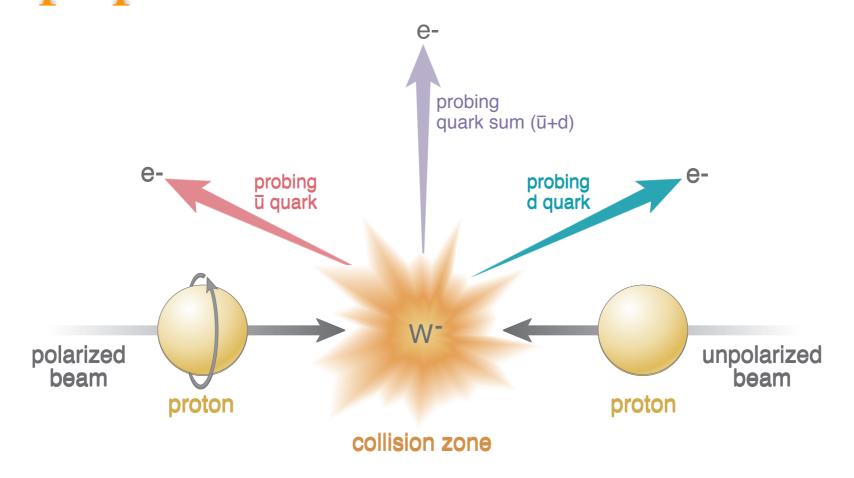
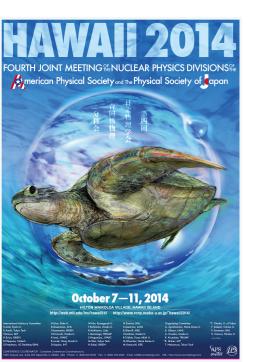
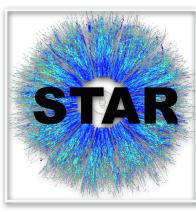
# Measurement of longitudinal single-spin asymmetries for $W^{\pm}$ boson production in polarized p+p collision at $\sqrt{s=510}$ GeV at RHIC



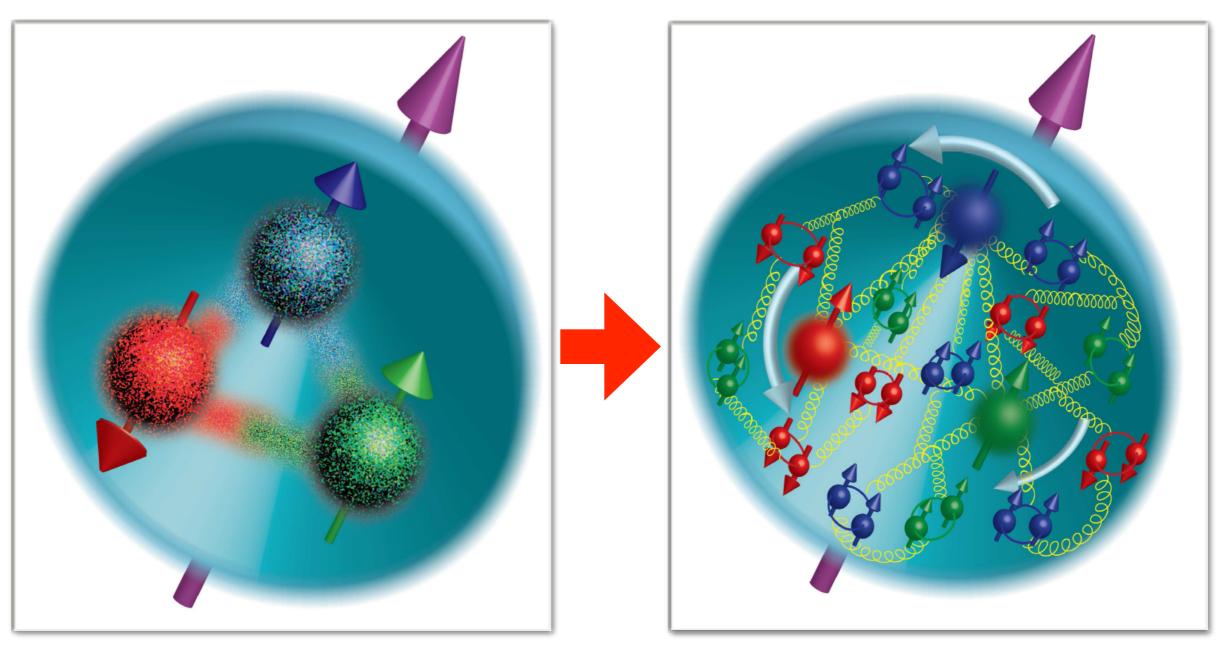


Devika Gunarathne
(for the STAR collaboration)
Temple University





# Evolving Picture of Proton's Spin Structure



**Valence Quarks** 

**Sea Quarks and Gluons** 

# Anti Quarks Polarization

# **Spin sum rule for longitudinally Polarized proton:**

$$\langle S_p \rangle = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \Delta \Sigma + \Delta G + L$$

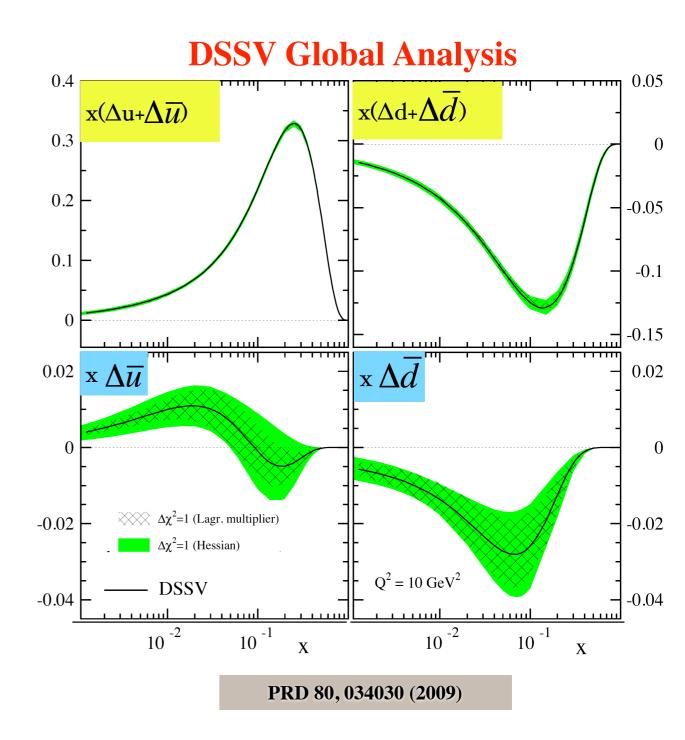
Jeffe and Monahar, 1990

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

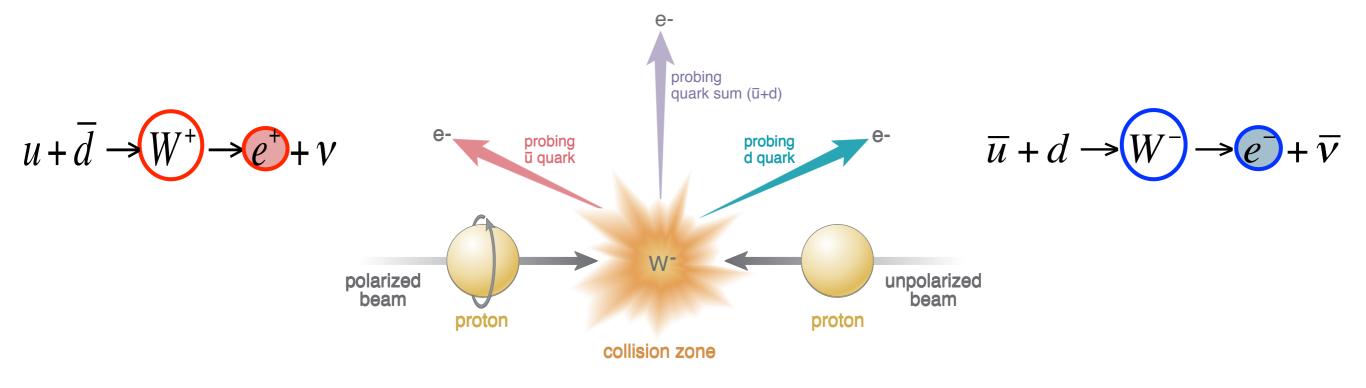
~30% polarized inclusive DIS

### **Helicity PDF**

$$\Delta f(x,Q^2) = f^+(x,Q^2) - f^-(x,Q^2)$$



# W-Boson Production



- \* Maximal Violation of Parity leads to perfect spin separation.
- **❖** Direct coupling to the quark and antiquark of interest.
- High resolution scale (Q<sup>2</sup>) set by the W mass.
- **Easy detection** via the leptonic decay channels.

