

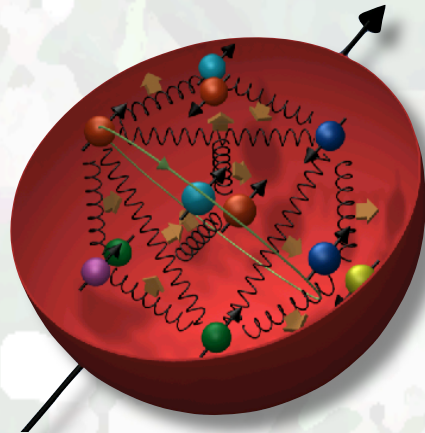


Status and Perspective of the high-energy polarized proton-proton program at RHIC

Bernd Surrow



Massachusetts
Institute of
Technology



Outline

- Future polarized p-p collider performance

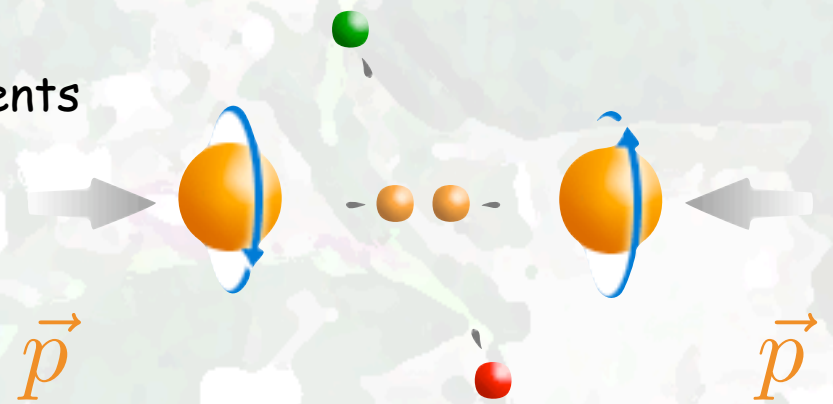
- Future polarized p-p physics program

- Gluon polarization
- Quark / Anti-Quark Polarization
- Transverse spin dynamics

- Highlights of recent results and achievements

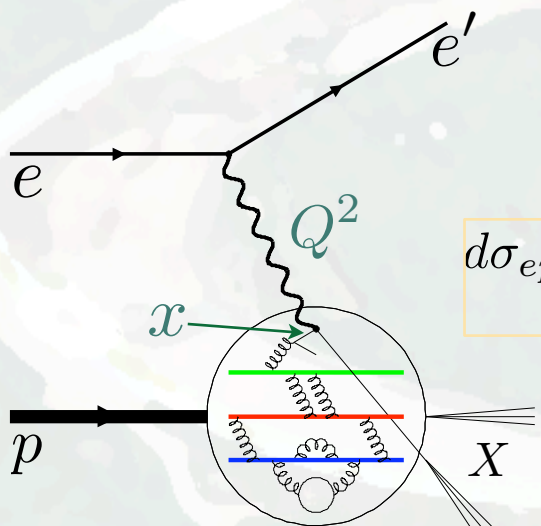
- Theoretical foundation

- Summary and Outlook



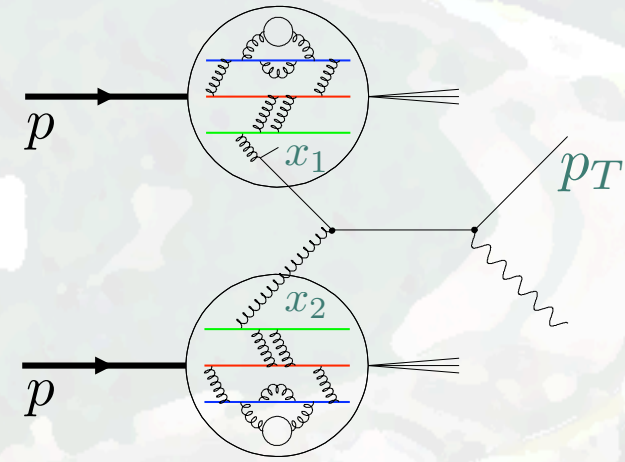
Theoretical foundation

□ General



$$d\sigma_{ep} \propto F_2 = \sum_q x e_q^2 f_q(x)$$

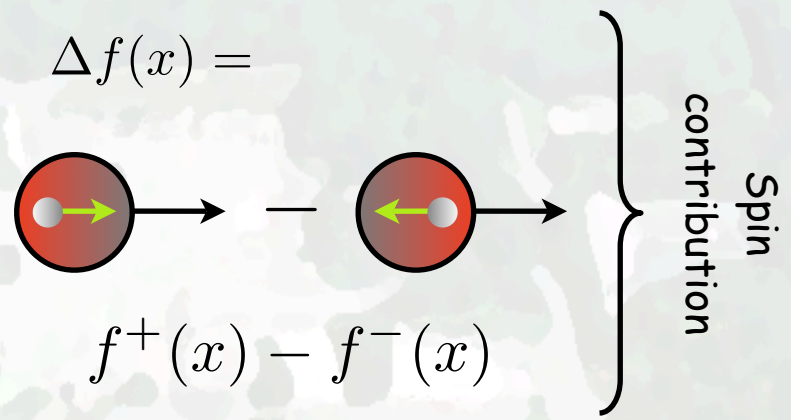
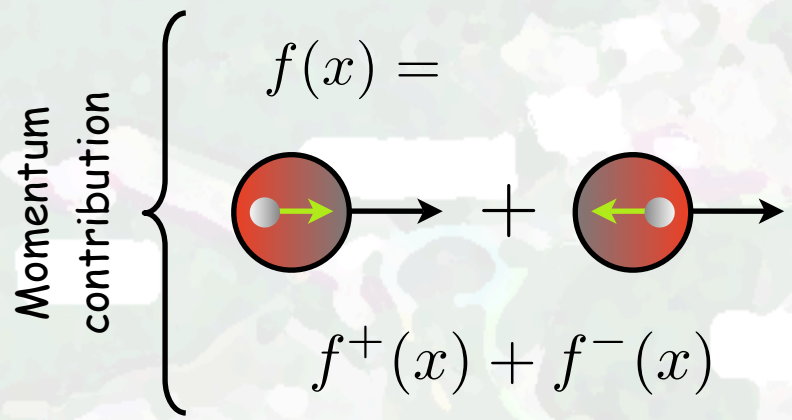
Universality



$$d\sigma_{pp} \propto f_1 \otimes f_2 \otimes \sigma_h \otimes D_f^h$$

Factorization

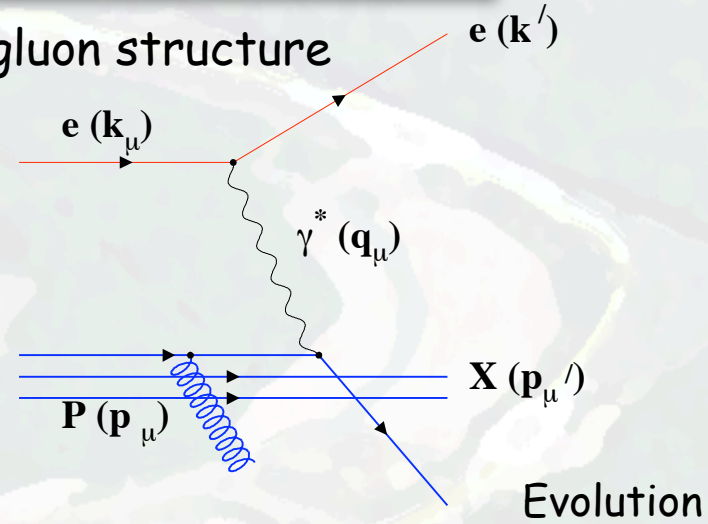
$$W^2 \simeq Q^2/x$$





Theoretical foundation

□ Precision measurements (e.g. F_2) \Rightarrow Precision on quark/gluon structure



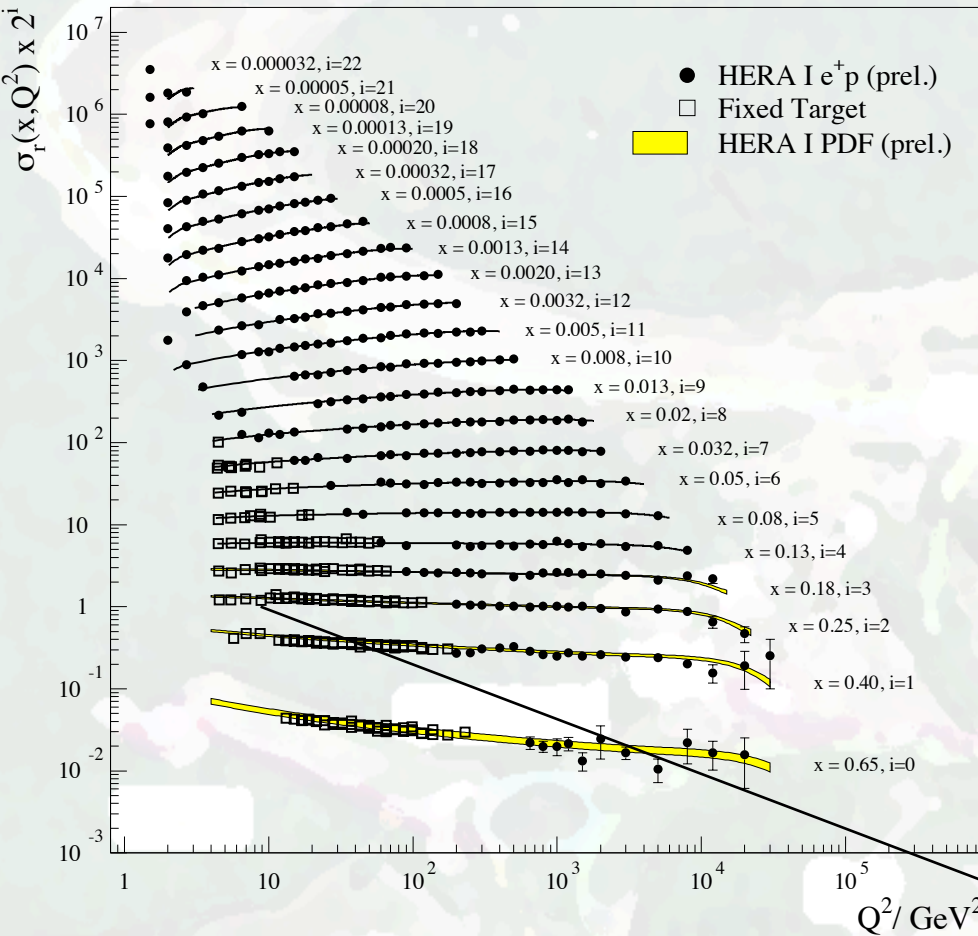
Strong violation of scaling at low x and high Q^2

$$xg \propto \left(\frac{dF_2}{d \ln Q^2} \right)$$

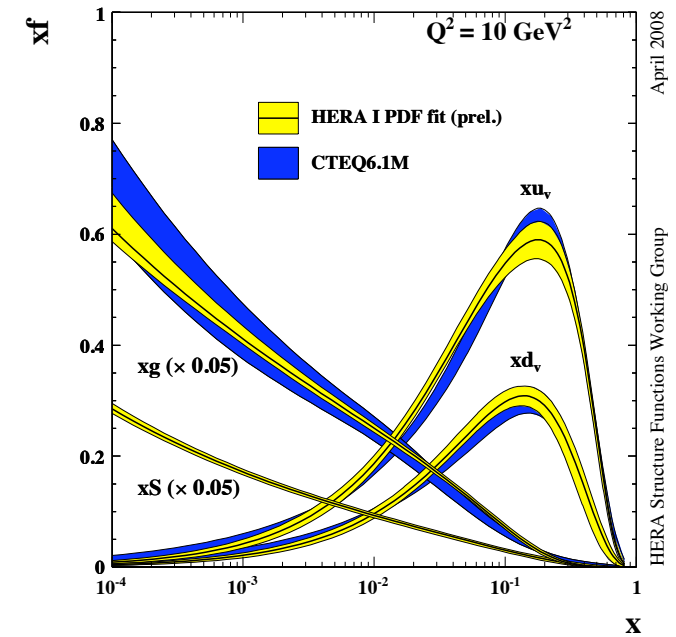
In contrast to:

Low Q^2
high $x!$

H1 and ZEUS Combined PDF Fit



H1 and ZEUS Combined PDF Fit



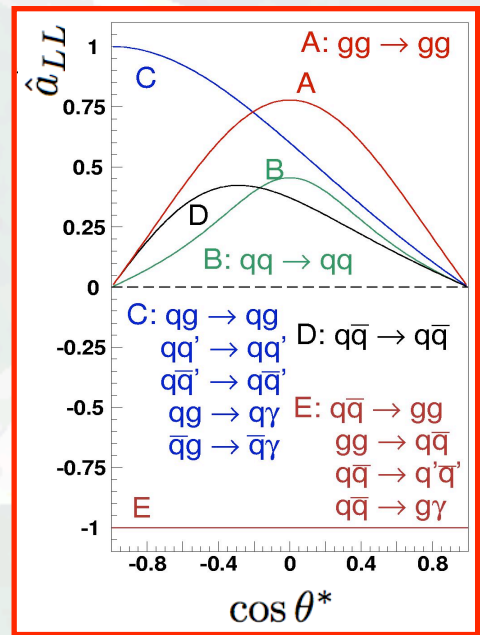
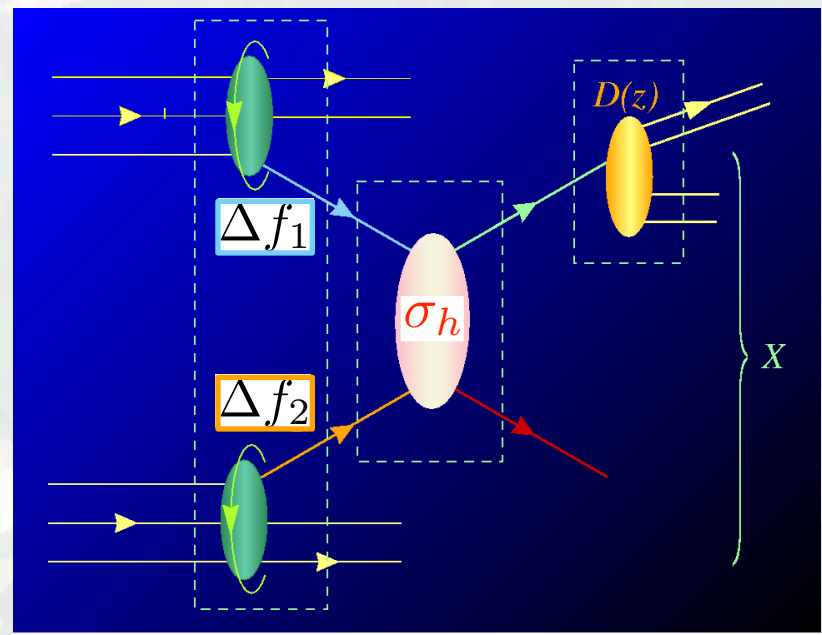
Theoretical foundation

□ Gluon polarization - Extraction

$$\Delta G(Q^2) = \int_0^1 \Delta g(x, Q^2) dx$$



Extract $\Delta g(x, Q^2)$ through
Global Fit (Higher Order
QCD analysis)!



