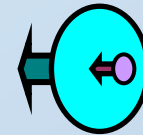


# Ongoing and future spin analysis

R. Seidl  
(RIKEN)

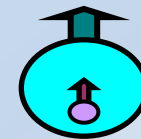
# Spin goals in PHENIX (and pp)

## Longitudinal spin physics



- What is the gluon spin contribution to the proton spin?
- Do also sea quarks contribute? If so are they symmetric?

## Transverse spin physics



- Can we understand the mechanisms to create these large left-right asymmetries?...and relate them to fundamental quantities (Sivers function, Transverserity, diffraction)?

# Next physics runs

- 2015:
  - Transversely polarized pp and pA at 200 GeV
- 2016:
  - 510 GeV pp running likely (strong case in STAR for transverse  $W$  asymmetries) → Should we run transverse (low mass Drell Yan???) or longitudinal ( $\Delta g$ ,  $W$ )
  - 62 GeV pp (longitudinal?)

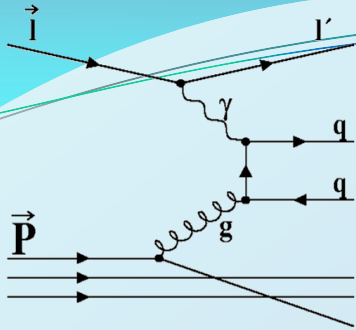
# The Spin sum rule

$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \Delta\Sigma + \Delta G + L \quad \text{Jaffe, Manohar}$$

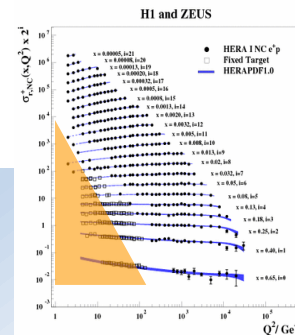
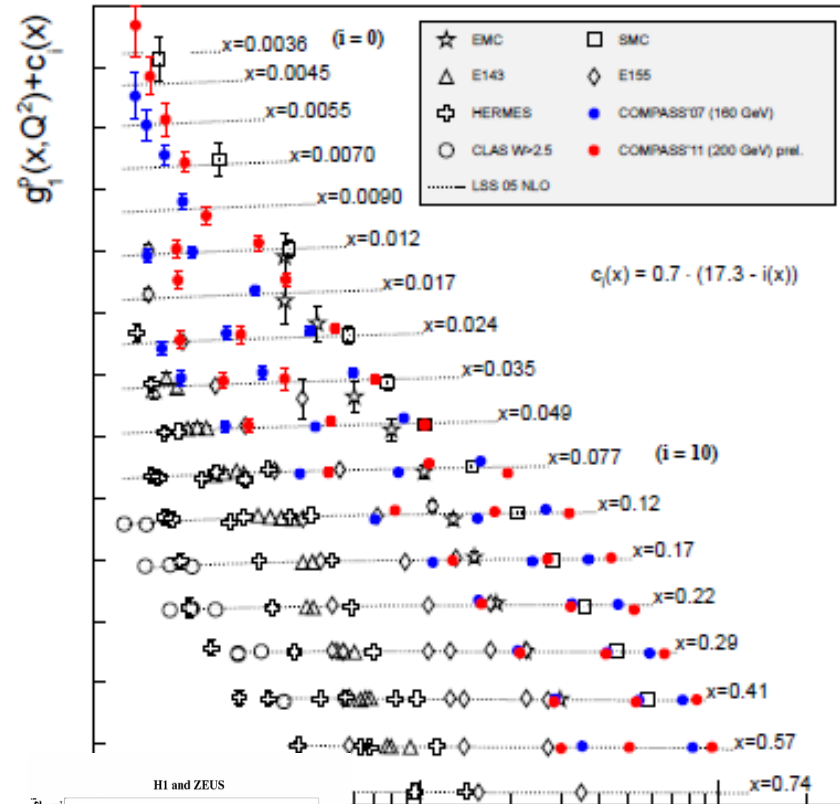
$$\Delta\Sigma = \int dx [(\Delta u(x) + \Delta \bar{u}(x)) + (\Delta d(x) + \Delta \bar{d}(x)) + (\Delta s(x) + \Delta \bar{s}(x))]$$

- Other decompositions exist
- $\Delta\Sigma$  and  $\Delta G$  can be accessed in longitudinally polarized (SI)DIS and pp collisions
- more on orbital angular momentum later

# Gluon polarization

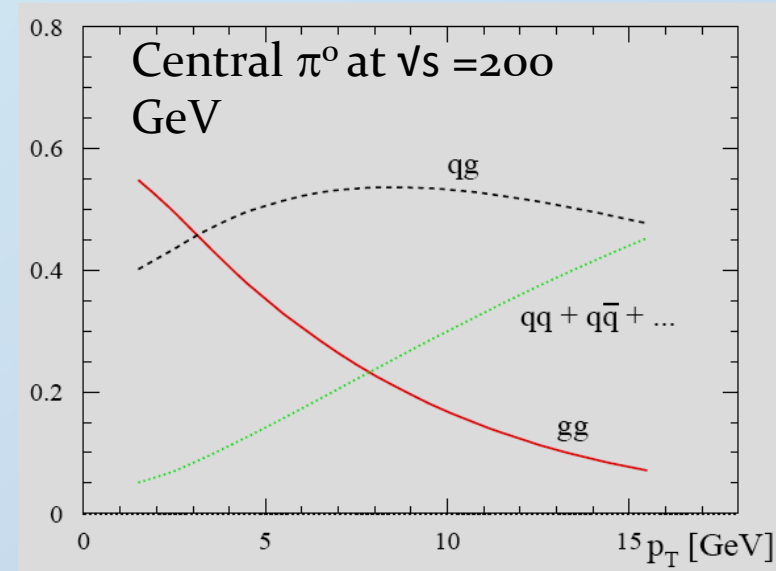


- Barely access via DIS data through DGLAP evolution (no large  $Q^2$  lever arm )
- Some access in SIDIS through high Pt hadrons and charmed mesons



# Gluon polarization

- Barely access via DIS data through DGLAP evolution (no large  $Q^2$  lever arm)
- Some access in SIDIS through high  $P_t$  hadrons and charmed mesons
- Polarized pp collisions at LO in  $\alpha_s$  sensitive to gluons

