# Future Cold-QCD Physics Program with STAR

Ting Lin, for STAR Collaboration
Shandong University







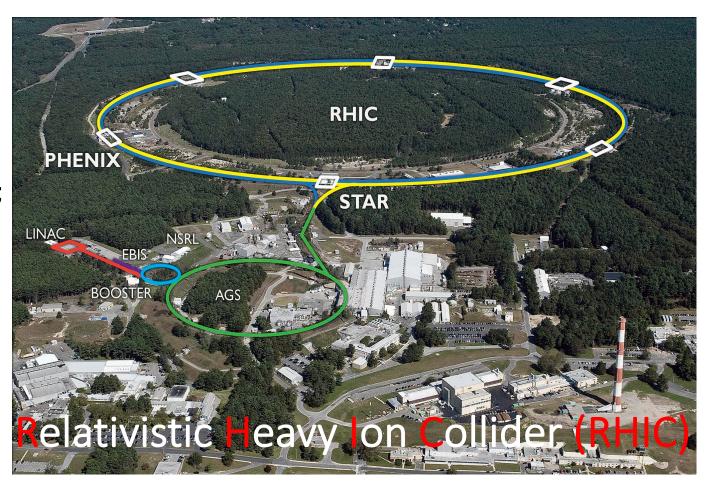
Supported in part by



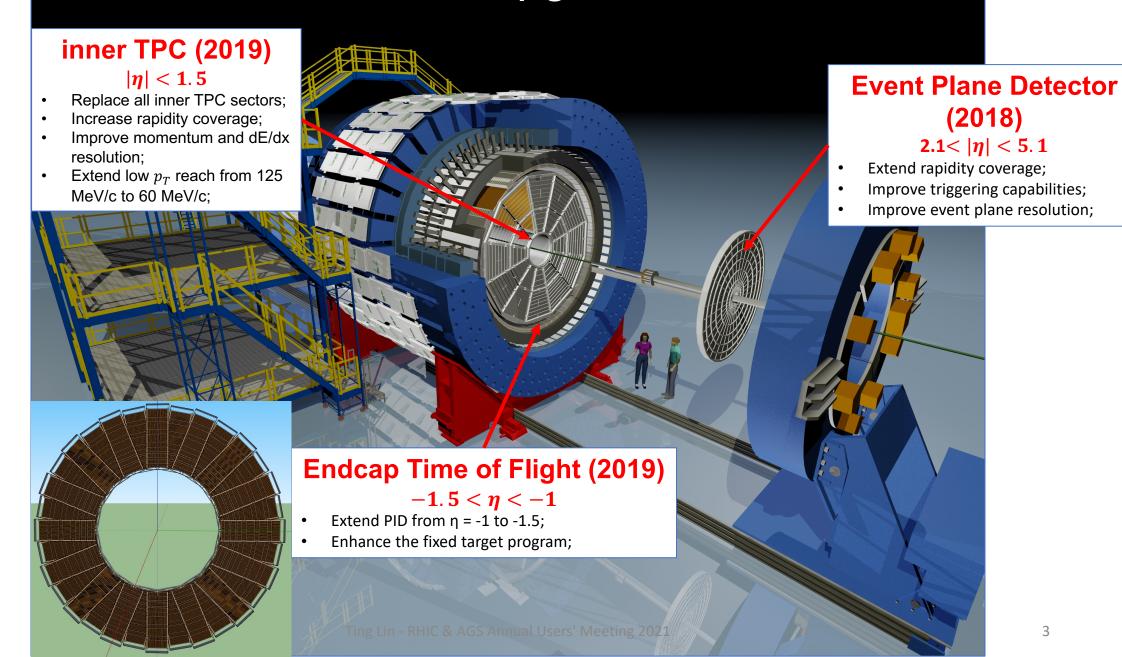


### Outline:

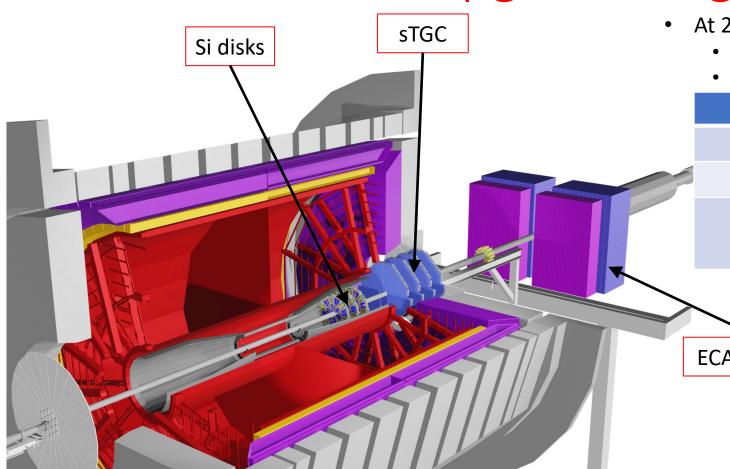
- STAR Upgrades
- Cold QCD Physics for 2022+
  - Transverse Spin Measurement;
  - Unpolarized Physics;
- Summary



### STAR Detector Upgrades for BES-II



### STAR Forward Upgrade Ongoing:



• At  $2.5 < \eta < 4$ 

Si disks + small-strip Thin Gap Chamber (sTGC) for tracking;

Electromagnetic and hadronic calorimeters.

Detector	p+p and p+A	A+A
ECal	~10%/ $\sqrt{E}$	~20%/ $\sqrt{E}$
HCal	$\sim$ 50%/ $\sqrt{E}$ + 10%	
Tracking	Charge separation Photon background suppression	$0.2 < p_T < 2 \text{ GeV/c, with}$ $20\text{-}30\% \ 1/p_T$

ECAL + HCAL

# Cold QCD Physics for 2022+

#### **Mid Rapidity**

#### **Forward Rapidity**

 $-1.5 < \eta < 1.5$ 

#### **Physics Topics:**

Improve statistical precision:

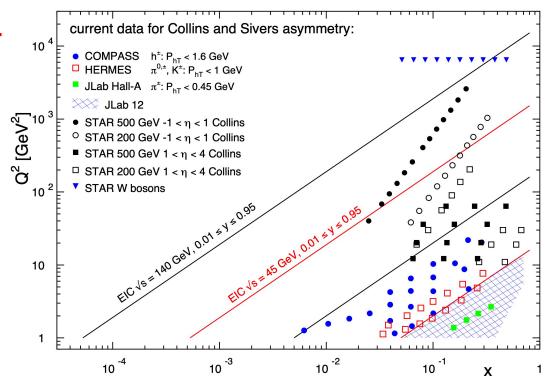
- ➤ Sivers effect in dijet and W/Z production;
