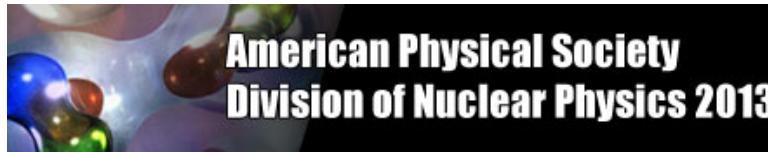


Transverse Single-spin Asymmetries from $p^\uparrow + p \rightarrow jet + X$ and $p^\uparrow + p \rightarrow jet + \pi^\pm + X$ in the Central Pseudorapidity Range and $\sqrt{s} = 500$ GeV at STAR

James L. Drachenberg

For the STAR Collaboration



October 24, 2013

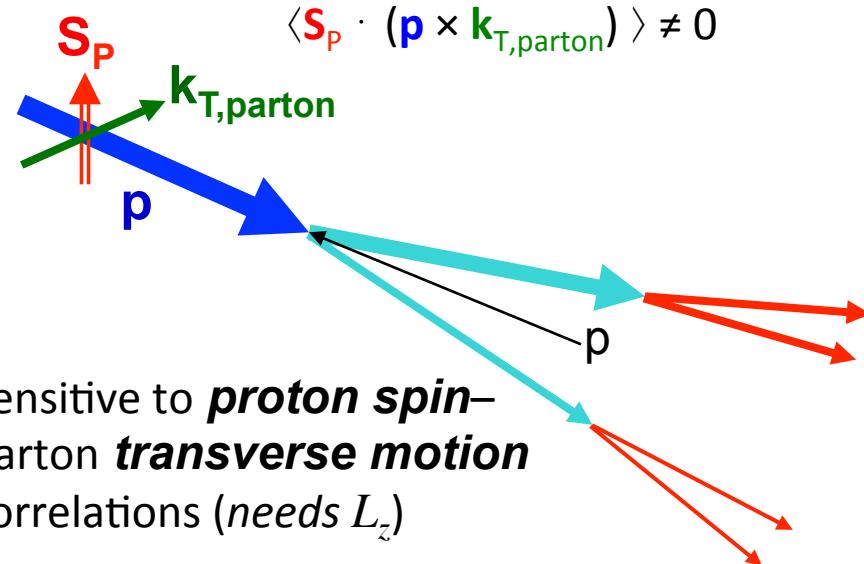
OUTLINE

- Introduction
- Event Selection
- Analysis Description
- Systematic Uncertainties
- Preliminary Results
- Conclusions

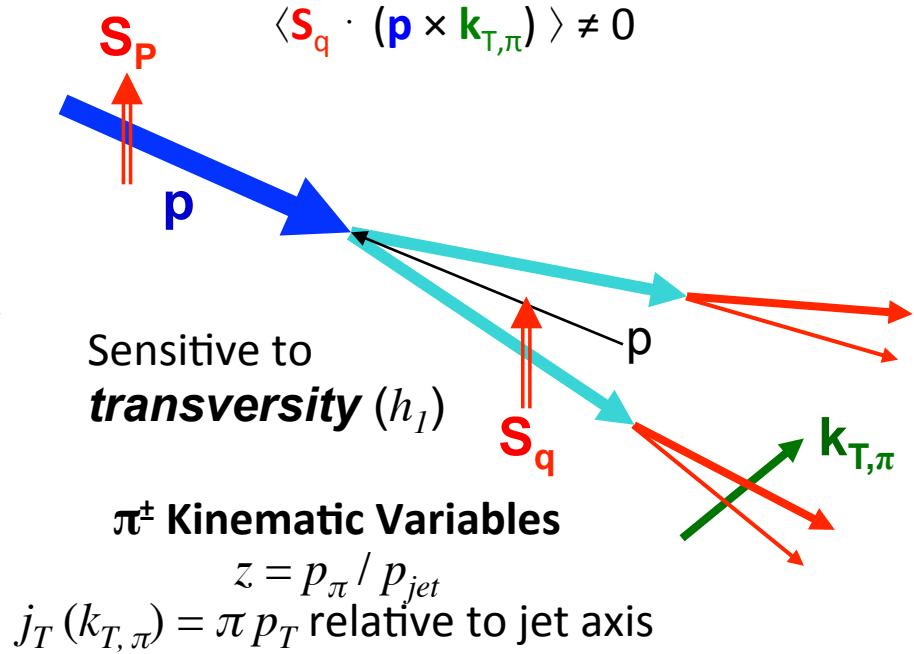


Sensitivity to Orbital Motion and Transversity?

Sivers mechanism: asymmetry
in the forward jet or γ *production*



Collins mechanism: asymmetry
in the forward jet *fragmentation*



Separate Sivers and Collins:

Go beyond inclusive production - *e.g. Jets, correlations, direct photons*

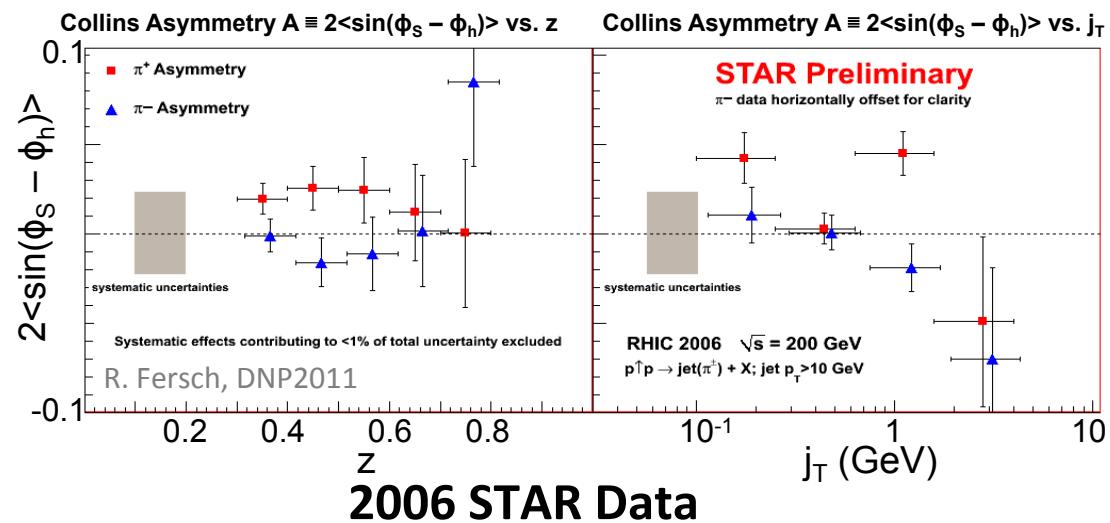
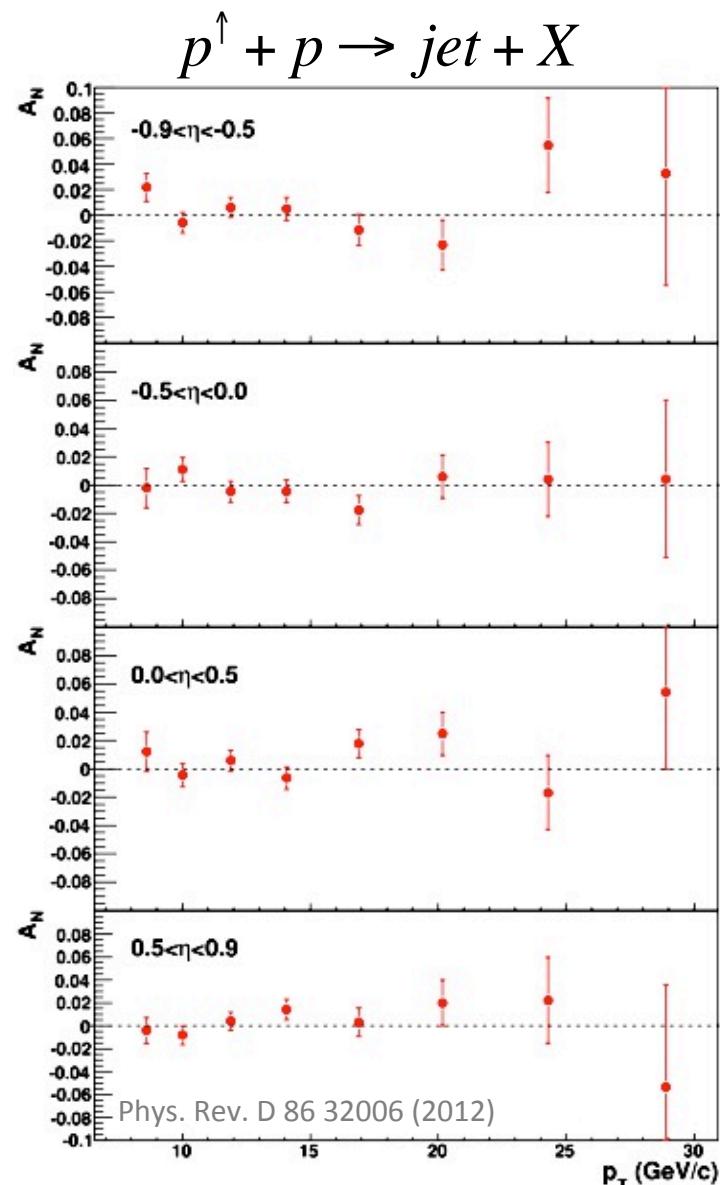
$$\text{Sivers} \sim \sin(\phi_s)$$

