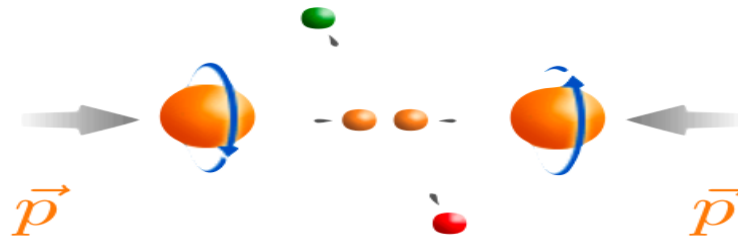




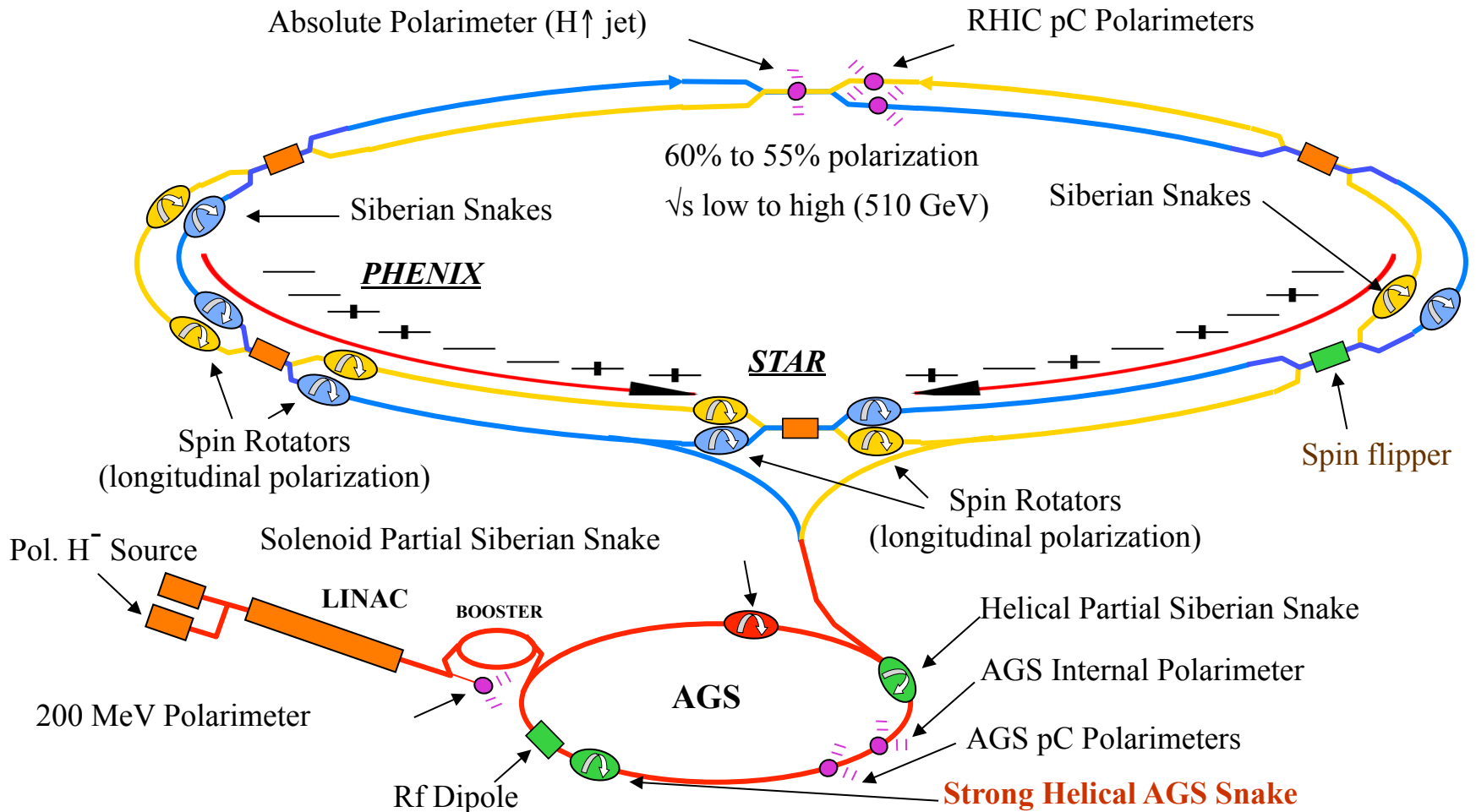
Recent spin results from STAR

Qinghua Xu(Shandong Uni.), *for the STAR Collaboration*

DSPIN2013, Dubna, October 9, 2013



RHIC- the first polarized pp collider in the world

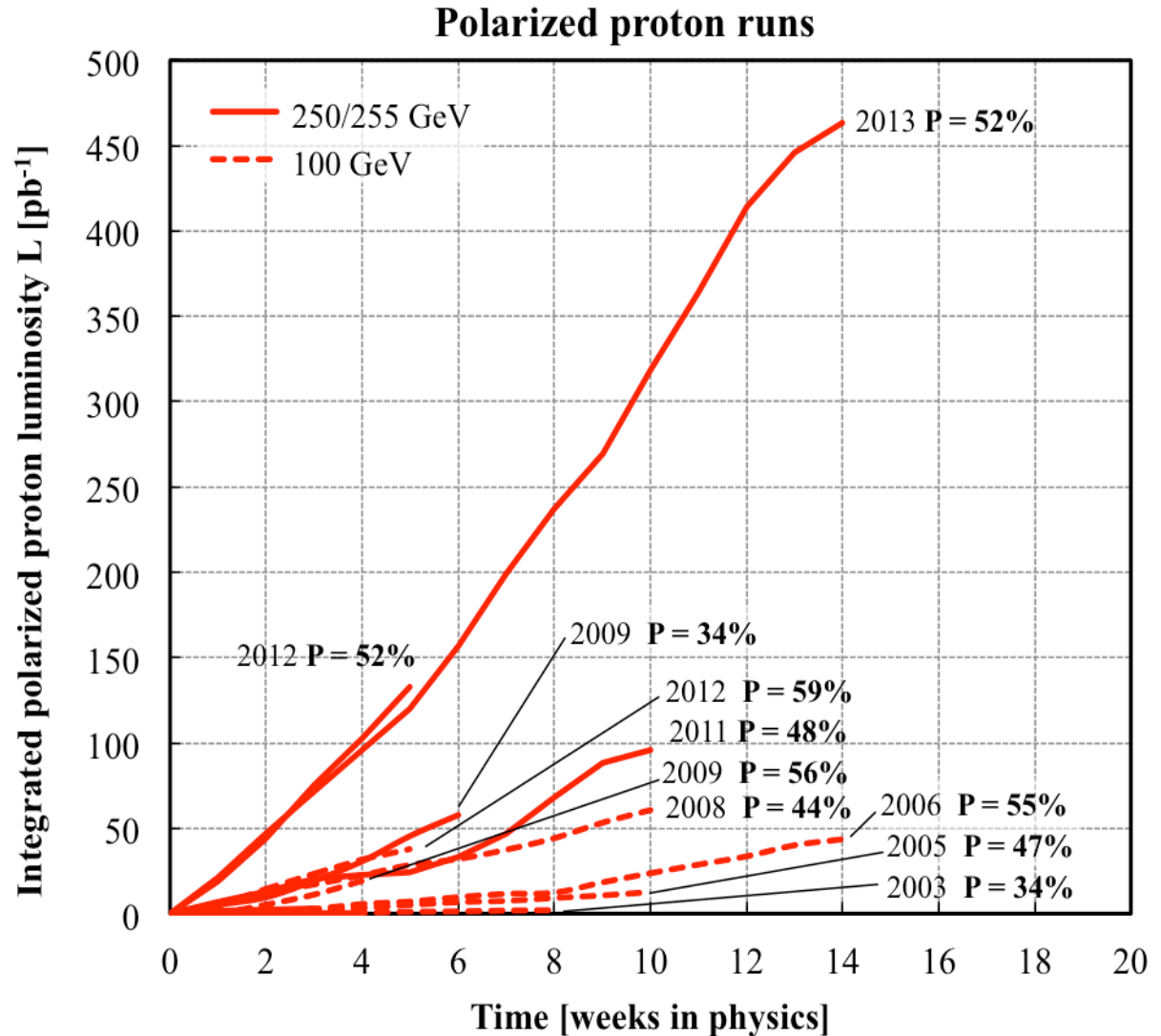


- Spin direction changes from bunch to bunch
- Spin rotators provide choice of spin orientation

RHIC performance with pp collisions

- Long runs with long. polarization at 200 GeV in 2005, 2006, 2009.
- Collisions at 500 GeV with long. pol. in 2009, 2012 and 2013.
- Long runs with trans. pol. in 2006, 2008, 2012 at 200GeV and 2011 at 500 GeV.

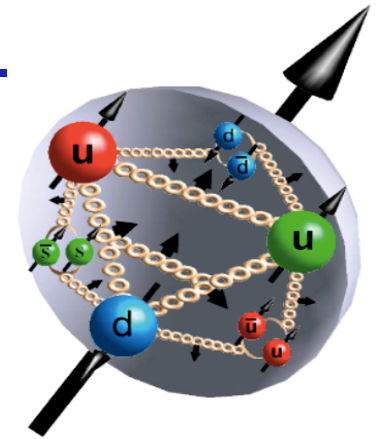
-at STAR



Spin structure of nucleon

- Spin sum rule (longitudinal case by X. Ji):

$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \Delta\Sigma + \Delta G + \langle L_{q,g} \rangle$$



Quark spin,
(~30%)-DIS

Gluon spin,
RHIC

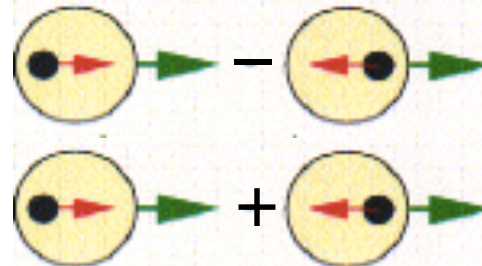
Orbital Angular Momenta
Little known (DVCS)

$$\Delta\Sigma = \Delta u + \Delta\bar{u} + \Delta d + \Delta\bar{d} + \Delta s + \Delta\bar{s} \quad [\Delta q = \int_0^1 \Delta q(x) dx]$$

- Polarized parton densities:

$$\Delta q(x, Q^2) = q^+(x, Q^2) - q^-(x, Q^2)$$

$$q(x, Q^2) = q^+(x, Q^2) + q^-(x, Q^2)$$



STAR - Solenoid Tracker At RHIC

Magnet

- 0.5 T Solenoid

Triggering & Luminosity Monitor

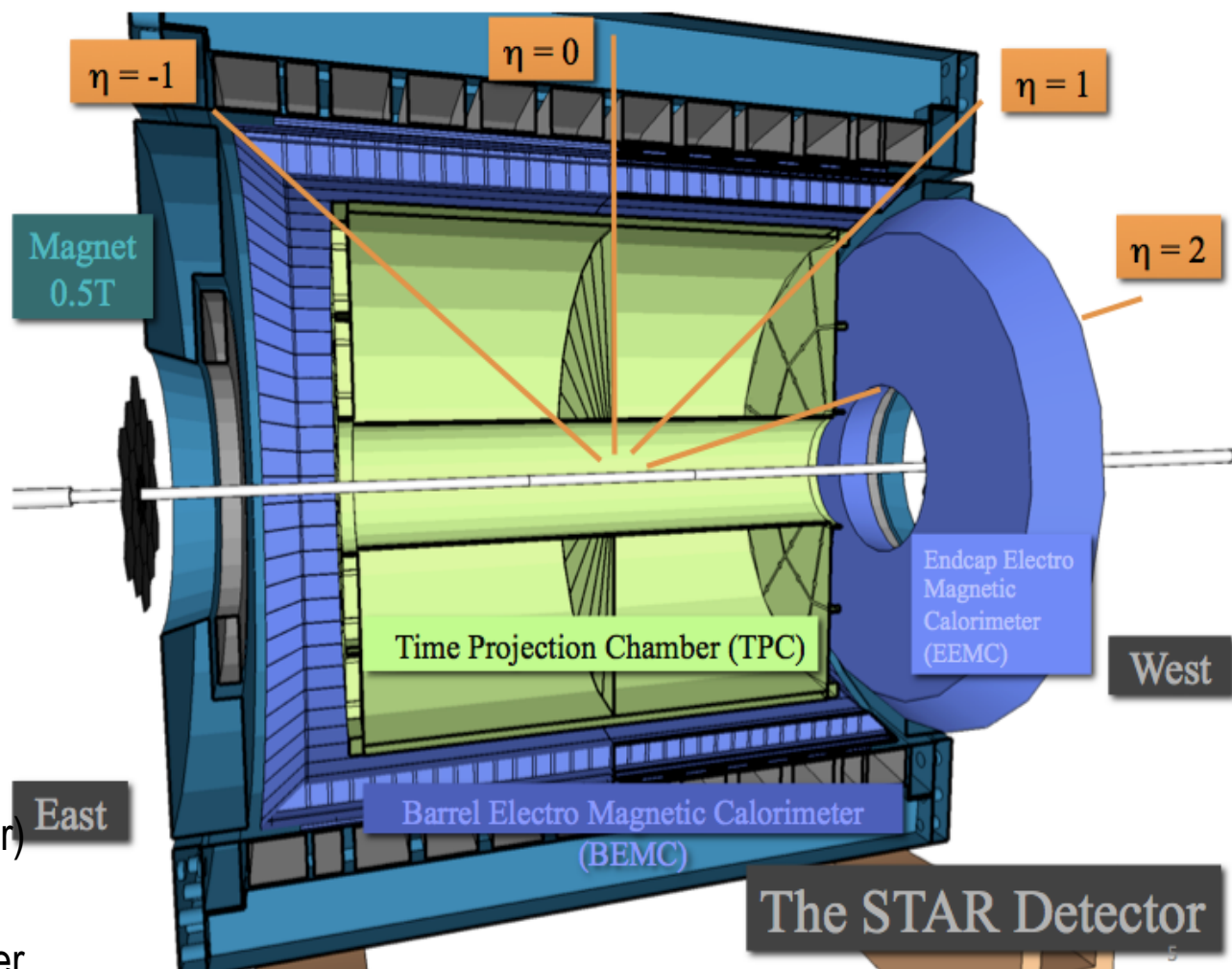
- Beam-Beam Counters
 - $3.4 < |\eta| < 5.0$
- Zero Degree Calorimeters
- Vertex Position Detector

Central Tracking

- Large-volume TPC
 - $|\eta| < 1.3$

Calorimetry

- Barrel EMC (Pb/Scintillator)
 - $|\eta| < 1.0$
- Endcap EMC (Pb/Scintillator)
 - $1.0 < \eta < 2.0$
- Forward Meson Spectrometer
 - $2.5 < \eta < 4.0$



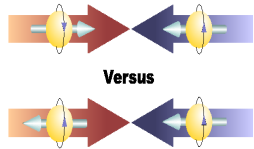
Tai Sakuma, Thesis, MIT (2010)

The STAR spin program

- Longitudinal spin program: determination of helicity distributions:
 - Gluon polarization $\Delta g(x)$ in the nucleon
 - inclusive jet, hadrons
 - di-jets, γ +jet
 - Flavor separation: quark & anti-quark polarization
 - RHIC 500 GeV program (W^\pm production)
 - Hyperon spin transfer & strange quark polarization
- Transverse spin program: (Transversity, Sivers, Collins)
 - Single spin asymmetry A_N (SSA) on π^0 , jet
 - Azimuthal correlations of hadron & jet (jet+ π^\pm)
 - Di-hadron correlations within a jet (IFF)

Accessing $\Delta g(x)$ in pp collision

- Longitudinal spin asymmetry:



