Recent results of the
high-energy spin physics program
at
RHIC at BNL

Bernd Surrow



(On behalf on the STAR Collaboration)



38th INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON HIGH ENERGY PHYSICS

AUGUST 3 - 10, 2016 CHICAGO





Outline

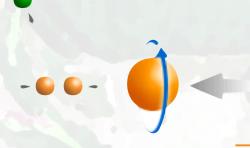


Experimental aspects:RHIC / STAR

Theoretical foundation



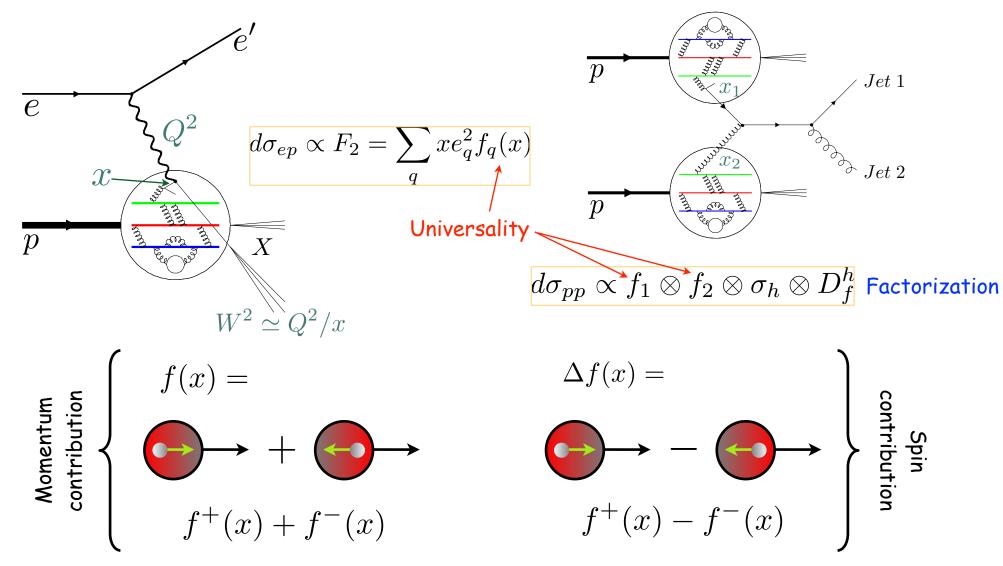
- Results / Status
 - Gluon related studies (Jet production): $g / \Delta g$
 - Quark / Anti-quark related studies (W / Z production): q / Δq
 - Transverse spin dynamics (W / Z production):Sivers function



SummaryandOutlook

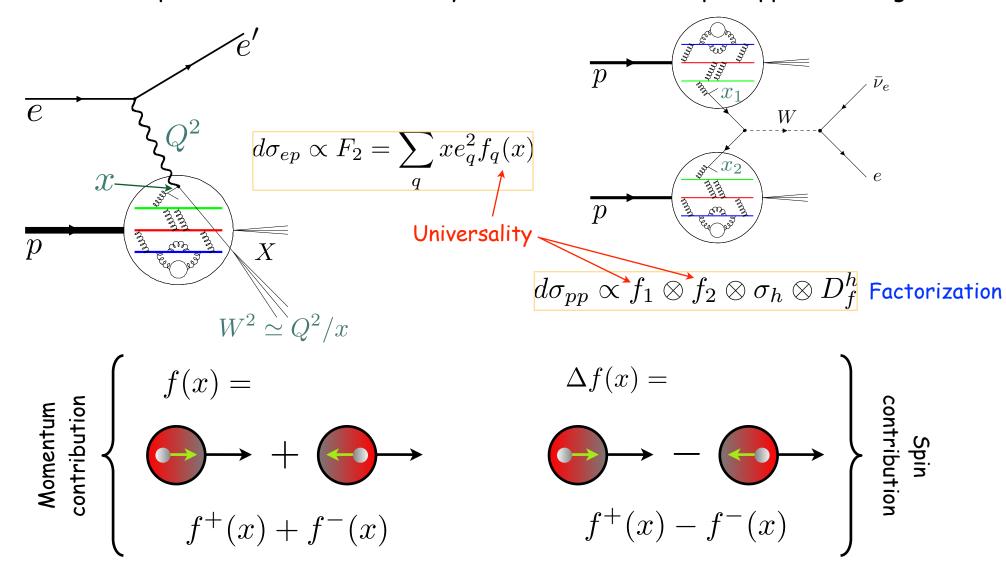


How do we probe the structure and dynamics of matter in ep vs. pp scattering?