↔ long-range
 ↔ short-range
 ↔ long-range

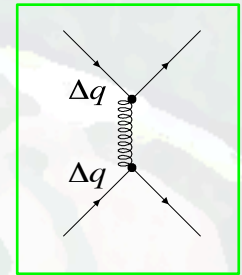
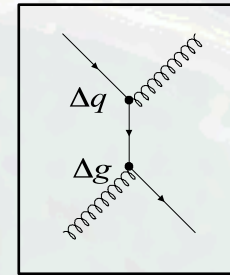
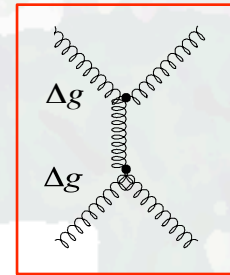
$$A_{LL} = \frac{d\Delta\sigma}{d\sigma}$$

$$\propto \frac{\Delta f_1 \otimes \Delta f_2 \otimes \sigma_h \cdot a_{LL} \otimes D_f^h}{f_1 \otimes f_2 \otimes \sigma_h \otimes D_f^h}$$

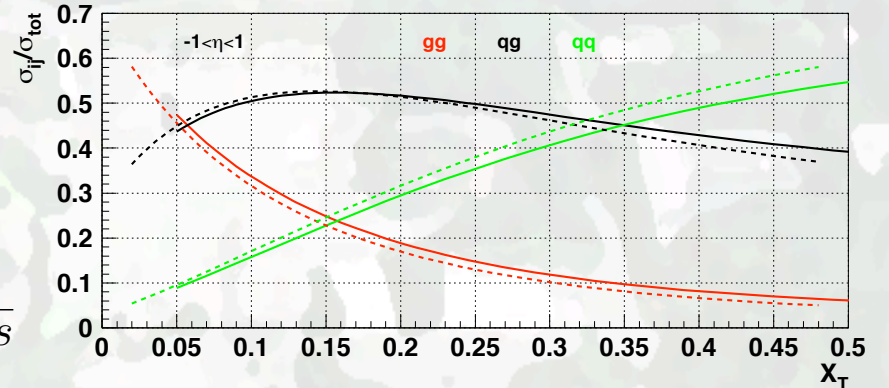
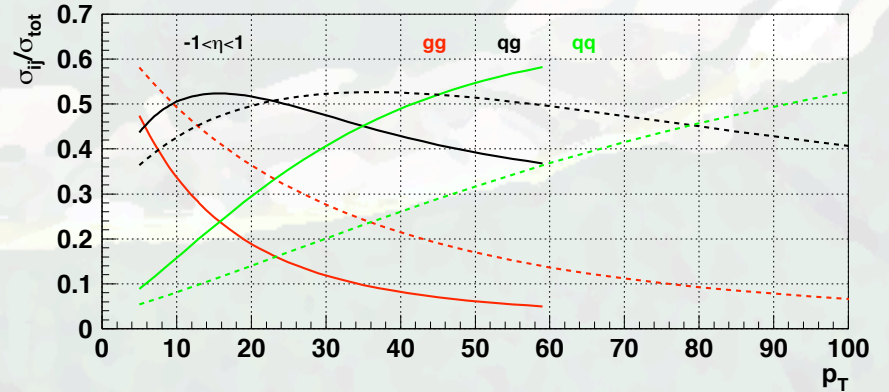
$a_{LL} = \frac{\Delta\sigma_h}{\sigma_h}$ } Input

Theoretical foundation

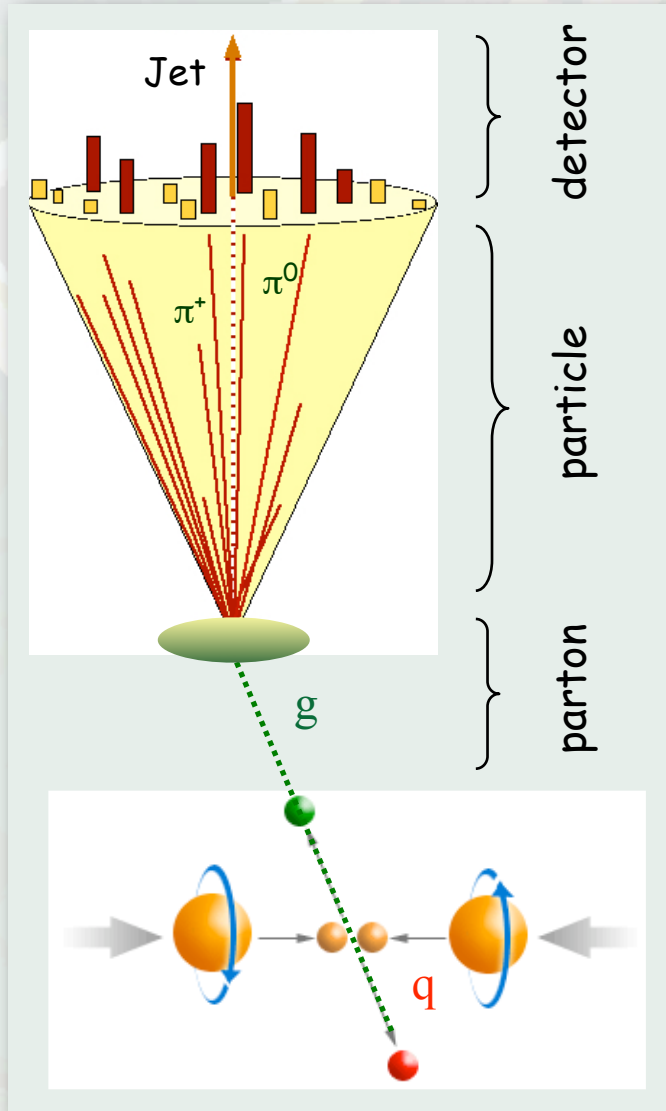
□ Gluon polarization - Inclusive Measurements



Inclusive Jet production (200GeV: Solid line / 500GeV: Dashed line)



$$x_T = 2p_T / \sqrt{s}$$



Theoretical foundation

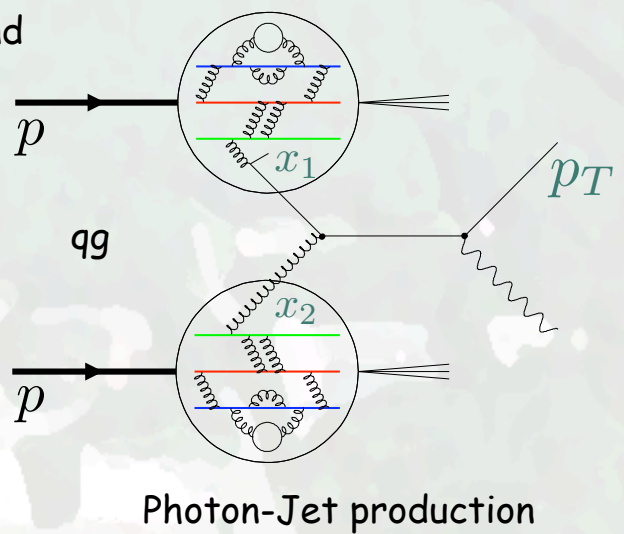
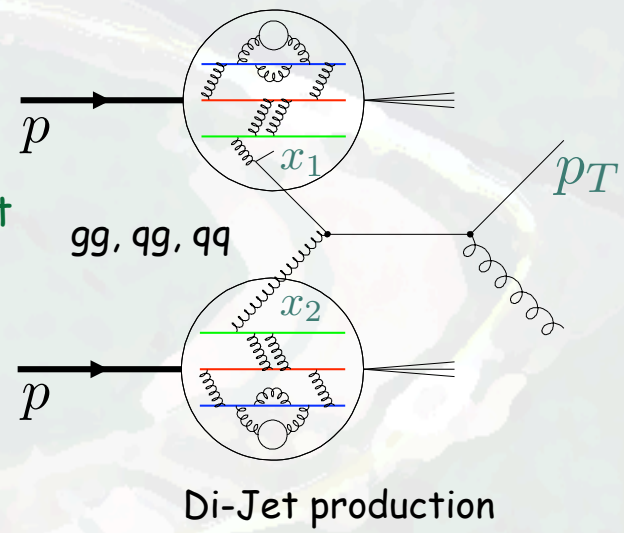
□ Gluon polarization - Correlation Measurements

- Correlation measurements provide access to partonic kinematics through **Di-Jet/Hadron production** and **Photon-Jet production**

$$M = \sqrt{x_1 x_2 s} \quad \eta_3 + \eta_4 = \ln \frac{x_1}{x_2}$$

○ Di-Jet production / Photon-Jet production

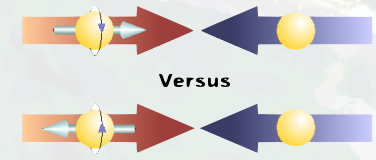
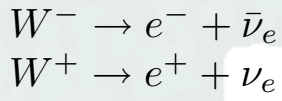
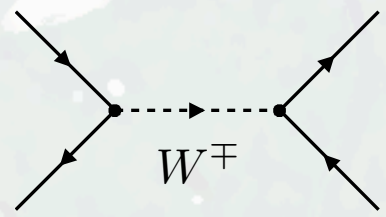
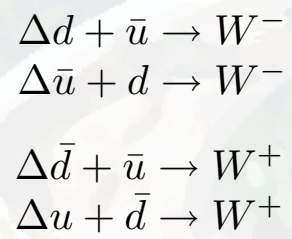
- **Di-Jets:** All three (LO) QCD-type processes contribute: gg , qg and gg with relative contribution dependent on topological coverage
- **Photon-Jet:** One (LO) underlying process
- Larger cross-section for di-jet production compared to photon related measurements
- Photon reconstruction more challenging than jet reconstruction
- Full NLO framework exists \Rightarrow Input to Global analysis



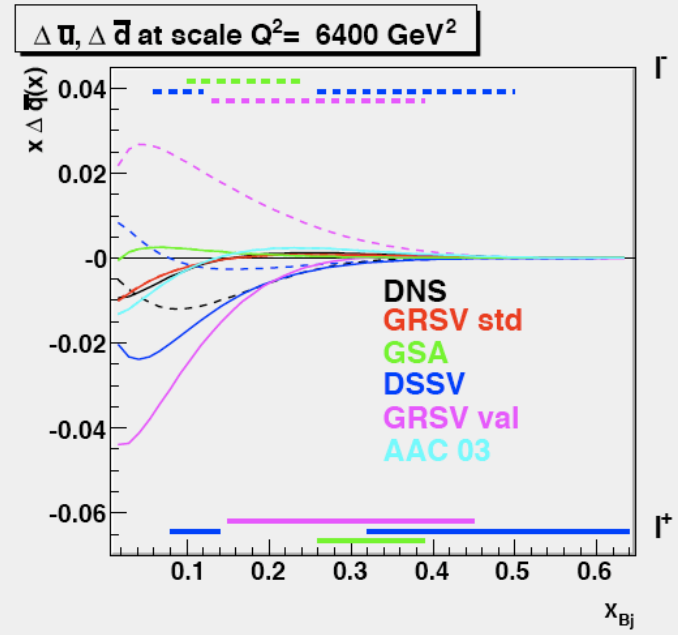
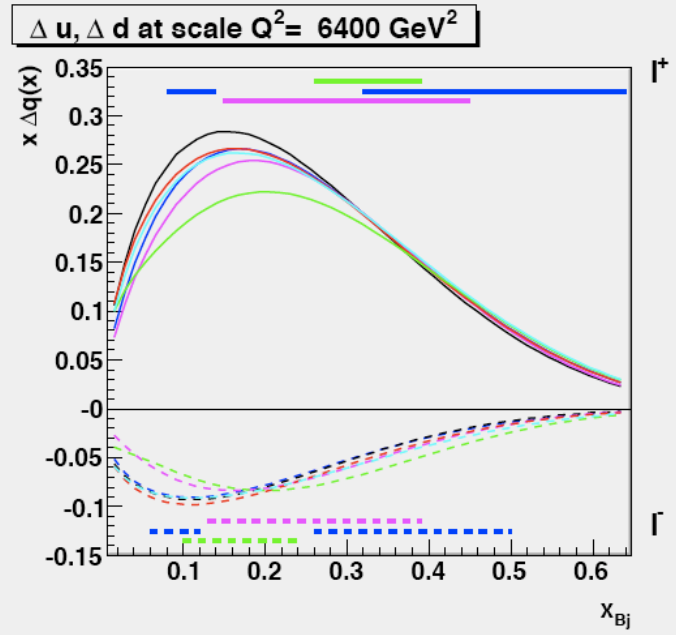