Parity violating longitudinal single spin asymmetry

$$A_L = \frac{\sigma^+ - \sigma^-}{\sigma^+ + \sigma^-}$$

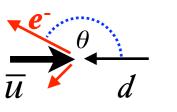
# WAL: Theoretical Aspects

WAL, highly sensitive to individual polarizations at forward and backward decay lepton pseudo rapidity (η<sub>e</sub>)

$$\eta = -\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right)\right) < x_{1,2} > \sim \frac{M_W}{\sqrt{s}}e^{\pm\eta_e/2}$$

$$\eta <<< 0 \rightarrow x_1 << x_2, \theta \rightarrow \pi$$

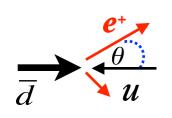
$$A_L^{e^-} \approx \frac{\int_{\otimes(x_1, x_2)} \left[ \Delta \bar{u}(x_1) d(x_2) (1 - \cos \theta)^2 - \Delta d(x_1) \bar{u}(x_2) (1 + \cos \theta)^2 \right]}{\int_{\otimes(x_1, x_2)} \left[ \bar{u}(x_1) d(x_2) (1 - \cos \theta)^2 + d(x_1) \bar{u}(x_2) (1 + \cos \theta)^2 \right]}$$



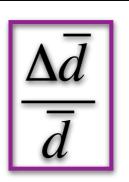


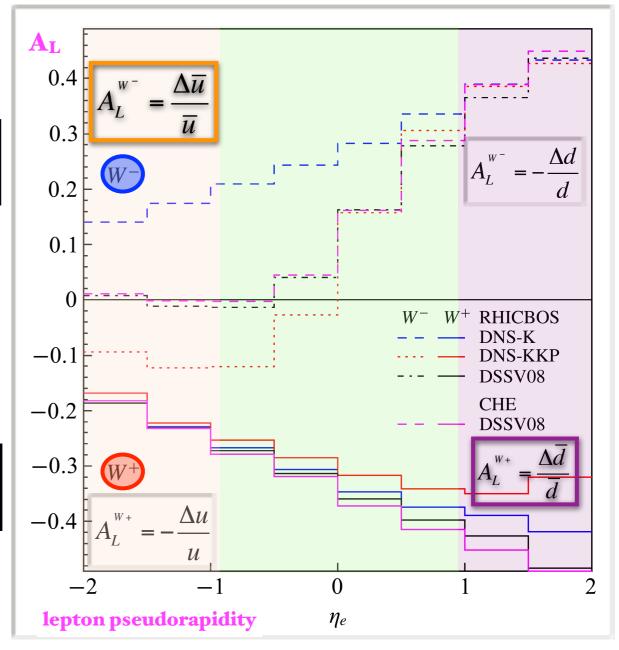
$$\eta >>> 0 \rightarrow x_1 >> x_2, \theta \rightarrow 0$$

$$A_L^{e^+} \approx \frac{\int_{\otimes(x_1, x_2)} \left[ \Delta \bar{d}(x_1) u(x_2) (1 + \cos \theta)^2 - \Delta u(x_1) \bar{d}(x_2) (1 - \cos \theta)^2 \right]}{\int_{\otimes(x_1, x_2)} \left[ \bar{d}(x_1) u(x_2) (1 + \cos \theta)^2 + u(x_1) \bar{d}(x_2) (1 - \cos \theta)^2 \right]}$$

