Constraining the Sea Quark Distributions Through W[±] Cross Section Ratio Measurements at STAR

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Theory

- Unpolarized **dbar/ubar** distribution can Ο be probed via Drell-Yan scattering.
- E-866 measured this ratio and found it \bigcirc to fall below one at high x (~0.3)
- **SeaQuest** recently extended the **dbar/ubar** Ο measurement to higher x.
- **E-866** and **SeaQuest** appear to find different Ο distributions.
- More direct and indirect data is needed at 0 **high-x** to help **constrain** the distribution.



STA

W Boson Production Through p+p Collisions



W bosons are sensitive to quark/anti-quark distributions. They can be accessed via the W leptonic decay channels in proton + proton collisions

$$\succ u + \bar{d} \to W^+ \to e^+ + \nu$$

$$\blacktriangleright d + \bar{u} \to W^- \to e^- + \bar{\nu}$$

- The charged W cross-section ratio
 - is proportional (at LO) to the dbar/ubar ratio
 - can be used to constrain the sea quark distributions

$$\frac{\sigma_{W^+}}{\sigma_{W^-}} \approx \frac{u(x_1)\bar{d}(x_2) + \bar{d}(x_1)u(x_2)}{\bar{u}(x_1)d(x_2) + \bar{d}(x_1)u(x_2)}$$

$$\frac{\sigma_{W^+}}{\sigma_{W^-}} = \left(\frac{N_O^+ - N_B^+}{N_O^- - N_B^-}\right) \left(\frac{\epsilon^-}{\epsilon^+}\right)$$

- +/- is positron/electron from W leptonic decay
- \circ N_o is number of observed W events
- \circ N_B is number of background events
- \circ ϵ is the measured W efficiency



Relativistic Heavy Ion Collider

- **RHIC** is the world's first polarized hadron collider
- Over the past several years luminosity at RHIC has steadily increased







Solenoidal Tracker At RHIC

- **Calorimetry system** with 2π coverage
 - ➢ Barrel electromagnetic calorimeter (BEMC), −1 < η < 1</p>
 - > Endcap electromagnetic calorimeter (EEMC), $1.1 < \eta < 2$
- Time projection chamber (**TPC**), $|\eta| < 1.3$
- The 2017 (transverse p+p Vs = 510 GeV) run is expected to add ~400 pb⁻¹ more data

Production runs at **vs = 500/510 GeV**

Year	~Luminosity (pb ⁻¹)
2011	25
2012	75
2013	250
2017	400 (expected)
Combined	750



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STAR Kinematics

- Approximate kinematic range at STAR midrapidity (TPC + BEMC)
 - > 0.1 < x < 0.3 for $-1 < \eta < 1$
- For collision energies of $\sqrt{s} = 500$ GeV and $\eta = 0$, $(x_1 \approx x_2)$
 - > $x = M_W/Vs = 0.16$







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 - > $x = M_W/Vs = 0.16$
- In STAR the EEMC could be used to obtain a more forward eta-bin (1.1 < η < 2) which would extend the x reach of STAR
 - > 0.06 < x < 0.4 for $-2 < \eta < 2$
- Analysis of this forward EEMC eta-bin is currently underway



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Selecting W Candidates

- Mid-rapidity STAR W selection criteria
 - Match p_T > 10 GeV/c track to BEMC cluster
 - Isolation ratio 1 / Isolation ratio 2
 - \rightarrow **p**_T-balance cut
 - Leads to good charge discrimination



TPC track extrapolated to BEMC tower grid













Charged W Cross Section Ratios



- **Run 11 + 12 preliminary result (~100 pb**⁻¹)
- Run 13 will add ~ 250 pb⁻¹
- STAR Run 17 is expected to add ~ 400 pb⁻¹ more data
 - Charge W cross-section ratio vs. lepton pseudo-rapidity precision is dominated by statistics.
- The W boson rapidity can now also be reconstructed at STAR via its recoil. (Needed for run 11 transverse single-spin asymmetry measurement, Phys.Rev.Lett. 116 (2016))
- Work is ongoing to improve the systematic uncertainty associated with the reconstructed W boson rapidity.



STAR Run 13 Statistical Impact

 Run 13 will significantly improve the statistical precision of the STAR measured W+/W- cross section ratio.



 Further improvement is expected from Run 17 p+p 510 GeV data, with ~ 400 pb⁻¹ expected.

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Run 13 Analysis Update

- Run 13 recently switched over to a new tracking algorithm which resulted in
 - Higher track reconstruction efficiency at large luminosity
 - W+ and W- efficiencies for run 13 show similar behavior as those measured in run 12
 - Average efficiency ~ 50%



 The BEMC was calibrated using run 13 p+p 510 GeV data and is now applied to the ongoing run 13 analysis (used in STAR 2013 W A_L Prelim. Results shown at INPC and SPIN 2016).



Summary

- **STAR** measured **cross-section** ratio using W production
 - A complimentary measurement to SeaQuest and E-866
 - Should help further **constrain** the **sea quark PDFs**
- Preliminary results of measured cross-section ratios using Run 11 and 12 data sets have been released as a function of lepton pseudo-rapidity and W boson rapidity
- Run 13 analysis now takes advantage of recently implemented
 - Barrel electromagnetic calorimeter calibration
 - Tracking algorithm
- Run 13 data set (~250 pb⁻¹) to be included into the cross-section ratio measurement soon
- More forward eta-bin (1.1 2.0) looking to be added to the cross section ratio via the electromagnetic endcap
- Long 510 GeV run in 2017 at transverse spin polarization of about 400 pb⁻¹ should further improve the charged W cross-section ratio precision.



Mid-Rapidity W^{+/-} Backgrounds

- Data-driven QCD backgrounds satisfy e^{+/-} isolation cuts
- Second EEMC backgrounds result from backward ("Jet") at non-existing calorimeter coverage for -2 < η < -1.1
- Second EEMC backgrounds are estimated from EEMC located at 1.1 < η < 2
- Electro-weak background from Z decay is done with PYTHIA/MC simulations.
- Small background contribution from Z decay.



Run-11: W Background Contributions





Run-12: W Background Contributions





W^{+/-} Efficiencies (Runs 11 and 12)



- 2012 running had lower W^{+/-} efficiencies due to higher luminosity running.
- This lead to more pile-up in the TPC, which resulted in less efficient track reconstruction.
- Minimal charge dependence leads to small contribution to the charged W cross-section ratio

