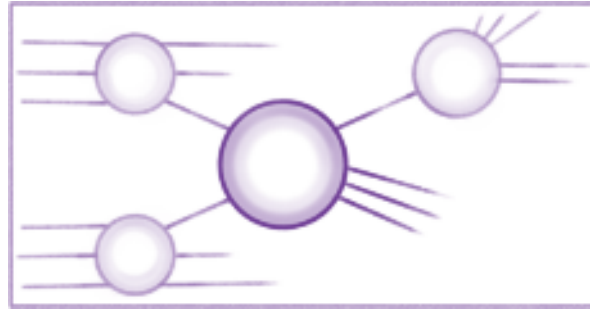


The Cold QCD Program at RHIC

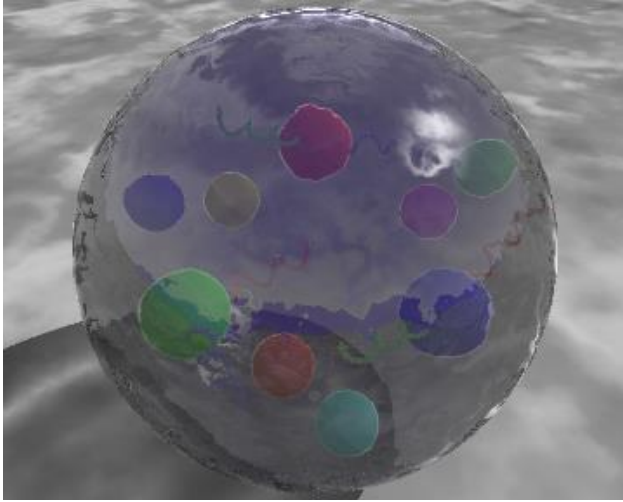


Oleg Eysler

Brookhaven National Laboratory

7th International Workshop on
Transverse Phenomena in Hard Processes
and the Transverse Structure of the Proton

Cold QCD at RHIC



- What is the nature of the spin of the proton?
- Gluon polarization
- Sea quark polarization



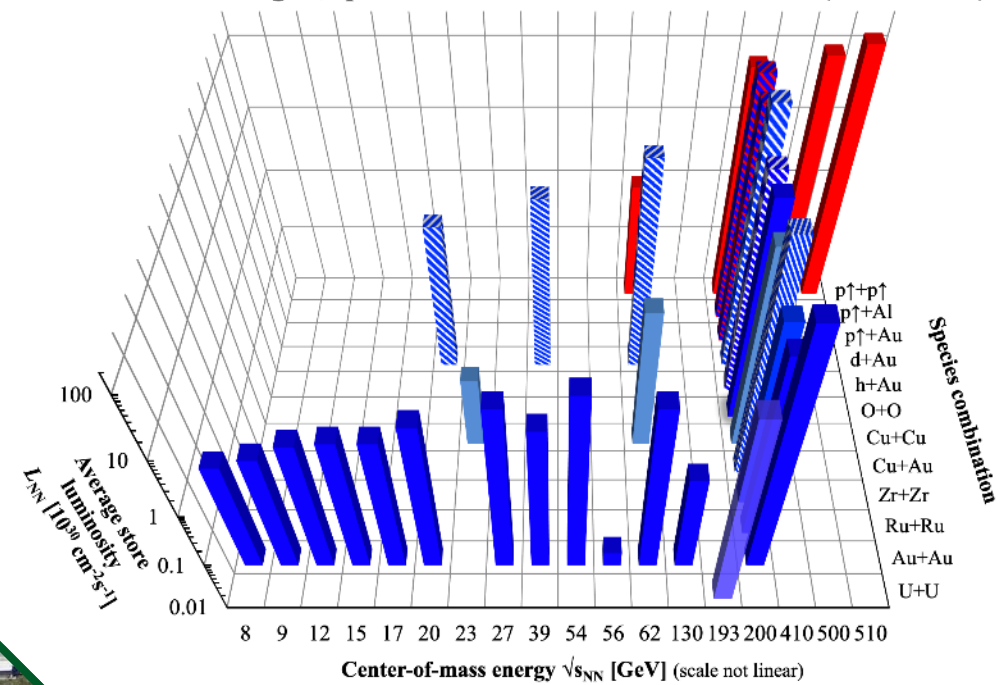
arxiv:1602.03922

- What do transverse spin phenomena teach us about the proton structure?
 - How can we describe the multi-dimensional landscape of nucleons and nuclei?
 - How do quarks and gluons hadronize into final state particles?
- The RHIC Cold QCD Program, arxiv:2302.00605
 - Upcoming RHIC Spin Plan for 2024 to 2028: Completing the RHIC Science Mission

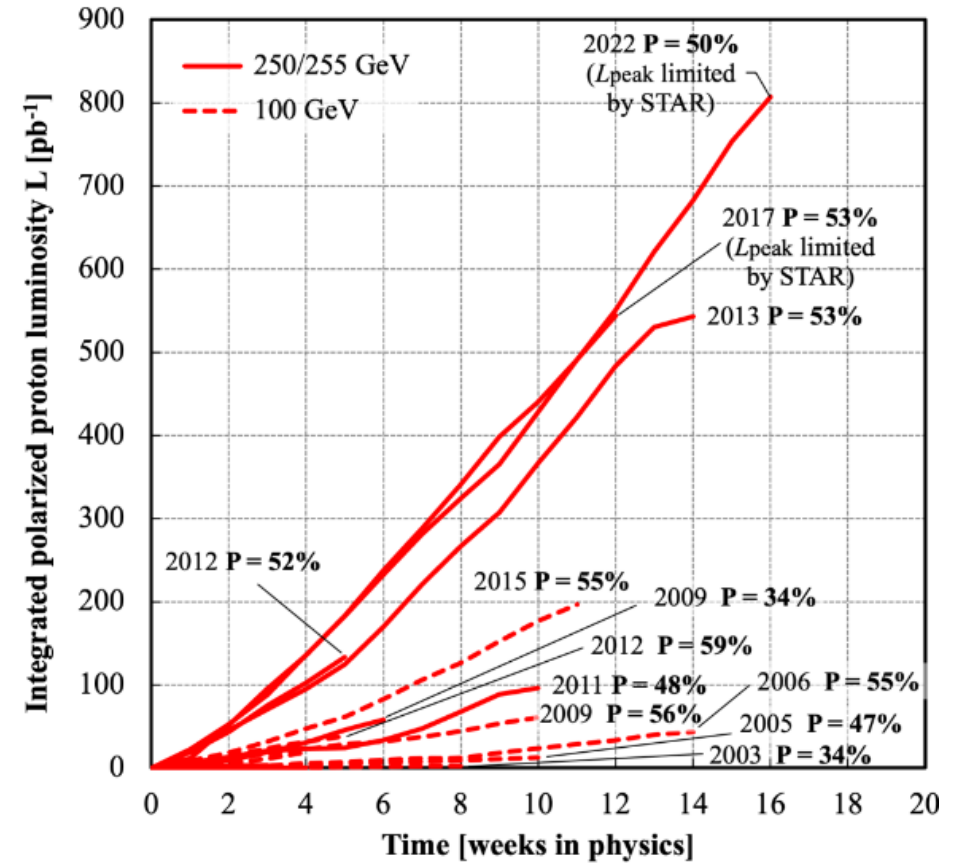
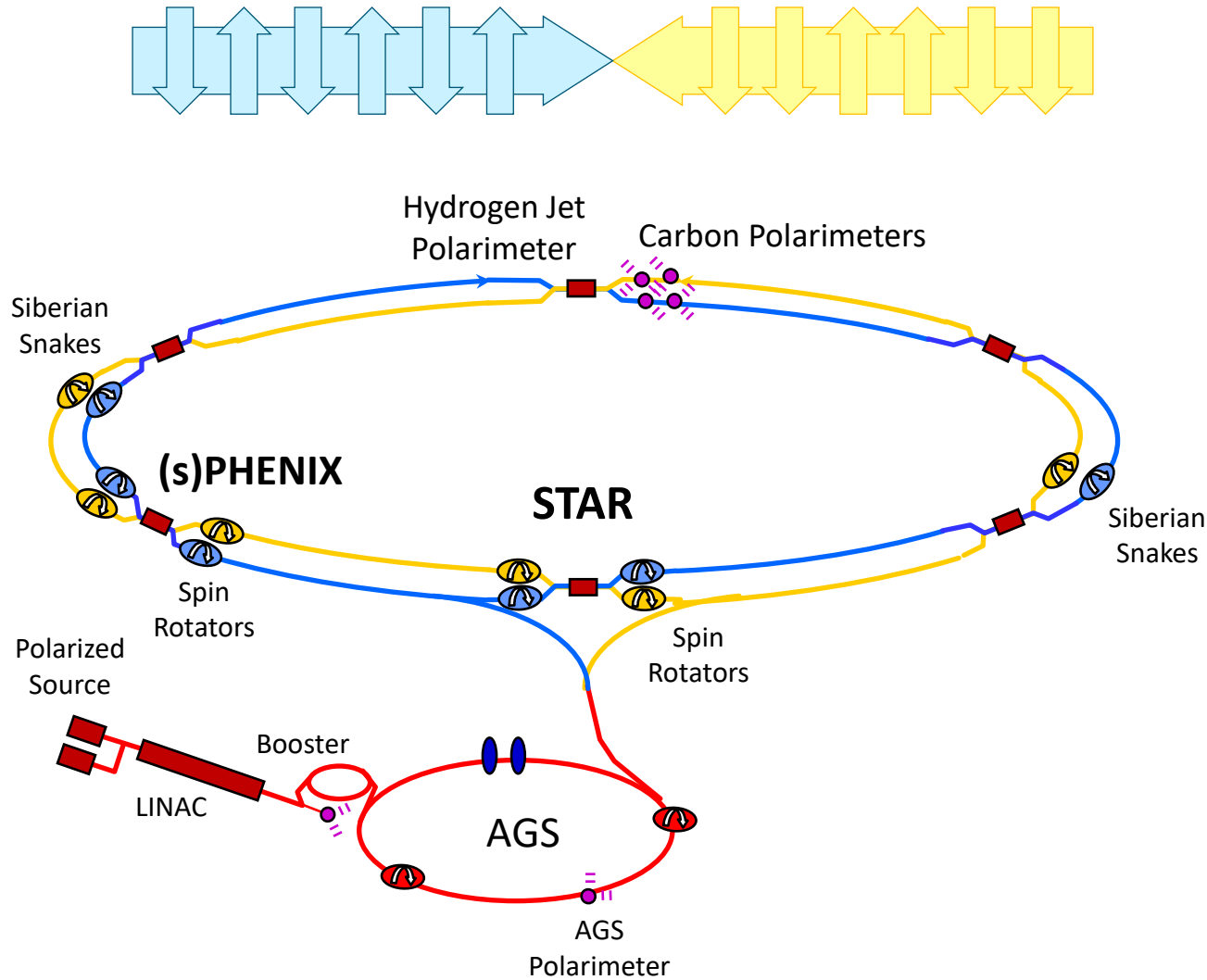
$$\vec{p} + \vec{p} / \vec{p} + A / A + A$$

$$\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 7.7 - 510 \text{ GeV}$$

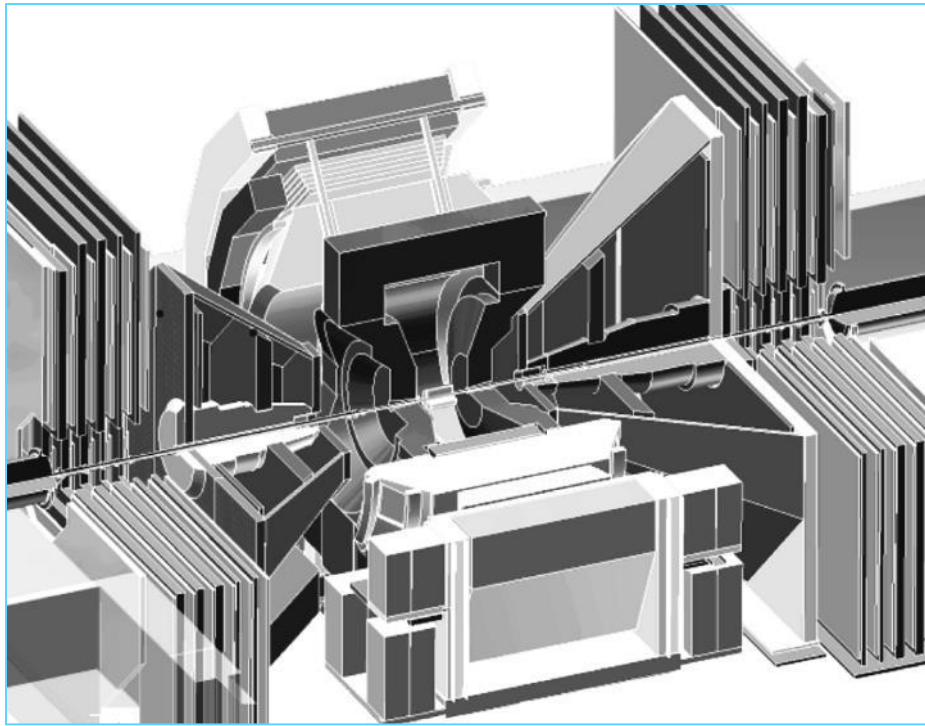
RHIC energies, species combinations and luminosities (Run-1 to 22)



