

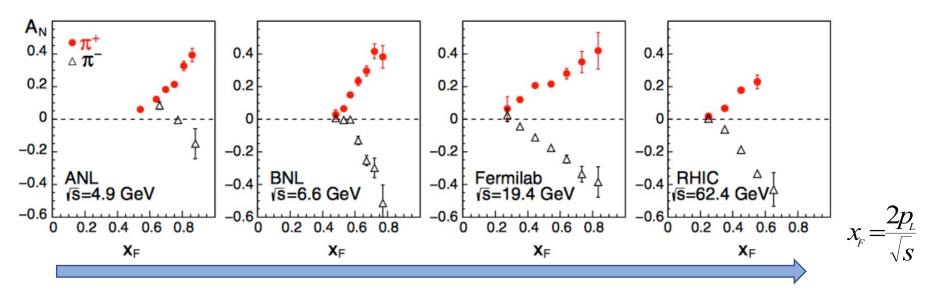
Recent Transverse Spin Results in PHENIX

Transversity 2024 3rd June 2024 Jeongsu Bok (Pusan National University) for the PHENIX collaboration



Transverse Single-Spin Asymmetry (A_N)

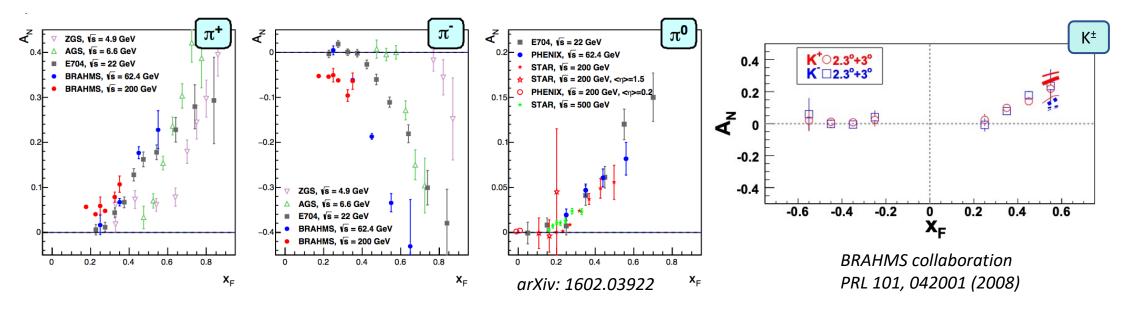




- Large $A_{\rm N}$ in single hadron production up to RHIC energies, over 40 years.



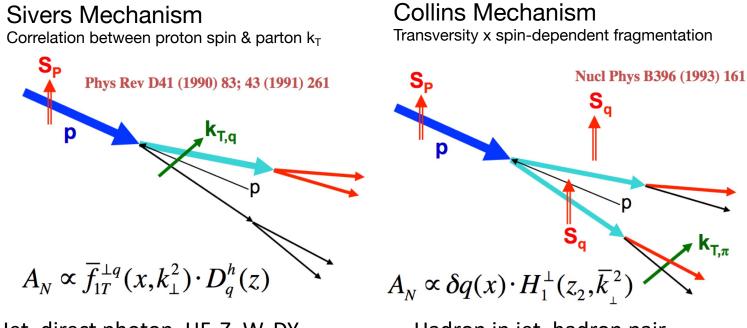
A_N at RHIC energies



- General features at forward rapidity
 - Striking effects at large $x_{\rm F}$
 - A_N survives at large energies
 - $A_N(\pi^+)$ and $A_N(\pi^-)$ have roughly same magnitude, opposite sign
 - $A_N(K^+)$ and $A_N(K^-)$ same sign
 - $A_N(\pi^0)$ is positive, smaller than $A_N(\pi^+)$



Possible origin of A_N



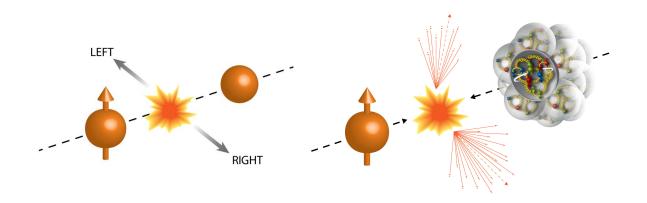
Jet, direct photon, HF, Z, W, DY, ...

