

Longitudinal double spin asymmetry A_{LL} of π^\pm -tagged jet, Λ , $\bar{\Lambda}$, and K_S^0 in polarized p+p collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 200$ GeV at STAR

Yi Yu (于毅), for the STAR Collaboration

Shandong University (山东大学)

2023-09-26



Supported in part by
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY

Office of
Science



山东大学
SHANDONG UNIVERSITY



NSFC
National Natural Science
Foundation of China

Outline



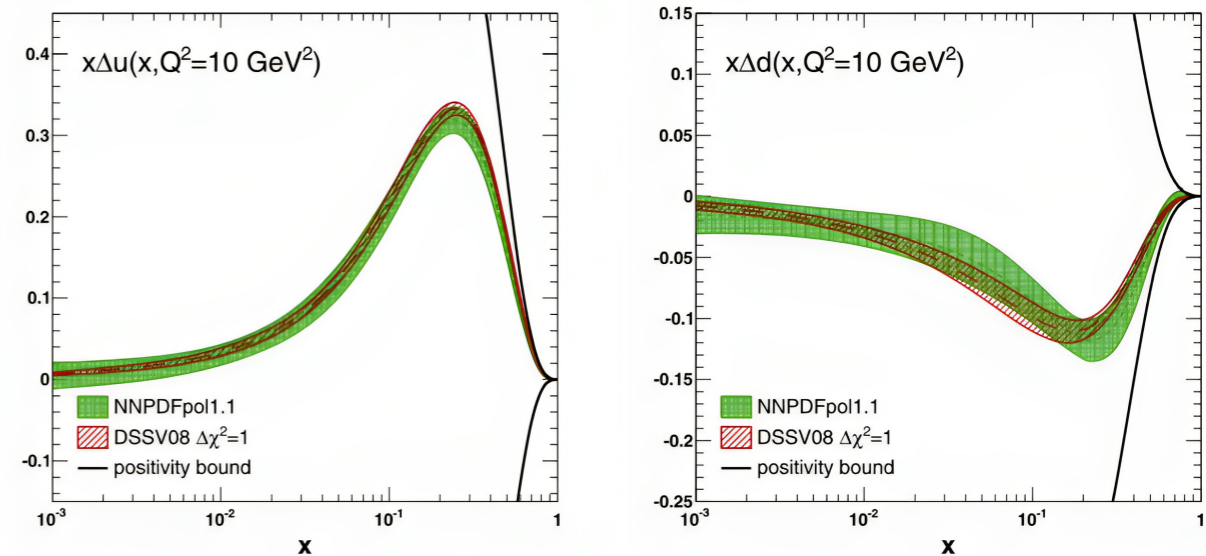
- π^\pm -tagged jet A_{LL}
 - ▶ Focus on the gluon helicity distribution
- $\Lambda, \bar{\Lambda}$ and $K_S^0 A_{LL}$
 - ▶ Provide constraints on the strange quark helicity distributions
- Summary & outlook

Constrain the gluon helicity and its sign

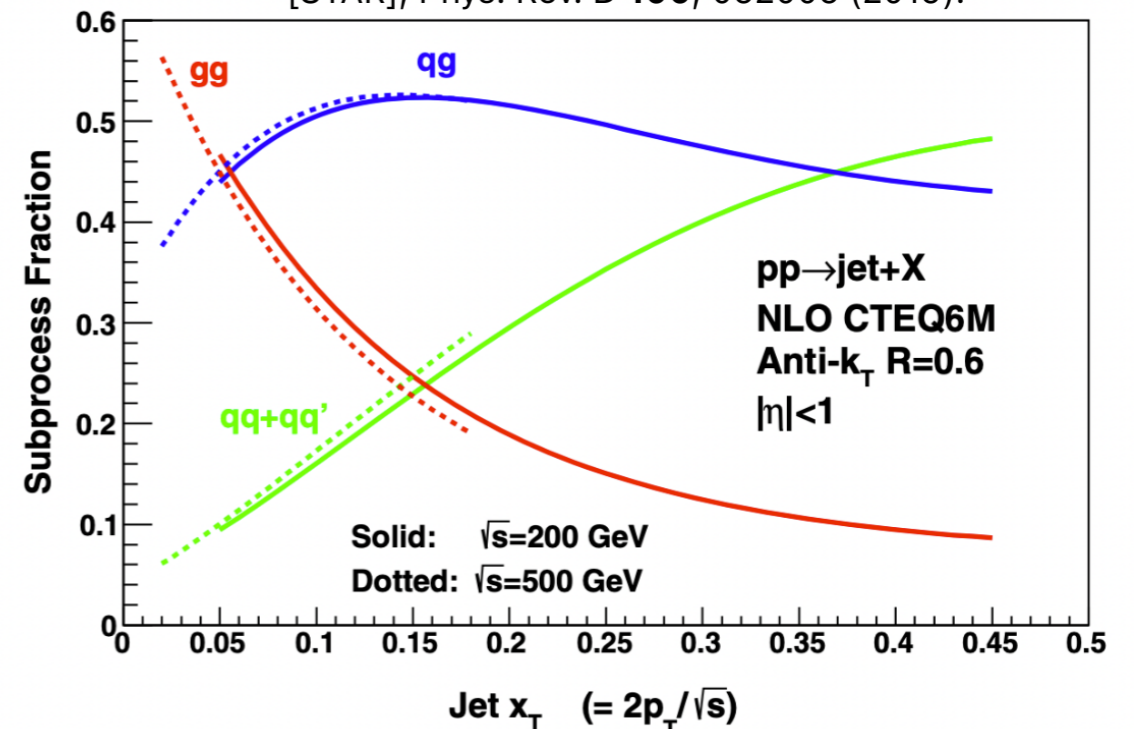
$$\vec{p} + \vec{p} \rightarrow \mathbf{jet} + \pi^\pm + X \quad A_{LL}^{\pi^\pm} = \frac{\sigma_{++} - \sigma_{+-}}{\sigma_{++} + \sigma_{+-}} = \frac{\Sigma \Delta f_i \otimes \Delta f_j \otimes \Delta \hat{\sigma} \otimes D_k^{\pi^\pm}}{\Sigma f_i \otimes f_j \otimes \hat{\sigma} \otimes D_k^{\pi^\pm}}$$

[NNPDF], Nucl. Phys. B **887**, 276 (2014).

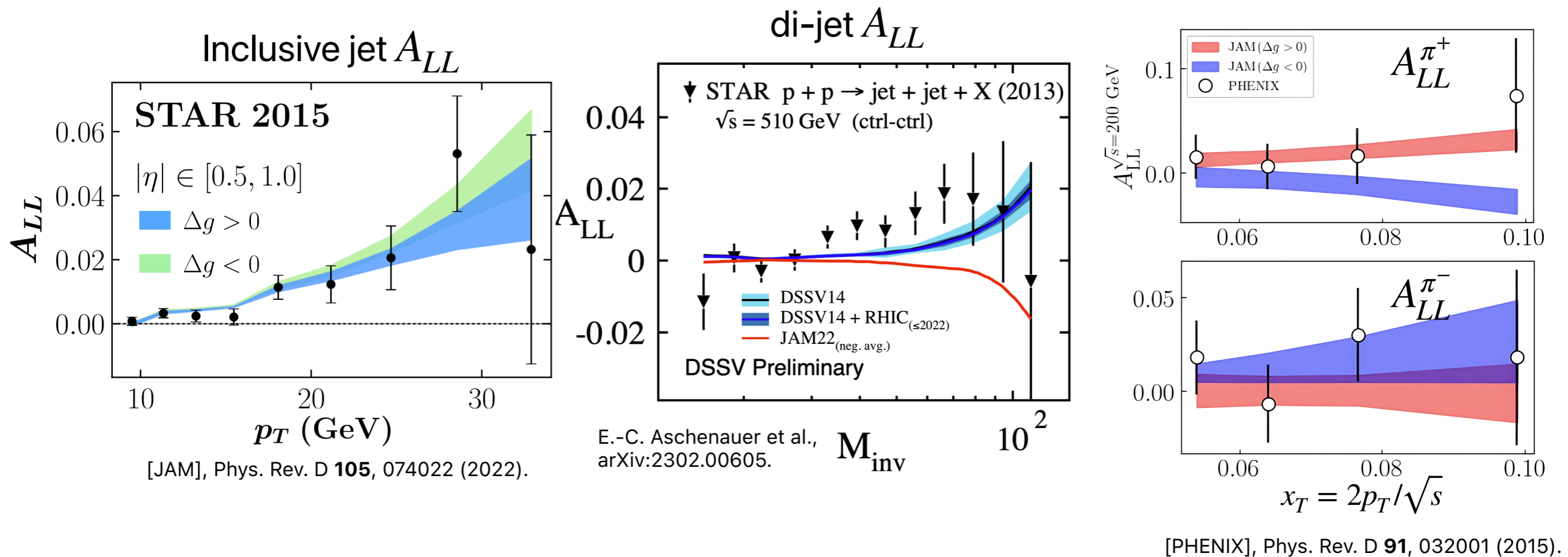
- $\Delta u > 0$ and $\Delta d < 0$
- u - g and d - g scatterings are sensitive to the sign of Δg
- u quark favors π^+ , d quark favors π^-
- q - g scattering is the dominated process in $p+p$ $\sqrt{s} = 200$ GeV
- $\Delta g > 0 \rightarrow A_{LL}^{\pi^+} > A_{LL}^{\pi^-}$
- $\Delta g < 0 \rightarrow A_{LL}^{\pi^+} < A_{LL}^{\pi^-}$



[STAR], Phys. Rev. D **100**, 052005 (2019).

