

Overview of **STAR** Spin Measurements

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for the STAR Collaboration

INDIANA-ILLINOIS WORKSHOP
ON FRAGMENTATION
FUNCTIONS

BLOOMINGTON, IN,
DECEMBER 12-14, 2013



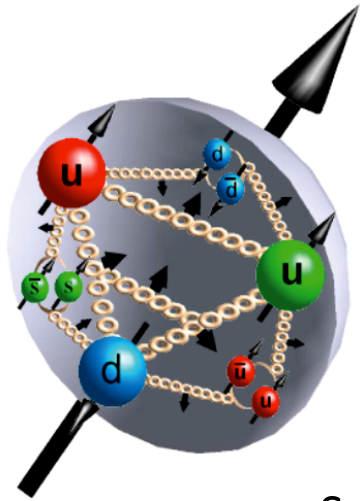
OUTLINE

- Introduction
- Inclusive hadron production
- Jet+hadron and di-hadron production
- Summary



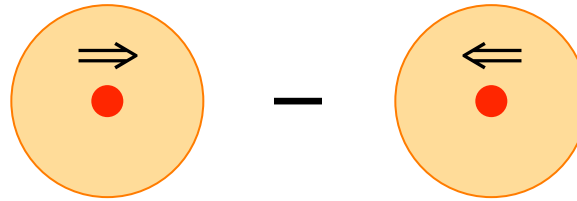
Contributions to Proton Spin Structure

Consider proton moving right



Proton spin \Rightarrow

$\Delta q(x)$
 $\Delta g(x)$



Polarized DIS: ~ 0.3

coming into focus:

$$\int_{0.05}^{0.2} \Delta g(x) dx = 0.1 \pm_{0.07}^{0.06}$$

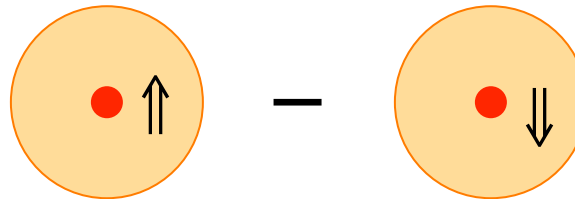
arXiv:nucl-ex/1304.0079

Spin sum rule: $\langle S_z^p \rangle = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \Delta \Sigma + \Delta G + \langle L_z \rangle$

poorly constrained

Proton spin \Uparrow

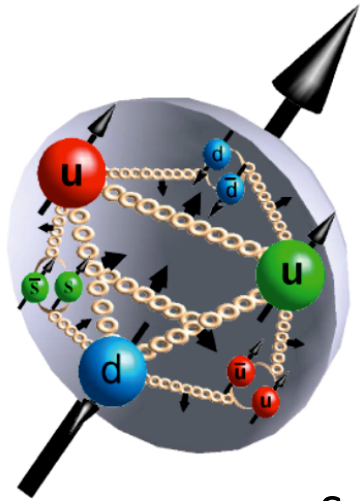
$h_1(x)$



Transversity – data over limited kinematic range: $x_{Bj} \leq 0.3$

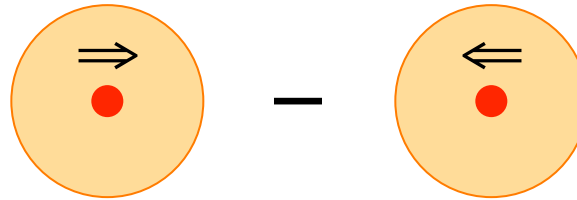
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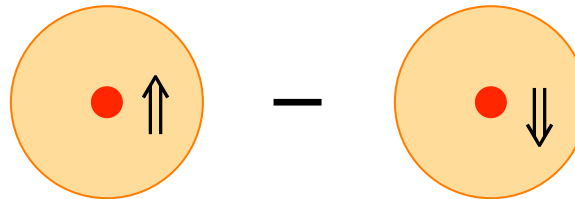
Spin sum rule: $\langle S_z^p \rangle = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \Delta \Sigma + \Delta G + \langle L_z \rangle$

poorly constrained

STAR spin program:
Exploring components of the proton with limited constraints

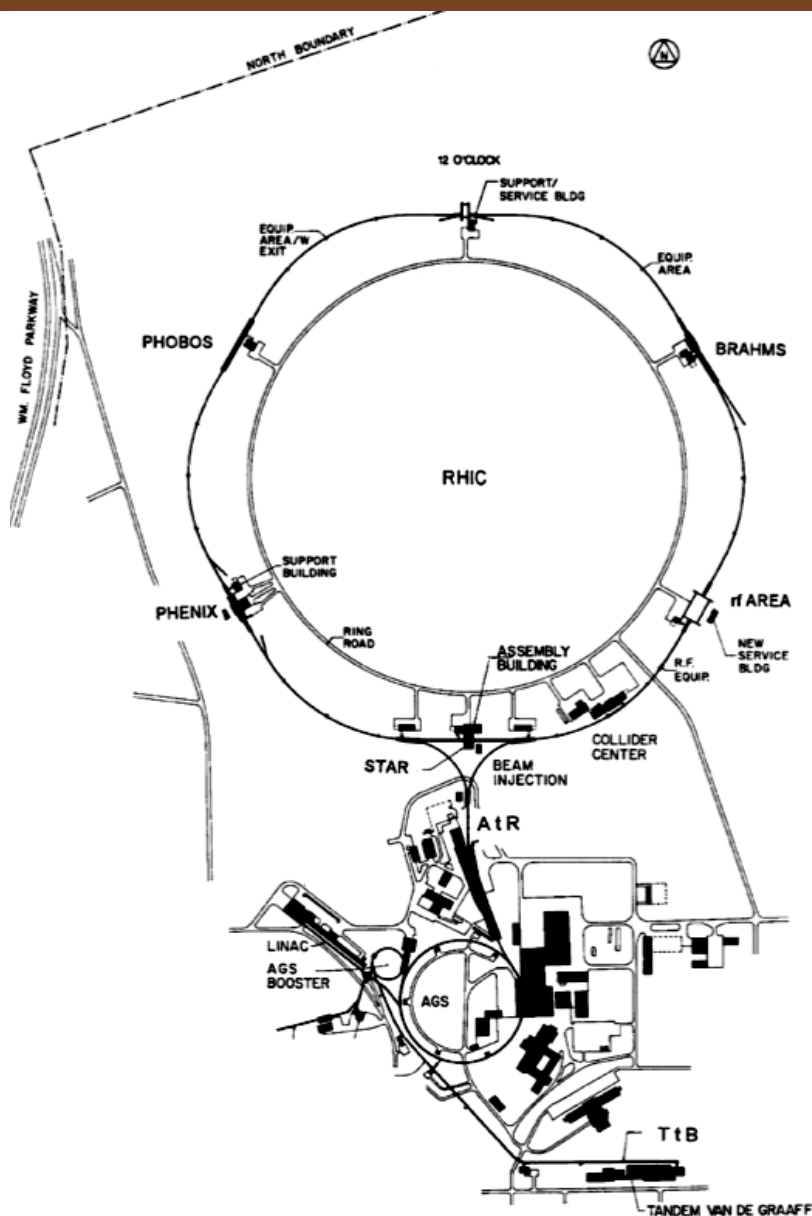
Proton spin \Uparrow

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Transversity – data over limited kinematic range: $x_{Bj} \leq 0.3$

Relativistic Heavy Ion Collider as a Spin Collider



Concert of Facilities

- OPPIS → LINAC → AGS → RHIC

Polarized-proton Collider

- Mitigate effects of depolarization resonances with “Siberian Snakes”
- Polarization measured with CNI polarimeter
- Spin rotators provide choice of spin orientation *independent of experiment*

RHIC Beam Characteristics

- Clockwise beam: “blue”; counter-clockwise beam: “yellow”
- Spin direction varies bucket-to-bucket (9.4 MHz)
- Spin pattern varies fill-to-fill

Solenoidal Tracker at RHIC

Inclusive hadron measurements:

**Barrel ElectroMagnetic Calorimeter (BEMC),
Endcap ElectroMagnetic Calorimeter (EEMC),
and**

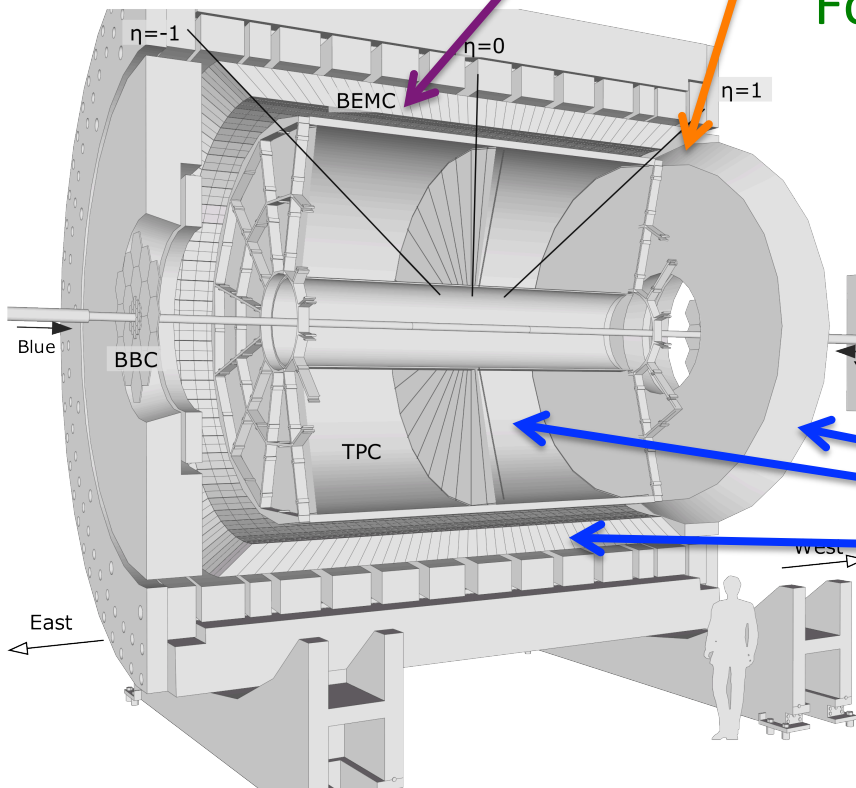
Forward Meson Spectrometer (FMS)

FPD (east) not shown

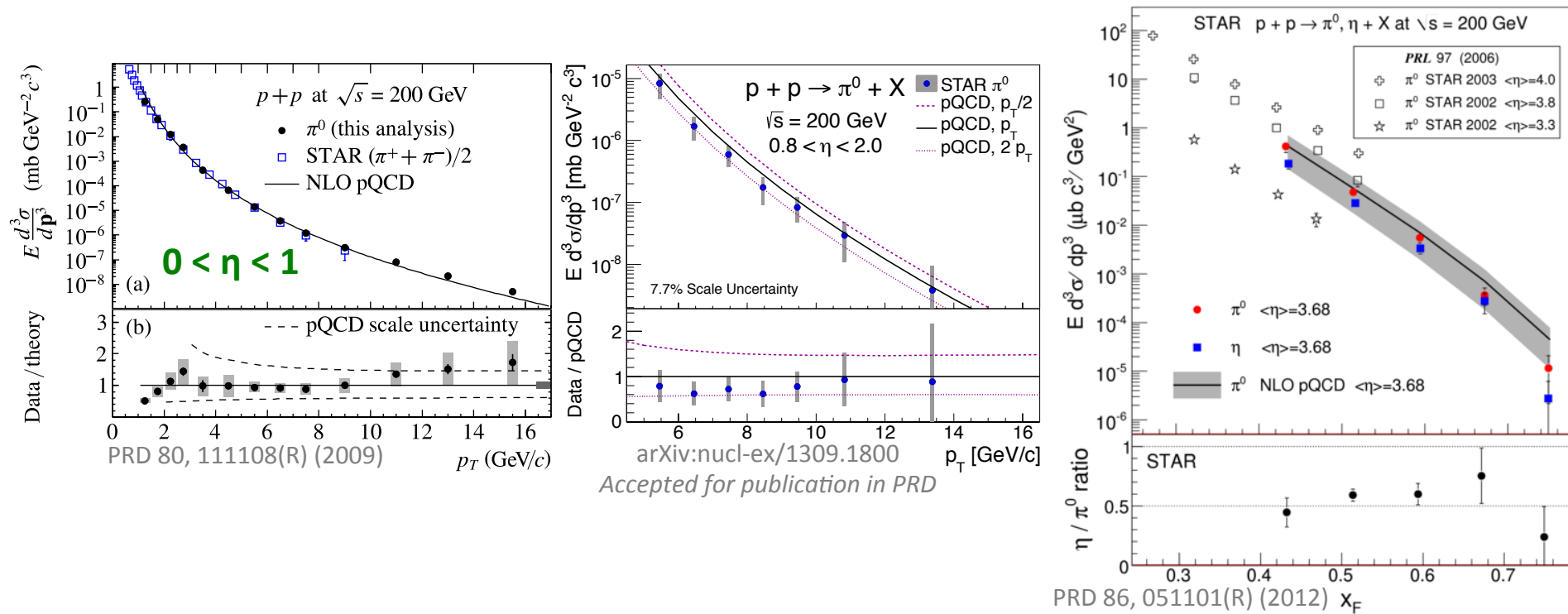
**Jet and di-hadron
measurements:**

**TPC + Barrel + Endcap
EMC**

*For details on STAR hyperons, stay tuned for
E. Sichter's talk, coming right up!*



Inclusive Hadron Production at STAR



Inclusive π^0 production at $\sqrt{s} = 200$ GeV measured over three ranges of pseudorapidity at STAR

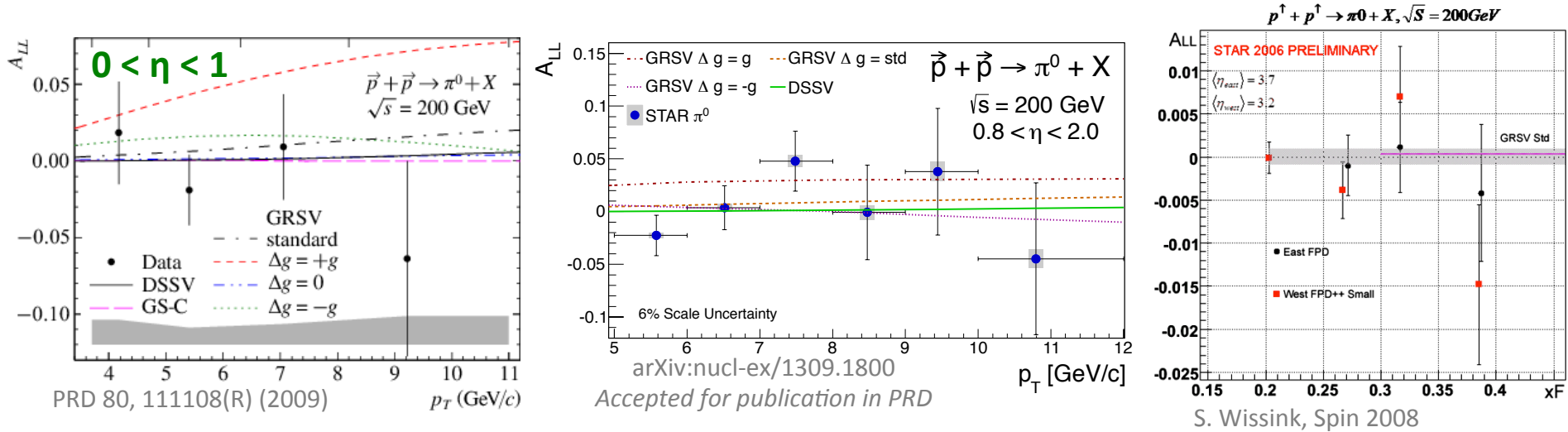
All in agreement with NLO pQCD predictions (DSS Frag. Func.)

