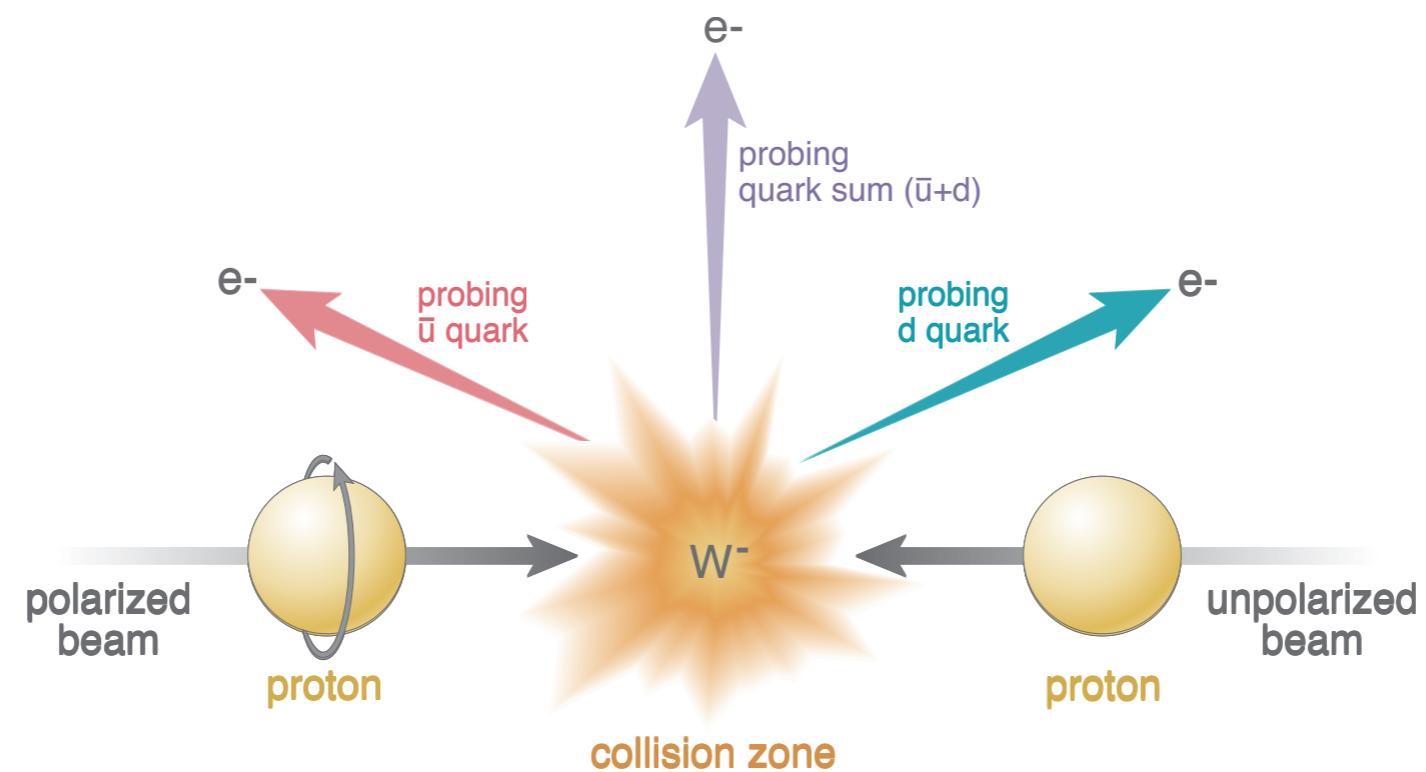
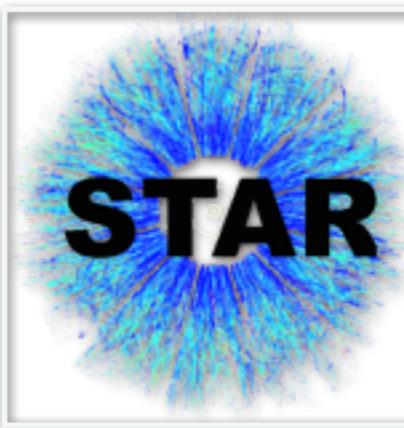


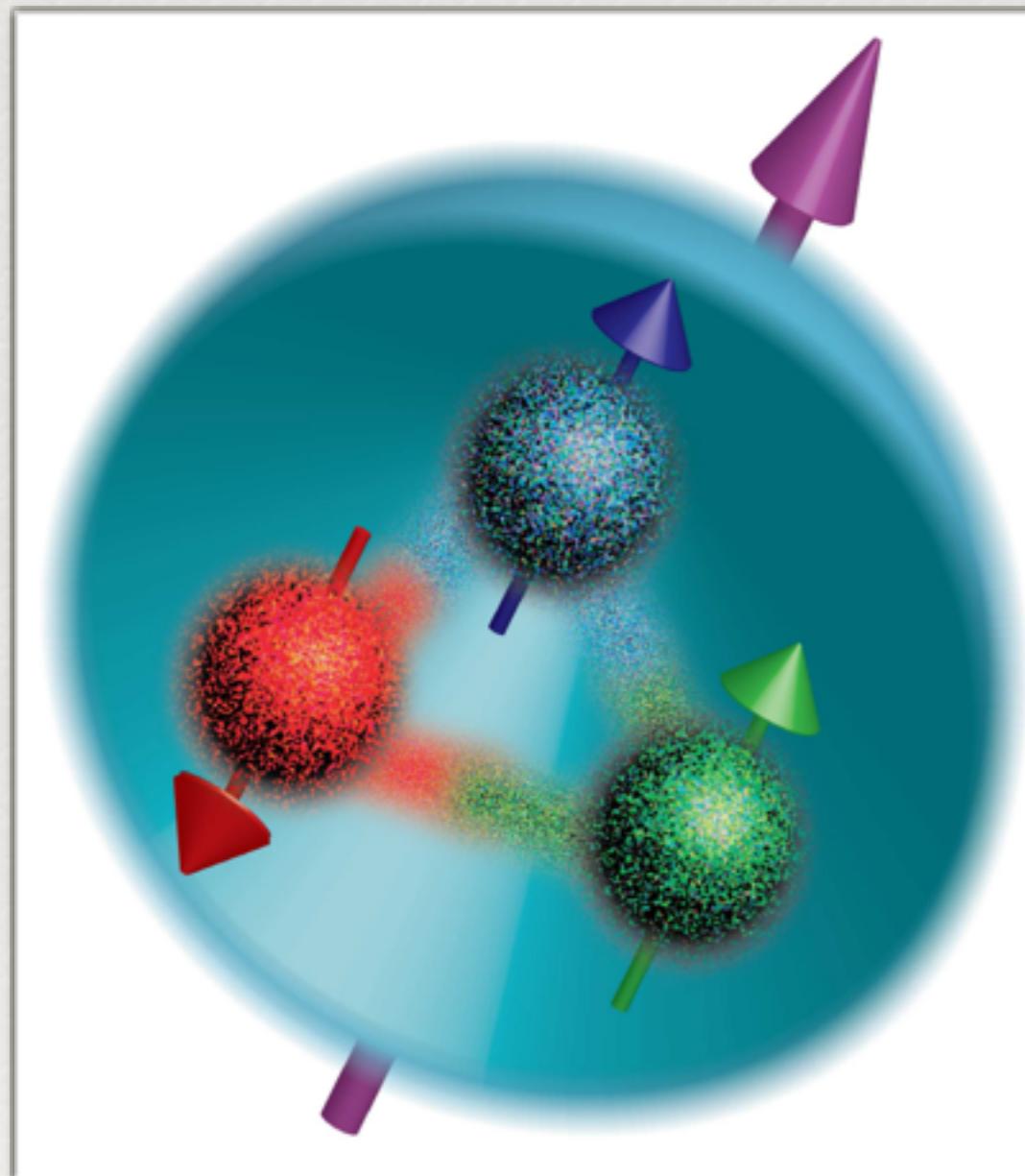
Measurement of longitudinal single-spin asymmetries for W^\pm boson production in polarized p+p collision at $\sqrt{s}=510$ GeV at RHIC



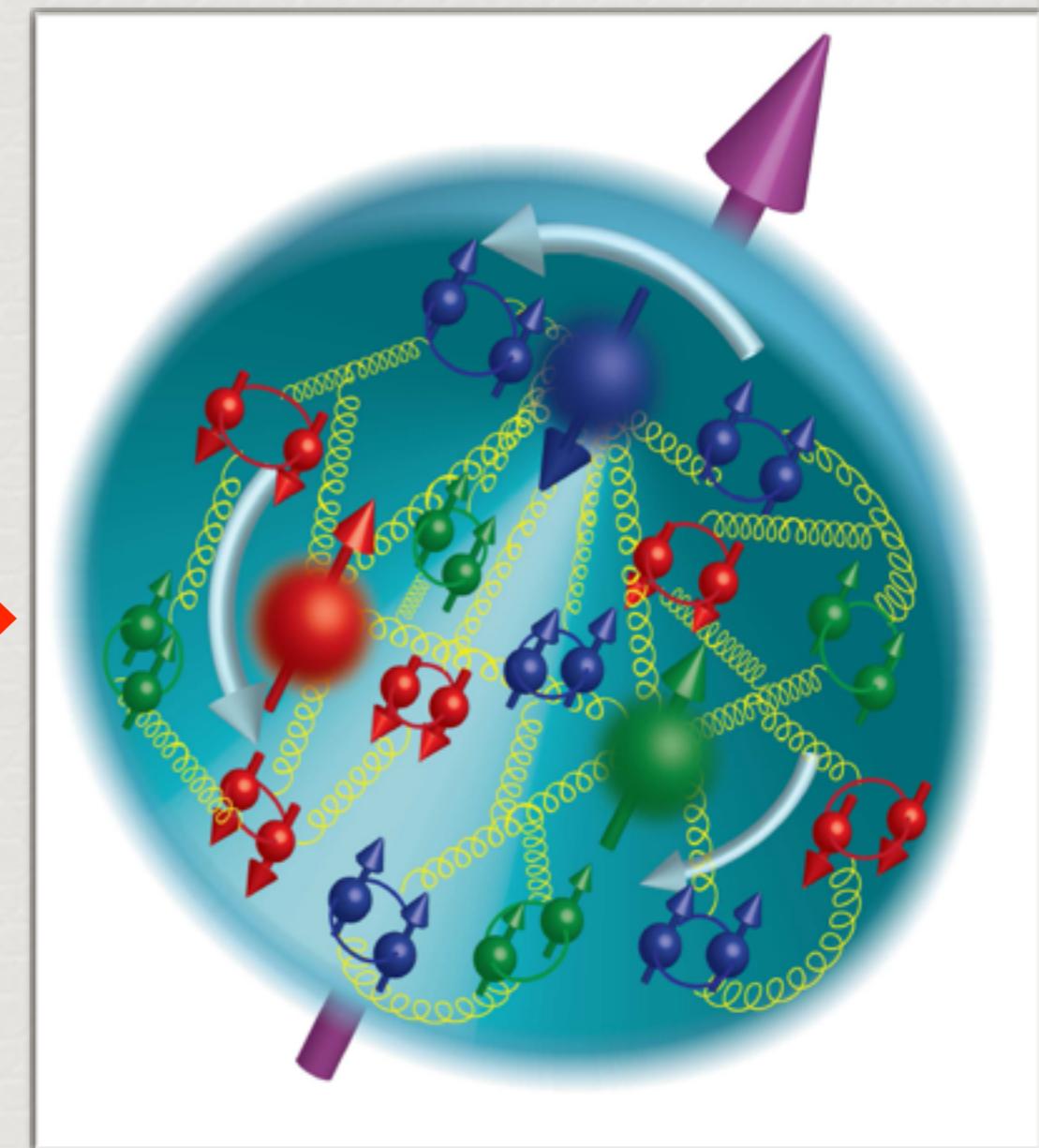
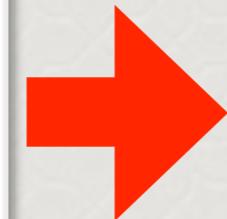
Devika Gunarathne
(for the STAR collaboration)
Temple University



Proton's Spin Evolution



Valence Quarks



Sea Quarks and Gluons

Anti Quarks Polarization

Spin sum rule for longitudinally Polarized proton : **Polarized parton distribution functions (pPDF) :**

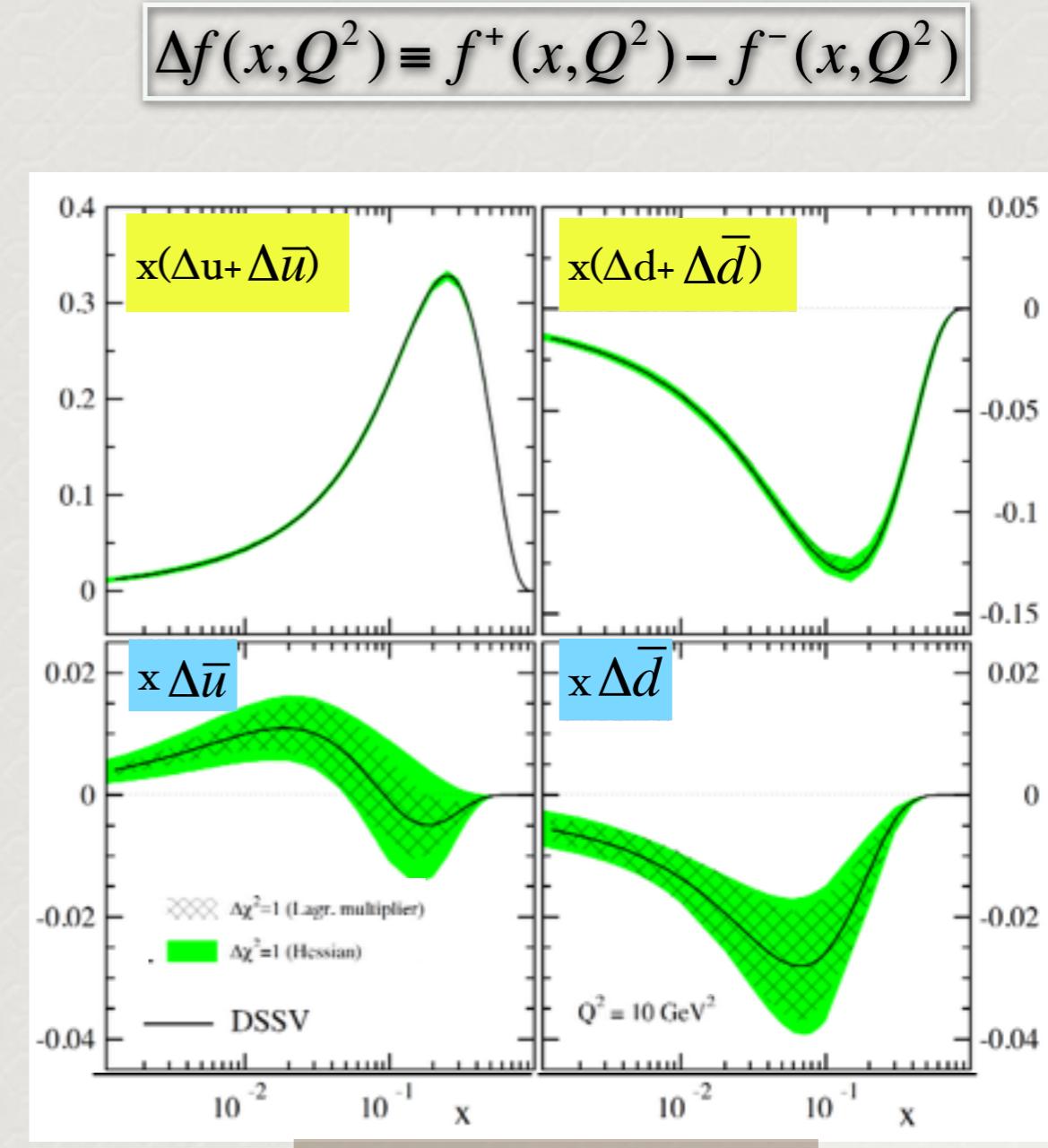
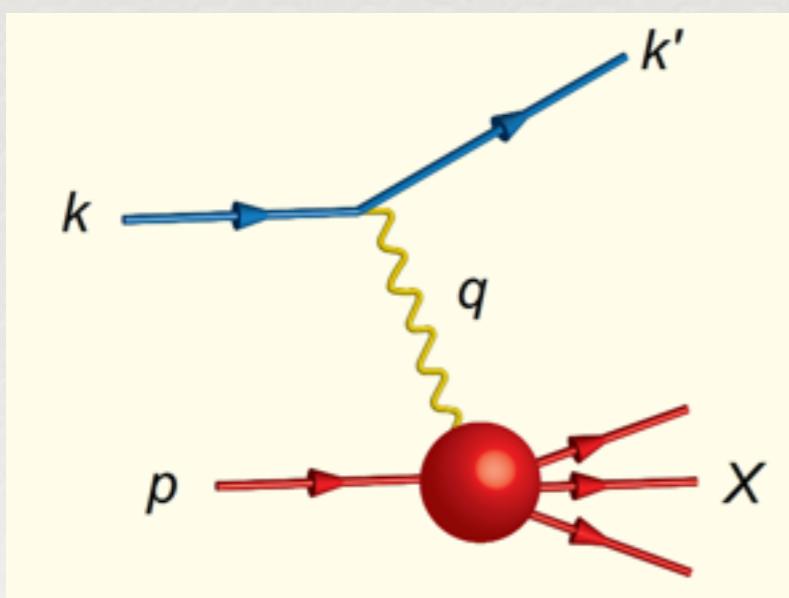
$$\langle S_p \rangle = \frac{1}{2} = \boxed{\frac{1}{2} \Delta \Sigma} + \Delta G + L$$