ϕ_s —angle between spin and event plane

$$\text{Collins} \sim \sin(\phi_s - \phi_h)$$

ϕ_h —angle of hadron around jet axis

STAR Transverse Jet Asymmetries at Central Pseudorapidity



transverse single-spin asymmetries for inclusive jet production at central pseudorapidity and $\sqrt{s} = 200$ GeV

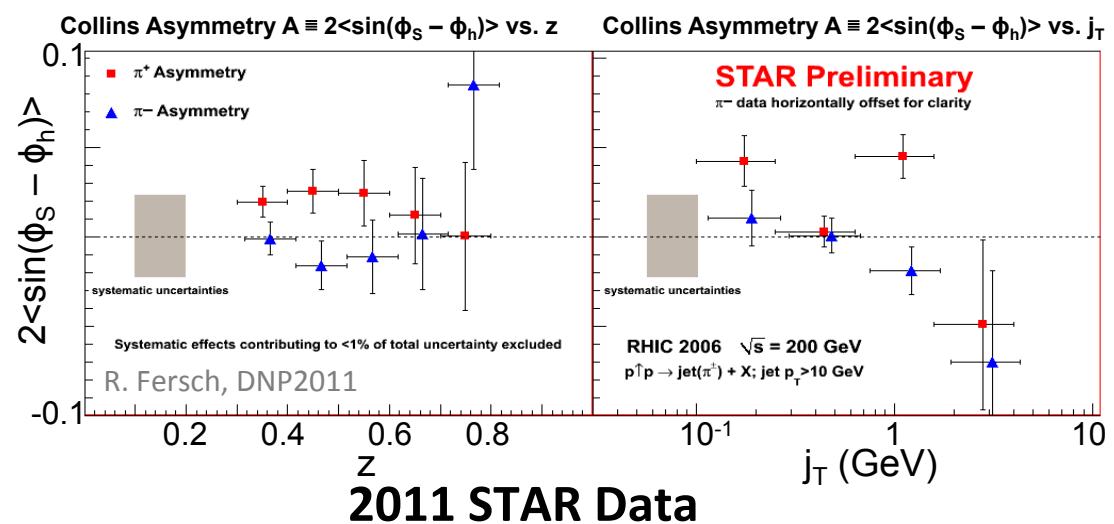
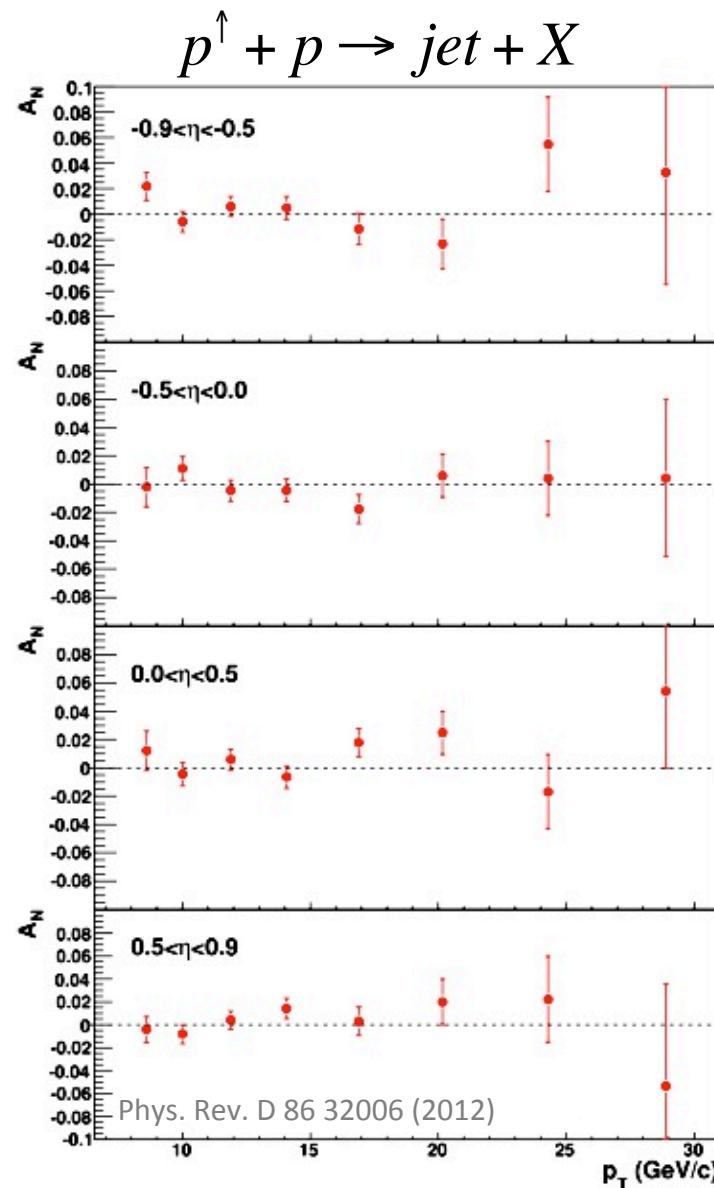
$A_{UT}^{\sin(\phi_s)}$: consistent with zero

$A_{UT}^{\sin(\phi_s - \phi_h)}$: hints of non-zero asymmetry with charge-sign dependence

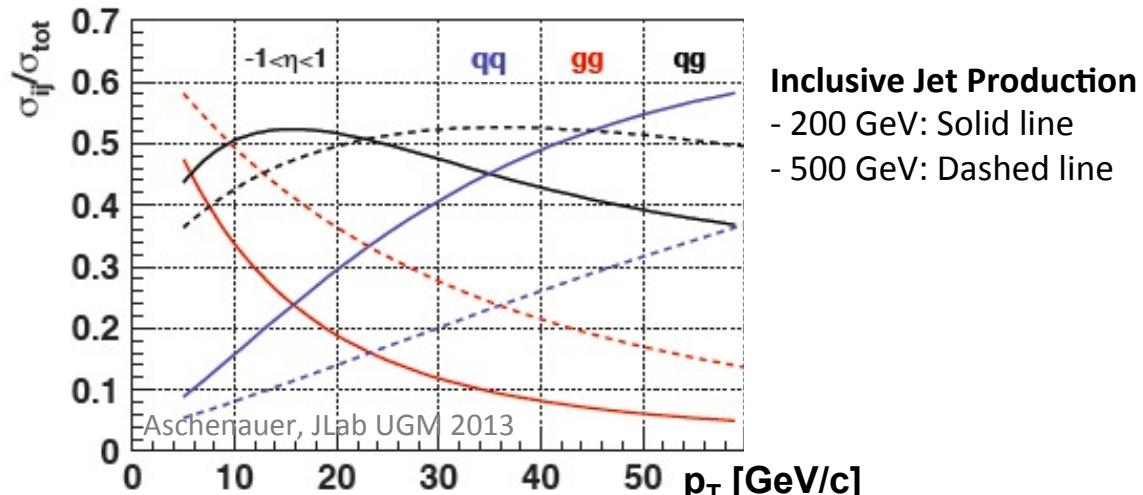
Similarly, di-jet and $\pi^0 A_N$ at central psuedorapidity and 200 GeV consistent with zero

PRL 99, 142003; PRL 95, 202001; J. Koster, Ph.D. Dissertation

STAR Transverse Jet Asymmetries at Central Pseudorapidity



→ first measurements of **central pseudorapidity inclusive jet asymmetries** at $\sqrt{s} = 500$ GeV



→ **Increased sensitivity to gluonic subprocesses**

Moments of Jet Asymmetries at 500 GeV

Various contributions to polarized jet+ π cross section (TMD approach)

$$d\sigma(\phi_s, \phi_h) - d\sigma(\phi_s + \pi, \phi_h) \sim d\Delta\sigma_0 \sin \phi_s$$

$$+ d\Delta\sigma_1^- \sin(\phi_s - \phi_h) + d\Delta\sigma_1^+ \sin(\phi_s + \phi_h)$$

$$+ d\Delta\sigma_2^- \sin(\phi_s - 2\phi_h) + d\Delta\sigma_2^+ \sin(\phi_s + 2\phi_h)$$

