

Diffraction EM Jet  $A_N$  at FMS  
with run 17 data  
preliminary request

Xilin Liang

UC Riverside

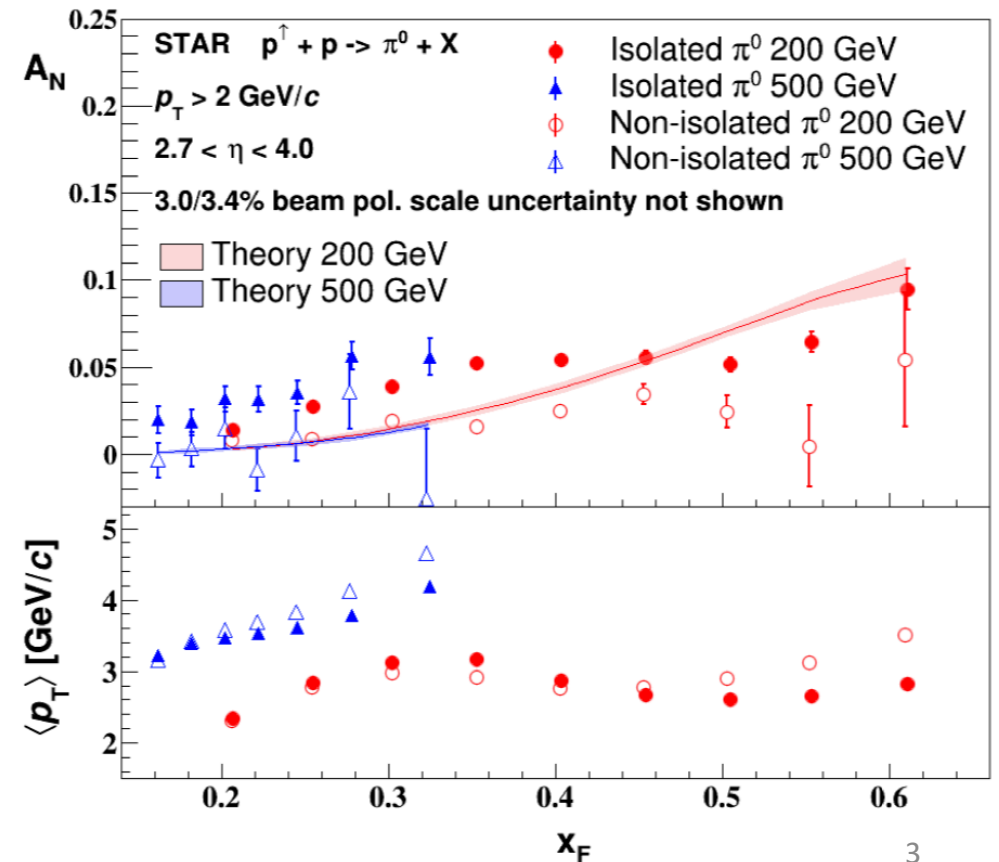
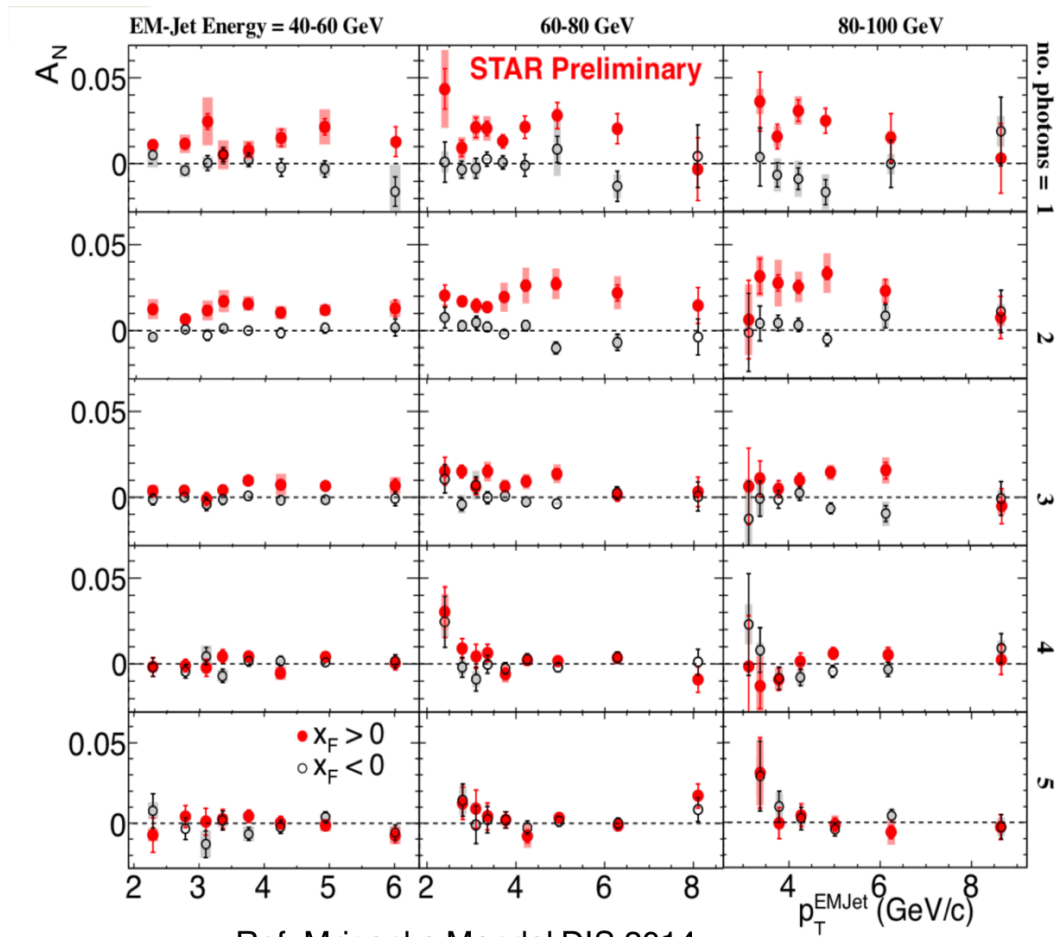
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# Contact information

- PA: **Xilin Liang**<sup>1</sup>, Kenneth Barish<sup>1</sup>
- PA email address: [xilin.liang@email.ucr.edu](mailto:xilin.liang@email.ucr.edu)
- Supervisor: Kenneth Barish<sup>1</sup>
- Supervisor email address: kenneth.barish@ucr.edu

# Physics motivation

- Diffractive process may play a role to explain large  $A_N$ .
  - $A_N$  decreases with Increasing number of photons in EM jets.
  - Isolated  $\pi^0$  events have larger  $A_N$ .



# Data set

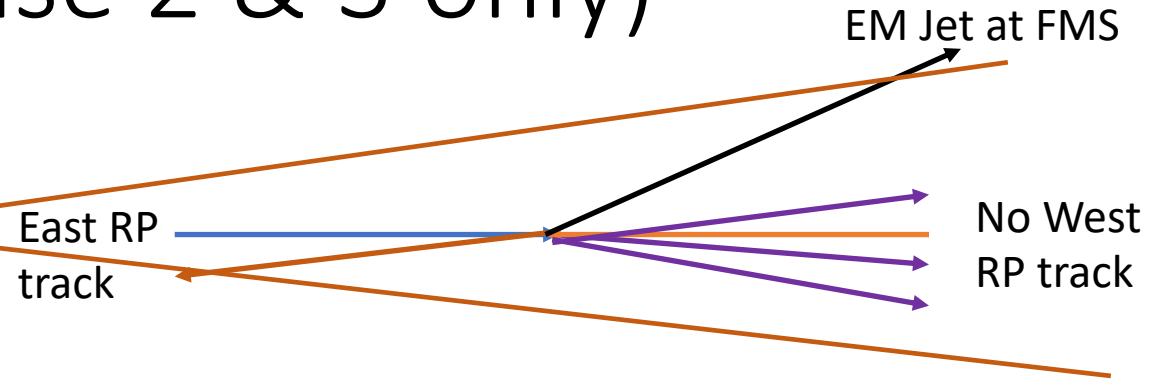
- Data set: run 17 pp transverse  $\sqrt{s} = 510$  GeV ,fms stream
  - (pp500\_production\_2017)
- Production type: MuDst ; Production tag: P22ib
- STAR library: SL20a
- Triggers for FMS : FMS small board sum, FMS large board sum and FMS-JP
  - Trigger list: FMS-JP0, FMS-JP1, FMS-JP2, FMS-sm-bs1, FMS-sm-bs2, FMS-sm-bs3, FMS-lg- bs1, FMS-lg- bs2, FMS-lg-bs3
  - Trigger veto: FMS-LED
- Requirement: Event must contain Roman Pot (RP) information (pp2pp).
  - Already filter out events without RP response. Totally 180 fills.

