

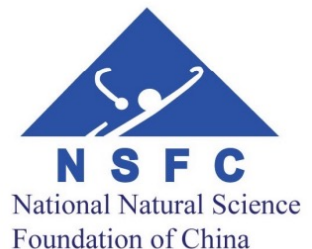
Recent TMD measurements at STAR and the connection to EIC

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EIC-Asia workshop, Taipei

April 30, 2026



Outline

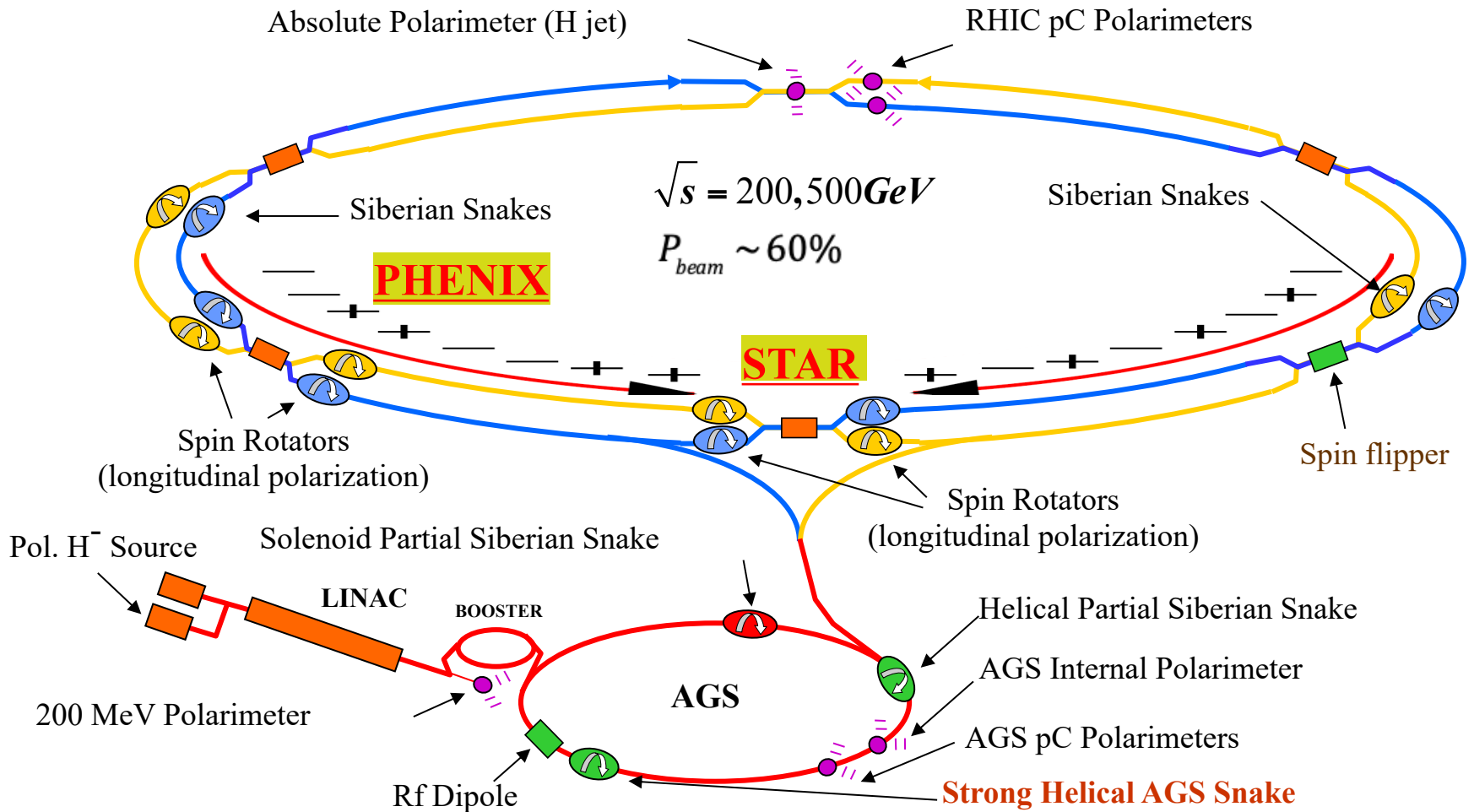
□ Introduction

□ Overview of TMD measurement from STAR :

- ✓ Transverse spin asymmetry (W/Z, jet): Sivers function
- ✓ Transverse spin asymmetry (Hadron in jet, IFF): Collins & transversity
- ✓ Hyperon polarization (Λ): strange quark polarization & pol. FF

□ Summary & Outlook

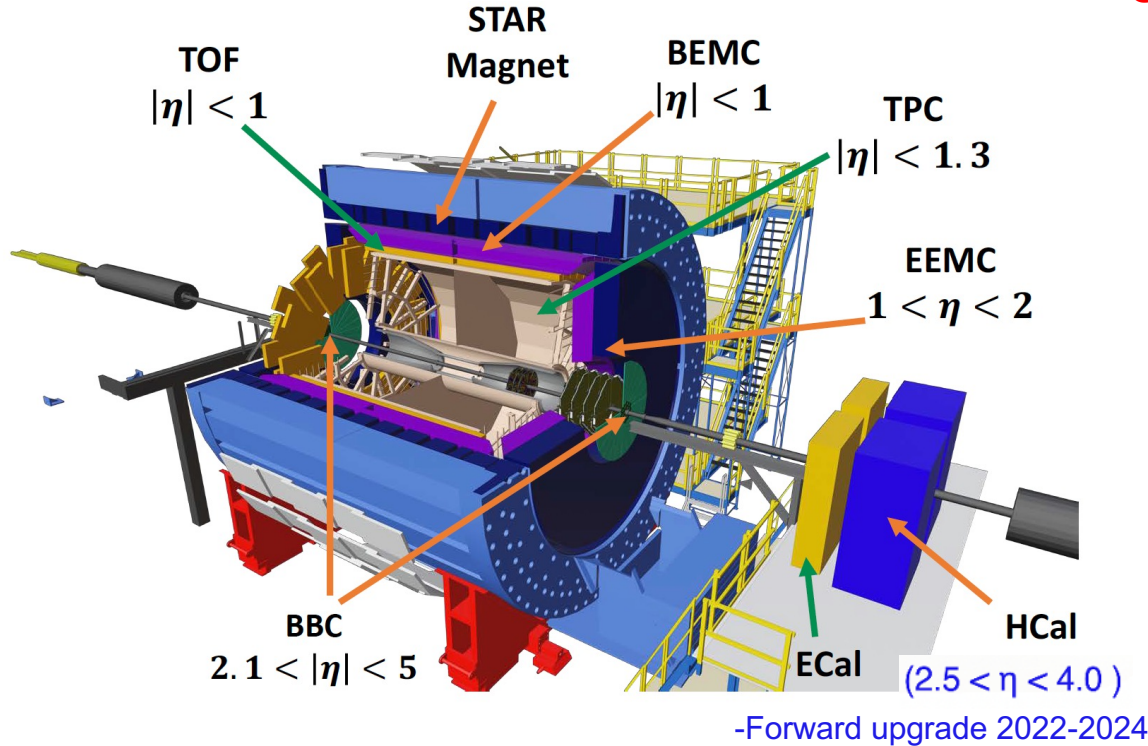
RHIC- 1st polarized proton-proton collider



- Polarized p+p collision at $\sqrt{s}=200, 500/510 \text{ GeV}$ since 2003, longitudinal or transverse
- Two main experiments: PHENIX (sPHENIX) & STAR

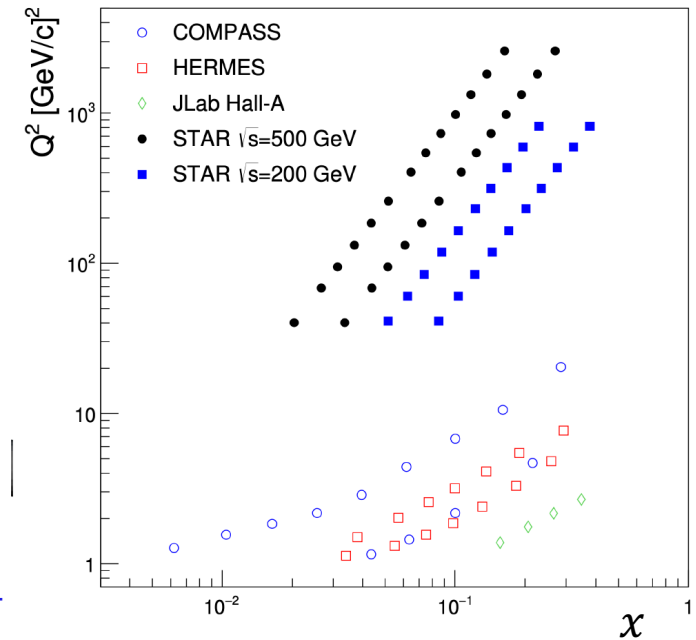
STAR - Solenoid Tracker At RHIC

- STAR detector:



Similar x coverage, but at higher Q when compared to SIDIS

STAR, Phys. Rev. D **106**, 072010 (2022)



- Recent pp data with transverse polarization:

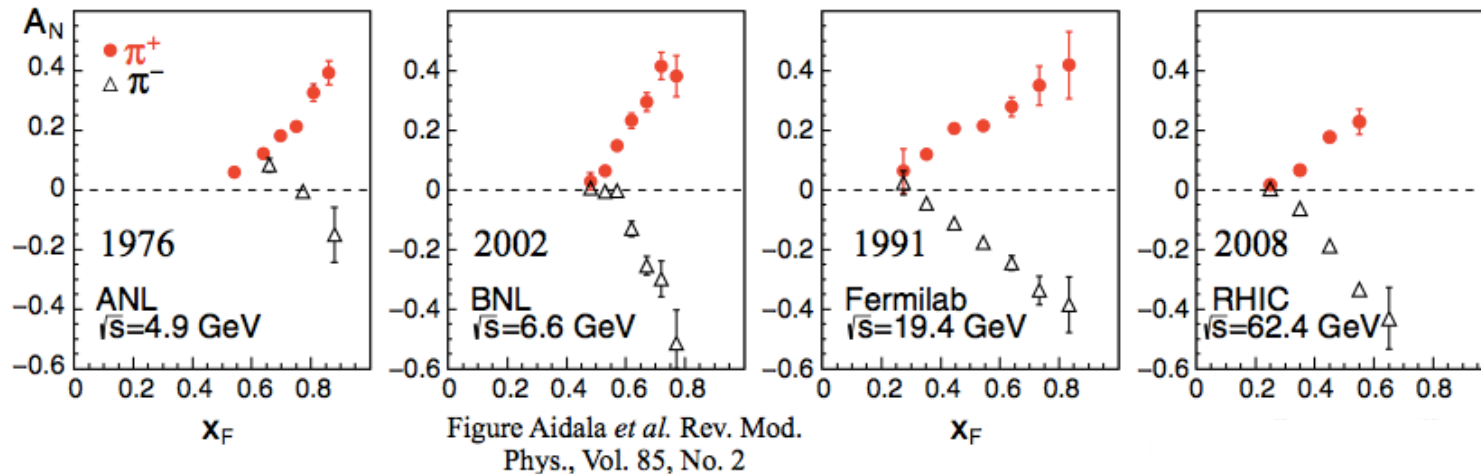
Year	2011	2012	2015	2017	2022*	2024*
\sqrt{s} (GeV)	500	200	200	510	510	200
L_{int} (pb^{-1})	25	22	52	320	430	160
Polarization	53%	57%	57%	55%	51%	55%

* Data taken with forward upgrade

Transverse Single-Spin Asymmetry (TSSA)

- Anomalously large A_N in pp collisions observed for nearly 40 years

$$A_N = \frac{d\sigma^\uparrow - d\sigma^\downarrow}{d\sigma^\uparrow + d\sigma^\downarrow}$$



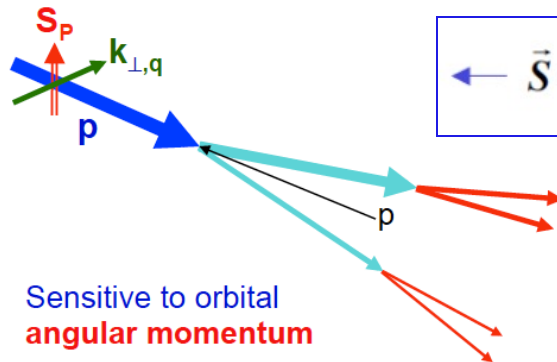
- LO pQCD predicts $A_N \sim 0$
G. Kane, J. Pumplin, W. Repko, Phys. Rev. Lett 41,1689 (1978)
- Stable in different C.M. energies
- Interpreted by the twist-3 and transverse-momentum-dependent (TMD) formalisms

Mechanisms for transverse spin asymmetries

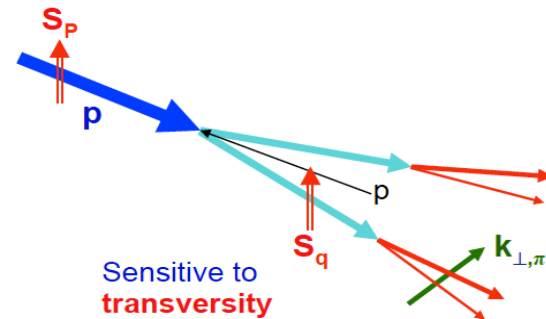
- Two QCD-based frameworks:

- Transverse Momentum Dependent (TMD) parton distribution or fragmentation functions. Need two scales (Q and p_T), $Q \gg p_T$

- ◆ Sivers effect (*Sivers'90*): parton spin and k_\perp correlation in initial state (related to orbital angular momentum)



- ◆ Collins effect (*Collins'93*): quark spin and k_T correlation in fragmentation process (related to transversity)



- Twist-3 mechanism (*Efremov-Teryaev'82, Qiu-Sterman'91*): Collinear/twist-3 quark-gluon correlation + fragmentation function
Need one scale (Q or p_T), $Q, p_T \gg \Lambda_{\text{QCD}}$

- Both mechanisms apply when $Q \gg p_T \gg \Lambda_{\text{QCD}}$

Ji-Qiu-Vogelsang-Yuan, 2006

TMD distributions: PDF and FF

- Transverse momentum dependent distribution (TMD) parton distribution function (PDF) and fragmentation functions (FF):

Leading Quark TMDPDFs  Nucleon Spin  Quark Spin

Leading Quark TMDFFs  Hadron Spin  Quark Spin

		Quark Polarization		
		Un-Polarized (U)	Longitudinally Polarized (L)	Transversely Polarized (T)
Nucleon Polarization	U	$f_1 = \text{Unpolarized}$		$h_1^\perp = \text{Boer-Mulders}$
	L		$g_1 = \text{Helicity}$	$h_{1L}^\perp = \text{Worm-gear}$
	T	$f_{1T}^\perp = \text{Sivers}$	$g_{1T}^\perp = \text{Worm-gear}$	$h_1 = \text{Transversity}$ $h_{1T}^\perp = \text{Pretzelosity}$

		Quark Polarization		
		Un-Polarized (U)	Longitudinally Polarized (L)	Transversely Polarized (T)
Unpolarized (or Spin 0) Hadrons		$D_1 = \text{Unpolarized}$		$H_1^\perp = \text{Collins}$
	L		$G_1 = \text{Helicity}$	H_{1L}^\perp
Polarized Hadrons	T	$D_{1T}^\perp = \text{Polarizing FF}$	G_{1T}^\perp	$H_1 = \text{Transversity}$ H_{1T}^\perp

-TMD handbook: arXiv-2304.03302

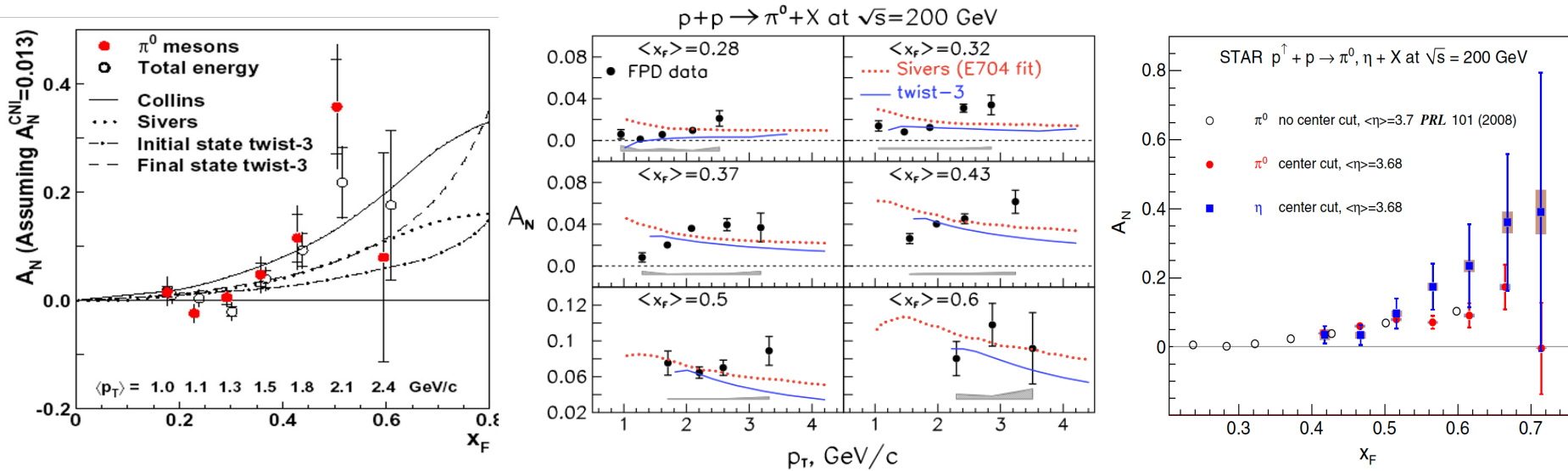
STAR Measurements	Mechanisms
Jet asymmetry, $\langle \mathbf{k}_T \rangle$ via dijet, W/Z asymmetry	Sivers function f_{1T}^\perp
Hadron in jet asymmetry	Transversity h_1 + Collins function H_1^\perp
Di-hadron asymmetry	Transversity h_1 + IFF H_1^\perp
Hyperon spin transfer	Transversity h_1 + Polarized FF H_1
$\Lambda(\bar{\Lambda})$ in jet polarization	Polarizing FF D_{1T}^\perp

Transverse single spin asymmetries of forward π^0, η

- 1st STAR spin paper is on the TSSA of forward π^0 using FPD, compared with TMD and twist-3 calculations

STAR, PRL92, 171801(2004)

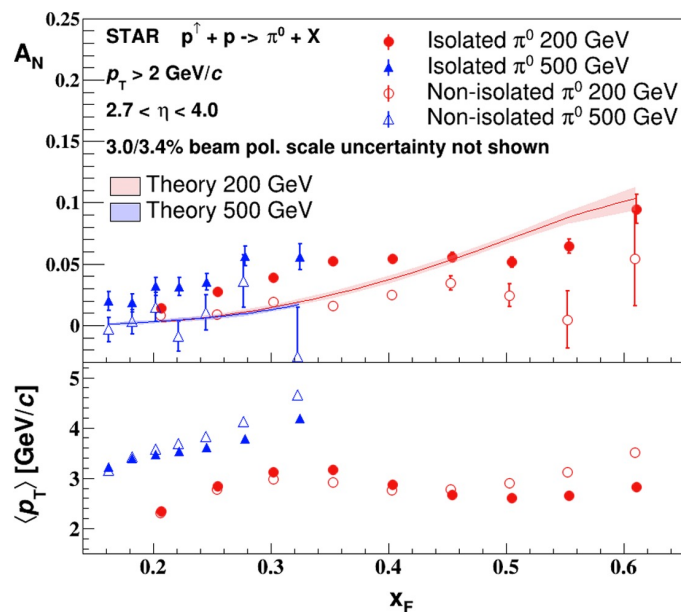
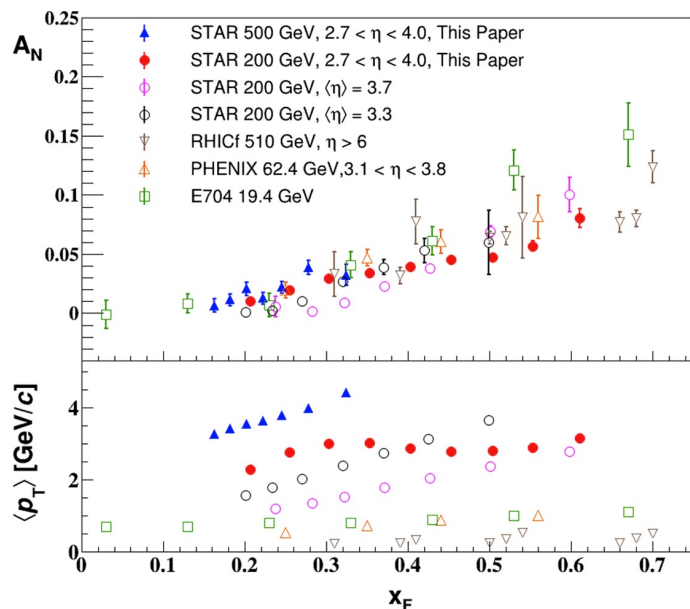
STAR, PRL101, 222001(2008); PRD86, 051101R (2012)



- ✓ A_N increases with x_F , in agreement with QCD model calculation.
- ✓ pQCD based models predicted decreasing A_N with p_T , not consistent with data.

Forward π^0 , EM-jet A_N at STAR

- High precision $\pi^0 A_N$ from STAR at both 200 and 510 GeV
- Observation of topological dependence of $\pi^0 A_N$: isolated π^0 has larger A_N than other π^0 -> diffractive contribution?



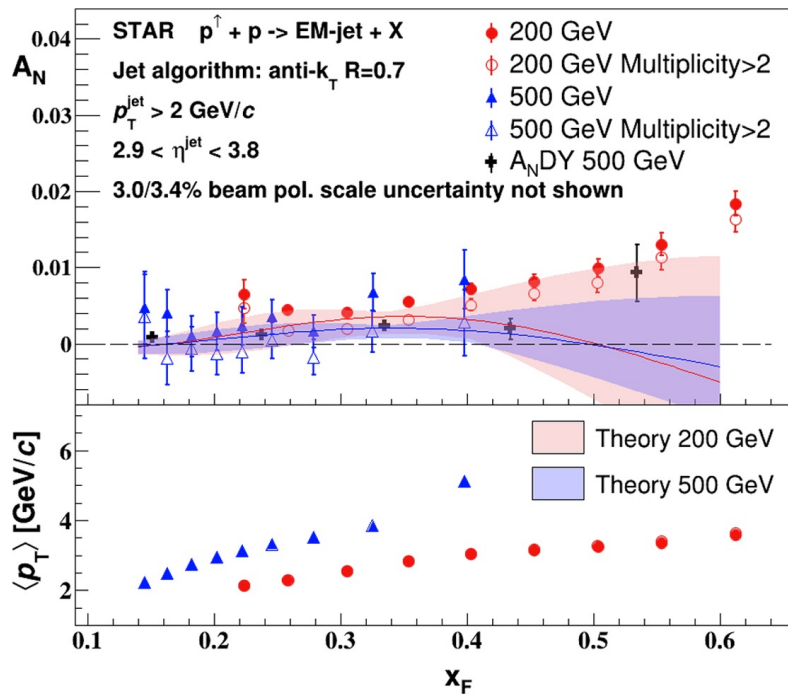
STAR, PRD103, 72005 (2021)
 PRD103, 92009 (2021)

- For hadron SSA, both Sivers and Collins effects can contribute.
- Study of jet production can separate Collins & Sivers effects.

Searching A_N origin : EM-jet TSSA

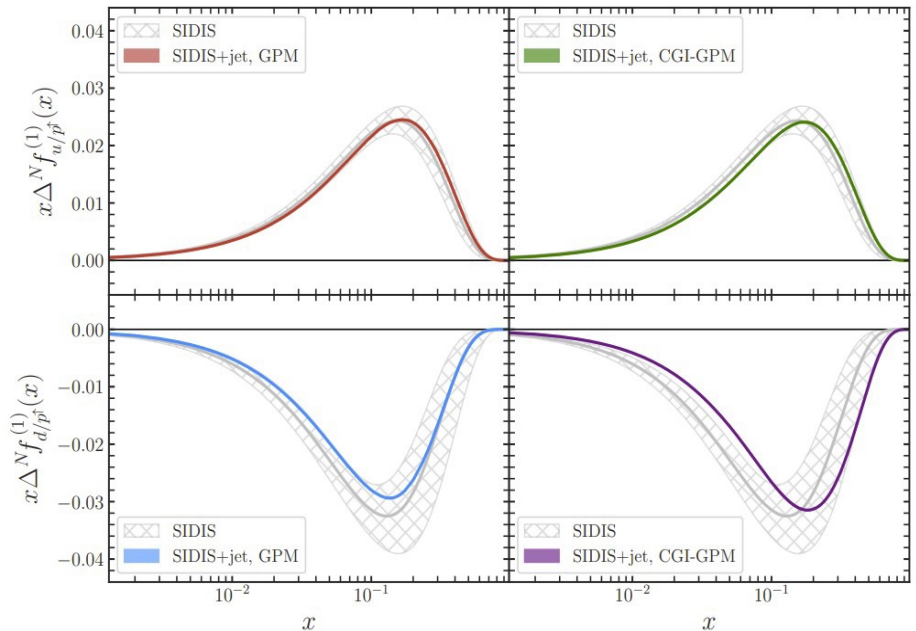
- STAR EM-jet A_N - sensitive to the initial state effect, Siverson effect
- Impact of STAR data in constraining Siverson function via global analysis

STAR, PRD103, 92009 (2021)



Curve: L. Gamberg, Z. Kang, A. Prokudin,
 Phys.Rev.Lett.110,232301 (2013)

