# Preliminary request: Transverse Single-Spin Asymmetry for Single Diffractive Process in $p^{\uparrow} + p$ collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 510$ GeV

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### **Basic information**

- Title: Transverse Single-Spin Asymmetry for Single Diffractive Process in  $p^{\uparrow} + p$  collisions at  $\sqrt{s} = 510$  GeV
- PAs: Xilin Liang, Kenneth Barish
- Preliminary request page: <u>https://drupal.star.bnl.gov/STAR/blog/liangxl/Run-17-single-</u> <u>diffractive-EM-jet-preliminary-request</u>

### 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-lgbs2, FMS-lg-bs3
  - Trigger veto: FMS-LED
- + EM-jet reconstruction: Anti-kT, R<0.7 , FMS point energy > 1 GeV,  $p_T$  > 2 GeV/c

# Single diffractive process (SD)

- Motivation and goal: study the  $A_N$  for single diffractive process and explore its contribution for large  $A_N$  in inclusive processes
- Determine the SD process:
  - 1. Only 1 proton track on east side RP
  - 2. No west side RP track requirement
  - 3. Rapidity gap requirement using east BBC veto
  - 4. Only 1 FMS EM-jet on the west side



## Event selection and corrections for SD process

#### • FMS

Details in: 12/4/2024 PWG slide

- 9 Triggers, veto on FMS-LED
- Only 1 EM-jet per event is allowed
- bit shift, bad / dead / hot channel masking (include fill by fill hot channel masking)
- Jet reconstruction: StJetMaker2015 , Anti-kT, R<0.7 , FMS point energy > 1 GeV,  $p_T$  > 2 GeV/c, trigger  $p_T$  threshold cut, FMS point as input. Corrections:
- Only allow acceptable beam polarization (up/down).
- Vertex (Determine vertex z priority according to TPC, VPD, BBC.)
  - Vertex  $|z| < 80 \ cm$

#### Roman Pot and Single Diffractive process:

- Acceptable cases:
  - 1. Only 1 east RP track , no requirement on west RP
  - RP track must be good track:
  - a) Each track hits > 6 planes
  - b) East RP  $\xi$  dependent  $\theta_X$  ,  $\theta_Y$  ,  $P_X$  and  $P_Y$  cuts
  - c) East RP  $0 < \xi < 0.15$
- East Small BBC ADC sum < 80 and East large BBC earliest TDC < 30



EM-jet energy correction and Underlying Event correction

## Calculate the background fraction for SD

- We use the process with FMS EM-jets and east BBC (RG).
  - All photon multiplicity , 1 or 2 photon multiplicity , 3 or more photon multiplicity
- Calculate the yields for events with EM-jet in different x<sub>F</sub> bins,
- Accidental coincidence fraction: 0.37%
  - Estimated from zerobias events



X <sub>F</sub>	frac <sub>bkg</sub> for all photon multiplicity	frac <sub>bkg</sub> for 1 , 2 photon multiplicity	frac <sub>bkg</sub> for 3 or more photon multiplicity
0.1 – 0.15	5.8%	5.8%	5.9%
0.15-0.2	5.6%	5.7%	5.6%
0.2-0.25	5.5%	5.7%	5.5%
0.25 - 0.3	5.6%	5.7%	5.5%
0.3-0.35	5.6%	5.8%	5.6%
0.35 – 0.4	5.6%	5.7%	5.6%

0.37%

# Rapidity gap events (RG)

- Determine the RG process:
  - 1. Rapidity gap requirement using east BBC veto
  - 2. No RP track requirement
  - 3. Only 1 FMS EM-jet on the west side



## Event selection and corrections for RG events

#### • FMS

Details in: 12/4/2024 PWG <u>slide</u>

- 9 Triggers, veto on FMS-LED
- Only 1 EM-jet per event is allowed
- bit shift, bad / dead / hot channel masking (include fill by fill hot channel masking)
- Jet reconstruction: StJetMaker2015 , Anti-kT, R<0.7 , FMS point energy > 1 GeV,  $p_T$  > 2 GeV/c, trigger  $p_T$  threshold cut, FMS point as input.
- Only allow acceptable beam polarization (up/down).
- Vertex (Determine vertex z priority according to TPC, VPD, BBC.)
  - Vertex  $|z| < 80 \ cm$
- No Roman Pot requirement:
- East Small BBC ADC sum < 80 and East large BBC earliest TDC < 30

