

Overview of the PHENIX transverse and longitudinal spin physics program

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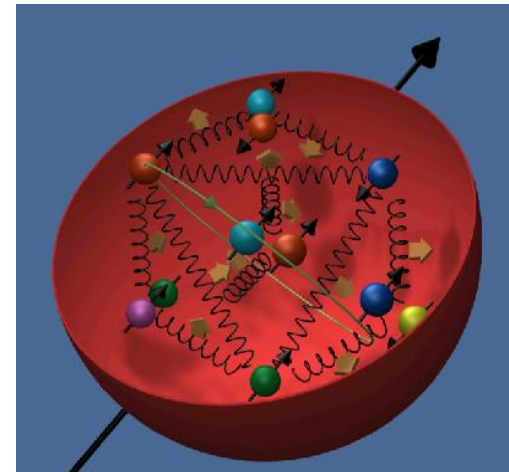
for the PHENIX Collaboration

Diffraction 2010

September 10-15, Otranto (Lecce) Italy

Outline :

- 1. *Introduction***
- 2. *Experimental setup***
- 3. *Recent results from transverse spin program***
- 4. *Recent results from longitudinal spin program***
- 5. *Summary & Outlook***



Proton Spin Structure

Origin of the proton spin?

Recent fits show it is small
~ 0.33 from recent fits

Poorly Constrained

Very little is known

$$\langle S_z^p \rangle = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \Delta\Sigma + \Delta G + \langle L_z^q \rangle + \langle L_z^g \rangle$$

$$\Delta\Sigma = \Delta u + \Delta d + \Delta s + \underbrace{\Delta\bar{u} + \Delta\bar{d} + \Delta\bar{s}}_{\text{Poorly Constrained}}$$

Poorly Constrained

- $\vec{p}\vec{p}$ at **RHIC** \Rightarrow New QCD lab: strongly interacting probes
- High \sqrt{s} make NLO pQCD analysis more reliable
- PHENIX spin program:
 - Longitudinal spin program \Rightarrow **Gluon polarization distribution + Anti-quark sea polarization**
 - Transverse spin program \Rightarrow sensitivity to $\langle L_z \rangle$ + **Transversity**

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Poorly Constrained

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➤ High \sqrt{s} make NLO pQCD analysis more reliable

➤ PHENIX spin program:

➤ Longitudinal spin program ⇒ **Gluon polarization distribution + Anti-quark sea polarization**

➤ Transverse spin program ⇒ sensitivity to $\langle L_z \rangle$ + **Transversity**

See Stephen Pate's talk after this talk

Probing ΔG in polarized pp collisions – Inclusive A_{LL} measurements ($\pi^0, \eta, \pi^\pm, J/\psi, \dots$)

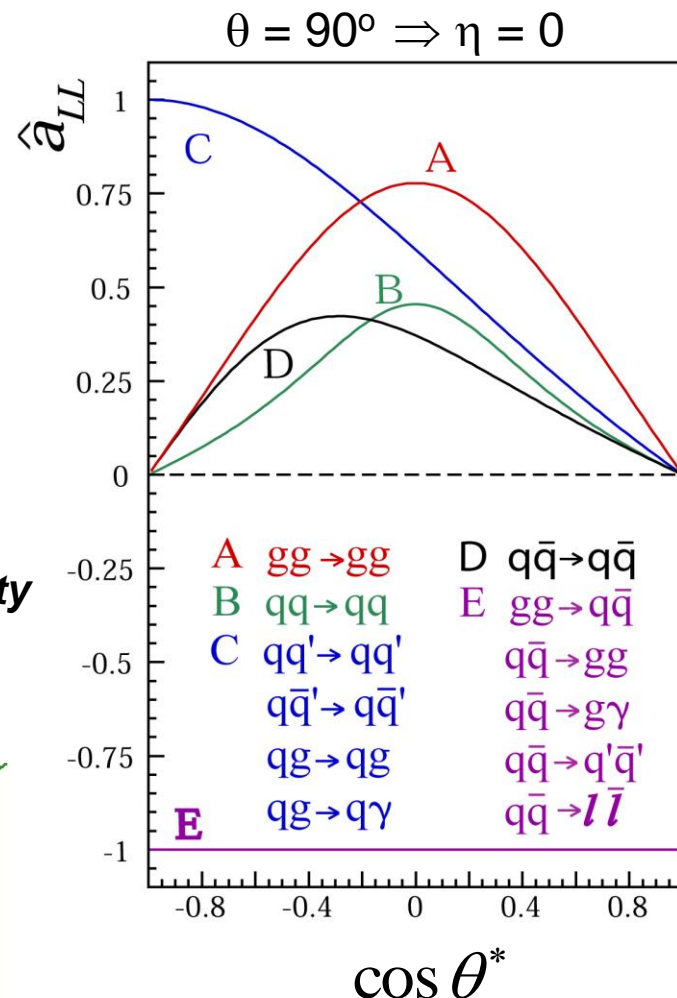
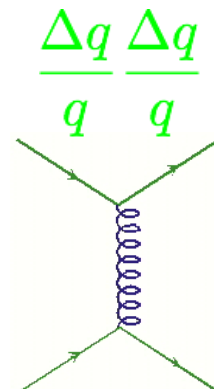
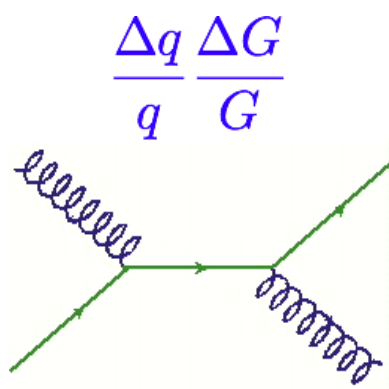
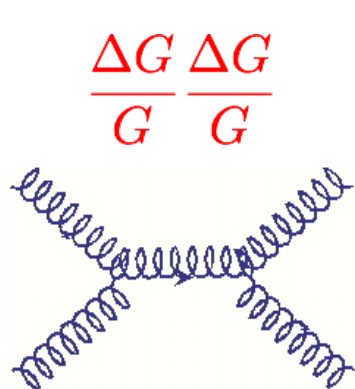
□ $\Delta\sigma$ - very small (difficult to measure) \Rightarrow measure asymmetries instead \Leftrightarrow **most of systematic effects cancel out**

$$A_{LL} = \frac{\sigma_{++} - \sigma_{+-}}{\sigma_{++} + \sigma_{+-}}$$

$$= \frac{\sum_{a,b,c=q,\bar{q},g} \Delta f_a \otimes \Delta f_b \otimes \Delta \hat{\sigma} \otimes D_{\pi/c}}{\sum_{a,b,c=q,\bar{q},g} f_a \otimes f_b \otimes \hat{\sigma} \otimes D_{\pi/c}}$$

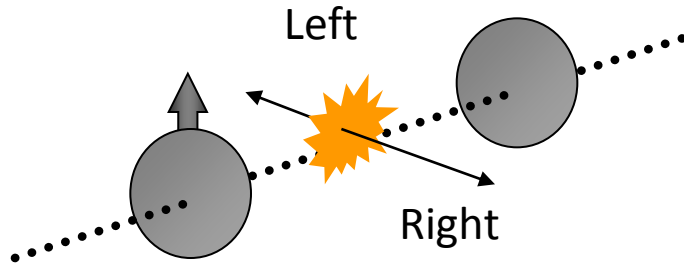
$$A_{LL} \cong a_{gg} \Delta g^2 + b_{gq} \Delta g \Delta q + c_{qq} \Delta q^2$$

Where a_{gg} , b_{gq} and c_{qq} depend on p_T , process and rapidity



□ Good tool to study the gluon polarization but with no direct parton kinematics reconstruction... To be used in a global analysis to obtain ΔG .

As boost and rotations don't commute, transverse spin structure is studied independently –
Inclusive A_N measurements



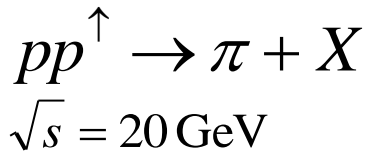
$$A_N = \frac{1}{P} \frac{\sigma_L^\pi - \sigma_R^\pi}{\sigma_L^\pi + \sigma_R^\pi}$$

❖ **Small A_N is expected at high energies** (Kane, Pumplin, Repko, PRL 41, 1689–1692 (1978))

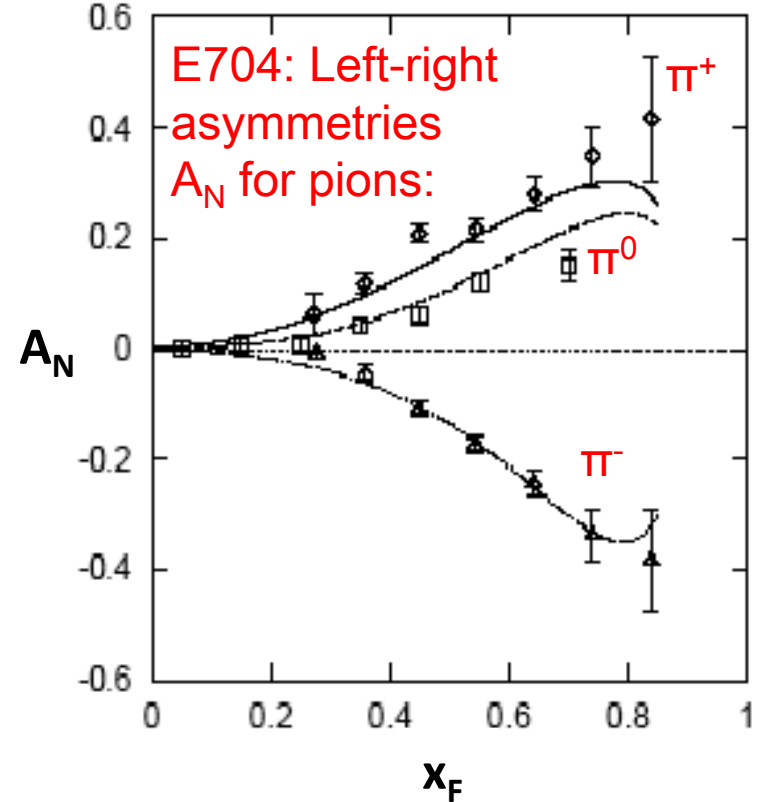
$$A_N \propto \frac{m_q}{\sqrt{S}}$$

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

❖ **Large A_N is seen** (E704, Fermi National Laboratory, 1991)



$A_N \sim O(10^{-1})$ Measured



Origin of Single Spin Asymmetries?

