

Glauon Polarization and Inclusive Jet Measurements with *STAR*

Carl Gagliardi

Texas A&M University

for the

 **STAR Collaboration**

Outline

- Introduction
- 2006 and 2009 measurements
- Looking ahead

Partonic origin of the proton spin?

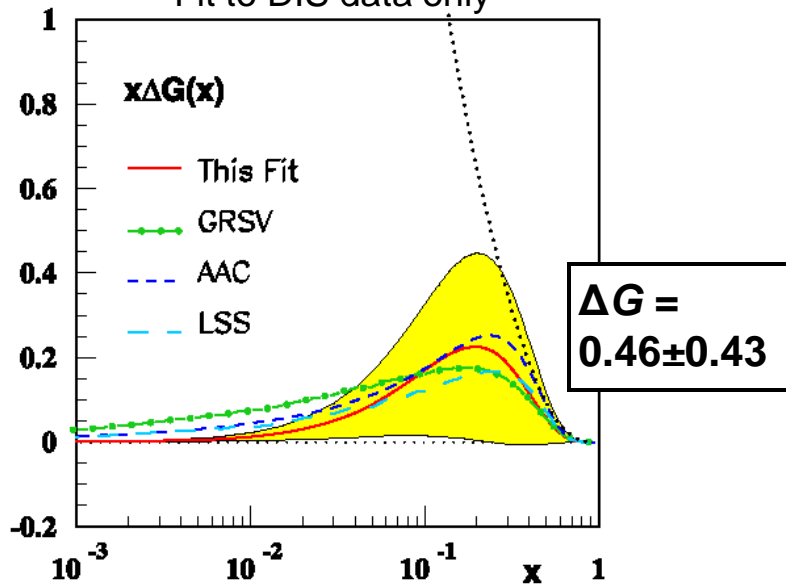
$$S_z = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \Delta\Sigma + \Delta G + \langle L_z \rangle$$

Polarized DIS: ~ 0.3

Poorly constrained by DIS

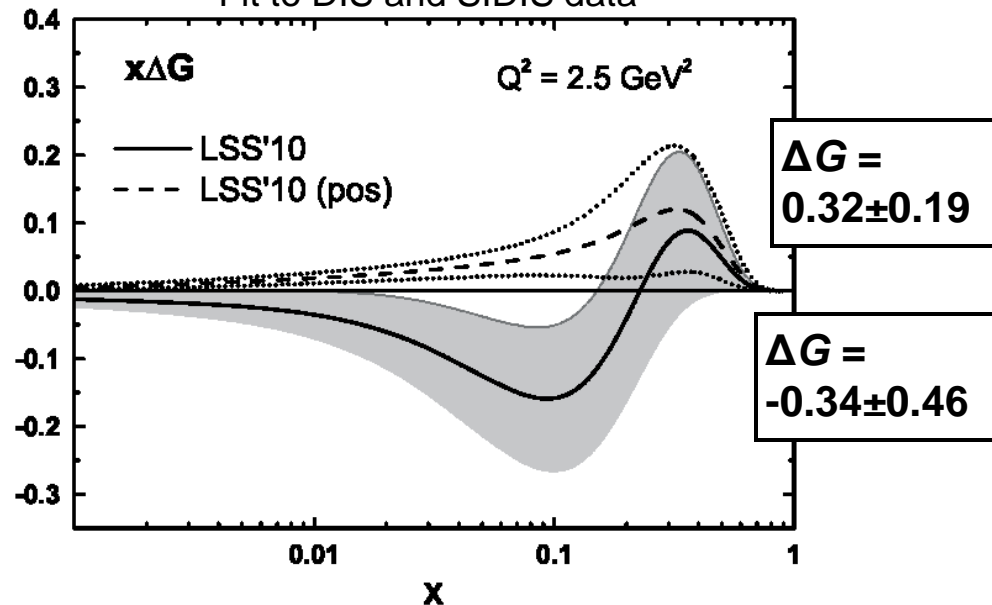
Blümlein & Böttcher, NPB 841, 205 (2010)

Fit to DIS data only



Leader et al, PRD 82, 114018 (2010)

Fit to DIS and SIDIS data

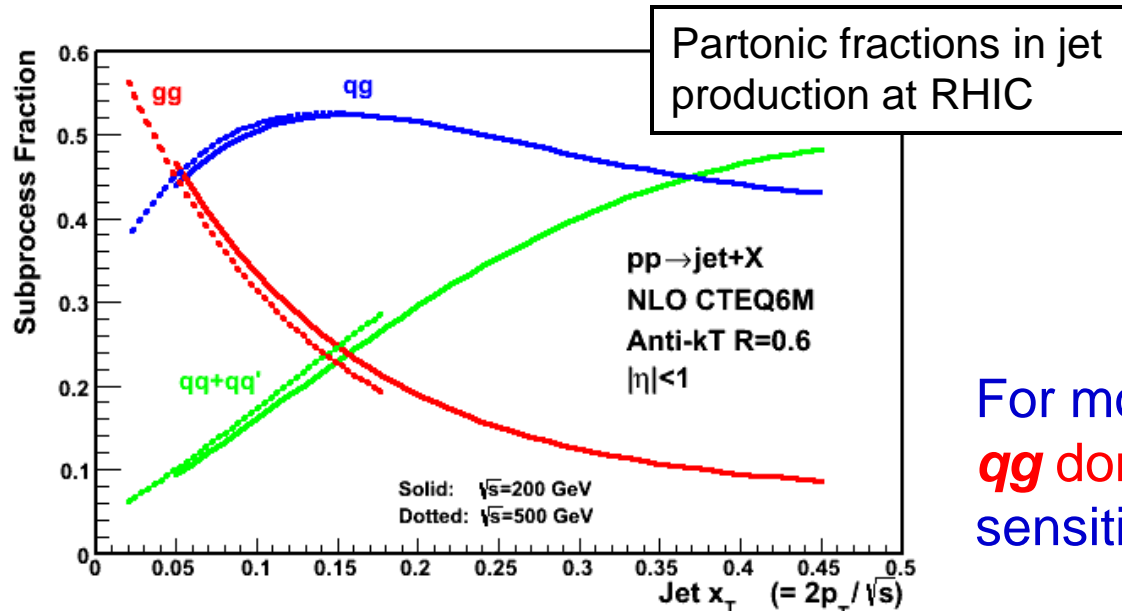
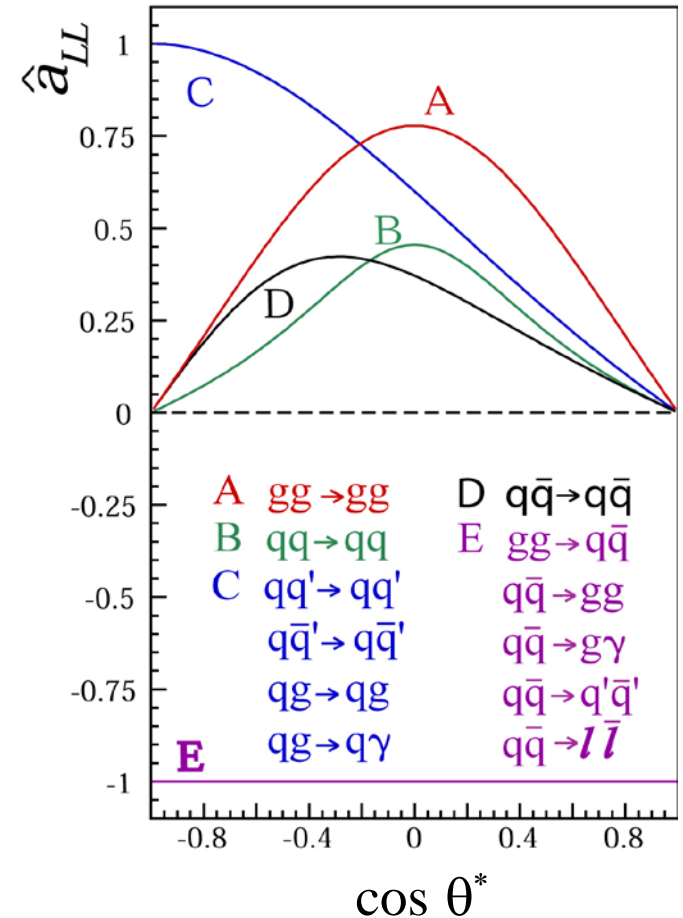
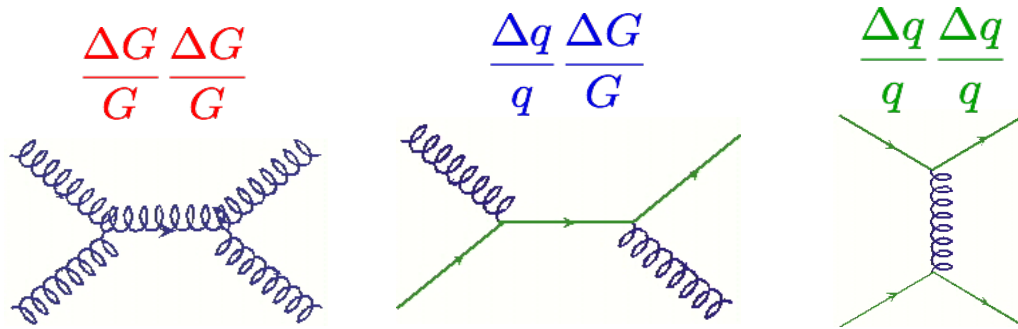