#### **Corrections for EM-jets:**

EM-jet energy correction and Underlying Event correction



# Systematic uncertainty for SD and RG events

- We use Bayesian method for systematic uncertainty study. (ref: arXiv:hepex/0207026)
- First of all, for the cuts we choose, varying each individual cut value for calculating the asymmetry. The first two terms apply for both processes
  - Small BBC east ADC sum cuts: choose < 60, < 70, <90, <100 for systematic uncertainty
  - Large BBC east earliest TDC cuts: choose =0, < 15, <60, <120 for systematic uncertainty
  - Background (Only for SD events)
- Then, find out the maximum  $(A_N(1) \pm \delta(1))$ , with statistical uncertainty), and the minimum  $(A_N(2) \pm \delta(2))$ , with statistical uncertainty) for the varying cuts as systematic uncertainty.
- If the  $\frac{|A_N(1)-A_N(2)|}{\sqrt{|(\delta(1))^2-(\delta(2))^2|}} > 1$  (Barlow check), use the **standard deviation** of all the  $A_N$  from varying all the cuts for this systematic term ( $\sigma_i$ ), otherwise, the

systematic ( $\sigma_i$ ), for this term will be assigned 0

• The final systematic will be counted bin by bin  $(x_F \text{ bins})$ :  $\sigma_{summav} = \sqrt{\sum_i (\sigma_i)^2}$ 

### Systematic uncertainty results for SD process

All Photon multiplicity

Blue beam X <sub>F</sub>	Small BBC east	Large BBC east	Background	Summary		Yellow beam	K <sub>F</sub> Small BBC eas	t Large BBC eas	t Background	Summary
0.1 - 0.15	0.0017	0	0.0047	0.0050		0.1 - 0.15	0	0.0006	0.0046	0.0047
0.15 – 0.2	0.0016	0.0003	0.0035	0.0039	_	0.15 – 0.2	0.0014	0	0.0035	0.0037
0.2 - 0.25	0.0013	0.0004	0.0035	0.0037		0.2 - 0.25	0.0012	0	0.0034	0.0036
0.25 - 0.3	0.0009	0.0006	0.0043	0.0044		0.25 - 0.3	0.0015	0.0006	0.0042	0.0045
0.3 – 0.35	0.0008	0.0013	0.0056	0.0058		0.3 – 0.35	0	0.0013	0.0055	0.0057
0.35 – 0.4	0.0028	0.0016	0.0070	0.0077		0.35 – 0.4	0.0020	0.0021	0.0070	0.0074
Blue beam X <sub>F</sub>	Small BBC east	Large BBC east	Background	Summary	1 or 2 Photon mul	tiplicity Yellow beam	K <sub>F</sub> Small BBC eases	t Large BBC eas	t Background	Summary
0.1 - 0.15	0.0016	0	0.0074	0.0075		0.1 - 0.15	0.0030	0	0.0073	0.0079
0.15 - 0.2	0.0038	0.0006	0.0056	0.0069	_	0.15 – 0.2	0.0023	0.0009	0.0055	0.0061
0.2 - 0.25	0	0	0.0059	0.0059	_	0.2 - 0.25	0.0018	0	0.0058	0.0061
0.25 - 0.3	0	0	0.0075	0.0075		0.25 - 0.3	0.0023	0.0009	0.0074	0.0078
0.3 – 0.35	0	0	0.0094	0.0094	-	0.3 – 0.35	0.0039	0.0015	0.0093	0.0102
0.35 – 0.4	0.0045	0.0020	0.0112	0.0123		0.35 – 0.4	0.0023	0.0028	0.0111	0.0117
Blue beam x <sub>F</sub>	Small BBC east	Large BBC east	Background	3 o Summary	r more Photon mເ	Iltiplicity Yellow beam x <sub>F</sub>	Small BBC east	Large BBC east	Background	Summary
0.1 - 0.15	0.0027	0	0.0062	0.0067	_	0.1 - 0.15	0	0.0007	0.0061	0.0061
0.15 – 0.2	0.0013	0	0.0046	0.0048		0.15 – 0.2	0.0013	0	0.0045	0.0047
0.2 - 0.25	0.0020	0.0005	0.0043	0.0048		0.2 - 0.25	0.0015	0.0004	0.0042	0.0045
0.25 - 0.3	0.0016	0.0006	0.0052	0.0055		0.25 - 0.3	0.0021	0.0005	0.0051	0.0056
0.3 – 0.35	0.0011	0.0025	0.0070	0.0075		0.3 – 0.35	0	0.0013	0.0069	0.0070 10
0.35 - 0.4	0 0060	0 0028	0.0090	0.0112		0.35 – 0.4	0.0020	0.0017	0.0089	0.0093

