

Exploring Nucleon Structure and Hadronization with Dihadrons and Hadrons in Jets at STAR

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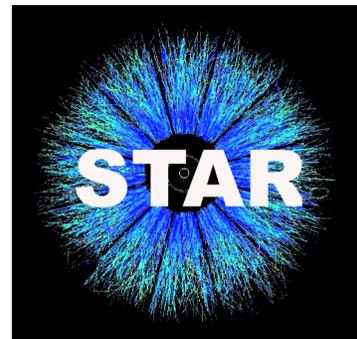


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OUTLINE

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- STAR
- Dihadrons at STAR
- Hadrons-in-jets at STAR
- Looking forward
- Summary



A Surprise from Transverse Single-spin Asymmetries

$$A_{UT} = \frac{\sigma^{\uparrow} - \sigma^{\downarrow}}{\sigma^{\uparrow} + \sigma^{\downarrow}}$$

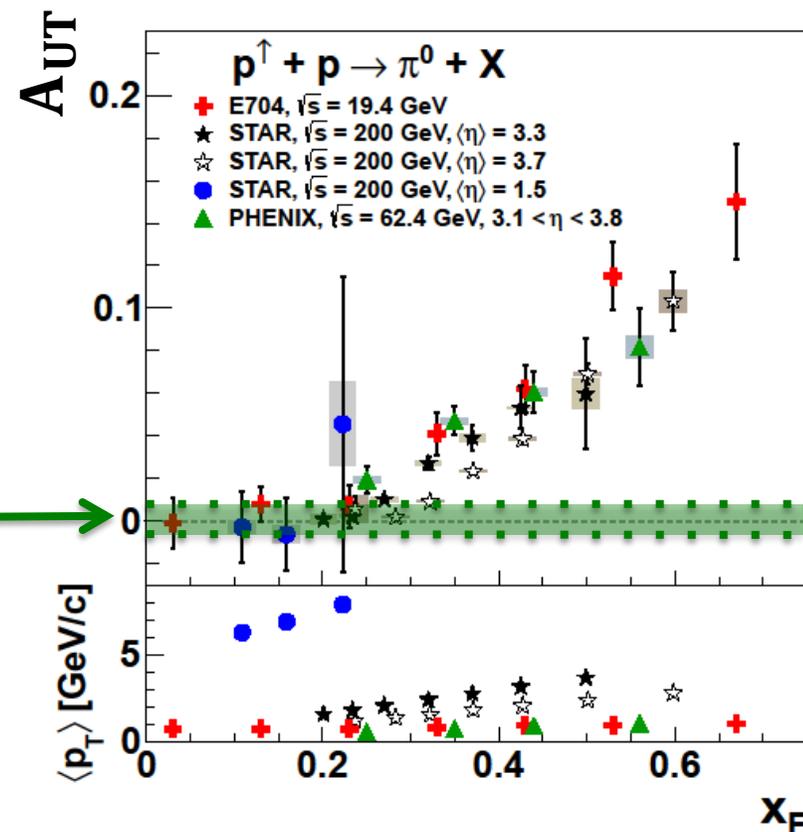
$\sigma^{\uparrow(\downarrow)}$ -- cross section for *leftward* scattering when beam polarization is spin-*up*(down)

Collinear pQCD at leading twist:
very small A_{UT}

**Sizeable A_{UT} at forward pseudorapidity
across a large range of \sqrt{s}**

Measurements at RHIC in region where NLO pQCD cross-section provides a reasonable description of the data

- Go beyond collinear pQCD at leading twist
- Insight into transverse polarization structure?



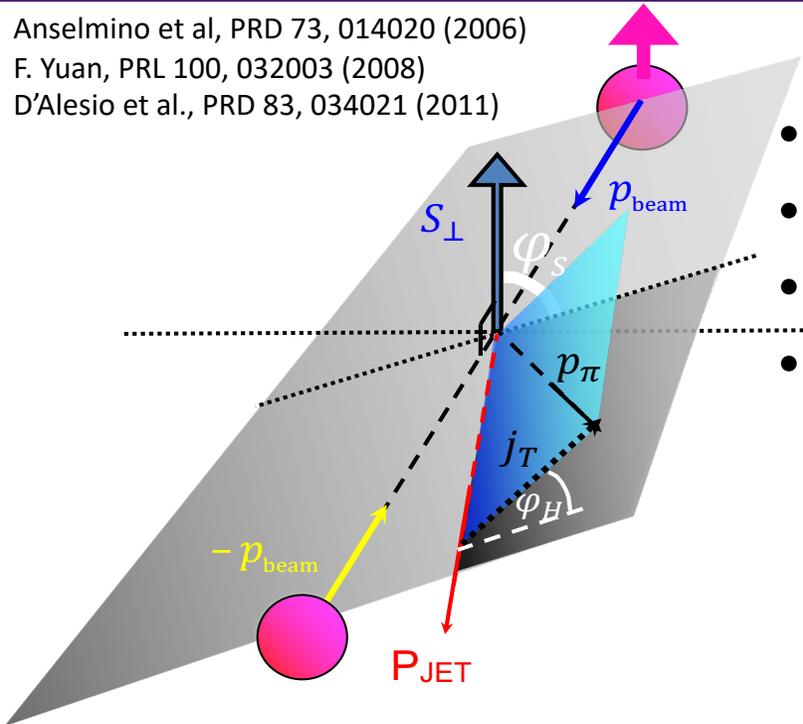
Shown results from
E704, PLB 261, 201 (1991)
STAR, PRL 101, 222001 (2008)
STAR, PRD 89, 012001 (2014)
PHENIX, PRD 90, 012006 (2014)

