

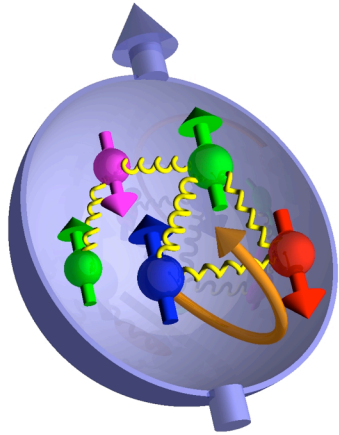
Recent STAR results and prospects of $W^{+/-}$ boson production in polarized p+p collisions at RHIC

Joe Seele (MIT) for the
 Collaboration

DIS 2011



The Spin Puzzle



The proton is viewed as being a "bag" of bound quarks and gluons interacting via QCD

Spins + orbital angular momentum need to give the observed spin 1/2 of proton

$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \Delta\Sigma + L_q^z + \Delta G + L_g^z$$

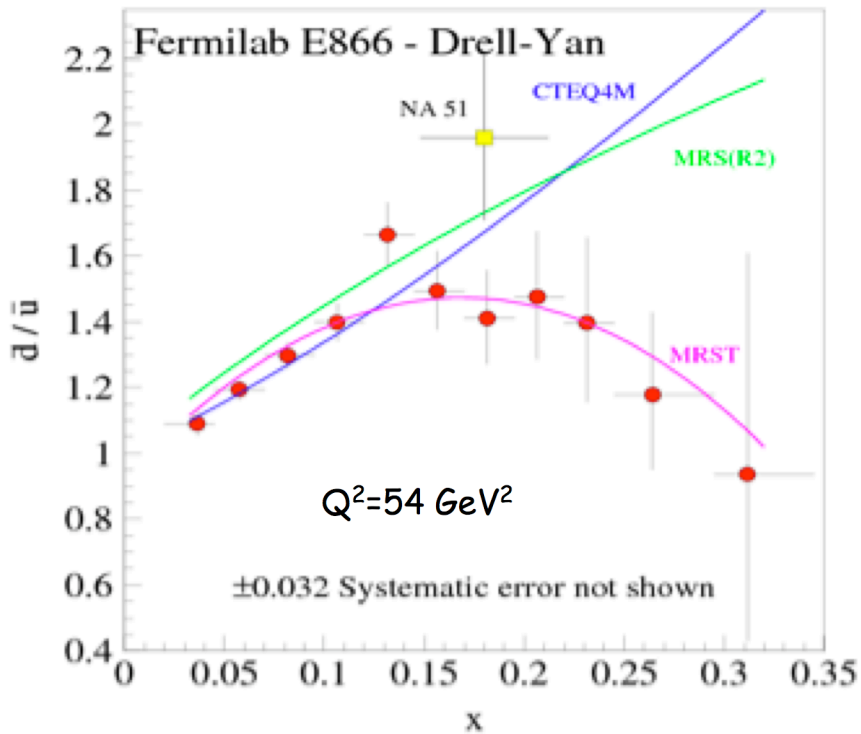
Being measured
at RHIC

Fairly well measured
only ~30% of spin

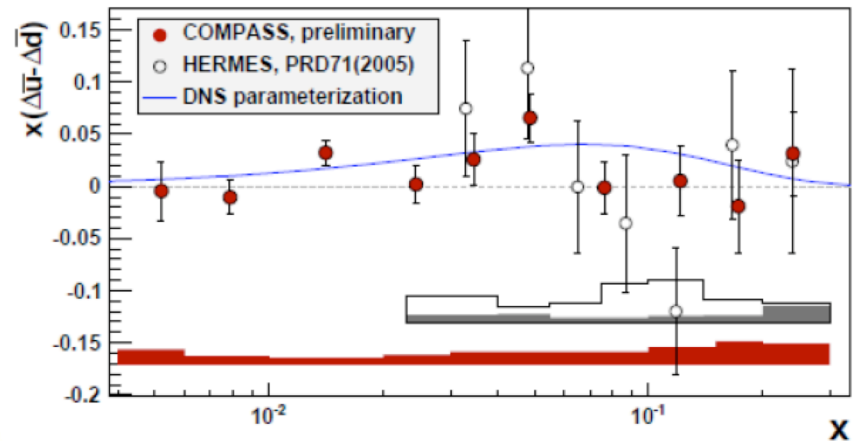
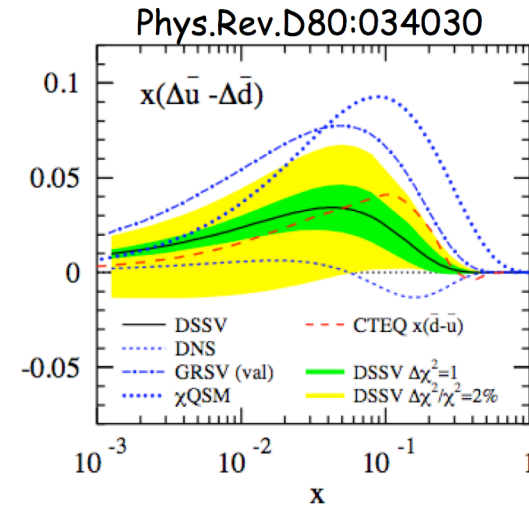
Its decomposition is not well understood,
especially the sea... needs data

$$\Delta\Sigma = \int (\Delta u + \Delta d + \Delta s + \Delta \bar{u} + \Delta \bar{d} + \Delta \bar{s} + \dots) dx$$

Flavor Asymmetry in the Sea

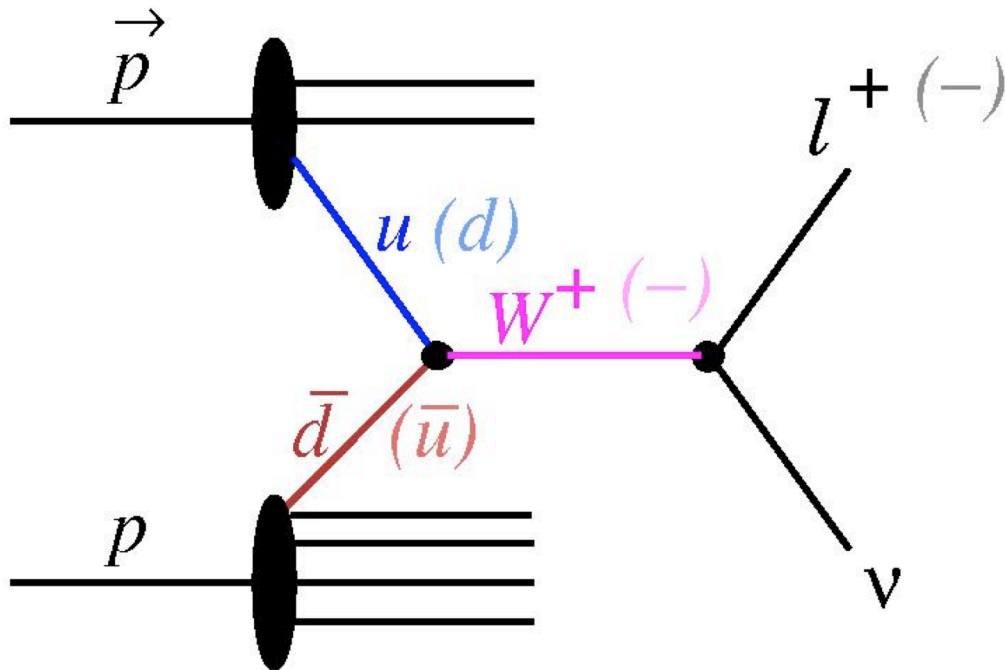


- E866 results are qualitatively consistent with pion cloud models, instanton models, chiral quark soliton models, etc.



- Pauli blocking should contribute to the observed signal, but how much is currently debated
- Non-perturbative processes may be needed in generating the sea

Probing the Sea through Ws



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

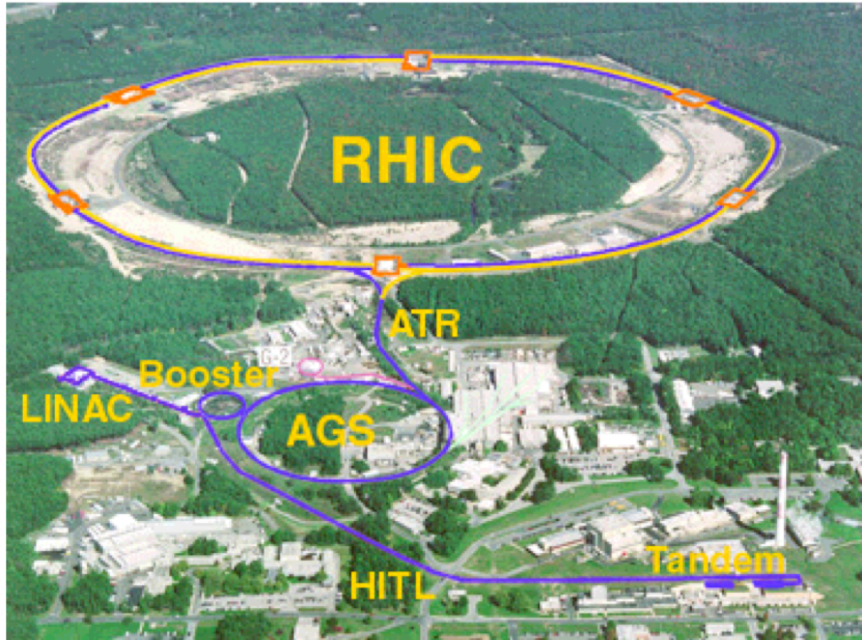
$$\bar{u} + d \rightarrow W^- \rightarrow e^- + \bar{\nu}$$

- Detect Ws through e^+ and e^- decay channels
- V-A coupling leads to perfect spin separation
- Neutrino helicity gives preferred direction in decay

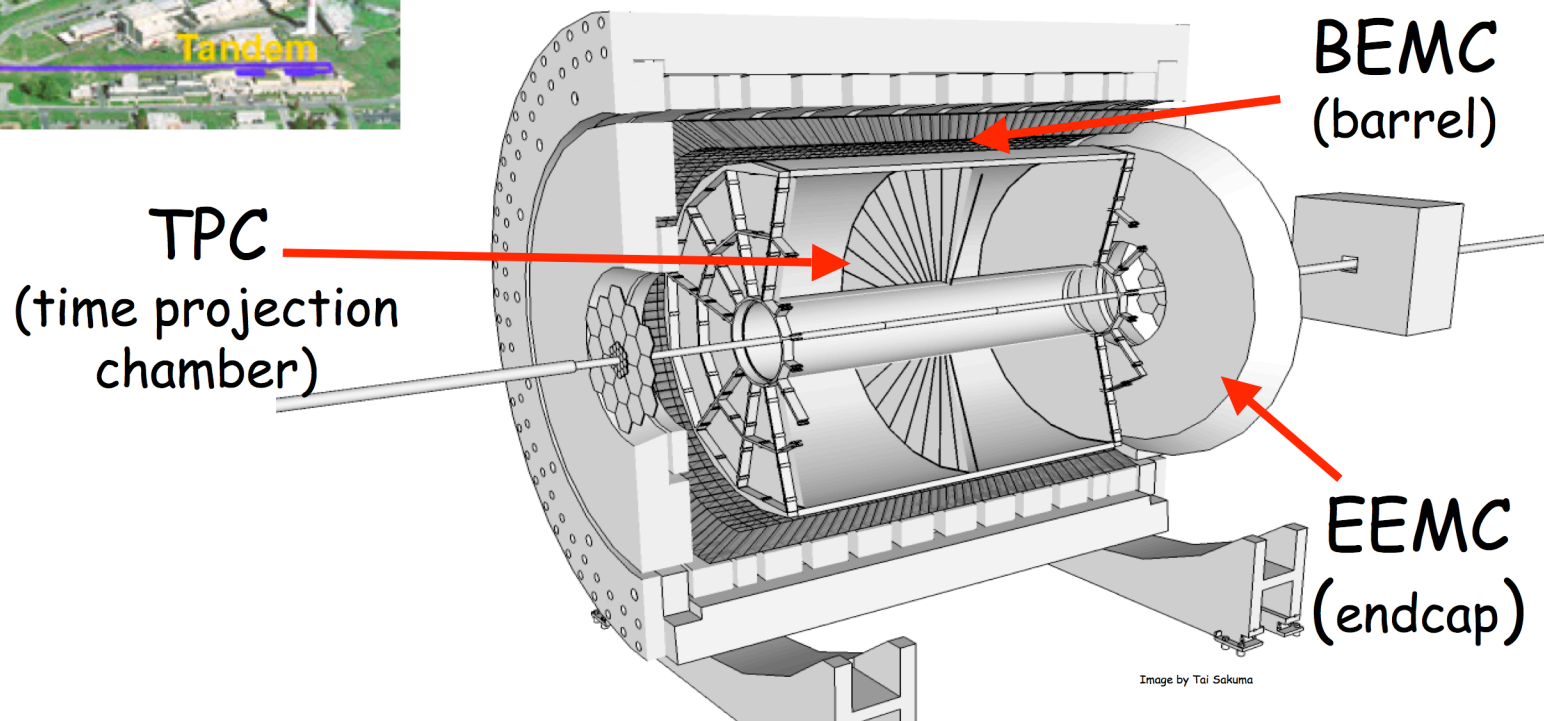
Measure parity violating single helicity asymmetry A_L
 (Helicity flip in one beam while averaging over the other)

$$A_L^{W^-} \propto -\Delta d(x_1)\bar{u}(x_2) + \Delta\bar{u}(x_1)d(x_2) \quad A_L^{W^+} \propto -\Delta u(x_1)\bar{d}(x_2) + \Delta\bar{d}(x_1)u(x_2)$$

RHIC and STAR



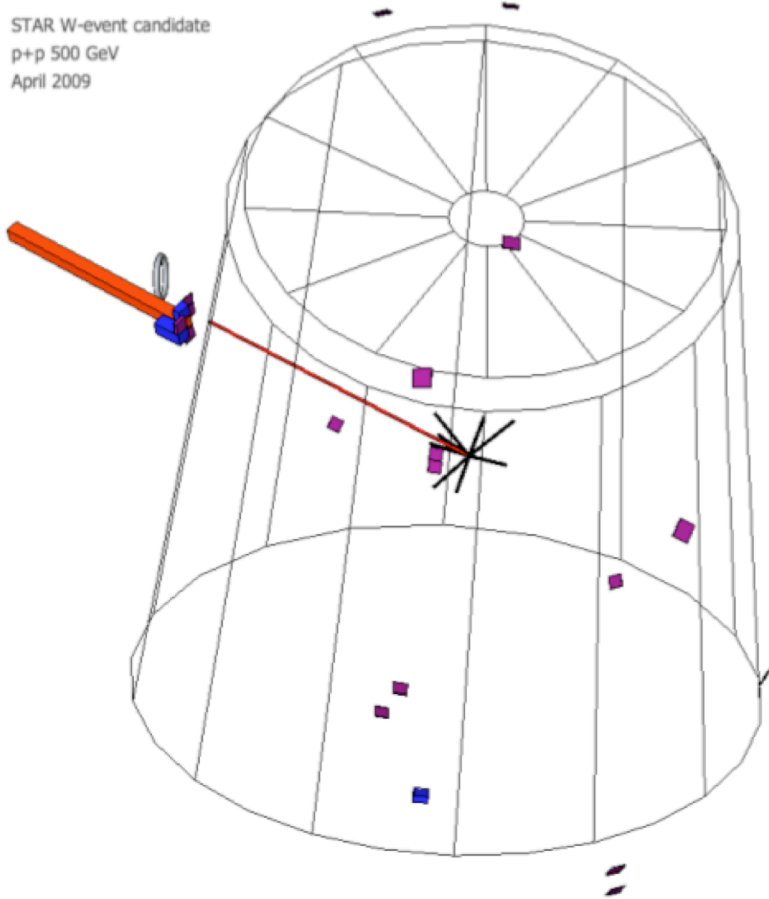
A polarized proton-proton collider to study spin in QCD up to $\sqrt{s}=500 \text{ GeV}$