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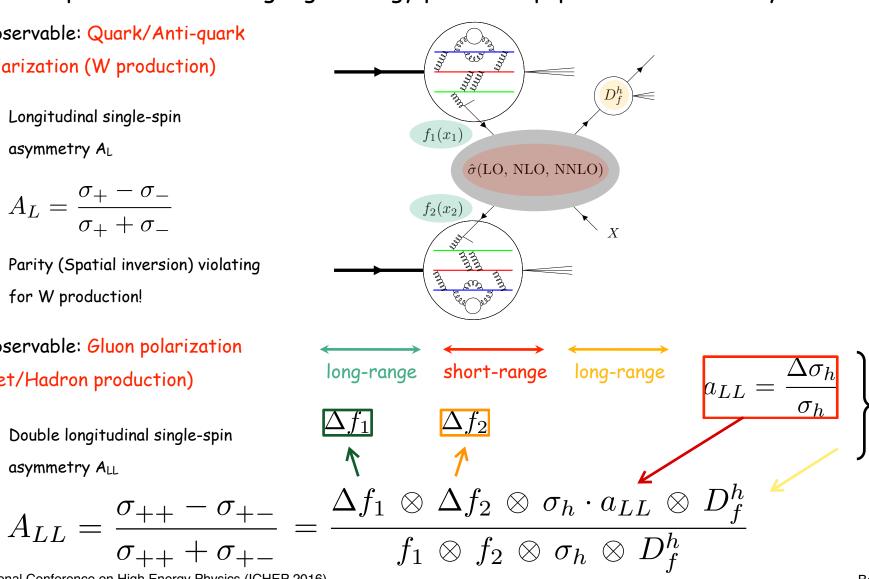


- Proton spin structure using high-energy polarized p+p collisions: Helicity
 - Observable: Quark/Anti-quark polarization (W production)
 - ☐ Longitudinal single-spin asymmetry A_L

$$A_L = \frac{\sigma_+ - \sigma_-}{\sigma_+ + \sigma_-}$$

- ☐ Parity (Spatial inversion) violating for W production!
- Observable: Gluon polarization (Jet/Hadron production)
 - Double longitudinal single-spin asymmetry ALL

$$A_{LL} = \frac{\sigma_{++} - \sigma_{+-}}{\sigma_{++} + \sigma_{+-}}$$



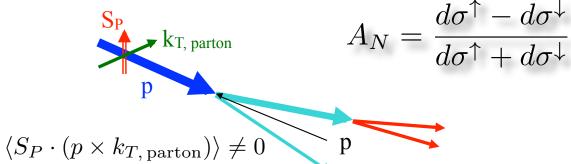
Input



- Proton spin structure using high-energy polarized p+p collisions: Trans. spin dynamics
 - Transverse momentum dependent (TMD) PDFs and FFs

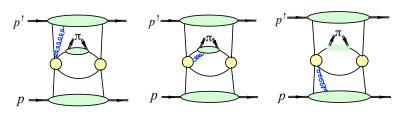
Sivers mechanism: Asymmetry in forward jet or y production

- D. Sivers, Phys. Rev. D 41, (1990) 83.
- D. Sivers, Phys. Rev. D 43, (1991) 261.



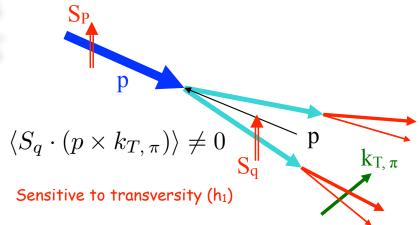
Sensitive to proton spin-parton transverse motion correlation

O Transverse momentum dependent (TMD) PDFs and FFs



Collins mechanism: Asymmetry in forward jet fragmentation

J. Collins, Nucl. Phys. B396, (1993) 161.



Non-zero asymmetry from multiparton correlation functions

- J. Qiu and G. Sterman, Phys. Rev. Let. 67 (1991) 2264.
- J. Qiu and G. Sterman, Phys. Rev. D59 (1998) 014004.

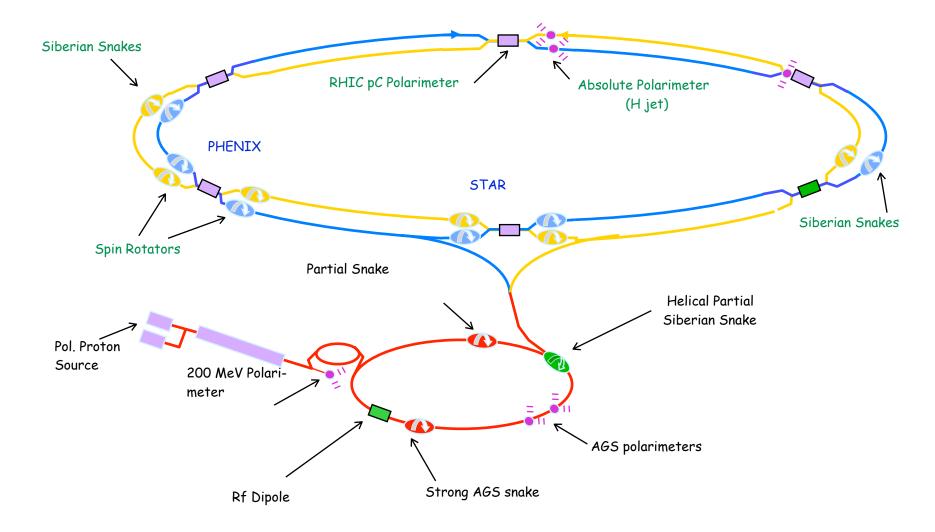
Correlators closely related to kt moments of TMDs

D. Boer, P. Mulders and F. Pijlman, Nucl. Phys. B 667 (2003) 201.



Experimental aspects - RHIC

The world's first polarized proton-proton collider





Experimental aspects - RHIC

Polarized p-p collisions

Production runs at

√s=500/510GeV (long.

