



Measurement of double helicity asymmetries
in π^{\pm} production at mid-rapidity at PHENIX

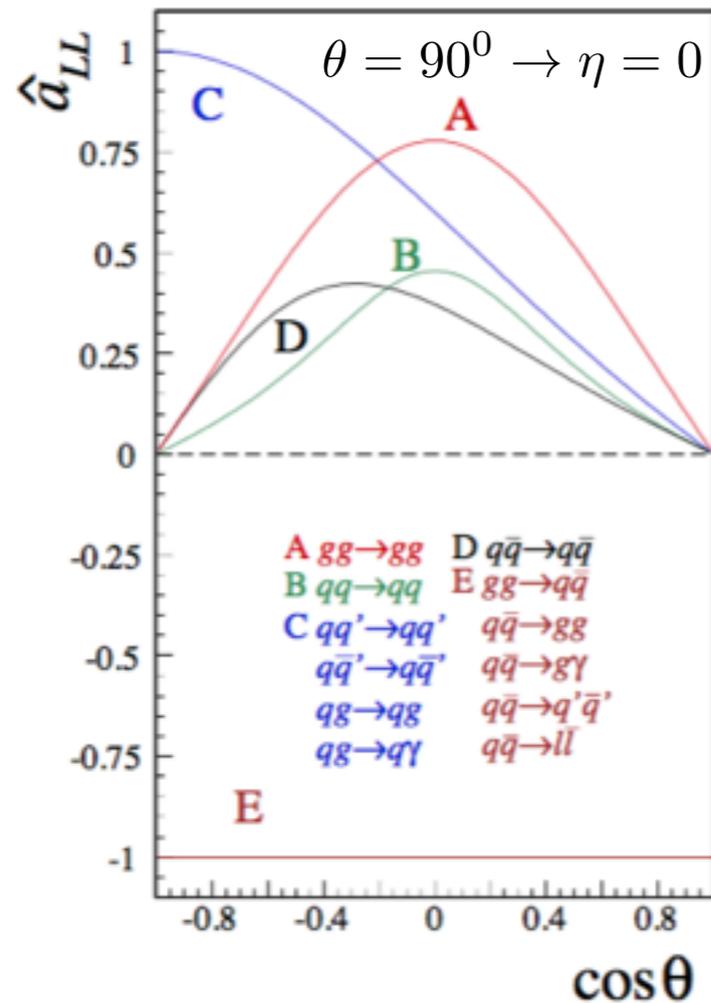
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September 27th 2016

Motivation: Directly access the sign of ΔG

PRL 113, 012001 (2014)

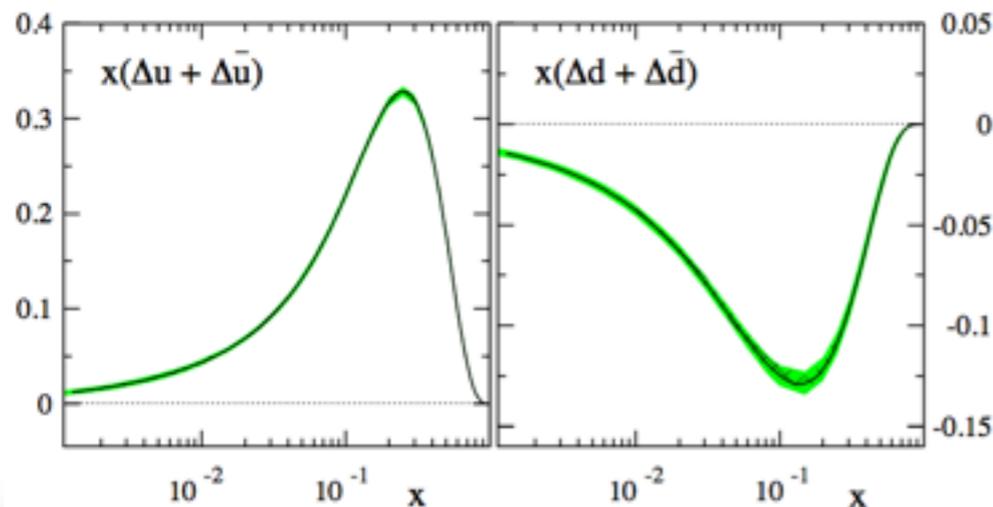


- q-g scattering starts to dominate at RHIC p_T above $\sim 5\text{GeV}/c$.
- Preferential fragmentation of u to π^+ and d to π^- .