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

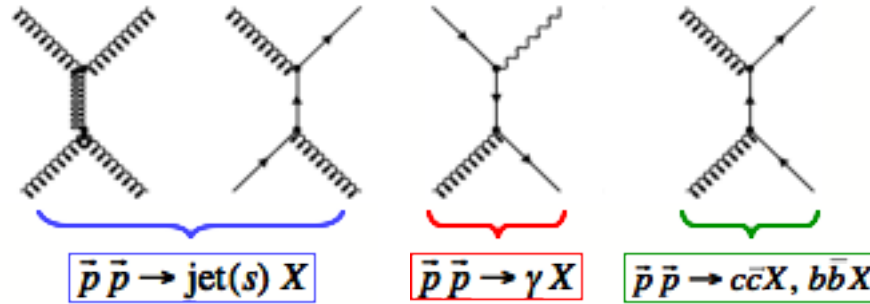
$$\Delta f_1$$

$$\Delta f_2$$

$$\hat{a}_{LL} = \frac{d\Delta\hat{\sigma}}{d\hat{\sigma}}$$

$$= \frac{\sum_{f_1, f_2} \Delta f_1 \otimes \Delta f_2 \otimes d\hat{\sigma}^{f_1 f_2 \rightarrow f X} \cdot \hat{a}_{LL}^{f_1 f_2 \rightarrow f X} \otimes D_f^\pi}{\sum_{f_1, f_2} f_1 \otimes f_2 \otimes d\hat{\sigma}^{f_1 f_2 \rightarrow f X} \otimes D_f^\pi}$$

$$D_f^\pi$$



$\bar{p}p \rightarrow \text{jet}(s) X$

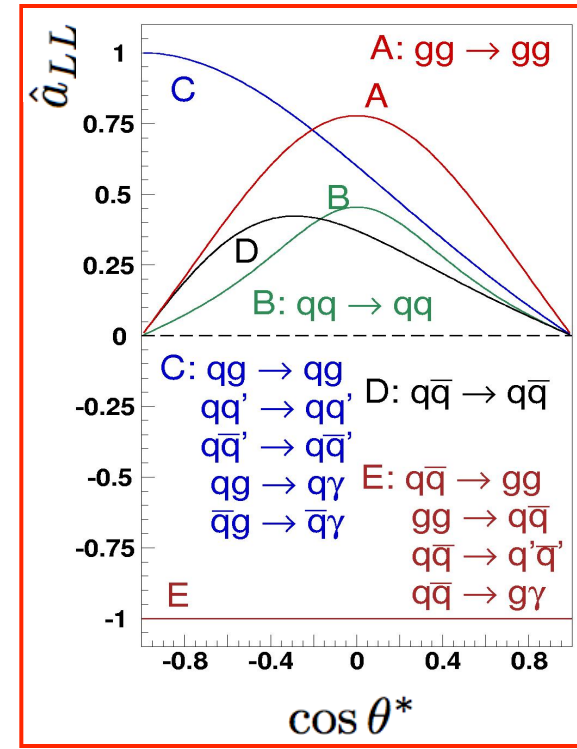
$\bar{p}p \rightarrow \gamma X$

$\bar{p}p \rightarrow c\bar{c}X, b\bar{b}X$

$\bar{p}p \rightarrow \text{jet} + X$ No D_f^π . Average over partonic kinematics

$\bar{p}p \rightarrow \text{jet} + \text{jet}$ No D_f^π . Reconstruct partonic kinematics.

$\bar{p}p \rightarrow \pi^{+/-} + X$
 $\bar{p}p \rightarrow \pi^0 + X$ Requires D_f^π for interpretation



A: $gg \rightarrow gg$

C: $qq \rightarrow qq$

$qq' \rightarrow qq'$

$q\bar{q}' \rightarrow q\bar{q}'$

$qg \rightarrow q\gamma$

$q\bar{q} \rightarrow q\bar{q}$

$q\bar{q} \rightarrow q'\bar{q}'$

$q\bar{q} \rightarrow g\gamma$

D: $q\bar{q} \rightarrow q\bar{q}$

E: $q\bar{q} \rightarrow gg$

$gg \rightarrow q\bar{q}$

$q\bar{q} \rightarrow q'\bar{q}'$

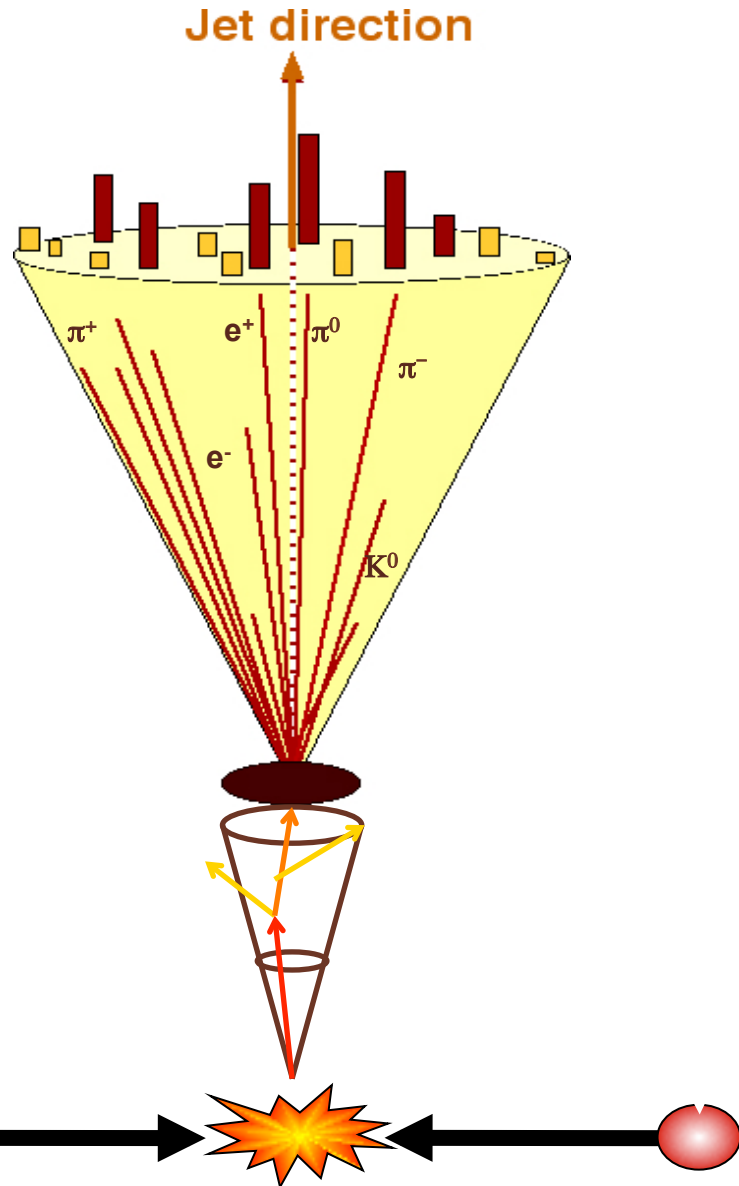
$q\bar{q} \rightarrow g\gamma$

Jet Reconstruction in pp at STAR

DETECTOR

PARTICLE

PARTON



1) Midpoint cone algorithm

(Adapted from Tevatron II - hep-ex/0005012)

- Seed energy $E_T^{\text{seed}} = 0.5 \text{ GeV}$
- Cone radius $R = \sqrt{\Delta\eta^2 + \Delta\phi^2} = 0.7$
- Split/merge fraction $f = 0.5$

2) Anti- K_T algorithm

([arXiv:0802.1189])

- Successive Combination
- Radius $R = 0.6$

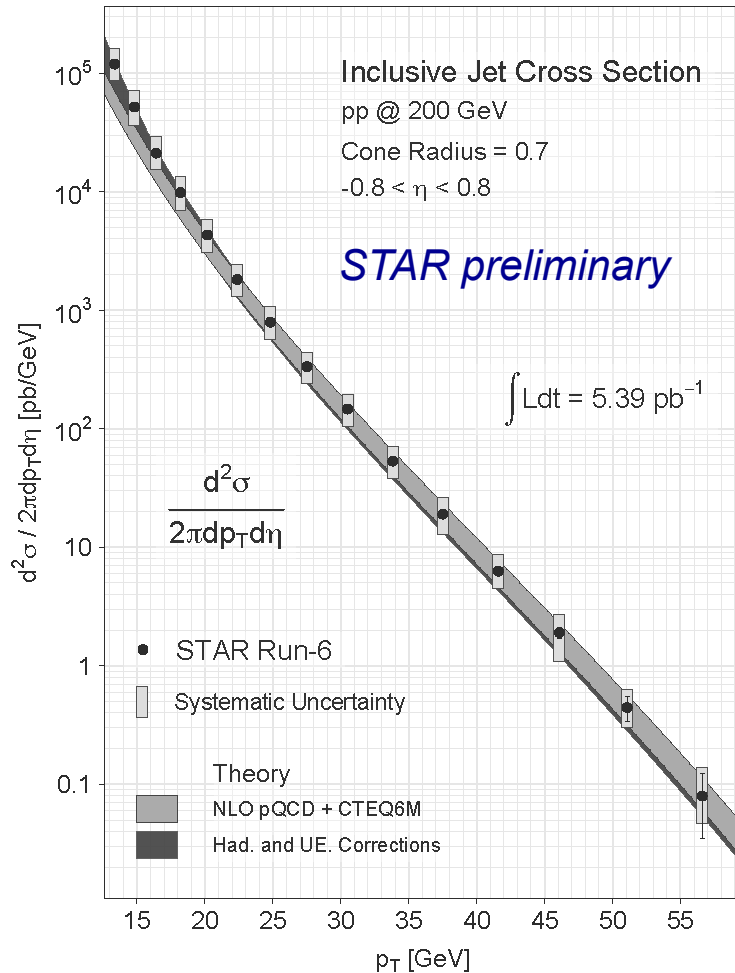
$$d_{ij} = \min\left(\frac{1}{k_{Ti}^2}, \frac{1}{k_{Tj}^2}\right) \frac{\Delta R_{ij}^2}{R^2}$$

$$d_{iB} = \frac{1}{k_{Ti}^2}$$

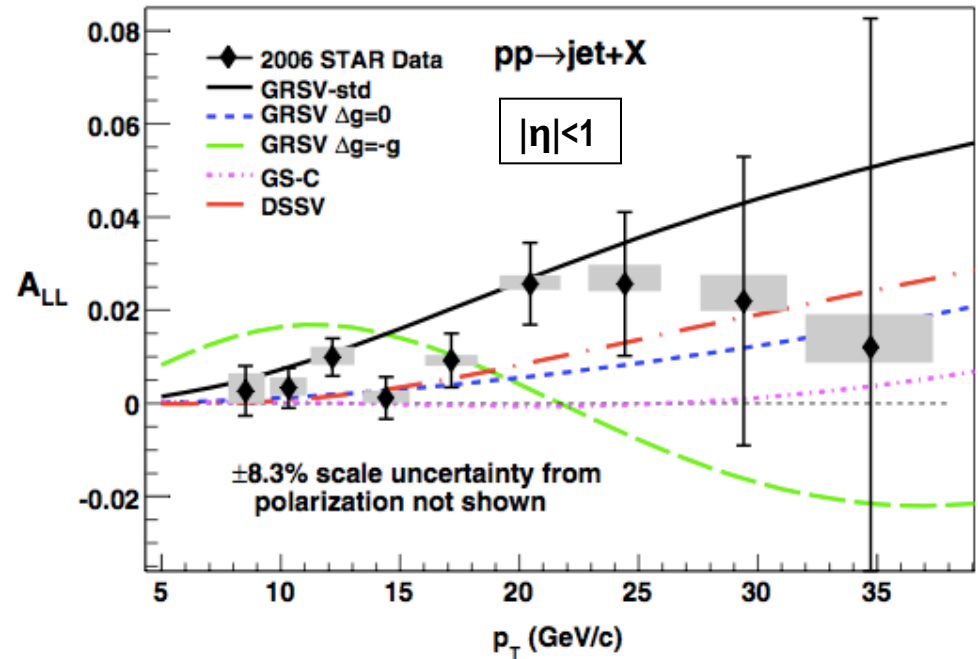
1) was used in previous years, now both methods are employed with 2) preferred.

STAR Run6 results on jet x-section and A_{LL}

- Cross section well described by NLO pQCD+Hadronization



STAR, PRD86, 32006(2012)

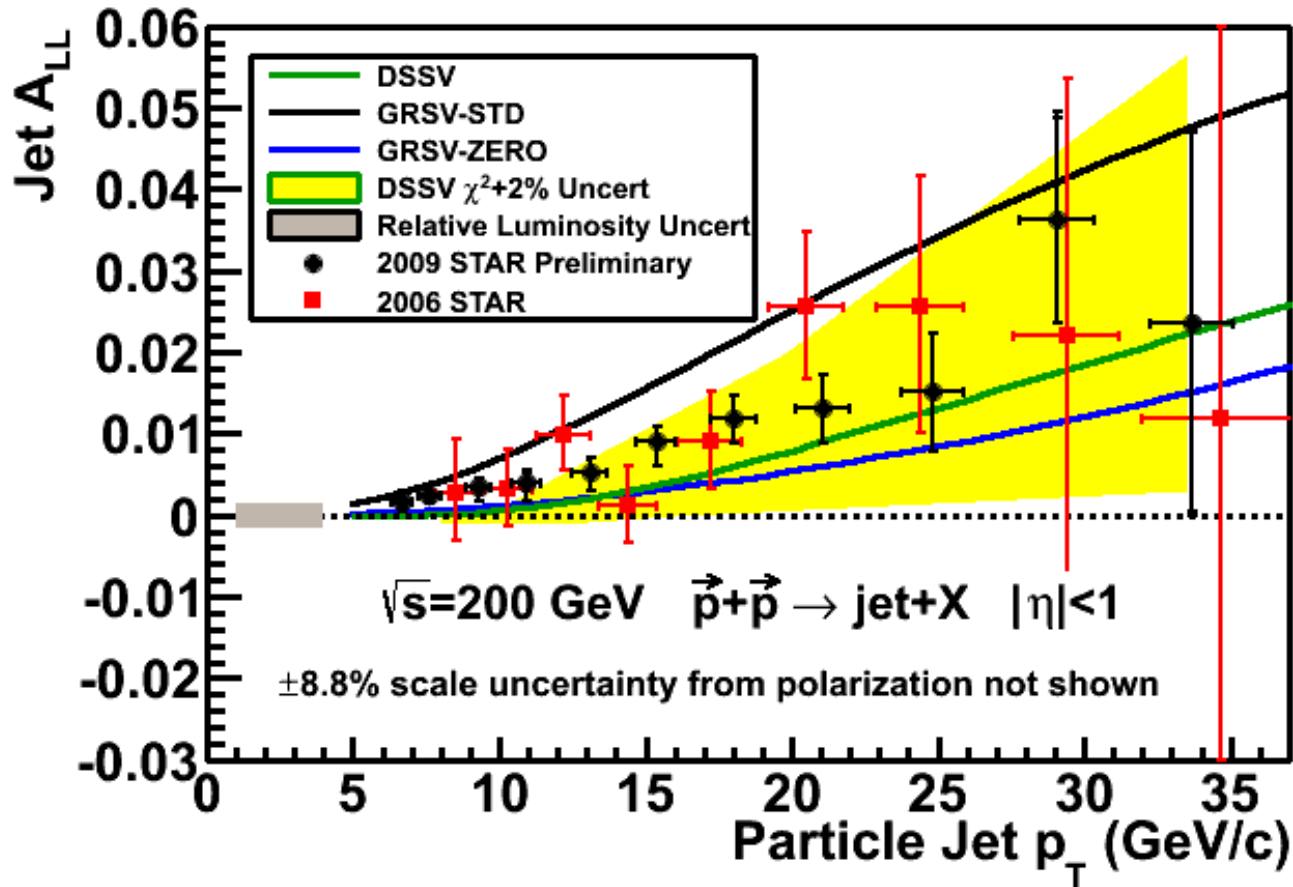


- STAR run6 data rule out several previous models of gluon polarization, and included in the **DSSV** global analysis together with PHENIX π^0 results.

$$\int_{0.05}^{0.2} \Delta g(x) dx = 0.005 \pm_{0.164}^{0.129} \text{ at } Q^2 = 10 \text{ GeV}^2$$