Transverse Single-spin Asymmetries and Transversity

Anselmino et al, PRD 73, 014020 (2006)
 F. Yuan, PRL 100, 032003 (2008)
 D'Alesio et al., PRD 83, 034021 (2011)

Collins mechanism [J. Collins, NP B396, 161 (1993)]

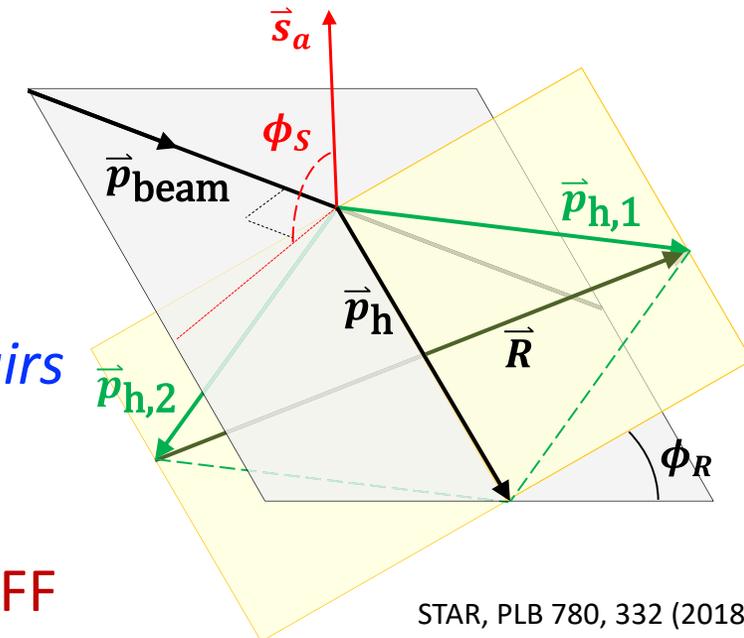
- Transversely polarized quarks inside transversely polarized proton
- Quark polarization transfer during hard scatter
- Distribution of hadrons correlated to quark polarization
- *Azimuthal asymmetry in distribution of hadrons within the jet*
 - Requires non-zero quark transversity
 - Requires spin-dependent **TMD** fragmentation function



Dihadron fragmentation functions, aka “IFF”

e.g. Bacchetta and Radici, PRD 70, 094032 (2004)

- *Azimuthal asymmetry in orientation of hadron pairs fragmenting from same parent quark*
 - Requires non-zero quark transversity
 - Requires spin-dependent **collinear** di-hadron FF

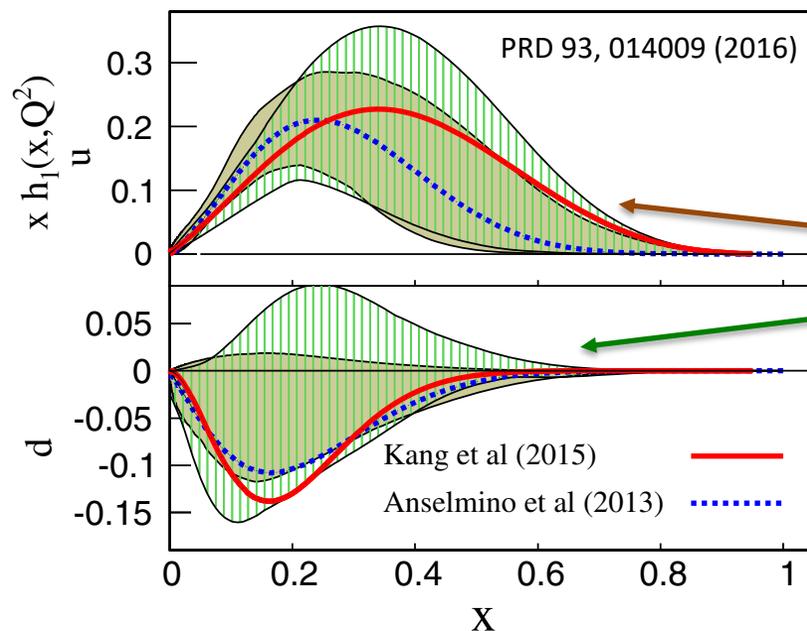
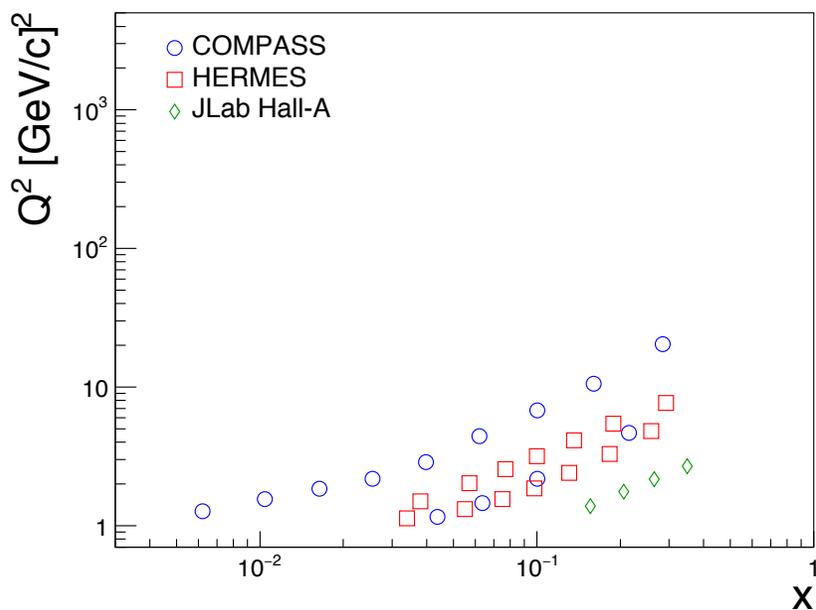


