

# Nucleon Spin Highlights of PHENIX and STAR

---

Chong Kim

Pusan National University

EIC workshop 2023

Hotel the Grand, Daegu, South Korea

Dec. 2, 2023

A **PERSONAL** study of RHIC spin results



# Outline

## **1. Introduction**

- RHIC, PHENIX, and STAR

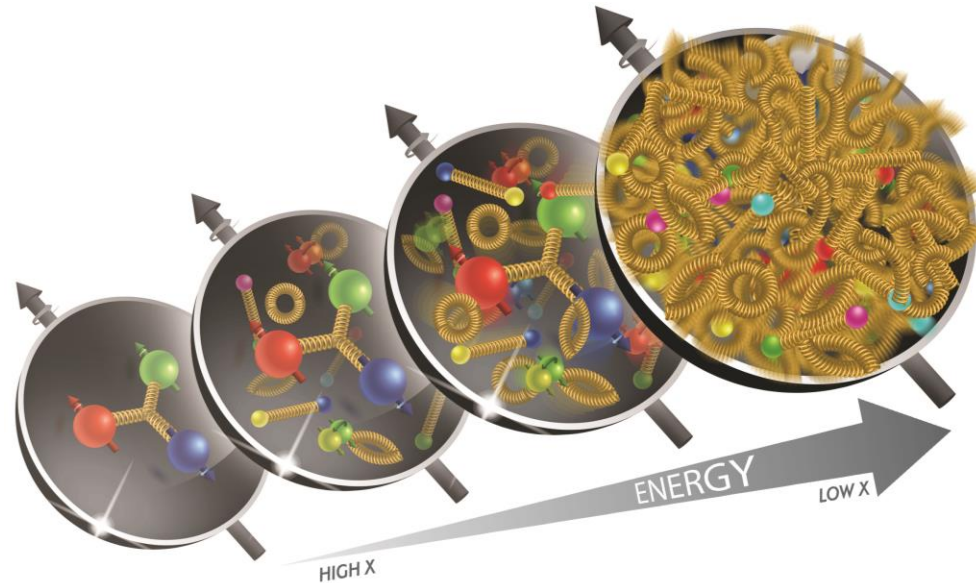
## **2. Nucleon helicity (Longitudinally polarized p + p)**

- a. Sea quark polarization ( $\Delta\bar{q}$ )
- b. Gluon polarization ( $\Delta G$ )

## **3. Transversely polarized p + p**

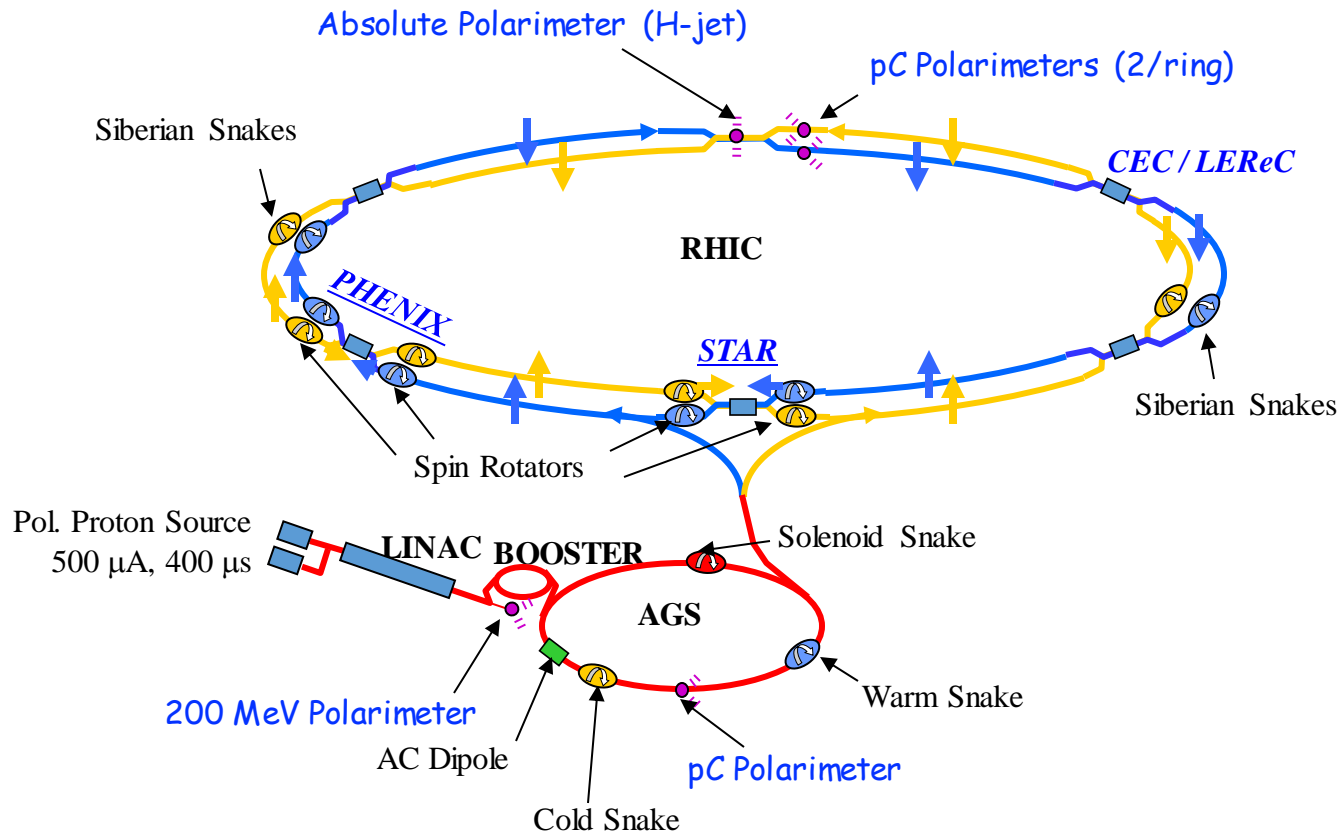
- Probes from PHENIX
- Probes from STAR

# Introduction    What $p + p$ can provide?



- **DIS** primarily probes via:
  - Electromagnetic interactions
    - a. Couple to charge
    - b. Insensitive to color
  - Weak interactions
    - a. Couple to weak charge
    - b. Insensitive to color
- **$p + p$**  primarily probes via:
  - Strong interactions
    - a. Couple to color charge
    - b. Direct LO sensitivity to gluons
    - c. Insensitive to flavor

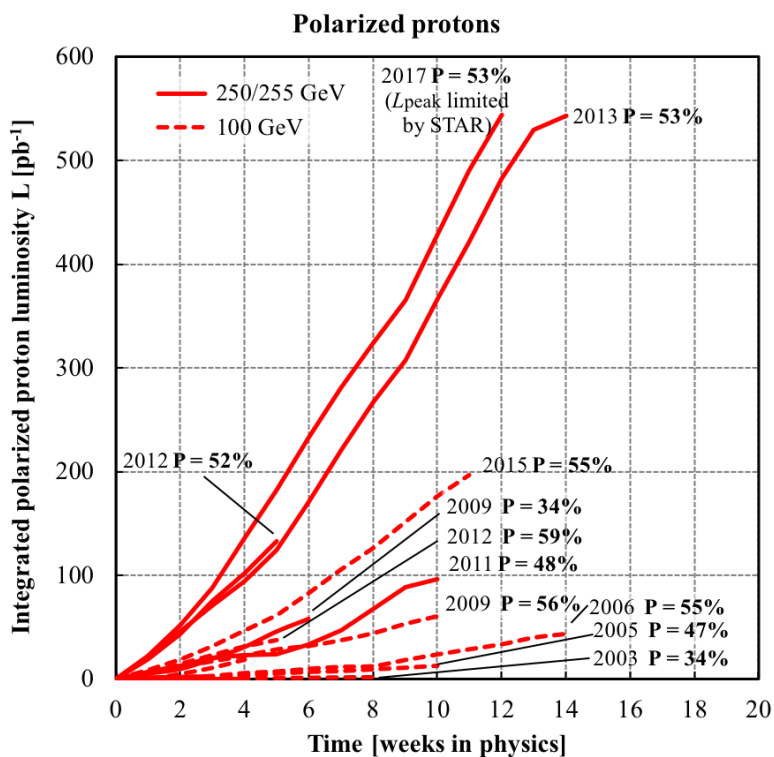
# Introduction RHIC



## • RHIC @ Brookhaven Lab., NY

- Polarized p + p (max. 120 bunches per ring) @  $\sqrt{s} = 62.5$  to 510 (GeV)
- Average beam polarization  $\langle P \rangle \approx 60$  (%)
- Polarization direction (L or T) chosen by each experiment's decision

# Introduction RHIC Spin Runs (2009 - 2017)



Year	vs (GeV)	Type	$\langle P \rangle$ (%)	PHENIX	STAR
				Int. $L$ ( $\text{pb}^{-1}$ )	int. $L$ ( $\text{pb}^{-1}$ )
09	200	L	56 / 57	16	25
	500	L	33 / 36	14	11
11	500	L	48 / 48	28	12
12	510	L	50 / 54	50	86
13	510	L	51 / 55	242	306
15	200	L	53 / 57	x	53
11	500	T	48 / 48	x	22
12	200	T	62 / 57	18	25
15	200	T	53 / 57	110	52
17	510	T	55 / 56	x	356

## • Summary of RHIC Spin Runs

- CAVEAT: int.  $L$  can be different by the observable  
(the values presented here was obtained by MB trigger or trigger without prescale)

# Introduction PHENIX (2016)

## • Central Arms

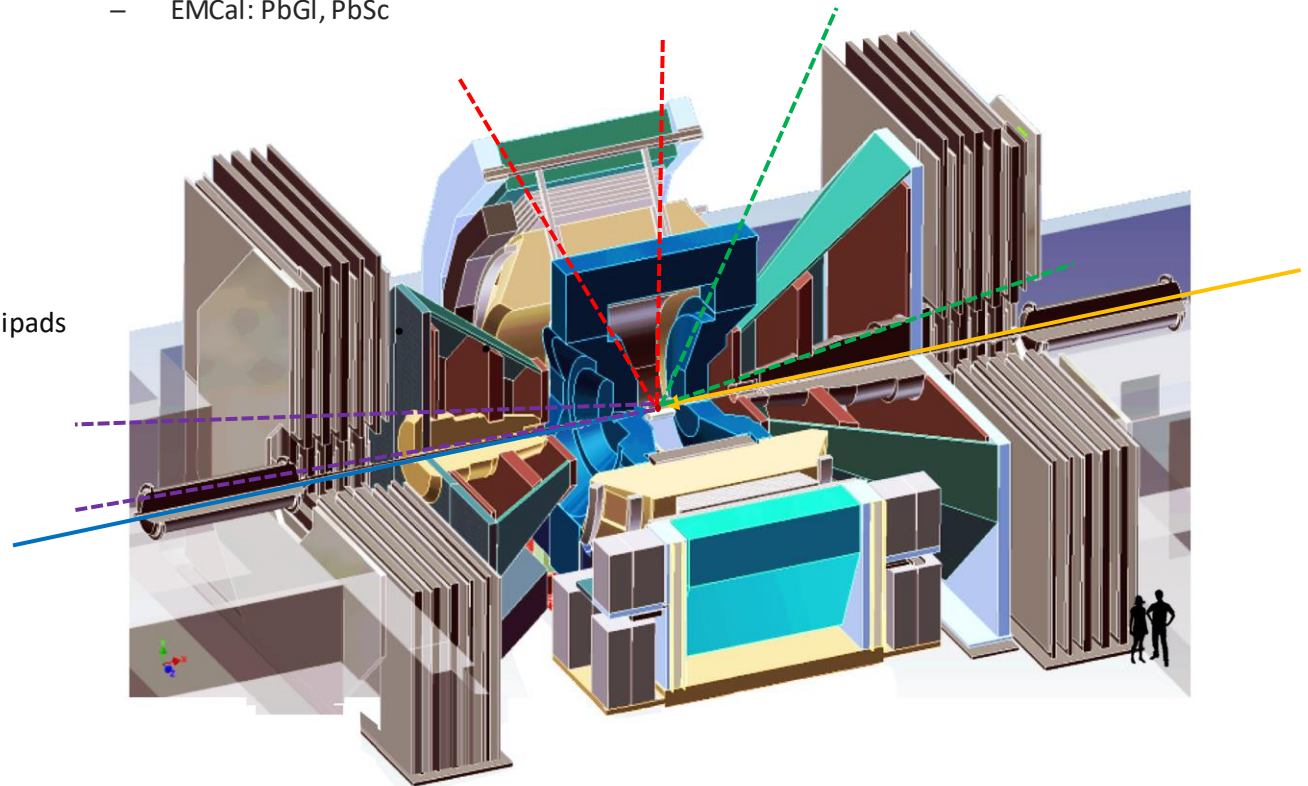
- $|\eta| < 0.35$ ,  $\Delta\phi = \frac{\pi}{2} \times 2$ , 0.78 T
- VTX (Si pixel and strip, from 2011)
- Tracking: DC, PC
- pID: RICH, ToF
- EMCal: PbI<sub>2</sub>, PbSc

## • Muon Arms

- $1.2 < |\eta| < 2.2$  (2.4),  $\Delta\phi = 2\pi$ , 0.72 T
- FVTX (Si strip, from 2012)
- Tracking: MuTr (CS chambers)
- pID: MuID, RPC

## • MPC / MPC-Ex

- $3.1 < |\eta| < 3.8$ ,  $\Delta\phi = 2\pi$
- MPC: PbWO<sub>4</sub> EMCal
- MPC-Ex: W absorber + Si minipads