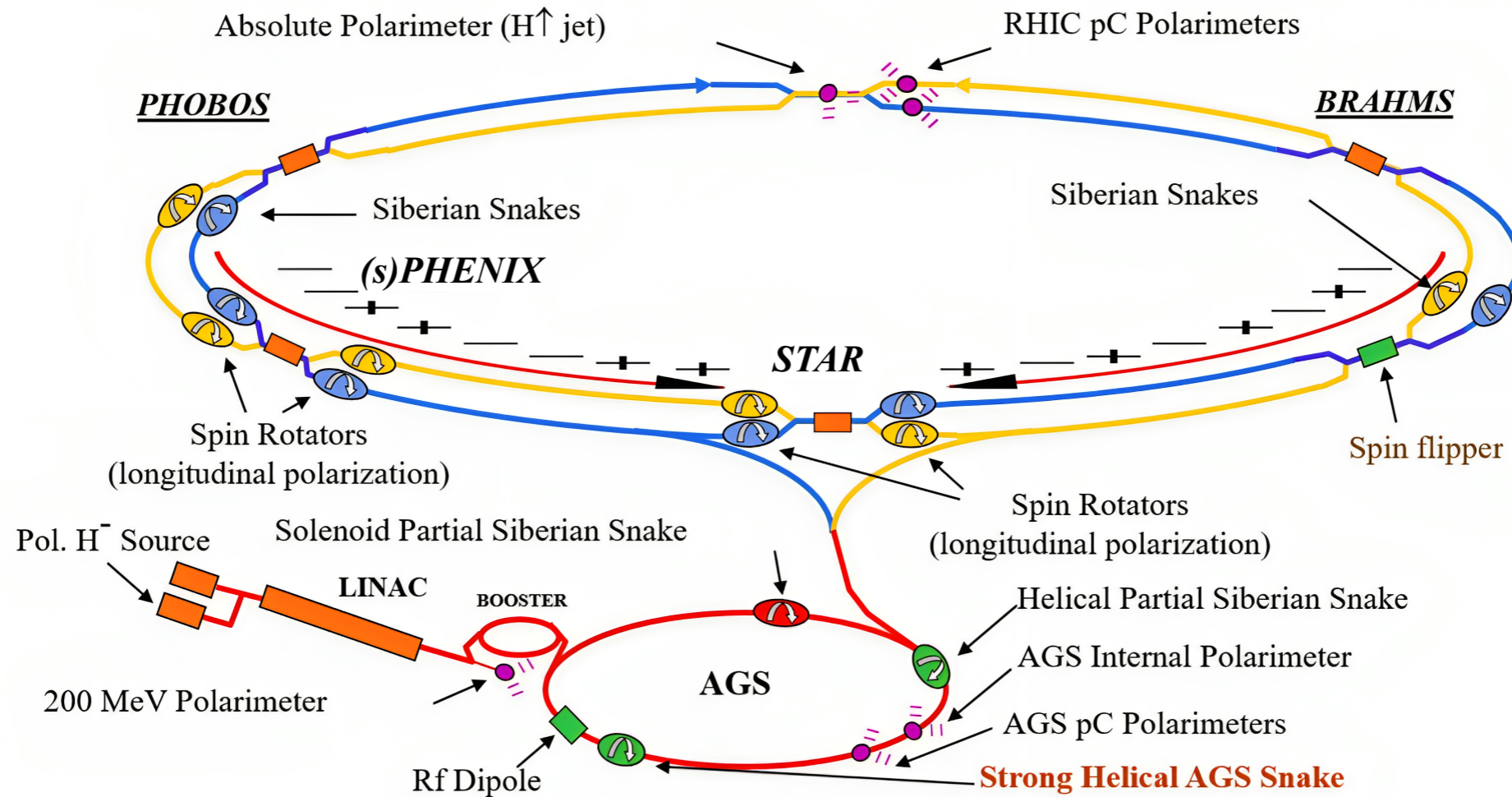


Constrain the gluon helicity and its sign



- Inclusive jet A_{LL} is insensitive to the sign of the Δg
- Di-jet A_{LL} disfavors negative Δg solution
- π^\pm -tagged jet A_{LL} provides an additional way to constrain the sign of Δg

Relativistic Heavy Ion Collider



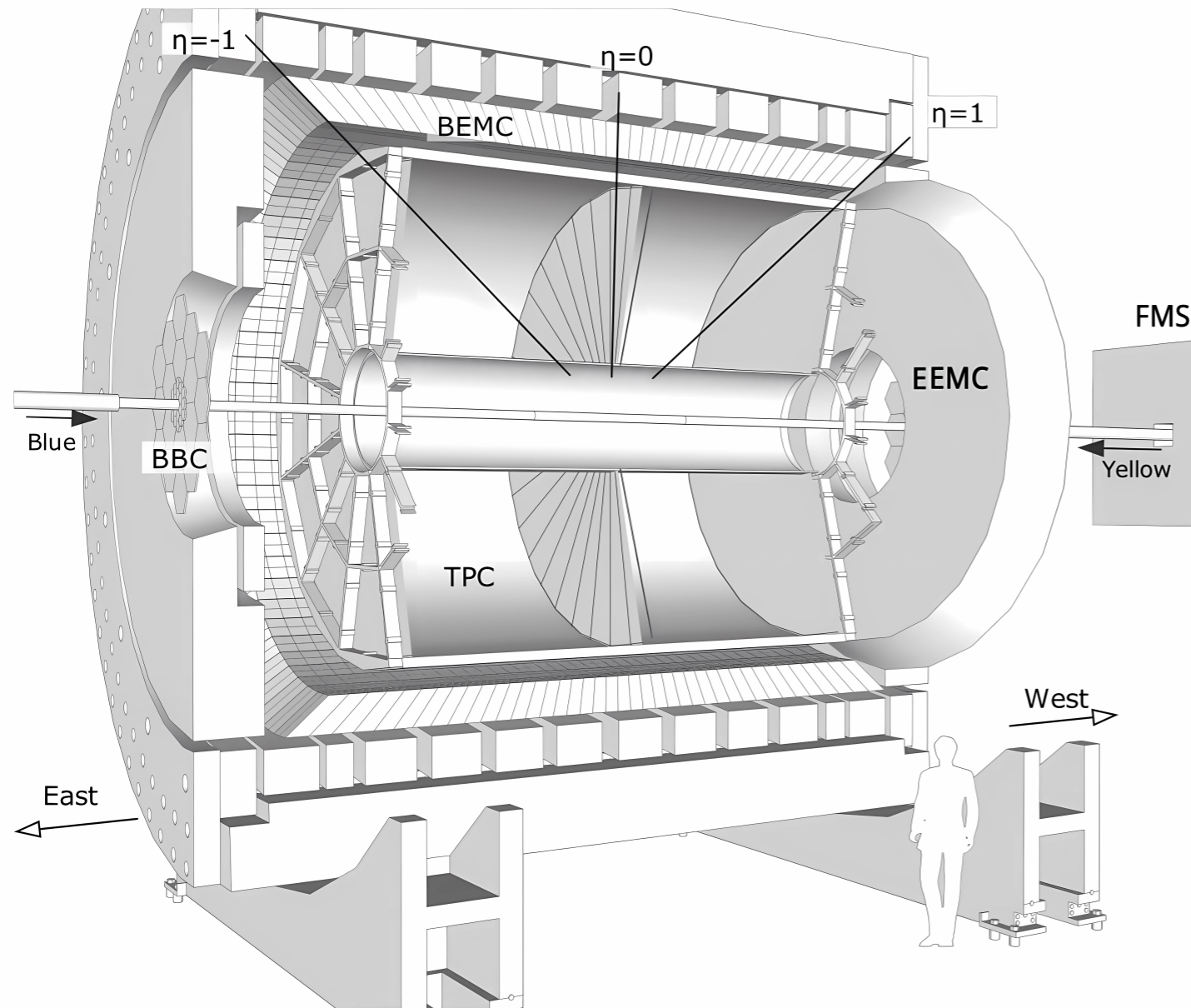
- The first and only polarized p+p collider in the world
- Collides both longitudinally and transversely polarized proton beams at $\sqrt{s} = 200$ GeV and 500/510 GeV

Longitudinally polarized pp collision samples taken at STAR

Year	\sqrt{s} (GeV)	$\int L$ (pb^{-1})	P_{beam}
2009	200	19	57% / 57%
2015	200	52	52% / 56%
2012	510	82	50% / 53%
2013	510	300	51% / 52%

used in this analysis

The Solenoidal Tracker at RHIC



- Time Projection Chamber (TPC)
 - ▶ $|\eta| < 1.3$ and $0 \leq \phi \leq 2\pi$
 - ▶ Tracking and particle identification (PID).
- Time of Flight detector (TOF)
 - ▶ $|\eta| < 0.9$ and $0 \leq \phi \leq 2\pi$
 - ▶ Particle identification
- Electromagnetic Calorimeter (EMC)
 - ▶ Barrel EMC (BEMC): $|\eta| < 1.0$ and $0 \leq \phi \leq 2\pi$
 - ▶ Endcap EMC (EEMC): $1.086 < \eta < 2.0$ and $0 \leq \phi \leq 2\pi$
 - ▶ Reconstruction of photon, π^0 , jet ..., and serves as trigger detectors
- Vertex Position Detector (VPD)
 - ▶ $4.24 < |\eta| < 5.1$
 - ▶ Monitor the relative luminosities and determine the primary vertex

Longitudinal double spin asymmetry

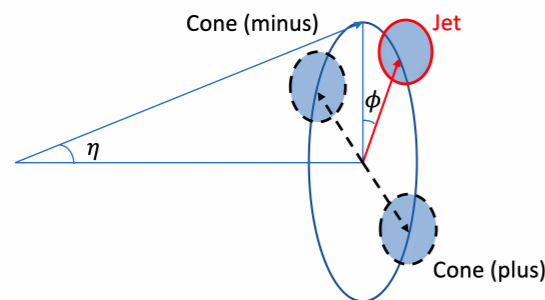
$$A_{LL} = \frac{1}{P_B P_Y} \frac{(N_{++} + N_{--}) - R_3(N_{+-} + N_{-+})}{(N_{++} + N_{--}) + R_3(N_{+-} + N_{-+})}$$

- $+$ ($-$) denotes the beam helicity
- N_{++} etc are the jet yields for different beam helicity configurations
- P_B and P_Y are beam polarizations
- $R_3 = \frac{L_{++} + L_{--}}{L_{+-} + L_{-+}}$ is the relative luminosity calculated with the VPD

Jet reconstruction

- Jet reconstruction (TPC tracks + energy deposits in EMC)

- ▶ Anti- k_T algorithm, with $R = 0.6$
- ▶ Jet-by-jet underlying event correction with off-axis cone method