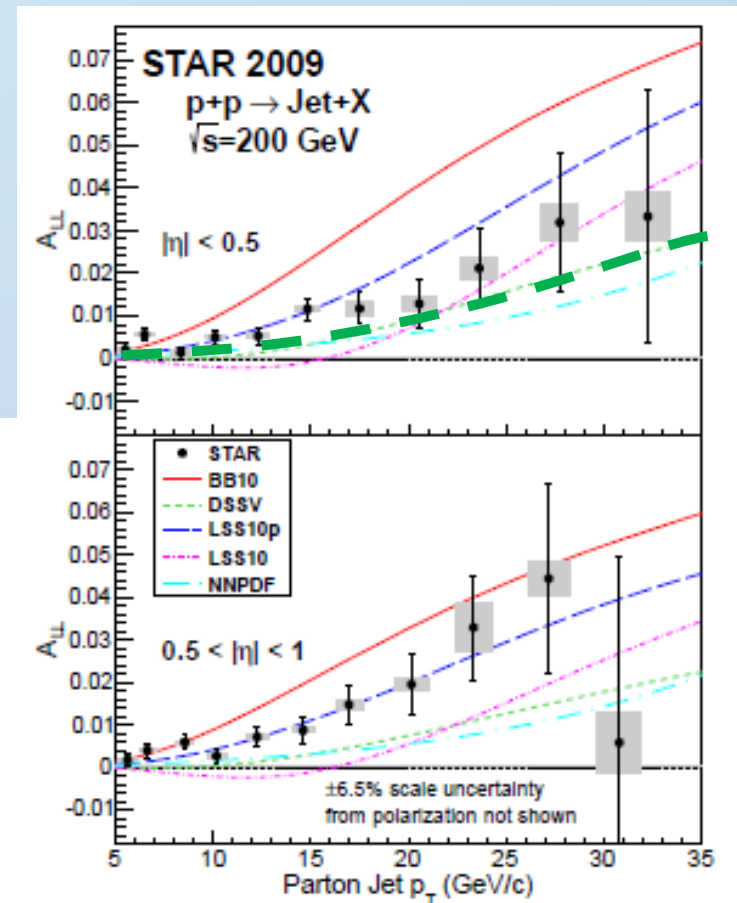
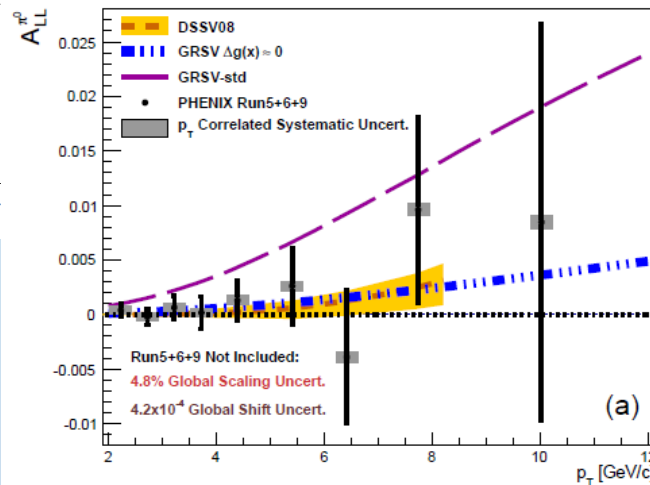
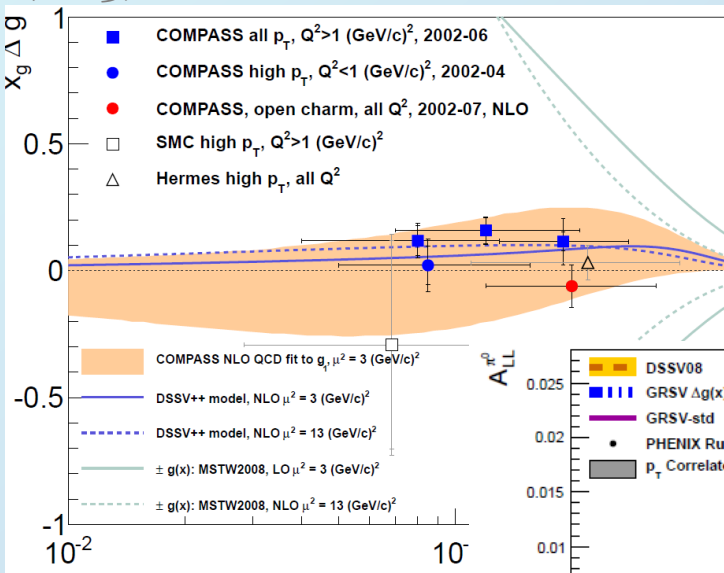


Reaction	Dom. partonic process	probes	LO Feynman diagram
$\bar{p}\bar{p} \rightarrow \pi + X$	$\bar{g}\bar{g} \rightarrow gg$ $\bar{q}\bar{q} \rightarrow qg$	$\Delta g$	
$\bar{p}\bar{p} \rightarrow \text{jet}(s) + X$	$\bar{g}\bar{g} \rightarrow gg$ $\bar{q}\bar{q} \rightarrow qg$	$\Delta g$	(as above)
$\bar{p}\bar{p} \rightarrow \gamma + X$ $\bar{p}\bar{p} \rightarrow \gamma + \text{jet} + X$	$\bar{q}\bar{q} \rightarrow \gamma q$ $\bar{q}\bar{q} \rightarrow \gamma q$	$\Delta g$ $\Delta g$	
$\bar{p}\bar{p} \rightarrow \gamma\gamma + X$	$\bar{q}\bar{q} \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	$\Delta q, \Delta \bar{q}$	
$\bar{p}\bar{p} \rightarrow DX, BX$	$\bar{g}\bar{g} \rightarrow c\bar{c}, b\bar{b}$	$\Delta g$	

