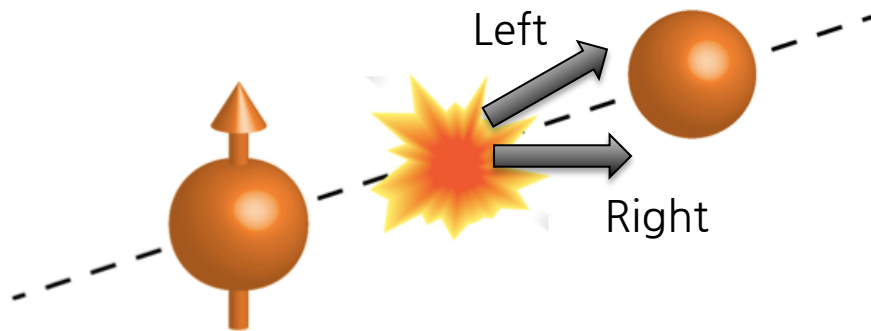
Non-diffractive process



Diffractive process



# Transverse single-spin asymmetry ( $A_N$ )

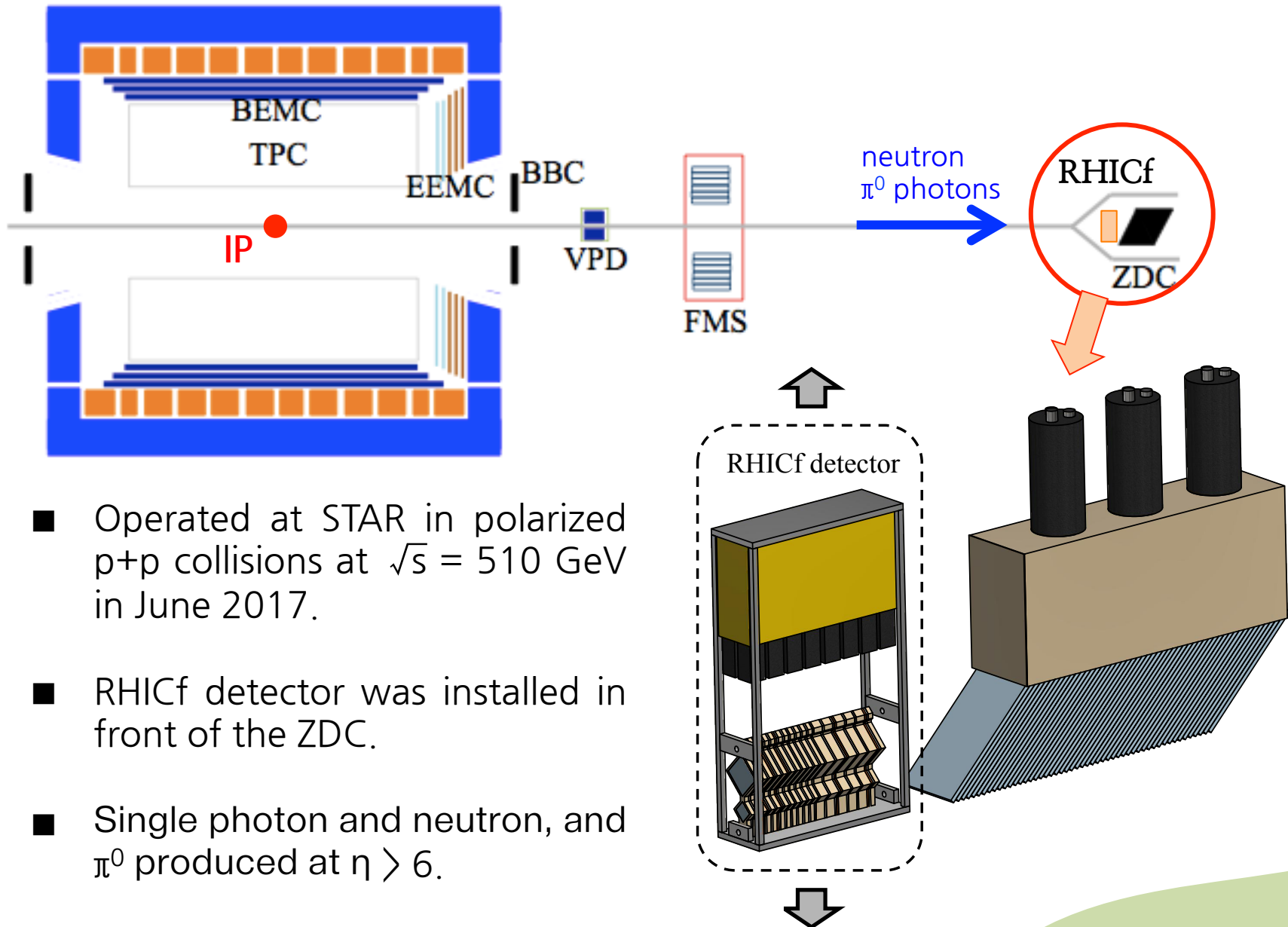


$$A_N = \frac{\sigma_L^\uparrow - \sigma_R^\uparrow}{\sigma_L^\uparrow + \sigma_R^\uparrow} = \frac{\sigma_L^\uparrow - \sigma_L^\downarrow}{\sigma_L^\uparrow + \sigma_L^\downarrow}$$

- In polarized p+p collision,  $A_N$  is defined as a left-right cross section asymmetry of a specific particle.
- In the p+p inelastic scattering, we can study two processes, the diffractive and non-diffractive processes.
- $A_N$  for very forward ( $\eta > 6$ ) particle production allows us to study the spin-involved diffractive particle production mechanism.

