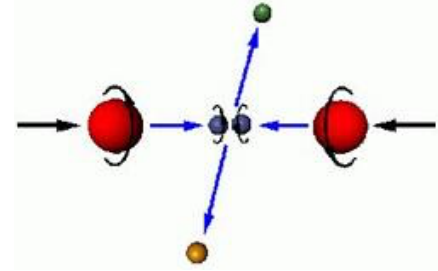
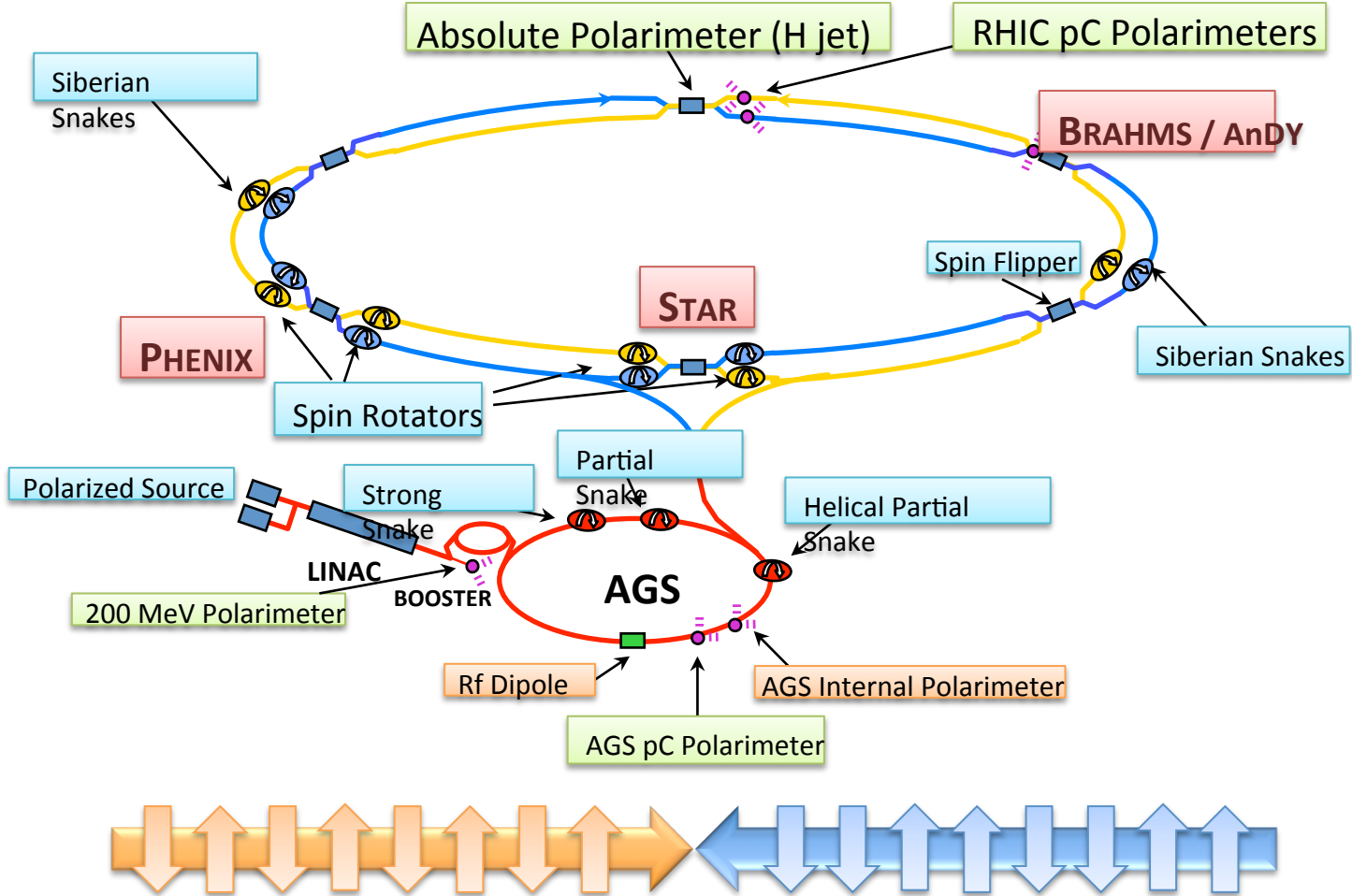


Why p+p?

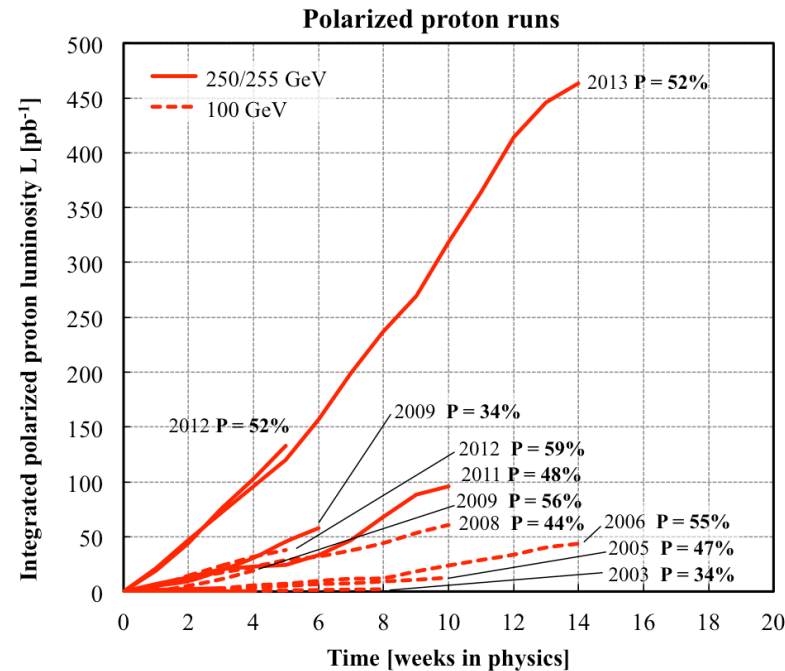
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- Some new, dynamical phenomena,
- **Some unexpected reactions:**
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 - Physics of the sign change
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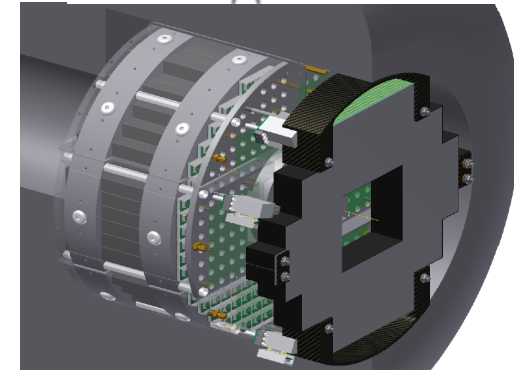
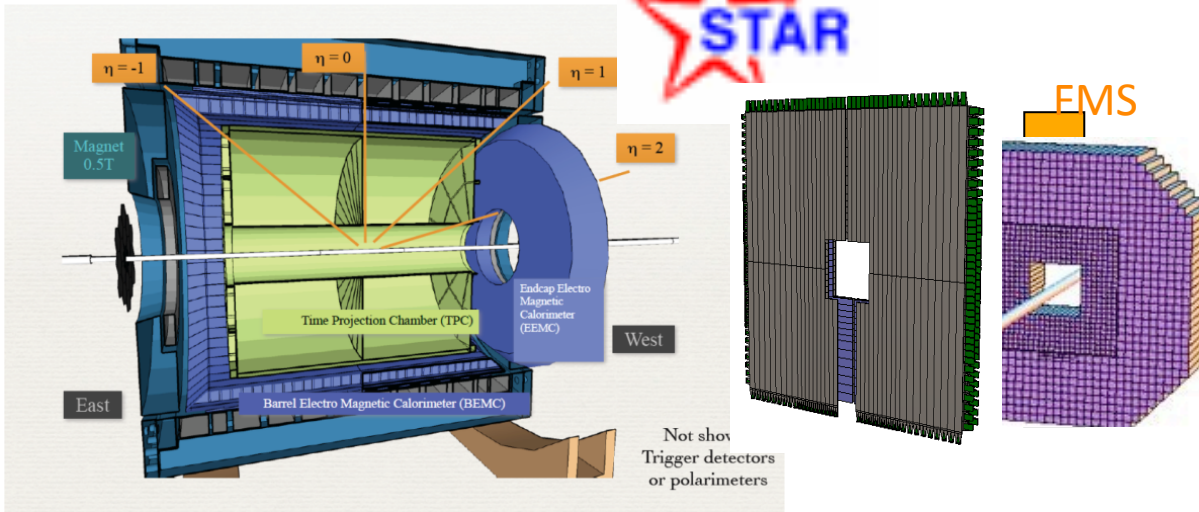
RHIC at BNL



RHIC is able to collide polarized protons at \sqrt{s} up to 500 GeV

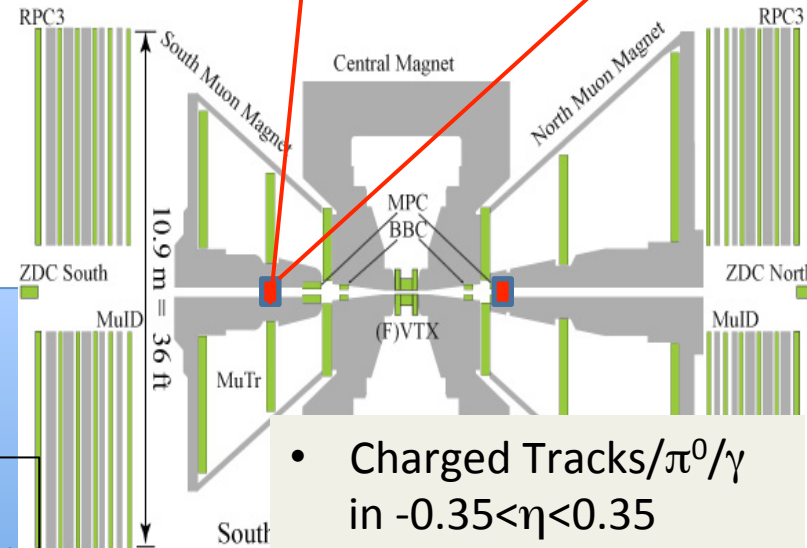


- Bonus:
 - Heavy Ion Collisions
 - d+A
 - $p^{\uparrow}+A$!! Unique opportunity to probe saturation and fragmentation in the medium with spin



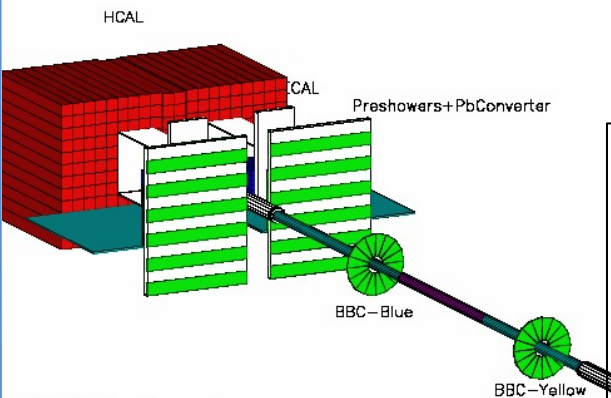
$3.1 < \eta < 3.8$

- PID (Barrel) with dE/dx , TOF
- Jets in $-0.7 < \eta < 0.9$
- EM Jets $-1 < \eta < 4$
- Full Azimuth
- Forward EMC with preshower



- Charged Tracks/ π^0/γ in $-0.35 < \eta < 0.35$
- μ in $1 < \eta < 2$
- Forward EMC with preshower

AnDY/Run12



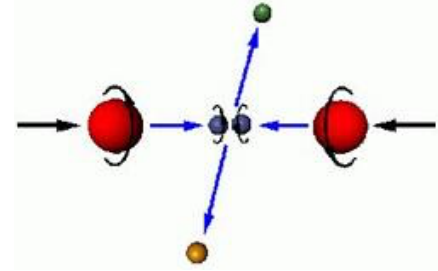
AnDY

- HCAL with preshower
- Collected data in run12 500 GeV

Be Al Steel/magnet
Scintillator Pb/Hcal PbGlass

Why p+p?

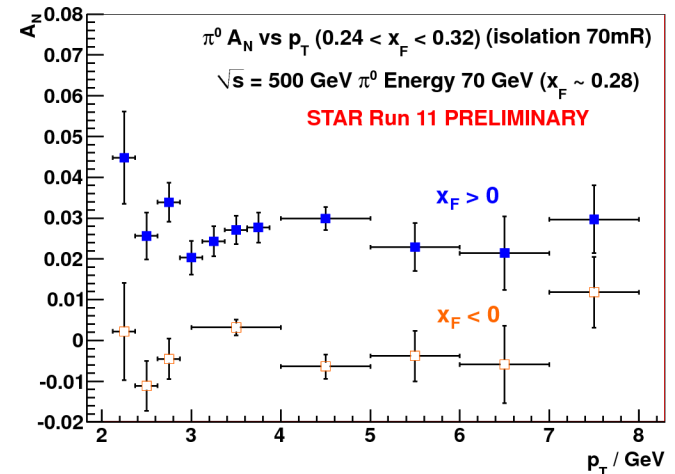
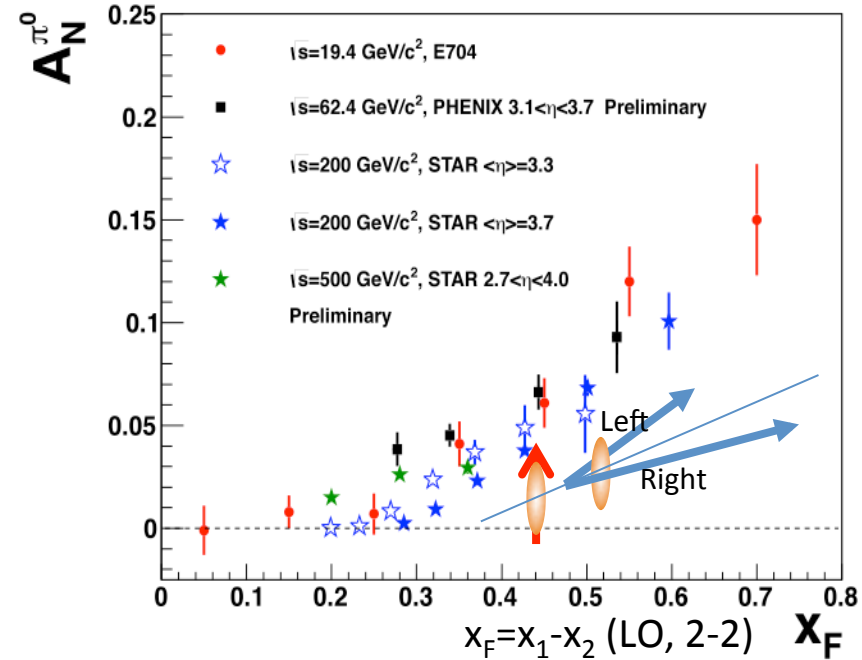
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Forward large transverse single spin asymmetries: Proving ground for QCD calculations

- Kane Pumplin, Repko (1978): not expected
- TMD distributions? (Sivers & Collins)
- Connection between TMD and Twist3 collinear picture:

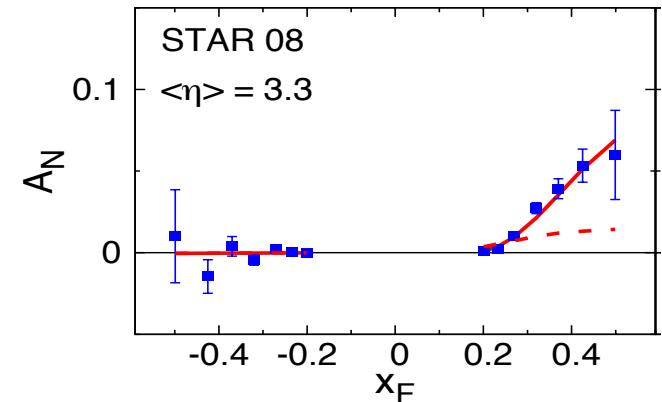
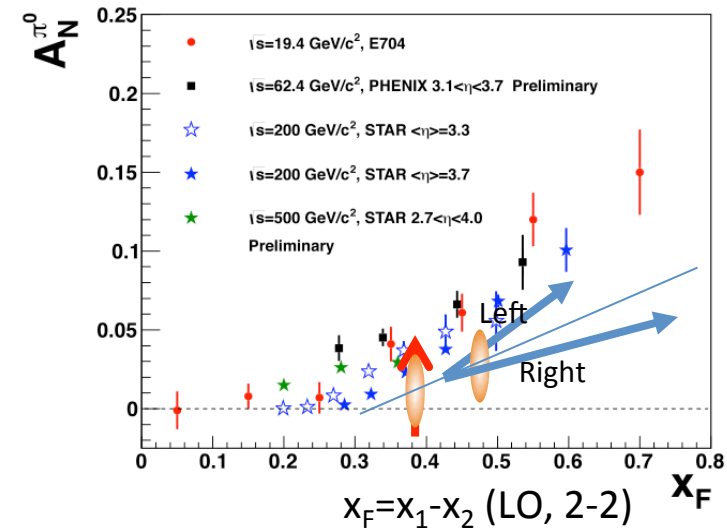
$$T_F^q(x, x) = - \int d^2 p_{\perp} \frac{\vec{p}_{\perp}^2}{M} f_{1T}^{\perp q}(x, \vec{p}_{\perp}^2) |_{\text{SIDIS}}$$



Forward large transverse single spin asymmetries: $A_N^{\perp 0}$

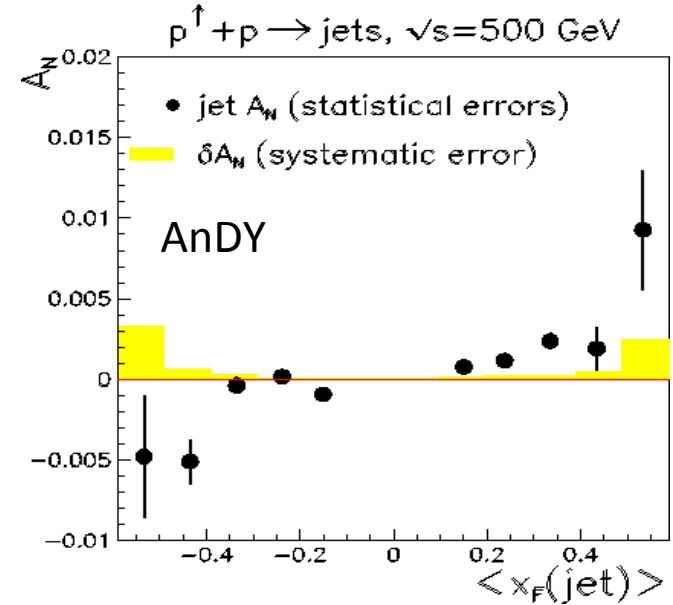
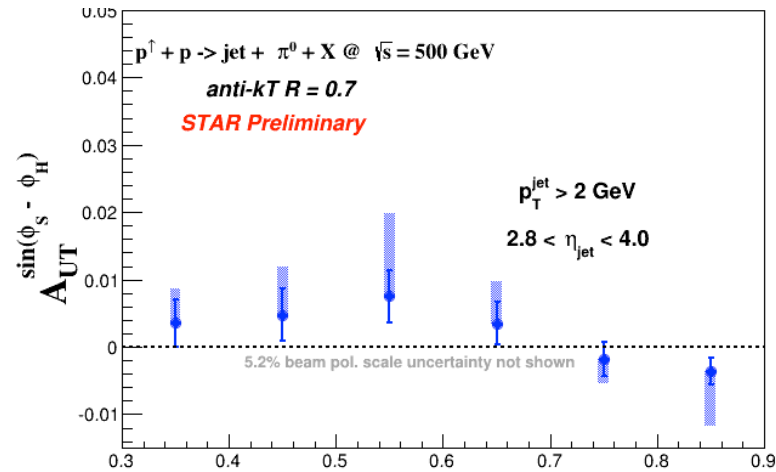
Proving ground for QCD calculations

- Kane Pumplin, Repko (1978): not expected
- TMD distributions? (Sivers & Collins)
- Connection between TMD and Twist3 collinear
 - Sign problem, factorization in TMD
- Twist3 richer: Other twist3 contribution?
- FF contribution?

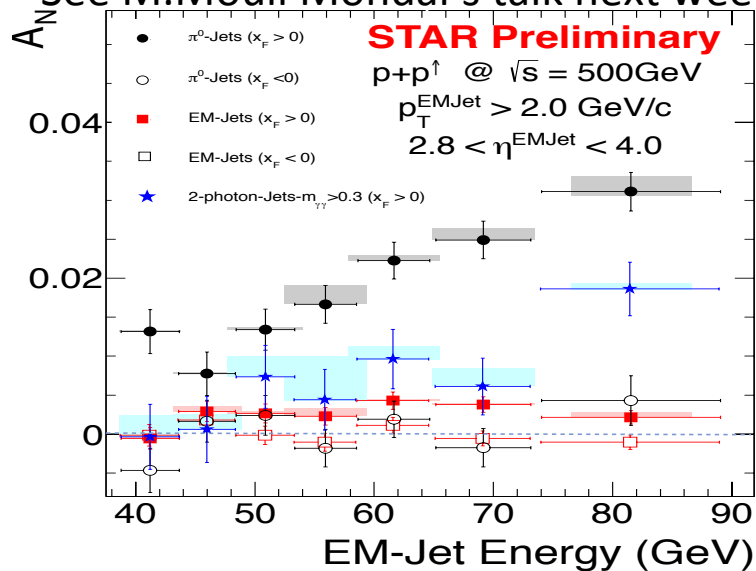


(also uses):
$$\hat{H}^{h/q}(z) = z^2 \int d^2 \vec{k}_\perp \frac{\vec{k}_\perp^2}{2M_h^2} H_1^{\perp h/q}(z, z^2 \vec{k}_\perp^2)$$

Indeed TMD (like) Contributions are small

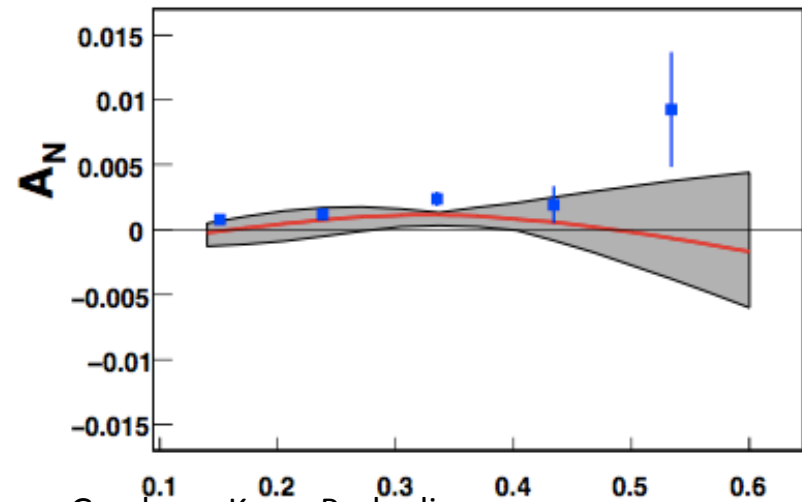


See M.Mouli Mondal's talk next week



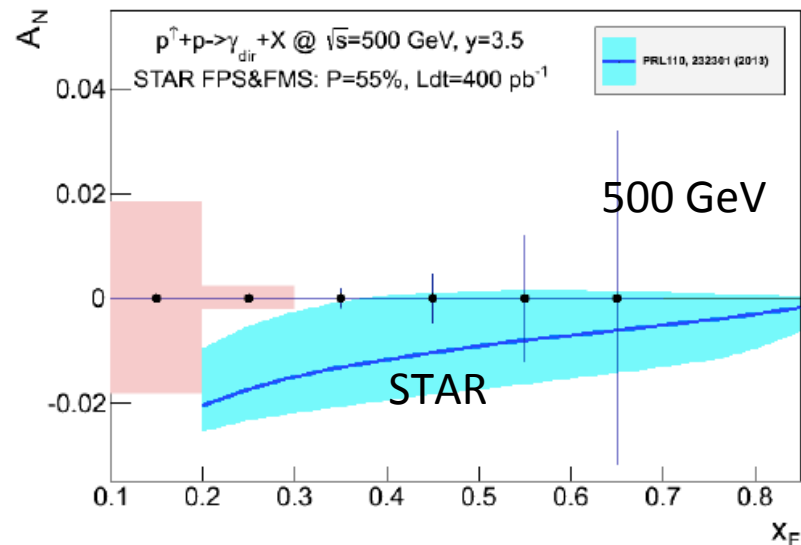
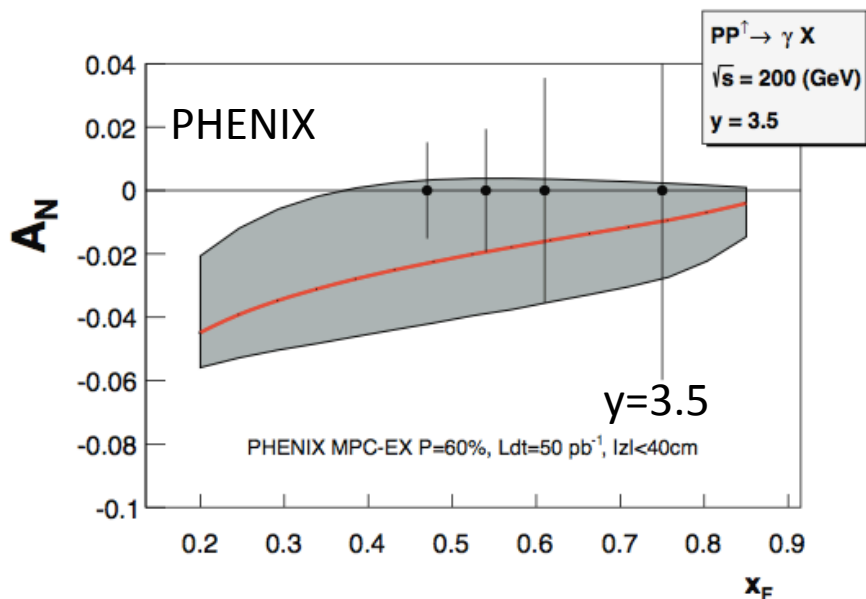
Jet algorithm : anti- k_T , $R = 0.7$