# Current highlights: gluon helicities

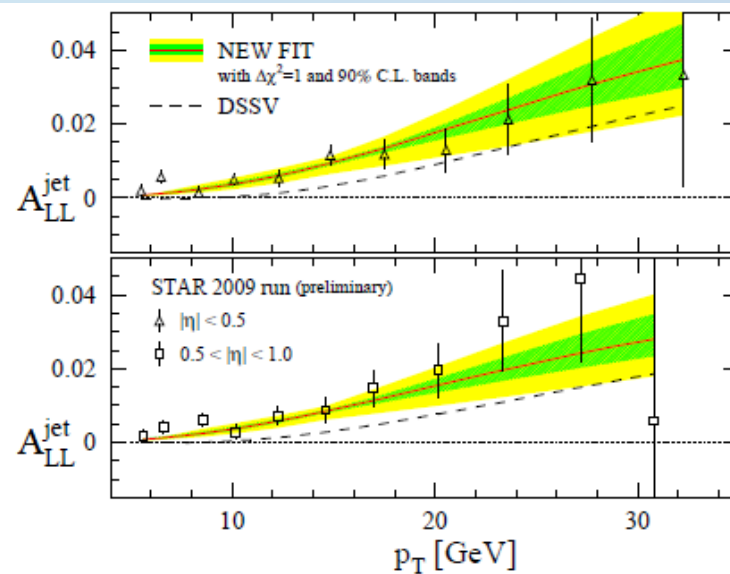
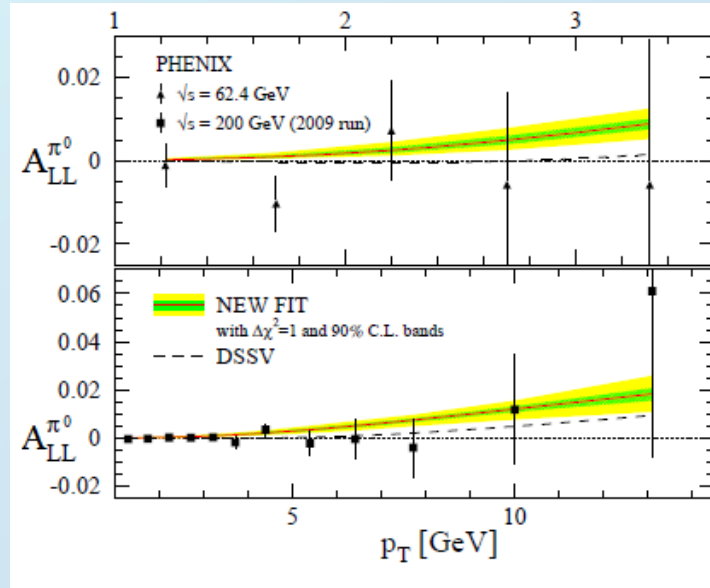
STAR: arXiv:1405.5134

COMPASS, PLB718(2013), PRD87  
(2013)



PHENIX: Phys.Rev. D90 (2014) 012007

# DSSV++



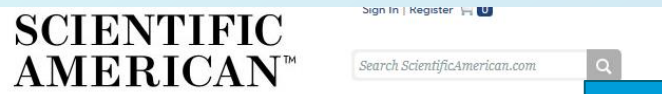
- DSSV: Phys. Rev. Lett. 113 (2014) 012001

- Nonzero gluon spin in measured  $x$  range
- Similar conclusion from NNPDFpol1.1  
 arXiv:1406.5539

- Pions at slightly smaller  $x$  and smaller  $p_T \rightarrow \Delta g$  smaller due to evolution



# Press interest in nonzero gluon spin



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## Proton Spin Mystery Gains a New Clue

Physicists long assumed a proton's spin came from its three constituent quarks. New measurements suggest particles called gluons make a significant contribution  
Jul 21, 2014 | By Clara Moskowitz

Protons have a constant spin that is an intrinsic particle property like mass or charge. Yet where this spin comes from is such a mystery it's dubbed the "proton spin crisis." Initially physicists thought a proton's spin was the sum of the spins of its three constituent quarks. But a 1987



Low x, not covered so far  
→ more forward pp, EIC

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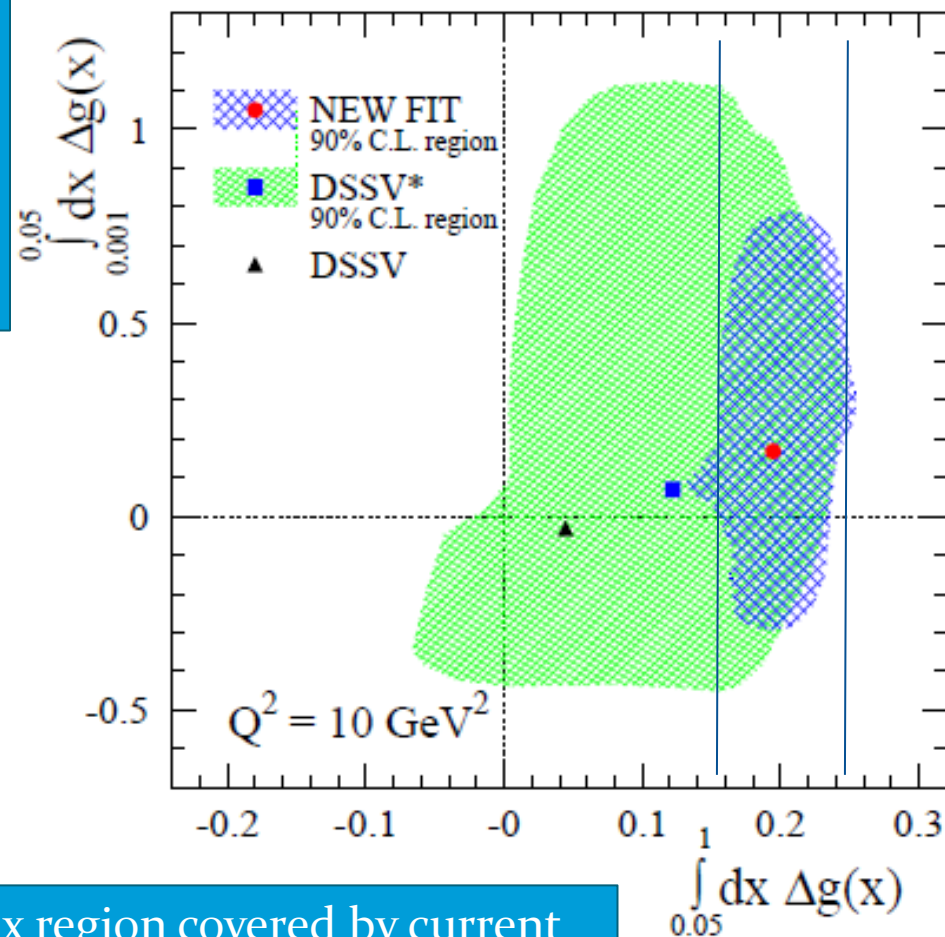
News archive Gluons get in on proton spin