1. Transversity quark distributions and Collins or Interference fragmentation

Correlation between proton and quark spin and spin dependent fragmentation

$$\propto \delta q(x) \cdot H_1^{(\perp, <)}(z_2, k_\perp^2)$$

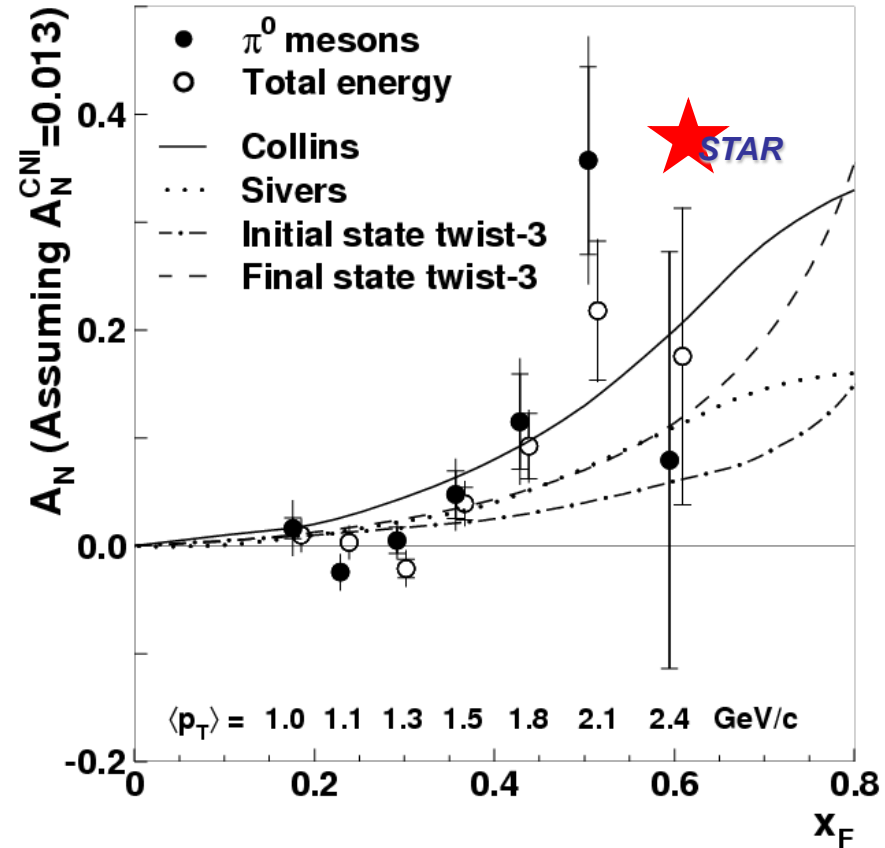
2. Sivers quark distribution

Correlation between proton-spin and transverse quark momentum

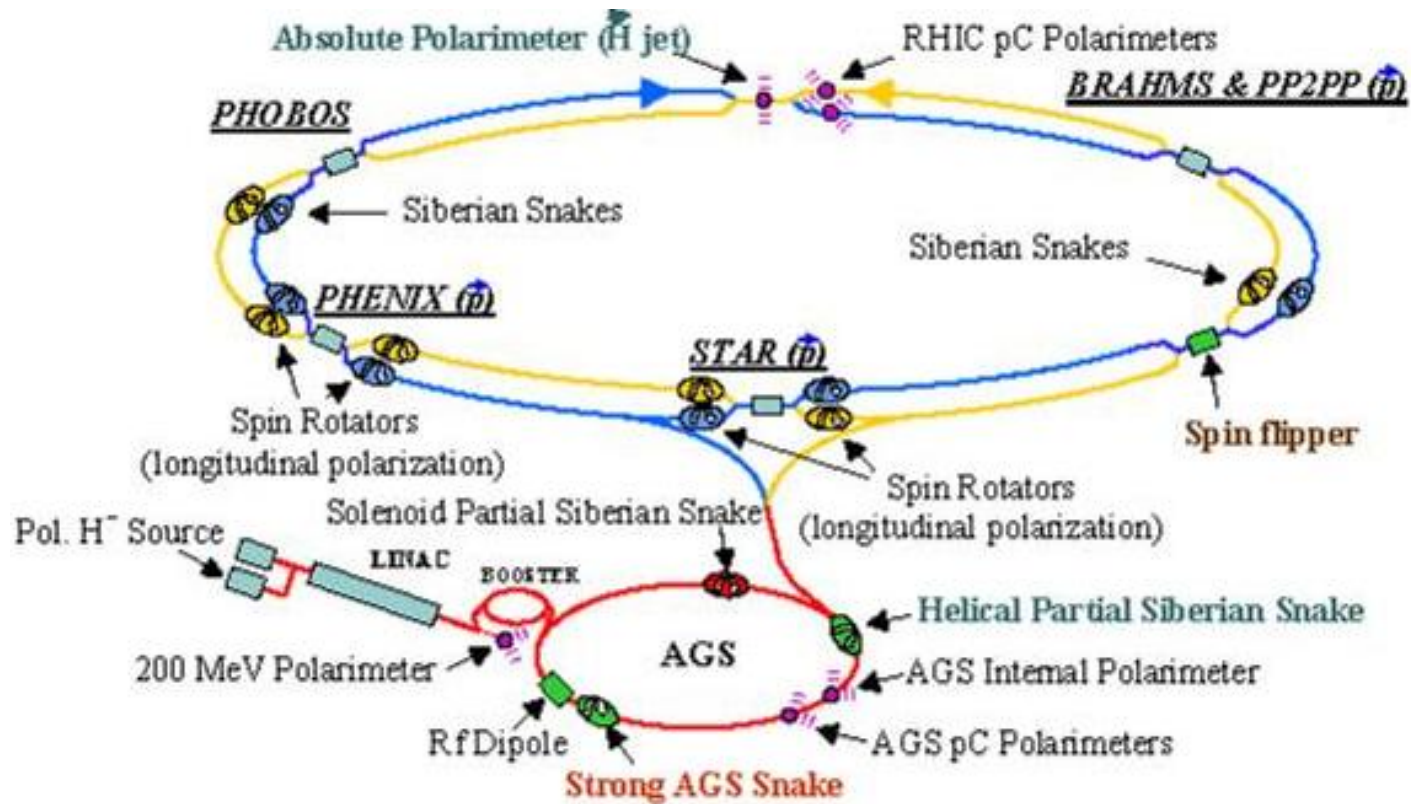
$$\propto f_{1T}^{\perp q}(x, k_\perp^2) \cdot D_q^h(z)$$

3. Higher Twist Contributions

Equivalent to Sivers at small k_T



Polarized Protons at RHIC



<i>RHIC RUN</i>	\sqrt{s} [GeV]	L_{Rec} [pb^{-1}] / Long.	<i>Pol.</i> [%]	L_{Rec} [pb^{-1}] / Trans.	<i>Pol.</i> [%]
2003	200	0.35	27	-	-
2004	200	0.12	40	-	-
2005	200	3.4	49	0.16	47
2006	200	7.5	57	2.7	51
2006	62.4	0.08	48	0.02	48
2008	200	-	-	5.2	46
2009	200	14	55	-	-
2009	500	16	35	-	-

PHENIX Detector Layout

Philosophy (initial design):

- High rate capability & fine granularity
- Good mass resolution & particle ID
- Sacrifice acceptance

π^0, η, γ

Electromagnetic Calorimeter (PbSc/PbGl)
 $(|\eta| < 0.35, \varphi = 2 \times \pi/2)$

$\pi^\pm, e, J/\psi \rightarrow e^+e^-$

Drift Chamber (DC)

Ring Imaging Cherenkov Detector (RICH)

Electromagnetic Calorimeter (PbSc/PbGl)

$\mu, J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$

Muon Id/Muon Tracker ($1.2 < |\eta| < 2.4 + 2\pi$)

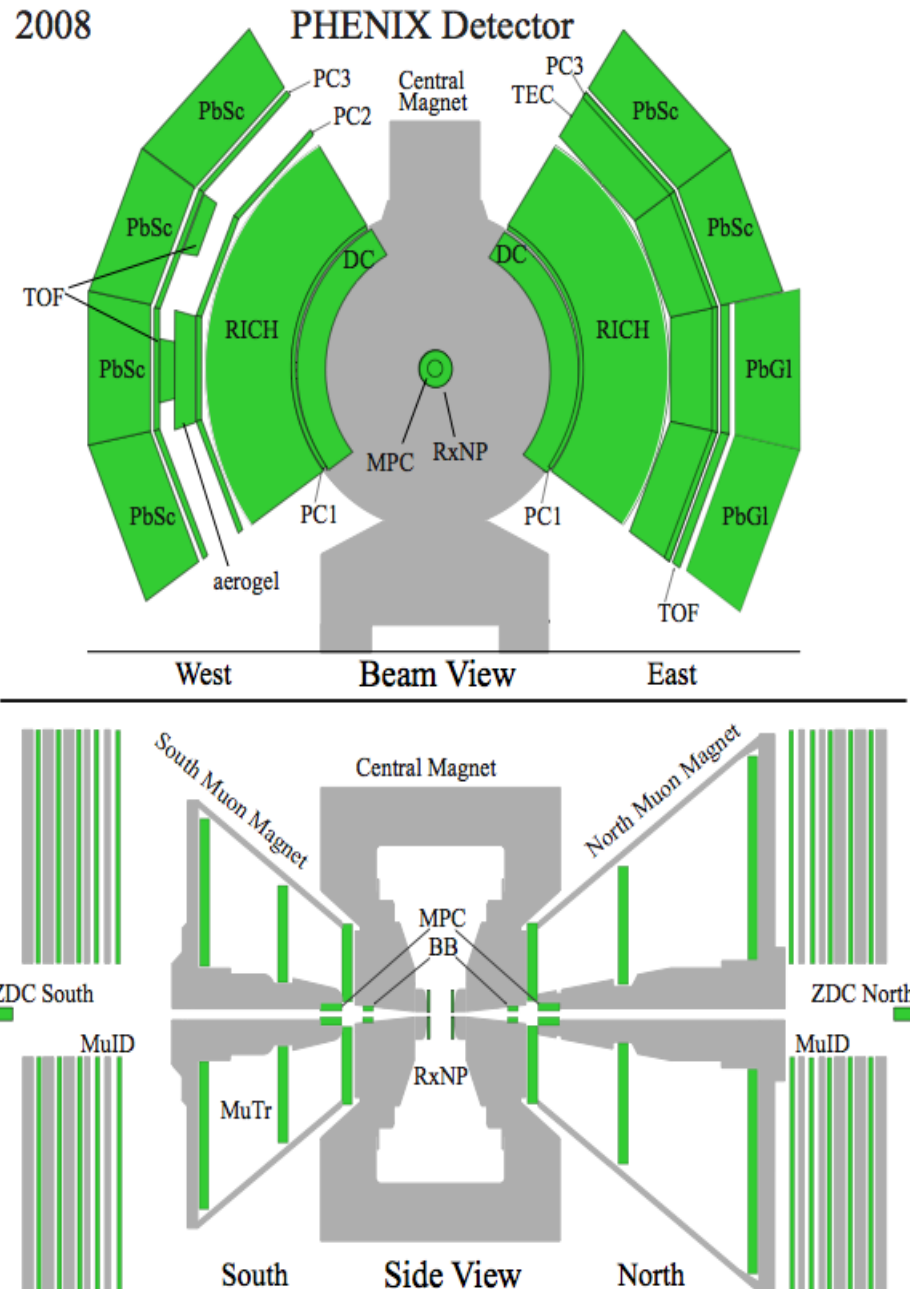
π^0, η MPC ($3.1 < |\eta| < 3.9 + 2\pi$)

Relative Luminosity

Beam Beam Counter (BBC) ($3.0 < \eta < 3.9$)

