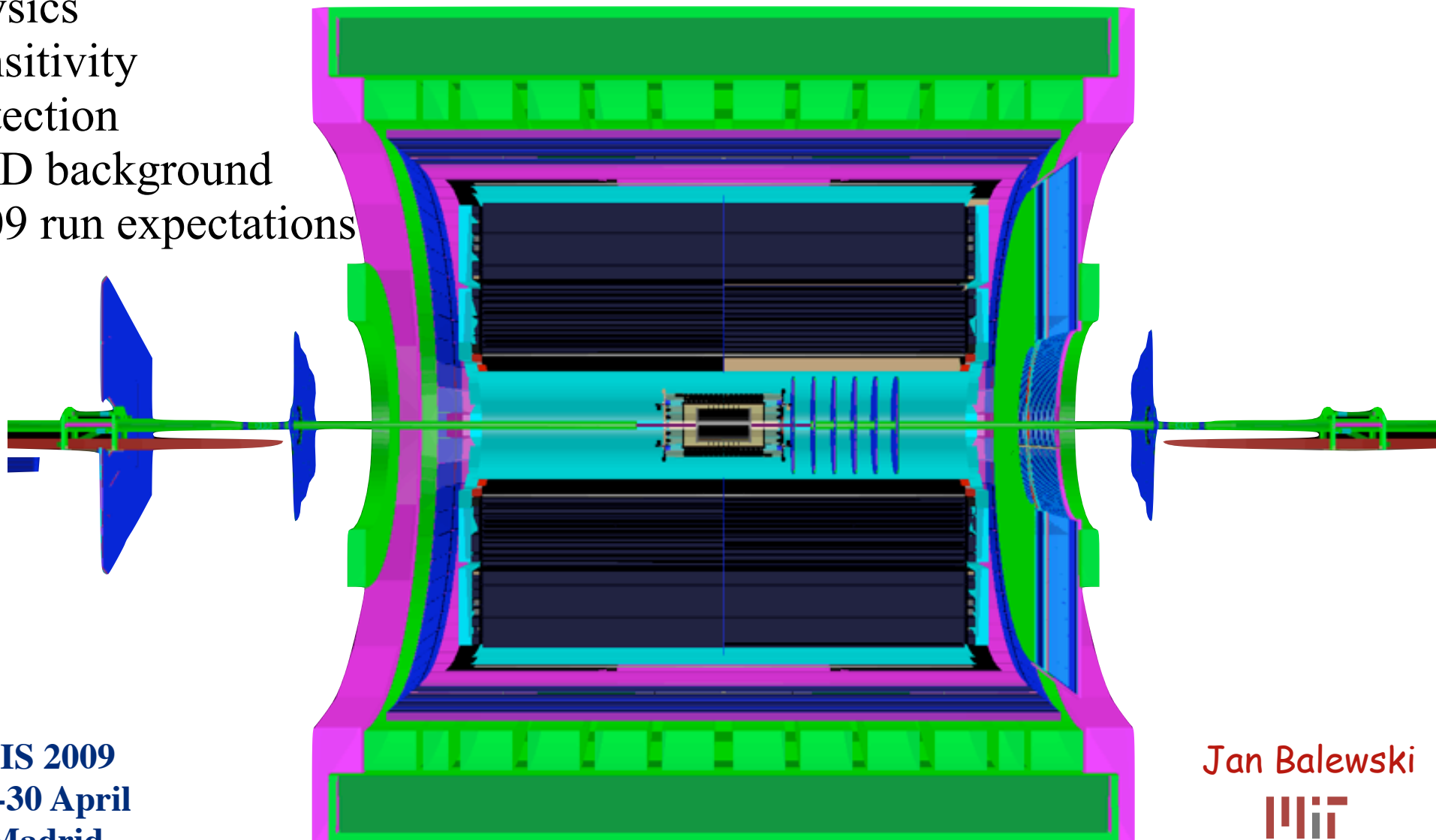


STAR W spin program in 2009 and beyond

- Physics
- Sensitivity
- Detection
- QCD background
- 2009 run expectations



DIS 2009
26-30 April
Madrid

Jan Balewski


Physics motivation - W program

□ What do we know about u/d anti-quark polarization?

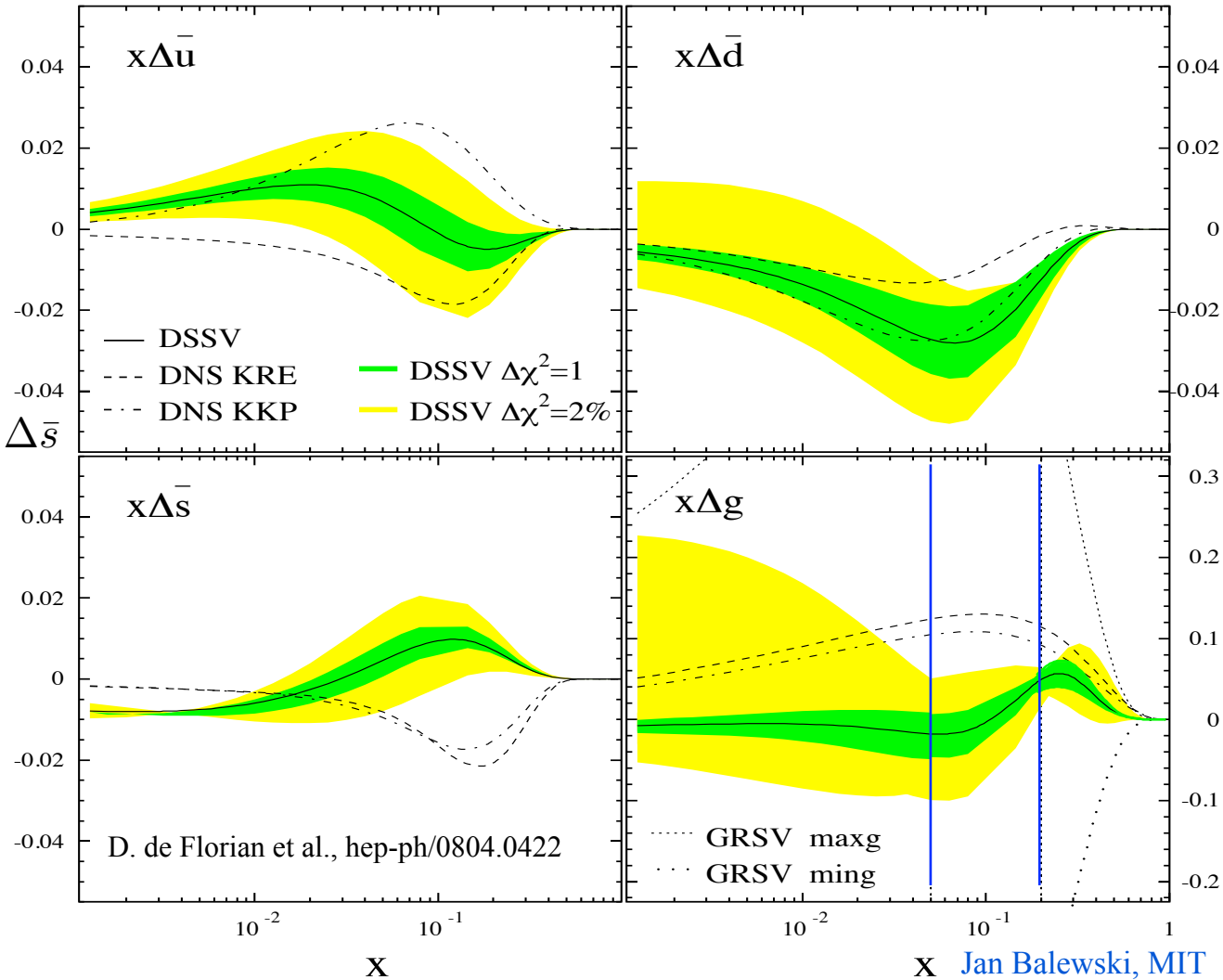
○ Spin carried by quarks is very small ($\Delta\Sigma \sim 0.4$)!

polarized u/d anti-quarks distributions based on SI-DIS

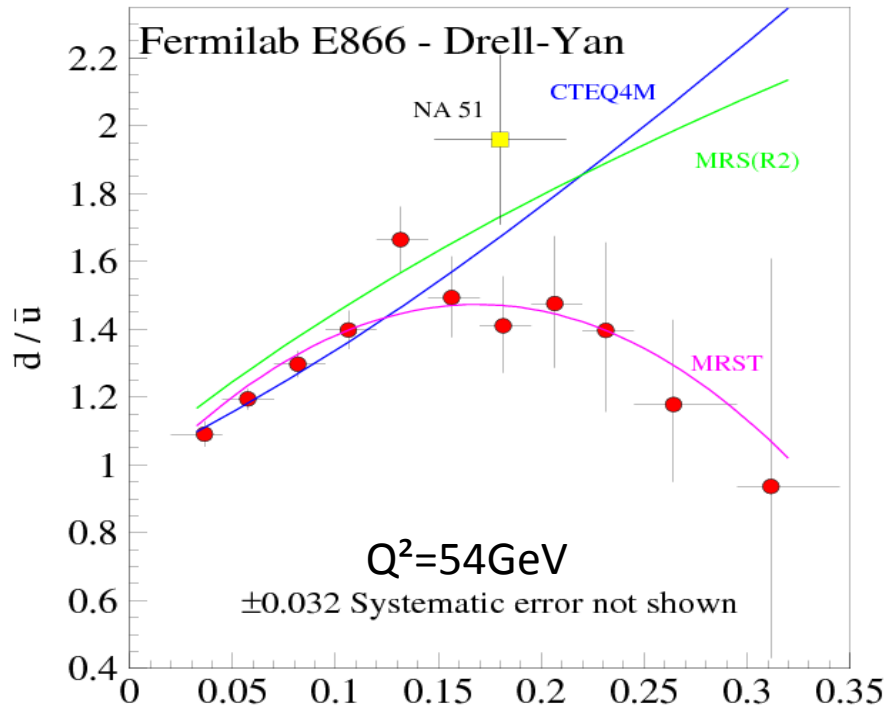
$$\frac{1}{2} = \underbrace{\langle S_q \rangle + \langle S_g \rangle + \langle L_q \rangle + \langle L_g \rangle}_{\frac{1}{2}\Delta\Sigma}$$

$$\Delta\Sigma = \Delta u + \Delta\bar{u} + \Delta d + \Delta\bar{d} + \Delta s + \Delta\bar{s}$$

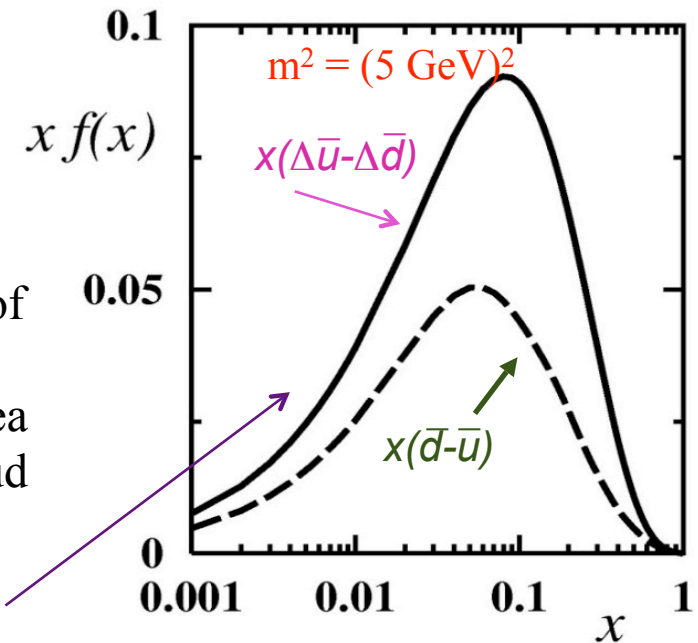
$$\Delta q_i(Q^2) = \int_0^1 \Delta q_i(x, Q^2) dx$$



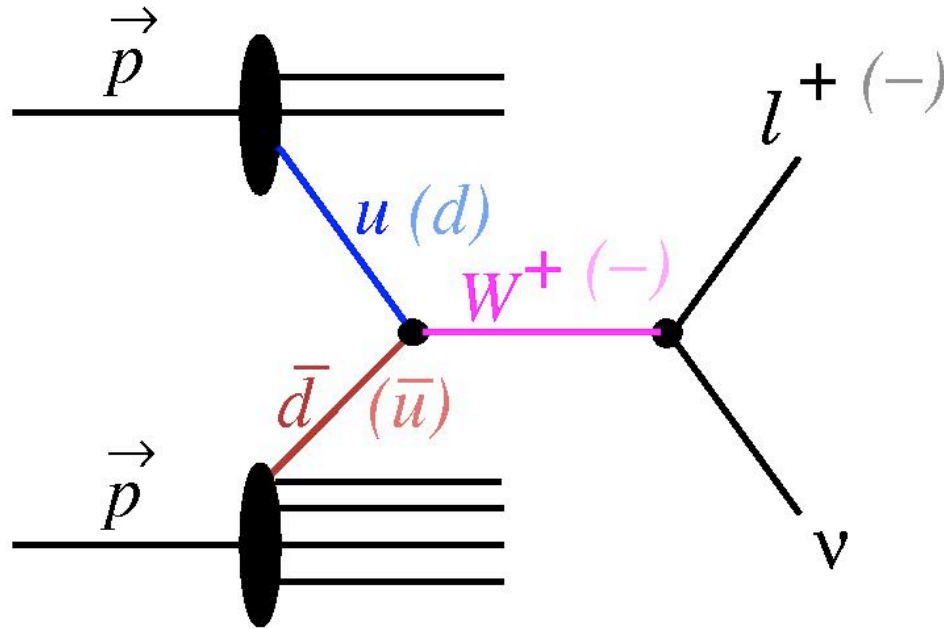
Flavor Asymmetry of the Sea



- purely perturbative mechanism would generate equal amounts of u-bar & d-bar quarks
- non-pert. mechanism seems to be necessary to generate QCD sea
- Example: E866 results are qualitatively consistent with π^0 cloud model, instanton model and chiral quark soliton model
- Difference in the polarized sector ($x(\Delta d(x)-\Delta u(x))$) is predicted to be even larger than difference in unpolarized sector ($x(d-u)$)



