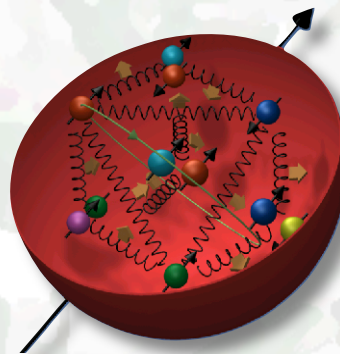


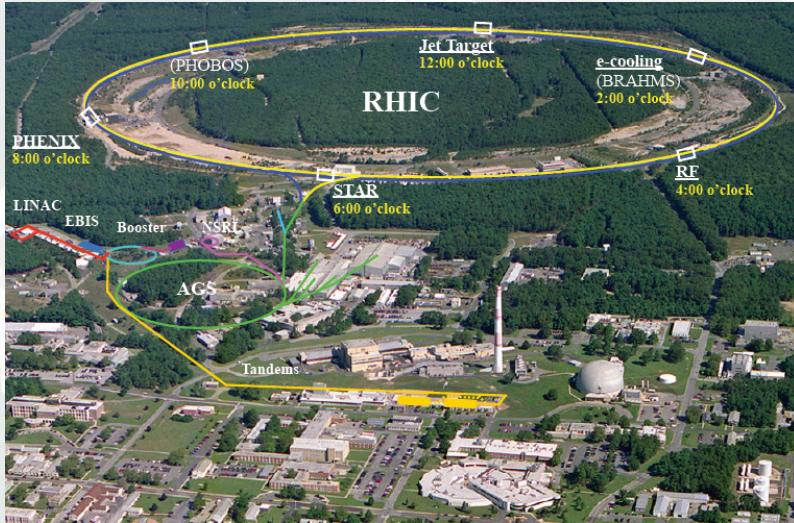


Recent STAR results on the
gluon polarization program
in
high-energy polarized p+p collisions
at RHIC

Bernd Surrow



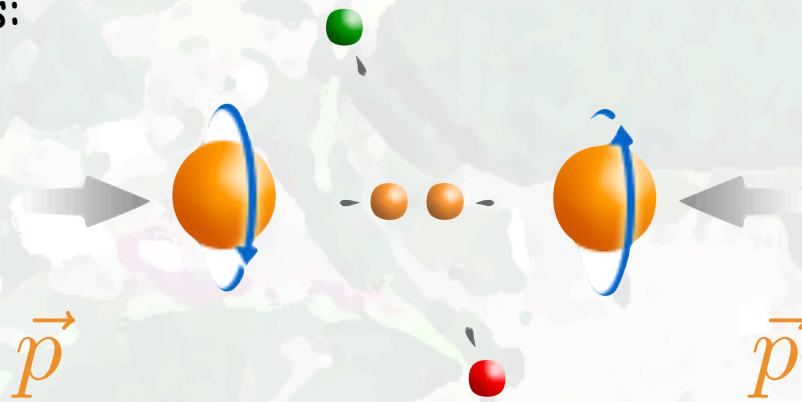
Outline



- Selected recent results and future prospects: Gluon polarization

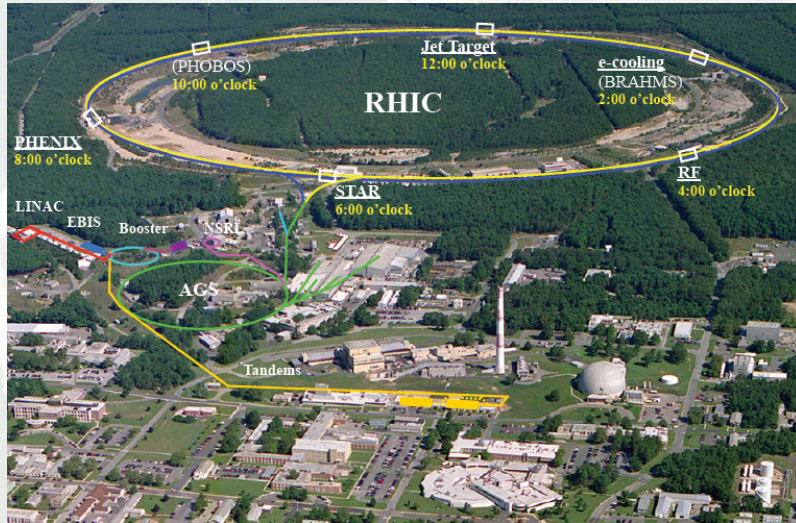
- Experimental aspects:
RHIC / STAR

- Theoretical foundation

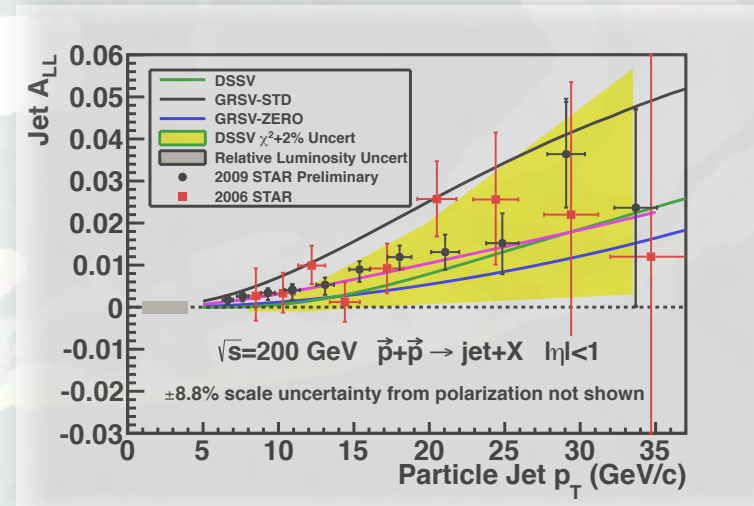


- Summary and Outlook

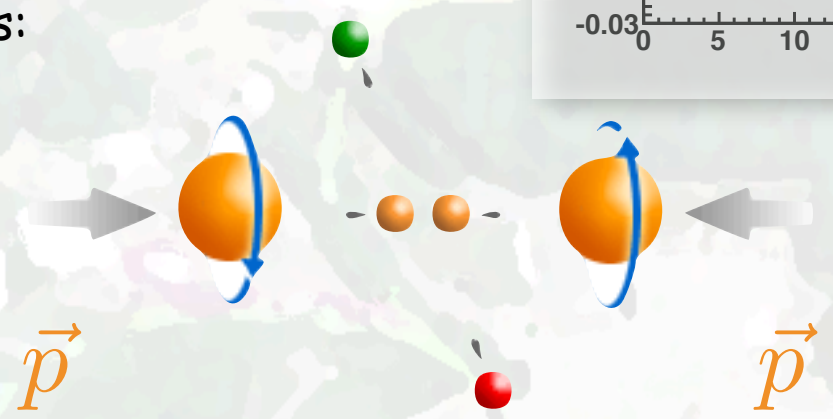
Outline



- Selected recent results and future prospects: Gluon polarization



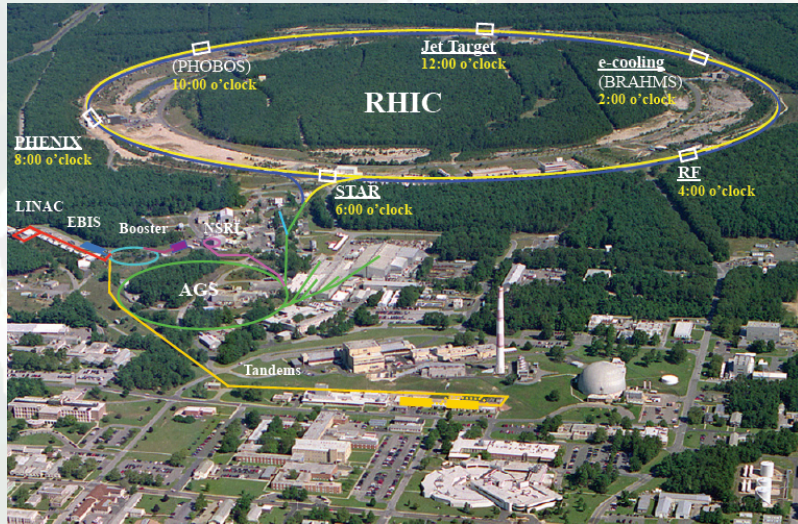
- Experimental aspects:
RHIC / STAR



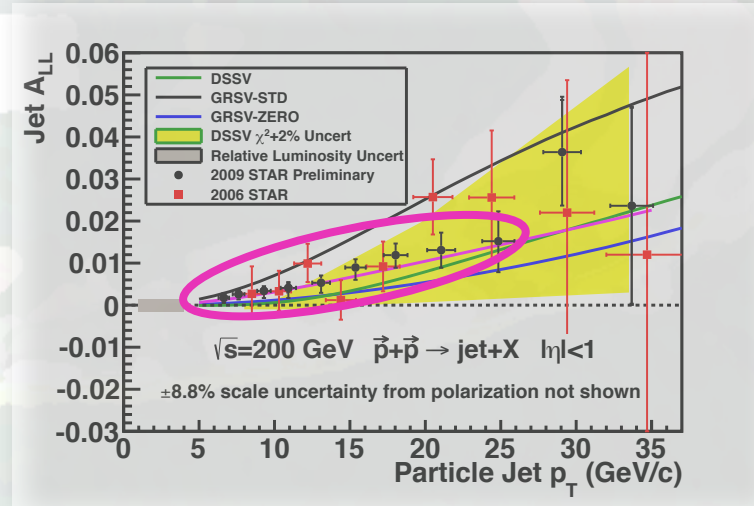
- Theoretical foundation

- Summary and Outlook

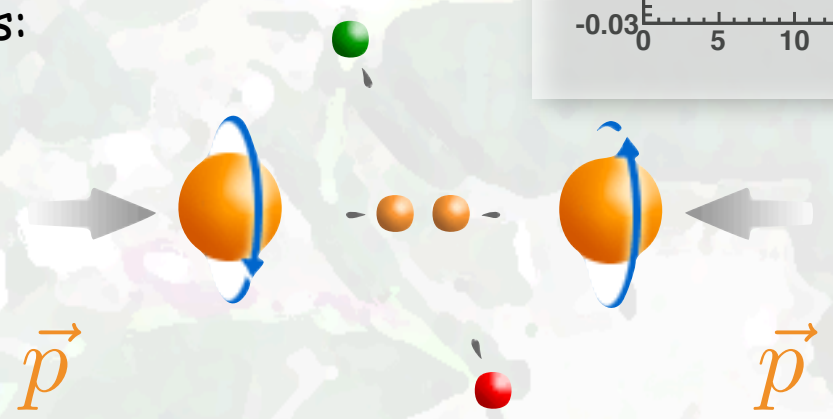
Outline



- Selected recent results and future prospects: Gluon polarization



- Experimental aspects:
RHIC / STAR

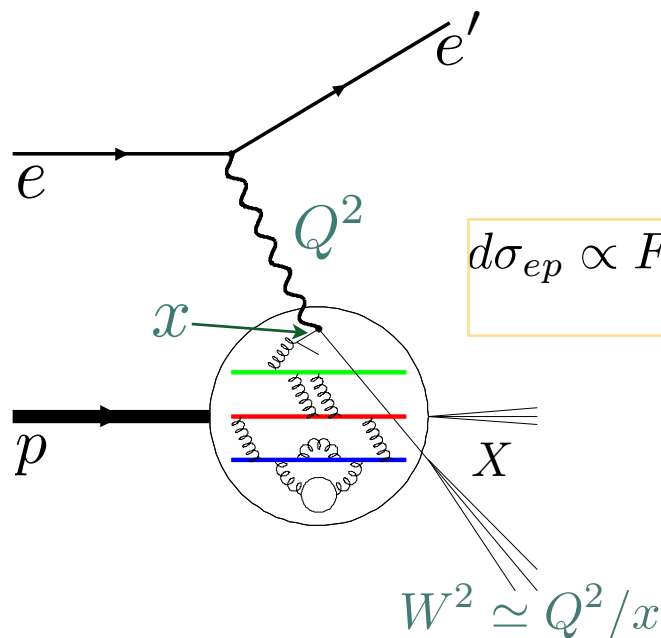


- Theoretical foundation

- Summary and Outlook

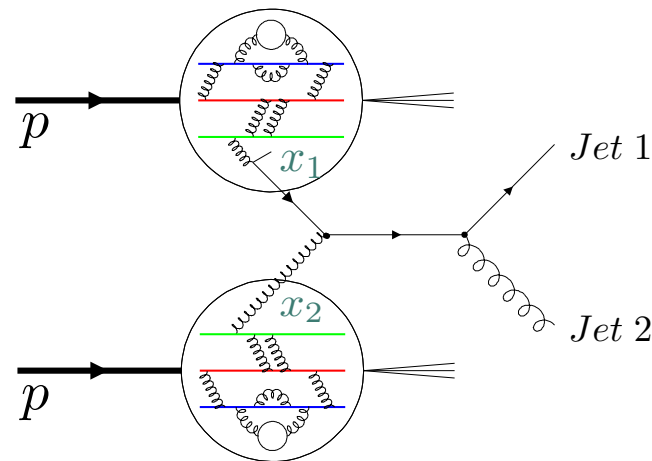
Theoretical foundation

- How do we probe the structure and dynamics of matter in ep vs. pp scattering?



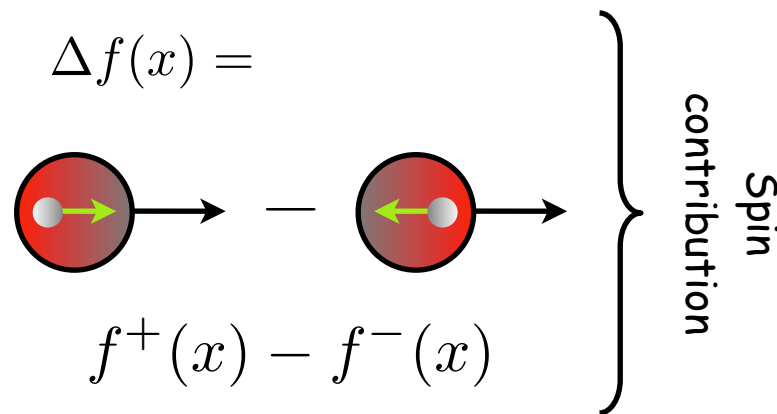
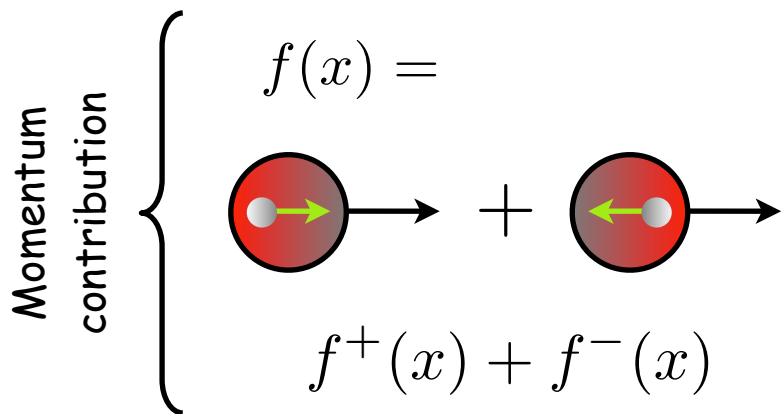
$$d\sigma_{ep} \propto F_2 = \sum_q x e_q^2 f_q(x)$$

Universality



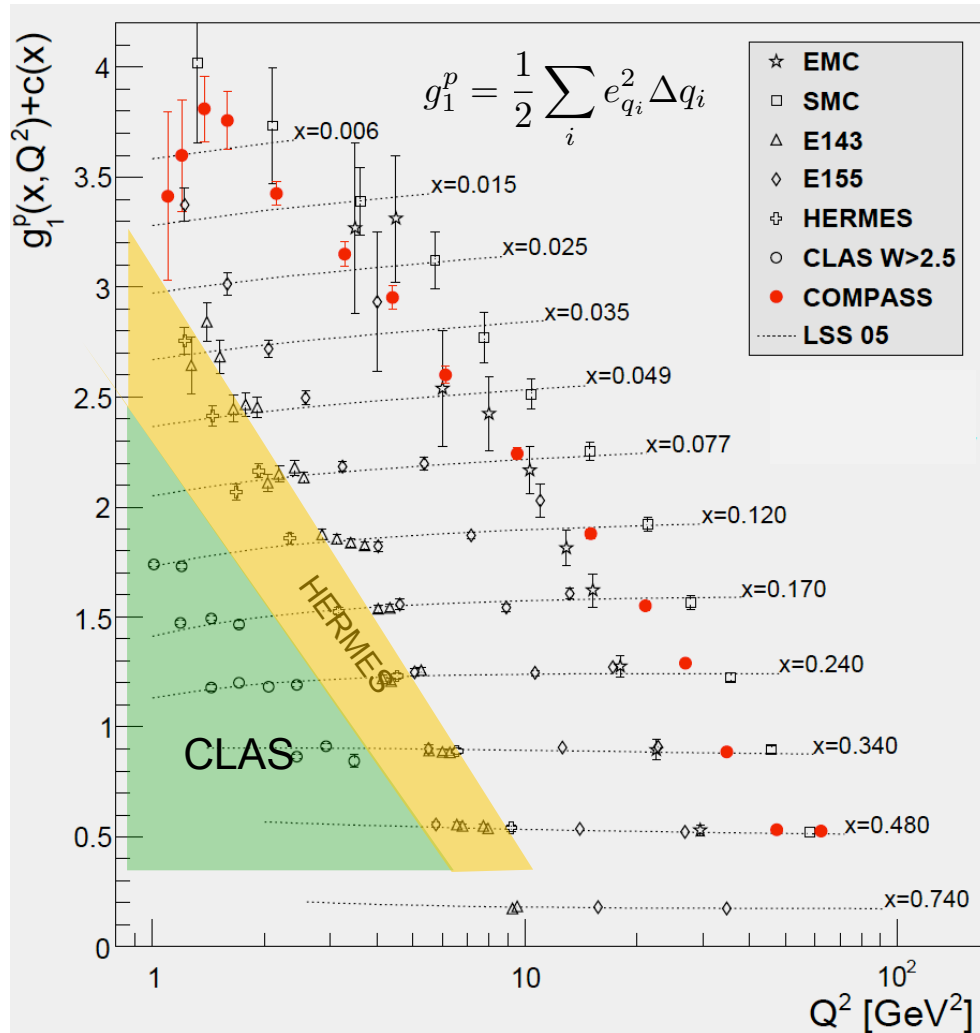
$$d\sigma_{pp} \propto f_1 \otimes f_2 \otimes \sigma_h \otimes D_f^h$$

Factorization



Theoretical foundation

Picture of the proton from polarized ep scattering



Spin sum rule:

$$\frac{1}{2} \Delta \Sigma = \langle S_q \rangle + \langle S_g \rangle + \langle L_q \rangle + \langle L_g \rangle$$

$$\Delta G$$

(R.L. Jaffe and A. Manohar, Nucl. Phys. B337, 509 (1990))

$$\Delta \Sigma = \Delta u + \Delta \bar{u} + \Delta d + \Delta \bar{d} + \Delta s + \Delta \bar{s}$$

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

Theoretical foundation

□ Picture of the proton from polarized ep scattering

○ Spin sum rule:

$$\frac{1}{2} \Delta \Sigma$$

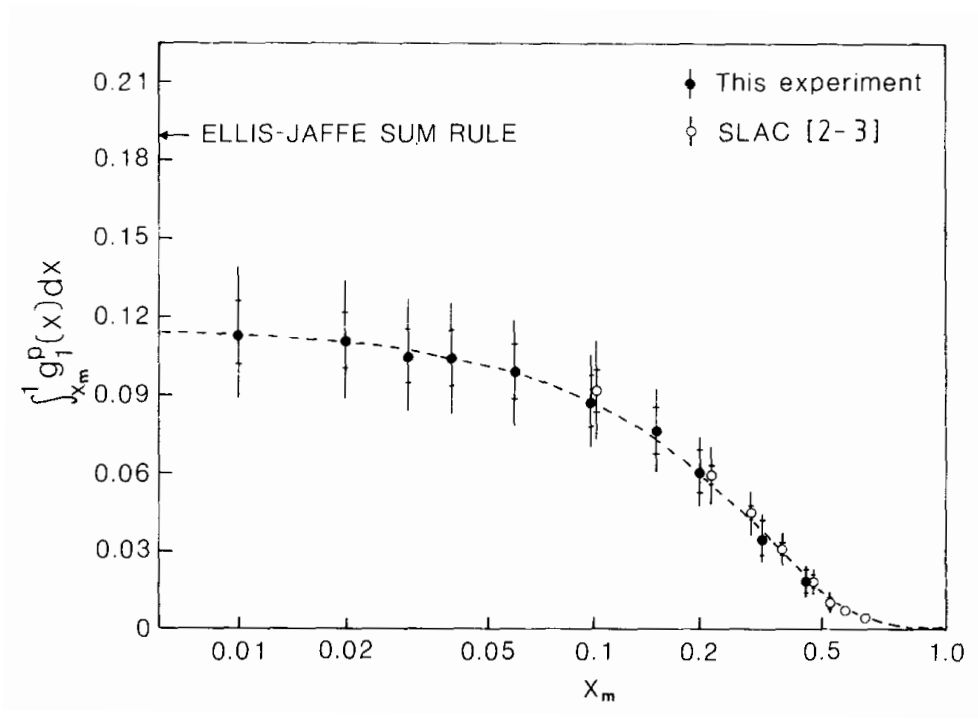
$$\frac{1}{2} = \langle S_q \rangle + \langle S_g \rangle + \langle L_q \rangle + \langle L_g \rangle$$

ΔG

(R.L. Jaffe and A. Manohar, Nucl. Phys. B337, 509 (1990))

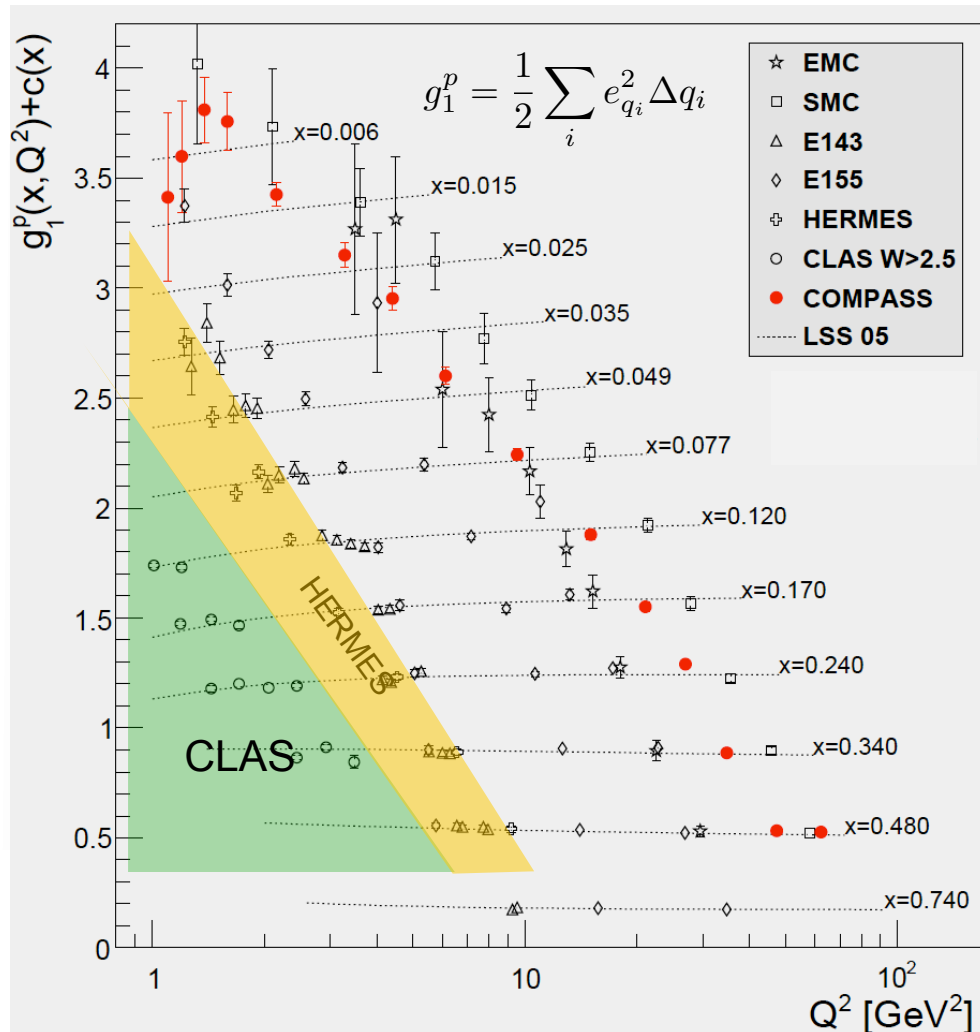
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Theoretical foundation

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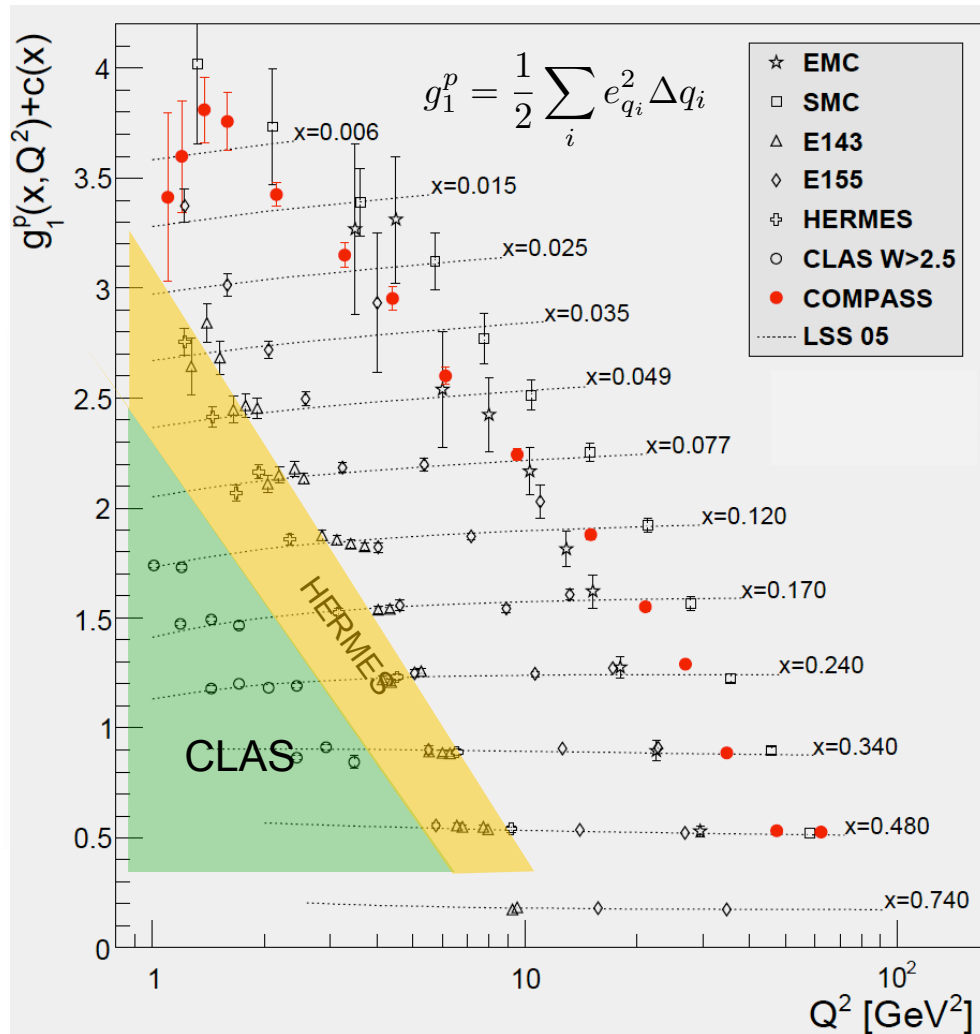
(R.L. Jaffe and A. Manohar, Nucl. Phys. B337, 509 (1990))

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Theoretical foundation

Picture of the proton from polarized ep scattering



Spin sum rule:

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$$\underbrace{\langle S_q \rangle + \langle S_g \rangle}_{\Delta G}$$

(R.L. Jaffe and A. Manohar, Nucl. Phys. B337, 509 (1990))

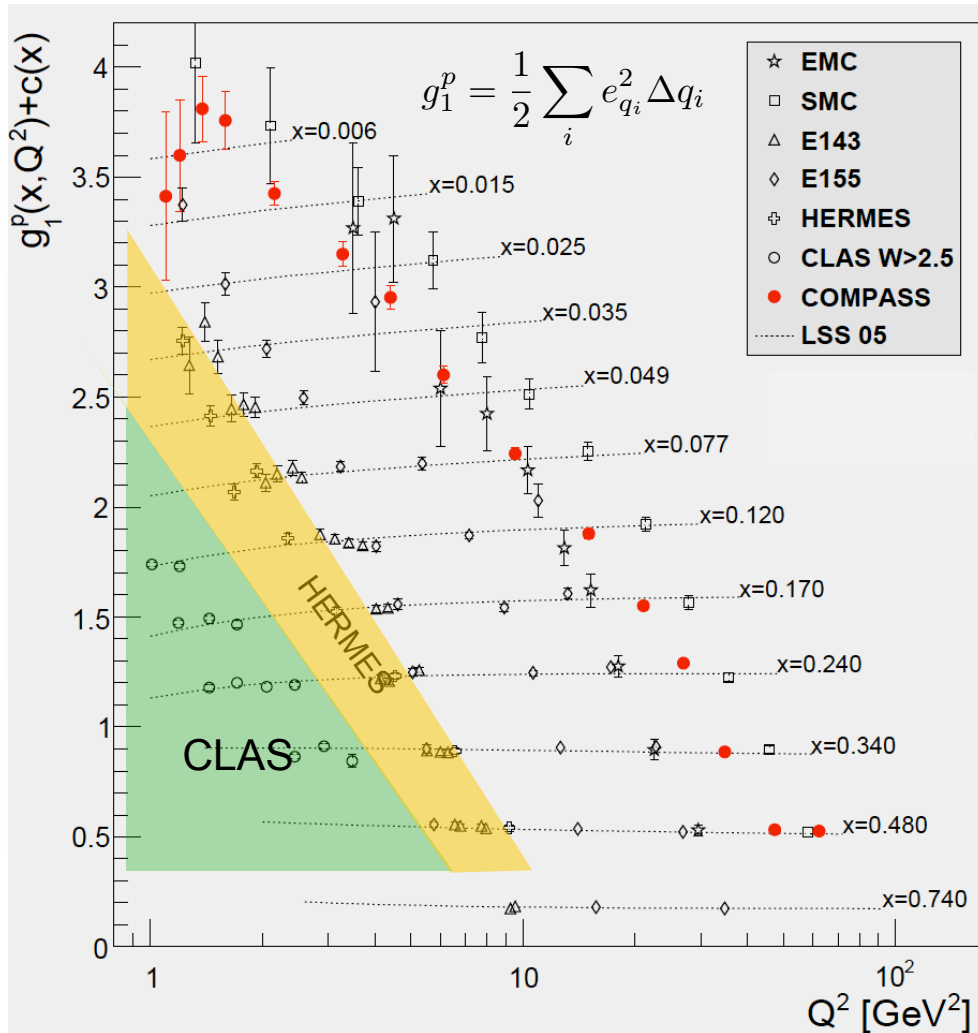
$$\Delta \Sigma = \Delta u + \Delta \bar{u} + \Delta d + \Delta \bar{d} + \Delta s + \Delta \bar{s}$$

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Current status:

Theoretical foundation

Picture of the proton from polarized ep scattering



Spin sum rule:

$$\frac{1}{2} \Delta \Sigma = \langle S_q \rangle + \langle S_g \rangle + \langle L_q \rangle + \langle L_g \rangle$$

ΔG

(R.L. Jaffe and A. Manohar, Nucl. Phys. B337, 509 (1990))

$$\Delta \Sigma = \Delta u + \Delta \bar{u} + \Delta d + \Delta \bar{d} + \Delta s + \Delta \bar{s}$$

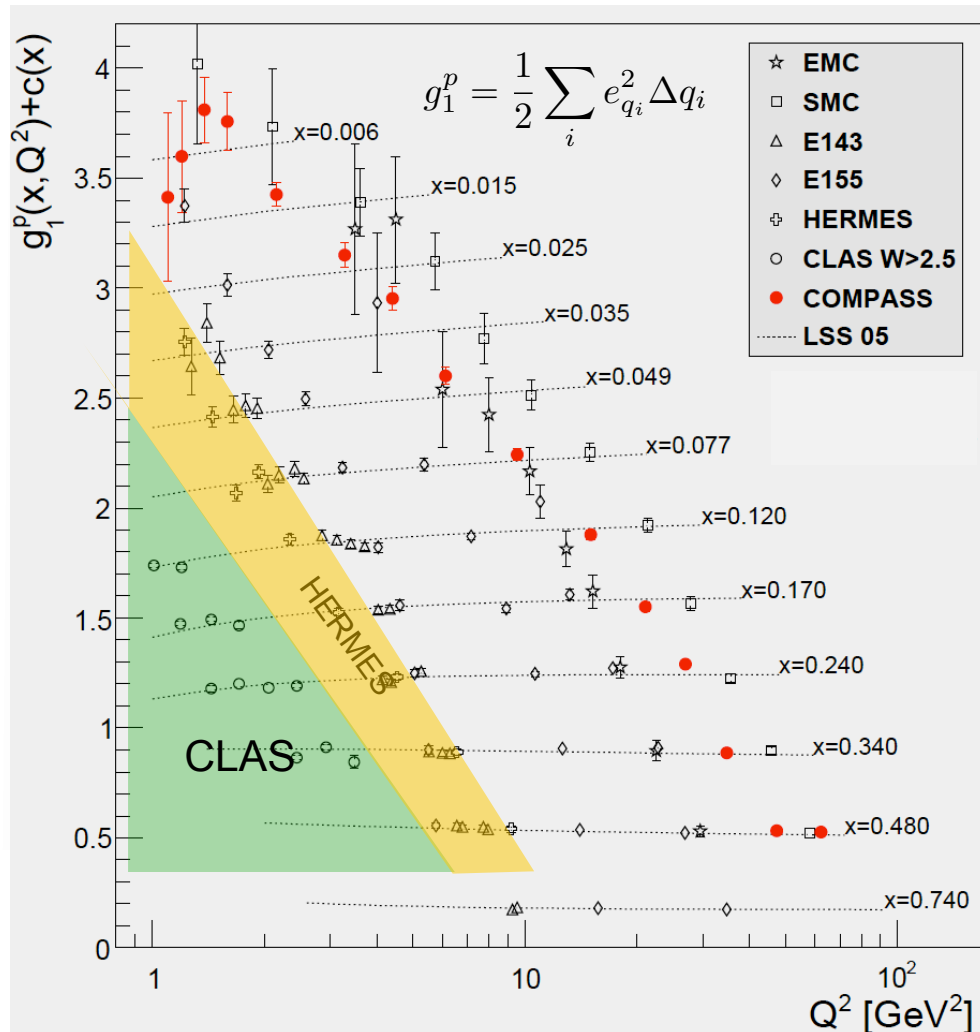
$$\Delta q_i(Q^2) = \int_0^1 \Delta q_i(x, Q^2) dx \quad \Delta G(Q^2) = \int_0^1 \Delta g(x, Q^2) dx$$

Current status:

- Data only from fixed-target experiments (Limited reach in x and Q²) mostly at lower energy

Theoretical foundation

Picture of the proton from polarized ep scattering



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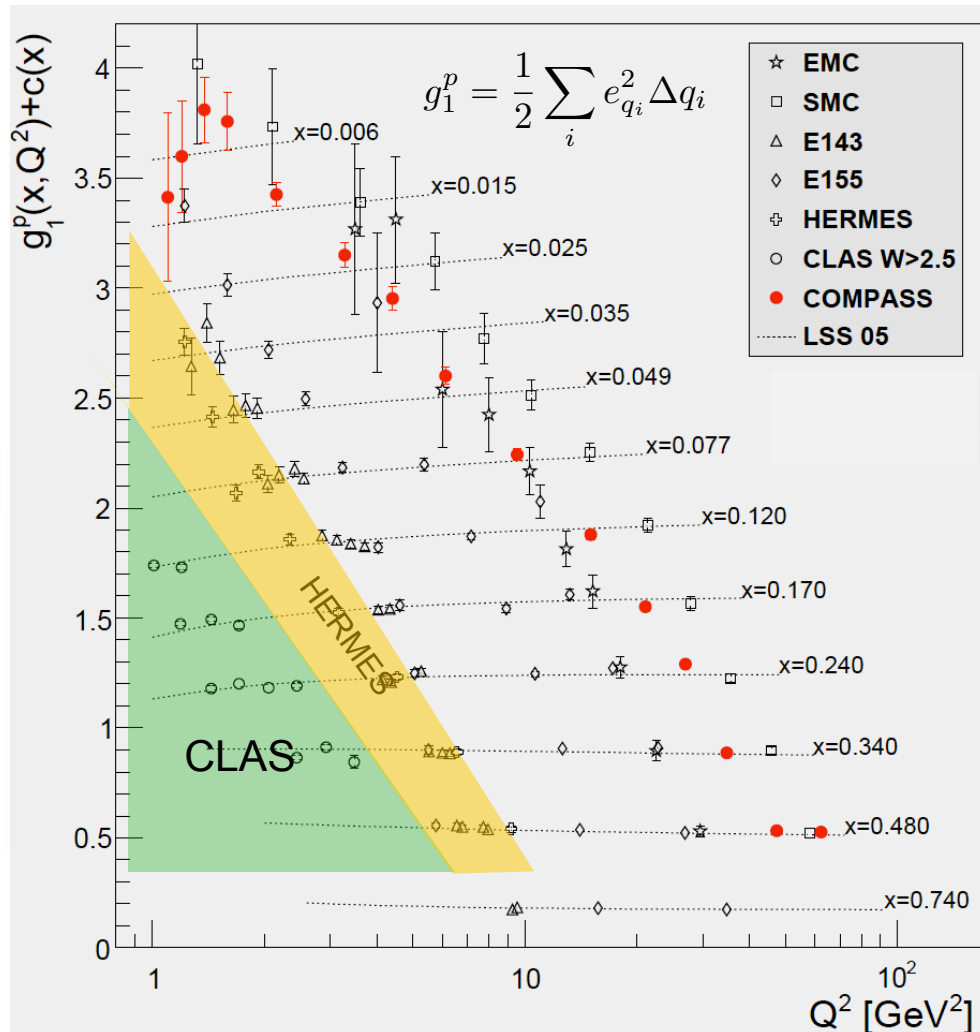
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Current status:

- Data only from fixed-target experiments (Limited reach in x and Q²) mostly at lower energy
- Quark spin contribution is small (~25%):

Theoretical foundation

Picture of the proton from polarized ep scattering



Spin sum rule:

$$\frac{1}{2} \Delta \Sigma = \langle S_q \rangle + \langle S_g \rangle + \langle L_q \rangle + \langle L_g \rangle$$

