

# Transverse Spin Physics at PHENIX

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(PHENIX Collaboration)

Key word: **SSA** = Single Spin Asymmetry

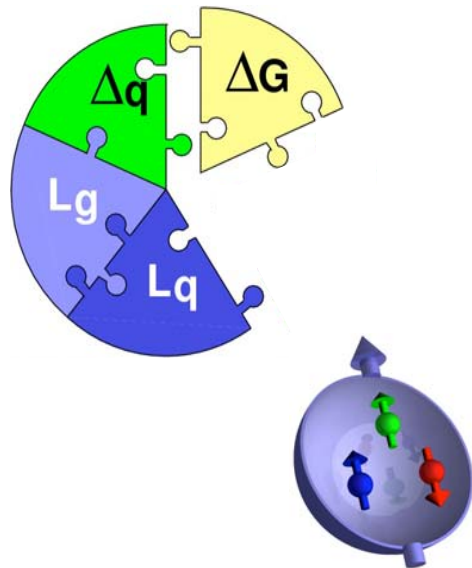
# Surprises in Spin Physics (I)

the challenge of “Too Small”

- Proton Spin Puzzle

$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \Delta\Sigma + \Delta G + \Delta L_q + \Delta L_g$$

$\Delta\Sigma \sim 0.3!$  ( $\sim 1.0$  expected)



- Spin Physics @RHIC

- Gluon polarization

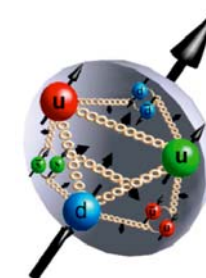
$$\Delta G = \int_0^1 dx \cdot \Delta g(x)$$

- Quark polarization

$$\Delta\Sigma = \Delta u + \Delta\bar{u} + \Delta d + \Delta\bar{d} + \dots$$

- Orbital angular mom.?

$\Delta L$  and Tran. SSA  $A_N$

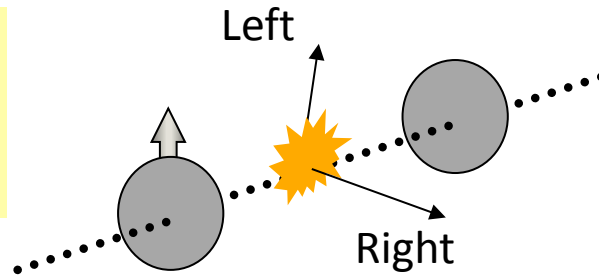


# Surprises in Spin Physics (II)

## the challenge of “Too Big”

### Transverse Single Spin Asymmetries $A_N$

$$A_N = \frac{\sigma_L^\uparrow - \sigma_R^\uparrow}{\sigma_L^\uparrow + \sigma_R^\uparrow}$$



#### Theory Expectation:

Small asymmetries at high energies

(Kane, Pumplin, Repko, PRL 41, 1689–1692 (1978))

$$A_N \propto \frac{m_q}{\sqrt{s}}$$

$A_N \sim O(10^{-4})$  theory

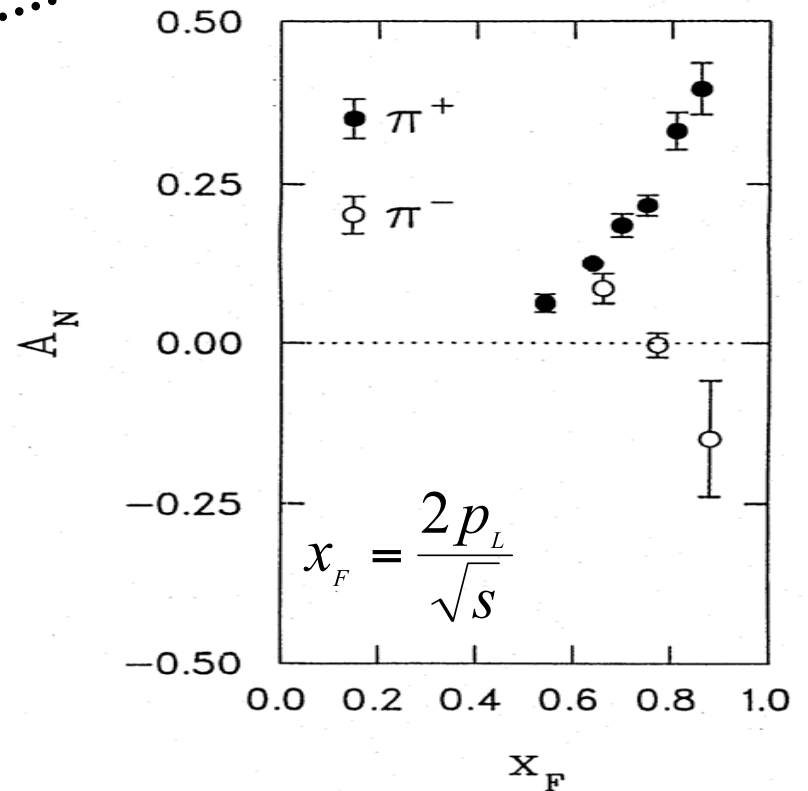
#### Experiments:

ZGS, AGS, FERMILAB to RHIC

$pp^\uparrow \rightarrow \pi + X$   $A_N \sim O(10^{-1})$  observed

$$\sqrt{s} = 5 \sim 500 \text{ GeV}$$

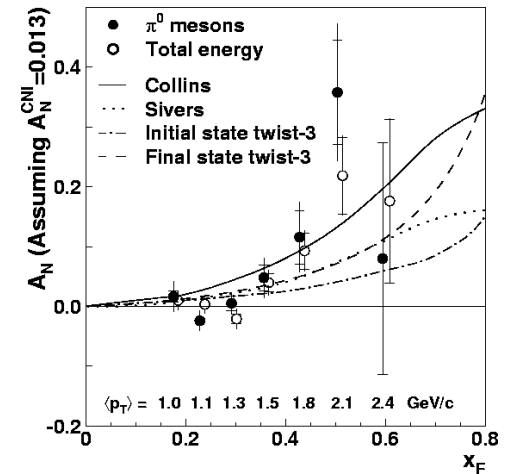
Argonne ZGS,  $p_{\text{beam}} = 12 \text{ GeV}/c$



W.H. Dragoset et al., PRL36, 929 (1976)

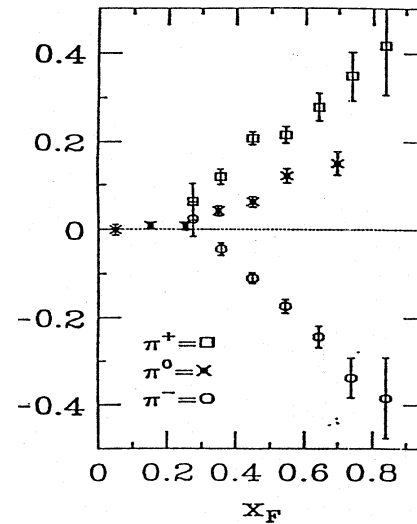
# Transverse SSA's from low to high energies

RHIC 20,000 GeV beam



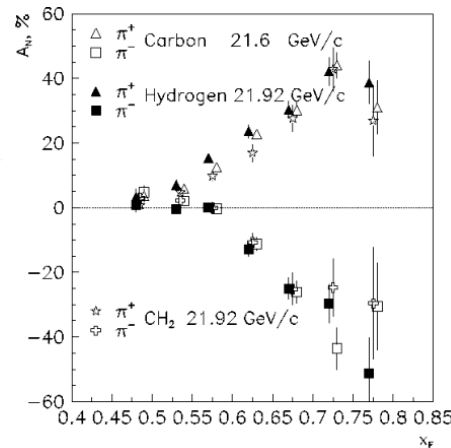
PRL (2004)

FNAL 200 GeV beam



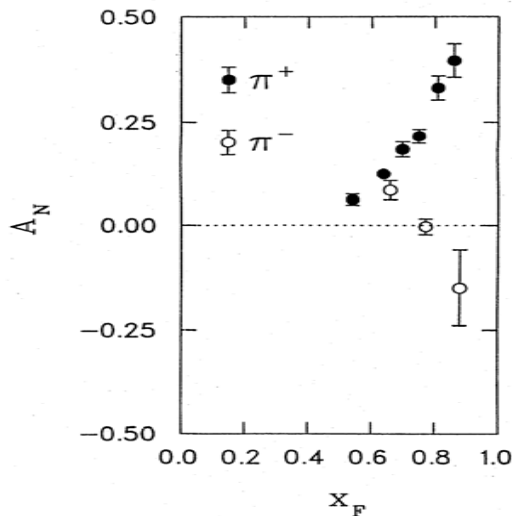
PLB261, 201 (1991)  
PLB264, 462 (1991)

AGS 22 GeV beam



PRD65, 092008 (2002)

ZGS 12 GeV beam



PRL36, 929 (1976)

Non-Perturbative cross section

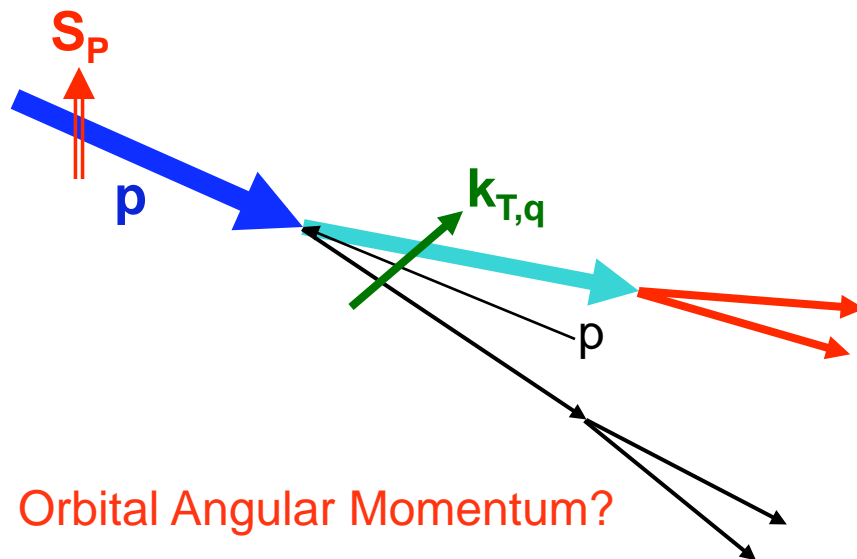


Perturbative cross section

# Possible Mechanisms ...

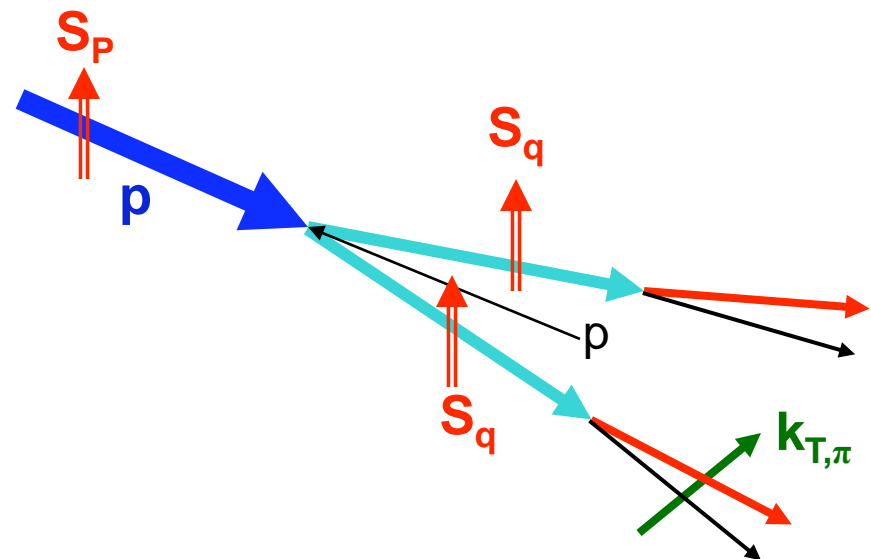
**Sivers mechanism:** Correlation between nucleon spin and parton  $k_T$