-arXiv:1304.0079

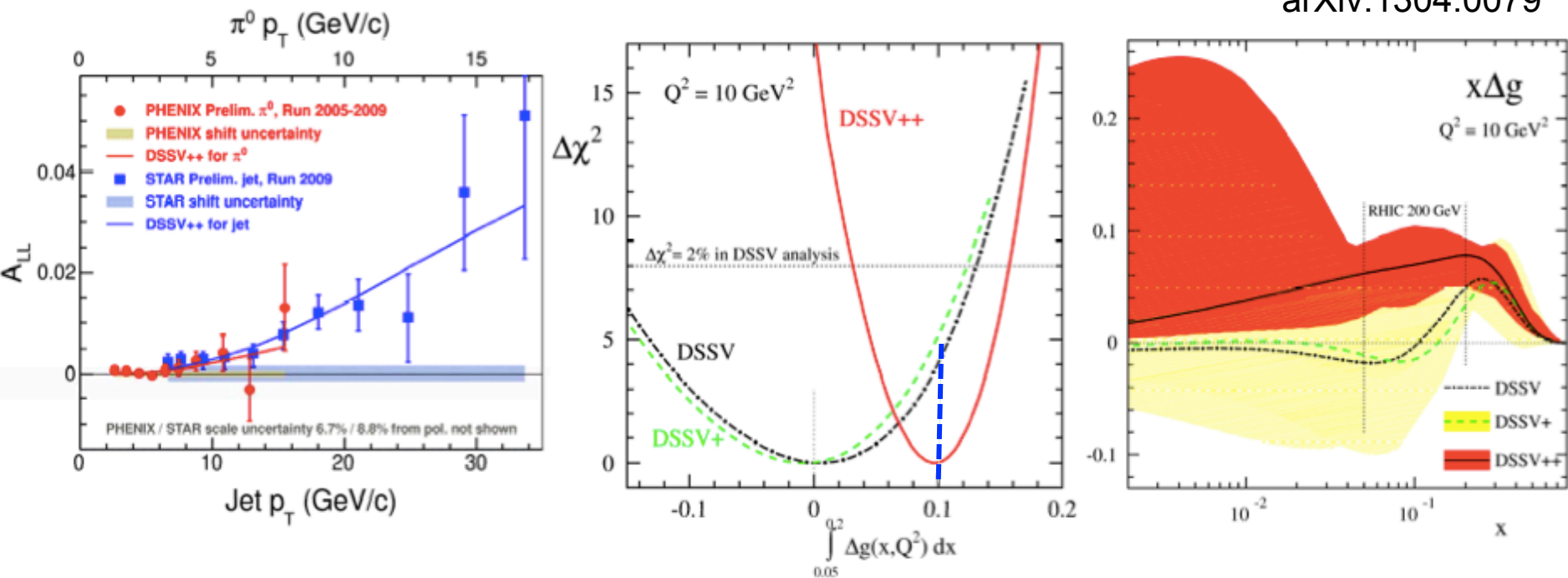
STAR inclusive jet A_{LL} from run9



- 2009 STAR data is a factor of 4 more precise than 2006.
- The A_{LL} asymmetry is small, but clearly non-zero !
- Results fall between predictions from **DSSV** and **GRSV-STD**

New global analysis with 2009 RHIC data

arXiv:1304.0079



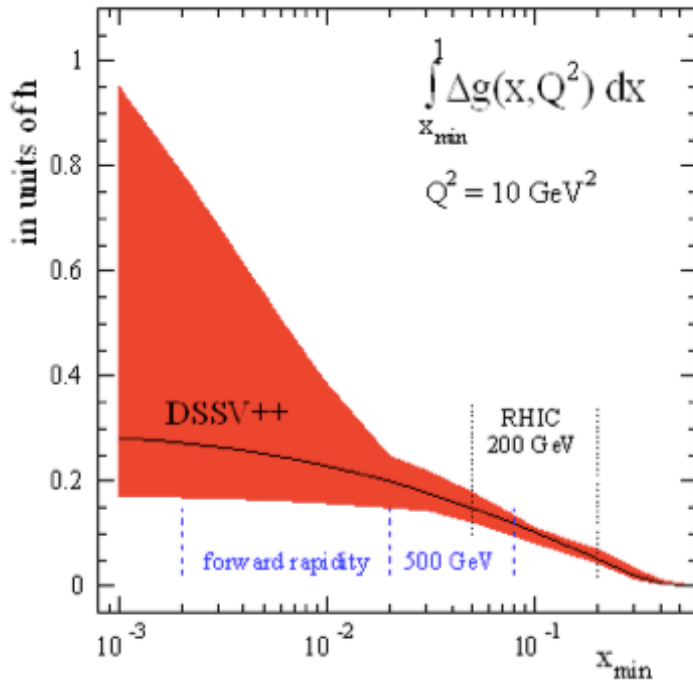
- DSSV++ is new global analysis from the DSSV group that include the preliminary 2009 A_{LL} results from STAR and PHENIX:

$$\int_{0.05}^{0.2} \Delta g(x, Q^2 = 10 \text{ GeV}^2) dx = 0.10 \pm_{0.07}^{0.06}$$

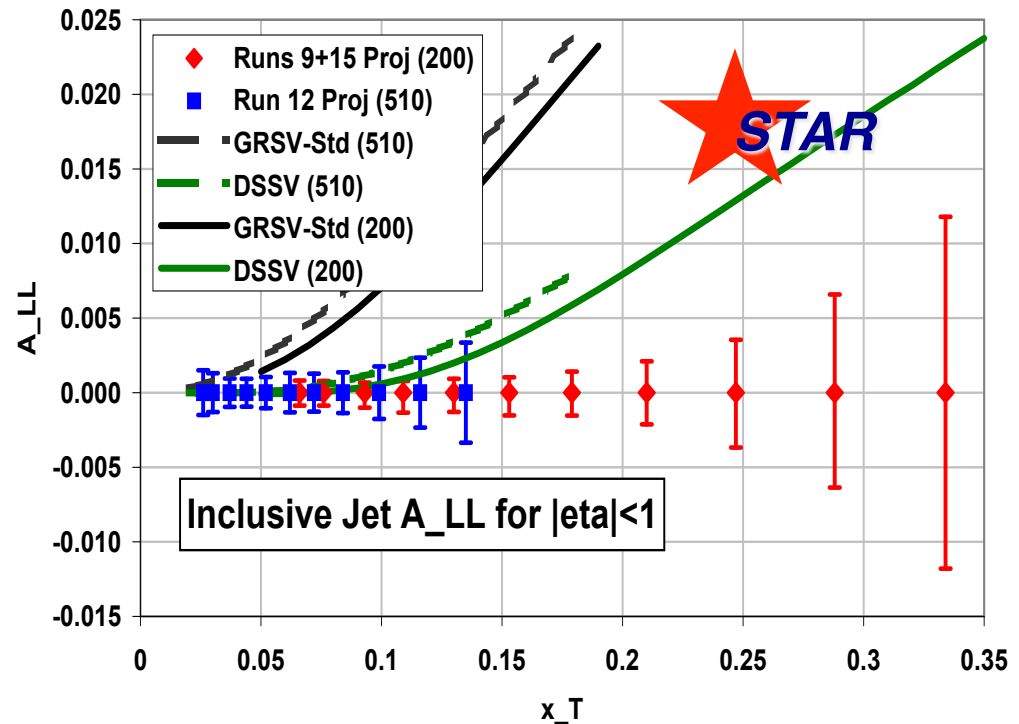
- First experimental evident of non-zero gluon polarization in the RHIC x range ($0.05 < x < 0.2$)

Projections with future jet measurements

- *Can we further improve our knowledge on $\Delta g(x)$? Yes!*



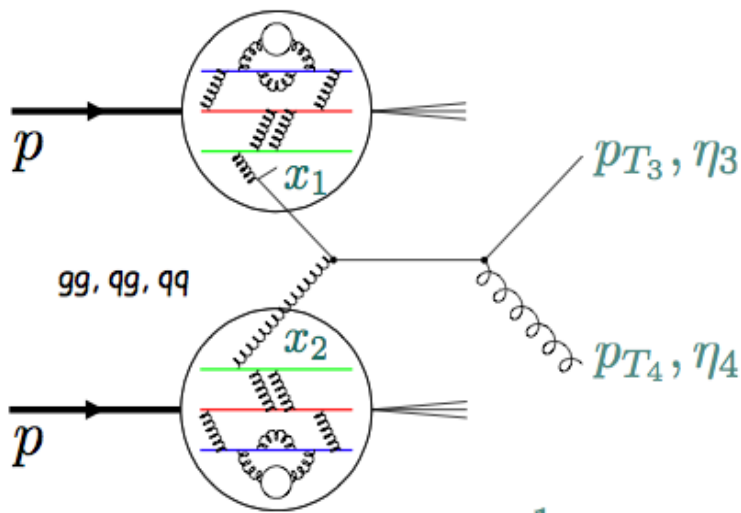
arXiv:1304.0079



- Measure inclusive jet A_{LL} with STAR 2012(+2013) of 510 GeV collision.
- STAR expects to double the existing 200 GeV data sample during the 2015 RHIC run.

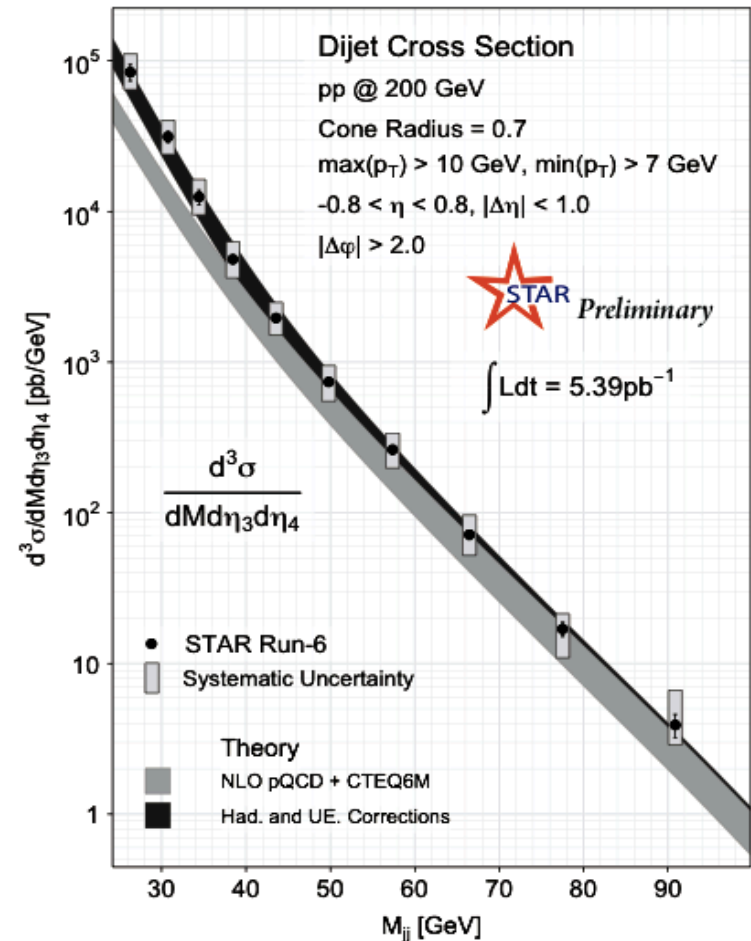
Correlation measurements with partonic kinematics

- Access to partonic kinematics through di-jet production

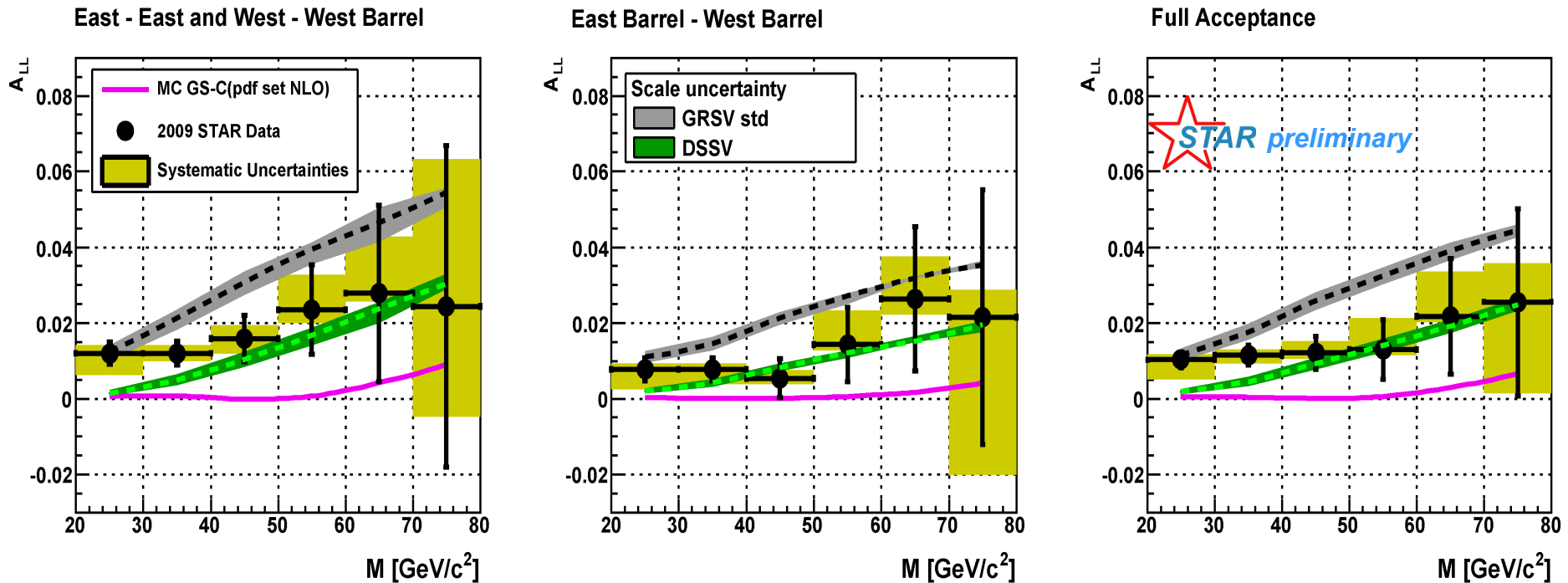


$$x_{1(2)} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{s}} \left(p_{T3} e^{\eta_3(-\eta_3)} + p_{T4} e^{\eta_4(-\eta_4)} \right)$$

2006 di-jet cross section at 200 GeV



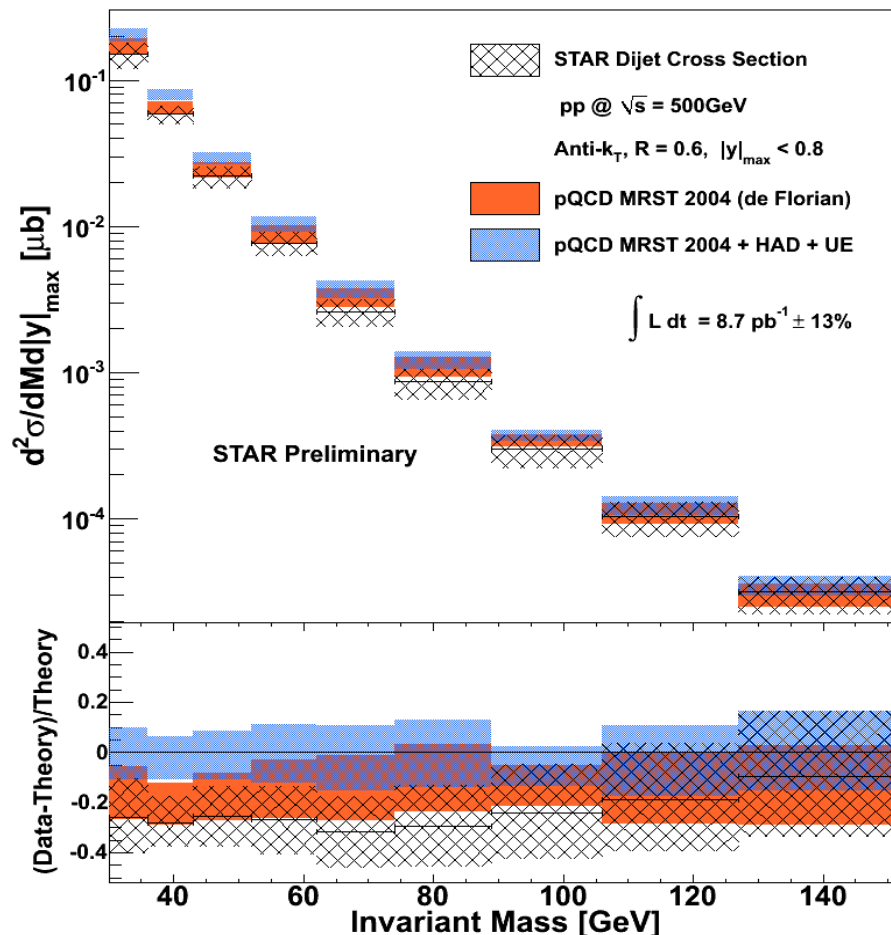
STAR di-jet A_{LL} from run9



- For fixed M , different kinematic regions sample different x ranges
 - East-east and west-west sample higher x_1 , lower x_2 , and smaller $|\cos(\theta^*)|$
 - East-west samples lower x_1 , higher x_2 , and larger $|\cos(\theta^*)|$
- Di-jet allows for constraints on the shape of $\Delta g(x)$.

