

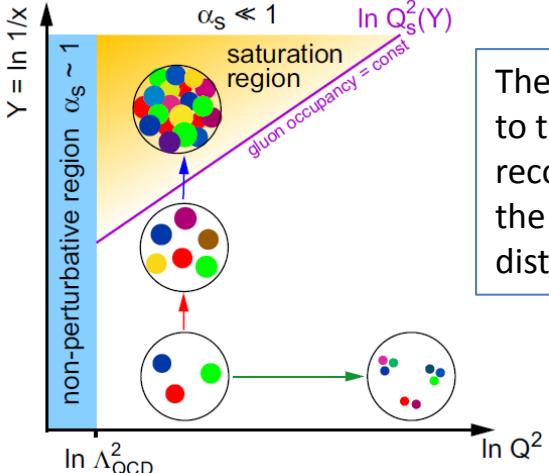
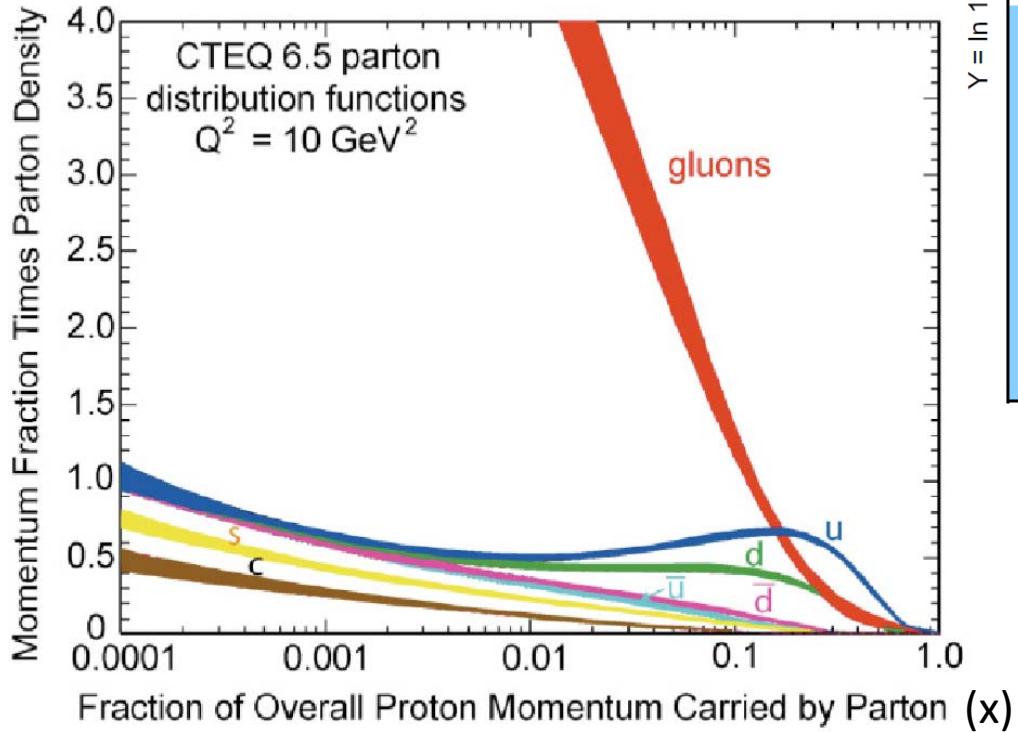
# The p+A Program and Future Studies of Gluon Saturation at RHIC

John Lajoie

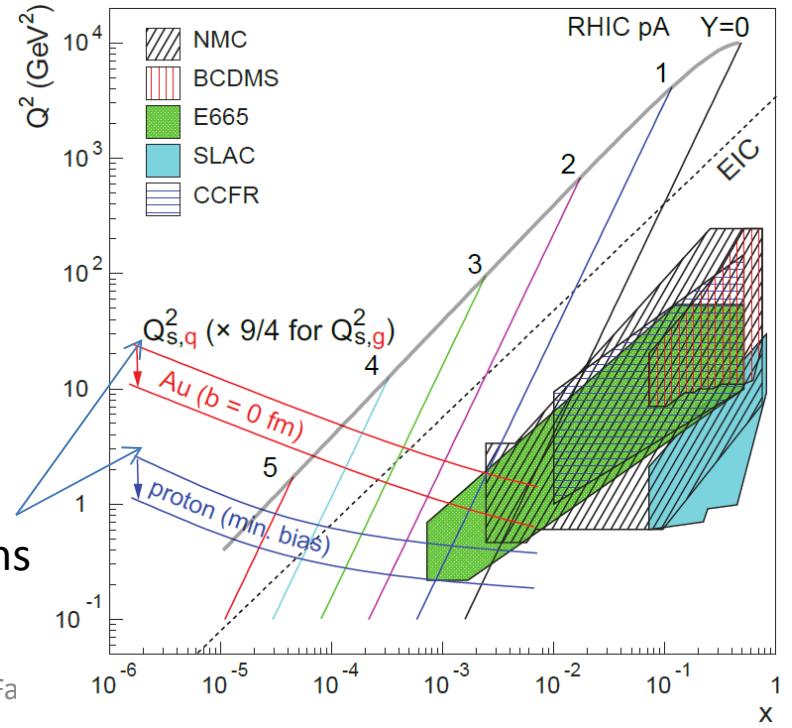
*Iowa State University*



# Gluon Saturation



The gluon density grows to the point where recombination tames the growth of the gluon distribution at small  $x$ .



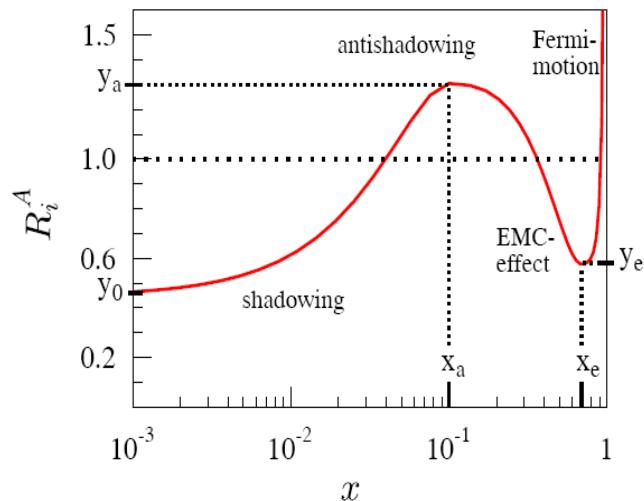
The nucleus is an *amplifier* of high gluon densities.

$$(Q_s^A)^2 \approx c Q_0^2 \left( \frac{A}{x} \right)^{1/3}$$

# Gluons in Nuclei

$$R_G^{Pb}(x, Q^2) = \frac{xG_A(x, Q^2)}{AxG_p(x, Q^2)}$$

shadowing/saturation in nuclei



Fit data on nuclei:

SLAC, NMC, EMC

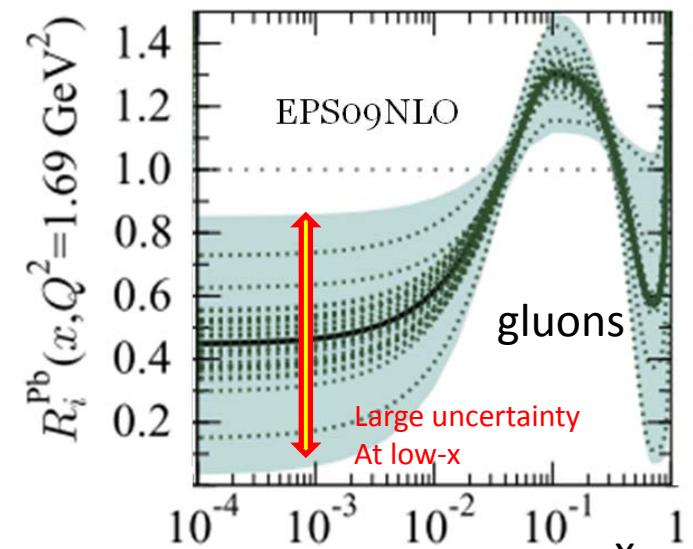
DIS+DY+PHENIX

midrapidity  $\pi^0$



Lack of data

⇒ large uncertainty  
in gluon pdf  
at low-x



Eskola , Paukkunen, Salgado, JHP04 (2009)065

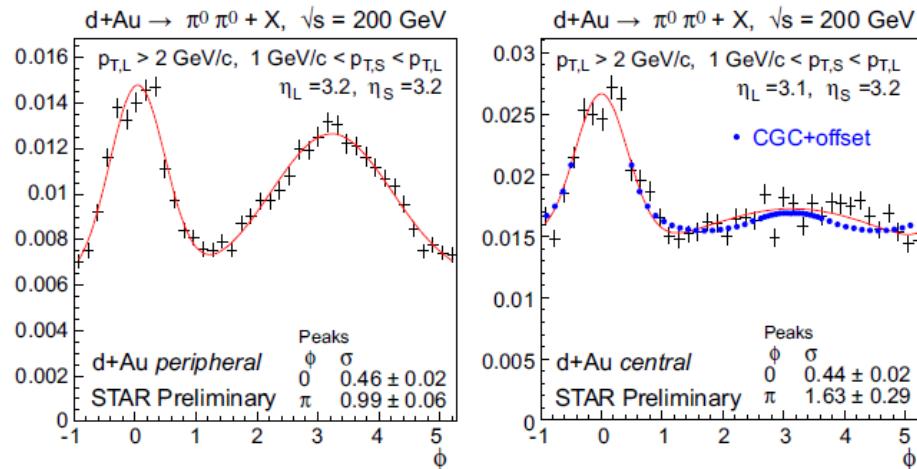
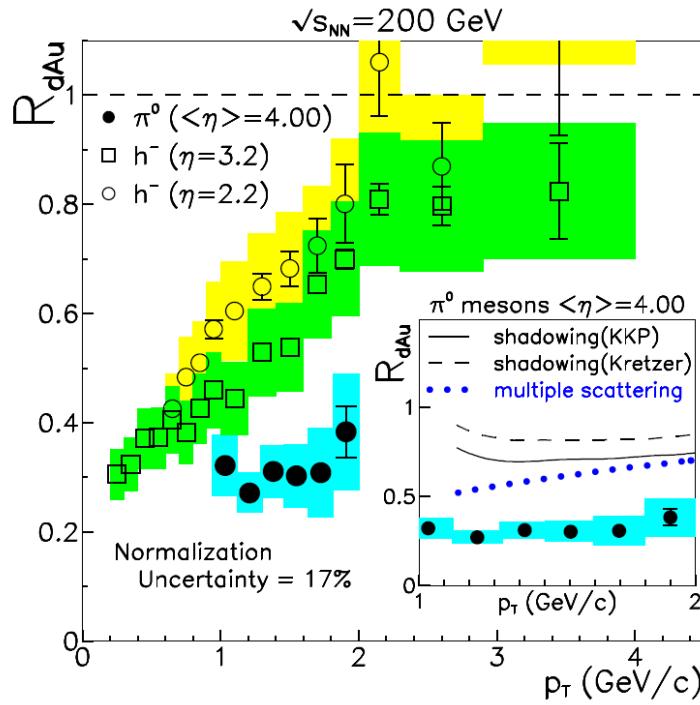
**Large uncertainties in the nuclear gluon PDF at low-x:** many important effects to disentangle – *shadowing, antishadowing, nonlinear QCD, saturation, etc.*

Important for fundamental understand of partonic processes in nuclei, *as well as* for the initial conditions at RHIC and the LHC.

# The Big Questions

- What is the gluon density in heavy nuclei in the RHIC kinematic range?
- What role does saturation play in determining this gluon density?
- What is the saturation scale  $Q_s$ , and how does it depend on  $A$  and  $x$ ?

# What do we know from d+Au?

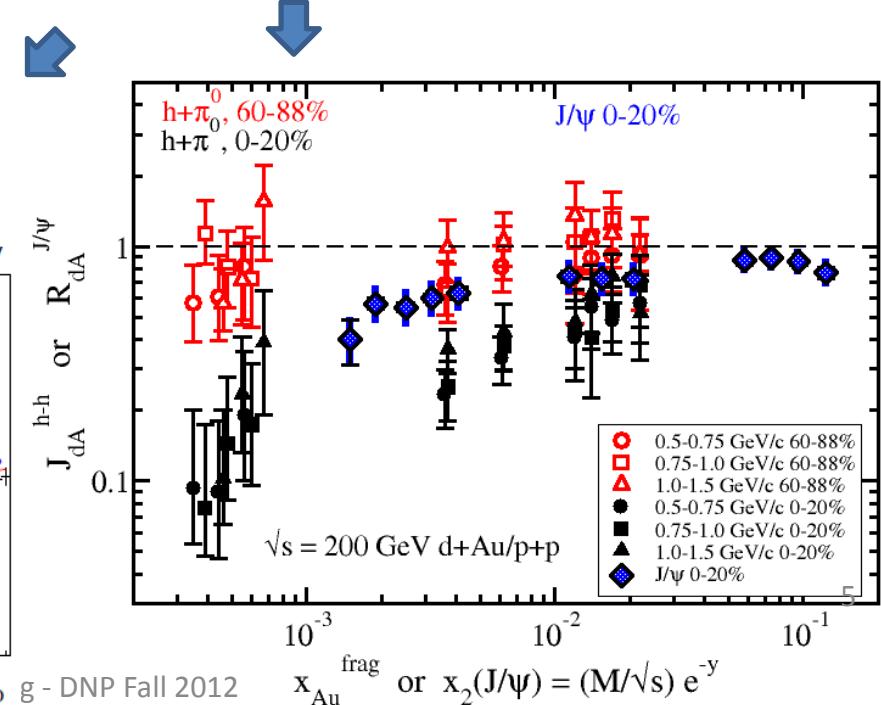


**PHENIX/BRAHMS/STAR  $R_{dAu}$**

Forward  $R_{dAu}$  shows higher suppression

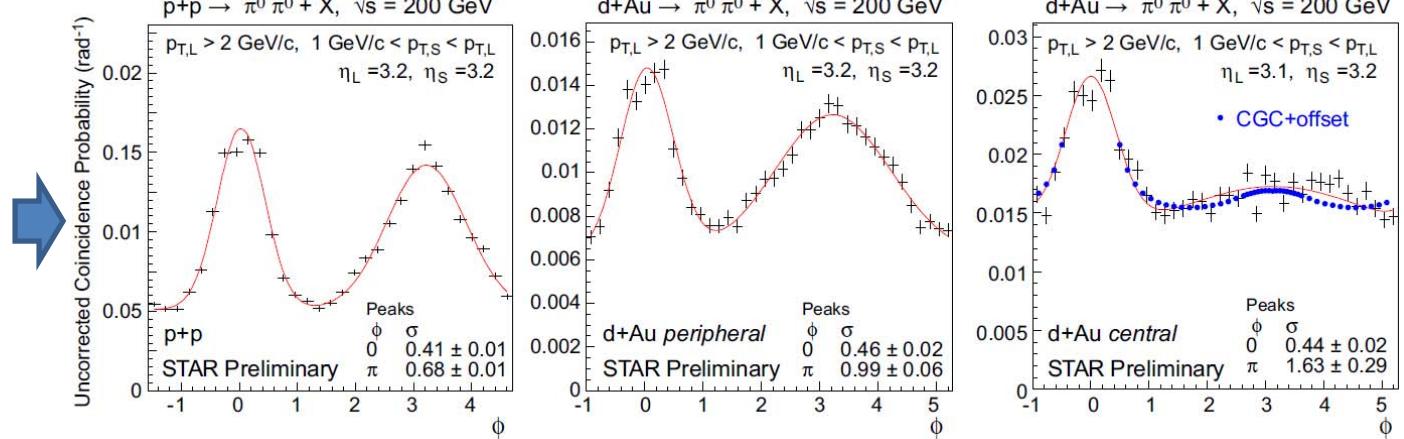
$$R_{dAu} = \frac{d^2\sigma/dydp_T|_{dAu}}{\langle N_{coll} \rangle d^2\sigma/dydp_T|_{pp}}$$

**PHENIX/STAR forward  $\pi^0$  correlations and  $J/\psi$  suppressed**

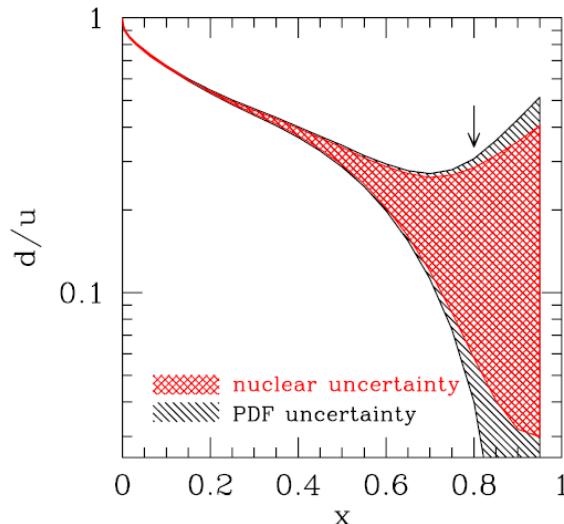


# Why p+A instead of d+A?

Multi-parton interactions can contribute to the suppression of the away-side correlation strength.