polarization) in 2009, 2011,

2012 and 2013: W

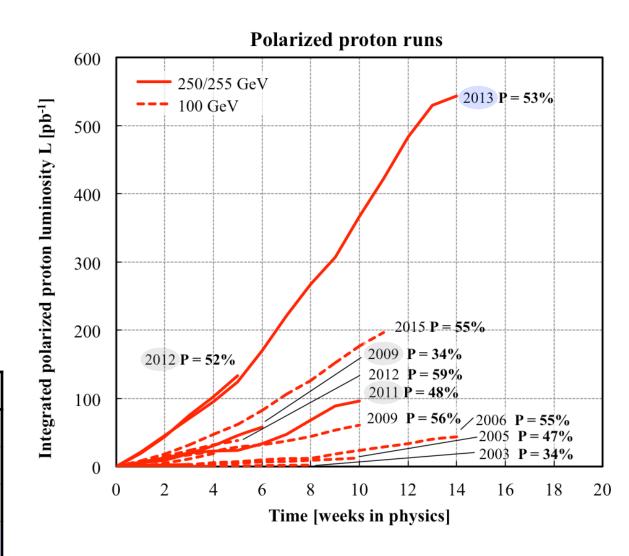
production (Quark

polarization) / Jet and

Hadron production (Gluon

polarization)

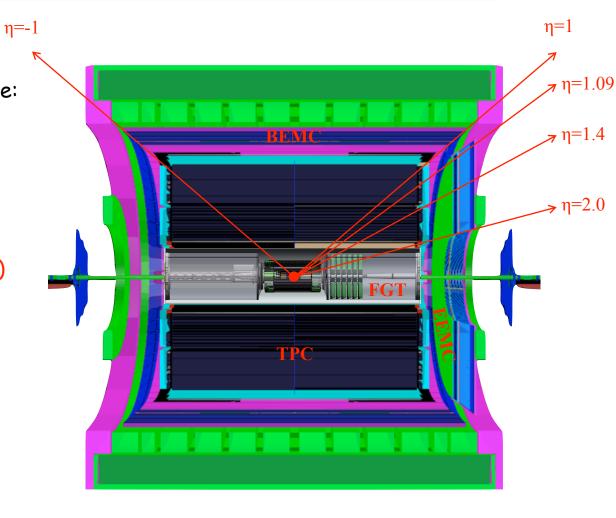
Run	L (pb ⁻¹)	P (%)	FOM (P ² L) (pb ⁻¹)
Run 9	12	0.38	1.7
Run 11	9.4	0.49	2.3
Run 12	72	0.56	24
Run 13	~300	0.54	~87





Experimental aspects - STAR

- Overview
- O Calorimetry system with 2π coverage: BEMC (-1< η <1) and EEMC (1< η <2)
- TPC: Tracking and particle ID $(|\eta|<1.3)$
- FGT: Forward GEM Tracker (Run 13) (1<η<2)
- ZDC: Relative luminosity and local polarimetry
- BBC: Relativeluminosity andMinimum bias trigger



$$\eta = -\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right)\right)$$



□ STAR: Mid-rapidity Inclusive Jet cross-section measurement (Run 9) at 200GeV (1)

 Unfolded inclusive jet cross-section using anti-k_T algorithm (R=0.6) (Smaller dependence on underlying event (UE) and Pile-up)

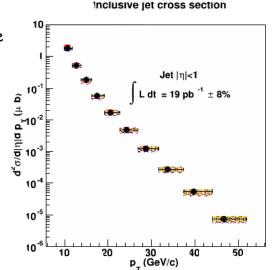
$$D_{ij} = \min\left(\frac{1}{k_{T,i}^2}, \frac{1}{k_{T,j}^2}\right) \frac{\Delta R_{ij}^2}{R}$$

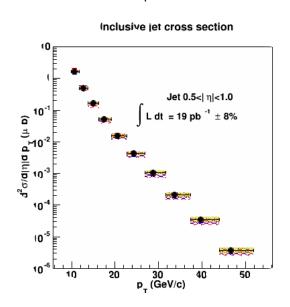
$$\Delta R_{ij}^2 = (\eta_i - \eta_j)^2 + (\phi_i - \phi_j)^2 \qquad D_i = \frac{1}{k_{T,i}^2}$$

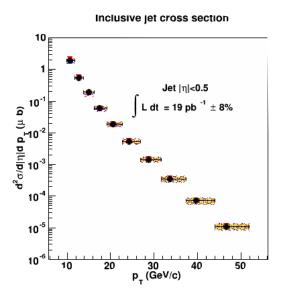
$$d = \min\left(\{D_{ij}, D_i\}\right)$$
If $d = D_{ij}$: Combine jet i and jet j
If $d = D_i$: Define jet i as final jet

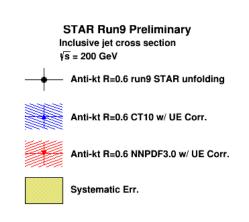
corrected to particle level for three different pseudo-rapidity regions of $|\eta|<1$, $|\eta|<0.5$ and $0.5<|\eta|<1.0$

- Hadronization and UE corrections evaluated using PYTHIA applied to NLO calculations applied to pure NLO calculations for data comparison
- Comparison to NLO calculations for CT10, NNPDF3.0 and MRST-W2008 with a preference for CT10









X. Li et al. (STAR Collaboration), DIS 2015.



□ STAR: Mid-rapidity Inclusive Jet cross-section measurement (Run 9) at 200GeV (2)

