

RHIC-Spin Results

Hadron-Structure Physics at J-PARC
and Related Topics @ Tokai

March 18, 2013

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Origin of the nucleon spin 1/2

- Nucleon structure
 - Quark model
 - Magnetic moment of hadrons was explained from the spin of constituent quarks in the static quark model
 - Quark Parton Model → QCD
 - Established by DIS (deep inelastic scattering) experiments
 - Basis of high-energy hadron collision (e.g. at LHC) as the initial state
 - Do we understand the nucleon with QCD?
 - Are there any phenomena not understood with QCD?
- Spin puzzle
 - Polarized DIS experiments found that nucleon's spin was not explained by the quark spin
 - (as expected by the most simple quark picture...)

Origin of the nucleon spin 1/2

- Spin puzzle

$$\frac{1}{2} = \underbrace{\frac{1}{2} \Delta \Sigma}_{\text{Quark spin contribution}} + \underbrace{\Delta g}_{\text{Gluon spin contribution}} + \underbrace{L}_{\text{Orbital angular momentum}}$$

- RHIC spin project
 - First goal: measurement of the gluon spin contribution
 - Still based on simple parton picture with coherent partons inside the nucleon
- Towards the complete picture
 - Many-body correlation of partons
 - Orbital motion of partons
 - 3D structure of the nucleon
 - Generalization of PDF (parton distribution function)

Nucleon structure and parton reaction

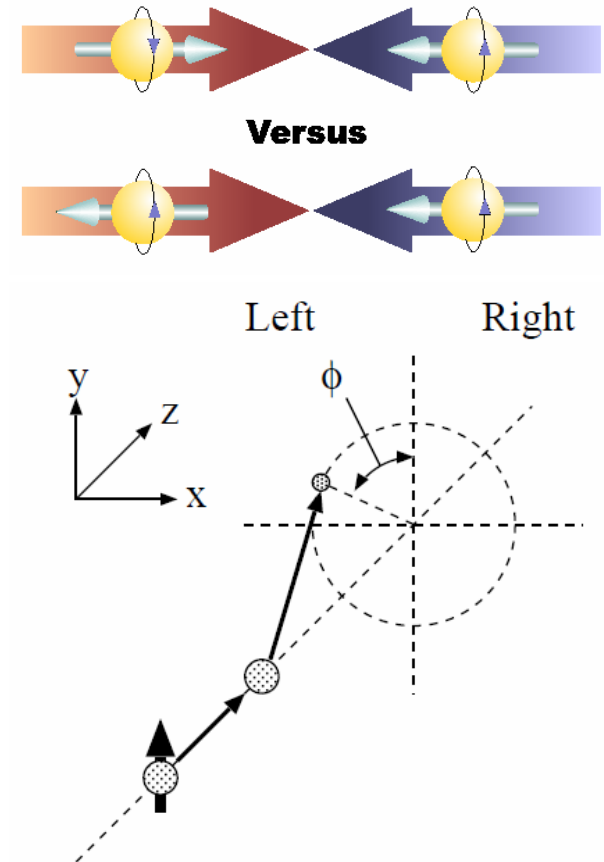
- Precision measurement of PDFs
 - Helicity structure of the nucleon

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

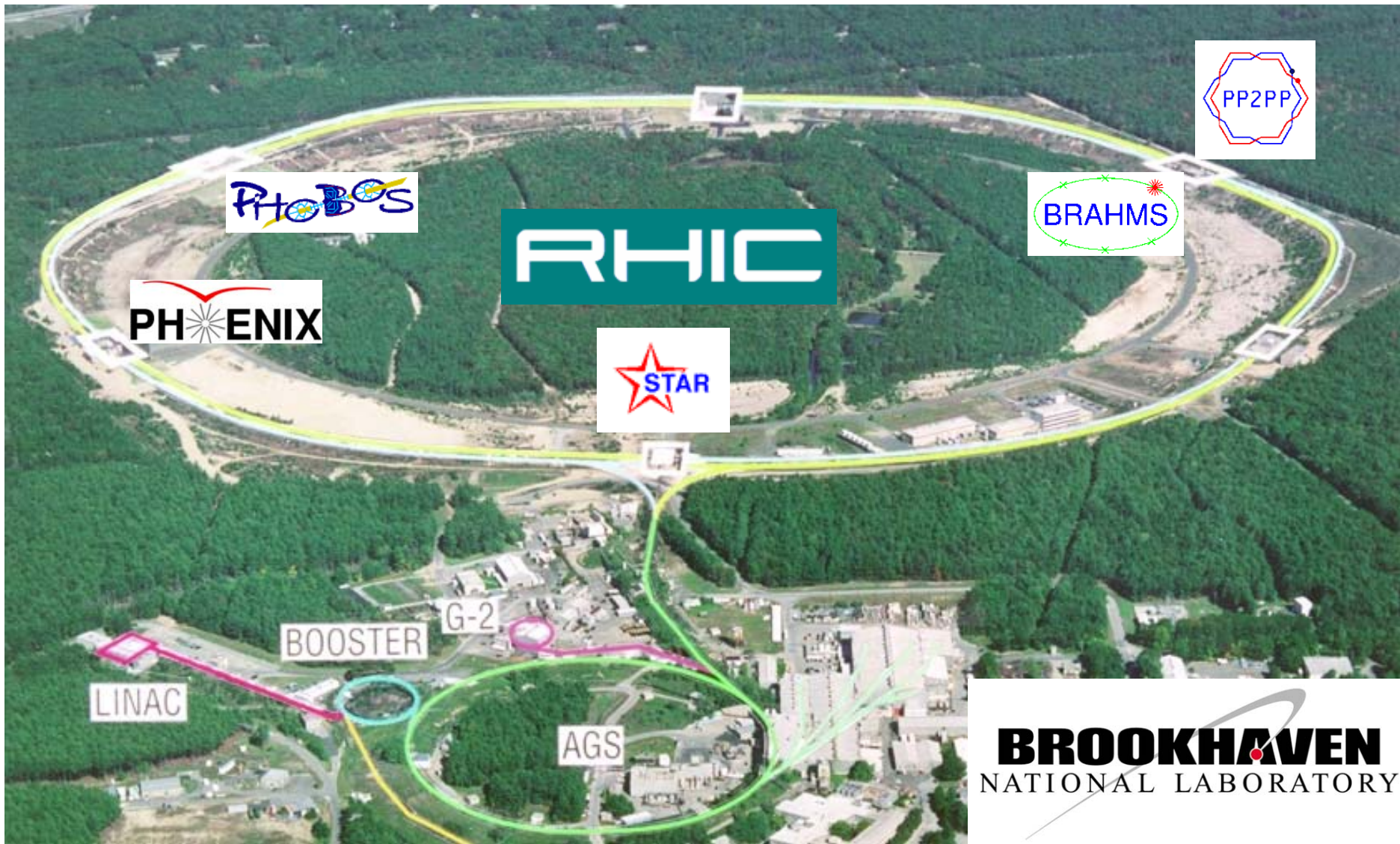
- Transverse-spin phenomena

$$A_N = \frac{d\sigma_{Left} - d\sigma_{Right}}{d\sigma_{Left} + d\sigma_{Right}}$$

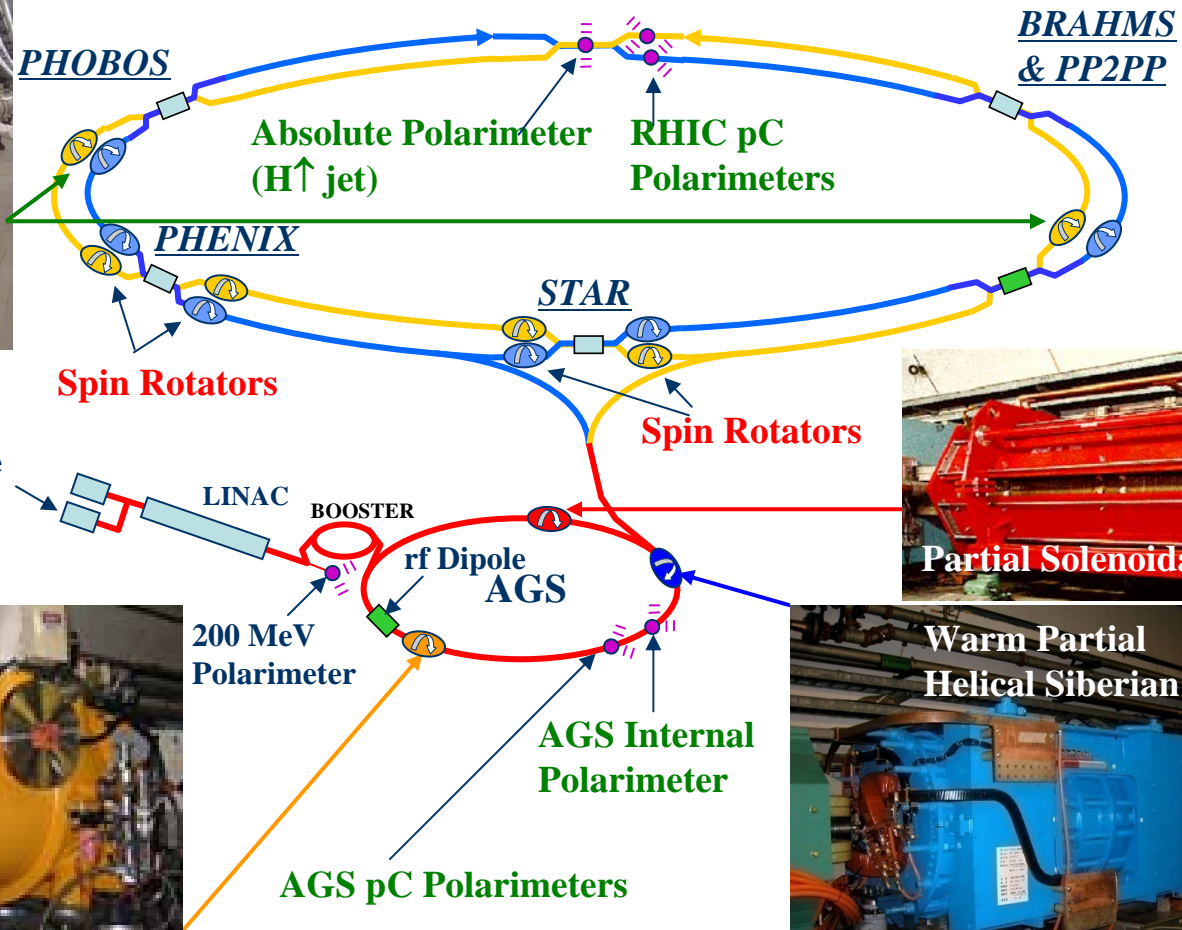
- Many-body correlation of partons
- TMD (transverse-momentum dependent) factorization
 - Transverse structure of the nucleon
- Higher-twist effect on collinear factorization
 - Parton reaction



