



Polarized gluon structure of proton with SPD

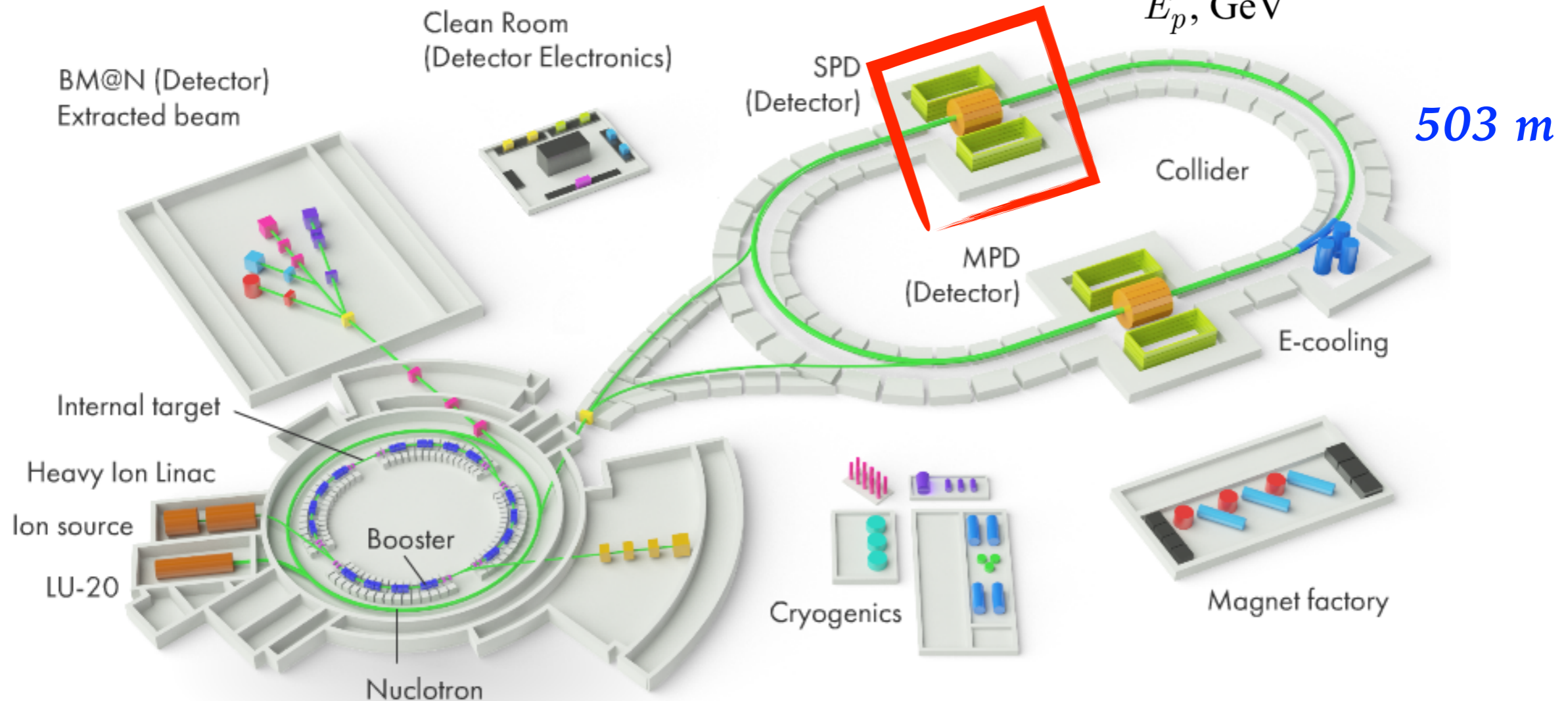
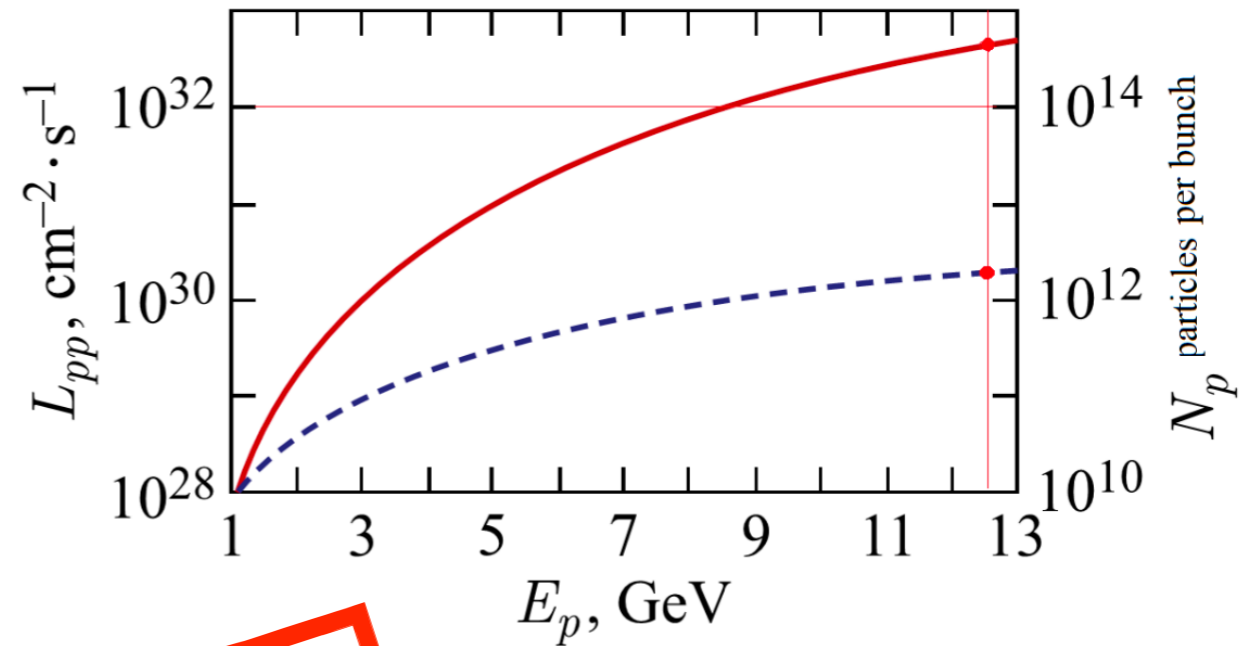
Alexey Guskov, JINR



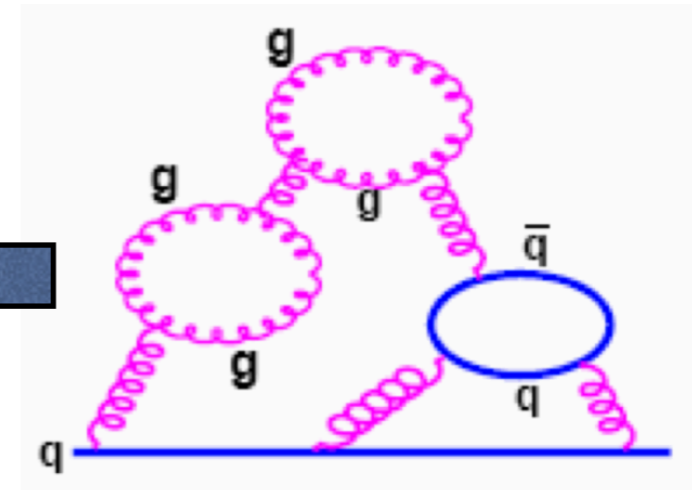
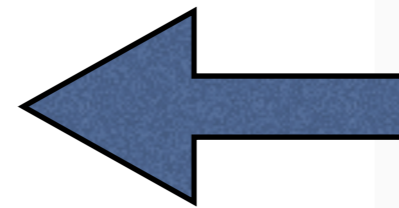
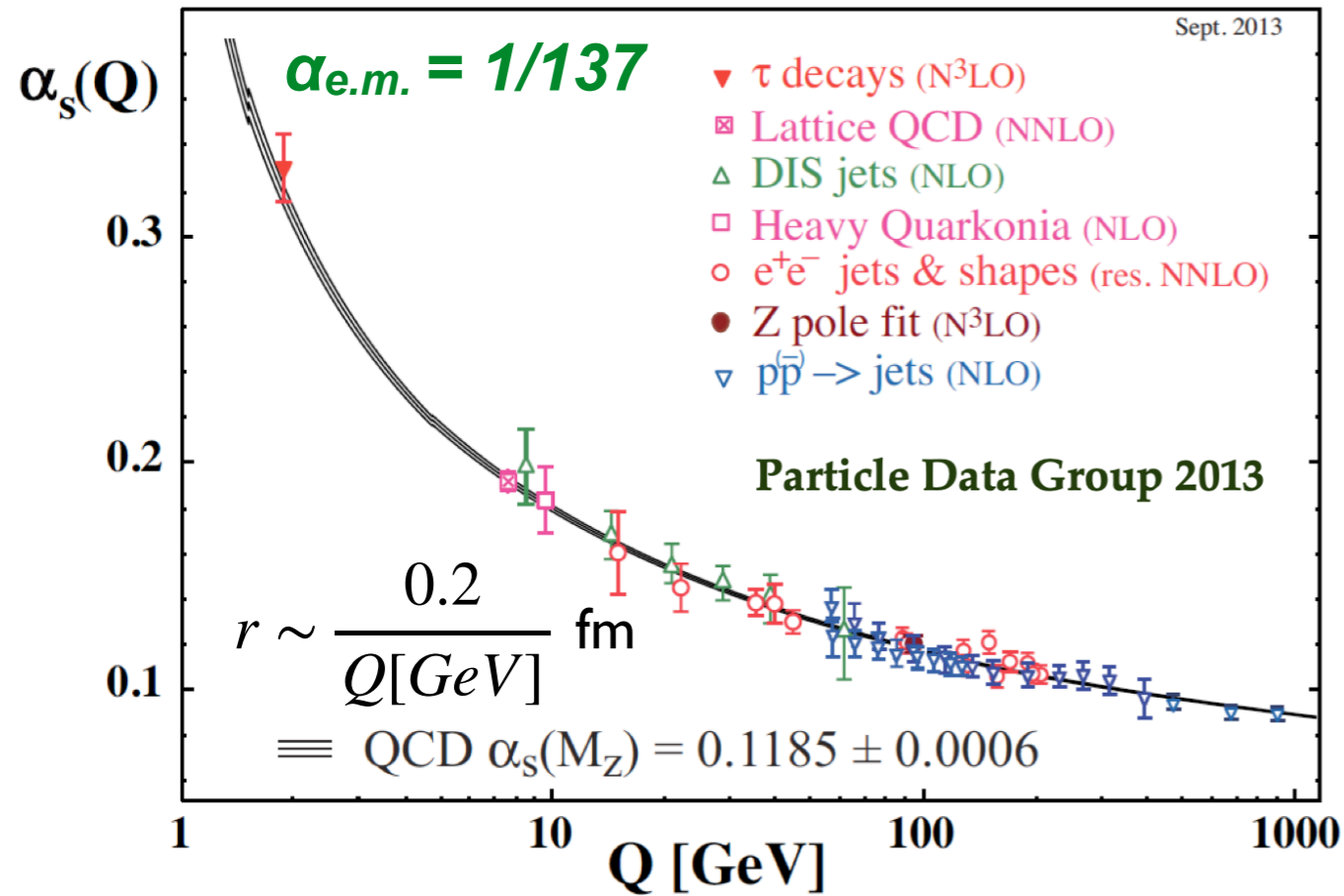
Spin Physics Detector @ NICA