Total number of events from data set sample (with FMS and RP coincidence)	882 M
Total number of events with FMS points	874 M
Total number of events with FMS EM-jets	860 M

# Diffractive process (case 2 & 3 only)

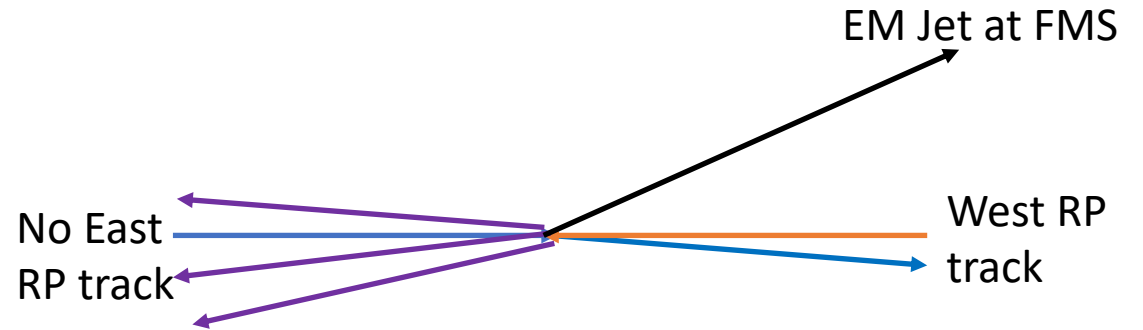
Case 1:  
Single diffractive event: we can detect only 1 proton track on east side RP.

**Require:** only 1 east side RP track



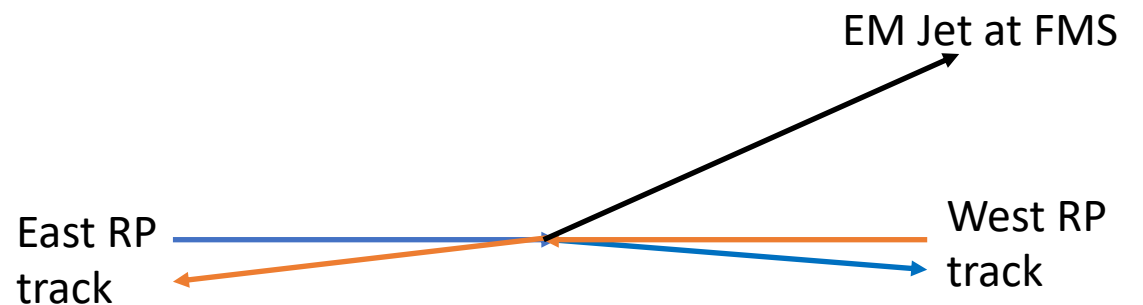
Case 2:  
Single diffractive event: we can detect only 1 proton track on west side RP.

**Require:** sum of west side tracks energy (proton + EM Jet) less than beam energy

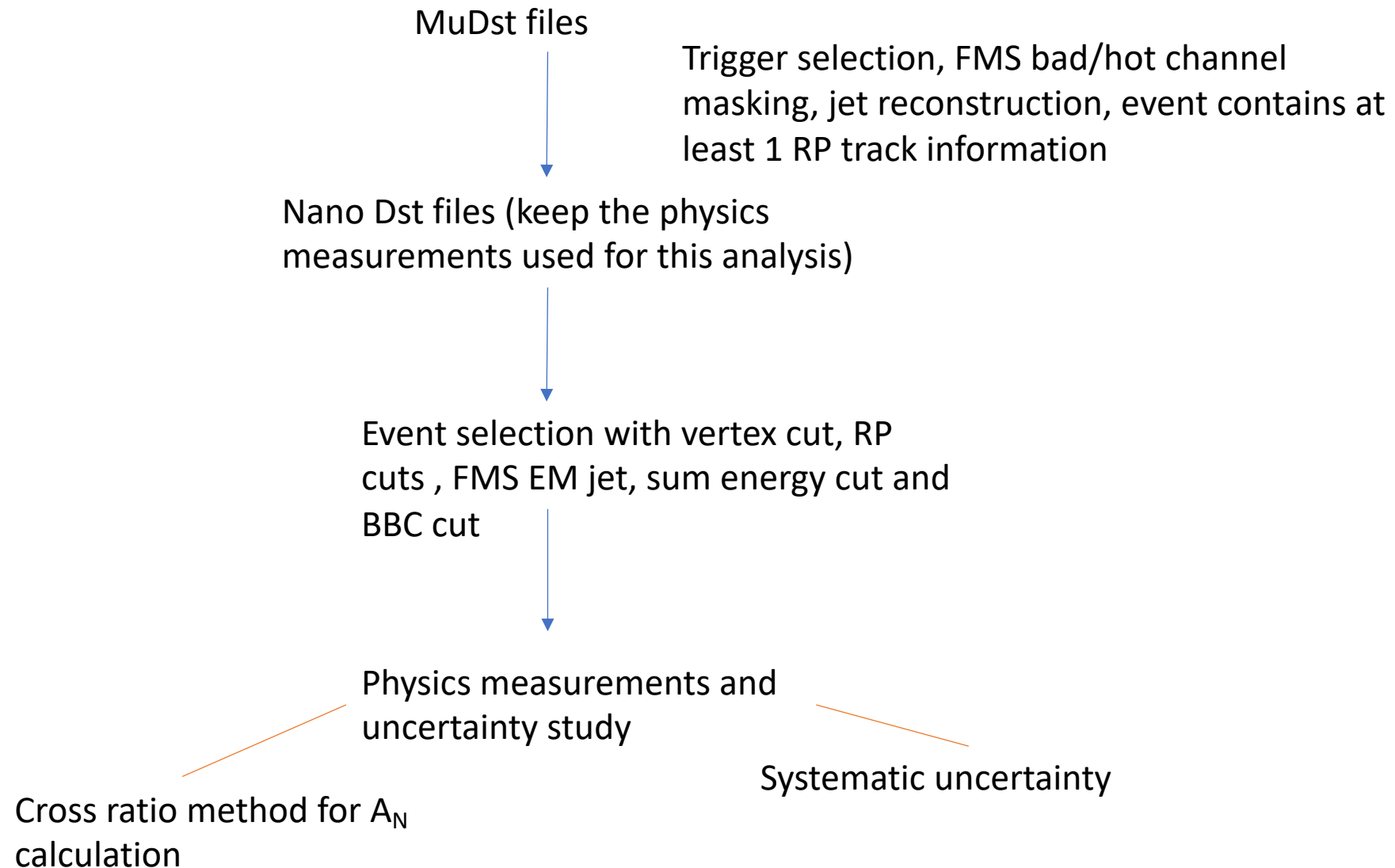


Case 3:  
Double diffractive event: we can detect 1 proton track on east side RP and 1 proton track on west side RP.

