

Transverse Single Spin Asymmetry of Electromagnetic Jets at Forward Rapidity in $p^\uparrow + p$ Collisions at STAR

Weibin Zhang, for the STAR Collaboration

UC Riverside

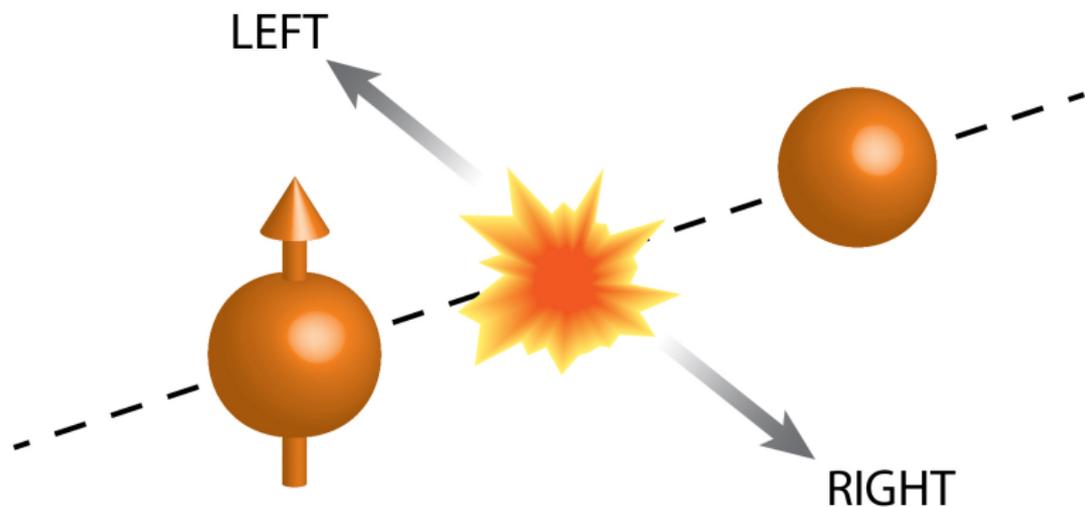
March 26, 2025

XXXII Interantional Workshop on Deep-Inelastic Scattering and
Related Subjects
Cape Town, South Africa



Supported in part by

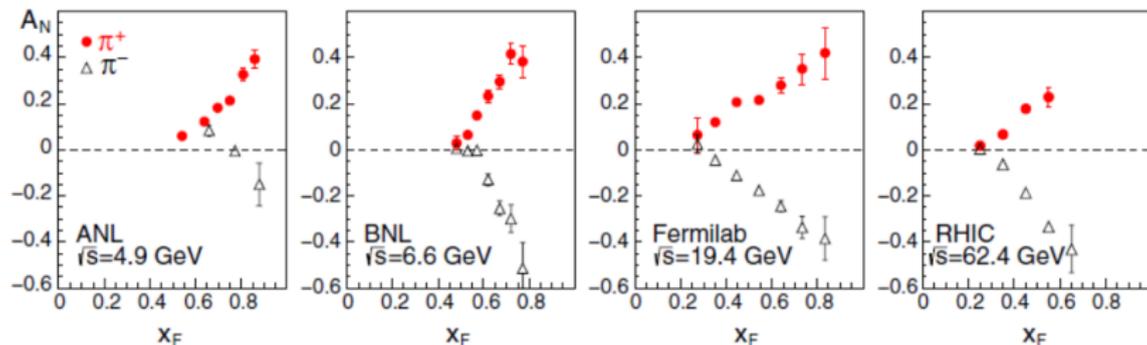
Transverse Single Spin Asymmetry (TSSA/ A_N)



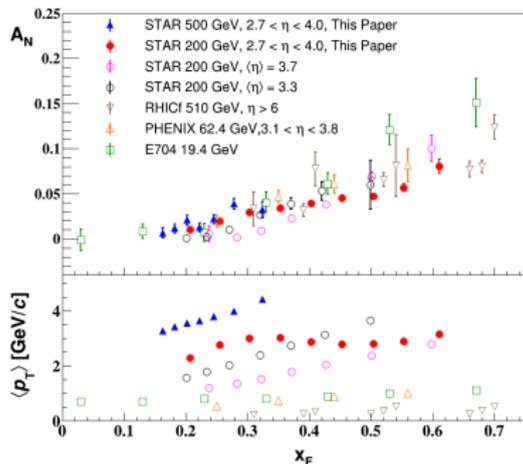
$$A_N = \frac{\sigma_L - \sigma_R}{\sigma_L + \sigma_R} = \frac{\sigma^\uparrow - \sigma^\downarrow}{\sigma^\uparrow + \sigma^\downarrow}$$