Di-jet production at 500 GeV

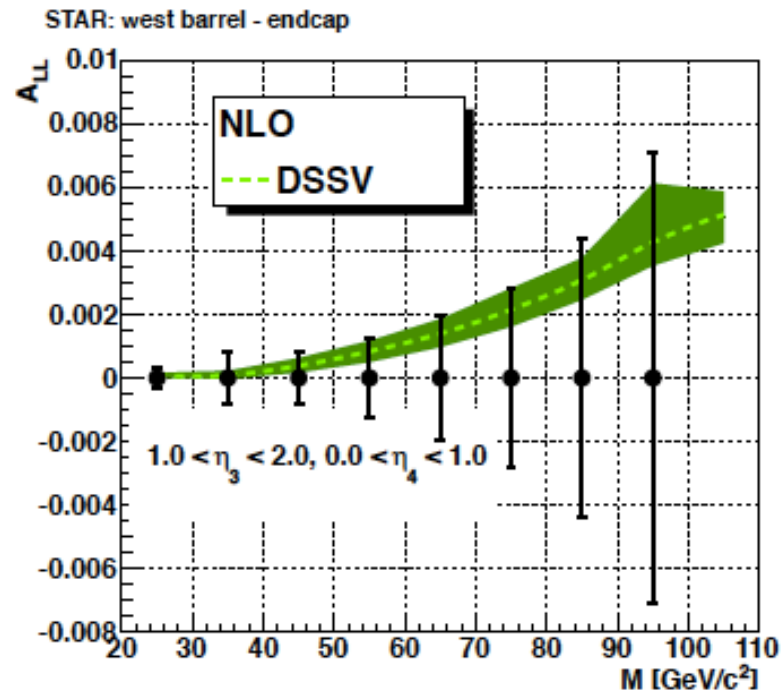
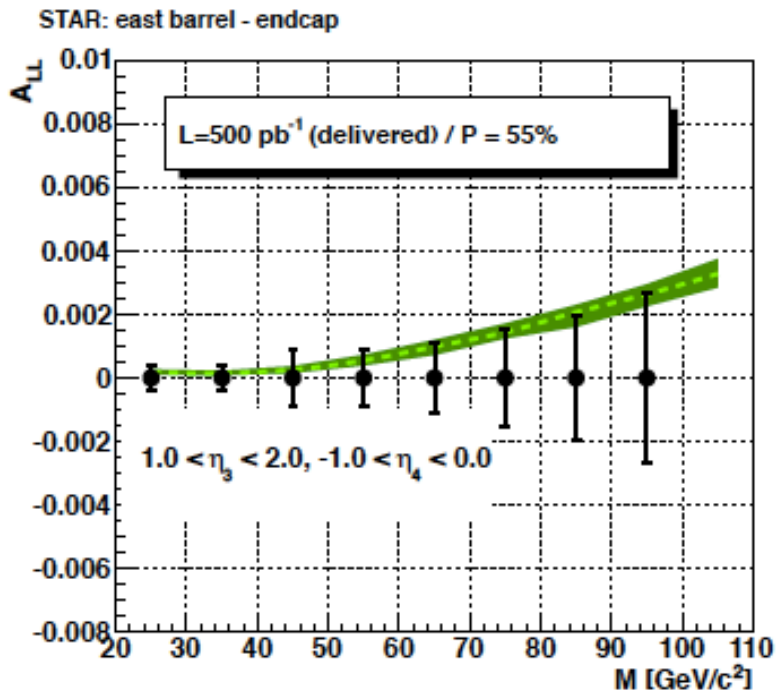
- Reach lower x to help constrain the integral of $\Delta g \rightarrow 500$ GeV



X-section is in agreement with pQCD evaluation within uncertainties.
Next step is the A_{LL} measurement.

Projections of di-jet A_{LL} at 500 GeV

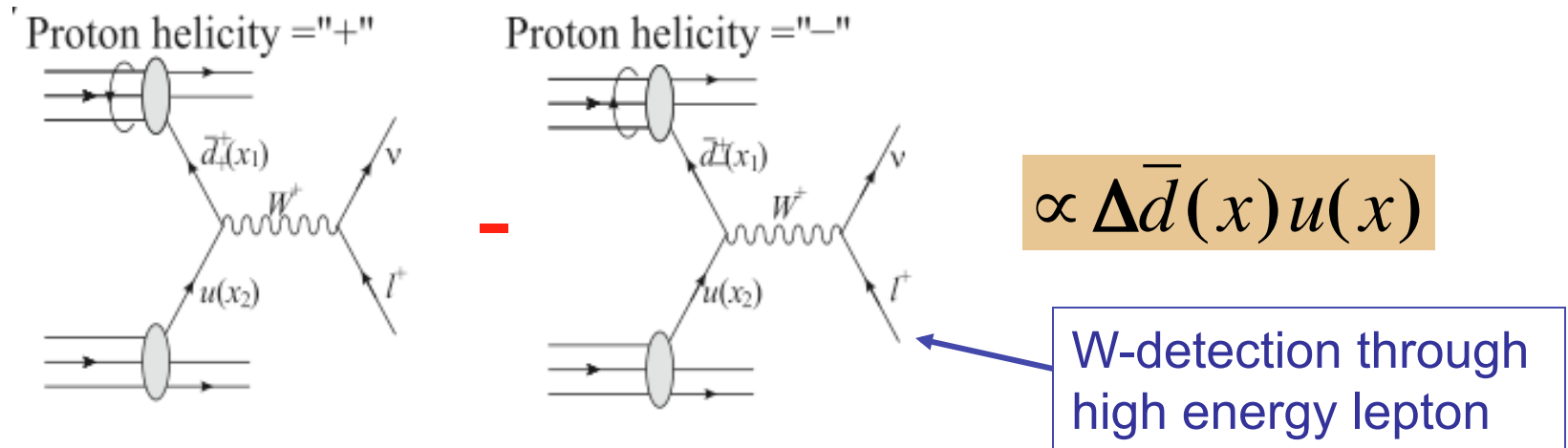
$p+p \rightarrow \text{jet}+\text{jet}+X$ at 500 GeV



- Projections show expected sensitivity for 2012+2013 data.
- Higher energy accesses lower x_g \rightarrow Expect smaller A_{LL}

Probing sea quark pol. via W production

- Quark polarimetry with W-bosons:

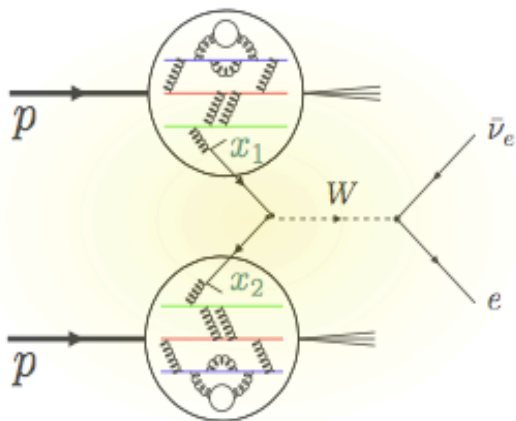


- Spin asymmetry measurements:

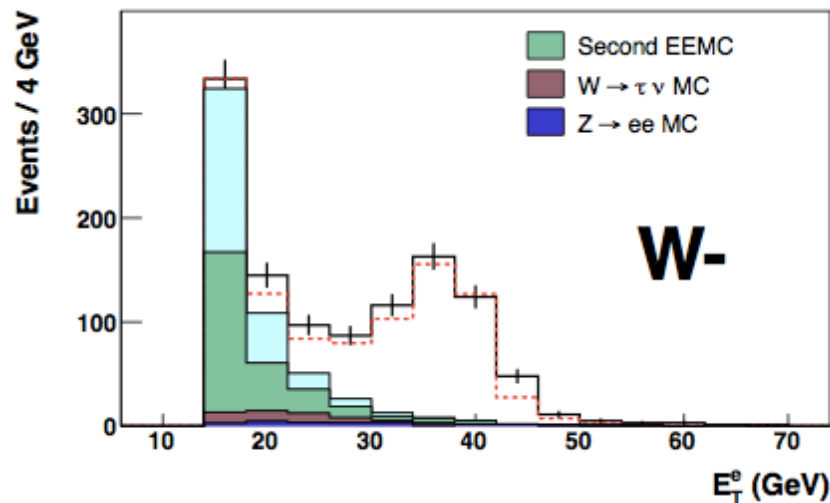
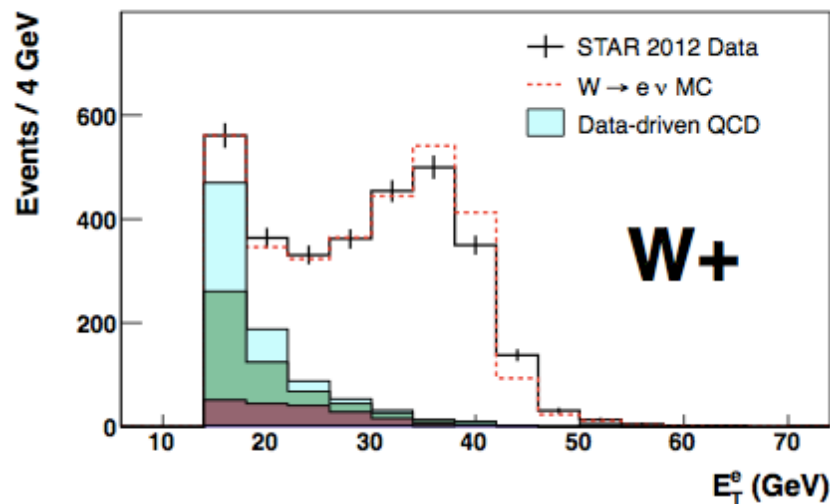
$$A_L^{W^+} = \frac{\sigma_+ - \sigma_-}{\sigma_+ + \sigma_-} = \frac{-\Delta u(x_1) \bar{d}(x_2) + \Delta \bar{d}(x_1) u(x_2)}{u(x_1) \bar{d}(x_2) + \bar{d}(x_1) u(x_2)} = \begin{cases} -\frac{\Delta u(x_1)}{u(x_1)}, & y_{W^+} \gg 0 \\ \frac{\Delta \bar{d}(x_1)}{\bar{d}(x_1)}, & y_{W^+} \ll 0 \end{cases}$$

$$A_L^{W^-} = \begin{cases} -\frac{\Delta d(x_1)}{d(x_1)}, & y_{W^-} \gg 0 \\ \frac{\Delta \bar{u}(x_1)}{\bar{u}(x_1)}, & y_{W^-} \ll 0 \end{cases}$$

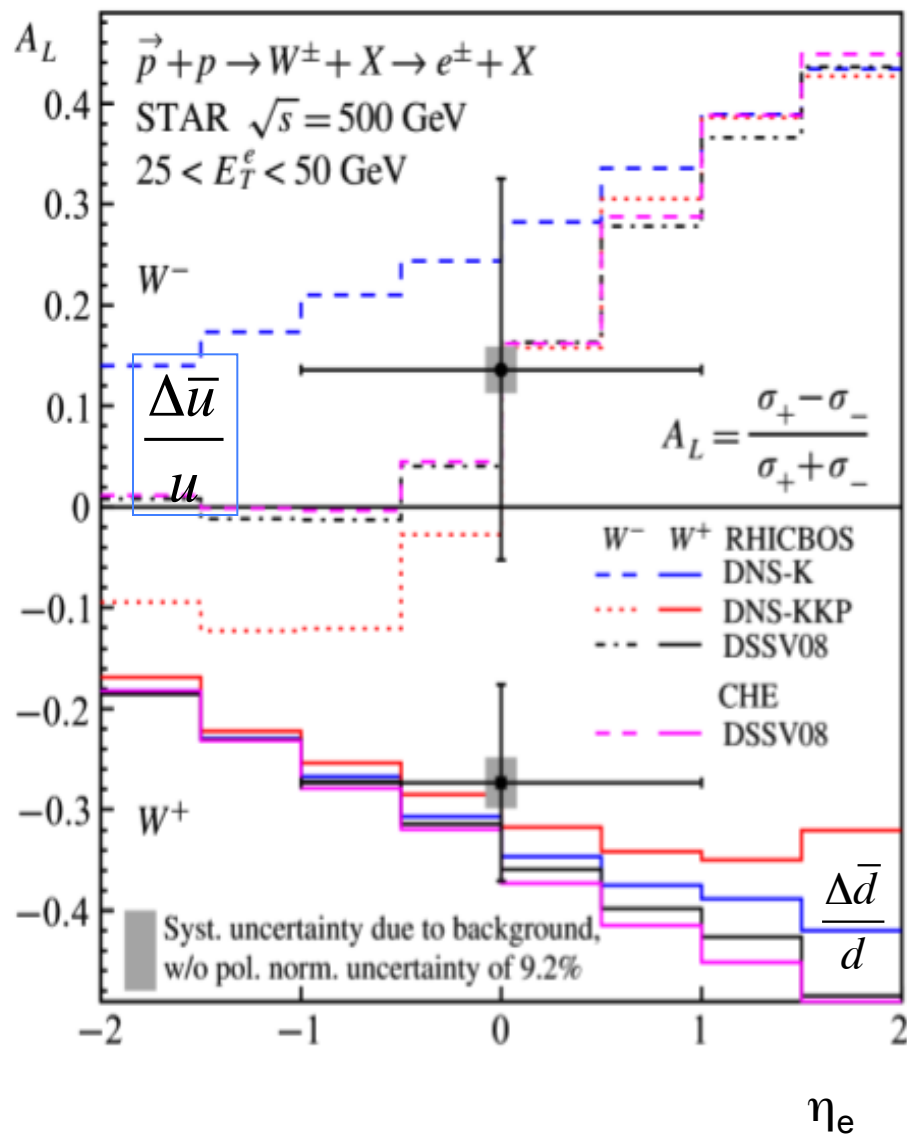
W selection : Jacobian peak



- Background dominated by QCD background, estimated with a data driven method. Also smaller fraction from $W \rightarrow \tau \nu$ decay, and Z^0 boson decay (MC estimate).