Phys. Rev. D 84 014008 (2011)



Forward rapidity corresponds to *high-x* in the projectile nucleon (d or p). Nuclear corrections at high-x are large for the deuteron, which may necessitate d+p running for proper comparison.

*...and you can't polarize the deuteron at RHIC...*

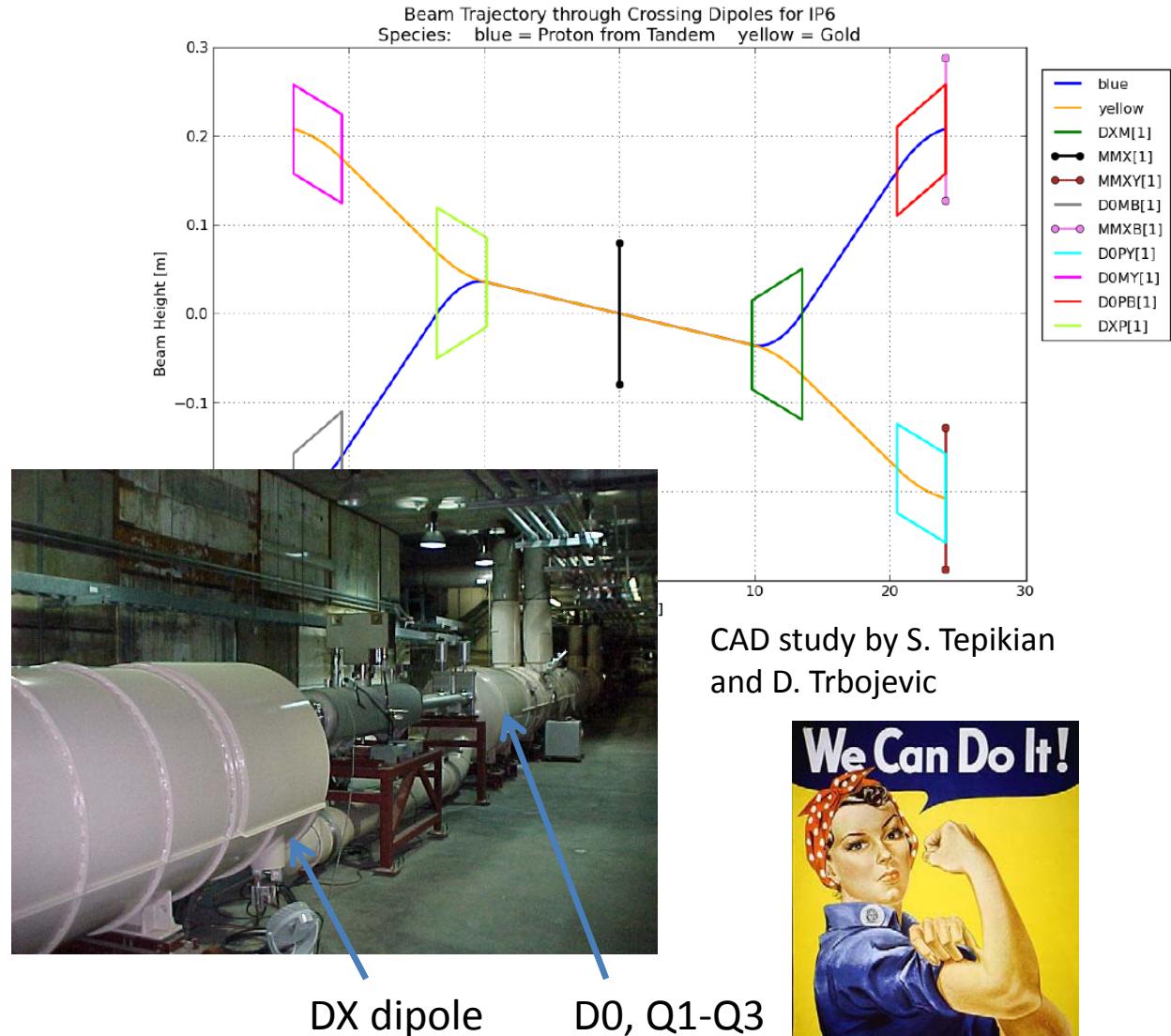
# RHIC can do p+A!

New CAD study:  
C-A/AP/#447

p+A made easier by stochastic cooling!

Issue is aperture of the DX magnets at IP6,8 (beams in collision).

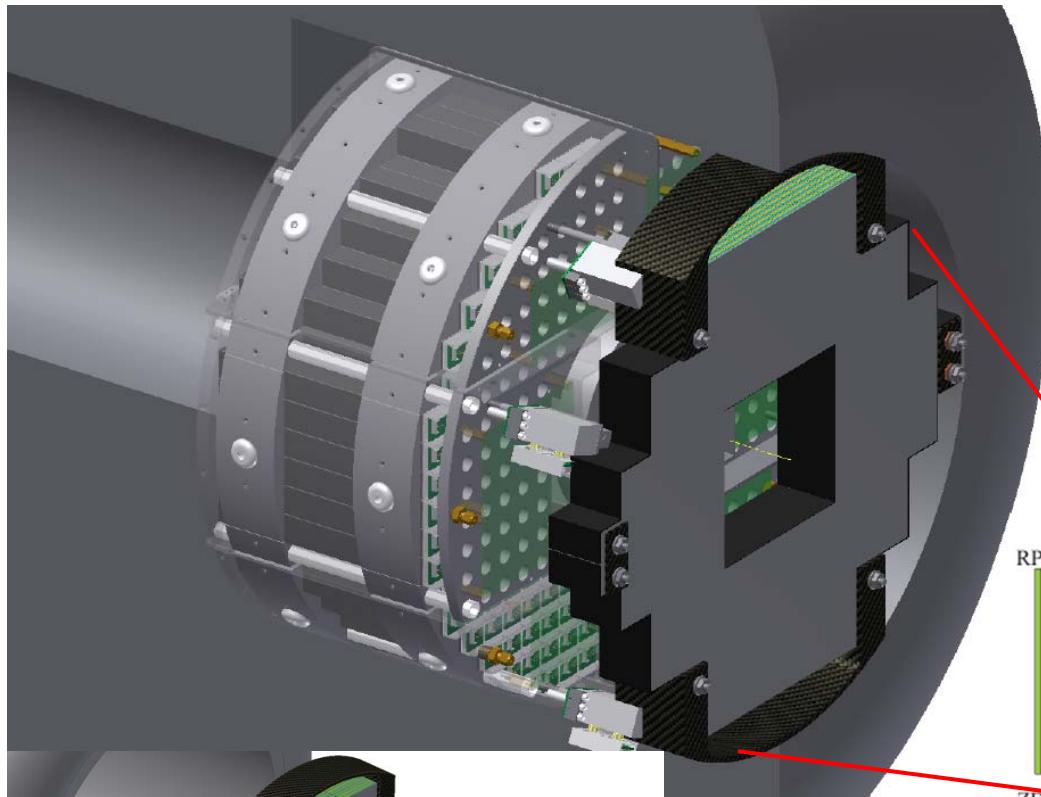
Allowing proper clearance for Au beam ( $3\sigma + 2\text{mm}$ ) requires DX magnets at IP6,8 be moved by  $\sim 1\text{cm}$ .



CAD study by S. Tepikian  
and D. Trbojevic



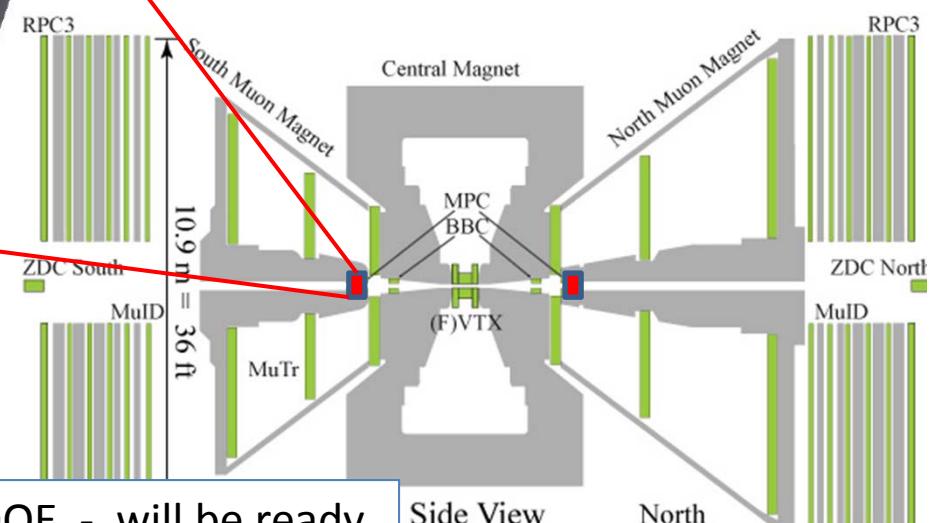
# The PHENIX MPC-EX Detector



$3.1 < \eta < 3.8$

A combined charged particle tracker and EM preshower detector – dual gain readout allows sensitivity to MIPs and full energy EM showers.

