

PHENIX Spin Highlights

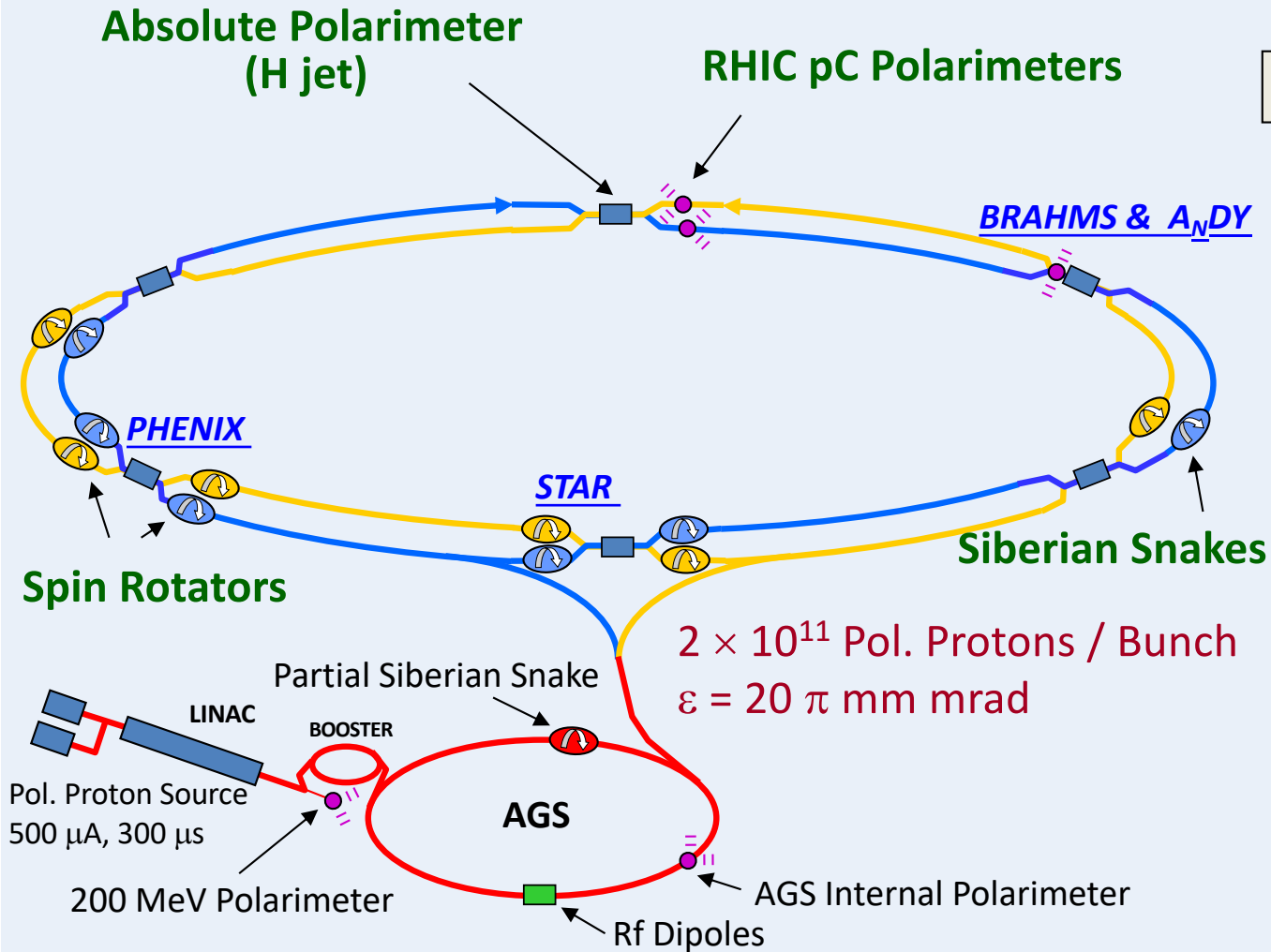
- ✓ Nucleon helicity structure
- ✓ Transverse spin phenomena in p+p
- ✓ **Polarized p + A**

A. Bazilevsky (BNL)

For PHENIX Collaboration



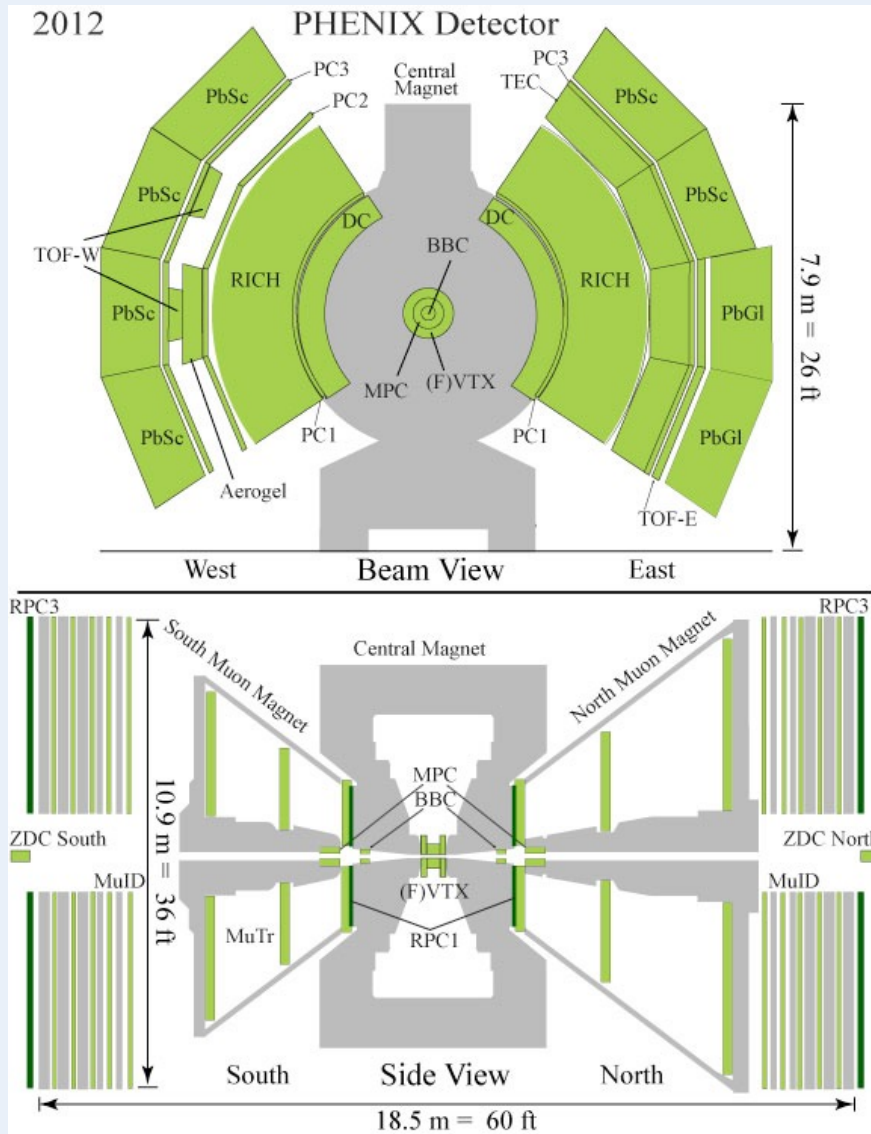
PHENIX Spin @ RHIC



Spin Running in PHENIX, long./trans.

Year	\sqrt{s} [GeV]	L [pb ⁻¹] (recorded)	Pol. [%]
2002	200	- / 0.15	15
2003	200	0.35 / -	27
2004	200	0.12 / -	40
2005	200	3.4 / 0.2	49
2006	200	7.5 / 2.7	57
2006	62.4	0.08 / 0.02	48
2008	200	- / 5.2	45
2009	200	16 / -	55
2009	500	14 / -	39
2011	500	18 / -	48
2012	200	- / 10	56
2012	510	32 / -	56
2013	510	155 / -	56
2015	200	- / 60	58
2015	pAu@200	- / 0.2	61
2015	pAl@200	- / 0.5	58

PHENIX Detector



π^0, γ, η

Electromagnetic Calorimeter: $|\eta| < 0.35$

Muon Piston Calorimeter: $3.1 < |\eta| < 3.9$

$\pi^\pm, e, J/\psi \rightarrow e^+e^-, W \rightarrow e: |\eta| < 0.35$

Drift, Pad Chambers, VTX ($|\eta| < 1$)

Ring Imaging Cherenkov Counter, ToF

Electromagnetic Calorimeter

VTX

$\mu, h^\pm, J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-, W \rightarrow \mu: 1.2 < |\eta| < 2.4$

Muon Id/Muon Tracker

FVTX

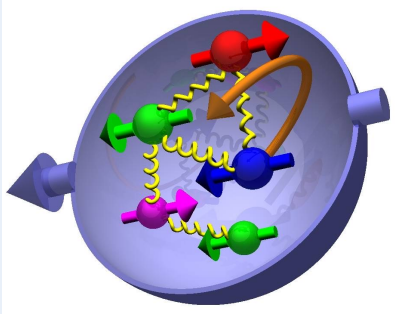
Relative Luminosity

Beam Beam Counter (BBC)

Zero Degree Calorimeter (ZDC)