- Measuring the **gluon polarization distribution** is a **primary goal of the RHIC spin program**

Exploring gluon polarization at RHIC

$$A_{LL} = \frac{\sigma^{++} - \sigma^{+-}}{\sigma^{++} + \sigma^{+-}} \propto \frac{\Delta f_a \Delta f_b}{f_a f_b} \hat{a}_{LL}$$

Δf : polarized parton distribution functions

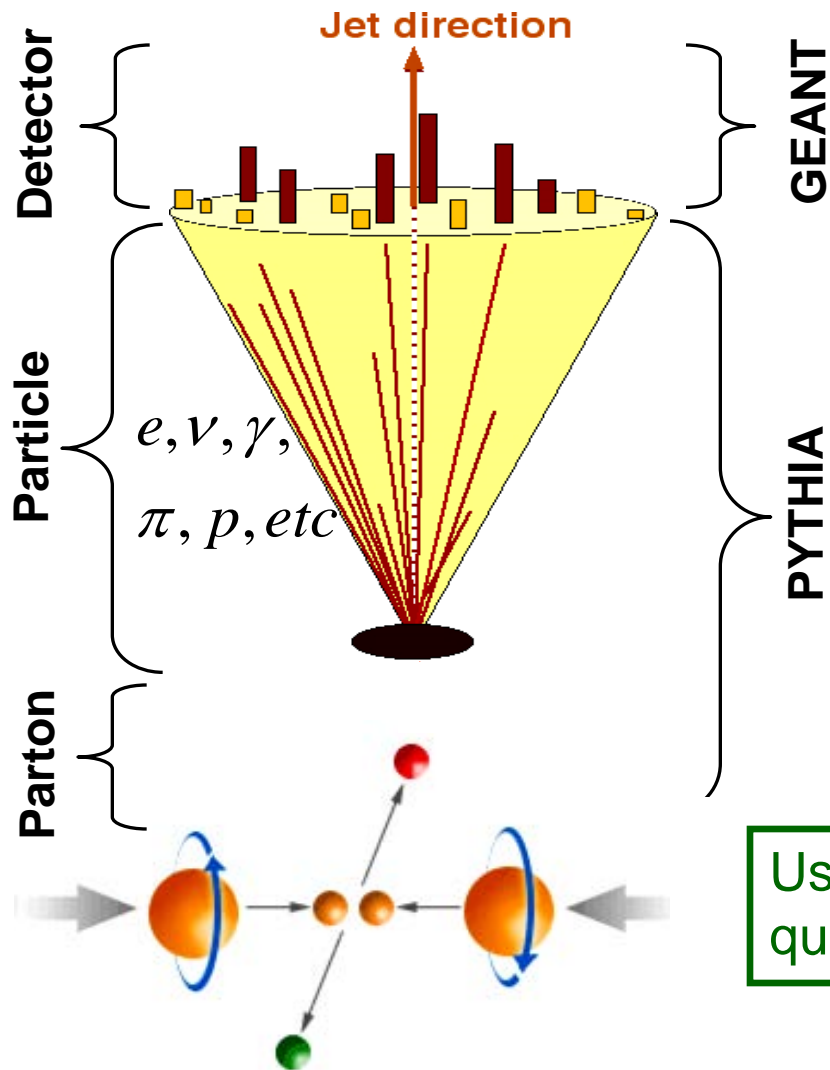


For most RHIC kinematics, **gg** and **qq** dominate, making A_{LL} for jets sensitive to **gluon polarization**.