→ **Important benchmark for asymmetry studies**

(Inclusive jet cross section at 200 GeV also found in agreement with NLO pQCD)

PRL 97, 252001 (2006)

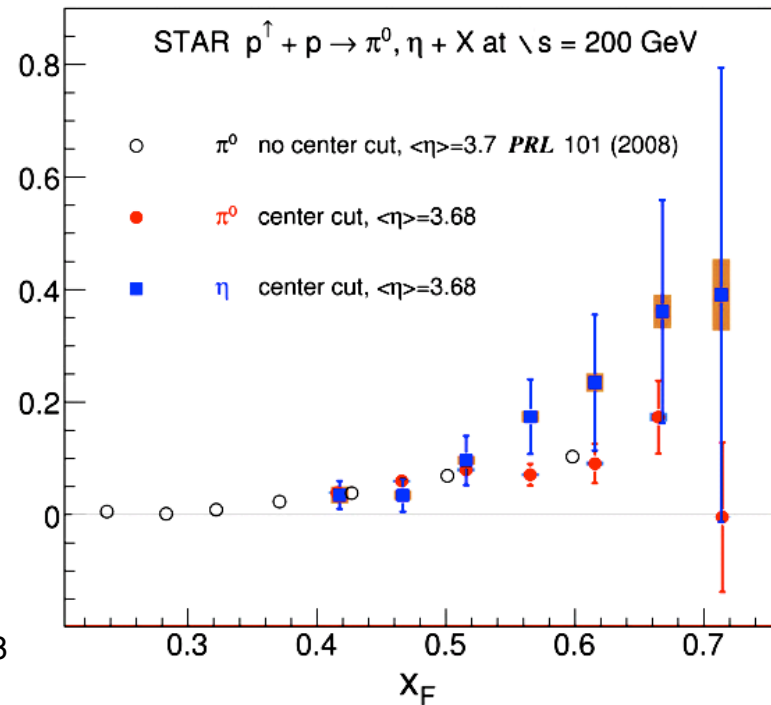
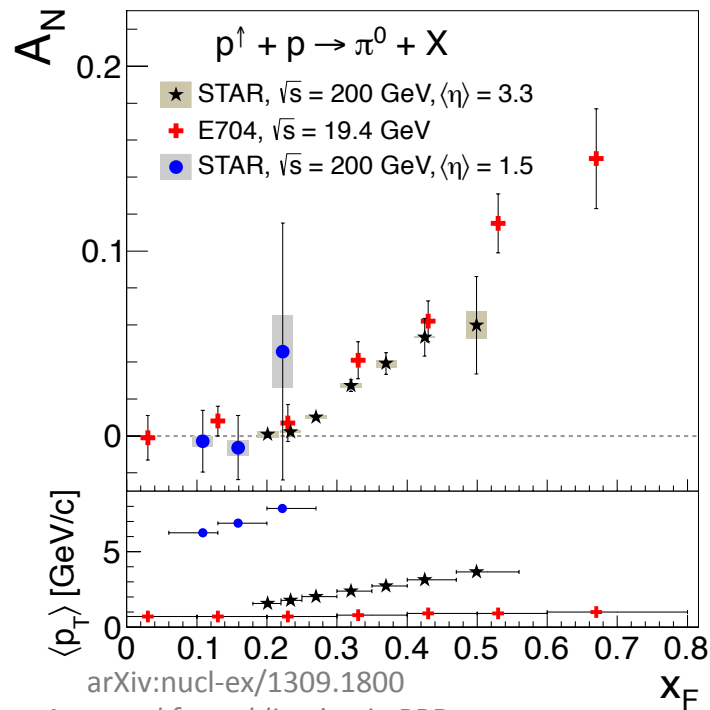
STAR Longitudinal Asymmetries from Inclusive Hadrons



A_{LL} for Inclusive π^0 production at $\sqrt{s} = 200$ GeV measured over three ranges of pseudorapidity at STAR

- Complementary to STAR jet measurements
- Expect A_{LL} to decrease with increasing pseudorapidity
- Current statistics dominated by 2005/2006 datasets
- **Higher-statistics datasets under investigation**

STAR Transverse Asymmetries from Inclusive Hadrons



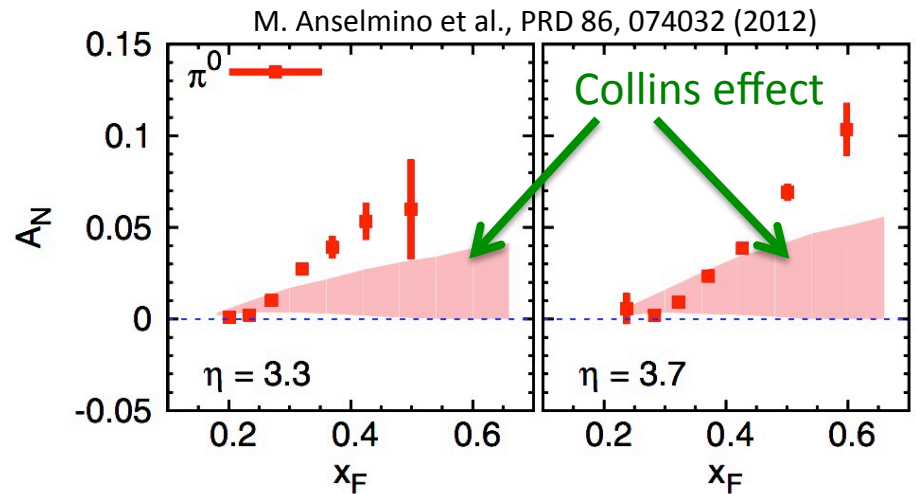
STAR has measured sizeable transverse single-spin asymmetries for forward π^0 and η production

At high- x_F , η asymmetry may be larger than that of π^0

Asymmetries at intermediate pseudorapidity consistent with zero

Above results mostly from 2006 (6.8 pb^{-1} at 55% polarization)

STAR Transverse Asymmetries from Inclusive Hadrons

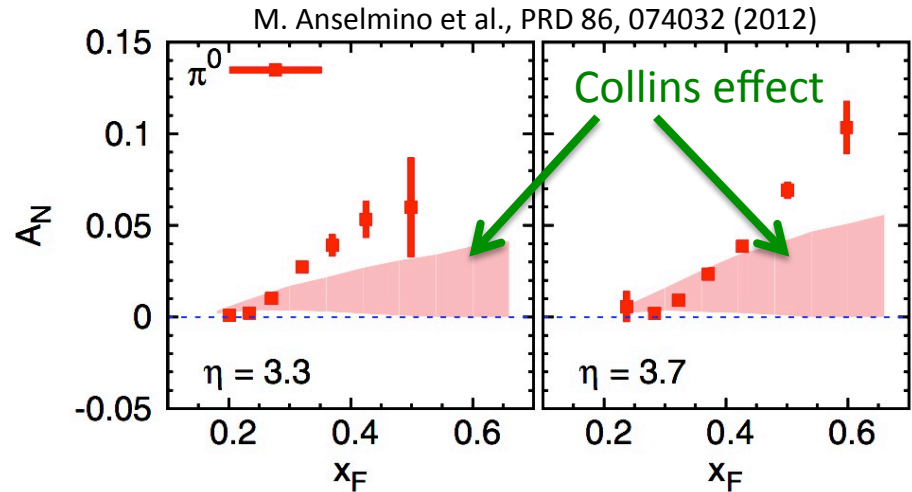
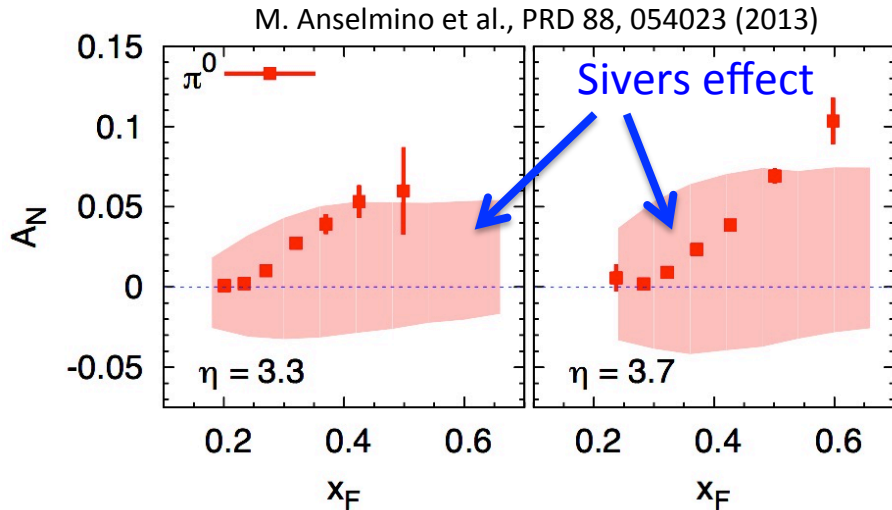


STAR data from PRL 101, 222001 (2008)

Current models based on fits to SIDIS and e^+e^- :

- “The Collins effect...is not sufficient for the medium-large x_F range of STAR data, $x_F \gtrsim 0.3$ ”

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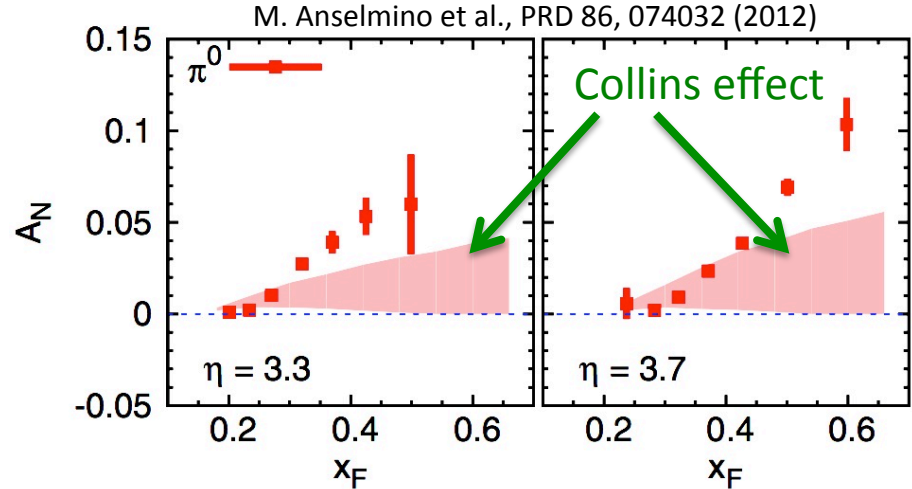
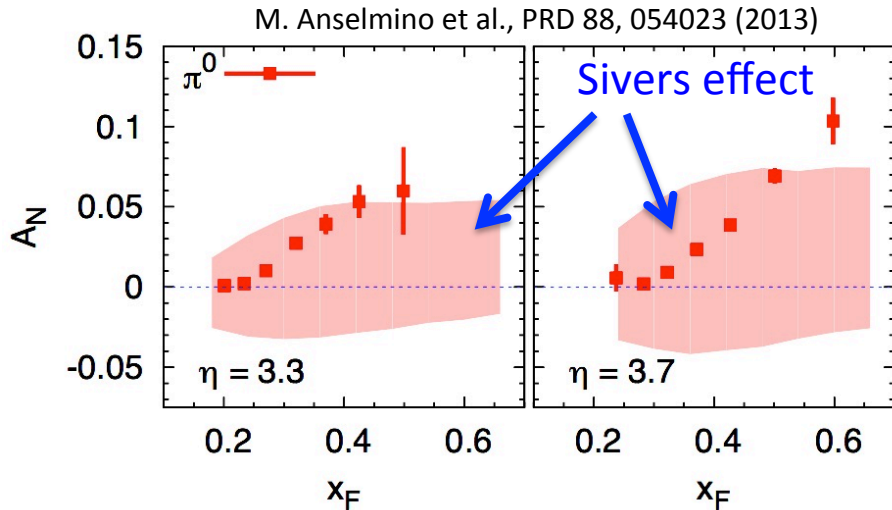


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- *“The Collins effect...is not sufficient for the medium-large x_F range of STAR data, $x_F \gtrsim 0.3$ ”*
- *“...the Sivers effect alone might in principle be able to explain...almost the full amount of STAR π^0 data on A_N ”*

STAR Transverse Asymmetries from Inclusive Hadrons



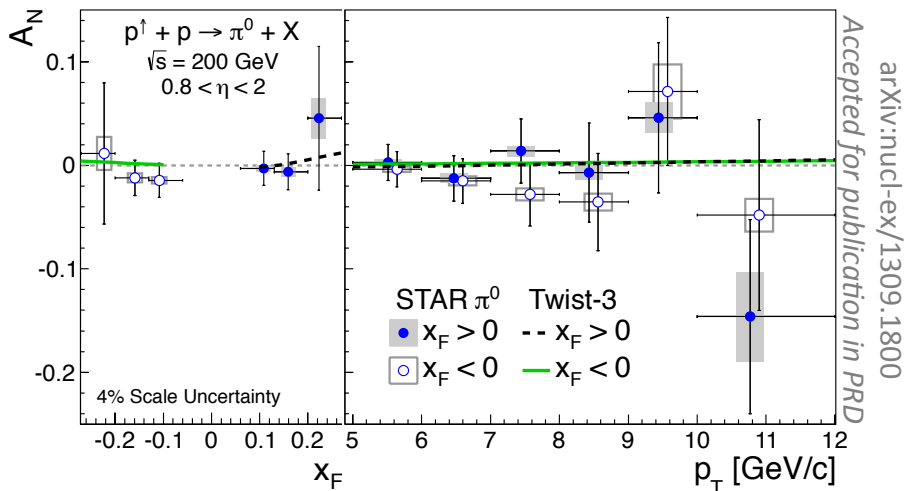
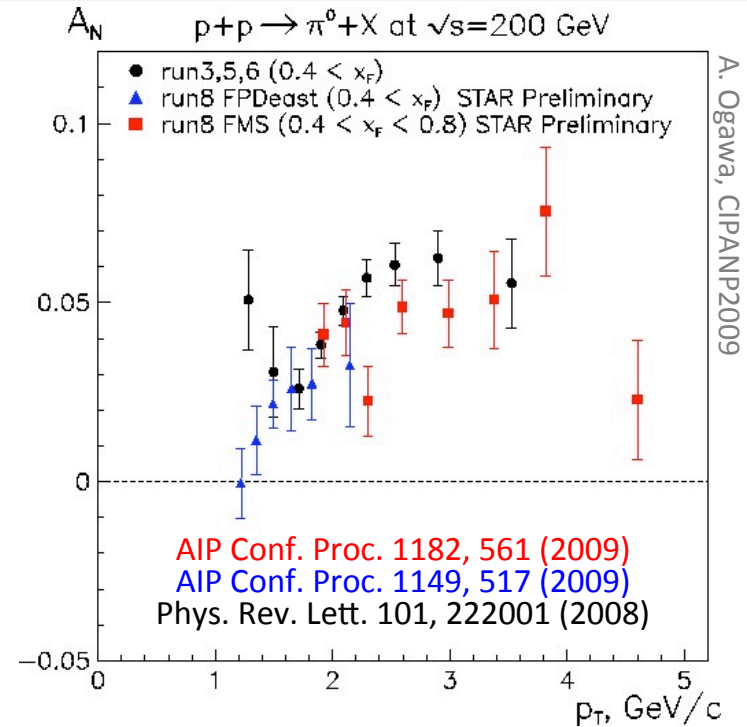
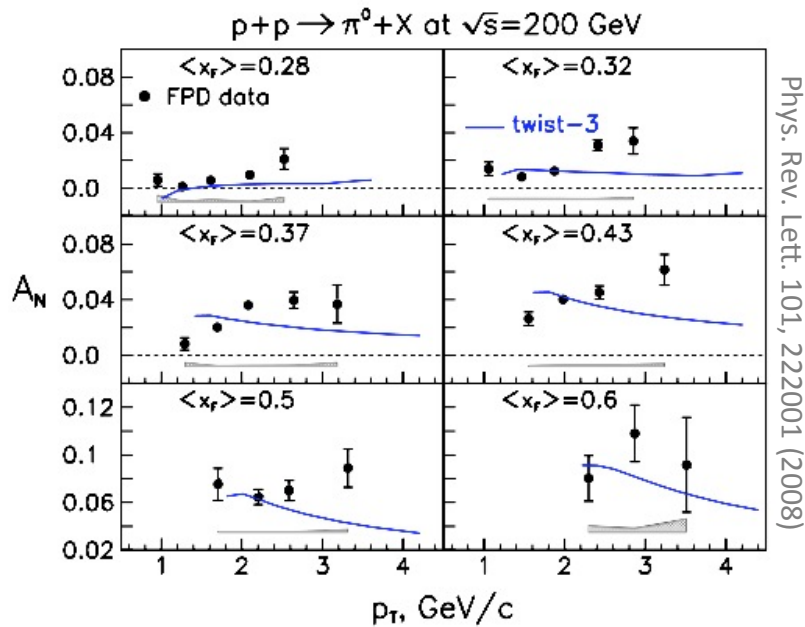
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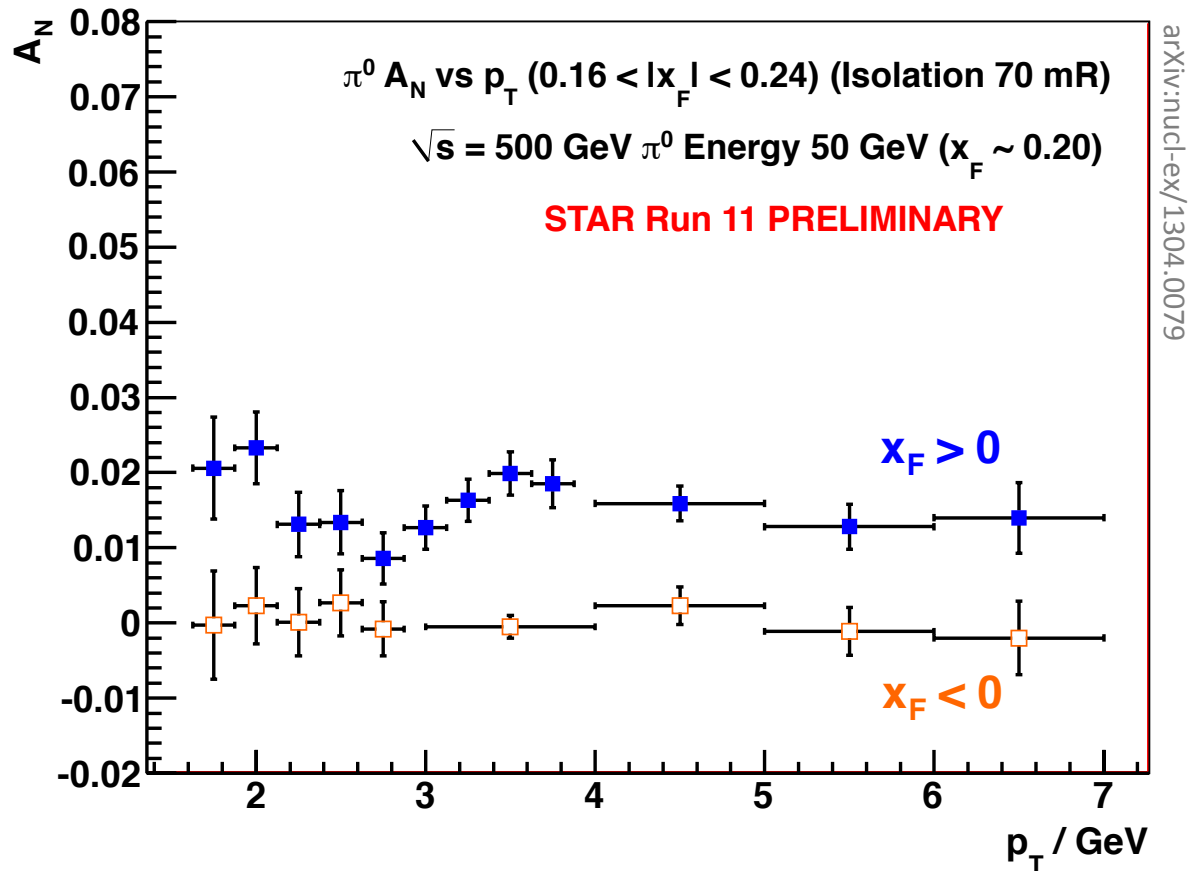
Theoretical questions remain about applicability to $p+p$ data of Sivers extractions from SIDIS
(e.g. Kang et al., PRD 83, 094001 (2011))

