

# Double Helicity Asymmetry from $\pi^0$ & $J/\psi$ and Constraining the $\Delta G$

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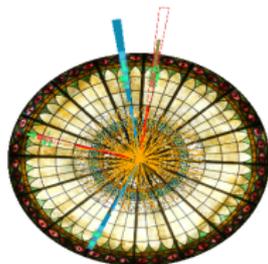
for the PHENIX Collaboration

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**DIS 2015**

XXIII International Workshop on  
Deep-Inelastic Scattering and  
Related Subjects

Dallas, Texas  
April 27 – May 1, 2015



- 1 Outline
- 2 Proton Spin Puzzle
- 3 RHIC and PHENIX
- 4 Analysis Procedure
- 5 Preliminary Results
- 6 Expected Impact on Global Analysis
- 7 Summary and Future Work



# Outline

- Introduction
- Experimental Setups and Techniques
- Results & Impact on  $\Delta G$
- Summary and Future Works



# Plan

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# Spin Composition of Proton

## Initial Thought:

- Spin is carried out only by valence quarks
- EMC results show only small fraction of spin is carried out by quarks  
~30%

## Proton spin crisis!!!

- Current Understanding:

$$\langle S_z^p \rangle = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \Delta \Sigma + \Delta G + \langle L_z^q \rangle + \langle L_z^g \rangle$$

## $\Delta G = ???$

- $\vec{p} \vec{p}$  at **RHIC**  $\Rightarrow$  QCD lab: strongly interacting probes
- High  $\sqrt{s}$  make NLO pQCD analysis more reliable
- **PHENIX spin program:**
  - Longitudinal spin program  $\Rightarrow$  **Gluon polarization distribution** + Anti-quark sea polarization
  - Transverse spin program  $\Rightarrow$  sensitivity to  $\langle L_z \rangle +$  Transversity



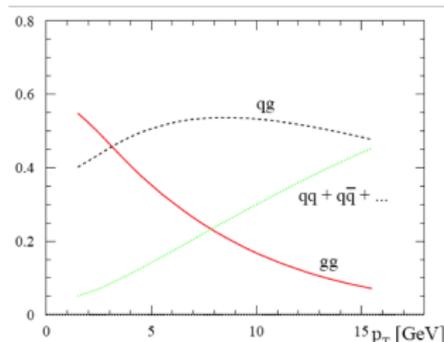
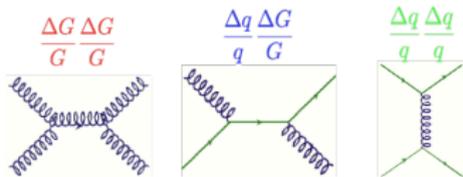
Accessing  $\Delta G$  in  $p + p$ :  $A_{LL}$ 

- Longitudinal spin program at PHENIX  $\Rightarrow$   
**Gluon polarization distribution**

$$A_{LL} = \frac{\sigma_{++} - \sigma_{+-}}{\sigma_{++} + \sigma_{+-}} = \frac{\sum_{a,b,c=q,\bar{q},g} \Delta f_a \otimes \Delta f_b \otimes \Delta \hat{\sigma} \otimes D_{\pi/c}}{\sum_{a,b,c=q,\bar{q},g} f_a \otimes f_b \otimes \hat{\sigma} \otimes D_{\pi/c}}$$

- Roughly, we have:

$$A_{LL} \cong a_{gg} \Delta g^2 + b_{gq} \Delta g \Delta q + c_{qq} \Delta q^2$$



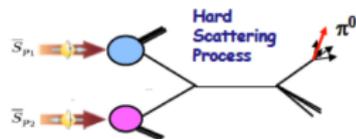
- $\Delta f = \Delta q$ , extracted from pDIS



# Measuring $A_{LL}$

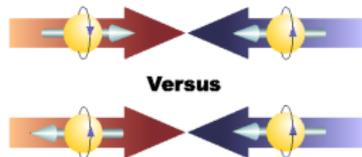
## • Cross-sections

- Establish validity of Next to Leading Order perturbative QCD for RHIC kinematics
- Test understanding of detector, measured observable and quality of simulations



