



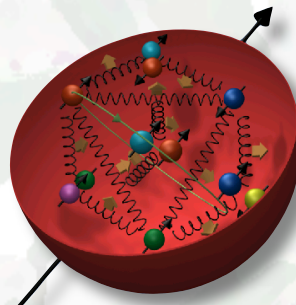
Recent STAR results on Charged Pion Production in Polarized proton-proton Collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 200\text{GeV}$ at RHIC

Bernd Surrow



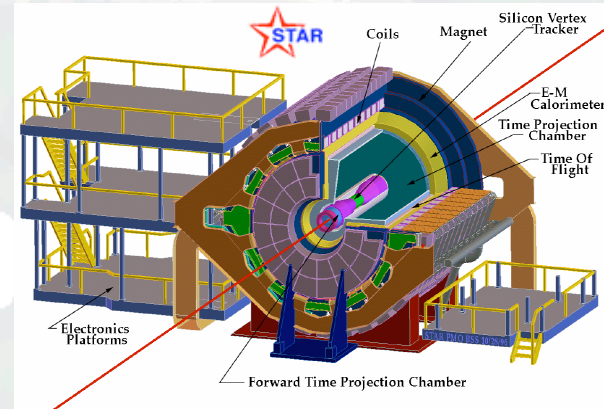
Massachusetts
Institute of
Technology

On behalf of the STAR Collaboration





Outline



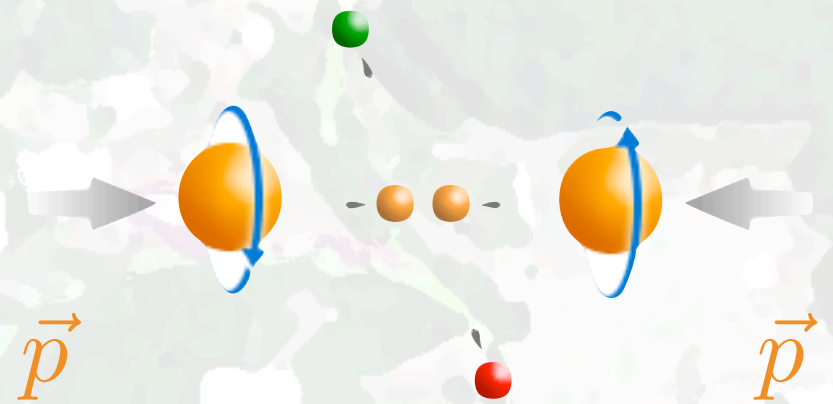
□ Collider

□ Experiment

□ Theoretical foundation

□ Recent STAR Charged Pion ALL results

□ Summary and Outlook





Theoretical foundation

- What do we know about polarized quark and gluon distribution?



Theoretical foundation

□ What do we know about polarized quark and gluon distribution?

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

$$\underbrace{\frac{1}{2}\Delta\Sigma}$$

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

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

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

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



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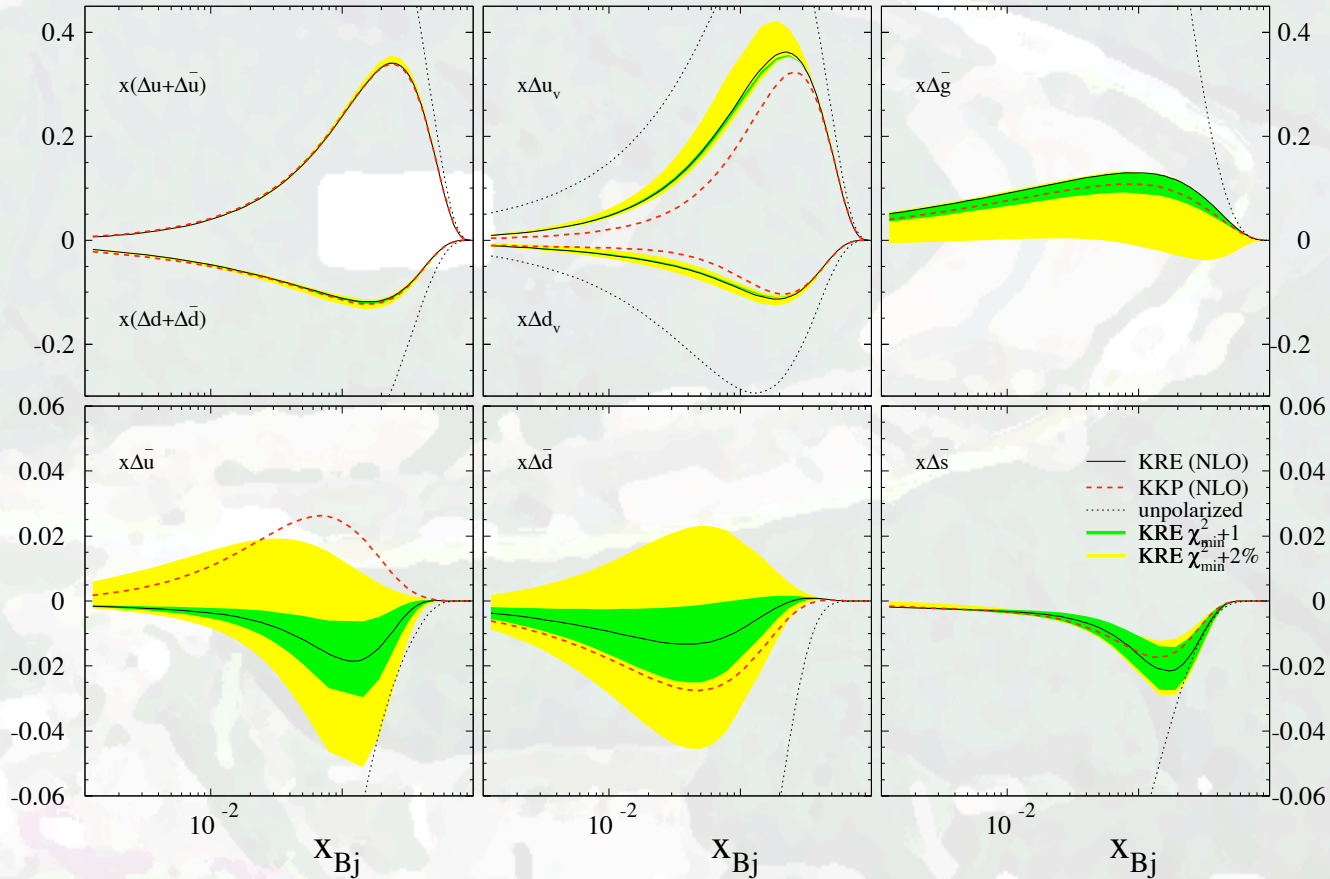
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D. de Florian et al., Phys. Rev. D71, 094018 (2005).



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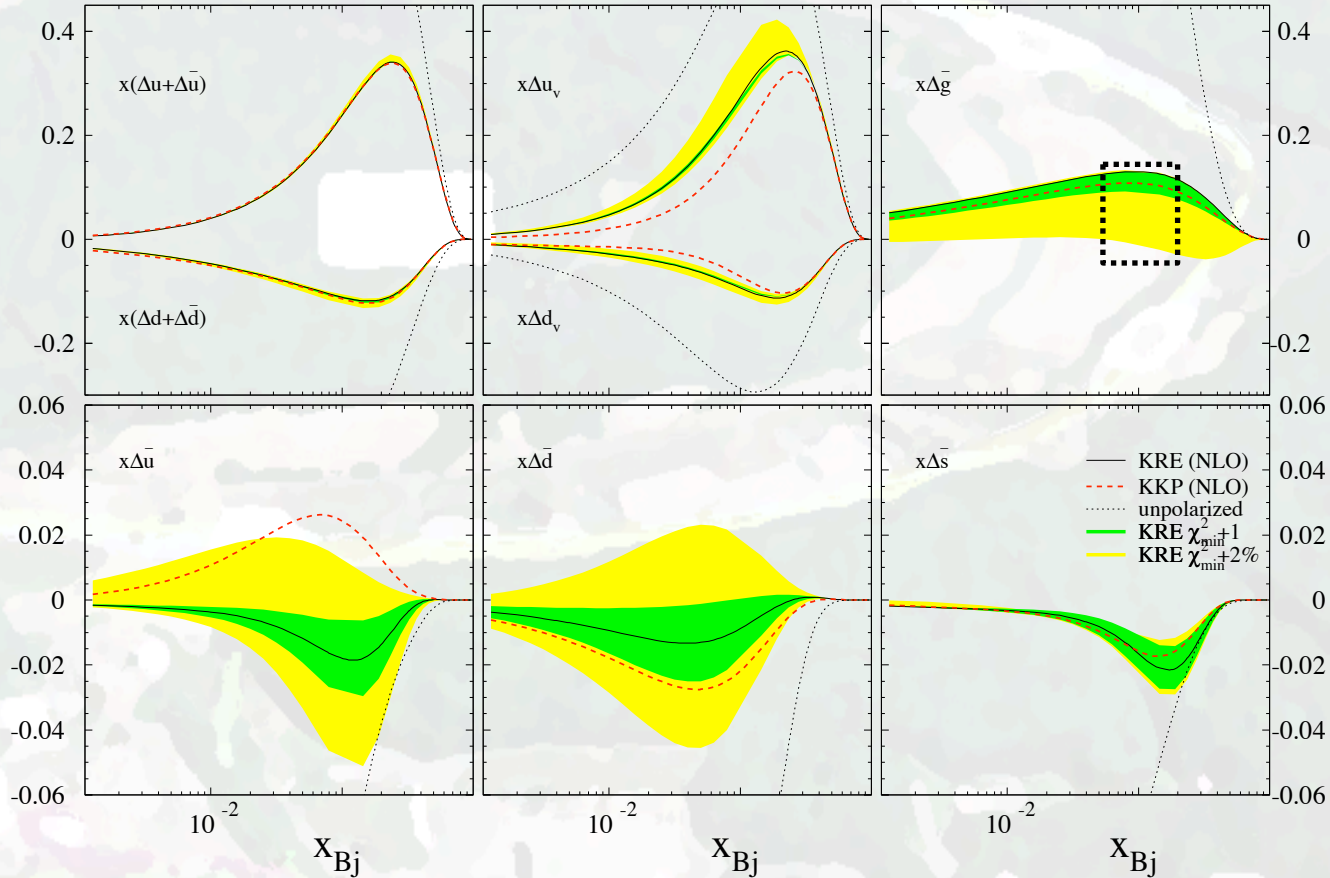
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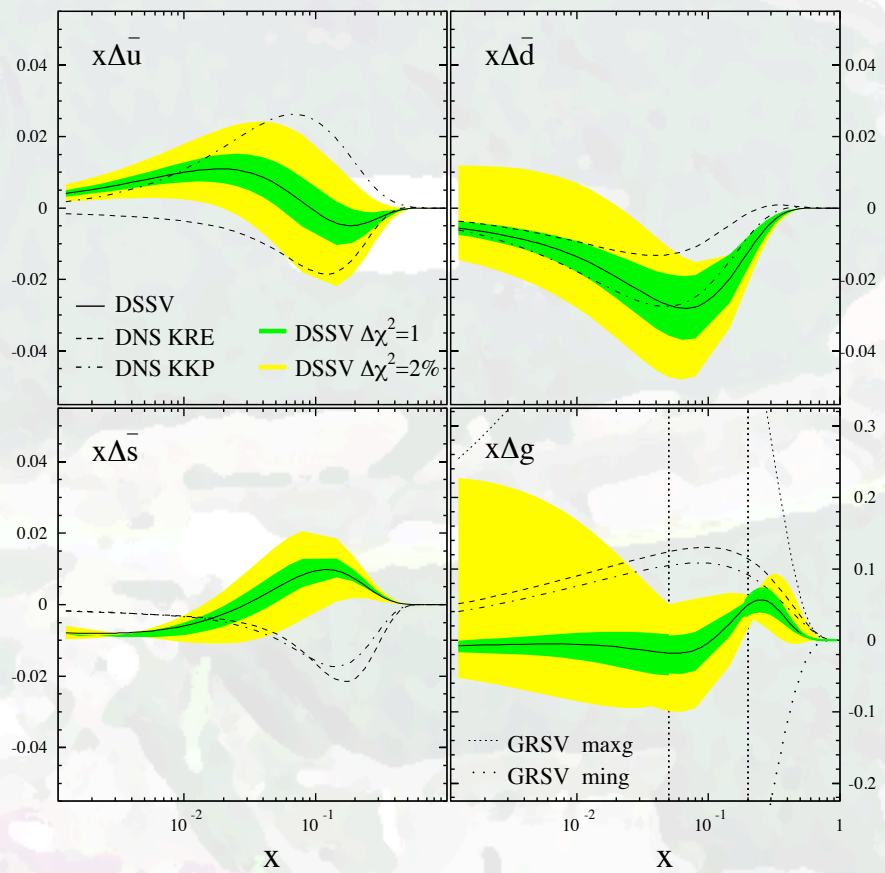
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D. de Florian et al., hep-ph/0804.0422