STAR, PLB 780, 332 (2018)

Transversity

Complete understanding of nucleon structure requires knowledge of

- Unpolarized PDF, $f(x)$
- Helicity PDF ($\Delta f(x)$)
- Transversity ($h_1(x)$ or $\delta q(x)$) – chiral odd \rightarrow requires another chiral-odd distribution
 - $\Delta q(x) - \delta q(x)$: direct connection to *non-zero OAM components* of proton wave function
 - Tensor charge, $\delta q = \int_0^1 [\delta q(x) - \delta \bar{q}(x)] dx$



Large uncertainties:
u-quark for $x > 0.1$
d-quark pos or neg?

Kang et al: PRD 93, 014009 (2016)
Anselmino et al: PRD 87, 094019 (2013)
Radici et al: JHEP 05, 123 (2015)

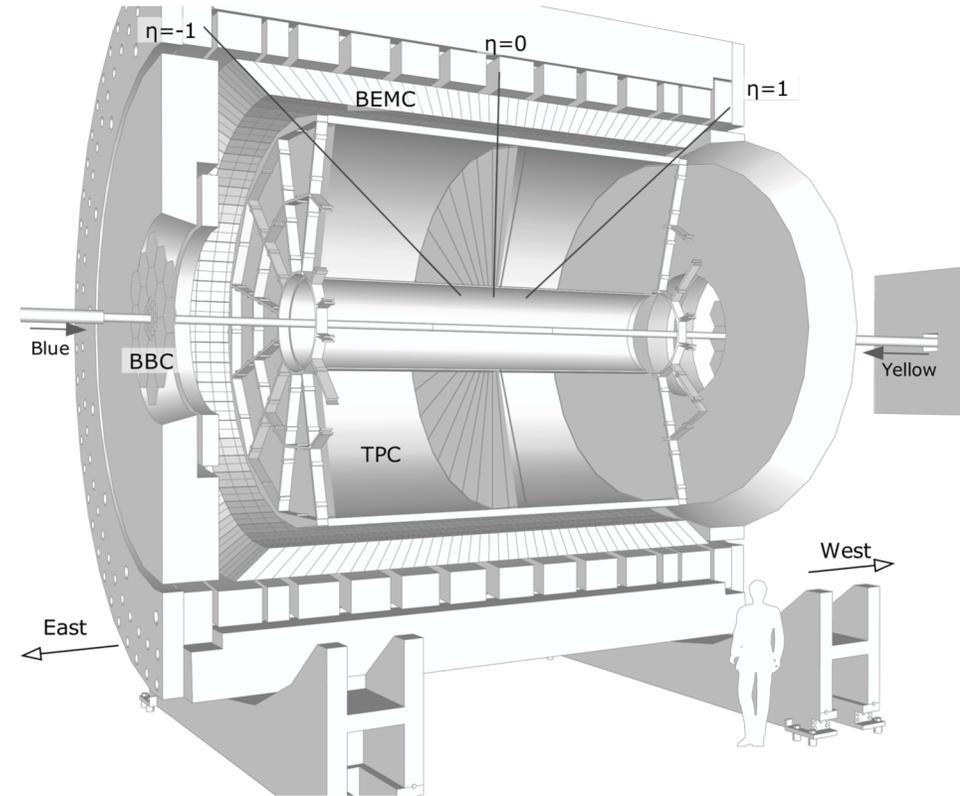
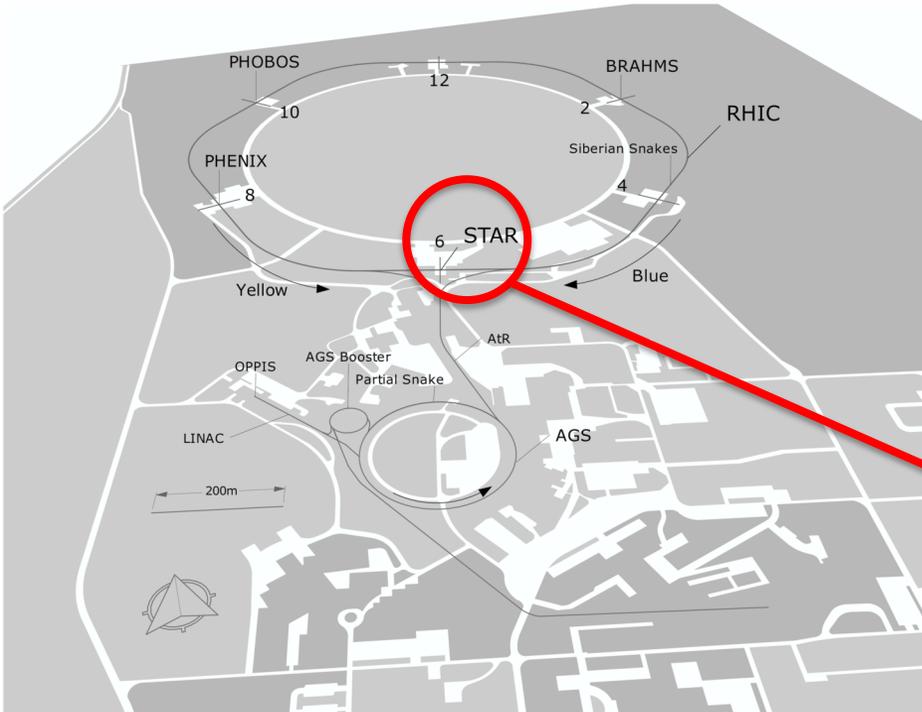
Global analyses access in SIDIS + $e^+ e^-$, e.g. via “Collins” or IFF asymmetries

Currently limited reach in (x, Q^2)

The Solenoidal Tracker at RHIC

RHIC as Polarized-proton Collider

- “Siberian Snakes” → mitigate depolarization resonances
- Choice of spin orientation → *independent of experiment*
- Spin direction varies bucket-to-bucket (9.4 MHz)
- Spin pattern varies fill-to-fill



Central Detectors: $|\eta| < 1$

Tracking + PID + E/M Cal.

