

# Jet-like azimuthal correlations in p+p and p+A collisions at forward rapidity with STAR

STAR

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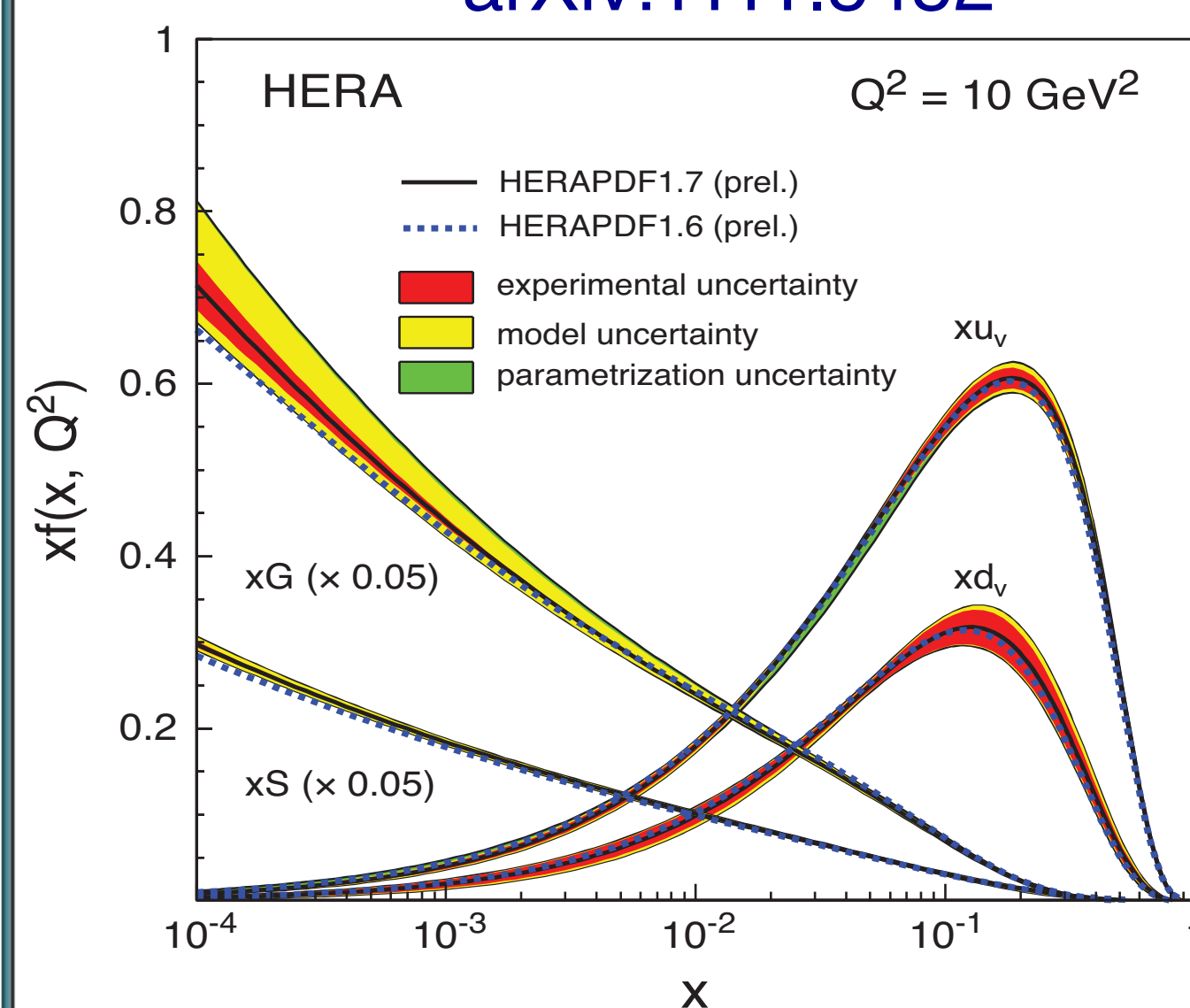
## Abstract

At very low Bjorken  $x$ , parton densities in a nucleon/nucleus reach a point where the gluon density is expected to transit to a saturation regime. The saturation scale ( $Q_s$ ) is defined as the inverse of typical transverse inter-partonic distance and can be expressed as  $Q_s \sim (A/x)^{1/3}$ . So far no clear experimental observation of the onset of gluon saturation has been made. Observables at forward rapidity at STAR probe gluons at very small  $x$  ( $.001 < x < .005$ ) in heavy nuclei where parton saturation is expected. Scanning the azimuthal correlations of jets as a function of rapidity and transverse momentum has the potential to yield critical insight into gluon saturation. During the 2015 RHIC run, STAR recorded data in p+p, p+Al and p+Au collisions at  $\sqrt{s}_{NN} = 200$  GeV, with mid-rapidity calorimeters and the Forward Meson Spectrometer (FMS), which cover a wide acceptance of  $-1.0$  to  $2.0$  and  $2.5$  to  $4.0$ , respectively, in pseudorapidity over the full azimuth. The status of determining jet-like azimuthal correlations from these data sets is reported.