NICA - Nuclotron-based Ion Collider fAcility

$p^\uparrow p^\uparrow : \sqrt{s} \leq 27 \text{ GeV}$ **U, L, T**
 $d^\uparrow d^\uparrow : \sqrt{s} \leq 13.5 \text{ GeV}$ **$|P| > 70\%$**

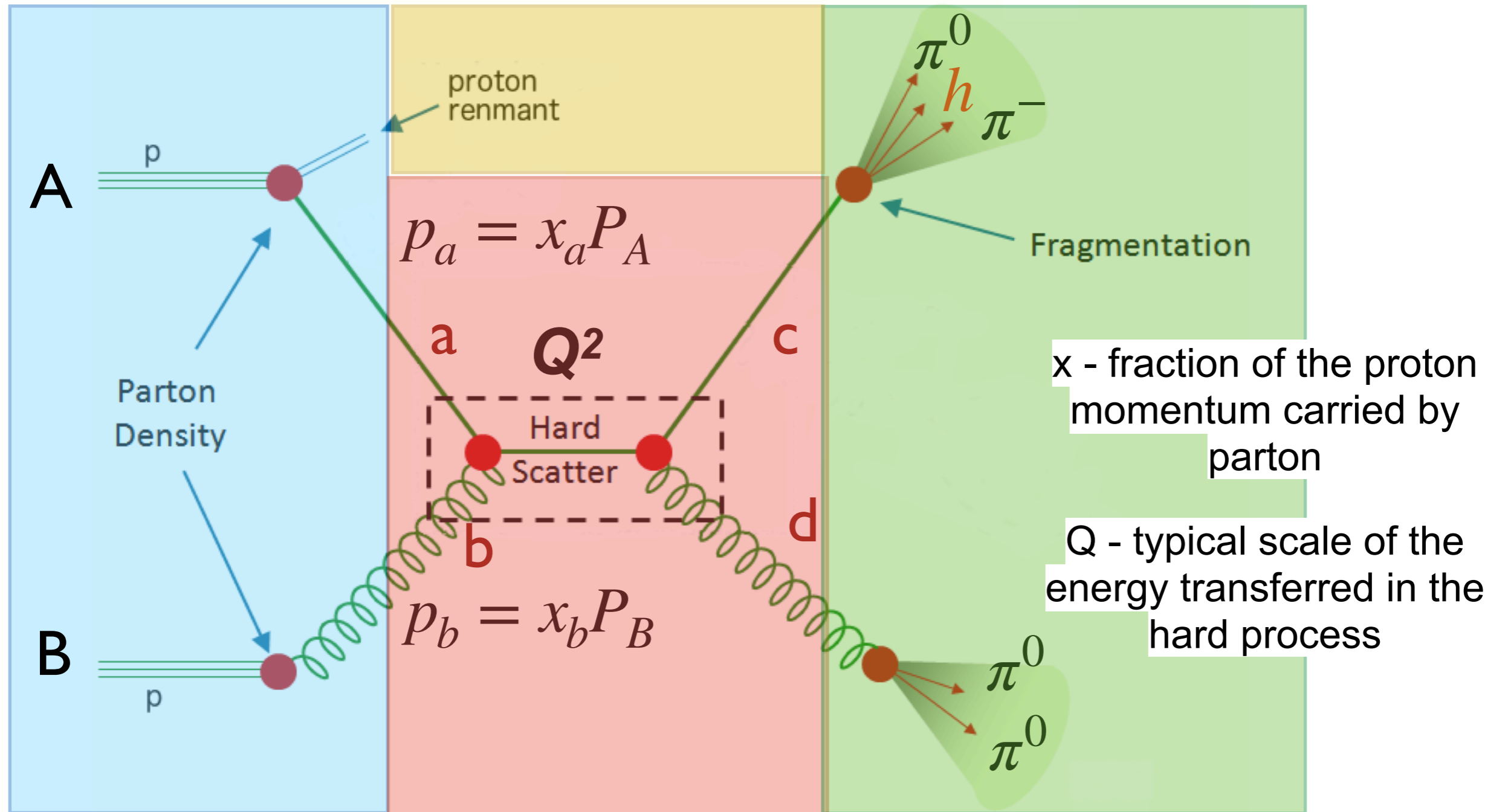


Problem to describe hadrons ab initio



Unlike the hydrogen atom, we cannot (yet?) describe from first principles the structure of hadrons and their interactions at low energies

Factorization theorem



$$\sigma_{AB \rightarrow hX} = \sum_{a,b=q,\bar{q},g} \int dx_a dx_b f(x_a, Q^2) f(x_b, Q^2) \times \hat{\sigma}_{ab \rightarrow cd}(x_a, x_b, Q^2) \times D_{cd \rightarrow h}$$


$$Q^2 \gg 1 \text{ GeV}^2/c^2$$

Partonic structure of proton

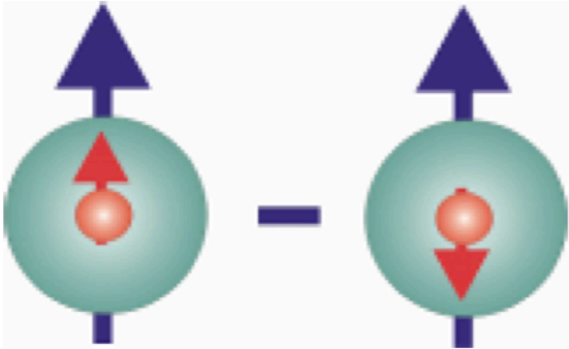
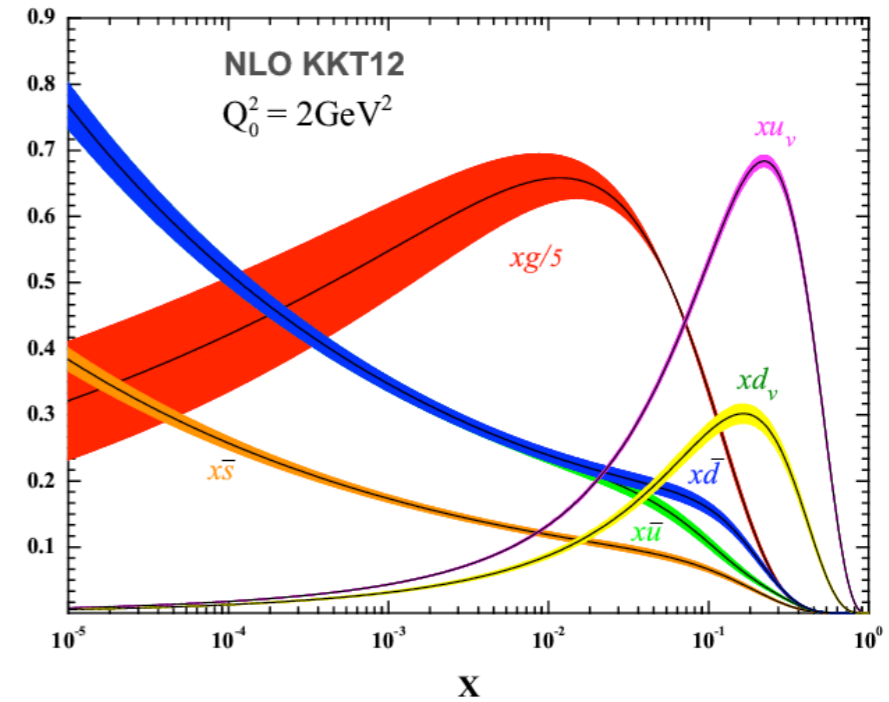
$f(x)$
Unpolarized



$\Delta f(x)$
Helicity




$\Delta_T f(x)$
Transversity

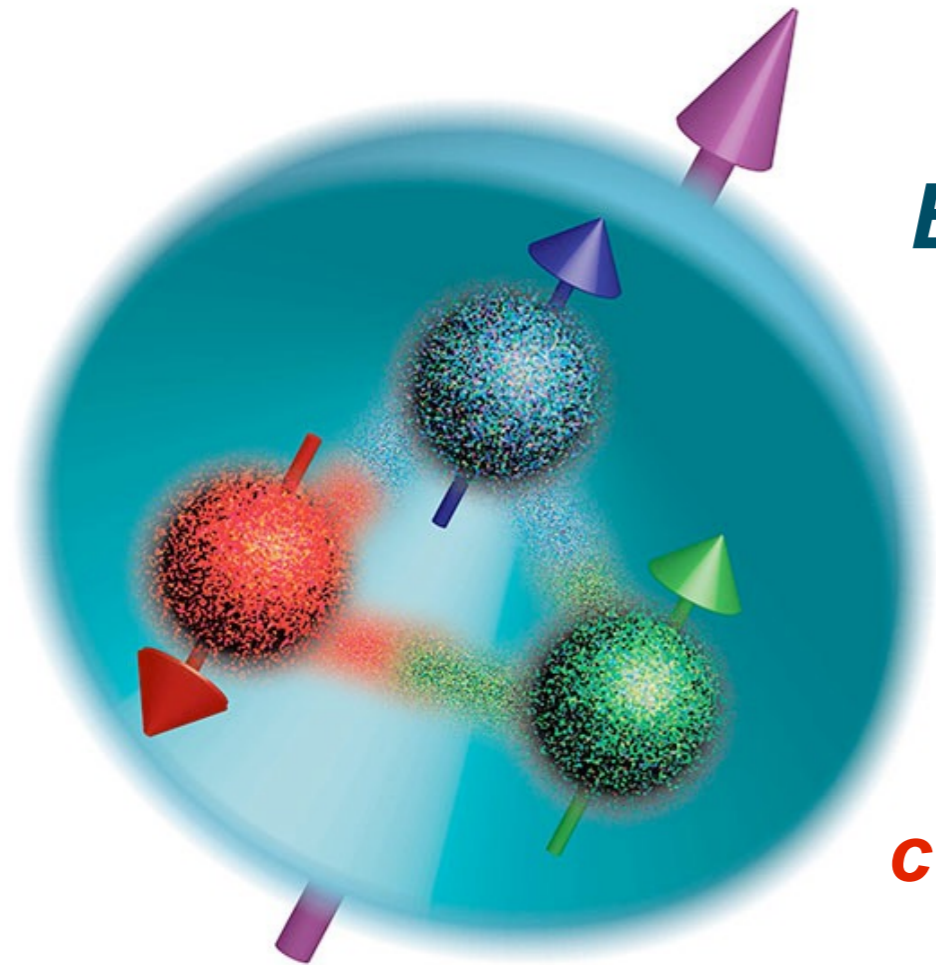
$$A_{LL} = \frac{\sigma^{++} - \sigma^{+-}}{\sigma^{++} + \sigma^{+-}} \sim \Delta f$$