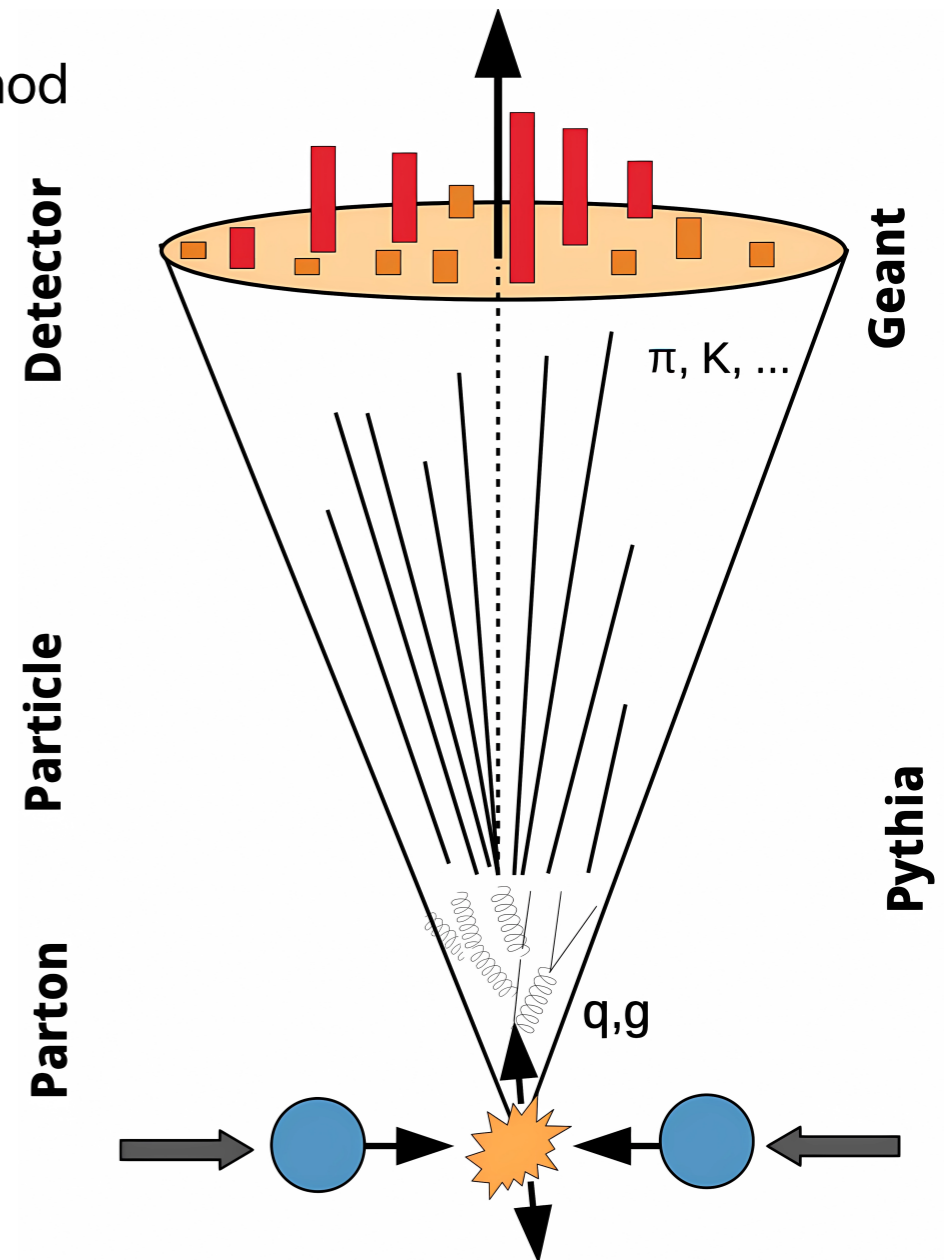


[ALICE], PRD 91 (2015), 112012

- ▶ Simulation: PYTHIA6 + GEANT3 + Zero-bias events
 - Perugia 2012 with additional tuning to STAR data
 - Jet was reconstructed at parton, particle and detector level
- ▶ Jet p_T was corrected back to particle level

- Jets tagged with high z π^\pm are required

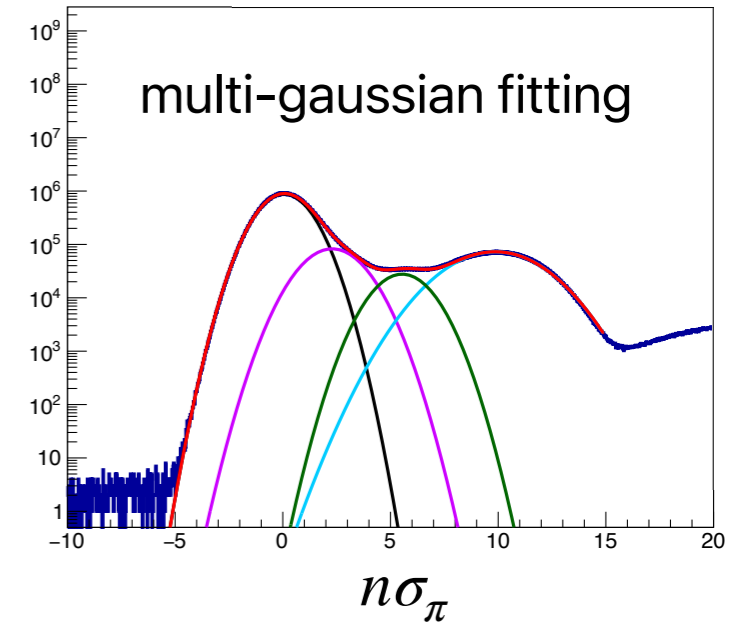
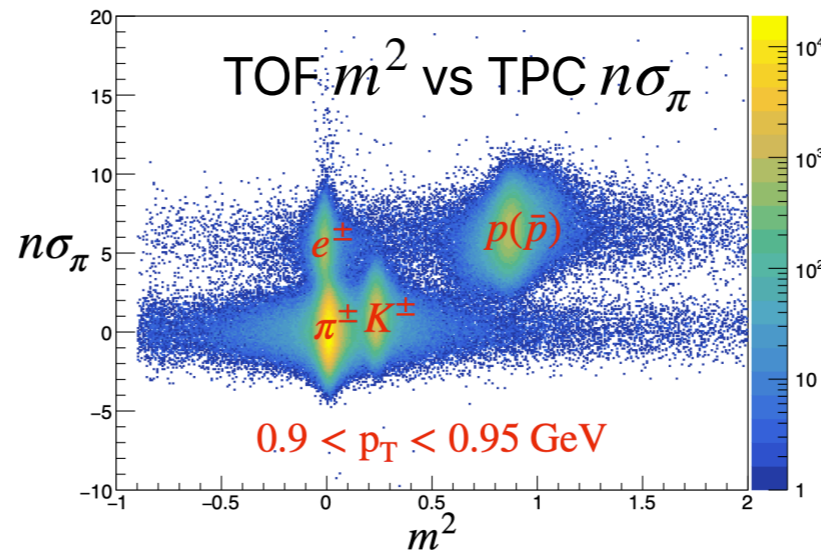
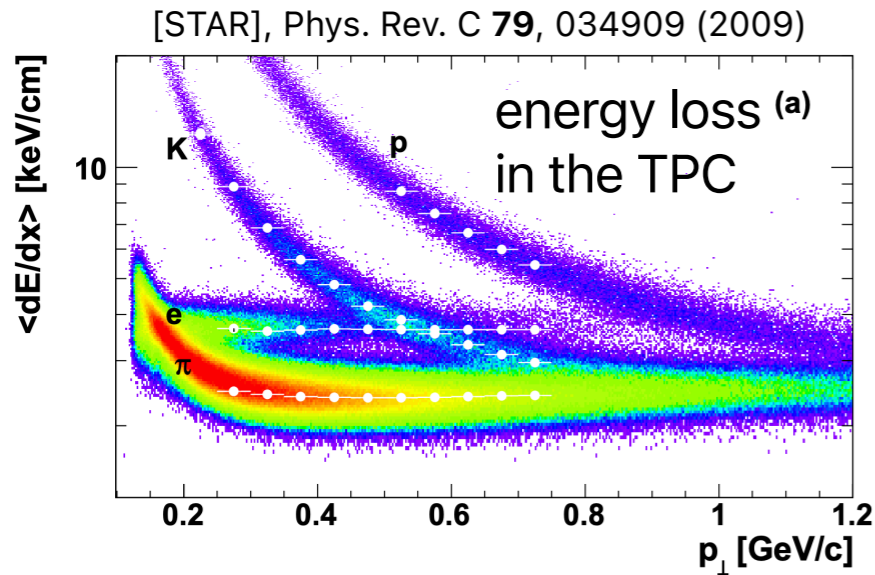
$$z \equiv \frac{\vec{p}_\pi \cdot \vec{p}_{jet}}{|\vec{p}_{jet}|^2}$$



π^\pm PID



- Energy loss inside the TPC + the flight time recorded by TOF



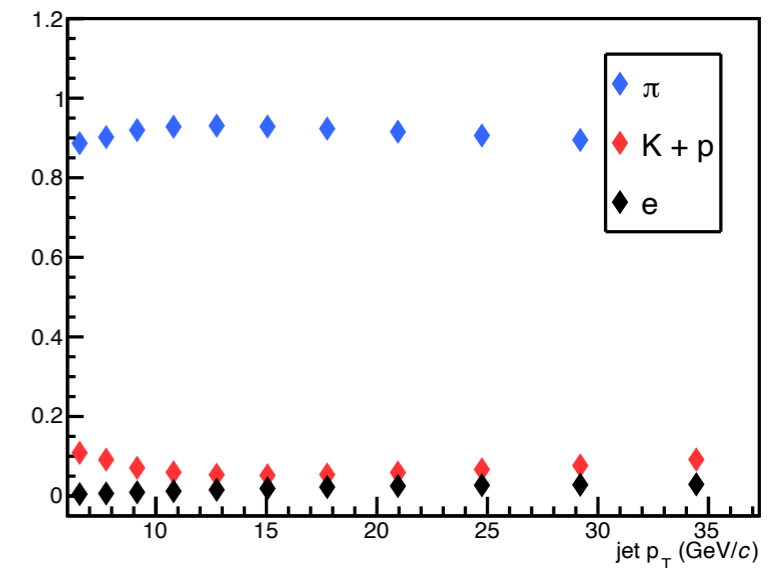
- Particle contaminations fraction (f)