## Gluon Saturation

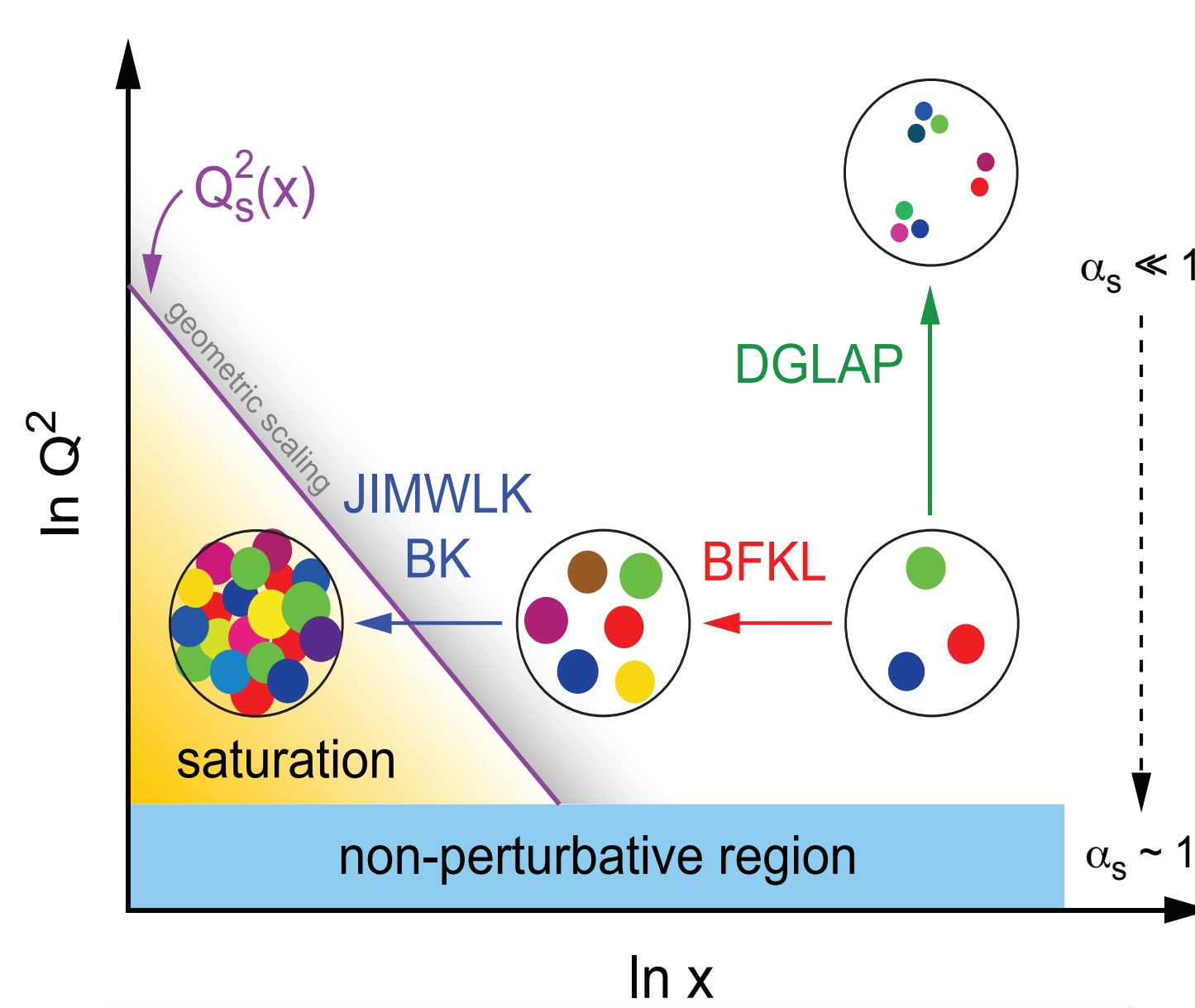
- Densities of gluons and sea quarks are **high at low  $x$** .
- Parton density evolution is linear (BFKL) at low parton density.
- As density grows, gluons start to **recombine** and the evolution become nonlinear, leading to the **saturation of parton density**, called **Color Glass Condensate**.

