# Forward Physics at STAR

Status of analysis on forward and mid rapidity correlation measurements in p+p and d+Au



- Introduction Forward physics in hadron collider
- RHIC, STAR experiment and Forward Pion Detector
- Do we understand forward  $\pi^0$  production at hadron collider?
- Forward  $\pi^0$  production as a probe for high-x quark & low-x gluons
  - Analyzing power with transverse polarized proton beams
  - $\bullet$  Correlations with mid-rapidity  $h^{\pm}$  in p+p and d+Au
- Conclusions and outlook

16 Friday 2004, Strbske Pleso, High Tatras, Slovakia, DIS 2004

### Forward $\pi^0$ production in hadron collider



• Large rapidity  $\pi$  production ( $\eta_{\pi} \sim 4$ ) probes asymmetric partonic collisions

- $p + p \rightarrow \pi^0, \eta_\pi = 3.8, \sqrt{s} = 200 GeV$ 0.8 • Mostly high-x valence quark + low-x gluon 0.6 •  $0.3 < x_{g} < 0.7$ 0.4 NLO pQCD •  $0.001 < x_g < 0.1$ 0.2 S. Kretzer • <z> nearly constant and high  $\sim 0.8$ 30 <sup>60</sup> Ε<sub>π</sub>(GeV) 40 50
- Large-x quark polarization is known to be large from DIS
- Directly couple to gluons = A probe of low x gluons



### How can one infer the dynamics of particle production?

#### Inclusive $\pi^0$ cross section





At  $\sqrt{s} = 200$ GeV and mid-rapidity, both NLO pQCD and PYTHIA explains p+p data well, down to p<sub>T</sub>~1GeV/c, consistent with partonic origin Do they work for forward rapidity?





#### The Relativistic Heavy Ion Collider

#### Au-Au



New state of matter QGP **De-confinement Deuteron-Au** Baseline for Au+Au Gluon saturation **Polarized** proton-proton Nucleon Spin Structure Spin Fragmentation pQCD

**RHIC is a QCD lab** 





#### Collaboration

### Solenoid Tracker At RHIC

506 collaborators50 institutions12 countries



### **Di-photon Mass Reconstruction**

- Pb-glass reconstruction (no SMD)
- Fiducial volume > 1/2 cell width from edge

• Energy sharing  $z_{\gamma\gamma} = |E_1 - E_2| / (E_1 + E_2) < 0.7$ 

- Number of photons found = 2
- d+Au 500  $M_{s} = 141.5 \pm 0.6 \text{ MeV}/c^{2}$ M\_=139.2±0.4 MeV/c<sup>2</sup>  $M_{z}=135.7\pm0.3 \text{ MeV}/c^{2}$ M\_=140.8±0.9 MeV/c<sup>2</sup> 2000 900 200 800 1750 175 400 700 25<E\_<35 35<E\_<45 1500 150 35<E<sub>1</sub><45 25<E\_<35 600 300 125 1250 [GeV] 500 [GeV] 100 1000 400 200 750 75 300 500 50 200 100 250 25 100 D D 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 0.2 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.2 0 0.1 Q. 0.1 0.3 0.4 0.5 0.1 0.5 0 0.1 0.3 0.4 0.5 0 100  $M_{z}=145 \pm 1.1 \text{ MeV/c}^{2}$ 22.5  $M_{s} = 150.2 \pm 1.3 \text{ MeV}/c^{2}$ M\_=145±0.5 MeV/c<sup>2</sup>  $M_{s} = 151.9 \pm 2.1 \text{ MeV}/c^{2}$ 40 12 20 35 80 17.5 10 30 45<E<sub>1</sub><55 15 55<E<sub>1</sub><99 45<E<sub>π</sub><55 60 25 55<E\_<99 12.5 20 10 40 15 7.5 10 5 20 5 2.5 <u>nari menutenti.</u> 0 O. O. 0.5 0.5 0.5  $M_{\gamma\gamma}$ [GeV/c<sup>2</sup>] • Absolute gain determined from  $\pi^0$  peak position for each tower
- current gain calibration known to ~10%  $\Rightarrow$  cross section in d+Au requires better calibrations
- systematics to be addressed using SMD