## • Asymmetries

$$A_{LL} = \frac{\sigma_{++} - \sigma_{+-}}{\sigma_{++} + \sigma_{+-}} = \frac{1}{P_b P_y} \frac{N_{++} - RN_{+-}}{N_{++} + RN_{+-}}$$



## • Helicity Dependent Particle Yields (N)

- $\pi^0$ ,  $\pi^{+-}$ ,  $\eta$ ,  $\gamma$ ,  $J/\psi$ , etc

## • Beam Polarization (P)

## • Relative Luminosity ( $R = L_{++}/L_{+-}$ )

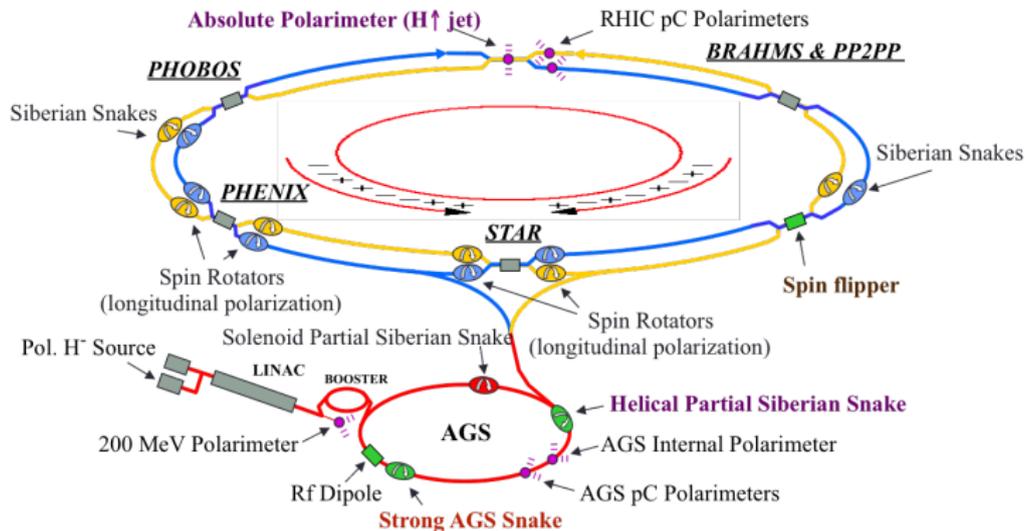


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# Relativistic Heavy Ion Collider



- World first  $\vec{p} + \vec{p}$  collider
  - Up to  $\sqrt{s} = 510$  GeV
  - Integrated Luminosity  $150 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ , polarization  $\sim 56\%$  at  $\sqrt{s} = 510$  GeV (2013)
  - Transverse or longitudinal polarization



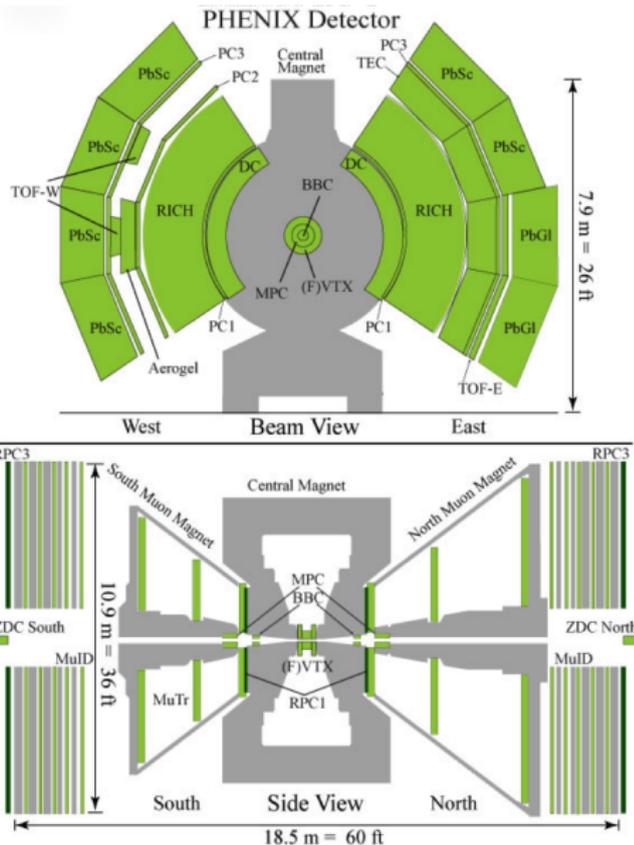
# PHENIX Detectors

## Central arm: ( $\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma \gamma$ )

- Tracking: VTX, DC, PC
- EM Calorimeters: PbSc and PbGl
- $|\eta| < 0.35$ ,  $\Delta\phi = 2 \times \frac{\pi}{2}$