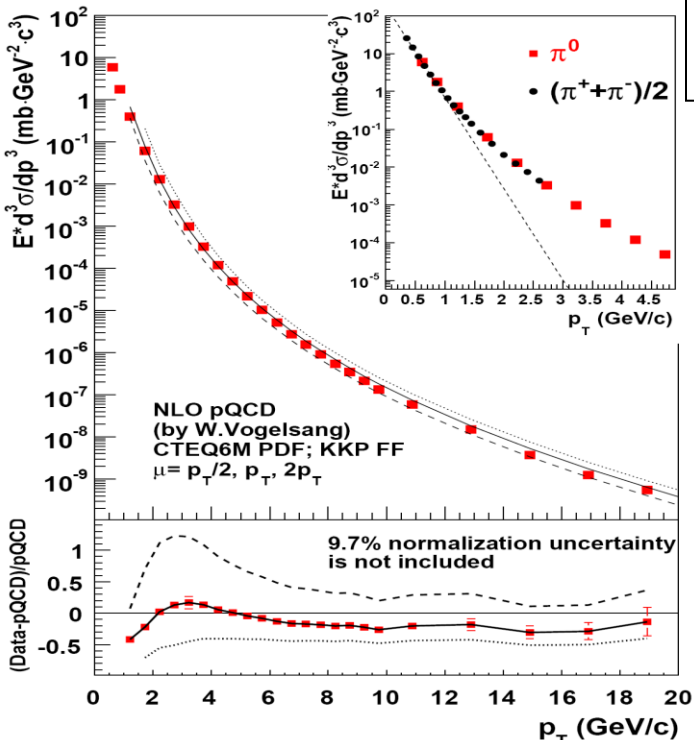
Zero Degree Calorimeter (ZDC)

2008

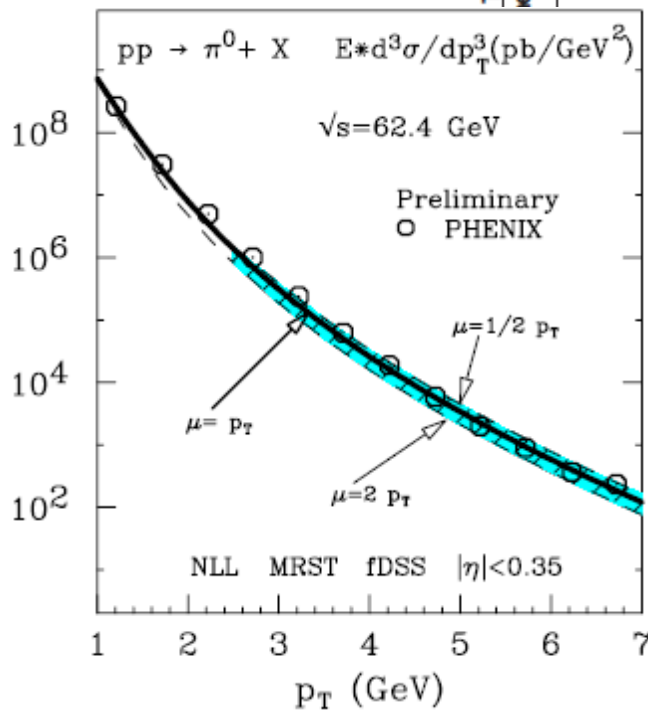
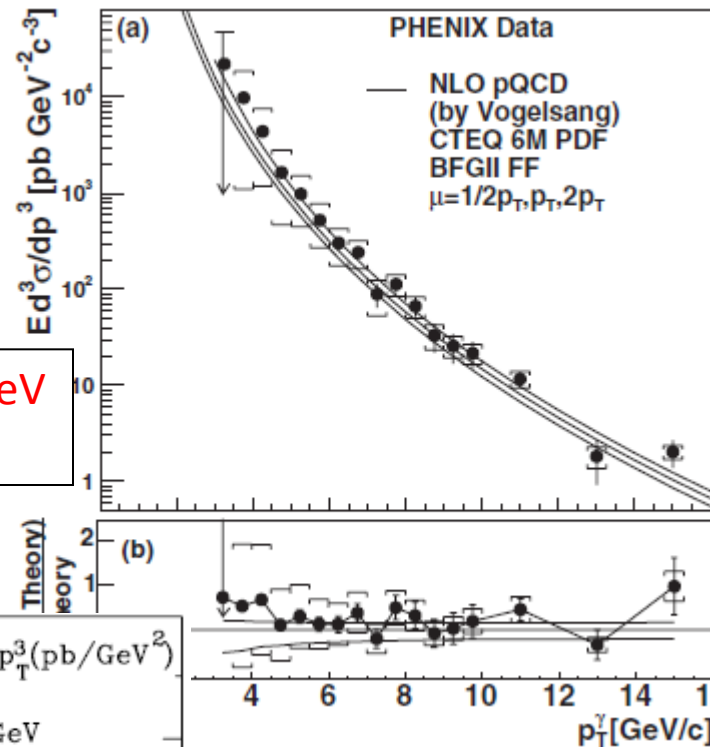


Cross Sections from PHENIX and pQCD

π^0 @ 200 GeV
PRD76, 051106



Direct γ @ 200 GeV
PRL98, 012002

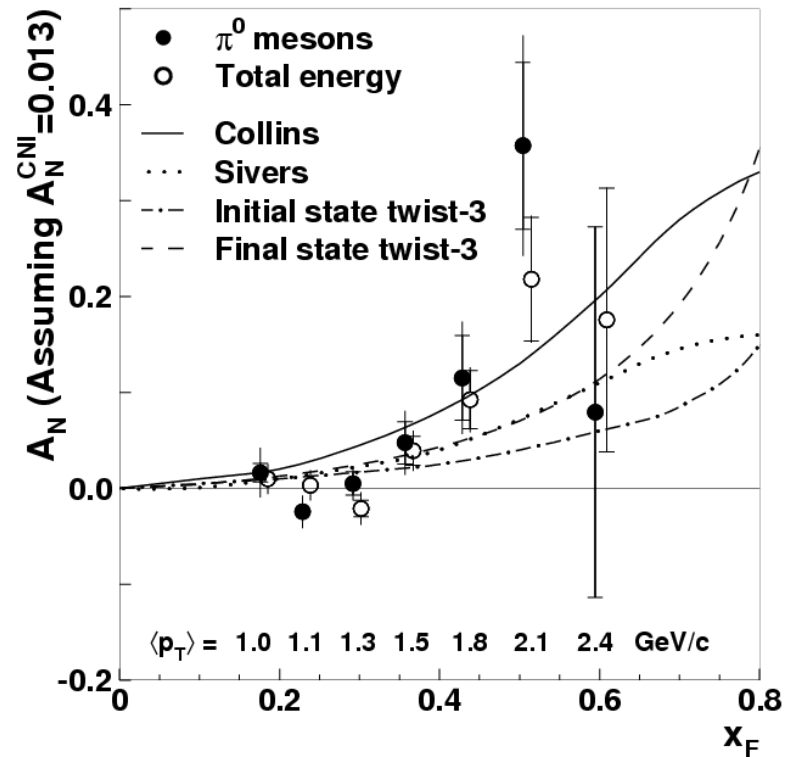
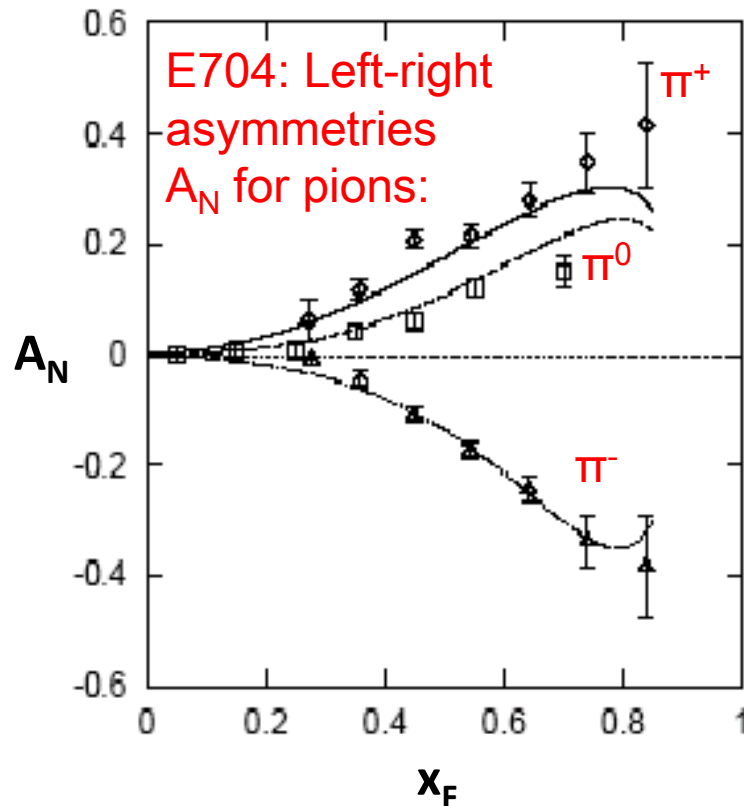


Consistent with NLO pQCD
calculations \Rightarrow pQCD suitable
framework for treating polarization
observables in these kinematics

Transverse spin program at PHENIX

PHENIX Strategy:

Measure several observables at different rapidity ranges, each sensitive to different transverse spin effect

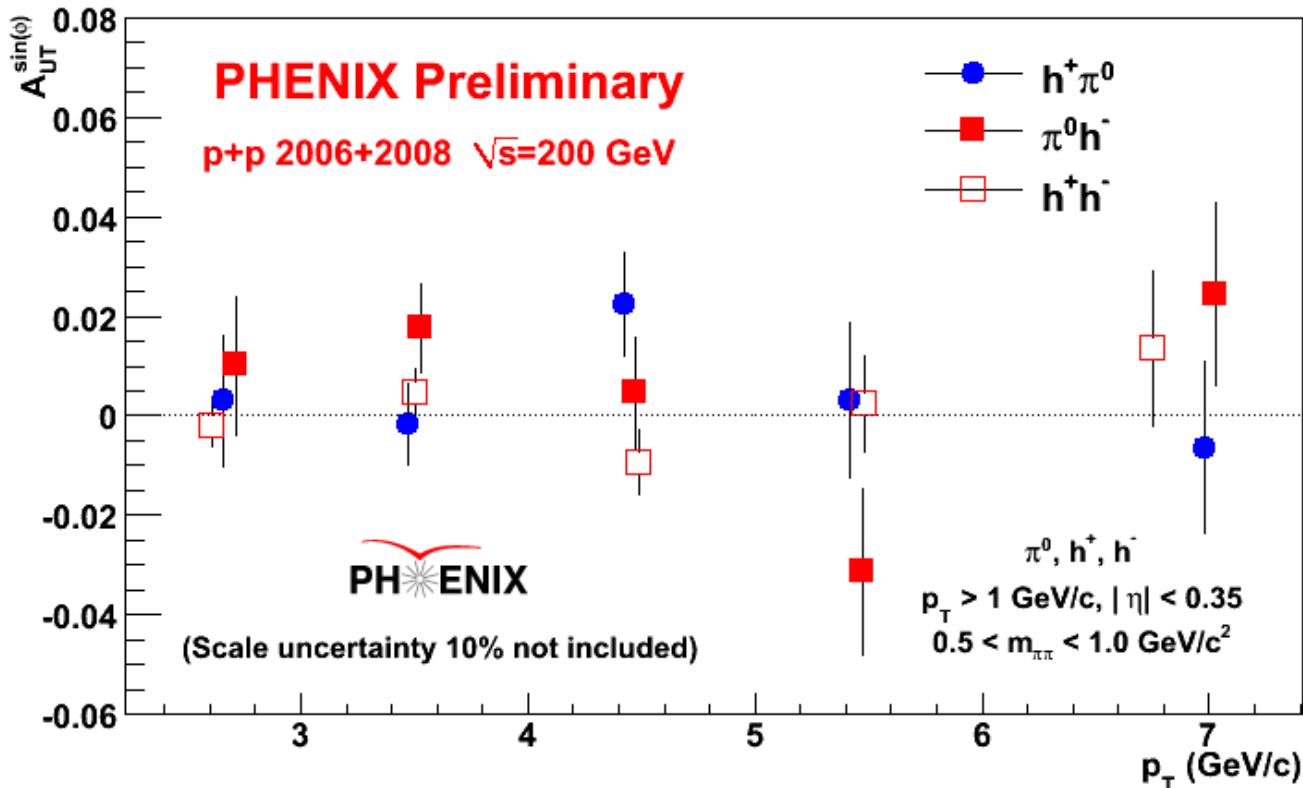
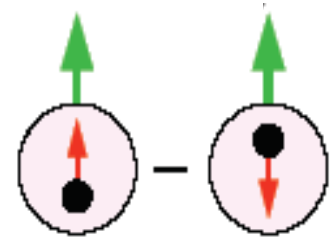