Jeff and Monahar, 1990

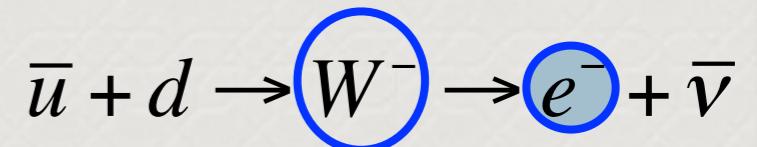
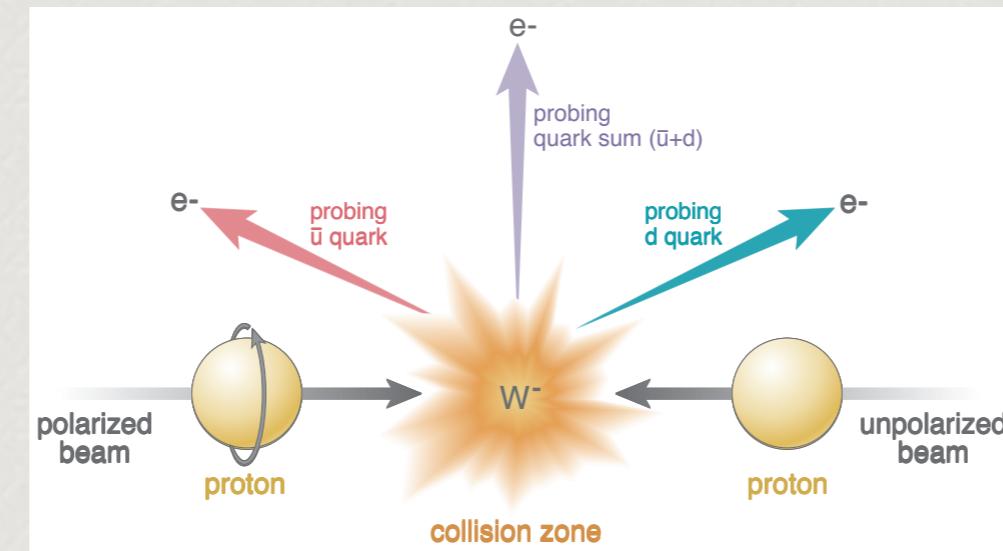
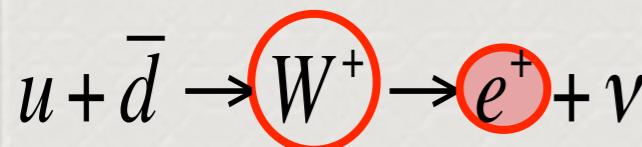
$$\boxed{\Delta \Sigma} = \int (\Delta u + \Delta d + \Delta s + \boxed{\Delta \bar{u}} + \boxed{\Delta \bar{d}} + \Delta \bar{s}) dx$$

~30%

polarized DIS:



W-Bosons Production



- ❖ Maximal Violation of Parity leads to perfect spin separation
- ❖ Direct coupling to the quark and antiquark of interest
- ❖ Higher resolution scale (Q^2) set by the W mass.
- ❖ Easy detection via the leptonic decay channels

Parity violating longitudinal
single spin asymmetry

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

W AL : Theoretical Aspects

Higher sensitivity to pPDF if A_L is measured as a function of decay lepton pseudo rapidity (η_e)

$$\eta = -\ln \left(\tan \left(\frac{\theta}{2} \right) \right)$$

$$\langle x_{1,2} \rangle \sim \frac{M_W}{\sqrt{s}} e^{\pm \eta_e / 2}$$

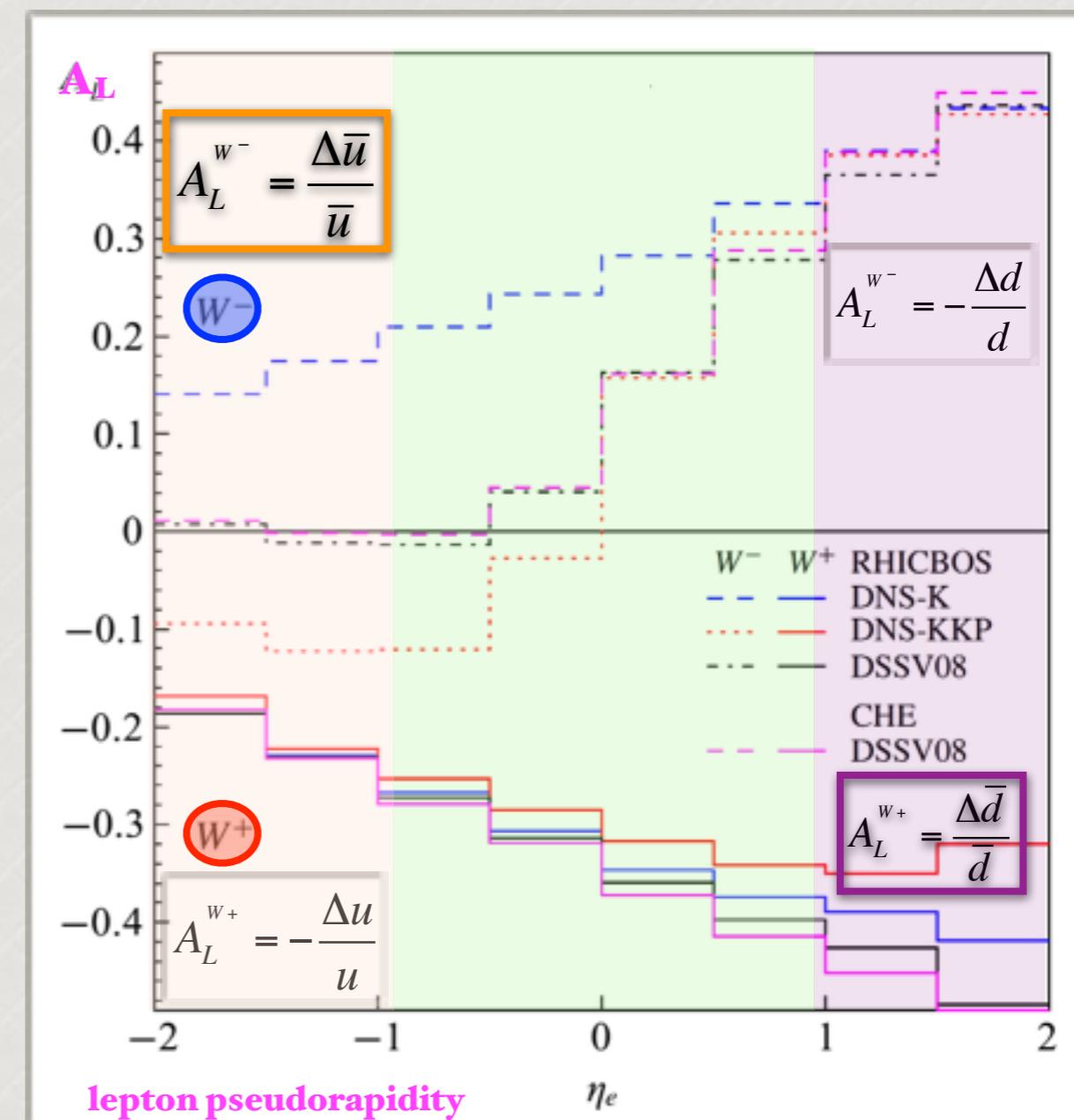
$\eta \lll 0 \rightarrow x_1 \ll x_2, \theta \rightarrow \pi$

$\eta \ggg 0 \rightarrow x_1 \gg x_2, \theta \rightarrow 0$

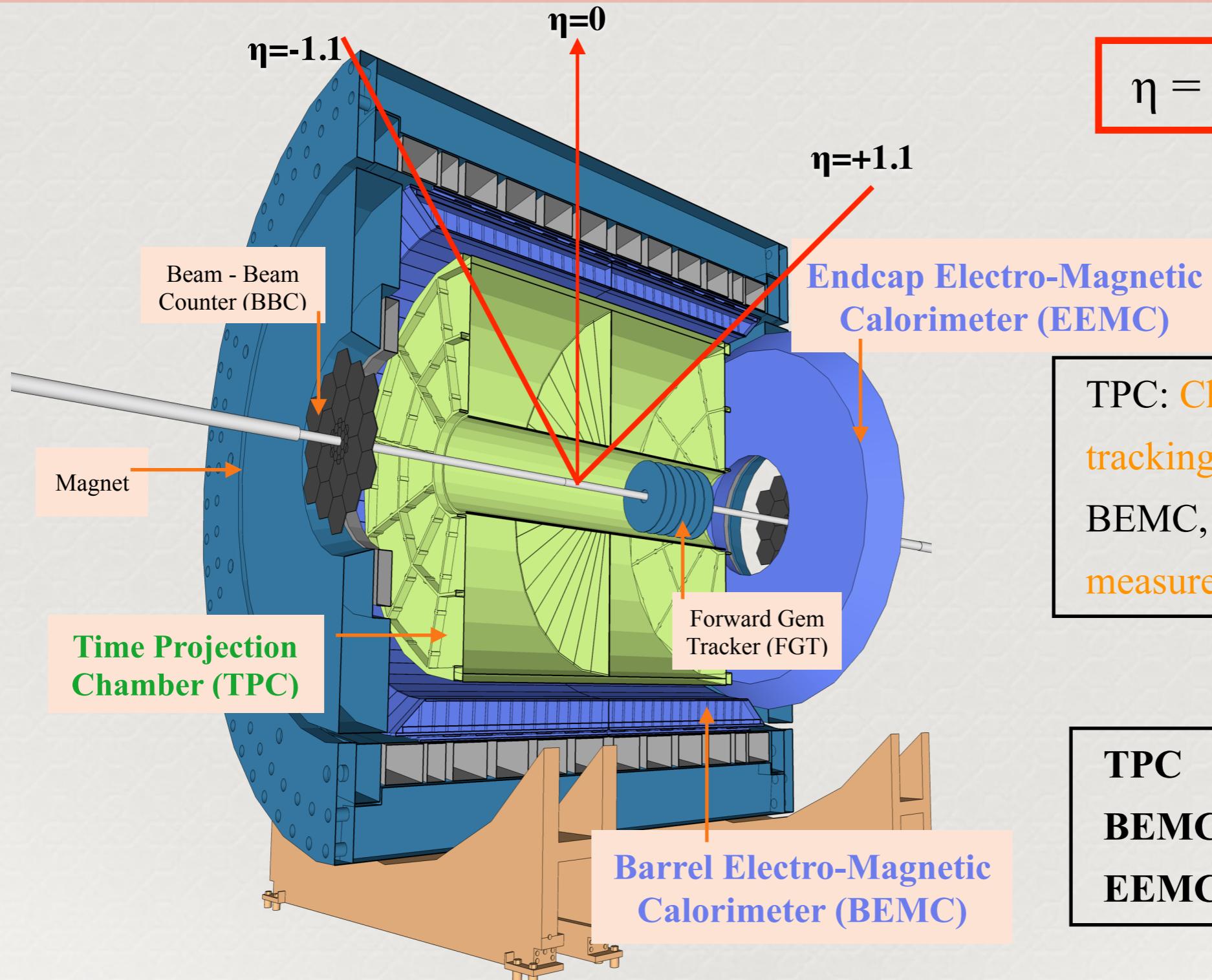
$$A_L^{W^-} \propto \frac{-\Delta d(x_1)\bar{u}(x_2) + \Delta\bar{u}(x_1)d(x_2)}{d(x_1)\bar{u}(x_2) + \bar{u}(x_1)d(x_2)}$$



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



STAR Detector



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

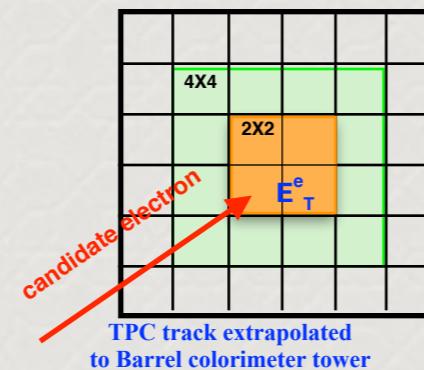
TPC: Charge particle tracking
 BEMC, EEMC: Energy measurement

TPC : $-1.3 < \eta < +1.3$
BEMC : $-1.0 < \eta < +1.0$
EEMC : $+1.1 < \eta < +2.0$

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

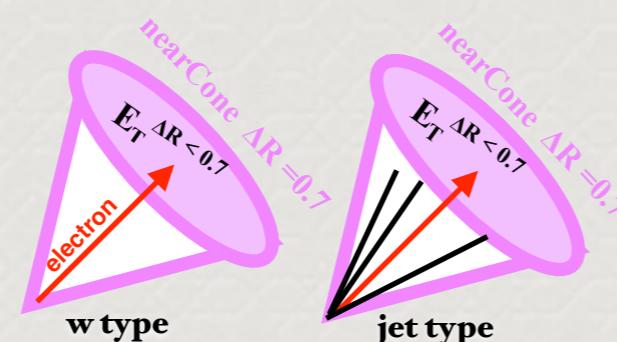
- Match $P_T > 10$ GeV TPC tracks to EMC cluster