Jet reconstruction in *STAR*

Data jets

MC jets



For 2006 data

Midpoint cone algorithm

Adapted from Tevatron II - hep-ex/0005012

- Seed energy = 0.5 GeV
- Cone radius $R = 0.7$ in η - ϕ space
- Split/merge fraction $f = 0.5$

For 2009 data and beyond

Anti- k_T algorithm

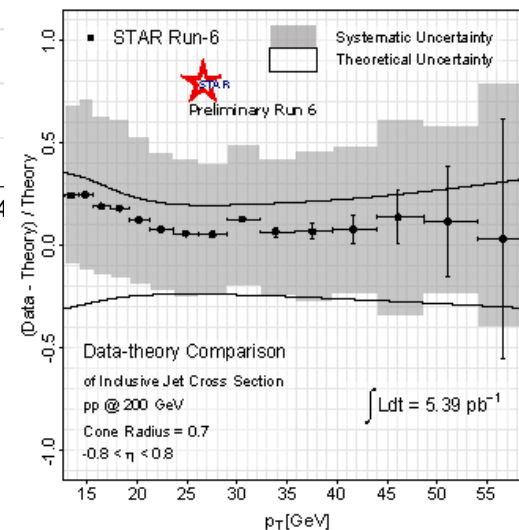
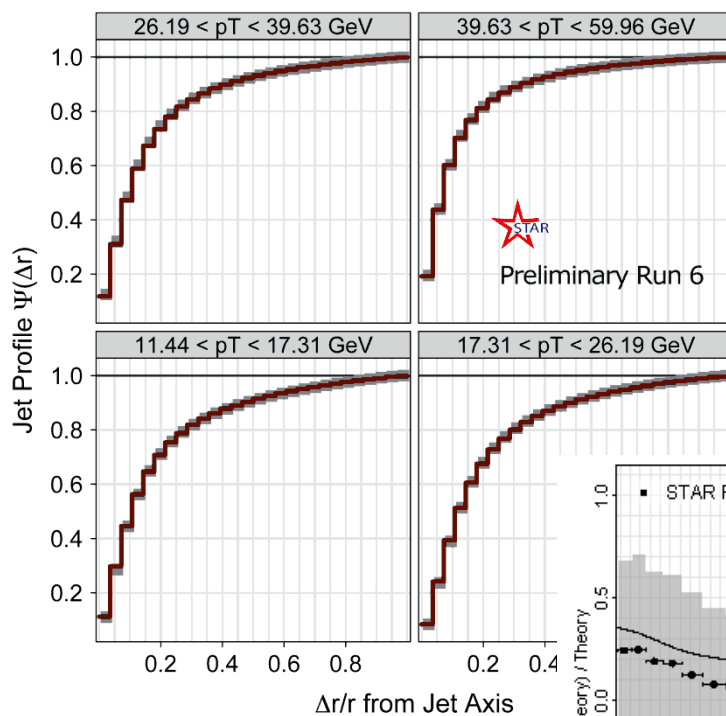
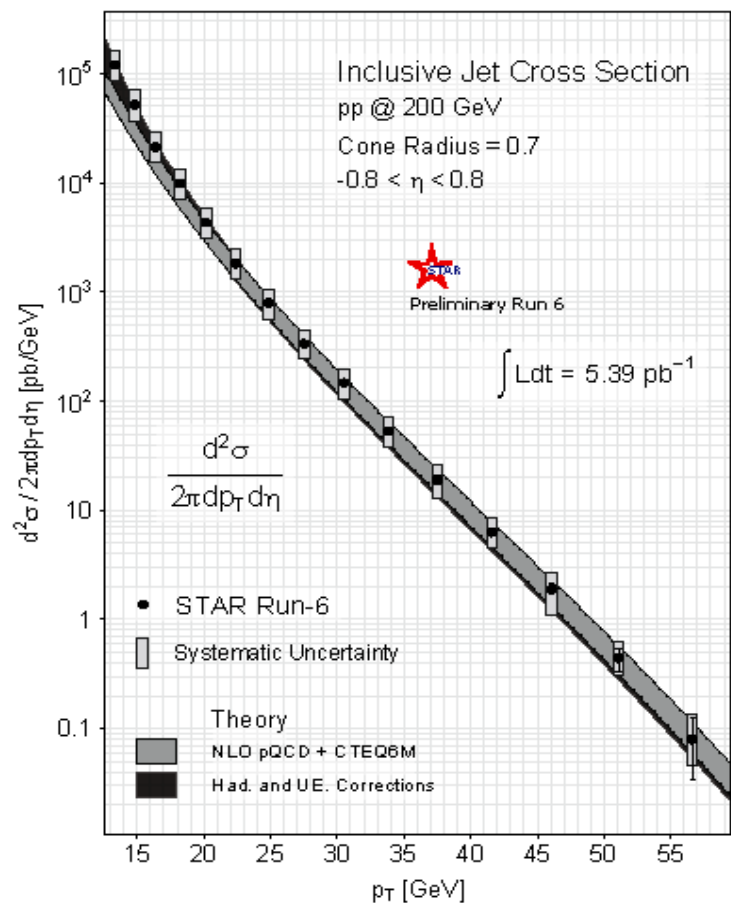
Cacciari, Salam, and Soyez, JHEP 0804, 063

- $R = 0.6$

Use **PYTHIA + GEANT** to quantify detector response

Sjostrand, Mrenna, and Skands, JHEP 05, 026

Jet cross section from 2006 data

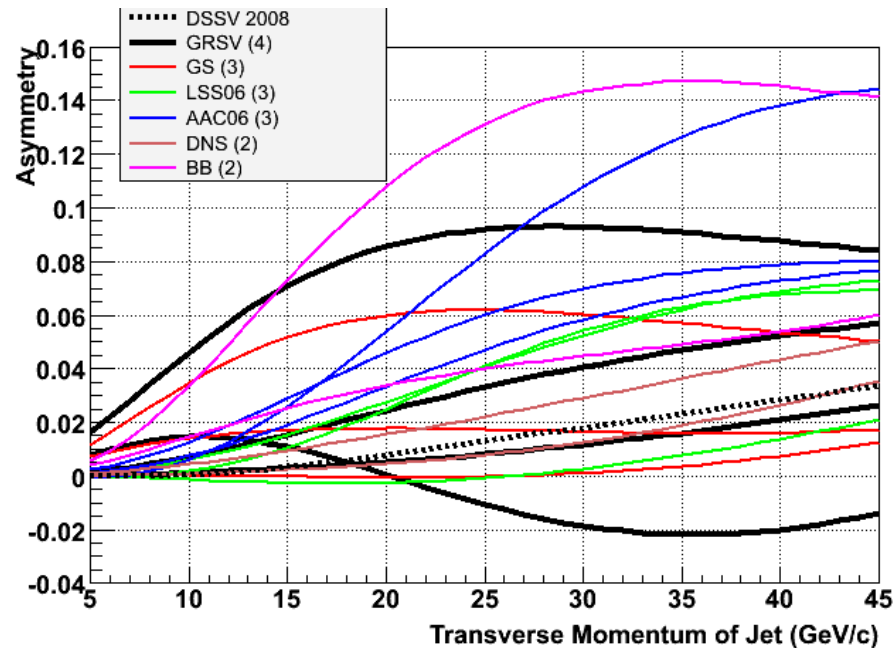
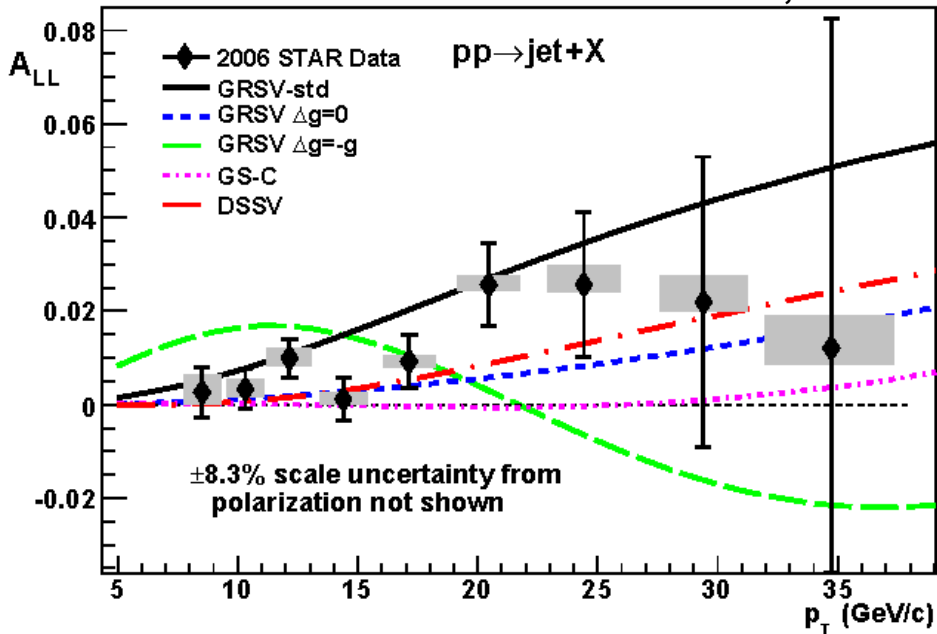