arXiv:1111.5452



Low  $x \rightarrow$  forward rapidity

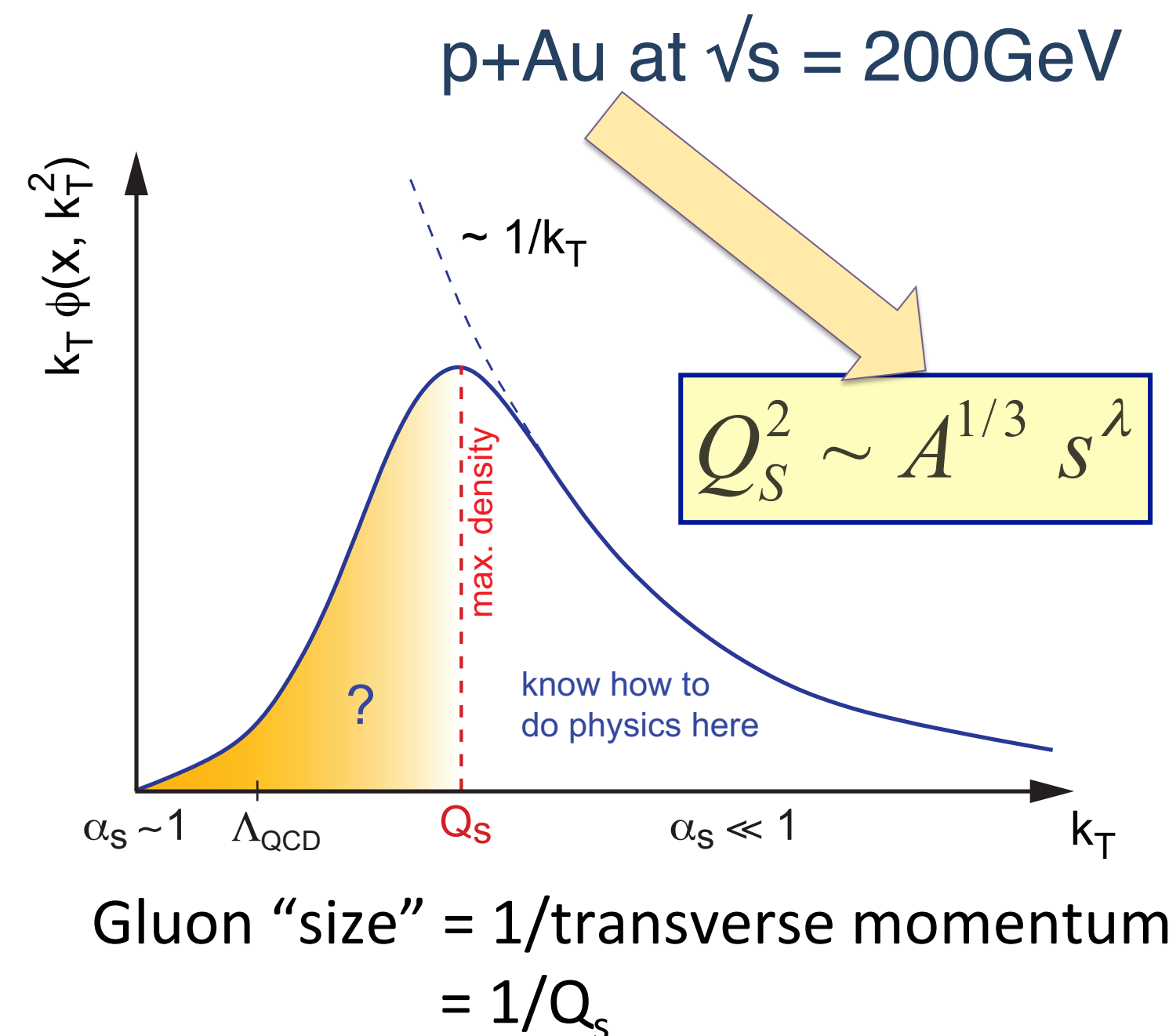
$$x \sim \frac{2p_T}{\sqrt{s}} e^{-y}$$



forward rapidity <---- midrapidity

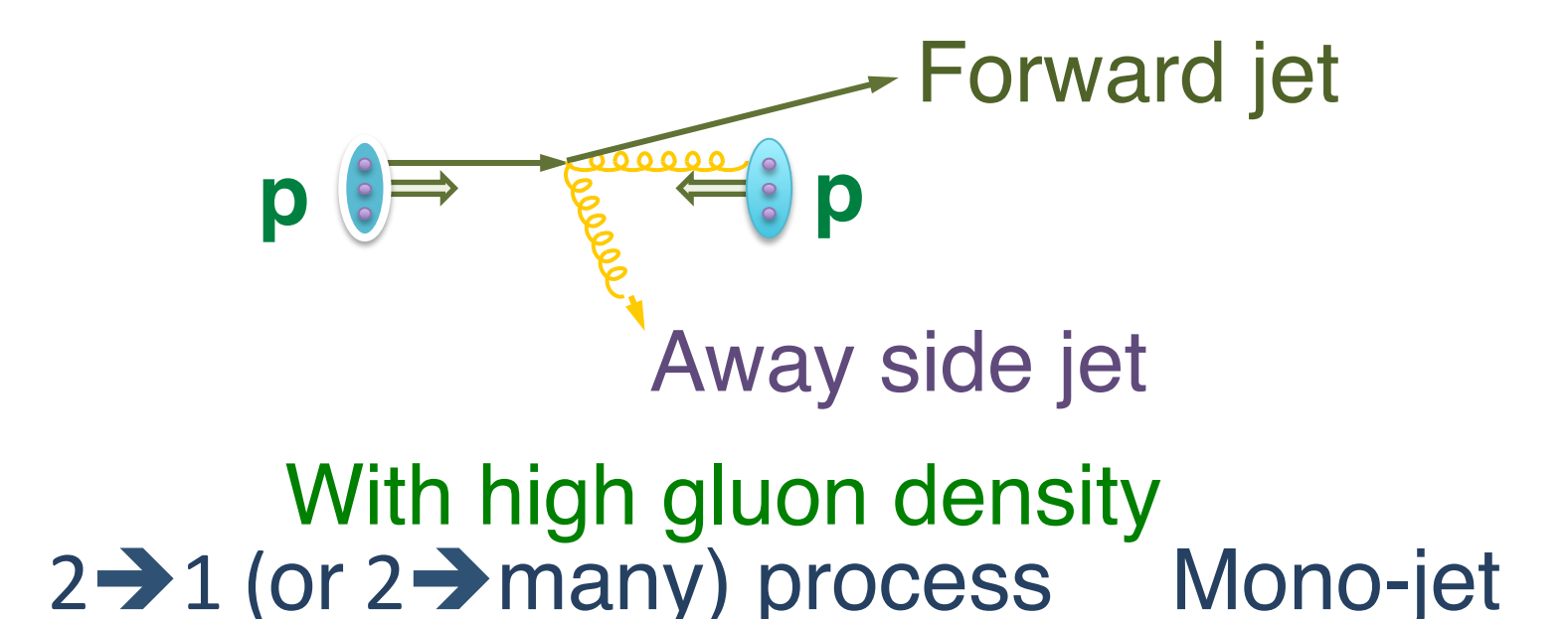
## Expect to see at RHIC?