Phys Rev D41 (1990) 83; 43 (1991) 261



**Collins mechanism:** Transversity (quark polarization) \* asymmetry in the jet fragmentation

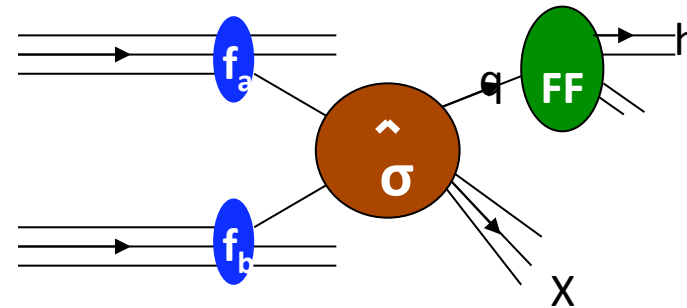
Nucl Phys B396 (1993) 161



# Theory: $K_T$ vs Collinear Factorization

- Tran. Mom. Dep. Funs

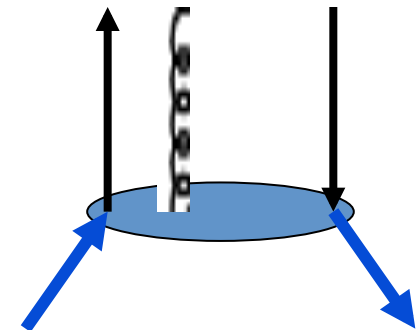
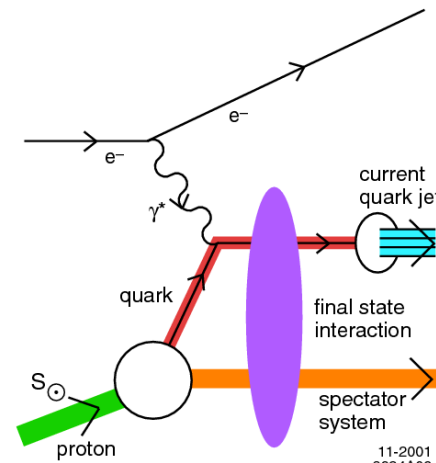
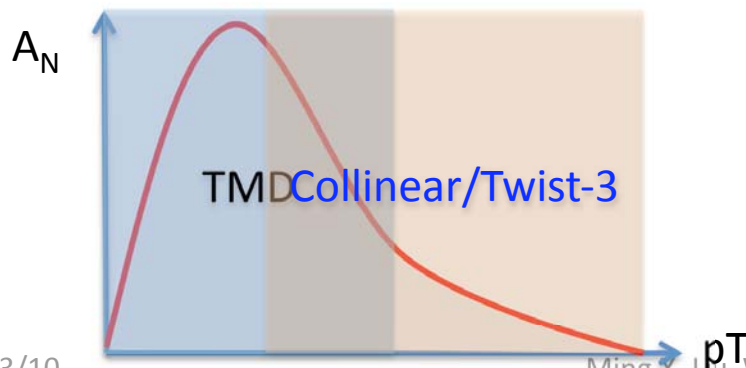
- Sivers Fun
- Collins Fun



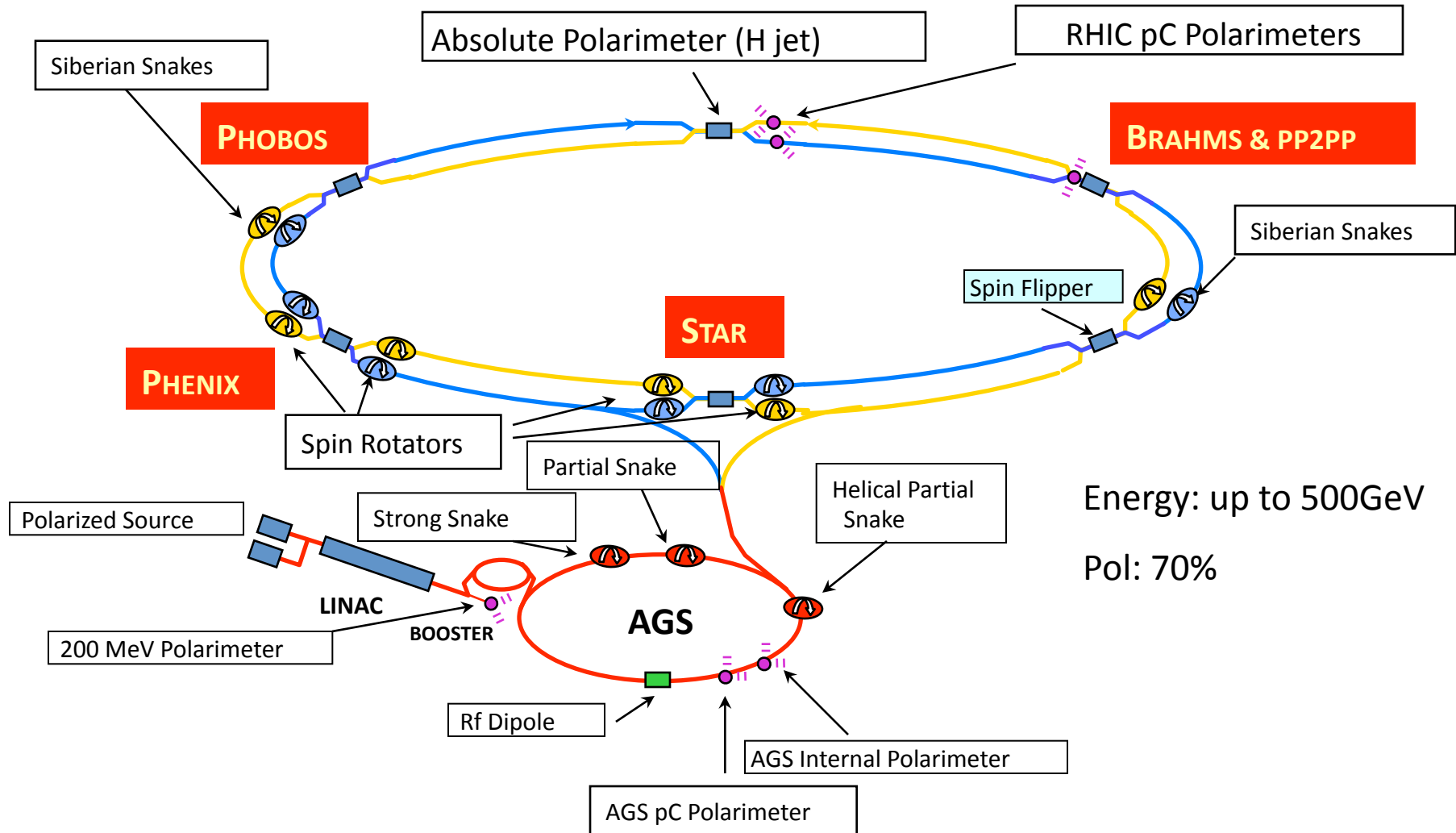
$$\frac{d^3 \hat{\sigma}(pp \rightarrow h + X)}{dx_1 dx_2 dz} \propto q_i^\dagger(x_1, k_{q,T}) \cdot q_j(x_2) \times \frac{d^3 \hat{\sigma}(q_i q_j \rightarrow q_k q_l)}{dx_1 dx_2} \times FF_{q_{k,l}}(z, p_{h,T})$$

- Twist-3 collinear

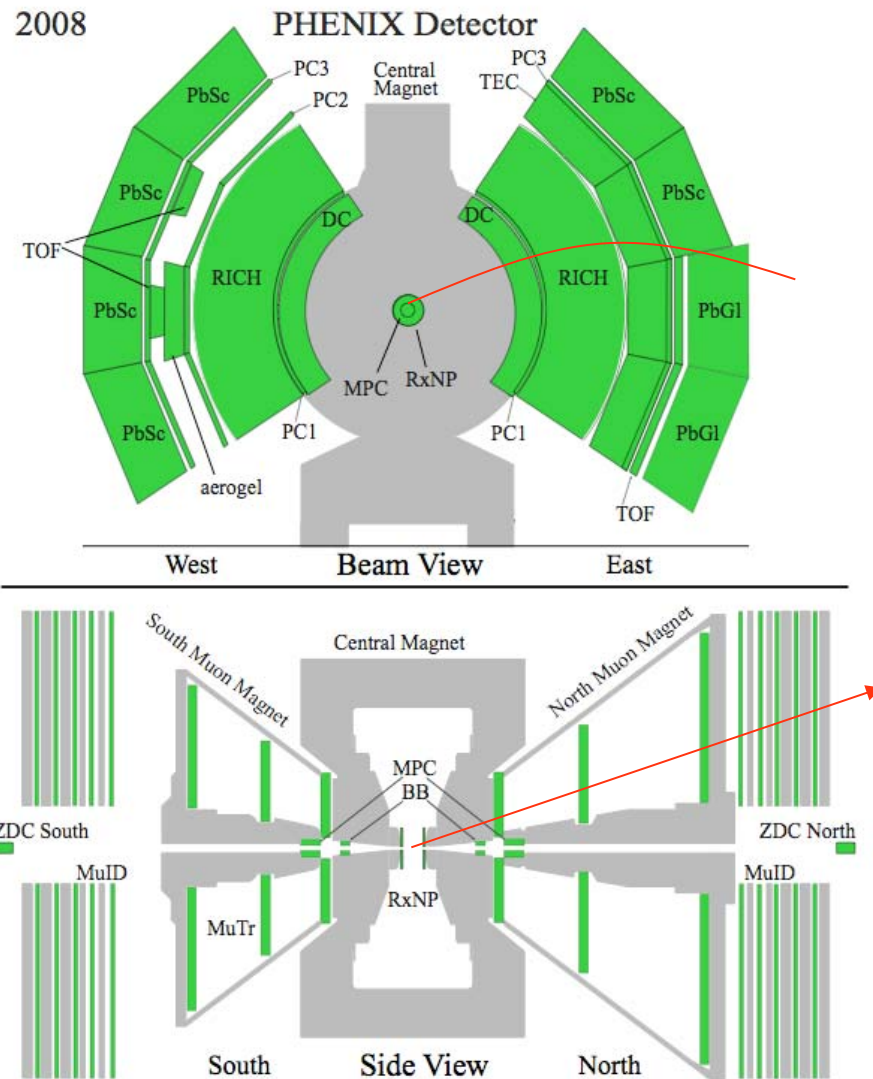
- Quark-gluon correl.
- Gluon-gluon correl.