$$E_T^e / E_T^{4 \times 4} > 0.95$$



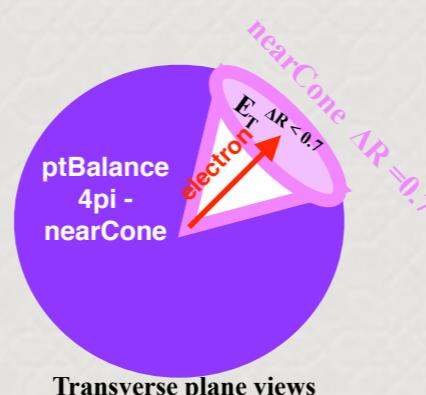
- Isolate from QCD di-jet type event

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

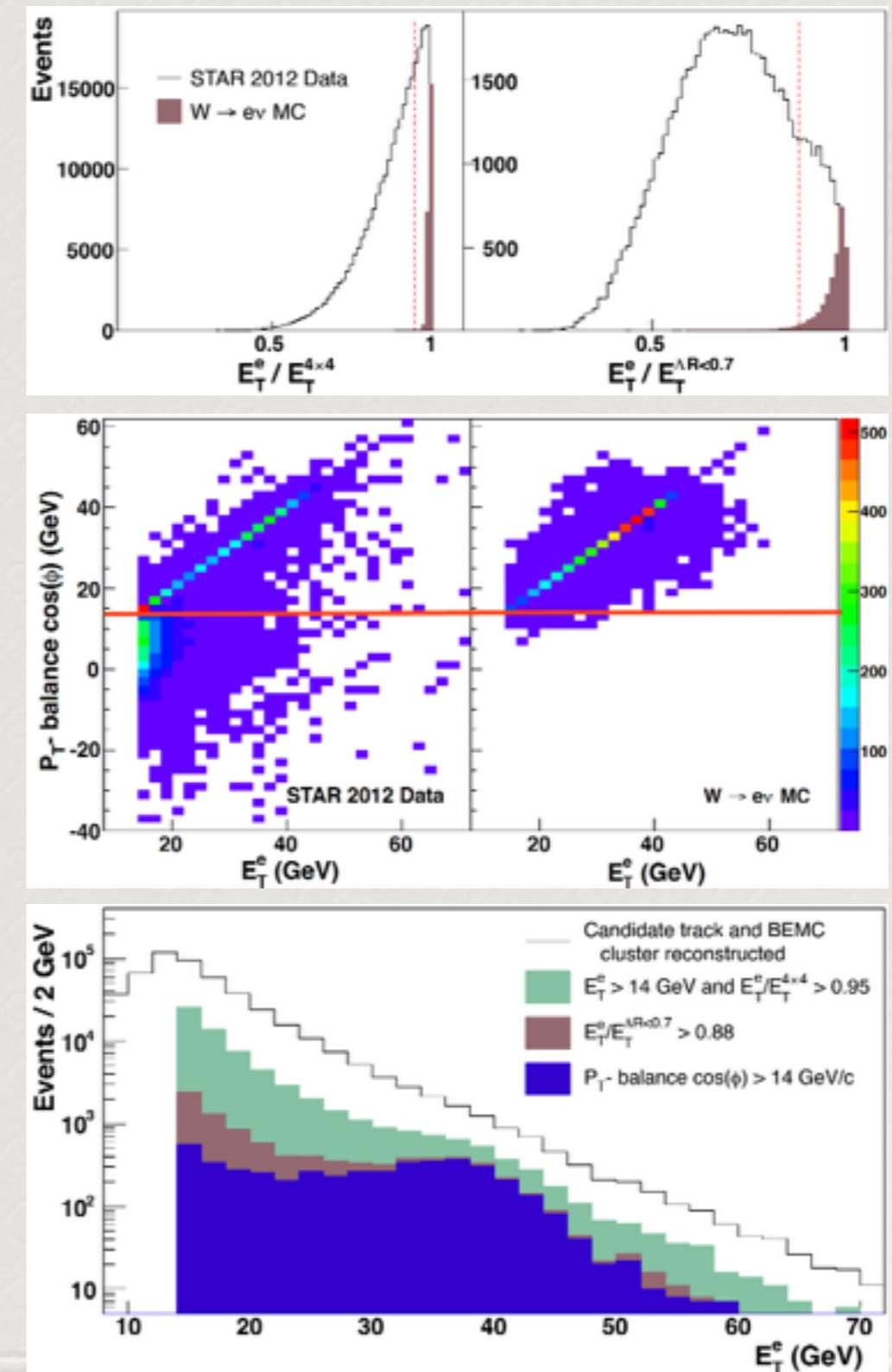


- Use Larger imbalance of transverse momentum

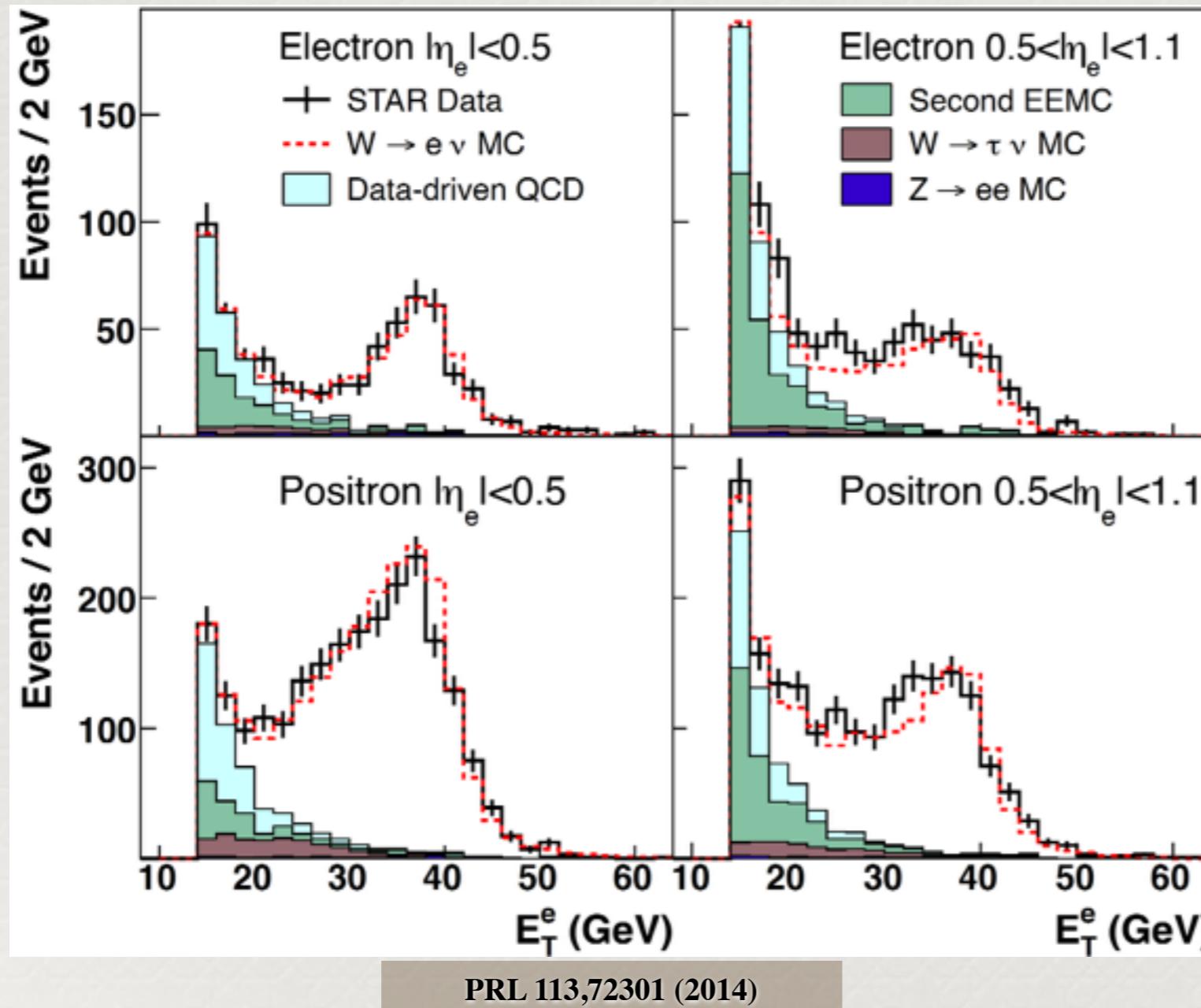
$$\vec{p}_T^{balance} = \vec{p}_T^e + \sum_{\Delta R > 0.7} \vec{p}_T^{jets}$$



- e+ and e- Charge sign Separation



Mid-rapidity Background Estimation



✿ Electroweak BG

* $W \rightarrow \tau \nu$: Embedding MC

* $Z \rightarrow e^+ + e^-$: Embedding MC

✿ Data driven QCD

✿ Second Endcap

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)

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

$$L = \prod_i^4 p(M_i^a | \mu_i^a) p(M_i^b | \mu_i^b) g(\beta^a) g(\beta^b)$$

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

$$\mu_{++}^a = I_{++} N(1 + P_1 \beta A_L^{+\eta_e} + P_2 \beta A_L^{-\eta_e} + P_1 P_2 \beta A_{LL})$$

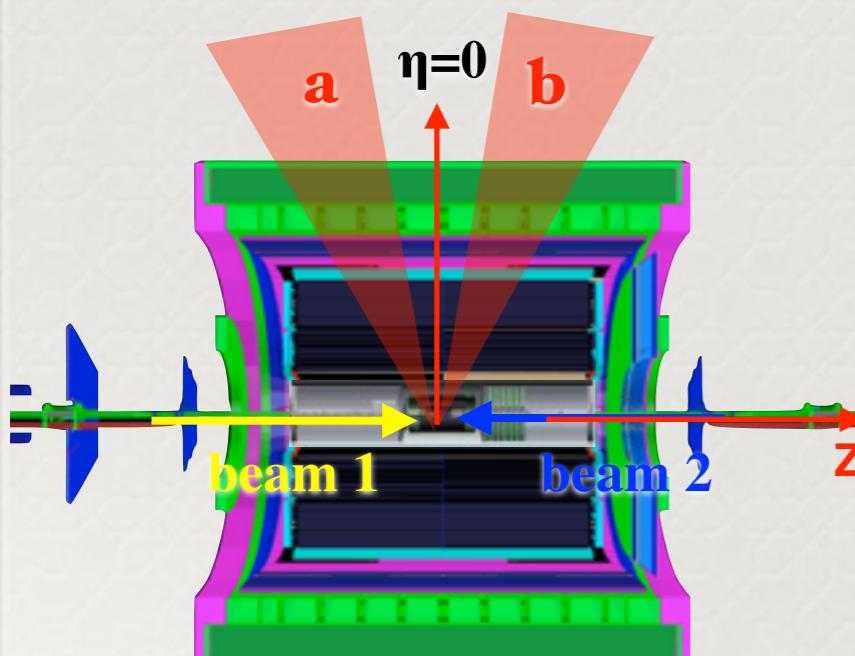
$$\mu_{+-}^a = I_{+-} N(1 + P_1 \beta A_L^{+\eta_e} - P_2 \beta A_L^{-\eta_e} - P_1 P_2 \beta A_{LL})$$

$$\mu_{-+}^a = I_{-+} N(1 - P_1 \beta A_L^{+\eta_e} + P_2 \beta A_L^{-\eta_e} - P_1 P_2 \beta A_{LL})$$

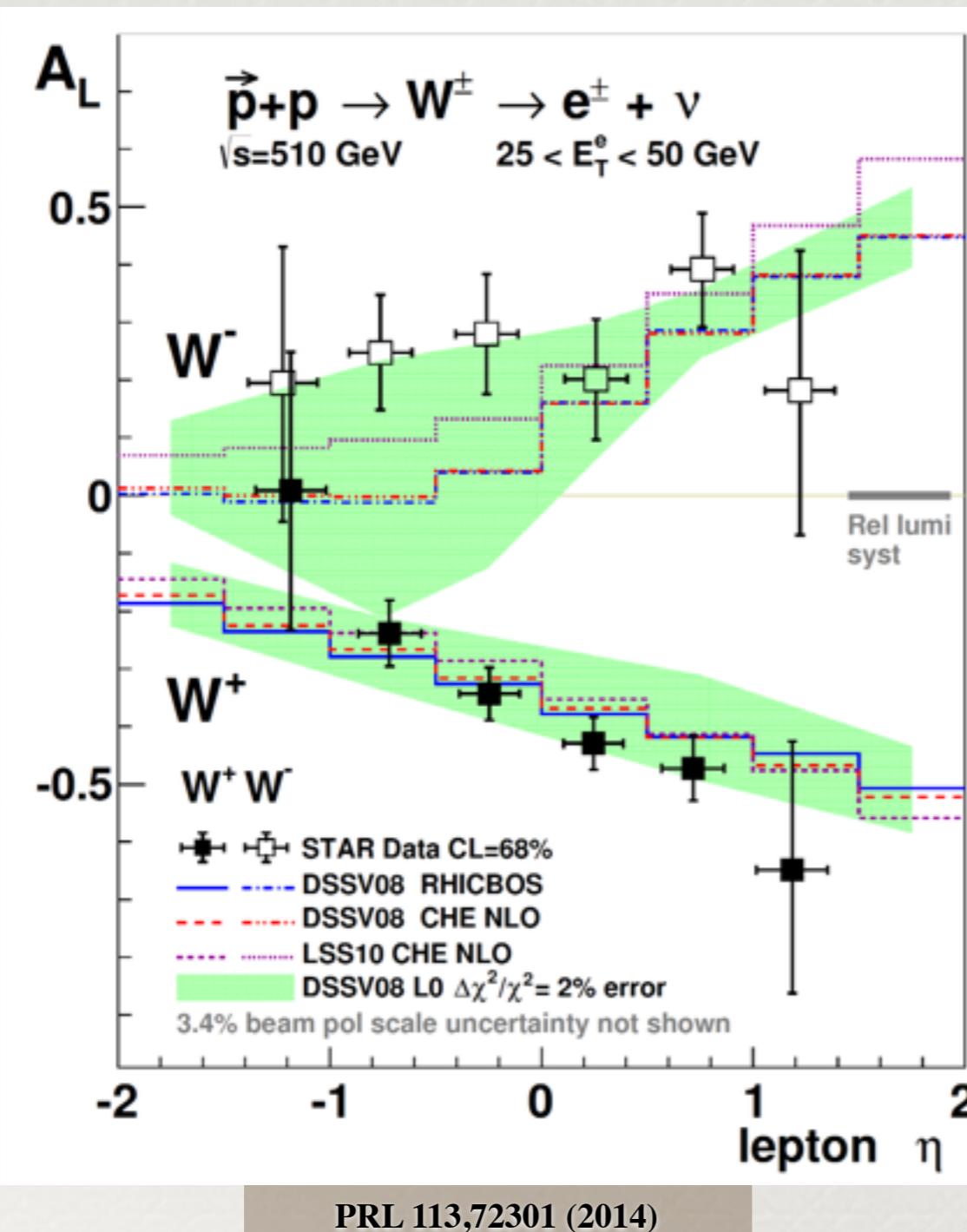
$$\mu_{--}^a = I_{--} N(1 - P_1 \beta A_L^{+\eta_e} - P_2 \beta A_L^{-\eta_e} + P_1 P_2 \beta A_{LL})$$

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

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



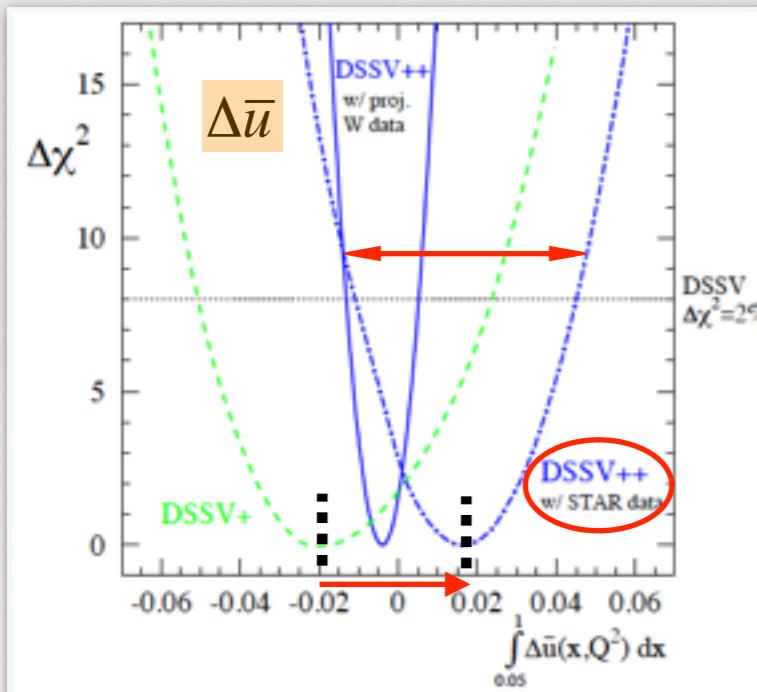
STAR 2012+2011 W AL (η_e)



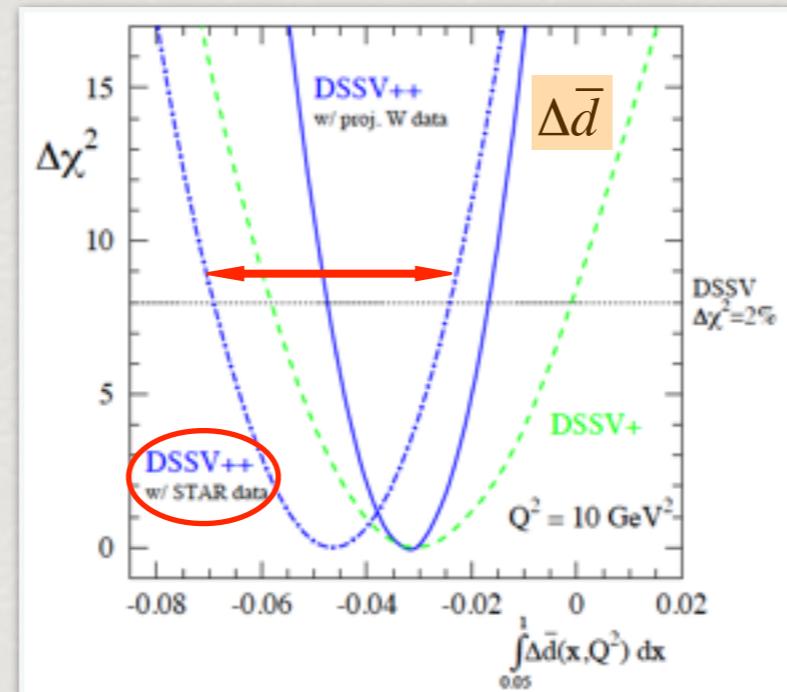
- $A_L(W^-)$ is larger than the DSSV Predictions.
- The enhancement at $\eta_e < 0$, in particular is sensitive to the $\Delta\bar{u}$ polarized antiquark distribution.
- $A_L(W^+)$ is consistent with theoretical predictions using the DSSV polarized PDFs.
- The Systematic uncertainties for AL are well under control for $|\eta_e| < 1.4$.

