Recent Star Spin Physics Highlights



(Fresh Powder Faceshots from the Spin Piste)

- Gluon polarization
- Sea quark polarization
- Transversity

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Probing our Understanding of Nucleon Substructure w/ Spin

The leading twist quark distribution functions that describe the nucleon are:

$$f_1 = \bullet$$
 $g_1 = \bullet \bullet - \bullet \bullet$ $h_1 = \bullet - \bullet \bullet$
unpolarized longitudinal polarization transverse polarization

and historically much of our information comes from DIS (and more recently SIDIS). **Polarized proton <u>hard partonic scattering data</u> at the RHIC collider now impact!**



- DIS data consistent with quark helicity contribution only ~ 30%, and limited gluon spin constraint => "spin crisis"!
- RHIC polarized proton data is directly sensitive to gluons & provides improved/direct flavor-spin separation vs. SIDIS.



Transverse Spin:

 Data sparse: h1 can be extracted from pp di-hadron data to high x ... connects to the tensor charge (calculable on the lattice).

-measure at RHIC!



Longitudinally Polarized pp Collisions at RHIC

Hard collisions provide pQCD probes of spin-dependent partonic structure!



Longitudinal double Spin Asymmetry:

$$A_{LL} = \frac{\sigma^{++} - \sigma^{+-}}{\sigma^{++} + \sigma^{+-}} \propto \frac{\Delta f_a \Delta f_b}{f_a f_b} \hat{a}_{LL}$$

 Δf : polarized parton distribution functions



quarks as a probe (e.g., of gluon polarization)!

STAR Detector, Jet Reconstruction and Gluons



RHIC kinematics: **gg** and **qg** dominate, jets/ hadrons A_{LL} sensitive to **gluon polarization**.



Midpoint cone algorithm (hep-ex/0005012)

- Seed energy $E_T^{seed} = 0.5 \text{ GeV}$
- Cone radius $R = \sqrt{\Delta \eta^2 + \Delta \phi^2} = 0.7$
- Split/merge fraction f = 0.5



2009 STAR Inclusive Jet Results



- Exploited in <u>2009</u> greatly improved RHIC performance in luminosity, polarization; lowered EMC trigger thresholds + focused on high-p_T region [2009 data are factor of 3 (high-p_T) to > 4 (low-p_T) more precise than 2006].
- 2009 results fall between predictions from DSSV and GRSV-STD indicating gluon contribute in the sensitive kinematic region!



New global analysis with 2009 RHIC data



- Curve "DSSV++" is a new, preliminary global analysis from the DSSV group that includes 2009 A_{LL} measurements from PHENIX π^0 and STAR inclusive jets.
- First evidence of **non-zero gluon polarization** in the RHIC range (0.05 < x < 0.2); integral (w/ big error bars) comparable to the quark contribution to the proton spin.
- The **next efforts**: di-jet (and γ -jet) coincidence measurements sensitive to "shape" of x Δ g(x); e.g., significant **di-jet results** expected from ongoing 2009 analyses and of data at 500 GeV for sampling the lower x region ... more data in bank & to come. STAR W.W. Jacobs Lake Louise 2/23/13 6

Sea Quarks



Origin and Symmetry of the Quark Sea

Unpolarized Distributions:



 Perturbative: equal numbers of light anti-quarks.

Polarized Flavor Asymmetry:

- DSSV global fit suggested a positive difference to a $x(\Delta \overline{u} \Delta \overline{d})$ sensitivity (arXiv:0904.382).
- Recent semi-inclusive COMPASS data hint at such behavior.









 E866 data qualitatively consistent w/ pion cloud, instanton and chiral quark models.



W Boson Production; Sea Quark Spin Selectivity



$$u + \overline{d} \to W^+ \to e^+ + v$$
$$\overline{u} + d \to W^- \to e^- + \overline{v}$$

- Detect W's through e⁺/e⁻ decay channels.
- Typically find $x_q > x_q \rightarrow W$ highly boosted.
- V-A coupling → perfect spin separation.
- LH W's = LH quarks + RH anti-quarks.
- v helicity gives preferred direction in decay.
- W⁻ preserves initial state kinematics; decay electron emitted along W⁻ trajectory (and conversely for W⁺ where decay positron is anti-parallel to trajectory).