**Require:** sum of west side tracks energy (proton + EM Jet) less than beam energy



# Procedure for data analysis



# Event selection and corrections

## • FMS

- 9 Triggers, veto on FMS-LED
- bit shift, bad / dead / hot channel masking
- Jet reconstruction: StJetMaker2015 , Anti-kT,  $R < 0.7$  , FMS point energy  $> 2$  GeV,  $p_T > 2$  GeV/c, FMS point as input.
- Only 1 EM-jet per event

Data set: run 17 pp transverse  $\sqrt{s} = 510$  GeV ,fms stream  
(pp500\_production\_2017)

## • Only allow acceptable beam polarization (up/down).

- **Vertex** (Determine vertex z priority according to TPC , VPD, BBC.)
  - Vertex  $|z| < 80$  cm

## • Roman Pot and Diffractive process:

- Acceptable cases: (in next slide)

1. Only 1 west RP track + no east RP track
  2. Only 1 east RP track + only 1 west RP track
- RP track must be good track:
    - a) Each track hits 7 or 8 planes
  - $-0.25 < P_X < 0.3$  GeV/c ;
  - $-0.6 < P_Y < -0.4$  GeV/c or  $0.3 < P_Y < 0.55$  GeV/c
  - Sum of west RP track energy and all EM Jet energy

## • BBC ADC sum cuts:

- small BBC west ADC  $< 250$  (no small BBC east cut)

## Corrections for EM-jet:

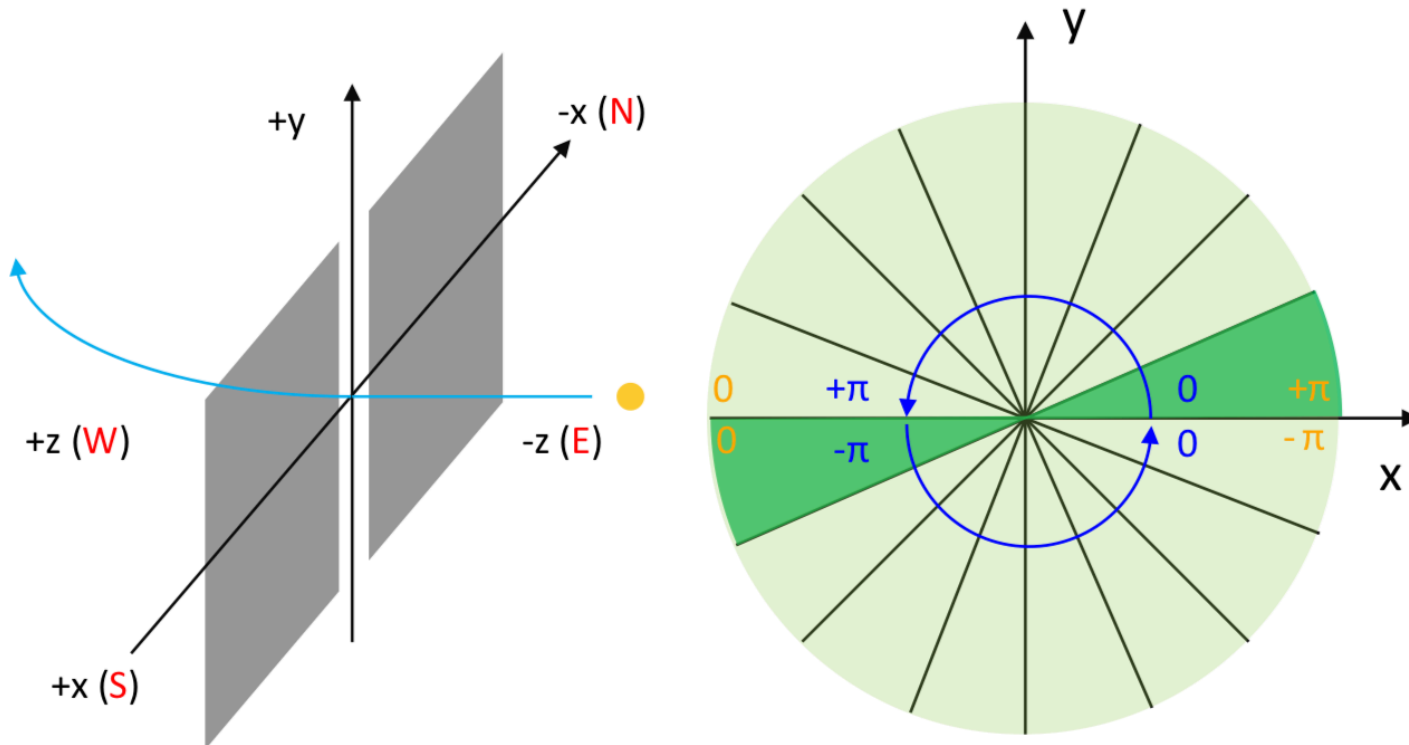
Energy correction and  
Underlying Event correction

$X_F$	E sum cut
0.1 - 0.15	$E_{\text{sum}} < 260$ GeV
0.15 - 0.2	$E_{\text{sum}} < 270$ GeV
0.2 - 0.25	$E_{\text{sum}} < 280$ GeV
0.25 - 0.3	$220 < E_{\text{sum}} < 290$ GeV
0.3 - 0.35	$230 < E_{\text{sum}} < 310$ GeV
0.35 - 0.4	$240 < E_{\text{sum}} < 320$ GeV
0.4 - 0.45	$260 < E_{\text{sum}} < 340$ GeV

# Transverse single spin asymmetry ( $A_N$ ) calculation

- We use **cross ratio** method to calculate the diffractive EM Jet  $A_N$  at FMS.

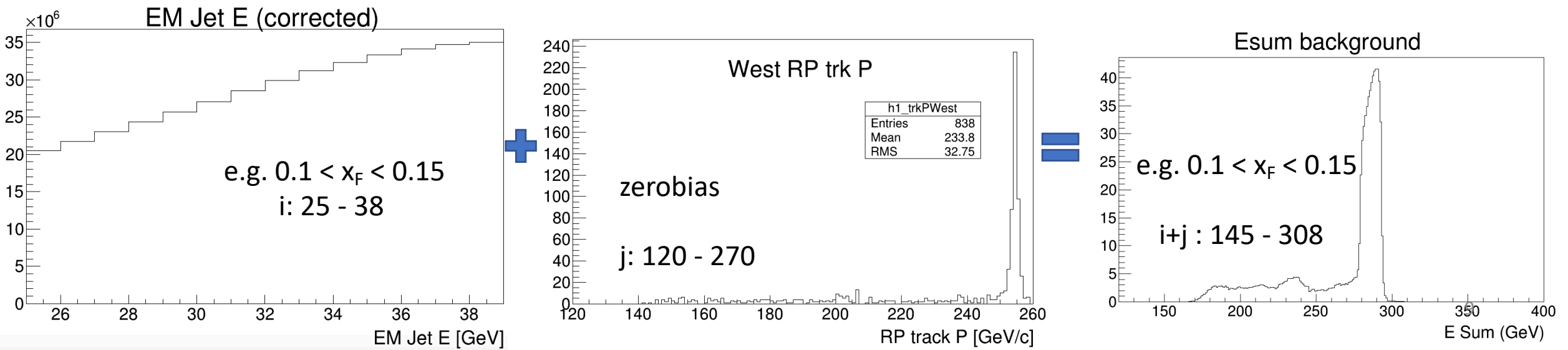
- Raw  $A_N$ :  $\varepsilon = \frac{\sqrt{N^\uparrow(\phi)N^\downarrow(\phi+\pi)} - \sqrt{N^\downarrow(\phi)N^\uparrow(\phi+\pi)}}{\sqrt{N^\uparrow(\phi)N^\downarrow(\phi+\pi)} + \sqrt{N^\downarrow(\phi)N^\uparrow(\phi+\pi)}} \approx pol * A_N * \cos(\phi)$
- Plot  $A_N$  as a function of  $X_F$ . ( $x_F = \frac{E_{EM\ jet}}{E_{Beam}}$ ),  $x_F \in [0.1, 0.45]$
- Divide full  $\phi$  range  $[-\pi, +\pi]$  into 16 bins.