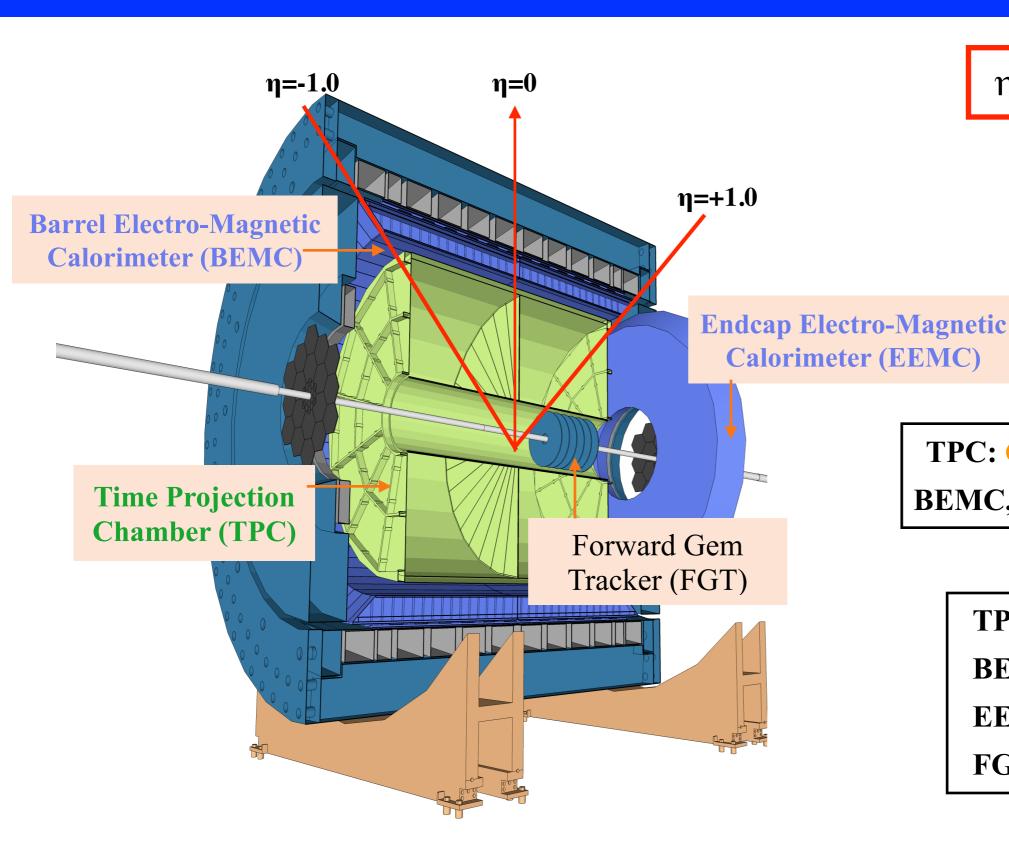


forward e<sup>+</sup>
anti parallel to W<sup>+</sup>





# STAR Detector Overview



$$\eta = -\ln \left( \tan(\theta/2) \right)$$

**TPC:** Charge particle tracking

**BEMC, EEMC: EM calorimetry** 

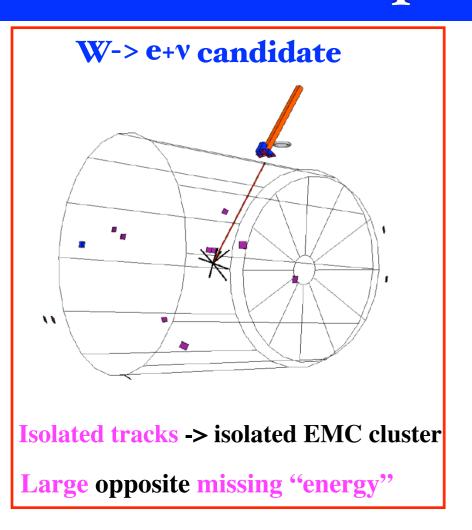
**TPC** :  $-1.3 < \eta < +1.3$ 

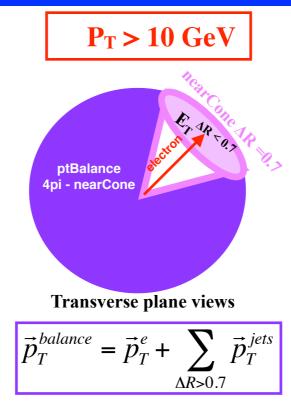
**BEMC**:  $-1.0 < \eta < +1.0$ 

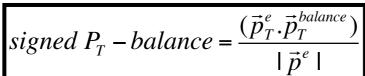
**EEMC**:  $+1.1 < \eta < +2.0$ 

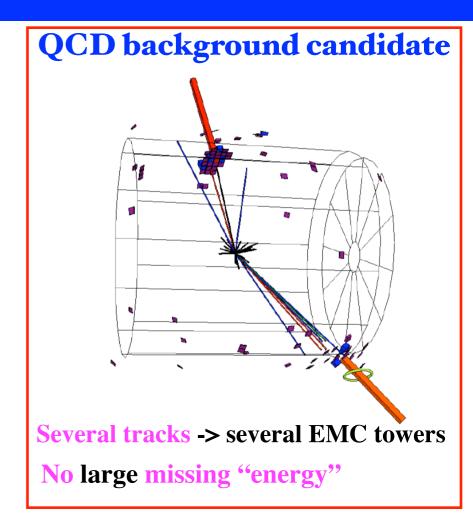
**FGT** :  $+1.0 < \eta < +2.0$ 

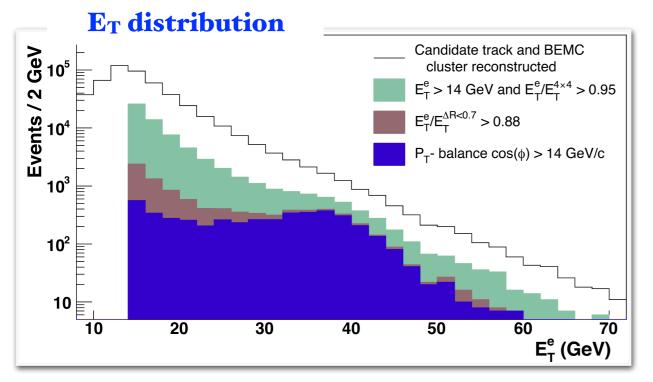
# Mid-rapidity ( $|\eta_e| < 1$ )W Selection

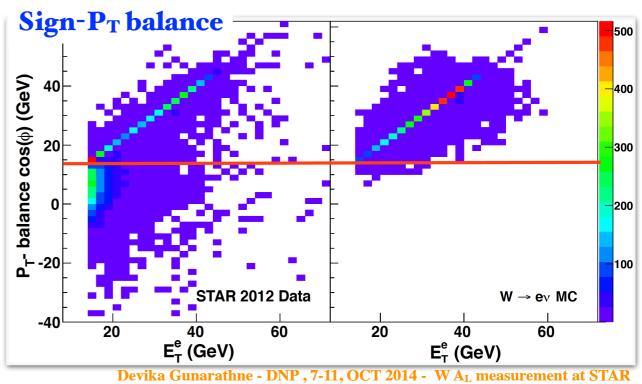




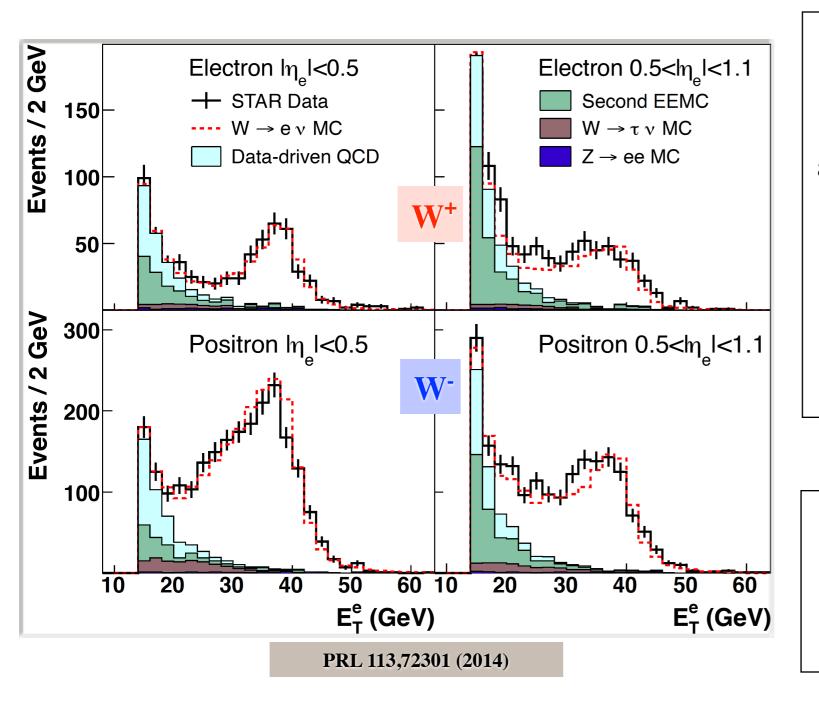








# Mid-rapidity Background Estimation



### **Primary Background**

QCD processes which a jet fragments satisfy candidate e<sup>+/-</sup> isolation cuts while all other jets escape detection outside the acceptance.

- Second Endcap
- $-2 < \eta < -1.09$
- Data driven QCD

 $|\eta| < 2$ 

### Electroweak BG

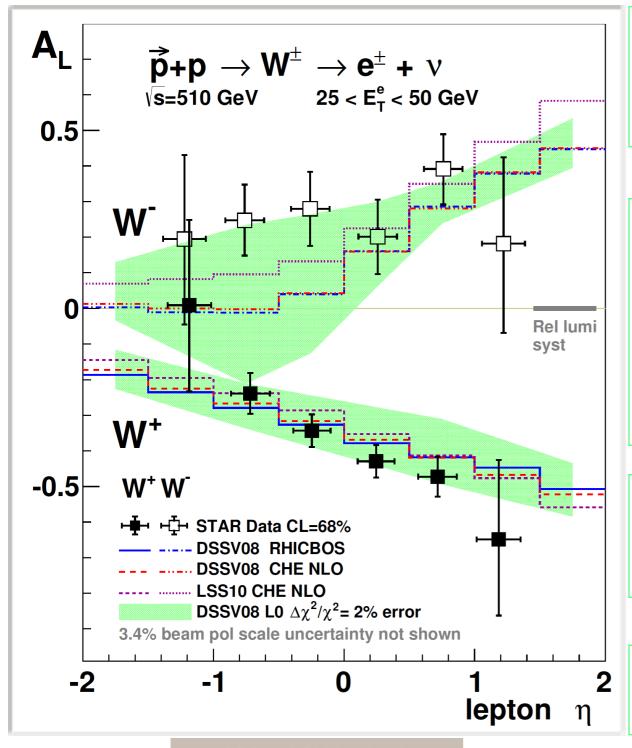
- $W \rightarrow \tau v$
- **\*** Z --→ e<sup>+</sup>+e<sup>-</sup>

MC Embedded in Zero-bias events

Forward rapidity  $(1<\eta_e<1.4)$  W selection use similar technique as mid rapidity and Background Estimation improve using additional Endcap Shower Maximum Detector (ESMD)

# Results

### $W A_L (\eta_e) 2012+2011$

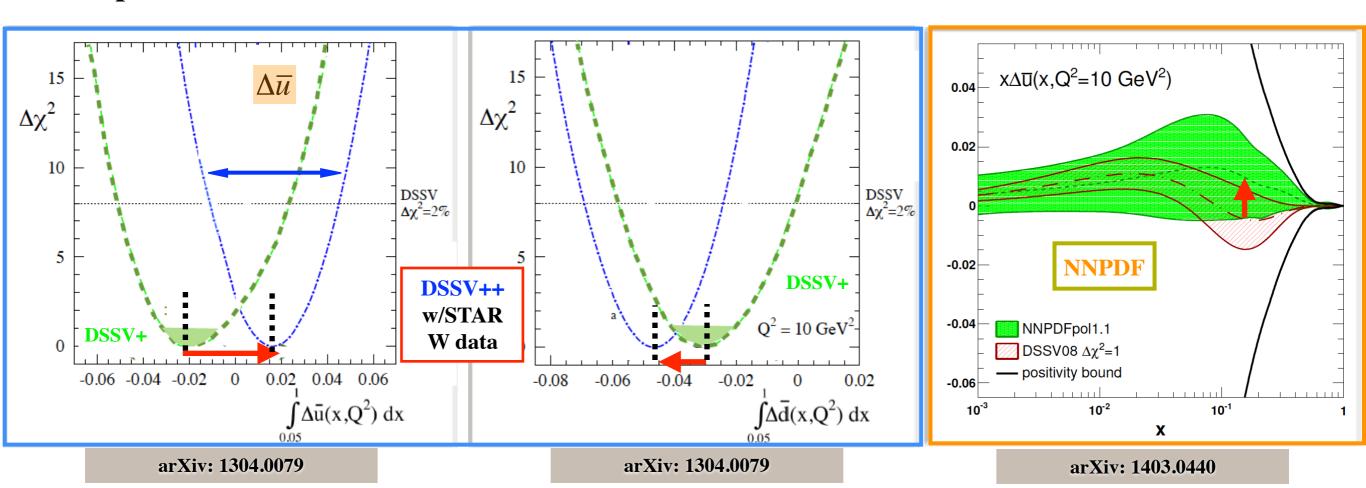


- **♦ Profile Likelihood method used to extract Asymmetries from combination of 2012**and 2011 data.
- **♦**A<sub>L</sub>(W-) is larger than the DSSV Predictions.
  - ♦ The enhancement at  $η_e < 0$ , in particular is sensitive to the  $\Delta \overline{u}$ , polarized antiquark distribution.
- **A**L (W+) is consistent with theoretical predictions using the DSSV polarized PDFs.
- \*The Systematic uncertainties for  $A_L$  are well under control for  $|\eta_e| < 1.4$ .

