



Recent PHENIX Efforts on Probing the Gluon Polarization in the Proton

Haiwang Yu

(New Mexico State University)

for PHENIX Collaboration

22nd International Spin Symposium

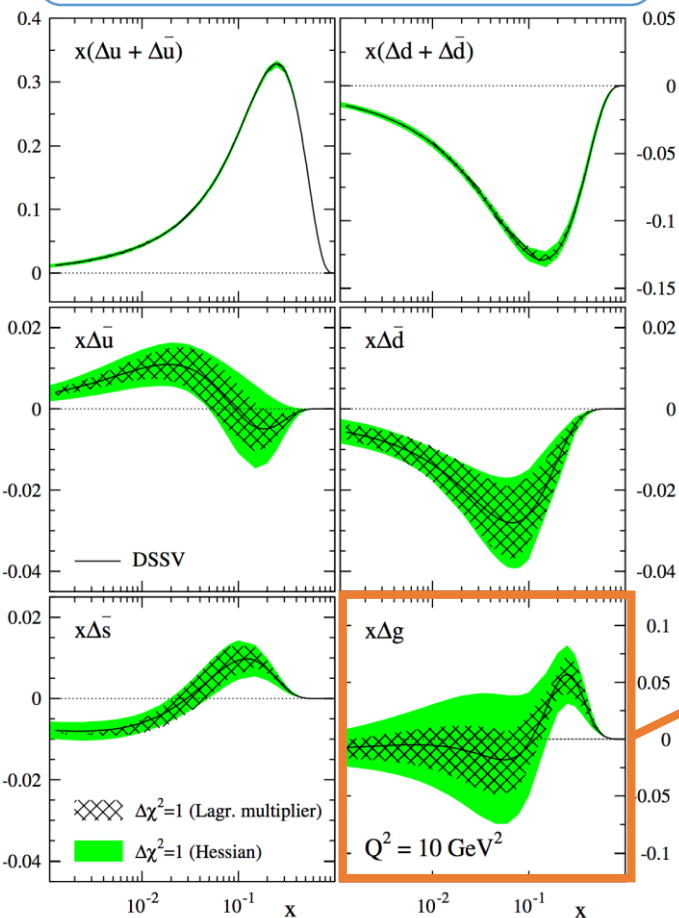
Hosted by: University of Illinois and Indiana University

September 25-30, 2016 at UTUC



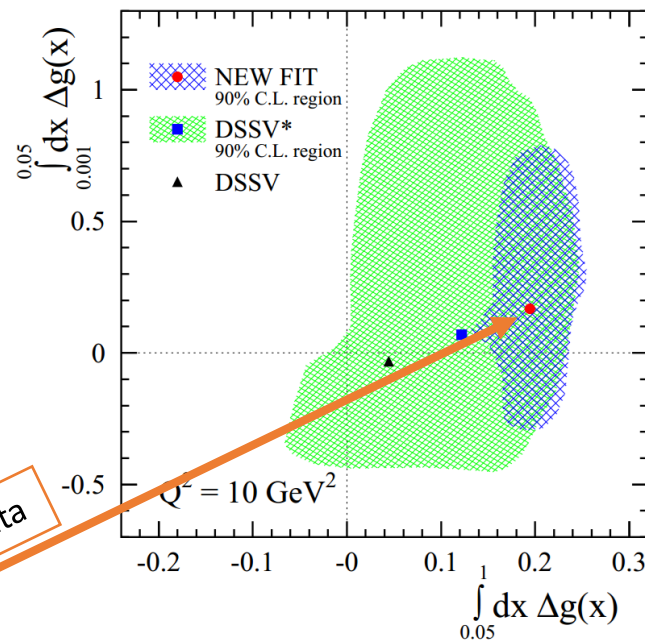
Current Knowledge on Gluon Polarization

DSSV NLO Global Fit*
PRD80. 034030 (2009)



RHIC 2009 π^0 and Jet data

Phys. Rev. Lett. 113, 012001 (2014)



- Quark polarization was relatively well constrained by DIS, SIDIS experiments.
 - Sea quark polarization not so well known.
- The Gluon polarization was poorly constrained.

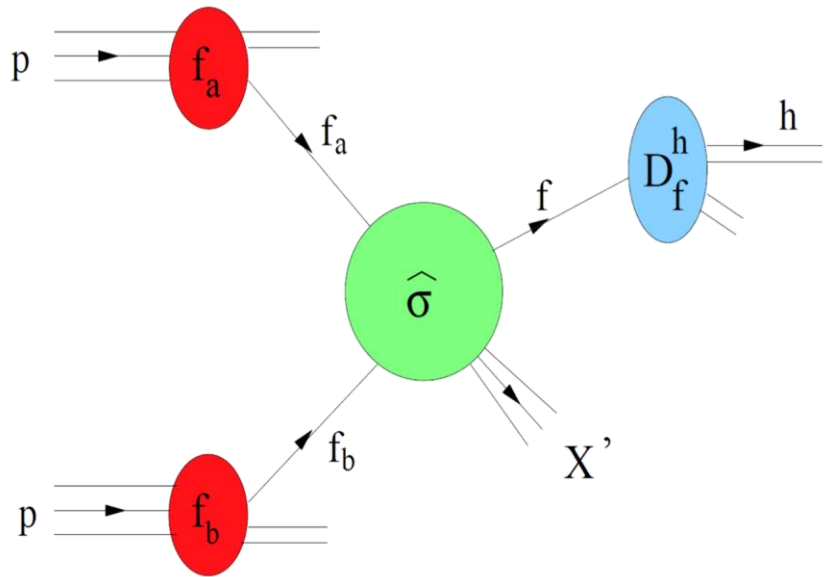
S. Park's Talk

*Including DIS, SIDIS data and RHIC data before 2006.

Gluon Polarization and Double Helicity Asymmetries (A_{LL})

Theoretically:

$$A_{LL} = \frac{\sigma^{++} - \sigma^{+-}}{\sigma^{++} + \sigma^{+-}} = \frac{\sum_{a,b,c=q,\bar{q},g} \Delta f_a \otimes \Delta f_b \otimes \Delta \hat{\sigma} \otimes D_{h/c}}{\sum_{a,b,c=q,\bar{q},g} f_a \otimes f_b \otimes \hat{\sigma} \otimes D_{h/c}}$$

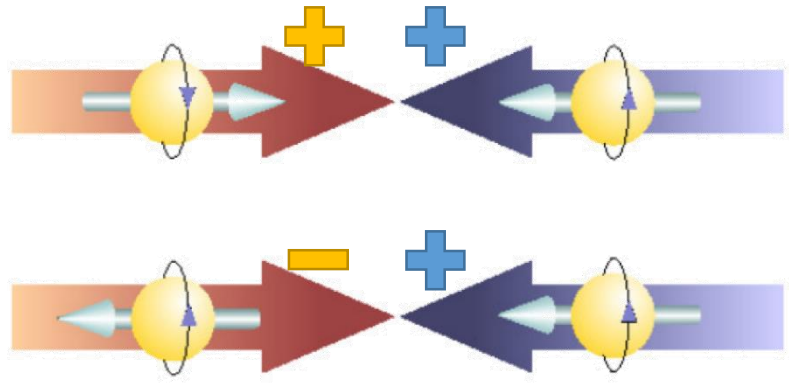


Experimentally:

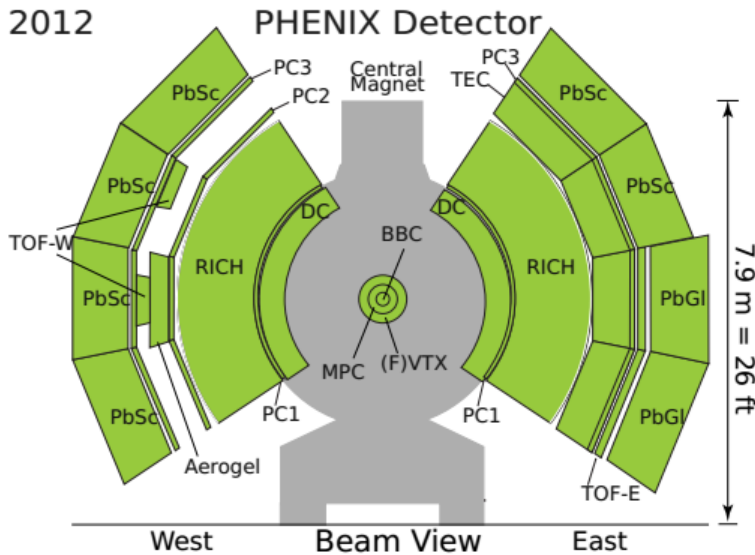
$$A_{LL} = \frac{1}{P_B P_Y} \frac{N^{++} - R N^{+-}}{N^{++} + R N^{+-}}$$