Physics Motivation

Aidala et al., Rev. Mod. Phys. 85, 655 (2013)



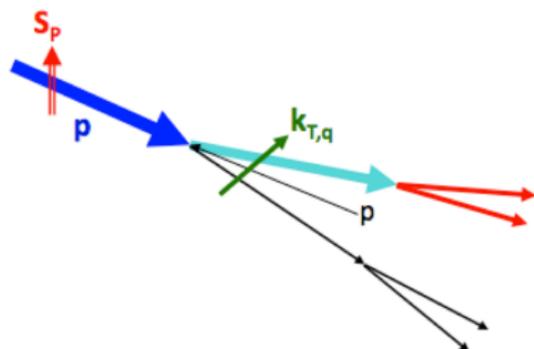
STAR Collaboration, PRD 103, 092009 (2021)



- Perturbative-QCD predicts small TSSA:
 $A_N \sim m_q/p_T \sim O(10^{-4})$
- Large A_N observed $\sim O(-1)$

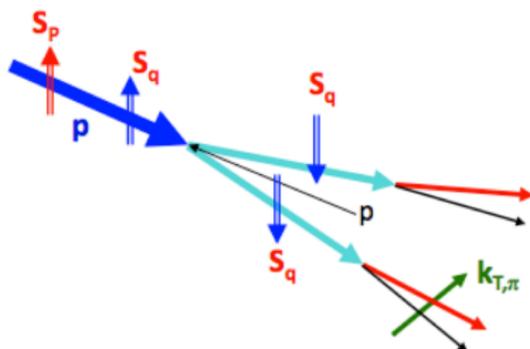
Theoretical Explanation

Initial State Effect
Sivers mechanism



Spin-momentum coupling
between the proton's \vec{S}_\perp and the
 \vec{k}_\perp of its unpolarized partons

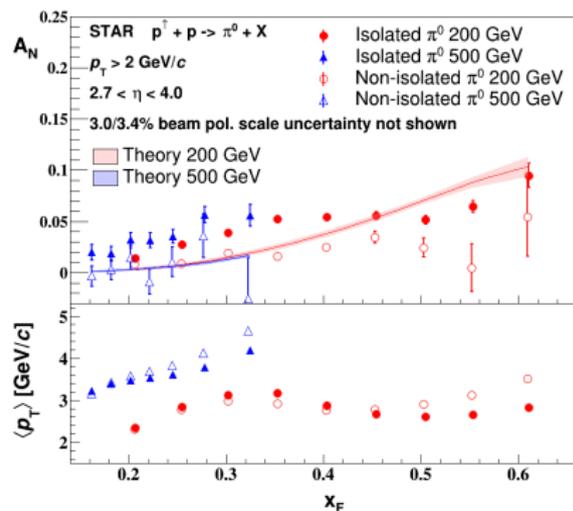
Final State Effect
Collins mechanism



Correlation between a quark's \vec{S}_\perp
and the \vec{k}_\perp of unpolarized
hadrons produced in its
fragmentation

