

Transverse Spin Dependent Azimuthal Correlations of Charged Pion Pairs in Run 2015



$p^\uparrow + p$ Collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 200$ GeV

Babu Pokhrel
STAR collaboration

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Temple University, College of Science and Technology, Philadelphia, PA

Motivation

Theoretical Aspect:

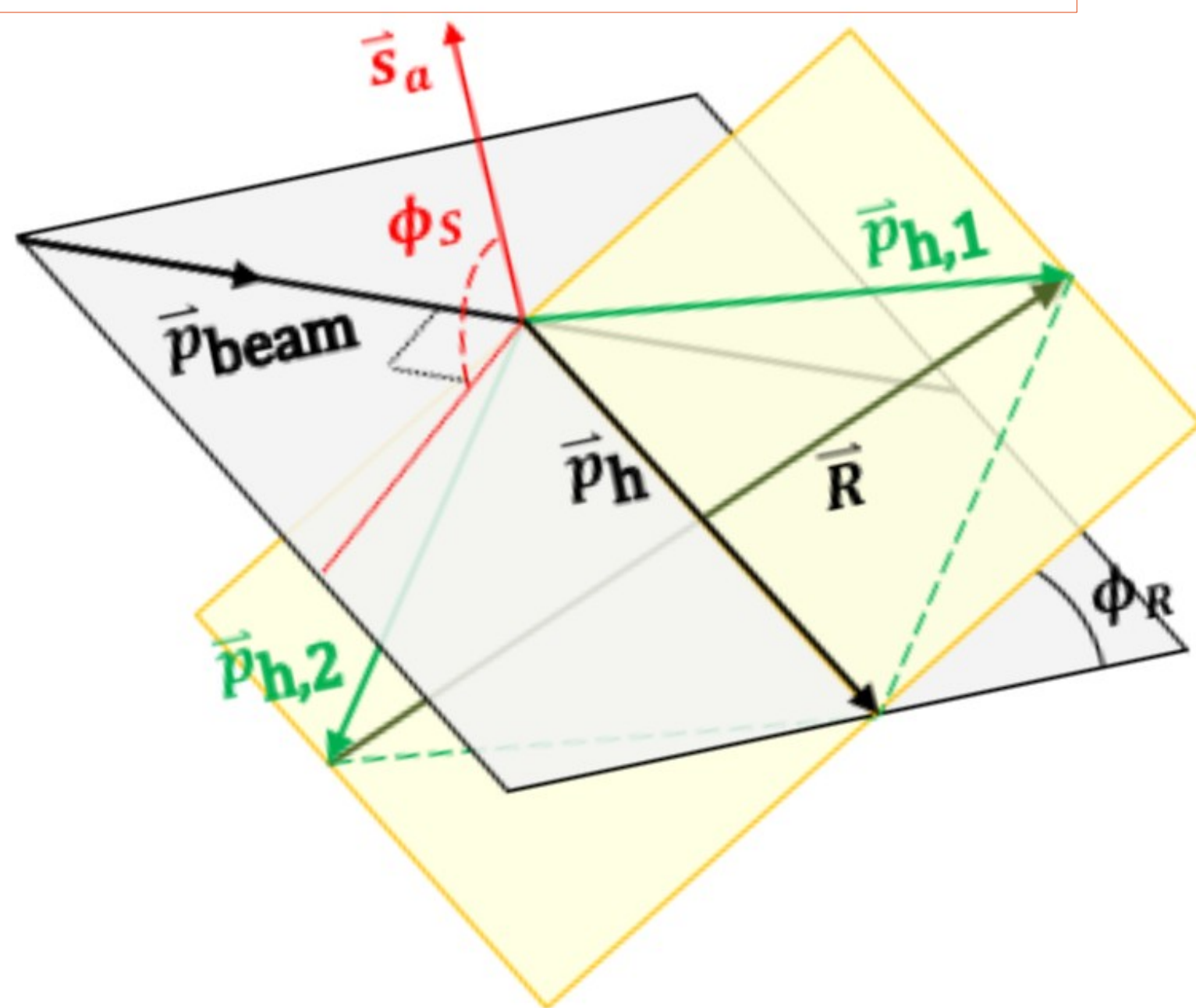
- * The transversely polarized cross-section of hadron pairs in $p^\uparrow + p$ collisions can be written similar to :

