

# Measurement of the Double Longitudinal Spin Asymmetry for Hadron Production in 200 GeV Polarized p + p Collisions at RHIC

- Theoretical foundations
- Experimental aspects RHIC/STAR
- Inclusive measurements
- Outlook

Jan Balewski



On behalf of the STAR Collaboration

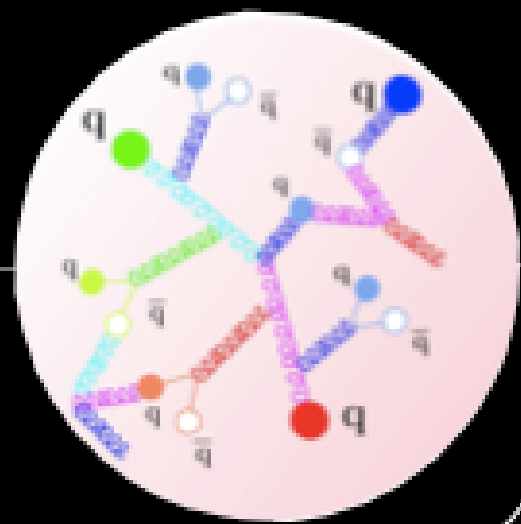
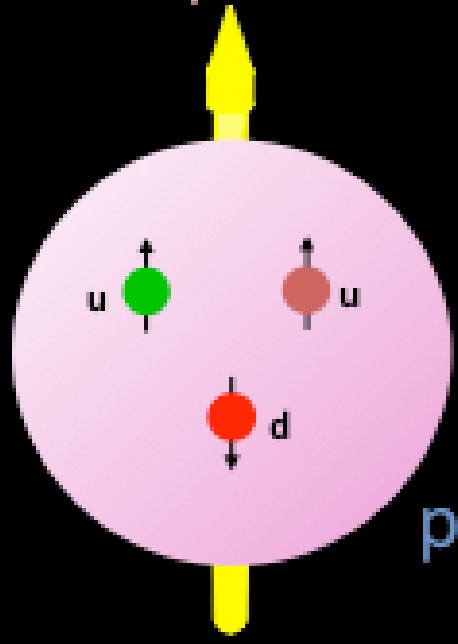
**CIPANP 2009**  
25-30 May  
San Diego, CA

# Where does the proton's spin come from?

p is made of 2 u and 1d quark

$$S = \frac{1}{2} = \sum S_q$$

Explains magnetic moment of baryon octet



BUT partons have an x distribution and there are sea quarks and gluons

Check via electron scattering and find quarks carry only ~1/3 of the proton's spin!

$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \Delta\Sigma + \Delta G + L_q + L_g$$

↑  
Jets, pions, A<sub>LL</sub>

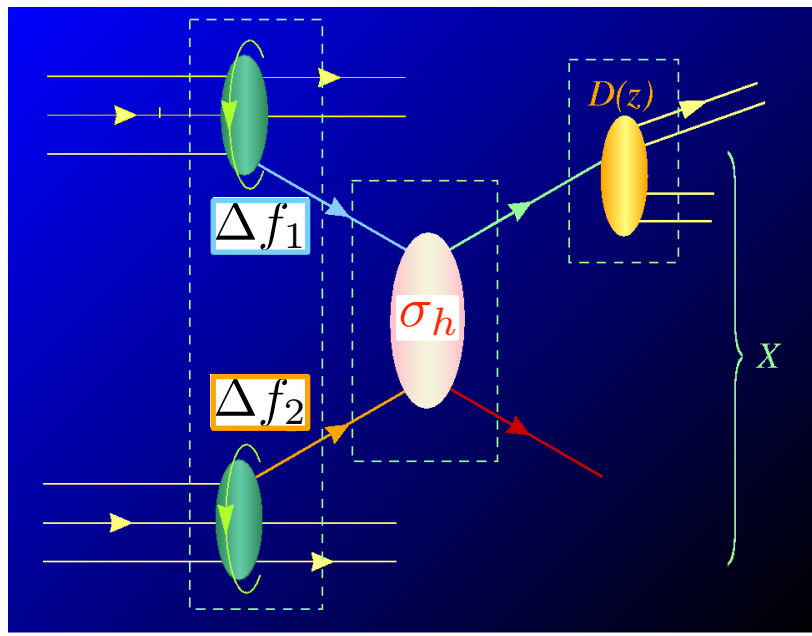


# Theoretical foundation of Measurement of Gluon Polarization

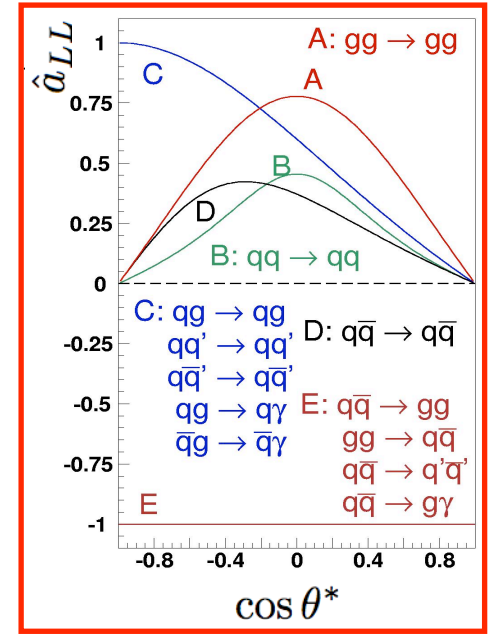
$$\Delta G(Q^2) = \int_0^1 \Delta g(x, Q^2) dx$$



Extract  $\Delta g(x, Q^2)$  through Global Fit (Higher Order QCD analysis)!



long-range      short-range      long-range



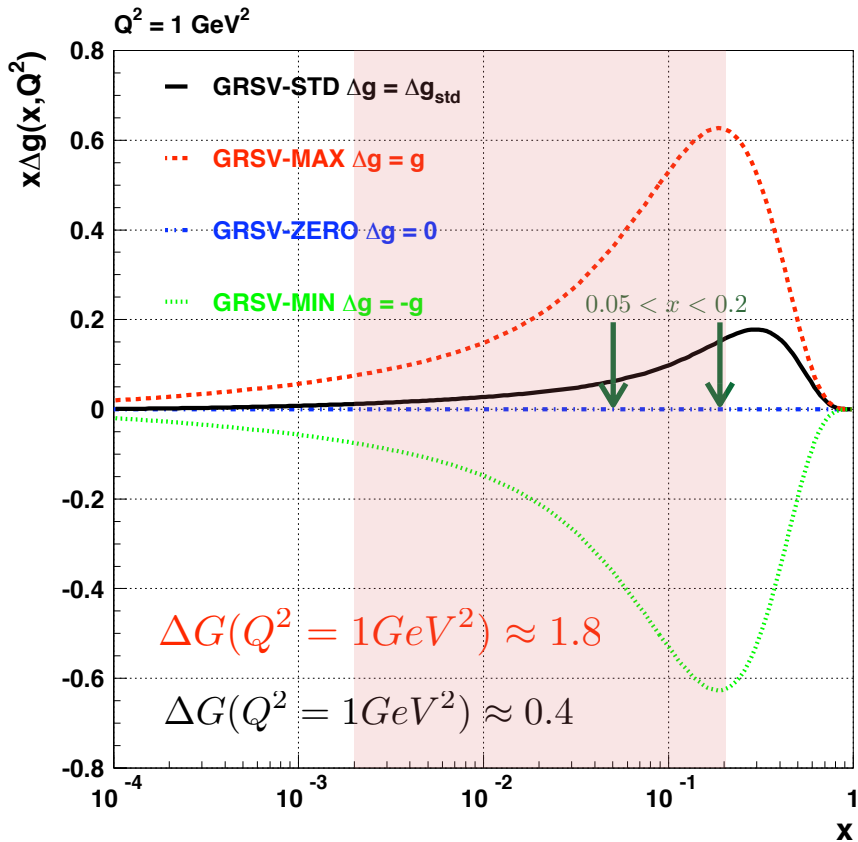
W. Vogelsang, private communication.