Impact on DSSV++ Global Analysis

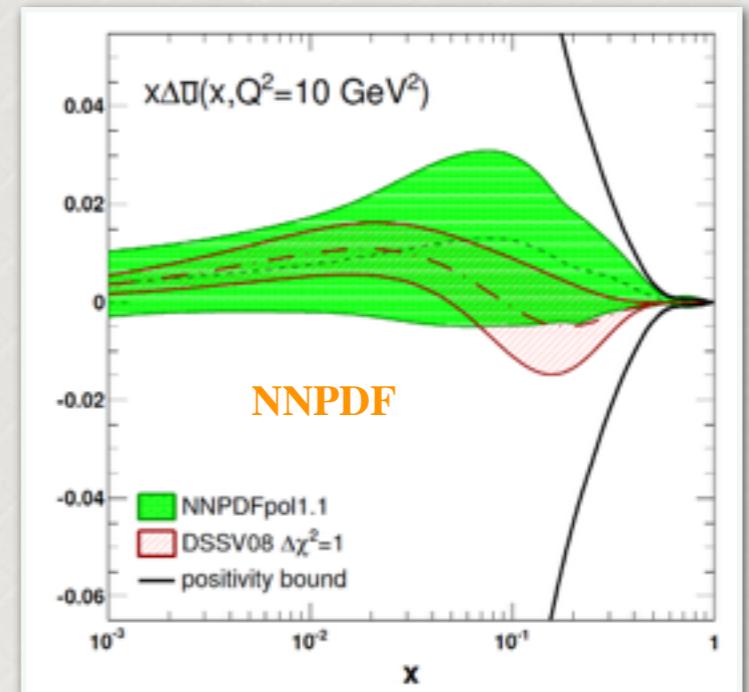
- ❖ Preliminary Global analysis (DSSV++) from DSSV group and recent NNPDF includes preliminary STAR 2012 W AL data.
- ❖ Shift in central value for $\Delta\bar{u}$ (negative \rightarrow positive) and $\Delta\bar{d}$ due to $A_L W$ from STAR .
- ❖ STAR run 12 W results provide significant constrain on anti u and anti d quark polarization.



arXiv: 1304.0079



arXiv: 1304.0079

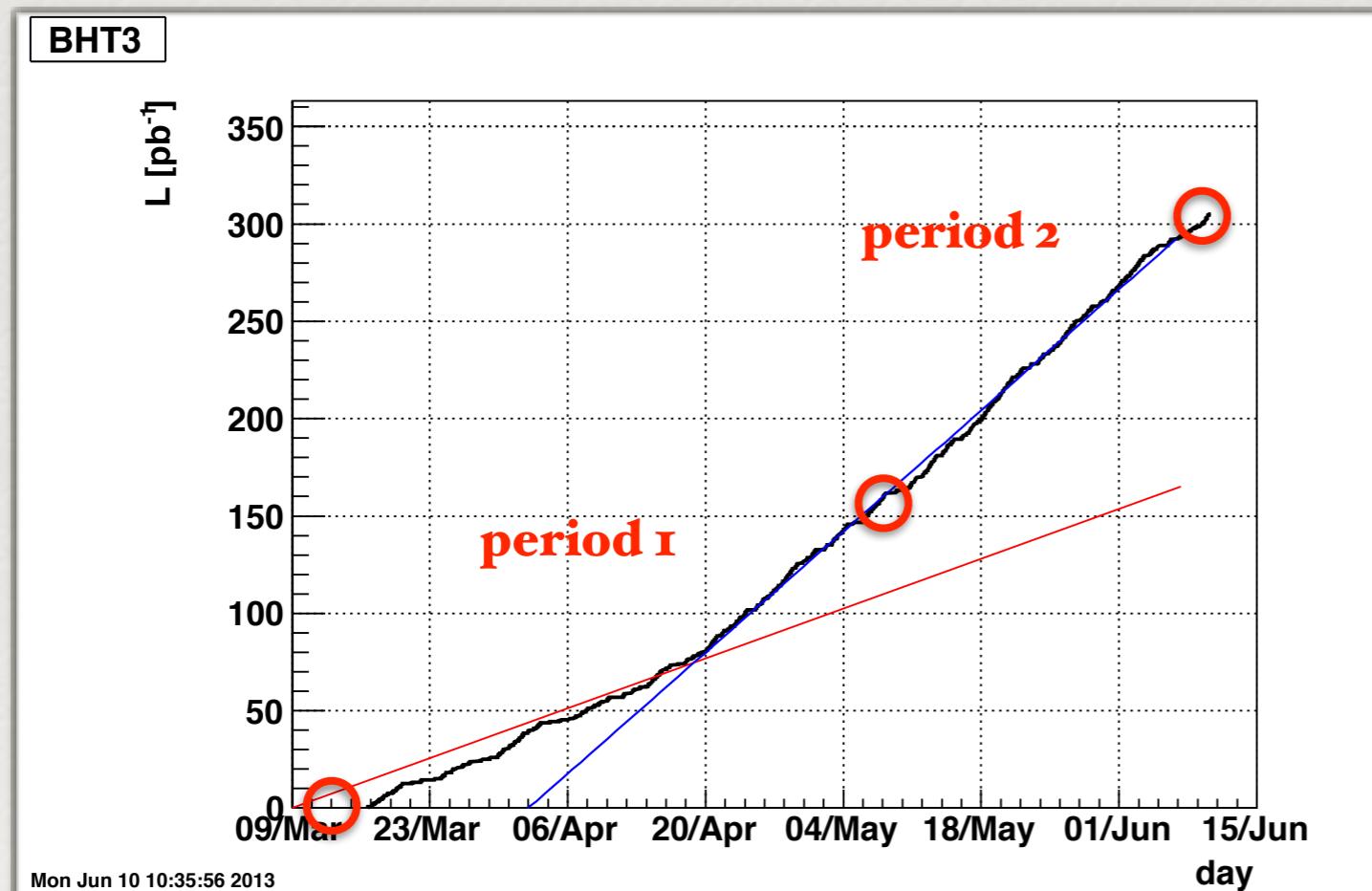


arXiv: 1403.0440

Run 2013 Analysis Status

Run 13 Data Sample

Barrel EMC triggered Integrated Luminosity

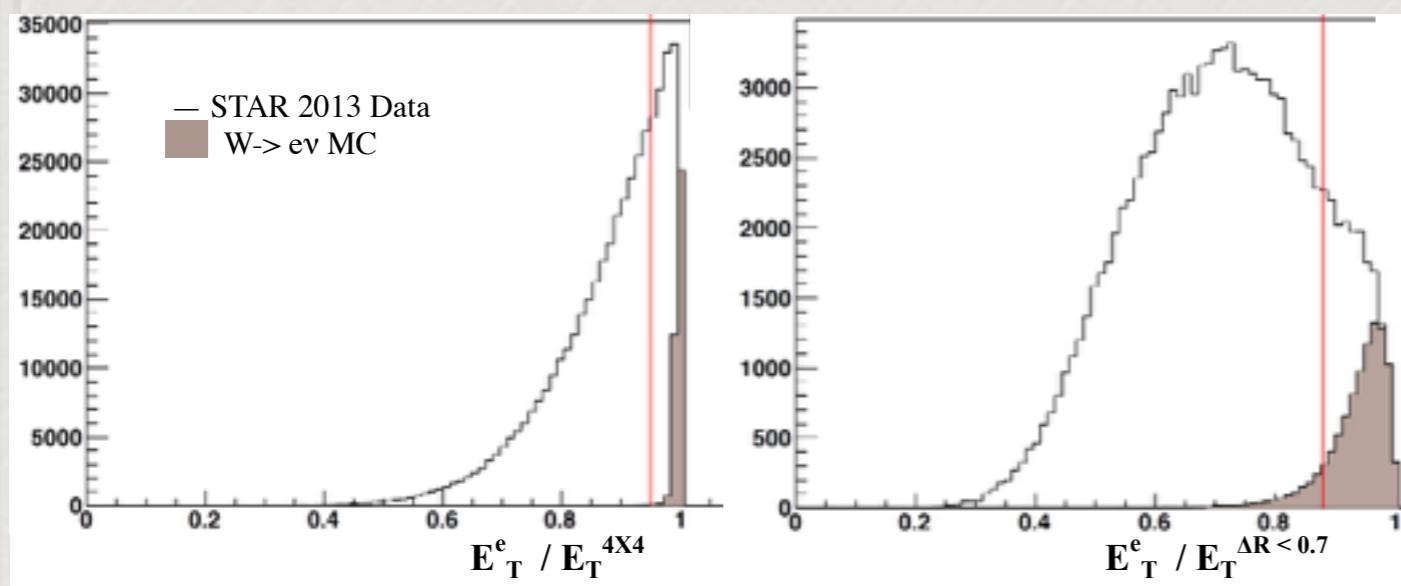


	L (pb⁻¹)	P	P²L (pb⁻¹)
Run 9	12	0.38	1.7
Run 11	9.4	0.49	2.3
Run 12	72	0.56	24
Run 13	~300	0.54	~

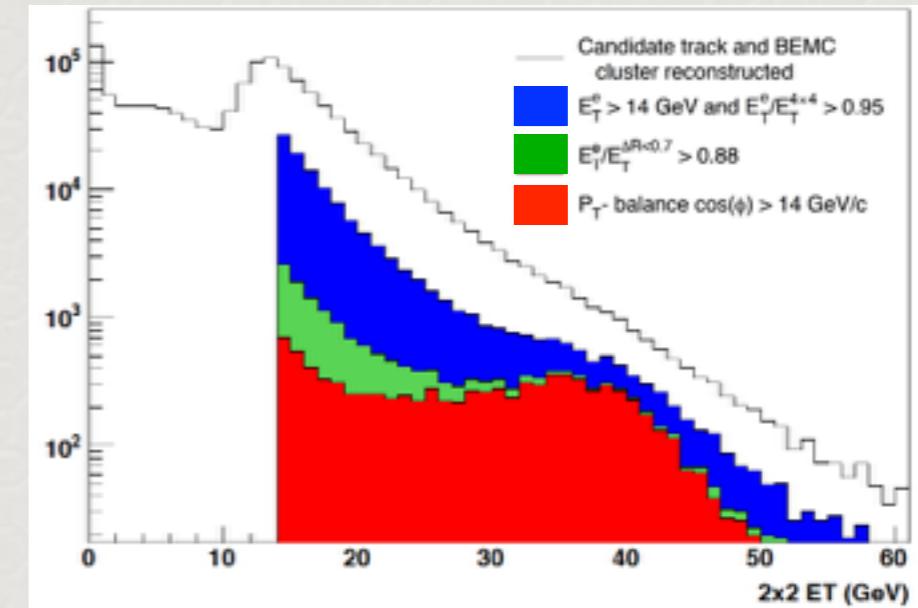
Run 13 Mid-rapidity Analysis

W Selection

e^+, e^- Isolation

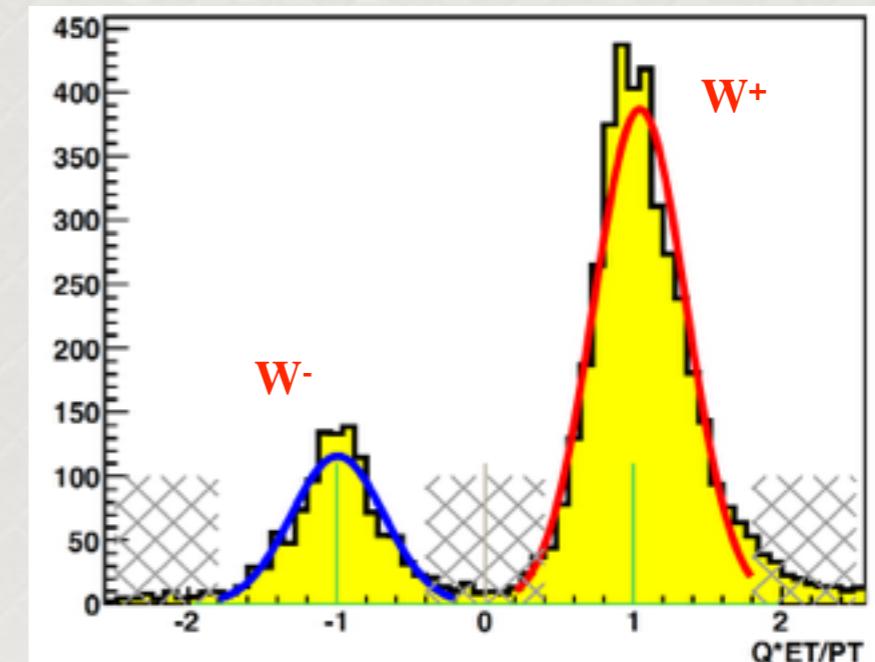
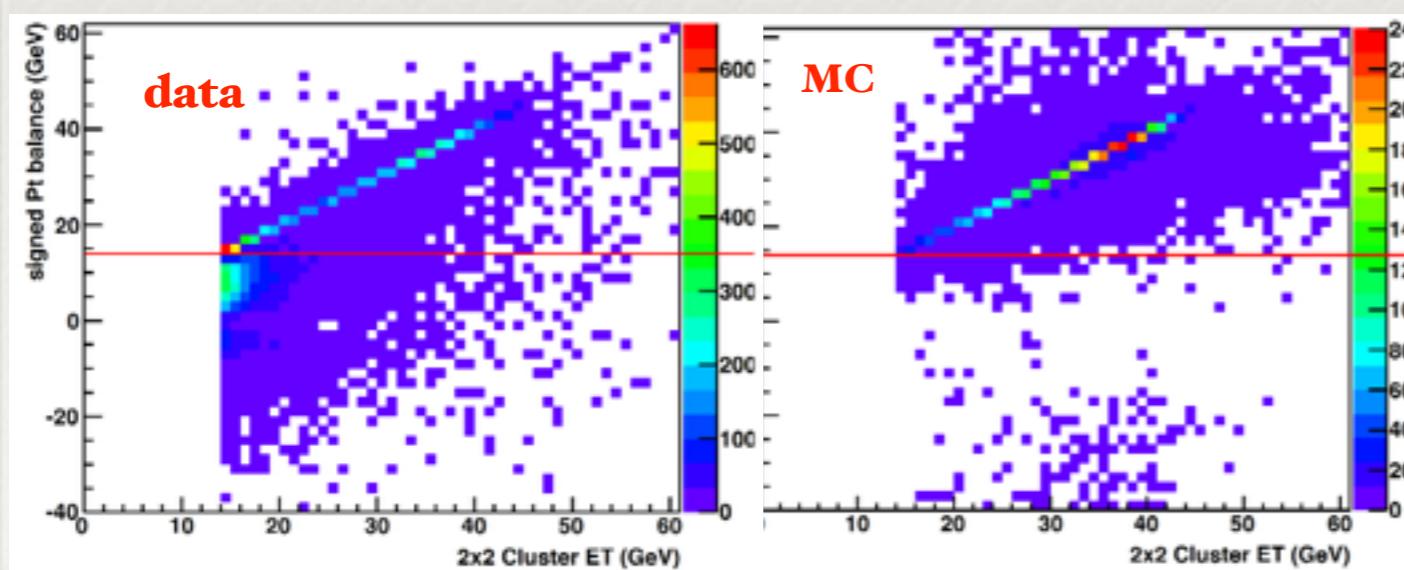


E_T distribution compare to Selection Cuts



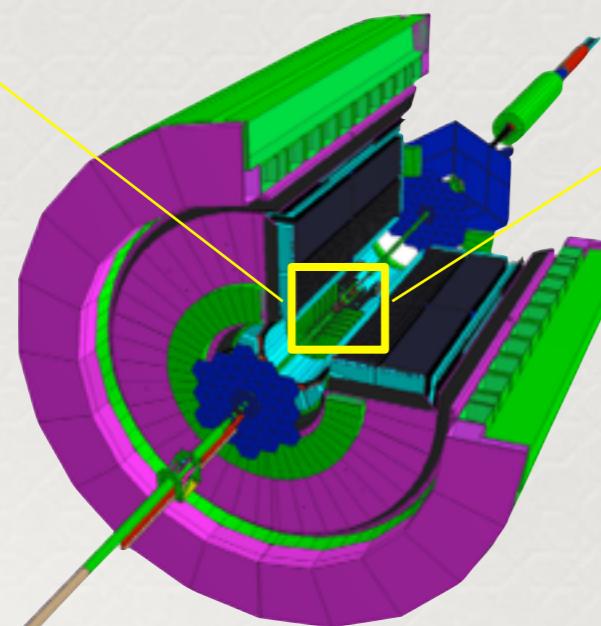
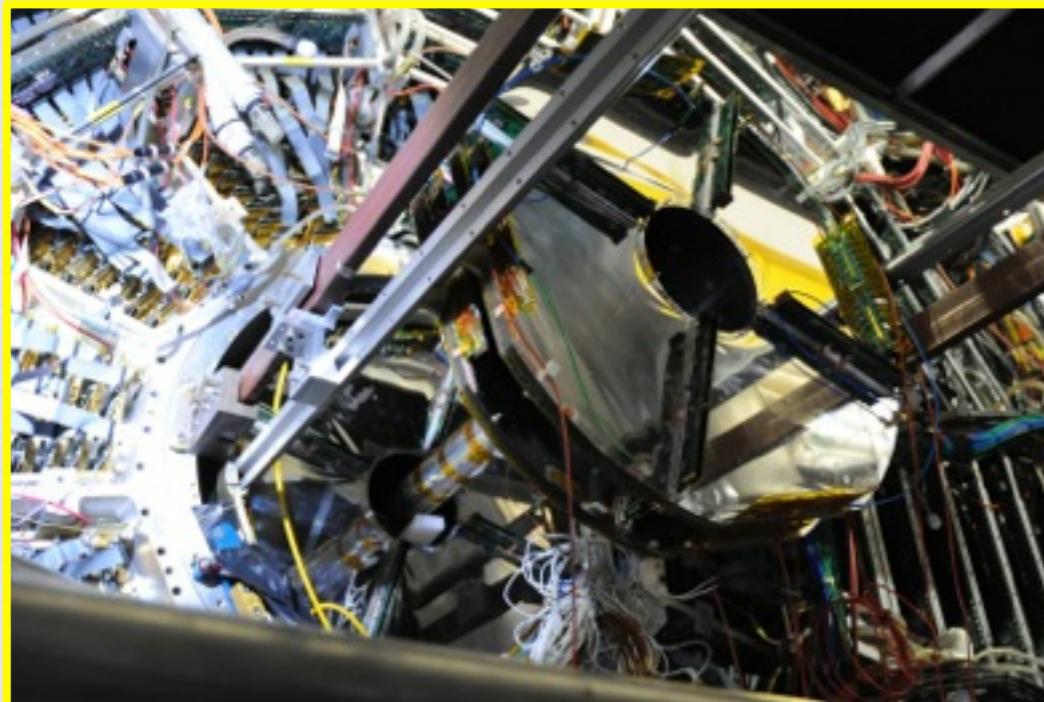
Charge-sign Separation