Probing the Sea at STAR



- $u + \bar{d} \rightarrow W^+ \rightarrow e^+$
- $d + \bar{u} \rightarrow W^- \rightarrow e^-$
- In forward region:
 - W^+ gives access to $\Delta \bar{d}$
 - W^- gives access to $\Delta \bar{u}$
- V-A coupling leads to perfect spin separation
- Neutrino helicity gives preferred direction in decay

Parity violating single spin asymmetry A_L
 (Helicity flip in one beam while averaging over the other)

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

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

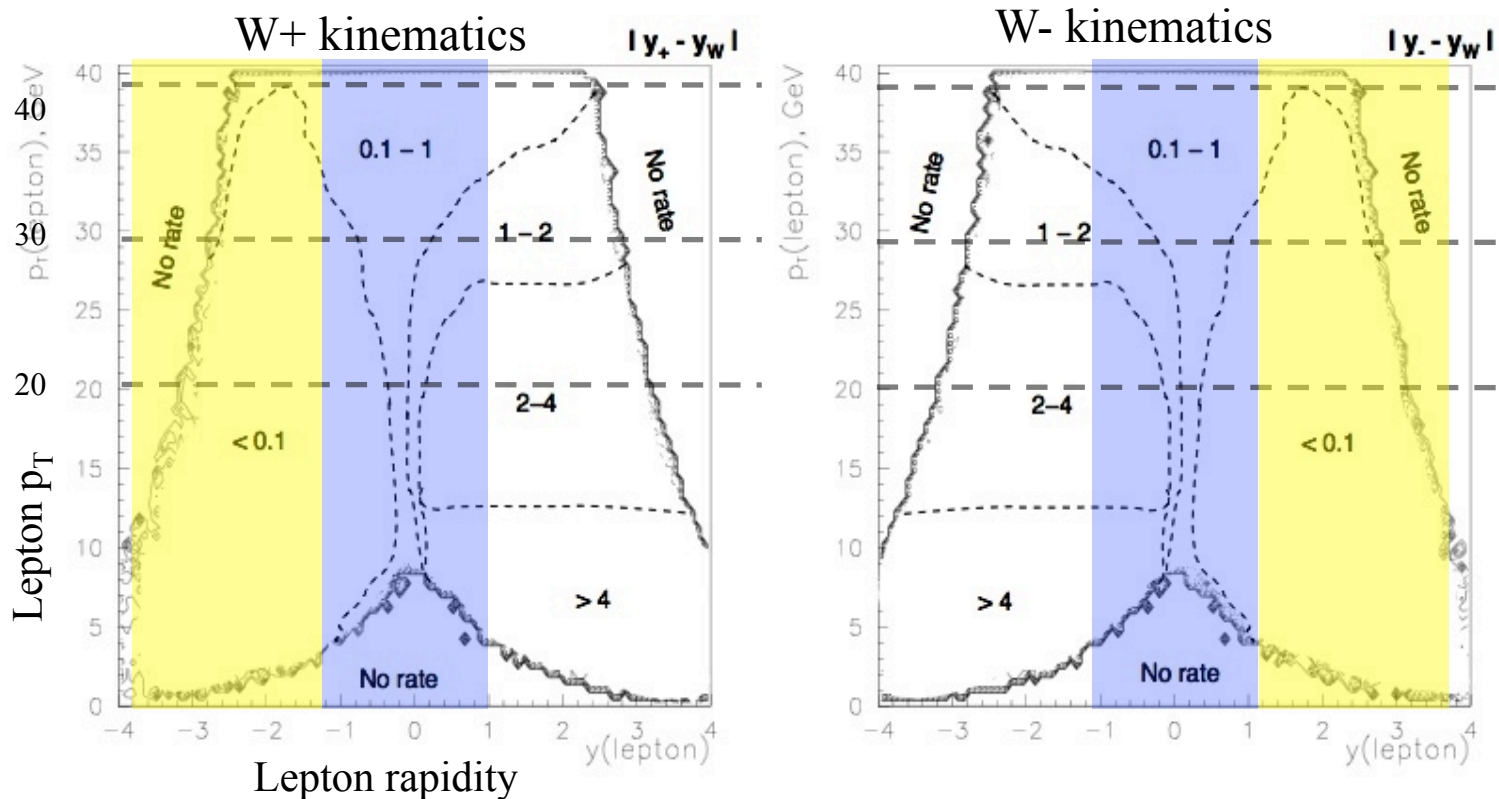
W^- preserves initial state kinematics. Decay electron emitted along W^- trajectory.

Kinematics of forward rapidity measurement

$$x_1 = \frac{M_W}{\sqrt{s}} e^{y_W} \quad x_2 = \frac{M_W}{\sqrt{s}} e^{-y_W} \xrightarrow{\text{if } q_T \text{ is small}} y_{lep}^* = \frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{1 + \cos \theta^*}{1 - \cos \theta^*} \quad p'_{T,l} = \frac{M_W}{2} \sin \theta^*$$

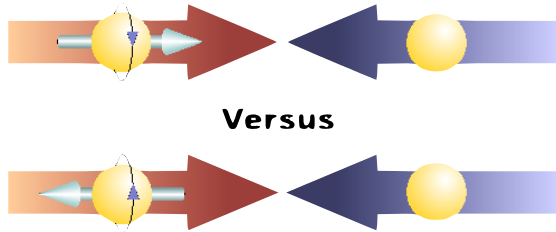
$$y_{lep}^{lab} = y_{lep}^* + y_W$$

- At forward/backward rapidity q_T is small and x_1 and x_2 are calculable
- At mid-rapidity ambiguous assignment of x_1 and x_2 to polarized and unpolarized beams.



contours at constant $Z = |y_{lep}^{lab} - y_{lep}^* - y_W|$

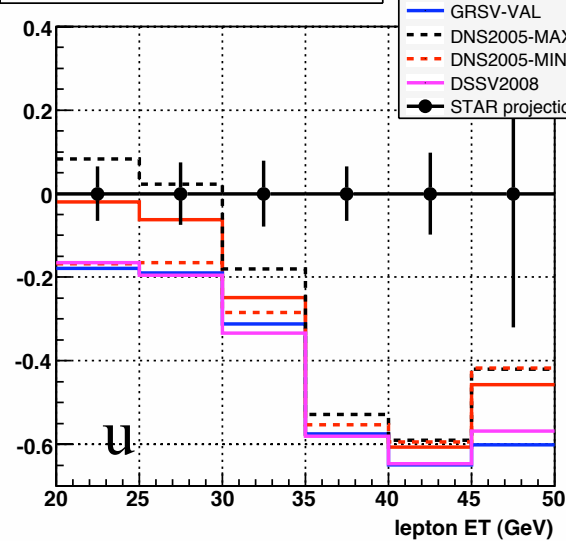
STAR Projections: $q/q\bar{q}$ polarization at forward rapidity

 A_L


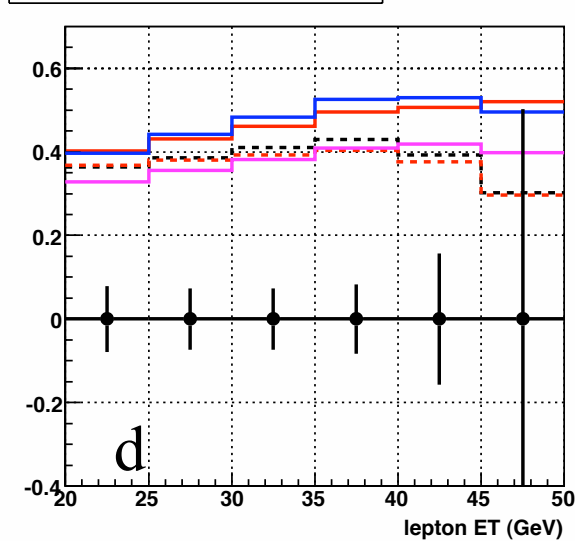
- 5 years integrated, $LT=300/\text{pb}$ (RHIC SPIN document submitted to DOE)
- Large asymmetries dominated by quark polarization - Important consistency check to existing DIS data with 100pb^{-1} (Phase I)
- Strong impact constraining unknown antiquark polarization requires luminosity sample at the level of 300pb^{-1} for 70% beam polarization (Phase II)

