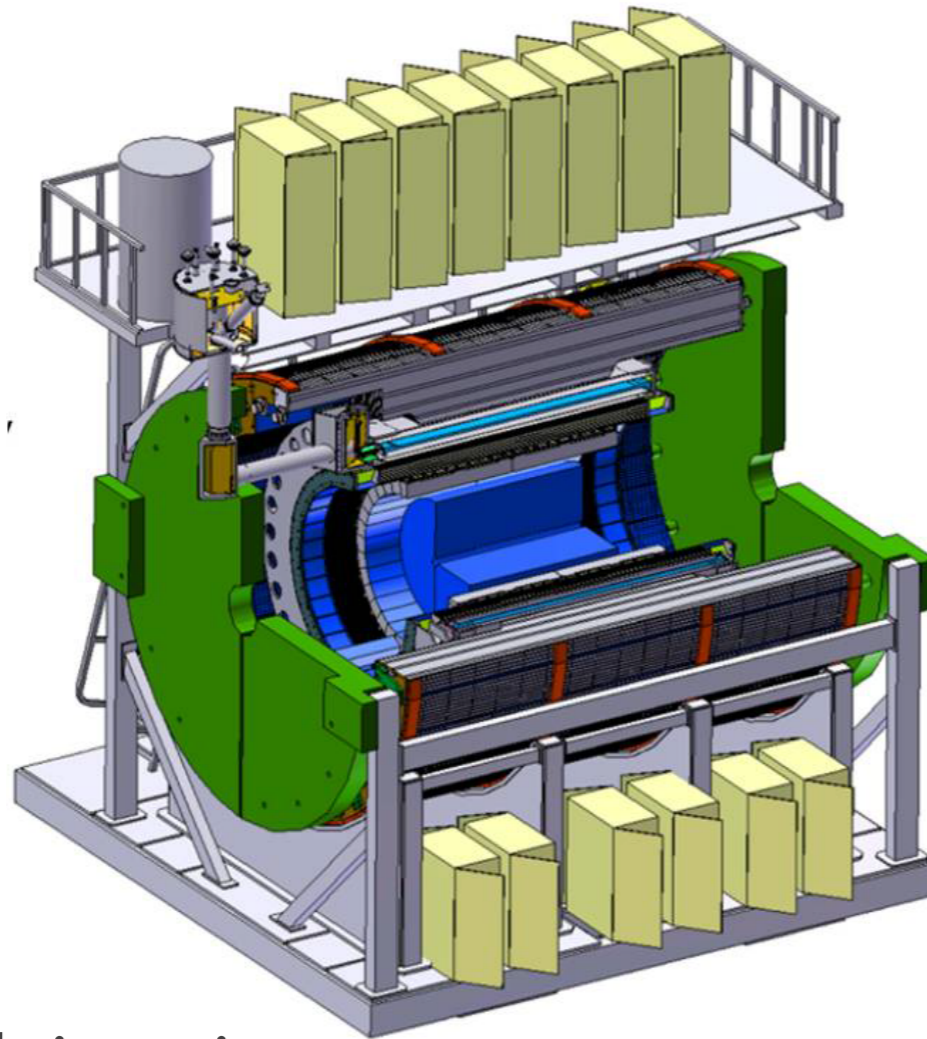




sPHENIX Physics Beyond Jet/Upsilon



- ❖ sPHENIX detector and physics program
- ❖ Physics opportunities with forward instrumentation

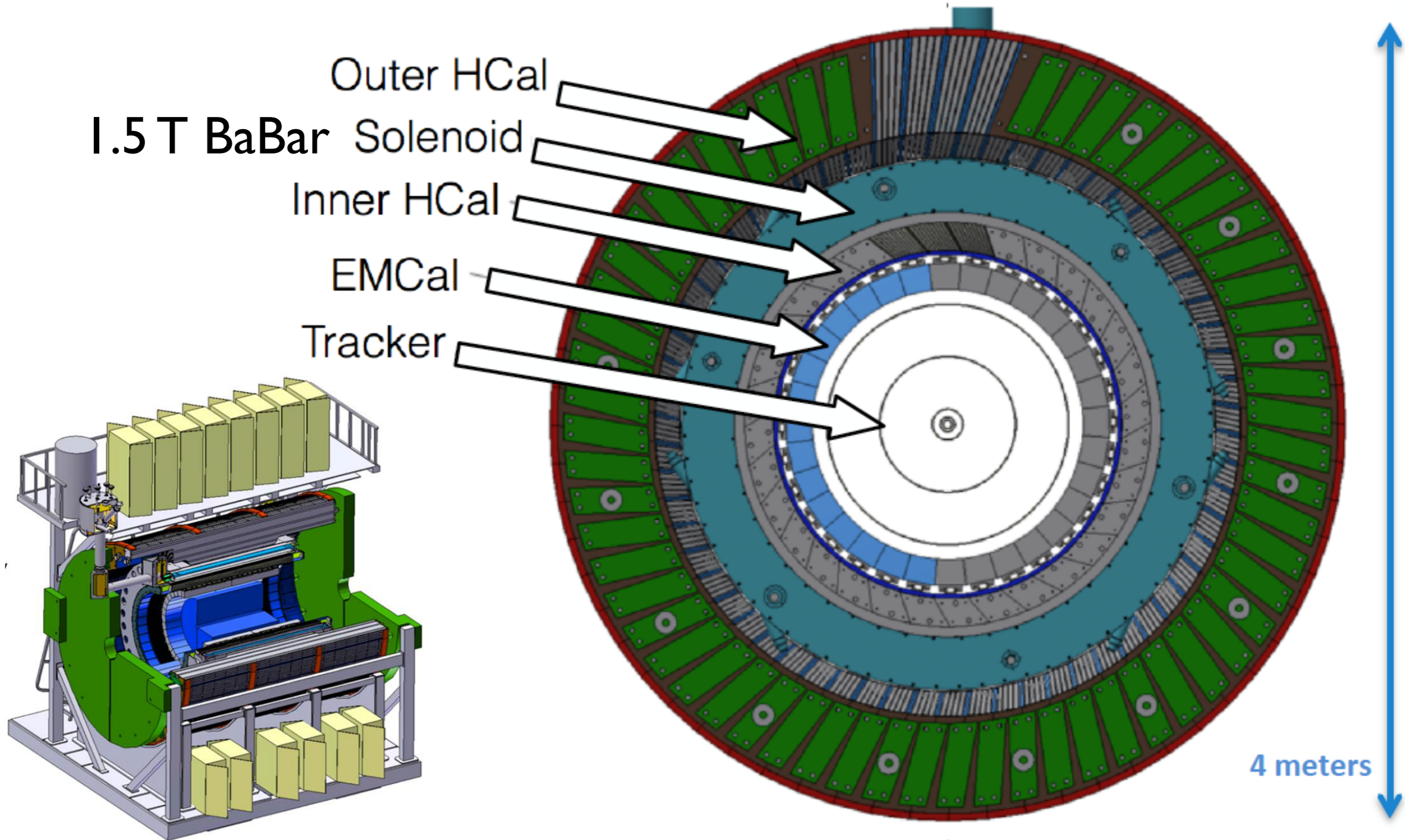
Nils Feege

Stony Brook University

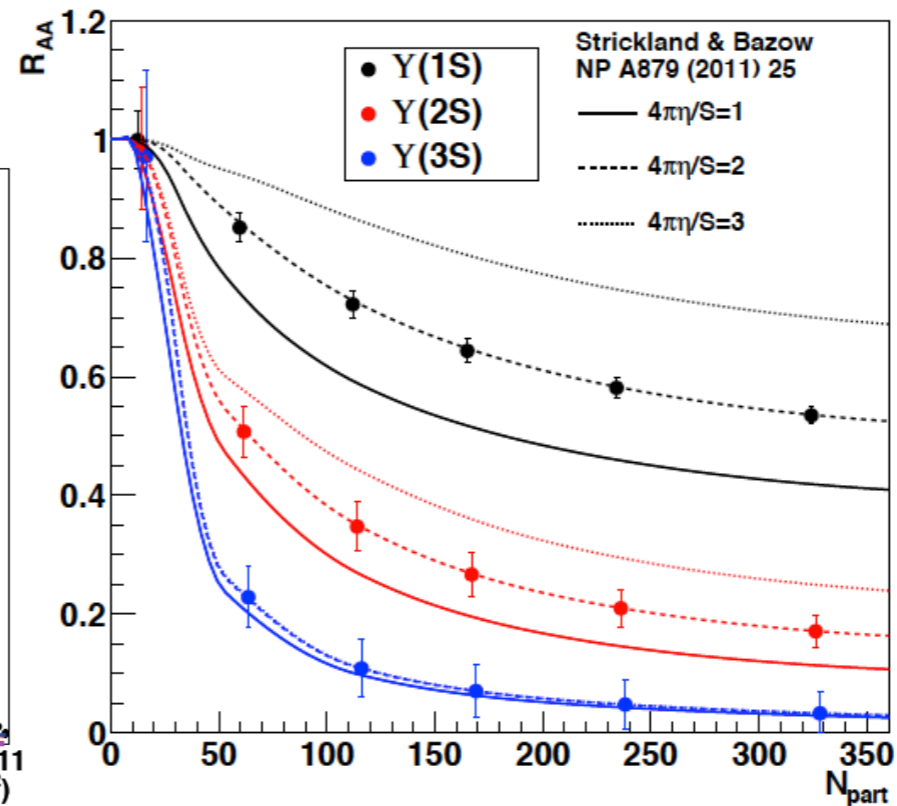
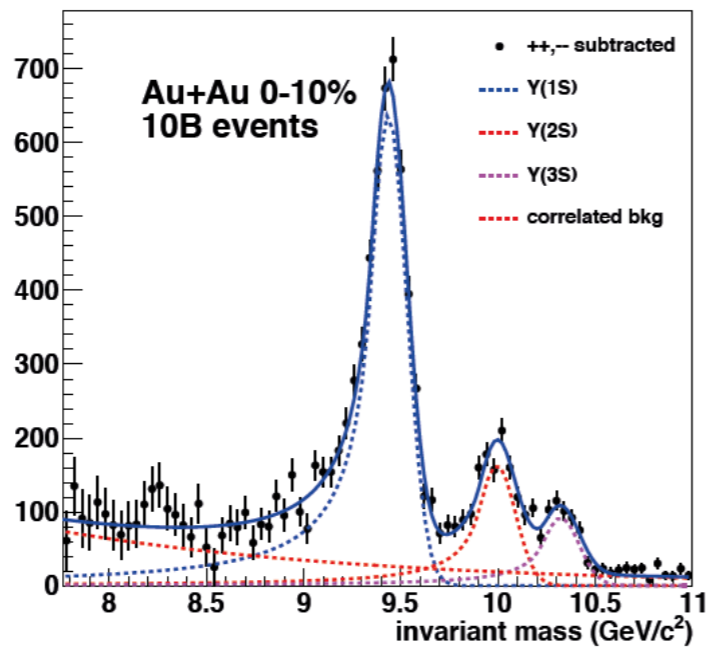
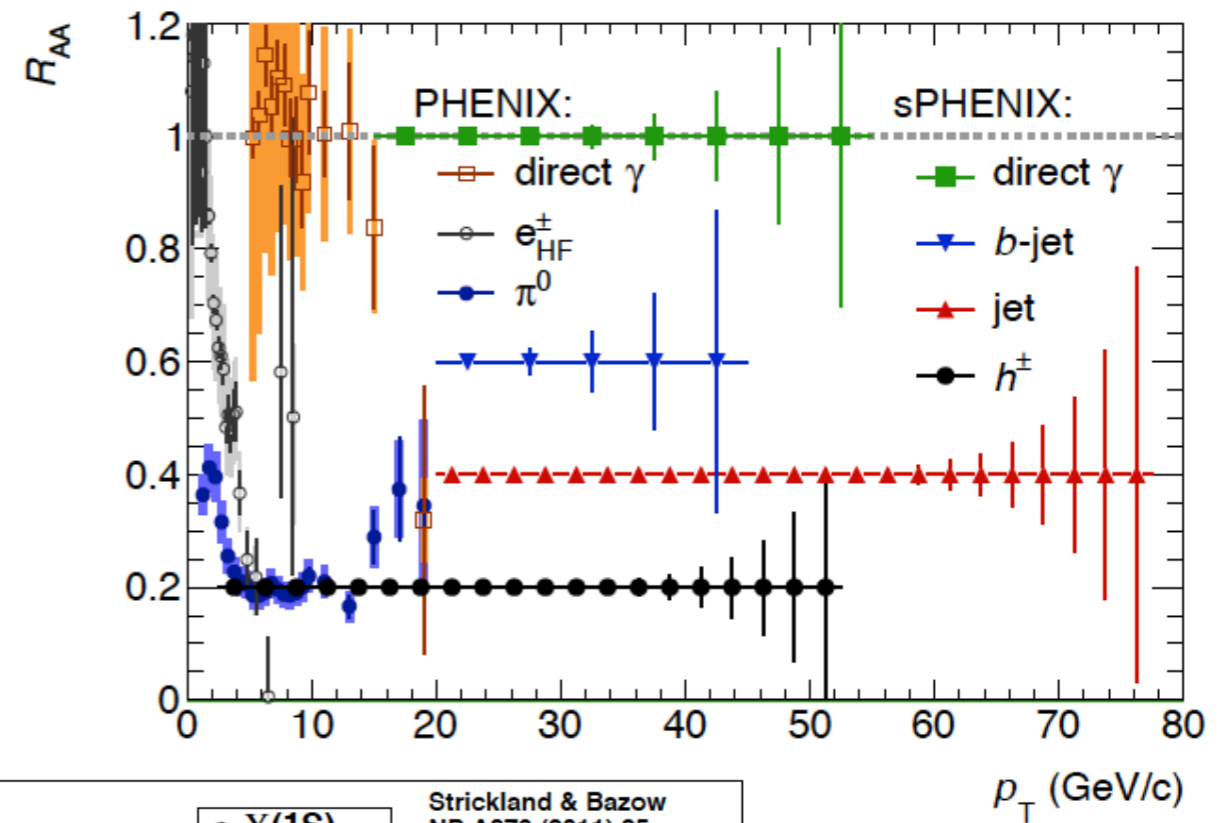
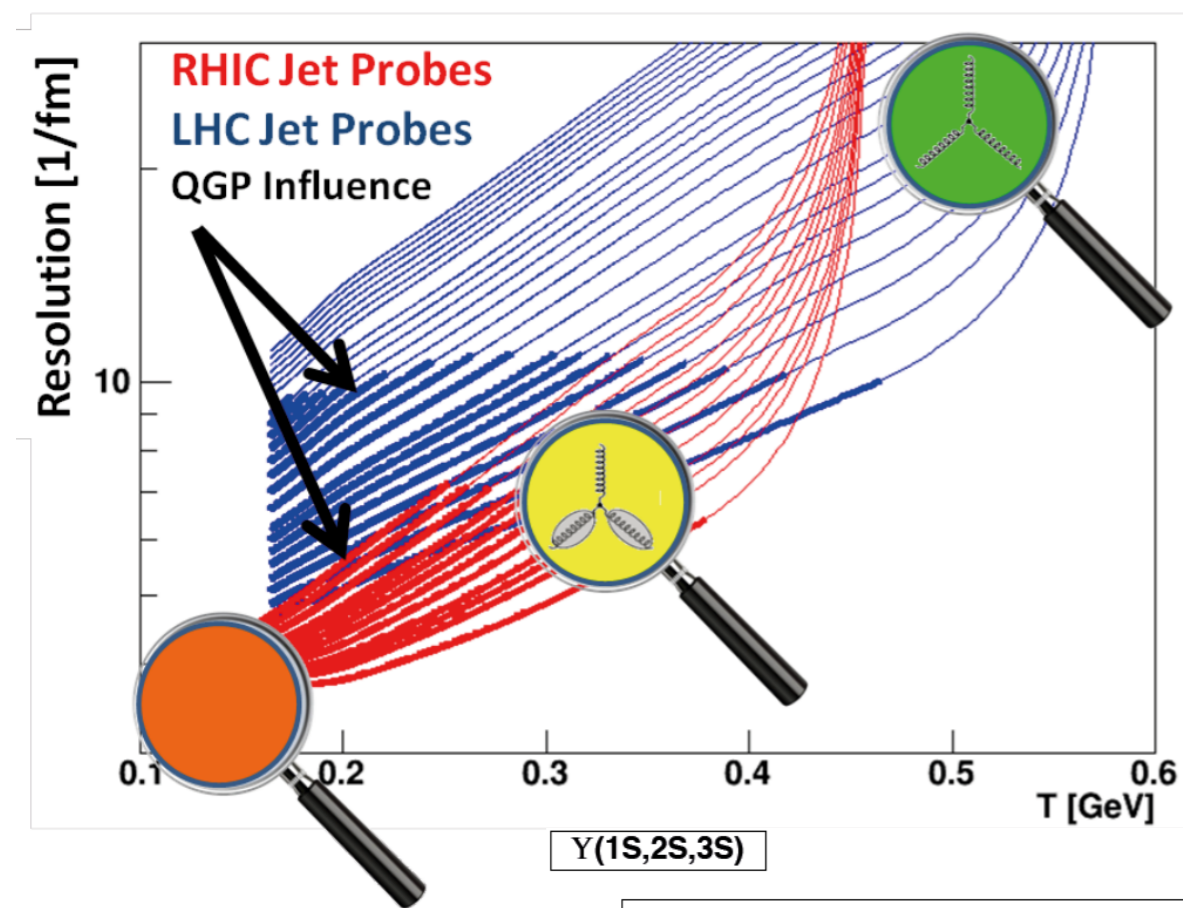
RHIC and AGS Open Forum Meeting at the 2015 APS-DNP

Santa Fe, NM, October 29 2015


The new eight o'clock experiment



Core physics program in 2020 / 2021



LRP: Reaching for the Horizon



“We recommend a high-energy high-luminosity polarized EIC as the highest priority for new facility construction following the completion of FRIB.”

"The upgraded RHIC facility provides unique capabilities that must be utilized to explore the **properties and phases of quark and gluon matter** in the highest temperatures of the early universe and to explore the **spin structure of the proton.**"

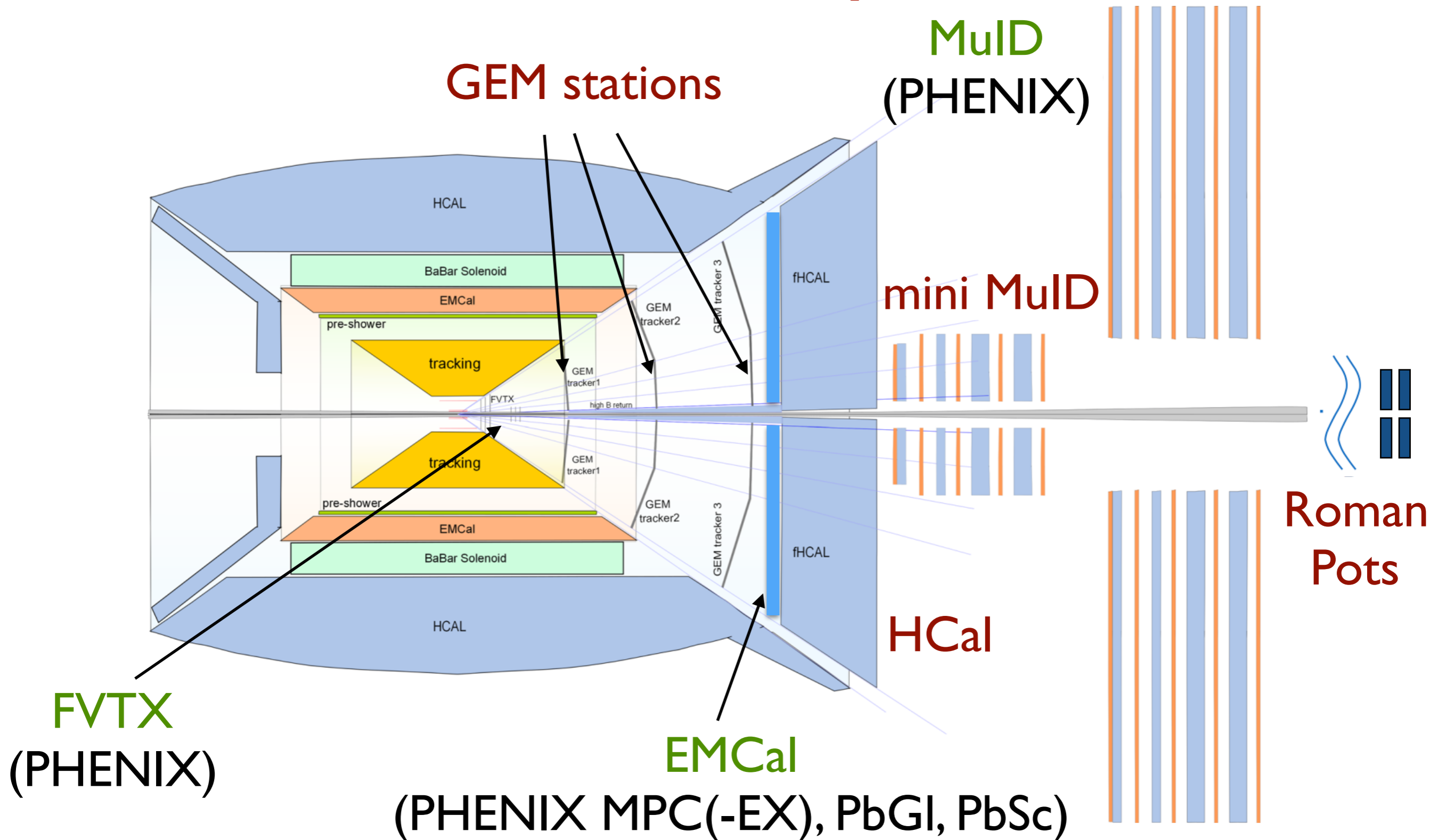
What additional physics can we do with sPHENIX in 2020 / 2021?