$$A_{LL}^{\pi^+} \approx a_{gg} \Delta g \Delta g + \frac{a_{ug} \Delta u \Delta g}{>0 \quad >0}$$

$$A_{LL}^{\pi^-} \approx a_{gg} \Delta g \Delta g + \frac{a_{dg} \Delta d \Delta g}{>0 \quad <0}$$

Phys. Rev. D 80, 034030 (2009)

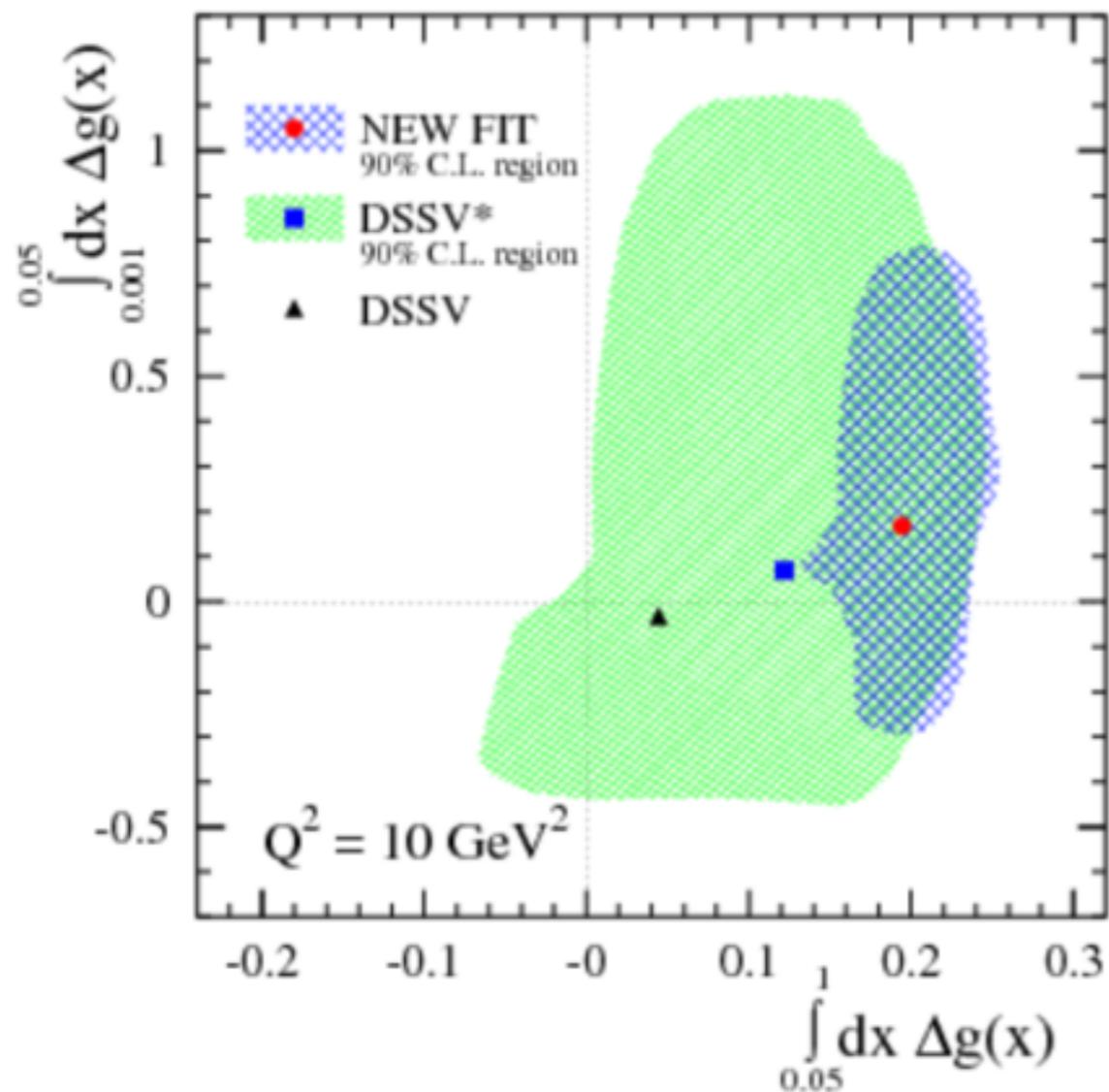


$$\Delta g > 0 \rightarrow A_{LL}^{\pi^+} > A_{LL}^{\pi^-}$$

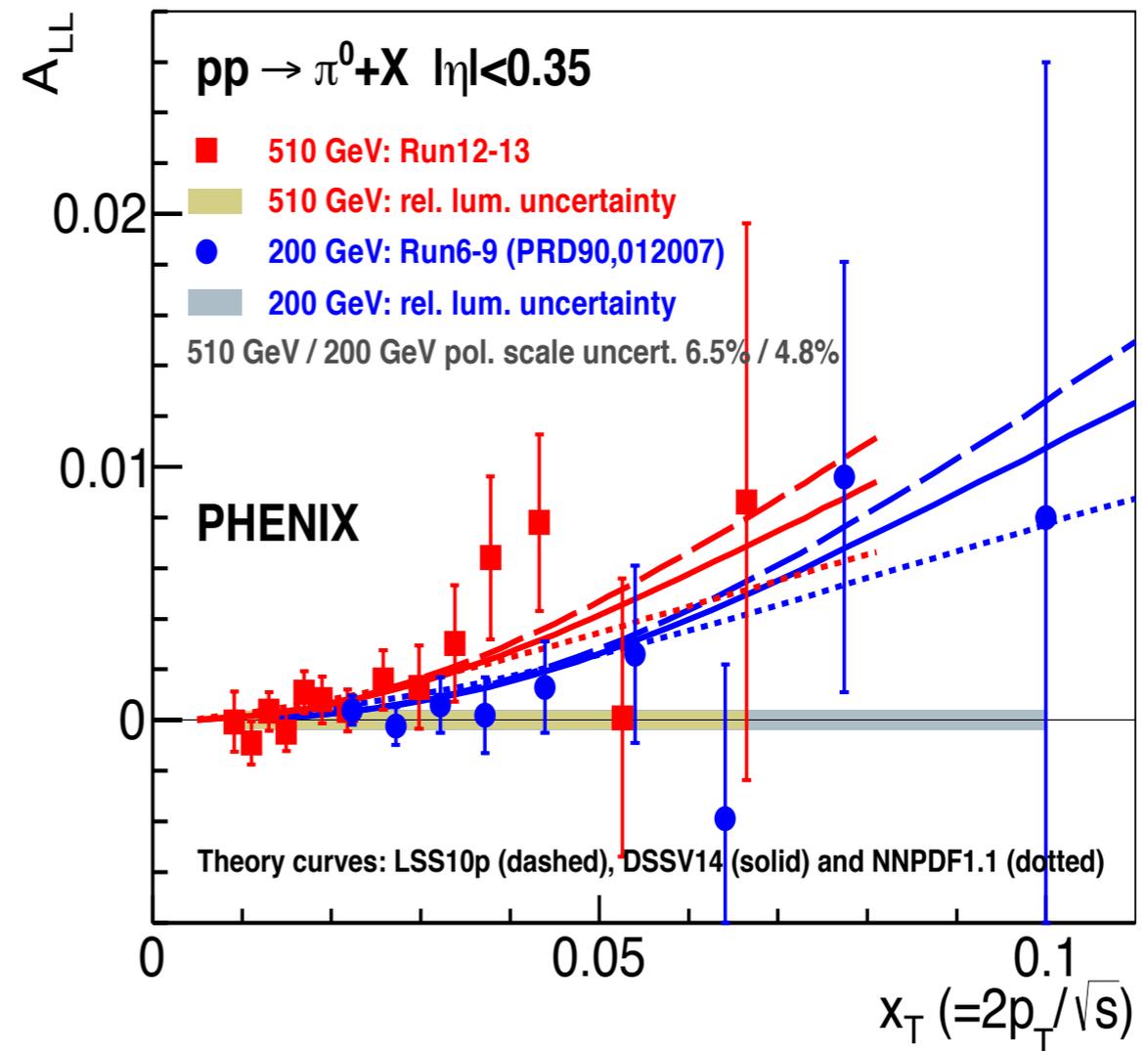
and vice versa

Current understanding

PRL 113, 012001 (2014)



PRD 93, 011501 (2016)



- The uncertainties have been reduced for $x > 0.05$ based on RHIC data up to Run-2009.
- Expanding experimental sensitivity to lower x region, $x < 0.05$, with PHENIX π^0 at 510 GeV.
- Confirms non-zero gluon polarization via hadron production.
- π^\pm as potential direct indicator for the sign of Δg via pion A_{LL} ordering.