RHIC as a Polarized Proton Collider



RHIC Run 24: p+p at $\sqrt{s} = 200$ GeV



PHENIX

High resolution

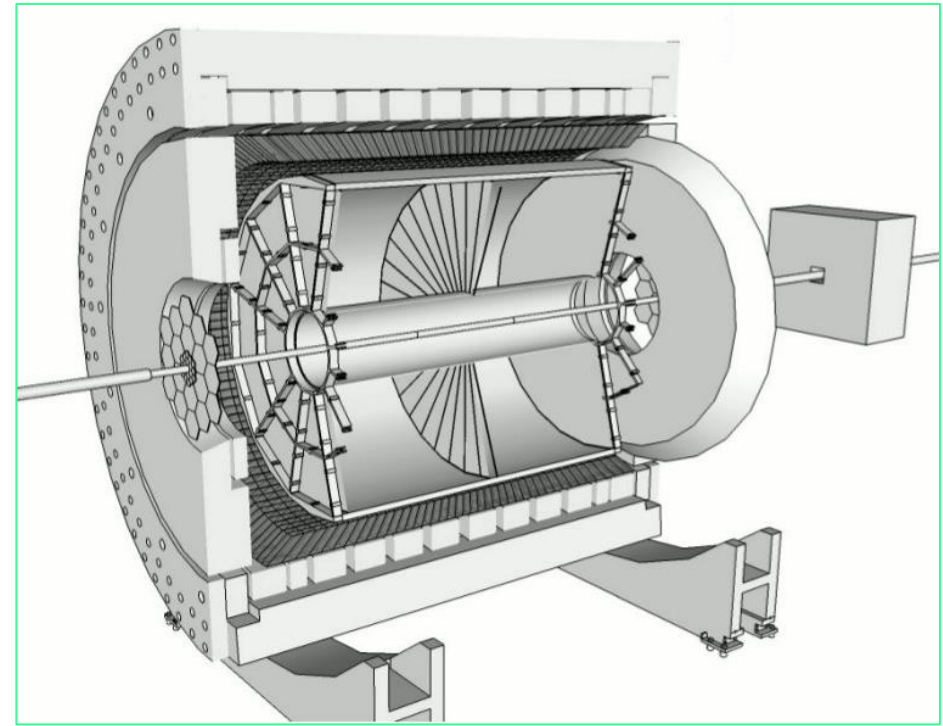
High rate

DC / Pad Chambers / Muon Arms

EMCal

Forward EMCal, $3 < |\eta| < 4$

→ talk by **Jeongsu Bok**



STAR

Large acceptance

$-1 < \eta < 2$

TPC+TOF

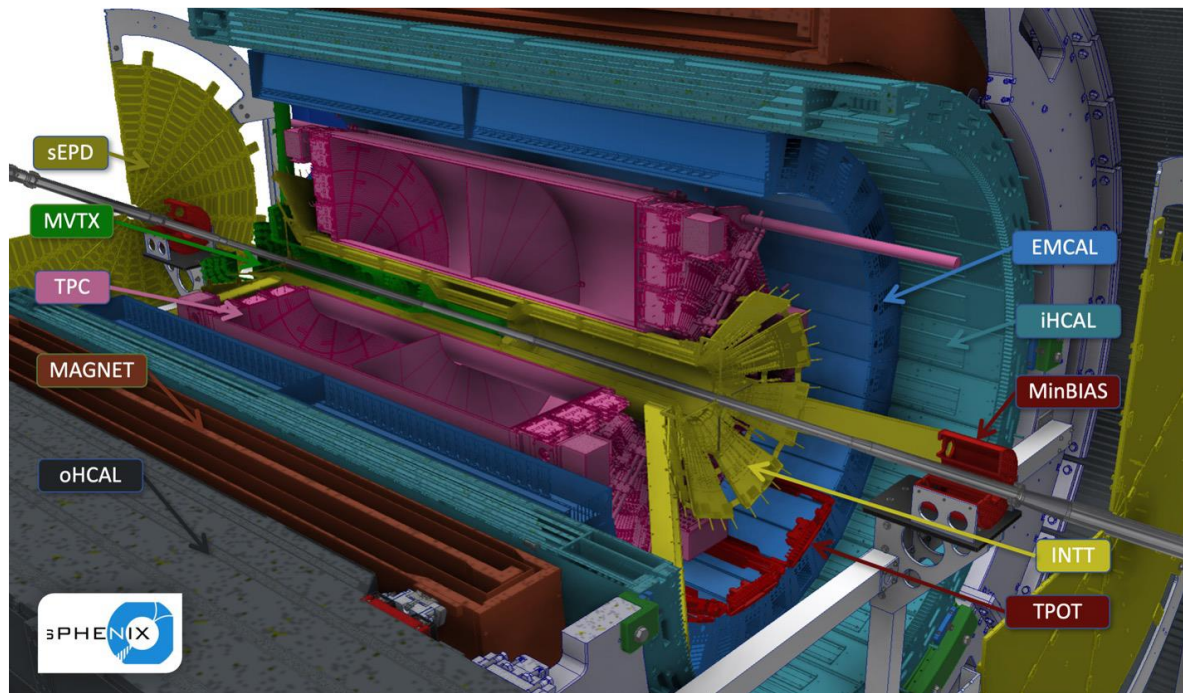
EMCal

Forward EMCal, $2.5 < \eta < 4$

→ talk by **Bassam Aboona**

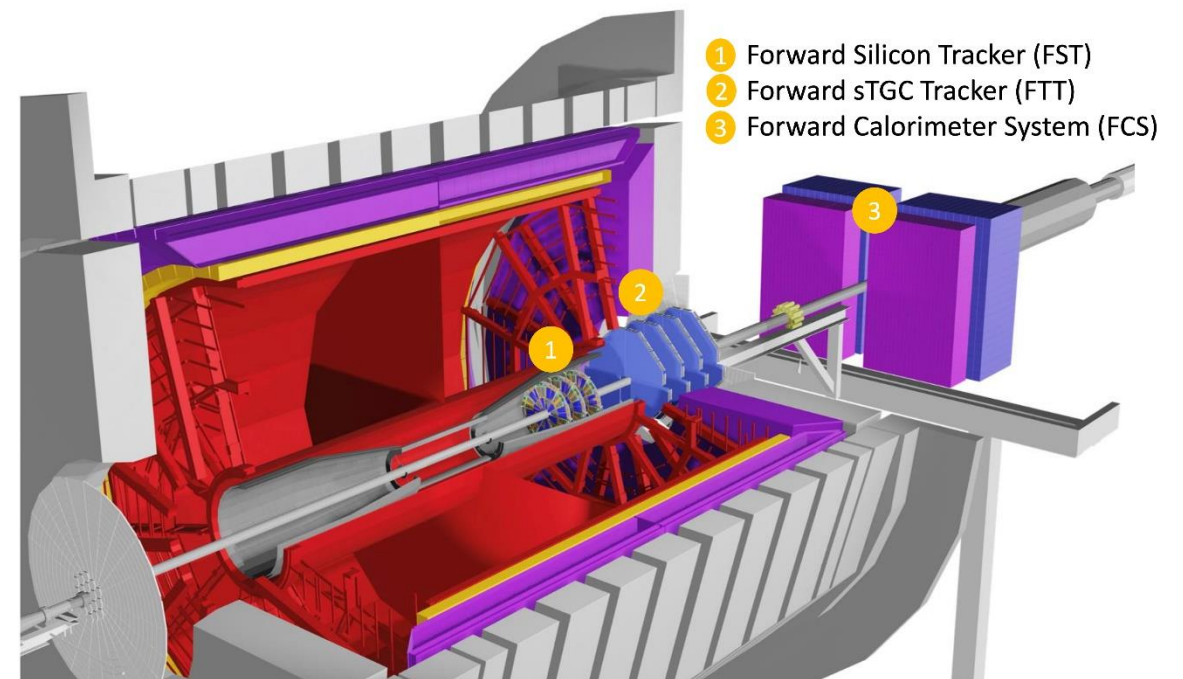
sPHENIX

$-1.1 < \eta < 1.1$
Precision tracking
Ecal + Hcal



STAR

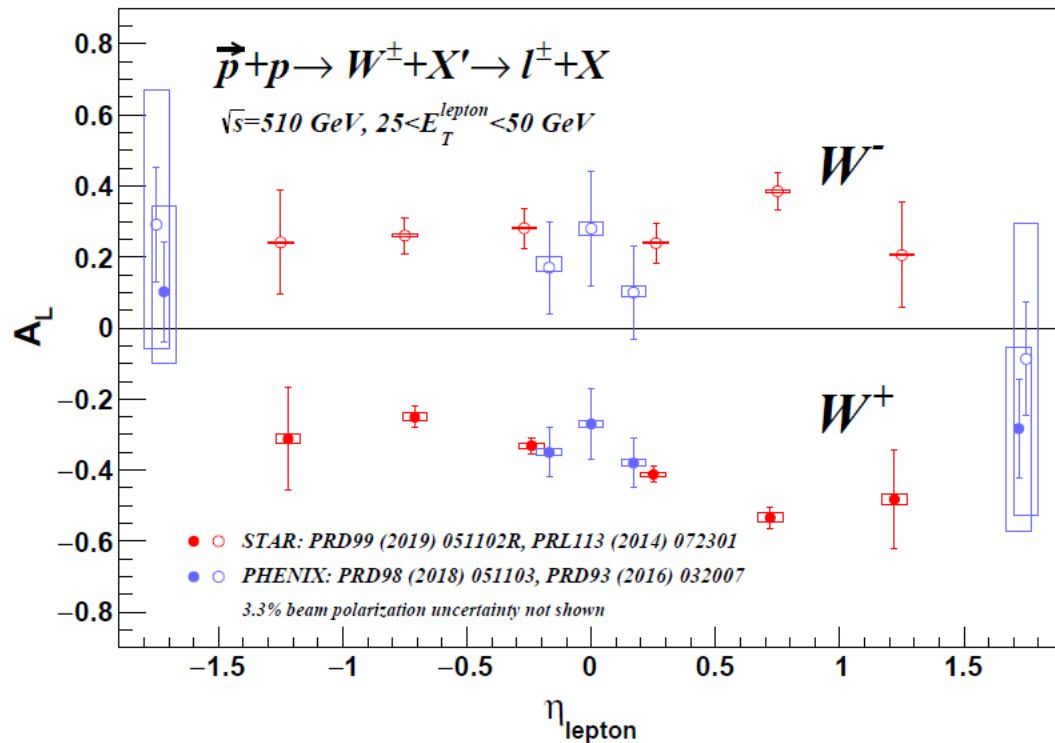
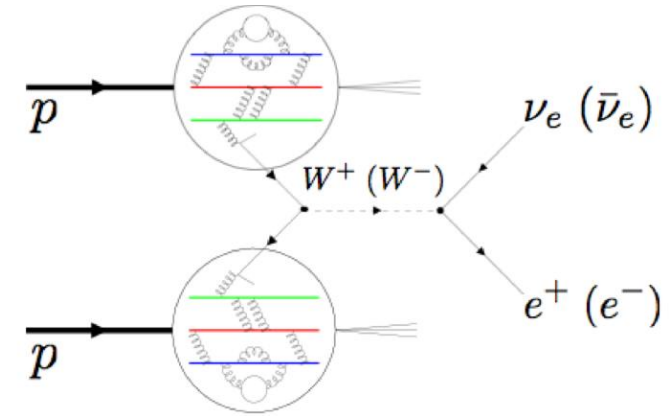
Forward detectors
 $2.5 < \eta < 4$
Si & sTGC trackers
Ecal & Hcal
with EPD (preshower)



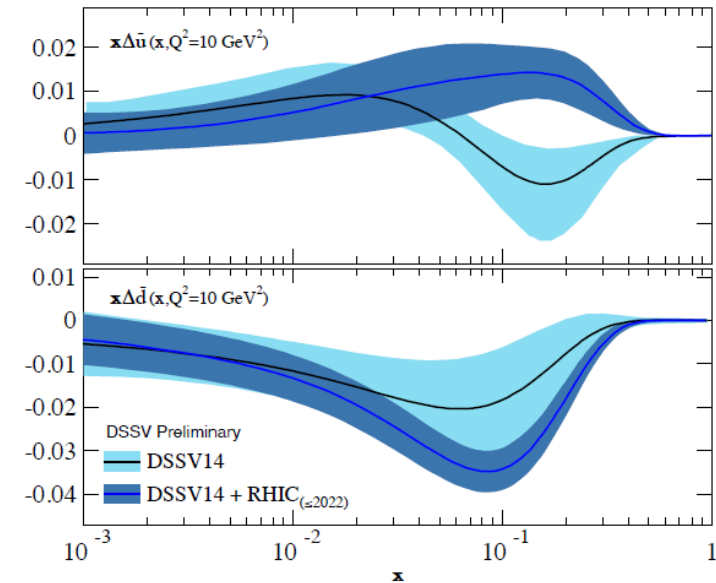
Sea Quark Polarization

- Parity violating single-spin asymmetry

$$A_L = \frac{\Delta\bar{u}(x_1)d(x_2)(1 - \cos\theta)^2 - \Delta d(x_1)\bar{u}(x_2)(1 + \cos\theta)^2}{\Delta\bar{u}(x_1)d(x_2)(1 - \cos\theta)^2 + \Delta d(x_1)\bar{u}(x_2)(1 + \cos\theta)^2}$$

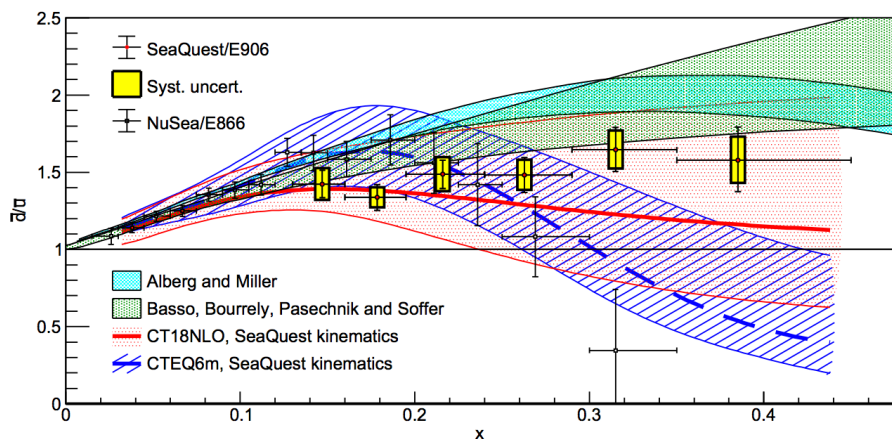


STAR Collaboration, L. Adamczyk et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 113, 072301 (2014)
 PHENIX Collaboration, A. Adare et al., Phys. Rev. D 93, 051103 (2016)
 PHENIX Collaboration, A. Adare et al., Phys. Rev. D 98, 032007 (2018)
 STAR Collaboration, J. Adam et al., Phys. Rev. D 99, 051102 (2019)



Flavor Composition of the Sea

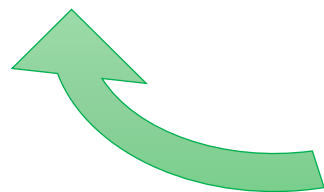
$$R(x_F) = \frac{\sigma_{W^+}}{\sigma_{W^-}} \approx \frac{u(x_1)\bar{d}(x_2) + \bar{d}(x_1)u(x_2)}{\bar{u}(x_1)d(x_2) + d(x_1)\bar{u}(x_2)}$$



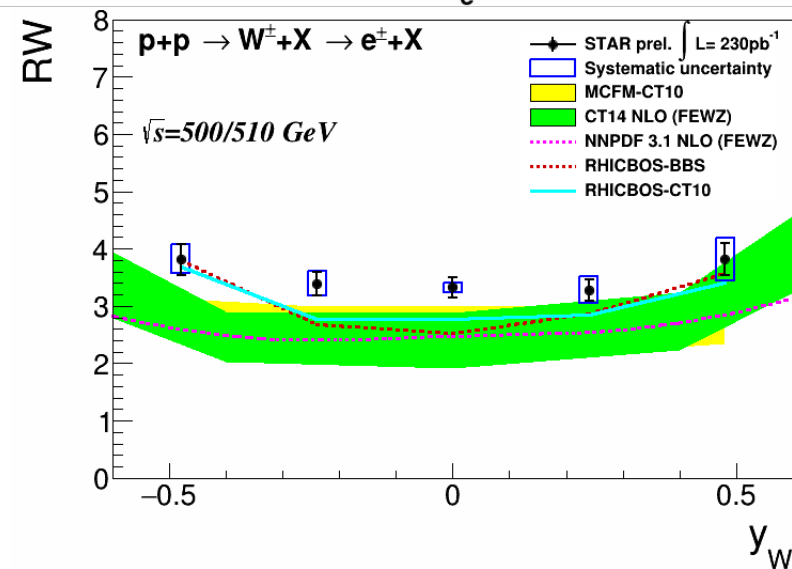
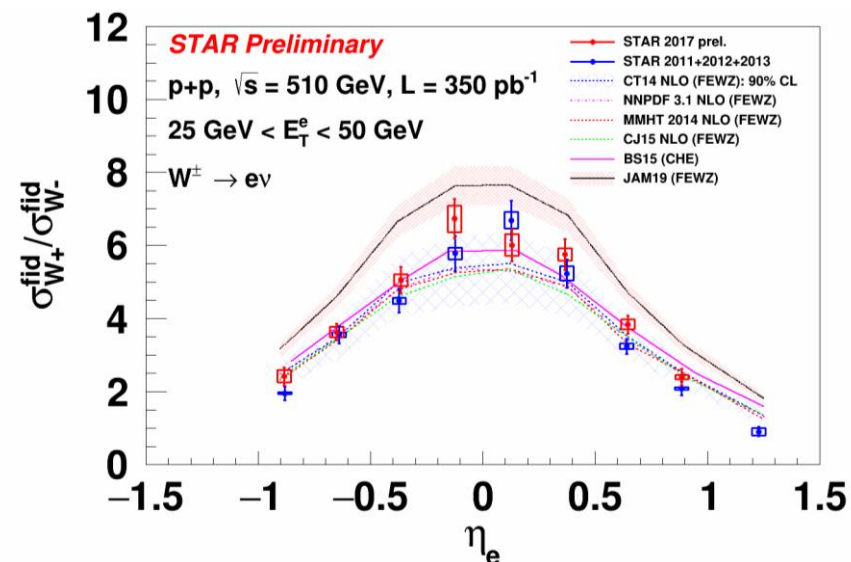
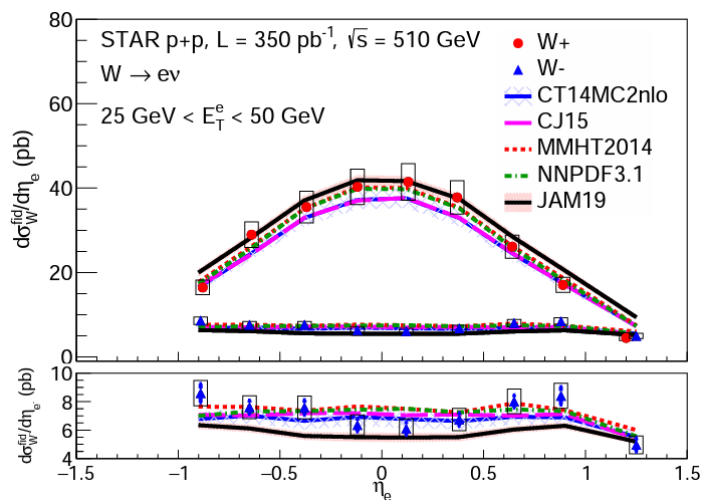
SeaQuest

Nature 590 (2021) 7874, 561

$0.1 < x < 0.3$



Phys. Rev. D103 (2021) 12001

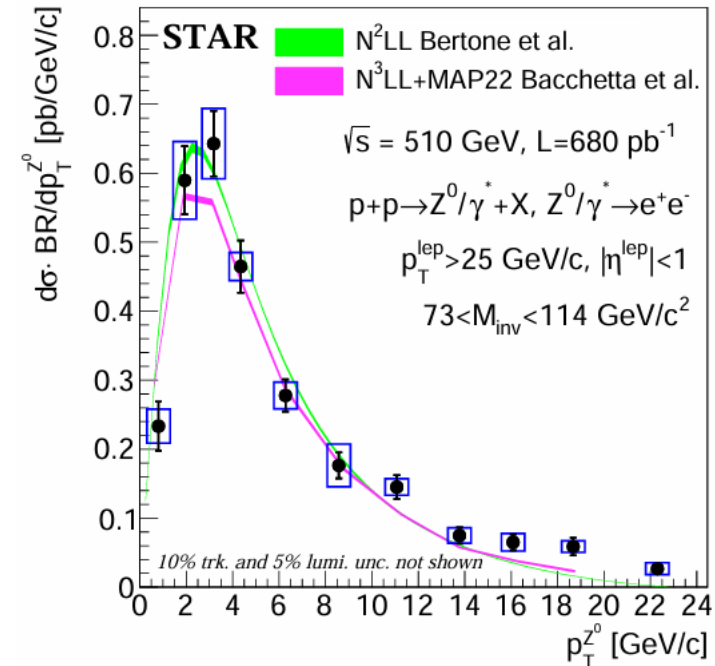
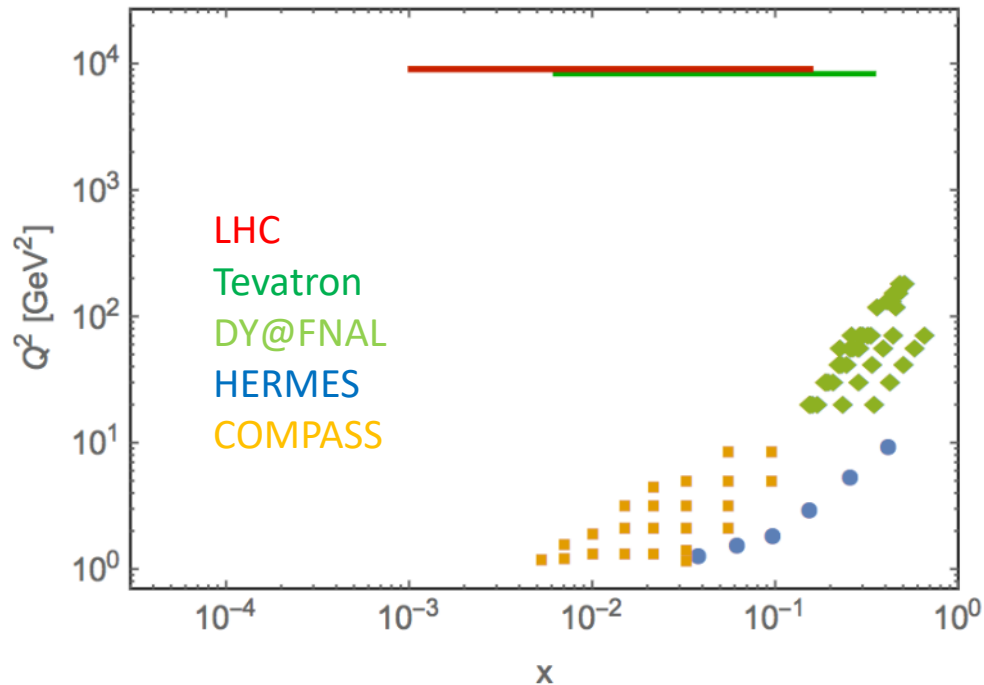


- More data from 2017/2022

Unpolarized TMDs

$$p + p \rightarrow Z^0 \rightarrow e^+ + e^-$$

- Experimentally very clean
- Differential cross section input for global analyses
- STAR: $0.1 < x < 0.3$

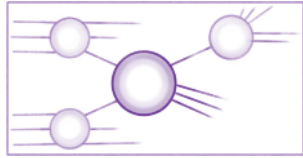


JHEP 06 (2019) 028

JHEP 10 (2022) 127

- Data from 2011-2017
- Unfolded p_T spectrum
- Systematics from energy resolution and electron selection
- Accepted for publication in PLB

Gluon Polarization



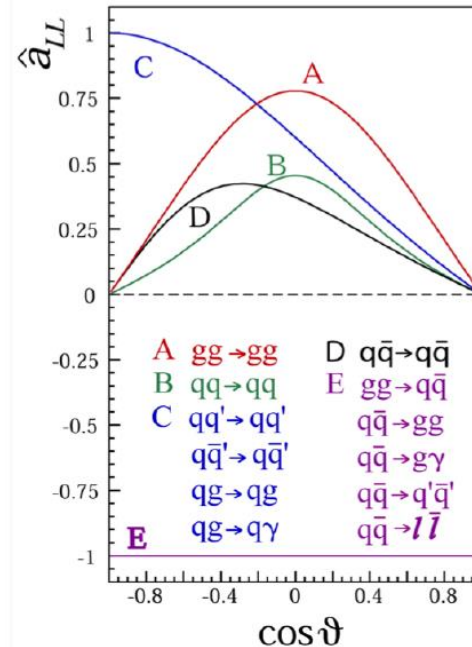
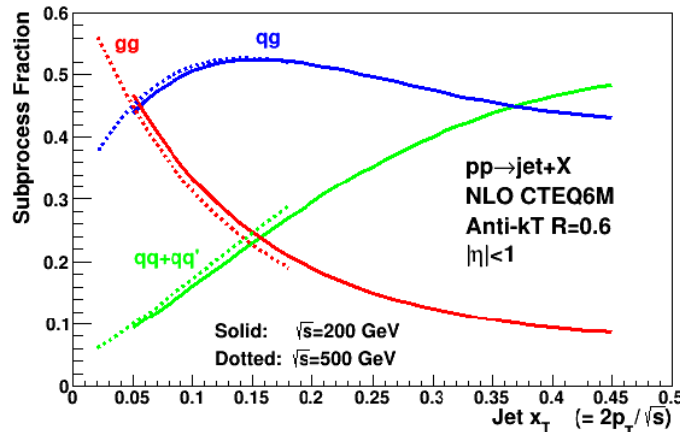
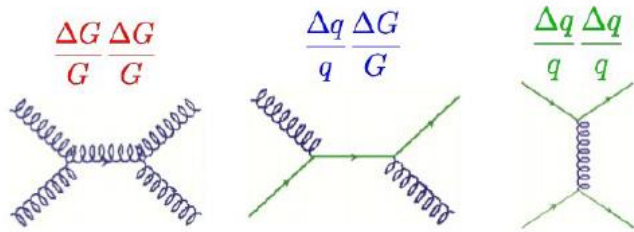
Double helicity asymmetries in proton collisions:

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



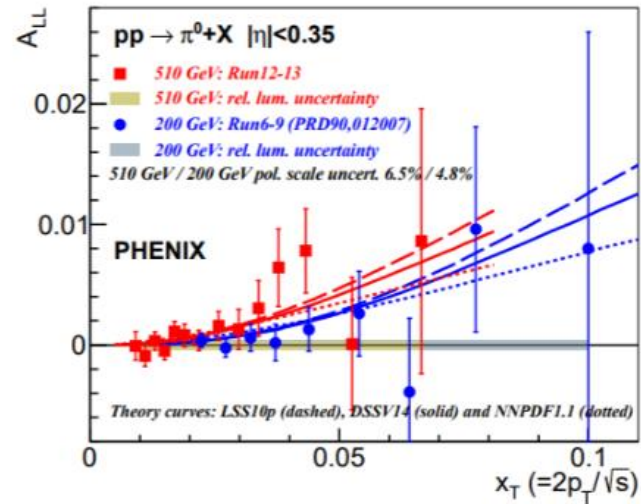
$$A_{LL} = \frac{1}{P_1 P_2} \frac{N^{++} - R_3 N^{+-}}{N^{++} + R_3 N^{+-}}$$

$$R_3 = \frac{L_{++} + L_{--}}{L_{+-} + L_{-+}}$$



- Beam polarizations
 - $P_{1,2} \approx 55 - 60\%$
 - $\delta P/P \approx 3.5\%$
 - $\delta(P_1 P_2)/(P_1 P_2) \approx 6\%$
 - Residual transverse polarization
- Relative luminosity
 - Fill-by-fill $\Delta R \approx 4\%$
 - Overall $\Delta R < 5 \cdot 10^{-4}$
 - From rates in different detectors (BBC/VPD/ZDC)

Polarized Gluons in the Proton



- Inclusive jets

$$x \approx x_T e^{\pm\eta}$$

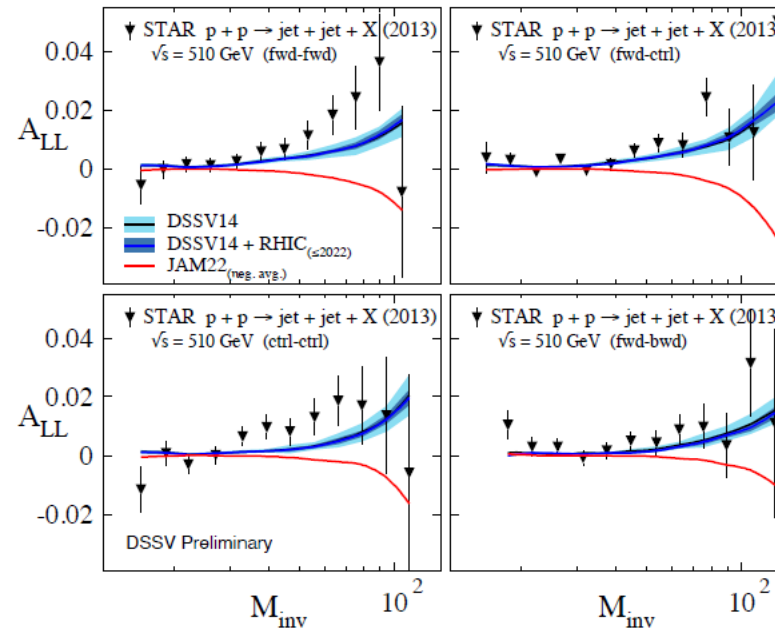
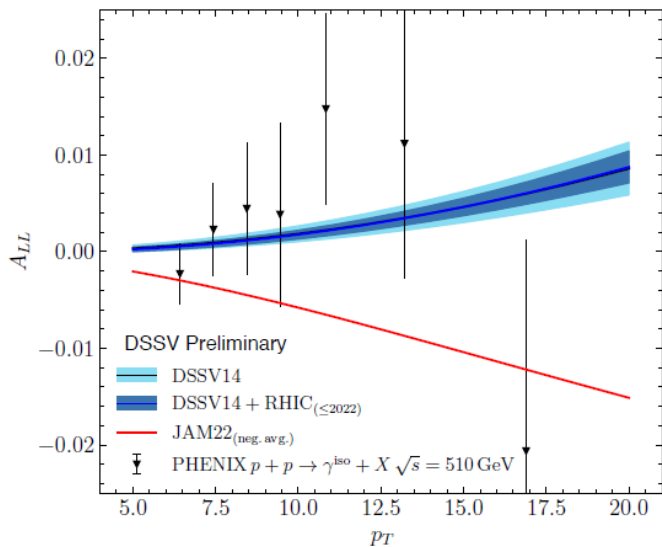
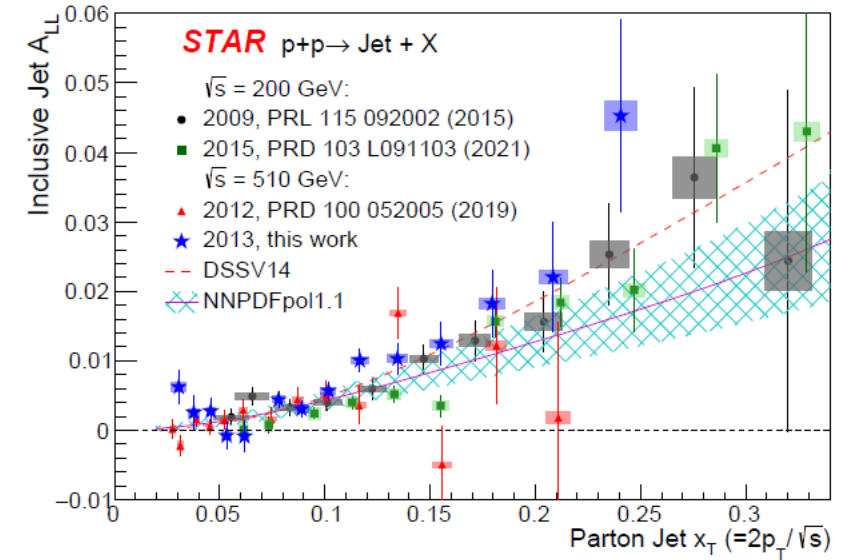
$$x_T = 2p_T/\sqrt{s}$$

- Dijets

$$x_1 = (p_{T3}e^{\eta_3} + p_{T4}e^{\eta_4})/\sqrt{s}$$

$$x_2 = (p_{T3}e^{-\eta_3} + p_{T4}e^{-\eta_4})/\sqrt{s}$$

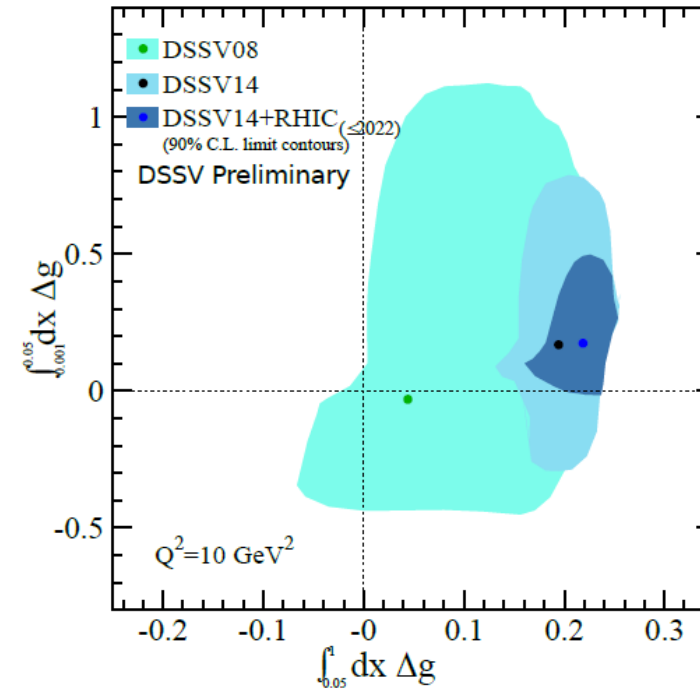
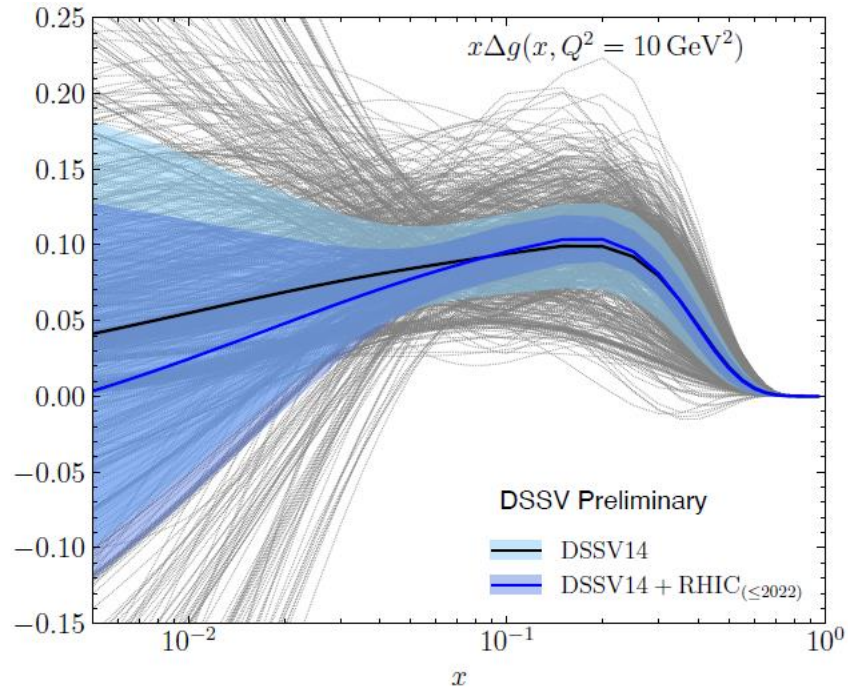
$$M = \sqrt{x_1 x_2 s}$$



Phys. Rev. D94 (2016) 112008
 Phys. Rev. D93 (2016) 011501
 Phys. Rev. D102 (2020) 032001
 Phys. Rev. Lett. 130 (2023) 251901

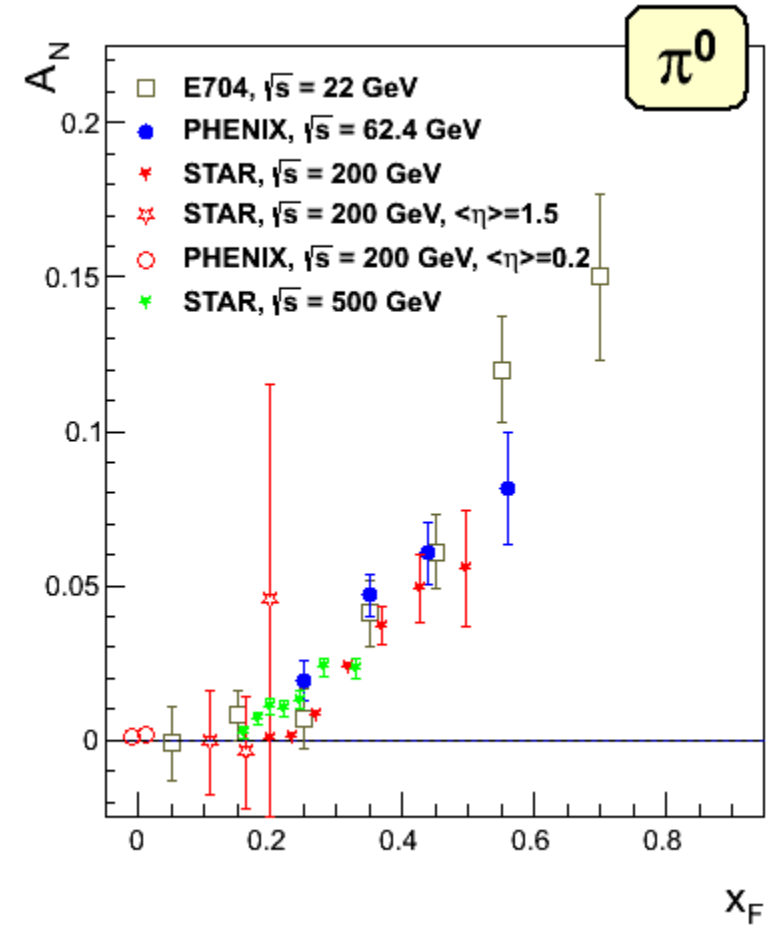
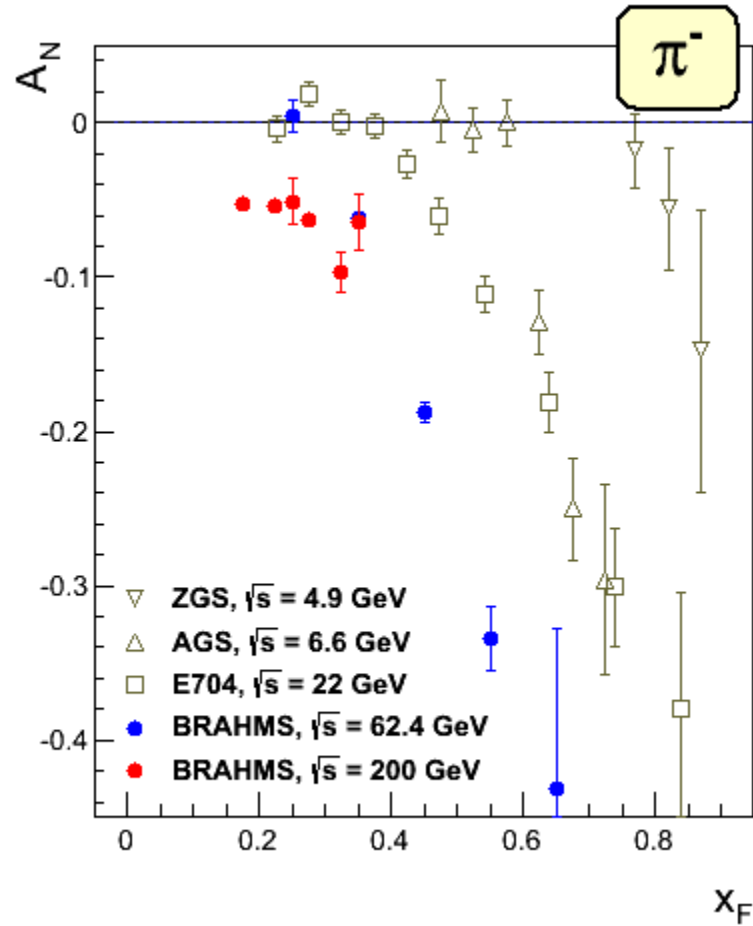
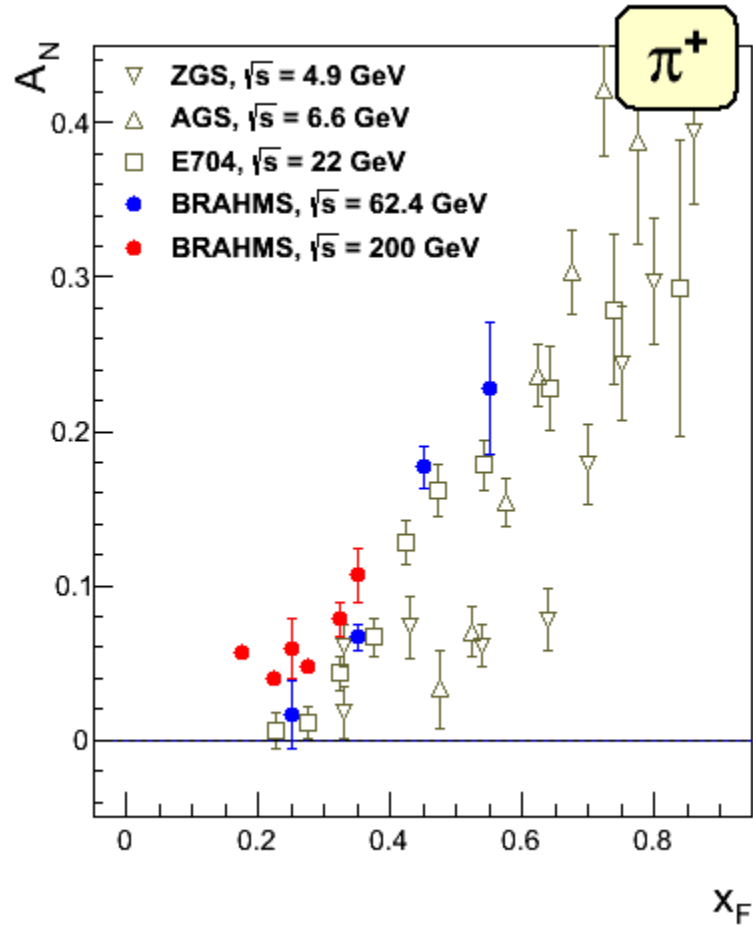
Phys. Rev. Lett. 115 (2014) 092002
 Phys. Rev. D95 (2017) 71103
 Phys. Rev. D98 (2018) 032011
 Phys. Rev. D100 (2019) 052005

Gluon Helicity at RHIC

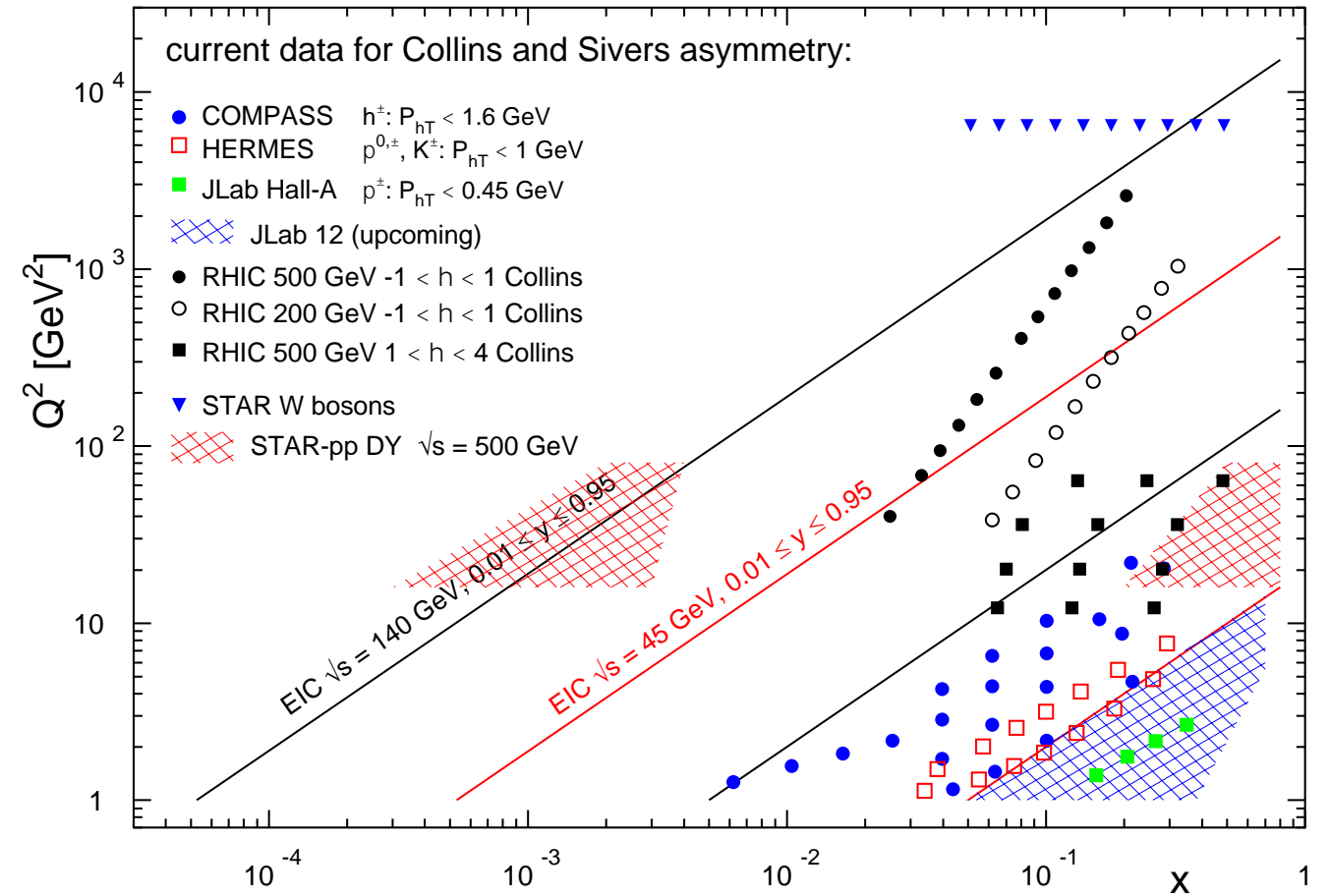
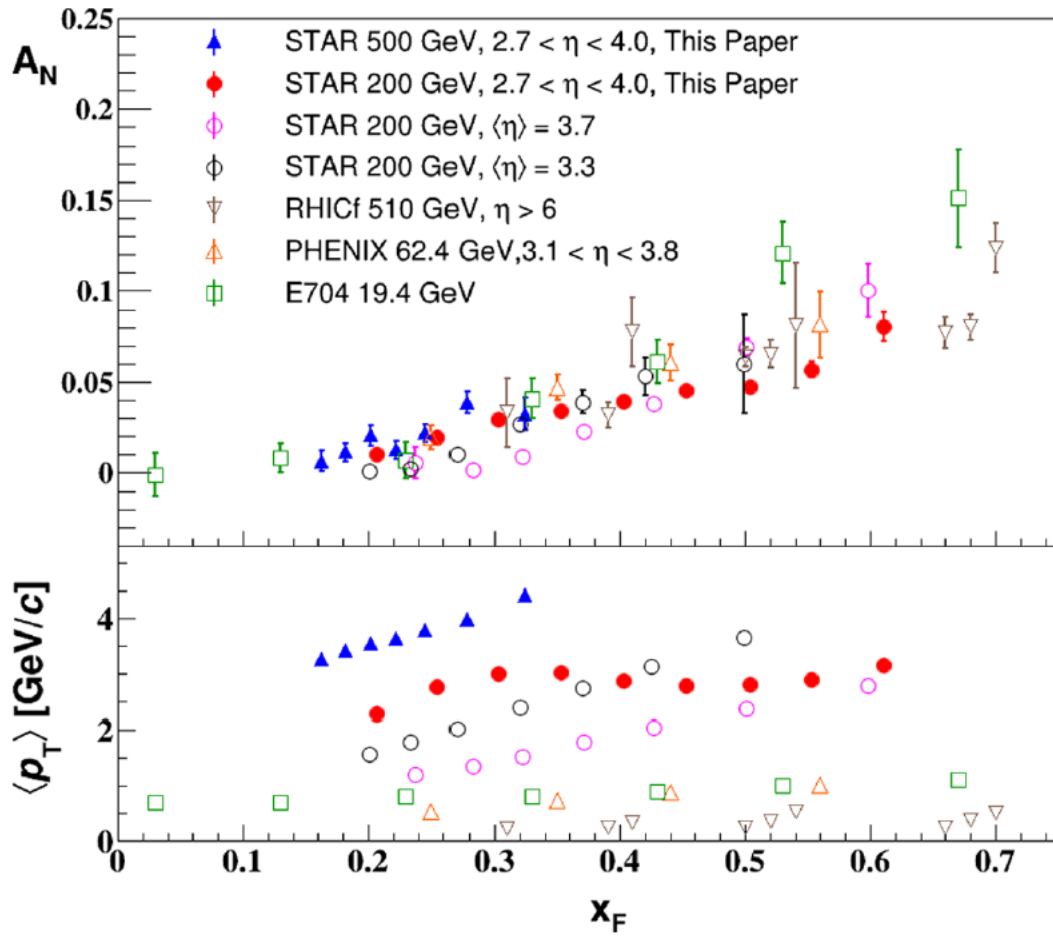