- ❖ Fragmentation functions
- ❖ Jet single-spin asymmetries
- ❖ Drell-Yan and Modified Universality
- ❖ Probing gluon saturation via spin asymmetries
- ❖ Diffraction and accessing GPDs

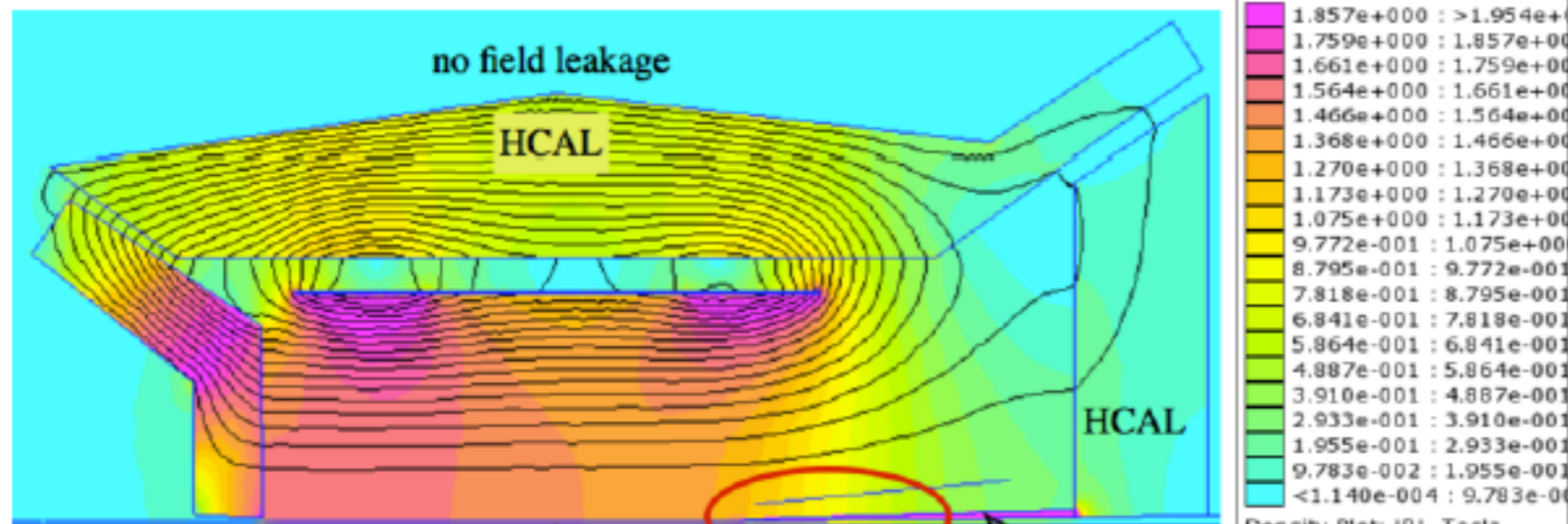
high
 η



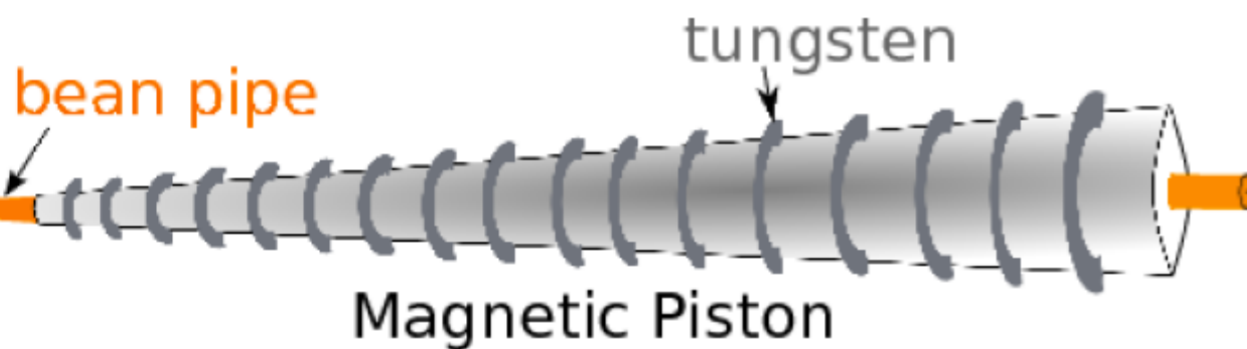
A forward detector option at $1 < \eta < 4$



High rapidity momentum resolution

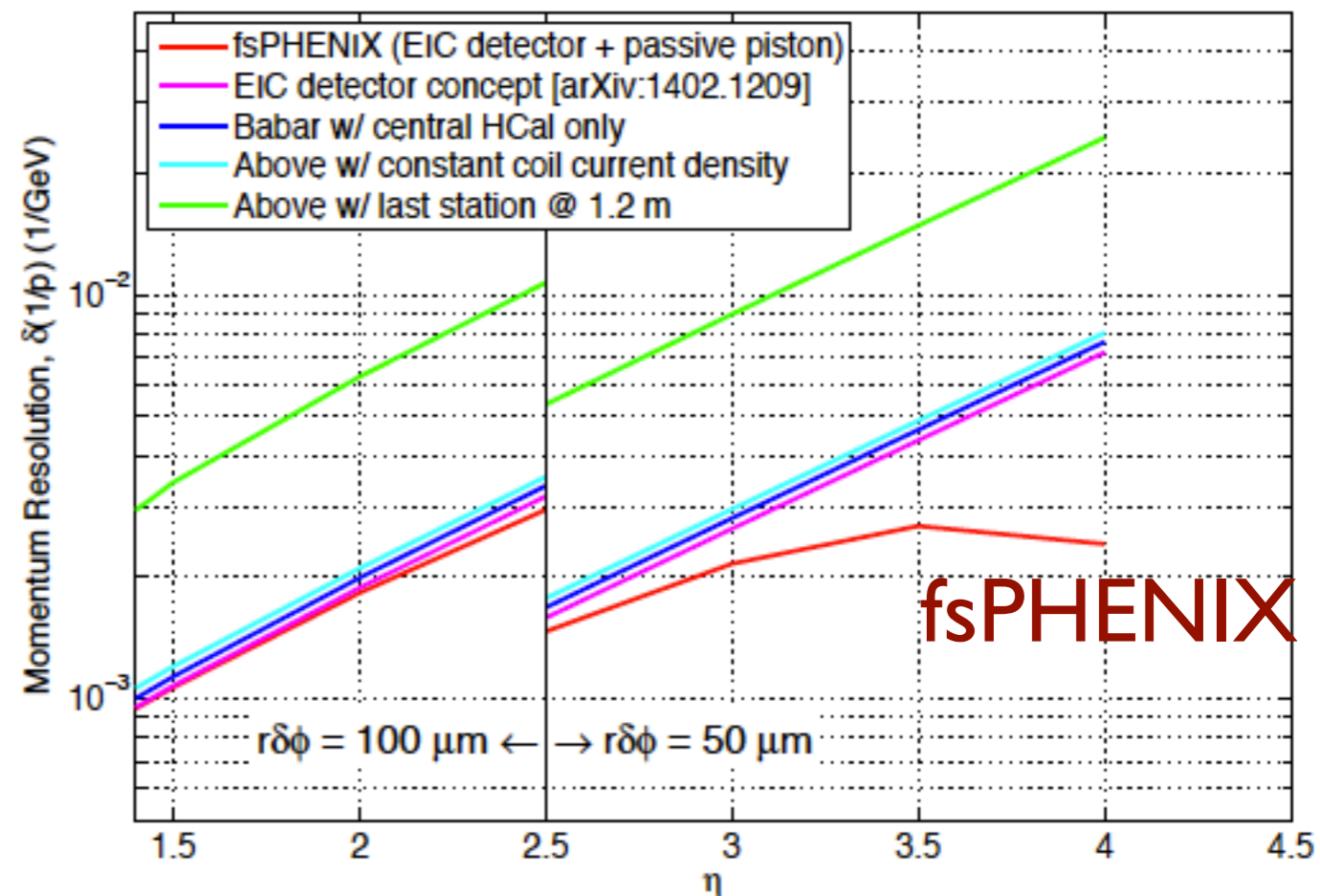


BaBar solenoid: 1.5 T



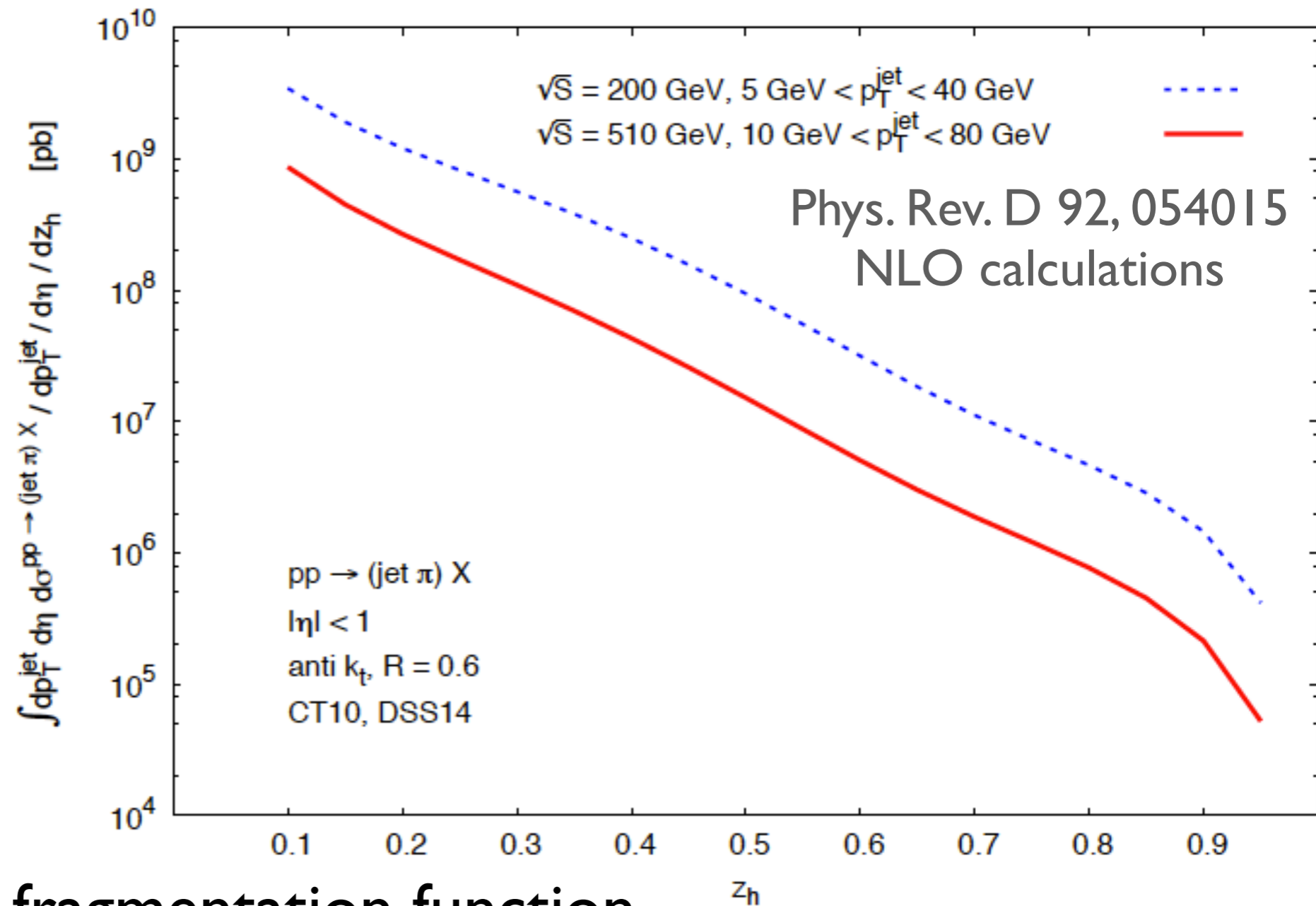
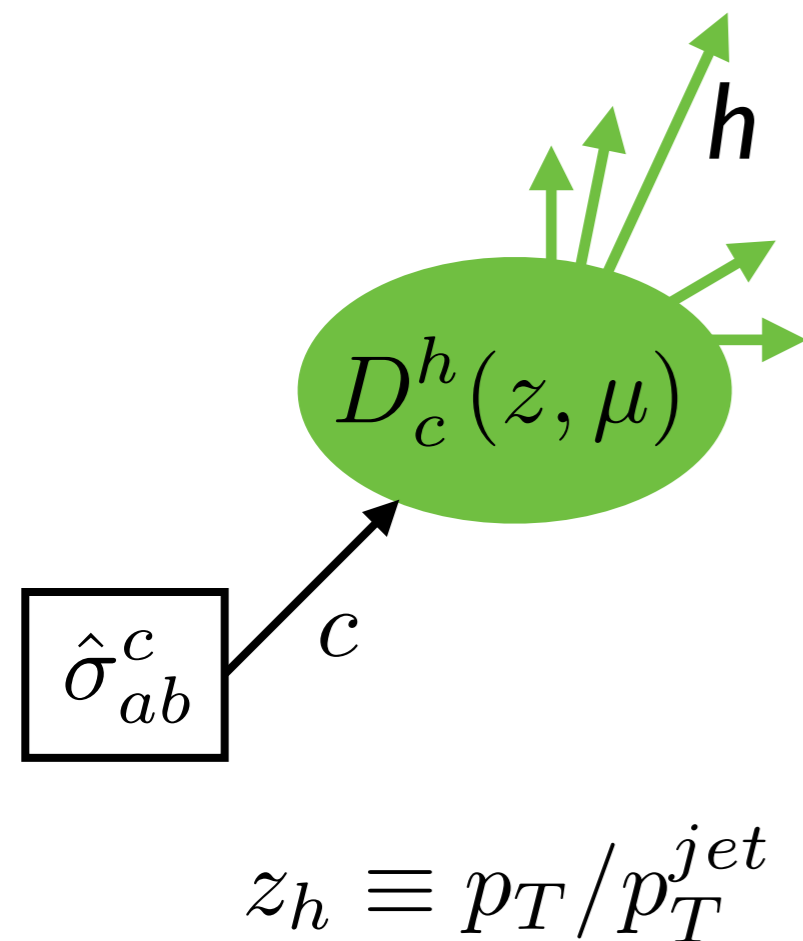
Passive field shaper
Hipperco-50

Momentum Resolution at high momentum limit



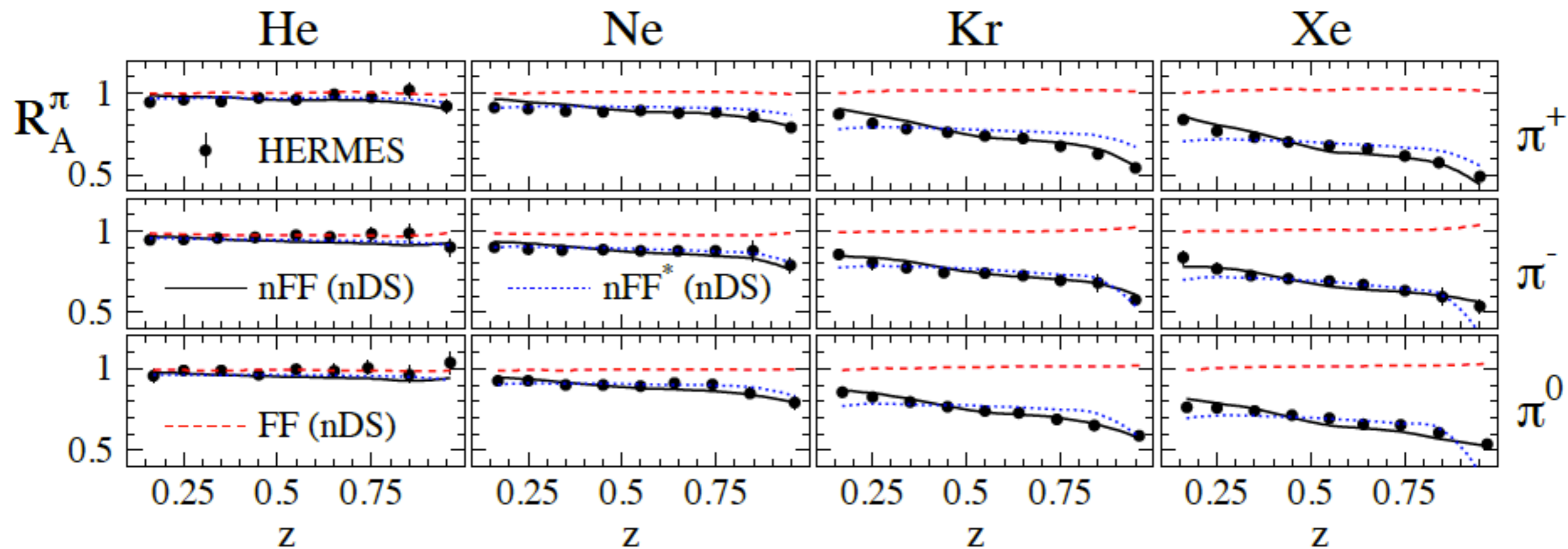
fsPHENIX

Probing hadron fragmentation in jets



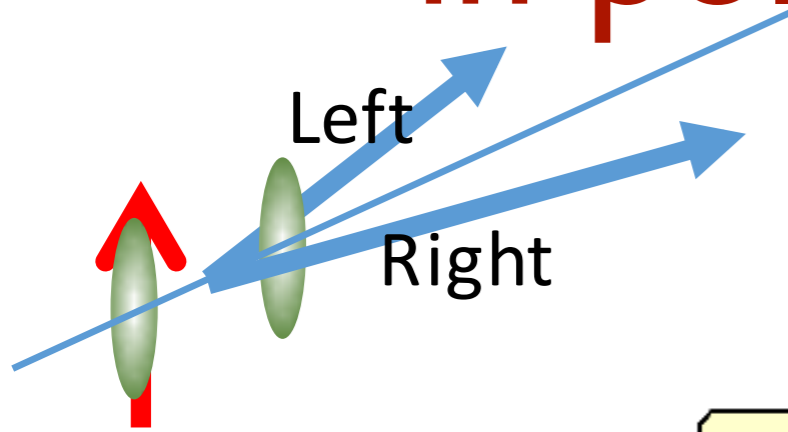
- LO: $z_h = z \rightarrow$ scan fragmentation function
- pp: probe gluon fragmentation function directly
- TPC: $dE/dx \rightarrow$ leading hadron ID

How does the nuclear environment affect fragmentation functions?