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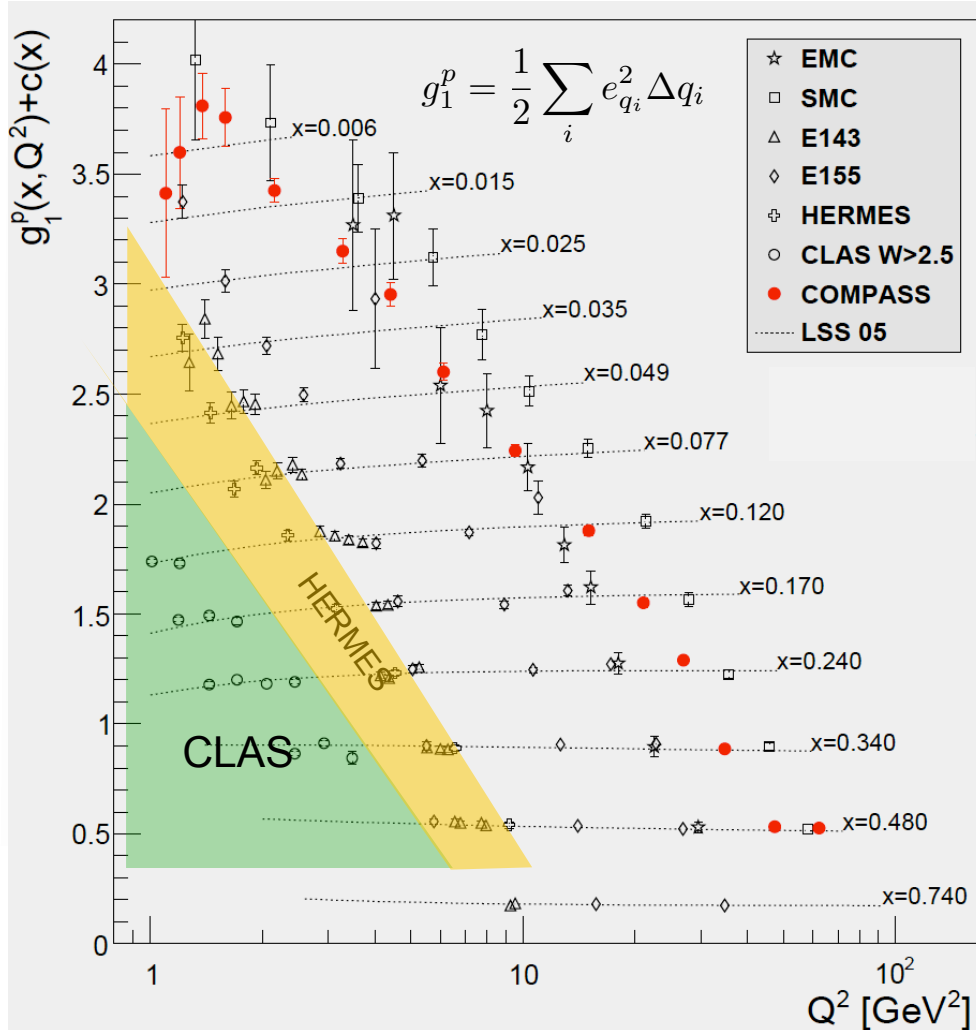
- Data only from fixed-target experiments (Limited reach in x and Q²) mostly at lower energy
- Quark spin contribution is small (~25%):

$$\Delta \Sigma = 0.242 \quad (Q^2 = 10 \text{ GeV}^2)$$

(D. deFlorian et al., Phys. Rev. D80, 034030 (2009))

Theoretical foundation

□ Picture of the proton from polarized ep scattering



$$\frac{1}{2} \Delta \Sigma$$

○ Spin sum rule:

$$\frac{1}{2} = \underbrace{\langle S_q \rangle + \langle S_g \rangle + \langle L_q \rangle + \langle L_g \rangle}_{\Delta G}$$

(R.L. Jaffe and A. Manohar, Nucl. Phys. B337, 509 (1990))

$$\Delta \Sigma = \Delta u + \Delta \bar{u} + \Delta d + \Delta \bar{d} + \Delta s + \Delta \bar{s}$$

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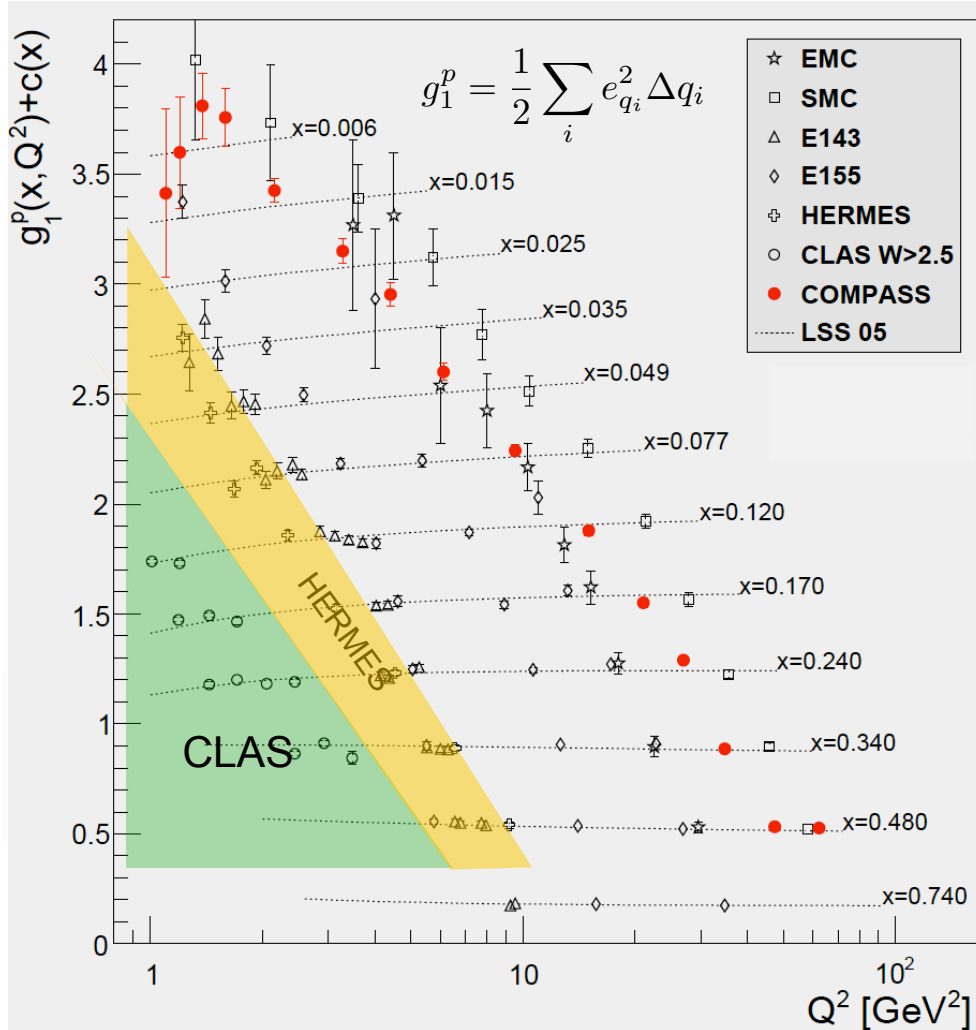
- Data only from **fixed-target experiments** (Limited reach in x and Q²) mostly at lower energy
- **Quark spin contribution is small (~25%):**

$$\Delta \Sigma = 0.242 \quad (Q^2 = 10 \text{ GeV}^2) \quad \frac{1}{2} \Delta \Sigma = 0.121$$

(D. deFlorian et al., Phys. Rev. D80, 034030 (2009))

Theoretical foundation

□ Picture of the proton from polarized ep scattering



$$\frac{1}{2} \Delta \Sigma$$

○ Spin sum rule:

$$\frac{1}{2} = \underbrace{\langle S_q \rangle + \langle S_g \rangle + \langle L_q \rangle + \langle L_g \rangle}_{\Delta G}$$

(R.L. Jaffe and A. Manohar, Nucl. Phys. B337, 509 (1990))

$$\Delta \Sigma = \Delta u + \Delta \bar{u} + \Delta d + \Delta \bar{d} + \Delta s + \Delta \bar{s}$$

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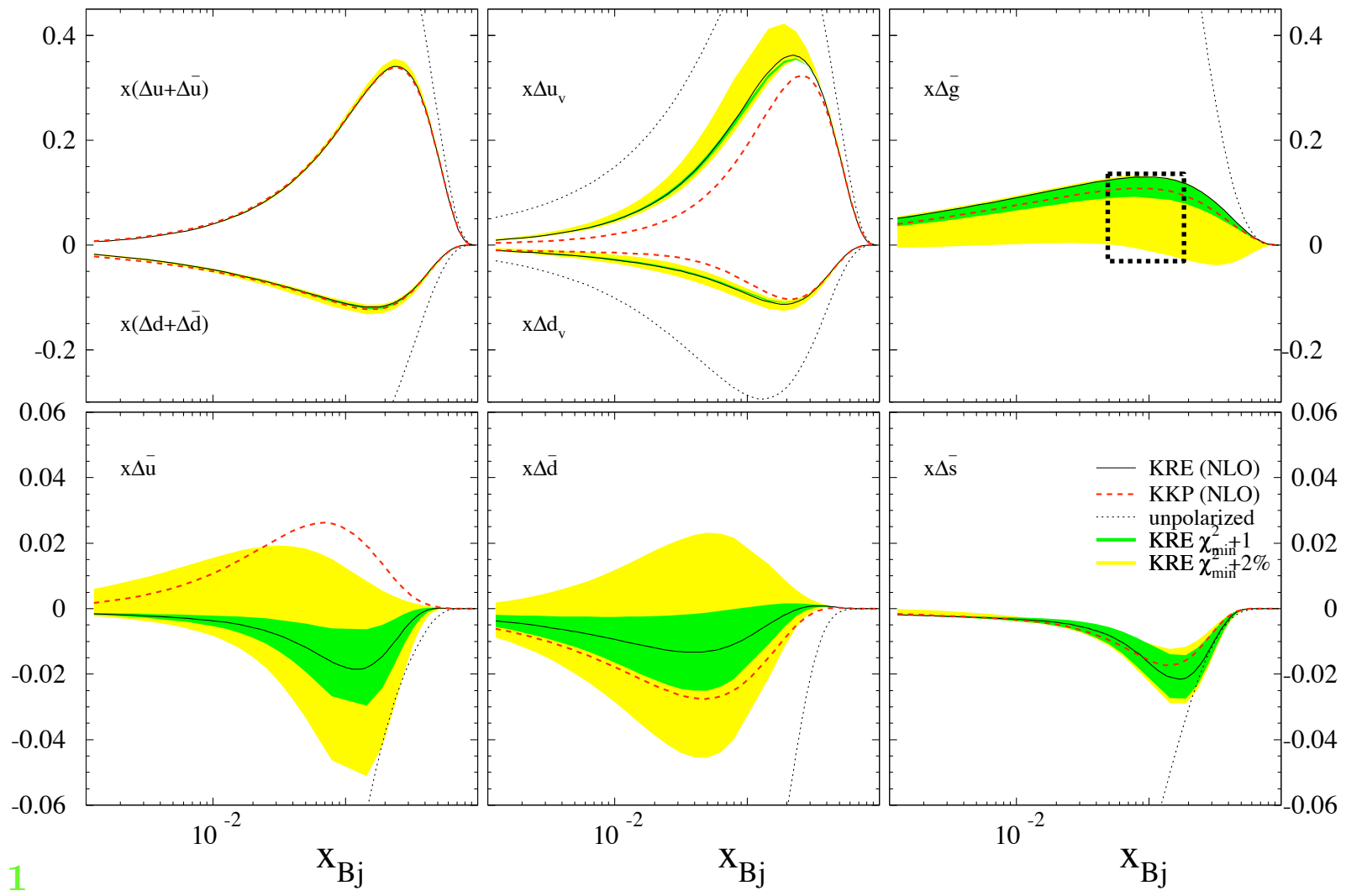
(D. deFlorian et al., Phys. Rev. D80, 034030 (2009))

□ **Δg - from scaling violations - unconstrained so far!**



Theoretical foundation

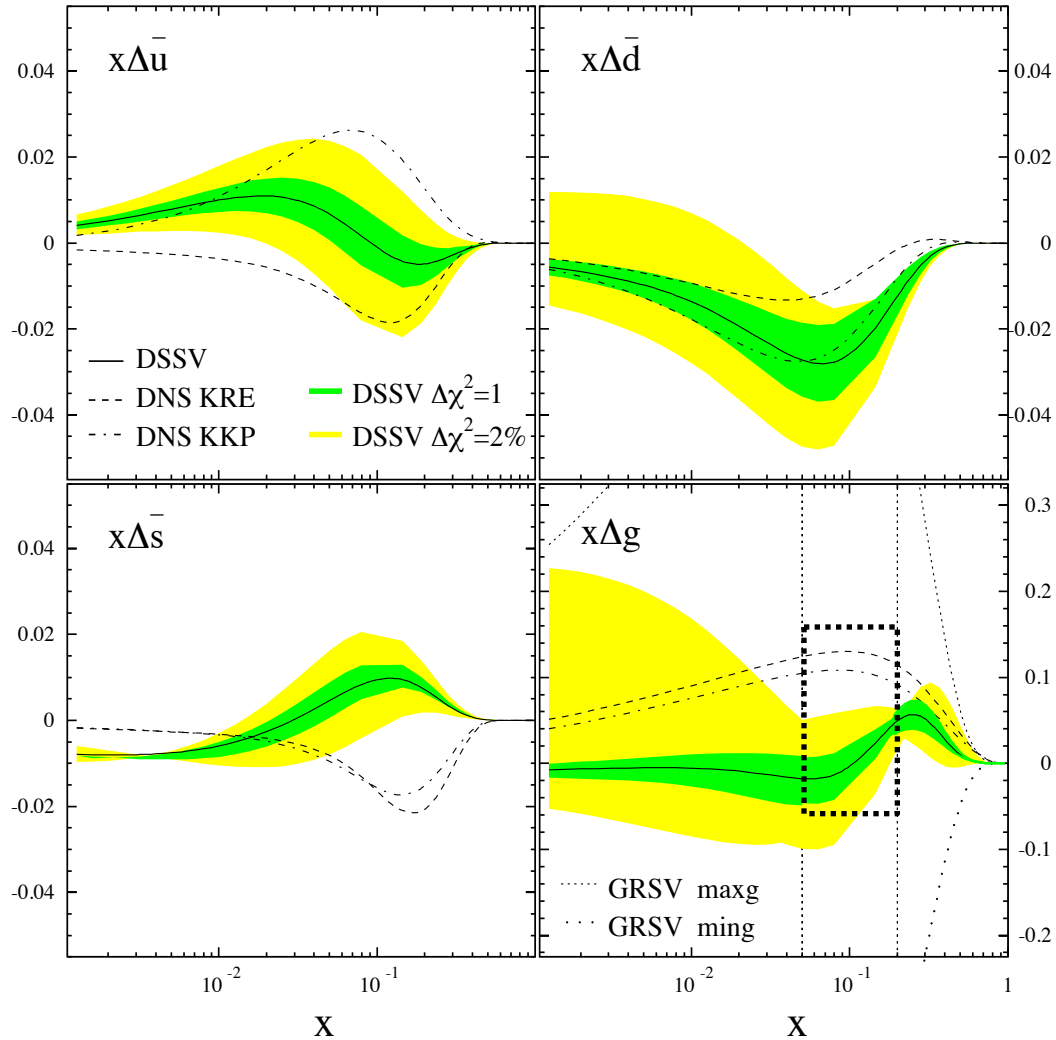
□ Status: Polarization of quarks and gluons from a global QCD analysis (DSSV)



$\Delta\chi^2 = 1$

Theoretical foundation

□ Status: Polarization of quarks and gluons from a global QCD analysis (DSSV)



u/d sea-quark polarizations large uncertainties!

Substantial improvement from polarized p+p data at RHIC

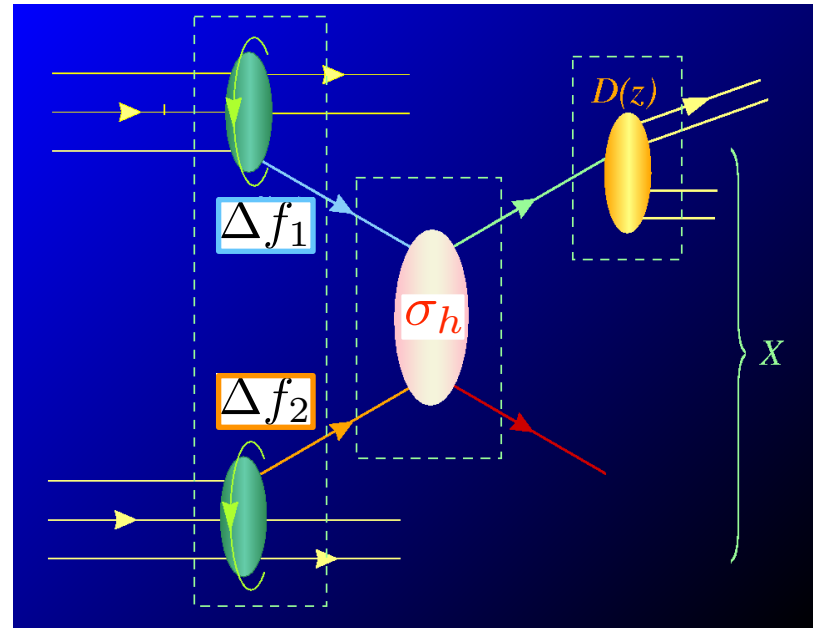
$\Delta\chi^2 = 1$

D. de Florian et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 101 (2008) 072001

Theoretical foundation

□ Explore proton spin structure using high-energy polarized p+p collisions

○ Observable: **Gluon polarization (Jet/Hadron production)**



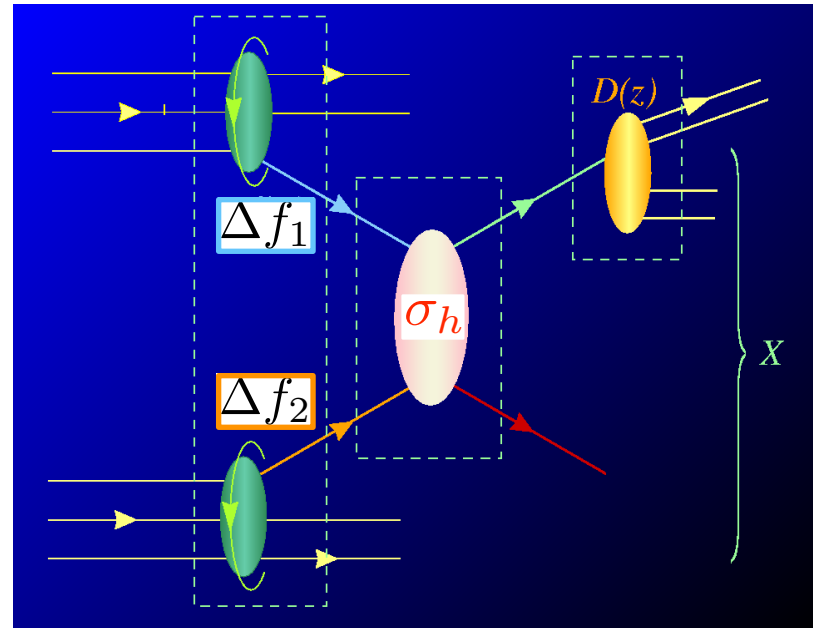
□ Longitudinal double-spin asymmetry A_{LL}

$$A_{LL} = \frac{\sigma_{++} - \sigma_{+-}}{\sigma_{++} + \sigma_{+-}} = \frac{\Delta f_1 \otimes \Delta f_2 \otimes \sigma_h \cdot a_{LL} \otimes D_f^h}{f_1 \otimes f_2 \otimes \sigma_h \otimes D_f^h}$$

Theoretical foundation

□ Explore proton spin structure using high-energy polarized p+p collisions

○ Observable: **Gloun** polarization (Jet/Hadron production)



□ Longitudinal double-spin asymmetry A_{LL}



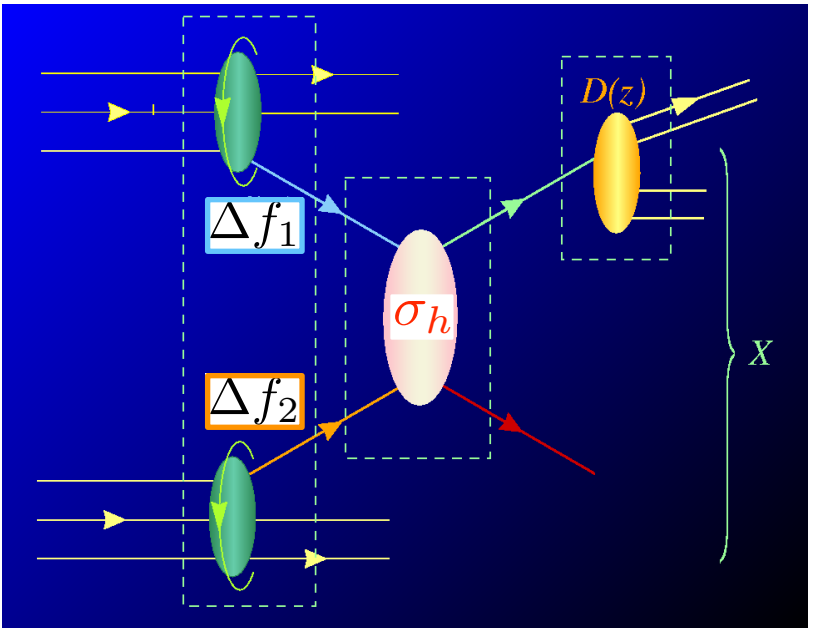
$$a_{LL} = \frac{\Delta\sigma_h}{\sigma_h} \quad \left. \vphantom{a_{LL}} \right\} \text{Input}$$

$$A_{LL} = \frac{\sigma_{++} - \sigma_{+-}}{\sigma_{++} + \sigma_{+-}} = \frac{\Delta f_1 \otimes \Delta f_2 \otimes \sigma_h \cdot a_{LL} \otimes D_f^h}{f_1 \otimes f_2 \otimes \sigma_h \otimes D_f^h}$$

Theoretical foundation

□ Explore proton spin structure using high-energy polarized p+p collisions

○ Observable: **Gluon polarization (Jet/Hadron production)**



□ Longitudinal double-spin asymmetry A_{LL}



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

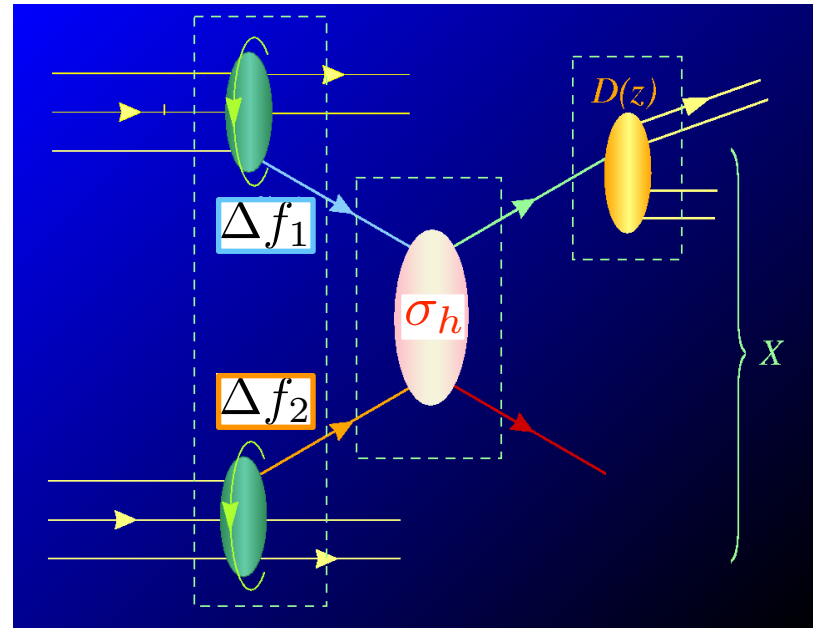
} Input

$$A_{LL} = \frac{\sigma_{++} - \sigma_{+-}}{\sigma_{++} + \sigma_{+-}} = \frac{\Delta f_1 \otimes \Delta f_2 \otimes \sigma_h \cdot a_{LL} \otimes D_f^h}{f_1 \otimes f_2 \otimes \sigma_h \otimes D_f^h}$$

Theoretical foundation

□ Explore proton spin structure using high-energy polarized p+p collisions

○ Observable: **Gloun**
polarization (Jet/Hadron
production)



□ Longitudinal double-spin
asymmetry A_{LL}

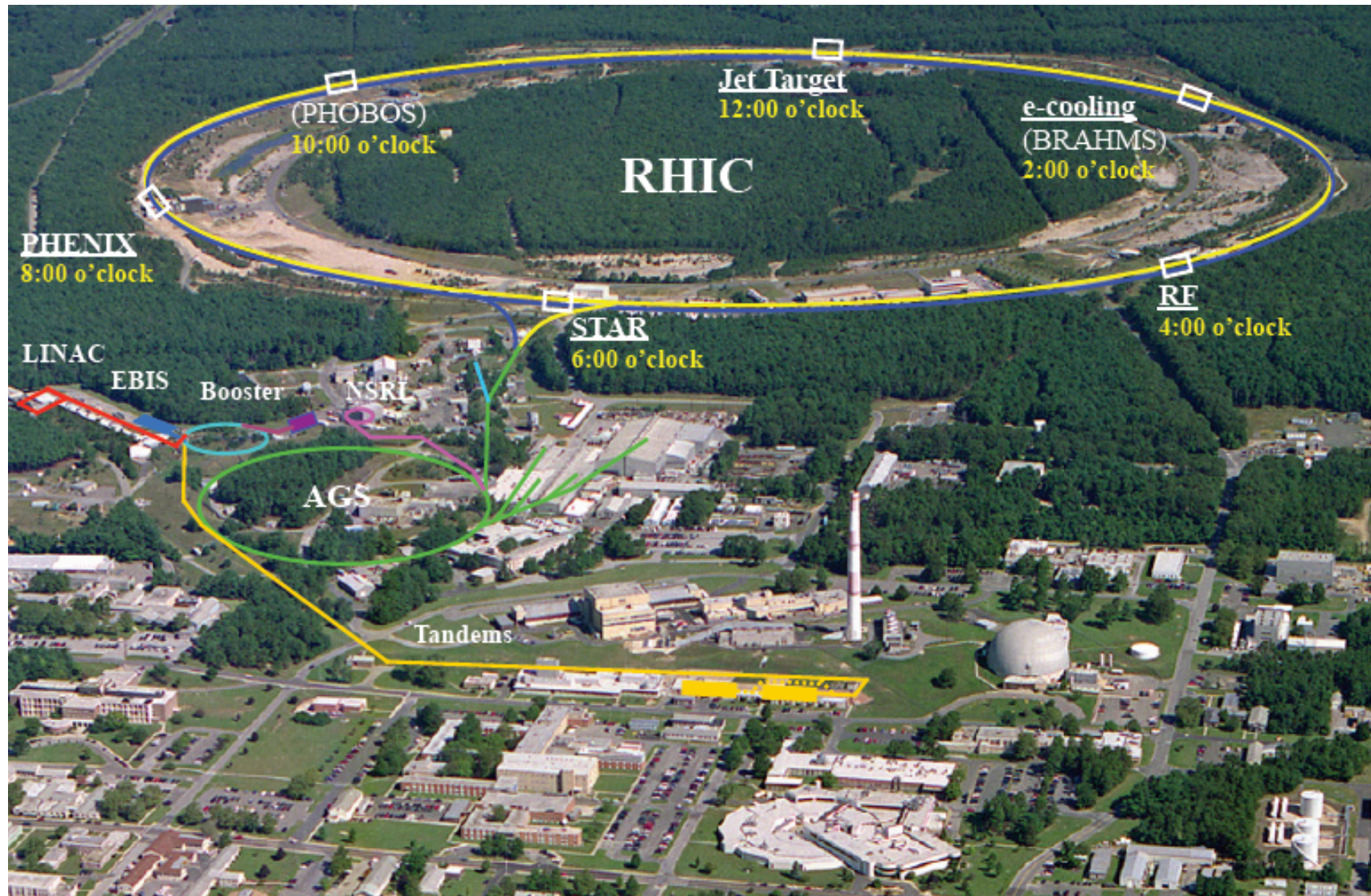


$$a_{LL} = \frac{\Delta\sigma_h}{\sigma_h} \quad \left. \vphantom{a_{LL}} \right\} \text{Input}$$

$$A_{LL} = \frac{\sigma_{++} - \sigma_{+-}}{\sigma_{++} + \sigma_{+-}} = \frac{\Delta f_1 \otimes \Delta f_2 \otimes \sigma_h \cdot a_{LL} \otimes D_f^h}{f_1 \otimes f_2 \otimes \sigma_h \otimes D_f^h}$$

Experimental aspects - RHIC

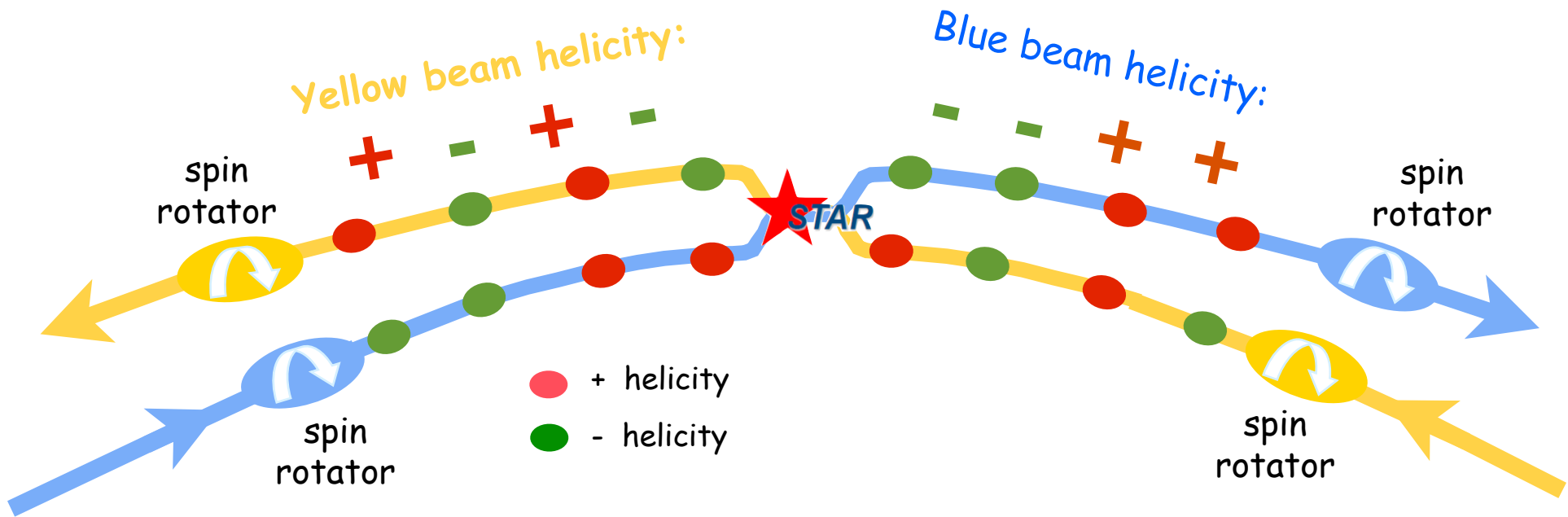
- The world's first polarized proton-proton collider





Experimental aspects - RHIC

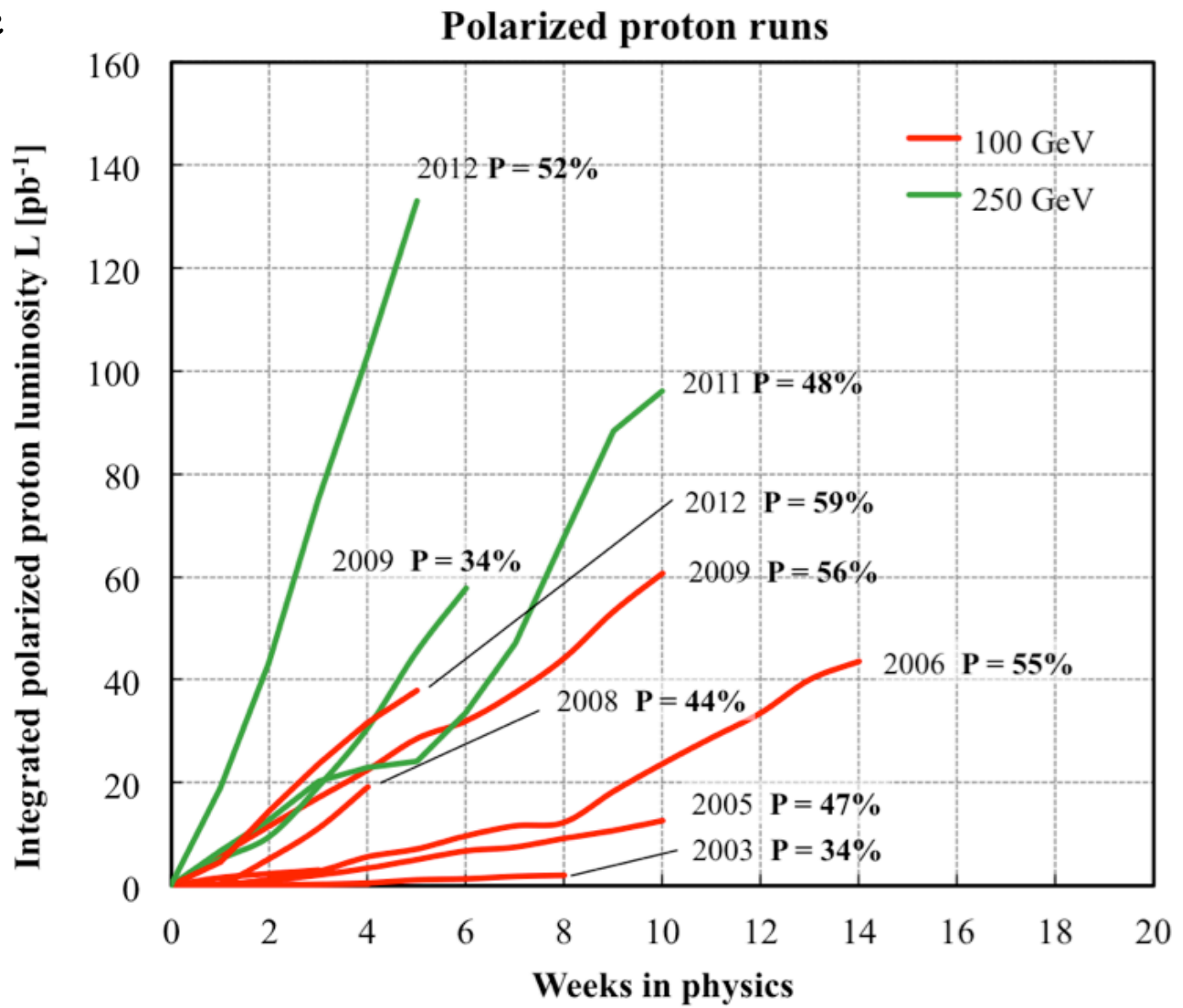
- The world's first polarized proton-proton collider



Experimental aspects - RHIC

□ RHIC p+p performance

- Long production runs at $\sqrt{s}=200\text{GeV}$ (long. polarization) in 2005, 2006, 2009 and 2012: **Jet and Hadron production (Gluon polarization)**
- Collisions of polarized proton beams at $\sqrt{s}=500\text{GeV}$ (long. polarization) in 2009 and 2012: **W production (Quark polarization)**

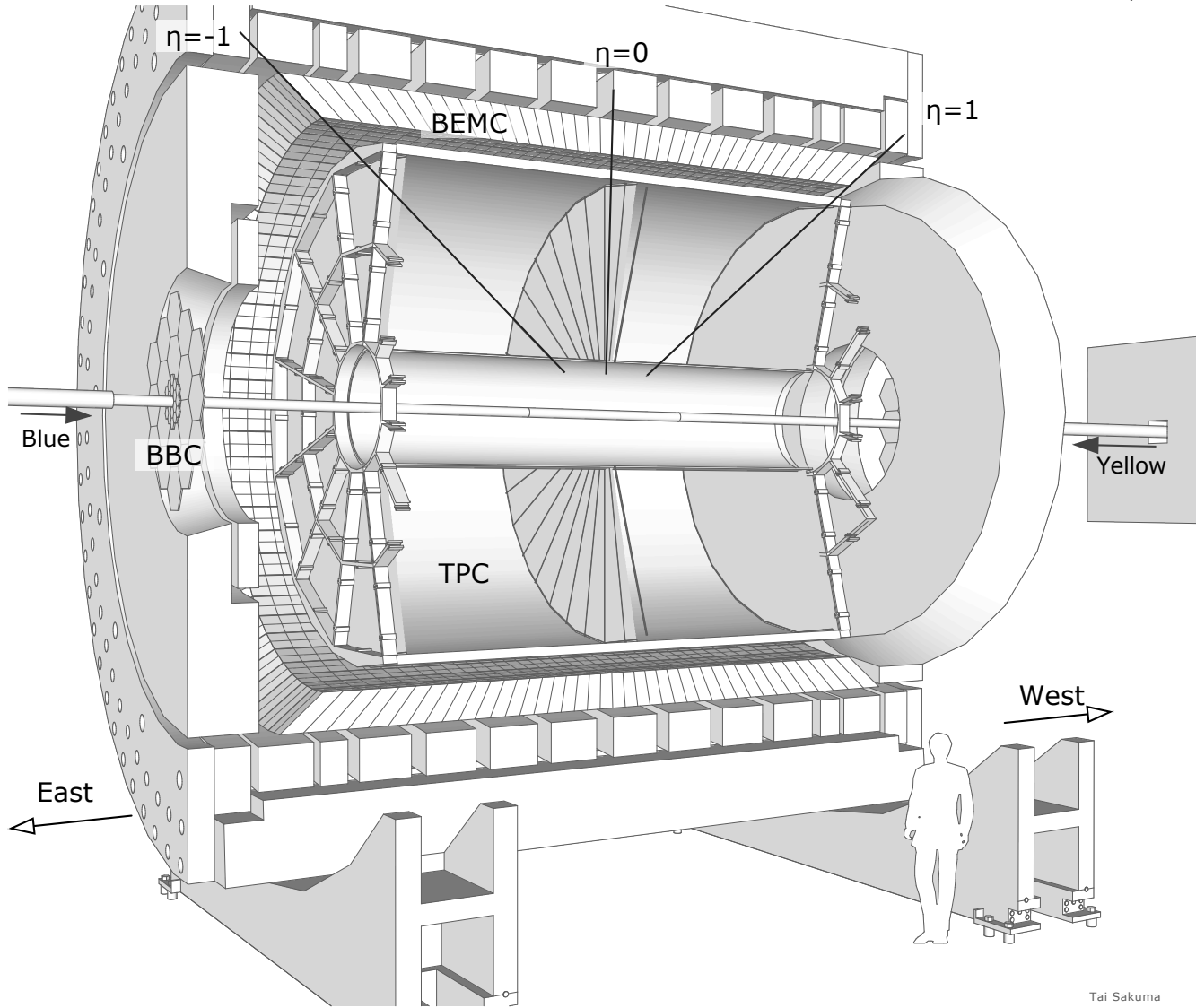


Experimental aspects - STAR

Overview

$$\eta = -\ln \left(\tan \left(\frac{\theta}{2} \right) \right)$$

- Calorimetry system with 2π coverage: BEMC ($-1 < \eta < 1$) and EMC ($1 < \eta < 2$)
- TPC: Tracking and particle ID
- ZDC: Relative luminosity and local polarimetry (500GeV)
- BBC: Relative luminosity and Minimum bias trigger