Theoretical foundation

Quark / Anti-Quark Polarization - W production



$$A_L^W = \frac{1}{P} \frac{N^+(W) - N^-(W)}{N^+(W) + N^-(W)}$$



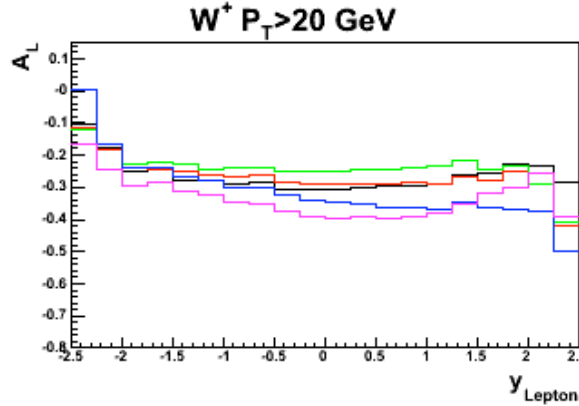
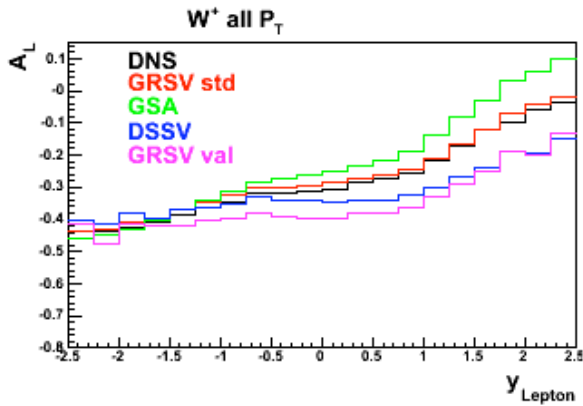
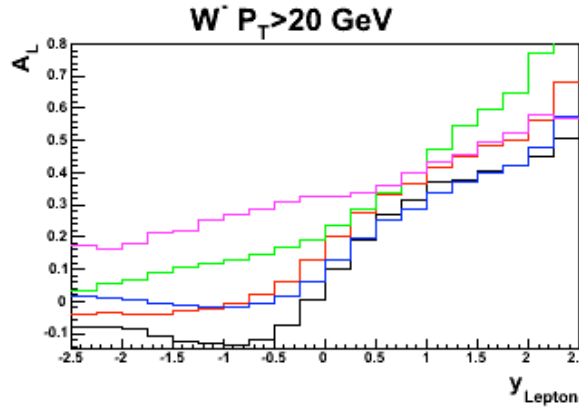
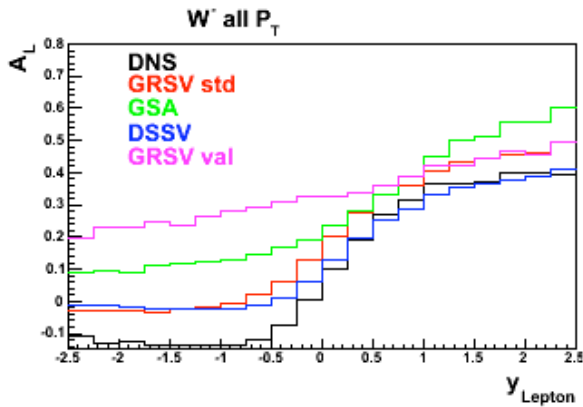
- Key signature: High p_T lepton (e^-/e^+ or μ^-/μ^+) (Max. $M_W/2$) - Selection of W^-/W^+ : Charge sign discrimination of high p_T lepton
- Required: Lepton/Hadron discrimination

○ Large uncertainties for polarized anti-quarks!



Theoretical foundation

Quark / Anti-Quark Polarization - Sensitivity in W production



$$A_L^{W^+} = - \frac{\Delta u(x_1)\bar{d}(x_2) - \Delta\bar{d}(x_1)u(x_2)}{u(x_1)\bar{d}(x_2) + \bar{d}(x_1)u(x_2)}$$

$$x_1 = \frac{M_W}{\sqrt{s}} e^{y_W} \quad x_2 = \frac{M_W}{\sqrt{s}} e^{-y_W}$$

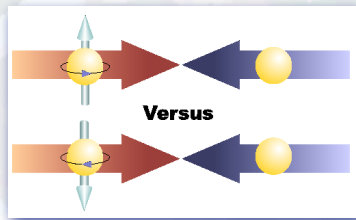
- Reconstruction of W-rapidity only possible in approximative way in forward direction
- Important contribution from forward and mid-rapidity region
- Theoretical framework for leptonic asymmetries exists (RHICBOS) ⇒ Basis for input to global analysis!

○ Large uncertainties for polarized anti-quarks reflected in leptonic asymmetries!

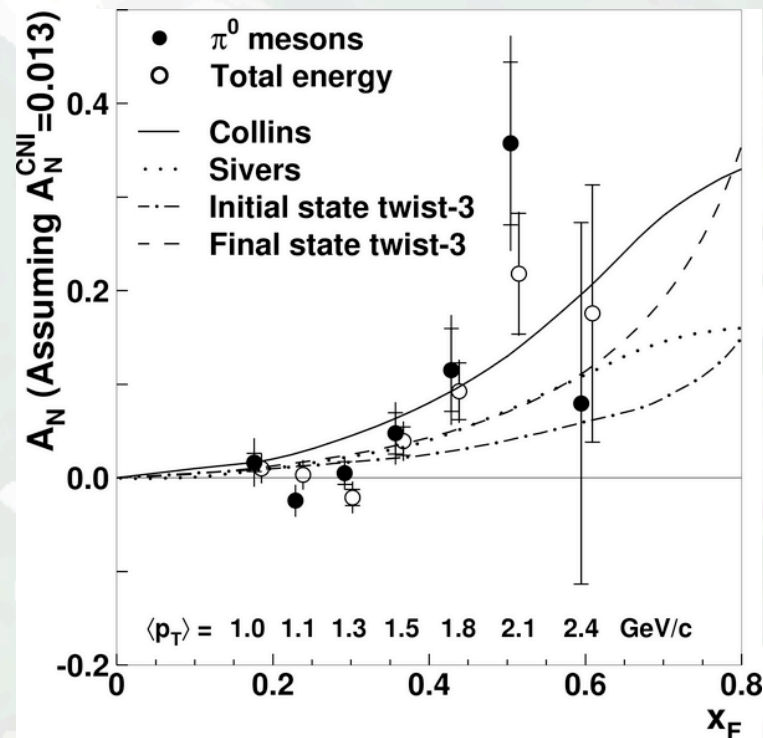
Theoretical foundation

□ Transverse spin dynamics

○ Single transverse-spin asymmetry



$$A_N = \frac{\sigma_{\uparrow} - \sigma_{\downarrow}}{\sigma_{\uparrow} + \sigma_{\downarrow}}$$



- Basic, naive QCD calculations (leading-twist, zero quark masses) predict: $A_N=0$ ($A_N \sim m_q/\sqrt{s}$)

- Study transverse spin effects:

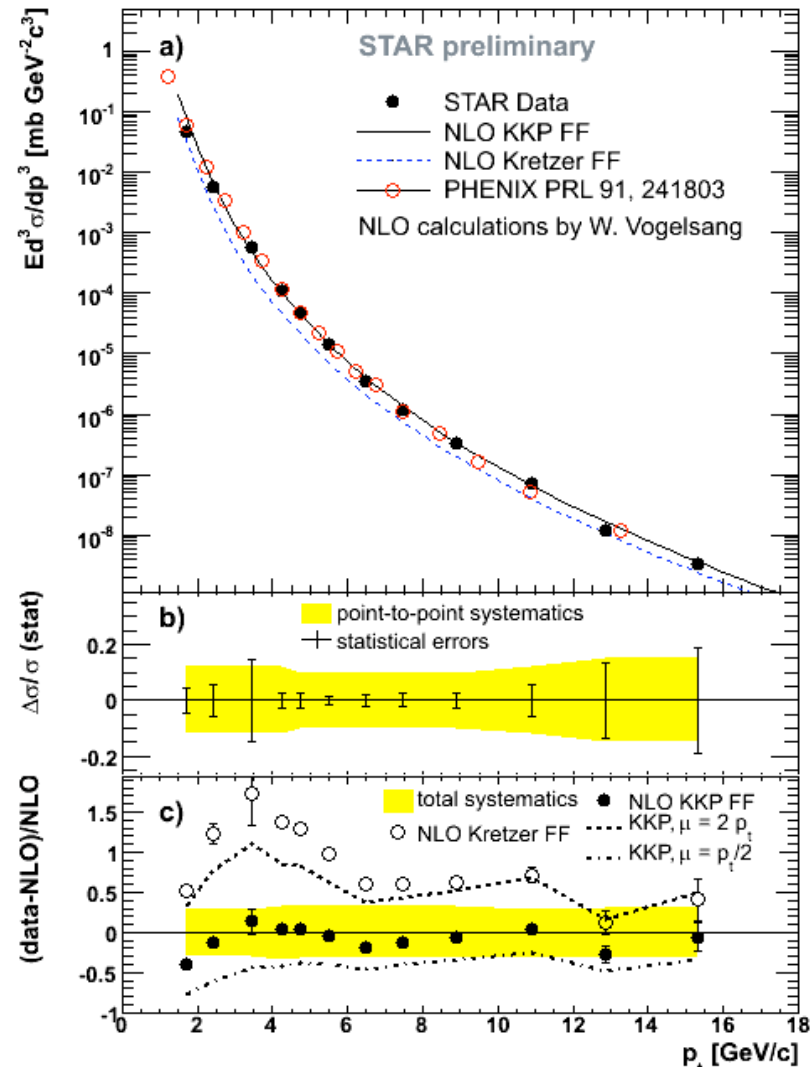
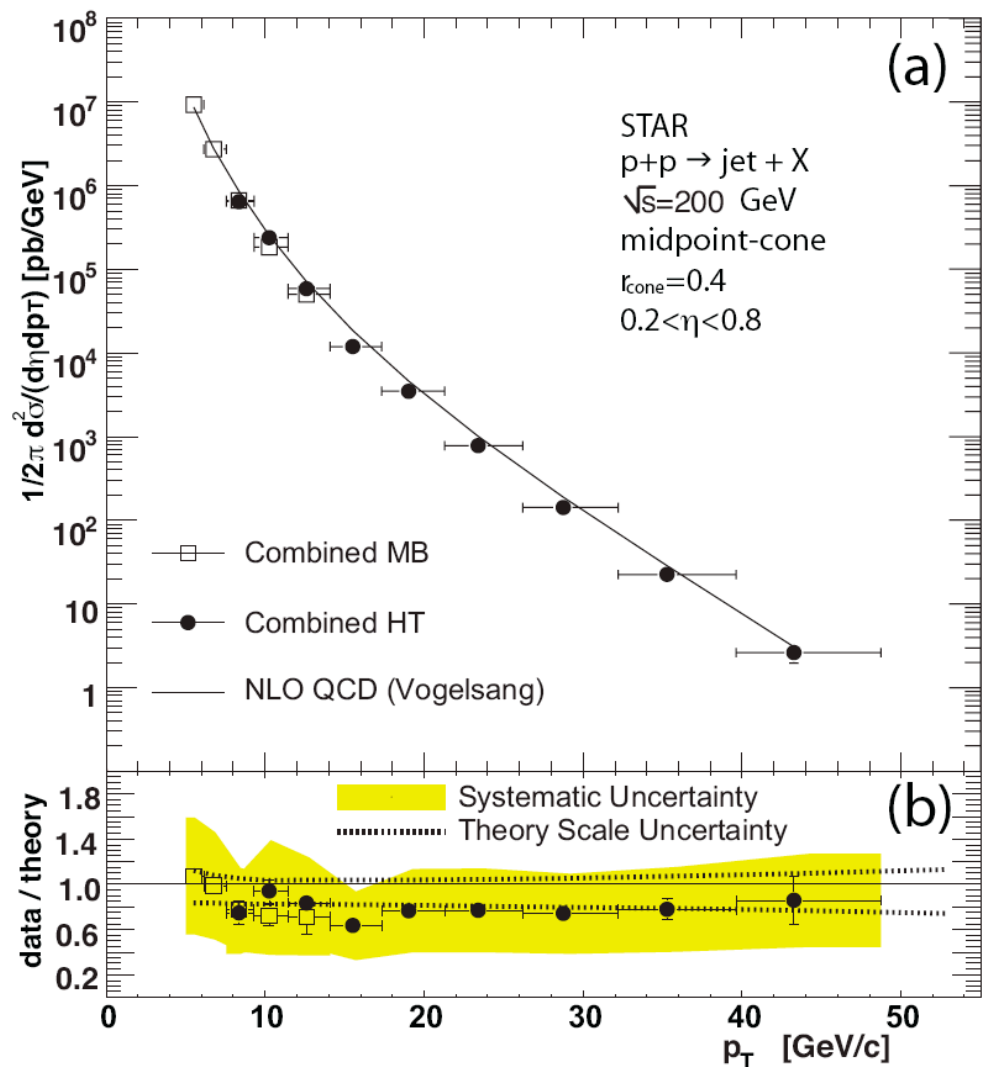
- Qiu and Stermann (Initial-state twist-3)/Koike (final-state twist-3)
- Sivers: k_{\perp} in initial state (Correlation of quark k_{\perp} and transverse proton spin): \Rightarrow Orbital momentum
- Collins: k_{\perp} in final state (Correlation of transverse quark spin and k_{\perp} of hadron): \Rightarrow Transversity

Fundamental
trans. spin sum
rule:

$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=q,\bar{q}} \int dx \delta q_a(x, Q^2) + \sum_{i=q,\bar{q},g} \langle L_{ST} \rangle_i(Q^2)$$