$p_T^{\text{EM-Jet}} > 2.0$ GeV/c, $-1.0 < \eta^{\text{EM-Jet}} < 2.0$



Gamberg, Kang, Prokudin,
 Phys.Rev.Lett. 110 (2013) 23, 232301

Explore origins further: Test Framework with direct Photon (only ISI)

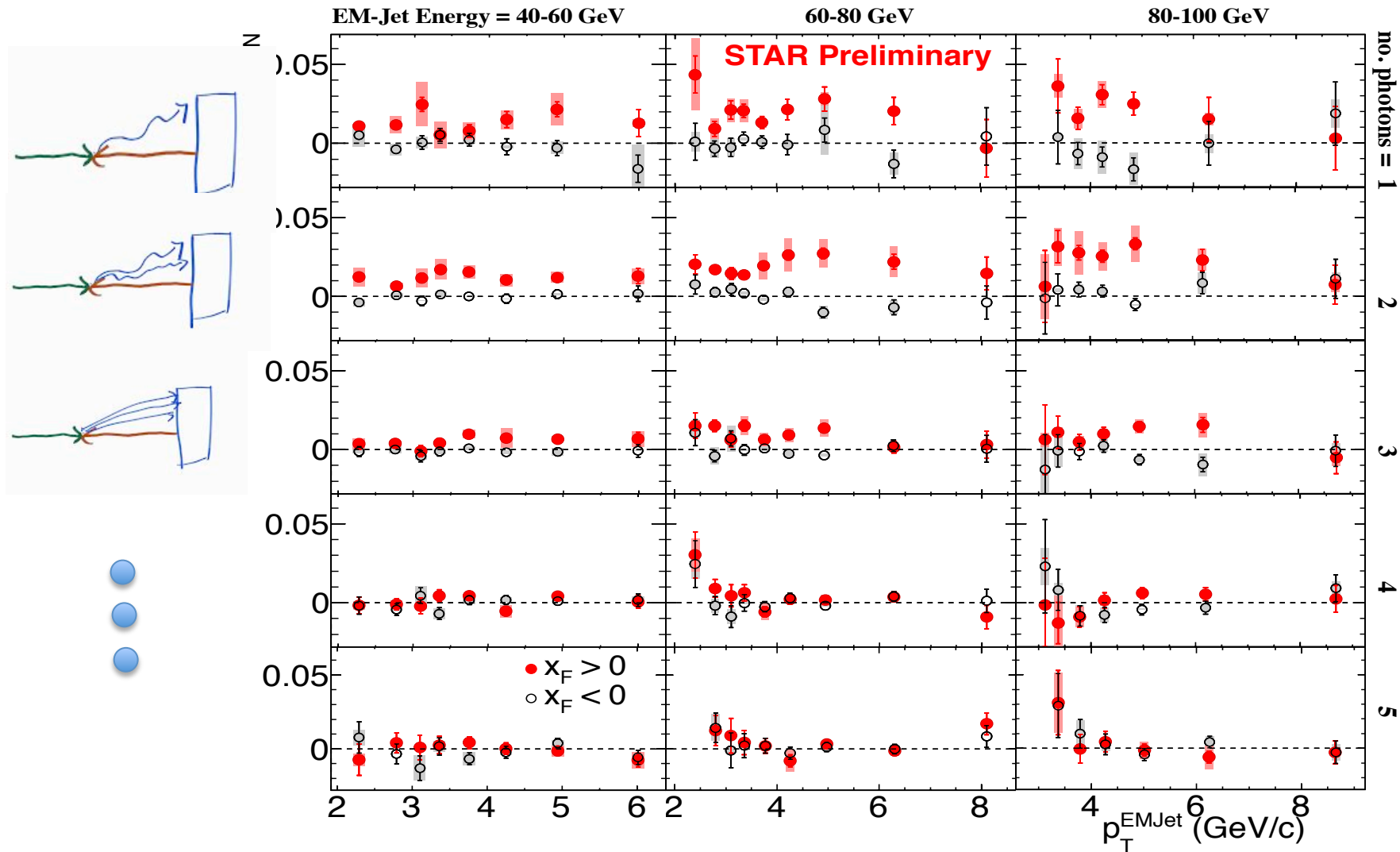


Theory curves from Gamberg, Kang, Prokudin,
Phys.Rev.Lett. 110 (2013) 23, 232301

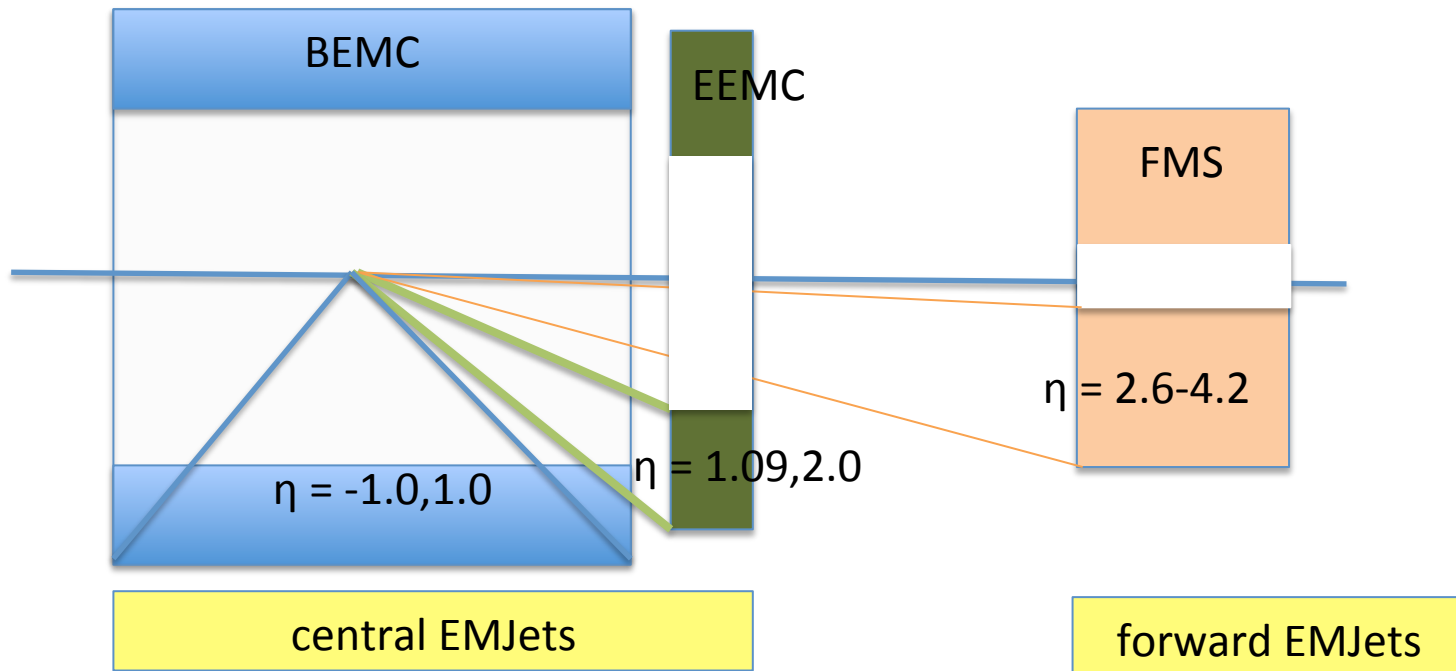
From data already taken this year!

NB: Only ISI, test sign change equivalent in Twist3 framework

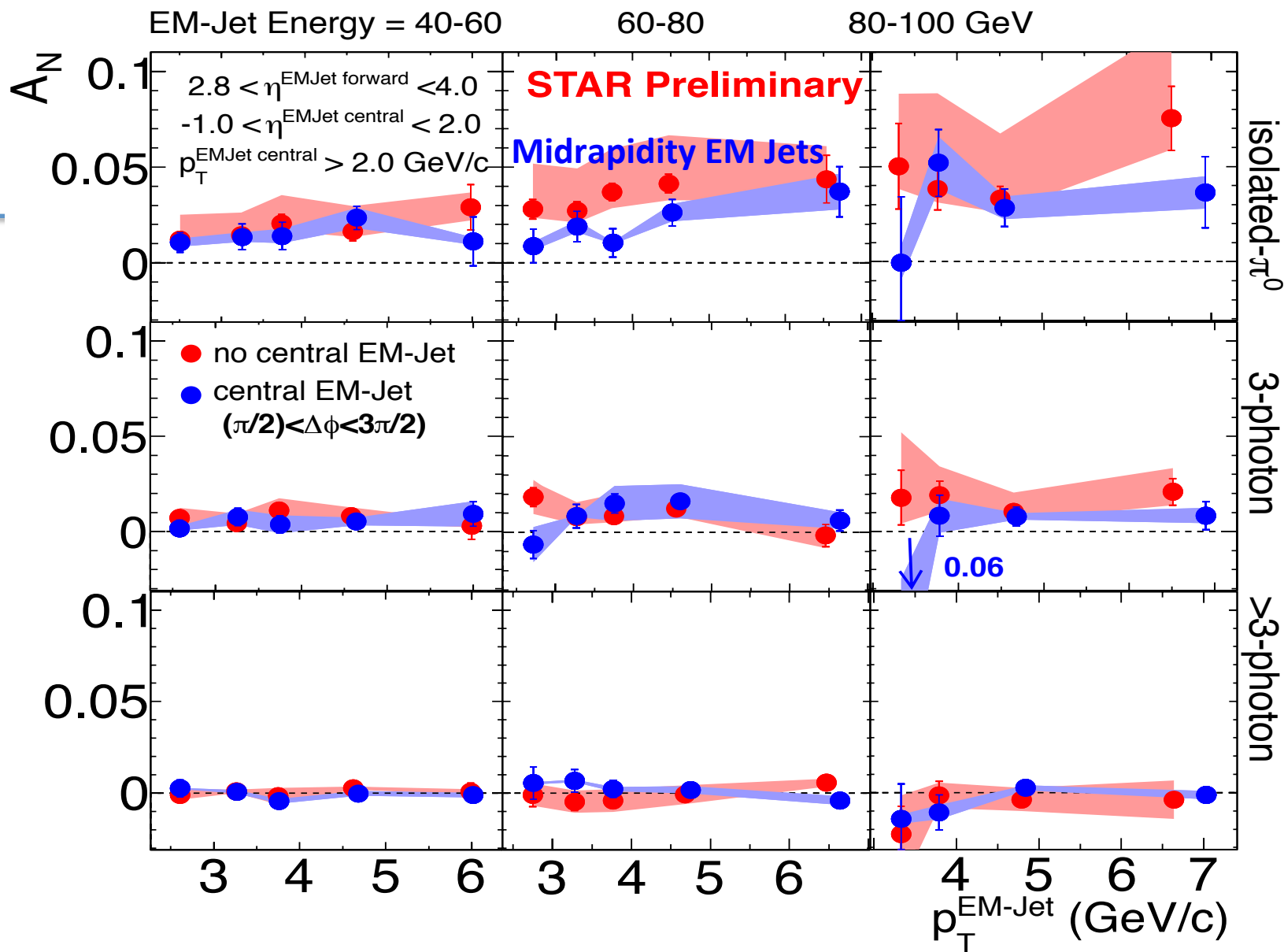
New: Event Topology dependence of A_N



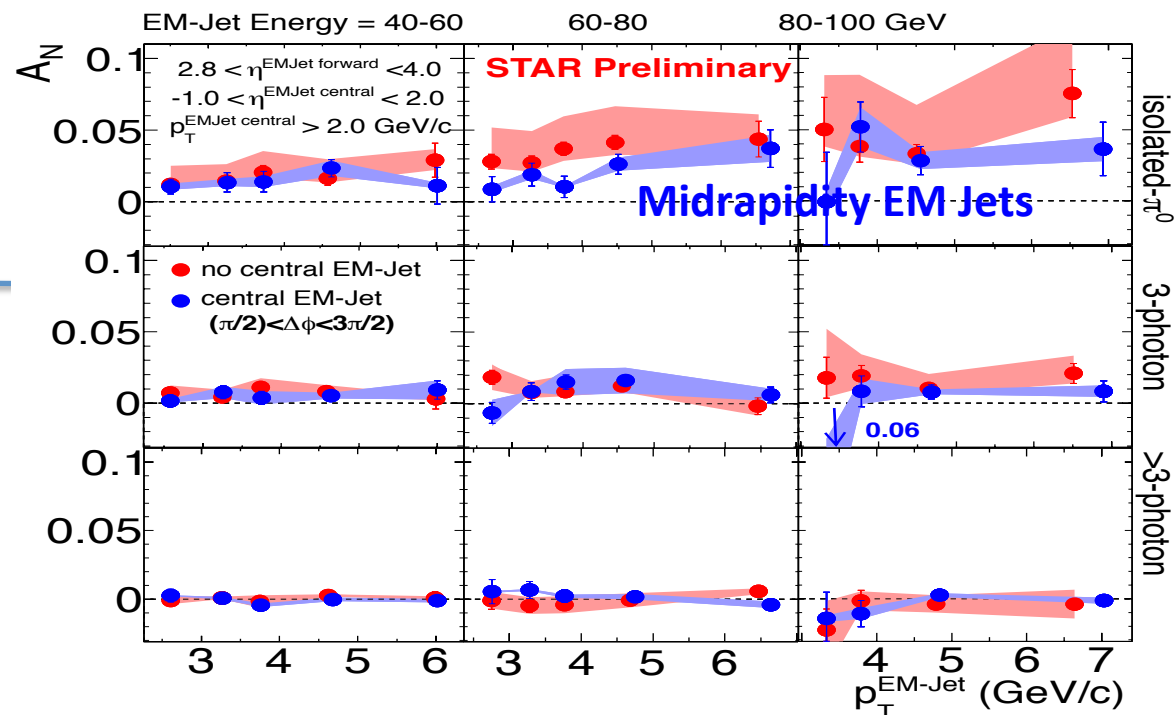
New: A_N with midrapidity activities



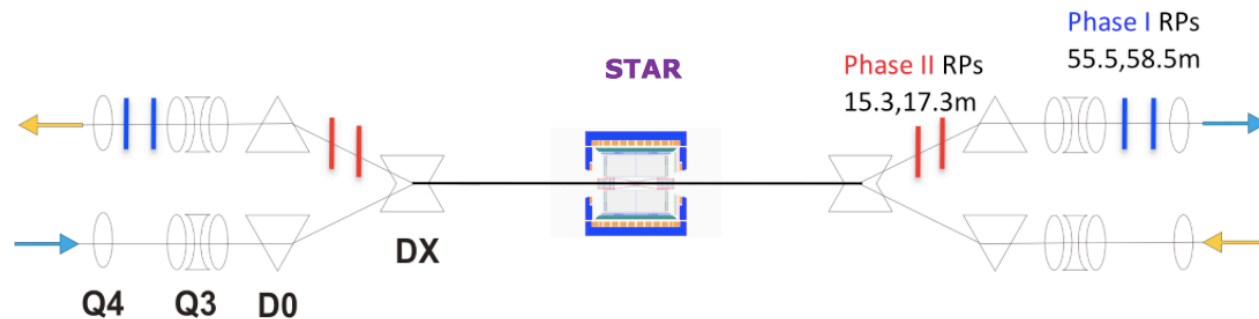
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New: A_N with midrapidity activities

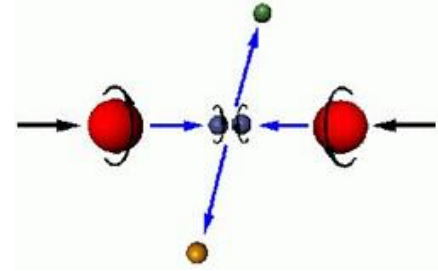


- Not 'conventional' 2-2 scattering? Explore by tagging diffractive events with Roman Pots Phase II!

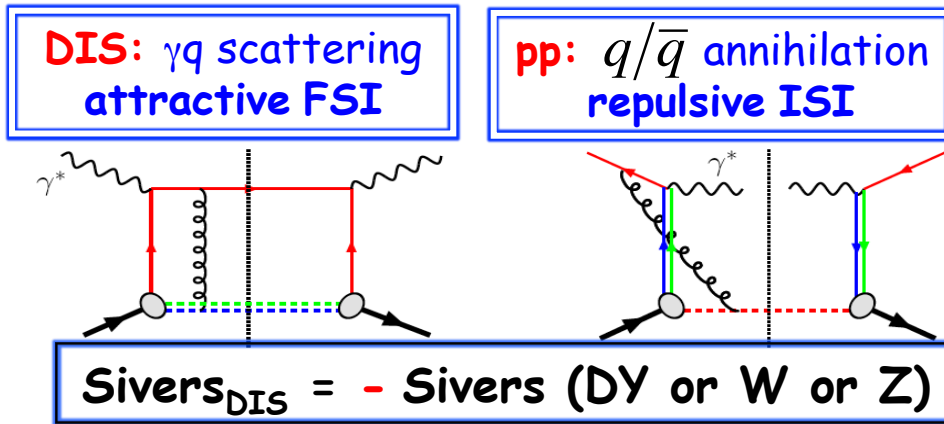


Why p+p?

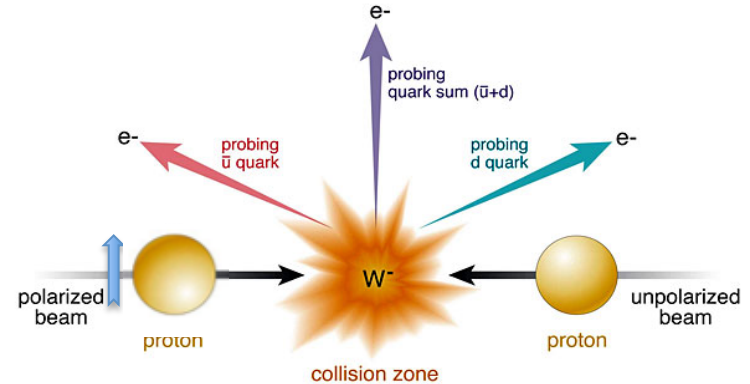
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p+p perfect for “Physics of the Sign Change”



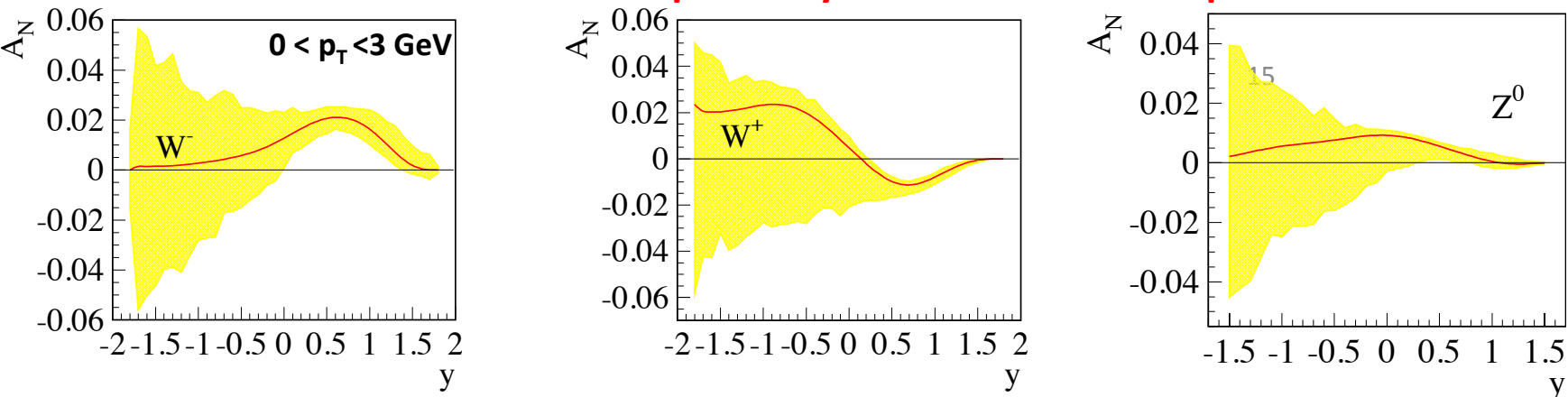
Picture by W. Vogelsang



critical test for our understanding of TMD's and TMD factorization
Direct γ measurement addresses sign change in Twist3 framework

M. G. Echevarria, A. Idilbi, Z-B Kang, and I. Vitev arXiv:1401.5078v1

Error bands use positivity bounds for the sea quarks



STAR: Use fully reconstructed Ws

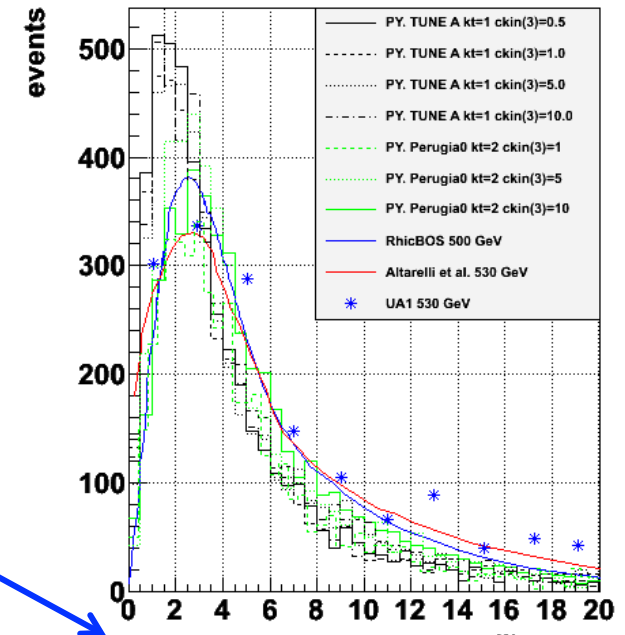
Analysis Strategy to fully reconstruct Ws:
 → W candidate selection via high p_t lepton

✓ In transverse plane: $\vec{P}_T^W = \vec{P}_T^e + \vec{P}_T^{\nu} = \vec{P}_T^{recoil}$

- ✓ Recoil reconstructed using tracks and towers:
- ✓ Part of the recoil not within STAR acceptance
 → correction through MC (Pythia)

$$\sum_{i=tracks+trackless-clusters} \vec{P}_T^i$$

PYTHIA tuning



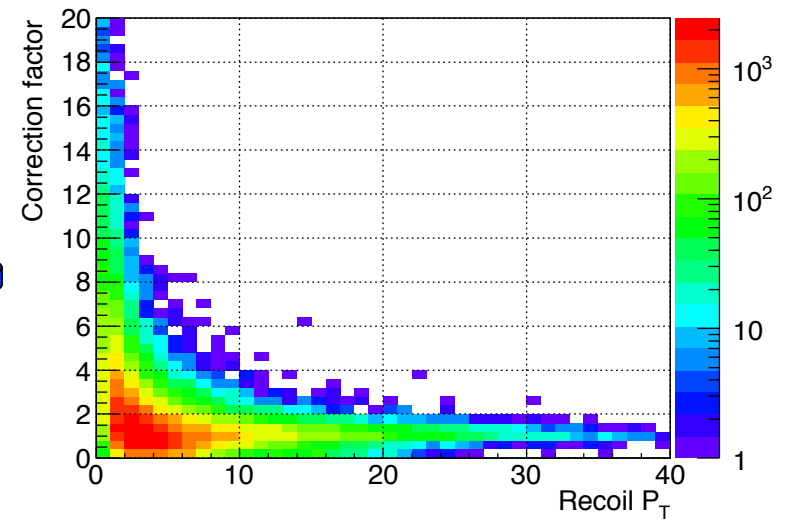
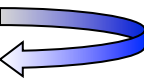
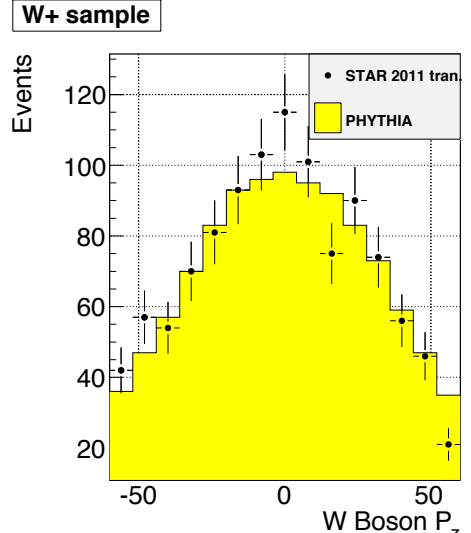
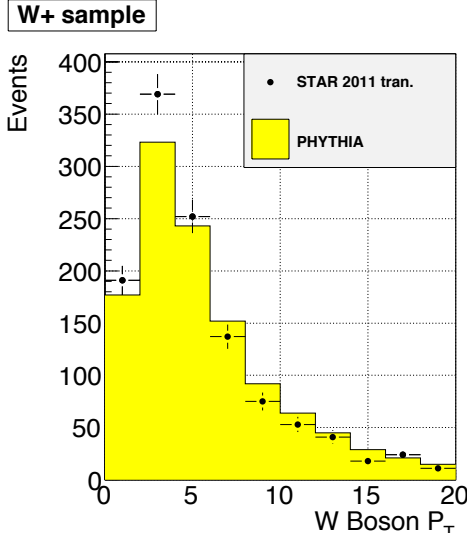
W Rapidity reconstruction:

- ✓ W longitudinal momentum (along z) can be calculated

from the invariant mass: $M_w^2 = (E_e + E_\nu)^2 - (\vec{p}_e + \vec{p}_\nu)^2$

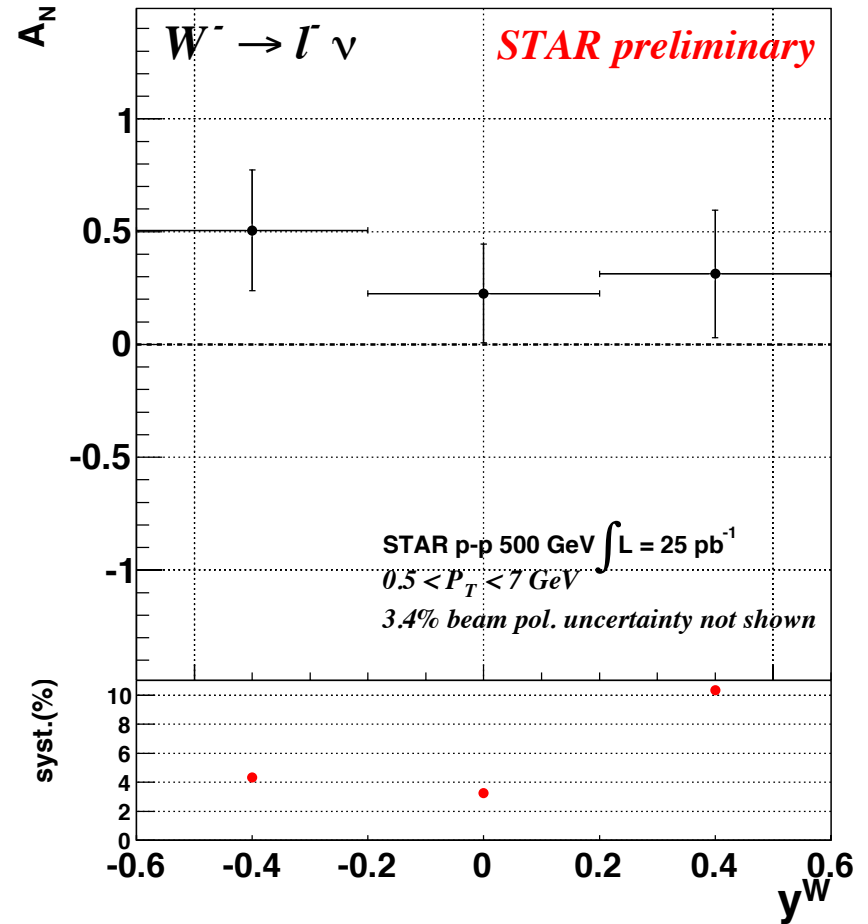
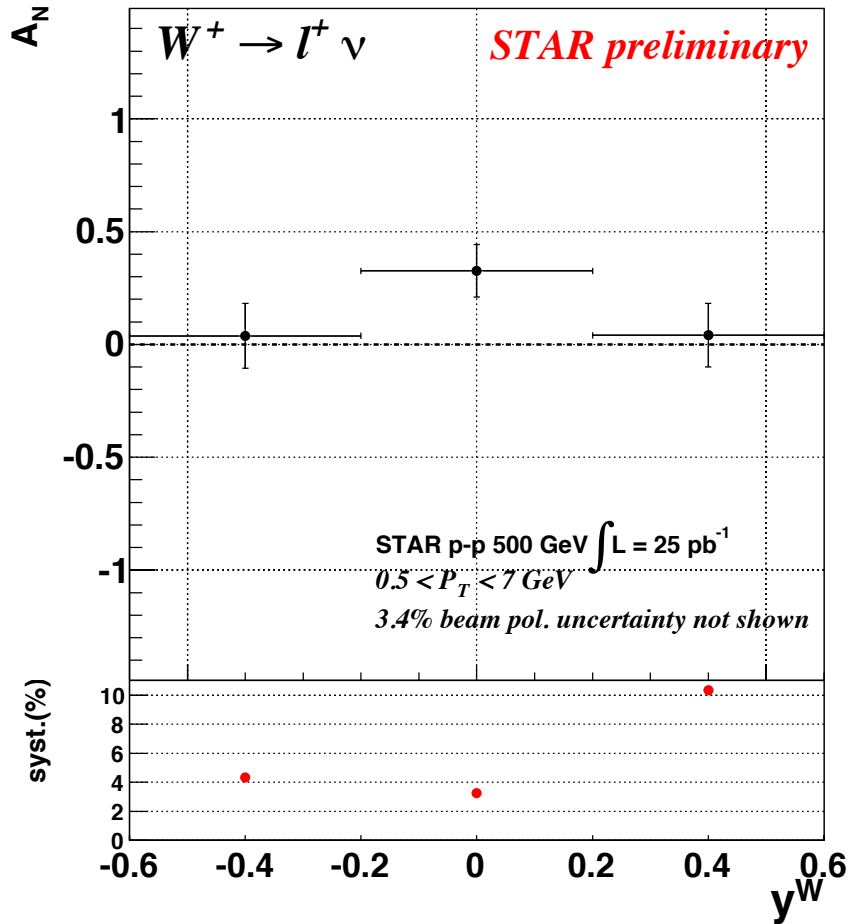
- ✓ Neutrino longitudinal momentum component from quadratic equation $|\vec{p}_T^e|^2 (p_z^\nu)^2 - 2A p_z^e p_z^\nu + |\vec{p}_T^\nu|^2 |\vec{p}^e|^2 - A^2 = 0$ $A = \frac{M_w^2}{2} + \vec{p}_T^e \vec{p}_T^\nu$

GOOD data/MC agreement after P_T correction



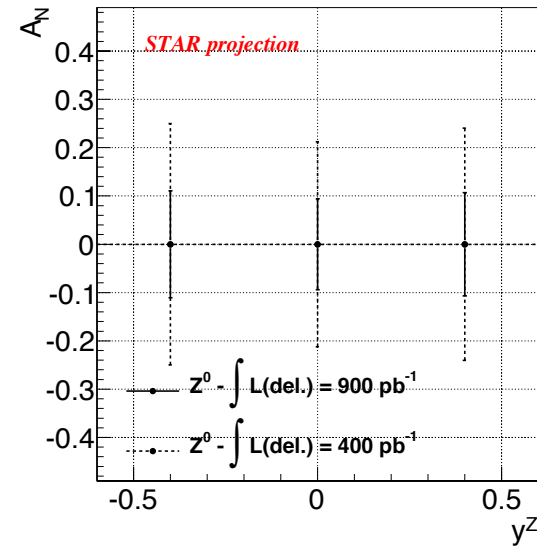
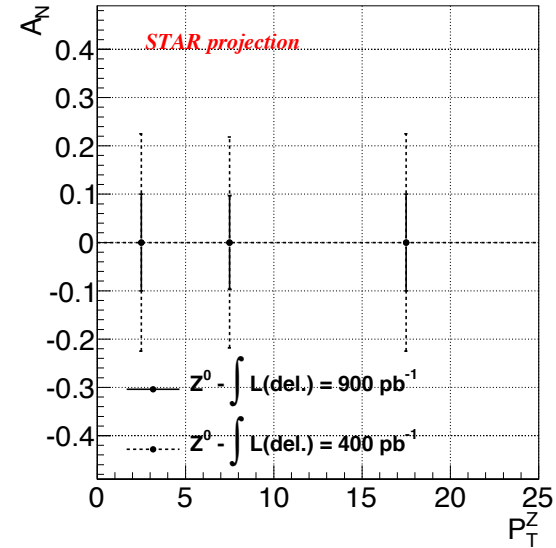
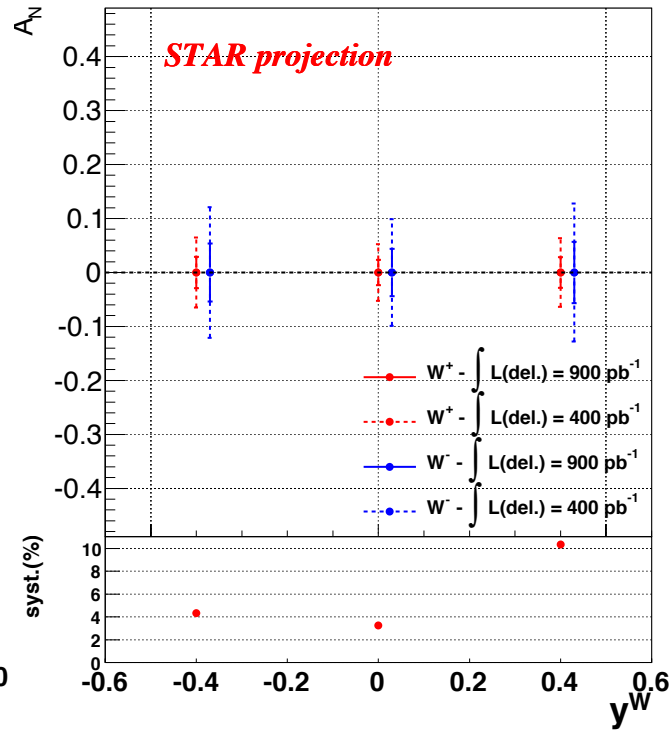
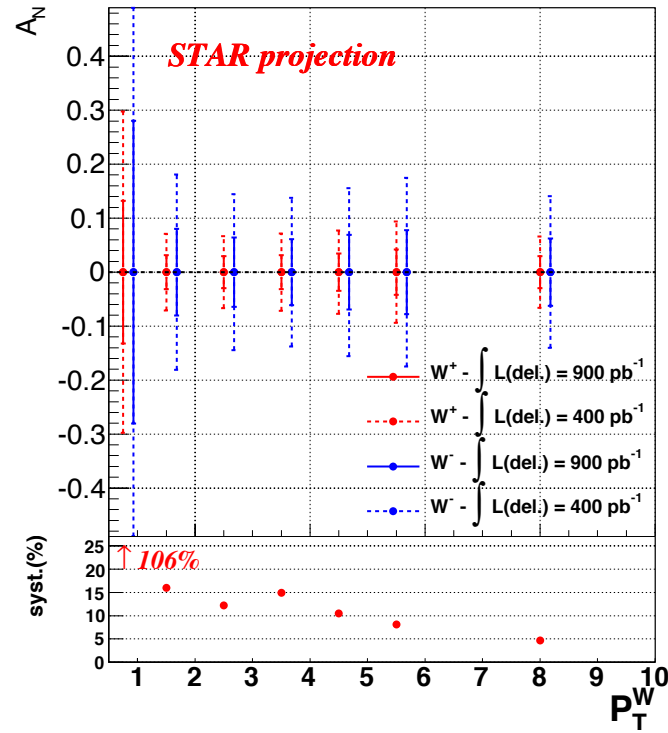
A_N vs W-rapidity

S. Fazio, DIS 2014



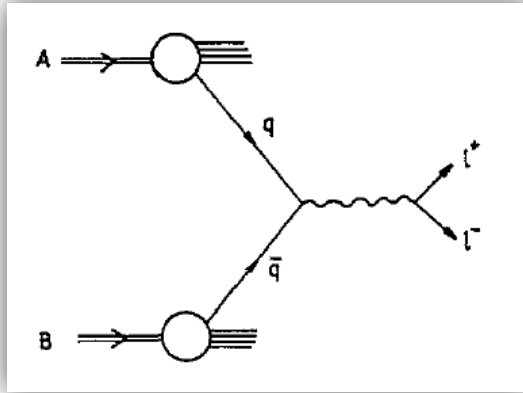
$A_N(W^{+/-}, Z^0)$ from Run 2016 (or 17?)

2016: possible recorded lumi as big as 900 pb^{-1}

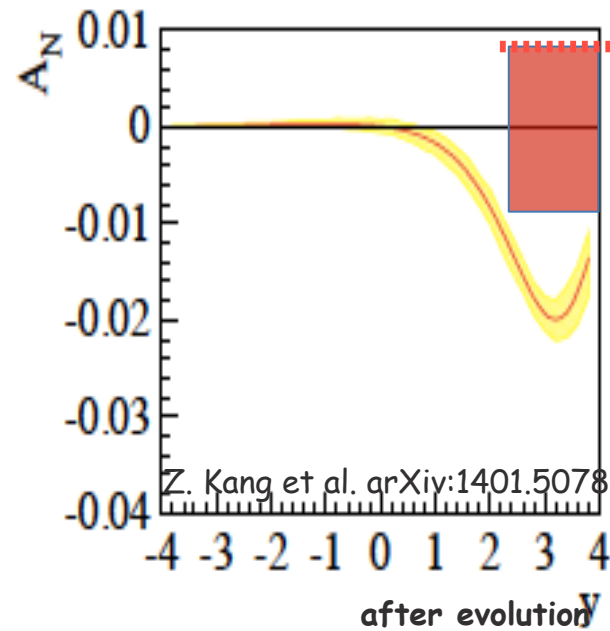
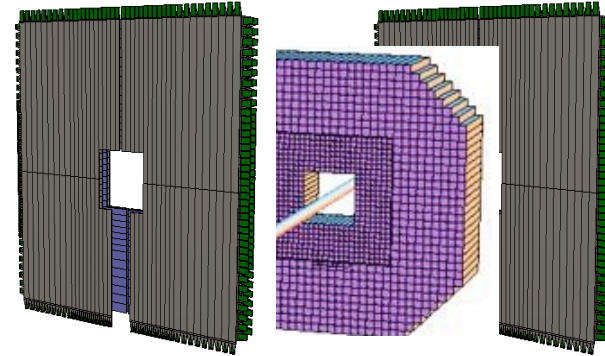


$A_N(W^{+/-}, Z^0)$:
 will be able to constrain sea quark Sivers
 and
 make a statement on the sign change

Drell-Yan in 16/17 with STAR postshower



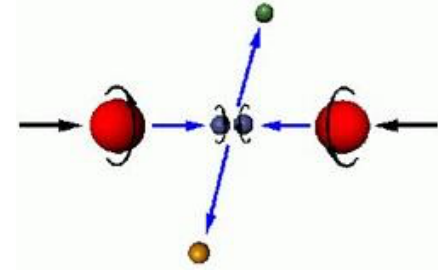
STAR Pre+Postshower



with polarization of 55% and $k = 77 \text{ } \bar{\text{pb}} / 400 \text{ } \bar{\text{pb}}$
Simulation by S. Heppelmann (BNL)

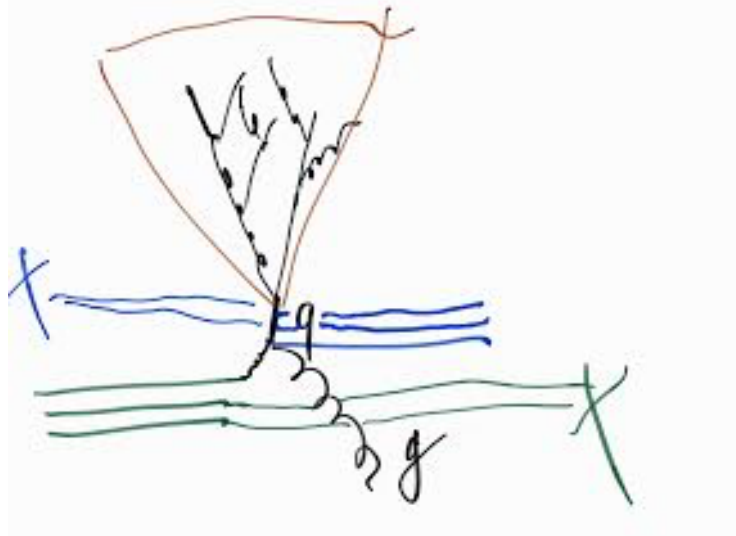
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Jet Physics

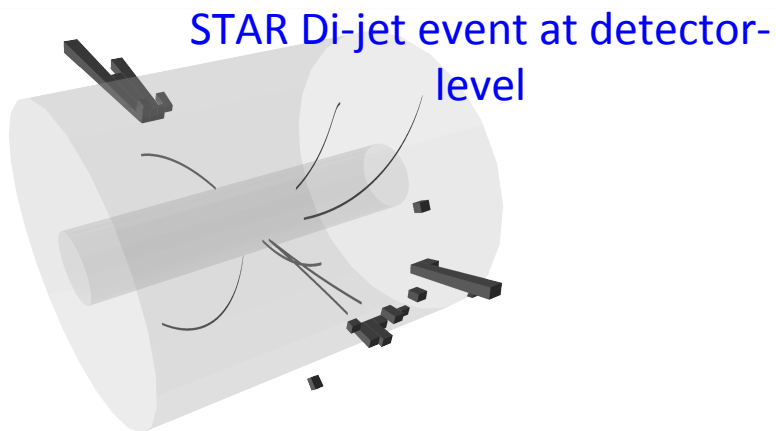
- Reconstruction of partonic kinematics



→ “SIDIS like” physics in correlations of jets and hadrons (in jets)

Jet Physics in STAR

Data jets

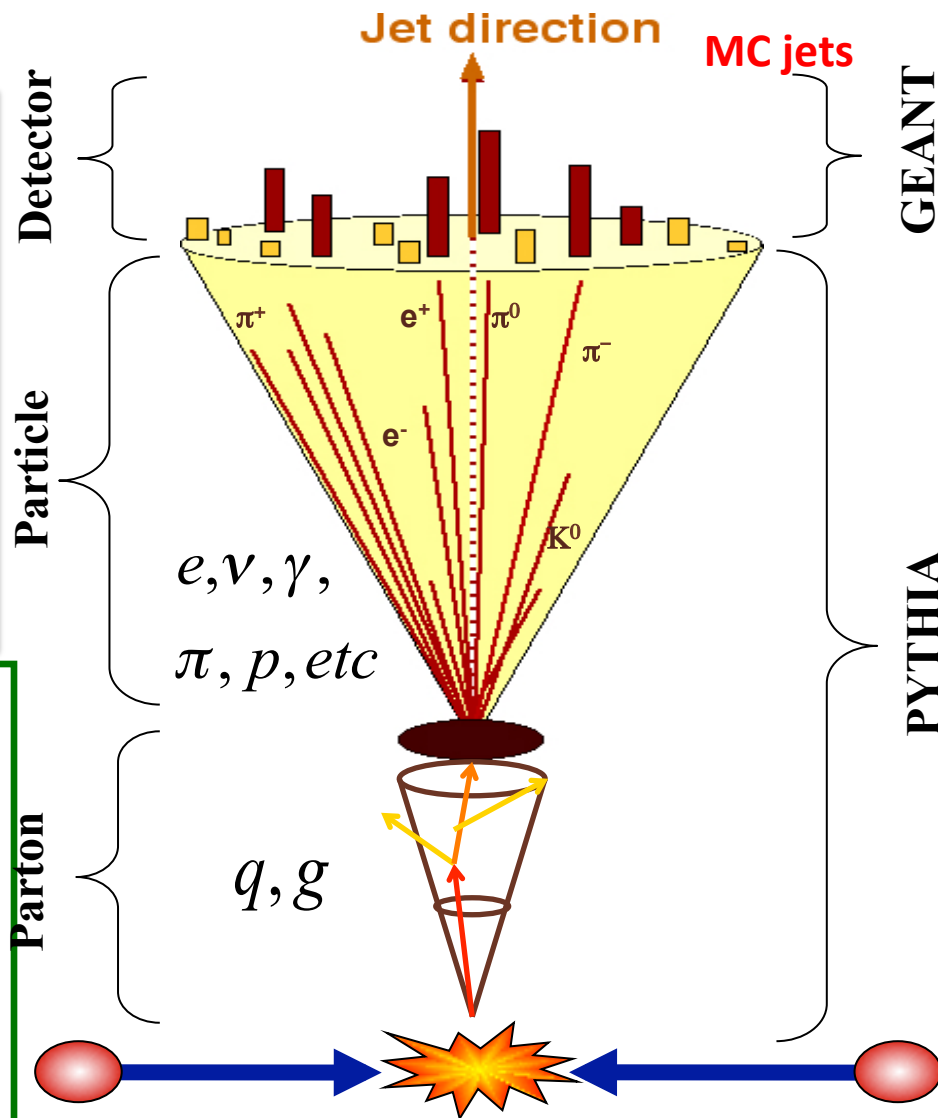


e.g. Anti- k_T algorithm (2011 results)

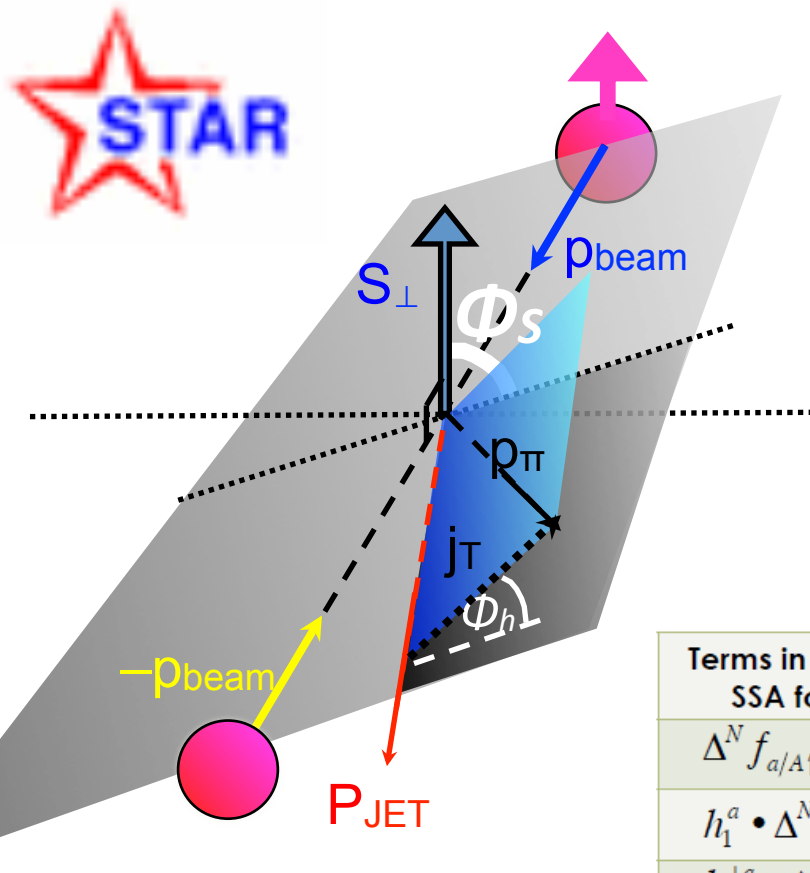
JHEP 0804, 063 (2008)

Use **PYTHIA + GEANT** to quantify detector response

- Trigger Bias
- Reconstruction smearing/bias (unfolding)
- Reconstruction of partonic variables, parton matching
- Underlying event/pileup effects



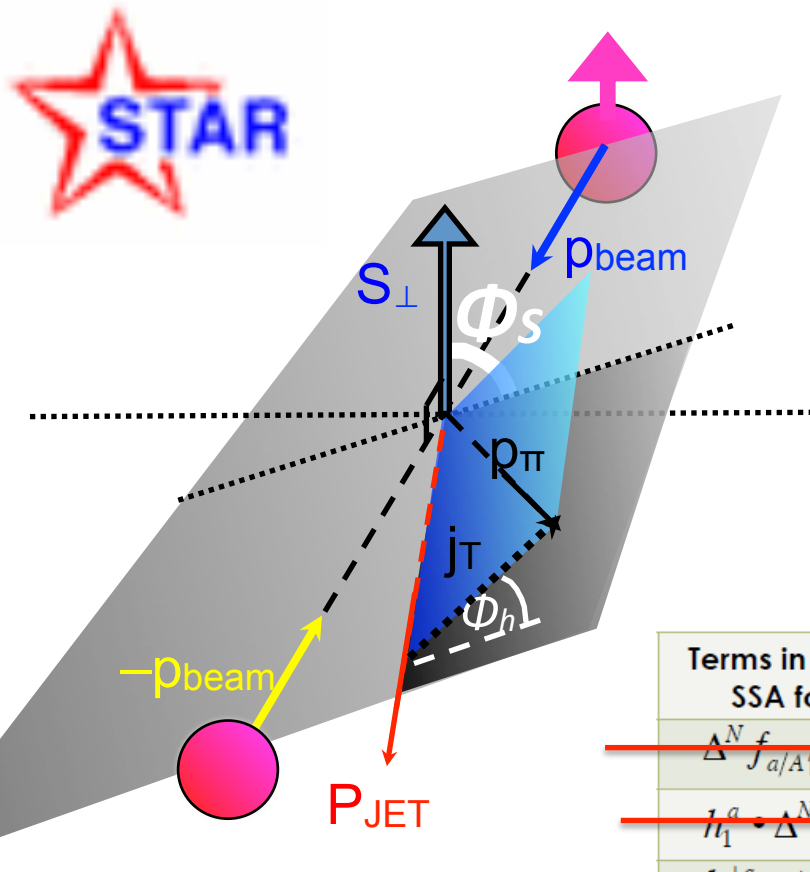
Naively: Collins asymmetries, $A^{\sin(\phi_S - \phi_h)} \propto h_1 \otimes H_1$