Transverse spin program at PHENIX - Transversity $\delta q(x)$

Transverse spin information at leading twist

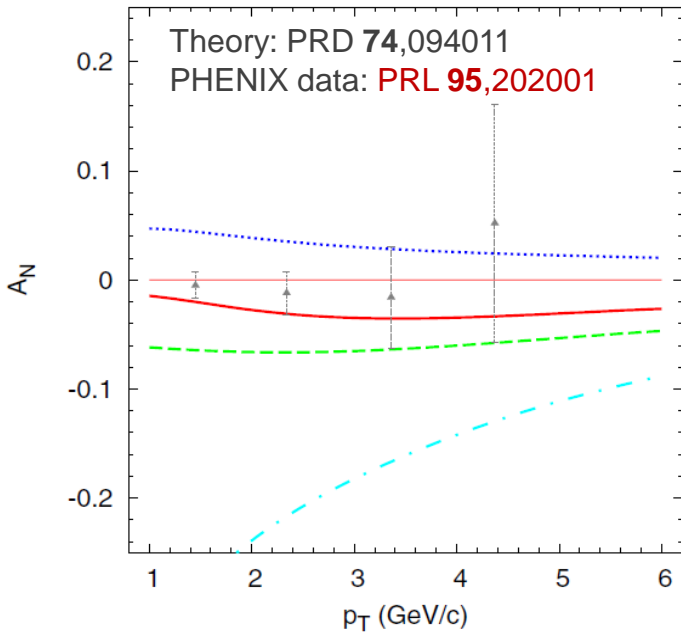
$$A_{UT,\phi}^{h_1, h_2} = \frac{\sigma_{\phi}^{\uparrow} - \sigma_{\phi}^{\downarrow}}{\sigma_{\phi}^{\uparrow} + \sigma_{\phi}^{\downarrow}}$$

Measure δq X Interference
Fragmentation functions



**No significant
asymmetries
seen at mid-
rapidity**

Transverse spin program at PHENIX - Sensitivity to gluon Sivers



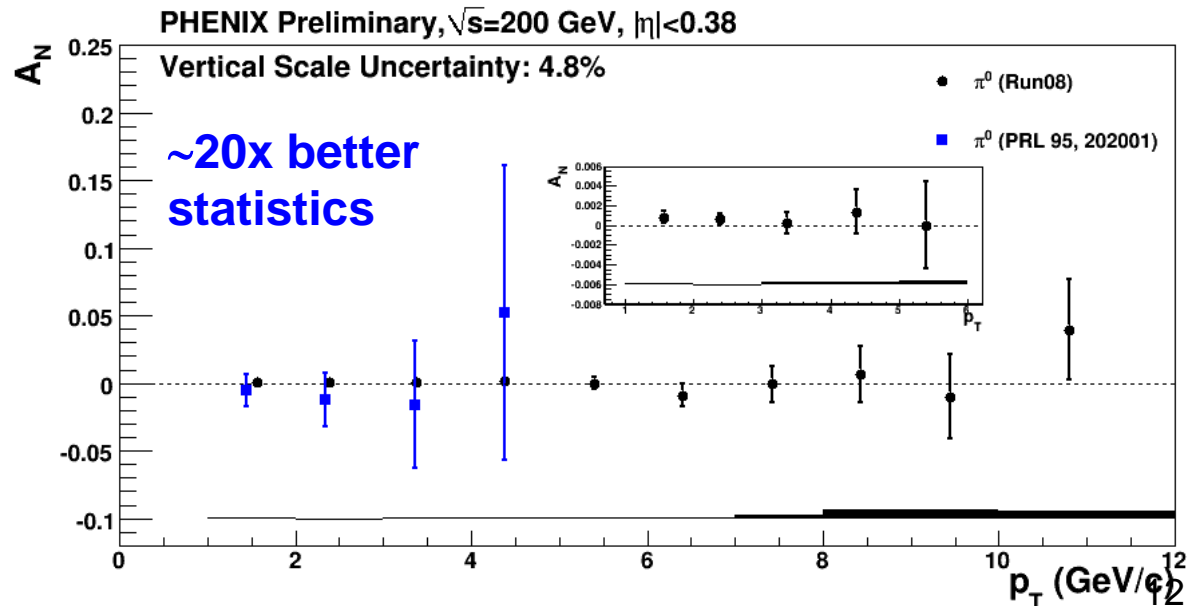
maximized sea and
valence quark Sivers

+

gluon Sivers when
sea+valence quark Sivers
at positivity bound
→ largest gluon Sivers
compatible with PHENIX
data

gluon Sivers
parameterized within
one sigma from
PHENIX π^0 results

***New results will
impose better
constraints on
gluon sivers***



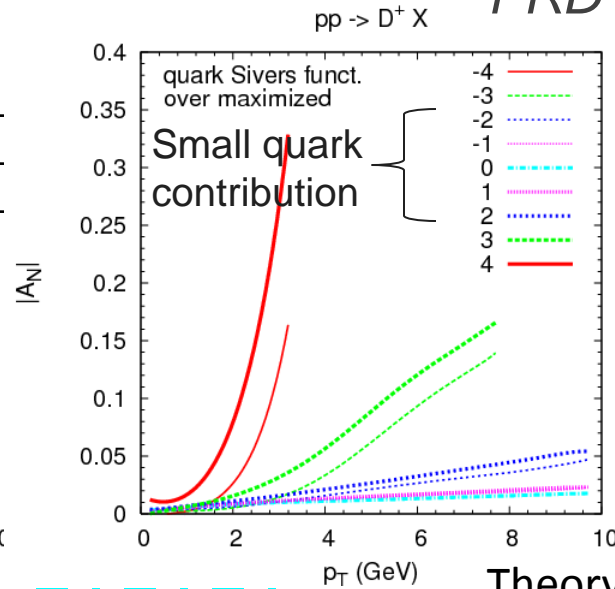
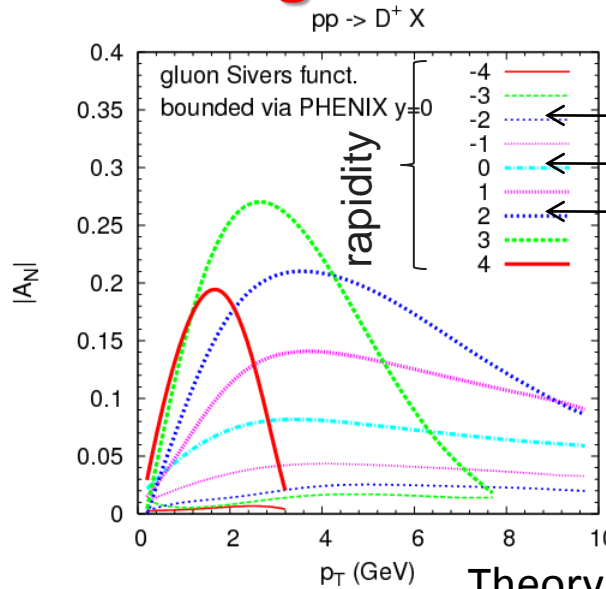
Transverse spin program at PHENIX -

Constraints on gluon Sivers?

PRD 70,074025

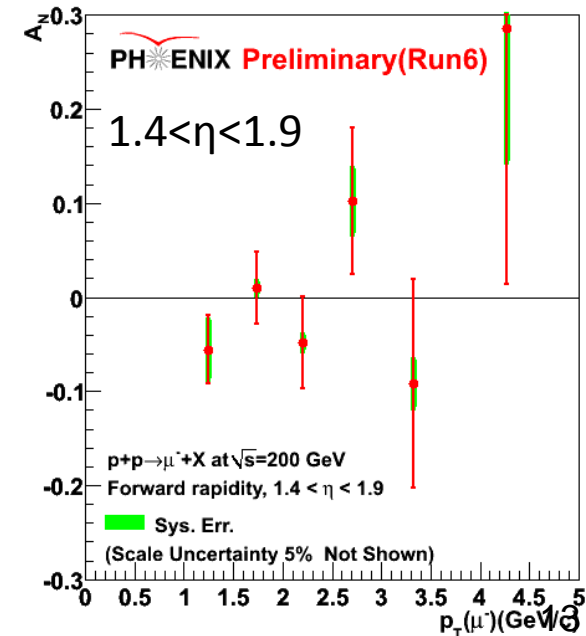
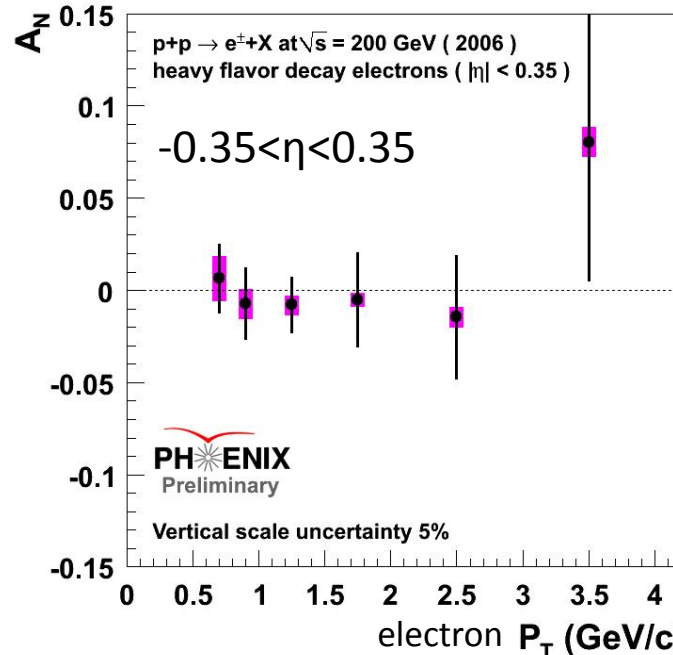
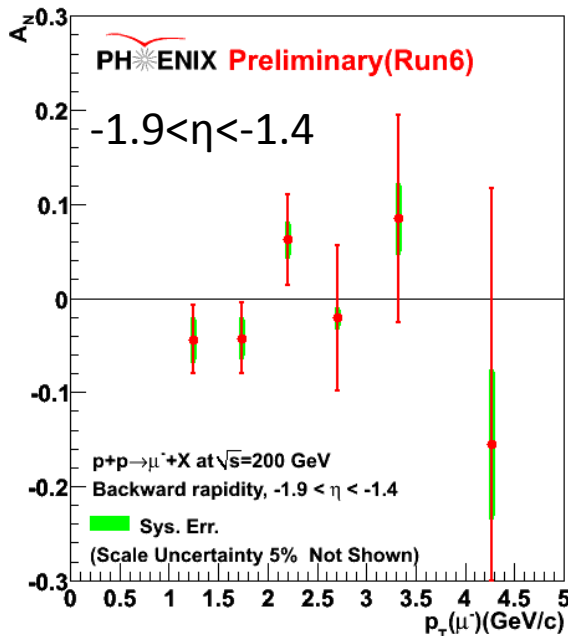
- Quark Sivers set to zero