Local Polarimetry – ZDC & SMD

Spin direction control



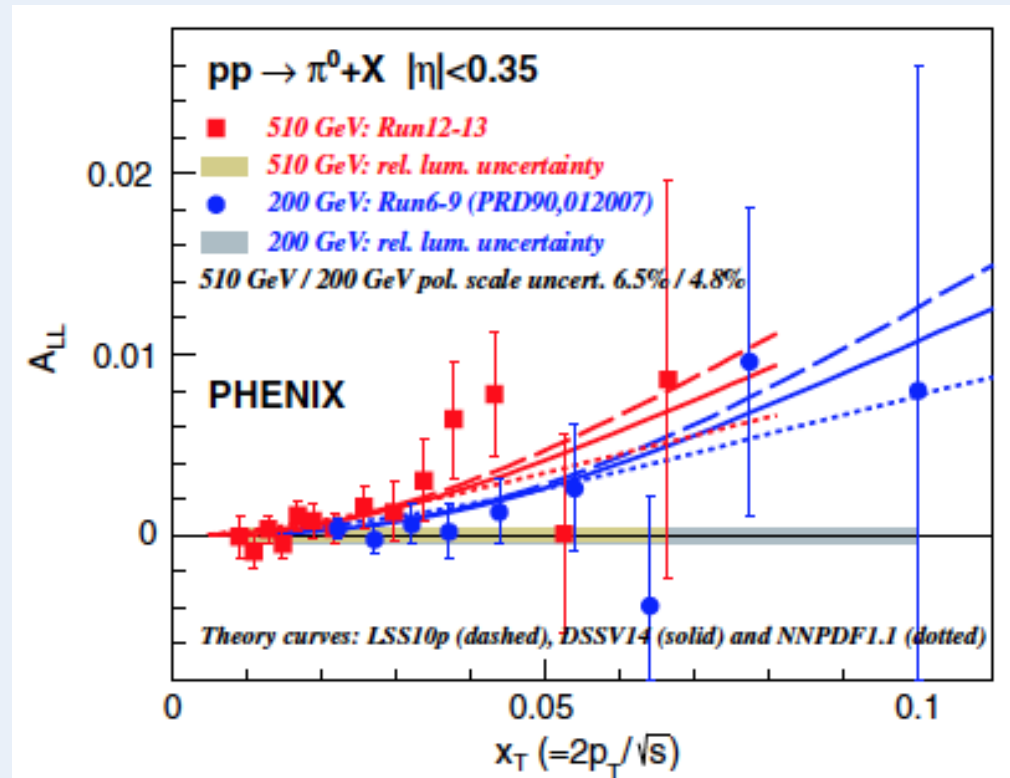
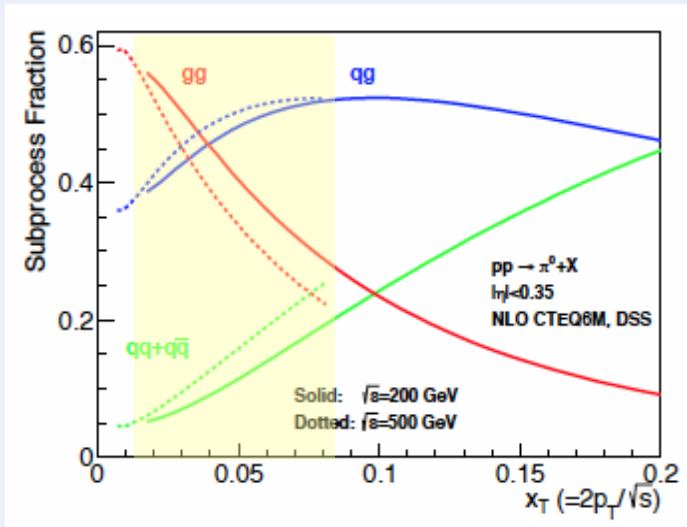
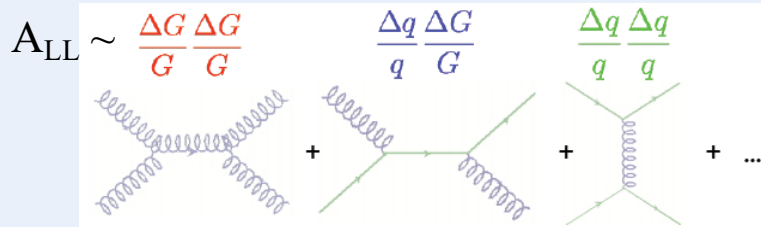
$\Delta G: \pi^0 A_{LL}$

$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}(\Delta q + \Delta \bar{q}) + \Delta G + L_z$$

The most abundant probe in PHENIX
(triggering + identification capability)

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

PRD93, 011501 (2016)



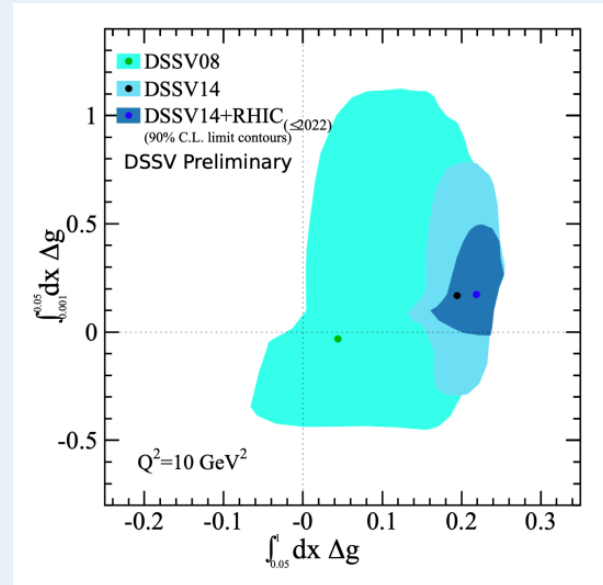
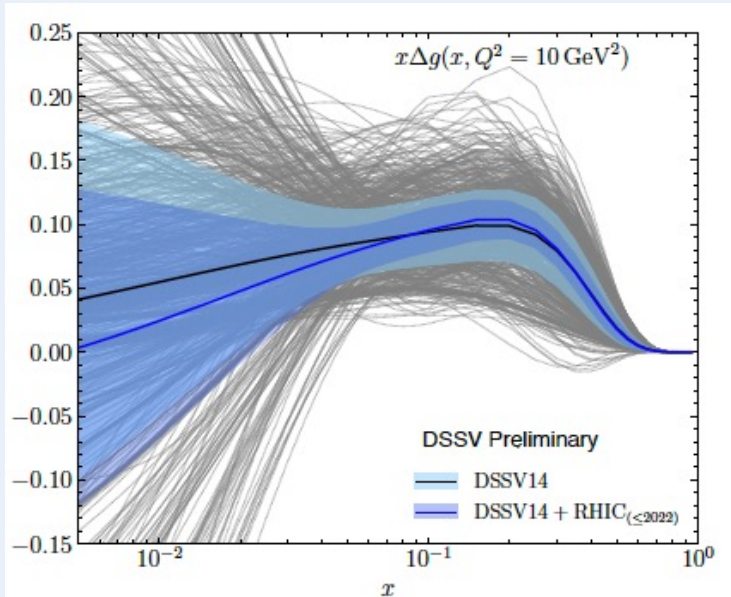
Non-zero A_{LL} associated with non-zero ΔG !

ΔG : DIS+pp global QCD fit

pp main contributors: PHENIX π^0 + STAR jet

DSSV:

D. de Florian
R. Sassot
M. Stratmann
W. Vogelsang



$$\int_{0.05}^1 dx \Delta g(x) = 0.218 \pm 0.027$$

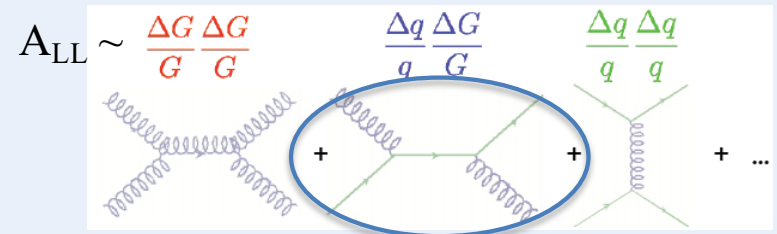
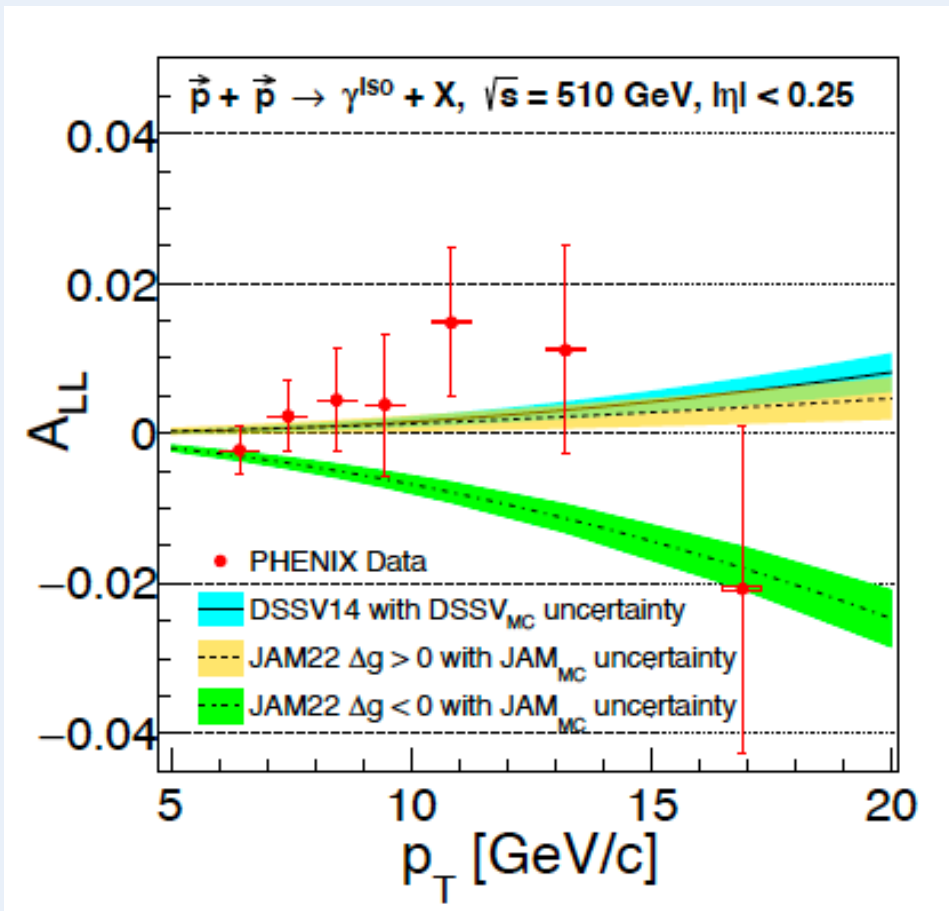
- Significant contribution from gluon spin to proton spin (at $x > 0.05$)
Similar conclusion from other global fits: NNPDF, JAM
- More A_{LL} data are published: η , π^\pm , h^\pm , J/ψ , HF e
- Still huge uncertainty in unmeasured region ($x < 0.05$)
=> More RHIC results at highest \sqrt{s} and forward rapidity are coming
- Sign needs a confirmation (see next slide)
=> Need cleaner prob, e.g. direct photons

ΔG : Confirm the Sign

$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}(\Delta q + \Delta \bar{q}) + \Delta G + L_z$$

Direct photon - a golden channel to probe gluons

PRL130, 251901 (2023)



JAM collaboration:

Negative ΔG still allowed

PHENIX:

Clear preference for positive ΔG

$$d_L \bar{u}_R \rightarrow W^-$$

$$u_L \bar{d}_R \rightarrow W^+$$

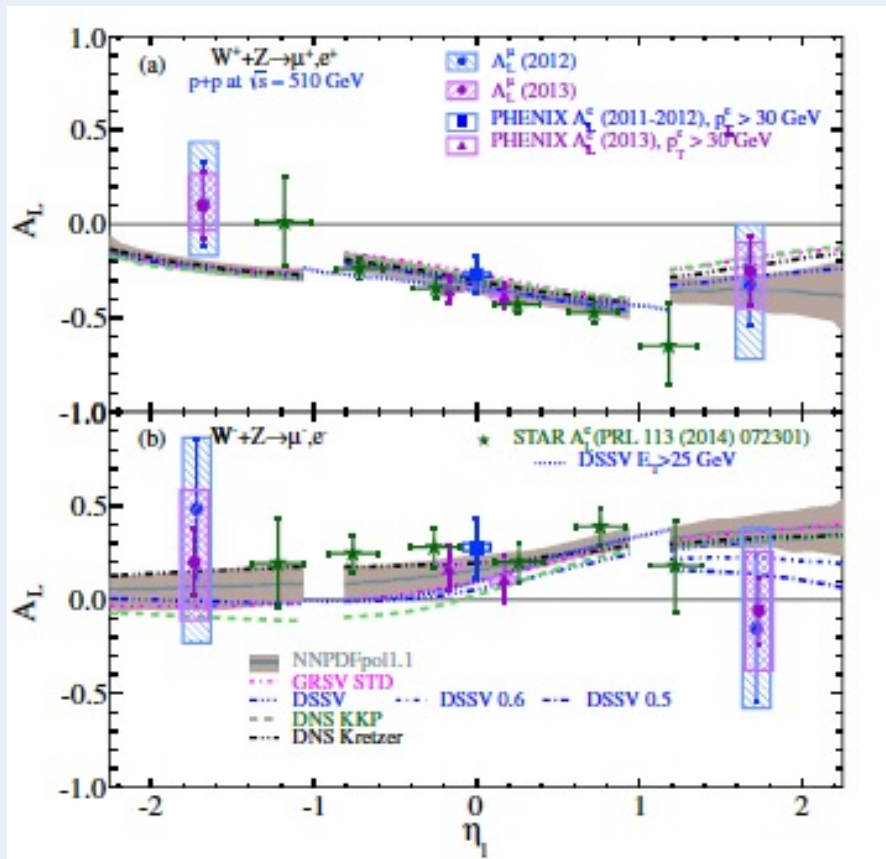
$$\Delta q\text{-bar: } W^\pm \rightarrow e^\pm, \mu^\pm$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}(\Delta q + \Delta \bar{q}) + \Delta G + L_Z$$