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

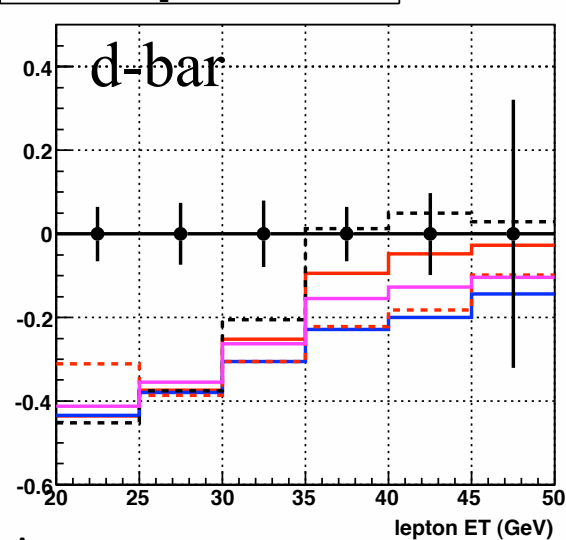
Forward $A_L(W^+)$ for positron



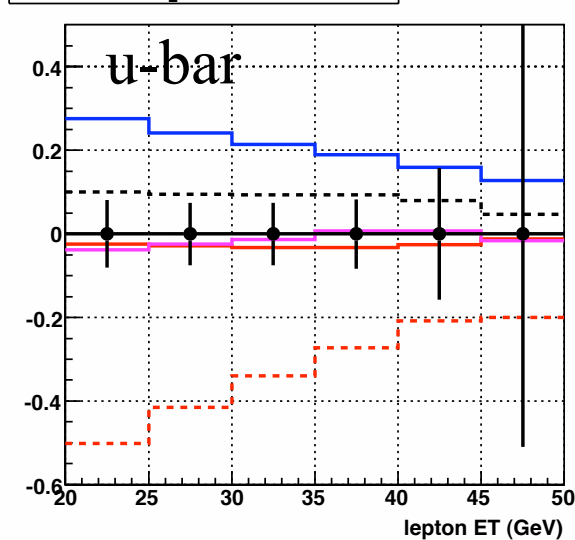
Forward $A_L(W^-)$ for electron



Backward $A_L(W^+)$ for positron



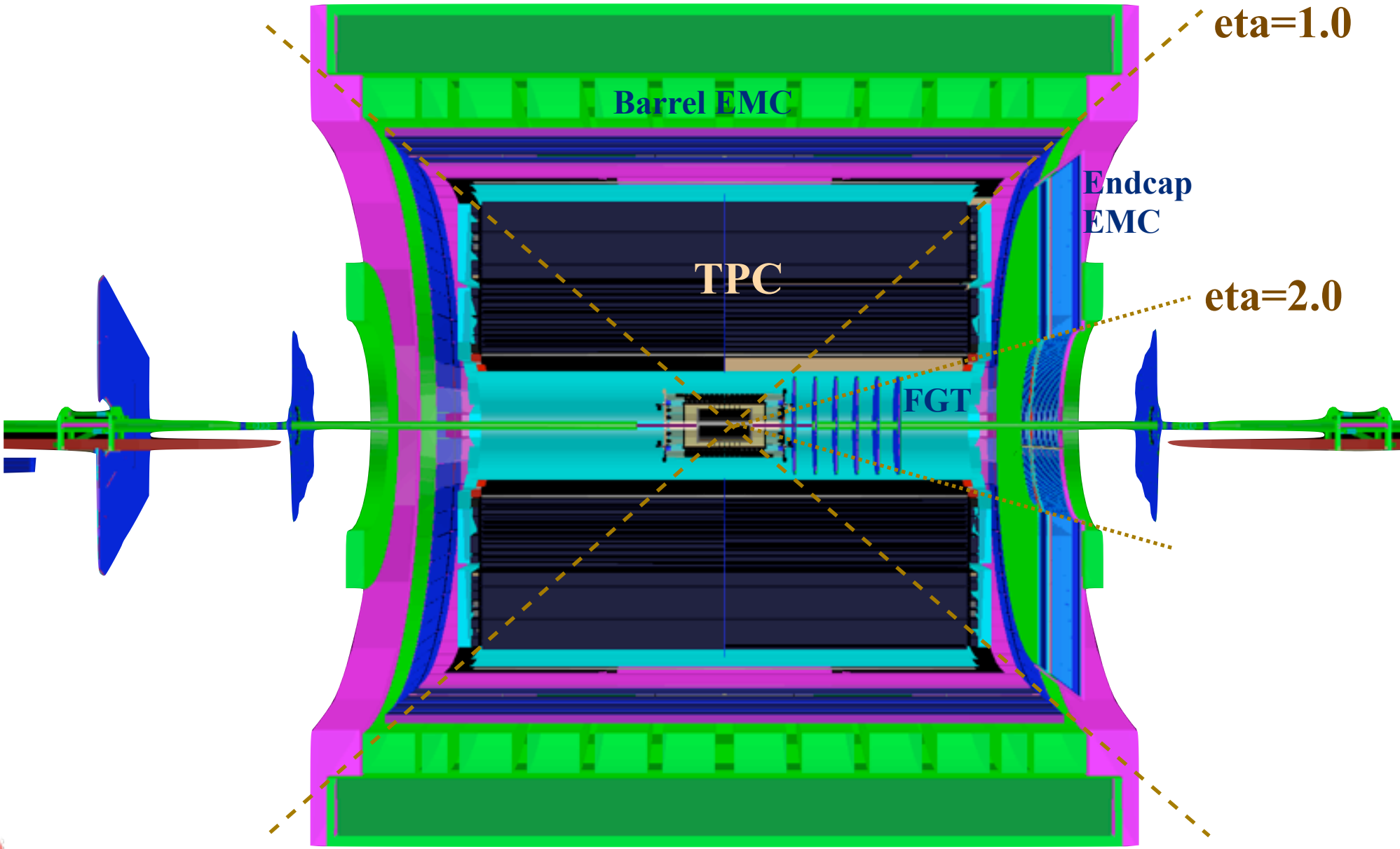
Backward $A_L(W^-)$ for electron



MC simulations

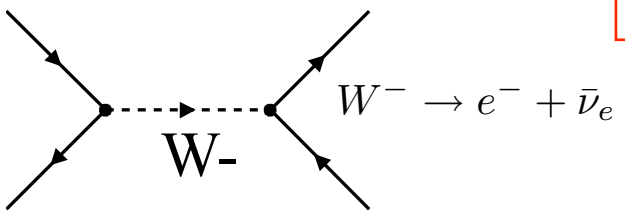
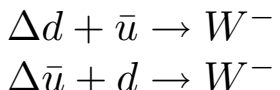
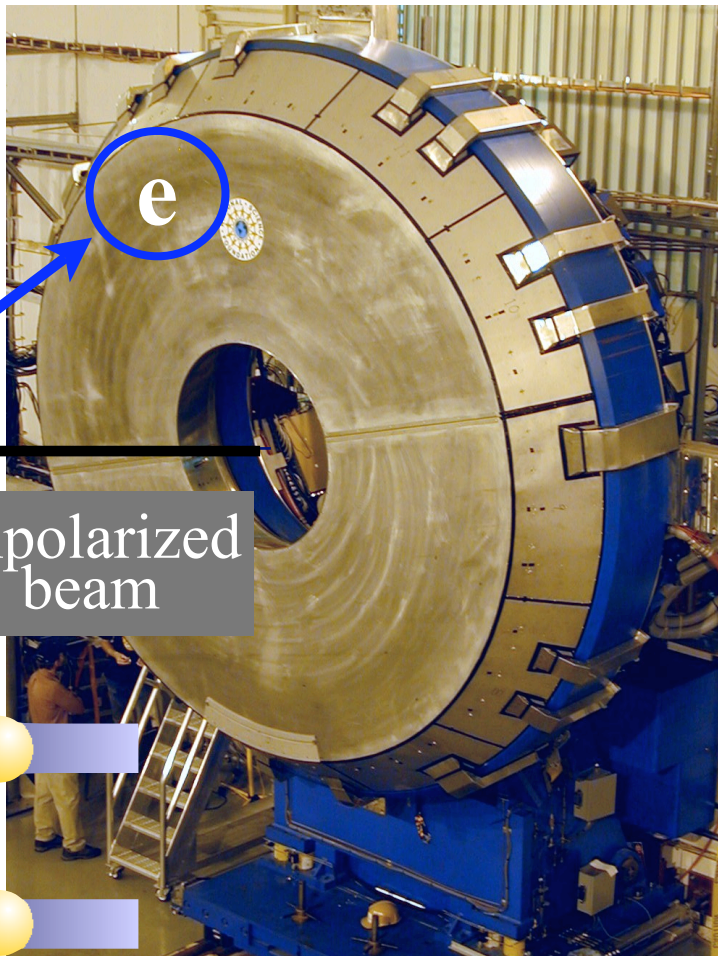
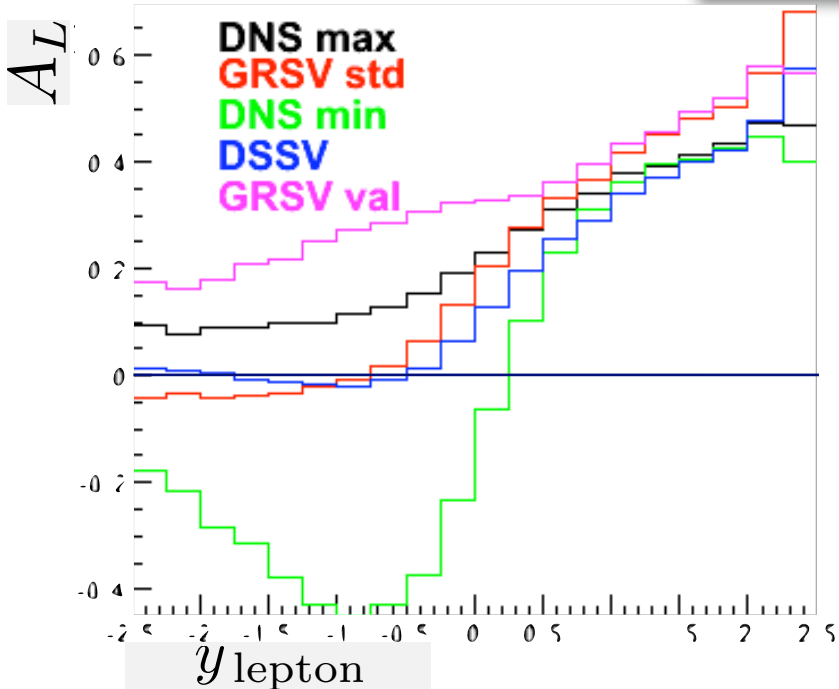
Jan Balewski, MIT

STAR Detector



Exploring W/lepton phase space @ STAR

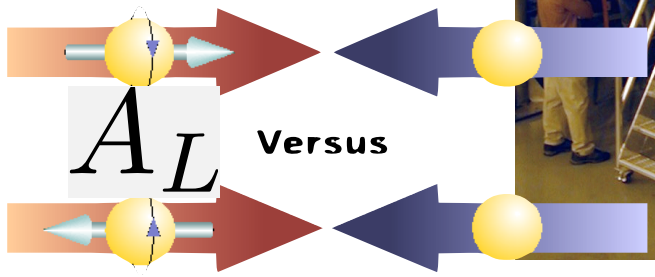
$W^- \quad p_T > 20 \text{ GeV}/c$



$$A_L^W = \frac{1}{P} \frac{N^+(W) - N^-(W)}{N^+(W) + N^-(W)}$$

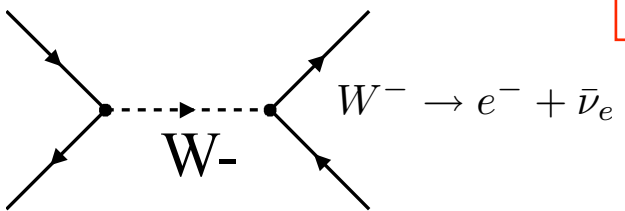
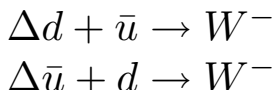
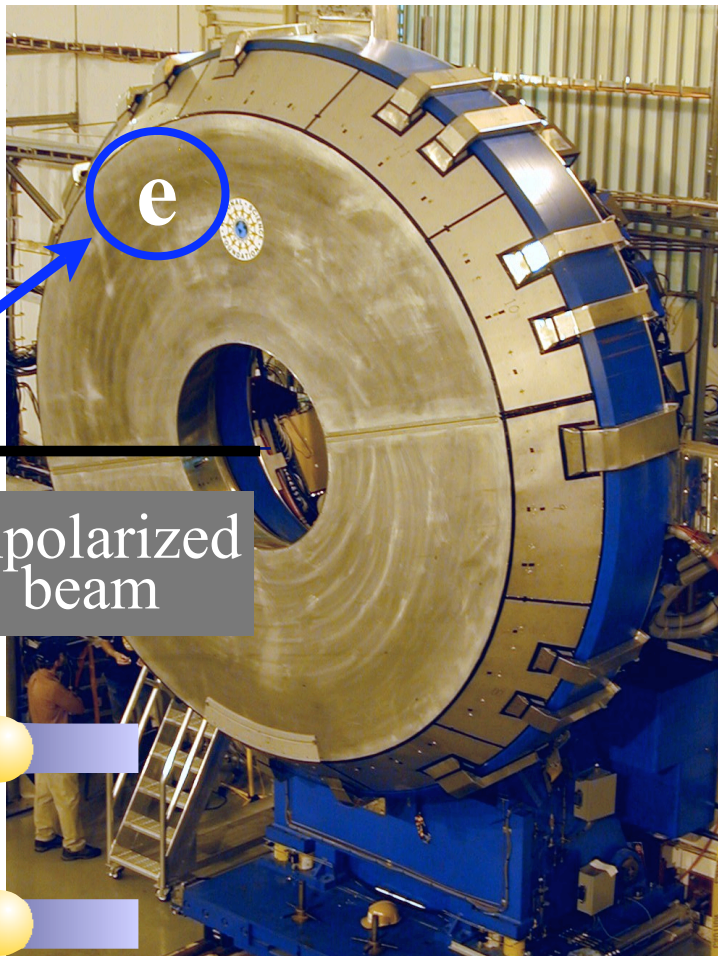
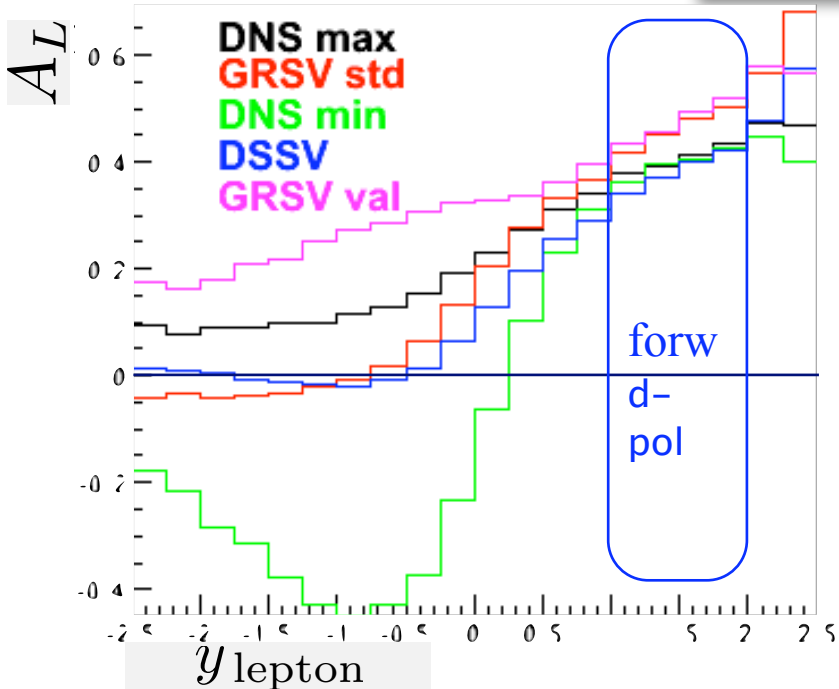
polarized beam

unpolarized beam



Exploring W/lepton phase space @ STAR

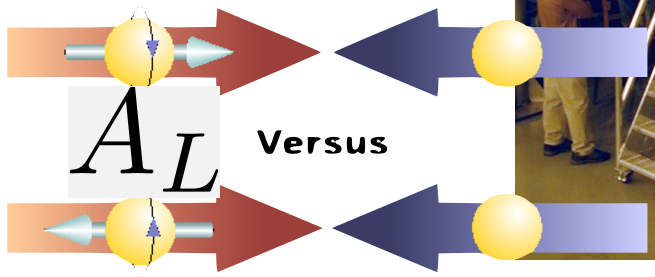
$W^- \quad p_T > 20 \text{ GeV}/c$



$$A_L^W = \frac{1}{P} \frac{N^+(W) - N^-(W)}{N^+(W) + N^-(W)}$$

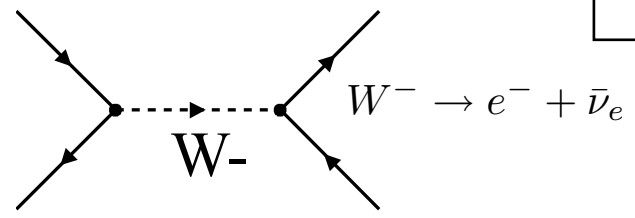
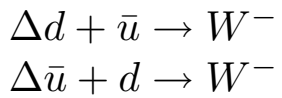
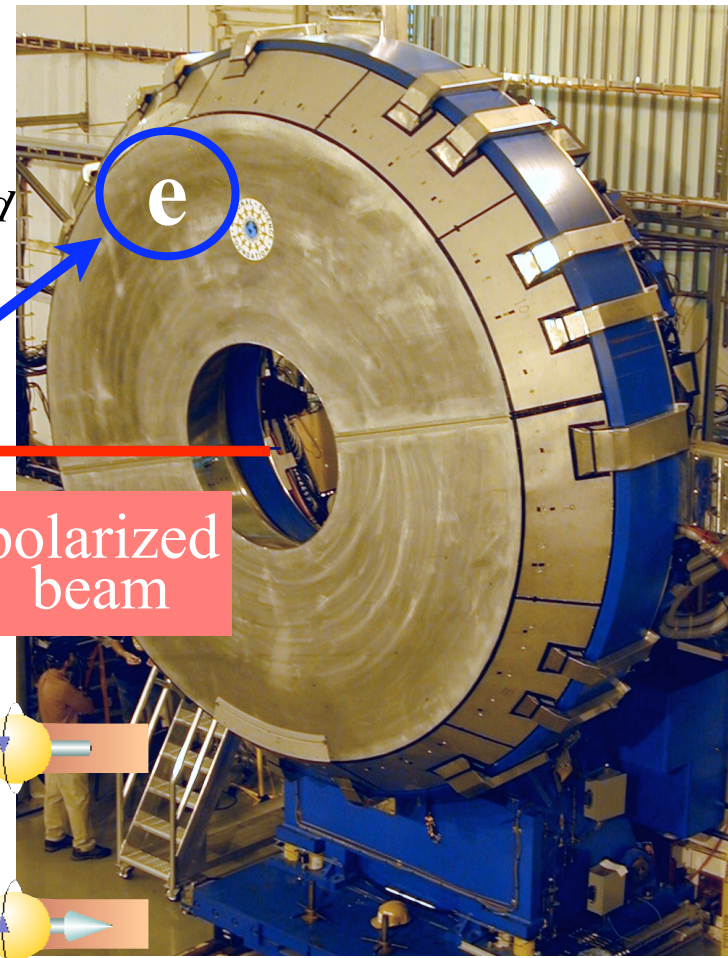
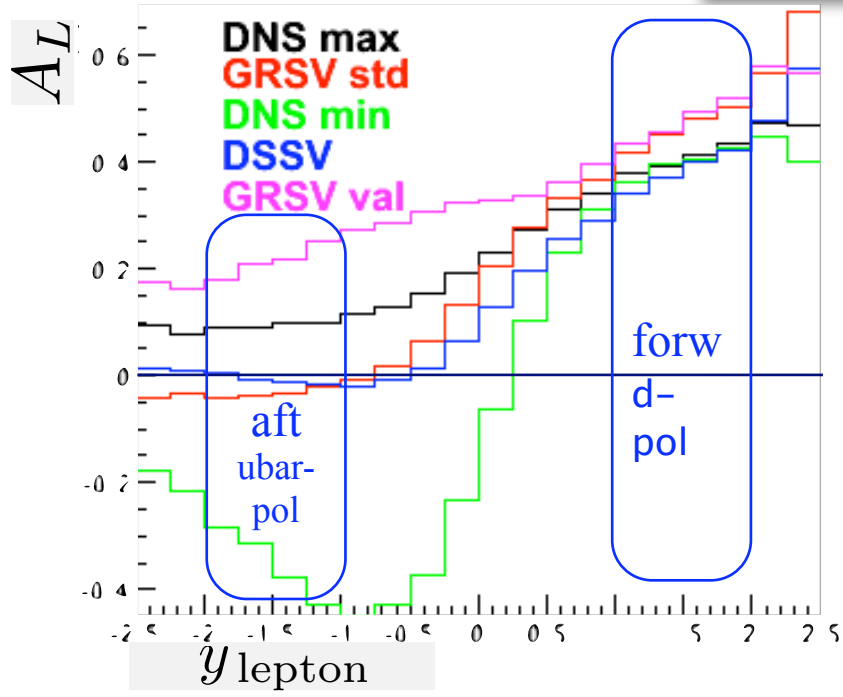
polarized beam