## Forward Muon Spectrometer: ( $J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ )

- BBC and ZDC for luminosity counter
- MuTr, MuID
- $1.2 < |\eta| < 2.2$ ,  $\Delta\phi = 2\pi$



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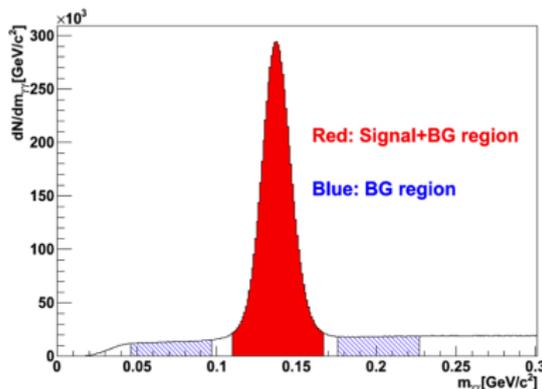
Analysis Procedure for  $\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma \gamma$ Calculating  $A_{LL}$  from  $\pi^0$ :

- Calculate  $A_{LL}^{\pi^0+BG}$  and  $A_{LL}^{BG}$  separately
- Get background ratio ( $r$ ) from fit

$$r = \frac{N^{BG}}{N^{SG+BG}}$$

- Subtract  $A_{LL}^{BG}$  from  $A_{LL}^{\pi^0+BG}$ :

$$A_{LL}^{\pi^0} = \frac{A_{LL}^{\pi^0+BG} - r \cdot A_{LL}^{BG}}{1 - r}$$



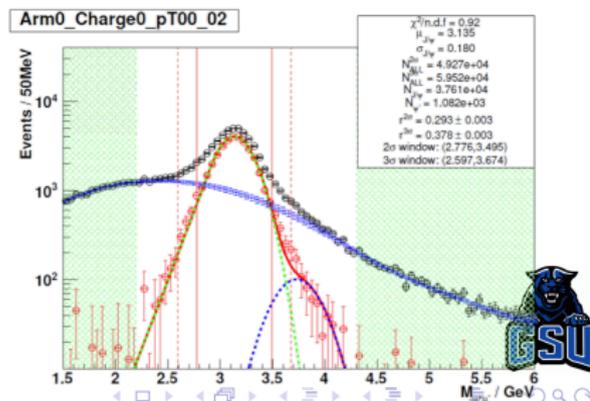
Analysis Procedure for  $J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ Calculating  $A_{LL}$  from  $J/\psi$ :

- Analyze south and north arm separately, and divide data from each arm into 3  $p_T$  bins. So, 6 subsets total
- Sideband region is defined as  $1.5 \text{ GeV} < M_{\mu\mu} < 2.5 \text{ GeV}$
- Fit each subsets for  $2\sigma$   $J/\psi$  mass window
- Get background ratio ( $r$ ) from fit

$$r = \frac{N^{BG}}{N^{SG+BG}}$$

- Subtract  $A_{LL}^{BG}$  from  $A_{LL}^{J/\psi+BG}$ :