W Algo: Motivation

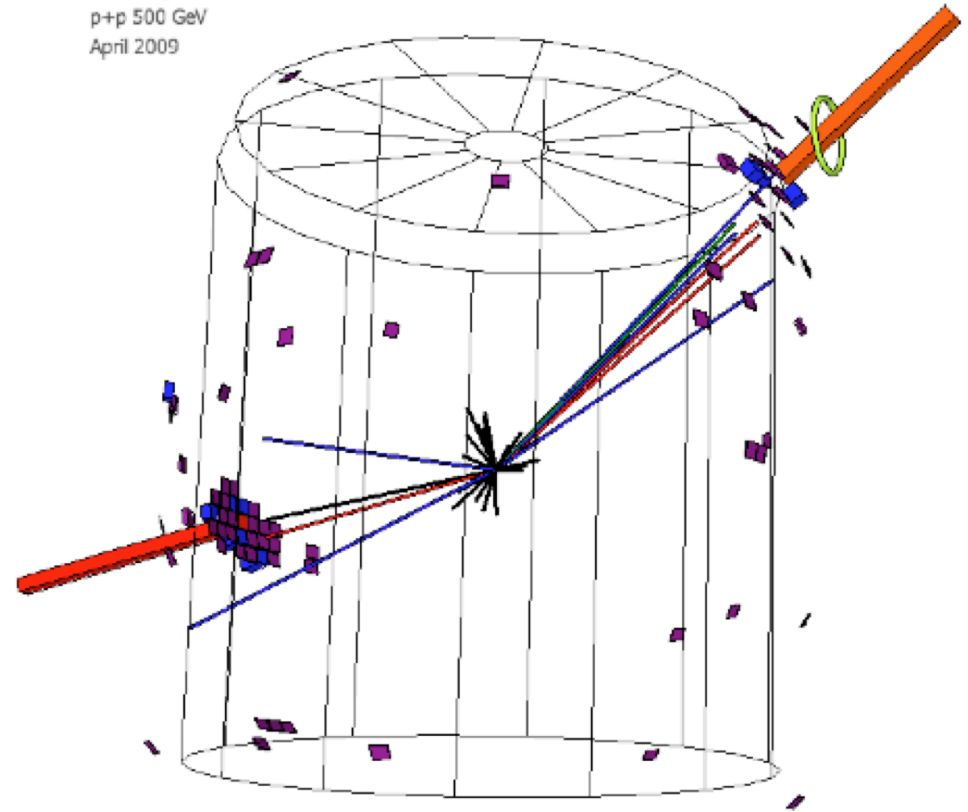
What we want to accept

STAR W-event candidate
p+p 500 GeV
April 2009



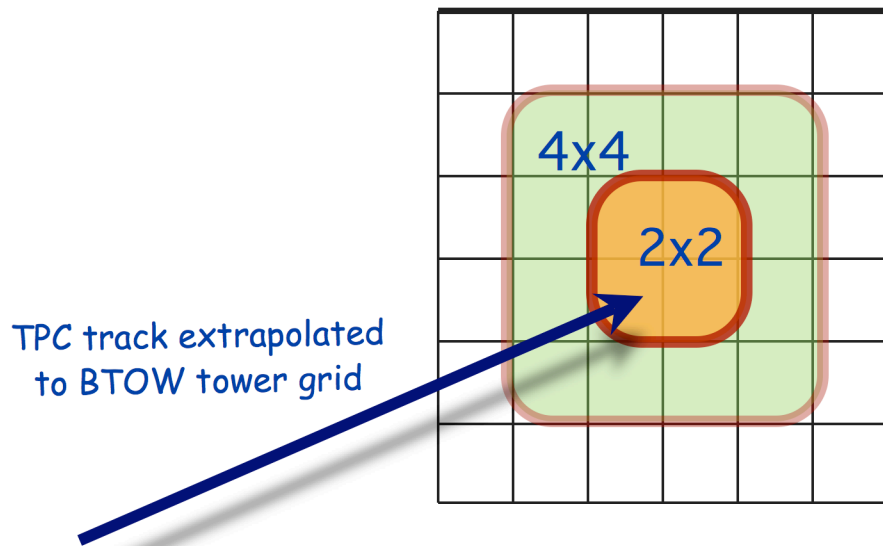
What we want to reject

STAR di-jet event
p+p 500 GeV
April 2009



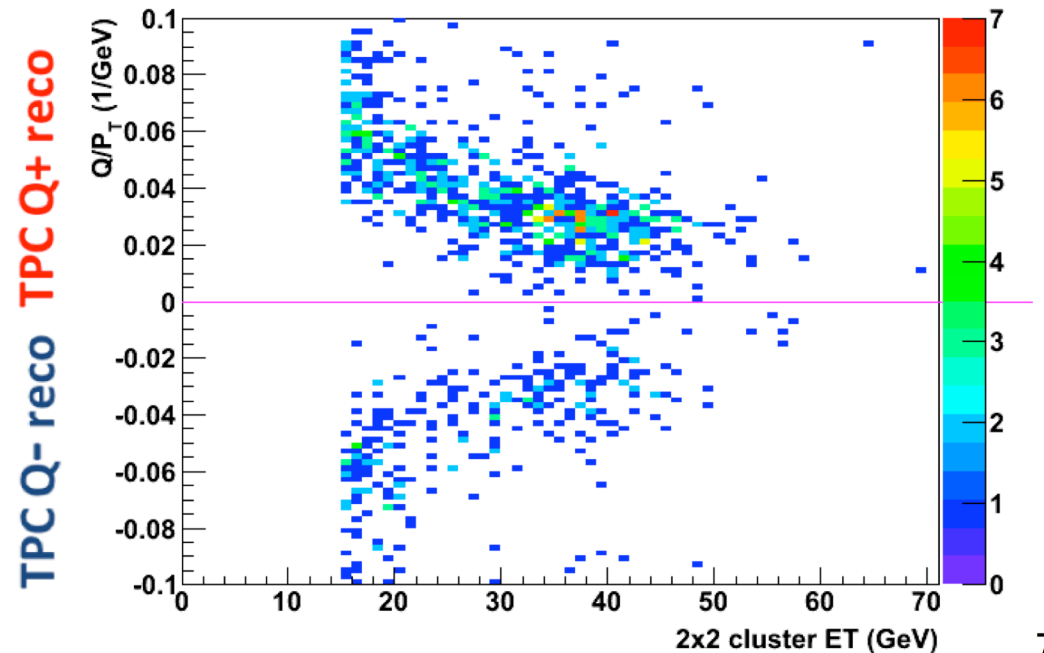
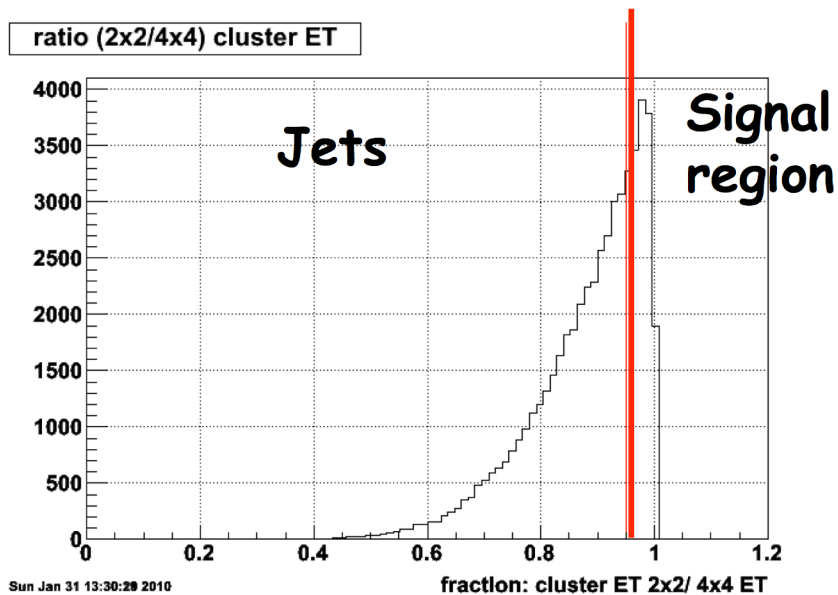
Look for the electron-type events with no energy/momentum on the away side

W Algo: Lepton Isolation

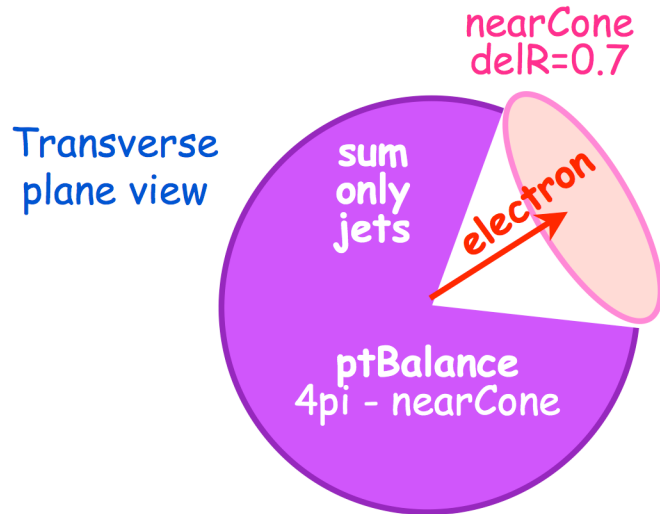


Lepton Isolation Cuts:

- Require TPC track with $p_T > 10 \text{ GeV}$
- Extrapolate track to Barrel Calorimeter
- Require highest 2x2 cluster around pointed tower sum $E_T > 15 \text{ GeV}$
- Require excess E_T in 4x4 cluster $< 5\%$
- Match track to 2x2 cluster position
- Get charge sign of lepton



W Algo: Suppress QCD Background

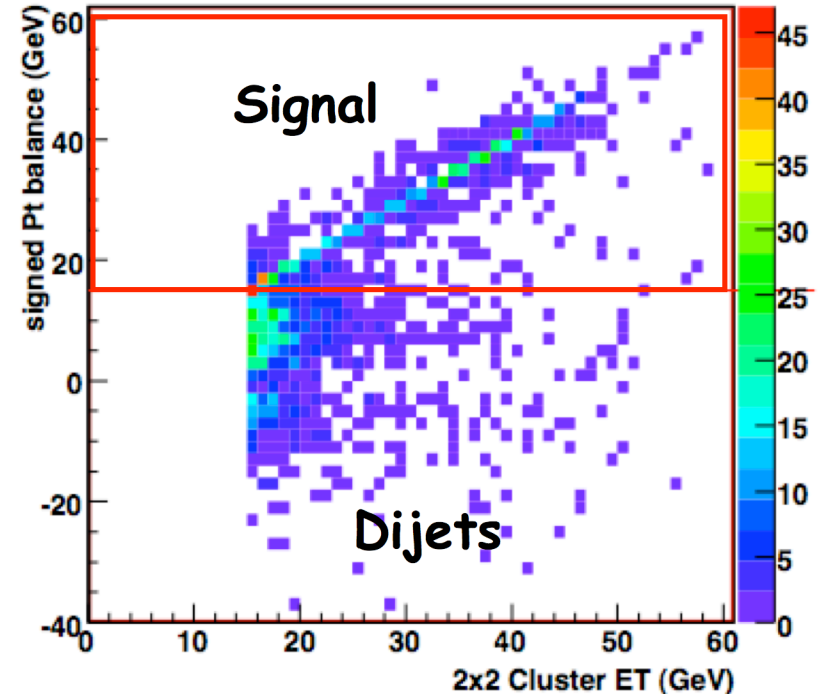
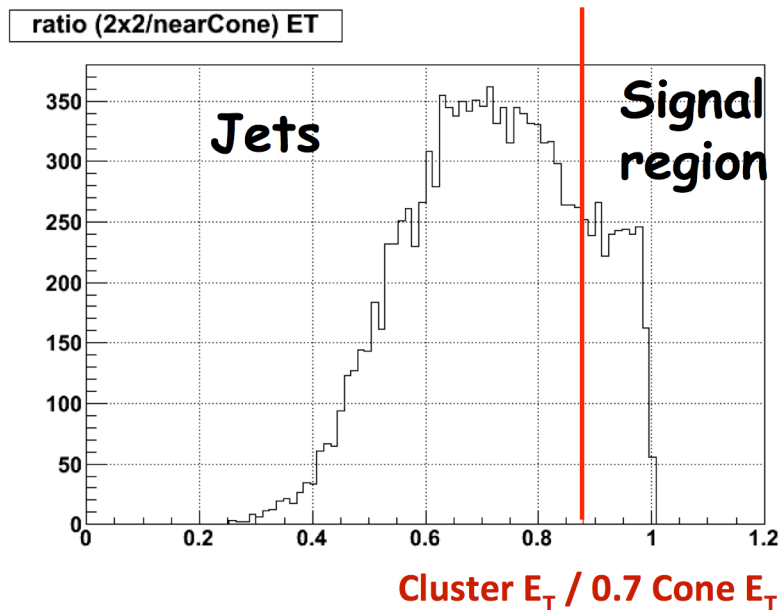