# RHIC Polarized Proton Collider



# Transverse Physics with PHENIX Detector



$$A_N = \frac{1}{P_{Beam}} \frac{\sigma^\uparrow - \sigma^\downarrow}{\sigma^\uparrow + \sigma^\downarrow} = \frac{1}{P_{Beam}} \frac{N^\uparrow - R \cdot N^\downarrow}{N^\uparrow + R \cdot N^\downarrow}$$

$$R = \frac{L^\downarrow}{L^\uparrow}$$

- Central spectrometers
  - Track charged particles and detect electromagnetic processes

$$|\eta| < 0.35$$

$$90^\circ + 90^\circ \text{ azimuth}$$

- Forward muon spectrometers
  - Identify and track muons

$$1.2 < |\eta| < 2.4$$

$$2\pi \text{ azimuth}$$

- Forward calorimeters
  - Measure forward photon
  - Pions, eta, gamma ...

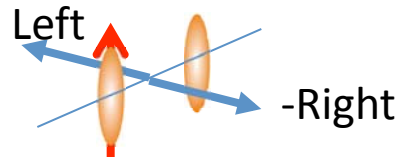
$$3.1 < |\eta| < 3.7$$

$$2\pi \text{ azimuth}$$

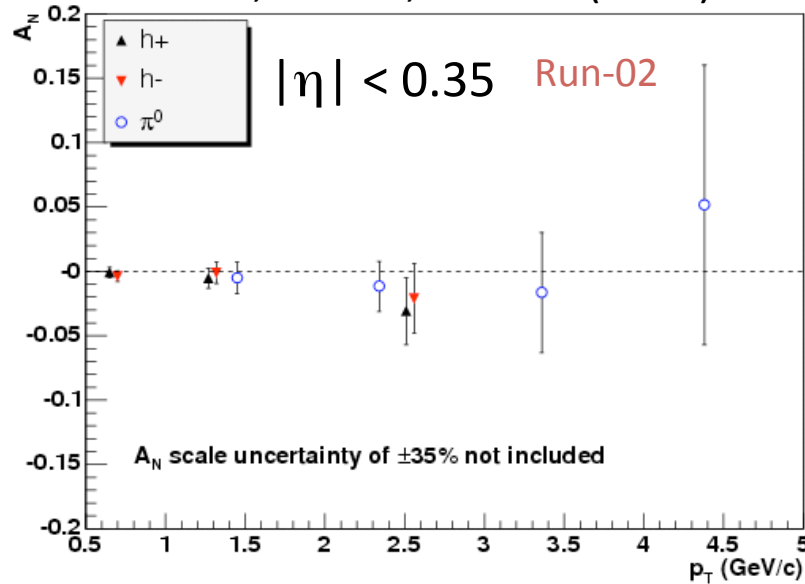
- Relative Luminosity
  - Beam-Beam Counter (BBC)
  - Zero-Degree Calorimeter (ZDC)



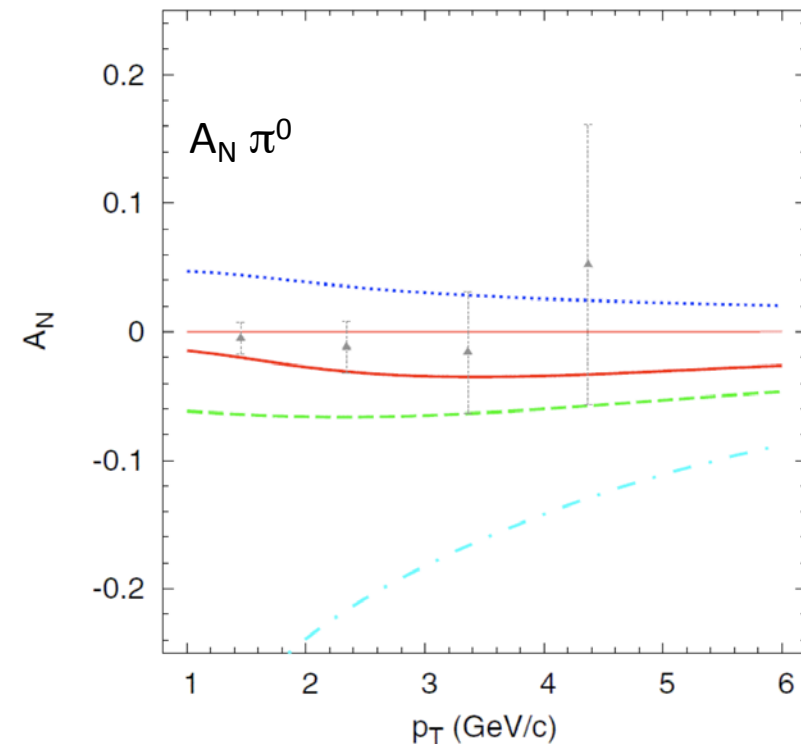
# Midrapidity Hadron $A_N$



PHENIX, PRL 95, 202001 (2005)

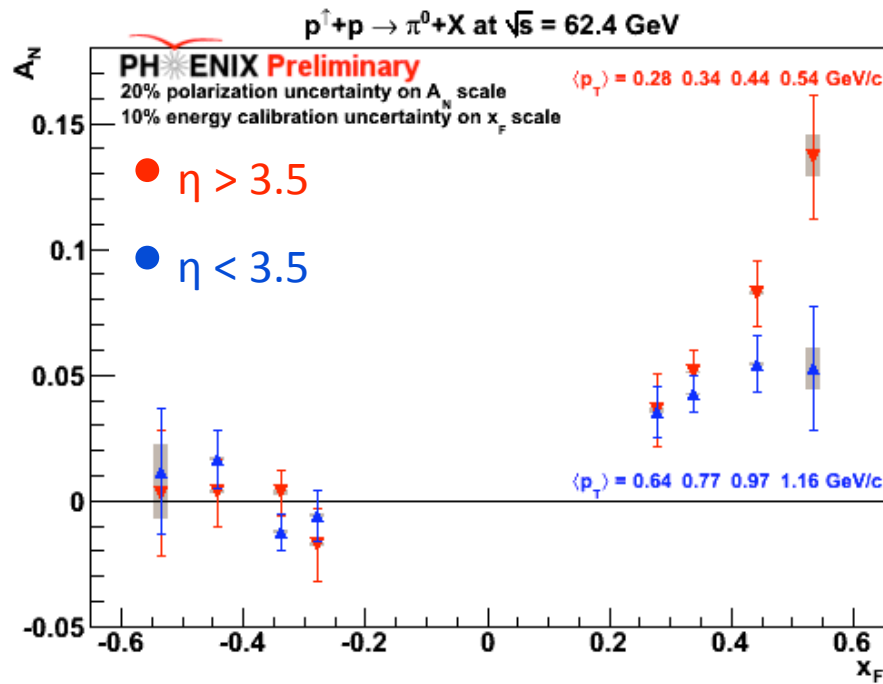


Anselmino et al, PRD 74, 094011 (2006)



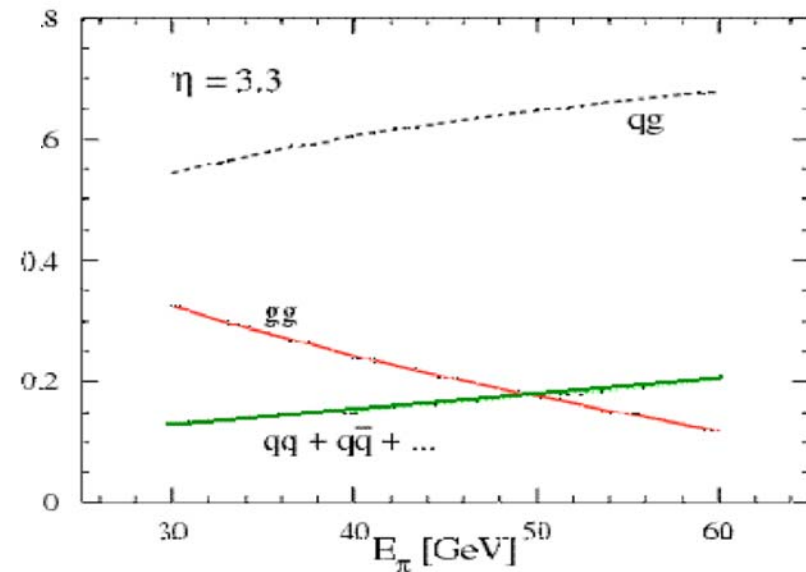
- $A_N$  is consistent with zero @1% level
- It constrains Siverts distribution function  $\Delta f(x, k_T)$  for gluons.
- Much improved  $\pi^0$  and  $\eta$  result (with >20x Stat. from Run8) will be available soon

# Forward $A_N(\pi^0)$



Coming soon from 2008  $\sqrt{s}=200$  GeV dataset –  $\pi^0$  and  $\eta$   
**5.2 pb<sup>-1</sup>, 46% Polarization**

Guzey et al, PLB **603**,173 (2004)



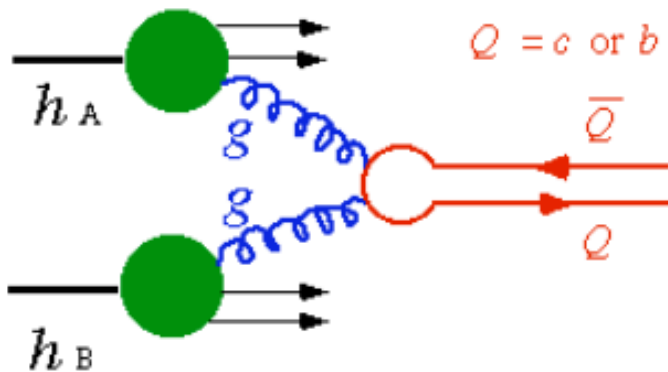
Mix of contributions from

- Sivers
- Transversity x Collins
- Twist-3

# New Channels: Heavy Quark

## D meson $A_N$

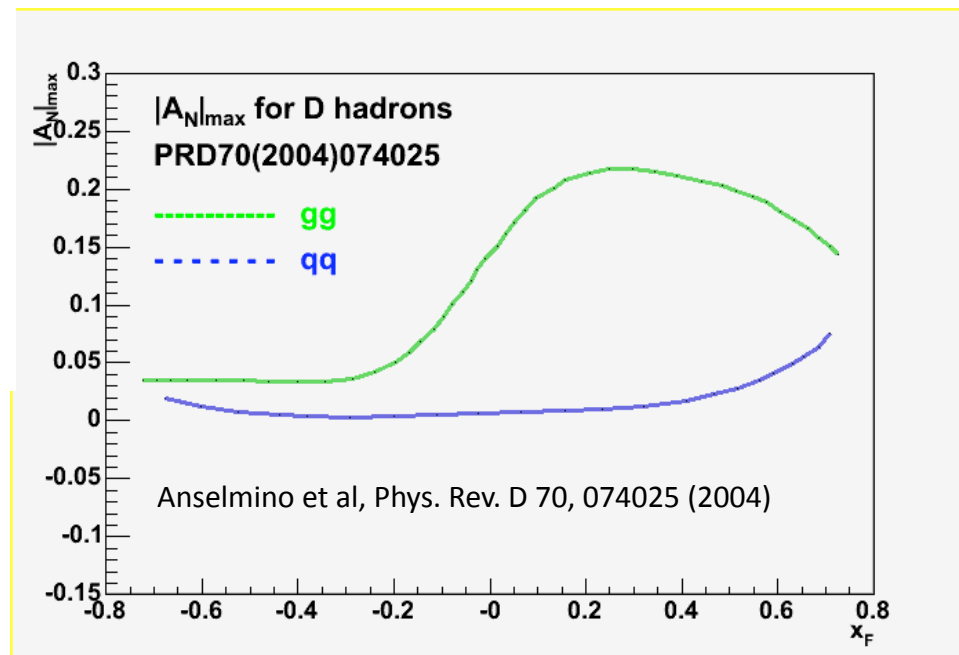
- Production dominated by gluon-gluon fusion at RHIC energy