- Collins effect for hadrons in jets;
- ➤ Transversity and IFF
- ➤ Diffractive studies for spatial imaging of nucleon
- $\blacktriangleright$  Measurement of GPD  $E_g$  through UPC J/ $\Psi$
- ➤ Nuclear PDF and fragmentation function;

 $2.5 < \eta < 4$ 

#### **Physics Topics:**

- >TMD measurements at high x
- Transversity, Collins;
- Sivers through DY and jets
- UPC J/Ψ GPD at forward rapidity;
- ➤ Nuclear PDFs and FF:
- R<sub>pA</sub> for direct photons & DY, and hadrons
- For Gluon Saturation through dihadrons,  $\gamma$ -Jets, di-jets

All of these measurements are critical to the scientific success of EIC to test universality and factorization



$\sqrt{s}$ (GeV)	Species	Luminosity	Year
510	$p^{\uparrow}+p^{\uparrow}$	400 pb <sup>-1</sup>	2022
200	$p^{\uparrow}+p^{\uparrow}$	235 pb <sup>-1</sup>	2024
200	p <sup>↑</sup> +Au	$1.3 \text{ pb}^{-1}$	2024

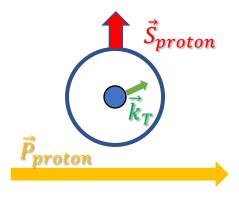
- Kinematic coverage for 200 and 500 GeV p+p at STAR is 0.005<x<0.5;
- Provides best overlap with the  $x-Q^2$  coverage of EIC.