-2014

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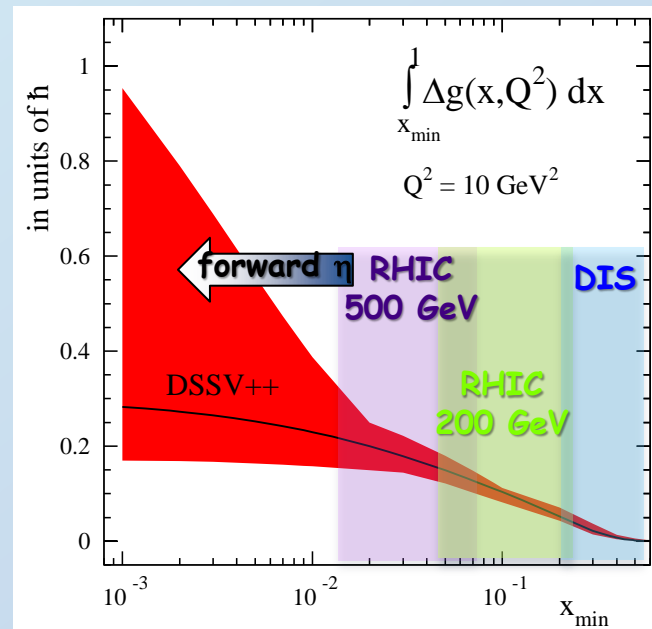
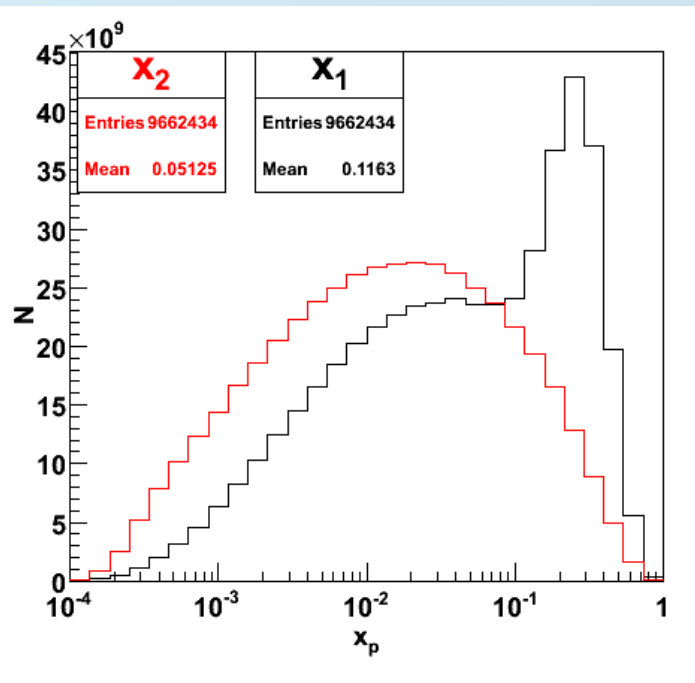
Synopsis: Gluons Chip in for Proton Spin



x region covered by current RHIC and DIS results

# Near future: extend gluon x range

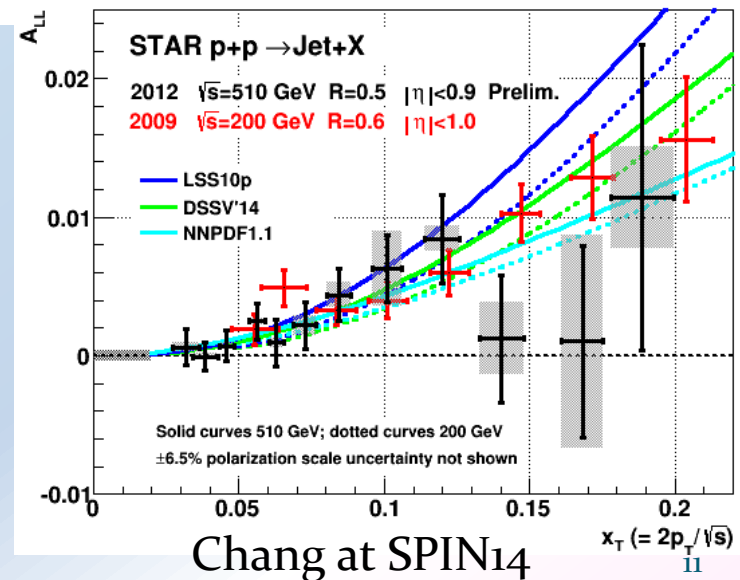
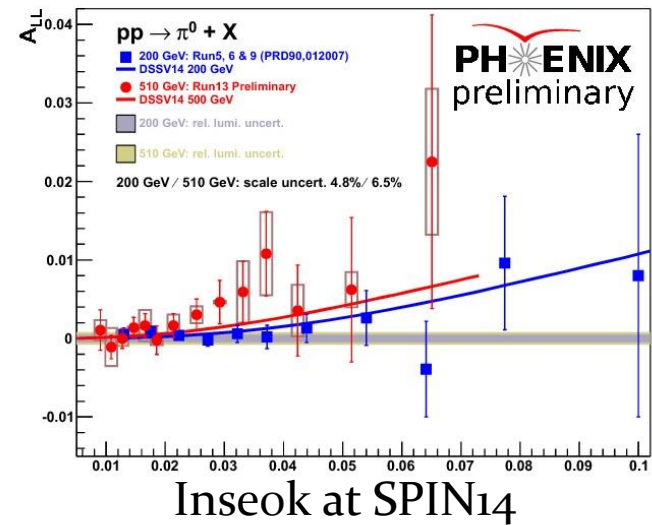
Forward  $\pi^0$  in  $3.1 < \eta < 3.9$ ,  
 $p_T > 1 \text{ GeV}$



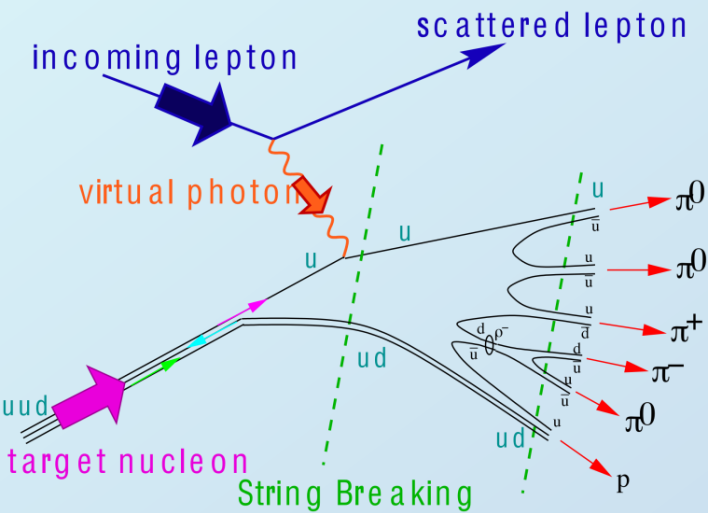
- Existing 2013 + future data will extend gluon  $x$  coverage below  $x=10^{-2}$  in forward pion and jet measurements
- Di-jets to scan  $x$  range
- Improved precision in central jet and pion measurements

# First 510 GeV results

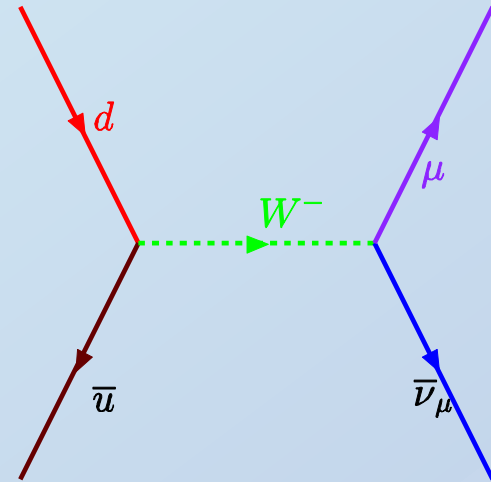
- Run 9 STAR Jet and PHENIX po results show nonzero gluon polarization
- Confirmed by 500 GeV results by both experiments
- Next steps  $\rightarrow$  lower x, more channels