STAR Transverse Asymmetries from Inclusive Hadrons



Despite expectation of $1/p_T$ scaling,
 STAR data from Run-3 to Run-8
 show ***no sign of $1/p_T$ fall-off out to***
 $p_T \sim 5$ GeV/c
Asymmetries at intermediate- η consistent
with zero for $5 < p_T < 12$ GeV/c

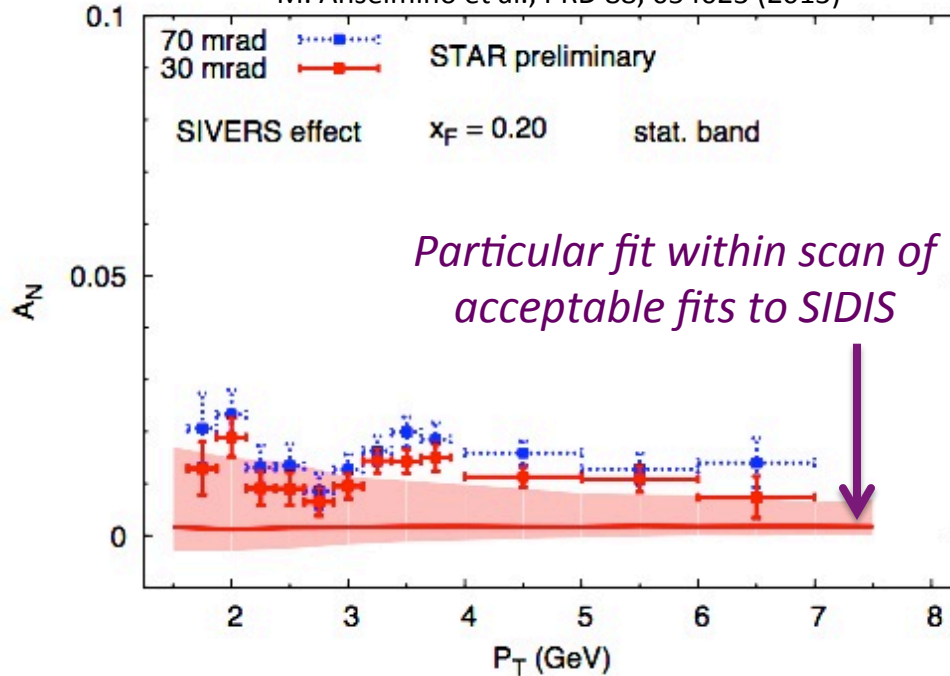
STAR Transverse Asymmetries from Inclusive Hadrons



Recent measurements at $\sqrt{s} = 500$ GeV show
no sign of $1/p_T$ fall-off out to $p_T \sim 10$ GeV/c
(consistent across multiple x_F -bins)

STAR Transverse Asymmetries from Inclusive Hadrons

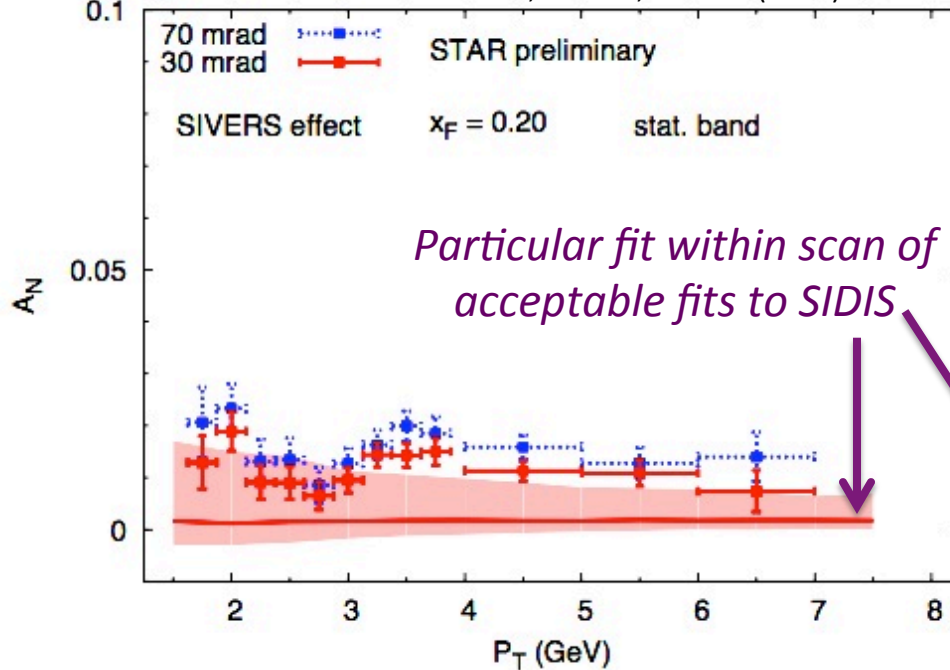
M. Anselmino et al., PRD 88, 054023 (2013)



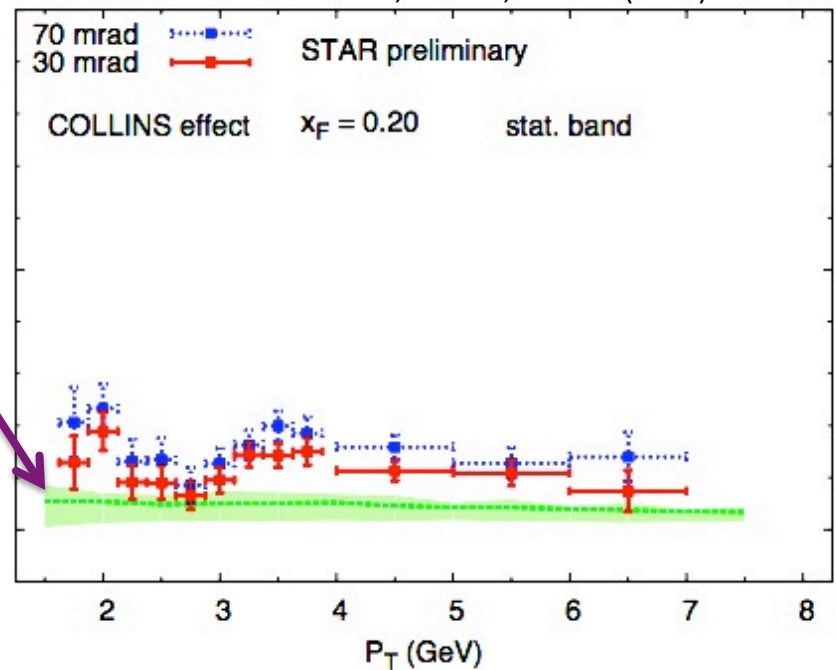
Recent models based on SIDIS fits suggest flat p_T -dependence for **Sivers effect** out to $p_T \sim 7$ GeV/c but at **lower magnitude than data**

STAR Transverse Asymmetries from Inclusive Hadrons

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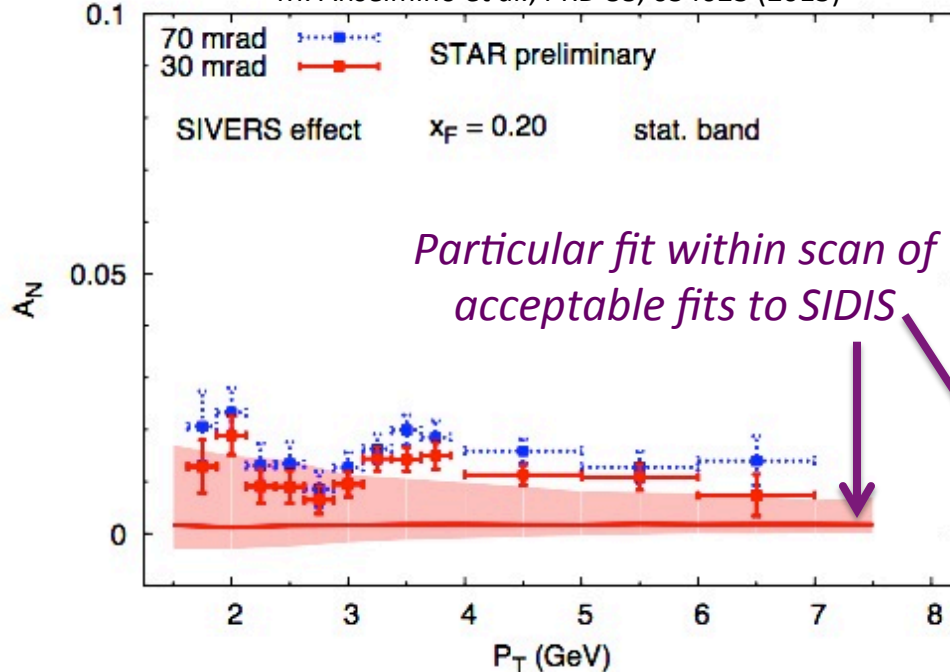


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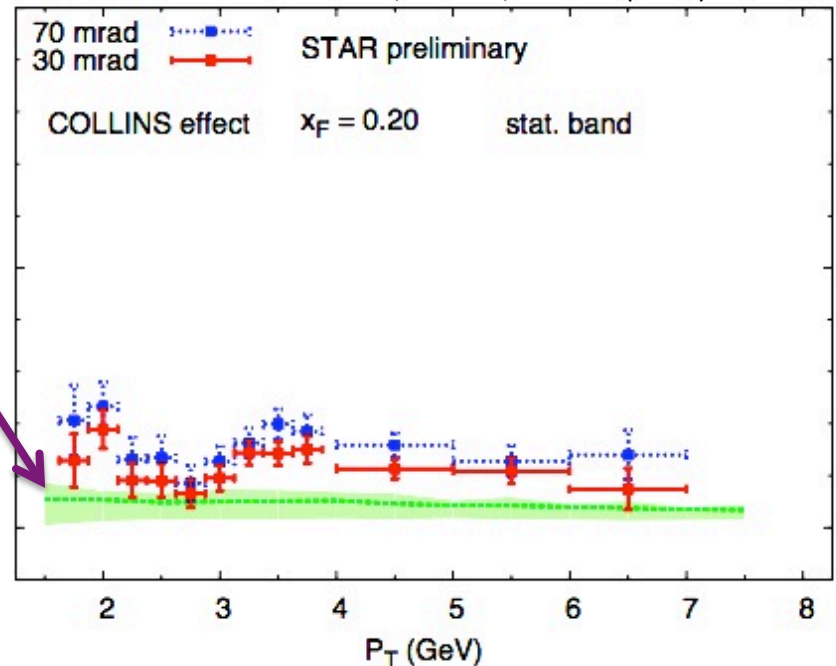
Similar behavior for **Collins effect** in some parameterizations
→ **possible hint of Collins+Sivers effect?**

STAR Transverse Asymmetries from Inclusive Hadrons

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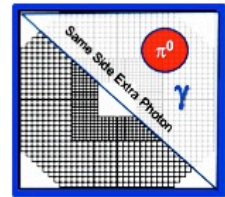
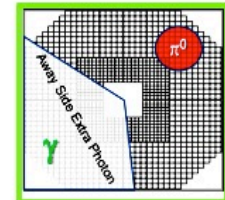
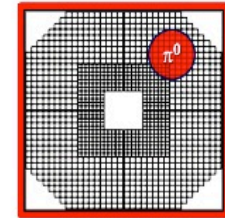
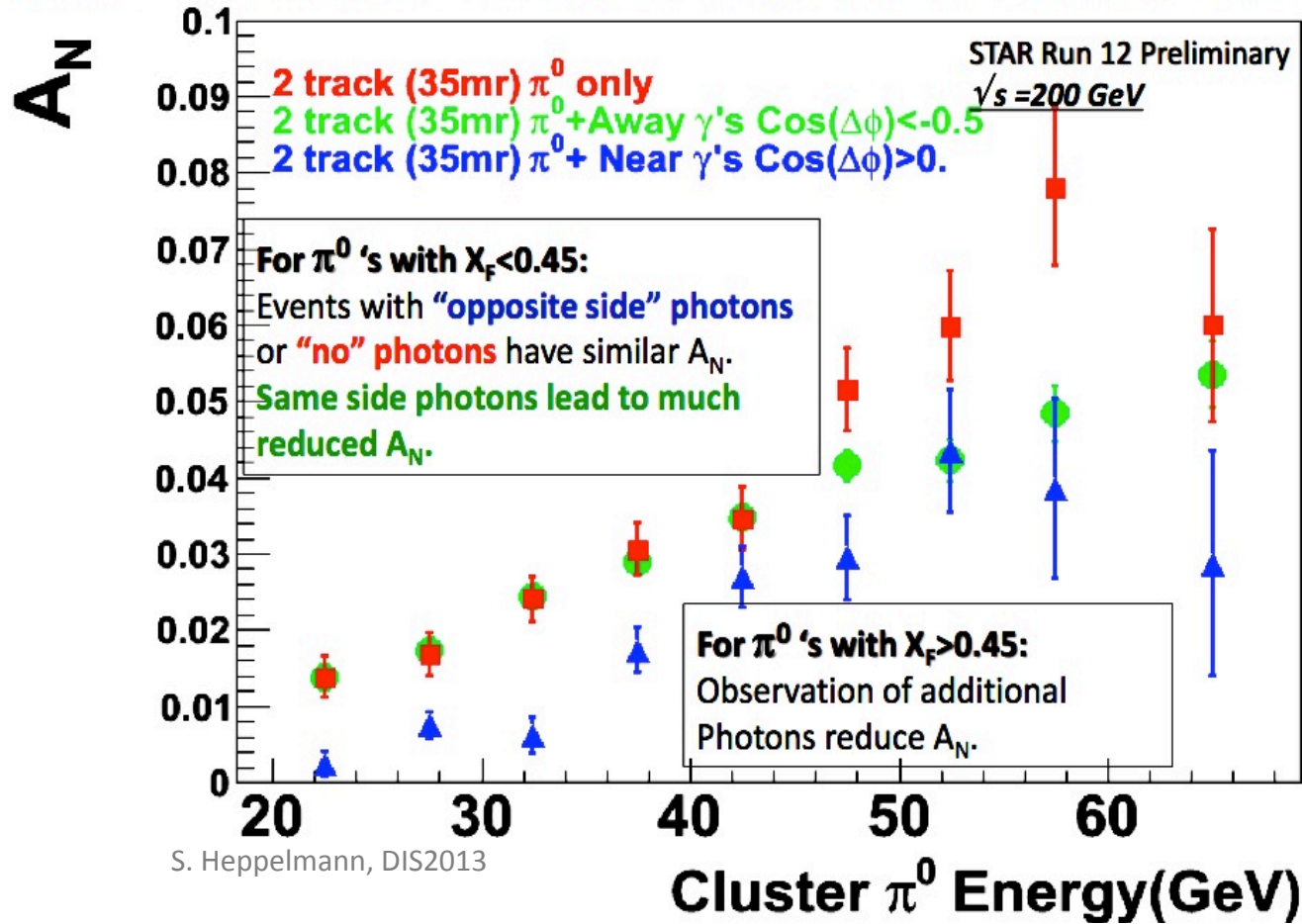


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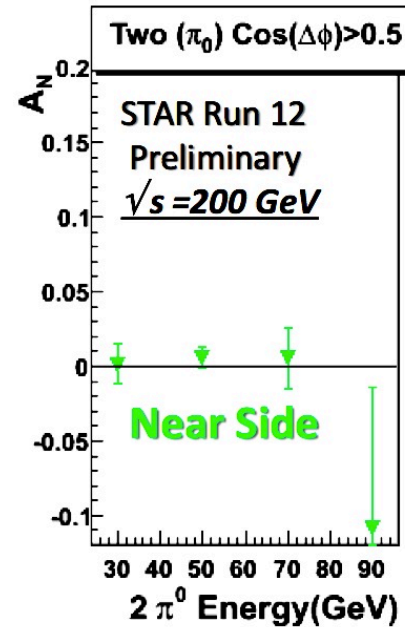
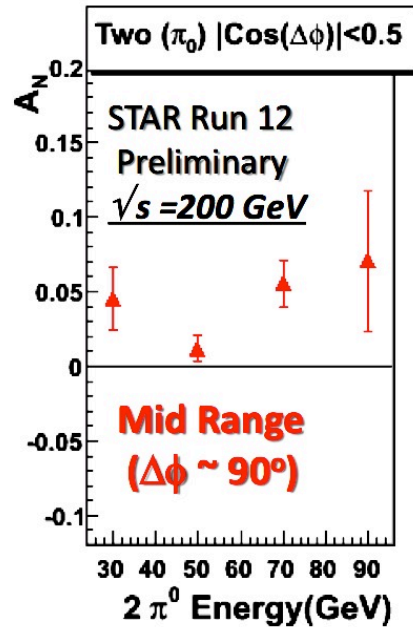
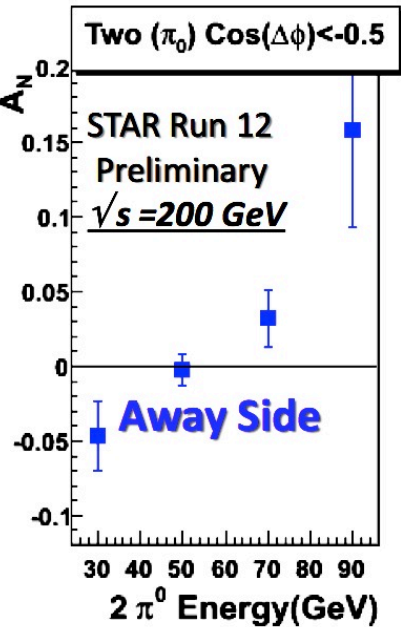
Twist-3 models also see flat p_T dependence out to $p_T \sim 15$ GeV/c
[e.g. Kanazawa and Koike, PRD 83, 114024 (2011)]