Measure parity-violating single-spin asymmetry: (Helicity flip in one beam while averaging over the other) $A_{L} = \frac{\sigma_{+} - \sigma_{-}}{\sigma_{+} + \sigma_{-}}$

$$A_L^{W^-} \propto -\Delta d(x_1)\overline{u}(x_2) + \Delta \overline{u}(x_1)d(x_2) \qquad A_L^{W^+} \propto -\Delta u(x_1)\overline{d}(x_2) + \Delta \overline{d}(x_1)u(x_2)$$

Re; quark sum:
$$\Delta \Sigma = \int (\Delta u + \Delta d + \Delta s + \Delta \overline{u} + \Delta \overline{d} + \Delta \overline{s} + \cdots) dx$$

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Run 12 (2012) W+/- Results from STAR



Global Analysis: Run 12 and Future Data



- First preliminary results from 2012 already provide substantial sensitivity.
- Future results will provide a dramatic reduction in the uncertainties. \wedge

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Transversity



Transverse Spin



Transversity PDF quark with spin parallel to the nucleon spin in a transversely polarized nucleon.

Chiral odd, poorly known ... cannot be measured inclusively. Needs a chiral odd partner → Fragmentation Function (Collins function, IFF, etc.)

Interference Fragmentation Function (IFF):



Fragmentation of a transversely polarized quark q into two spinless hadron h_1 , h_2 carries an azimuthal dependence (e.g., cons. of angular momentum).

$$\propto \left(\vec{k} \times \vec{R}_T \right) \cdot \vec{s}_q$$

 $\propto \sin \phi$

The azimuthal hadron dependence can be used as a transversity signal.



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Using Hadron Pairs + IFF in pp Collisions

Measure the hadron pair asymmetry with transversely polarized protons:





New STAR Data Shows Transversity Signal

First significant signal of transversity in polarized proton collisions

- Use Charged track pairs in STAR TPC
- PID for charged pions with dE/dx
- Bin yield asymmetries in ϕ_{RS} and fit with sin (ϕ_{RS}) amplitude/polarization





- Strong Rapidity Dependence
- STAR upgrades will cover η<2 in the near future
- $\langle x_{Bj} \rangle > 0.25$ (current) $\rightarrow 0.45$: not probed in SIDIS yet!
- Proposed STAR Forward upgrade: η<4

IFF from Belle and Transversity Extraction



Using COMPAS and HERMES data with Belle IFF: initial point-by-point transverity extraction.[M. Radici at FF workshop, RIKEN, 11/2012]



STAR pp data soon to come; and push to higher x



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Summary and Conclusions

- Exciting new Spin Physics results from STAR/RHIC
- First strong evidence that gluons contribute to the proton spin ... STAR+PHENIX data in global fit results in ~0.1 contribution for the accessible region.
- Spin-flavor separated sea quark polarization w/ W boson production; with an updated (DSSV++) global analysis, suggests a larger u polarization compared to initial predictions.
- Transverse spin pp shows first strong dihadron signal at mid-rapidity; coupled with fragmentation functions from Belle, will lead to an extraction of transversity.



Thank you!

Backup Slides



RHIC: Polarized pp Collider & QCD Machine



Versatility:

• Polarized p+p Sqrt(s) collisions at 62.4 GeV, 200 GeV and 500 GeV Recent Spin Runs:

- 2009: first 500 GeV polarized running (longitudinal)
- 2011, 2012: 510 GeV polarized running (longitudinal and transverse).



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Solenoidal Tracker at RHIC



Impact of Run 9 on ΔG



Finding W's in pp Collisions at STAR

- Match p_T > 10 GeV track to EMC cluster
- Isolation Ratios
- P_T-balance

$$\vec{p_T}^{bal} = \vec{p_T}^e + \sum_{\Delta R > 0.7} \vec{p_T}^{jets}$$
$$P_T\text{-balance}\cos(\phi) = \frac{\vec{p_T}^e \cdot \vec{p_T}^{bal}}{|\vec{p_T}^e|}$$





World data set: W production in pp and pp colliders



First cross sections for W and Z production at pp colliders (RHIC and LHC) measured at the same time.

Data from J. Stevens thesis (IU, 2012).

Excellent agreement between the measured and expected cross sections.



STAR Transverse Spin di-Hadron Correlation



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- KEKB: $L > 2.11 \times 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$
- Asymmetric collider: 8GeV e⁺+3.5 GeV e⁺ •
- Y(4S): 702.6 pb⁻¹ on/ 89.5 pb⁻¹ off Center-of-mass Energy 10.58/1.52 (on/off)



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