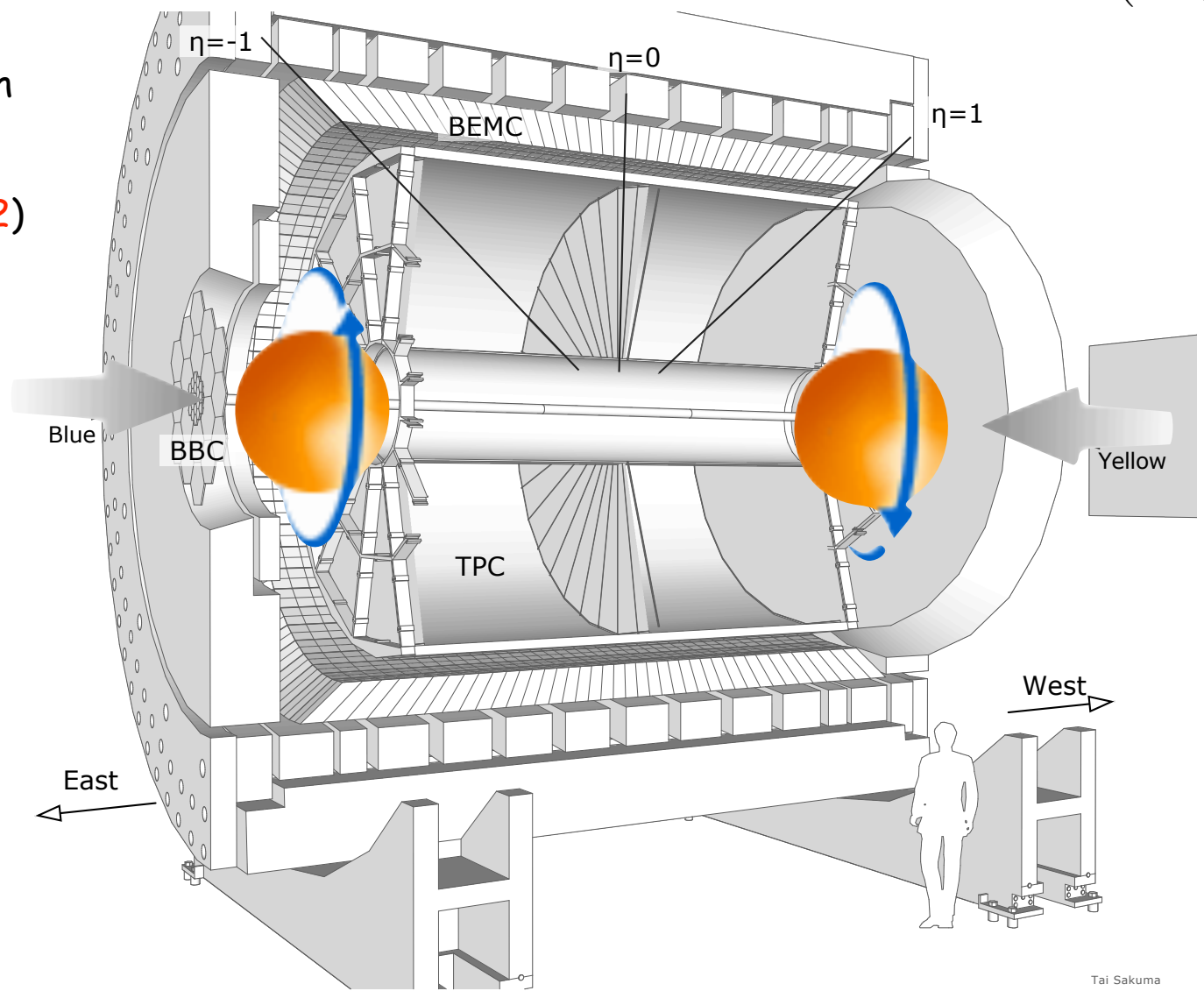


Experimental aspects - STAR

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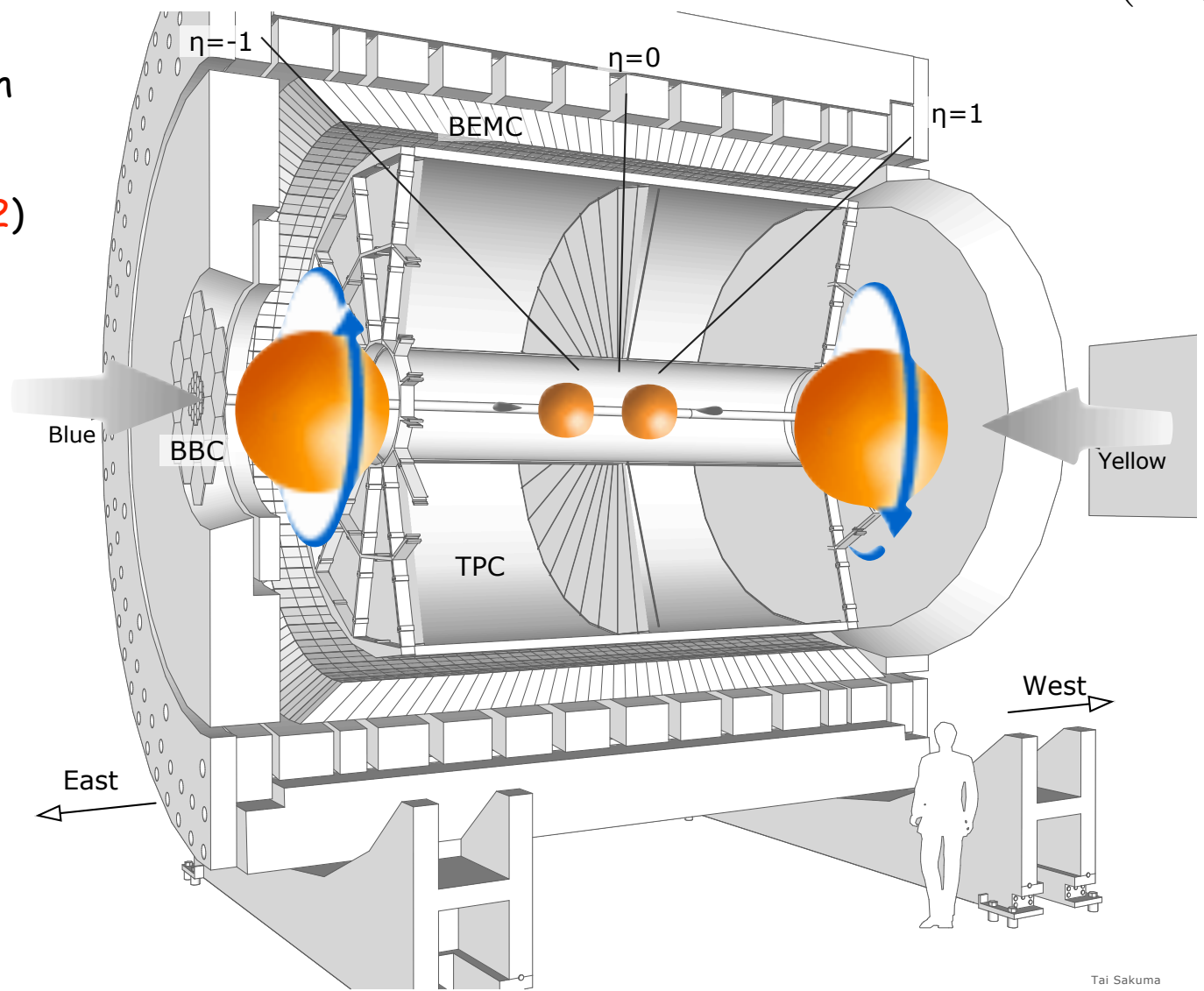


Experimental aspects - STAR

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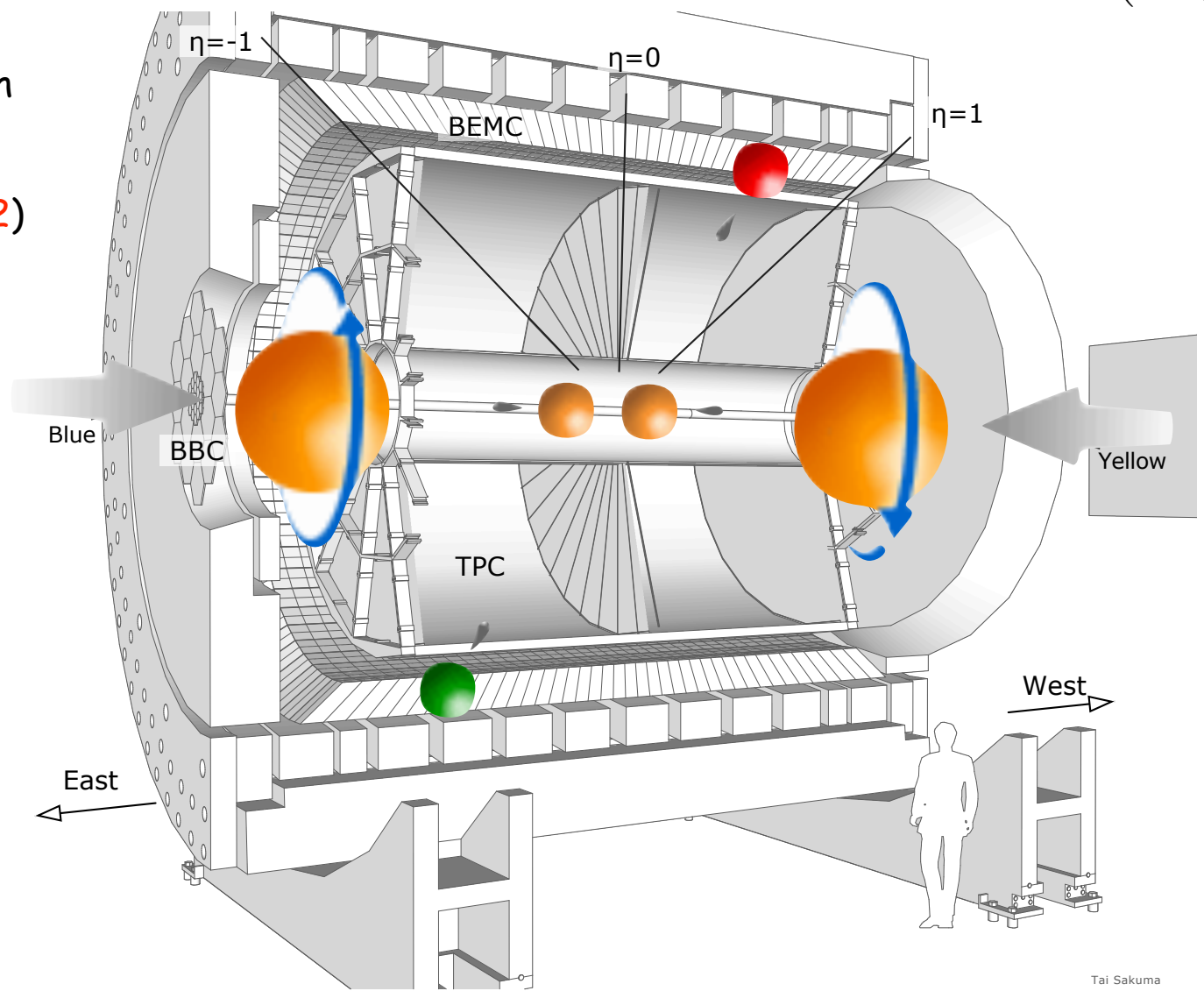


Experimental aspects - STAR

□ Overview

$$\eta = -\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right)\right)$$

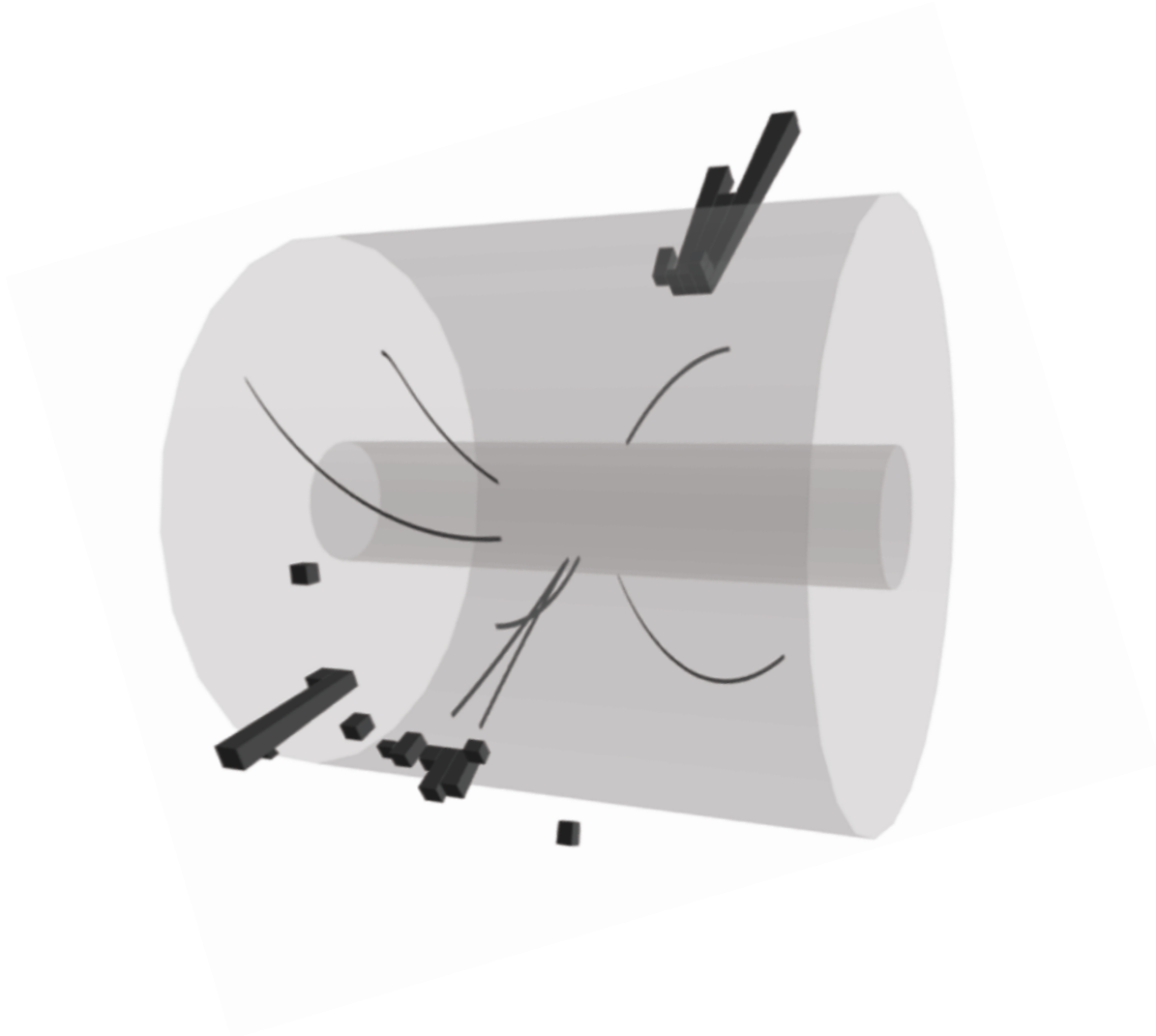
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Experimental aspects - STAR

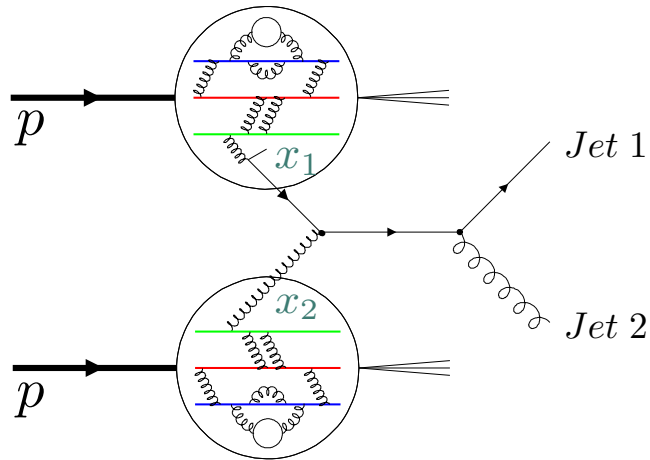
□ Overview

- Calorimetry system with 2π coverage: BEMC ($-1 < \eta < 1$) and EEMC ($1 < \eta < 2$)
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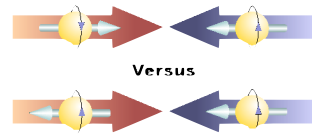


Experimental aspects - Asymmetry measurement

□ Double and single longitudinal spin asymmetry measurements



$$A_{LL} = \frac{\sigma_{++} - \sigma_{+-}}{\sigma_{++} + \sigma_{+-}} = \frac{1}{P_1 P_2} \frac{N_{++} - RN_{+-}}{N_{++} + RN_{+-}}$$



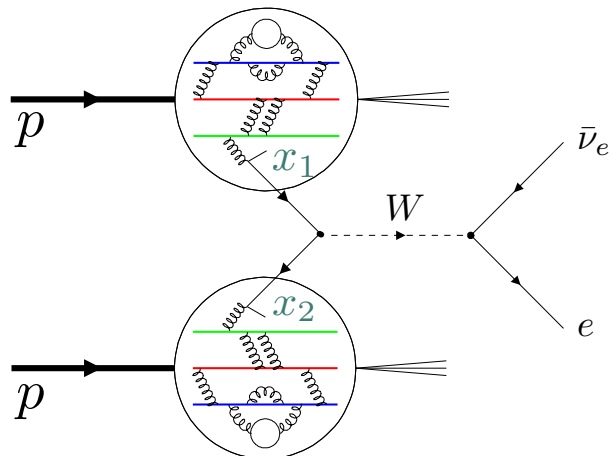
○ Require concurrent measurements:

□ Longitudinal **beam polarization** $P_{1(2)}$ at STAR IR

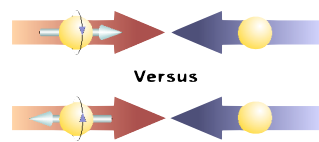
□ **Direction of polarization vector**

□ **Relative luminosity R** of bunch crossings with different spin directions

□ **Spin dependent yields** of process of interest N_{ij}

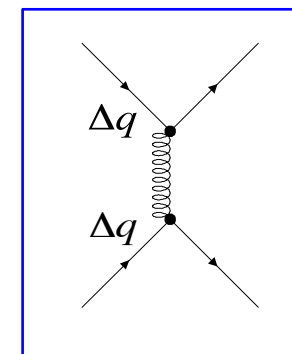
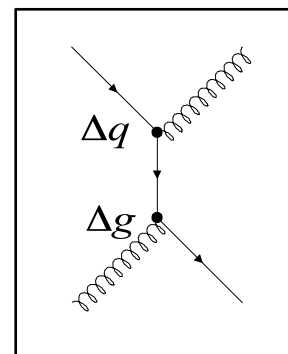
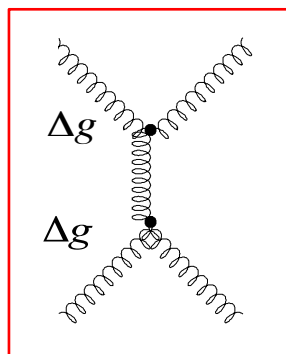
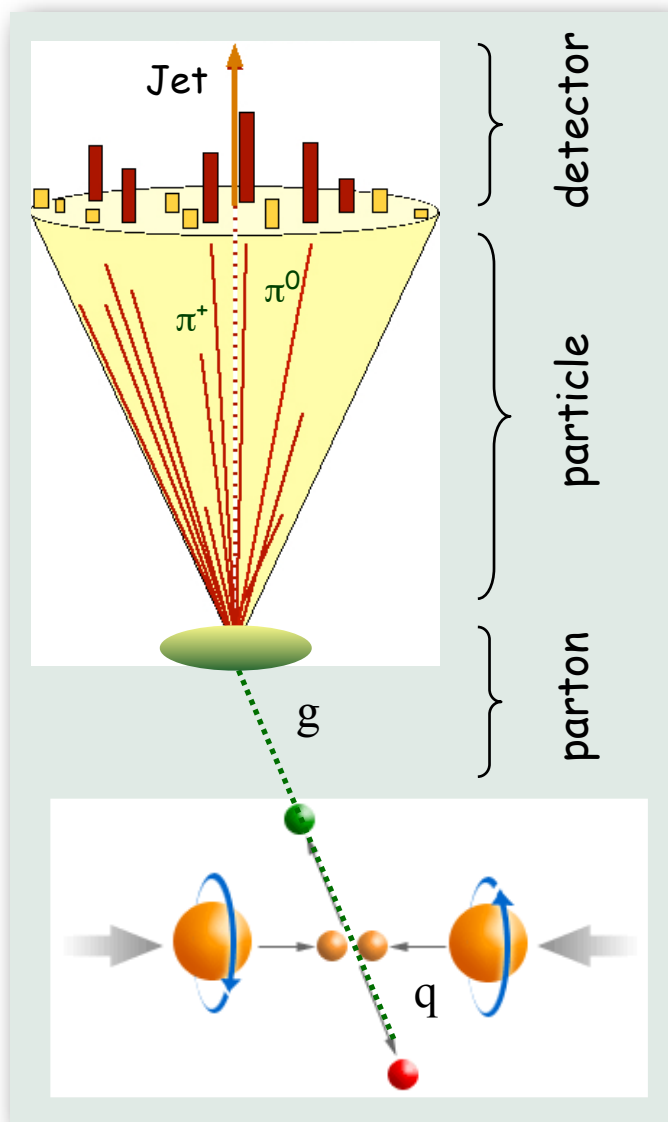


$$A_L = \frac{\sigma_+ - \sigma_-}{\sigma_+ + \sigma_-} = \frac{1}{P} \frac{N_+ - RN_-}{N_+ + RN_-}$$

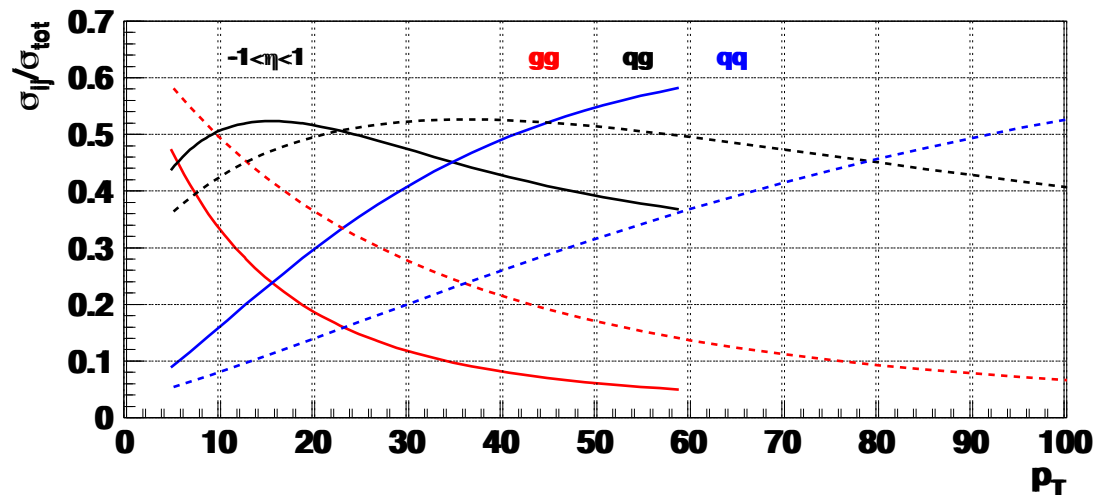


Gluon measurements: Jet/Hadron production

□ RHIC gluon polarization: Inclusive measurements



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



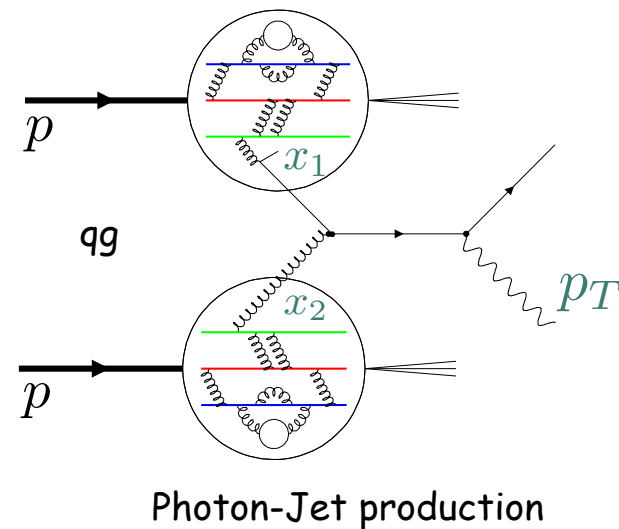
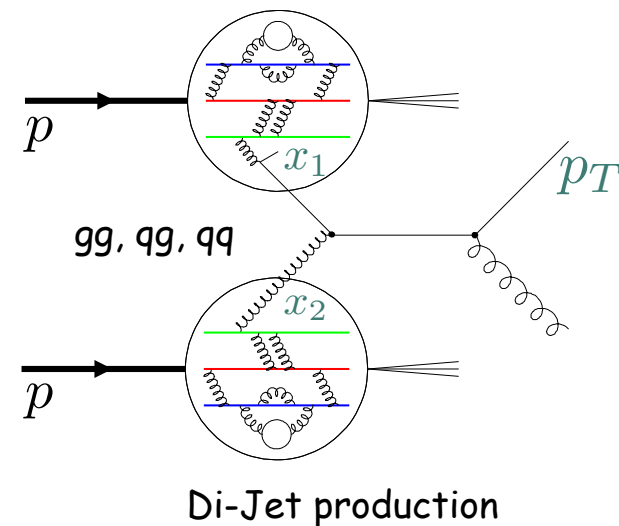


Gluon measurements: Jet/Hadron production

Gluon measurements: Jet/Hadron production

- RHIC gluon polarization - Correlation Measurements
- Correlation measurements provide access to partonic kinematics through Di-Jet/Hadron production and Photon-Jet production:

$$x_{1(2)} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{s}} \left(p_{T3} e^{\eta_3(-\eta_3)} + p_{T4} e^{\eta_4(-\eta_4)} \right)$$



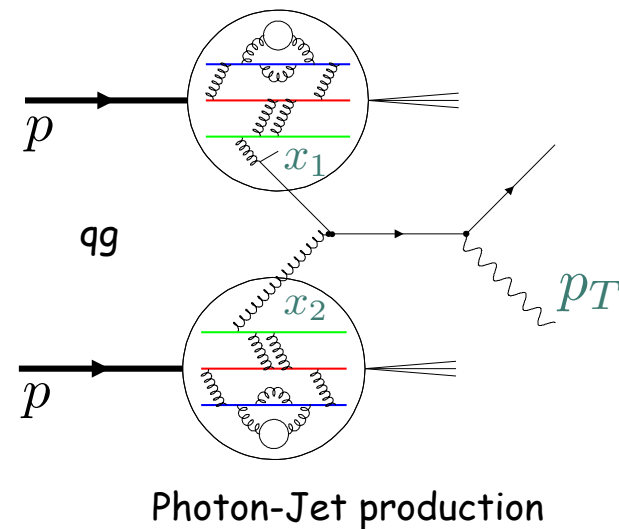
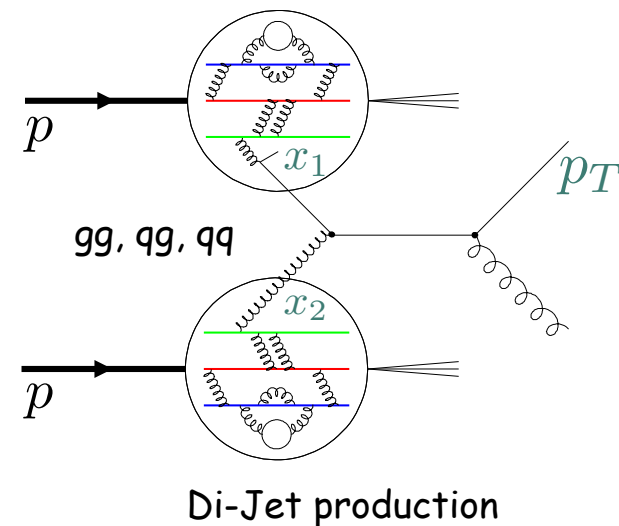
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- **Di-Jet production** / **Photon-Jet production**



Gluon measurements: Jet/Hadron production

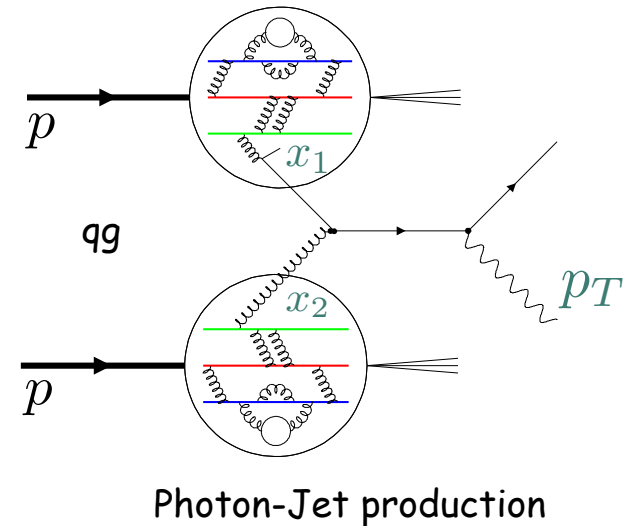
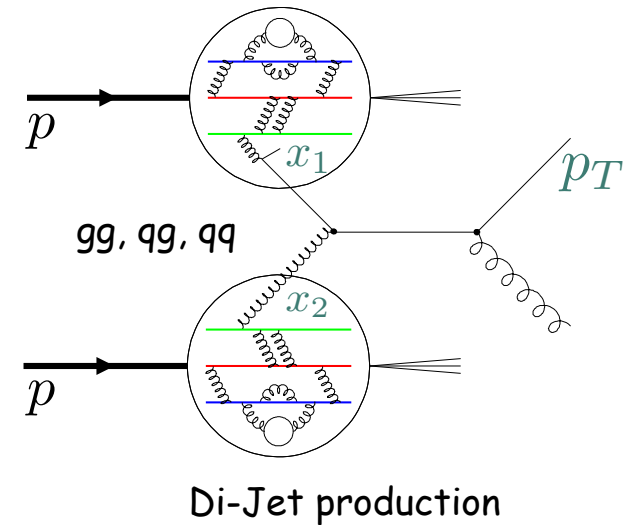
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- **Di-Jets:** All three (LO) QCD-type processes contribute: gg , qg and qq



Gluon measurements: Jet/Hadron production

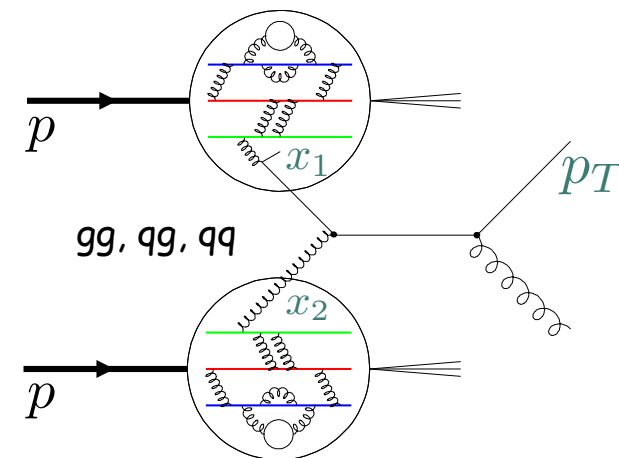
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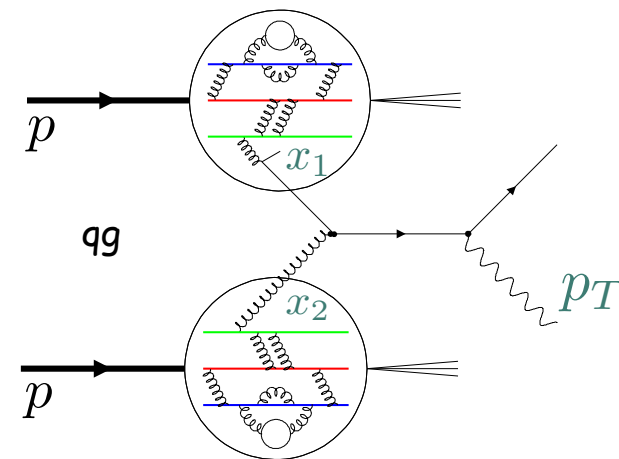
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Di-Jet production



Photon-Jet production

Gluon measurements: Jet/Hadron production

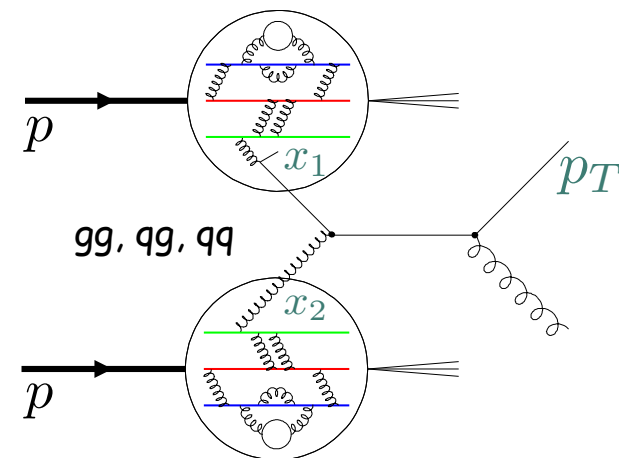
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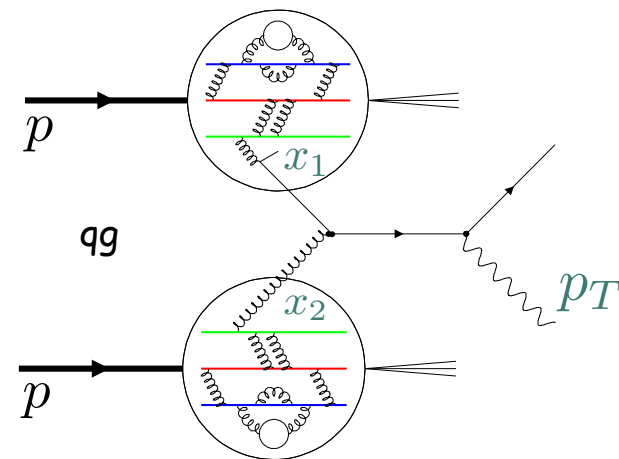
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- Larger cross-section for di-jet production compared to photon related measurements



Di-Jet production



Photon-Jet production

Gluon measurements: Jet/Hadron production

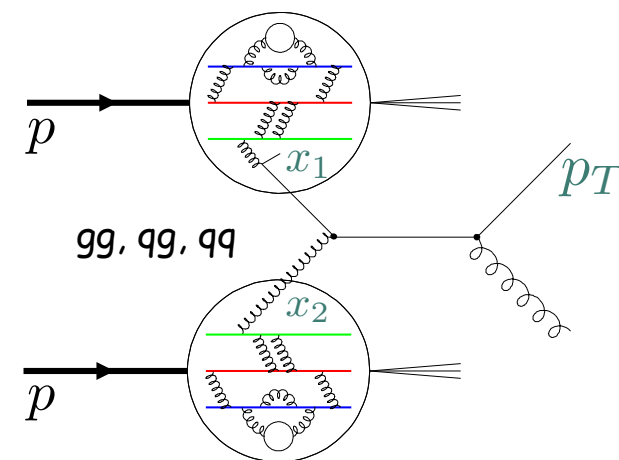
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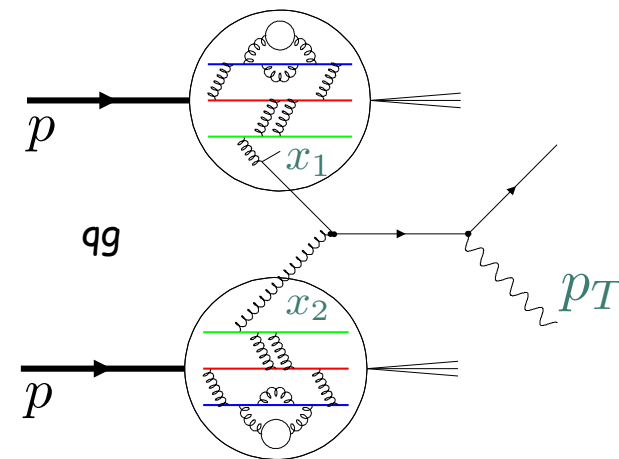
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- Photon reconstruction more challenging than jet reconstruction



Di-Jet production



Photon-Jet production

Gluon measurements: Jet/Hadron production

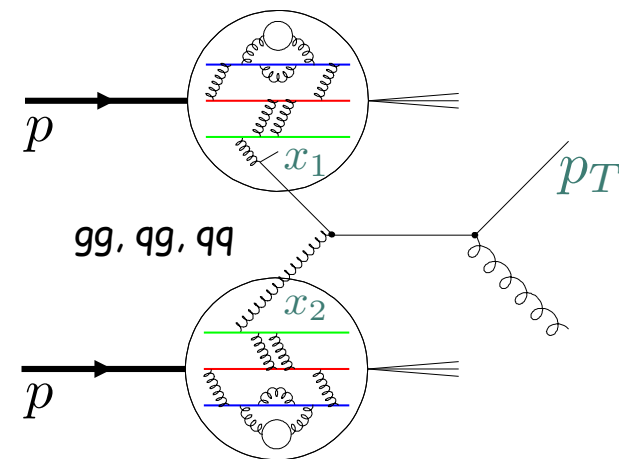
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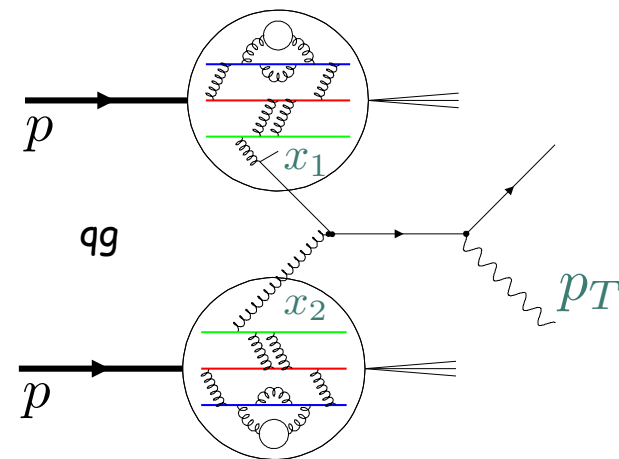
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- **Photon-Jet:** One dominant underlying (LO) process
- Larger cross-section for di-jet production compared to photon related measurements
- Photon reconstruction more challenging than jet reconstruction
- Full NLO framework exists \Rightarrow Input to Global QCD analysis



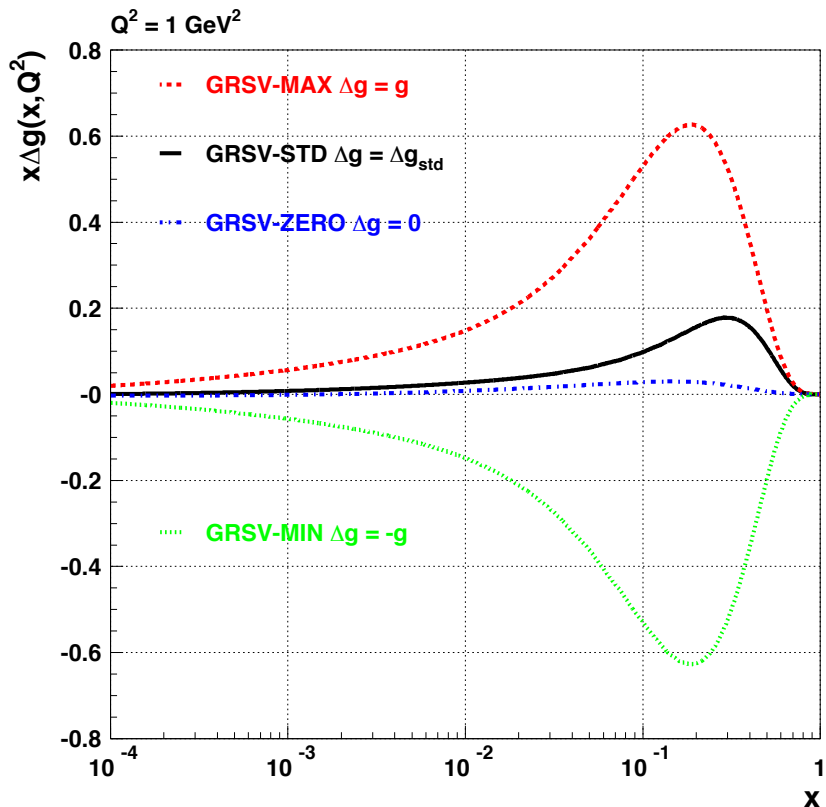
Di-Jet production



Photon-Jet production

Recent results - Gluon polarization program

Measurement: Connection of Δg and A_{LL}



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

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

$$\Delta G(Q^2 = 1 \text{ GeV}^2) \approx 0.1$$

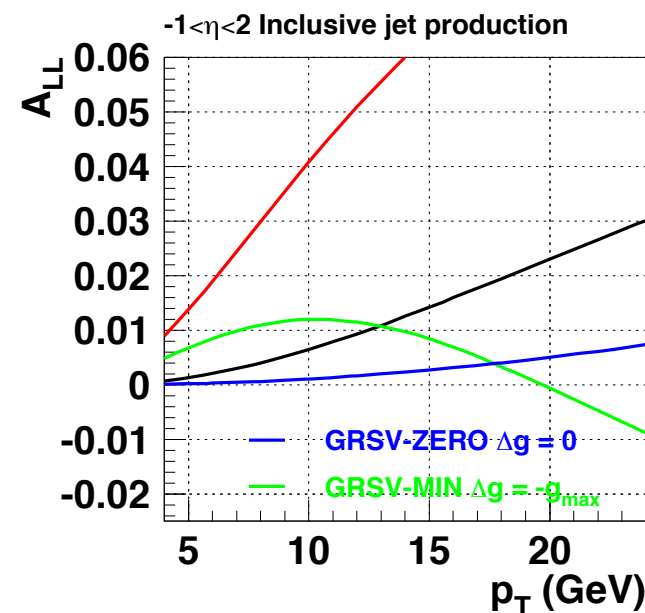
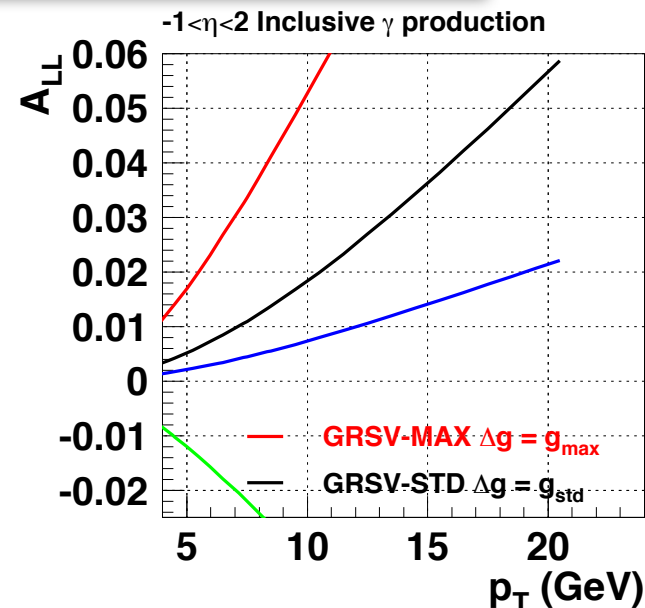
$$\Delta G(Q^2 = 1 \text{ GeV}^2) \approx -1.8$$

Examine wide range in Δg : $-g < \Delta g < +g$

GRSV-STD: Global QCD analysis of polarized DIS experiments only!