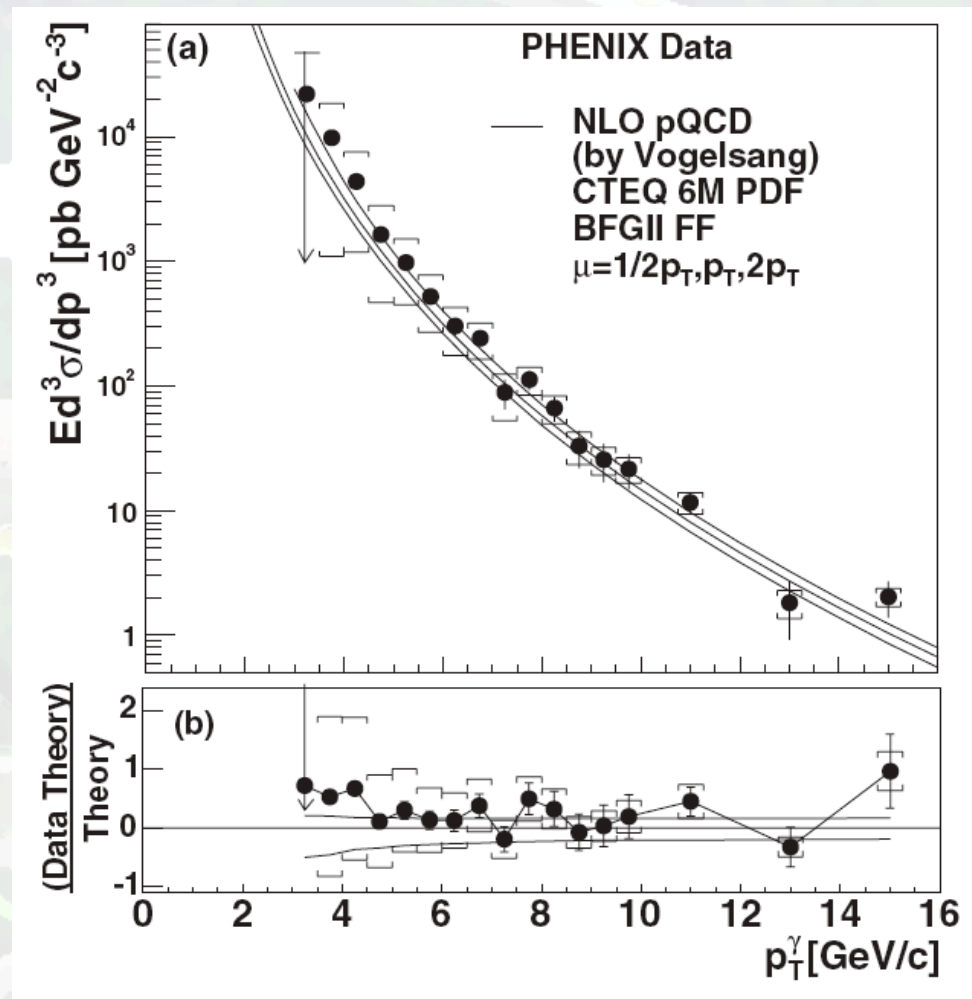
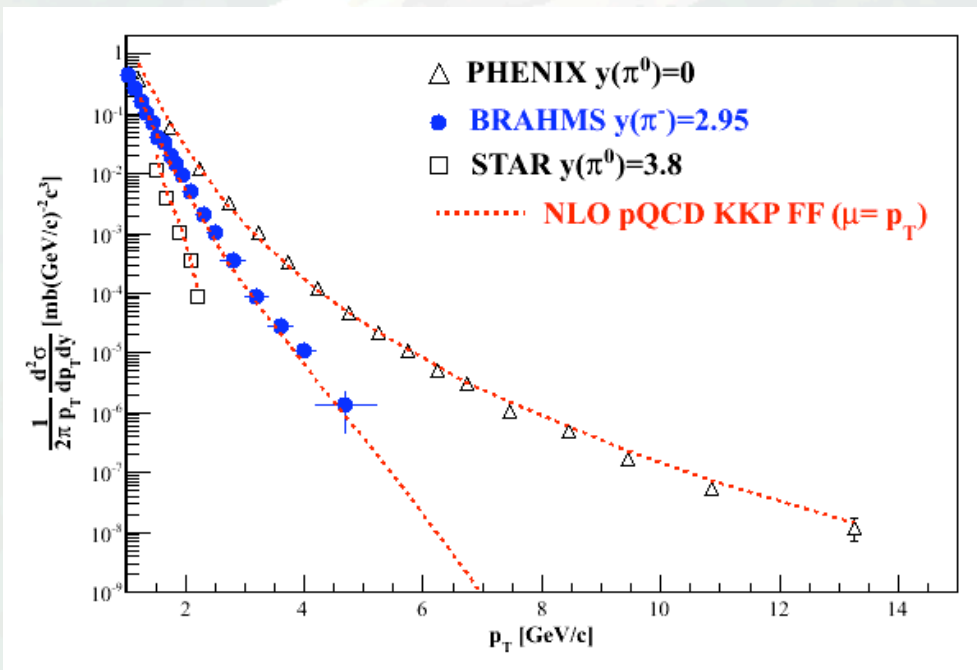
Highlights of recent results and achievements

□ Cross Section Results



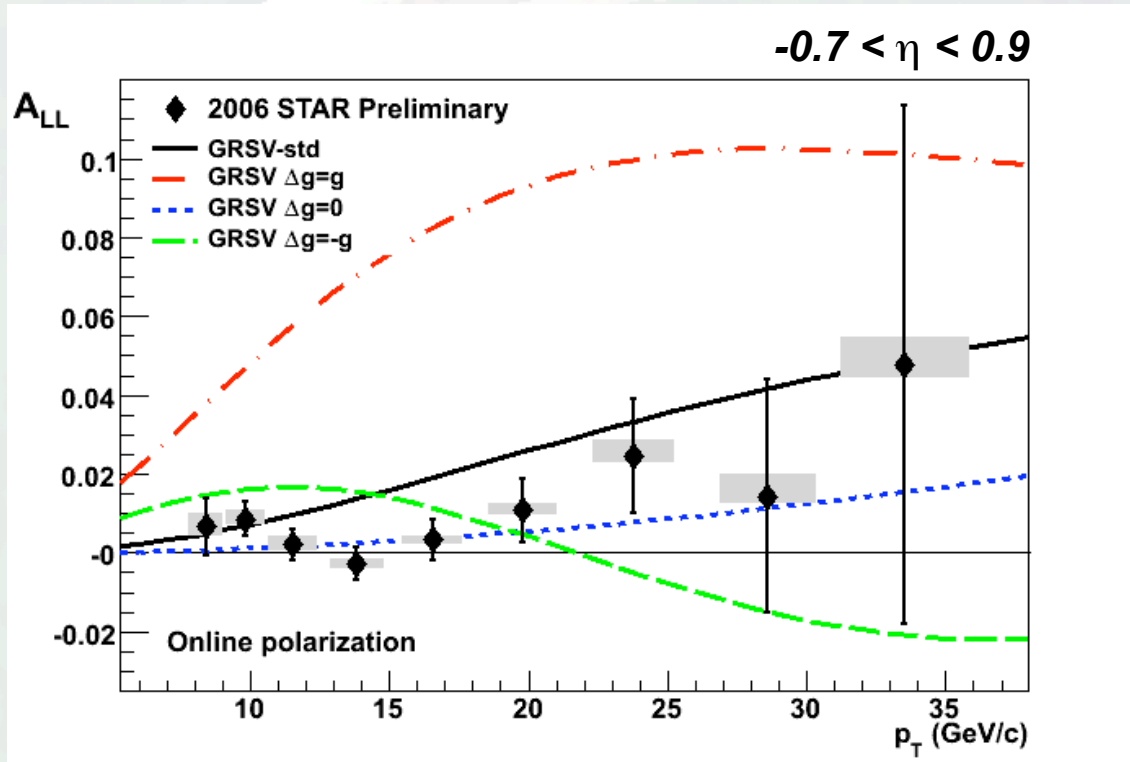
Highlights of recent results and achievements

□ Cross Section Results



Highlights of recent results and achievements

□ ALL Results

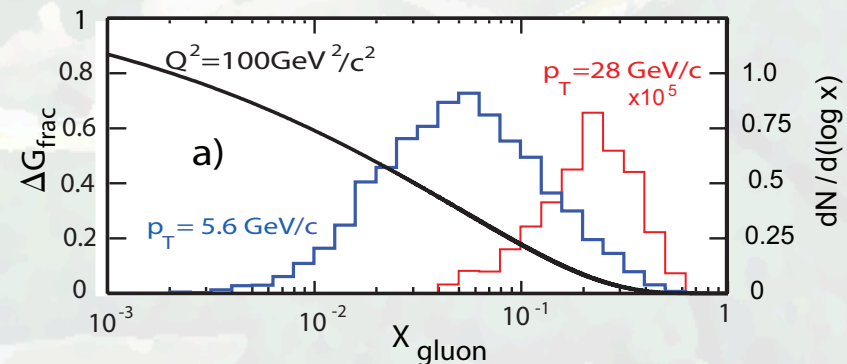


$$\Delta G(Q^2) = \int_0^1 \Delta g(x, Q^2) dx$$

$$\Delta G(Q^2 = 1 \text{ GeV}^2) \approx 1.8$$

$$\Delta G(Q^2 = 1 \text{ GeV}^2) \approx 0.4$$

$$x_{\text{parton}} \simeq 2p_T / \sqrt{s}$$

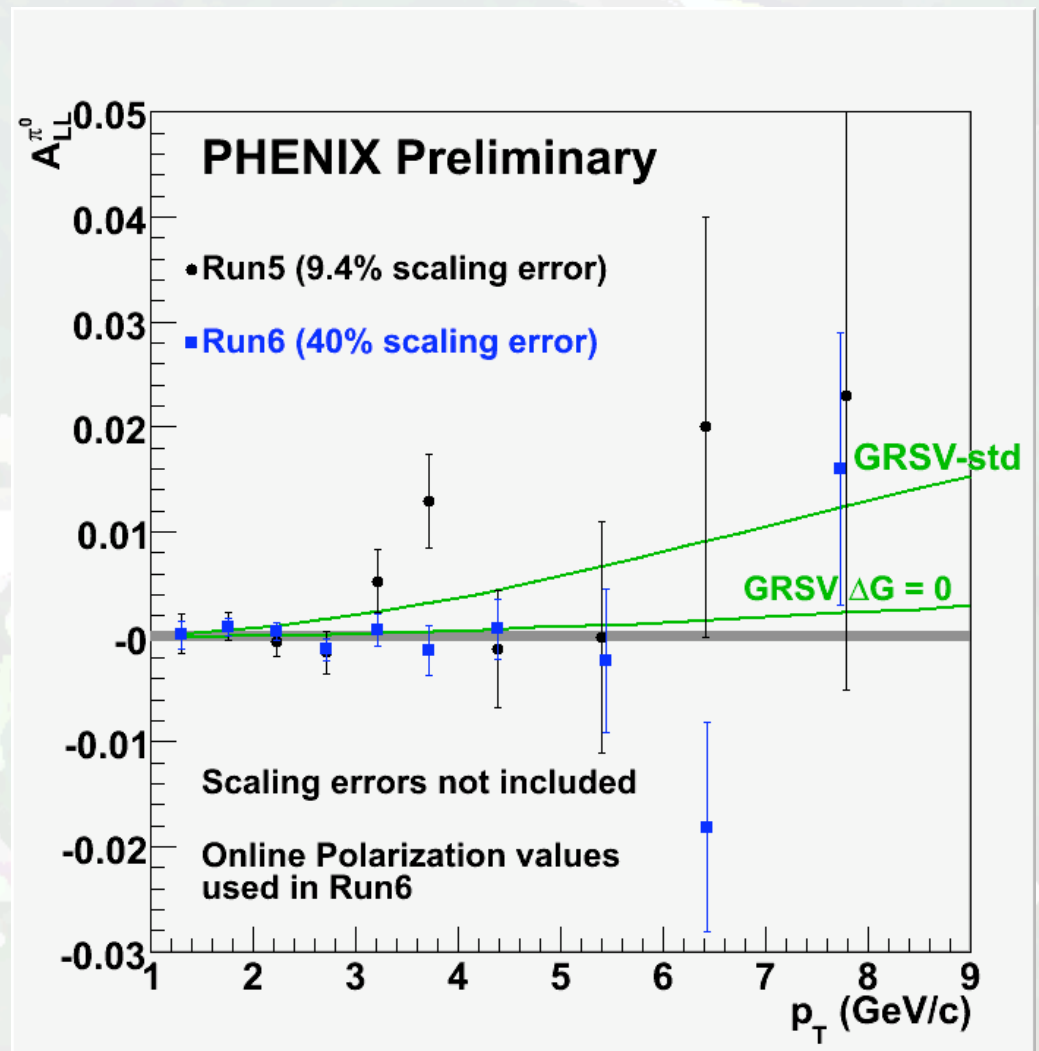


- RUN 6 results: GRSV-MAX / GRSV-MIN ruled out - A_{LL} result favor a gluon polarization in the measured x -region which falls in-between GRSV-STD and GRSV-ZERO
- Consistent with RUN 5 result (Factor 3-4 improved statistical precision for $p_T > 13 \text{ GeV}/c$)



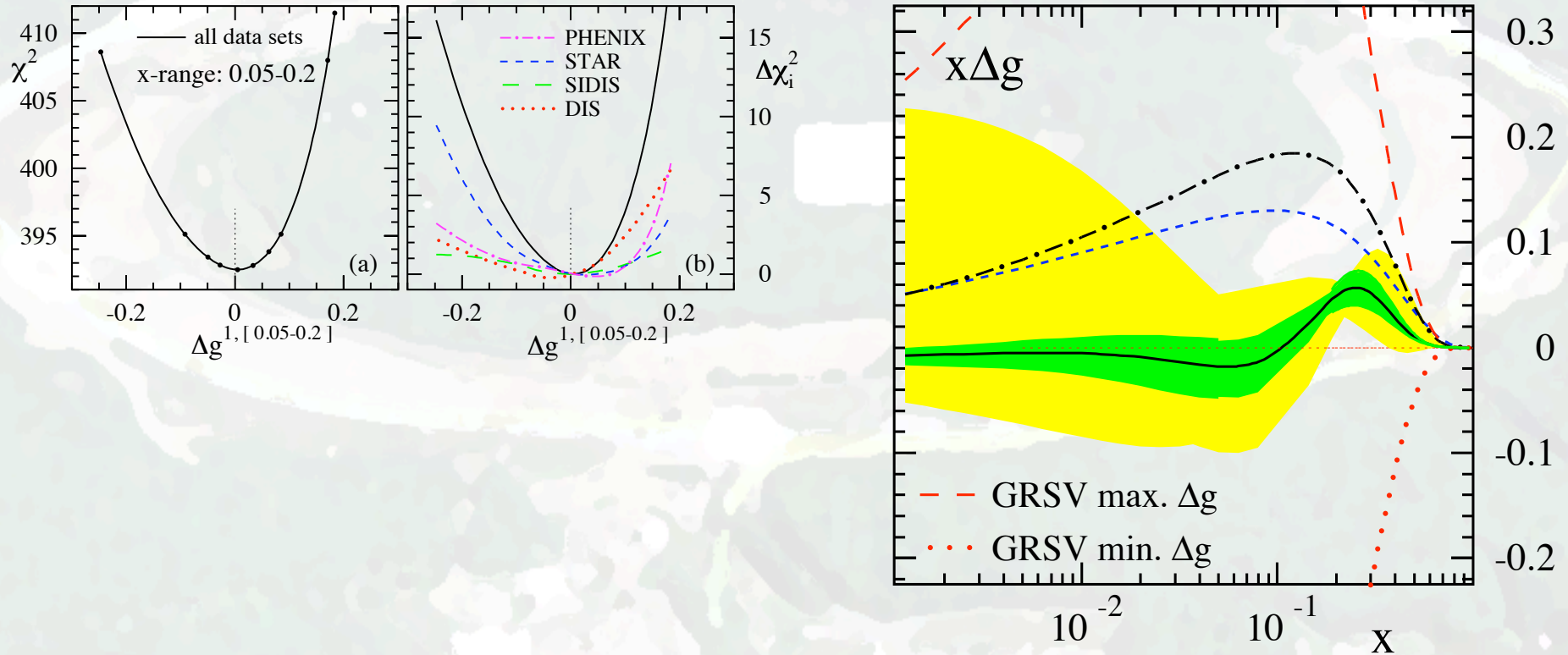
Highlights of recent results and achievements