2009 ✓	2011 ✓	2012 ✓	2013 ✓	2015 ✓
200 GeV				200 GeV
500 GeV	500 GeV	510 GeV	510 GeV	

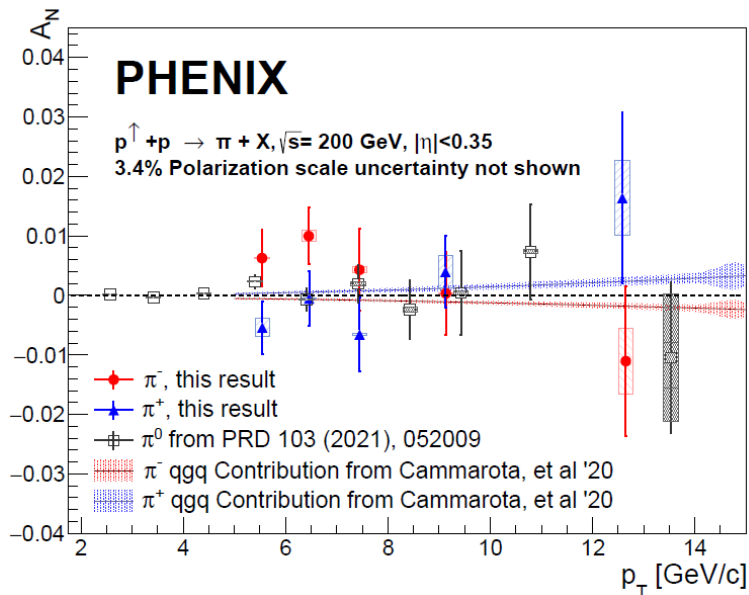
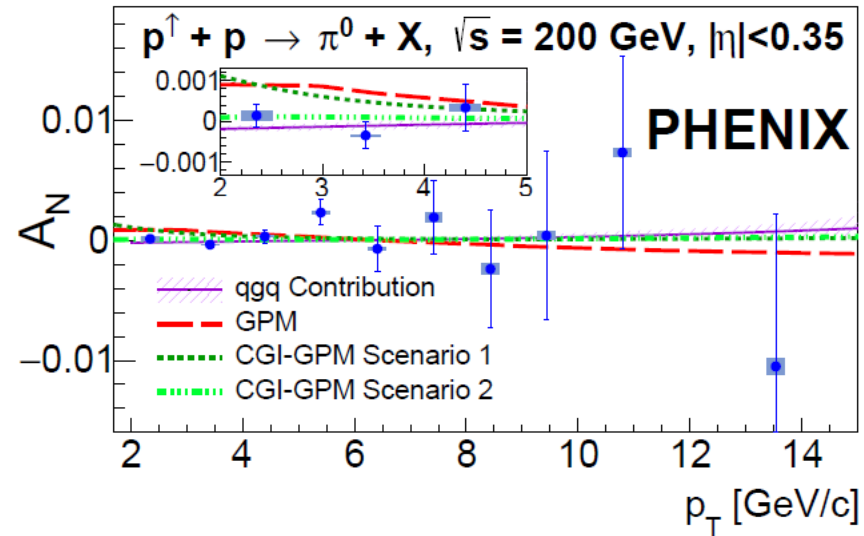
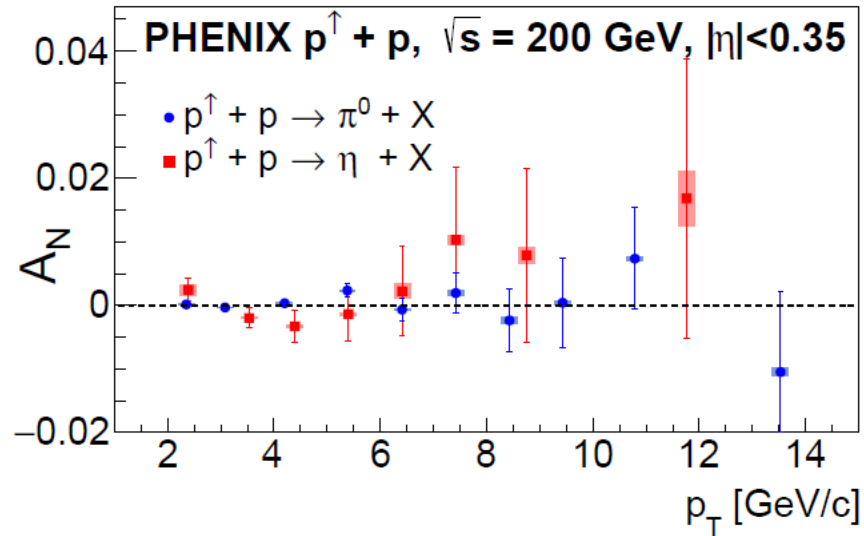
Transverse Spin Effects



Transverse Spin Effects

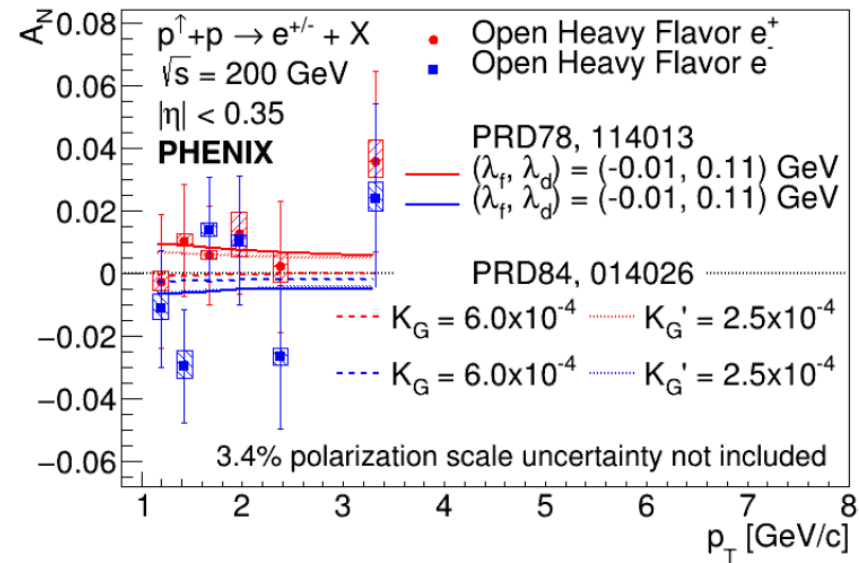
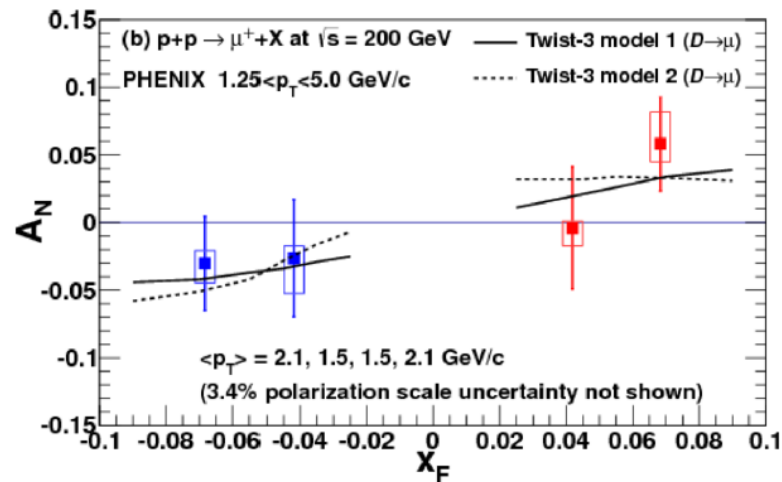
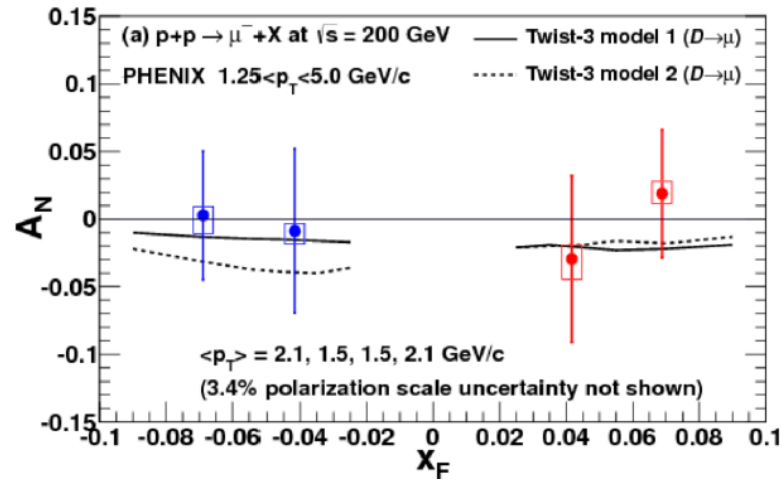


Inclusive Measurements



- $\vec{p} + p, \vec{p} + Al, \vec{p} + Au$
- $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200 / 500 \text{ GeV}$
- Sensitive to gluon T_G
- Very high precision, consistent with zero
- Phys. Rev. D103 (2018) 052009
- Phys. Rev. D105 (2022) 032003
 - Indication of charge dependence
 - Statistics limited by trigger efficiency

Heavy Flavor



- Sensitive to ggg correlators $T_G^{(f,d)}$
- Phys. Rev. D95 (2017)112001
 - Inclusive muons, $1.2 < \eta < 2.2$
- arxiv:2204.12899
 - Electrons
 - Background from meson decays and misidentified π^\pm

Direct Photons

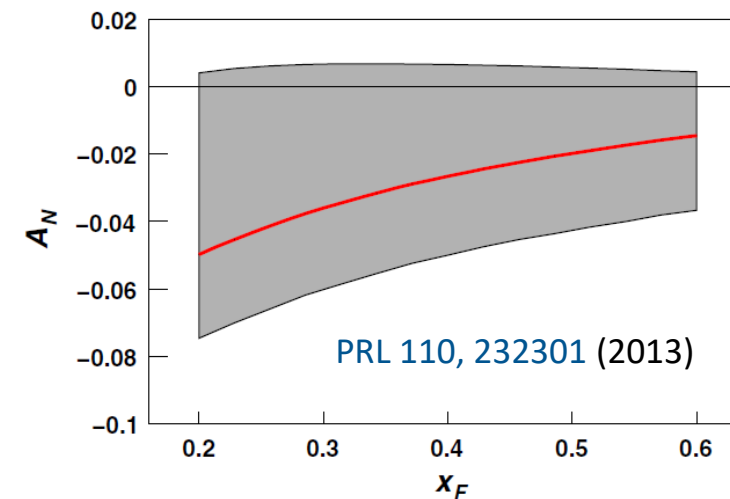
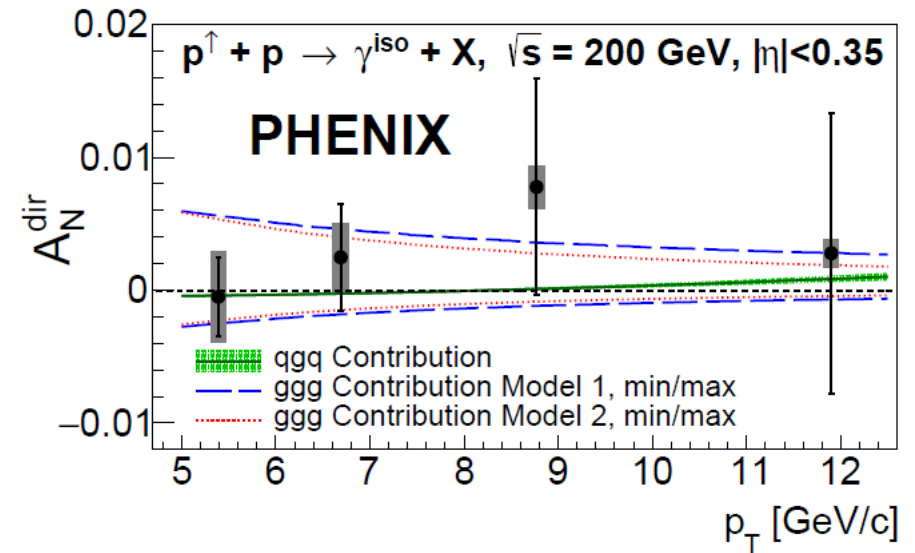
- First measurement from PHENIX
- Constrains twist-3 ETQS function
 - Dominated by ggg correlator
 - Small contribution from qgq correlators
 - Related to Sivers-TMD
- Larger asymmetries expected at forward rapidity

$$-\int d^2k_{\perp} \frac{|k_{\perp}^2|}{M} f_{1T}^{\perp q}(x, k_{\perp}^2) = T_{q,F}(x, x)$$

$f_{1T}^{\perp q}$: Sivers TMD function

$T_{q,F}$: Efremov-Teryaev-Qiu-Sterman correlator

Phys. Rev. Lett. 127 (2021) 162001



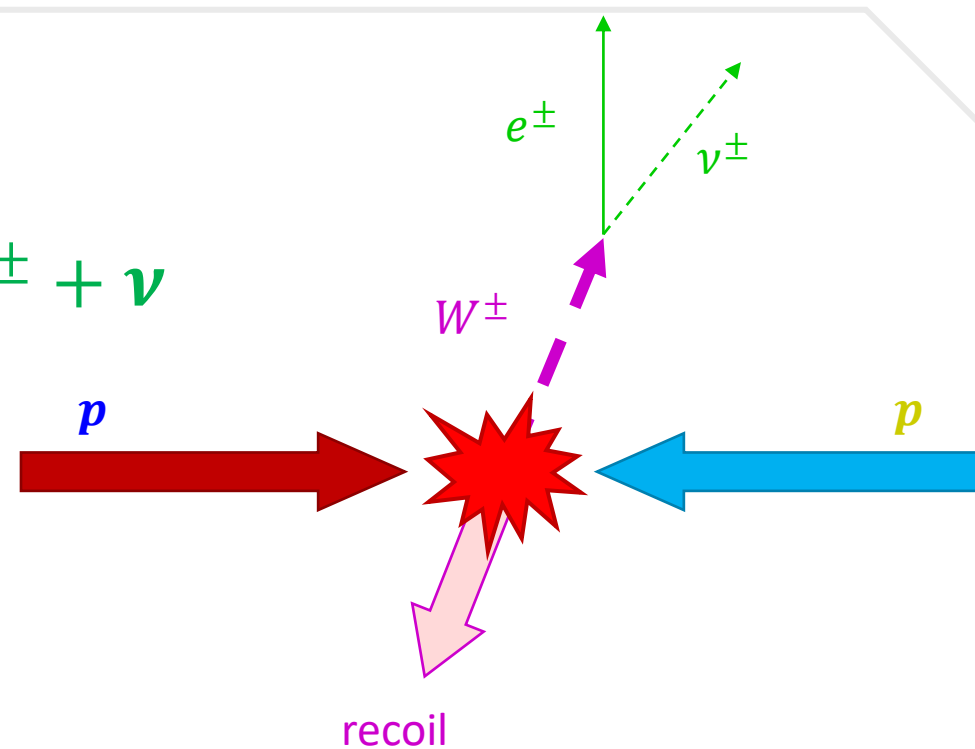
W-Boson Production in $p^\uparrow + p$

- Test of universality of Sivers effect

- W-boson decay

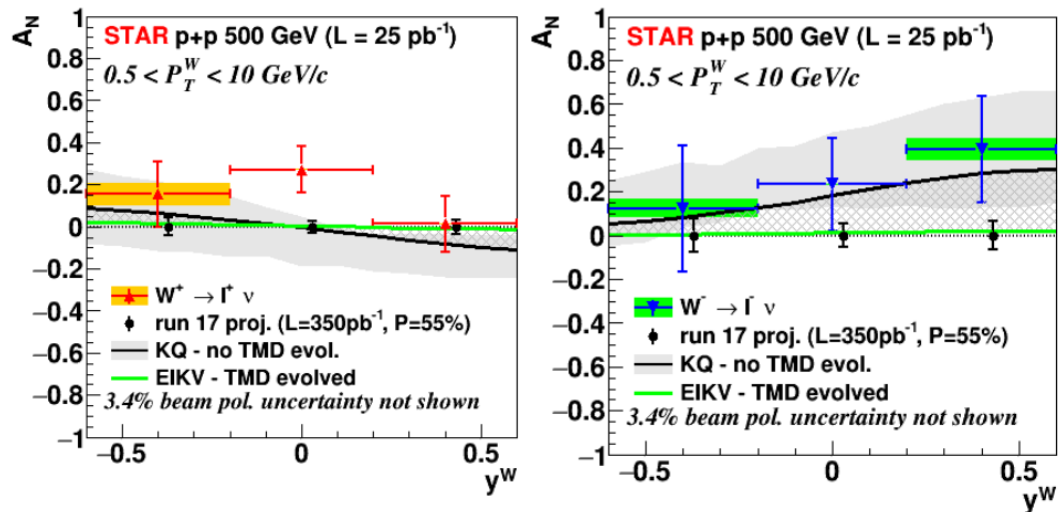
- $p_{T,W}$ is lost
- Almost no azimuthal angle correlation

- Measure recoil from the collision (tracks and EMC)