- Gluon transversity zero  
→ Asymmetry cannot originate from Transversity x Collins
- Sensitive to gluon Sivers effect (poorly constrained by pol DIS)

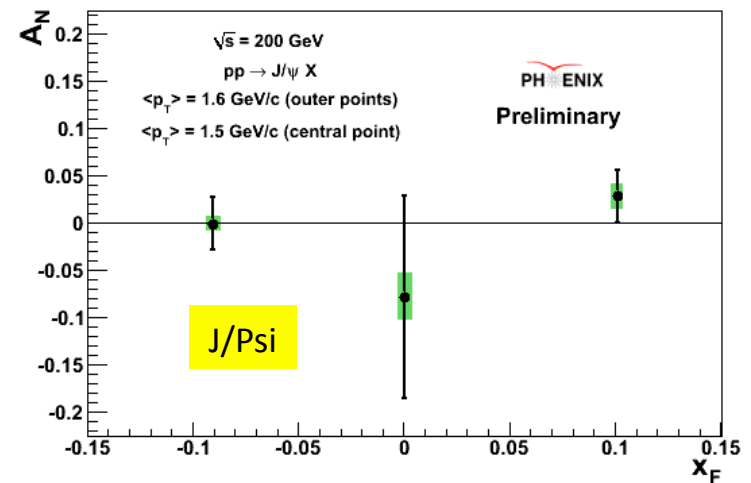
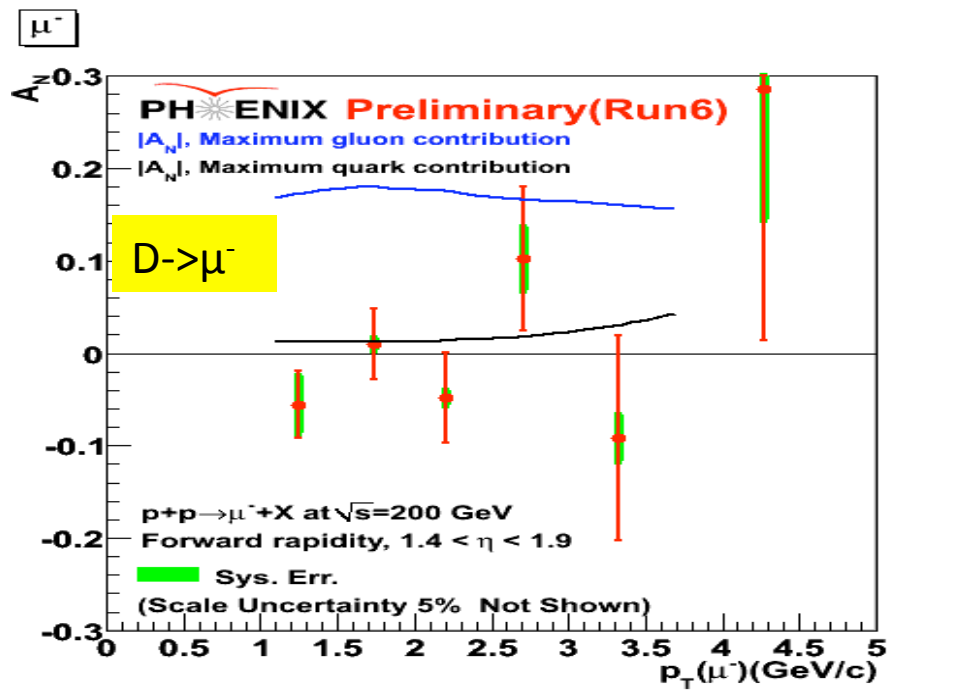
## Theoretical prediction:

$$p \uparrow p \rightarrow DX$$



# Latest Results of Heavy Quark SSA

## Probing Gluon's Sivers Asymmetry

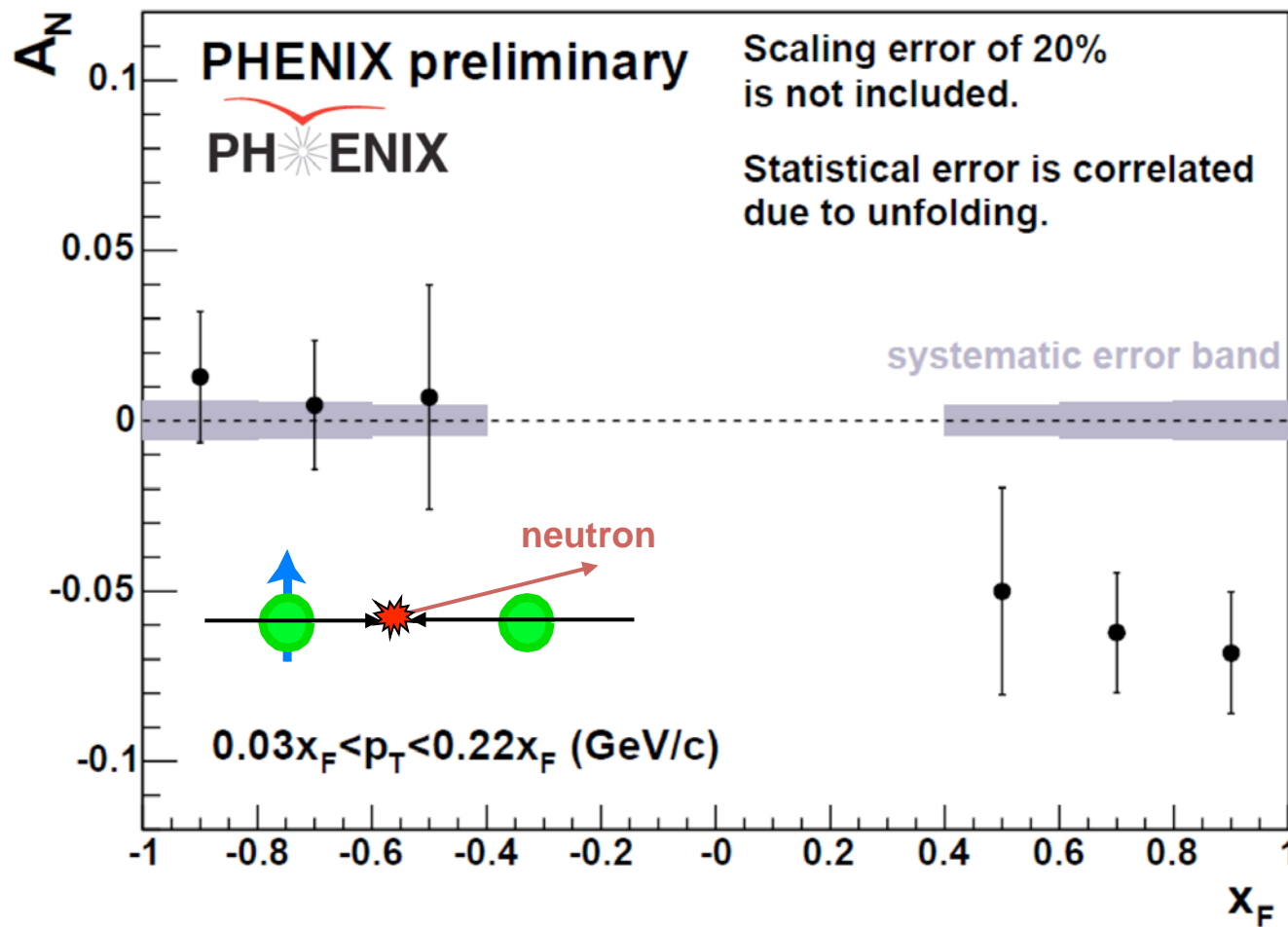


- Gluon's Sivers fun was not constrained well by DIS data
- PHENIX Charm data exclude the maximum gluon Sivers Fun (Anselmino et al, 06)
- Much improved results expected soon (Run6+Run8)

- First measurement of  $A_N$  in heavy vector meson J/Psi production
- Motivated new theoretical study
  - Constrains on gluons Sivers function.
  - Led to a new development in spin physics, beyond traditional spin topics, study J/Psi production mechanisms. (F. Yuan 08)

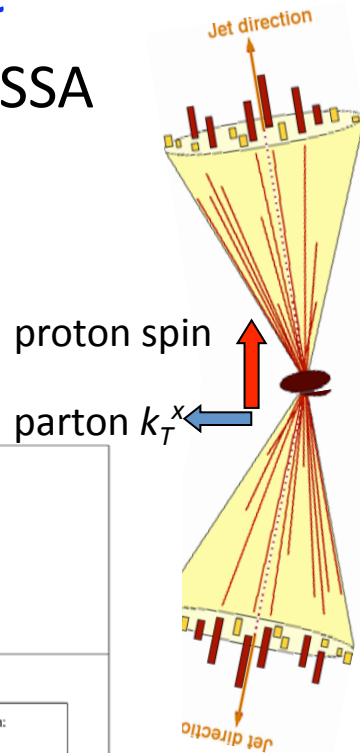
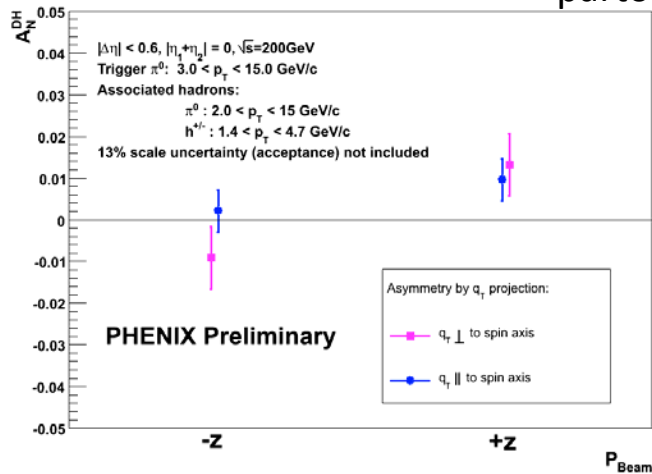
# Forward Neutrons at $\sqrt{s}=200$ GeV

Neutron asymmetry  $x_F$  distribution with single neutron trigger

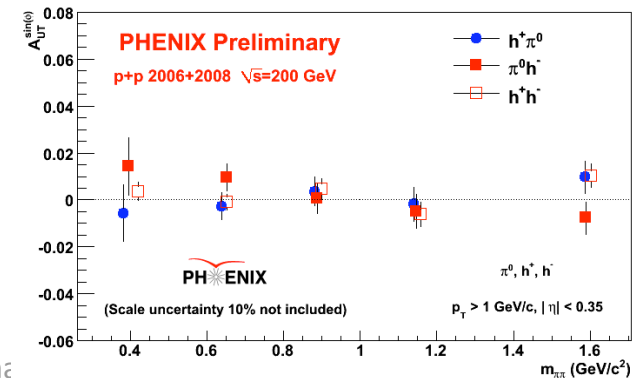
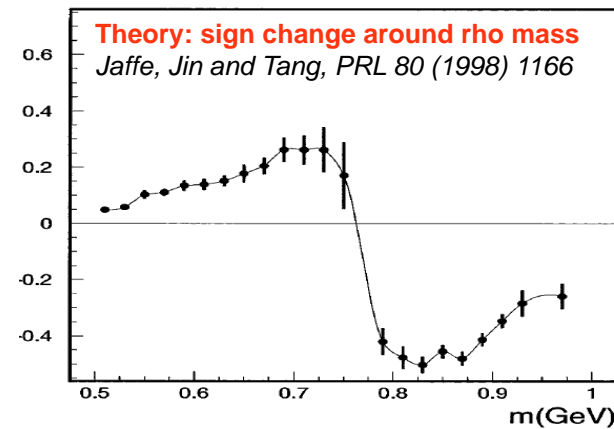


# Also Many Other Measurements...

- Sivers effect
  - Di-hadron SSA



- Quark Transversity, Collins effect and IFF (Interf. Frag. Fun.)