STAR Transverse Asymmetries from Inclusive Hadrons

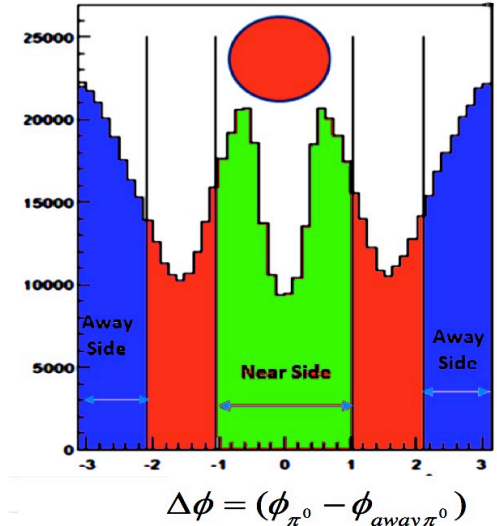


Recent data from 2012 suggest that asymmetries for pions with additional near-side energy deposit have *lower asymmetries than those of more isolated pions*

STAR Transverse Asymmetries from Inclusive Hadrons



S. Heppelmann, DIS2013



Recent data from 2012 further suggest that asymmetries for pions with additional near-side pion have

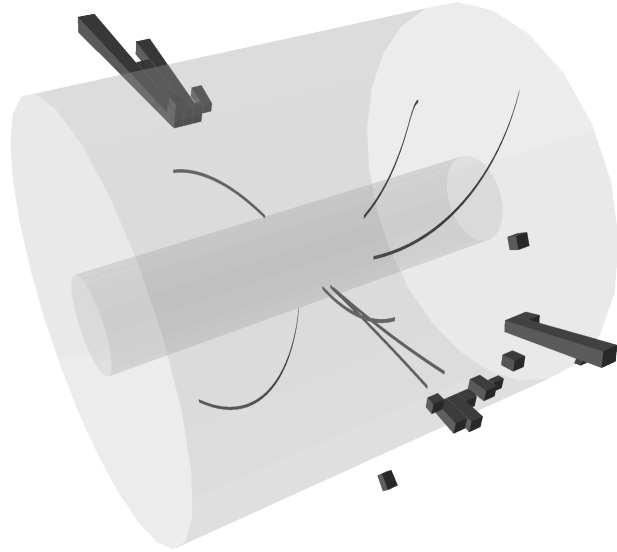
lower asymmetries than those with away-side or mid-range pion

→ In both $\sqrt{s} = 200$ and 500 GeV isolated pions show higher asymmetry than jet-like pions

Forward neutral-energy jet analysis of 2011 ongoing (M. Mondal, GHP2013)

Jet Reconstruction in STAR

STAR Di-jet event at detector-level



e.g. Anti- k_T algorithm (2011 results)
JHEP 0804, 063 (2008)

Radius parameter $R = 0.6$

Use **PYTHIA + GEANT** to quantify detector response

π^\pm Kinematic Variables

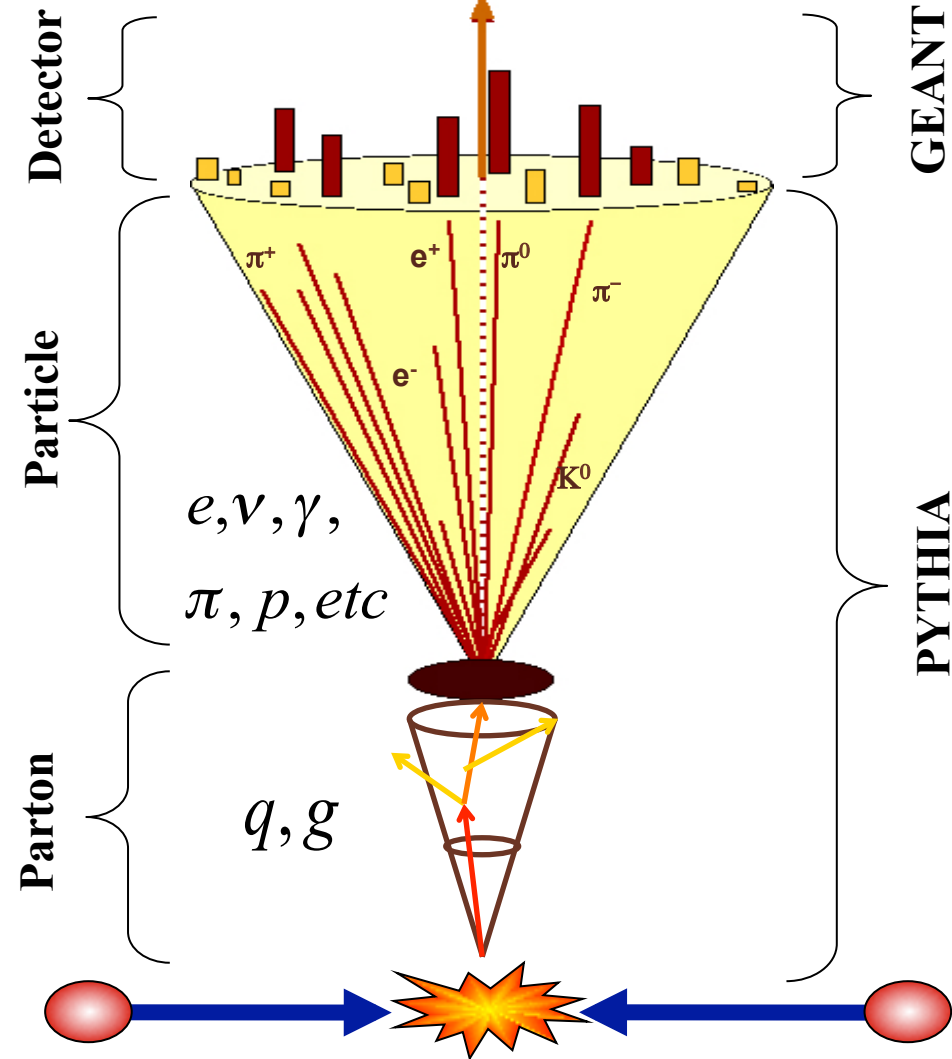
$z - \pi$ momentum / jet momentum

$j_T - \pi$ p_T relative to jet axis

Data jets

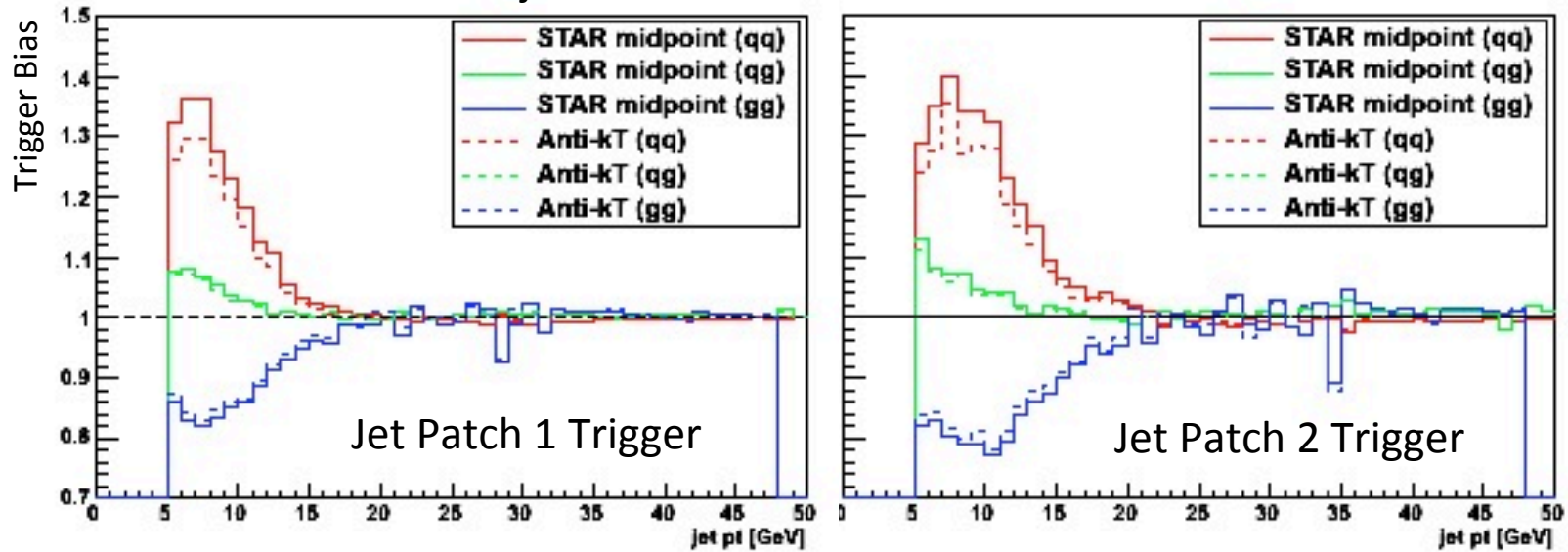
Jet direction

MC jets



Fragmentation in STAR Jet Reconstruction

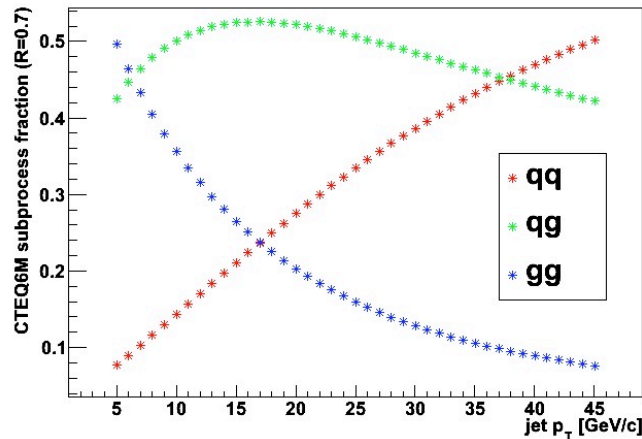
Parton-jet Level Association with Radius = 0.6



$$\text{Trigger Bias} = \frac{\text{subprocess trigger efficiency}}{\text{average trigger efficiency}}$$

qq subprocess

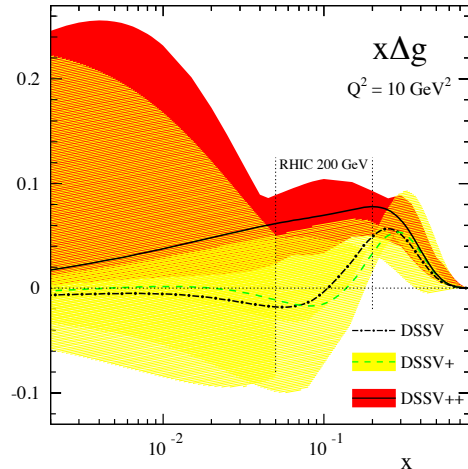
- more efficient than qg or gg at lower p_T
- *small fraction* of event sample in p_T -range where qq bias is significant



For anti- k_T particle-jet bias is factor ~2-3 smaller than parton-jet bias

STAR Longitudinal Asymmetries from Inclusive Jets

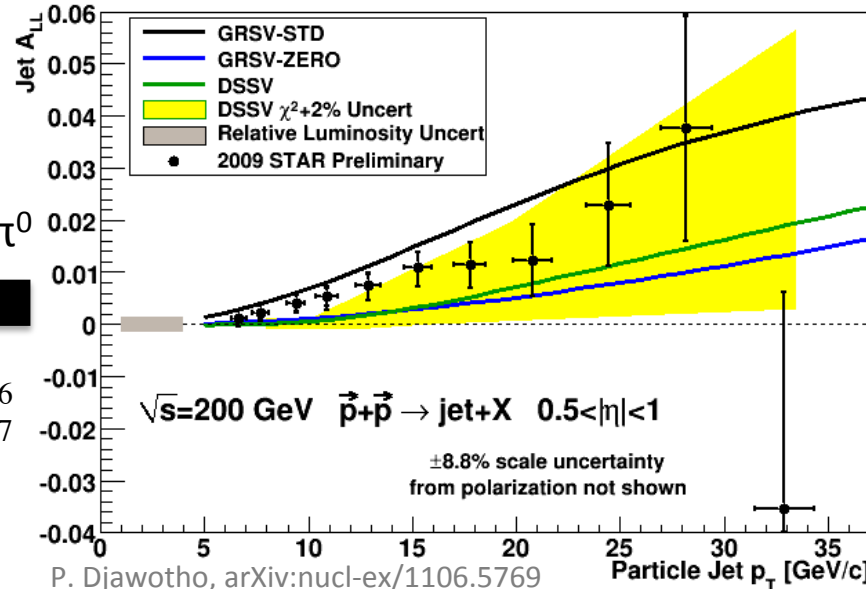
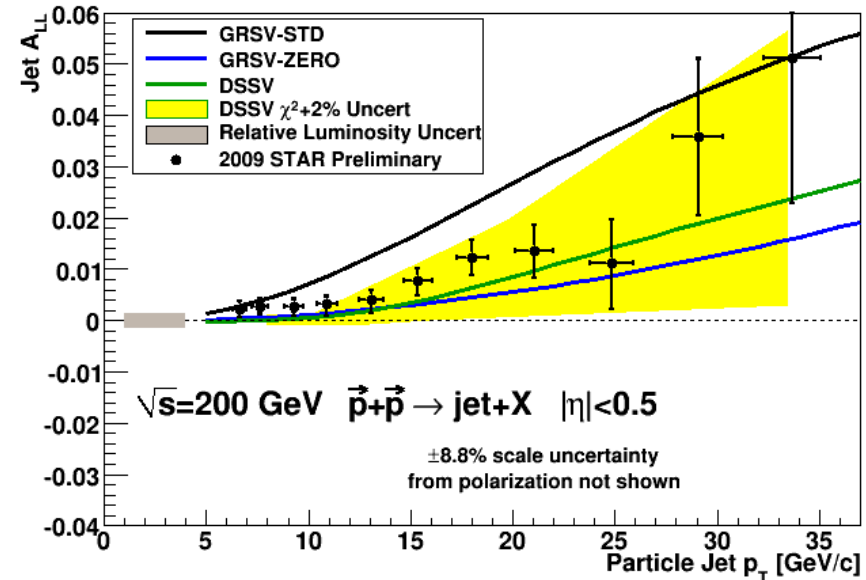
- 2009 A_{LL} \rightarrow two pseudorapidity ranges
- **Forward jets ($0.5 < \eta < 1$):**
 - Larger fraction of q-g scattering with
 - Higher x quarks that are more polarized
 - Lower x gluons that are less polarized
 - Larger $|\cos(\theta^*)| \rightarrow$ reduced \hat{a}_{LL}
- A_{LL} falls between the predictions from **DSSV** and **GRSV-STD**
- **First experimental evidence of non-zero $\Delta g(x)$ in range $0.05 \leq x \leq 0.2$**



2009 STAR Jets + PHENIX π^0

$$\int_{0.05}^{0.20} \Delta g(x) dx = 0.10^{+0.06}_{-0.07}$$

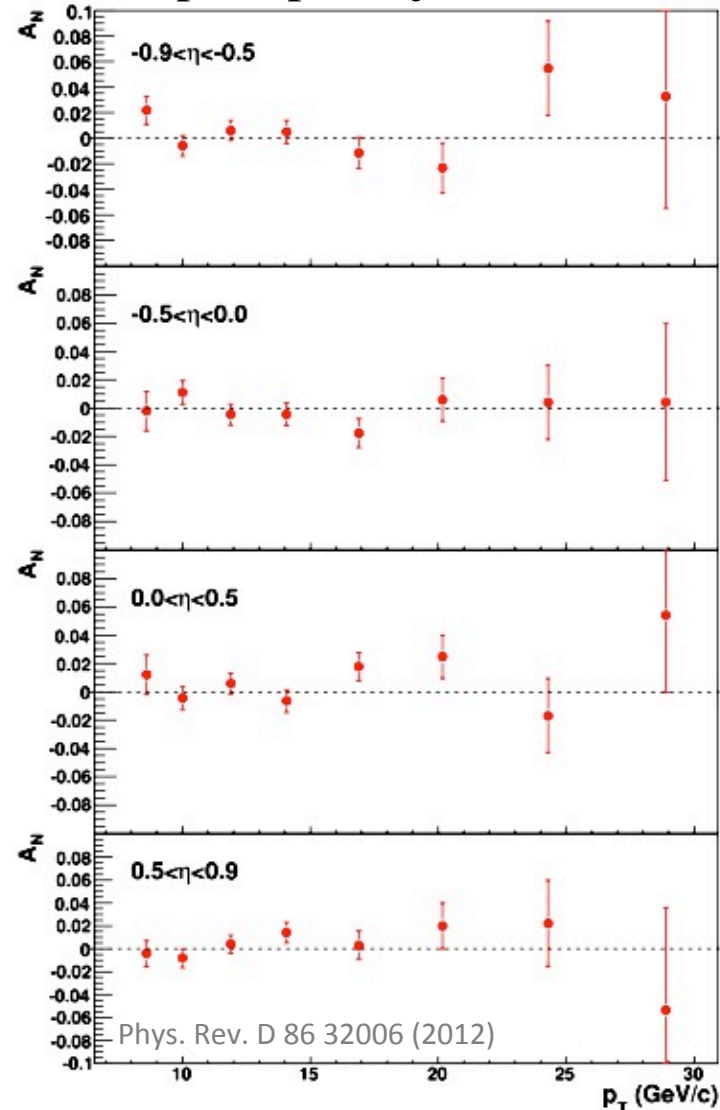
with $Q^2 = 10 \text{ GeV}^2$
arXiv:nucl-ex/1304.0079