Angular asymmetries

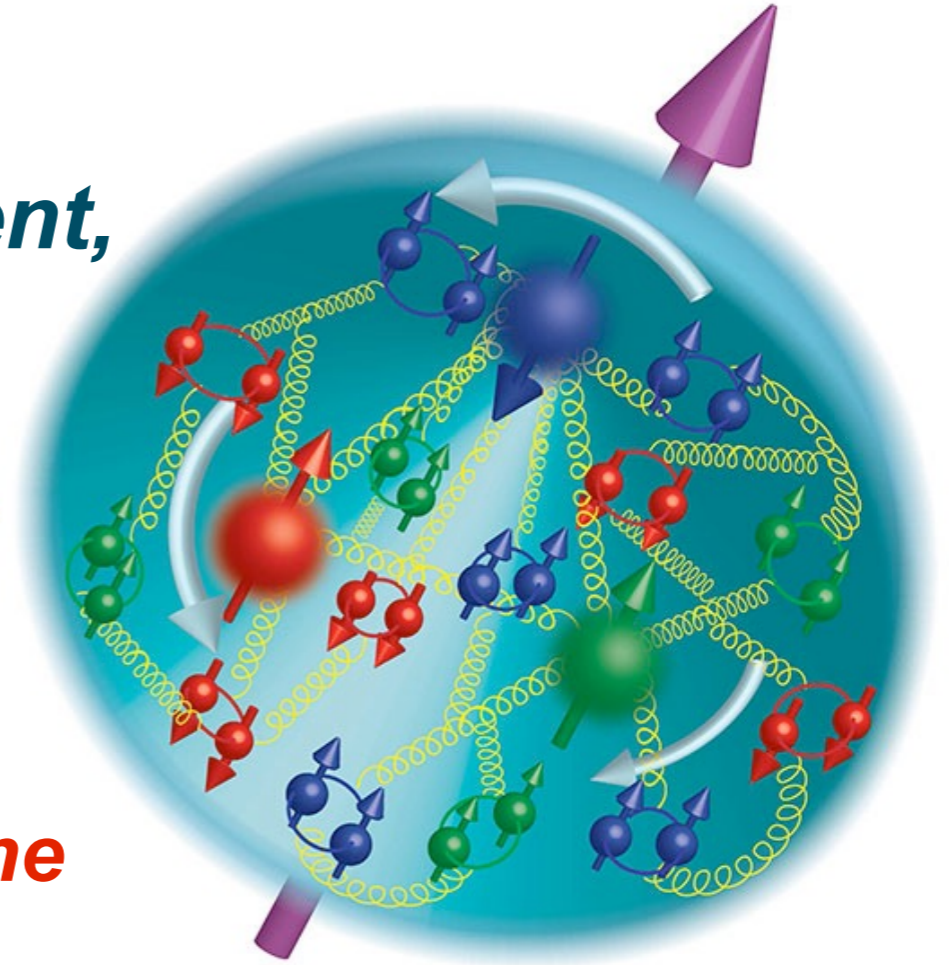
\vec{P}



Spin crisis



**EMC experiment,
CERN 1988**



**Quark
contribution to the
proton spin is
below 30%!**

Naive quark model

$$\frac{1}{2} = \sum_{q=u,d} \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)$$

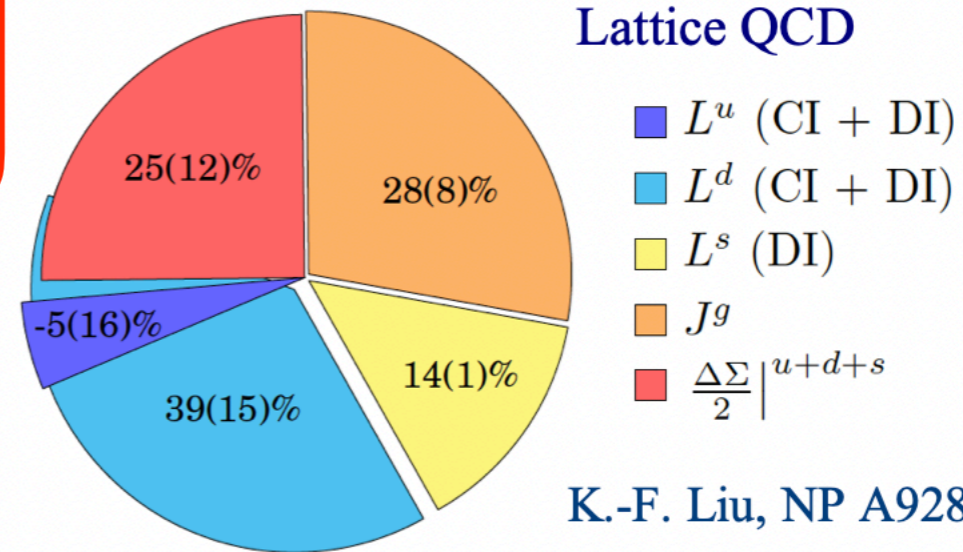
Real situation

**L - orbital moments of quarks
and gluons**

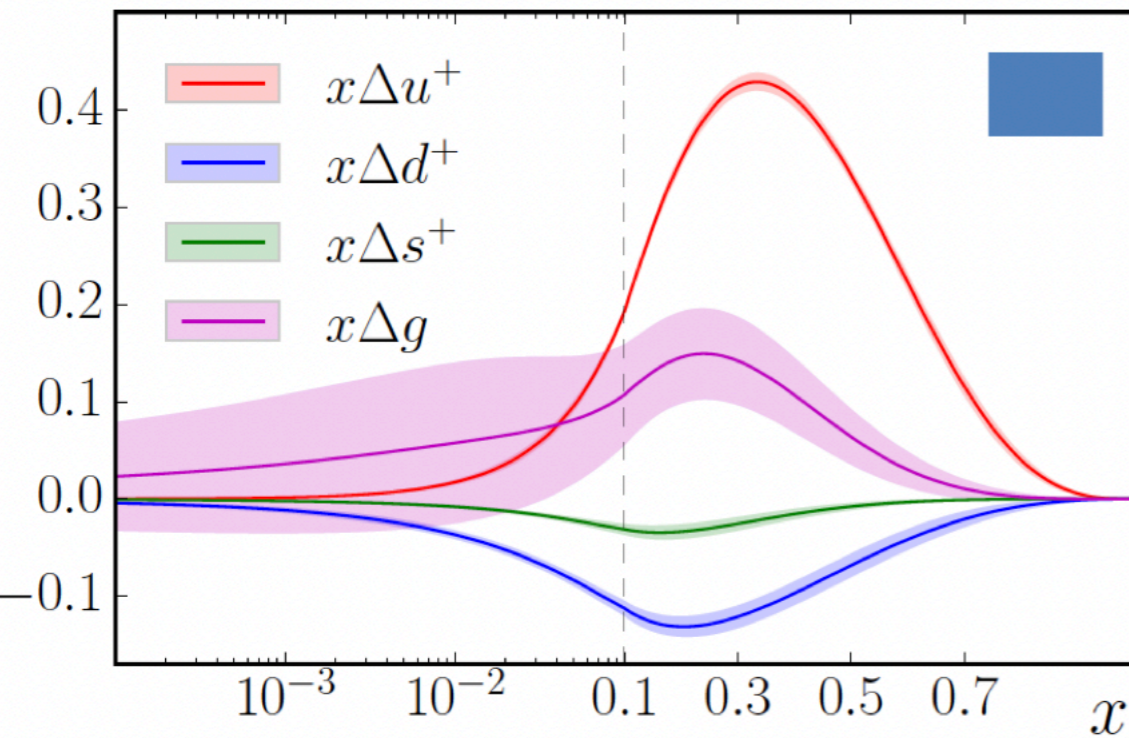
$$S_N = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \Delta\Sigma + \Delta G + L$$

Spin balance

$$J = \frac{1}{2} \Delta\Sigma \sim 30\% + \Delta G \sim 10-20\% + L_q + L_g$$



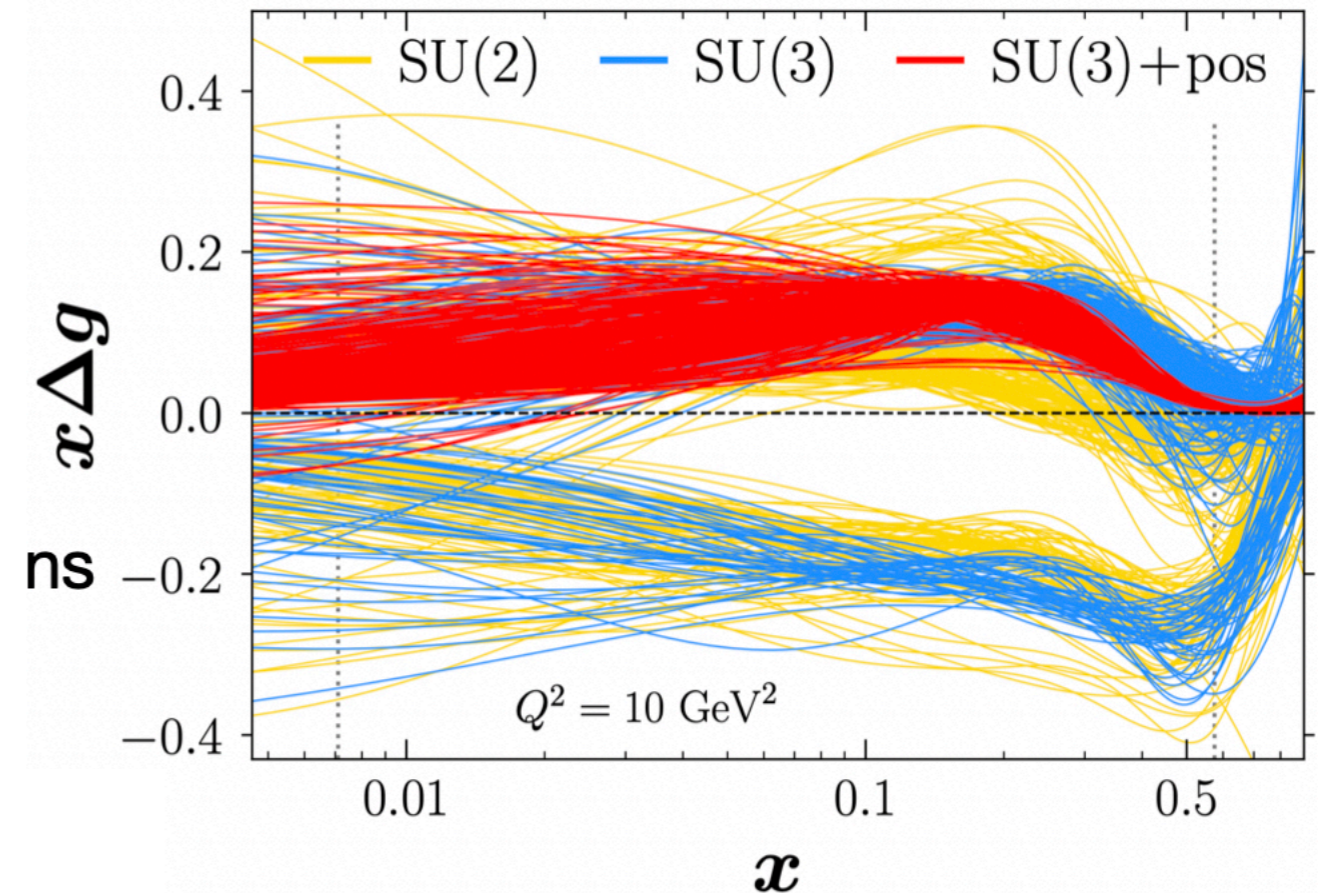
K.-F. Liu, NP A928, 99 (2014).



JAM Collaboration, PRD (2016).

To access angular momenta info about 3D structure is needed!


