

Measuring transversity in  $P^\uparrow + P$   
Collisions with Di-Hadron  
Correlations at  $\sqrt{S} = 200$  GeV  
at the STAR Experiment

KEITH LANDRY, UCLA

FOR THE STAR COLLABORATION



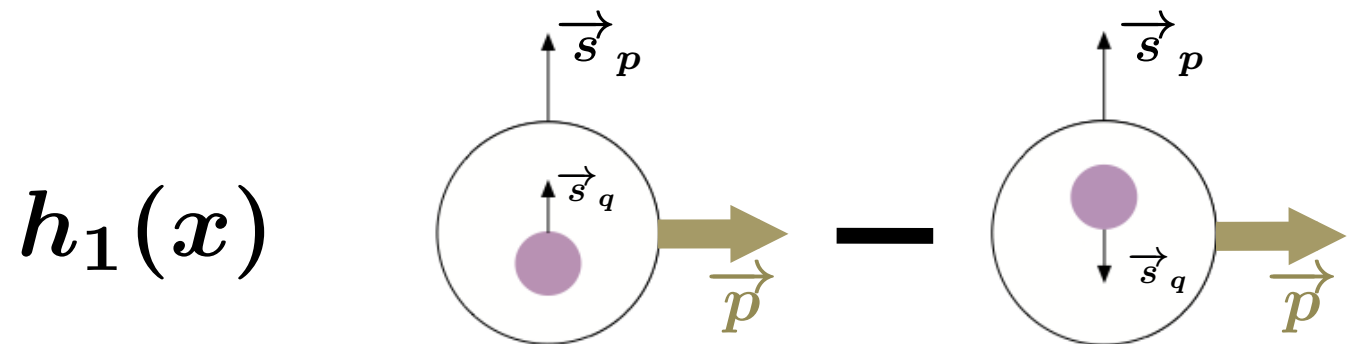
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APS Meeting 2015 April 11-14



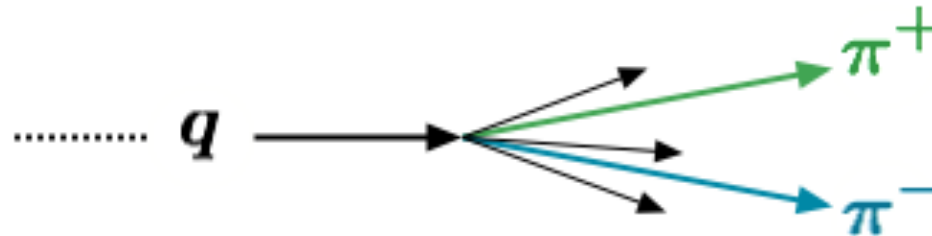
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# Transversity Distribution



- Still not known all that well especially at high  $x$ 
  - Key to understanding the proton spin structure
- Polarized  $P+P$  collisions at RHIC probe a unique range of  $X$  different from existing experiments ( $0.1 < x < 0.35$ )
- Needs to be paired with other chiral odd object

# Quark Fragmentation

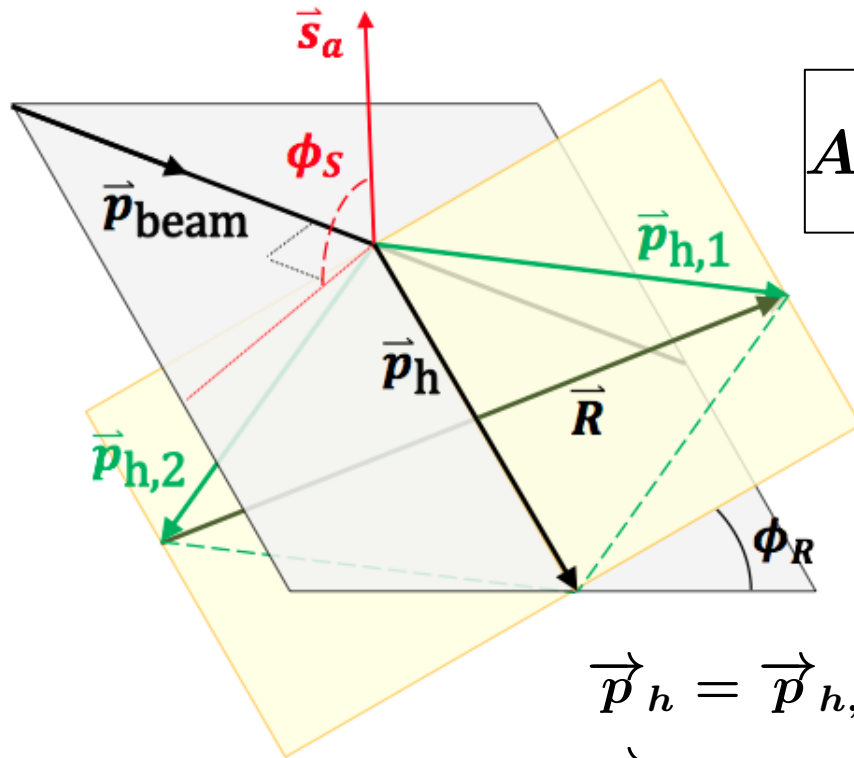


- Interference Fragmentation Function (IFF)  $H_1^{\triangleleft}$
- Chiral even observable  $\propto h_1 H_1^{\triangleleft}$ 
  - Enhancement near  $\rho$  mass ( $770 \text{ MeV}/c^2$ )
  - Partonic transverse momentum can be integrated over

# Cross Section

$$P^\uparrow + P \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- + X$$

$$d\sigma_{UT} \propto P_T^{\pi^+ \pi^-} \sin(\phi_{RS}) \int dx_a dx_b f_1(x_a) h_1(x_b) \frac{d\Delta\hat{\sigma}}{d\hat{t}} H_1^{\triangleleft}(z, M_{inv}^{\pi^+ \pi^-})$$



$$A_{UT} \sin(\phi_{RS}) = \frac{1}{Pol} \frac{d\sigma^\uparrow - d\sigma^\downarrow}{d\sigma^\uparrow + d\sigma^\downarrow}$$

$$\phi_{RS} = \phi_R - \phi_S$$

$\phi_R$  { angle between 2  
hadron plane  
and scattering  
plane  
 $\phi_S$  { angle between  
spin vector and  
scattering plane

$$\vec{p}_h = \vec{p}_{h,1} + \vec{p}_{h,2}$$

$$\vec{R}_h = \vec{p}_{h,1} - \vec{p}_{h,2}$$

# Partial Wave Expansion

$$\sin \theta H_1^{\triangleleft}(z, \cos \theta, M_{inv}^{\pi^+ \pi^- 2}) \approx H_{1,ot}^{\triangleleft}(z, M_{inv}^{\pi^+ \pi^- 2}) \sin \theta - H_{1,lt}^{\triangleleft}(z, M_{inv}^{\pi^+ \pi^- 2}) \sin \theta \cos \theta$$

P/P wave interference

Interference of L=1  
unpolarized pair and L=1  
transversely polarized pair

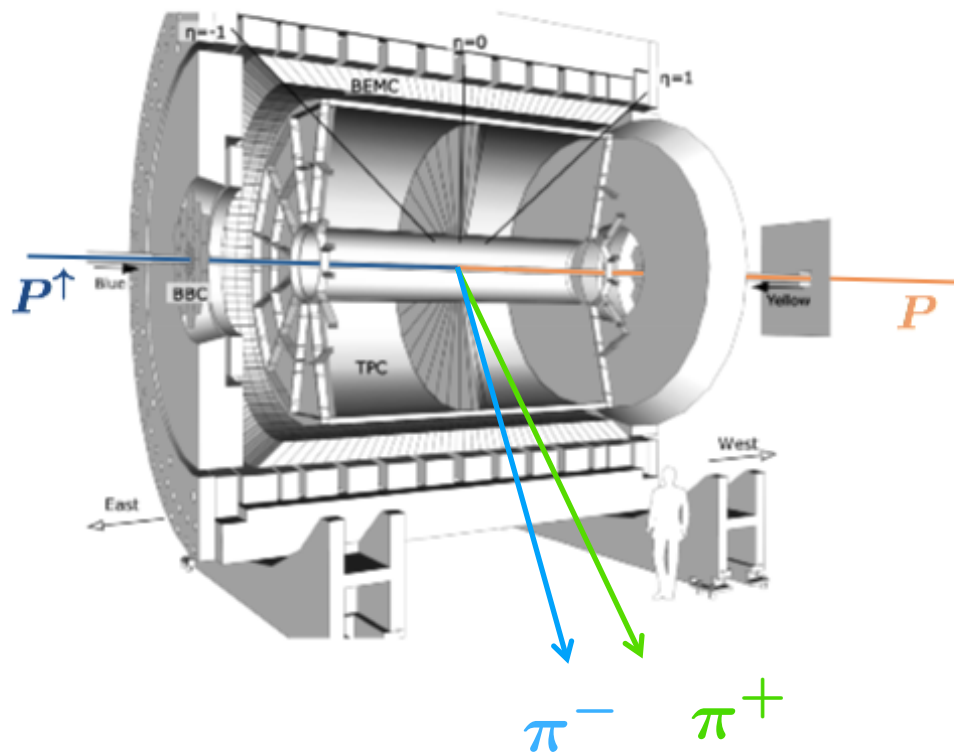
S/P wave interference

Interference of L=0  
unpolarized pair and L=1  
transversely polarized pair

P wave contributions  
come from a spin-1  
resonance ( $\rho$  770 MeV)