Sign- P_T balance



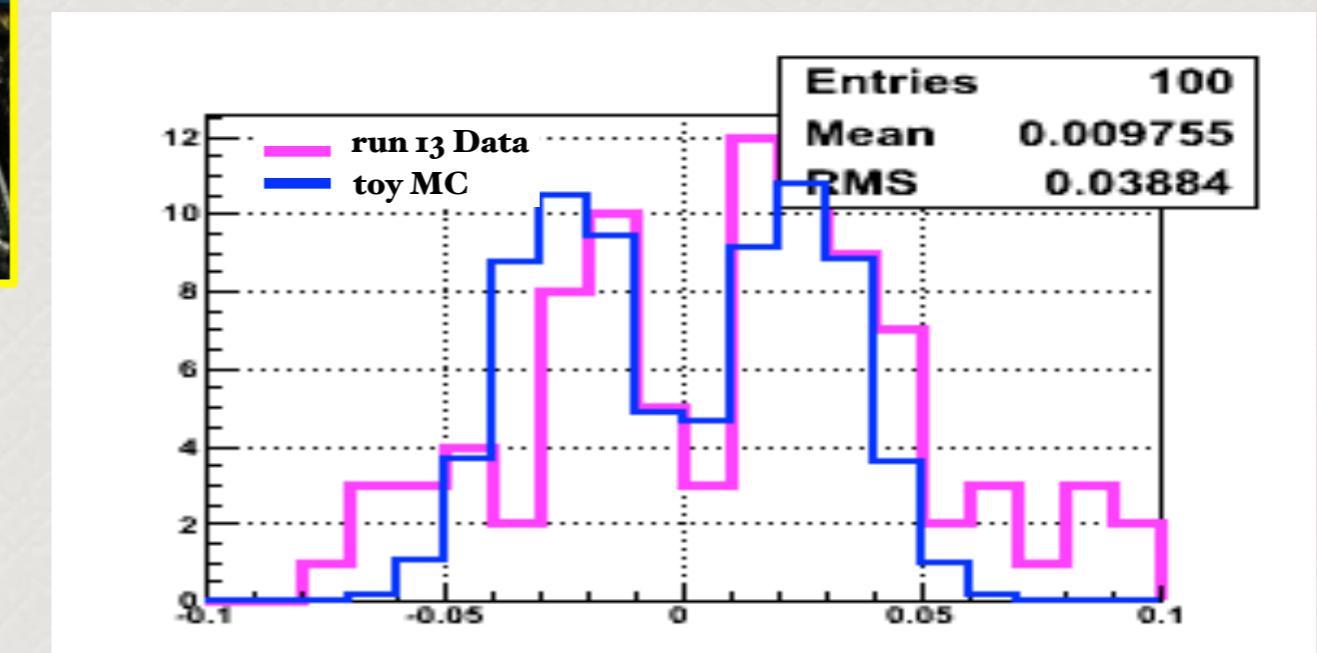
Run 13 Forward-rapidity Analysis

FGT



Charge-sign Separation

FGT(2≥hits)+Vertex+EEMC+Prompt

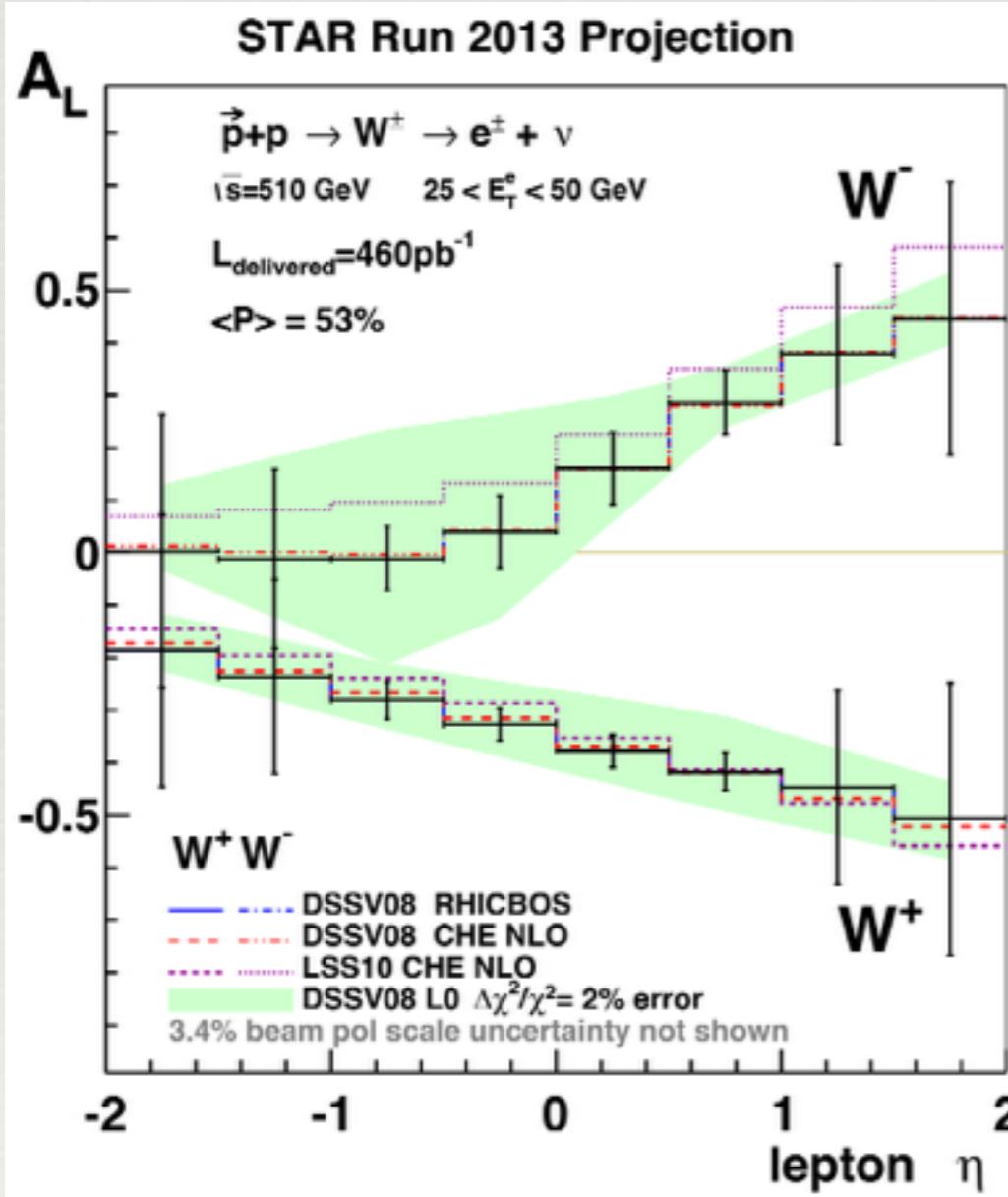


FGT res=0.02cm , VTX-XY res=0.02cm, VTX-Z res=1cm, TPC prompt res=0.1cm, EEMC res=0.3cm

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

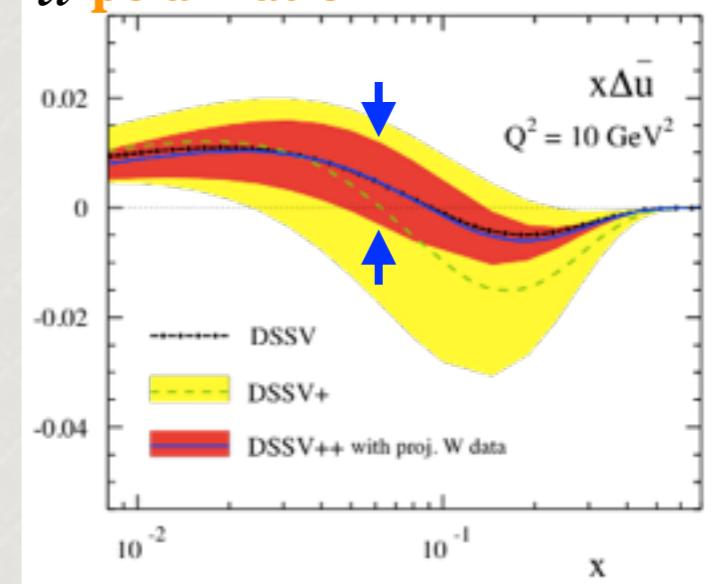
STAR Run 13 W Projections

- WA_L

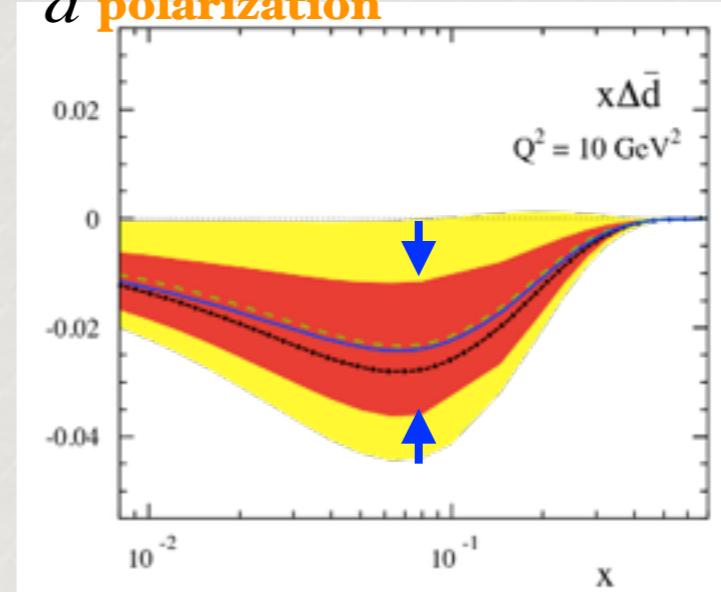


- Impact on antiquark polarization

- \bar{u} polarization



- \bar{d} polarization



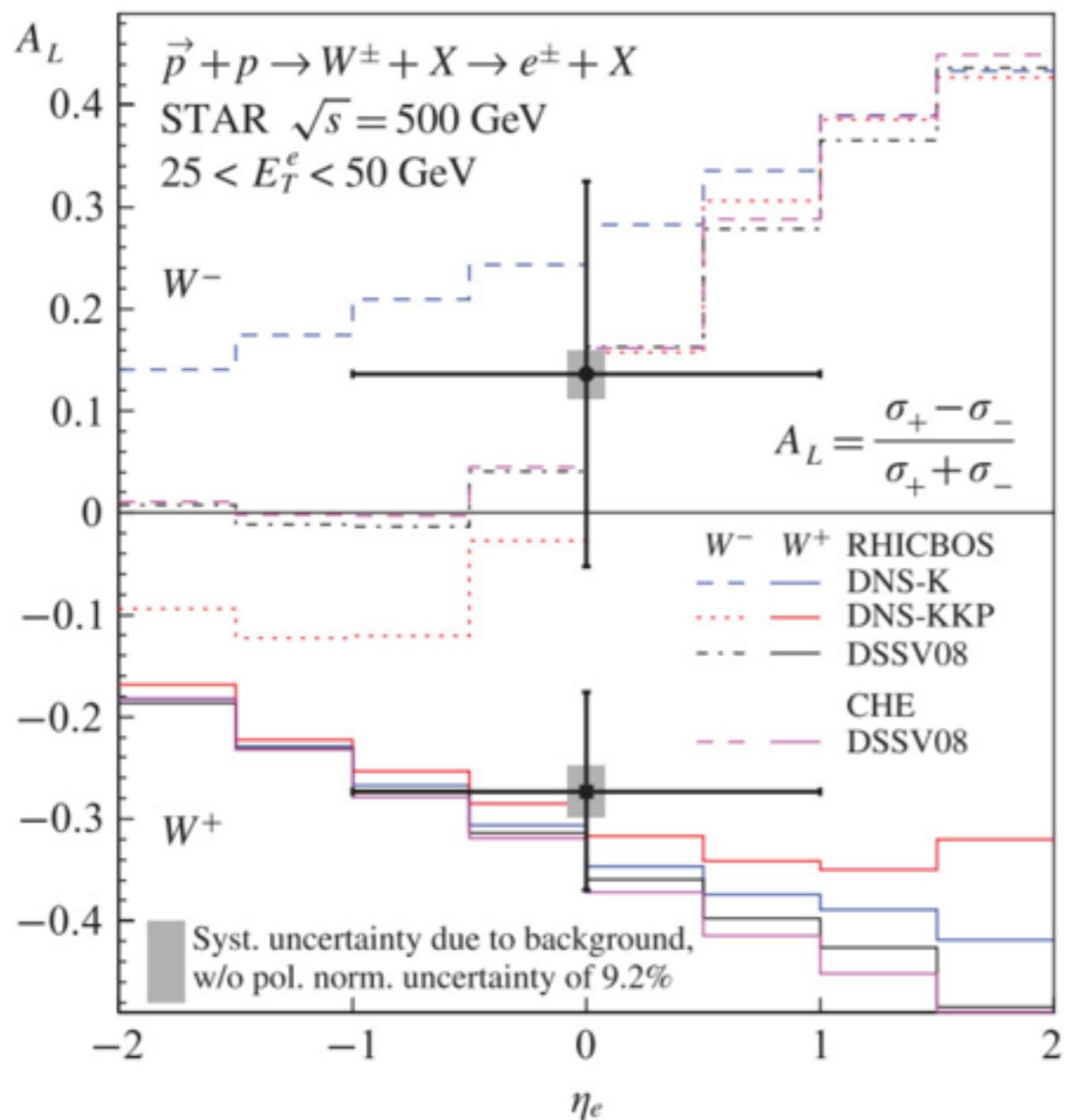
arXiv: 1304.0079

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 data, providing the first detailed look at the asymmetry's η_e dependance.*
- ◆ *STAR run 12 WAL results provide significant constrain on anti u and anti d quark polarization.*
- ◆ *Half of the data from Larger statistics of run 2013 (more than 4 times larger than run 2012) is in the final state of analysis and second half is being started to analyze.*
- ◆ *Projected results from run 13 data shows comparable reduction of uncertainty.*