Hadron in jet, hadron pair, ...

- $p^{\uparrow}+p \rightarrow h+X$: collinear factorization approach
 - Twist-3 Multiparton(qgq, ggg) correlations and fragmentation functions



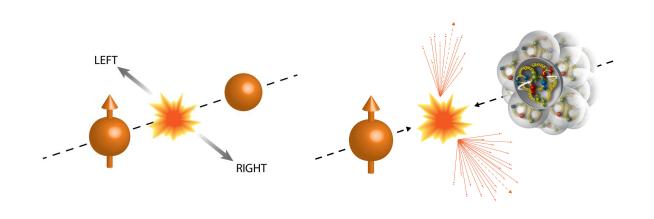
Inclusive hadron A_N in polarized p+A

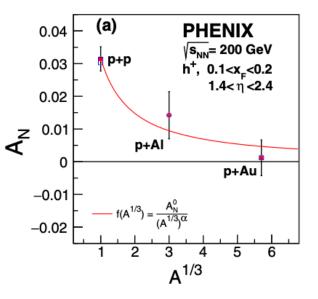


- The first polarized p+A collision at RHIC 2015 run
- Interplay of small-x and spin physics
- Help to disentangle differing mechanisms and clarify the origin of the A_N .
- A-dependence of A_N can be a probe for the saturation scale in the nucleus.



Inclusive hadron A_N in polarized p+A





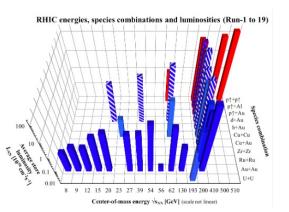
- The first polarized p+A collision at RHIC 2015 run
- Many interesting A_N results in p⁺A collisions
 - neutron, J/ψ , h⁺, π^0 , η ...
- A-dependence of inclusive hadrons at forward rapidity
 - A-dependence of $A_N(h^+)$ at $0.1 < x_F < 0.2$ PHENIX collaboration, PRL 123, 122001 (2019)
 - Small A-dependence of $A_N(\pi^0)$ in far forward region STAR collaboration, PRD 103, 072005 (2021)