First STAR $W A_L$ results (Run9)

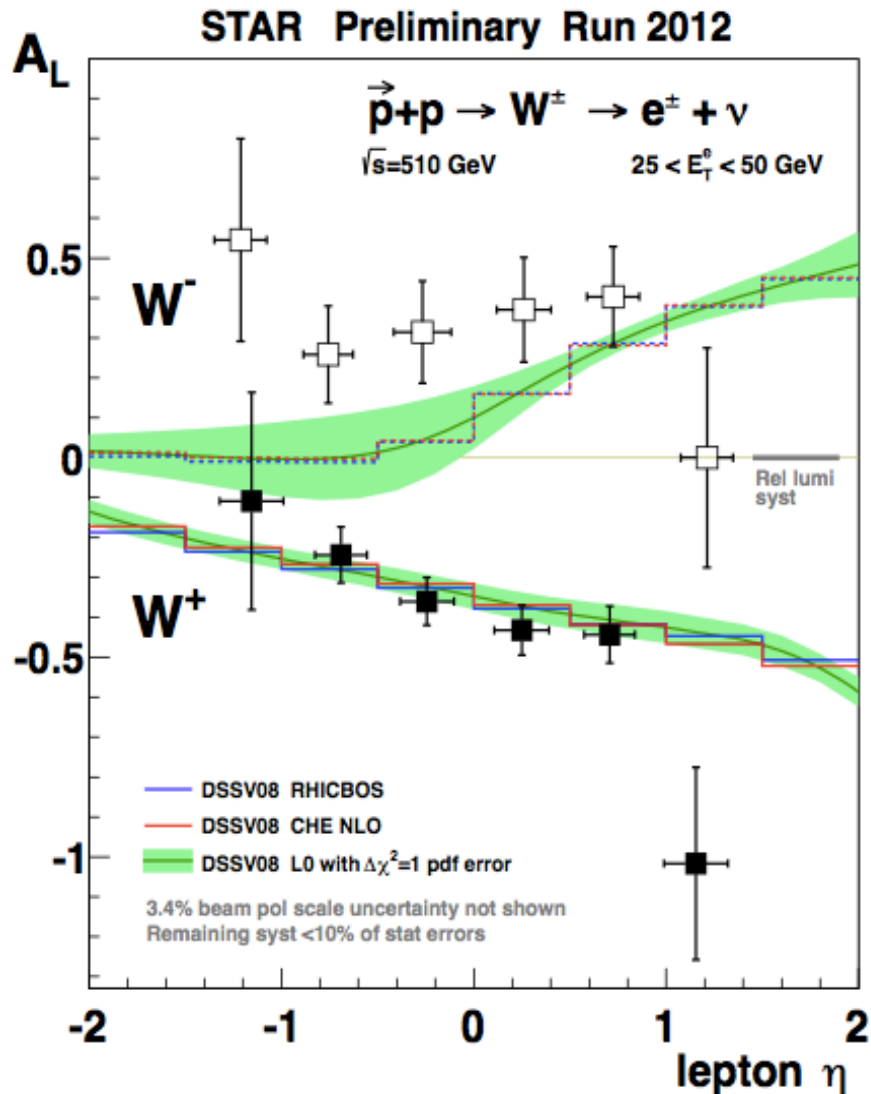


- The first $W A_L$ asymmetries are in agreement with theory evaluation using pol. pdf (DSSV) constrained by pol. DIS data.
- Statistics improvement from Run 9 to Run 12:

	L (pb ⁻¹)	P	P ² L (pb ⁻¹)
Run 9	12	0.40	1.9
Run 12	72	0.56	22.6

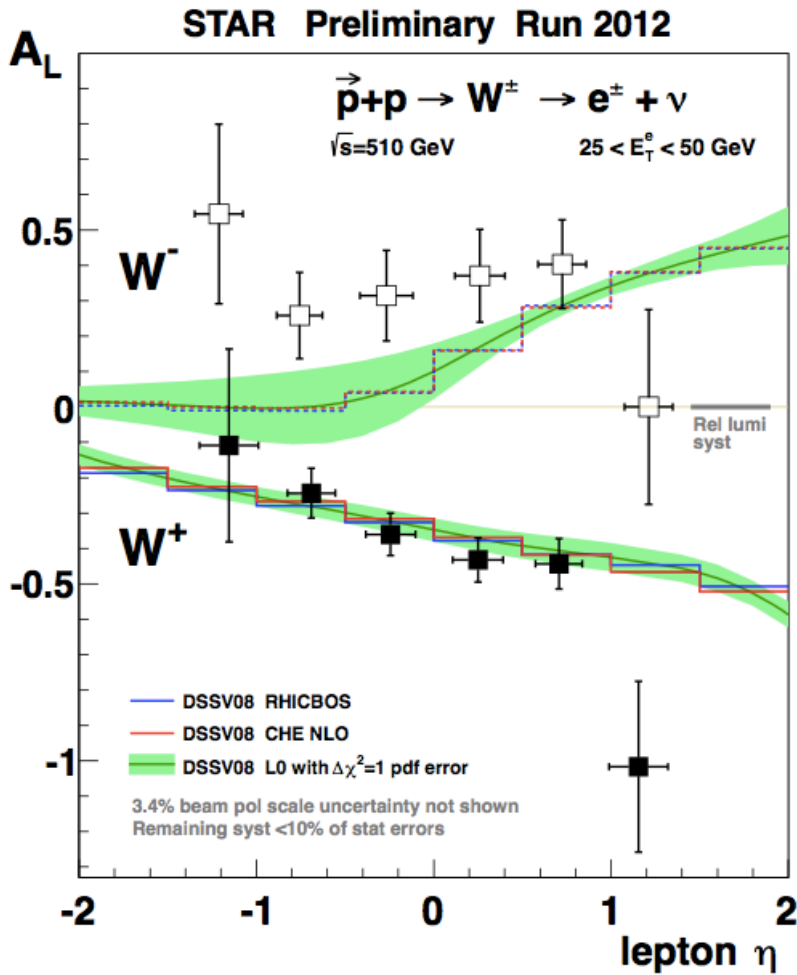
STAR: Phys. Rev. Lett. 106, 062002(2011)

STAR 2012 W A_L results

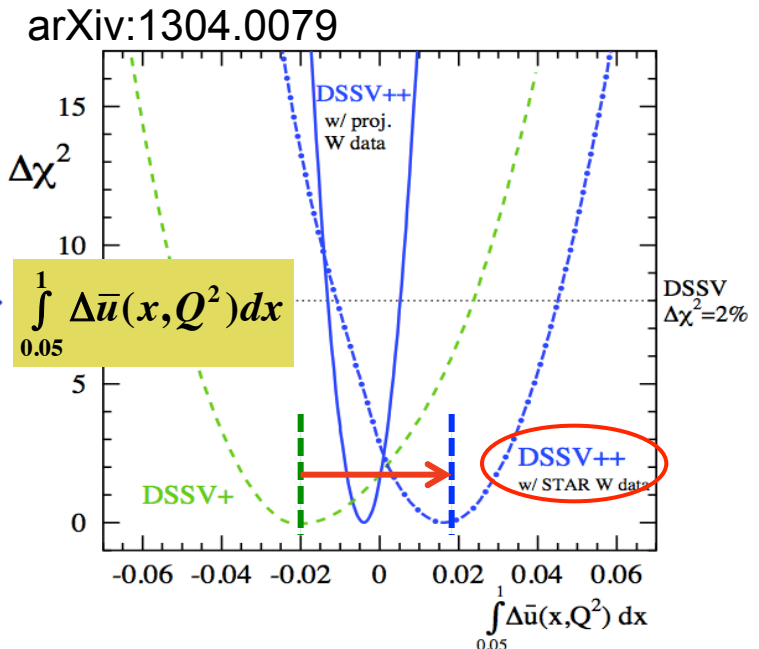


- A_L of W⁻ shows indication that data is larger than the DSSV predictions
- > The enhancement at $\eta_e < 0$ is sensitive to anti u-quark distribution
- A_L of W⁺ is consistent with theoretical predictions with DSSV pdf.
- The systematic uncertainties for A_L is well under control for $|\eta_e| < 1.4$

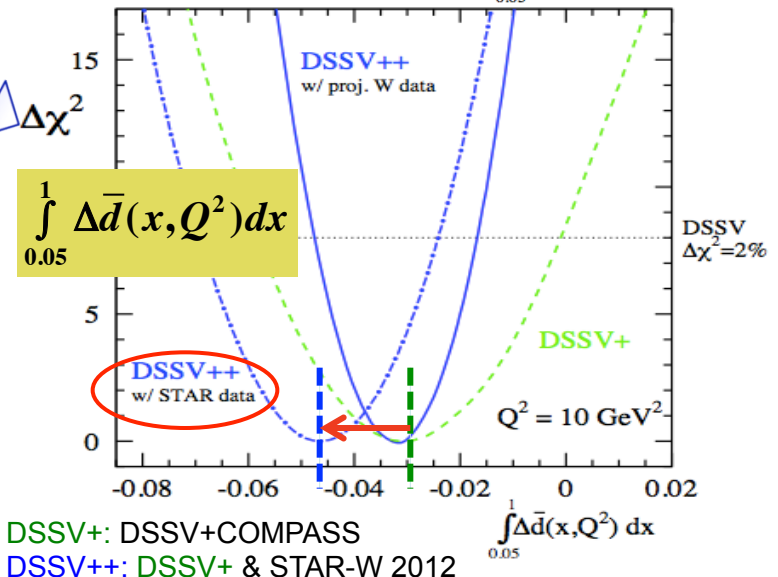
Global Analysis with STAR 2012 W results



$\Delta\bar{u}$



$\Delta\bar{d}$

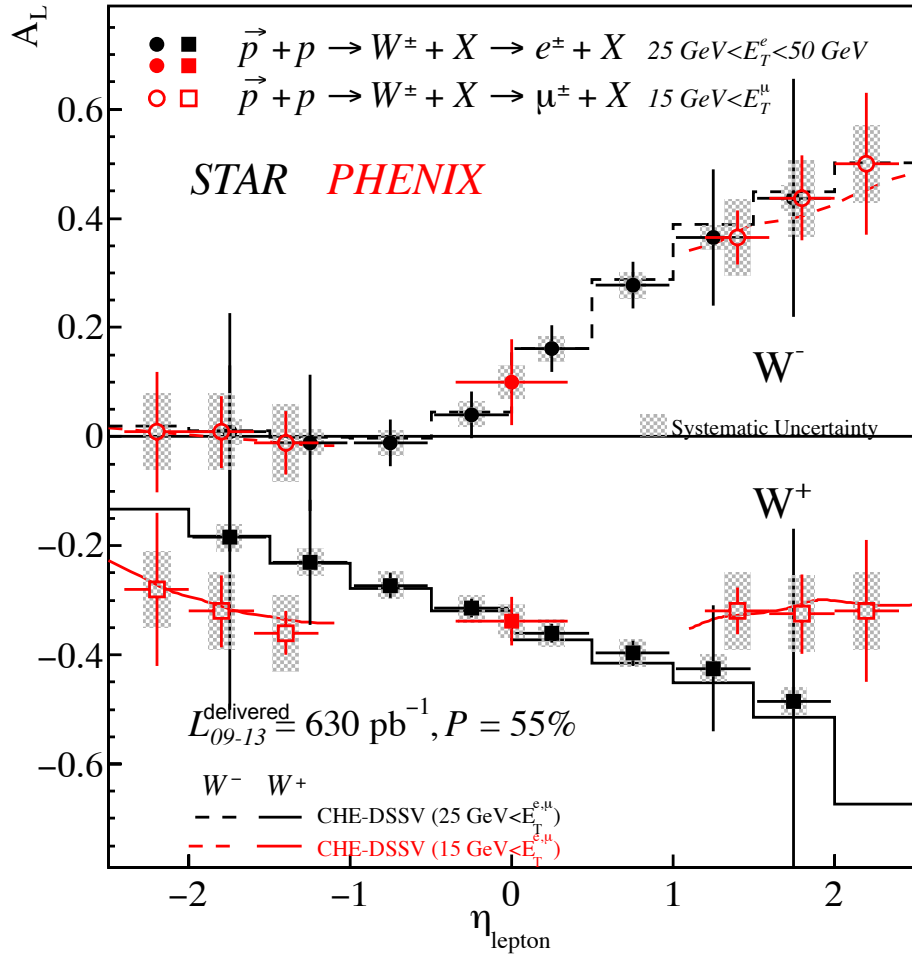


STAR 2012 W results provide significant constraints on $\Delta\bar{u}$, $\Delta\bar{d}$.

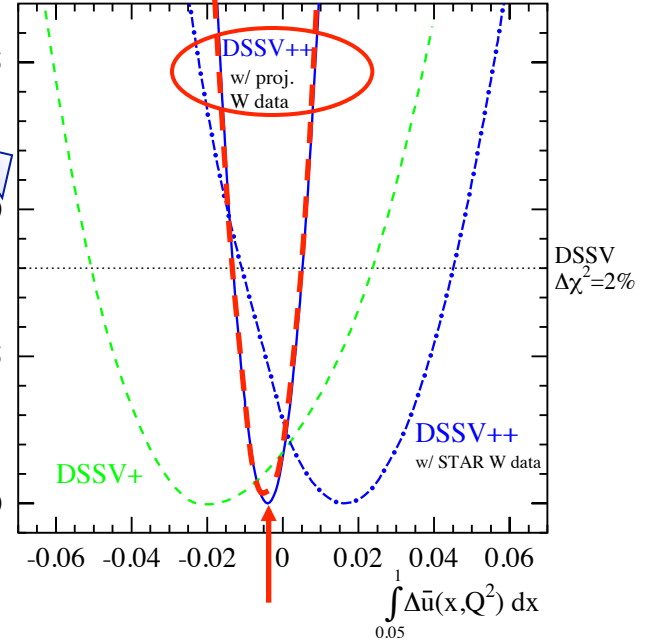
STAR Run 9-13 Projections at 500 GeV

arXiv:1304.0079

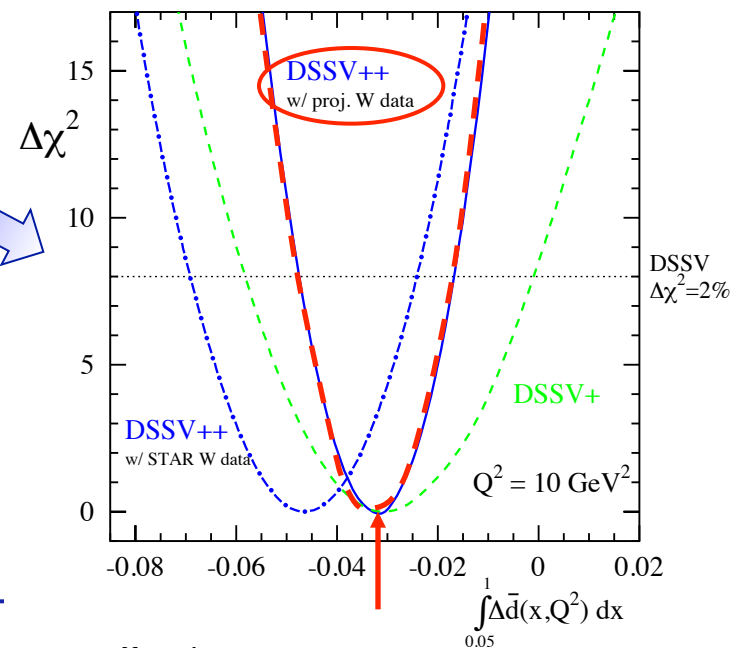
(pseudo-data randomized around DSSV)



$\Delta\bar{u}$



$\Delta\bar{d}$



RHIC: $\int L_{09-13} = (50 + 100 + 120 + 475) = 745 \text{ pb}^{-1}$

DSSV+: DSSV+COMPASS

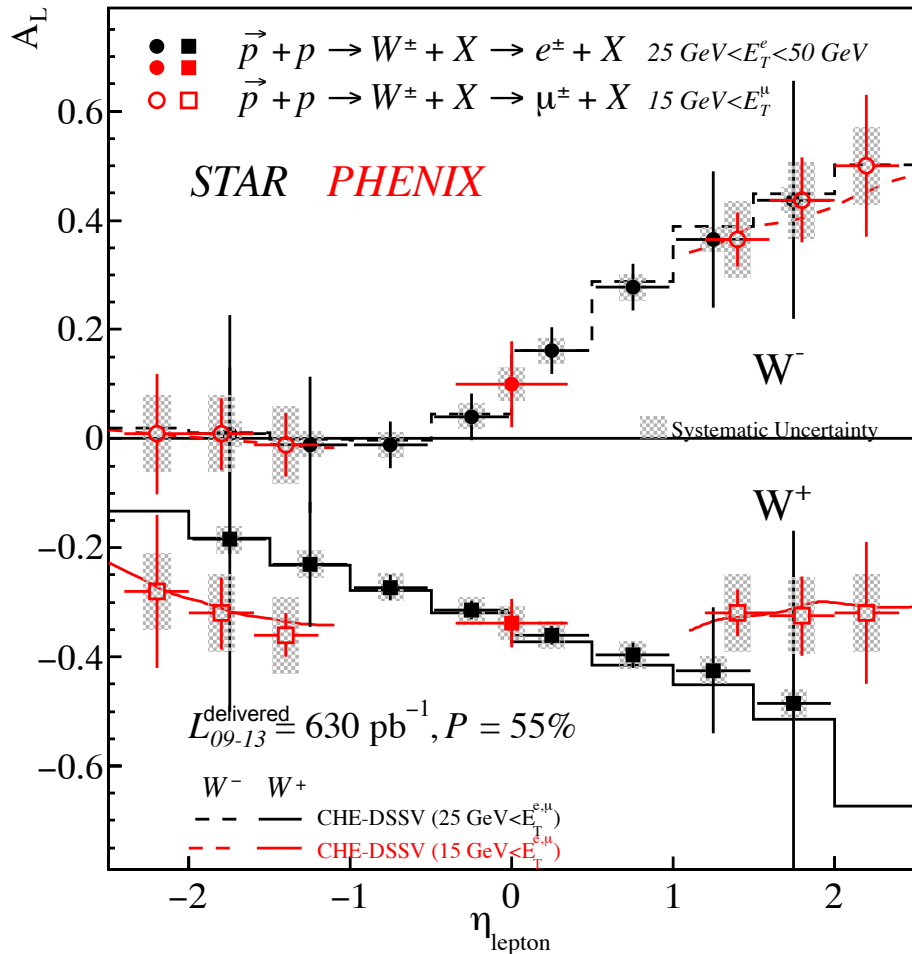
DSSV++: DSSV+ & STAR-W 2012

DSSV++: DSSV+ & RHIC-W proj.