Backup

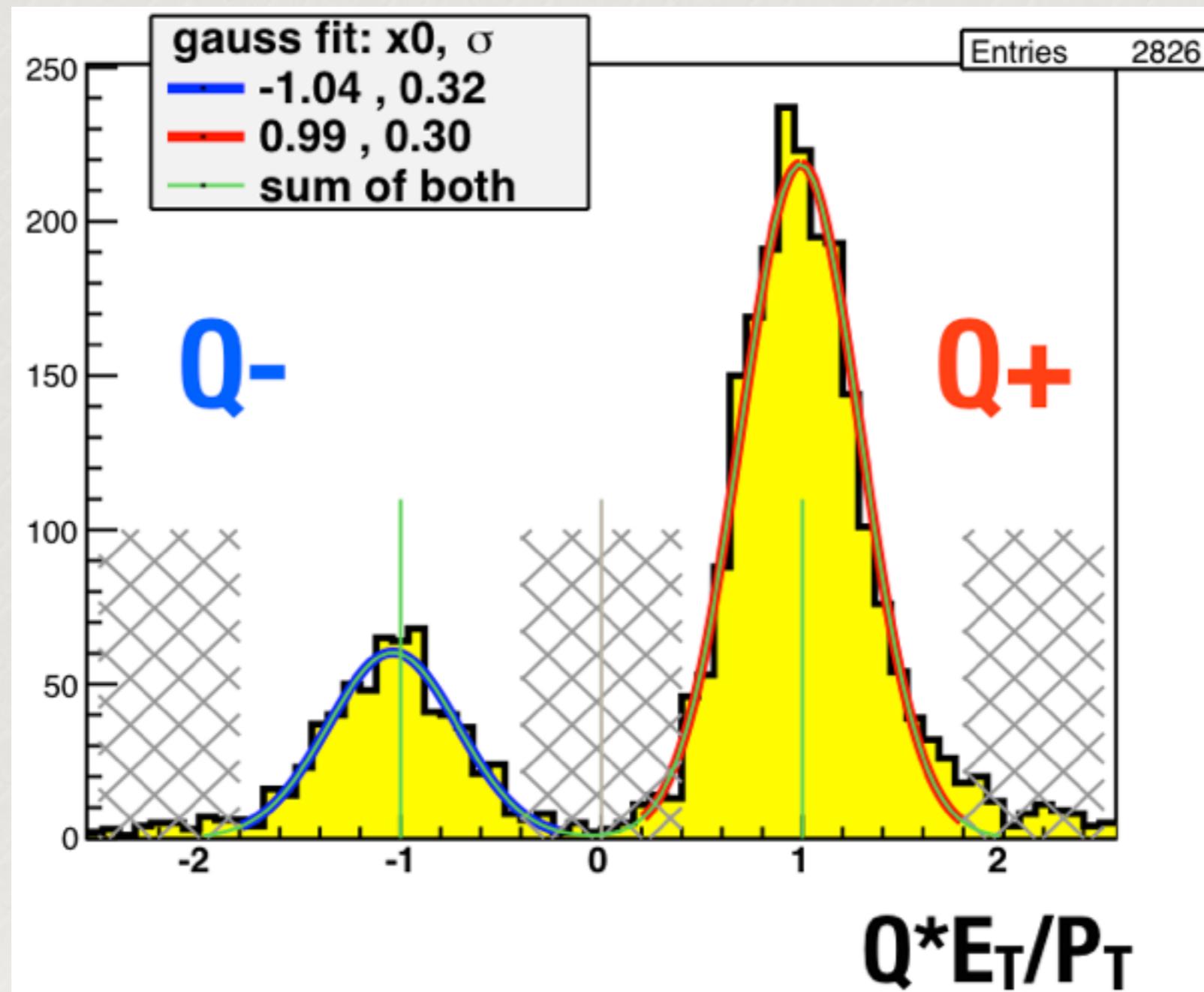
STAR 2009 W Results



PRL 106, 062002 (2011)

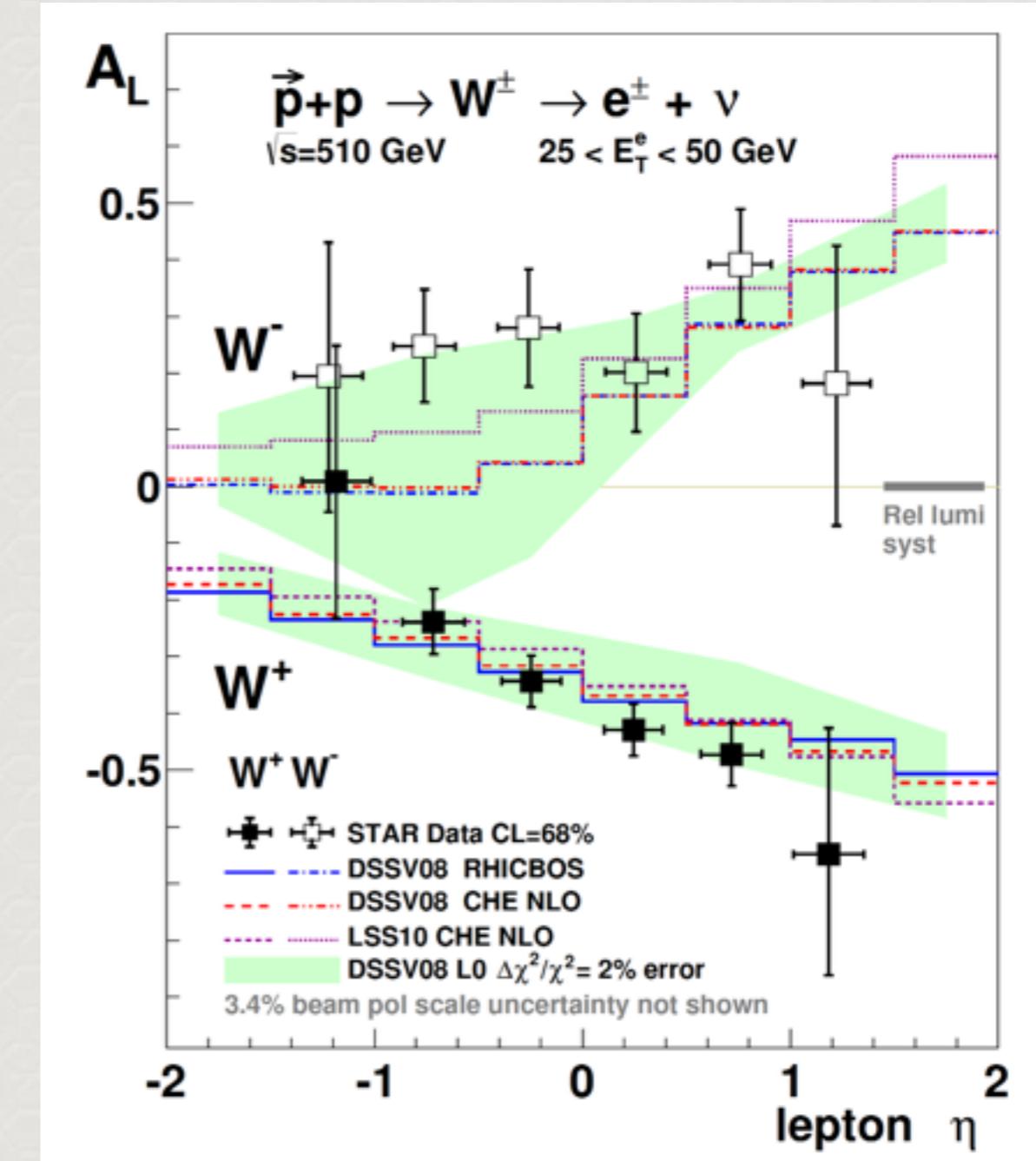
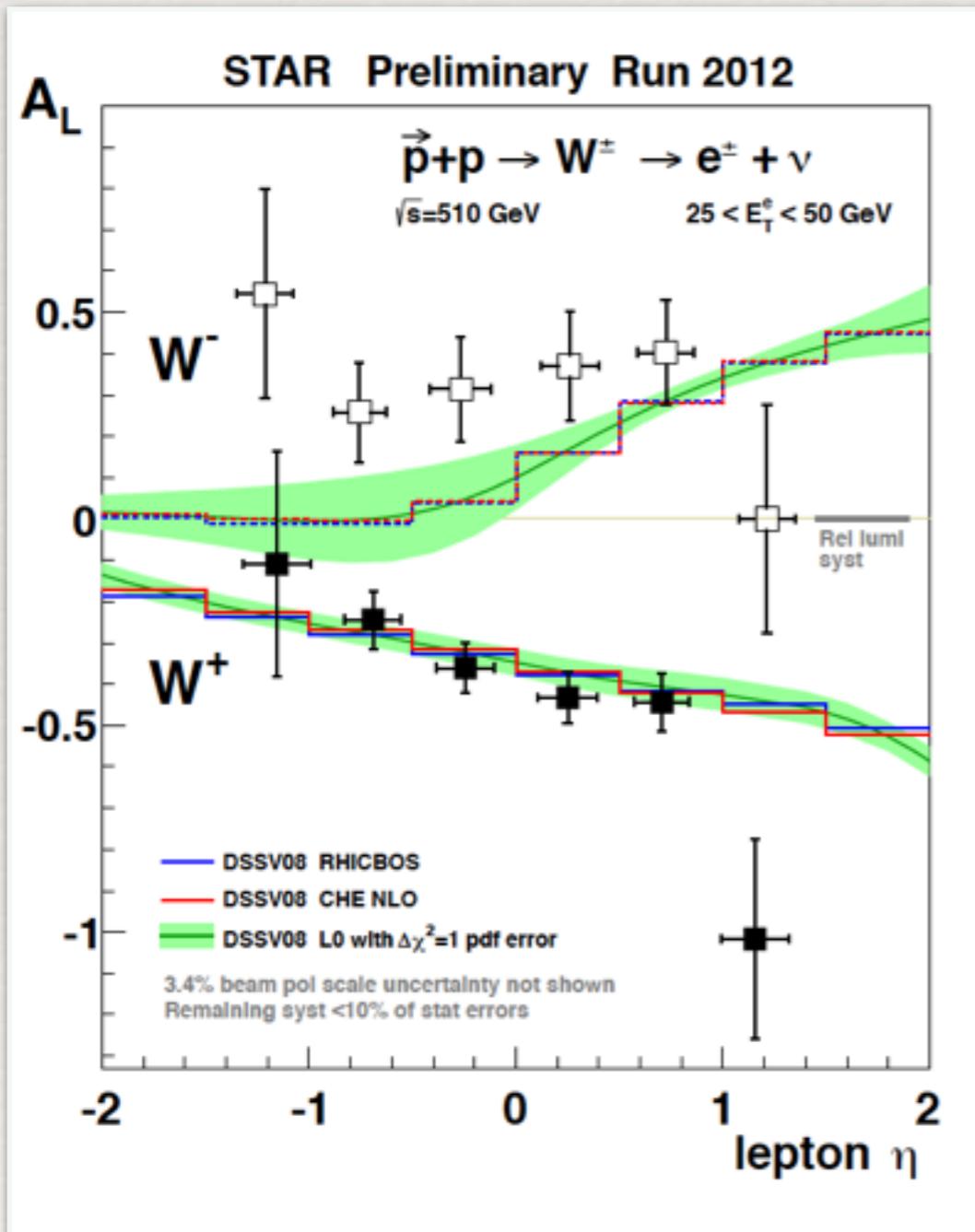
STAR pp500 Longitudinal		
Run	$L (pb^{-1})$	$W^+(W^-)$ raw yield
2009	12	462 (192)
2011	9	342 (103)
2012	77	2417 (734)

Mid-Rapidity charge sign separation



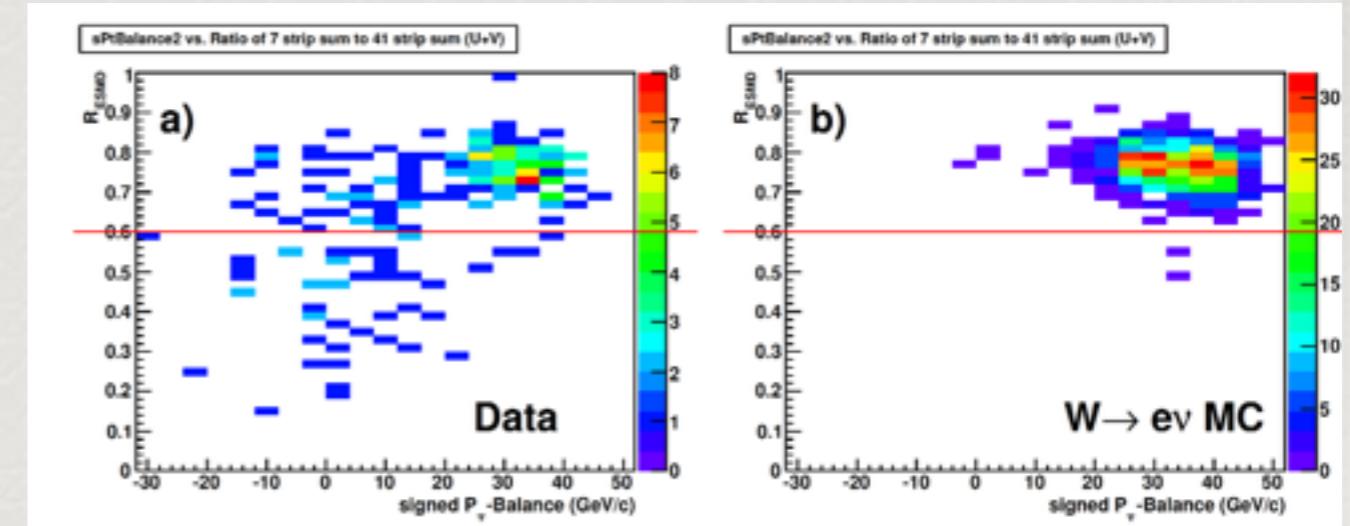
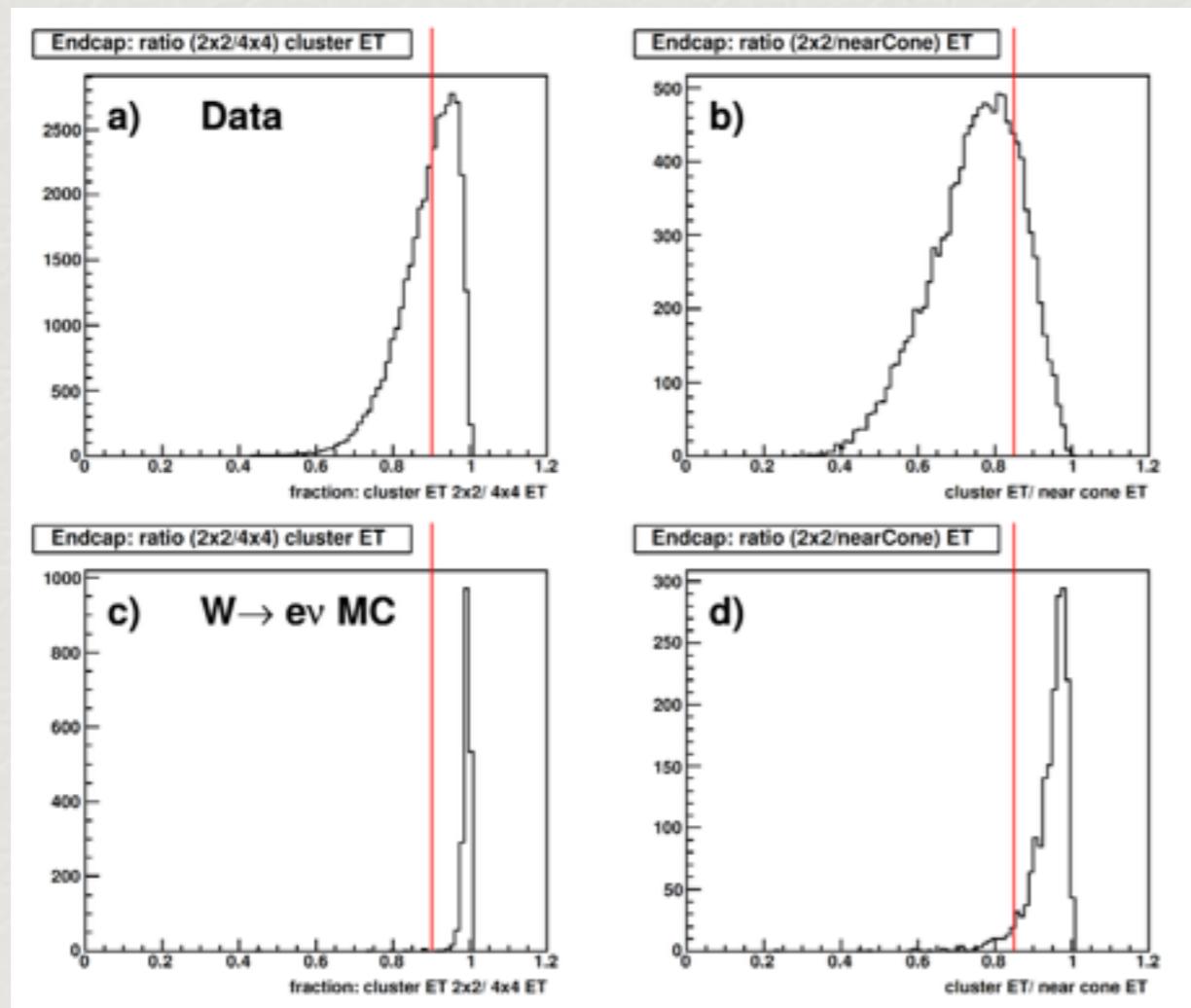
Run 12 Preliminary results compare to Final