RHIC

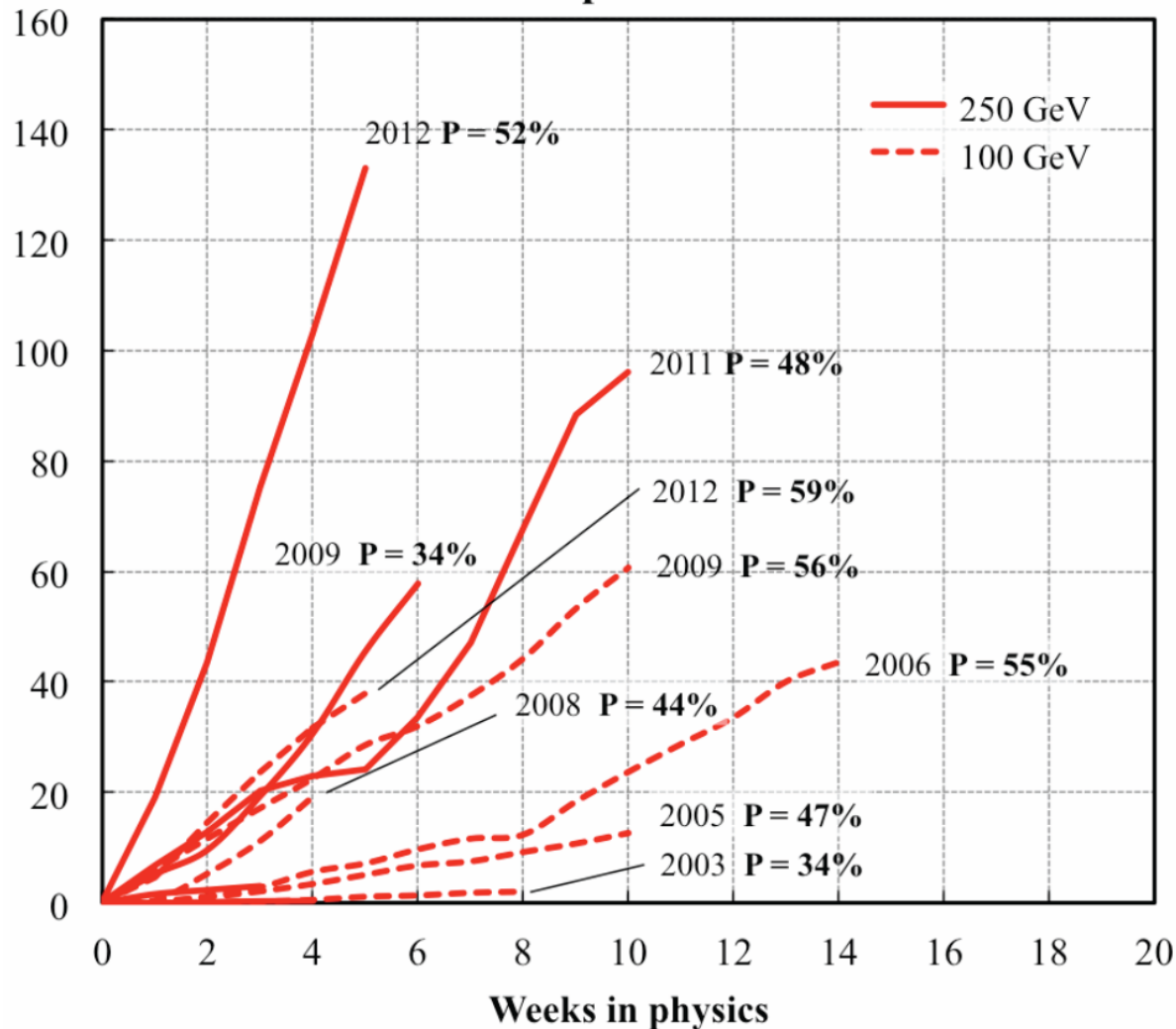


RHIC polarized proton collider

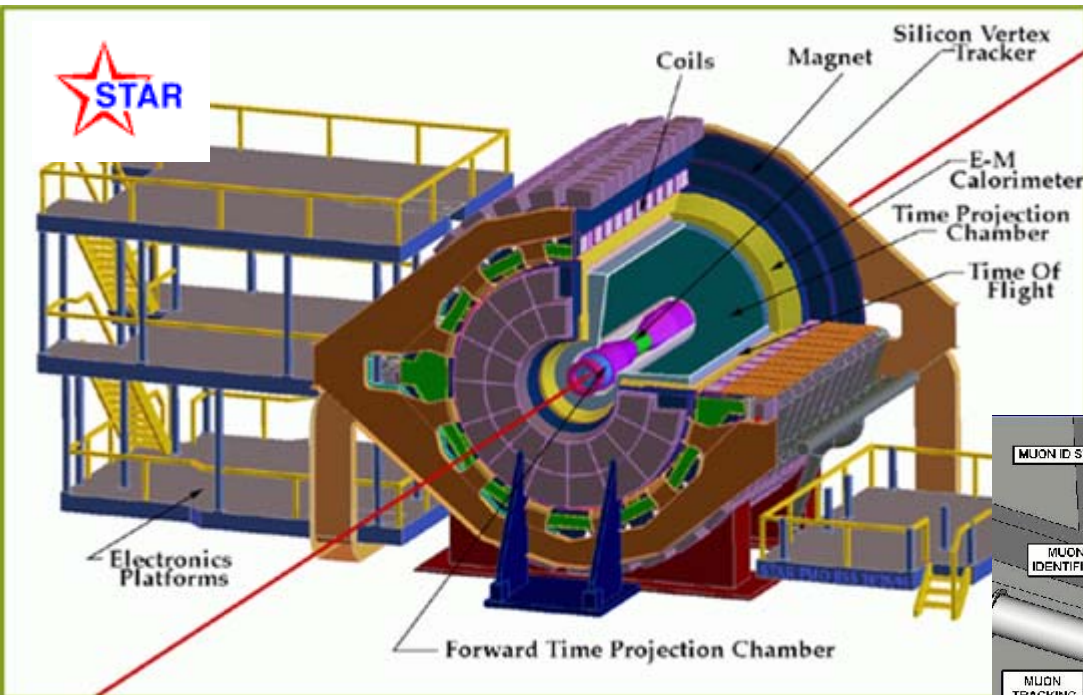


RHIC polarized proton collider

- Luminosity accumulation

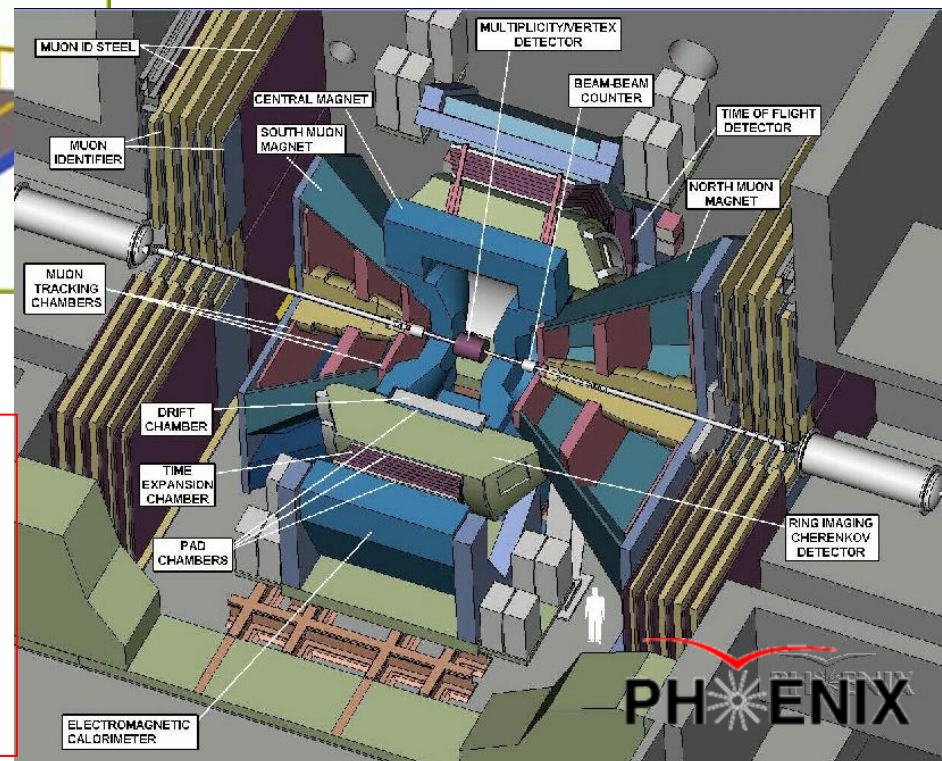


PHENIX and STAR



- STAR detector
 - 2π coverage for jet measurement
 - barrel TPC and EMC
 - endcap EMC

- PHENIX detector
 - limited acceptance
 - high resolution central EMCal
 - high-rate trigger and DAQ
 - forward muon detectors



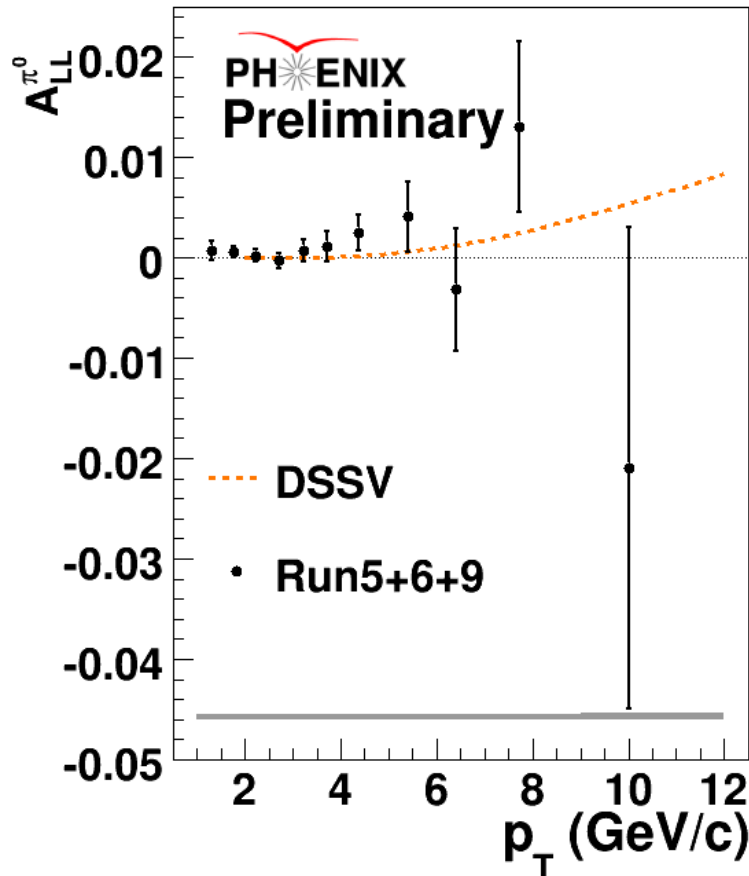
Longitudinal-polarization runs at RHIC

Year	\sqrt{s} [GeV]	Recorded PHENIX	Recorded STAR	Pol [%]
2002 (Run 2)	200	/	0.3 pb ⁻¹	15
2003 (Run 3)	200	0.35 pb ⁻¹	0.3 pb ⁻¹	27
2004 (Run 4)	200	0.12 pb ⁻¹	0.4 pb ⁻¹	40
2005 (Run 5)	200	3.4 pb ⁻¹	3.1 pb ⁻¹	49
2006 (Run 6)	200	7.5 pb ⁻¹	6.8 pb ⁻¹	57
2006 (Run 6)	62.4	0.08 pb ⁻¹		48
2009 (Run9)	500	10 pb ⁻¹	10 pb ⁻¹	39
2009 (Run9)	200	14 pb ⁻¹	25 pb ⁻¹	55
2011 (Run11)	500	27.5 / 9.5pb ⁻¹	12 pb ⁻¹	48
2012 (Run12)	500	30 / 15 pb ⁻¹	82 pb ⁻¹	50/54

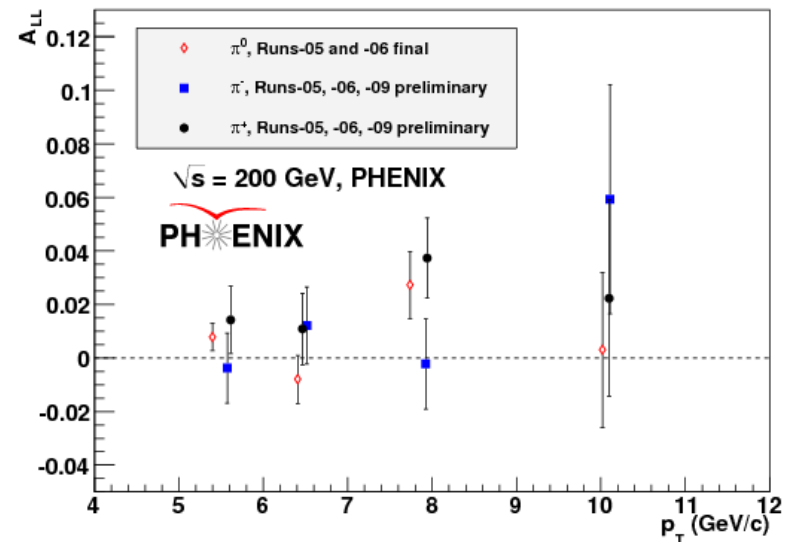
Polarized gluon distribution

- PHENIX A_{LL}

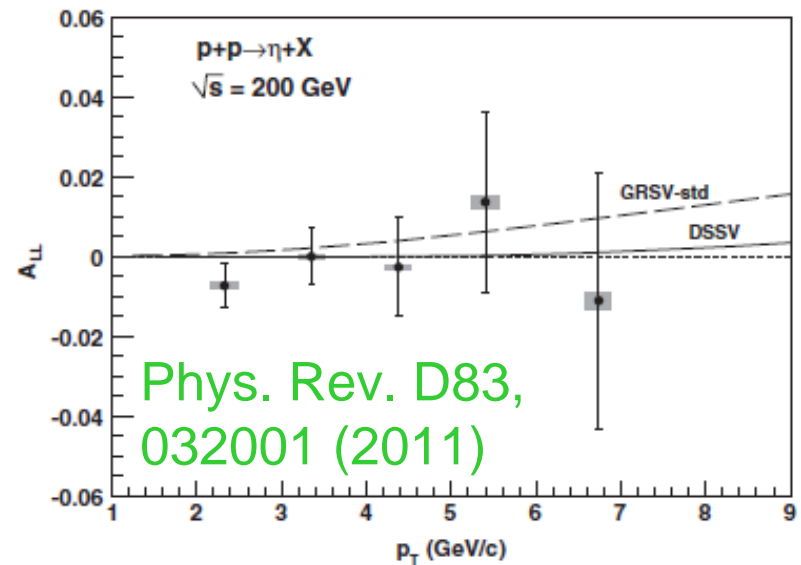
Neutral pion



Neutral and charged pion



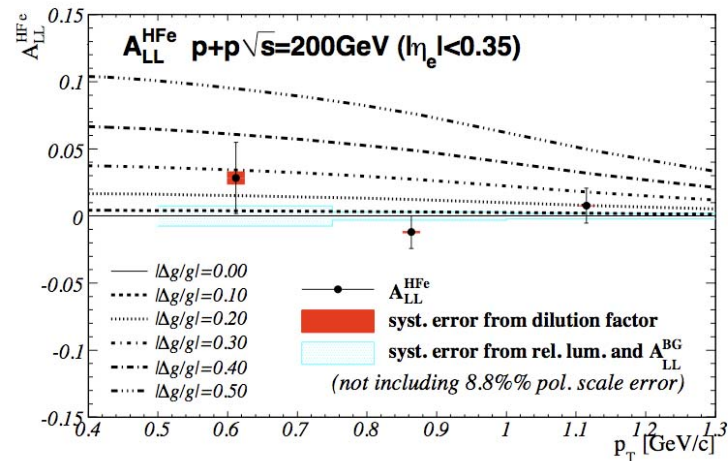
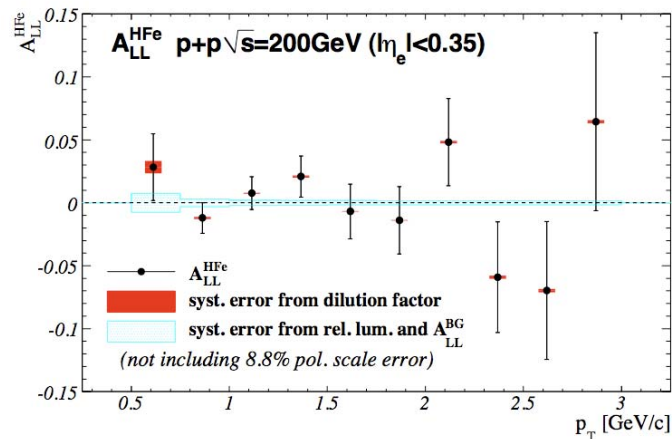
η meson



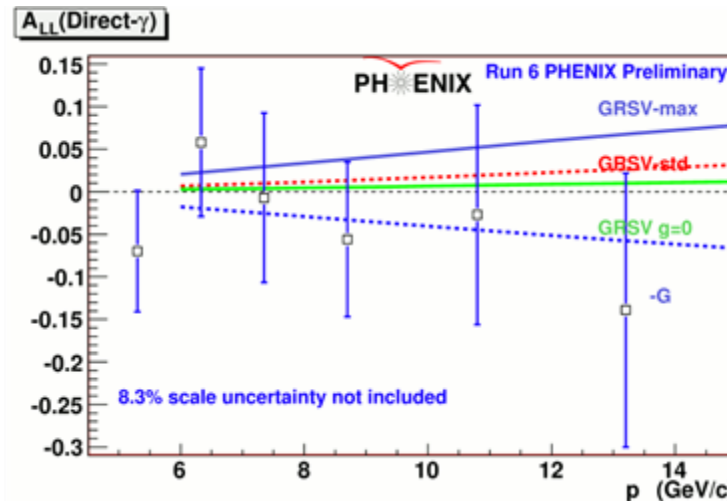
Polarized gluon distribution

- PHENIX A_{LL}
 - Single electron

Phys. Rev. D87, 012011 (2013)

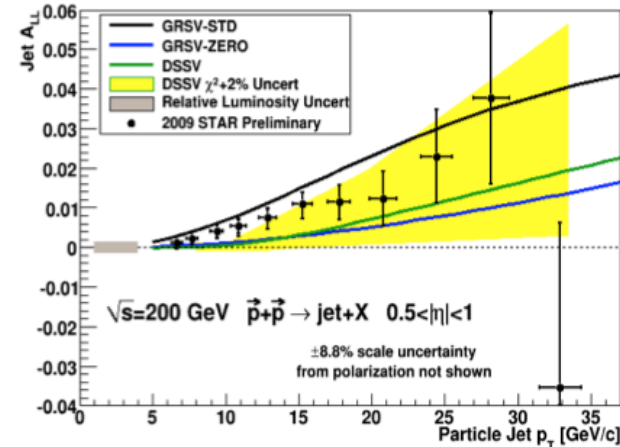
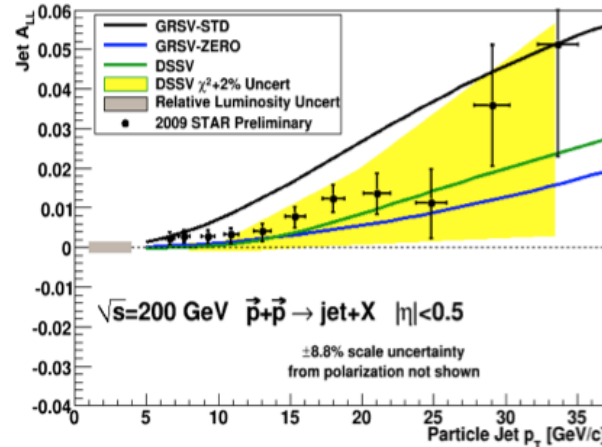


- Direct photon

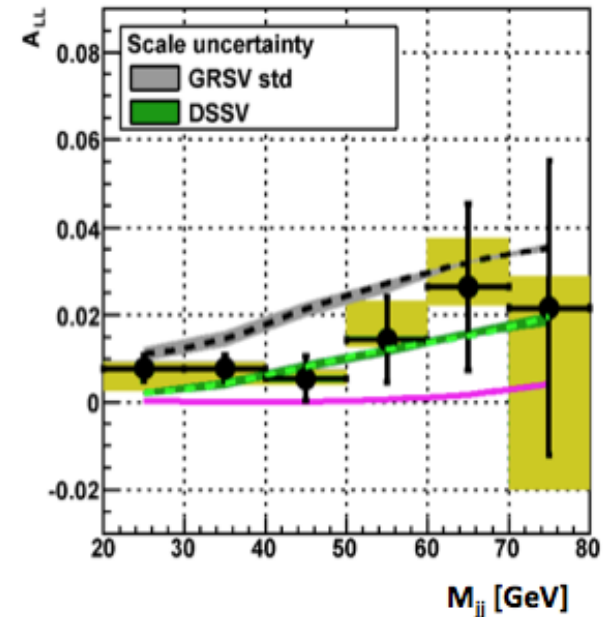
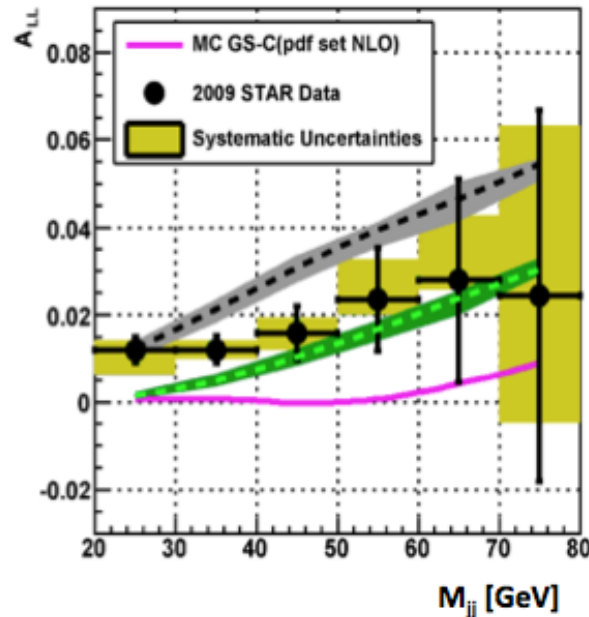