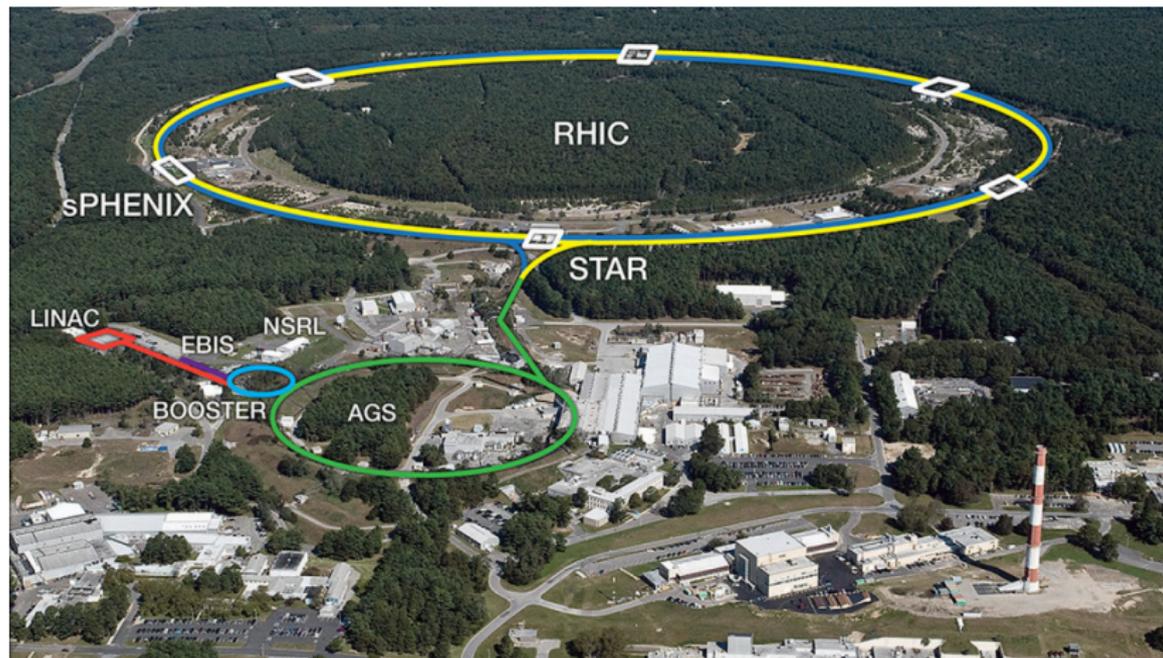
TSSA in Electromagnetic (EM) Jets

STAR Collaboration, PRD 103, 092009 (2021)