Where $P_{B,Y}$ is the polarization of Blue (Yellow) beam.
And R is the relative luminosity:

$$R = \frac{L^{++}}{L^{+-}}$$

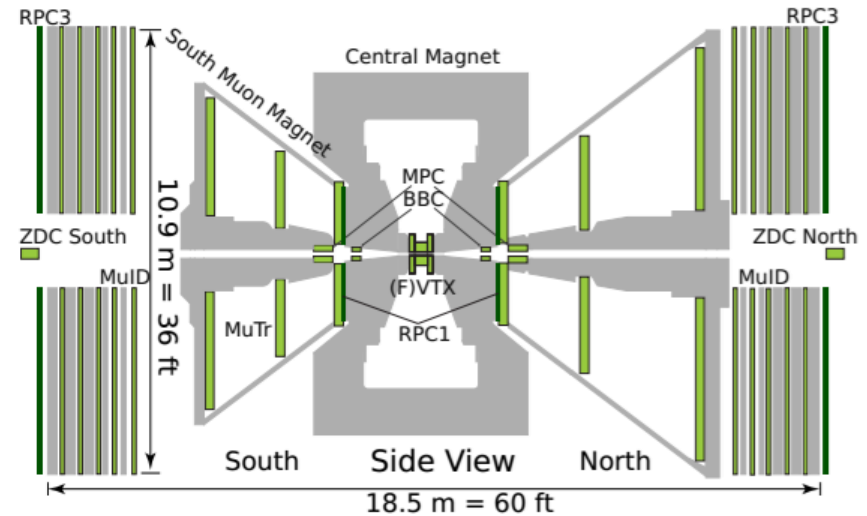


PHENIX Central Arm



- Energy measured in EM Calorimeter (PbSc + PbGl)
- Momentum/Tracking in Drift Chamber (DC) + Silicon Barrel (VTX)
- PID with Ring Imaging Cherenkov Counter (RICH)
- $|\eta| < 0.35$, $\Delta\phi = 2 \times \frac{\pi}{2}$

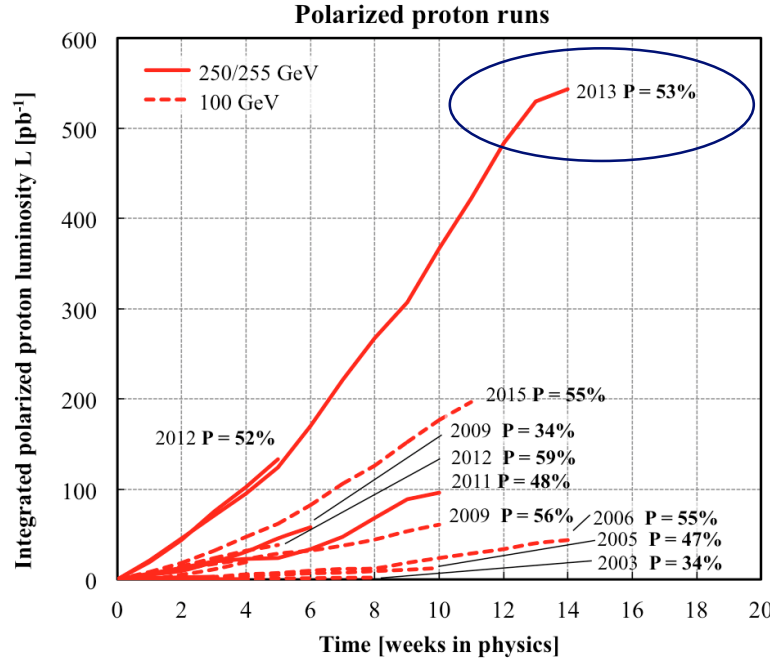
Forward Muon Spectrometer



- Silicon strip tracking and vertexing (FVTX)
- Momentum measured in cathode strip tracking chambers (MuTr)
- μ^\pm ID from larocci tubes interleaved with steel absorbers (MuID)
- $1.2 < |\eta| < 2.2$, $\Delta\phi = 2\pi$
- Muon Piston Calorimeter (MPC) $3.1 < |\eta| < 3.9$

Recent PHENIX Measurements Sensitive to Gluon Polarizations

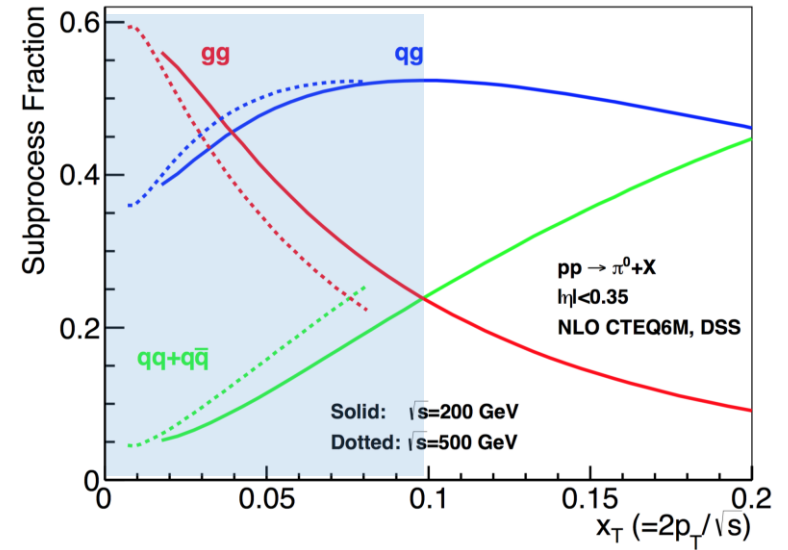
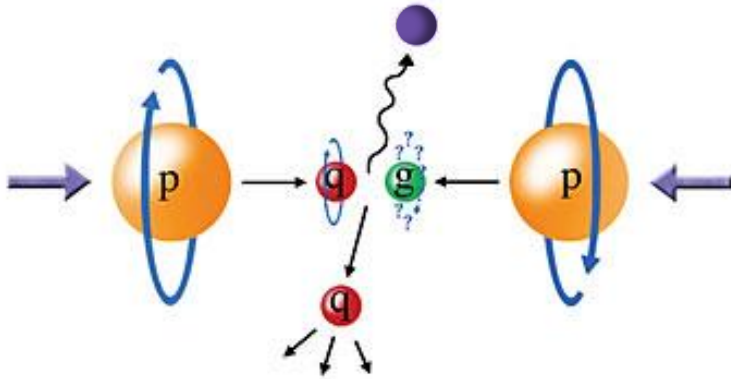
- Finalized Analyses:
 - 2012, 2013 510 GeV $\pi^0 A_{LL}$ at central rapidity
 - Phys. Rev. D 93, 011501(R) – Published 7 January 2016
 - 2013 510 GeV $J/\psi A_{LL}$ at forward rapidity
 - arXiv:1606.01815 – Submitted to PRD, June 2016



- Ongoing analyses:
 - Central:
 - 2013 charged pion A_{LL} → T. Moon's Talk
 - 2013 direct photon A_{LL}
 - 2013 *Jet* A_{LL} → M. Patel's Poster
 - 2009, 2011 di- $\pi^0 A_{LL}$
 - Forward:
 - 2011, 2013 500, 510 GeV $\pi^0 A_{LL}$

$\pi^0 A_{LL}$ and Gluon Polarization

[arXiv1501.01220](https://arxiv.org/abs/1501.01220)

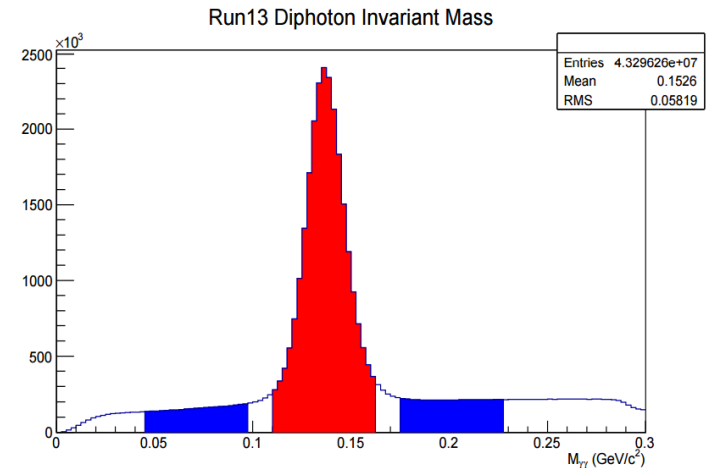
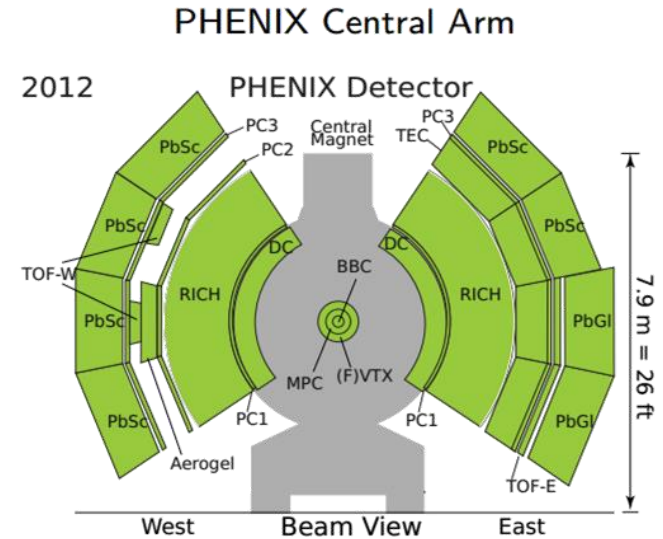


$$A_{LL} = \frac{d\Delta\sigma}{d\sigma} \approx a_{gg} \Delta g \Delta g + a_{qg} \Delta q \Delta g$$