Polarized gluon distribution

- STAR A_{LL}
 - Jet production

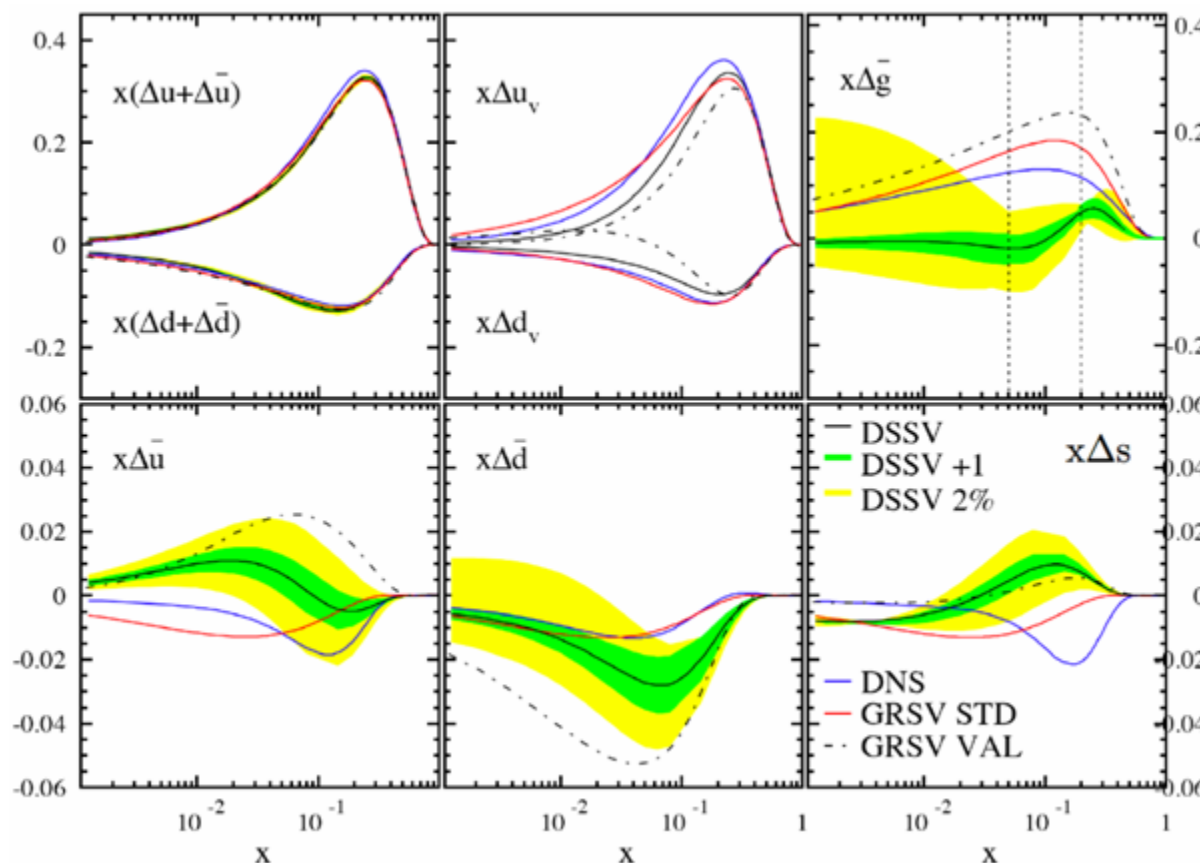


- Jet pair



QCD global analysis

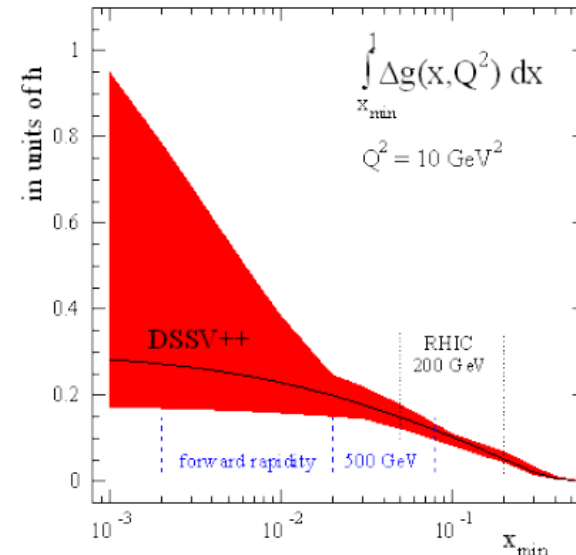
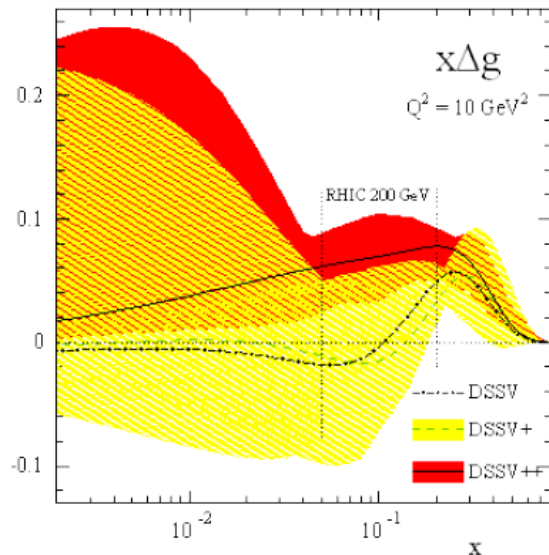
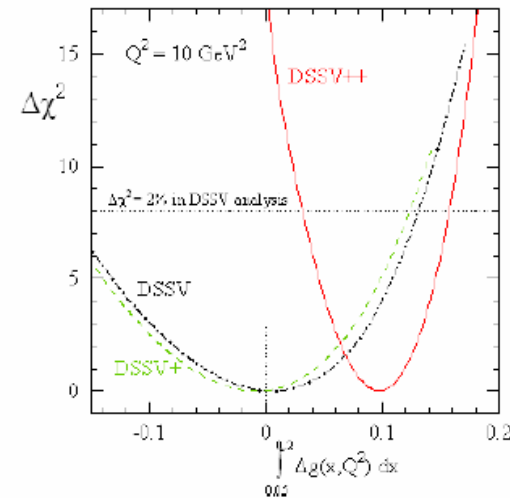
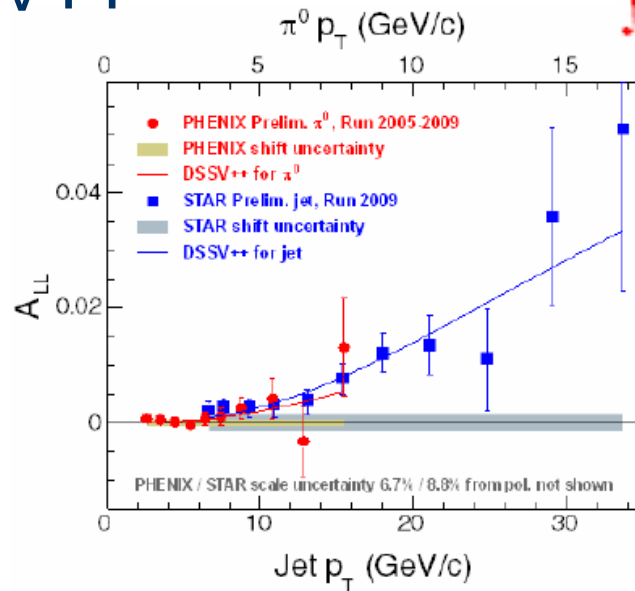
- DSSV group analyzed world data of polarized DIS, SIDIS and $p+p$ collision
- RHIC $p+p$ collision data significantly constrained gluon helicity distribution at $0.05 < x < 0.2$



QCD global analysis

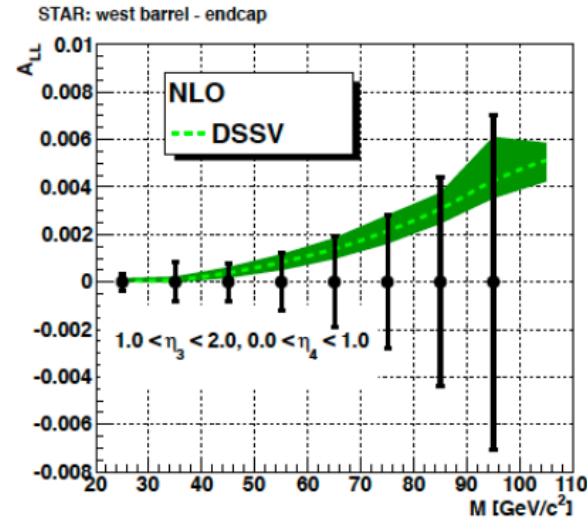
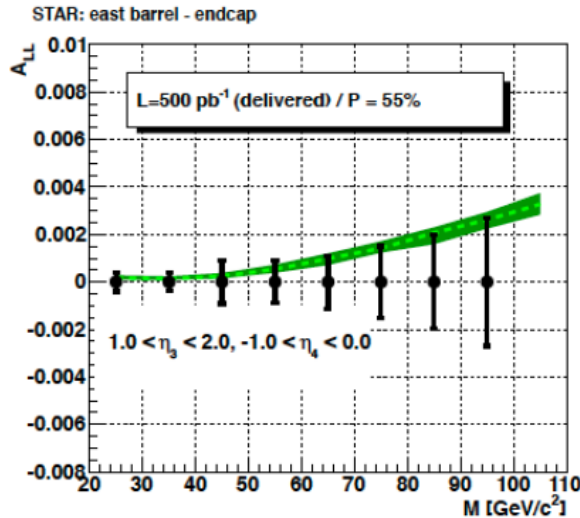
- DSSV++

$$\int_{0.05}^{0.2} \Delta g(x) dx = 0.1 \pm_{0.07}^{0.06}$$

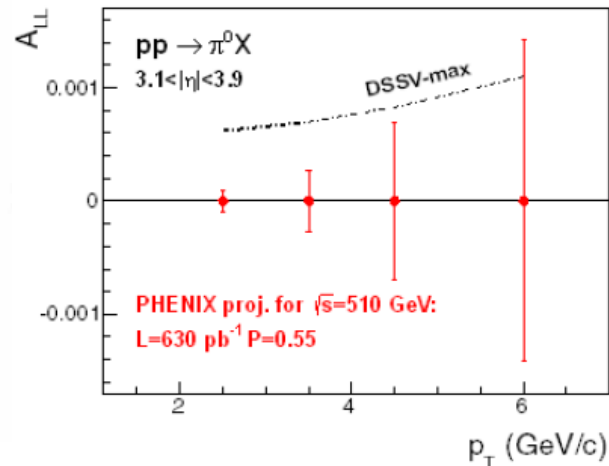
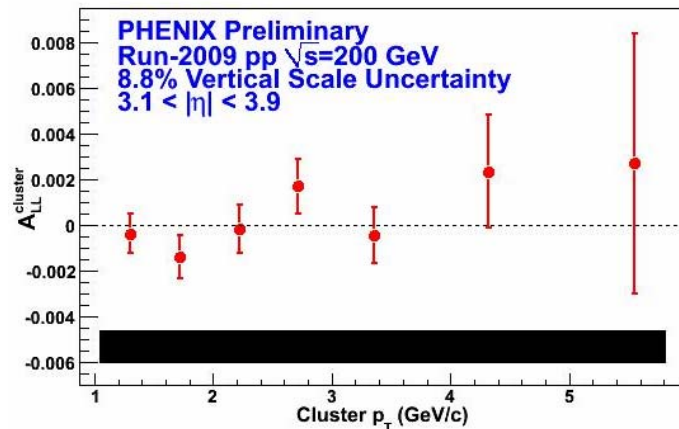


Polarized gluon distribution

- STAR jet pair A_{LL}

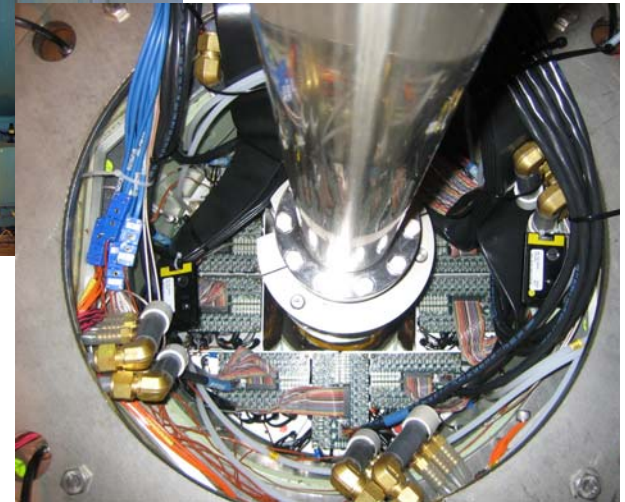
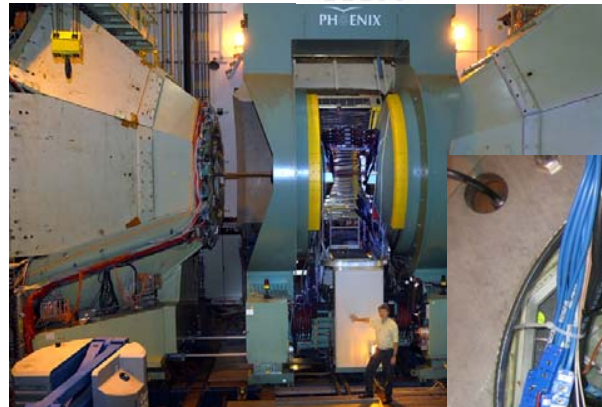
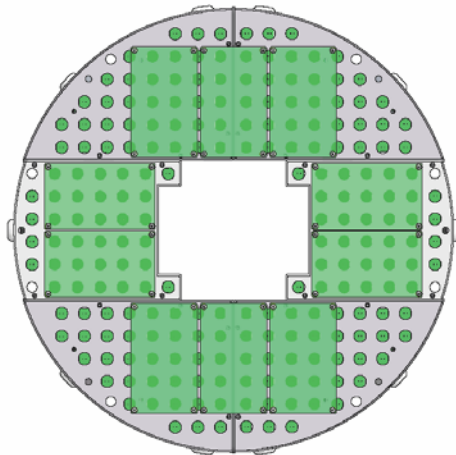
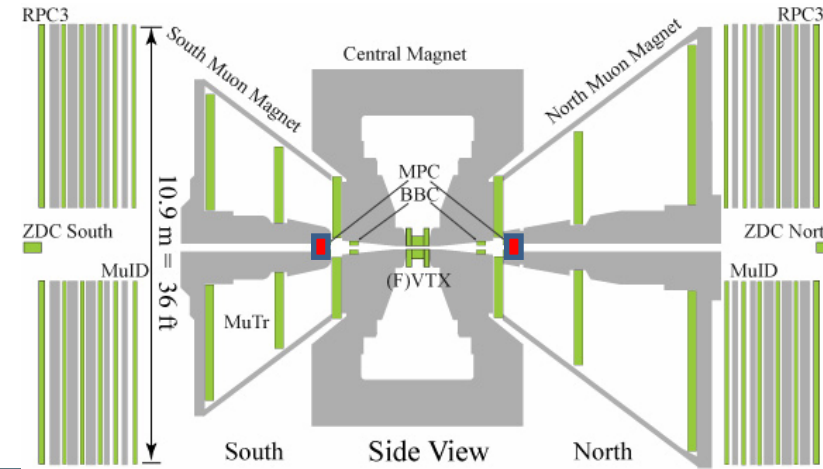


- PHENIX MPC cluster A_{LL}



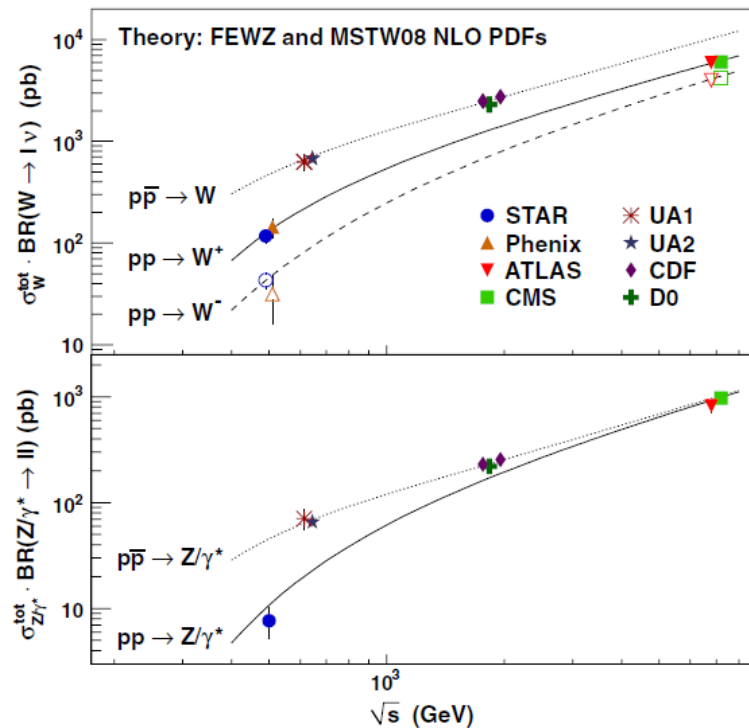
MPC at PHENIX

- Muon Piston Calorimeter
- EM calorimeter installed in the small cylindrical hole in muon magnet piston
 - PbWO_4 crystals
 - $2.2 \times 2.2 \times 18 \text{ cm}^3$
 - 22.5 cm radius
 - 43.1 cm depth
 - $3.1 < |\eta| < 3.9$