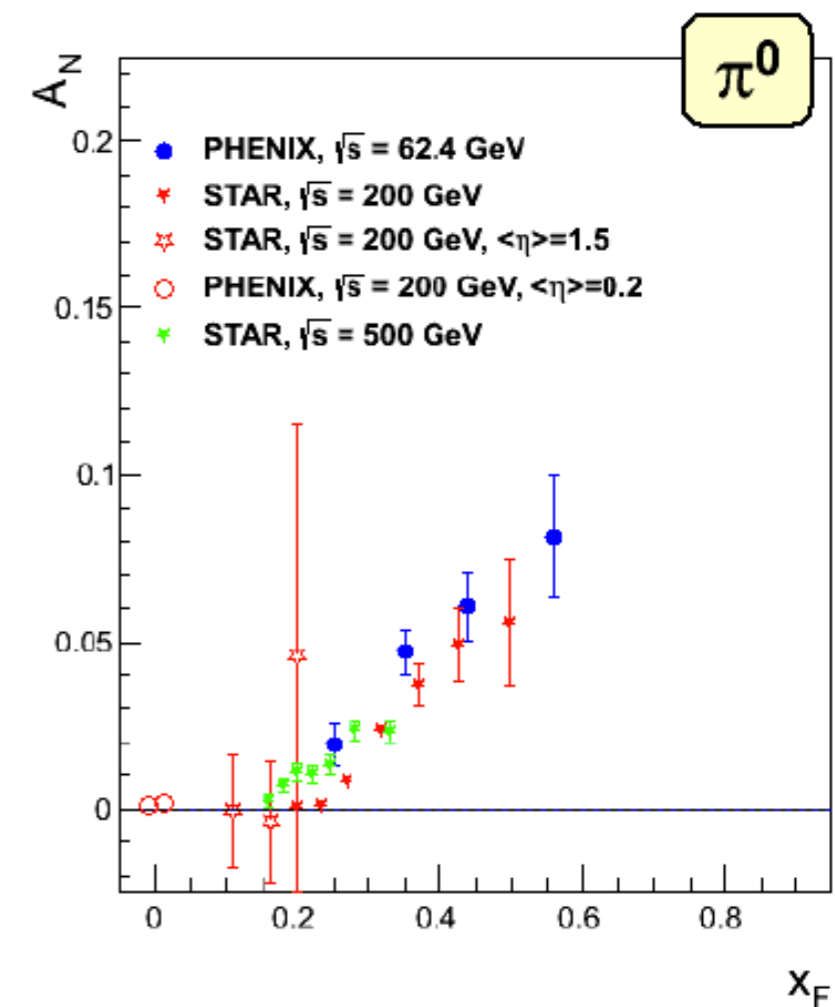
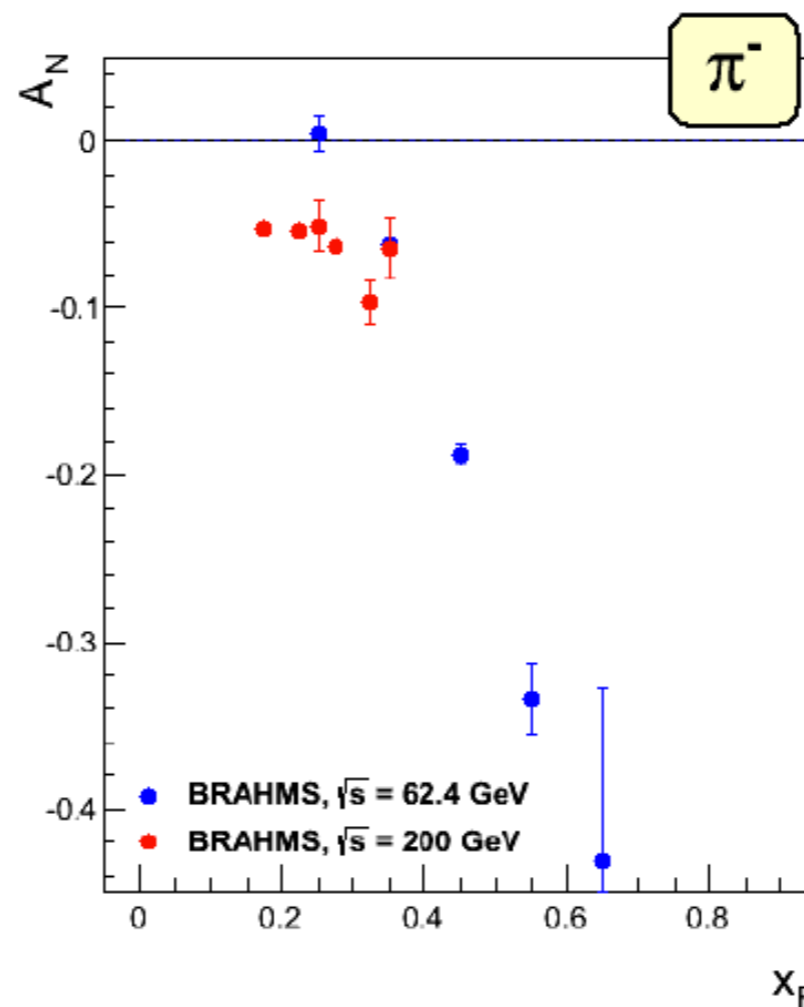
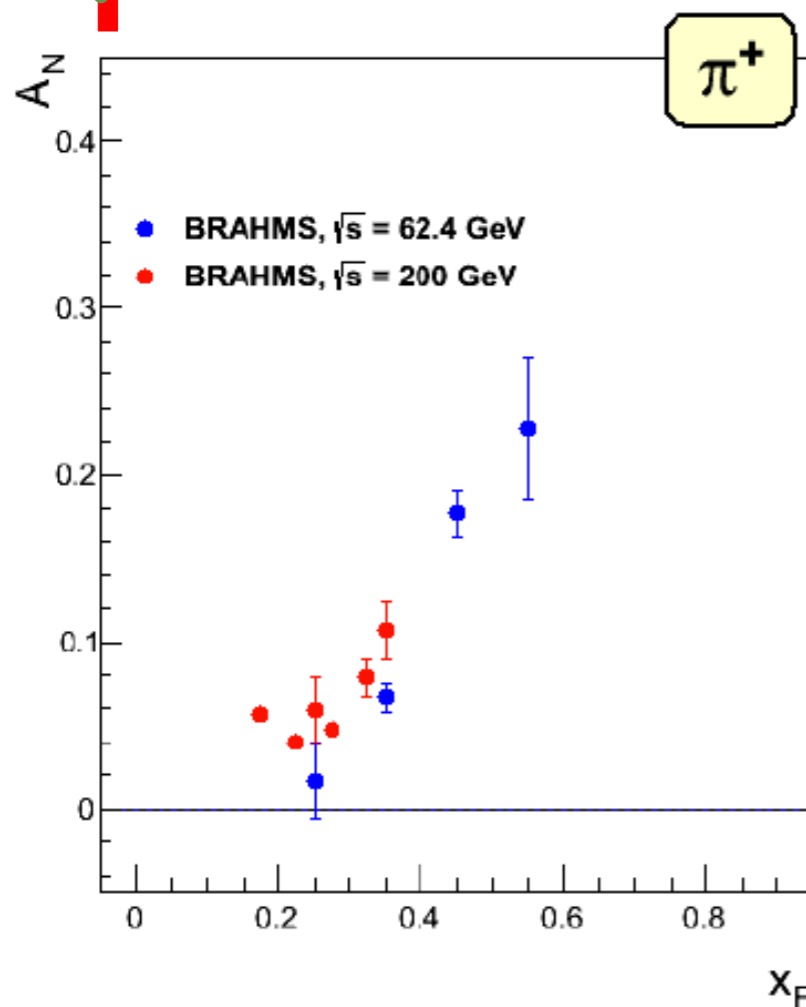
Does this behavior persist at high Q^2 ?

Transverse single spin asymmetries in polarized pp collisions

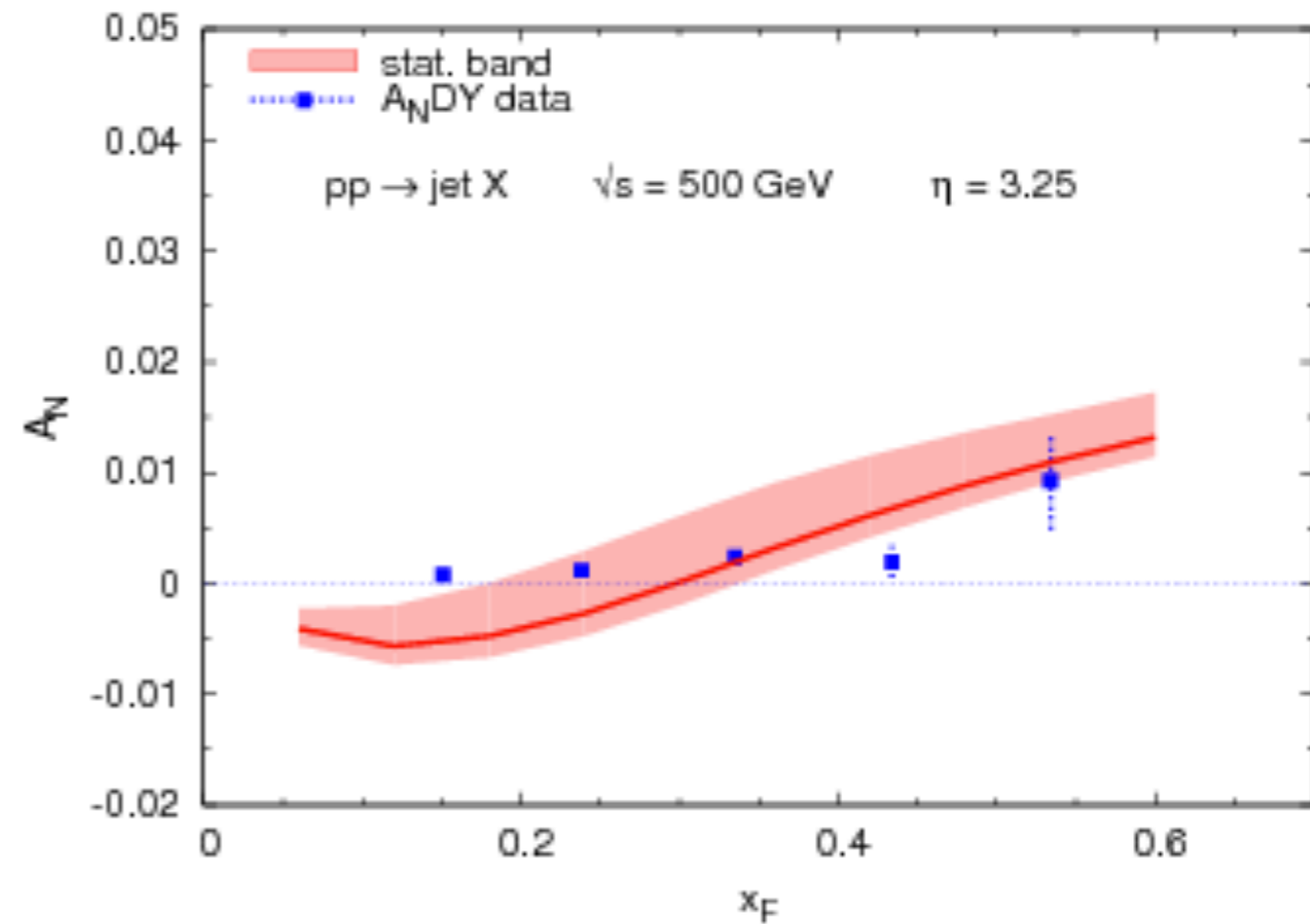
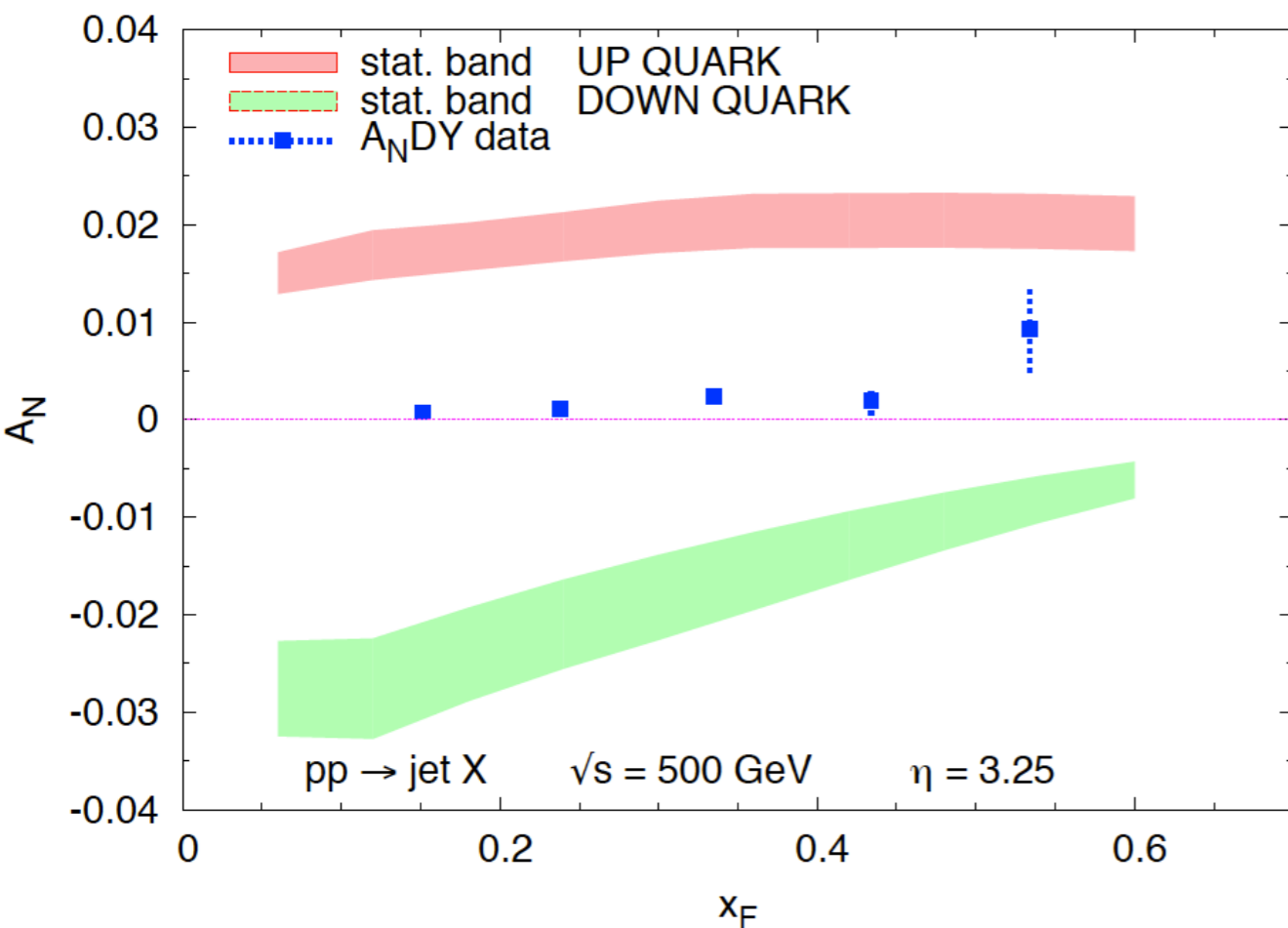


$$A_N = \frac{1}{P} \frac{\sigma_L^\pi - \sigma_R^\pi}{\sigma_L^\pi + \sigma_R^\pi}$$

*Single-pion
final states*

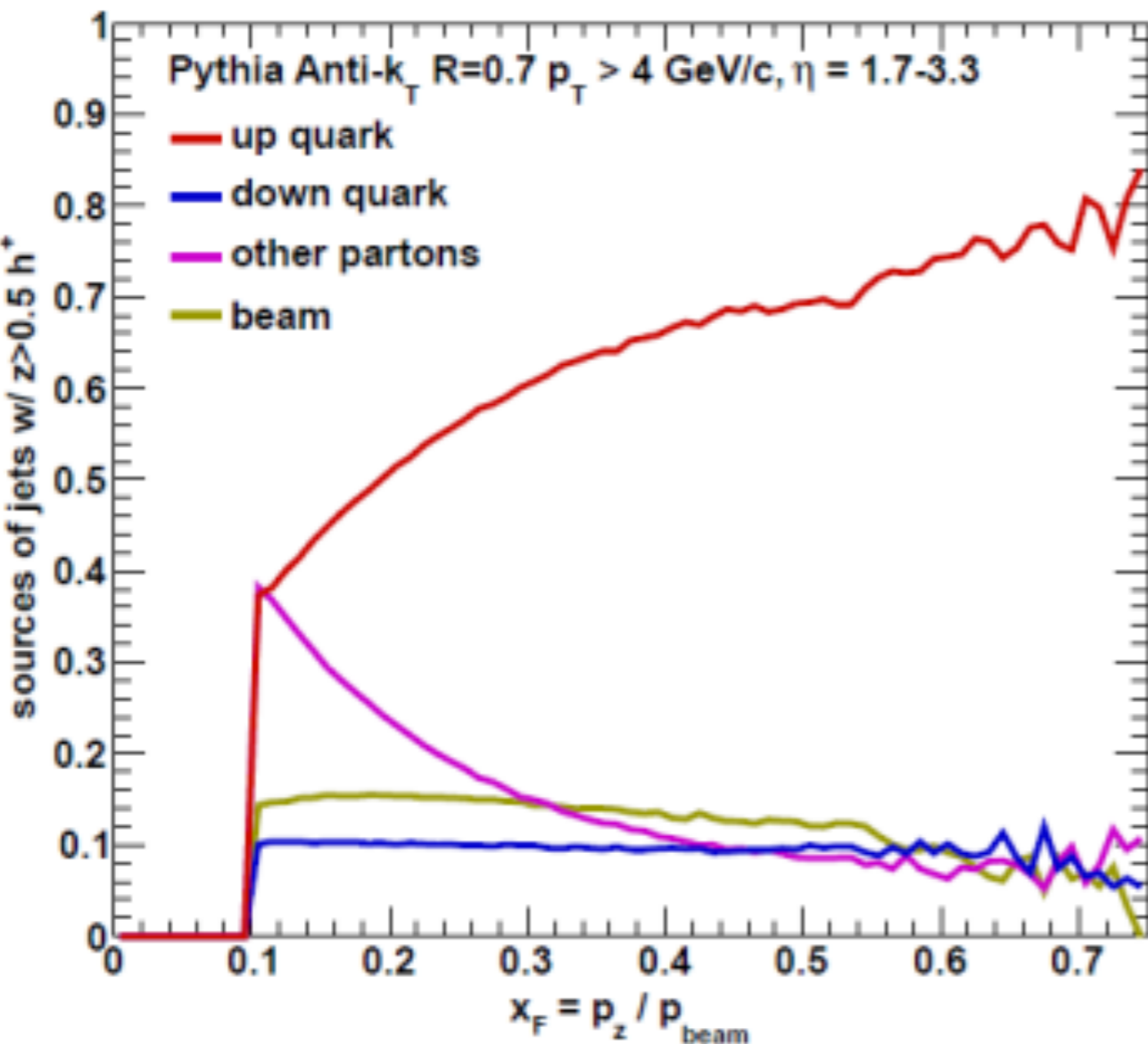


Why are inclusive jet asymmetries smaller than those for single hadrons?