 $\Rightarrow$  FPD position known relative to STAR

 $\Rightarrow$  Detector resolution for particle correlation is good

## Forward $\pi^0$ Inclusive Cross Section



- STAR data at
  - • $\langle \eta \rangle$ = 3.8 (hep-ex/0310058, accepted to PRL, in press)
  - $\langle \eta \rangle$ = 3.3 (hep-ex/0403012, Preliminary)
- NLO pQCD calculations at fixed  $\eta$  with equal factorization and renormalization scales =  $p_T$

• Solid and dashed curves differ primarily in the g  $\rightarrow \pi$  fragmentation function

STAR data consistent with Next-to-Leading Order pQCD calculations

in contrast to data at lower  $\sqrt{s}$  (Bourelly and Soffer, hep-ph/0311110)

### **PYTHIA:** a guide to the physics



### **Inclusive is OK. How about 2 particles correlations?** And why forward physics at STAR / RHIC?

**Rapidity gap (forward - mid rapidity) correlations** 



Wide acceptance mid-rapidity detector & unobstructed view at forward rapidity

Broad rapidity-gap range at STAR enables broad coverage of parton kinematics

Spin effects with rapidity gap correlations

Nuclear enhancement of gluon field : A<sup>1/3</sup>x ~ 6x (Au case)?

• FPD:  $|\eta| \sim 4.0$ 

- TPC and Barrel EMC:  $|\eta| < 1.0$
- Endcap EMC: 1.0 < η < 2.0
- FTPC:  $2.8 < |\eta| < 3.8$

### Back-to-back Azimuthal Correlations with large rapidity gap



S = Probability of "correlated" event under Gaussian

B = Probability of "un-correlated" event under constant

 $\sigma_{\rm s}$  = Width of Gaussian

![](_page_13_Figure_0.jpeg)

**PYTHIA (with detector effects)** predicts

- **"S" grows with** <**x**<sub>F</sub>> and <**p**<sub>T,π</sub>>
- "σ<sub>s</sub>" decrease with <x<sub>F</sub>> and <p<sub>T,π</sub>>

**PYTHIA prediction agrees with data** 

Larger intrinsic  $k_T$  required to fit data

### **O:** Do we understand forward $\pi^0$ production at p+p collider?

- NLO pQCD agrees with inclusive cross section measurement, unlike lower  $\sqrt{s}$  data
- **PYTHIA** (LO pQCD + parton showers simulation) agrees with inclusive cross section measurement, unlike lower  $\sqrt{s}$  data
  - PYTHIA says large  $x_F$ , large  $\eta \pi^0$  come from 2 $\rightarrow$  2 (& 2 $\rightarrow$  3) parton scattering, with small contributions from soft processes
- Back-to-back large rapidity gap particle correlations agree with **PYTHIA**

### $\Rightarrow$ Forward $\pi^0$ meson production at RHIC energies comes from partonic scattering

![](_page_14_Figure_6.jpeg)

## Large Analyzing Powers at RHIC

#### First measurement of $A_N$ for forward $\pi^0$ production at $\sqrt{s}=200$ GeV

STAR collaboration, hep-ex/0310058, accepted by Phys. Rev. Lett. (in press)

![](_page_15_Figure_3.jpeg)

Similar to FNAL E704 result at  $\sqrt{s}$  = 20 GeV

In agreement with several models including different dynamics:

- Sivers: spin and k<sub>1</sub> correlation in initial state (related to orbital angular momentum?)
- Collins: Transversity distribution function & spin-dependent fragmentation function
- Qiu and Sterman (initial-state) / Koike (final-state) twist-3 pQCD calculations

- $x_{F} < 0?$
- •A<sub>N</sub> with mid-rapidity correlation? • Related to "gluon saturation"???

#### d + Au: Possible Color Glass Condensate at RHIC? General expectations of CGC: $\tau$ related to rapidity of $\tau = \ln \theta$ Suppression of forward particle production produced hadrons. R<sup>pA</sup><sub>tov</sub> $Q_s^2(\tau)$ D. Kharzeev, hep-ph/0307037 $Q_s^4(\tau)/\Lambda^2$ + Linear Non-linear -1.75 As y grows led scaling 1.5 Color Glass Condensate 1.25 Parton Gas $\tau_{s}(k_{\perp})$ 0.75 Fixed $\eta_{\pi}$ , as $E_{\pi} \& p_{T \pi}$ grows 0.5 BFKL 0.25 $\frac{1}{5}$ k/Q<sub>S</sub> 2 3 - DGLAP Fixed $p_{T,\pi}$ , as y grows Brahms data shows evidence ? (nucl-ex/0403005) $ln Q^2$ 'Mono-jet" $\ln \Lambda^2$ $\ln k^2$ Edmond Iancu and Raju Dilute parton Venugopalan, hep-ph/0303204 $P_{T}$ is balanced system (deuteron)