PRL 113,72301 (2014)

# Impact on Recent Global Analysis

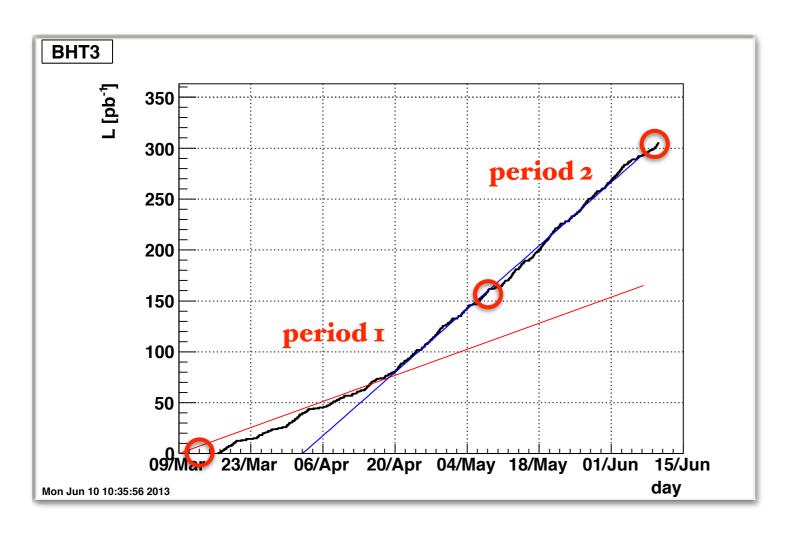
- **♦** Preliminary Global analysis (DSSV++) from DSSV group and recent NNPDF includes preliminary STAR 2012 W A<sub>L</sub> data.
- **Shift** in central value for  $\Delta \overline{u}$  (negative -> positive) and  $\Delta \overline{d}$  due to  $A_L$  W from STAR.
- **STAR 2012** W results provide significant constraints on anti u and anti d quark polarization.



# STAR 2013 W Analysis Status

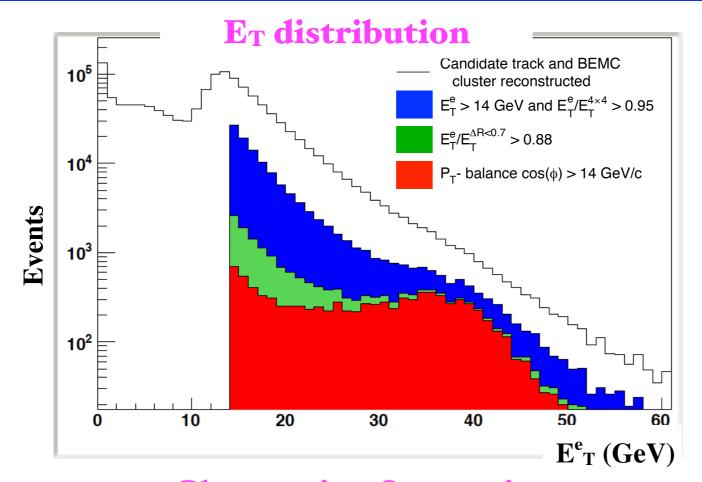
### **2013 Data Sample**

### **Barrel EMC triggered Integrated Luminosity**

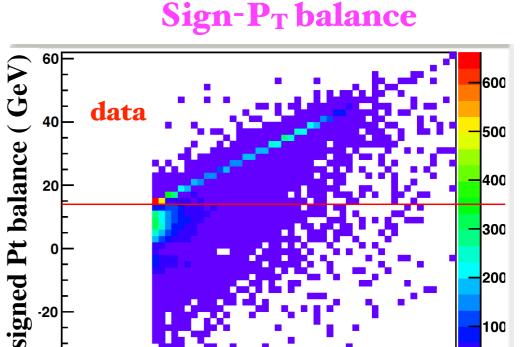


	L (pb-1)	P	P <sup>2</sup> L (pb <sup>-1</sup> )
Run 9	12	0.38	1.7
Run 11	9.4	0.49	2.3
Run 12	72	0.56	24
Run 13	~ 300	0.54	~ 87

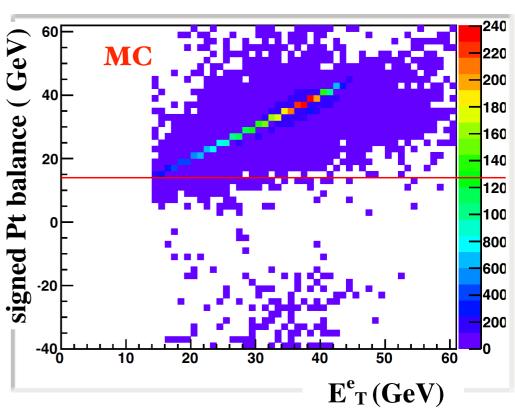
# Mid-rapidity Analysis Status: W selection



# Charge-sign Separation W+ 150 100 50 Q\*ET/PT



 $E^{e}_{T}(GeV)$ 



# Forward-rapidity Analysis Status:

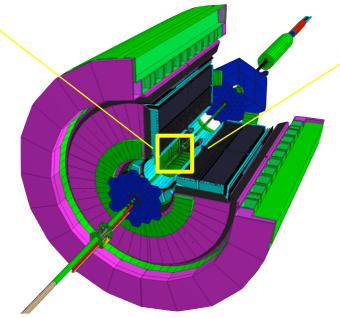


### FGT (Forward Gem Tracker)

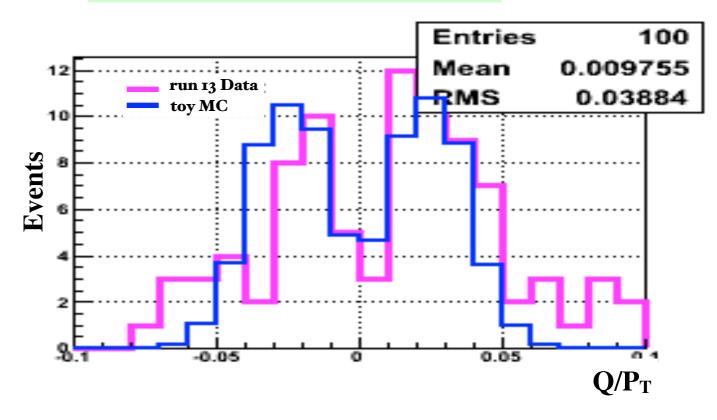


### W Charge-sign Separation using FGT





### **FGT(2≥hits)+Vertex+EEMC+Prompt**



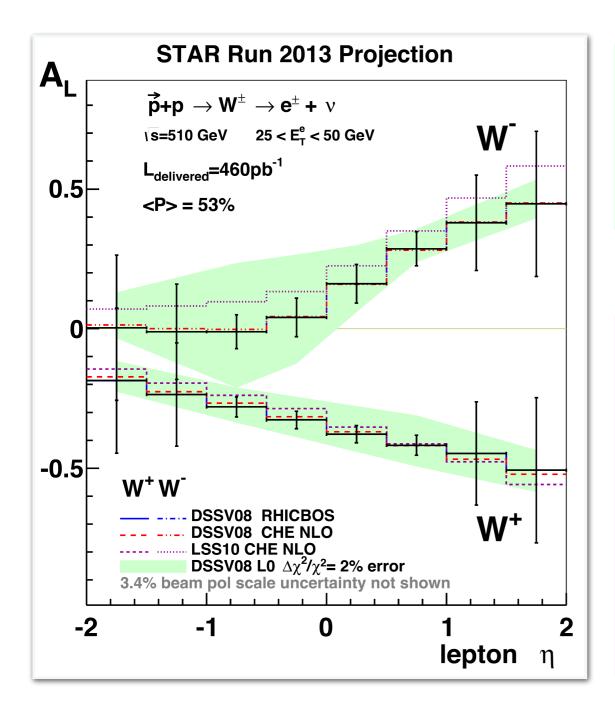
**Prompt = actual measurement using TPC internal Multi-Wire** proportional chamber

FGT res=0.02cm, VTX-XY res=0.02cm, VTX-Z res=1cm, TPC prompt res=0.1cm, EEMC res=0.3cm

~2.5 sigma separation with FGT+VTX+EEMC +PROMPT (~1/3 events)