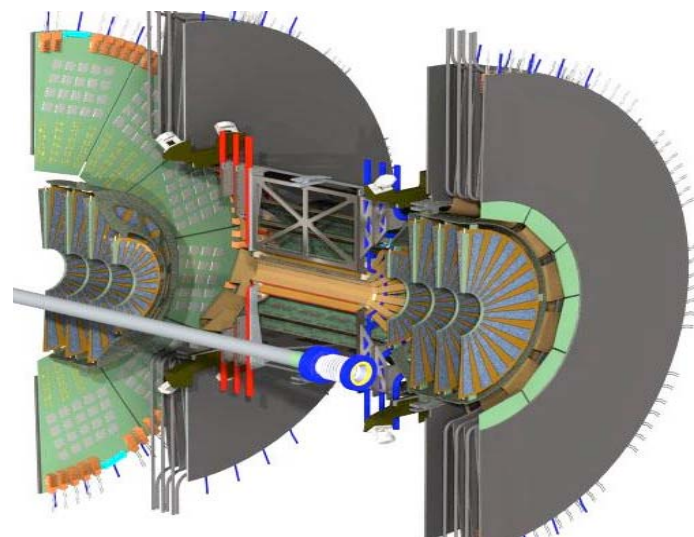


# Future Opportunity

- Vertex Detectors (2011-2012)

Large acceptance precision tracking

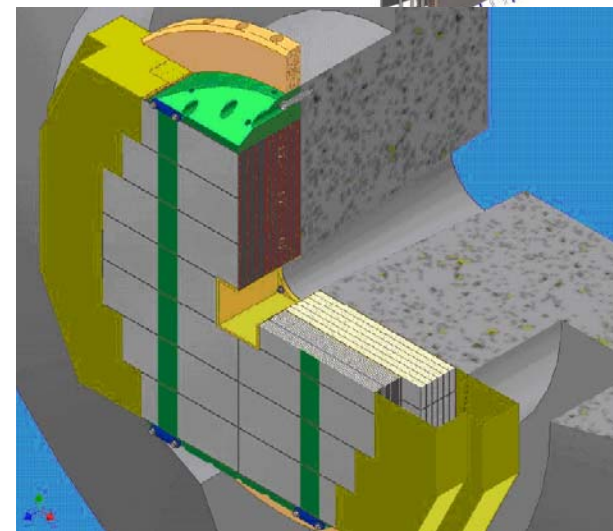
- Drell-Yan
- Heavy quarks
- Jets



- Forward Calorimeter(2012-2013?)

*Proposed PHENIX Upgrade (  $1 < \eta < 3$  )*

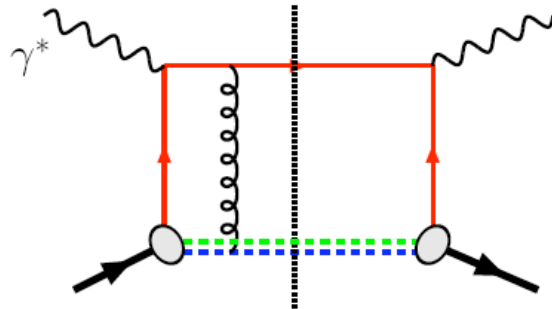
- $A_N \pi^0$ , Direct  $\gamma$ ,  $\gamma$ -Jet
- Collins-type measurements



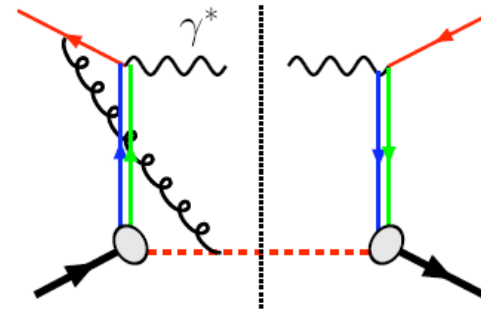
# Attractive vs Repulsive “Sivers” Effects

## Unique Prediction of Gauge Theory !

**DIS: attractive**



**Drell-Yan: repulsive**



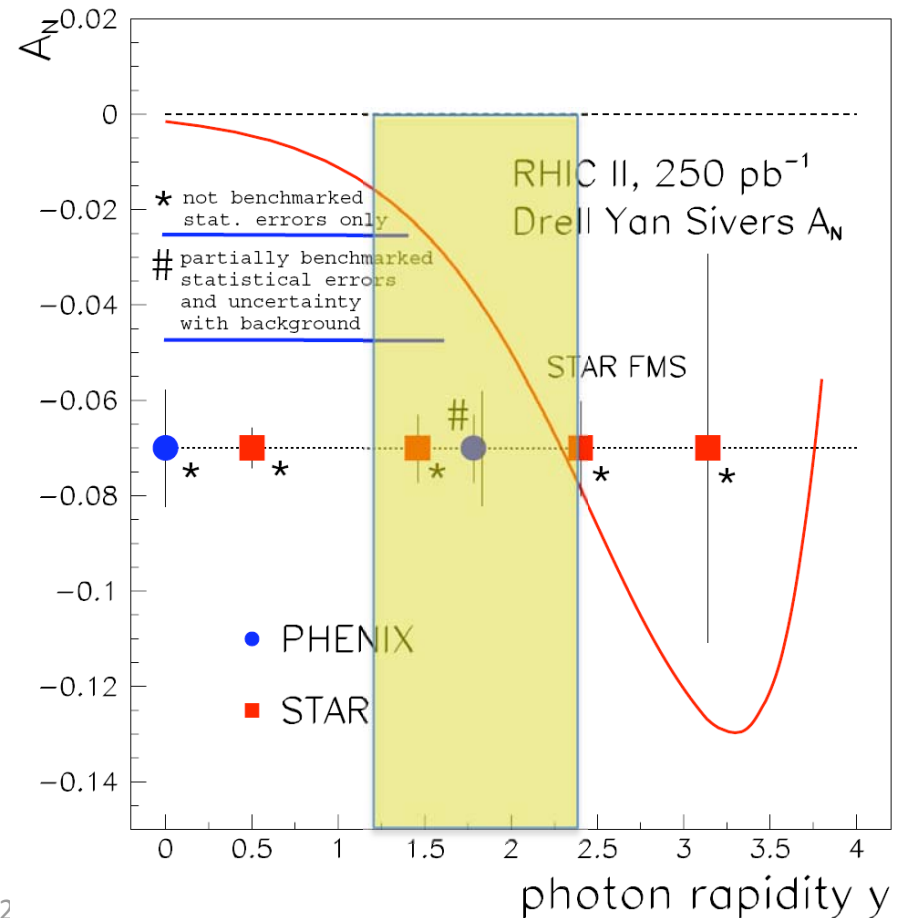
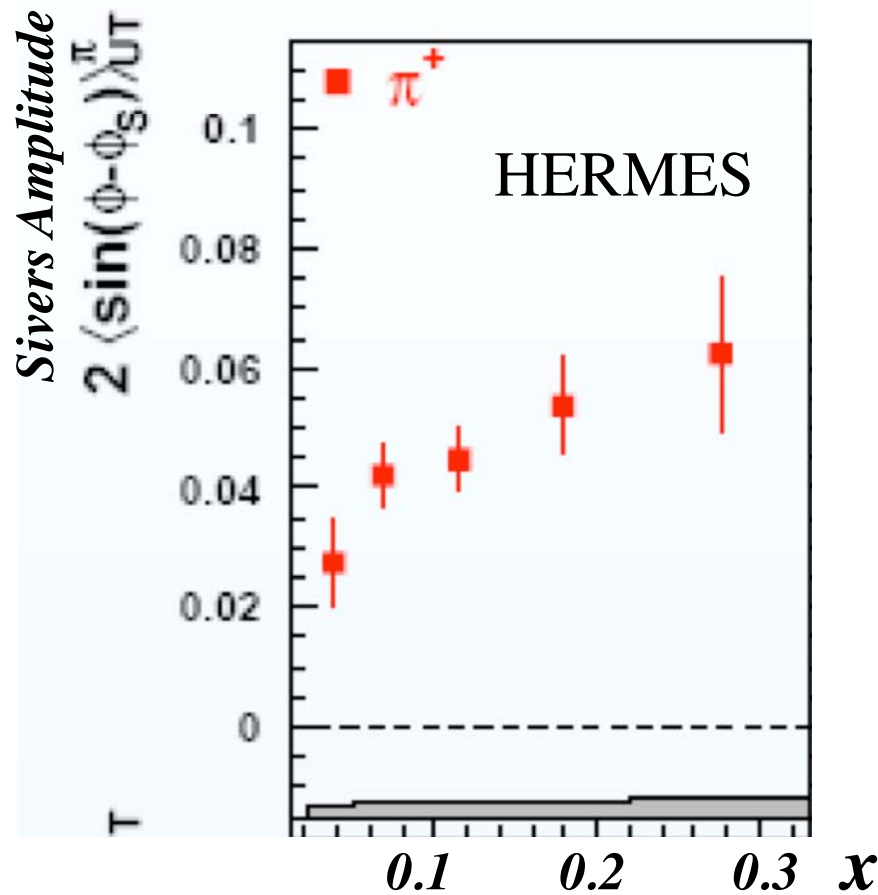
$$\text{Sivers}|_{\text{DIS}} = -\text{Sivers}|_{\text{DY}}$$