□ ALL Results



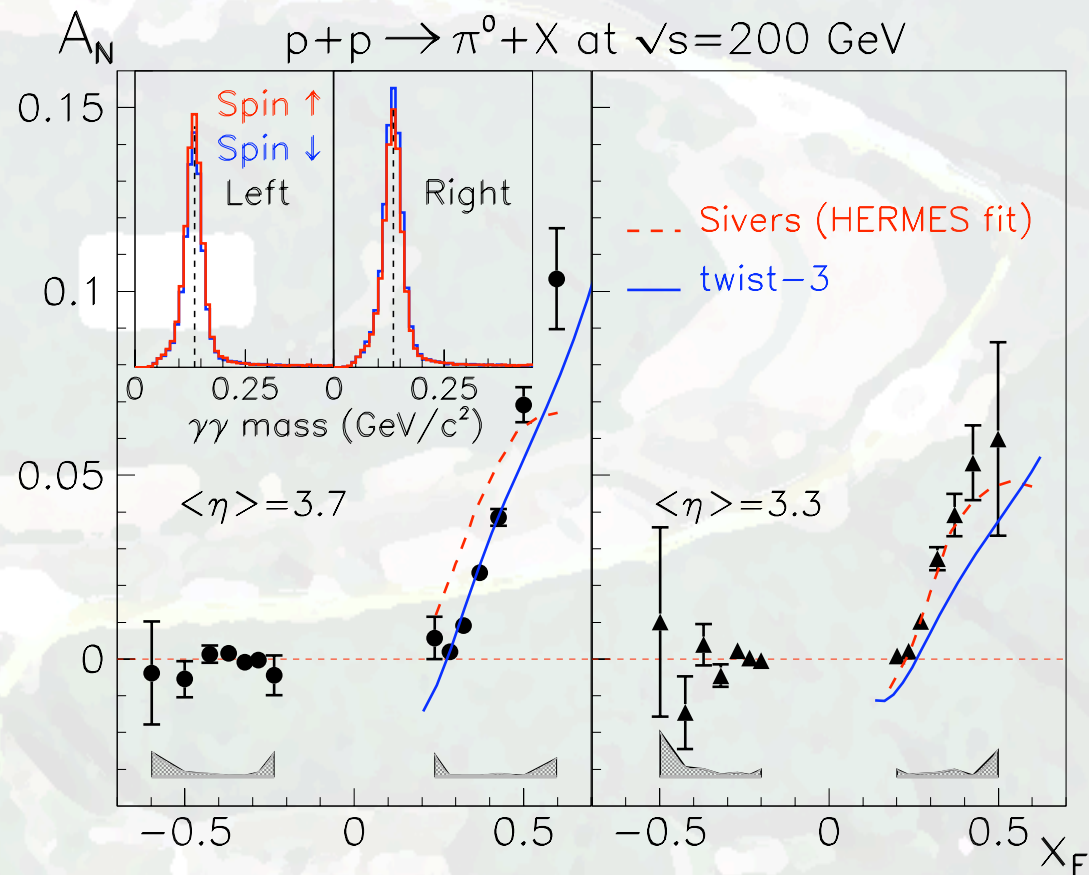
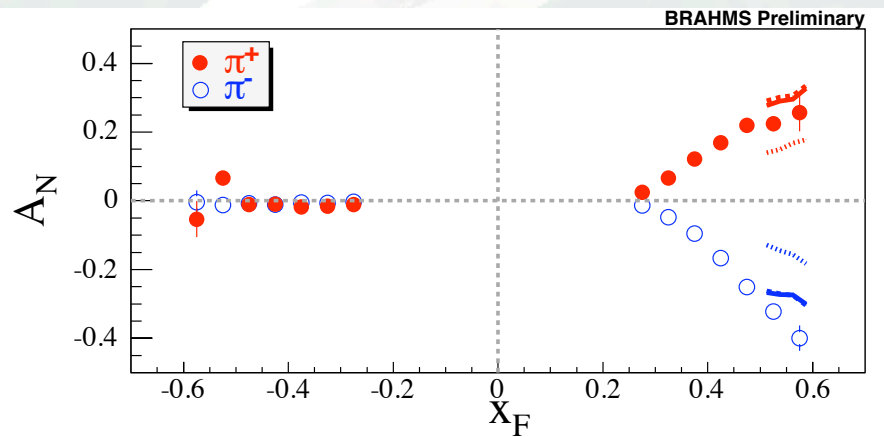
Highlights of recent results and achievements

Global analysis and open questions



Highlights of recent results and achievements

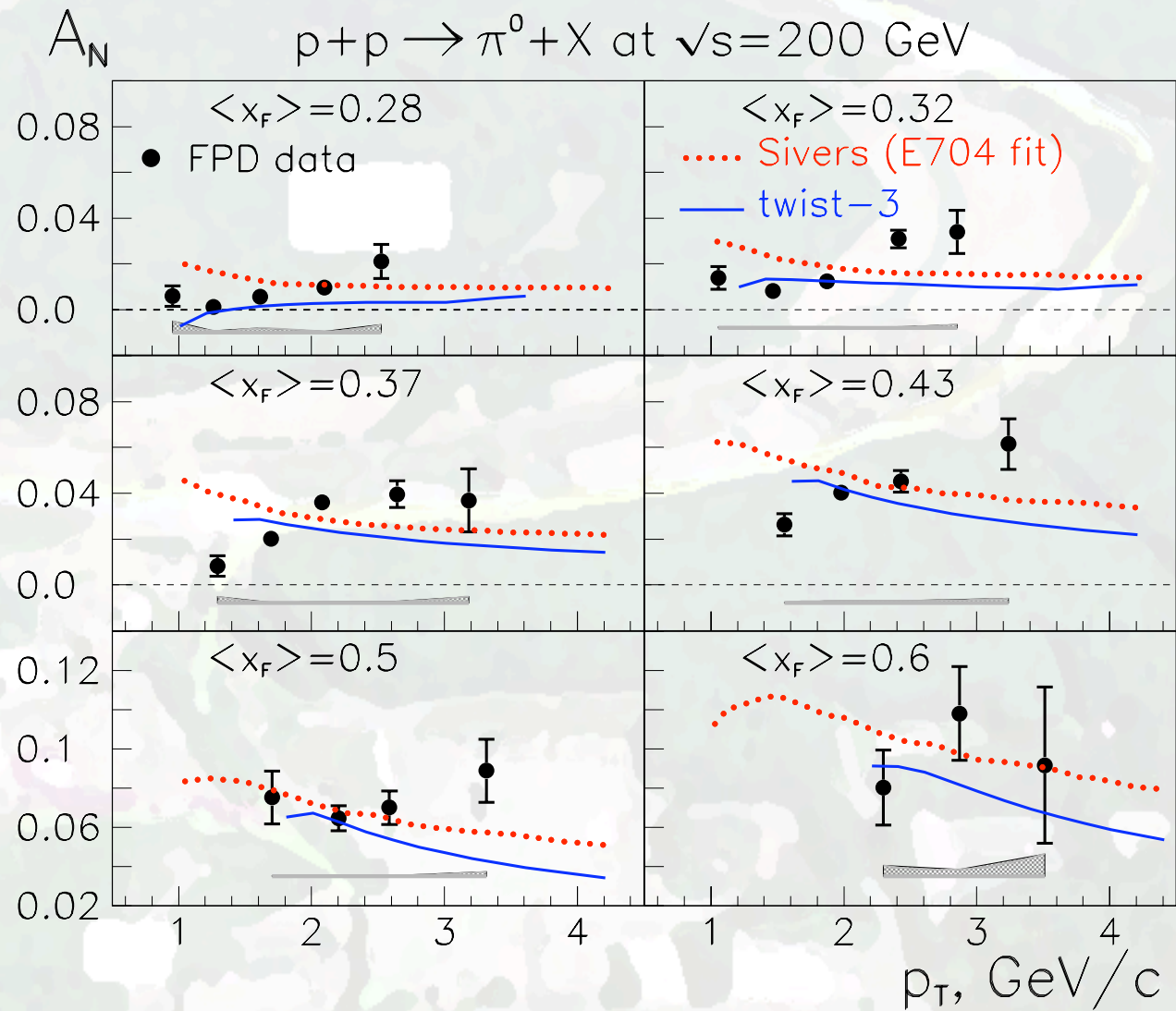
□ A_N results





Highlights of recent results and achievements

□ A_N results



Future polarized p-p collider performance

□ Polarized proton-proton operation at RHIC at 200 / 500 GeV

○ During last longest polarized proton-proton run (RUN 6):

□ Luminosity: $\sim 1 \text{ pb}^{-1}/\text{day}$ ($\sim 3 \text{ pb}^{-1}/\text{day}$ design) **delivered luminosity**

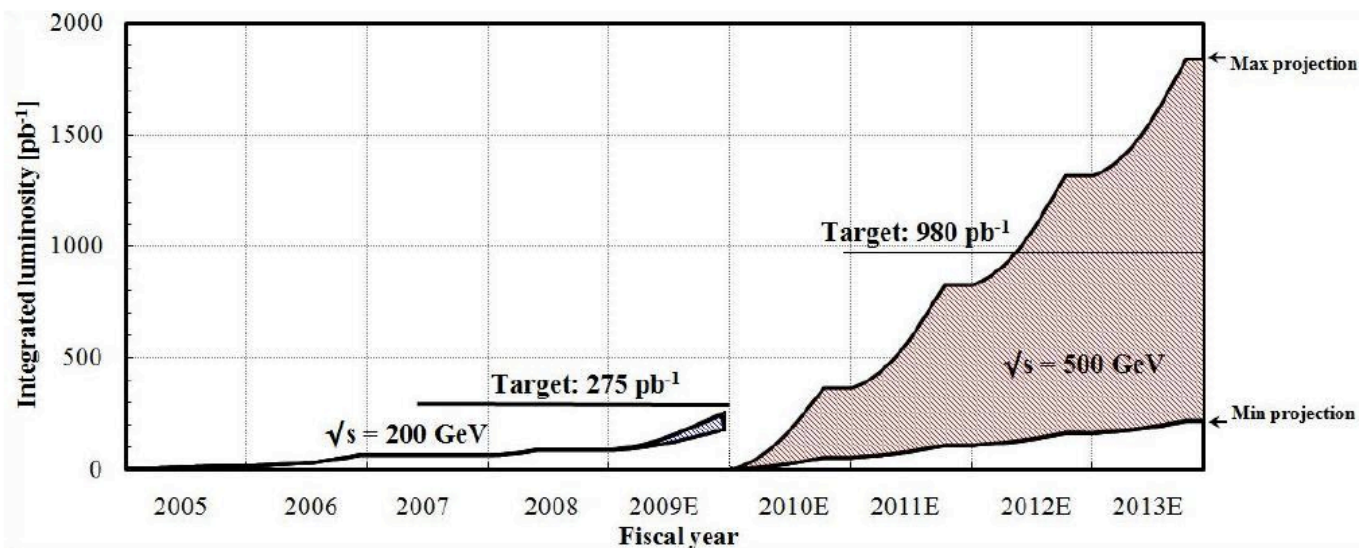
□ Polarization: $\sim 60\%$ **polarization** (70% design)

○ 500 GeV development: Achieved 45% beam polarization for single beam at 250 GeV

○ Goal: At 70% beam polarization

□ 200 GeV:
 $60 \cdot 10^{30} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$

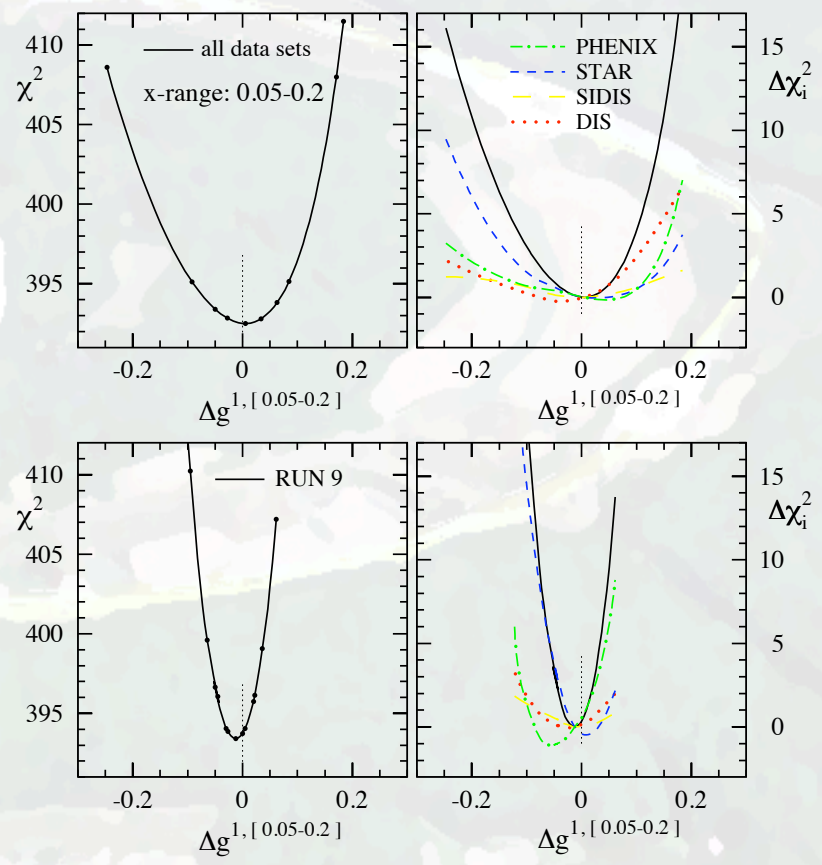
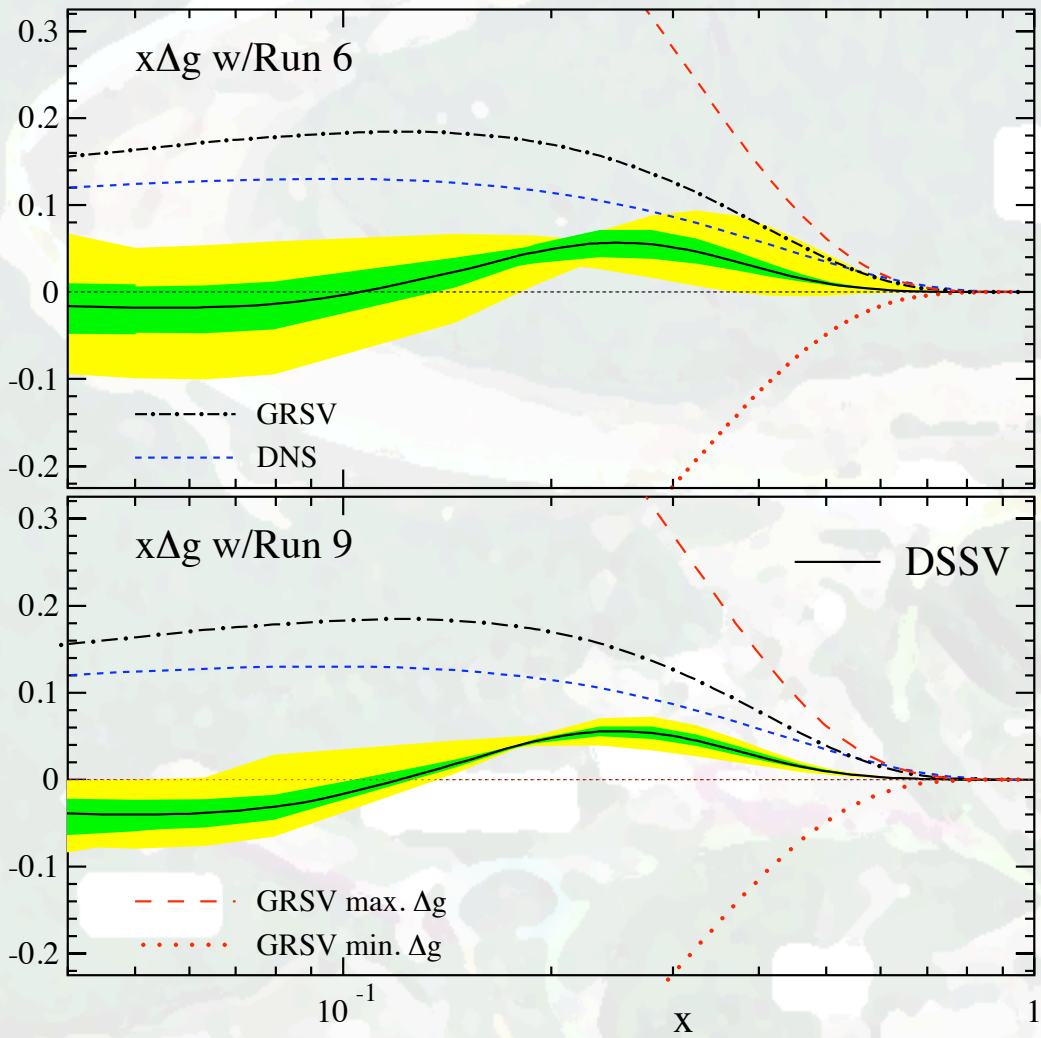
□ 500 GeV:
 $150 \cdot 10^{30} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$