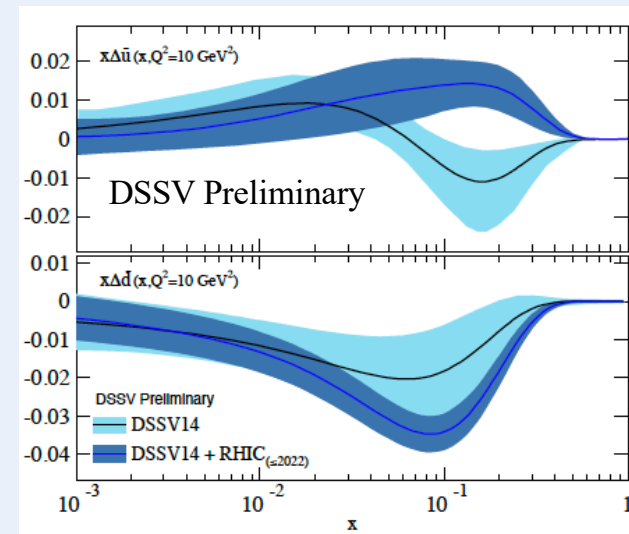
$$e^\pm: |\eta| < 0.35 \quad \mu^\pm: 1.2 < |\eta| < 2.4$$

Constrains flavor separated (anti-)quark polarization at high $Q \sim M_W$ at $x > 0.05$, with no fragmentation involved (as in SIDIS)

PRD 98, 032007 (2018)



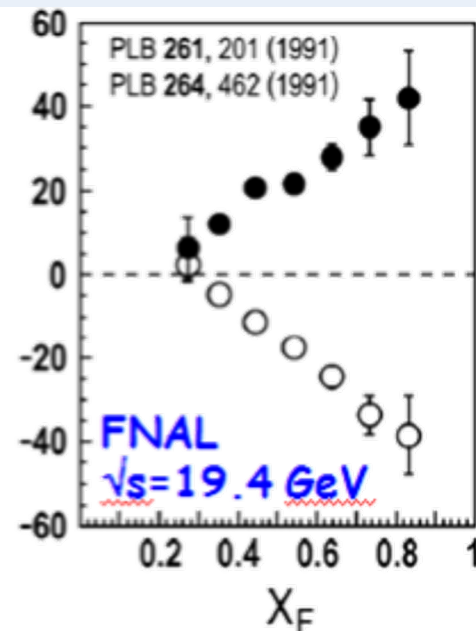
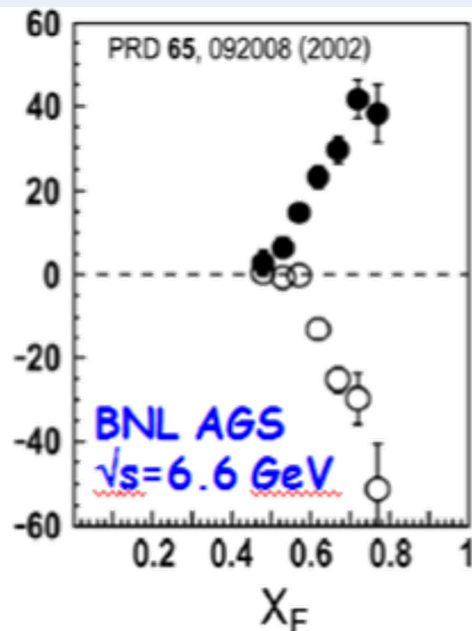
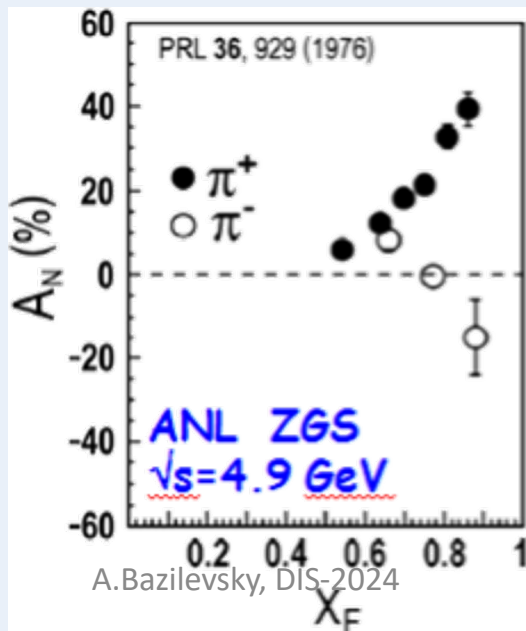
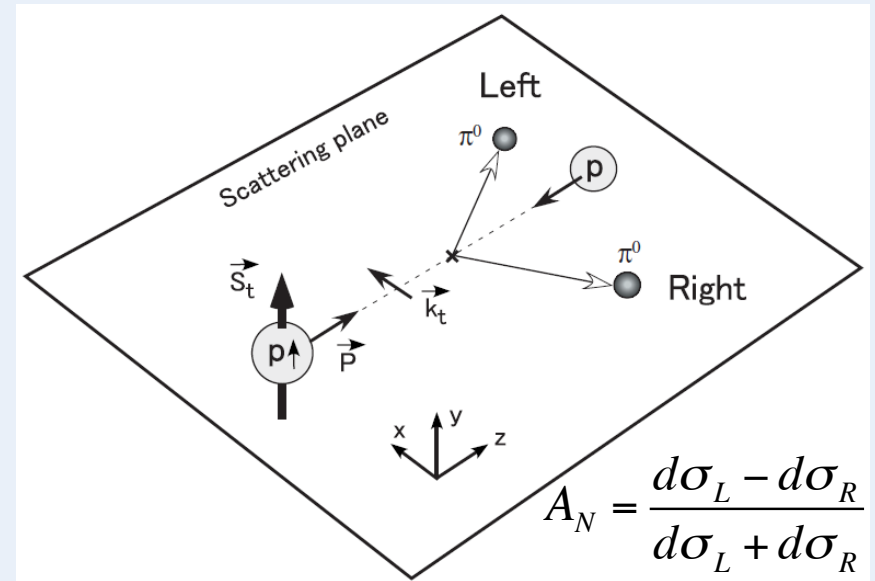
STAR+PHENIX included



Preference of
Positive ubar polarization
Negative dbar polarization

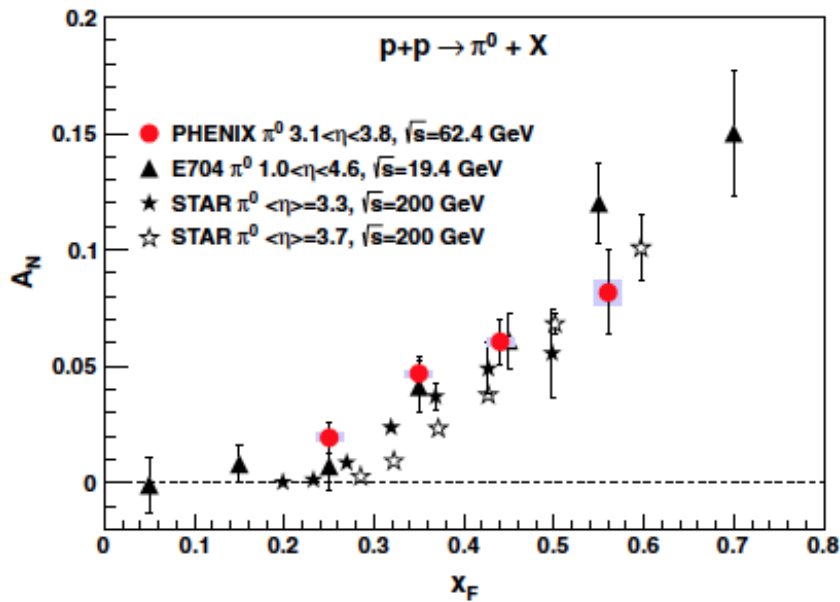
Transverse Spin Asymmetries

Large Transverse Spin Asymmetries
have been observed in $p \uparrow p$



A_N : Highest \sqrt{s} and p_T

PRD90, 012006 (2014)



Naïve collinear pQCD predicts

$$A_N \sim \alpha_s m_q / p_T \sim 0$$

Asymmetries survive at highest \sqrt{s}

Non-perturbative regime!

Asymmetries of the \sim same size at all \sqrt{s}

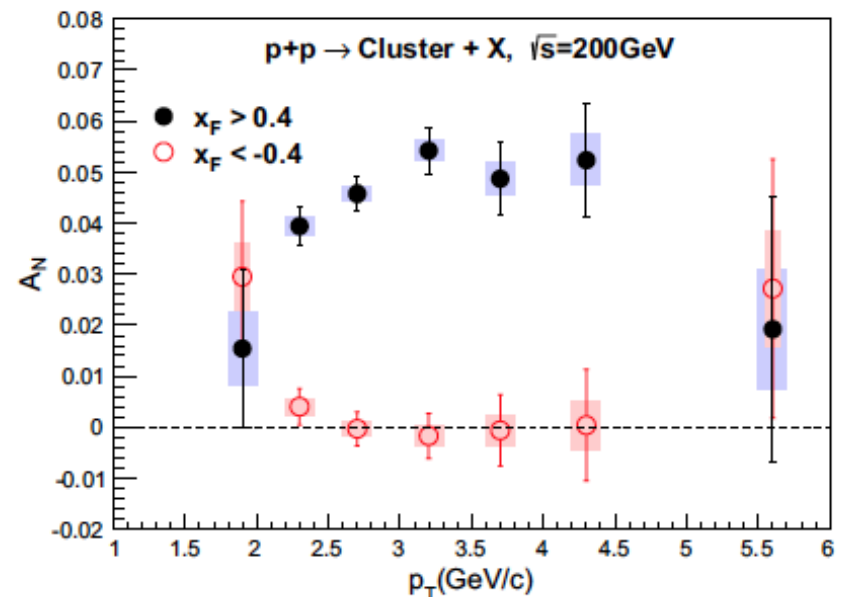
Asymmetries scale with x_F

Collinear (higher twist) pQCD predicts

$$A_N \sim 1/p_T ?$$

No fall off is observed out to $p_T \sim 5$ GeV/c

STAR showed no fall off up to ~ 7 GeV/c



Transverse Spin Physics

Initial State:

- A_N for jets, direct photons
- A_N for heavy flavor → gluon
- A_N for W, Z, DY

Sensitive to correlations
proton spin – parton transverse motion

Not universal between SIDIS & pp

- Parton dynamics
- 3D imaging

Final State:

- Hadron azimuthal asymmetry in jet
- Hadron pair azimuthal asymmetry
(Interference fragmentation function)

Sensitive to
transversity x spin-dependent FF

Universal between SIDIS & pp & e+e-

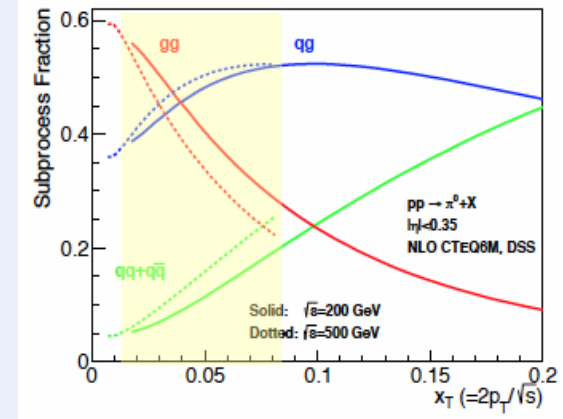
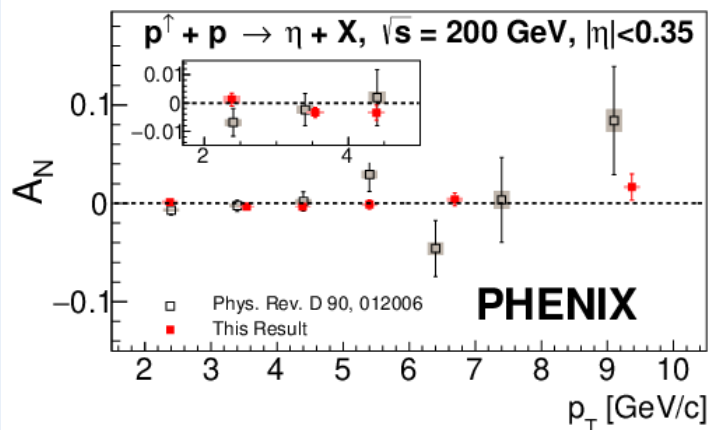
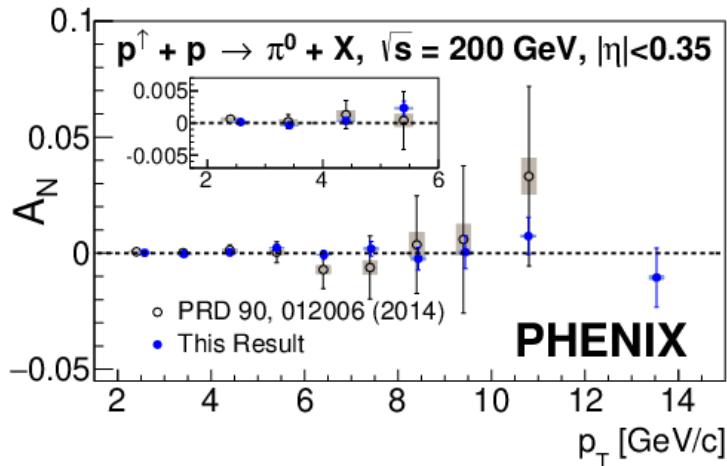
- Quark transversity
- Tensor charge

Other mechanisms

- Diffraction

A_N : Mid-rapidity π^0 and η

PRD103, 052009 (2021)



Consistent with 0

To $\sim 3 \times 10^{-4}$ precision level at π^0 low p_T

Sensitive to gluon dynamics

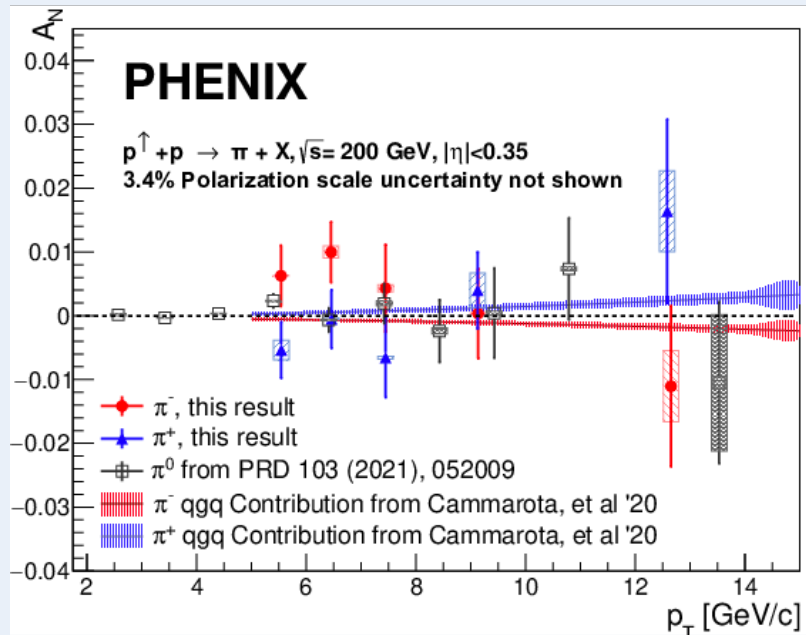
Used to constrain gluon Sivers effect:

Anselmino et al, PRD 74 (2006), 094011

D'Alesio et al, JHEP 1509 (2015), 119

A_N : Mid-rapidity π^\pm

PRD105, 032003 (2022)



Flavor sensitivity in initial and final effects

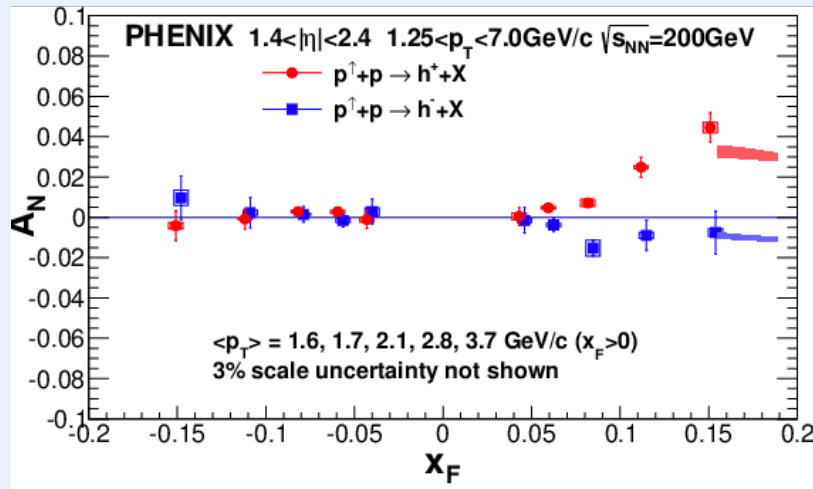
$u \rightarrow \pi^+$ vs $d \rightarrow \pi^-$

Consistent with zero (as π^0 results)

A hint for a charge dependence?

A_N : Forward h^\pm and η

PRD108, 072016 (2023)



Sizable positive A_N for h^+

Mix of positive A_N from π^+ and positive from K^+

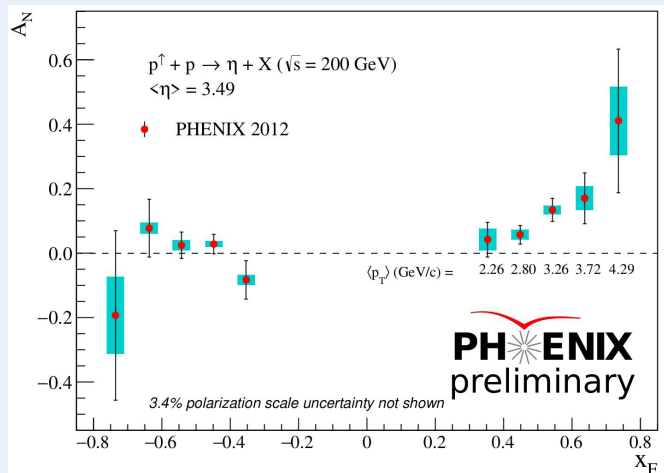
Slightly negative A_N for h^-

Mix of negative A_N from π^- and positive from K^-

Comparison to Twist-3 model

Gamberg, Kang, Pitonyak, Prokudin, Phys.Lett.B 770, 242

See D. Loomis talk, WG5

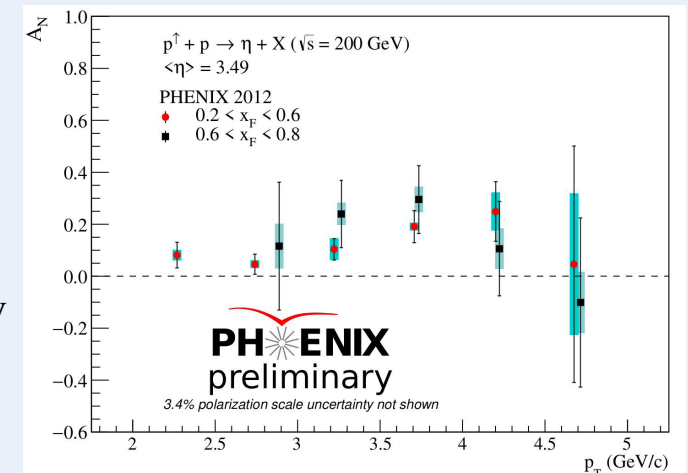


~ 0 at negative x_F

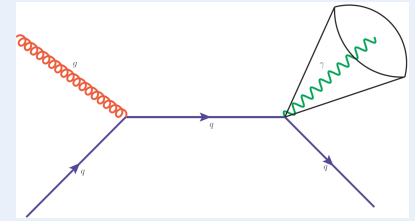
Increasing with positive x_F

Similar to π^0

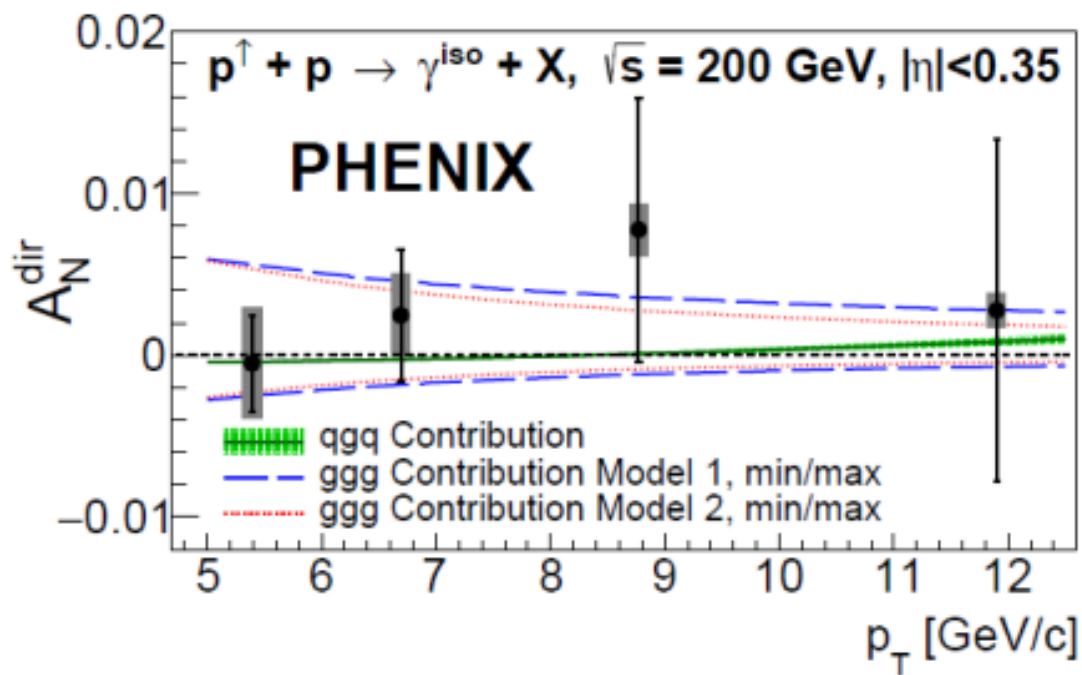
A hint of asymmetry
drop at high p_T



A_N : Direct Photon

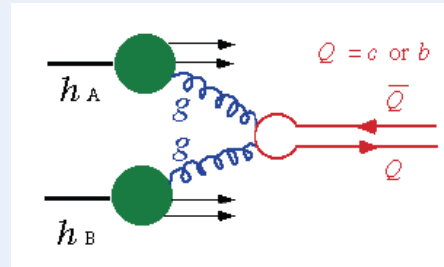


PRL127, 162001 (2021)