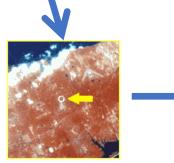


Relativistic Heavy Ion Collider at BNL





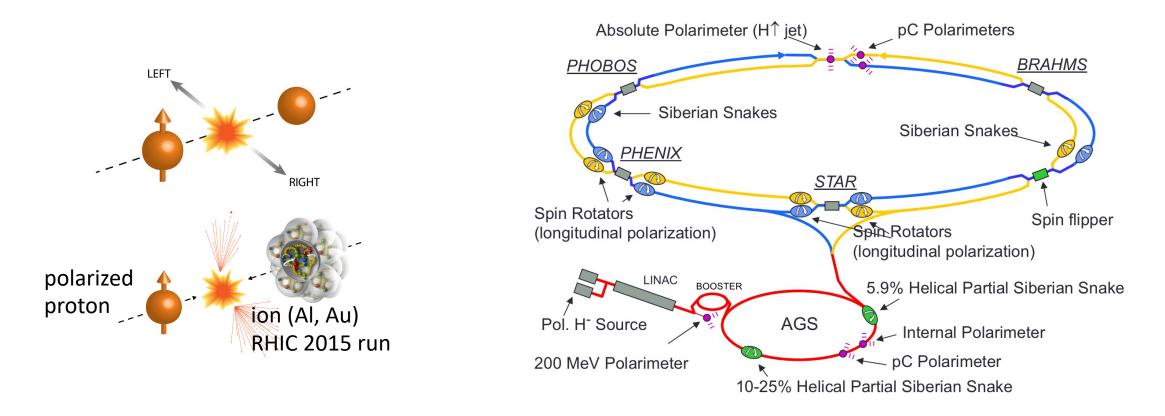








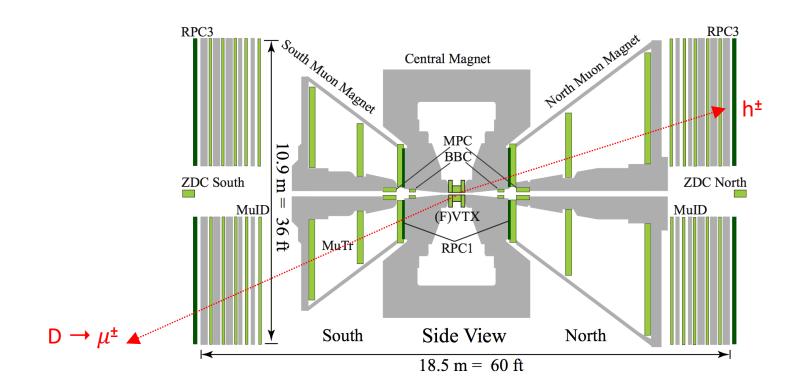
RHIC as a polarized proton-proton collider



- The only facility: polarized proton collider
- Polarized proton-ion collisions in RUN 2015



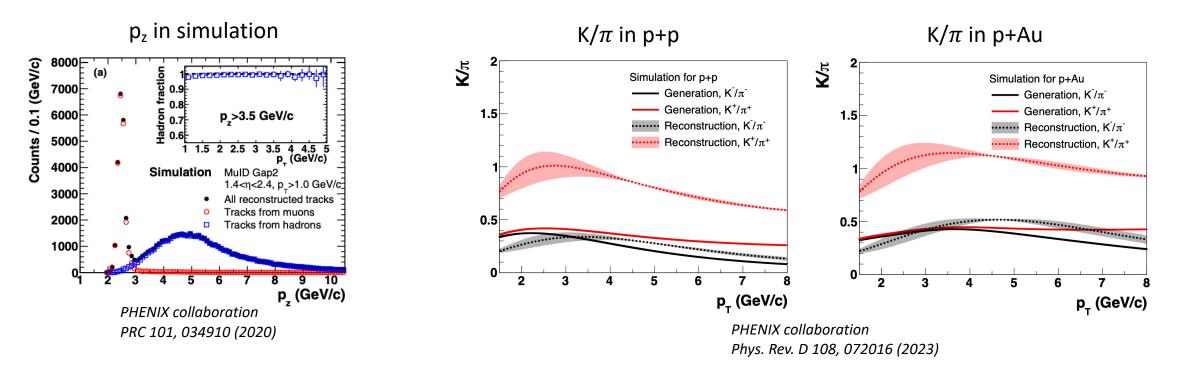
Apparatus: PHENIX muon spectometer



- Two Muon spectrometers called South arm (-2.2<η<-1.2) and North arm (1.2<η<2.4)
- Muons penetrate whole system while hadrons stop in the middle.