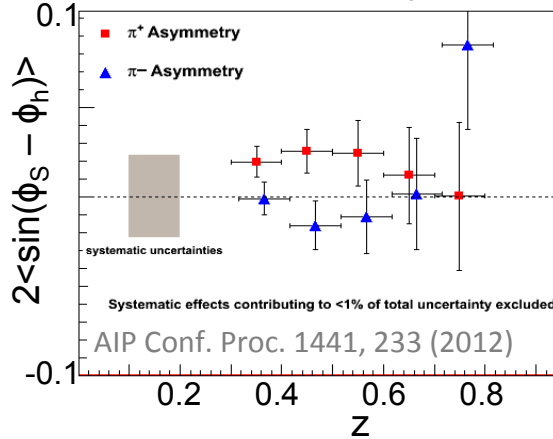
P. Djawotho, arXiv:nucl-ex/1106.5769

STAR Transverse Asymmetries from Inclusive Jets

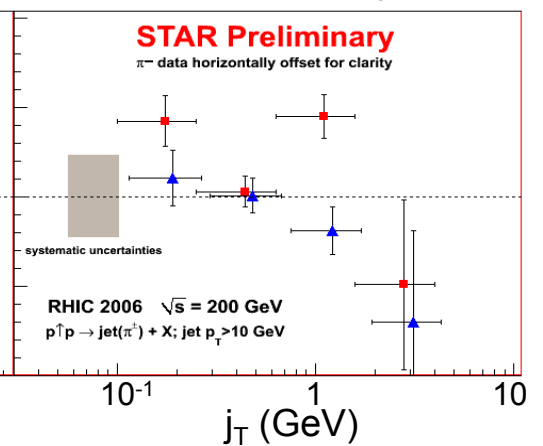
$$p^\uparrow + p \rightarrow jet + X$$



Collins Asymmetry $A \equiv 2\langle \sin(\phi_S - \phi_h) \rangle$ vs. z



Collins Asymmetry $A \equiv 2\langle \sin(\phi_S - \phi_h) \rangle$ vs. j_T



STAR measured transverse single-spin asymmetries for inclusive jet production at central pseudorapidity and $\sqrt{s} = 200$ GeV (2006)

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

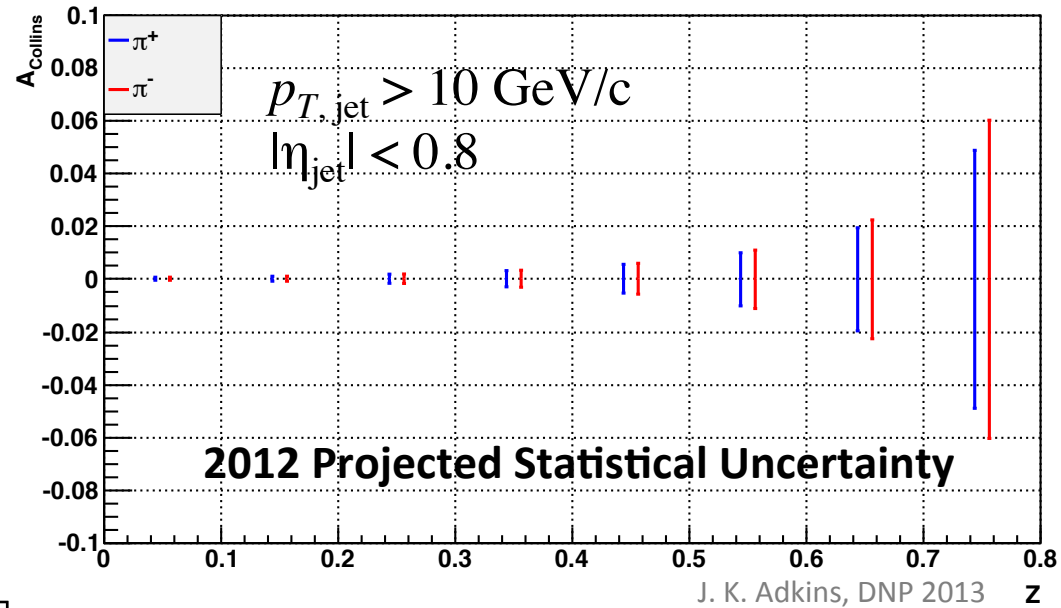
$A_{UT}^{\sin(\phi_S - \phi_h)}$: hints of non-zero asymmetry with charge-sign dependence

Similarly, di-jet at central pseudorapidity and 200 GeV consistent with zero

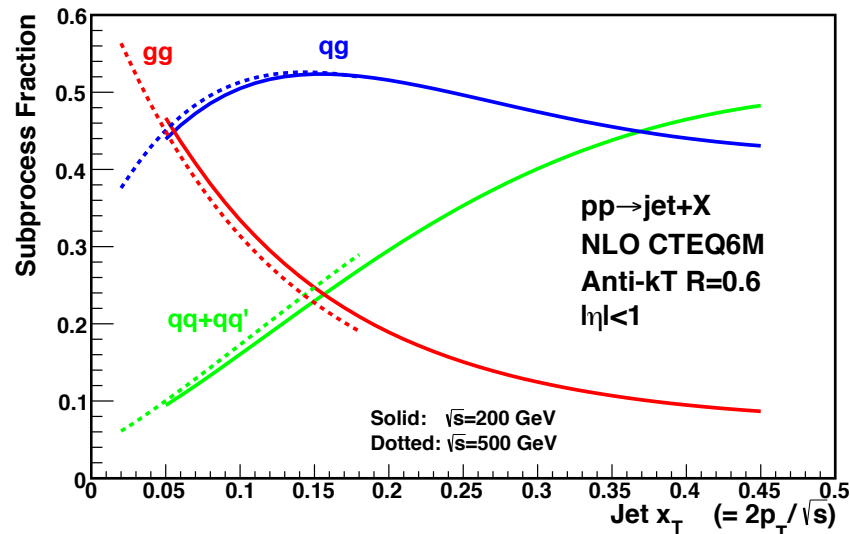
PRL 99, 142003

STAR Transverse Asymmetries from Inclusive Jets

2012 STAR data provide opportunity for *higher precision* and *greatly reduced systematic uncertainties* at $\sqrt{s} = 200$ GeV *analysis well underway*



2011 STAR data provide opportunity for 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)

$$\begin{aligned}d\sigma(\phi_S, \phi_h) - d\sigma(\phi_S + \pi, \phi_h) &\sim d\Delta\sigma_0 \sin\phi_S \\ &+ d\Delta\sigma_1^- \sin(\phi_S - \phi_h) + d\Delta\sigma_1^+ \sin(\phi_S + \phi_h) \\ &+ d\Delta\sigma_2^- \sin(\phi_S - 2\phi_h) + d\Delta\sigma_2^+ \sin(\phi_S + 2\phi_h)\end{aligned}$$

Phys. Rev. D 83, 034021 (2011)

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Phys. Rev. D 83, 034021 (2011)

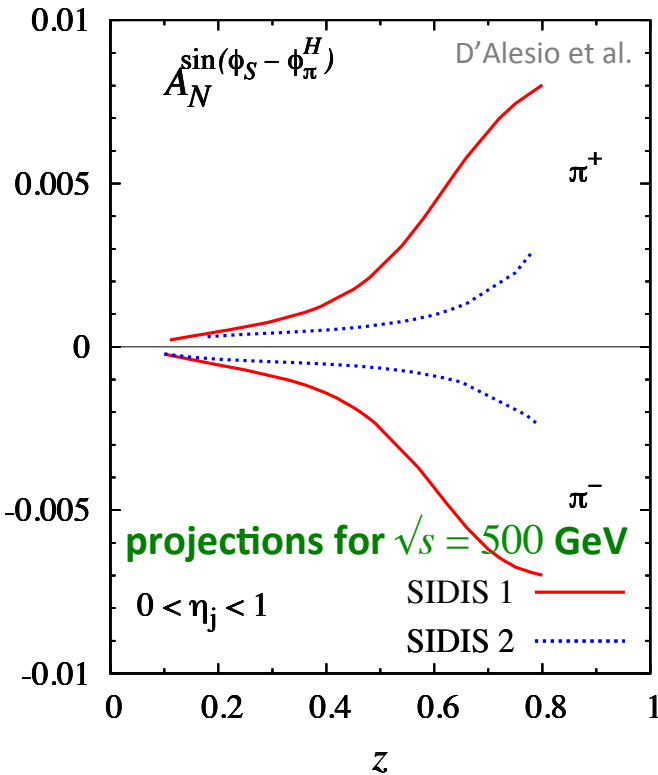
Negligible under *maximized* scenario!

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 + d\Delta\sigma_2^- \sin(\phi_S - 2\phi_h) &+ d\Delta\sigma_2^+ \sin(\phi_S + 2\phi_h)
 \end{aligned}$$

Phys. Rev. D 83, 034021 (2011)



Possible non-zero contributions,
expected to be quite small

e.g. Phys. Rev. Lett 99, 142003 (2007);

Phys. Rev. D 86, 032006 (2012);

Phys. Lett. B 720, 161 (2013)

Moments of Jet Asymmetries at 500 GeV

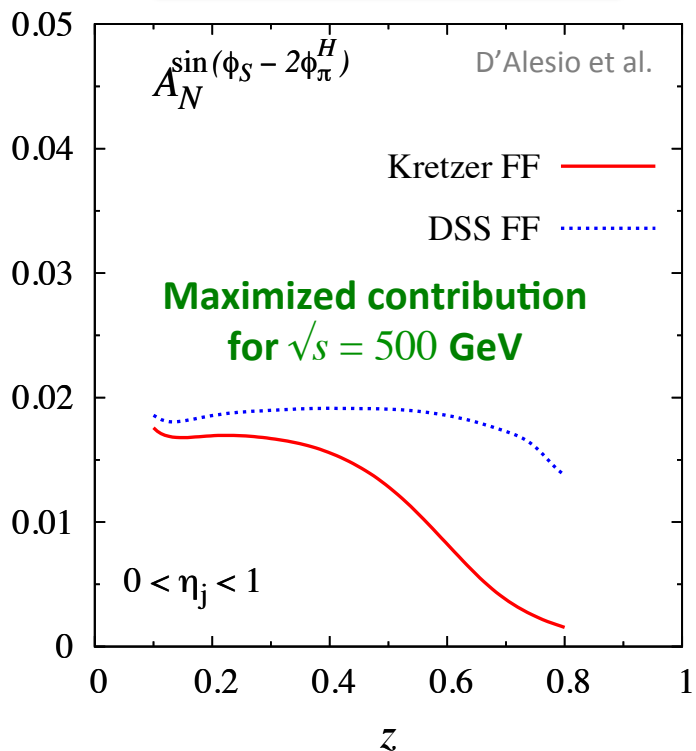
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$$+ d\Delta\sigma_1^- \sin(\phi_S - \phi_h) + d\Delta\sigma_1^+ \sin(\phi_S + \phi_h)$$

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

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

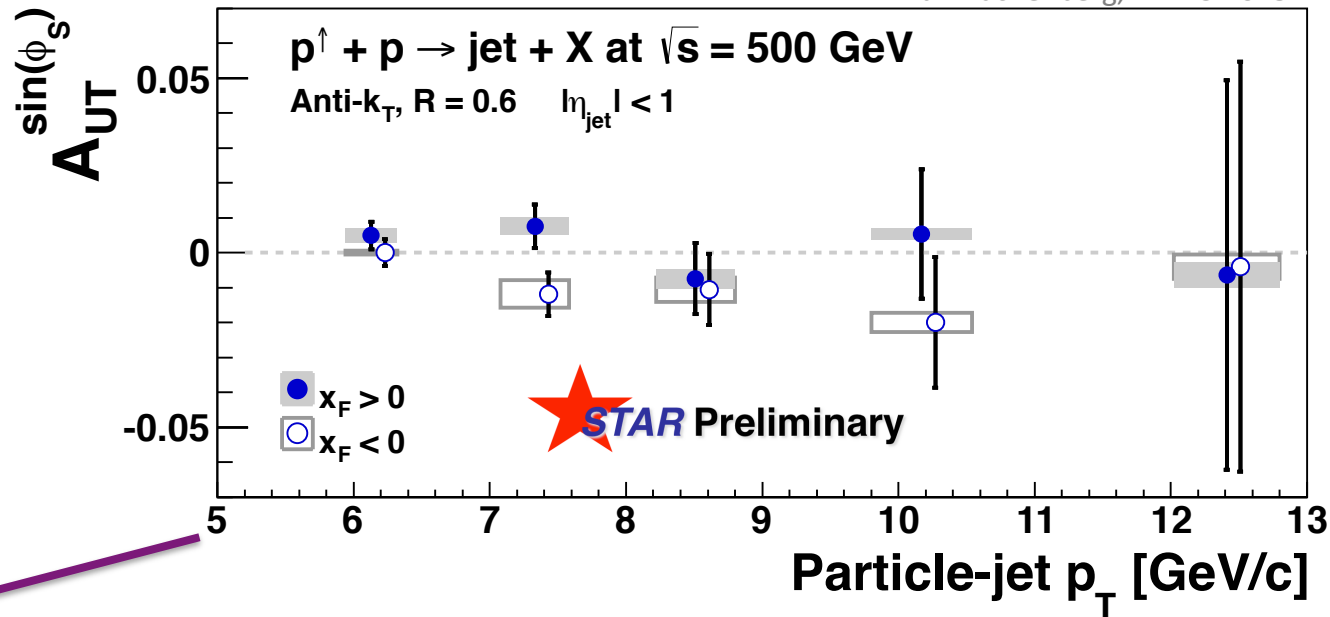
Phys. Rev. D 73, 014020 (2006)

Sivers Asymmetries at 500 GeV

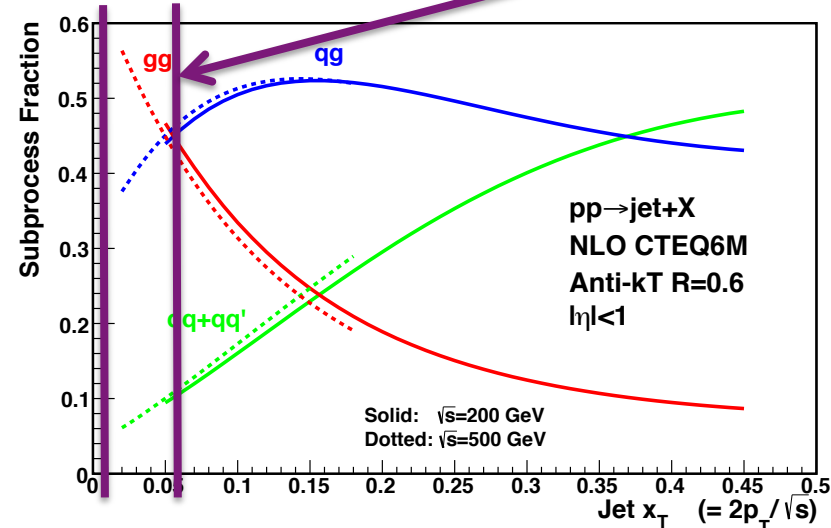
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Asymmetries shown as function of particle-jet p_T
 Corresponding parton-jet p_T lower by 0.6-1.4 GeV/c