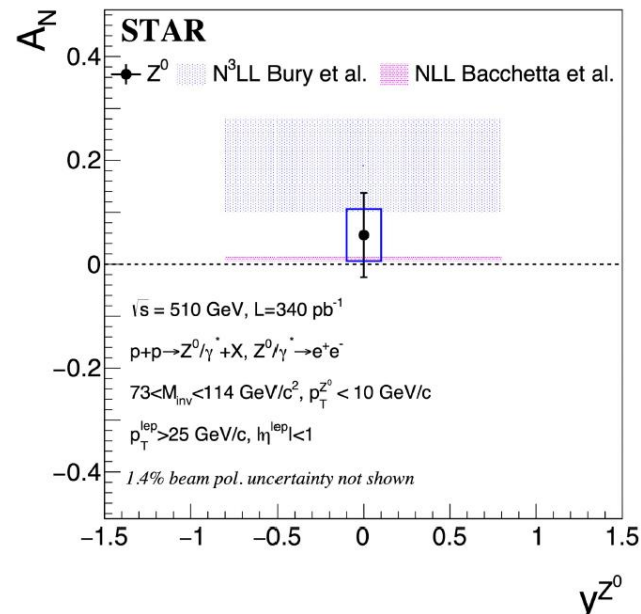
$$p_{T,W} = p_{T,e} + p_{T,\nu} = p_{T,recoil}$$

$$p_{T,recoil} = \sum(p_{T,TPC} + E_{T,EMC})$$



Phys. Rev. Lett. 116, 132301 (2016)

Comparison with Phys. Rev. Lett. 103, 172001



Z⁰-boson
 arxiv:2308.15496
 accepted for
 publication in PLB

W -Boson Production in $p^\uparrow + p$

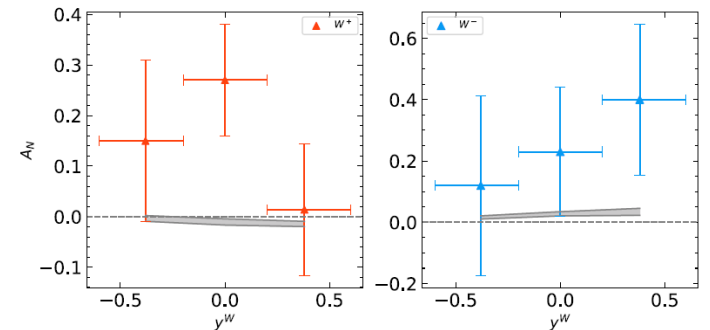
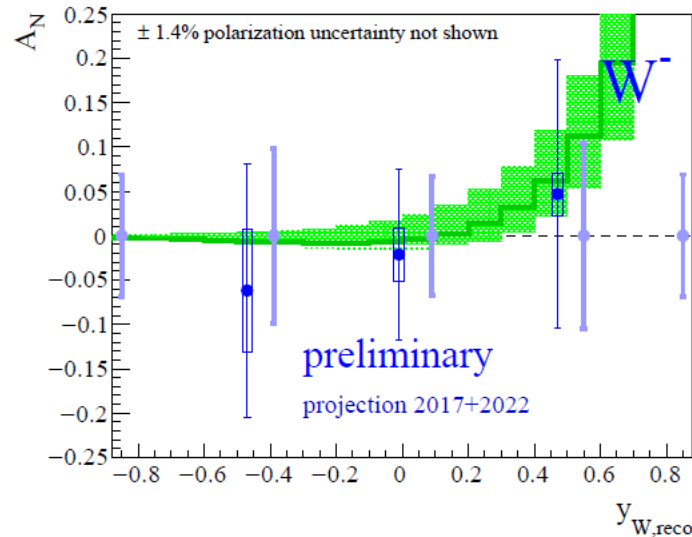
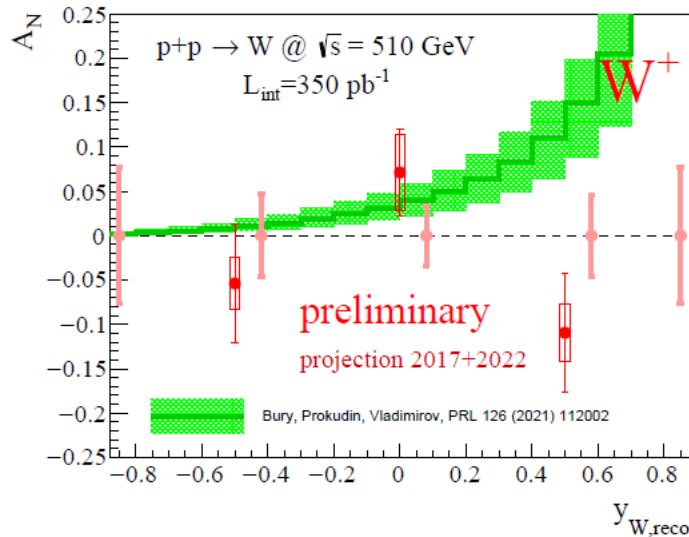
- Test of universality of Sivers effect
- W -boson decay
 - $p_{T,W}$ is lost
 - Almost no azimuthal angle correlation
- Measure recoil from the collision (tracks and EMC)

$$p_{T,W} = p_{T,e} + p_{T,\nu} = p_{T,recoil}$$

$$p_{T,recoil} = \sum(p_{T,TPC} + E_{T,EMC})$$



- Unfolding increases statistical uncertainties
- Projection: forward detectors in 2022 extend kinematic range (and improve recoil reconstruction)



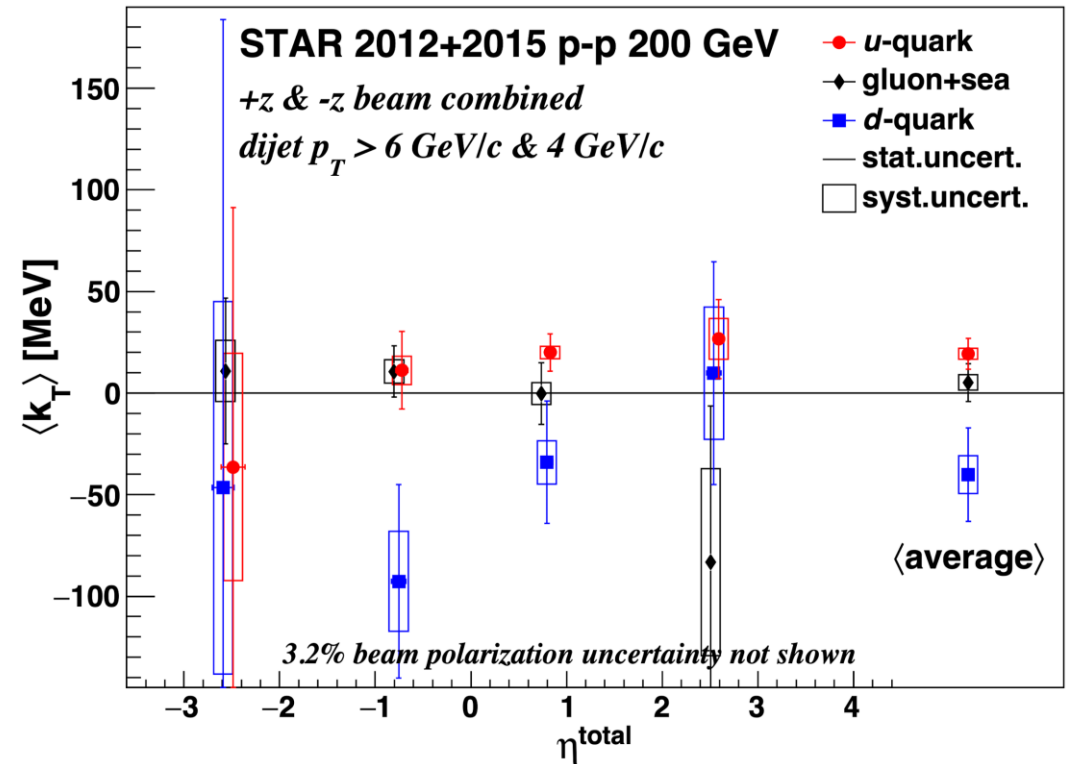
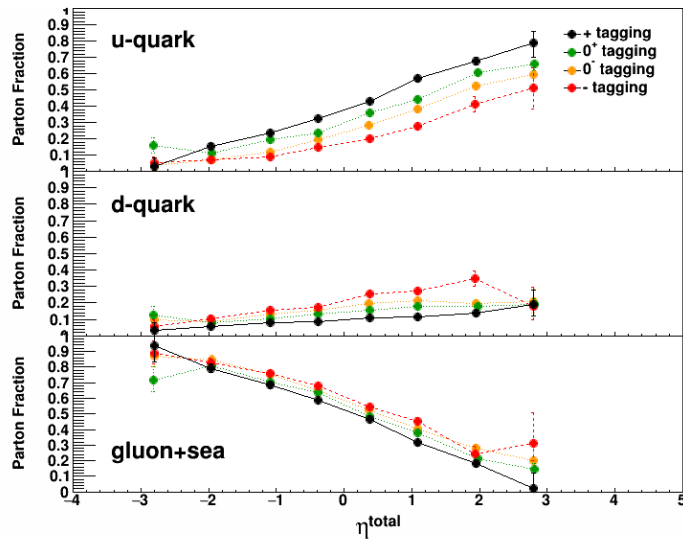
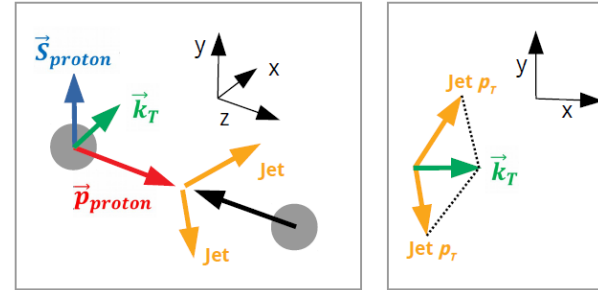
Bacchetta et al.,
 Phys. Lett. B 827 (2022) 136961
 Comparison with PRL 116 (2016) 13201

Sivers Asymmetries in Dijets

- Correlation between proton spin and parton k_T

$$\langle \vec{S} \cdot (\vec{p} \times \vec{k}_T) \rangle \neq 0$$

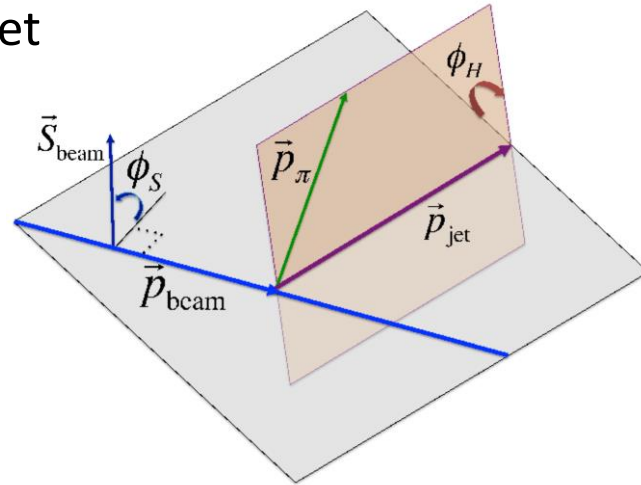
- Enhance quark flavor with charge tagging
 - Track p_T weighted charge
 - Unfolded to parton $\langle k_T \rangle$
- Submitted for publication, arxiv:2305.10359
- More data on disk, $\sqrt{s} = 510$ GeV



Hadrons in Jets

$$A_{UT}^{\pi^\pm} \approx \frac{h_1^{q_1}(x_1, k_T) f_{q_2}(x_2, k_T) \hat{\sigma}_{UT}(\hat{s}, \hat{t}, \hat{u}) \Delta D_{q_1}^{\pi^\pm}(z, j_T)}{f_{q_1}(x_1, k_T) f_{q_2}(x_2, k_T) \hat{\sigma}_{UU} D_{q_1}^{\pi^\pm}(z, j_T)}$$

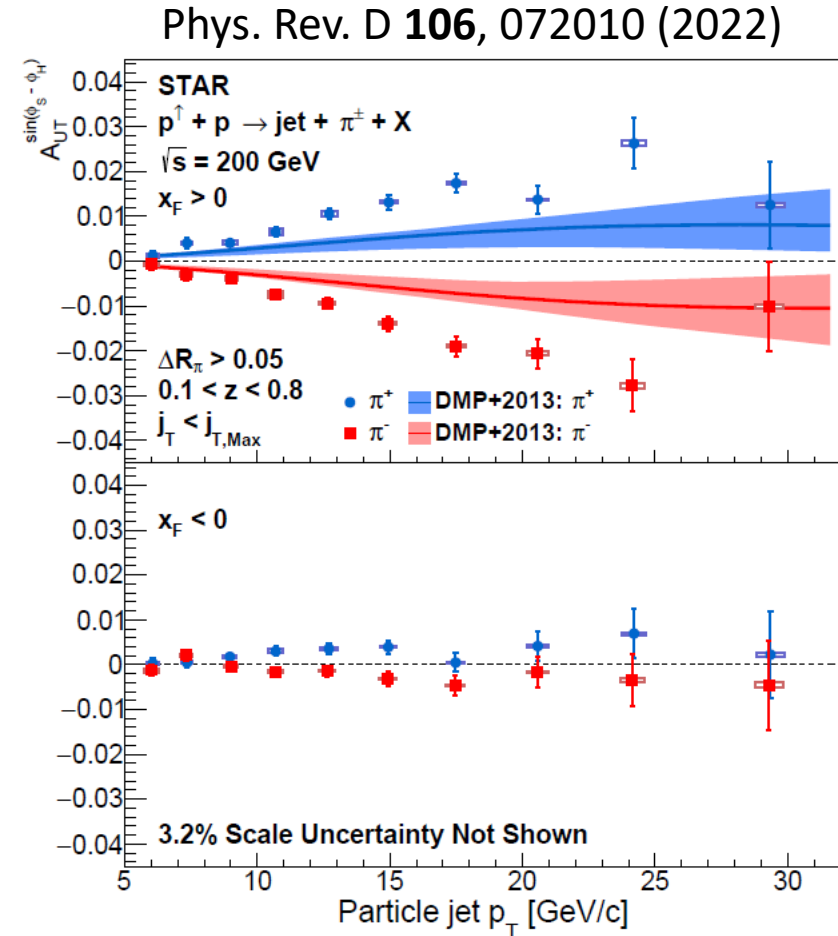
- Two scales for TMD measurement
 - p_T of jet
 - j_T of hadron in jet



$$d\sigma^\uparrow - d\sigma^\downarrow \propto d\Delta\sigma_0 \sin\phi_S + d\Delta\sigma_1^+ \sin(\phi_S + \phi_H) + d\Delta\sigma_2^+ \sin(\phi_S + 2\phi_H) + d\Delta\sigma_1^- \sin(\phi_S - \phi_H) + d\Delta\sigma_2^- \sin(\phi_S - 2\phi_H)$$

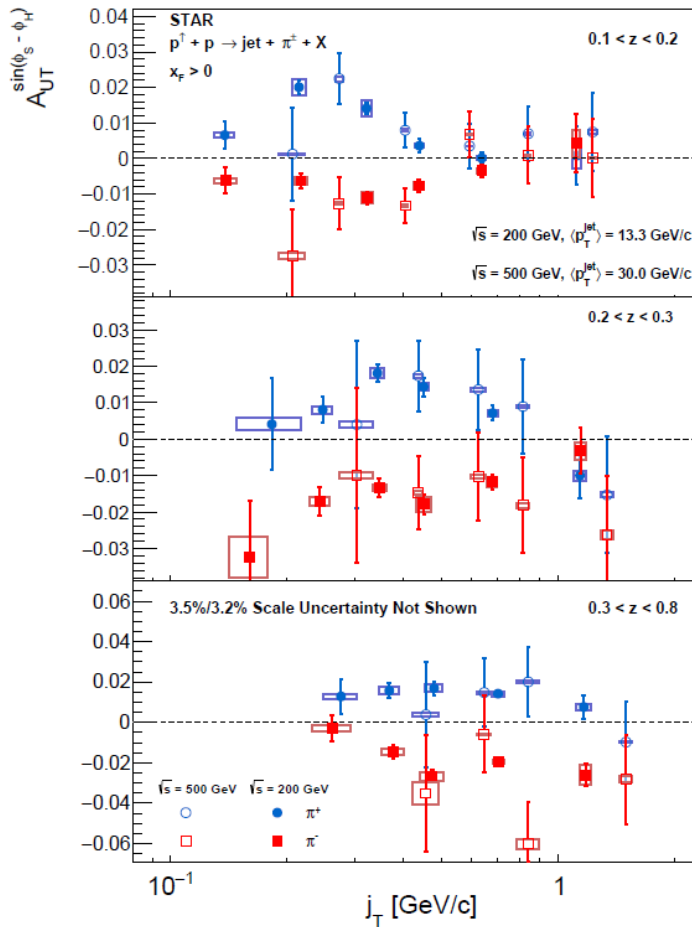
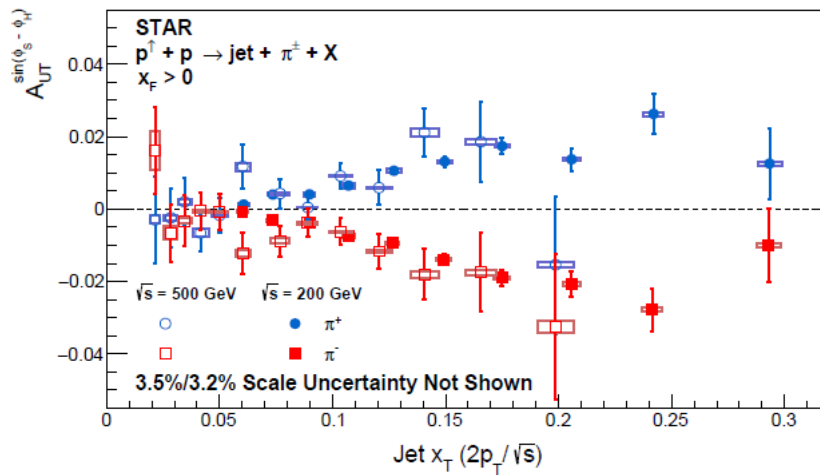
Collins TMD & transversity

Collins-like (linear gluon polarization)

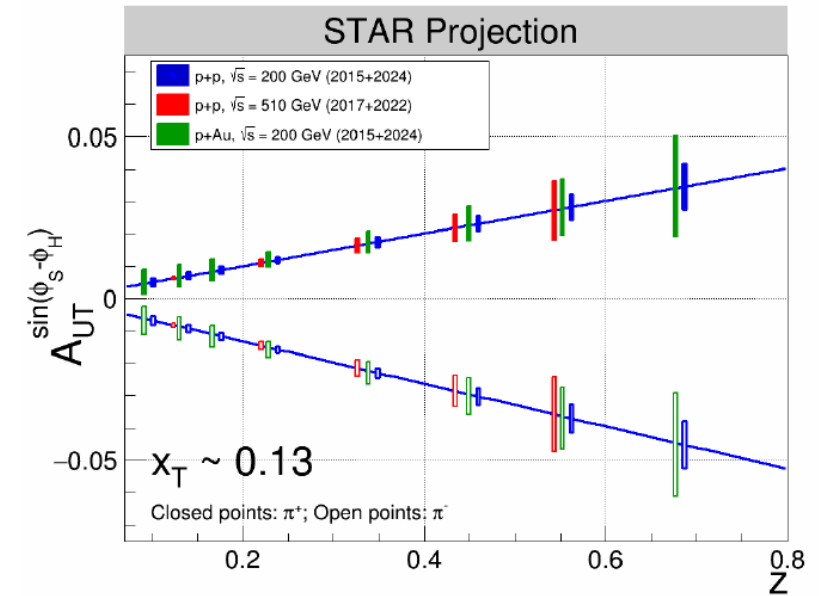


Collins Asymmetries

- Data at $\sqrt{s} = 200$ GeV (from 2012/2015)
- Multidimensional binning p_T, j_T, z
- Separate asymmetries for $\pi^\pm, K^\pm, p/\bar{p}$
- Phys. Rev. D **106**, 072010 (2022)