**D.Kharzeev, E. Levin, L. McLerran** gives physics picture (hep-ph/0403271), but no quantitative predictions available (yet)

by many gluons

Dense gluon field (Au)

#### $\rightarrow$ Exploratory studies of large rapidity gap particle correlations at STAR

![](_page_17_Figure_0.jpeg)

**Expectation from HIJING** (PYTHIA+nuclear effects)

X.N.Wang and M Gyulassy, PR D44(1991) 3501

#### with detector effects

- HIJING predicts clear correlation in d+Au
- Small difference in "S" and "σ<sub>s</sub>" between p+p and d+Au
- "B" is bigger in d+Au due to increased particle multiplicity at midrapidity

![](_page_18_Figure_0.jpeg)

## Systematic studies

#### $\pi^0$ spectra looks same

![](_page_19_Figure_2.jpeg)

requires better than 5% calibrations

Behavior of d+Au and p+p correlations is insensitive to treatment of mid-rapidity h<sup>±</sup>:

- LCP
- Inclusive
- Vector sum of momenta
- Changing pT thresholds & window
- $\rightarrow$  Quantitative theoretical understanding of correlations is required (where and how to look for physics signal...)

Detector effects / systematic errors have been studied:

- TPC efficiency & resolution
- $\eta$  range of h^{\pm} and range of collision vertex
- FPD calibrations
- Fitting functions

#### Detailed systematic error estimate underway

## Conclusions

- Forward hadron production at hadron-hadron collider selects high-x (thus high polarization) quark + low-x gluon scatterings
- Forward  $\pi^0$  meson production at RHIC energies is consistent with partonic scattering calculations, unlike at lower  $\sqrt{s}$ 
  - Inclusive cross section is consistent with NLO pQCD calculations and PYTHIA(LO pQCD + parton showers)
  - Large rapidity gap correlations in p+p agree with PYTHIA prediction
- Analyzing power for forward  $\pi^0$  mesons is large at RHIC
- Large rapidity gap correlations in d+Au differ from p+p in a direction consistent with CGC picture. More data with d+Au (and quantitative theoretical understanding) is required to make definitive physics conclusions

## Outlook

### p+p with transverse polarization

- Higher precision  $A_{\rm N}$  measurement vs  $x_{\rm F}$  and  $p_{\rm T}$
- $A_N$  for negative  $x_F$
- $\bullet$  Disentangling the dynamics of  $A_{\rm N}$  via
  - $A_N$  with mid rapidity correlation
  - Forward jet ?
  - heavy mesons or direct photons ?
- p+p with longitudinal polarization
  - Potential sensitivity to  $\Delta G$  with  $\pi^0$  and direct photon
- d+Au
  - Precision measurement with d+Au with extended  $\Delta \eta$  range
  - R<sup>dA</sup> measurement
- Expanding acceptance for heavy mesons/direct photon?
- Adding hadron calorimetry?

RHIC delivered more than design luminosity for Au+Au 2004 Jan-Apr run.

As of last week, RHIC have reached ~50% polarization!

## **Backup slides**

### Future Options/Possibilities for p+p, d+Au, and Au+Au(?)

Option I –

- Complete FPD calorimeters
- Add remote positioning for pseudorapidity scan

Possibility II –

- Move FPD closer to collision point
- Back FPD by hadronic calorimetry  $\Rightarrow$  forward jet measurements

Possibility III –

- Transform FPD into Forward Meson Spectrometer with additional Pb-glass presently available from Protvino, positioned to be compatible with future addition of hadronic calorimetry
- $\Rightarrow \textbf{Forward heavy mesons (neutral only): } \omega \rightarrow \pi^{0}\gamma, \eta \rightarrow \gamma\gamma, \eta' \rightarrow \gamma\gamma, \\ \textbf{K}_{short} \rightarrow \pi^{0}\pi^{0}, \textbf{D}^{0} \rightarrow \textbf{K}_{short}\pi^{0}(?), \ldots$
- $\Rightarrow$  Forward direct photons

## Towards $\Delta G$ at RHIC...

Double spin-correlation for midrapidity  $\pi^0$ :

![](_page_24_Figure_2.jpeg)

![](_page_24_Figure_3.jpeg)

- Inclusive  $\pi$  surrogate for jet...
- Midrapidity particle production primarily from partons with equal and opposite x...
- $\bullet A_{LL}$  not large and positive

## **Spin-dependent normalizations**

. 55 beam crossings of varying polarization and specific luminosity occurs every 213ns

. Relative luminosity normalization performed with BBC's...