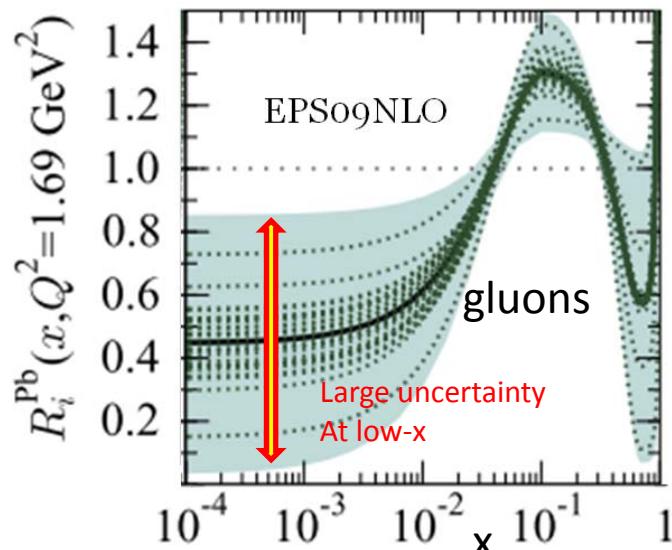
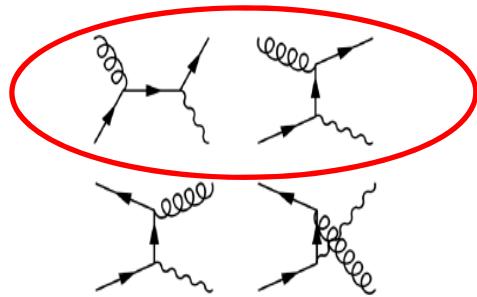
- $\pi^0$  rejection (direct photons)
- $\pi^0$  reconstruction out to  $>80\text{GeV}$
- Charged track identification



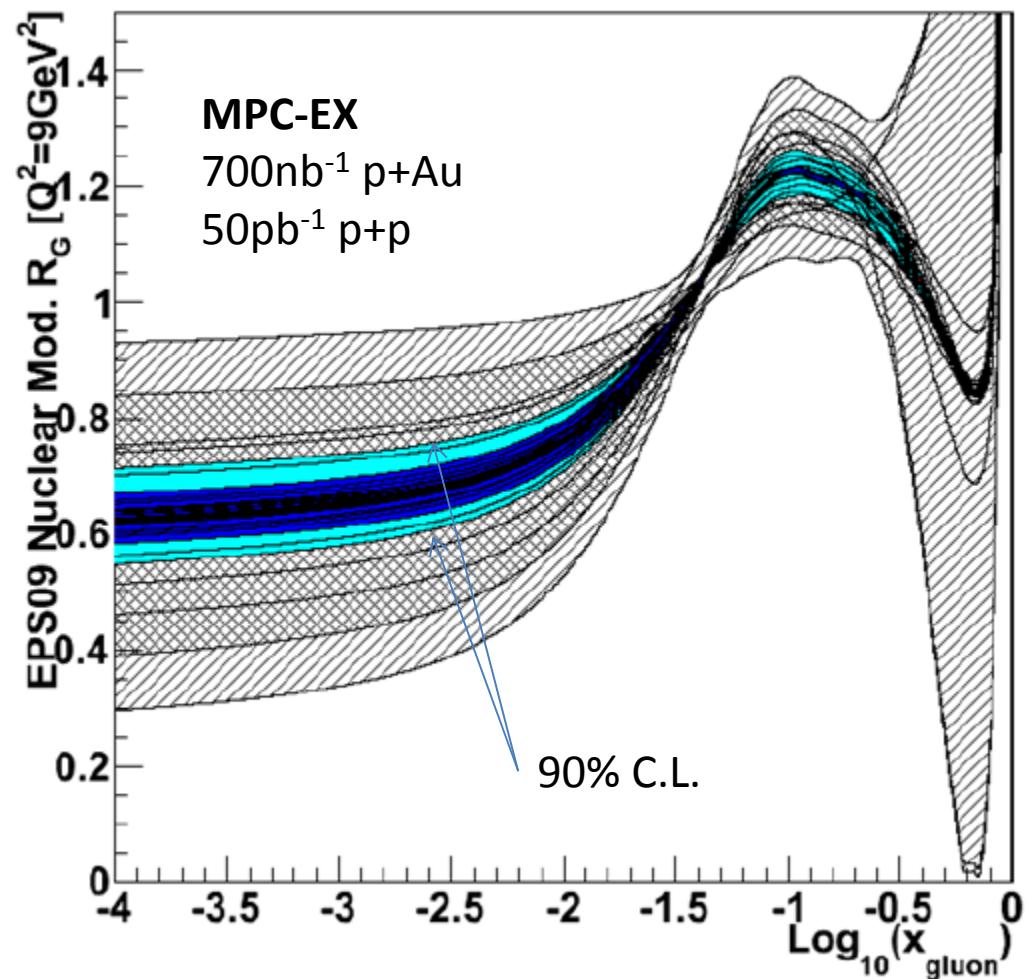
Approved by BNL/DOE - will be ready  
for Run-15 (earliest p+Au run)

# EPS09 Limits from Prompt Photons

LO Direct Photon Diagrams:



Eskola , Paukkunen, Salgado, JHP04 (2009)065

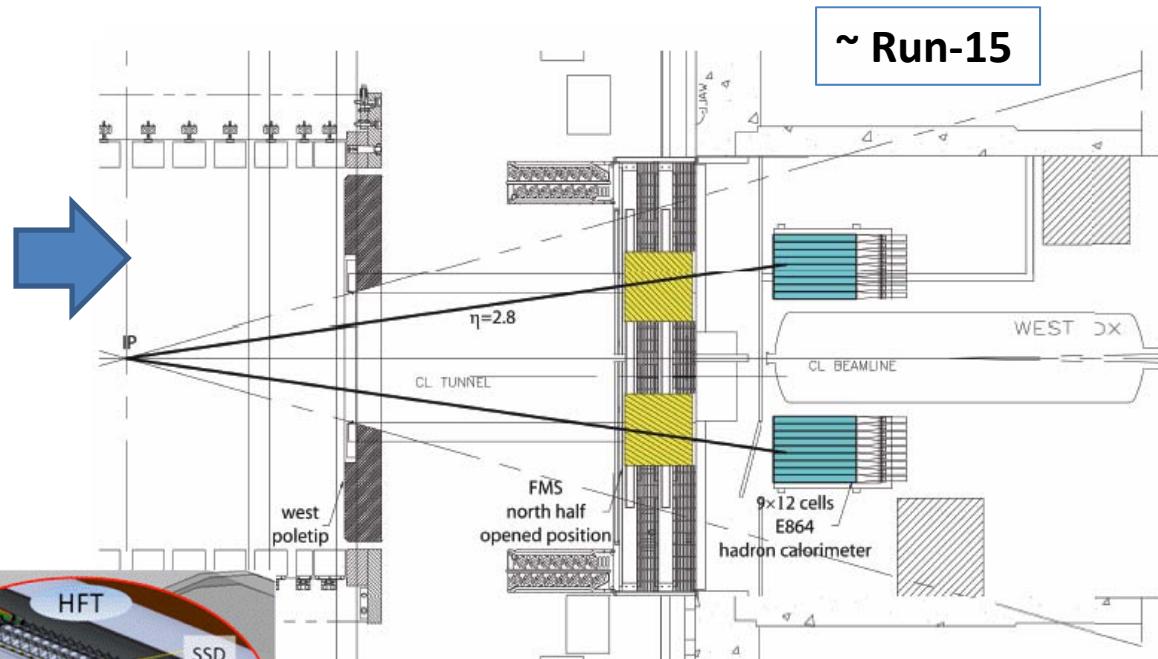
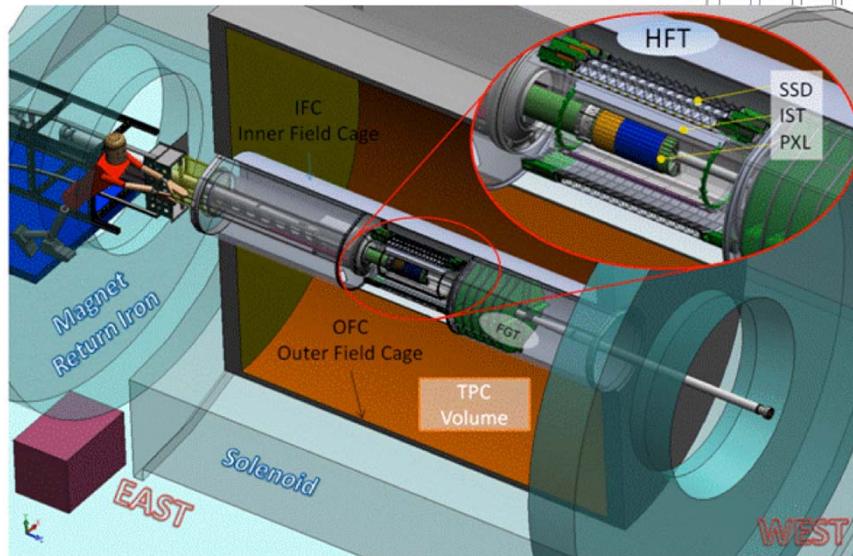