Suppress jets with leading hadron

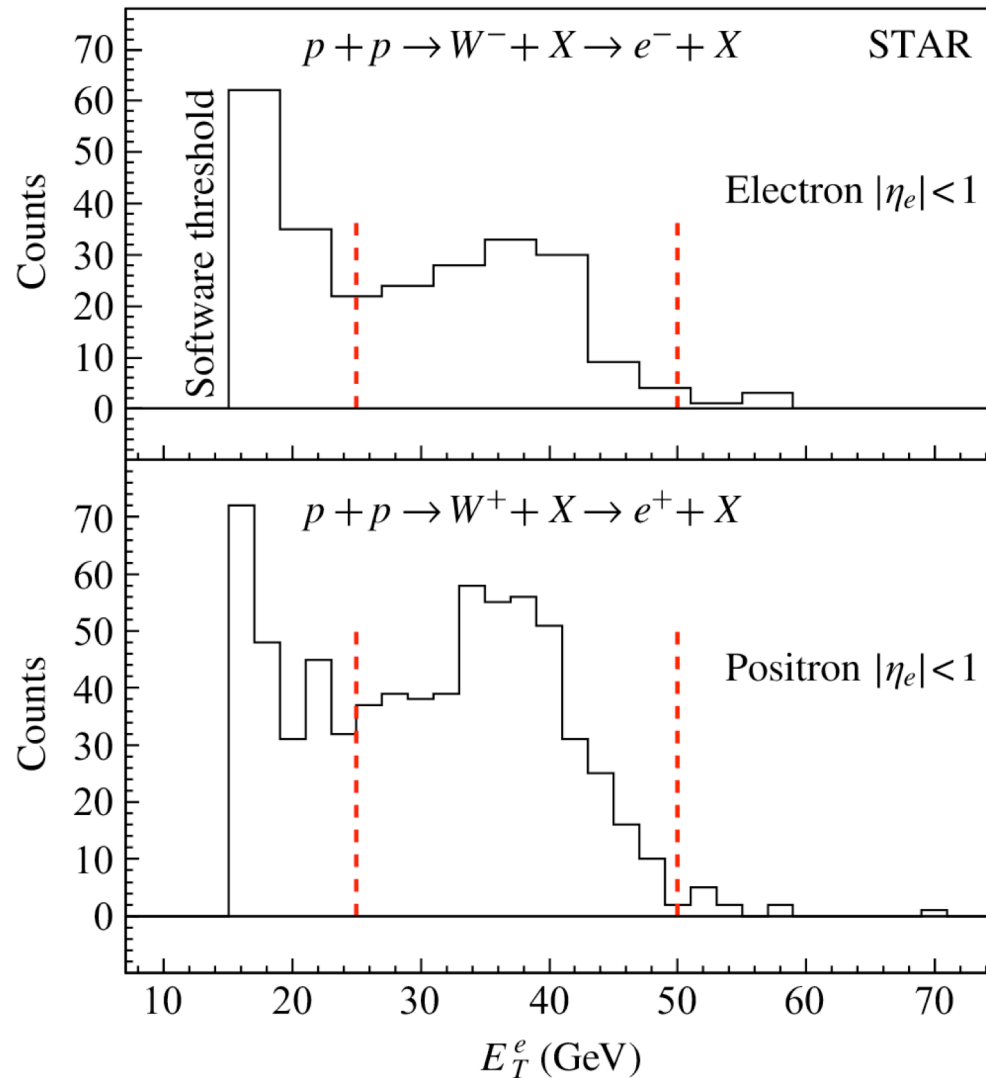
- Near side jet-cone veto

Suppress di-jets and multi-jet events

- Away side p_T sum veto
- Require an imbalance in p_T of the lepton cluster and any jets reconstructed outside the near side jet cone



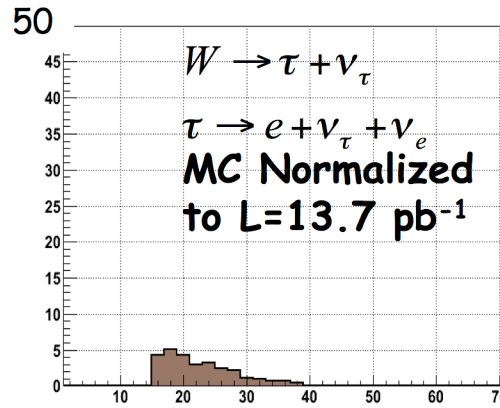
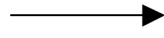
The Raw Signal



STAR recorded 13.7pb^{-1} in the run9 500 GeV running period

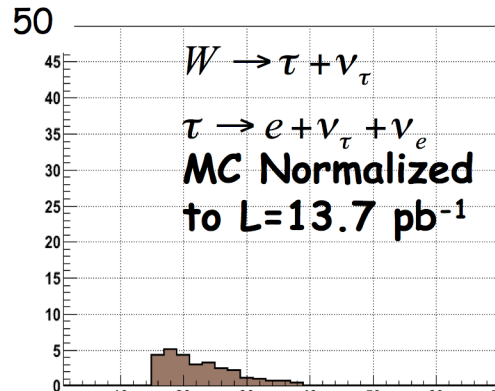
Extracting the W Signal

PYTHIA+GEANT MC

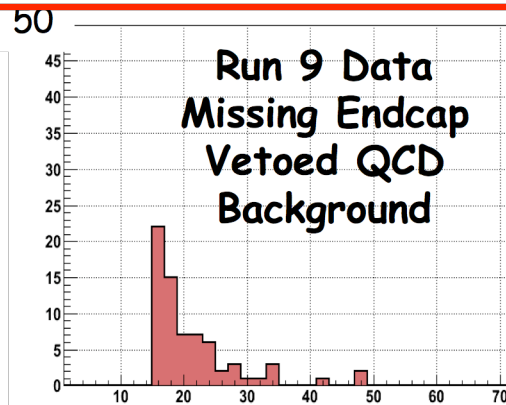


Extracting the W Signal

PYTHIA+GEANT MC →

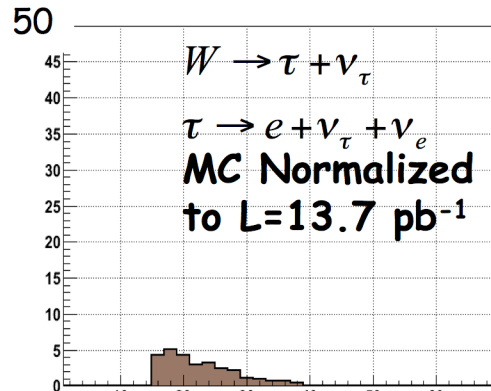


1. Run analysis **with** EEMC in veto cuts
2. Run analysis **without** EEMC in veto cuts
3. Subtract two raw signals

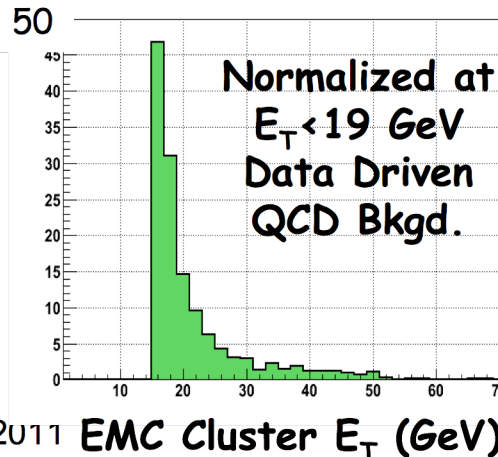
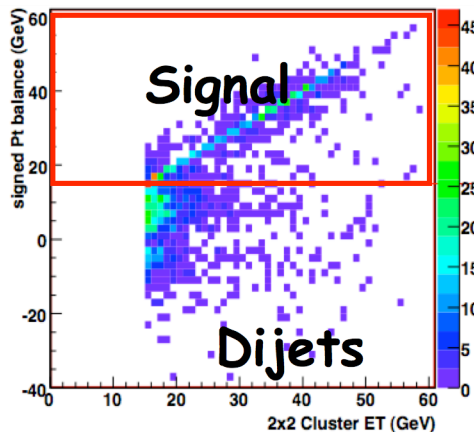
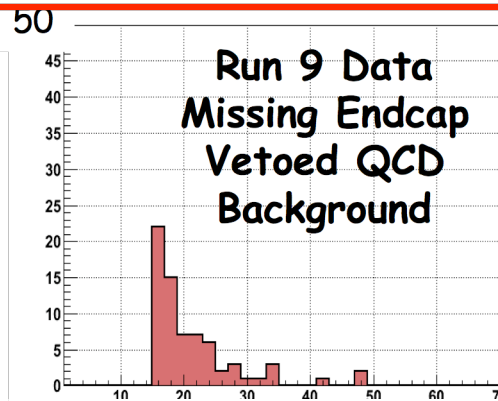


Extracting the W Signal

PYTHIA+GEANT MC →

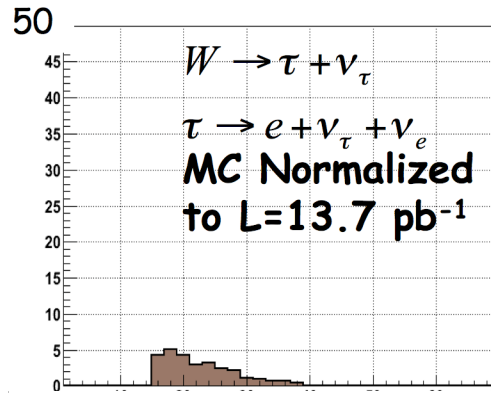


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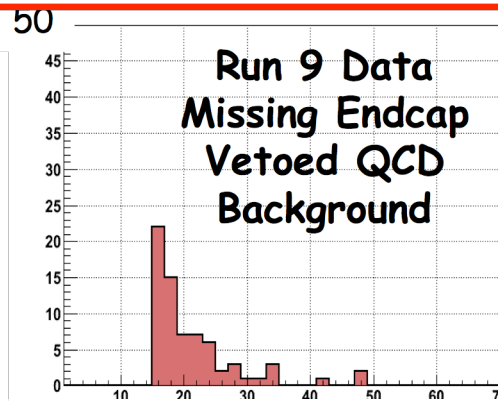


Extracting the W Signal

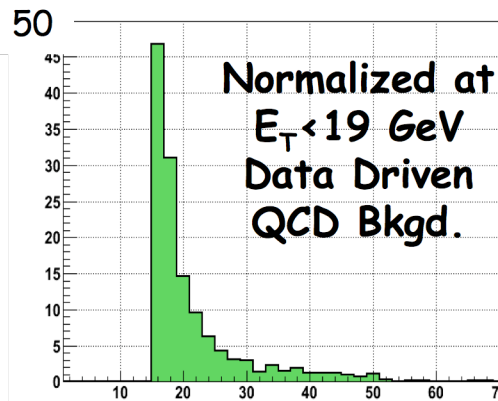
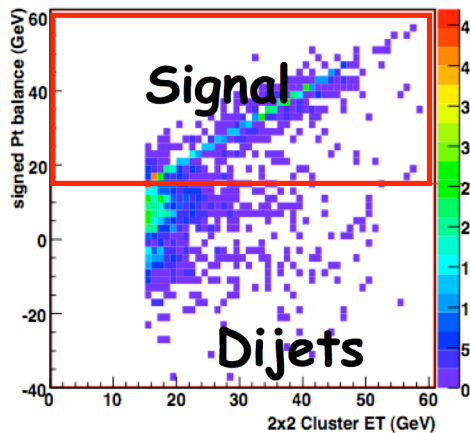
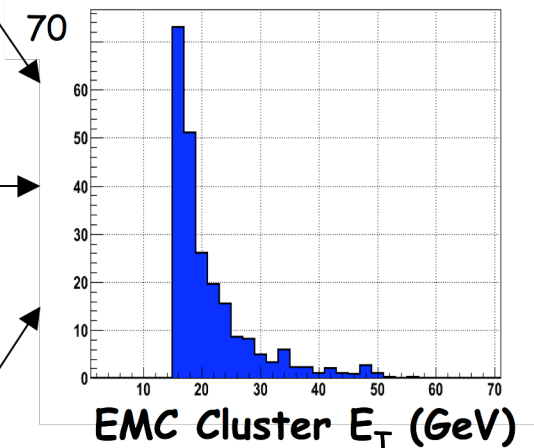
PYTHIA+GEANT MC →



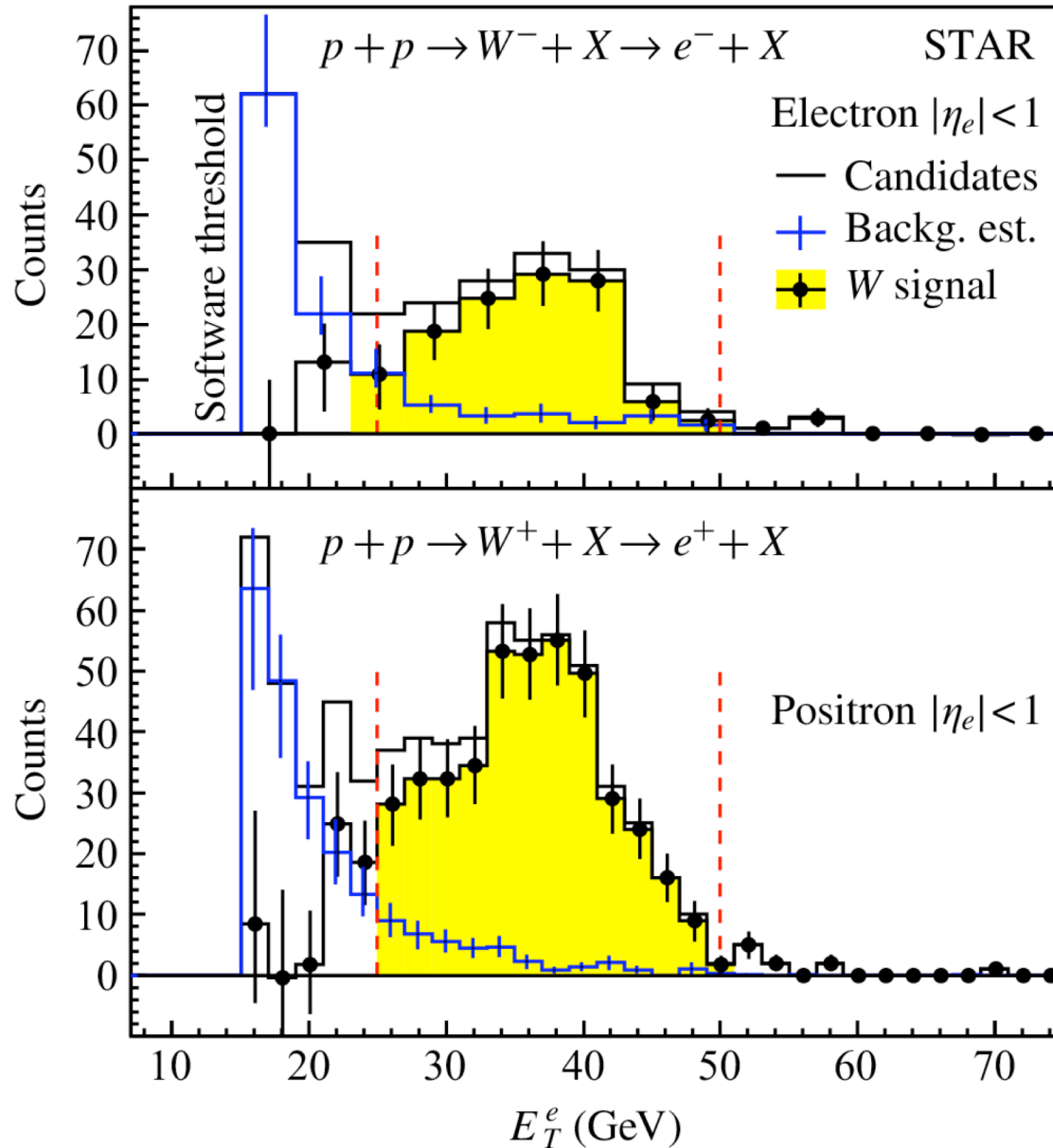
1. Run analysis **with** EEMC in veto cuts
2. Run analysis **without** EEMC in veto cuts
3. Subtract two raw signals