![](_page_25_Figure_3.jpeg)

![](_page_26_Figure_0.jpeg)

Absolute Luminosity Measurement

![](_page_26_Figure_2.jpeg)

Day of the run (from 12/20/2001)

- RHIC delivers 10<sup>30</sup> cm<sup>-2</sup> s<sup>-1</sup>

- Integrated luminosity recorded@STAR ~0.3 pb<sup>-1</sup> From simulations: BBC "sees" 53% of tot pp cross section, Rate of 27 kHz ~ Luminosity of  $10^{30}$  cm<sup>-2</sup> s<sup>-1</sup>

![](_page_26_Picture_6.jpeg)

-BBC E•W coincidence rate vs time during a **Van der Meer scan** that **determines the beam size,** and hence the luminosity, by controlled relative steering of the colliding beams.

Scaler info sent to RHIC to enable MCR to steer beams at STAR

![](_page_26_Figure_9.jpeg)

J. Kiryluk (MIT), A. Drees (BNL)

## **Efficiency Correction**

![](_page_27_Figure_1.jpeg)

- Closed = PYTHIA + GEANT pure  $\pi^0$
- \* = PYTHIA + GEANT no jet contribution corr.
- + = PYTHIA + GEANT corr. for jet contribution

Efficiency driven by geometry of 2γ in "box"

### Analyzing powers in forward $\pi$ production

...A<sub>N</sub> expected to be small from chiral properties of QCD...

![](_page_28_Figure_2.jpeg)

**\mathbf{x}\_{\mathbf{F}}** .  $\pi^0 - \text{E704}$ , PLB261 (1991) 201. .  $\pi^{+/-}$  - E704, PLB264 (1991) 462. Kane, et al., PRL 41 (1978) 1689

Extensions to naïve pQCD to accommodate large transverse spin effects...

•Transversity structure function + Collins (spin dependent) fragmentation function

• $k_T$  in polarized parton distributions (orbital angular momentum)

•Higher twist effects

Anselmino, et al., PLB442(1998)470
Anselmino, et al., PRD 60(1999)054027
Qiu and Sterman, PRD 59(1998)014004

.Large analyzing powers observed where naïve pQCD expects little

#### **BROOKHAVEN** ATIONAL LABORATORY Polarized Proton Operation at RHIC

![](_page_29_Figure_1.jpeg)

Equipment/developments for runs 2 (1/02) and 3 (3/03  $\rightarrow$  5/03)...

- Helical dipole snake magnets
- CNI polarimeters in RHIC,AGS
   → fast feedback

- $\beta^*=1m$  operataion
- spin rotators → longitudinal polarization DIS2004, A.Ogawa(BNL)

![](_page_30_Figure_0.jpeg)

Suppression of inclusive hadron production at forward rapidities of d+Au relative to p+p observed at BRAHMS...

### What about back-to-back correlations? Ogawa(BNL)

### Forward Physics at STAR

![](_page_31_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_32_Figure_0.jpeg)

Identify/reconstruct high-energy  $\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$  by measuring total energy  $(E_{tot})$  in the calorimeter and the energy sharing  $(z_{\gamma\gamma})$ and di-photon separation  $(d_{\gamma\gamma})$  with a scintillator-strip shower maximum detector.

![](_page_32_Figure_2.jpeg)

Additional energy is deposited in the calorimeter primarily from multiple  $\pi^{0}$ 's accompanying the leading  $\pi^{0}$ . The forward jet manifests itself as a largemass tail in the M<sub> $\gamma\gamma$ </sub> 100 distribution.

(Fig. 1 of hep-ex/0310058)

### Run-2 Prototype FPD

![](_page_32_Picture_6.jpeg)

![](_page_32_Figure_7.jpeg)

## Simulation of pEEMC in STAR

![](_page_33_Figure_1.jpeg)

=(E1

## Simulation of pEEMC (cont.)

![](_page_34_Figure_1.jpeg)

### Partonic Correlations from PYTHIA

![](_page_35_Figure_1.jpeg)