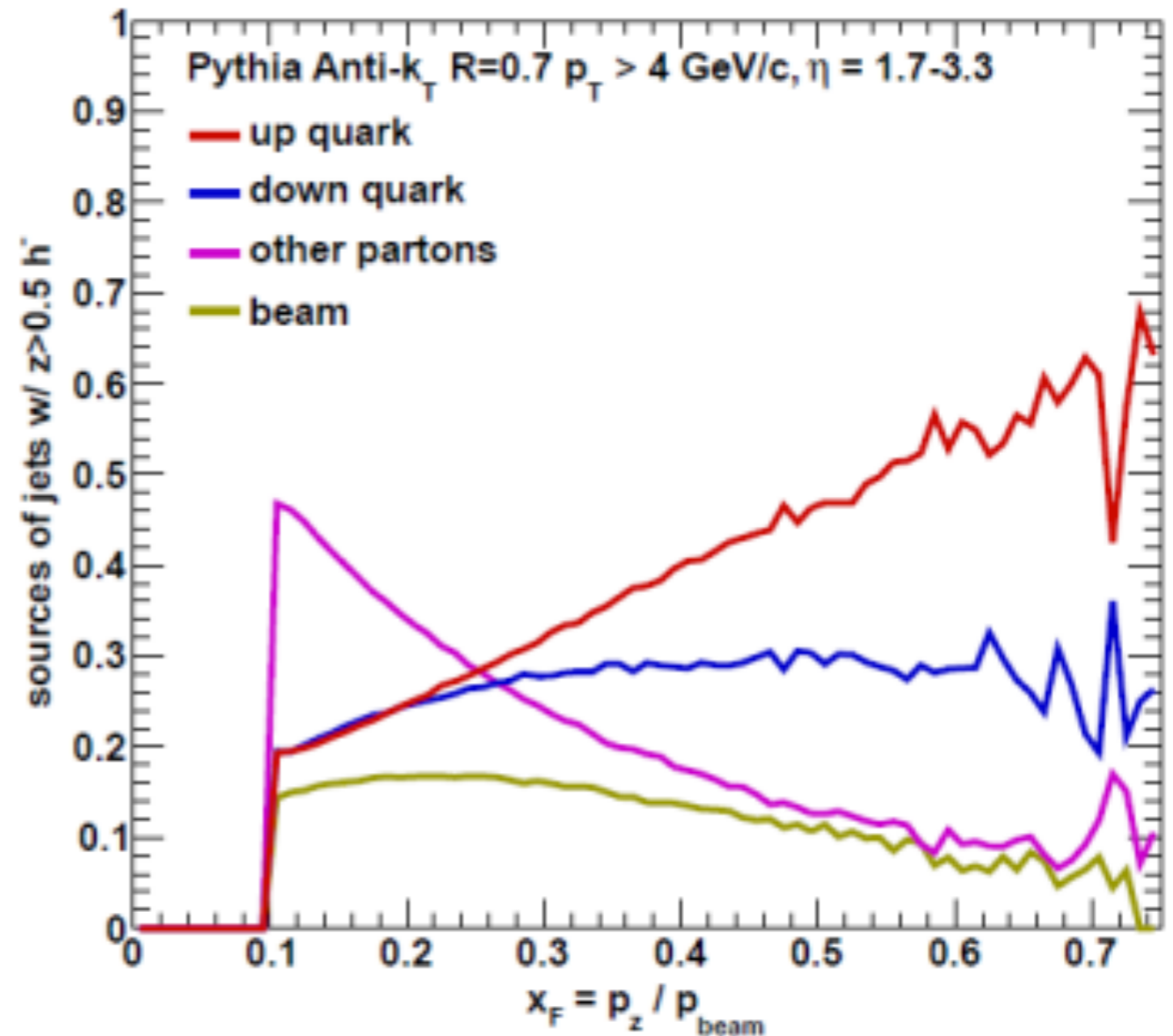


How to distinguish 'up' and 'down' quark jets in an experiment

Jets with positive $z > 0.5$ hadron

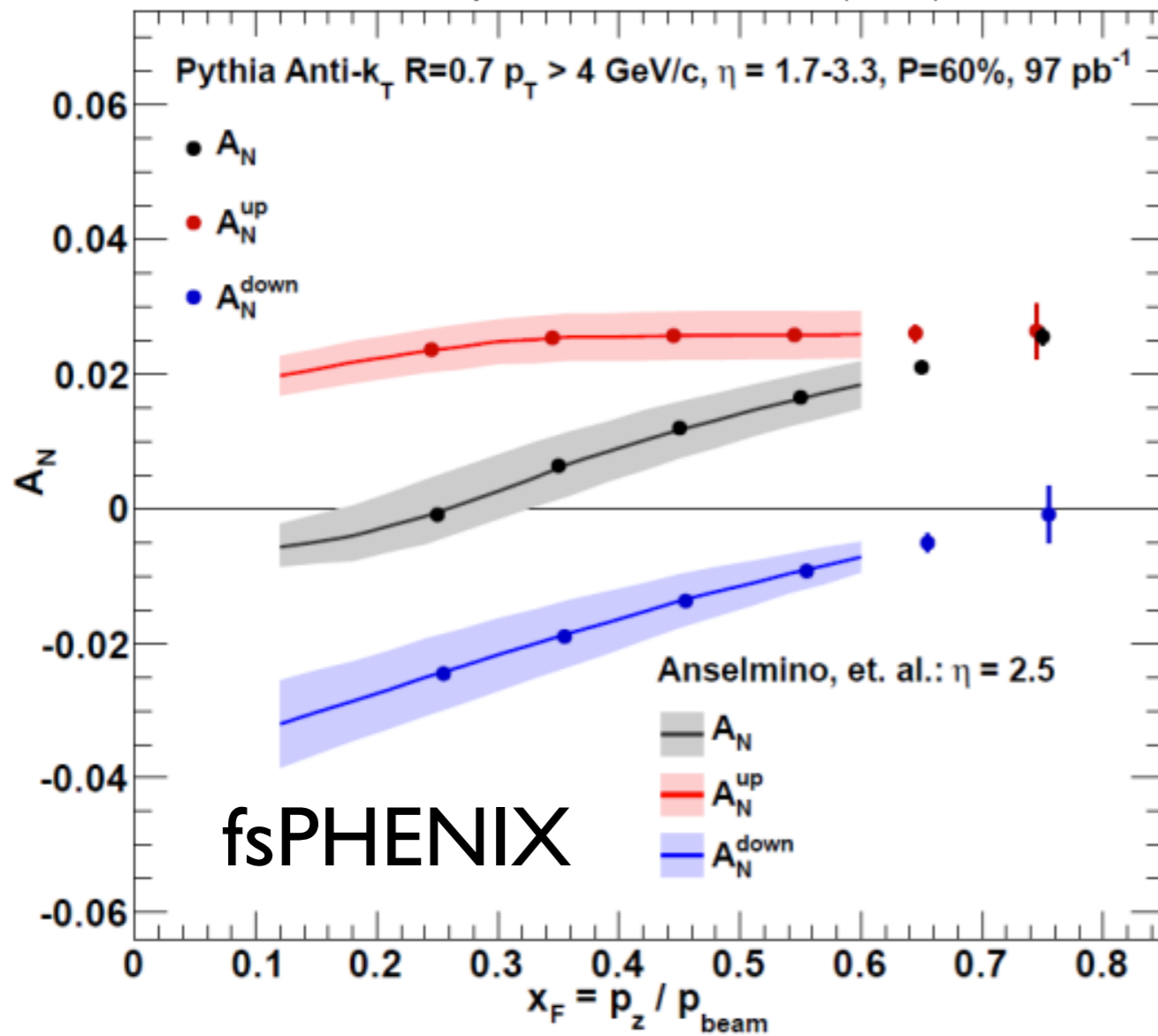


Jets with negative $z > 0.5$ hadron

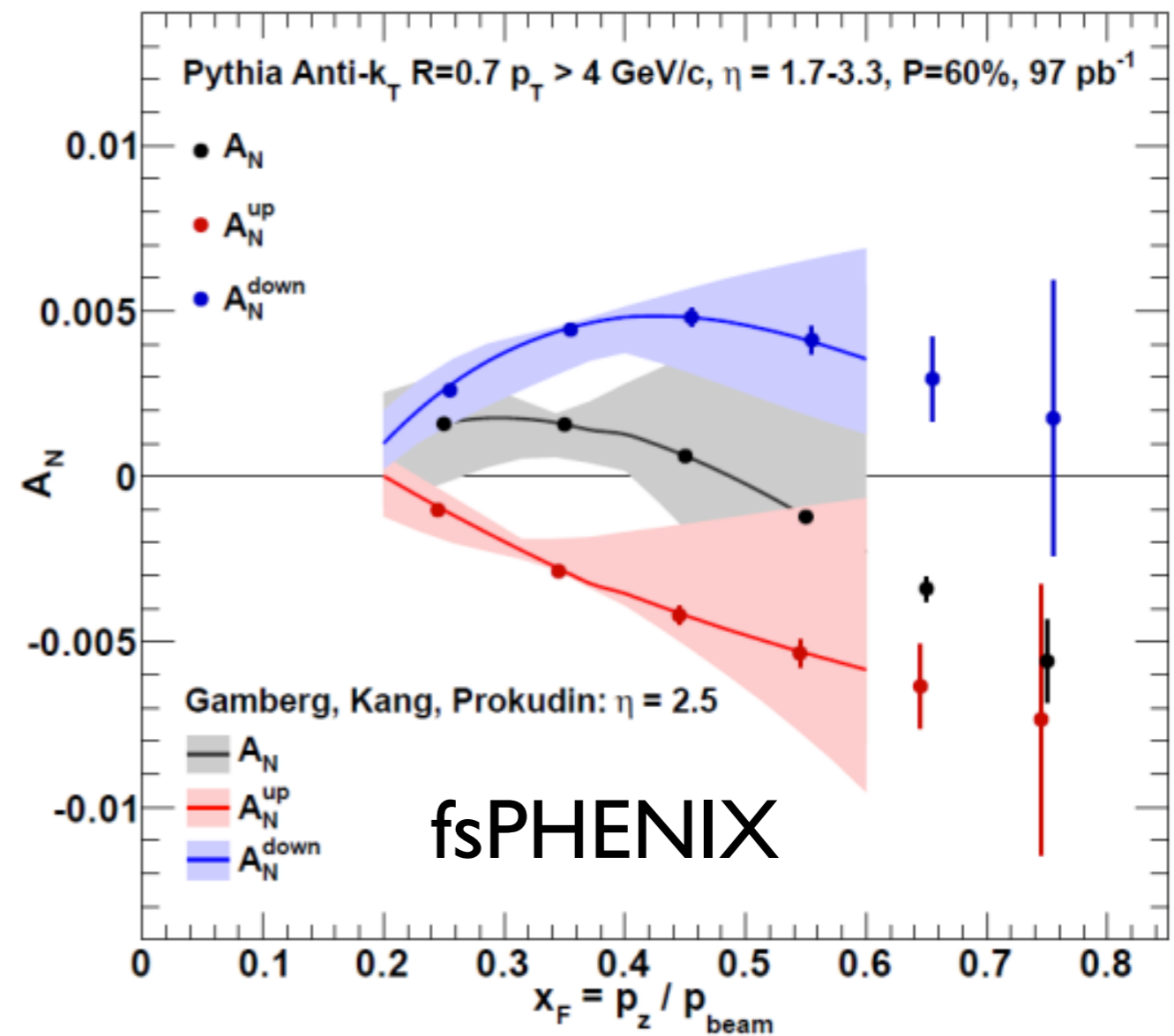


Jet and leading hadron charge measurements can test models

Anselmino et. al.: Phys Rev. D 88 054023 (2013)

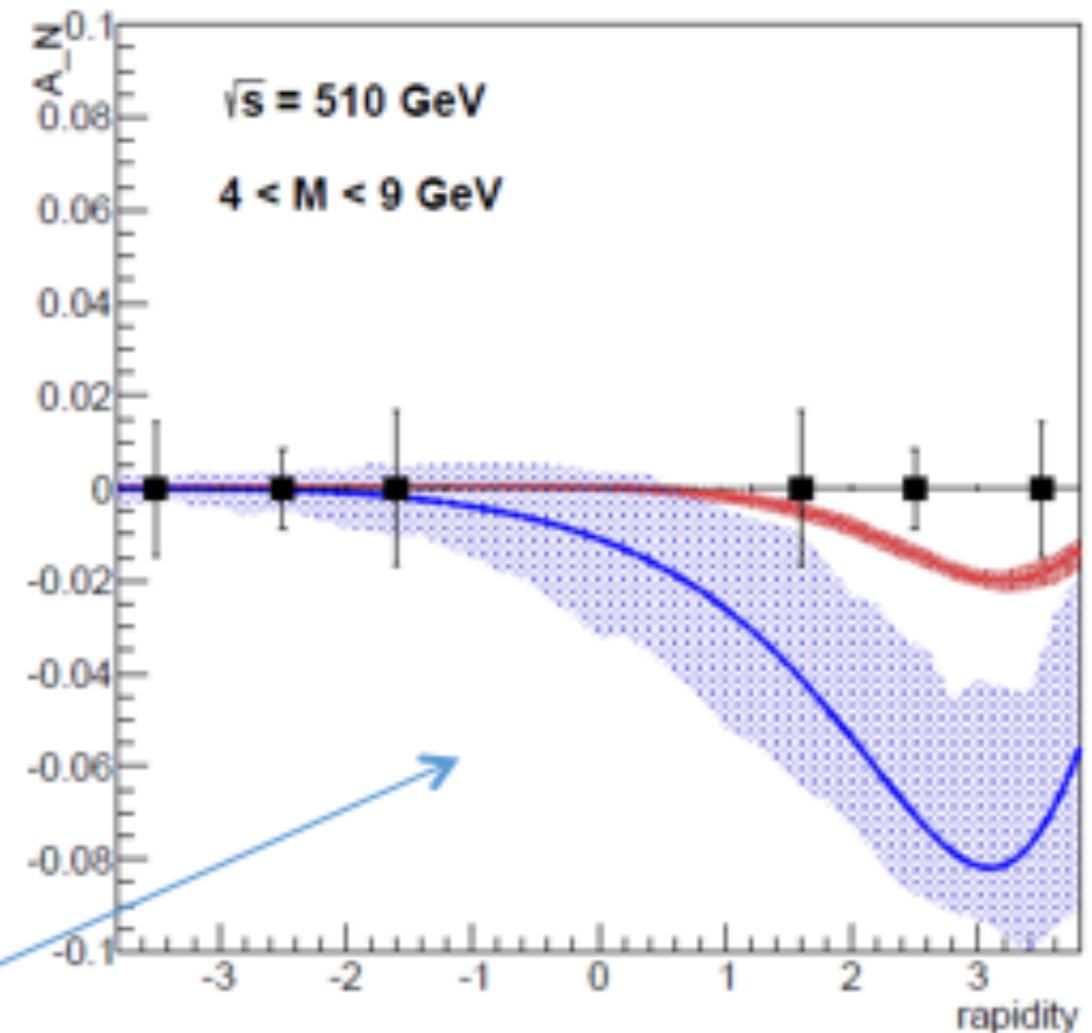
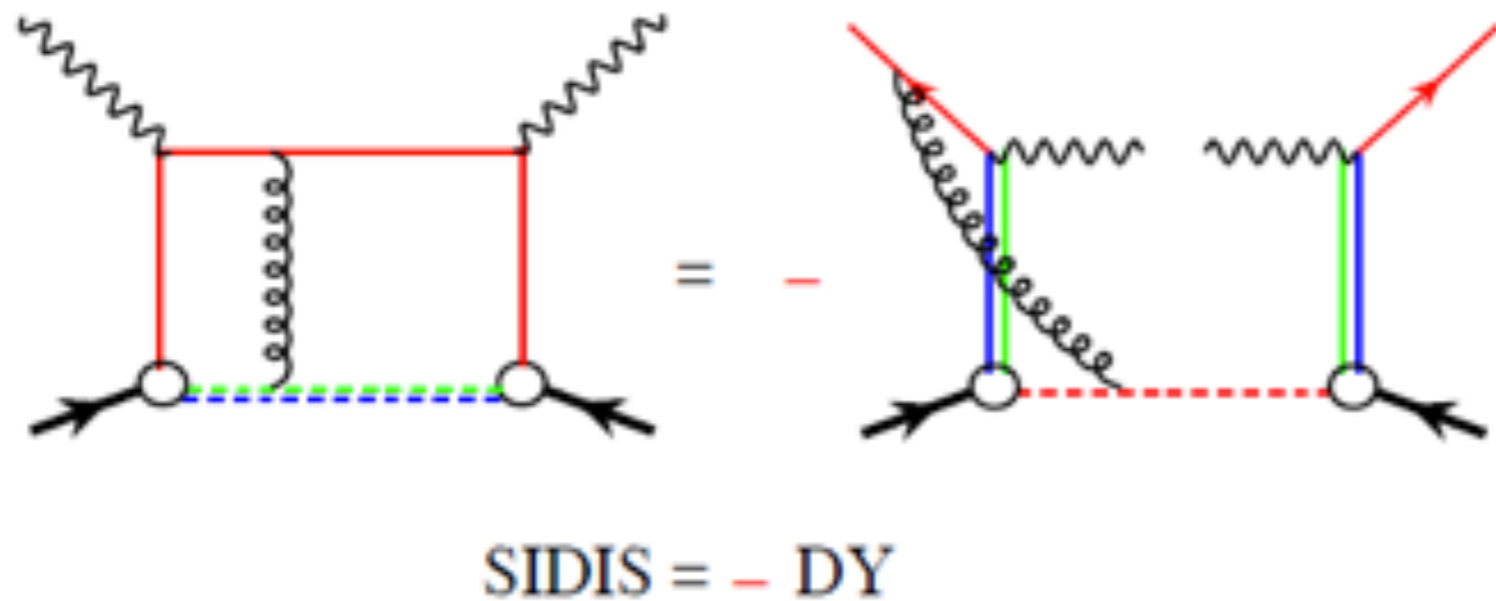


Gamberg, Kang and Prokudin: Phys Rev. Lett. 110:232301 (2013)



Drell-Yan and Modified Universality

$$\Delta^N f_{q/h^\dagger}^{\text{SIDIS}}(x, k_\perp) = -\Delta^N f_{q/h^\dagger}^{\text{DY}}(x, k_\perp)$$

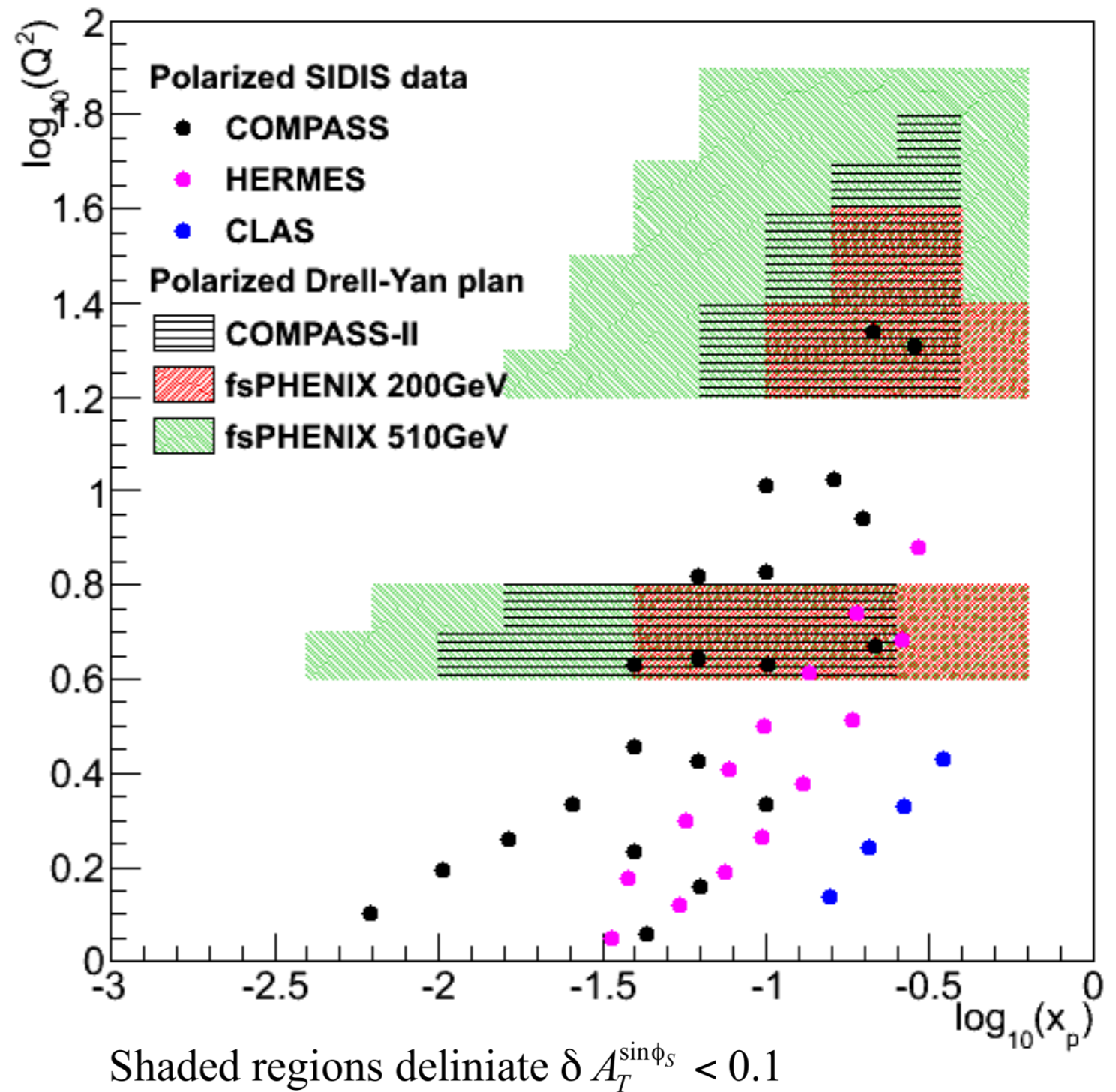
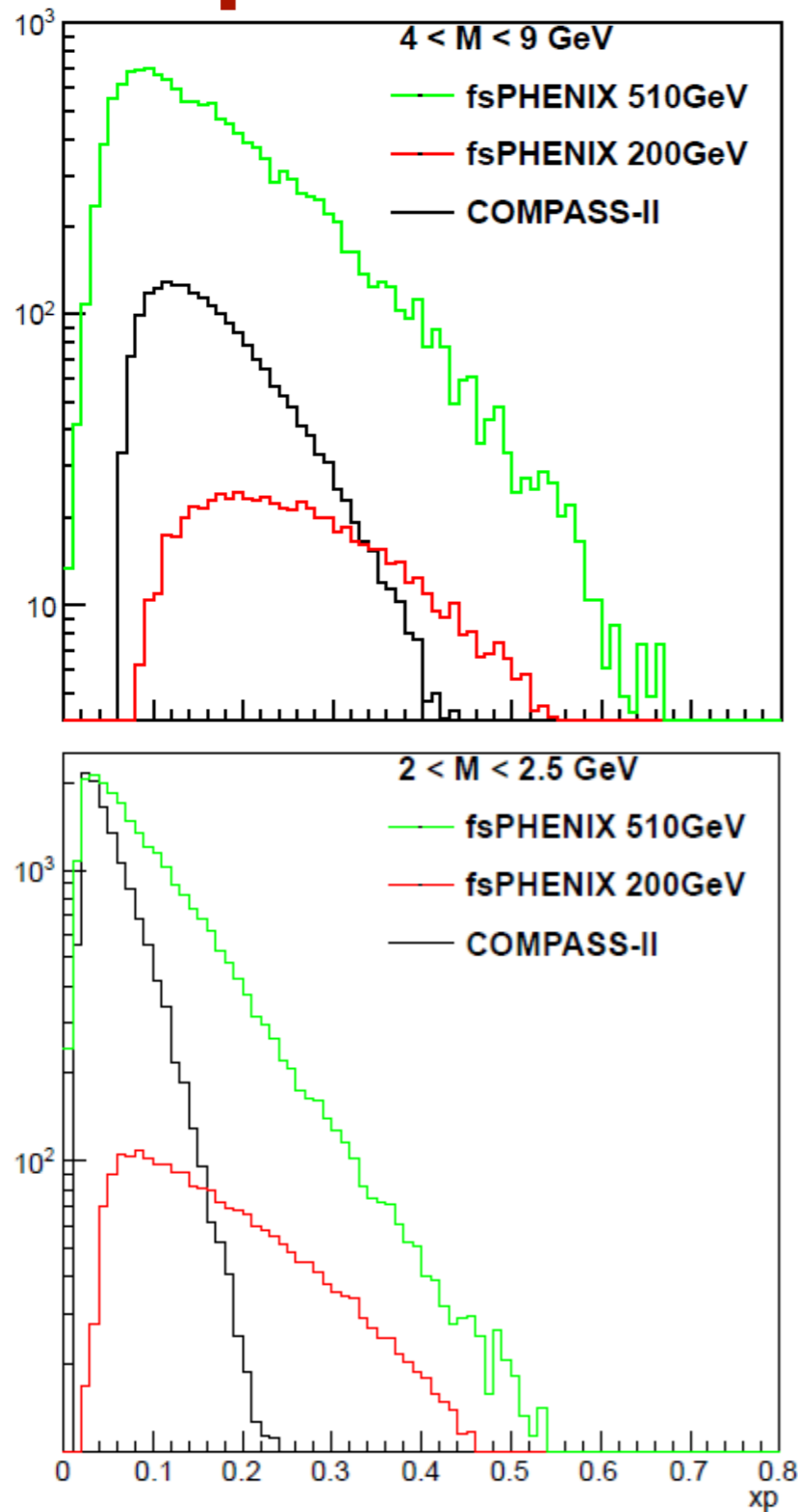