Terms in Numerator of TMD SSA for qq scattering	English Names	Modulate
$\Delta^N f_{a/A\uparrow} \cdot f_{b/B} \cdot D_{\pi/q}$	Sivers • PDF • FF	$\sin(\varphi_{S_A})$
$h_1^a \cdot \Delta^N f_{b\uparrow/B} \cdot D_{\pi/q}$	Transversity • Boer-Mulder • FF	$\sin(\varphi_{S_A})$
$h_{1T}^{\perp a} \cdot \Delta^N f_{b\uparrow/B} \cdot D_{\pi/q}$	Pretzelosity • Boer-Mulder • FF	$\sin(\varphi_{S_A})$
$h_1^a \cdot f_{b/B} \cdot \Delta D_{\pi/q\uparrow}$	Transversity • PDF • Collins	$\sin(\varphi_{S_A} - \varphi_\pi)$
$\Delta f_{a/A\uparrow}^N \cdot \Delta^N f_{b\uparrow/B} \cdot \Delta D_{\pi/q\uparrow}$	Sivers • Boer-Mulder • Collins	$\sin(\varphi_{S_A} - \varphi_\pi)$
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Based on work by F.Yuan (*Phys.Rev.Lett.* 100:032003) and D'Alesio et al. (*Phys.Rev.* D83, 034021)

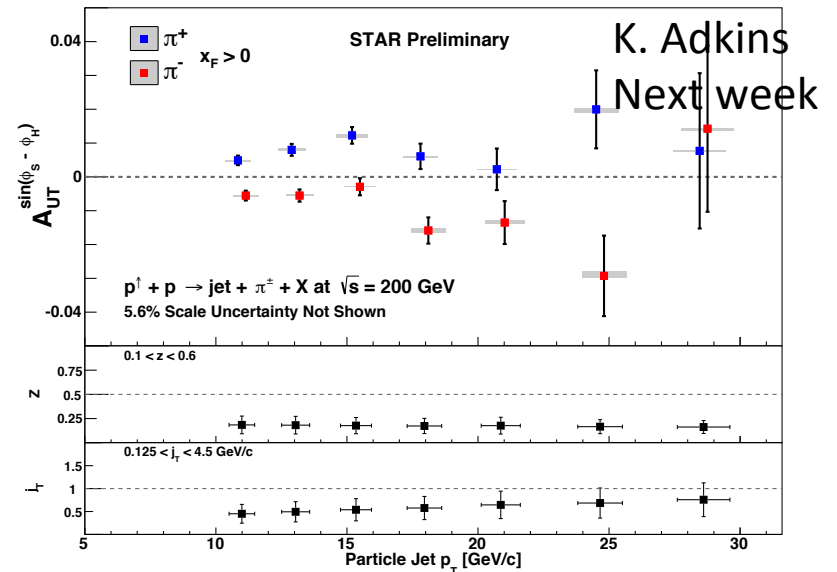
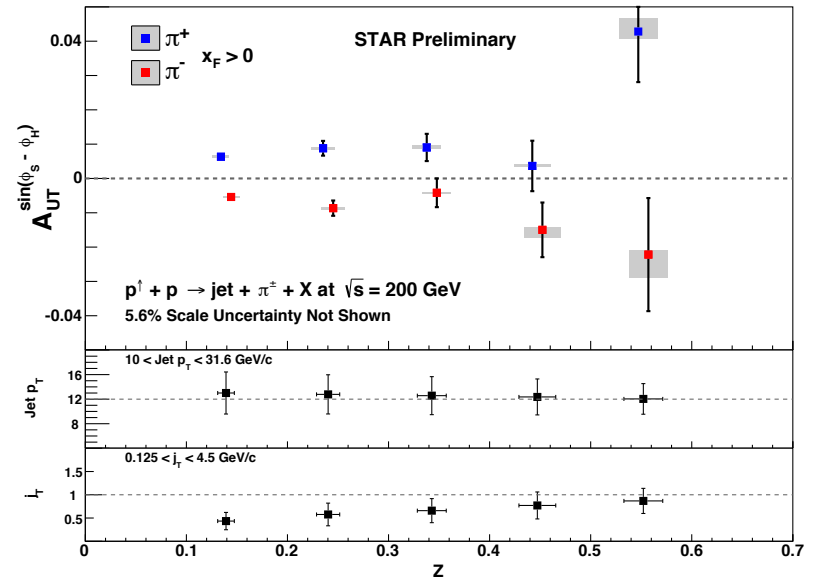
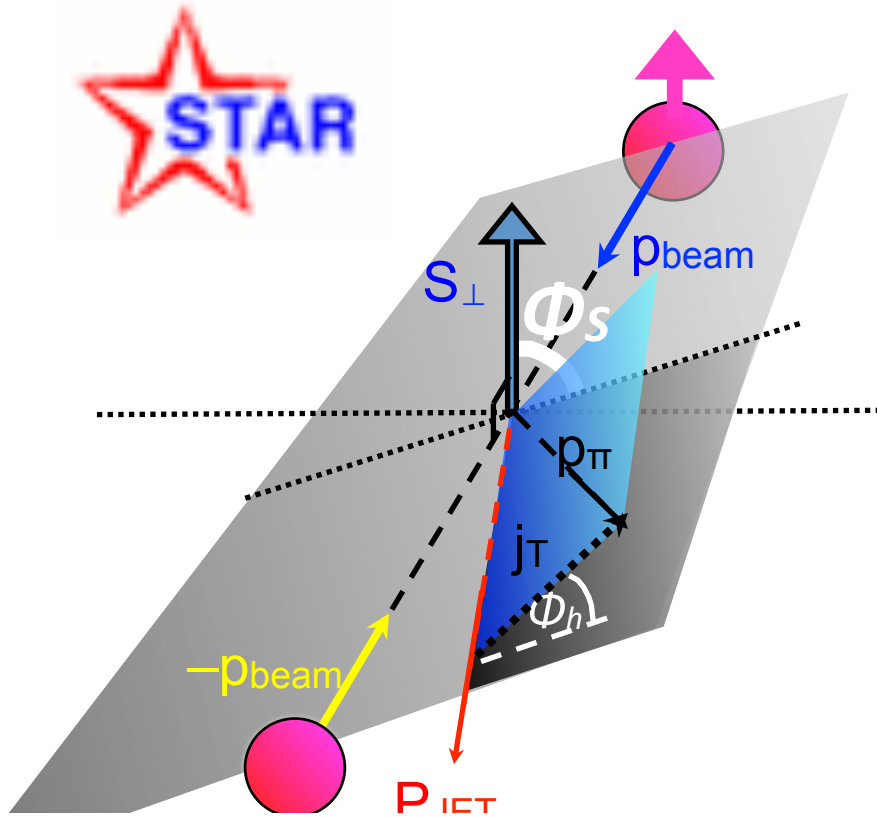
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$h_1^a \cdot f_{b/B} \cdot \Delta D_{\pi/q\uparrow}$	Transversity • PDF • Collins	$\sin(\varphi_{S_A} - \varphi_\pi)$
$\Delta f_{a/A\uparrow}^N \cdot \Delta^N f_{b\uparrow/B} \cdot \Delta D_{\pi/q\uparrow}$	Sivers • Boer-Mulder • Collins	$\sin(\varphi_{S_A} - \varphi_\pi)$
$h_{1T}^{\perp a} \cdot f_{b/B} \cdot \Delta D_{\pi/q\uparrow}$	Pretzelosity • PDF • Collins	$\sin(\varphi_{S_A} + \varphi_\pi)$
$\Delta f_{a/A\uparrow}^N \cdot \Delta^N f_{b\uparrow/B} \cdot \Delta D_{\pi/q\uparrow}$	Sivers • Boer-Mulders • Collins	$\sin(\varphi_{S_A} + \varphi_\pi)$

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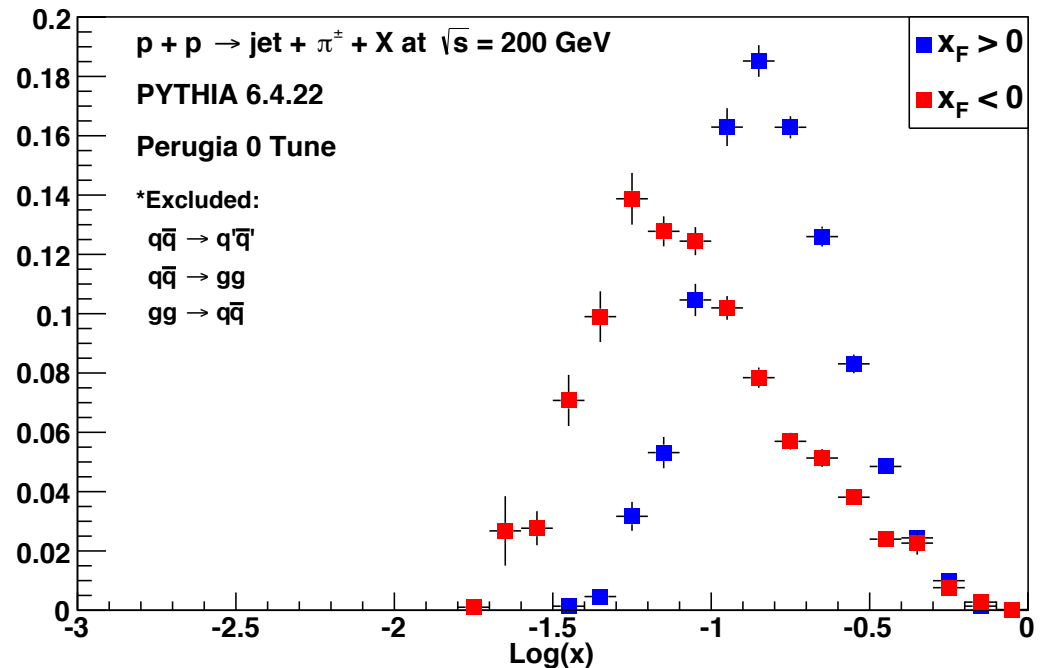
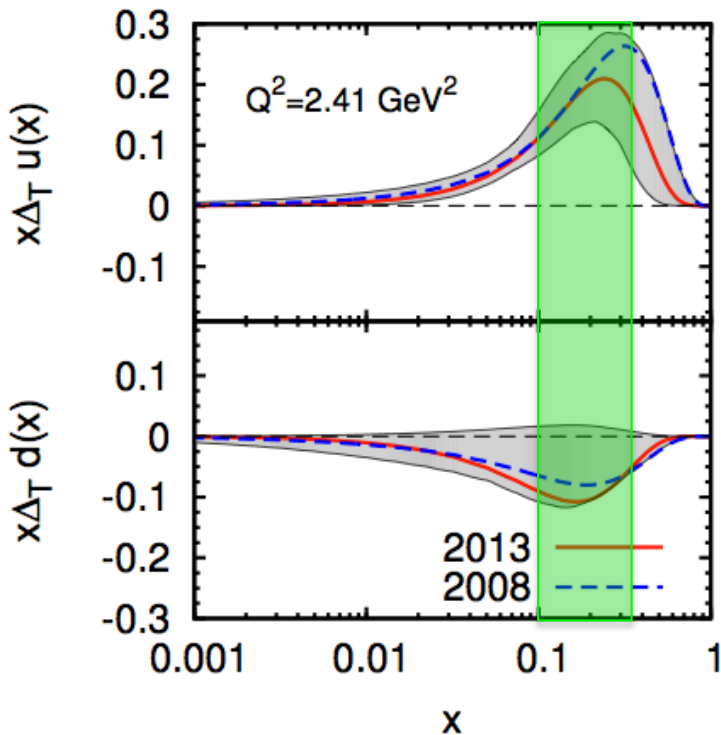
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$$d\sigma \approx d\sigma^{UU} \left[1 + A_N \sin(\phi_h - \phi_S) \right]$$

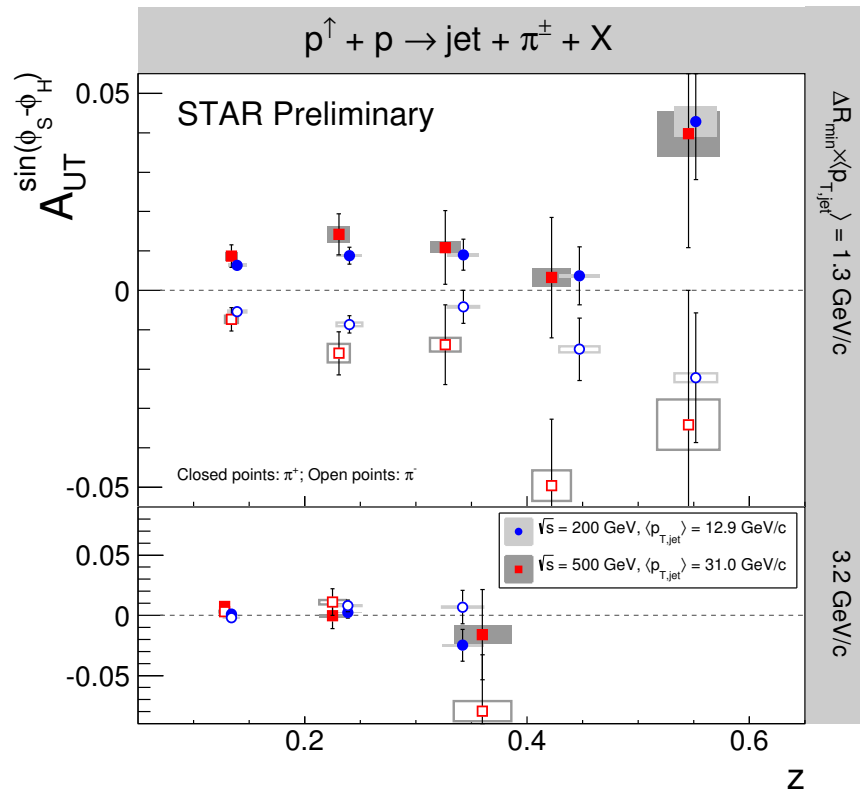
Based on work by F.Yuan (Phys.Rev.Lett. 100:032003) and D'Alesio et al. (Phys.Rev. D83, 034021)

STAR Kinematic Coverage

- Analysis of forward and backward scattered jets yields access to a broad range of momentum fractions
- Distribution of sampled x values is consistent between $\sqrt{s} = 200$ GeV and 500 GeV analyses
- This x range samples the unconstrained portion of $h_1(x)$

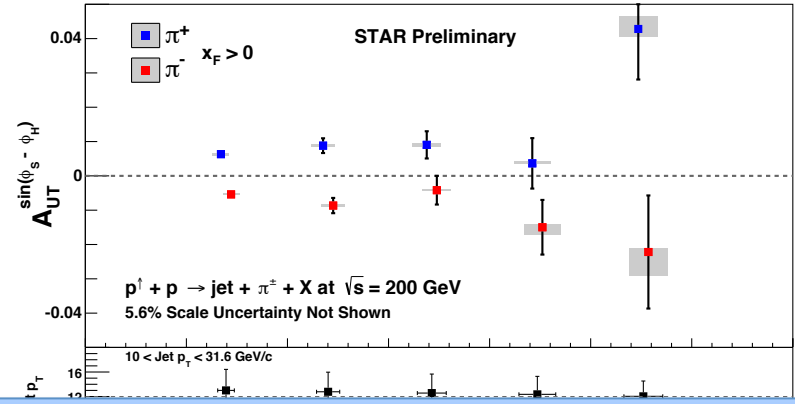
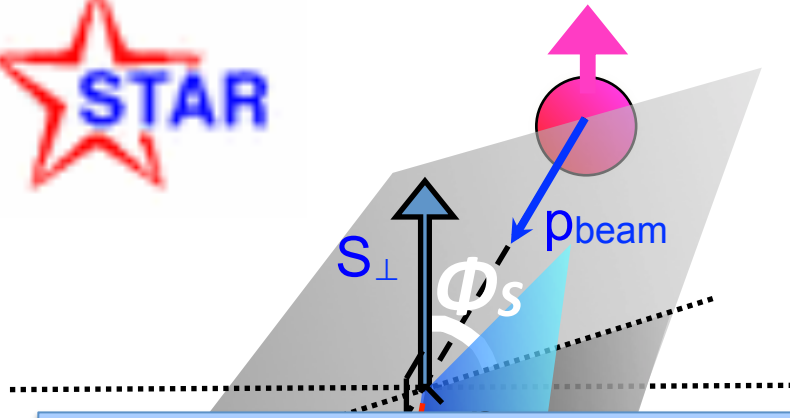


200 vs. 500 GeV Comparison

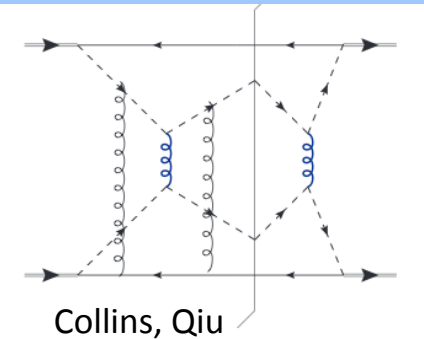


- Matching kinematics to sample lower $\langle j_T \rangle$ (top) shows that the two energies have asymmetries which are extremely similar in shape and magnitude
- The higher $\langle j_T \rangle$ asymmetries (bottom) both go away
- Resulting asymmetries are quite sensitive to the sampled π^\pm kinematics

Naively: Collins asymmetries, $A^{\sin(\phi_S - \phi_h)} \propto h_1 \otimes H_1$

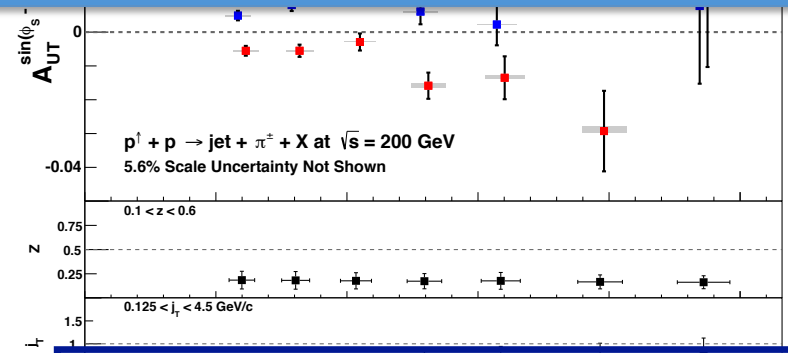


Unknown "Color Entanglement" Effects (AKA Factorization Breaking)



Collins, Qiu

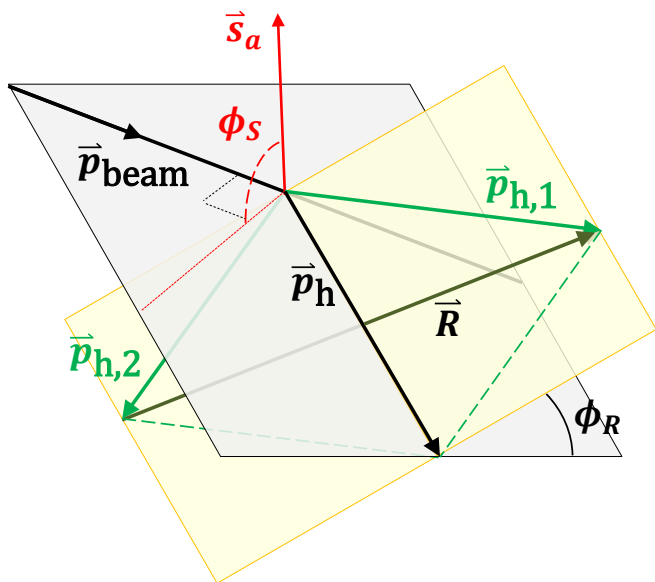
Terms in Numerator or IMD SSA for qq scattering	English Names	Module
$\Delta^N f_{a/A\uparrow} \cdot f_{b/B} \cdot D_{\pi/q}$	Sivers • PDF • FF	$\sin(\varphi_{S_A})$
$h_1^a \cdot \Delta^N f_{b\uparrow/B} \cdot D_{\pi/q}$	Transversity • Boer-Mulder • FF	$\sin(\varphi_{S_A})$
$h_{1T}^{\perp a} \cdot \Delta^N f_{b\uparrow/B} \cdot D_{\pi/q}$	Pretzelosity • Boer-Mulder • FF	$\sin(\varphi_{S_A})$
$h_1^a \cdot f_{b/B} \cdot \Delta D_{\pi/q\uparrow}$	Transversity • PDF • Collins	$\sin(\varphi_{S_A} - \varphi_\pi)$
$\Delta f_{a/A\uparrow}^N \cdot \Delta^N f_{b\uparrow/B} \cdot \Delta D_{\pi/q\uparrow}$	Sivers • Boer-Mulder • Collins	$\sin(\varphi_{S_A} - \varphi_\pi)$
$h_{1T}^{\perp a} \cdot f_{b/B} \cdot \Delta D_{\pi/q\uparrow}$	Pretzelosity • PDF • Collins	$\sin(\varphi_{S_A} + \varphi_\pi)$
$\Delta f_{a/A\uparrow}^N \cdot \Delta^N f_{b\uparrow/B} \cdot \Delta D_{\pi/q\uparrow}$	Sivers • Boer-Mulders • Collins	$\sin(\varphi_{S_A} + \varphi_\pi)$



$$d\sigma \approx d\sigma^{UU} \left[1 + A_N \sin(\phi_h - \phi_S) \right]$$

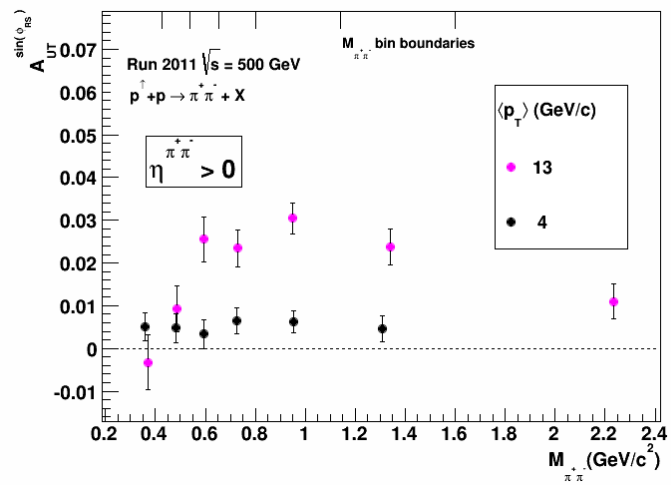
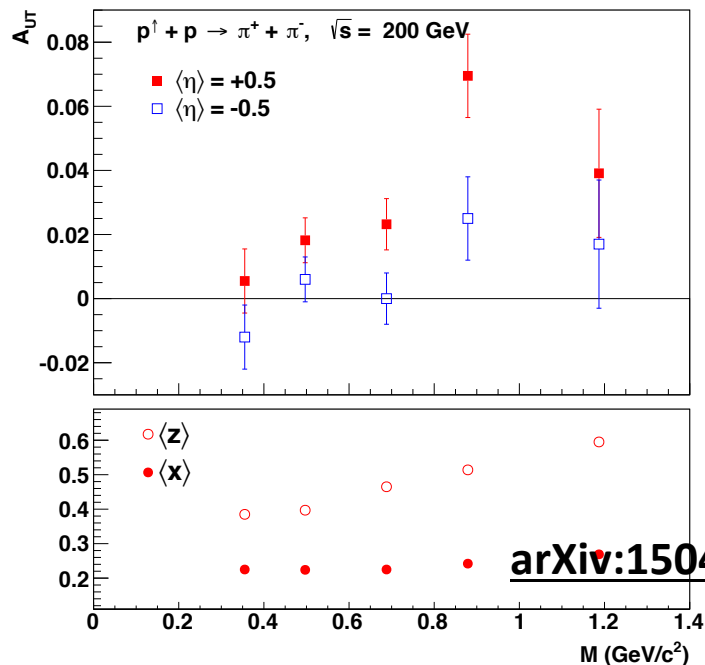
Based on work by F.Yuan (Phys.Rev.Lett. 100:032003) and D'Alesio et al. (Phys.Rev. D83, 034021)

Compare with IFF



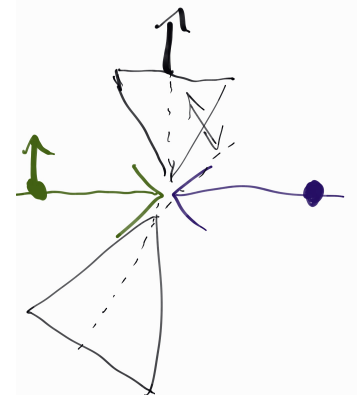
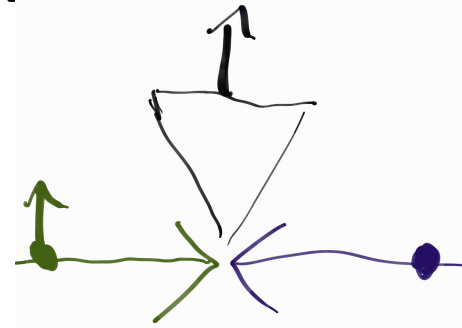
New IFF result at 200 GeV (10x statistics) will be shown at this APS spring meeting

K. Landry
Next week



More Jet Measurement†

- Jet A_N : Related to quark/gluon Sivers
- “Collins Like”: $A^{\sin(\phi_S - 2\phi_h)} \propto h_{1\perp}^{\perp, g} \otimes H_1$
 - Access linear gluon polarization
 - 500 GeV, low p_T : g-g scattering dominate
- Dijet-Imbalance Asymmetries
 - “Real”-TMD framework Sivers measurement
 - Allows to probe kT dependence