# Flavor information via SIDIS and W production in pp



- Semi-inclusive DIS: detect at least one final state hadron
- Hadron type relates to initial parton via fragmentation functions ( important new results from Belle, Babar, RHIC, LHC and SIDIS)

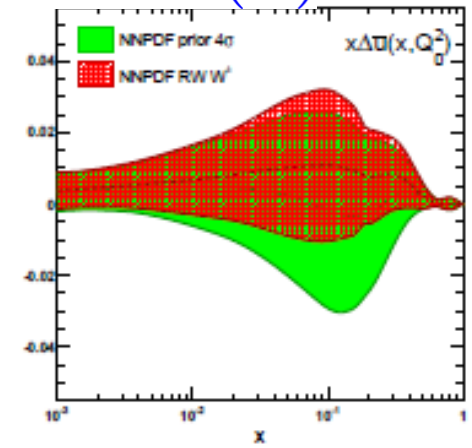
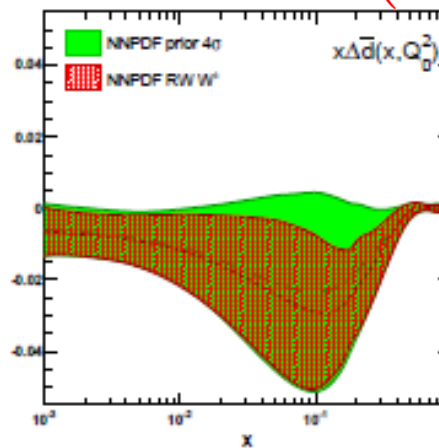
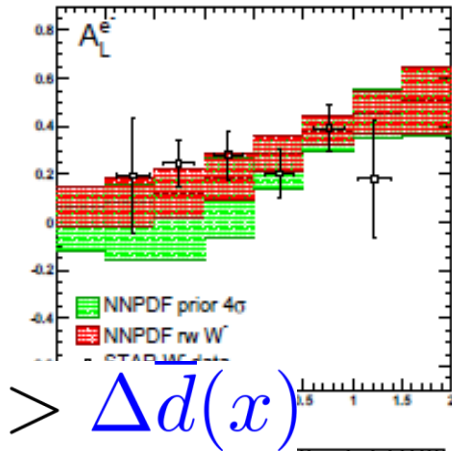
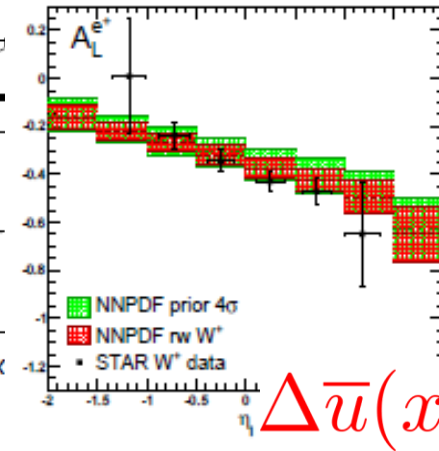
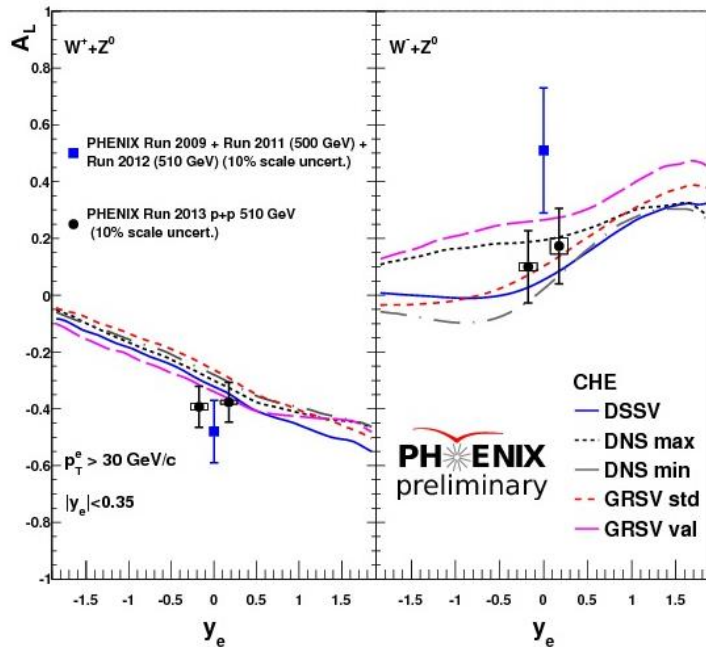
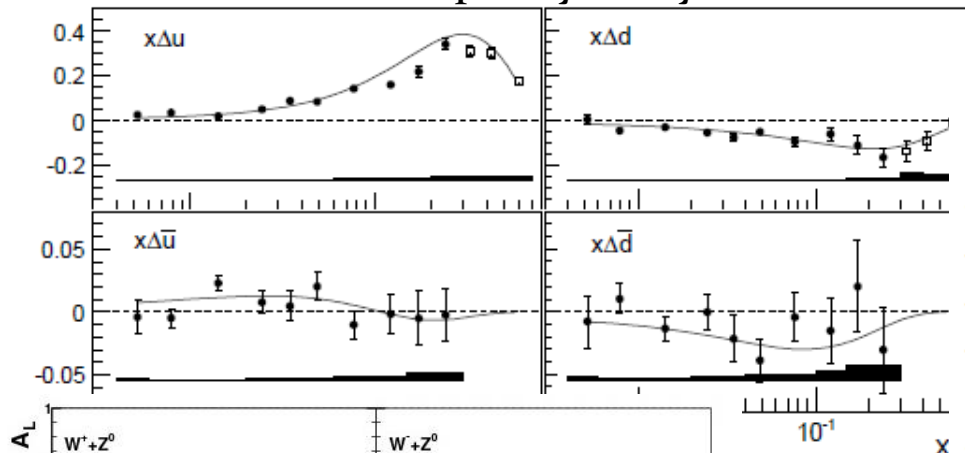


- W production in pp collisions selects participating quark and antiquark flavors and its helicity