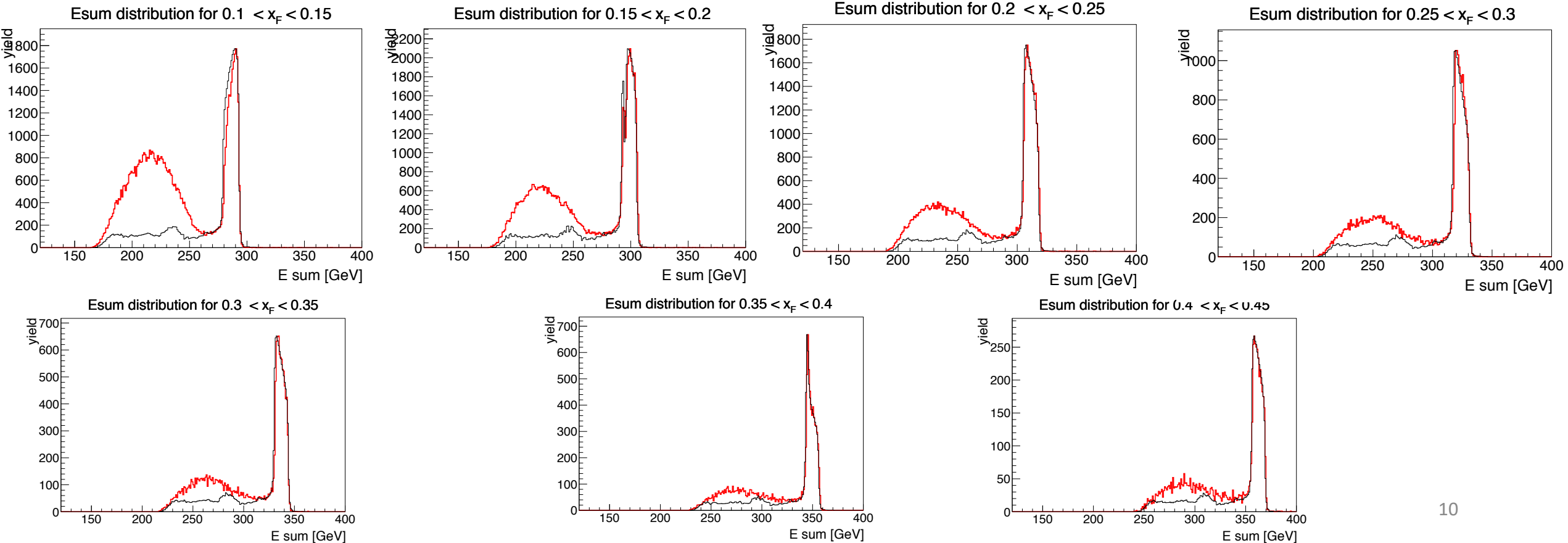
# Background study for E sum

- We use zerobias stream events to study the background shape for E sum spectrum for different EM-jet  $x_F$  ranges.
  - E sum (**background**)= E(EM-jet from **inclusive process**) + E(west RP from **zerobias**)
- Calculation:  $Esum(i + j) = \sum_{i,j} P(i) * n(j)$  , i are all possible energies (in 1 GeV bin) for specific  $x_F$  range ; j are all possible energies (in 1 GeV bin) for west RP track energy (momentum) in zerobias data.
  - P(i) is the fraction for EM-jet yields in [i,i+1] (GeV) within the specific  $x_F$  range .
  - n(j) is the yields in west RP energy (momentum) in [j,j+1] (GeV).



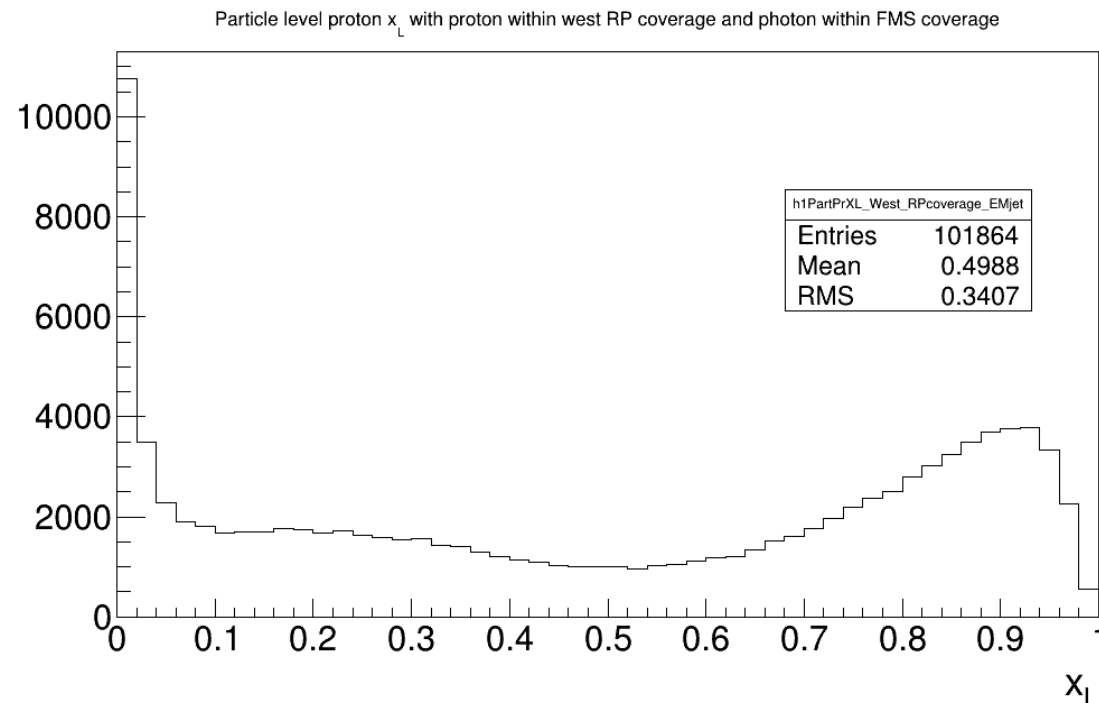
# E sum spectrum based on different $x_F$ ranges

- All photon multiplicity
- Black curve (Background) is mixed events from zerobias events (scaled to data).
- **Red** curve is the FMS stream data



# Particle level proton $x_L$

- Particle level proton  $x_L$  with proton within west RP coverage and photon within FMS coverage.
  - $x_L = \frac{E_{proton}}{E_{beam}}$
- In simulation, we can see high  $x_L$  is preferred with west RP coverage.
  - (Low  $x_L$  can not be detected by RP )



Simulation: 2M hard diffraction simulation events with pp510.

# Systematic uncertainty

- $A_N(sig) = \frac{A_N(measured) - frac(bkg) * A_N(bkg)}{frac(sig)}$
- Systematic uncertainty for  $A_N(measured)$ 
  - Small BBC west cut, E sum cut
- Systematic uncertainty for  $A_N(bkg)$ 
  - Small BBC west cut
- Systematic uncertainty for  $frac(sig)$
- Polarization uncertainty
  - 1.1%

Use 2 methods to estimate the systematic uncertainty for cuts:

1. Estimate the systematic uncertainty by the average  $A_N$  difference (from constant fit) from varying the cuts.
2. For a certainty cut (R1), choose an entirely different cut region (R2) to study . Calculate their  $A_N$  difference and statistical uncertainty.

$$= \max\{(|A_N(R1) - A_N(R2)| - \sqrt{\sigma_{R1}^2 + \sigma_{R2}^2}), 0\}$$

Systematic uncertainty calculation:

$$\sqrt{sys_{A_N(measured)}^2 + sys_{A_N(bkg)}^2 + sys_{frac(bkg)}^2}$$

# Systematic uncertainty results

- Small BBC west sum ( $A_N$  (measured))

xF (measured)	Method 1 Blue beam	Method 2 Blue beam	Method 1 Yellow beam	Method 2 Yellow beam
0.1 – 0.15	0.00094	0	0.00015	0.010
0.15 – 0.2		0		0
0.2 – 0.25		0		0.011