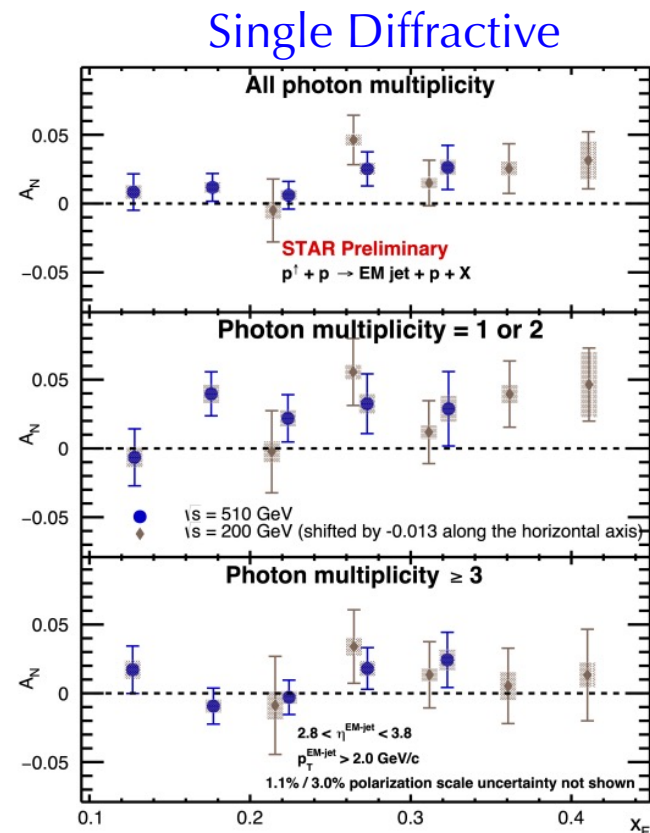
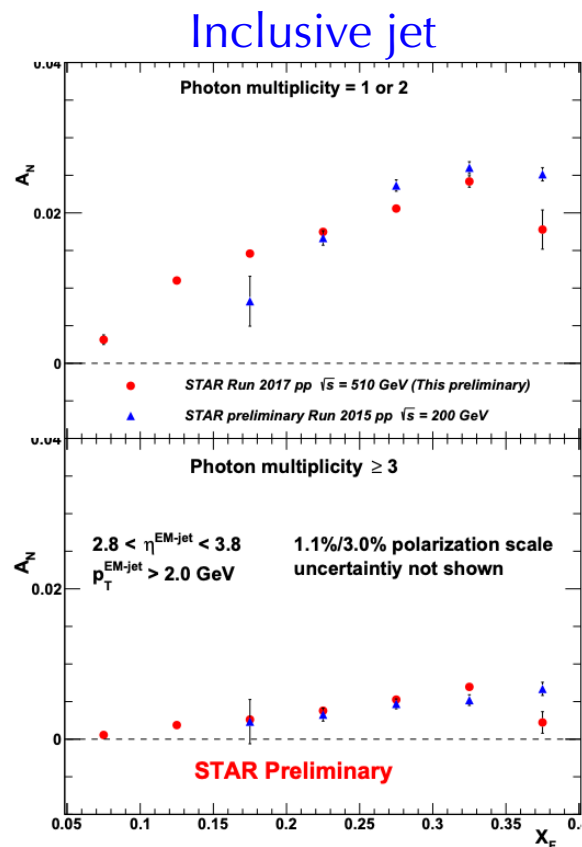
M.Boglione, et al., Phys. Lett. B 815 (2021) 136135



➤ Initial state effect is small

Searching A_N origin: EM-jet & Diffractive process

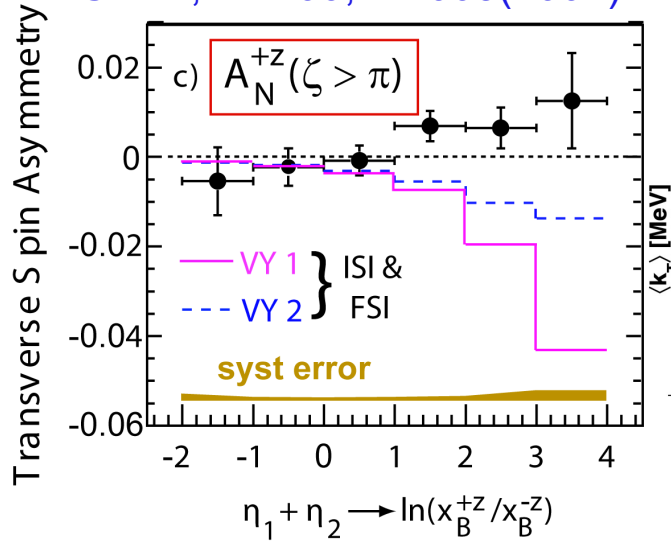
- Inclusive EM-jet A_N versus photon multiplicity in p+p collision
 - ✓ A_N increases with x_F in general
 - ✓ A_N decreases with photon multiplicity
- Diffractive processes alone cannot account for the large A_N



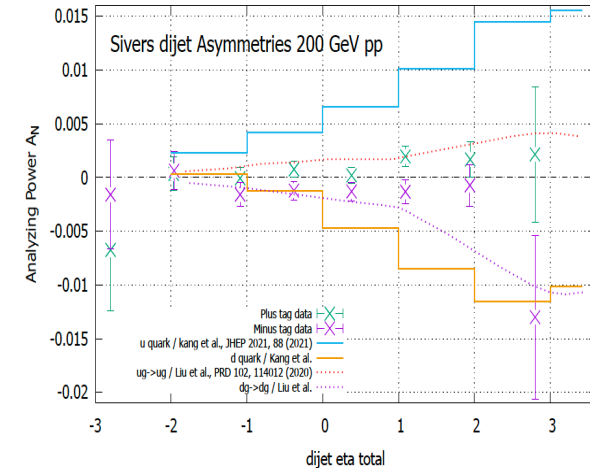
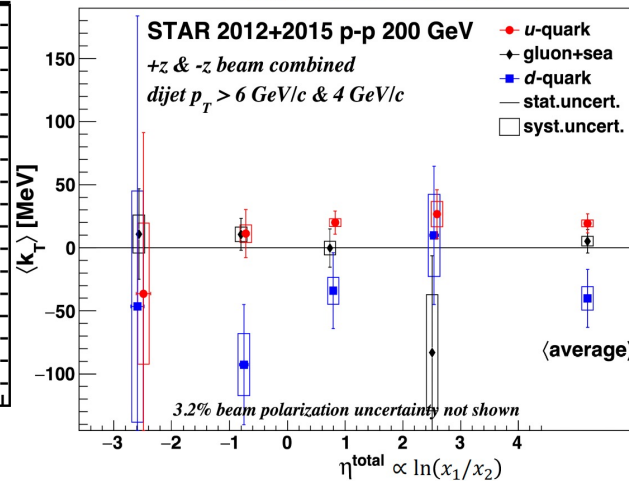
Probing Siverts effect using dijet in p+p

- Intrinsic k_T provides a kick to the back-to-back dijet, folded in the transverse momentum
- Jet charge tagging combined with unfolding to determine the quark flavor.
Parton fractions from simulation used to extract the individual parton $\langle k_T \rangle$

STAR, PRL99,142003(2007)



STAR, arXiv:2305.10359, PRD in press

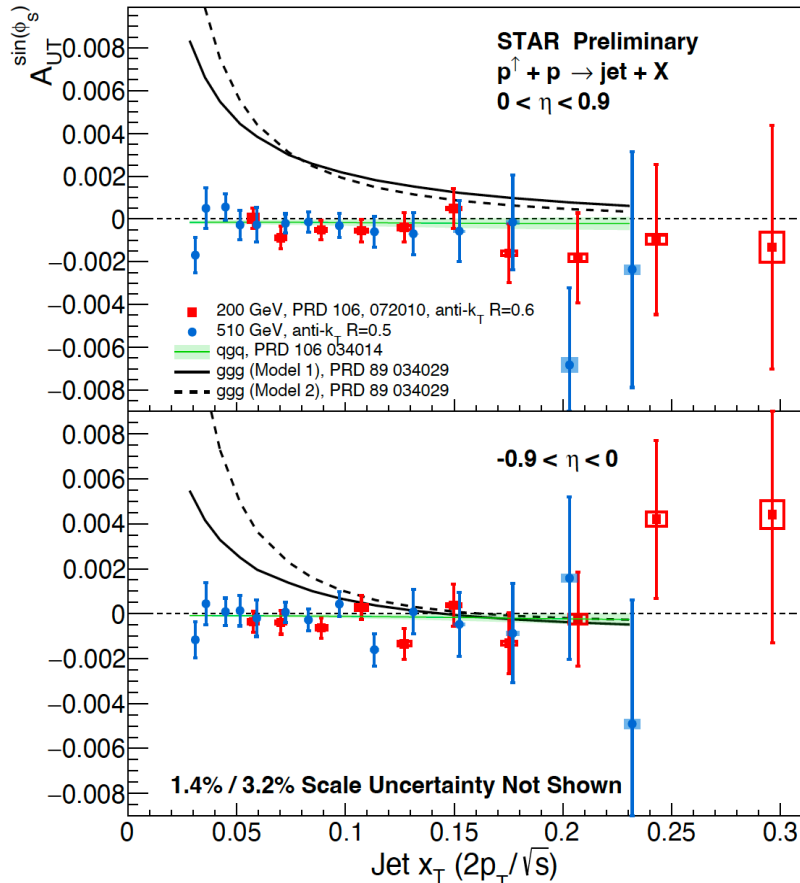


- Results: d -quark $\langle k_T \rangle \approx -2$ u -quark $\langle k_T \rangle$
- For the first time, there is evidence of non-zero Siverts effect

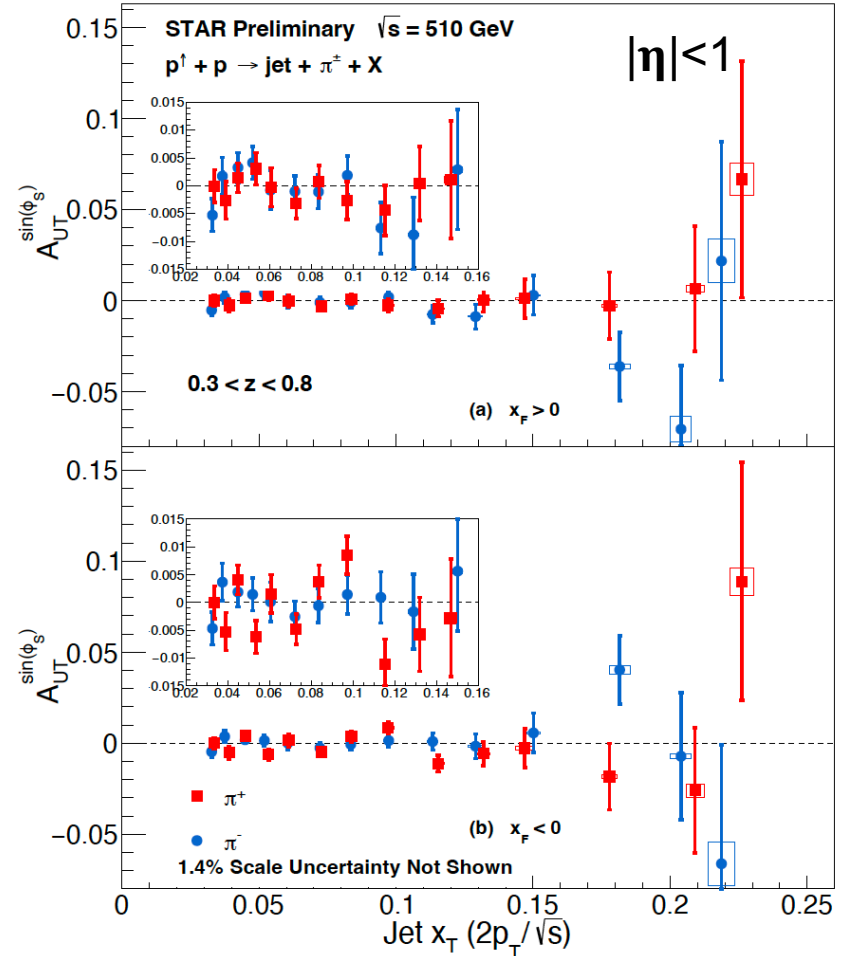
Jet A_N at mid-rapidity in p+p collisions

- A_N for inclusive jet

STAR, PRD106, 072010 (2022)



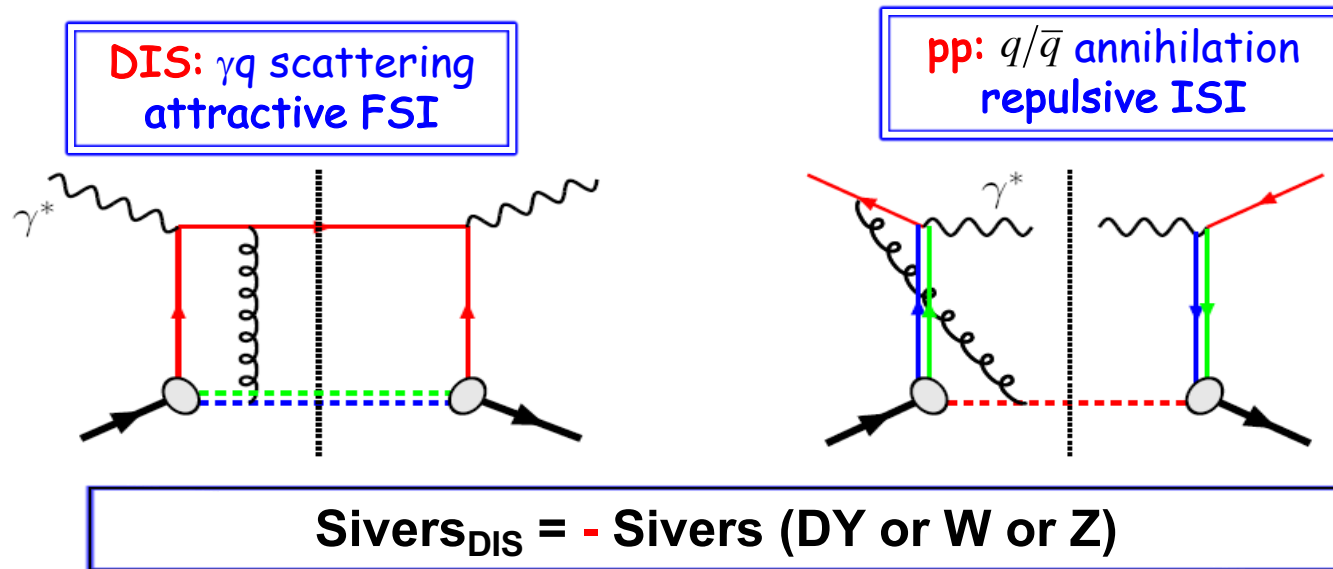
- A_N for π^\pm tagged inclusive jet



- Full jet A_N providing sensitivity to the twist-3 correlators associated with the gluon and quark Sivers function