# Introduction STAR (2017)

- **TPC**

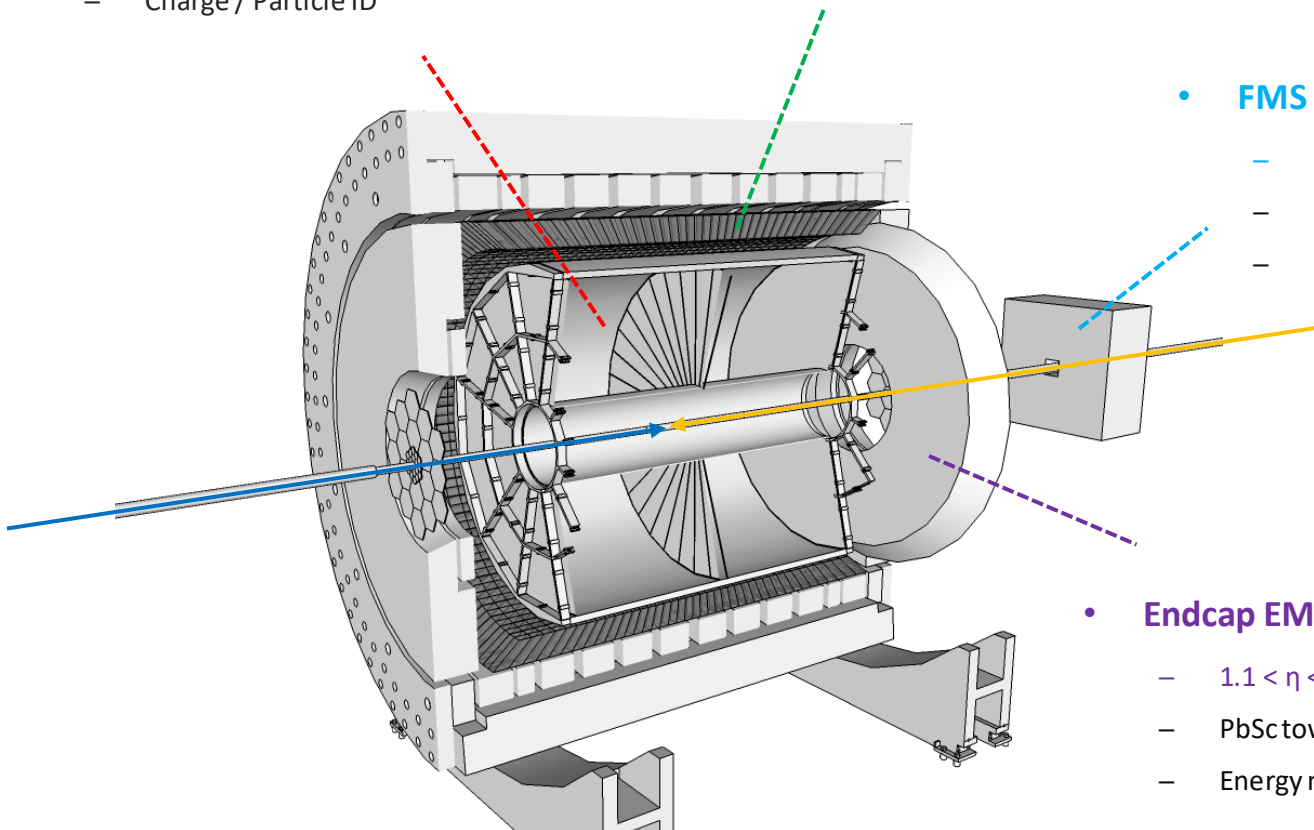
- $|\eta| < 1.3, \Delta\phi = 2\pi, 0.5\text{ T}$
- Charged track reconstruction
- Primary vertex measurement
- Charge / Particle ID

- **Barrel EMC**

- $|\eta| < 1.0, \Delta\phi = 2\pi$
- PbSc towers + SMD + preshower
- Energy measurement, Trigger

- **Also,**

- Barrel ToF ( $|\eta| < 1.0, \Delta\phi = 2\pi$ )
- VPD (Vertex Position Detector)
- ...



- **FMS**

- $2.5 < \eta < 4.0, \Delta\phi = 2\pi$
- PbGl towers + pre/postshower
- Energy measurement, Trigger

- **Endcap EMC**

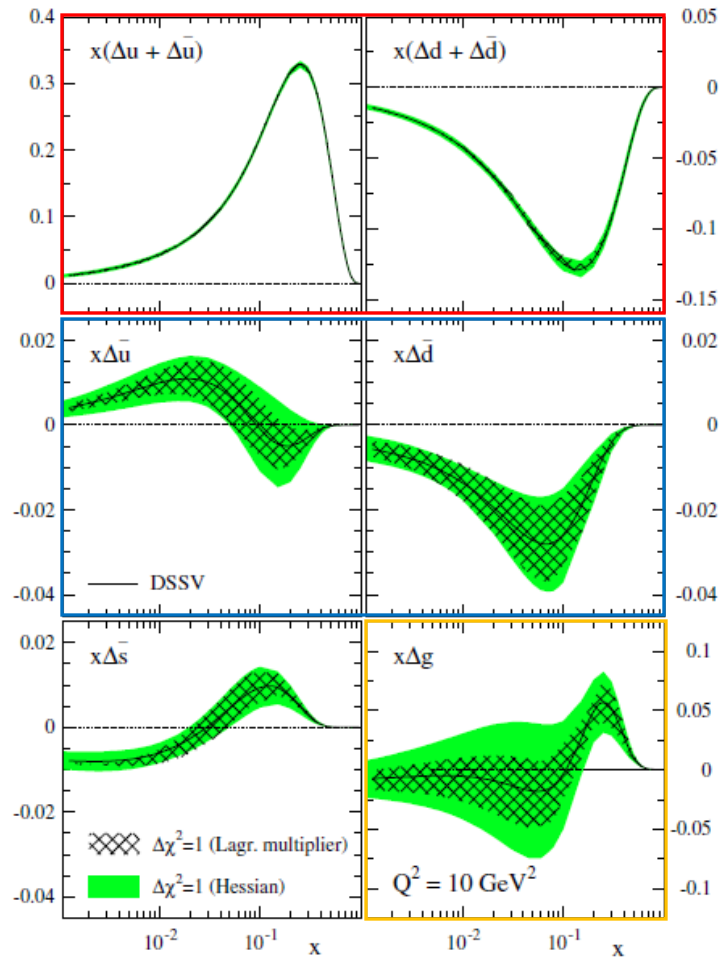
- $1.1 < \eta < 2.0, \Delta\phi = 2\pi$
- PbSc towers + SMD + pre/postshower
- Energy measurement, Trigger

## 2. Nucleon helicity

(Longitudinally polarized p + p)



## 2. Nucleon helicity Motivation



- $S_p = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \Delta\Sigma + \Delta G + L_z$

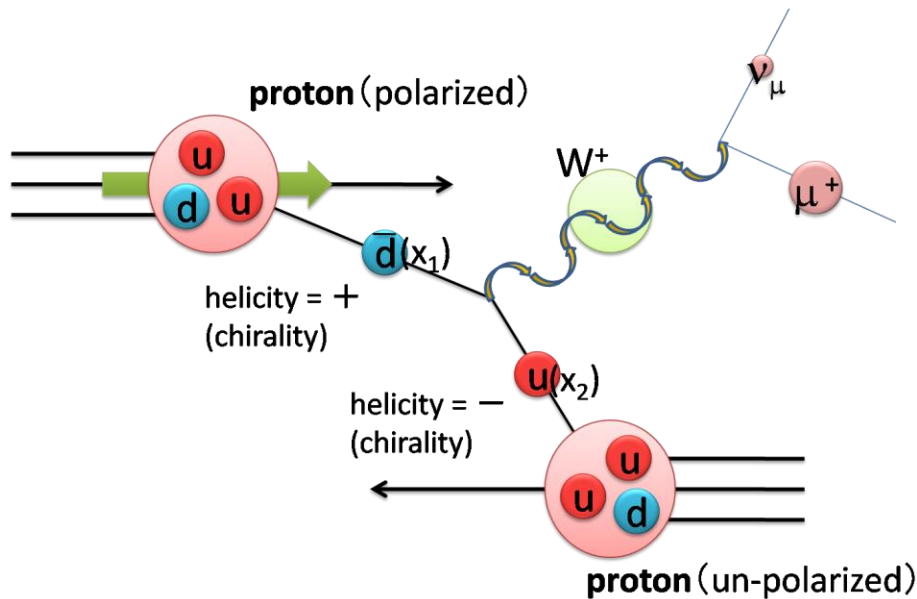
- $\Delta\Sigma?$

- $(\Delta q + \Delta\bar{q})$ : well constrained down to  $x \sim 10^{-3}$ , thanks to DIS results
- $\Delta\bar{q}$ : poorly constrained with large uncertainty, mainly originated from fragmentation functions  
→ RHIC: fragmentation free  $W$  decay leptons

- $\Delta G?$

- Poorly constrained: limited access in DIS  
→ RHIC: gluon sensitive polarized  $p + p$  collisions, various probes ( $\pi^0$ ,  $\eta$ , jet, ...)

## 2. Nucleon helicity – a. $\Delta\bar{q}$ RHIC W program



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

$$A_L^{W^+} = \frac{-\Delta u(x_1)\bar{d}(x_2) + \Delta\bar{d}(x_1)u(x_2)}{u(x_1)\bar{d}(x_2) + \bar{d}(x_1)u(x_2)}$$

$$A_L^{W^-} = \frac{-\Delta d(x_1)\bar{u}(x_2) + \Delta\bar{u}(x_1)d(x_2)}{d(x_1)\bar{u}(x_2) + \bar{u}(x_1)d(x_2)}$$

technically,

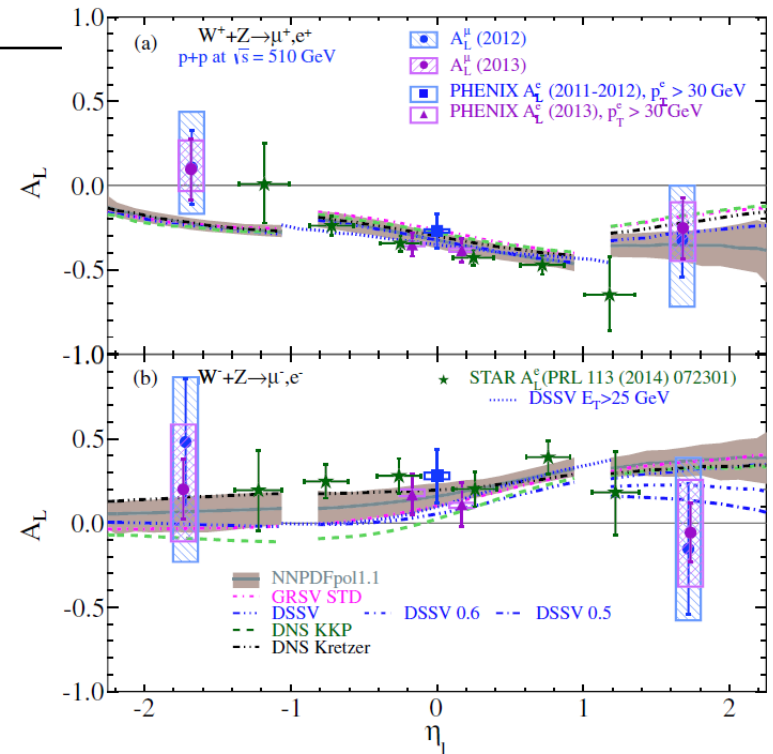
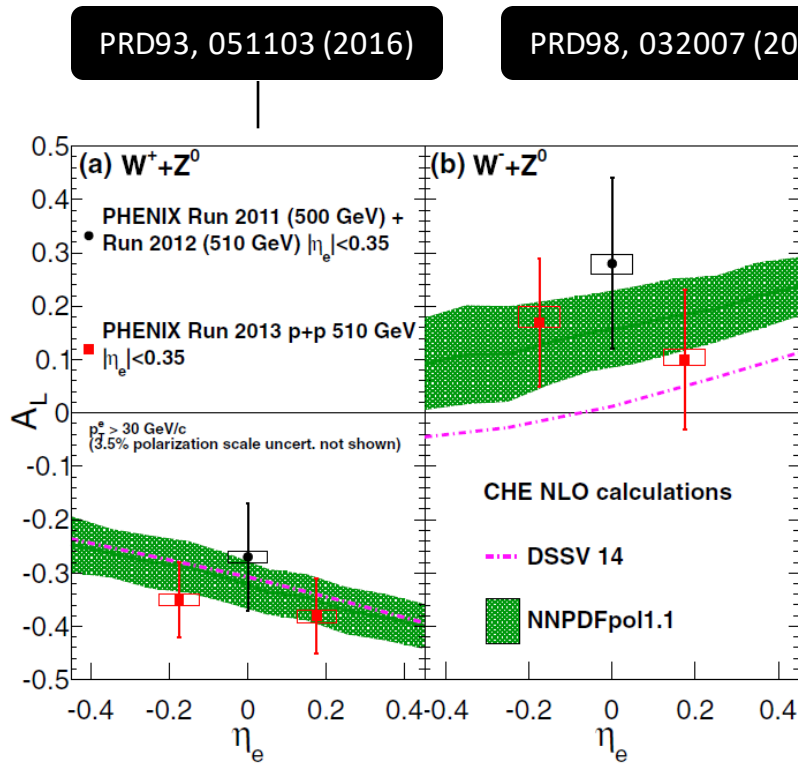
$$A_L^W = \frac{1}{P} \frac{N_+ - RN_-}{N_+ + RN_-}$$

- $P$  : avg. polarization of each beam
- $N_+$  ( $N_-$ ) : yields in same (opposite) helicity
- $R = \frac{L_+}{L_-}$  : relative luminosity

### • $\Delta\bar{q}$ measurements at RHIC

- $W^\pm \rightarrow e^\pm$  : PHENIX midrapidity ( $|\eta| < 0.35$ ), STAR ( $|\eta| < 1.3$ )
- $W^\pm \rightarrow \mu^\pm$  : PHENIX forward rapidity ( $1.2 < |\eta| < 2.2 / 2.4$ )

## 2. Nucleon helicity – a. $\Delta\bar{q}$ PHENIX, $W A_L$ (2011-2013)



- $W \rightarrow e A_L, |\eta| < 0.35$

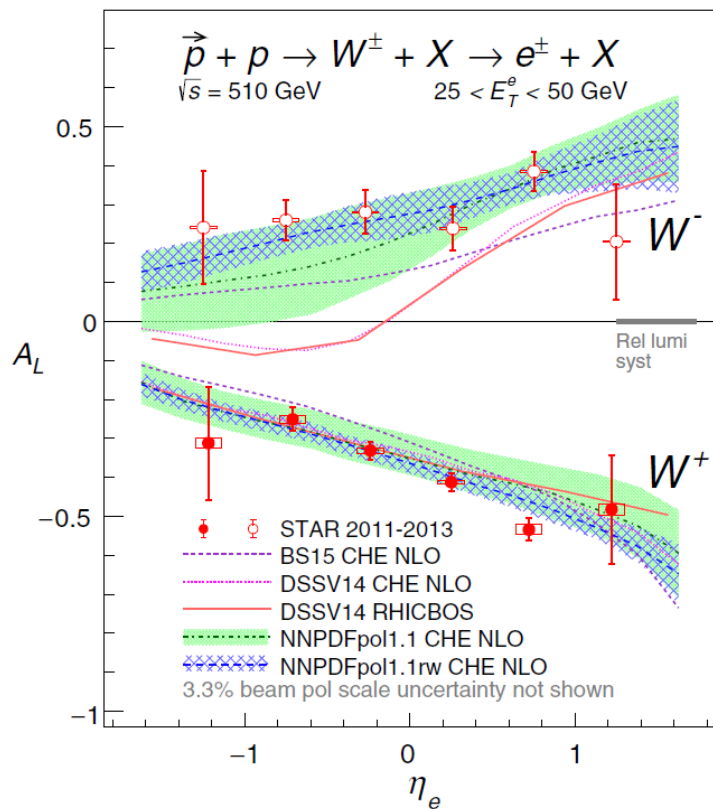
- Int.  $L = 240 \text{ pb}^{-1}$  (2011 - 2013)
- Signal extraction by  $e^\pm$  isolation + Jacobian peak
- $x$  (partonic momentum fraction)  $\sim 0.16$  ( $M_W / \sqrt{s}$ )