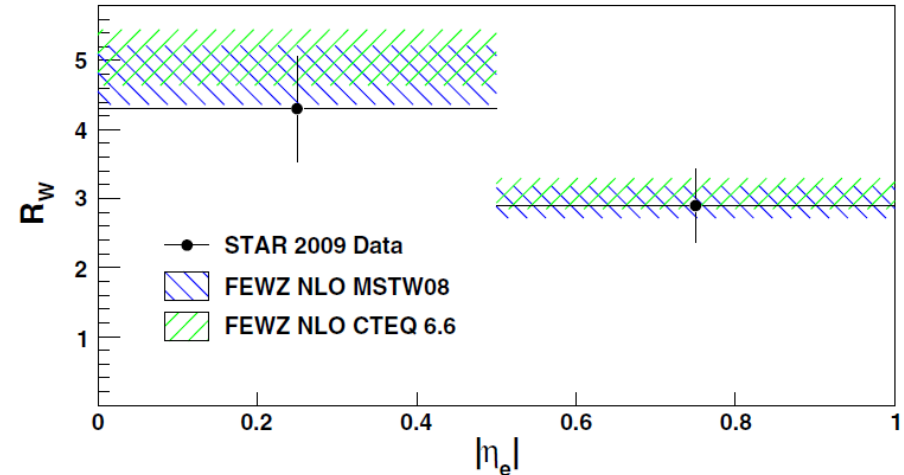


Polarized sea-quark distribution

- Flavor-sorted helicity distribution
 - Weak-boson production at $\sqrt{s} = 500\text{-}510$ GeV
 - Parity-violating single-spin asymmetry measurement
- Weak-boson cross sections at midrapidity

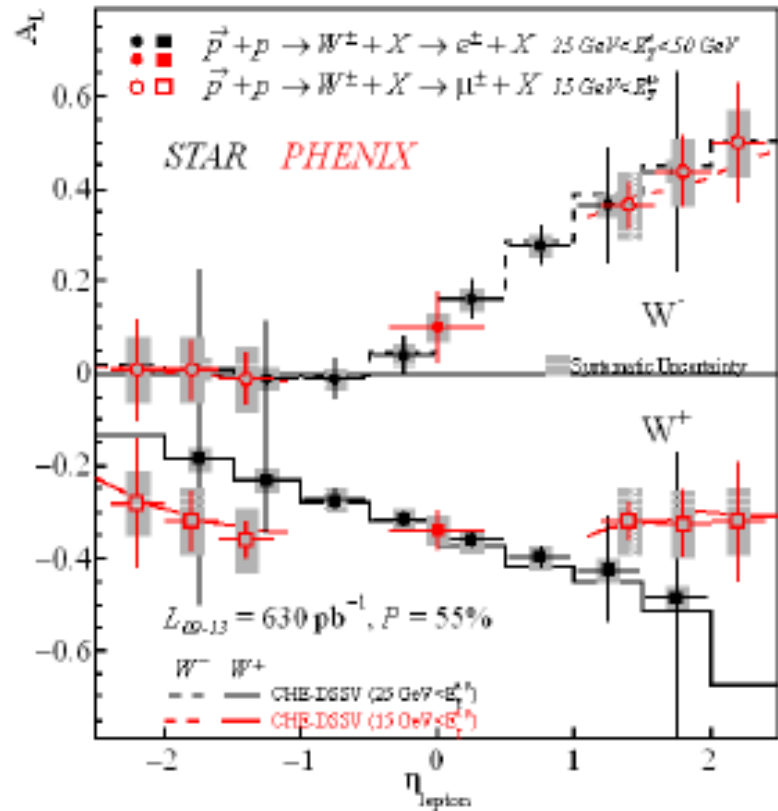
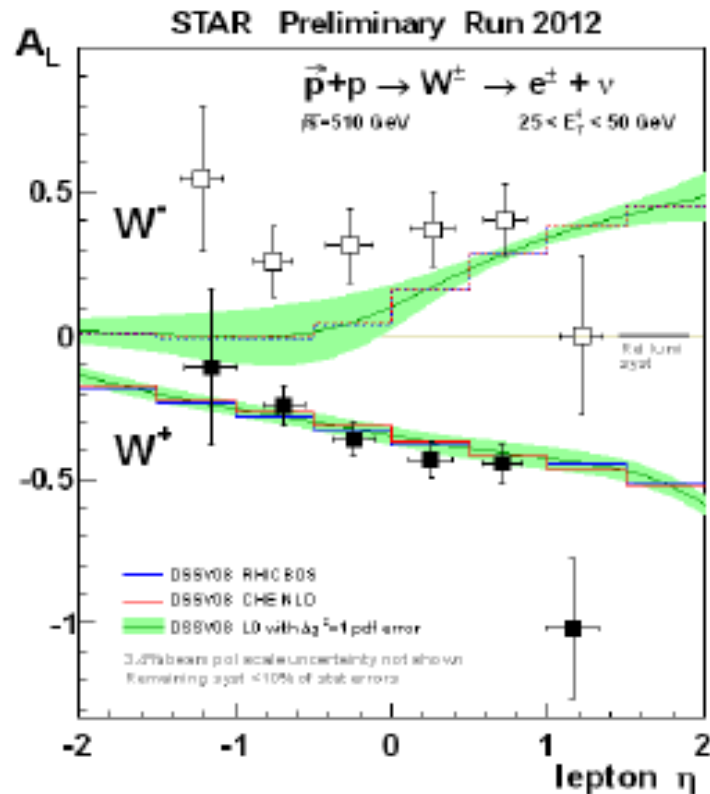


Phys. Rev. D85, 92010 (2012)



Polarized sea-quark distribution

- W-boson A_L^{PV}

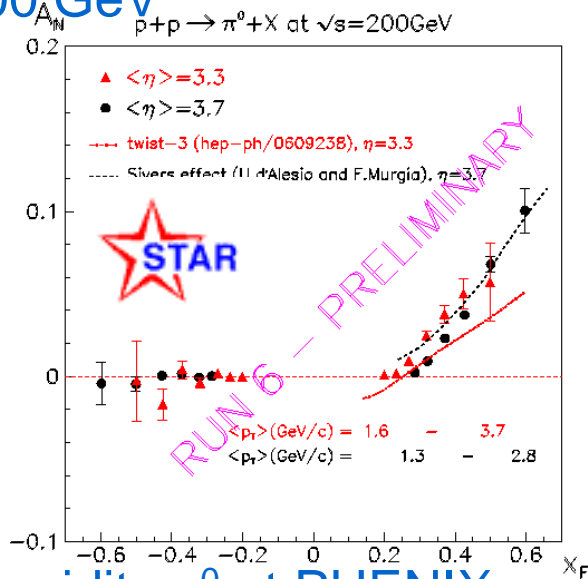


Transverse-polarization runs at RHIC

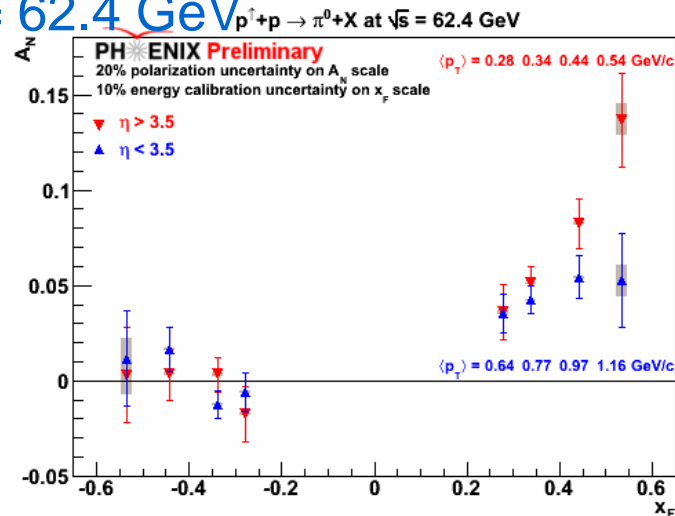
Year	\sqrt{s} [GeV]	Recorded PHENIX	Recorded STAR	Pol [%]
2001 (Run 2)	200	0.15 pb ⁻¹	0.15 pb ⁻¹	15
2003 (Run 3)	200	/	0.25 pb ⁻¹	30
2005 (Run 5)	200	0.16 pb ⁻¹	0.1 pb ⁻¹	47
2006 (Run 6)	200	2.7 pb ⁻¹	8.5 pb ⁻¹	57
2006 (Run 6)	62.4	0.02 pb ⁻¹		53
2008 (Run8)	200	5.2 pb ⁻¹	7.8 pb ⁻¹	45
2011 (Run11)	500	/	25 pb ⁻¹	48
2012 (Run12)	200	9.2/4.3 pb ⁻¹	22 pb ⁻¹	61/58

Single transverse-spin asymmetries at RHIC

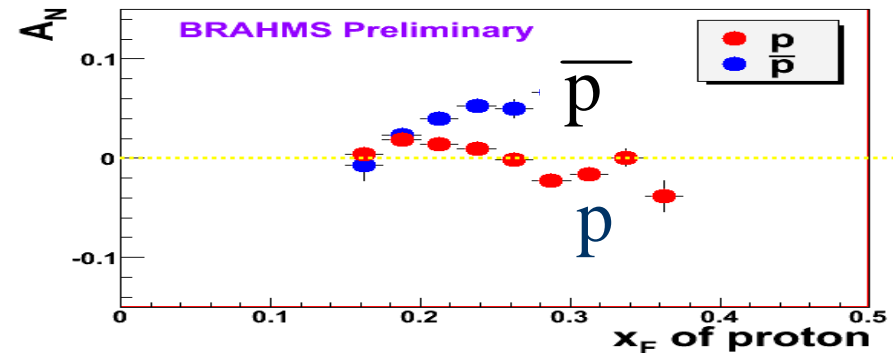
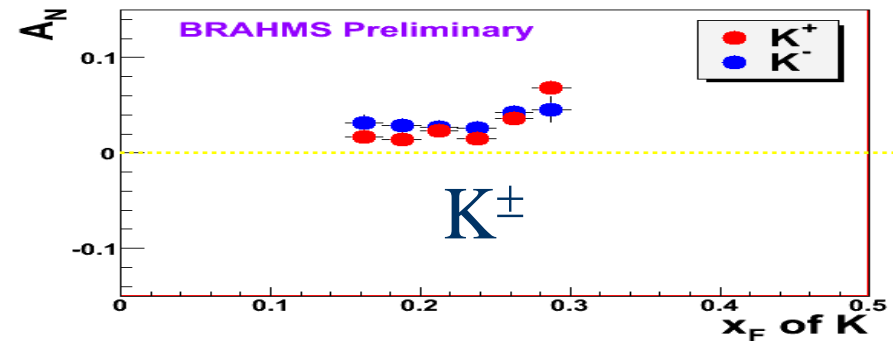
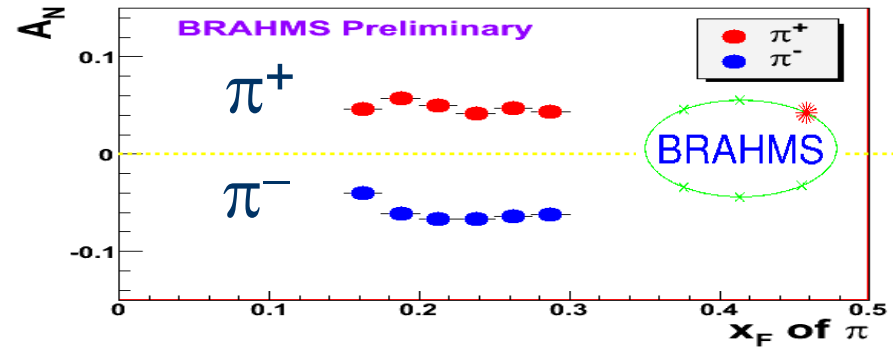
Forward rapidity π^0 at STAR
at $\sqrt{s} = 200$ GeV



Forward rapidity π^0 at PHENIX
at $\sqrt{s} = 62.4$ GeV

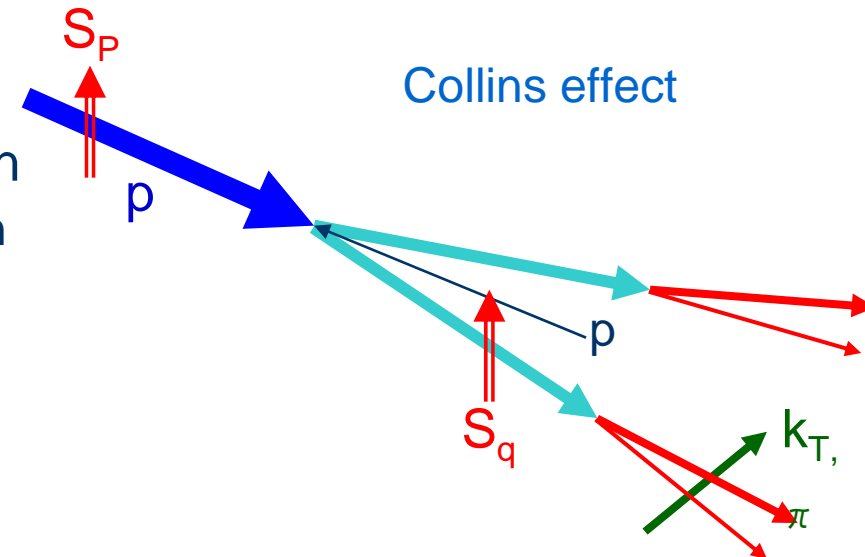
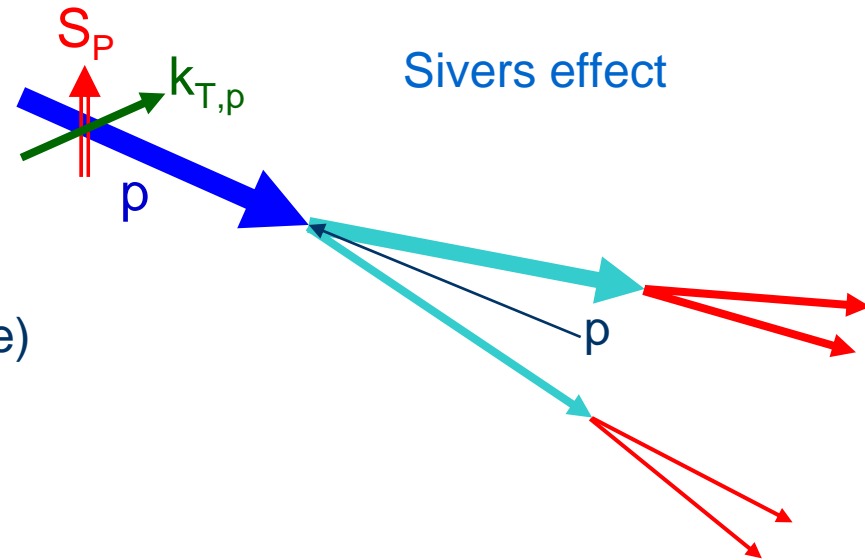


Forward identified particles
at BRAHMS



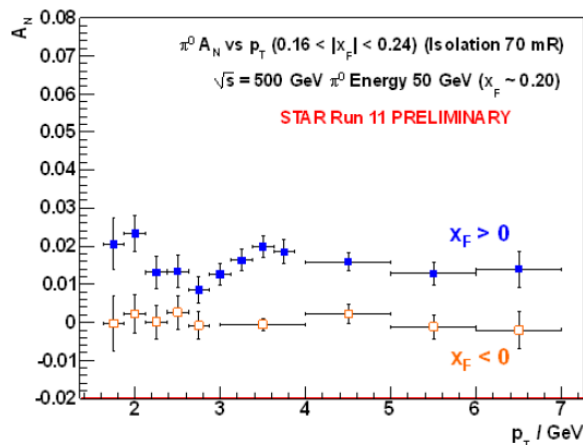
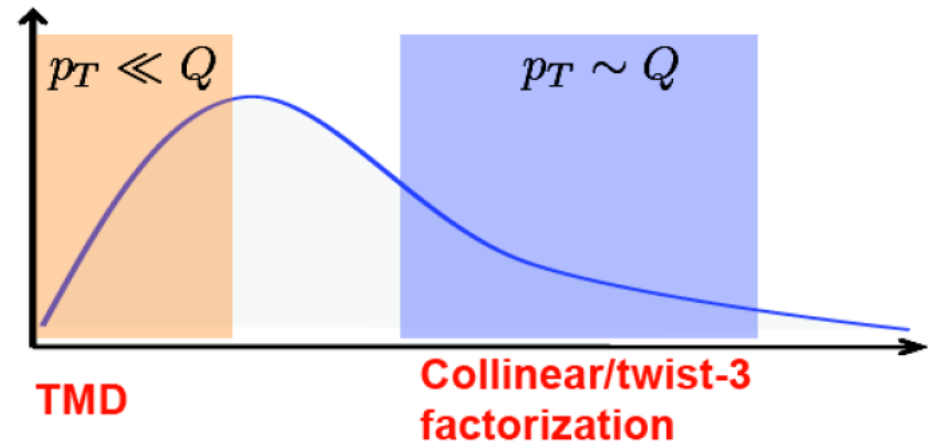
Transverse-spin physics