- Gluon Sivers set to max



- Quark Sivers set to max

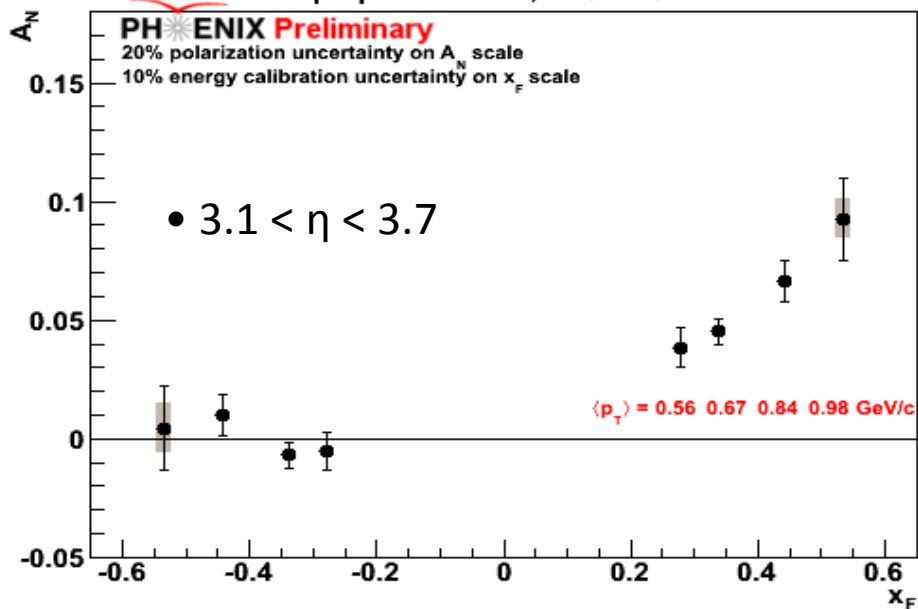
- Gluon Sivers set to zero



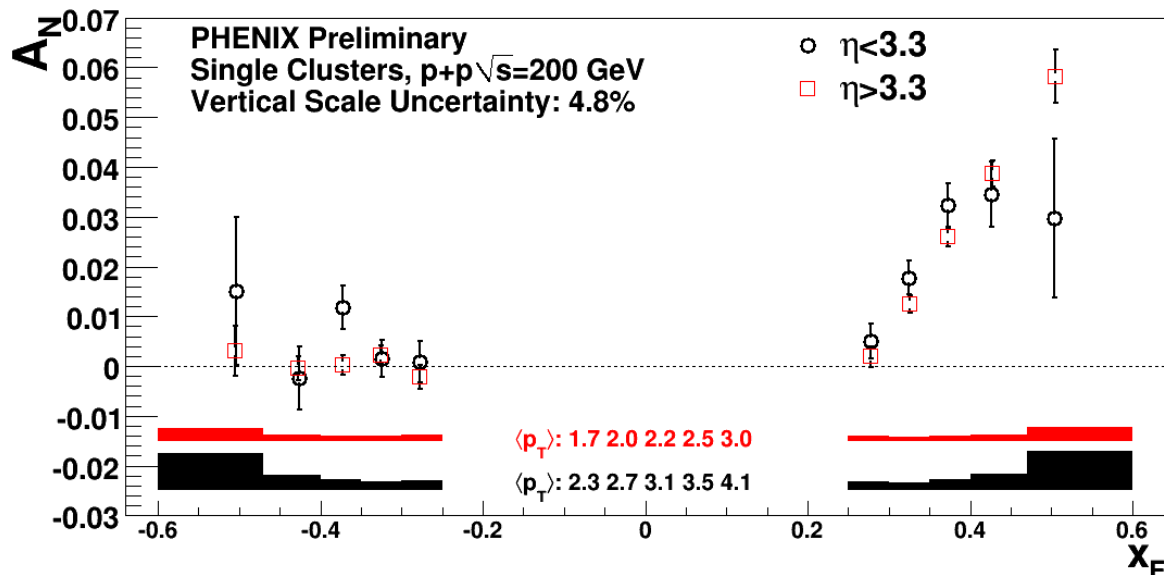
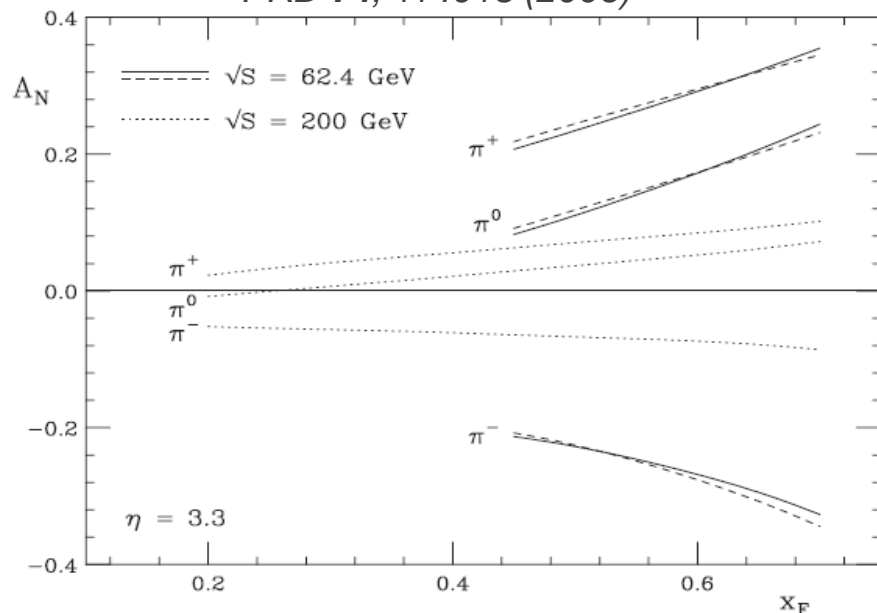
Transverse spin program at PHENIX -

Forward π^0 A_N in MPC

$p^\uparrow + p \rightarrow \pi^0 + X$ at $\sqrt{s} = 62.4$ GeV



PRD 74, 114013 (2006)



Twist-3 calculations:

Non-perturbative effects \rightarrow
predictions are based on a
model / a fit to low energy
data

*x_F dependence
consistent with
predictions*

Longitudinal spin program at PHENIX

PHENIX Strategy:

Measure several observables covering different kinematic regimes & different systematics

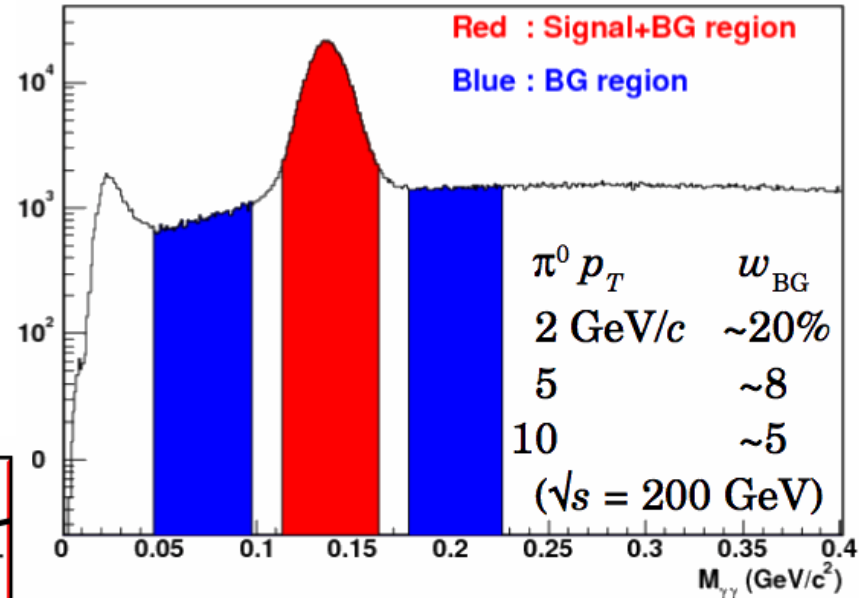
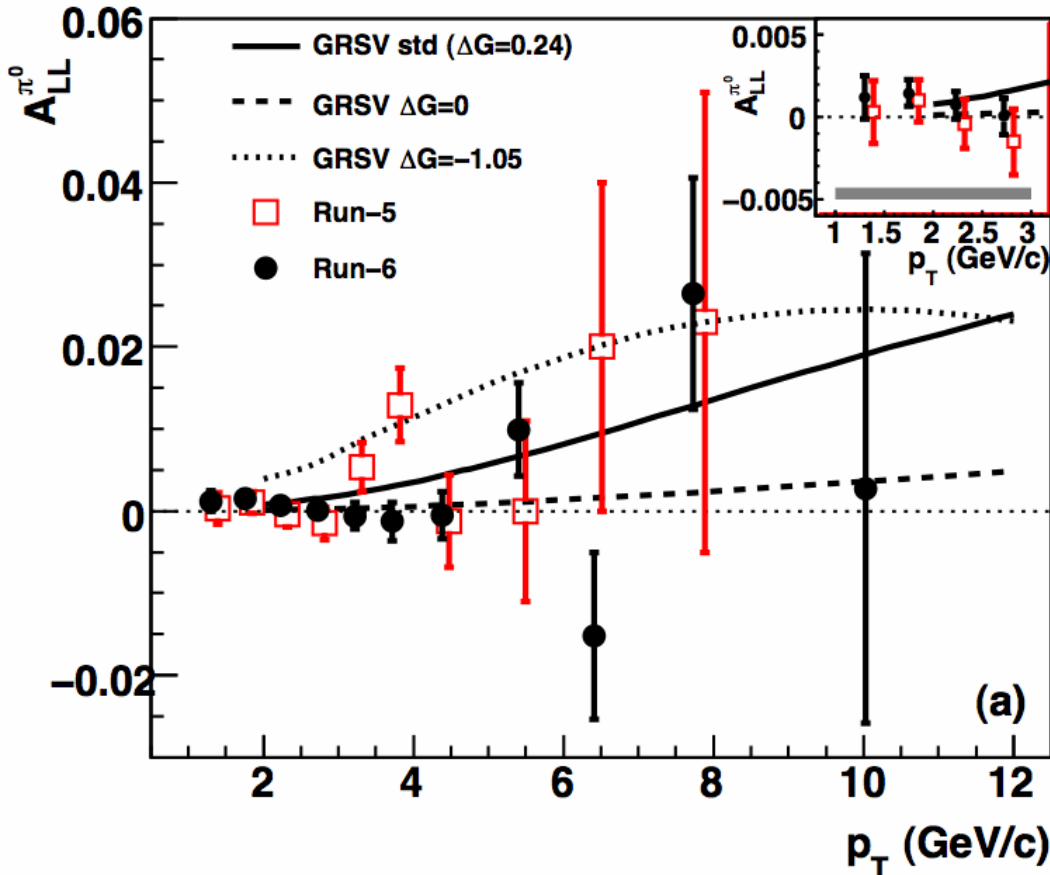
Extend the covered x -range (running @ $\sqrt{s} = 62.4$ and 500 GeV)