- Good agreement between data and simulation
- Good agreement with NLO pQCD calculation after hadronization and underlying event correction is applied
- Jet production is **well understood** at RHIC energies

STAR inclusive jet A_{LL} from 2006 data



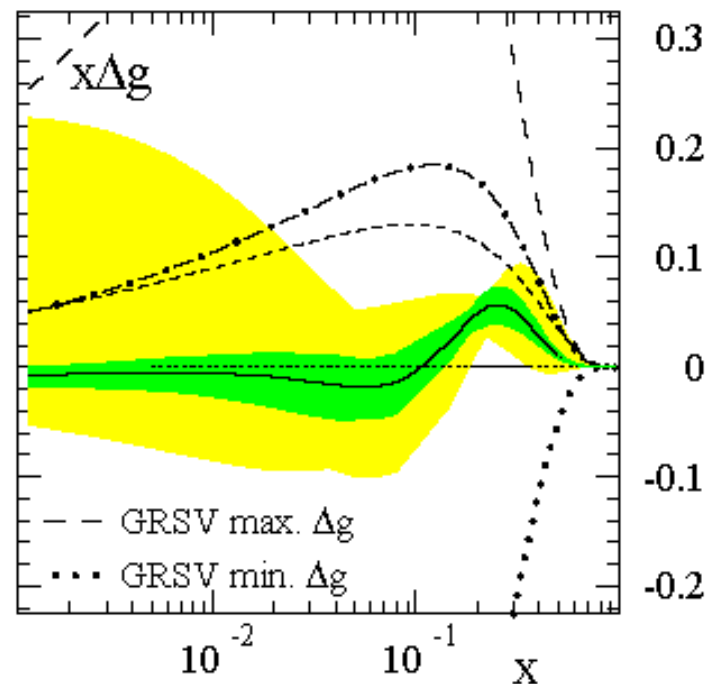
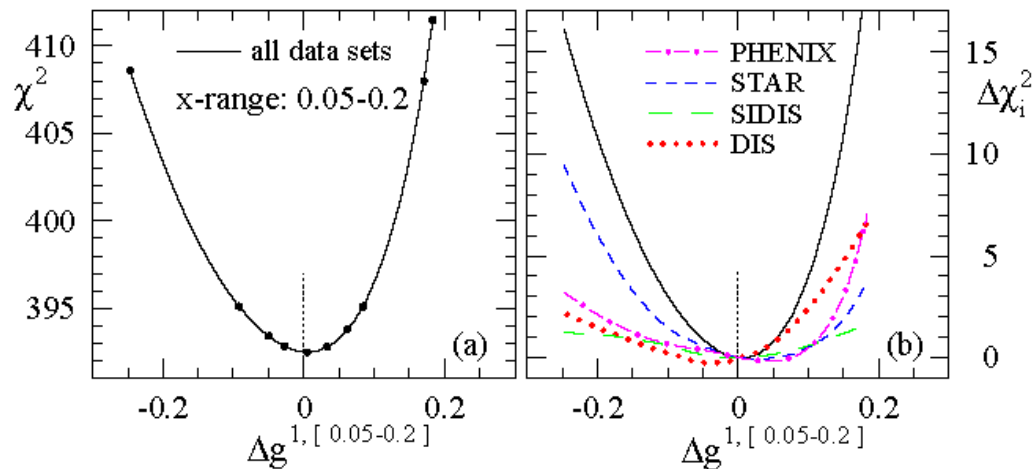
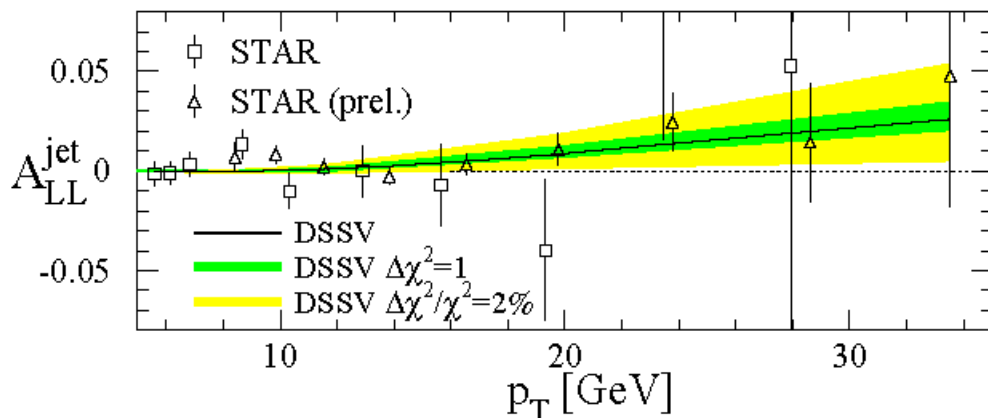
PRD 86, 032006



- **STAR** inclusive jet A_{LL} from 2006 excluded those scenarios that had a large gluon polarization within the accessible x region

DSSV – first global analysis with polarized jets

de Florian et al., PRL 101, 072001



- The first global NLO analysis to include **inclusive DIS, SIDIS, and RHIC pp data** on an equal footing
- Found **relatively small gluon polarization** within the region $0.05 < x < 0.2$ that was sampled by the 2006 data