Kang and Qiu, PRD 84 054020
 Exchevarria et. al., arXiv 1401.5078

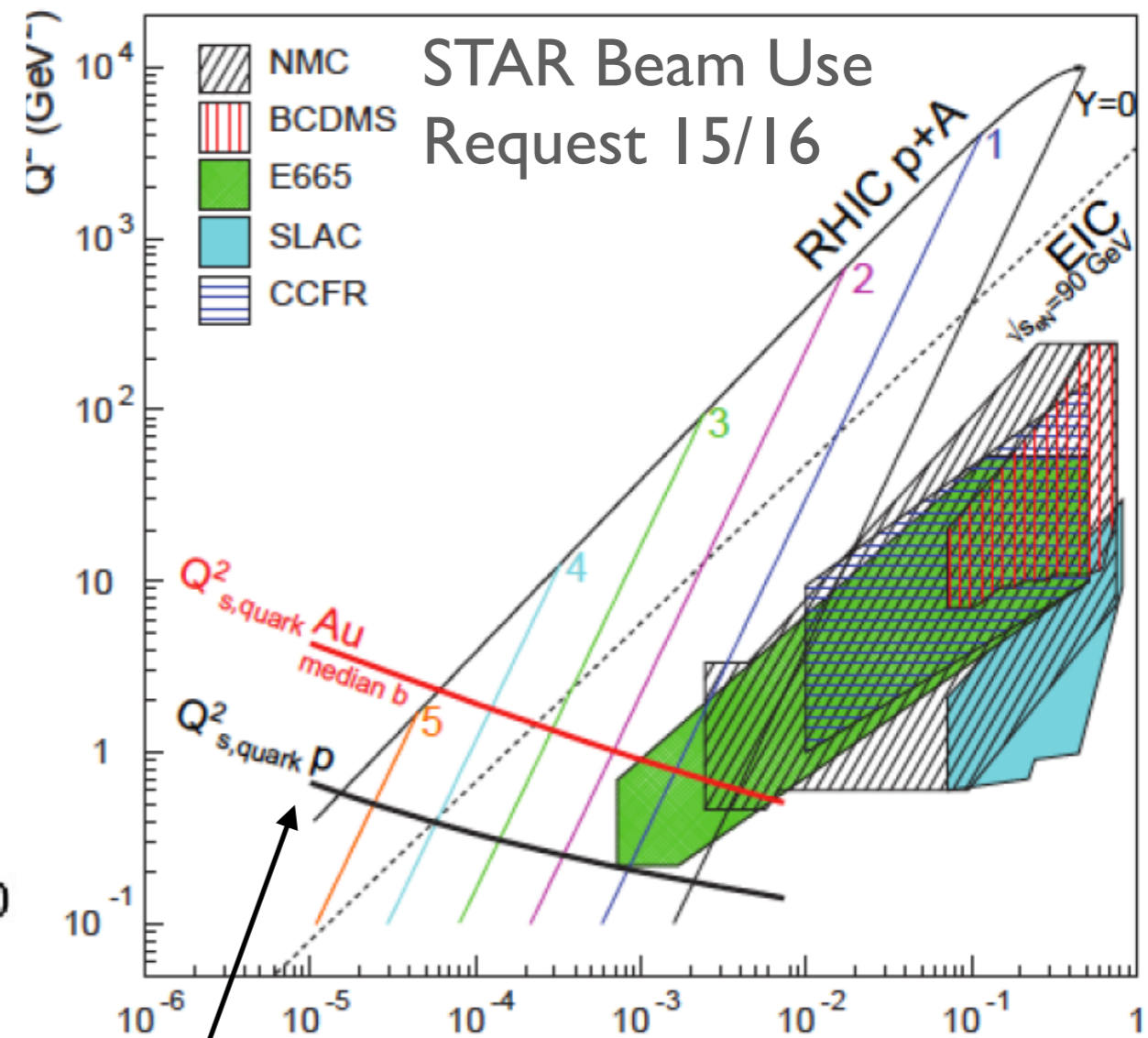
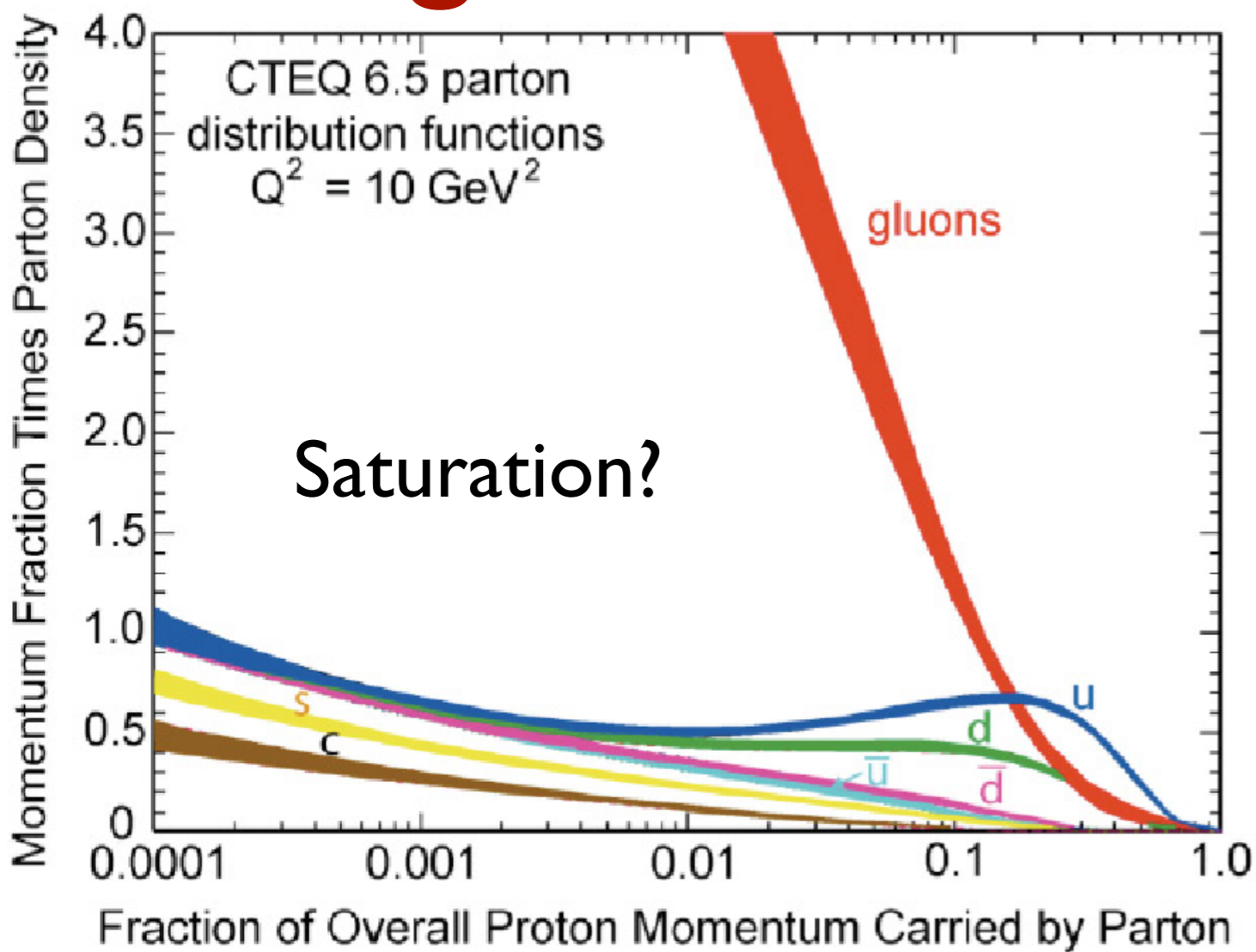
How does evolution change anticipated asymmetries?

Complementing COMPASS DY data

$$FoM = (1 / \delta A_T^{\sin\phi_S})^2 = \frac{N}{2} P^2$$



Cold nuclear matter: Probing gluons at high densities with pA collisions



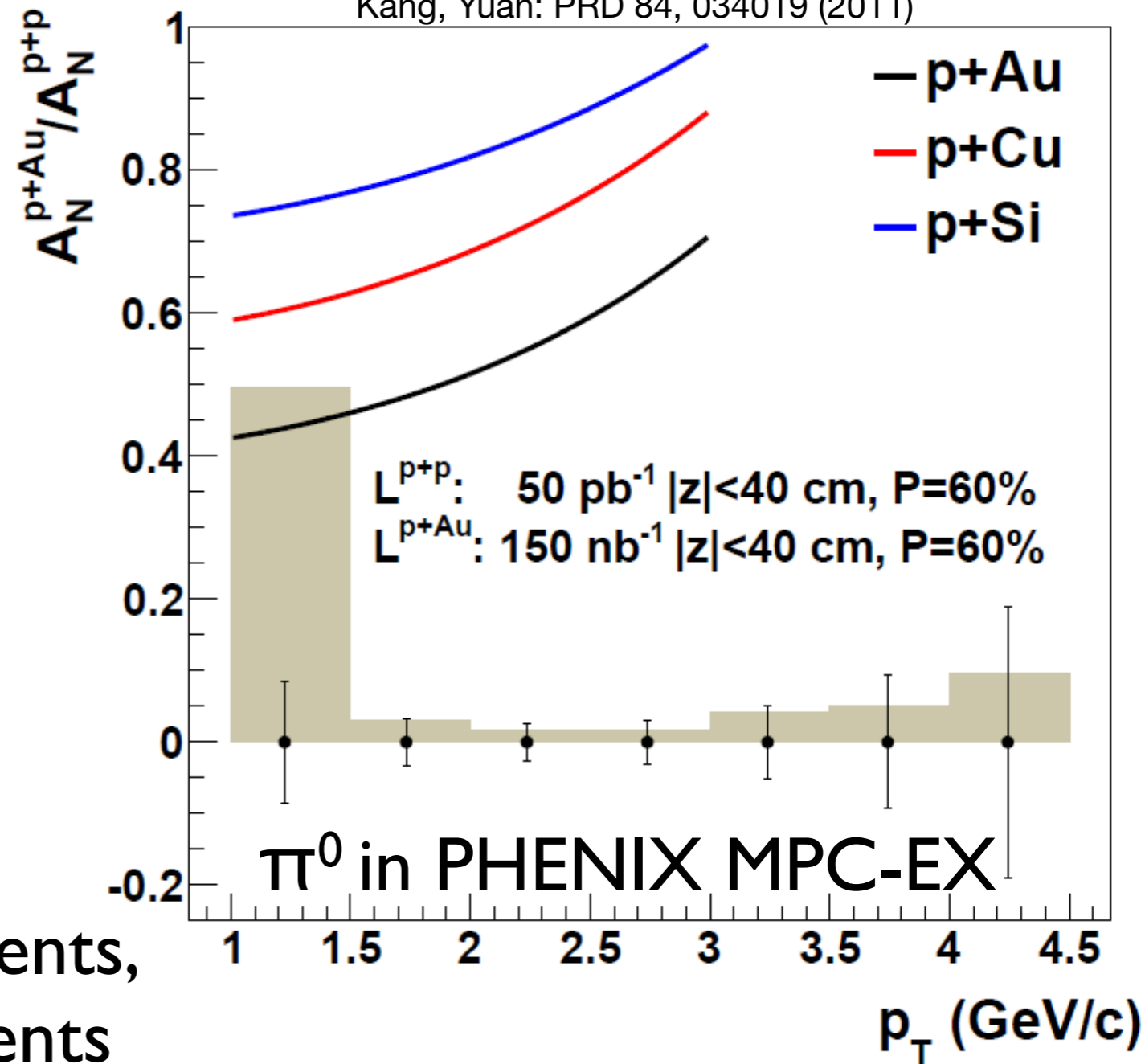
Saturation predicted at $(Q_s^A)^2 \approx c Q_0^2 \left(\frac{A}{x}\right)^{1/3}$

Using spin as a tool to investigate gluon saturation

Y. Kovchegov & M.D. Sievert: PRD 86, 034028 (2012)

Kang, Yuan: PRD 84, 034019 (2011)

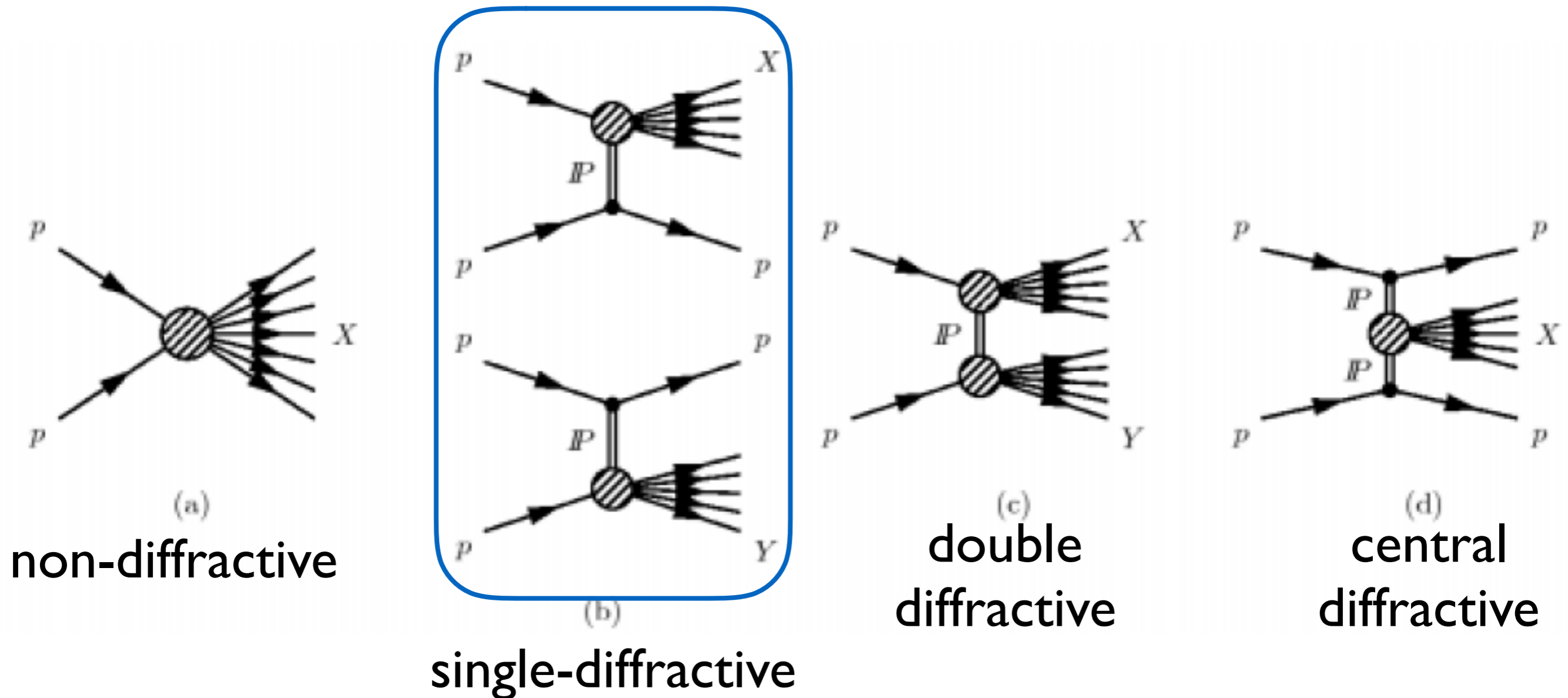
$$\left. \frac{A_N^{pA \rightarrow h}}{A_N^{pp \rightarrow h}} \right|_{P_{h\perp}^2 \ll Q_s^2} \approx \frac{Q_{sp}^2}{Q_{sA}^2} e^{\frac{P_{h\perp}^2 \delta^2}{Q_{sp}^4}}$$



*fs*PHENIX:

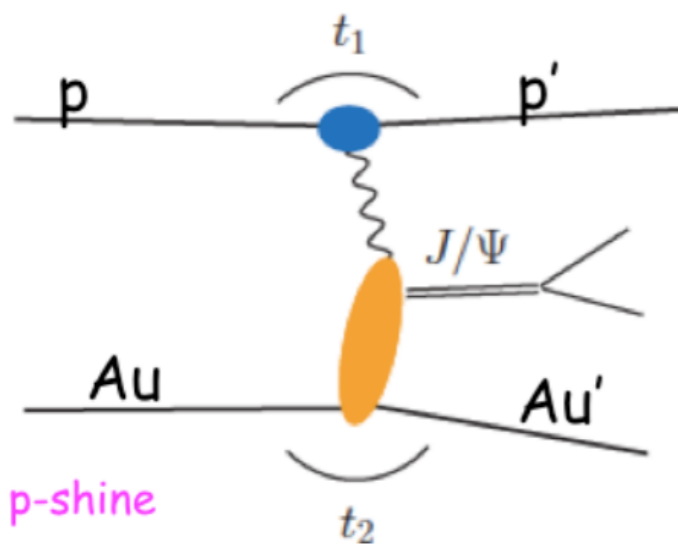
Extend direct photon measurements,
add Drell-Yan and jet measurements