$$A_{LL} = \frac{d\Delta\sigma}{d\sigma} \propto \frac{\Delta f_1 \otimes \Delta f_2 \otimes \sigma_h \cdot a_{LL} \otimes D_f^h}{f_1 \otimes f_2 \otimes \sigma_h \otimes D_f^h}$$

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



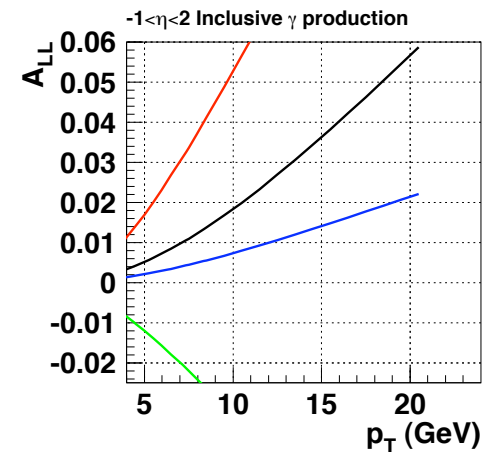
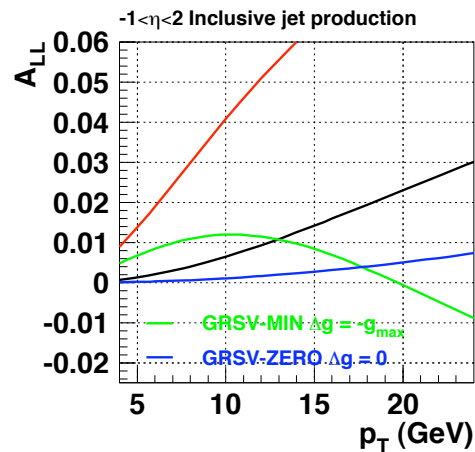
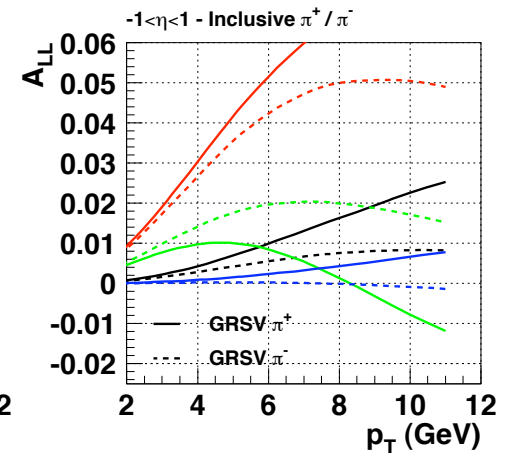
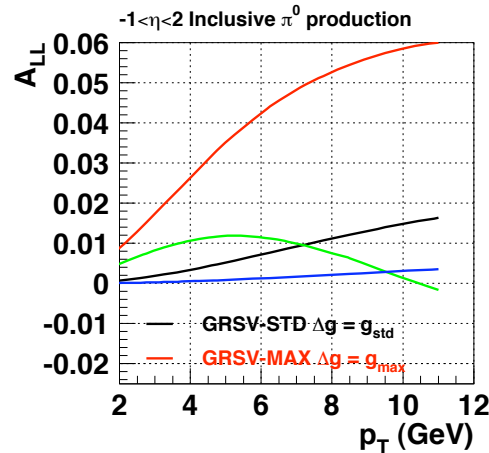
# Theoretical foundation



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

○ GRSV-STD: Higher order QCD analysis of polarized DIS experiments!

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



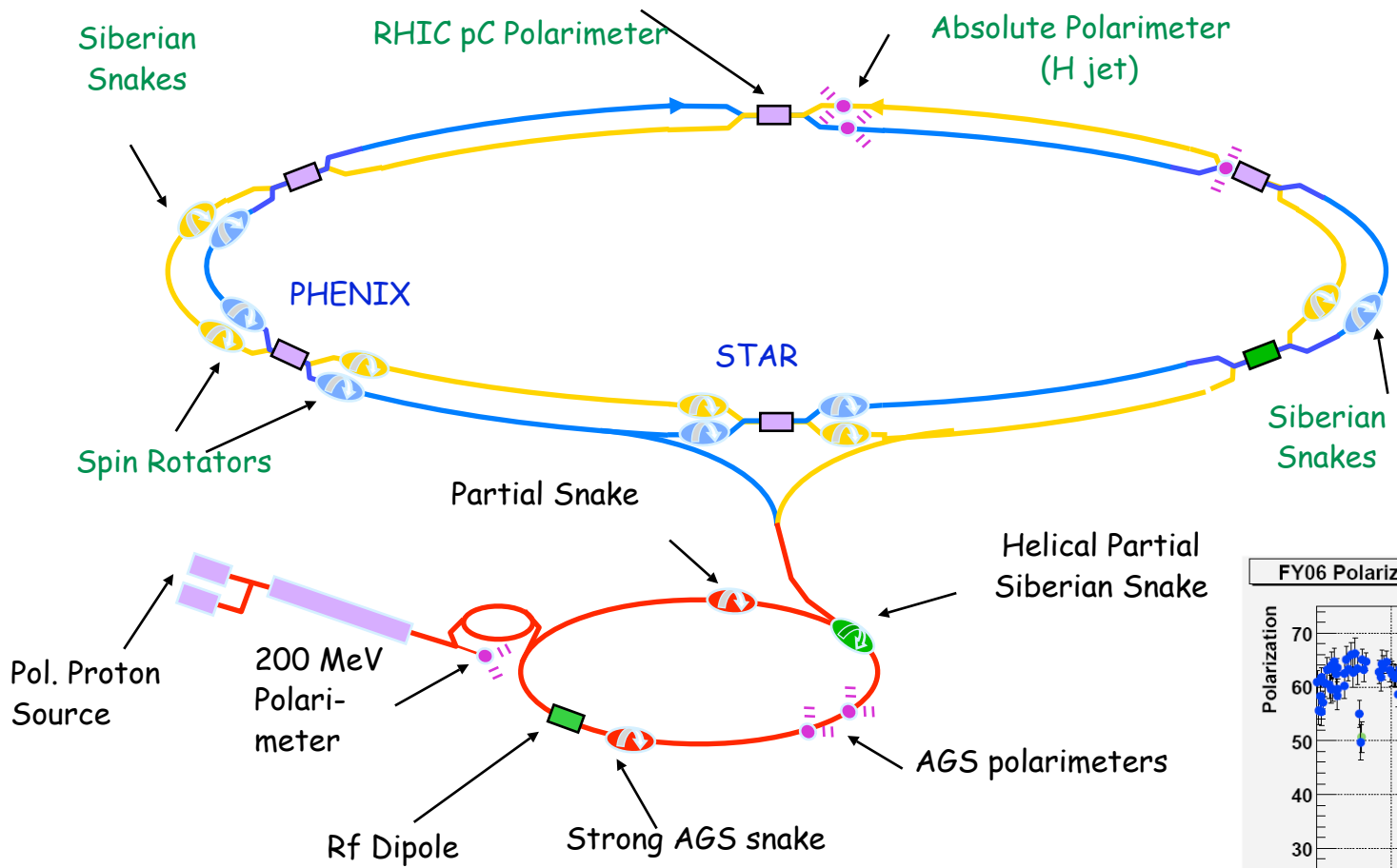
W. Vogelsang, private communication.