**Prompt photons in MPC-EX -> Precise Measurement of Gluons at Low- $x$**

# STAR Near-Term Efforts

Addition of E864 calorimeters behind FMS – full calorimetric jets!

Combined study of hadron-hadron, hadron-photon, and jet-jet correlations.

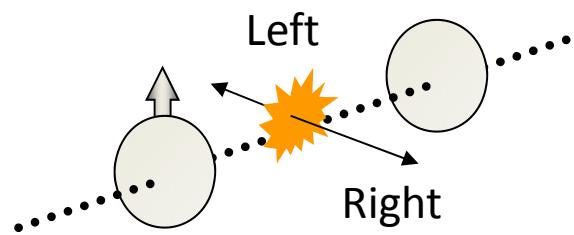


~ Run-15

Heavy Flavor Tracker (HFT) will make possible studies of correlated charm production (gg fusion) – also EEMC and MTD

# Polarized p+A Collisions

$$A_N = \frac{1}{P} \frac{\sigma_L^\pi - \sigma_R^\pi}{\sigma_L^\pi + \sigma_R^\pi}$$

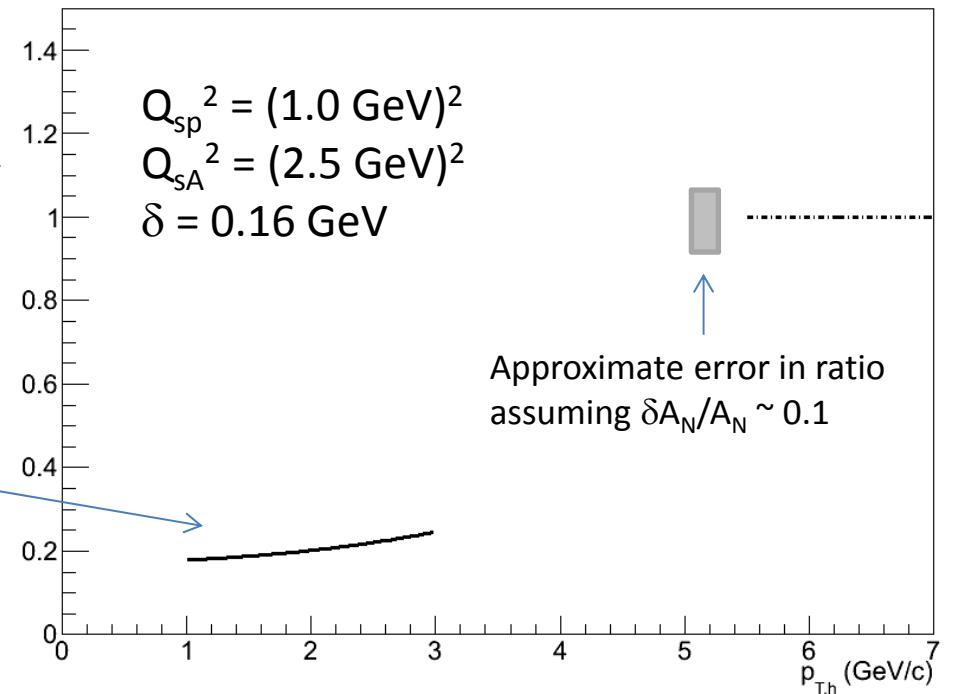


$$\left. \frac{A_N^{pA \rightarrow h}}{A_N^{pp \rightarrow h}} \right|_{P_{h\perp}^2 \ll Q_{sA}^2} \approx \frac{Q_{sp}^2}{Q_{sA}^2} e^{P_{h\perp}^2 \delta^2 / Q_{sp}^2}$$

Single spin asymmetries can act as a probe of the saturation scale.

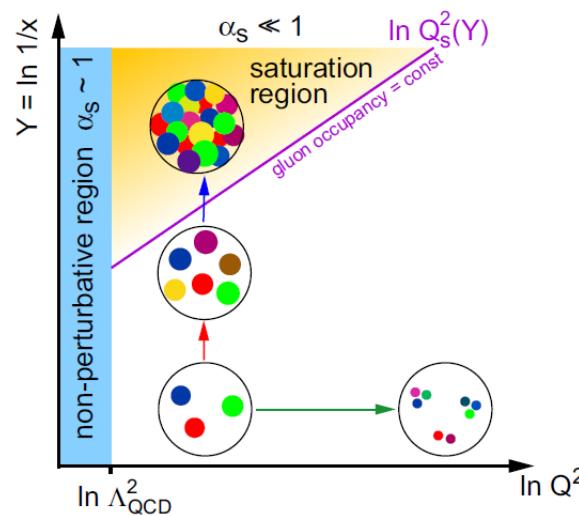
**A unique capability of RHIC!**

Kang, Yuan: PRD 84, 034019 (2011)



- Dependence of  $Q_{sA}$  on  $A$
- Combined with other measurements this can estimate  $Q_{sp}$

# TMD Gluon Distributions



$$\frac{d\sigma^{(pA \rightarrow \gamma q + X)}}{dy_1 dy_2 d^2 P_\perp d^2 q_\perp} = \sum_f x_p q_f(x_p) x_g G^{(2)}(x_g, q_\perp) H_{qg \rightarrow \gamma q}$$

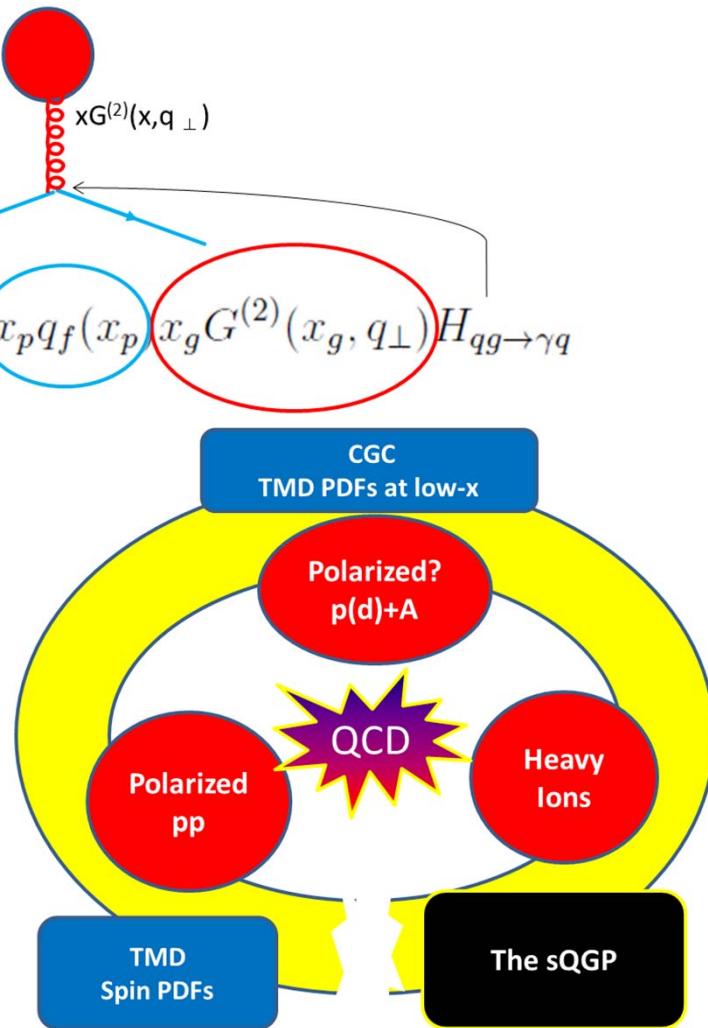
$xG^{(2)}(x, q_\perp)$

Dominguez, Marquet, Xiao, Yuan: Phys Rev. D 83: 105005 (2011)

Transverse Momentum Dependent (TMD)  
factorization is ***recovered*** in low-x limit in p+A,  
consequence is two gluon distributions!