STAR FINAL Run 2012+2011

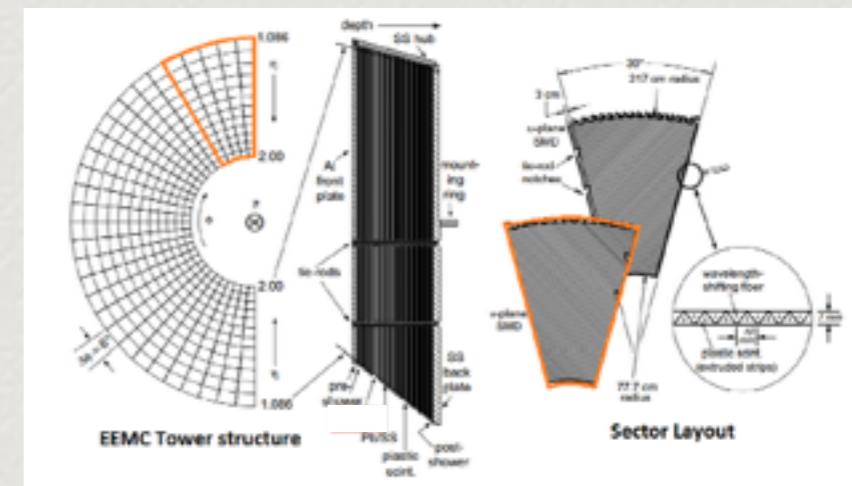
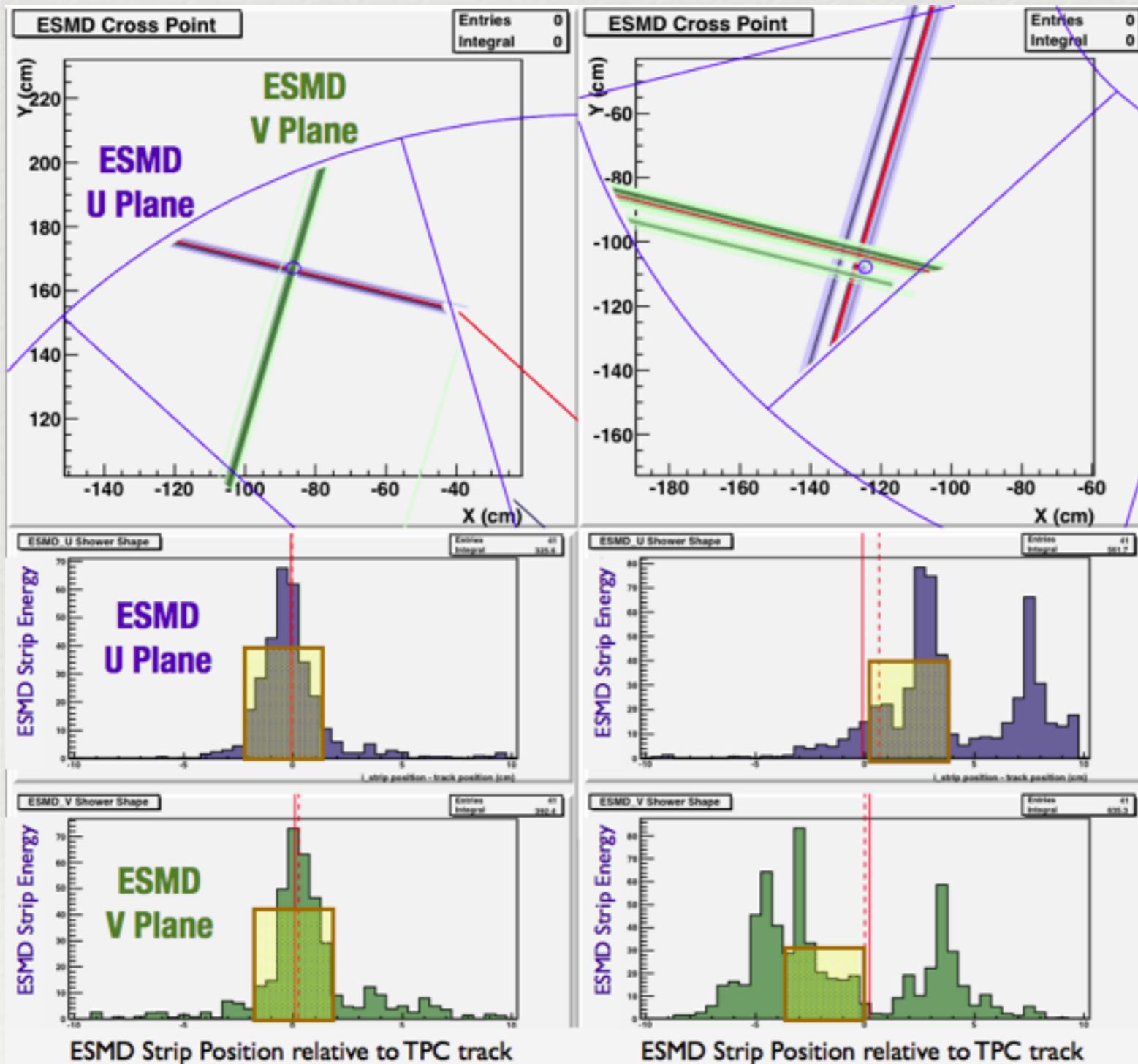


PRL 113,72301 (2014)

Endcap W Selection

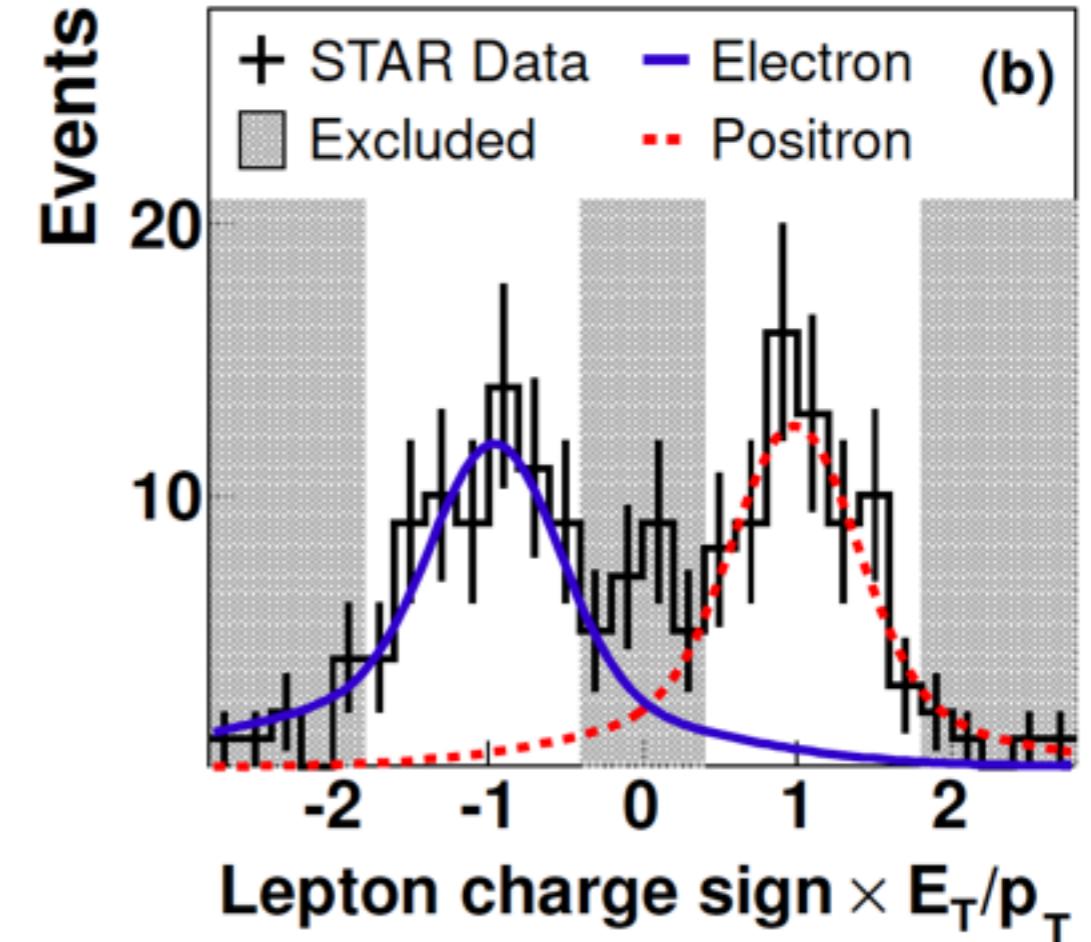
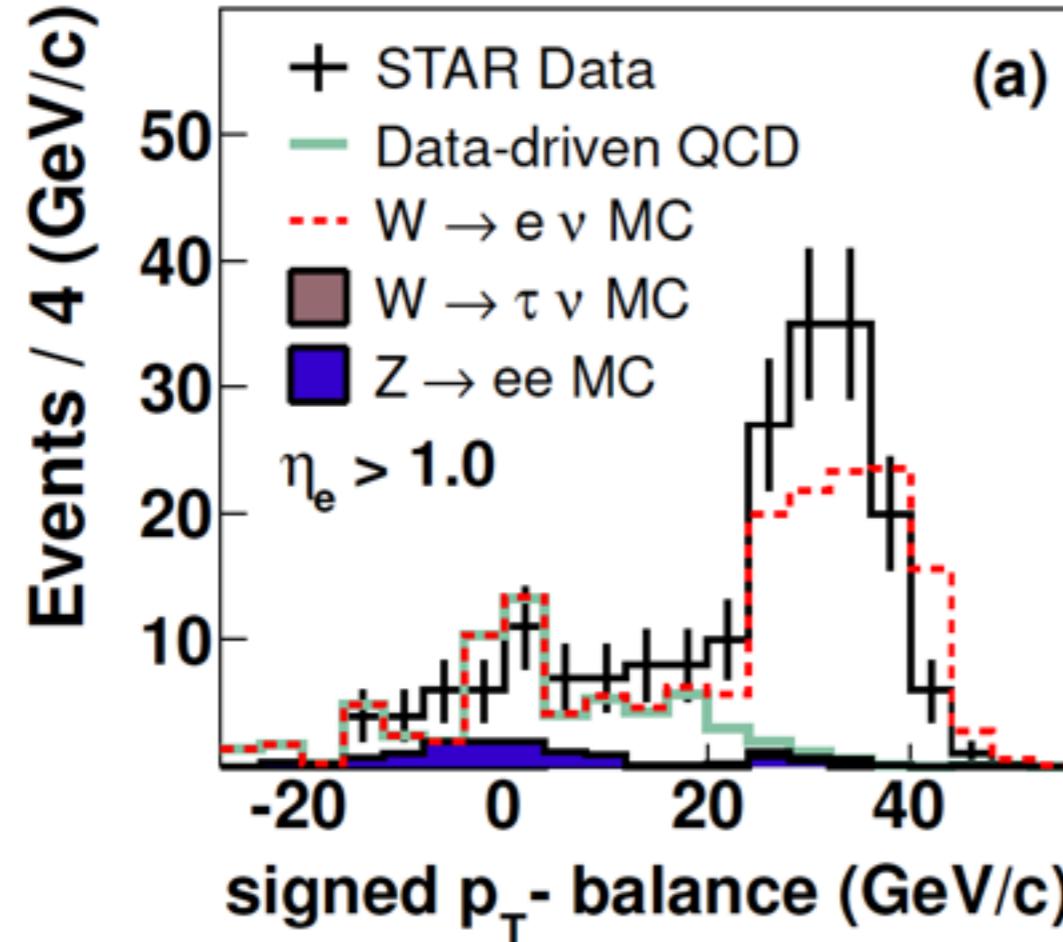


ESMD CUTS



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

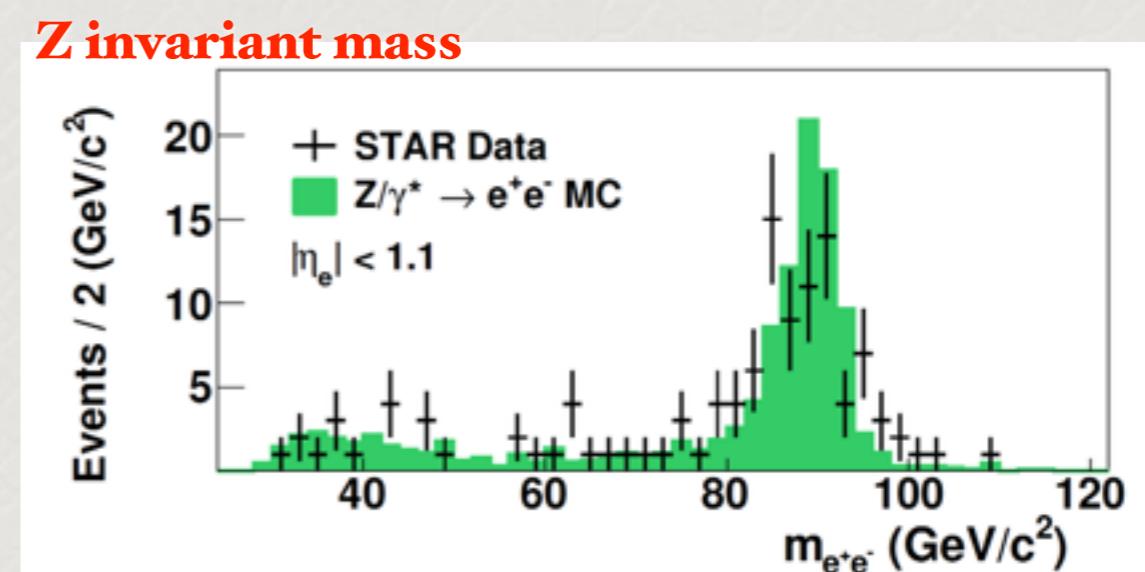
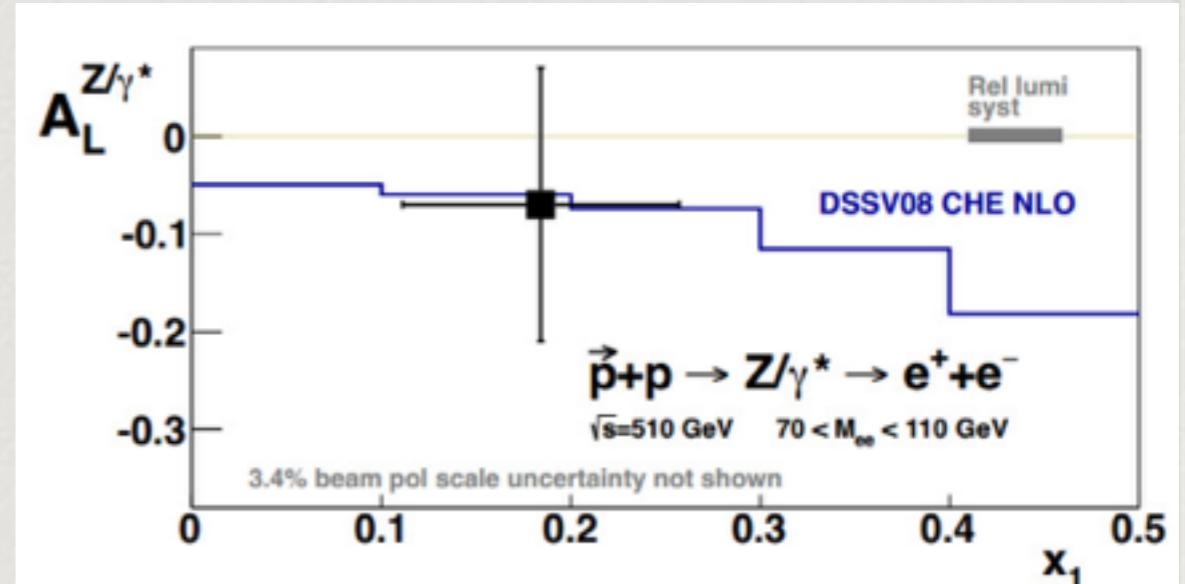
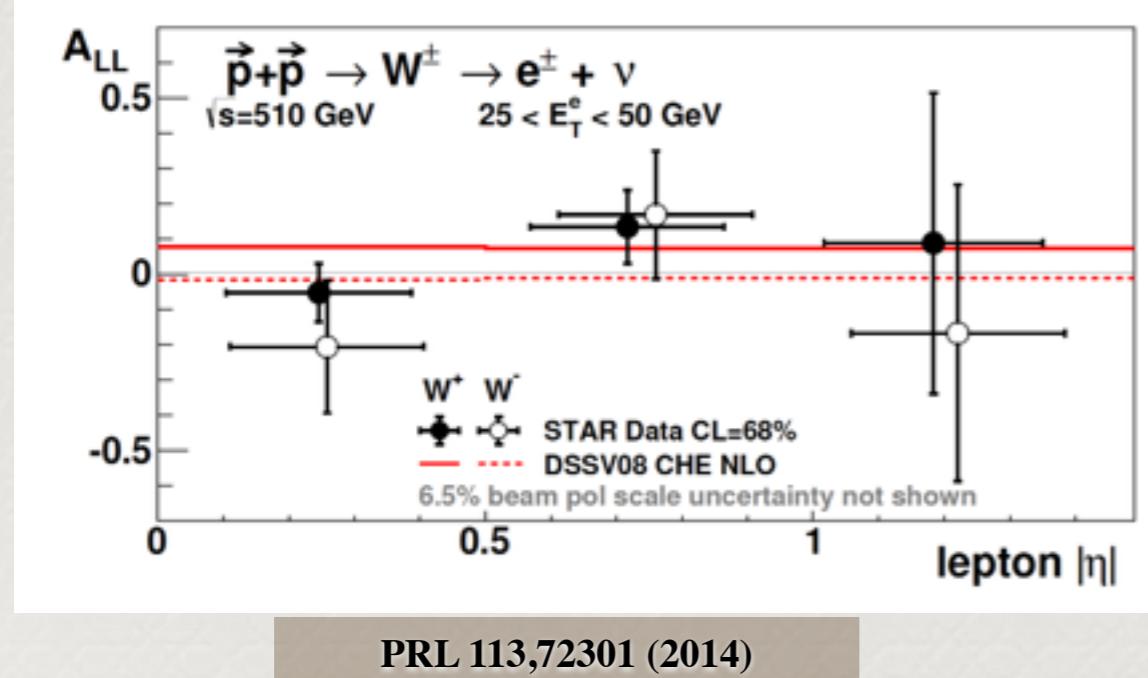
Forward Rapidity Background Estimation and charge sign separation