- ▶ Determined with multi-gaussian fitting and PID info from TOF
- ▶ 3 particle-rich regions are used (π^\pm , $K^\pm + p(\bar{p})$, e^\pm)

$$A_{LL}^{raw} = \sum_{\pi, K+p, e} f_i A_{LL}^i$$

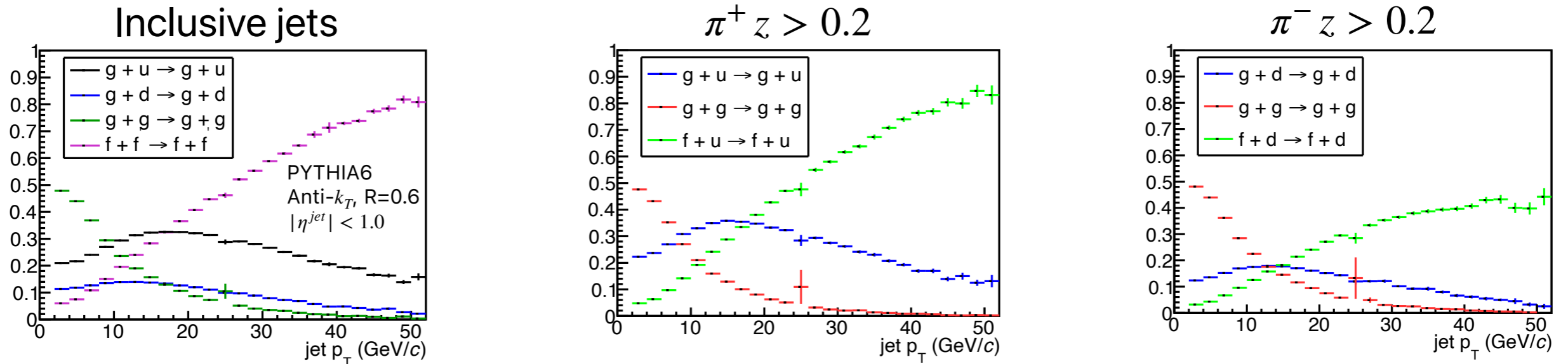
$$\begin{bmatrix} f_{\pi_{rich}}^\pi & f_{\pi_{rich}}^{K+p} & f_{\pi_{rich}}^e \\ f_{K+p_{rich}}^\pi & f_{K+p_{rich}}^{K+p} & f_{K+p_{rich}}^e \\ f_{e_{rich}}^\pi & f_{e_{rich}}^{K+p} & f_{e_{rich}}^e \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} A_\pi \\ A_{K+p} \\ A_e \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} A_{\pi_{rich}}^{raw} \\ A_{K+p_{rich}}^{raw} \\ A_{e_{rich}}^{raw} \end{bmatrix}$$

particle fraction in π -rich region

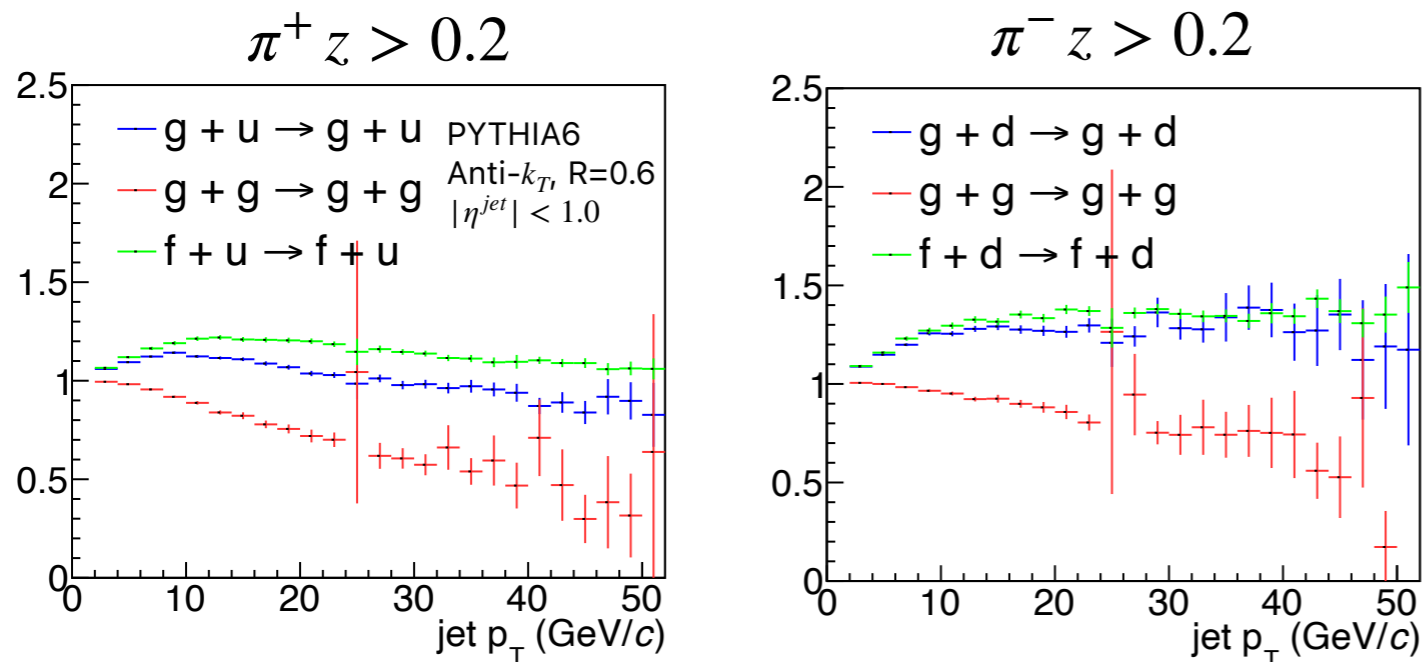


Impact of $\pi^{\pm} z > 0.2$ tagging

subprocess fraction from simulation based on PYTHIA6



subprocess ratio to inclusive jet

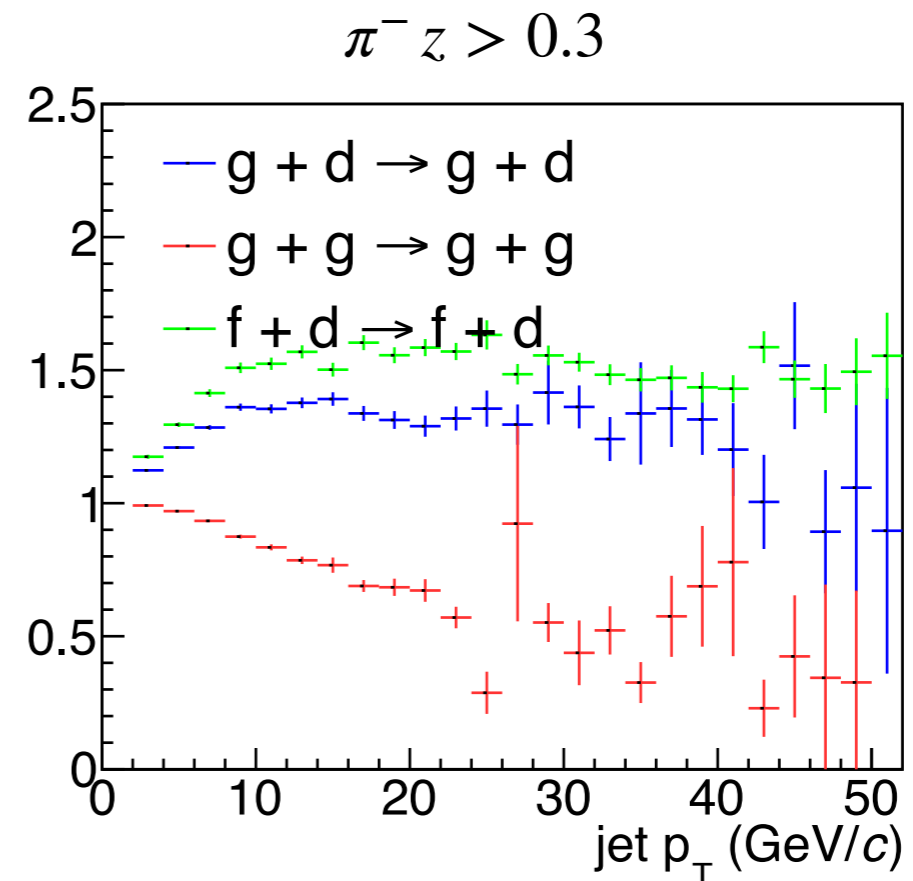
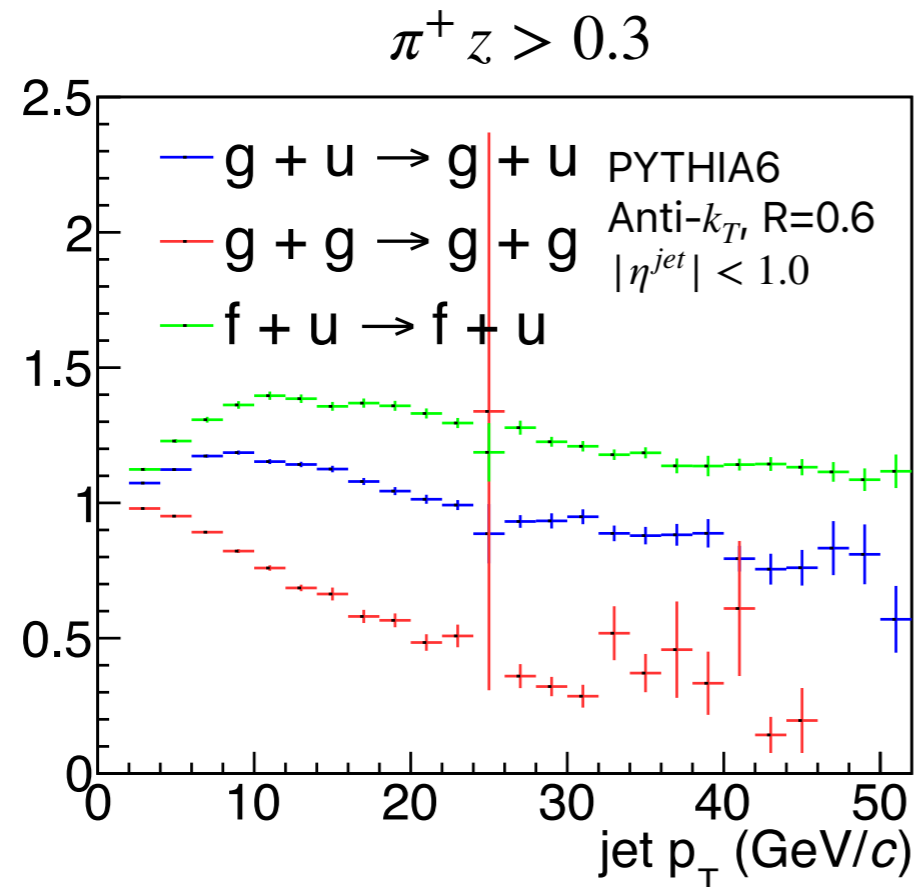


- Tagging suppresses $g-g$ scattering
- π^+ tagging enhances u quark related subprocess up to 20%
- π^- tagging enhances d quark related subprocess up to 40%