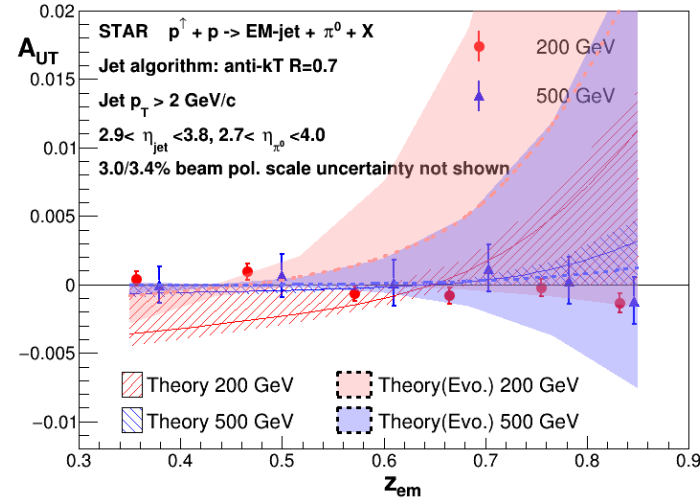


- Projections for p+p 200/500 GeV
- p+A at 200 GeV (possibly 2024/25)

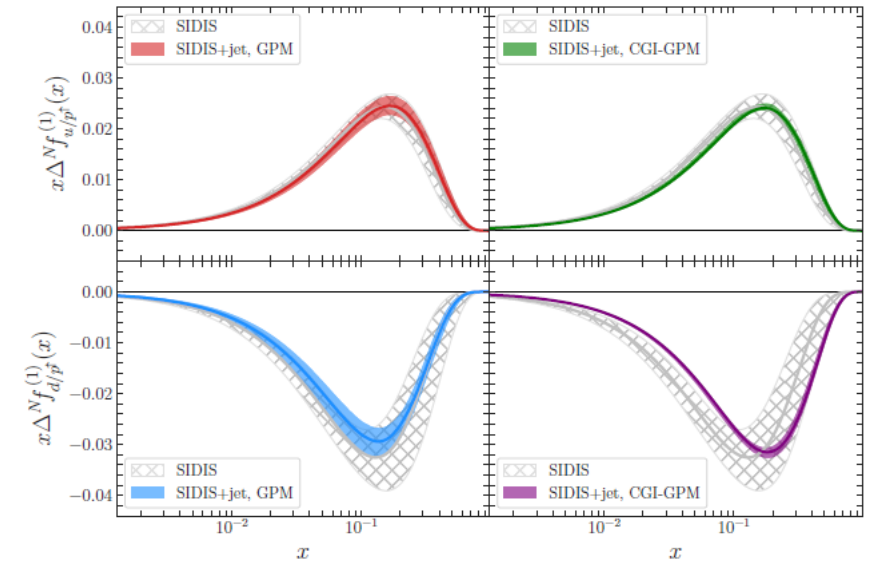
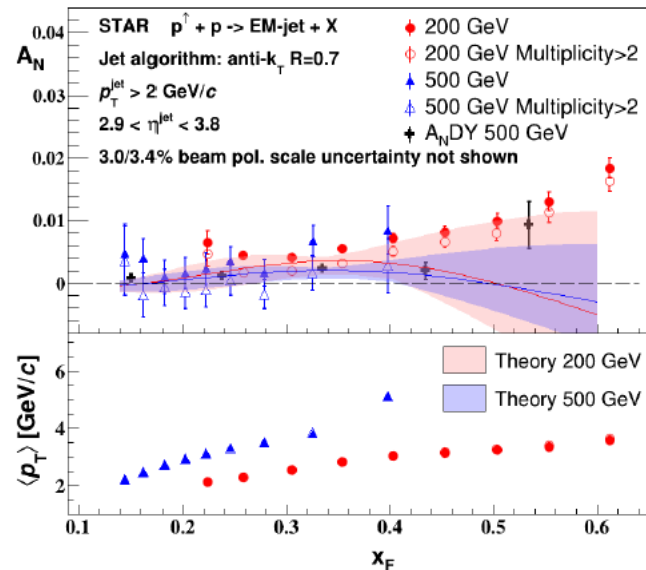


Forward Rapidities

- Electromagnetic jets with forward calorimeter
 - π^0 in jet
- $2.8 < \eta < 4.0$
- Phys. Rev. D103 (2021) 92009
- Collins asymmetries are very small.
- Jet asymmetries are small and consistent with previous results
- Significant impact on Sivers function in global fit:
 - Phys. Lett. B 815, 136135 (2021)
- Studies of possible diffractive contributions to transverse spin asymmetries (\rightarrow Bassam's talk)



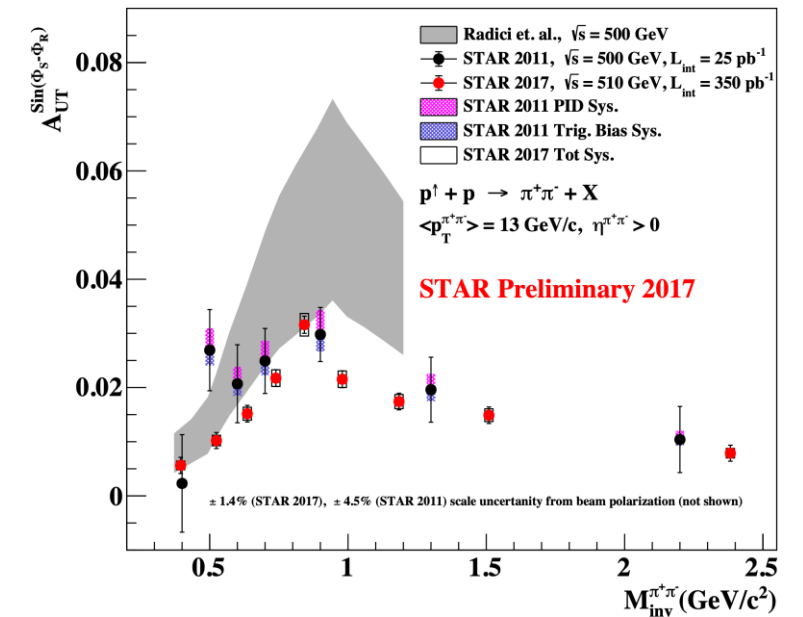
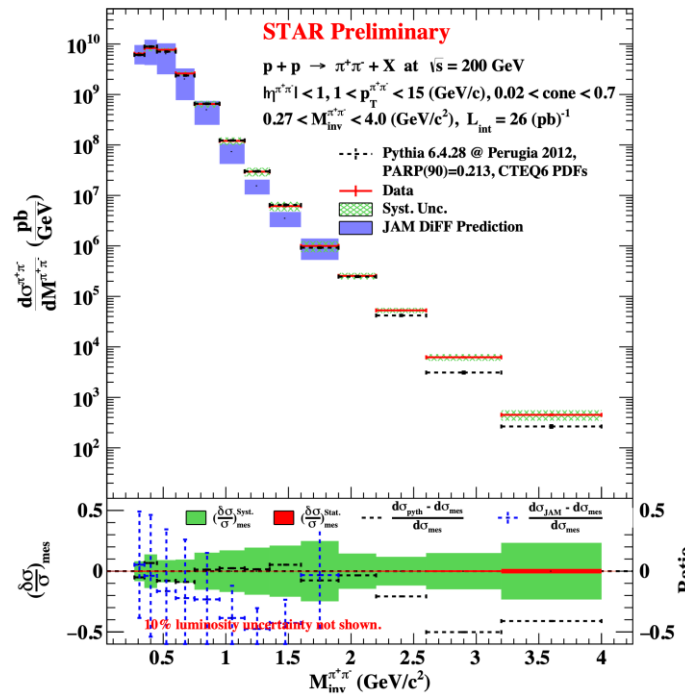
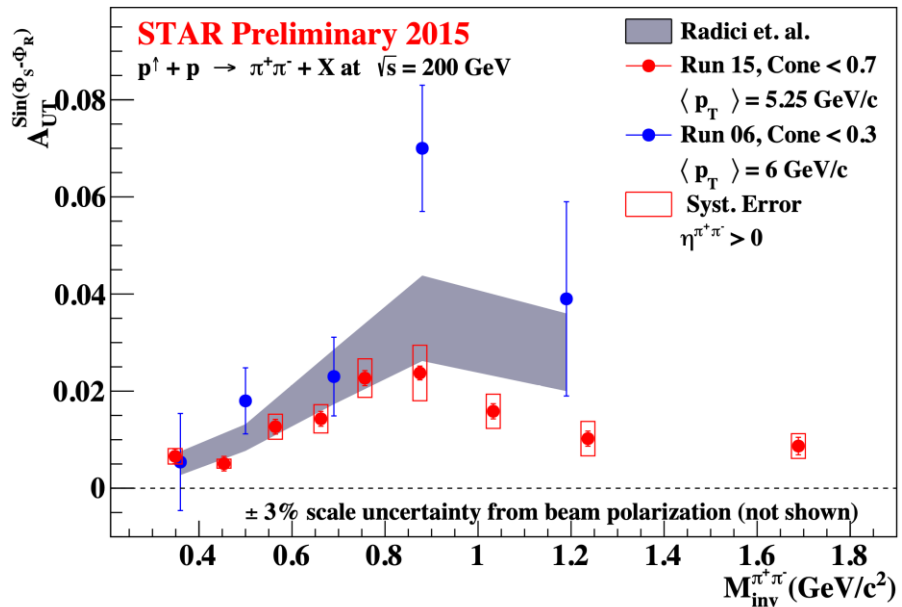
Comparison with
 Z. Kang et al., PLB 774, 635 (2017)
 L. Gamberg et al., PRL 110, 232301 (2013)
 J. Cammarota et al., arxiv:2002.08384



Interference Fragmentation Functions

- Dipion correlation at mid-rapidity
- Improved statistics at 200 and 510 GeV
- Measurement of cross section (200 GeV) for model-independent extraction of transversity

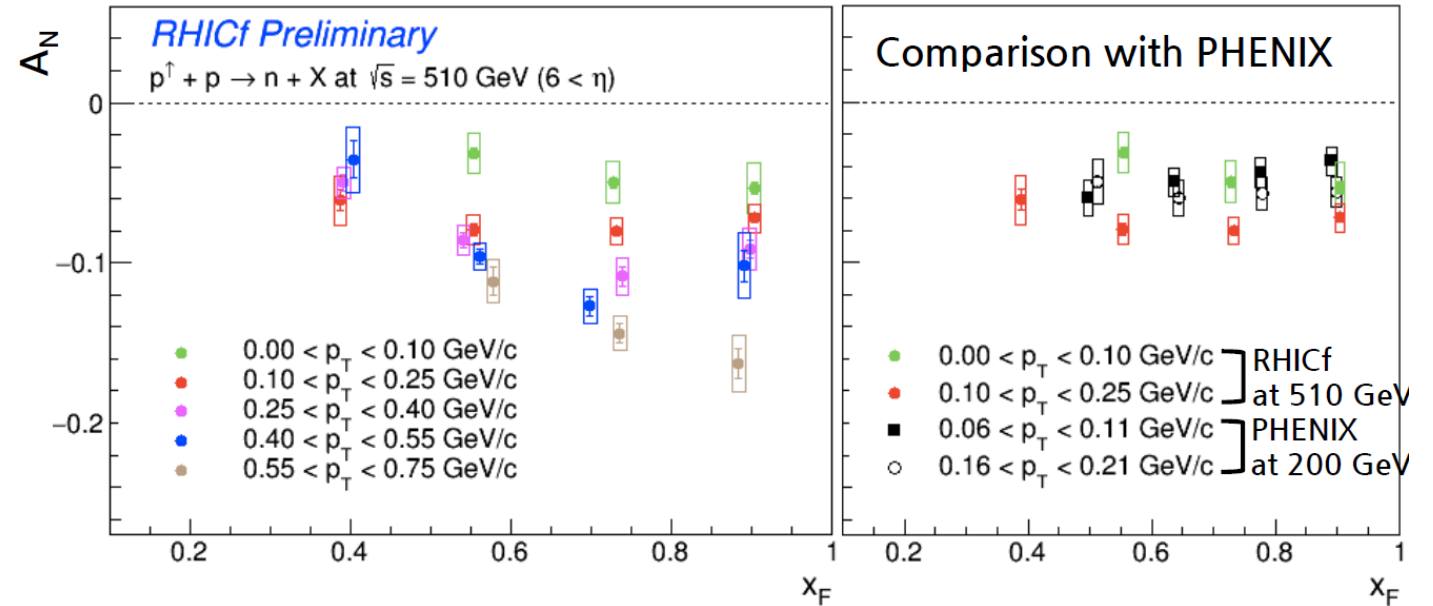
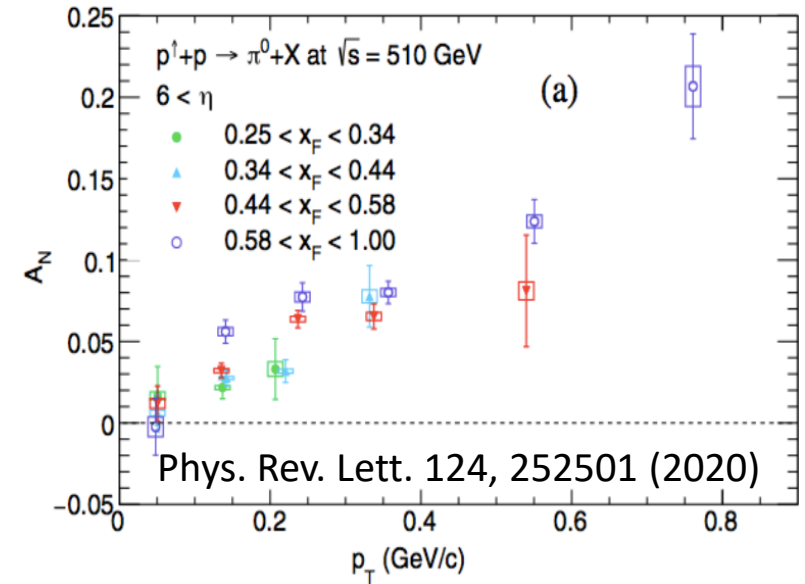
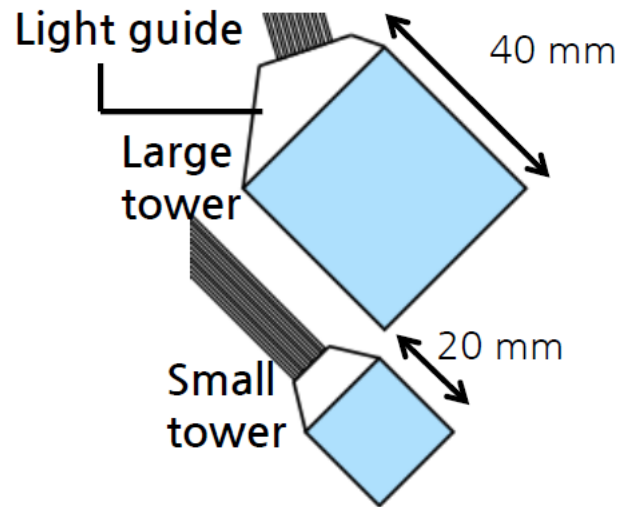
$$A_{UT} \propto \frac{h_1^a(x)H \otimes H_1^{\otimes}(z, M_h^2)}{f_1^a \otimes D_1}$$



→ dedicated talk by **Bernd Surrow**

RHICf Experiment

- Longitudinally segmented calorimeter for n , γ , and π^0 reconstruction
- $\eta > 6.0$
- Required special beam conditions in 2017
- $\sqrt{s} = 510$ GeV
- On-going analysis in combination with other STAR detectors

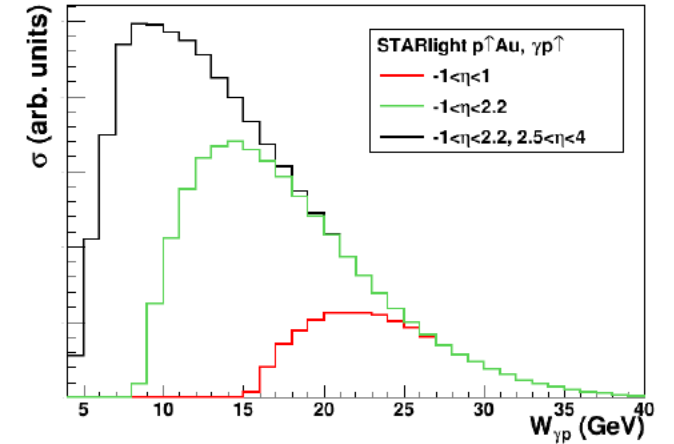
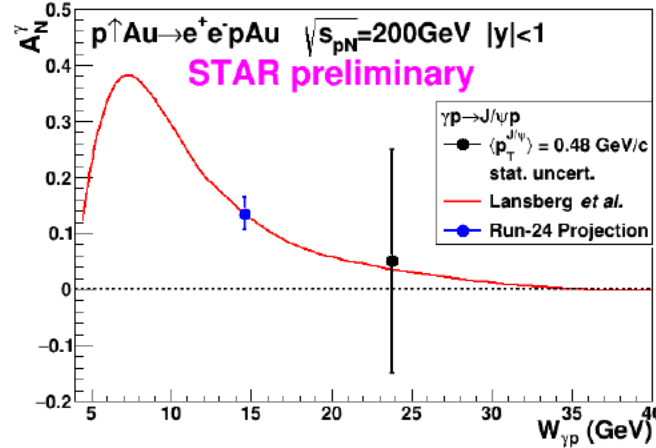
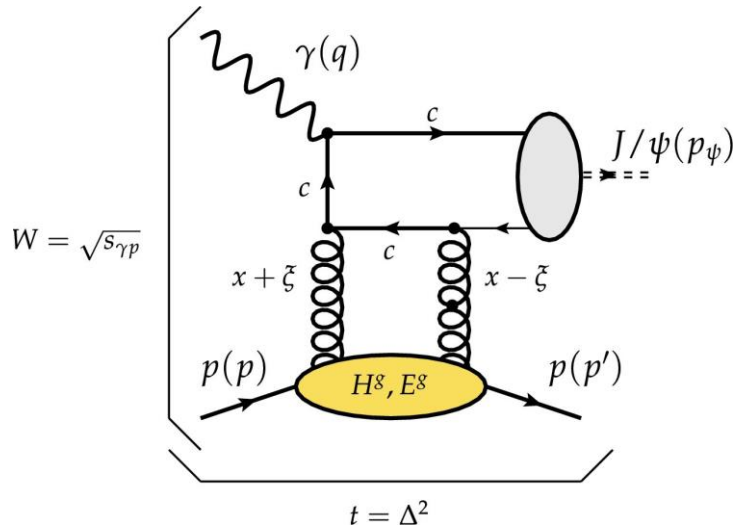
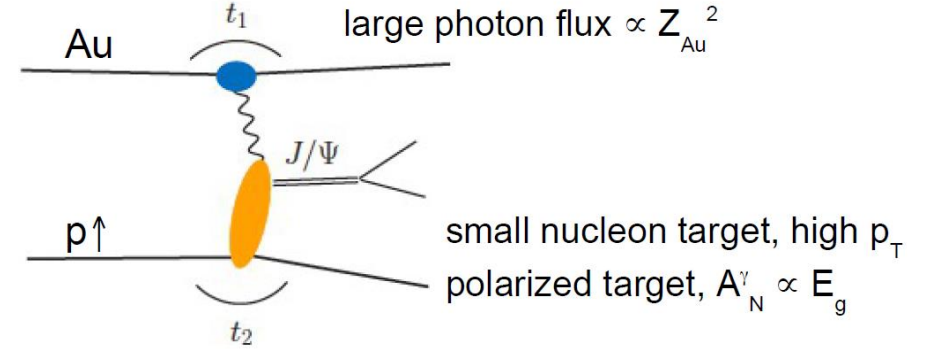


J/psi Production in UPC

- Photoproduction with polarized protons

$$d\sigma/d\phi \propto 1 + A_N^Y \cos \phi$$

$$A_N^Y \propto p_T \frac{\text{Im}H^g E^{g*}}{|H^g|^2}$$



Phys.Lett. B793 (2019) 33-40

- Expect larger asymmetry at low $W_{\gamma p}$
- Expect results from p+p at 510 GeV soon