# Transverse Spin Physics ~2015: $A_N$ (Drell-Yan $\rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$ )

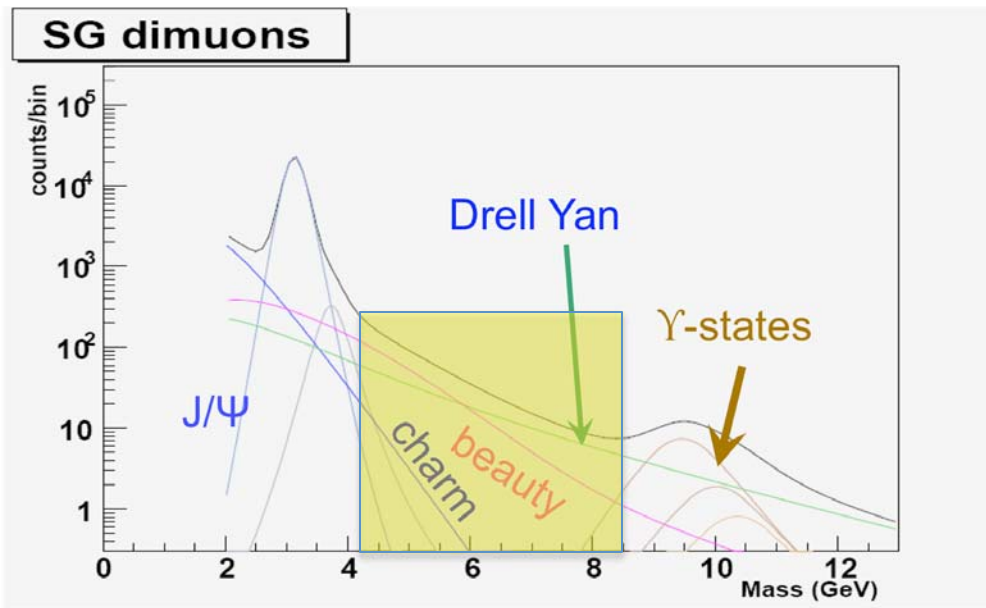
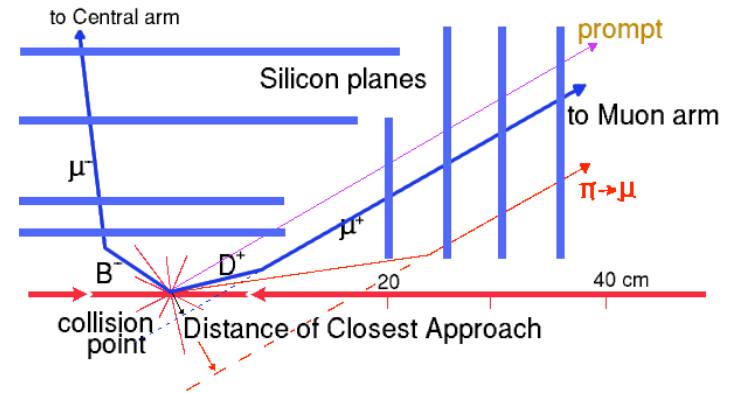
“Transverse-Spin Drell-Yan Physics at RHIC” ([http://spin.riken.bnl.gov/rsc/write-up/dy\\_final.pdf](http://spin.riken.bnl.gov/rsc/write-up/dy_final.pdf))

- Important test at RHIC of recent fundamental QCD predictions for the Sivers effect, demonstrating... attractive vs repulsive color charge forces

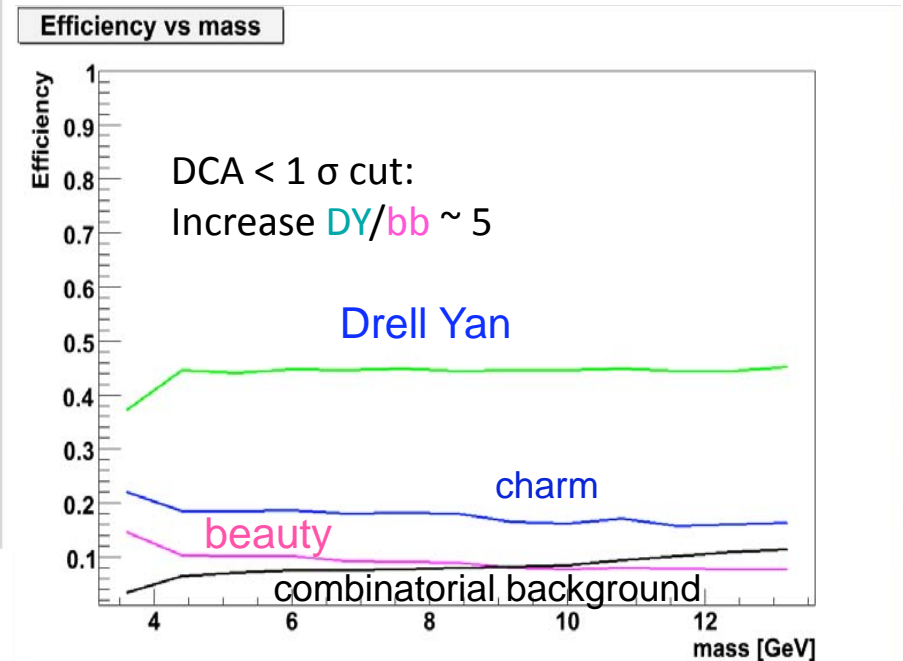


# Critical Role of VTX/FVTX for Drell-Yan

- Tracking muons with MuTr+FVTX
  - Prompt muons from DY
  - Displaced tracks from  $\pi/K$  and heavy quark decays



→DY:  $4 \text{ GeV} < M < 9 \text{ GeV}$ ; B-background: use FVTX



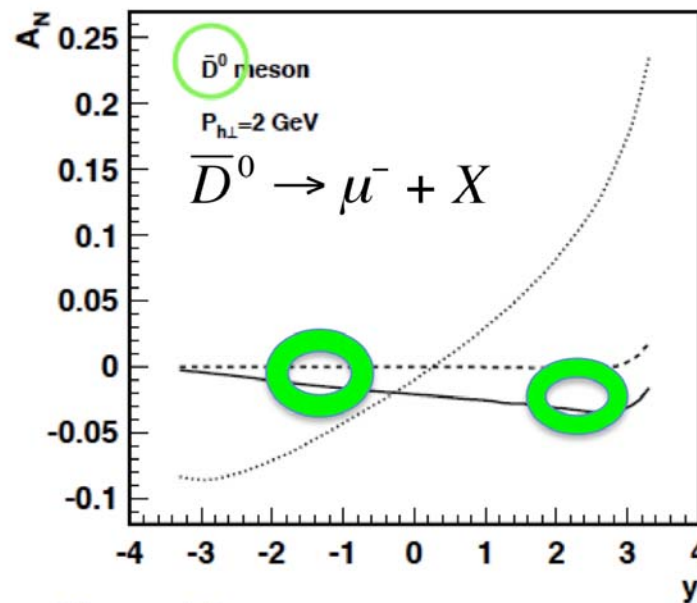
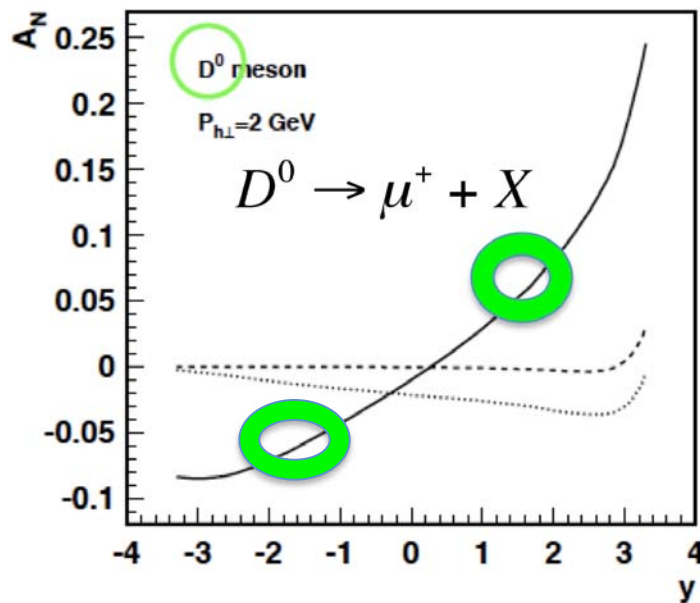
# Transverse Spin Physics (cont.)

A unique opportunity @PHENIX to study charm physics!

?

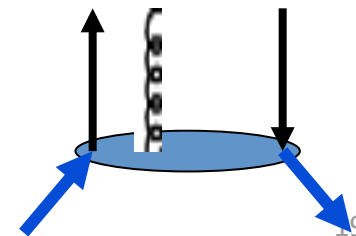
$$A_N(c) \neq A_N(\bar{c})$$

Kang, Qiu, Yuan, Vogelsang, Phys. Rev. D 78,114013(2008)



- Solid: (1)  $\lambda_f = \lambda_d = 0.07 \text{ GeV}$   $T_G^{(d)} = T_G^{(f)}$
- Dotted: (2)  $\lambda_f = -\lambda_d = 0.07 \text{ GeV}$   $T_G^{(d)} = -T_G^{(f)}$
- Dashed: (3)  $\lambda_f = \lambda_d = 0$   $T_G^{(d)} = T_G^{(f)} = 0$

D meson : Largest  $A_N$  happens when  $T_G^{(d)} = +T_G^{(f)}$   
 $\bar{D}$  meson : Largest  $A_N$  happens when  $T_G^{(d)} = -T_G^{(f)}$



# Transverse Physics

## W<sup>+/-</sup> & Z<sup>0</sup> SSA @500GeV ?

- Latest theoretical progress
  - Test time-reversal universality of Siverson functions with W/Z
  - Expect large asymmetry (from DIS fit)
- Flavor-identified Siverson Functions
- Expected Statistics @1fb<sup>-1</sup> 500GeV
  - W<sup>+/-</sup> → μ<sup>+/-</sup> ~20K
  - Z<sup>0</sup> → μ<sup>+</sup>μ<sup>-</sup> ~ 1K

Kang & Qiu PRL 103, 172001 (2009)

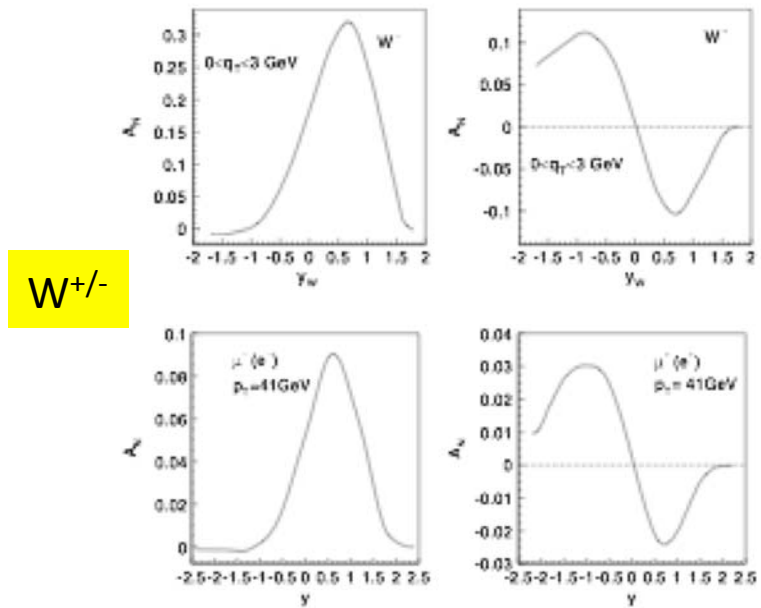
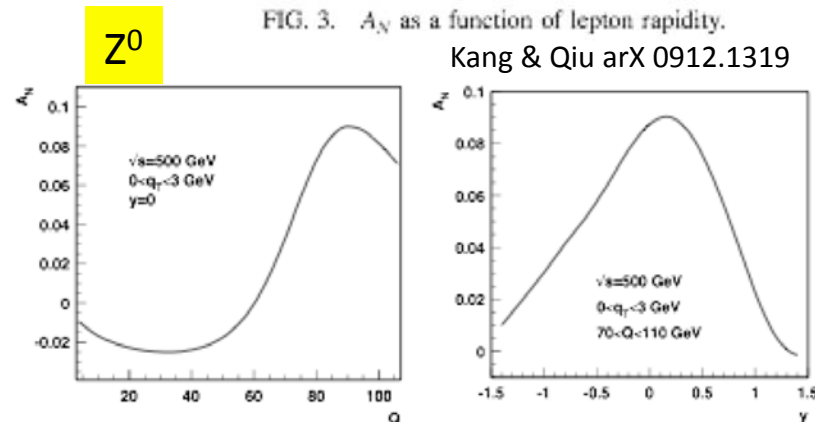


FIG. 3.  $A_N$  as a function of lepton rapidity.