Jets, π^\pm , K , p , e^\pm , π^0 , γ

Forward Detectors: $1 < \eta < 2$ and $2.5 < \eta < 4$

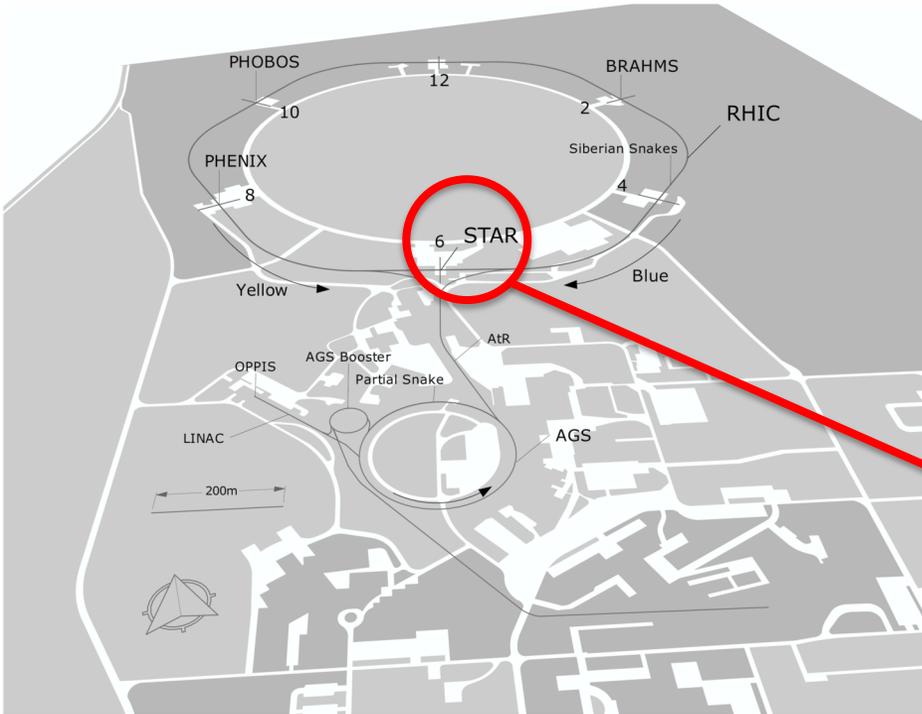
Tracking ($1 < \eta < 1.3$) + E/M Cal.

Jets ($1 < \eta < 1.8$), π^0 , γ , e^\pm

The Solenoidal Tracker at RHIC

RHIC as Polarized-proton Collider

- “Siberian Snakes” → mitigate depolarization resonances
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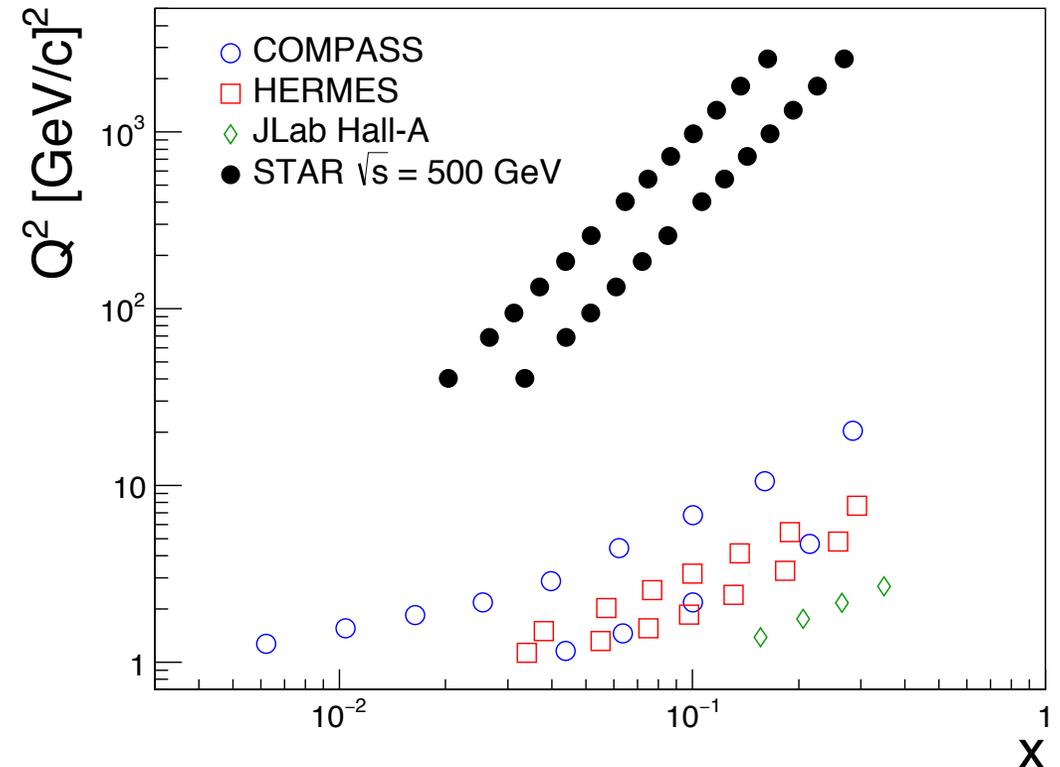
Tracking + PID + E/M Cal.