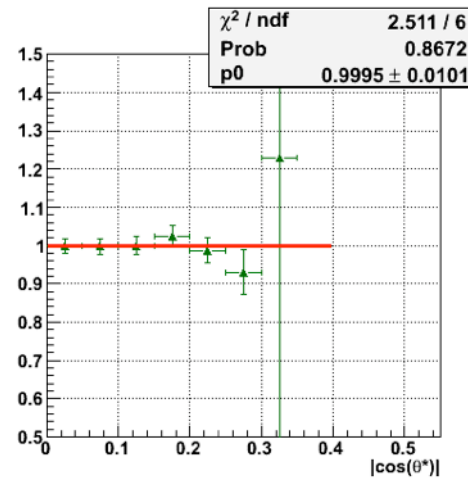
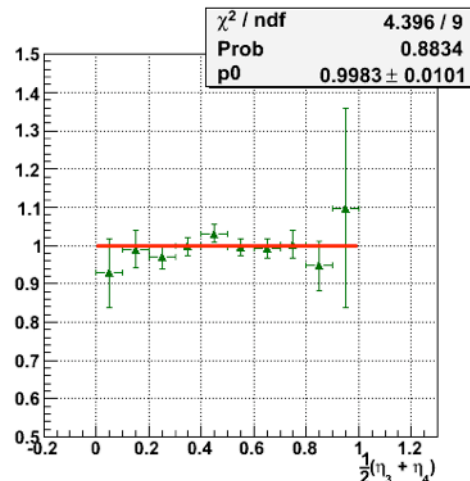
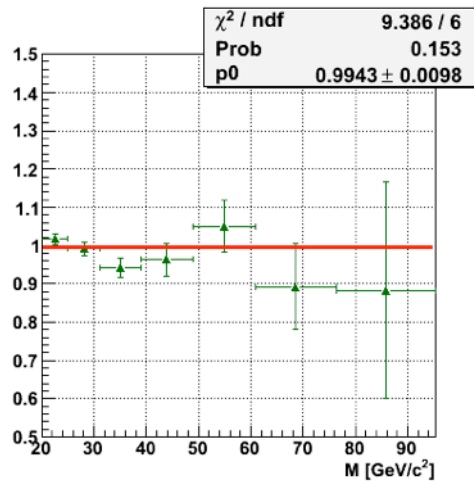
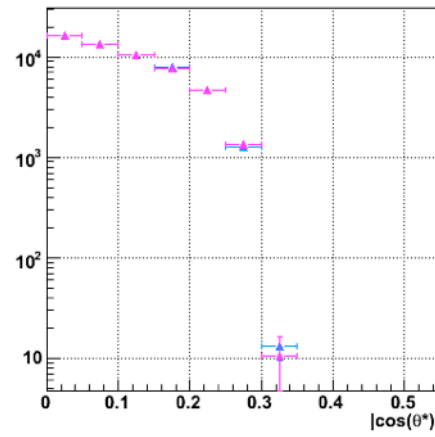
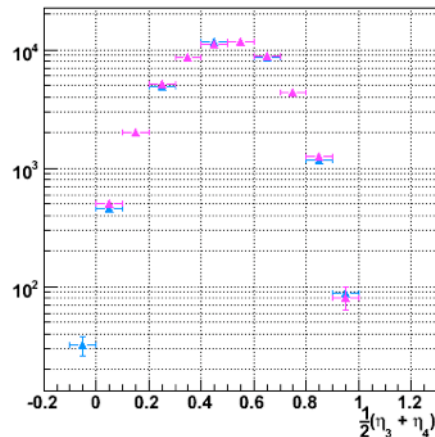
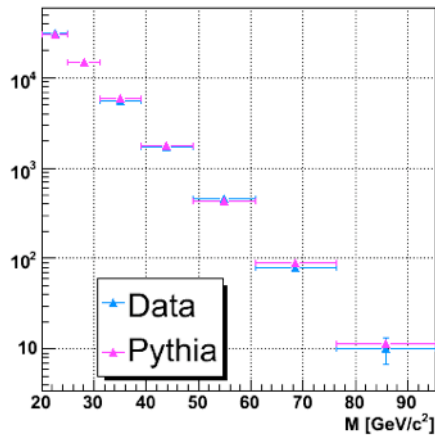
Future polarized p-p physics program

□ Gluon polarization



Results: Gluon Spin contribution

Di-Jet production - Data Understanding



- Data/MC comparison complete - Good agreement in Di-Jet variables
- First cross-section and A_{LL} measurement in progress

$$M \propto \sqrt{x_1 x_2}$$

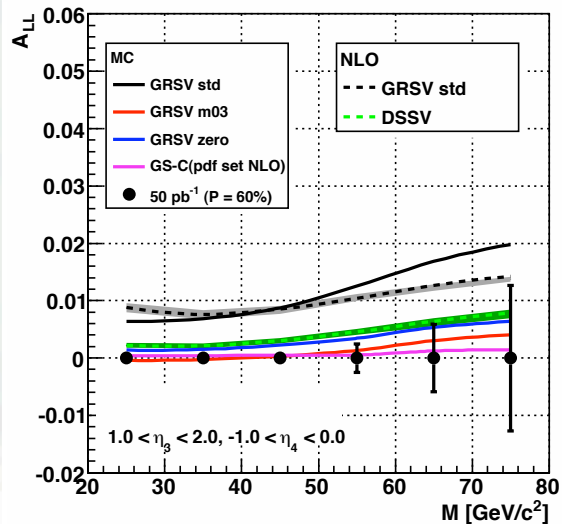
$$\eta_3 + \eta_4 \propto \log \left(\frac{x_1}{x_2} \right)$$



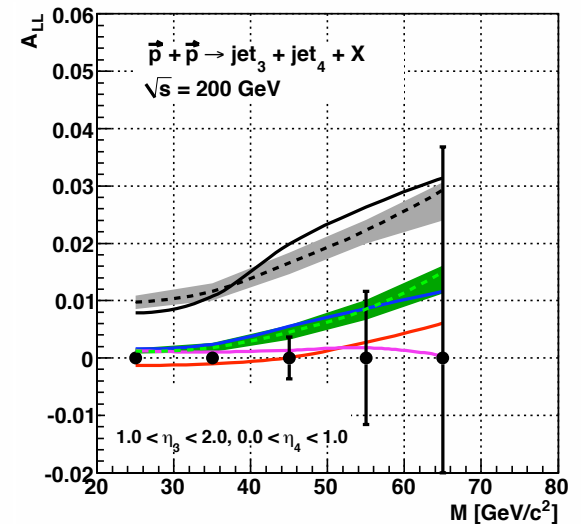
Future polarized p-p physics program

□ Gluon polarization

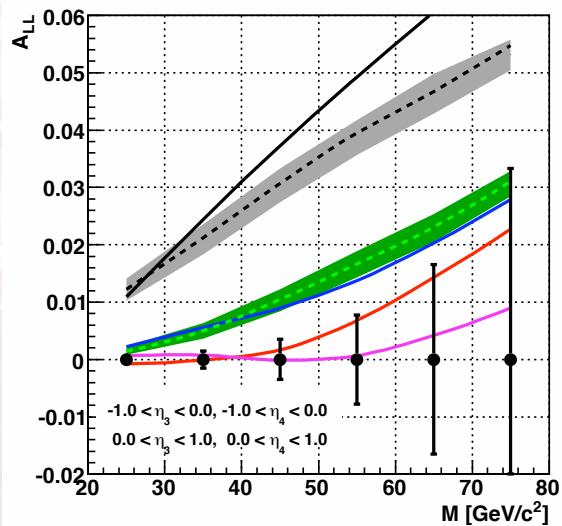
STAR: east barrel - endcap



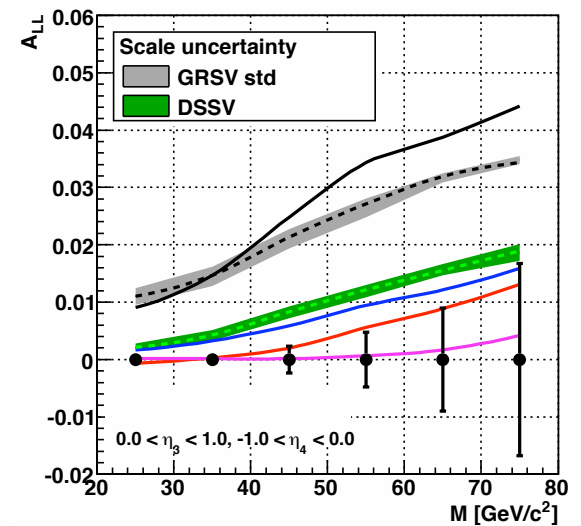
STAR: west barrel - endcap



STAR: east barrel - east barrel and west barrel - west barrel

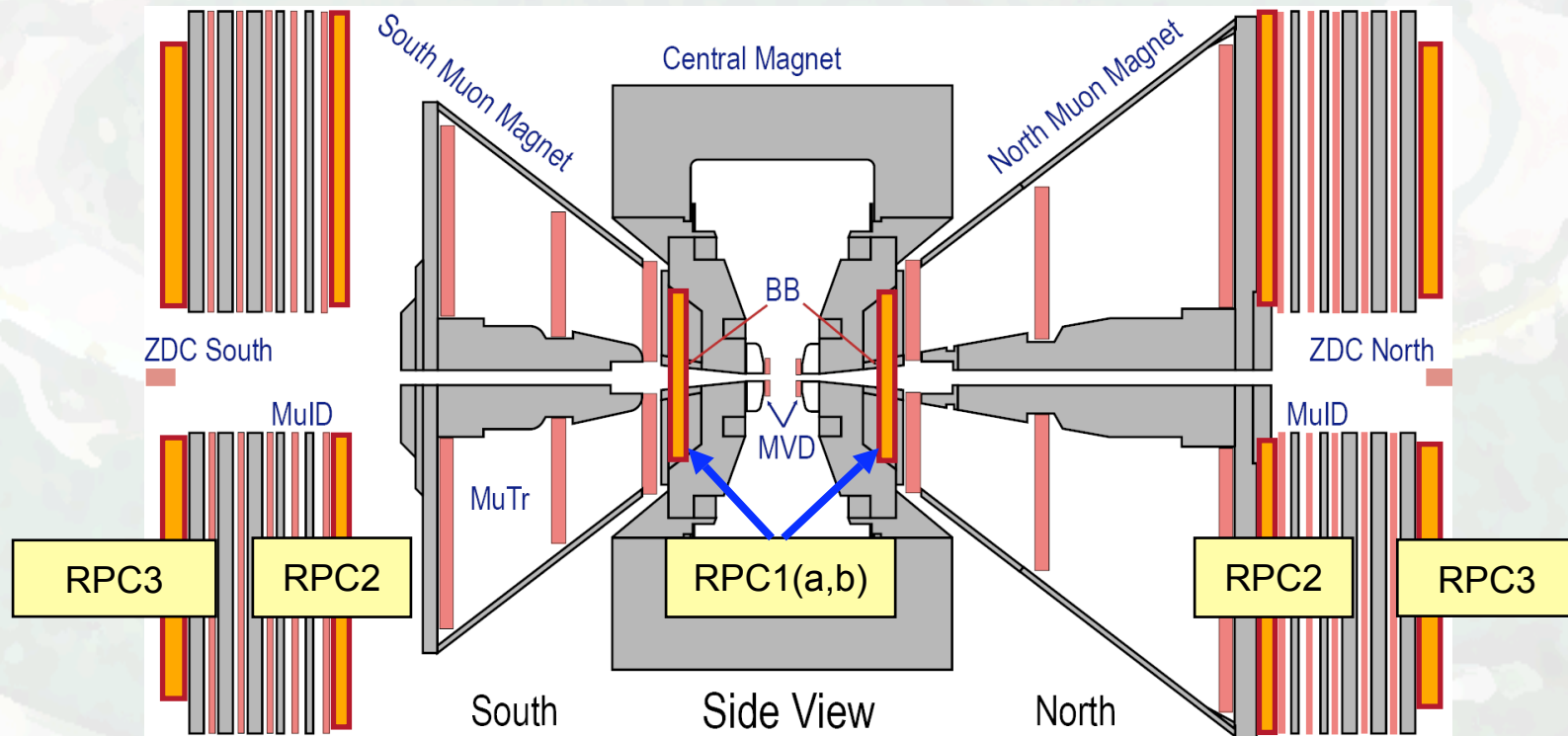


STAR: east barrel - west barrel



Future polarized p-p physics program

- Quark / Anti-Quark polarization program at PHENIX
 - Forward Muon Trigger layout