$$A_{LL}^{J/\psi} = \frac{A_{LL}^{(J/\psi+BG)} - r \cdot A_{LL}^{(BG)}}{1 - r}$$

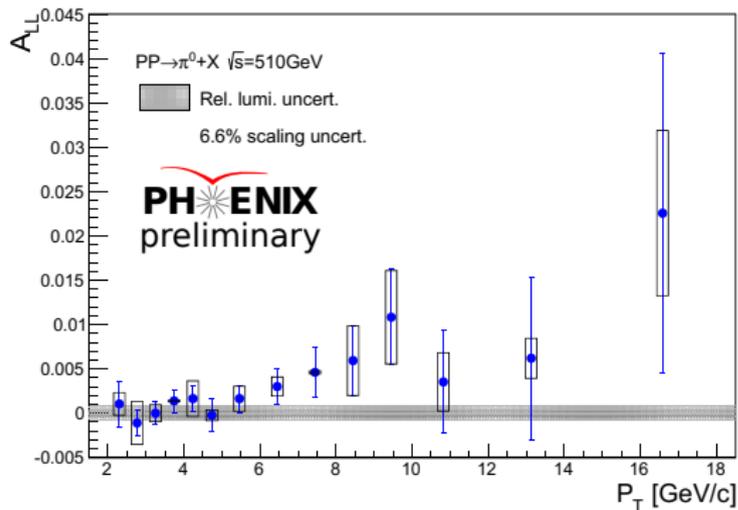


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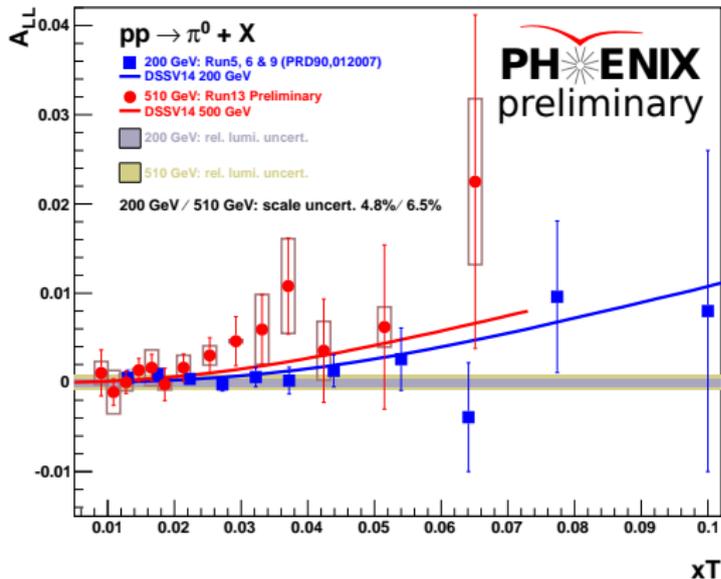


# Double Helicity Asymmetry of $\pi^0$



- Large asymmetry is observed at  $\sqrt{s} = 510 \text{ GeV}$
- Data to be used for global analysis



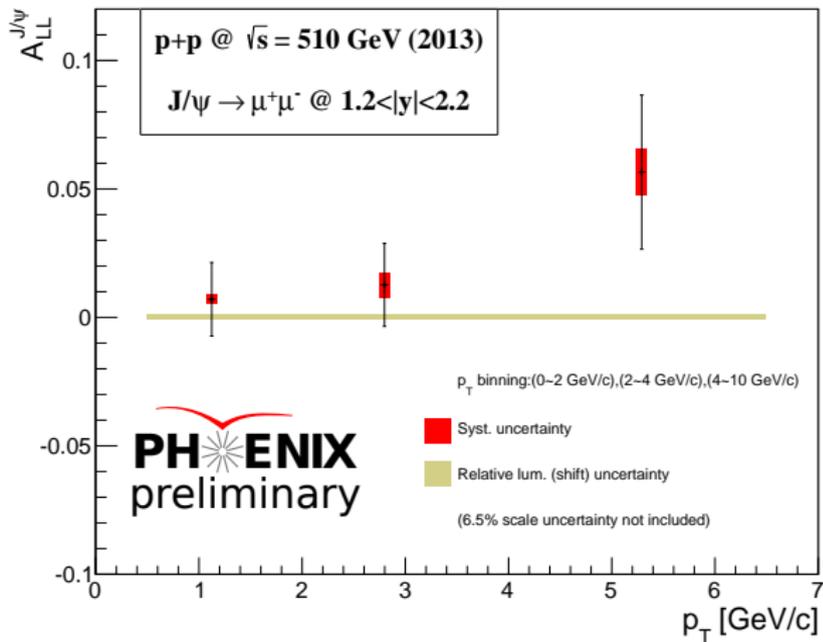
Double Helicity Asymmetry of  $\pi^0$ 

- Data gives larger asymmetry compared to previous results.
- Also, Data favor larger  $A_{LL}$  than the DSSV best fit predicts.