Transverse single spin asymmetry (A_N) of W boson

- **Sivers** sign change in DIS and DY/W/Z process:



- Critical test for our understanding of TMD's and TMD factorization

S. J. Brodsky, D. S. Hwang, I. Schmidt, Phys. Lett. B 530, 99 (2002);

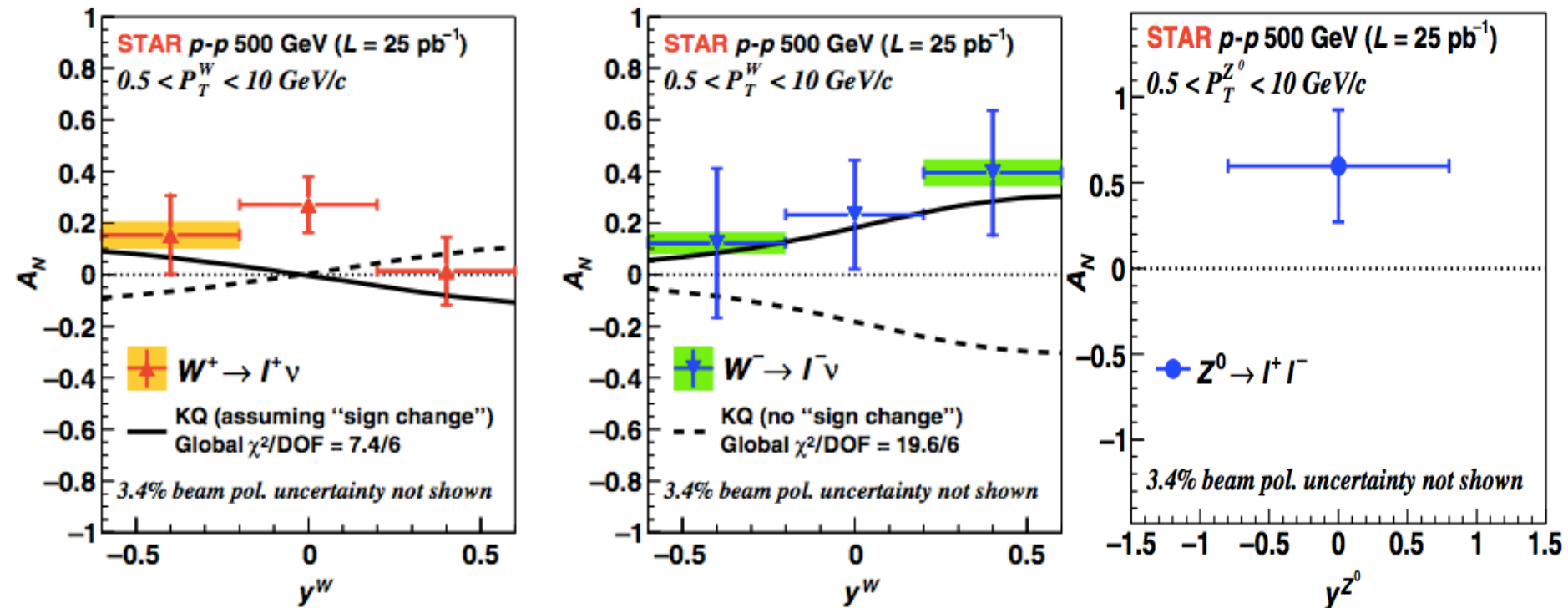
X. Ji and F. Yuan, Phys. Lett. B 543, 66 (2002); J. C. Collins, Phys. Lett. B 536, 43 (2002).

- Active experimental programs at CERN-COMPASS (DY), **RHIC (W-boson production)**, Fermi-SpinQuest (E1039,DY)
- Advantages of weak boson production in pp
 - Low background, high Q^2 -scale ($\sim W/Z$ boson mass)

First W, Z A_N results at 500 GeV from STAR

- Critical test of **Sivers sign-change** in DIS and DY/W/Z process
- First A_N results for W^\pm / Z at RHIC

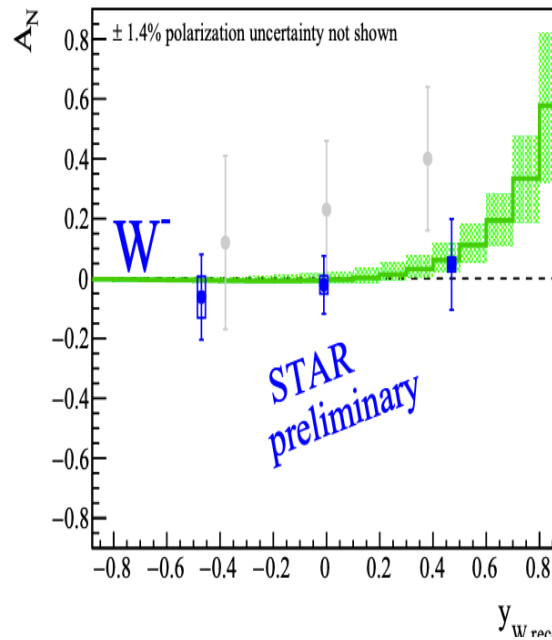
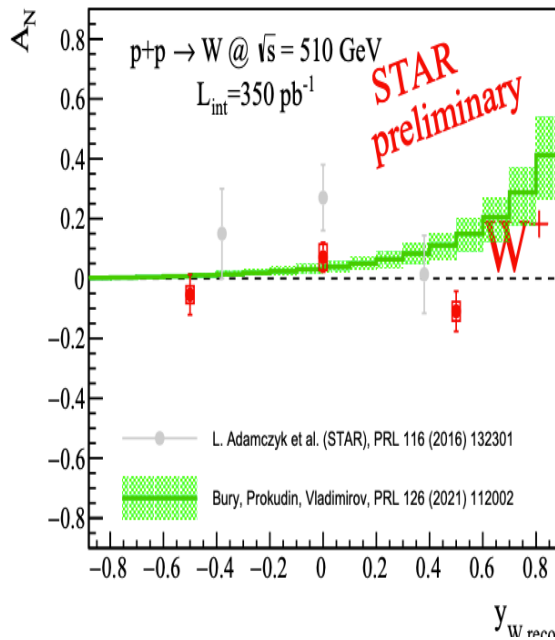
STAR, PRL116,132301(2016)



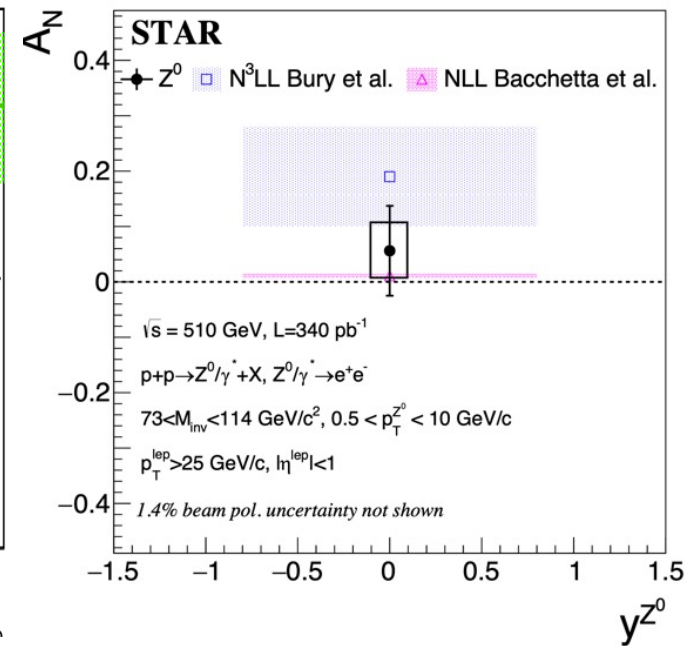
➤ Sivers sign-change scenario preferred over no-sign change scenario.

Recent measurements of $W/Z A_N$ at STAR

- STAR results with a much larger data sample taken in 2017:



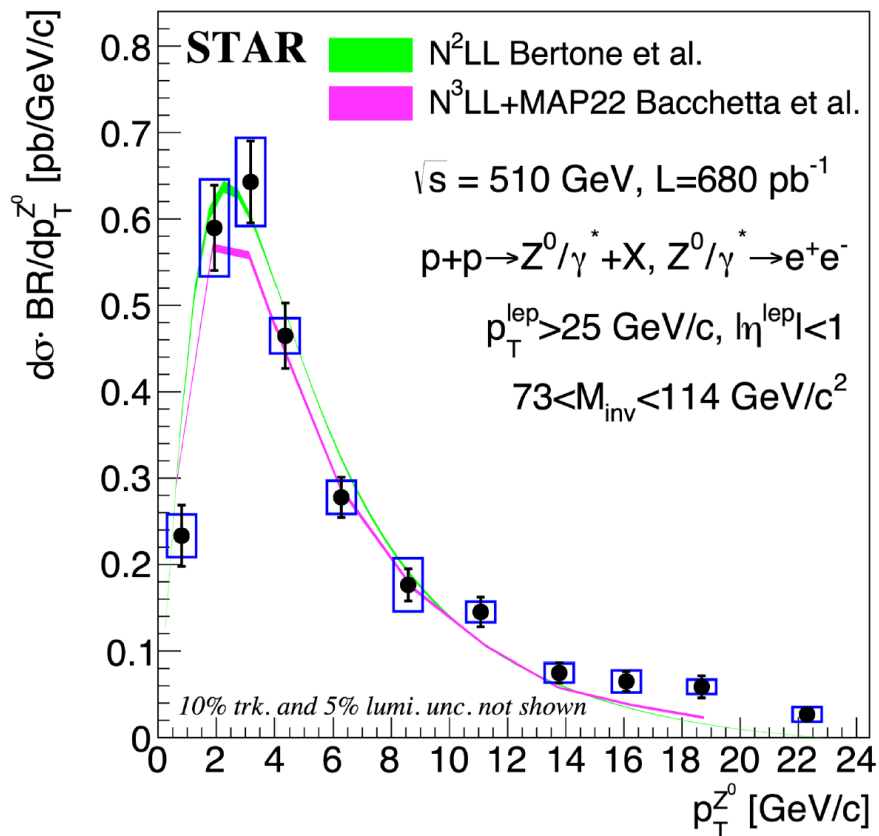
STAR, PLB 854, 138715(2024)



- 2017 results have much improved precision over those from the 2016 publication
- New STAR data (2017+2022) will have biggest impact on high-x region of the quark Sivers function.