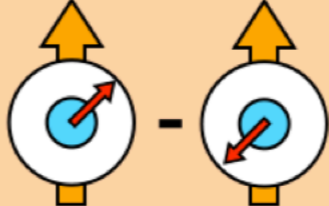
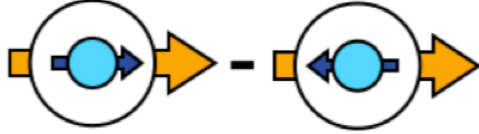
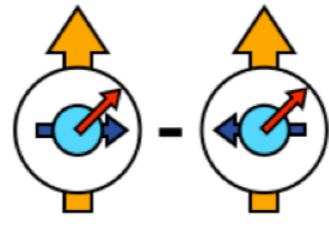

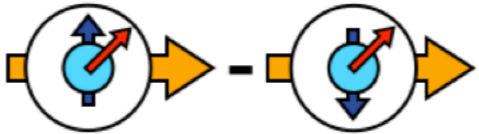
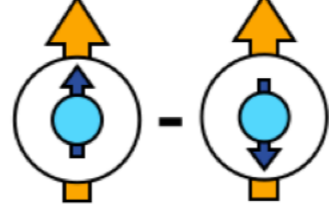
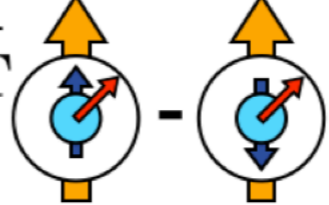
Y. Zhou et al (JAM) Phys. Rev. D 105, 074022 (2022)

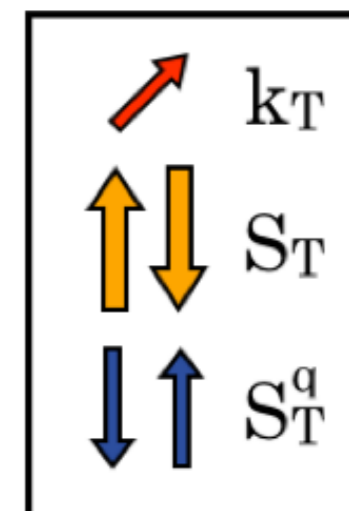


Proton in 3D: TMD PDFs

Nucleon Spin Polarization

Quark Spin Polarization

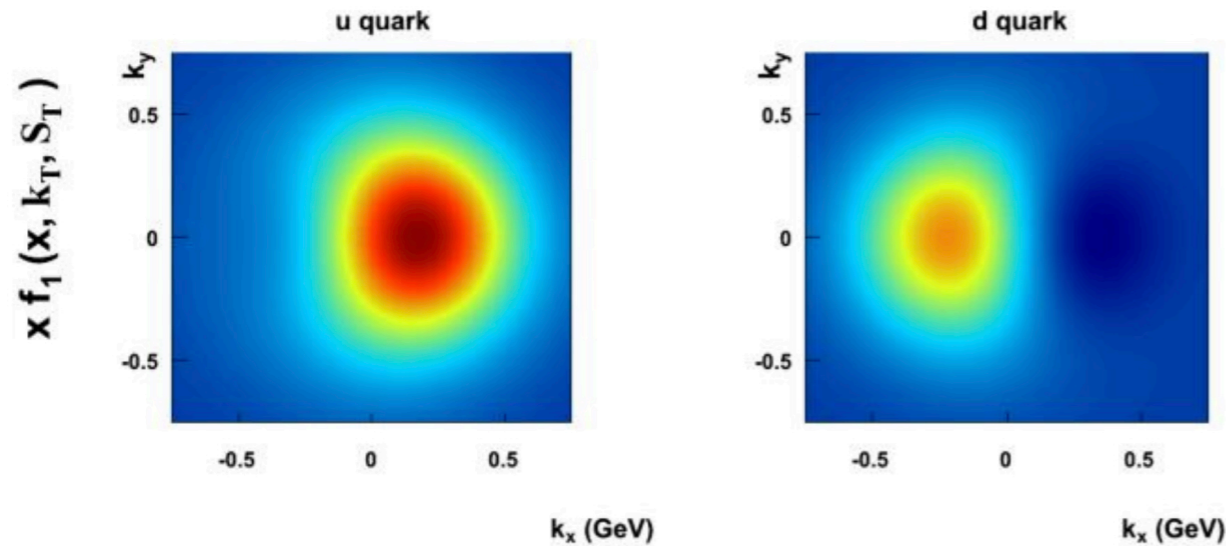
	U	L	T
U	f_1  Number Density		$f_{1T}^{q\perp}$  Sivers
L		g_{1L}^q  Helicity	g_{1T}^q  Worm-Gear T
T	$h_1^{q\perp}$  Boer-Mulders	$h_L^{q\perp}$  Worm-Gear L	h_1^q  Transversity $h_{1T}^{q\perp}$  Pretzelosity



5 additional (TMD) functions describing the correlation between the nucleon spin, parton spin, and parton transverse momentum.

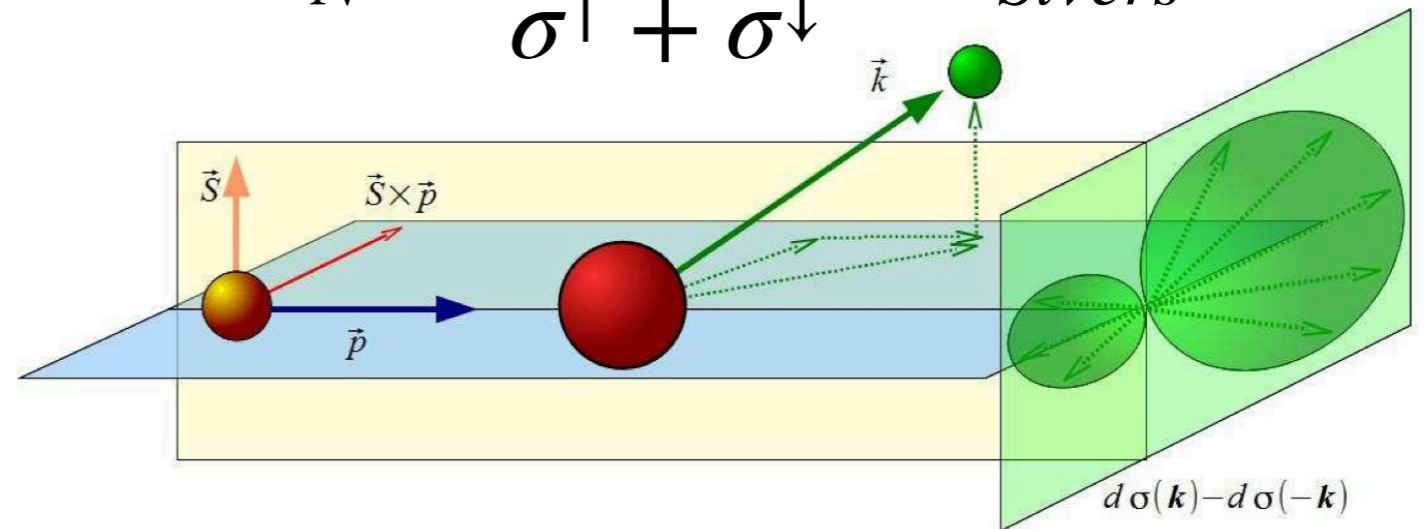
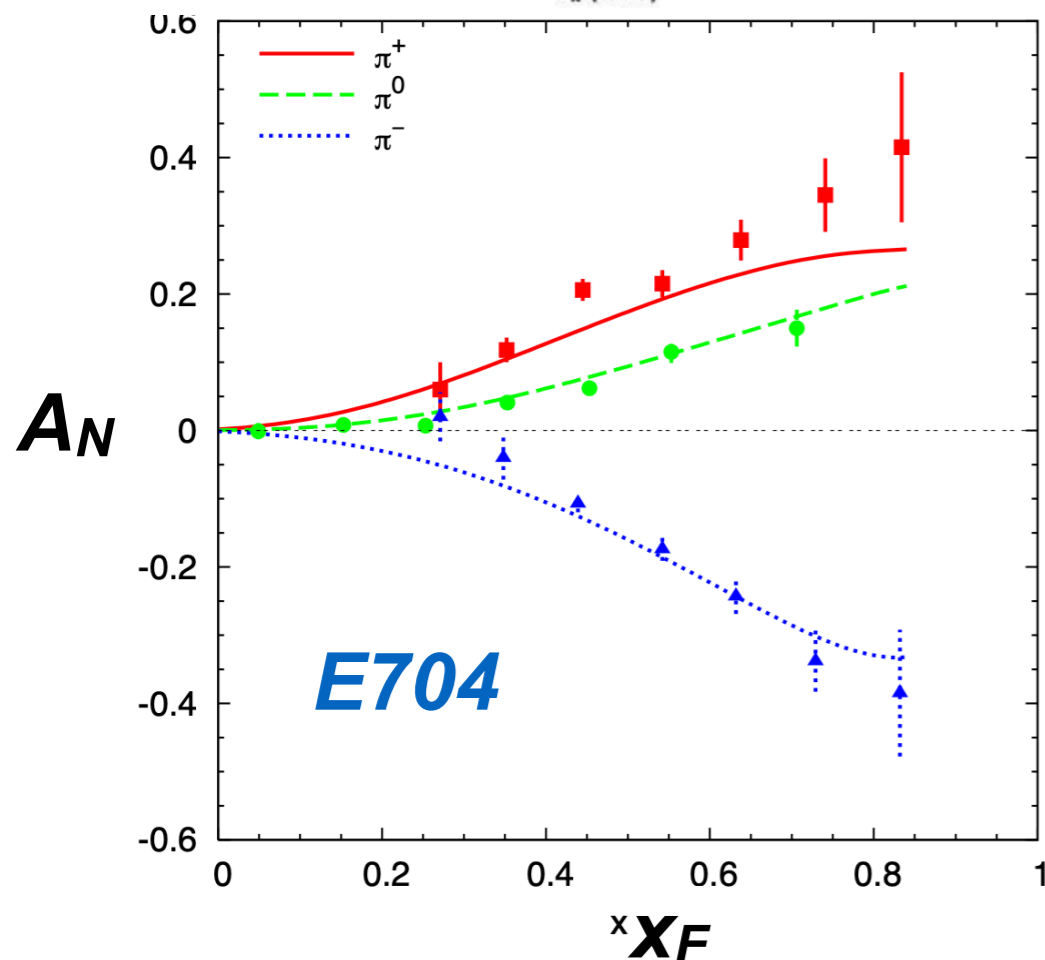
TMD effects: Sivers effect

Probabilities to meet in a transversely polarized proton a parton moving to the **left** and to the **right** with respect to the (\vec{S}, \vec{p}) plane are different!