expect higher  
asymmetry around  
.8 GeV

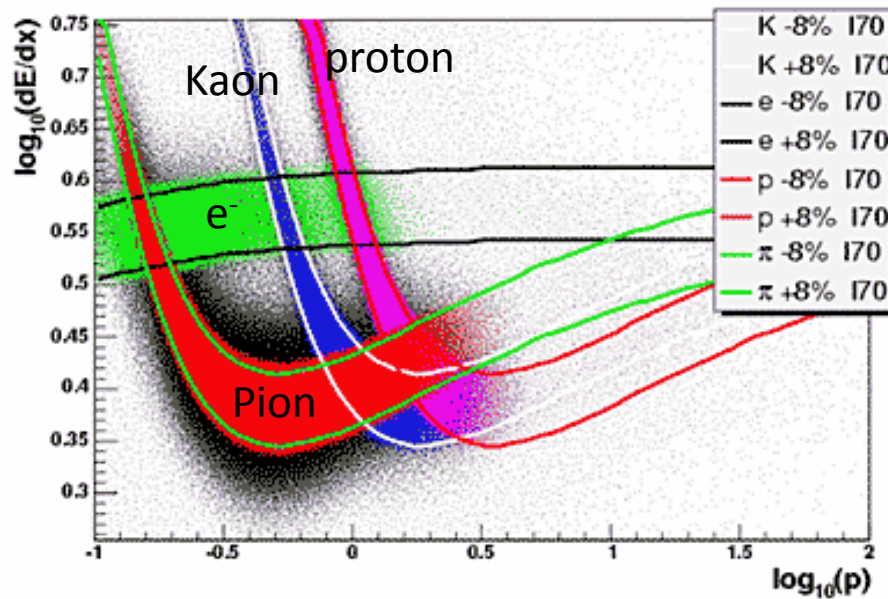
# The STAR Detector



- TPC for tracking and PID
- BEMC and BBC for triggering
- Polarization for 2012  $\approx 62\%$
- Nonzero asymmetries for 2006 200 GeV and 2011 500 GeV data

# Method

- Find pions



93-95% pion

# Method

- Find pions
- Combine pions into  $\pi^+ \pi^-$  pairs

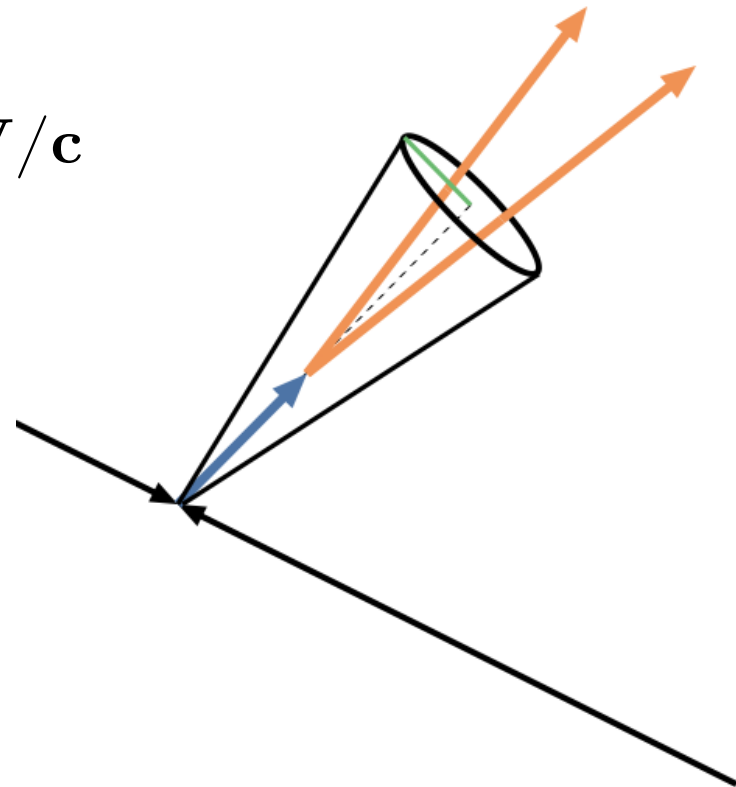


# Making $\pi^+ \pi^-$ Pairs

- Look at all pions in event
- $P_T$  of each track  $> 1.5 \text{ GeV}/c$
- good track in TPC
- opposite charge
- within a certain radius

$$R = \sqrt{(\eta_1 - \eta_2)^2 + (\phi_1 - \phi_2)^2}$$

$$R < 0.7$$

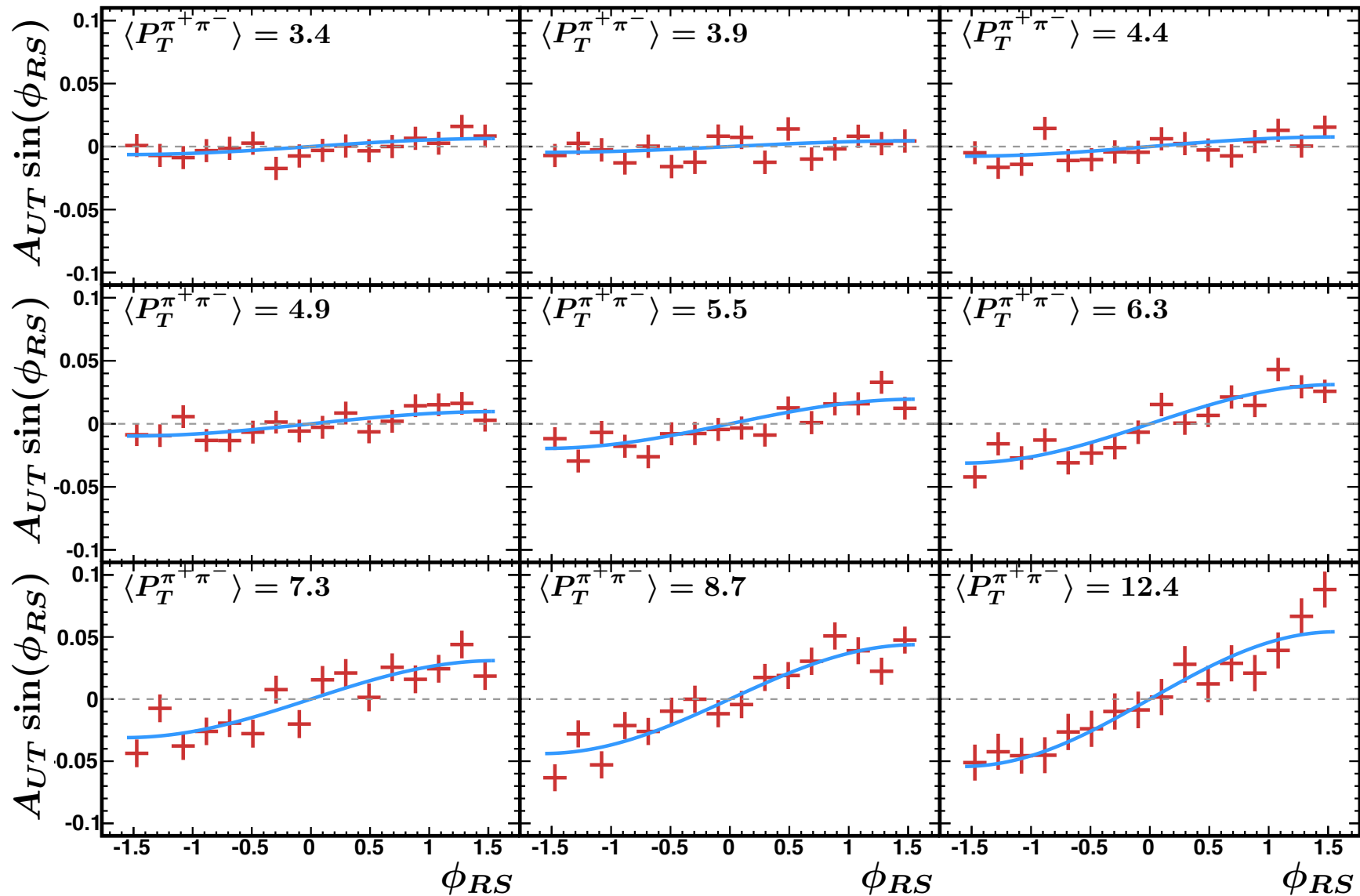


# Method

- Find pions
- Combine pions into  $\pi^+\pi^-$  pairs
- Construct asymmetry and fit with sine