Raising z_{min} from 0.2 to 0.3

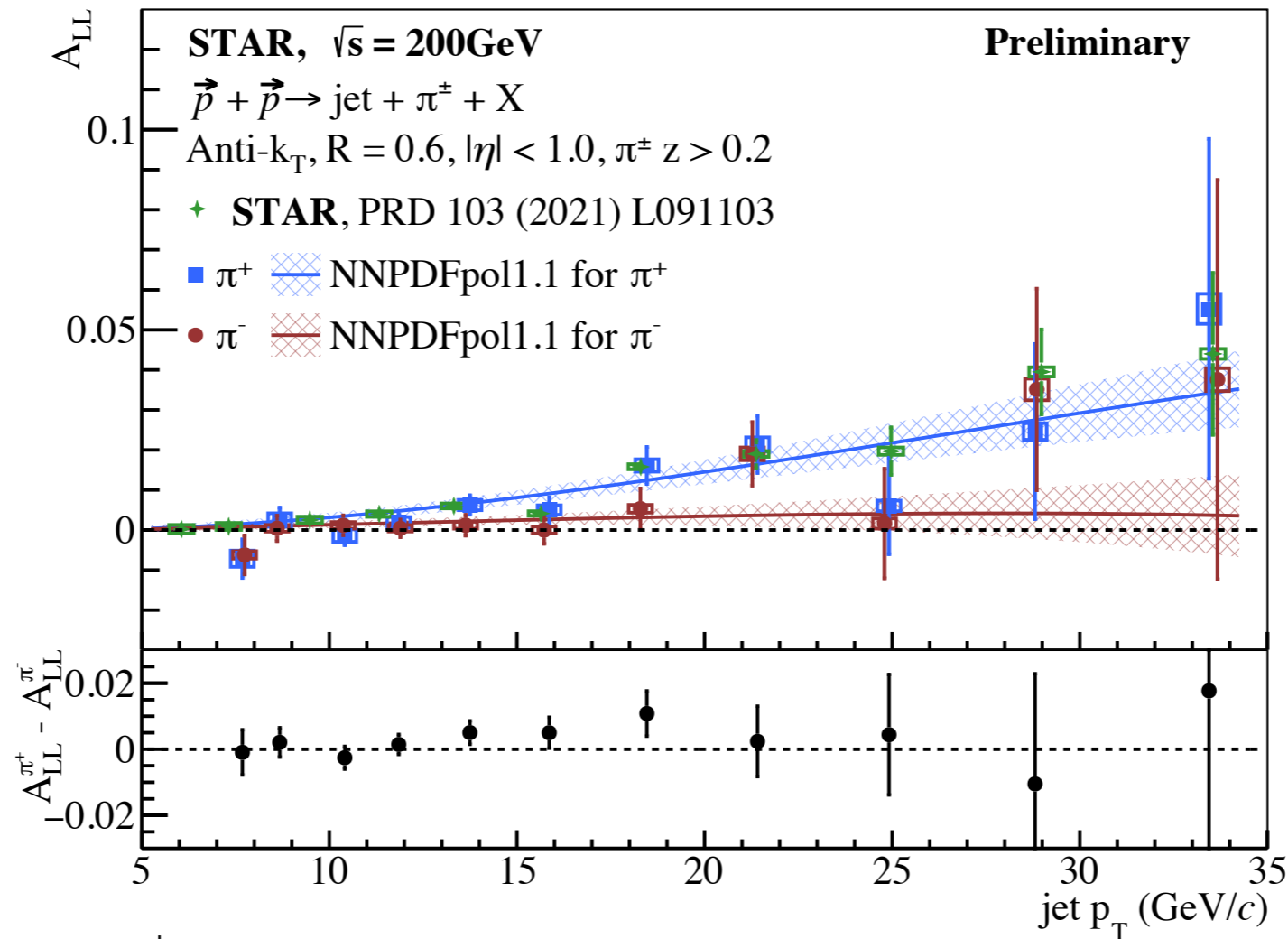


subprocess ratio to inclusive jet



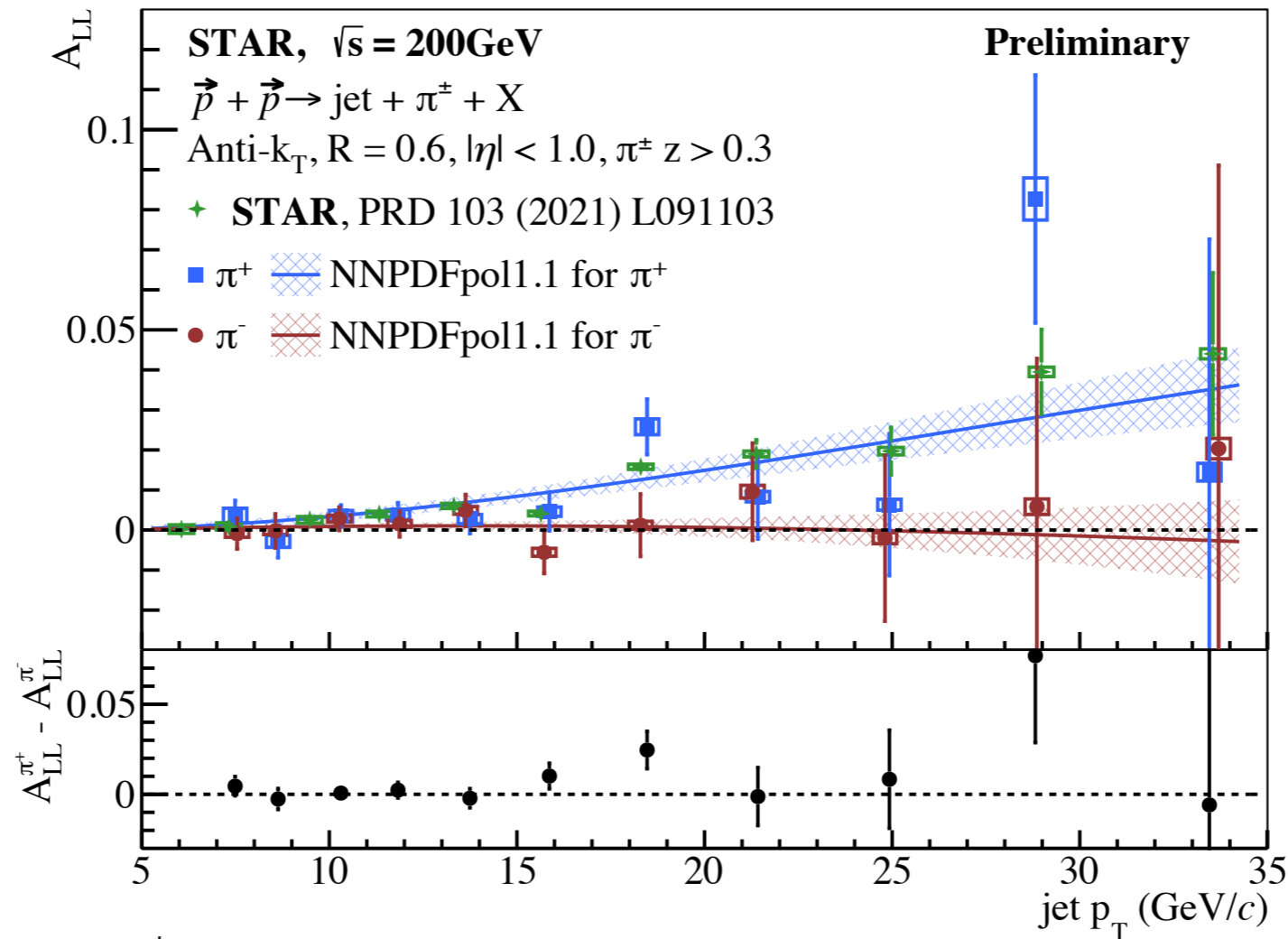
- Enhancements and suppressions are further strengthened with higher z cut
- Tagging can increase the sensitivity to the sign of Δg

π^\pm -tagged A_{LL} with $z > 0.2$



- Indication of $A_{LL}^{\pi^+} > A_{LL}^{\pi^-}$
- NNPDFpol1.1 predicts $A_{LL}^{\pi^+} > A_{LL}^{\pi^-}$ with positive Δg
- The results are close to the predictions

π^{\pm} -tagged A_{LL} with $z > 0.3$



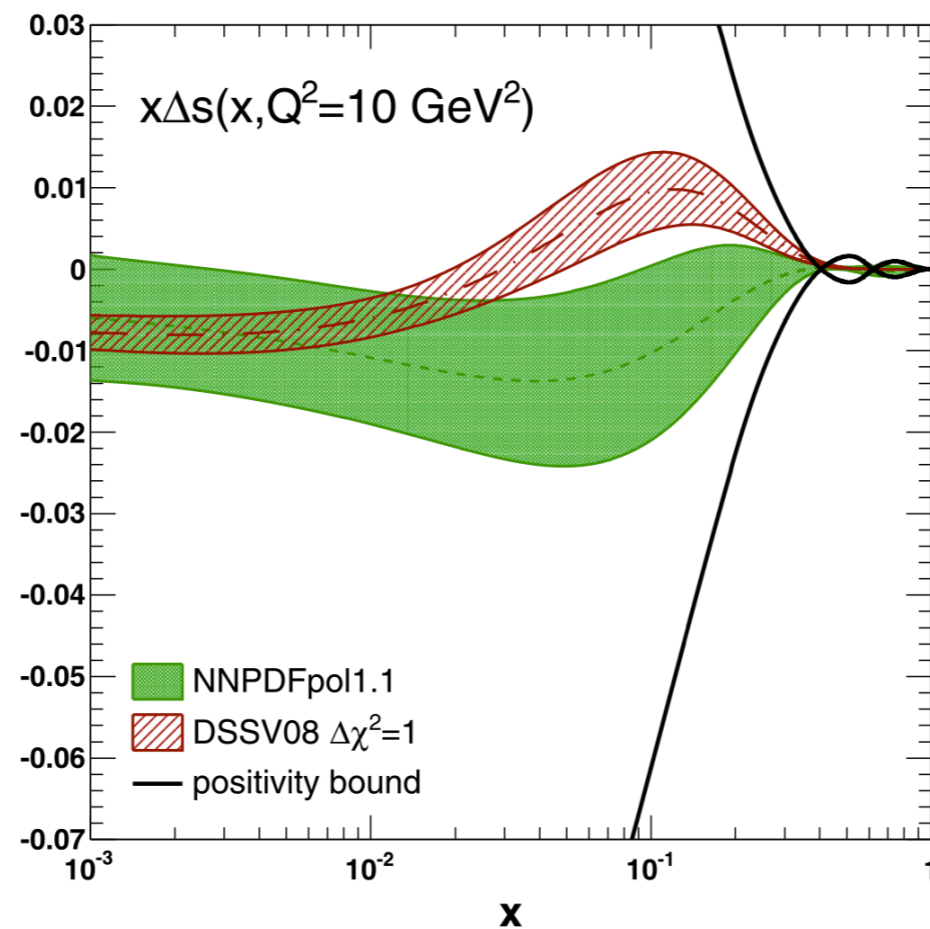
- Indication of $A_{LL}^{\pi^+} > A_{LL}^{\pi^-}$
- Larger separation between predictions
- The results are close to the predictions