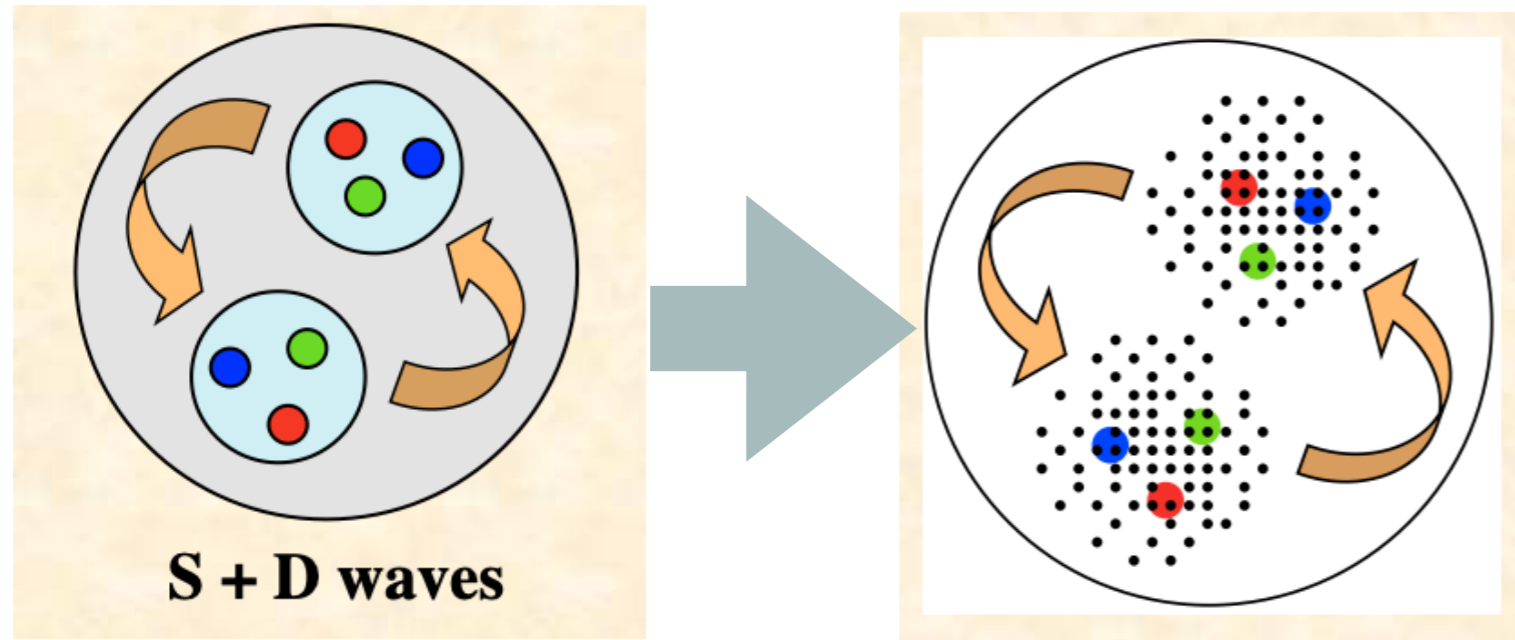
$x=0.1$

$$A_N = \frac{\sigma^\uparrow - \sigma^\downarrow}{\sigma^\uparrow + \sigma^\downarrow} \sim f_{Sivers}$$

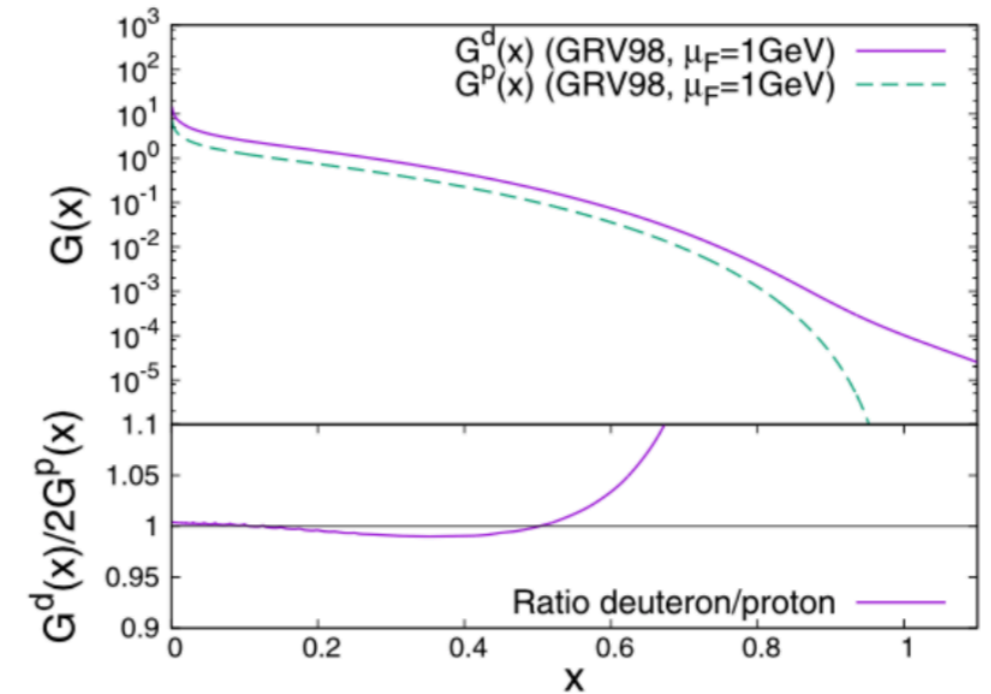


The **Sivers effect** is usually observed together with the **Collins effect**, an asymmetry arising from the fragmentation of the final state.

Deuteron



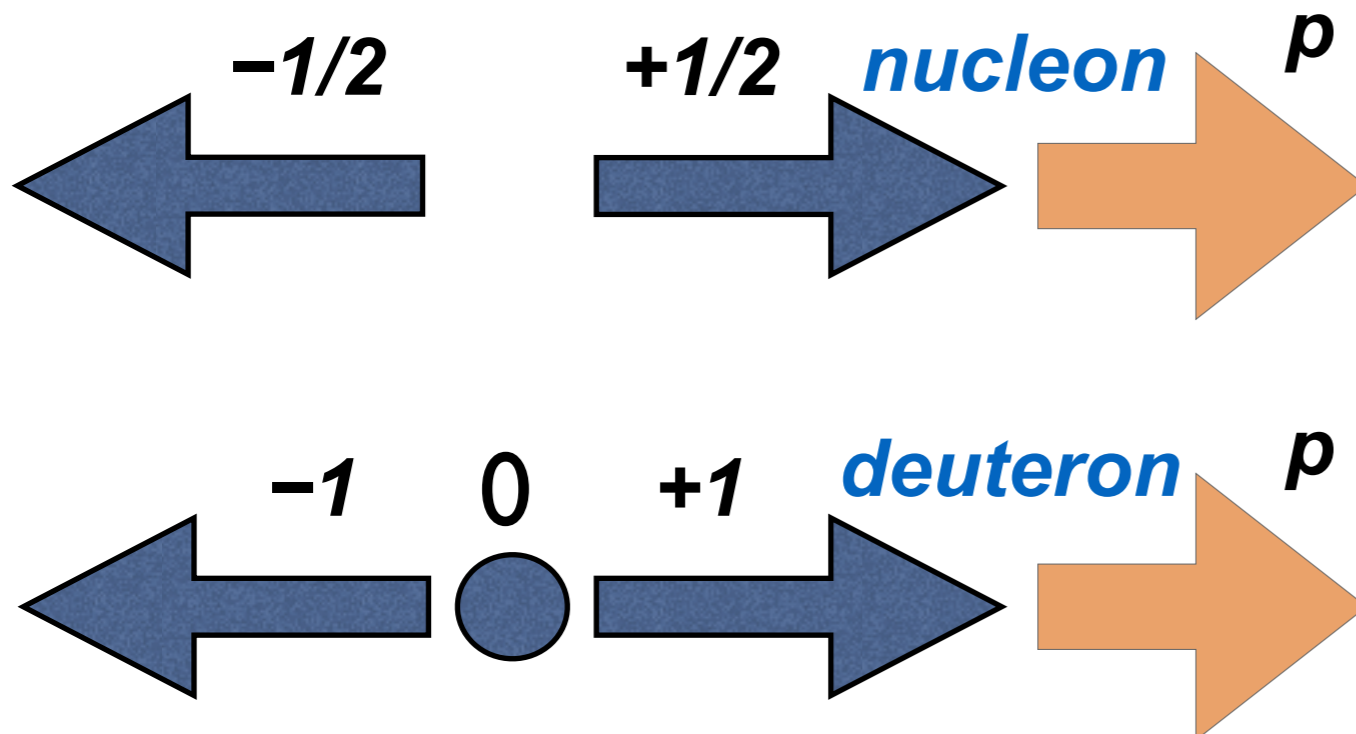
Deuteron is not just proton + neutron!



$$|6q\rangle = c_1 |NN\rangle + c_2 |\Delta\Delta\rangle + \boxed{c_3 |CC\rangle}$$

hidden color

More gluons at large x with respect to nucleon?