# RHIC forward (RHICf) experiment

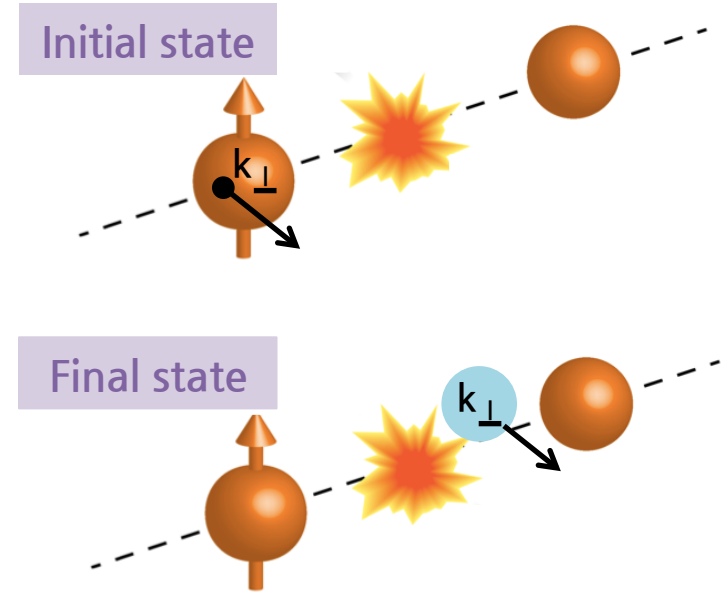
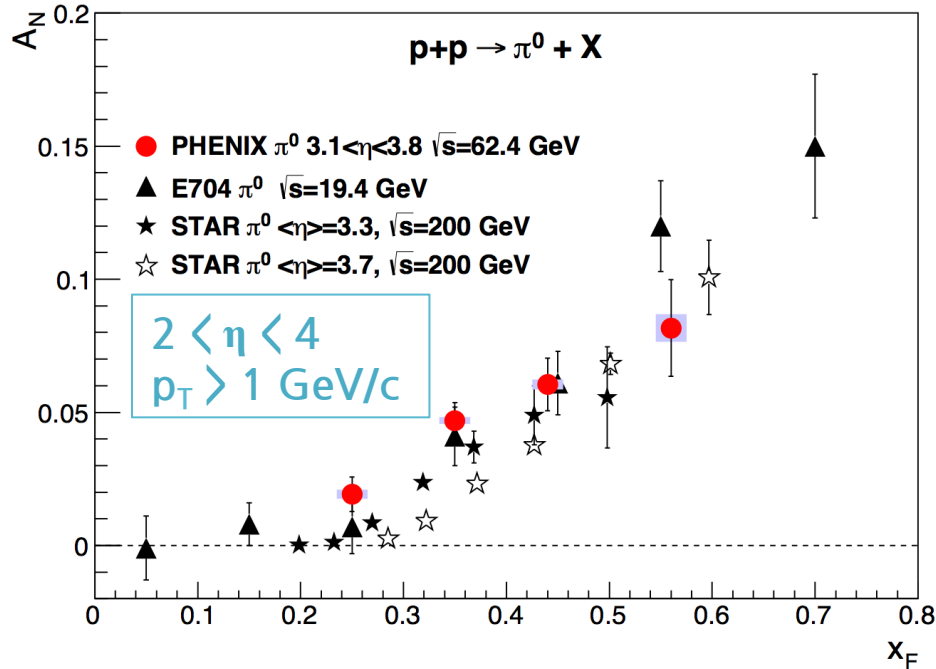
## STAR experiment



- Operated at STAR in polarized  $p+p$  collisions at  $\sqrt{s} = 510$  GeV in June 2017.
- RHICf detector was installed in front of the ZDC.
- Single photon and neutron, and  $\pi^0$  produced at  $\eta > 6$ .

# $A_N$ for forward $\pi^0$ production

arXiv:1312.1995 (2013).

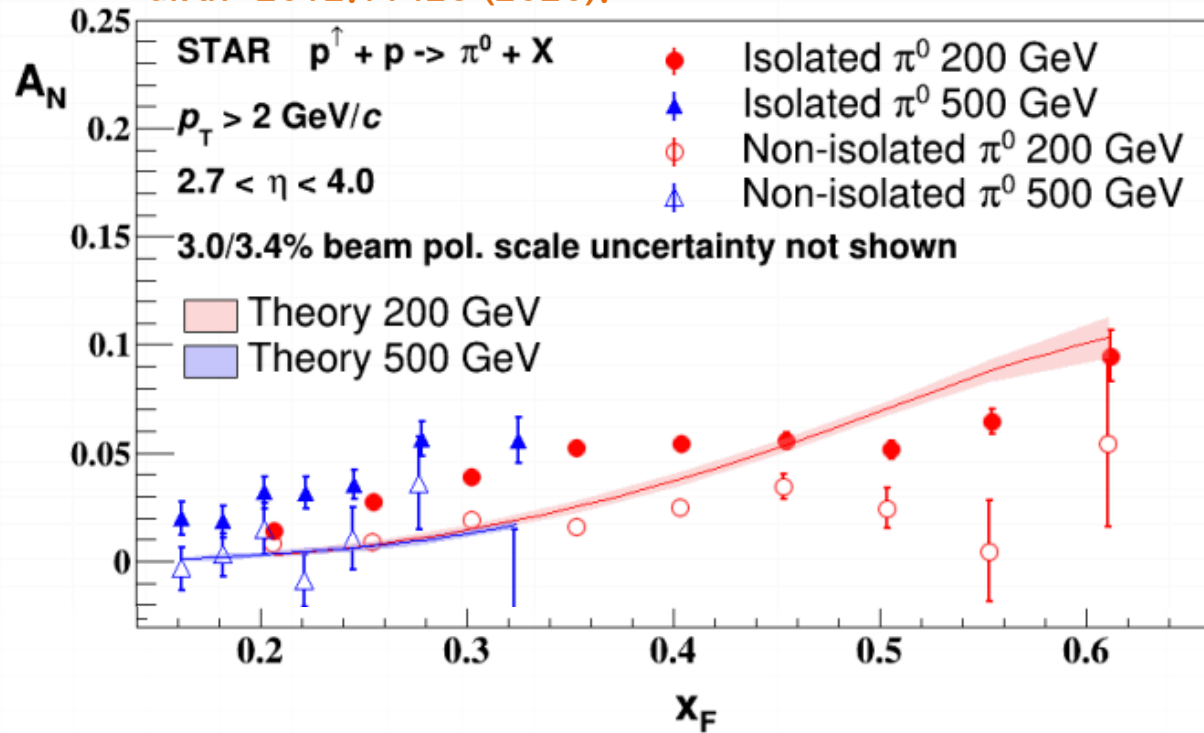


- Before the RHICf experiment,  $A_N$  for  $\pi^0$  production has been measured only in the forward ( $2 < \eta < 4$ ) region.
- Non-zero  $A_N$  has been explained by assuming an intrinsic transverse momentum of the initial state parton or final state hadron.