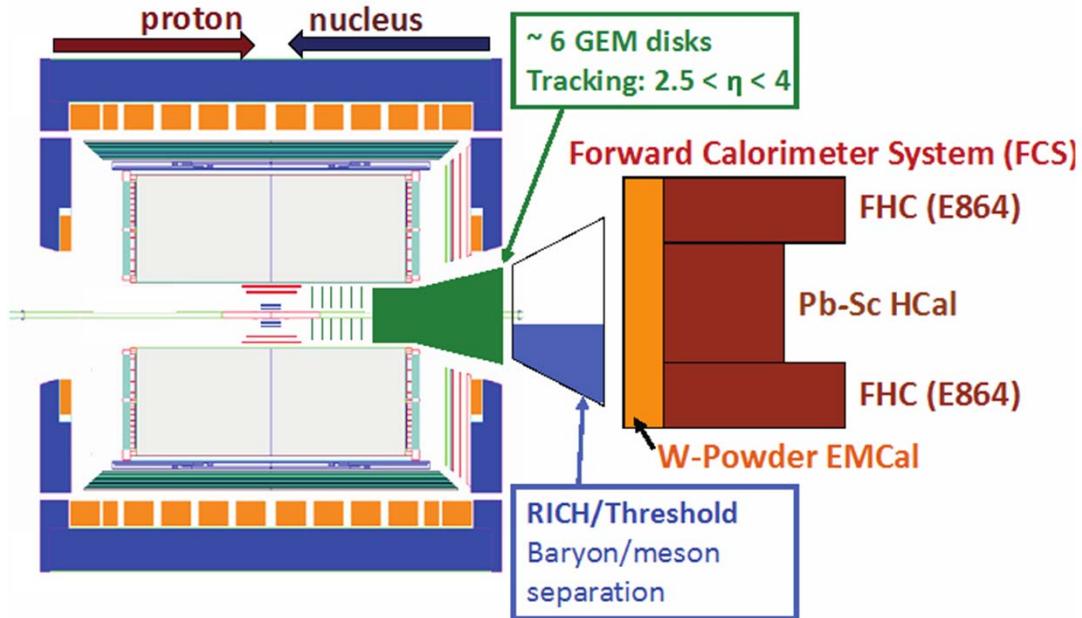
TMD PDF's at low-x are equivalent to those  
obtained in the Color Glass Condensate  
framework!

The TMD framework is important in attempts to  
understand single-spin asymmetries!



***Strong synergies between RHIC programs!***

# STAR/PHENIX Forward Upgrades



## STAR Staged Approach:

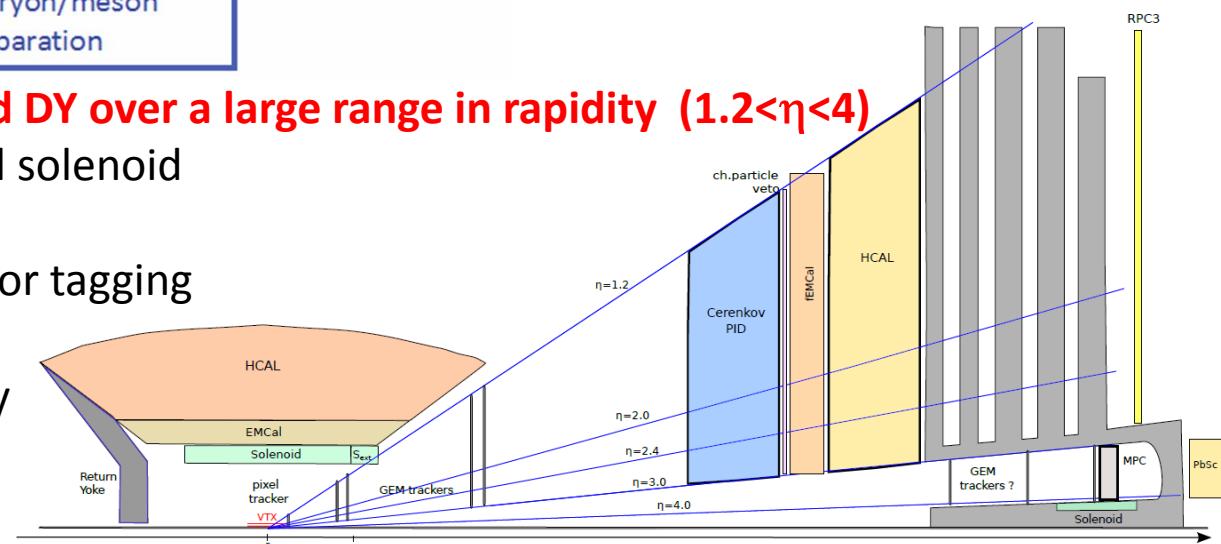
Calorimeters: 2015-2017

GEM Trackers: ~2017

Cerenkov: 2018-2019

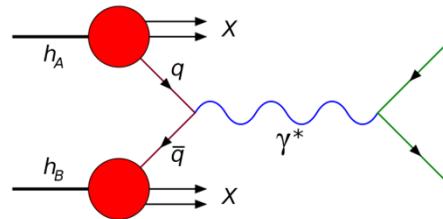
**Optimized for jets, photons and DY over a large range in rapidity ( $1.2 < \eta < 4$ )**

- Extension of sPHENIX central solenoid
- GEM based tracking
- Diamond pixel for heavy flavor tagging
- RICH based PID ( $\pi/K/p$ )
- EM and hadronic calorimetry
- Muon identification



# Future Saturation Measurements

- **Forward-forward correlations:**
  - $h-h$  and  $\pi^0-\pi^0$  are straightforward experimentally
  - $\gamma-h$  and  $\gamma-\pi^0$  are easier to interpret
  - jet-jet,  $\gamma$ -jet gives access to complete kinematics at LO
- **J/ $\Psi$  Production at forward rapidity:**
  - Complimentary measurement (gg fusion)



- **Drell-Yan:**
  - Complete kinematics:  $x_1, x_2, Q^2$
  - True 2->1 process yields access to  $x < 0.001$
  - Requires high luminosity (end of decade)

# Why RHIC?

- RHIC “straddles”  $Q_{sA}$ 
  - RHIC can make measurements both above and below the saturation scale (rapidity and centrality)
- RHIC can explore the dependence of the saturation scale on nuclear size
  - Flexibility of RHIC collider to run p+A with multiple A species
- Polarized p+A collisions offer a unique, fundamentally new observable
- Measurements at RHIC and the LHC and *complementary!*

# Summary

- **The study of gluon saturation offers a window into the structure of matter:**
  - Important to understand partonic processes on nuclei
  - Sets the initial conditions for HI collisions
  - Tantalizing hints in current RHIC data!
- **Near-term detector upgrades will continue the success and open new approaches:**
  - Prompt photons in the PHENIX MPC-EX
  - Jet correlations with STAR FMS+FHC
  - Polarized p+A collisions a unique opportunity
- **PHENIX/STAR forward upgrades will enable critical new observables**