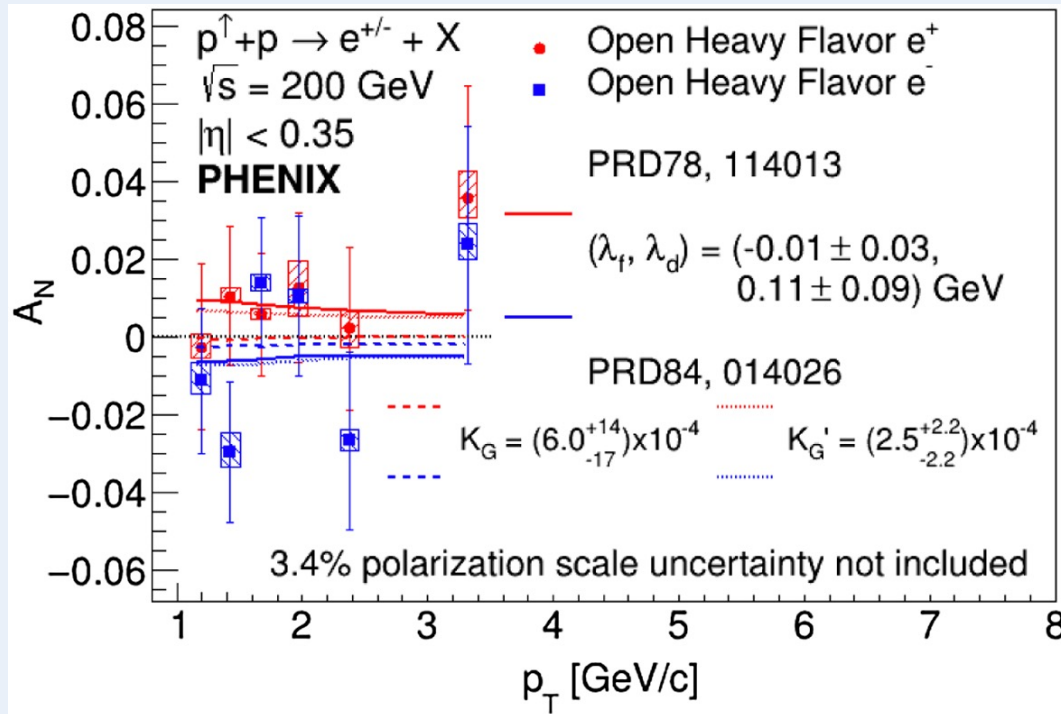


- ✓ First direct γ A_N from RHIC
- ✓ $\times 50$ times reduced uncertainty compared to the only prior measurement at E704 (Fermilab)
- ✓ Clean prob of initial state effect (no fragmentation)
- ✓ Constraints gluon dynamics within proton (through gluon-gluon correlation function)

A_N : Heavy Flavor



PRD107, 052012 (2023)



Dominated by gluon-gluon fusion

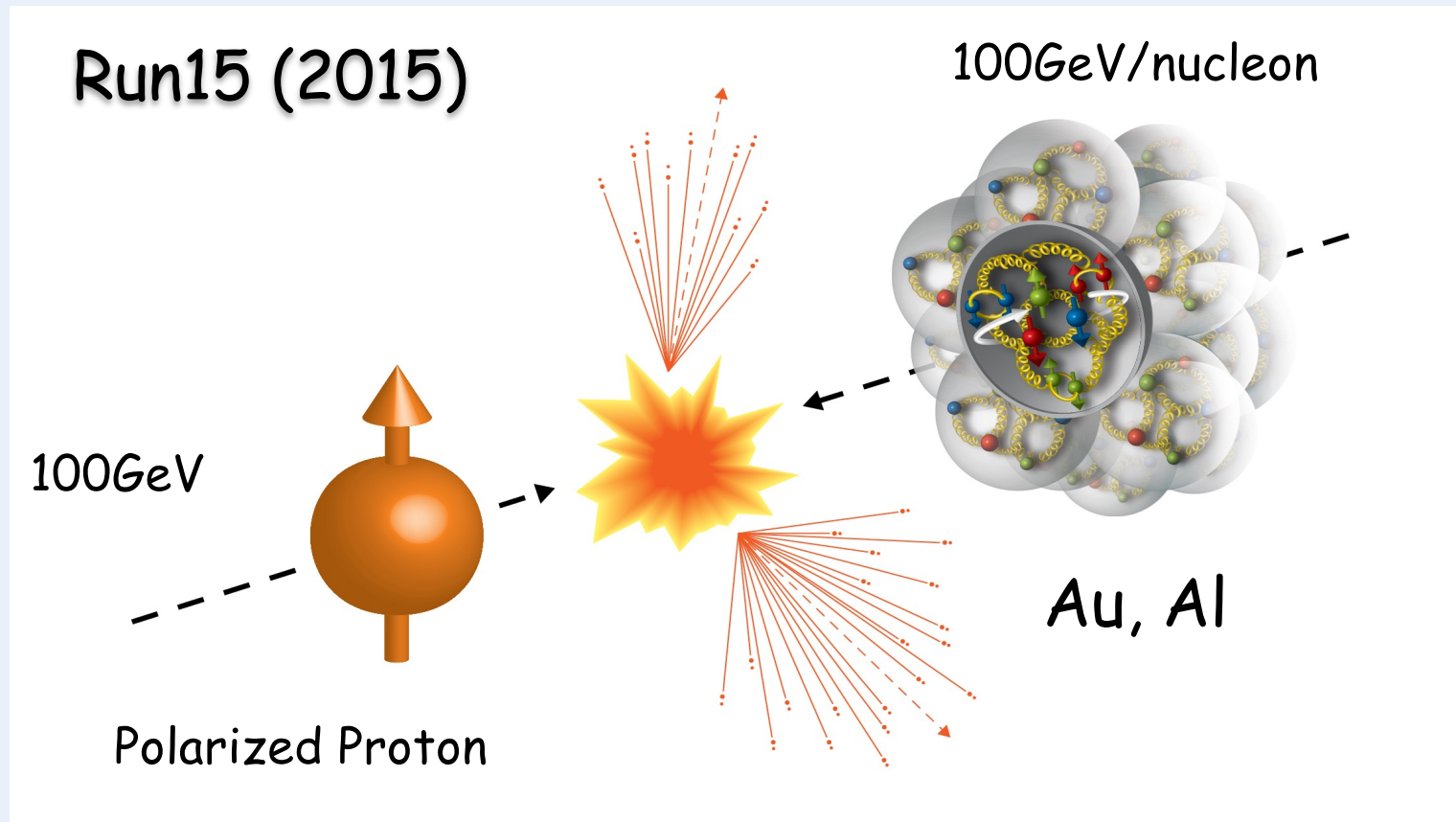
Used to constrain tri-gluon correlation in the Twist-3 collinear framework

Z.Kang, J.Qiu, W.Vogelsang, F.Yuan, PRD78,114013

Y.Koike, S.Yoshida, PRD84,014026

Comparison of charges provides further sensitivities

First $p^\uparrow + A$ data !!!

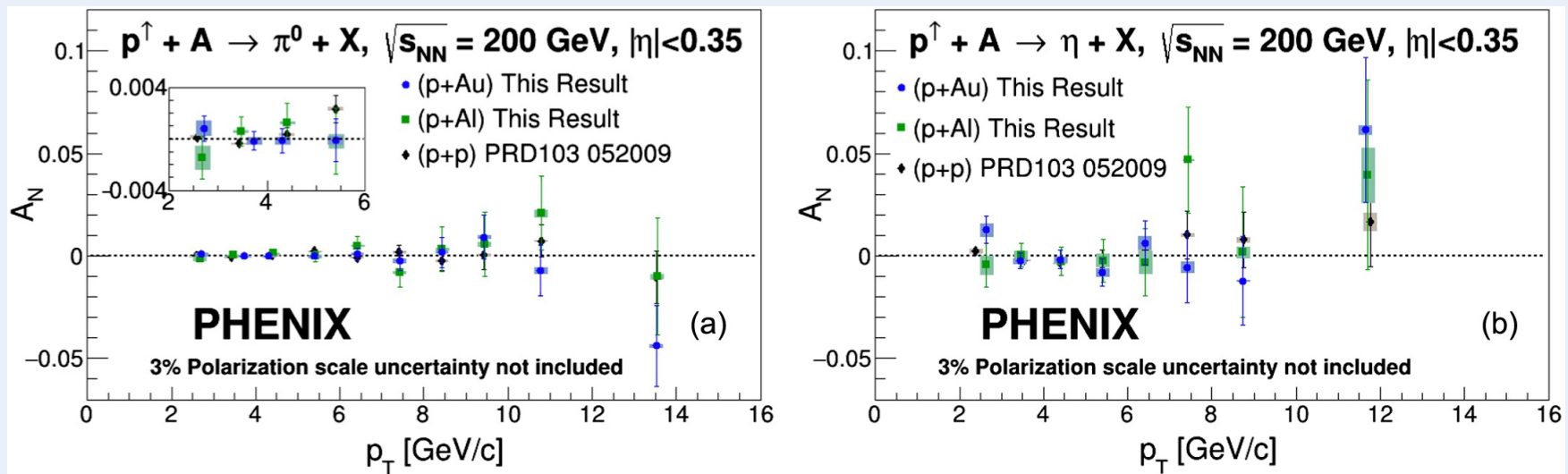


- Pin down the origin of A_N
- Study nuclear effect with a polarized probe!