$\Lambda, \bar{\Lambda}$ and $K_S^0 A_{LL}$

Constrain strange quark helicity distribution

- Poor constraints on the (anti-)strange quark, $s(\bar{s})$, helicity distributions
- Valence s or \bar{s} inside Λ , $\bar{\Lambda}$ and K_S^0
- A_{LL} of Λ , $\bar{\Lambda}$ and K_S^0 may shed light on the helicity distributions of s or \bar{s}
- Hyperon spin transfer D_{LL} can also provide constraints on helicity distribution of the s or \bar{s}

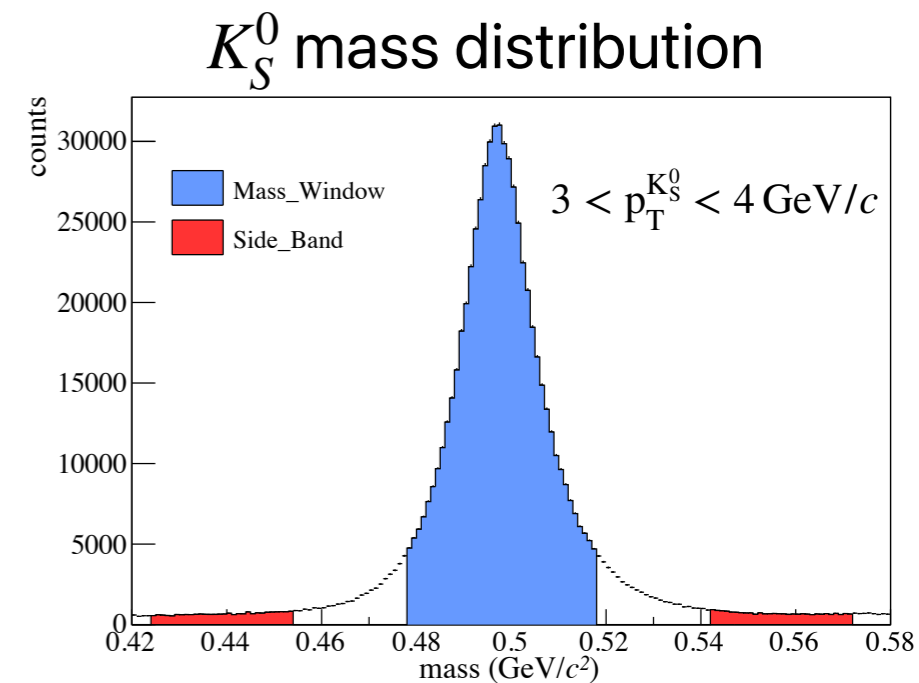
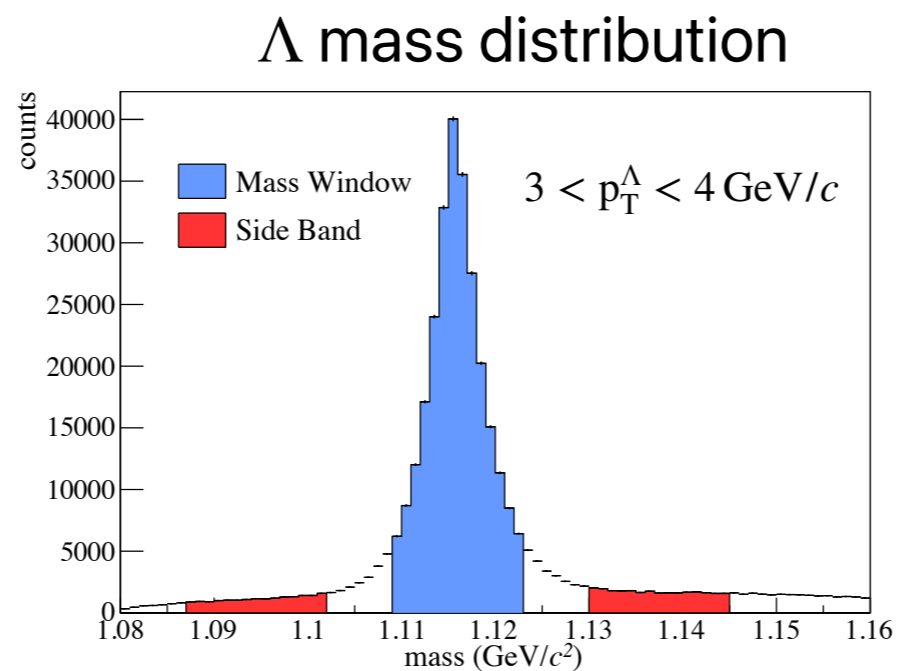
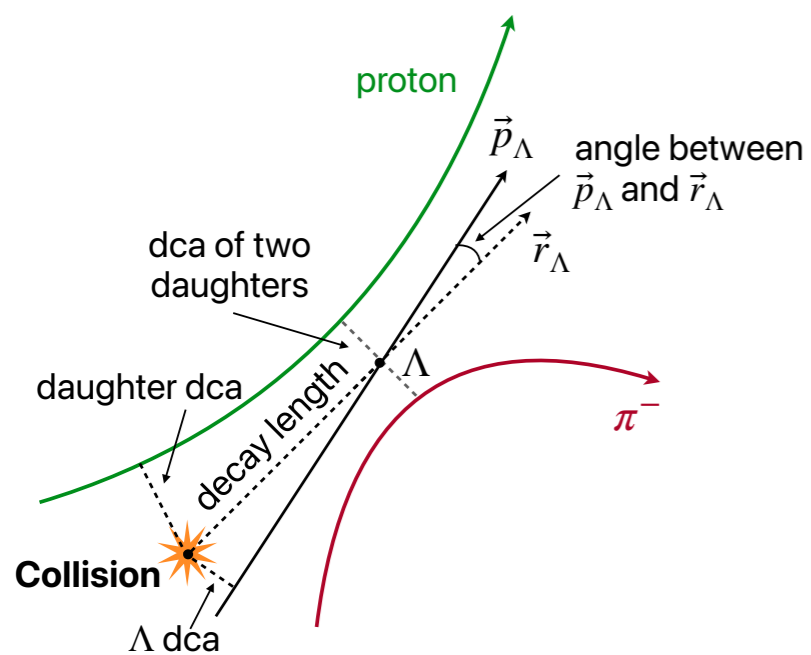


[NNPDF], Nucl. Phys. B **887**, 276 (2014).

Λ hyperon and K_S^0 selection



- $\Lambda(\bar{\Lambda}) \rightarrow p(\bar{p}) + \pi^-(\pi^+)$, $K_S^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ + \pi^-$
- Proton and π^\pm tracks were measured with the TPC
- Sets of topological cuts were applied to reduce background
- Residual background fraction r was estimated with side-band method



Background subtraction

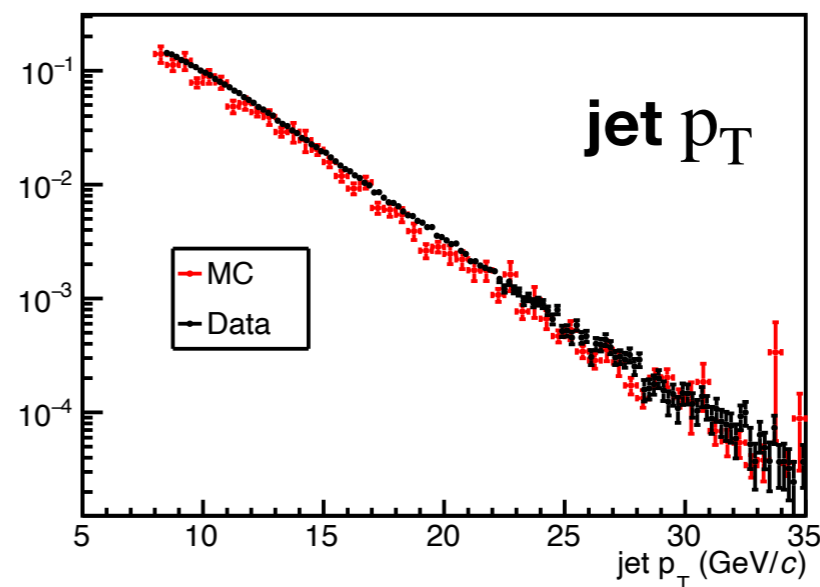
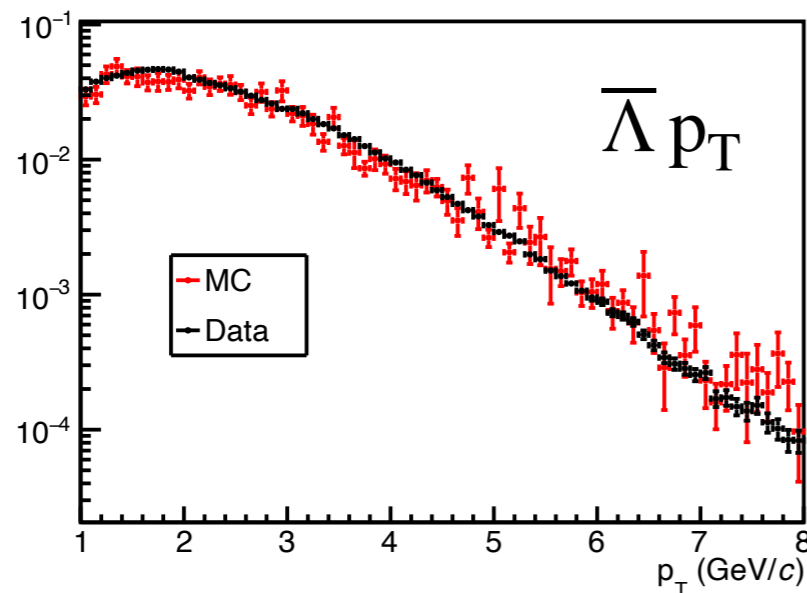