Z/γ^* cross section and unpolarized TMD

STAR, *Phys. Lett. B* **854** (2024) 138715

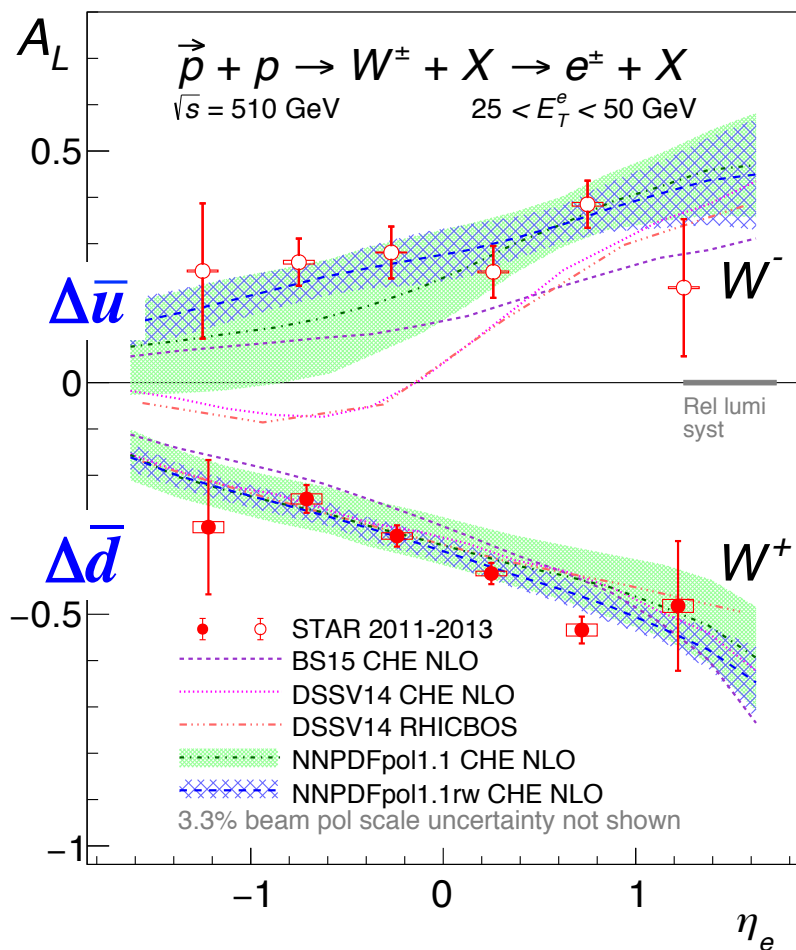


- Z^0 events are reconstructed via:



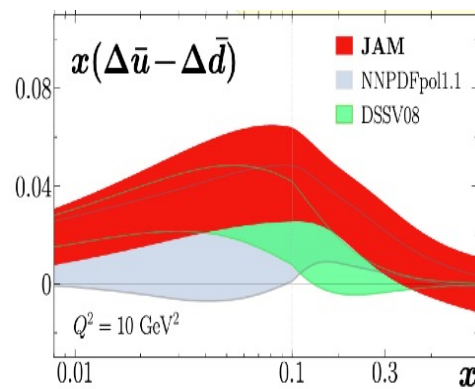
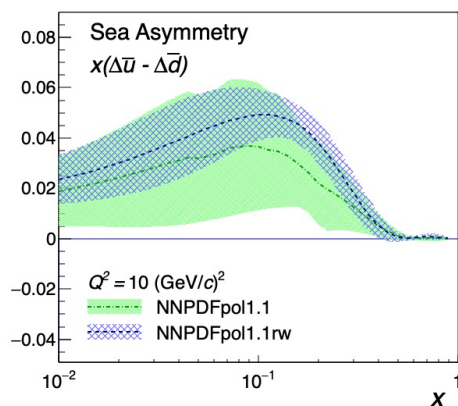
- Serves as a test of the universality of unpolarized TMDs
- Provides insights into the x and Q^2 evolution of unpolarized TMDs
 - RHIC energies provide access to higher x compared to the Tevatron and LHC

W A_L and TMD helicity distributions



STAR, PRL113, 072301 (2014)
PRD99, 051102R(2019)

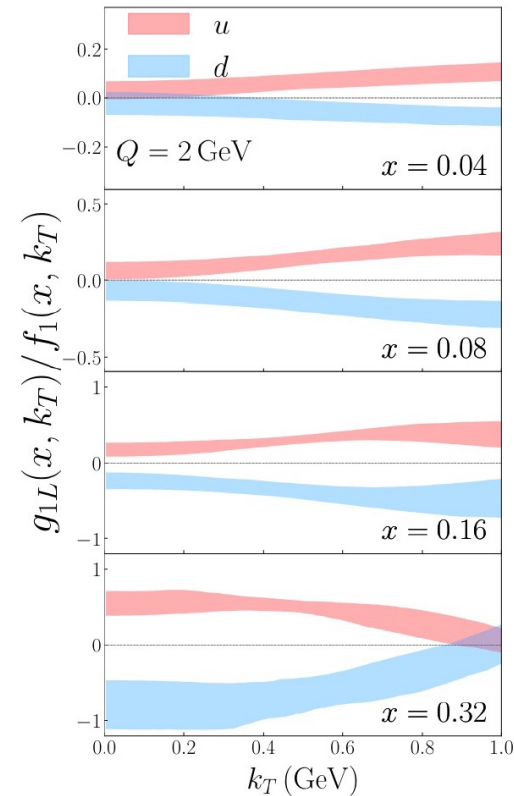
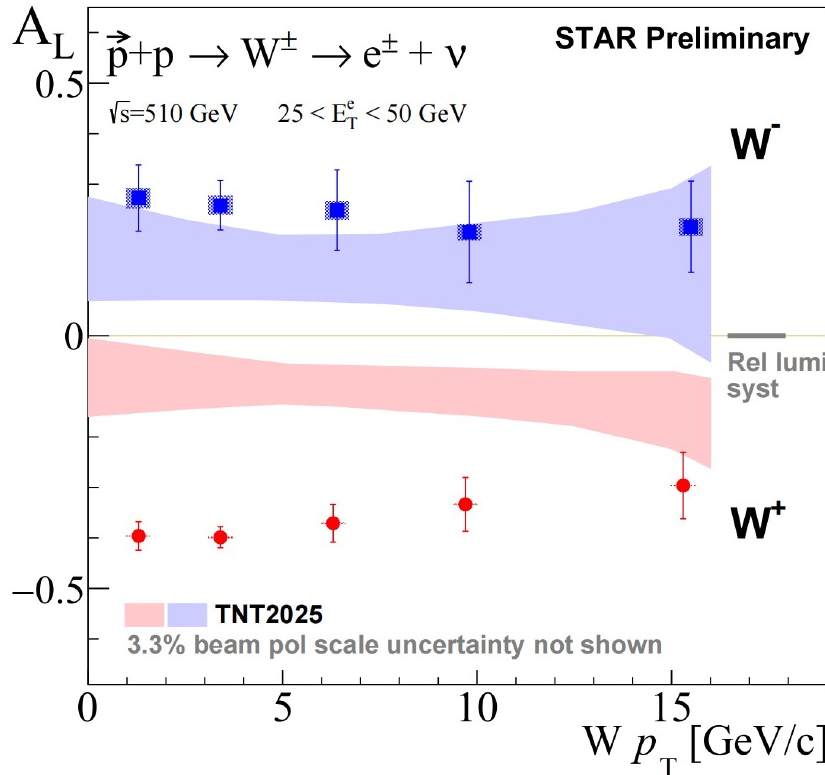
- Unique flavor separation with W boson in pp collision
- A_L of W⁻ larger than the DSSV predictions
→ new constraints
- Clear flavor asymmetry:
 $\Delta \bar{u} > 0$ and $\Delta \bar{d} < 0$



JAM, PRD106, 031502(2022)

W A_L and TMD helicity distributions

- p_T dependent W A_L help to constrain the TMD helicity distribution
- Full reconstruction of W p_T through unfolding

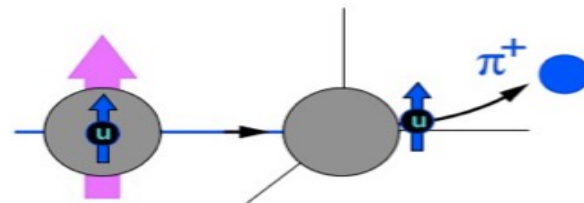


TNT: K.Yang , et al, PRL134, 121902 (2025)

- ✓ The average A_L is consistent with published results
- ✓ Significant difference between data and TNT2025 predictions, especially for W⁺

Probing transversity via Collins asymmetry in p+p

- Study proton transversity through its coupling to Collins function:



$$A_{UT} \propto \mathbf{h}_1(\mathbf{x}) \otimes \mathbf{H}_1^\perp(\mathbf{z}, \mathbf{j}_T)$$

- Collins asymmetry:

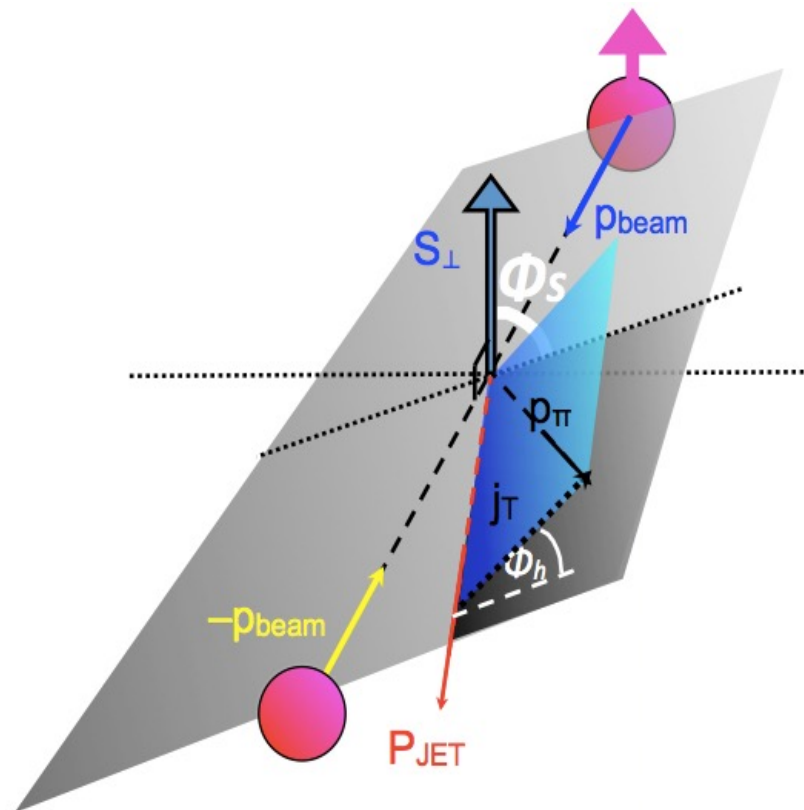
Collins angle: $\Phi_c = \Phi_s - \Phi_h$

Collins modulation: $\sin(\Phi_s - \Phi_h)$

\mathbf{j}_T : transverse momentum in jet

Φ_s : azimuthal angle of beam spin

Φ_h : azimuthal angle of hadron

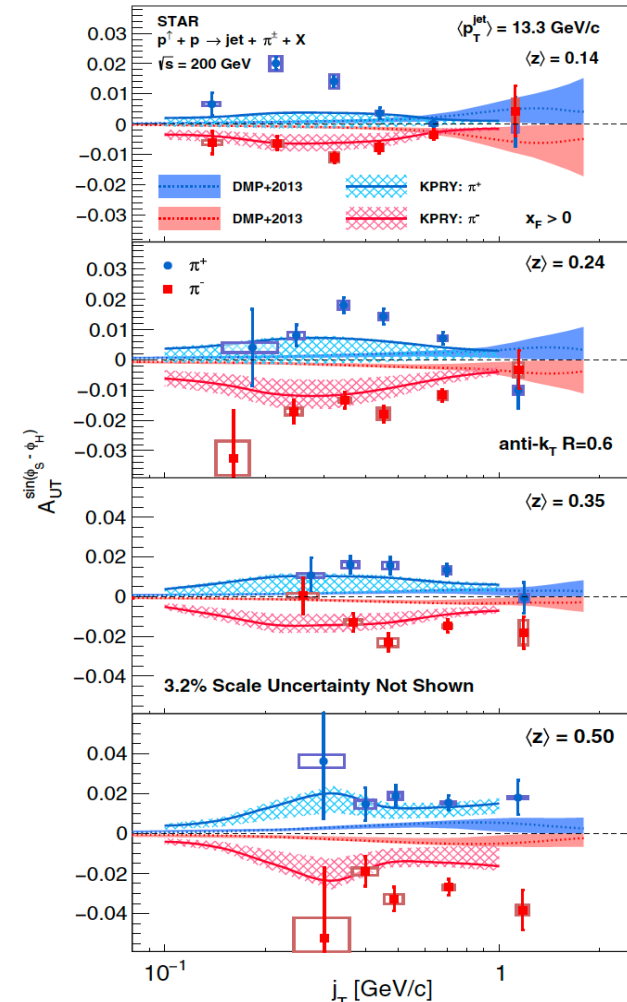
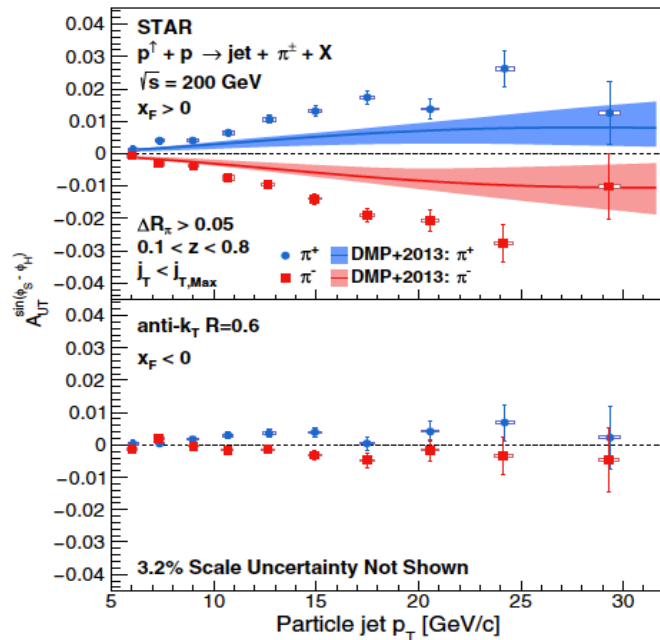
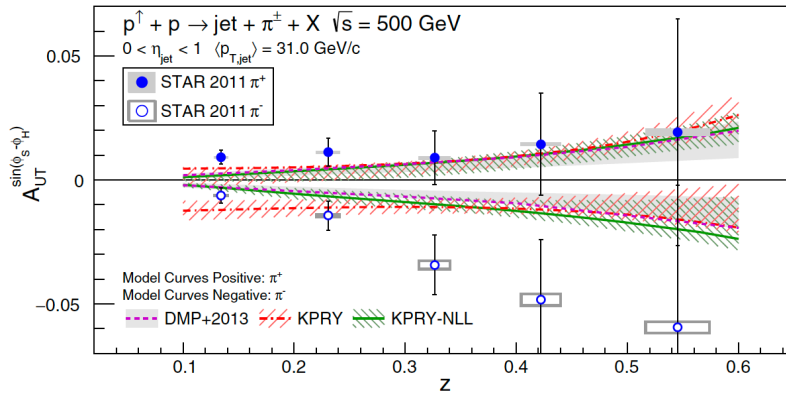