- E sum ( $A_N$  (measured))

xF (measured)	Method 1 Blue beam	Method 2 Blue beam	Method 1 Yellow beam	Method 2 Yellow beam
0.1 – 0.15	0.00067	0.00067	0.00042	0
0.15 – 0.2		0		0
0.2 – 0.25		0		0.0097

- Small BBC west sum ( $A_N$  (bkg))

xF (measured)	Method 1 Blue beam	Method 2 Blue beam	Method 1 Yellow beam	Method 2 Yellow beam
0.1 – 0.15	0.00037	0	0.0025	0
0.15 – 0.2		0		0.012
0.2 – 0.25		0		0

Use the higher value one between 2 methods to assign as systematic uncertainty

# Systematic uncertainty for $frac(sig)$

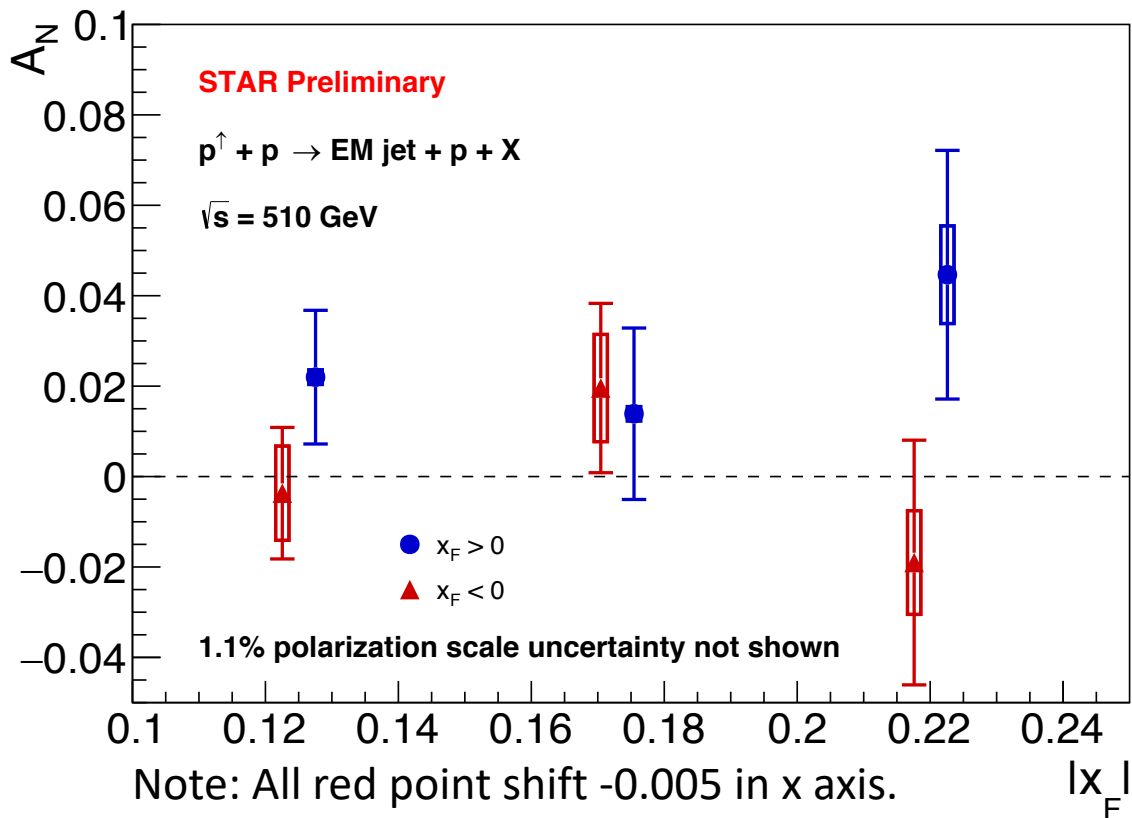
- For the systematic uncertainty, use west RP track from samples of RP stream to do the mix event for background study for systematic uncertainty.
- Apply the difference of the signal fraction to assign for systematic.

xF	West RP track from zerobias stream (analysis) $frac_{ana}(sig)$	West RP track from RP stream (systematic) $frac_{sys}(sig)$	sys
0.1 – 0.15	0.78±0.036	0.89±0.003	0.050
0.15 – 0.2	0.70±0.053	0.87±0.004	0.074
0.2 – 0.25	0.63±0.065	0.85±0.004	0.10

$$sys = |frac_{ana}(sig) - frac_{sys}(sig)| - \sqrt{(\sigma_{ana}^2 + \sigma_{sys}^2)}$$

# Signal $A_N$ results for all photon multiplicity

- $A_N$  results with 3  $x_F$  bins only
  - **3  $x_F$  bins.** ([0.1, 0.15], [0.15, 0.2], [0.2, 0.25])
- **Preliminary plot** request for diffractive EM-jet  $A_N$  for all photon multiplicity EM-jets



$$A_N(\text{sig}) = \frac{A_N(\text{measured}) - \text{frac}(\text{bkg}) * A_N(\text{bkg})}{\text{frac}(\text{sig})}$$

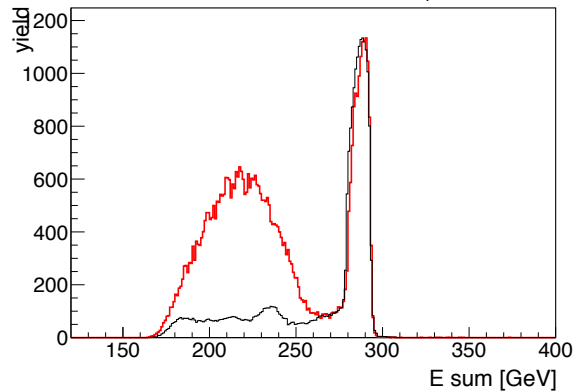
Constant fit to check n-sigma to be non-zero:

- Blue beam:  $0.022 \pm 0.011$ . ( $2.05 \sigma$ )
- Yellow beam:  $0.0010 \pm 0.013$ . ( $0.79 \sigma$ )

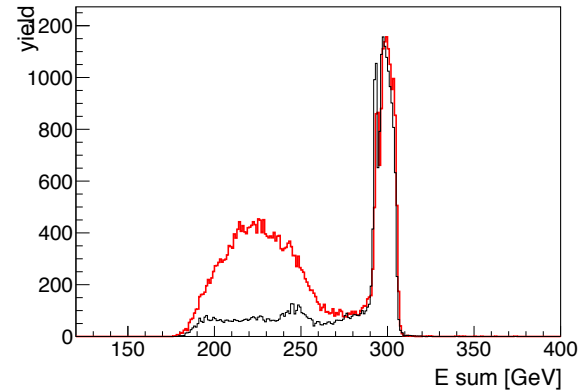
# E sum spectrum based on different $x_F$ ranges

- 1 or 2 photon multiplicity
- Black curve (Background) is mixed events from zerobias events (scaled to data).
- **Red** curve is the FMS stream data

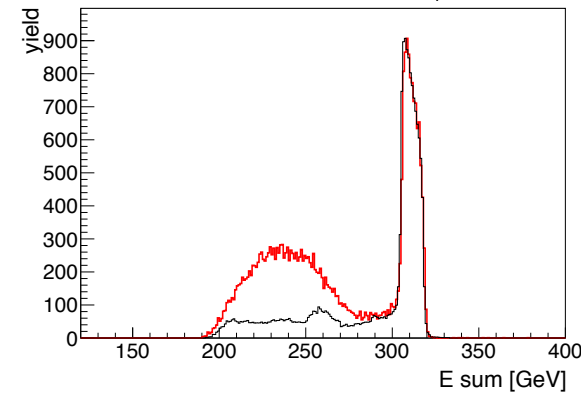
Esum distribution for  $0.1 < x_F < 0.15$