$$A_{LL} = \frac{A_{LL}^{raw} - rA_{LL}^{bkg}}{1 - r}$$

Λ , $\bar{\Lambda}$ and K_S^0 as inputs in jet reconstruction **STAR**

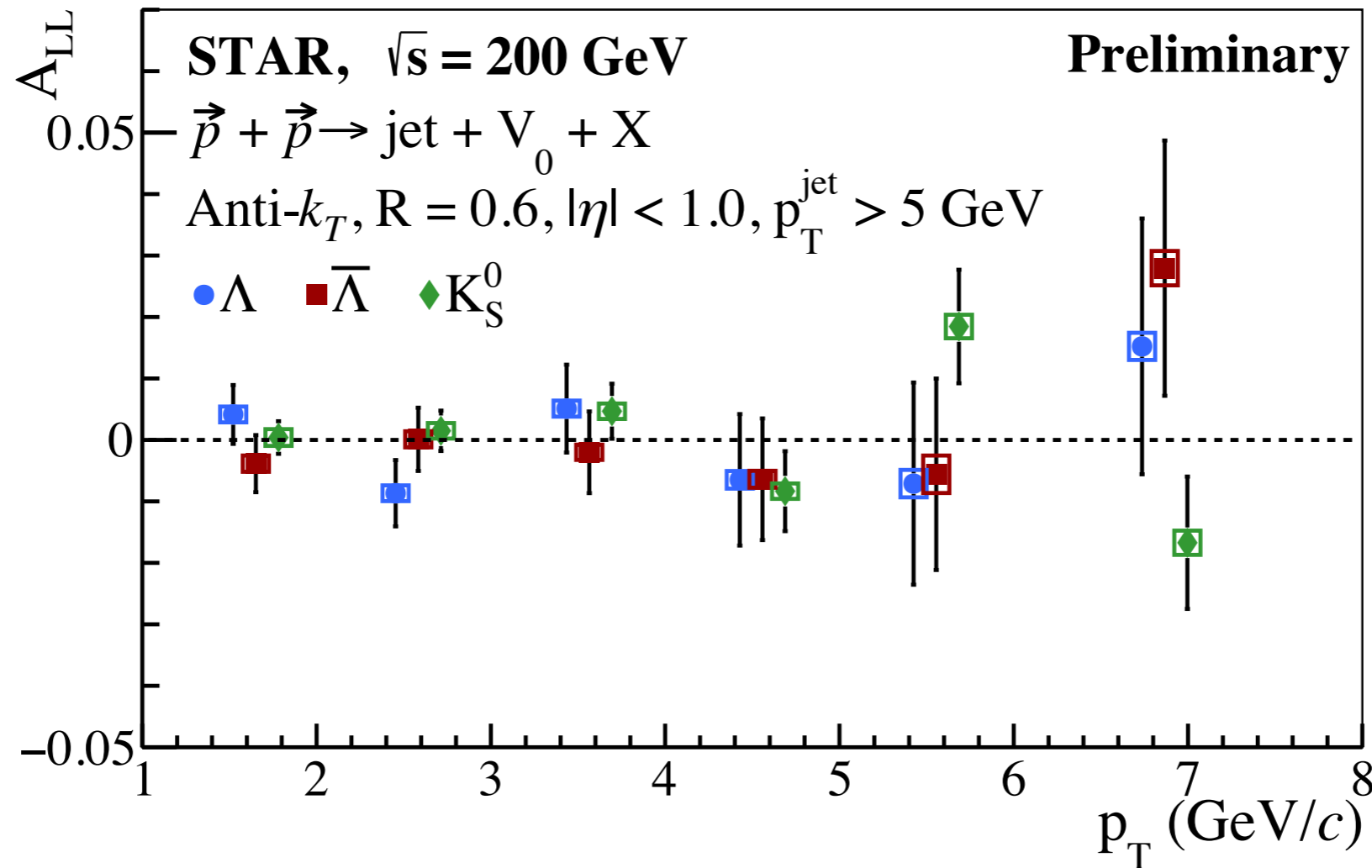


- Jets are reconstructed with anti- k_T algorithm ($R = 0.6$)
- Inputs for jets reconstruction: TPC tracks, EMC energy deposits, Λ , $\bar{\Lambda}$, and K_S^0
- Double counting correction
 - ▶ Daughters removed from the jet reconstruction inputs list
 - ▶ EMC energy deposits matched to anti-proton were removed
- Jet-by-jet underlying event correction with off-axis cone method [ALICE], PRD 91 (2015), 112012
- Jets p_T and particle z are corrected back to particle level $z \equiv \frac{\vec{p}_\Lambda \cdot \vec{p}_{jet}}{|\vec{p}_{jet}|^2}$



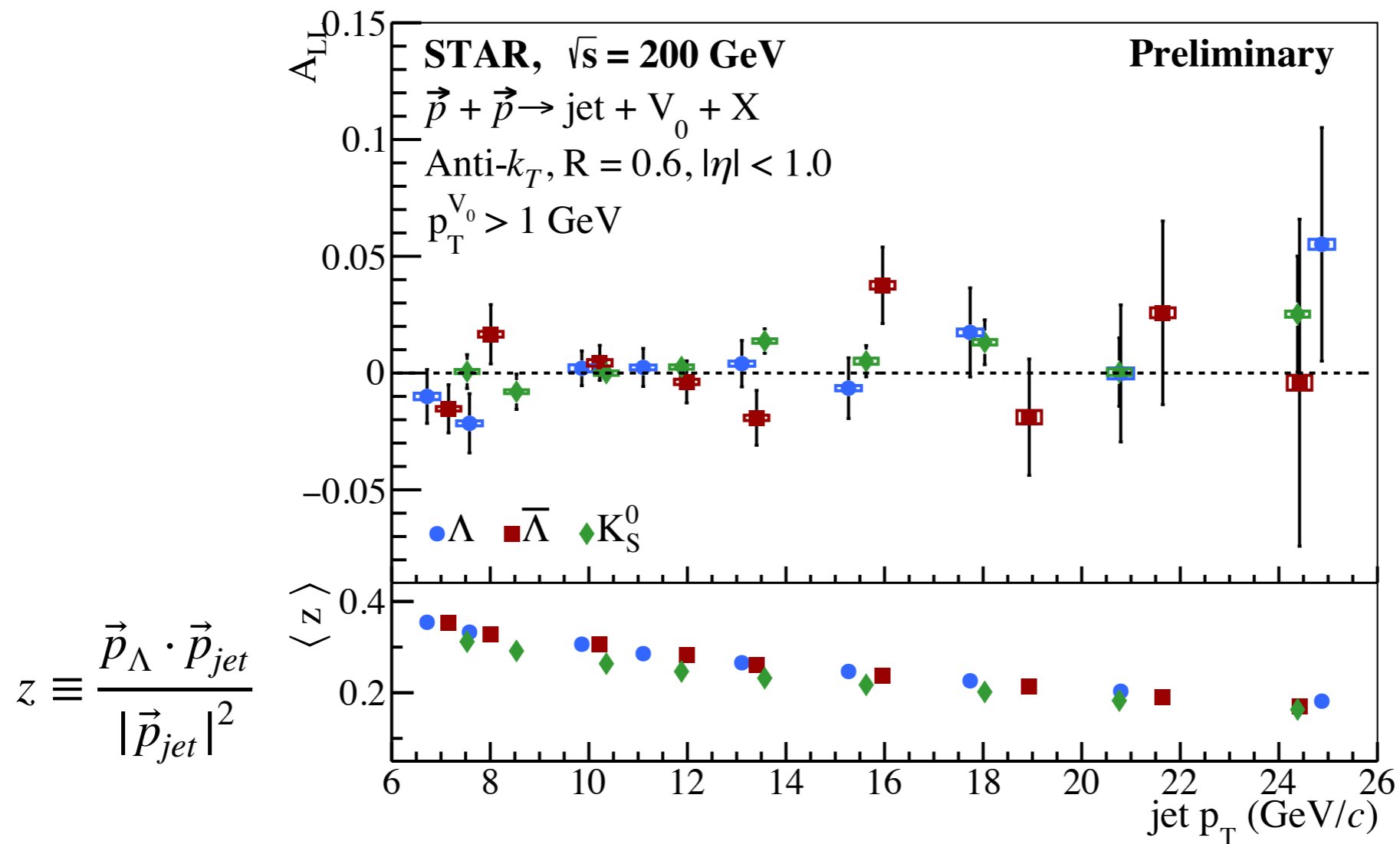
Same simulation samples used in $A_{LL}^{\pi^\pm}$ measurement

Λ , $\bar{\Lambda}$ and K_S^0 A_{LL}



- First measurement A_{LL} vs p_T in polarized p+p collisions
- The results are independent of particle p_T
- The results are consistent with zero
- Indication of small helicity distributions of s and \bar{s}

jet A_{LL} with Λ , $\bar{\Lambda}$ and K_S^0 tagging



- A subset of inclusive jets
- No jet pt dependence.
- Results are consistent with zero
- Indication of small helicity distribution of s and \bar{s}