### Sivers and Collins Effect

#### Sivers effect:

• In a transversely polarized proton, the constituent parton has a flavor dependent intrinsic transverse momentum:

$$\langle \vec{S}_{proton} \cdot (\vec{P}_{proton} \times \vec{k}_T) \rangle \neq 0$$

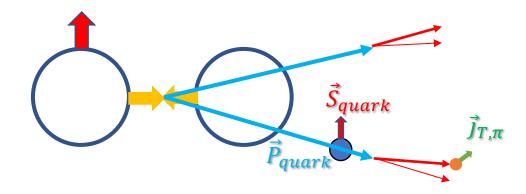


**Proton Momentum** 

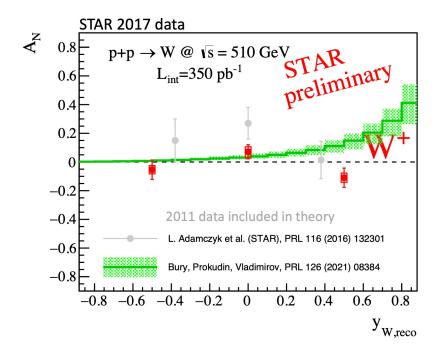
#### Collins effect:

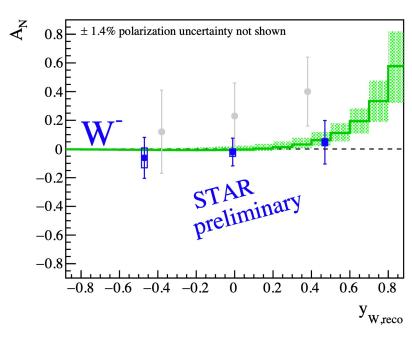
 Correlation between the polarization of a scattered quark and the momentum of a hadron fragment transverse to the scattered quark direction:

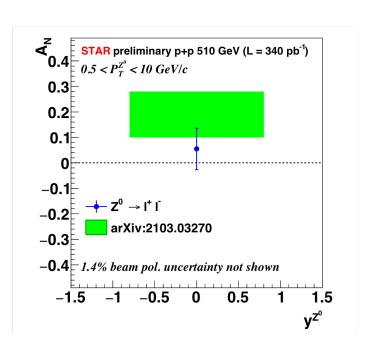
$$\langle \vec{S}_{quark} \cdot (\vec{P}_{quark} \times \vec{J}_{T,\pi}) \rangle \neq 0$$



# $A_N$ for $W^{\pm}$ and Z



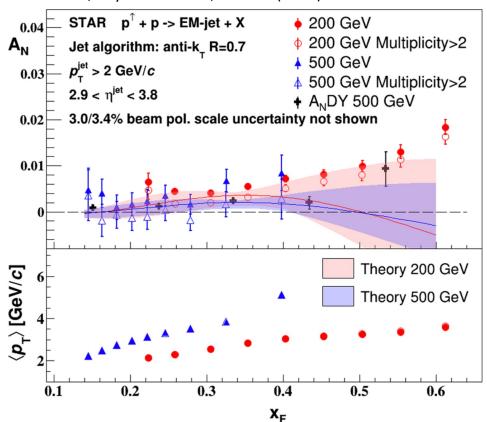




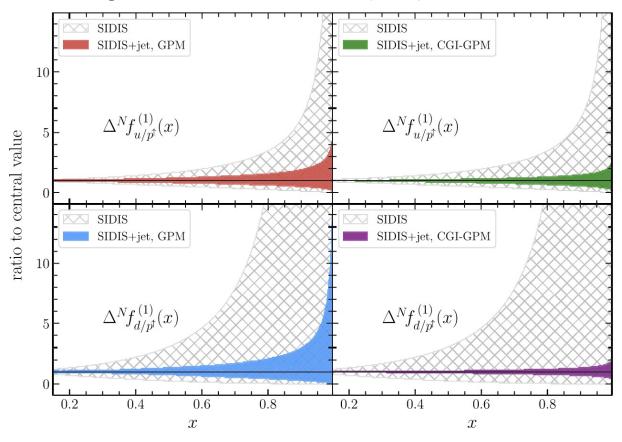
- iTPC upgrade will push the measurements to larger rapidity, where the asymmetry is expected to be large;
- Run-22 will increase the statistics by about a factor of 2, and this would enhance quantitatively testing the limits of factorization and universality.