STAR Run 9-13 Projections at 500 GeV

arXiv:1304.0079

(pseudo-data randomized around DSSV)

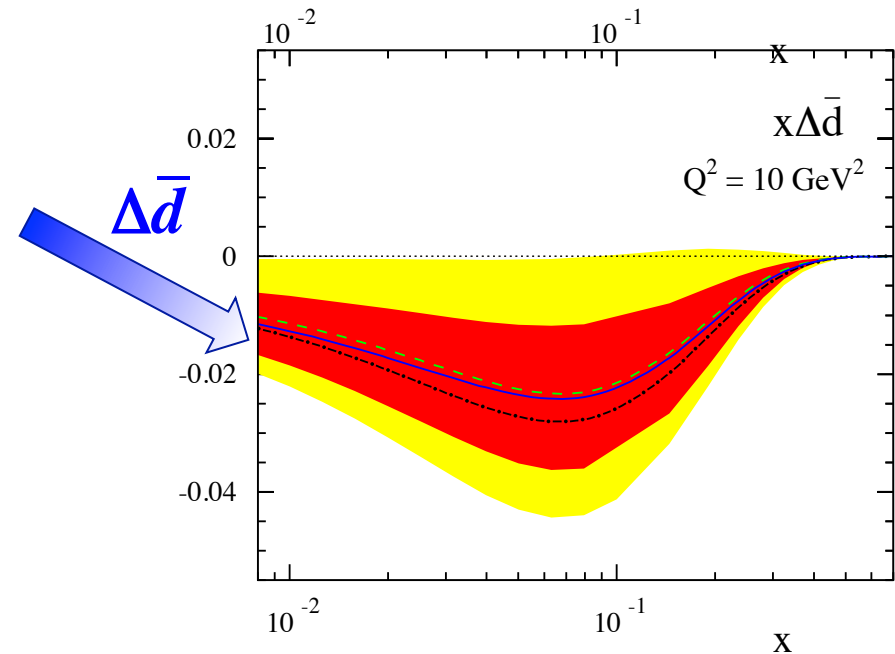
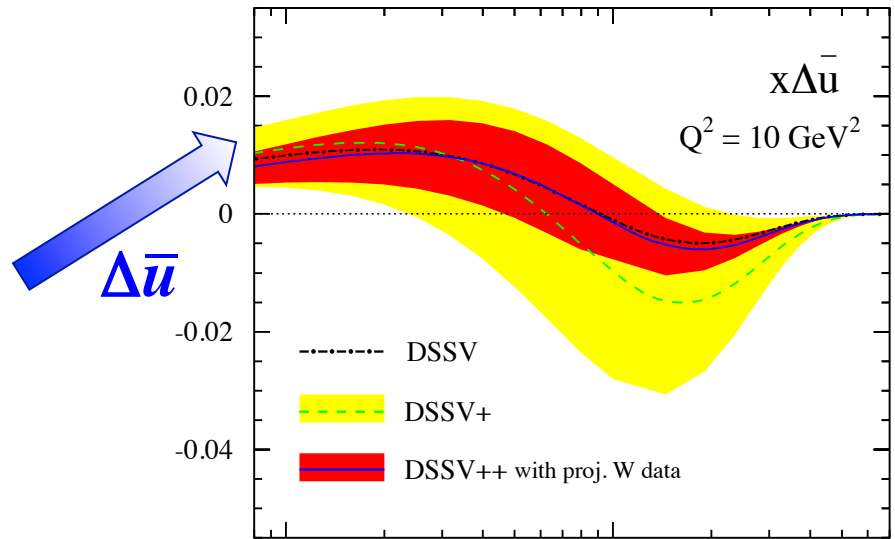


RHIC: $\int L_{09-13} = (50 + 100 + 120 + 475) = 745 \text{ pb}^{-1}$

DSSV+: DSSV+COMPASS

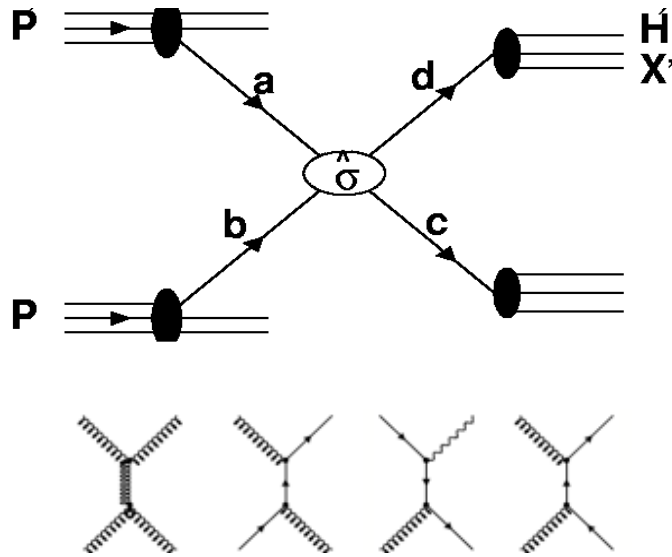
DSSV++: DSSV+ & STAR-W 2012

DSSV++: DSSV+ & RHIC-W proj.

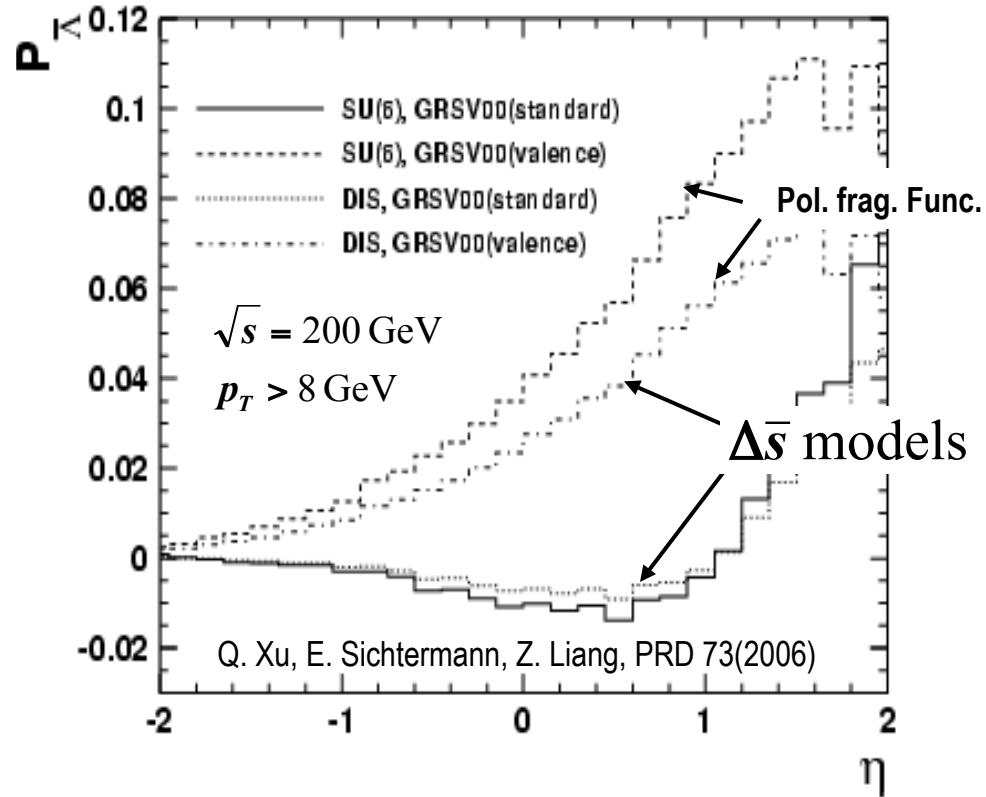


Hyperon spin transfer in pp collisions

- Hyperon spin transfer can provide sensitivity to strange quark polarization:



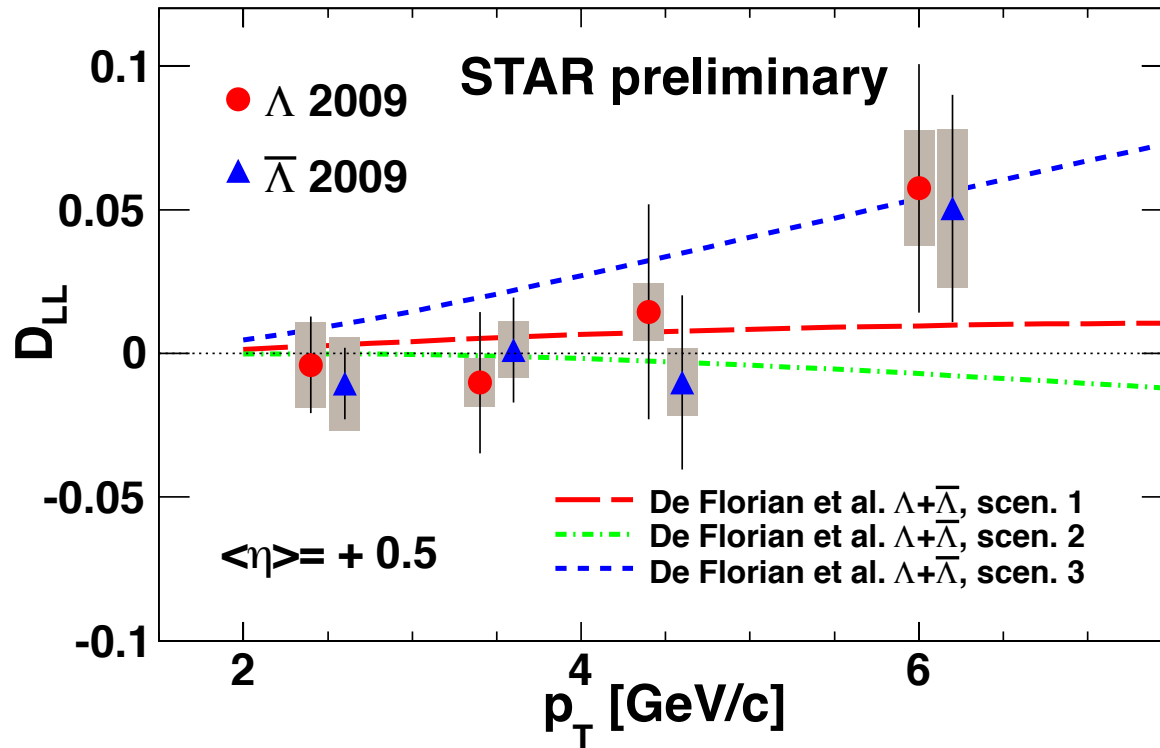
$$d\sigma \propto \int f_a(x_1) \cdot f_b(x_2) \otimes d\hat{\sigma} \otimes D^\Lambda(z)$$



- Longitudinal spin transfer D_{LL} of hyperons:

$$D_{LL} \equiv \frac{\sigma_{p^+ p \rightarrow \bar{\Lambda}^+ X} - \sigma_{p^+ p \rightarrow \bar{\Lambda}^- X}}{\sigma_{p^+ p \rightarrow \bar{\Lambda}^+ X} + \sigma_{p^+ p \rightarrow \bar{\Lambda}^- X}} = \frac{d\Delta\sigma}{d\sigma}$$

D_{LL} Results of STAR from 2009 data



D. de Florian, M. Stratmann,
and W. Vogelsang, 1998.
(updated calculation to low p_T)

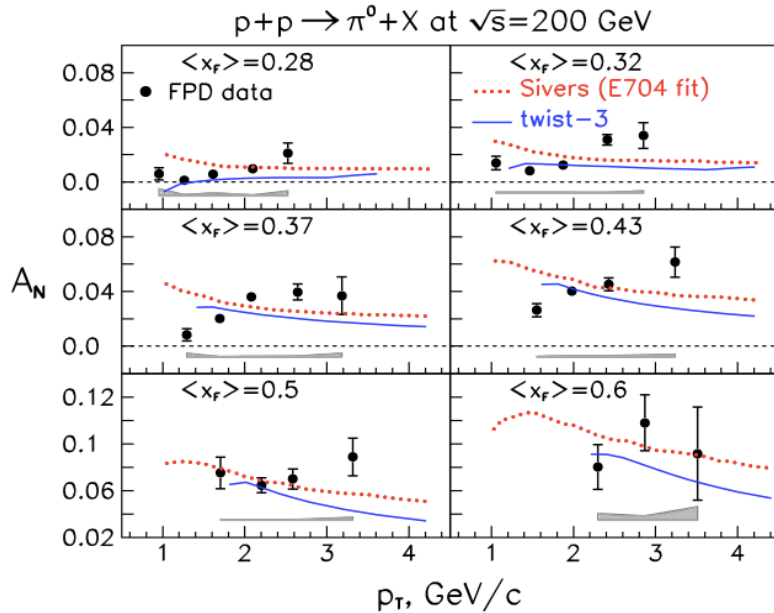
scen. 1: SU(6) picture.
scen. 2: DIS picture.
scen. 3: equal contribution.

- D_{LL} extended to $p_T \sim 6.0$ GeV with $\sim 4\%$ precision.
- D_{LL} for Lambda and Anti-Lambda are consistent with each other.
- The statistics are similar to the spread of different models.