A_N : Central rapidity

π^0 at $|\eta| < 0.35$

PRD107, 112004 (2023)



Very high precision data

$\sigma_A \sim 3 \times 10^{-4}$ (10^{-3}) at lowest p_T in pp (pA)

A_N consistent with 0 for all systems

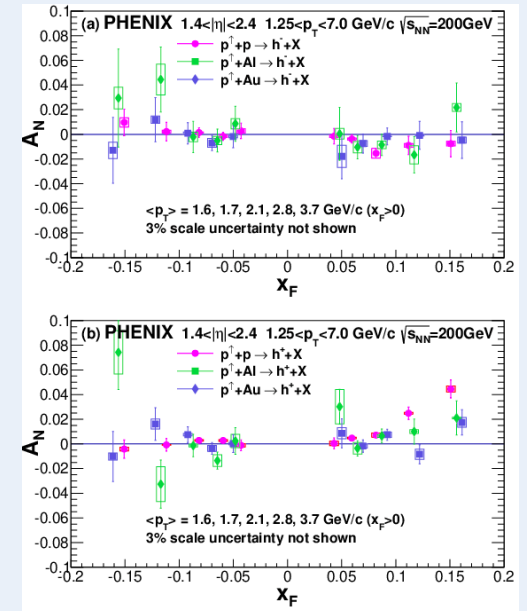
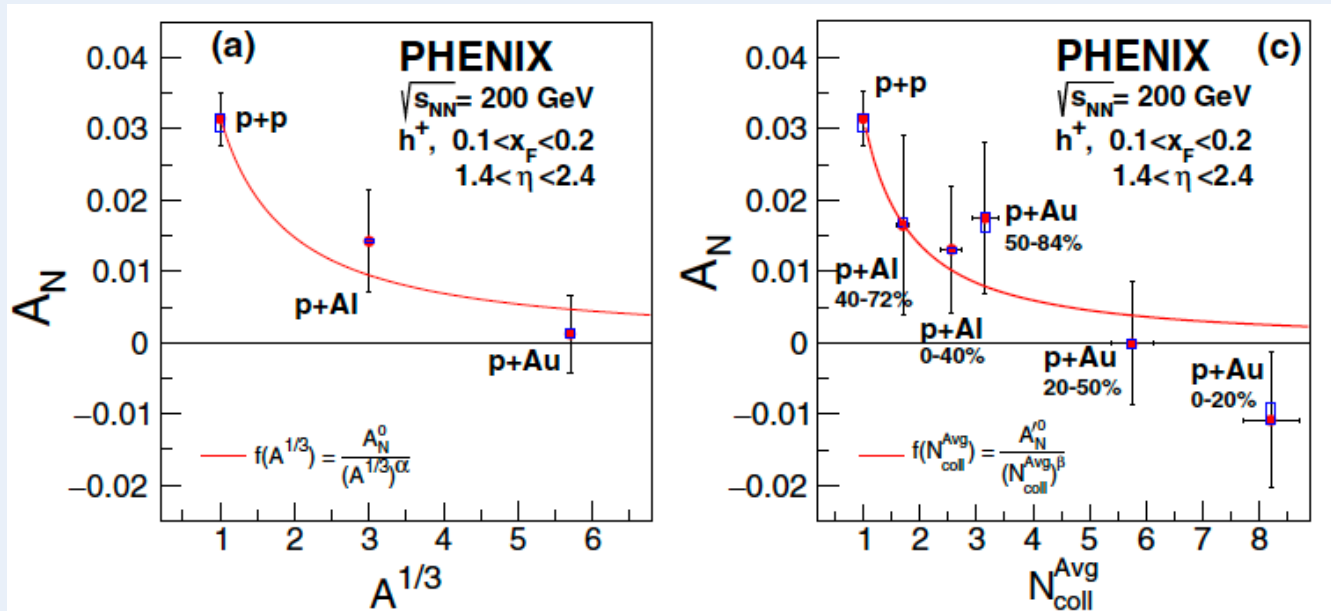
To be used to constrain gluon Sivers fct.

A_N : Forward rapidity

h^+ at $1.2 < |\eta| < 2.4$

PRL123, 122001 (2019)

PRD108, 072016 (2023)



Theory expects $A_N \sim 1/A^{1/3}$ due to gluon saturation

Z.Kang and F.Yuan, PRD 84, 034019 (2011)

Supported by our data

However:

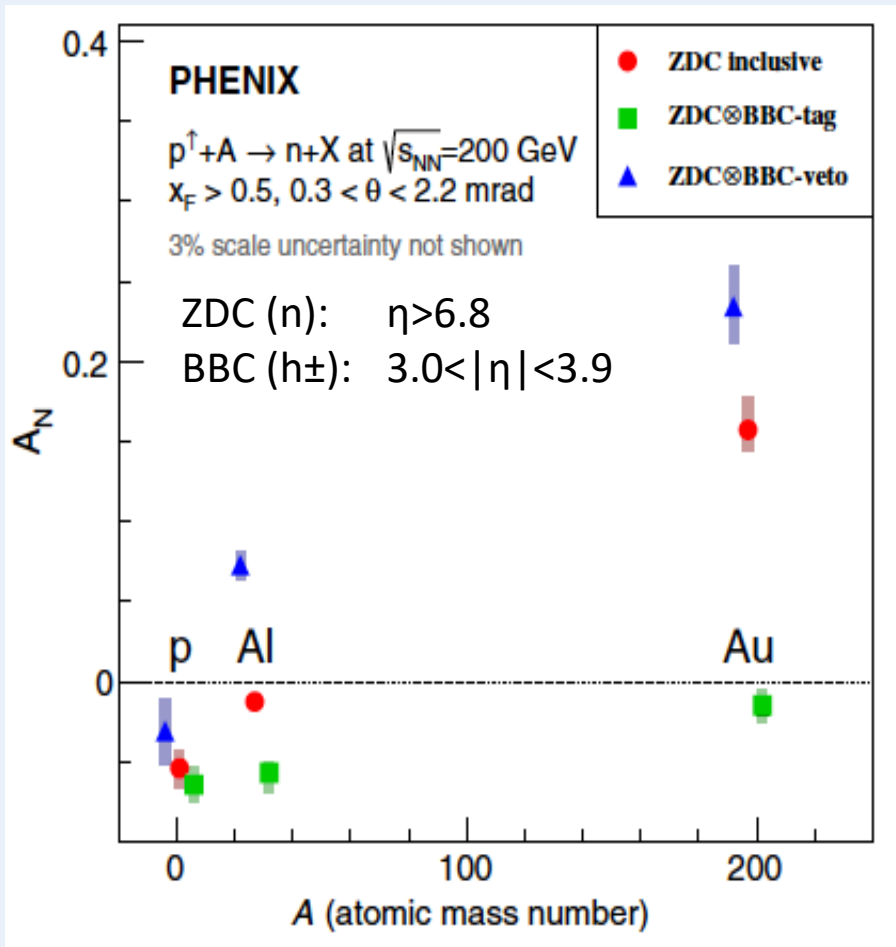
In this kin. region no sensitivity to gluon saturation is expected

Different source of asymmetry? Other nuclear effects?

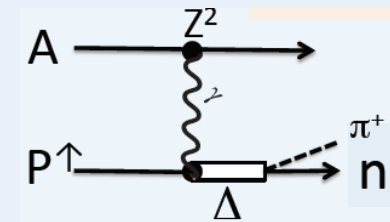
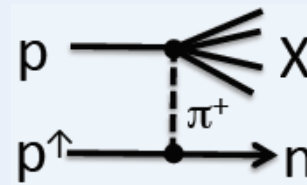
A_N : Very forward rapidity

n at $|\eta| > 6.8$

PRL 120, 022001 (2018)



- Strong dependence on A and particle production in other rapidity regions
- Likely multiple mechanisms contribute



One pion exchange (OPE): B.Kopeliovich et al PRD 84, 114012
 Electromagnetic interaction (UPC): G.Mitsuka, PRC95 044908

- Correlation with particle production in other rapidities, and different A and \sqrt{s} will help to isolate different channels

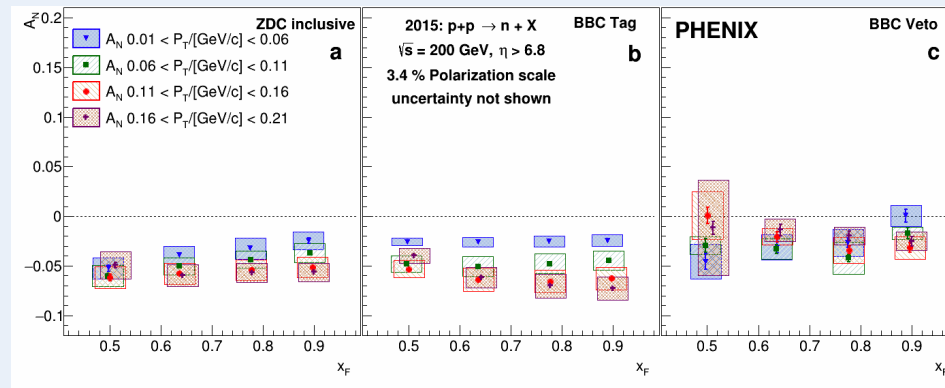
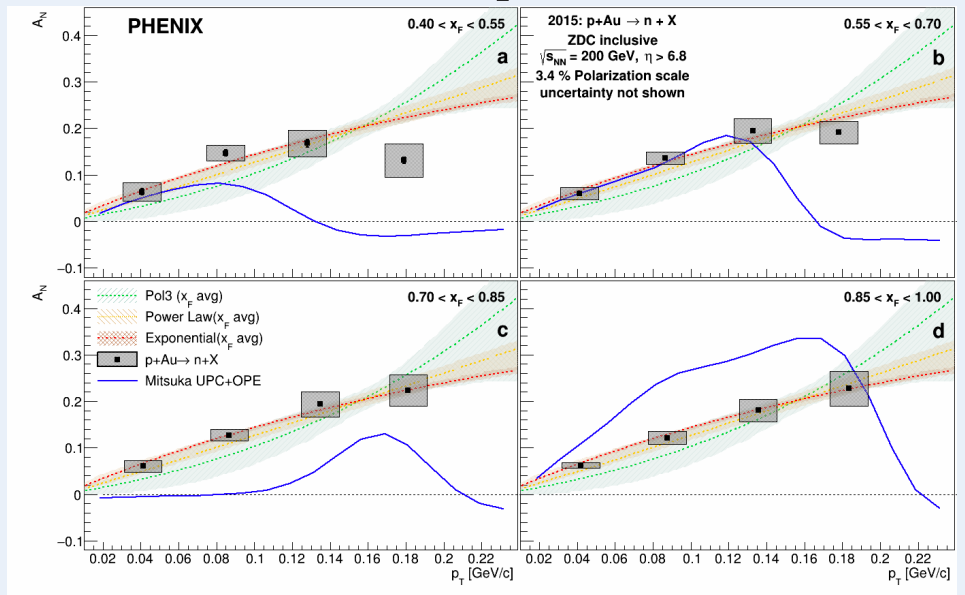
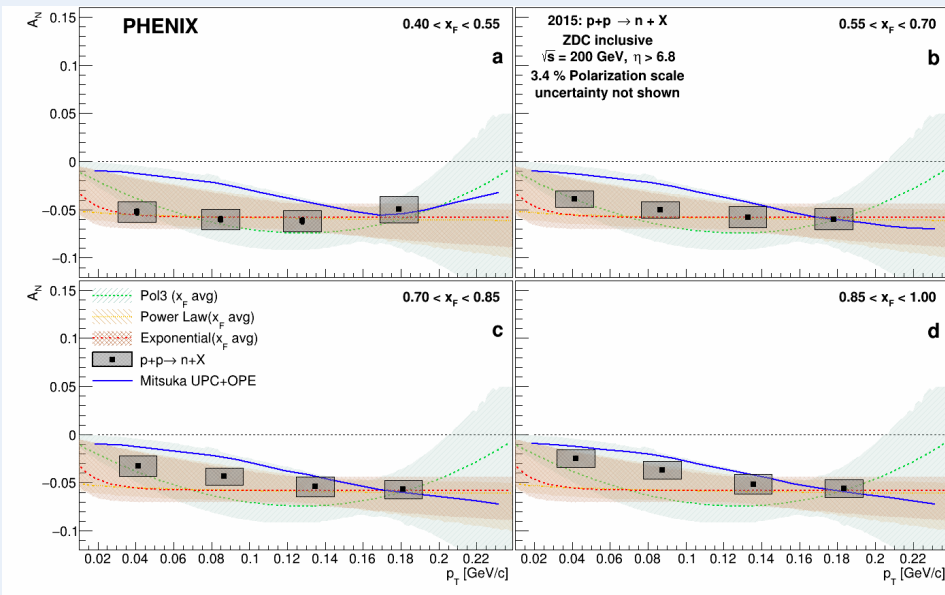
A_N : Very forward rapidity

n at $|\eta| > 6.8$

PRD 105, 032004 (2022)

pp

pAu



Magnitude increasing with p_T

Weak x_F dependence

Model: UPC+OPE

OPE dominates in pp

UPC dominates in pAu

Summary

➤ How do gluon contribute to the proton Spin

Non-zero positive (in the limited x-range) and comparable to (or larger than) quark contribution