# Current highlights: sea quark helicities

## COMPASS purity analysis

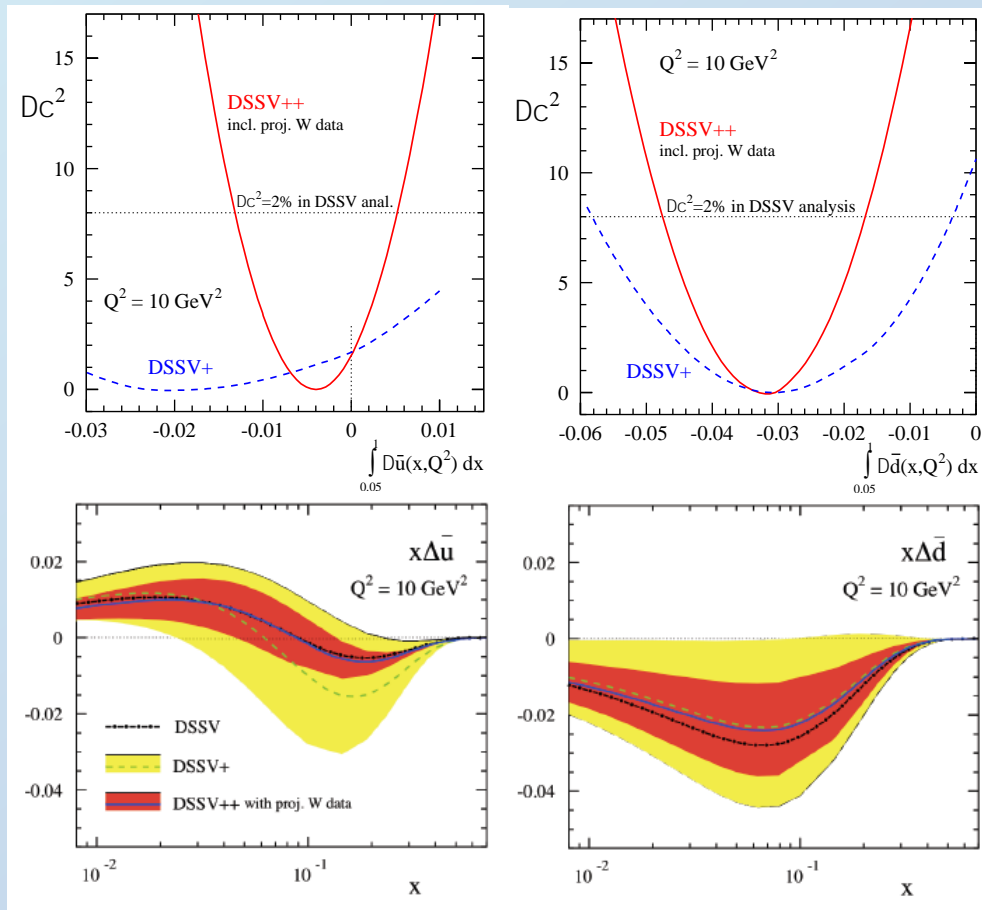
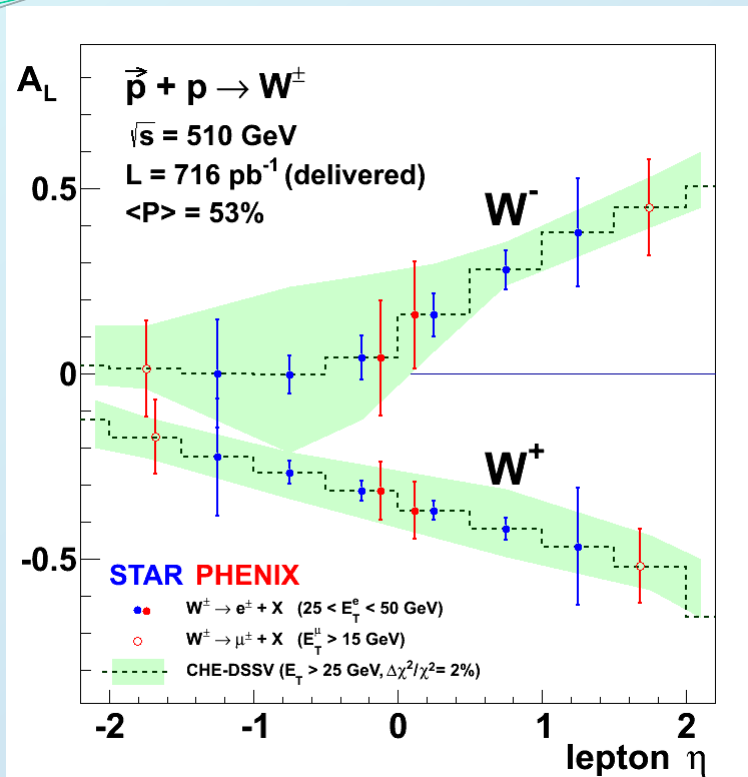
STAR: PRL 113 (2014) 072301



NNPDFpol1.1: E. Nocera et al.  
arXiv:1406.5539



# Near future: is polarized sea symmetric?



- Total 2011-2013 RHIC W data:
  - Substantial uncertainty improvement of the sea quark helicities
  - DSSV framework ready to include W asymmetries
  - NNPDF ready for Ws (but still need to include SIDIS)

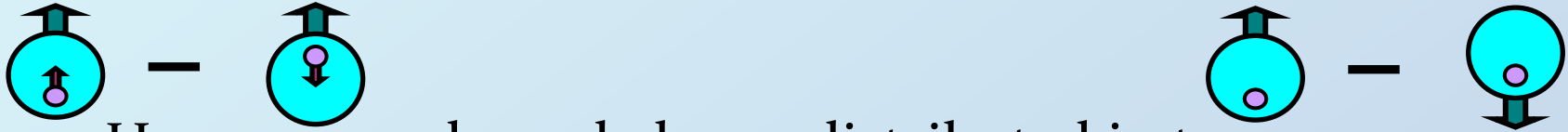
[arXiv:1304.0079](https://arxiv.org/abs/1304.0079)

# Longitudinal analysis

Published  
Preliminary  
Else

	Run 9 (200)	Run11 (500)	Run12 (510)	Run13 (510)
Central $\pi^0 A_{LL}$ +xsec	Andrew/Kieran Sasha(xsec)		Iseok/Hari (xcheck)	Inseok/Hari
Central $\eta A_{LL}$ +xsec	Murad(xsec)			Murad/Hari
Central $\pi^\pm A_{LL}$ +xsec	SookHyun			Minjung
Central Direct $\gamma$ $A_{LL}$ +xsec	Paul			???
MPC cluster $A_{LL}$	Scott	Cameron	Cameron	Pedro
MPC $\eta A_{LL}$				???
J/ $\psi A_{LL}$ ( $\mu$ )				Haiwang/Aaron
J/ $\psi A_{LL}$ (e?)				Amaresh
e (HF) $A_{LL}$	Katsuro			?
$\mu$ (HF) $A_{LL}$				Jeongsu
Di-pion $A_{LL}$	Kimiaki			
Jet $A_{LL}$ ?				ISU(+Arbin)
DY( $\mu\mu$ ) $A_{LL}$				Darshana