Phys. Rev. D 83, 034021 (2011)

Moments of Jet Asymmetries at 500 GeV

Various contributions to polarized jet+ π cross section (TMD approach)

$$d\sigma(\phi_s, \phi_h) - d\sigma(\phi_s + \pi, \phi_h) \sim d\Delta\sigma_0 \sin \phi_s$$

$$+ d\Delta\sigma_1^- \sin(\phi_s - \phi_h) - d\Delta\sigma_1^+ \sin(\phi_s + \phi_h)$$

$$+ d\Delta\sigma_2^- \sin(\phi_s - 2\phi_h) + d\Delta\sigma_2^+ \sin(\phi_s + 2\phi_h)$$

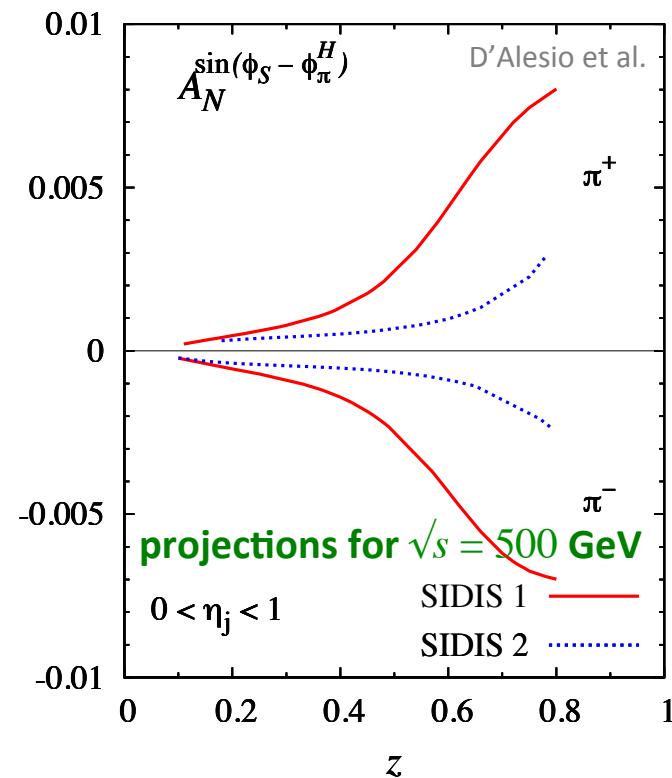
Phys. Rev. D 83, 034021 (2011)

Negligible under **maximized** scenario!

Moments of Jet Asymmetries at 500 GeV

Various contributions to polarized jet+ π cross section (TMD approach)

$$d\sigma(\phi_s, \phi_h) - d\sigma(\phi_s + \pi, \phi_h) \sim d\Delta\sigma_0 \sin \phi_s$$
$$+ d\Delta\sigma_1^- \sin(\phi_s - \phi_h) + d\Delta\sigma_1^+ \sin(\phi_s + \phi_h)$$
$$+ d\Delta\sigma_2^- \sin(\phi_s - 2\phi_h) + d\Delta\sigma_2^+ \sin(\phi_s + 2\phi_h)$$



Phys. Rev. D 83, 034021 (2011)

Possible non-zero contributions,
expected to be quite small

e.g. Phys. Rev. Lett. 95, 202001 (2005);
Phys. Rev. Lett 99, 142003 (2007);
Phys. Rev. D 86, 032006 (2012);
Phys. Lett. B 720, 161 (2013);
J. Koster, Ph.D. Dissertation

Moments of Jet Asymmetries at 500 GeV

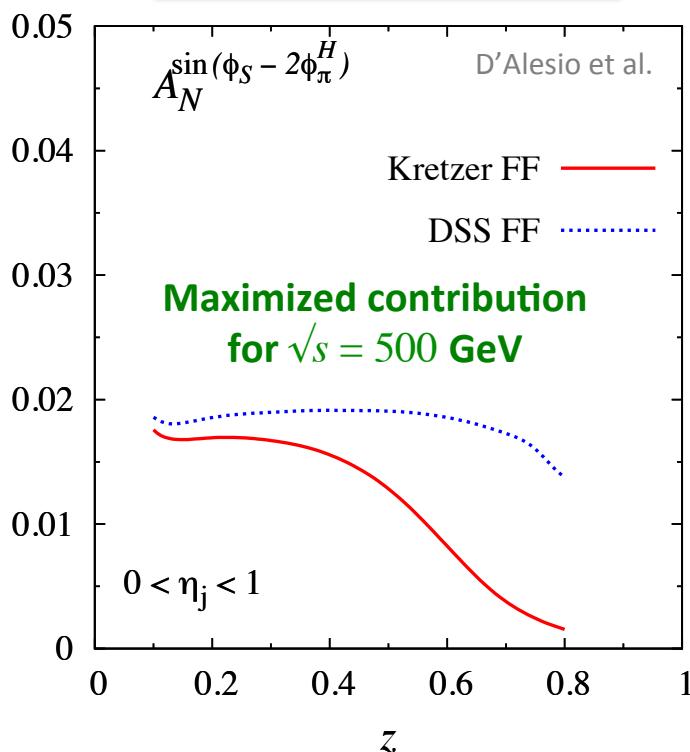
Various contributions to polarized jet+ π cross section (TMD approach)

$$d\sigma(\phi_s, \phi_h) - d\sigma(\phi_s + \pi, \phi_h) \sim d\Delta\sigma_0 \sin \phi_s$$

$$+ d\Delta\sigma_1^- \sin(\phi_s - \phi_h) + d\Delta\sigma_1^+ \sin(\phi_s + \phi_h)$$

$$+ d\Delta\sigma_2^- \sin(\phi_s - 2\phi_h) + d\Delta\sigma_2^+ \sin(\phi_s + 2\phi_h)$$

Phys. Rev. D 83, 034021 (2011)



“Collins-like” asymmetry:
Sensitive to linearly polarized gluons
Completely unconstrained!

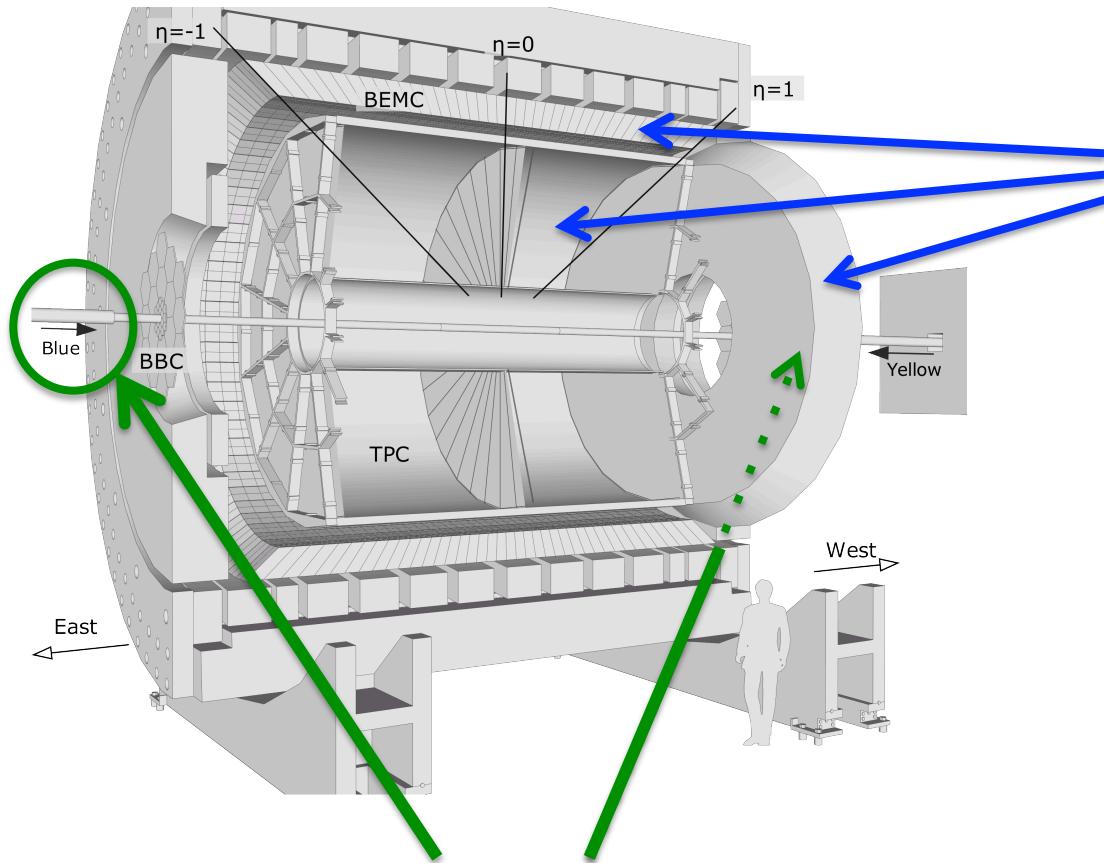
Gluon helicity density matrix

$$\rho = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 + P_{circ} & -P_{lin} e^{-2i\phi} \\ -P_{lin} e^{2i\phi} & 1 - P_{circ} \end{pmatrix}$$