Direct photons removed the sign uncertainty

➤ What is the flavor structure of polarized sea in the proton

$A_L(W)$ contributes to $\Delta\bar{u}$ and $\Delta\bar{d}$

➤ What are the origins of transverse spin phenomena in QCD

$A_N(\pi^0, \eta, \pi^\pm, h^\pm, \gamma, \text{Heavy Flavor}) \Rightarrow$ qg and ggg correlations

➤ First (and the only) $p^\uparrow A$ data !

A wealth of exciting results awaiting for theoretical interpretation

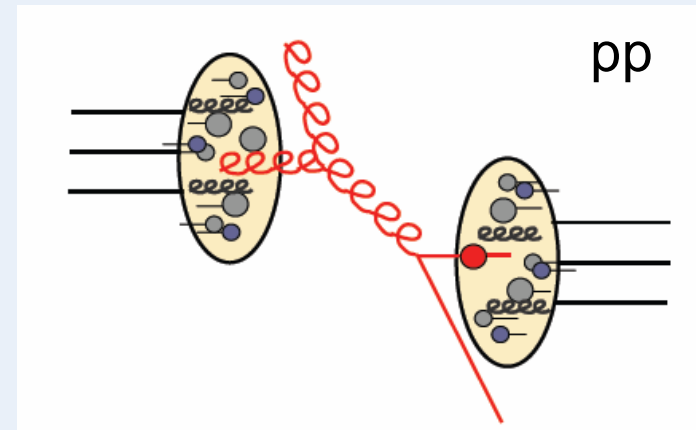
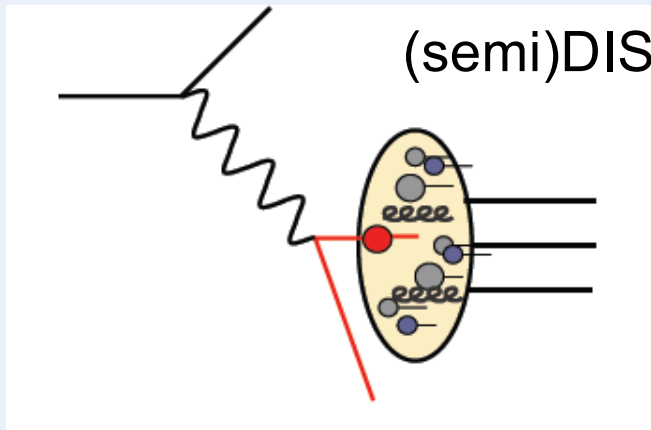
Proton spin
decomposition

Parton dynamics
3D imaging

Probing nuclear
matter effects

Backup

From DIS to pp:



Probes ΔG :

Q^2 dependence of structure fct
Photon-gluon fusion

(Anti-)quark flavor separation:

Through fragmentation processes

Probes ΔG :

Directly from gg and qg scattering

(Anti-)quark flavor separation:

Through $u\bar{d} \rightarrow W^+$ and $\bar{u}d \rightarrow W^-$

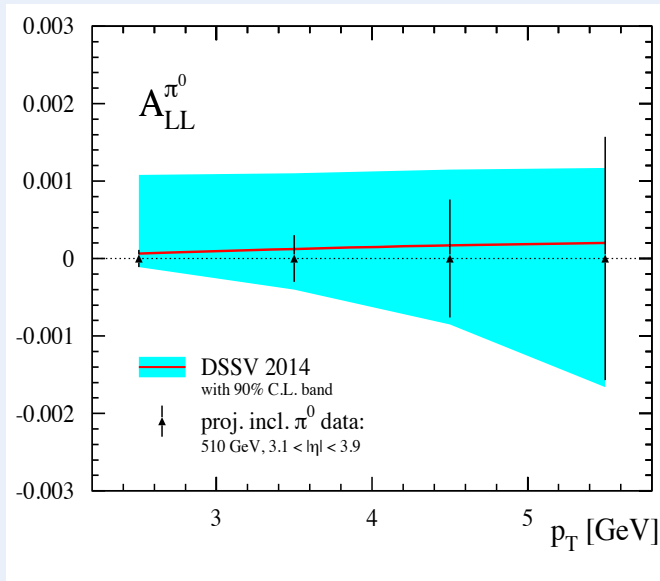
Complementary approaches

ΔG : Towards lower x

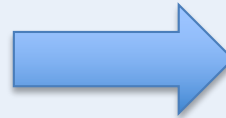
$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}(\Delta q + \Delta \bar{q}) + \Delta G + L_z$$

Projection

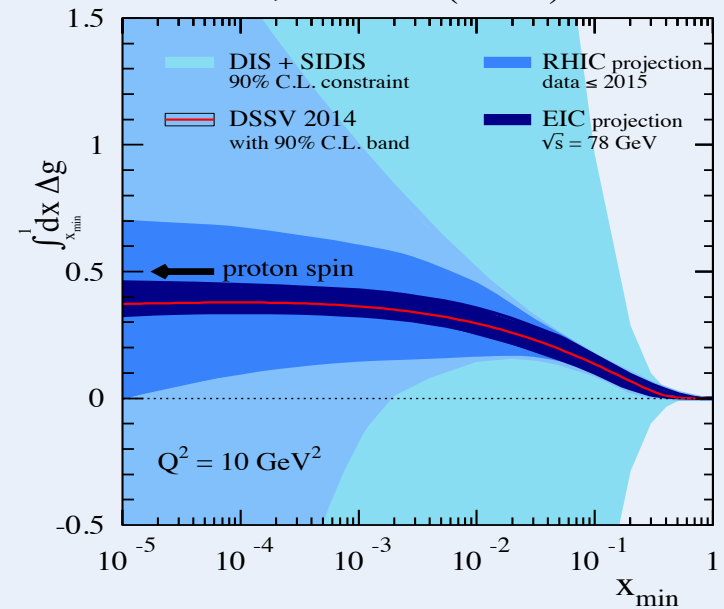
π^0 : $3.1 < |\eta| < 3.9$



From available PHENIX+STAR data from 2011-15



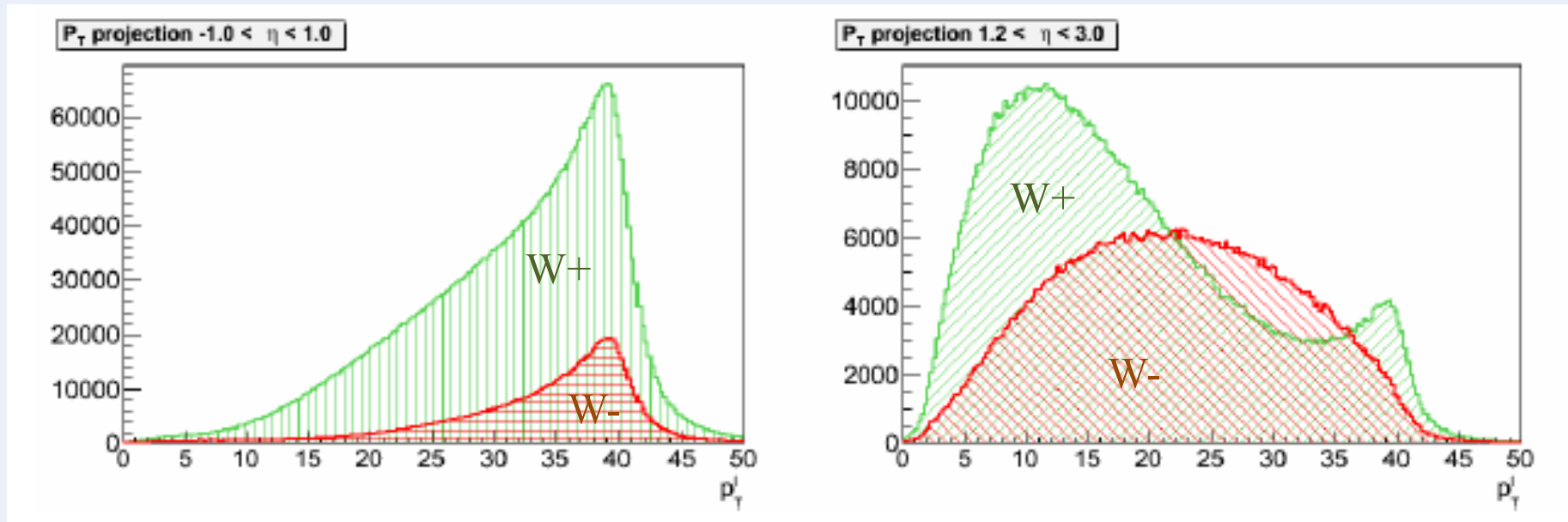
Aschenauer, Stratmann, Sassot
PRD 92, 094030 (2015)



π^0 in forward region at $\sqrt{s}=510$ GeV:
Based on collected 2013 data
Probes lower x down to $\sim 10^{-3}$

Other channels also being measured
(but with weaker stat. power)
 $\gamma, \eta, \pi^\pm, h^\pm$, heavy flavor through
e and $\mu, h-h, \gamma-h$

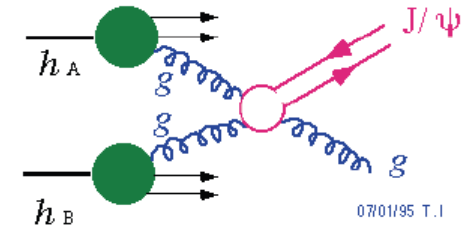
W: Central vs Forward region



Clear Jacobian peak
at central rapidities

Suppressed/No Jacobean peak
at forward rapidities

A_N : Forward rapidity



PRD 98, 012006 (2018)