$$d\sigma_{UT} \propto \sin(\phi_{RS}) \int dx_a dx_b f_1(x_a) h_1(x_b) \frac{d\Delta\hat{\sigma}}{dt} H_1^\zeta(z, M)$$
- $\hat{\sigma}$ = Polarized parton cross-section with four momentum transfer \hat{t}
- $f_1(x_a)$ = Unpolarized parton distribution function → $h_1(x)$ = Transversity
- $H_1^\zeta(z, M)$ = Di-hadron interference fragmentation function (IFF) as a function of z , the fractional energy w.r.t the fragmenting quark carried by hadron pair & its invariant mass, M .

Cross-Ratio Formula:

- $$A_{UT} \cdot P \cdot \sin(\phi_{RS}) = \frac{\sqrt{N^\uparrow(\phi_{RS})N^\downarrow(\phi_{RS}+\pi)} - \sqrt{N^\downarrow(\phi_{RS})N^\uparrow(\phi_{RS}+\pi)}}{\sqrt{N^\uparrow(\phi_{RS})N^\downarrow(\phi_{RS}+\pi)} + \sqrt{N^\downarrow(\phi_{RS})N^\uparrow(\phi_{RS}+\pi)}}$$
- A_{UT} = Single spin asymmetry
 - P = Beam polarization
 - $N^\uparrow(\downarrow)$ = Number of hadron pairs when the beam polarization is up (down).
 - $\phi_{RS} = \phi_R - \phi_S$

- The transversity distribution ($h_1^q(x)$) for quark flavor q and momentum fraction x , is not well known.
- $h_1^q(x)$ couples with its chiral odd partner: di-hadron interference fragmentation function $H_1^\zeta(z, M)$, which can be measured independently to extract $h_1^q(x)$.