small  $x$  ( $.001 < x < .005$ ) at STAR



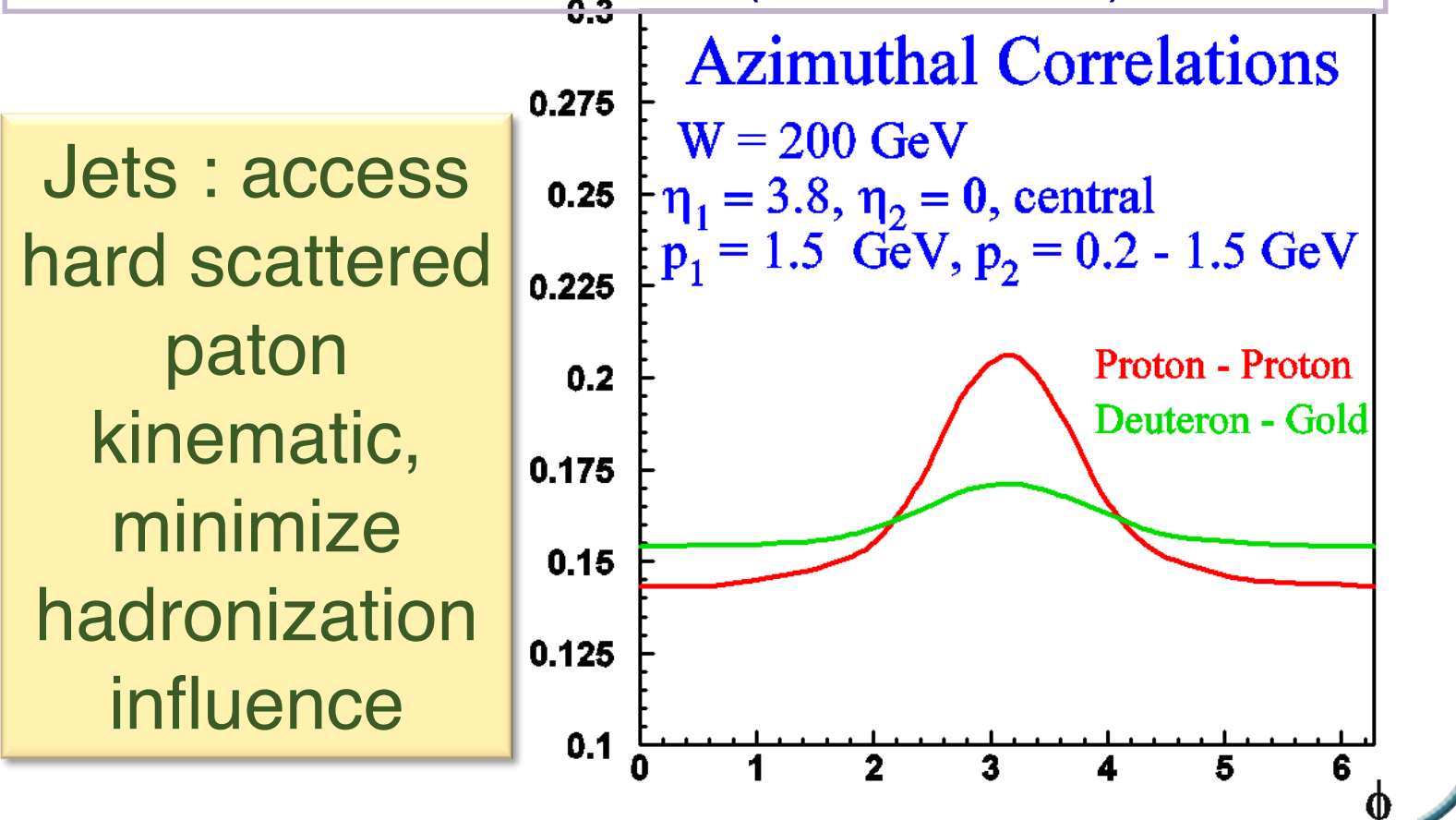
Gluon "size" =  $1/\text{transverse momentum} = 1/Q_s$