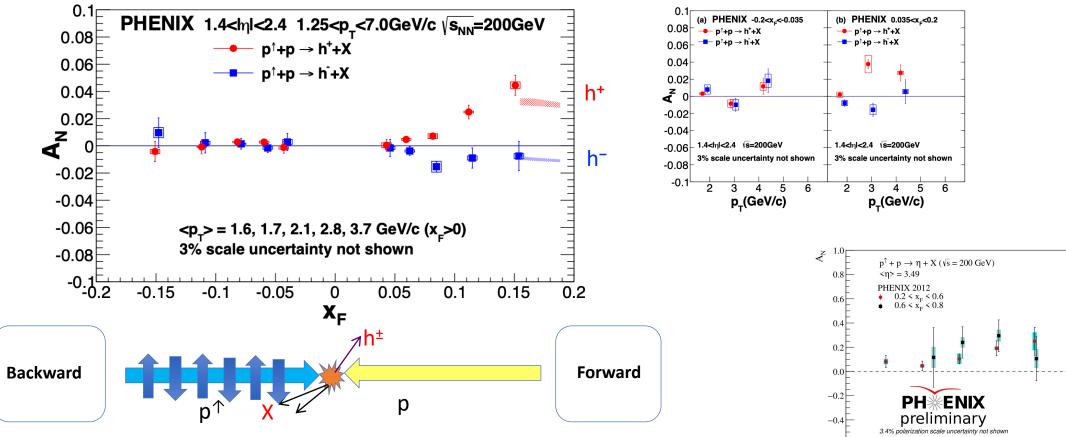
Charged hadron selection



- · Charged hadrons are stopped in the middle of Muon Identifier
- Muon background are rejected by p_z cut
- K/ π modified due to the detector material including the front absorber



Result: $p^{\uparrow}+p \rightarrow h^{\pm}+X$



• Charged hadrons at 1.4<|η|<2.4 Phys. Rev. D 108, 072016 (2023)

- $A_N(h^+)$ increases to positive values as x_F increases at $x_F>0$
- $A_N(h^-)$ small to zero at $x_F > 0$: Opposite sign of A_N for π^-, K^- canceled partially
- Model from D. Pitonyak, PLB 770, 242 (2017)

4.5

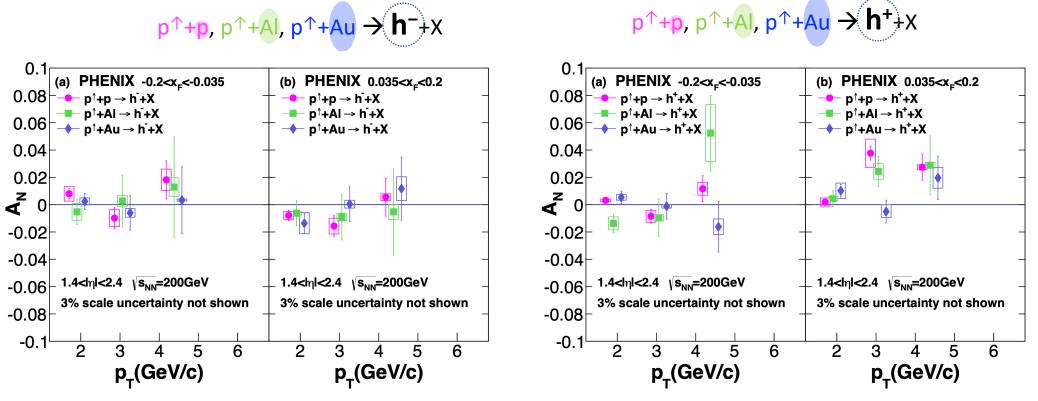
A hint of asymmetry drop at high $p_{T} \eta$

at high x_{F} in recent preliminary result

5 p_ (GeV/c)



