# Studies on transverse spin properties of nucleons at PHENIX

Pacific Spin 2015 Academia Sinica in Taipei, Taiwan October 8, 2015 Yuji Goto (RIKEN/RBRC)

# 3D structure of the nucleon

- Conclusive understanding of the nucleon spin
  - orbital motion inside the nucleon and orbital angular momenta of quarks and gluons
- TMD (Transverse-Momentum Dependent) distribution function
  - Correlation between transverse-momentum distribution, spin and orbital motion



- GPD (Generalized Parton Distribution)
  - Spatial distribution or tomography







#### Transverse-spin asymmetry measurement

• Transverse single spin asymmetry (SSA)

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

 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



Left

Right

# TMD and higher-twist

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- Two theory frameworks
- "Sivers effect"
  - Initial-state effect
  - TMD (Sivers) distribution function
    - Need 2 scales ( $p_T$  and  $Q^2$ )
    - Drell-Yan, W/Z bosons
  - Higher-twist distribution function
    - Need 1 scale  $(p_{\tau})$
    - Hadron, photon, jet production
- "Collins effect"
  - Final-state effect
  - Transversity with TMD (Collins) fragmentation function
  - Transversity with higher-twist fragmentation function

# TMD and higher-twist

- Theoretical description of SSA
  - TMD at low  $p_T$  and high  $Q^2$
  - Higher twist at high  $p_T$
  - Common description at medium  $p_{\tau}$
- SSA description with initial state effect

$$T_{q,F}(x,x) = -\int d^2k_{\perp} \frac{|k_{\perp}^2|}{M} f_{1T}^{\perp q}(x,k_{\perp}^2)|_{\text{SIDIS}}$$



Twist- $\tau =$ Suppressed by  $\left(\frac{\Lambda_{\text{QCD}}}{Q}\right)^{\tau-2}$ 

 $<sup>\</sup>Lambda_{
m QCD} \ll P_{hT} \ll Q$ October 8, 2015

# Transverse-polarization runs

- Muon arm 2001-
- MPC 2006-
  - EM calorimeter
- FVTX 2012-
  - Silicon detector
- MPC-EX 2015-
  - Preshower detector



18.5 m = 60 ft

Year	Energy	Recorded Luminosity	Polarization	FoM (P <sup>2</sup> L)
2001-2	200 GeV	0.15 pb <sup>-1</sup>	15%	0.0034 pb <sup>-1</sup>
2005	200 GeV	0.16 pb <sup>-1</sup>	47%	0.035 pb <sup>-1</sup>
2006	200 GeV	2.7 pb <sup>-1</sup>	57%	0.88 pb <sup>-1</sup>
2006	62.4 GeV	0.02 pb <sup>-1</sup>	53%	0.0056 pb <sup>-1</sup>
2008	200 GeV	5.2 pb <sup>-1</sup>	45%	1.1 pb <sup>-1</sup>
2012	200 GeV	9.2 pb <sup>-1</sup>	59%	3.3 pb <sup>-1</sup>
2015	200 GeV	110 pb <sup>-1</sup>	57%	35 pb <sup>-1</sup>

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#### MPC

- Muon Piston Calorimeter
- EM calorimeter installed in the small cylindrical hole in muon magnet piston
  - PbWO<sub>4</sub> crystals
    - 2.2×2.2×18 cm<sup>3</sup>
  - 22.5 cm radius
  - 43.1 cm depth
  - $3.1 < |\eta| < 3.9$





#### *High-p<sub>T</sub> measurements*

#### • Forward EM cluster at $\sqrt{s} = 200 \text{ GeV}$



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# *High-p<sub>T</sub> measurements*

- Measured SSA
  - No significant drop at high  $p_{\tau}$
  - Not only initial state but also final state effect necessary
- Higher twist calculation of initial state and final state



#### MPC-EX

- Pre-shower detector in front of MPC
  - Silicon mini-pad detectors with tungsten plates
- 2015 run



#### Direct photon

- Distinguish predicted higher-twist quark-gluon correlation functions
  - No final state effect



Kang, Qiu, Vogelsang and Yuan, PRD 83 094001 (2011) Gamberg and Kang, arXiv 1208.1962v1 (2012)



# Kanazawa, Koike, Metz and Pitonyak, PRD 83 094001 (2015)

 $p \uparrow + A$ 

- Unique capability of RHIC
- Polarization for probe to the gluon saturation (CGC)
  - Measurement of Q<sub>s</sub>
- Projection for 2015 run



Z.-B.Kan and F.Yuan PRD84, 034019 (2011)  $\frac{A_N^{pA \to hX}}{A_N^{pp \to hX}} \approx \frac{Q_{s,p}^2}{p_T^h < Q_s^2} f(p_T^h)$   $\frac{A_N^{pA \to hX}}{A_N^{pp \to hX}} \approx 1$ 