$$x_{\text{parton}} \simeq 2p_T / \sqrt{s}$$

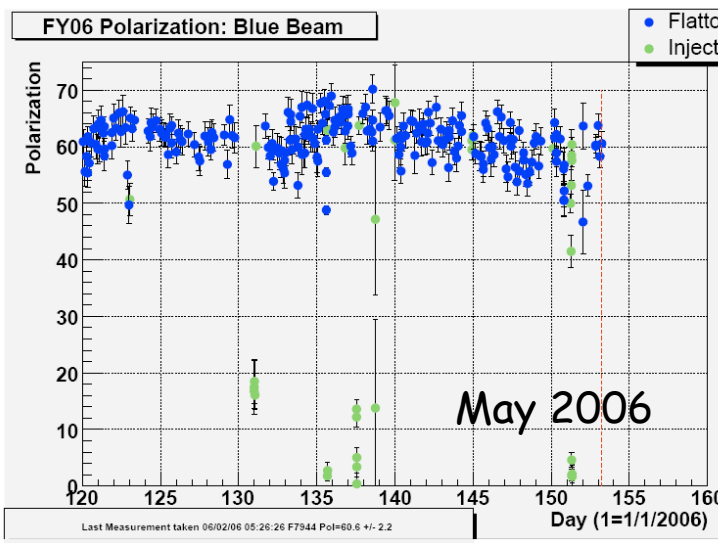
(central rapidity)



# Collider: The First polarized p+p collider at BNL



## Performance



- All RHIC polarized pp accelerator components in place!
- 2006 performance ( $\sqrt{s}=200\text{GeV}$ ): **~60% polarization** (70% design) and  **$\sim 1\text{pb}^{-1}/\text{day}$**  ( $\sim 3\text{pb}^{-1}/\text{day}$  design) **delivered luminosity**

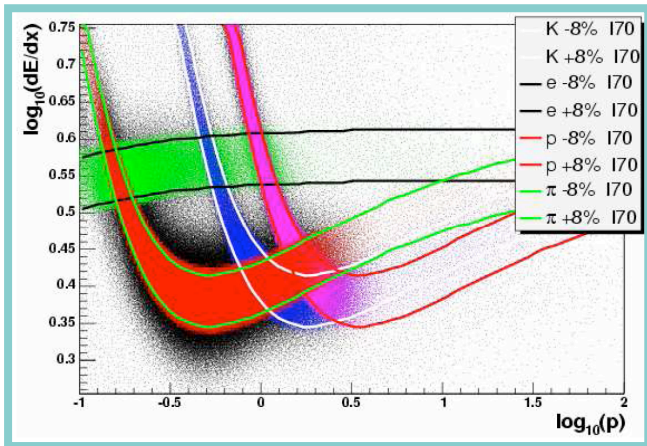
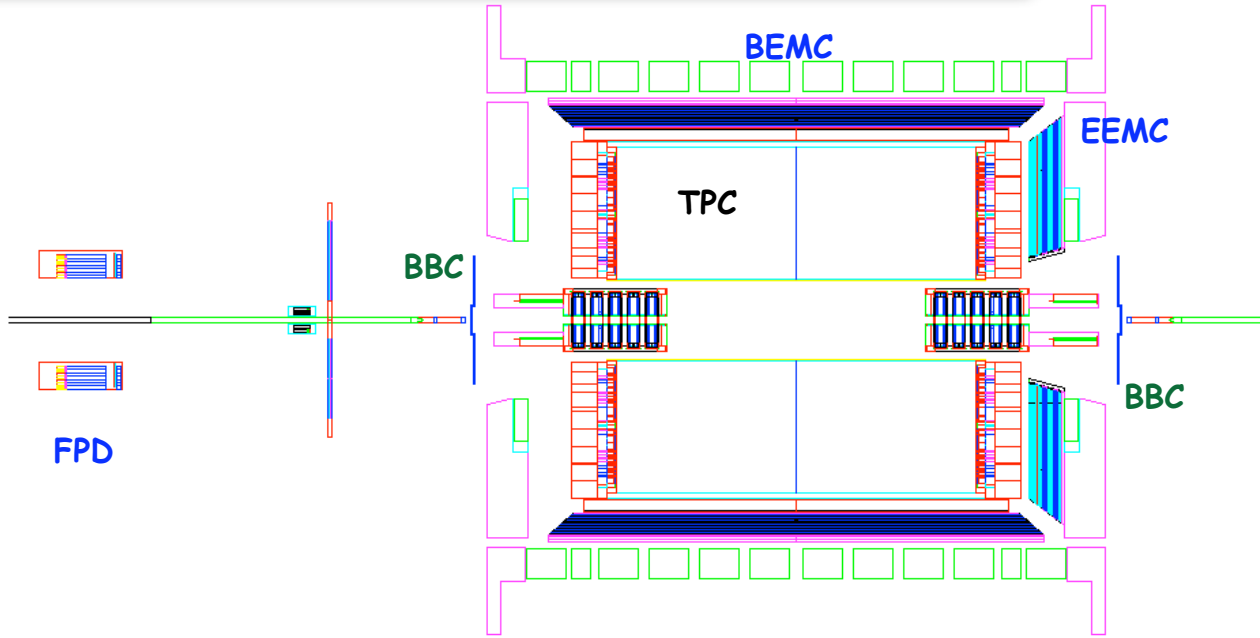


# The STAR Experiment

○ Wide rapidity coverage of STAR calorimetry (Jets / Neutral Pions / Photons) system:

- FPD:  $-4.1 < \eta < 3.3$
- BEMC:  $-1.0 < \eta < 1.0$
- EEMC:  $1.09 < \eta < 2.0$

○ TPC: Tracking and PID using  $dE/dx$  for  $|\eta| < 1.3$  and  $p_T < 15 \text{ GeV}/c$



○ BBC: Relative luminosity and Minimum bias trigger

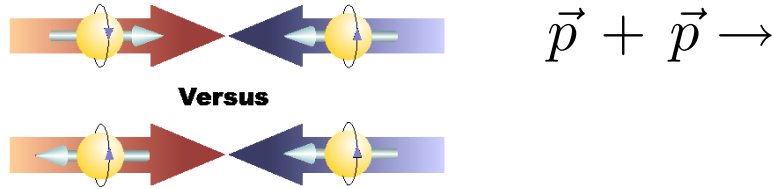
Key elements for STAR  $\Delta g(x)$  program:

- Higher precision on  $\Delta g(x)$  : Luminosity / DAQ upgrade (DAQ 1000)
- Sensitivity to shape of  $\Delta g(x)$ : Correlation measurements
- Low-x region of  $\Delta g(x)$ : 500GeV program / Asymmetric collisions (Forward calorimetry)



# Recent results

○ Double longitudinal-spin asymmetry:  $A_{LL}$

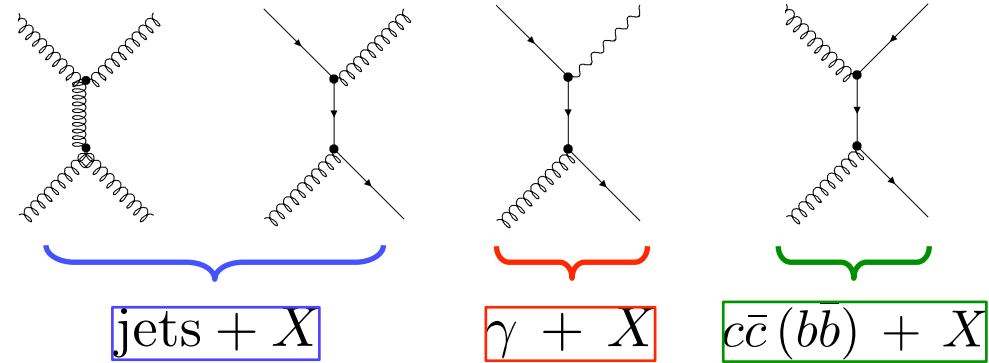


$$\vec{p} + \vec{p} \rightarrow$$

- Study helicity dependent structure functions (*Gluon polarization*)!