## Azimuthal Correlations



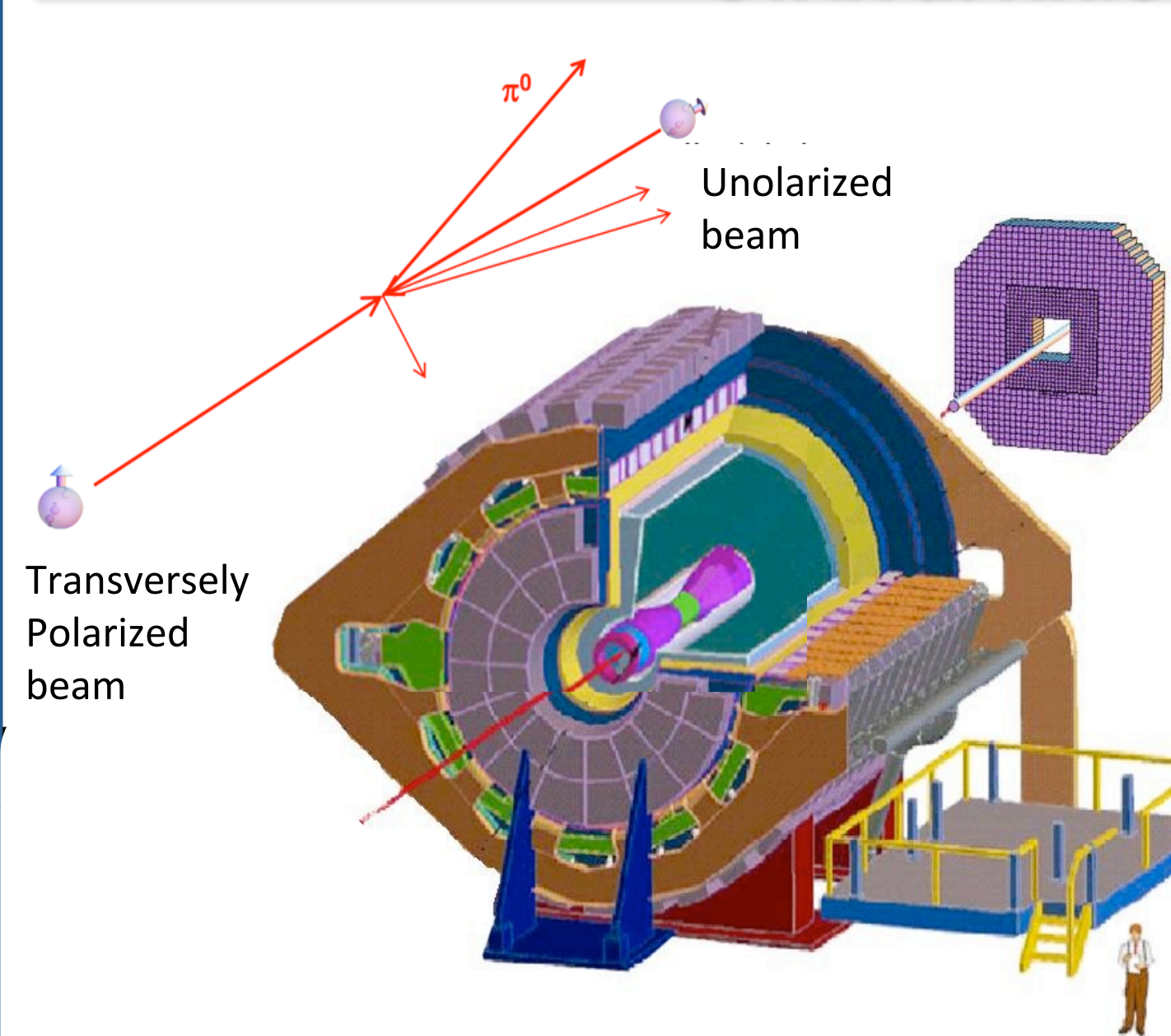
With high gluon density  
2  $\rightarrow$  1 (or 2  $\rightarrow$  many) process  
Mono-jet

Kharzeev, Levin, McLerran (NPA748, 627)



Jets : access hard scattered parton kinematic, minimize hadronization influence

## STAR at RHIC



Forward Meson Spectrometer (FMS)

Midrapidity calorimeters : BEMC :  $\eta$  (-1.0, 1.0) & EEMC :  $\eta$  (1.0, 2.0)

FMS :  $\eta$  (2.5, 4.0),  $\pi^0/\eta \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ , direct photons, Drell-Yan