-F.Yuan, PRL100,32003

Collins asymmetry in p+p at STAR

- Hadron in jets Collins asymmetry in p+p collisions, covering high Q , providing access to transversity:

STAR, PRD97, 032004 (2018)
PRD106, 072010 (2022)



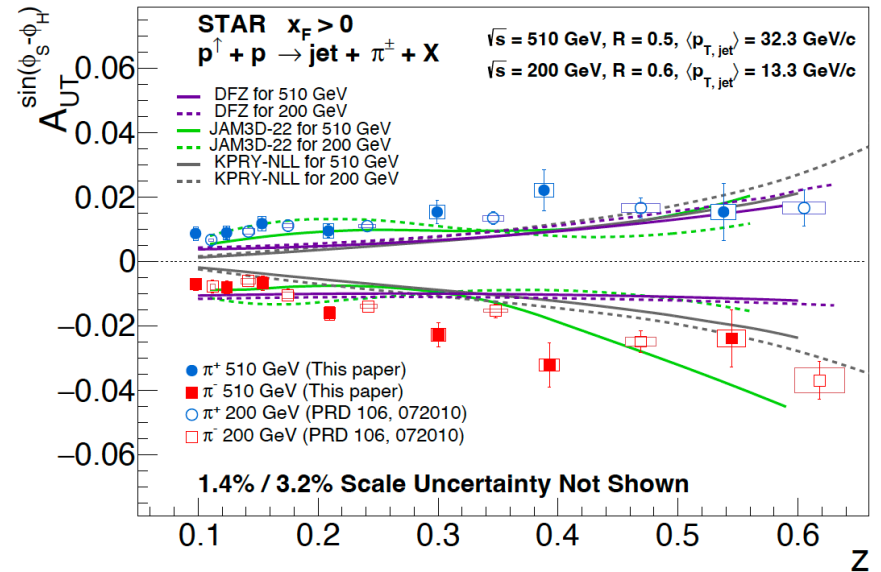
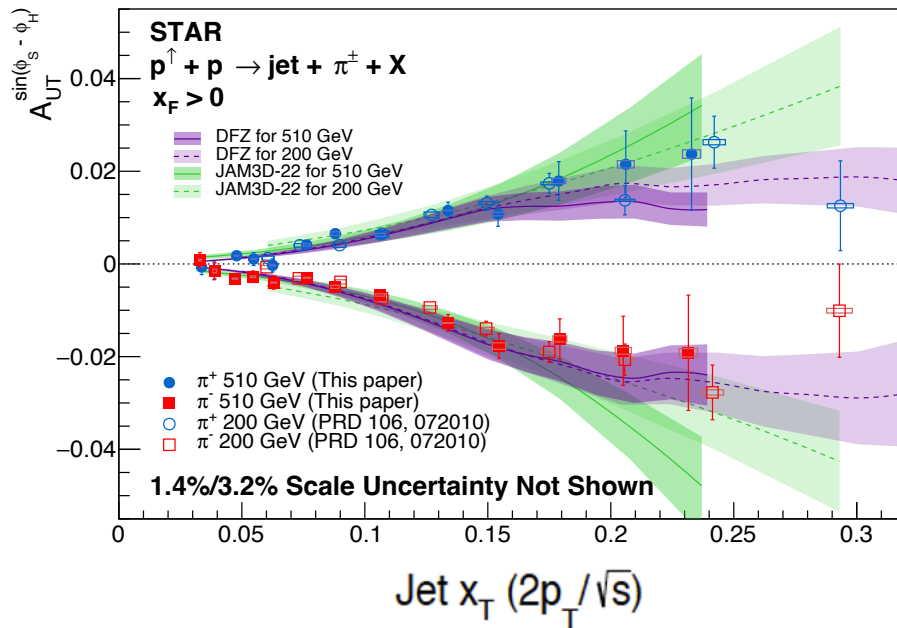
DMP: U. D'Alesio, F. Murgia, C. Pisano, PLB 773, 300 (2013)

KPRY: Z.-B. Kang, A. Prokudin, F. Ringer, F. Yuan, PLB 774, 635(2017)

New Collins results at 510 GeV

- New results on Collins asymmetry in p+p collisions at 510 GeV, in excellent agreement with 200 GeV data at same jet x_T :

STAR, PRL 135, 261902 (2025)



- Comparison indicates striking **weak energy dependence**
- Providing important constraints on **TMD evolution of Collins function**

Polarized Energy Correlators in jets

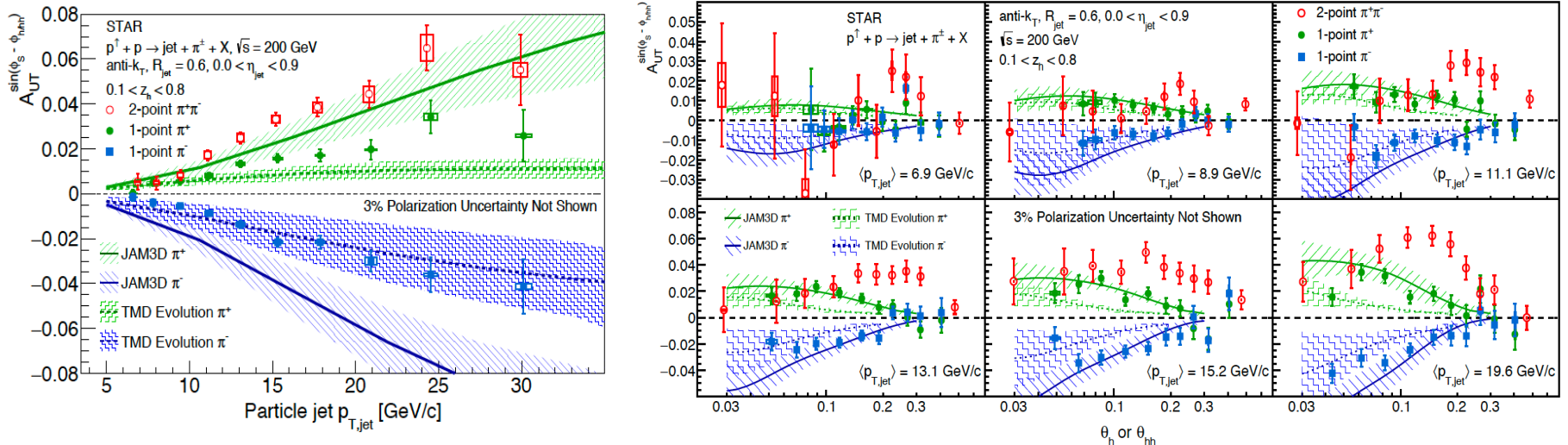
- Pol. EEC: Project spin-dependent frag. functions onto Mellin moments

$$EEC(\theta_h, \phi_h) = \frac{d(\sum_{jet} \sum_i z_{h,i})}{d\theta_h d\phi_h} \quad z_h = \frac{p_h}{p_{jet}} \text{ , loop over all hadrons in jet}$$

$$A_{UT} = \frac{EEC^\uparrow(\phi_S - \phi) - EEC^\downarrow(\phi_S - \phi)}{EEC^\uparrow(\phi_S - \phi) + EEC^\downarrow(\phi_S - \phi)}$$

- Frist EEC spin asymmetries in pp collisions at 200 GeV:

STAR, arXiv:2604.15543

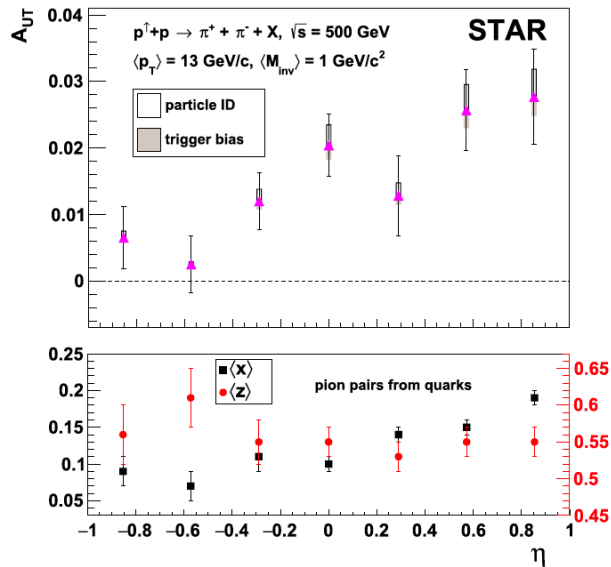


One point EC theory: Gao, Kang, Li, Shao, Zhao, PRL 136, 151902 (2026)

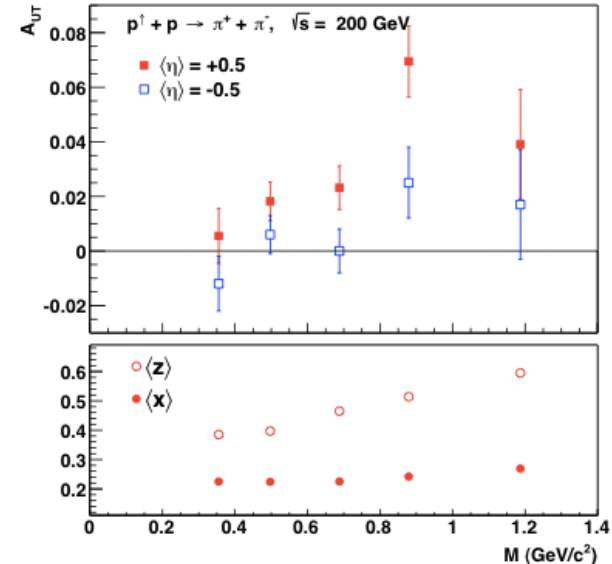
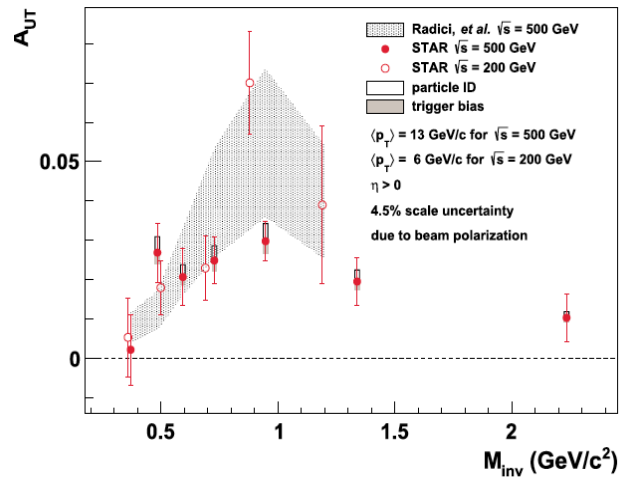
Di-hadron spin asymmetries at STAR

- Non-zero di-pion asymmetries in p+p provide constraints on transversity via Interference Fragmentation Function (IFF)
 - model independent extraction of transversity

- Radici & Bacchetta, PRL120,192001(2018)



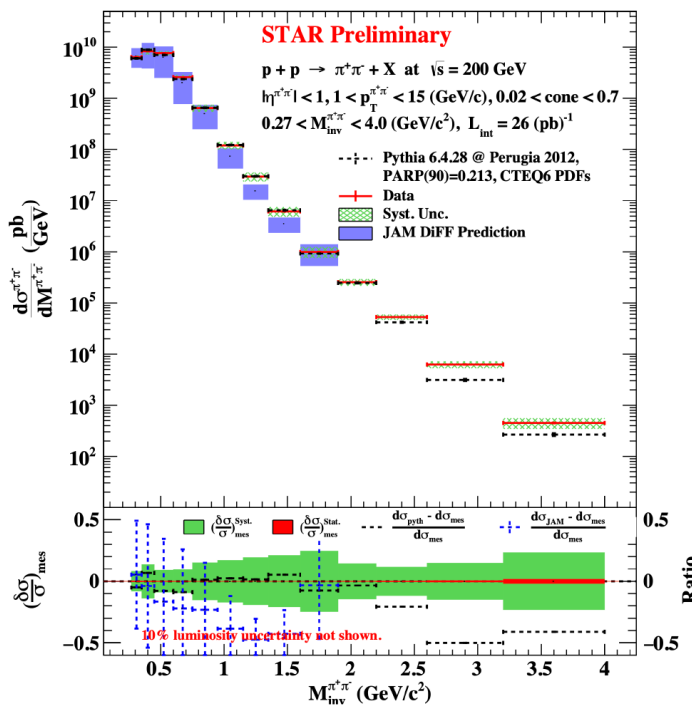
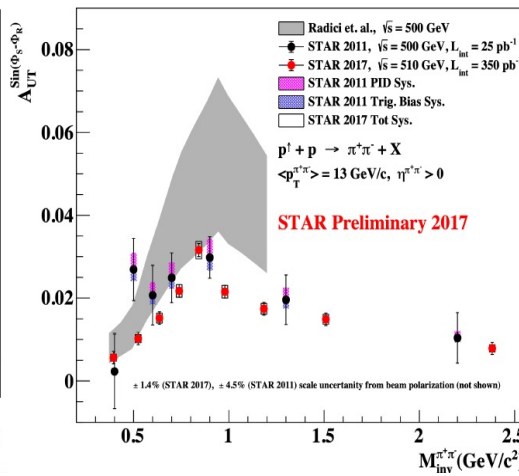
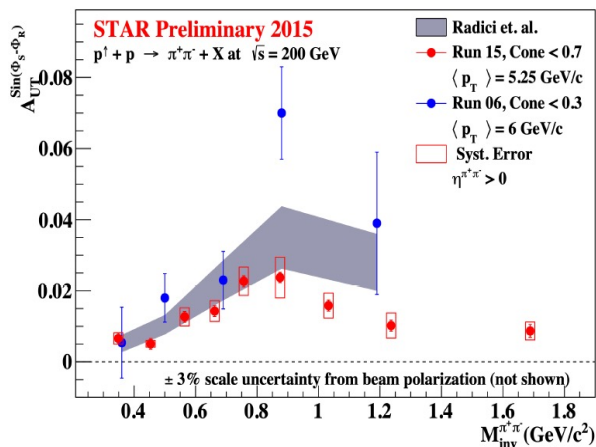
STAR, Phys. Lett. B780,332 (2018)