Jets, π^\pm , K , p , e^\pm , π^0 , γ

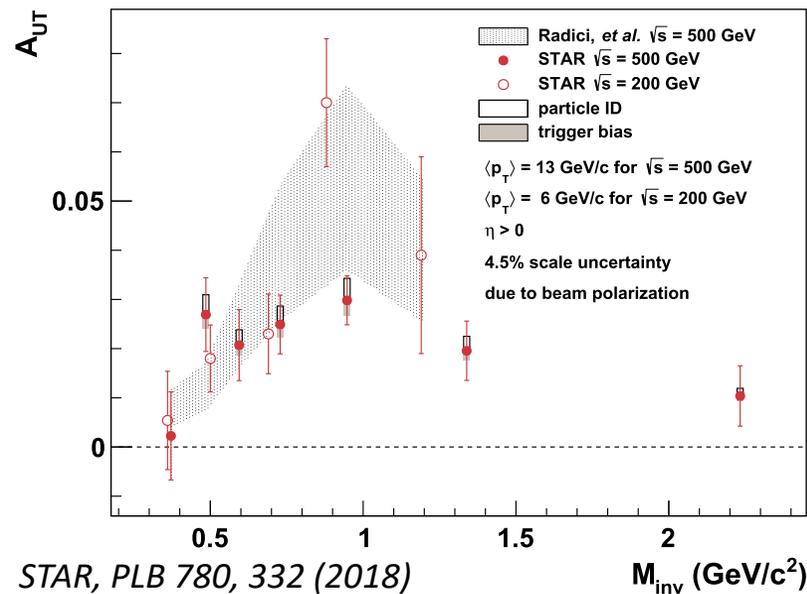
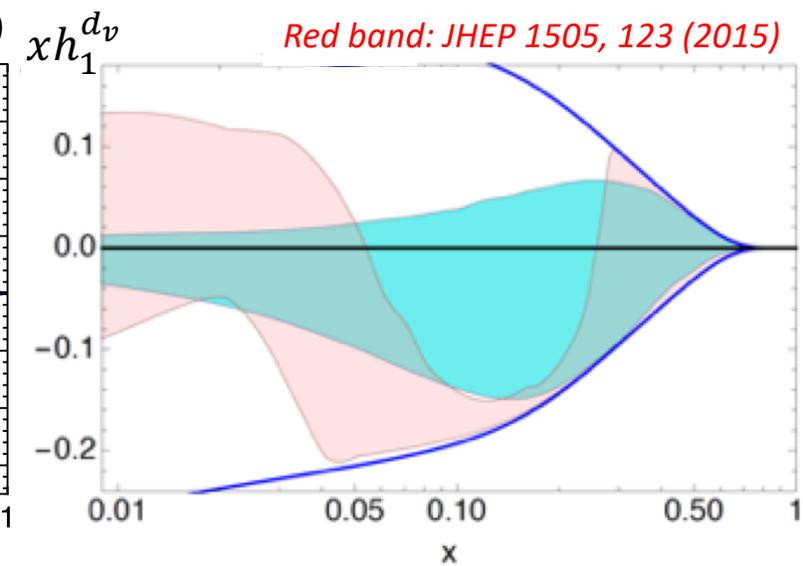
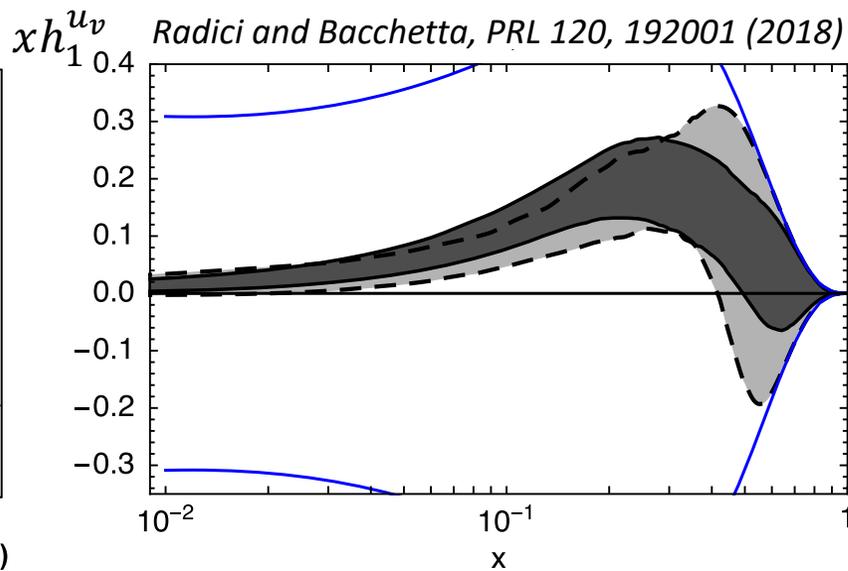