Here:

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



Double Helicity Asymmetry of  $J/\psi$ 

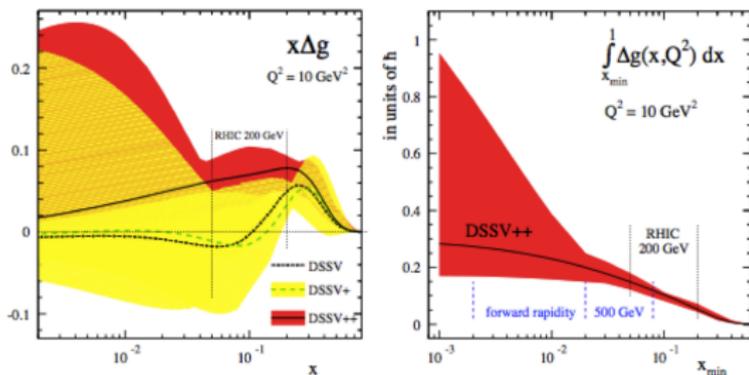
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DSSV++  $\Delta G$  from RHIC Data

- DSSV++ includes RHIC data from 2009 which indicates a positive gluon spin for  $0.05 < x < 1.0$



- Need to reduce large uncertainty at low  $x$  which is burying the contribution to  $\Delta G$
- New results at higher  $\sqrt{s}$  will allow for better constraint at lower Bjorken  $x$  region



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# Summary and Future Work

- PHENIX has measured  $A_{LL}$  of  $\pi^0$  and  $J/\psi$  production in different years. Data was included in global analysis (DSSV) Larger data sample in the year 2009 included in a new fit (DSSV++). DSSV++ indicates non-zero  $\Delta G$

$$\int_{0.05}^{1.0} \Delta g(x) dx = 0.2_{-0.07}^{+0.06}$$

- Preliminary results of  $\pi^0$  from the year 2013 pp collision at  $\sqrt{s} = 510$  GeV have shown larger asymmetry compared to the year 2009, at  $\sqrt{s} = 200$  GeV
- Results will be used in global analysis for constraining  $\Delta g$
- Analysis is still ongoing and smaller statistical and systematic uncertainty is expected



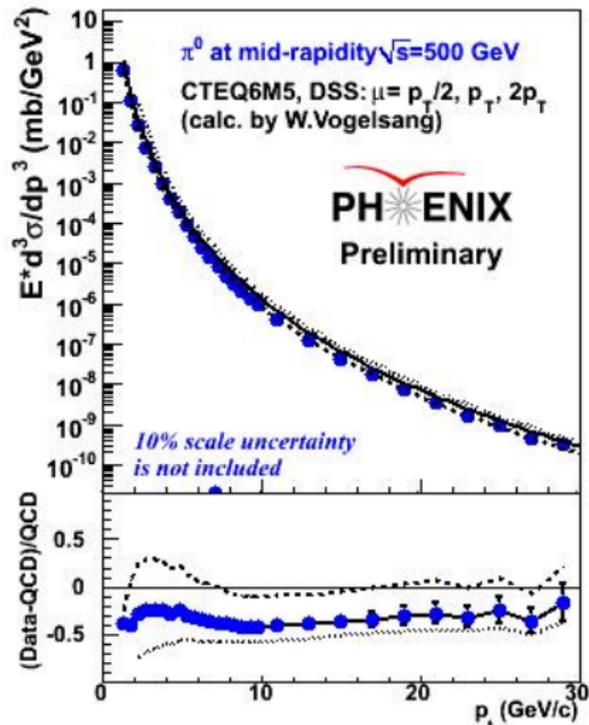
# Thank You.



# Backups

# Backups.



Cross-section of  $\pi^0$ 

- NLO pQCD calculations are consistent with cross-section measurements over several orders of magnitude
- pQCD suitable framework for treating polarization observables in these kinematics



## Cut used:

- Triggers: ERT with energy thresholds (PbSc, PbGl) 4x4a: (4.7 GeV, 3.7 GeV), 4x4b (5.6 GeV, 4.7 GeV) and 4x4c (3.7 GeV, 3.7 GeV)
- Charge veto cut for removing charged hadrons
- probability cut of being EM shower  $> 2\%$
- $-15 \text{ ns} < \text{TOF} < +15 \text{ ns}$