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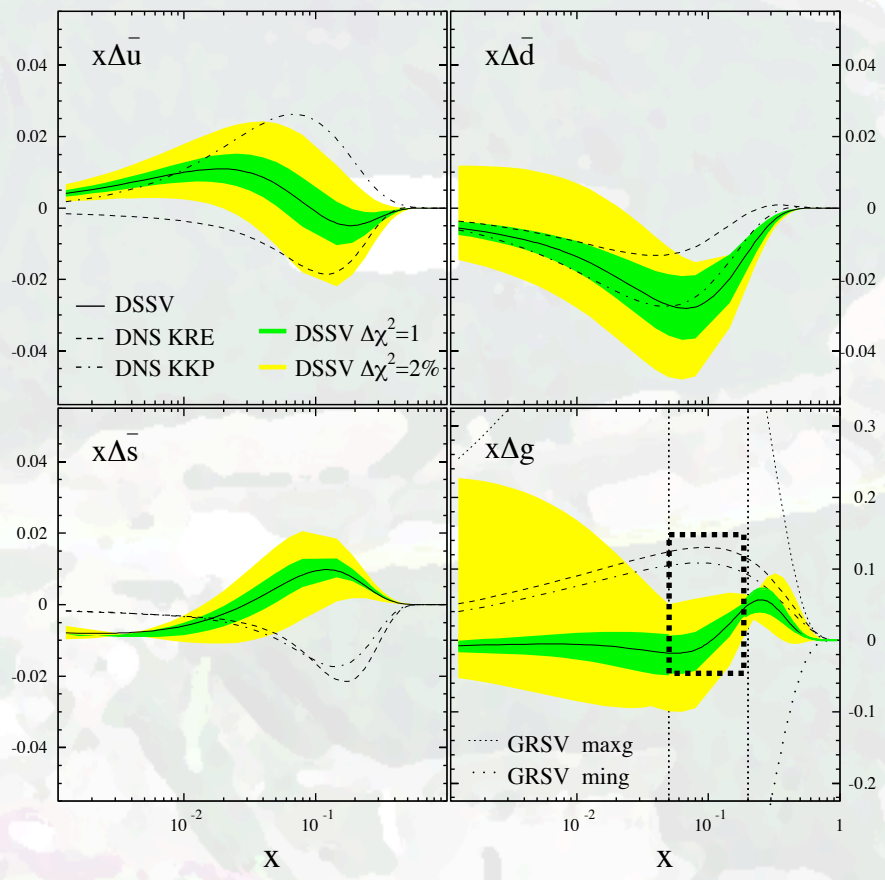
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Substantial improvement for $0.05 < x < 0.2$
Large uncertainties at low x

D. de Florian et al., hep-ph/0804.0422



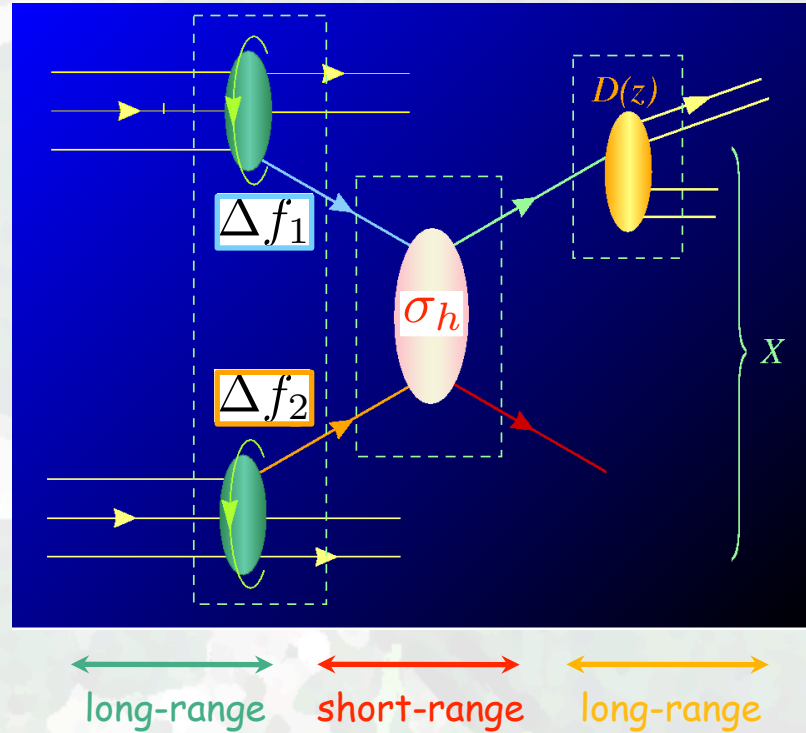
Theoretical foundation

- Gluon polarization - Extraction



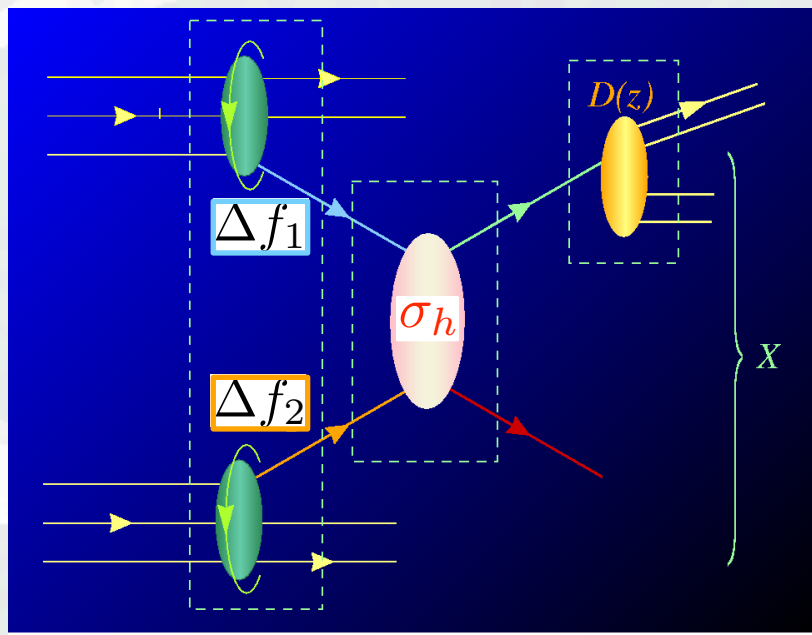
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□ Gluon polarization - Extraction