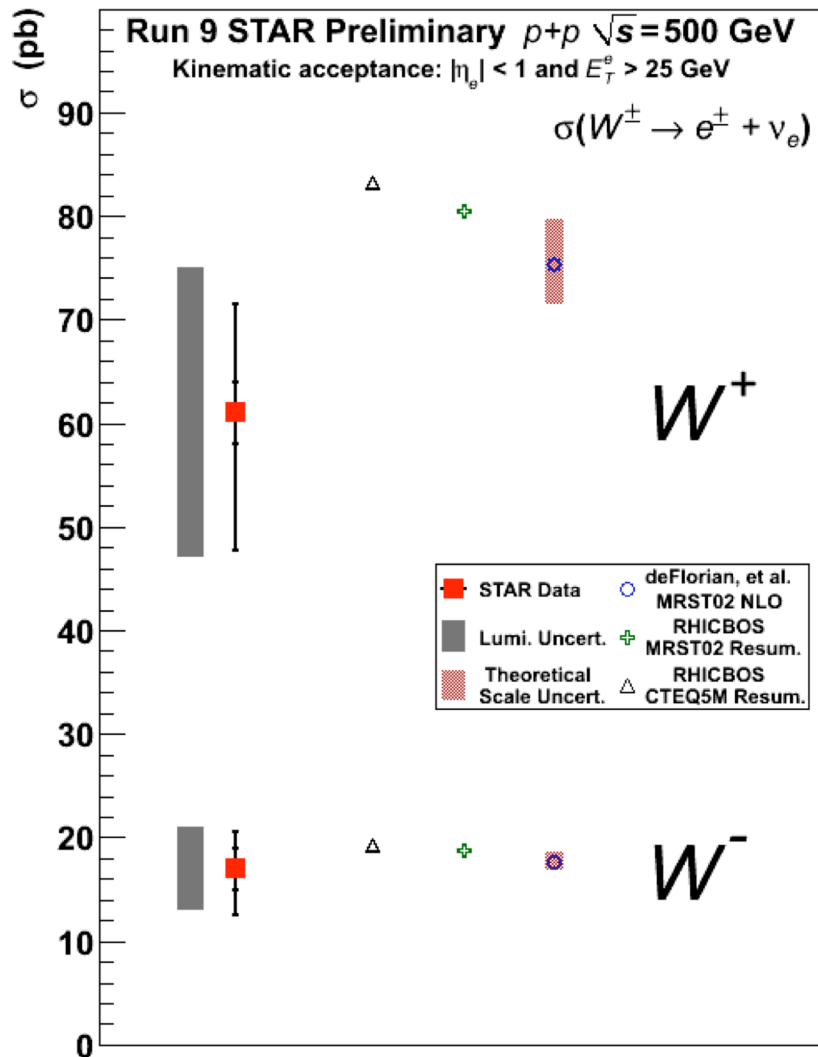
Total Background



STAR W Signals



First STAR W Cross Section



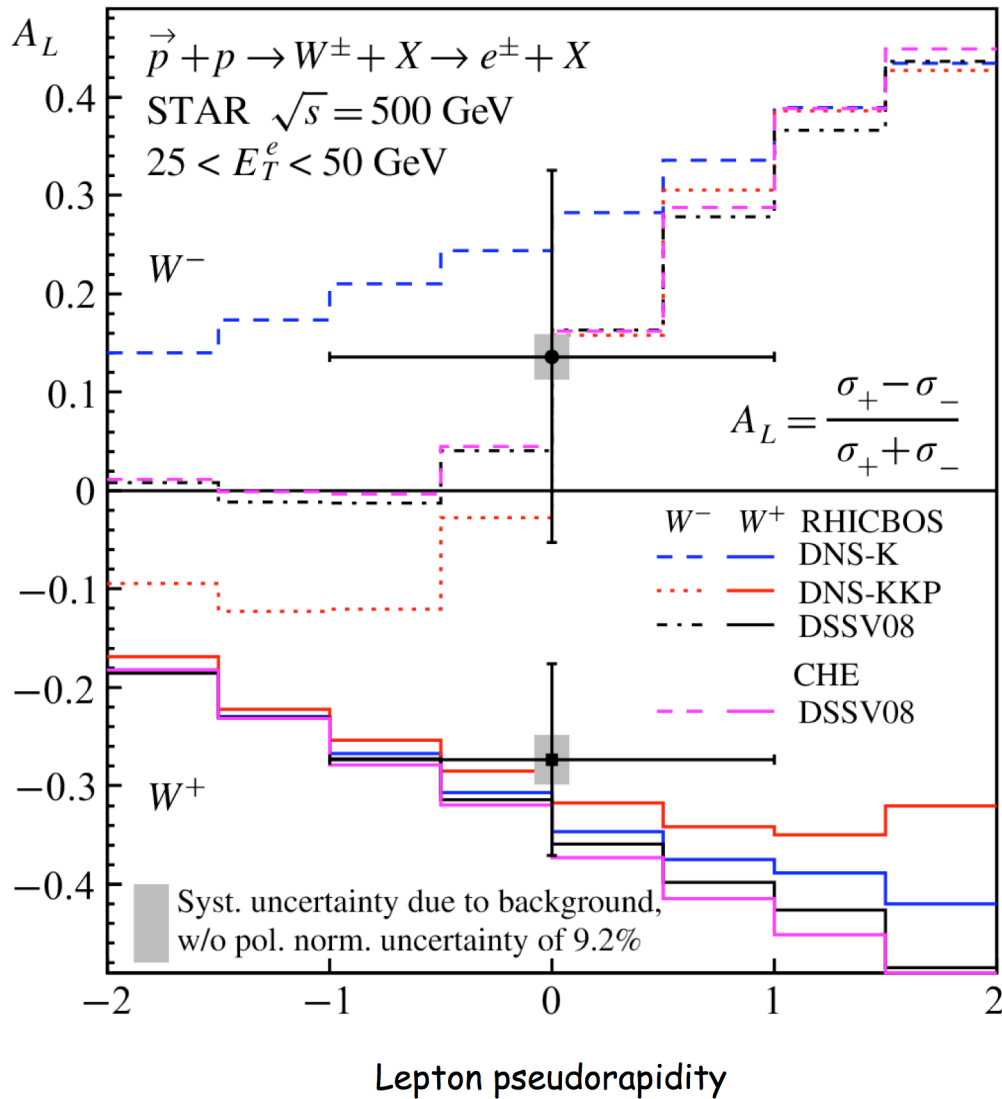
	$W^- \rightarrow e^- + \bar{\nu}_e$	$W^+ \rightarrow e^+ + \nu_e$
N_W^{obs}	156	513
N_{back}	25^{+21}_{-7}	46^{+36}_{-11}
ϵ_{total}	$0.56^{+0.11}_{-0.09}$	$0.56^{+0.12}_{-0.09}$
$\int L dt \text{ (pb}^{-1}\text{)}$	13.7 ± 3.2	13.7 ± 3.2

Run 9 STAR Preliminary (p+p 500 GeV)

$$\sigma_{W^+ \rightarrow e^+ + \nu} = 61 \pm 3 \text{ (stat.) }^{+10}_{-13} \text{ (syst.)} \pm 14 \text{ (lumi.) pb}$$

$$\sigma_{W^- \rightarrow e^- + \bar{\nu}} = 17 \pm 2 \text{ (stat.) }^{+3}_{-4} \text{ (syst.)} \pm 4 \text{ (lumi.) pb}$$

First STAR $W A_L$



Then spin sorting, we calculate the A_L

$$A_L = \frac{\sigma_+ - \sigma_-}{\sigma_+ + \sigma_-}$$

STAR Run 9 Result

$$A_L(W^+) = -0.27 \pm 0.10(stat) \pm 0.02(syst)$$

$$A_L(W^-) = 0.14 \pm 0.19(stat) \pm 0.02(syst)$$

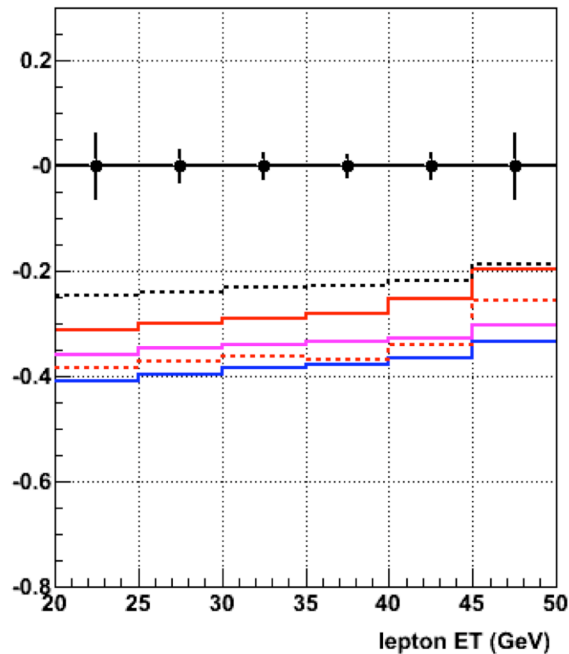
arXiv:1009.0326

Future $W A_L$ Measurements

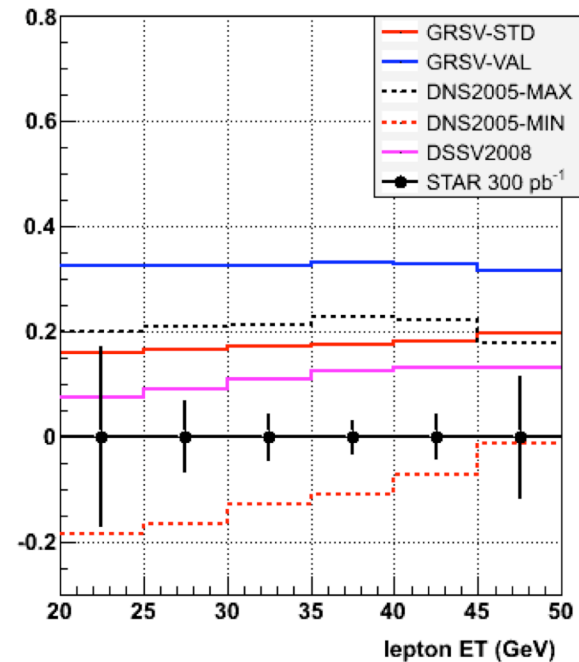
Future W s at mid-rapidity

STAR projections for $LT=300 \text{ pb}^{-1}$, $\text{Pol}=0.7$, $\text{effi}=70\%$, including QCD background, 2 beams, no vertex cut

$A_L(W^+)$ for positron $|\eta| < 1$



$A_L(W^-)$ for electron $|\eta| < 1$



STAR has shown the capability to detect the W at mid-rapidity.

With the expected 300 pb^{-1} for the 500 GeV program STAR will provide strong constraints on the polarized sea pdfs using the mid-rapidity data

Future W s at forward rapidity

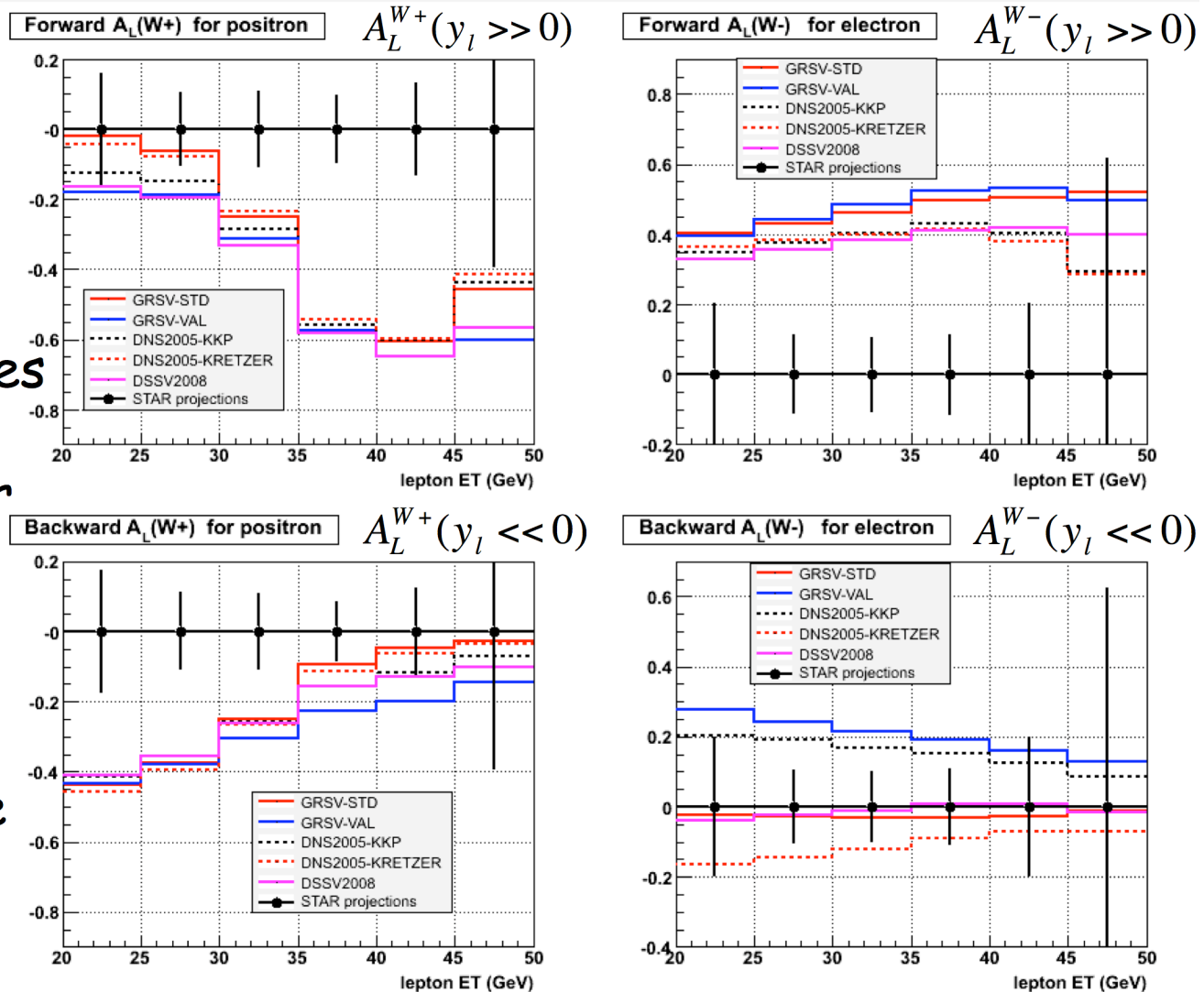
At forward/backward rapidity the A_L s become more sensitive to a single quark flavor