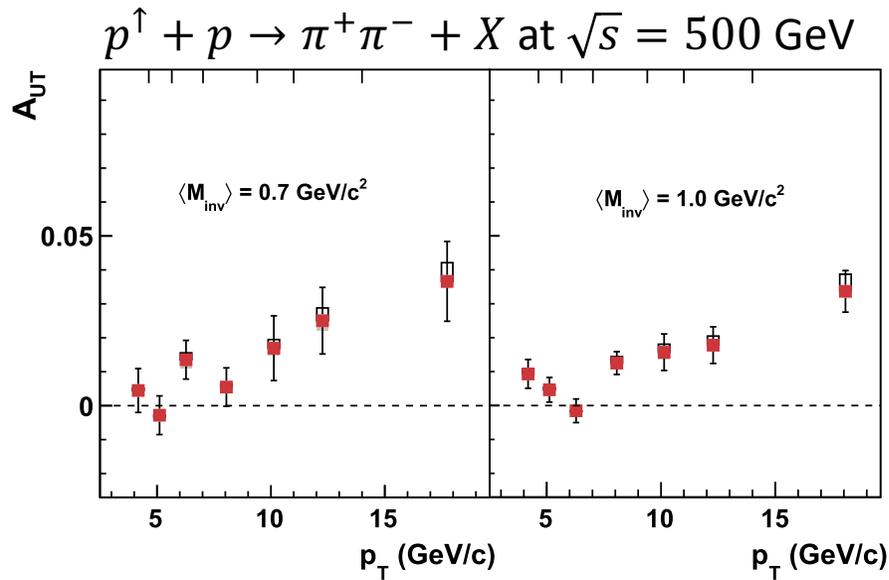
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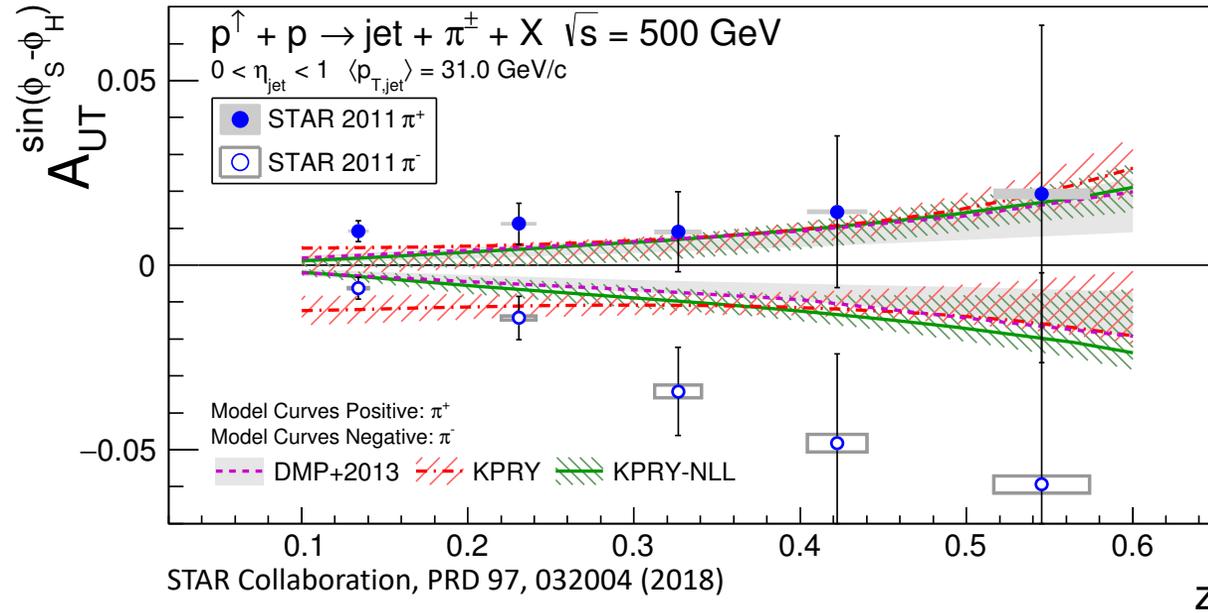
Dihadron Asymmetries at STAR