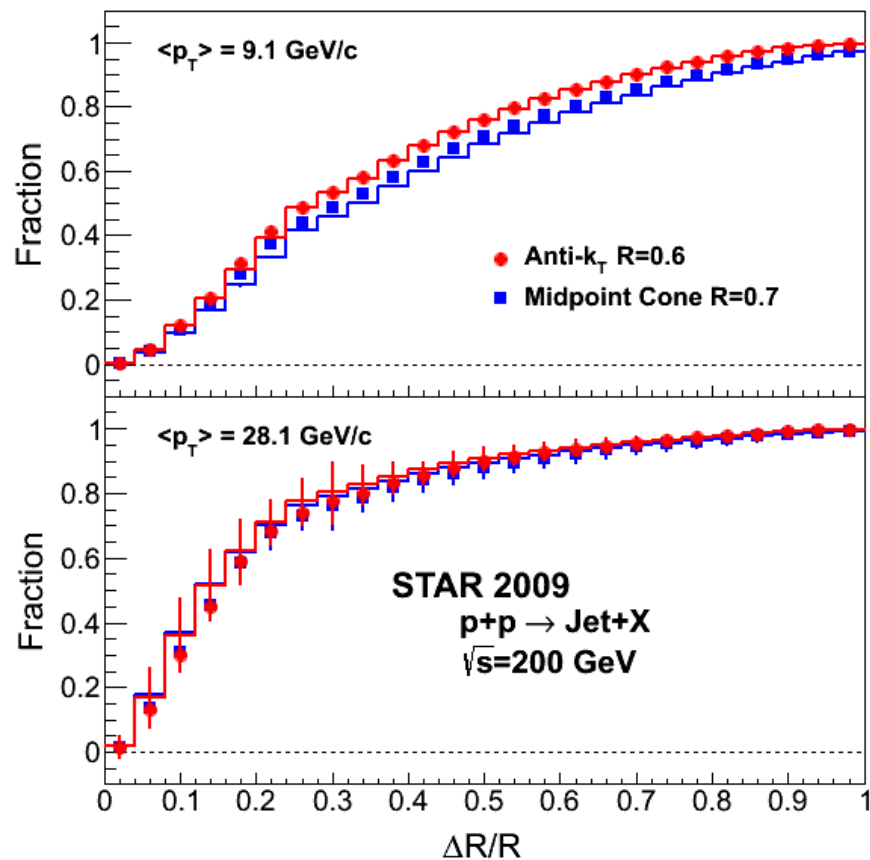
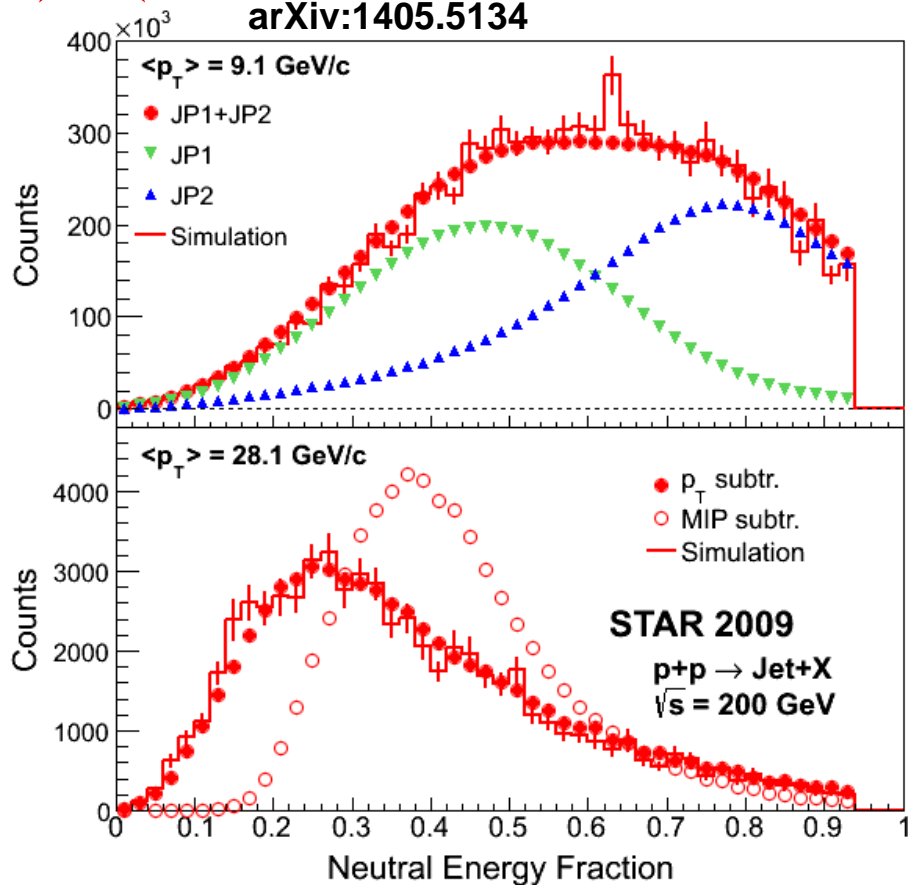
Improvements for 2009

- 2009 jet patch trigger upgrades
 - Overlapping jet patches and lower E_T threshold improve efficiency and reduce trigger bias
 - Net increase of 37% in jet acceptance
 - Remove beam-beam counter trigger requirement
 - Trigger more efficiently at high jet p_T
 - Measure non-collision background
- Increased trigger rate and reduced thresholds enabled by DAQ1000
- Sampled ~ 4 times the figure-of-merit relative to 2006
- **Nearly 20-fold increase in event statistics**
- Improvements in jet reconstruction
 - Subtract 100% of track momentum from struck tower energy (2009) instead of MIP (2006)
 - Overall jet energy resolution improved from 23% to 18%
 - Switch from mid-point cone to anti- k_T