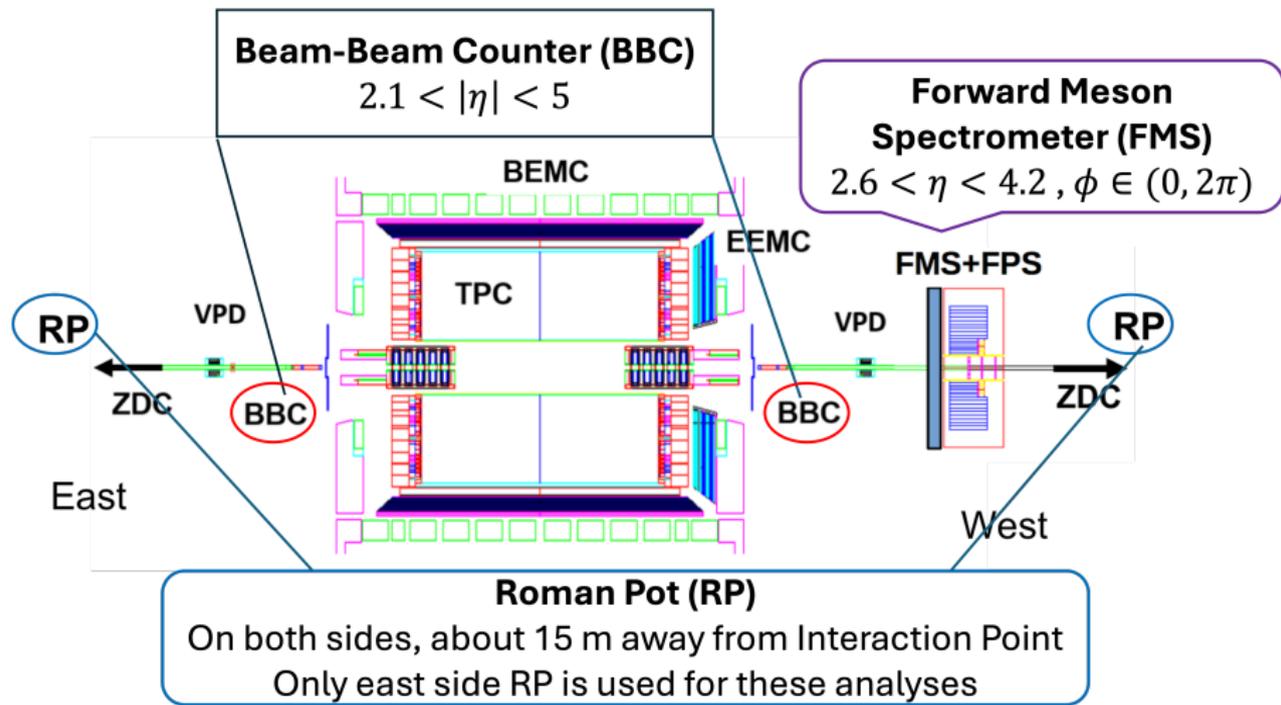


- Isolated π^0 has a larger A_N than non-isolated π^0
- EM-jets: jets with only photons
- Explore the potential source of large A_N
 - ▶ Diffractive processes
- Characterize A_N in terms of EM-jet p_T , energy and photon multiplicities

The STAR Experiment at RHIC

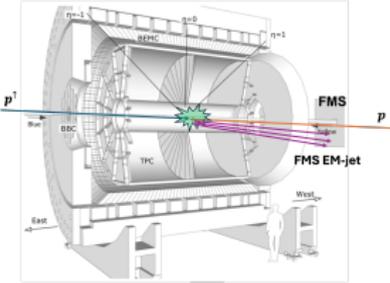


The STAR Detector



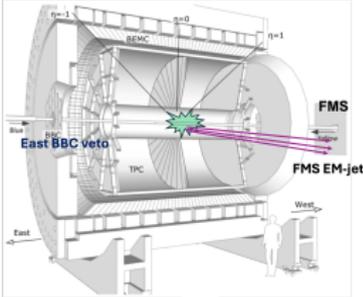
Inclusive and Diffractive Processes

Inclusive



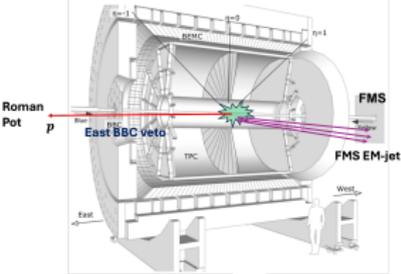
- EM-jets at FMS

Rapidity Gap



- One EM-jet at FMS
- Veto on east BBC

Single Diffractive



- One EM-jet at FMS
- Veto on east BBC
- One proton at east RP

Dataset and Event Selection

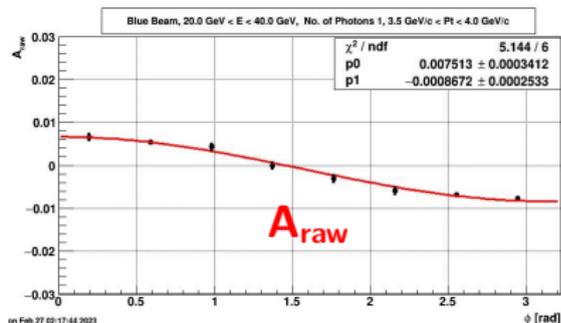
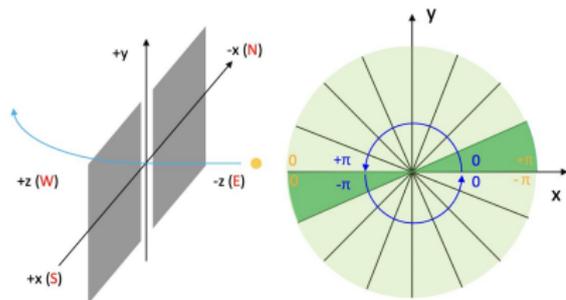
Dataset

- 2015: pp collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 200$ GeV, P = 57%
- 2017: pp collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 510$ GeV, P = 60%