# $A_N$ for isolated $\pi^0$ production

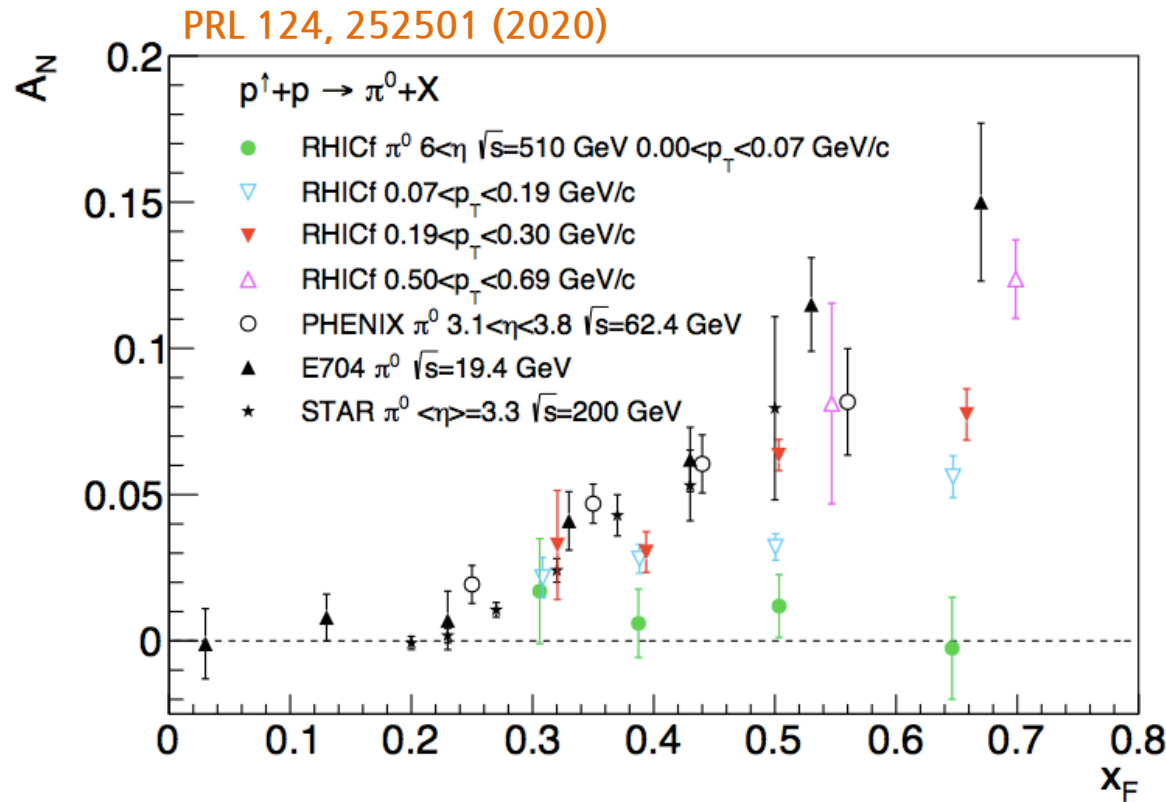
arXiv: 2012.11428 (2020).



$2.6 < \eta < 4$   
 $p_T > 1 \text{ GeV}/c$

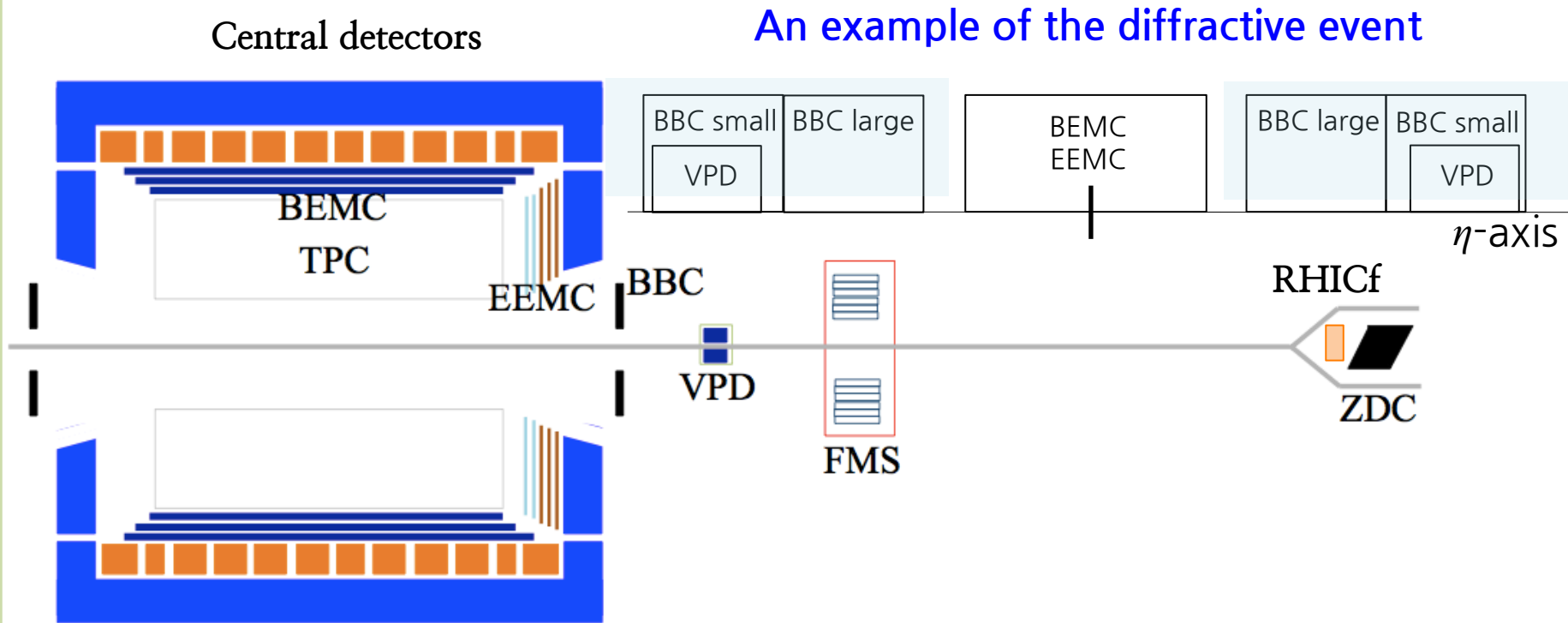
- $A_N$  of isolated  $\pi^0$  is larger than that of non-isolated  $\pi^0$ .
- The isolated  $\pi^0$  is connected to the diffractive process.
- Diffractive process may have a finite contribution to the  $\pi^0$   $A_N$  as well as the non-diffractive one.