Understanding jets in the *STAR* detector

arXiv:1405.5134



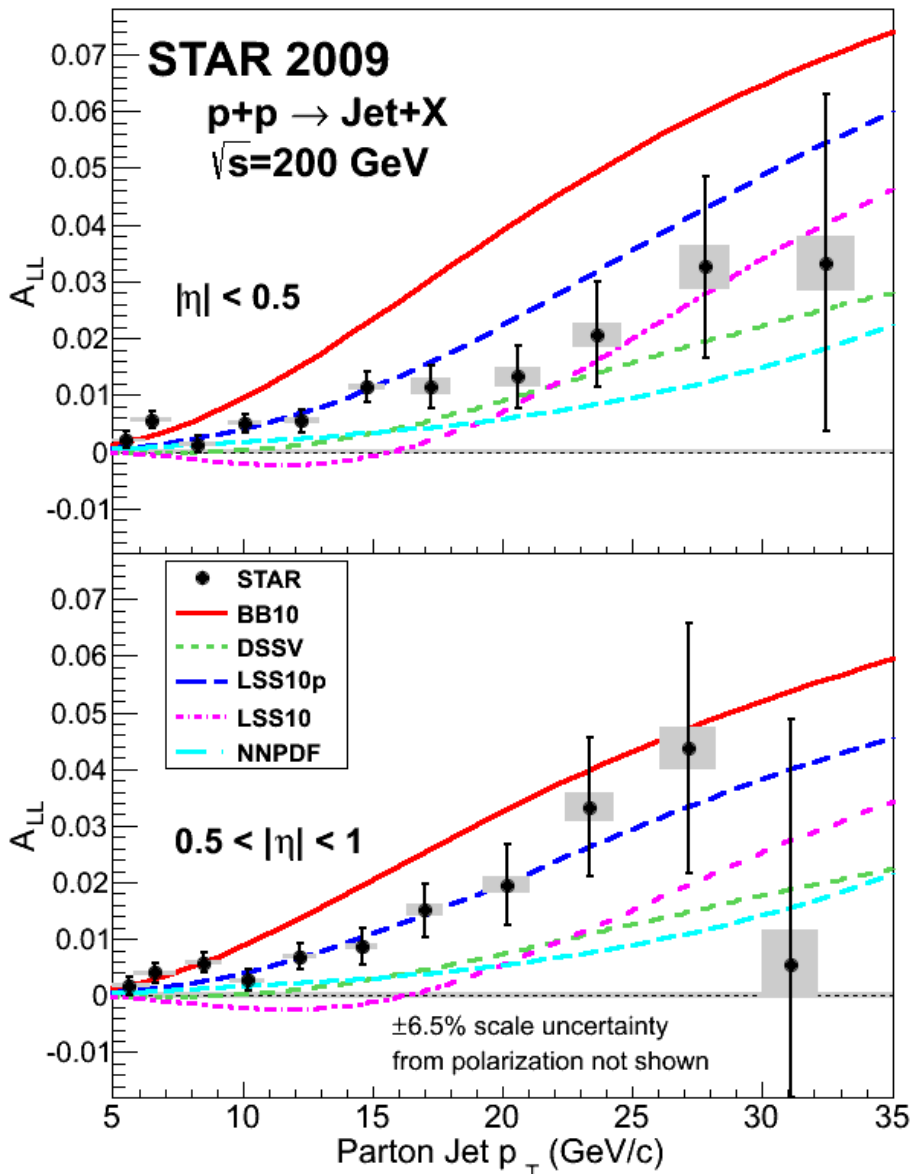
- Trigger preferentially selects events with large neutral fractions
- New hadronic correction reduces the bias
- Monte Carlo simulations provide a **very good description of the data**

- Anti-



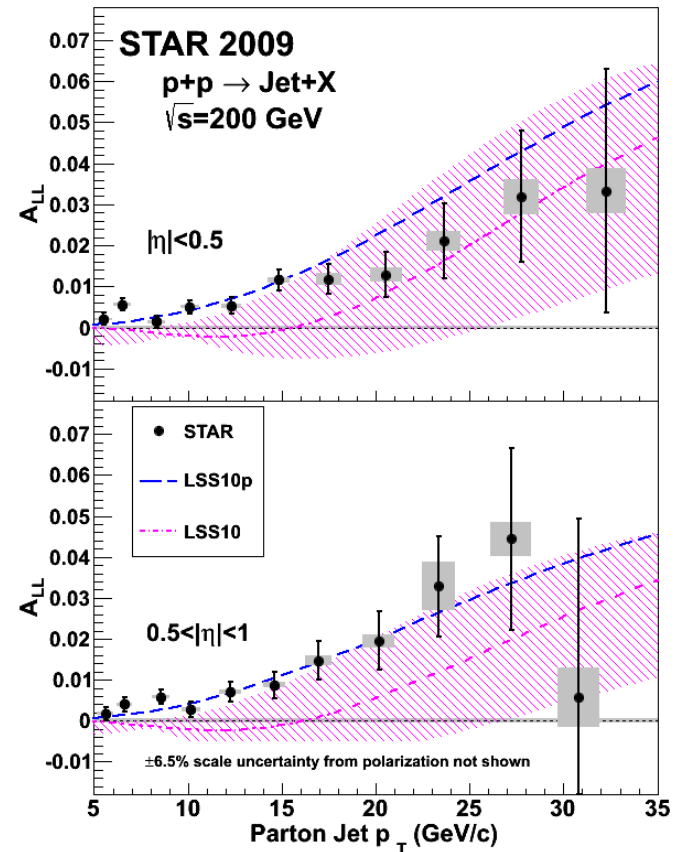
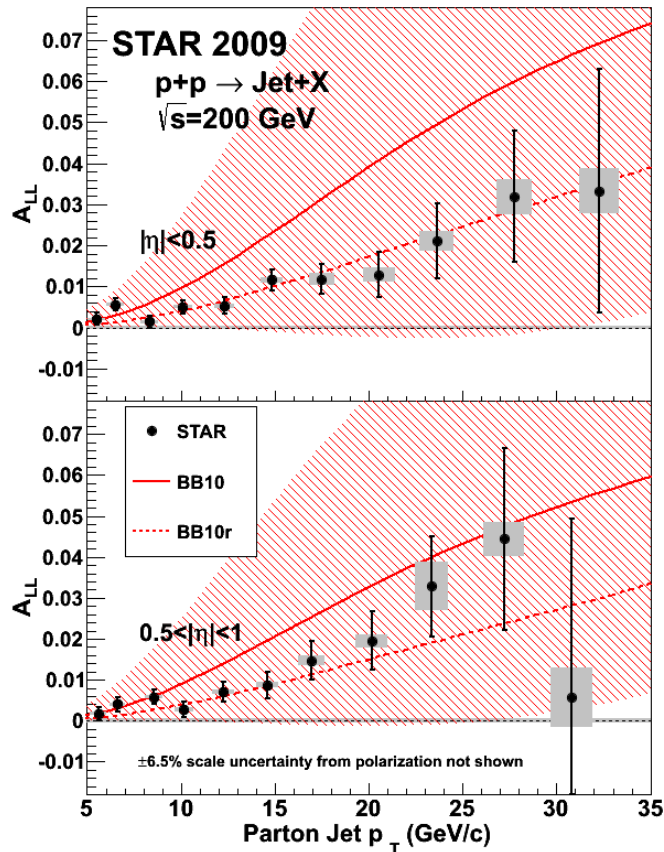
STAR inclusive jet A_{LL} from 2009 data

arXiv:1405.5134



- 2009 **STAR** inclusive jet A_{LL} measurements are a factor of 3 (high- p_T) to >4 (low- p_T) more precise than 2006
- A_{LL} falls in the middle among several recent polarized PDF fit predictions
- A_{LL} is somewhat larger than predictions from the 2008 DSSV fit
 - Points toward **positive Δg** in the accessible x region