$\pi^0 A_{LL}$ measurement procedure

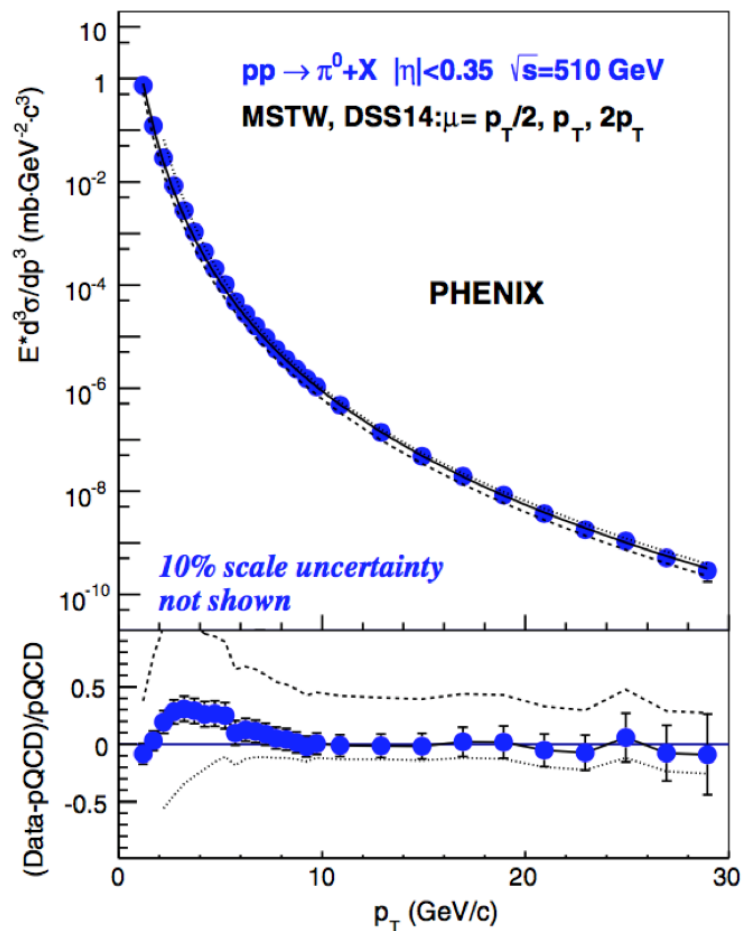
- Reconstruct π^0 peak with γ pair in Electromagnetic Calorimeter at PHENIX (PbSc and PbGl).
- Workhorse channel at PHENIX:
 - large cross section
 - finely segmented EMCal:
 - $\Delta\eta: 0.01, 0.008, \Delta\phi: 0.01, 0.008$ for PbSc and PbGl
 - high p_T photon trigger.
- Inclusive asymmetry and side band background asymmetry:

$$A_{LL}^{\pi^0} = \frac{A_{LL}^{(\pi^0+BG)} - rA_{LL}^{BG}}{1-r}$$



π^0 Cross Section at 510 GeV

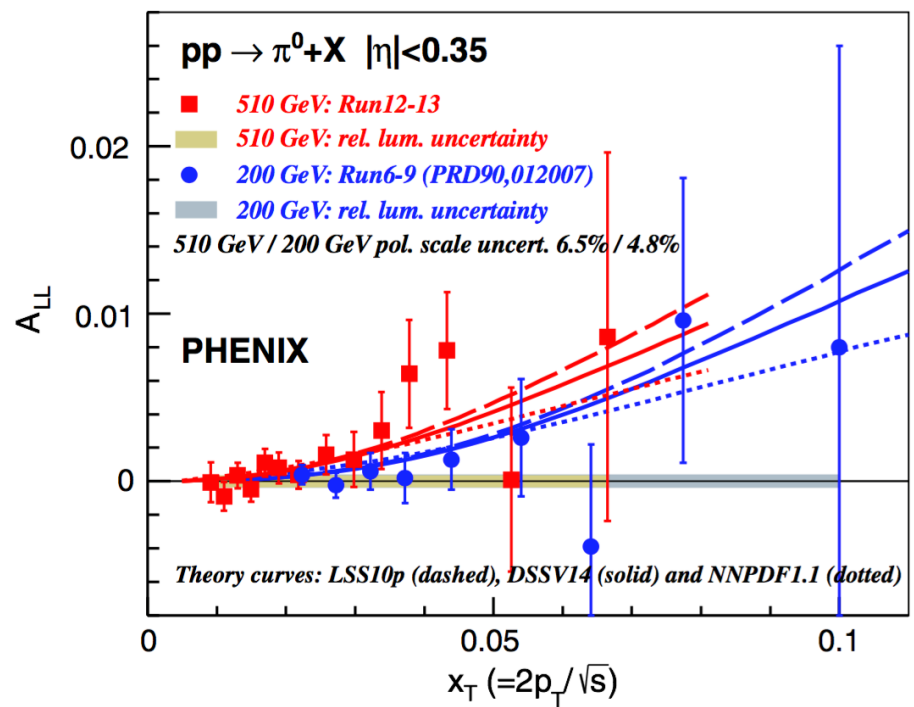
PHYSICAL REVIEW D 93, 011501(R) (2016)



- Cross section results are given for $0.5 < p_T < 30 \text{ GeV/c}$.
- The cross section is well described by NLO perturbative QCD.

π^0 A_{LL} results at central rapidity ($|\eta| < 0.35$)

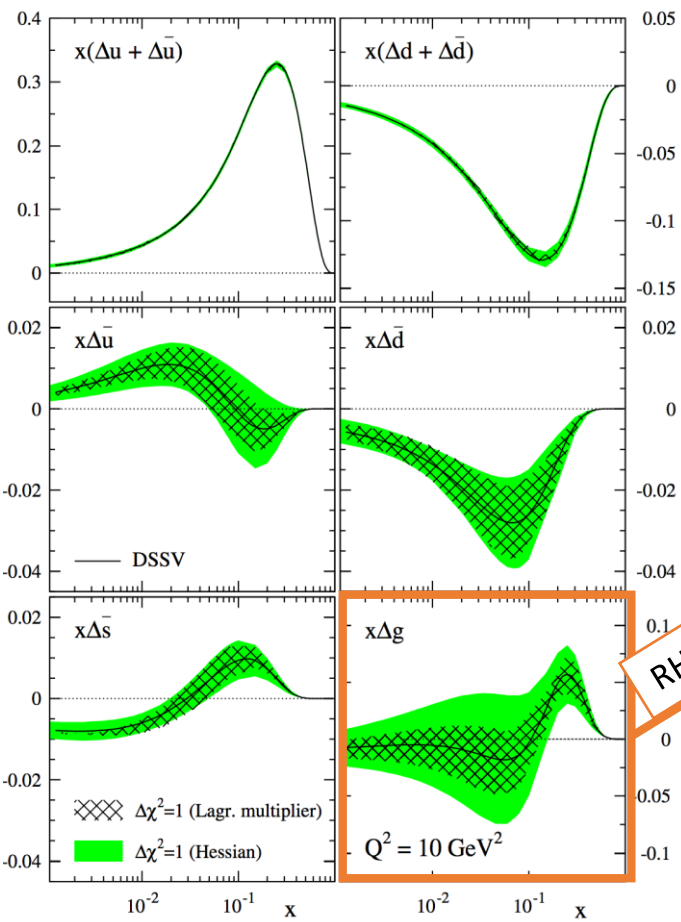
- 200 GeV results published in Phys. Rev. D 90, 012007 (2014)
- 510 GeV results recently published Phys. Rev. D 93, 011501(R) (2016).
 - The results follows positive trend with p_T and \sqrt{s} as predicted by NLO pQCD.
 - Additional constrains on gluon polarization and extended Bjorken x coverage down to ~ 0.01 .



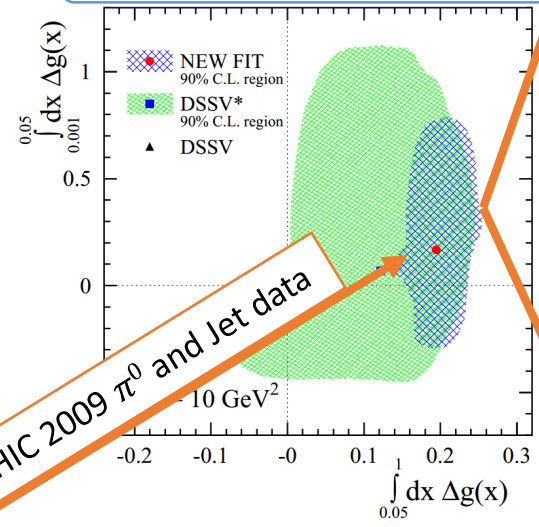
PRD 93, 011501(R) (2016)

Further improve the knowledge of Δg

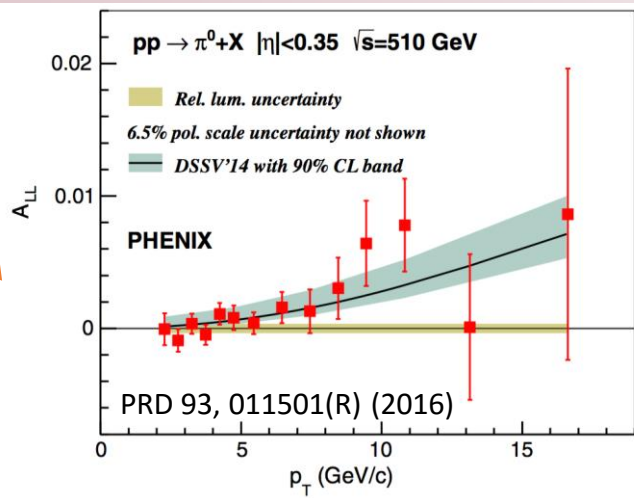
PRD80. 034030 (2009)