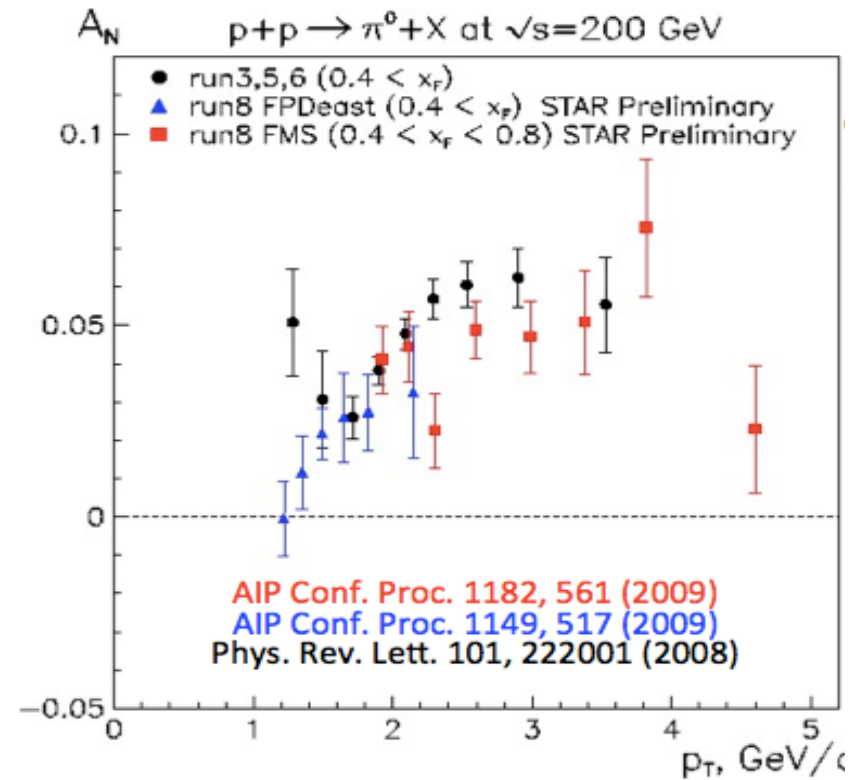
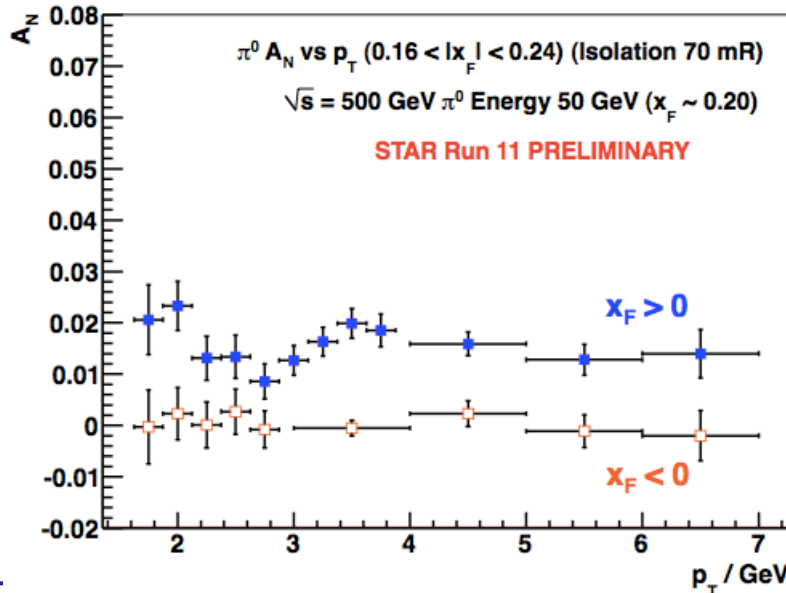
Recent results on transverse spin physics at STAR

- Single spin asymmetries in the forward region
- Mid-rapidity hadron-jet correlations (Collins & Sivers)
- Di-hadron spin asymmetries (Transversity+IFF)

STAR $\pi^0 A_N$ in the forward region



STAR, Phys. Rev. Lett 101,2008

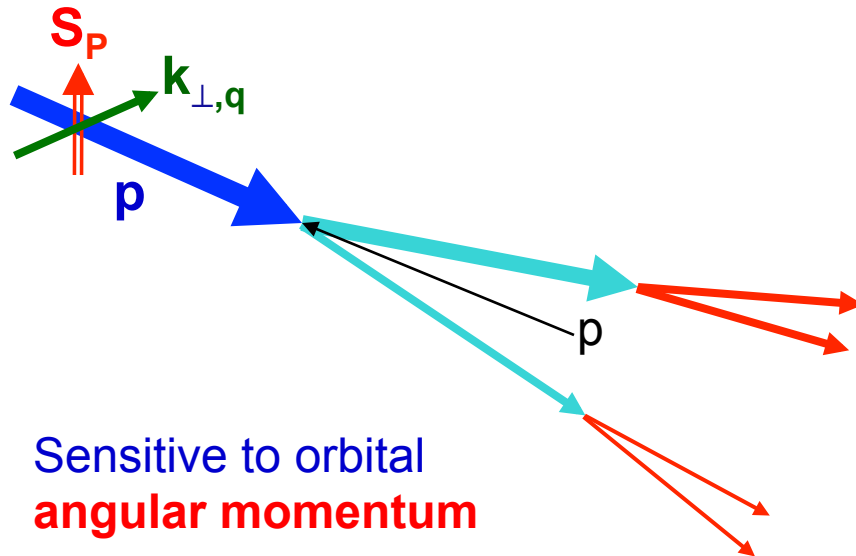


Asymmetries persist at high p_T
 seen from STAR Run3 to Run11
 data at 200 and 500 GeV.

Studying Sivers and Collins effect at RHIC

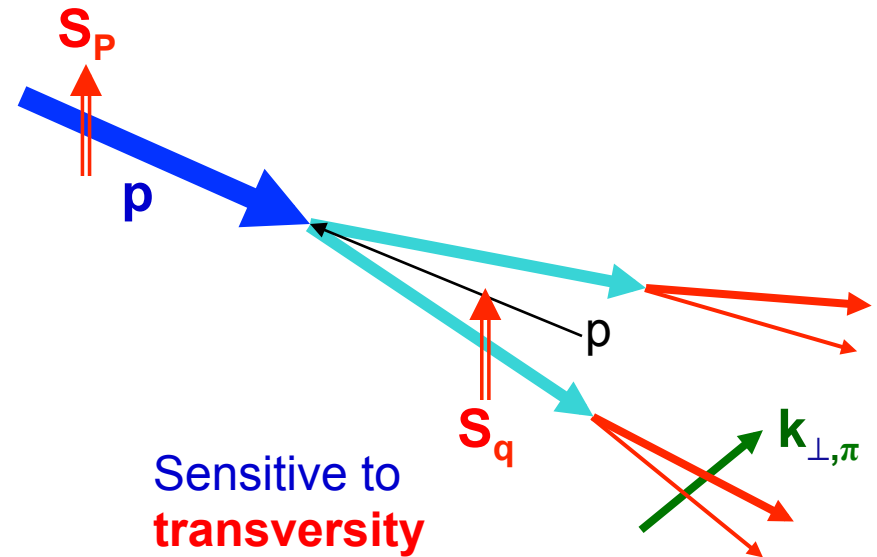
➤ Sivers effect (*Sivers'90*):

parton spin and k_{\perp} correlation
in initial state (related to orbital
angular momentum)



➤ Collins effect (*Collins'93*):

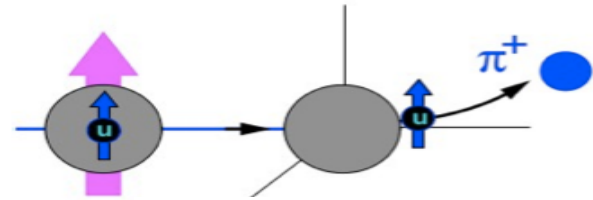
quark spin and k_{\perp} correlation in
fragmentation process (related
to transversity)



- For hadron SSA, both Sivers and Collins effects can contribute.
- Study of jet production can separate Collins & Sivers effects.

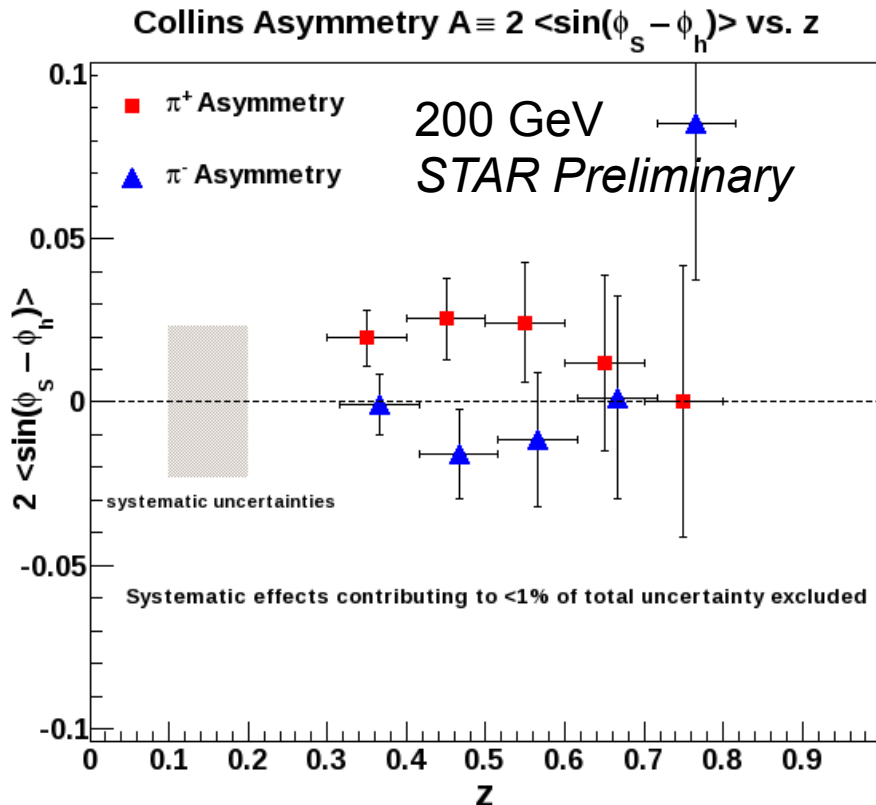
Mid-rapidity hadron-jet correlations

Study proton transversity through its coupling to Collins function:

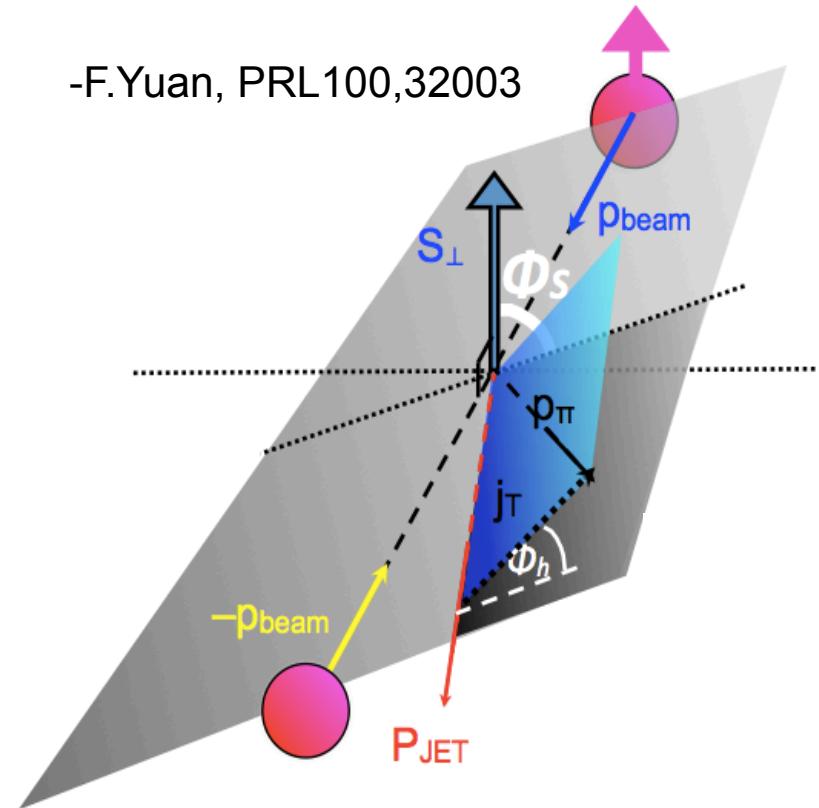


$$h_1(x) \otimes H_1^\perp(z, j_T)$$

- Collins asymmetries from STAR Run6:

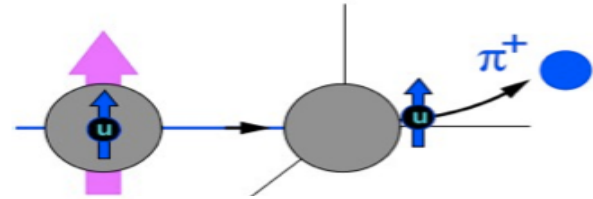


-F.Yuan, PRL100,32003



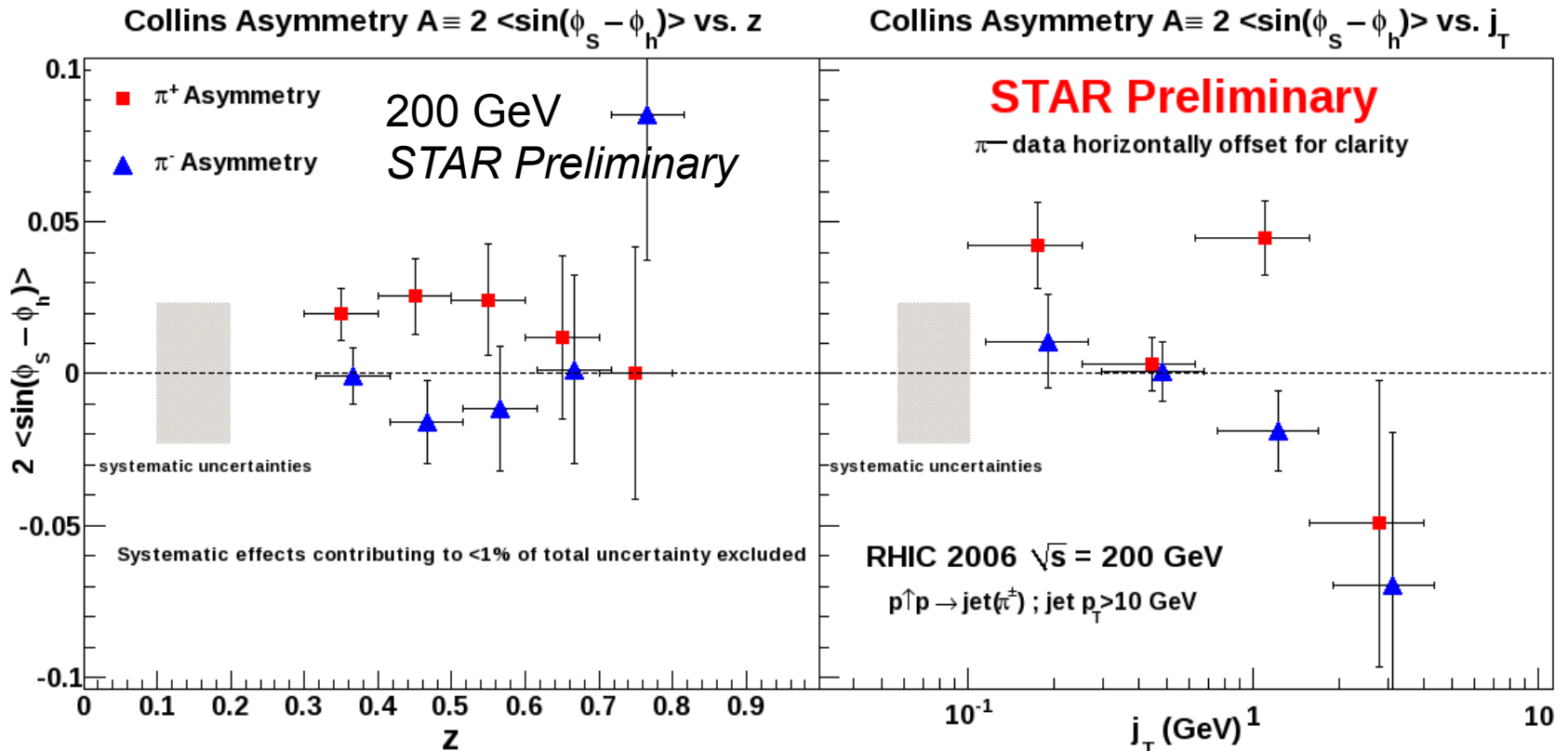
Mid-rapidity hadron-jet correlations

Study proton transversity through its coupling to Collins function:



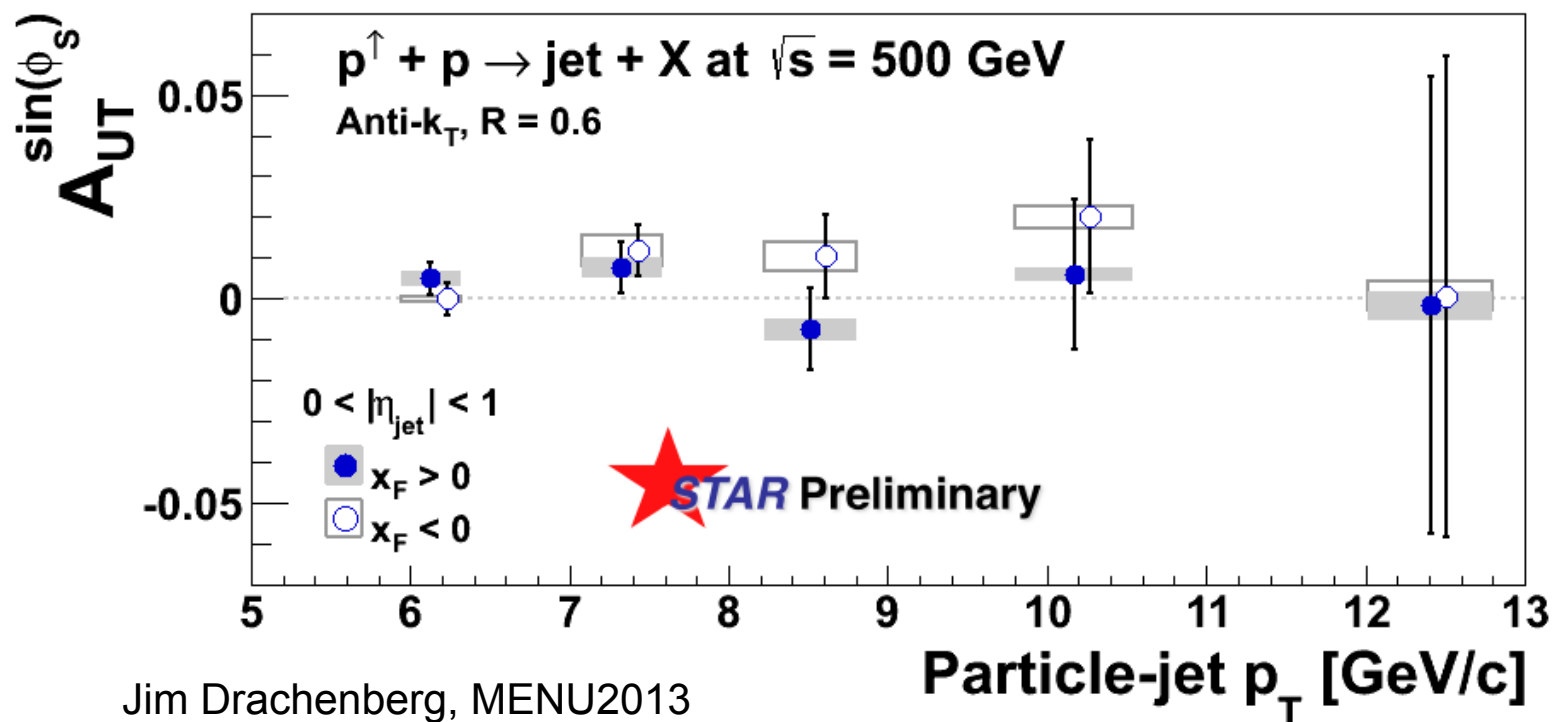
$$h_1(x) \otimes H_1^\perp(z, j_T)$$

- Collins asymmetries from STAR Run6:



Sivers asymmetries- jet SSA

- New results on jet spin asymmetries at 500 GeV (Run 11):

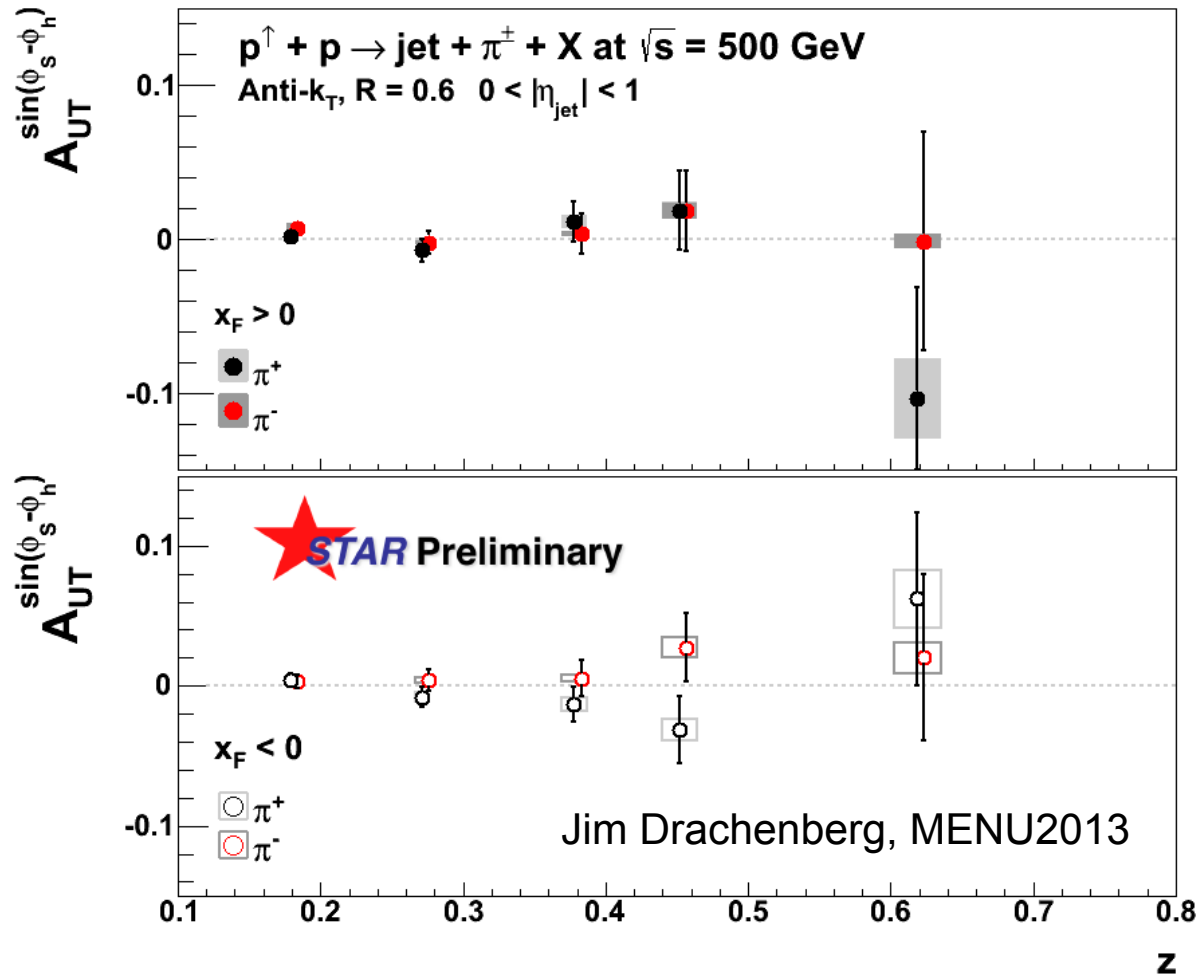


Jim Drachenberg, MENU2013

No sign of sizable azimuthal asymmetry in mid-rapidity jet production.

Collins asymmetries at 500 GeV

- New results on Collins asymmetries at 500 GeV (run11):



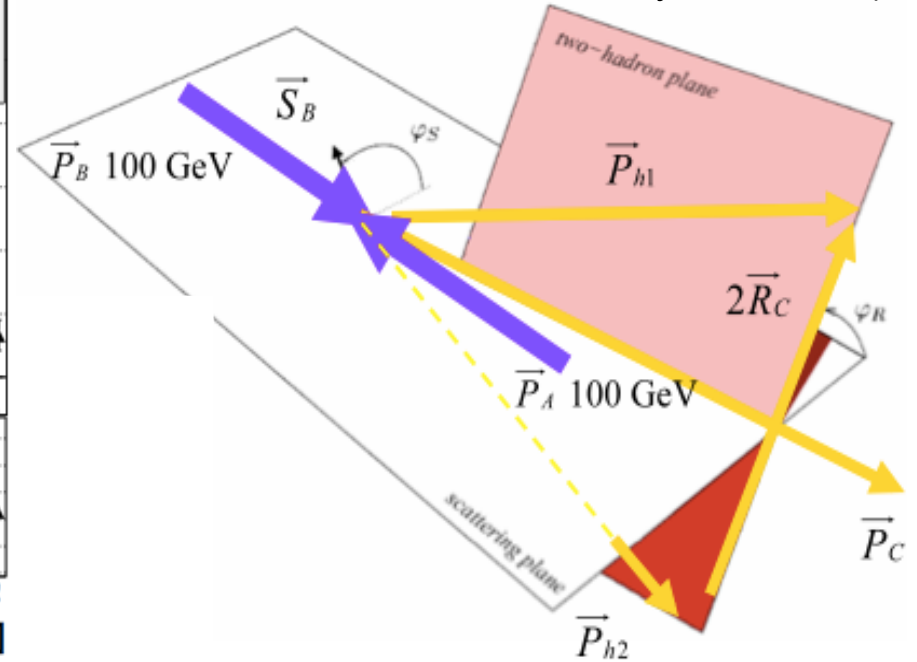
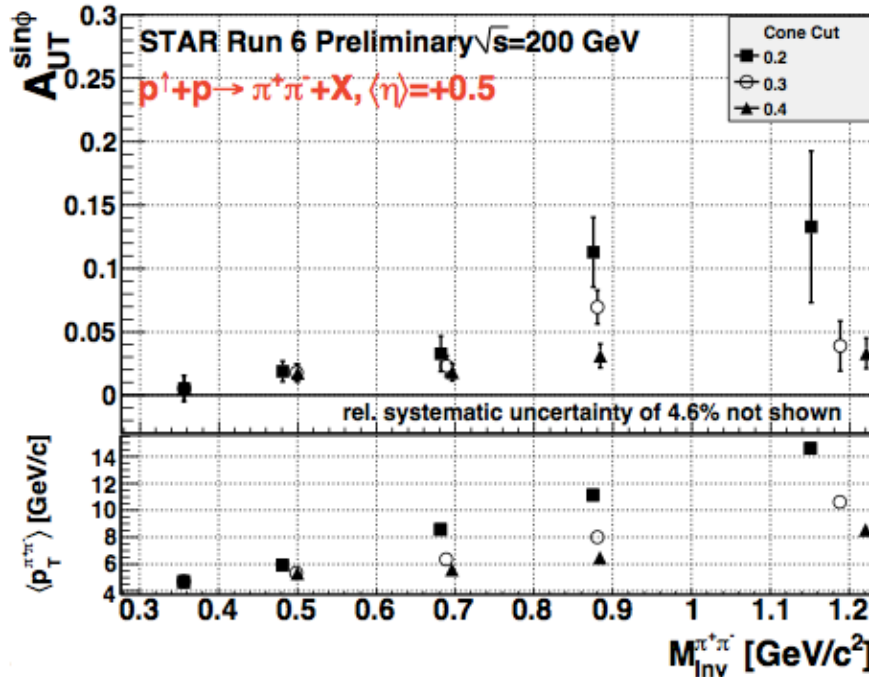
Limited statistics at high z . Consistent with zero within uncertainty.

Di-hadron spin asymmetries at STAR

Di-hadron correlation provide access to IFF& transversity:

$$\frac{N^\uparrow - N^\downarrow}{N^\uparrow + N^\downarrow} (\Phi_S - \Phi_R) = A_{UT}^{\sin\Phi} \sin(\Phi_S - \Phi_R).$$

Bacchetta, Radici,
Phys.Rev. D70 (2004)



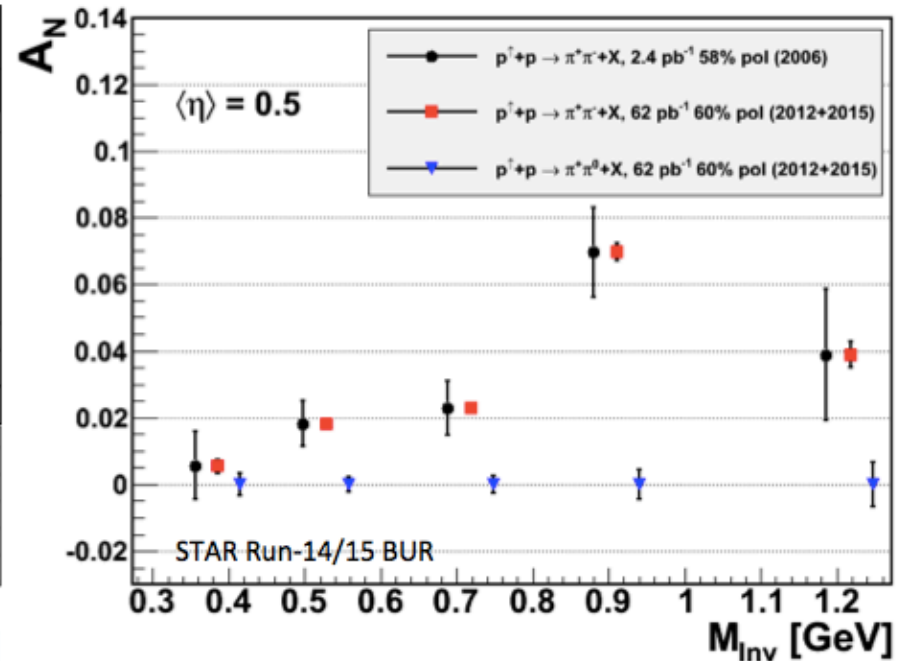
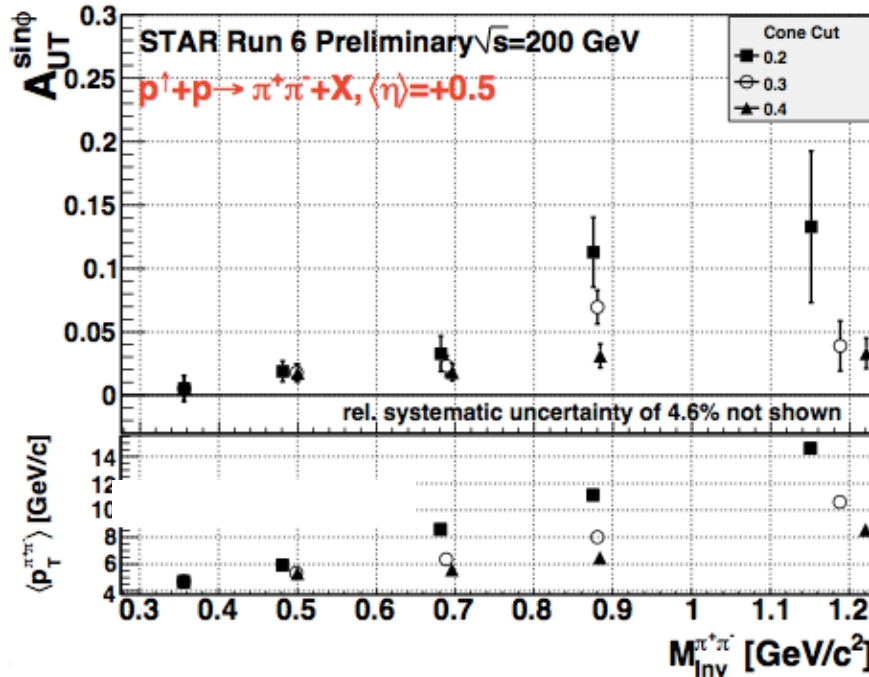
Sign of non-zero signal for di-hadron transverse single spin asymmetries \rightarrow constraints on transversity!

Run12+15: opportunity for much higher precision.

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Summary & Outlook

□ Determination of gluon polarization ΔG at STAR:

- Currently probes with jets, are providing important constraints on ΔG . Global analysis indicates **non-zero** gluon polarization ($0.05 < x < 0.2$).
- Correlation measurements (di-jet) with access to partonic kinematics

□ Probing sea quark polarization at STAR:

- STAR 2012 results on W-boson A_L provide new constraints on $\Delta\bar{u}$, $\Delta\bar{d}$.
- Hyperon spin transfer measurement \rightarrow study strange quark pol.

□ Results on transverse spin physics at STAR:

- Single spin asymmetries in the forward region even at high p_T .
- Mid-rapidity hadron-jet correlations (Collins & Sivers).
- Non-zero di-hadron spin asymmetries (Transversity+IFF).

□ STAR Run 13 and future:

- A long 500 GeV pp run in 2013 $\rightarrow L_{\text{int}} \sim 300 \text{ pb}^{-1}$
- 200 GeV pp/pA run in run15 and likely more 500 GeV running in future.

Forward upgrade at STAR

The upgrade will extend the capabilities for jets, photons, leading particles at the forward region (>2015).