Diffractive measurements



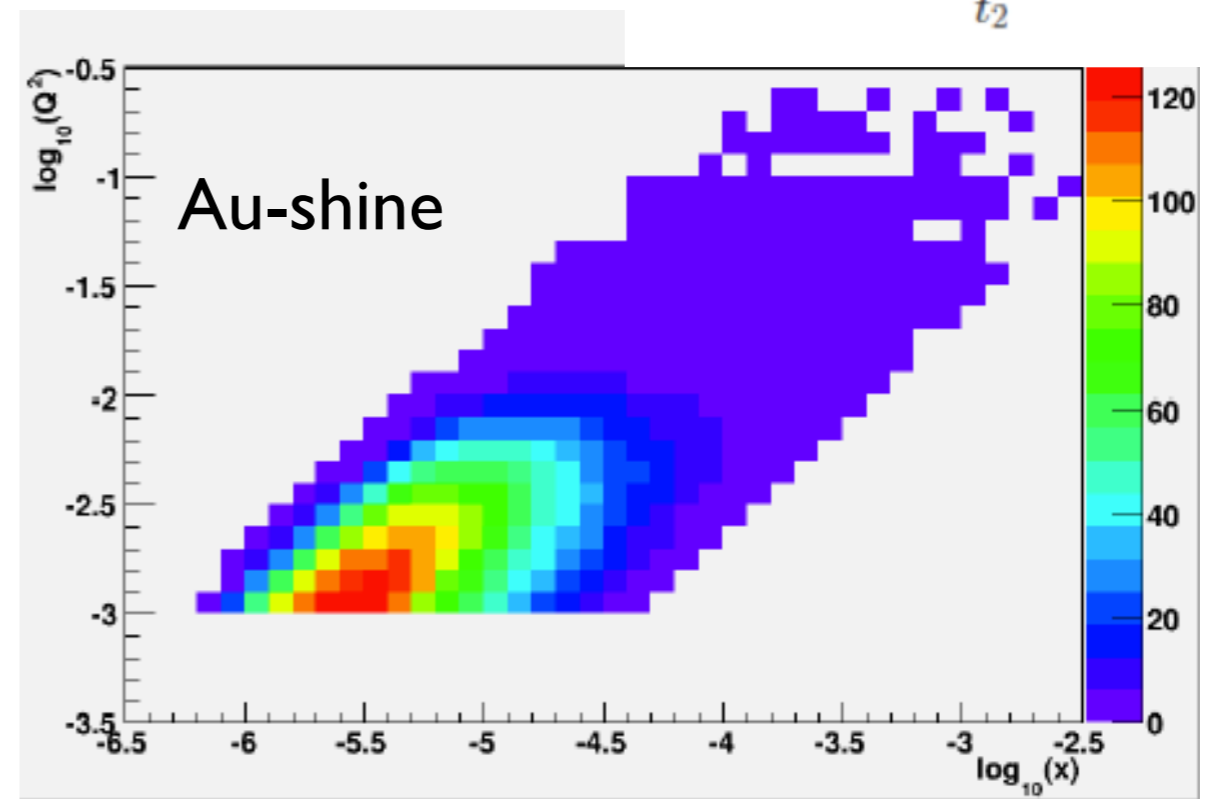
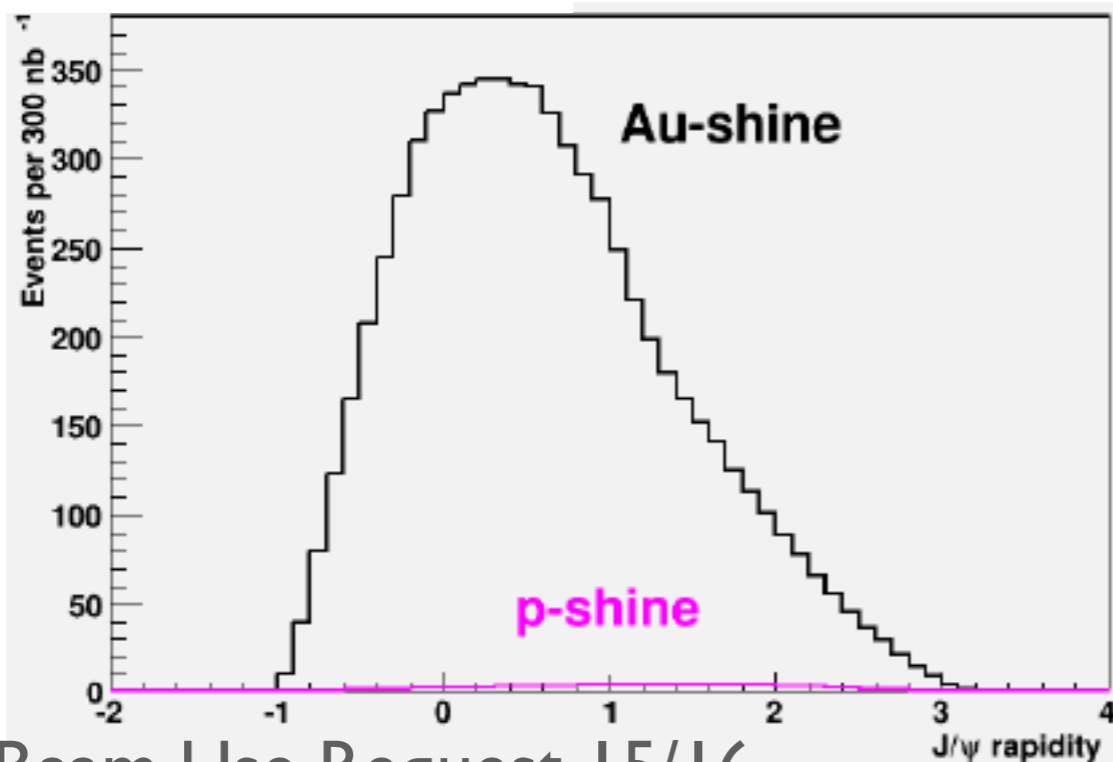
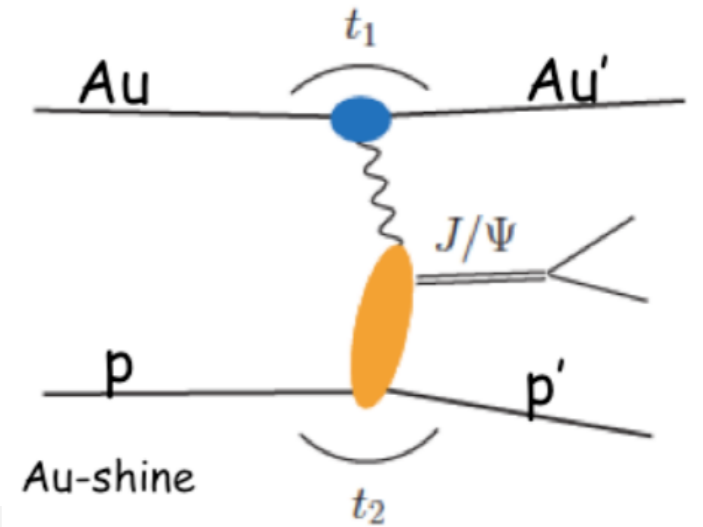
Connection between transverse single-spin asymmetry and diffraction?

Ultra-peripheral collisions can access GPD E for gluons at RHIC



$$A_N \neq 0 \rightarrow \text{GPD } E \neq 0$$

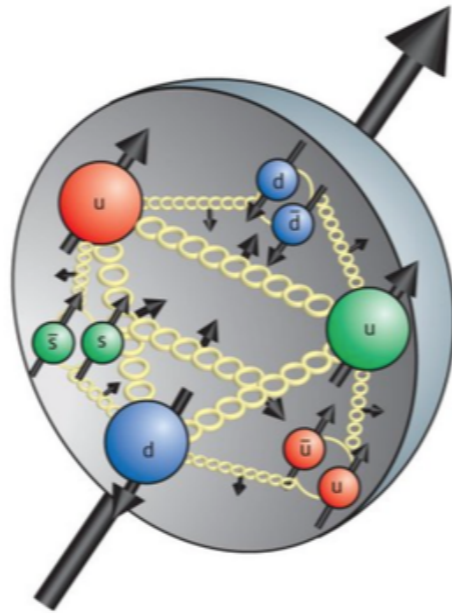
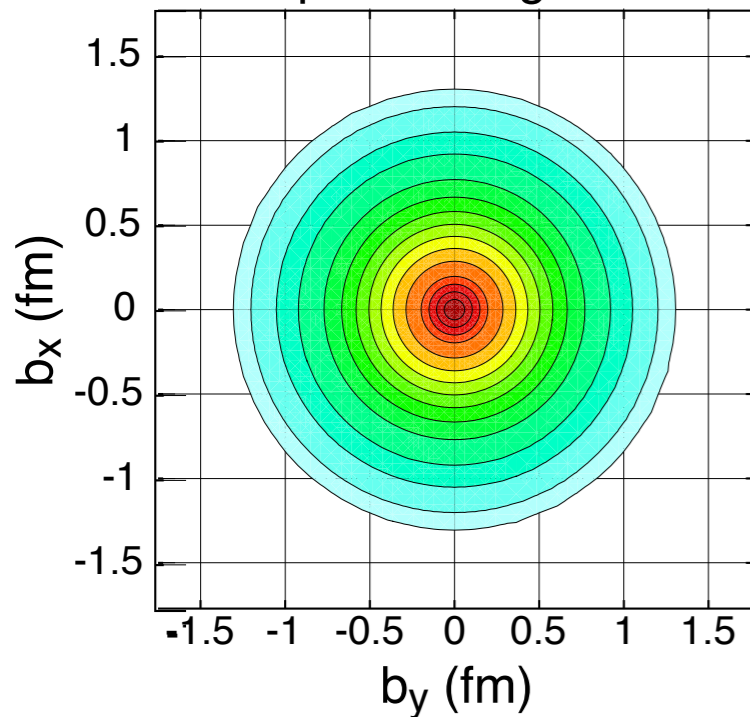
set scale for EIC
measurements



STAR Beam Use Request 15/16

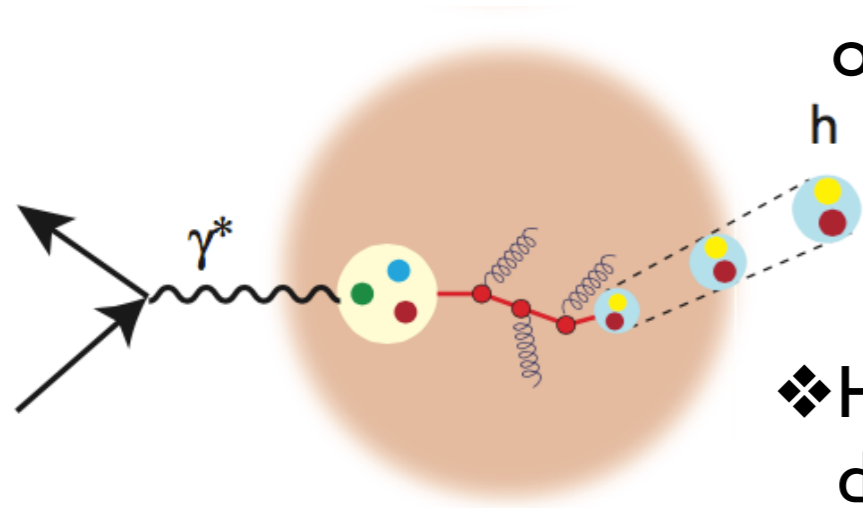
The EIC- “A Bridge Between Quarks / Gluons And Nuclei”

unpolarized gluons

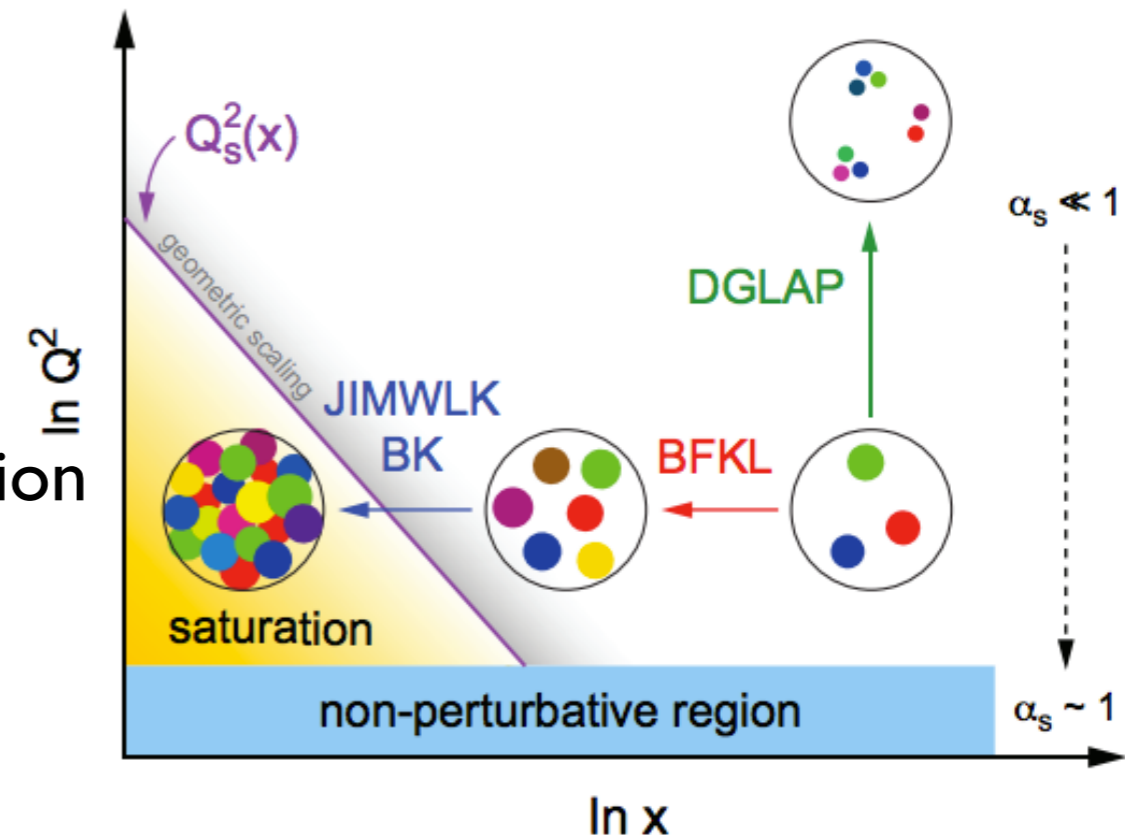


- ❖ How are the sea quarks and gluons, and their spins, distributed in space and momentum inside the nucleon?

- ❖ Where does the saturation of gluon densities set in?

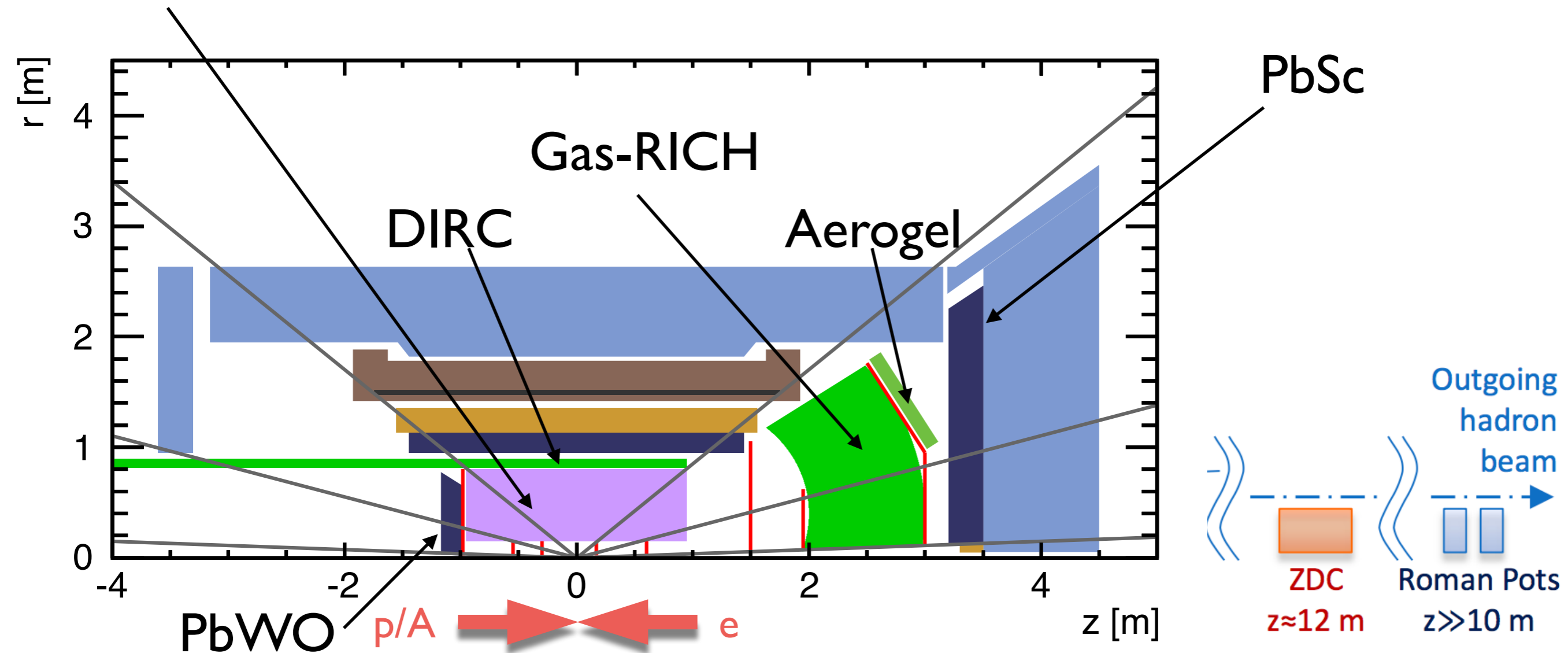


- ❖ How does the nuclear environment affect the distribution of quarks and gluons and their propagation?

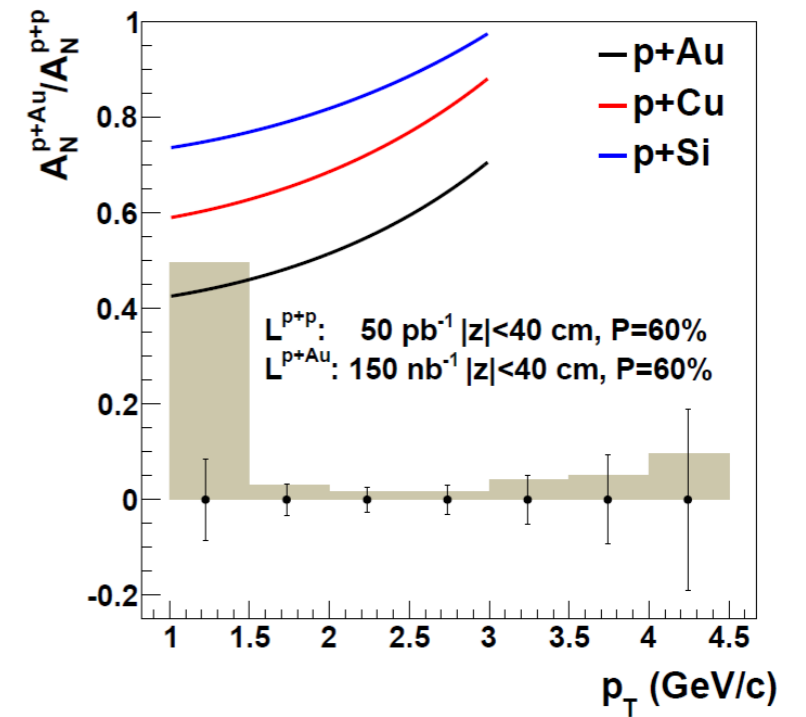
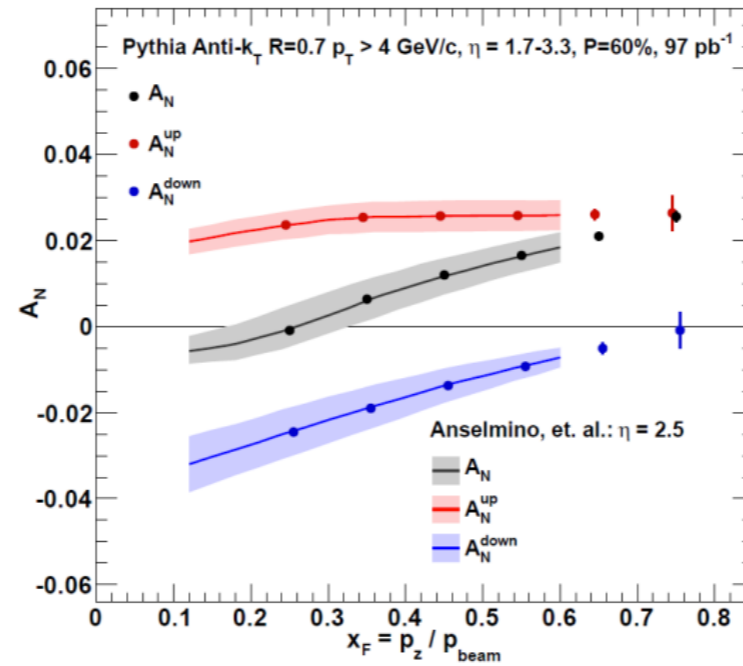


Evolution of fsPHENIX into an Electron Ion Collider experiment

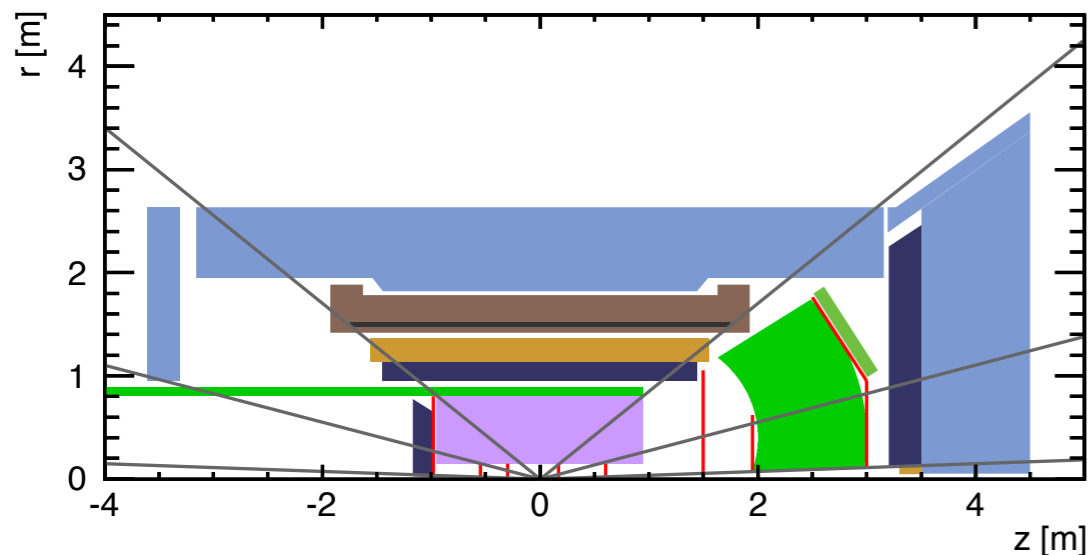
TPC + additional GEMs



Summary



sPHENIX + additional forward instrumentation can utilize the unique RHIC capabilities to significantly add to our exploration of spin phenomena and cold nuclear matter.