- Perturbative-QCD models
 - Sivers effect
 - Sivers distribution (initial state)
 - Collins effect
 - Transversity distribution (initial state)
+ Collins fragmentation (final state)
 - Higher-twist effect
- Many-body correlation of quarks and gluons
 - Sivers effect on TMD (transverse-momentum dependent) factorization
 - Transverse structure of the nucleon
 - Spin-orbit correlation
 - LS force inside the nucleon
 - Higher-twist effect on collinear factorization
 - Parton reaction

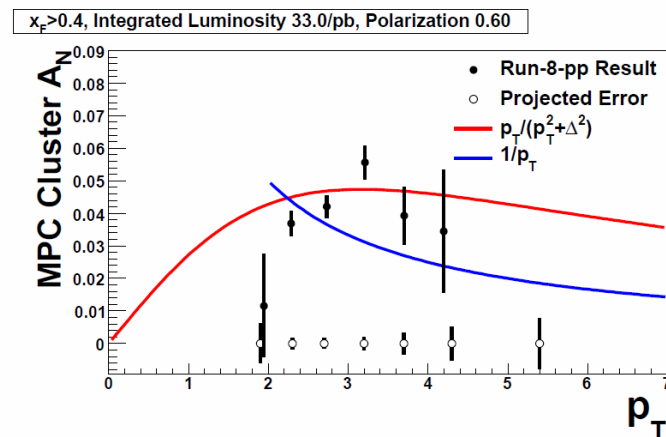


Transverse-spin physics

- How to distinguish
 - Sivers effect
 - Collins effect
 - Higher-twist effect
- p_T distribution
 - Need more statistics
 - To find $1/p_T$ at high p_T



STAR $\sqrt{s} = 500$ GeV



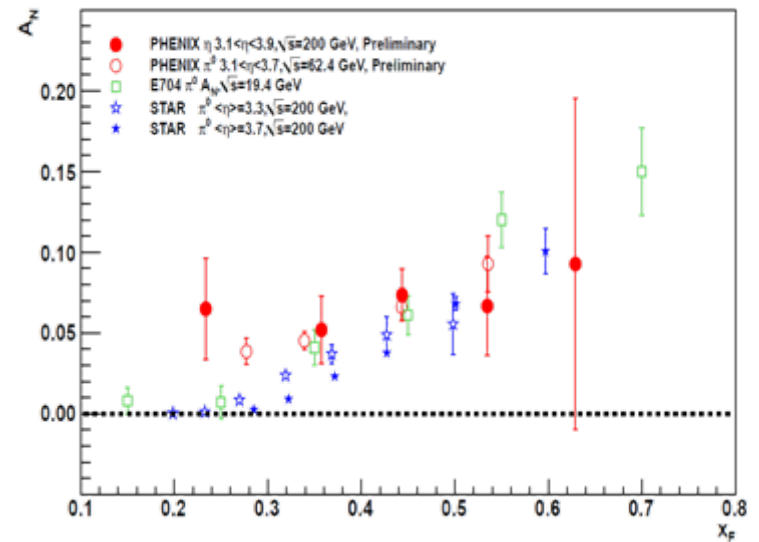
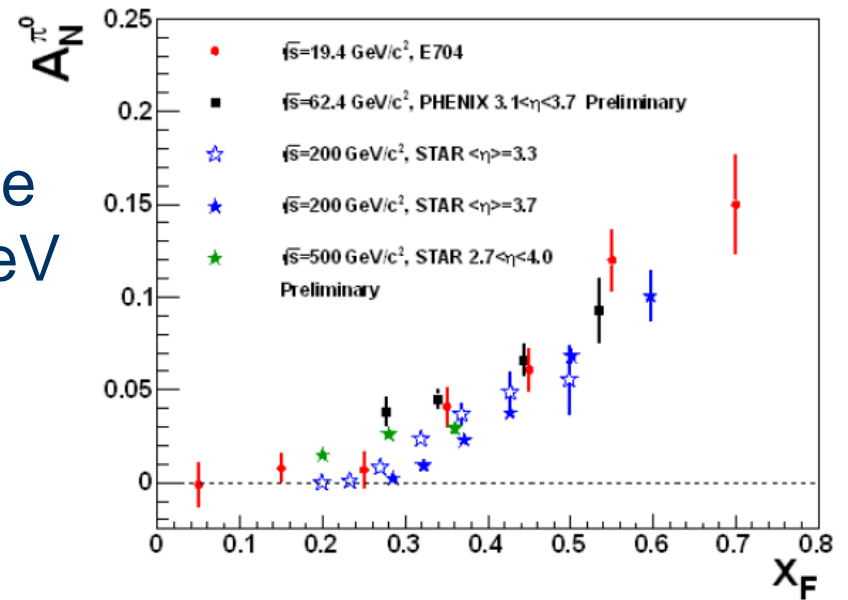
PHENIX $\sqrt{s} = 200$ GeV

Transverse-spin asymmetry

- TMD distributions and transversity distribution
 - Correlations of nucleon's transverse-spin, parton's transverse-spin, and parton's transverse momentum
 - “spin-orbit interaction” inside the nucleon
 - Sivers function
 - Transverse-momentum dependence of partons inside the transversely-polarized nucleon
 - Boer-Mulders function
 - Transverse-momentum dependence of transversely-polarized partons inside the (unpolarized) nucleon
 - Transversity
 - Correlation between transversely-polarized nucleon and transversely-polarized partons inside

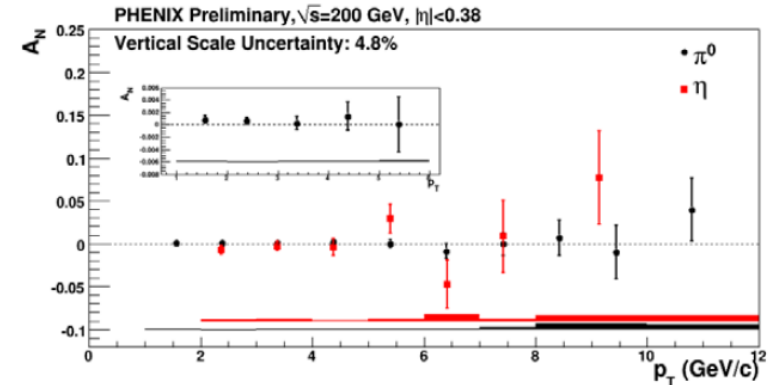
MPC at PHENIX

- π^0
 - No strong \sqrt{s} dependence from 19.4 GeV to 500 GeV
- η
 - Flavor-dependence information

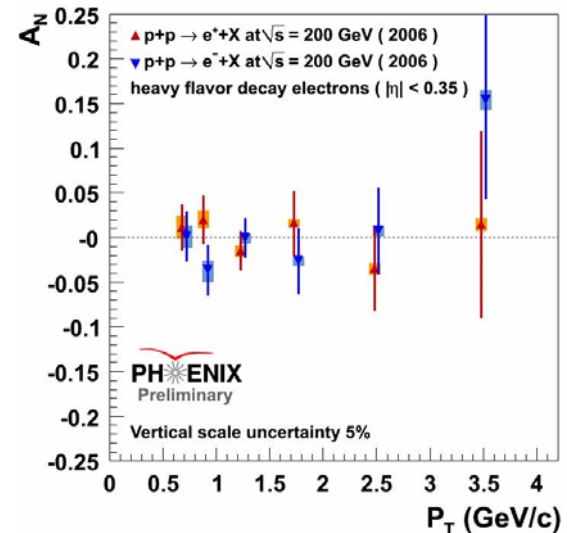


Midrapidity asymmetries

- π^0 and η
 - gluon+gluon & gluon+quark dominant at low p_T
 - Restriction to Gluon Sivers effect

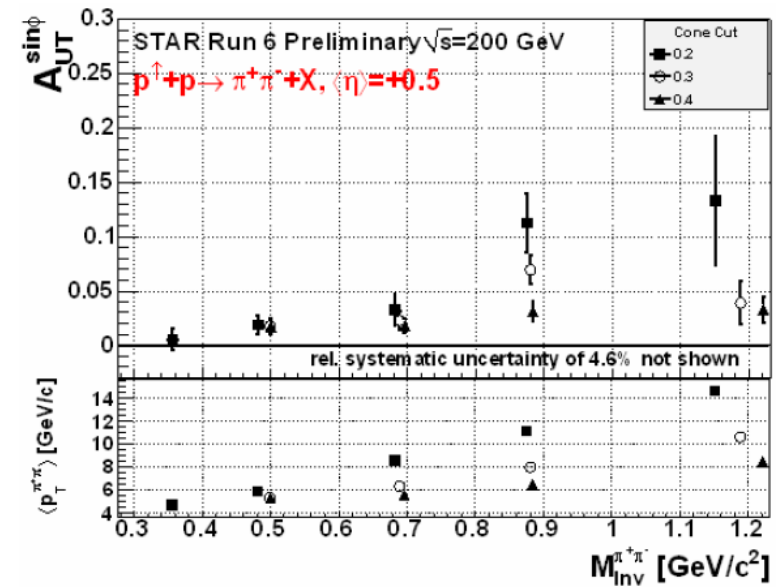
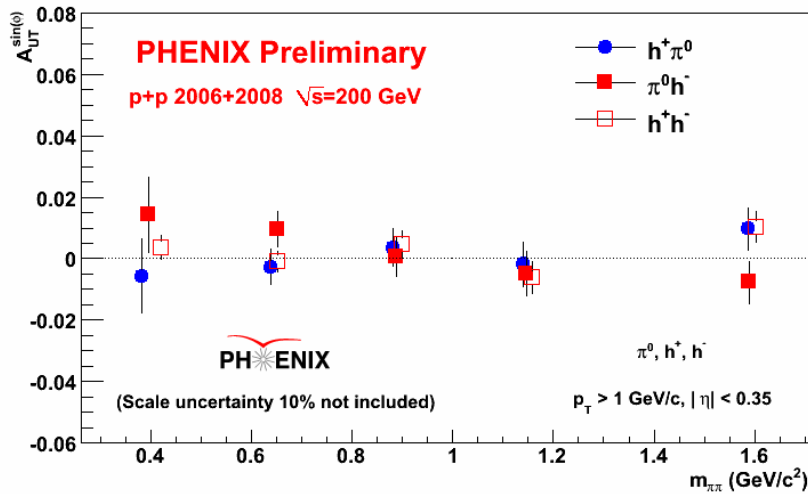


- Single electron
 - Open heavy-flavor decay to electron/positron
 - Restriction to tri-gluon correlation
 - To be improved with VTX

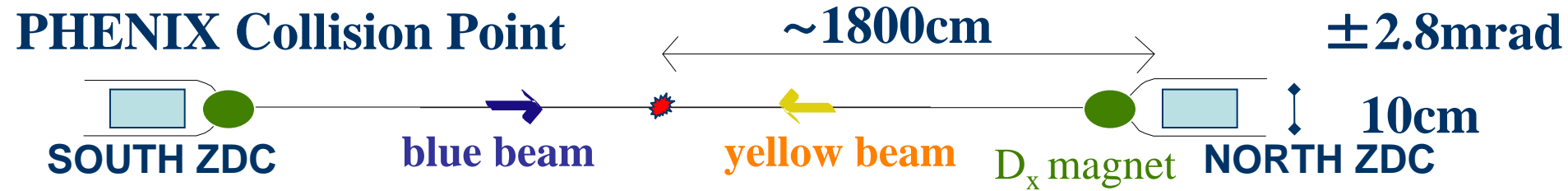


Midrapidity asymmetries

- Transversity measurement
 - with IFF (interference fragmentation function)
 - Pion (or hadron) pair as an analyzer

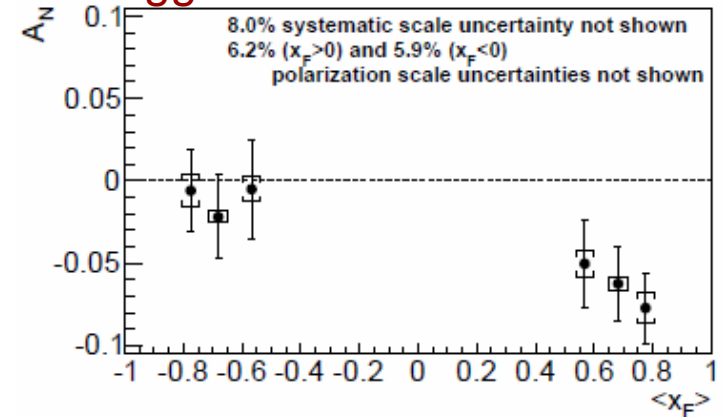


Forward neutron asymmetry

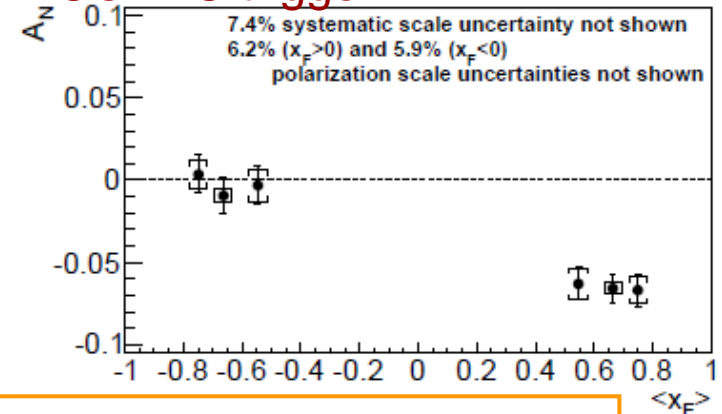


- ZDC + SMD
 - ZDC (Zero-Degree Calorimeter)
 - Hadron sampling calorimeter
 - SMD (Shower Maximum Detector)
 - Position measurement
- x_F distribution
 - Significant negative A_N in the forward region
 - No x_F dependence within the uncertainties
 - No significant backward asymmetry

ZDC trigger



ZDC \otimes BBC trigger



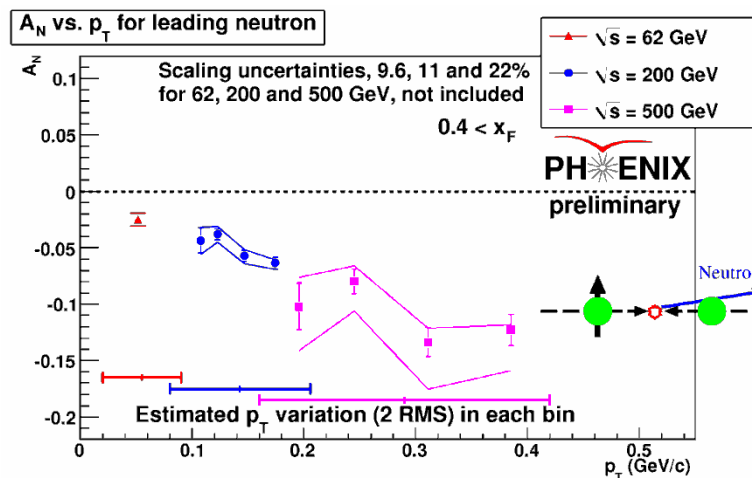
arXiv:1209.3283 [nucl-ex]

Forward neutron asymmetry

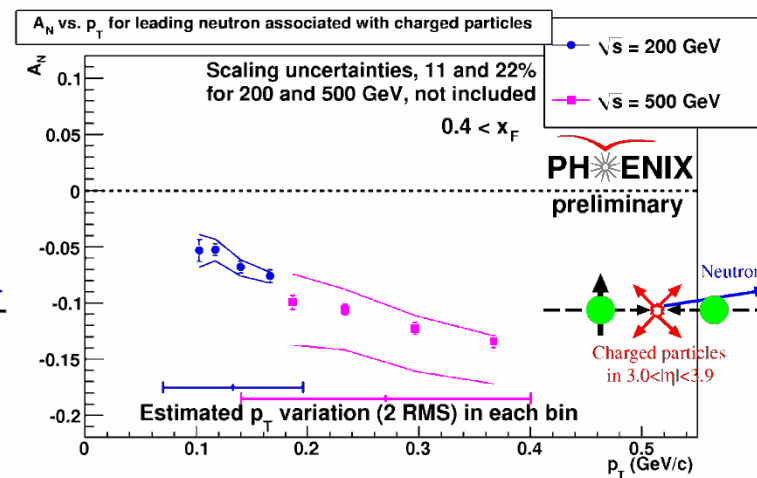
- \sqrt{s} dependence of p_T distribution
 - $A_N(62 \text{ GeV}) < A_N(200 \text{ GeV}) < A_N(500 \text{ GeV})$
 - \sqrt{s} dependence or p_T dependence?