# $A_N$ for Forward Jet

STAR, Phys. Rev. D 103, 092009 (2021)

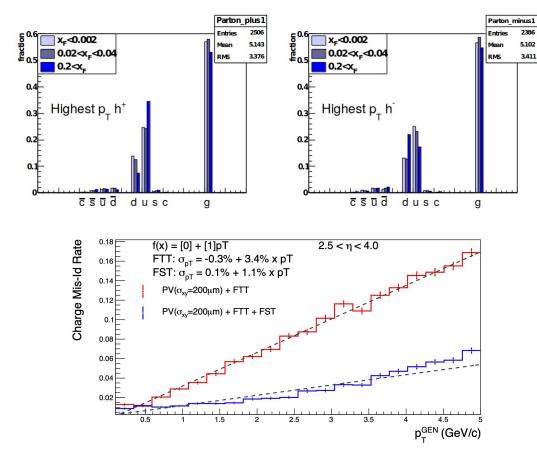


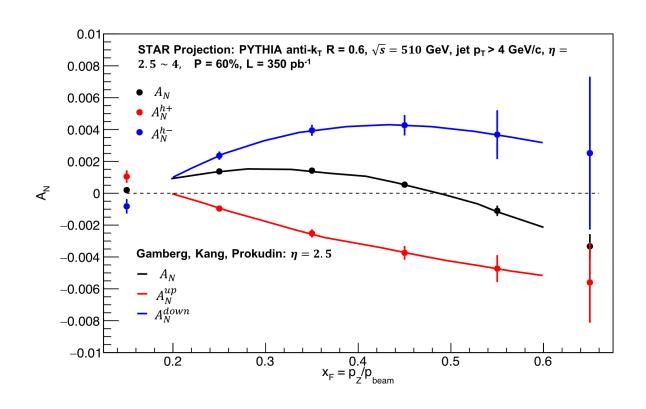
#### M.Boglione et.al., PLB 815, 136135 (2021)



- The published STAR forward inclusive EM-jet result shows small TSSA;
- This result significantly reduces the uncertainty of the quark Sivers function extracted from SIDIS at momentum fraction x > 0.2.

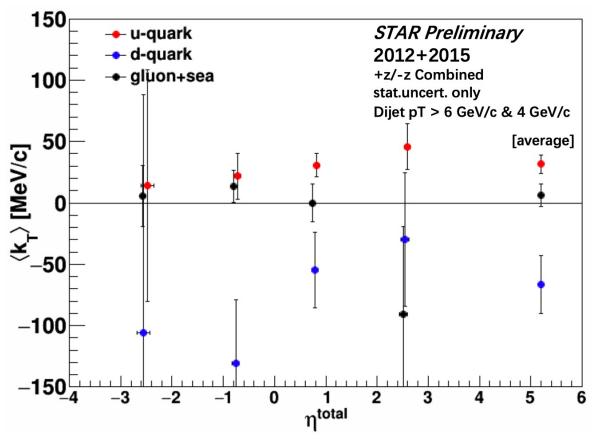
# $A_N$ for Forward Jet

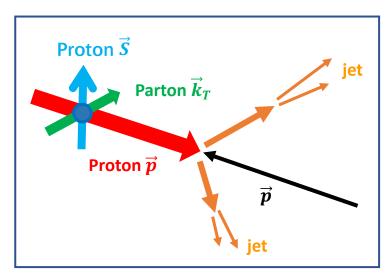


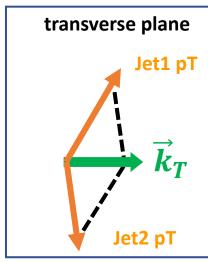


- Enhancement of the u/d quarks for positively/negatively charged leading hadrons at forward rapidity;
- FST+FTT provide very good charge identification capability, precise measurement can be made with the Forward Upgrades;
- Will provide a quantitative test on the relation between the ETQS correlation and the Sivers function.