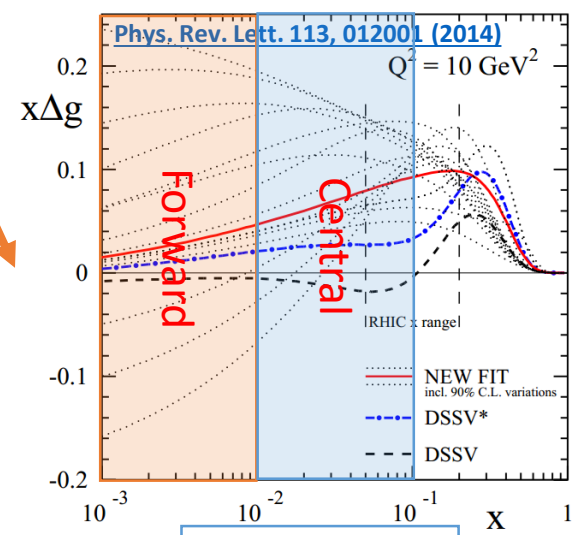
Phys. Rev. Lett. 113, 012001 (2014)



RHIC 2009 π^0 and Jet data



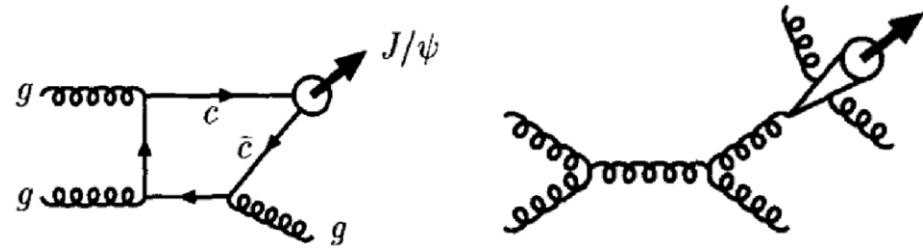
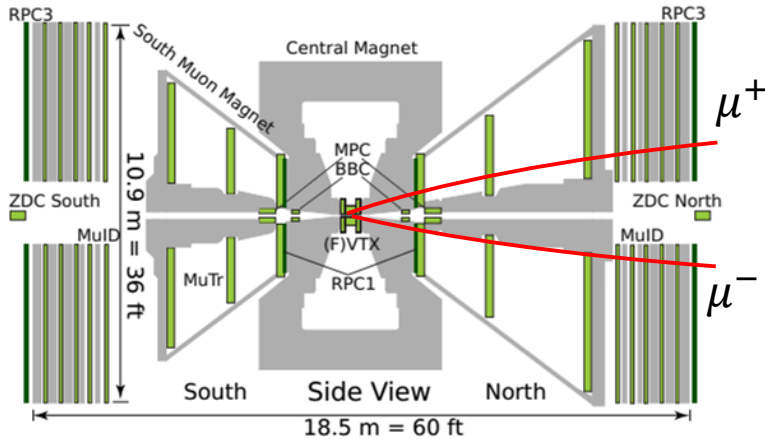
More data at central rapidity.



Go forward!

J/ψ production at RHIC

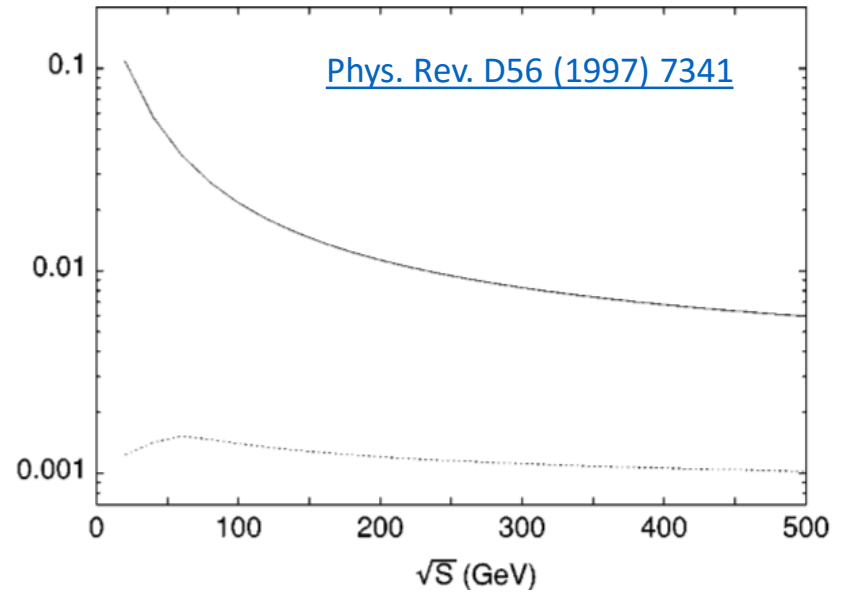
Forward Muon Spectrometer



At RHIC energies J/ψ production is dominated by gluon-gluon fusion.

The A_{LL} for J/ψ can be written (LO):

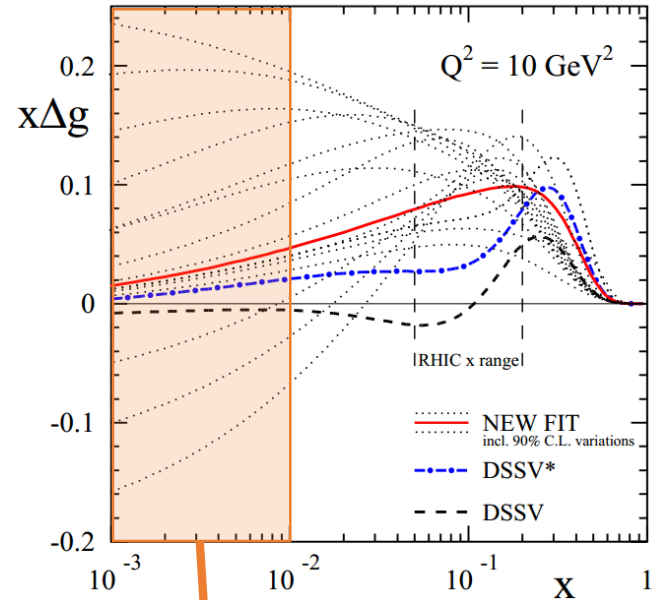
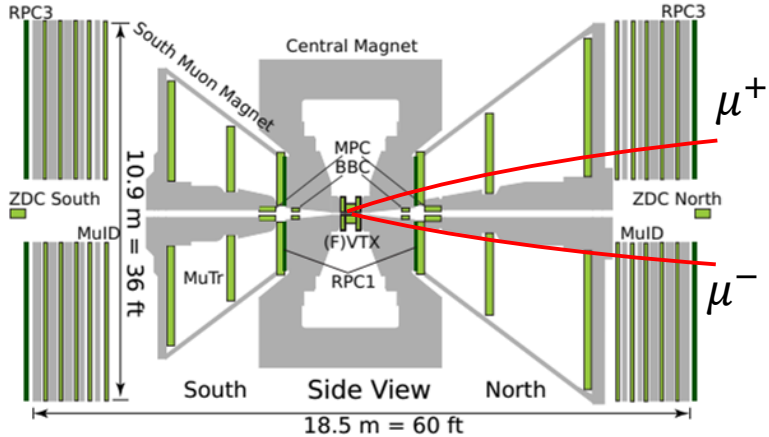
$$A_{LL} = \frac{\Delta\sigma}{\sigma} = \hat{a}^{gg \rightarrow J/\psi} \frac{\Delta g(x_1)}{g(x_1)} \frac{\Delta g(x_2)}{g(x_2)}$$



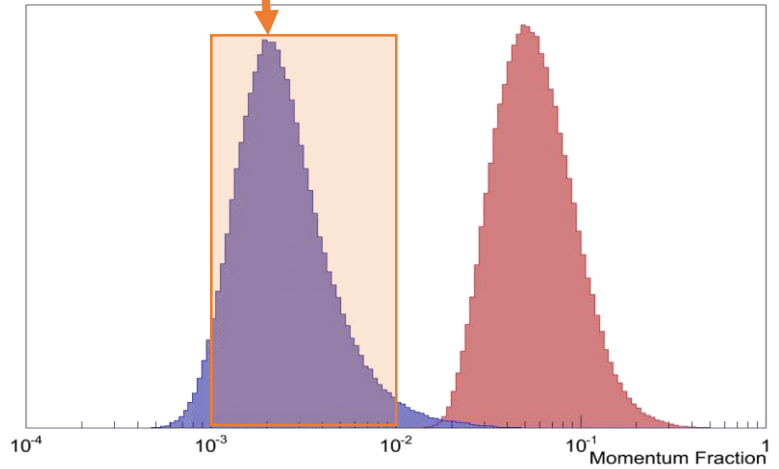
$q\bar{q}$ to gg ratios of unpolarized (solid) and polarized (dashed) processes

J/ψ production at RHIC

Forward Muon Spectrometer



$$gg \rightarrow J/\psi + X \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- + X$$



from Pythia simulation

At RHIC energies J/ψ production is dominated by gluon-gluon fusion.