Where are we going



- Now: 200 GeV $p\uparrow+p$ and $p\uparrow+A$ with forward upgrades at Phenix and STAR
 - Direct γ
 - Mid rapidity jets (2x FOM run 12)
 - polarized pA
- Near Term: (Run 16/17)
 - 500 GeV transverse:
 - Direct photon
 - W asymmetries
 - DY
- Mid-Term: Detector Upgrades
 - sPHENIX + fsPHENIX
 - Forward Upgrade at STAR
- Long Term: eRHIC with eSTAR, ePHENIX and dedicated EIC detector

sPHENIX with *fs*PHENIX

- Shared detector with future eRHIC program
- See [white paper](http://www.phenix.bnl.gov/plans.html) <http://www.phenix.bnl.gov/plans.html>

EIC detector GEM + H-Cal

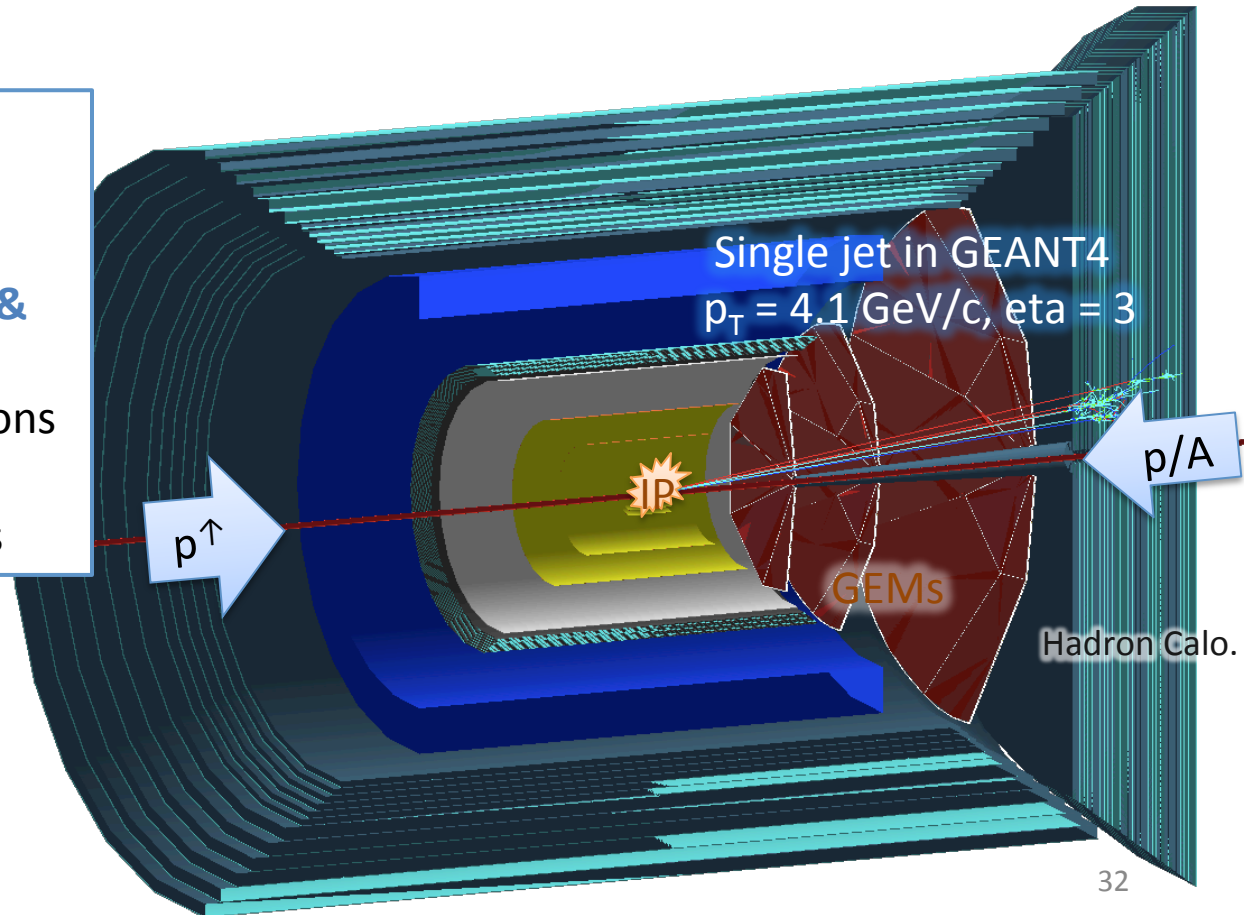
→ Forward jet with charge sign tagging

+ reuse current silicon tracker & Muon ID detector

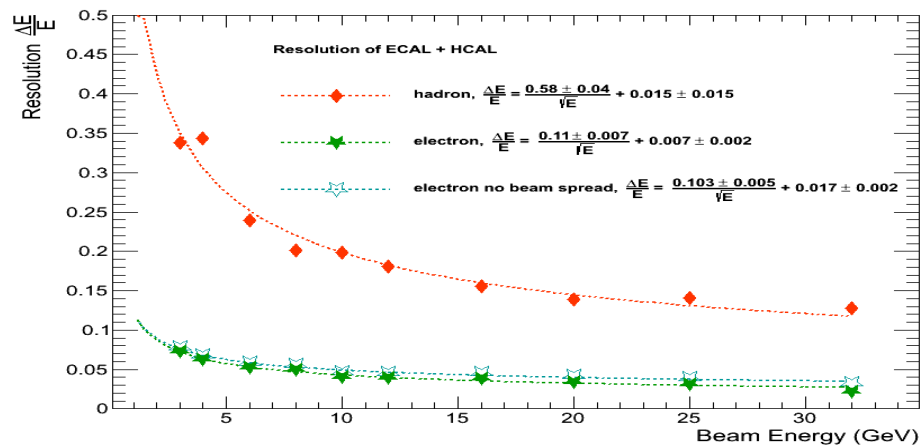
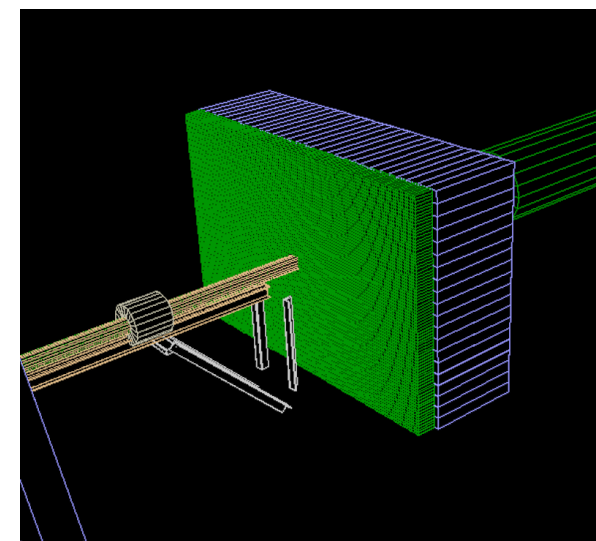
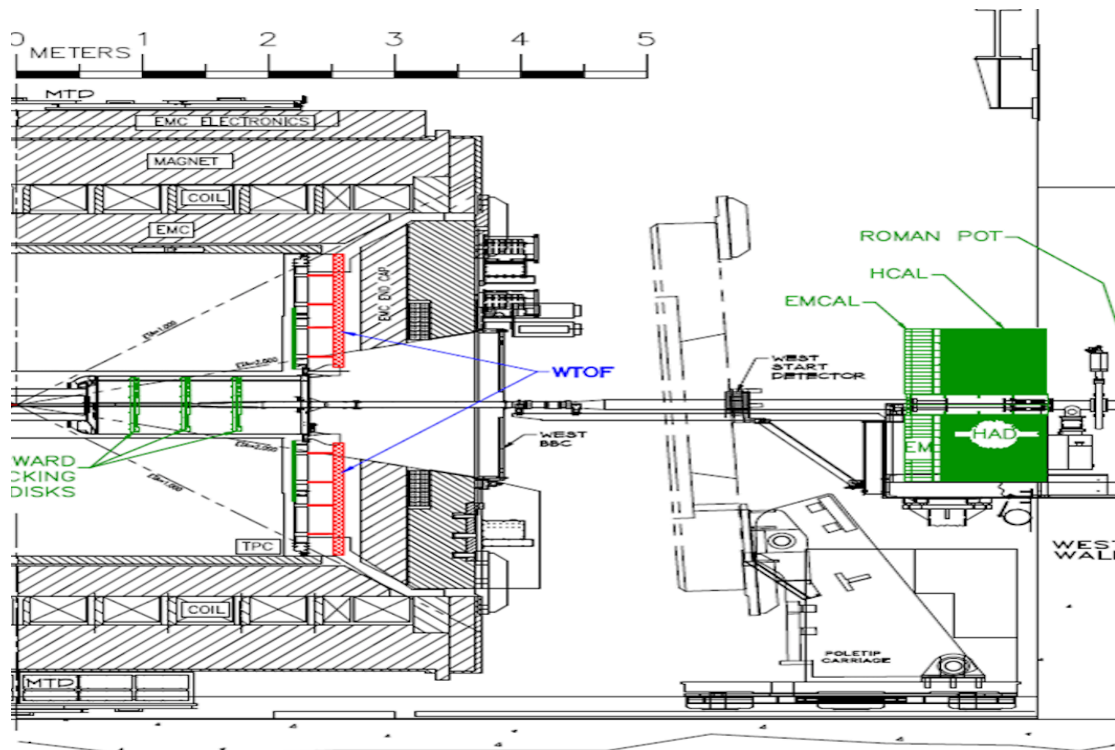
→ polarized Drell-Yan with muons

+ central detector (sPHENIX)

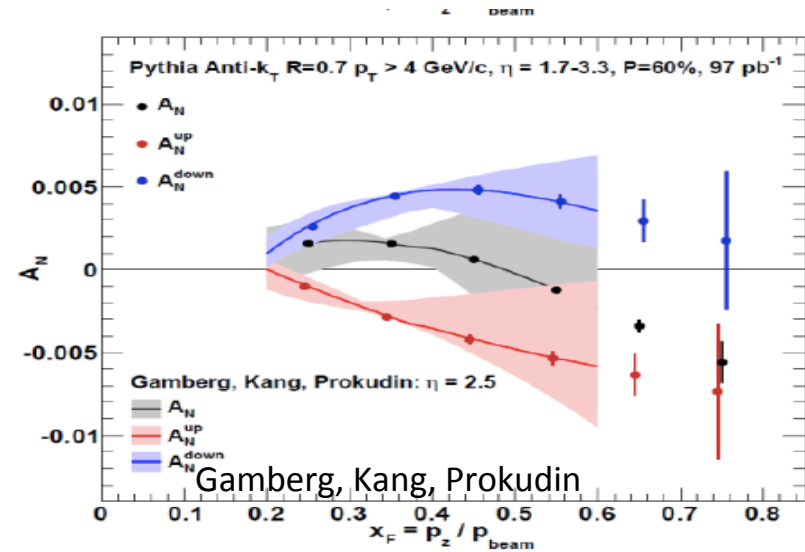
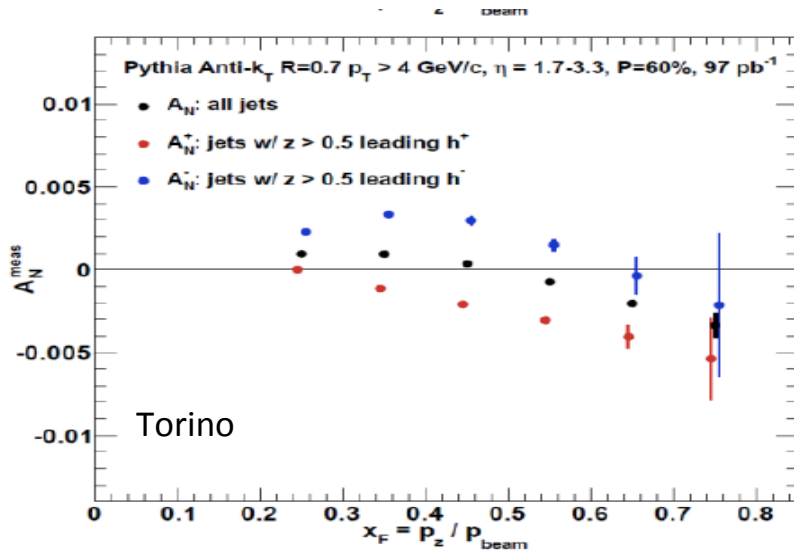
→ Forward-central correlations



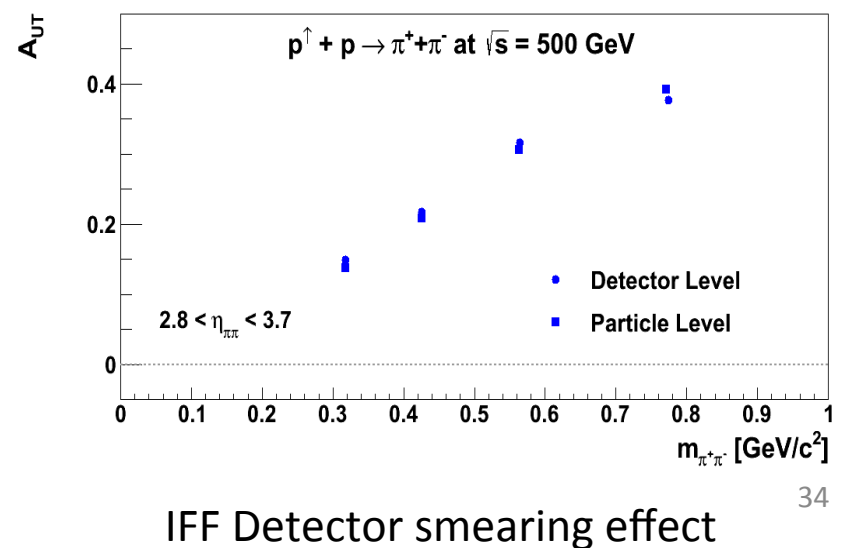
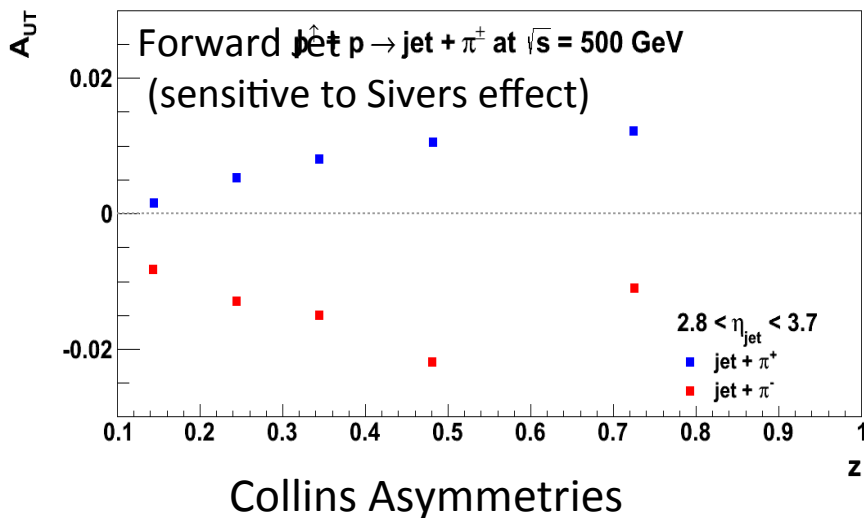
Forward ECAL/HCAL (FCS) at STAR ~2020



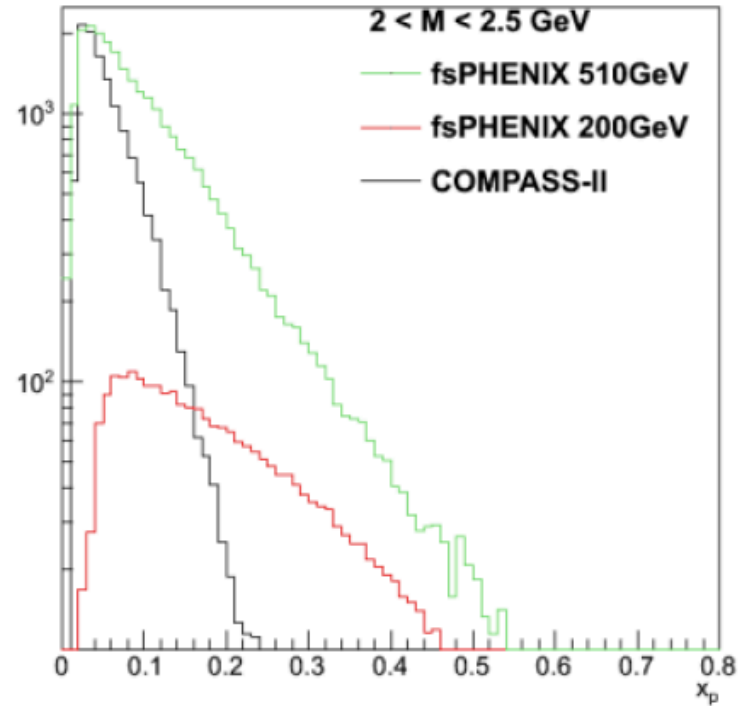
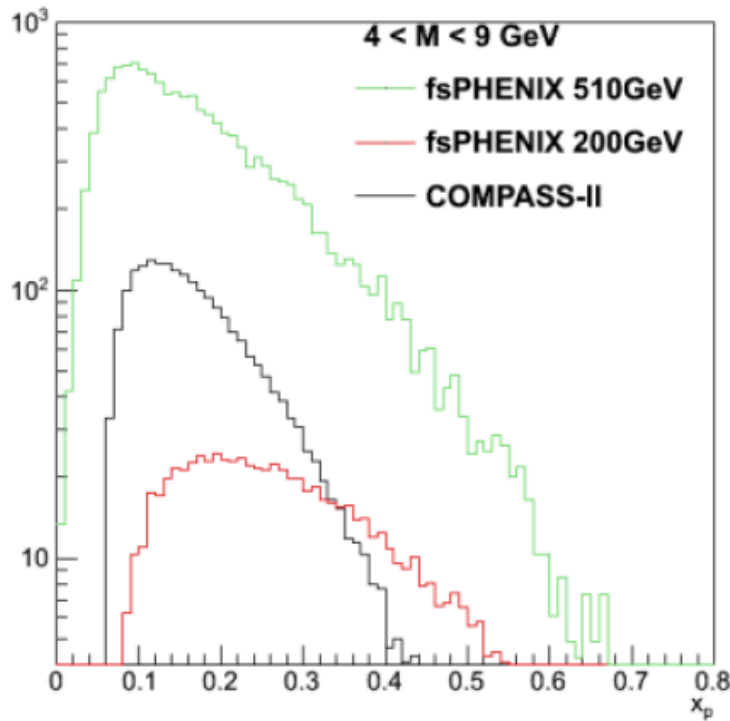
Investigate Forward TSSAs



Torino Parametrization for Siverts/Collins (1fb^{-1})

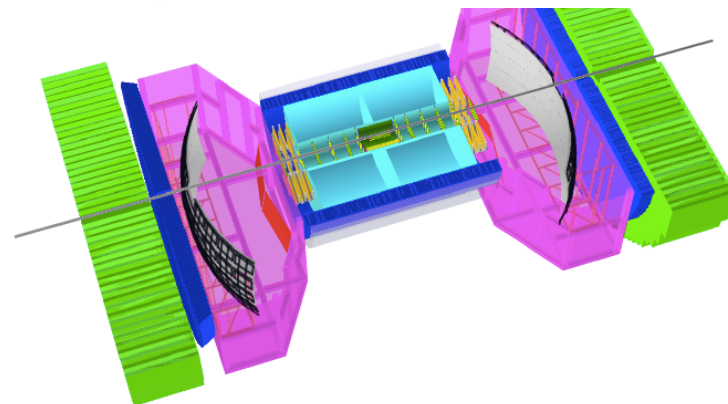
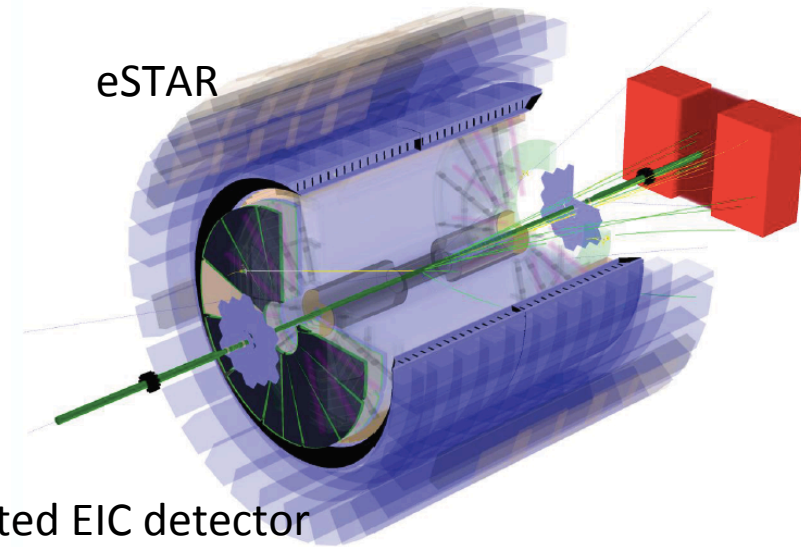
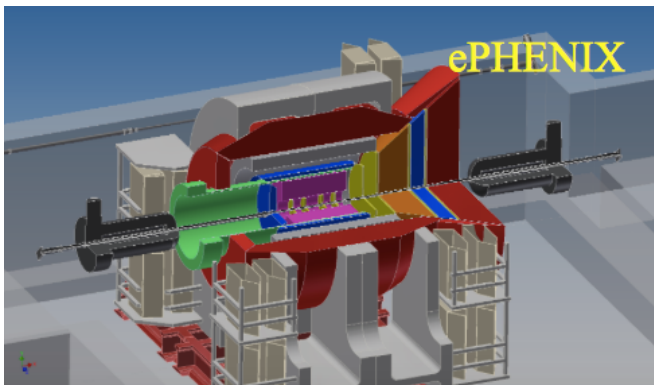
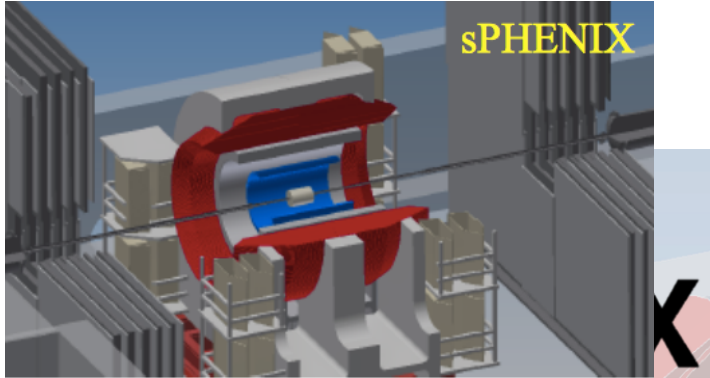


DY at fsPHENIX's muon system



- FoM for high mass pairs comparable at 200 GeV, better at 500
- Low mass comparable at 500

Far Future



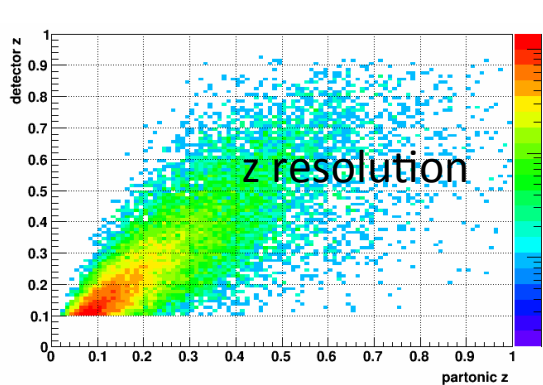
Summary/Outlook



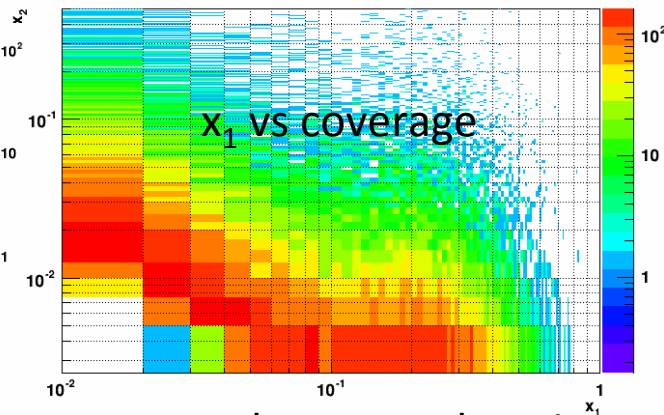
- p+p offers exciting opportunities to explore dynamics of QCD
- Luminosities at RHIC have made many exciting new measurements feasible and theory progress has been impressive
 - Origin of A_N
 - Sign Change in W production, A_N and direct γ
 - Correlation measurements with jets and hadrons
- The present RHIC run explores new offers new opportunities in polarized pp
- We have a great machine, the next step is make use of this with appropriate instrumentation upgrades in the forward direction! \rightarrow fsPHENIX, STAR forward upgrade

BACKUP

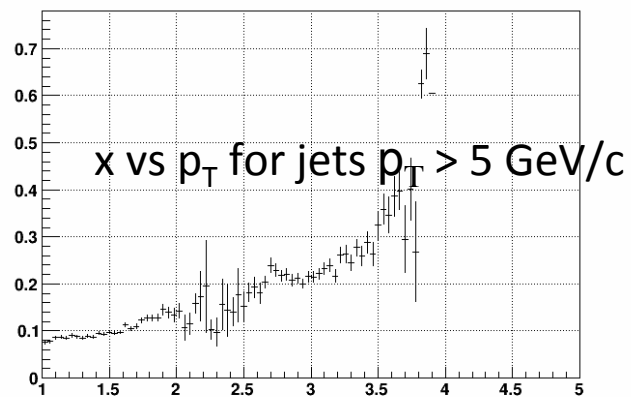
Kinematics covered by Forward Upgrade in p+p (from simulation)