Kang & Qiu arX 0912.1319



$$W^\pm: \delta A_N \approx \frac{1}{\sqrt{P^2 \cdot 2 \cdot N}}; \quad P = 0.6, \quad N = 6300(6900)$$

$$\approx 1.5\%(1.4\%)$$

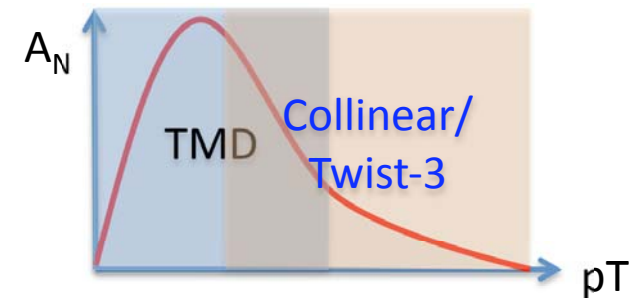
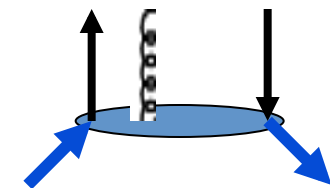
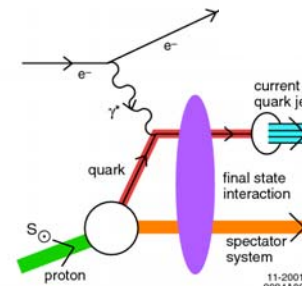
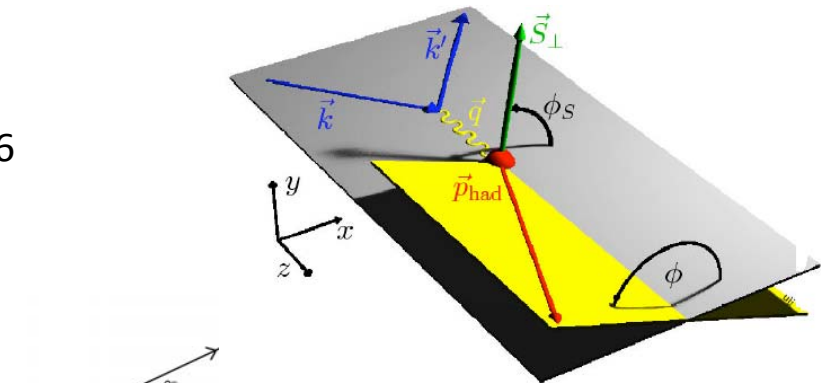
$$Z^0: \delta A_N \approx \frac{1}{\sqrt{P^2 \cdot 2 \cdot N}}; \quad P = 0.6, \quad N = 380$$

$$\approx 6.0\%$$

FIG. 3: Left: SSA of lepton pair production as a function of the pair's invariant mass  $Q$ . Right: SSA of lepton pair accumulated around  $Z^0$  pole as a function of rapidity  $y$ .

# Renaissance of Transverse Spin Physics

- Recent experimental observation of non-Zero Sivers and Collins effects
  - HERMES, 05,09; COMPASS, 05,09 ; BELLE 06
- Very active/rapid theoretical progress
  - Spin-dependent TMD
    - Sivers 90; Collins 93; Brodsky-Hwang-Schmidt, 02
  - Twist-3 quark-gluon correlations (coll.) in DIS
    - Efremov-Teryaev, 82, 84; Qiu-Sterman, 91,98
  - Twist-3 tri-gluon correlations in p+p
    - Kang-Qiu-Vogelsang-Yuan 08
  - Unified picture of TMD and Twist-3
    - Ji-Qiu-Vogelsang-Yuan 06; Yuan-Zhou, 09
- Opportunity for new study of QCD dynamics
  - Sivers Funs in DIS & DY
  - Flavor Dep. Sivers Fun & OAM
  - quark-gluon and tri-gluon correlation
- Future direction @RHIC-SPIN?
  - Large SSA observed at forward rapidity @RHIC
  - Open charm and beauty
  - Drell-Yan and Vector mesons
  - Light hadrons with MPC/FOCAL



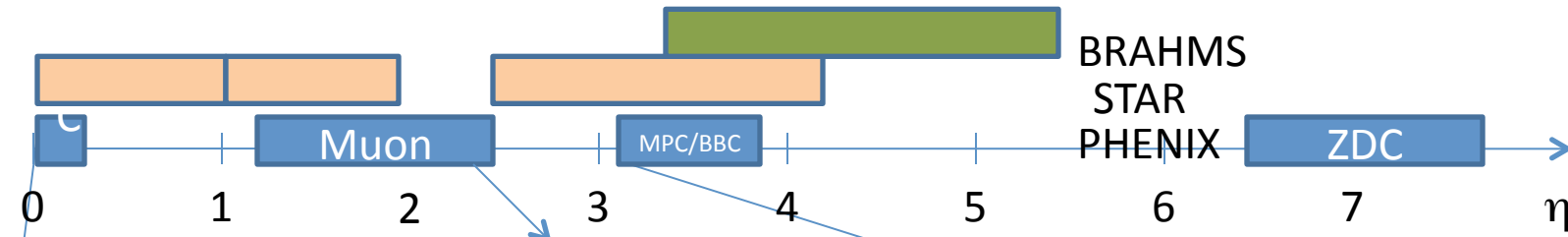
*“Polarization data has often been the graveyard of fashionable theories. If theorists had their way, they might just ban such measurements altogether out of self-protection.”*

J.D. Bjorken

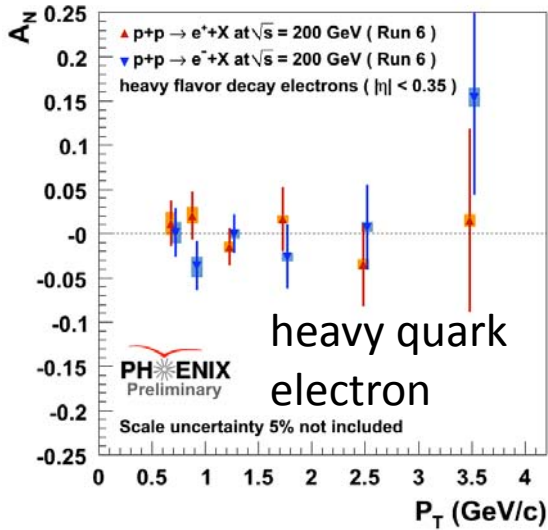
NATO Advanced Research Workshop on  
QCD Hard Hadronic Processes  
St. Croix, 1987

backup

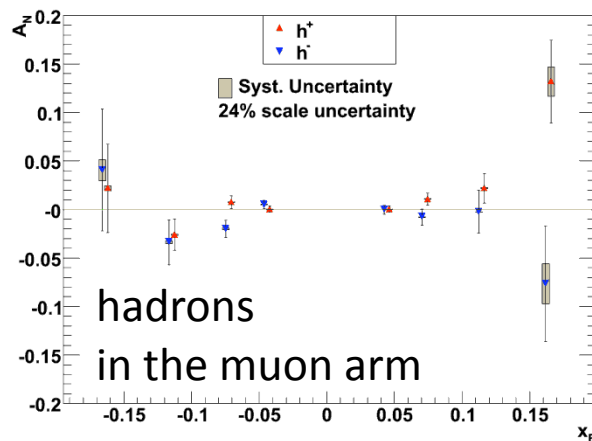
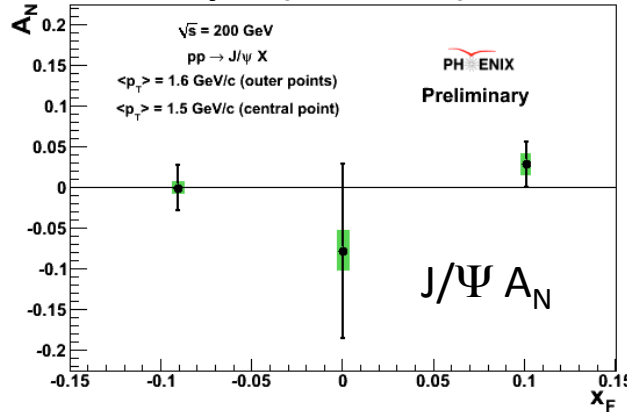
# PHENIX Coverage



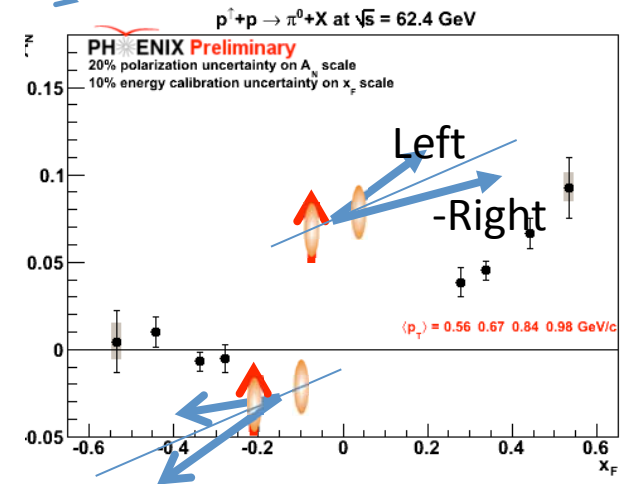
central arm  $\pi^0$   $A_N$  (Run8pp)  
 Heavy quark  $A_N$   
 correlation analysis (IFF, di-Jet)



Heavy quark muon decay  
 punch through hadron  
 correlation analysis (IFF, di-Jet)