Odderon mechanism (Kovchegov and Sievert) predicts  $\rightarrow 0$ 

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# Heavy-flavor measurements

- Gluon contribution
  - Quark sector good knowledge
    - Twist-3 quark-gluon correlation functions
  - Gluon sector largely unknown
    - Twist-3 tri-gluon correlation functions
- Heavy-flavor from gluon-gluon process
  - No final state effect
- Single muon SSA
  - 2012 run preliminary result



#### Single muon SSA

 Much improved results expected from 2015 run with VTX and FVTX





# Forward J/ψ SSA

- 2012 run preliminary result
  - Asymmetry consistent with zero
  - More from 2015 run





#### Forward neutron asymmetry



#### Forward neutron production

- Cross section measurement
  - Forward peak in the x<sub>F</sub> distribution around x<sub>F</sub>~0.8
- OPE (one-pion exchange) model gives a reasonable description
- Asymmetry measurement
  - Interference between spin-flip and non-flip with a relative phase
  - Kopeliovich, Potashnikova, Schmidt, Soffer: Phys. Rev. D 84 (2011) 114012
  - Pion-a<sub>1</sub> interference: the data agree well with independence of energy
  - The asymmetry has a sensitivity to presence of different mechanisms, e.g. Reggeon exchanges with spinnon-flip amplitude, even if they are small amplitudes



FIG. 1: (Color online) Single transverse spin asymmetry  $A_N$  in the reaction  $pp \rightarrow nX$ , measured at  $\sqrt{s} = 62, 200, 500 \text{ GeV}$ [1] (preliminary data). The asterisks show the result of our calculation, Eq. (38), which was done point by point, since each experimental point has a specific value of z (see Table I).

# $p\uparrow +A$

- 2015 run preliminary result
  - ZDC trigger



# A-dependence of neutron A<sub>N</sub>

- Isospin effect?
- Nuclear effect?
  - Nucleus size
  - Neutron skin
  - Coherent effect
- Other trigger or offline event selection results to be obtained
- Inputs from theorists necessary



#### RHIC schedule

- PHENIX will end data taking after 2016 run
  - Polarized proton runs have already ended in 2015
- "sPHENIX" in 2021-22
  - Starting as a new collaboration
  - There will be polarized proton runs

	Years	Beam Species and	Science Goals	New Systems
	2014	Au+Au at 15 GeV Au+Au at 200 GeV ³He+Au at 200 GeV	Heavy flavor flow, energy loss, thermalization, etc. Quarkonium studies QCD critical point search	Electron lenses 56 MHz SRF STAR HFT STAR MTD
	2015-16	p↑+p↑ at 200 GeV p↑+Au, p↑+Al at 200 GeV High statistics Au+Au Au+Au at 62 GeV ?	Extract η/s(T) + constrain initial quantum fluctuations Complete heavy flavor studies Sphaleron tests Parton saturation tests	PHENIX MPC-EX STAR FMS preshower Roman Pots Coherent e-cooling test
	2017	p <b>↑+p</b> ↑ at 510 GeV	Transverse spin physics Sign change in Sivers function	
	2018	No Run		Low energy e-cooling install. STAR iTPC upgrade
	2019-20	Au+Au at 5-20 GeV (BES-2)	Search for QCD critical point and onset of deconfinement	Low energy e-cooling
	2021-22	Au+Au at 200 GeV p↑+p↑, p↑+Au at 200 GeV	Jet, di-jet, γ-jet probes of parton transport and energy loss mechanism Color screening for different quarkonia Forward spin & initial state physics	sPHENIX Forward upgrades ?
2	≥ 2023 ?	No Runs		Transition to eRHIC

#### "sPHENIX"

- A new large-acceptance jet and Upsilon detector around the BaBar megnet
- Probe QGP with precision measurements of jet quenching and Upsilon suppression
- Spin physics and initial conditions at forward rapidities with p+p and p+A collisions



# Forward "sPHENIX"





- Transverse spin physics
  - Transverse spin "puzzle"
  - Large single spin asymmetry (SSA) in the forward region
  - Understanding of the orbital motion
- p+A and p<sup>+</sup>+A physics
  - Cold Nuclear Matter (CNM) effects
  - Polarization for probe to the gluon saturation

#### Jet measurements

- Small jet asymmetry measured by AnDY
  - Cancellation between u- and dquarks
  - A cut on the charge of the leading hadron changes the composition of the jet sample
- Asymmetry measurement inside of jets
  - Transversity (initial state) + polarized fragmentation function (final state)



# Drell-Yan measurement

- Establishment of non-universality of TMD distribution function
  - Opposite-sign contribution of TMD distribution function to SSA in SIDIS process and Drell-Yan process

$$f_{1T}^{\perp q}|_{\text{SIDIS}} = -f_{1T}^{\perp q}|_{\text{DY}}$$

- Fundamental property based on gauge invariance of QCD
- Experimental verification required





#### Drell-Yan measurement

- Statistical sensitivities
  - With and without Sivers function evolution
- Better S/B (lower heavy-flavor cross section) but reduced luminosity at  $\sqrt{s} = 200 \text{ GeV}$
- Higher luminosity (higher statistics) but higher background at  $\sqrt{s} = 510$  GeV