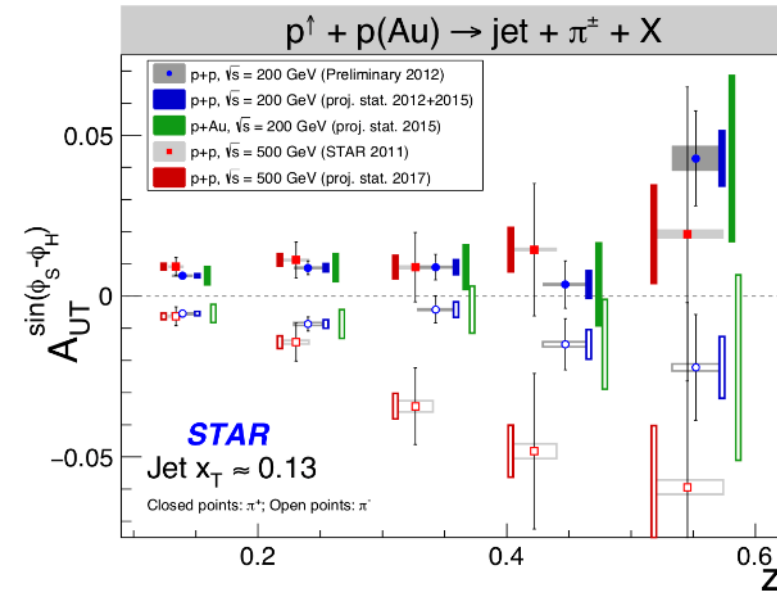
Future Measurements

- Hadron in jet
 - STAR measured at midrapidity, 200 – 500 GeV

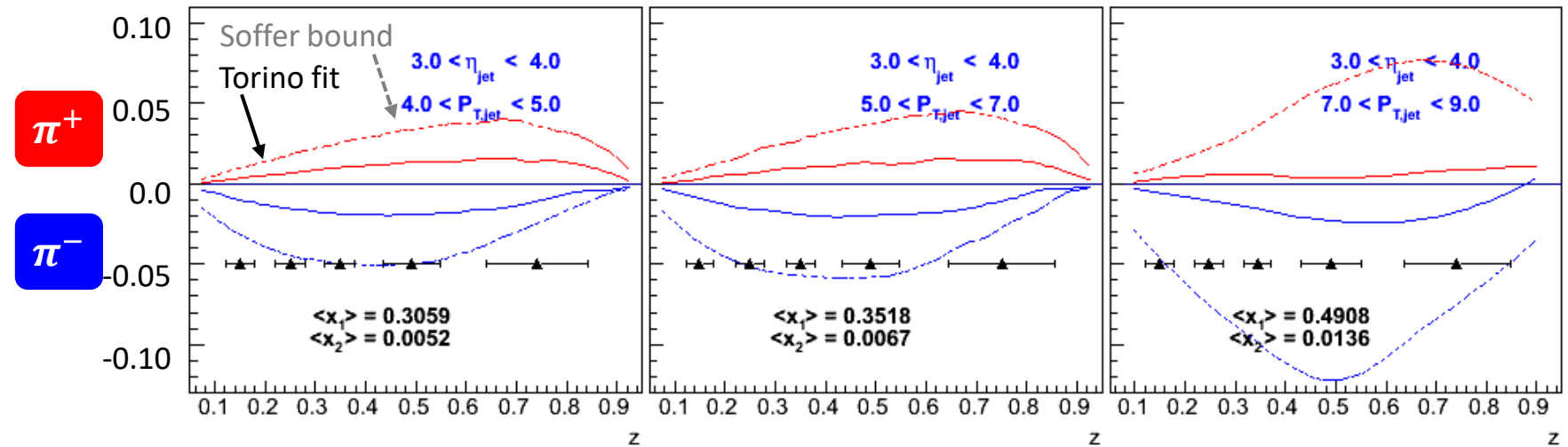
- Move to higher x

$$\delta q = \int_0^1 [\delta q(x) - \delta \bar{q}(x)] dx$$

- Multi-dimensional binning



$\sqrt{s} = 500 \text{ GeV}, 268 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ sampled



Torino: Phys. Rev. D87 (2013) 094019

Soffer bound&transversity: Phys. Rev. Lett. 74 (1995) 1292

Future Measurements

- Suggested large spin dependent effects in quark fragmentation
 - Collinear quark-gluon-quark correlators

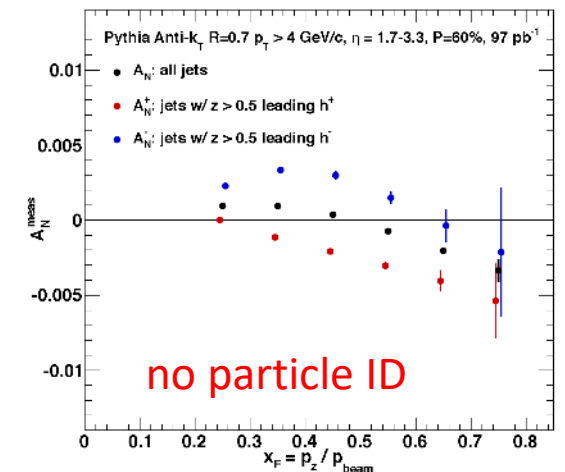
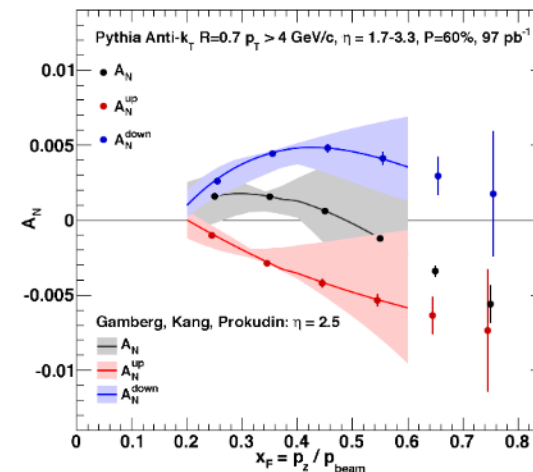
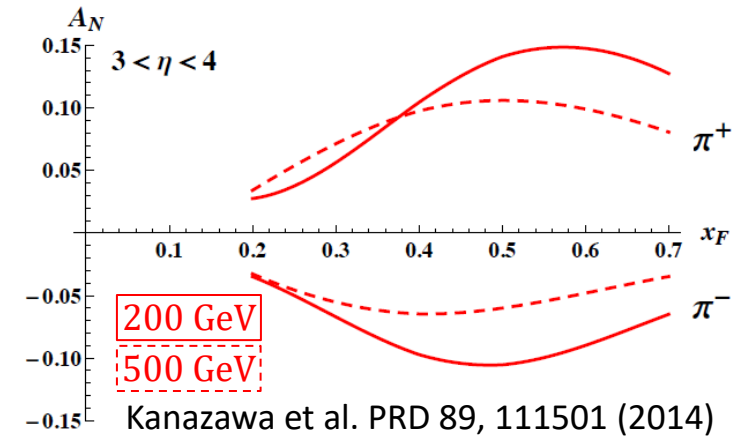
$$\widehat{H}_{FU}^{\mathfrak{S}}(z, z_z)$$

- Flavor dependence
 - Evolution effects of ETQS distribution functions
- Test origin of large transverse asymmetries

- Compare direct photons and jets

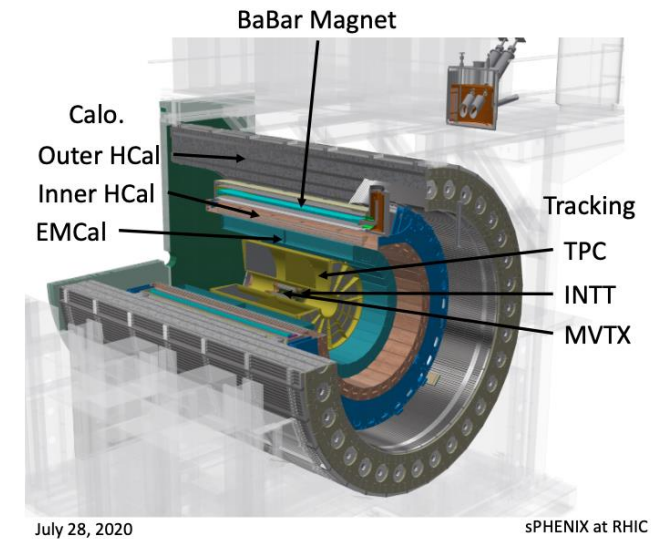
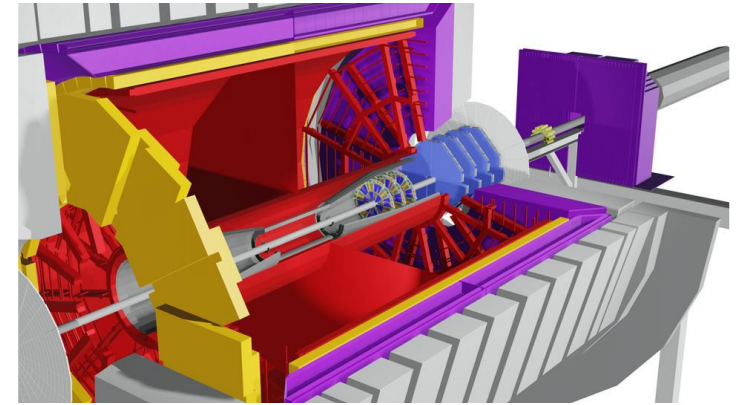
$$-\int d^2k_{\perp} \frac{|k_{\perp}^2|}{M} f_{1T}^{\perp q}(x, k_{\perp}^2) = T_{q,F}(x, x)$$

- Cancellation of u & d quark Sivers
- Bias from high- z charged pion



Summary

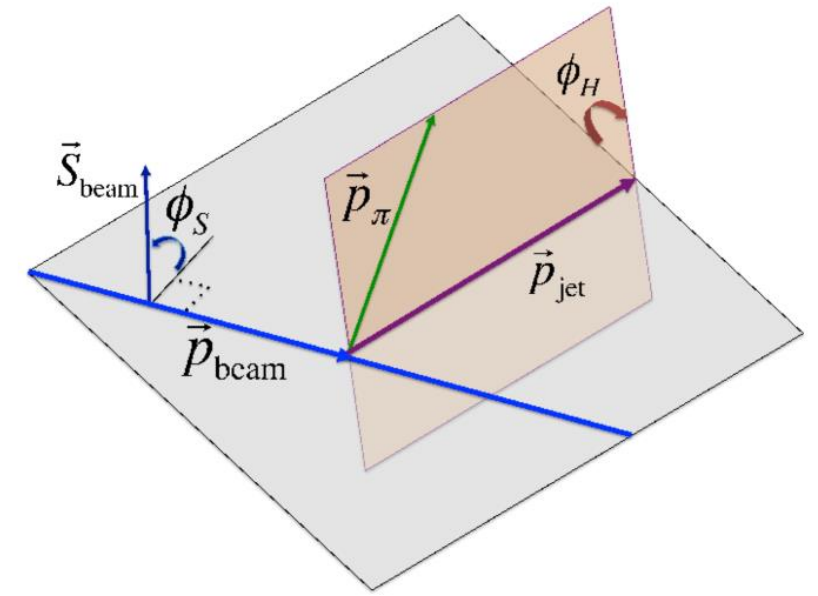
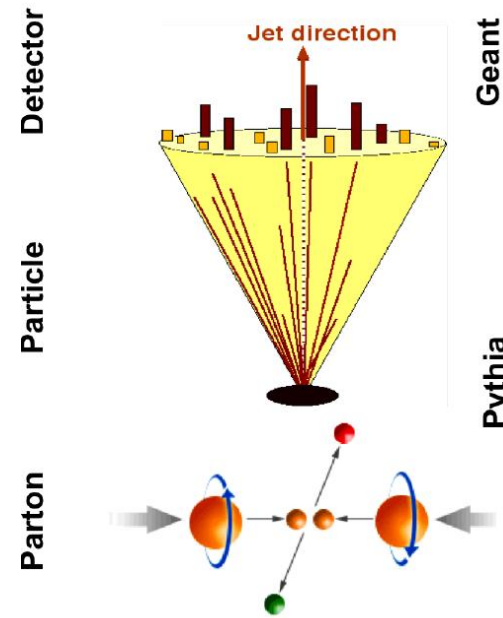
- RHIC data at mid- and forward rapidity has made significant impact on our understanding of
 - the gluon polarization,
 - the sea quark polarization, and
 - transverse spin effects.
- The STAR Forward Upgrade and sPHENIX still have exciting years ahead.
 - 2022 $\vec{p} + p$ at $\sqrt{s} = 508$ GeV
 - 2024 $\vec{p} + p/A$ at $\sqrt{s} = 200$ GeV
- Measurements are complementary to and will inform experimental requirements for the future electron-ion collider.



BACK-UP

Hadrons in Jets

- Two scales for TMD measurement
 - p_T of jet
 - j_T of hadron in jet
- Jet reconstruction (anti- k_T)
 - PYTHIA + GEANT
 - Kinematics corrected to particle level and parton level matching
 - Trigger bias
- Pion purities / hadron contamination
- Leak through from other asymmetries



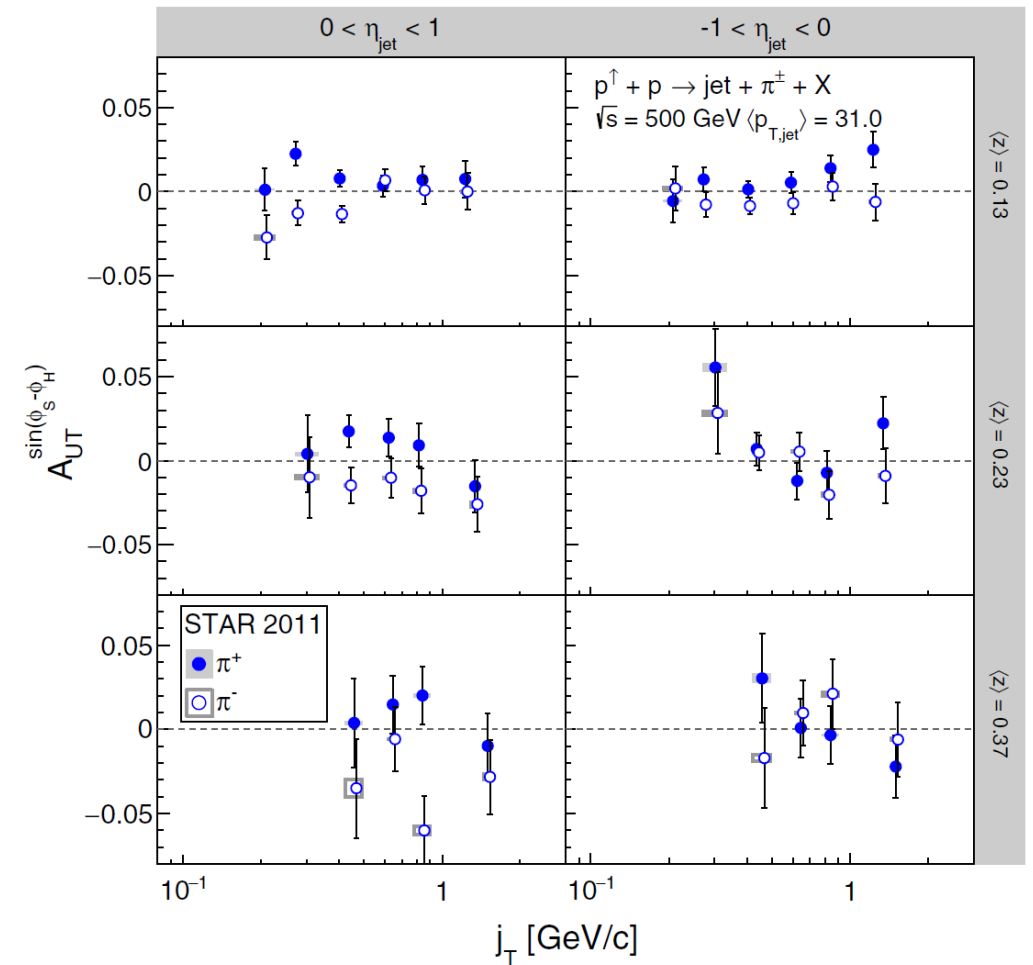
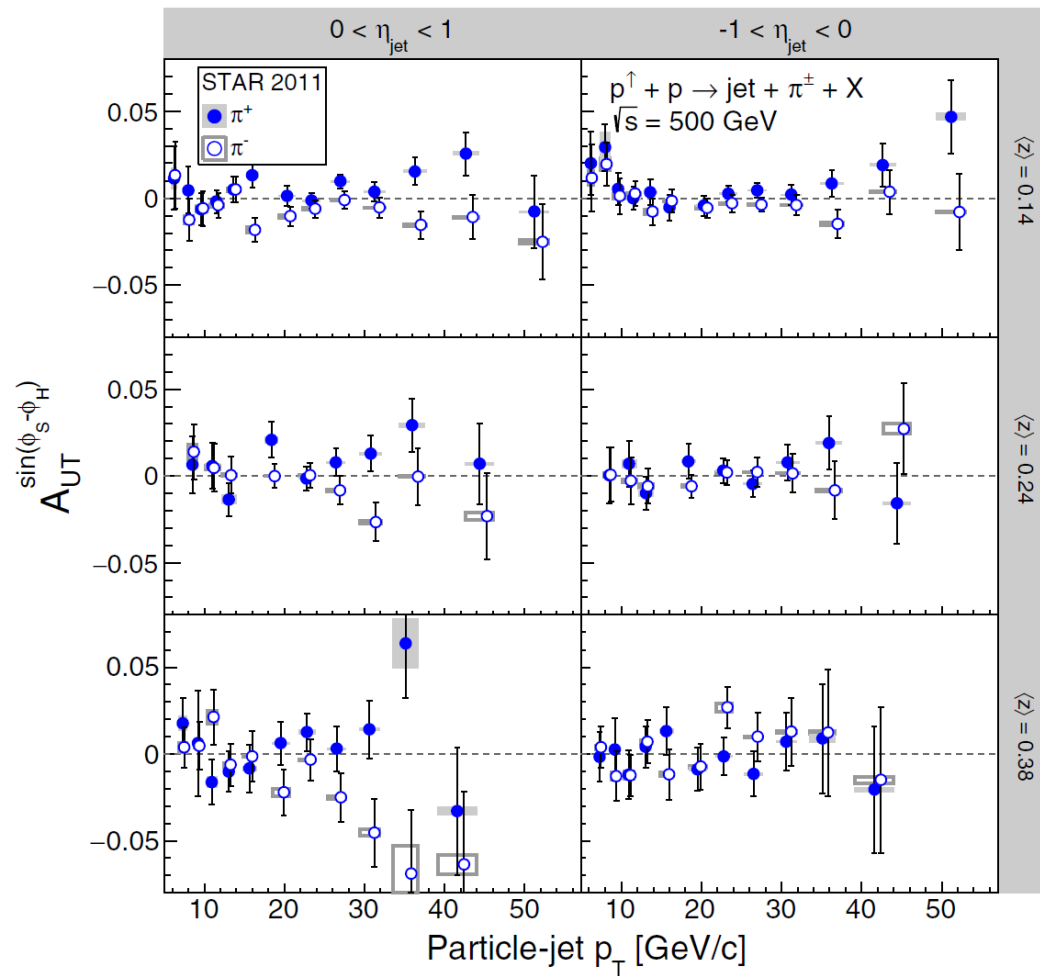
$$d\sigma^\uparrow - d\sigma^\downarrow \propto d\Delta\sigma_0 \sin\phi_S + d\Delta\sigma_1^+ \sin(\phi_S + \phi_H) + d\Delta\sigma_2^+ \sin(\phi_S + 2\phi_H) \\ + d\Delta\sigma_1^- \sin(\phi_S - \phi_H) + d\Delta\sigma_2^- \sin(\phi_S - 2\phi_H)$$

Collins TMD & transversity

Collins-like (linear gluon polarization)