Significant dihadron asymmetries at RHIC (200 & 500 GeV)

- *Strong dependence on pair p_T*
- *Invariant mass dependence: data are consistent with 68% of replicas based on SIDIS & e^+e^- data*
 → Same as in SIDIS!
- **200 GeV: Significant impact** on IFF global transversity analysis!
 - Improved precision of valence u -quark
 - Valence d qualitatively more similar to Collins extractions

Collins Effect at STAR



First-ever Collins Asymmetries in $p^\uparrow + p$
Models based on SIDIS/ e^+e^-

- Assume universality and robust factorization
- **DMP&KPRY**: no TMD evolution
- **KPRY-NLL**: TMD evolution up to NLL

Consistency between models and STAR data at 95% confidence level

→ **Suggests robust factorization and universality**

To evolve or not to evolve?

$$\chi^2/\nu = 14/10 \text{ (w/o)} \text{ vs. } 17.6/10 \text{ (with)}$$

For now, “Beauty is in the eye of the beholder!”

(a.k.a. need more data!)

STAR Collaboration, PRD 97, 032004 (2018)

D’Alesio, Murgia, Pisano: PLB 773, 300 (2017)

Kang, Prokudin, Ringer, Yuan: PLB 774, 635 (2017)

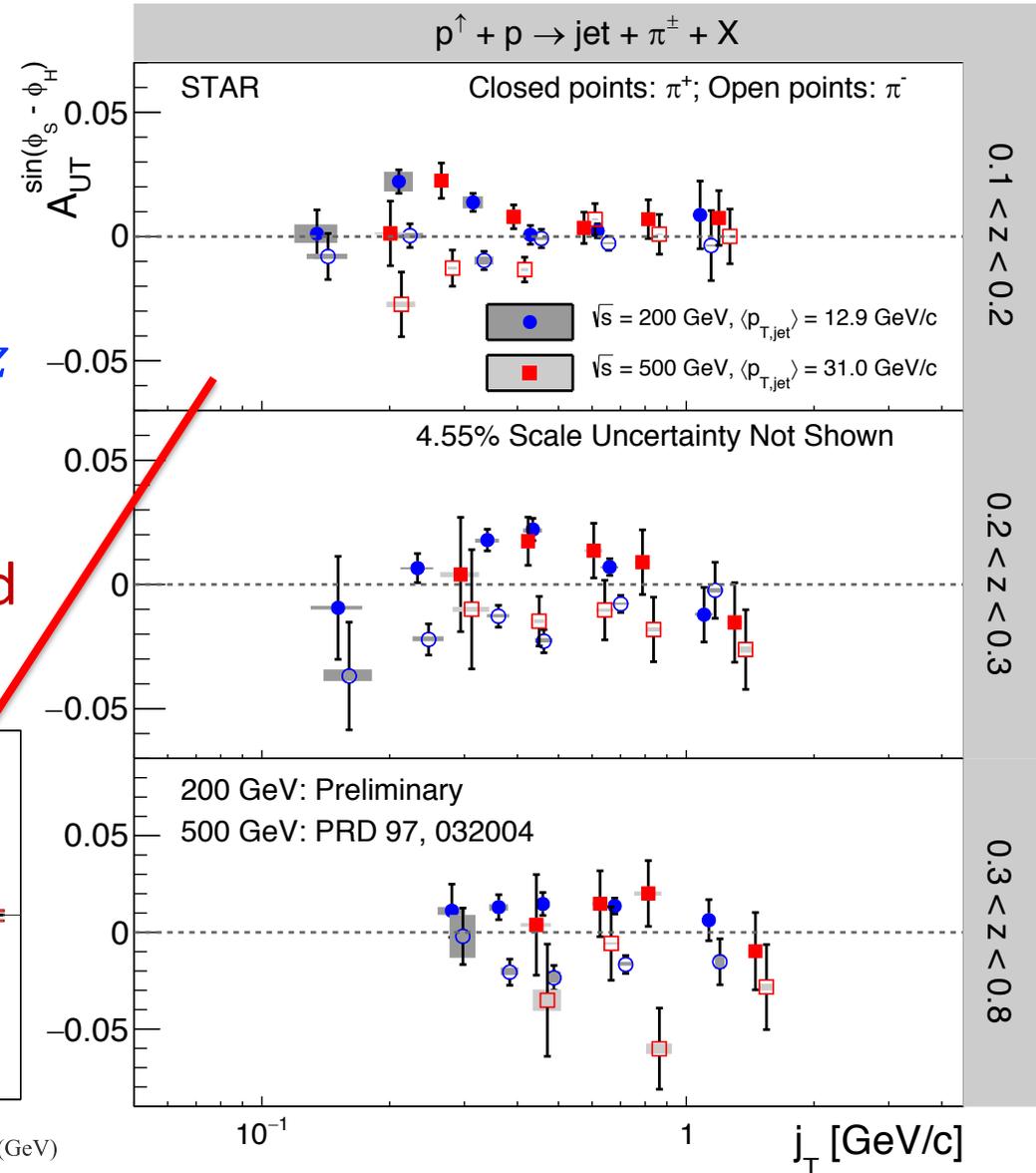
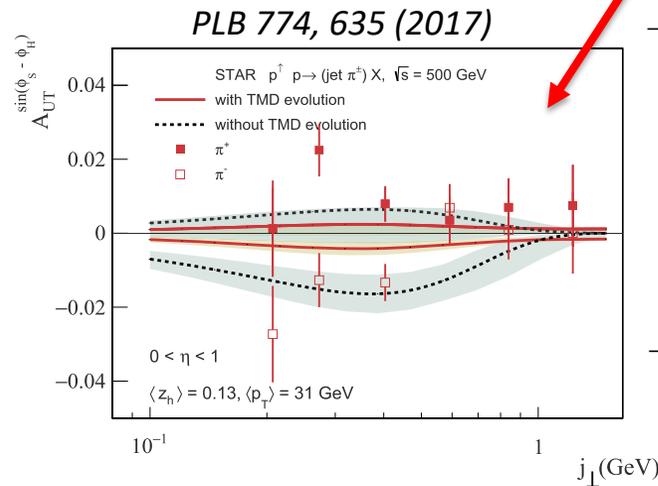
Collins Effect at STAR

Compare published 500 GeV to *preliminary* 200 GeV

- 200 and 500 GeV in *complete agreement* for common x_T
- Shape of asymmetries vs. j_T changes with z
 - Peak appears to shift to higher j_T for increasing z
 - Suggests asymmetry does not factorize as

$$A_{UT} \sim f(j_T) \times f(z)$$

- Models agree relatively well but more work needed
 - *More unpolarized data!*
 - *More detailed modeling*