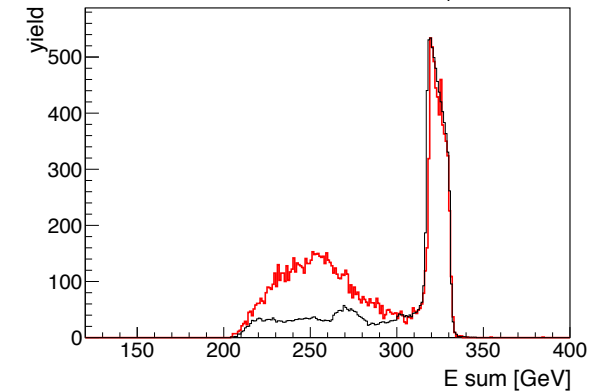
Esum distribution for  $0.15 < x_F < 0.2$



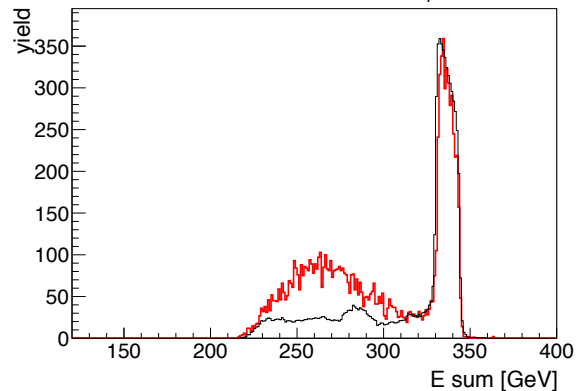
Esum distribution for  $0.2 < x_F < 0.25$



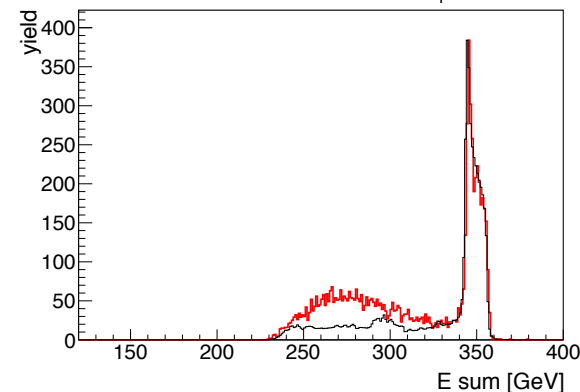
Esum distribution for  $0.25 < x_F < 0.3$



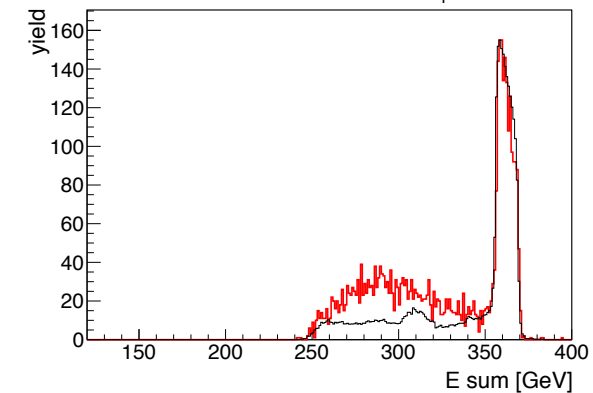
Esum distribution for  $0.3 < x_F < 0.35$



Esum distribution for  $0.35 < x_F < 0.4$



Esum distribution for  $0.4 < x_F < 0.45$





# Systematic uncertainty results

- Small BBC west sum ( $A_N$  (measured))

xF (measured)	Method 1 Blue beam	Method 2 Blue beam	Method 1 Yellow beam	Method 2 Yellow beam
0.1 – 0.15	0.00078	0	0.0026	0
0.15 – 0.2		0		0
0.2 – 0.25		0		0

- E sum ( $A_N$  (measured))

xF (measured)	Method 1 Blue beam	Method 2 Blue beam	Method 1 Yellow beam	Method 2 Yellow beam
0.1 – 0.15	0.0010	0	0.00028	0
0.15 – 0.2		0		0
0.2 – 0.25		0.0098		0

- Small BBC west sum ( $A_N$  (bkg))

xF (measured)	Method 1 Blue beam	Method 2 Blue beam	Method 1 Yellow beam	Method 2 Yellow beam
0.1 – 0.15	0.0045	0	0.0029	0
0.15 – 0.2		0		0
0.2 – 0.25		0.018		0

Use the higher value one between 2 methods to assign as systematic uncertainty

# Systematic uncertainty for $frac(sig)$

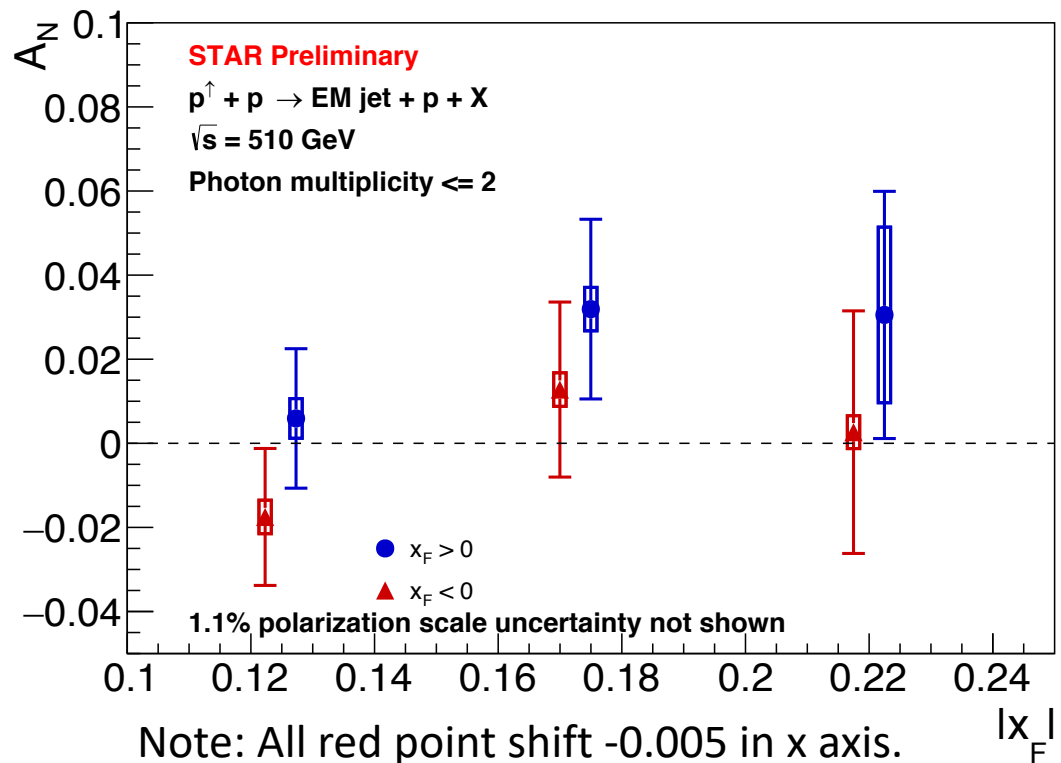
- For the systematic uncertainty, use west RP track from samples of RP stream to do the mix event for background study for systematic uncertainty.
- Apply the difference of the signal fraction to assign for systematic.

xF	West RP track from zerobias stream (analysis) $frac_{ana}(sig)$	West RP track from RP stream (systematic) $frac_{sys}(sig)$	sys
0.1 – 0.15	0.81±0.031	0.89±0.0027	0.046
0.15 – 0.2	0.76±0.044	0.87±0.0036	0.066
0.2 – 0.25	0.71±0.049	0.85±0.0040	0.090

$$sys = |frac_{ana}(sig) - frac_{sys}(sig)| - \sqrt{(\sigma_{ana}^2 + \sigma_{sys}^2)}$$

# Signal $A_N$ results for photon multiplicity $\leq 2$

- $A_N$  results with 3  $x_F$  bins only
  - **3  $x_F$  bins.** ([0.1, 0.15], [0.15, 0.2], [0.2, 0.25])
- **Preliminary plot** request for diffractive EM-jet  $A_N$  for 1 or 2 photon multiplicity EM-jets