- $W \rightarrow \mu A_L, 1.2 < |\eta| < 2.2 / 2.4$

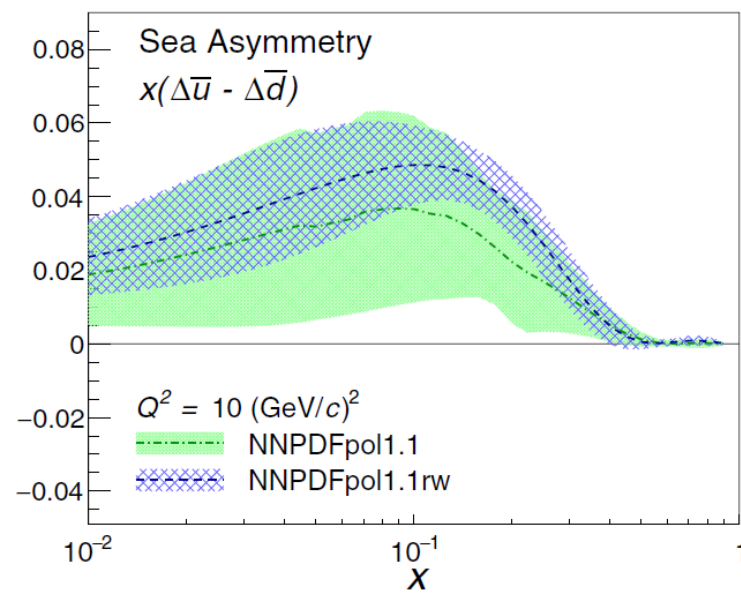
- Int.  $L = 53$  (2012) + 285 (2013)  $\text{pb}^{-1}$
- Signal extraction based on  $W$  likelihood
- $x \sim 0.1$  (backward) /  $\sim 0.3$  (forward)



## 2. Nucleon helicity – a. $\Delta\bar{q}$ STAR, $W A_L$ (2011-2013)



PRD99, 051102 (2019)

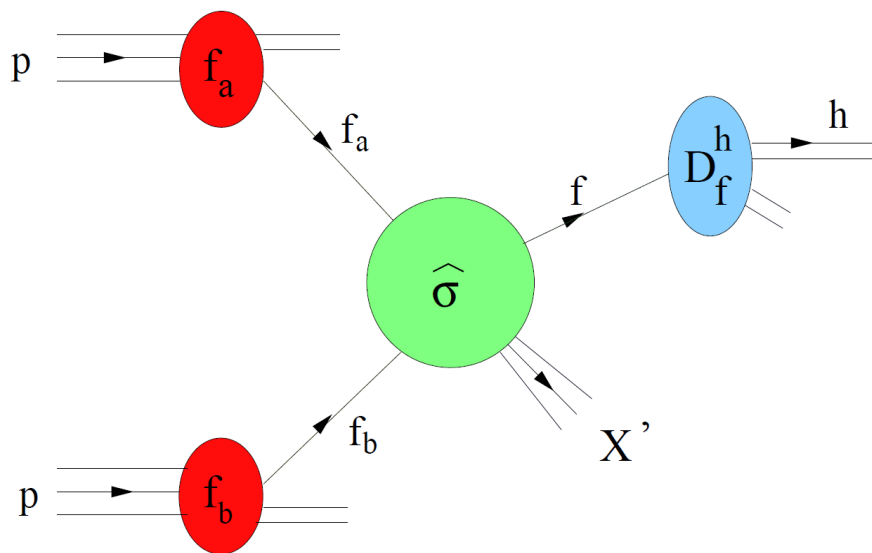


- $W \rightarrow e A_L, |\eta| < 1.3$

- Int.  $L = 86$  (2011-2012) +  $250$  (2013)  $\text{pb}^{-1}$
- Signal extraction by  $e^\pm$  isolation + missing energy detection + Jacobian peak
- $0.05 < x < 0.25$

- Sizable positive  $\Delta\bar{u}$  / negative  $\Delta\bar{d}$  observed
- Clear flavor asymmetry ( $\Delta\bar{u} - \Delta\bar{d}$ )

## 2. Nucleon helicity – b. $\Delta G$ Probe $\Delta G$ at RHIC



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

$$= \frac{\Sigma_{abf} (\Delta f_a \otimes \Delta f_b) \otimes \Delta \hat{\sigma}^{a+b \rightarrow h+X} \otimes D_f^h}{\Sigma_{abf} (f_a \otimes f_b) \otimes \hat{\sigma}^{a+b \rightarrow h+X} \otimes D_f^h}$$

- $f(\Delta f)$  : unpol (pol) PDF
- $\hat{\sigma}(\Delta\hat{\sigma})$  : unpol (pol) partonic cross section
- $D_f^h$  : fragmentation function

technically,

$$A_{LL} = \frac{1}{P_B P_Y} \frac{N_{++} - RN_{+-}}{N_{++} + RN_{+-}}$$

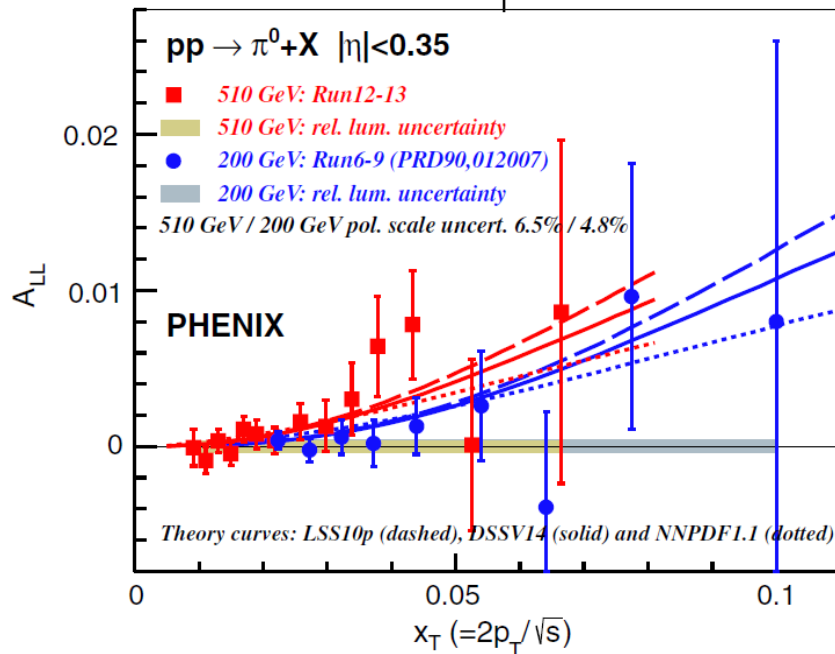
- $P$  : avg. polarization of each beam
- $N_{++}$  ( $N_{+-}$ ) : yields in same (opposite) helicity
- $R = \frac{L_{++}}{L_{+-}}$  : relative luminosity

### • $\Delta G$ measurements at RHIC

- Various probes: **jet**, direct  $\gamma$ ,  $\pi^0$ ,  $\pi^\pm$ ,  $\eta$ , heavy flavor decay electrons, etc
- Wide pseudorapidity ( $\eta$ ) coverage

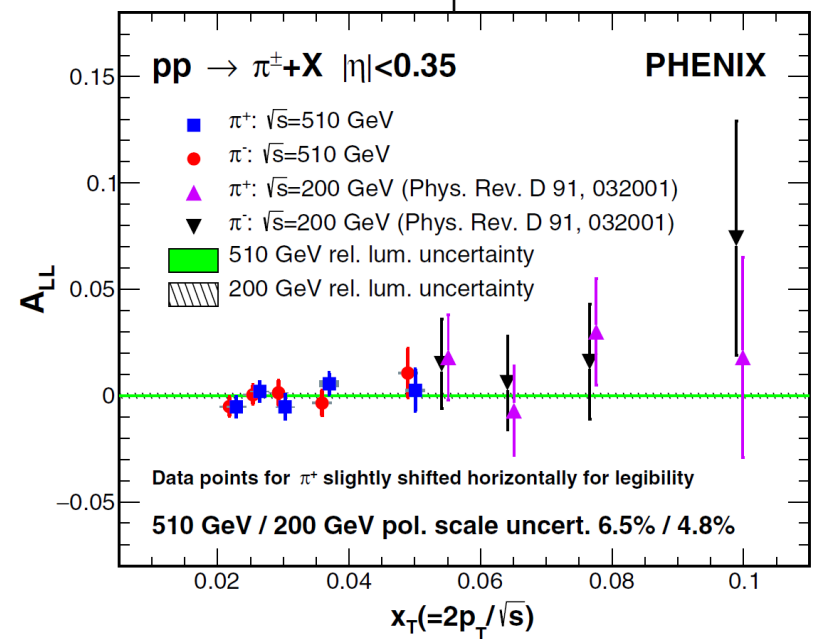
## 2. Nucleon helicity – $\Delta G$ PHENIX, $\pi^0 / \pi^\pm A_{LL}$

PRD93, 011501 (2016)



- **Inclusive  $\pi^0 A_{LL}$ ,  $|\eta| < 0.35$** 
  - Int.  $L = 20$  (2012) + 108 (2013)  $\text{pb}^{-1}$
  - Confirm non-zero  $\Delta G$  via hadron production
  - $x$  down to  $\sim 0.01$

PRD102, 032001 (2020)



- **$\pi^\pm A_{LL}$ ,  $|\eta| < 0.35$** 
  - Int.  $L = 108$   $\text{pb}^{-1}$  (2013)
  - Complementary probe to previous  $\pi^0 / \pi^\pm$  results

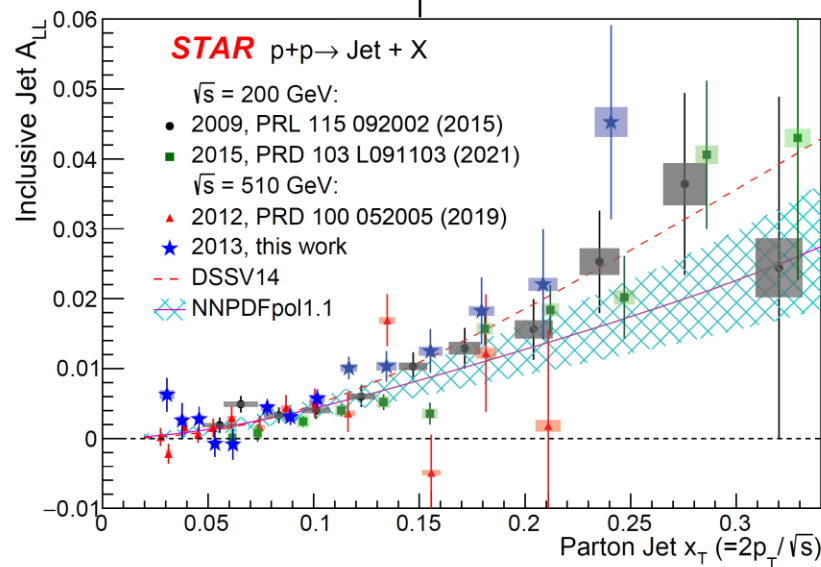
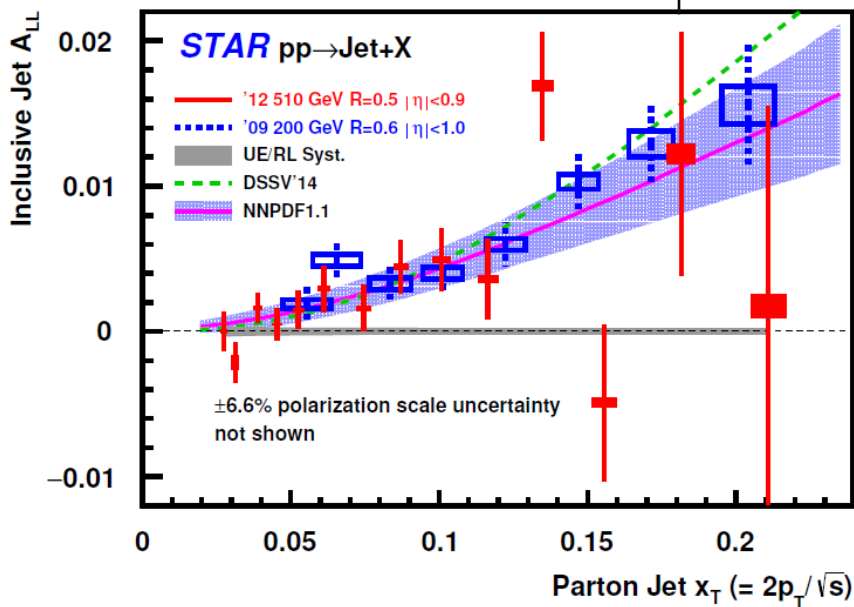


## 2. Nucleon helicity – $\Delta G$ STAR, inclusive jet $A_{LL}$

PRL115, 092002 (2015)

PRD100, 052005 (2019)

arXiv:2110.11020



### • Inclusive jet $A_{LL}$ , $|\eta| < 0.9$

– First non-zero  $\Delta G$  observed (2009):

→ DSSV14:  $\int_{0.05}^1 dx \Delta g(x) = 0.20^{+0.06}_{-0.07}$  (90 % C.L.)