○ Require concurrent measurements:

- Magnitude of **beam polarization**,  $P_{1(2)}$   
RHIC polarimeters
- **Direction of polarization vector**
- **Relative luminosity** of bunch crossings with different spin directions
- **Spin dependent yields** of process of interest  $N_{ij}$



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

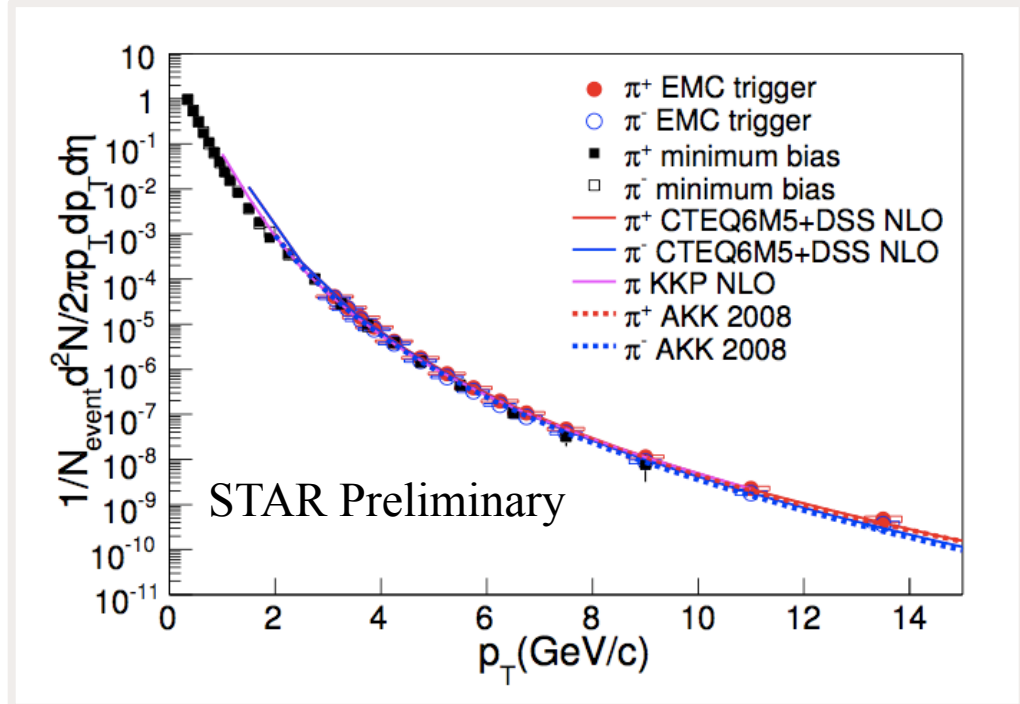
} RHIC polarimeters

} STAR experiment



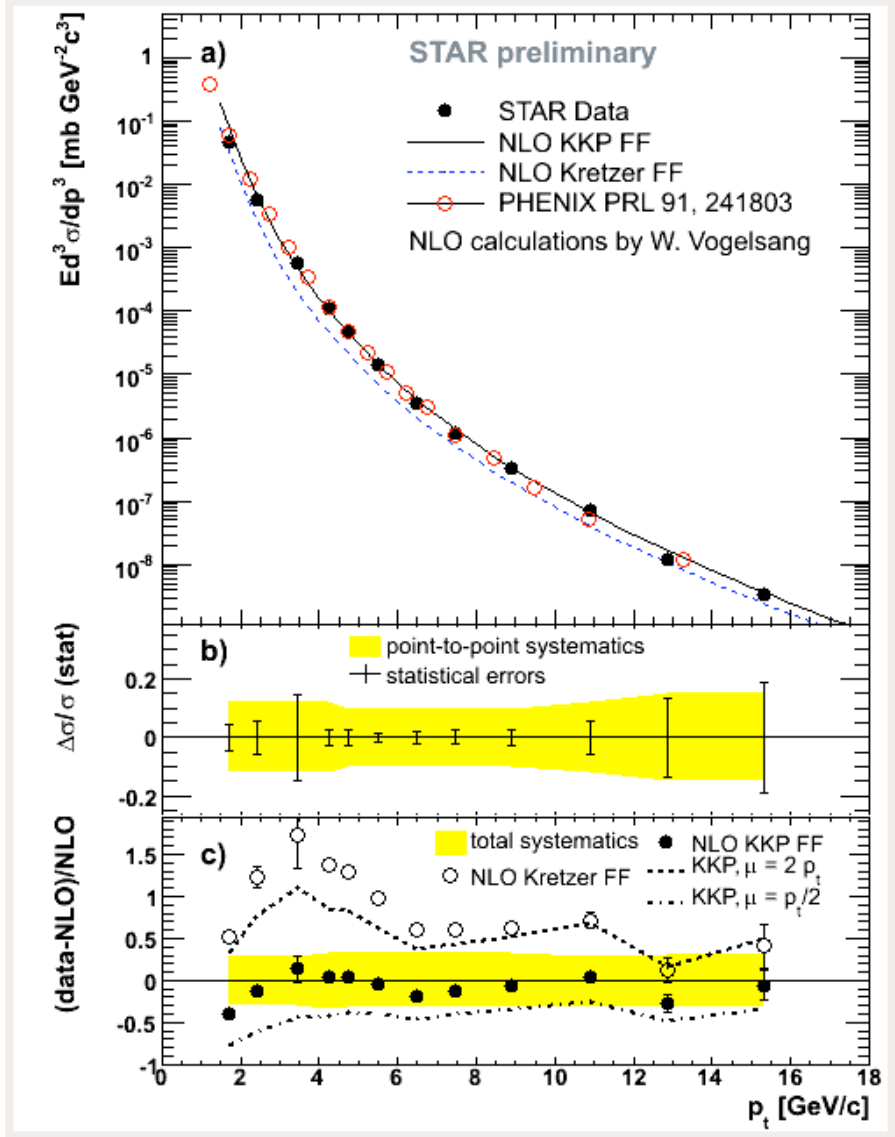
# Recent results: Neutral / Charged Pion production

## STAR Run 5 Cross-section results: Mid-rapidity charged and neutral pion production



STAR Collaboration, Phys. Lett. B637 (2006) 161.