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)

W production: more details

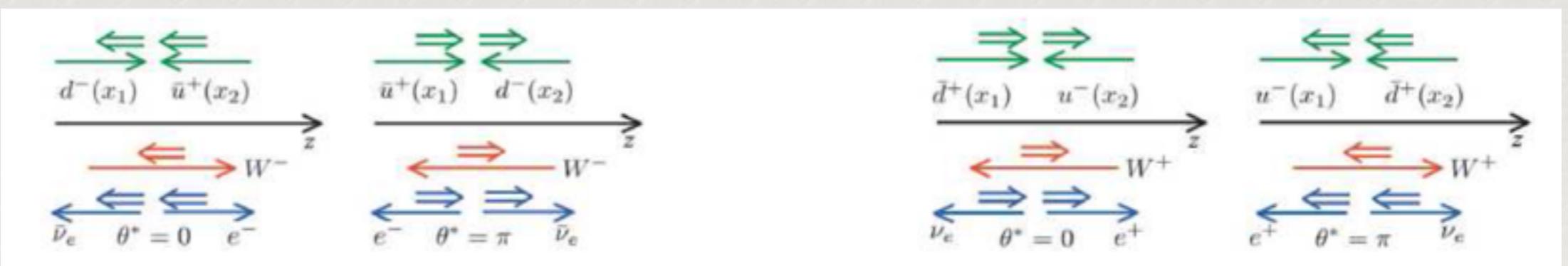
Helicity structure can see in the differential cross section of W

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

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

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

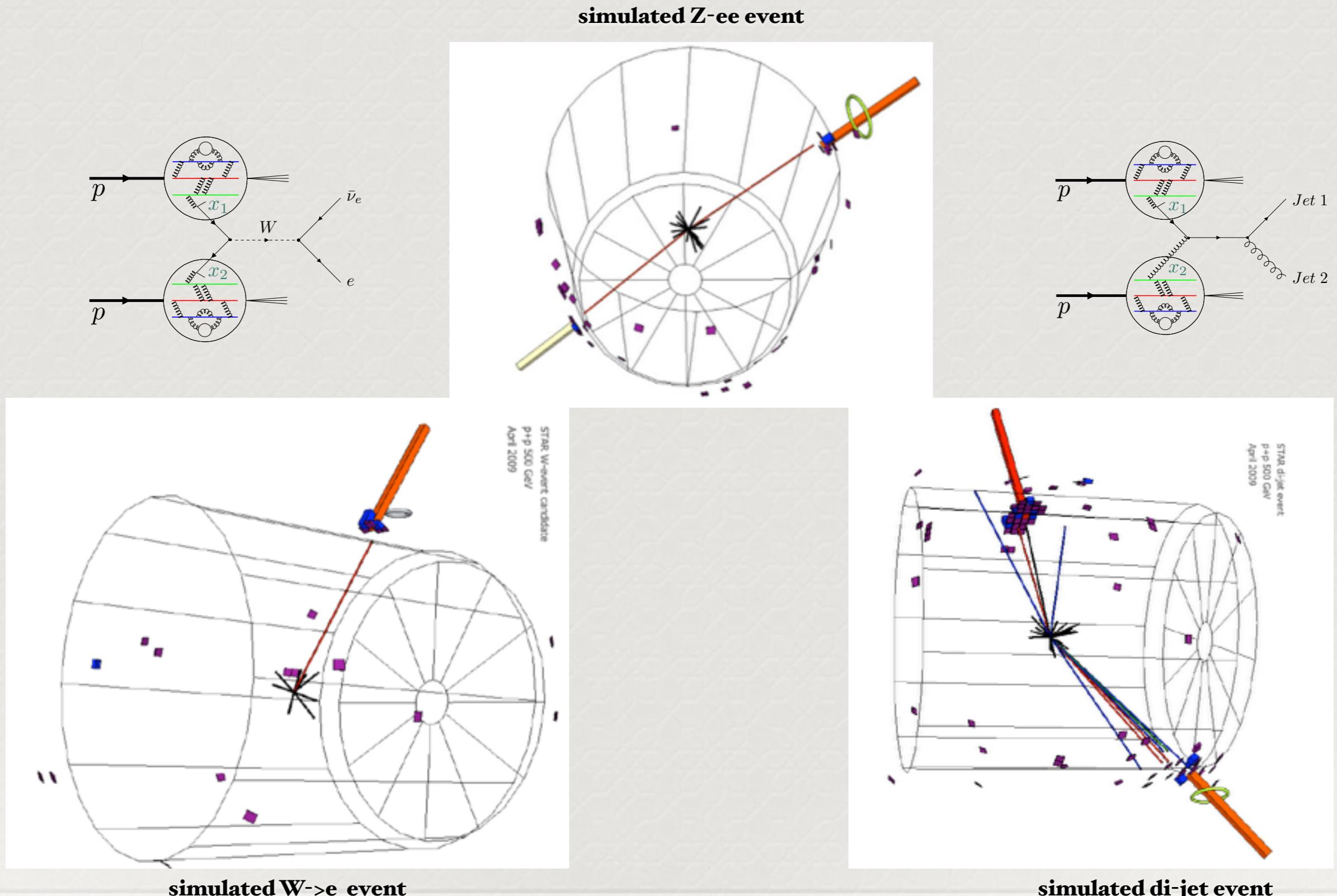
W longitudinal momentum

$$p_{L,W} = \frac{\sqrt{s}}{2} (x_1 - x_2)$$

e decay kinematics in lab frame related to W boost direction

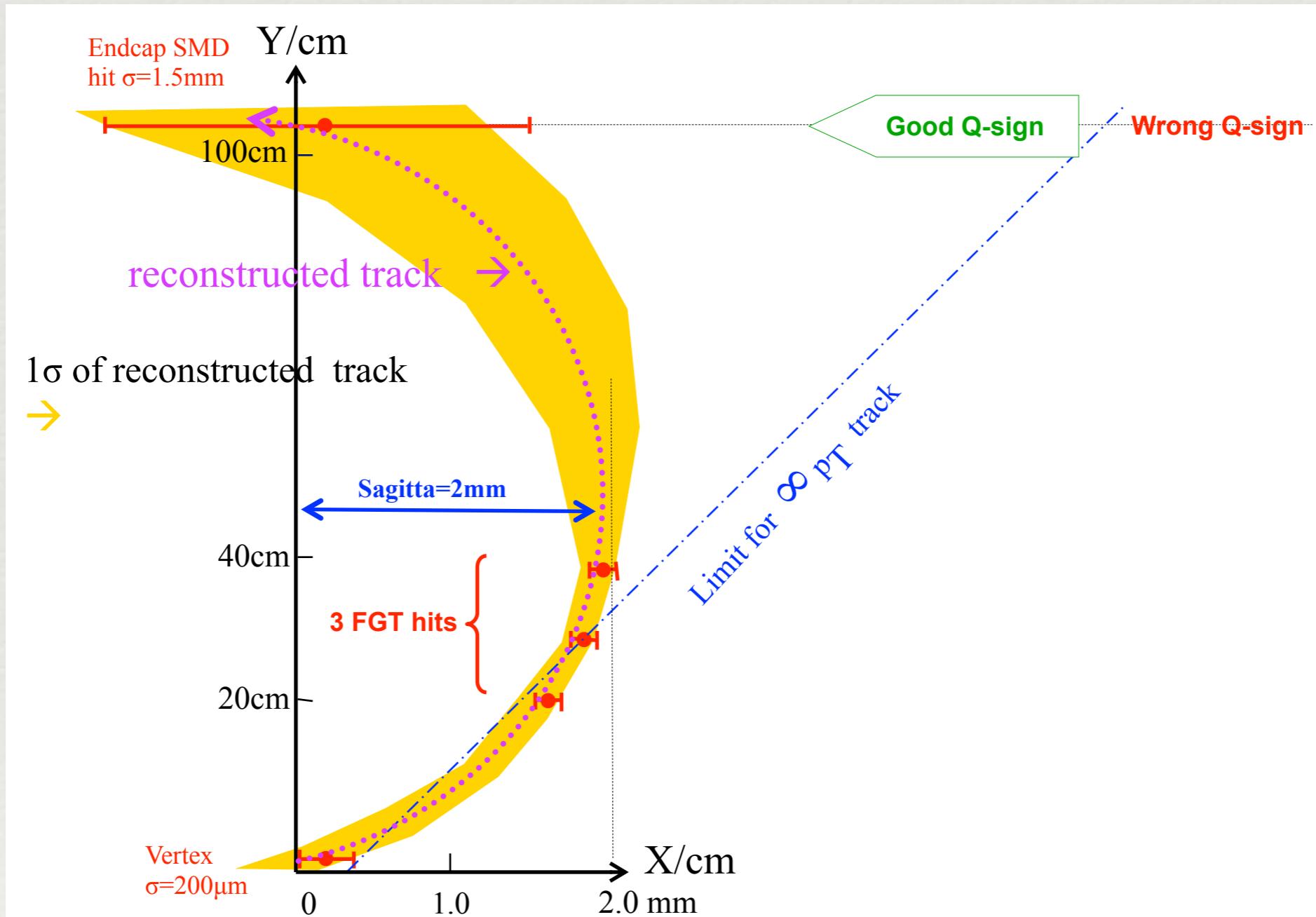
$$p_{L,e}^{lab} = \frac{1}{\gamma} p_{L,e}^* + \beta E_e^{lab}, \quad p_{L,e}^* = \cos \theta \cdot M_W / 2 \quad (p_T^e = \sin \theta \cdot M_W / 2).$$

W , di-Jet and Z type events



FGT

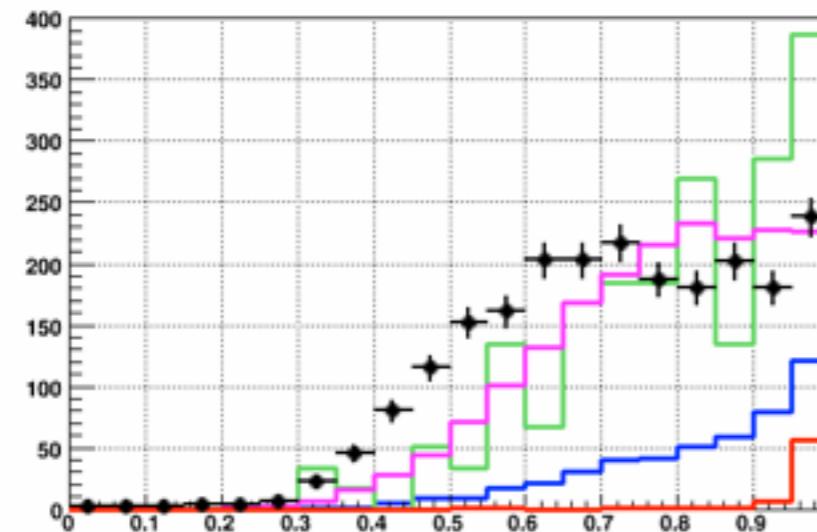
Illustration of charge-sign discrimination



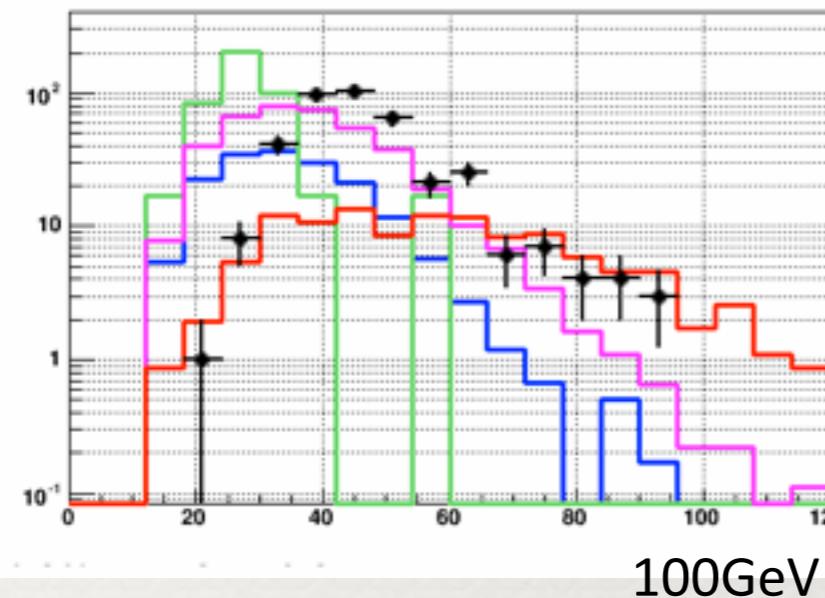
FGT track reconstruction

- Comparison of data / fast MC: Track reconstruction

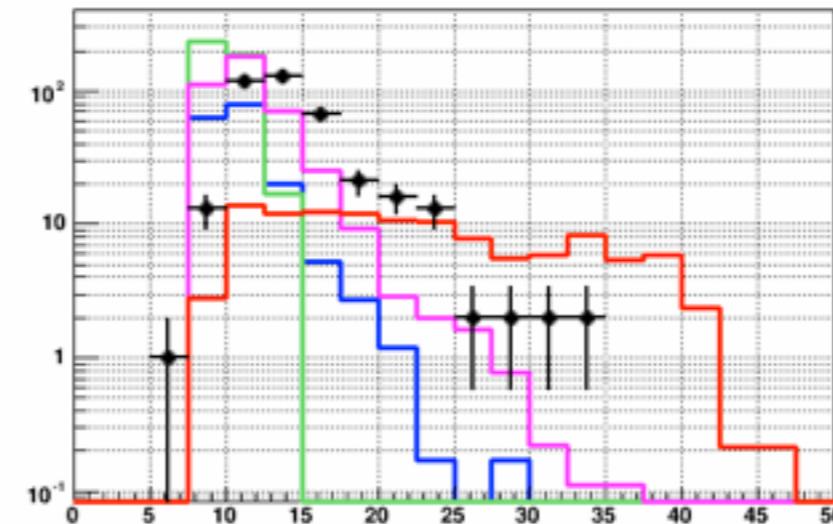
RISOLATION



E [GeV]



p_T [GeV/c]



PseudoRapidity

50GeV/c

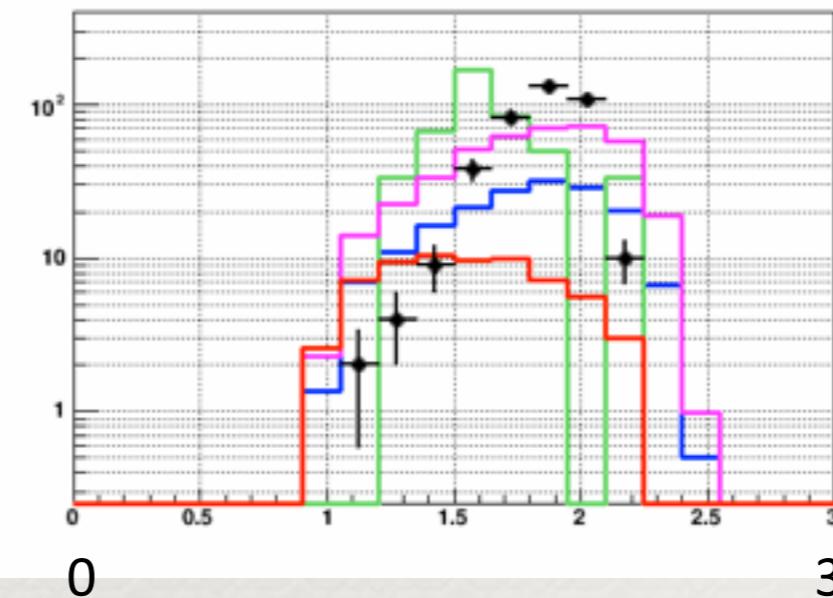
Run13 Data (FGT+VTX
+EEMC, no prompt)

PYTHIA QCD charged
hadrons

PYTHIA W

PYTHIA QCD electrons

PYTHIA QCD photons



Unpolarized BG β and systematic uncertainties