→ NNPDF1.1:  $\int_{0.05}^{0.20} dx \Delta g(x) = 0.17^{+0.06}_{-0.06}$

– 2009:  $\sqrt{s} = 200$  GeV, int.  $L = 21$  pb<sup>-1</sup>,  $x > 0.05$

– 2012:  $\sqrt{s} = 510$  GeV, int.  $L = 82$  pb<sup>-1</sup>,  $x \sim 0.015$

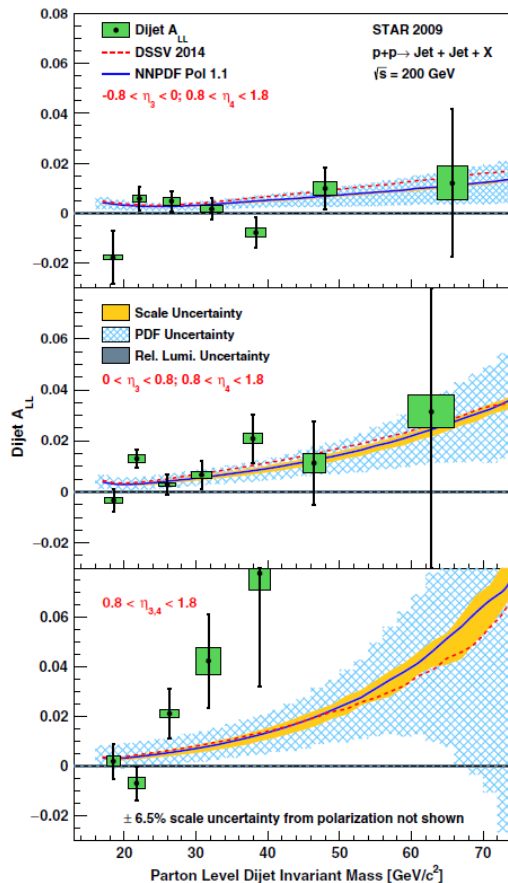
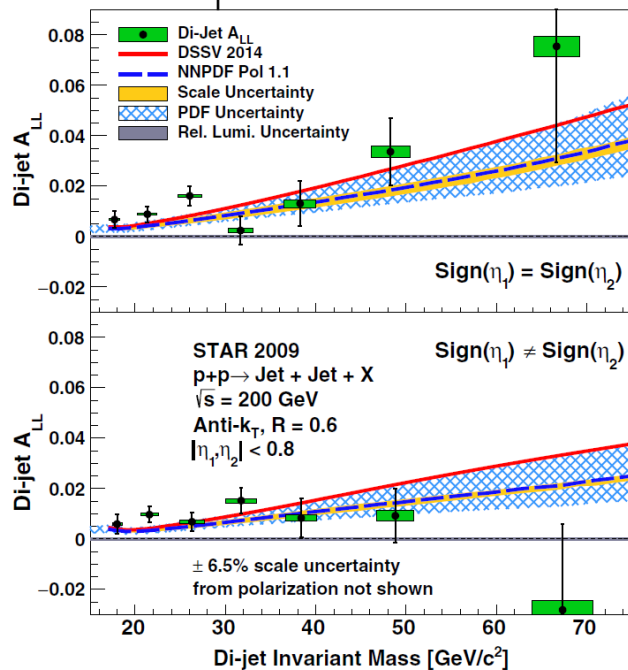
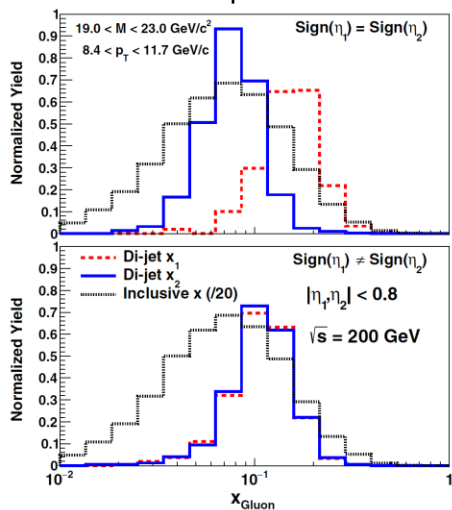
– 2013:  $\sqrt{s} = 510$  GeV, int.  $L = \sim 250$  pb<sup>-1</sup>,  $0.015 \leq x \leq 0.25$

– 2015:  $\sqrt{s} = 200$  GeV, int.  $L =$  pb<sup>-1</sup>,  $0.05 \leq x \leq 0.5$



## 2. Nucleon helicity – $\Delta G$ STAR, dijet $A_{LL}$

PRD95, 071103 (2017)



PRD98, 032011 (2018)

- Midrapidity dijet  $A_{LL}$ , by  $\eta$  topologies,  $|\eta| < 0.8$

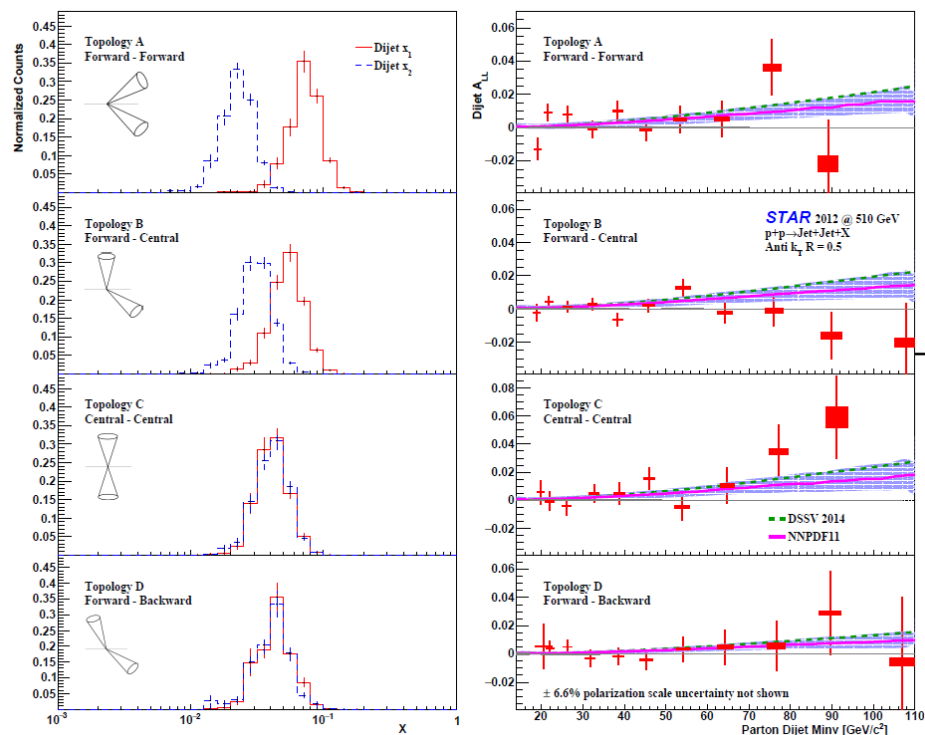
- Dijet invariant mass  $M = \sqrt{s} \sqrt{x_1 x_2}$
- Dijet  $\eta_1 + \eta_2 = \log(x_1/x_2)$

- Top:  $-0.8 < \eta_3 < 0; 0.8 < \eta_4 < 1.8$
- Middle:  $0 < \eta_3 < 0.8; 0.8 < \eta_4 < 1.8$
- Bottom:  $0.8 < \eta_{3,4} < 1.8$



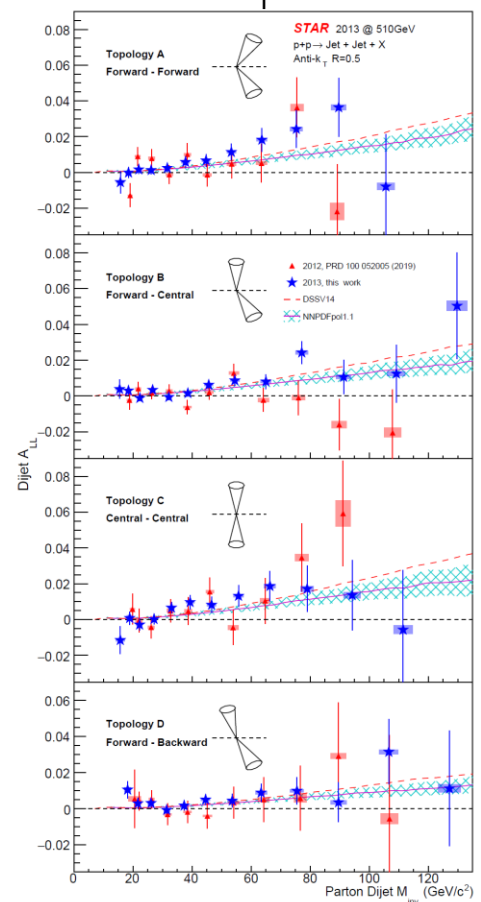


## 2. Nucleon helicity – $b. \Delta G$ STAR, dijet $A_{LL}$



Bin	$\eta_3$ and $\eta_4$ Regions	Physics Description
A	$0.3 <  \eta_{3,4}  < 0.9; \eta_3 \cdot \eta_4 > 0$	Forward-Forward
B	$ \eta_{3,4}  < 0.3; 0.3 <  \eta_{4,3}  < 0.9$	Forward-Central
C	$ \eta_{3,4}  < 0.3$	Central-Central
D	$0.3 <  \eta_{3,4}  < 0.9; \eta_3 \cdot \eta_4 < 0$	Forward-Backward

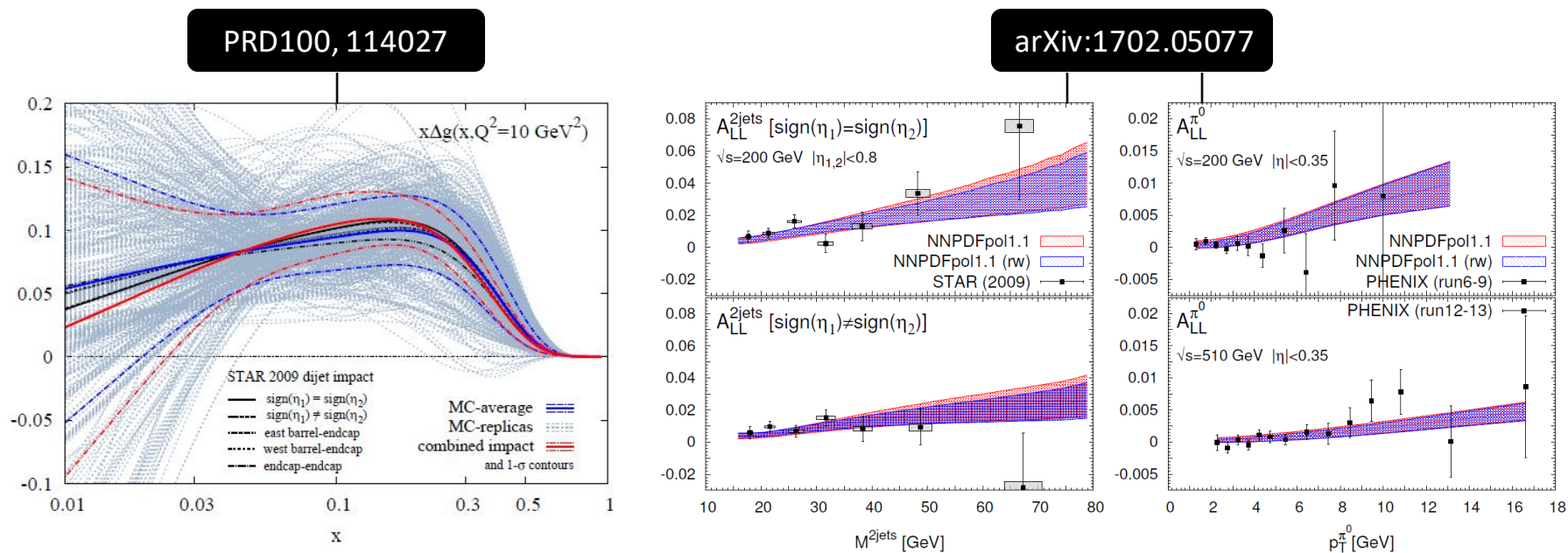
arXiv:2110.11020



- **Dijet  $A_{LL}$  by  $\eta$  topologies,  $-0.8 < \eta < 1.8$**

- Narrows down sampled  $x_g$  distribution and  $\theta^*$  (scattering angle in partonic CoM frame)

## 2. Nucleon helicity Impact of RHIC data on $\Delta G$ constraint

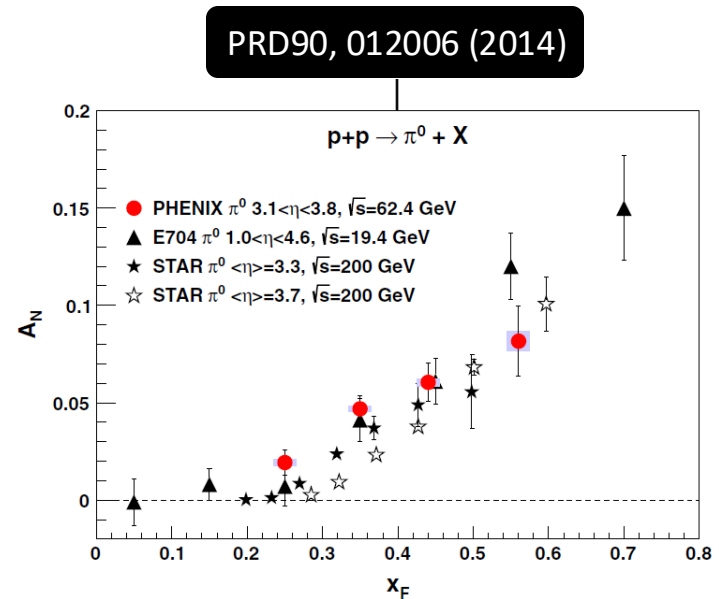
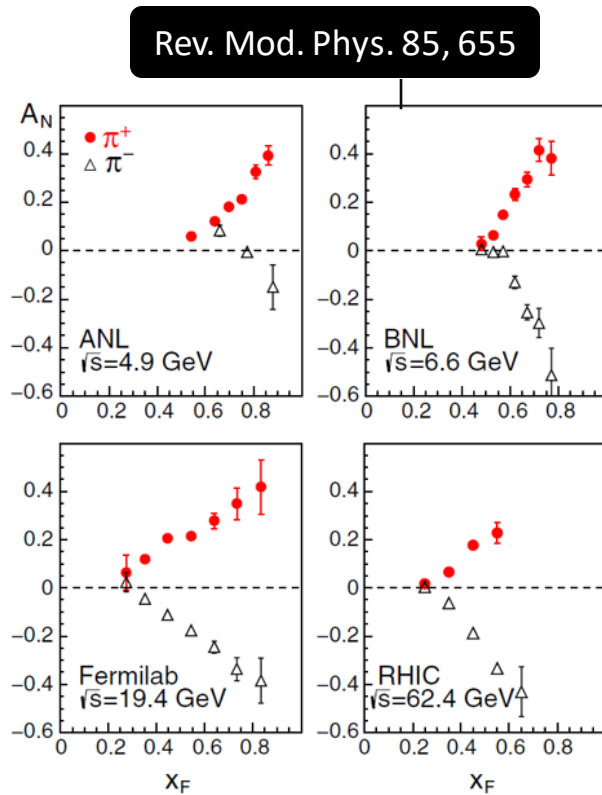


- **Impact of RHIC data on  $\Delta G$  (2009-2013)**

- Left: MC sampling variant of DSSV14 (STAR 2009 dijet)
- Right: reweighted NNPDFpol1.1 (STAR 2009 dijet, and PHENIX 2009 + 2013  $\pi^0$ )