Pre-shower detector installed in 2015

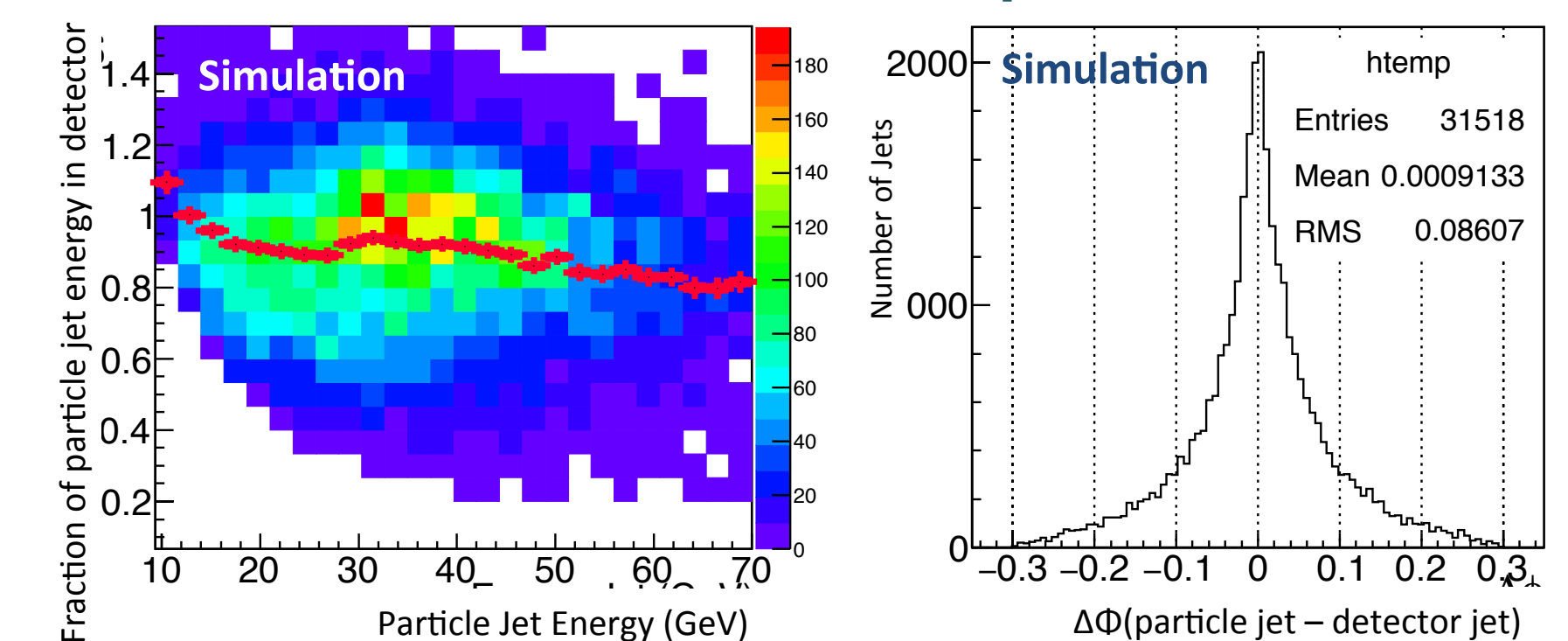
Post-shower detector installed in 2017

## Jet Reconstruction

Jets reconstruction ("FastJet" package):  
Forward jets : reconstructed photons (photon candidates) from FMS; Midrapidity jets : towers in BEMC and EEMC; Anti- $k_t$  :  $R = 0.6$  for FMS and  $R = 0.5$  for B/EEMC; Off-Axis cone radius = 0.5

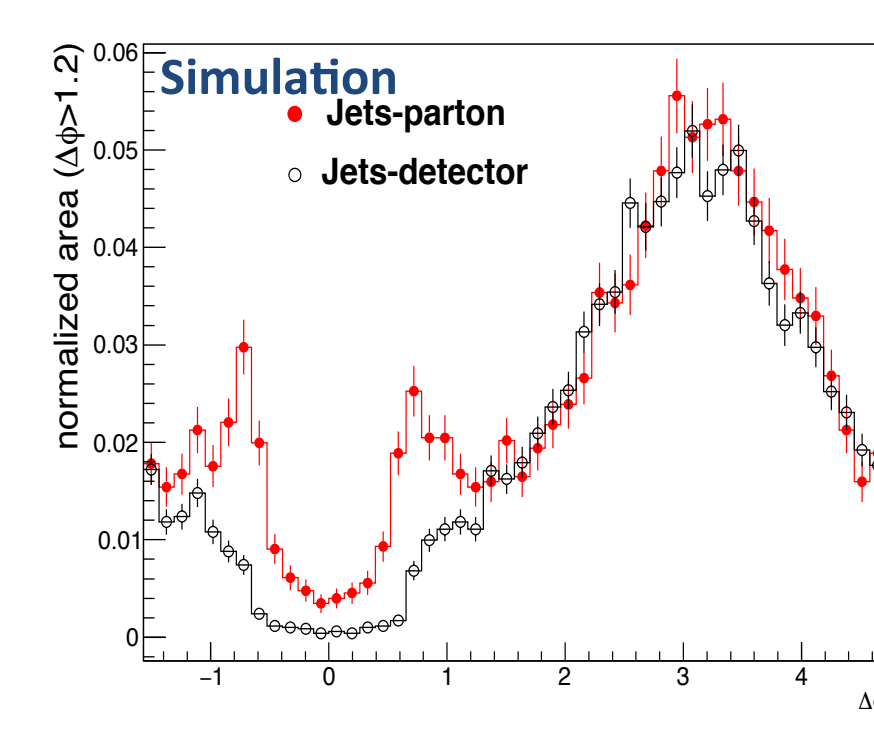
Off-axis correction : Jet  $p_T$  correction from  $p_T$  density calculated for fixed cone at the same  $\eta$  and  $\Delta\phi$   $= \pi/2$  away from  $\phi_{jet}$