Theoretical foundation

□ Gluon polarization - Extraction



↔ long-range
 ↔ short-range
 ↔ long-range

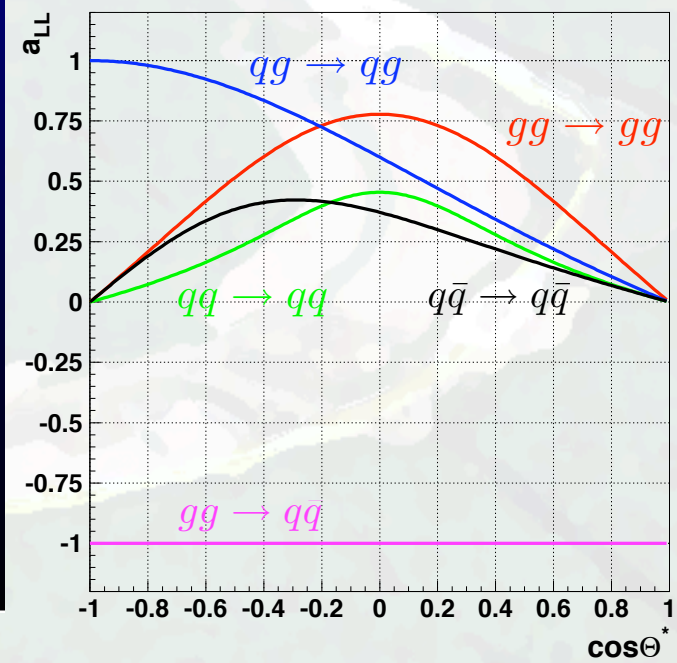
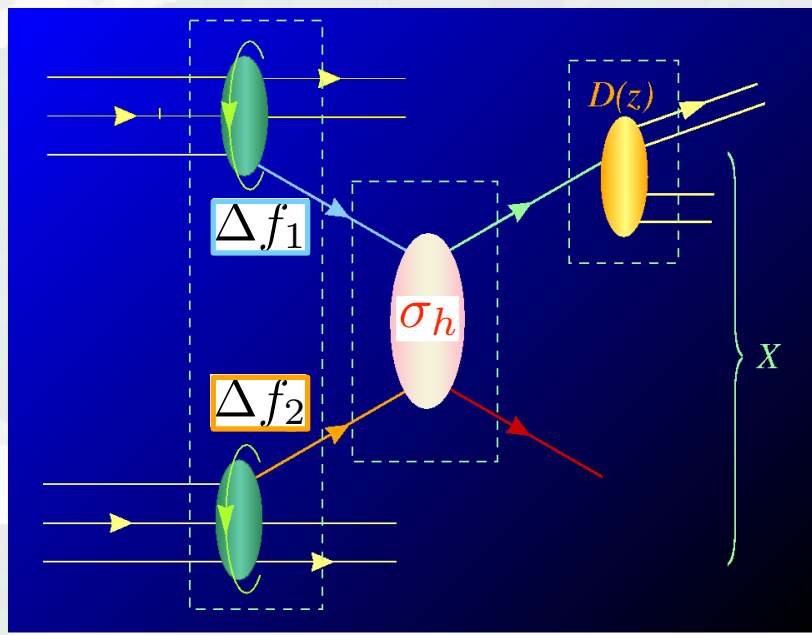
$$A_{LL} = \frac{d\Delta\sigma}{d\sigma}$$

$$\propto \frac{\Delta f_1 \otimes \Delta f_2 \otimes \sigma_h \cdot a_{LL} \otimes D_f^h}{f_1 \otimes f_2 \otimes \sigma_h \otimes D_f^h}$$

$a_{LL} = \frac{\Delta\sigma_h}{\sigma_h}$ } Input

Theoretical foundation

□ Gluon polarization - Extraction



long-range short-range long-range

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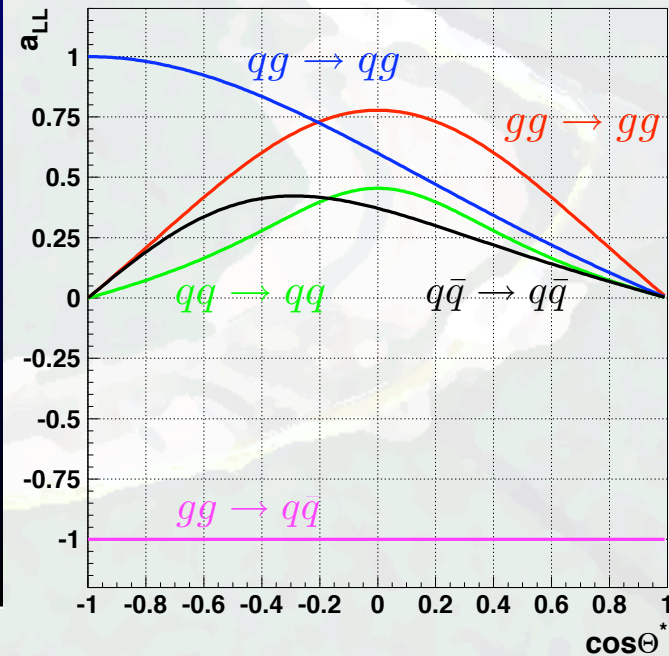
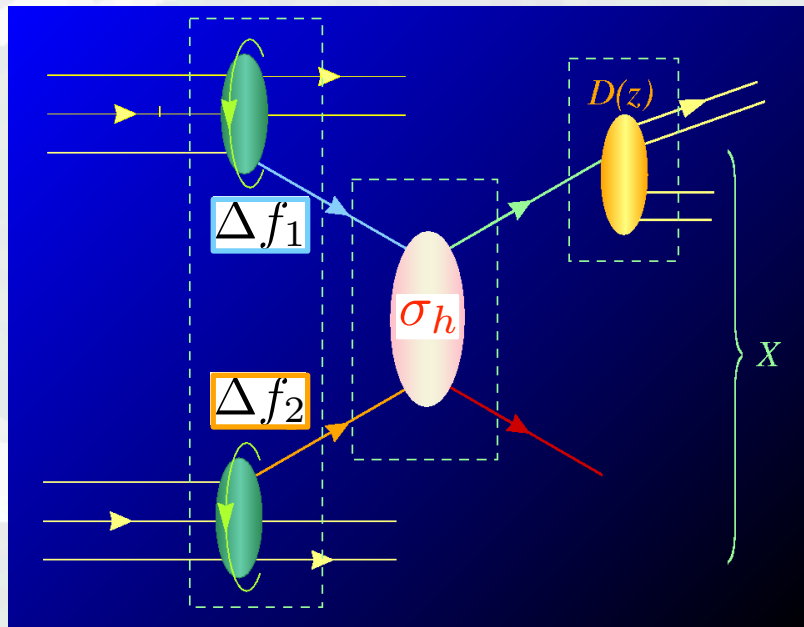
Theoretical foundation

□ Gluon polarization - Extraction

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



Extract $\Delta g(x, Q^2)$ through
Global Fit (Higher Order
QCD analysis)!



long-range short-range long-range

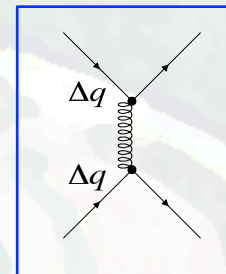
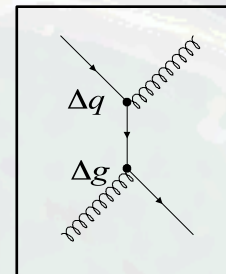
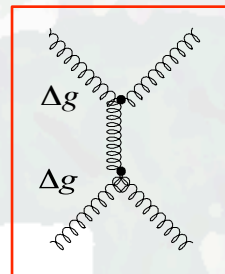
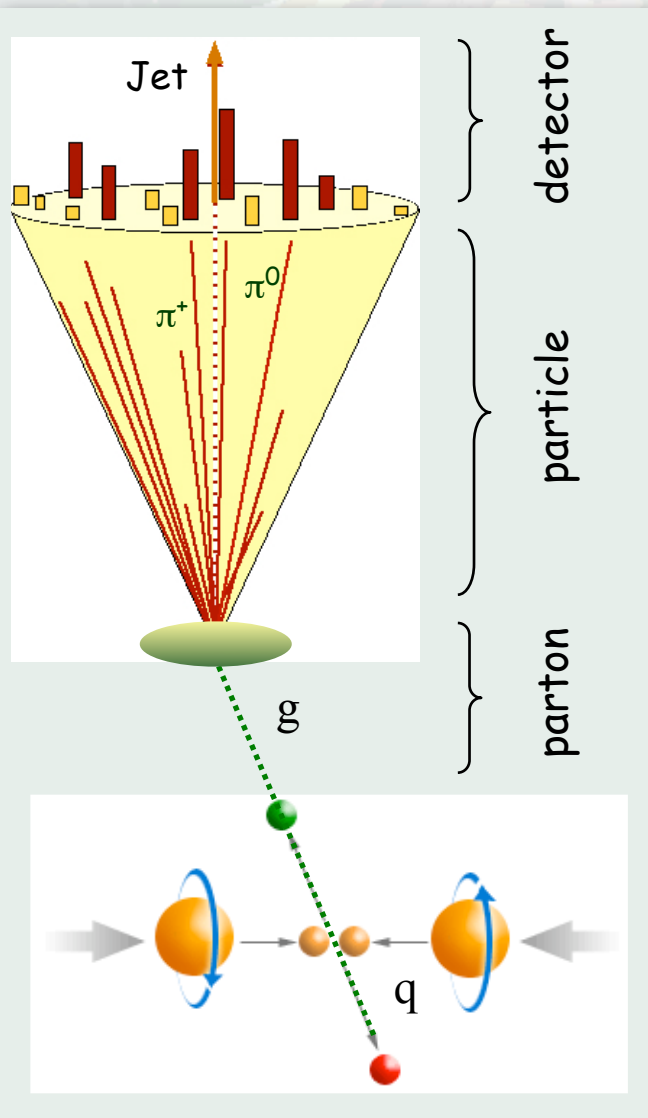
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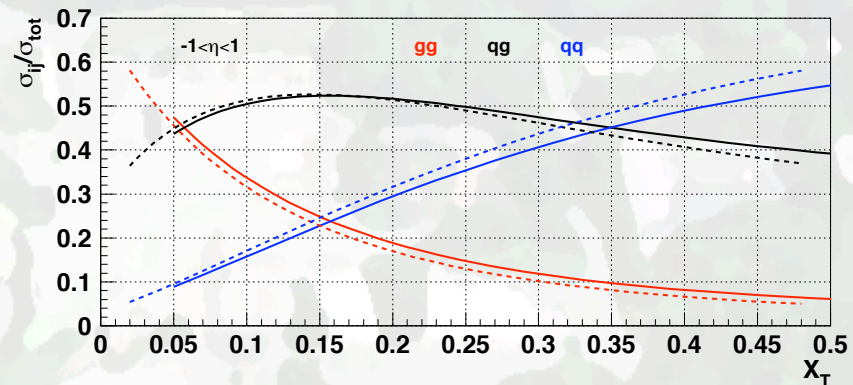
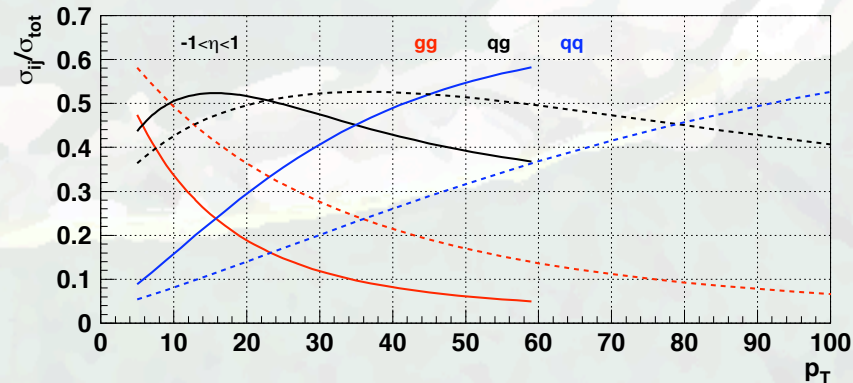
} Input