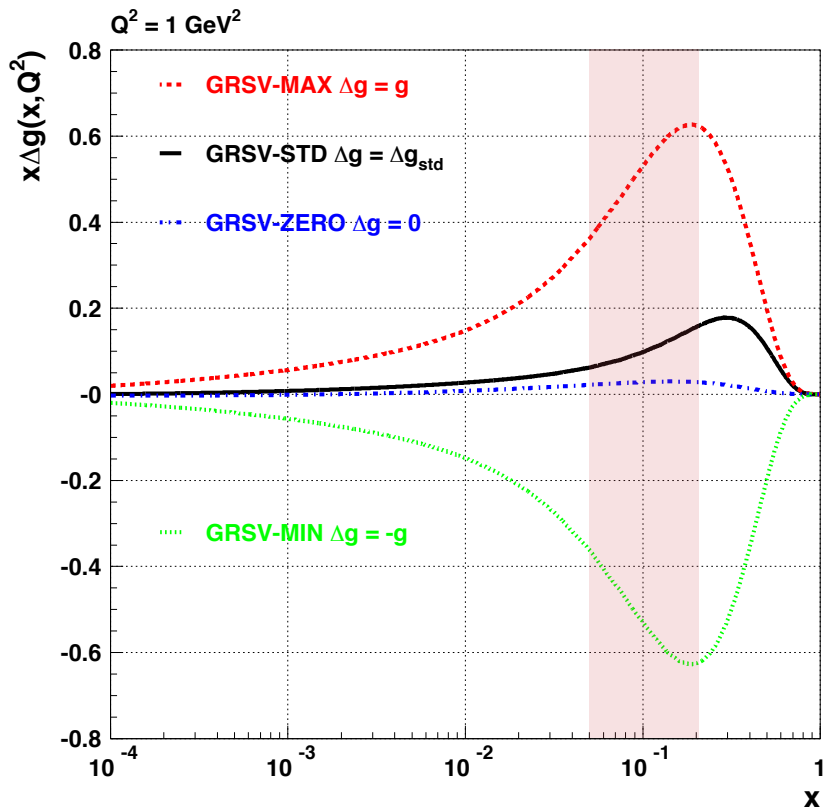
$$\Delta G(Q^2) = \int_0^1 \Delta g(x, Q^2) dx$$

M. Gluck et al. PRD 63 (2001) 094005.



Recent results - Gluon polarization program

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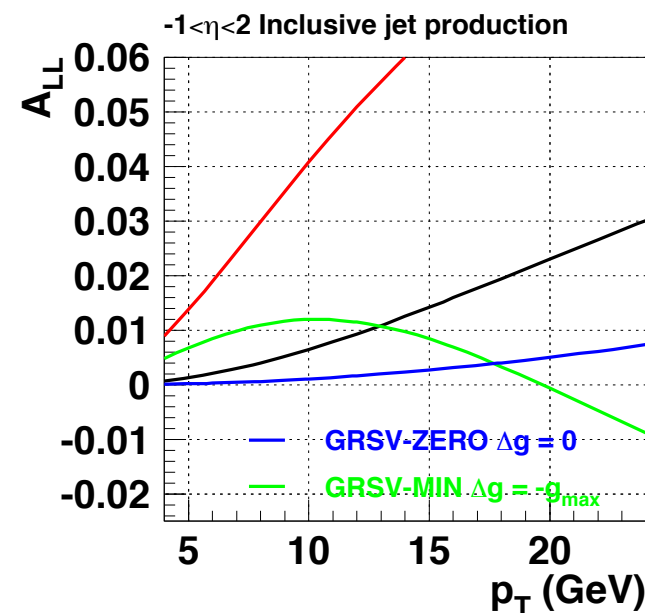
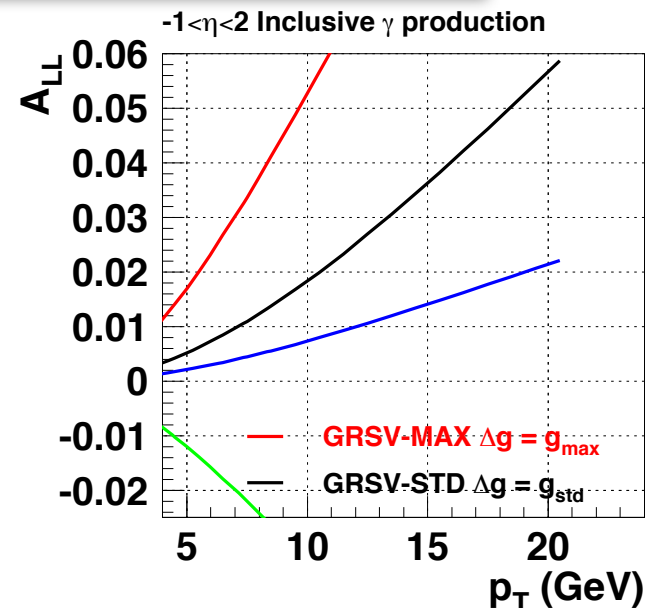
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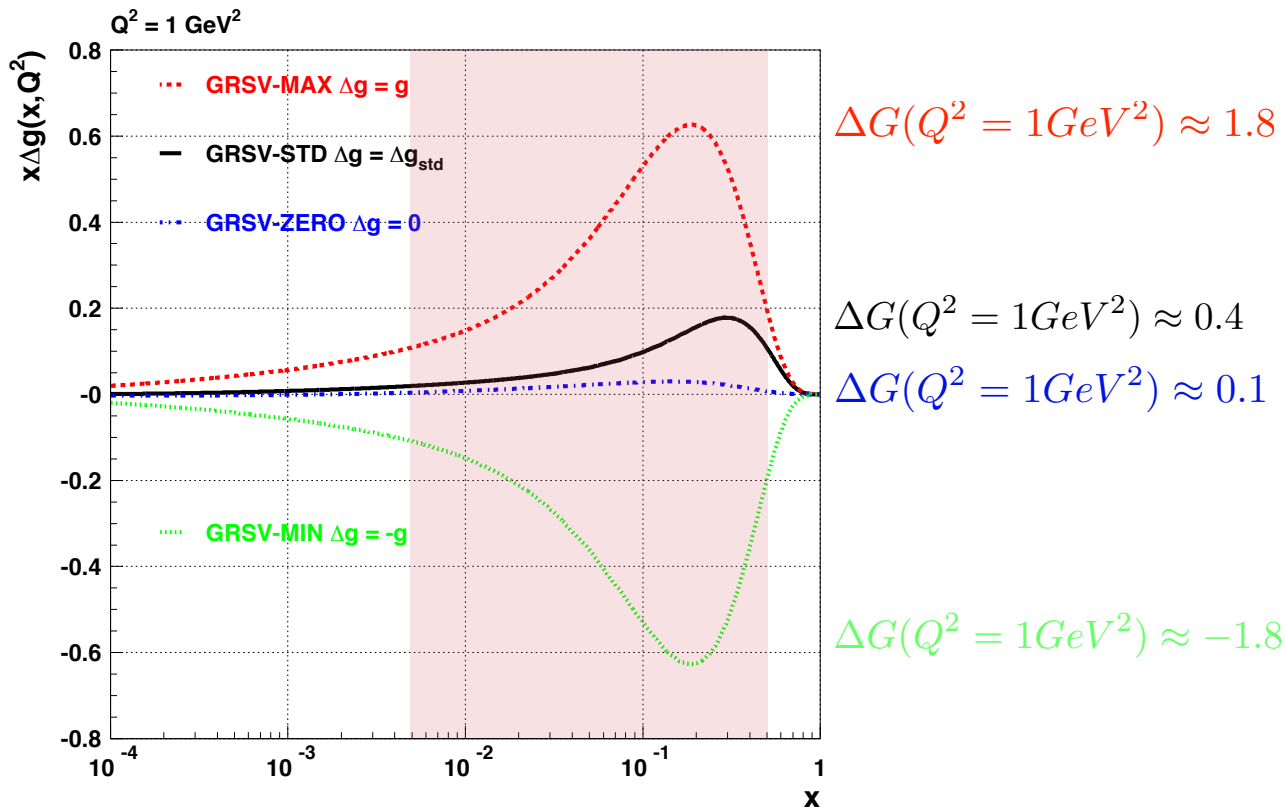
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Recent results - Gluon polarization program

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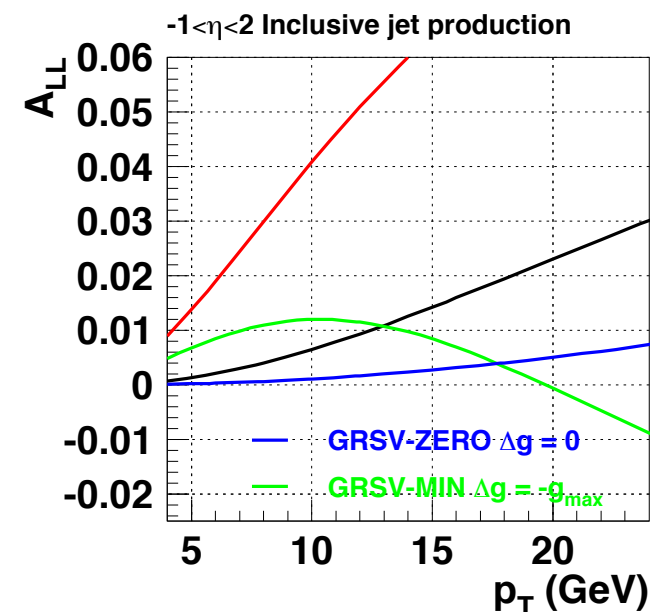
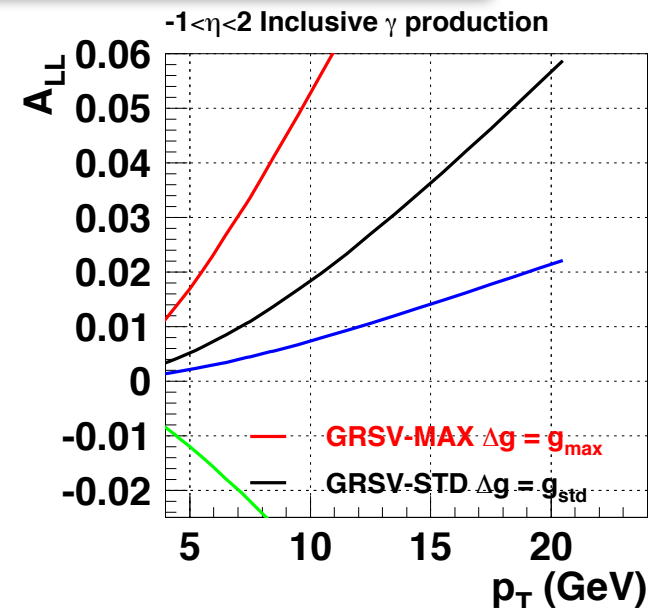


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$$\Delta G(Q^2) = \int_0^1 \Delta g(x, Q^2) dx$$



Recent results - Gluon polarization program

□ Jet reconstruction / Inclusive Jet data sample

○ Jet algorithm:

$$R = \sqrt{\Delta\eta^2 + \Delta\phi^2}$$

□ Mid-point cone algorithm

□ Seed energy = 0.5 GeV

□ Cone radius $R = 0.7$

□ Splitting/merge fraction = 0.5

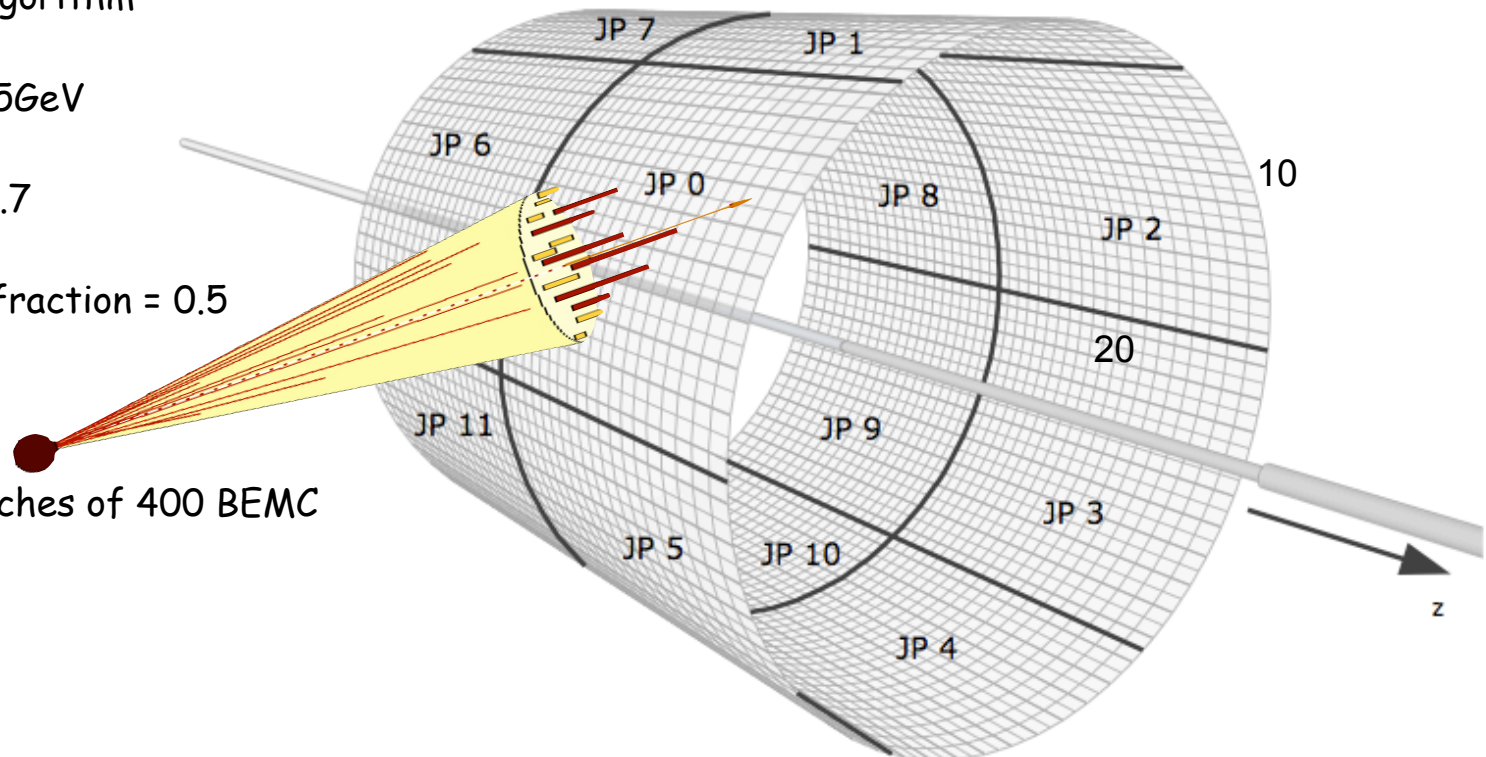
○ Jet trigger:

□ 1 X 1 in Φ X η patches of 400 BEMC towers

○ Data sample:

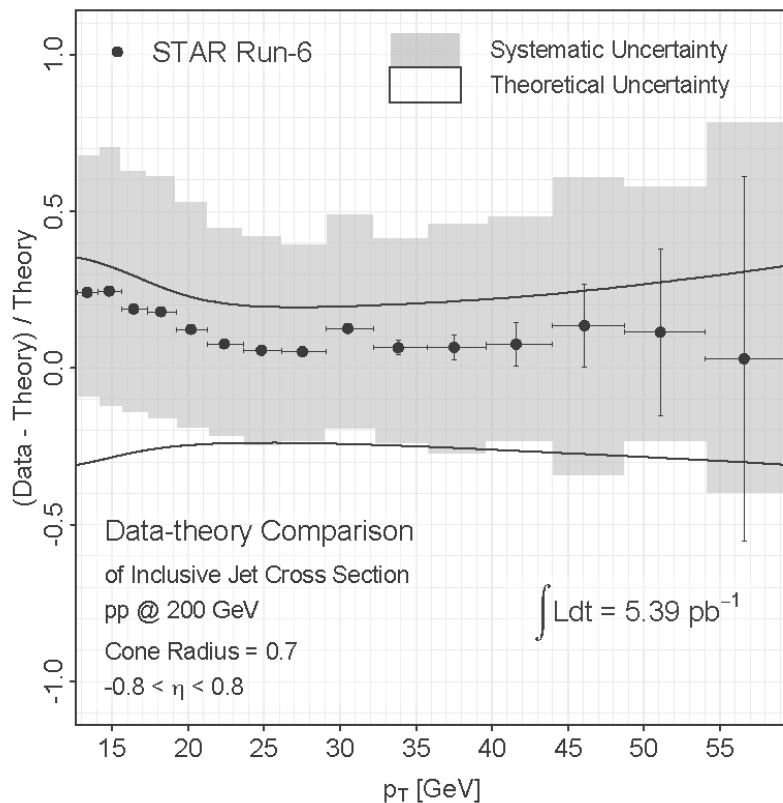
□ 2009 A_{LL} analysis: $L=20\text{pb}^{-1}$ / $P=58\%$

□ 2006 cross-section: 5.39pb^{-1}



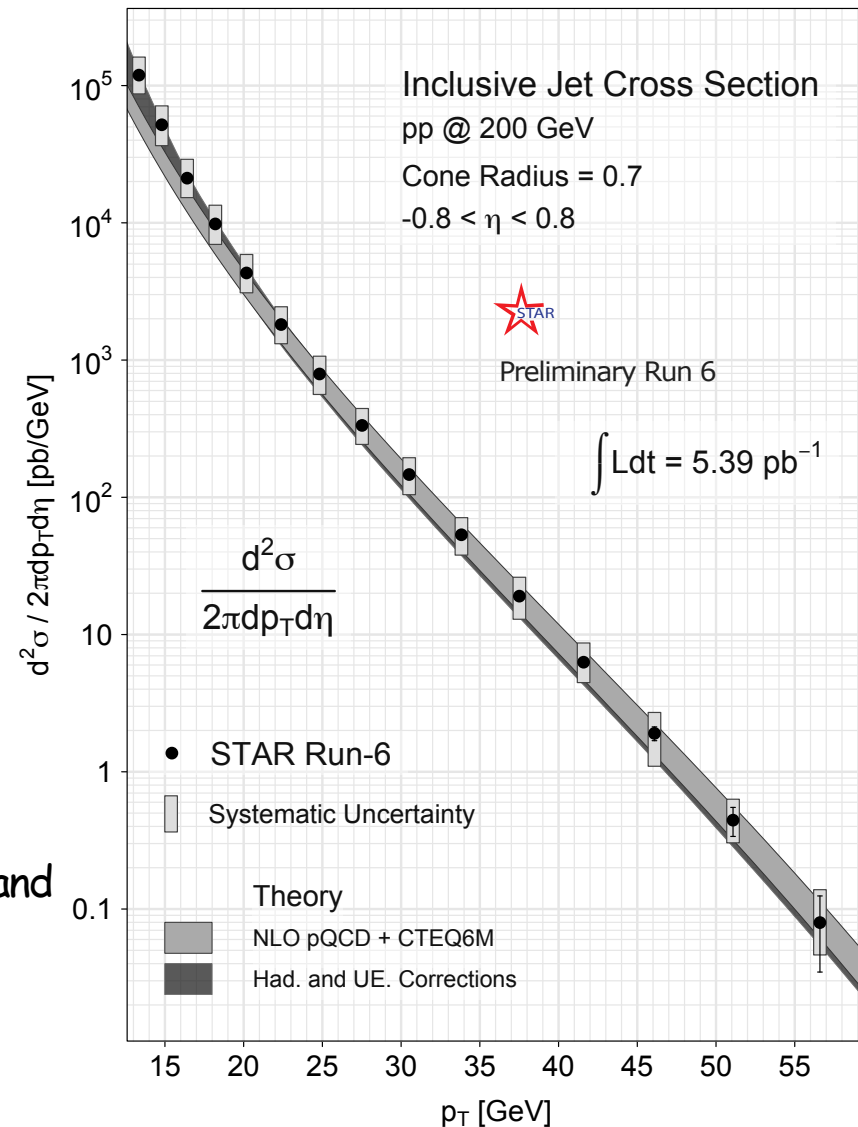
Recent results - Gluon polarization program

Mid-rapidity Inclusive Jet cross-section measurement (Run 6)



○ Data are well described by NLO pQCD plus hadronization and underlying event corrections

○ Corrections are significant at low jet p_T



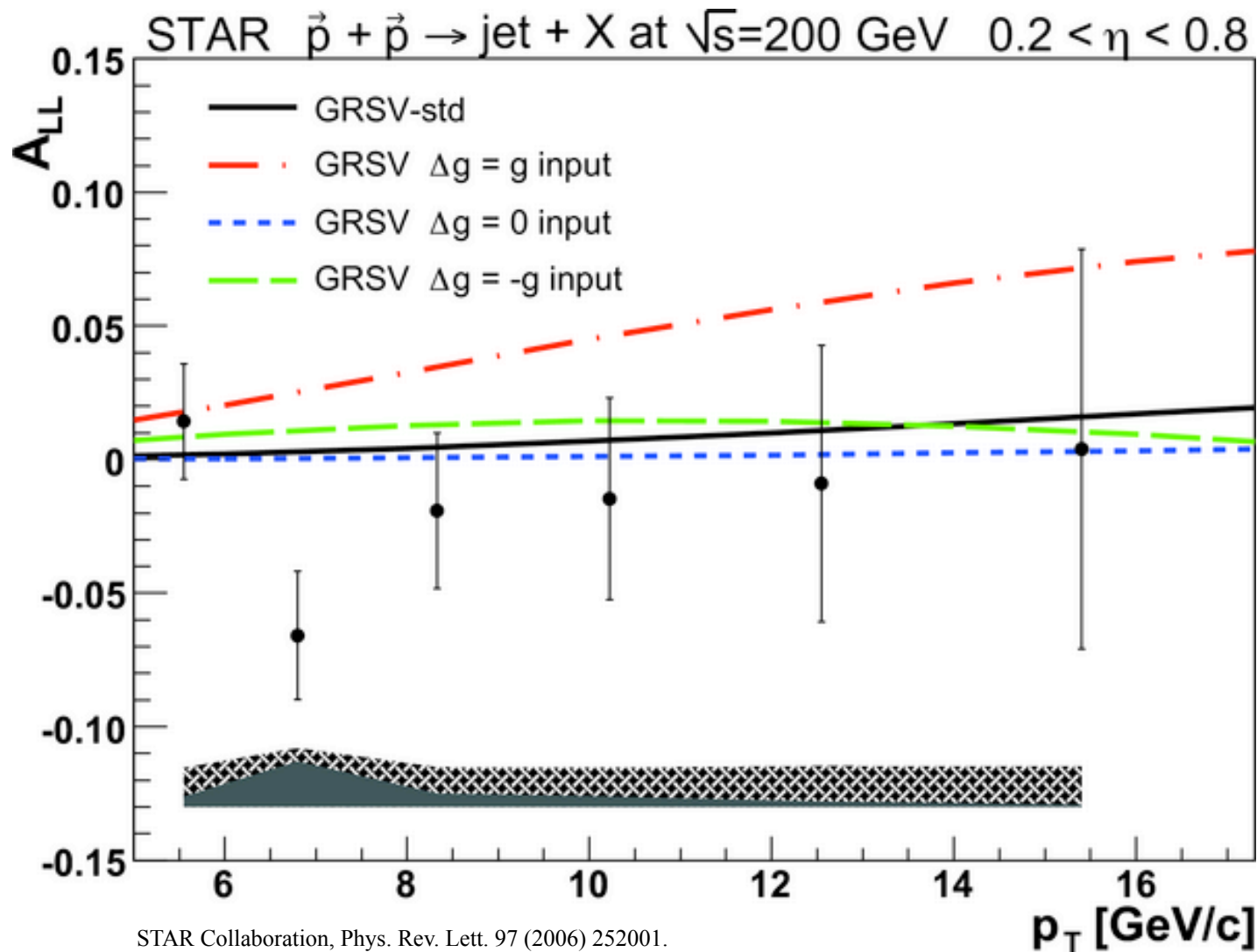


Recent results - Gluon polarization program

- Mid-rapidity Inclusive Jet A_{LL} measurement - Improved precision (Run 3/4, 5 and 6)

Recent results - Gluon polarization program

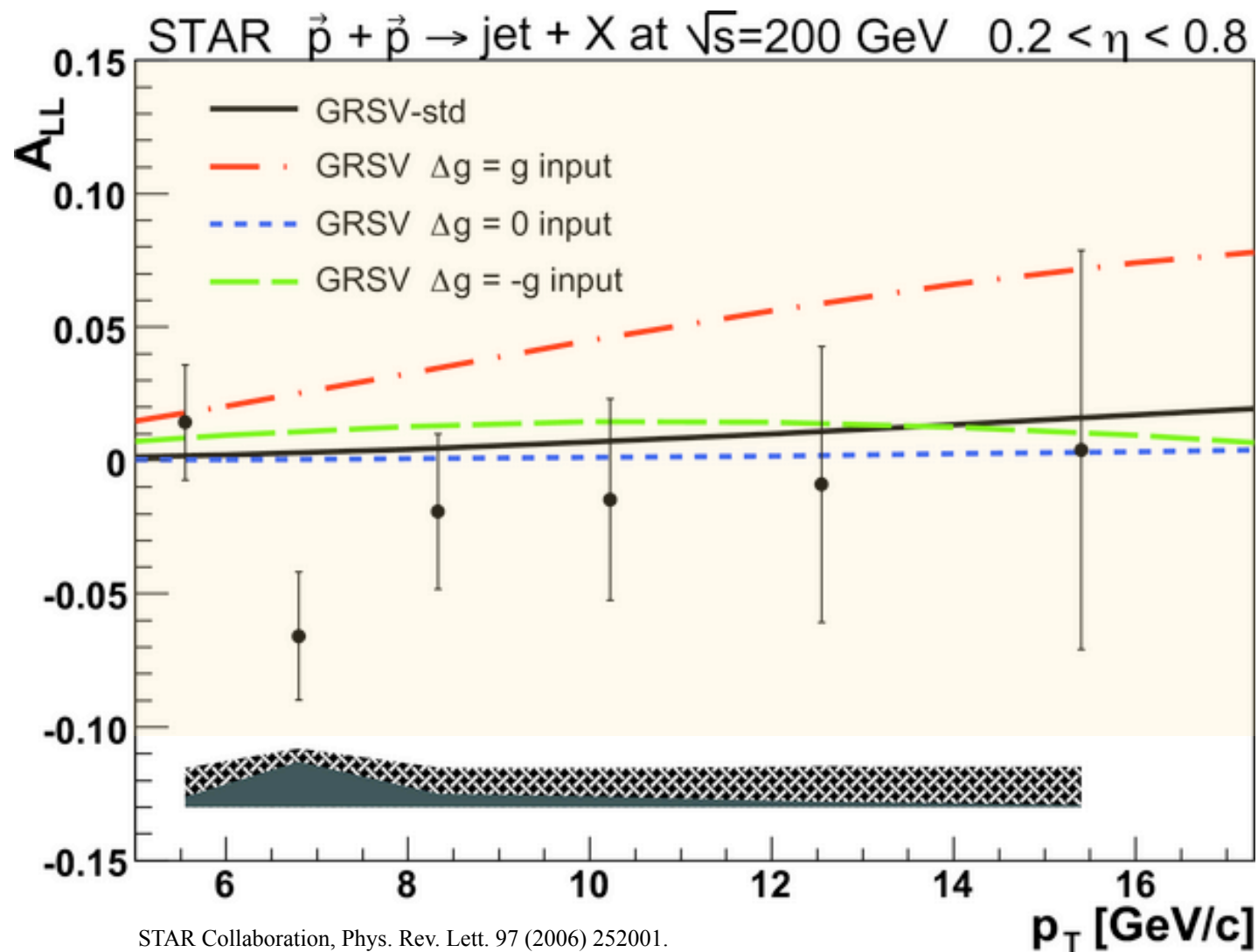
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STAR Collaboration, Phys. Rev. Lett. 97 (2006) 252001.

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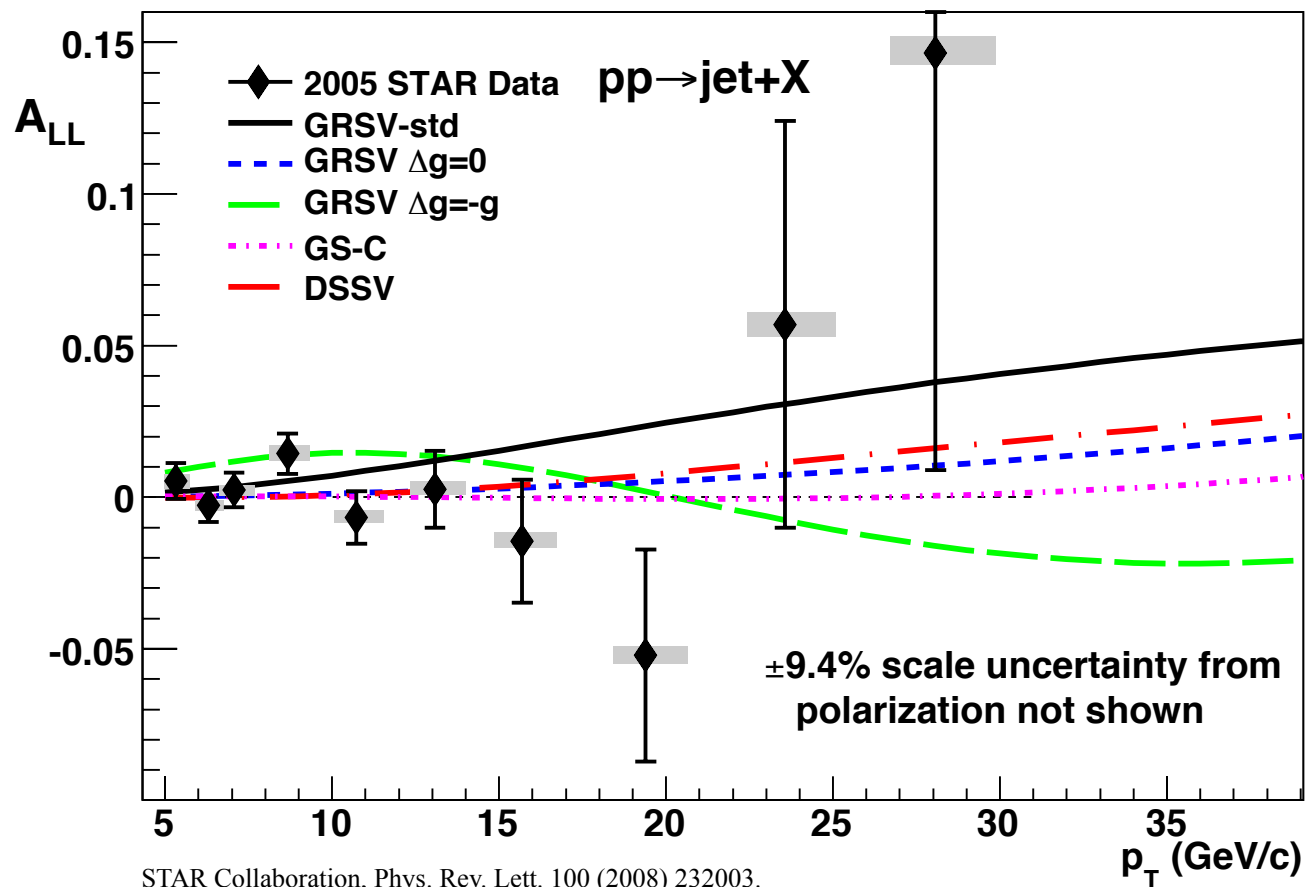
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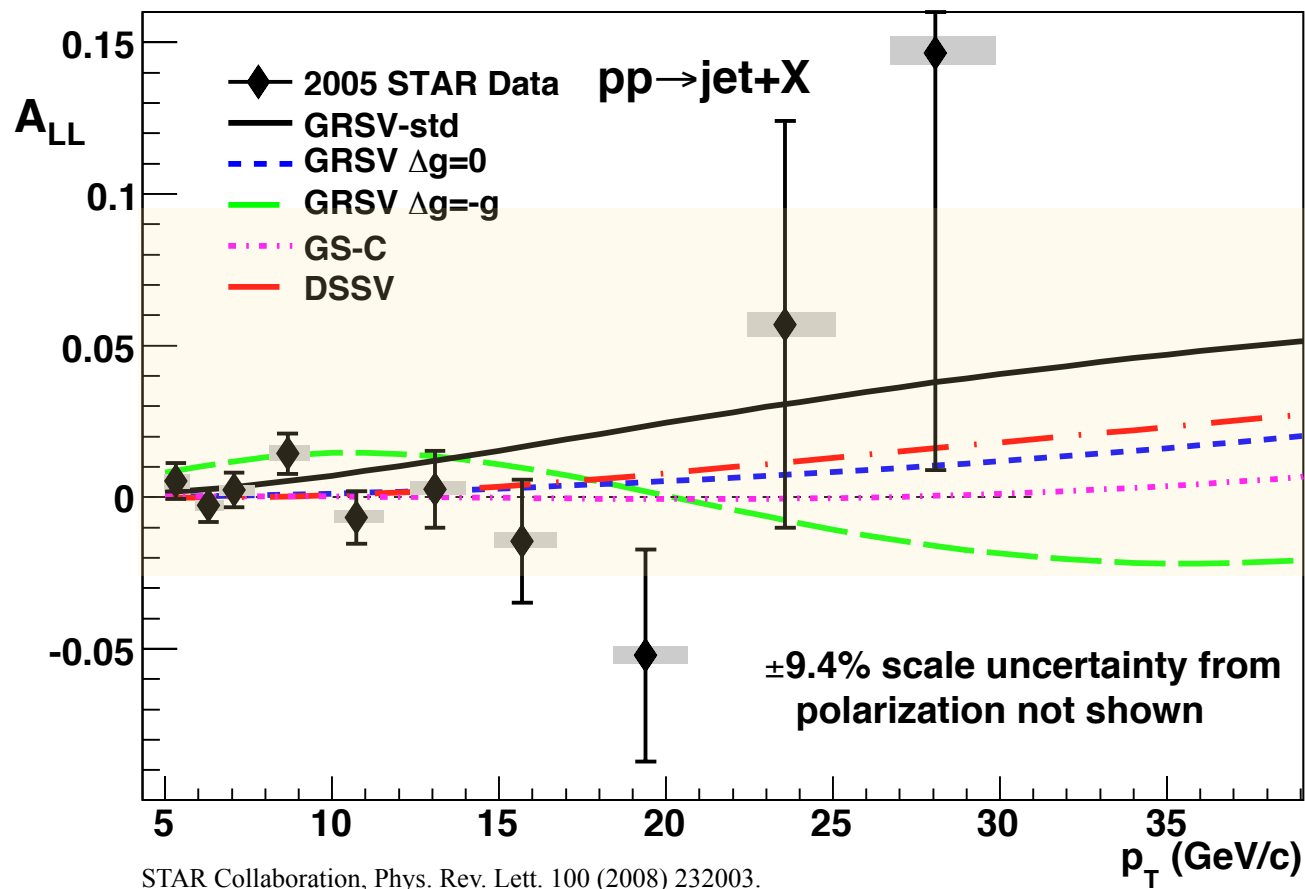
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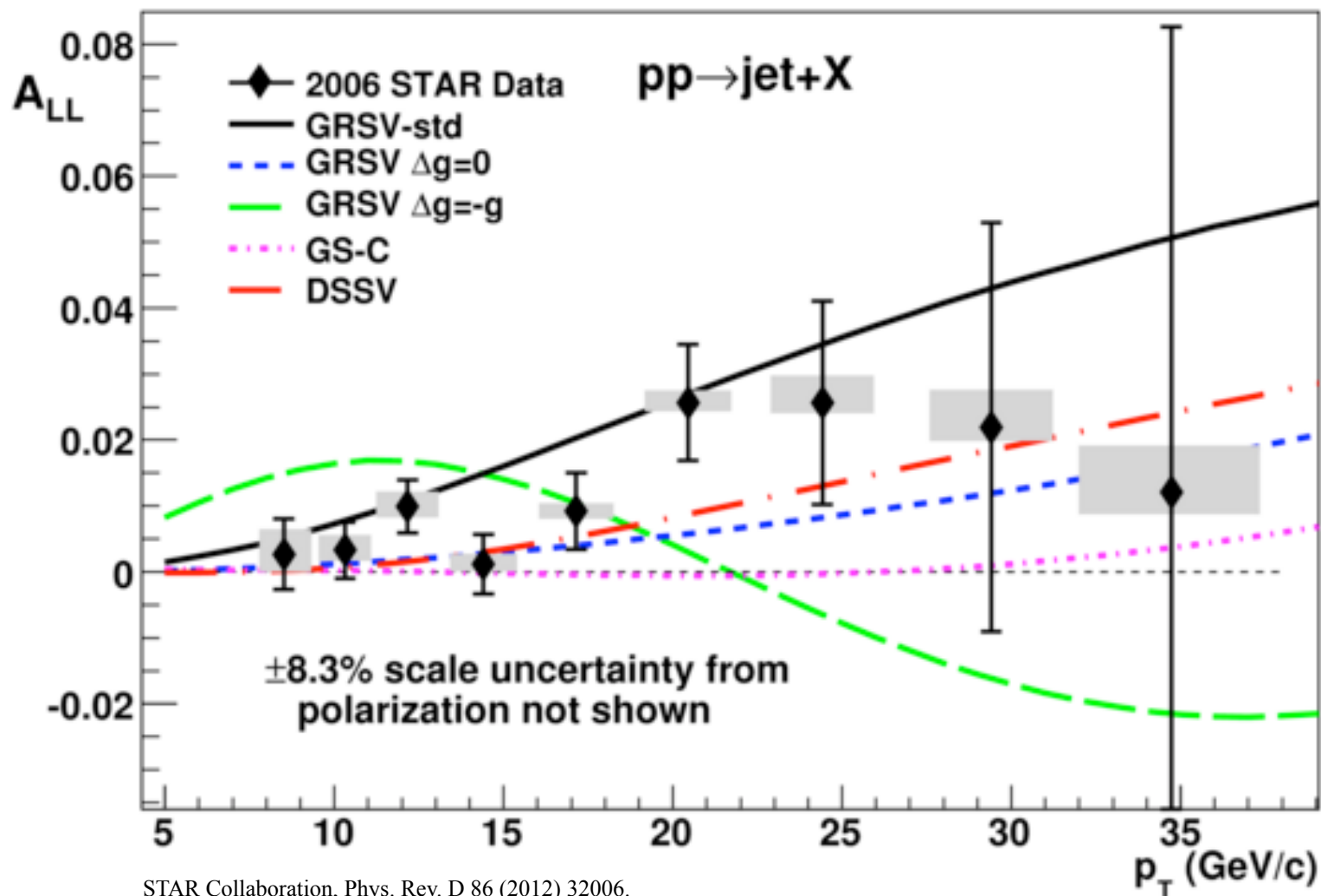
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Recent results - Gluon polarization program

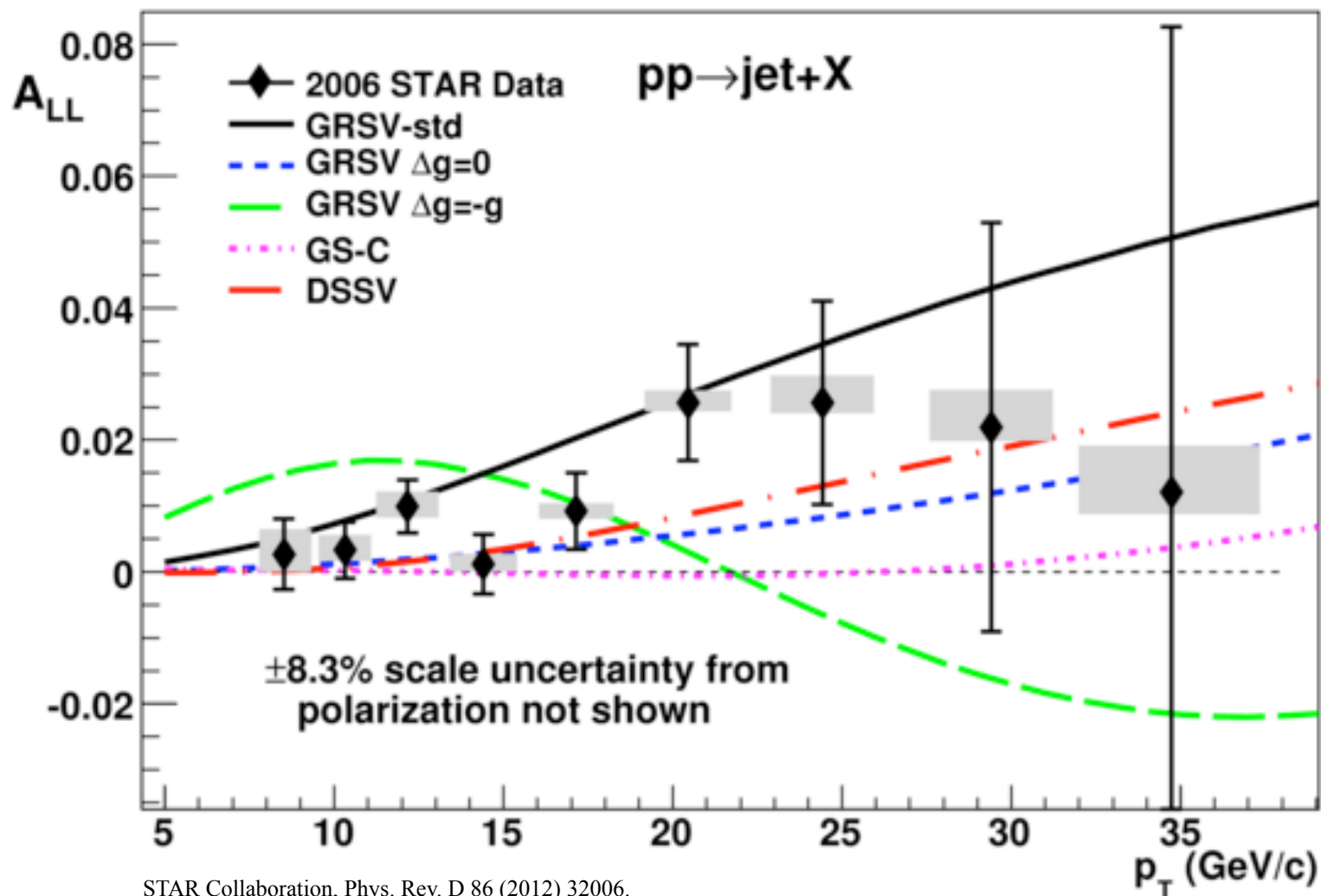
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STAR Collaboration, Phys. Rev. D 86 (2012) 32006.