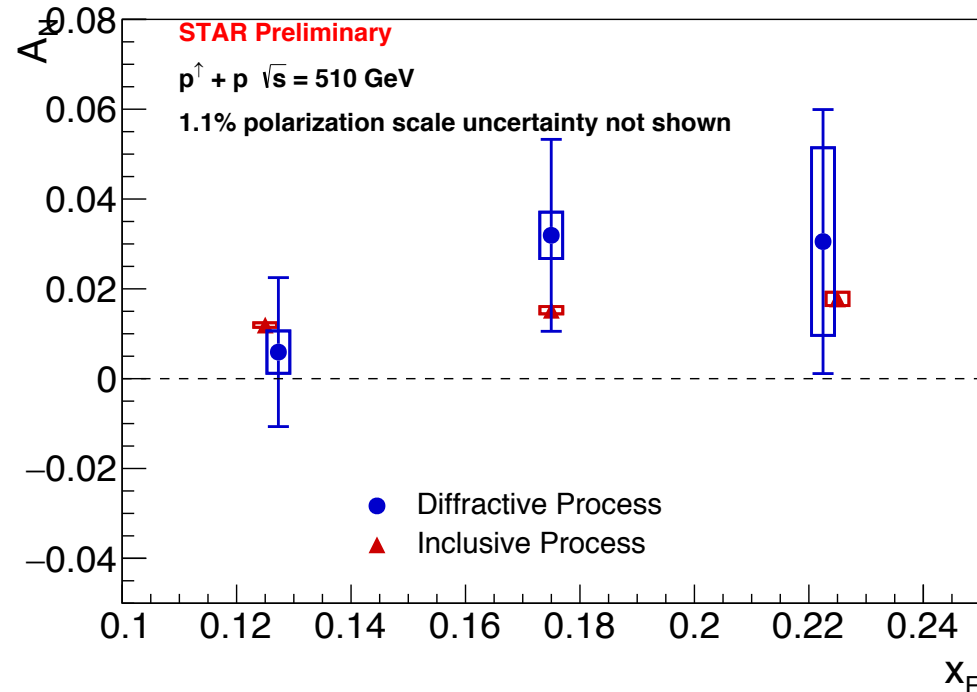
$$A_N(\text{sig}) = \frac{A_N(\text{measured}) - \text{frac}(\text{bkg}) * A_N(\text{bkg})}{\text{frac}(\text{sig})}$$

Constant fit to check n-sigma to be non-zero:

- Blue beam:  $0.018 \pm 0.013$ . ( $1.38 \sigma$ )
- Yellow beam:  $-0.0044 \pm 0.012$  ( $0.36 \sigma$ )

# Comparison between run 17 inclusive and diffractive EM-jet $A_N$

- Compare the  $A_N$  results between inclusive and diffractive process.
  - 1 or 2 photon multiplicity EM-jets are considered.
- Both inclusive and diffractive EM-jet  $A_N$  are with the same sign ( $A_N > 0$ )
- Diffractive process could have some contribution on large  $A_N$  for inclusive process at high  $x_F$  regions. However, their values are still covered with uncertainties.



Preliminary request plot

# Conclusion

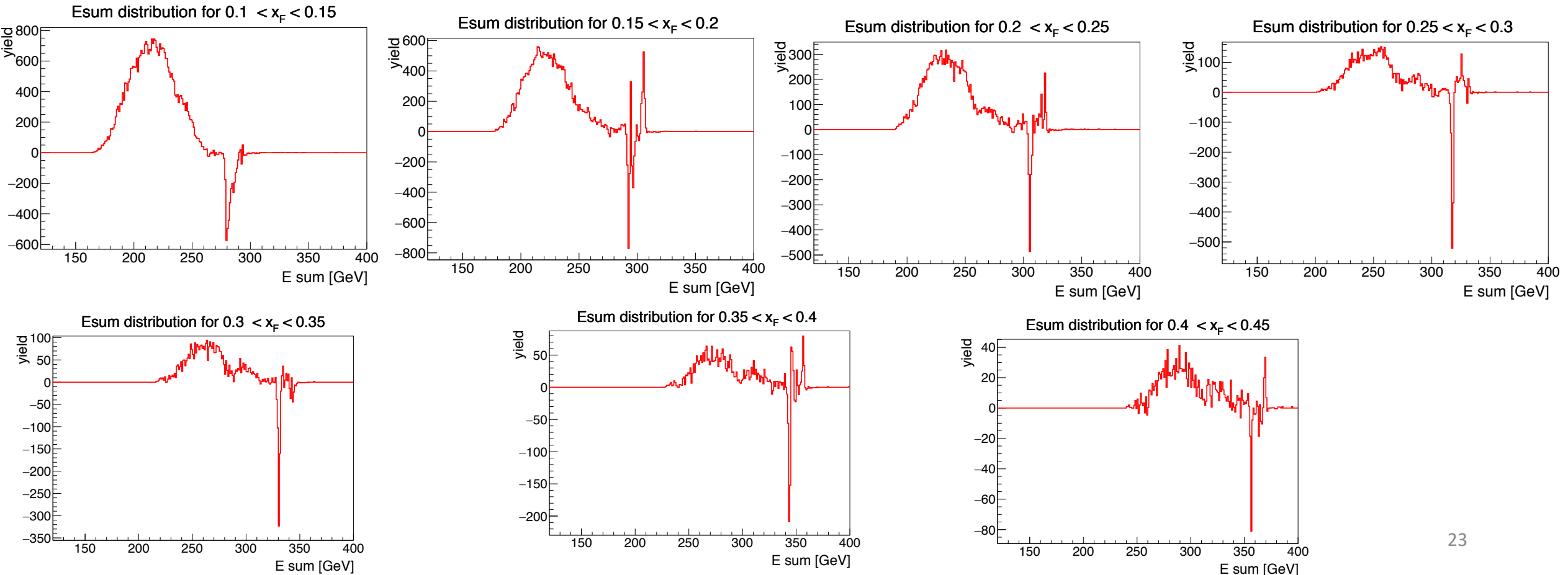
- Run 17 diffractive EM-jet  $A_N$  using FMS is at preliminary stage for requesting for preliminary.
- The  $A_N$  for run 17 are showing the mostly positive values but close to zero.
- We do not observe the negative sign for  $A_N$ , so it's different from run 15 diffractive EM-jet  $A_N$  results.