### 3. Transversely polarized p + p

### 3. Transverse p + p Motivation

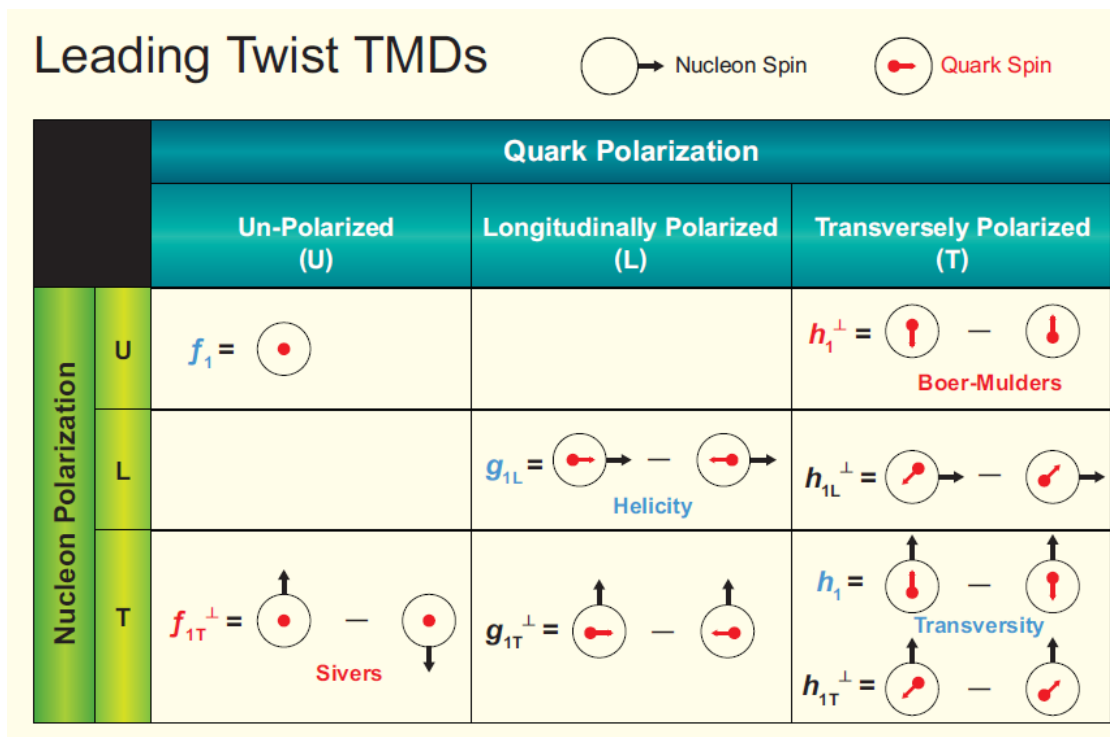


$$A_N = \frac{\sigma_L - \sigma_R}{\sigma_L + \sigma_R} = \frac{1}{P} \times \frac{N_L - N_R}{N_L + N_R}, \quad X_F = \frac{2p_z}{\sqrt{s}} \sim (x_1 - x_2)$$

- **Transverse single spin asymmetry ( $A_N$ )**

- Large, increasing  $A_N$  : expected to be very small in conventional pQCD calculation
- TMD (transverse momentum dependent) / Collinear Twist 3

### 3. Transverse $p + p$ Motivation (continue)



- **TMD**

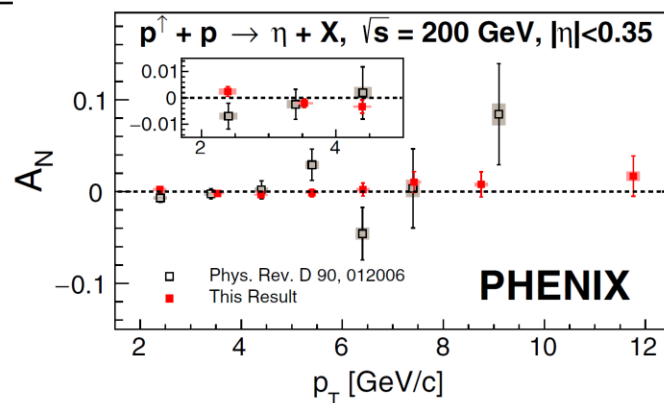
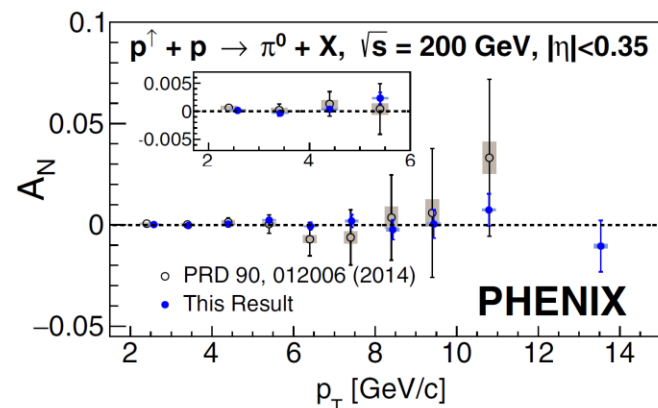
- Requires two scales:  $Q^2$  (hard) and  $p_T$  (soft)
- SIDIS, Drell-Yan,  $W/Z$ , hadrons in jets...
- Access full transverse momentum  $k_T$

- **Collinear Twist-3**

- Requires single hard scale:  $p_T$
- Proper for inclusive  $A_N$  ( $\pi^0, \gamma, \text{jet}$ )
- Access average transverse momentum  $\langle k_T \rangle$

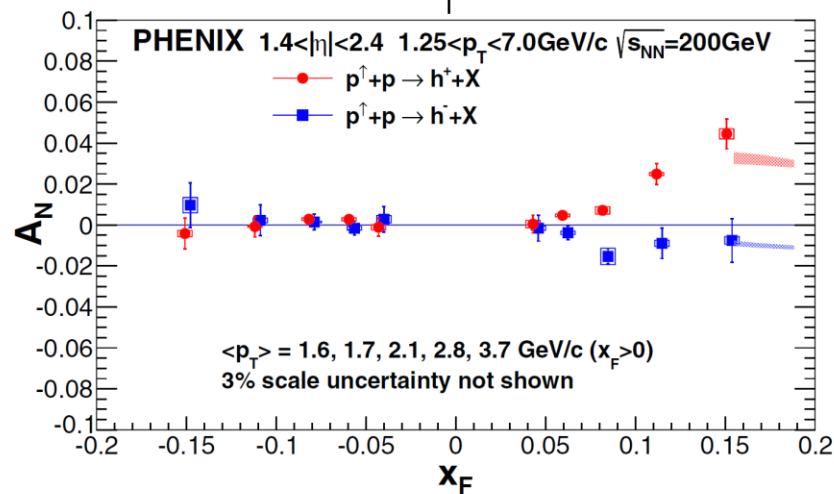
### 3. Transverse $p + p$ PHENIX, $\pi^0$ , $\eta$ , and charged hadrons $A_N$

PRD103, 052009 (2021)



- $\pi^0$  and  $\eta$   $A_N$  at  $|\eta| < 0.35$ 
  - $\sqrt{s} = 200 \text{ GeV}$  (2015)
  - Sensitive to Twist-3 trigluon correlations
  - Consistent with zero

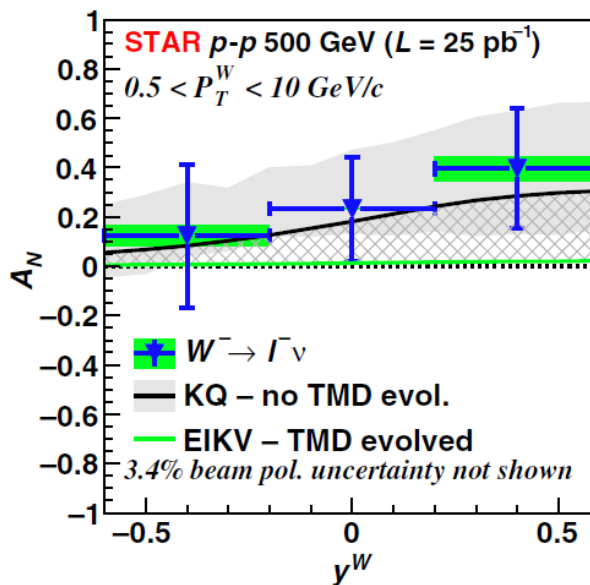
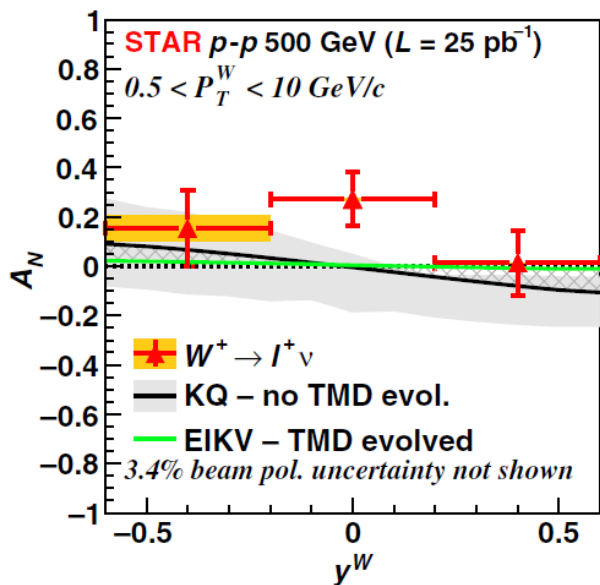
PRD108, 072016 (2023)



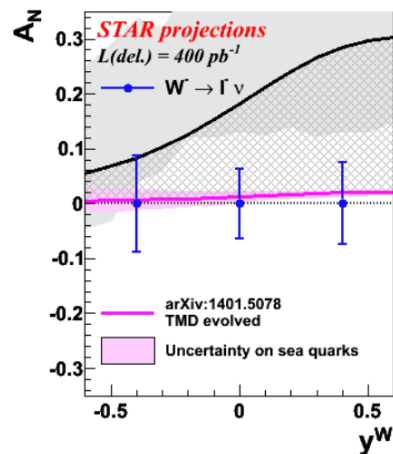
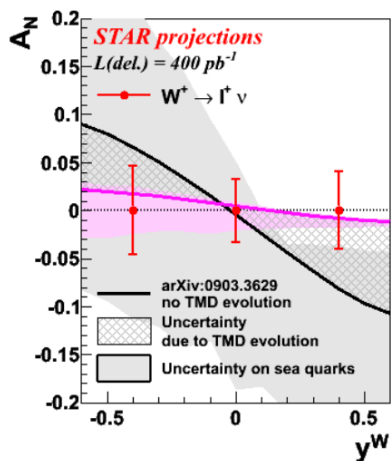
- $\pi^\pm$  and  $K^\pm$   $A_N$  at  $1.2 < |\eta| < 2.2$ 
  - $\sqrt{s} = 200 \text{ GeV}$  (2015)
  - Increasing  $h^+$   $A_N$  for  $x_F > 0$
  - Comparable to BRAHMS results (PRL101, 042001 (2008))



### 3. Transverse $p + p$ STAR, $W A_N$



PRL116, 132301 (2016)



- $W A_N$  at  $|\eta| < 1.0$

- $\sqrt{s} = 500$  GeV, int.  $L = 25$   $\text{pb}^{-1}$  (2011)
  - 1<sup>st</sup> anti-quark Sivers function measurement
  - 1<sup>st</sup> experimental evidence of Sivers-sign change
- 2017 analysis (int.  $L \sim 350$   $\text{pb}^{-1}$ ) is underway ( $\leftarrow$  projection: arXiv:1602.03922)

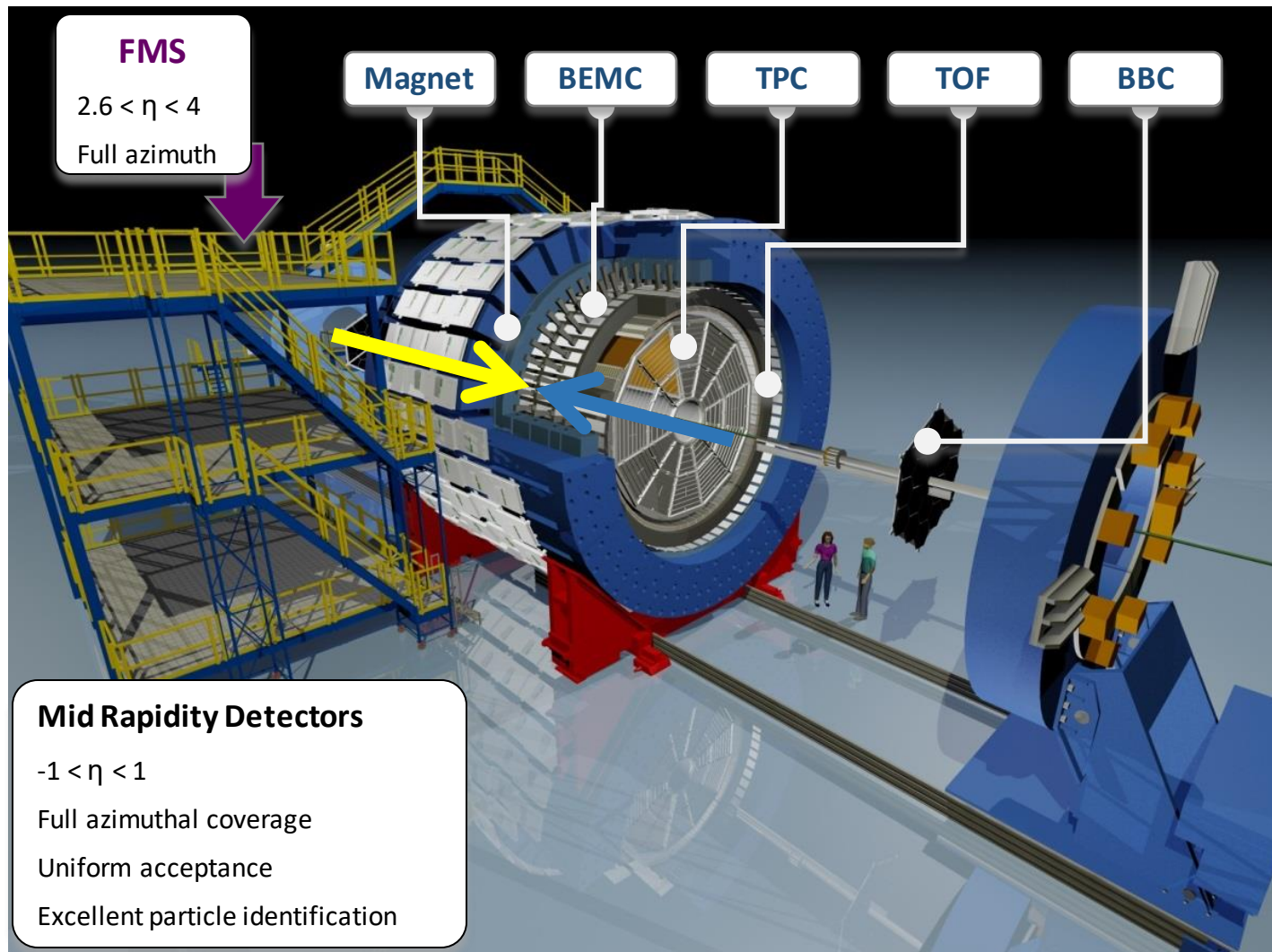
## 4. Summary

- **RHIC polarized p + p**
  - Provides invaluable complementary info to DIS for more consistent and complete picture
- **Nucleon helicity (Longitudinal p + p results)**
  - $\Delta\bar{q}$ : RHIC W program concluded, clear physics impact
  - $\Delta G$ : observed and confirmed non-zero gluon polarization, via various probes
- **Transverse p + p results**
  - Many striking results including 1<sup>st</sup> transversity measurement in p + p