Λ hyperon spin transfer D_{LL}



See talk of Qinghua Xu at Sep 26 TMDs session

- s quark is expected to carry a large fraction of Λ spin

- ▶ Λ polarization can be measured via its weak decay

$$dN \sim (1 + \alpha P_{\Lambda} \cos\theta^*) d\cos\theta^*$$

α : weak decay parameter of Λ
 P_{Λ} : the polarization of Λ

- Longitudinal spin transfer D_{LL} in p+p collisions

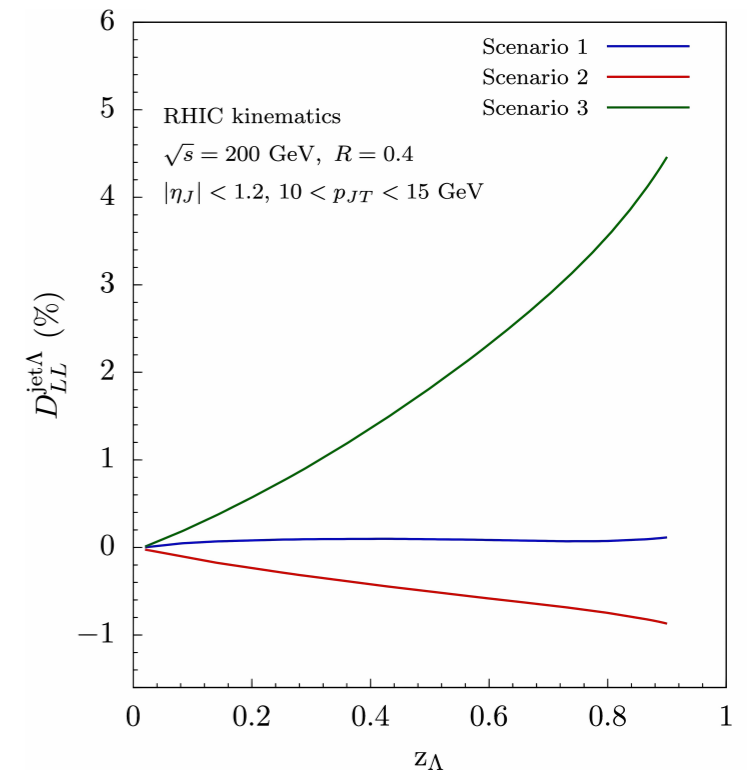
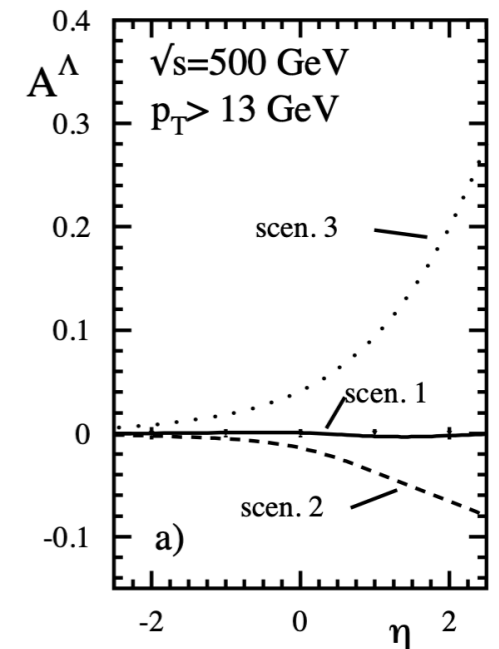
$$D_{LL}^{\Lambda} \equiv \frac{d\sigma(p^+p \rightarrow \Lambda^+X) - d\sigma(p^+p \rightarrow \Lambda^-X)}{d\sigma(p^+p \rightarrow \Lambda^+X) + d\sigma(p^+p \rightarrow \Lambda^-X)} = \frac{d\Delta\sigma^{\Lambda}}{d\sigma^{\Lambda}}$$

$$d\Delta\sigma^{\Lambda} = \sum \int dx_a dx_b dz \Delta f_a(x_a) f_b(x_b) \Delta\sigma(ab \rightarrow cd) \Delta D^{\Lambda}(z)$$

PDFs polarized partonic cross polarized FFs

- ▶ D_{LL} can shed light on the helicity distributions of s or \bar{s}
- ▶ D_{LL} can provide constraints on polarized fragmentation functions (FFs)

D. de Florian, M. Stratmann, and W. Vogelsang, Phys. Rev. Lett. **81**, 4 (1998).



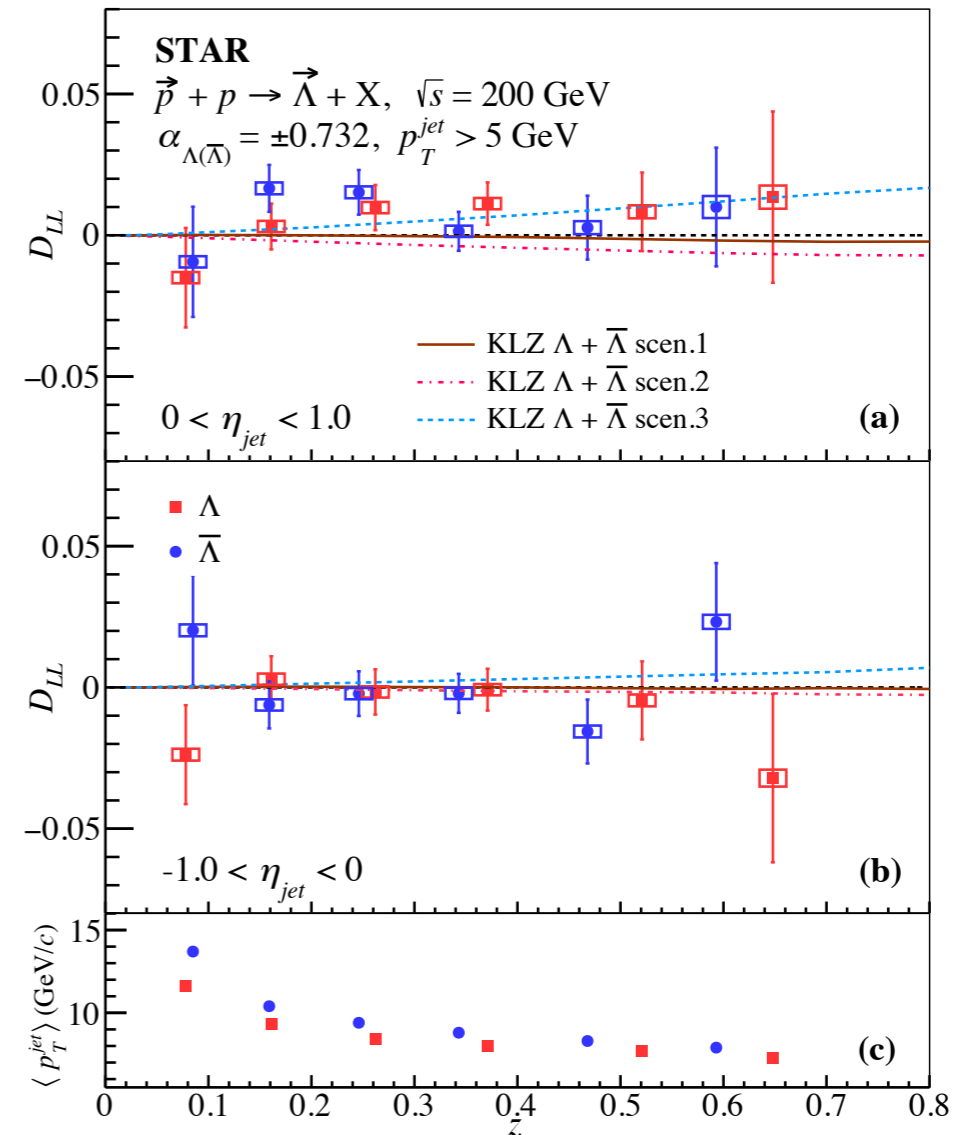
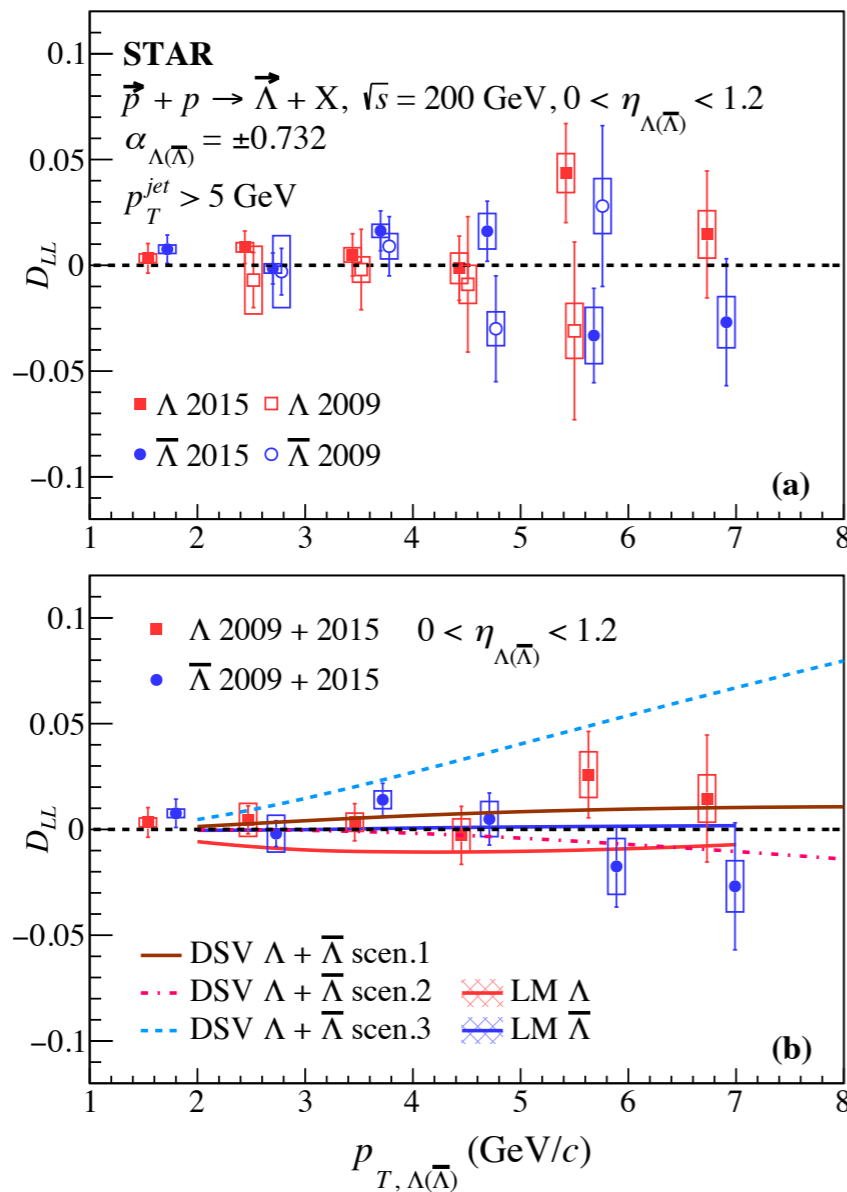
Z.-B. Kang, K. Lee, and F. Zhao, Physics Letters B **809**, 135756 (2020).

New D_{LL} measurements with 2015 data

D_{LL} vs p_T

STAR, arXiv: 2309xxx

D_{LL} vs z



- New measurements are consistent with previous measurements
- Results are in agreement with model prediction except 'DSV scen.3', which is predicted with flavor-independent polarized FFs
- Indications of small s and \bar{s} helicity distributions and/or small polarized FFs

Summary & outlook

- π^\pm -tagged jet A_{LL}
 - ▶ π^\pm -tagged jet A_{LL} is measured indicating of $A_{LL}^{\pi^+} > A_{LL}^{\pi^-}$
 - ▶ The results support positive Δg
- $\Lambda, \bar{\Lambda}$ and K_S^0 A_{LL} and D_{LL}
 - ▶ First measurements of A_{LL} in polarized p+p collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 200$ GeV
 - ▶ Indication of small strange quark and anti-quark helicity distribution
 - ▶ First measurement of D_{LL} vs z provides direct access to the polarized FFs
- Larger data samples of p+p collisions at 510 GeV taken in 2012 and 2013 will improve the precision and extend to lower x region