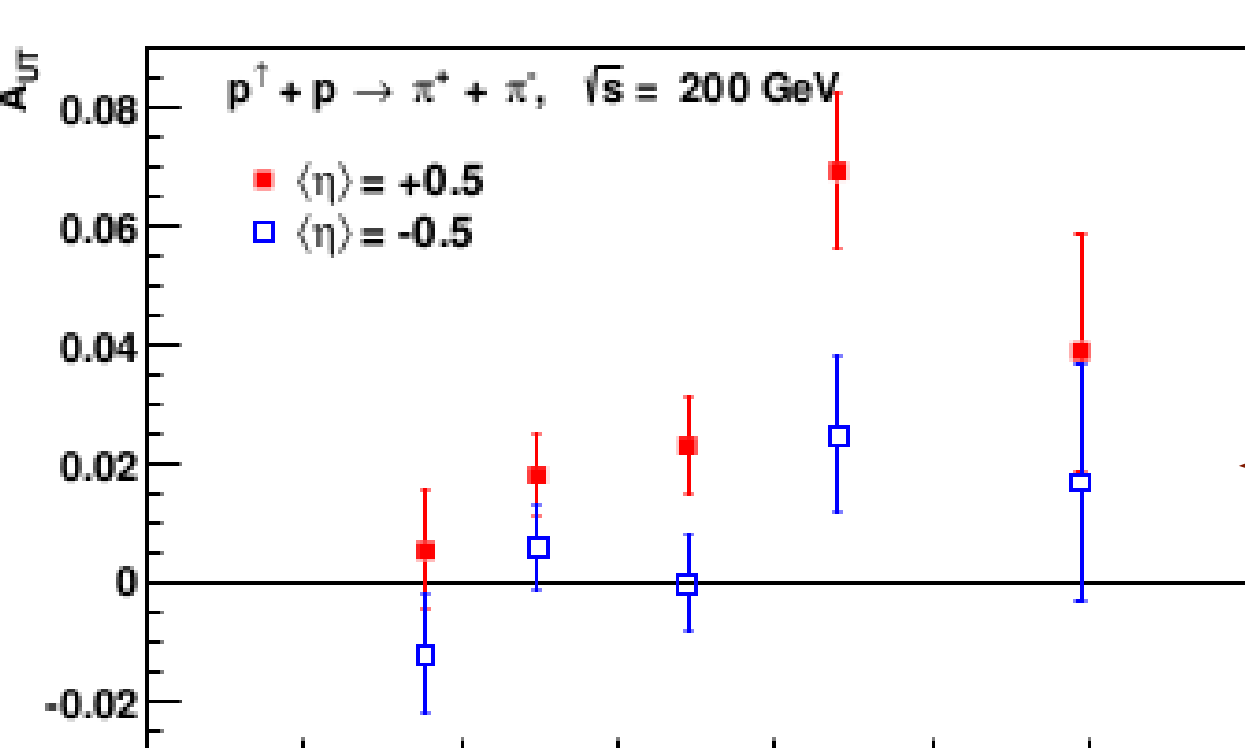


Run 2006 Analysis Summary

(L. Adamczyk, et al., Observation of Transverse Spin-Dependent Azimuthal Correlations of Charged Pion Pairs in $p^\uparrow + p$ at $\sqrt{s} = 200$ GeV, Phys. Rev. Lett. 115 (2015) 242501)

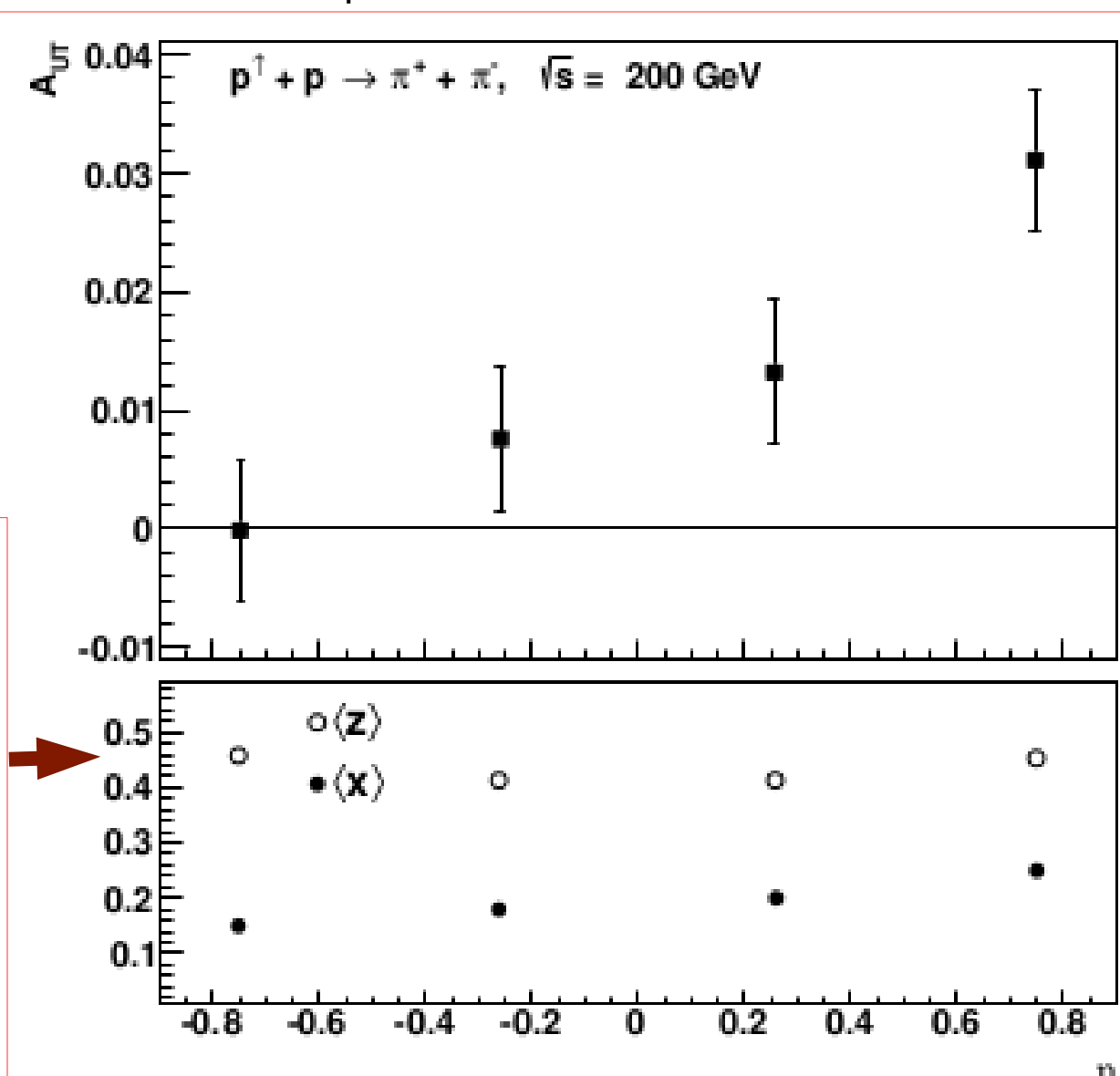
- RHIC Run 2006 (polarized proton-proton) data used for asymmetry measurement.
- Average beam polarization $\approx 60\%$
- $\int L dt = 1.8$ (pb) $^{-1}$