Off-diagonal terms related to linear polarization in (xy) plane at angle ϕ to x-axis

Phys Rev. D 73, 014020 (2006)

Solenoidal Tracker at RHIC

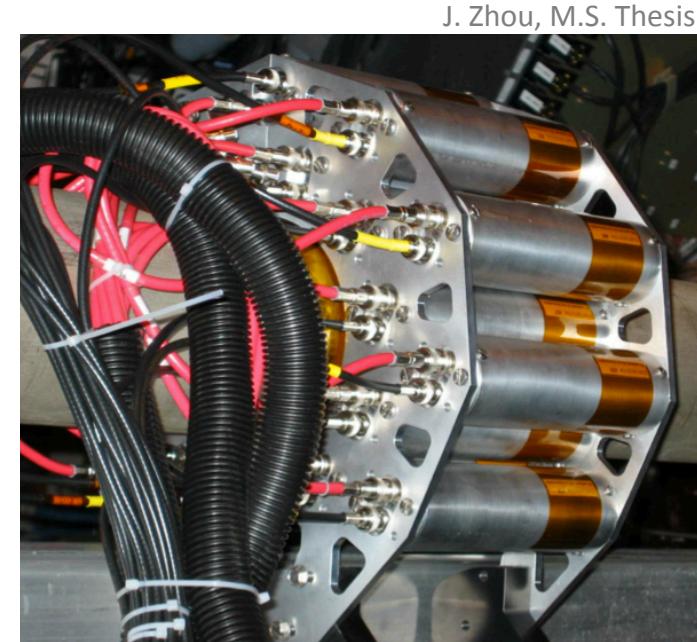


Jet reconstruction utilizes
TPC + Barrel + Endcap EMC

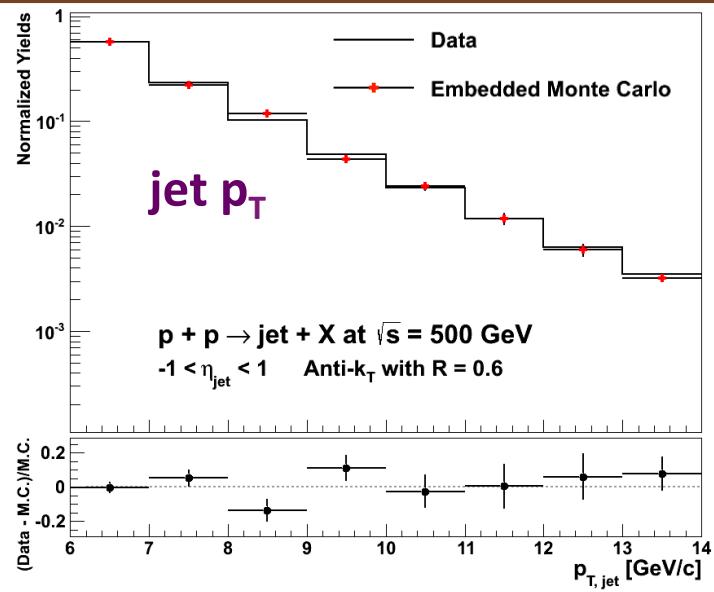
- Anti- k_T algorithm, $R = 0.6$
- $N_{\text{hits, track}} > 12$
- Track association with event vertex
- Minimum track $p_T > 0.2 \text{ GeV}/c$
- Minimum tower energy $> 0.2 \text{ GeV}$

Minbias Trigger: coincidence in vertex position detector (VPD)

- Pb+plastic scintillator with PMT readout
- 570 cm from interaction point
- $4.24 < |\eta| < 5.1, \eta = -\ln[\tan(\theta/2)]$

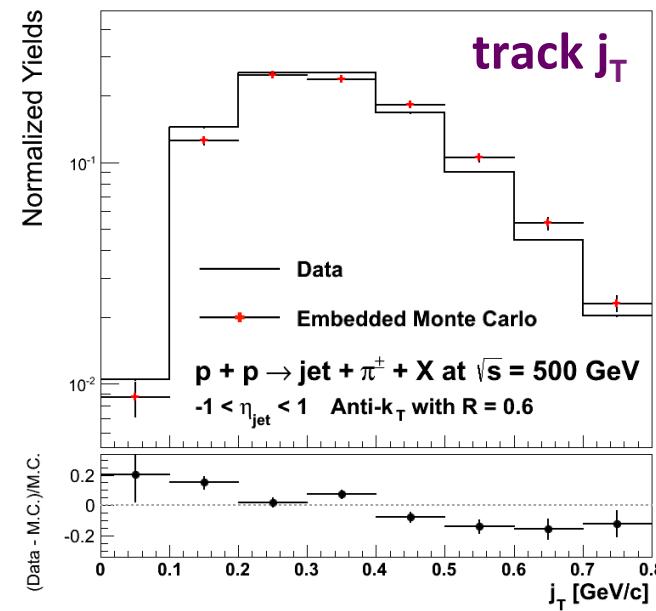
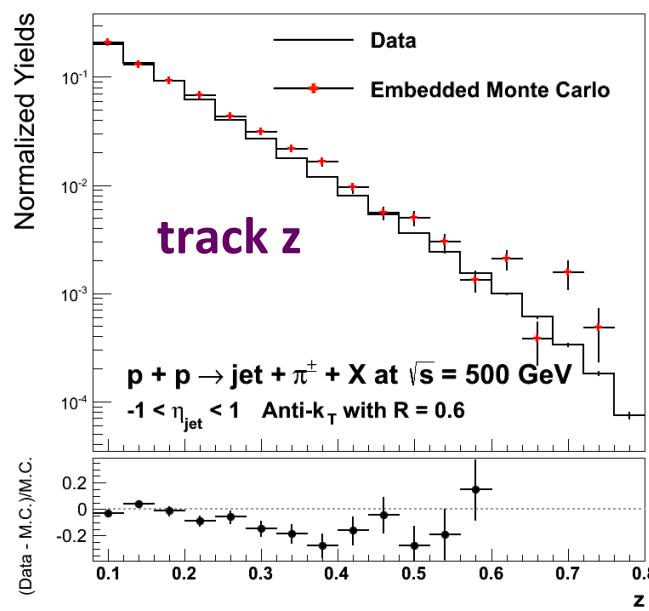


Studies with Embedded Monte Carlo



Systematic shifts in reconstructed kinematic variables and azimuthal resolutions evaluated by comparing to
Monte Carlo embedded in real zero-bias data
simulate effects of real, out-of-time pile-up

Detector-level jets matched both to
parton and particle jets with matched event vertex
Kinematic shifts evaluated at **particle level**
Corresponding parton-jet $p_T \sim 0.6\text{-}1.4 \text{ GeV}/c$ lower



