Transverse Single Spin Asymmetry for Inclusive and Diffractive Electromagnetic Jets at Forward Rapidity in $p^{\uparrow}+p$ Collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 200$ GeV and 510 GeV at STAR

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Inclusive and Diffractive EM-jet A_N at STAR

Transverse Single-Spin Asymmetry (TSSA, A_N)

- $A_N = \frac{\sigma_L \sigma_R}{\sigma_L + \sigma_R}$
- pQCD predicts $A_N \sim \frac{m_q \alpha_s}{\sqrt{s}} \sim 0.001$
- Large A_N at forward region is observed in proton-proton collisions
 - eg. $p^{\uparrow} + p \rightarrow \pi + X$



References:

- E.C. Aschenauer et al., arXiv:1602.03922

- (STAR) J. Adam et al., Phys. Rev. D 103, 092009 (2021)

Inclusive and Diffractive EM-jet A_M at STAR

Detector

Right

Left

Possible Mechanisms for TSSA

• TMDs framework:

Sivers effect : correlation between initial parton k_T and proton spin S_p



Ref: D. Sivers, Phys. Rev. D 41, 83 (1990)

Collins effect : correlation between fragmentation hadron k_T and its parent quark spin S_a



Ref: J. Collins, Nucl Phys B 396 (1993) 161

• Twist-3: Quark-gluon / gluon-gluon correlations and fragmentation functions Ref: J.W. Qiu and G. Sterman, Phys. Rev. Lett. 67 2264 (1991)

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Indication of Large TSSA from Diffractive Process

- Previous analysis of A_N for forward π^0 in $p^{\uparrow} + p$ collisions at STAR
 - Inclusive $\pi^0 A_N$: Isolated π^0 has larger A_N than non-isolated π^0
 - Isolated π⁰: No other surrounding photons
- It indicates that there might be non-trivial contributions to the large A_N from diffractive processes



Ref: (STAR) J. Adam et al., Phys. Rev. D 103, 092009 (2021)

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Inclusive and Diffractive EM-jet A_N at STAR

The STAR Experiment

The STAR Experiment is at a collision point at Relativistic Heavy Ion Collider (RHIC) located at Brookhaven National Laboratory (BNL).

• STAR sub-detectors used in measuring the A_N

- Forward Meson Spectrometer (FMS): 2.6 $<\eta<$ 4.2 , $\phi\in(0,2\pi)$
- Roman Pot (RP): detect scattered protons
- Triggering, determining vertex:
 - Beam-Beam Counter (BBC)
 - Vertex Position Detector (VPD)
 - Zero Degree Calorimeter (ZDC)



Year	\sqrt{s} [GeV]	$\mathcal{L}\left[\textit{pb}^{-1} ight]$	Polarization orientation	Polarization P [%]
2015	200	52	Transverse	57
2017	510	350	Transverse	55

• Inclusive and diffractive EM-jet A_N studies using STAR 2015 and 2017 data

- These are the currently available datasets at forward region with high luminosity and good beam polarization
- The analysis results for STAR 2015 data and statistical projections for STAR 2017 data will be presented

• Electromagnetic jets (EM-jets) are jets that consist of only photons

- FMS can detect photons, neutral pions, and eta mesons in the forward direction
- Unable to detect charged hadrons at the forward region for these 2 datasets

Inclusive EM-jet A_N at Forward Rapidity using FMS

\star Motivation:

- Explore potential sources of large A_N
- Characterize EM-jet A_N as a function of EM-jet p_T, energy and photon multiplicity



- ★ EM-jet reconstruction for inclusive processes:
 - Only reconstructed FMS photon candidates as input for jet reconstruction: Anti- k_T algorithm with R = 0.7
 - Minimum EM-jet p_T requirement based on trigger threshold or fixed threshold depending on the dataset
- ★ Corrections for EM-jets based on simulation:
 - PYTHIA 6.4 Perugia 2012 with GEANT based STAR detector simulation
 - EM-jet p_T is corrected for Underlying Event using off-axis cone method
 - EM-jet energy is corrected to the particle level based on the simulation

Detailed Investigations of Inclusive EM-jet A_N at Forward Rapidity at 200 GeV

- The EM-jet A_N decreases with increasing photon multiplicity
 - A_N is larger for the EM-jets consisting of 1 or 2 photons
 - A_N is smaller for EM-jets consisting of 4 or 5 photons
- A_N at x_F < 0 is consistent with 0
- The systematic uncertainties (boxes) mainly come from possible misidentification of the event categories



Inclusive EM-jet A_N at Forward Rapidity at 200 GeV

- A_N increases with x_F
- EM-jets consisting of 1 or 2 photons have the strongest A_N
 - Indications that large A_N could come from diffractive processes



Diffractive EM-jet A_N at Forward Rapidity using FMS

- ★ Motivation: Measure diffractive contributions to A_N in $p^{\uparrow} + p$ collisions
- ★ Determine the diffractive channels:
 - 2 possible diffractive channels. Both Require to tag scattered proton(s) in Roman Pot

(1) Only 1 proton track on FMS side (west side) and no proton track on the away side (east side)

p[†] X p p

(2) Only 1 proton track on FMS side (west side) and only 1 proton track on away side (east side).