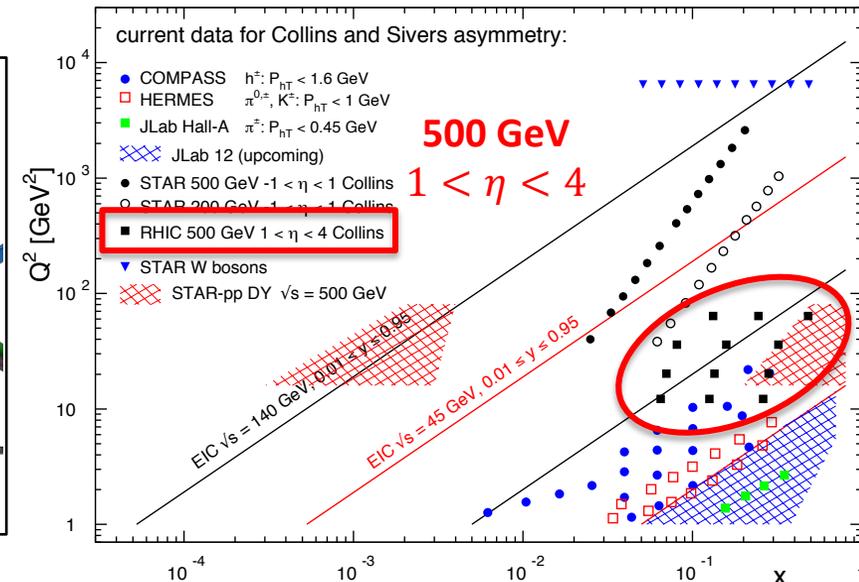
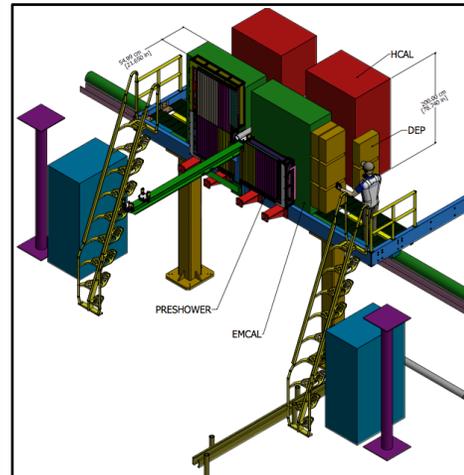
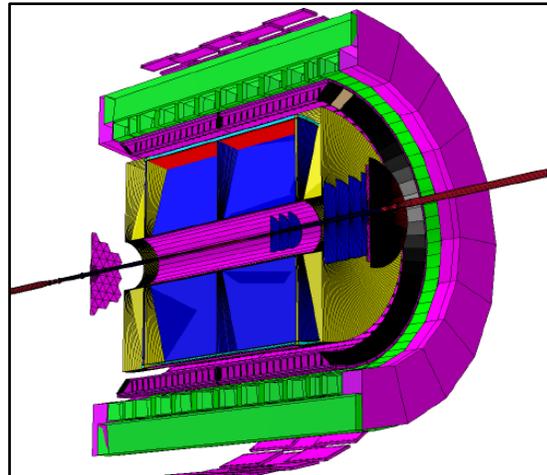
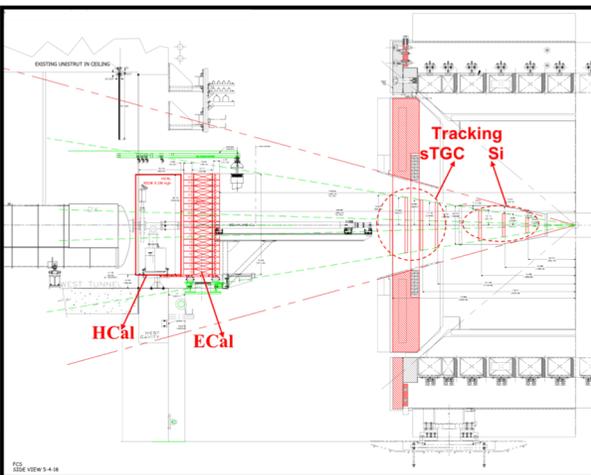


500 GeV: STAR Collaboration, PRD 97, 032004 (2018)

200 GeV: Int. J. Mod. Phys. Conf. Ser. 40, 1660040

STAR Looking Forward

- High-stats data from 2015 (200 GeV pp & pA) and 2017 (500 GeV pp) under analysis
- STAR after RHIC BES-II, e.g. FY22 and beyond: *enhanced sensitivity to high (and low) x*
 - First $p + p$ runs with STAR iTPC upgrade
 - First runs with STAR forward upgrade
 - Forward ECAL+HCAL+Tracking: <https://drupal.star.bnl.gov/STAR/starnotes/public/sn0648>
 - Transversity at high x via forward “Collins” and IFF
 - **HCAL: *Very positive feedback from NSF and fully expect to receive funding!***
 - ***Significant progress***, e.g. beam tests, prototype runs, detector construction



Summary

- **TSSAs at STAR provide a unique window to nucleon structure and hadronization**
 - Access transversity via dihadrons (collinear) and Collins (TMD)
 - Test TMD factorization/universality and evolution
 - STAR dihadron and Collins asymmetries consistent with expectations based on SIDIS
- **First global transversity analysis including $p + p$ dihadron data**
 - Constraints for u -quark improved over previous IFF extraction
 - d -quark extraction including pp data qualitatively more similar to Collins extractions
- **STAR Collins asymmetries at 200 and 500 GeV informing model calculations**
 - Asymmetries appear to exhibit x_T scaling
 - Appears that the asymmetry does not factorize as $A_{UT} \sim f(j_T) \times f(z)$
 - Analysis of (un)polarized data from recent runs underway
- **Preparation for future STAR polarized runs, including forward upgrade, well underway**
 - HCAL: *Very positive feedback from NSF and fully expect to receive funding!*
 - Significant progress on beam tests, prototype runs, detector construction, etc.

Stay tuned!