# $A_N$ for very forward $\pi^0$ production



- $A_N$  for very forward  $\pi^0$  production seems to be comparable with that of forward  $\pi^0$  even at low  $p_T < 1$  GeV/c.
- They may share a common underlying production mechanism or have their own ones.

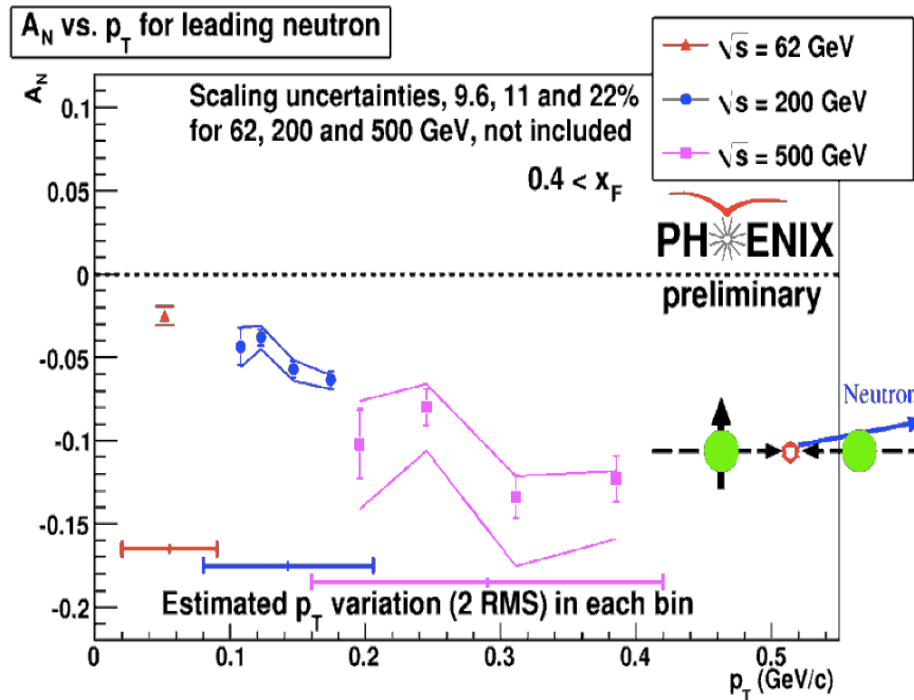
# RHICf-STAR combined analysis



- Using STAR ToF, BBC, and VPD, we can study the detector correlation or event type dependence for the very forward  $\pi^0 A_N$ .
- For example, there should be no signal in the detectors that cover a specific  $\eta$  region if the RHICf  $\pi^0$  comes the diffractive process.

# Neutron $A_N$ measurements

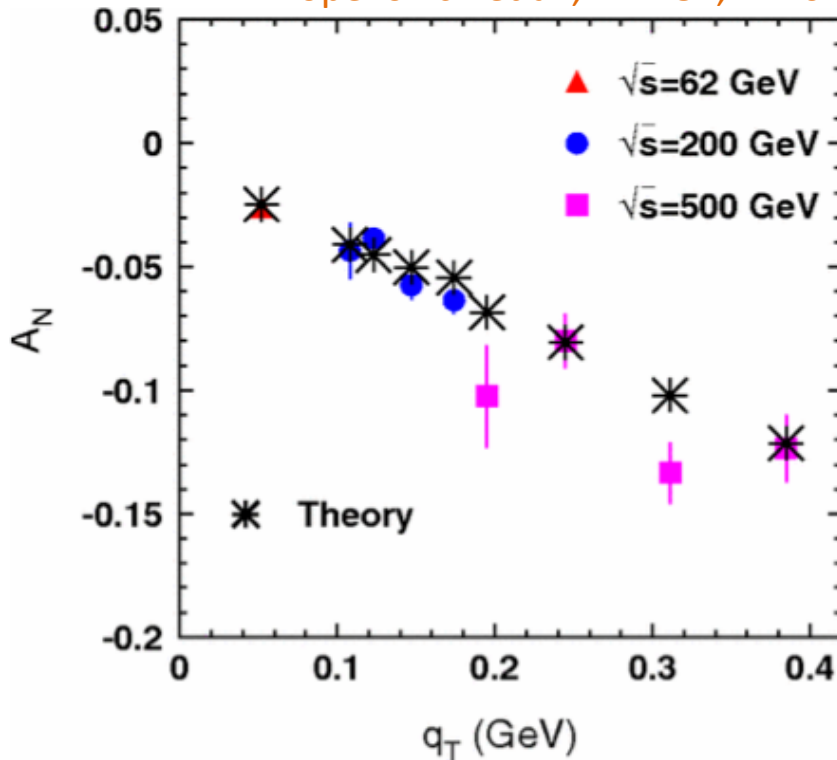
J. Phys. Conf. Ser. 295, 012097.