STAR, PRL115, 242501(2015)

Di-hadron spin asymmetries at STAR

- Non-zero di-pion asymmetries in p+p provide constraints on transversity via IFF
- Recent measurements of di-pion asymmetries in p+p collisions at 200 and 510 GeV
- First measurement of unpolarized cross section at 200 GeV

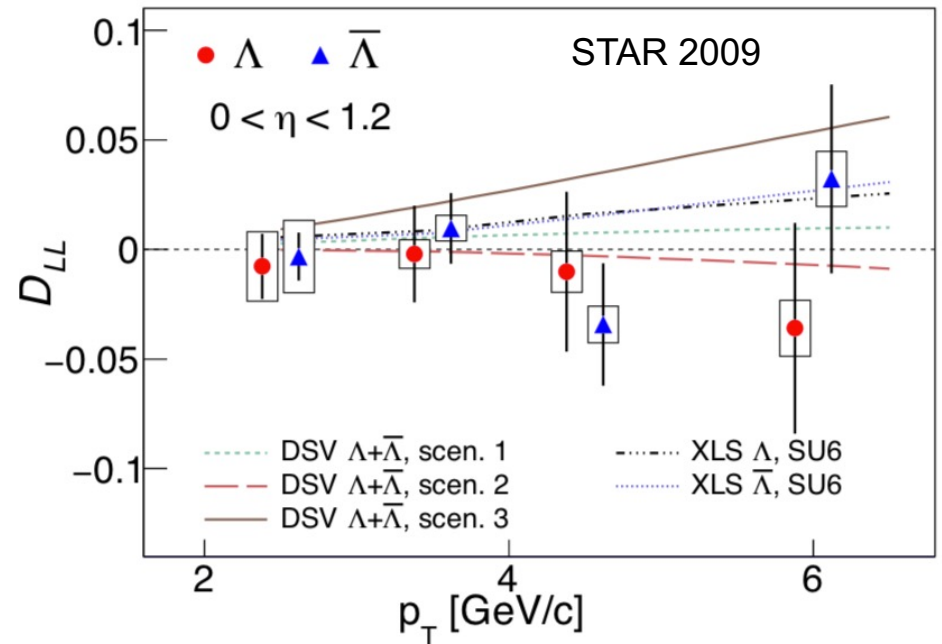
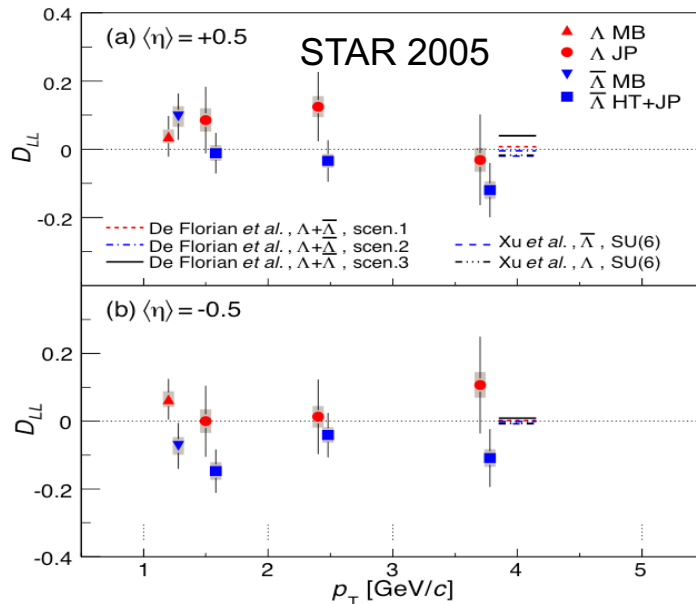


Longitudinal Λ spin transfer (D_{LL}) in p+p collisions

- D_{LL} for (anti)Lambda, which can provide sensitivity to strange quark polarization Δs , and polarized fragmentation function.

$$D_{LL}^{\Lambda} \equiv \frac{d\sigma(p^+p \rightarrow \Lambda^+X) - d\sigma(p^+p \rightarrow \Lambda^-X)}{d\sigma(p^+p \rightarrow \Lambda^+X) + d\sigma(p^+p \rightarrow \Lambda^-X)} = \frac{d\Delta\sigma^{\Lambda}}{d\sigma^{\Lambda}}, \quad d\Delta\sigma^{\Lambda} = \sum \int dx_a dx_b dz \underbrace{\Delta f_a(x_a) f_b(x_b)}_{\text{Polarized PDFs}} \Delta\sigma(ab \rightarrow cd) \underbrace{\Delta D^{\Lambda}(z)}_{\text{Polarized FFs}}$$

-STAR, PRD80, 111102R (2009) ; PRD98, 112009 (2018)

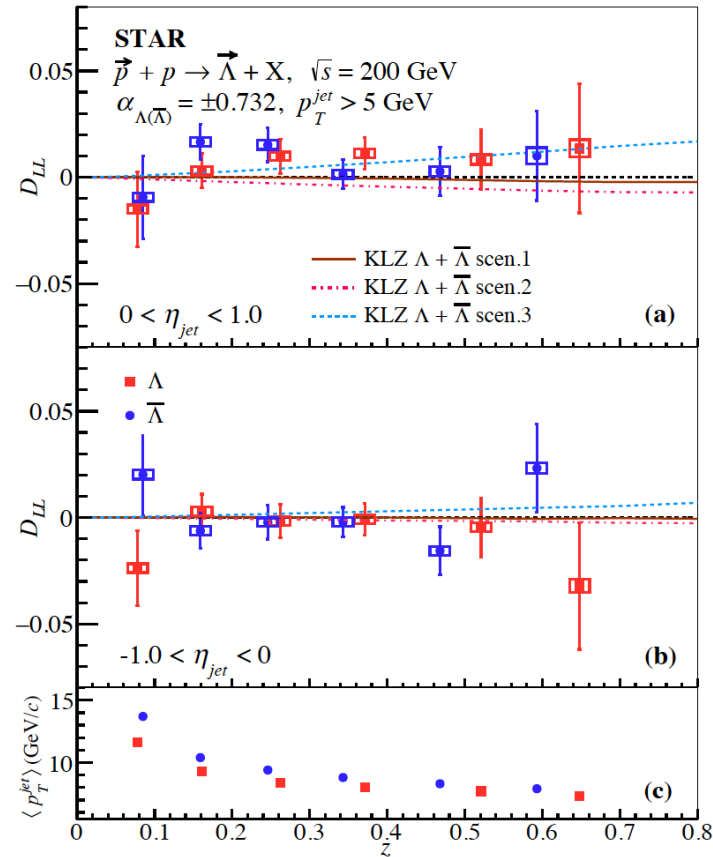
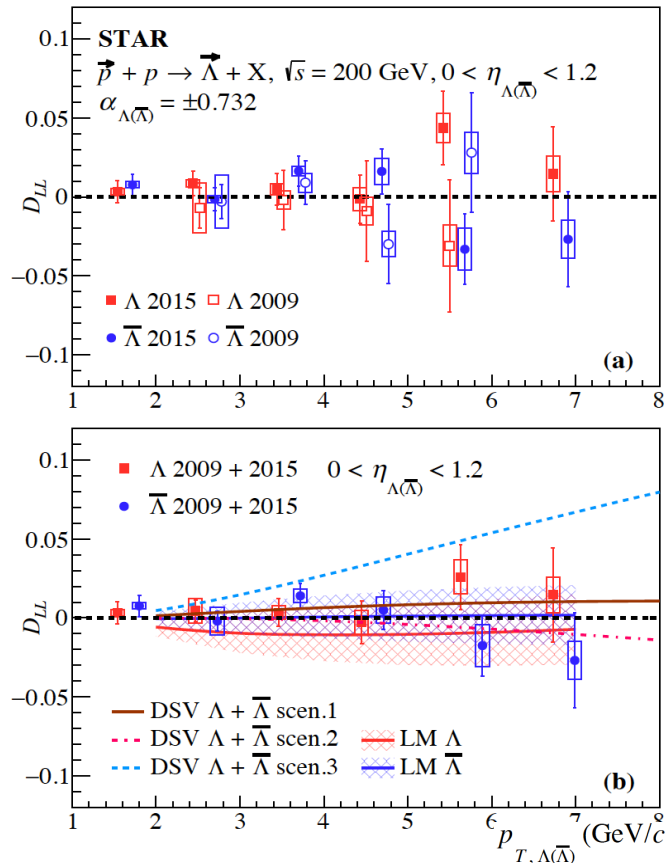


- D.de Florian, M.Stratmann, W. Vogelsang, PRL81,530(1998)
- Q. Xu, Z.T. Liang, E. Sichtermann, PRD 73, 077503(2006)

Improved D_{LL} results with STAR 2015 data

- Improved results vs. p_T agree with model predictions, except “DSV” calculation with “scen. 3” of polarized fragmentation function.
- First measurements of D_{LL} vs z in p+p, directly probing the polarized fragmentation function.

STAR, PRD109, 012004 (2024)



- D.de Florian, M.Stratmann, W.Vogelsang, PRL81,530(1998);

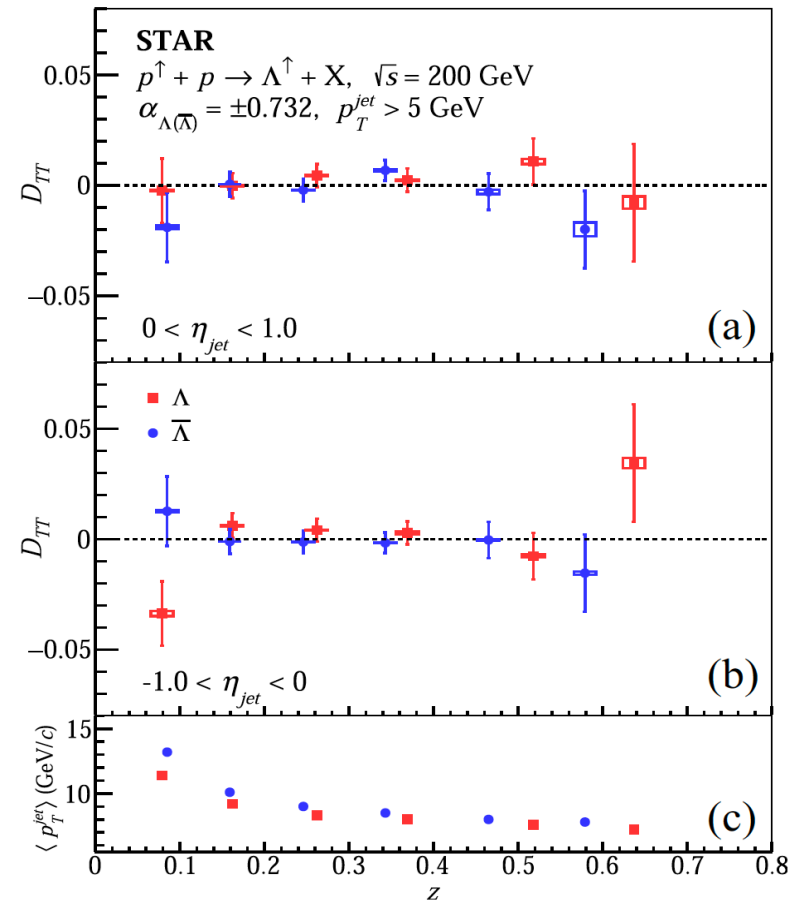
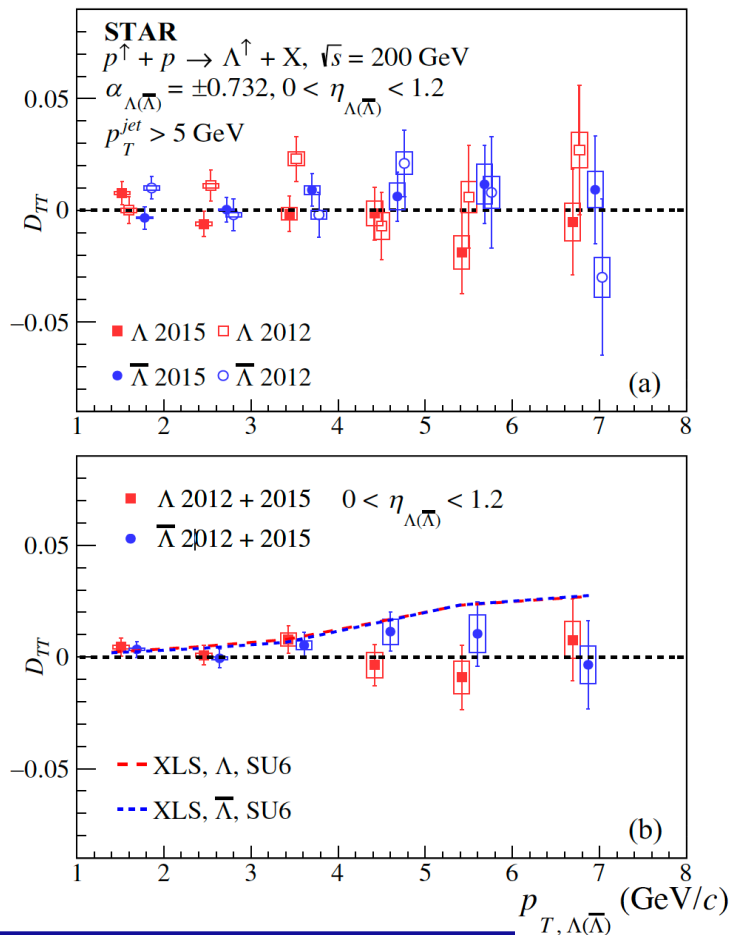
- Z.-B. Kang, K. Lee, F. Zhao, PLB 809, 135756 (2020).