$$A_{UT} \sin(\phi_{RS}) = \frac{1}{Pol} \frac{\sqrt{N_{\phi_{RS}}^{\uparrow} N_{\phi_{RS}+\pi}^{\downarrow}} - \sqrt{N_{\phi_{RS}+\pi}^{\uparrow} N_{\phi_{RS}}^{\downarrow}}}{\sqrt{N_{\phi_{RS}}^{\uparrow} N_{\phi_{RS}+\pi}^{\downarrow}} + \sqrt{N_{\phi_{RS}+\pi}^{\uparrow} N_{\phi_{RS}}^{\downarrow}}}$$

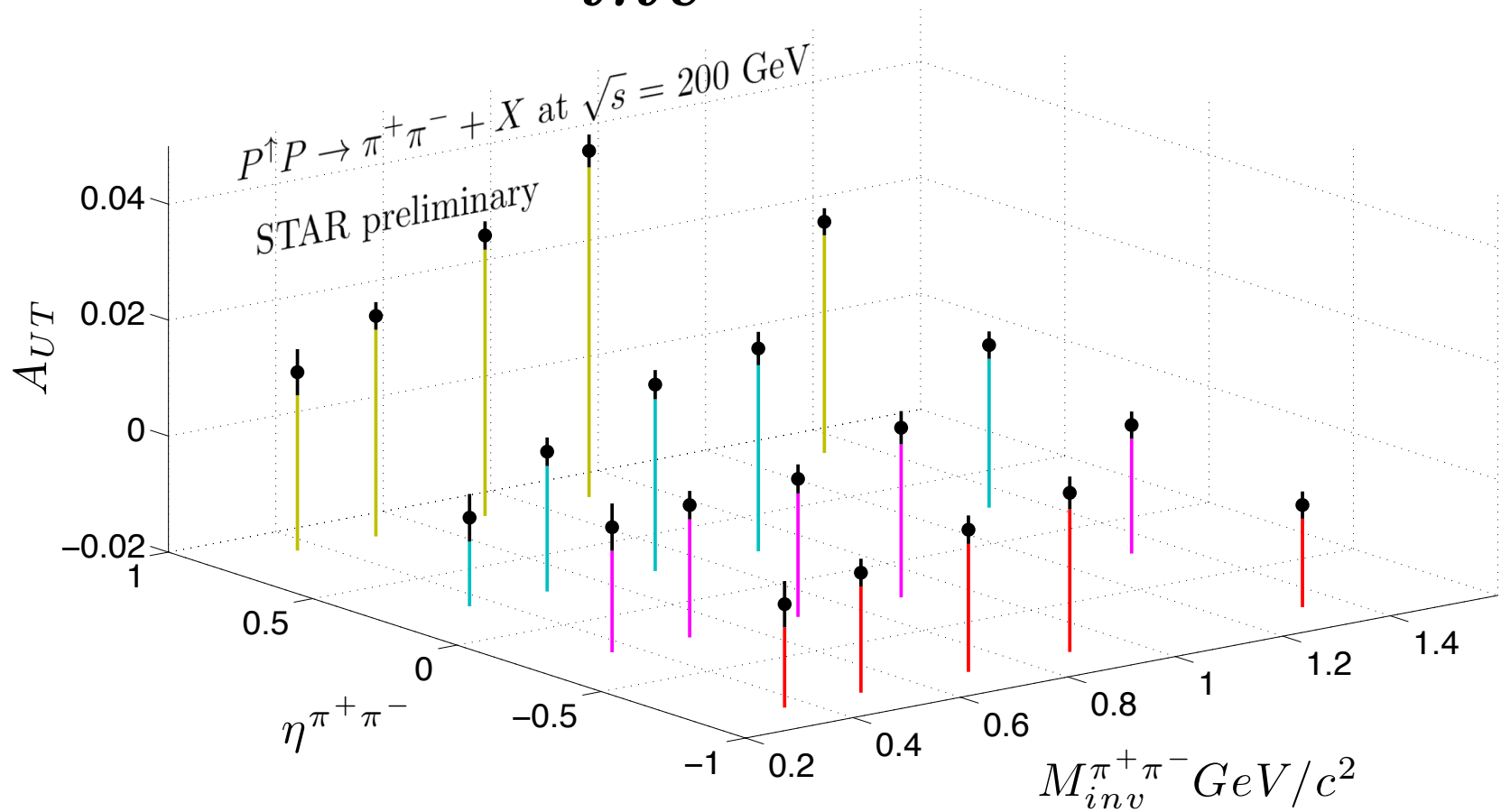
# Selected Sine Fits



# Results

# Asymmetry as function of

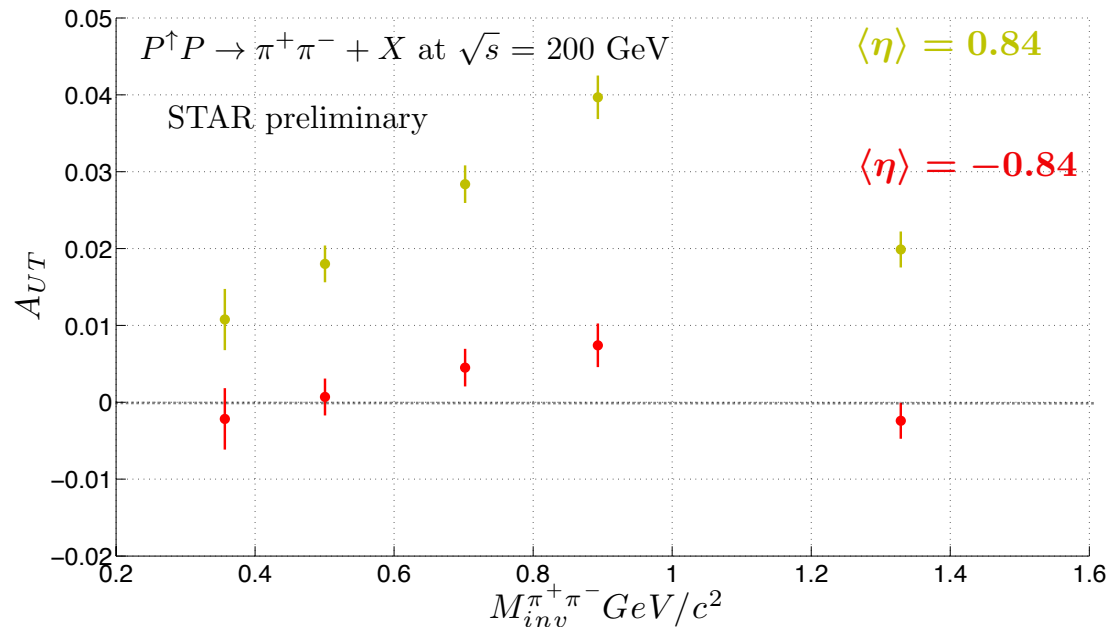
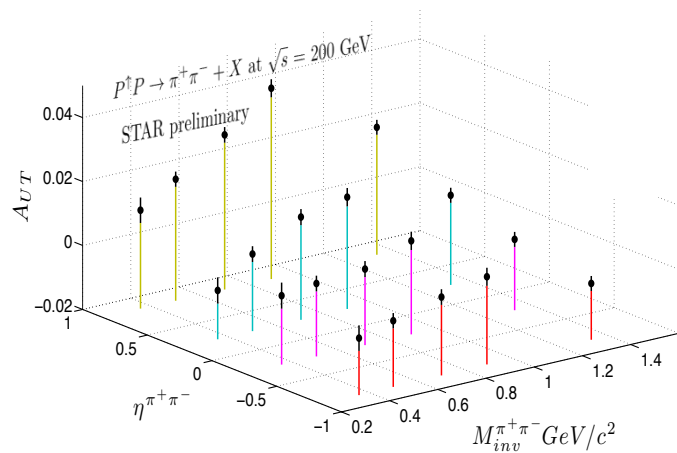
$$M_{inv}^{\pi^+\pi^-}, \eta^{\pi^+\pi^-}$$