Event Selection

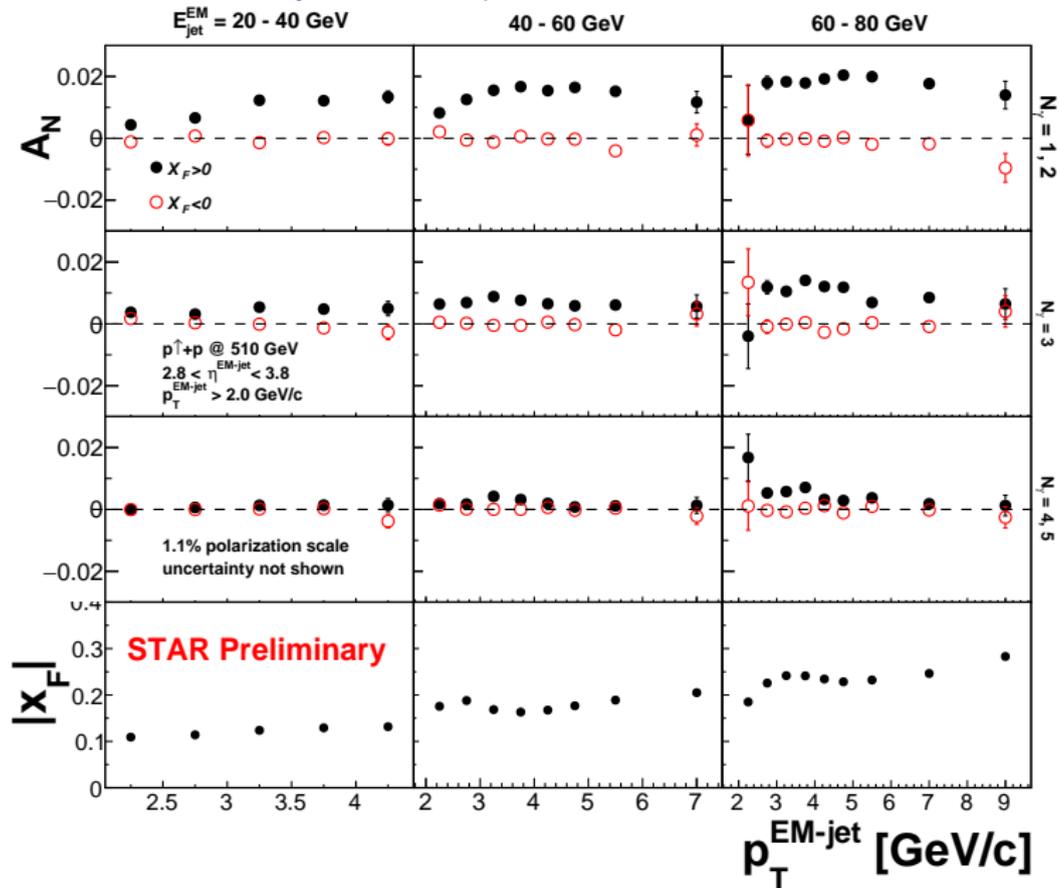
- $|z| \leq 80$ cm
- Photon: $E > 1$ GeV
- EM-jet: Anti- k_T clustering, $R = 0.7$, $p_T > 2$ GeV, $2.8 < \eta < 3.8$
- p_T is corrected for underlying event using off-axis cone method [STAR Collaboration, PRD, 100, 052005 (2019)]
- Energy is unfolded to particle level