PHENIX preliminary data
J. Phys. Conf. Ser. 295,
012097 (2011).

Inclusive neutron



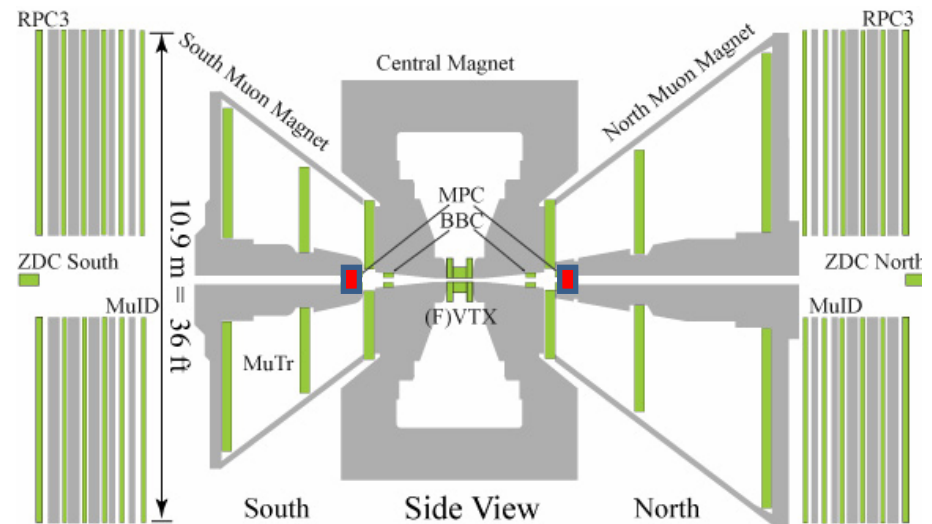
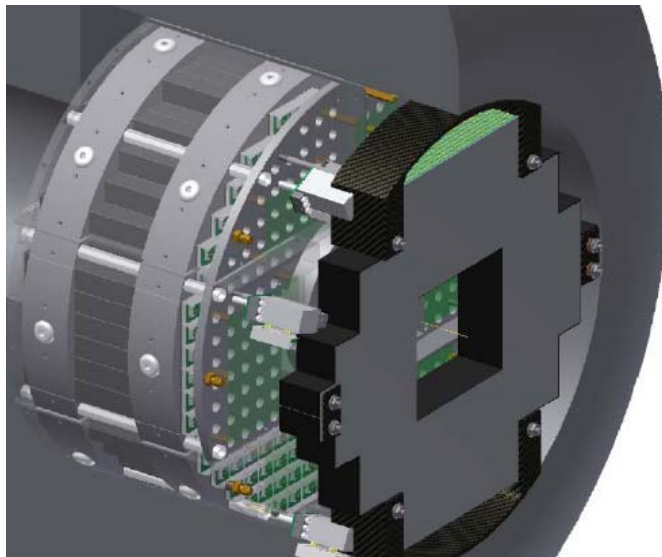
Neutron with charged particles



- Sensitivity to presence of different mechanisms, e.g. Reggeon exchanges with spin-non-flip amplitude, even if they are small amplitudes

Spin physics in the future

- MPC-EX
 - Pre-shower detector in front of MPC
 - Silicon mini-pad detectors with tungsten plates
 - Approved by BNL and DOE
 - to be ready for 2015 run



Spin physics in the future

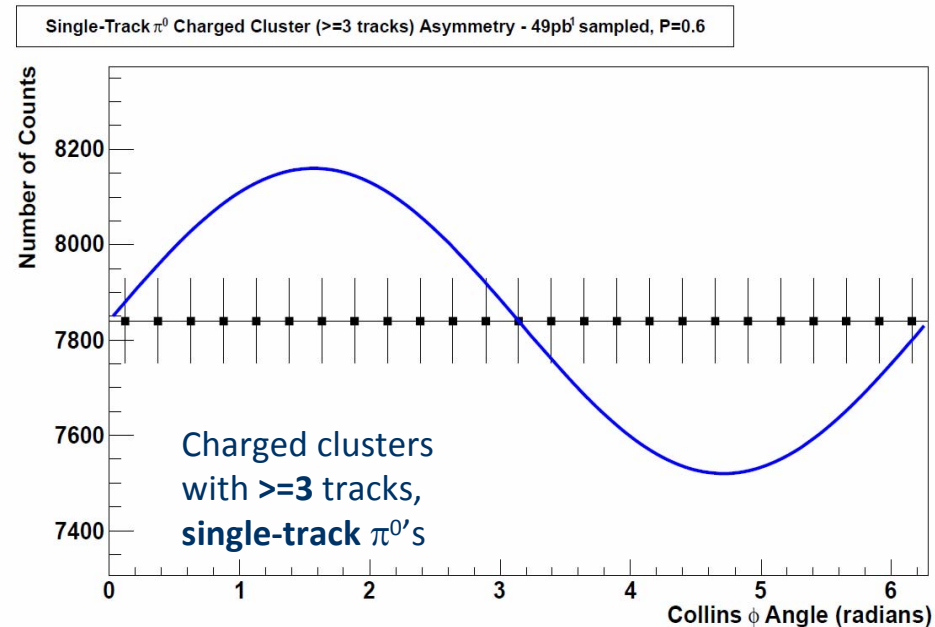
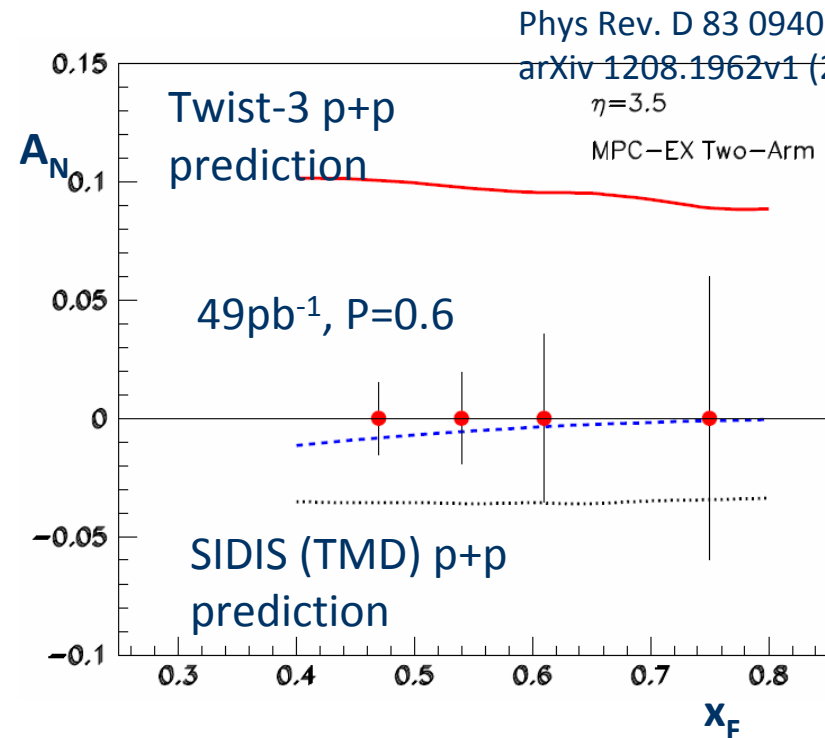
- MPC-EX

- Prompt photon asymmetry

- To distinguish Sivvers effect and higher-twist effect

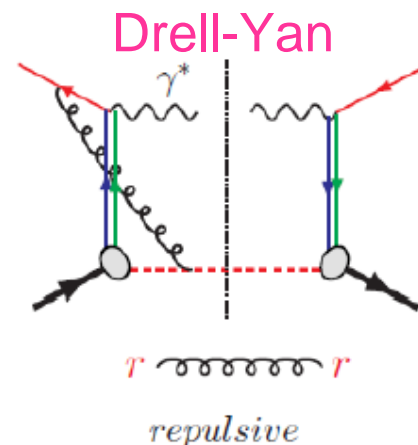
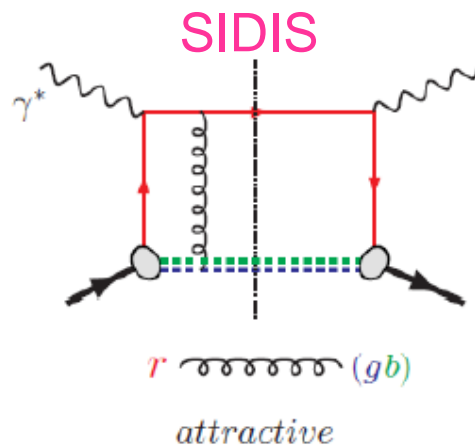
- Collins asymmetry in jet

- π^0 correlations with jet-like clusters



Spin physics in the future

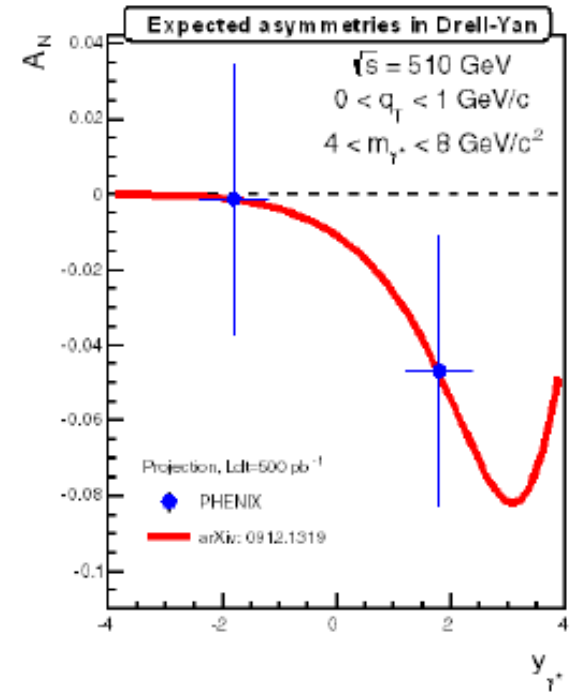
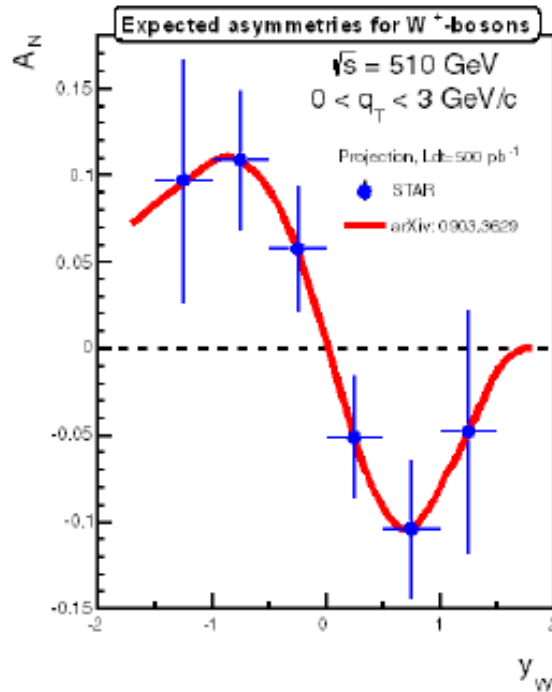
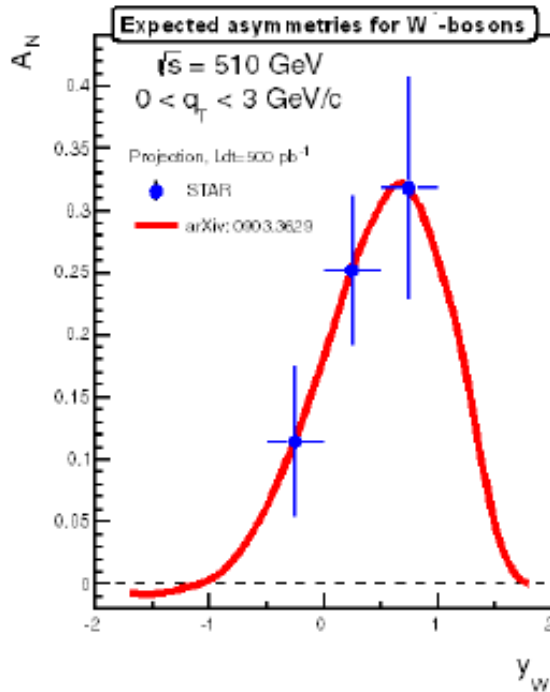
- 3-dimensional structure of the nucleon
 - Many-body correlation of partons
 - Parton distribution in transverse direction
 - Extended/generalized picture of parton distribution
 - Transverse-momentum dependence (TMD)
 - Space distribution (tomography)
- Drell-Yan in the future
 - Comparison of Sivers function measured by polarized SIDIS process and polarized DY process
 - For establishment of the TMD framework



$$f^{\text{Sivers}}(x, k_T)|_{\text{SIDIS}} = -f^{\text{Sivers}}(x, k_T)|_{\text{DY}}$$

Spin physics in the future

- Weak bosons and Drell-Yan



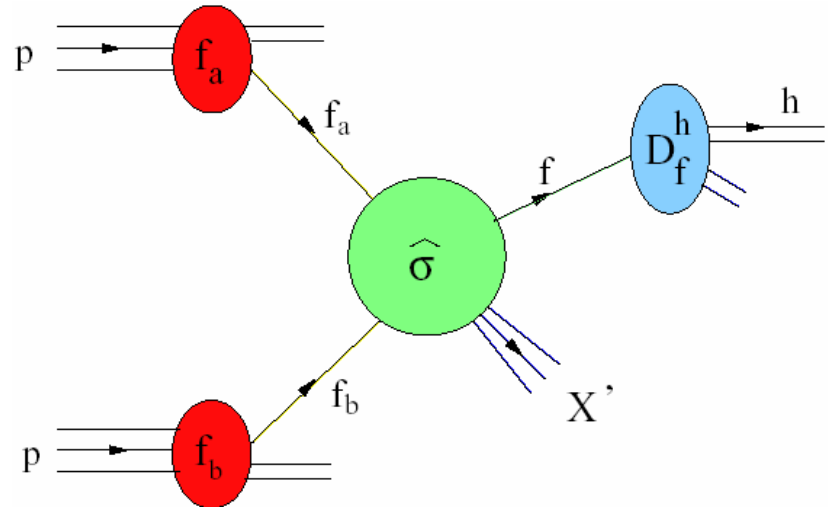
Spin physics in the future

Years	Beam Species and Energies	Science Goals	New Systems Commissioned/Required
2013	500 GeV $\bar{p}+p$	Sea antiquark and gluon polarization	Electron lenses upgraded pol'd source
2014	200 GeV $p^\uparrow+p$ 200 GeV $\bar{p}+p$	Unravel underlying sub-processes for A_N Improve precision on $\Delta g(x)$	PHENIX Muon Piston Calorimeter Extension
2015- 2017	200 GeV $p^\uparrow+A$ 500 GeV $p^\uparrow+p$ 500 GeV $\bar{p}+p$	Unravel underlying sub-processes for A_N , A_{UT} for excl. $J/\Psi \rightarrow GPD E$ First measurement of PHENIX: $A_N(DY)$, STAR: $A_N(W/Z)$ Unravel underlying sub-processes for A_N $\Delta g(x)$ at low- x , sea antiquark polarizations	STAR inner TPC pad row upgrade
>2018	200 GeV $p^\uparrow+A$ 160 GeV $p^\uparrow+^3\text{He}^\uparrow$ 500 GeV $p^\uparrow+p$	Unravel underlying sub-processes for A_N , A_{UT} for excl. $J/\Psi \rightarrow GPD E$ Quark flavor separation for TMDs Precision measurements of transversity, Sivers, IFF, and $A_N(DY)$	Forward upgrade to sPHENIX STAR forward physics upgrade Polarized He^3 beams