Results in p⁺+p, p⁺+Al, p⁺+Au \rightarrow h[±]+X

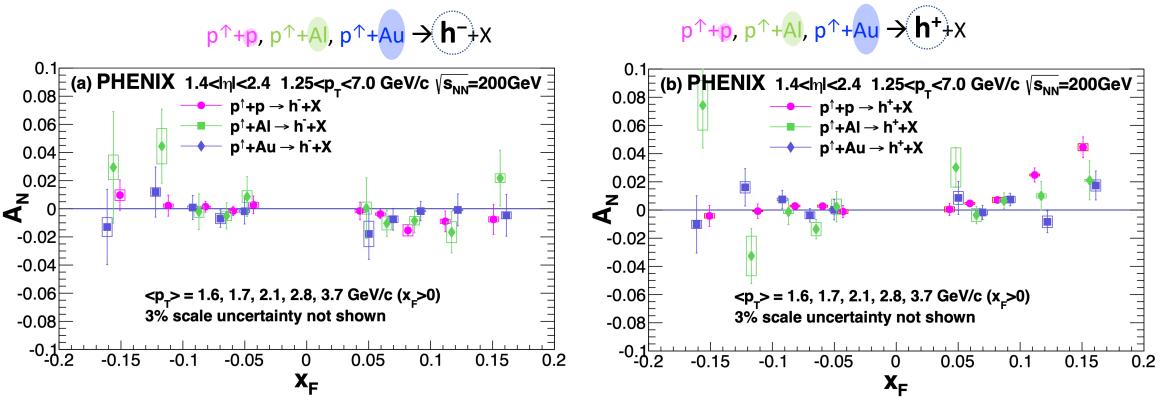


• PHENIX collaboration Phys. Rev. D 108, 072016 (2023)

• 1.25 < p_T < 7 GeV/c



Results in p⁺+p, p⁺+Al, p⁺+Au \rightarrow h[±]+X



- PHENIX collaboration Phys. Rev. D 108, 072016 (2023)
- Smaller A_N for h⁺ at 0.1<x_F<0.2 in p+A



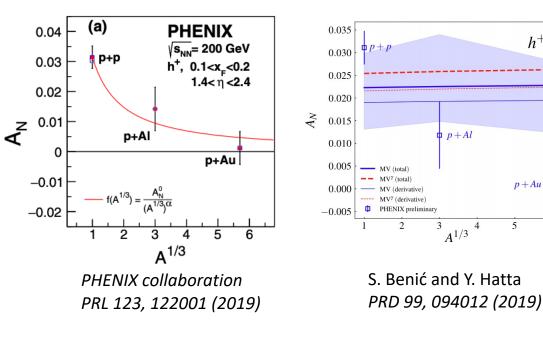
Nuclear dependence of A_N

 h^+

p + Au

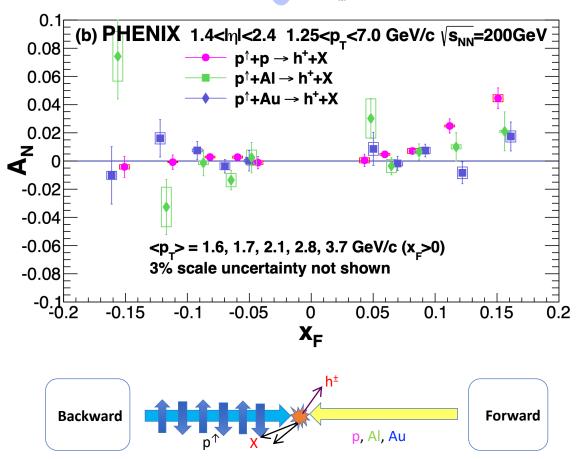
6

5



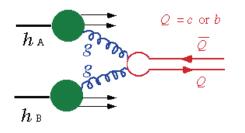
• Smaller A_N for h⁺ at 0.1<x_F<0.2 in p+A

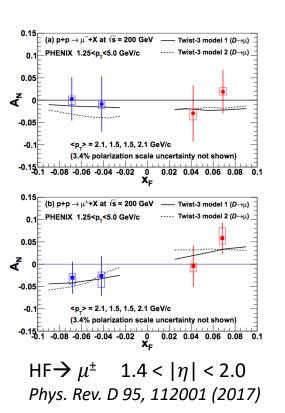
 $p^+p, p^+Al, p^+Au \rightarrow h^+x$



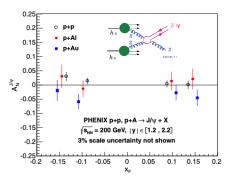


Heavy Flavor A_N in PHENIX

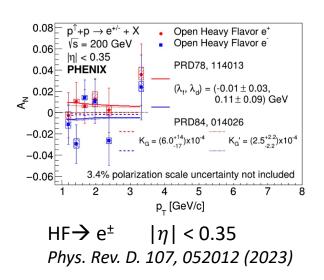




- Dominated by gluon-gluon interaction
- Clean probe for gluon Sivers effect sensitive to the tri-gluon correlation function in the twist-3 collinear factorization framework.