The expected uncertainties for the 500 GeV program are shown to the right for the endcap acceptance

$$1 < \eta < 2$$

Measurements rely on the planned Forward GEM Tracker upgrade

STAR projections for $LT=300 \text{ pb}^{-1}$, $\text{Pol}=0.7$, including QCD background and detector effects

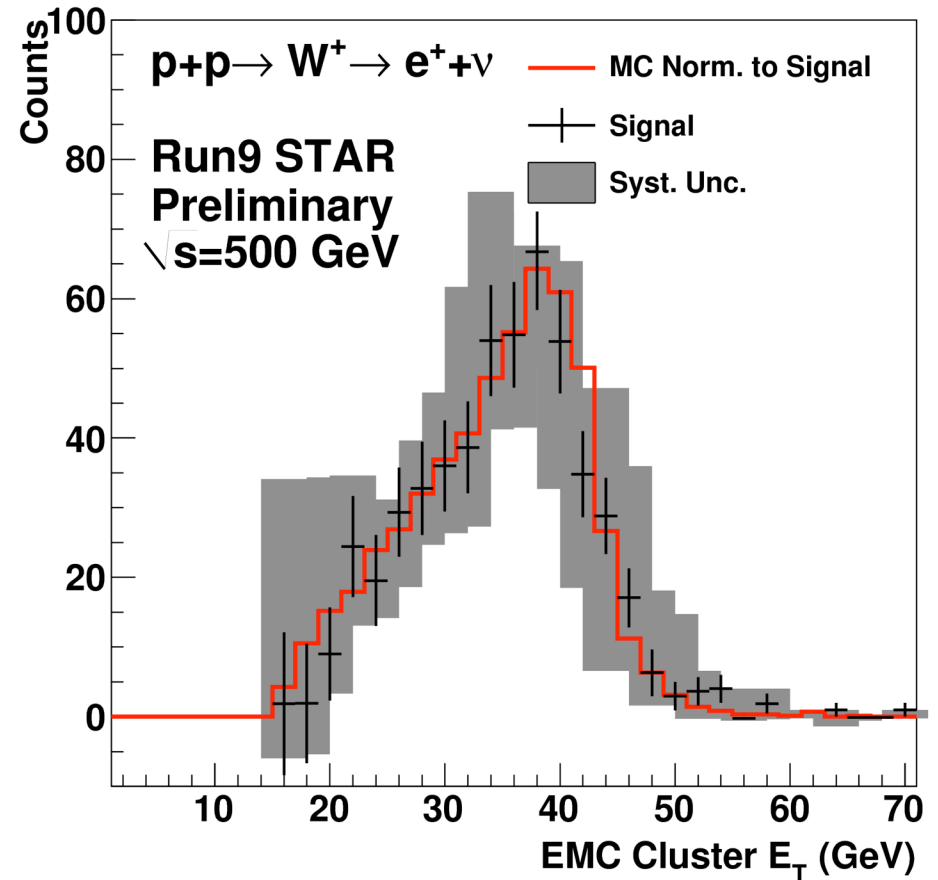
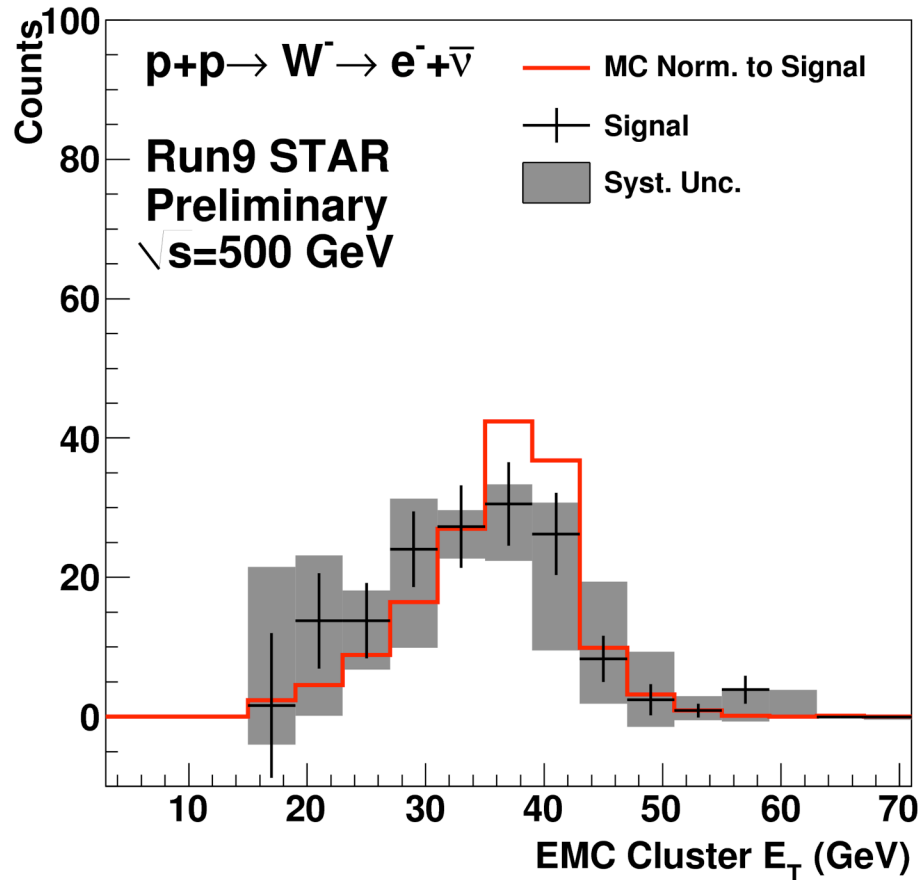


Conclusions

- Measurements of the W in polarized p+p collisions provide needed information about the polarized sea in the proton.
- STAR has shown a first measurement of the cross section and single helicity asymmetry of the W signal in polarized p+p collisions at $\sqrt{s}=500$ GeV which agree with expectations.
- Planned STAR measurements will provide strong constraints on the polarized sea of the proton.

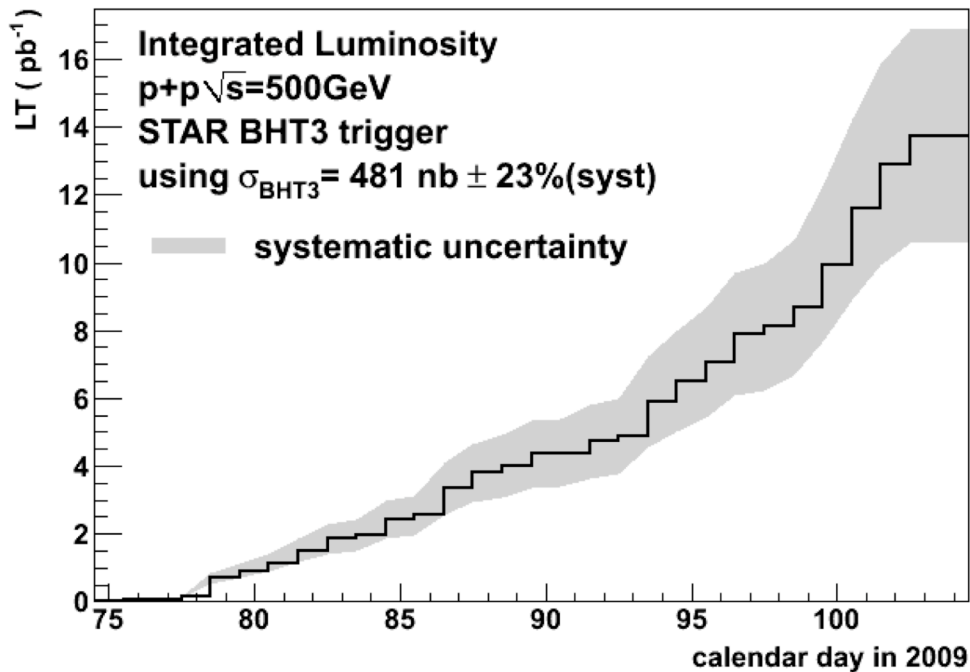
Backup Slides

Data/MC Shape Comparison



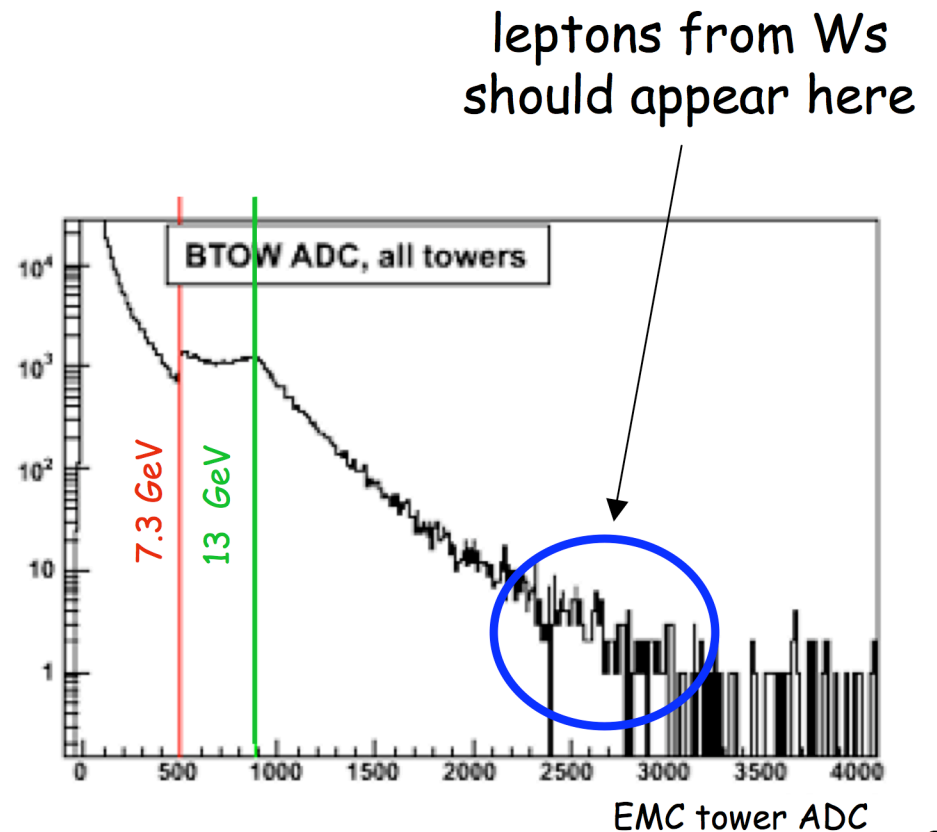
Monte-Carlo is full PYTHIA+GEANT simulation of $W \rightarrow e + \nu$ events at 500 GeV

2009 500 GeV Data Set

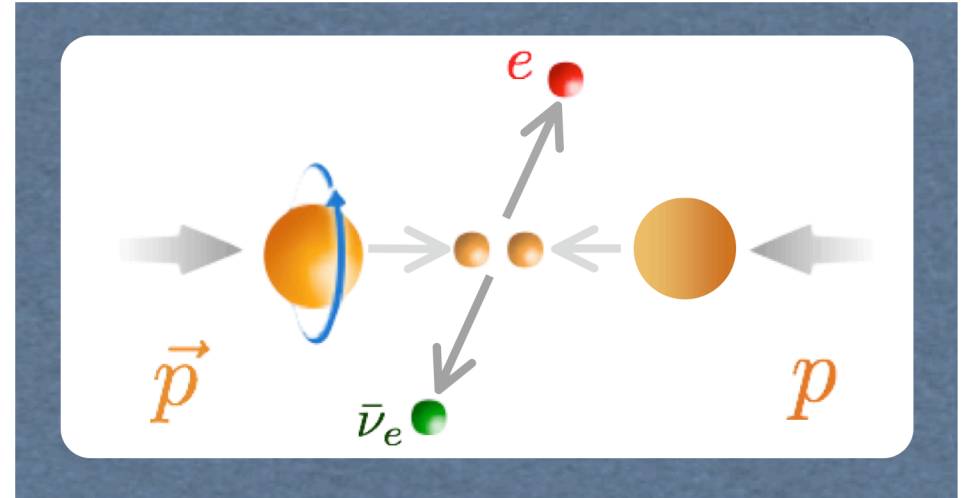
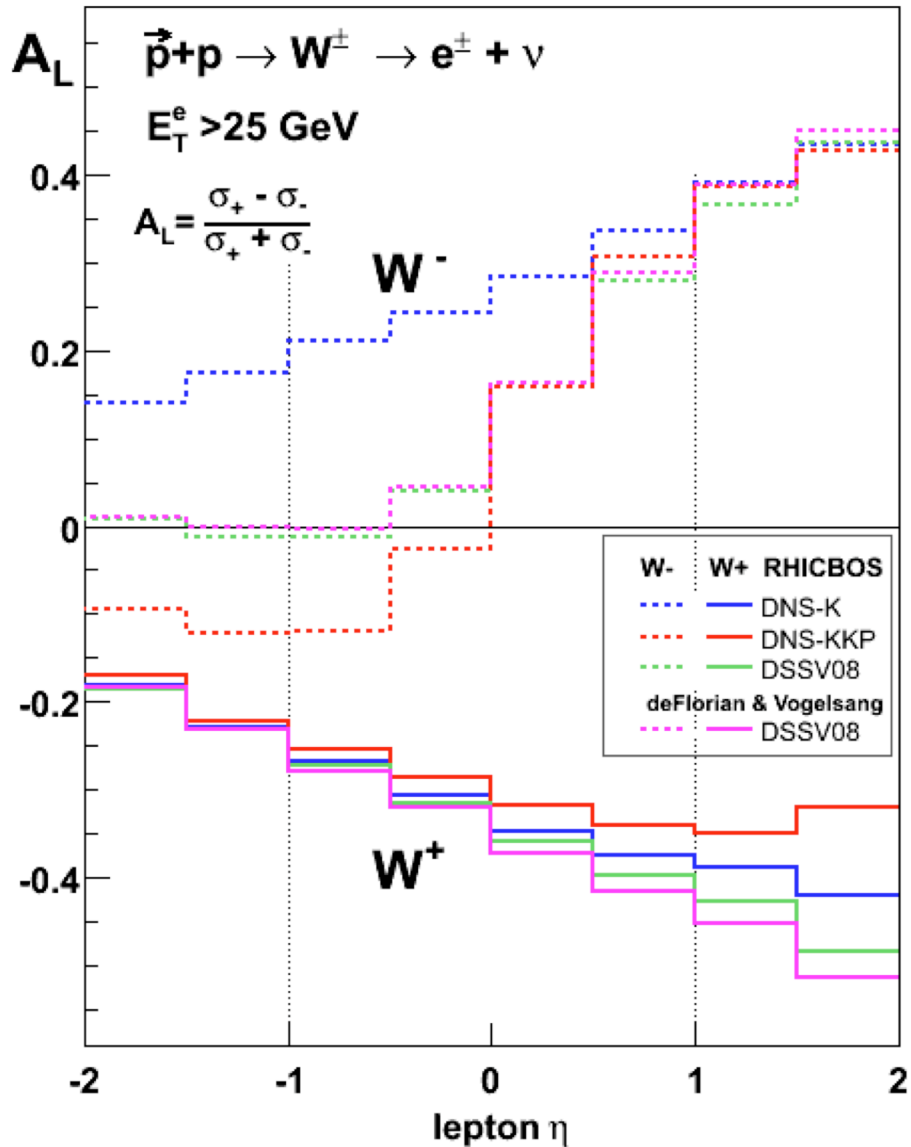