unpolarized beam



Exploring W/lepton phase space @ STAR

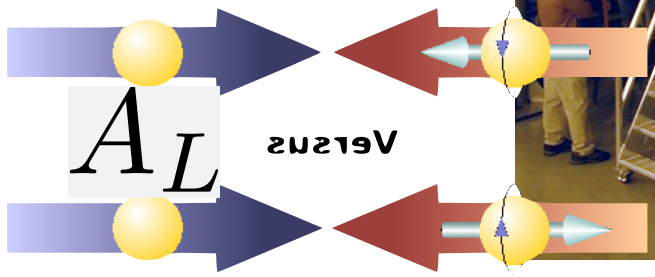
$W^- \quad p_T > 20 \text{ GeV}/c$



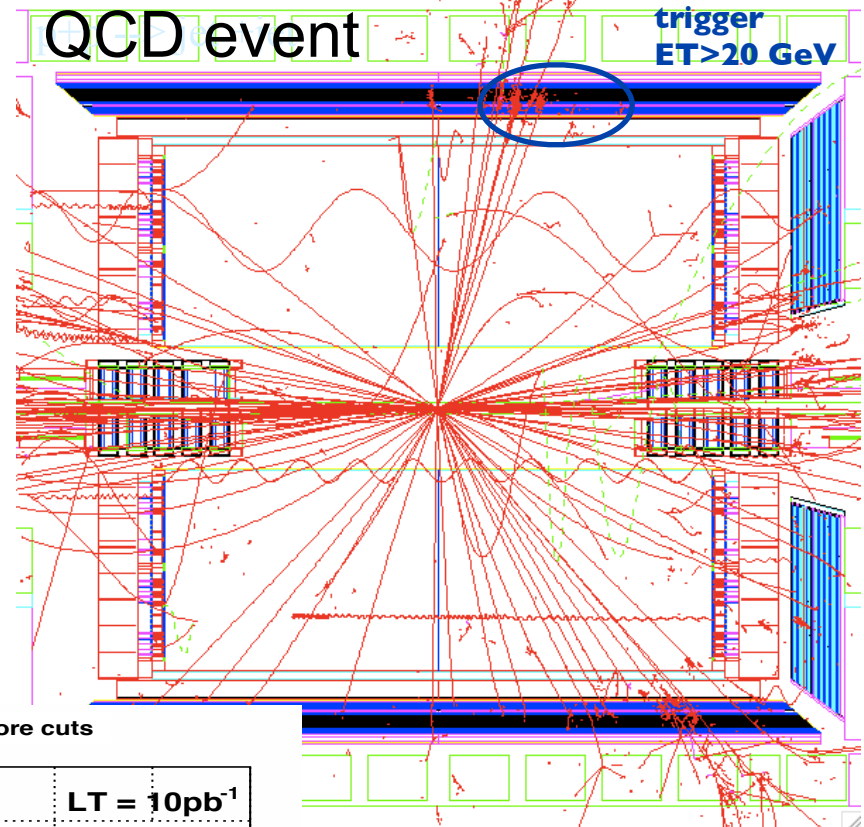
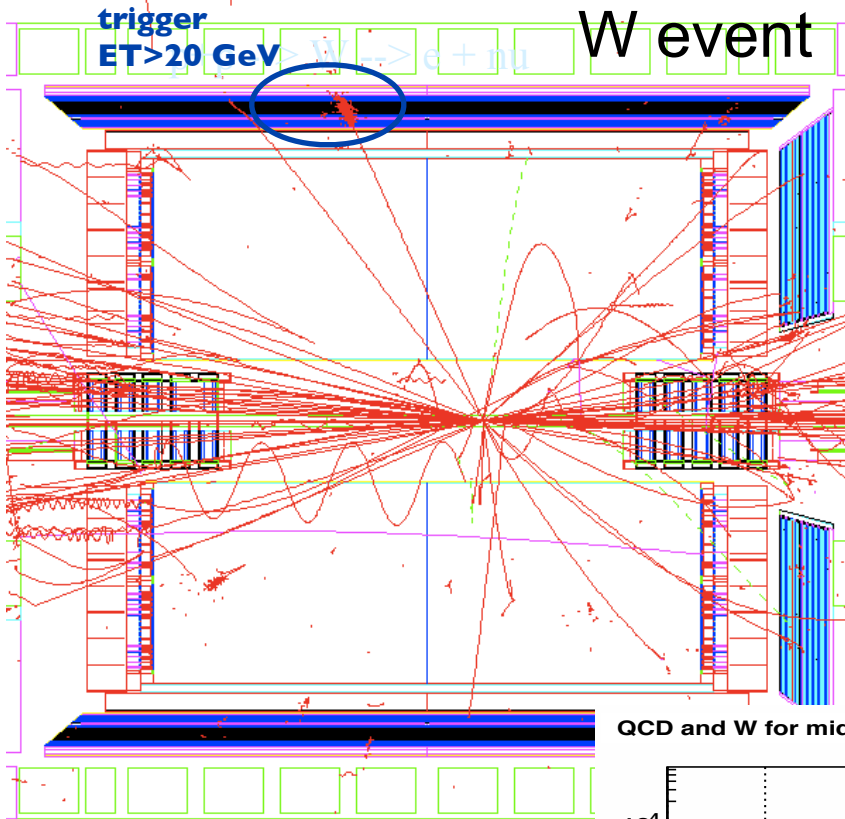
$$A_L^W = \frac{1}{P} \frac{N^+(W) - N^-(W)}{N^+(W) + N^-(W)}$$

unpolarized beam

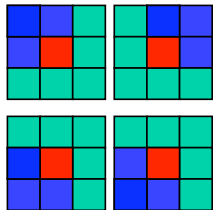
polarized beam



Discriminating W-event from QCD background event

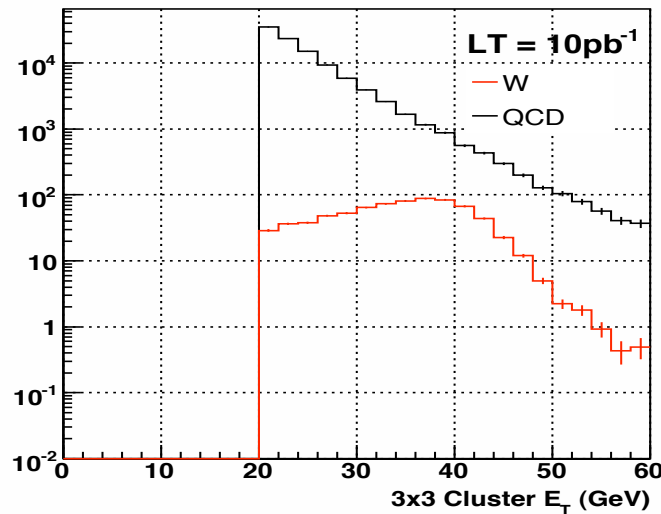


L2 trigger:



checks 4 combinations of 2x2 towers containing the seed tower

QCD and W for mid-rapidity before cuts



MC simulations

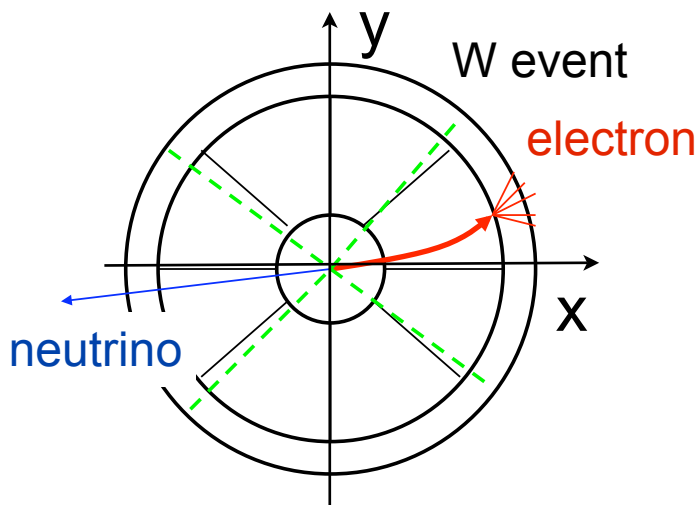
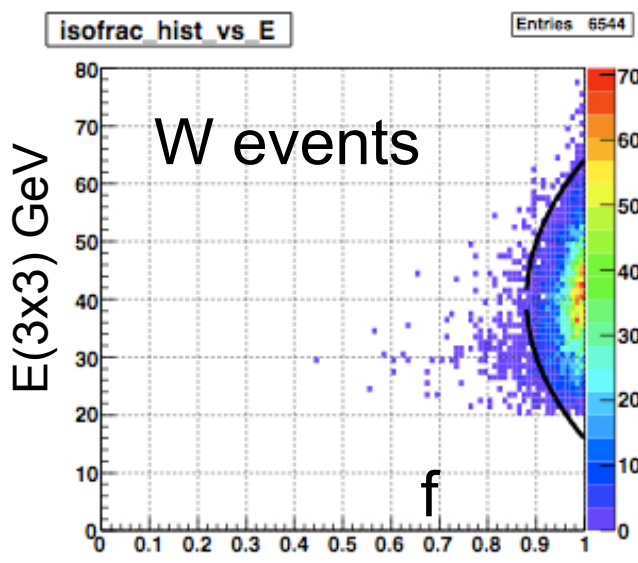
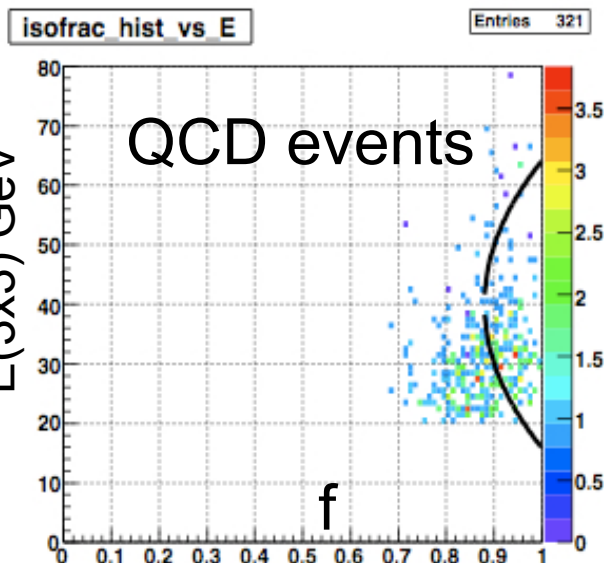


Example Cuts: isolation & veto away side ET

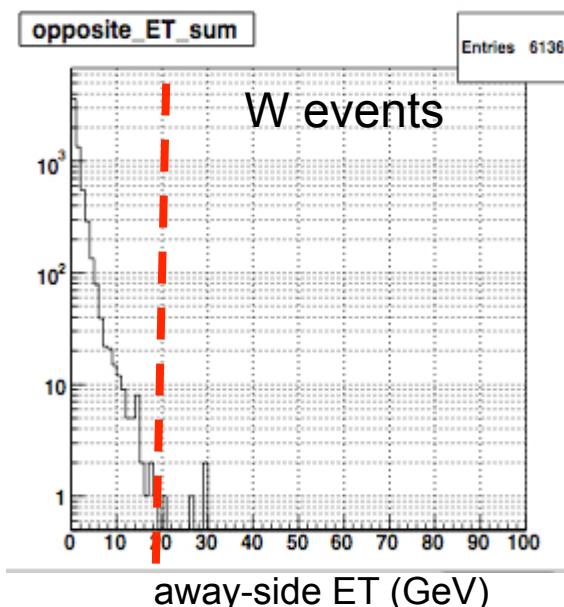
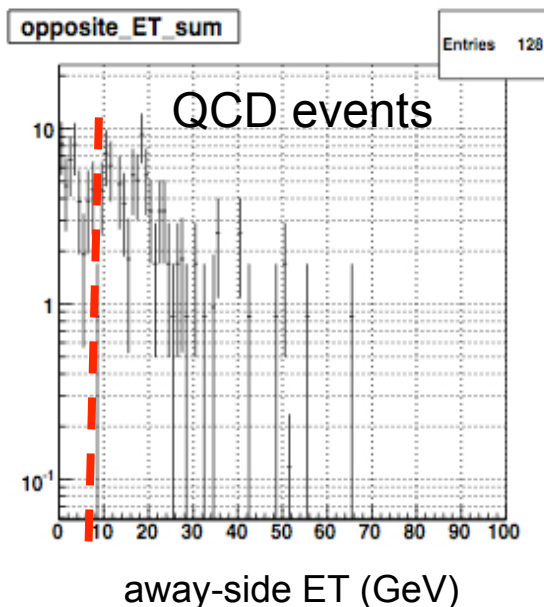
Mid rapidity MC simulations