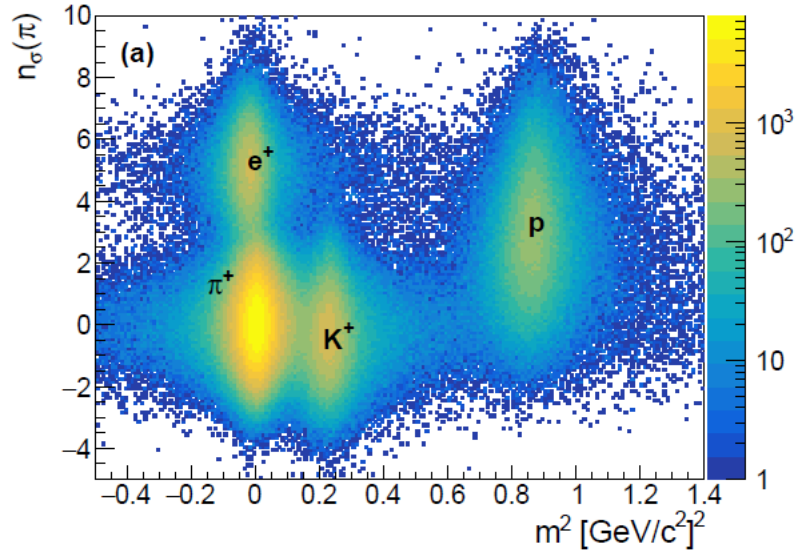
Collins Asymmetries

Phys. Rev. D97 (2018) 032004

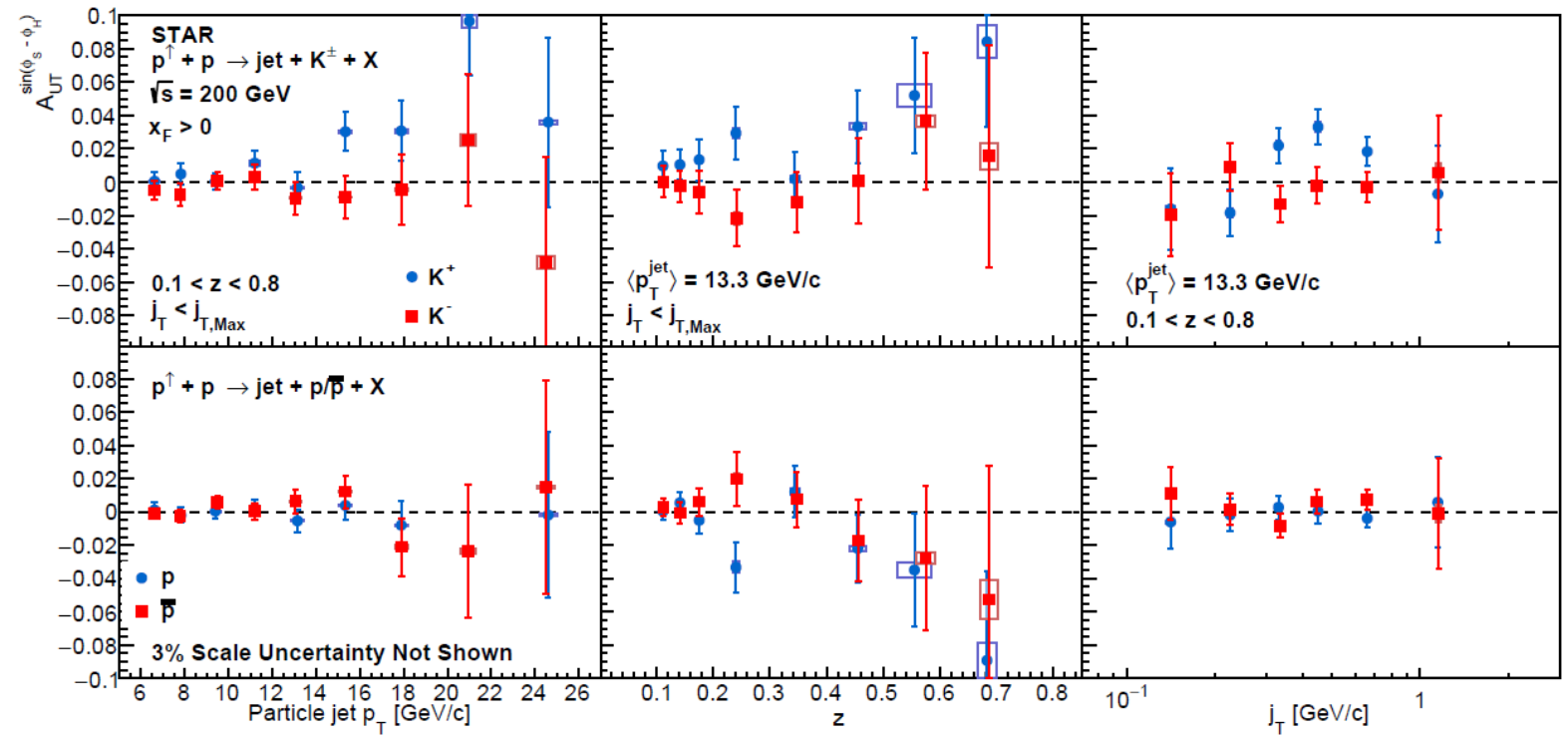


$$d\sigma^\uparrow - d\sigma^\downarrow \propto d\Delta\sigma_0 \sin\phi_S + d\Delta\sigma_1^+ \sin(\phi_S + \phi_H) + d\Delta\sigma_2^+ \sin(\phi_S + 2\phi_H) \\ + d\Delta\sigma_1^- \sin(\phi_S - \phi_H) + d\Delta\sigma_2^- \sin(\phi_S - 2\phi_H)$$

Collins Asymmetries



arxiv:2205.11800



$$A_N = (A_{\pi_{\text{rich}}}, A_{K_{\text{rich}}}, A_{p_{\text{rich}}})$$

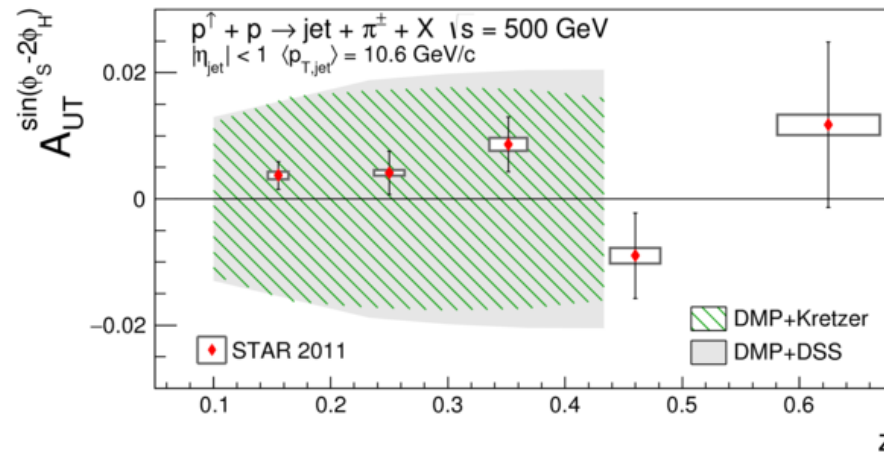
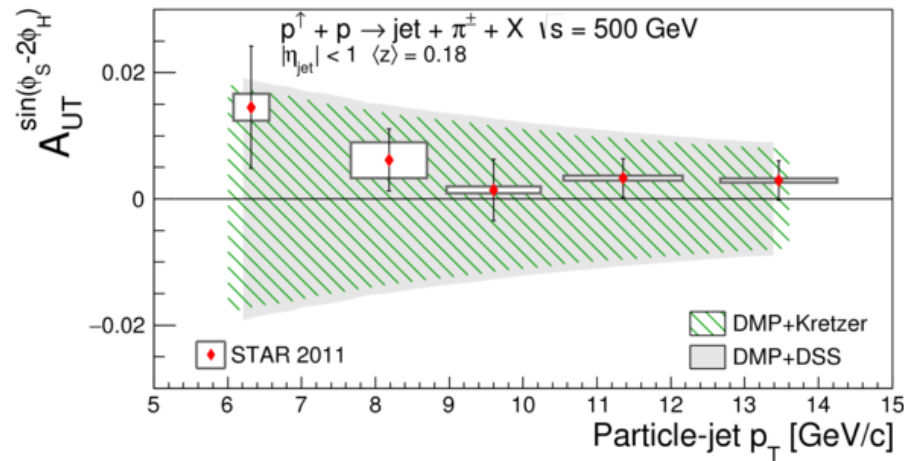
$$A_{N,\text{pure}} = (A_\pi, A_K, A_p)$$

$$A_{N,\text{pure}} = A_N M^{-1}$$

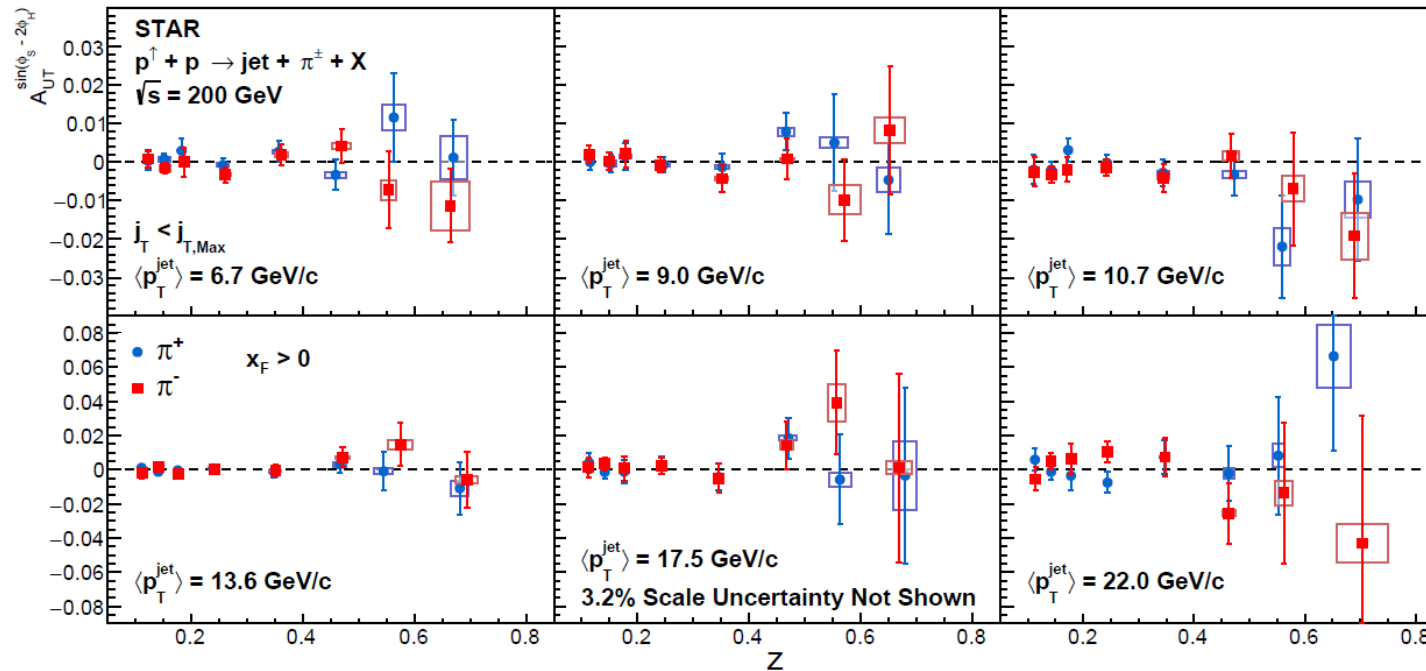
$$M = \begin{pmatrix} f_{\pi_{\text{rich}}}^\pi & f_{K_{\text{rich}}}^\pi & f_{p_{\text{rich}}}^\pi \\ f_{\pi_{\text{rich}}}^K & f_{K_{\text{rich}}}^K & f_{p_{\text{rich}}}^K \\ f_{\pi_{\text{rich}}}^p & f_{K_{\text{rich}}}^p & f_{p_{\text{rich}}}^p \end{pmatrix}$$

Collins-Like Asymmetries

$$d\sigma^\uparrow - d\sigma^\downarrow \propto d\Delta\sigma_2^- \sin(\phi_S - 2\phi_H)$$



Phys. Rev. D97 (2018) 032004



arxiv:2205.11800

W-Boson Reconstruction



- W-boson decay
 - $p_{T,W}$ is lost
 - Almost no azimuthal angle correlation
- Measure recoil from the collision (tracks and EMC)

$$p_{T,W} = p_{T,e} + p_{T,\nu} = p_{T,recoil}$$

$$p_{T,recoil} = \sum(p_{T,TPC} + E_{T,EMC})$$

- Limited barrel acceptance
 - Comparison with simulation
 - Recoil p_T correction
 - $p_{z,\nu}$ is more problematic

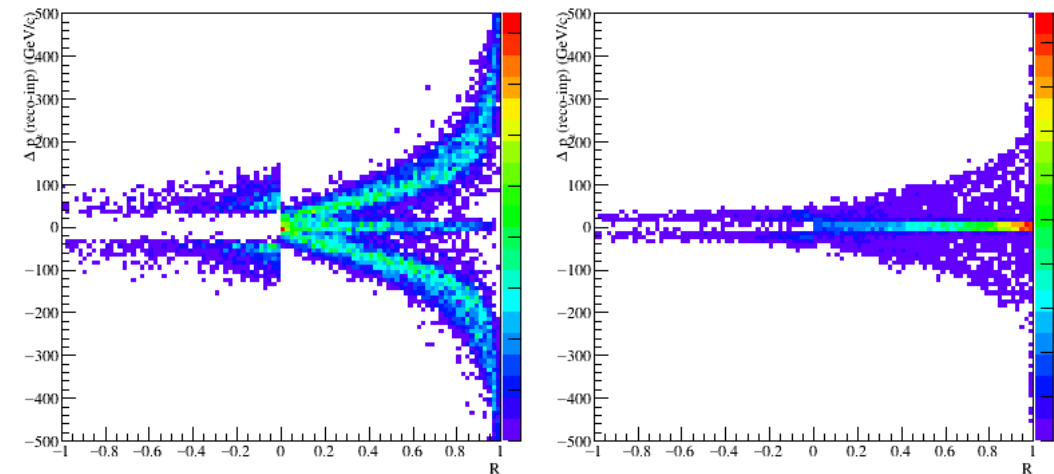
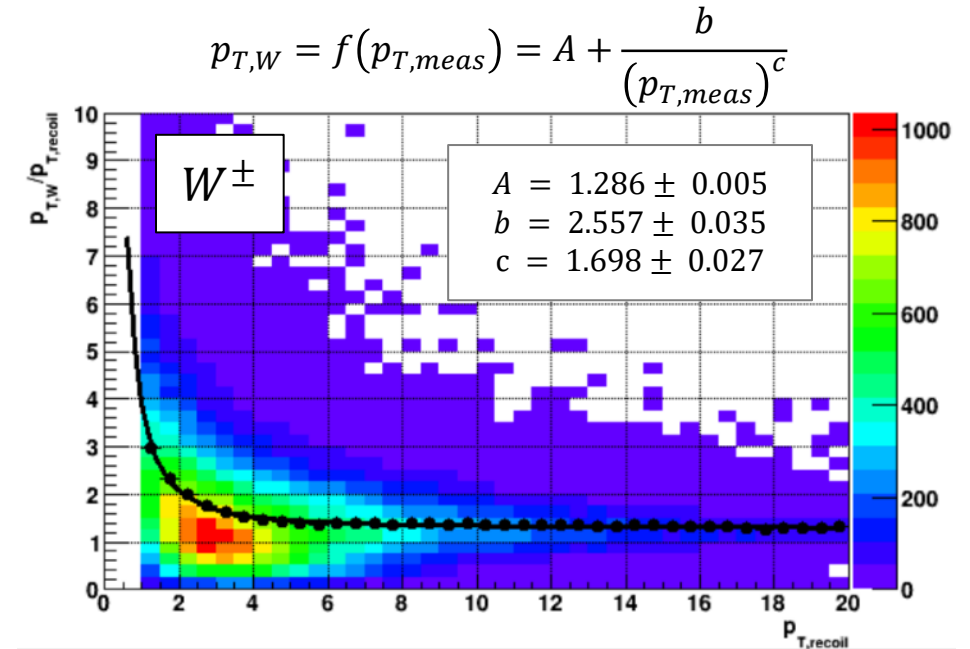
$$M_W^2 = (E_e + E_\nu)^2 - (\vec{p}_e + \vec{p}_\nu)^2$$

$$p_{\nu,z} = \frac{A}{p_{e,T}^2} \left[p_{e,z} \pm p_e \cdot \sqrt{1 - \frac{p_{e,T}^2 \cdot p_{\nu,T}^2}{A^2}} \right]$$

$$A = M_W^2/2 + \vec{p}_{e,T} \cdot \vec{p}_{\nu,T}$$

$$R = 1 - \frac{p_{e,T}^2 \cdot p_{\nu,T}^2}{A^2}$$

W^-



Azimuthal Angle Smearing

- Transverse spin asymmetries are measured through azimuthal modulations:

$$d\sigma(\phi) = \sigma_0[1 + PA_N \cos(\phi)]$$

$$A_N = \frac{d\sigma(\phi) - d\sigma(\phi + \pi)}{d\sigma(\phi) + d\sigma(\phi + \pi)}$$

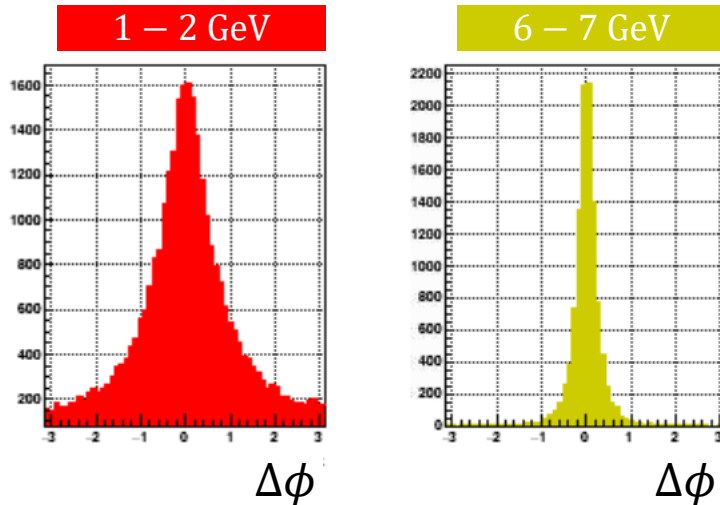
$$A_N = \frac{1}{P} \frac{N_\phi - N_{\phi+\pi}}{N_\phi + N_{\phi+\pi}}$$

- Toy Monte Carlo study → determine asymmetry dilution

- 100k MC samples based on input distribution from embedding (per η -bin)

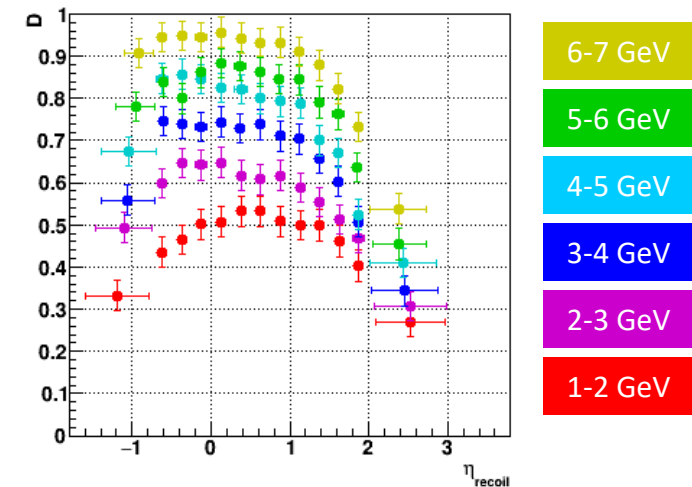
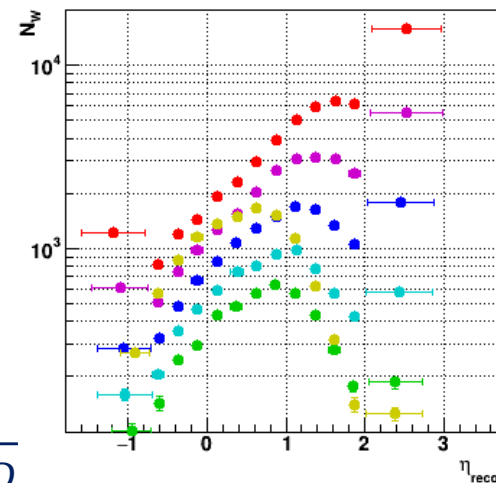
$$D = A_{N,meas}/A_{N,input}$$

$p_{T,recoil}$



$$\Delta\phi = \phi_W - \phi_{recoil}$$

$$\sigma_{A_N} \propto \frac{1}{\sqrt{ND}}$$



Asymmetry correction: $A_N = A_{N,meas}/D$

Transverse Spin Asymmetries in $\vec{p} + A/\vec{p} + p$

- Neutral pions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200$ GeV
- $2.8 < \eta < 4.0$
- $0.17 < \eta < 0.81$
- [Phys. Rev. D103 \(2021\) 72005](#)