- Non-zero  $A_N$  for neutron production was first observed at the IP12 experiment at RHIC.
- Afterwards the neutron  $A_N$  has been measured by the PHENIX experiment with three different collision energies.
- However, the data points were largely smeared by worse position resolution of the neutron detector.

# Theoretical prediction

B. Z. Kopeliovich et al., PRD 84, 114012.



$$\begin{aligned}
 A_N &= \frac{d\sigma^\uparrow - d\sigma^\downarrow}{d\sigma^\uparrow + d\sigma^\downarrow} \\
 &= \frac{\sum_X |\langle cX|T|\uparrow\rangle|^2 - \sum_X |\langle cX|T|\downarrow\rangle|^2}{\sum_X |\langle cX|T|\uparrow\rangle|^2 + \sum_X |\langle cX|T|\downarrow\rangle|^2} \\
 &= \frac{-2\text{Im} \sum_X \langle cX|T|-\rangle \langle +|T^\dagger|cX\rangle}{\sum_X |\langle cX|T|+\rangle|^2 + \sum_X |\langle cX|T|-\rangle|^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

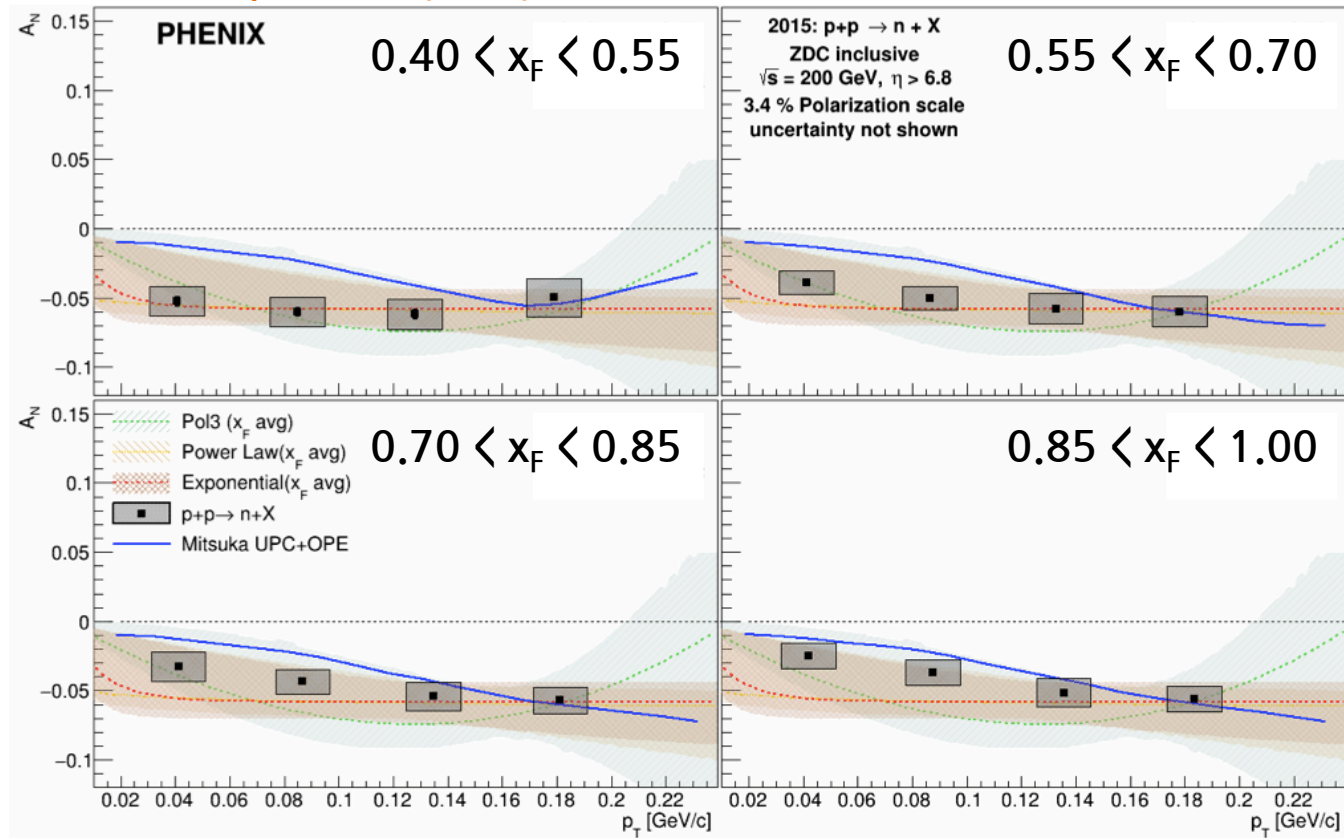
$\pi$  exchange: **spin flip**

$a_1$  exchange: **spin non-flip**

- Neutron  $A_N$  has been explained by an interference between the spin flip ( $\pi$  exchange) and spin non-flip ( $a_1$  exchange) amplitudes.
- The  $\pi$  and  $a_1$  exchange model predicts that the  $A_N$  increases in magnitude with  $p_T$  without the collision energy dependence.