Vector polarization

$$\frac{N_{1/2} - N_{-1/2}}{N_{1/2} + N_{-1/2}}$$

Tensor polarization

$$\frac{2N_0 - (N_{-1} + N_1)}{2N_0 + N_{1/2} + N_{-1/2}}$$

New "tensor" PDFs, mostly unknown

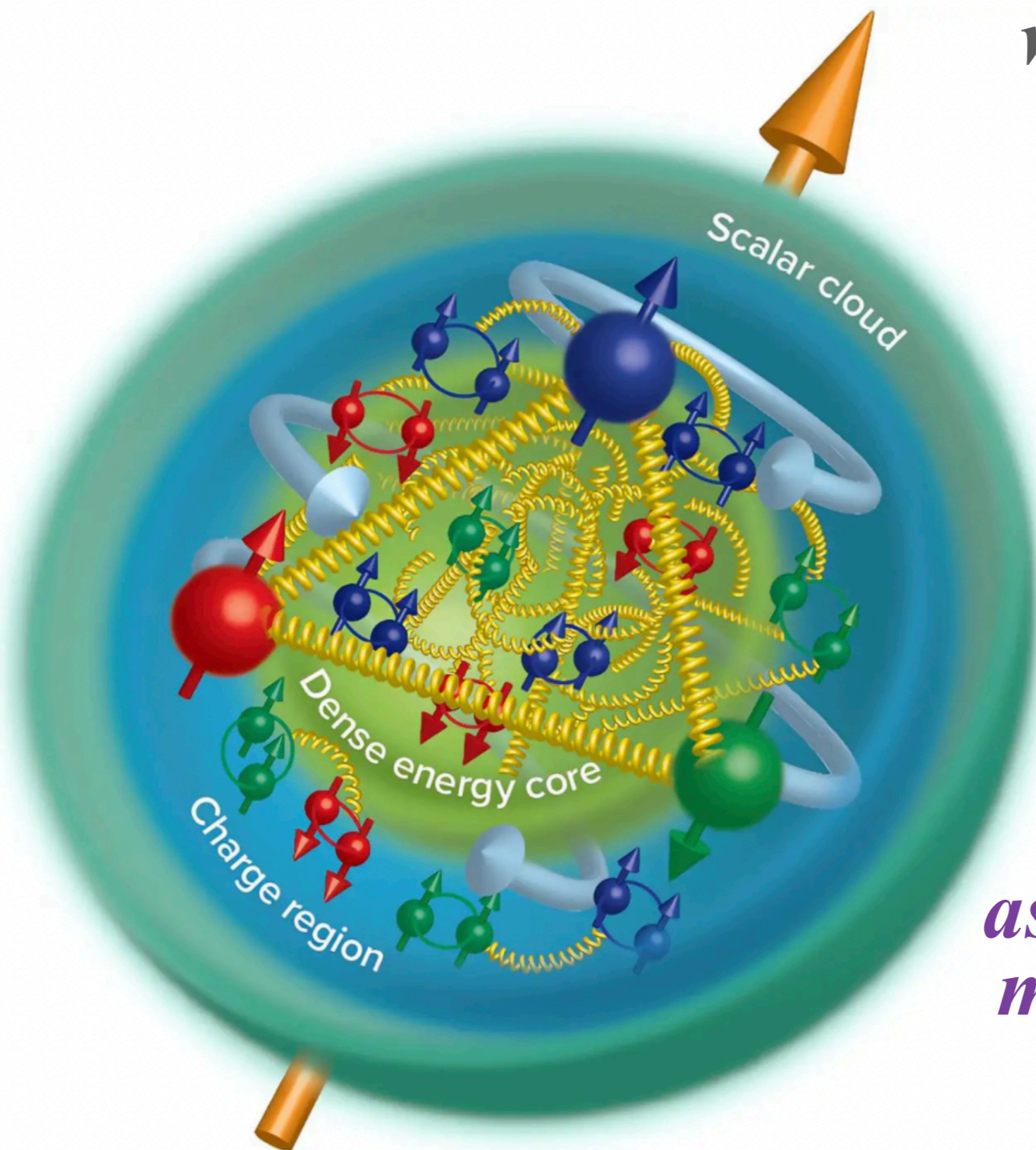
Gluon transversity PDF

Spin Physics @ NICA

*we plan to study how the
proton and deuteron
spin!*

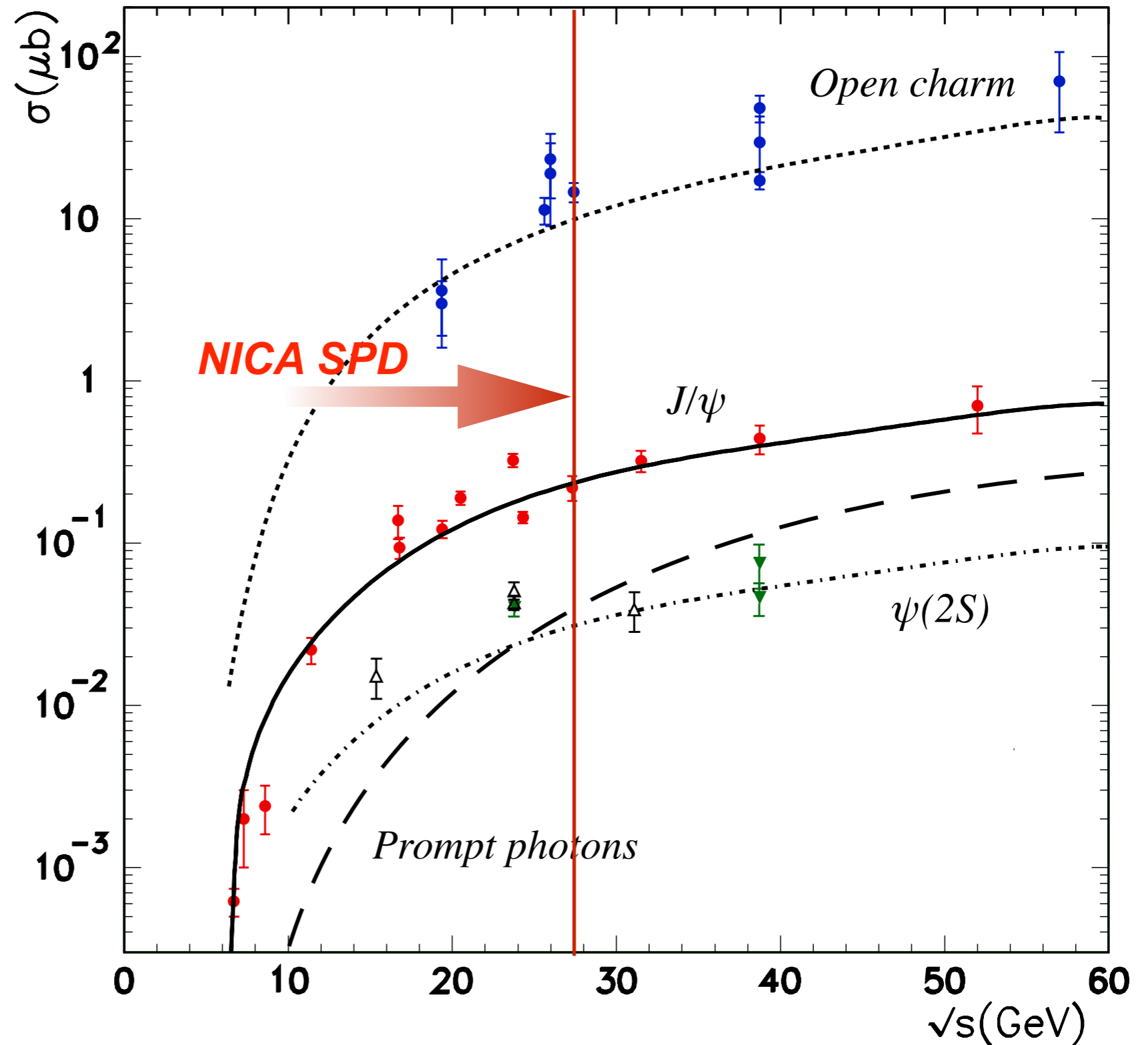
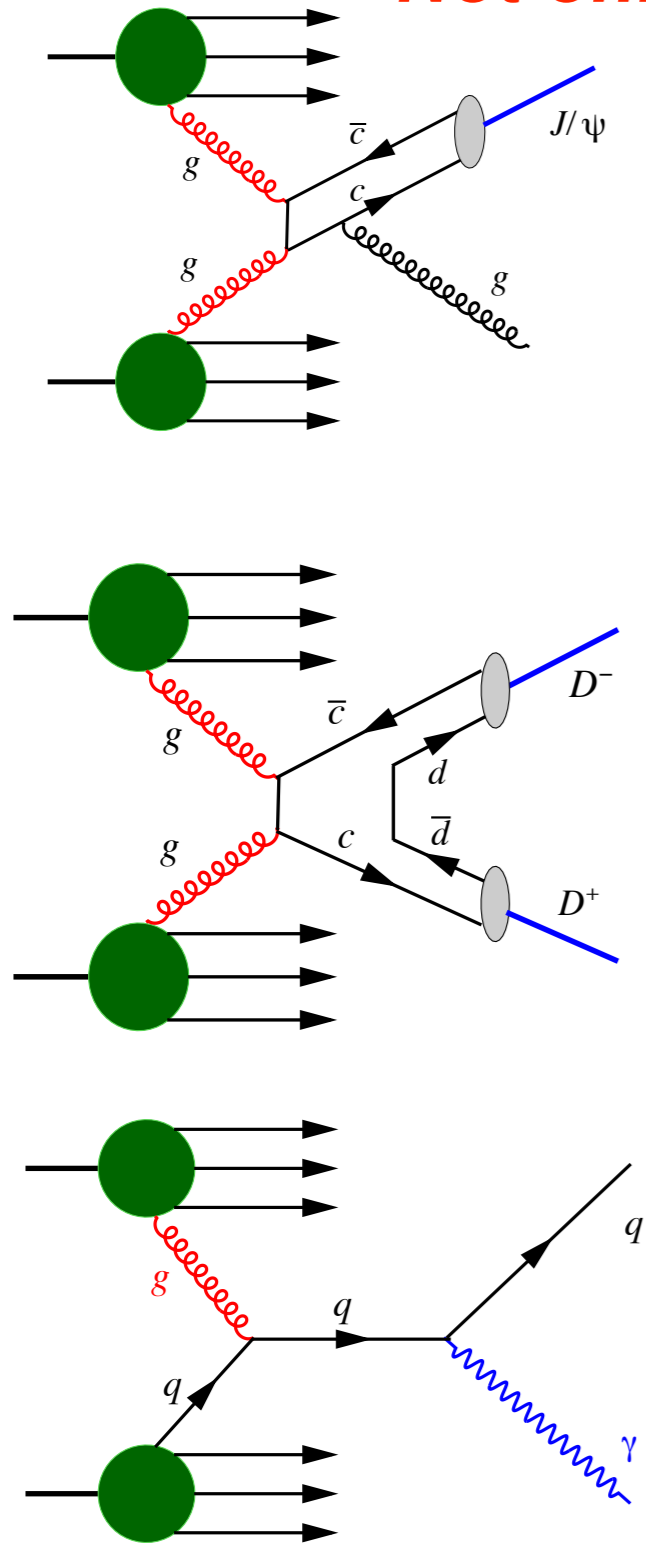
*especially their
gluon component!*

*Gluon TMD PDFs via
asymmetries and angular
modulations in the cross
sections*



SPD and *gluon* structure of nucleon

Not only J/ψ!



SPD gluon program

JPPNP: 103858

Model 3G

pp. 1–43 (col. fig: NIL)

ARTICLE IN PRESS

Progress in Particle and Nuclear Physics xxx (xxxx) xxx

arXiv:2011.15005



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Progress in Particle and Nuclear Physics

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/ppnp



Review

On the physics potential to study the gluon content of proton and deuteron at NICA SPD

A. Arbuzov^a, A. Bacchetta^{b,c}, M. Butenschoen^d, F.G. Celiberto^{b,c,e,f},
U. D'Alesio^{g,h}, M. Deka^a, I. Denisenko^a, M.G. Echevarriaⁱ, A. Efremov^a,
N.Ya. Ivanov^{a,j}, A. Guskov^{a,k,*}, A. Karpishkov^{l,a}, Ya. Klopot^{a,m}, B.A. Kniehl^d,
A. Kotzinian^{j,o}, S. Kumano^p, J.P. Lansberg^q, Keh-Fei Liu^r, F. Murgia^h,
M. Nefedov^l, B. Parsamyan^{a,n,o}, C. Pisano^{g,h}, M. Radici^c, A. Rymbekova^a,
V. Saleev^{l,a}, A. Shipilova^{l,a}, Qin-Tao Song^s, O. Teryaev^a

^aJoint Institute for Nuclear Research, 141980 Dubna, Moscow region, Russia

^bDipartimento di Fisica, Università di Pavia, via Bassi 6, I-27100 Pavia, Italy

^cINFN Sezione di Pavia, via Bassi 6, I-27100 Pavia, Italy

^dII. Institut für Theoretische Physik, Universität Hamburg, Luruper Chaussee 149, 22761 Hamburg, Germany