# Asymmetry as function of

$$M_{inv}^{\pi^+\pi^-}, \eta^{\pi^+\pi^-}$$

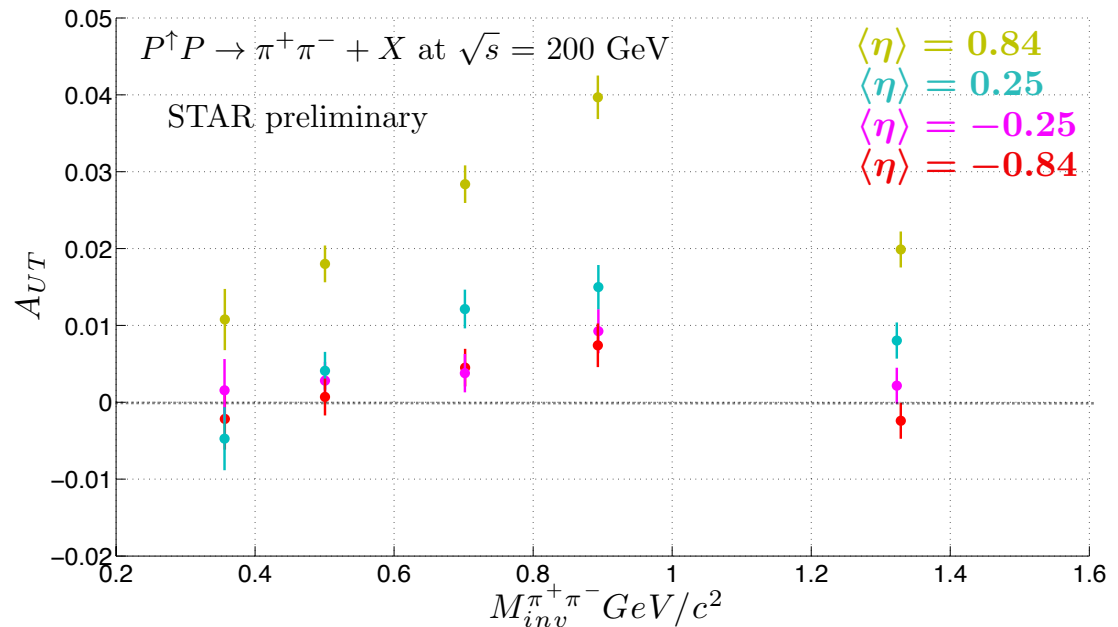
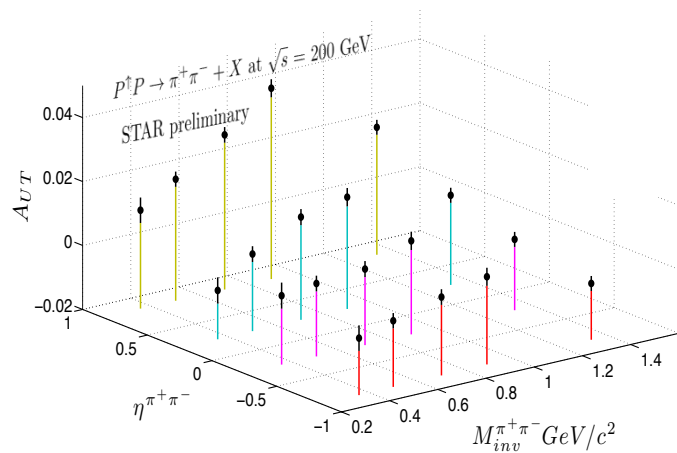
$\eta < \text{expected}$  to show minimal asymmetry.  
From unpolarized beam.



# Asymmetry as function of

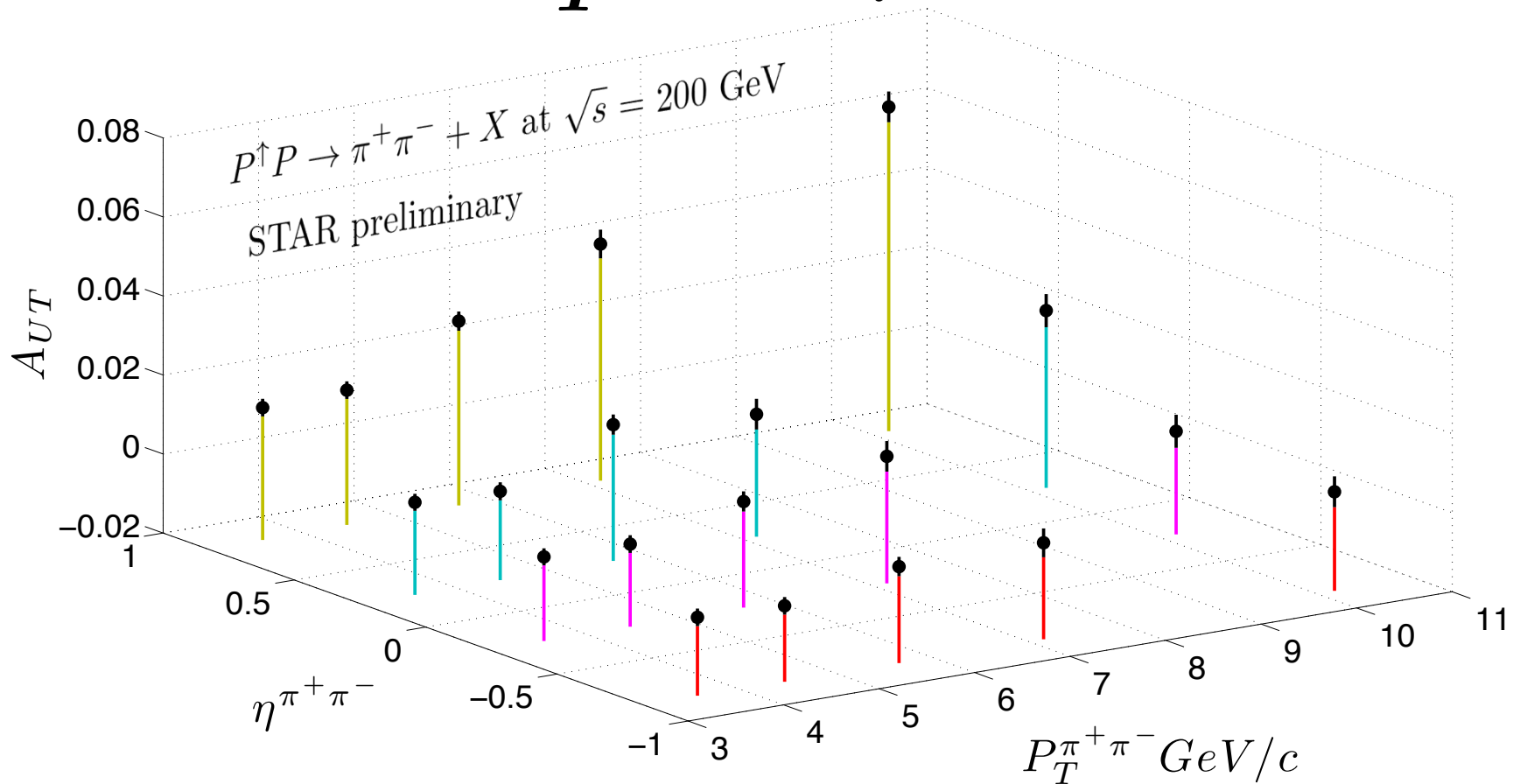
$$M_{inv}^{\pi^+\pi^-}, \eta^{\pi^+\pi^-}$$

$\eta < \text{expected}$  to show minimal asymmetry.  
From unpolarized beam.