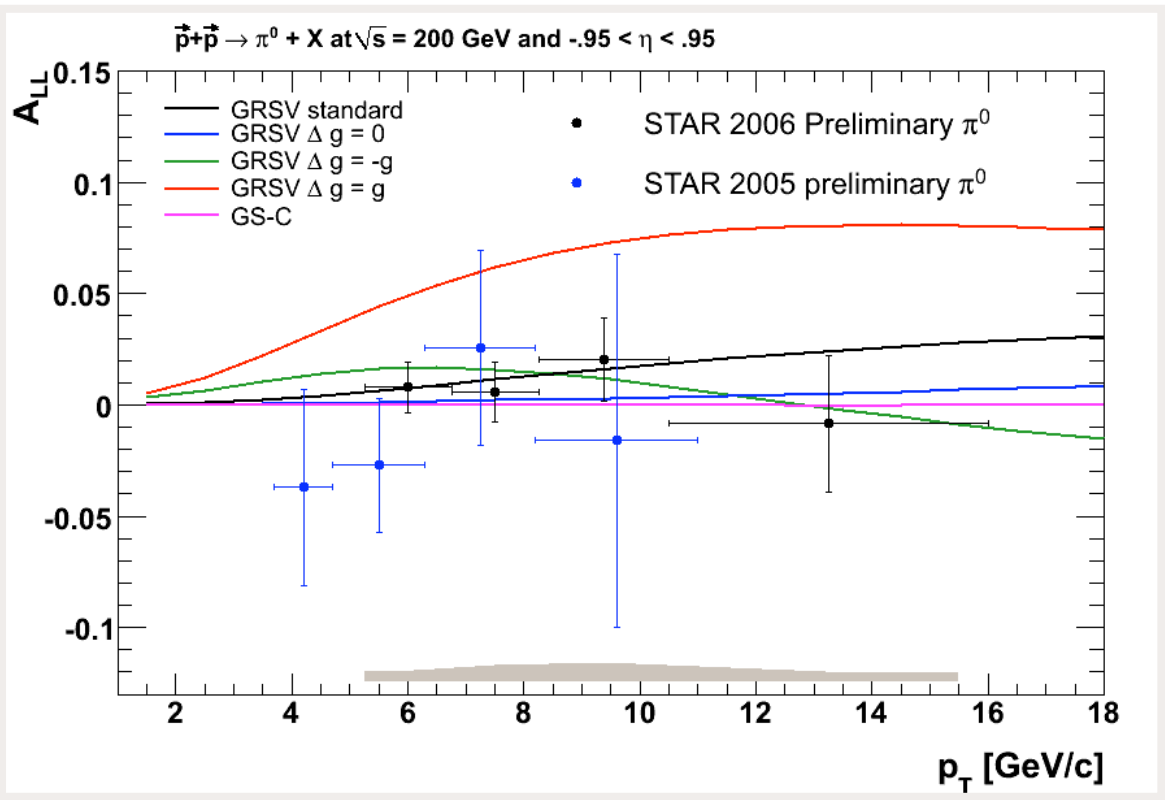
- Sophisticated TPC (dE/dx) calibrations improve precision at high  $p_T$  (arXiv:0807.4303-physics)
- Good agreement between data and NLO calculations for charged and neutral pion production





# Recent results: Neutral / Charged Pion production

□ STAR Run 5 / 6  $A_{LL}$  result: Mid-rapidity neutral pion production



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

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

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

$$\Delta G(Q^2 = 1\text{GeV}^2) \approx 1.0$$

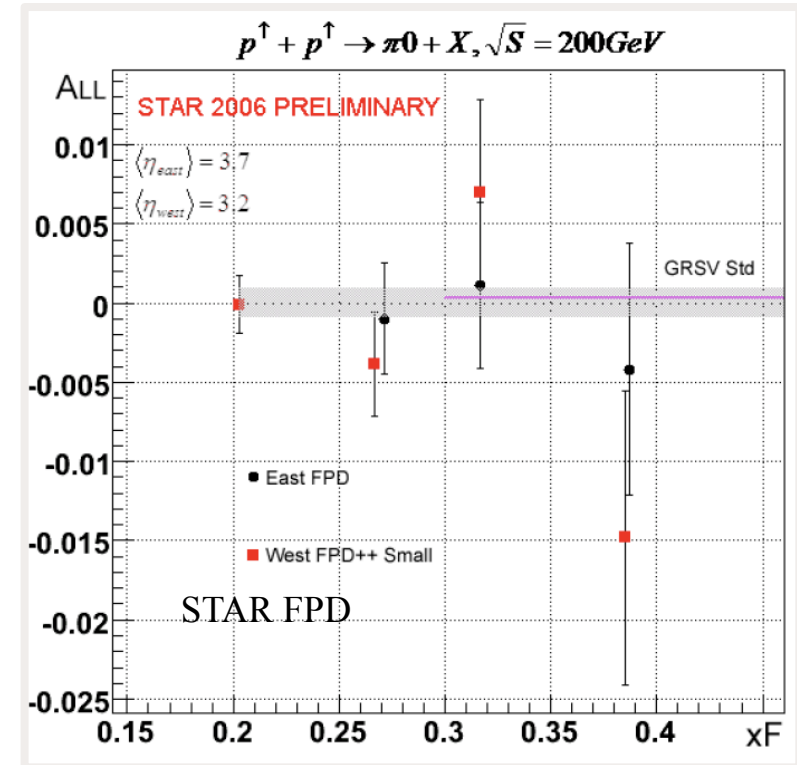
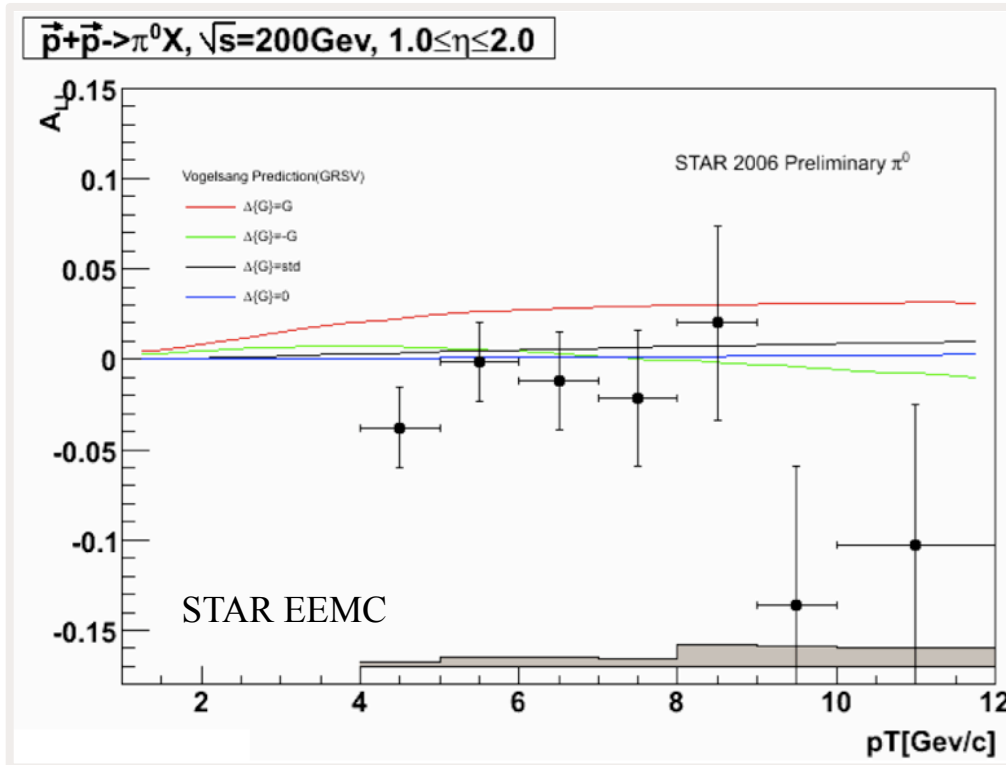
$p_T$ range [GeV/c]	$A_{LL} \pm \text{Stat.} \pm \text{Sys.}$
5.2 - 6.75	$0.0080 \pm 0.0115 \pm 0.002$
6.75 - 8.25	$0.0058 \pm 0.0136 \pm 0.004$
8.25 - 10.5	$0.0203 \pm 0.0189 \pm 0.004$
10.5 - 16.0	$-0.0084 \pm 0.0306 \pm 0.002$

- RUN 6 results: GRSV-MAX ruled out
- Significant increase in statistical precision as well as greater  $p_T$  reach compared to previous Run 5 Neutral Pion result



# Recent results: Neutral / Charged Pion production

- STAR Run 6  $A_{LL}$  result: Forward rapidity (FPD/EEMC) neutral pion production