# STAR 2013 W A<sub>L</sub> Projections

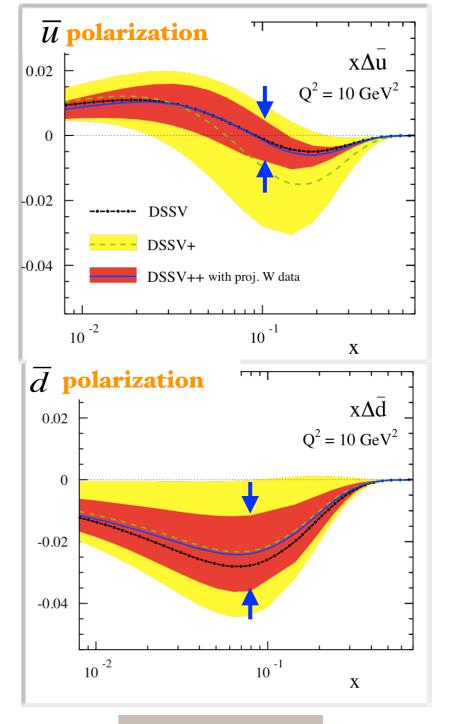
### STARWA<sub>L</sub> Projections



Higher precision results is expected from much larger statistics

Extension of forward and backward acceptance enhance sensitivity to  $\overline{u}$  and  $\overline{d}$  quark polarization

# Impact on antiquark polarization



arXiv: 1304.0079

# Summary / Outlook

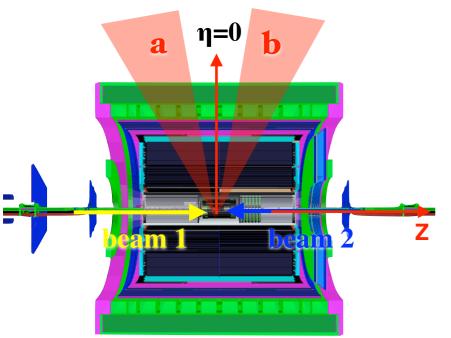
- ◆ The Production of W Bosons in polarized p+p collisions provides a new means to study the spin and flavor asymmetries of the proton sea quark distributions
- ♦ STAR has measured the parity violating single-spin asymmetry  $A_L$  for  $|\eta_e|$  < 1.4 from 2012 and 2011 data, providing the first detailed look at the asymmetry's  $\eta_e$  dependance.
- lackloss STAR 2012 W  $A_L$  results provide significant constraints on anti u and anti d quark polarization.
- ◆ The first half of the data from the high statistics 2013 run is in the final state of analysis and the analysis of the second half is under way.
- ◆ Higher precision result from 2013 will improve the constraints on the sea quark polarization.

# Backup

# Extracting Asymmetries using Profile Likelihood Method

- Profile Likelihood method used in extracting Asymmetries from combination of run 2012 and run 2011 data [simple gaussian uncertainties breakdown particularly for small 2011 data sample]
- **Define likelihood function for 8 spin-dependent yields from pair of symmetric η region of STAR**

$$L = \prod_{i}^{4} p(M_{i}^{a} | \mu_{i}^{a}) p(M_{i}^{b} | \mu_{i}^{b}) g(\beta^{a}) g(\beta^{b})$$



 $p(M_i \mid \mu_i)$  - Poisson probability, for measured spin sorted yield  $M_i$  in the expected value  $\mu_i$  given by:

$$\mu_{++}^{a} = I_{++}N(1 + P_{1}\beta A_{L}^{+\eta_{e}} + P_{2}\beta A_{L}^{-\eta_{e}} + P_{1}P_{2}\beta A_{LL}$$

$$\mu_{+-}^{a} = I_{+-}N(1 + P_{1}\beta A_{L}^{+\eta_{e}} - P_{2}\beta A_{L}^{-\eta_{e}} - P_{1}P_{2}\beta A_{LL}$$

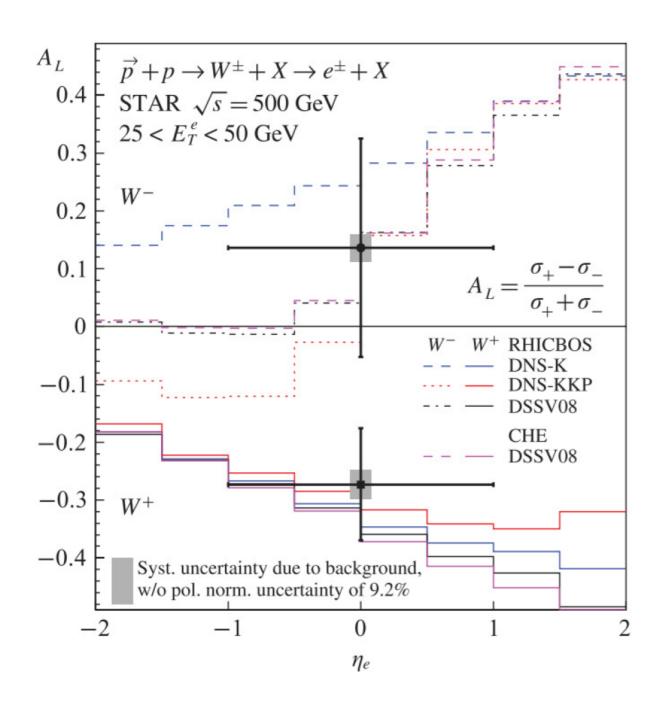
$$\mu_{-+}^{a} = I_{-+}N(1 - P_{1}\beta A_{L}^{+\eta_{e}} + P_{2}\beta A_{L}^{-\eta_{e}} - P_{1}P_{2}\beta A_{LL}$$

$$\mu_{--}^{a} = I_{--}N(1 - P_{1}\beta A_{L}^{+\eta_{e}} - P_{2}\beta A_{L}^{-\eta_{e}} + P_{1}P_{2}\beta A_{LL}$$

 $P_1, P_2 \quad \text{- beam polarization} \qquad A_L^{+\eta_e}(A_L^{-\eta_e}) \quad \text{- single spin asymmetry} \\ A_{LL} \quad \text{- double spin asymmetry} \quad \mathbf{N} \quad \text{- spin averaged yield} \qquad I_{\pm\pm} \quad \text{- relative luminosity}$ 