STAR recorded 13.7pb^{-1} in the 500 GeV running period

Required a **high tower trigger** ($E_T > 7.3 \text{ GeV}$) and a **high E_T 2x2 clusters** ($E_T > 13 \text{ GeV}$)

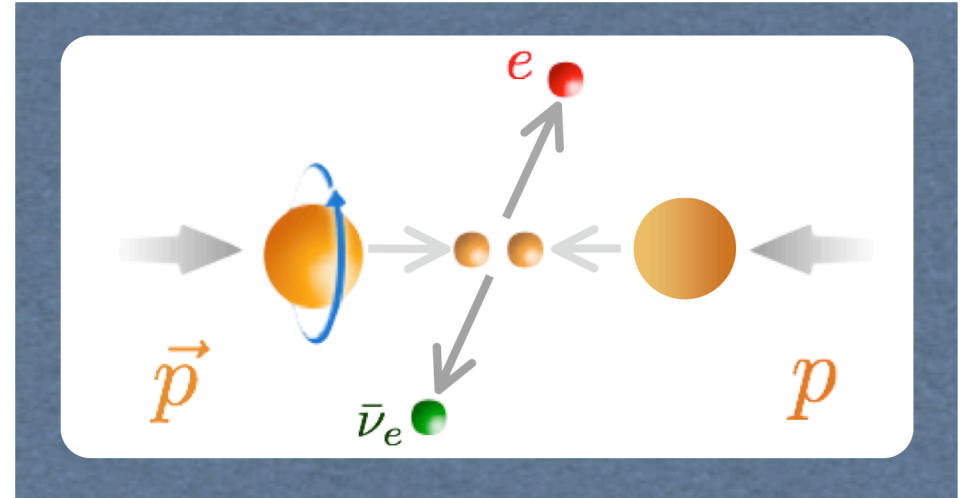
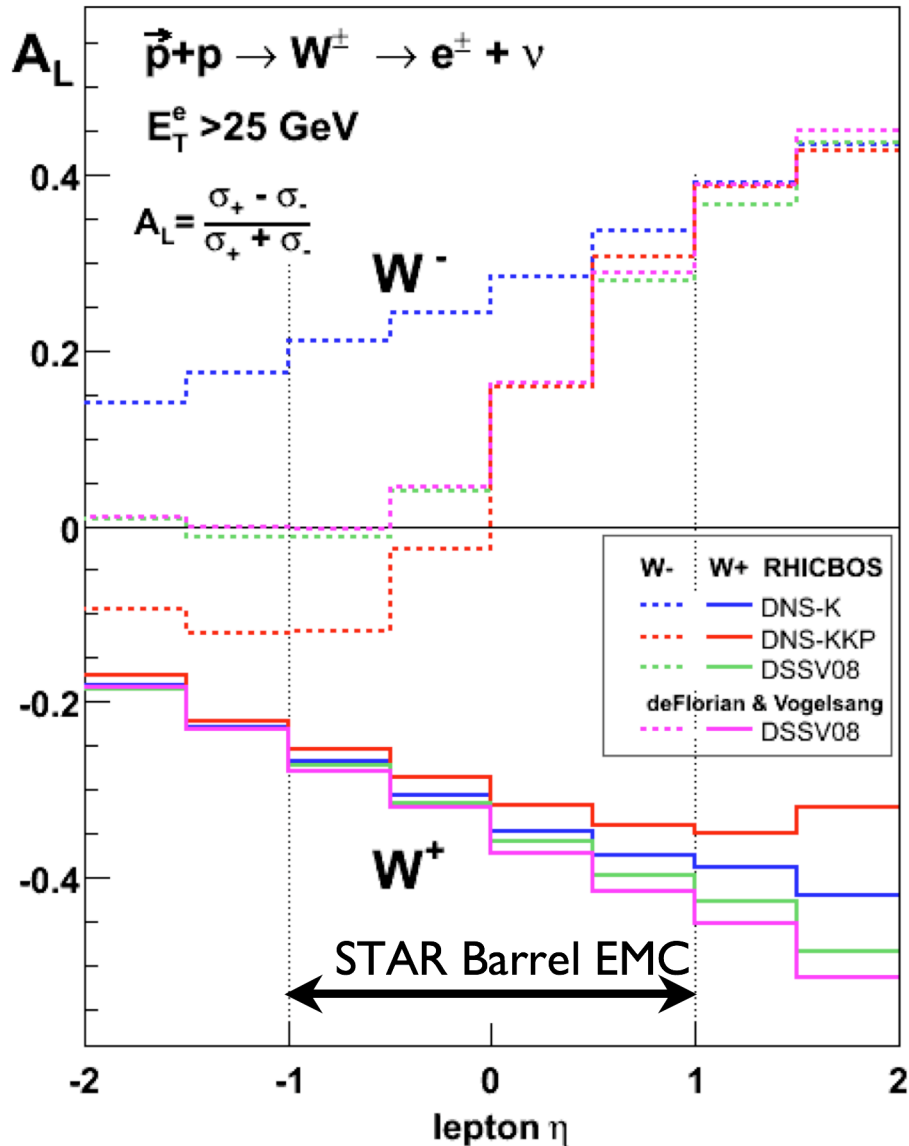


Predictions for A_L



LO interpretation for $x1=x2$

Predictions for A_L



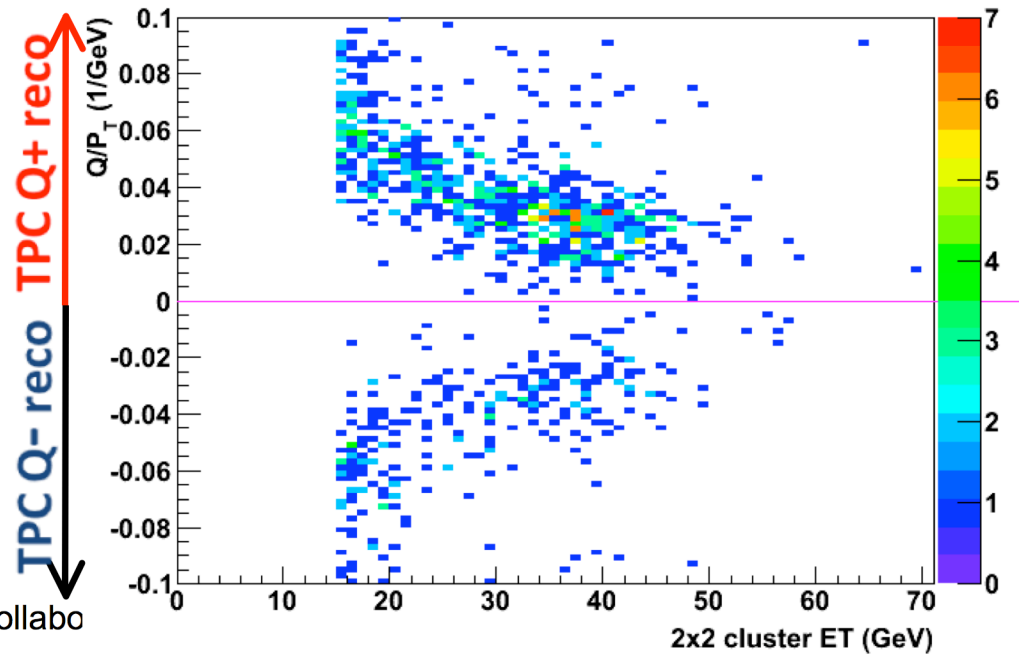
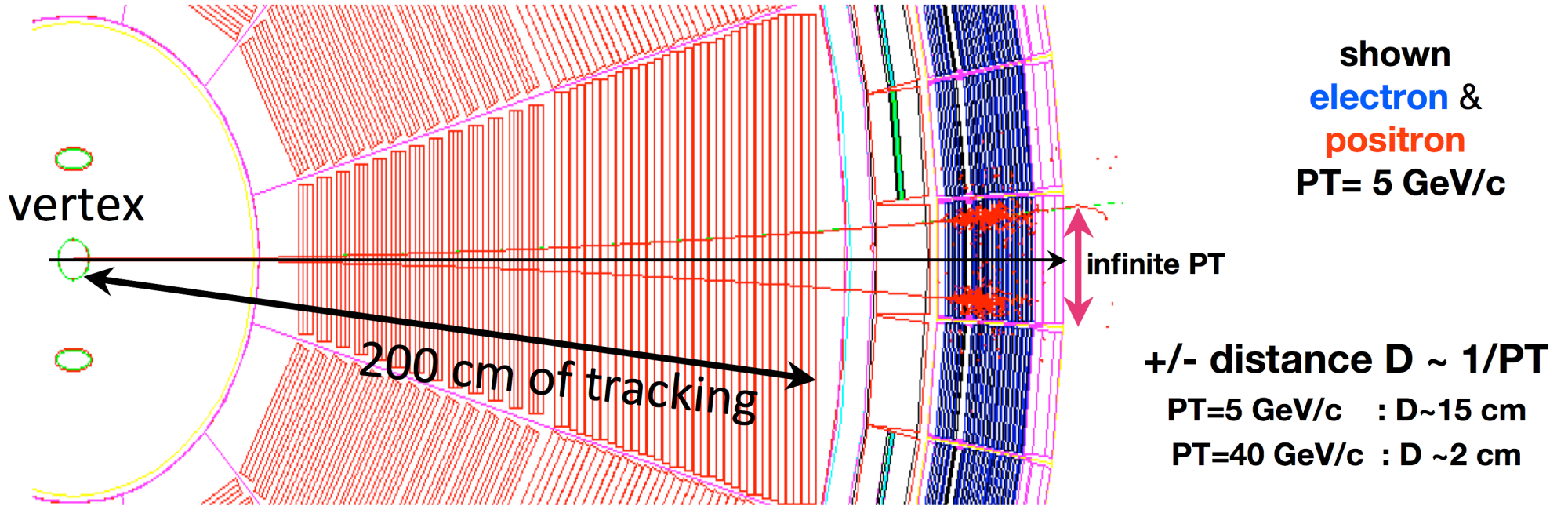
$$\int_{25} dE_T^e \int_{|\eta_e| < 1.0} d\eta_e \frac{d^2\sigma^{W^\pm}}{d\eta_e dE_T^e} \simeq \begin{pmatrix} 0.75 \\ 0.50 \end{pmatrix} \sigma_{tot}^{W^\pm}$$

$$A_L^{W^-} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\Delta \bar{u}}{\bar{u}} - \frac{\Delta d}{d} \right)$$

$$A_L^{W^+} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\Delta \bar{d}}{\bar{d}} - \frac{\Delta u}{u} \right)$$