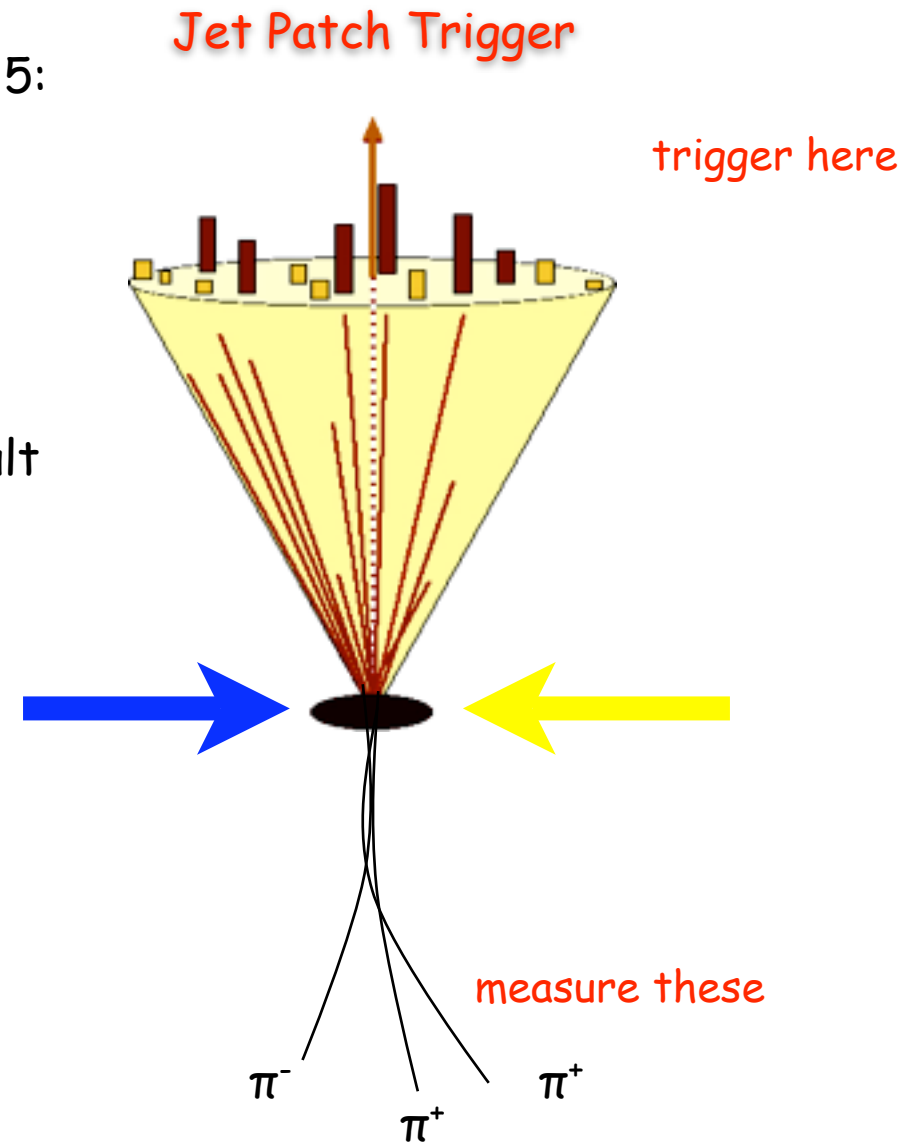


- First  $A_{LL}$  measurements at forward rapidity (STAR EEMC / STAR FPD)
- Probe small- $x$  region (Probe smaller  $\Delta g(x) \Rightarrow$  Smaller  $A_{LL}$  consistent with theoretical predictions)
- Important baseline measurements for STAR inclusive  $\gamma$  and  $\gamma$ -jet program

# Recent results: Neutral / Charged Pion production

## □ STAR Run 6 $A_{LL}$ result: Mid-rapidity charged pion production

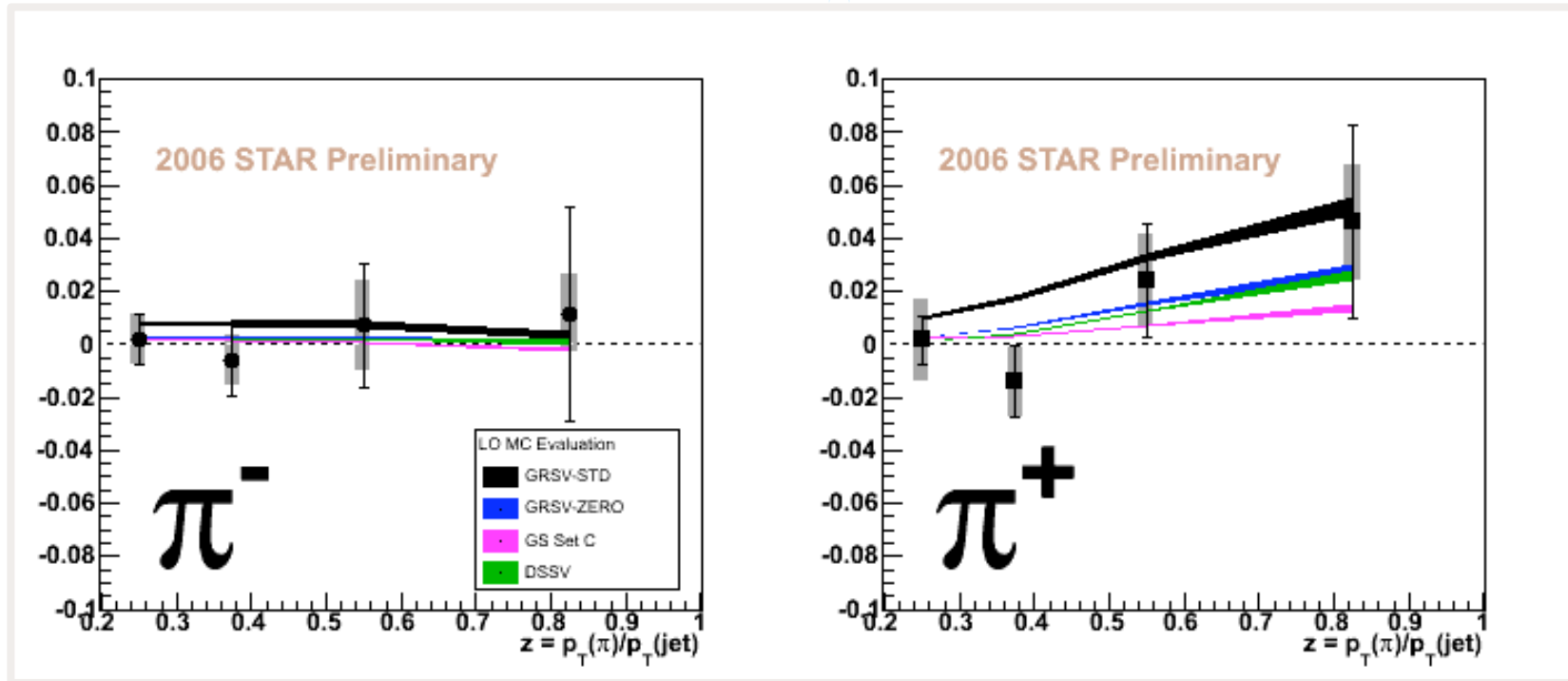
- Significant improvements compared to Run 5:
  - 50%  $\Rightarrow$  60% beam polarization
  - 1.6  $\text{pb}^{-1} \Rightarrow$  5.4  $\text{pb}^{-1}$
  - BEMC  $\eta$  acceptance  $[0,1] \Rightarrow [-1,1]$
- But ... increased JP trigger thresholds result in strong fragmentation bias for charged pions in trigger jet