Recent results - Gluon polarization program

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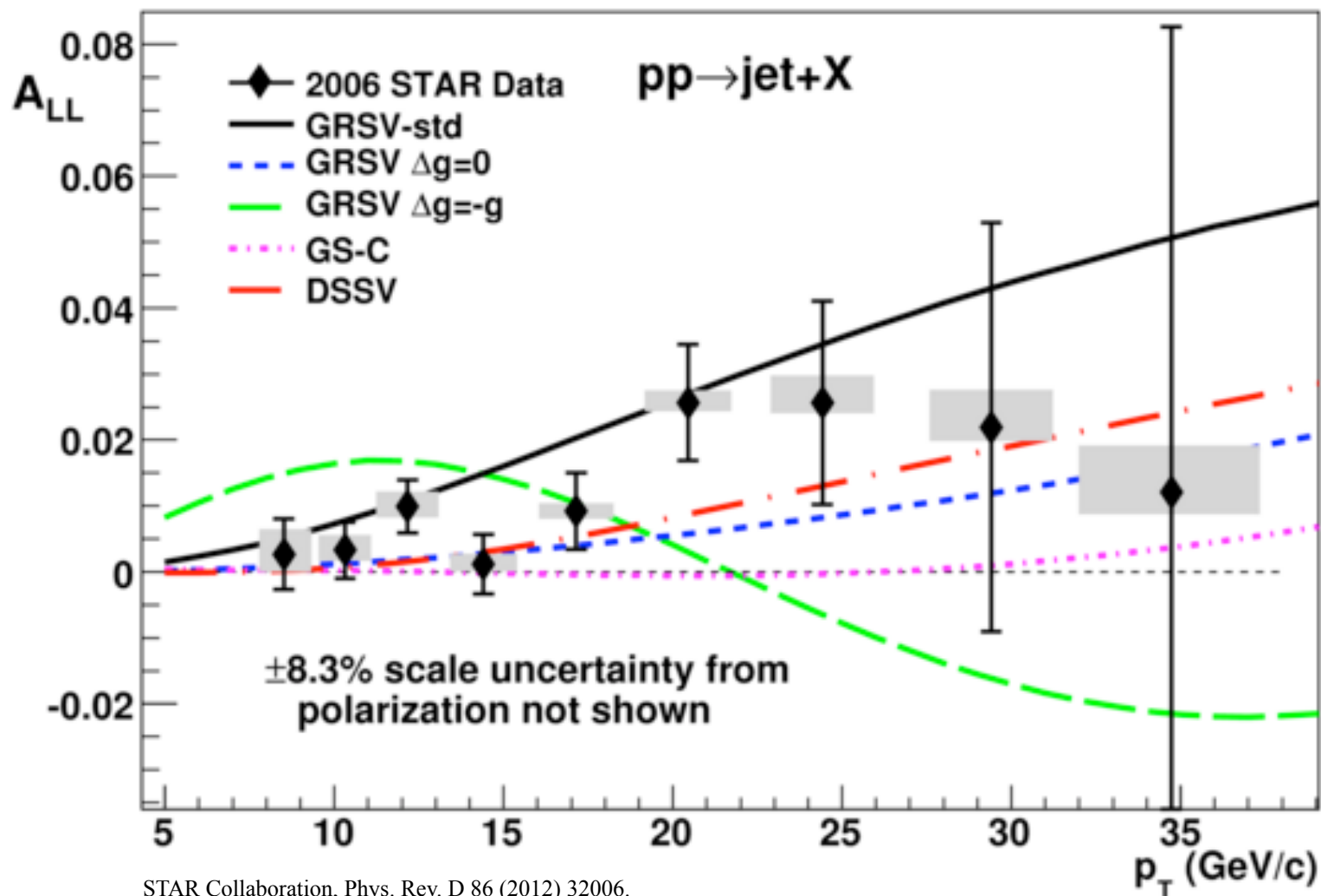


- Improved precision in A_{LL} from first Run 3/4 result to Run 5 and Run 6 results

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Recent results - Gluon polarization program

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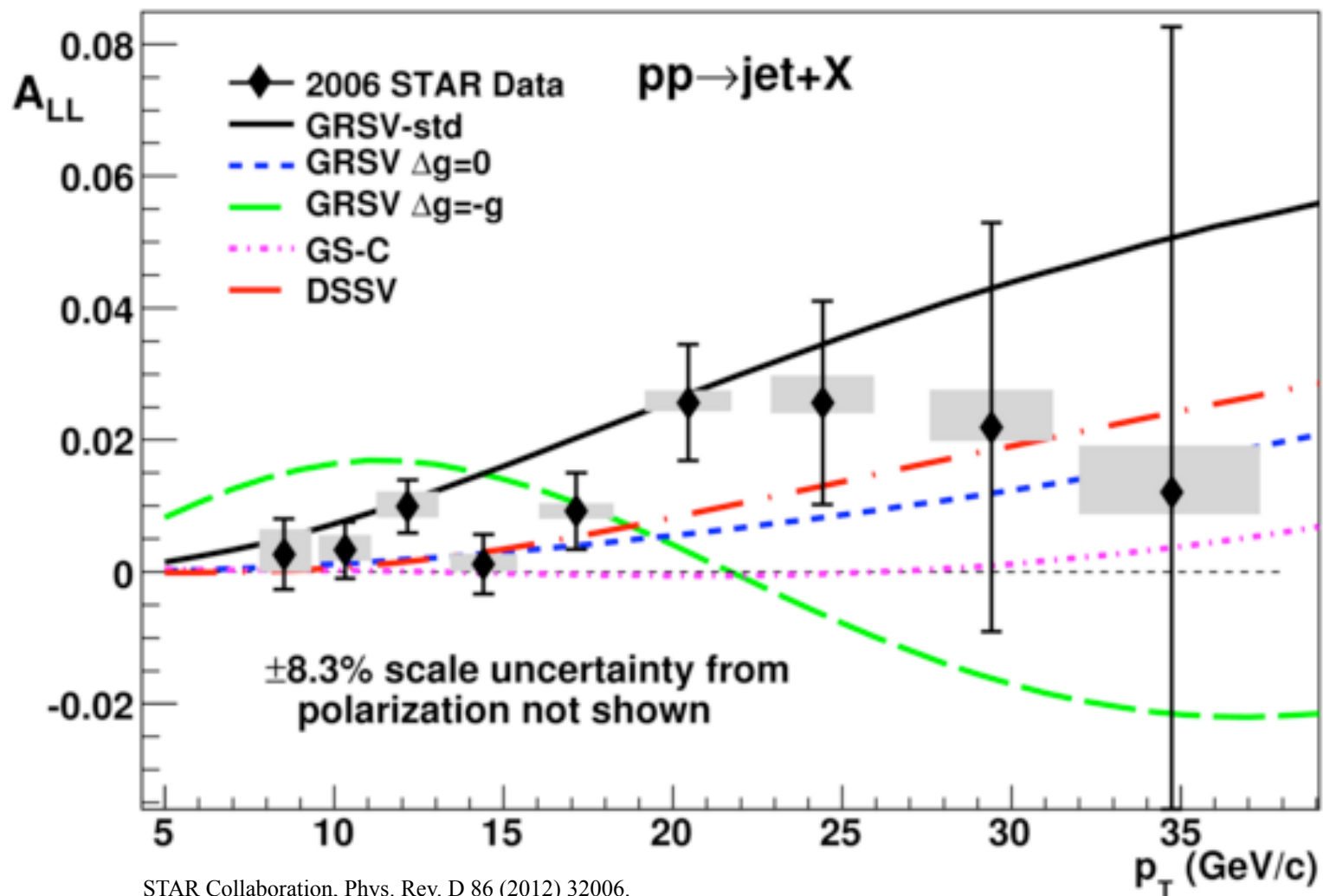


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- Run 5/6 results lead to significant constrain on Δg in global analysis (DSSV)

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Recent results - Gluon polarization program

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- Next: Run 9

STAR Collaboration, Phys. Rev. D 86 (2012) 32006.

Recent results - Gluon polarization program

□ Mid-rapidity Inclusive Jet A_{LL} systematics (Run 9)

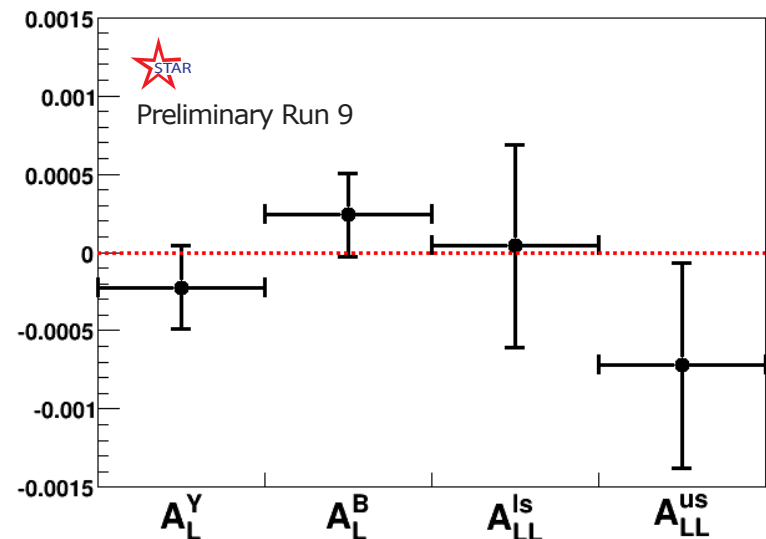
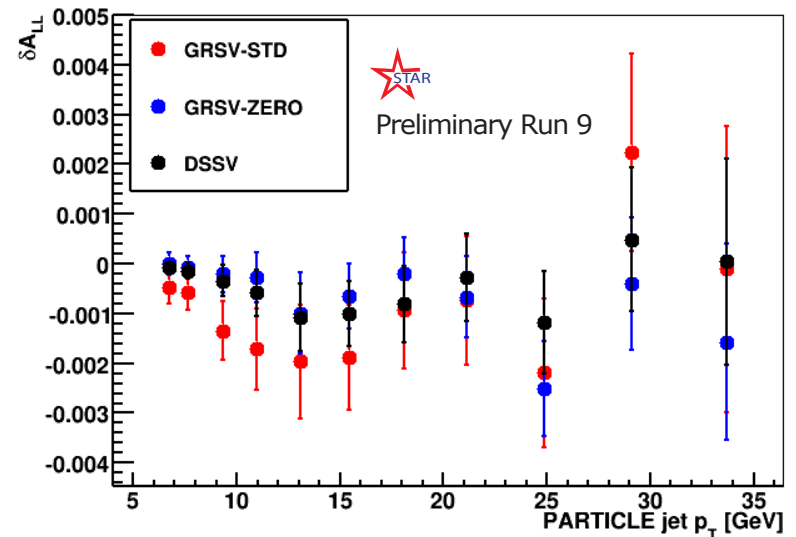
○ Point-to-point systematics:

- Non-collision background: $1.9 \cdot 10^{-4}$
- Residual transverse polarization: $6.4 \cdot 10^{-4}$
- Trigger and reconstruction bias: $15 \cdot 10^{-4}$

○ Correlated systematics:

- Relative luminosity: $15 \cdot 10^{-4}$
- Scale uncertainty from beam polarization: 8.8%
- p_T (horizontal) uncertainties: 4.6%

○ False asymmetry consistent with zero!



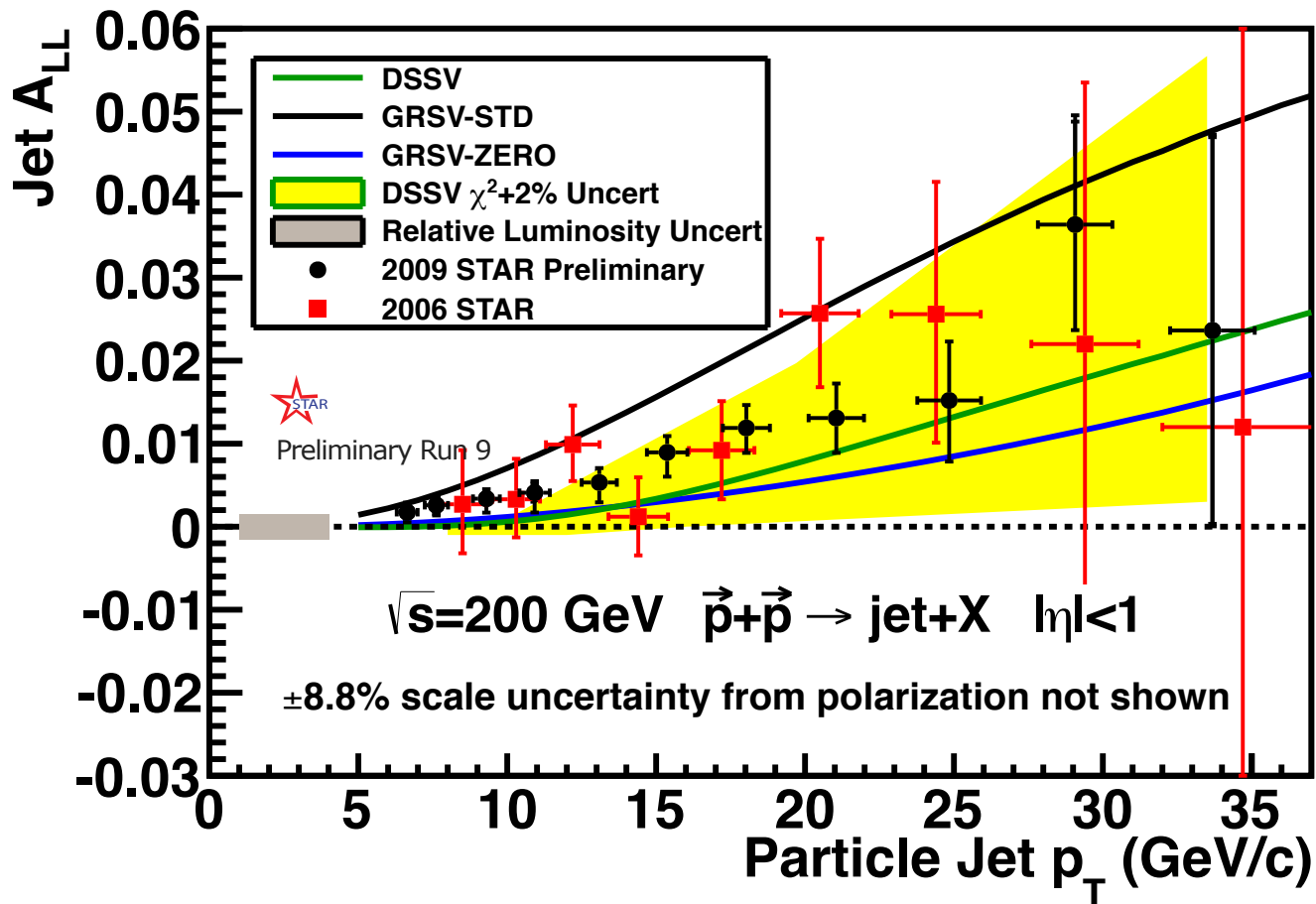


Recent results - Gluon polarization program

- Mid-rapidity Inclusive Jet A_{LL} measurement (Run 9)

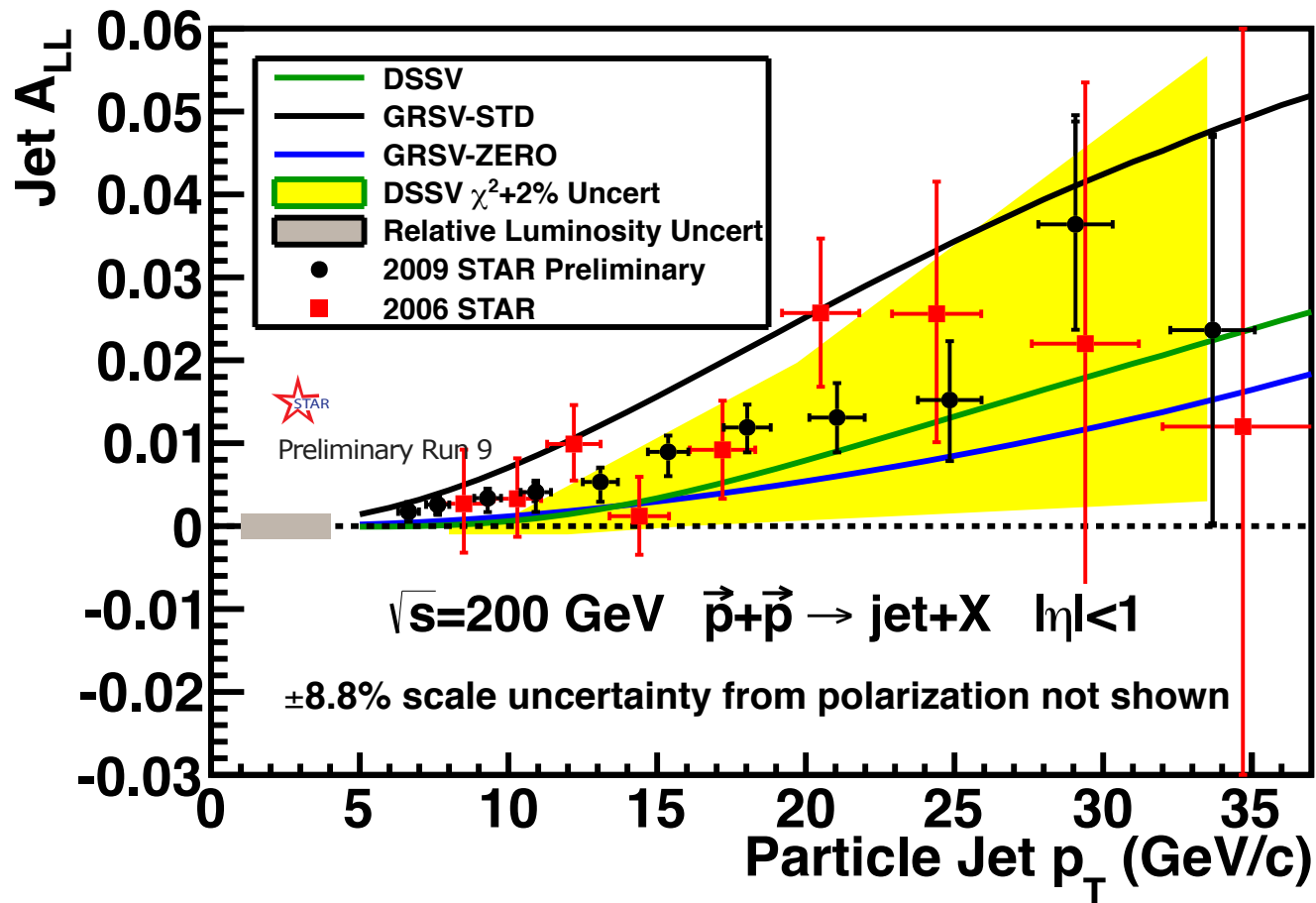
Recent results - Gluon polarization program

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Recent results - Gluon polarization program

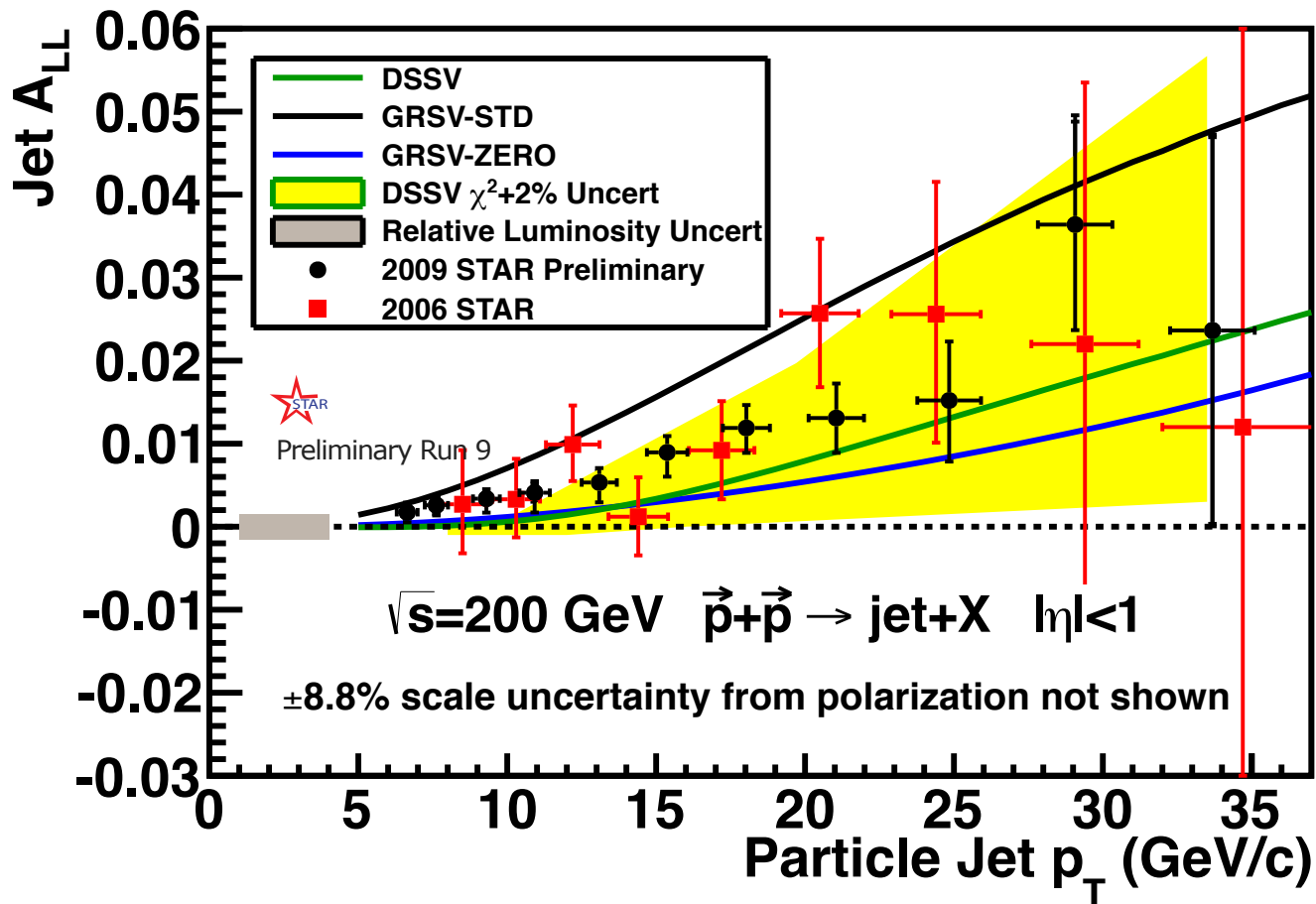
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○ Run 6 A_{LL} measurement
between GRSV-STD and
GRSV-ZERO

Recent results - Gluon polarization program

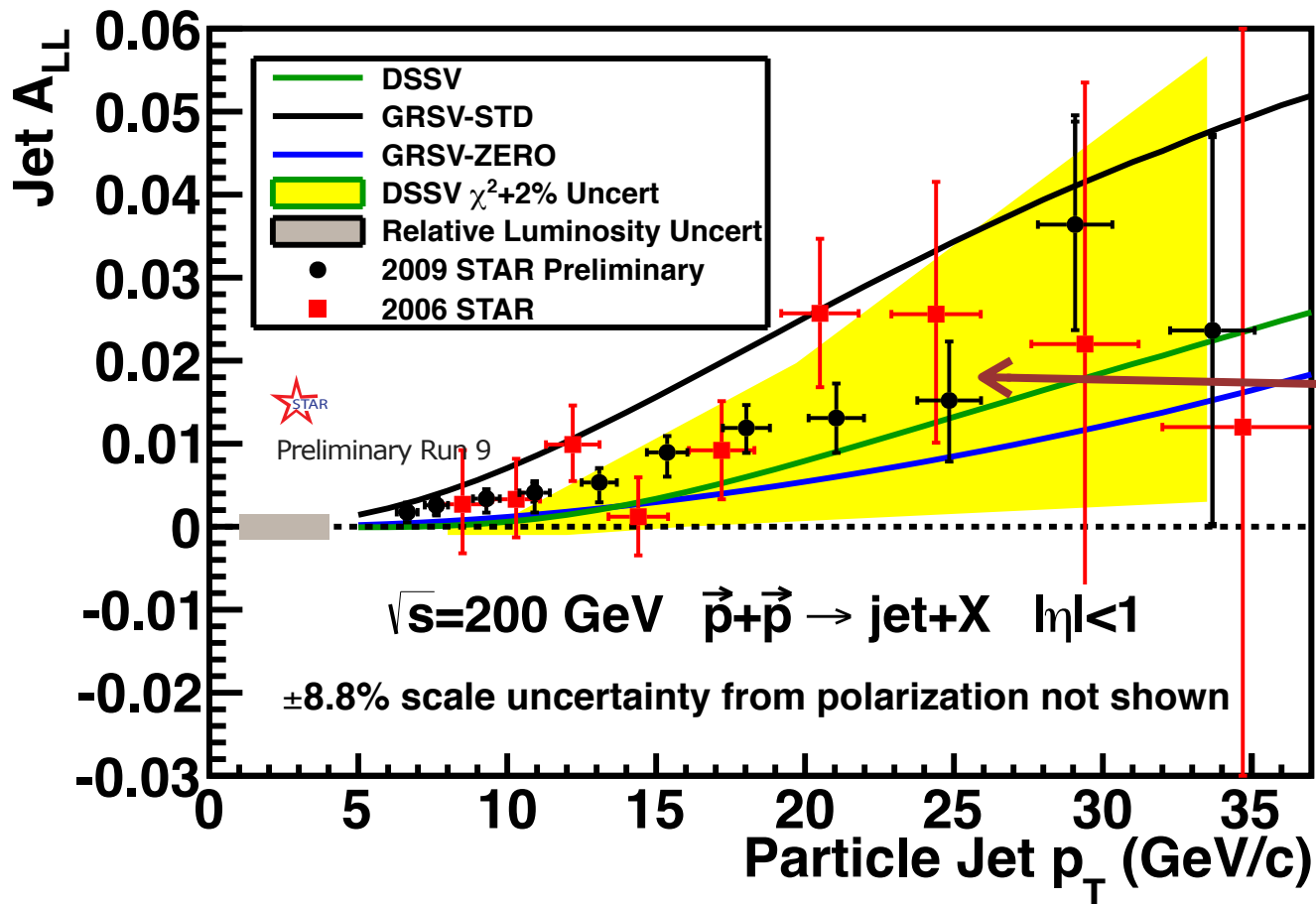
□ Mid-rapidity Inclusive Jet A_{LL} measurement (Run 9)



- Run 6 A_{LL} measurement between GRSV-STD and GRSV-ZERO
- Run 9 A_{LL} measurement between GRSV-STD and DSSV / Clearly above at low p_T