### Sivers Effect from Dijet Measurement

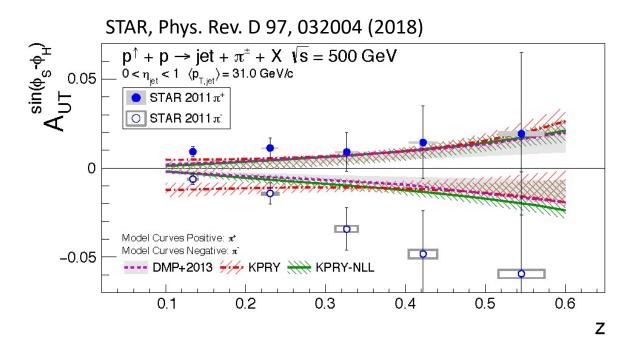


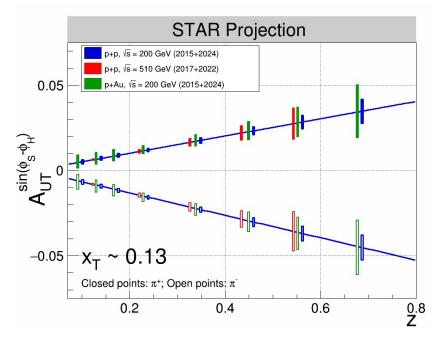




- First observation of non-zero Sivers asymmetries in dijet production in polarized p+p collisions;
- $\langle k_T^u \rangle \approx 31 \, \text{MeV/c}, \langle k_T^d \rangle \approx -55 \, \text{MeV/c}, \langle k_T^{g+sea} \rangle \approx 0 \, \text{MeV/c};$
- With Forward Upgrades, measurement can be extended to larger pseudo-rapidity (for  $\eta^{total}$  from 1.5 ~ 7 ).

# Collins Asymmetry at Mid-Rapidity

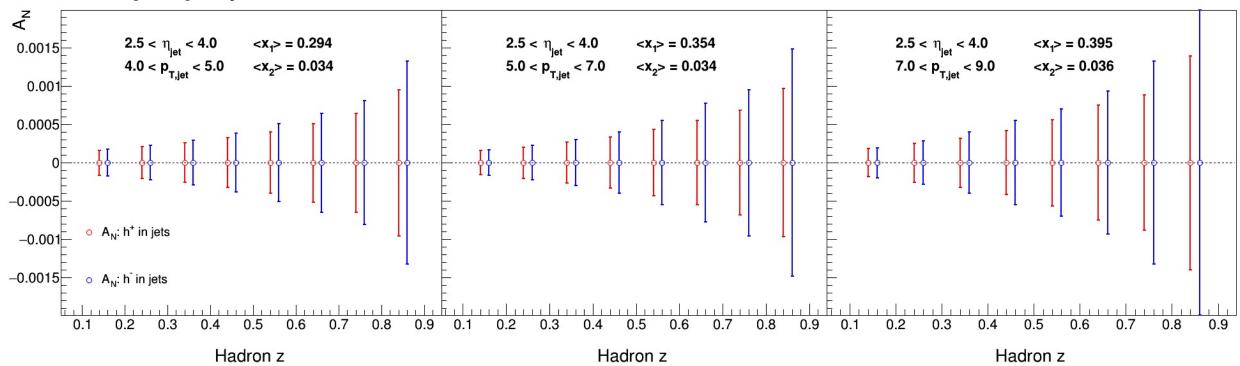




- First Collins asymmetry measurements in pp collisions are reasonably described by two recent calculations that combine the transversity distribution from SIDIS with the Collins FF from  $e^+e^-$  collisions;
- iTPC will extend the measurement to  $0 < \eta < 1.5$ , and improve the dE/dx resolution by 20-25%;
- 14 times more luminosity were recorded in 2017 compared to 2011, while additional 16 times more will be taken in 2022;
  - Similar improvements for Interference fragmentation function (IFF);
  - IFF correlates quark polarization to azimuthal distribution of final state hadron pairs.