Longitudinal spin program at PHENIX -

Measurement of $\pi^0 A_{LL}$

Most dominant statistically:

- Large cross section
- finely segmented EMCAL
- high p_T photon trigger



$$A_{LL} = \frac{\sigma_{++} - \sigma_{+-}}{\sigma_{++} + \sigma_{+-}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{P_B P_y} \frac{N_{++} - RN_{+-}}{N_{++} + RN_{+-}}, \quad R = \frac{L_{++}}{L_{+-}}$$

$$A_{LL}^{\pi^0} = \frac{A_{LL}^{\pi^0+BG} - w_{BG} A_{LL}^{BG}}{1 - w_{BG}}$$

2005: PRD 76, 051106

2006: PRL 103, 012003

Longitudinal spin program at PHENIX - Other probes

• η at 200 GeV

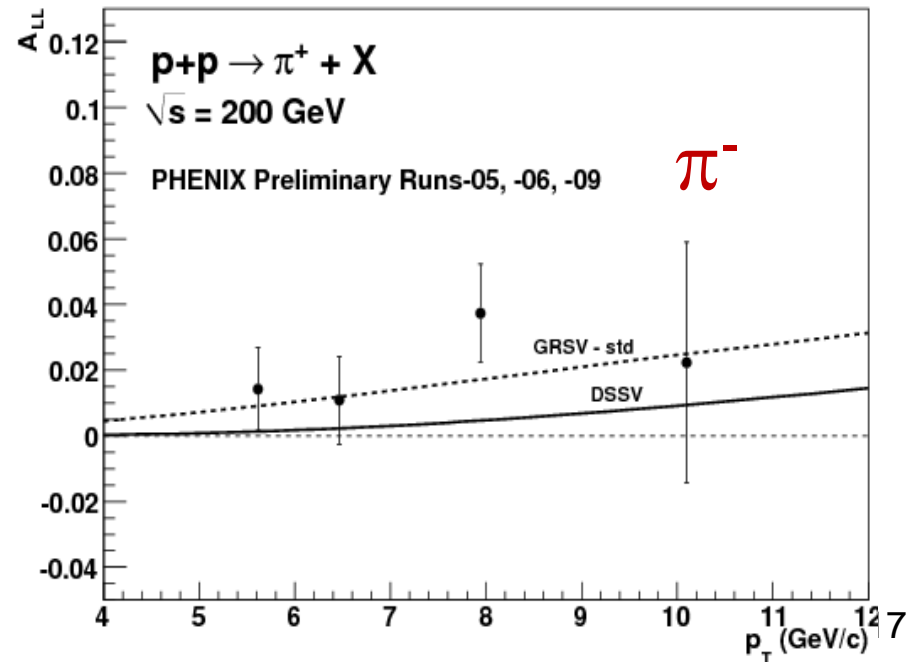
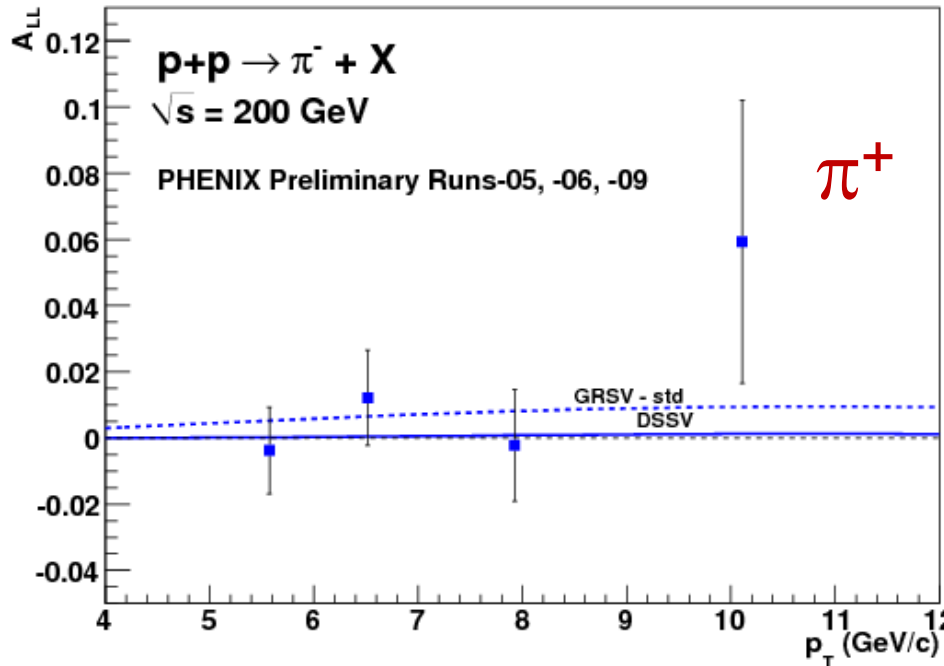
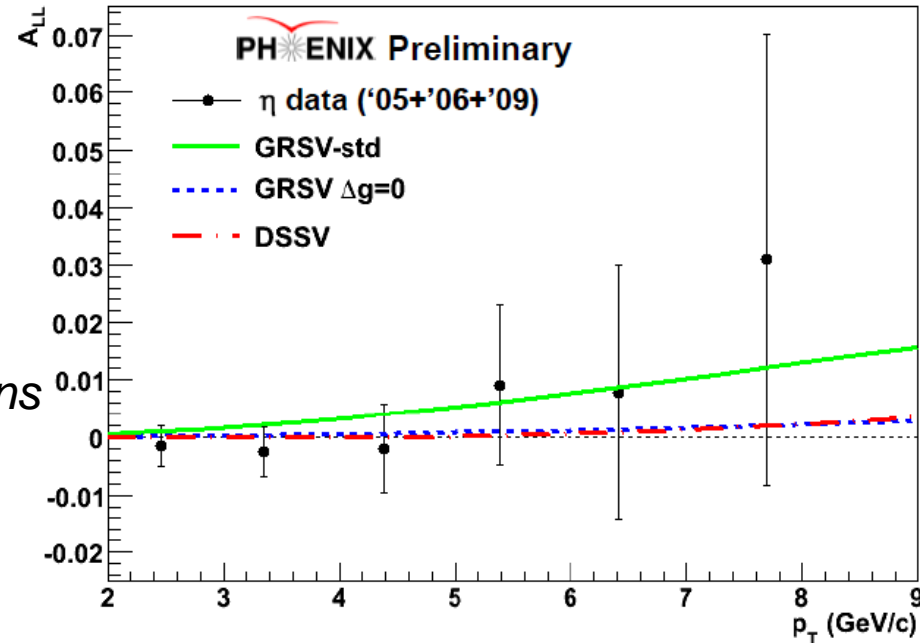
- Analysis similar to π^0
- Fractional sub process differ somewhat
- Independent confirmation of ΔG

• Charged pion (π^\pm) at 200 GeV

Preferred fragmentation $u \rightarrow \pi^+$ and $d \rightarrow \pi^-$;
 $\Delta u > 0$ and $\Delta d < 0 \Rightarrow$ different qg contributions
 for π^+ , π^0 , $\pi^- \Rightarrow$ **access sign of ΔG**

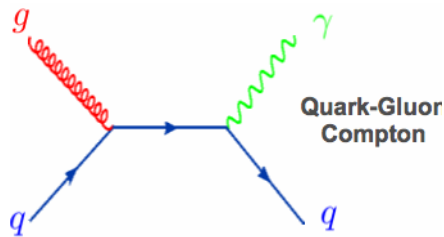
$$A_{LL}^{\pi^+} > A_{LL}^{\pi^0} > A_{LL}^{\pi^-} \Rightarrow \Delta G > 0$$