Theoretical foundation

□ Gluon polarization - Inclusive Measurements



Inclusive Jet production (200GeV: Solid line / 500GeV: Dashed line)

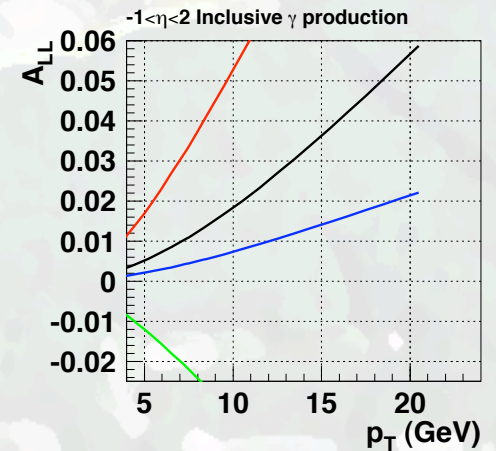
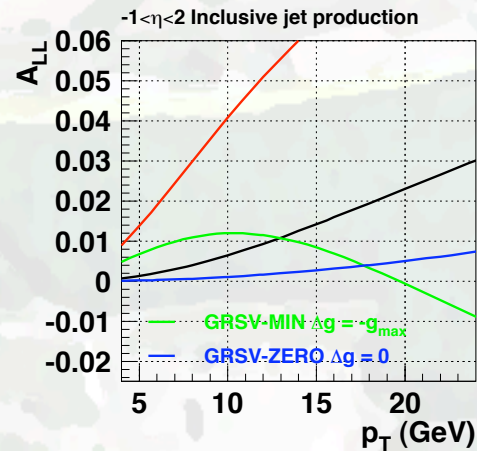
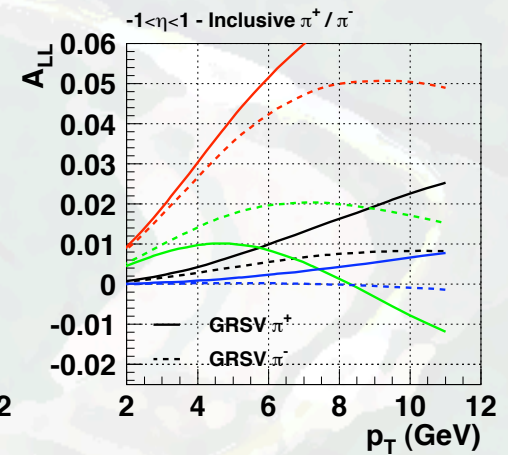
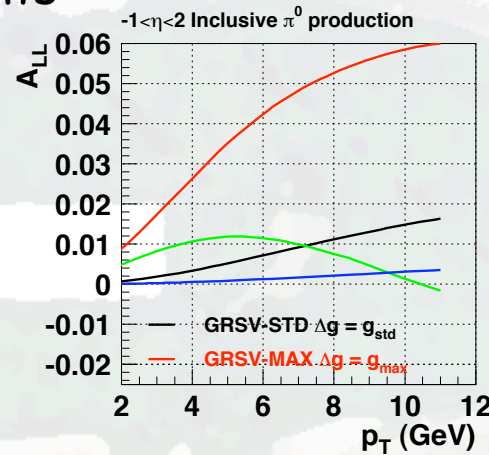
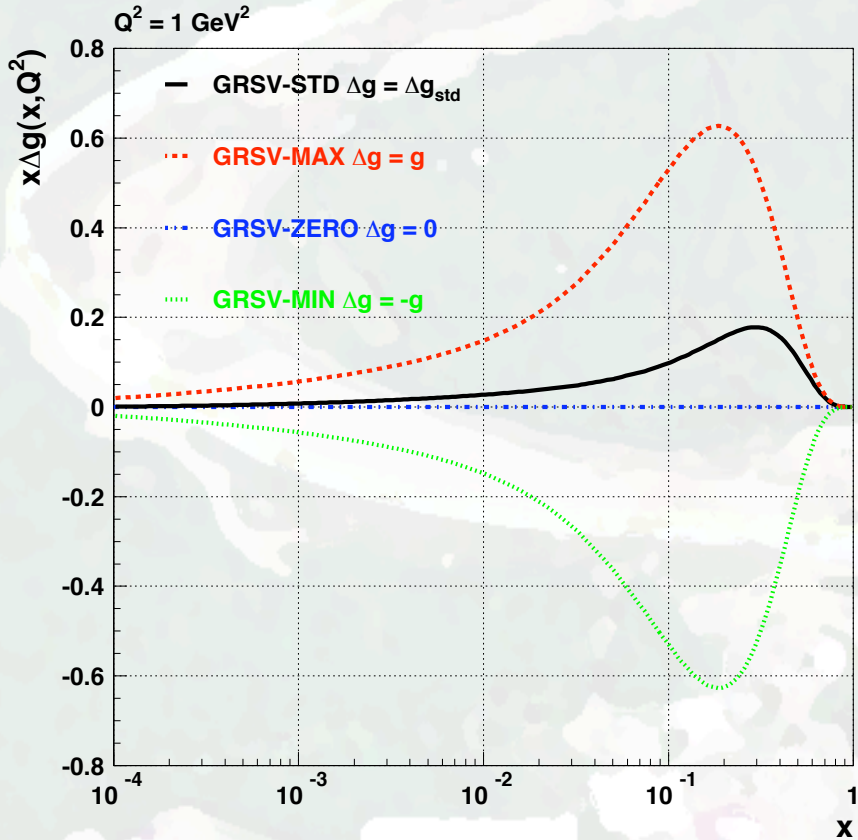


$$x_T = 2p_T / \sqrt{s}$$



Highlights of recent results and achievements

□ Gluon polarization - Inclusive Measurements



○ Examine wide range in Δg : $-g < \Delta g < +g$

○ GRSV-STD: Higher order QCD analysis of polarized DIS experiments!

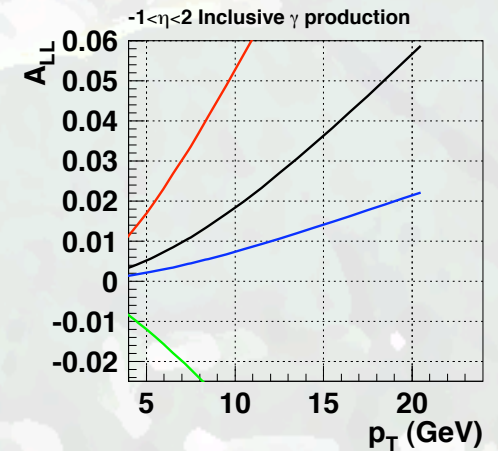
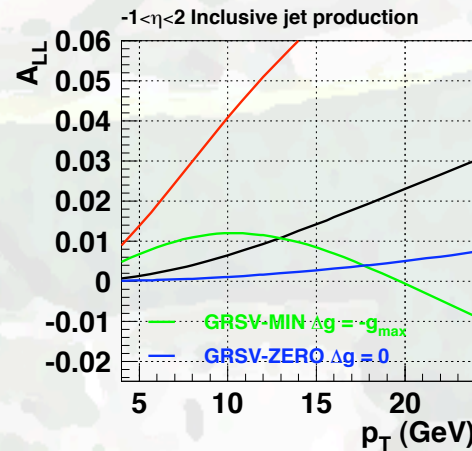
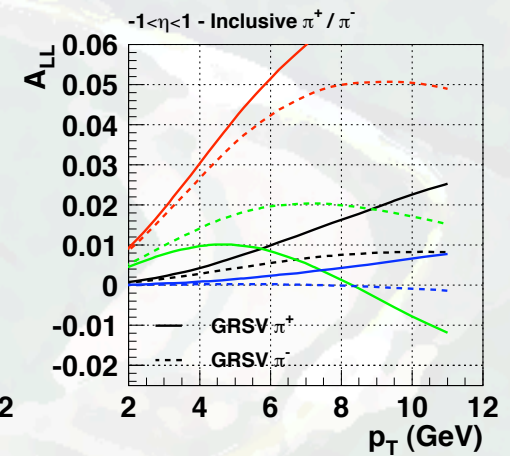
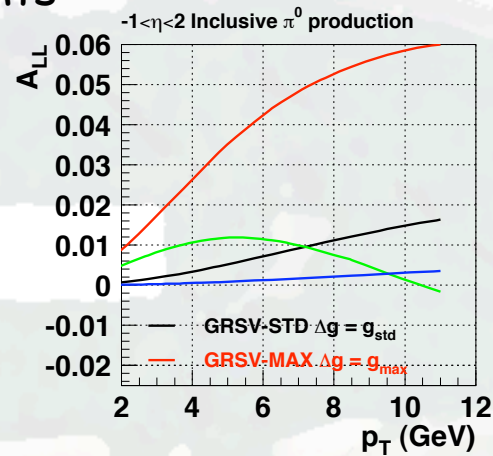
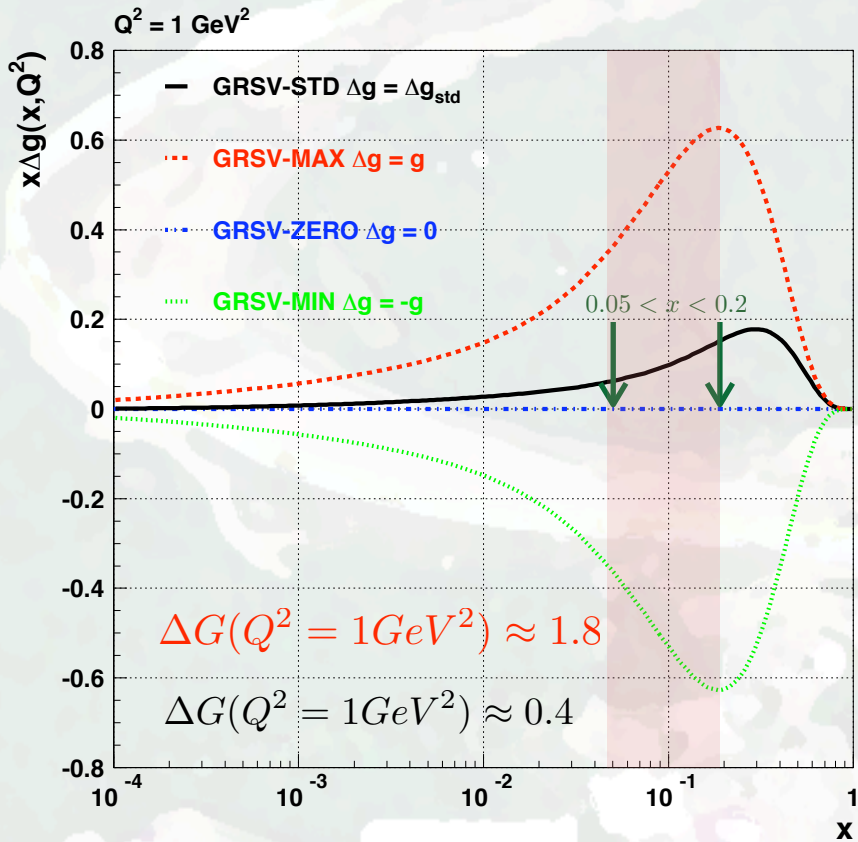
$$\Delta G(Q^2) = \int_0^1 \Delta g(x, Q^2) dx$$