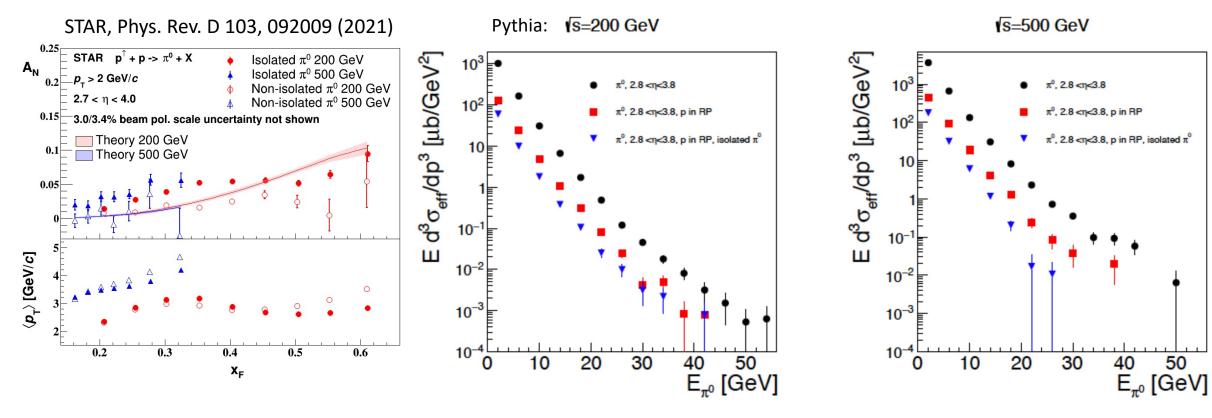
# Collins Asymmetry at Forward Rapidity

Pythia:  $p^{\uparrow} + p \rightarrow jet + h^{\pm} + X$ ,  $\sqrt{s} = 510 \text{ GeV}$ 



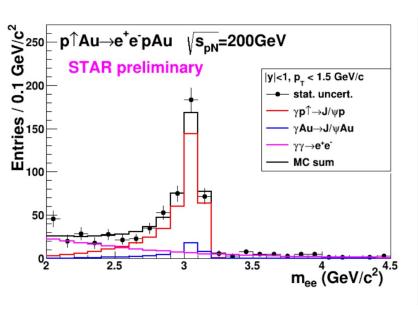
• Very precise measurement can be made with the Forward Upgrades.

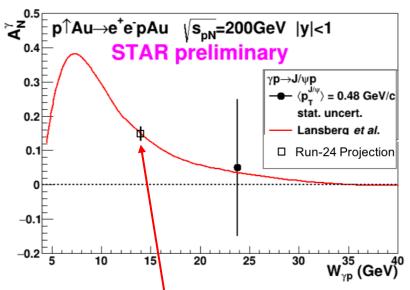
### Diffractive Processes

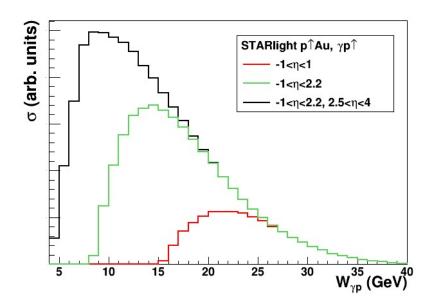


- Large transverse single spin asymmetry for "isolated"  $\pi^0$  indicates its  $A_N$  may come from diffractive process;
- With Forward Upgrades, full jets will be reconstructed (with rapidity gap) to study this process.