J/ψ at $1.2 < |\eta| < 2.4$

J/ψ production sensitive to gluon distribution

A_N sensitive to J/ψ production mechanism

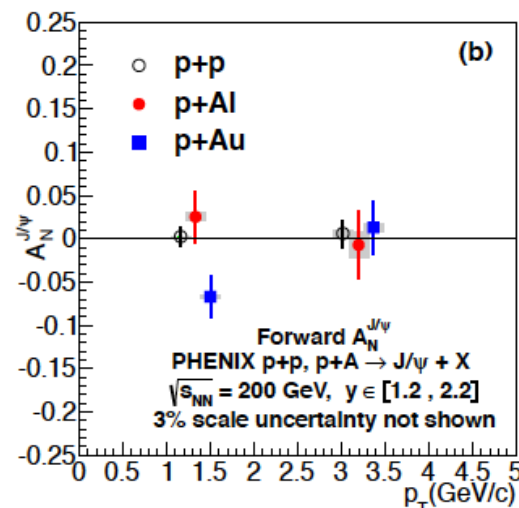
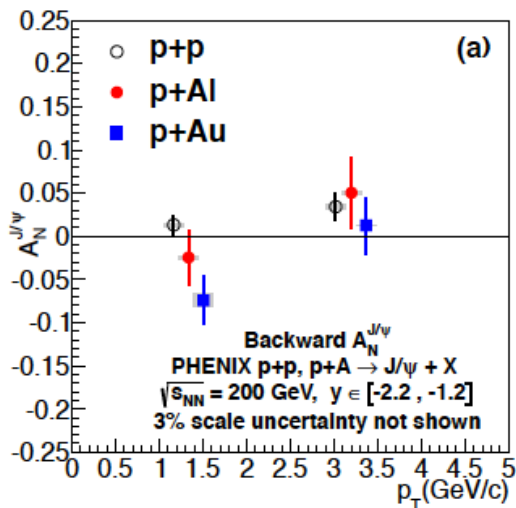
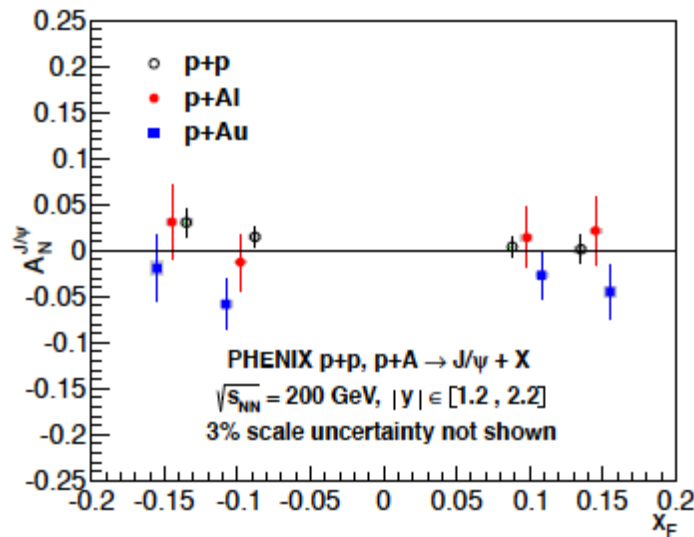
F.Yuan, PRD78, 014024:

For non-zero gluon Sivers, A_N vanishes in color octet model, but survives in color singlet model

In p+p and p+Al: $A_N \sim 0$

In p+Au: trends to $A_N < 0$

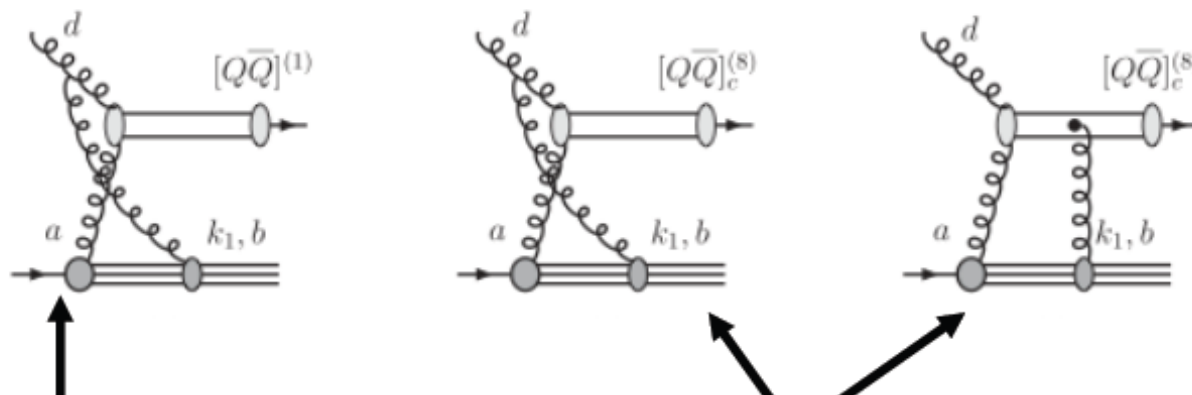
??



$J/\psi A_N$

□ $J/\psi A_N$ is sensitive to the production mechanisms

- Assuming a non-zero gluon Sivers function, in pp scattering, $J/\psi A_N$ vanishes if the pair are produced in a color-octet model but survives in the color-singlet model
- *Feng Yuan, Phys. Rev D78, 014024(2008)*



One color-singlet diagram
— no cancellation, asymmetry
generated by the initial state
interaction, $A_N \neq 0$

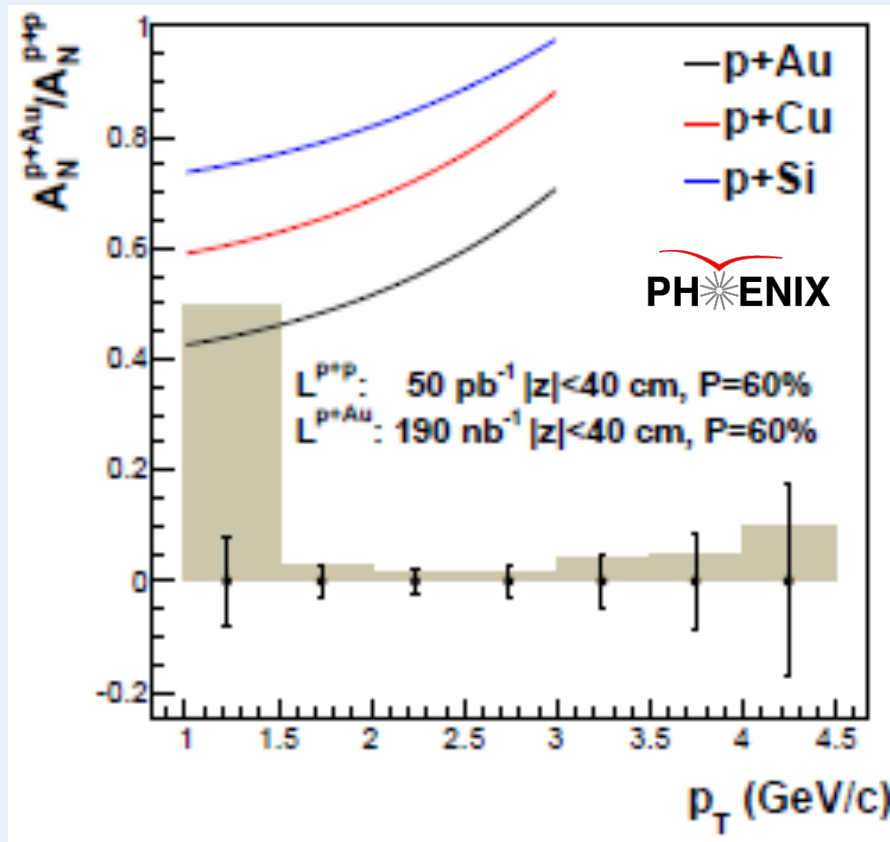
Two color-octet diagrams
— cancellation between initial and final
state interactions, no asymmetry $A_N = 0$

$\pi^0 A_N$ in pA

Probing gluon saturated matter, Color Glass Condensate (CGC) with polarized protons

Kang, Yuan: PRD84, 034019

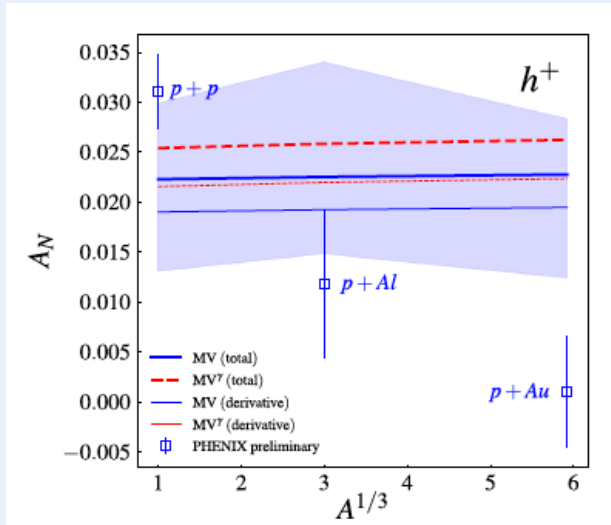
Kovchegov, Sievert: PRD86, 034028



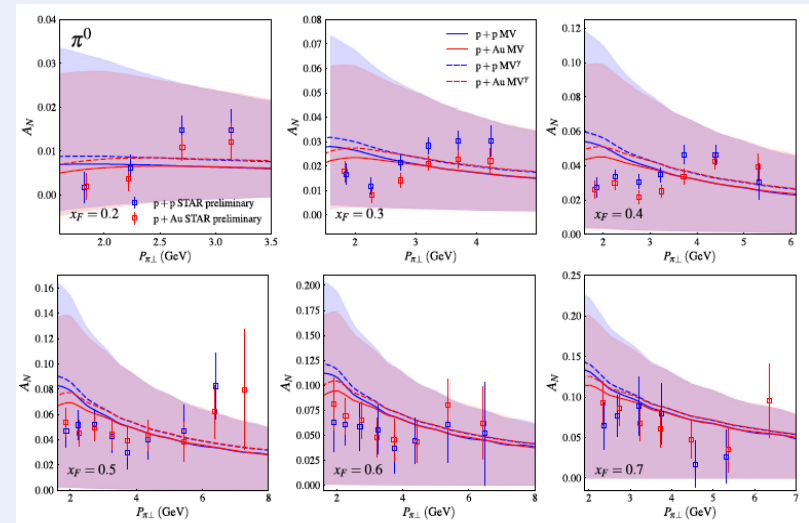
- Unique RHIC possibility $p \uparrow A$
- Synergy between CGC based theory and transverse spin physics
- Suppression of A_N in $p \uparrow A$ provides sensitivity to Q_s
- **Data already collected in Run-2015!**

A_N : Forward rapidity

S.Benic and Y.Hatta, PRD99, 094012
(Twist-3 fragmentation + gluon saturation)



PHENIX (Preliminary)	STAR (Preliminary)
h^+	π^0
$1.4 < \eta < 2.4$	$2.6 < \eta < 4.0$
$0.1 < x_F < 0.2$	$0.2 < x_F < 0.7$
$1.8 < p_T < 7$	$1.5 < p_T < 7$
A_N suppressed	A_N (almost) not modified



*“ $\langle p_T \rangle \sim 2.9 \text{ GeV}/c$ is too hard to be sensitive to the saturation scale $Q_S^{Au} \sim 0.9 \text{ GeV}$.
... This makes the PHENIX result even more striking.”*

Different source of hadron A_N ?

Other nuclear effects?

Any connection with QGP formation in pA?