Particle vs. Detector Jets comparisons - PYTHIA



- Jets from FMS (mostly electromagnetic) retain the directional information significantly
- With FMS triggers : Detector Jets retain substantial fraction of jet energies

Jet-like  $\Delta\phi$  correlations (parton vs. detector)



PYTHIA events after GEANT simulation of STAR: Good performance for forward jet-jet correlations!

## Current Status for 2015 STAR data

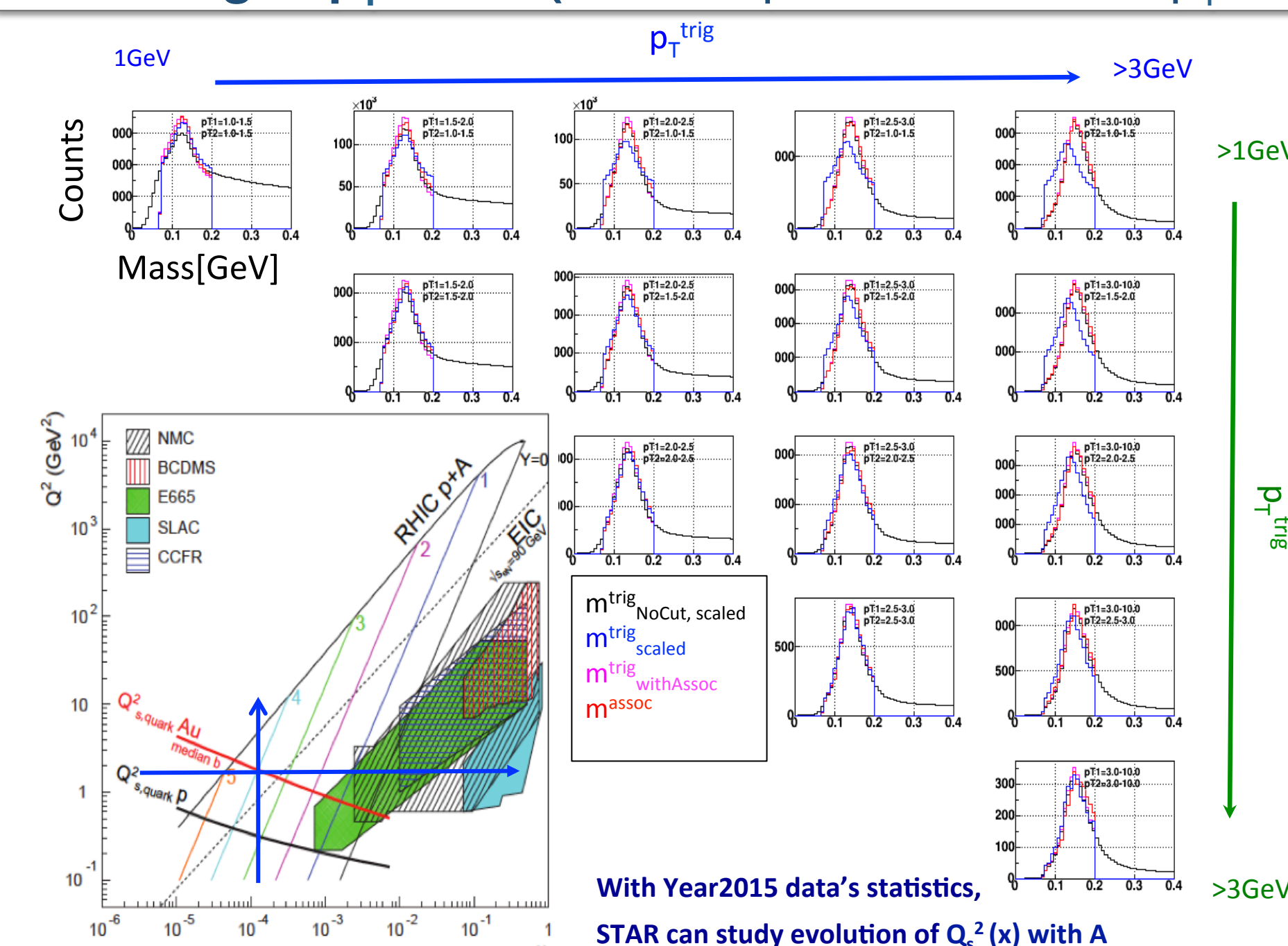
### RHIC 2015

- $\vec{p} + p, L_{int} = 40 + 50 \text{ pb}^{-1}$
- $\vec{p} + \text{Al}, L_{int} = 1.0 \text{ pb}^{-1}$
- $\vec{p} + \text{Au}, L_{int} = 0.45 \text{ pb}^{-1}$