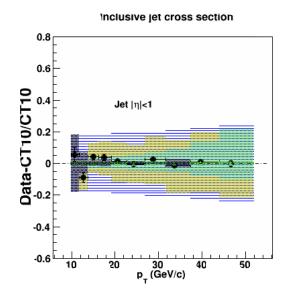
 Quantitative comparison between data and theory of (Data-Theory)/
 Theory showing

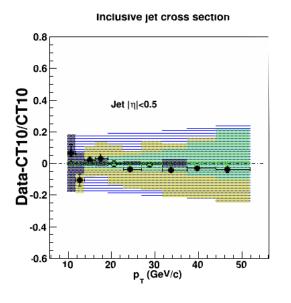
UE/hadronization corrections applied to pure NLO calculations

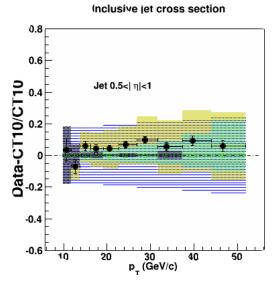
Data systematic errors

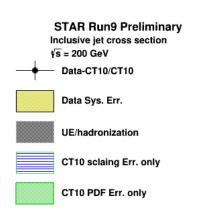
CT10 scale uncertainties

CT10 pdf uncertainites





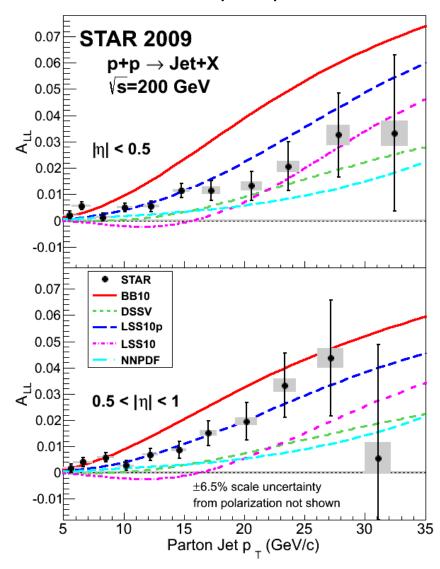




X. Li et al. (STAR Collaboration), DIS 2015.



 \Box STAR: Mid-rapidity Inclusive Jet A_{LL} measurement (Run 9) at 200GeV

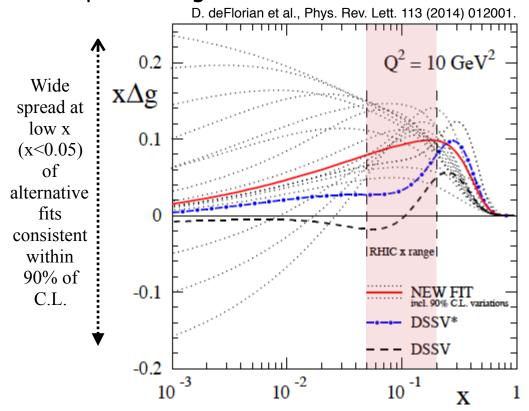


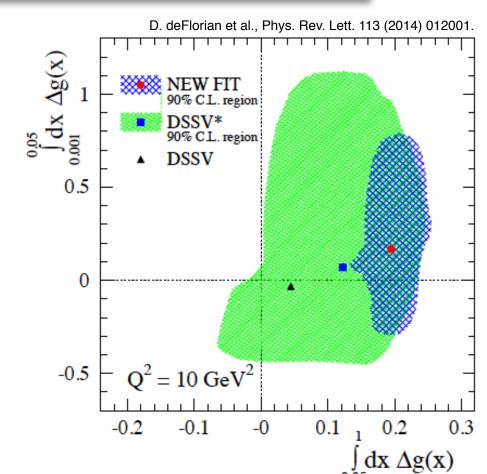
L. Adamczyk et al. (STAR Collaboration), Phys. Rev. Lett. 115, (2015) 092002.

- Run 9 A_{LL} measurement between BB10 and DSSV / Clearly above zero at low p_T
- Larger asymmetry at low p_T suggests larger gluon polarization compared to DSSV
- With global analysis, A_{LL} jet result provides
 evidence for positive gluon polarization for
 x>0.05



□ Impact on ∆g from RHIC data





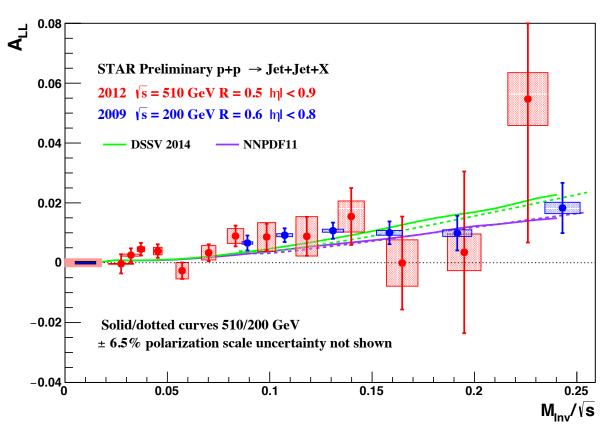
- O DSSV: Original global analysis incl. first RHIC results (Run 5/6)
- O DSSV*: New COMPASS inclusive and semi-inclusive results in addition to Run 5/6 RHIC updates
- lacktriangle DSSV NEW FIT: Strong impact on $\Delta g(x)$ with RHIC run 9 results: $0.20^{+0.06}_{-0.07}$ 90% C.L. for 0.05 < x
- lacktriangle Similar conclusion by independent global analysis of NNPDF: $0.23^{+0.07}_{-0.07}$ for 0.05 < x < 0.5

"...better small-x probes are badly needed."