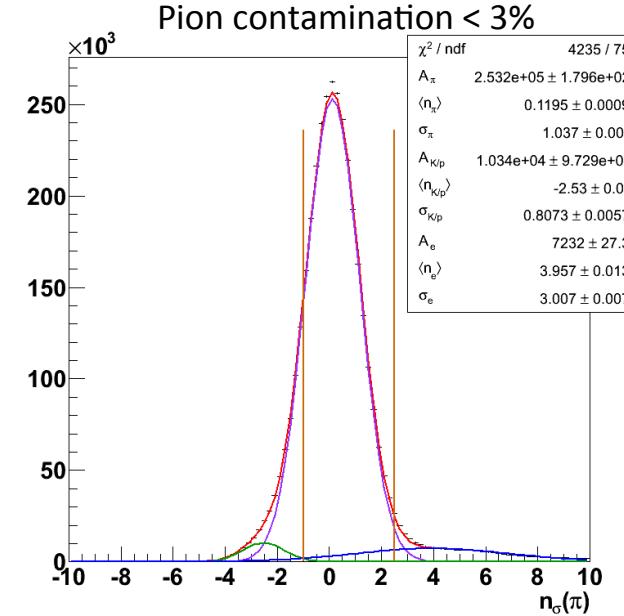
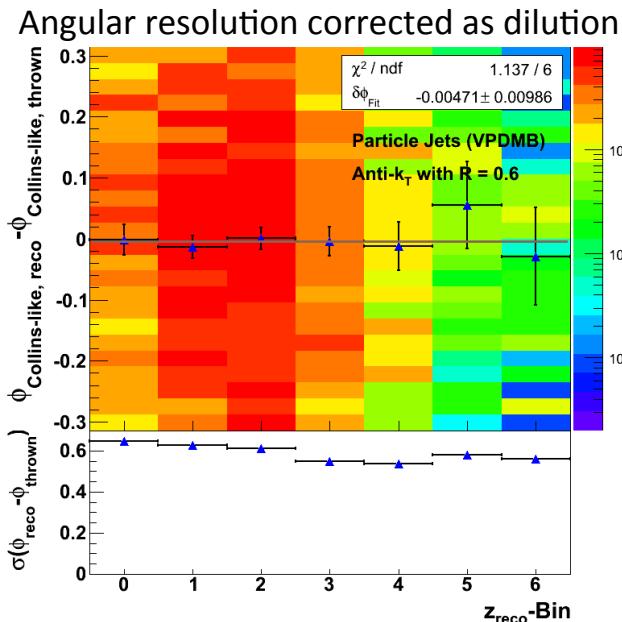
Sources of Systematic Uncertainty

Dominant systematic uncertainty from
reconstructed jets unassociated with parton jets

→ Take difference between measured A_{UT} and A_{UT} assuming dilution

Further systematic uncertainties:

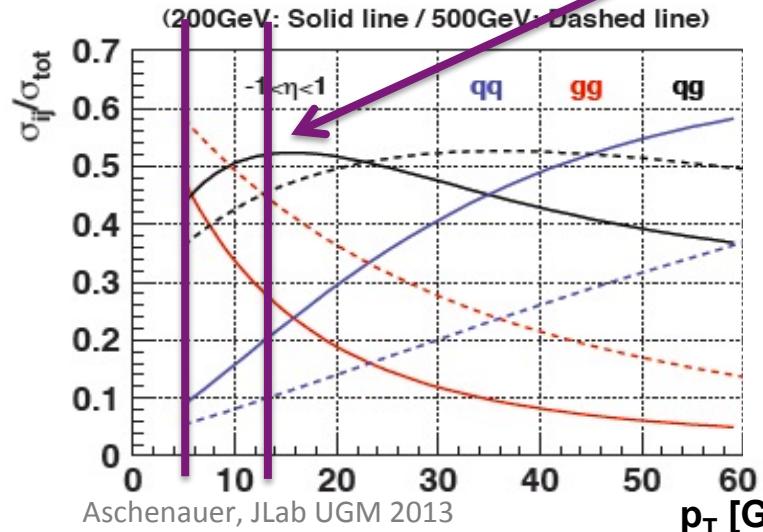
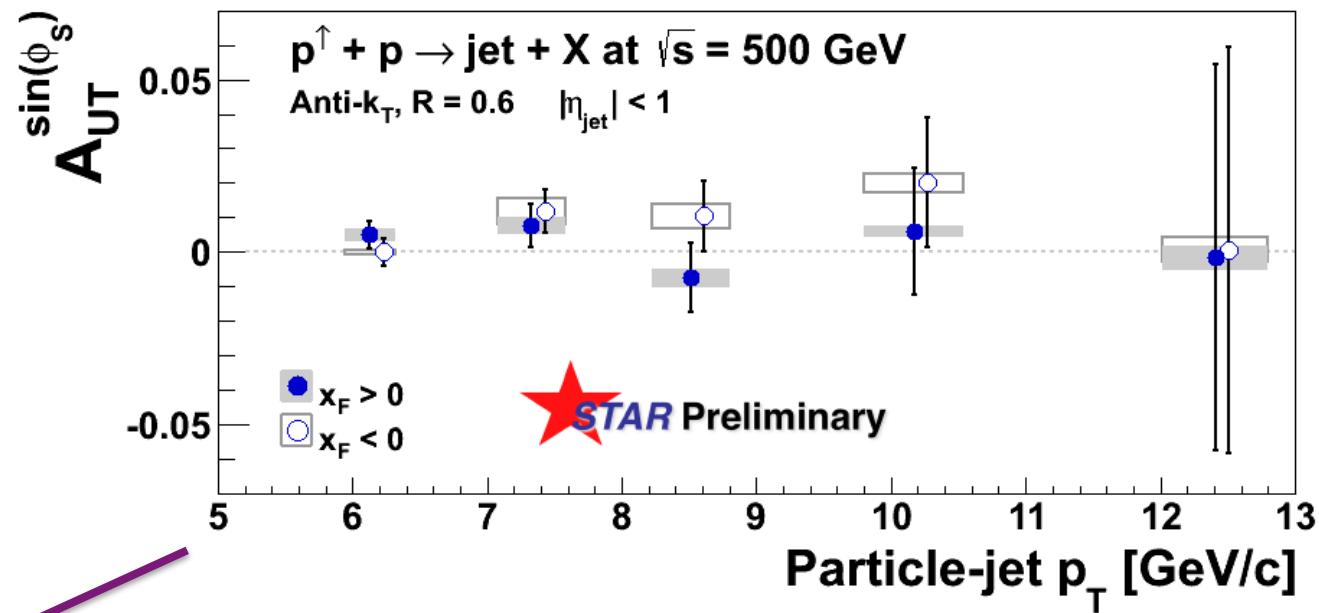
- Resolution of relevant azimuthal angles
→ corrected as dilution to measured asymmetry
- “leak-through” of other moments of A_{UT}
- Pion contamination from K/p and e^\pm (< 3%)
- Polarization uncertainty (correlated vertical scale uncertainty, $\sigma(P)/P = 5.6\%$)



Sivers Asymmetries

Asymmetries shown as function of particle-jet p_T
Corresponding parton-jet p_T lower by 0.6-1.4 GeV/c

Horizontal errors include uncertainties from statistics, calorimeter gains, efficiencies, track momentum, and tracking efficiency