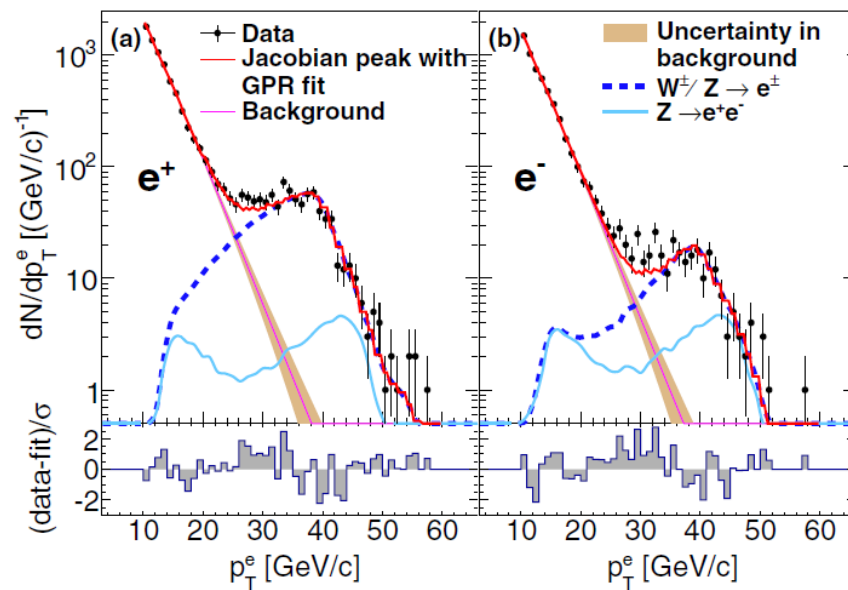
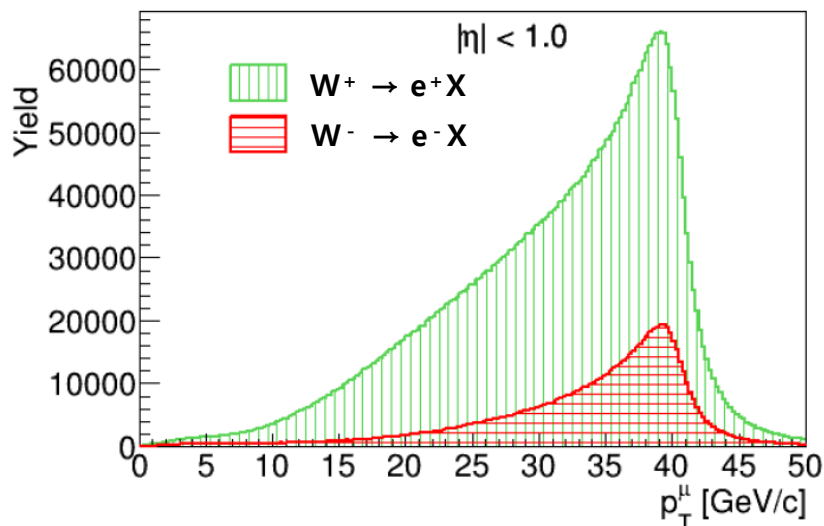


## Backup STAR detector

- This slide was shamelessly stolen from [Carl Gagliardi's SPIN2018 talk!](#)

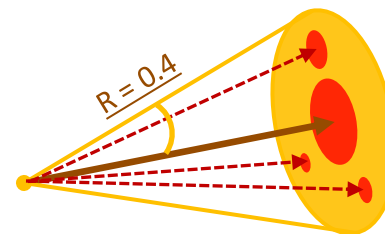


# Backup PHENIX W, Central arms



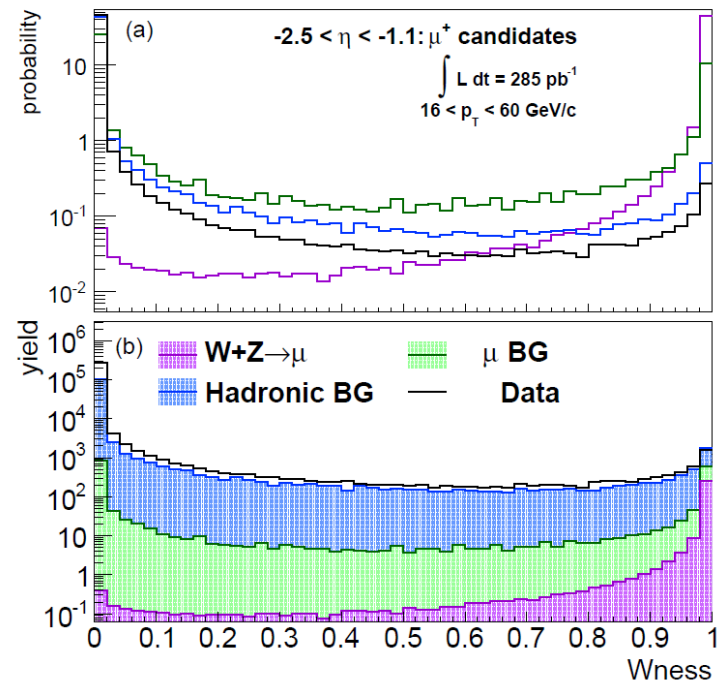
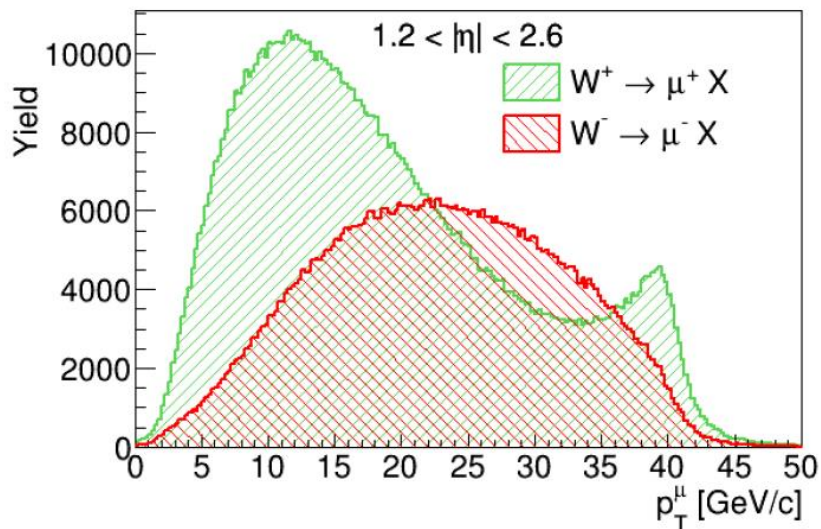
- $W^\pm \rightarrow e^\pm$  at  $|\eta| < 0.35$

- Distinct Jacobian peak
- Triggered by energy
- Momentum measurement by energy
- Charge determination by tracking in B-field

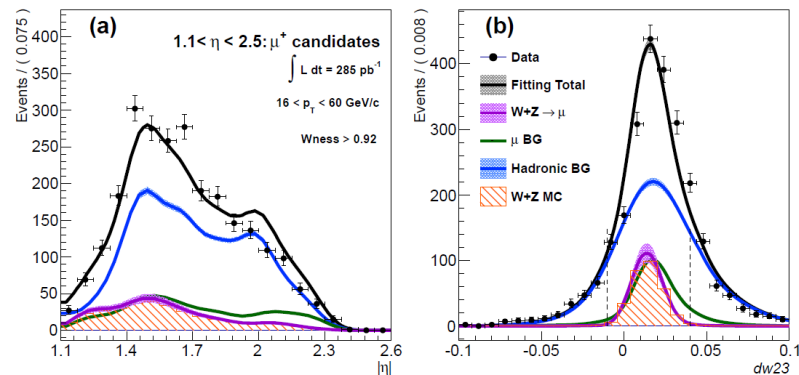


$$\frac{E_{\text{cone}} - E_{\text{candidate}}}{E_{\text{candidate}}} < 10 \text{ (\%)}$$

# Backup PHENIX W, Muon arms



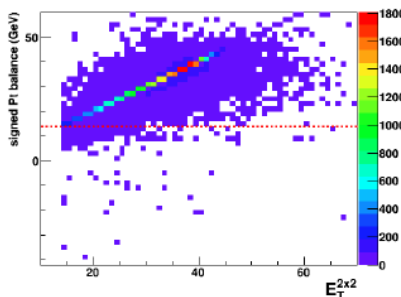
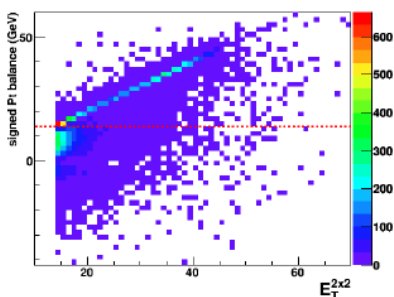
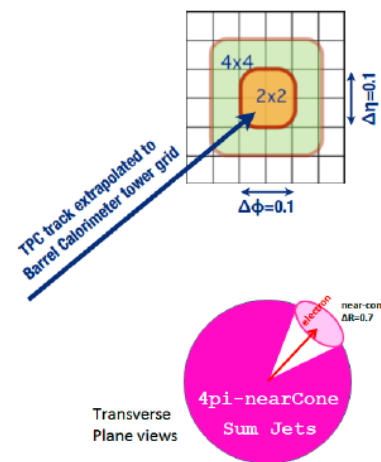
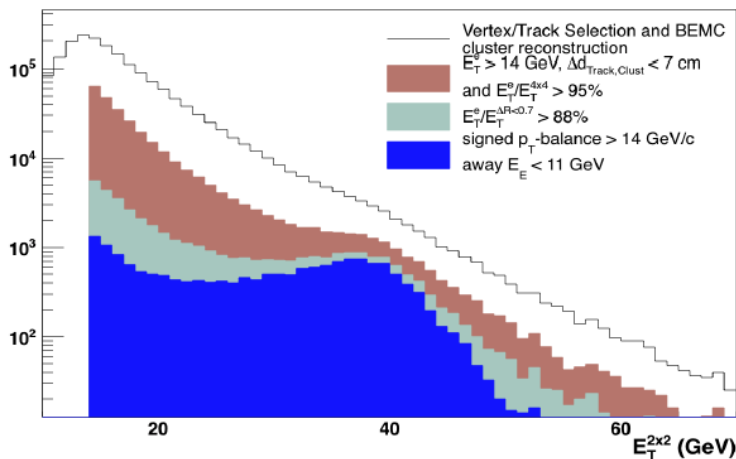
- $W^\pm \rightarrow \mu^\pm$  at  $1.2 < |\eta| < 2.2 / 2.4$ 
  - Suppressed/No Jacobian peak
  - Triggered by momentum
  - Momentum measurement by tracking in B-field
  - Charge determination by tracking in B-field



# Backup STAR W analysis

- This slide was shamelessly stolen from Jinlong Zhang's RHIC/AGS User Meeting 2019 talk!

## W selection

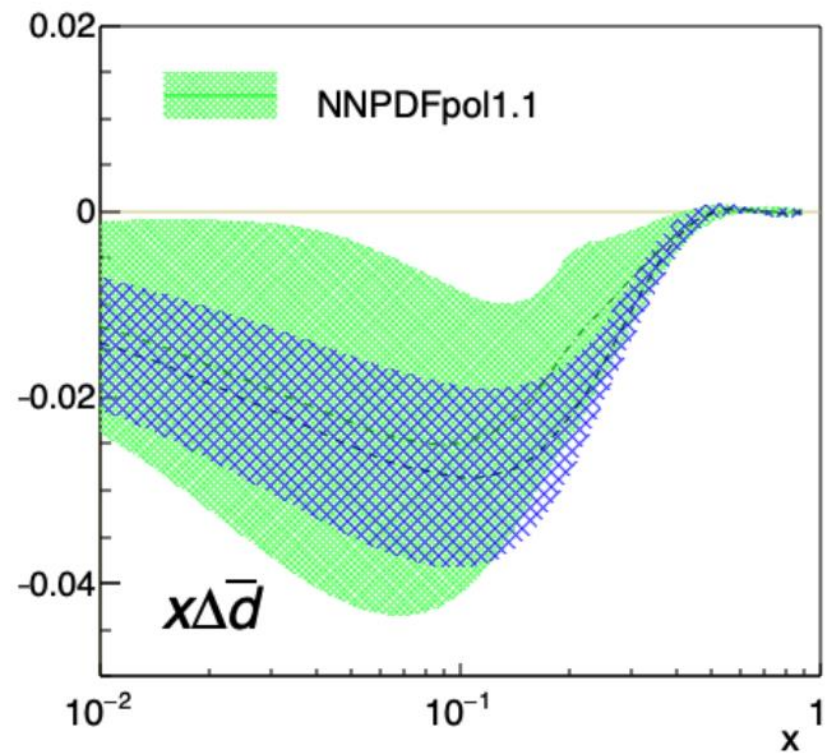
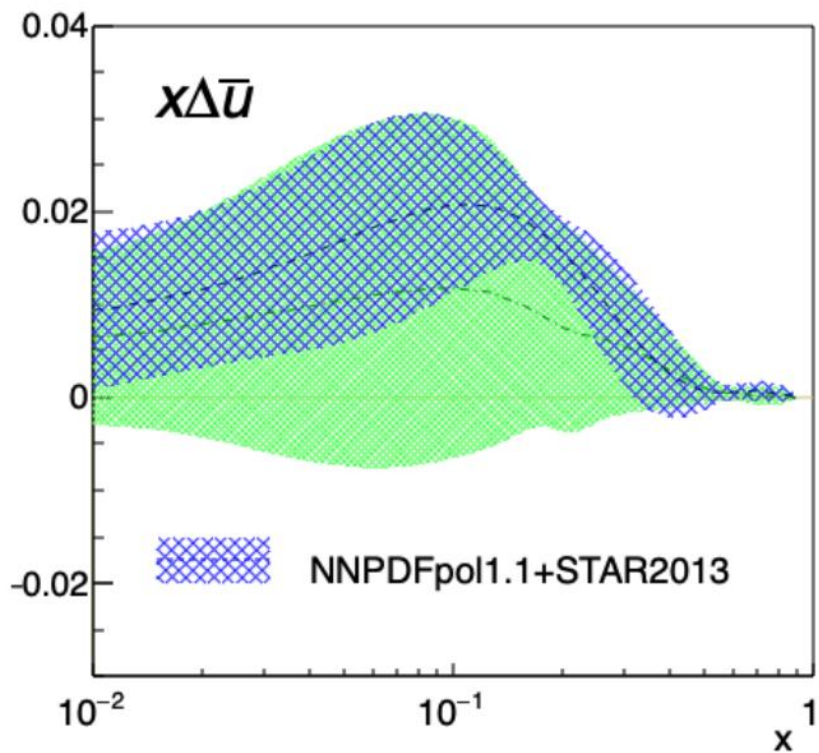