A_N Extraction



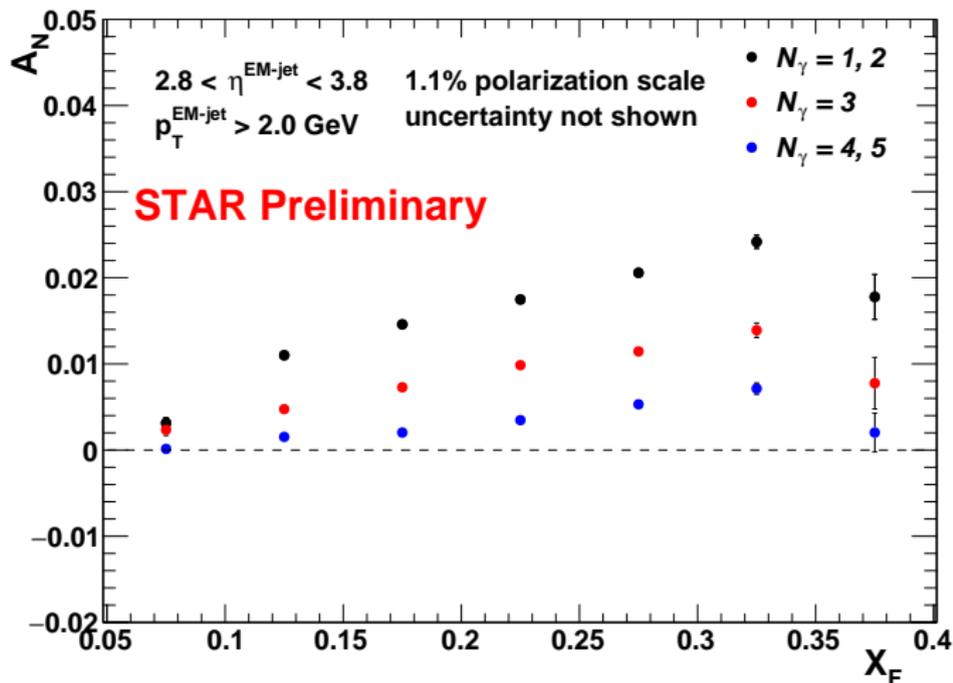
$$A_{\text{raw}} = A_N \times P \times \cos(\phi) \approx \frac{\sqrt{N_{\phi}^{\uparrow} N_{\phi+\pi}^{\downarrow}} - \sqrt{N_{\phi}^{\downarrow} N_{\phi+\pi}^{\uparrow}}}{\sqrt{N_{\phi}^{\uparrow} N_{\phi+\pi}^{\downarrow}} + \sqrt{N_{\phi}^{\downarrow} N_{\phi+\pi}^{\uparrow}}}$$

Inclusive: A_N vs p_T at pp $\sqrt{s} = 510$ GeV



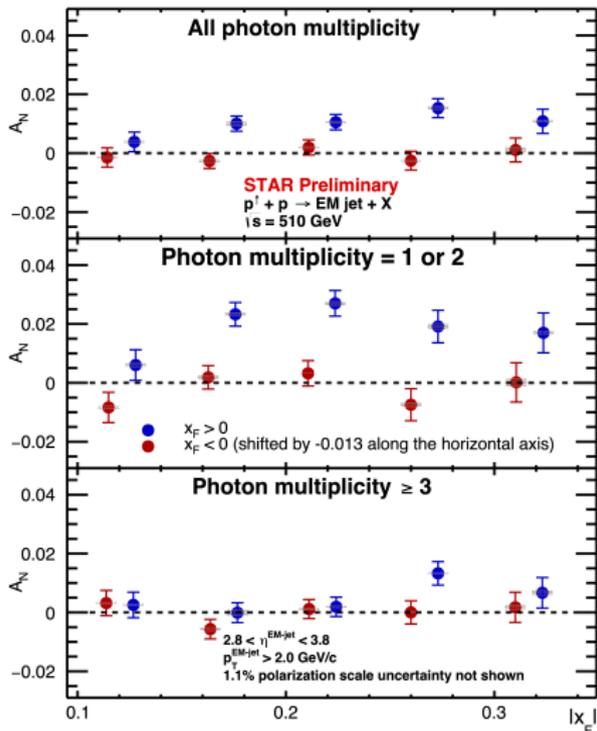
Inclusive: A_N vs x_F at pp $\sqrt{s} = 510$ GeV

- A_N increases with x_F (except the last x_F bin)
- A_N decreases with photon multiplicity