The forward upgrade is a natural next step in the evolution of sPHENIX into a full-fledged EIC experiment.

ADDITIONAL SLIDES

Possible sources of transverse single spin asymmetries

“Sivers effect”

TMD: Correlation between nucleon spin and parton k_T .

Phys. Rev. D **41**, 83 (1990)
Phys. Rev. D **43**, 261, (1991)

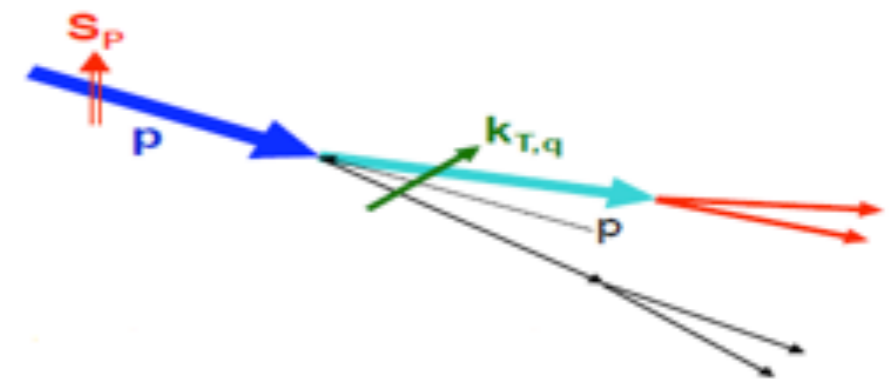
$$d\sigma^\uparrow \propto \underbrace{f_{1T}^{\perp q}(x, k_\perp^2)}_{\text{Sivers distribution}} \cdot D_q^h(z)$$

Sivers distribution

Twist-3: Quark-gluon correlations in polarized hadron

Phys. Rev. D **59**, 014004 (1998)

$$gT_{q,F}(x, x) = -\int d^2k_\perp \frac{|k_\perp|^2}{M} f_{1T}^{\perp q}(x, k_\perp^2)$$



Also evolution...

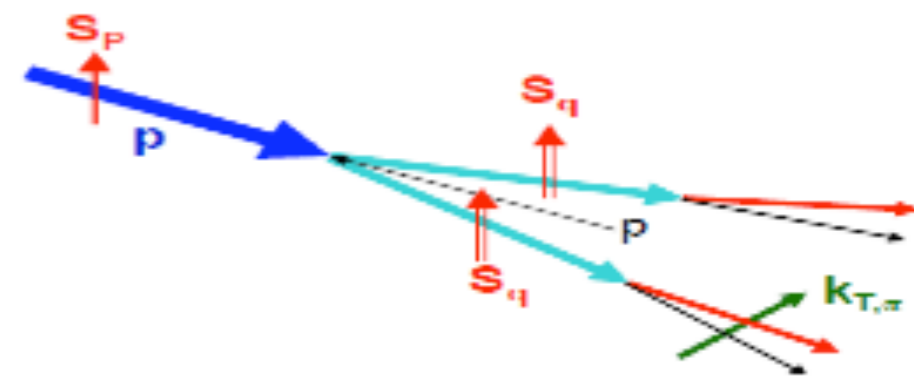
“Collins effect”

TMD: Transversity distributions + Spin dependent fragmentation functions

Nucl. Phys. B **396**, 161 (1993)

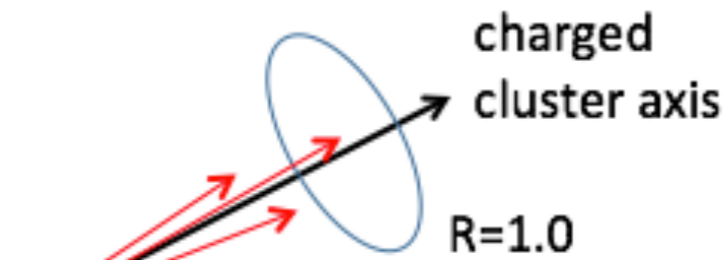
$$d\sigma^\uparrow \propto \underbrace{\delta q(x)}_{\text{Transversity}} \cdot \underbrace{H_1^\perp(z_2, \bar{k}_\perp^2)}_{\text{Collins FF}}$$

Transversity Collins FF

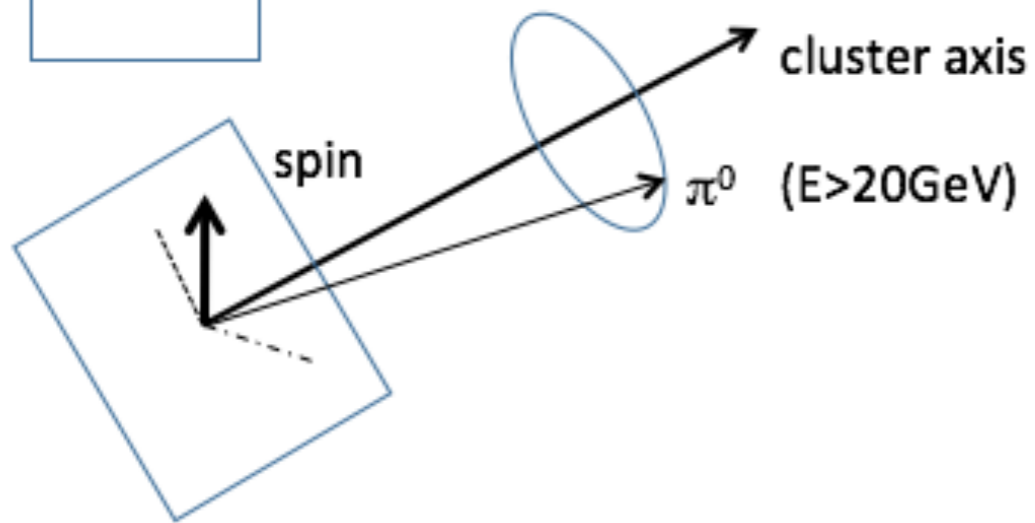
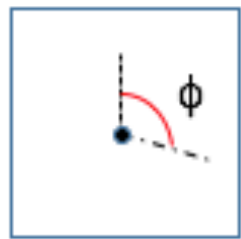


Twist-3: Transversity combined with twist-3 quark-gluon fragmentation function

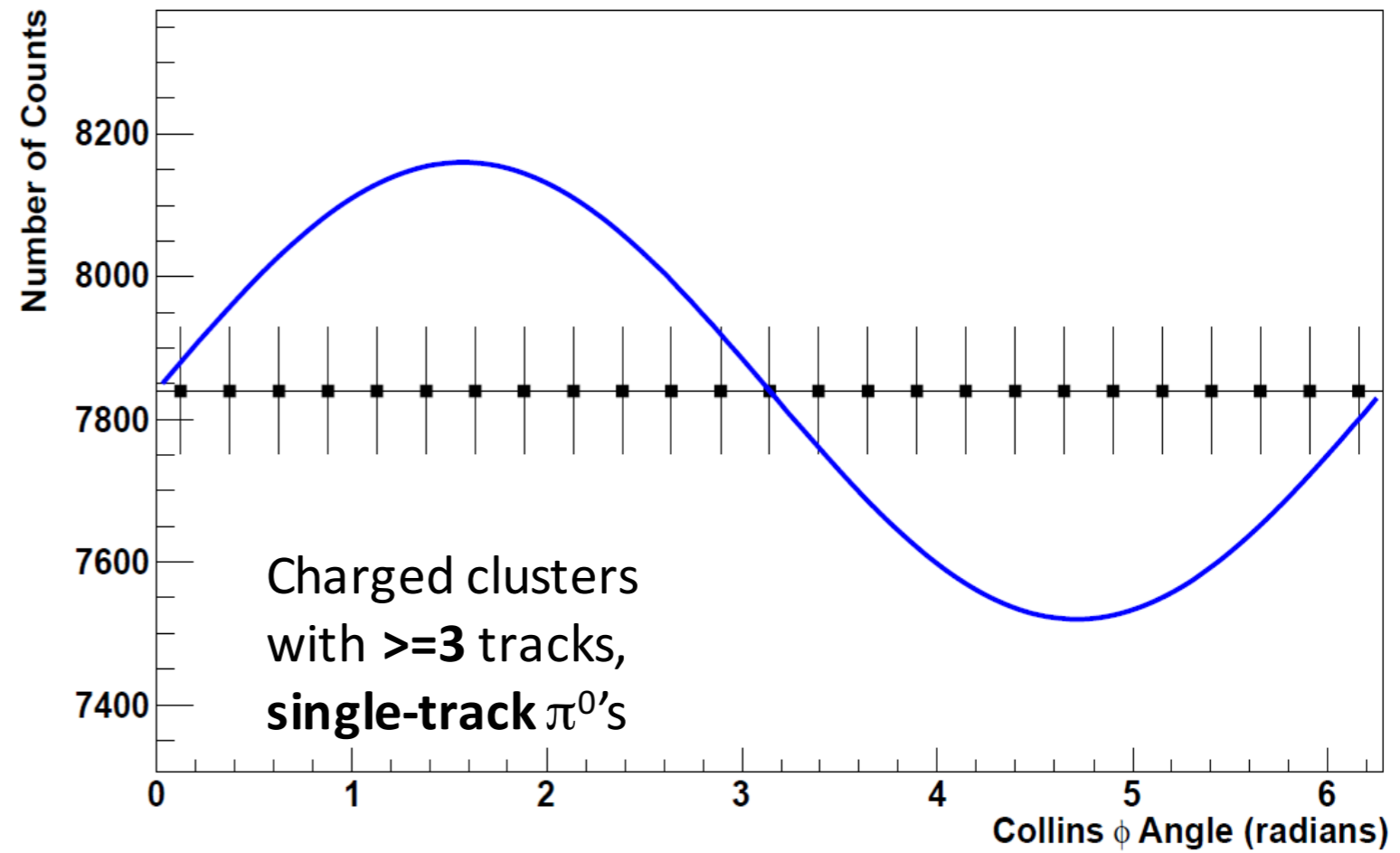
fsPHENIX Collins Asymmetry



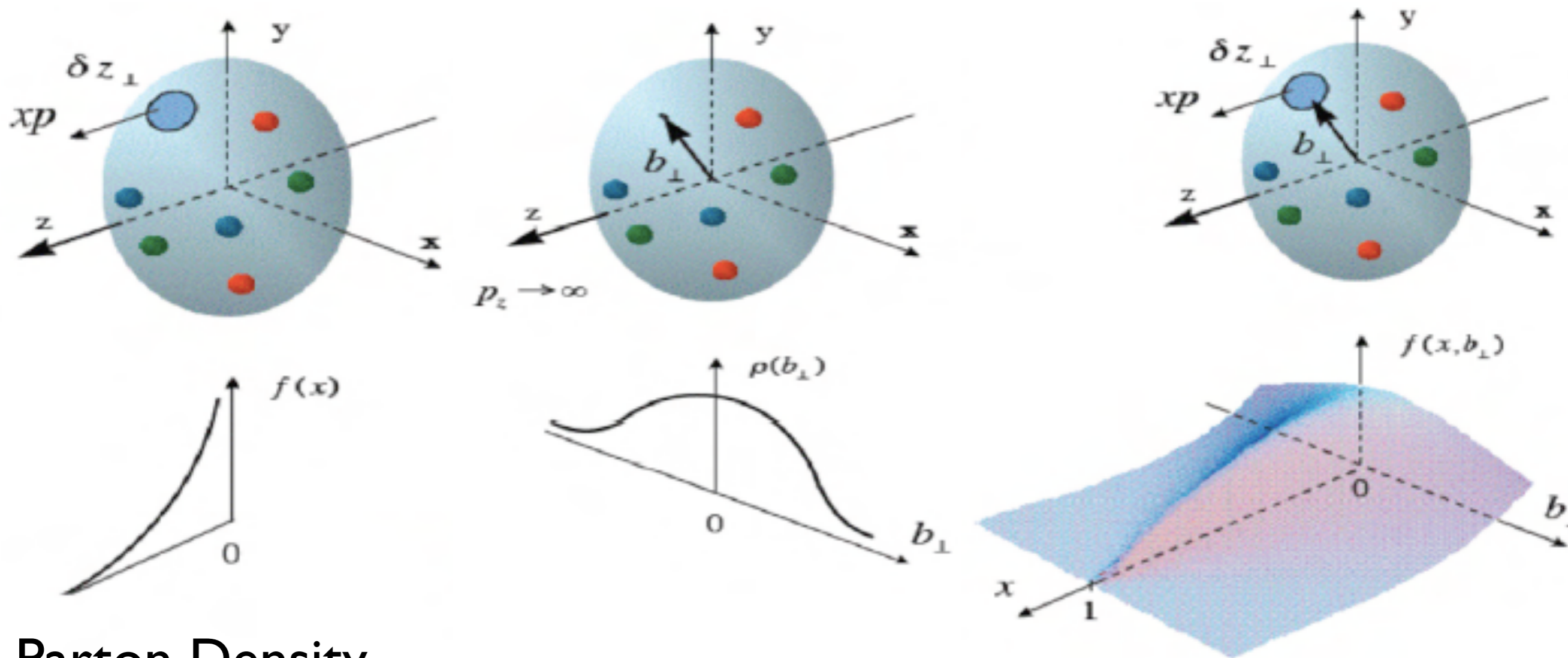
- All tracks given equal weight
- Select the cluster with highest number of tracks



Single-Track π^0 Charged Cluster (≥ 3 tracks) Asymmetry - 49pb¹ sampled, P=0.6



Generalized Parton Distributions



Parton Density
Functions
1D

+

'Form Factors'
2D

=

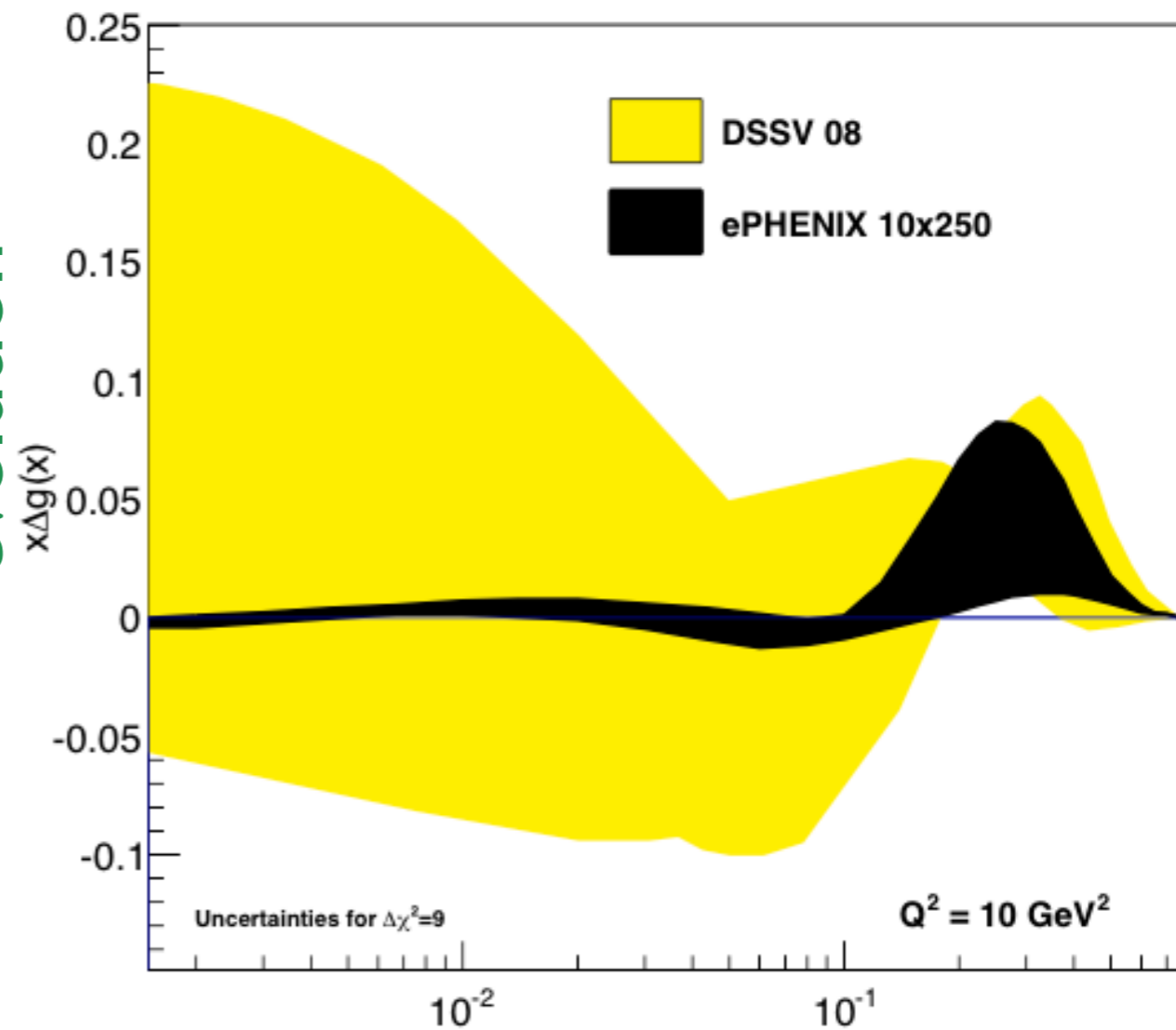
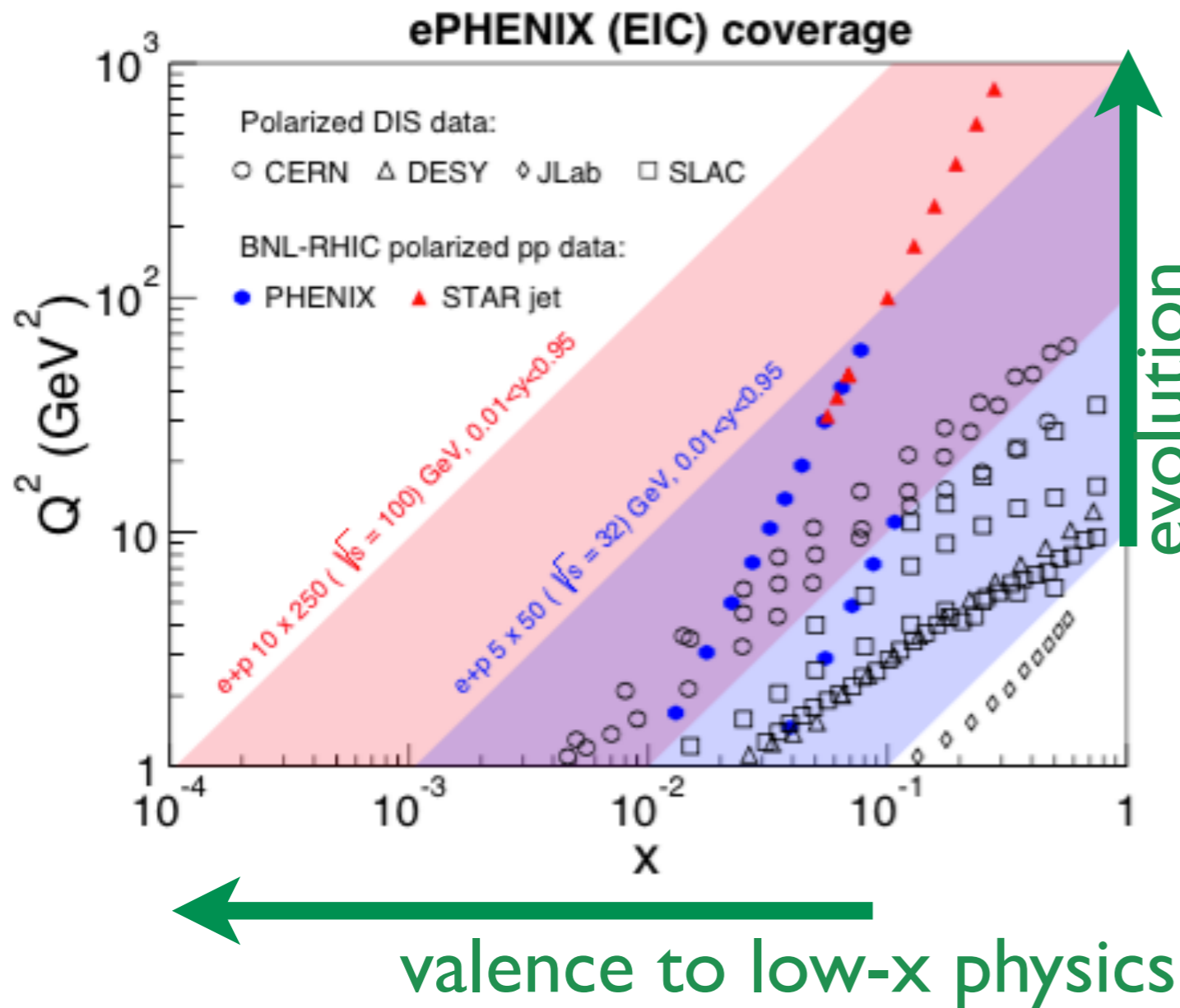
GPDs
2+1 D