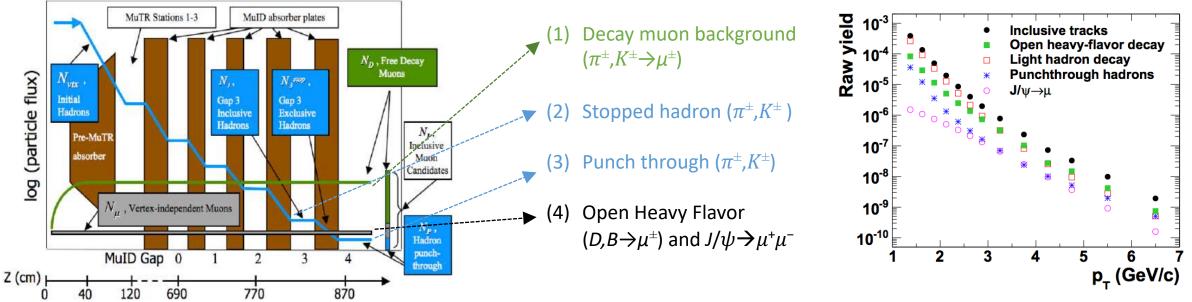


 $J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ 1.2 < $|\eta|$ < 2.2 Phys. Rev. D. 98, 012006 (2018)





Open Heavy Flavor A_N with Muon Arm

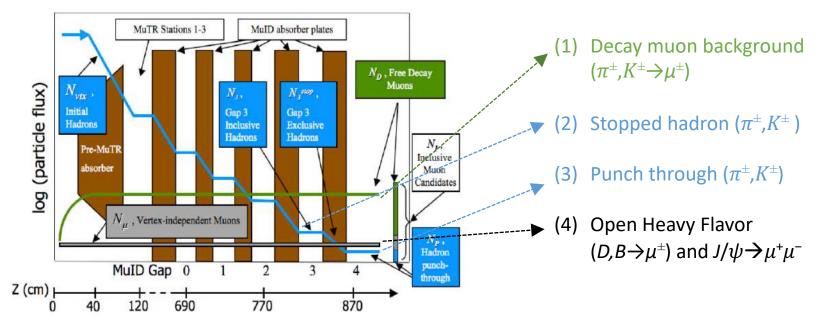


- Background A_N : charged hadron sample at MUID Gap3 tracks
- Inclusive A_N : MUID Gap4 tracks
 - Signal : Heavy Flavor $\rightarrow \mu^{\pm}$
 - Background
 - $\pi^{\pm}, K^{\pm} (\rightarrow \mu^{\pm})$: measured with Gap3 tracks
 - J/ψ : using previous data, systematic uncertainty

Raw Yield for each contribution *Phys. Rev. D 95, 112001 (2017)*

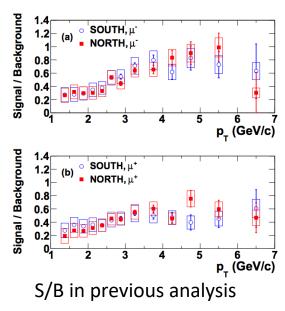


Open Heavy Flavor A_N with Muon Arm



PHENIX 1.4<h/i>
hl<2.4 1.25<p_<7.0GeV/c \sqrt{s_NN}=200GeV 0.08 $p^{\uparrow}+p \rightarrow h^{+}+X$ 0.06 $p^{\uparrow}+p \rightarrow h^{-}+X$ 0.04 0.02 ۸ -0.02 -0.04 -0.06 <p_> = 1.6, 1.7, 2.1, 2.8, 3.7 GeV/c (x_>0) uncertainty not shown -0.08 -0.1 -0.15 -0.1 -0.05 0 0.05 0.1 0.15 0.2 XE