$$\vec{p}_T^{bal} = \vec{p}_T^e + \sum_{\Delta R < 0.7} \vec{p}_T^{jets}$$

Signed- $p_T$  balance =

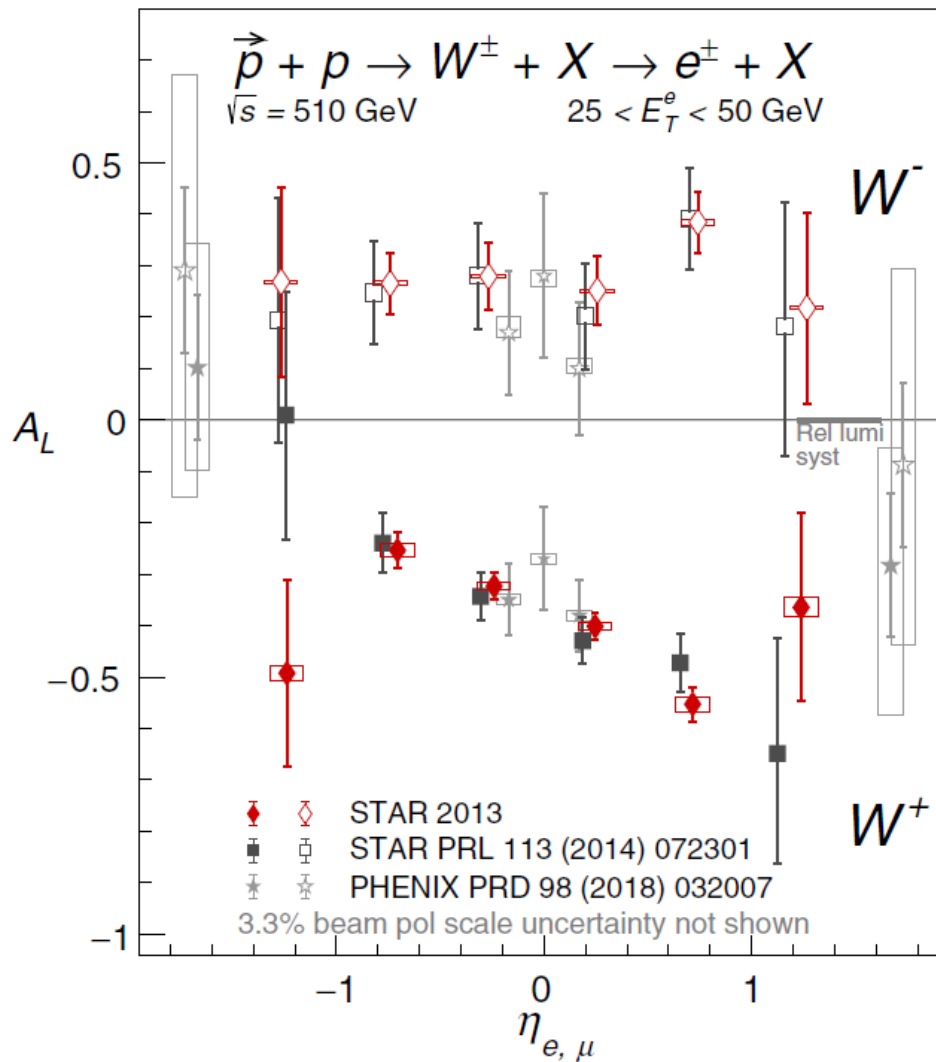
$$\frac{\vec{p}_T^e \cdot \vec{p}_T^{jets}}{|\vec{p}_T^e|}$$

# Backup STAR W impact



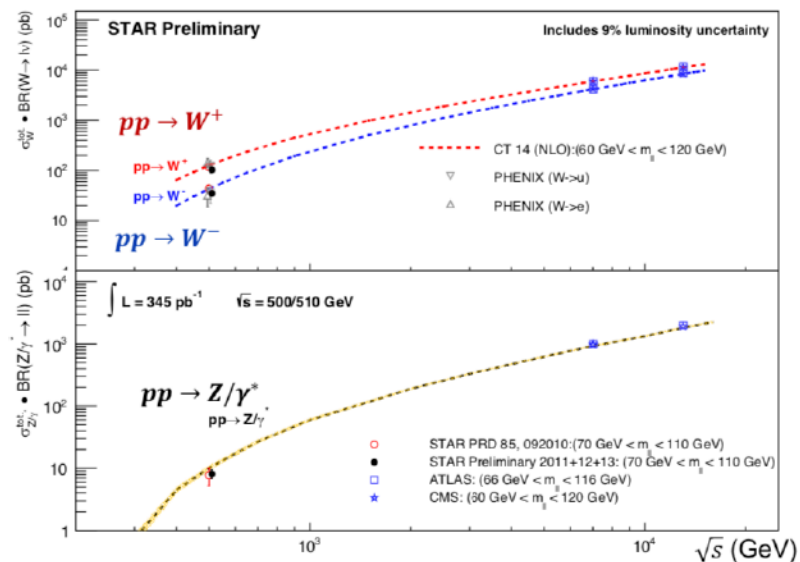
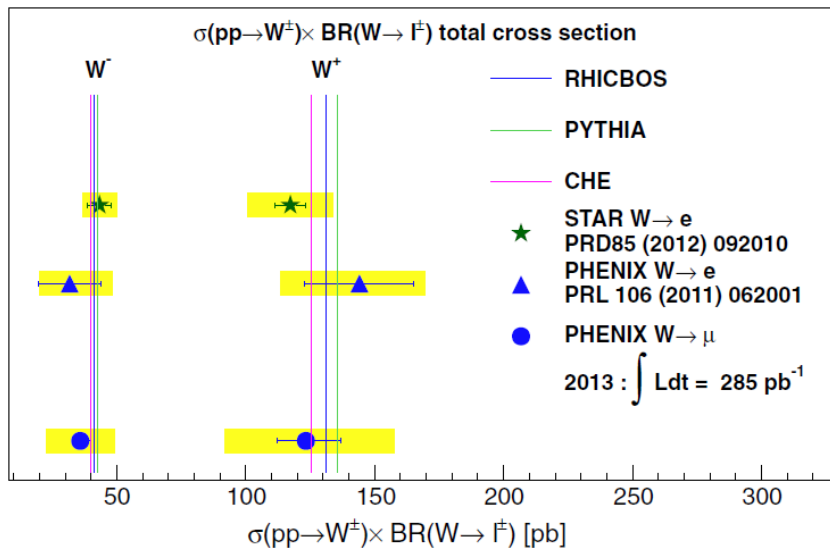
Backup RHIC W (all)

PRD99, 051102 (2019)



# Backup W cross sections (PHENIX / STAR)

PRD98, 032007 (2018)

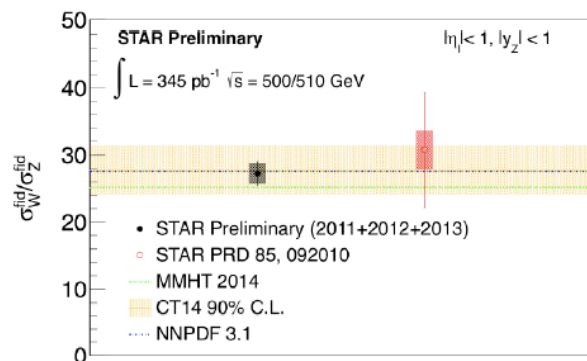
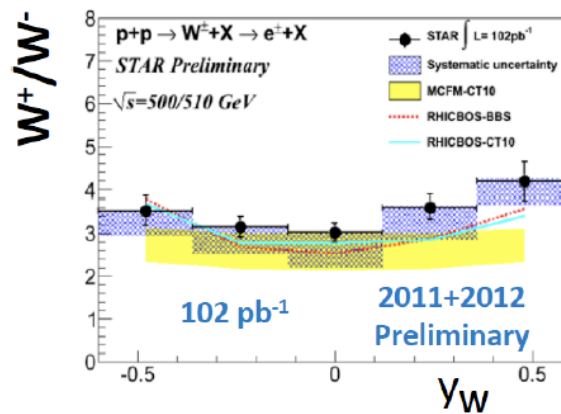
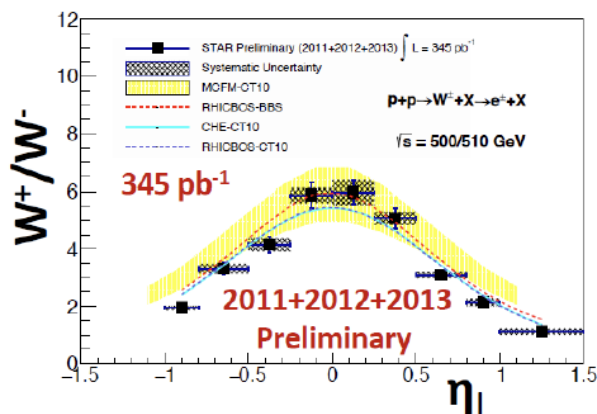


## Backup STAR $W/Z$ cross section ratio

- This slide was shamelessly stolen from Jinlong Zhang's RHIC/AGS User Meeting 2019 talk!

# W/Z Cross Section Ratio

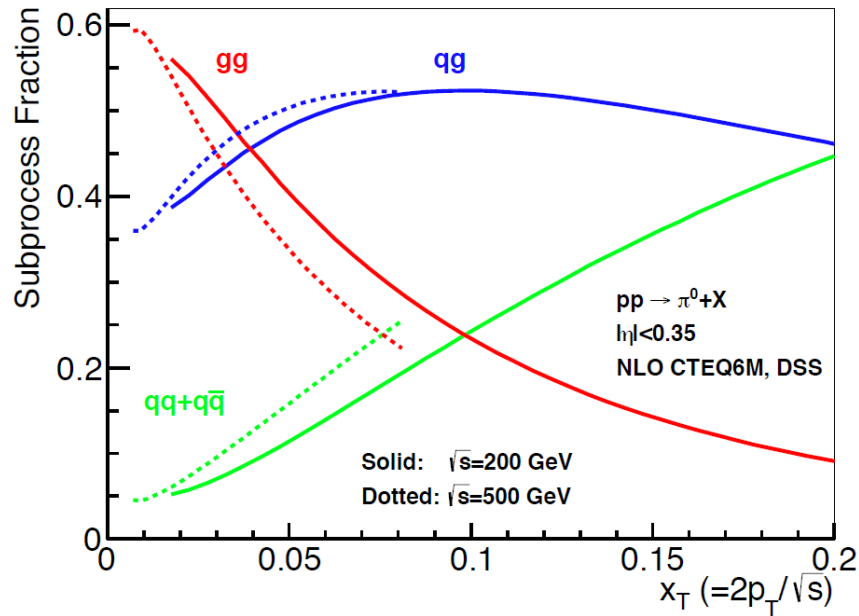
See Matt Posik's Poster



- Complementary measurement to SeaQuest and E-866, for  $\sim 0.06 < x < \sim 0.4$ , constraining unpolarized sea quark distributions.
- W kinematics determined from data and simulation; Cornerstone for  $W A_N$  measurement



## Backup Gluon polarization and $\pi^0 A_{LL}$



arXiv: 1501.01220

- $\Delta\sigma(pp \rightarrow \pi^0 X) \approx \Delta q(x_1) \otimes \Delta g(x_2) \otimes \Delta\hat{\sigma}^{gq \rightarrow gq}(\hat{s}) \otimes D_q^{\pi^0}(z)$ 
  - $\Delta q(x_1)$ : quark PDF (parton distribution functions), via DIS
  - $\Delta g(x_2)$ : gluon PDF, ?
  - $\Delta\hat{\sigma}^{gq \rightarrow gq}(\hat{s})$ : partonic hard scattering cross section, via pQCD calculation
  - $D_q^{\pi^0}(z)$ : fragmentation functions, via  $e^+e^-$  collision

# Backup Color interactions in QCD

- This slide was shamelessly stolen from Carl Gagliardi's SPIN2018 talk!

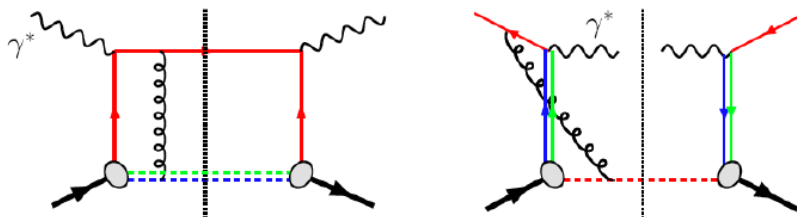
## Color interactions in QCD

Controlled non-universality of the Sivers function

QCD:

**DIS**  
Final-state interaction  
Opposite colors attract

**Drell-Yan, W or Z**  
Initial-state interaction  
Like colors repel



$$\text{Sivers}_{\text{DIS}} = - \text{Sivers}_{\text{Drell-Yan}} \text{ or } \text{Sivers}_W \text{ or } \text{Sivers}_Z$$

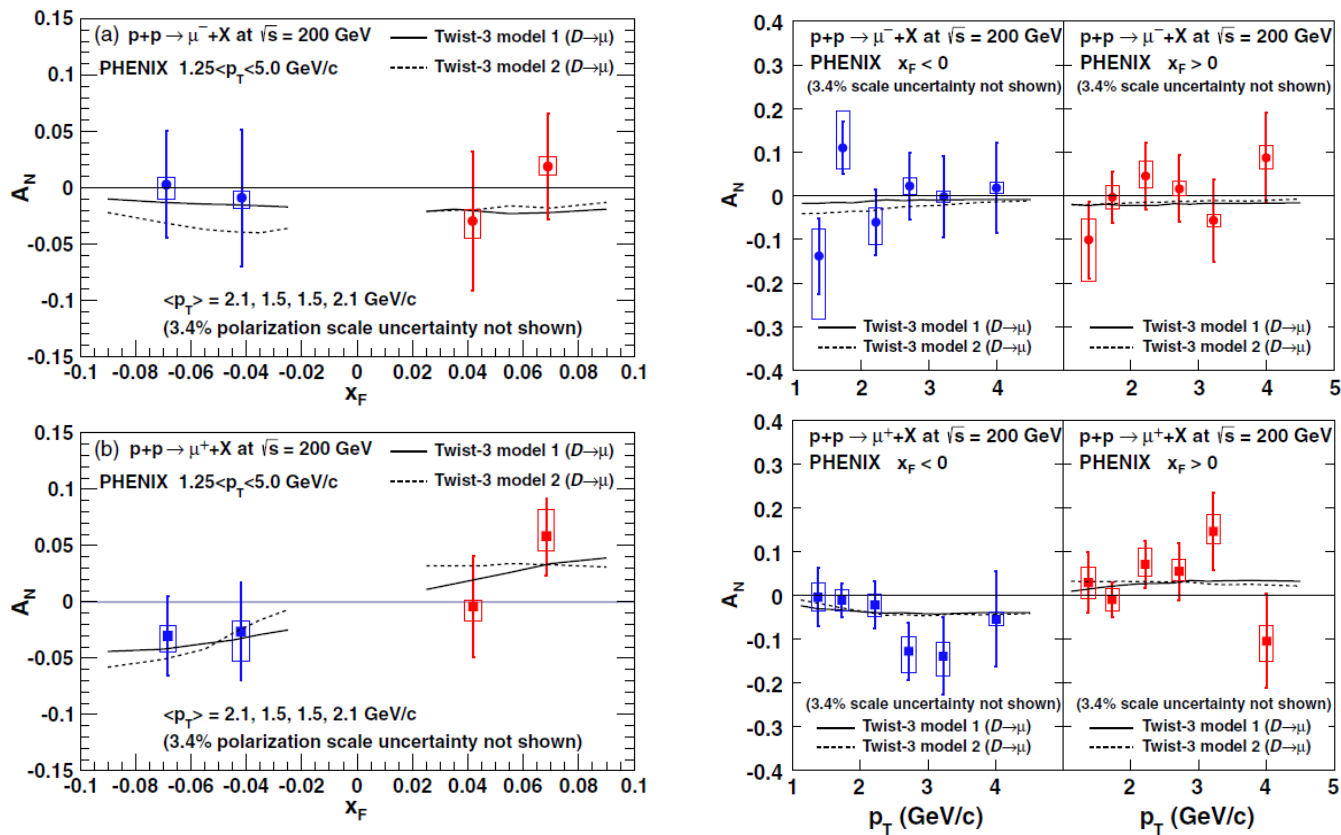
$A_N$  for direct photon has related sign change in Twist-3

