What can we learn with Drell-Yan in p(d)-Nucleus collisions

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We argue that the forward Drell-Yan lepton pair production can be used to probe the nontrivial QCD dynamics associated with small-x physics. In particular, the saturation scale Q_s^2 is order of 3-4GeV², which is not too small compared to the hard scale: the invariant mass of the lepton pair. We estimate the nuclear suppression factor is less than 0.5 for small transverse momentum lepton pair production, which is unprecedented for Drell-Yan process. In this kinematics, the traditional DGLAP-based shadowing approach is not applicable any more. The Color-Glass-Condensate/Color-dipole approach is more suitable to describe these processes. We further argue that the single spin asymmetries in pp and pA collisions can provide more information on small-x physics, and may shed light on the underlying mechanism for the AN in various processes.



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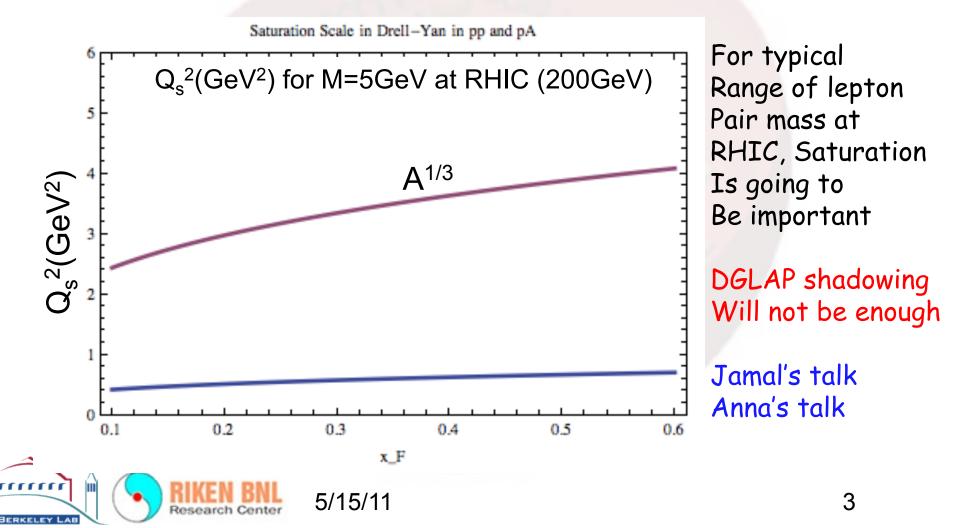
Opportunities for Drell-Yan Physics at RHIC In p(d) Au Collisions



- Invariant mass not so large compared to the saturation scale
- Pt dependent observables
 - Directly probe the unintegrated gluon distributions
 - Correlation of DY-hadron
 - Al's, Bowen's talks



How relevant is the saturation scale at RHIC

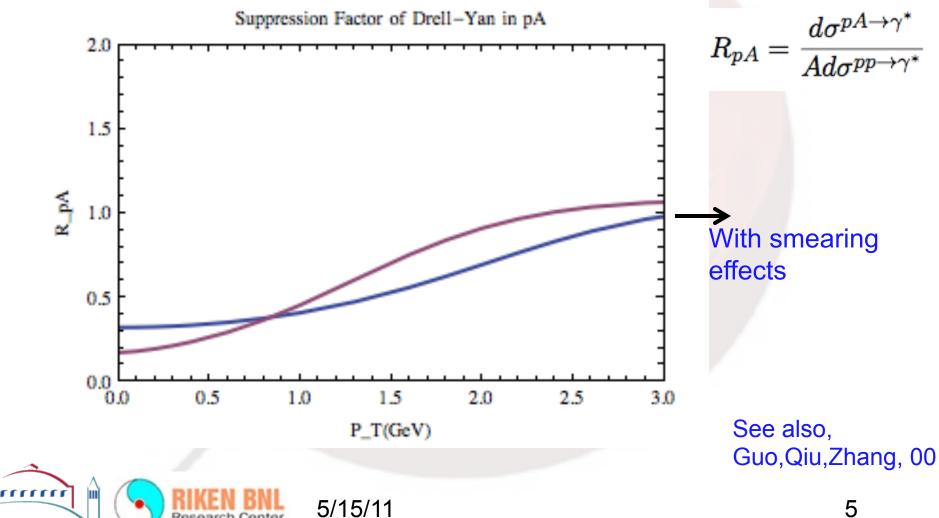


Advantage of Low Pt Drell-Yan

Direct probe for the transverse momentum dependence of partons Saturation effects explicitly show up in the transverse momentum distribution Factorization can be argued for large Q Related to the TMD factorization Complementary study in SIDIS



Pt dependence of the Nuclear suppression



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Pt dependence for A_N

