## <sup>1</sup> Transverse Single-Spin Asymmetry for Electromagnetic Jets at Forward Rapidities in <sup>2</sup> $p^{\uparrow}+p$ Collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 200$ GeV at STAR

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## Abstract

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There have been various attempts, both experimentally and theoretically, to understand the origin 6 of the unexpectedly large transverse single-spin asymmetries  $(A_N)$  for inclusive hadron produc-7 tion at forward rapidity in  $p^+p$  collisions that persist from low to high center-of-mass energies. 8 Two proposed potential sources are the twist-3 contributions in the collinear factorization and the 9 transverse-momentum-dependent contributions from either the initial-state quark and gluon Sivers 10 functions or the final-state Collins fragmentation function. Jet  $A_N$  is sensitive to the initial state 11 effect and can provide access to Sivers functions.  $A_N$  for jets of different substructures can help 12 better understand the underlying mechanism for the observed large  $A_N$ . Transversely polarized 13  $p^{\uparrow}+p$  collisions at RHIC are ideal to disentangle the initial and final state effects. The STAR 14 Forward Meson Spectrometer (FMS) and Endcap Electromagnetic Calorimeter (EEMC), having 15 pseudo-rapidity coverages of 2.6 - 4.2 and 1.1 - 2.0 respectively, can be used to detect photons, 16 neutral pions, and eta mesons. We present preliminary results of  $A_N$  for electromagnetic jets in 17 FMS and EEMC using  $p^{\uparrow}+p$  collisions at  $\sqrt{s}=200$  GeV where we explore the dependences of  $A_N$ 18 on photon multiplicity inside the jet, jet transverse momentum, and jet energy. 19