- 3 RPC planes for each muon chamber - Expected installation: Stations 2/3-North in 2009 - 2/3-South in 2010
- FEE upgrade of muon tracking - Expected installation: North in Summer 2008 / South in Summer 2009

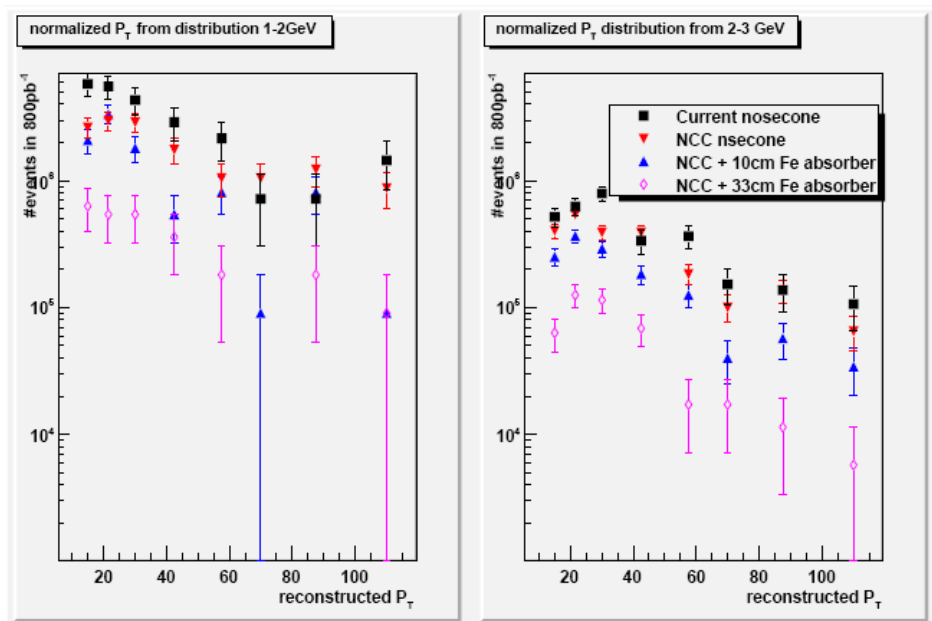
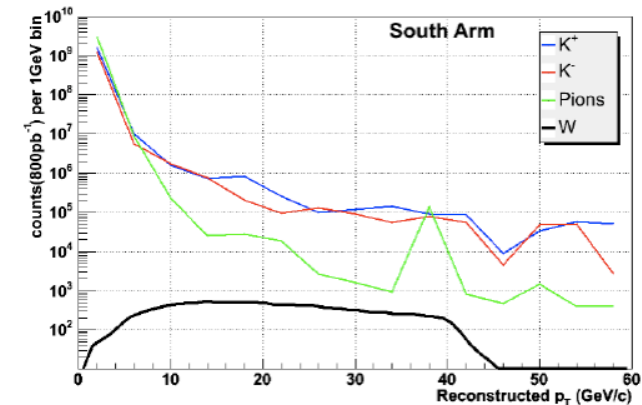


Future polarized p-p physics program

Quark / Anti-Quark polarization program at PHENIX

- Main offline background: Low p_T hadrons decaying within muon tracker volume mimicking a high p_T track
- Tights cuts reduce S/B to 1/3
- Central magnet yoke to obtain 3/1 ratio

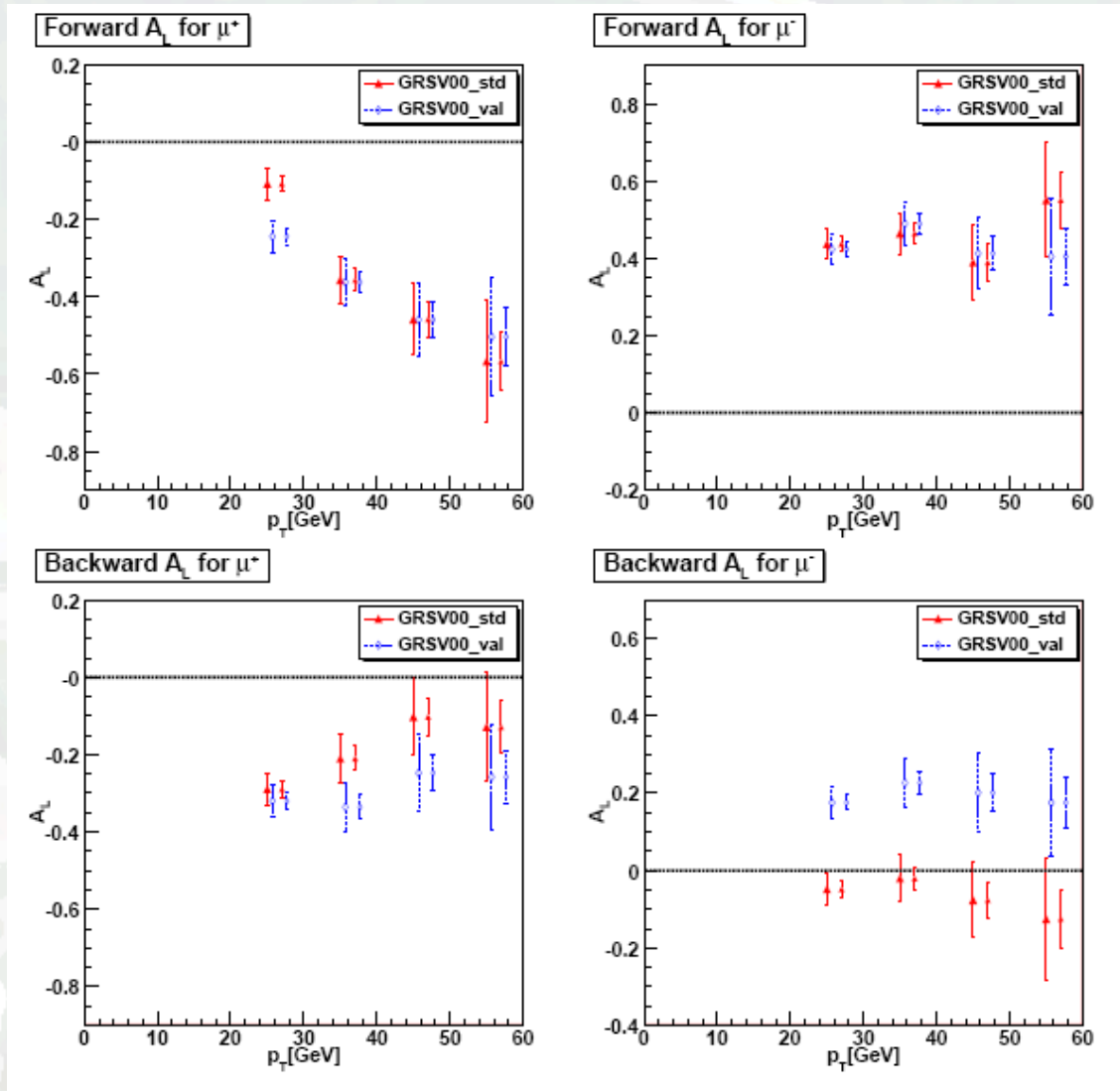
Weighted Distributions: Basic quality cuts



Future polarized p-p physics program

□ Quark / Anti-Quark polarization program at PHENIX

- Large asymmetries dominated by quark polarization - Important consistency check to existing DIS data (Phase I)
- Strong impact constraining unknown antiquark polarization requires luminosity sample at the level of 300pb^{-1} for 70% beam polarization (Phase II)



Future polarized p-p physics program

□ Quark / Anti-Quark polarization program at STAR

Forward GEM Tracker: FGT

- Charge sign identification for high momentum electrons from W^\pm decay (Energy determined with EEMC)

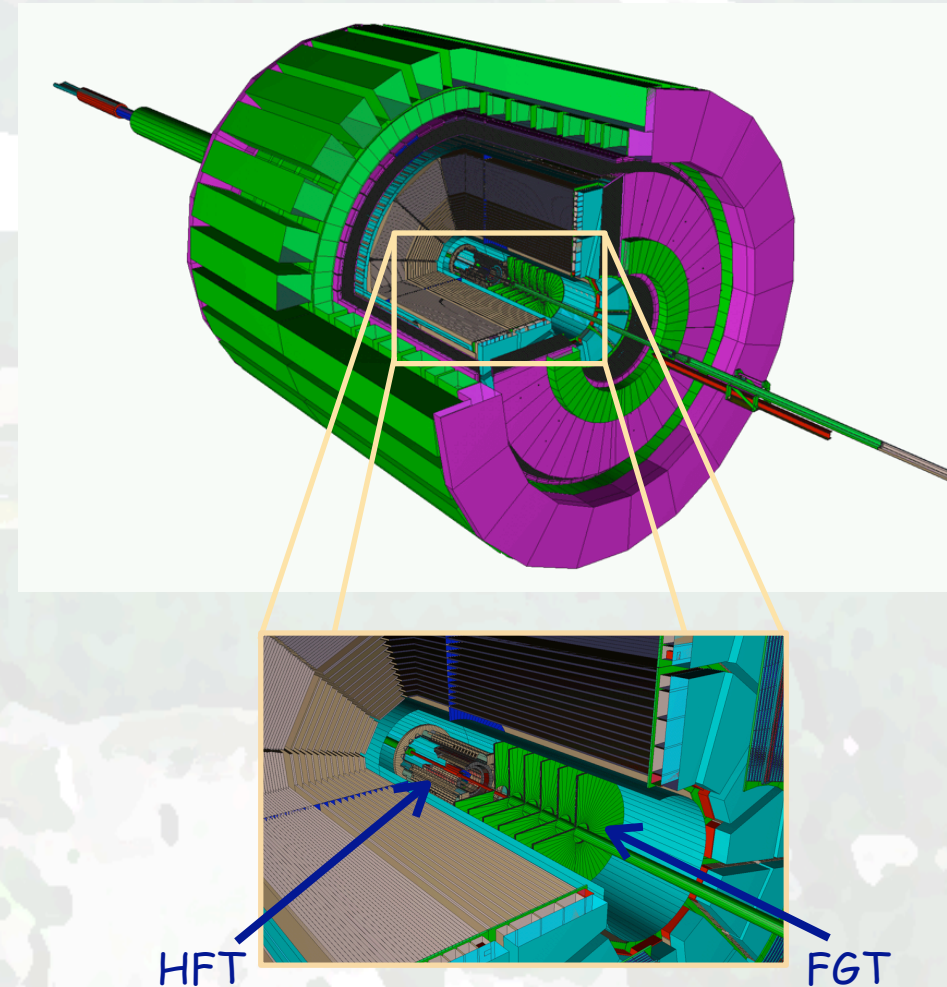
- Triple-GEM technology

- FGT project:

ANL, IUCF, LBL, MIT, University of Kentucky,
Valparaiso University, Yale

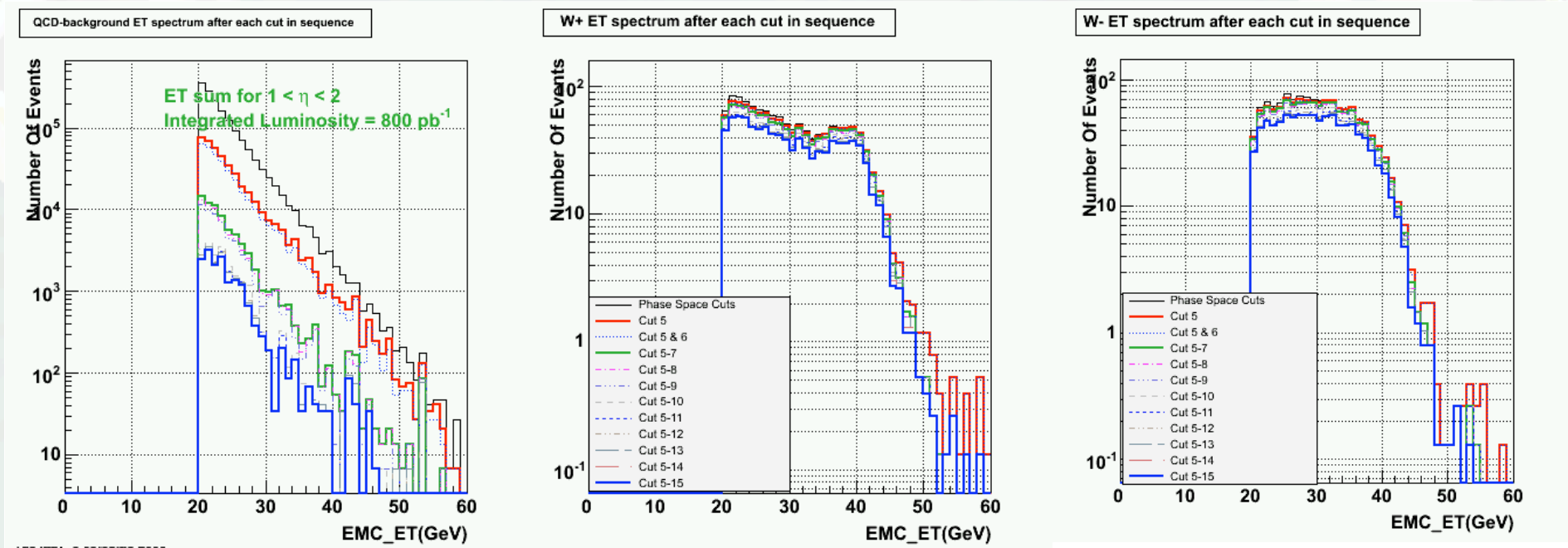
- Successful project review (Capital equipment funding): January 2008