### Generalized Parton Distribution Function

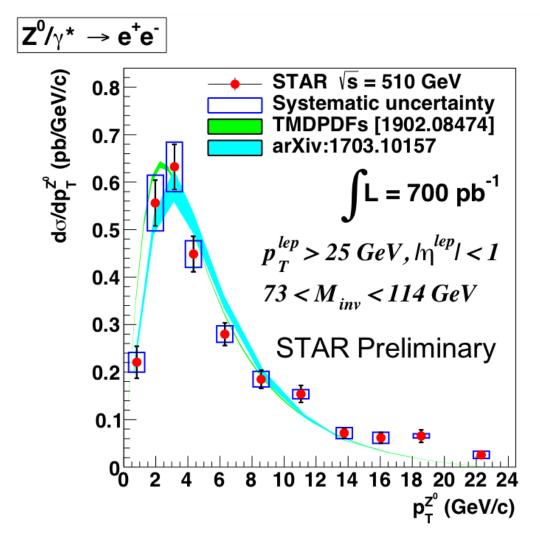


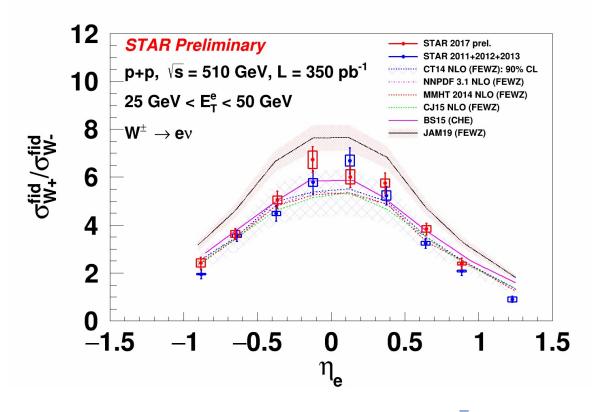




- Exclusive J/ $\psi$  TSSA measurement in Ultra Peripheral Collision (UPC);
- Access GPD  $E_g$  for gluons, sensitive to spin-orbit correlation;
- iTPC and forward detectors will enable high-impact measurements
  - A factor of 9-10 more data combined with iTPC and forward upgrades, expected statistical error 0.02 for  $\langle W_{\gamma p} \rangle$  = 14 GeV.

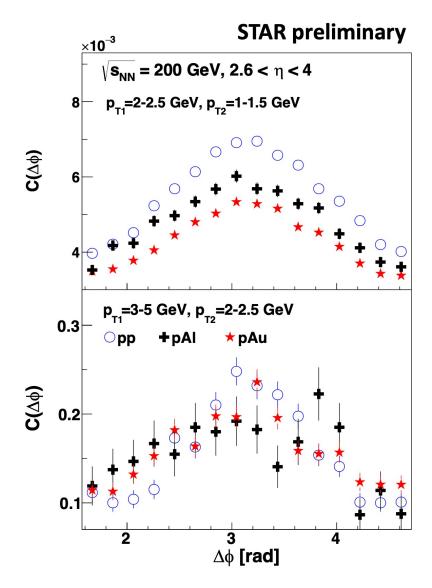
# W<sup>±</sup> and Z Cross Section

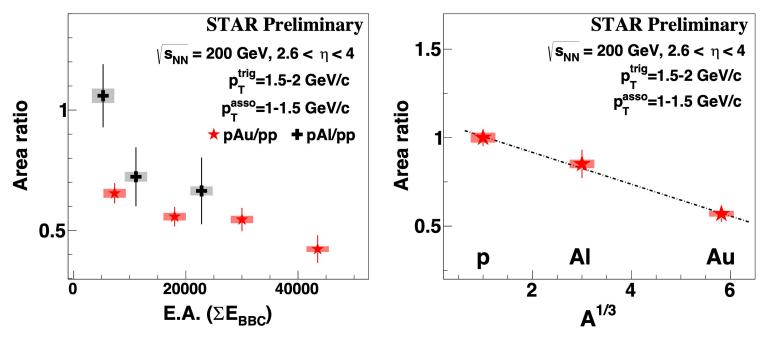




- W cross-section ratio is sensitive to  $\frac{d}{\overline{u}}$ ;
- Z cross section can constrain unpolarized TMD PDFs;
- Improved measurements with 2022 data.