- Pion track selection :
 → $P_t > 1.5$ GeV → $-1 < \eta < 1$
 → $dca < 2$ cm
 → PID : $-1.3 < nSigmaPion < 2$
 → Used all +/- pairs in one event
 → Z-Vertex within ± 60 cm
 → Opening Angle < 0.3
 → Minimum separation of 0.05 in (η, ϕ) space



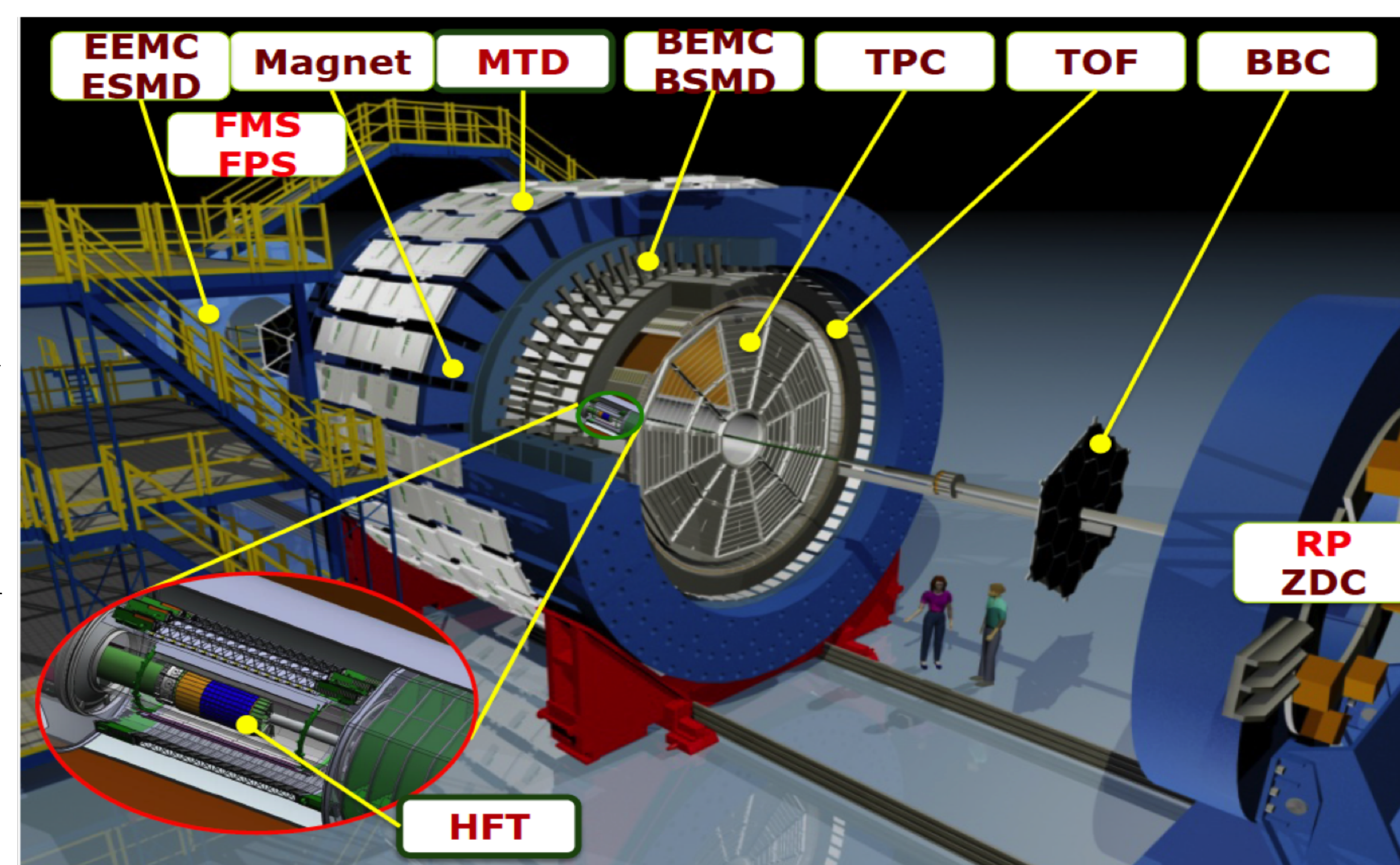
- A_{UT} as a function of Invariant Mass (M) (upper panel) and corresponding partonic variables x and z (lower panel).
- Clear enhancement of the signal around ρ -mass region ($m_\rho \approx 0.77$ GeV/ c^2) was observed.