Good z resolution

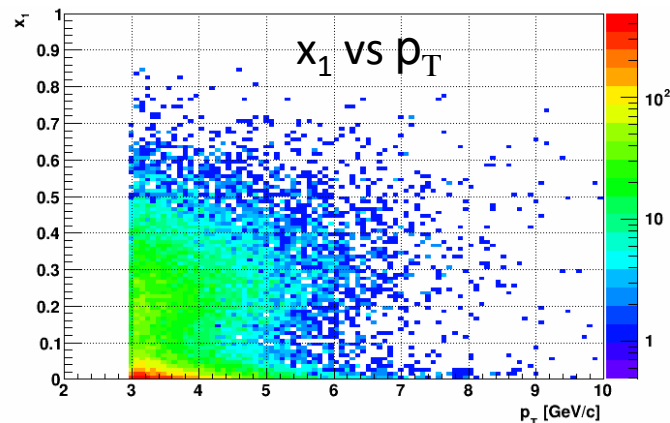
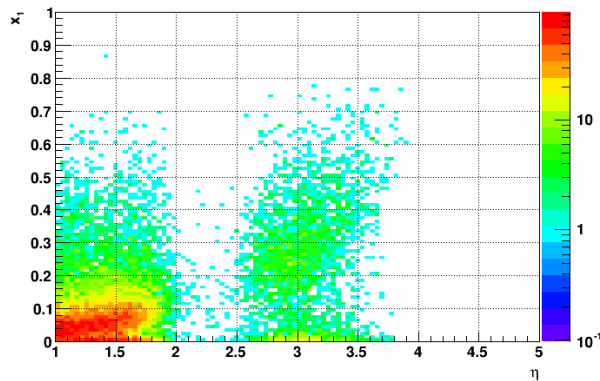


Valence quark region

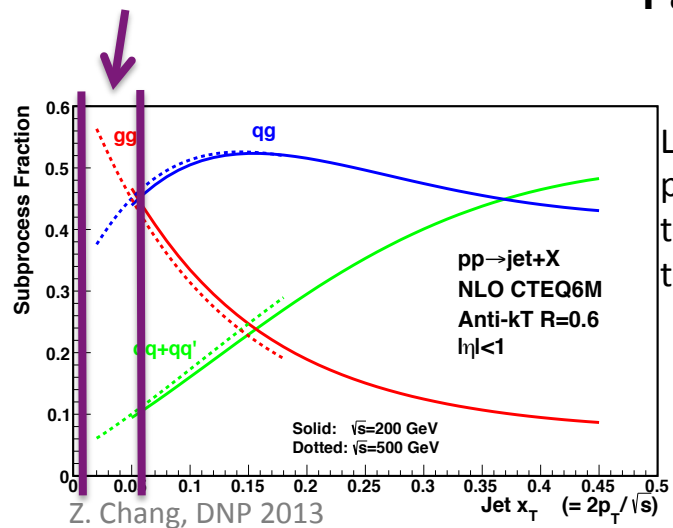
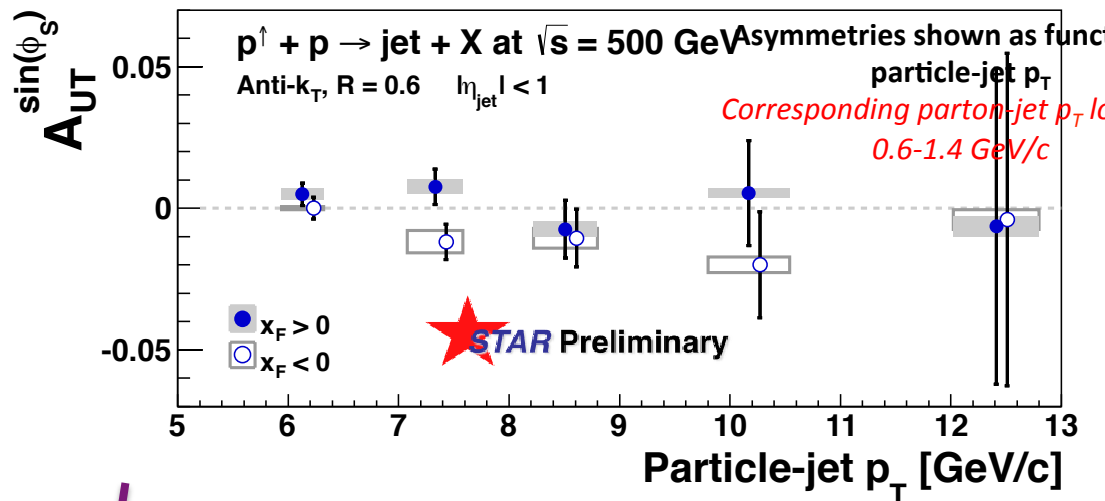
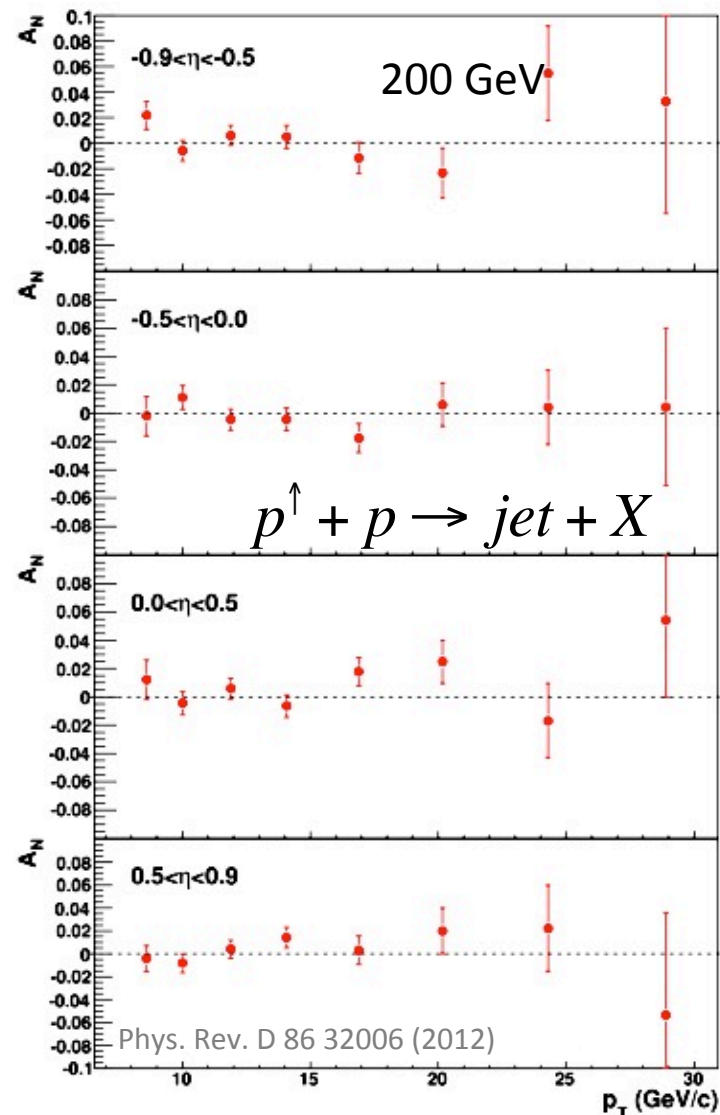


Select x with p_T/η

x_1 vs η

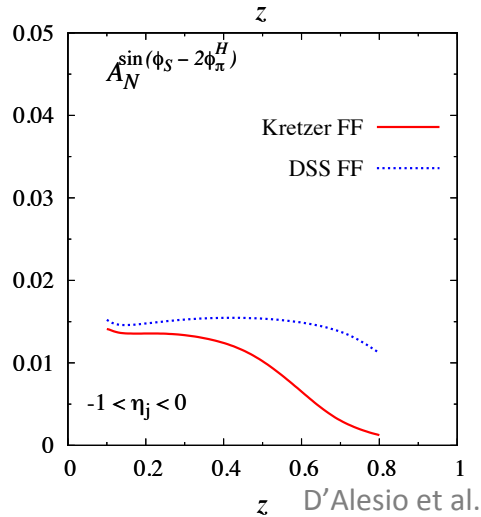
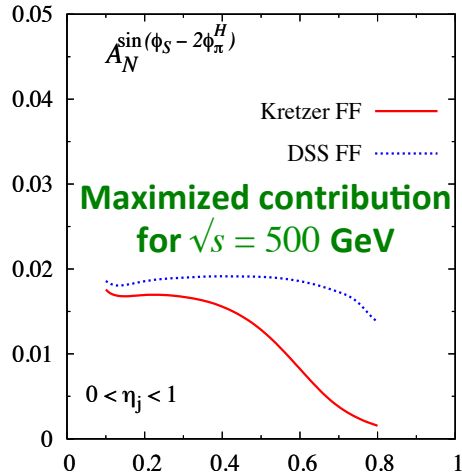


STAR Jet A_N , $A^{\sin(\phi_S)}$ related to f_1^\perp

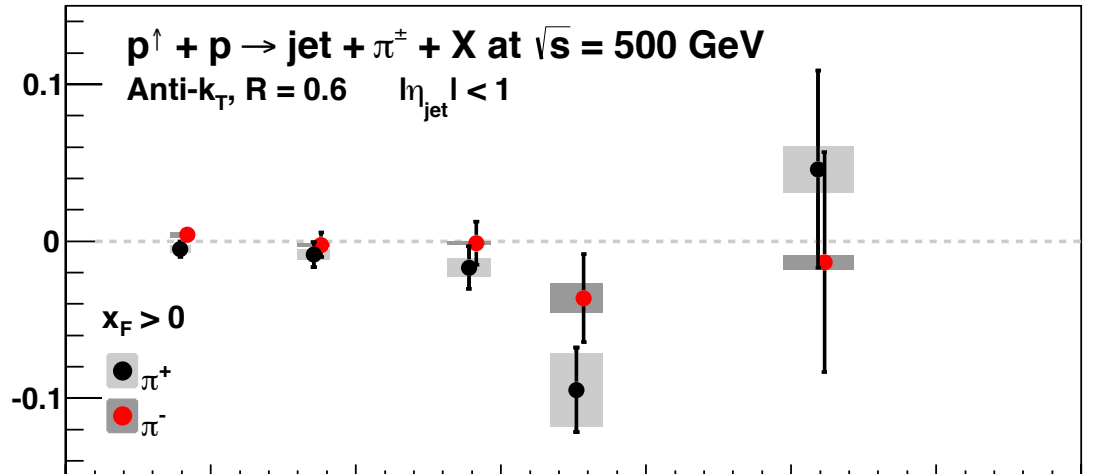


Similarly, di-jet at central pseudorapidity and 200 GeV consistent with zero
PRL 99, 142003

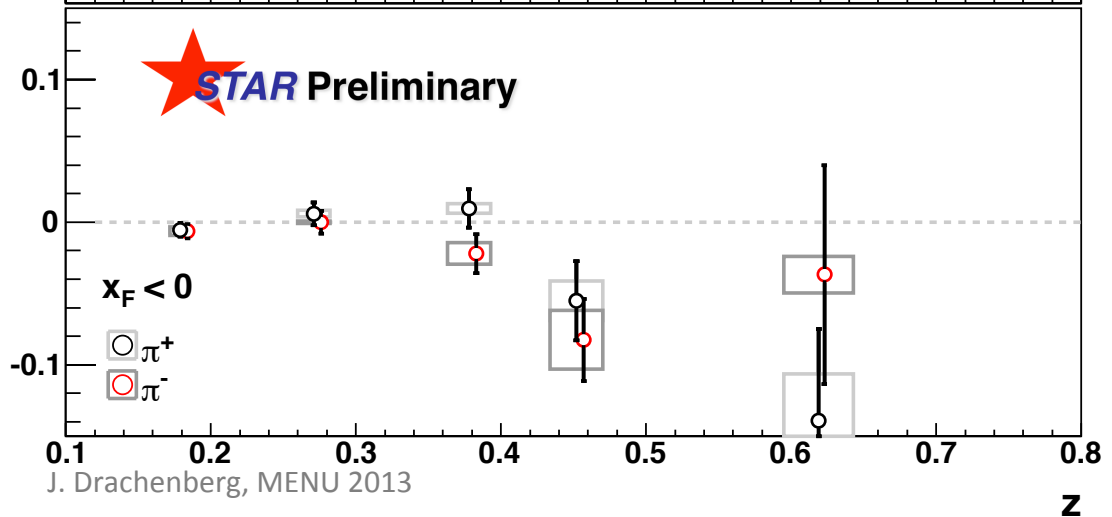
“Collins Like”: $A^{\sin(\phi_S - 2\phi_h)} \propto h_1^{\perp, g} \otimes H_1$



$A_{UT}^{\sin(\phi_S - 2\phi_h)}$



$A_{UT}^{\sin(\phi_S - 2\phi_h)}$

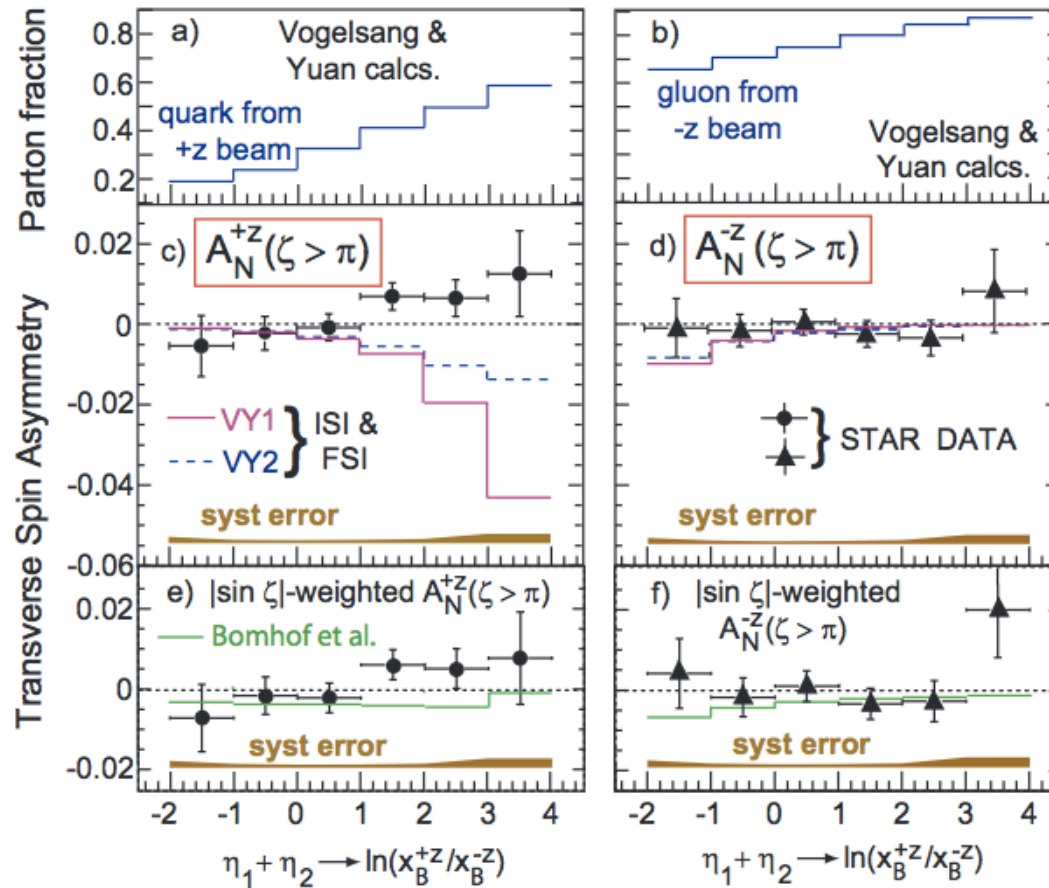


Model predictions shown for “maximized” effect, saturated to positivity bound

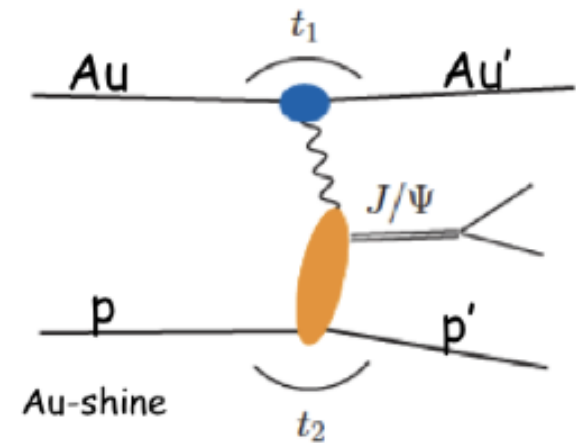
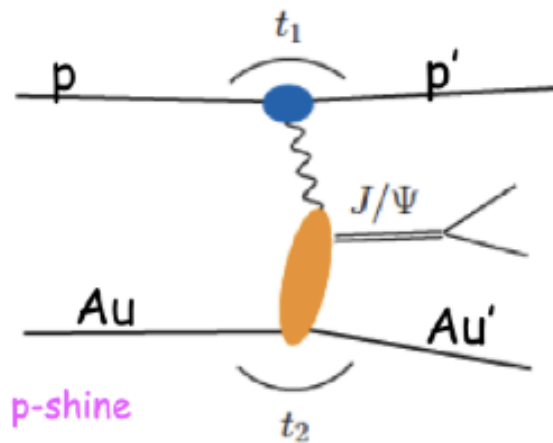
Until now, Collins-like asymmetries completely unconstrained

→ Sensitive to linearly polarized gluons

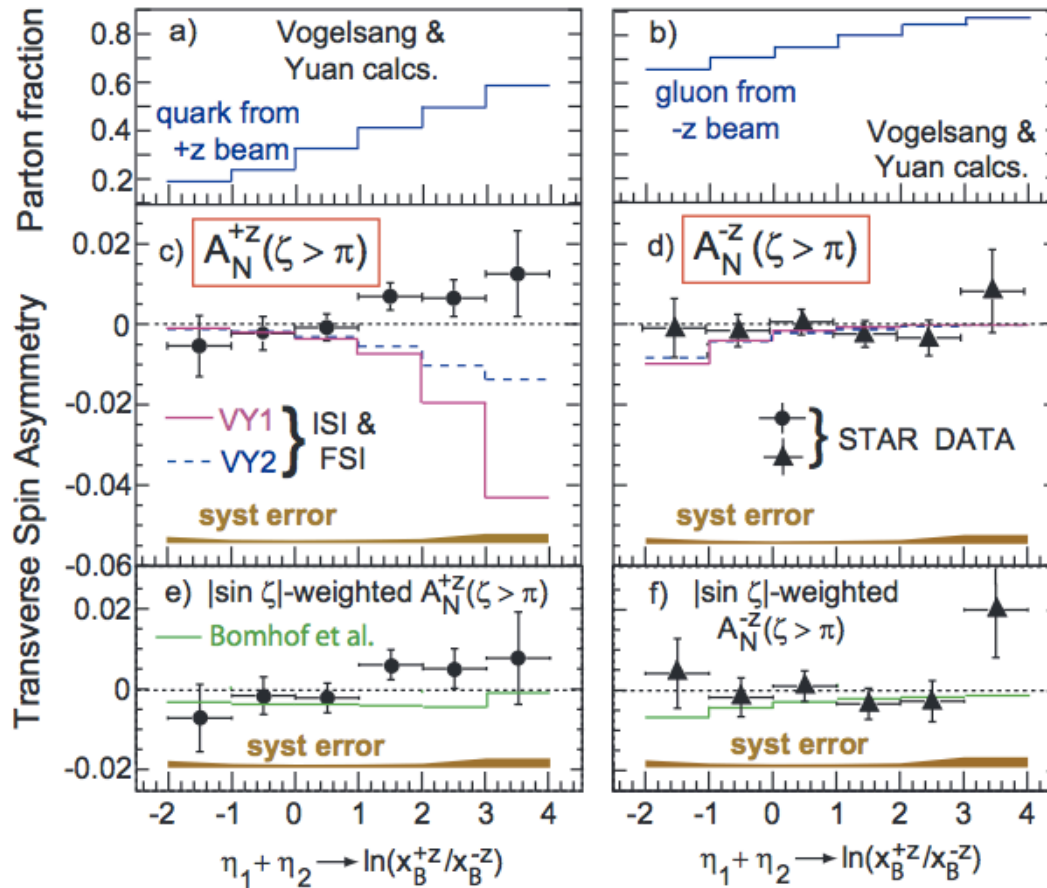
Collins/"real" Sivers and IFF: Entanglement



GPD E in p+Au

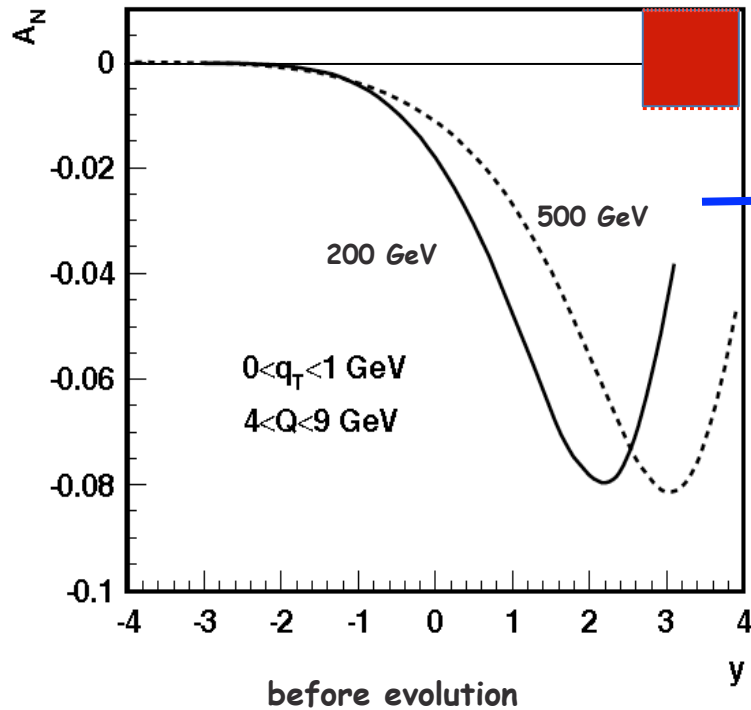


Collins/"real" Sivers and IFF: Entanglement

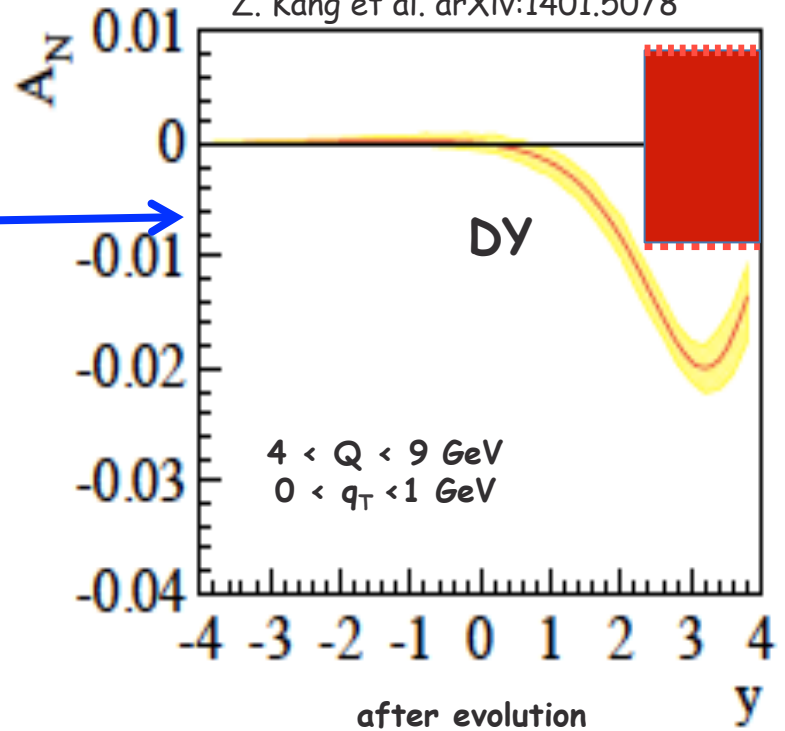


Drell-Yan: TMD Evolution

Z.-B. Kang & J.-W. Qiu Phys.Rev.D81:054020,2010



Z. Kang et al. arXiv:1401.5078



Error plotted along x-axis of 0.012

A_N

with polarization of 55% and $k = 77 \bar{\text{pb}} / 400 \bar{\text{pb}}$

$$\delta A_N =$$

2015-2015:

Direct γ with the FMS Preshower and evaluation of DY

STAR Beam Use Request calls for transverse p+p/A @200GeV (2015) and p+p @510GeV

Direct γ measurement:

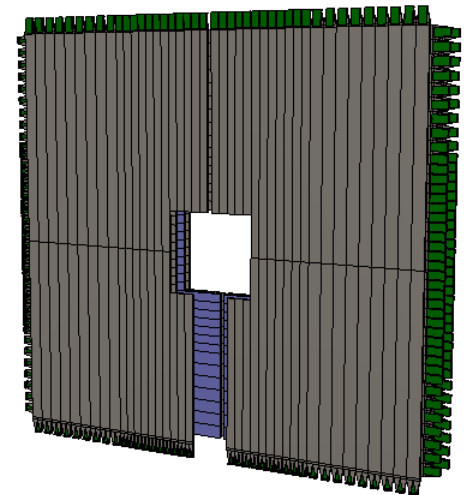
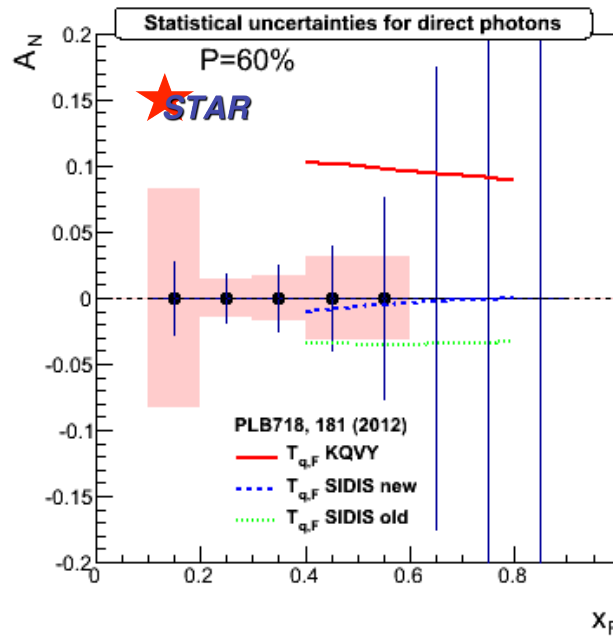
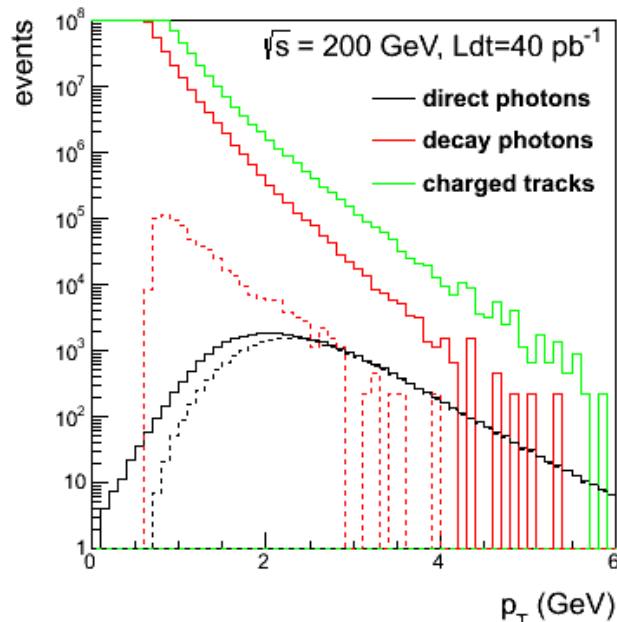
- 3 layer preshower in front of the FMS,
- distinguish photons, electrons/positrons and charged hadrons.