$$x_{\text{parton}} \simeq 2p_T / \sqrt{s}$$



Highlights of recent results and achievements

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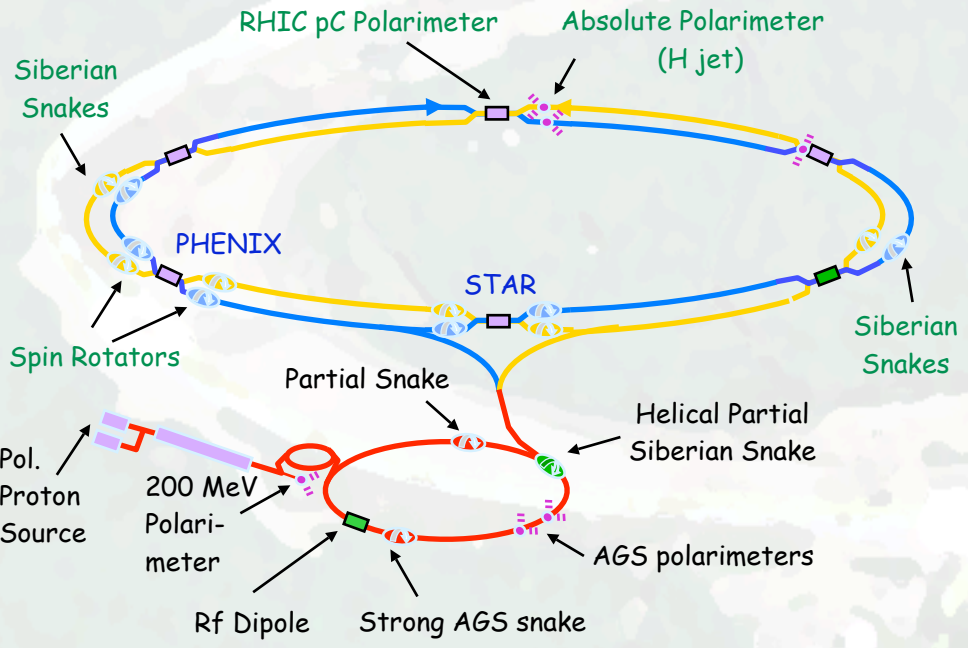
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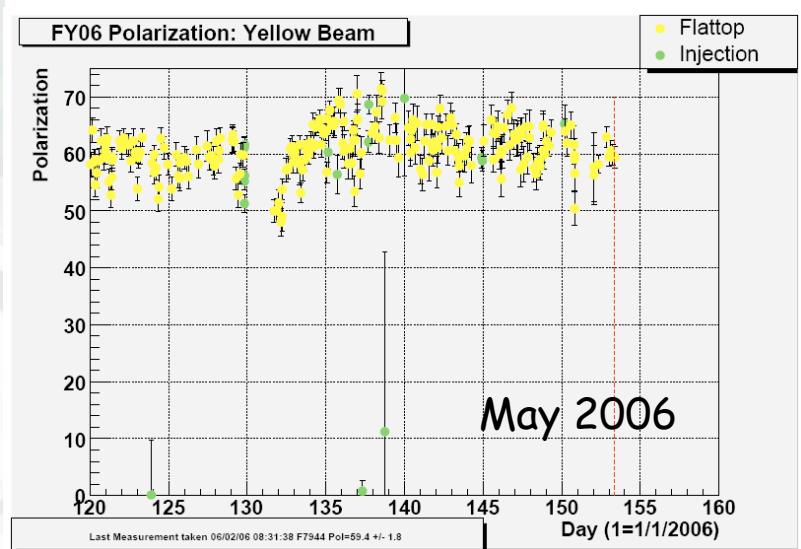
Collider: The First polarized p+p collider at BNL

Performance



RHIC RUN	s [GeV]	L_{recorded} [pb^{-1}] (trans.)	L_{recorded} [pb^{-1}] (long.)	Polarization[%]
RUN 2	200	0.15	0.3	15
RUN 3	200	0.25	0.3	30
RUN 4	200	0	0.4	40-45
RUN 5	200	0.4	3.1	45-50
RUN 6	200	3.4/6.8	8.5	60

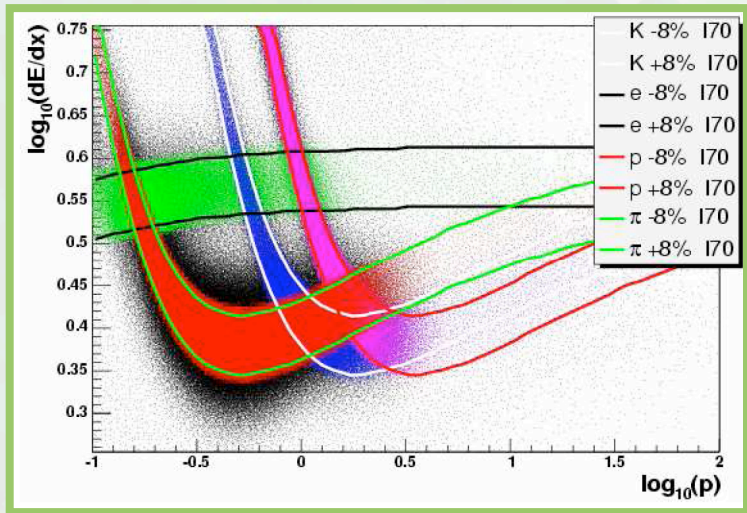
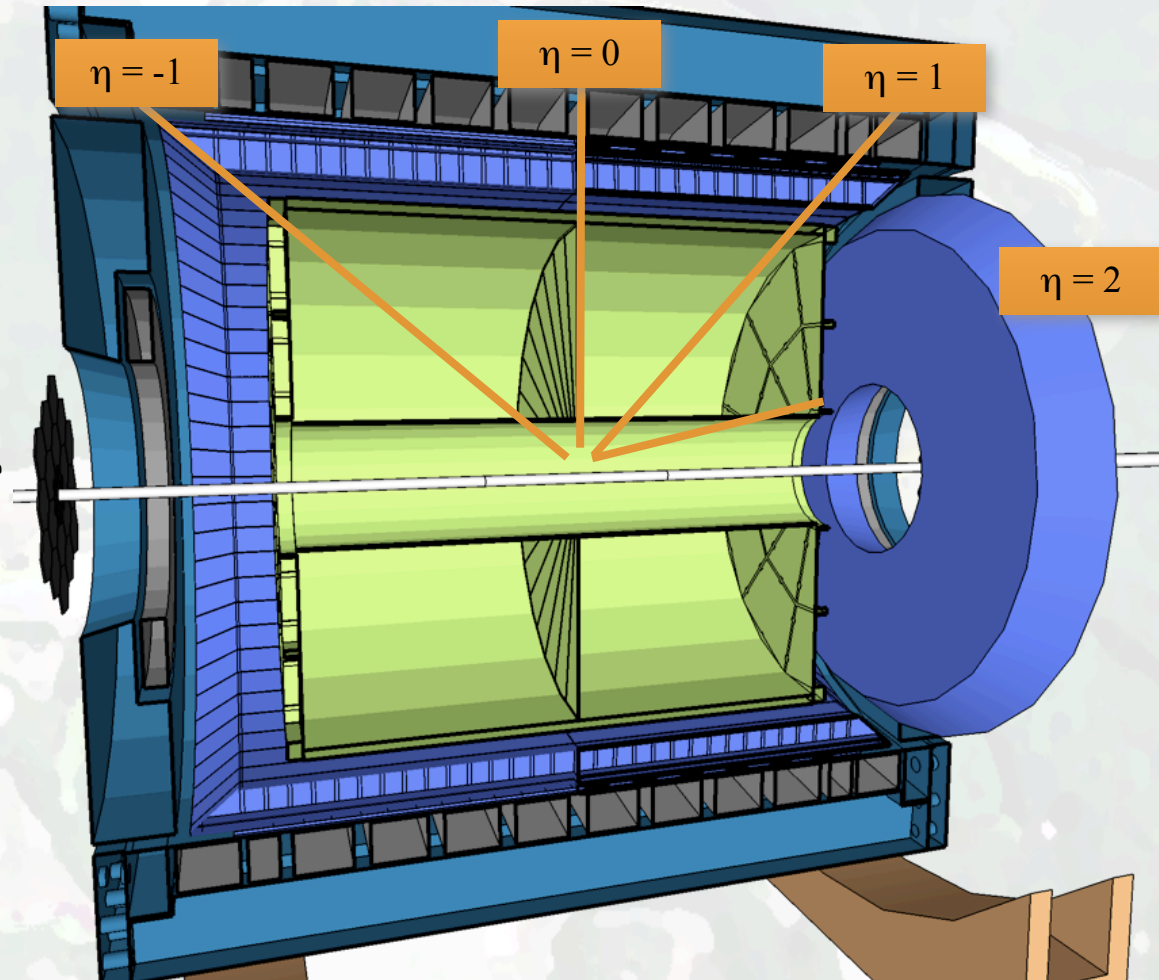
- All RHIC polarized pp accelerator components in place!
- 2006 performance ($\sqrt{s}=200\text{GeV}$): **~60% polarization** (70% design) and **~1pb⁻¹/day** (~3pb⁻¹/day design) **delivered luminosity**



Experiment: The STAR detector

Overview

- BBC:** Relative luminosity / Minimum bias trigger
- BEMC:** Jet patch trigger sums energy over fixed $\Delta\eta \times \Delta\Phi = 1.0 \times 1.0$ regions
- TPC:** Tracking and PID using dE/dx for $|\eta| < 1.3$ and $p_T < 15 \text{ GeV}/c$