# **BACKUP**

# Outline

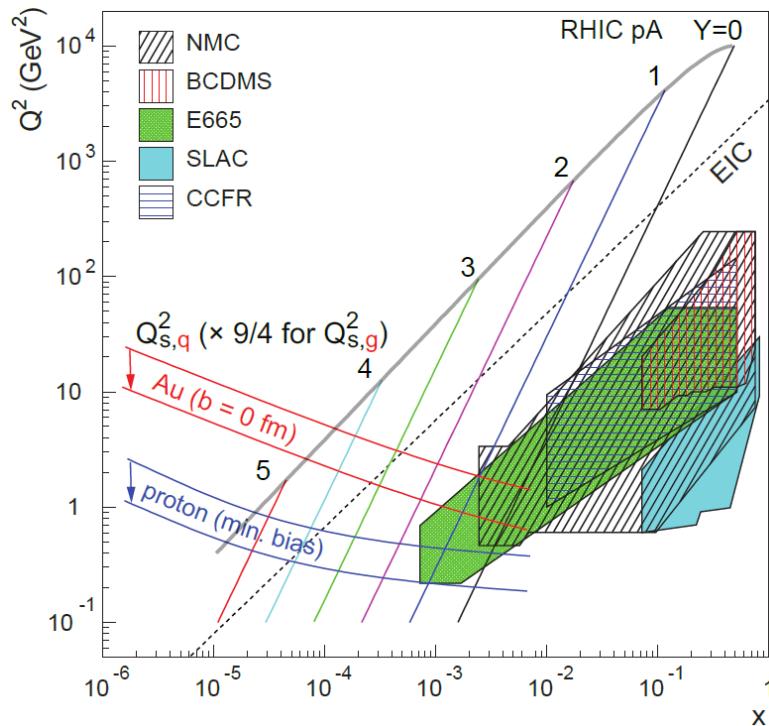
- **Gluon Saturation**
  - Why is it interesting?
- **What do we know from d+Au?**
  - Sampling of results from PHENIX and STAR (and BRAHMS)
- **Why p+A instead of d+A?**
- **Near Term Efforts**
  - PHENIX MPC-EX
  - STAR (FMS and FHC)
  - Polarized p+A: a unique capability
- **The PHENIX and STAR Forward Upgrades**
  - Physics opportunities with upgrades
- **Summary**

# Recent Results from the LHC

ALICE results from pPb  
engineering run.

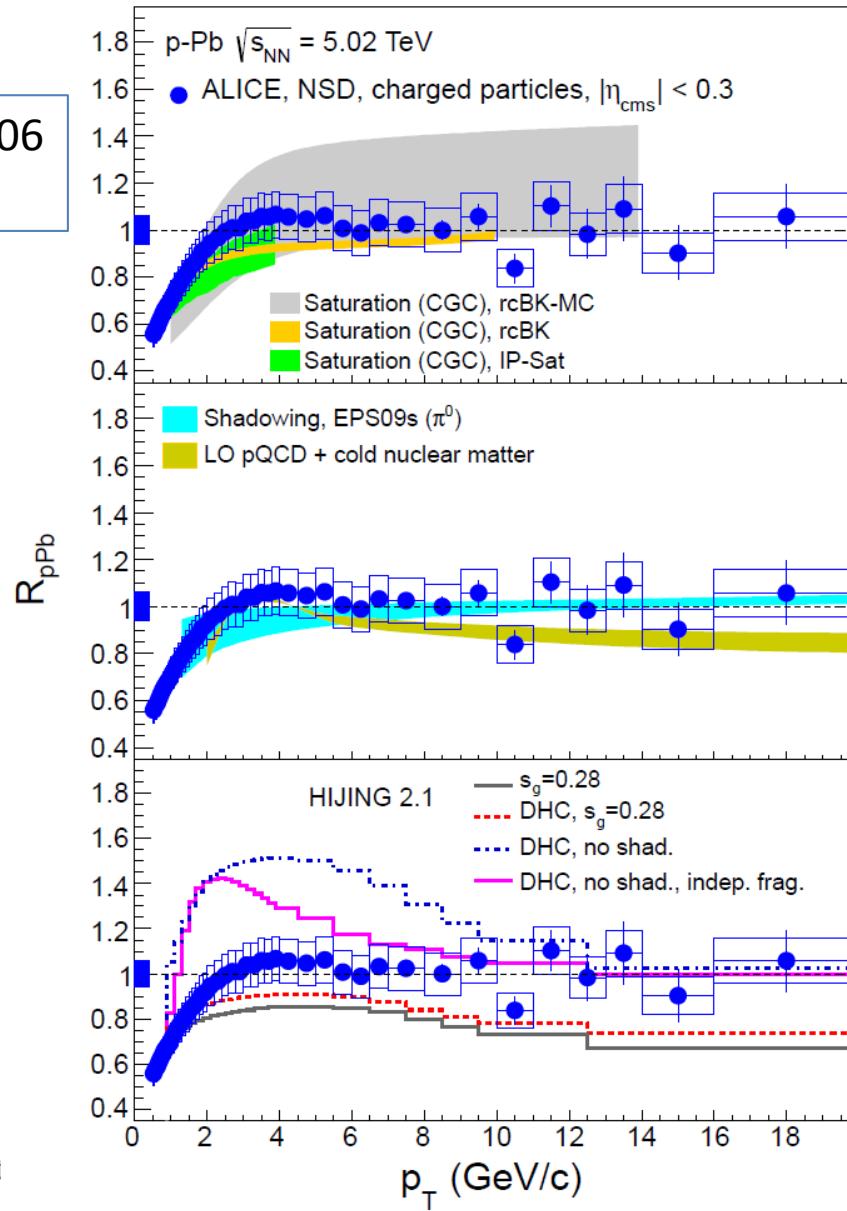
CERN-PH-EP-2012-306  
11 October 2012

Interesting.....  
but the LHC may not be fully in the  
saturated regime at  $y=0$ .



10/25/2012

NSAC Town Meet

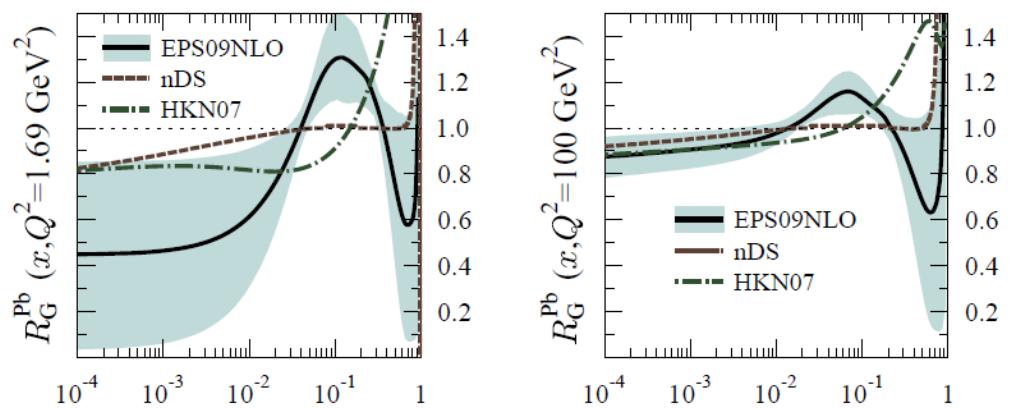
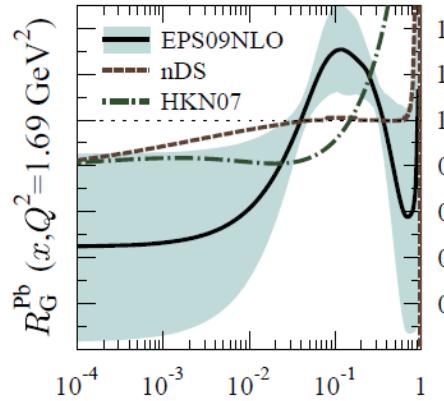
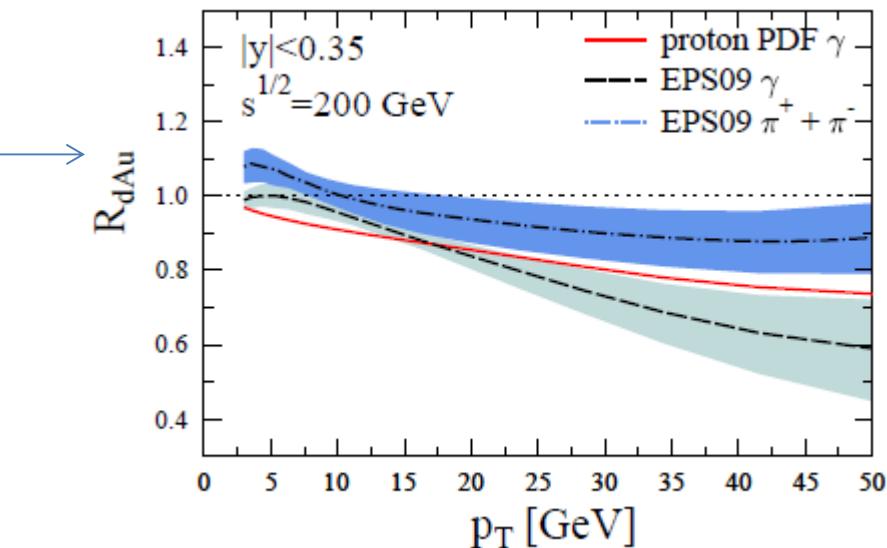
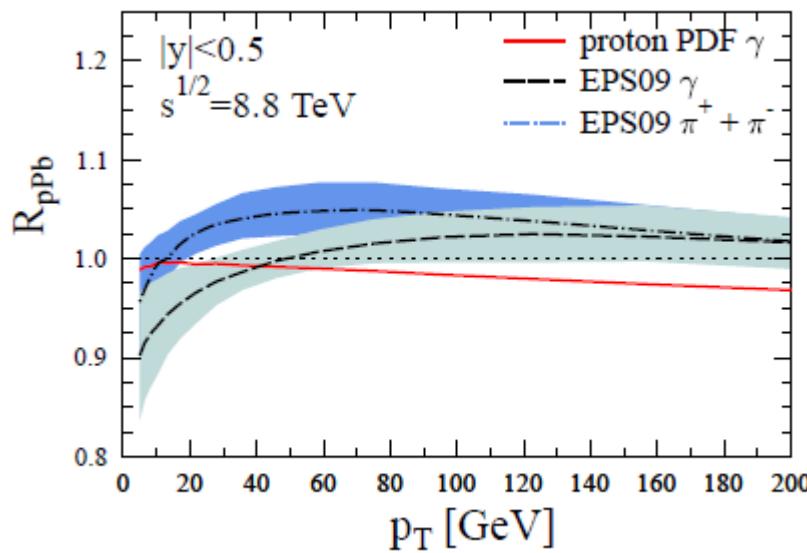