→ J/ Ψ

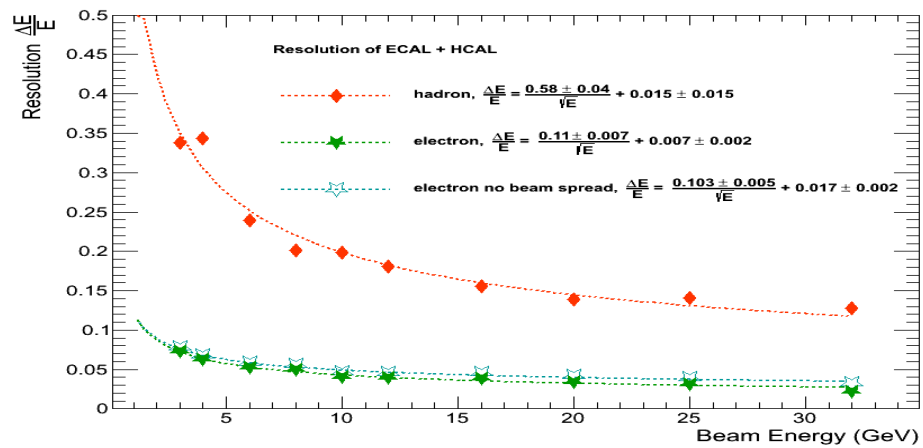
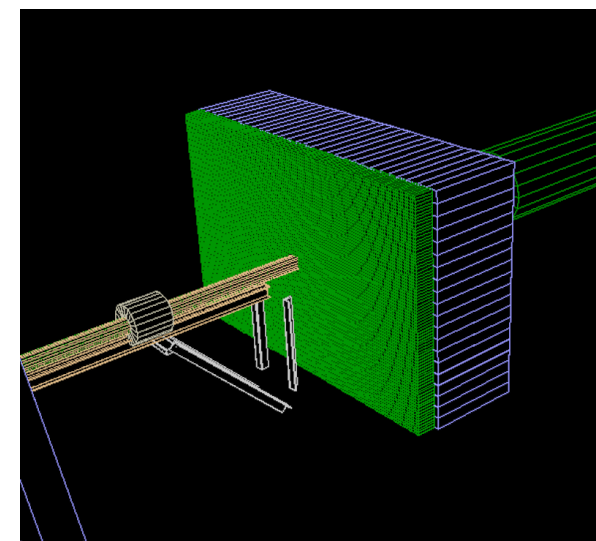
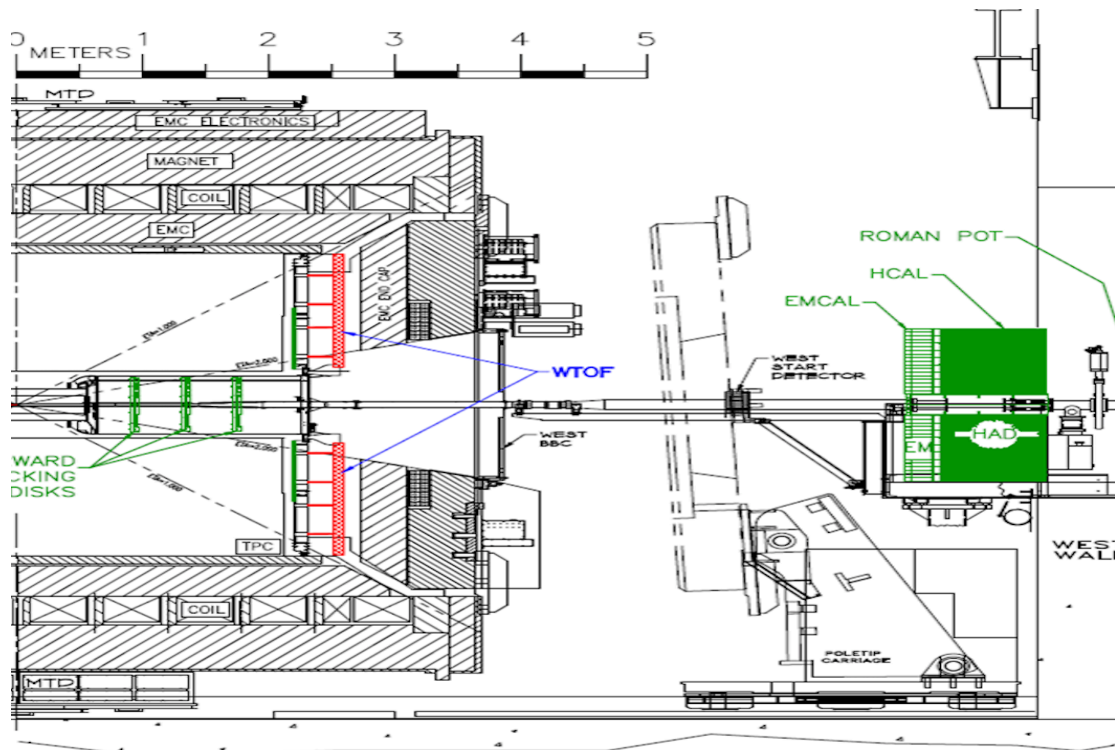
→ for p+p @510GeV in run16 currently evaluating the most cost

Effective approach in forward calorimeter and possible tracking option to do DY measurement

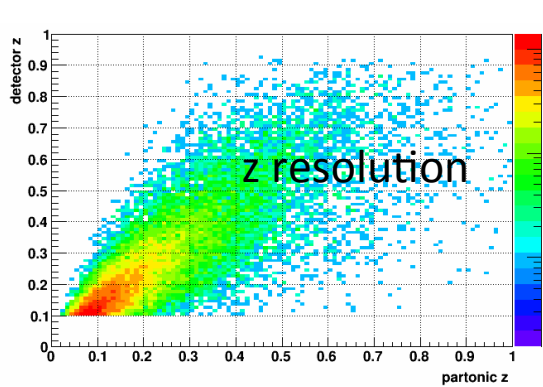
STAR FMS-PreShower:



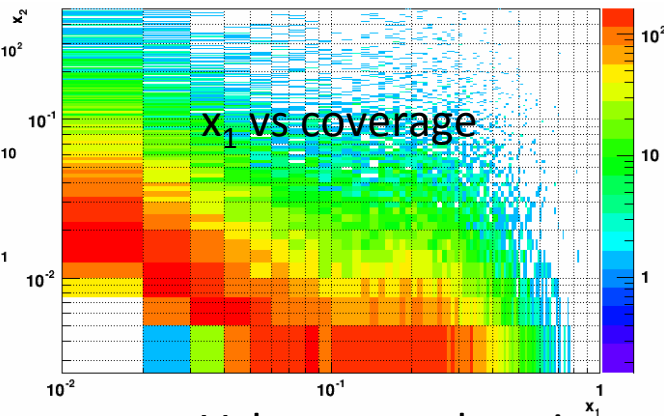
Forward ECAL/HCAL (FCS) ~2020



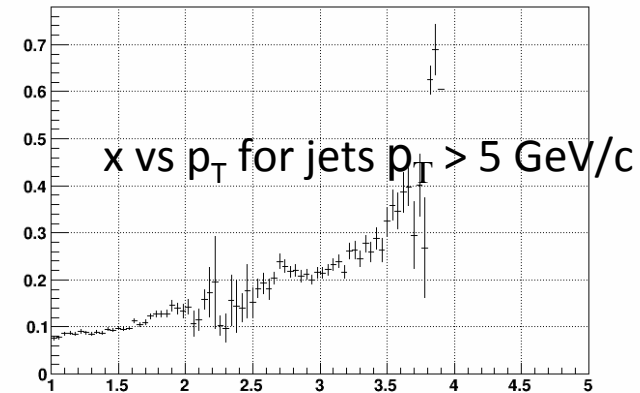
Kinematics covered by Forward Upgrade in p+p (from simulation)



Good z resolution

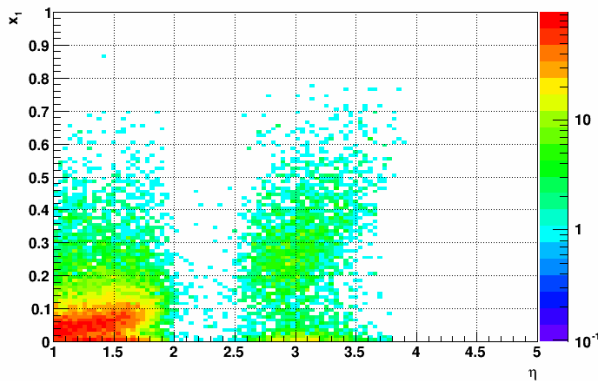


Valence quark region

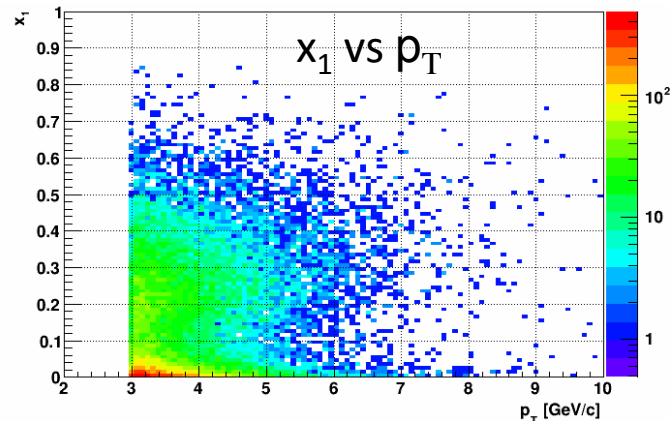


Select x with p_T/η

x_1 vs η

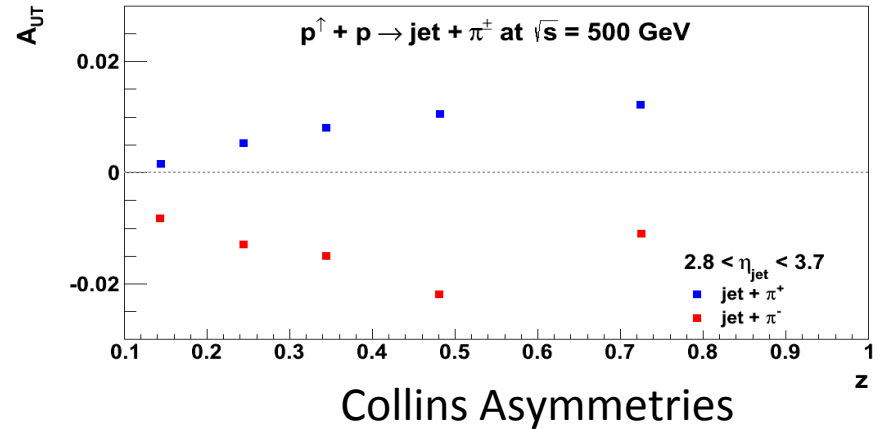
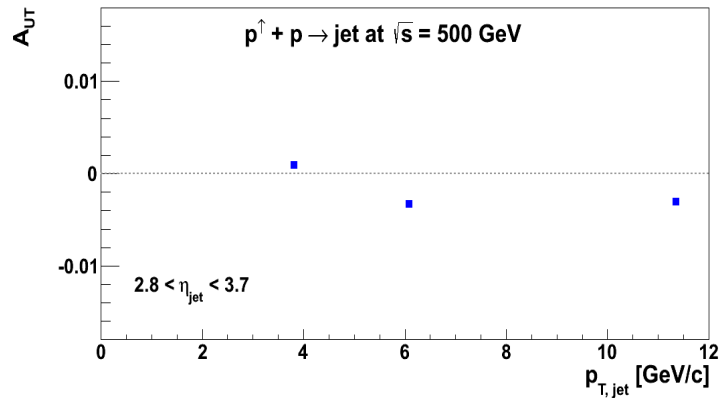


x_1 vs p_T



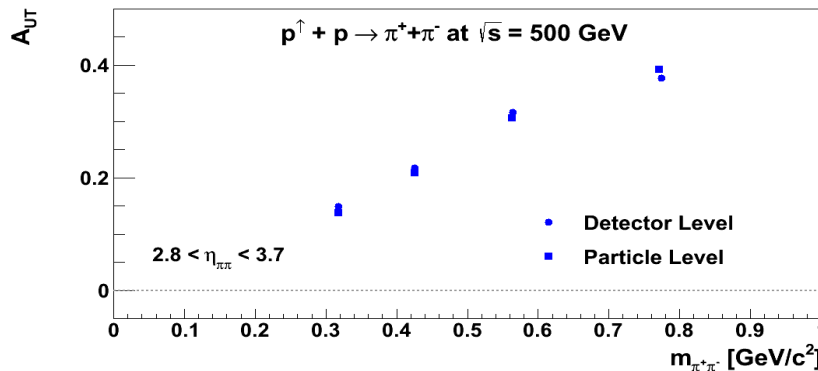
Significant Forward TSSAs Expected

- Torino Parametrization for Sivers/Collins



Collins Asymmetries

Forward Jet
(sensitive to Sivers effect)



IFF Detector smearing effect

Outlook

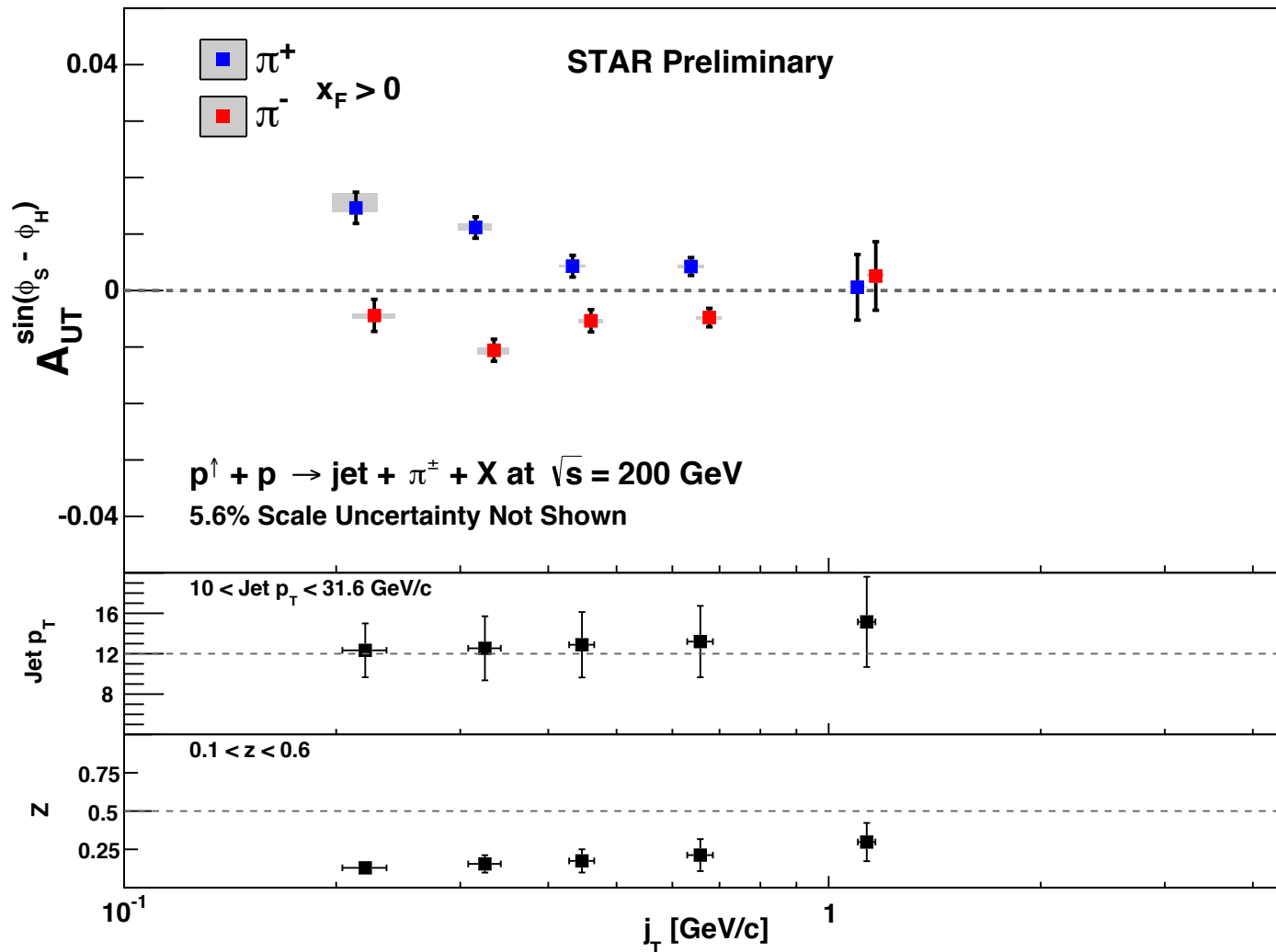
- 3. Physics of the sign change (gauge link)
 - -....
- 4. Entanglement (one step more complicated than sign change → leptonic final state)
- 5. Future: Fermi lab, eStar? Even LHC with multi-parton-interactions

Signchange

- Physics of the sign change
 - (werners pic... etc)

$\sqrt{s} = 200 \text{ GeV}$

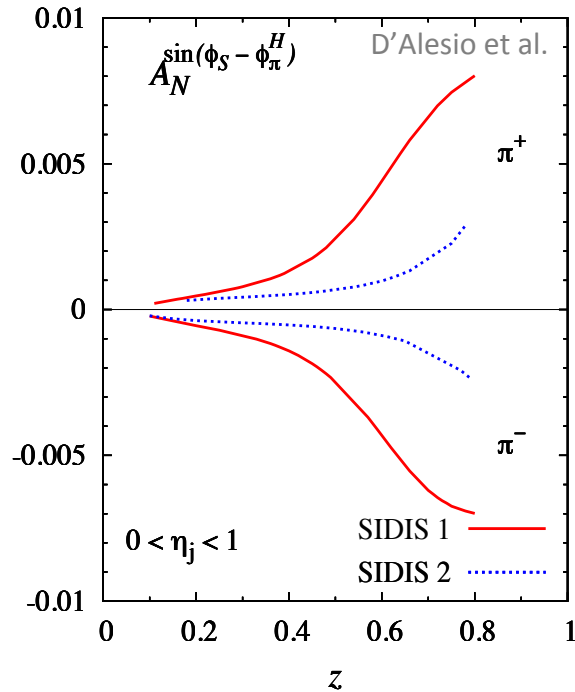
A_{UT} vs. j_T for $x_F > 0$



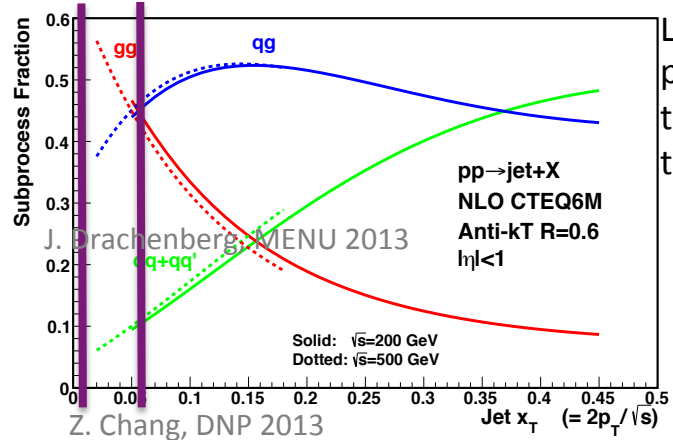
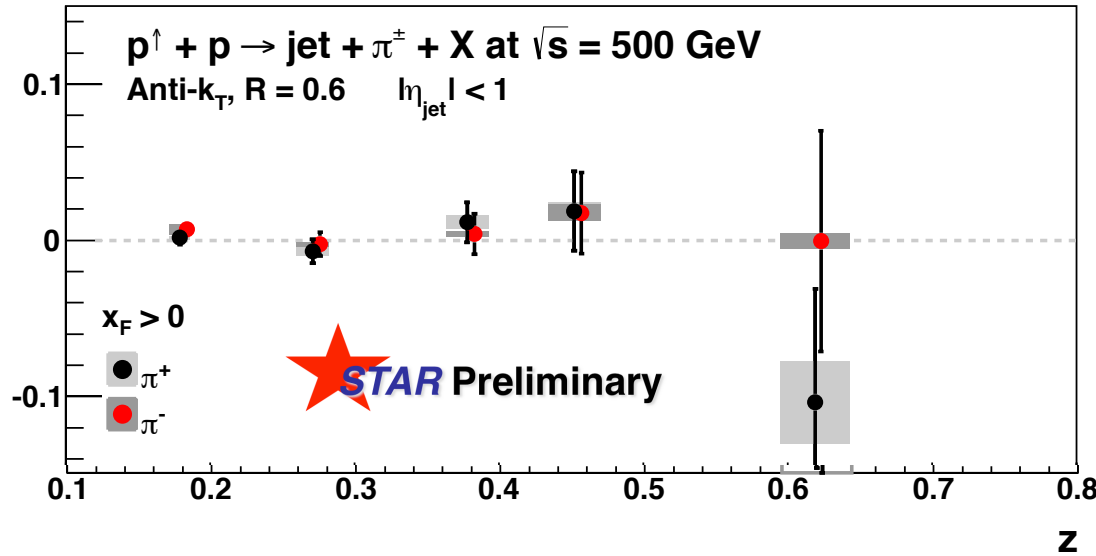
Collins Asymmetry at 500 GeV

57

Increased gluonic subprocesses at $\sqrt{s} = 500$ GeV lead to expectation of **small Collins asymmetry** until larger z



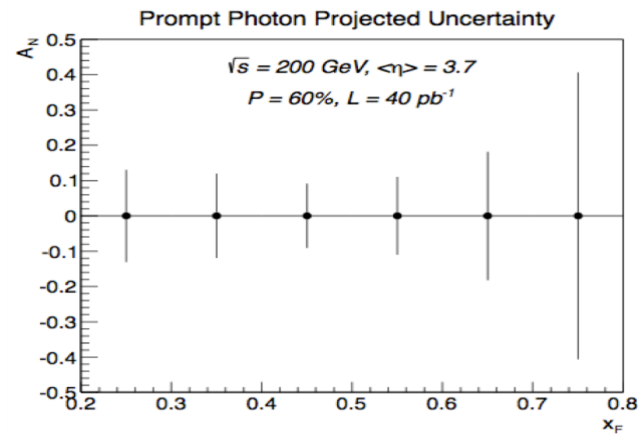
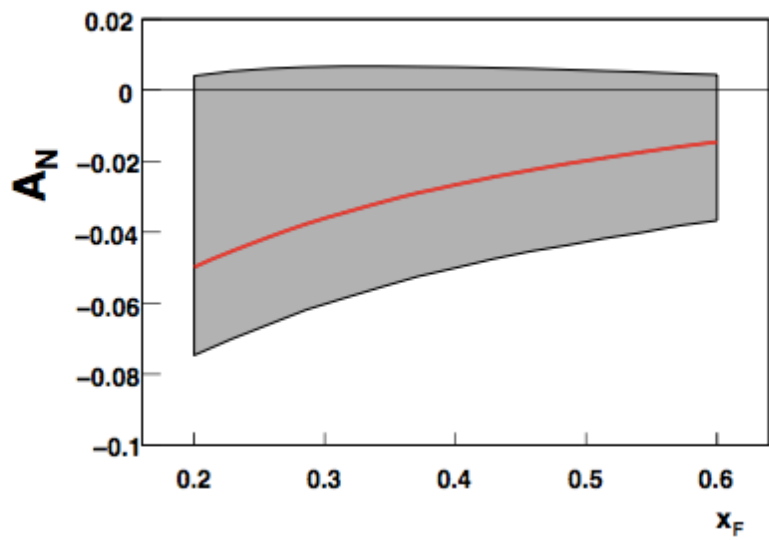
$\sin(\phi_S - \phi_h)$
 A_{UT}