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

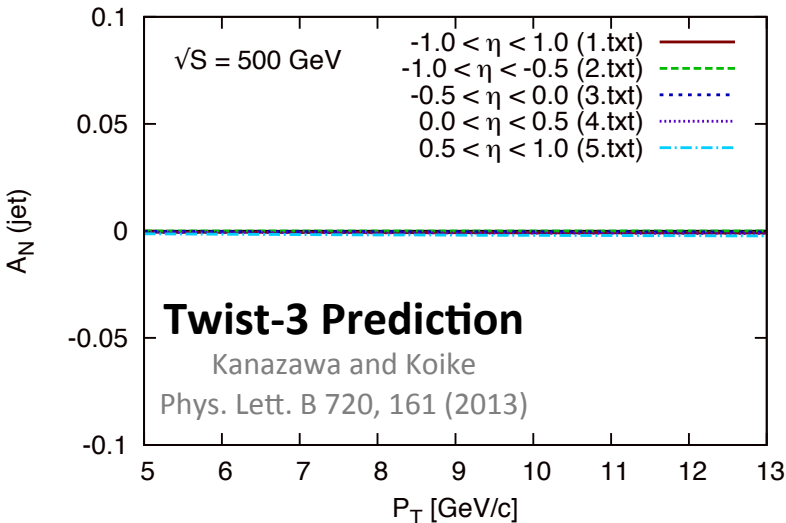
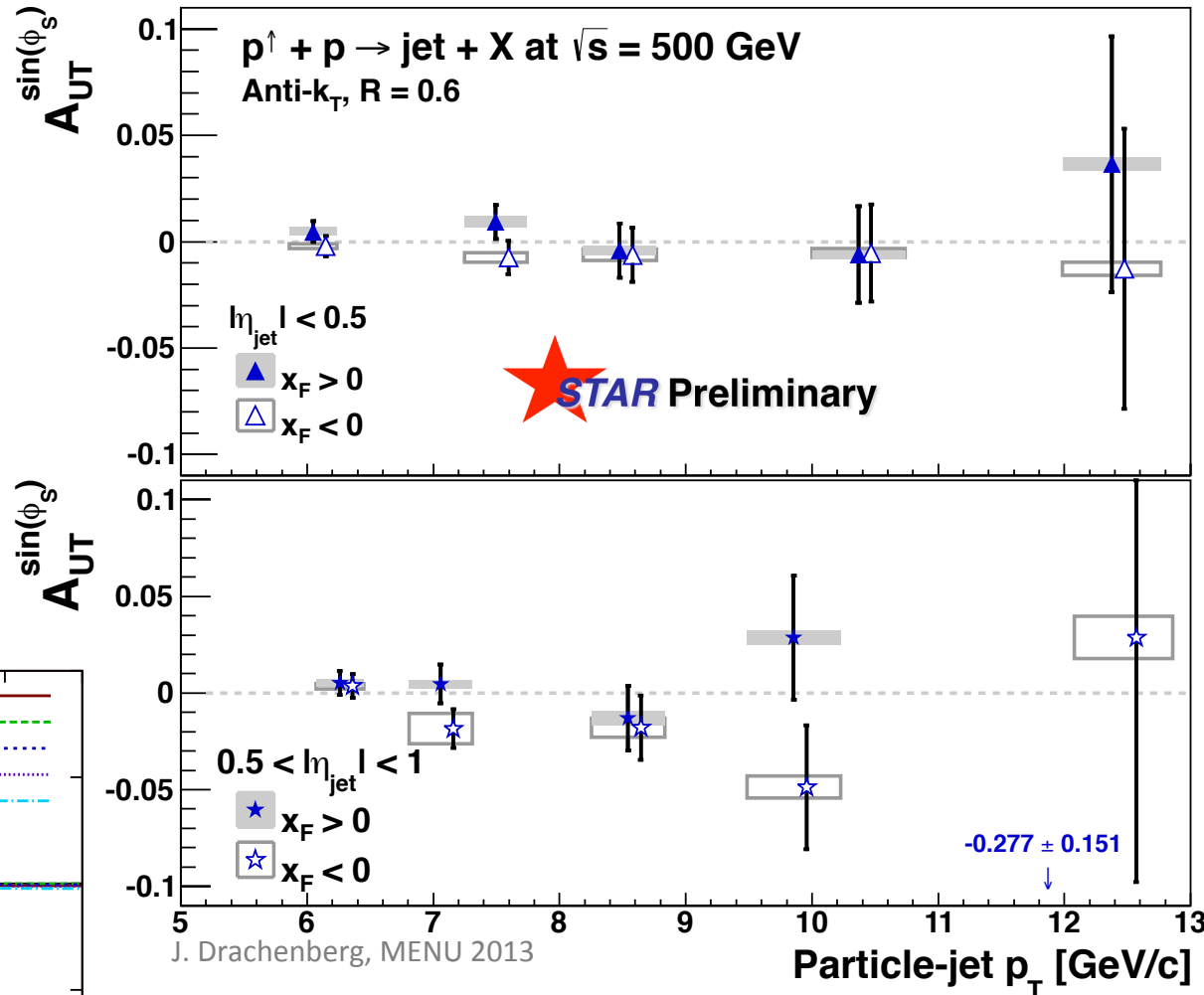


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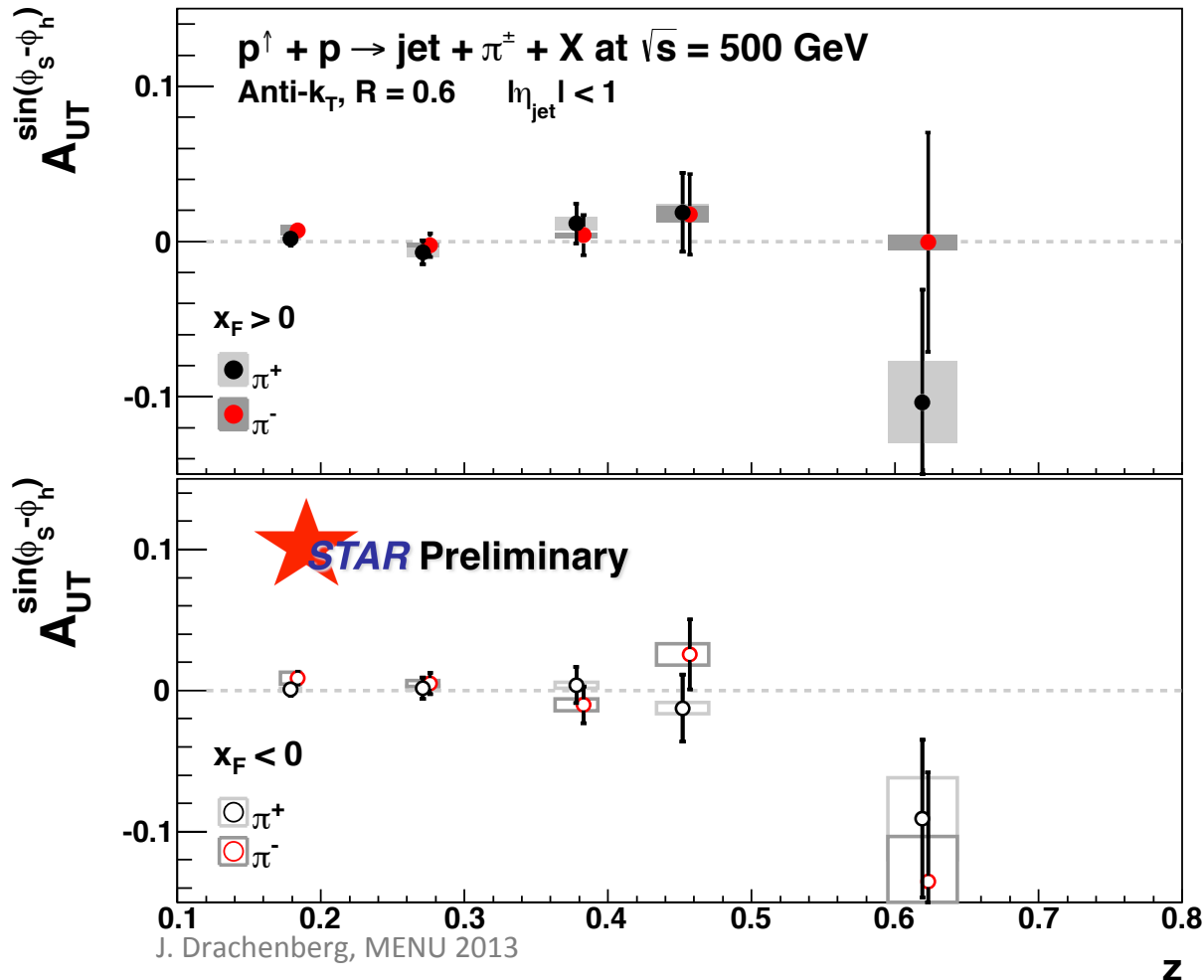
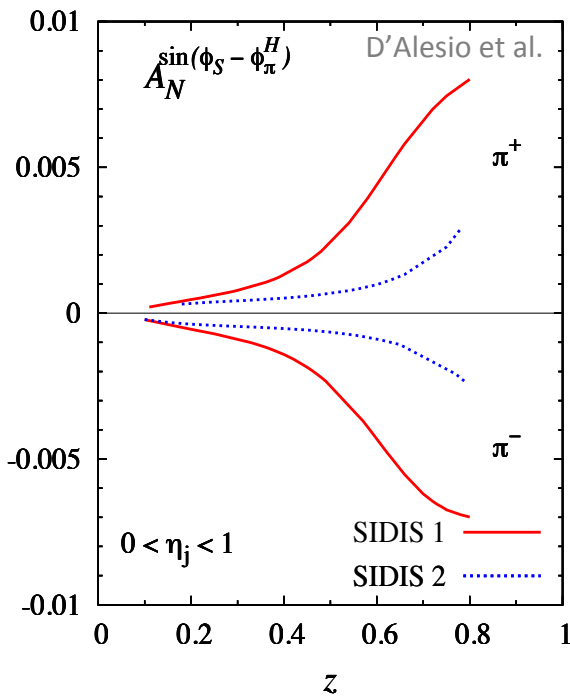
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Measured asymmetries shown in η -bins
No sign of sizable asymmetry

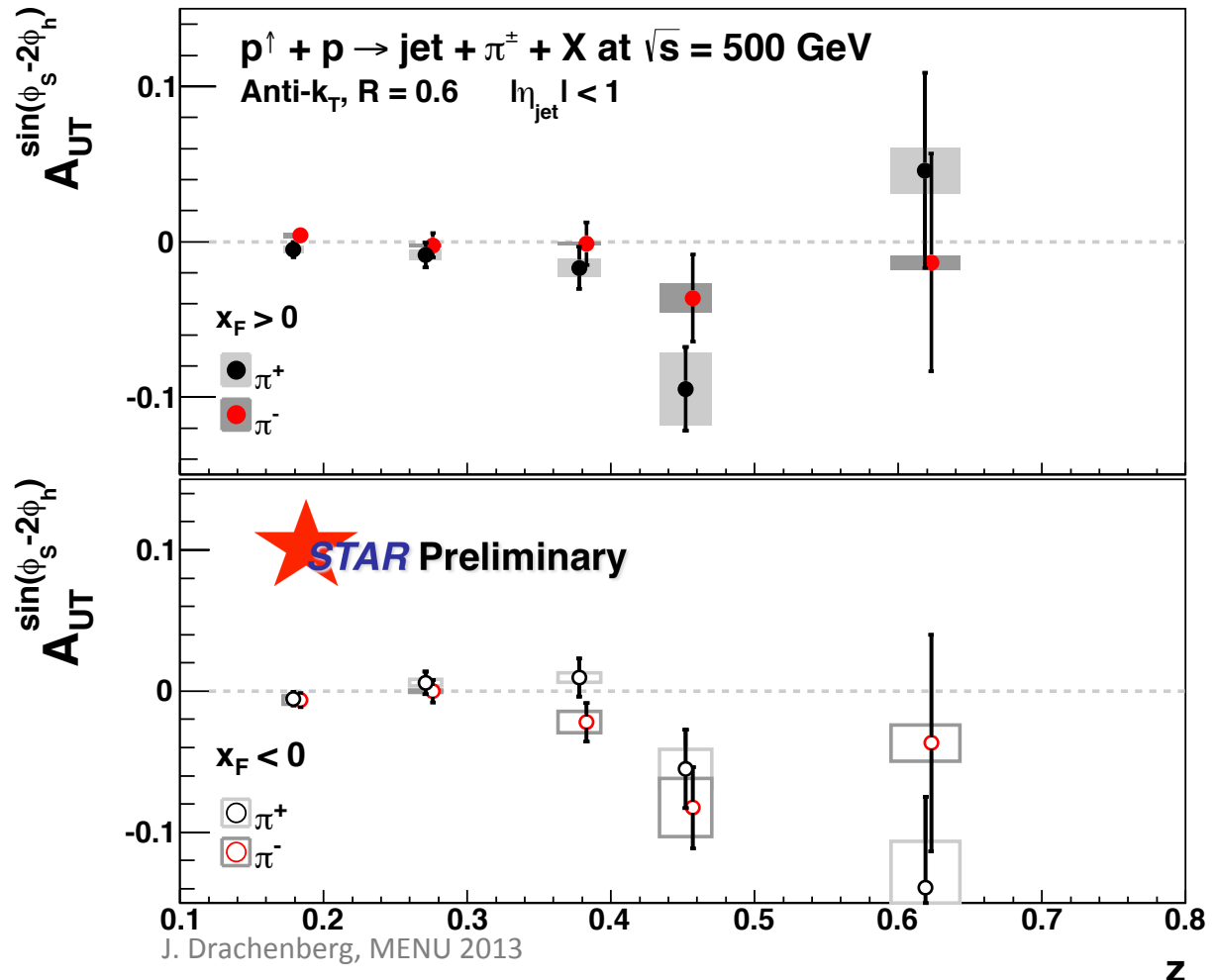
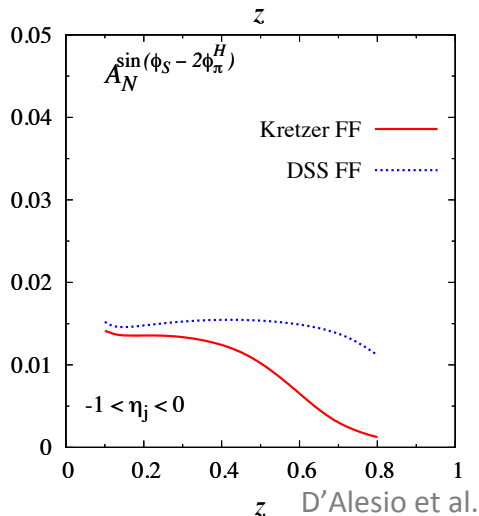
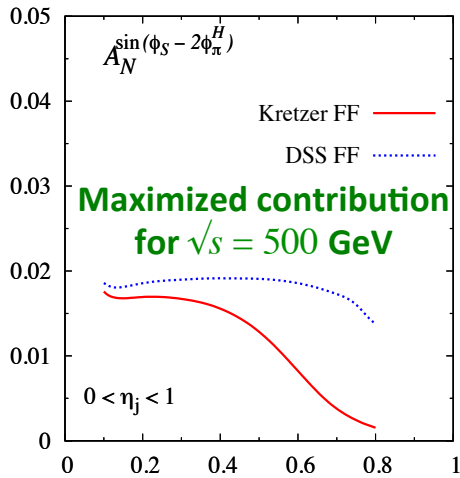
Collins Asymmetries at 500 GeV