- Barrel tower isolation cut
- Look at ratio of E_T in 3x3 tower patch to E_T in 30x40 tower patch

$$f = \frac{E_T(3x3)}{E_T(40x30)} > g(E)$$



- Away-side E_T cut
- Require opposite $E_T < 10$ GeV

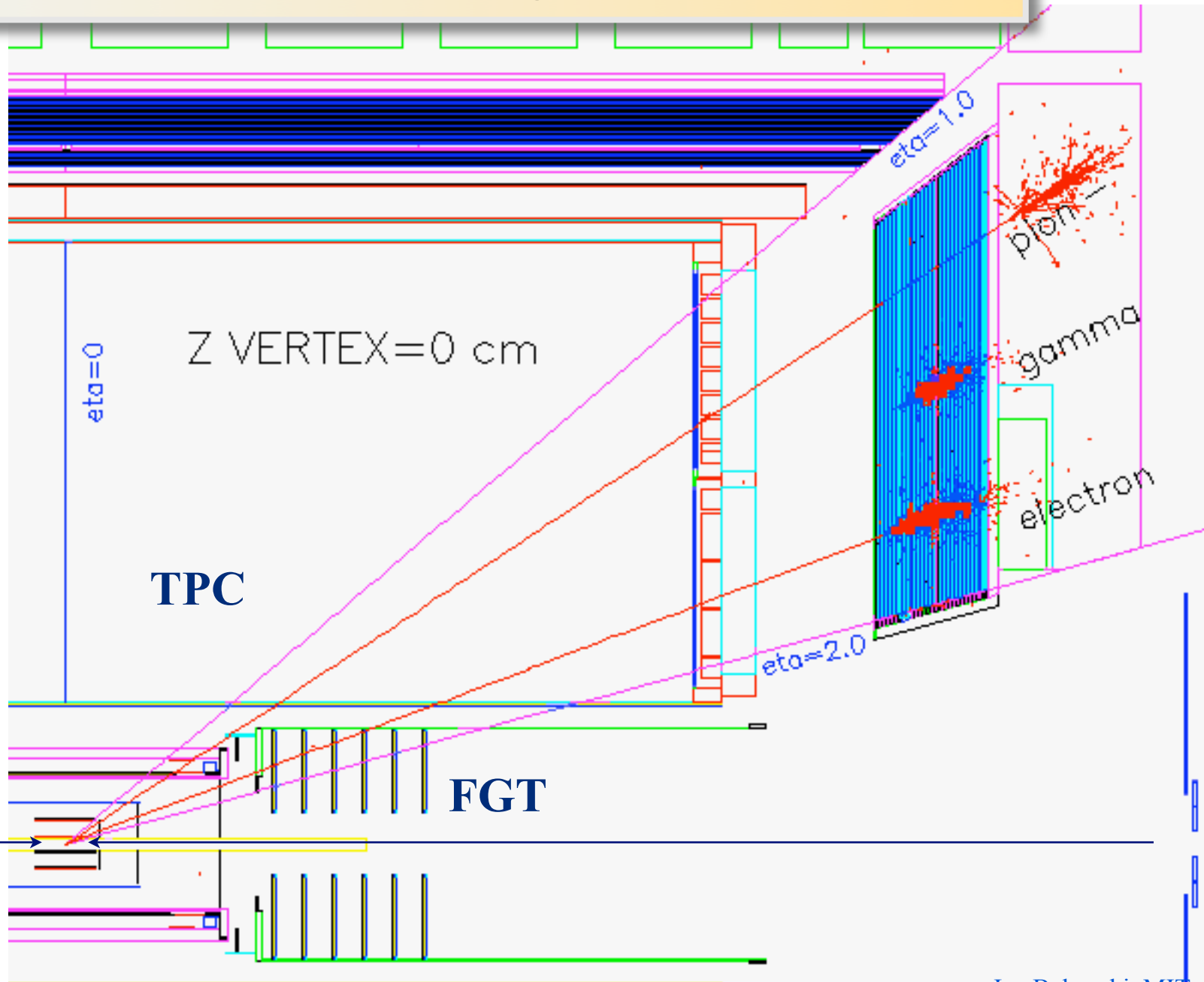


Particle ID

Signature of

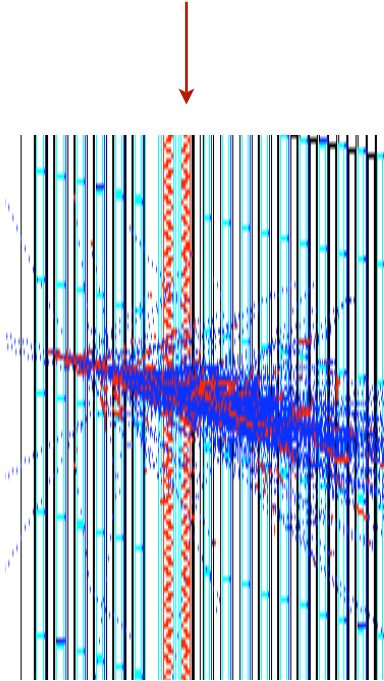
- pi-
- gamma
- electron

ET=20 GeV

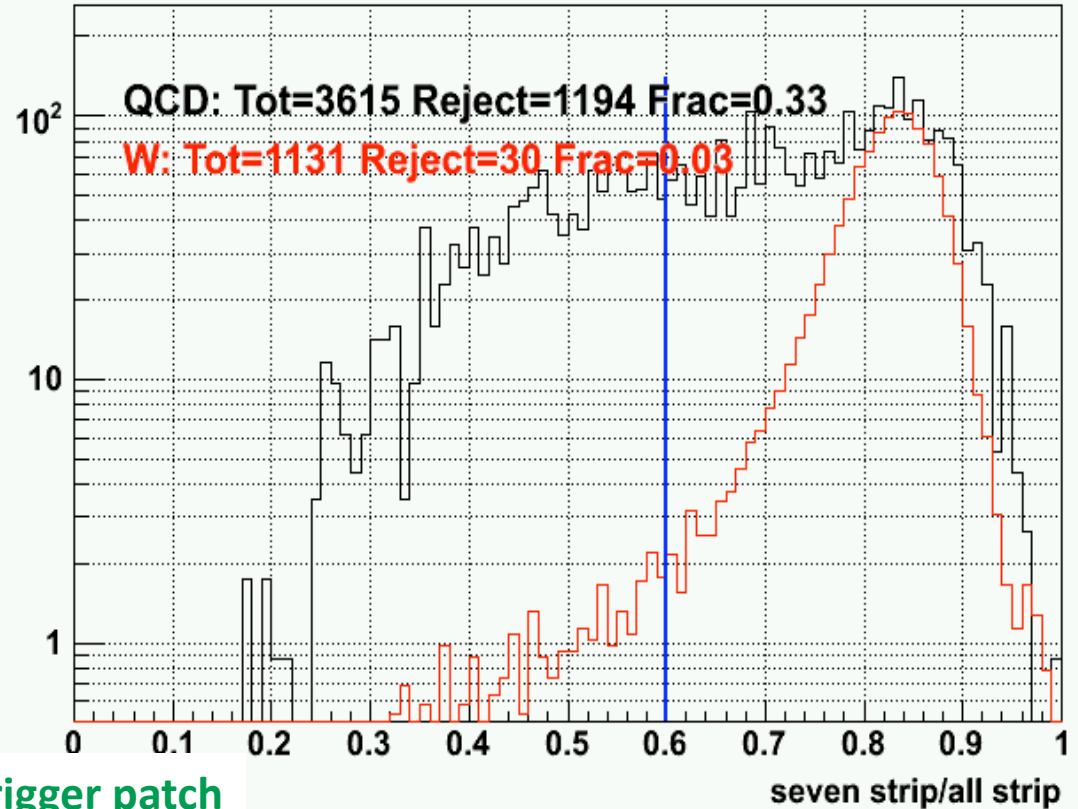


Example Cuts: SMD isolation vs. pi0

Shower-max Detector



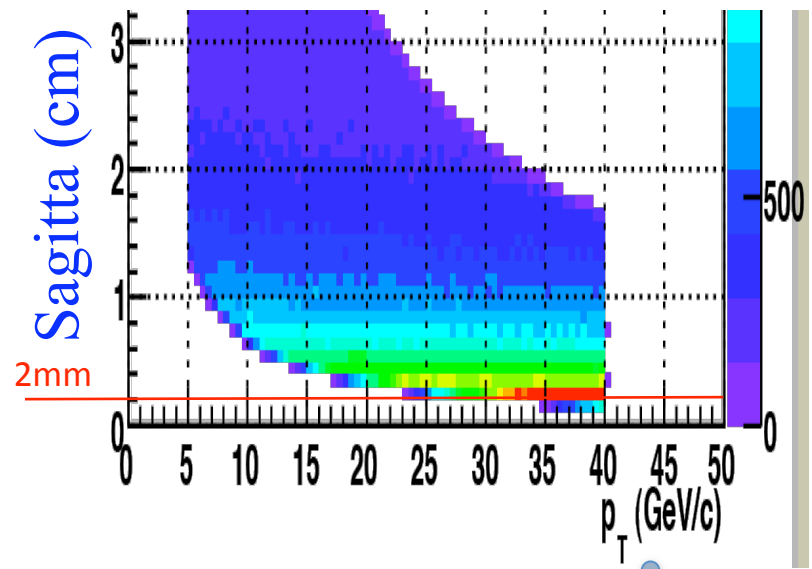
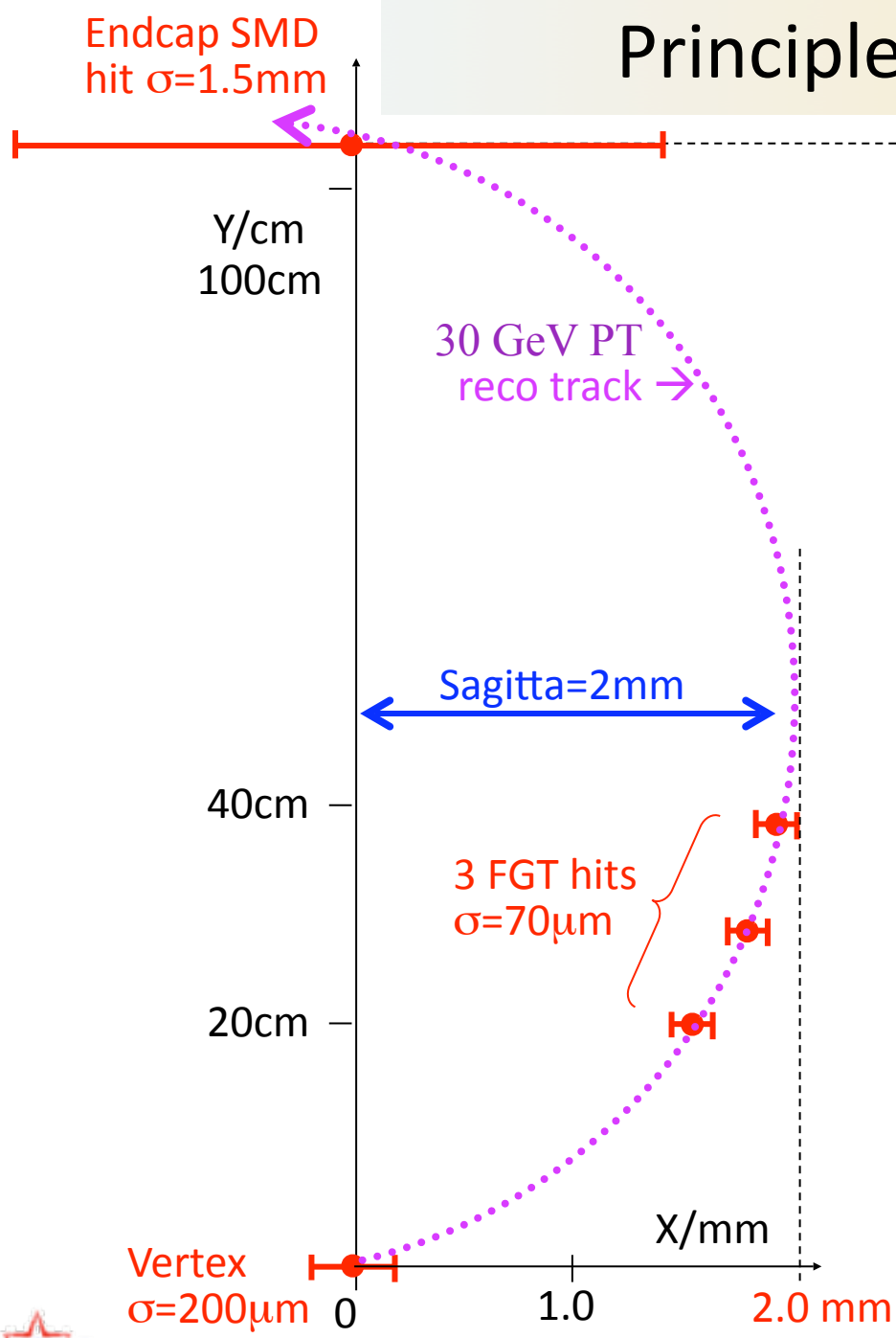
Seven highest adjacent U strips over all strips under patch cut 3



- Find strip with highest energy under trigger patch
- Sum energy of highest strip and the three strips on either side
- Plot shows the ratio of seven strip sum to sum of energy of all strips under the trigger patch
- Plot shown after all other cuts applied