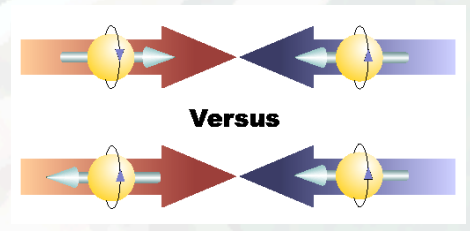


- Sophisticated TPC (dE/dx) calibrations improve precision at high p_T (arXiv:0807.4303-physics)

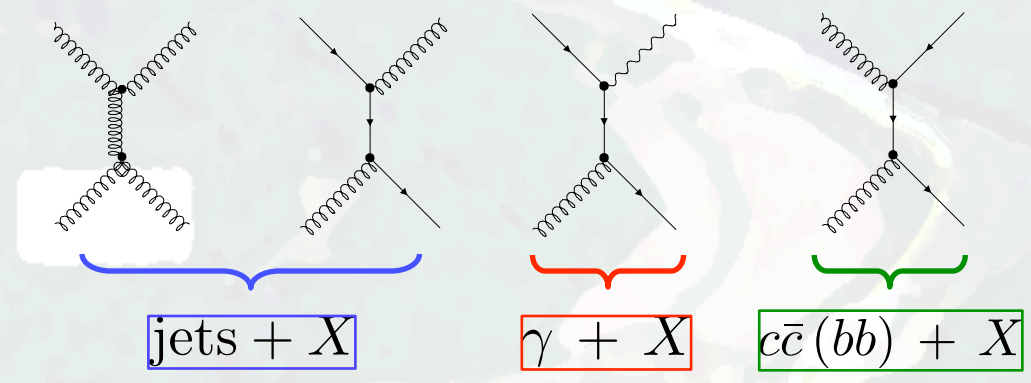
Recent result on Charged Pion production

□ What is required experimentally to measure the gluon spin contribution?

○ Double longitudinal-spin asymmetry: A_{LL}



$$\vec{p} + \vec{p} \rightarrow$$



- Study helicity dependent structure functions (*Gluon polarization*)!

$$A_{LL} = \frac{\sigma_{++} - \sigma_{+-}}{\sigma_{++} + \sigma_{+-}} = \frac{1}{P_1 P_2} \frac{N_{++} - RN_{+-}}{N_{++} + RN_{+-}}$$

○ Require concurrent measurements:

- Magnitude of **beam polarization**, $P_{1(2)}$
- **Direction of polarization vector**
- **Relative luminosity** of bunch crossings with different spin directions
- **Spin dependent yields** of process of interest N_{ij}

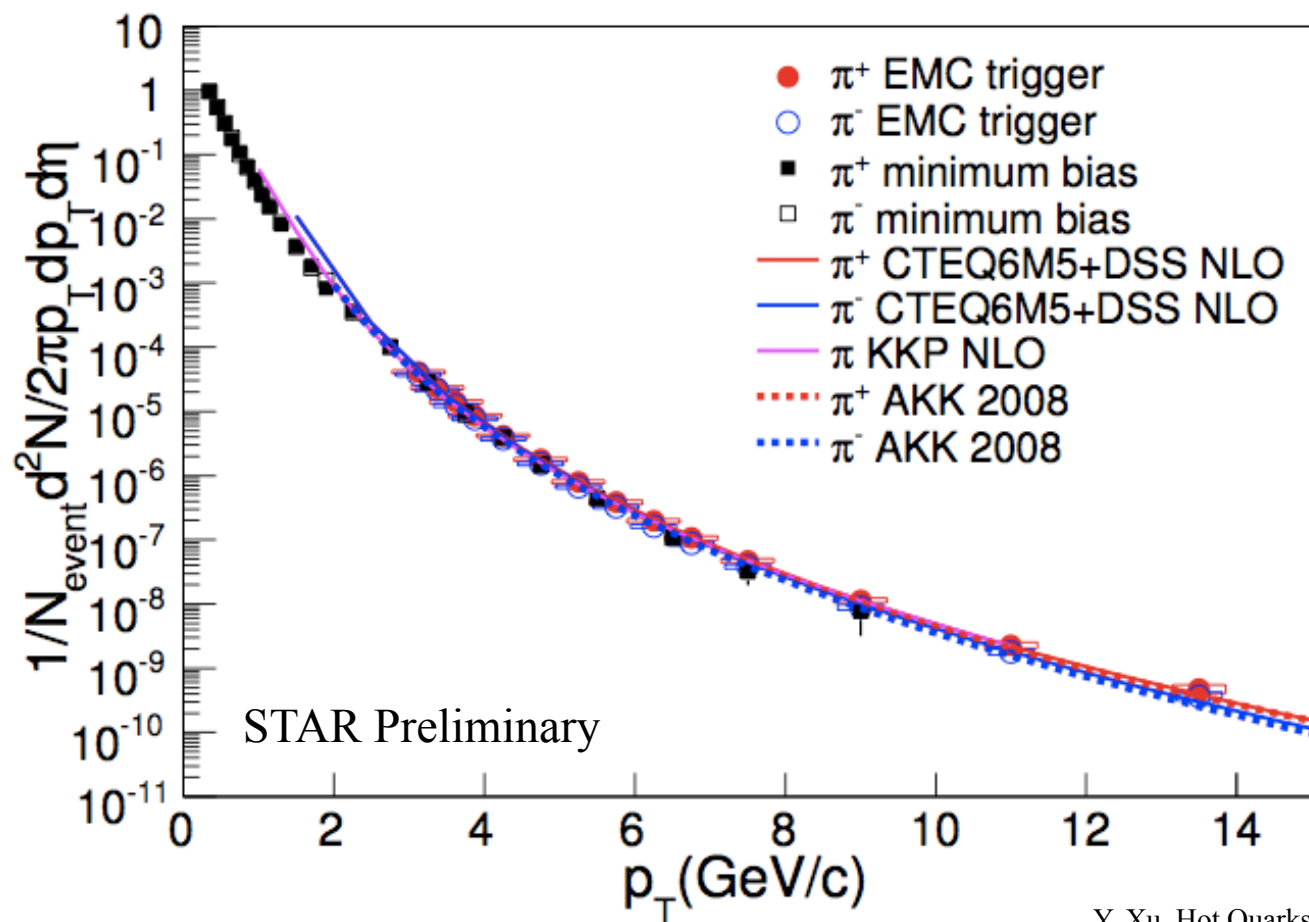
} RHIC polarimeters

} STAR experiment



Recent result on Charged Pion production

- STAR Run 5 Cross section result: Mid-rapidity charged pion production



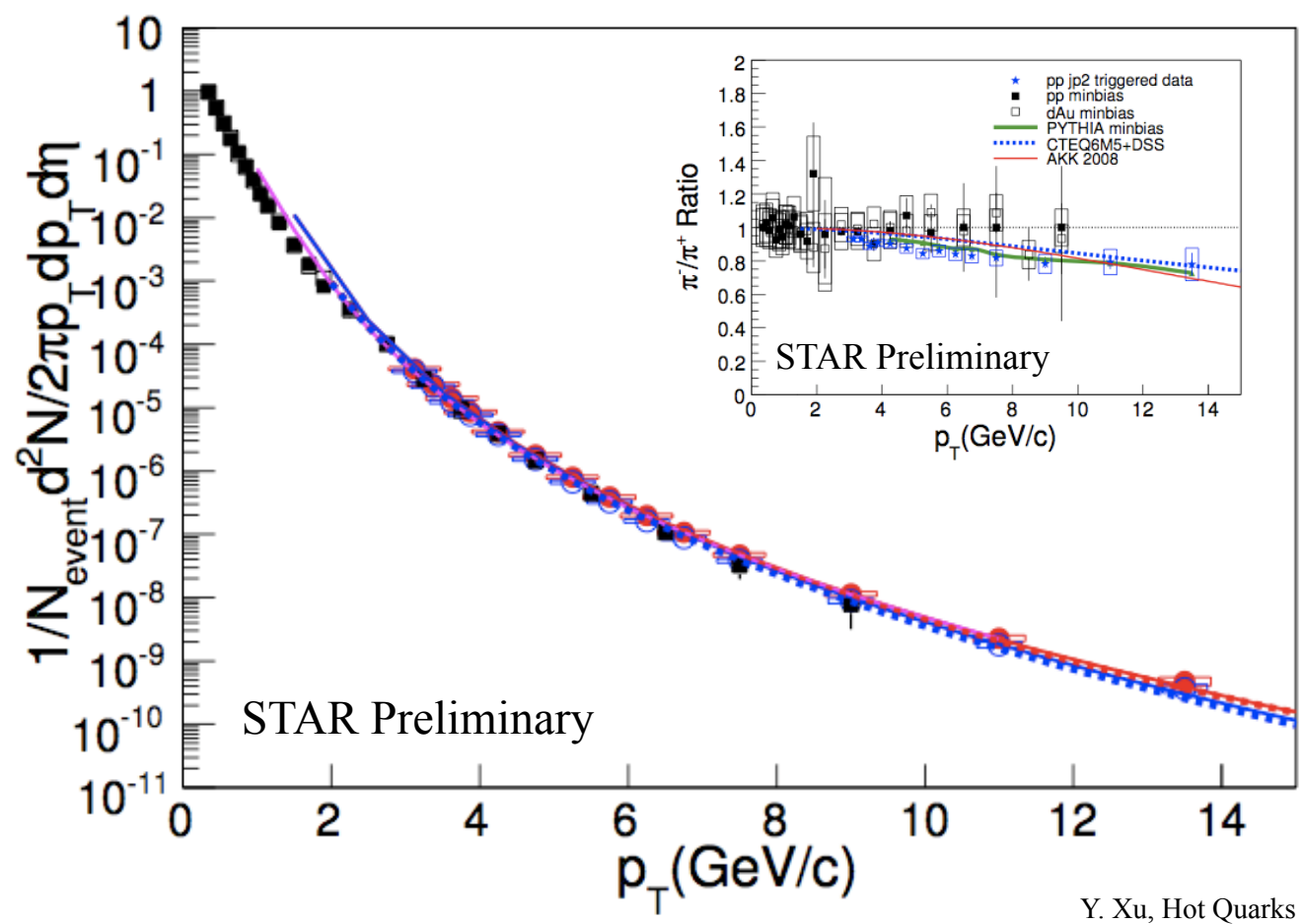
Y. Xu, Hot Quarks 2008

- Good agreement between data and NLO calculations for charged pion production ($3 < p_T < 15 \text{ GeV}/c$) incl. cross-section ratios (π^-/π^+) for $|\eta| < 0.5$