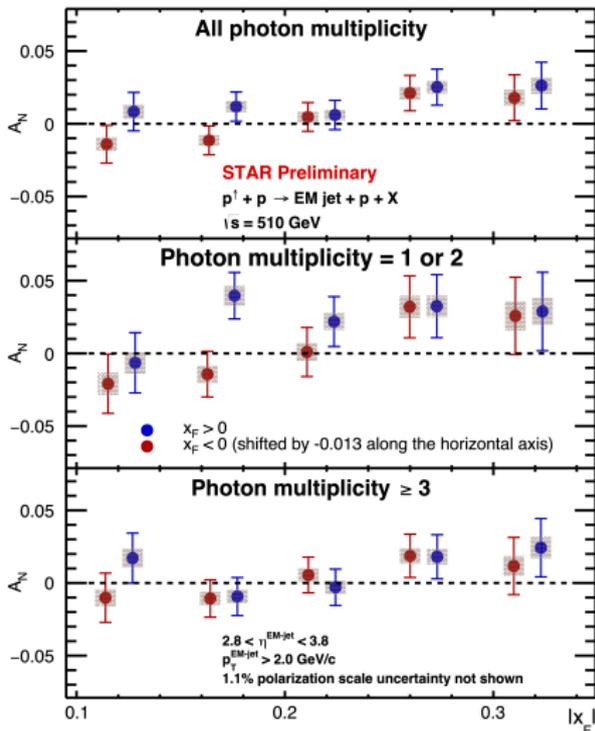


Diffractive: A_N vs x_F at pp $\sqrt{s} = 510$ GeV

Rapidity Gap

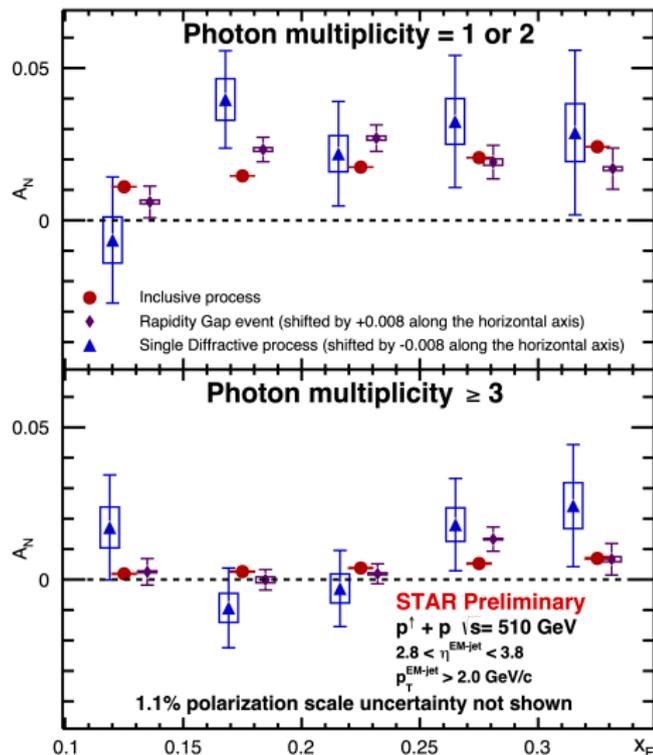


Single Diffractive



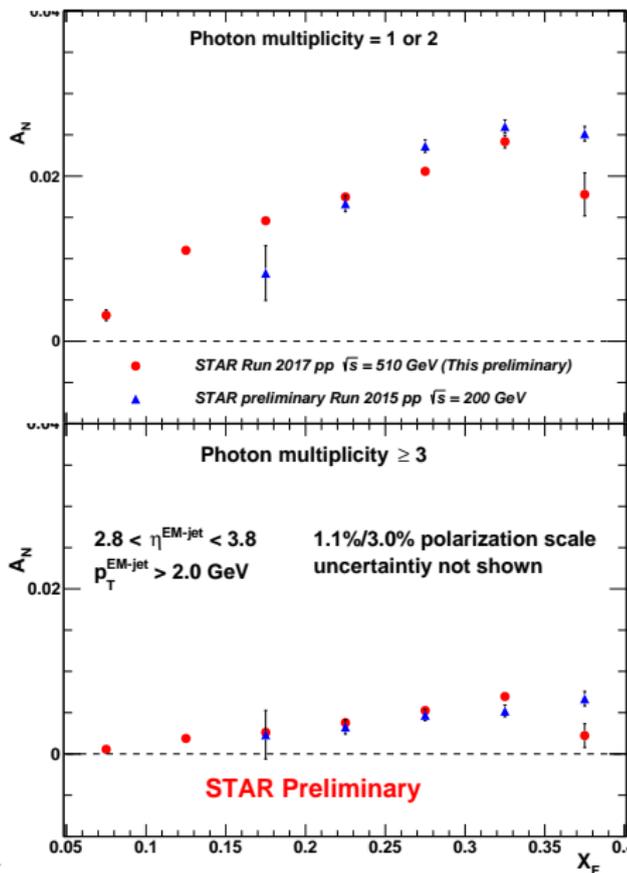
A_N vs x_F at pp $\sqrt{s} = 510$ GeV

- Rapidity gap event and single diffractive process exhibit similar A_N to inclusive process
- In all three processes, EM-jets with large photon multiplicity (≥ 3) display very small A_N