E. R. Nocera et al., Nucl. Phys. B887 (2014) 276.



 \square STAR: Mid-rapidity Di-Jet Jet A_{LL} measurement (Run 9 / 200GeV) (Run 12 / 500GeV)



• ALL measurements consistent with

DSSV2015 and NNPDF11

constrained by Run 9 data

Sensitivity to partonic kinematics (2-2 process, LO):

$$M = \sqrt{s}\sqrt{x_1x_2}$$

$$\eta_3 + \eta_4 = \ln \frac{x_1}{x_2}$$

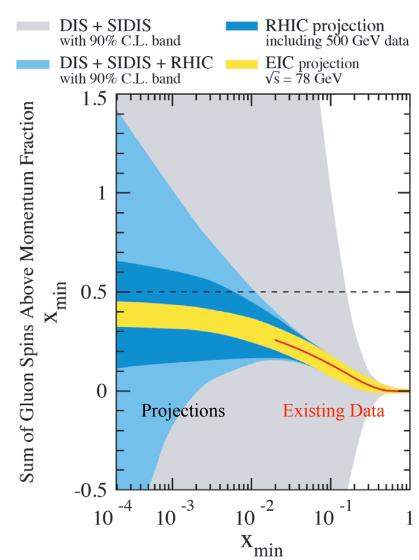
- B. Paige et al. (STAR Collaboration), Moriond 2016. (Run 9 / 200GeV)
- S. Rakmachandran et al. (STAR Collaboration), DIS 2016. (Run 12 / 500GeV)



- \square Impact on $\triangle g$ from RHIC data / projections and future EIC facility
 - Integral of Δg (Q²=10GeV²) (Running integral) from x_{min} to 1 as a function of x_{min}

$$\Delta G(Q^2 = 10 \,\text{GeV}^2) = \int_{x_{min}}^1 \Delta g(x, Q^2 = 10 \,\text{GeV}^2) \, dx$$

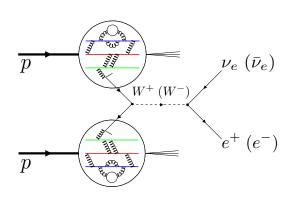
- Uncertainties shown on running integral!
- Important constraint from high-statistics 200GeV data (Run 9 / Published and Run 15) together with 500GeV data (Run 12 and Run 13) and forward rapidity measurements at RHIC prior to EIC - critical for low-x coverage!





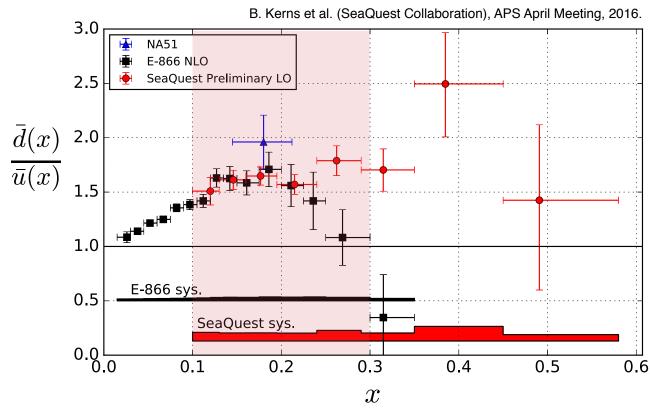
Results / Status - q / qbar related studies

STAR: Probing dbar / ubar ratio: QCD sea



$$R(x_F) \equiv \frac{\sigma_{W^+}}{\sigma_{W^-}} =$$
$$u(x_1)\bar{d}(x_2) + \bar{d}(x_1)u(x_2)$$

$$\frac{u(x_1)\bar{d}(x_2) + \bar{d}(x_1)u(x_2)}{\bar{u}(x_1)d(x_2) + d(x_1)\bar{u}(x_2)}$$

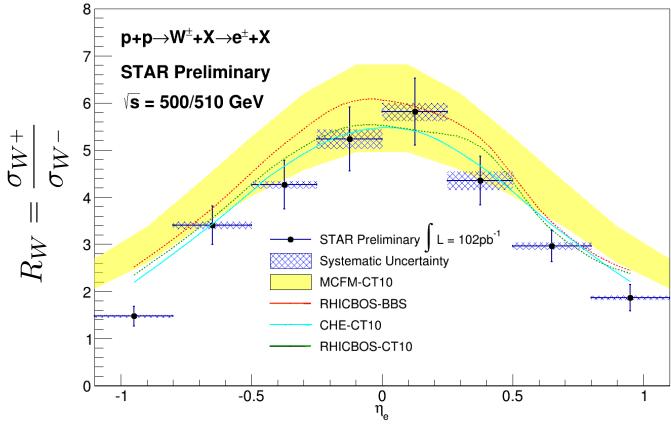


- \circ STAR coverage at mid-rapidity: 0.1 < x < 0.3 for -1 < η < 1
- Constraints on global fitting for dbar/ubar through W production at higher Q² compared E906
- Independent cross-check of Drell-Yan data



Results / Status - q / qbar related studies

□ STAR: W cross-section ratio measurements (Run 11 / 500GeV) (Run 12 / 510GeV)