- Expected installation: Summer 2010



Future polarized p-p physics program

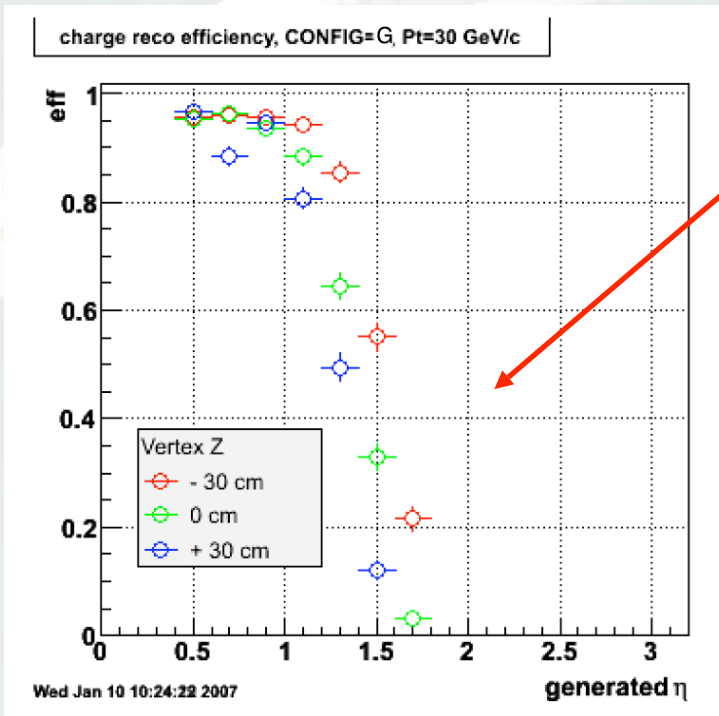
- Quark / Anti-Quark polarization program at STAR
- e/h separation: Full PYTHIA QCD background and W signal sample including detector effects



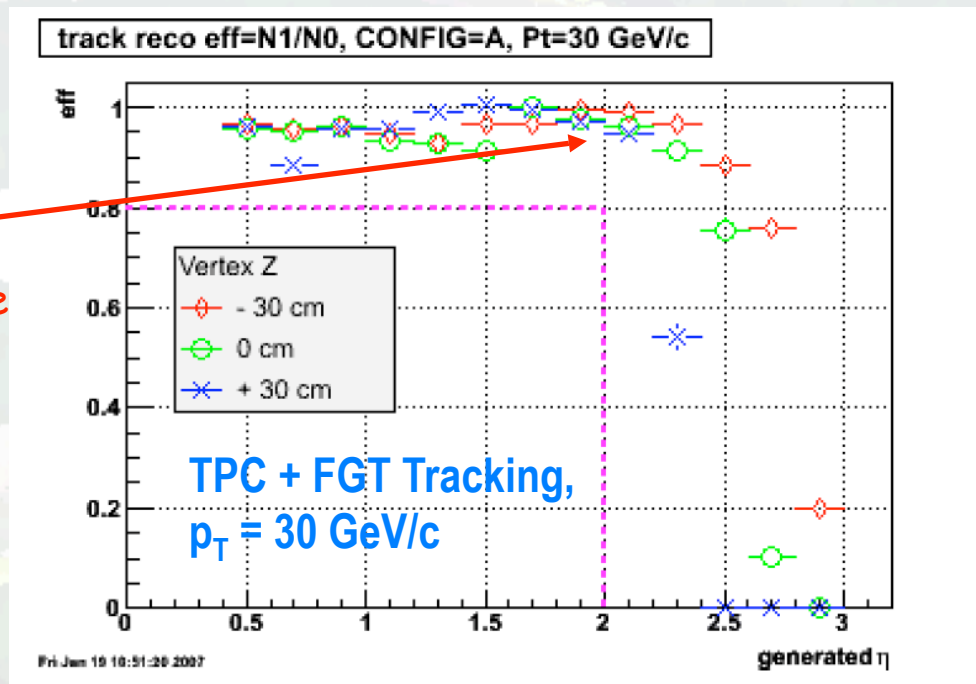
- e/h separation based on global cuts (isolation/missing E_T) and EMC specific cuts as
- With current algorithm: $E_T > 25 \text{ GeV}$ yields $S/B > 1$ (For $E_T < 25 \text{ GeV}$ $S/B \sim 1/5$) used for A_L uncertainty estimates

Future polarized p-p physics program

Quark / Anti-Quark polarization program at STAR



Reach of
EEMC
Acceptance



Conclusion:

Charge sign reconstruction impossible
beyond $\eta = \sim 1.3$

Conclusion: for 6 triple-GEM disks, assumed
spatial resolution $60 \mu\text{m}$ in x and y (Fairly
insensitive for $60\text{-}100 \mu\text{m}$)

Charge sign reconstruction probability above
90% for 30 GeV p_T over the full acceptance of
the EEMC for the full vertex spread



Future polarized p-p physics program

□ Quark / Anti-Quark polarization program at STAR

○ Large asymmetries dominated by

quark polarization - Important

consistency check to existing DIS

data (Phase I)

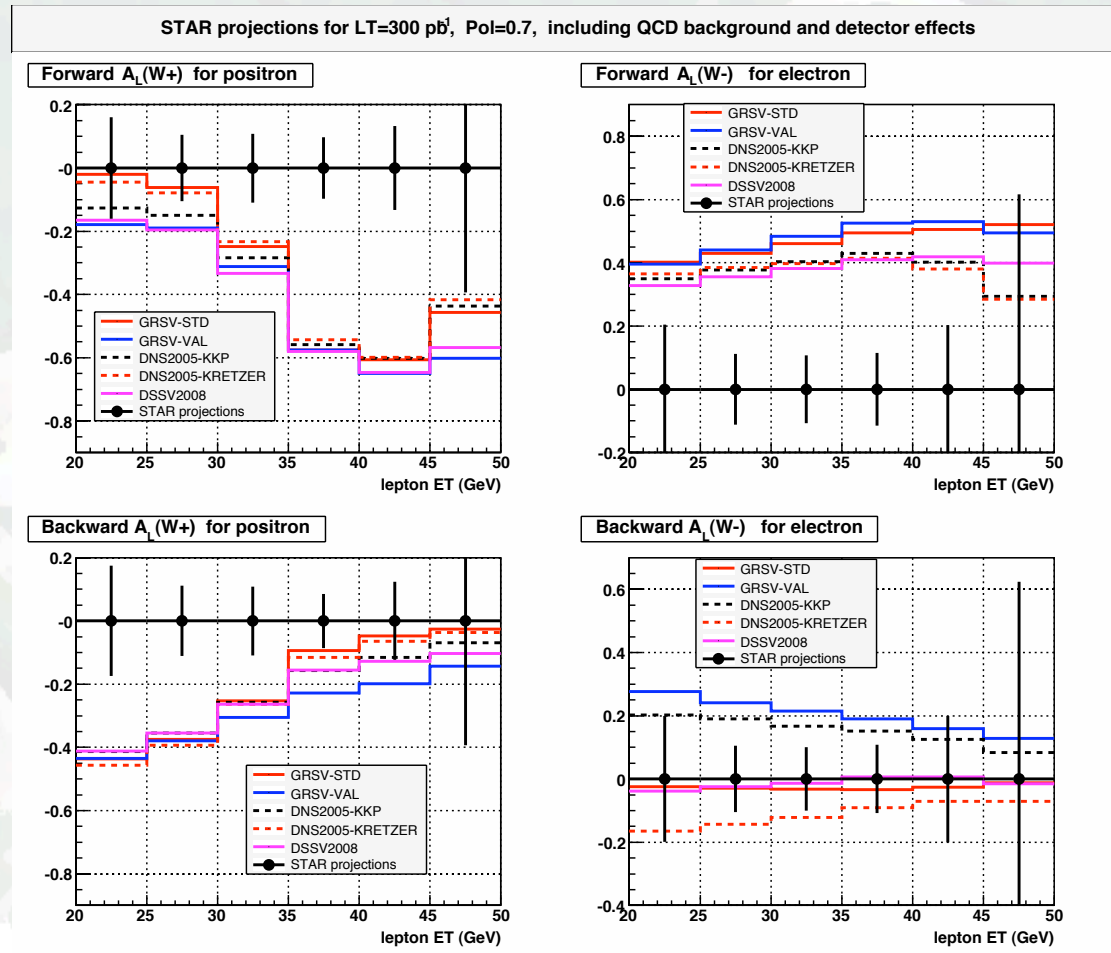
○ Strong impact constraining unknown

antiquark polarization requires

luminosity sample at the level of

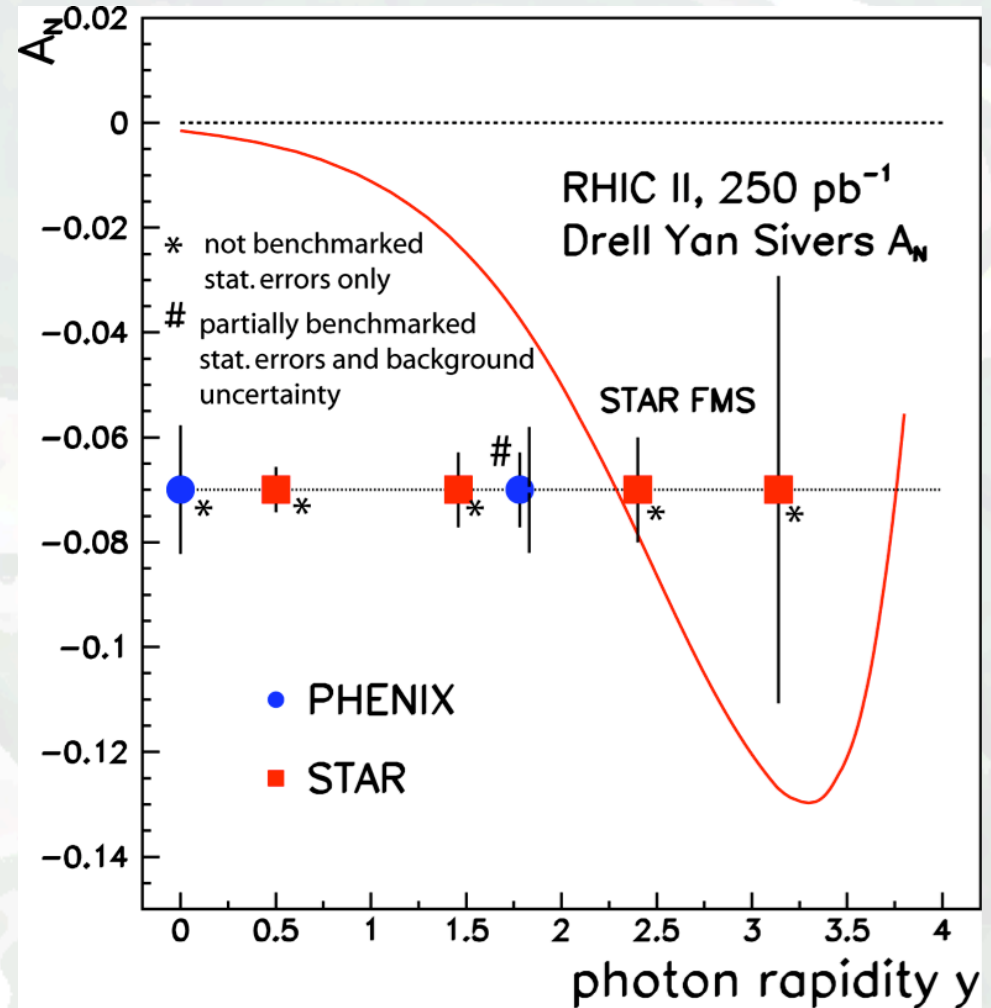
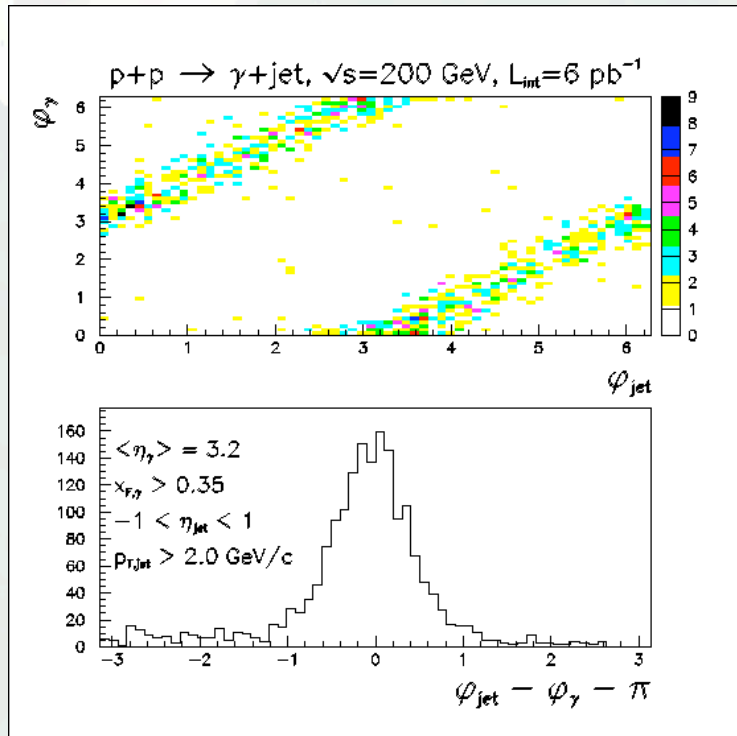
300pb^{-1} for 70% beam polarization

(Phase II)



Future polarized p-p physics program

□ Transverse spin dynamics





Summary and Outlook

□ RHIC SPIN Plan - Document

○ Accelerator

- Anticipated increase in luminosity by factor 2-3
- Anticipated increase in polarization from 60% to 70%
- Confident that large luminosity samples can be provided assuming sufficient running time

○ Gluon polarization

- Sensitivity on the gluon spin contribution to the proton spin will improve significantly by about a factor 4 in uncertainty with new precision inclusive measurements planned in 2009
- Correlation measurements will provide access to partonic kinematics and help to to constrain the shape of the gluon spin contribution
- Further measurements in later years will expand sampled gluon momentum range (Rapidity coverage and 500GeV operation)



Summary and Outlook

□ RHIC SPIN Plan - Document

○ Quark and Anti-Quark polarization

- W production at RHIC provides a unique handle on the polarization of quarks and antiquarks
- Proposed start of program: ~ 2010
- PHENIX and STAR upgrade programs required to address W program
- Full simulations including background and detector effects show clear sensitivity to antiquark polarization for 300pb^{-1} at 70% beam polarization

○ Transverse spin dynamics

- Precision transverse spin program at RHIC exploring large transverse spin asymmetries
- Study transversity and orbital momentum generated effects
- pQCD prediction based on orbital momentum description connecting forward asymmetries at RHIC to asymmetries observed in DIS
- A transversely polarized beam producing Drell-Yan pairs at RHIC tests predicted direct connection between DIS and Drell-Yan asymmetries - Anticipated start of such an experimental program ~2013