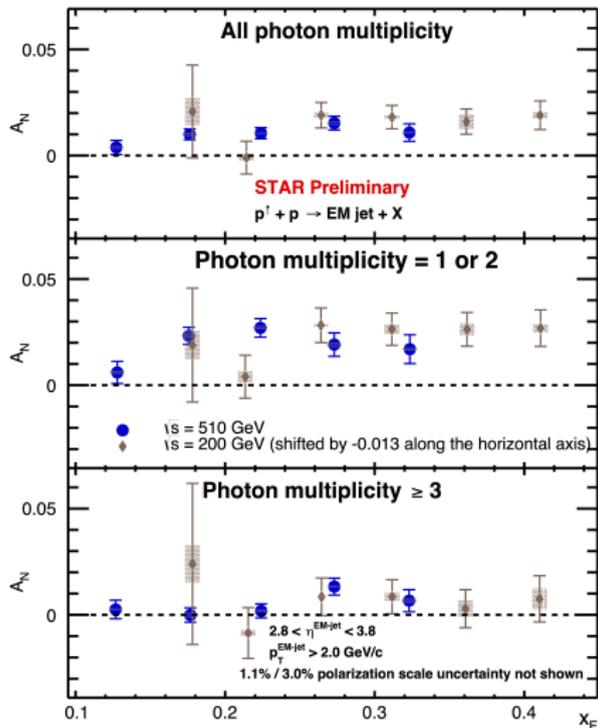
Inclusive: $pp \sqrt{s} = 510 \text{ GeV}$ vs 200 GeV

- Inclusive process shows similar A_N at $\sqrt{s} = 510 \text{ GeV}$ and 200 GeV
- At both $\sqrt{s} = 510 \text{ GeV}$ and 200 GeV , A_N primarily arises from low photon multiplicity EM-jets

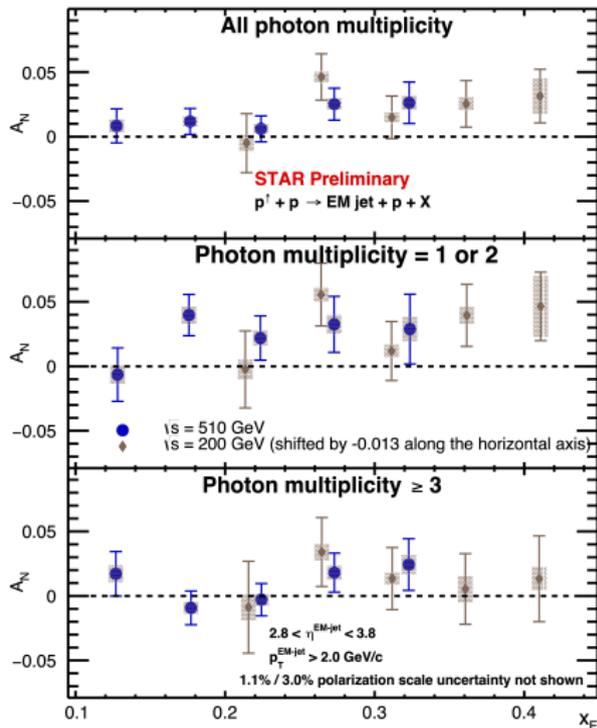


Diffractive: $pp \sqrt{s} = 510 \text{ GeV}$ vs 200 GeV

Rapidity Gap



Single Diffractive



Summary

- A_N is extracted for inclusive and diffractive processes at $\sqrt{s} = 200$ and 510 GeV
- A_N increases with EM-jet's energy and x_F , varies with its p_T and decreases with its photon multiplicity
- Similar A_N is observed among all three processes