Data recoding and trigger set in Run-9 and Run-13

PHENIX Longitudinal Run

<i>Year</i>	<i>Sqrt(s)</i> [GeV]	<i>Int. L</i> [pb ⁻¹]	<i>P</i> (%)	<i>FoM</i> (LP ⁴)
2009	200	14	57	1.4
2013	510	150	55	14

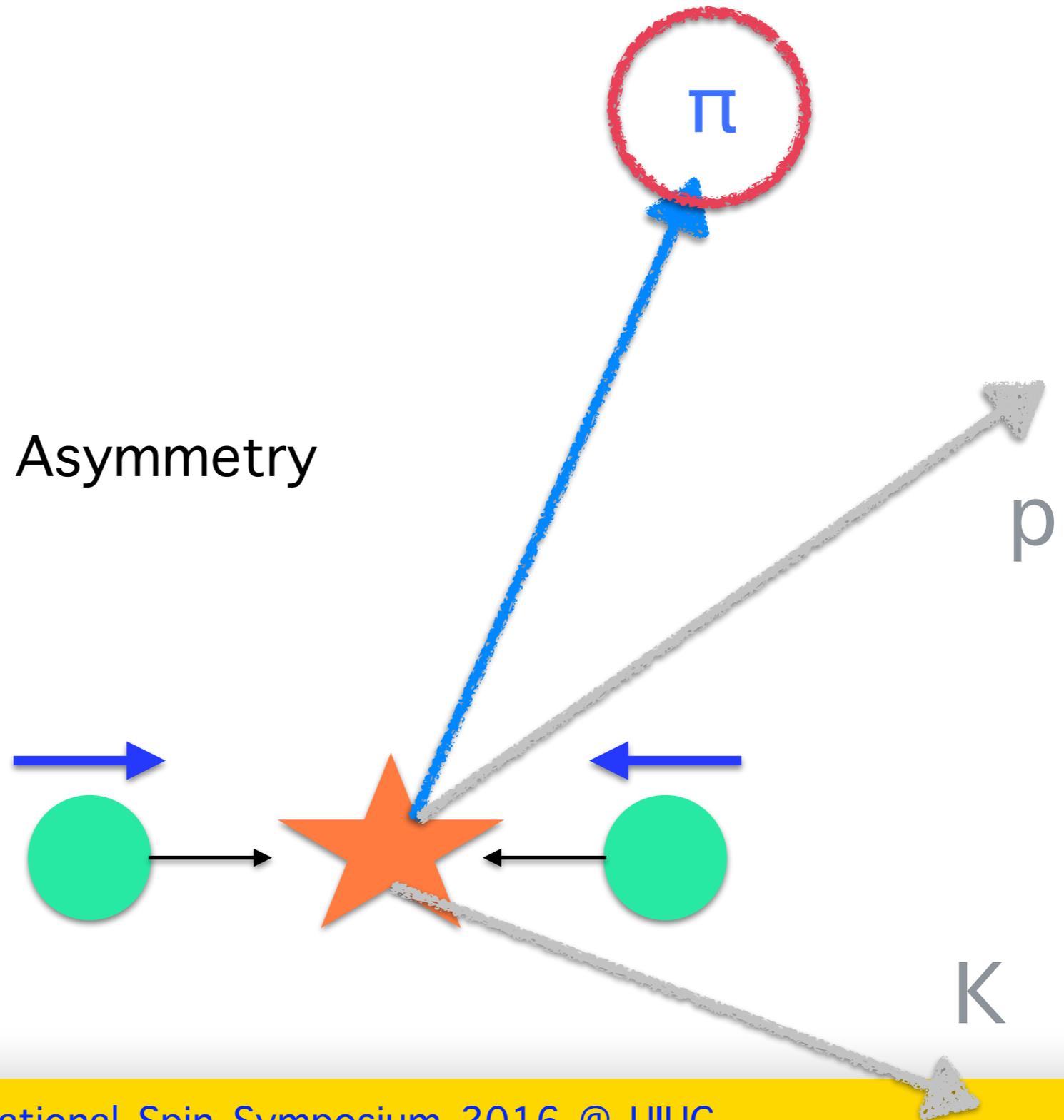
PHENIX EMCAL-RICH Trigger (ERT) Set

	<i>Trigger Name and Threshold [GeV]</i>			
<i>Year</i>	<i>4x4A</i>	<i>4x4B</i>	<i>4x4C</i>	<i>2x2E</i>
2009	2.1	2.8	1.4	0.6
2013	4.7	5.6	3.7	2.2