# Transverse spin: Main questions

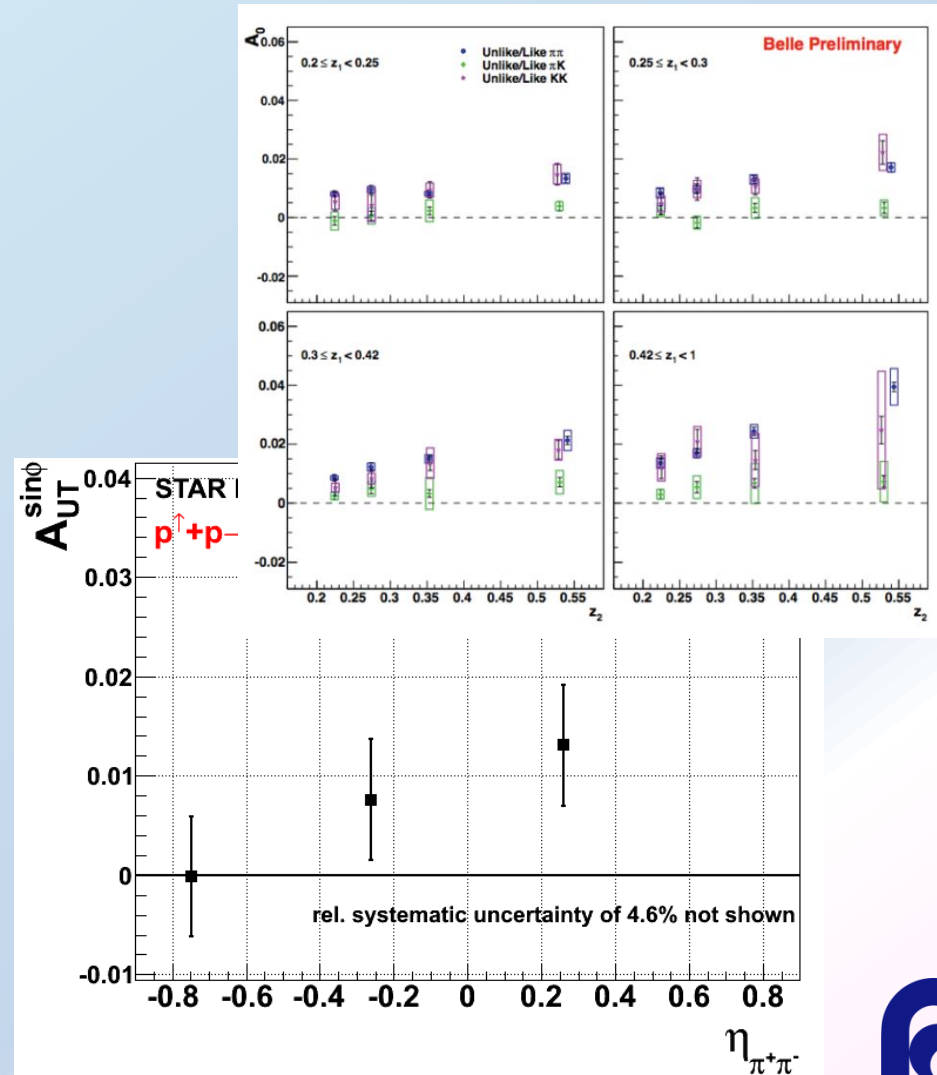


- How are quarks and gluons distributed in transverse momentum space?
- What do we learn from all the different spin and orbit correlations ( obviously OAM needed for nonzero Sivers function, but so do anomalous magnetic moments)
- Is our understanding of TMDs via gauge links correct? → universality, **sign change** of Sivers and Boer-Mulders function
- How do Transversity distributions differ from helicity distributions?
  - connection to lattice calculations via tensor charge
  - Any sizeable sea?
- what is the connection between SIDIS and pp?