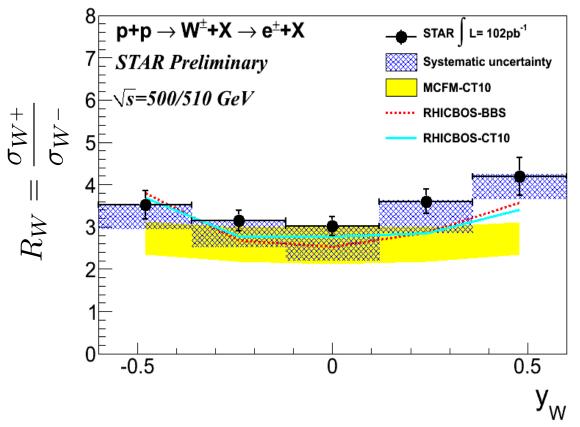
- Run 11 + Run 12 preliminary result: ~100pb⁻¹
- O Run 13 data sample with ~300pb⁻¹ will provide important improvement on precision
- Planned Run 17 data sample of ~400pb⁻¹

M. Posik et al. (STAR Collaboration), DIS 2015.



Results / Status - q / qbar related studies

□ STAR: W cross-section ratio measurements at (Run 11 / 500GeV) (Run 12 / 510GeV)



- W boson kinematics can be determined by reconstructing the W kinematics via its recoil
- O Combination of data/MC simulations allows W boson rapidity reconstruction
- Critical for transverse single-spin asymmetry result of W production probing Sivers sign change



Results / Status - Δq / Δq bar related studies

RHIC Probing the quark flavor structure using W boson production

$$A_{L}^{e^{-}} \approx \frac{\int_{\otimes(x_{1},x_{2})} \left[\Delta \bar{u}(x_{1}) d(x_{2}) (1-\cos\theta)^{2} - \Delta d(x_{1}) \bar{u}(x_{2}) (1+\cos\theta)^{2} \right]}{\int_{\otimes(x_{1},x_{2})} \left[\bar{u}(x_{1}) d(x_{2}) (1-\cos\theta)^{2} + d(x_{1}) \bar{u}(x_{2}) (1+\cos\theta)^{2} \right]}$$

$$A_{L} = \frac{1}{\int_{\otimes(x_{1},x_{2})} \left[\bar{u}(x_{1}) d(x_{2}) (1-\cos\theta)^{2} + d(x_{1}) \bar{u}(x_{2}) (1+\cos\theta)^{2} \right]}{\int_{\otimes(x_{1},x_{2})} \left[\Delta \bar{d}(x_{1}) u(x_{2}) (1+\cos\theta)^{2} - \Delta u(x_{1}) \bar{d}(x_{2}) (1-\cos\theta)^{2} \right]}$$

$$A_{L} = \frac{1}{\int_{\otimes(x_{1},x_{2})} \left[\Delta \bar{d}(x_{1}) u(x_{2}) (1+\cos\theta)^{2} - \Delta u(x_{1}) \bar{d}(x_{2}) (1-\cos\theta)^{2} \right]}{\int_{\otimes(x_{1},x_{2})} \left[\bar{d}(x_{1}) u(x_{2}) (1+\cos\theta)^{2} + u(x_{1}) \bar{d}(x_{2}) (1-\cos\theta)^{2} \right]}$$

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 $x_1 \ll x_2$

 $x_1 \gg x_2$ Bernd Surrow

 $x_1 \approx x_2$



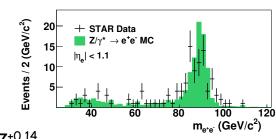
Results / Status - Δq / Δq bar related studies

 \square STAR: W A_L measurements (Run 11 / 500GeV) (Run 12 / 510GeV) and Run 13 proj.

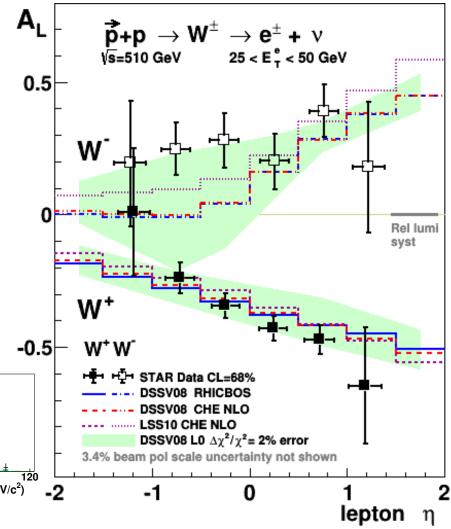
L. Adamczyk et al. (STAR Collaboration), Phys. Rev. Lett. 113, (2014) 072301.