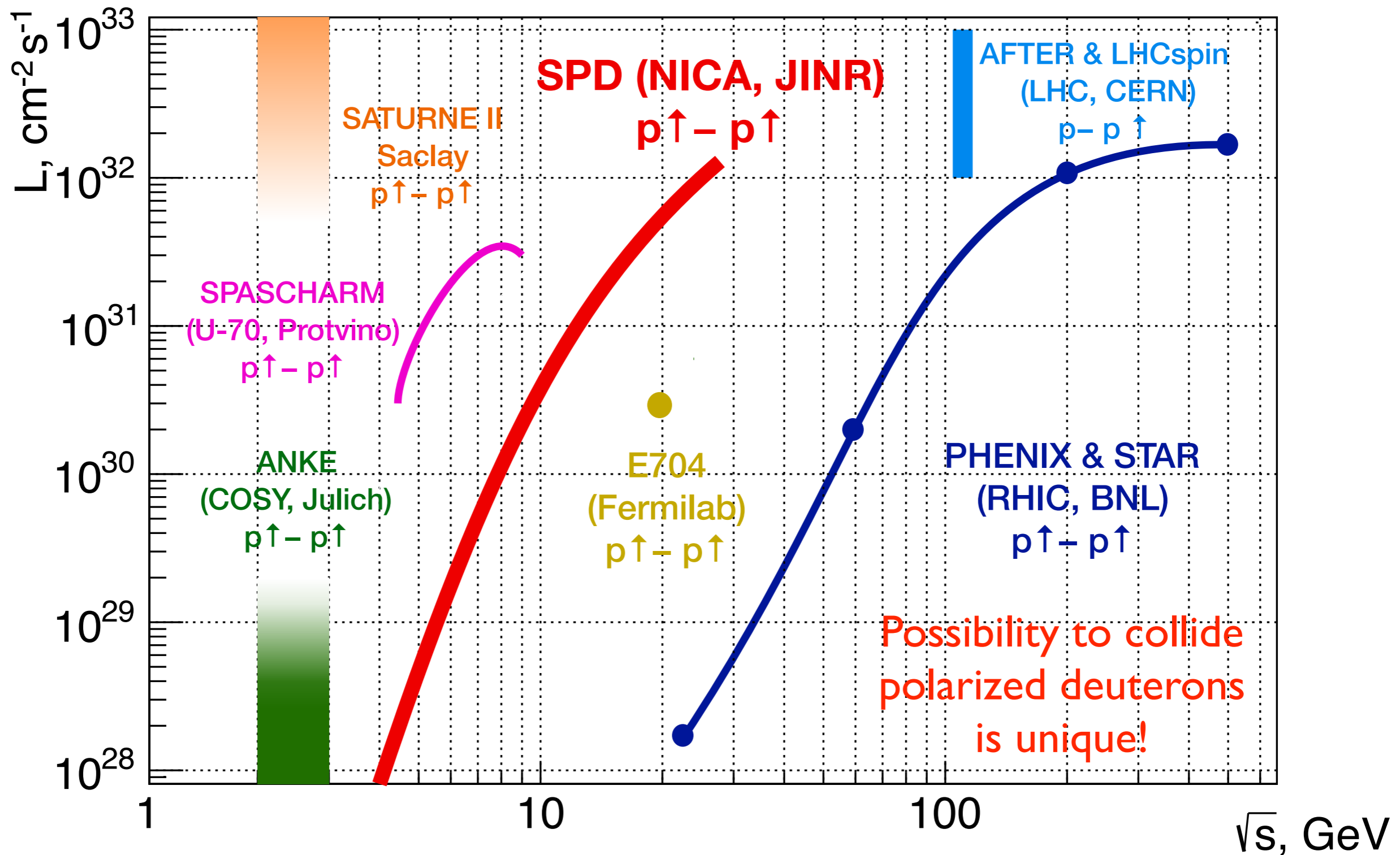
^eEuropean Centre for Theoretical Studies in Nuclear Physics and Related Areas (ECT*), I-38123 Villazzano, Trento, Italy

^fFondazione Bruno Kessler (FBK), I-38123 Povo, Trento, Italy

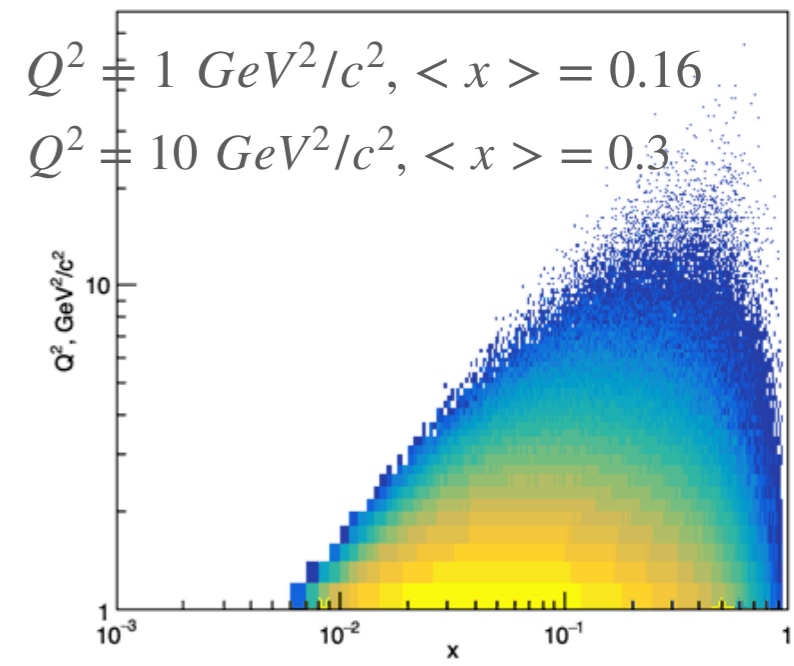
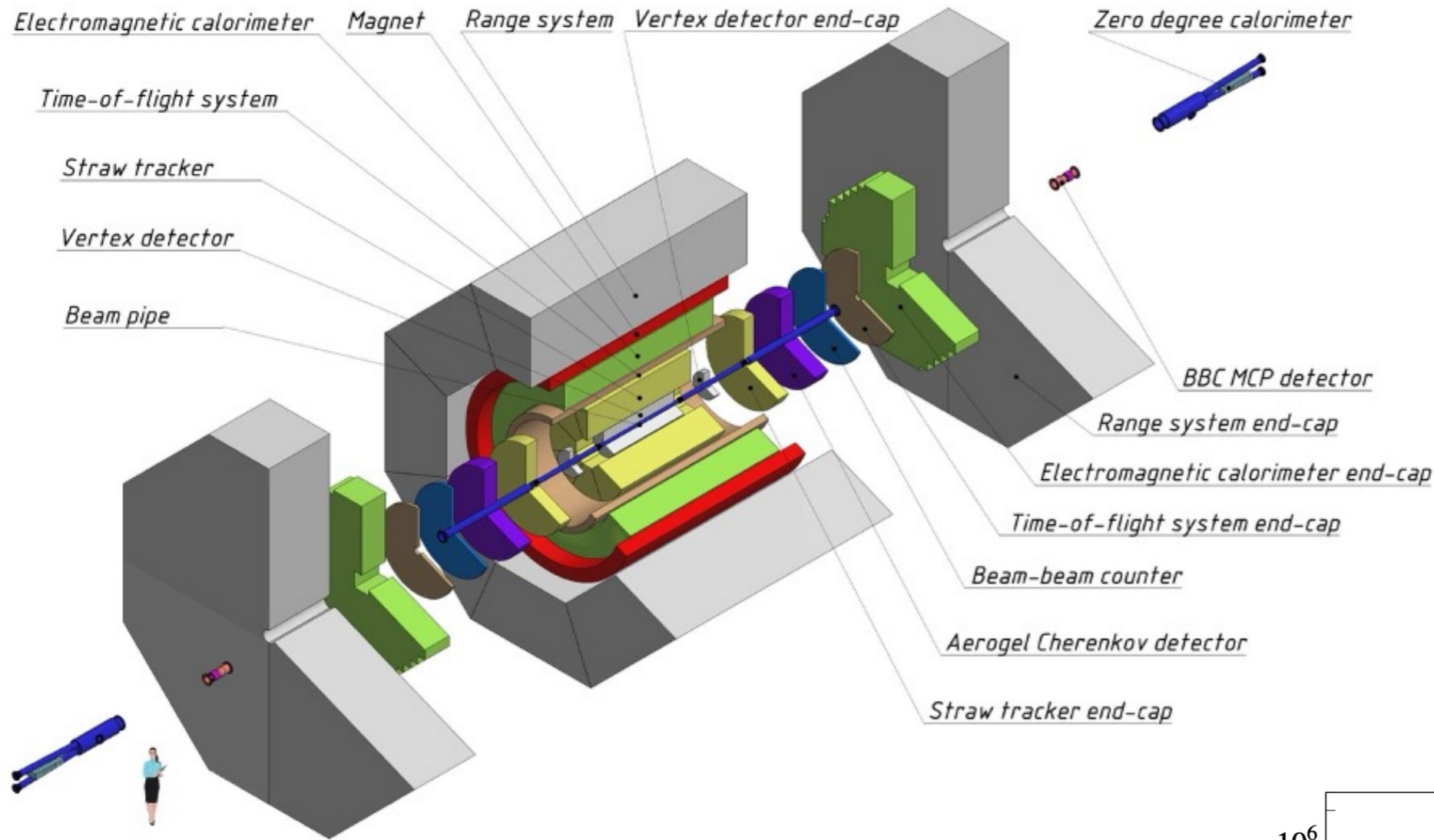
^gDipartimento di Fisica, Università di Cagliari, I-09042 Monserrato, Italy