# Asymmetry as function of

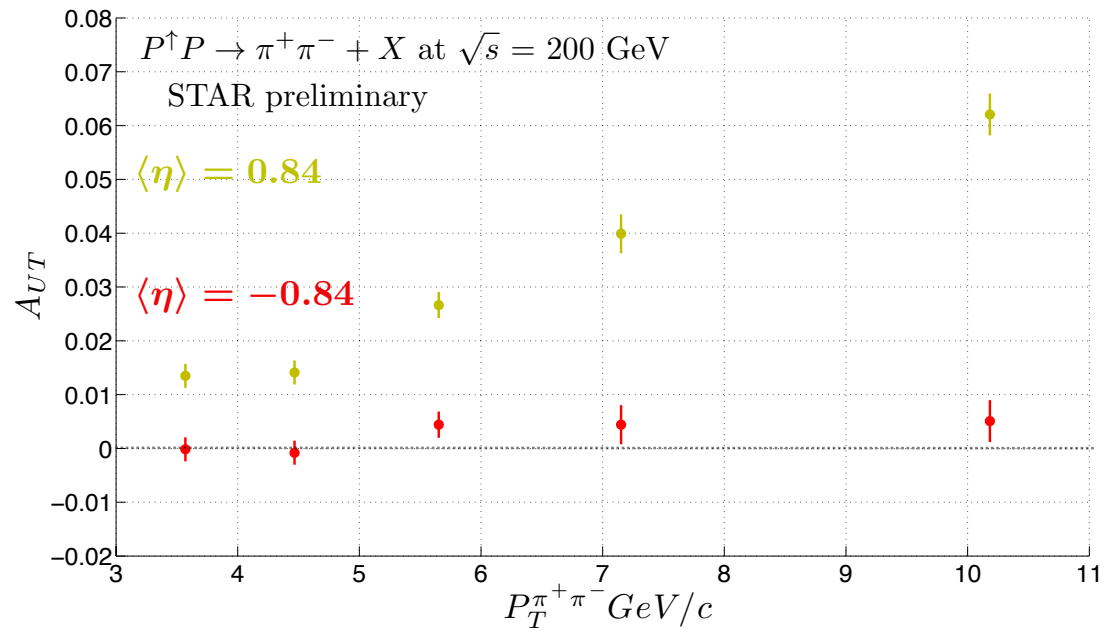
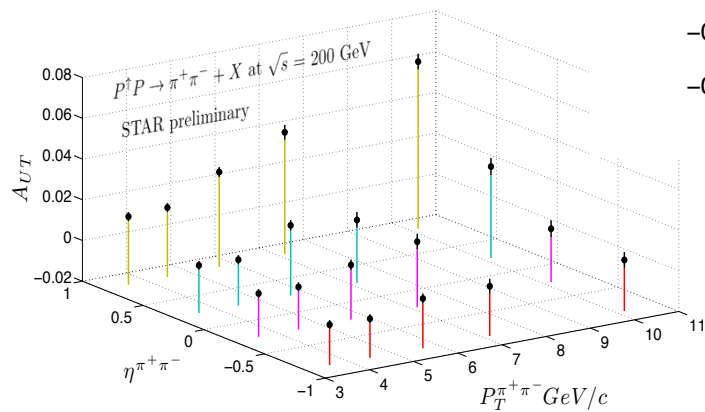
$$P_T^{\pi^+\pi^-}, \eta^{\pi^+\pi^-}$$