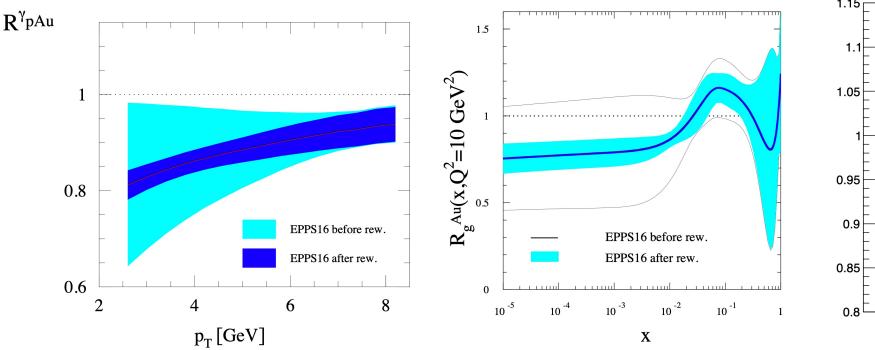
### Gluon Saturation

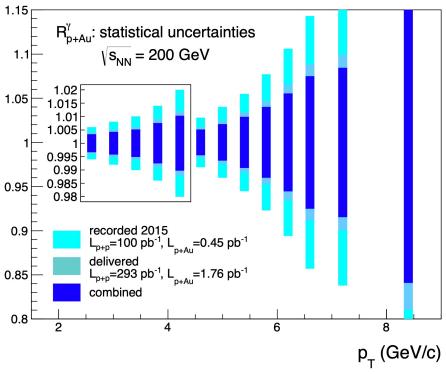




- Forward rapidity provides an unique opportunity to probe high gluon densities in p+Au collisions;
- STAR Forward Upgrades enable characterization of non-linear gluon effects through charged di-hadrons,  $\gamma$ -jet, di-jets.

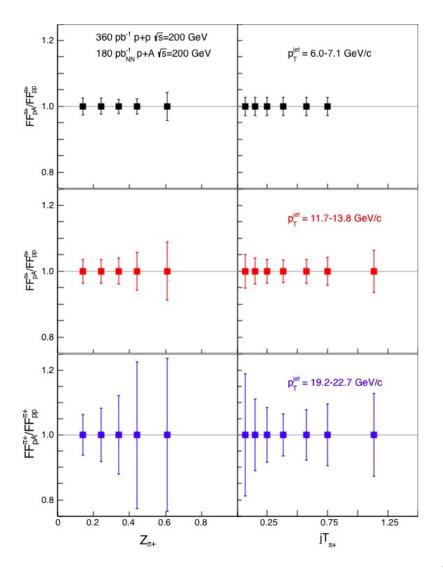
### Nuclear PDF



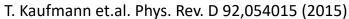


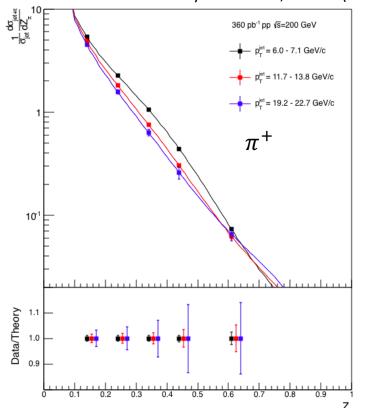
- Direct photon measurement: constrain nuclear gluon distribution in a broad x range;
- Contribute to a stringent test of the universality of nuclear PDFs when combined with data from EIC.

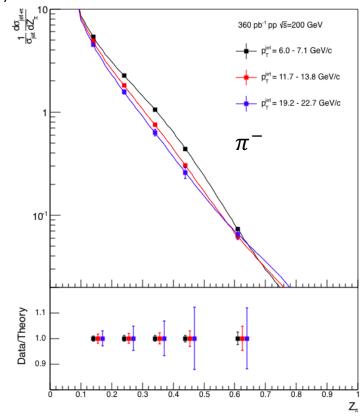
### Hadron in Jet Fragmentation Functions



D. Florian et.al. Phys. Rev. D 91,014035 (2015)







- Hadron distributions within jets are closely related to the gluon fragmentation functions;
- Precise measurements can be carried out for charged pion, kaon and proton at STAR.

### Summary

- The Forward Upgrades are progressing very well, will be fully installed in 2022;
  - FCS is taking data and under commissioning at the moment;
  - Silicon and sTGC full system installation on schedule;
- Unique forward and midrapidity physics with the combination of the existing and ongoing detector upgrades at STAR;
  - The extended acceptance at mid-rapidity due to the iTPC;
  - Improved triggering capabilities thanks to the EPD;
- Essential to fully realize the scientific promise of future Electron Ion Collider;
  - Overlap kinematic coverage with EIC;
  - Establish the validity and limits of factorization and universality.