- Limit bias by measuring charged pions opposite a trigger jet
- Plot asymmetry versus  $z \equiv p_T(\pi) / p_T(\text{trigger jet})$  to cleanly isolate favored fragmentation

# Recent results: Neutral / Charged Pion production

- STAR Run 6  $A_{LL}$  result: Mid-rapidity charged pion production

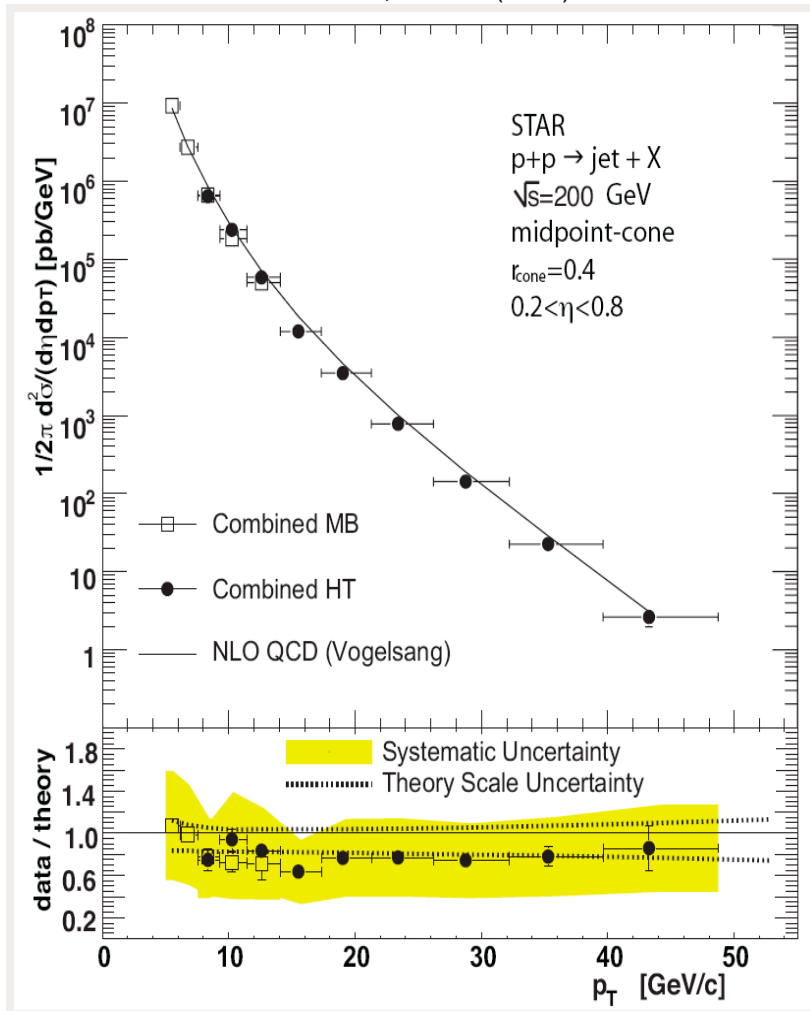


- Full NLO pQCD available soon / Publication in preparation (D. de Florian et al.)
- These curves generated by sampling  $a_{LL}$  and parton distribution functions at kinematics of PYTHIA event.
- $\pi^+$  offers significant sensitivity at high  $z$

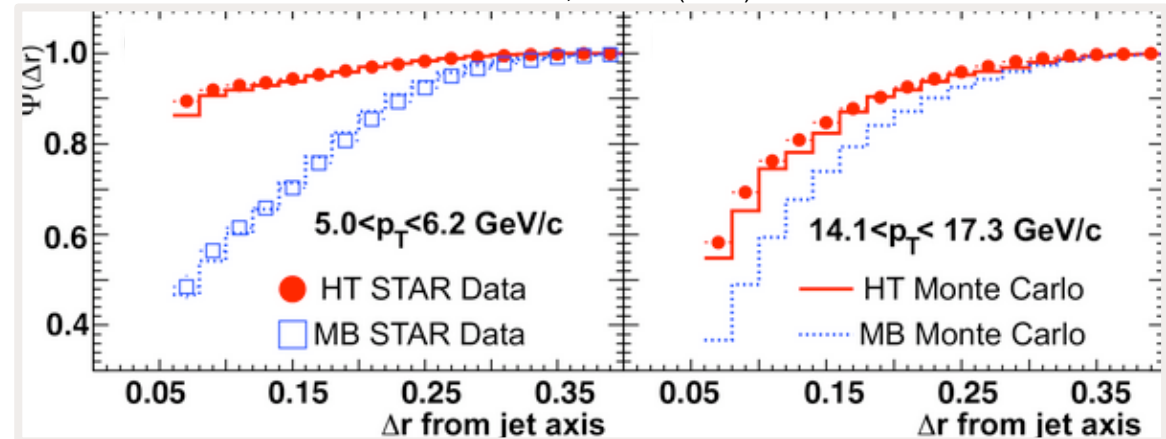
# Recent results: Jet production

## STAR Run 3/4 Cross-section result: Mid-rapidity inclusive jet production

STAR Collaboration, PRL 99 (2007) 142003.



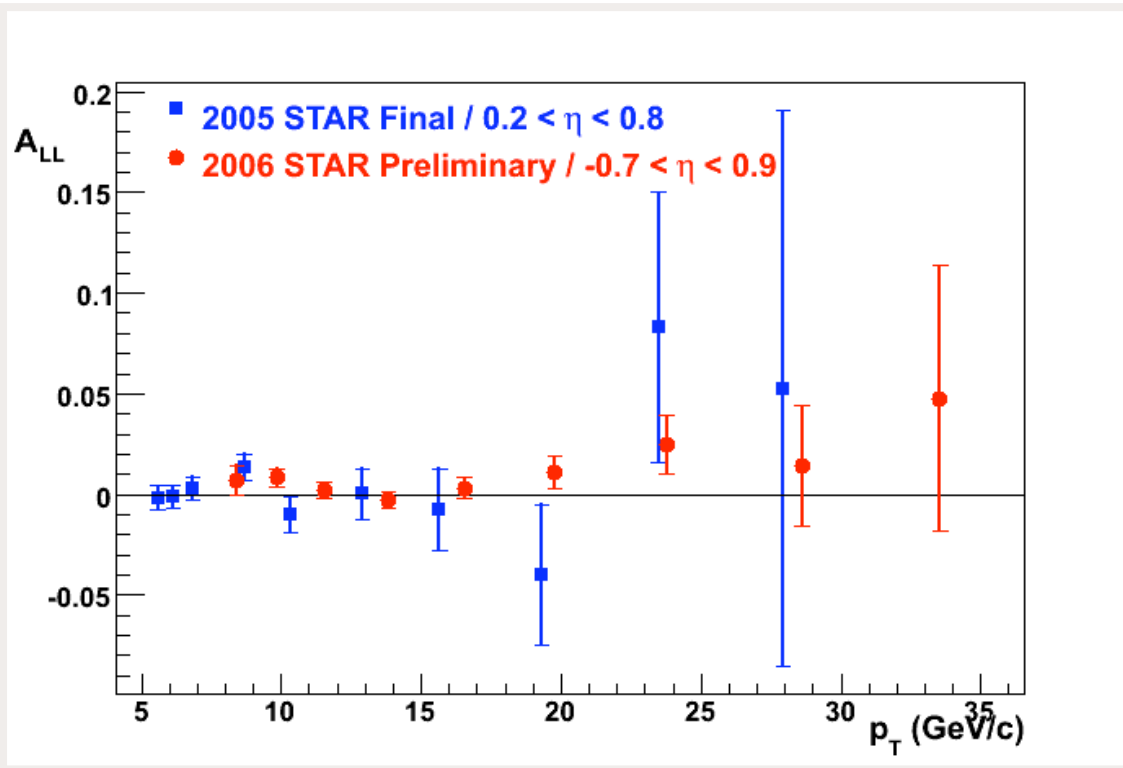
STAR Collaboration, PRL 99 (2007) 142003.