Hadron A_N in previous analysis Phys. Rev. D 108, 072016 (2023)



- Background estimation using hadron cocktail
 - initial spectra from data + full GEANT simulation

$$A_N^{Phys} = \frac{A_N^{incl} - r \cdot A_N^{BG}}{1 - r}$$

Analysis ongoing for RUN15 dataset with large statistics



Summary

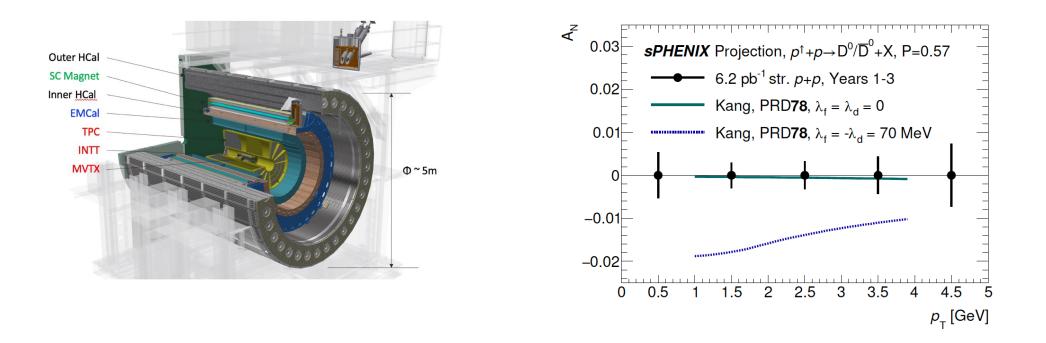
- Large Transverse Single Spin Asymmetry (A_N) in single hadron production consistently observed up to RHIC energies, over 40 years.
- A_N of charged hadrons at forward and backward rapidity (1.4<|η|<2.4) from p[↑]+p, p[↑]+AI, and p[↑]+Au collisions is studied in PHENIX
 - $1.5 < p_T < 7 \text{ GeV/}c$, $0.04 < |x_F| < 0.2$
 - $A_N(h^-)$: small to zero
 - $A_N(h^+)$: increases to positive values as x_F increases in p^+p , smaller in p^+A collisions
- Heavy Flavor in A_N pp collision is sensitive to tri-gluon correlation function in twist-3 collinear factorization
 - Analysis on open heavy flavor (D,B $\rightarrow \mu^{\pm}$, 1.4 < $|\eta|$ < 2.0) is ongoing for RUN15 data
 - sPHENIX will measure D meson A_N



Thank You!



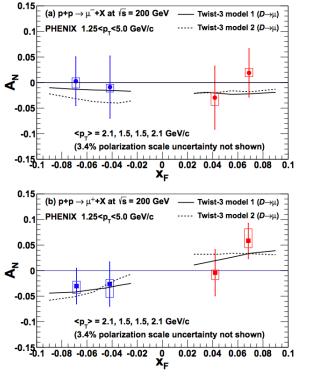
Future perspective D-meson A_N in sPHENIX



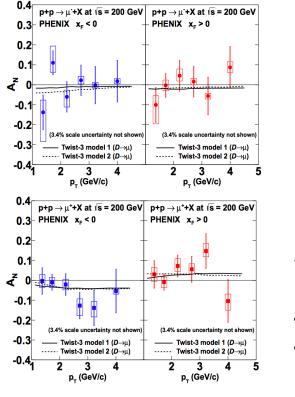
sPHENIX is taking data from transversely-polarized p+p collision