Forward rapidity MC simulations 9

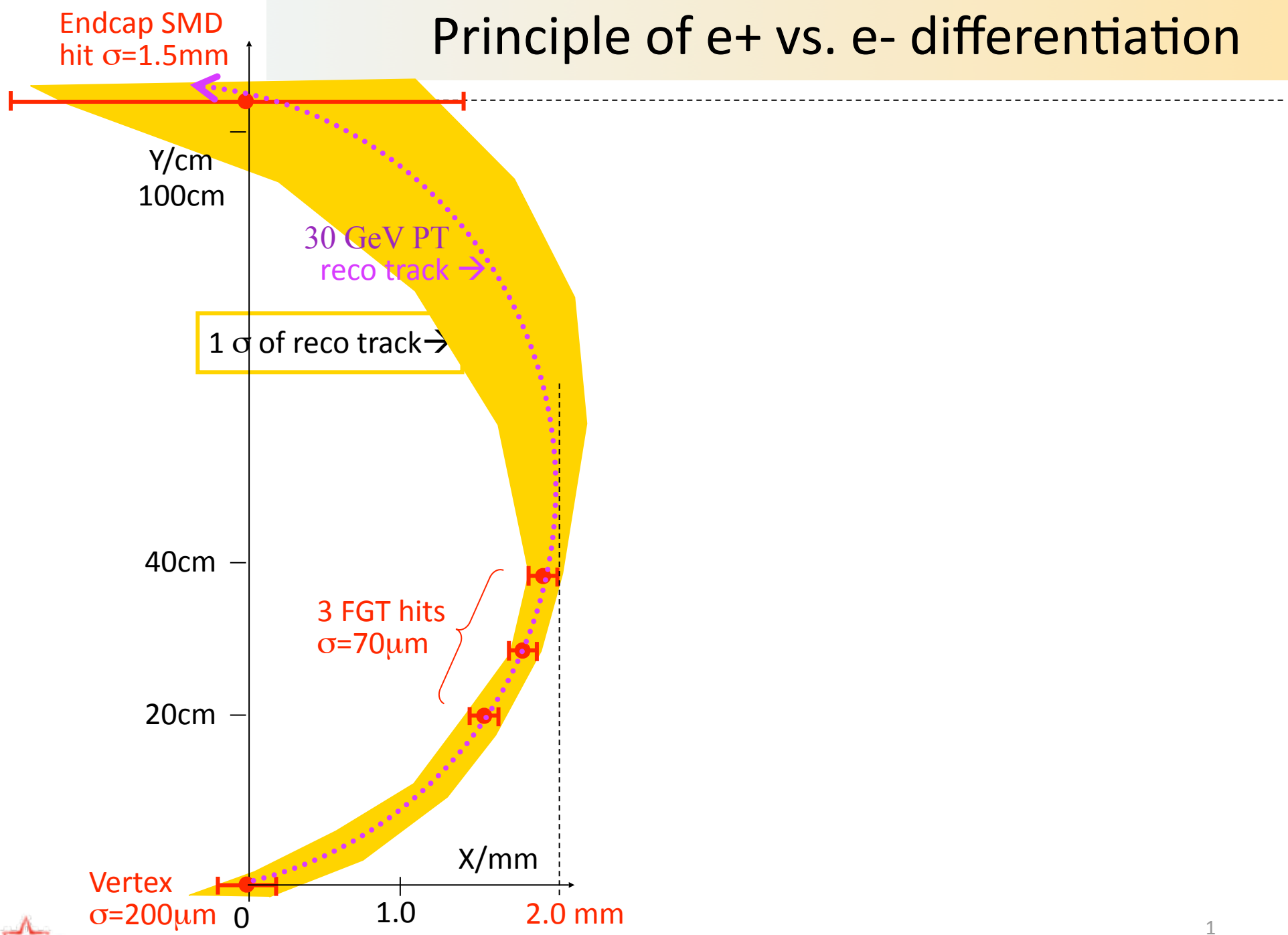
Principle of e+ vs. e- differentiation



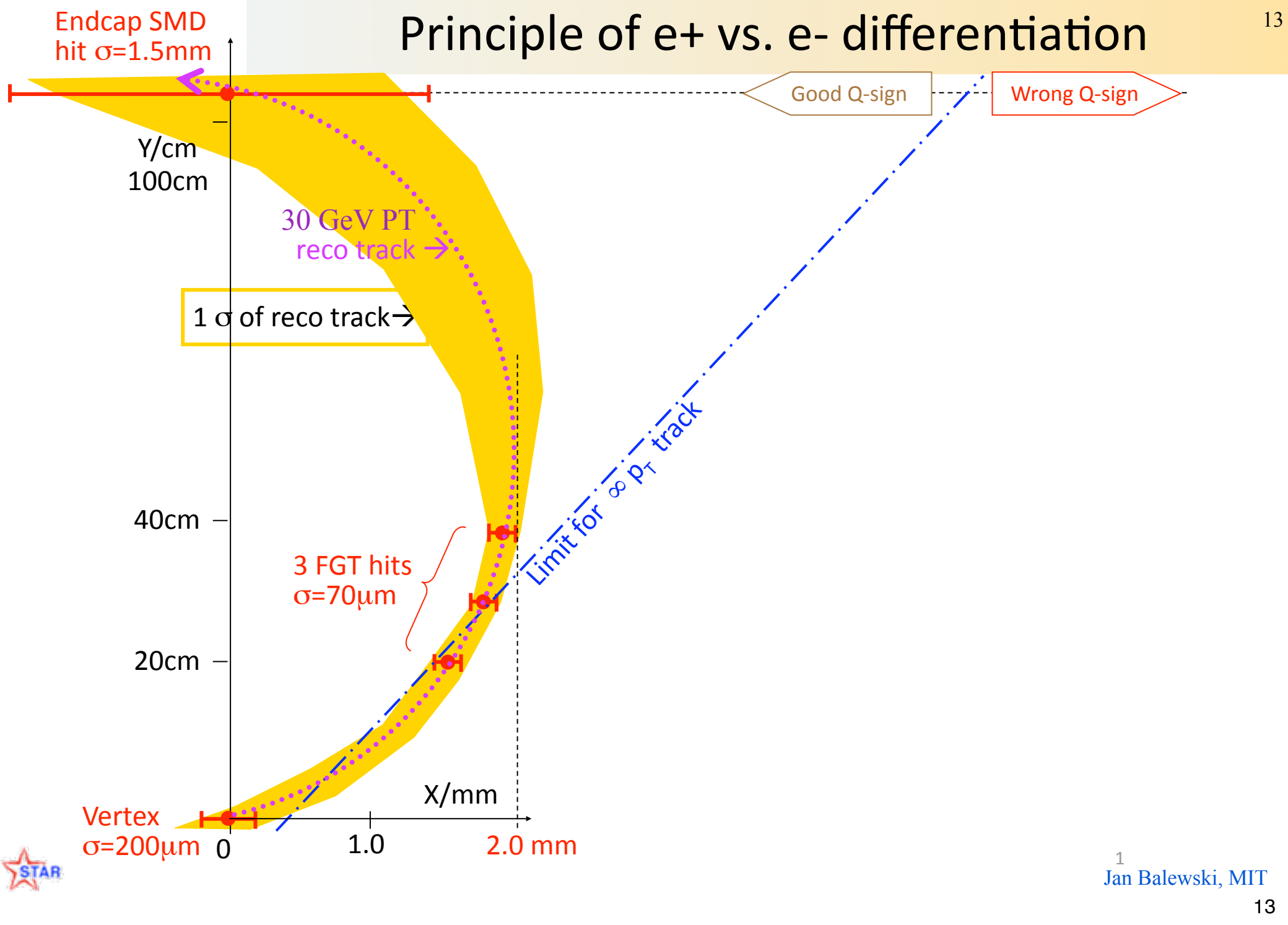
Include vertex & Esmd



Principle of e+ vs. e- differentiation

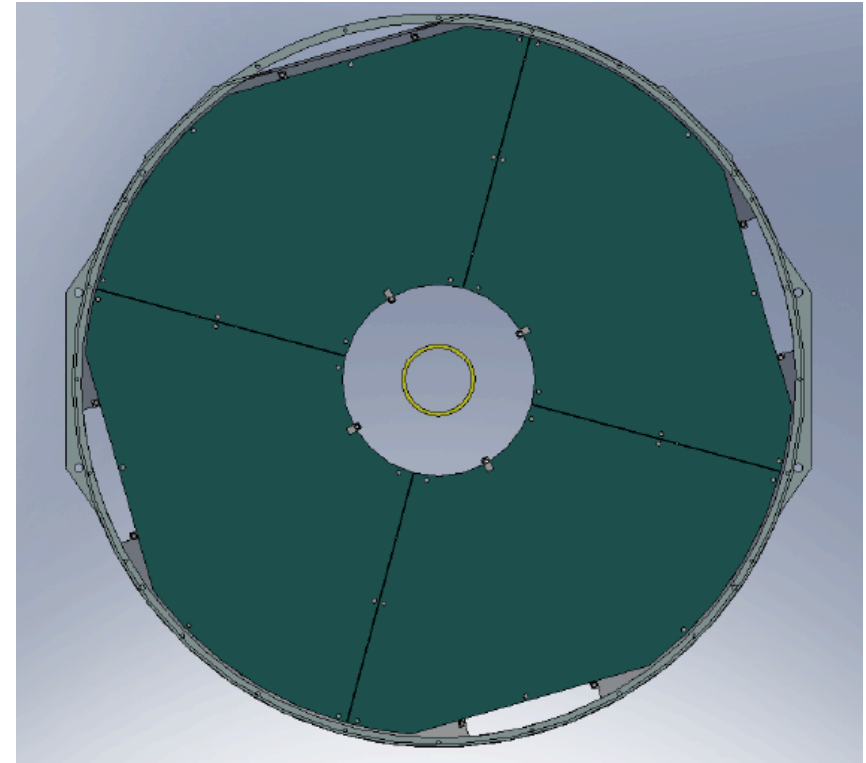
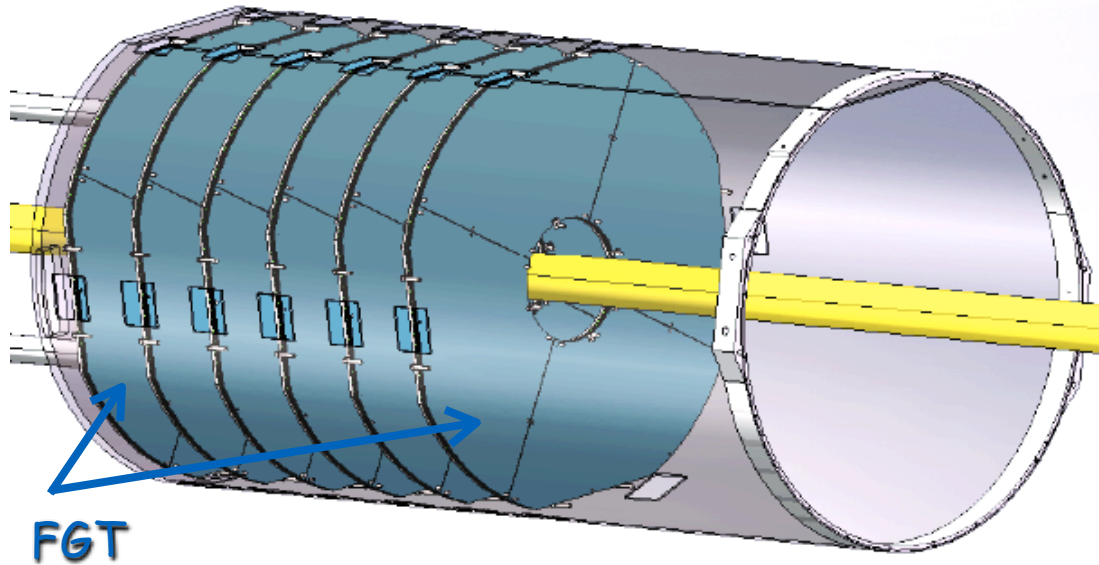


Principle of e+ vs. e- differentiation



FGT Technical realization

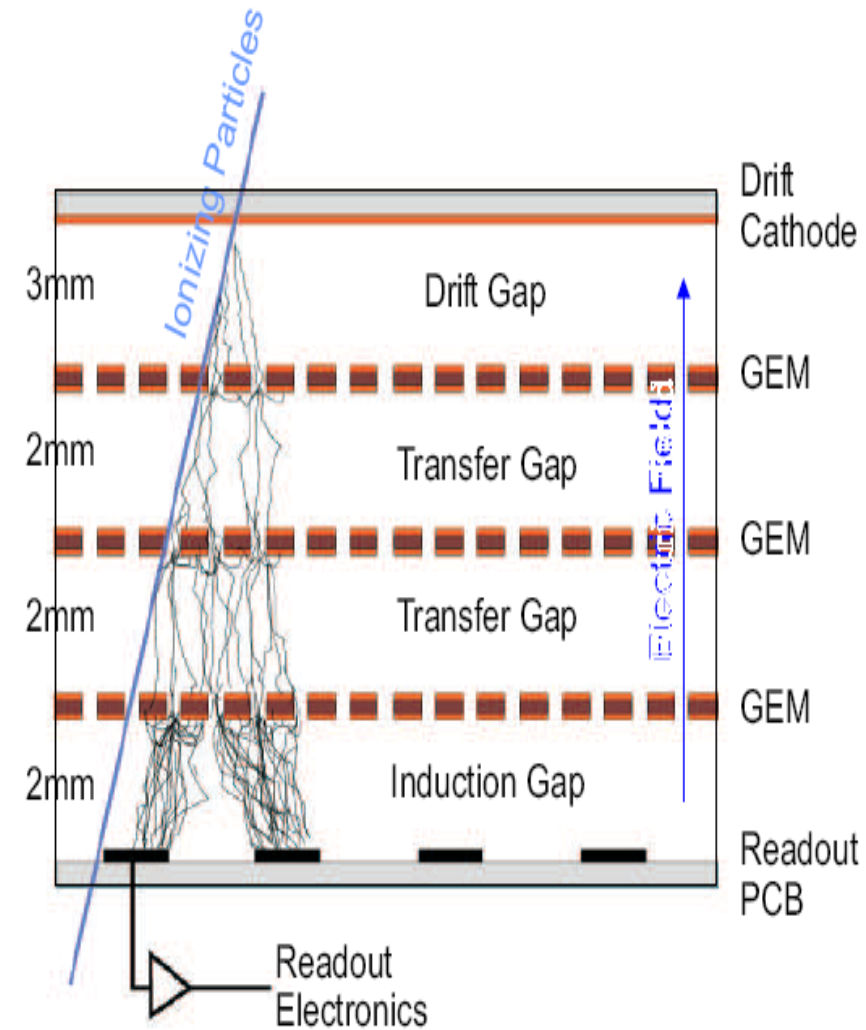
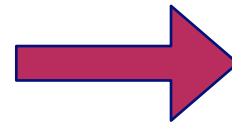
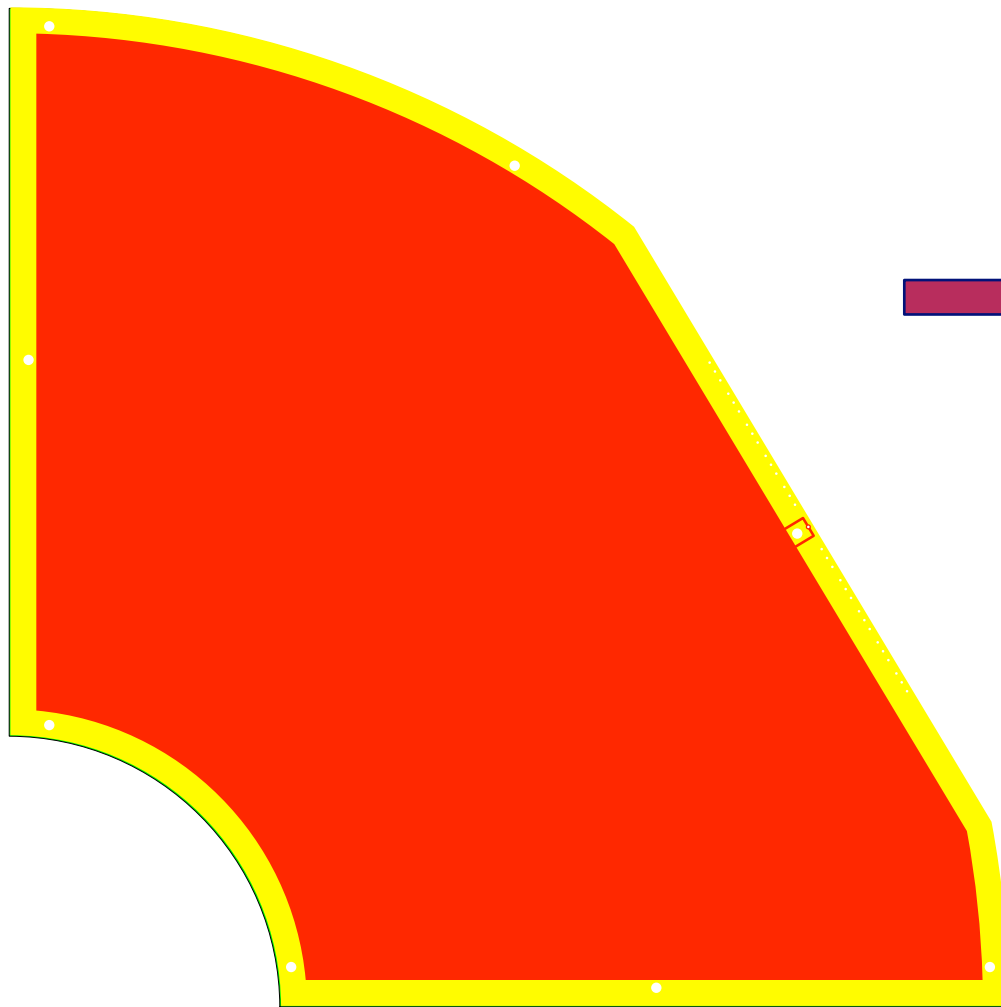
□ Mechanical design