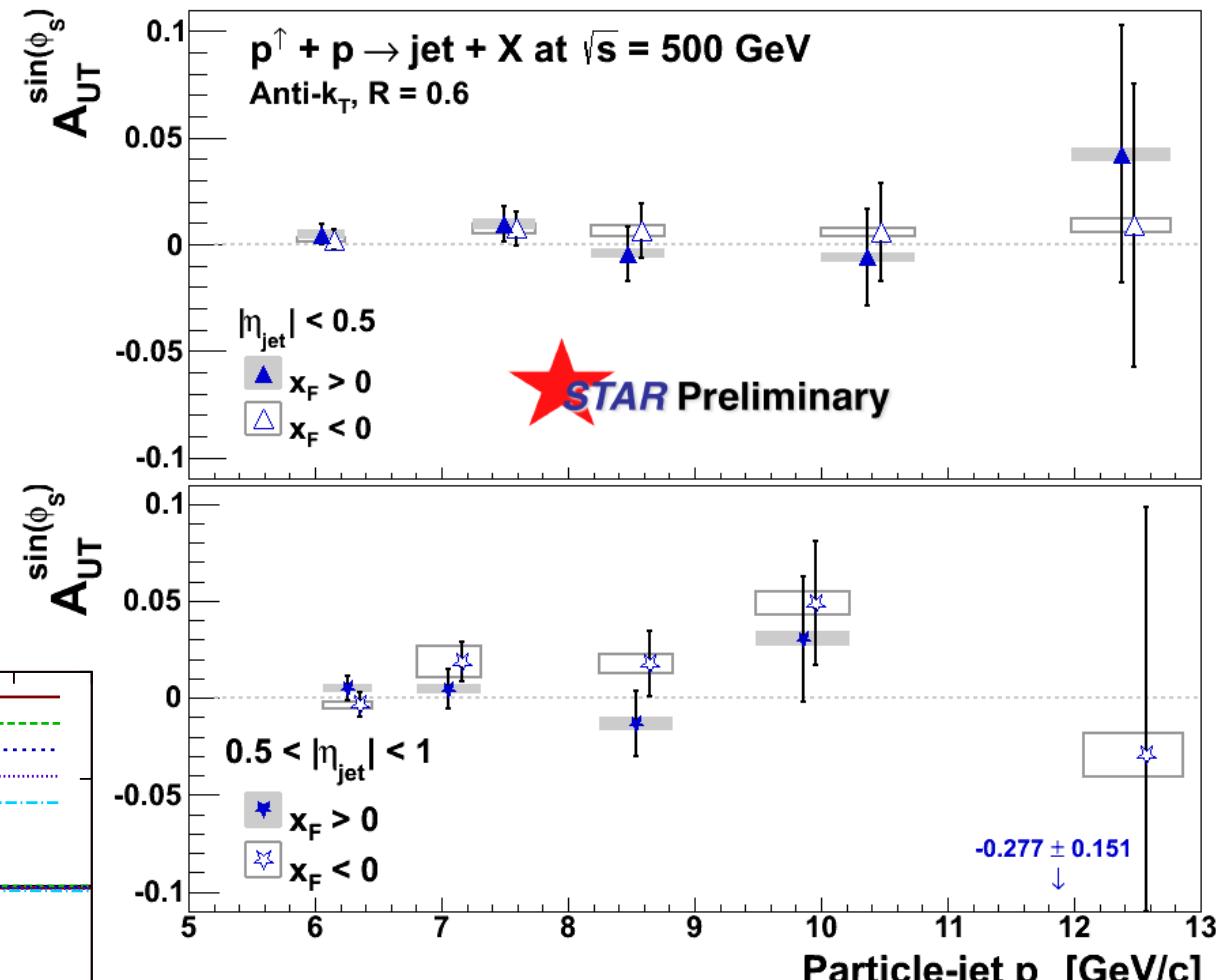
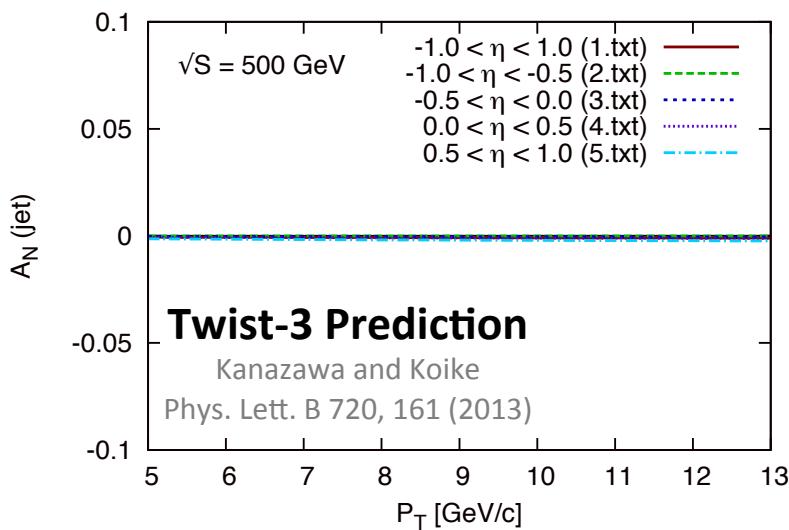


No sign of sizable azimuthal asymmetry in jet production at $\sqrt{s} = 500$ GeV
Consistent with expectation from inclusive jets, di-jets, and neutral pions at $\sqrt{s} = 200$ GeV

Sivers Asymmetries

Asymmetries shown as function of particle-jet p_T
 Corresponding parton-jet p_T lower by 0.6-1.4 GeV/c

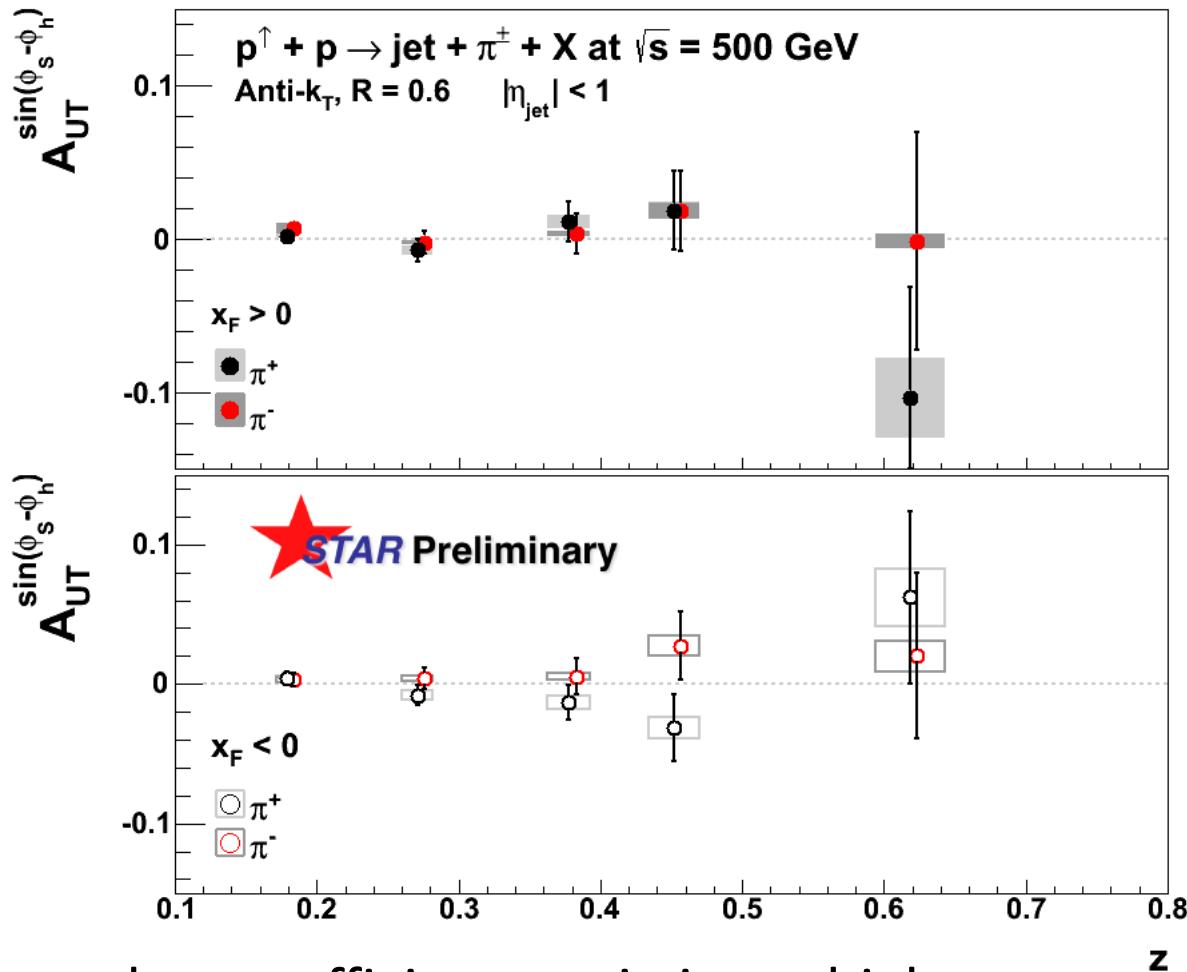
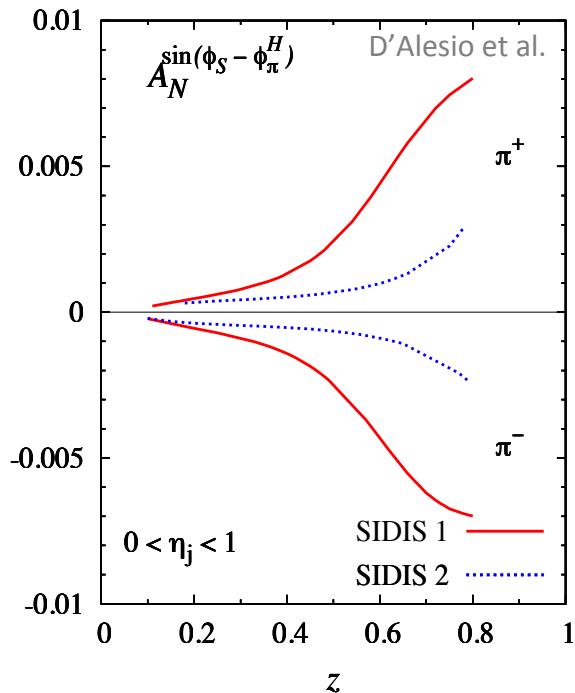
Horizontal errors include uncertainties from statistics, calorimeter gains, efficiencies, track momentum, and tracking efficiency