- Measured asymmetries constrain anti-quark polarizations: Larger asymmetry for W⁻ suggest large anti-u quark polarization!
- O Critical: Measurement of W^+ and W^- asymmetries as a function η_e
- Extension of backward / forward η_e acceptance enhances sensitivity to anti-u /

 anti-d quark polarization $\frac{5}{8} \frac{20}{15} + \frac{1}{8} \frac{1}{15} = \frac{7}{2} \frac{7}{7} + e^{+e^{-}MC}$



 \circ $A_L (Z/\gamma^*)$ result: $A_L = -0.07^{+0.14}_{-0.14}$



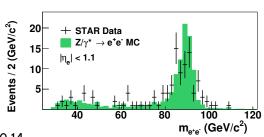


Results / Status - Δq / Δq bar related studies

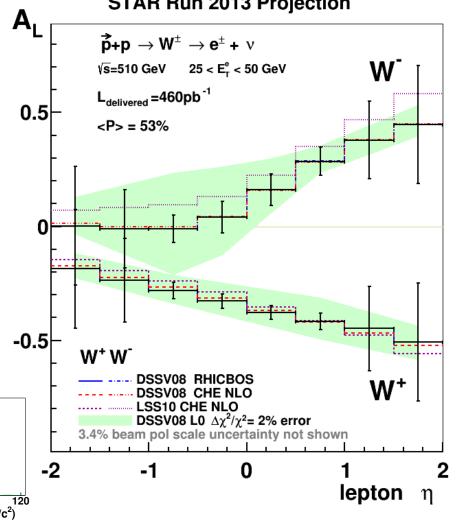
- STAR: W A_L measurements (Run 11 / 500GeV) (Run 12 / 510GeV) and Run 13 proj.
 STAR Run 2013 Projection
 - Measured asymmetries constrain anti-quark polarizations: Larger asymmetry for W⁻ suggest large anti-u quark polarization!
 - O Critical: Measurement of W^+ and W^- asymmetries as a function η_e
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acceptance enhances sensitivity to anti-u /

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 \circ $A_L (Z/\gamma^*)$ result: $A_L = -0.07^{+0.14}_{-0.14}$

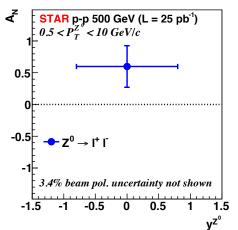


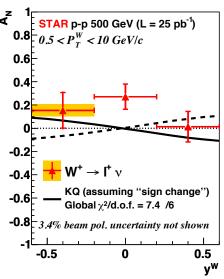
Bernd Surrow

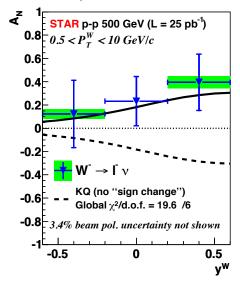


Results / Status - Transverse spin related studies

\square STAR: W / Z A_N measurements (Run 11 / 500GeV)

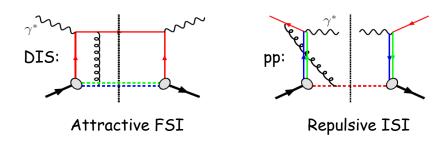






L. Adamczyk et al. (STAR Collaboration), Phys. Rev. Lett. 116, (2016) 132301.

- Sivers function quantifies correlation between transverse parton momentum and transverse proton spin
- Fundamental prediction of QCD gauge invariance:



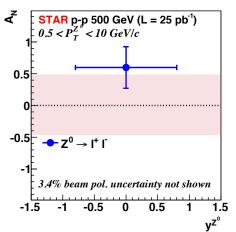
Sivers_{DIS} = - Sivers (DY / W / Z

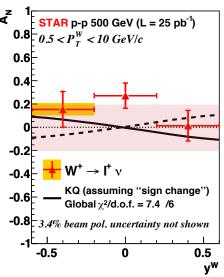
- Active experimental programs at COMPASS (DY) and RHIC (W production)
- First measurement of A_N for W/Z production using fully reconstructed gauge bosons at 500GeV (Run 11 / 25pb⁻¹)
- Sivers-Sign sign-change scenario (X²/n.d.f.=7.4/6) preferred over no-sign change scenario (X²/n.d.f.=19.6/6)
- Precise measurement of A_N (W) in Run 17 (~400pb⁻¹ X 16 of $L_{Run 11}$) in bins of p_T and rapidity and A_N (Z)

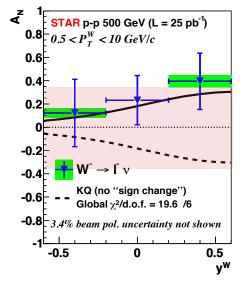


Results / Status - Transverse spin related studies

\square STAR: W / Z A_N measurements (Run 11 / 500GeV)

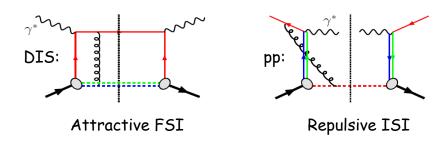






L. Adamczyk et al. (STAR Collaboration), Phys. Rev. Lett. 116, (2016) 132301.

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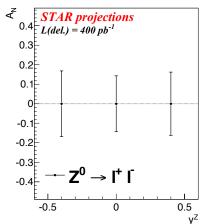
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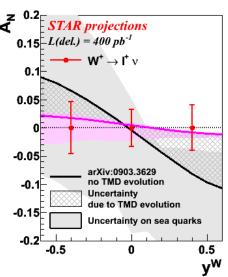
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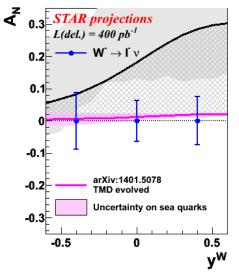


Results / Status - Transverse spin related studies

\square STAR: W / Z A_N measurements (Run 11 / 500GeV)

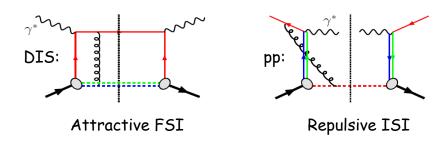






Projections for $A_N(W/Z)$ in Run 17 based on 400pb⁻¹!