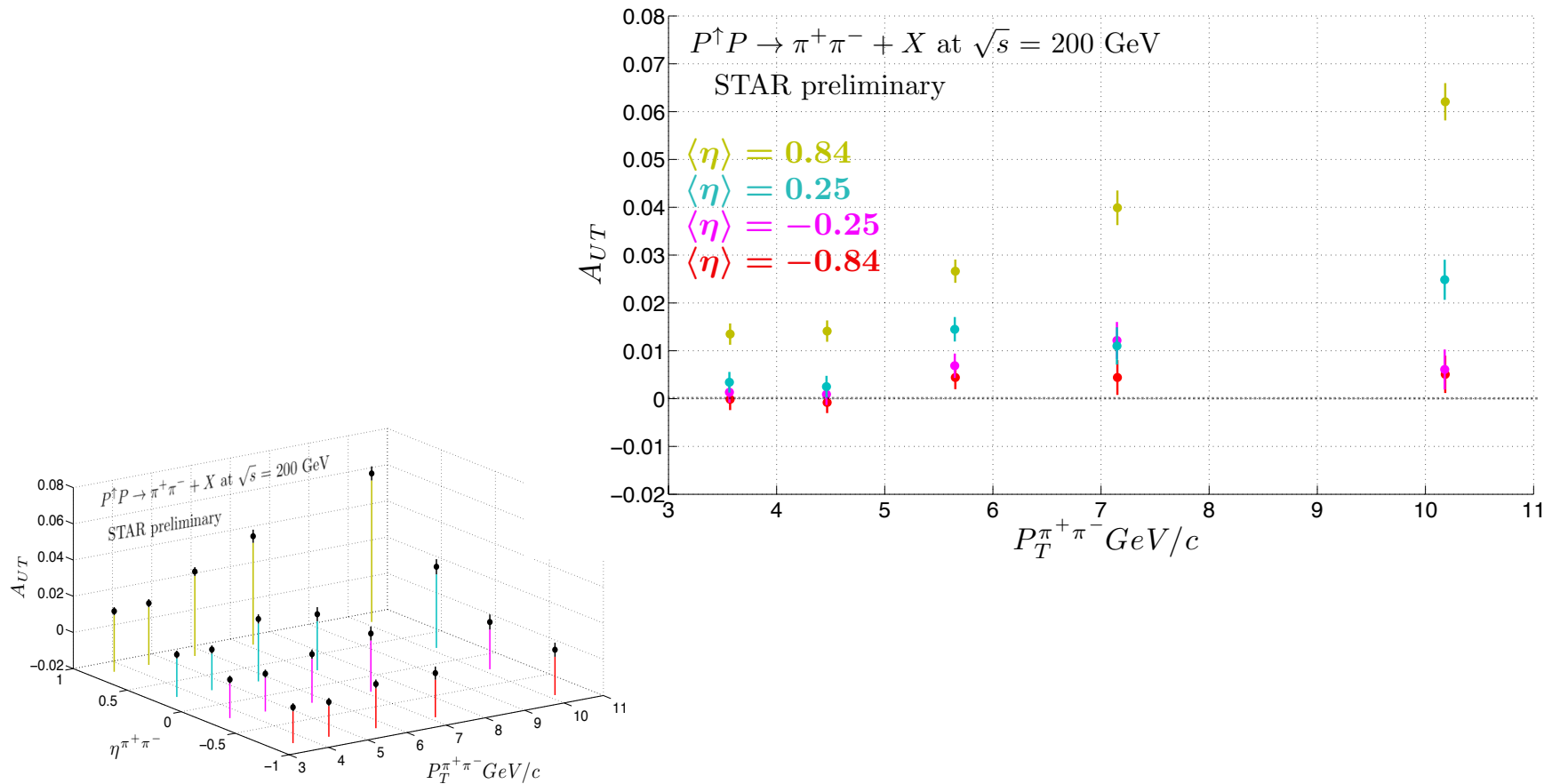
# Asymmetry as function of

$$P_T^{\pi^+\pi^-}, \eta^{\pi^+\pi^-}$$



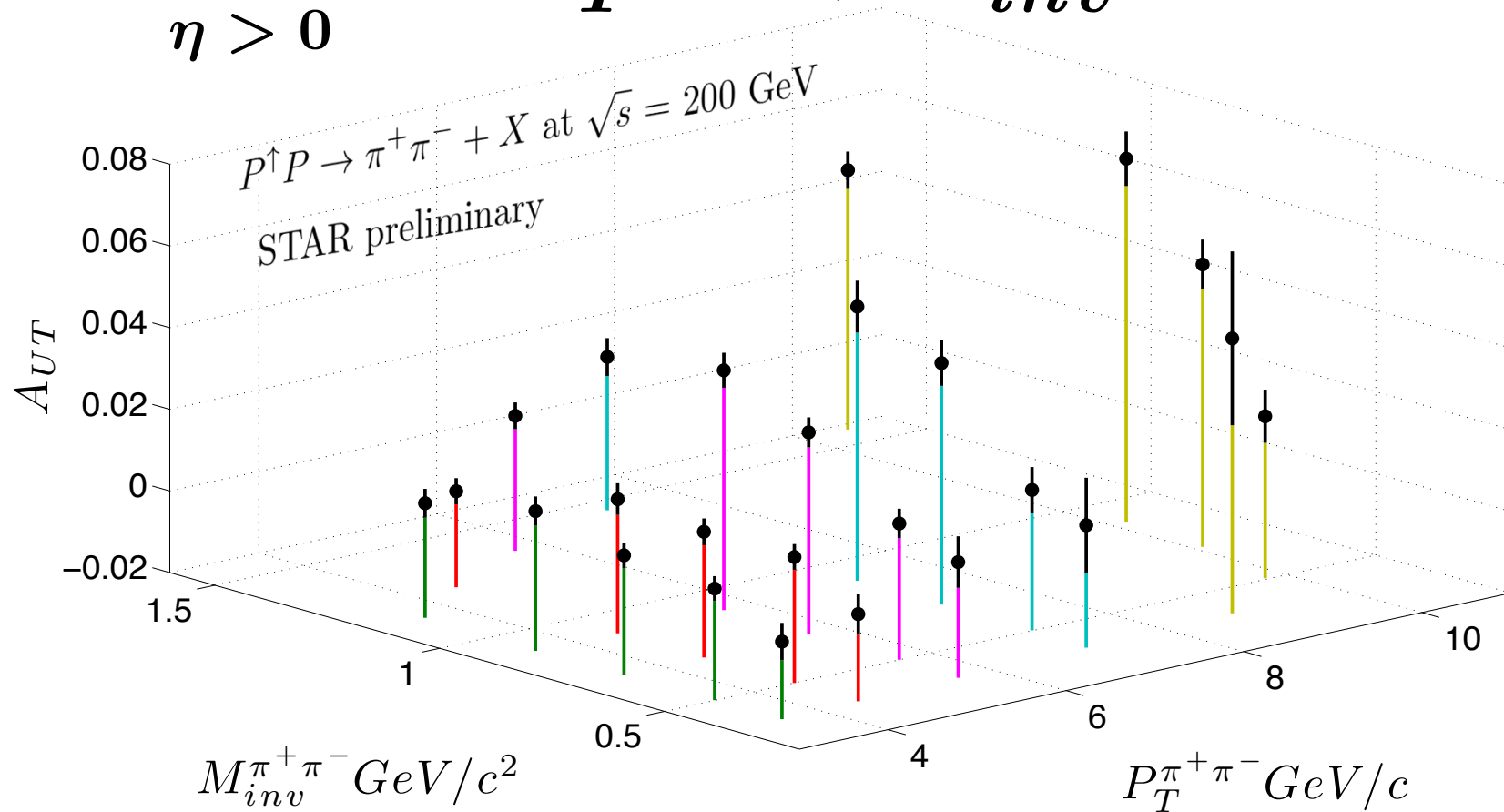
# Asymmetry as function of

$$P_T^{\pi^+\pi^-}, \eta^{\pi^+\pi^-}$$



# Asymmetry as function of

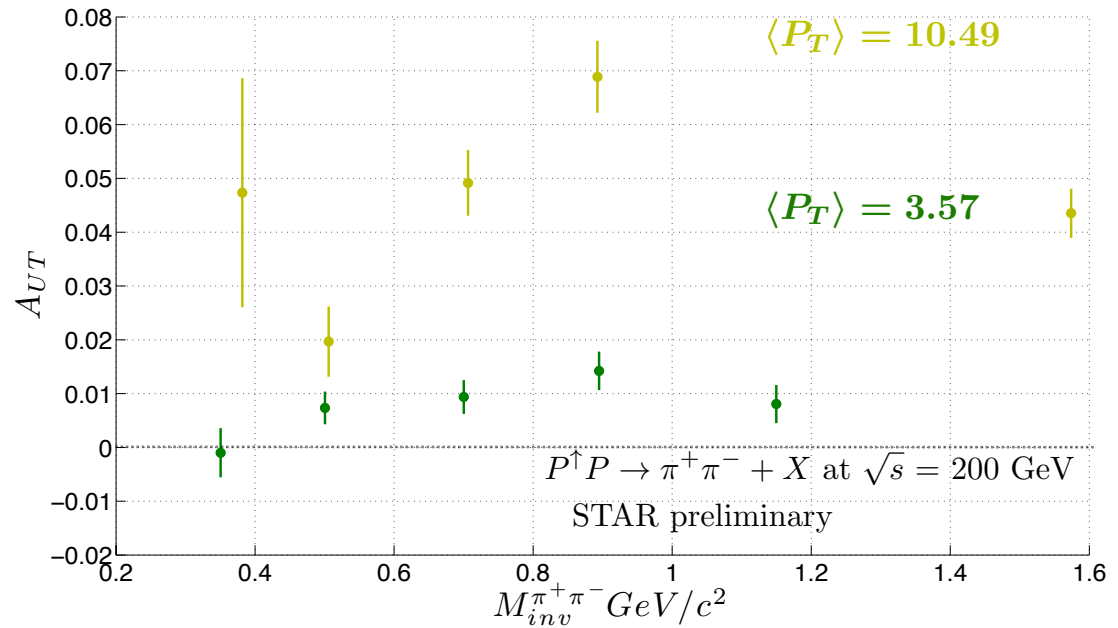
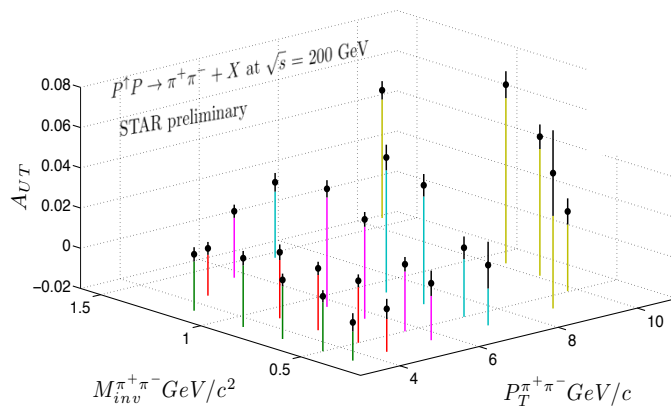
$$\eta > 0 \quad P_T^{\pi^+ \pi^-}, M_{inv}^{\pi^+ \pi^-}$$



# Asymmetry as function of

$$P_T^{\pi^+\pi^-}, M_{inv}^{\pi^+\pi^-}$$

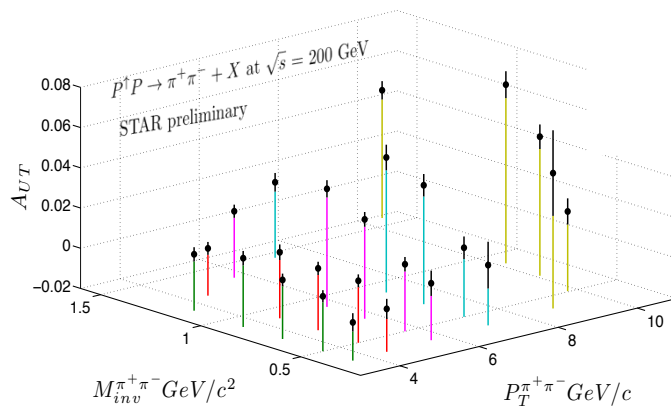
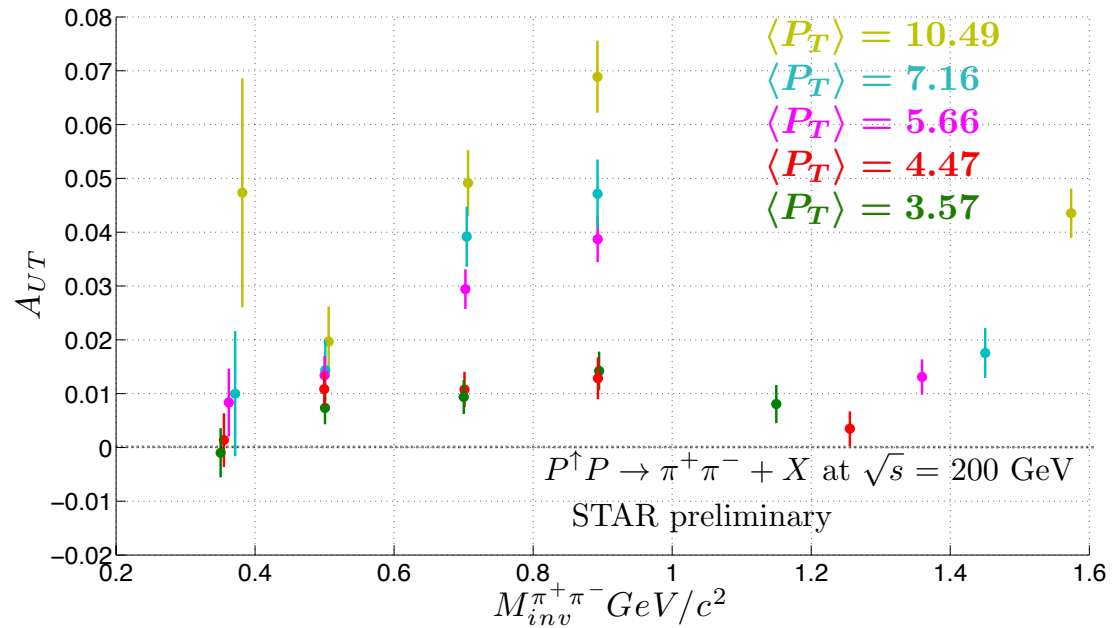
$$\eta > 0$$