Leading sys.. Error from parton matchin, no sig. trigger bias due to min bias trigger

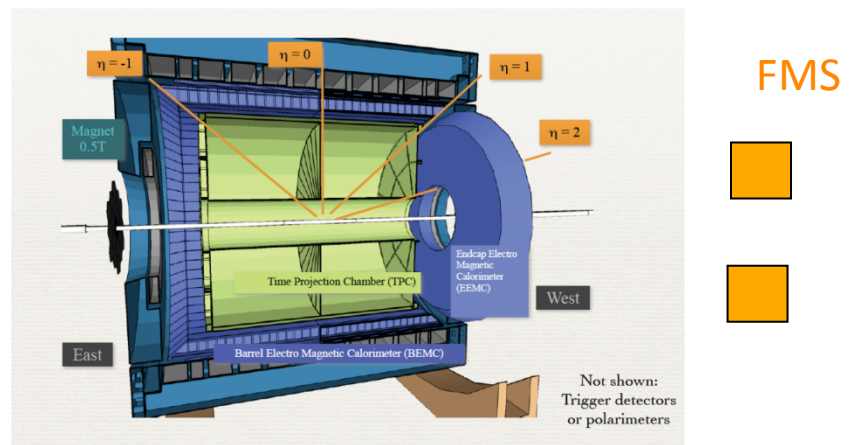
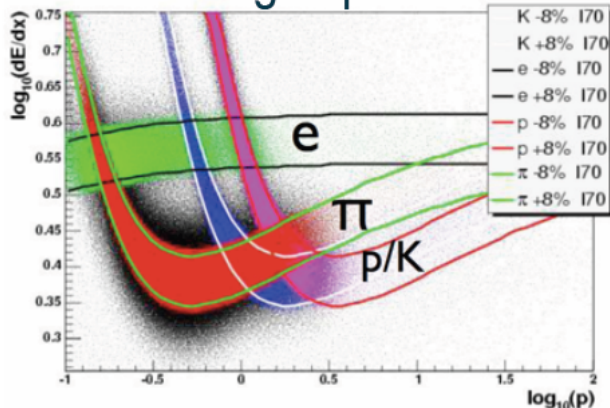
J. Drachenberg, MENU 2013

Z. Chang, DNP 2013

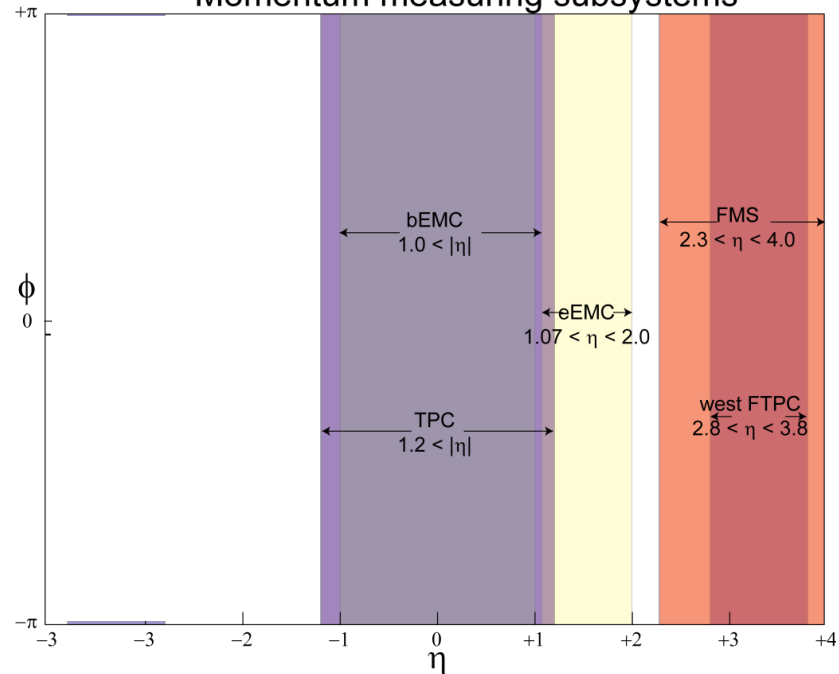




- Central Region ($-1 < \eta < 1$)
 - Identified Pions, η
 - Jets
- Endcap ($1 < \eta < 2$)
 - π^0 , η , (some) jets
- FMS ($2 < \eta < 4$)
 - π^0 , η



Momentum measuring subsystems



Full azimuth spanned with nearly contiguous electromagnetic calorimetry from $-1 < \eta < 4$
 \Rightarrow approaching full acceptance detector

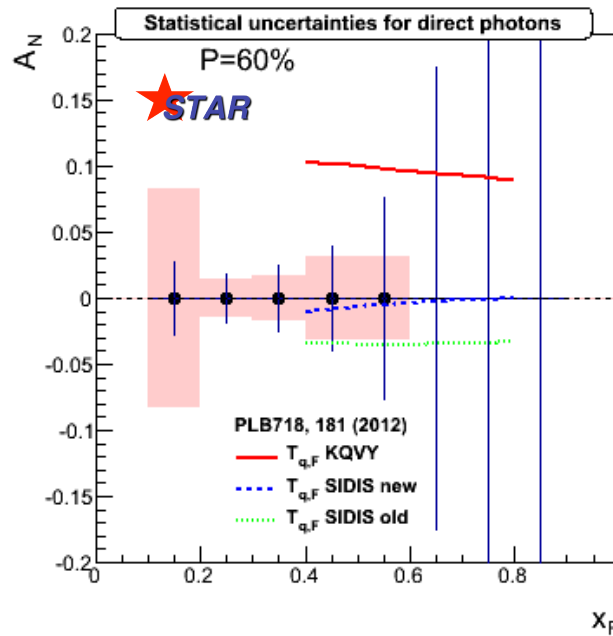
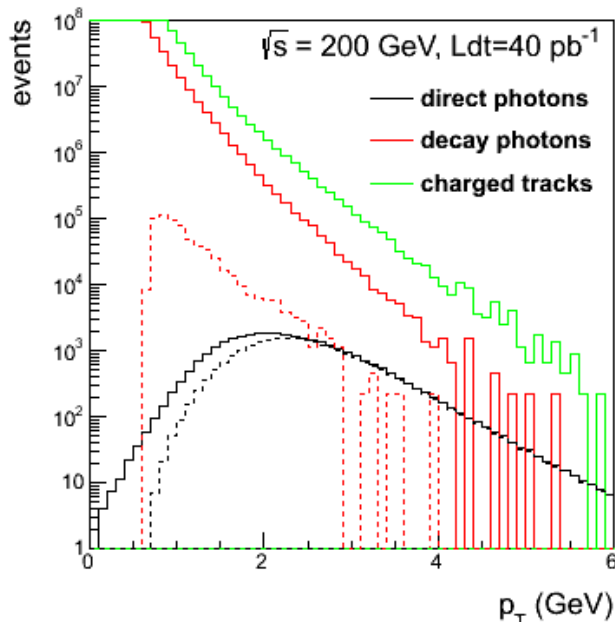
PID (Barrel) with dE/dx , in the future: ToF pi/K separation up to 1.9 GeV

Direct γ with the FMS Preshower in 2015

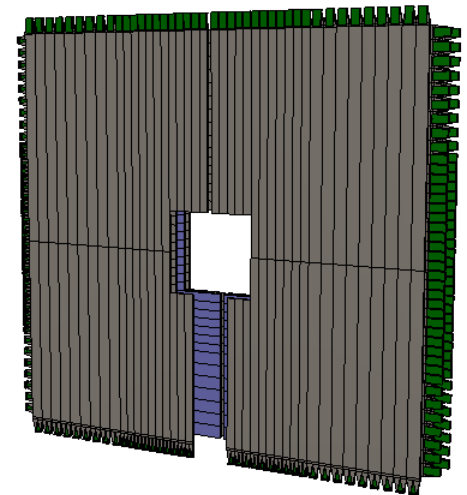
8 layer Silicon minipad Tungsten sandwich pre-shower
in front of lead-tungstate MPC electromagnetic
calorimeter ($3.1 < |\eta| < 3.8$)

→ Reconstruct and reject π^0 mesons

⇒ enhances π^0/γ separation (up to $>80\text{GeV}$)

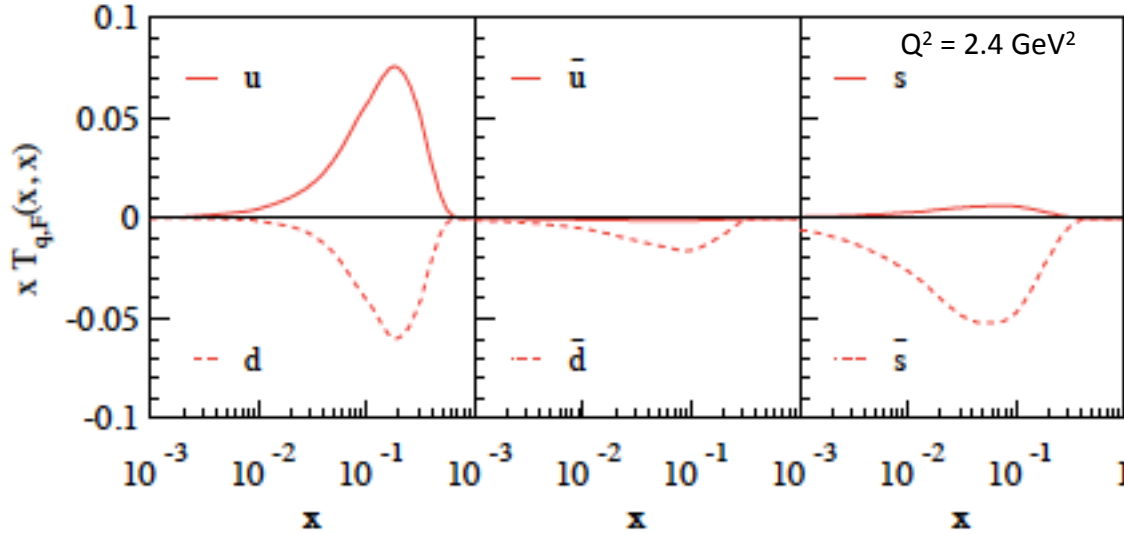


STAR FMS-PreShower:



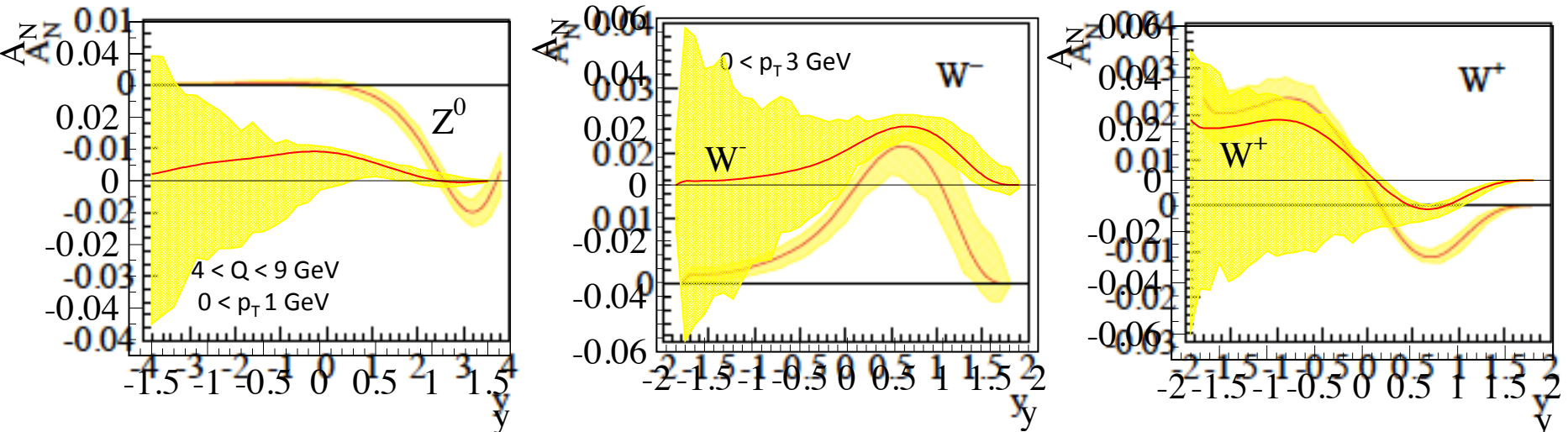
New Theory predictions

Z. Kang et al. arXiv:1401.5078v1

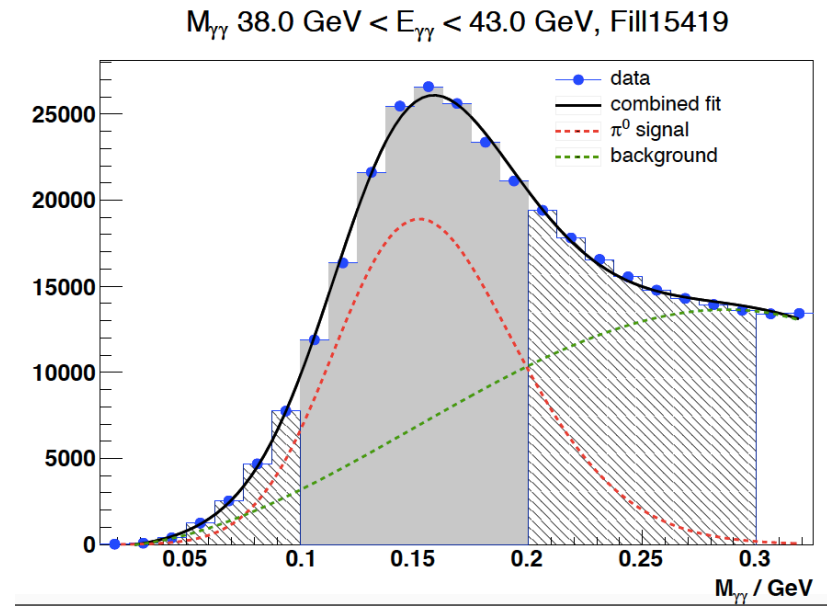
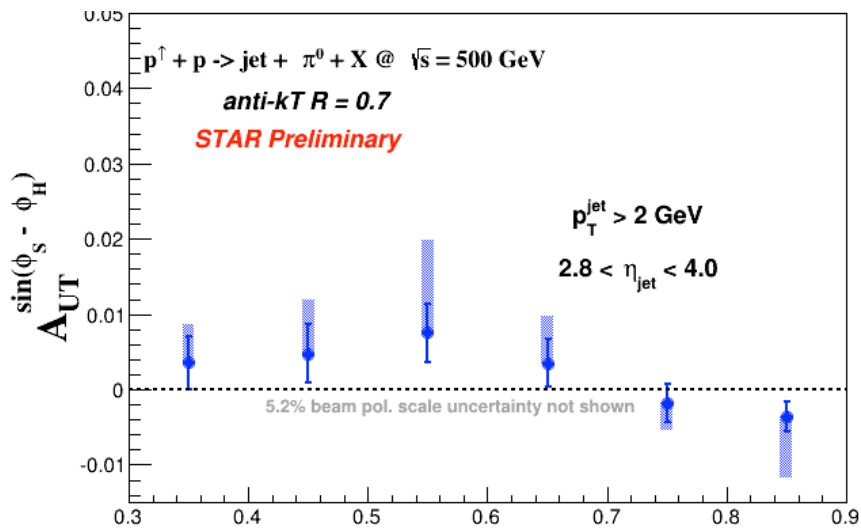


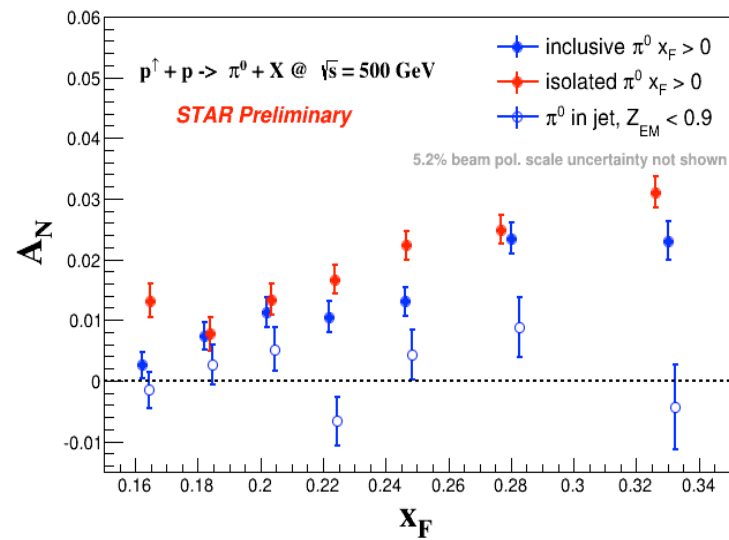
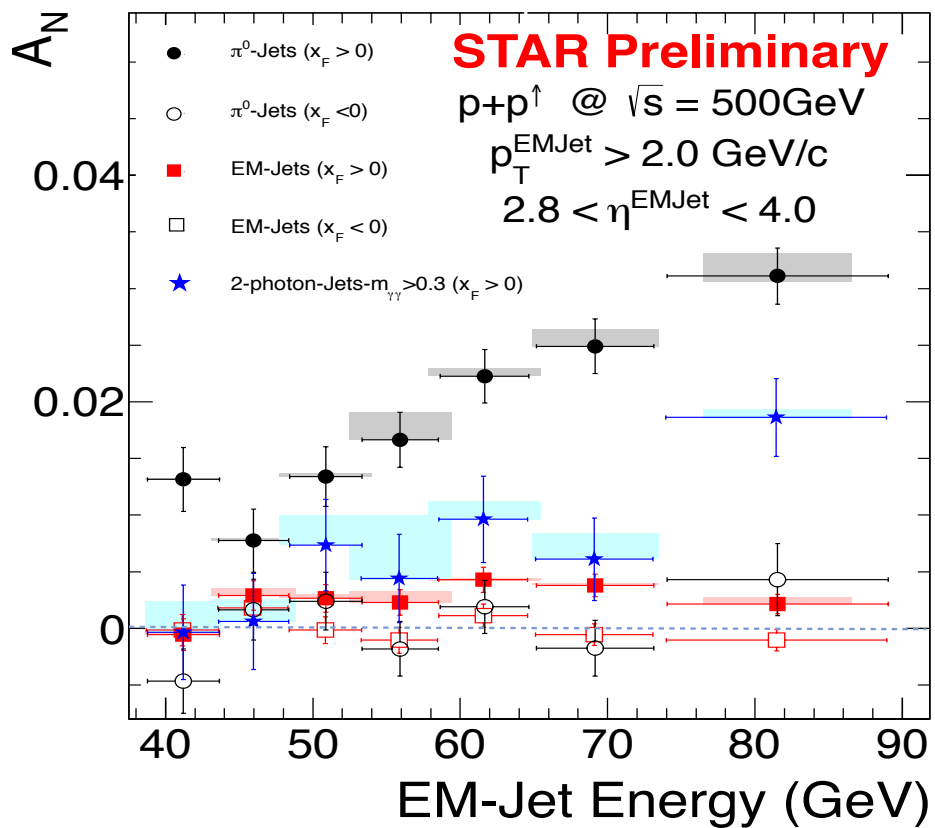
despite fitted,
sea quarks unconstrained

impacts $A_N(W^\pm, Z^0)$
new calculations for
 $A_N(\gamma)$ coming
and $A_N(W^\pm, Z^0)$
maximized sea-quarks



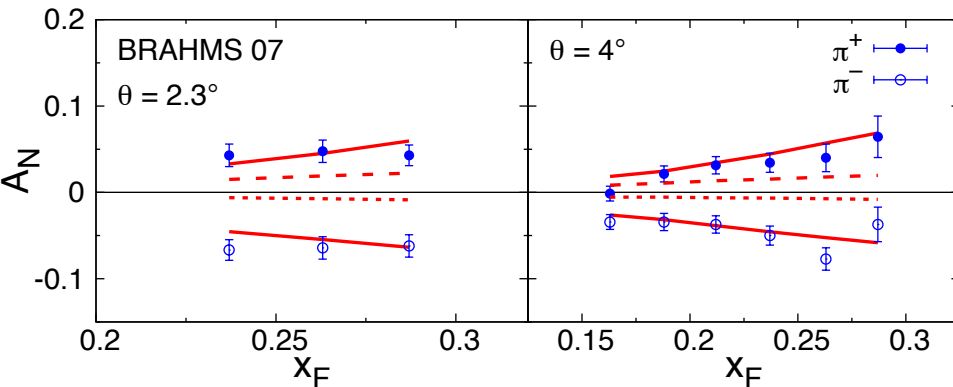
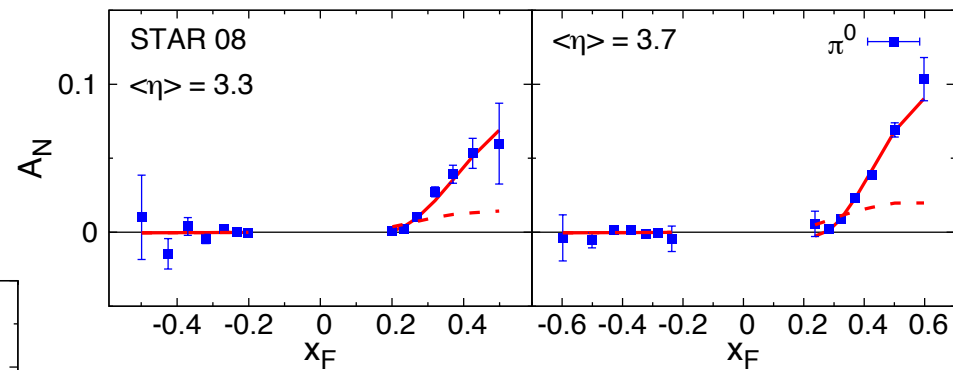
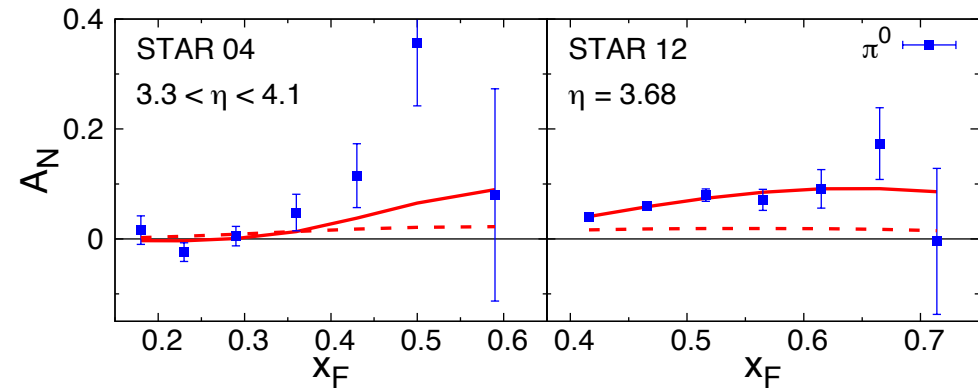
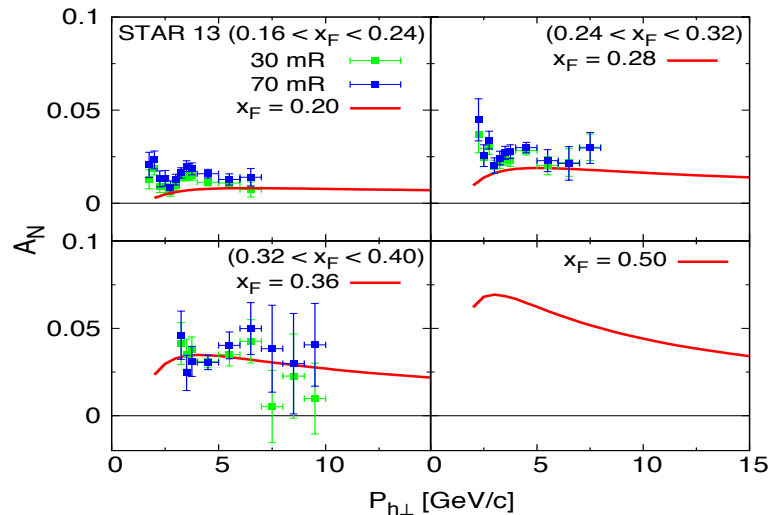
Z. Kang $A_N(W^{\pm}, Z^0)$ accounting for sea quark uncertainties
using positivity bound as limit





Accounting for all Twist3 parts

- ISR/FSR contributions



Kanazawa, Koike, Metz, Pitonyak
Phys.Rev. D89 (2014) 11, 111501