The A_{LL} for J/ψ can be written (LO):

$$A_{LL} = \frac{\Delta\sigma}{\sigma} = \hat{a}^{gg \rightarrow J/\psi} \frac{\Delta g(x_1)}{g(x_1)} \frac{\Delta g(x_2)}{g(x_2)}$$

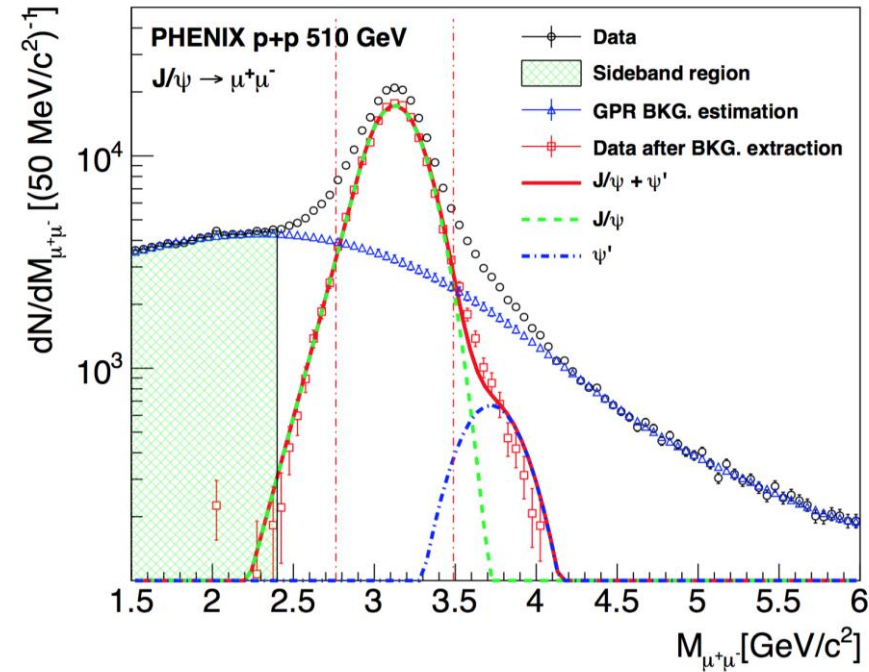
J/ψ A_{LL} Measurement Procedure

Outline

- Analyze south and north arm separately, and divide data from each arm into 3 p_T bins. So 6 subsets total.
- Fit each subsets for 2σ J/ψ mass window and background fraction "r".
 - CB shape for J/ψ , Gaussian for ψ'
 - Gaussian Process Regression (GPR) for background shape
- Sideband region is defined as $M_{\mu\mu} \in [1.5\text{GeV}, 2.5\text{GeV}]$
- Calculate $A_{LL}^{incl.}$ in the 2σ J/ψ mass window
- Estimate the background asymmetry from a sideband

$$A_{LL}^{J/\psi} = \frac{A_{LL}^{incl.} - r * A_{LL}^{BKG.}}{1 - r}$$

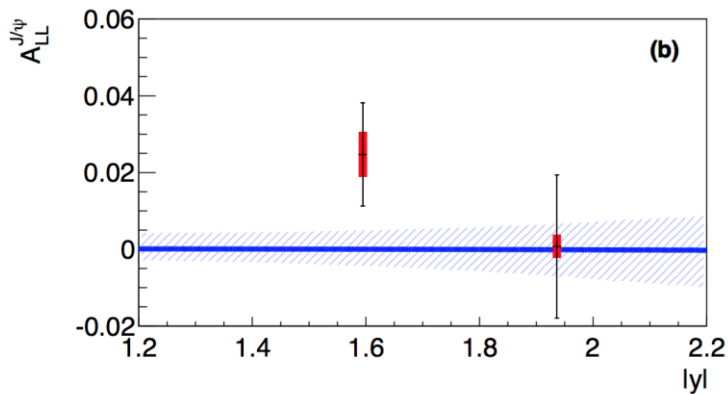
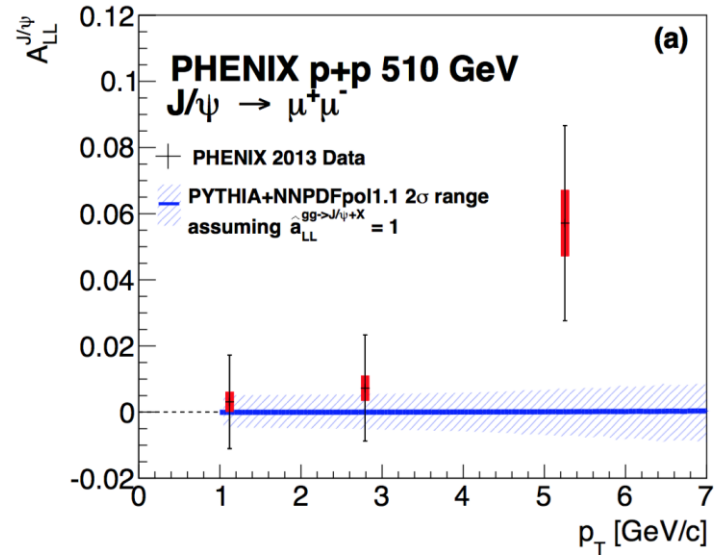
$$\Delta A_{LL}^{J/\psi} = \frac{\sqrt{(\Delta A_{LL}^{incl.})^2 + r^2 * (\Delta A_{LL}^{BKG.})^2}}{1 - r}$$



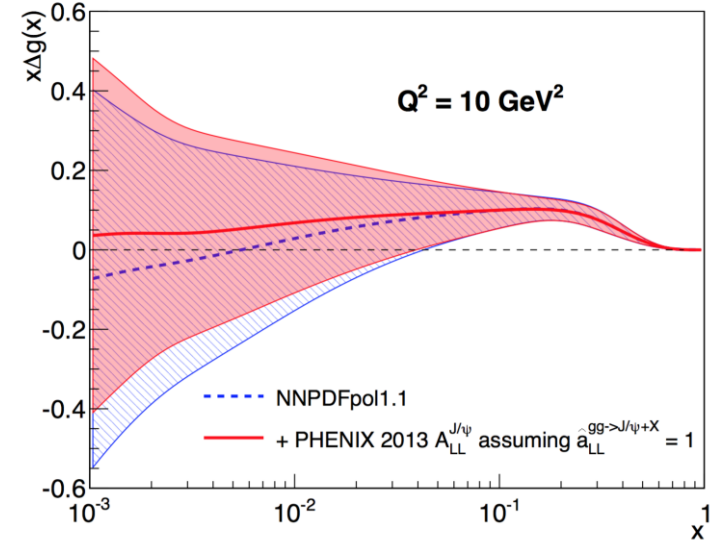
Gaussian Process Regression (GPR) background fraction extraction

J/ψ A_{LL} at Forward Rapidity Results

Submitted to PRD. [arXiv:1606.01815](https://arxiv.org/abs/1606.01815)



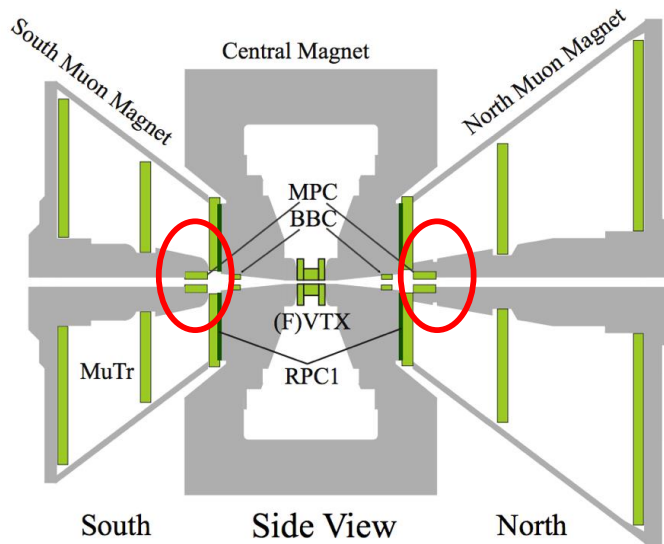
NNPDFpol 1.1: Nucl. 616 Phys. B 887, 276 (2014).
 Re-weighting method: Nucl. Phys. B 849, 112 (2011)