Recent result on Charged Pion production

STAR Run 5 Cross section result: Mid-rapidity charged pion production

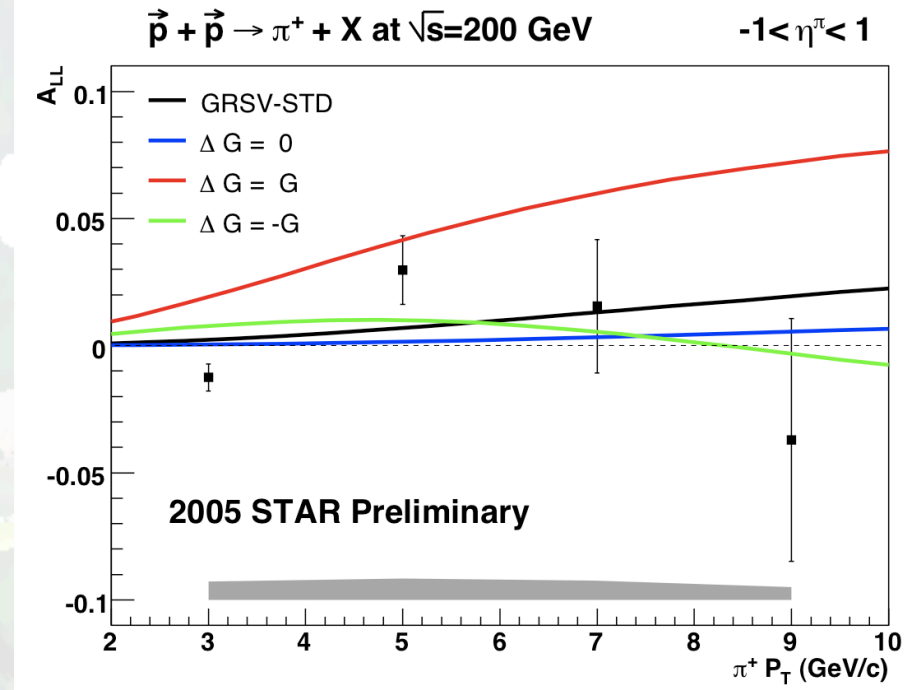
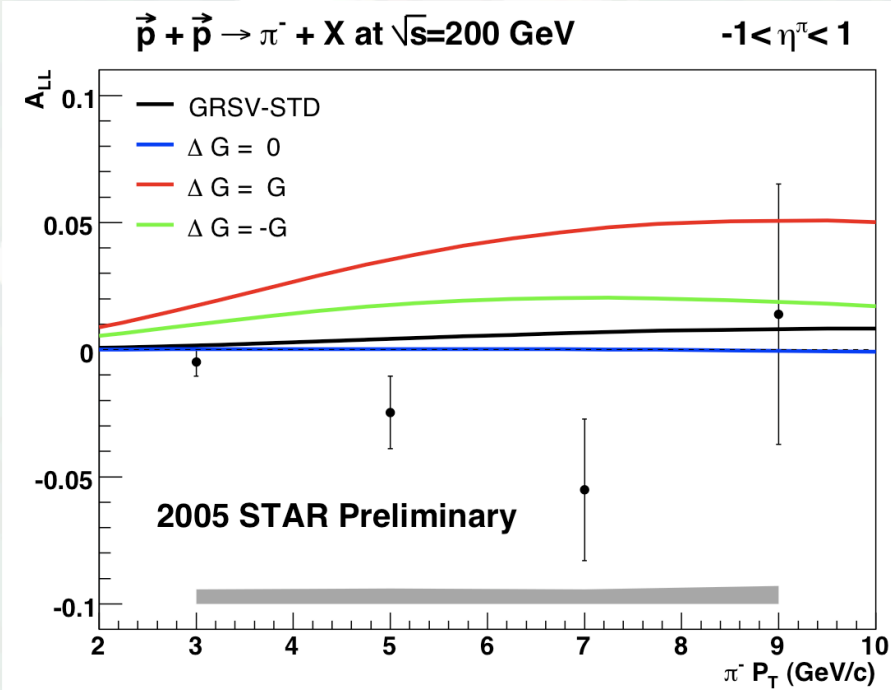


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Recent result on Charged Pion production

- STAR Run 5 A_{LL} result: Mid-rapidity charged pion production



- Luminosity: 1.6 pb^{-1} / Beam polarization: 45-50%
- Maximum gluon polarization (GRSV-MAX) scenario disfavored
- Dominant systematic uncertainty arises from use of jet patch trigger which samples partonic subprocesses in a non-uniform fashion and suppresses high- z fragmentation

Recent result on Charged Pion production

□ STAR Run 6 A_{LL} result: Mid-rapidity charged pion production

○ Significant improvements compared to Run 5:

○ 50% \Rightarrow 60% beam polarization

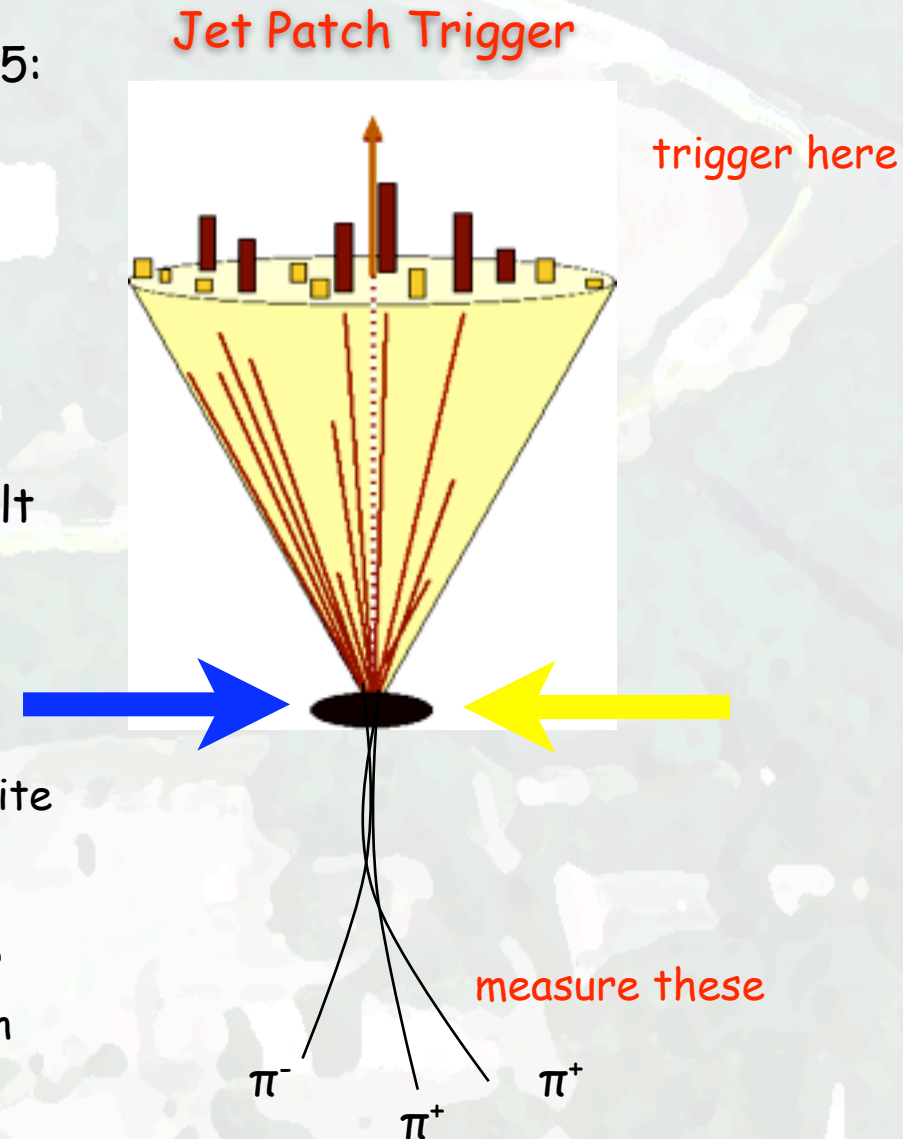
○ $1.6 \text{ pb}^{-1} \Rightarrow 5.4 \text{ pb}^{-1}$

○ BEMC η acceptance $[0,1] \Rightarrow [-1,1]$

○ But ... increased JP trigger thresholds result in strong fragmentation bias for charged pions in trigger jet

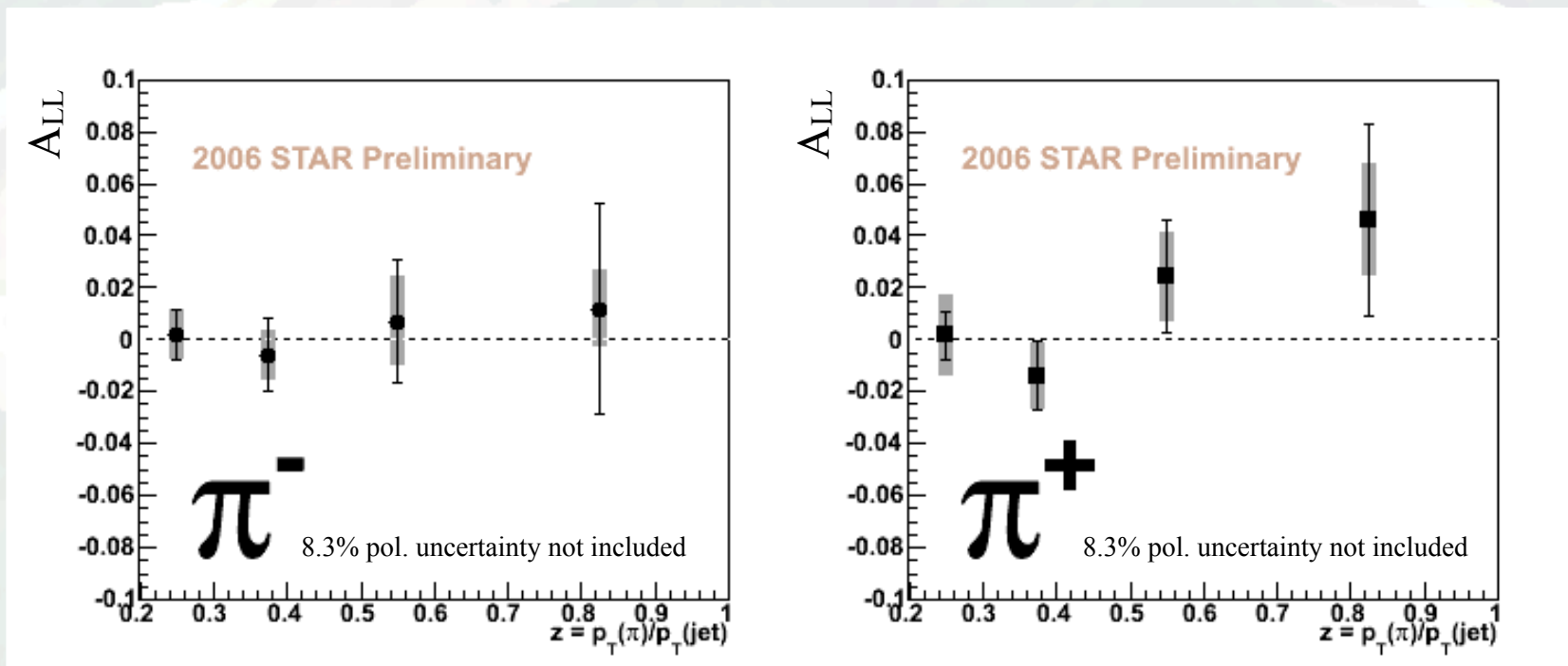
□ Limit bias by measuring charged pions opposite a trigger jet