Critical test of factorization

Opportunity to visualize the repulsive interaction  
between like color charges

Can explore all of these observables  
in 510 GeV pp collisions at RHIC

# Backup PHENIX Forward open heavy flavor

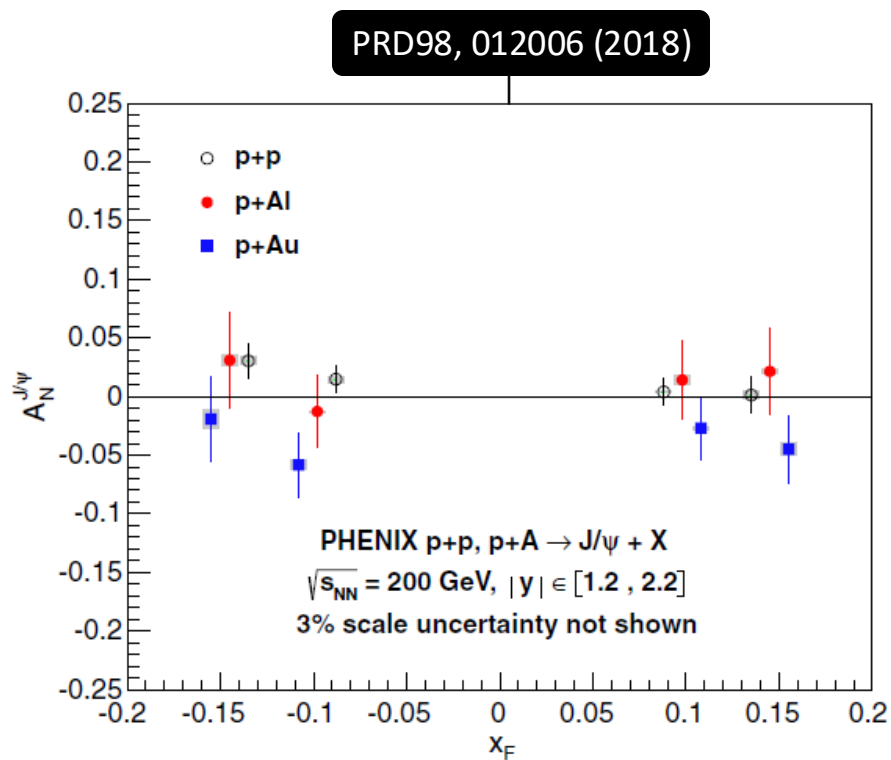


- **Open heavy decay  $\mu$   $A_N$  at  $1.2 < |\eta| < 2.2$**

- $\sqrt{s} = 200$  GeV, int.  $L = 9.2 \text{ pb}^{-1}$  (2012)
- Sensitive to Twist-3 trigluon correlations
- Consistent with zero within uncertainties

PRD95, 112001 (2017)

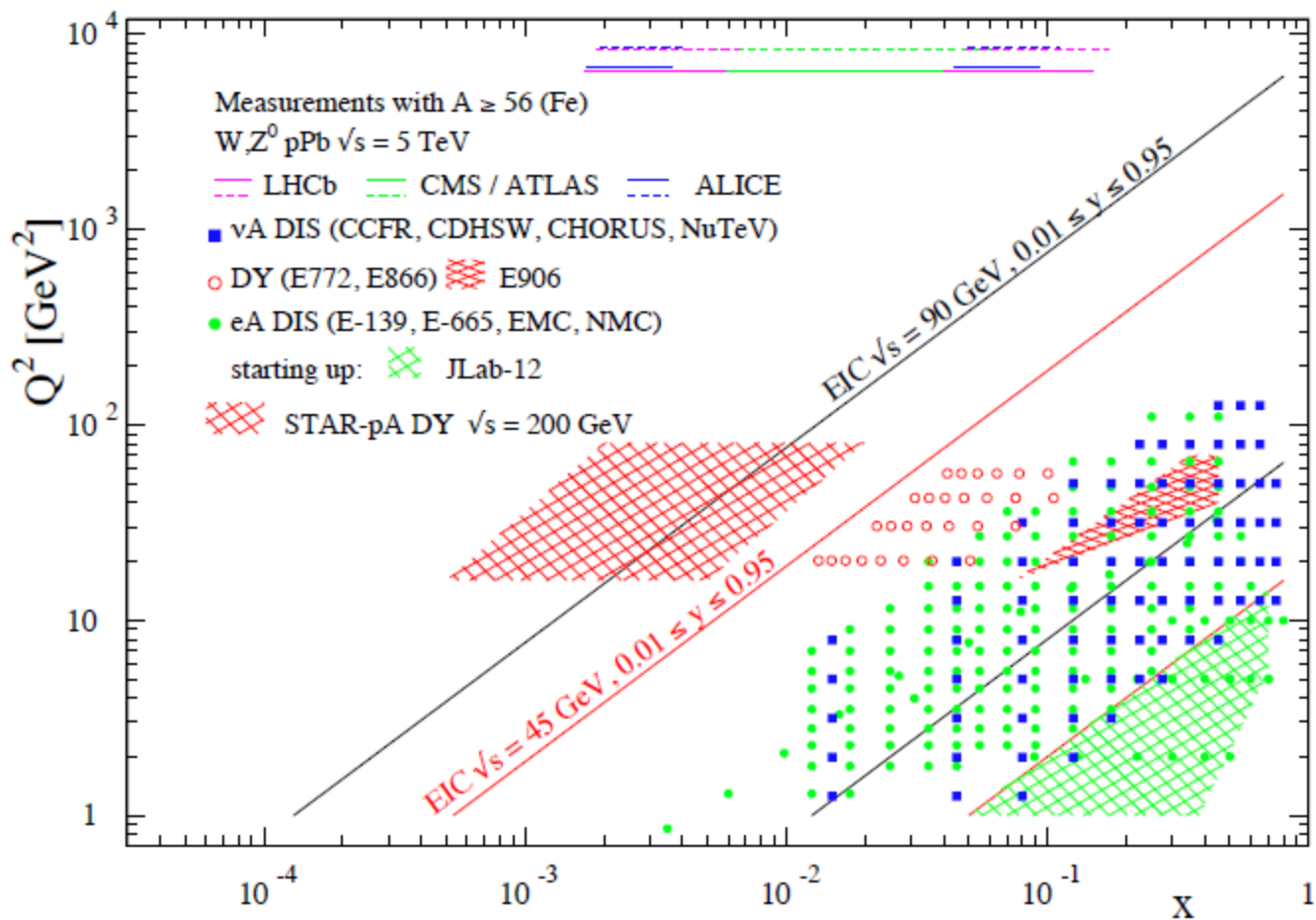
# Backup PHENIX Forward $J/\psi$



- $J/\psi A_N$  at  $1.2 < |\eta| < 2.2$ 
  - $\sqrt{s} = 200 \text{ GeV}$  (2015)
  - int.  $L = 40 \text{ (pp)}, 6.0 \text{ (pAl)}, \text{ and } 6.6 \text{ (pAu)} \text{ pb}^{-1}$
  - Consistent with zero, No clear  $A$  dependence

# Backup $Q^2$ vs. $x$ kinematic coverage

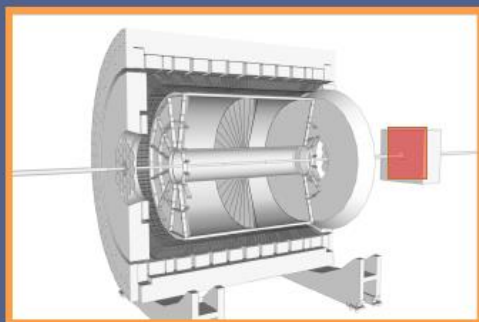
arXiv: 1602.03922



# Backup STAR RUN17 DY

- This slide was shamelessly stolen from **Renee Fatemi's** RHIC/AGS user meeting 2019 talk!

## DRELL-YAN $A_N$ FROM 400 PB<sup>-1</sup> IN 2017



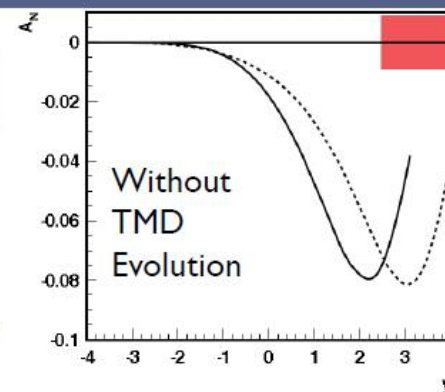
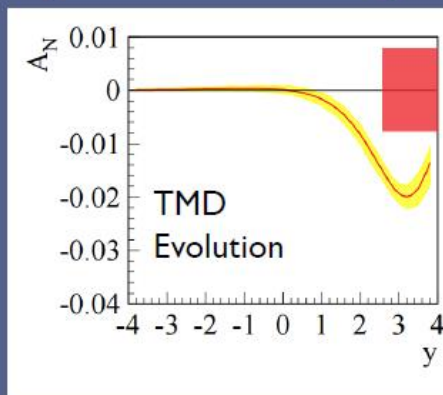
+



FMS post-shower detector added for 2017 run. Combining with pre-shower allows factor of  $10^6$  suppression in ratio of QCD background to signal!

DY  $e^+e^-$  in  $2.5 < \eta < 4.0$   
 $4.0 \text{ GeV} < M_{e^+e^-} < 9.0 \text{ GeV}$

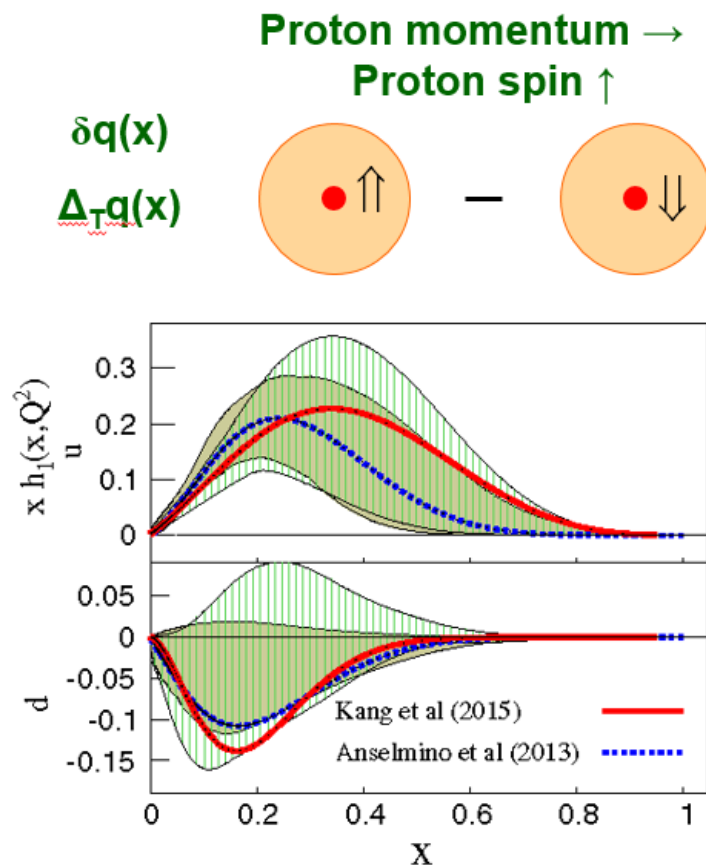
**Note:** The orange square is the statistical uncertainty achievable with 400 pb<sup>-1</sup>.



## Backup Transversity

- This slide was shamelessly stolen from Carl Gagliardi's SPIN2018 talk!

### Transversity



- Quark polarization along spin of a transversely polarized proton
  - Third collinear, leading twist distribution
  - Chiral odd
- Much less data than for helicity
- Before **STAR**, only observed in SIDIS combined with  $e^+e^-$
- Several recent global analyses including:
  - Collins effect SIDIS input:
    - PRD 93, 014009 (2016)
    - PRD 92, 114023 (2015)
  - IFF SIDIS + **STAR** pp input:
    - PRL 120, 192001 (2018)
  - All show large uncertainties

# Backup Leading-twist TMD PDFs

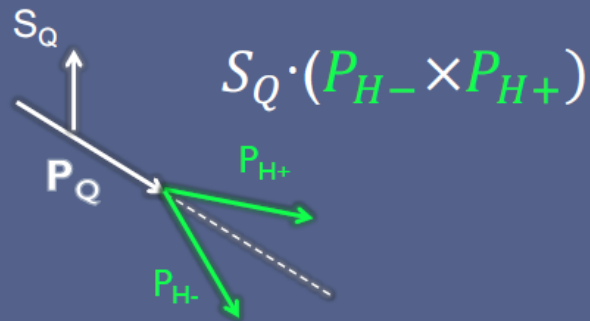
		Quark polarization		
		Unpolarized (U)	Longitudinally Polarized (L)	Transversely Polarized (T)
Nucleon Polarization	U	$f_1 = \odot$	*	$h_1^\perp = \odot \uparrow - \odot \downarrow$
	L	*	$g_1 = \odot \rightarrow - \odot \leftarrow$	$h_{1L}^\perp = \odot \nearrow - \odot \nwarrow$
	T	$f_{1T}^\perp = \odot \uparrow - \odot \downarrow$	$g_{1T} = \odot \rightarrow \uparrow - \odot \leftarrow \uparrow$	$h_1 = \odot \uparrow - \odot \downarrow$ $h_{1T}^\perp = \odot \nearrow \uparrow - \odot \nwarrow \uparrow$



## Backup Transversity – IFF vs. Collins FF

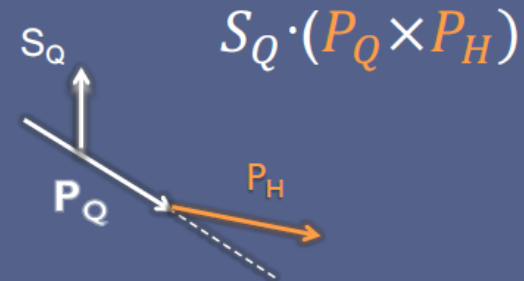
- This slide was shamelessly stolen from [Renee Fatemi's RHIC/AGS user meeting 2019 talk!](#)

### TRANSVERSITY



#### Interference Fragmentation Functions

Correlation between spin of transversely polarized quark and momentum cross-product of dihadron pair.



#### Collins Fragmentation Functions

Correlation between spin of transversely polarized quark and transverse momentum kick given to fragmentation hadron.