Recent results - Gluon polarization program

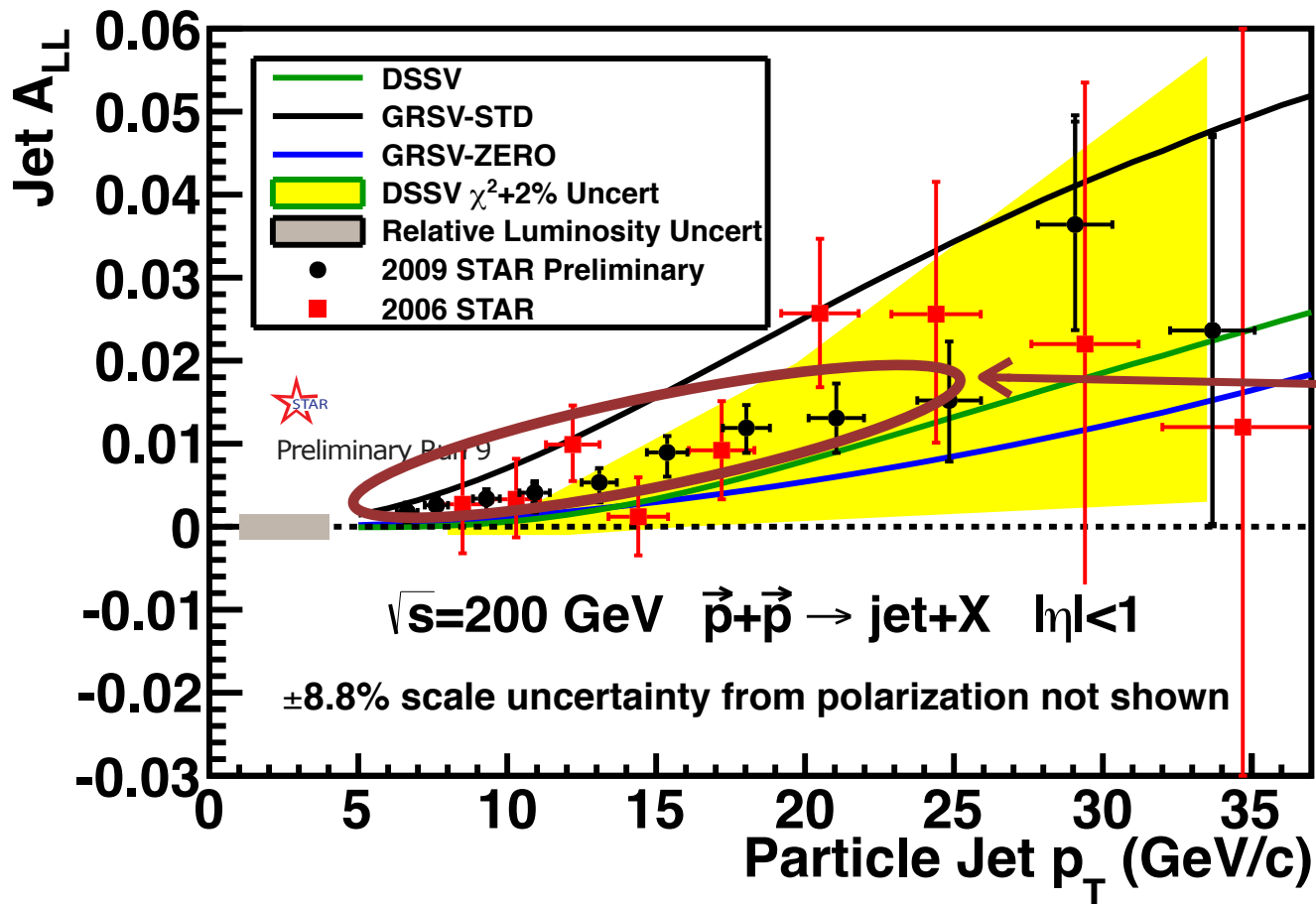
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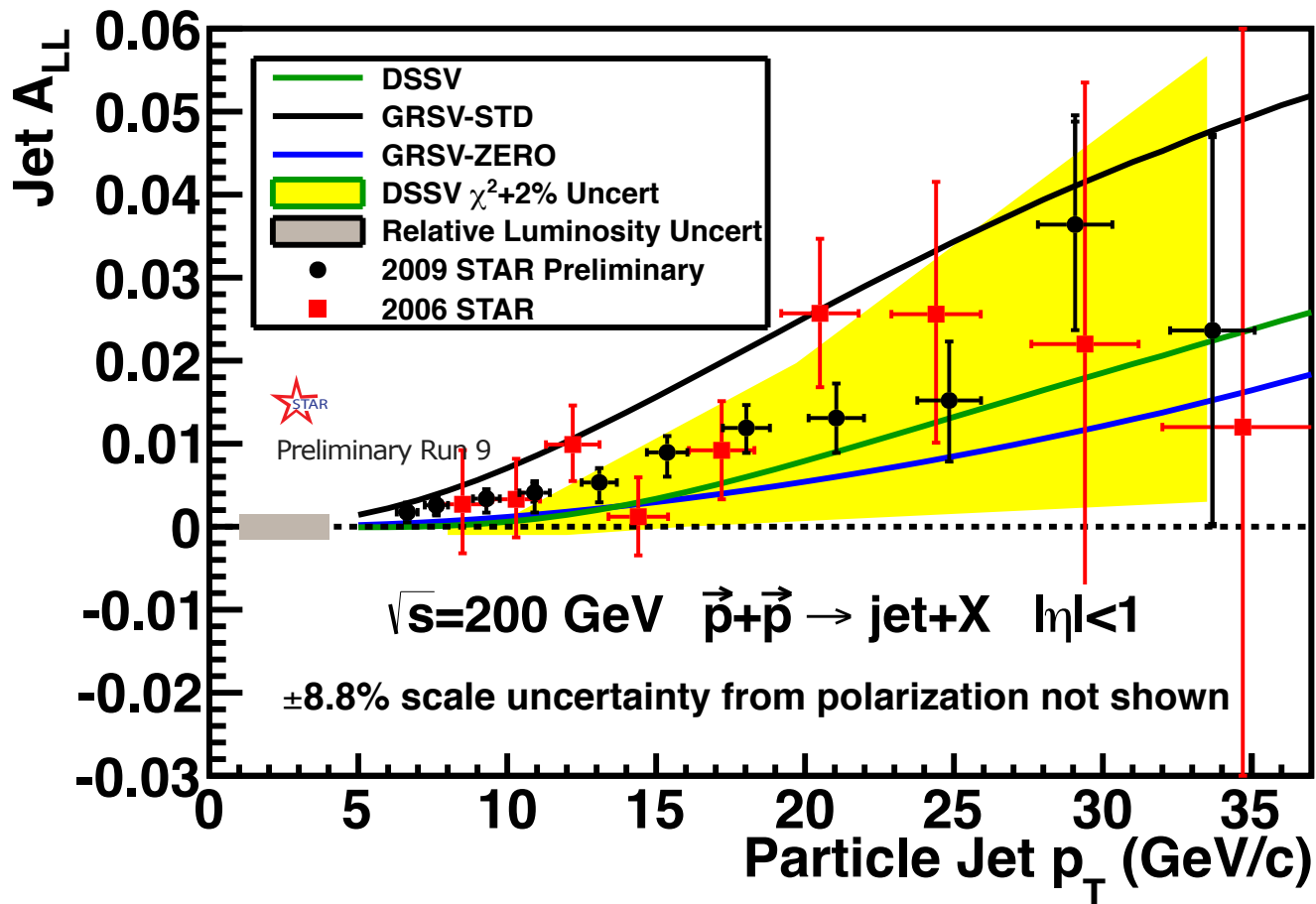
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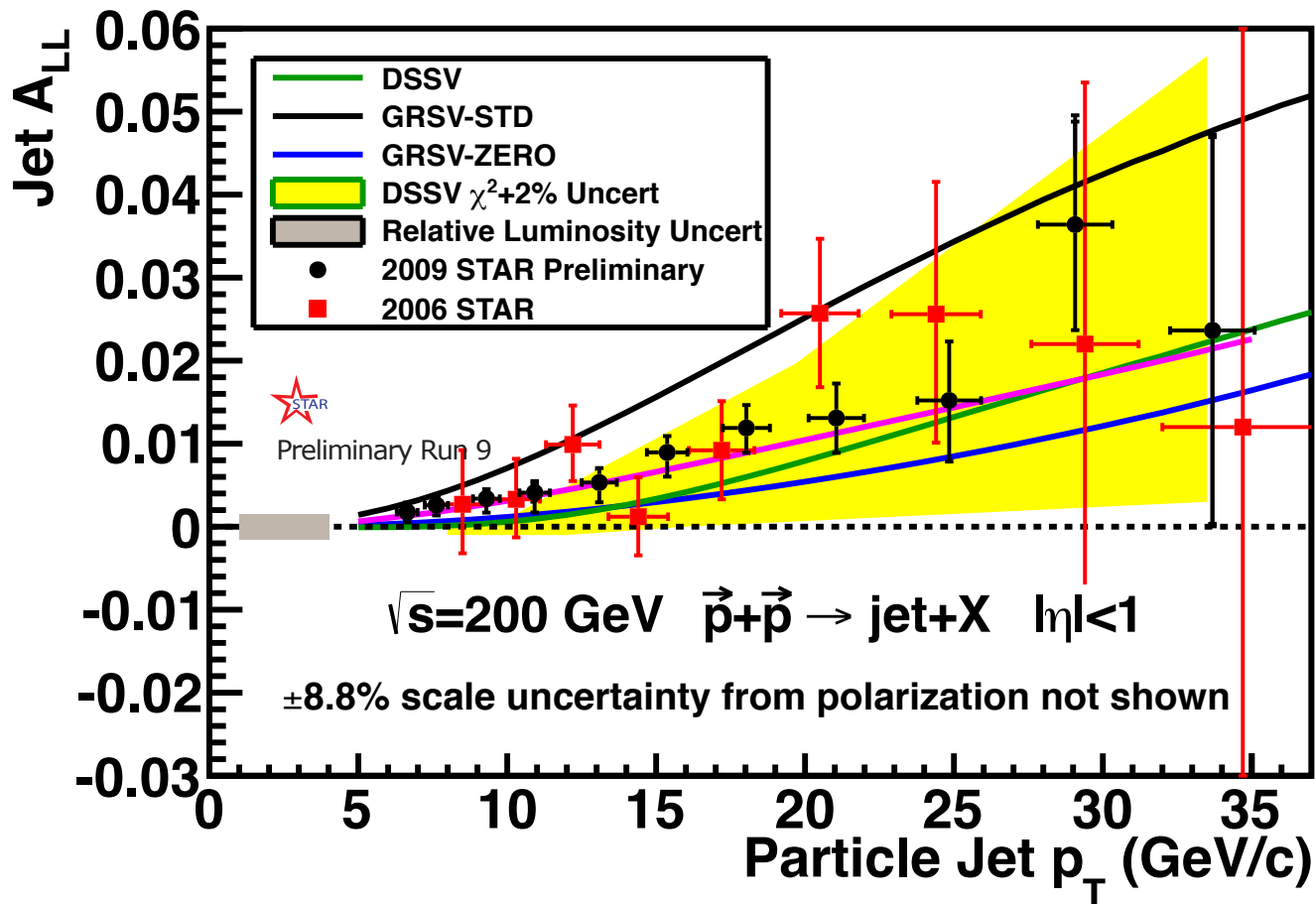
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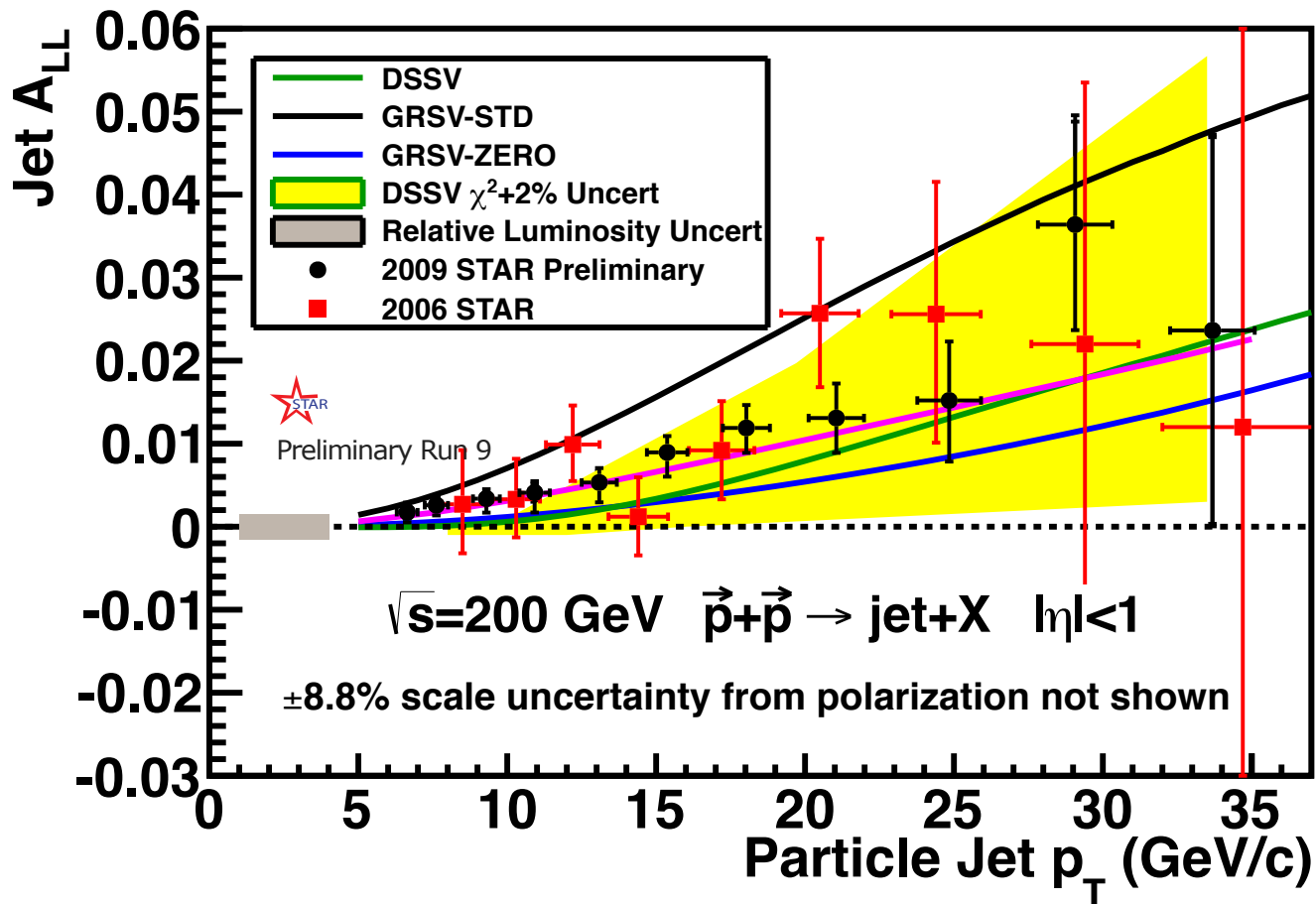
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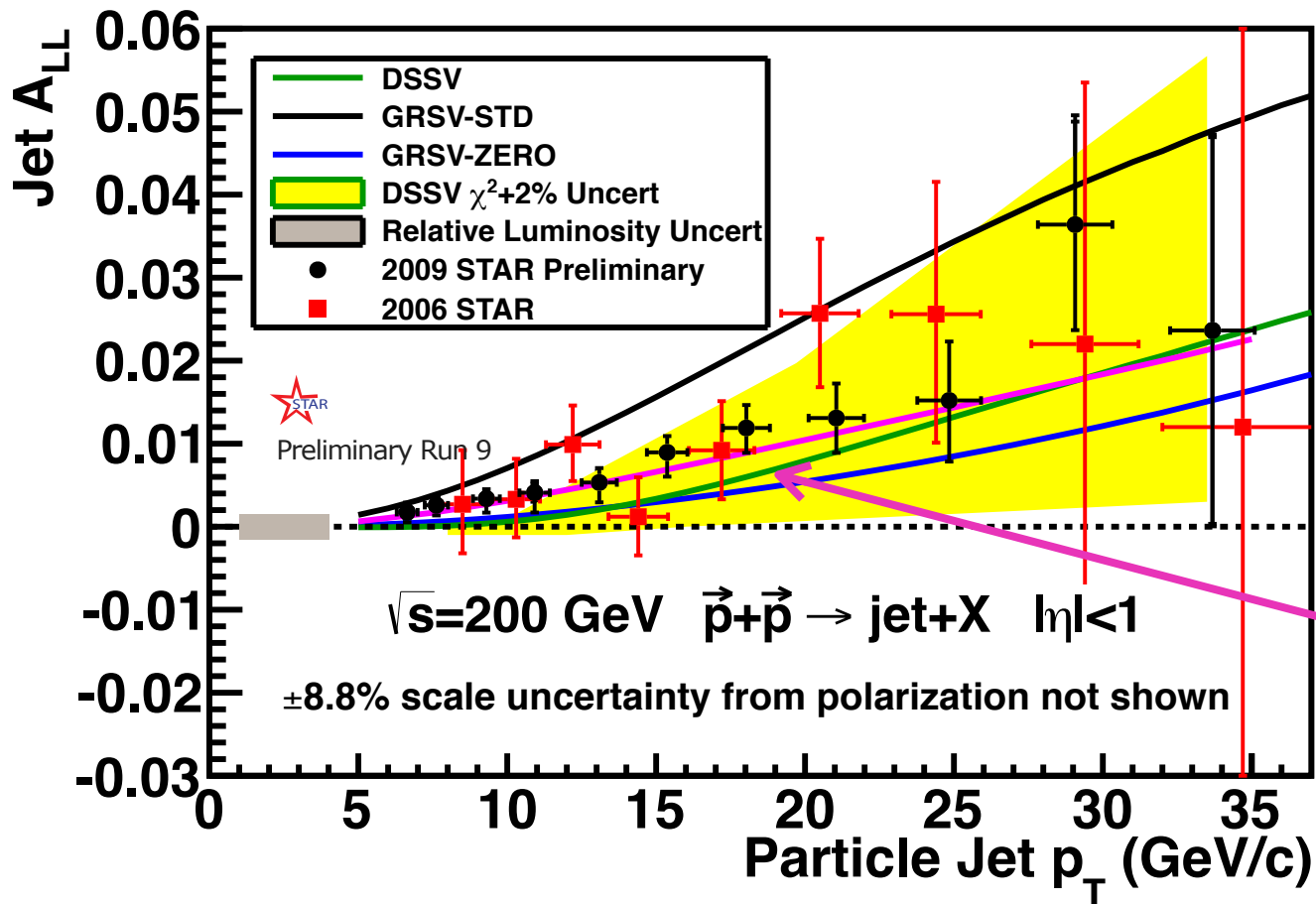
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- Run 6 A_{LL} measurement between GRSV-STD and **GRSV-ZERO**
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- Truncated first moment constrained by Run 9 A_{LL} data:

Recent results - Gluon polarization program

Mid-rapidity Inclusive Jet A_{LL} measurement (Run 9)



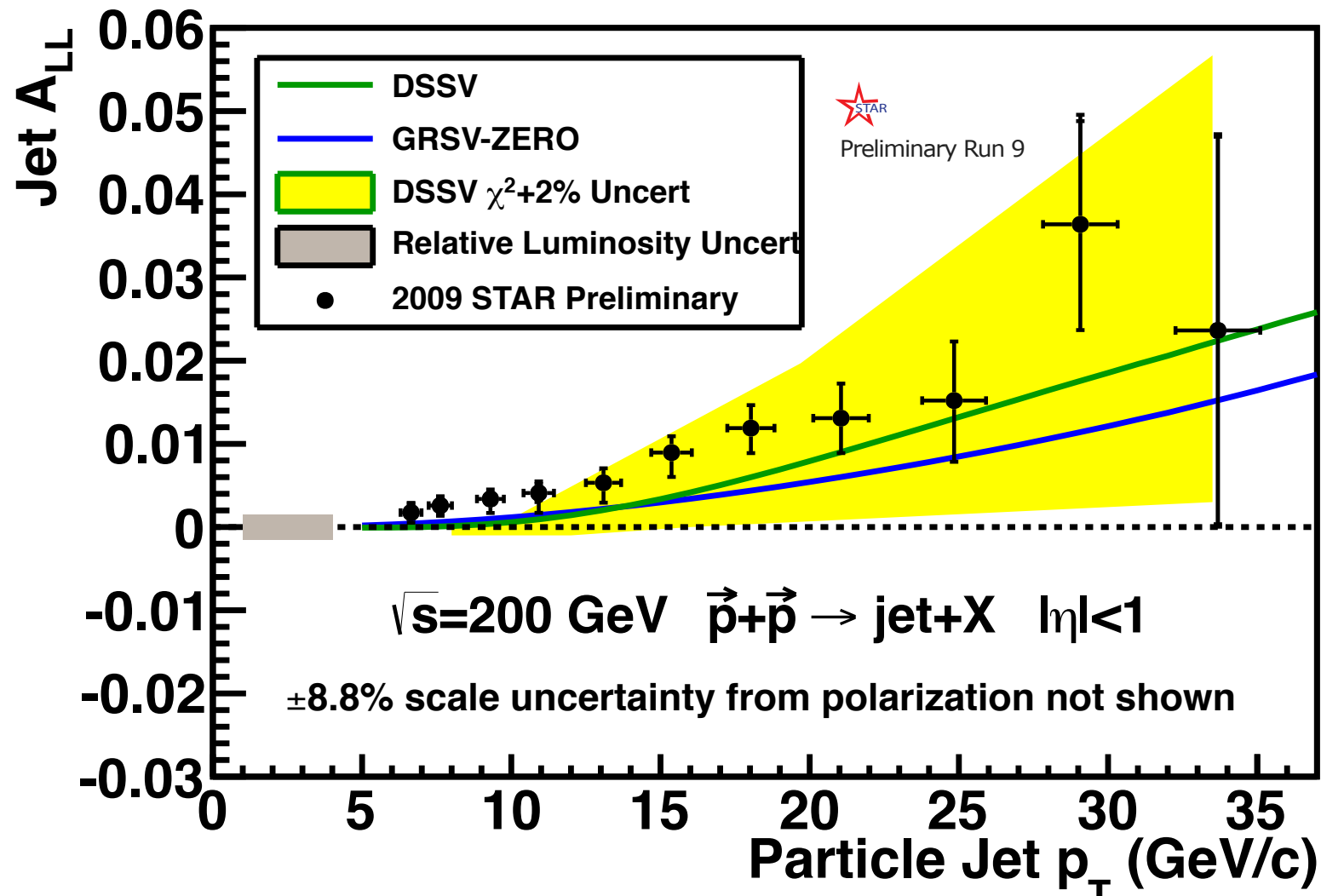
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- Run 9 A_{LL} measurement between GRSV-STD and DSSV / Clearly above at low p_T
- Truncated first moment constrained by Run 9 A_{LL} data:

$$\int_{0.05}^{0.2} \Delta g(x, Q^2 = 10 \text{ GeV}^2) dx = 0.13$$

(D. deFlorian et al.,
Prog. Nucl. Part. Phys. 67, 251 (2012))

Recent results - Gluon polarization program

- Mid-rapidity Inclusive Jet A_{LL} measurement (Run 9)



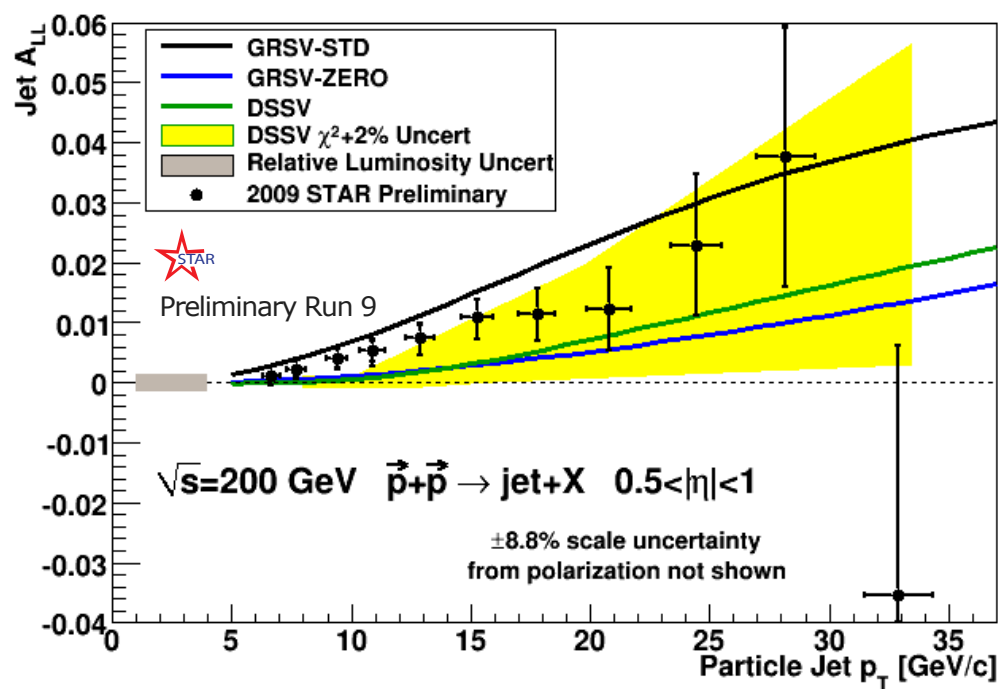
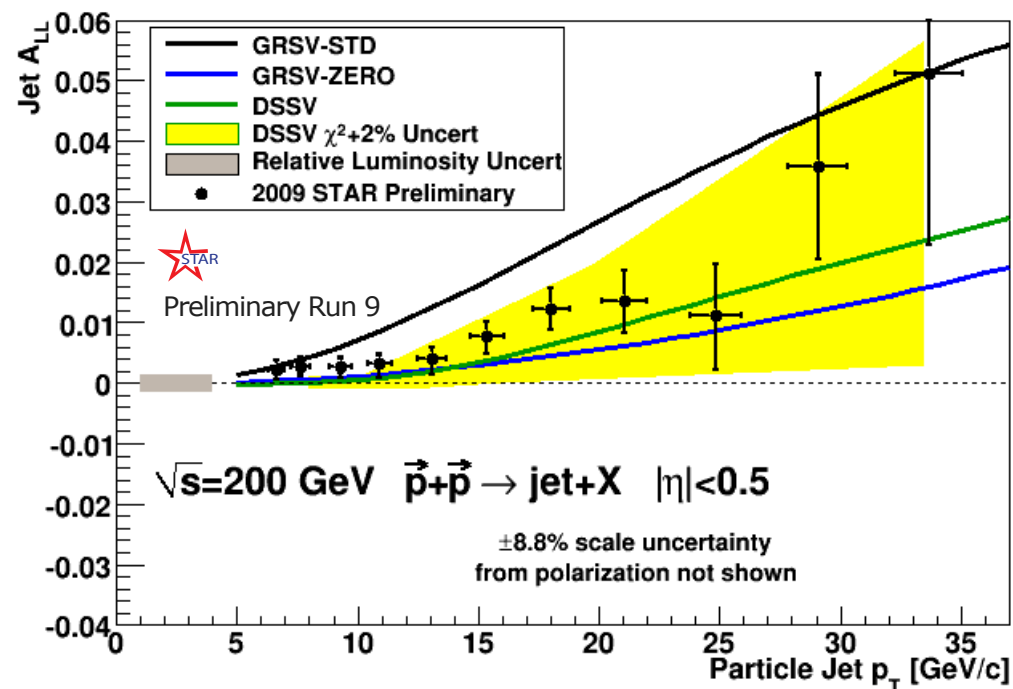


Recent results - Gluon polarization program

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Recent results - Gluon polarization program

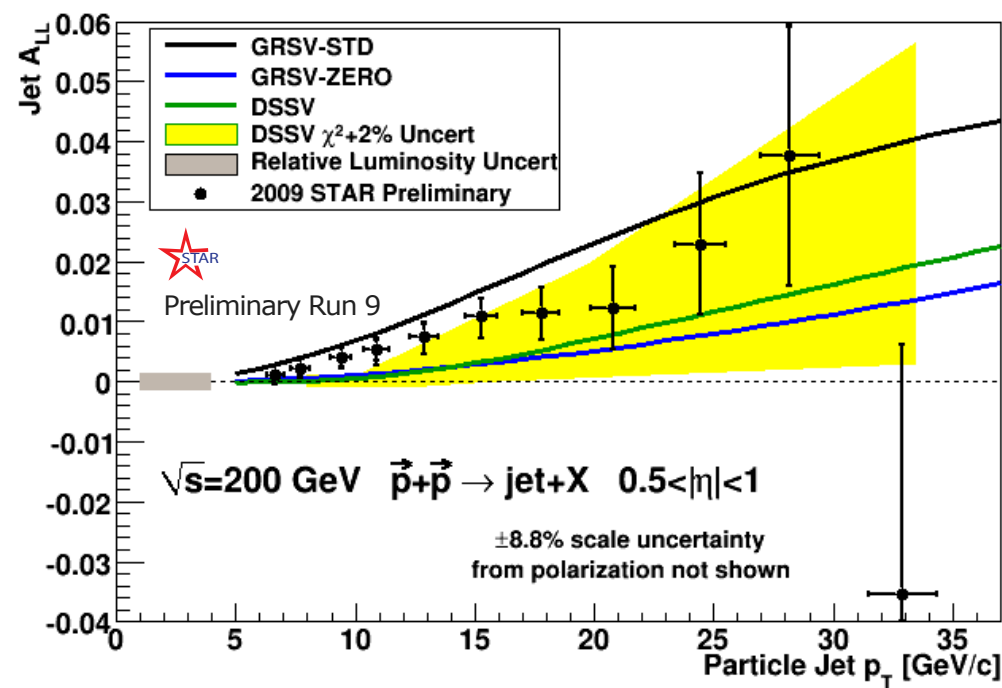
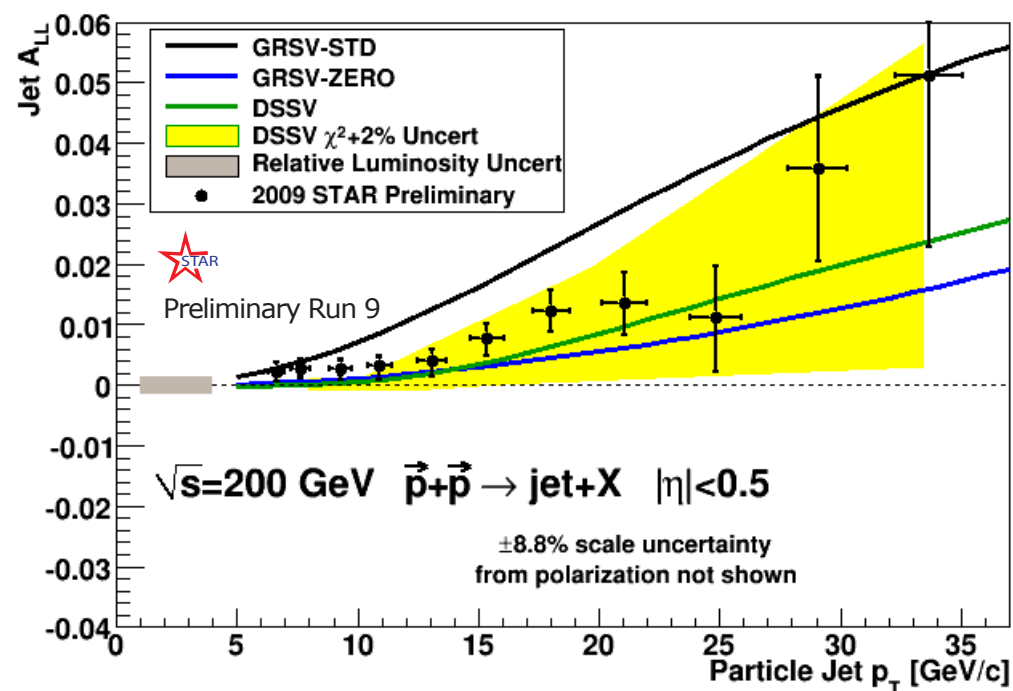
□ Mid-rapidity Inclusive Jet A_{LL} measurement (Run 9)



○ A_{LL} separated into two η bins ($|\eta| < 0.5$ and $0.5 < |\eta| < 1.0$)

Recent results - Gluon polarization program

Mid-rapidity Inclusive Jet A_{LL} measurement (Run 9)



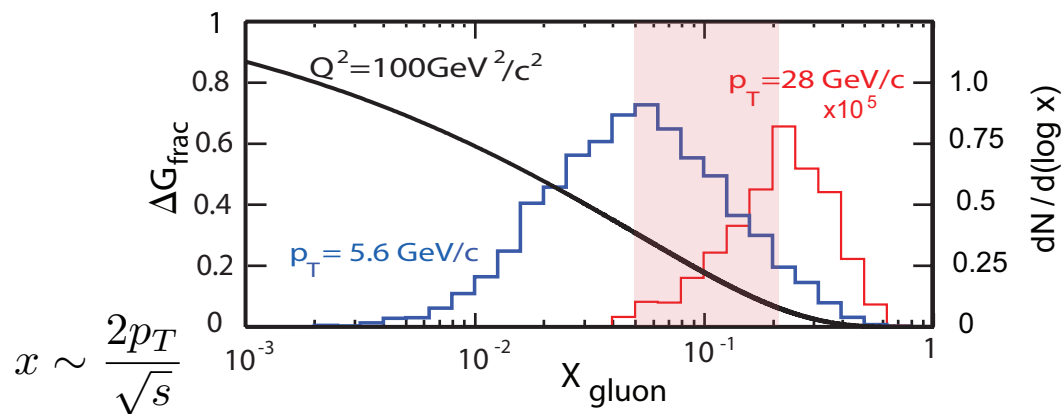
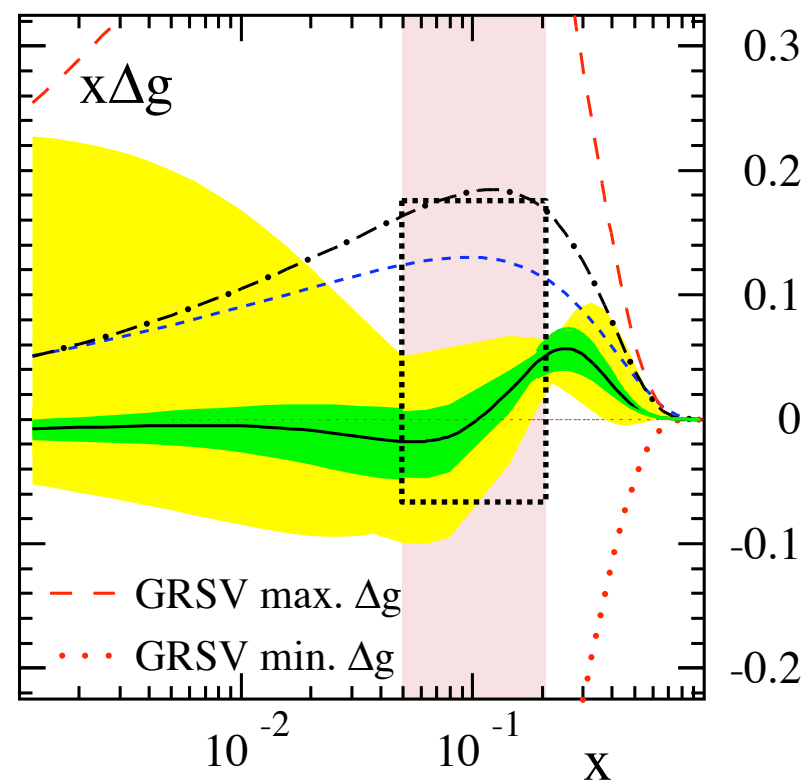
- A_{LL} separated into two η bins ($|\eta|<0.5$ and $0.5<|\eta|<1.0$)
- DSSV smaller at forward η bin ($0.5<|\eta|<1.0$) compared to central bin ($|\eta|<0.5$)

Recent results - Gluon polarization program

- Impact on Δg from RHIC data

$$Q^2 = 10 \text{ GeV}^2$$

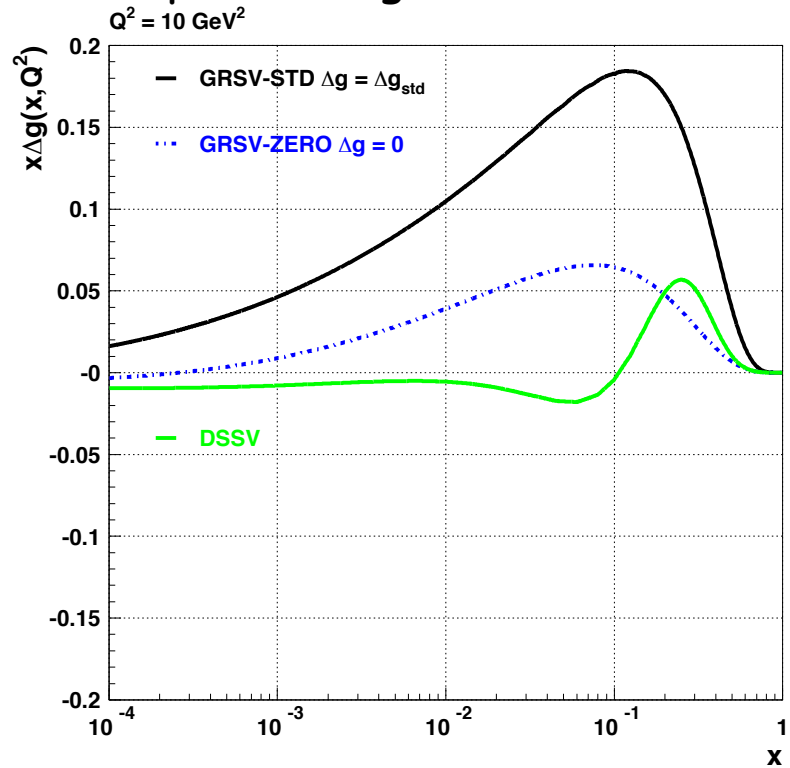
$$\Delta\chi^2 = 1$$



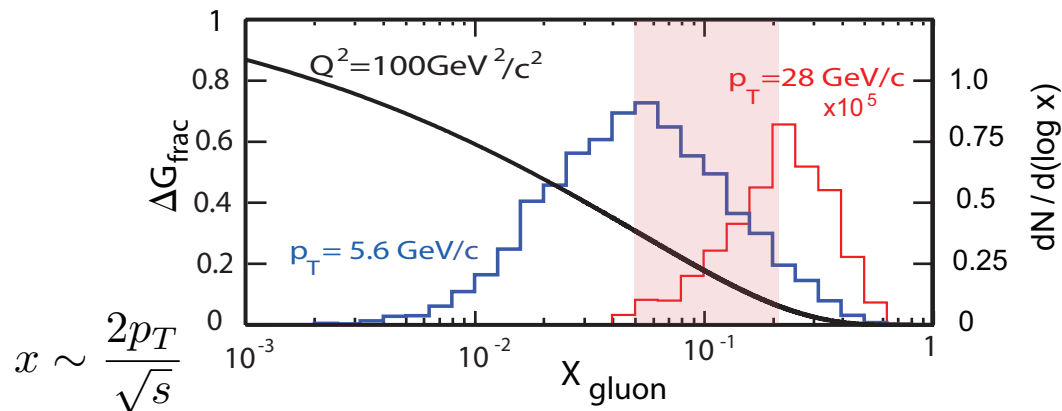
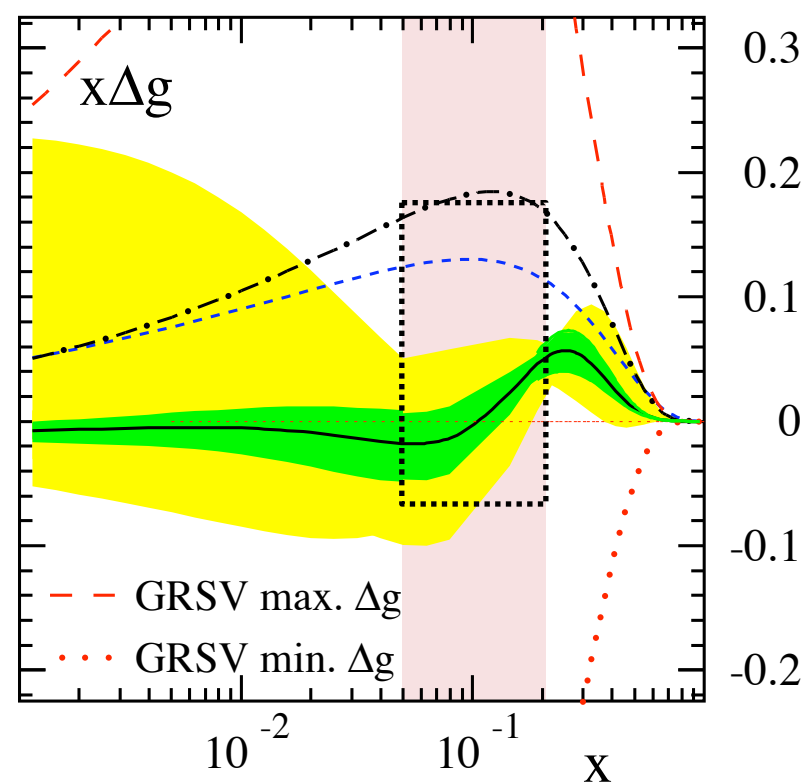
$$x \sim \frac{2p_T}{\sqrt{s}}$$

Recent results - Gluon polarization program

□ Impact on Δg from RHIC data

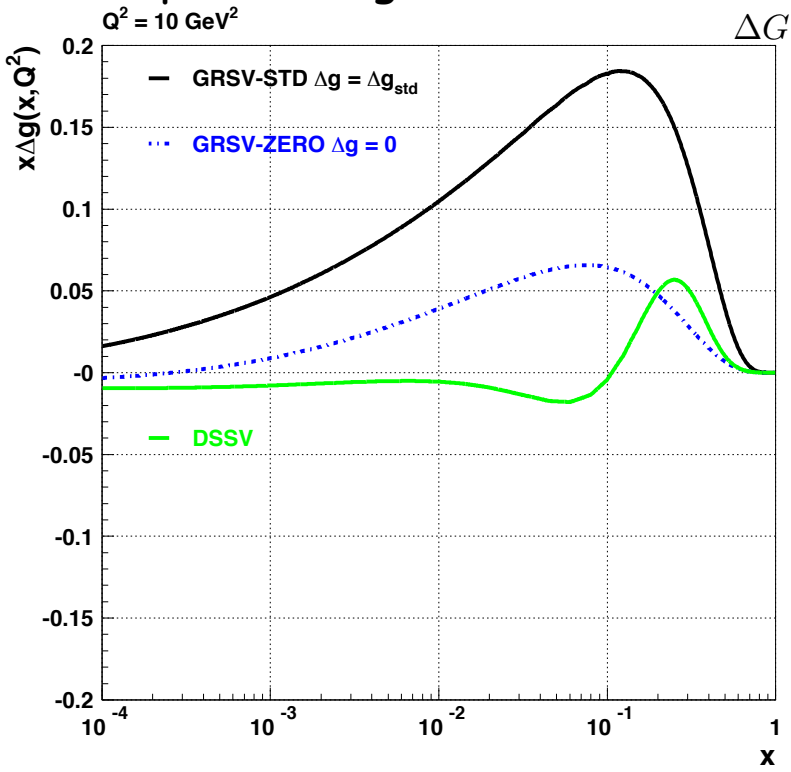


$Q^2 = 10 \text{ GeV}^2$ $\Delta\chi^2 = 1$



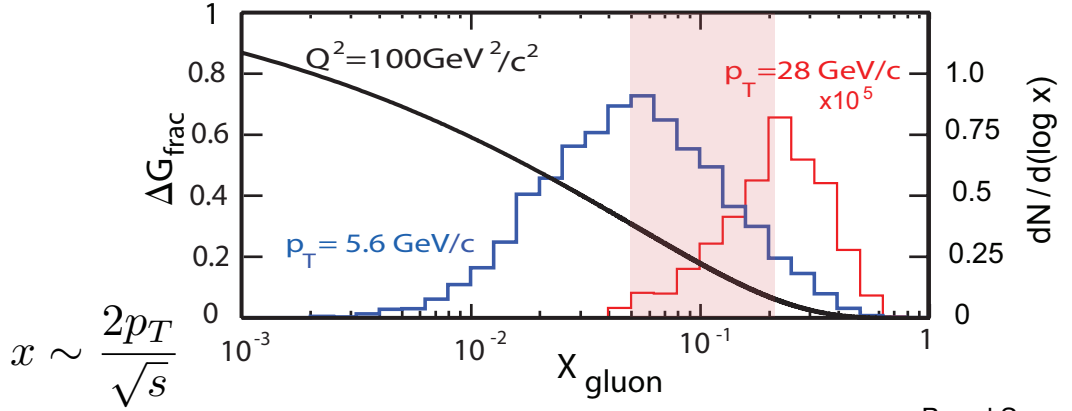
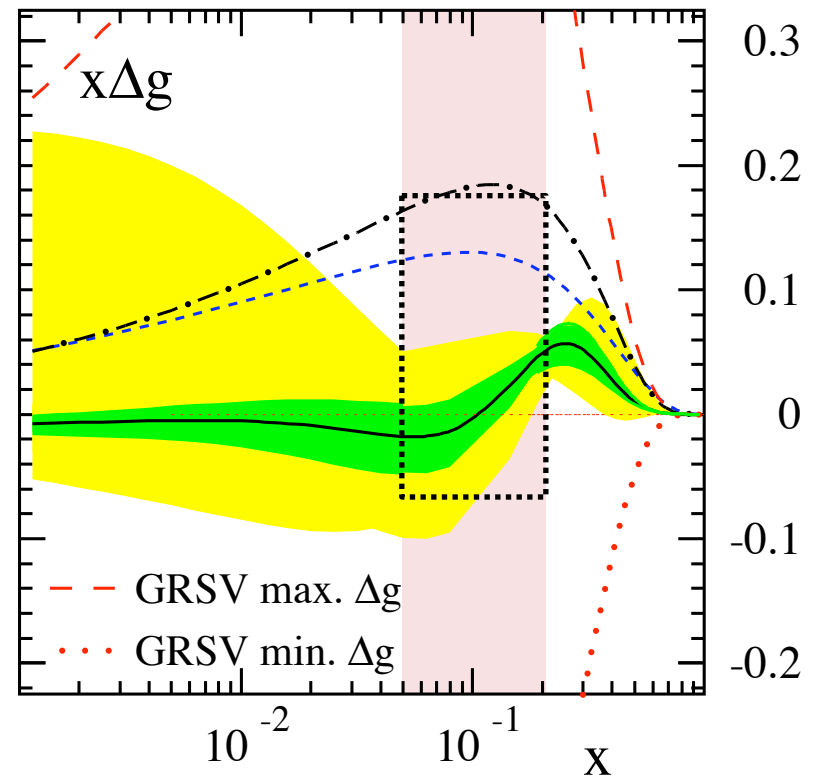
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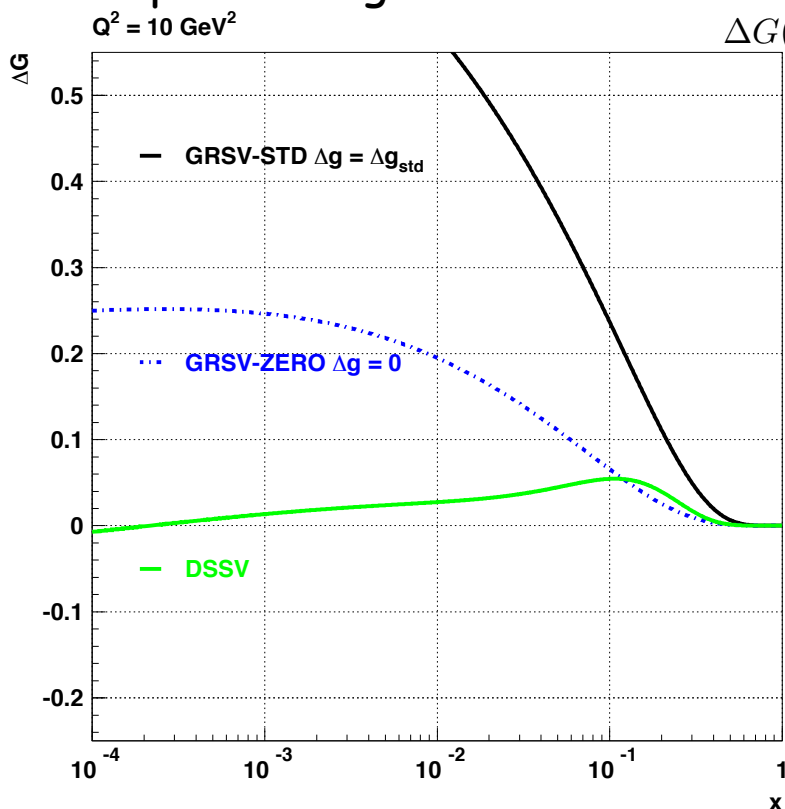
$$\Delta G(Q^2) = \int_x^1 \Delta g(x, Q^2) dx$$