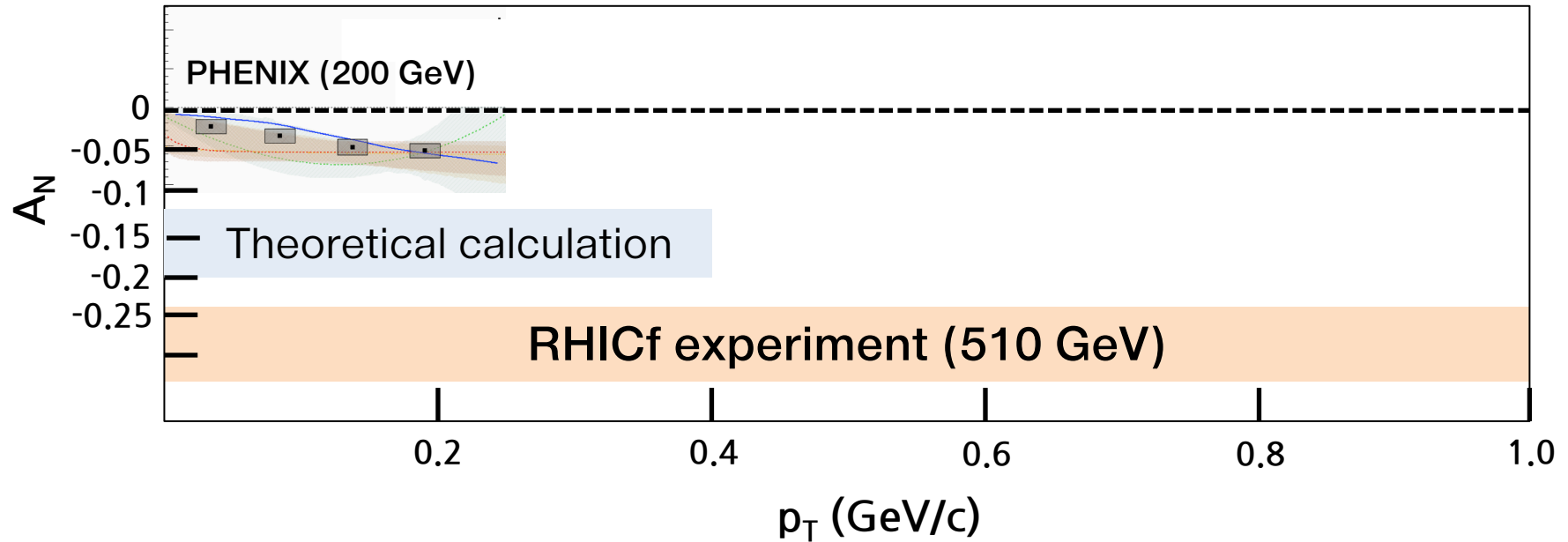
# Unfolded neutron $A_N$

PRD 105, 032004 (2022).



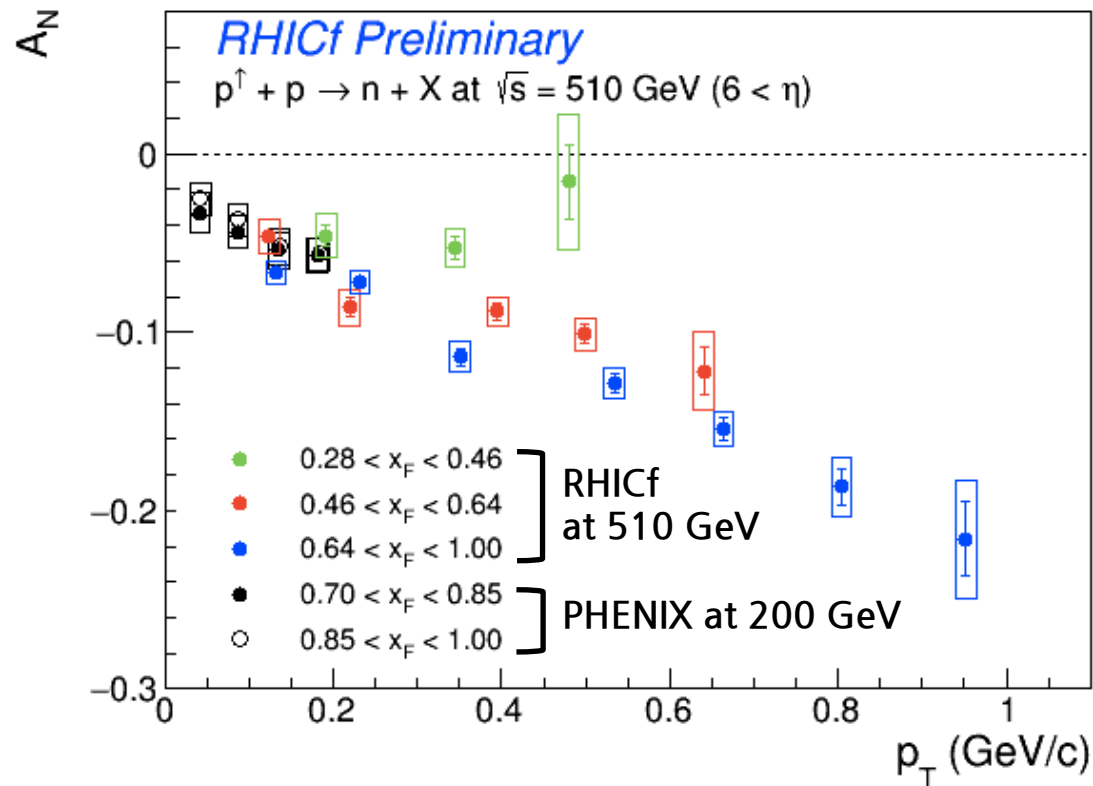
- Recently, PHENIX unfolded the neutron  $A_N$  at 200 GeV to precisely compare the data with the theoretical calculation.
- The unfolded  $A_N$  at PHENIX showed the same tendency with the model prediction.

# Neutron $A_N$ measurement at RHICf



- RHICf experiment measured the neutron  $A_N$  up to the highest  $p_T$  region ever measured to test the  $\pi$  and  $a_1$  exchange model in a wide  $p_T$  coverage.
- Comparison between RHICf and PHENIX data also can be done to make sure if there is collision energy dependence.