Measured asymmetries shown in η -bins
No sign of sizable asymmetry

Collins Asymmetries

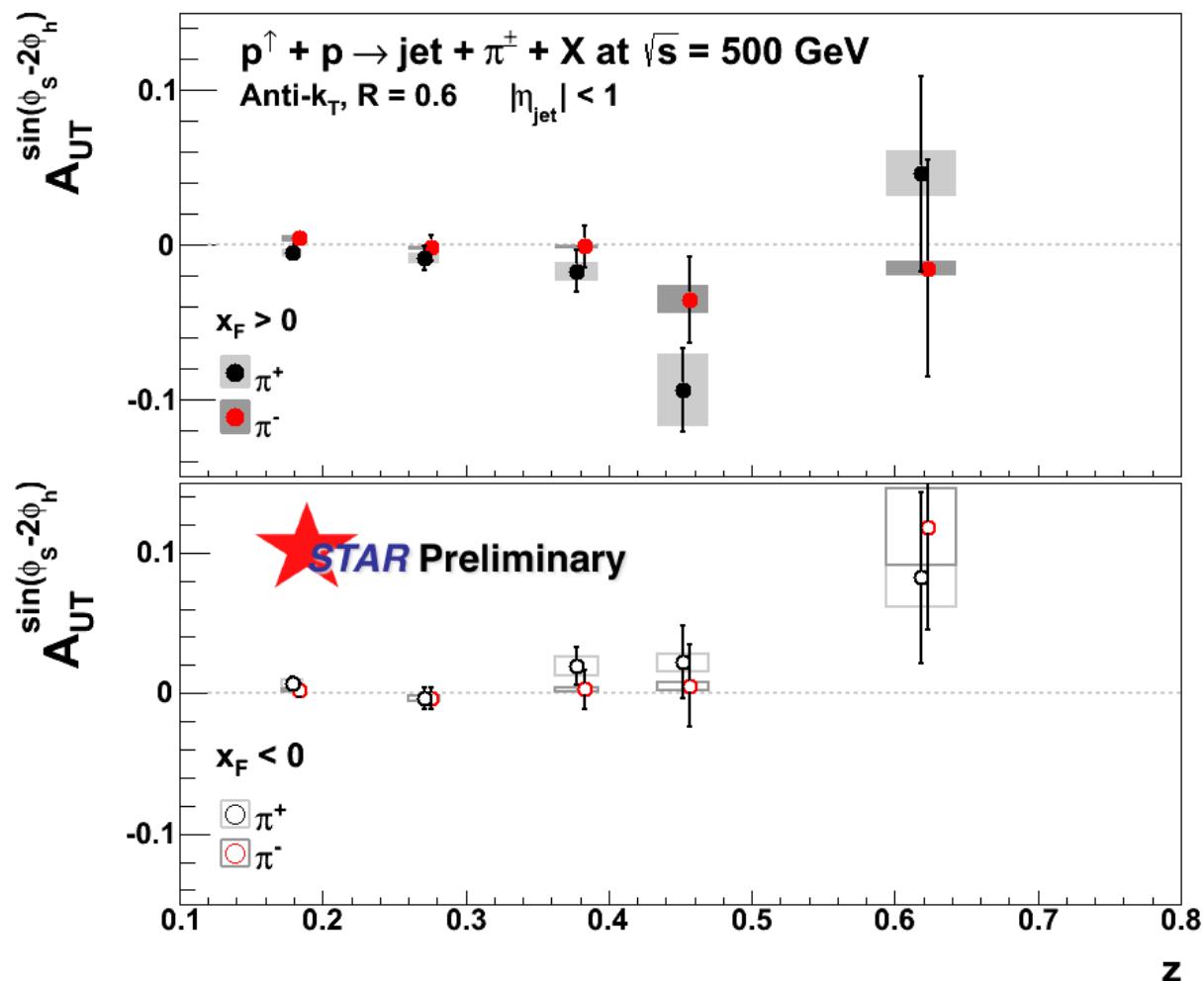
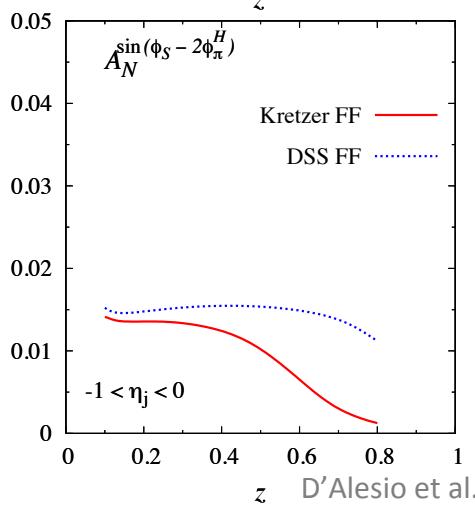
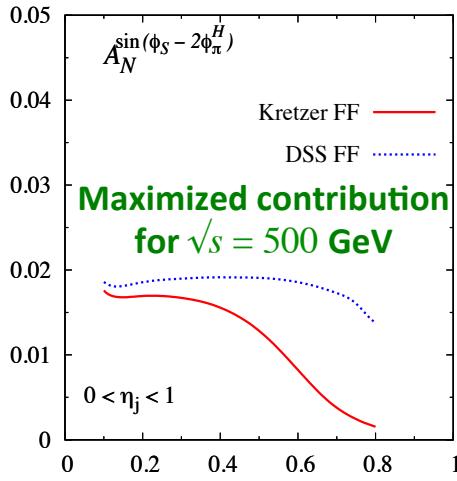
Increased gluonic subprocesses at $\sqrt{s} = 500$ GeV lead to expectation of *small Collins asymmetry* until larger z



Present data do not have sufficient statistics at high- z to observe Collins asymmetry of order 1%

Similarly small effects observed as a function of j_T and $p_{T,jet}$

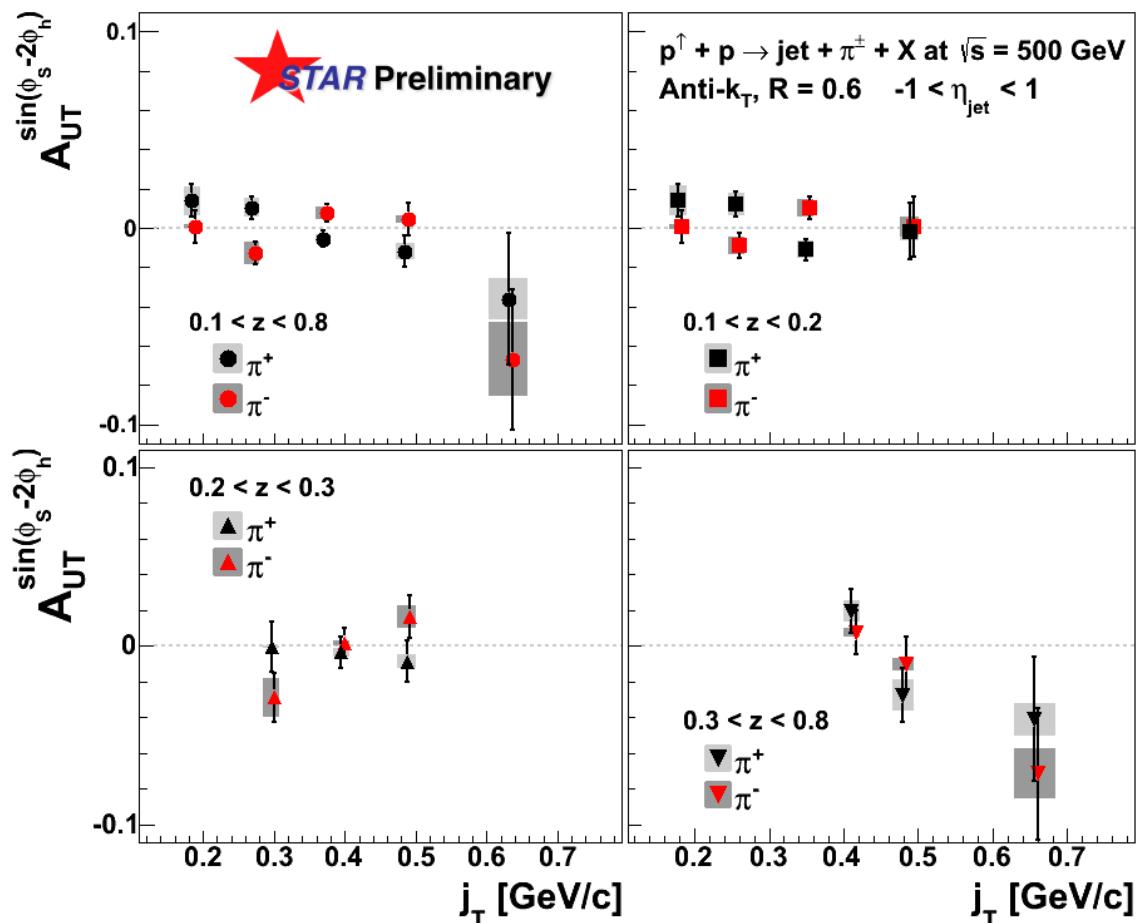
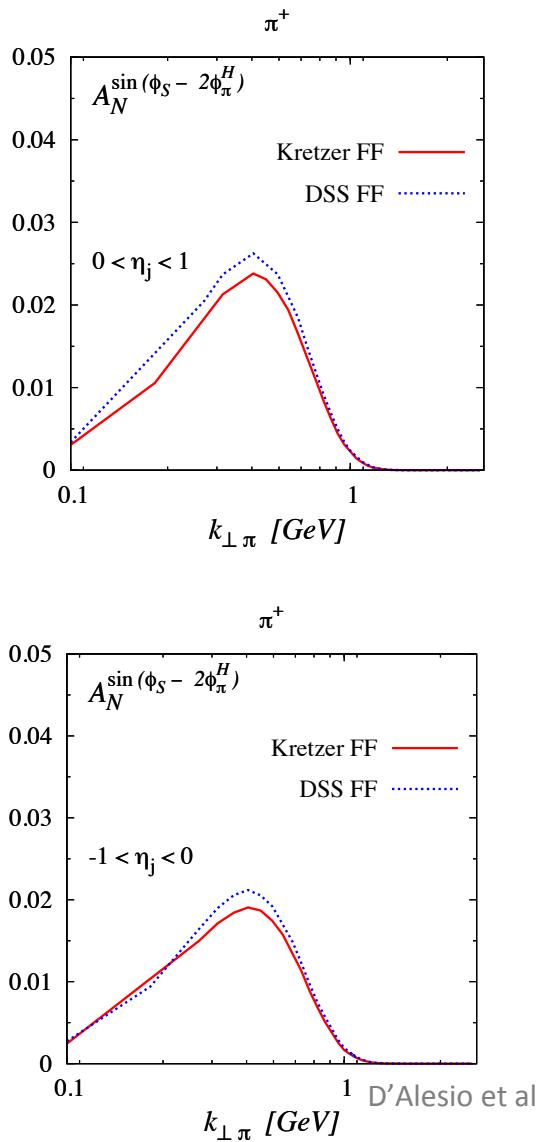
Collins-like Asymmetries