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%

Collins-like Asymmetries at 500 GeV

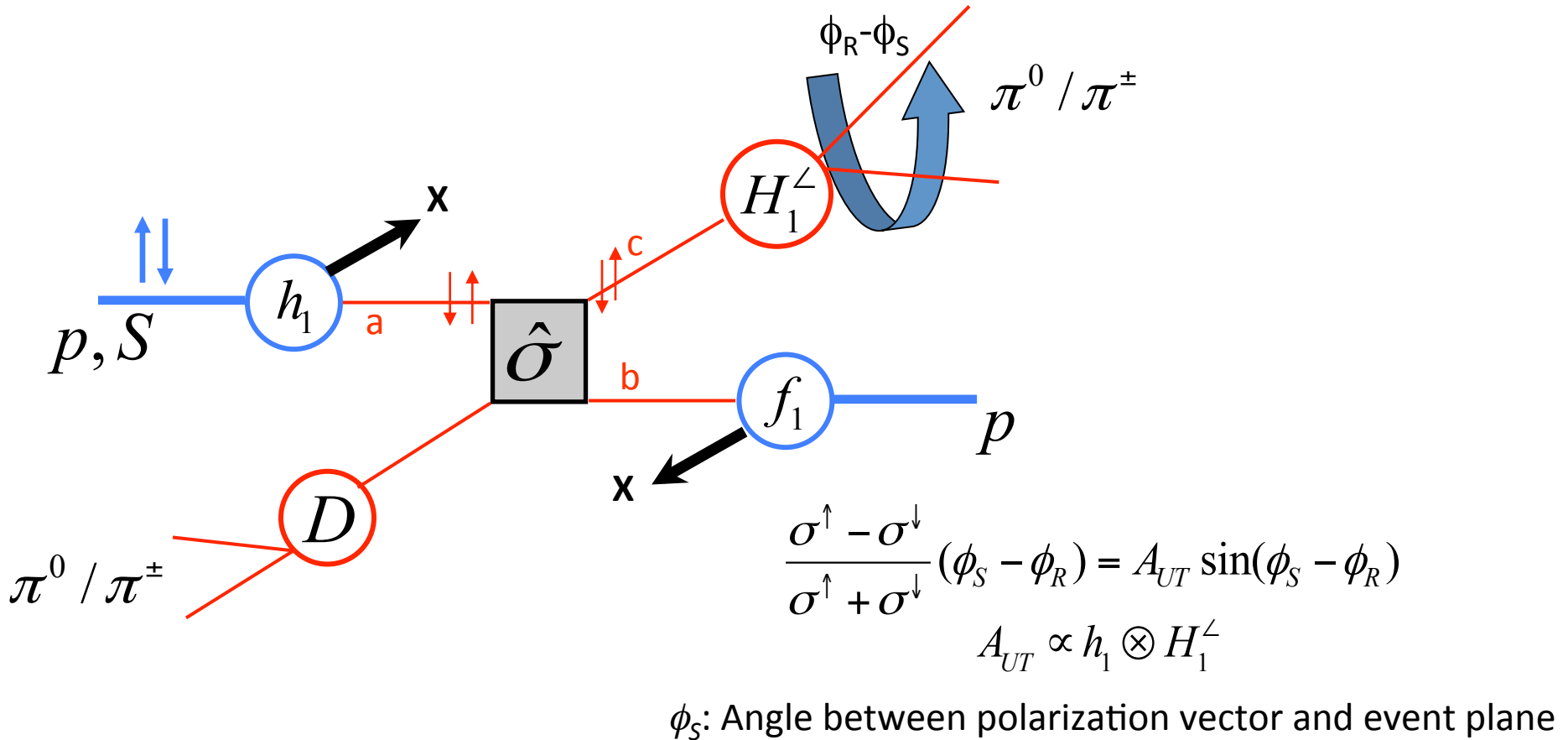


Model predictions shown for “maximized” effect, saturated to positivity bound

Until now, Collins-like asymmetries completely unconstrained

→ Sensitive to linearly polarized gluons

STAR Transverse Asymmetries from Di-hadrons

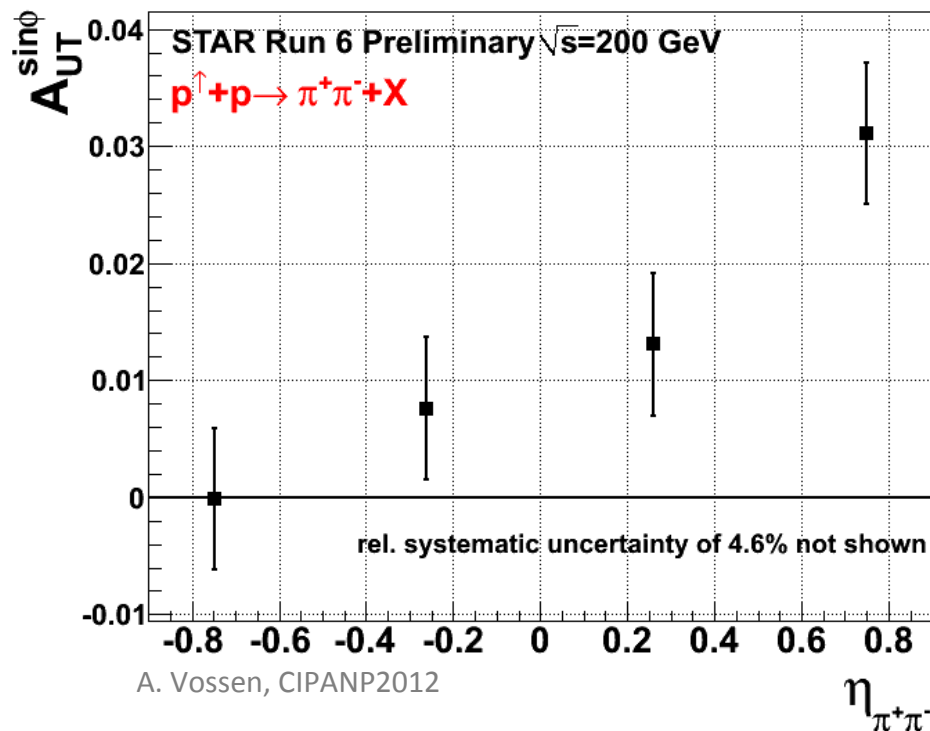
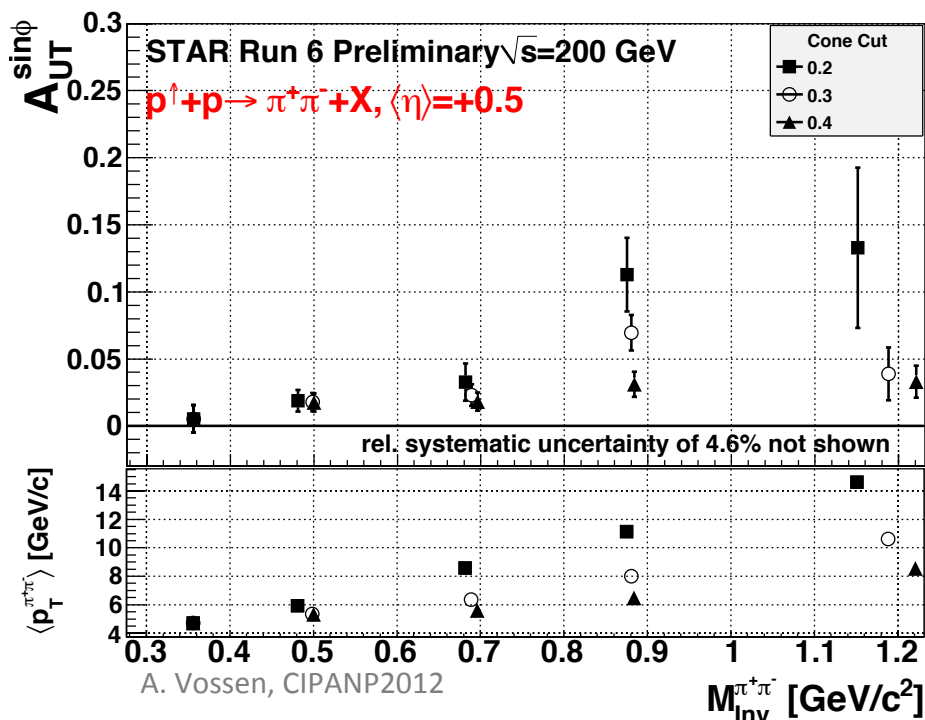


Another path to transversity:

interference fragmentation functions via di-hadron asymmetries

Advantage: *applicable in collinear framework*

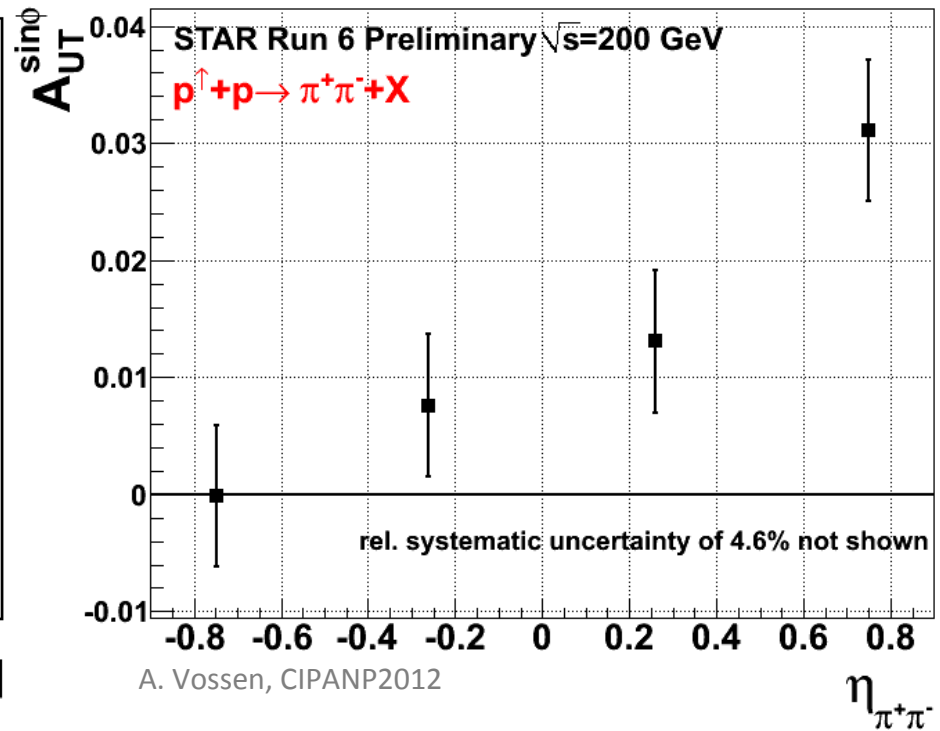
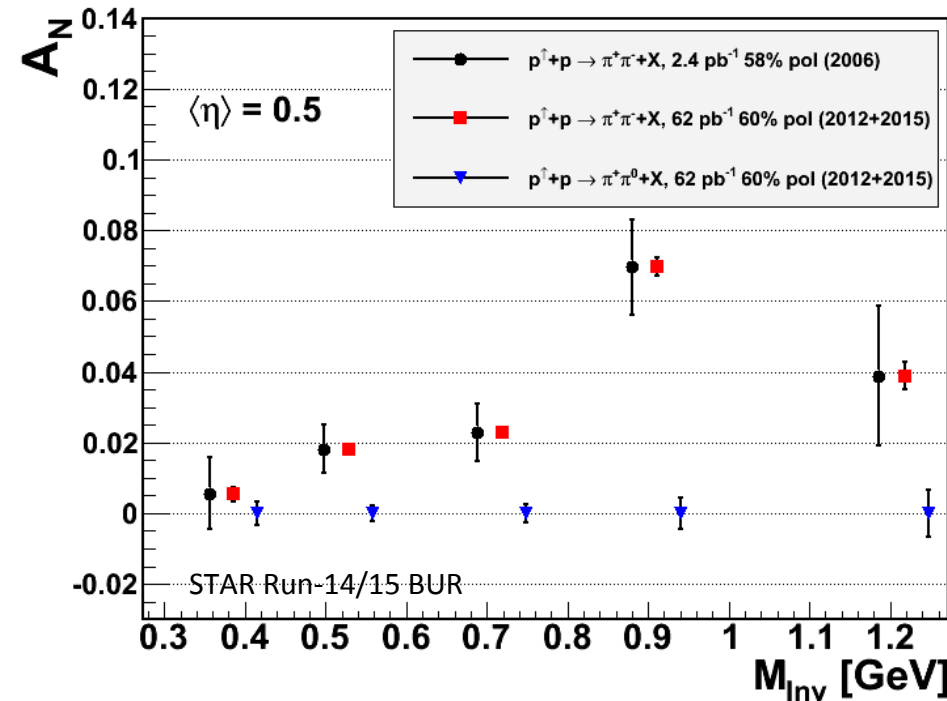
STAR Transverse Asymmetries from Di-hadrons



Non-zero signal for di-hadron transverse single-spin asymmetries in 2006 data

\rightarrow Inform transversity at higher x, Q^2 ?

STAR Transverse Asymmetries from Di-hadrons



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2012+15: opportunity for much higher precision

Analysis of 2012 data underway

Summary

- STAR measurements play a vital role in understanding nucleon spin structure

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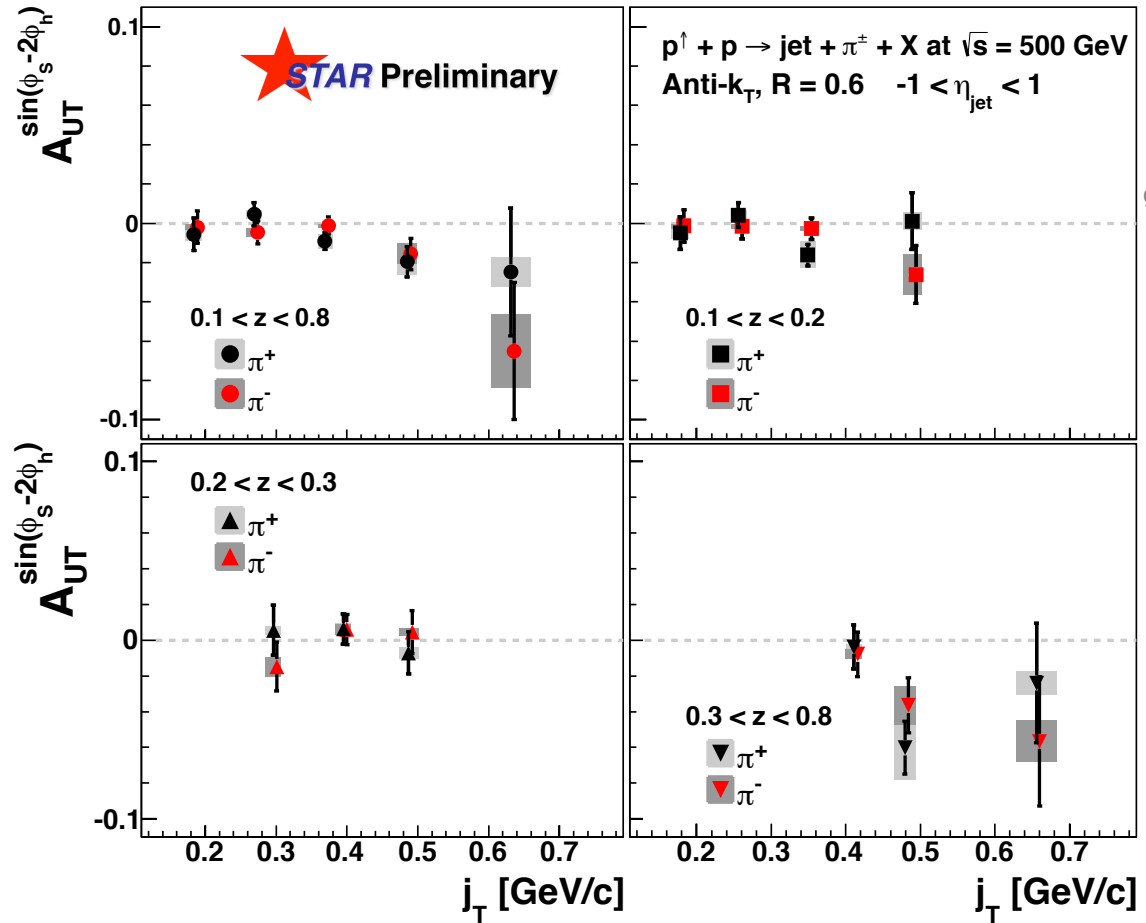
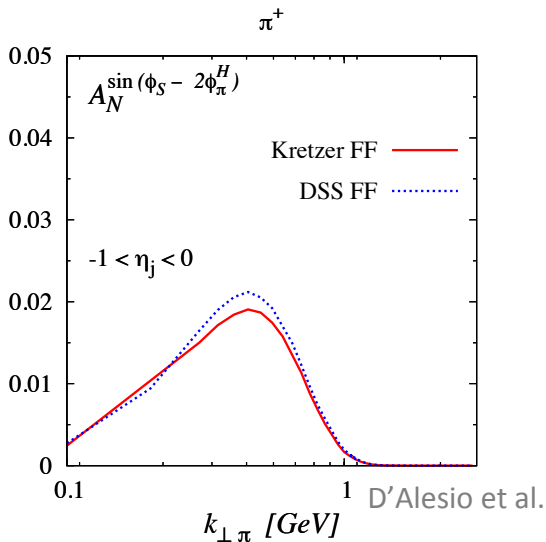
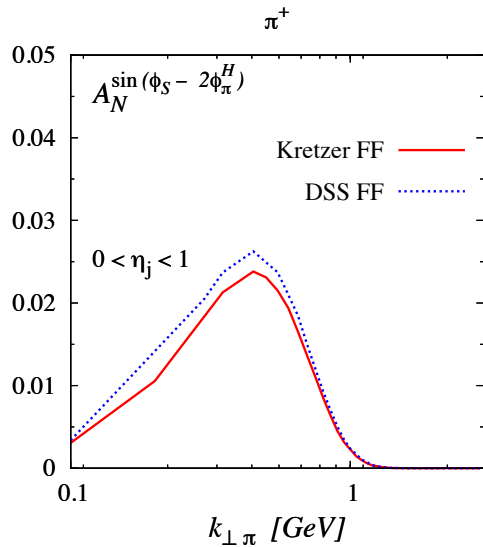
- STAR measurements play a vital role in understanding nucleon spin structure
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 - Cross-sections and A_{LL} measured at three pseudorapidity ranges
 - Persistence of sizable A_N at forward pseudorapidity to $p_T \sim 10$ GeV/c
 - Measurement of $\pi^0 A_N$ for the first time at intermediate pseudorapidity ($0.8 < \eta < 2$)
→ *asymmetries consistent with zero*
 - Precise investigation of A_N dependence of on event topology
→ *asymmetries in jet-like π^0 are smaller than asymmetries in isolated π^0*

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→ *asymmetries in jet-like π^0 are smaller than asymmetries in isolated π^0*
- STAR inclusive jet and di-hadron production
 - *Significant constraints* placed on gluon polarization → between DSSV and GRSV-STD
 - First signs of transversity at RHIC through inclusive jet and di-hadron asymmetries
 - Investigation of transverse single-spin asymmetries for the first time in inclusive jets at central pseudorapidity and $\sqrt{s} = 500$ GeV
 - *First ever measurement of “Collins-like” effect from linearly polarized gluons*
 - *Stage set for analysis of A_{UT} -moment evolution from 200 GeV to 500 GeV*
 - Analyses underway of Collins and IFF from 2012 run → *higher statistical precision and reduced systematics*