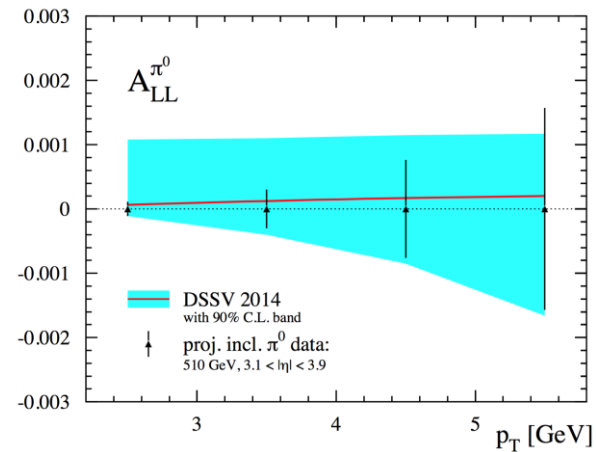
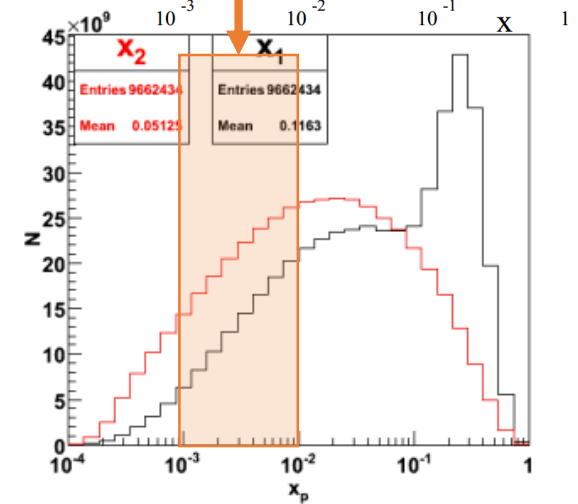
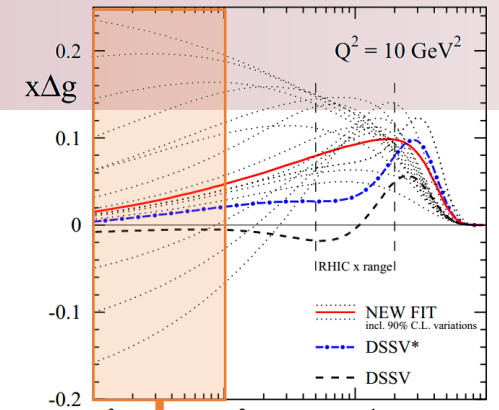
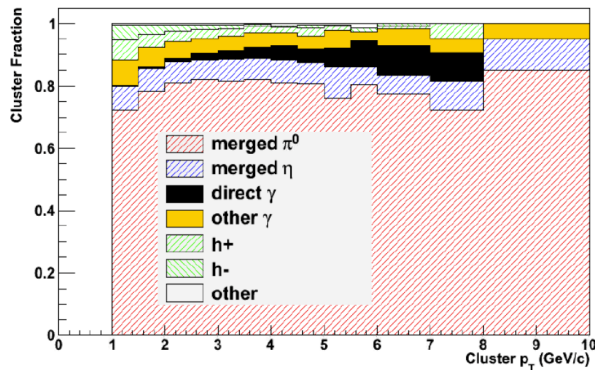
- Currently the constraining power on gluon polarization limited by large production mechanism uncertainty.
- Favors positive gluon polarization under assumption that $\hat{a}^{gg \rightarrow J/\psi} = 1$. We are looking forward to future experimental and theoretical progress to pin down the $\hat{a}^{gg \rightarrow J/\psi}$.
- Universality test of the helicity-dependent gluon densities and QCD factorizations.

Ongoing Forward π^0 A_{LL} Analyses

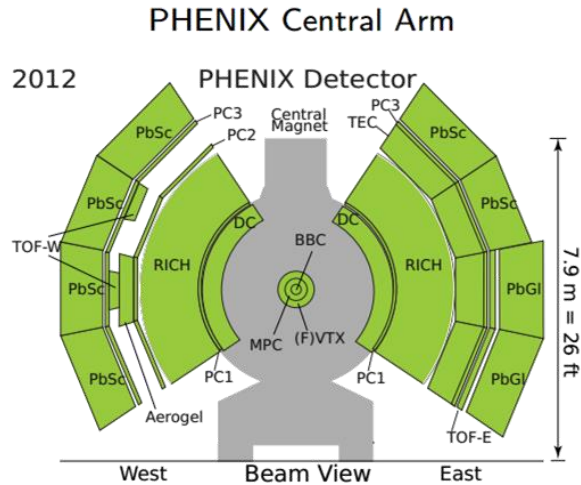
- Muon Piston Calorimeter (MPC) $3.1 < |\eta| < 3.9$
- 2011 MPC cluster ALL result is finalized. 2013 data analysis underway.
- Could extend the constraints on Δg down to $x \sim 10^{-3}$.



MPC Clusters Fraction from Pythia simulation at 500 GeV



arXiv1501.01220



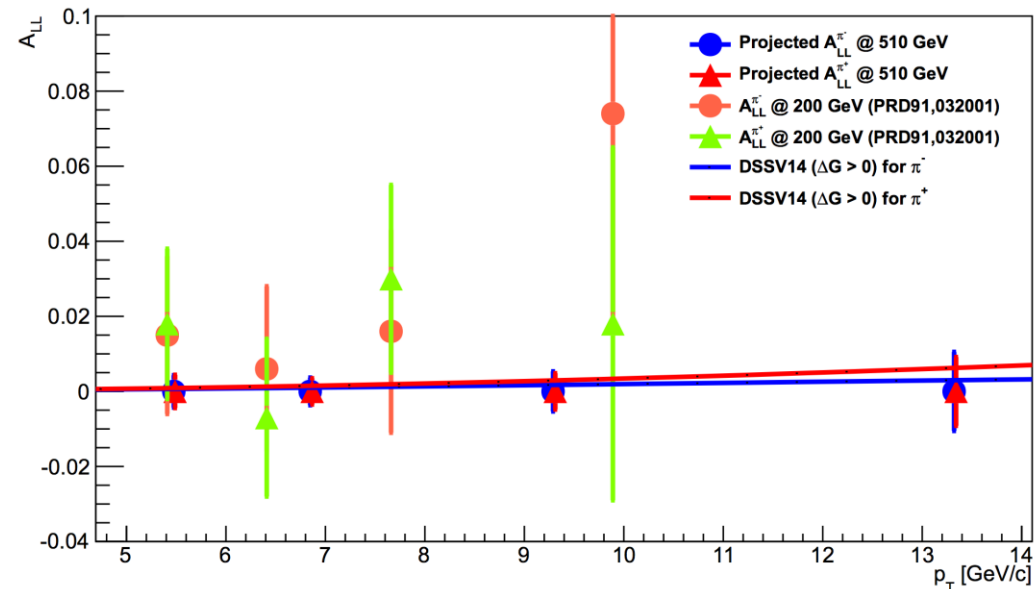
Previous Charged Pion A_{LL} Results and expected statistical precisions for currently on-going analysis based on 2013 PHENIX data.

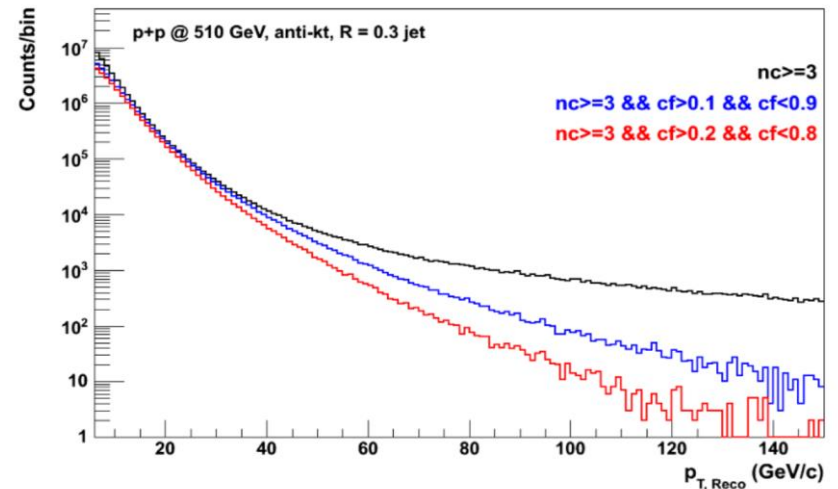
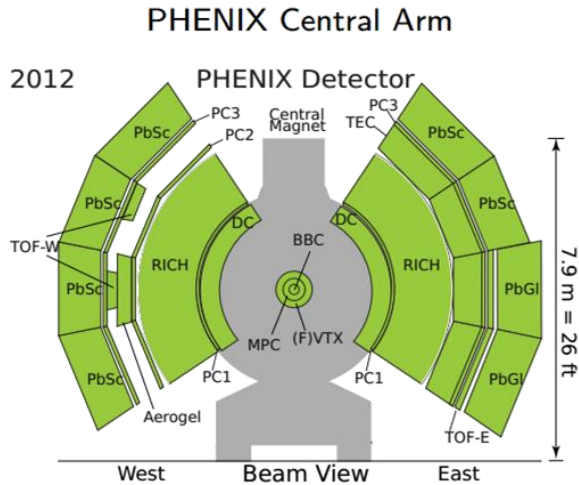
- Charged Pion A_{LL} Analysis on-going with PHENIX 2013 data.
- Complementary measurement to neutral pion A_{LL} measurements with large statistics.

$$A_{LL}^{\pi^+} \approx a_{gg} \Delta g \Delta g + a_{ug} \Delta u \Delta g$$

$$A_{LL}^{\pi^-} \approx a_{gg} \Delta g \Delta g + a_{dg} \Delta d \Delta g$$

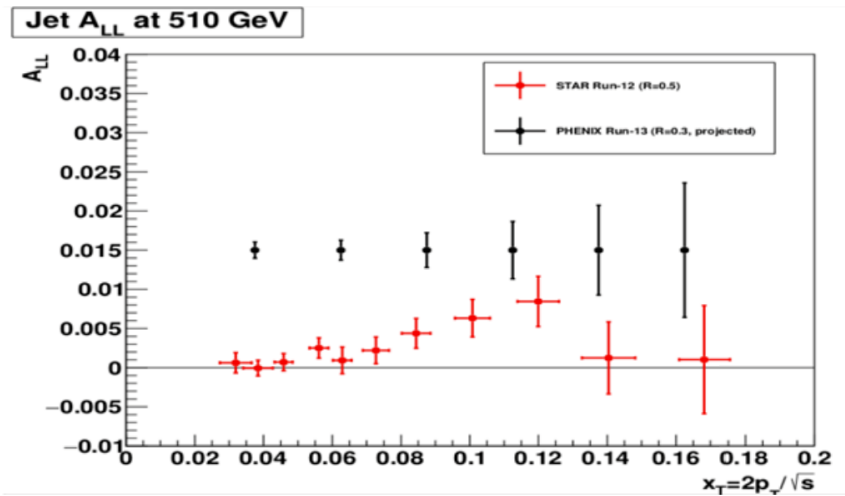
A_{LL} in π^\pm production at $\sqrt{s} = 200$ and 510 GeV