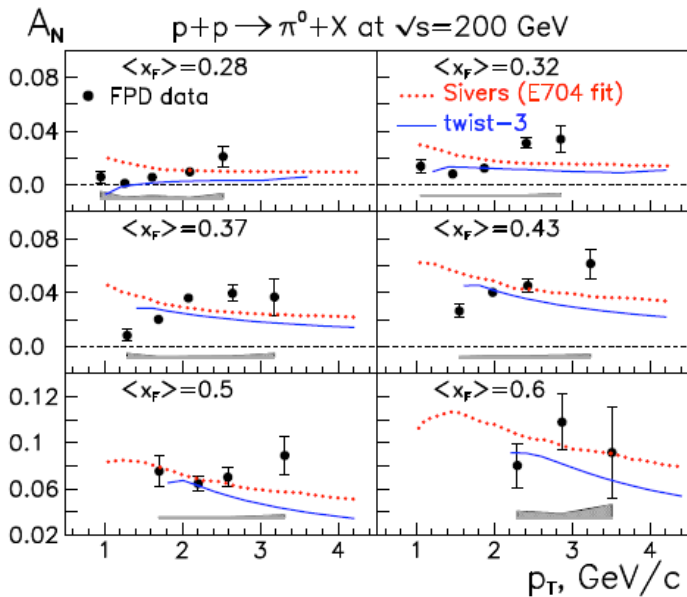
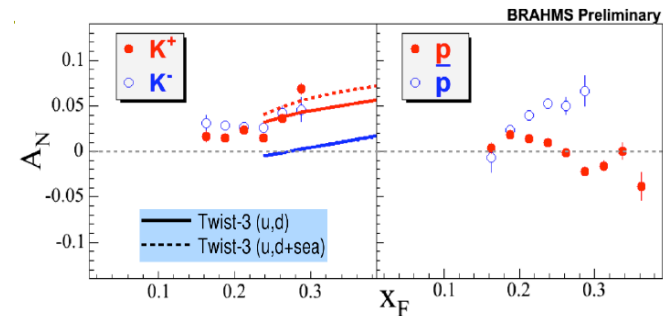
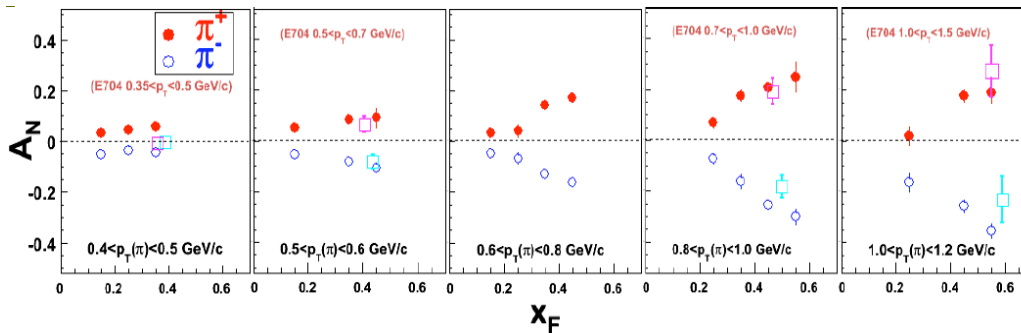
MPC  $\pi^0$ ,  $\eta$   $A_N$





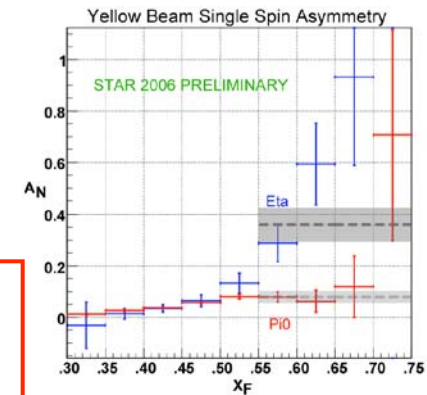
# Current Status and Some Puzzles

**SIDIS: COMPASS and HERMES disagree on Sivers asymmetry measurements.**  
**RHIC: there are measurements where various mechanisms could be mixed.**



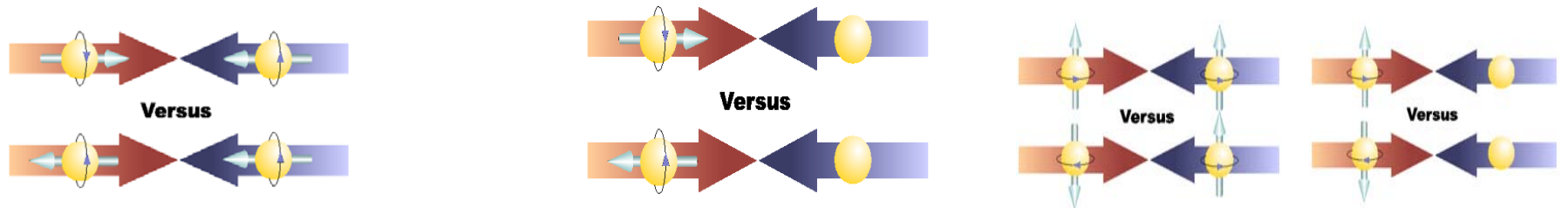
- Particle dependence?  
 -  $p_T$  dependence?

Complementary measurements will disentangle various effects



# PHENIX Spin Program

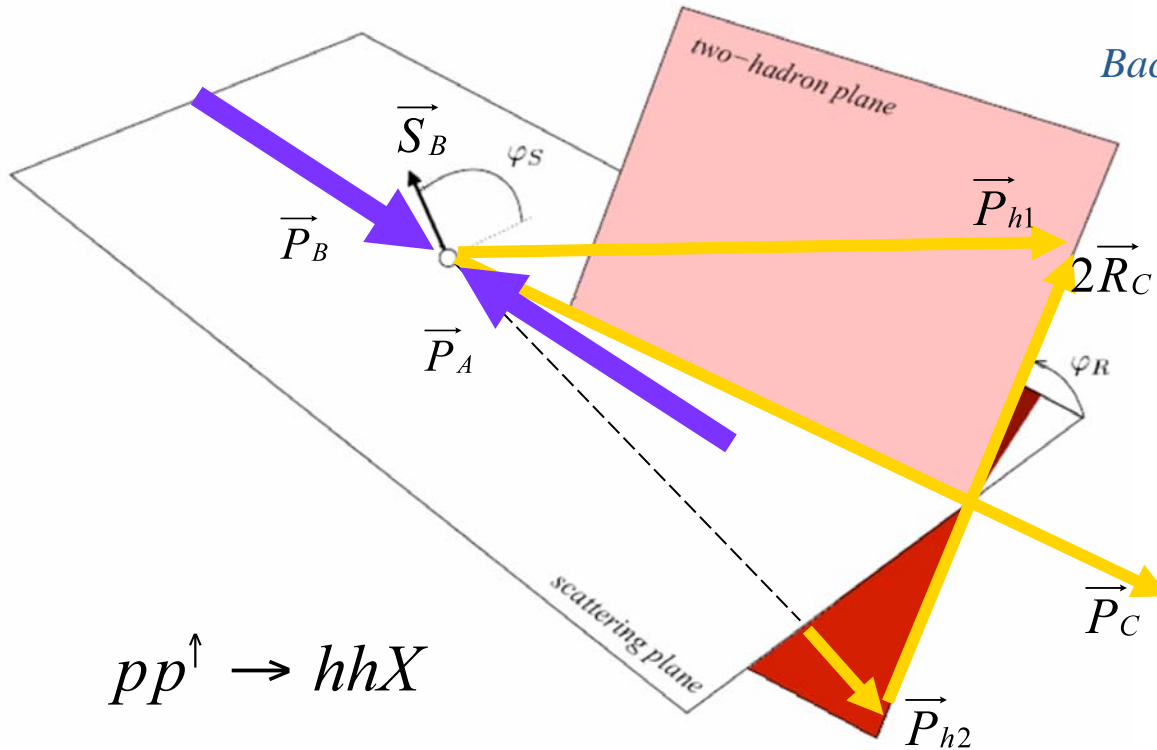
<b>Gluon Polarization</b> $\Delta G$	<b>Flavor decomposition</b> $\frac{\Delta u}{u}, \frac{\Delta \bar{u}}{\bar{u}}, \frac{\Delta d}{d}, \frac{\Delta \bar{d}}{\bar{d}}$	<b>Transverse Spin</b>
<p><math>\pi</math> Production <math>A_{LL}(gg, gq \rightarrow \pi + X)</math></p> <p>Prompt Photon <math>A_{LL}(gq \rightarrow \gamma + X)</math></p> <p>Heavy Flavors <math>A_{LL}(gg \rightarrow c\bar{c}, b\bar{b} + X)</math></p>	<p><b>W Production</b></p> <p><math>A_L(u + \bar{d} \rightarrow W^+ \rightarrow \ell^+ + \nu_\ell)</math></p> <p><math>A_L(\bar{u} + d \rightarrow W^- \rightarrow \ell^- + \bar{\nu}_\ell)</math></p>	<p><b>Transversity <math>\delta q</math>:</b></p> <p><math>\pi^+, \pi^-</math> Interference fragmentation:  <math>A_T(p_\perp p \rightarrow (\pi^+, \pi^-) + X)</math></p> <p>Drell Yan <math>A_{TT}</math></p> <p><b>Single Asymmetries <math>A_N</math></b>  <b>Sivers Effect et al.</b></p>



Utilizing high energy polarized proton beams of RHIC

# IFF: Definition of Vectors and Angles

*Bacchetta and Radici, PRD70, 094032 (2004)*



$$pp^\uparrow \rightarrow hhX$$

- $\vec{P}_A, \vec{P}_B$  : momenta of protons
- $\vec{P}_{h1}, \vec{P}_{h2}$  : momenta of hadrons
- $\vec{P}_C = \vec{P}_{h1} + \vec{P}_{h2}$
- $\vec{R}_C = (\vec{P}_{h1} - \vec{P}_{h2}) / 2$
- $\vec{S}_B$  : proton spin orientation

hadron plane:  $\vec{P}_{h1}, \vec{P}_{h2}$   
 scattering plane:  $\vec{P}_C, \vec{P}_B$

$\phi_R$  : from scattering plane  
 to hadron plane

$\phi_S$  : from polarization vector  
 to scattering plane

# RHIC/PHENIX Spin Run History and Prospect

RHIC-RUN	Pol(%)	L(pb <sup>-1</sup> )	Results
2002	15%	0.15	first pol p+p run@RHIC! Transverse
2003	30%	0.35	$\pi^0$ cross section, $A_{LL}(\pi^0)$
2004	40%	0.12	Pol H-Jet, absolute beam polarization
2005	50%	3.5	$A_{LL}(\pi^0)$ ruled out large $\Delta g$ , GRSV-Max-Like
2006	60%	7.5	first dedicated long spin run
	2.7	Transverse run	
2007	--	--	NO spin run
2008	45%	5.2	short run for HI baseline pp physics
2009	35%	14	first 500GeV run!
	55%	16	200GeV

## Goals

800pb<sup>-1</sup>@500GeV  
300pb<sup>-1</sup>@200GeV



300pb<sup>-1</sup>@500GeV  
70pb<sup>-1</sup>@200GeV

**CAD(10.2009): From Run9 experience, reduced the "enhanced" design goals:  $P=70\%$ ,  $\mathcal{L} = 3 \times 10^{31} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$  (or  $\approx 7.5 \text{ pb}^{-1}/\text{week}$ ) at  $\sqrt{s} = 200 \text{ GeV}$**

**12-week Run Delivered: 90pb<sup>-1</sup>**

**PHENIX( $\epsilon=1/3$ ) = 30pb<sup>-1</sup>**

**With hardware upgrade, expect to achieve: 18~83 pb<sup>-1</sup>/week@500GeV**

**12-week Run Delivered: 220~1000pb<sup>-1</sup>**

**PHENIX( $\epsilon=1/2$ ) = 100~500pb<sup>-1</sup>**