Back-up Slides

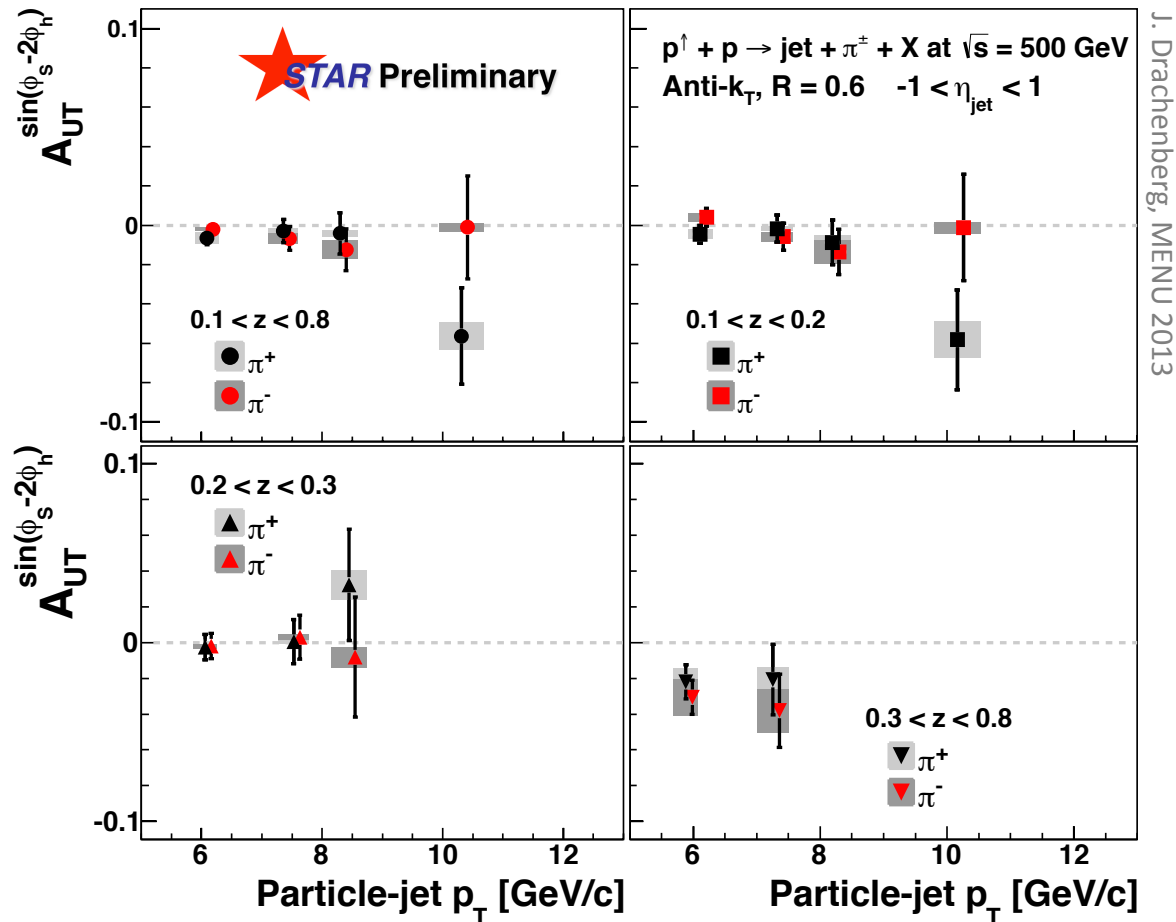
Collins-like Asymmetries at 500 GeV



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

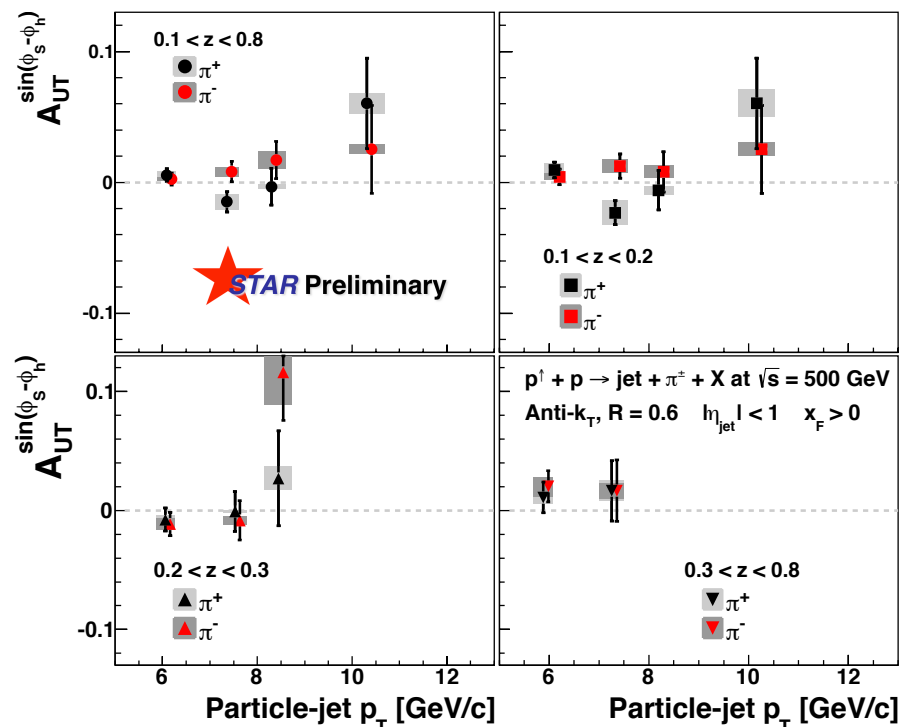
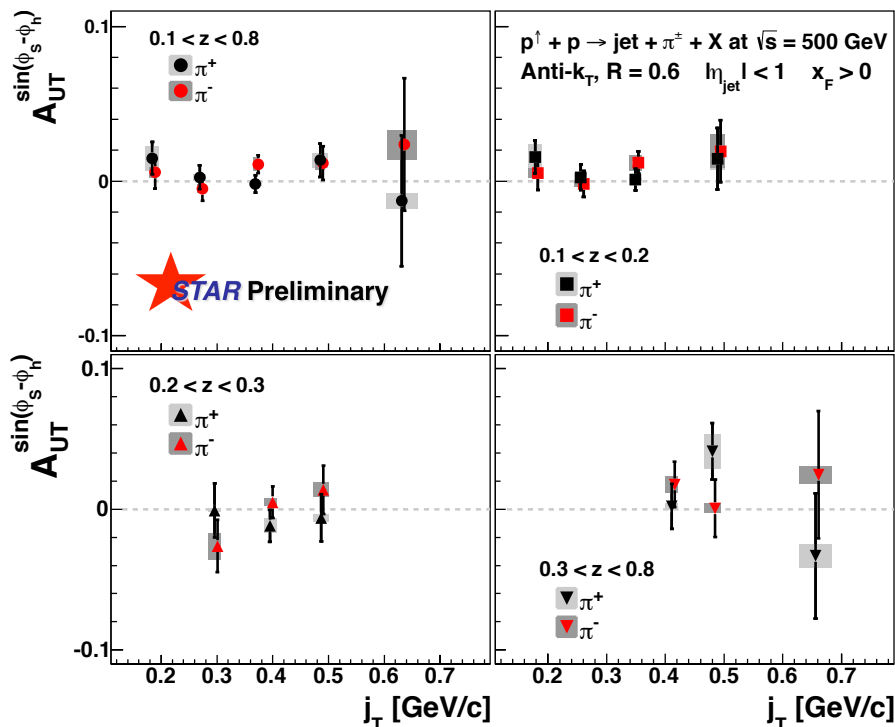
Collins-like Asymmetries at 500 GeV



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

Collins Asymmetries



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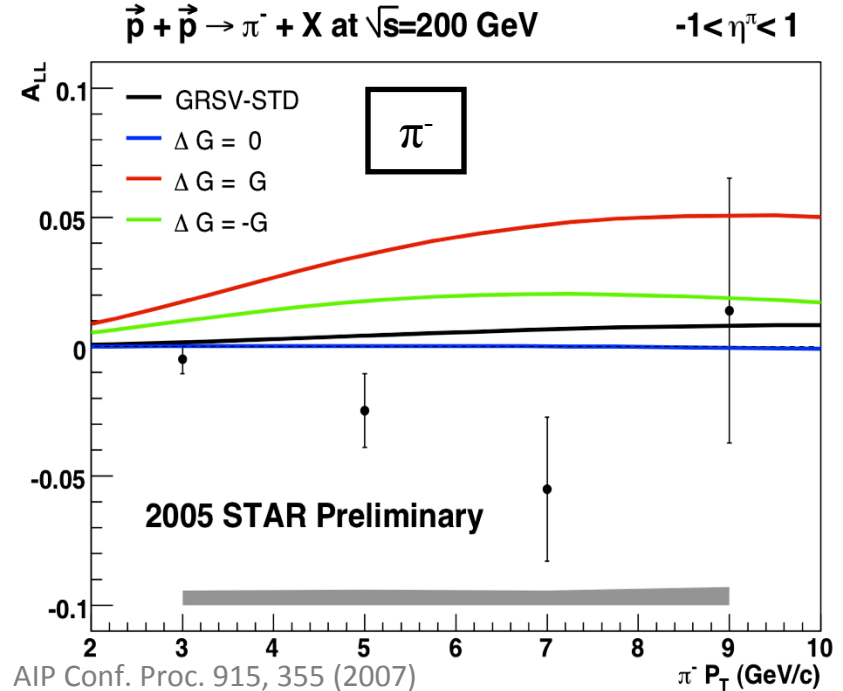
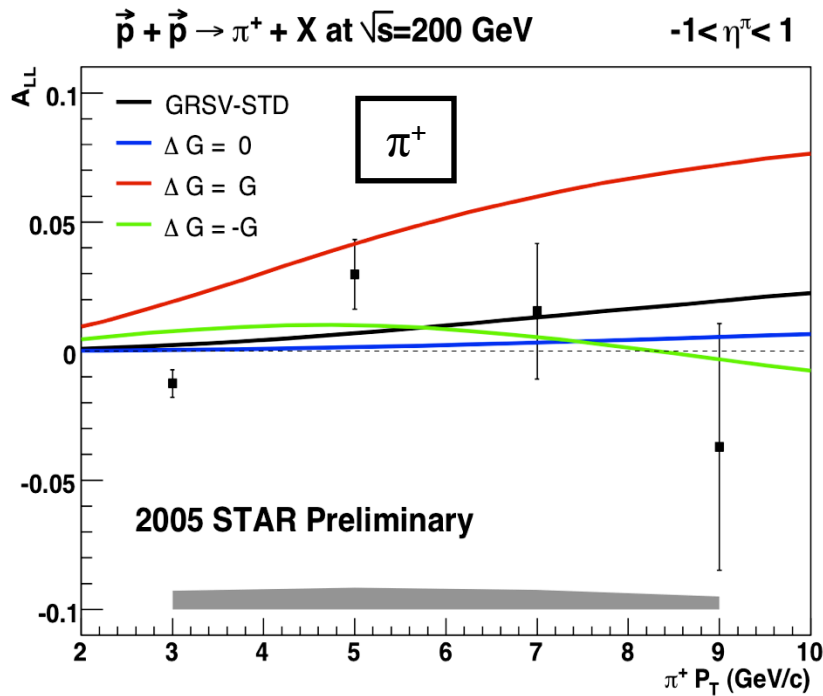
Present model predictions expect negligible effects for A_{UT} vs. j_T integrated over $z > 0.1$

Measured asymmetries shown for $x_F > 0$ (i.e. $0 < \eta_{\text{jet}} < 1$) in z -bins

No sign of non-zero asymmetry as a function of j_T or jet p_T

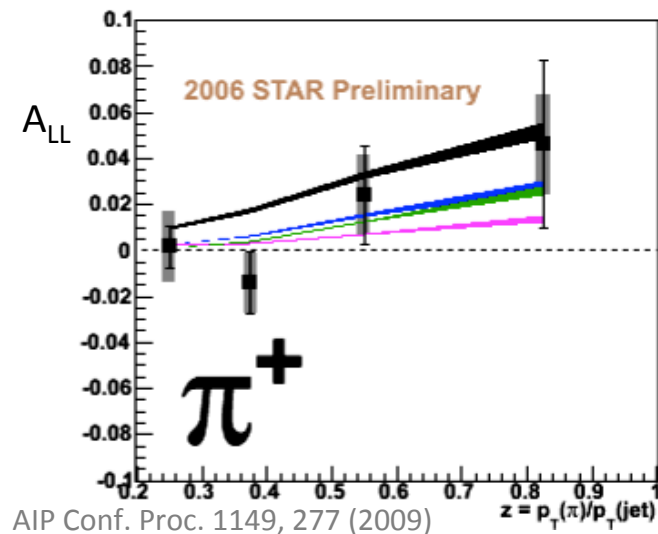
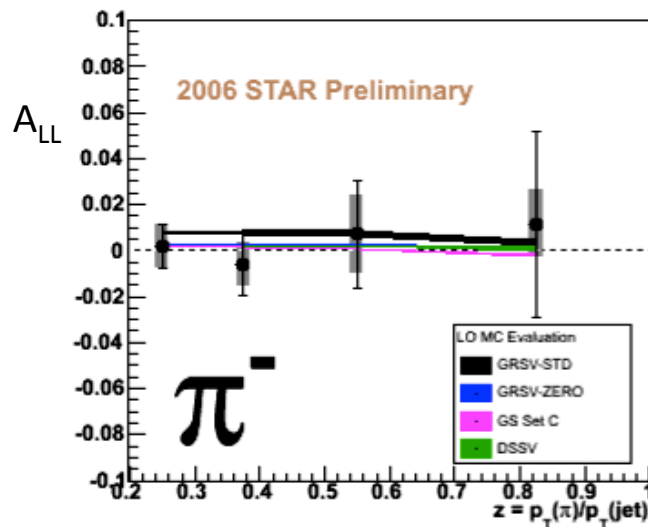
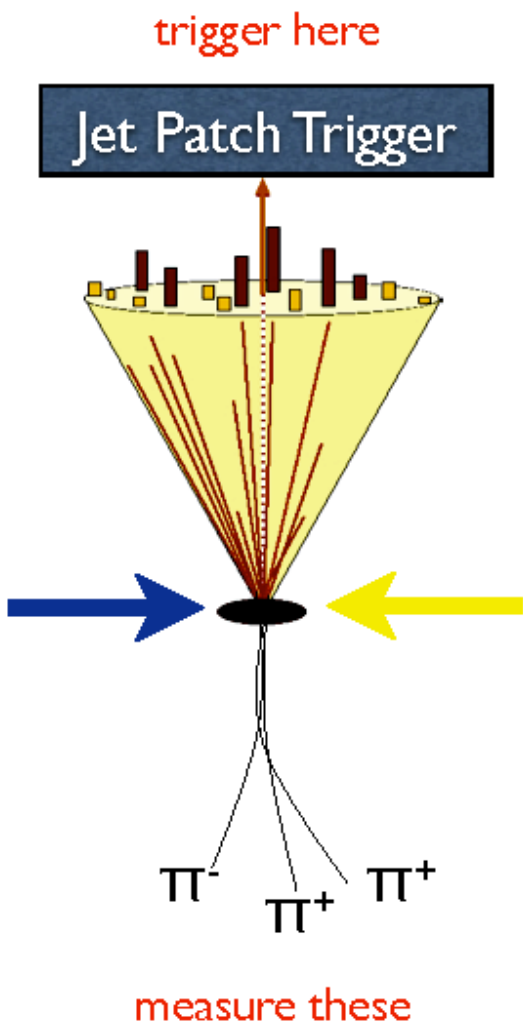
Similarly, no sign of positive effect for backward region ($x_F < 0$), as expected

STAR Longitudinal Asymmetries from Inclusive Hadrons



- STAR measured A_{LL} for inclusive charged pions during 2005
- $A_{LL}(\pi^+) - A_{LL}(\pi^-)$ is sensitive to the sign of ΔG
- **Difficult to trigger on charged pions**
- Used the E/M calorimeter jet patch trigger as a surrogate
 \rightarrow **significant trigger bias** (*dominates syst. error band*)

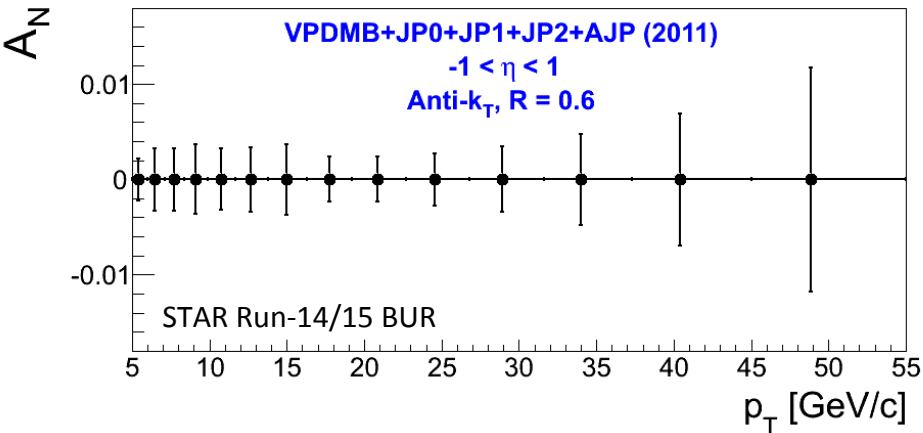
STAR Longitudinal Asymmetries from ~~Inclusive~~ Hadrons



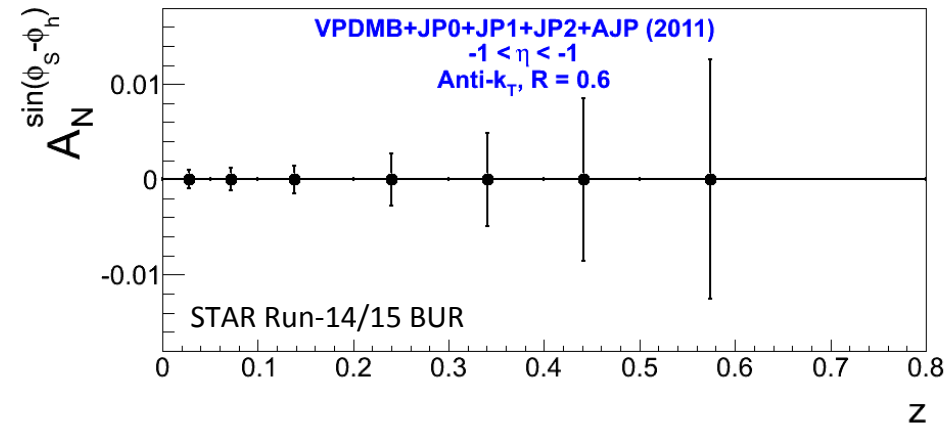
- Making lemons into lemonade
→ *Beat the trigger bias by using it*
- Trigger and reconstruct a jet, then look for a charged pion on the opposite side
- Correlation measurement **significantly increases the sensitivity of $A_{LL}(\pi^+)$**

STAR Transverse Asymmetries at Central Pseudorapidity

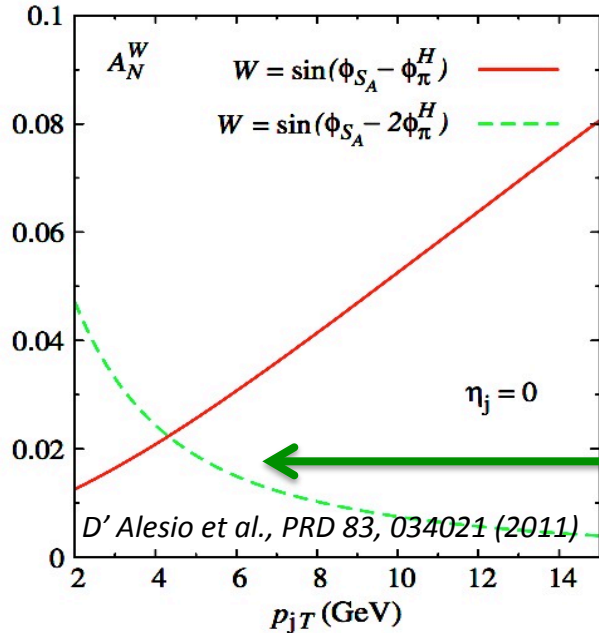
$p^\uparrow + p \rightarrow \text{jet} + X$ at $\sqrt{s} = 500$ GeV



$p^\uparrow + p \rightarrow \text{jet} + \pi^+ + X$ at $\sqrt{s} = 500$ GeV



Maximized Contributions (200 GeV)



2011 provides first look at transverse-spin inclusive jets at central pseudorapidity range with $\sqrt{s} = 500$ GeV

Collins asymmetries expected to be small at $\sqrt{s} = 500$ GeV

Higher gluon participation at $\sqrt{s} = 500$ GeV allows unique sensitivity to gluon Collins-like asymmetry