Back up

# E sum (FMS data – background)

All photon multiplicity

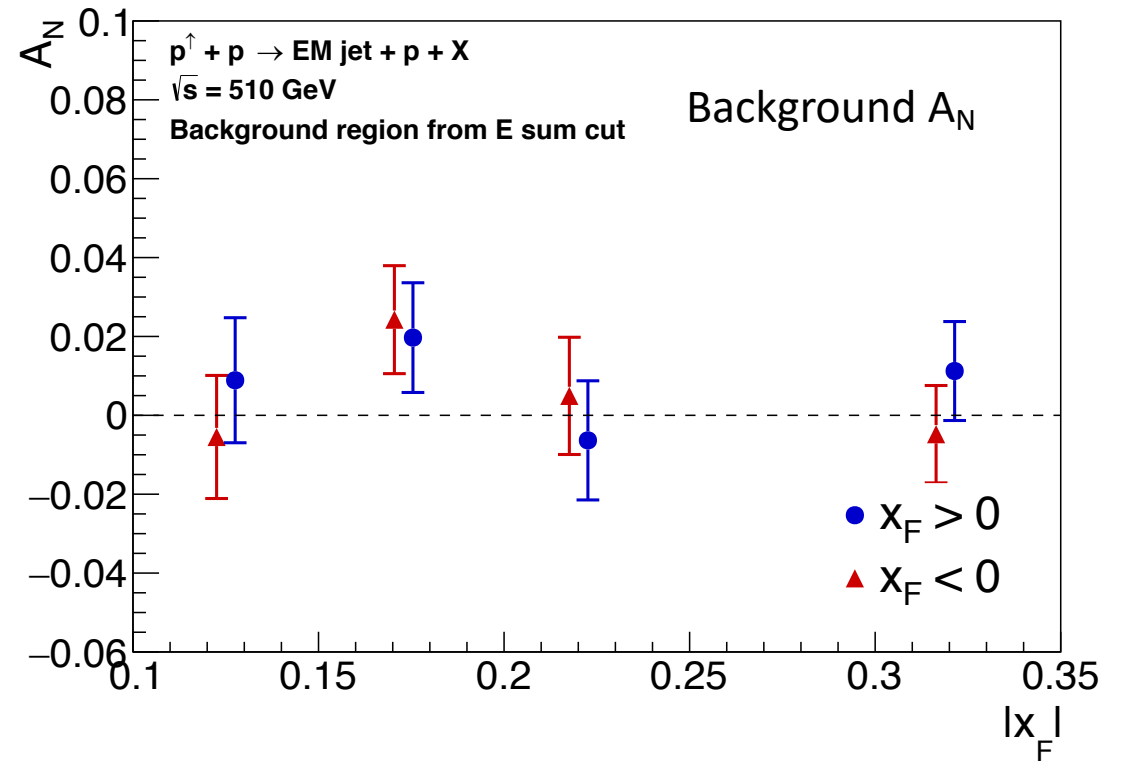
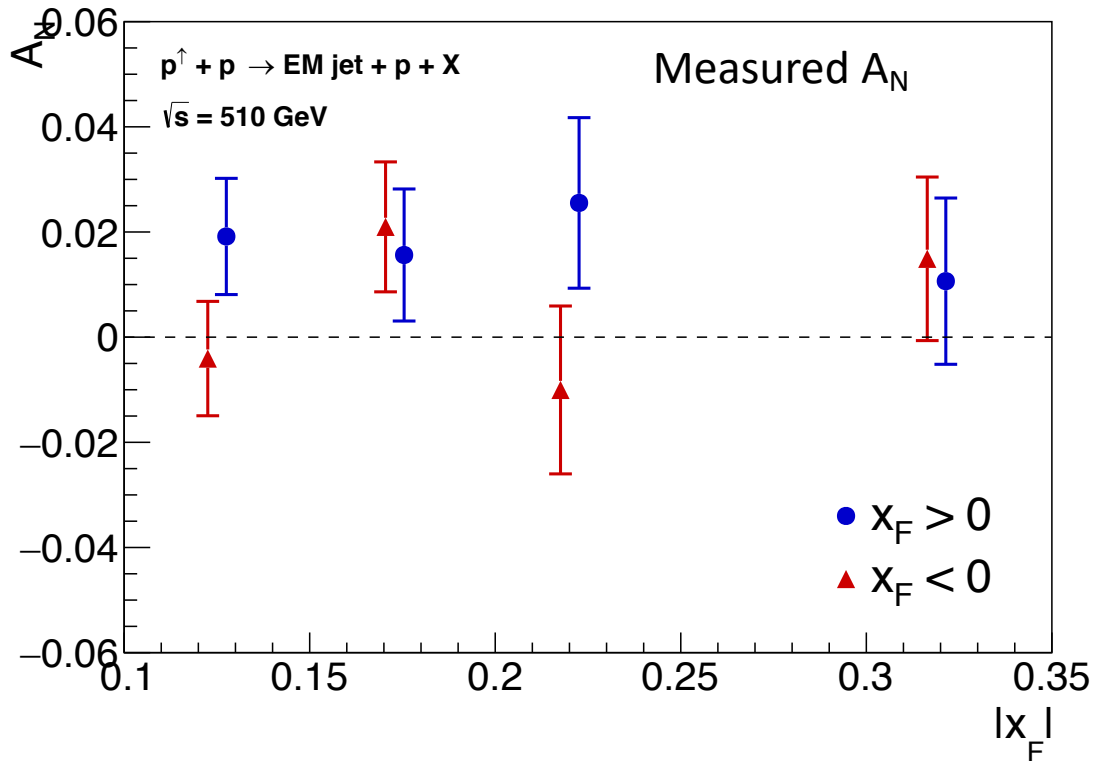
- To be more direct to see the ranges where the FMS data (red curve) over the background (black curve) for each E sum bin, we calculate the yield of FMS data subtracting background.



# Measured $A_N$ and background $A_N$

EM-jet with all photon multiplicity

$$A_N(sig) = \frac{A_N(measured) - frac(bkg) * A_N(bkg)}{frac(sig)}$$



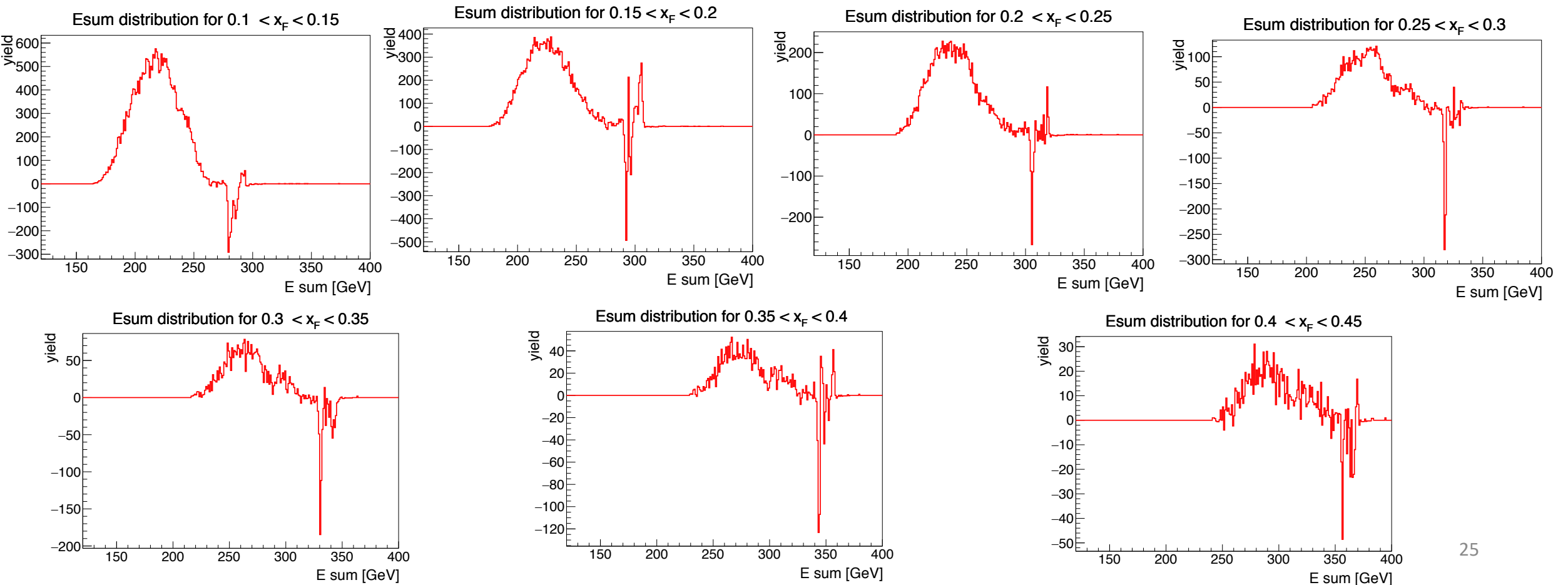
Note: All red point shift -0.005 in x axis.



# E sum (FMS data – background)

1 or 2 photon multiplicity

- To be more direct to see the ranges where the FMS data (red curve) over the background (black curve) for each E sum bin, we calculate the yield of FMS data subtracting background.



# Measured $A_N$ and background $A_N$

EM-jet with photon multiplicity 1 or 2

$$A_N(sig) = \frac{A_N(measured) - frac(bkg) * A_N(bkg)}{frac(sig)}$$