# Prompt Photon Predictions

[arXiv:1103.1471v2](https://arxiv.org/abs/1103.1471v2)

RHIC

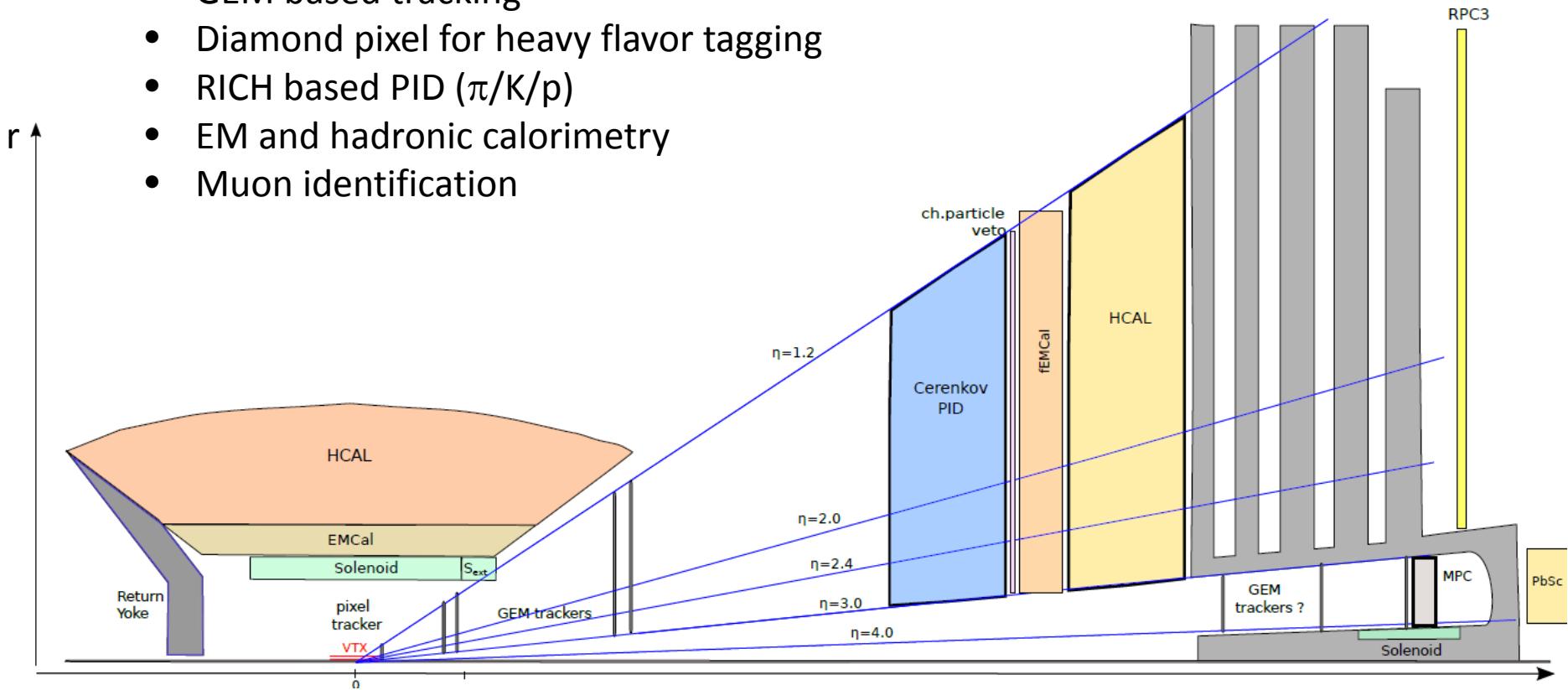
LHC



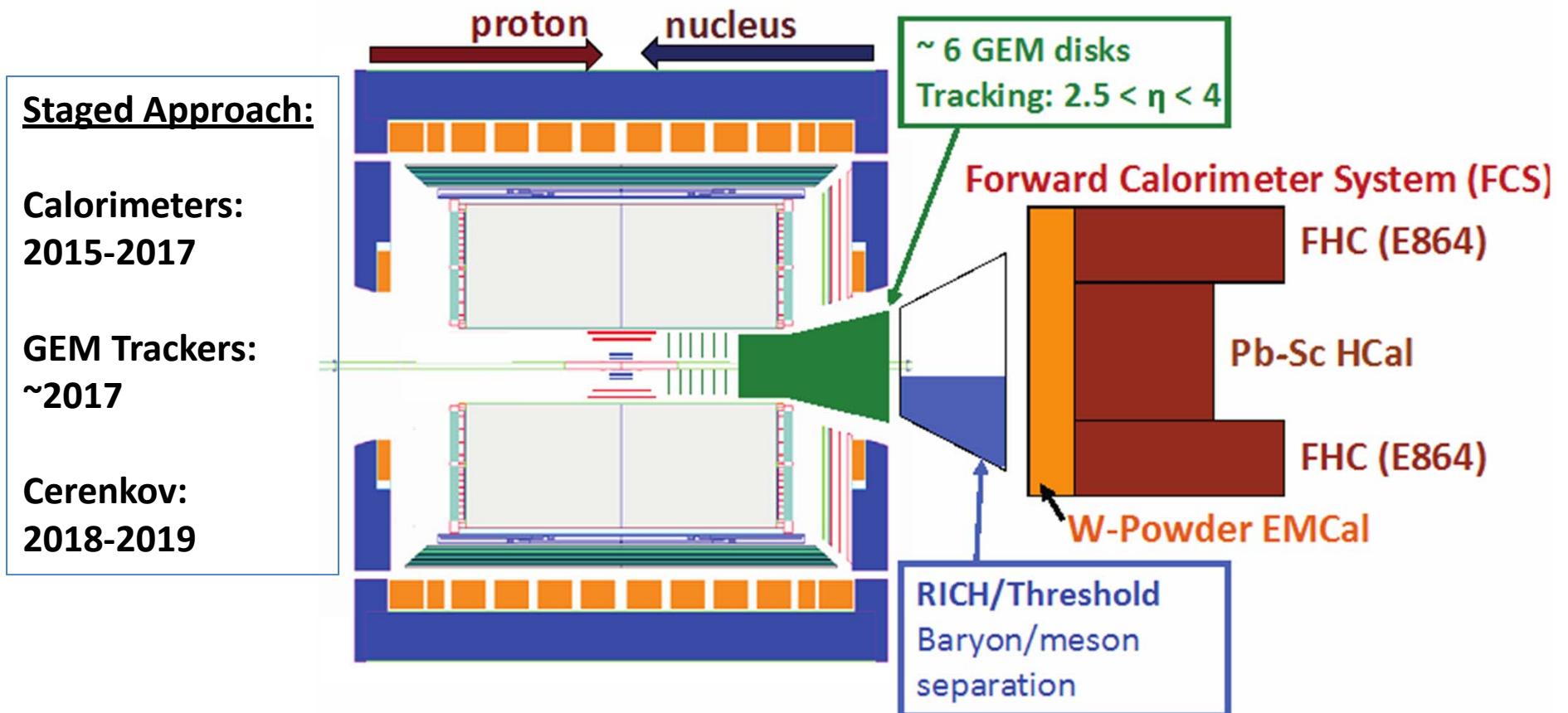
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# STAR Forward Upgrade



# PDF's