 $g(\beta)$  - Gaussian probability for estimated dilution background  $\beta$ 

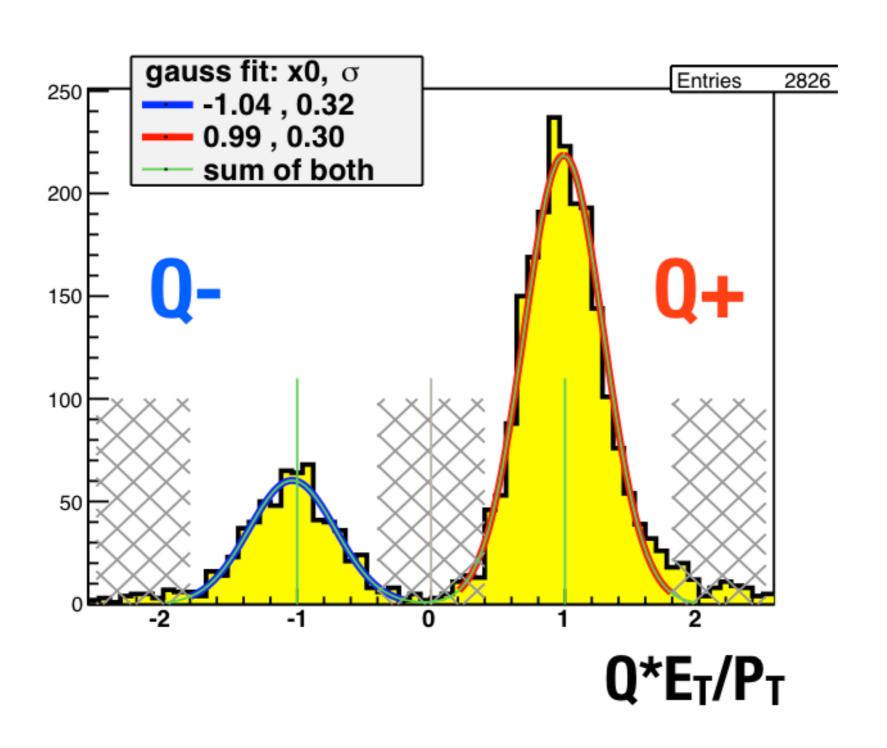
## STAR 2009 W Results



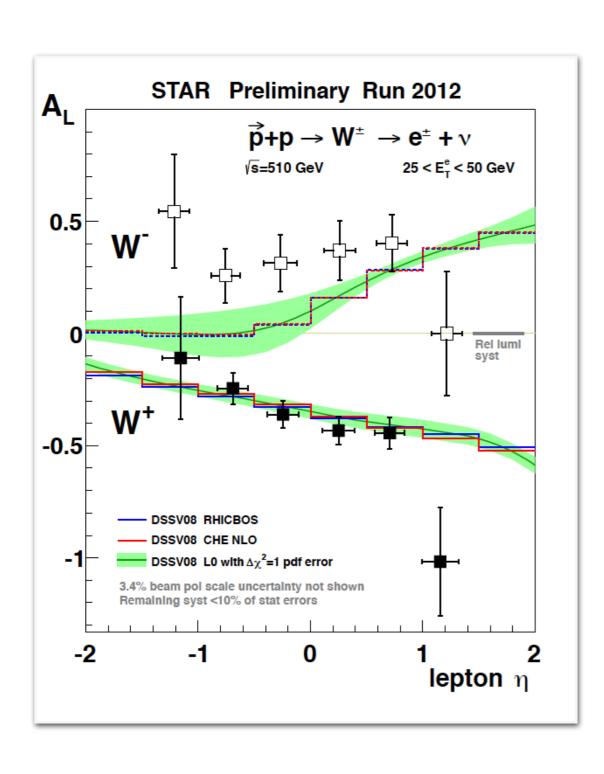
STAR pp500 Longitudinal			
Run	$L(pb^{-1})$	$W^+(W^-)$ raw yield	
2009	12	462 (192)	
2011	9	342 (103)	
2012	77	2417 (734)	

PRL 106, 062002 (2011)

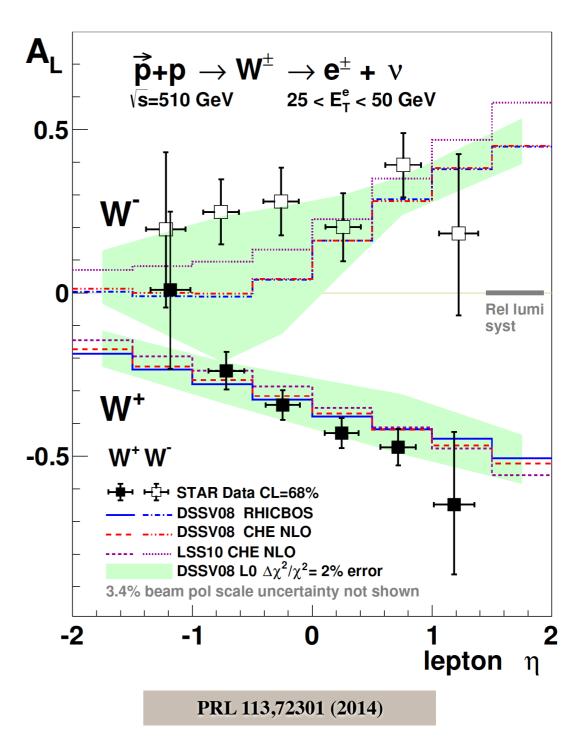
# Mid-Rapidity charge sign separation



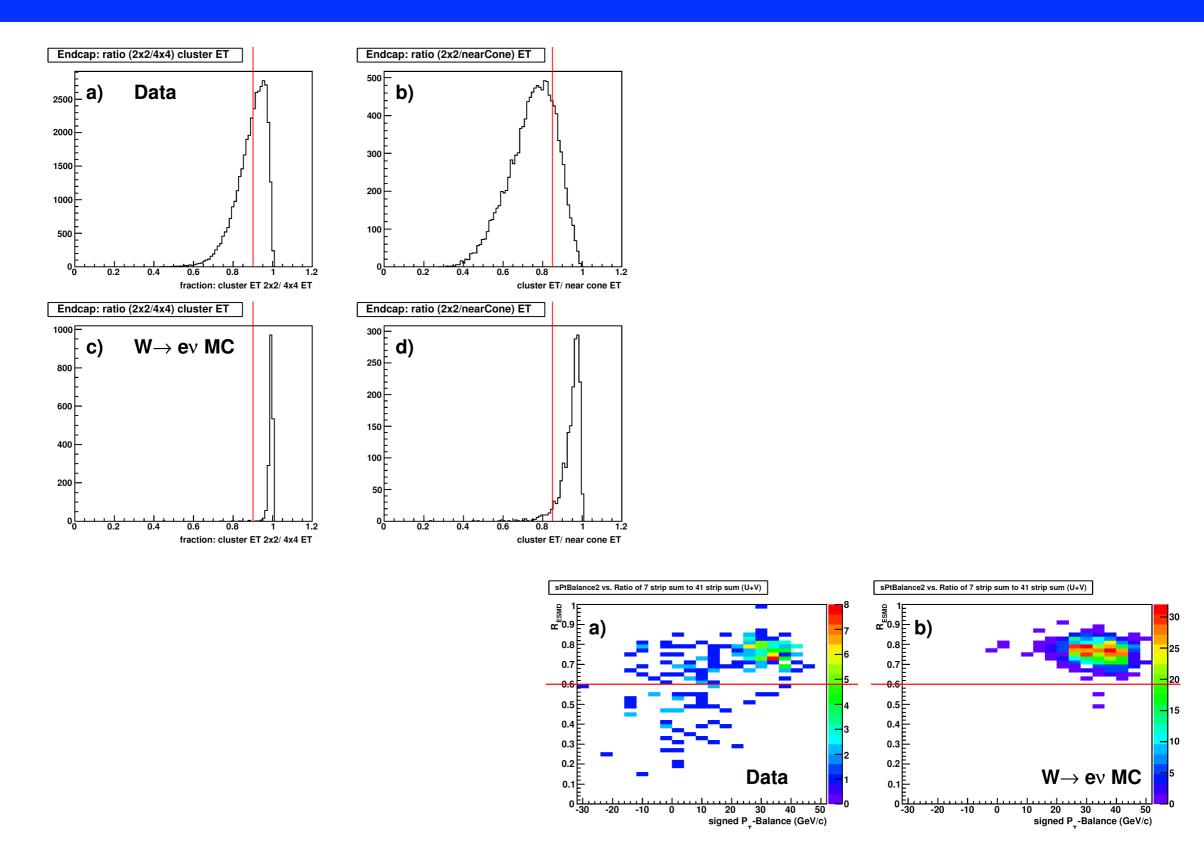
# Run 12 Preliminary results compare to Final