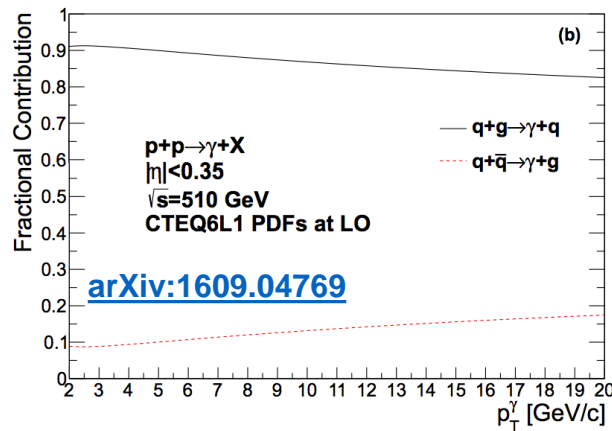
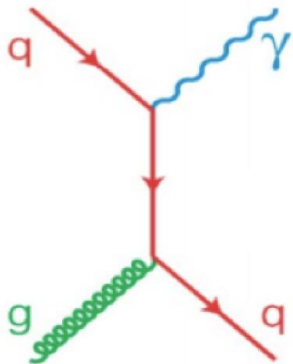


Used Charge fraction (cf) and number of constituents (nc) cuts to reduce high p_T background.

- Jet A_{LL} measurements on-going with PHENIX 2013 data.
- Comparable statistical uncertainty to the STAR 2012 Jet measurement.
- Independent check of STAR data.

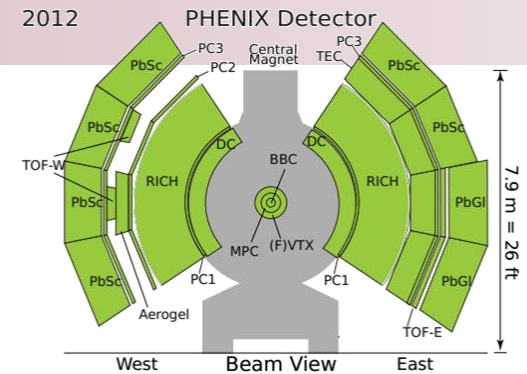


Direct Photon A_{LL}

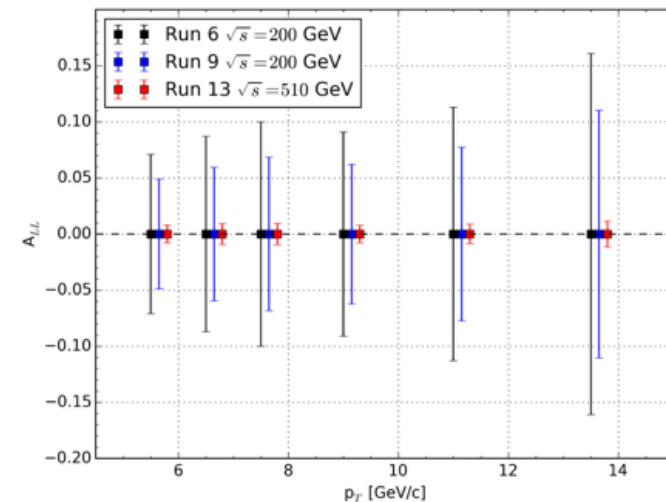
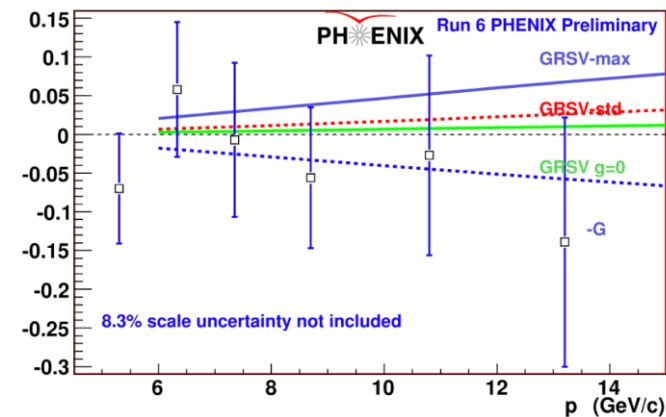


$$A_{LL} = \frac{\Delta g}{g} A_1^p \hat{a}(qg \rightarrow \gamma q)$$

- Direct Photon A_{LL} Analysis on-going with PHENIX 2013 data.
- Large statistics.
- Very clean production mechanism.
- No fragmentation function involved.
- Better constrained of the kinematics than $\pi^0 A_{LL}$.



$A_{LL}(\text{Direct-}\gamma)$



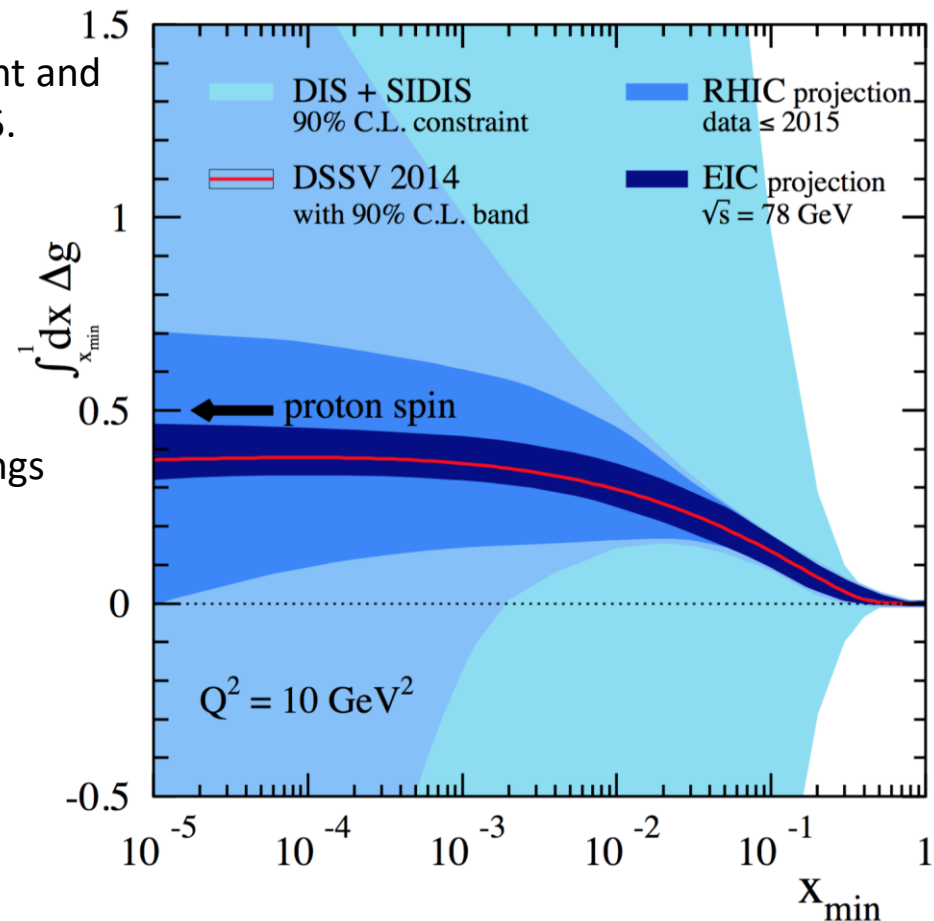
Impact on Gluon Polarization of the RHIC Data

[arXiv:1602.03922](https://arxiv.org/abs/1602.03922)

Projection with and without pseudo-data for current and future RHIC measurements up to PHENIX Run-2015.