^hINFN Sezione di Cagliari, I-09042 Monserrato, Italy

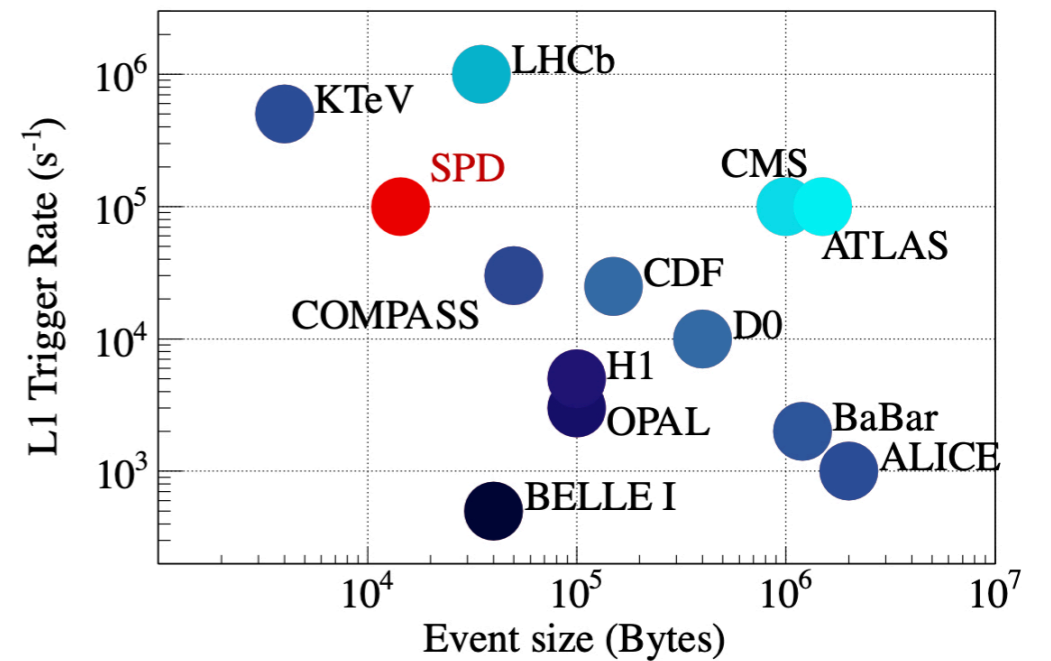
SPD and others



SPD setup



Free-running DAQ



Physic of the first stage

arXiv:2102.08477

Non-perturbative QCD

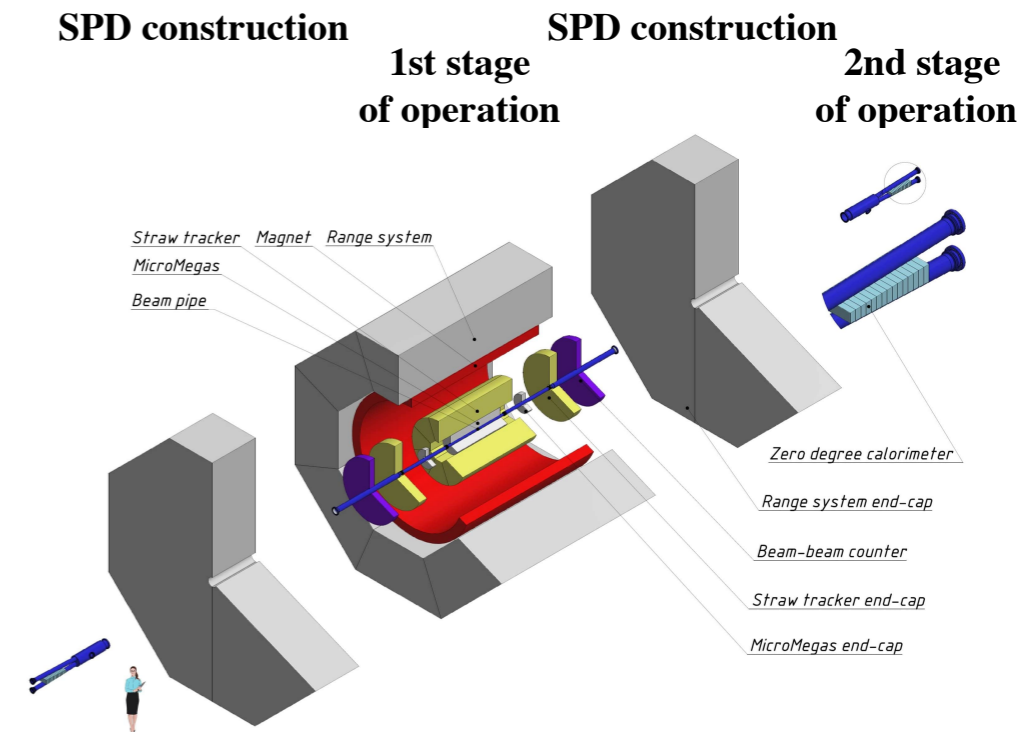
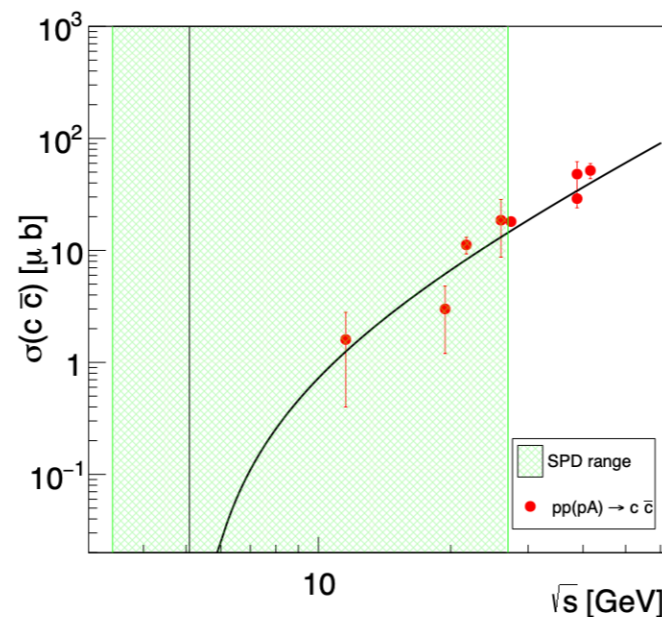
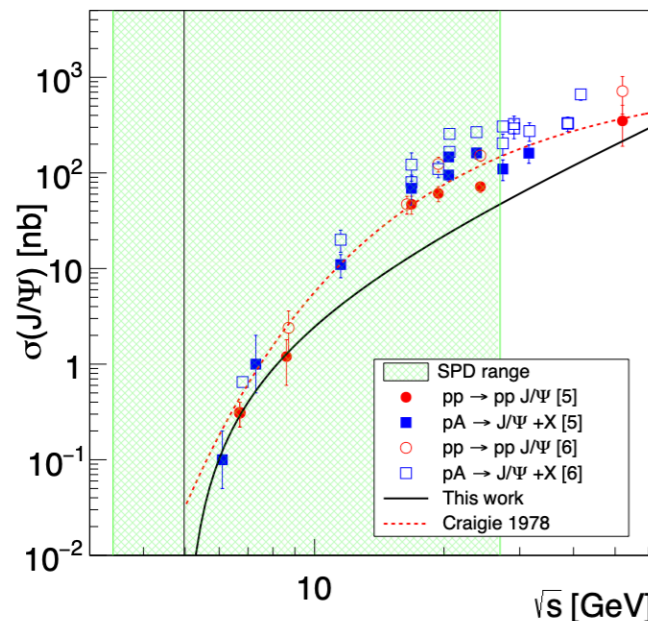
- Spin effects in p-p, p-d and d-d elastic scattering
- Spin effects in hyperons production
- Multiquark correlations
- Dibaryon resonances
- Physics of light and intermediate nuclei collision
- Exclusive reactions
- Hypernucei
- Open charm and charmonia near threshold

$$pp \rightarrow (6q)^* \rightarrow NN \text{ Mesons,}$$

$$dd \rightarrow K^+ K^+ \Lambda\Lambda^4 n,$$

Perturbative QCD

\sqrt{s}



- Auxiliary measurements for astrophysics

SPD collaboration



A.I. Alikhanyan National Science Laboratory (Yerevan Physics Institute), Yerevan

NRC “Kurchatov Institute” - PNPI, Gatchina

Samara National Research University (Samara University), Samara

Saint Petersburg Polytechnic University St. Petersburg

Saint Petersburg State University, St. Petersburg

Skobeltsyn Institute of Nuclear Physics, Moscow State University, Moscow

Tomsk State University, Tomsk

Belgorod State University, Belgorod

Lebedev Physical Institute of RAS, Moscow

Institute for Nuclear Research of the RAS, Moscow

National Research Nuclear University MEPhI, Moscow

Institute of Nuclear Physics (INP RK), Almaty

Institute for Nuclear Problems of BSU, Minsk

Budker Institute for Nuclear Physics, Novosibirsk

NRC “Kurchatov Institute”, Moscow (NRC KI)

Higher Institute of Technologies and Applied Sciences, Havana

iThemba LABS, SA

HSE University, Moscow

Alexey Guskov, Joint Institute for Nuclear Research

*> 30 institutes
~ 400 members*

MoU signed

<http://spd.jinr.ru/>

MoU under preparation or signing

Present status of the project

SPD Conceptual Design Report was presented firstly in Jan 2021 and approved by the JINR PAC for Particle physics after an international expertise in Jan 2022

<https://arxiv.org/abs/2102.00442>

SPD Technical Design Report was presented firstly in Jan 2023, is updated in 2024 and should pass via the international expertise this year.

<https://arxiv.org/abs/2404.08317>



SPD: 14 countries, 32 institutes, ~300 participants

- SPD CDR was approved in Jan'2022;
- detectors prototyping/tests are ongoing;
- new version of TDR – Jan'2024;
- start of operation (Stage-I) – 2028;
- 50 papers and 70 conference reports.

BM@N: 5 countries, 13 institutes, >200 participants

BM@N setup for heavy ions (2022)

4th NICA run (2022-2023):

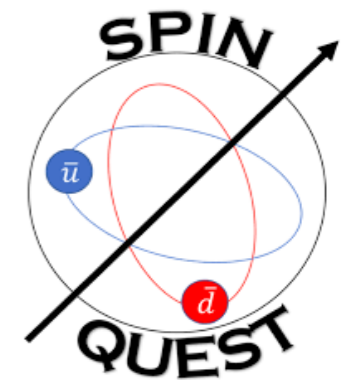
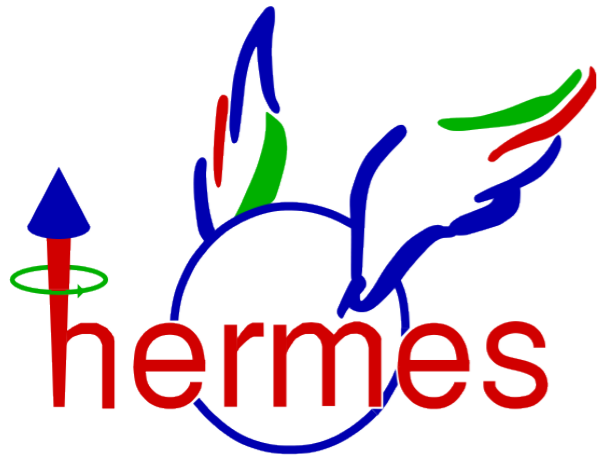
- 550M events Xe+CsI at 3.0A, 3.8A G
- analysis is ongoing;
- so far: 80 publications and 80 reports including "Quark Matter", "Strangeness in Quark Matter", etc

First observation of the Short-Range Correlations in inverse kinematics:

$$^{10}\text{C} + ^{10}\text{B} \rightarrow ^{20}\text{Ne} + ^{10}\text{Be} + (n/p)$$

The **first phase** of the SPD project is included into the JINR's 7-year plan (2024-2030)

Proton structure: Hall of Fame

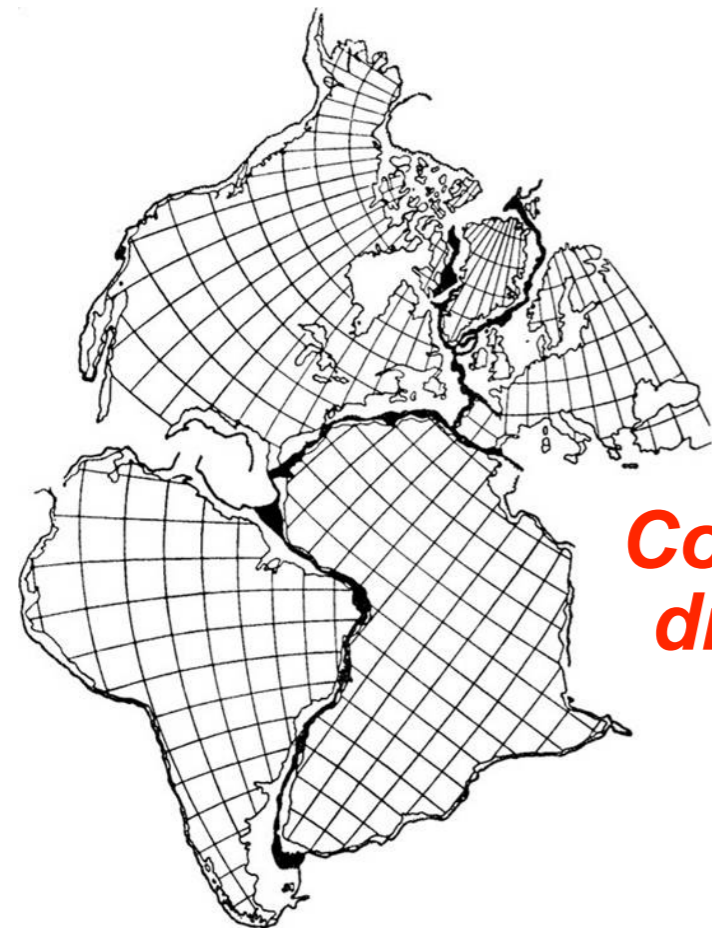


Growth of Knowledge

Naive concepts



**The Earth is a sphere!
II century B.C.**



**Continental
drift, 1912**



**Age of Discoveries, XV-XIX
centuries**