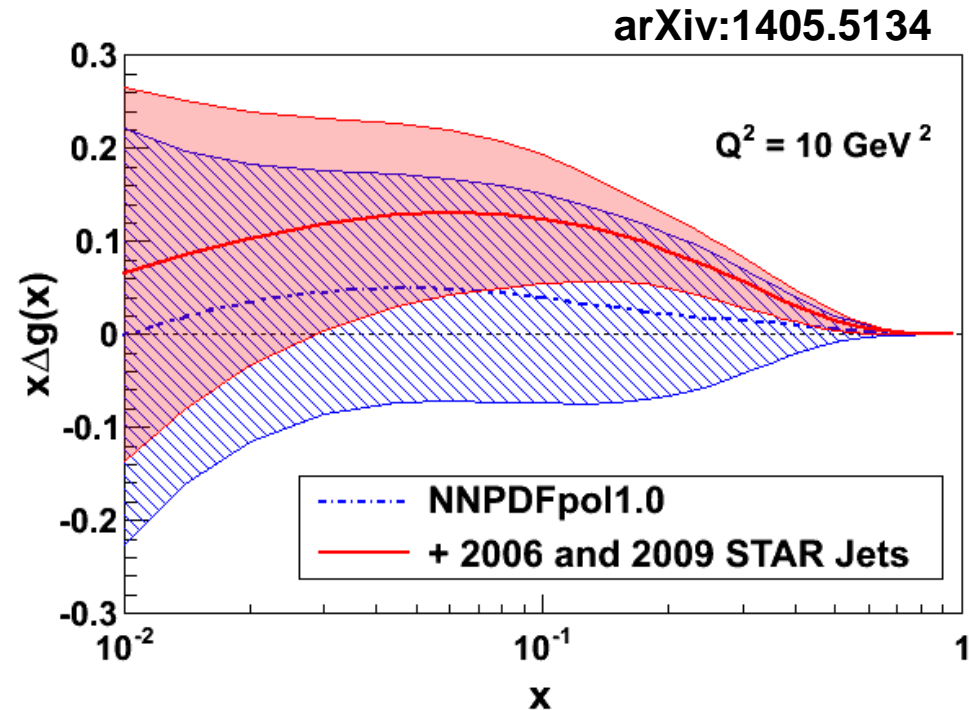
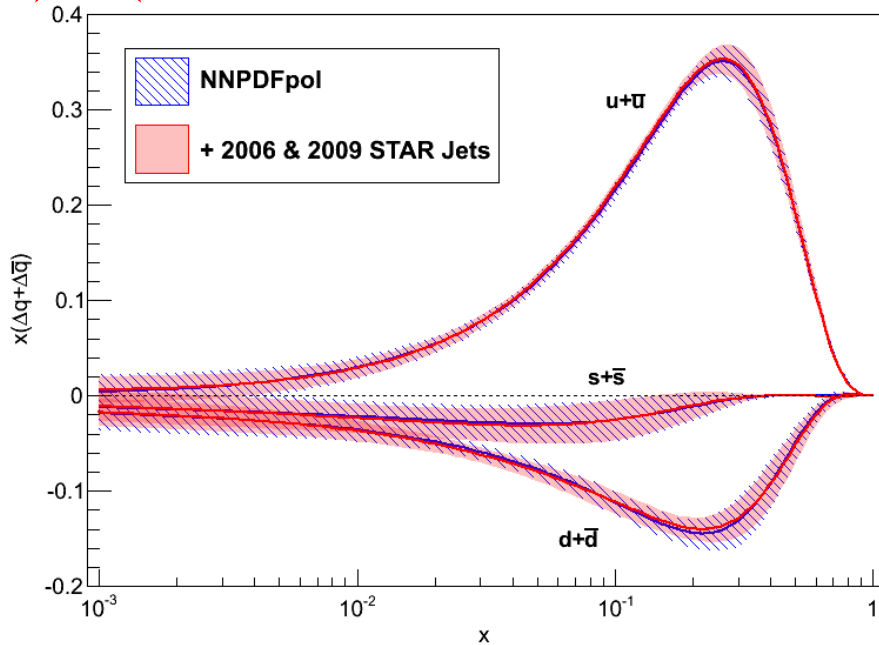
BB and LSS model uncertainties



- Results are well within the quoted BB10 uncertainties
 - Can **reduce inclusive jet χ^2 from 89 to 18** while increasing the DIS data χ^2 by less than 0.03% (0.36 in 1537, “BB10r”)
- Results fall outside the quoted LSS10 uncertainties for $p_T < \sim 12 \text{ GeV/c}$
 - Very strong preference for LSS10p ($\chi^2=22.5$) over LSS10 ($\chi^2=57$)

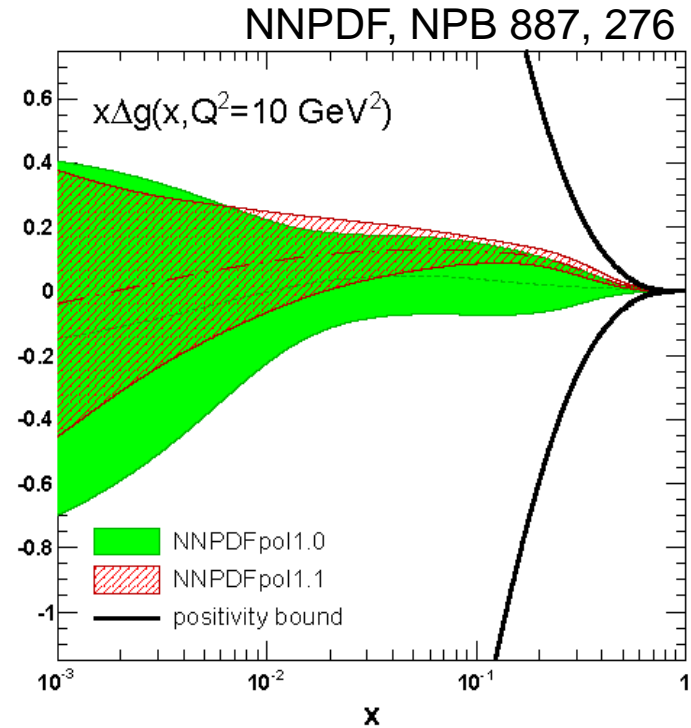
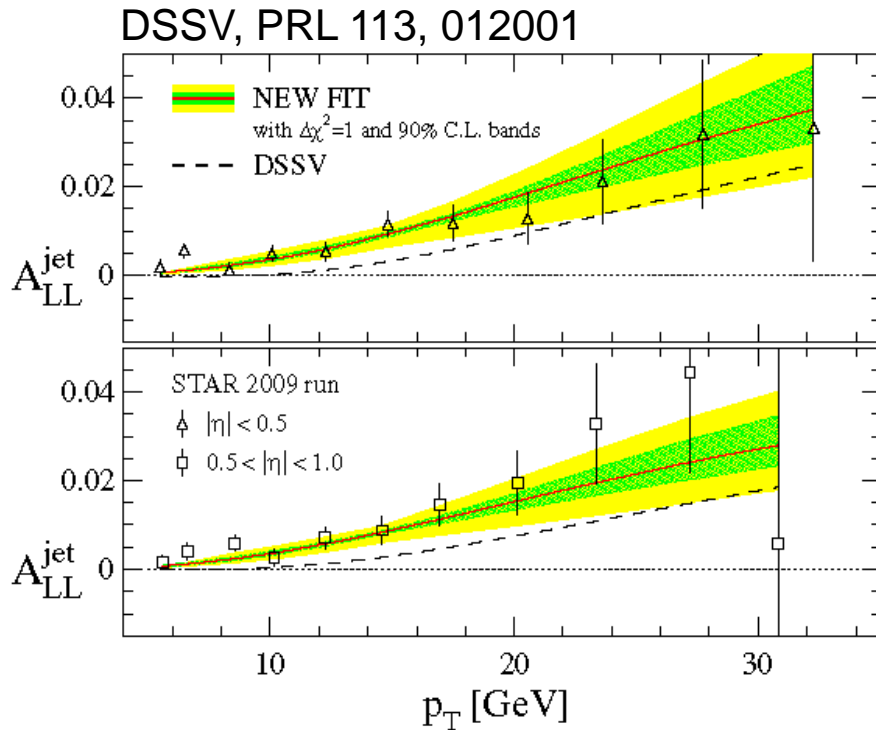
Implications for polarized parton distributions