- A_{UT} as a function of η (upper panel) and corresponding variables x and $z(\pi^+\pi^-)$ (lower panel)
 → $\langle x \rangle$ is linear with η (from 0.15-0.25)
 → $\langle z \rangle \approx 0.4$
 → A_{UT} reflects x dependence



STAR Detector

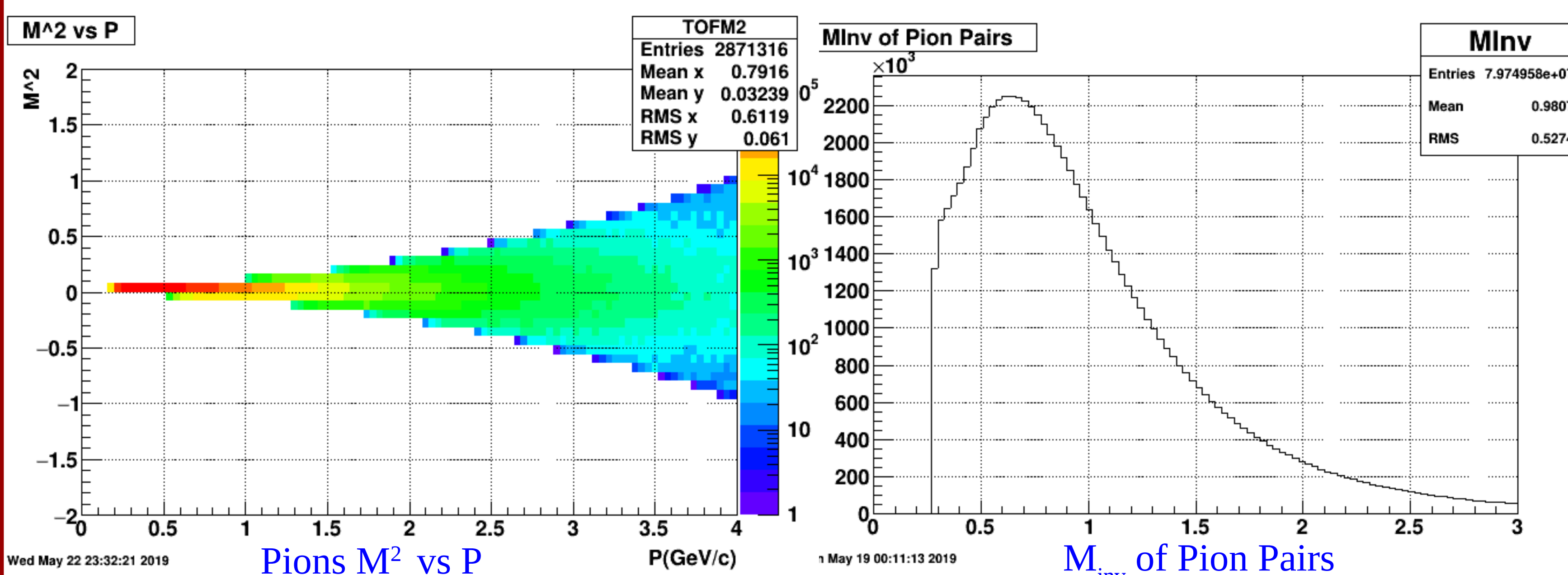