- The EM-jet reconstructions and corrections are the same as inclusive processes
- RP track is required to be well reconstructed and within geometric acceptance
- BBC hit cuts to reduce accidental coincidences and ensure the presence of rapidity gap for diffractive processes
- Energy sum cuts to reduce pile-up effect
 - Energy sum: E(west side RP track) + E(EM-jet)

Diffractive EM-jet A_N at Forward Rapidity at 200 GeV

- A non-zero A_N for $x_F > 0$ is observed with 3.3 σ significance for diffractive process at forward rapidity at 200 GeV
- A_N at $x_F < 0$ is consistent with 0
- Large A_N is observed in high x_F region
- Sign of A_N is negative, which is different from that for inclusive process. Theoretical inputs are needed to understand such different sign
- The diffractive EM-jet *A_N* does not show evidence to have contribution to large *A_N* in inclusive process



Note 1: All red points are shifted -0.005 along x-axis Note 2: The rightmost point is for 0.3 < $|x_F| < 0.4$

Inclusive and diffractive EM-jet A_N projection

- Expect to have much more precise measurements with p[↑] + p 510 GeV dataset in 2017 compared to p[↑] + p 200 GeV dataset in 2015
- Allow to explore A_N more precisely at higher kinematic regions



- ★ A_N for inclusive EM-jets with different jet substructures in $p^{\uparrow} + p$ collisions at 200 GeV at STAR
 - The EM-jet A_N increases with decreasing photon multiplicity and increasing x_F
- ★ A_N for diffractive EM-jets in $p^{\uparrow} + p$ collisions at 200 GeV at STAR
 - A non-zero diffractive EM-jet A_N with negative sign for $x_F > 0$ is observed
 - Sign of A_N is negative, which needs further theoretical study to understand
 - The diffractive EM-jet A_N can not provide evidence to have contribution for large A_N in inclusive process at 200 GeV
- ★ Analyses for inclusive and diffractive EM-jet A_N in p[↑] + p collisions at 510 GeV at STAR are in progress
 - High luminosity dataset from 2017 will significantly improve the measurements

Back up

RHIC: Relativistic Heavy Ion Collider

- Located at Brookhaven National Laboratory (BNL) on Long Island, NY
- World's only polarized proton-proton collider with transverse and longitudinal polarization
- STAR experiment is at one of the collision points at RHIC (6 o'click)



Forward Meson Spectrometer (FMS)

- FMS can detect photons, neutral pions, and eta mesons in the forward direction
- $2.6 < \eta < 4.2$

- FMS consists of 1264 Lead-Glass cells with photomultiplier tubes (PMT) readout connected, separated into two regions
- Inner region (green) have smaller size cells than the outer region (red), which can provide better photon separation ability
- All cells have ${\sim}18$ radiation length



Roman Pot (RP)



- Roman Pots (RP) are vessels which house the Silicon Strip Detector planes (SSDs). They are put close to the beam pipe
- RPs are able to detect and track slightly scattered protons close to beamline

- 2 sets of RP (inner and outer) on each side
- Each RP set contains a package above and below the beamline
- 4 SSDs per package (2 x-type and 2 y-type)

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Underlying Events Correction and Energy Correction

- The EM-jet p_T values are corrected for contamination from Underlying Events (UE) with off-axis cone method
- The EM-jet energy is corrected to the particle level from simulation



Figure: Detector EM-jet energy to particle level correction



Phys Rev D 91 112012 (2015), ALICE Collaboration



BBC hit cuts

- Beam Beam Counter (BBC) can be used to triggering, monitoring luminosity and local polarimetry
- BBC are located on both forward and backward side
 - BBC: 2.1 $<|\eta|<$ 5, partially overlap with FMS in some η coverage
- Benefits for cuts on BBC hits:
 - Reduce accidental coincidence events with a second interaction in the same bunch crossing
 - · Get rid of high luminosity events which may cause pile-up effect