$Q^2 = 10 \text{ GeV}^2$ $\Delta\chi^2 = 1$



Recent results - Gluon polarization program

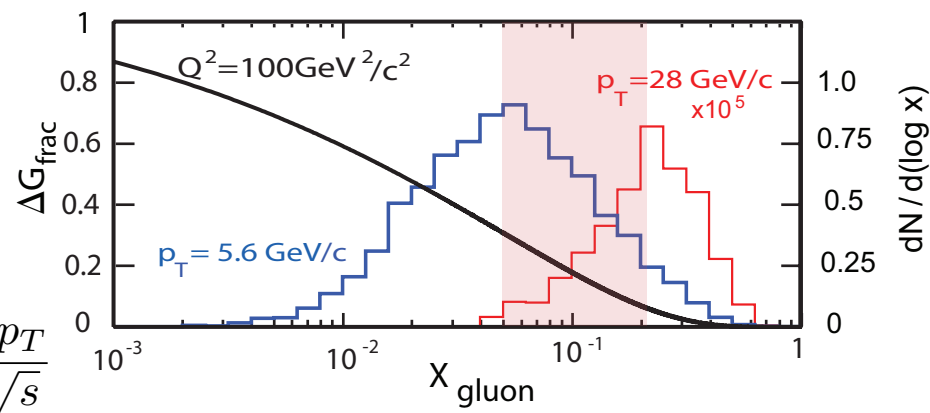
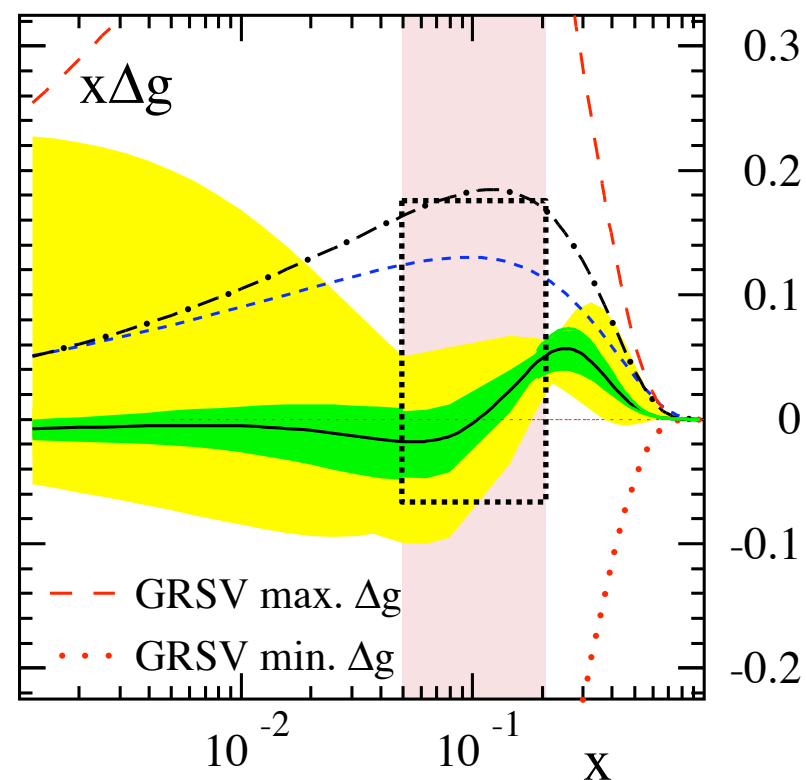
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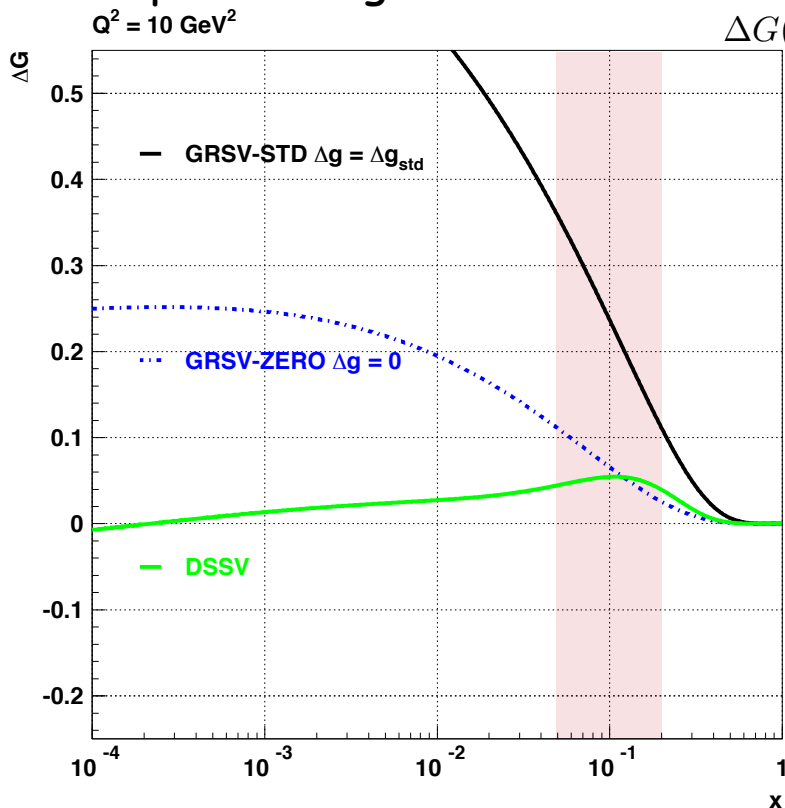
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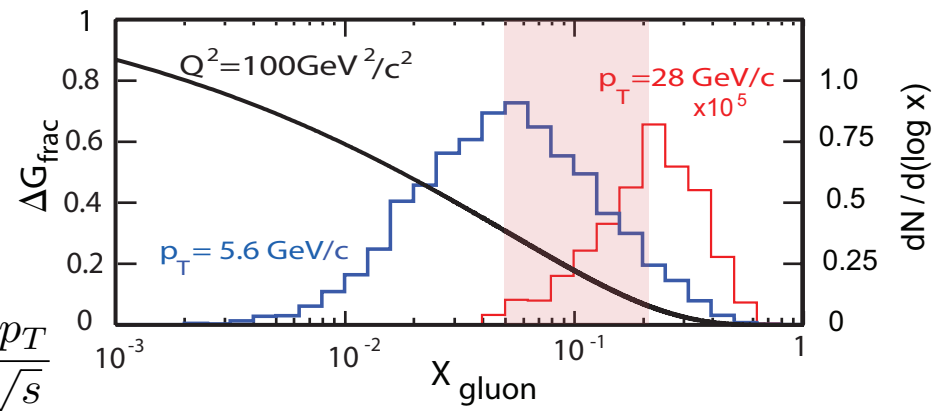
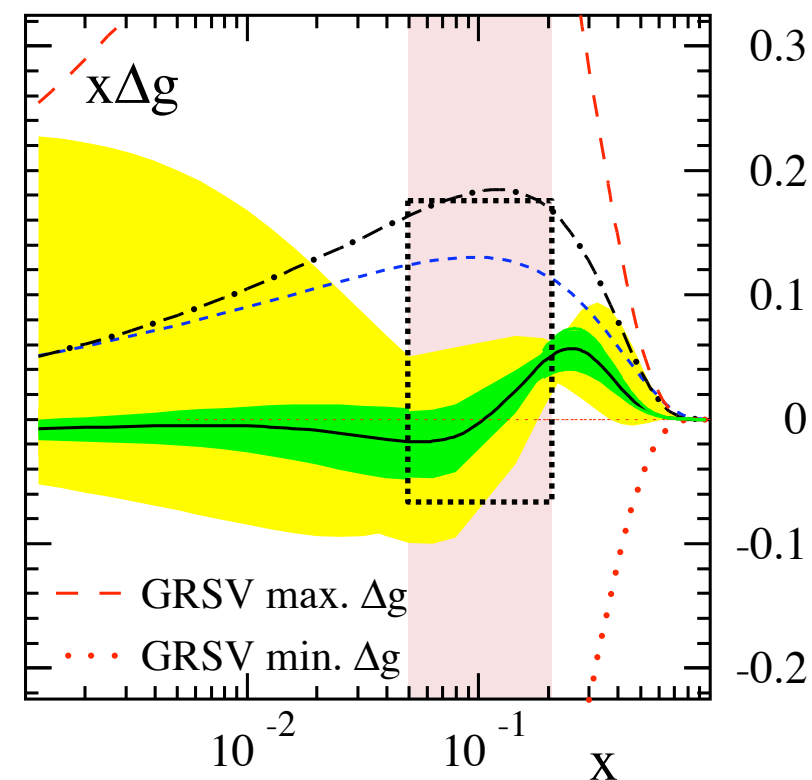
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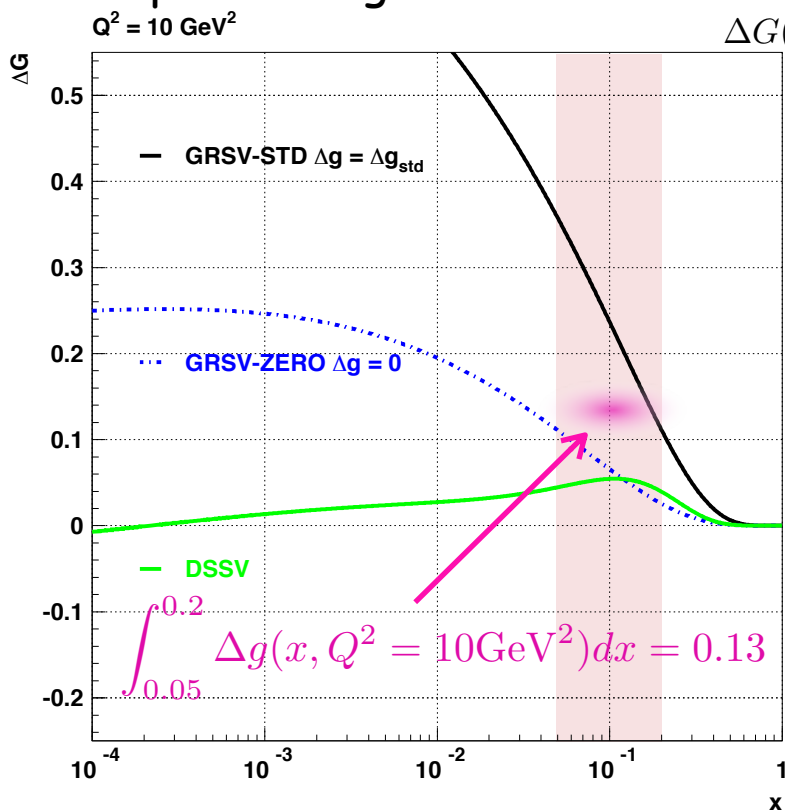
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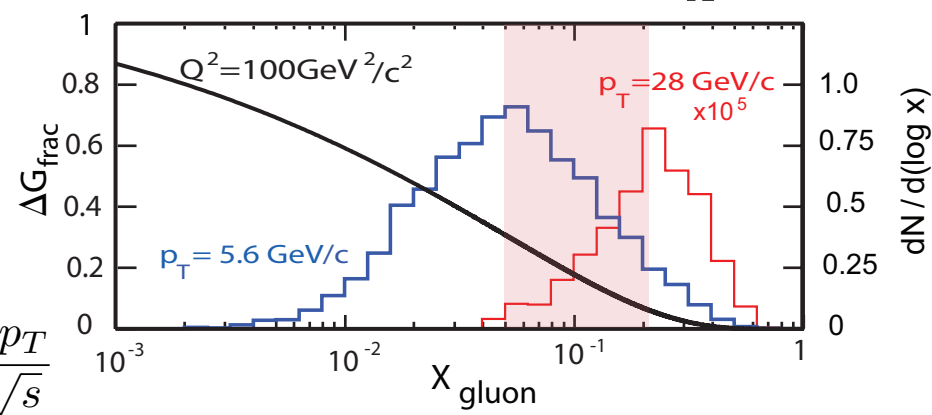
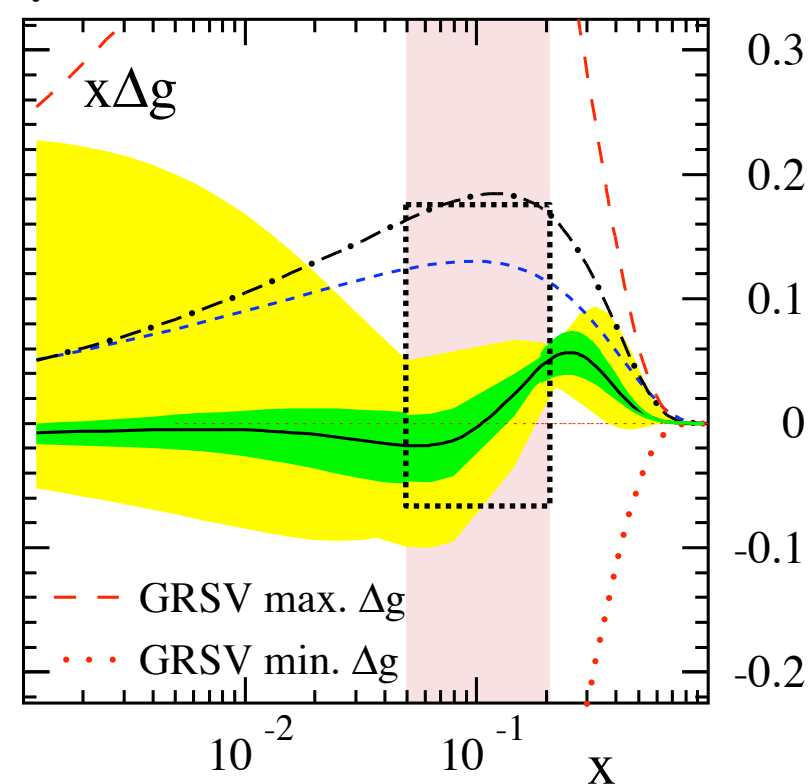
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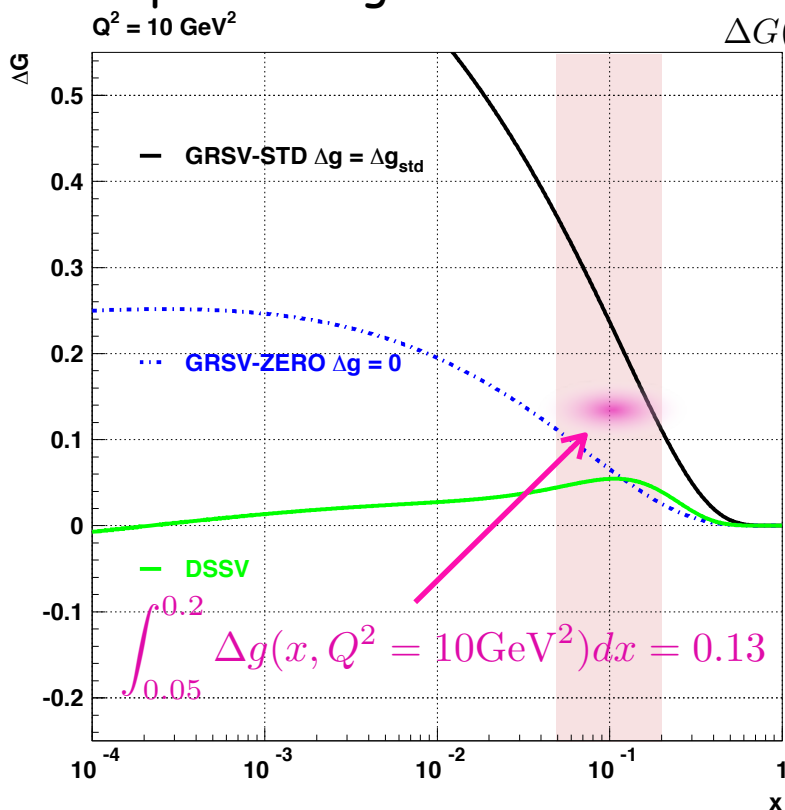
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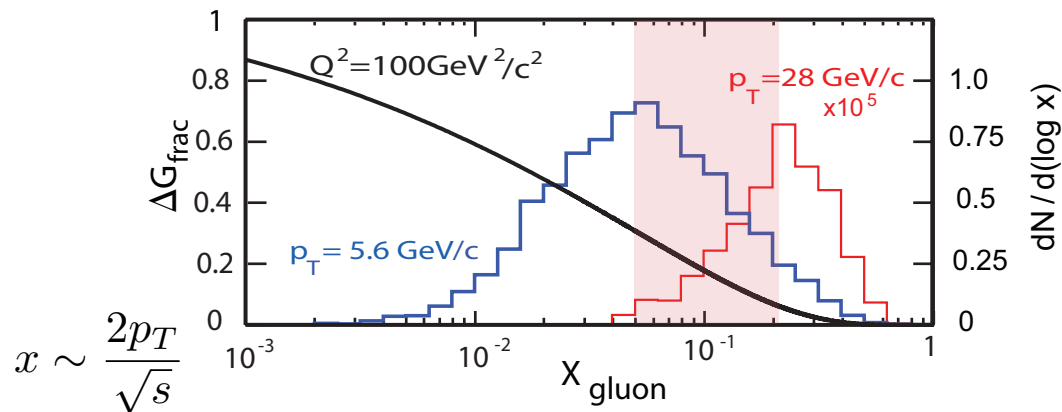
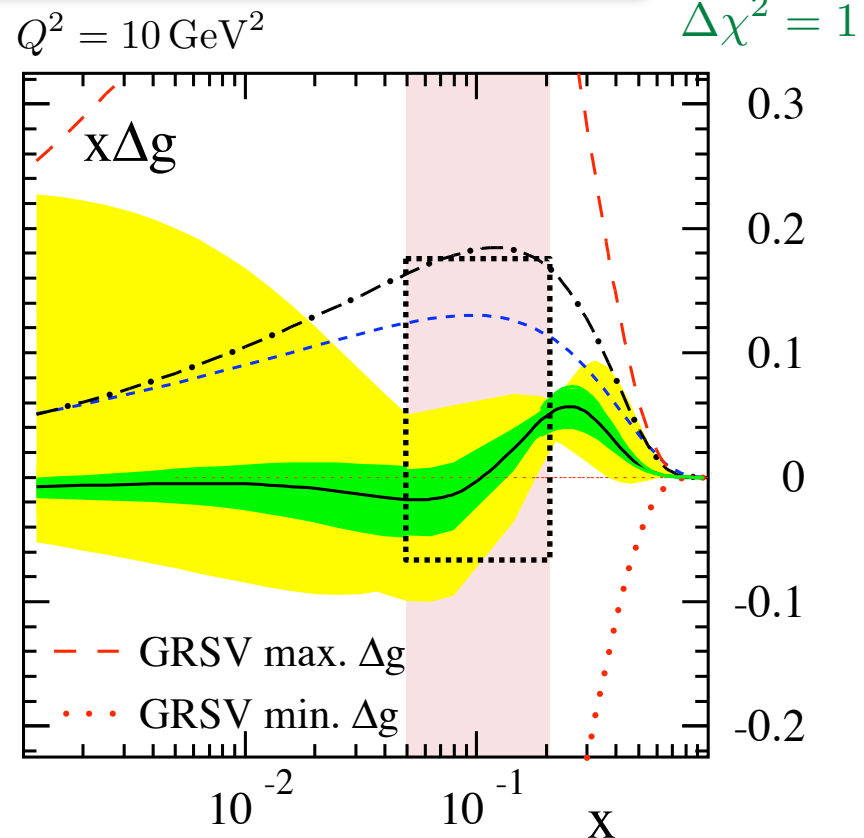
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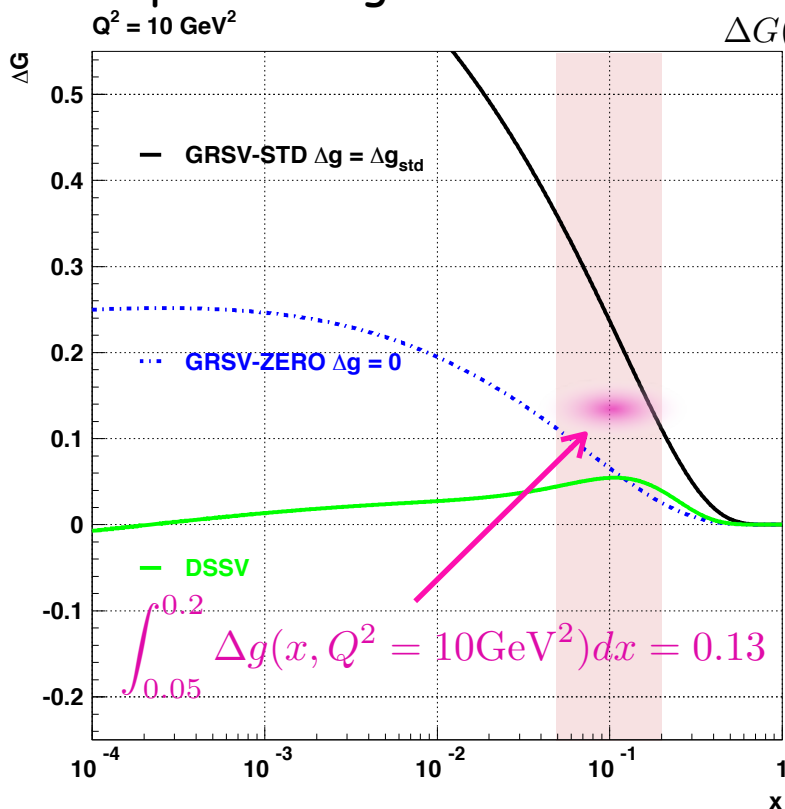


- Strong constraint on the size of Δg from RHIC data, in particular STAR jet results (Run 9)



Recent results - Gluon polarization program

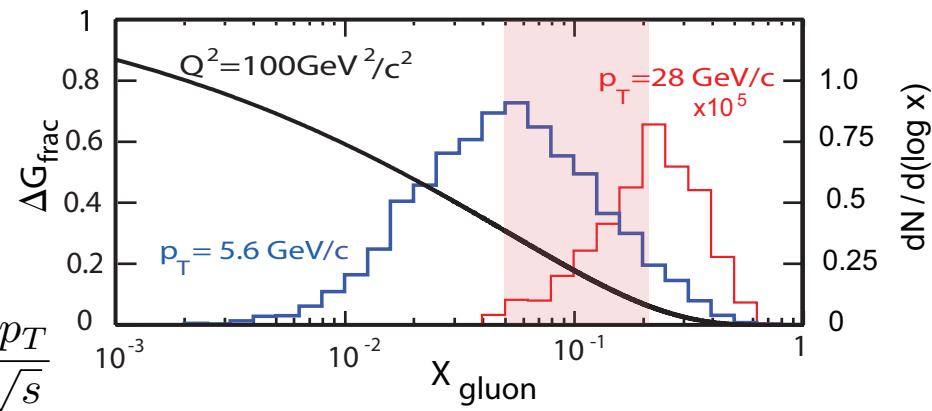
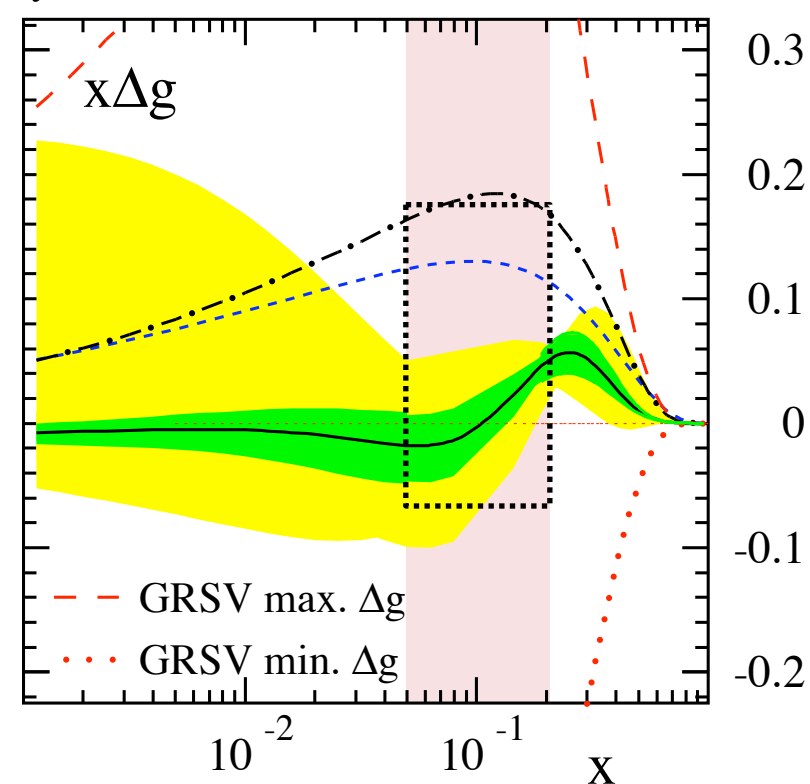
Impact on Δg from RHIC data



- Strong constraint on the size of Δg from RHIC data, in particular STAR jet results (Run 9)
- Strong indication for a small, non-zero ΔG !

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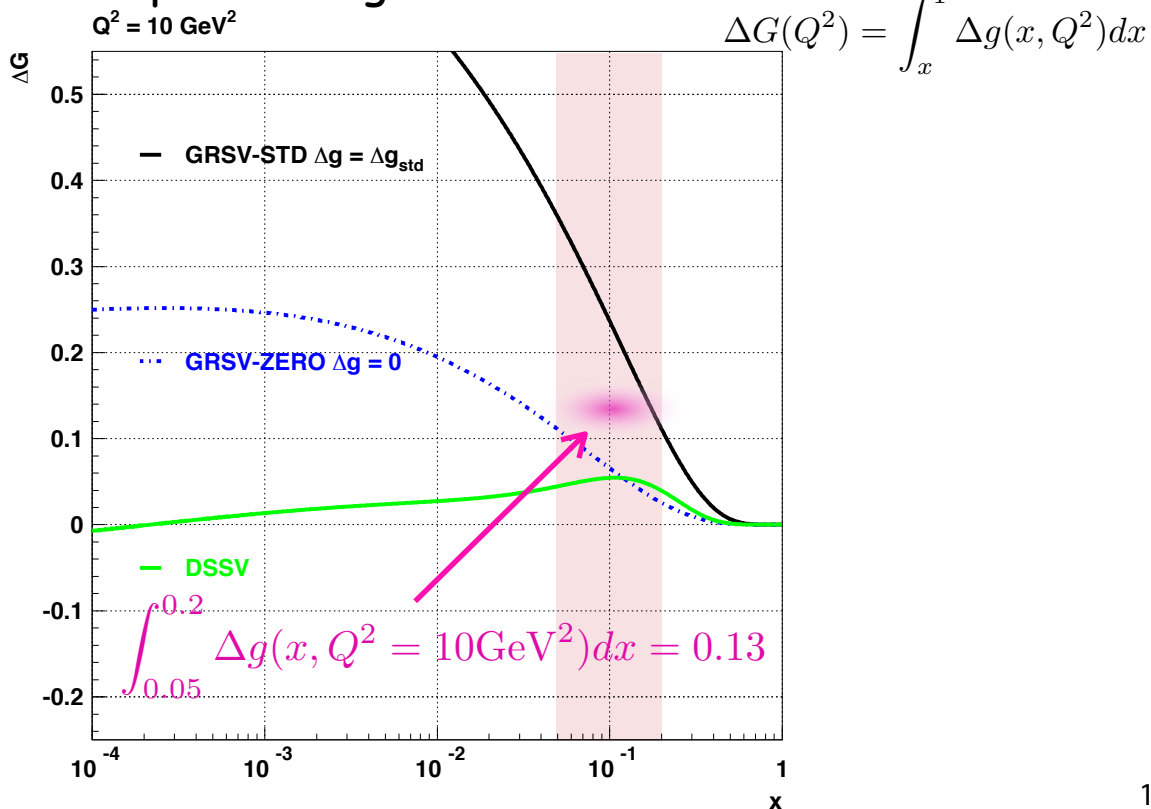
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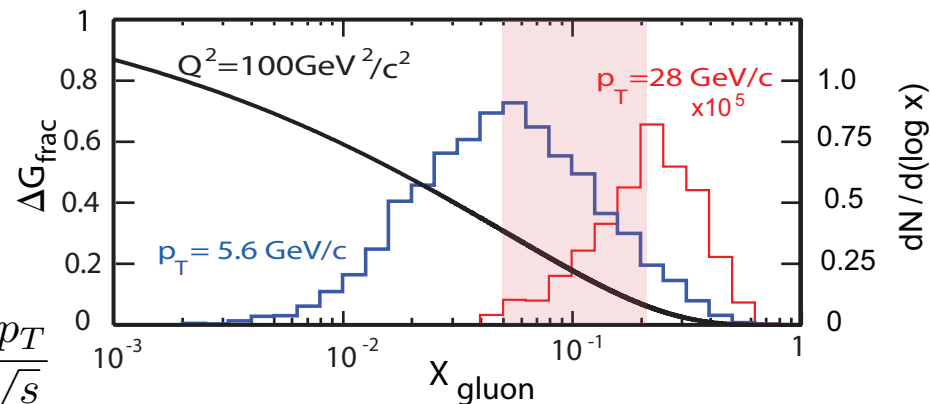
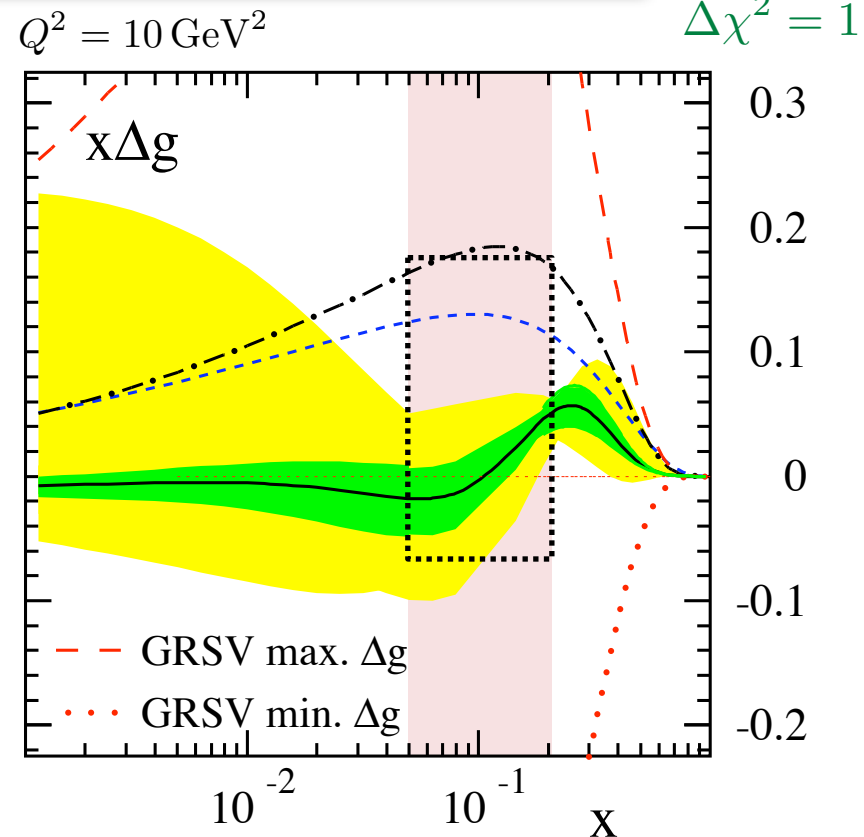
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Recent results - Gluon polarization program

Impact on Δg from RHIC data



- Strong constraint on the size of Δg from RHIC data, in particular STAR jet results (Run 9)
- Strong indication for a small, non-zero ΔG !
- Next steps:** Mapping of x -dependence and extension of x -coverage needed (Di-Jet measurements)!



Recent results - Gluon polarization program

□ Di-Jet reconstruction / Di-Jet data sample

○ Data/MC

comparison:

□ Good

agreement

in M_{inv} and η

○ Data sample:

□ Run 9 A_{LL}

analysis:

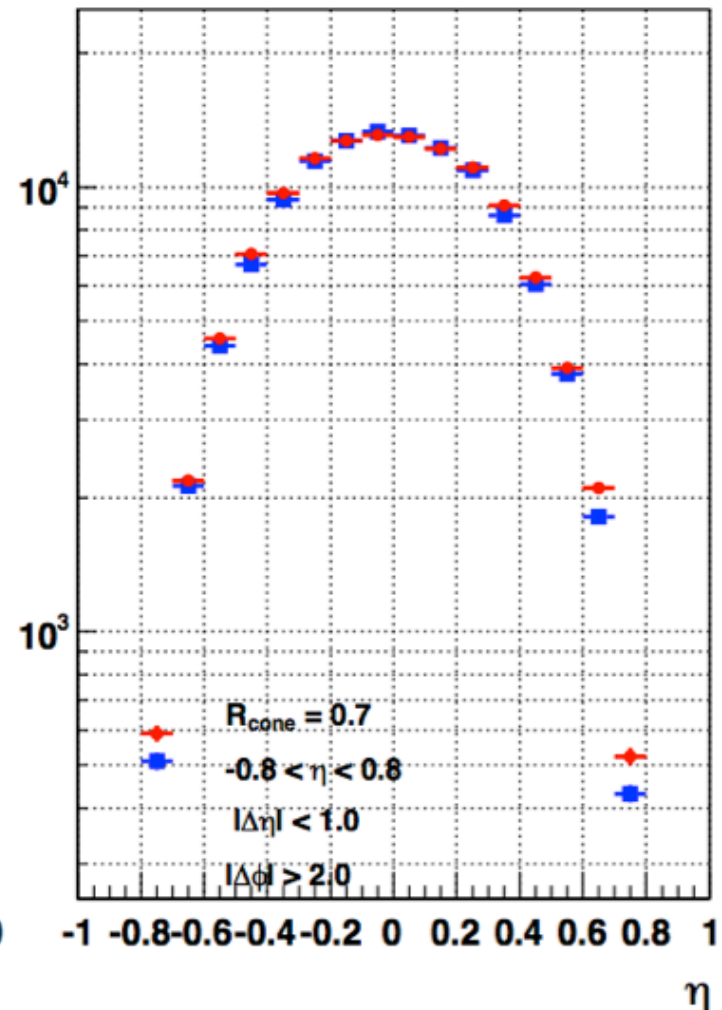
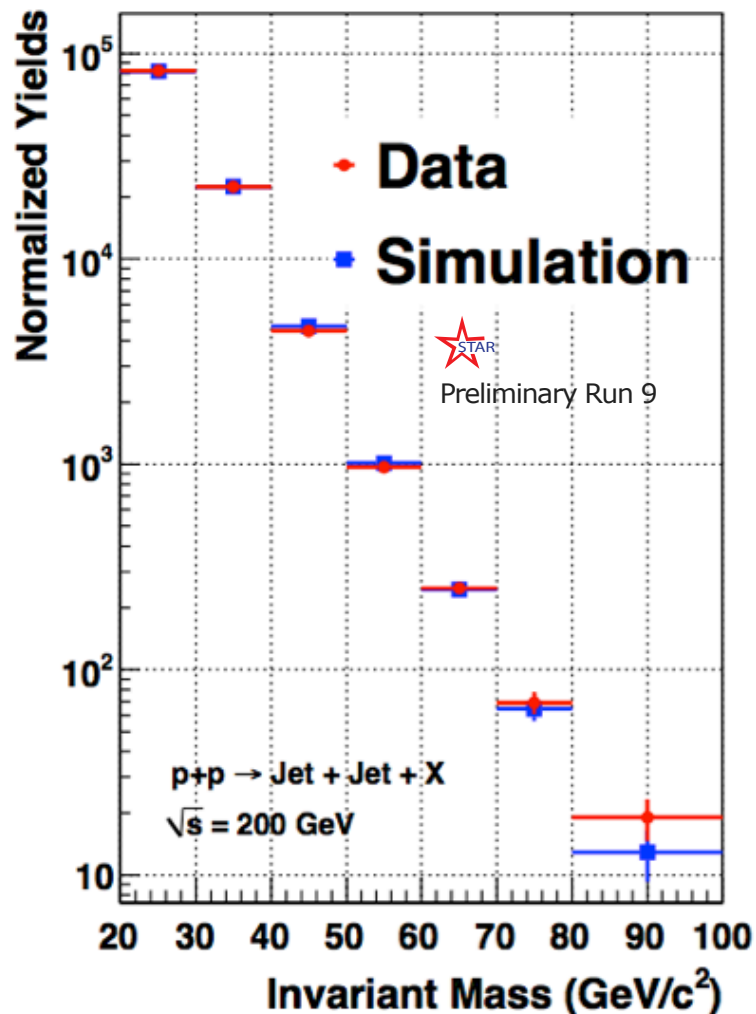
$L=10\text{pb}^{-1}$ /

$P=58\%$

□ Run 6 cross-

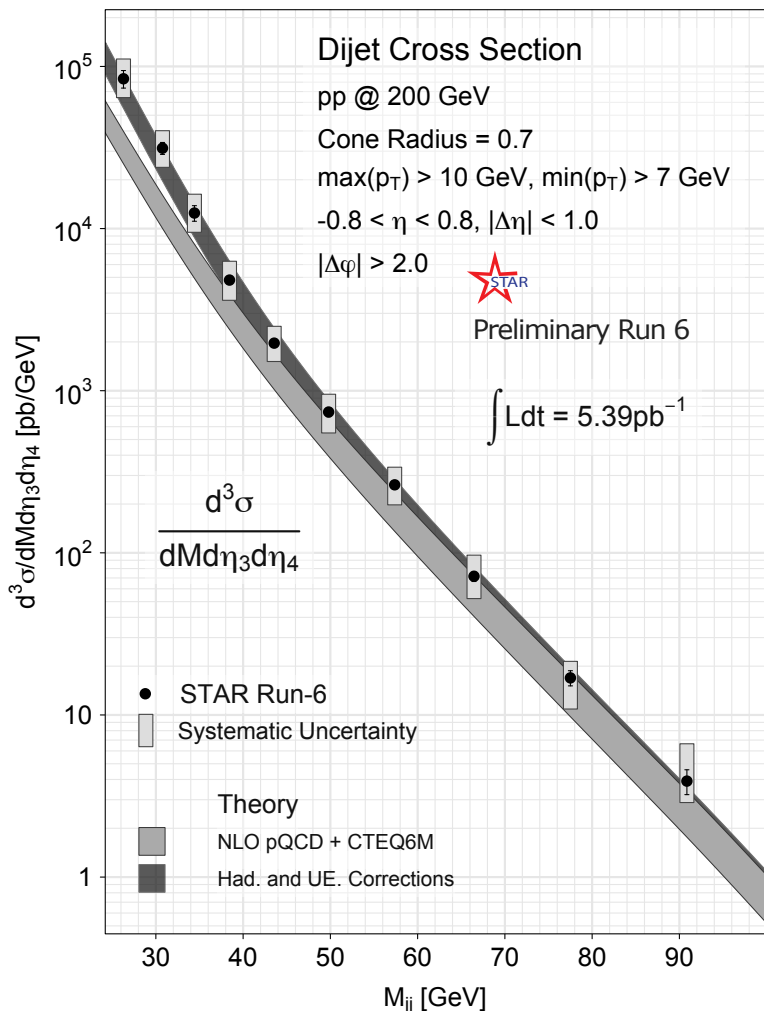
section:

5.39pb^{-1}

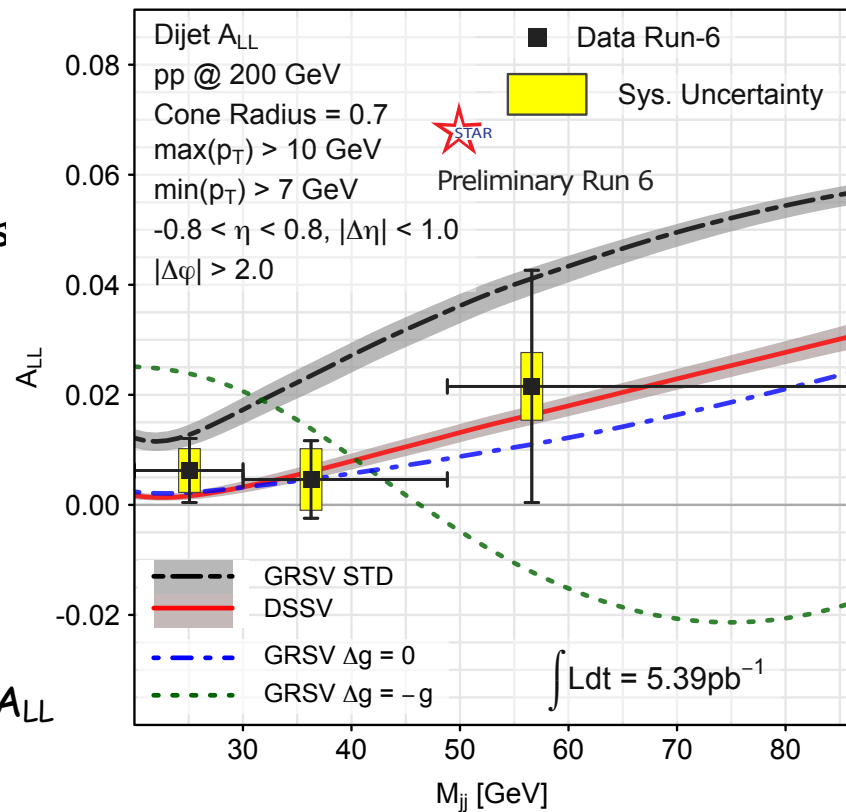


Recent results - Gluon polarization program

Mid-rapidity Di-Jet cross-section and A_{LL} measurement (Run 6)



- Data are well described by NLO pQCD plus hadronization and underlying event corrections
- First Di-Jet A_{LL} measurement (Run 6) in agreement with Δg (DSSV)!