□ Plot asymmetry versus $z \equiv p_T(\pi) / p_T(\text{trigger jet})$ to cleanly isolate favored fragmentation



Recent result on Charged Pion production

- STAR Run 6 A_{LL} result: Mid-rapidity charged pion production

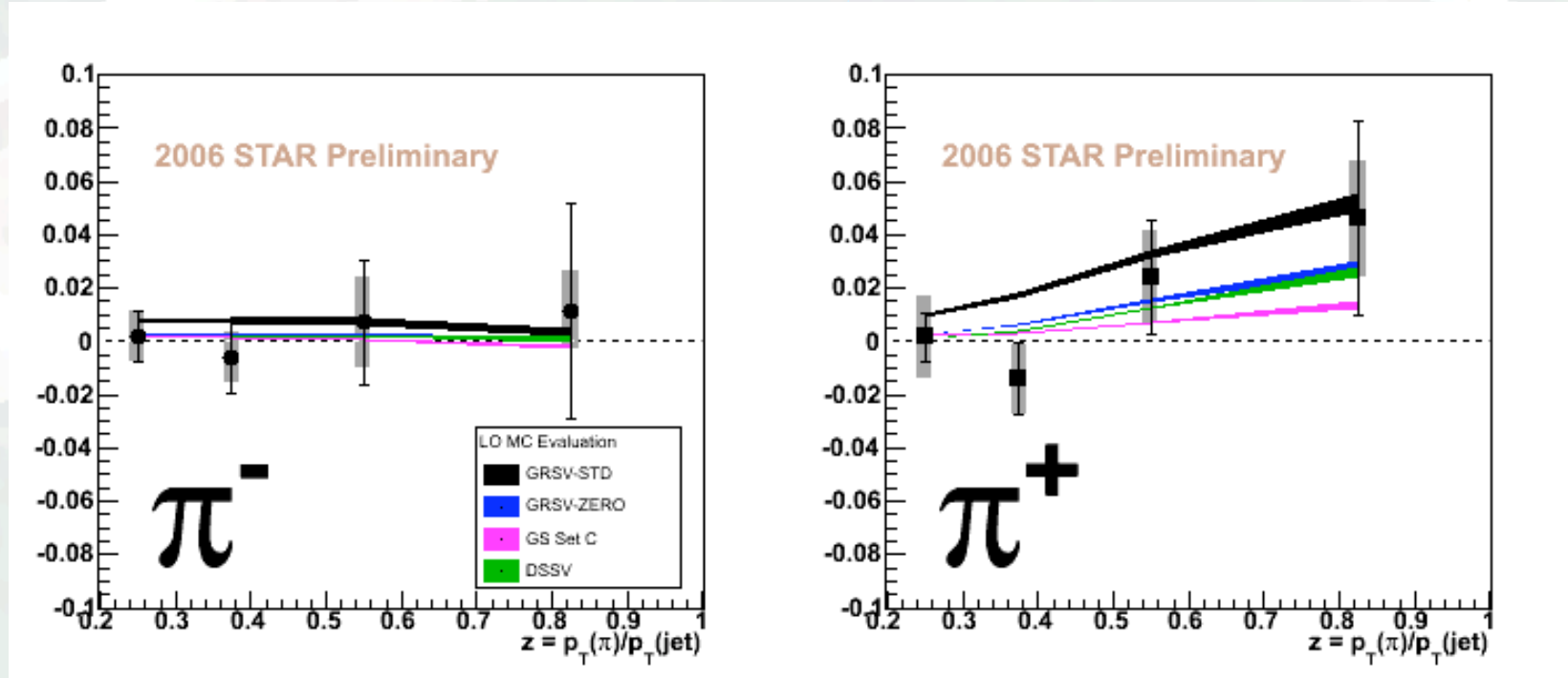


- Conservative systematic uncertainties are evaluated for:

- Trigger bias ($6 - 15 \times 10^{-3}$)
- PID background contamination ($2 - 10 \times 10^{-3}$)
- Uncertainty on the jet p_T shift ($3 - 16 \times 10^{-3}$)
- Non-longitudinal components, relative luminosity (small)

Recent result on Charged Pion production

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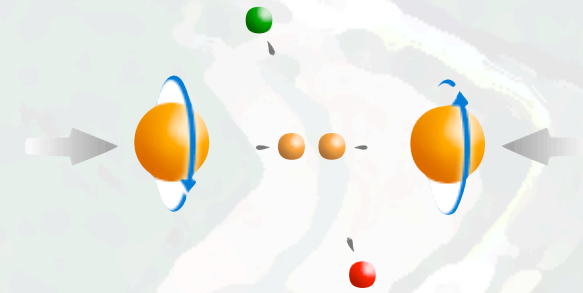


- Full NLO pQCD predictions are not yet available for this measurement
- These curves generated by sampling a_{LL} and parton distribution functions at kinematics of PYTHIA event.
- π^+ offers significant sensitivity at high z

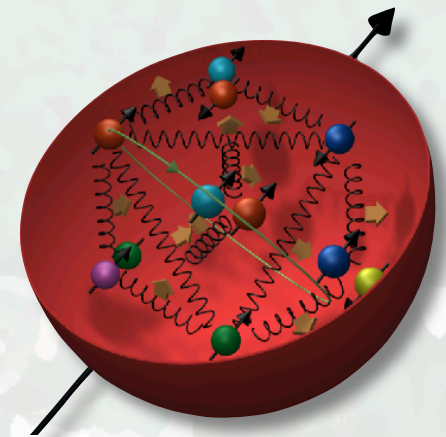
Summary and Outlook

□ Summary

- pQCD: Critical role to interpret measured asymmetries
- 2005 result: first spin asymmetry for inclusive charged pion production at STAR
- 2006 measurement focuses on charged pions opposite a trigger jet to minimize fragmentation bias
- Measurement versus z allows favored fragmentation to improve π^+ analyzing power at high z
- Theoretical predictions for A_{LL} are forthcoming, and future RHIC runs will allow for additional precision at high z

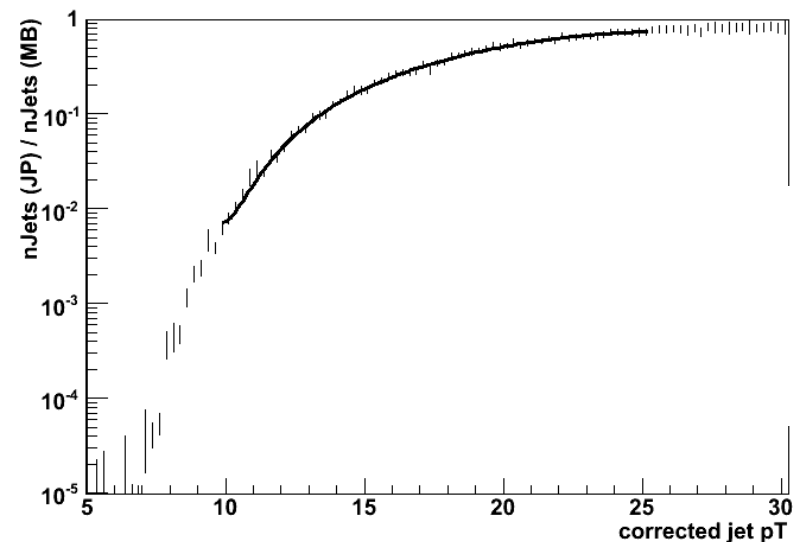
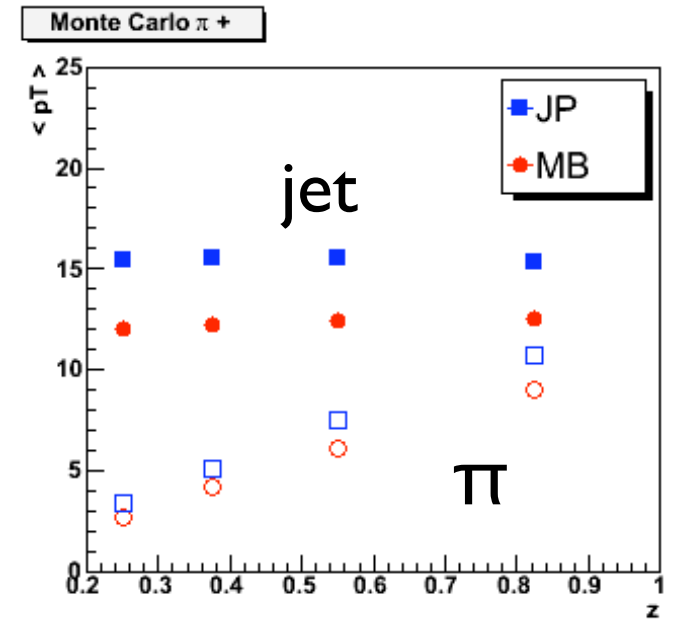


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Trigger Bias

- Jet patch trigger samples subprocesses non-uniformly
- Traditionally, LO MC evaluation of A_{LL} is used to assign model-dependent systematic
- This measurement integrates over a wide range in jet p_T , so triggered dataset samples different kinematic range too
- Factor out the difference in $\langle \text{jet } p_T \rangle$ by reweighting the Monte Carlo
- Bias assigned assuming GRSV-STD



PID Background Asymmetry

- use triple Gaussian fits to estimate p/K background at 10%
- Select sideband starting at -2σ and calculate its A_{LL}
- Systematic assigned as

$$\delta A_{LL} = f_{bg} \times (A_{LL}^{meas} - A_{LL}^{bg})$$