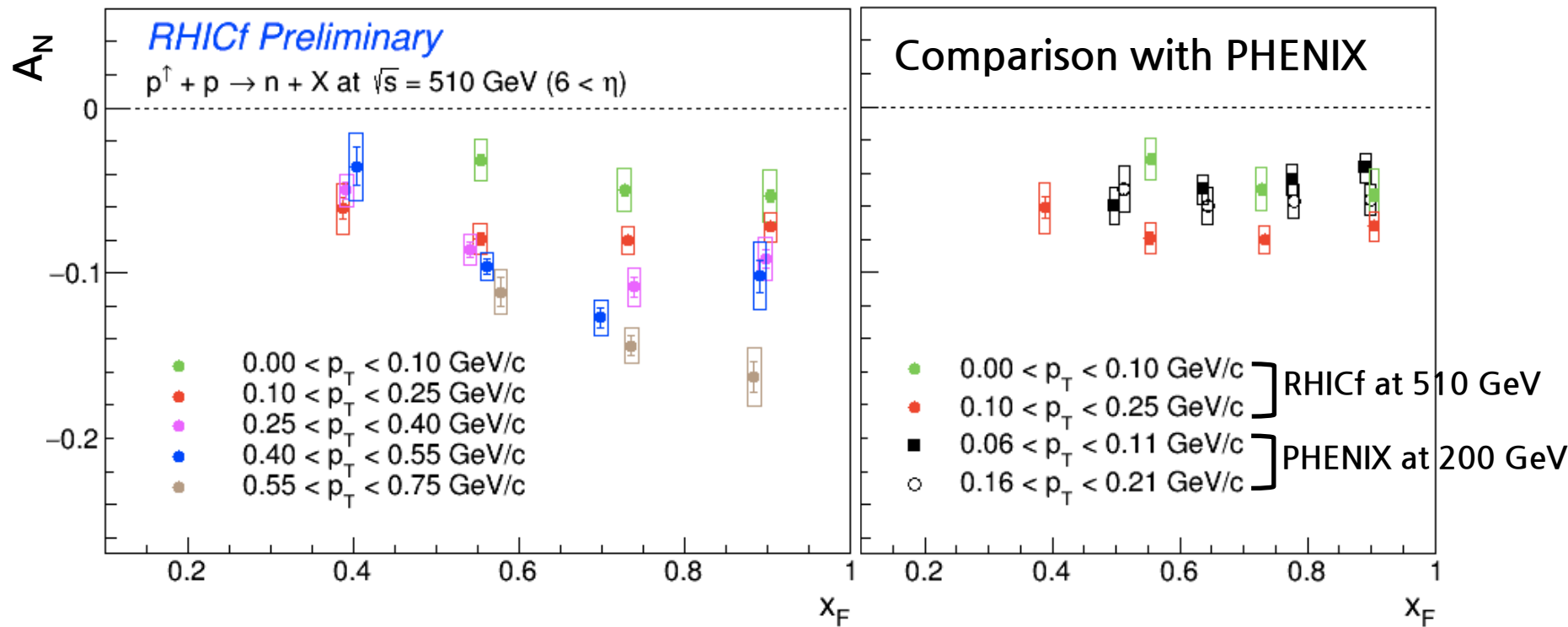
# Neutron $A_N$ as a function of $p_T$



- In the higher  $x_F$  region, the  $A_N$  increases in magnitude with  $p_T$ .
- In the low  $p_T$  region, RHICf and PHENIX data are consistent with each other.
- In the higher  $p_T$  region, there seems a  $x_F$  dependence.



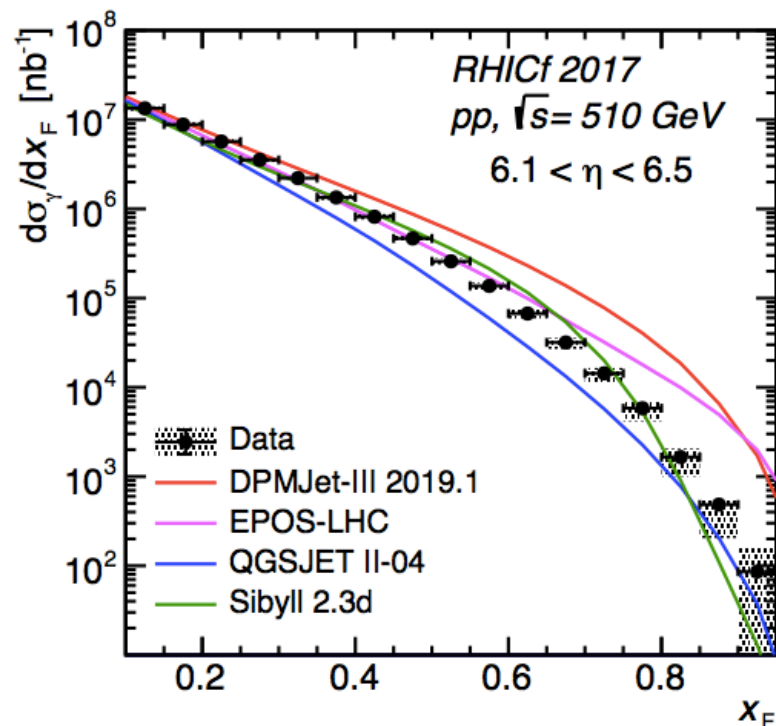
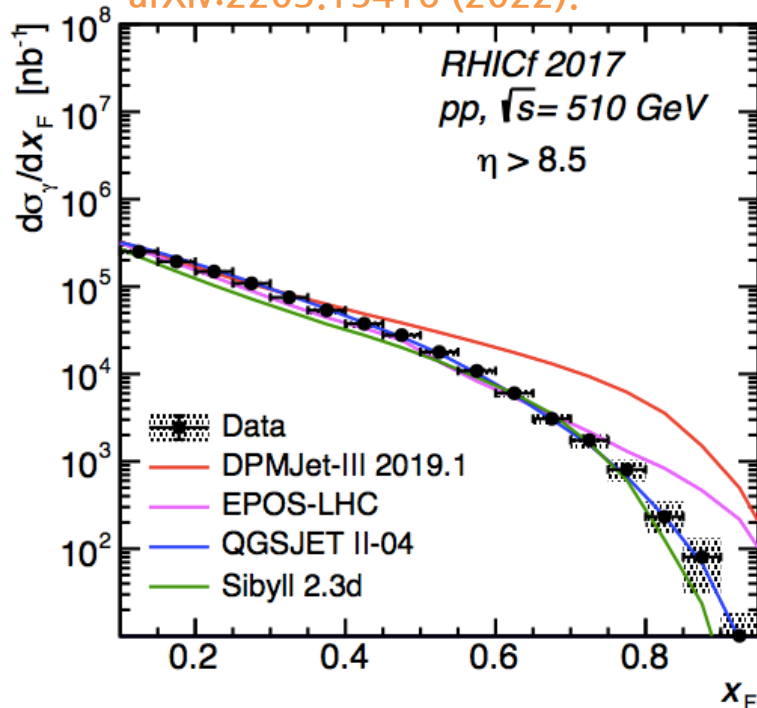
# Neutron $A_N$ as a function of $x_F$