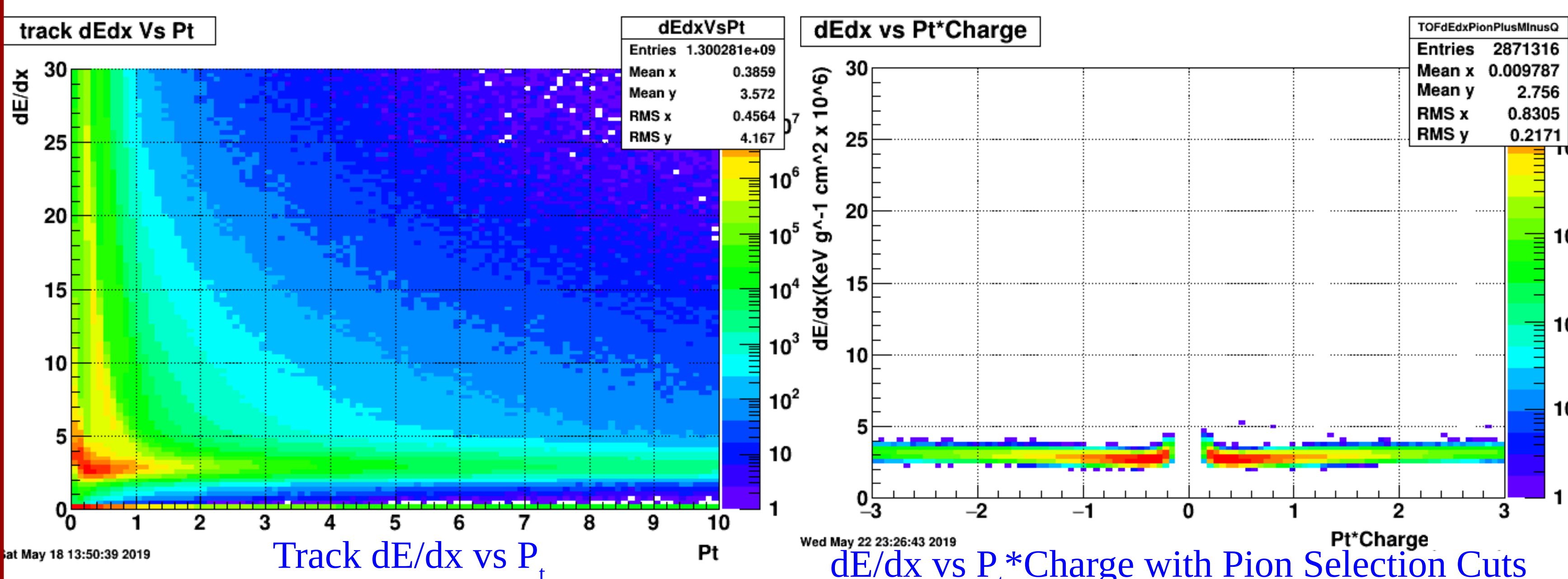
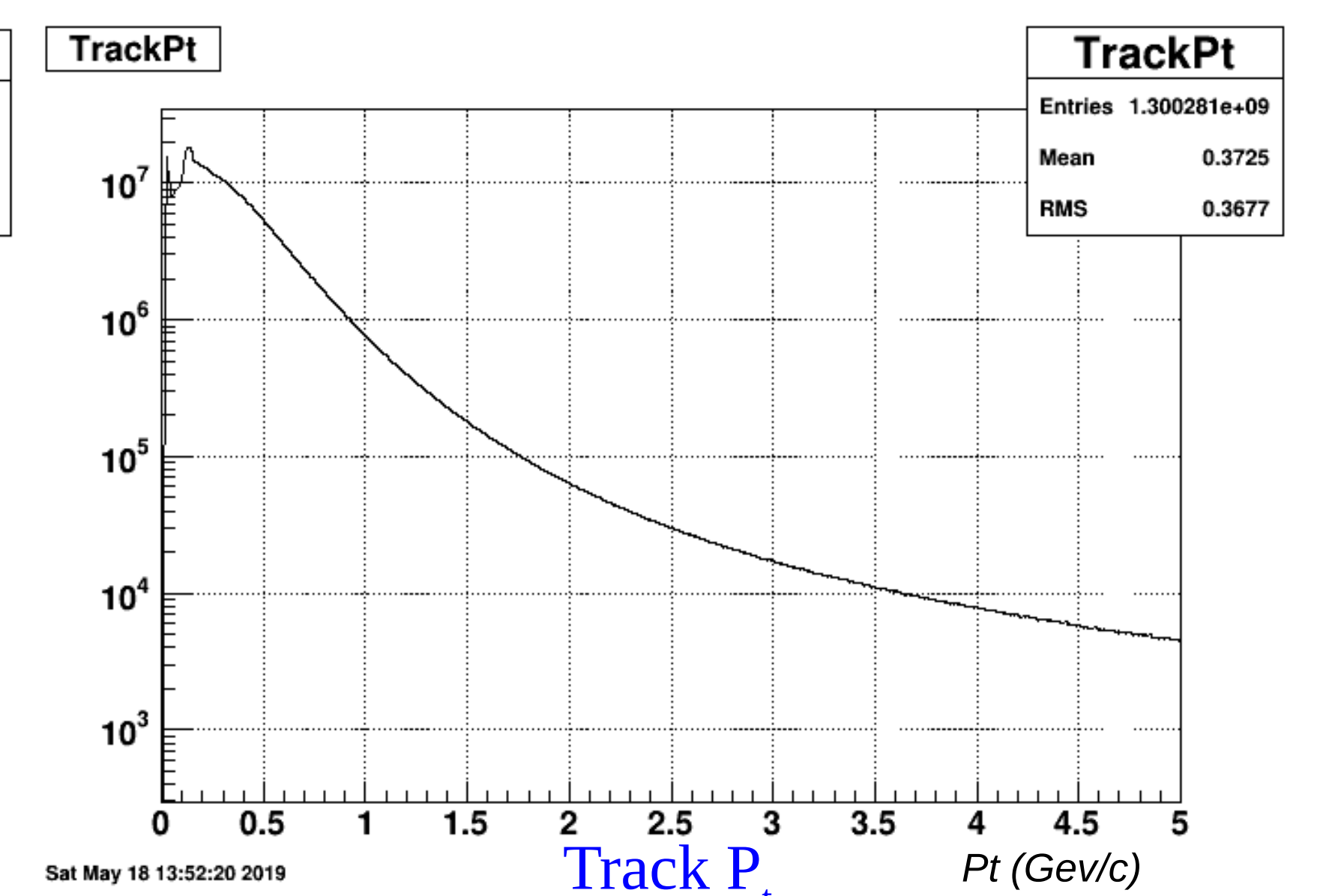
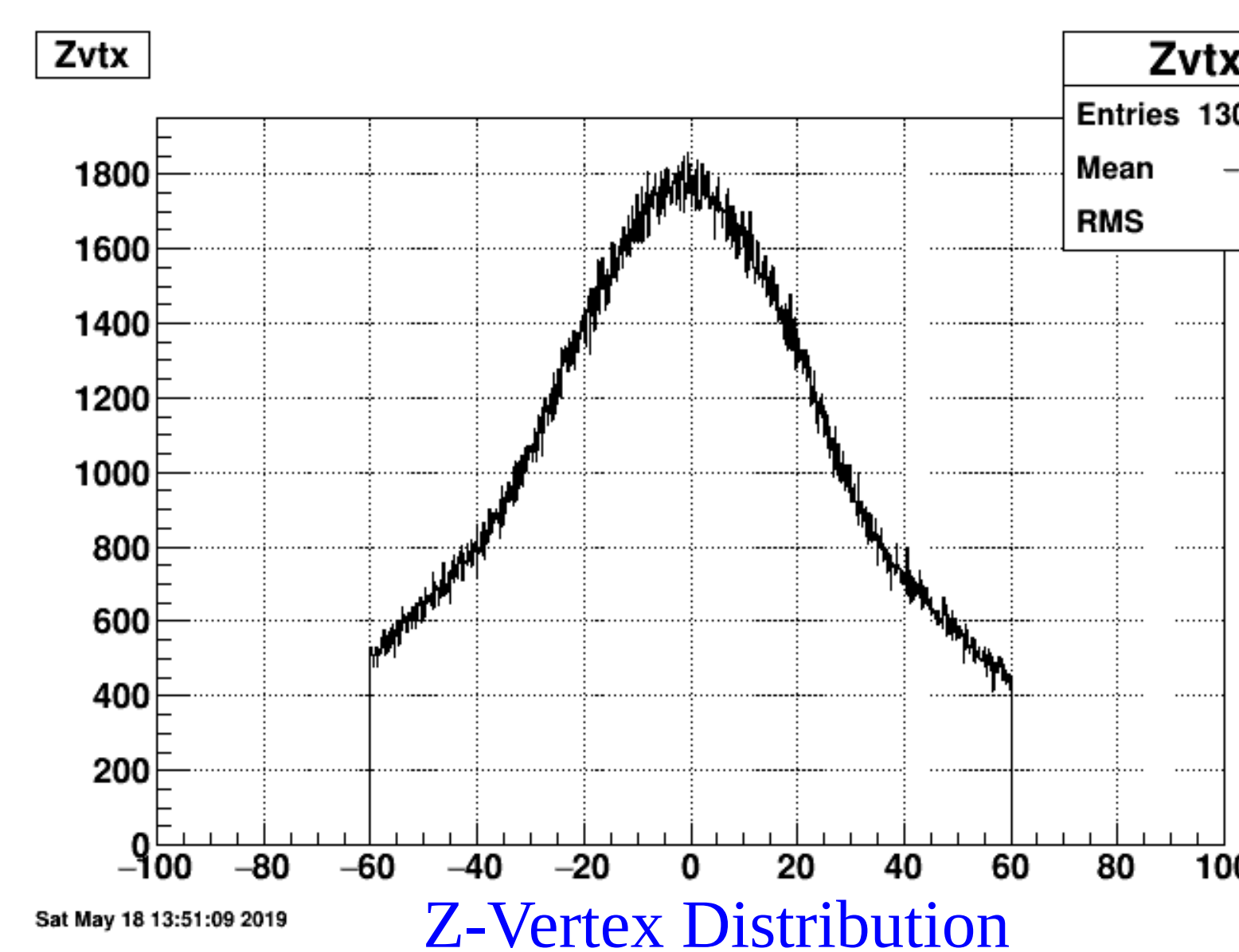
- Solenoidal Tracker At RHIC (STAR) is one of the major experiments at RHIC.
- Time Projection Chamber (TPC) provides tracking, measures momenta and identifies particles in central range $|\eta| < 1$ by measuring ionization energy loss, dE/dx .
- Barrel Time of Flight (TOF) within acceptance range $|\eta| < 1$ over large solid angle improves particle identification, specifically important for multi-particle correlation studies.