Backup Slides

How to describe the nucleon structure

- Factorization
 - Collinear factorization
 - Hadron production in proton collisions
 - $pp \rightarrow hX$



$$d\sigma = \sum_{a,b,c} \int dx_a \int dx_b \int dz_c \boxed{f_a(x_a, \mu)} \boxed{f_b(x_b, \mu)} \boxed{D_c^h(z_c, \mu)} \boxed{d\hat{\sigma}_{ab}^c(x_a P_A, x_b P_B, P_h / z_c, \mu)}$$

$f_a(x_a, \mu), f_b(x_b, \mu)$ parton distribution function (PDF) } long distance term
 $D_c^h(z_c, \mu)$ fragmentation function (FF) }

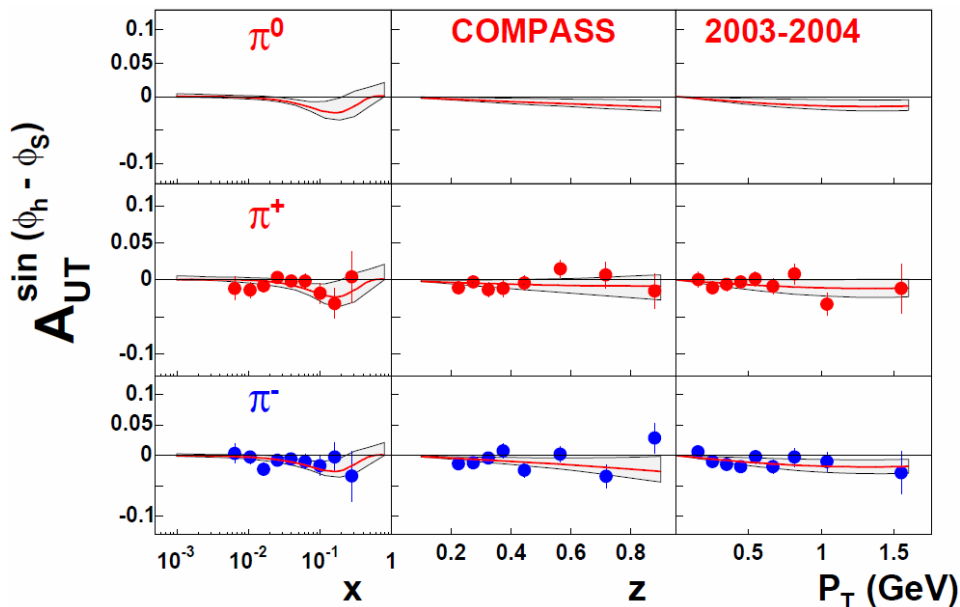
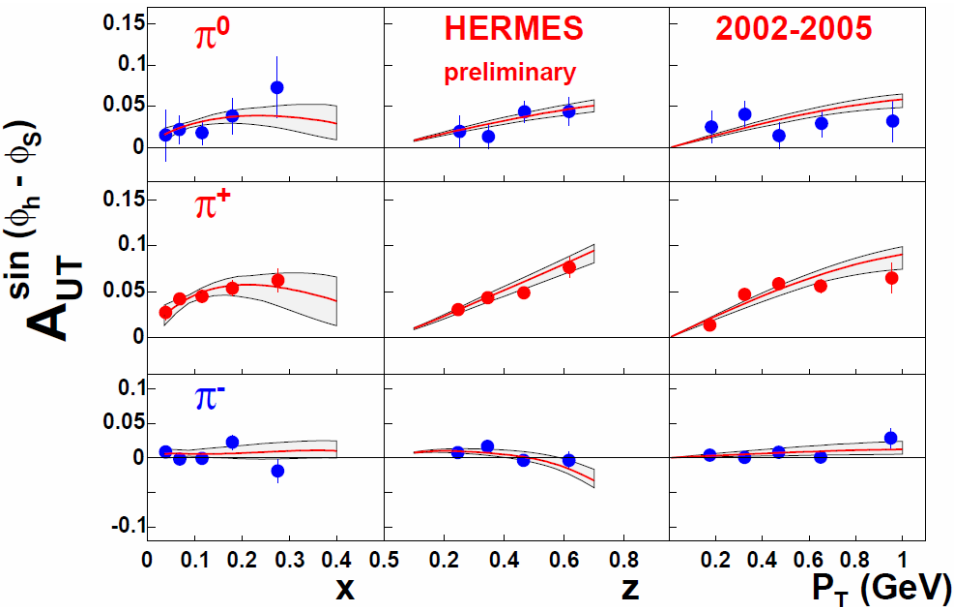
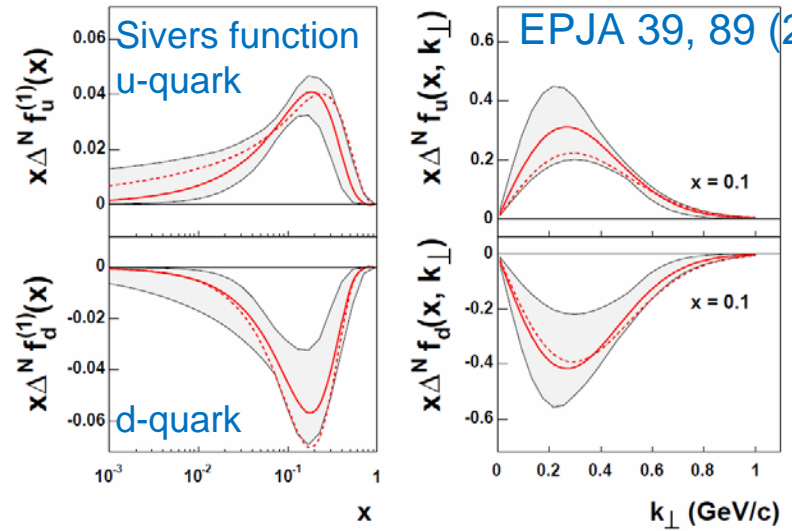
$d\hat{\sigma}_{ab}^c(x_a P_A, x_b P_B, P_h / z_c, \mu)$ partonic cross section short distance term

μ factorization scale – boundary between short and long distance

Semi-Inclusive DIS asymmetry

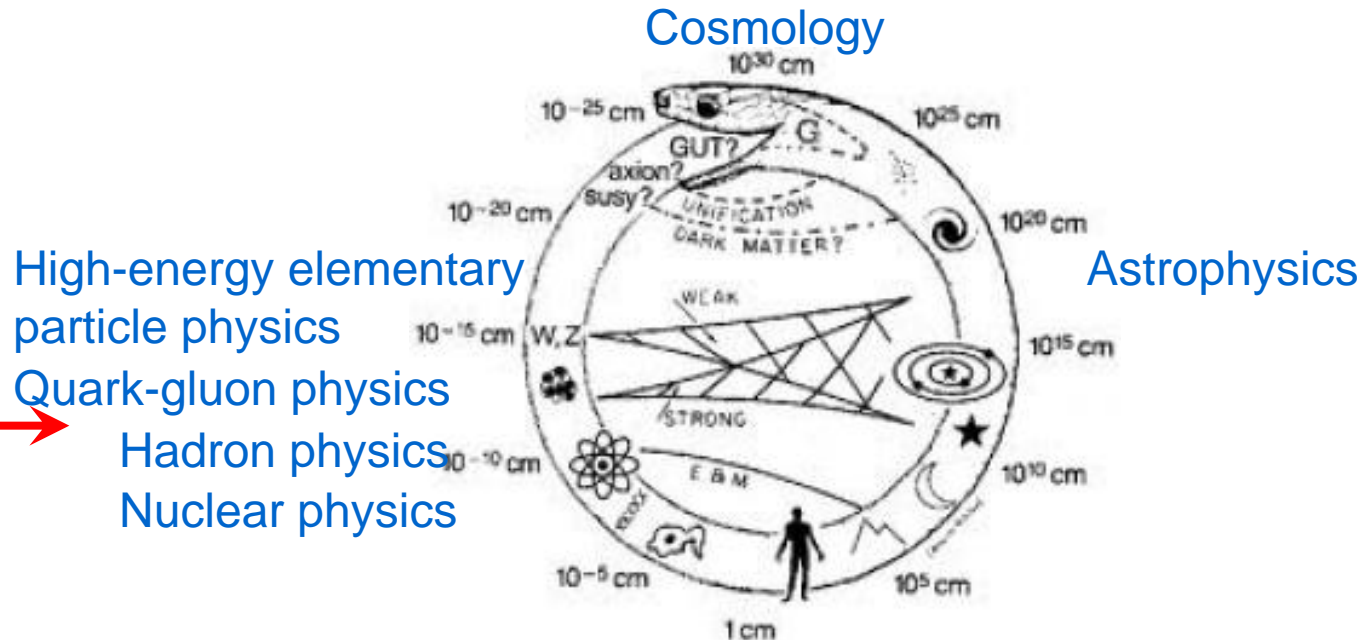
- Measurement of Sivers asymmetry and Collins asymmetry

M. Anselmino, et al.
EPJA 39, 89 (2009)



Hierarchy in Nature

- Glashow's ouroboros

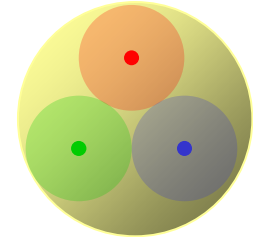


- Interaction and (breaking of) symmetry
- Status and structure of the material
- Gap between “quark & gluon” and “constituent quark”
 - Chiral-symmetry
 - Confinement

Quark-Gluon Physics

- Constituent-quark model

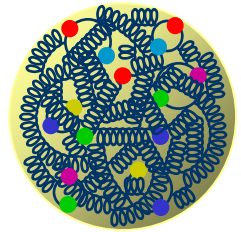
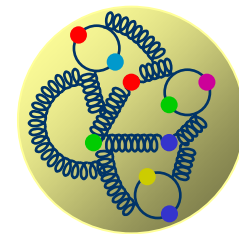
- Explains the magnetic moment of the nucleon
- But, the quark spin cannot explain the nucleon spin
- “Spin Puzzle” (or “Spin Crisis”)



$$\frac{1}{2} = \underbrace{\frac{1}{2} \Delta\Sigma}_{\text{Quark spin contribution}} + \underbrace{\Delta g}_{\text{Gluon spin contribution}} + \underbrace{L}_{\text{Orbital angular momentum}}$$

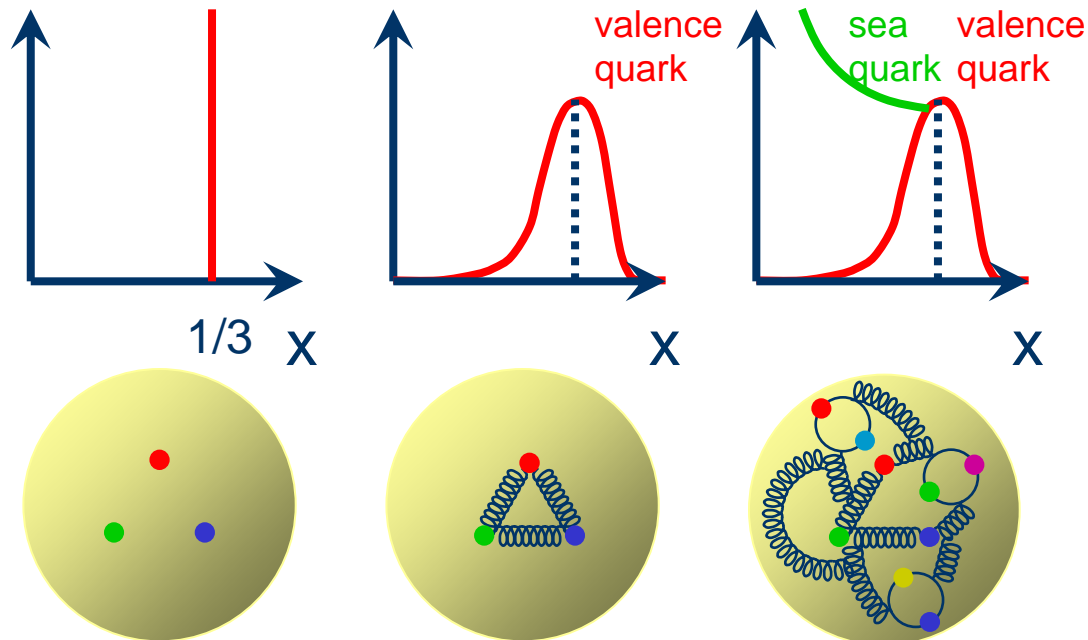
- Quark-gluon model (and QCD)

- Understanding of gluon interaction
 - Chiral-symmetry
 - Confinement
- Understanding of the nucleon structure
 - Initial state of high-energy hadron collider (i.e. LHC)



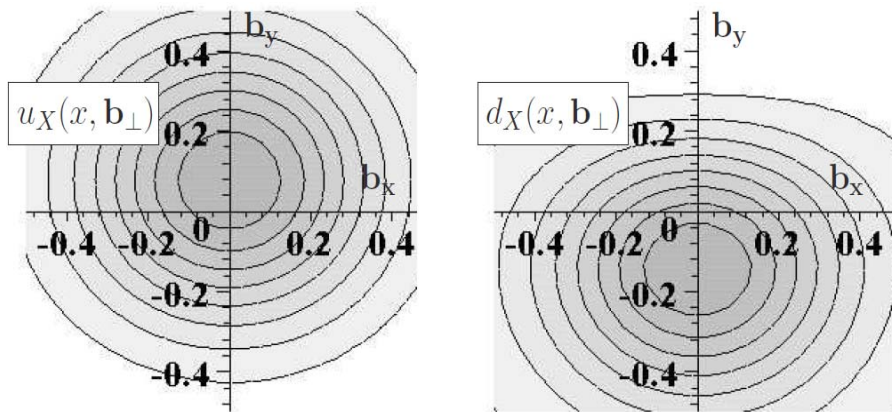
Spin Puzzle

- Longitudinal-spin physics
 - Helicity structure of the nucleon
 - 1-dimensional
 - Collinear factorization
 - Incoherent scattering of partons
 - momentum fraction in longitudinal direction
 - x : Bjorken's x (x_{Bj})
 - Parton distribution in longitudinal direction

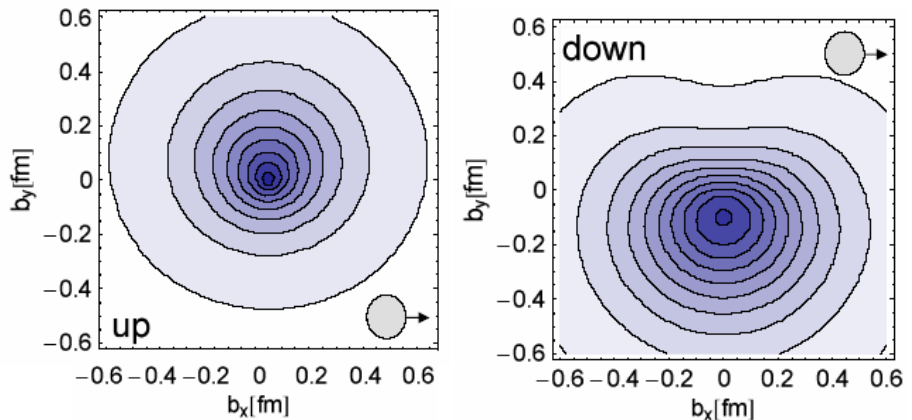


Spin Puzzle

- Transverse-spin physics
 - Transverse structure of the nucleon
 - 3-dimensional
 - Many-body correlation of partons
 - Parton distribution in transverse direction
 - Extended/generalized picture of parton distribution
 - Transverse-momentum dependence (TMD)
 - Space distribution (tomography)



Phenomenological model
with GPD data



Lattice QCD calculation

Transverse-spin physics

- Single transverse-spin asymmetry

$$A_N = \frac{d\sigma_{Left} - d\sigma_{Right}}{d\sigma_{Left} + d\sigma_{Right}}$$