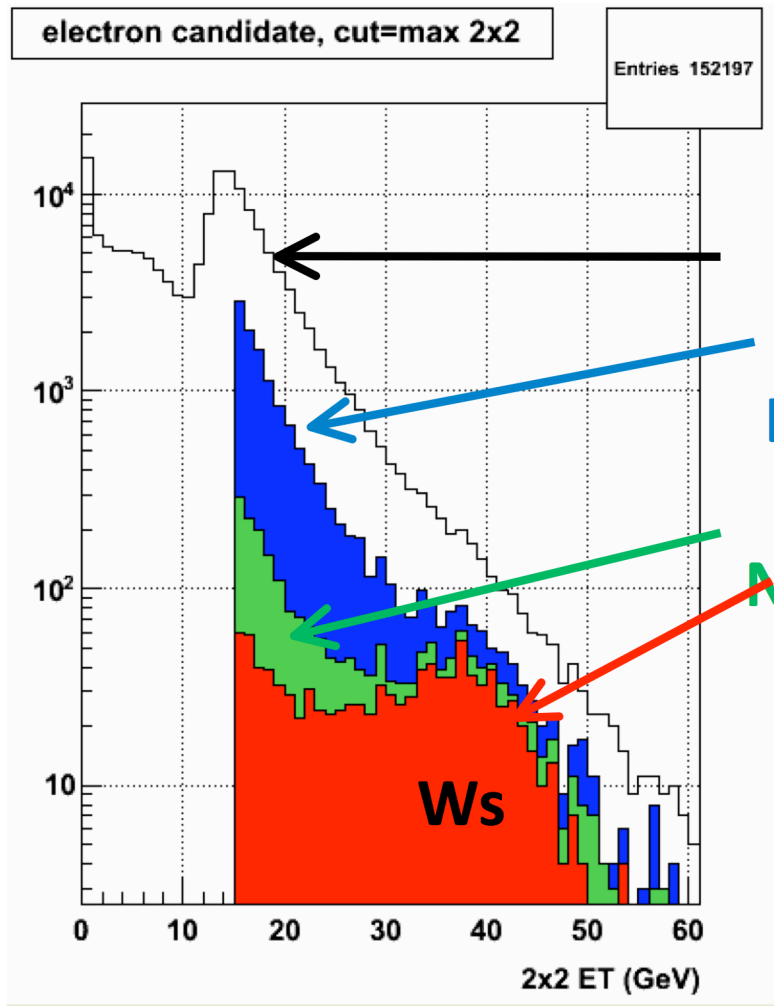
LO interpretation for $x_1 = x_2$

Charge Separation at High p_T

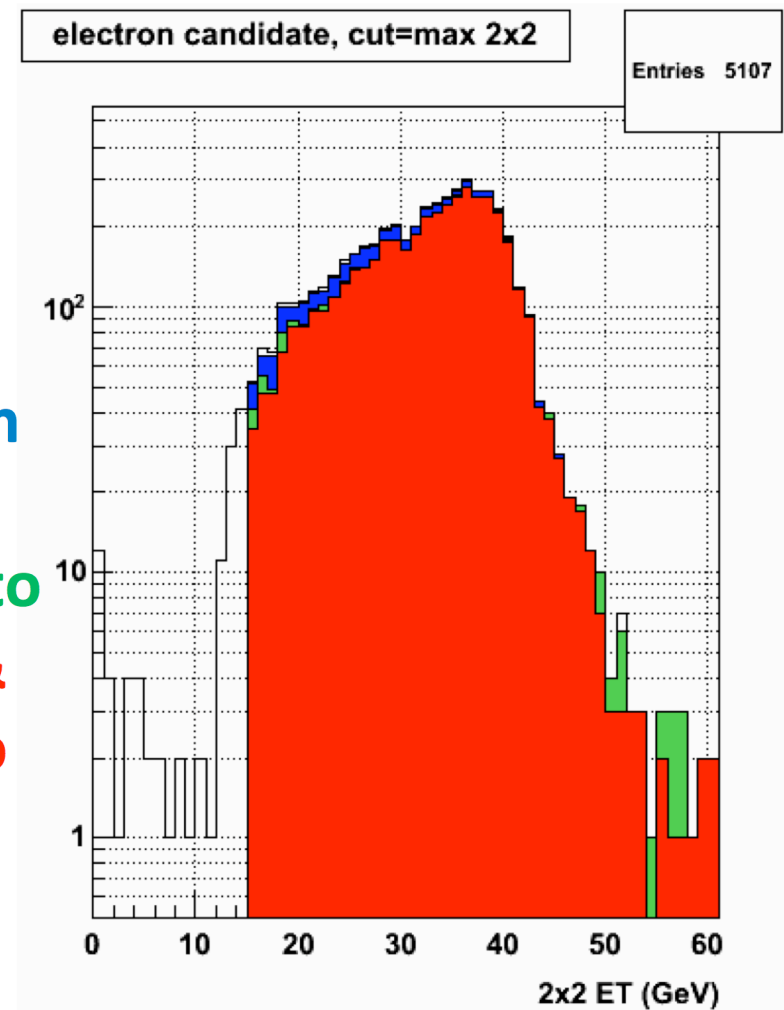


Event Rejection

Run 9 Data

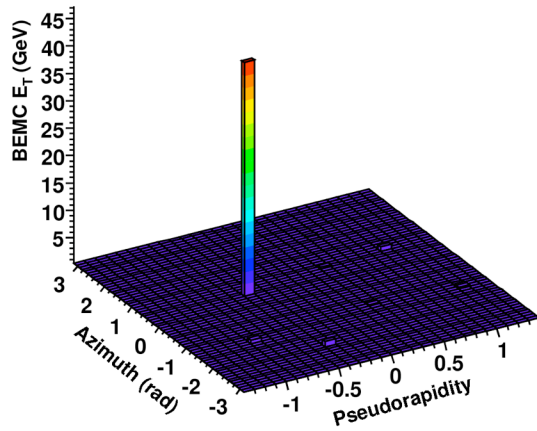


Pythia+Geant W^+ MC

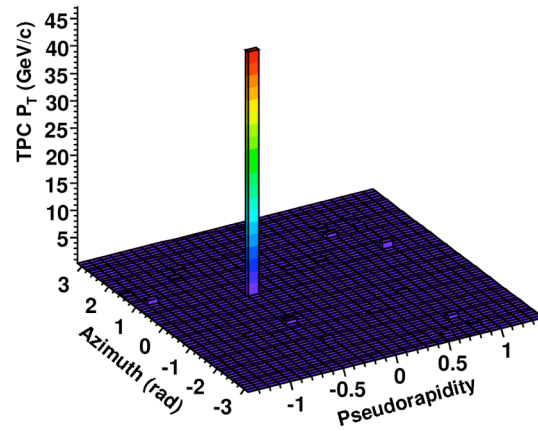


Example Lego Plots

BEMC E_T Distribution (GeV)

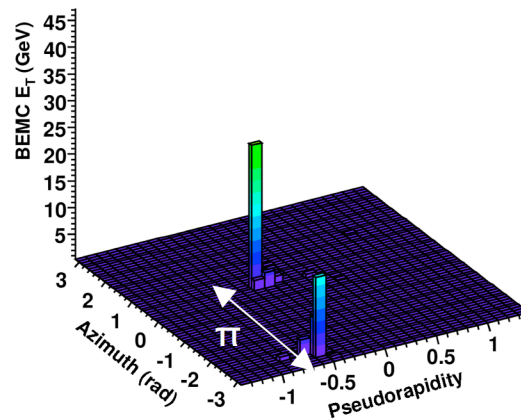


TPC p_T Distribution (GeV/c)

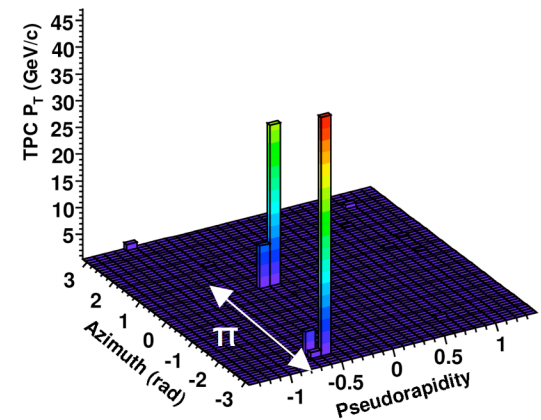


← W event

BEMC E_T Distribution (GeV)



TPC p_T Distribution (GeV/c)



Dijet event →

Cross Section Formula

$$\sigma_W = \int dE_T^e \int d\eta^e \frac{d^2\sigma_{W \rightarrow ev}}{d\eta^e dE_T^e} = \frac{1}{L} \frac{1}{\epsilon_{trig}} \frac{1}{\epsilon_{vertex}} \frac{1}{\epsilon_{reco}} \left(N_W^{obs} - N_{back} \right)$$

Kinematic Acceptance : $|\eta_e| < 1$ and $E_T^e > 25 \text{ GeV}$

Efficiencies Calculated from full PYTHIA + GEANT simulations

Efficiency Component	$W^- \rightarrow e^- + \bar{\nu}_e$	$W^+ \rightarrow e^+ + \nu_e$
Trigger: ϵ_{trig}	0.86 ± 0.04	0.88 ± 0.04
Vertex: ϵ_{vertex}	0.91 ± 0.03	0.91 ± 0.03
Reconstruction: ϵ_{reco}	$0.72^{+0.13}_{-0.11}$	$0.71^{+0.14}_{-0.11}$
Total: ϵ_{total}	$0.56^{+0.11}_{-0.09}$	$0.56^{+0.12}_{-0.09}$

Cross Section Uncertainties

- **W Reconstruction Systematic**
 - Track Reconstruction: 15-20%
 - Vertex Reconstruction: 4%
 - Energy Scale: < 1%
- **Normalization/Luminosity Systematic**
 - Vernier scan absolute cross section: 23%
- **Background Systematic**
 - Vary data driven QCD background shape and normalization region

Helicity of beams at STAR

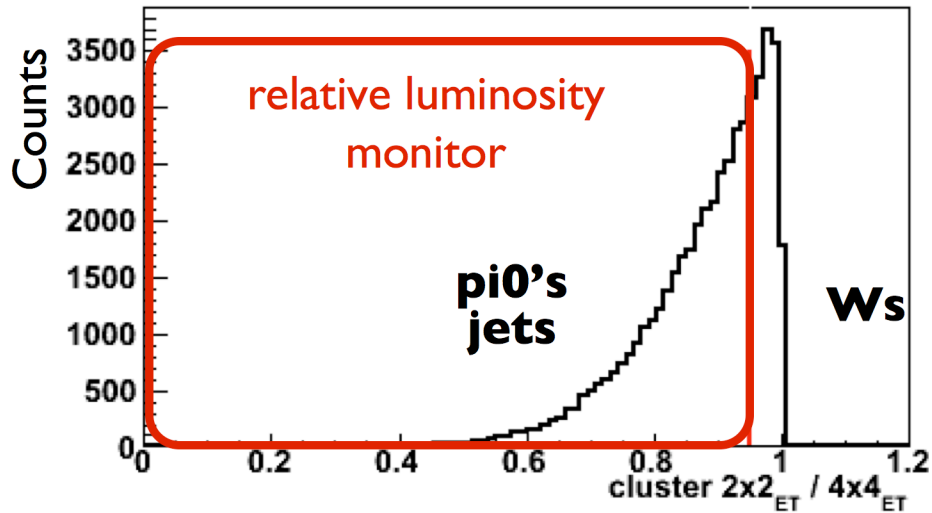
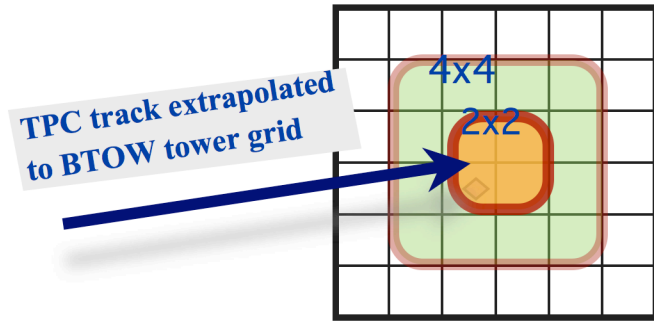


- + helicity
- - helicity

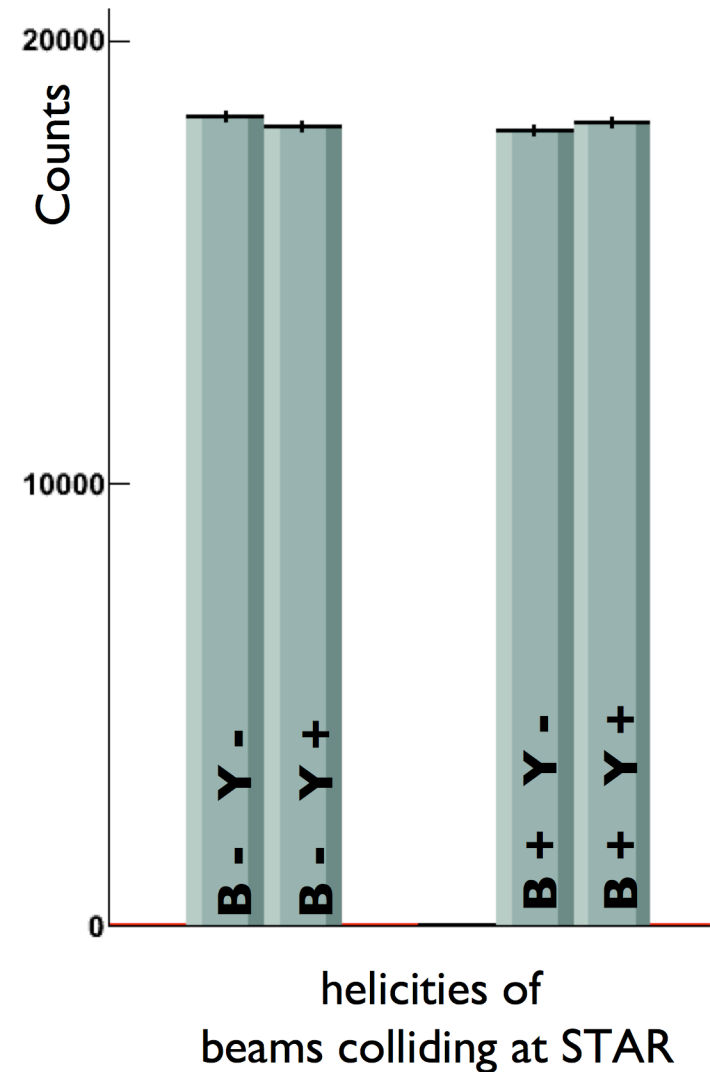
STAR sees 4 helicity states
STAR runs 4 parallel measurements

RHIC measured polarization
Run 9 @ 2x250 GeV
Pol yellow 0.40
Pol blue 0.38
syst. pol (blue+yellow)=9.2%

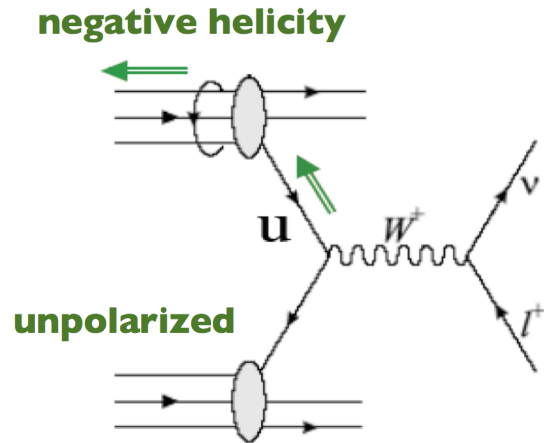
Monitor spin dependent luminosity



relative luminosities of 4 states monitored to $\sim 1\%$



Up quark pol. seen by "naked eye"



$$A_L^{W^+} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\Delta \bar{d}}{\bar{d}} - \frac{\Delta u}{u} \right)$$

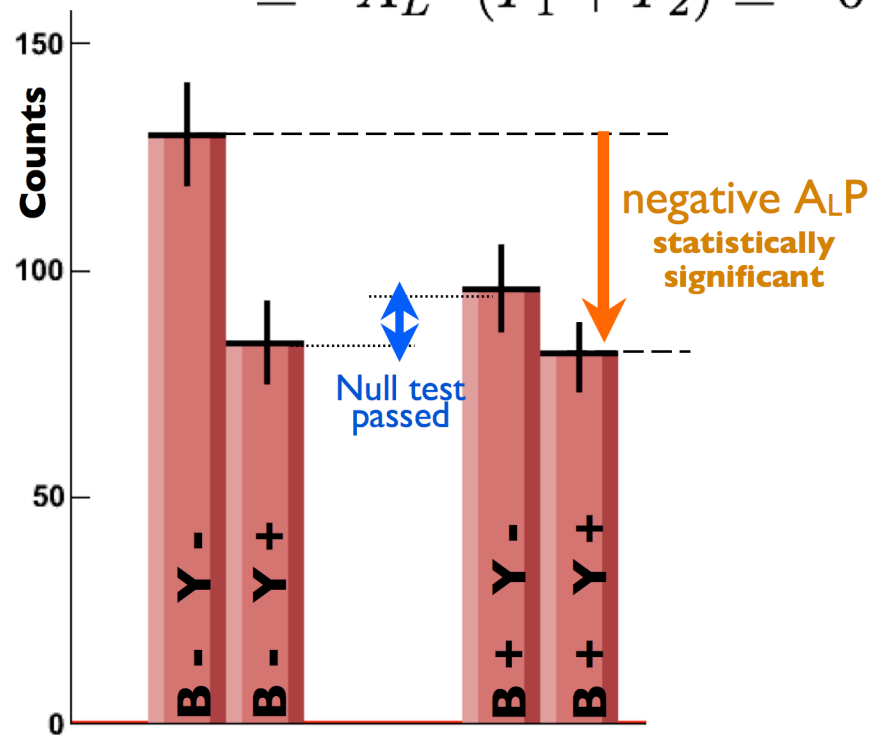
W^+ yield integrated over $|\eta| < 1$

$$\mathcal{N}_{++} \simeq \sigma_0 \mathcal{L}_{++} [1 + A_L P_1 + A_L P_2]$$

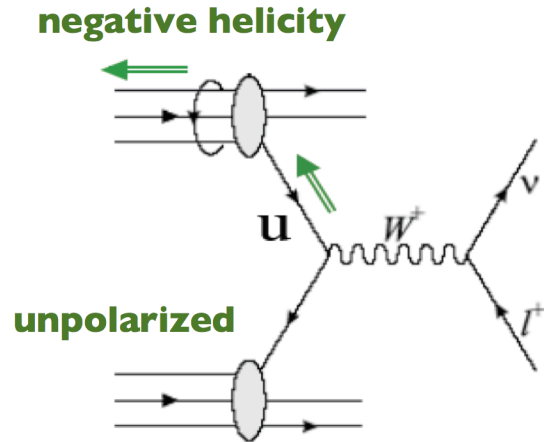
$$\mathcal{N}_{--} \simeq \sigma_0 \mathcal{L}_{--} [1 - A_L P_1 - A_L P_2]$$

$$\text{eps} = \frac{\mathcal{N}_{++} - \mathcal{N}_{--}}{\mathcal{N}_{++} + \mathcal{N}_{--}}$$

$$\simeq A_L \cdot (P_1 + P_2) \simeq -0.3 \cdot 0.8 = -0.24$$



Up quark pol. seen by "naked eye"



$$A_L^{W^+} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\Delta \bar{d}}{\bar{d}} - \frac{\Delta u}{u} \right)$$