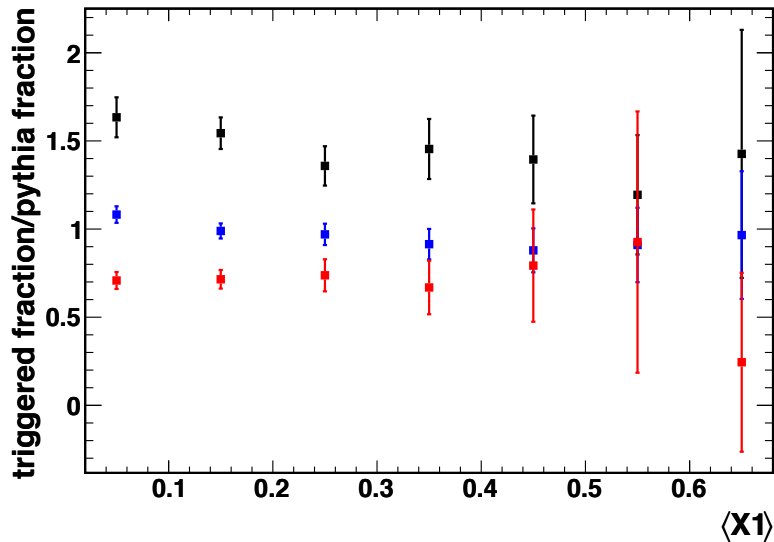
# Asymmetry as function of

$$P_T^{\pi^+\pi^-}, M_{inv}^{\pi^+\pi^-}$$

$$\eta > 0$$



# Trigger Bias



$$\begin{array}{l}
 f_i f_j \rightarrow f_i f_j \quad gg \rightarrow gg \\
 f_i g \rightarrow f_i g \quad gg \rightarrow f_k \bar{f}_k
 \end{array}$$

- JP1 and JP2 triggers are more sensitive to quark jets
- Trigger has  $\approx 50\%$  more quark-quark events
- $33\%$  increase in observed asymmetries over particle level asymmetries

# Summary

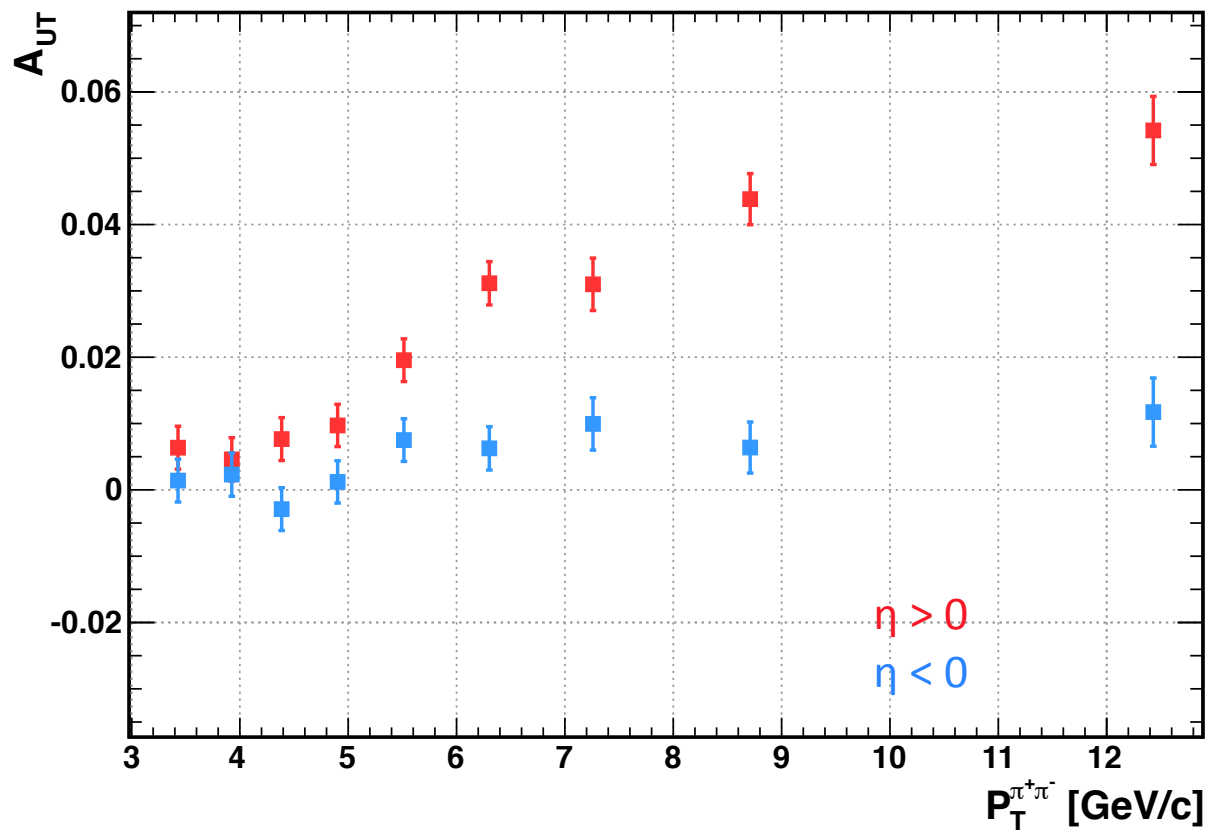
- Preliminary results show a high asymmetry at high  $\eta^{\pi^+\pi^-}$  and  $P_T^{\pi^+\pi^-}$
- Enhancement to asymmetry is seen around  $\rho$  mass
- Results in conjunction with SIDIS data can be used to extract transversity
- Tests the universality of transversity
- Paper with 2006 data: [arXiv:1504.00415](https://arxiv.org/abs/1504.00415)
- Nonzero asymmetries for Collins fragmentation function also

