

# Transverse Single Spin Asymmetry of Electromagnetic Jets at Forward Rapidity in $p\uparrow + p$ Collisions at STAR

Transverse single spin asymmetries (TSSAs, denoted  $AN$ ) in transversely polarized  $p\uparrow + p$  collisions provide critical insights into the proton's spin structure, yet their unexpectedly large magnitudes at forward rapidities remain a puzzle. Observed across experiments, including those at RHIC, these asymmetries have yet to be fully explained by theoretical models, such as those based on twist-3 contributions in collinear factorization or transverse momentum dependent (TMD) parton distributions. Recent STAR measurements suggested that diffractive processes may contribute significantly to the observed  $AN$ , prompting a deeper investigation into their role. This talk presents precise measurements of  $AN$  for electromagnetic jets in inclusive and diffractive processes from  $p\uparrow + p$  collisions at  $\sqrt{s} = 200$  and  $510$  GeV, collected using the Forward Meson Spectrometer at STAR ( $2.5 < \eta < 4.2$ ). By isolating diffractive contributions, these results quantify their impact on inclusive  $AN$ , providing new constraints on the underlying mechanisms, advancing our understanding of the origins of large TSSAs at forward rapidities.

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**Session Classification:** Parallel

**Track Classification:** Three-dimensional structure of the nucleon: transverse momentum dependent parton distributions