- X.N. Liu, B.Q. Ma, EPJC 79,409 (2019)

Transverse spin transfer D_{TT} results at STAR

- Λ hyperon D_{TT} is connected to strange quark transversity and transversely polarized fragmentation function.
- D_{TT} is consistent with the model predictions within uncertainties.

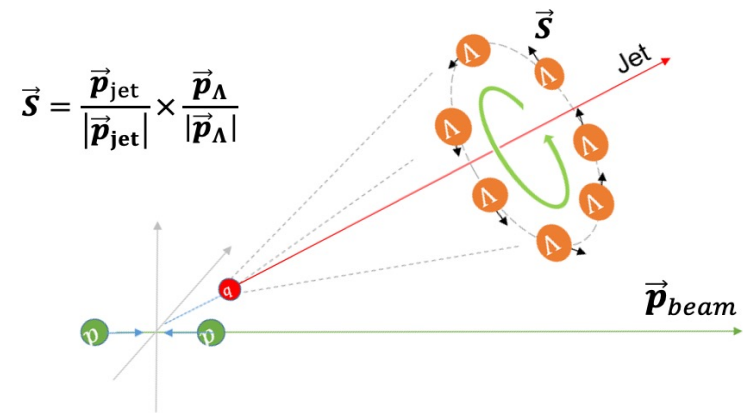
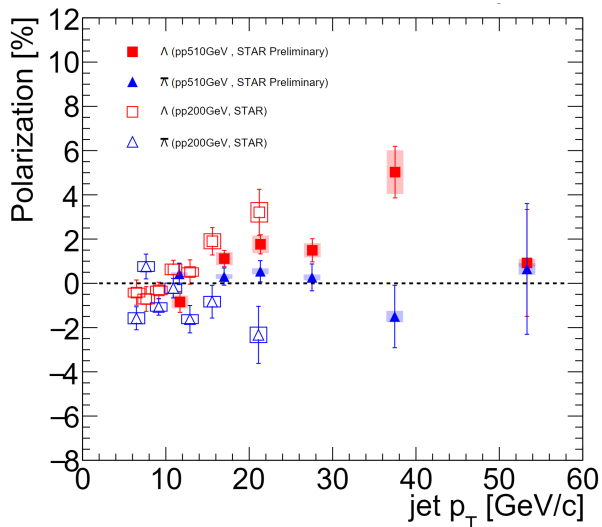
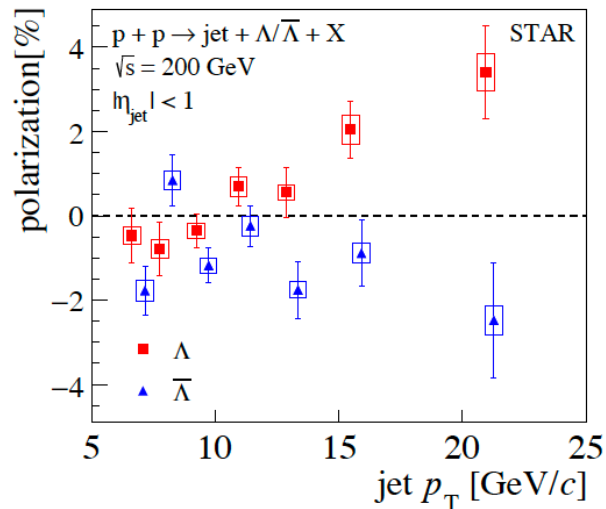
STAR, PRD98, 112009 (2018); PRD109, 012004 (2024)



Λ polarization in jets in unpolarized p+p collision

- Λ polarization in jets in p+p \rightarrow polarizing Frag. Function (pFF) at STAR:

STAR, arXiv:2509.17487, JHEP in press



- First measurement of Λ polarization in jets in pp collisions
 - ✓ Clear jet p_T dependence of Λ polarization
 - ✓ $\bar{\Lambda}$ polarization mostly remains negative
 - ✓ First constraints on gluon pFF
- Measurements in pAu to study possible medium effect for pFF \rightarrow DIS2026

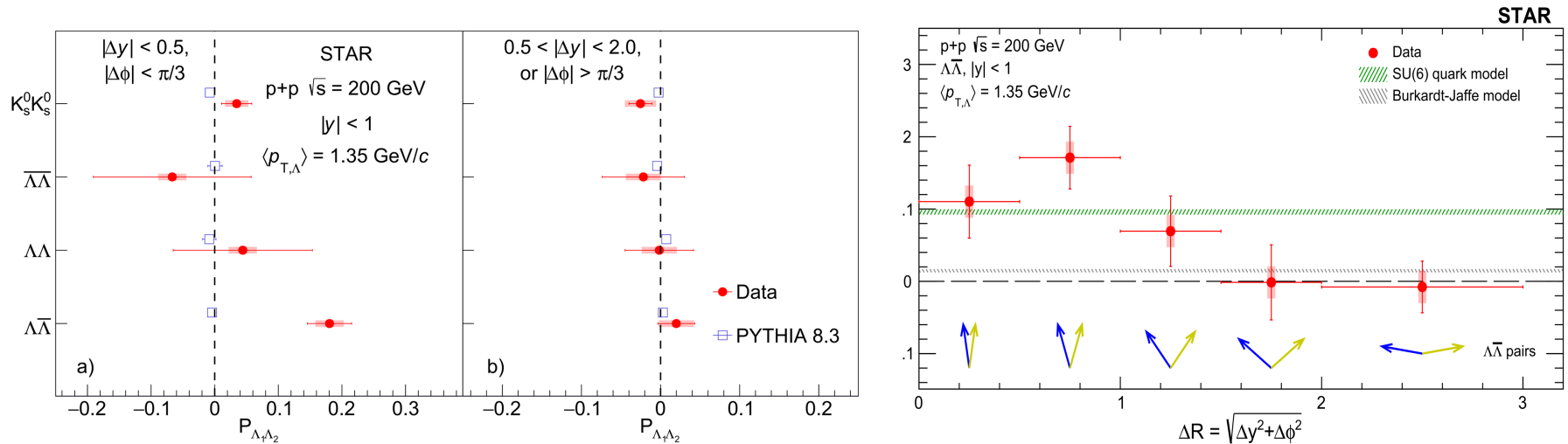
Λ - anti Λ spin correlations in p+p collision

- Non-zero spin correlation for short range Λ - anti Λ pairs
- Correlation consistent with zero for long range pairs and other pairs

$$\frac{1}{N} \frac{dN}{d \cos(\theta^*)} = \frac{1}{2} [1 + \alpha_1 \alpha_2 P_{\Lambda_1 \Lambda_2} \cos(\theta^*)]$$

θ^* - difference between decay proton angles in rest frames of parent Λ

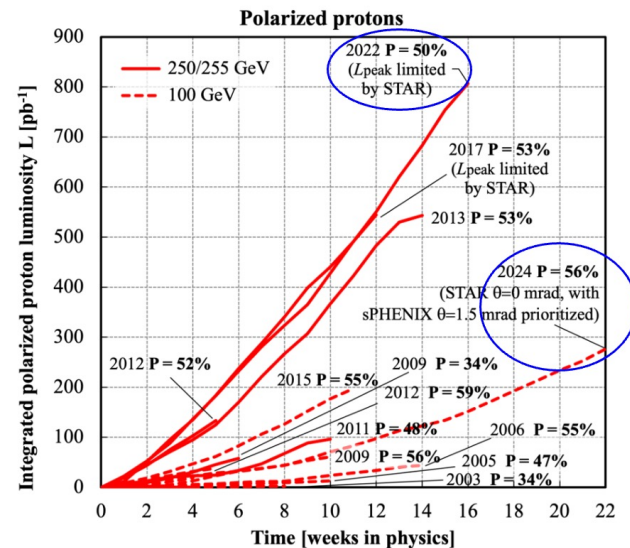
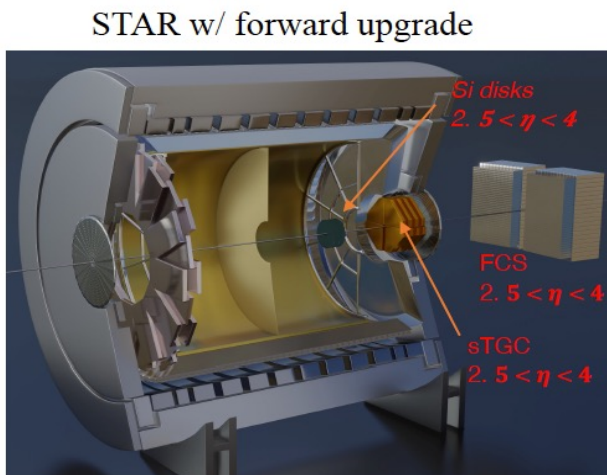
STAR, Nature 650, 65(2026)



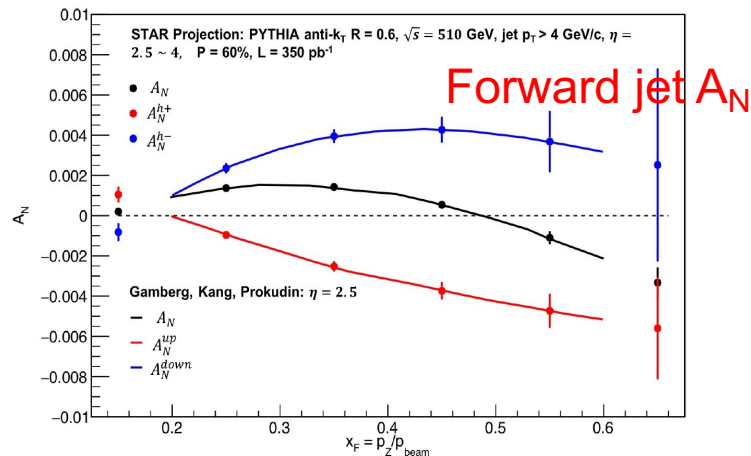
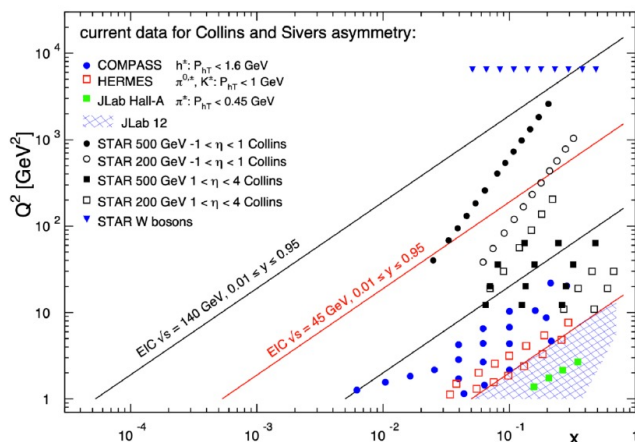
- Possible source: maximally entangled s - s-bar spin correlation of pairs from QCD vacuum ?

STAR p+p running with new forward detectors

- Successful p+p runs in 2022+2024 with STAR forward upgrade ($2.5 < \eta < 4$)
- Highest statistics at both 200 and 510 GeV with transverse beam polarization



➤ Essential x - Q^2 overlap with EIC, full jet reconstruction + charge-sign tagging



Summary & Outlook

- Great achievements from STAR spin program in 20+ years
- Recent TMD measurements at STAR:
 - ✓ Transverse spin asymmetry (W/Z, jet): Sivers function
 - ✓ Transverse spin asymmetry (Hadron in jet, IFF): Collins & transversity
 - ✓ Hyperon polarization (Λ): strange quark polarization & pol. FF
- Stay tuned for more TMD results from STAR in p+p (p+A)
 - High statistics p+p data taken in recent years with upgraded detectors

Thanks !