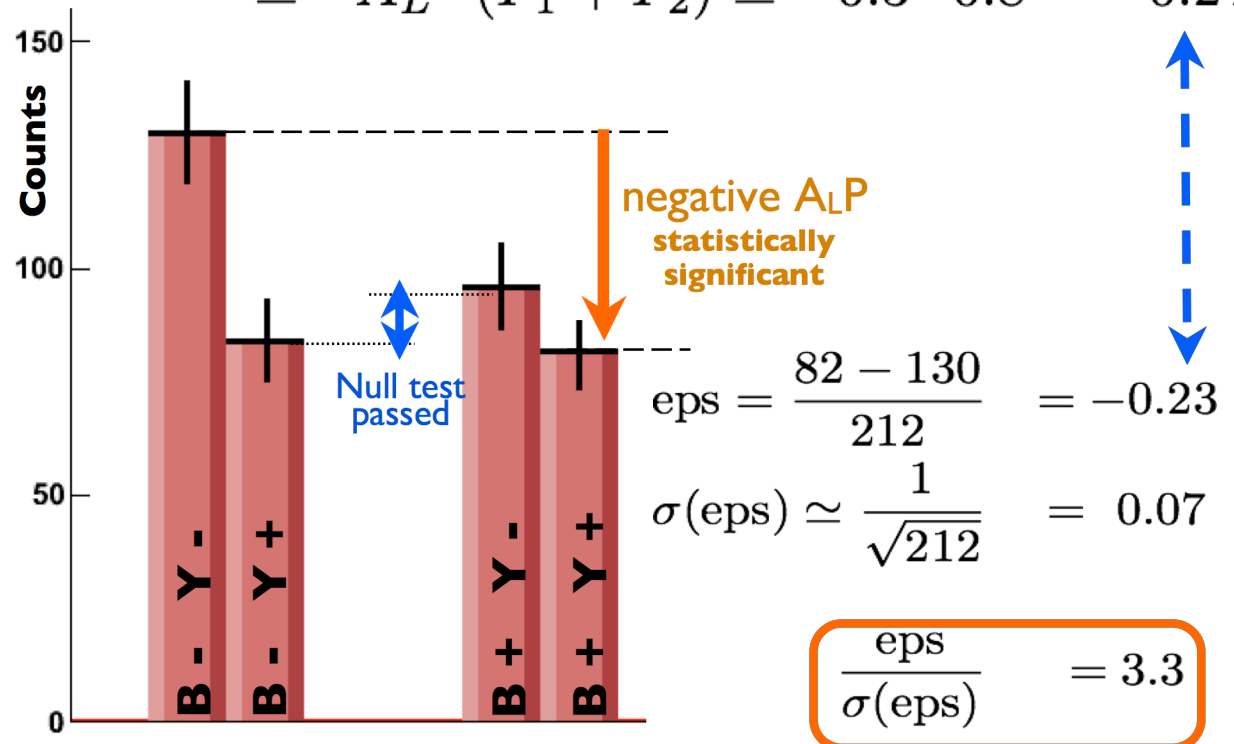
W^+ yield integrated over $|\eta| < 1$

$$\mathcal{N}_{++} \simeq \sigma_0 \mathcal{L}_{++} [1 + A_L P_1 + A_L P_2]$$

$$\mathcal{N}_{--} \simeq \sigma_0 \mathcal{L}_{--} [1 - A_L P_1 - A_L P_2]$$

$$\text{eps} = \frac{\mathcal{N}_{++} - \mathcal{N}_{--}}{\mathcal{N}_{++} + \mathcal{N}_{--}}$$

$$\simeq A_L \cdot (P_1 + P_2) \simeq -0.3 \cdot 0.8 = -0.24$$



Spin dependent xsec for long. Pol.

yields integrated over $|\eta| < 1$

P-V A_L
(the goal)

$$\frac{\mathcal{N}_{++}}{L_{++}} = \sigma_0 \left[1 + \underline{A_L(P_1 + P_2)} + \underline{A_N(Q_1 - Q_2)\delta} + \underline{A_{LL}P_1P_2} \right]$$

$$\frac{\mathcal{N}_{+-}}{L_{+-}} = \sigma_0 \left[1 + A_L(P_1 - P_2) + A_N(Q_1 + Q_2)\delta - A_{LL}P_1P_2 \right]$$

$$\frac{\mathcal{N}_{-+}}{L_{-+}} = \sigma_0 \left[1 - A_L(P_1 - P_2) - A_N(Q_1 + Q_2)\delta - A_{LL}P_1P_2 \right]$$

$$\frac{\mathcal{N}_{--}}{L_{--}} = \sigma_0 \left[1 - A_L(P_1 + P_2) - A_N(Q_1 - Q_2)\delta + A_{LL}P_1P_2 \right]$$

Spin dependent xsec for long. Pol.

yields integrated over $|\eta| < 1$

P-V A_L
(the goal)

A_N x residual
transverse pol Q

$$\frac{\mathcal{N}_{++}}{L_{++}} = \sigma_0 \left[1 + \underline{A_L(P_1 + P_2)} + \underline{A_N(Q_1 - Q_2)\delta} + \underline{A_{LL}P_1P_2} \right]$$

$$\frac{\mathcal{N}_{+-}}{L_{+-}} = \sigma_0 \left[1 + A_L(P_1 - P_2) + A_N(Q_1 + Q_2)\delta - A_{LL}P_1P_2 \right]$$

$$\frac{\mathcal{N}_{-+}}{L_{-+}} = \sigma_0 \left[1 - A_L(P_1 - P_2) - A_N(Q_1 + Q_2)\delta - A_{LL}P_1P_2 \right]$$

$$\frac{\mathcal{N}_{--}}{L_{--}} = \sigma_0 \left[1 - A_L(P_1 + P_2) - A_N(Q_1 - Q_2)\delta + A_{LL}P_1P_2 \right]$$

neglected because
STAR is phi-symmetric

$$\delta \simeq \int_{2\pi} d\phi_e \text{Effi}(\phi_e) \sin(\phi_e) \simeq 0.02$$

Spin dependent xsec for long. Pol.

yields integrated over $|\eta| < 1$

		P-V A_L (the goal)	A_N x residual transverse pol Q	A_{LL}
$\frac{\mathcal{N}_{++}}{L_{++}}$	=	$\sigma_0 [1 + \underline{A_L(P_1 + P_2)}$	$+ \underline{A_N(Q_1 - Q_2)\delta}$	$+ \underline{A_{LL}P_1P_2}]$
$\frac{\mathcal{N}_{+-}}{L_{+-}}$	=	$\sigma_0 [1 + A_L(P_1 - P_2)$	$+ A_N(Q_1 + Q_2)\delta$	$- A_{LL}P_1P_2]$
$\frac{\mathcal{N}_{-+}}{L_{-+}}$	=	$\sigma_0 [1 - A_L(P_1 - P_2)$	$- A_N(Q_1 + Q_2)\delta$	$- A_{LL}P_1P_2]$
$\frac{\mathcal{N}_{--}}{L_{--}}$	=	$\sigma_0 [1 - A_L(P_1 + P_2)$	$- A_N(Q_1 - Q_2)\delta$	$+ A_{LL}P_1P_2]$

**neglected because
STAR is phi-symmetric**

$$\delta \simeq \int_{2\pi} d\phi_e \text{Effi}(\phi_e) \sin(\phi_e) \simeq 0.02$$

Long. spin asymmetries for Ws

STAR has measured 4 independent yields for the physics process
 selected 3 asymmetries are independent (6 were investigated)

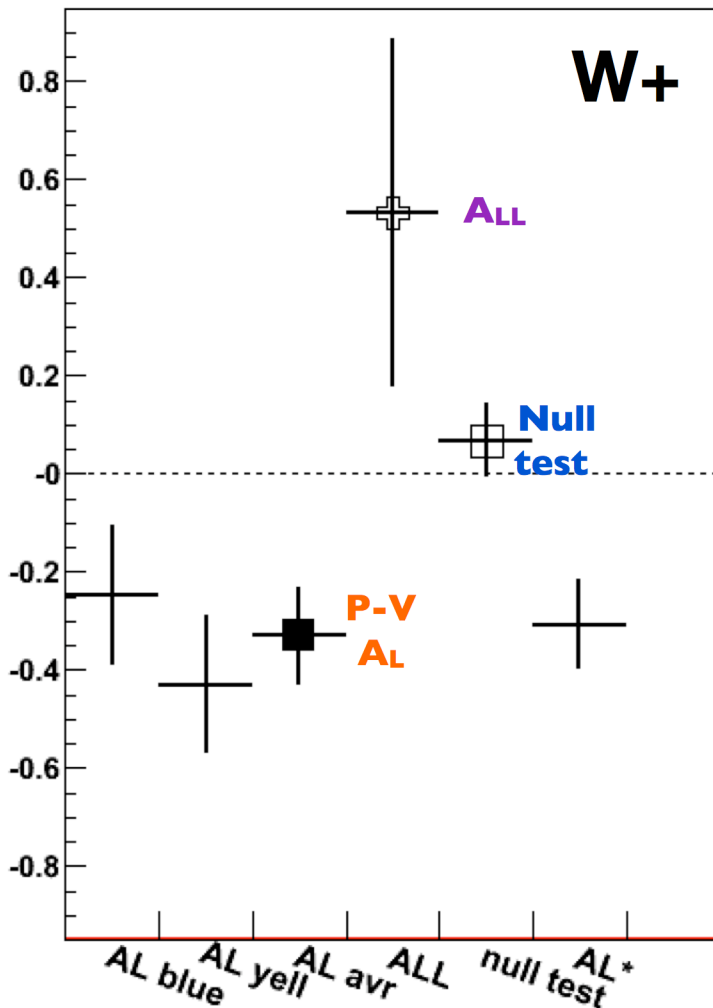
yields integrated over $|\eta| < 1$

Leading physics asymmetry	cross section dependence	raw asymmetry
A_L (blue)	$(\sigma_{++} + \sigma_{+-} - \sigma_{--} - \sigma_{-+}) / \text{sum4}$	$A_L P_1$
A_L (yellow)	$(\sigma_{++} + \sigma_{-+} - \sigma_{--} - \sigma_{+-}) / \text{sum4}$	$A_L P_2$
A_L (average)	$(\sigma_{++} - \sigma_{--}) / \text{sum4}$	$A_L \frac{P_1 + P_2}{2}$
A_{LL}	$(\sigma_{++} + \sigma_{--} - \sigma_{-+} - \sigma_{+-}) / \text{sum4}$	$A_{LL} P_1 P_2$
Null test $A_L(P_1 - P_2)$	$(\sigma_{+-} - \sigma_{-+}) / (\sigma_{-+} + \sigma_{+-})$	$\frac{A_L(P_1 - P_2)}{1 - A_{LL} P_1 P_2}$
$A_L^* \simeq A_L$	$(\sigma_{++} - \sigma_{--}) / (\sigma_{++} + \sigma_{--})$	$\frac{A_L(P_1 + P_2)}{1 + A_{LL} P_1 P_2}$

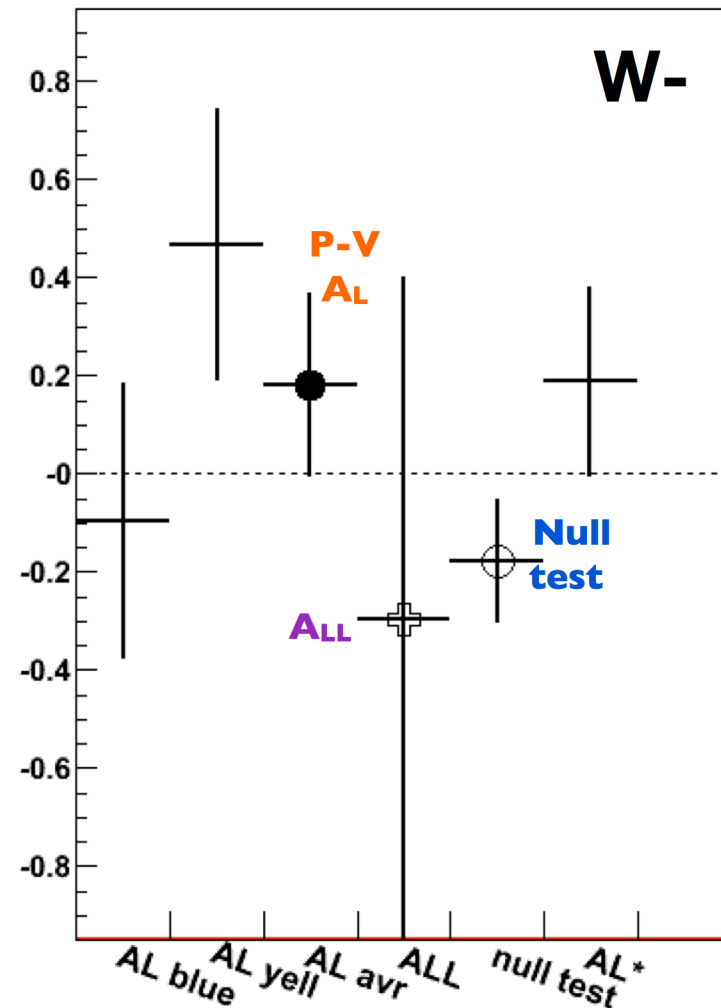
where $\text{sum4} = \sigma_{++} + \sigma_{+-} + \sigma_{-+} + \sigma_{--}$

6 measured spin asymmetries for W s

Positive charge, unpol yield=392



Negative charge, unpol yield=118



Physics asymmetries corrected for unpolarized background

Systematic errors for AL

Full list of accounted systematic errors in Run 9

Following effects were considered and their contribution set to zero

* dilution of A_L due to swap of W^+/W^- charge - the Q/PT cut prevents it

* $A_{LL}P_1P_2$ term cancels out

* $A_N \delta(P_1^T - P_2^T) < 1/1000$ since: $\delta \simeq \int_{2\pi} d\phi_e \text{Effi}(\phi_e) \sin(\phi_e) \simeq 0.02$ and $P_1^T \sim P_2^T < 0.1$

W+

W -

W+		W -		
high	low	high	low	
0.092	0.092	0.092	0.092	CNI average polarization of both beams (P1+P2)
0.070	0.020	0.130	0.030	QCD unpolarized background
0.065	0.065	0.135	0.135	QCD pol. bckg. ~0: use 1/2 stat error of this test
0.004	0.000	0.004	0.000	decay of pol. within fill
0.13	0.11	0.21	0.17	total syst. in fraction of measured AL