$$A_{LL}^{\pi^+} < A_{LL}^{\pi^0} < A_{LL}^{\pi^-} \Rightarrow \Delta G < 0$$

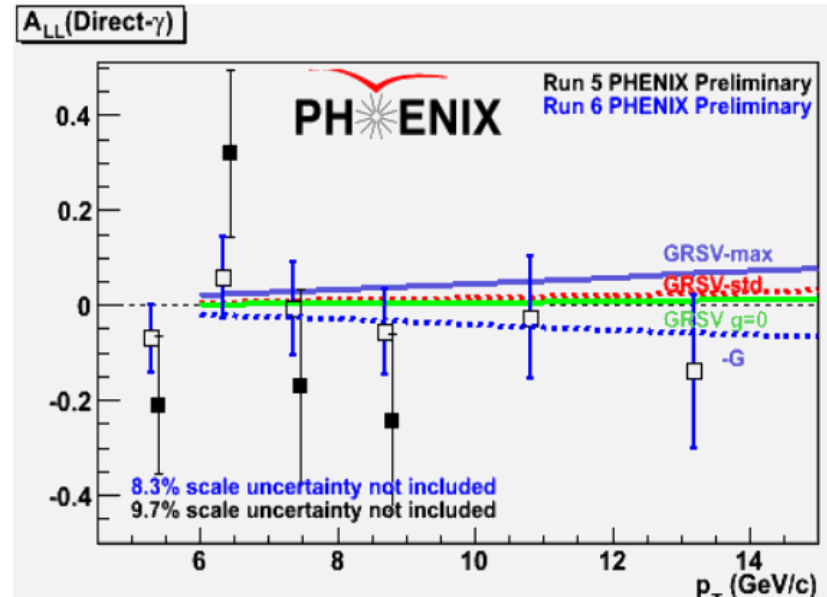


Longitudinal spin program at PHENIX - Other probes

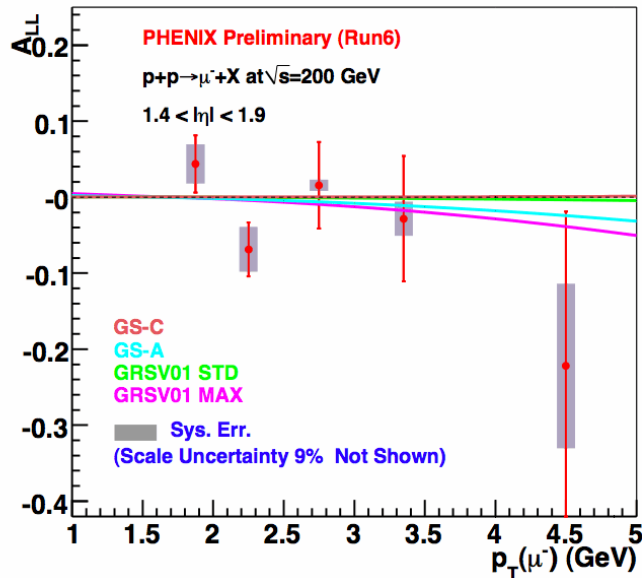
• Direct photon A_{LL} at 200 GeV



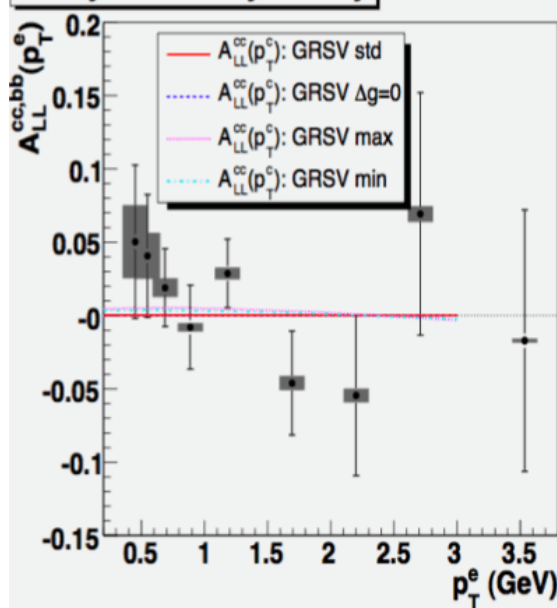
- quark gluon scattering dominates
- clean channel, linear in ΔG
- higher statistics needed



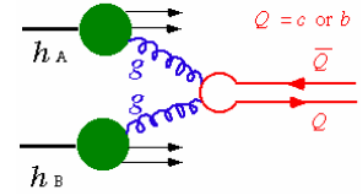
A_{LL} vs p_T (Prompt μ^-)



Heavy Flavor Asymmetry



• Heavy Flavor



- Production dominated by gluon gluon fusion
- Distinct process from light quark processes
- Future luminosity and detector upgrades will significantly improve

Longitudinal spin program at PHENIX –

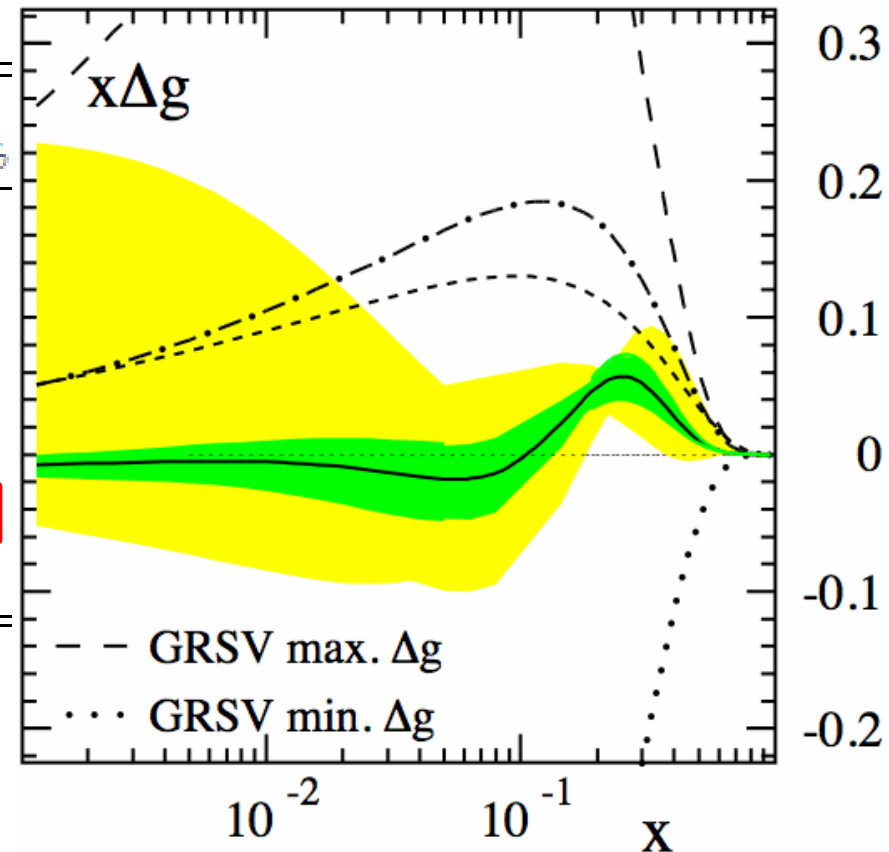
Constraining ΔG

- Recent Global Fit (DSSV). PRL **101**, 072001(2008)
- First truly global analysis of polarized DIS, SIDIS and pp results
- PHENIX $\sqrt{s} = 200$ and 62 GeV data used
- RHIC data significantly constrain ΔG in range $0.05 < x < 0.3$

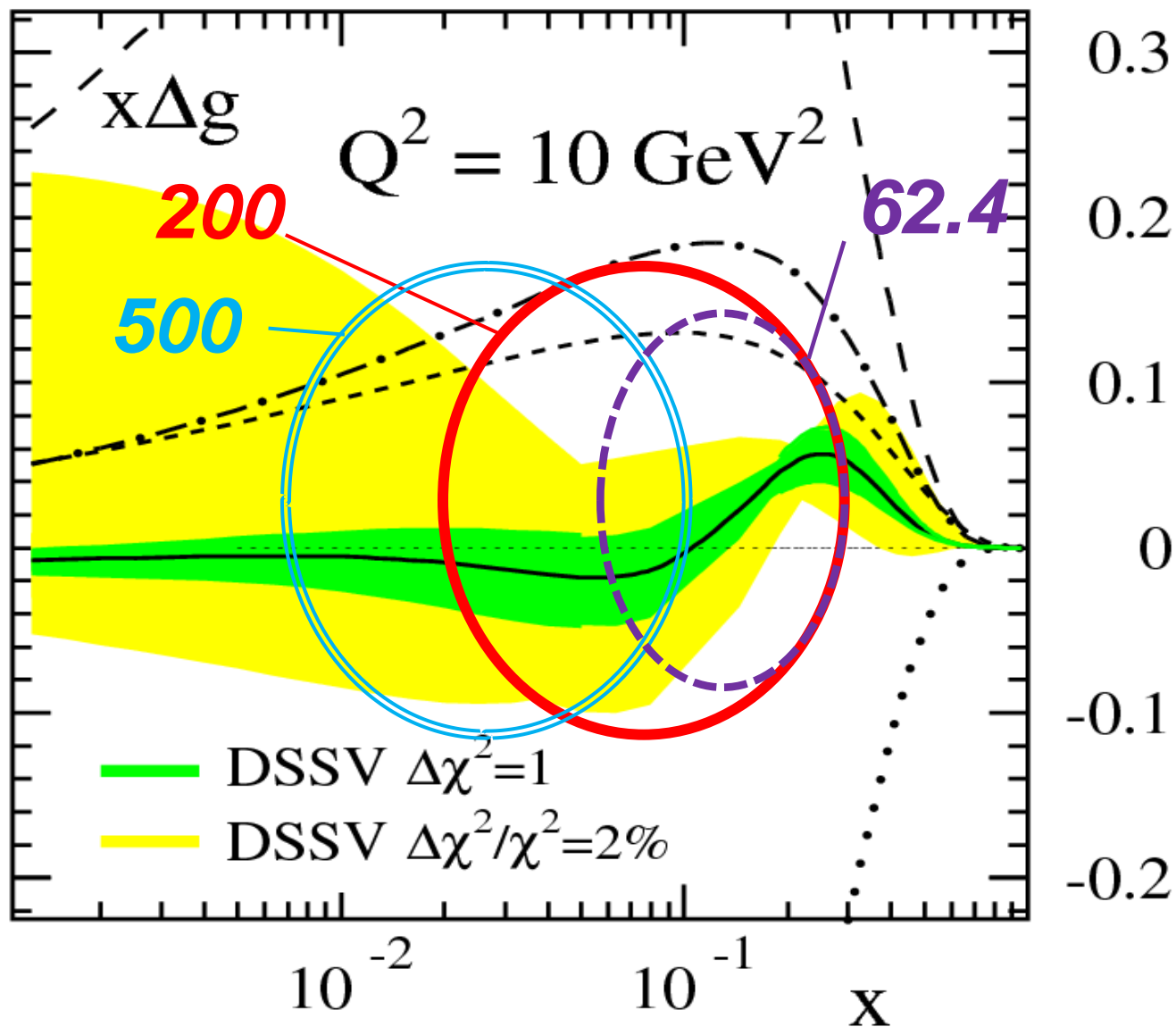
TABLE II. First moments $\Delta f_j^{1, [x_{\min}^{-1}]}$ at $Q^2 = 10 \text{ GeV}^2$.

	$x_{\min} = 0$ best fit	$x_{\min} = 0.001$ $\Delta\chi^2 = 1$	$x_{\min} = 0.001$ $\Delta\chi^2/\chi^2 = 2\%$
$\Delta u + \Delta\bar{u}$	0.813	$0.793^{+0.011}_{-0.012}$	$0.793^{+0.028}_{-0.034}$
$\Delta d + \Delta\bar{d}$	-0.458	$-0.416^{+0.011}_{-0.009}$	$-0.416^{+0.035}_{-0.025}$
$\Delta\bar{u}$	0.036	$0.028^{+0.021}_{-0.020}$	$0.028^{+0.059}_{-0.059}$
$\Delta\bar{d}$	-0.115	$-0.089^{+0.029}_{-0.029}$	$-0.089^{+0.090}_{-0.080}$
$\Delta\bar{s}$	-0.057	$-0.006^{+0.010}_{-0.012}$	$-0.006^{+0.028}_{-0.031}$
Δg	-0.084	$0.013^{+0.106}_{-0.120}$	$0.013^{+0.702}_{-0.314}$
$\Delta\Sigma$	0.242	$0.366^{+0.015}_{-0.018}$	$0.366^{+0.042}_{-0.062}$