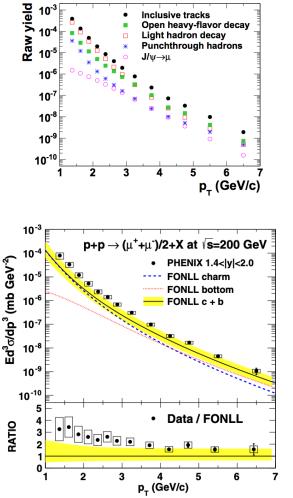


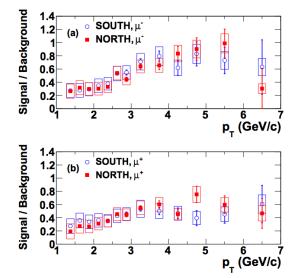
Previous open HF A_N with Muon Arm



Phys. Rev. D 95, 112001 (2017) Model from Y. Koike and S. Yoshida Phys. Rev. D 84, 014026 (2011)

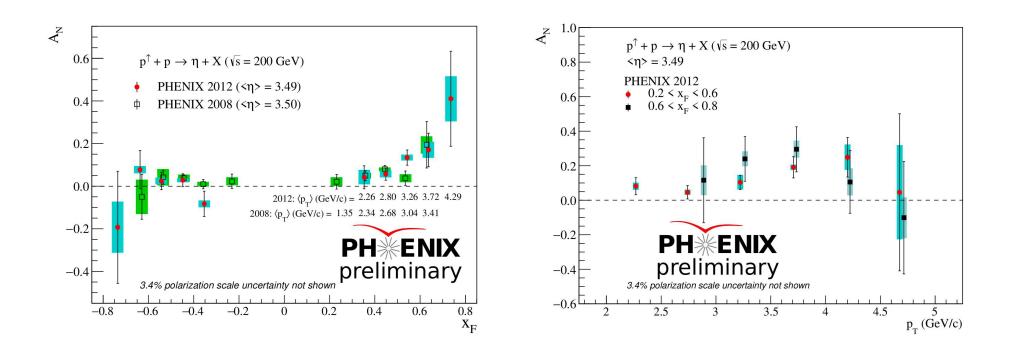






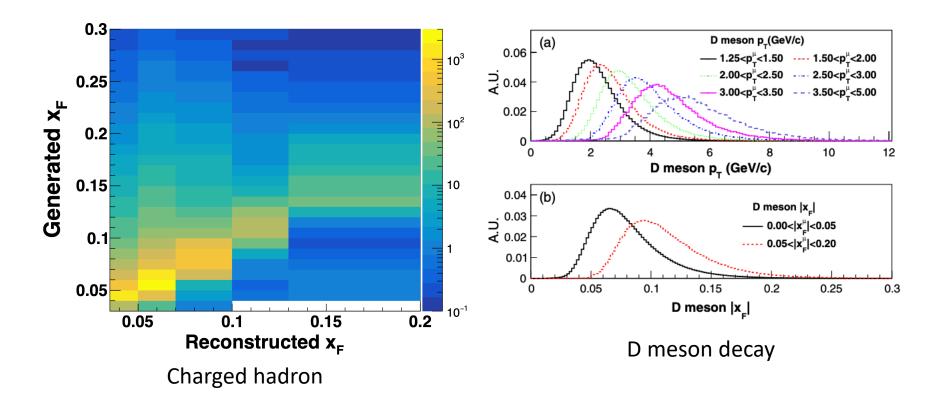


Recent PHENIX result : forward η **A**_N





Backup





Abstract

- Title: Recent Transverse Spin Results in PHENIX
- Abstract
 - Studying transverse single-spin asymmetries (TSSAs) in transversely polarized protonproton collisions allows us to understand the spin structure of the proton and parton dynamics within the proton. The Relativistic Heavy Ion Collider (RHIC) is a unique apparatus for exploring the nucleon spin structure by colliding polarized protons and protons on ions. The measurement of TSSA of light hadrons in polarized pp and polarized pA collisions can provide insight into the underlying mechanism of the TSSA. Also, measuring TSSA of open heavy flavor offers a unique opportunity to get information on the trigluon correlation function in the collinear factorization framework. In this presentation, recent results of TSSAs for positively and negatively charged hadrons at forward and backward rapidity will be presented. In addition, we will report the status and prospects of open heavy-flavor TSSAs in the PHENIX experiment.