STAR



- NNPDF has developed a reweighting procedure to include new data without needing to redo the entire fit
- Impact of adding **STAR** jet A_{LL} results to NNPDFpol1.0
 - Polarized quark and anti-quark distributions: no change
 - Polarized gluon distribution: substantial increase in the central value and decrease in the uncertainties

Two new polarized distribution fits

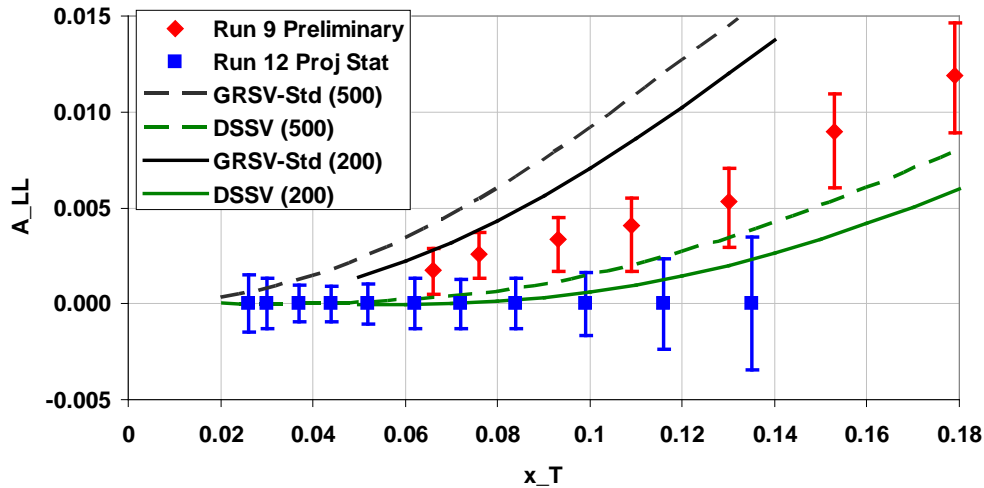


- Both DSSV and NNPDF have released new polarized PDF fits
- Both find **2009 STAR jet A_{LL} results provide significantly tighter constraints on gluon polarization** than previous measurements
- Both find **evidence for positive gluon polarization** in the region $x > 0.05$
 - **DSSV: $0.19_{-0.05}^{+0.06}$ at 90% c.l. for $0.05 < x$**
 - **NNPDF: 0.23 ± 0.07 for $0.05 < x < 0.5$**

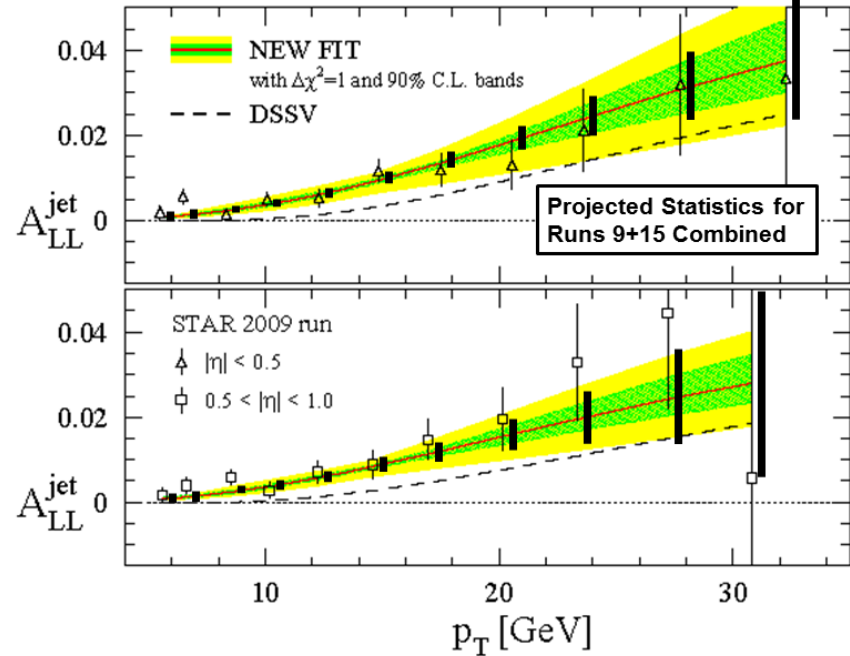
Higher precision coming soon



510 GeV
2012 Projection



200 GeV
2009+15 Projection



- During 2012 **STAR** measured inclusive jet A_{LL} in **510 GeV collisions**
 - Higher beam energy provides sensitivity to smaller x_g
- **STAR** also anticipates **significant future reductions** in the uncertainties for **200 GeV collisions** relative to the 2009 results
 - Hope to record triple the existing 200 GeV data during the 2015 RHIC run

- **STAR 2009** inclusive jet A_{LL} results provide the **first experimental evidence** for **positive gluon polarization** in the RHIC range
- **Several more results are coming soon**
 - First measurement of **inclusive jet A_{LL} at 510 GeV** (2012 data)
 - Preliminary results will be presented at SPIN 2014
 - Improved precision for **inclusive jet A_{LL} at 200 GeV** (2015 data)
- **Stay tuned!**