Proton Structure: Longitudinal Spin

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

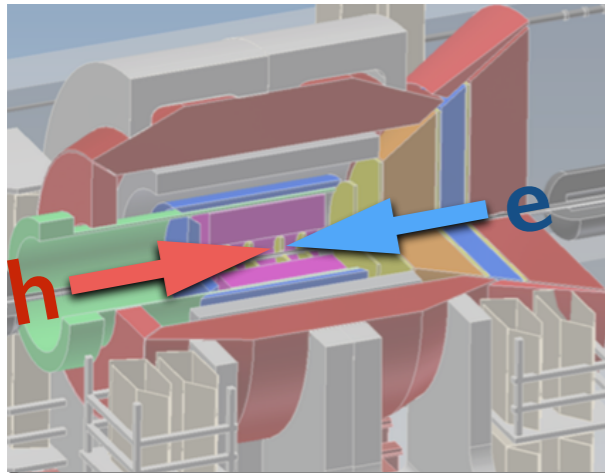
PHYTHIA generator and ePHENIX acceptance/efficiencies

10 fb⁻¹ at 10GeV×250GeV



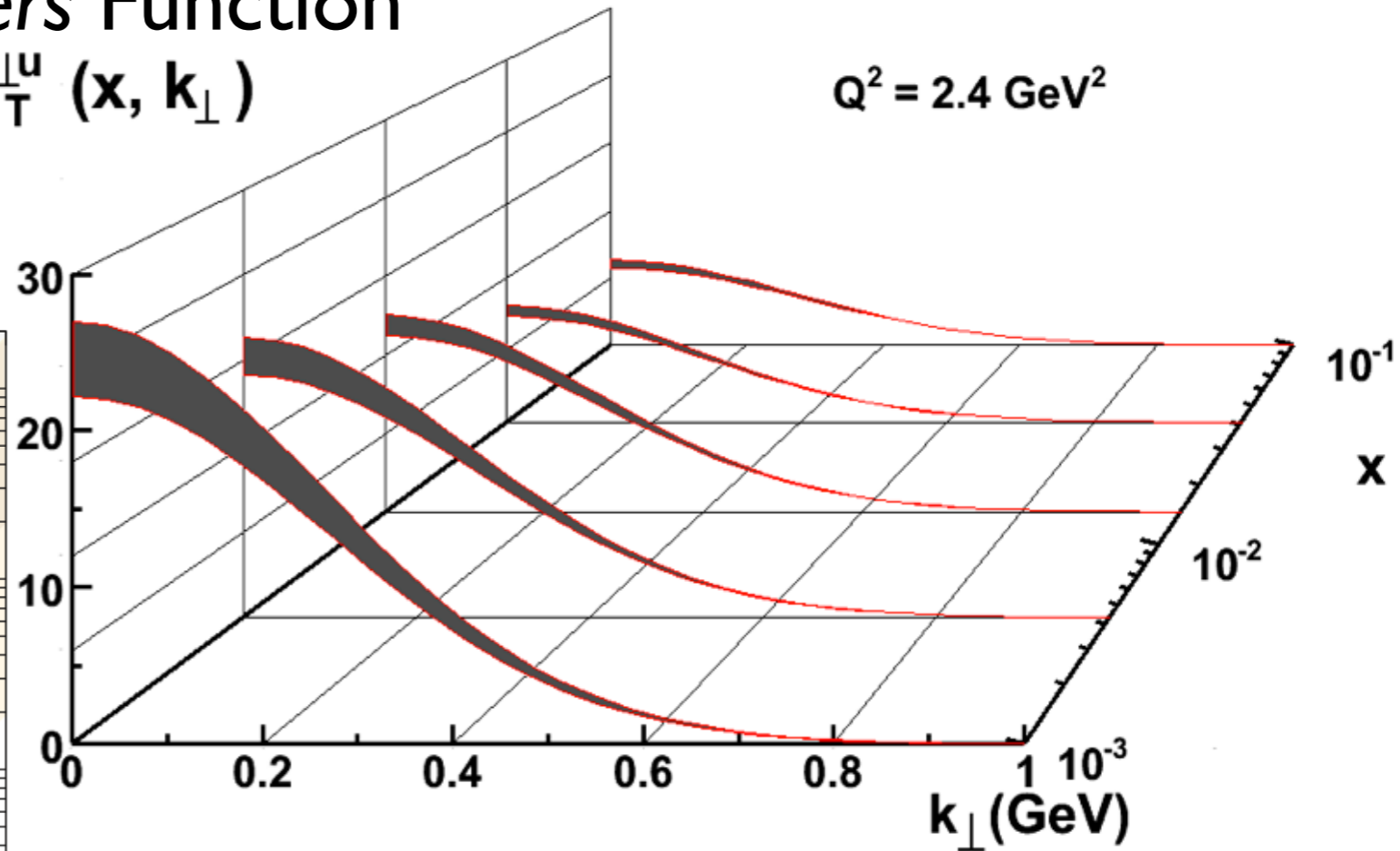
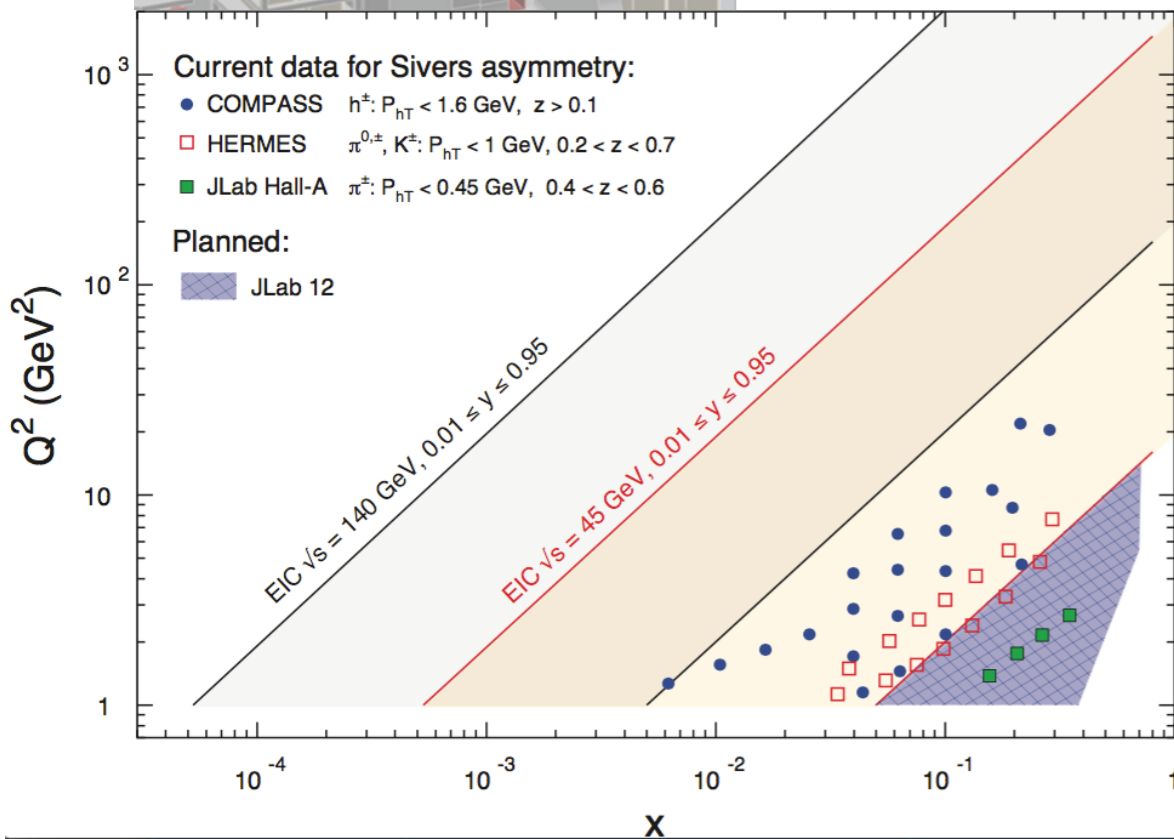
x
 arXiv:1402.1209v1

SIDIS: Transverse Momentum Dependent Parton Distributions



Sivers Function
 - $f_{1T}^{\perp u}(x, k_{\perp})$

$Q^2 = 2.4 \text{ GeV}^2$

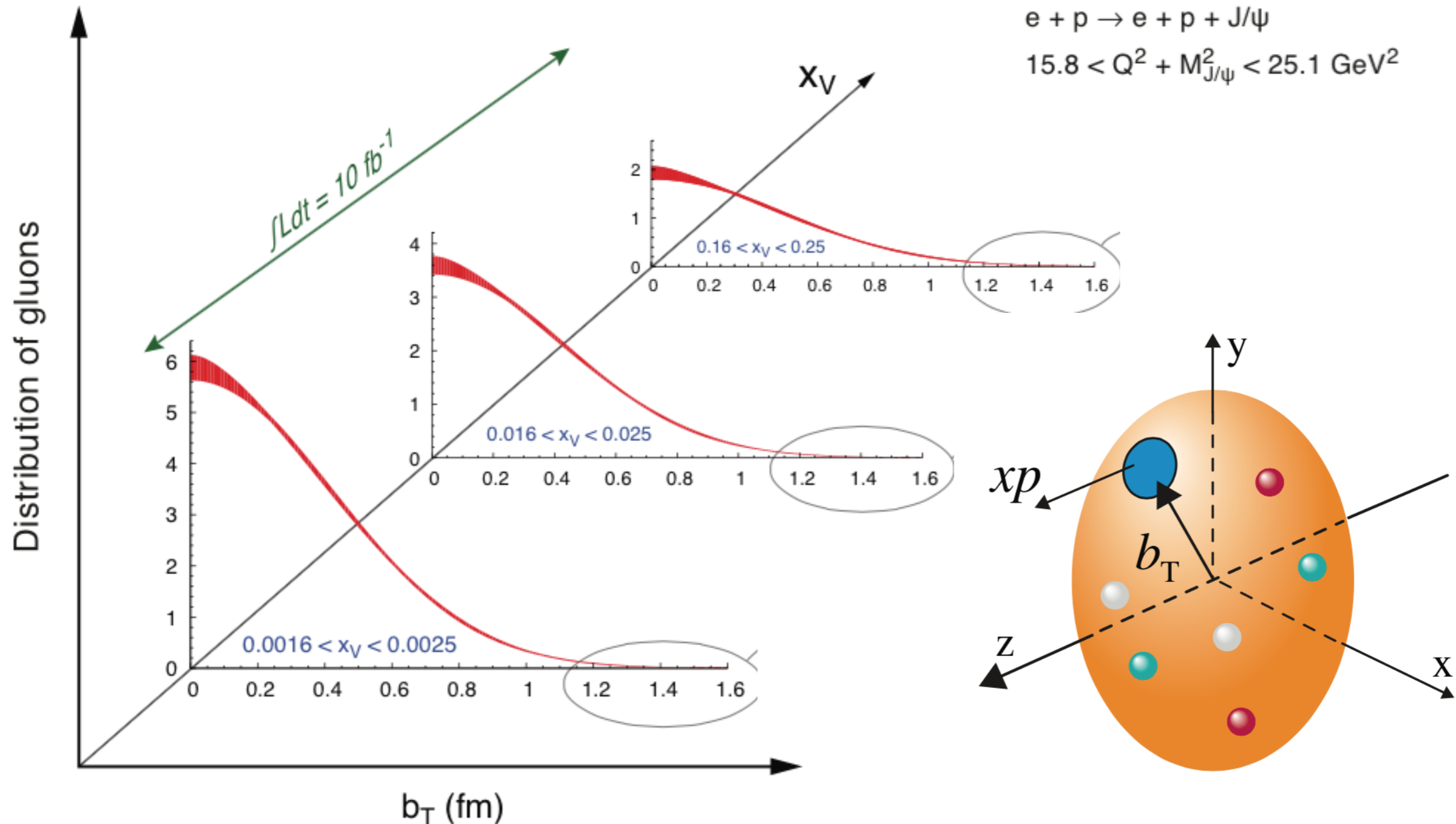


arXiv:1212.1701v3

Exclusive Measurements: 3D Imaging of Gluon Distribution (GPDs)

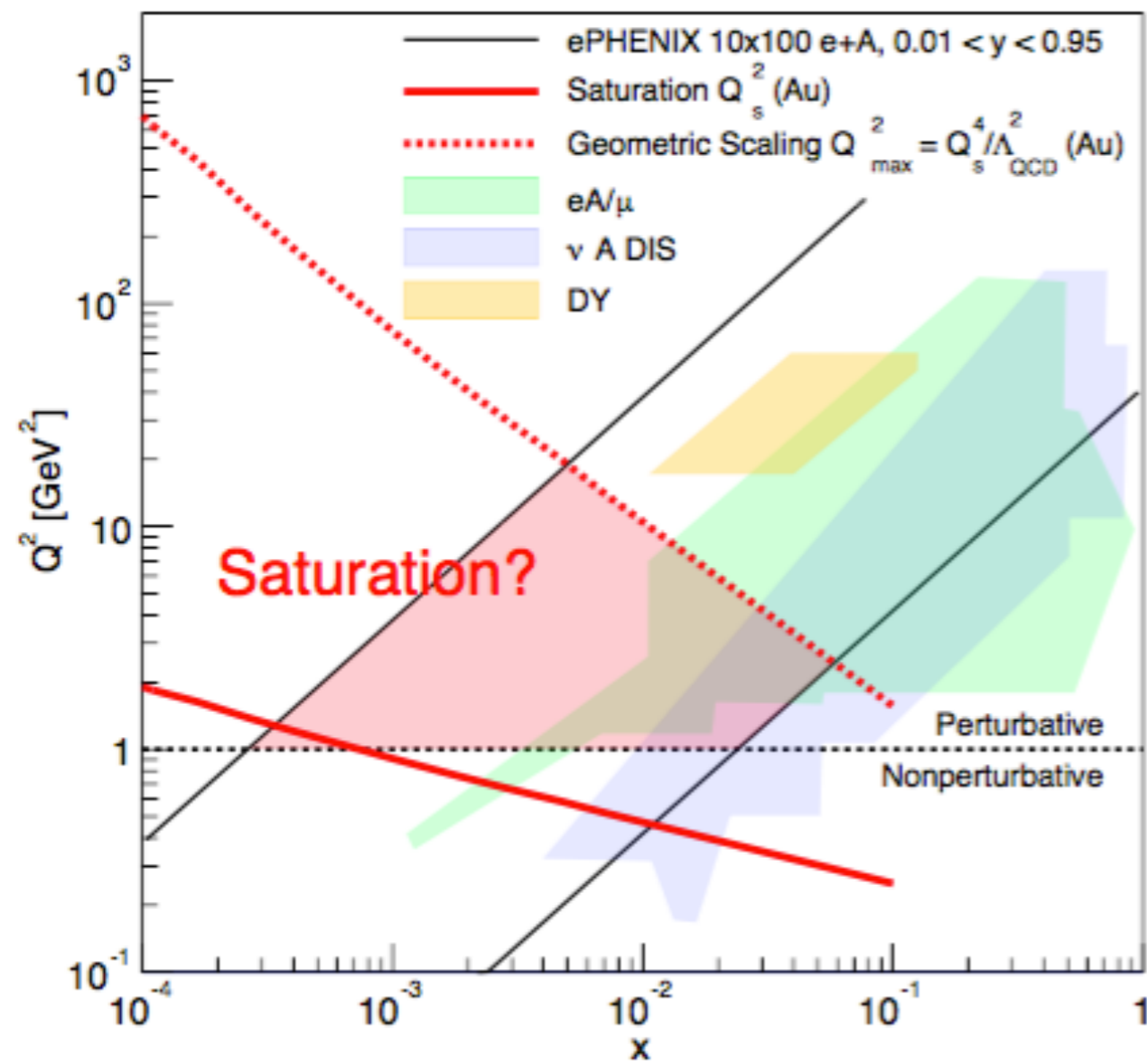
$$e + p \rightarrow e + p + J/\psi$$

$$15.8 < Q^2 + M_{J/\psi}^2 < 25.1 \text{ GeV}^2$$

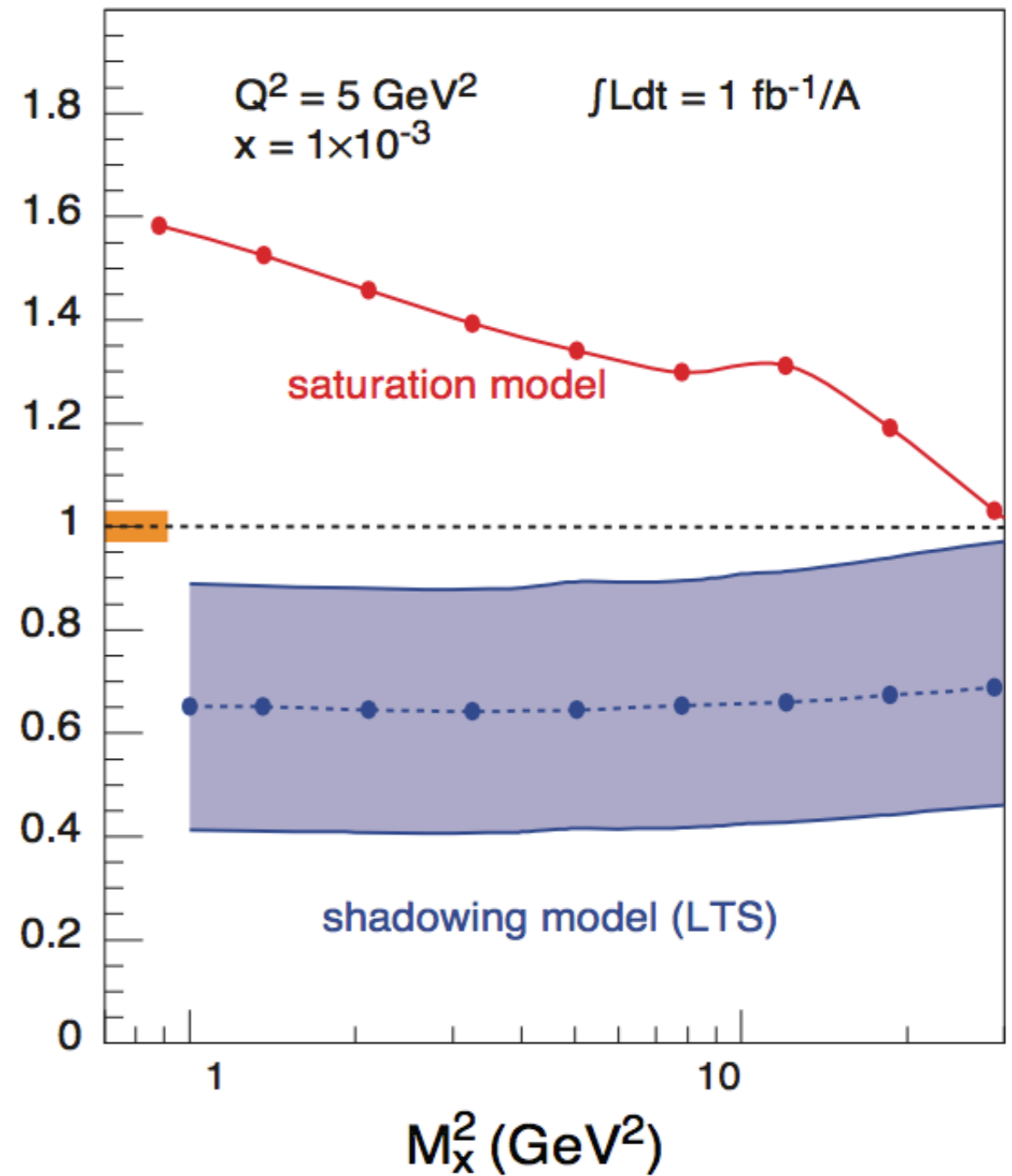


Gluon Saturation

$$Q_s^2(x) \propto \left(\frac{A}{x}\right)^{1/3}$$



Ratio of diffractive-to-total cross-section for eAu over that in ep



Parton Propagation in Nuclear Matter