- Inclusive Jet production - Well understood in comparison to Full PYHTIA-based MC simulations
- Good agreement between data and NLO pQCD calculations at mid-rapidity

# Recent results: Jet production

- STAR Run 5 / 6  $A_{LL}$  result: Mid-rapidity inclusive jet production



STAR Collaboration, PRL 100 (2008) 232003.

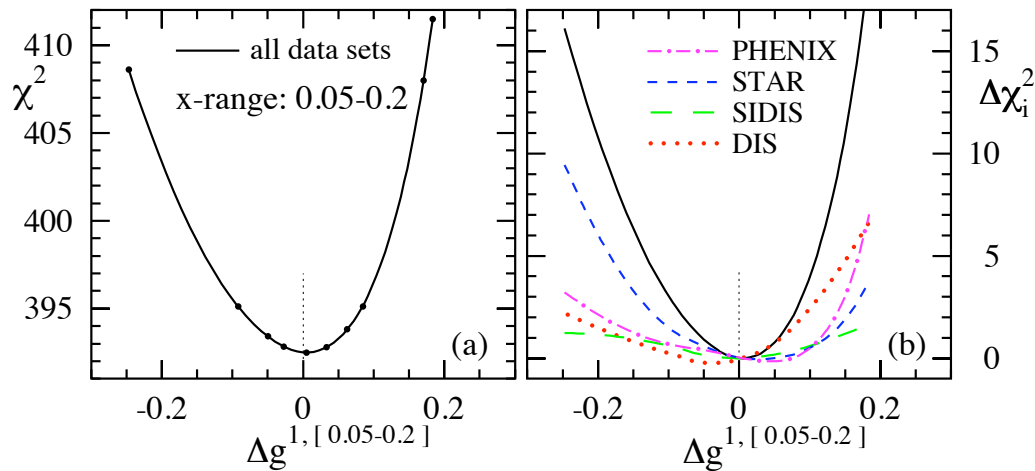
$A_{LL}$ systematics	( $\times 10^{-3}$ )
Reconstruction + Trigger Bias	[-1,+3] ( $p_T$ dep)
Non-longitudinal Polarization	$\sim 0.03$ ( $p_T$ dep)
Relative Luminosity	0.94
Backgrounds	1 <sup>st</sup> bin $\sim 0.5$ else $\sim 0.1$
$p_T$ systematic	$\pm 6.7\%$

- RUN 6 results: GRSV-MAX / GRSV-MIN ruled out -  $A_{LL}$  result favor a gluon polarization in the measured x-region which falls in-between GRSV-STD and GRSV-ZERO
- Consistent with RUN 5 result (Factor 3-4 improved statistical precision for  $p_T > 13 \text{ GeV}/c$ )



# Recent results: Global analysis

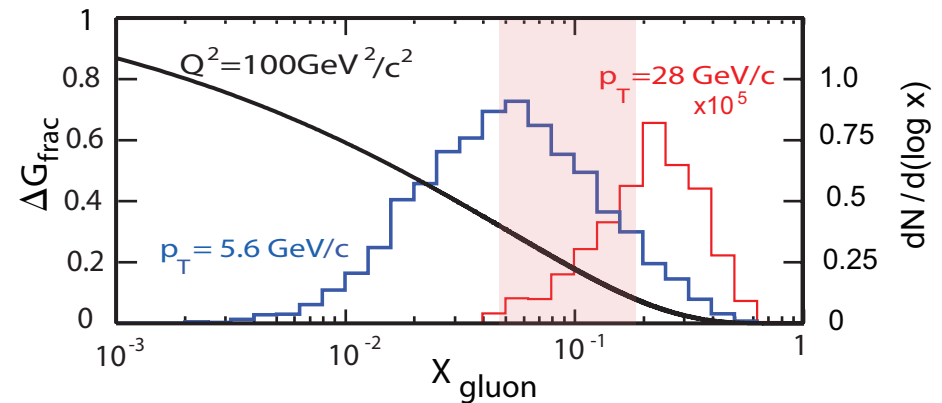
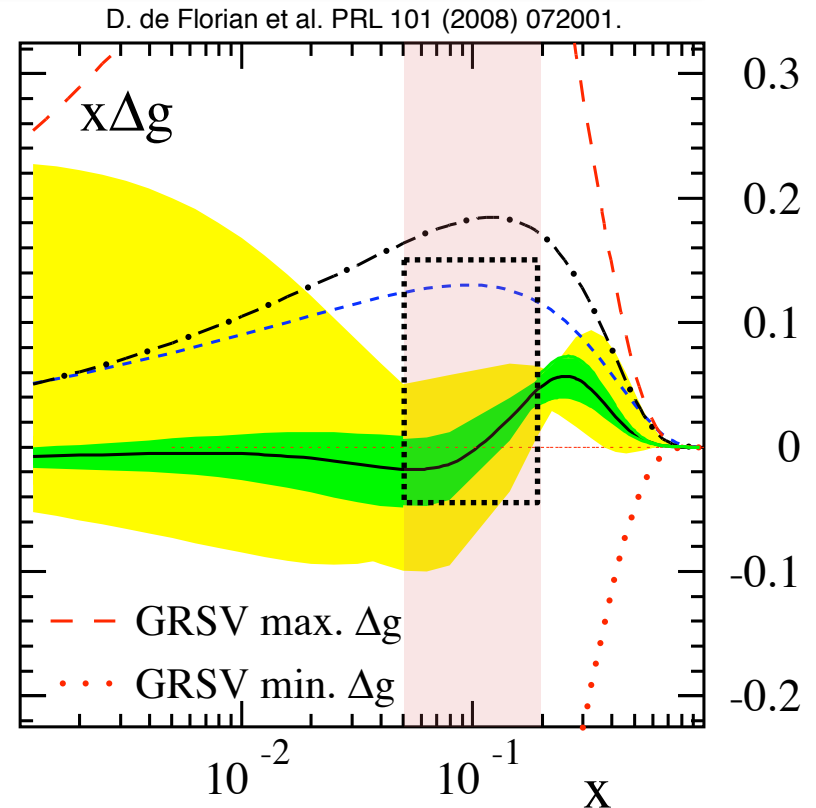
## Global analysis incl. RHIC pp data



Strong constraint on the size of  $\Delta g$  from RHIC data for  $0.05 < x < 0.2$

Evidence for a small gluon polarization over a limited region of momentum fraction

**Important:** Mapping of  $x$ -dependence and extension of  $x$ -coverage needed!



STAR Collaboration, PRL 100 (2008) 232003.

Jan Balewski, MIT

# Summary and Outlook

- pQCD: Critical role to interpret measured asymmetries
- 2006 results: First hadron  $A_{LL}$  result at forward rapidity / Improved precision at mid-rapidity (hadron and jet  $A_{LL}$ ) / Improve  $\pi^+$  analyzing power at high  $z$
- First global analysis incl. RHIC SPIN data  $\Rightarrow$  Evidence for small gluon polarization for  $0.05 < x < 0.2$
- Correlation measurements (Di-Jets /  $\gamma$ -Jets) will allow to provide needed constraint on the partonic kinematics
- 500GeV program together with wide rapidity coverage in STAR ( $-1 < \eta < 4$ ) will allow to extend the currently measured kinematic region towards small- $x$  ( $x \sim 10^{-3}$ )
- Run 9: First 500GeV run completed ( $\sim 10 \text{pb}^{-1}$ ) and large 200GeV data set in progress!