❖ ΔG is very small in the probed x -range but very large uncertainty at lower x



Longitudinal spin program at PHENIX – Extending the covered x range

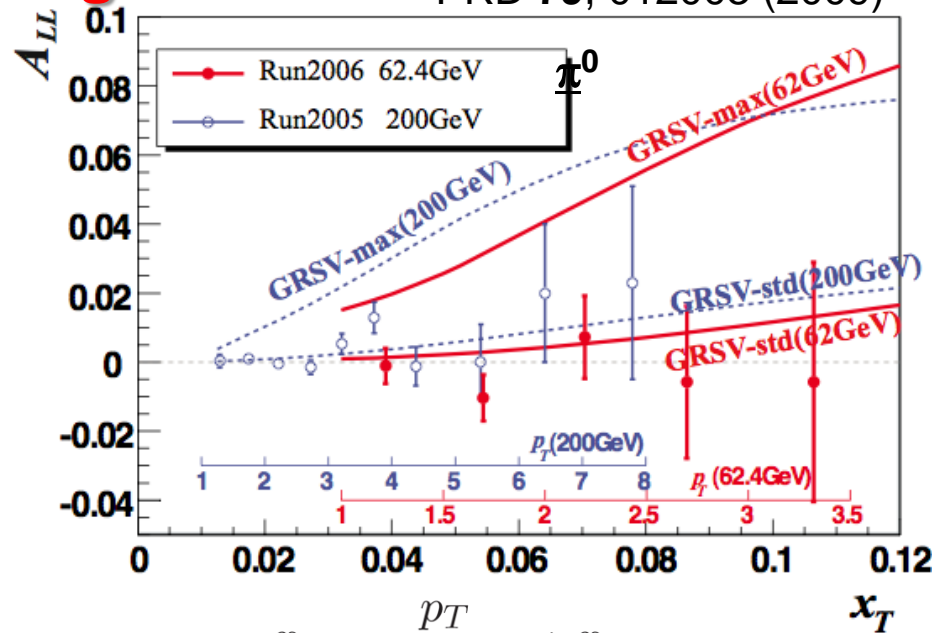
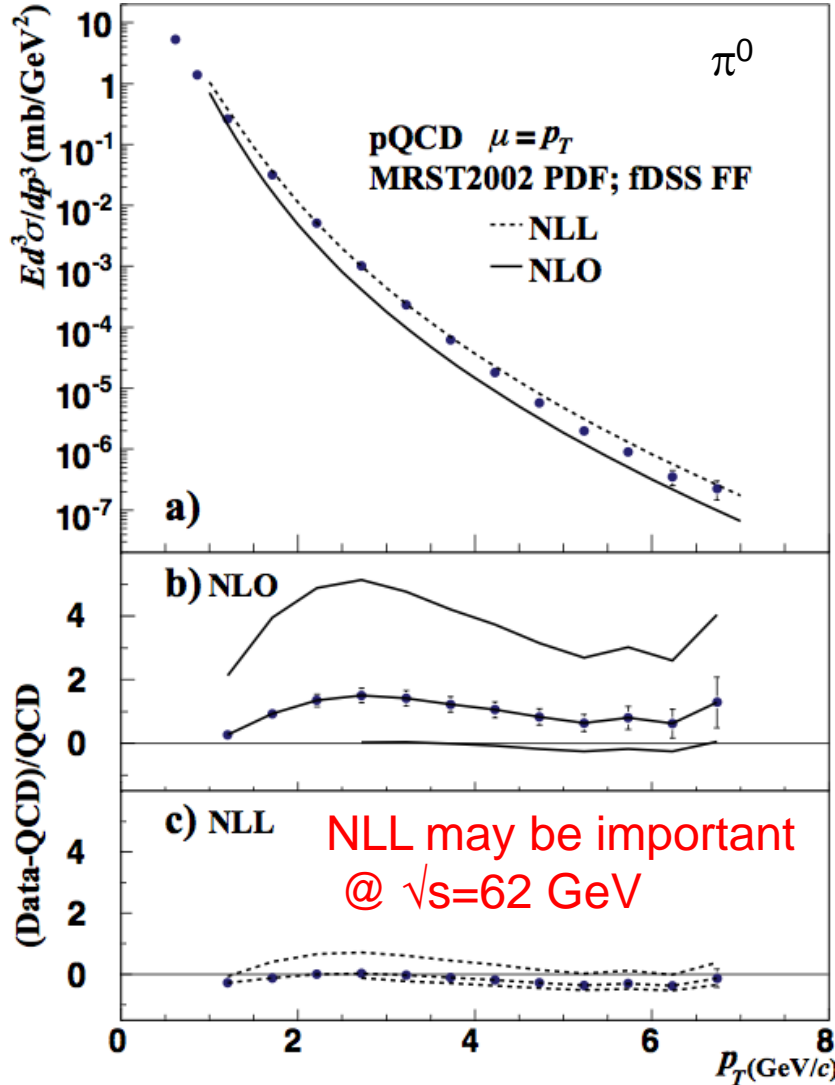


Longitudinal spin program at PHENIX –

Extending the coverage to higher x

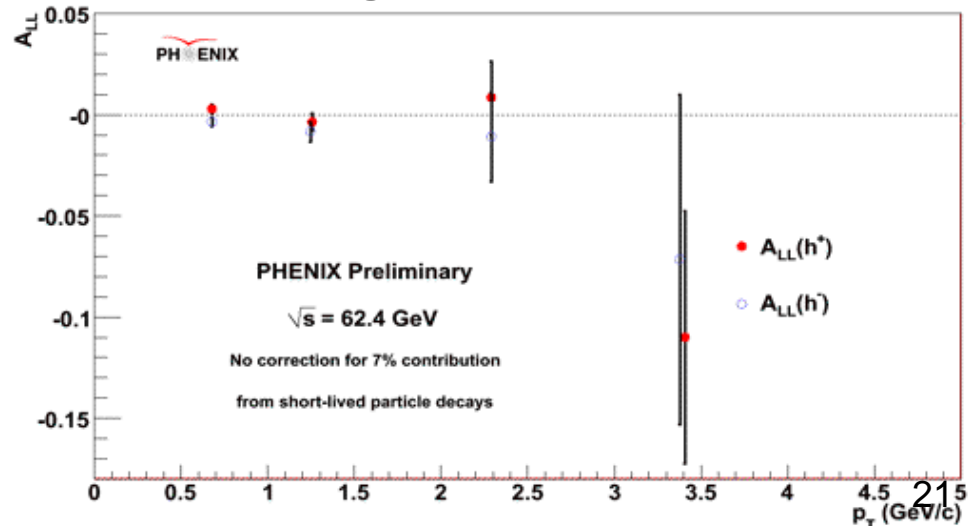
PRD 79, 012003 (2009)

PRD 79, 012003 (2009)



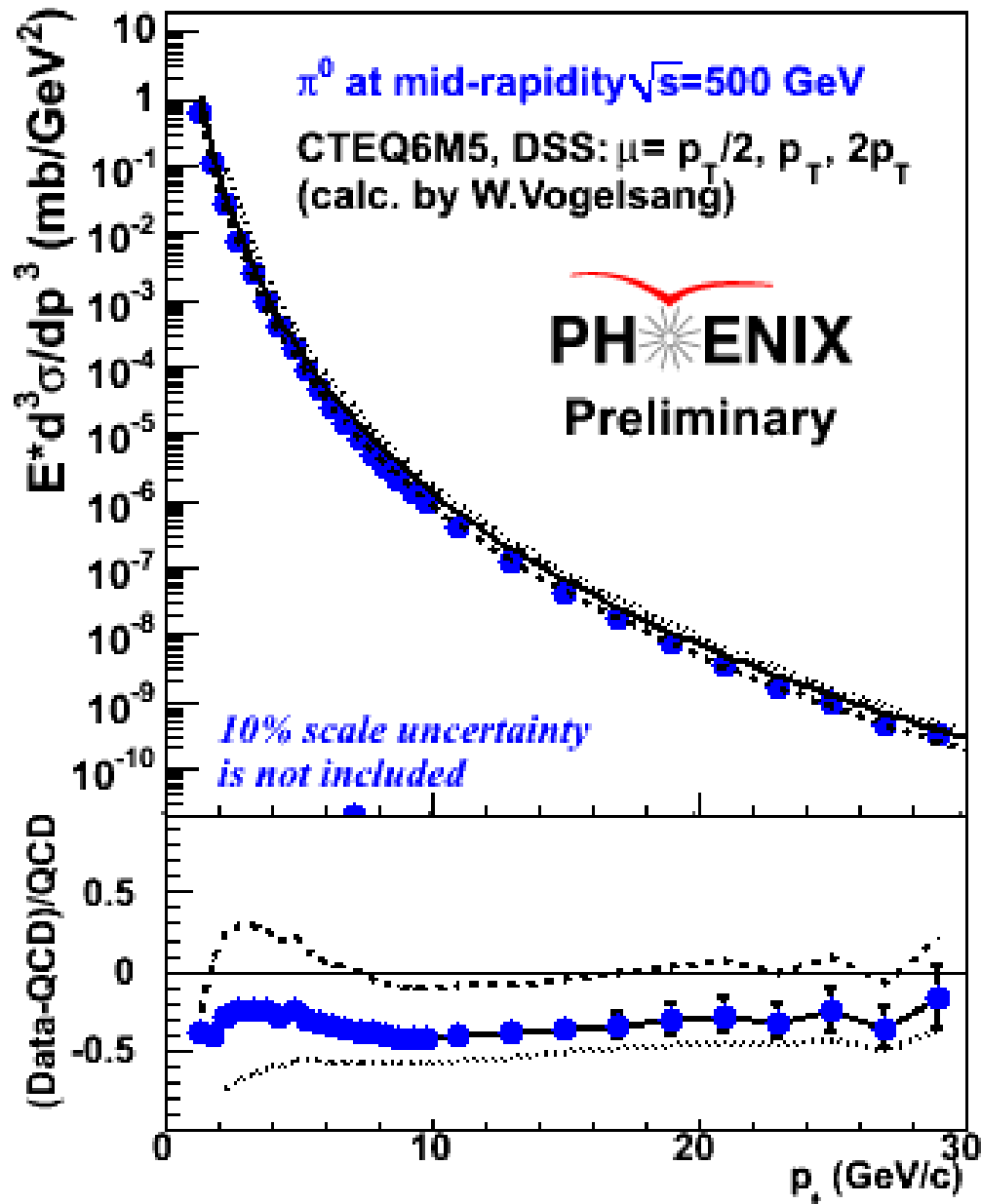
$$x_T = \frac{p_T}{\sqrt{s}/2} \rightarrow x$$

Charged hadrons



Longitudinal spin program at PHENIX -

Extending the coverage to lower x



Summary & Outlook

- NLO pQCD describes hadron cross sections at RHIC
 - π^0 at mid-rapidity @ different $\sqrt{s}= 62.4, 200, \text{ and } 500 \text{ GeV}$
 - **Direct γ at mid-rapidity @ $\sqrt{s}= 200 \text{ GeV}$**
- PHENIX transverse spin program
 - **Different channels to understand different contributions to large SSA's**
 - **Large SSA's measured at forward rapidities while none observed at midrapidity rapidities**
- PHENIX longitudinal spin program
 - **PHENIX inclusive $\pi^0 A_{LL}$ data offer a significant constraint on ΔG in the x_g range $\sim 0.02-0.3$. $\Delta G \sim 0$ in this x_g range**
 - **Other PHENIX A_{LL} data are available:**
 - η & π^\pm expected to be included in global analysis.
 - $\gamma, e, \mu, J/\psi$ need more stats
- Outlook
 - **FVTX upgrade + MPC: Extending x_g -range by moving to forward rapidities**
 - **VTX+FVTX+FOCAL upgrade: Map ΔG vs. x_g by using more exclusive channels**
 $pp \rightarrow \gamma + jet$ and $pp \rightarrow jet + jet$

BACK UP SLIDES

PHENIX Upgrades

- Vertex Detectors (2011-2012)

Large acceptance precision tracking

- Heavy flavor tagging
- Jets
- Drell-Yan
- Electrons from charm decays and beauty decays separately
- c,b-Jet Correlations

- Forward Calorimetry (2012-2013)

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

- π^0 , Direct γ , γ -Jet
- Drell-Yan