# Summary

- Transverse-spin properties of the nucleon
  - Conclusive understanding of the nucleon spin
  - Orbital motion inside the nucleon
  - Description with TMD and higher twist effect
  - Distinguish between initial state and final state effect
  - Forward measurements with MPC and MPC-EX
- p<sup>+</sup>A asymmetry measurement
  - Unique capability of RHIC
  - MPC-EX result to be obtained
  - Neutron asymmetry
- sPHENIX forward measurement
  - Jet and Drell-Yan asymmetry measurements
  - Support from the spin community important and necessary

# Backup slides

# SSA at midrapidity



#### Drell-Yan measurement

	COMPASS-II	fsPHENIX 200 GeV	fsPHENIX 510 GeV		
$L_{avg}(\mathrm{cm}^{-2}\mathrm{s}^{-1})$	$1.18 \times 10^{32}$	$0.76 \times 10^{32}$	$6.48 \times 10^{32}$		
Average L /week	14.3 pb <sup>-1</sup> /week	18.7 pb <sup>-1</sup> /week	128 pb <sup>-1</sup> /week		
Accelerator eff.	0.8	(included above)	(included above)		
Detector up-time	0.85	0.6	0.6		
Vertex cut	n/a	0.62	0.62		
Sampled L /week	9.7 pb <sup>-1</sup> /week	6.9 pb <sup>-1</sup> /week	47.6 pb <sup>-1</sup> /week		
week/year	20	10	15		
Sampled L /year	194 pb <sup>-1</sup> /year	69 pb <sup>-1</sup> /year	714 pb <sup>-1</sup> /year		
Dimuon trigger eff.	0.81	0.81	0.81		
		•			
Hi	High mass: $4 \text{ GeV}/c^2 < M < 9 \text{ GeV}/c^2$				
Reconstruction eff.	0.8	0.312	0.305		
Offline L /year	126 pb <sup>-1</sup> /year	17.5 pb <sup>-1</sup> /year	177 pb <sup>-1</sup> /year		
Cross section $\sigma$	1291 pb	1199 pb	2542 pb		
Acceptance $\Omega$	0.35	0.14	0.19		
$\sigma \cdot \Omega$	452 pb	171 pb	478 pb		
K factor (assumption)	2	1.38	1.38		
Dimuon/year $L \cdot \sigma \cdot \Omega \cdot K$	115000/year	4150/year	117000/year		
FoM/year	2230/year	747/year	14600/year		
$\delta A_T^{\sin\phi_S} = 1/\sqrt{FoM}$	0.021	0.037	0.0083		
-		,	•		

Low mass:  $2 \text{ GeV}/c^2 < M < 2.5 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ 

Reconstruction eff.	0.8	0.285	0.272
Offline L /year	126 pb <sup>-1</sup> /year	16.0 pb <sup>-1</sup> /year	157 pb <sup>-1</sup> /year
Cross section $\sigma$	6231 pb	2811 pb	4630pb
Acceptance $\Omega$	0.43	0.22	0.21
$\sigma \cdot \Omega$	2679 pb	610 pb	955 pb
K factor (assumption)	2	1.38	1.38
Dimuon/year $L \cdot \sigma \cdot \Omega \cdot K$	674000/year	13500/year	207000/year
FoM/year	13200/year	2430/year	25900/year
$\delta A_T^{\sin\phi_S} = 1/\sqrt{FoM}$	0.0087	0.020	0.0062

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## Forward neutron production

- Cross section measurement at ISR/FNAL
  - Forward peak in the  $x_F$  distribution
    - around  $x_F \sim 0.8$
  - Only a small  $\sqrt{s}$  dependence
- OPE (one-pion exchange) model gives a reasonable description

- Cross section measurement at HERA(e+p)/NA49(p+p)
  - $\sqrt{s}$  dependence indicated
  - Suppression of the forward  $x_F$  peak at high  $\sqrt{s}$ ?
- More data necessary to understand the production mechanism
  - Asymmetry measurement as a new independent input



No cross section measurement performed at IP12 experiment  $\rightarrow$  measurement at PHENIX

# Forward neutron production

 Interference between spinflip and non-flip with a relative phase

 $A_N \approx \frac{2 \operatorname{Im}(fg^*)}{|f|^2 + |g|^2}$  f: spin non-flip amplitude g: spin flip amplitude

- Pion-a<sub>1</sub> interference: results
  - The data agree well with independence of energy
- The asymmetry has a sensitivity to presence of different mechanisms, e.g. Reggeon exchanges with spin-non-flip amplitude, eve if they are small amplitudes



Reggeon exchanges with spin-non-flip amplitude, even if they are small amplitudes if they are small amplitudes spin-non-flip amplitudes for the spin-non-flip amplitude in the reaction  $pp \rightarrow nX$ , measured at  $\sqrt{s} = 62$ , 200, 500 GeV in the result of our calculation, Eq. (38), which was done point by point, since each experimental point has a specific value of z (see Table I).