- In the lower  $p_T$  region, the  $A_N$ s are flat showing no  $x_F$  dependence.
- In the higher  $p_T$  region, a clear  $x_F$  dependence is observed.
- The analysis will be complete soon with more precise background estimation.

# Photon cross section result

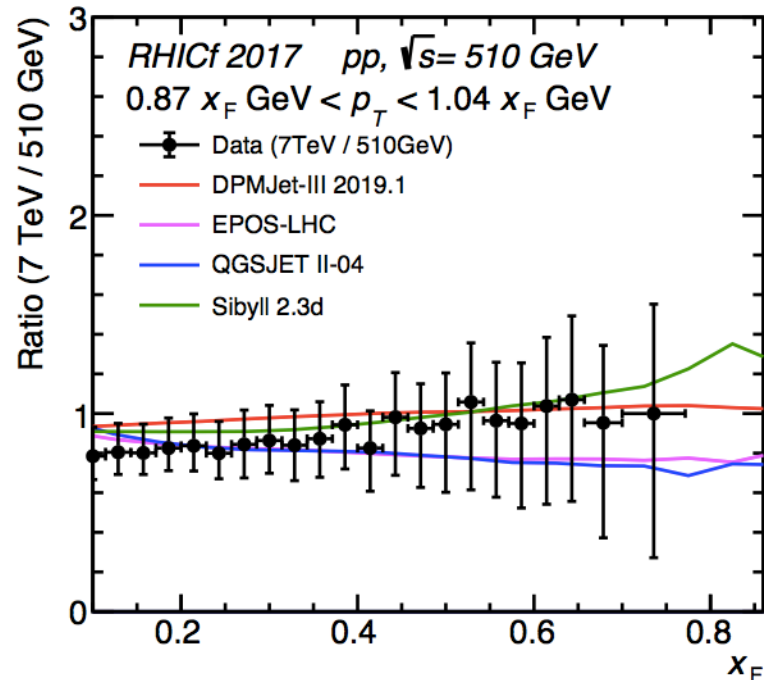
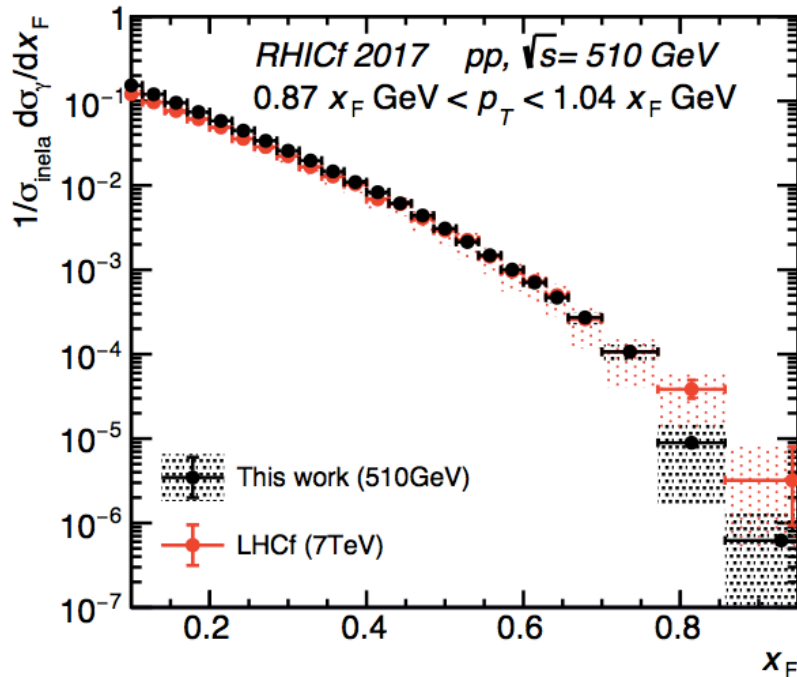
arXiv:2203.15416 (2022).



- DPMJet-III 2019.1 and EPOS-LHC well reproduce the data in the lower  $x_F$  region, but predict larger flux in the higher  $x_F$ .
- QGSJET-II 04 and Sibyll 2.3d show good agreement with data in the higher  $\eta$ , but show softer and harder slope in the lower  $\eta$ .

# Photon cross section result

arXiv:2203.15416 (2022).



- RHICf result is consistent with the LHCf result within the uncertainty.
- However, if the  $x_F$  scaling raw works or there is still a weak  $x_F$  dependence is not clear due to the uncertainty. → Will be more clear in the future publications.

# Summary

- In June 2017, the RHICf experiment measured the cross sections and  $A_N$ s for very forward particle production.
- Non-zero  $A_N$  was observed even in the very forward  $\pi^0$  production.
  - Will be studied in more detail by the RHICf-STAR combined analysis.
- A  $x_F$  dependence was observed in the neutron  $A_N$ .
  - Analysis will be complete with more precise background estimation.
- Photon cross section at RHICf energy is consistent with that of LHCf.
  - Cross sections of other particles will also be compared.