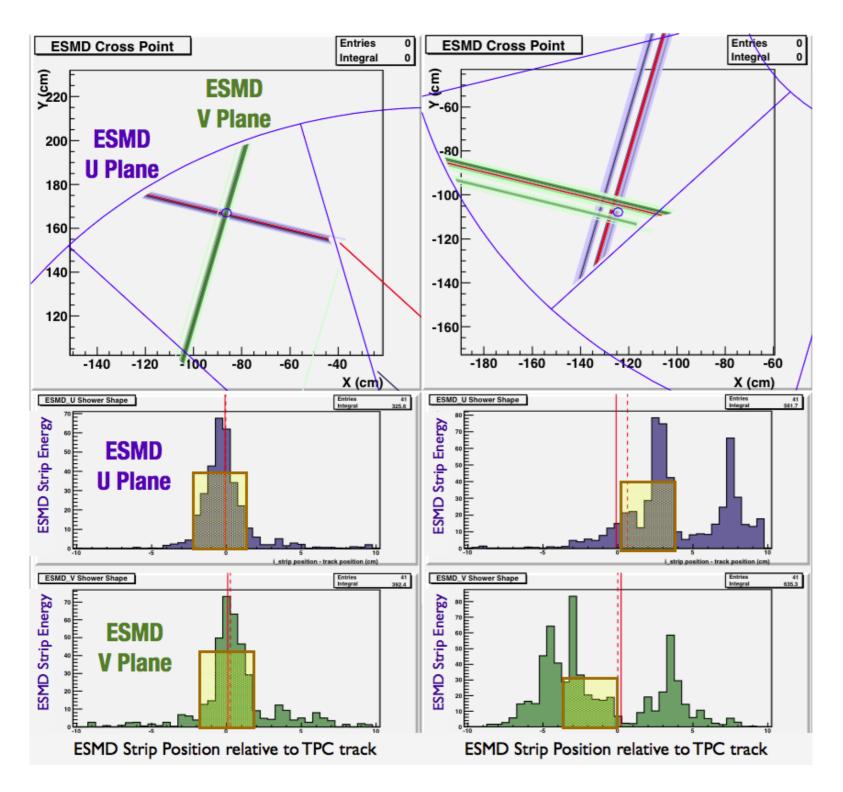
### **STAR FINAL Run 2012+2011**

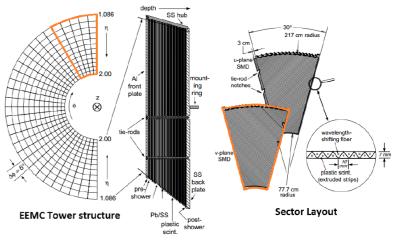


# Endcap W Selection



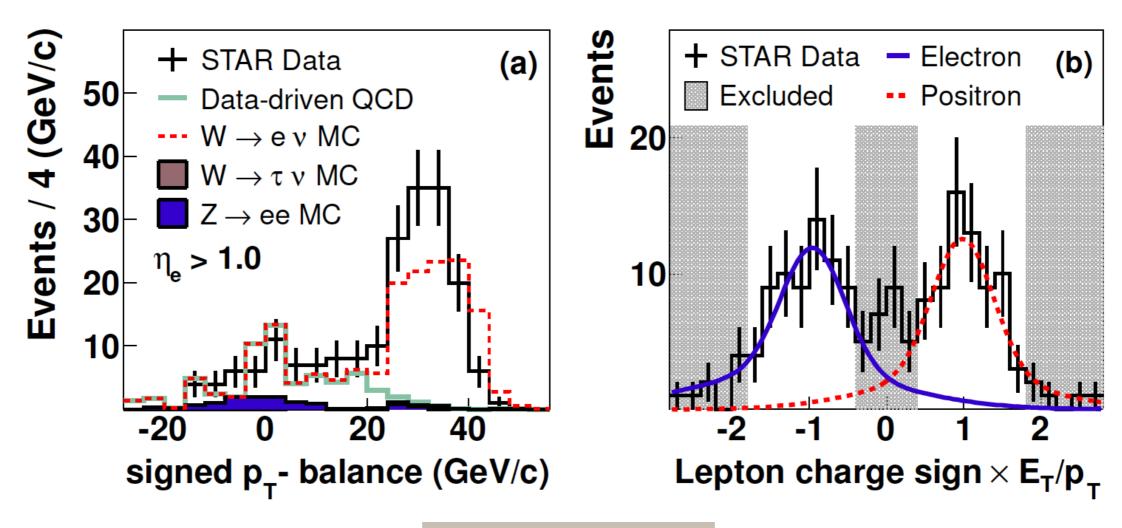
# ESMD CUTS





$$R_{ESMD} = \frac{\sum_{i=-3}^{+3} E_i^U + E_i^V}{\sum_{i=-20}^{+20} E_i^U + E_i^V}$$

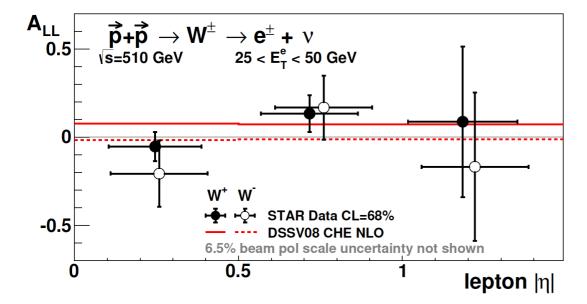
### Forward Rapidity Background Estimation and charge sign separation



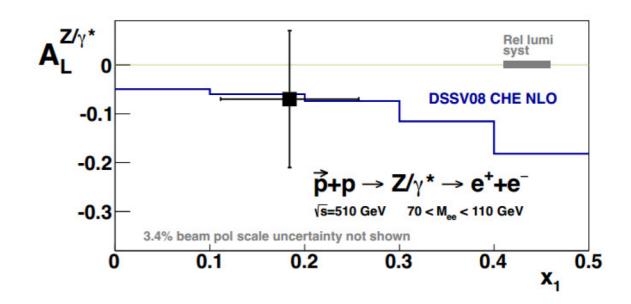
PRL 113,72301 (2014)

# Run 12 ALL and Z AL results

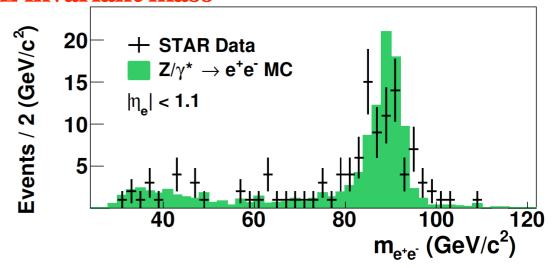
$$A_{LL} = \frac{(\sigma^{++} + \sigma^{--}) - (\sigma^{+-} + \sigma^{-+})}{(\sigma^{++} + \sigma^{--}) + (\sigma^{+-} + \sigma^{-+})}$$



PRL 113,72301 (2014)



### Z invariant mass



PRL 113,72301 (2014)

# W production: more details

Helicity structure can see in the differential cross section of W

$$\frac{d\sigma_{W^+}}{d\cos\theta} \propto \bar{d}(x_1)u(x_2)(1+\cos\theta)^2 + u(x_1)\bar{d}(x_2)(1-\cos\theta)^2 \frac{d\sigma_{W^-}}{d\cos\theta} \propto \bar{u}(x_1)d(x_2)(1-\cos\theta)^2 + d(x_1)\bar{u}(x_2)(1+\cos\theta)^2,$$

W tends to boost direction of the valance quark traveling

Helicity structure of the interaction causes lepton to emit parallel (antiparallel) to W-(W+)



higher (lower) x parton in the collision is most likely quark (antiquark). And quark is very likely to come from valance region

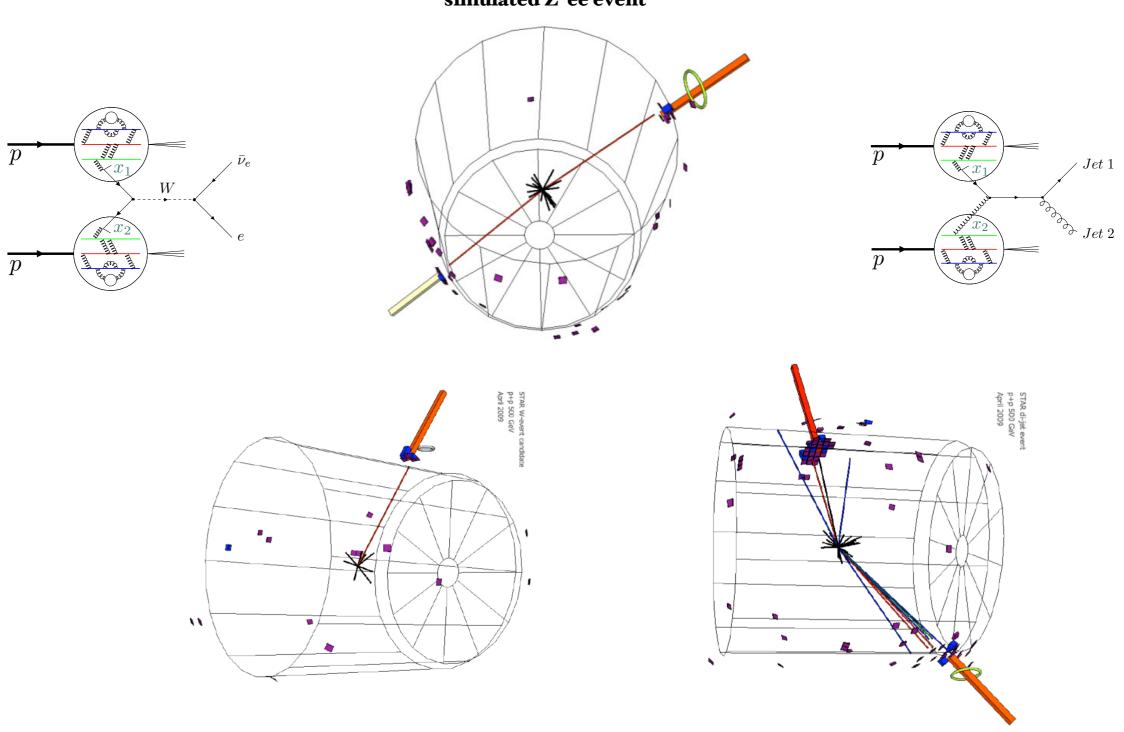
W longitudinal momentum

e decay kinametics in lab frame related to W boost direction

$$p_{L,W} = \frac{\sqrt{s}}{2} (x_1 - x_2) \qquad p_{L,e}^{lab} = \frac{1}{\gamma} p_{L,e}^* + \beta E_e^{lab}, \quad p_{L,e}^* = \cos \theta \cdot M_W/2 \quad (p_T^e = \sin \theta \cdot M_W/2).$$