Model predictions shown for “maximized” effect, saturated to positivity bound

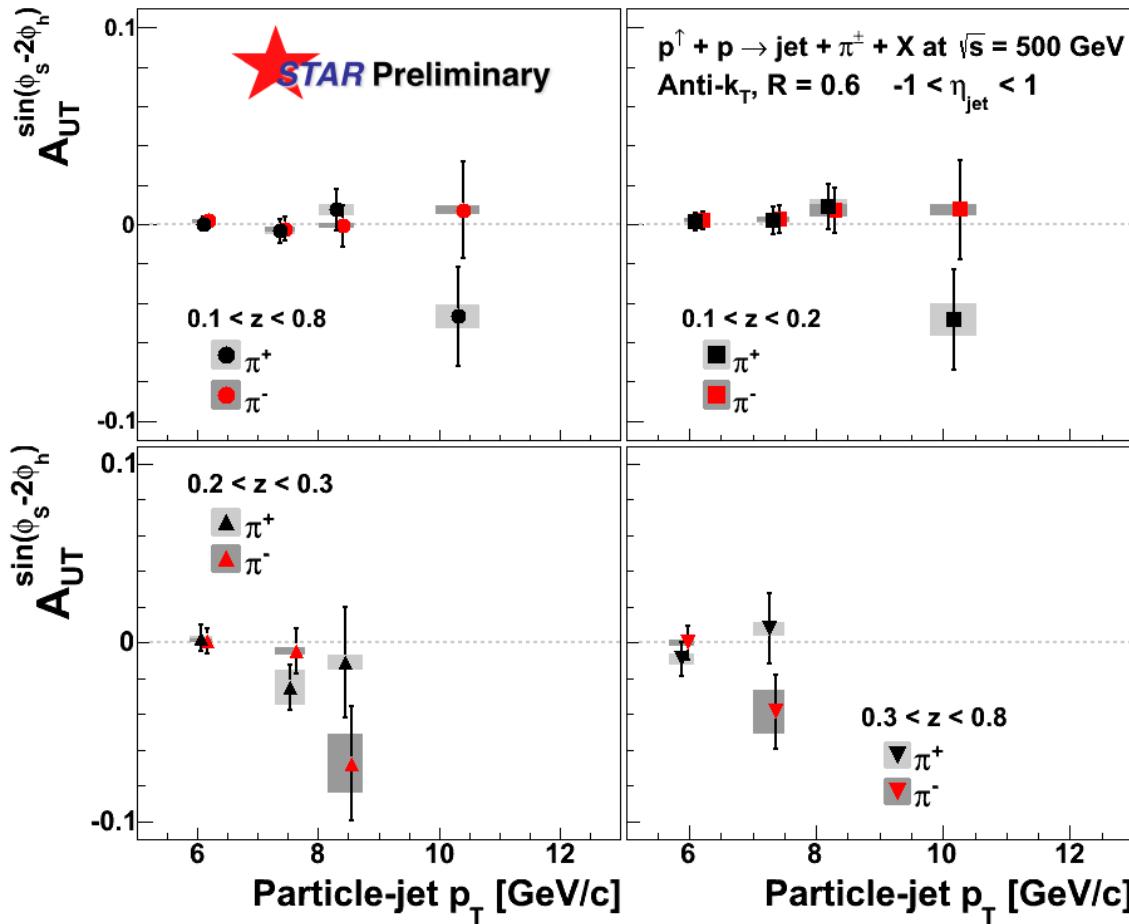
Until now, Collins-like asymmetries completely unconstrained
→ Sensitive to linearly polarized gluons

Collins-like Asymmetries



Measured asymmetries shown for $-1 < \eta < 1$ in z -bins
Consistently below 2% maximum from model

Collins-like Asymmetries



Similarly, no large effect observed as a function of jet p_T
Measured asymmetries shown for $-1 < \eta < 1$ in z -bins

Summary

- STAR data from 2011 provide *first measurements* of transverse spin asymmetries for jet production at central pseudorapidity and $\sqrt{s} = 500 \text{ GeV}$

Summary

- STAR data from 2011 provide *first measurements* of transverse spin asymmetries for jet production at central pseudorapidity and $\sqrt{s} = 500 \text{ GeV}$
- Increased gluonic subprocesses at $\sqrt{s} = 500 \text{ GeV}$ provide unique sensitivity to Collins-like asymmetry from linearly polarized gluons

Summary

- STAR data from 2011 provide *first measurements* of transverse spin asymmetries for jet production at central pseudorapidity and $\sqrt{s} = 500 \text{ GeV}$
- Increased gluonic subprocesses at $\sqrt{s} = 500 \text{ GeV}$ provide unique sensitivity to Collins-like asymmetry from linearly polarized gluons
- No observation of large asymmetry from gluon Sivers effect, consistent with expectations from previous measurements of jet and π^0 asymmetries at $\sqrt{s} = 200 \text{ GeV}$

Summary

- STAR data from 2011 provide *first measurements* of transverse spin asymmetries for jet production at central pseudorapidity and $\sqrt{s} = 500 \text{ GeV}$
- Increased gluonic subprocesses at $\sqrt{s} = 500 \text{ GeV}$ provide unique sensitivity to Collins-like asymmetry from linearly polarized gluons
- No observation of large asymmetry from gluon Sivers effect, consistent with expectations from previous measurements of jet and π^0 asymmetries at $\sqrt{s} = 200 \text{ GeV}$
- No observation of large asymmetry from Collins effect, consistent with expectations from decreased quark subprocesses at $\sqrt{s} = 500 \text{ GeV}$

Summary

- STAR data from 2011 provide *first measurements* of transverse spin asymmetries for jet production at central pseudorapidity and $\sqrt{s} = 500 \text{ GeV}$
- Increased gluonic subprocesses at $\sqrt{s} = 500 \text{ GeV}$ provide unique sensitivity to Collins-like asymmetry from linearly polarized gluons
- No observation of large asymmetry from gluon Sivers effect, consistent with expectations from previous measurements of jet and π^0 asymmetries at $\sqrt{s} = 200 \text{ GeV}$
- No observation of large asymmetry from Collins effect, consistent with expectations from decreased quark subprocesses at $\sqrt{s} = 500 \text{ GeV}$
- First measurements of Collins-like asymmetries *will help place constraints on model predictions beyond maximal projections from positivity bounds*

Looking Forward

- Additional data from 2011 jet-patch triggers will allow **much greater precision** for higher jet p_T (above 7 GeV/c)
- High precision measurements from 2012 at $\sqrt{s} = 200$ GeV will allow greater sensitivity to effects from quark subprocesses

STAR Preliminary Results at $\sqrt{s} = 500$ GeV