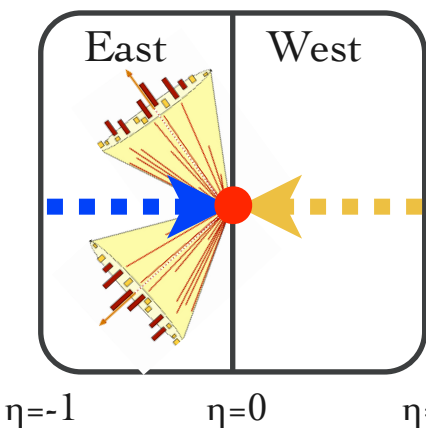
$$M = \sqrt{s} \sqrt{x_1 x_2} \quad \eta_3 + \eta_4 = \ln \frac{x_1}{x_2}$$

Recent results - Gluon polarization program

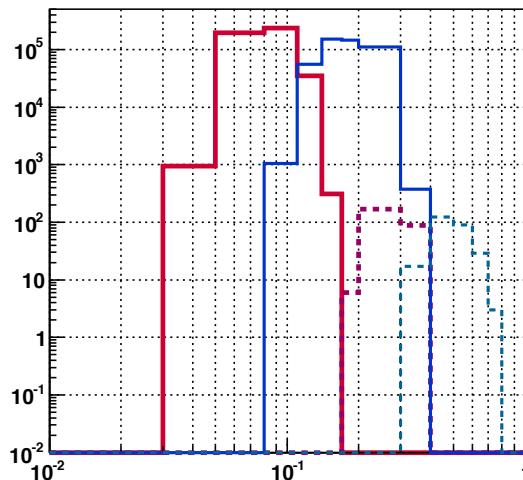
Mid-rapidity Di-Jet kinematics (Run 9)

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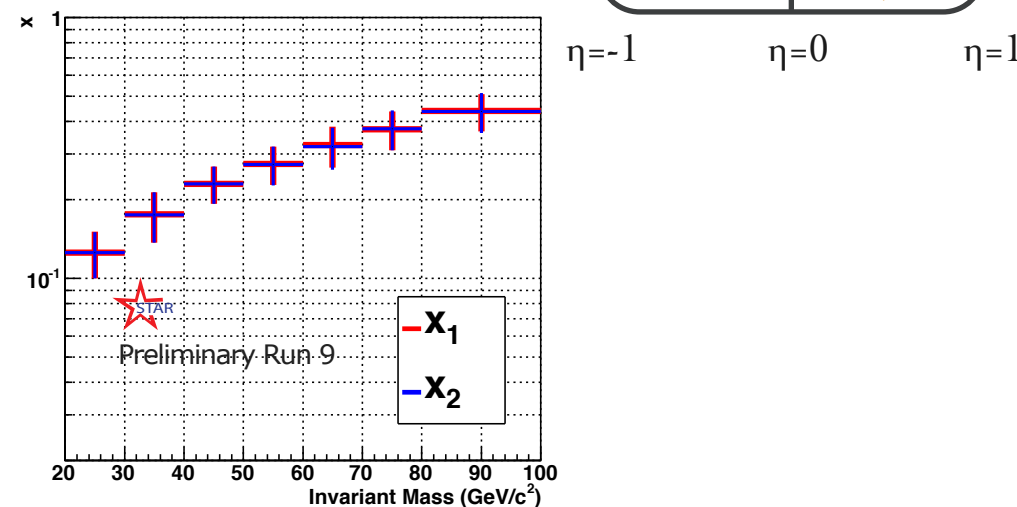
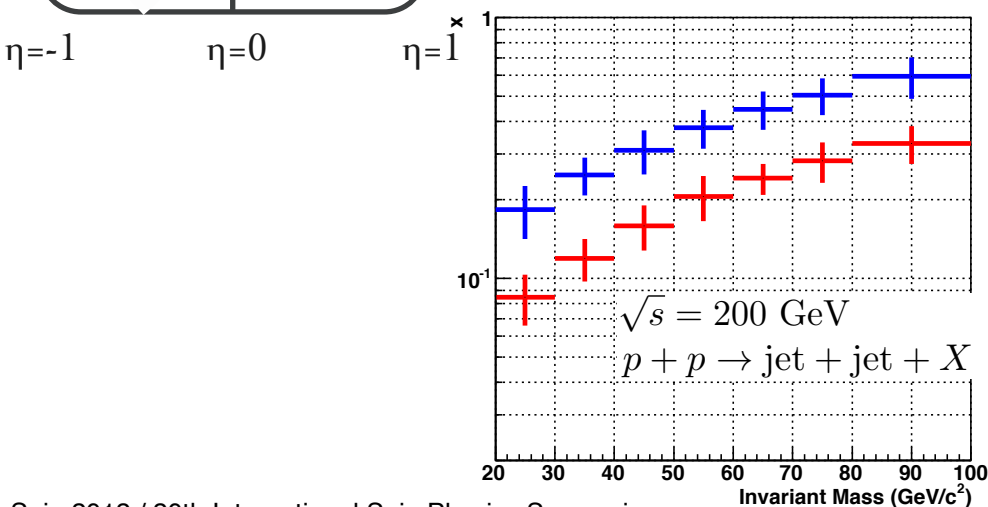
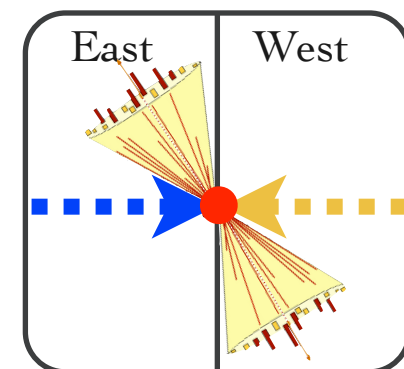
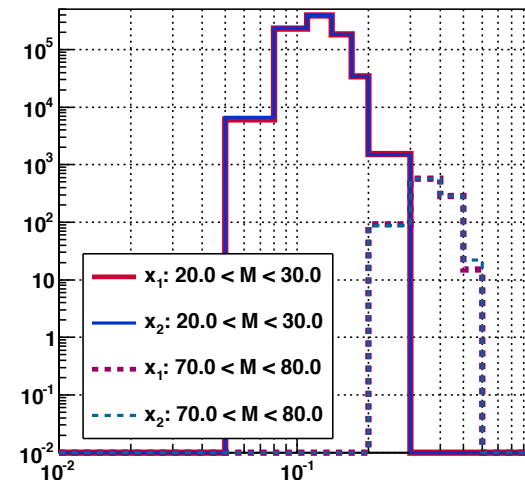
$$\eta_3 + \eta_4 = \ln \frac{x_1}{x_2}$$



East Barrel - East Barrel



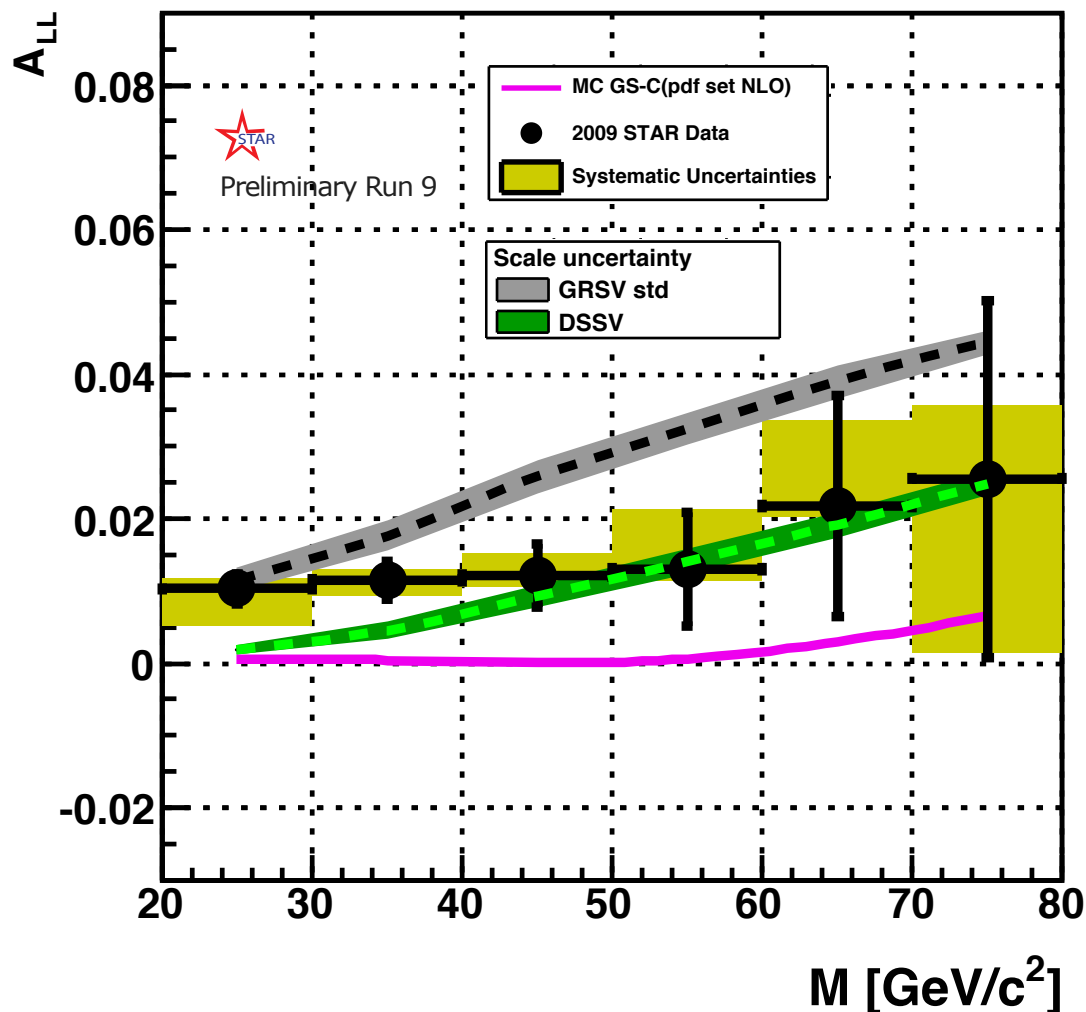
East Barrel - West Barrel



Recent results - Gluon polarization program

- Mid-rapidity Di-Jet cross-section and A_{LL} measurement (Run 9)

Full Acceptance



- A_{LL} measurements fall in-between GRSV-STD and DSSV - Above DSSV at low M similar to inclusive jet result at low p_T

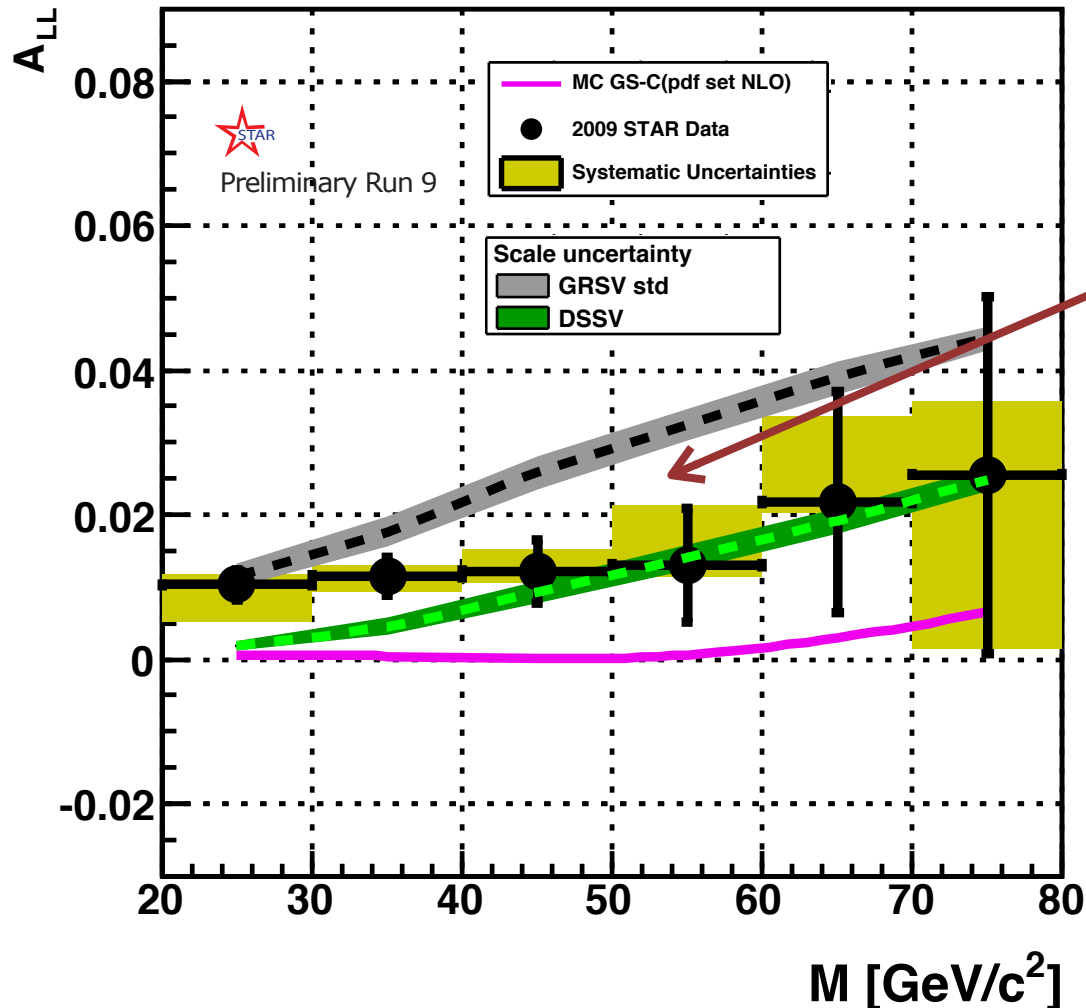
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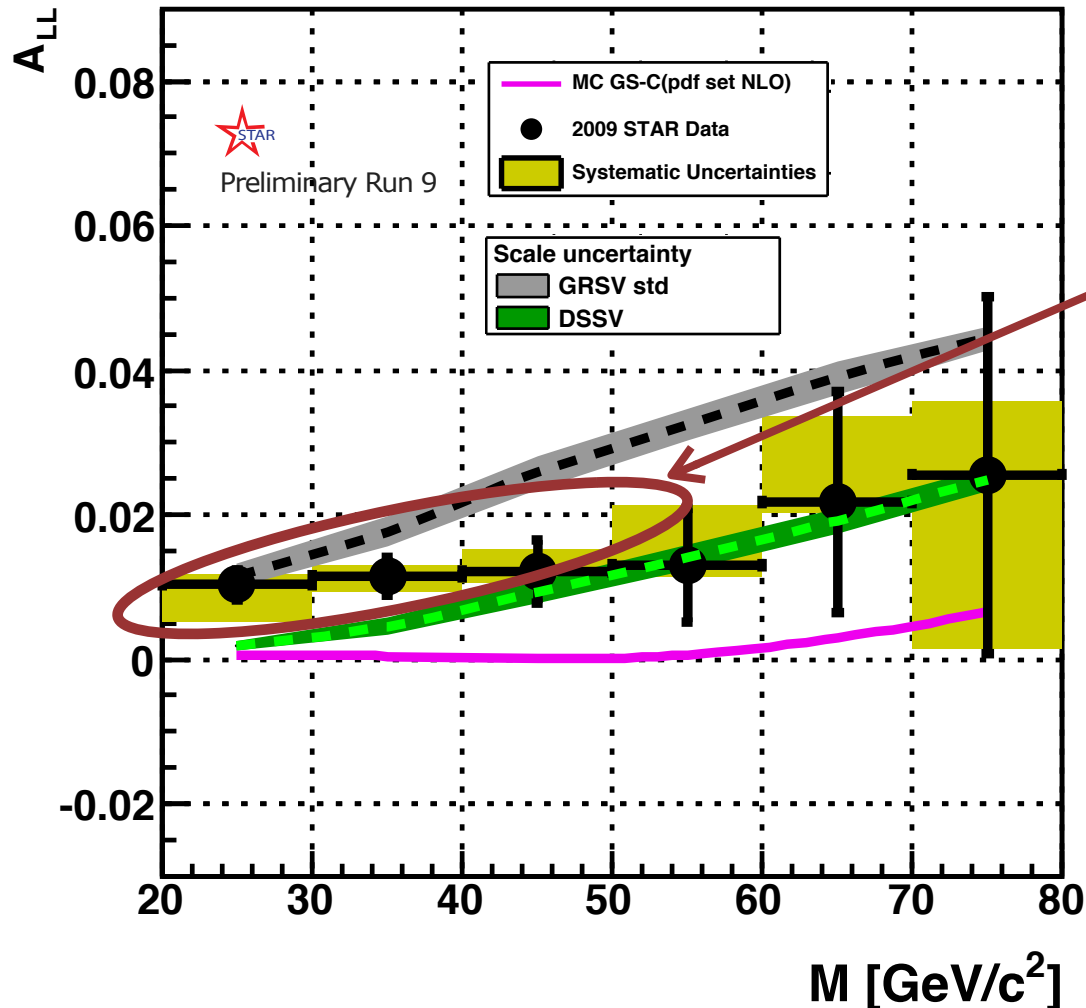
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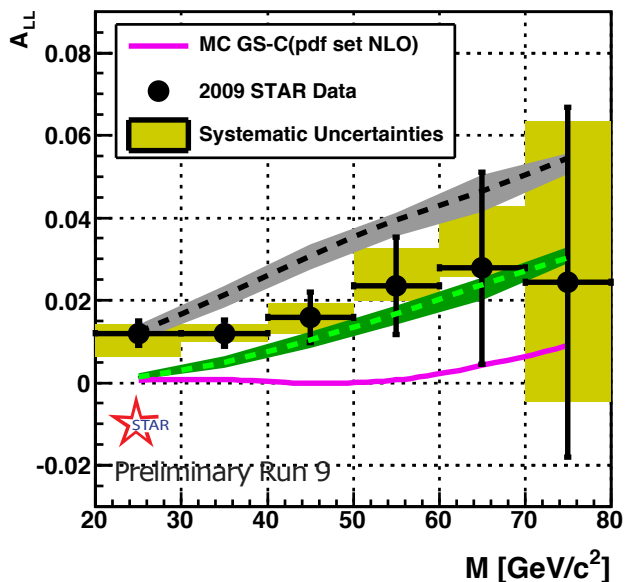
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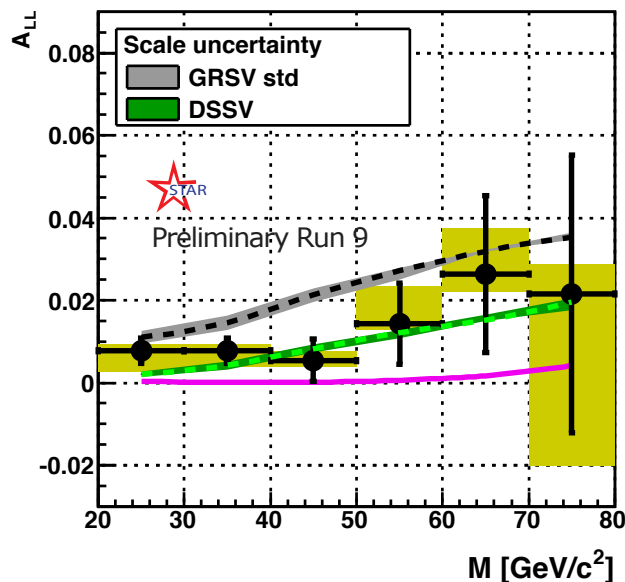
Recent results - Gluon polarization program

□ First STAR Di-Jet A_{LL} measurement in bins of η

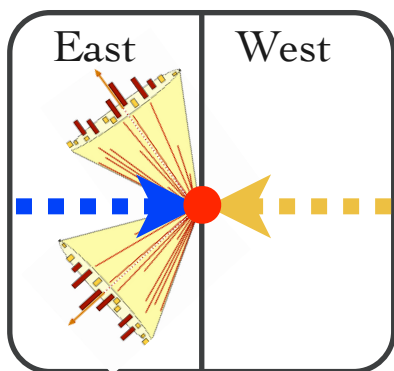
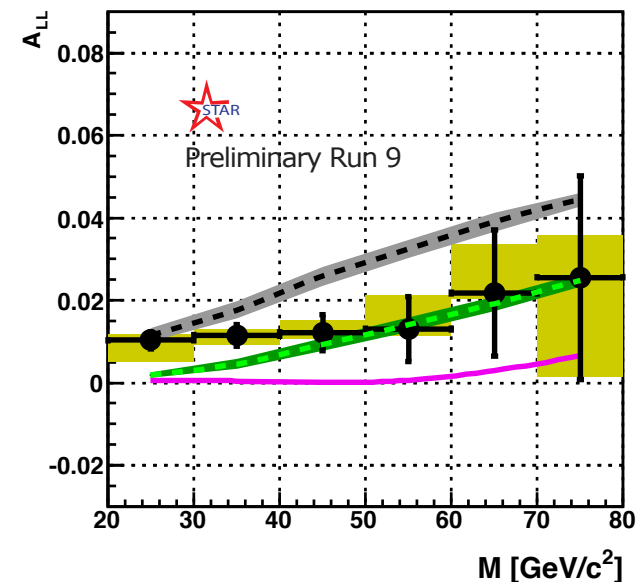
East - East and West - West Barrel



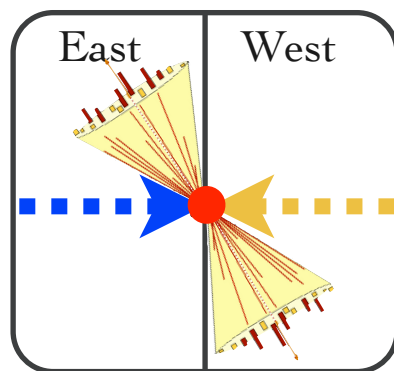
East Barrel - West Barrel



Full Acceptance



$\eta = -1$ $\eta = 0$ $\eta = 1$



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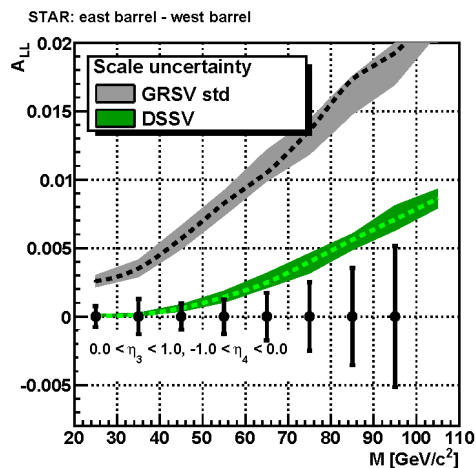
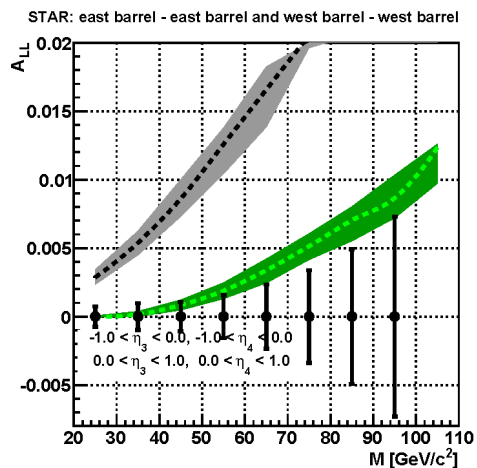
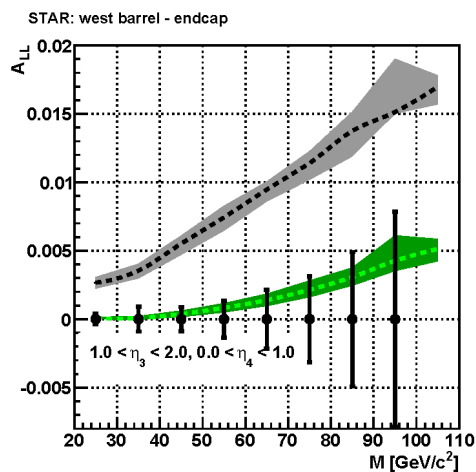
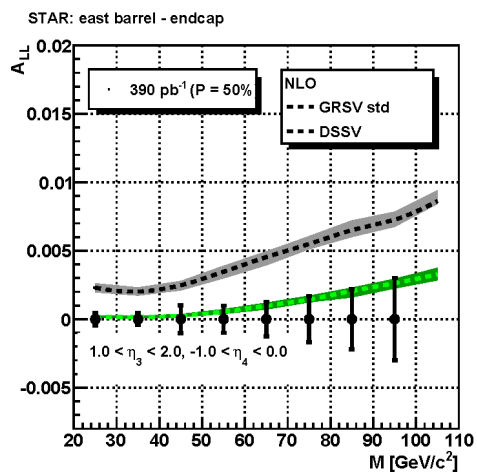
- Run 9 data: First rapidity dependent di-jet measurement
 \Rightarrow Constrain x dependence!

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

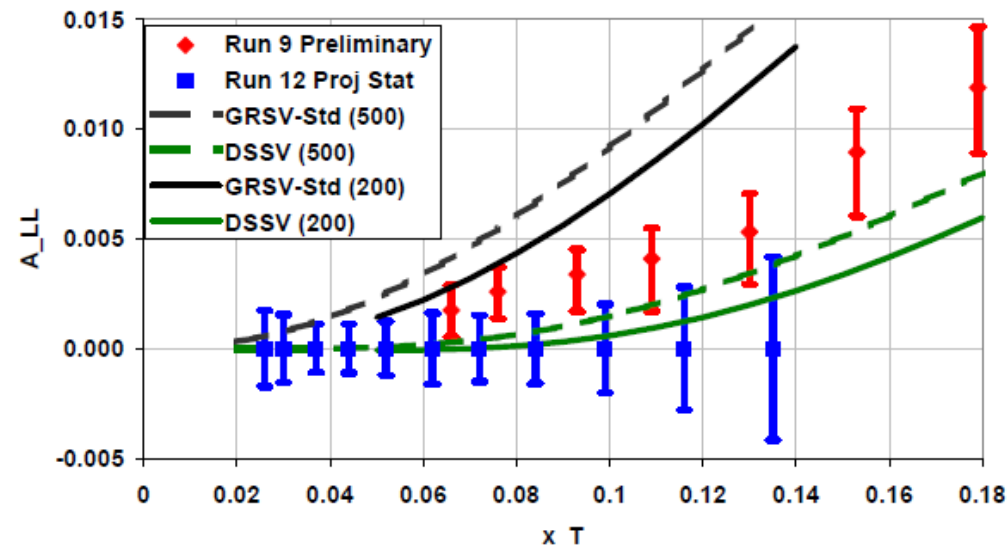
Future prospects - Gluon polarization program

Future Di-Jet / Inclusive Jet measurements

$P=0.5$ and $L_{\text{recorded}}=390\text{pb}^{-1}$



$P=0.5$ and $L_{\text{recorded}}=85\text{pb}^{-1}$

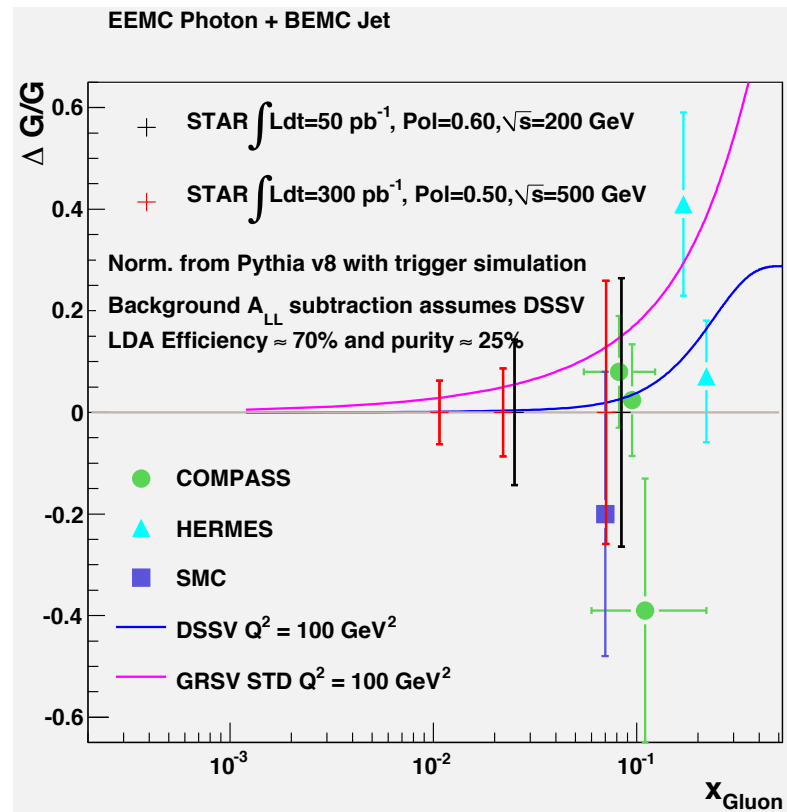
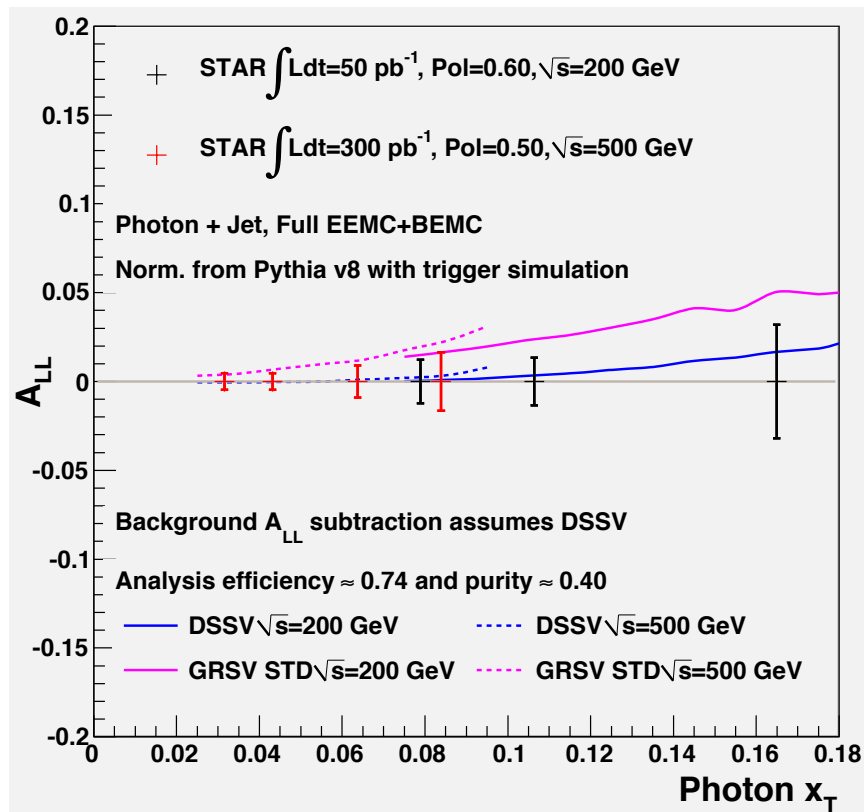


- Access lower Bjorken- x region at $500\text{GeV} \Rightarrow$ Expect smaller A_{LL}
- Important constrain from future Di-Jet and Inclusive Jet measurements

Future prospects - Gluon polarization program

□ Future Photon-Jet measurements

200GeV: $P=0.6$ and $L_{\text{recorded}}=50\text{pb}^{-1}$ 500GeV: $P=0.5$ and $L_{\text{recorded}}=300\text{pb}^{-1}$

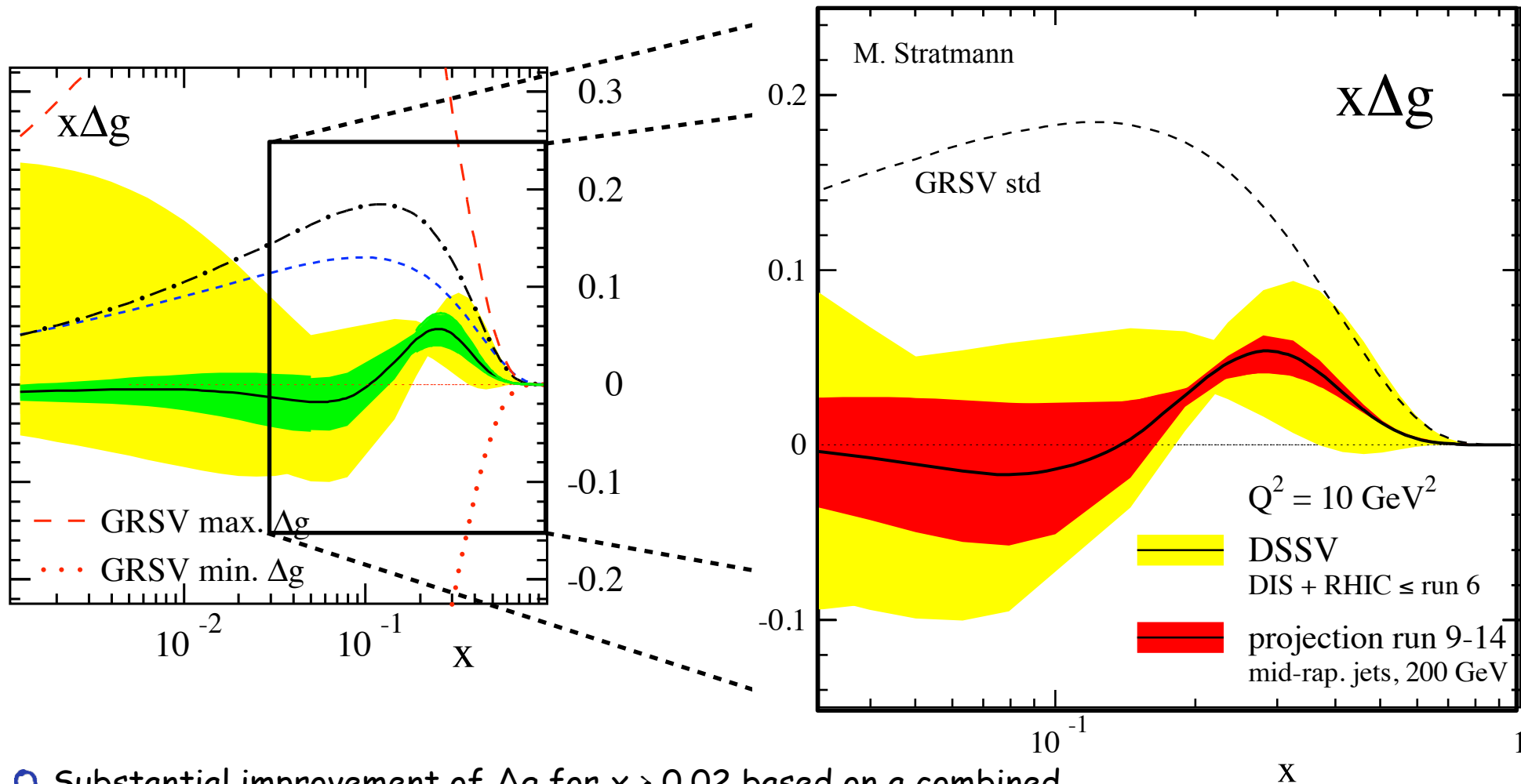


○ Direct impact on $\Delta g(x)$

○ Projections are for STAR EEMC - STAR FMS will reach lower x region (Few 10^{-3})

Future prospects - Gluon polarization program

- Impact on gluon polarization from STAR inclusive jet measurements



- Substantial improvement of Δg for $x > 0.02$ based on a combined Run 9 + Run 14 data sample of inclusive jet at $\sqrt{s}=200\text{GeV}$ for $|\eta|<1$

Summary / Outlook





Summary / Outlook

- Gluon polarization program



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(D. deFlorian et al., Phys. Rev. D80, 034030 (2009))

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- Run 13: **Expect long 500GeV run with $\sim 165 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ rec. providing a total of $\sim 250 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ rec. comb.**

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$$\Delta\Sigma = 0.242 (Q^2 = 10 \text{ GeV}^2)$$

(D. deFlorian et al., Phys. Rev. D80, 034030 (2009))

$$\frac{1}{2}\Delta\Sigma = 0.121$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = \langle S_q \rangle + \langle S_g \rangle + \langle L_q \rangle + \langle L_g \rangle$$

- Di-Jet measurement opens the path to constrain the shape of Δg

- Run 9 results: Precise ALL measurement suggesting non-zero ΔG

$$\int_{0.05}^{0.2} \Delta g(x, Q^2 = 10 \text{ GeV}^2) dx = 0.13$$

(D. deFlorian et al., Prog. Nucl. Part. Phys. 67, 251 (2012))

□ Future polarized p+p running

- Run 12: Successful trans. 200GeV ($\sim 20 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ rec.) and long. 510GeV ($\sim 85 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ rec.) runs
- Run 13: Expect long 500GeV run with $\sim 165 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ rec. providing a total of $\sim 250 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ rec. comb.
- Δg : Improved precision at 200GeV / 500GeV and forward jet measurements (low-x)

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Greetings from Dubna!