2015 - 2016:

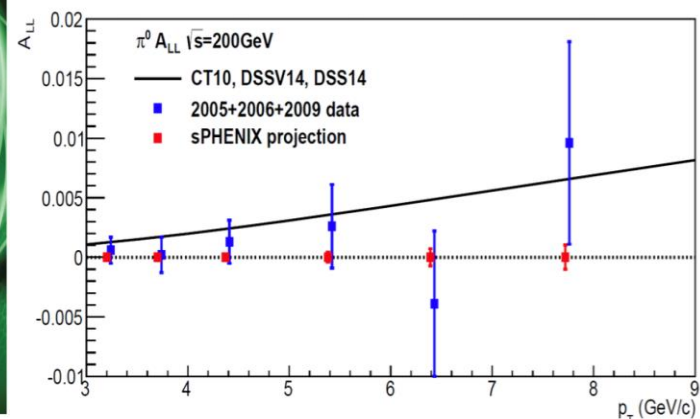
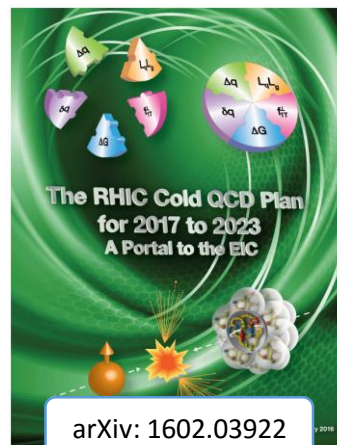
- Published Include in Global fittings
 - 2009 200GeV Central $\pi^0 A_{LL}$
- Published/Submitted Not Include in Global fittings
 - 2012, 2013 510GeV Central $\pi^0 A_{LL}$
 - 2013 510GeV Forward $J/\psi A_{LL}$
- Ongoing
 - 2013 510GeV Central $\pi^\pm A_{LL}$
 - 2013 510GeV Central direct photon A_{LL}
 - 2013 $Jet A_{LL}$ at central rapidity
 - 2009, 2011 di- $\pi^0 A_{LL}$
 - 2011, 2013 500, 510GeV Forward $\pi^0 A_{LL}$



Opportunities at PHENIX IP beyond 2020

Proposed sPHENIX:

- Tracking, EMCal and HCal covering $-1 < \eta < 1$ and $|\phi| < 2\pi$
- Expecting CD0 soon
- ~ 8 times acceptance of PHENIX EMCal
- ~ 2 time DAQ rate of PHENIX
- Better Jet Energy Scale uncertainty
- Significantly improve the statistical precision of the $\pi^0 A_{LL}$, Jet A_{LL} and Direct Photon A_{LL} measurements.



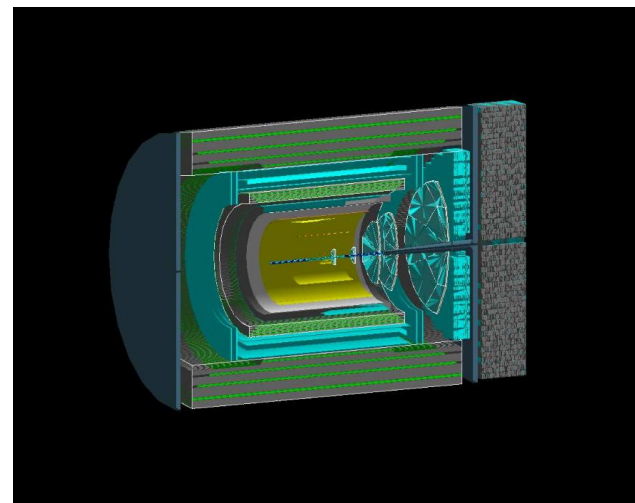
fsPHENIX:

J. Lajoie's Talk

- Forward Spectrometer.
- LOI stage
- Small x : π^0 , Jet and Direct Photon

Cold QCD topical group formed recently

Detector at PHENIX IP for EIC



Summary and Outlook

Run12, Run13 $\pi^0 A_{LL}$ at central rapidity ($|\eta| < 0.35$) published at PRD Rapid Communications.

- Could reduce the global fit uncertainties on $\Delta g(x)$
- Extend the $\Delta g(x)$ constraints down to $x \sim 10^{-2}$.
- We are looking forward to the new global fit including this data.

Run13 $J/\psi A_{LL}$ at forward rapidity submitted to PRD.

- Sensitive to gluon polarization down to $x \sim 2 \times 10^{-3}$.
- Universality check for the QCD factorization of the gluon helicity dependent P.D.F.
- Could improve the gluon polarization precision at smaller x with further knowledge on the production mechanism.

Many analyses also sensitive to Δg are on-going.

Possible opportunities at PHENIX IP for gluon polarization measurement with new detectors beyond 2020.

Backups

	Year	\sqrt{s} (GeV)	Delivered Luminosity	Scientific Goals	Observable	Required Upgrade
Scheduled RHIC running	2017	$p^\uparrow p @ 510$	400 pb ⁻¹ 12 weeks	Sensitive to Sivers effect non-universality through TMDs and Twist-3 $T_{q,F}(x,x)$ Sensitive to sea quark Sivers or ETQS function Evolution in TMD and Twist-3 formalism Transversity, Collins FF, linearly pol. Gluons, Gluon Sivers in Twist-3 First look at GPD Eg	A_N for γ, W^\pm, Z^0, DY $A_{UT}^{\sin(\phi_s-2\phi_h)} A_{UT}^{\sin(\phi_s-\phi_h)}$ modulations of h^\pm in jets, $A_{UT}^{\sin(\phi_s)}$ for jets A_{UT} for J/Ψ in UPC	A_N^{DY} : Postshower to FMS@STAR None None
	2023	$p^\uparrow p @ 200$	300 pb ⁻¹ 8 weeks	subprocess driving the large A_N at high x_F and η evolution of ETQS fct. properties and nature of the diffractive exchange in p+p collisions.	A_N for charged hadrons and flavor enhanced jets A_N for γ A_N for diffractive events	Yes Forward instrum. None None
	2023	$p^\uparrow Au @ 200$	1.8 pb ⁻¹ 8 weeks	What is the nature of the initial state in nuclear collision Nuclear dependence of TMDs Clear signatures for Sivers effect		
	2023	$p^\uparrow Al @ 200$	12.6 pb ⁻¹ 8 weeks	A-dependence of TMDs A-dependence of TMDs A-dependence for Sivers effect		
	202X	$p^\uparrow p @ 510$	1.1 fb ⁻¹ 10 weeks	TMDs at low and high x quantitative comparisons of the validity of parton factorization and universality in lepton-proton collisions		
Potential future running	202X	$\bar{p}^\uparrow \bar{p} @ 510$	1.1 fb ⁻¹ 10 weeks	$\Delta g(x)$ at small x		

If the beams are longitudinally polarized at either STAR or sPHENIX during the proposed $\sqrt{s} = 200$ GeV p+p running in 2023, it would be possible to increase the data sample for the two main channels of the RHIC ΔG program, inclusive mid-rapidity jets and neutral pions, by a factor of 3. With the projected integrated luminosity of 300 pb⁻¹ (see Table 1-2) the other channels such as direct photons and charged pions are expected to show sensitivity to a non-zero ΔG for moderate x ($x > 0.05$), though with significantly smaller statistical power compared to jets and neutral pions.

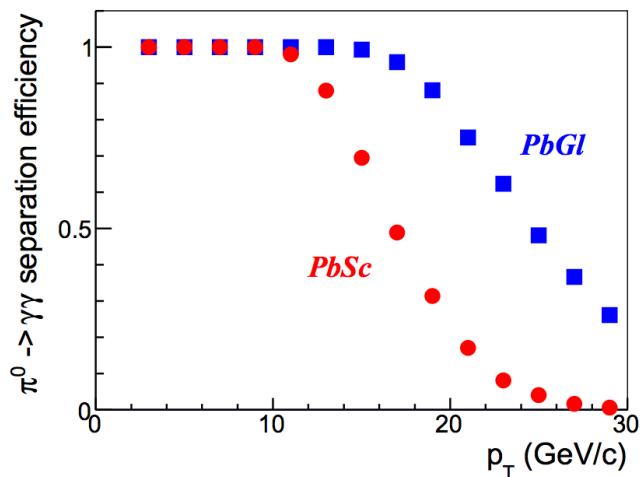
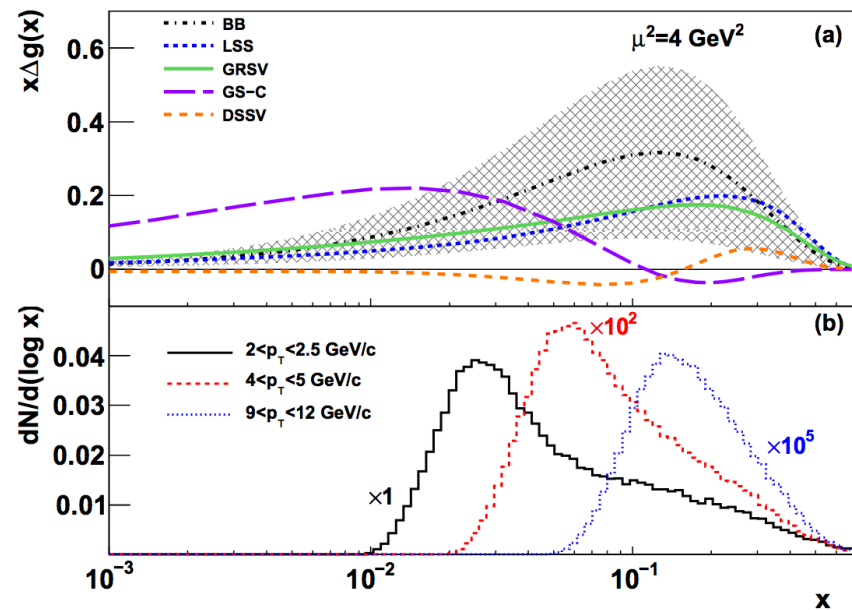


FIG. 1. (color online) The probability for two photons from π^0 decay to be separated by the PHENIX EMCal clustering algorithm vs π^0 p_T ; obtained from GEANT [19] simulation for the two-photon energy asymmetry cut $\alpha < 0.8$.

PRD 93, 011501(R) (2016)



arxiv: 0810.0694