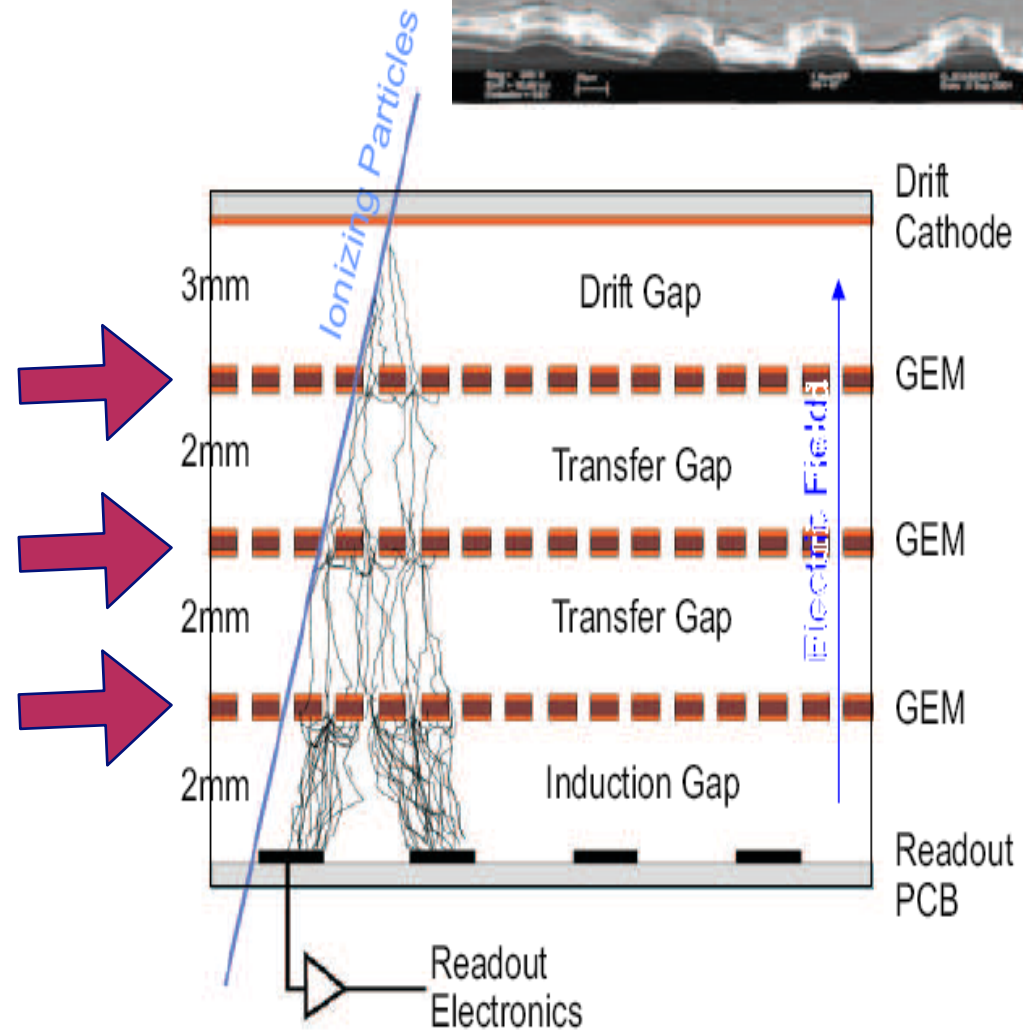
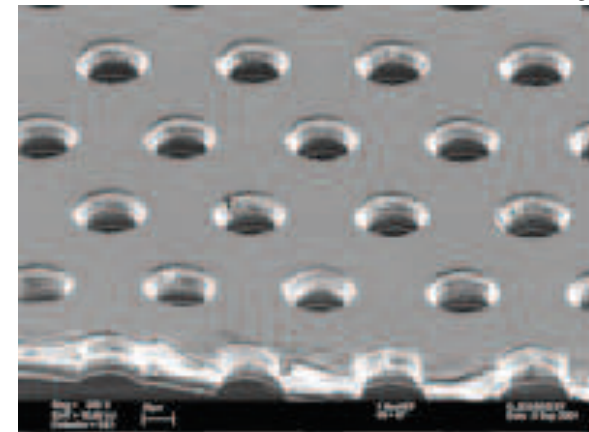
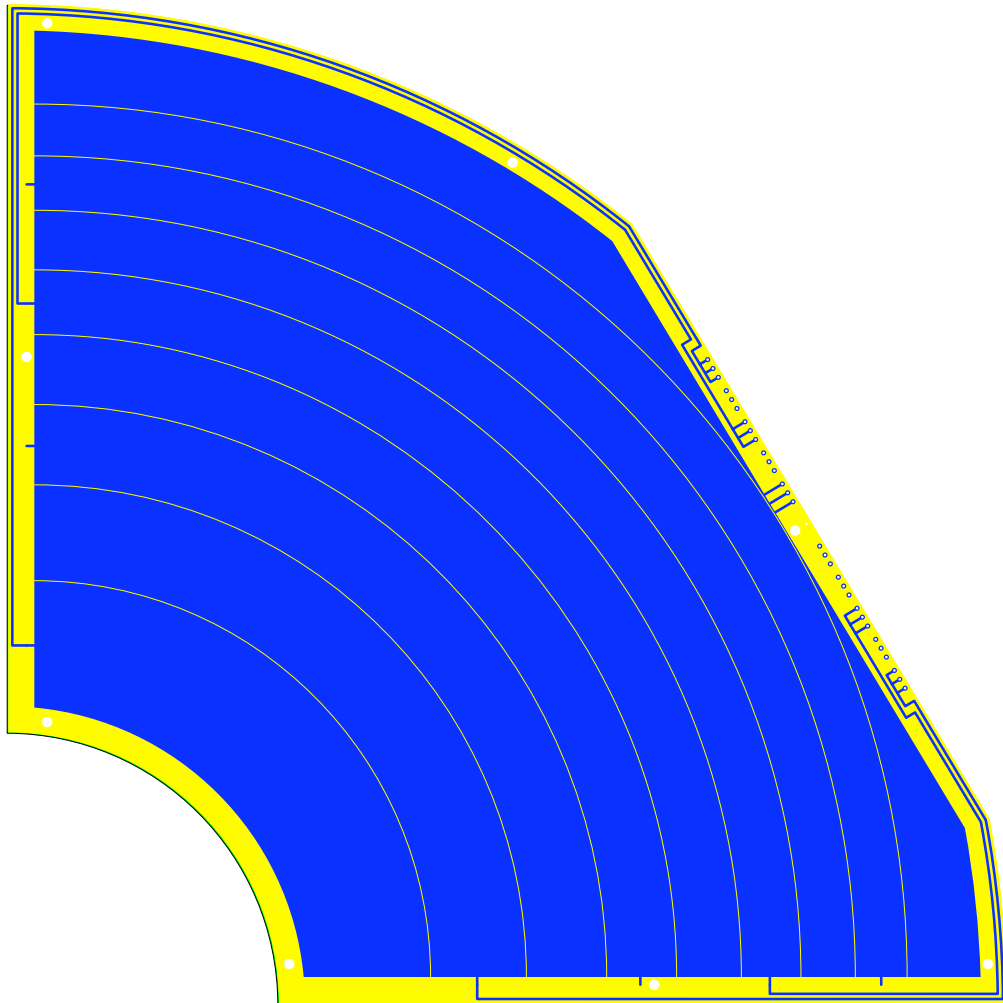
- FGT: 6 light-weight disks
- Each disk consists of 4 triple-GEM chambers (Quarter sections)

- Procurement and assembly of full quarter section prototype in preparation

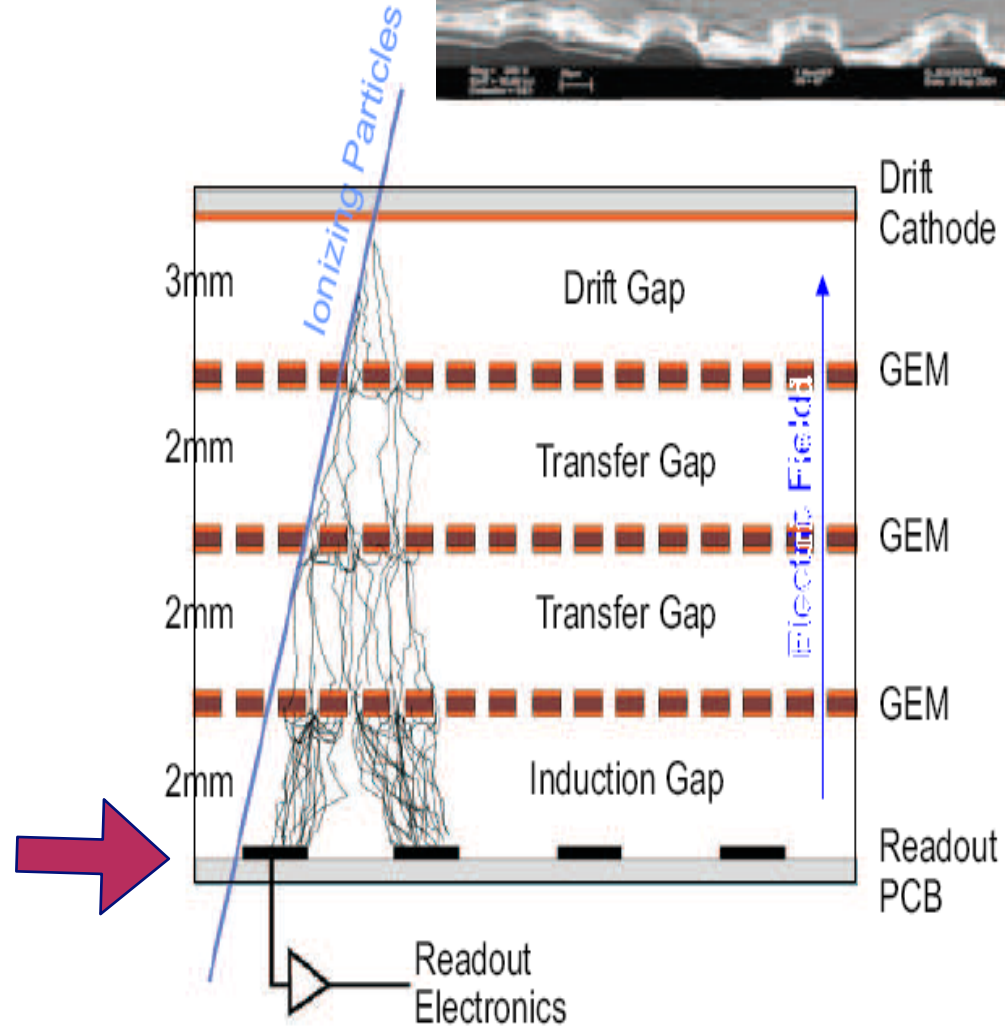
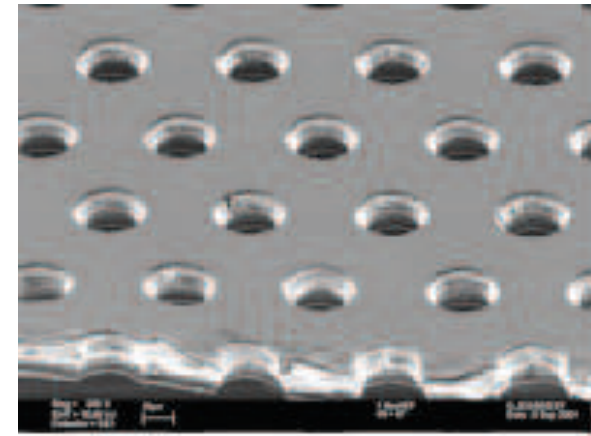
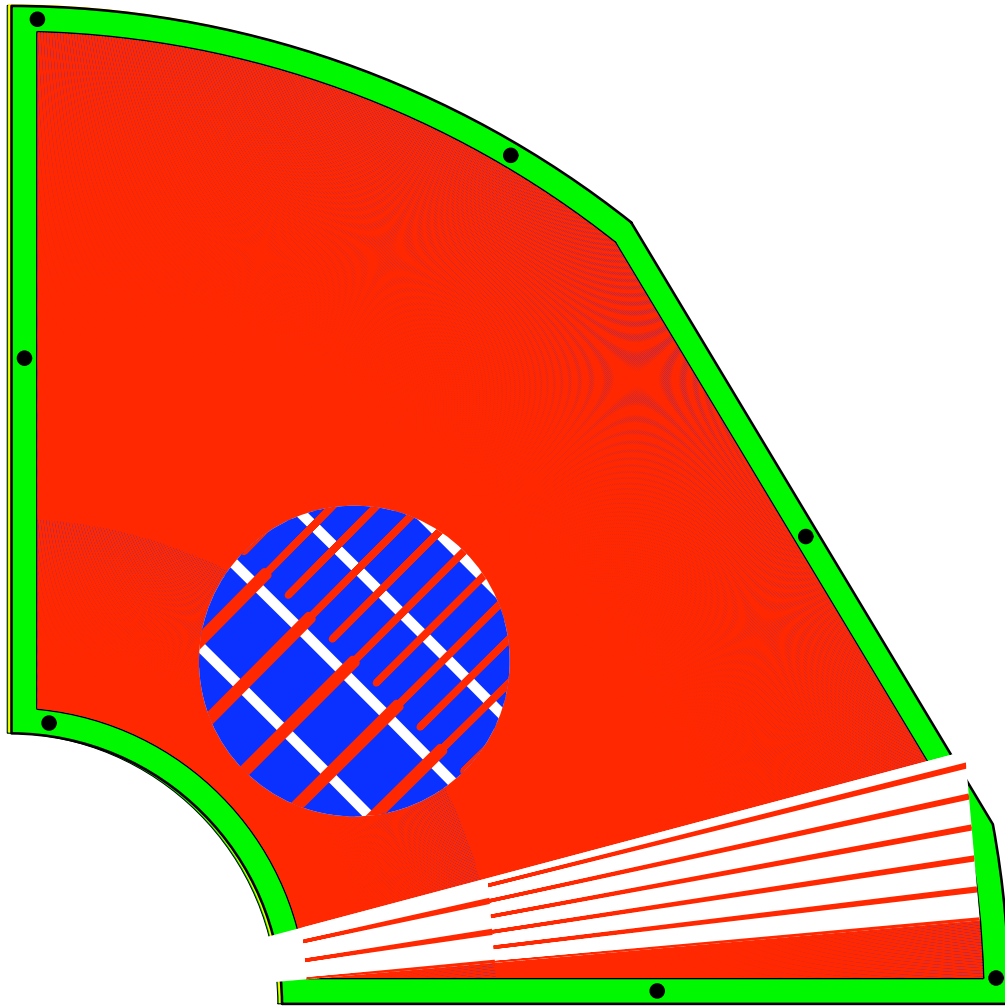
FGT Technical realization