# W, di-Jet and Z type events

### simulated Z-ee event



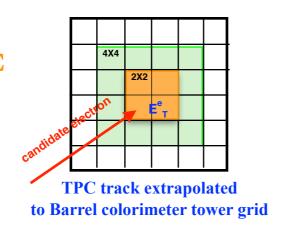
simulated W->e event

simulated di-jet event

# Mid-rapidity (|η<sub>e</sub>| < 1)W Selection

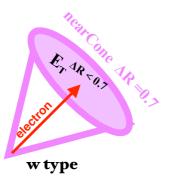
♣ Match P<sub>T</sub> > 10 GeVTPC tracks to EMC cluster

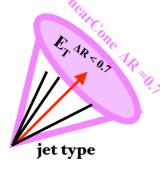
$$E_{T}^{e} / E_{T}^{4X4} > 0.95$$



Isolate from QCD di-jet type event

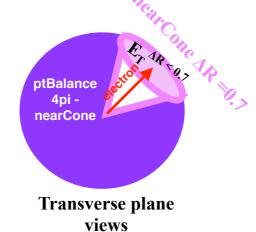
$$E_T^e / E_T^{\Delta R < 0.7} > 0.88$$



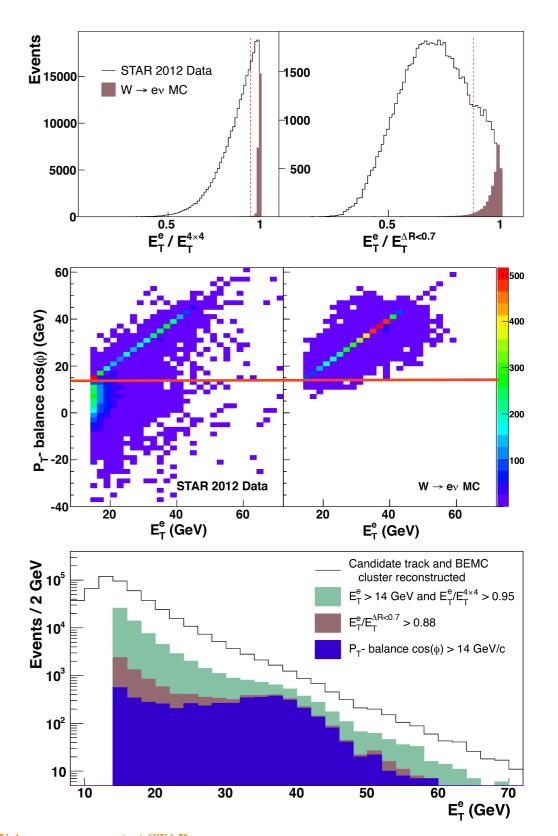


**\*** Use Larger imbalance of transverse momentum

$$\vec{p}_T^{balance} = \vec{p}_T^e + \sum_{\Delta R > 0.7} \vec{p}_T^{jets}$$

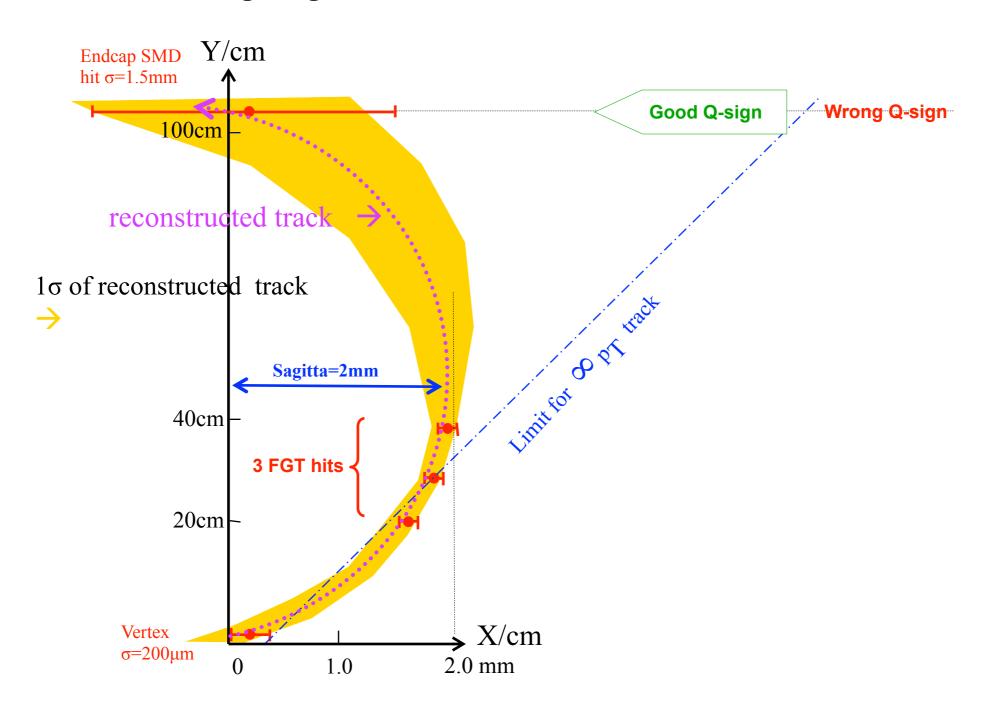


\* e+ and e- Charge sign Separation



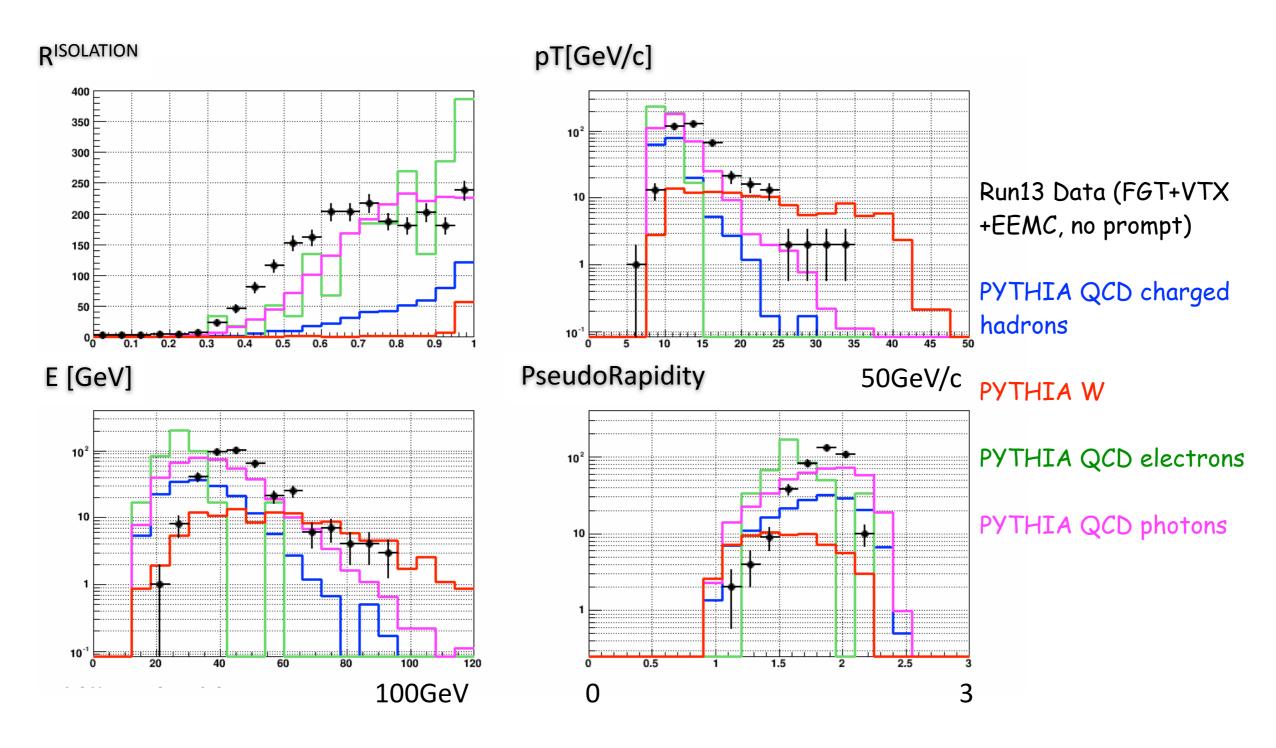
# FGT

### Illustration of charge-sign discrimination



# FGT track reconstruction

Comparison of data / fast MC: Track reconstruction



# Unpolarized BG \beta and systematic uncertainties

[simple gaussian uncertainties breakdown particularly for small 2011 data sample ]