STAR year 2015 data being analyzed for  $\pi^0-\pi^0$  and EM jet-EM jet correlation p+p, p+Al, p+Au (d+Au in 2016)

Working on FMS gain uniformity

Scanning in  $p_T$  and  $x$  ( $\pi^0$  mass peaks in different  $p_T$  bin)



With Year 2015 data's statistics, STAR can study evolution of  $Q_s^2(x)$  with A

## RHIC Cold QCD Plan and STAR forward Upgrade

Upgrades Completed

2015

- FMS-Preshower
- RP Phase-II\*

Run:

- p+p 200 GeV longitudinal & transverse
- p + Au/Al 200 GeV transverse

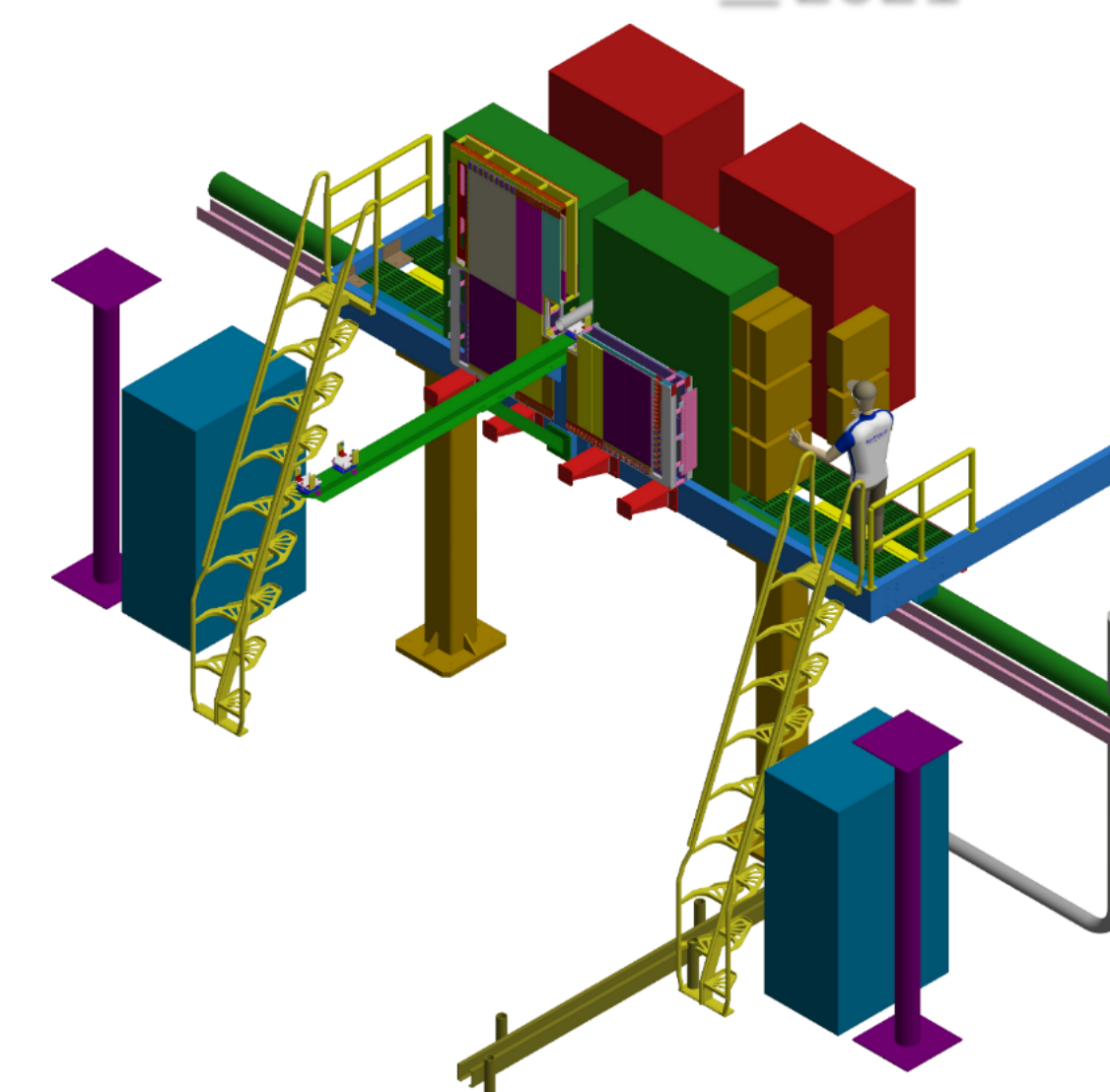
2017

- FMS-Postshower

Run:

- p+p 510 GeV transverse

$\geq 2021$



2.5 <  $\eta$  < 4.0 tracking+EM calorimeter (PHENIX PbSc) + Hadronic calorimeter



arXiv:1602.03922 [nucl-ex]

Akio Ogawa: QM2017 : <https://indico.cern.ch/event/433345/contributions/2358413/>