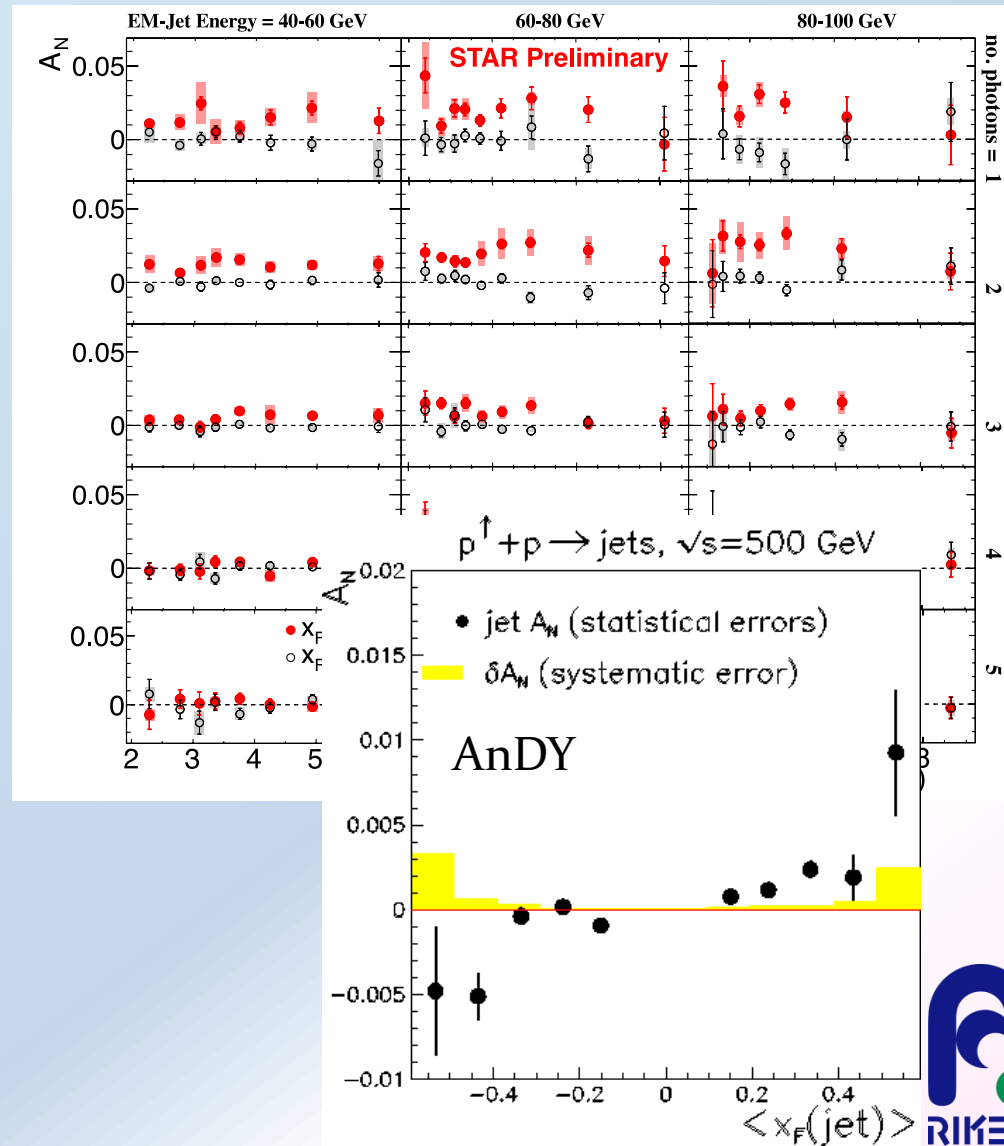
# Transversity

- Collins and dihadron SIDIS (HERMES, COMPASS, HallA) and Collins FF (Belle, BABAR) results very consistent,
- “global” fits to pion Collins (Torino) and di-hadron (Pavia) with similar transversities
- Still need to be included in fits:
  - First Collins and di-hadron results from RHIC.
  - Kaon SIDIS results
  - preliminary Kaon FF from Belle



# Connection to pp $A_N$ s

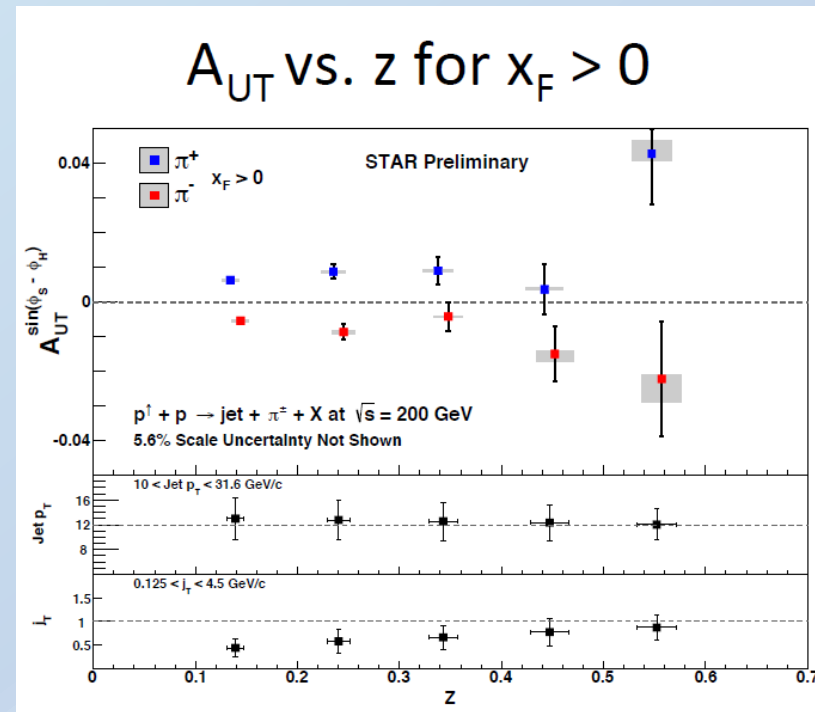
- higher twist contributions related to Sivers and Collins kt moments
- However, more higher twist functions exist
- Initial assumptions of Sivers-like only contributions not correct or at least of wrong sign
- Indications of smaller asymmetries in more “jetty” events could point to other mechanism such as diffraction
- All backward and central asymmetries zero (pions, eta, jets) -- indication of small forward jets



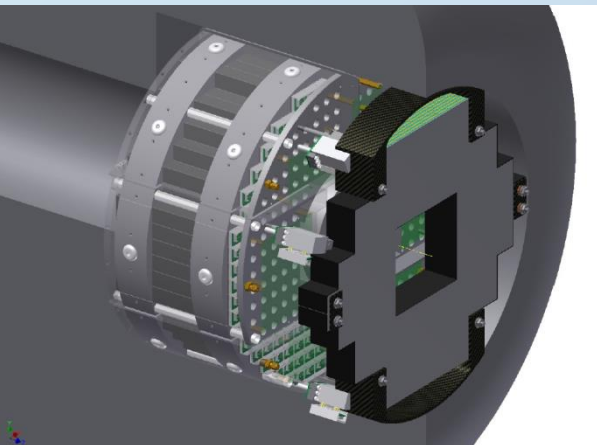
# Transverse background

- In SIDIS confirmed existence:
  - Transversity x Collins
  - Transversity x IFF
  - Sivers, other TMDs
- Large  $A_{NT}$ s in pp with some (but not complete) connections to TMDs via kt moments, indication of other mechanisms (diffraction)
  - Any clean access to remaining final state contributions? (Pitonyak)
  - Any access to processes information?
- Sign change – already interesting for **direct photons**?

- STAR has clearly seen nonzero Collins and IFF asymmetries
  - Can we access them as well?



Adkins (KU) at SPIN14



Forward Preshower (MPC-EX), currently being installed

# Transverse analysis I

Published  
Preliminary  
Else

	Run 8 (200)	Run12 (200)	Run15 (200)
Central $\pi^0 A_N$	John Koster		?
Central $\eta A_N$	John Koster		?
Central $\pi^\pm A_N$			?
Direct $\gamma A_N$	Imran	?	?
MPC cluster $A_N$	John Koster	(Mickey)	?
MPC $\eta A_N$	David Kleinjan	Richard Hollis	?
$J/\psi A_N (\mu)$	Hussein, Imran, Xiaorong	Oleg	Chen Xu
$J/\psi A_N (e?)$		?	?
$e (HF) A_N$		?	?
$\mu(HF) A_N$	Feng	Feng	?
Flip and Swap (Collins)		Josh/Milap	???
DY( $\mu\mu$ )			(NMU 500)
IFP(central+muon)	Ruizhe(+Oleg)		

2014/12/2

# Transverse analysis II

Published  
Preliminary  
Else

	Run12 (200)	Run15 (200)
MPC EX $\pi^0 A_N$		Liankun
MPC EX Direct $\gamma A_N$		Milap
pA MPC EX $\pi^0 A_N$ (+cluster)		Liankun, Stacy Karthas
pA ZDC $A_N$		Junsang
MPC cluster AN w/ and w/o central activity?		
MPC cluster w ZDC/BBC coincidence		
MPC cluster w other same/away side MPC activity		

# Summary

- We just found that the gluon contributes substantially to the proton spin
  - Now we need to confirm and study it in various channels and with different  $x$  regions
- Transverse spin asymmetries are still not very well understood in pp collision
  - Measure various channels with different contributions and in different detector correlations