**Thank You**

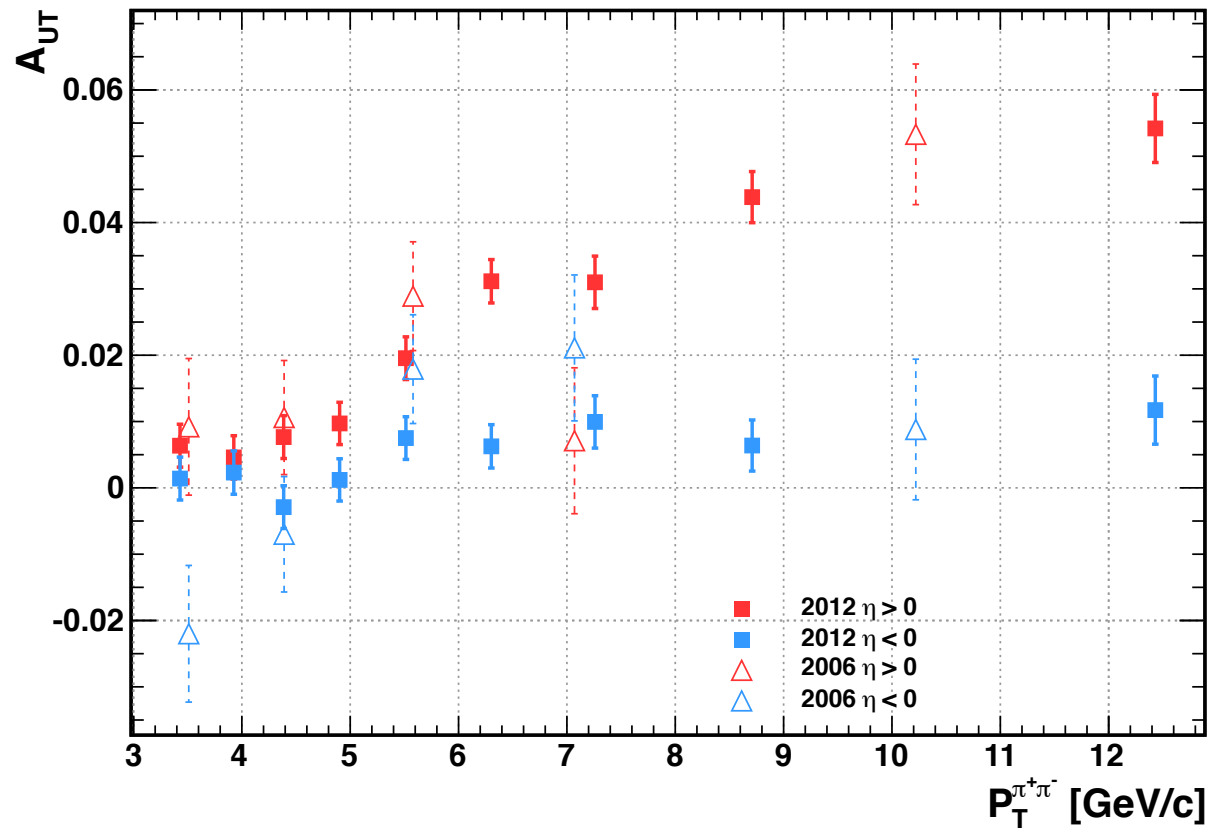


1D binning

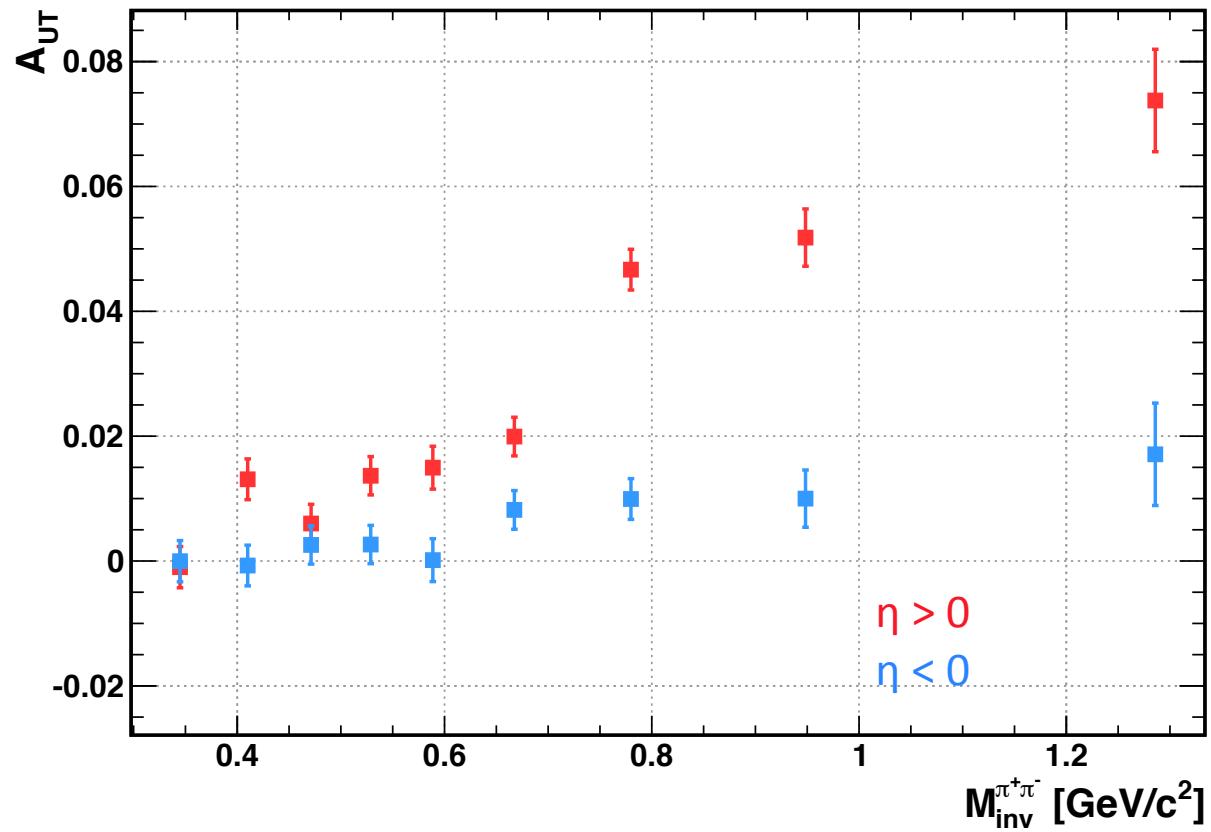
# Asymmetry Vs Pt



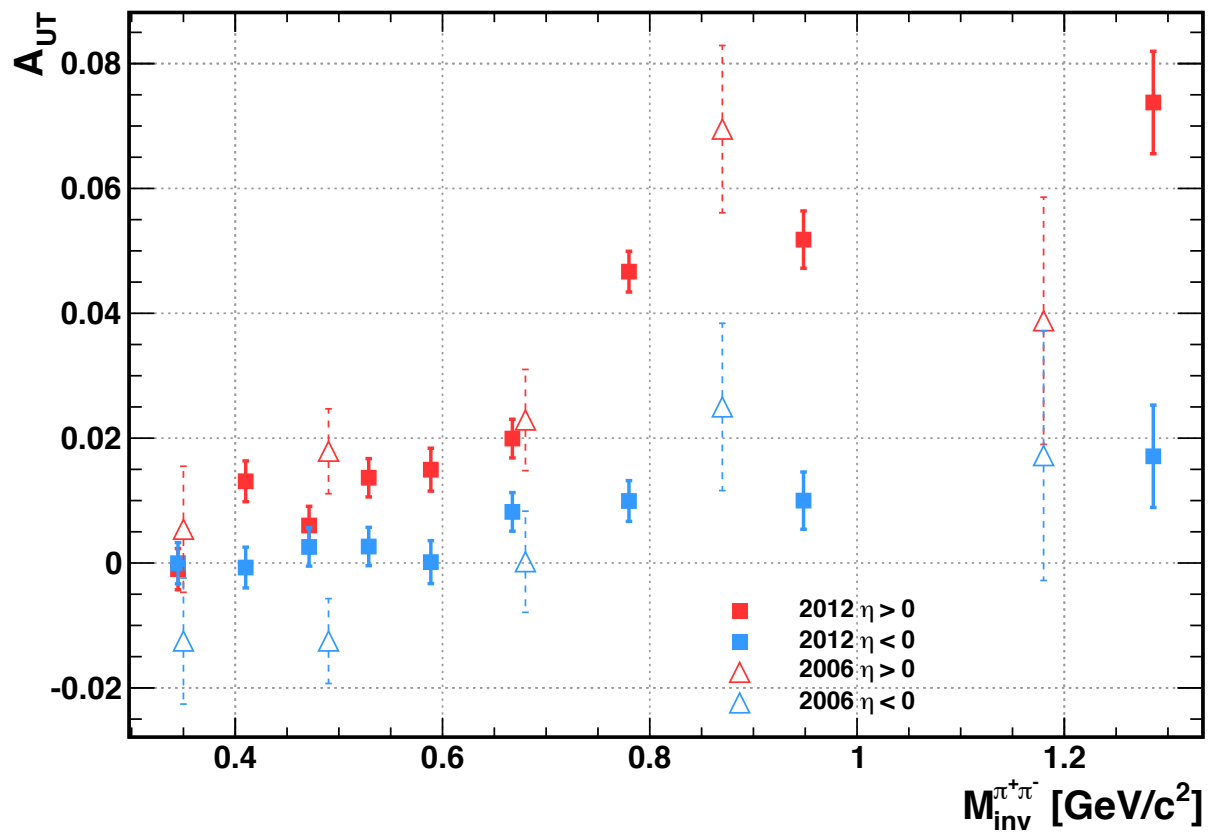
# Asymmetry vs pt



# Asymmetry Vs Mass



# Asymmetry Vs Mass



# Asymmetry Vs Eta