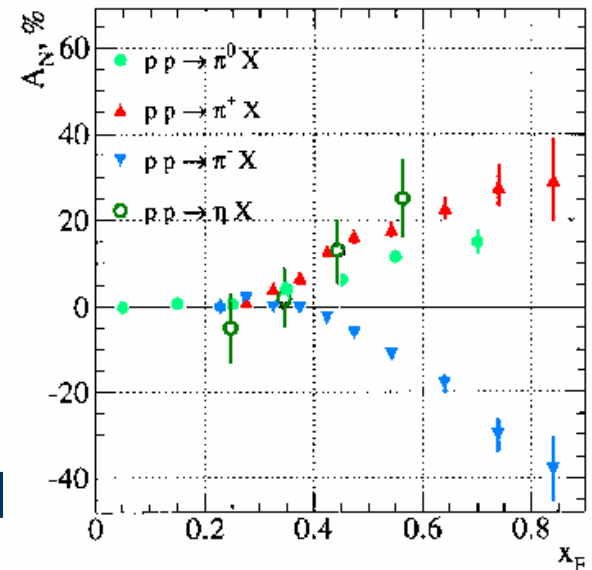
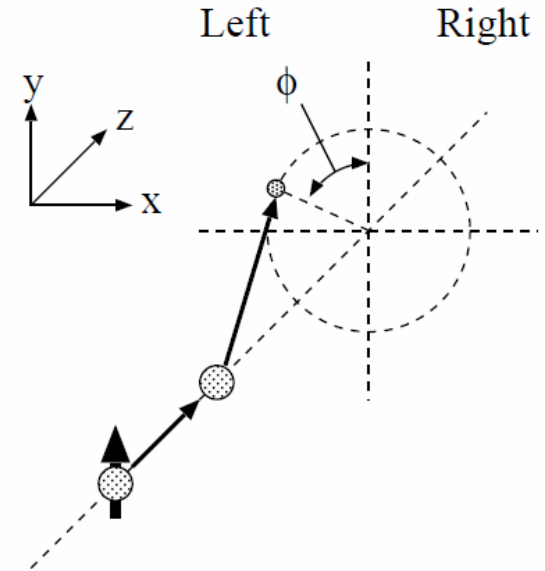
- Expected to be small in hard scattering at high energies

$$A_N \approx \frac{m_q \alpha_S}{p_T} \approx 0.001$$

Kane, Pumplin, Repko
PRL 41 1689 (1978)

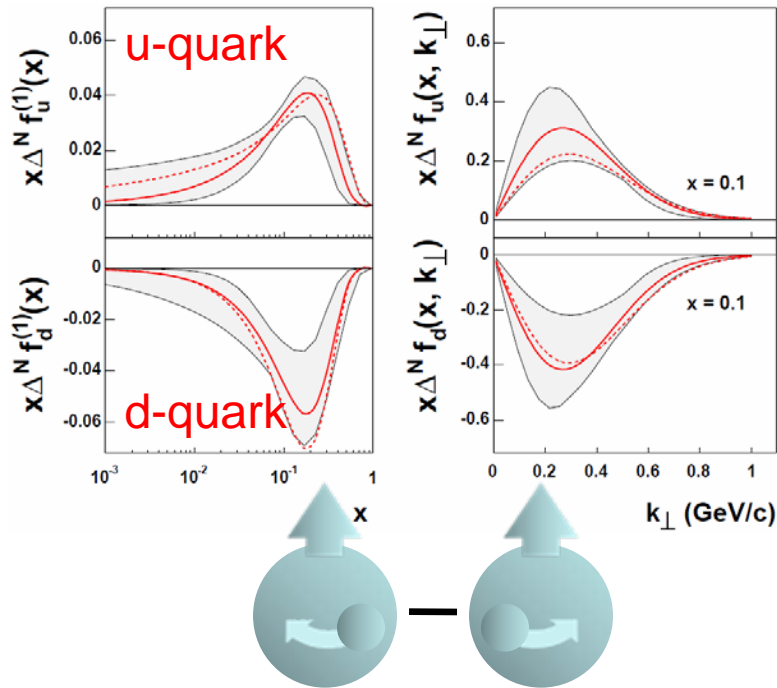
- FNAL-E704

- Unexpected large asymmetry found in the forward-rapidity region
- Development of many models based on perturbative QCD



$$x_F = 2p_L/\sqrt{s} \text{ (Feynman's } x)$$

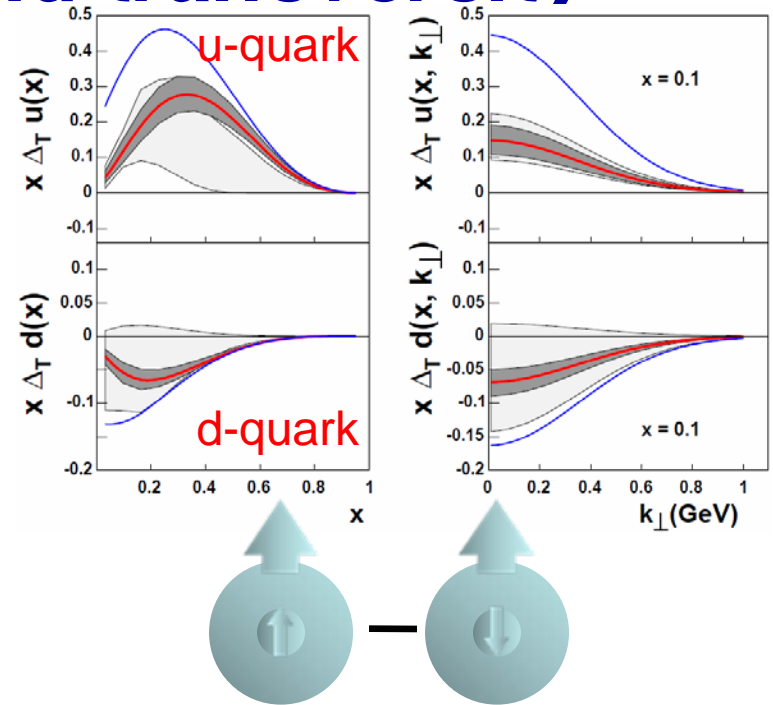
TMD distribution and transversity



Sivers function:

correlation between nucleon transverse spin and parton transverse momentum (k_T)

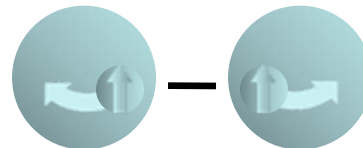
$$f_{1T}^\perp(u) > 0 \quad f_{1T}^\perp(d) < 0 \quad \text{or opposite sign...}$$



Transversity:

correlation between nucleon transverse spin and parton transverse spin

$$h_1(u) > 0 \quad h_1(d) < 0$$



Boer-Mulders function:

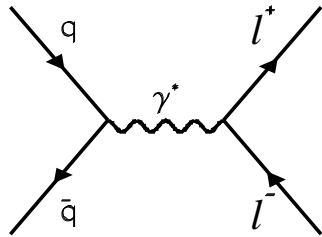
correlation between parton transverse spin and parton transverse momentum (k_T)

$$h_1^\perp(u) \text{ and } h_1^\perp(d) \text{ expected to have the same sign...}$$

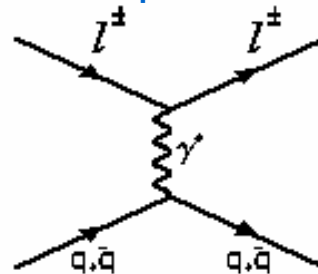
Spin physics in the future

- (Forward) sPHENIX
 - Silvers asymmetry in Drell-Yan process
 - Competitive program in the world
 - Comparison with Semi-Inclusive DIS measurement

Drell-Yan process



DIS process

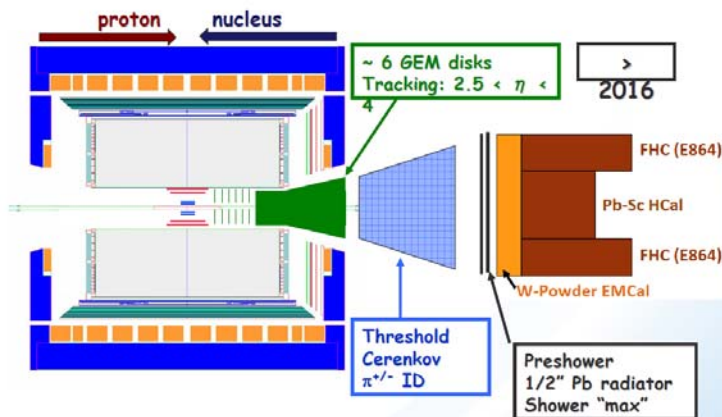


- ePHENIX at eRHIC
 - Polarized electron+proton collision
 - 3-dimensional space distribution measurement (tomography) inside the proton with deeply-virtual measurements of Compton scattering (DVCS) and meson production

Spin physics in the future

- Detector upgrades

STAR FORWARD INSTRUMENTATION UPGRADE



Forward instrumentation optimized for p+A and transverse spin physics

- Charged-particle tracking
- e/h and γ/π^0 discrimination
- Possibly Baryon/meson separation

Brookhaven Science Associates

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BROOKHAVEN
NATIONAL LABORATORY
E.C. Aschenauer

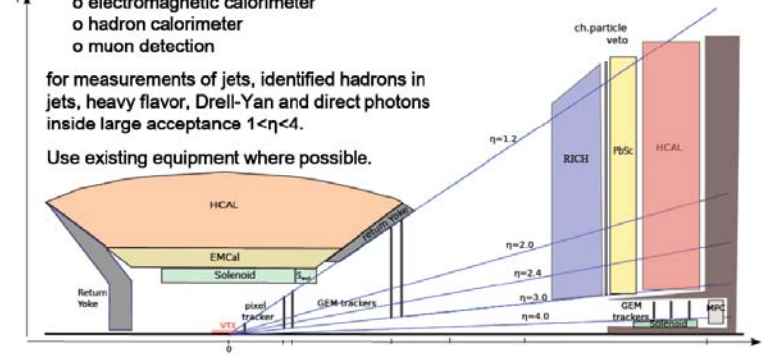
THE sPHENIX FORWARD UPGRADE

Detector Layout for forward physics studies.
Use open sPHENIX geometry to introduce

- o tracking
- o charged particle identification
- o electromagnetic calorimeter
- o hadron calorimeter
- o muon detection

for measurements of jets, identified hadrons in jets, heavy flavor, Drell-Yan and direct photons inside large acceptance $1 < \eta < 4$.

Use existing equipment where possible.



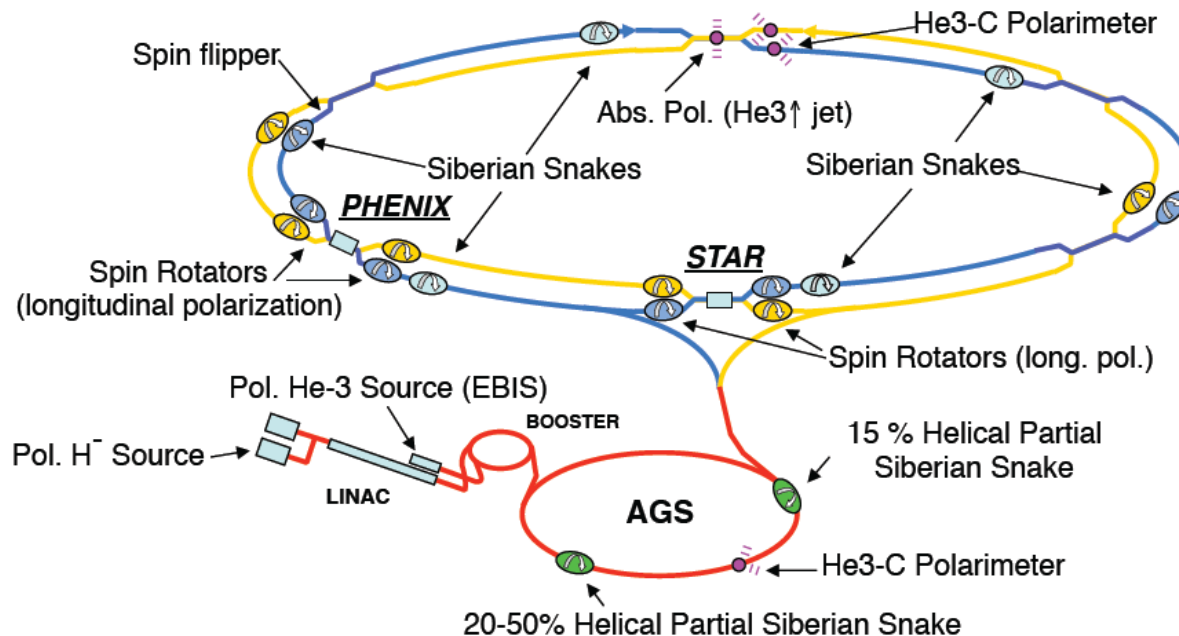
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Spin physics in the future

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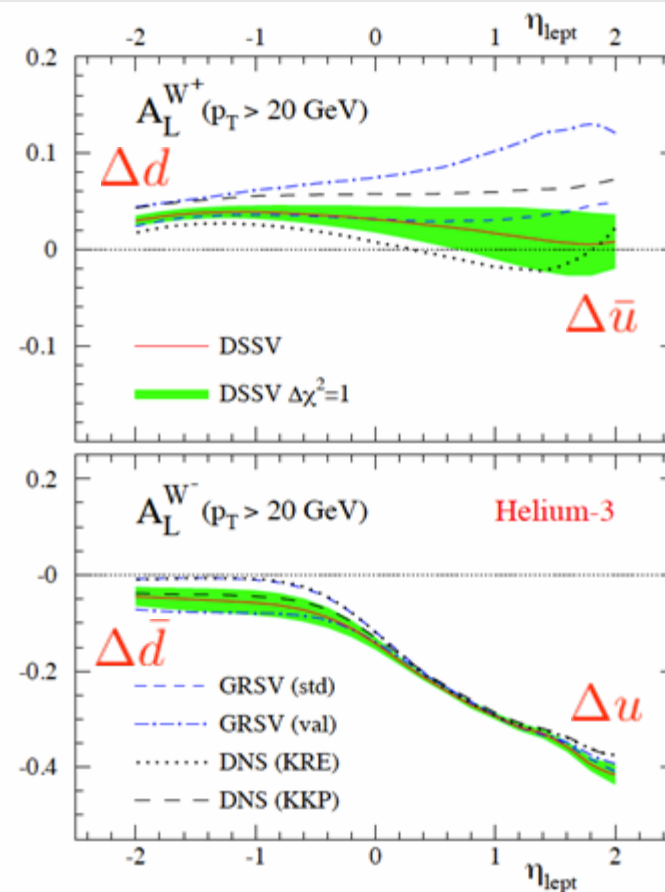
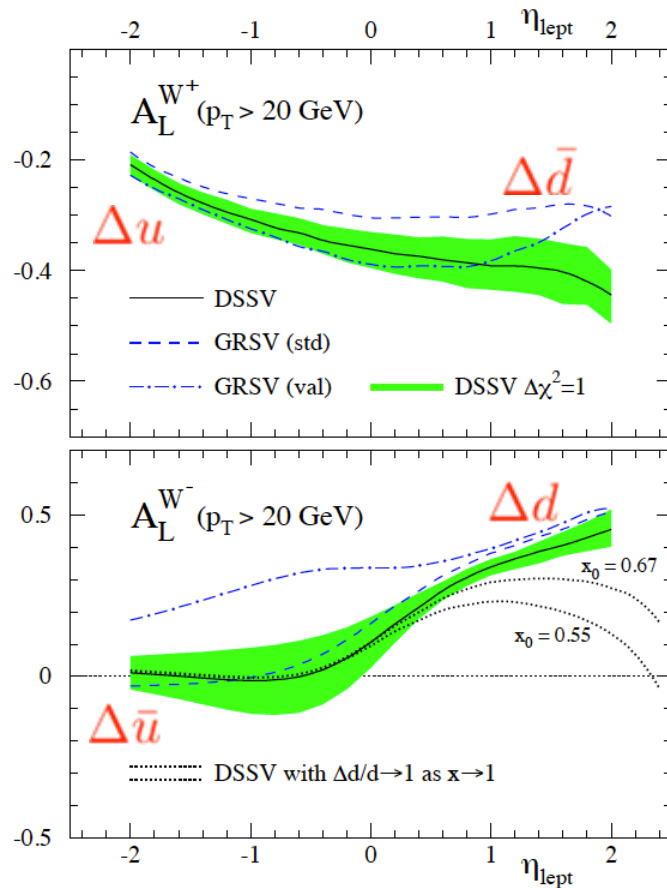
Polarized ^3He in RHIC

- Polarized ^3He possible from new EBIS (J. Maxwell, Tue., 3:30 pm)
- Max. energy in RHIC: 170 GeV/n
- Depolarizing res. are stronger, however no depolarization expected with six snakes in RHIC
- Accelerated unpolarized ^3He from EBIS in AGS
- Relative pol.: ^3He -C CNI polarimeter; successfully tested with unpolarized ^3He
- Absolute pol.: ^3He - ^3He CNI polarimeter using polarized ^3He jet?



Spin physics in the future

- Polarized ^3He = polarized neutron



Summary

- Transverse-spin physics
 - To understand 3-dimensional parton structure of the nucleon
 - Many-body correlation of quarks and gluons
 - To solve the “spin puzzle”
 - origin of the nucleon spin: orbital angular momentum
 - Sivers effect / Collins effect / Higher-twist effect
 - p_T distribution measurement
- Single transverse-spin asymmetries at PHENIX
 - Forward asymmetry with MPC and MPC-EX (2015-)
 - Midrapidity asymmetry
 - Forward neutron asymmetry
- Transverse-spin physics will have a high priority as a goal of the RHIC-Spin project