### Systematic uncertainty results for RG process

All Photon multiplicity

Blue beam x <sub>F</sub>	Small BBC east	Large BBC east	Summary		Yellow beam X <sub>f</sub>	Small BBC east	Large BBC eas	t Summary
0.1 - 0.15	0	0	0		0.1-0.15	0	0.0002	0.0002
0.15 – 0.2	0.0004	0.0002	0.0004		0.15 – 0.2	0.0004	0	0.0004
0.2 - 0.25	0.0003	0	0.0003		0.2 - 0.25	0	0	0
0.25 - 0.3	0.0004	0	0.0004		0.25 - 0.3	0.0003	0	0.0003
0.3 – 0.35	0.0003	0	0.0003		0.3 – 0.35	0	0	0
0.35 – 0.4	0.0003	0.0004	0.0005		0.35 – 0.4	0.0008	0.0001	0.0008
				1 or 2 Photon multiplicity	Vellow beam X	Small BBC east	Large BBC eas	t Summary
Blue beam x <sub>F</sub>	Small BBC east	Large BBC east	Summary	-	0.1 - 0.15			
0.1 – 0.15	0.0006	0	0.0006	-	0.1 - 0.15	0	0.0002	0.0002
0.15 – 0.2	0	0	0		0.15 – 0.2	0	0.0003	0.0003
0.2 - 0.25	0.0007	0.0003	0.0008	-	0.2 - 0.25	0	0	0
0.25 - 0.3	0.0007	0	0.0007		0.25 - 0.3	0.0008	0	0.0008
0.3 – 0.35	0	0.0005	0.0005		0.3 – 0.35	0.0008	0	0.0008
0.35 – 0.4	0	0.0006	0.0006		0.35 – 0.4	0.0010	0	0.0010
Blue beam X <sub>F</sub>	Small BBC east	Large BBC east	Summary	3 or more Photon multiplicit	<b>y</b> 'ellow beam x <sub>F</sub>	mall BBC east	arge BBC east	Summary
0.1-0.15	0	0	0	C	0.1 – 0.15	)	)	0
0.15 – 0.2	0.0006	0/0002	0.0006	C	0.15 – 0.2 (	0.0004	)	0.0004
0.2 - 0.25	0	0.0002	0.0002	C	0.2 - 0.25	0.0003	)	0.0003
0.25 - 0.3	0	0.0002	0.0002	C	0.25 - 0.3	)	)	0
0.3 – 0.35	0.0006	0.004	0.0007	C	0.3 – 0.35 (	)	)	0
0.35 – 0.4	0	0	0	C	0.35 – 0.4 (	0.0007	)	0.0007

# Figure 1: Single diffractive EM-jet A<sub>N</sub> for the 3 cases of photon multiplicity in $\sqrt{s} = 510$ GeV

- EM-jets with 3 or more photon multiplicity are much more dominant.
- EM-jets with 1 or 2 photon multiplicity have larger A<sub>N</sub> than that with 3 or more photon multiplicity.



# Figure 2: Rapidity gap event EM-jet $A_N$ for the 3 cases of photon multiplicity

- EM-jets with 3 or more photon multiplicity are much more dominant.
- EM-jets with 1 or 2 photon multiplicity have larger A<sub>N</sub> than that with 3 or more photon multiplicity.



# Figure 3: Comparison between inclusive, single diffractive and rapidity gap EM-jet $A_N$

- Comparison between inclusive, single diffractive and rapidity gap EM-jet A<sub>N</sub> in run 17
- They are consistent within each other within uncertainty



# Figure 4: Single diffractive EM-jet $A_N$ for the 3 cases of photon multiplicity in $\sqrt{s} = 200/510$ GeV

- The p+p  $\sqrt{s} = 200$  measurement can access to higher x<sub>F</sub>, while the p+p  $\sqrt{s} = 510$  measurement can access to higher x<sub>F</sub>.
- $\bullet$  The single diffractive EM-jet  $A_{\rm N}$  for two datasets show consistent within uncertainty.



# Figure 5: Rapidity Gap EM-jet A<sub>N</sub> for the 3 cases of photon multiplicity in $\sqrt{s} = 200/510$ GeV

- The p+p  $\sqrt{s} = 200$  measurement can access to higher x<sub>F</sub>, while the p+p  $\sqrt{s} = 510$  measurement can access to higher x<sub>F</sub>.
- The rapidity gap EM-jet A<sub>N</sub> for two datasets show consistent within uncertainty.



## Conclusion

- We have the preliminary request for EM-jet A<sub>N</sub> for run 17 single diffractive process and rapidity gap event.
- EM-jets with 1 or 2 photon multiplicity have larger A<sub>N</sub> than that with 3 or more photon multiplicity for both processes.
- EM-jets with 3 or more photon multiplicity are much more dominant at higher center-of-mass collisions.
- The single diffractive and rapidity gap EM-jet A<sub>N</sub> for two datasets show consistent within uncertainty.
- inclusive, single diffractive and rapidity gap EM-jet  $A_{\rm N}$  are consistent within each other within uncertainty

### Back up

# Background study: zerobias stream

- Motivation: study the fraction of east RP coincident rate as accidental coincidence (multiple collision event).
- Data production and stream : pp500\_production\_2017 , st\_zerobias\_adc
- Production tag: P22ib
- The BBC east cuts are same as FMS data (small and large BBC east cuts)
- Event distribution:
  - Total N events: 3,075,560
  - 1,496,422 events (49%) are with small and large BBC east cuts
  - 11,446 events (0.37%) contain 1 east good RP track and with BBC east cuts
- Therefore, about 0.37% of the events are the accidental coincidences, and should be the same rate for every process.

#### Background study: Estimate the Accidental coincidence

- Accidental Coincidence (AC) (multiple collision event) are coming from the situation that the FMS EM-jets and the east RP tracks are not correlated, i.e. the FMS EM-jets and the east RP tracks are coming from multiple collisions.
- The random coincidence of the single diffractive events in the RG events is 0.37%