Updates: Run 2015 Analysis

- A small sample of Run 2015 data has been looked at ($\approx 0.1\%$).
- Sample plots are produced with limited selection cuts.

Track selection used:
 $nSigmaPion$, $-2 < n\sigma_\pi < 2$ FitRatio = 0.52
 $nHitMin = 15$
 $nHitMax = 100$
 Pseudo rapidity, $-1 < \eta < 1$ $nHitPossMin = 5$
 Z-Vertex, ± 60 cm
 TOF β^* < 0.03 (only if available)



Summary

- Azimuthal di-hadron correlation asymmetries are proportional to the product of transversity $h_1^q(x)$ and IFF $H_1^\zeta(z, M)$.
- Transverse spin dependent charged pion pair correlation asymmetries (A_{UT}) were observed in run 2006 analysis in which A_{UT} is enhanced for M around ρ mass region and rises with p_t and η .
- With reference to previous analysis, the single spin asymmetry will be measured using run 2015 polarized proton-proton data.

- With small data sample, plots are produced for pion identification applying quality cuts in order to test analysis code.

Figure Of Merit (FOM):

Run 2006	Run 2015
Avg. Polz. (P_{06}) $\approx 60\%$	Avg. Polz. (P_{15}) $\approx 55\%$
$L_{06} = \int L dt = 1.8$ (pb) $^{-1}$	$L_{15} = \int L dt = 64$ (pb) $^{-1}$
$FOM_{(06)} = P_{06}^2 \cdot L_{06} \approx 0.5$	$FOM_{(15)} = P_{15}^2 \cdot L_{15} \approx 19$
Ratio = $FOM_{(15)}/FOM_{(06)} \approx 40$	

- FOM shows that uncertainty in asymmetry measurement will be improved significantly.
- Since run 2015 collected significantly more data, this analysis will have better precision and improve our understanding of transversity.
- Analysis will provide a test for IFF's universality in comparison with SIDIS, e^+e^- and other available measurements.