- Sivers function quantifies correlation between transverse parton momentum and transverse proton spin
- Fundamental prediction of QCD gauge invariance:



Sivers_{DIS} = - Sivers (DY / W / Z

- Active experimental programs at COMPASS (DY) and RHIC (W production)
- First measurement of A_N for W/Z production using fully reconstructed gauge bosons at 500GeV (Run 11 / 25pb⁻¹)
- Sivers-Sign sign-change scenario (X²/n.d.f.=7.4/6) preferred over no-sign change scenario (X²/n.d.f.=19.6/6)
- Precise measurement of A_N (W) in Run 17 (~400pb⁻¹ X 16 of $L_{Run\ 11}$) in bins of p_T and rapidity and A_N (Z)



Summary / Outlook

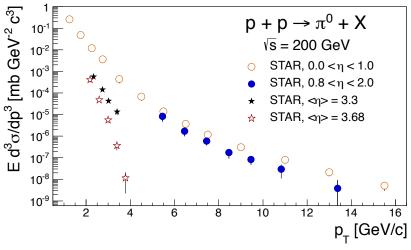
- \Box Gluon related studies: $g / \Delta g$
 - \circ Precise Run 9 A_{LL} measurement: Non-zero ΔG of similar magnitude as quark polarization!
 - \circ First Di-Jet measurement opens the path to constrain the shape of Δg
 - New inclusive jet cross-section: Important constraint for unpol. gluon distribution at high x
- Quark / Anti-quark related studies: q / ∆q
 - Mid-rapidity (Run 11/12): Published W asymmetry results suggest large anti-u quark polarization along with broken QCD sea / Substantial improvement with Run 13 data sample
 - New prelim. result of cross-section ratio measurement (Run 11/12): Strong physics case of unpolarized dbar/ubar probe using W production complementary to SeaQuest / Substantial improvement with Run 13 data sample
 - Forward rapidity analysis requires completion of challenging FGT tracking analysis
- \square First fully reconstructed W A_N asymmetry: Sign-change preferred!
- Future
 - Long 510GeV run in 2017 (Run 17) at transverse spin polarization of about 400pb^{-1} : W A_N / Unpol. QCD sea
 - O Unpolarized program for Run 17: Cross-section ratio measurements of W⁺/W⁻ Unpolarized dbar / ubar probe
 - Exciting long-term program beyond 2020 requiring forward detector upgrade (Cold QCD plan)

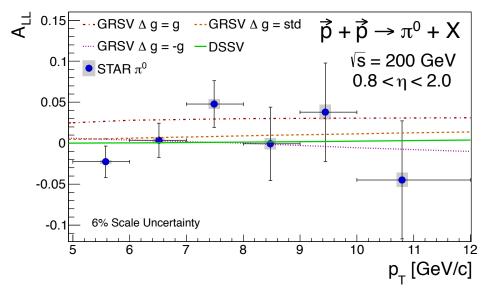
Cold QCD plan, arXiv: 1602.03922.

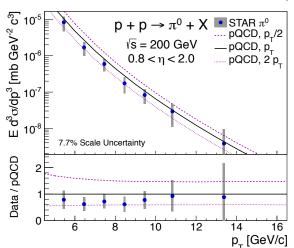


Backup

\square STAR: Neutral Pion A_{LL} measurement at 200GeV for 0.8 < η < 2.0









0.15 A^{π0}
0.1 √s=200 GeV
0.05 NLO QCD, NNPDFpol1.1
p_{_} [GeV]

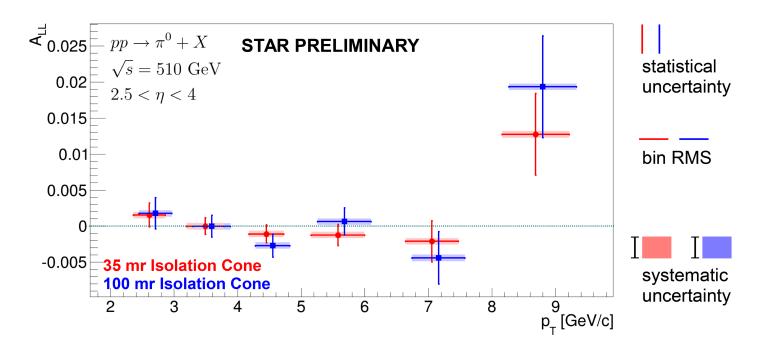
- Need more precise results to constrain
 PDF's at low x
- STAR 2012 510GeV data sample is being analyzed

L. Adamczyk et al. (STAR Collaboration), Phys. Rev. D89, (2014) 012001.

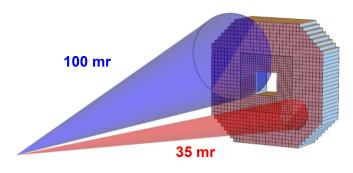


Backup

 \square STAR: Neutral Pion A_{LL} measurement at 510GeV for 2.5 < η < 4.0



- Measurement in FMS at 2.5 < η < 4.0 by using 2012 and 2013 510GeV data
- Isolated π_0 measured by 2 isolation cone with cone radius 35mrard and 100mard
- ALL does not depend on isolation cone cut
- \circ Isolated π_0 A_{LL} is consistent with zero



C. Dilks et al. (STAR Collaboration), SPIN 2014.