FGT Technical realization



FGT Technical realization



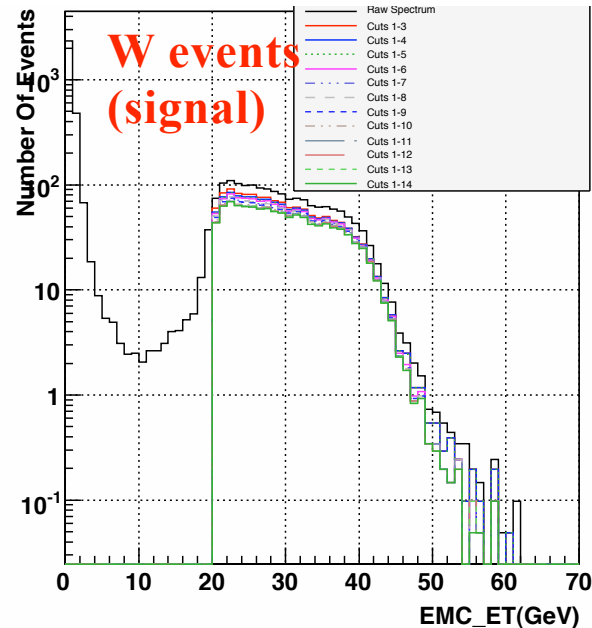
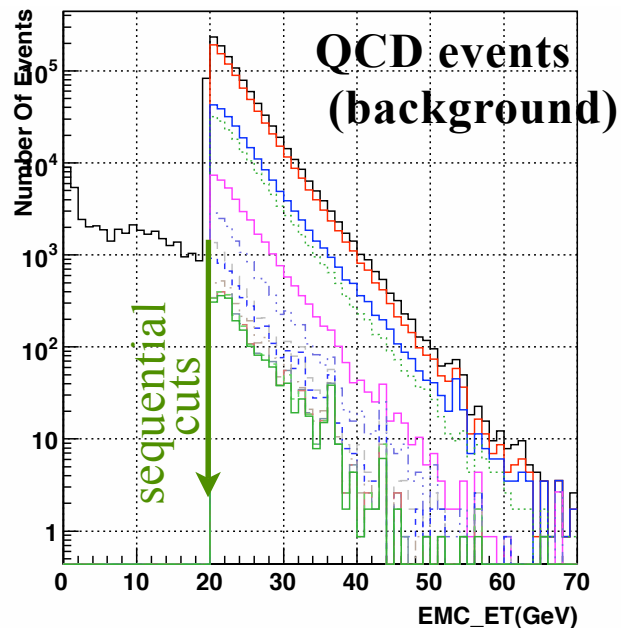
QCD Physics Background Suppression at Forward Rapidity

- generated 10e10 QCD pythia events w/ full detector response

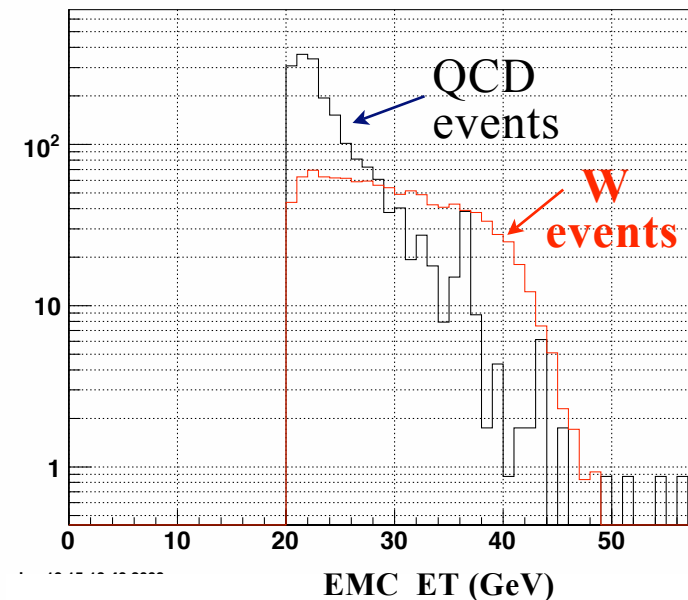
MC simulations

- e/h separation: Full PYTHIA QCD background and W signal sample including detector effects

All simu scaled to $LT=300/pb$



After all cuts (ver 4.0)



- e/h separation based on global cuts (isolation/missing E_T) and EEMC specific cuts

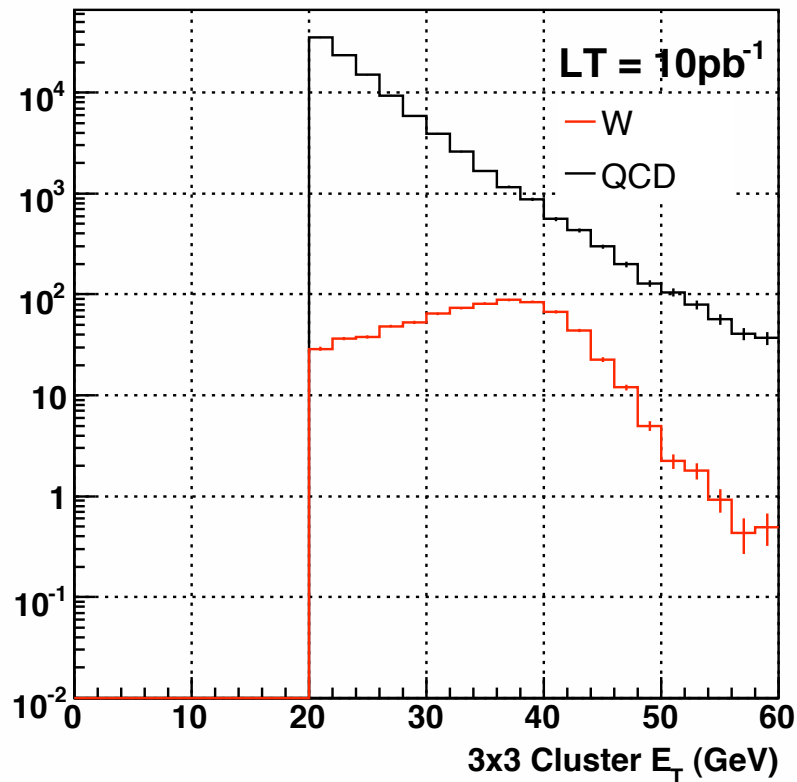
- With current algorithm: $E_T > 30 GeV$ yields $S/B > 1$

- (tmp: 70% of Geant tracks used isolation cut)

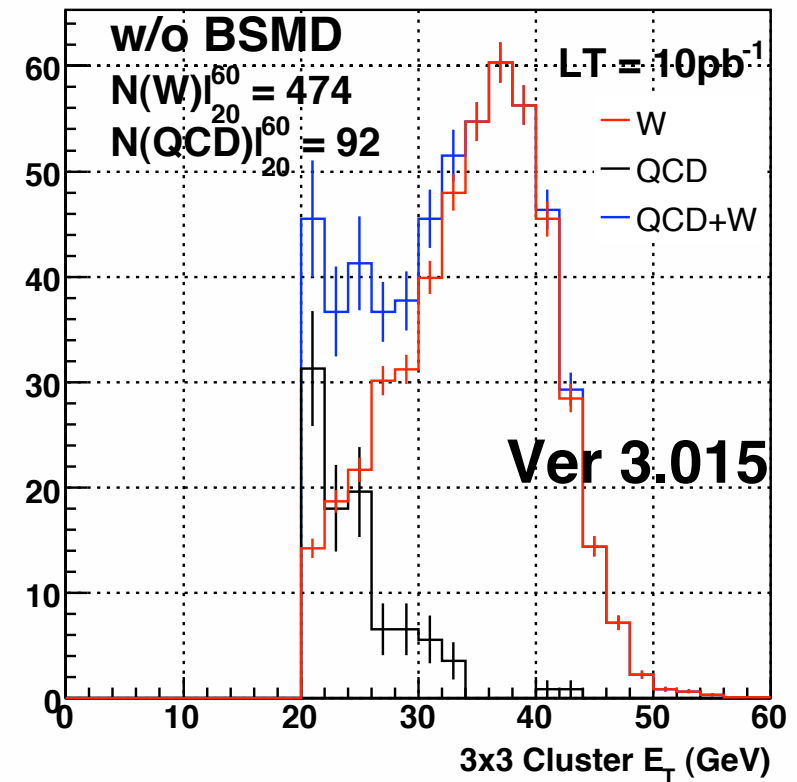
QCD Physics Background Suppression at Mid Rapidity

MC simulations

QCD and W for mid-rapidity before cuts



QCD and W for mid-rapidity after cuts



500 GeV longitudinal running in 2009

Goal : First measurement of A_L for W

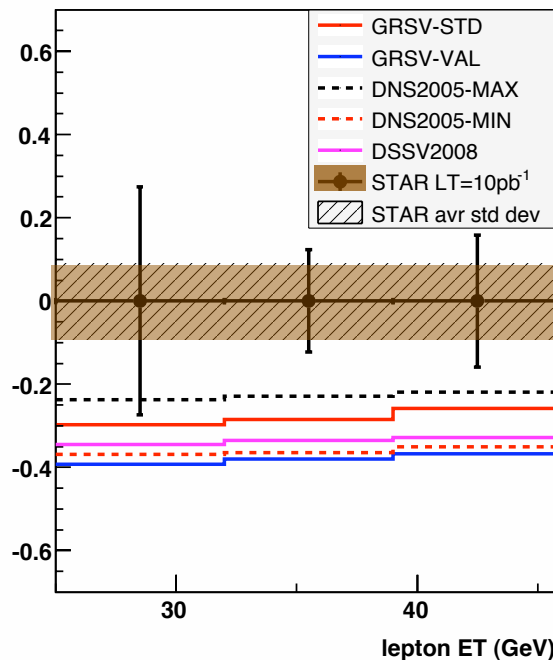
MC simulations Effective signal ~ 250 (W^+) ~ 60 (W^-) with 10 pb^{-1}

MC simulations

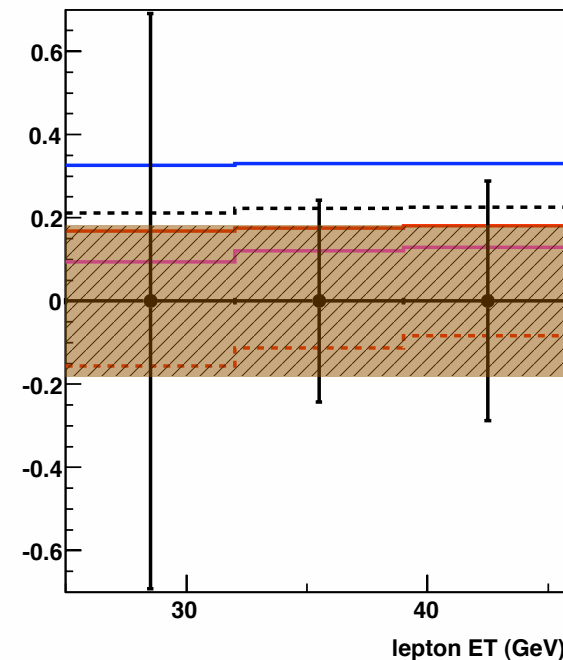
- Longitudinal Polarization = 50%
- Luminosity: 10 pb^{-1}
- FOM = 2.5 pb^{-1}

STAR projections for $LT=10 \text{ pb}^{-1}$, $\text{Pol}=0.5$, $\text{effi}=70\%$, including QCD background, 2 beams, no vertex cut

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



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



(assuming W -reco algo at mid rapidity yields $S/B > 1$ for lepton $ET > 30 \text{ GeV}$)

Status on April 12, 2009

- recorded ~ 4 weeks of data with well working detector
- average beams pol of about 35%
- sampled luminosity of $\sim 10 \text{ pb}^{-1}$

Summary and Outlook

- Exciting program of **W production** in polarized proton-proton collisions at RHIC **constraining polarized u/d anti-quark distributions** - Clear sensitivity in particular at forward rapidity
- STAR experiment requires **upgrade of forward tracking system** for **charge sign discrimination of electrons/positrons**
- **Triple-GEM technology** provides a cost effective way for a forward tracking upgrade solution
- **Goal**: Full installation summer 2011 to be ready for Run 12
- 2009 run data expected to yield **W** xsection at mid rapidity
- Awaiting forward rapidity **A_L** measurement in next few years