- 14 (150) pb⁻¹ polarized p+p data available from dataset in 2009 (2013).
- Due to the lack of hadron trigger in PHENIX, the statistical precision of the π^\pm data is limited both in Run-9 and Run-13.
- Alternatively, high p_T γ triggers, **ERT4x4C** (**ERT4x4A**|**ERT4x4B**|**ERT4x4C**|**ERT2x2E**) for **Run-9** (**Run-13**), are used for high p_T π^\pm analysis.

Analysis procedure

- Data selection
- Event cut
- Particle ID
- Measurement of Asymmetry



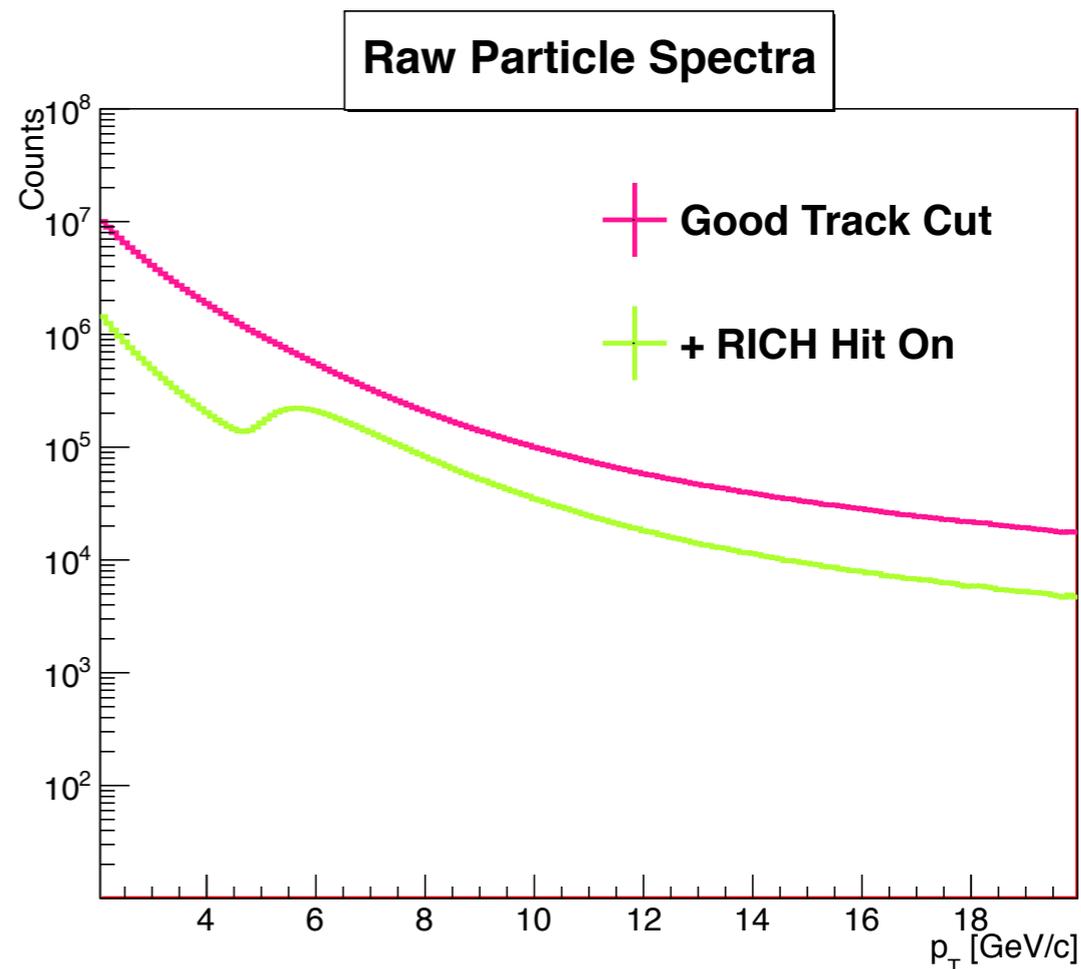
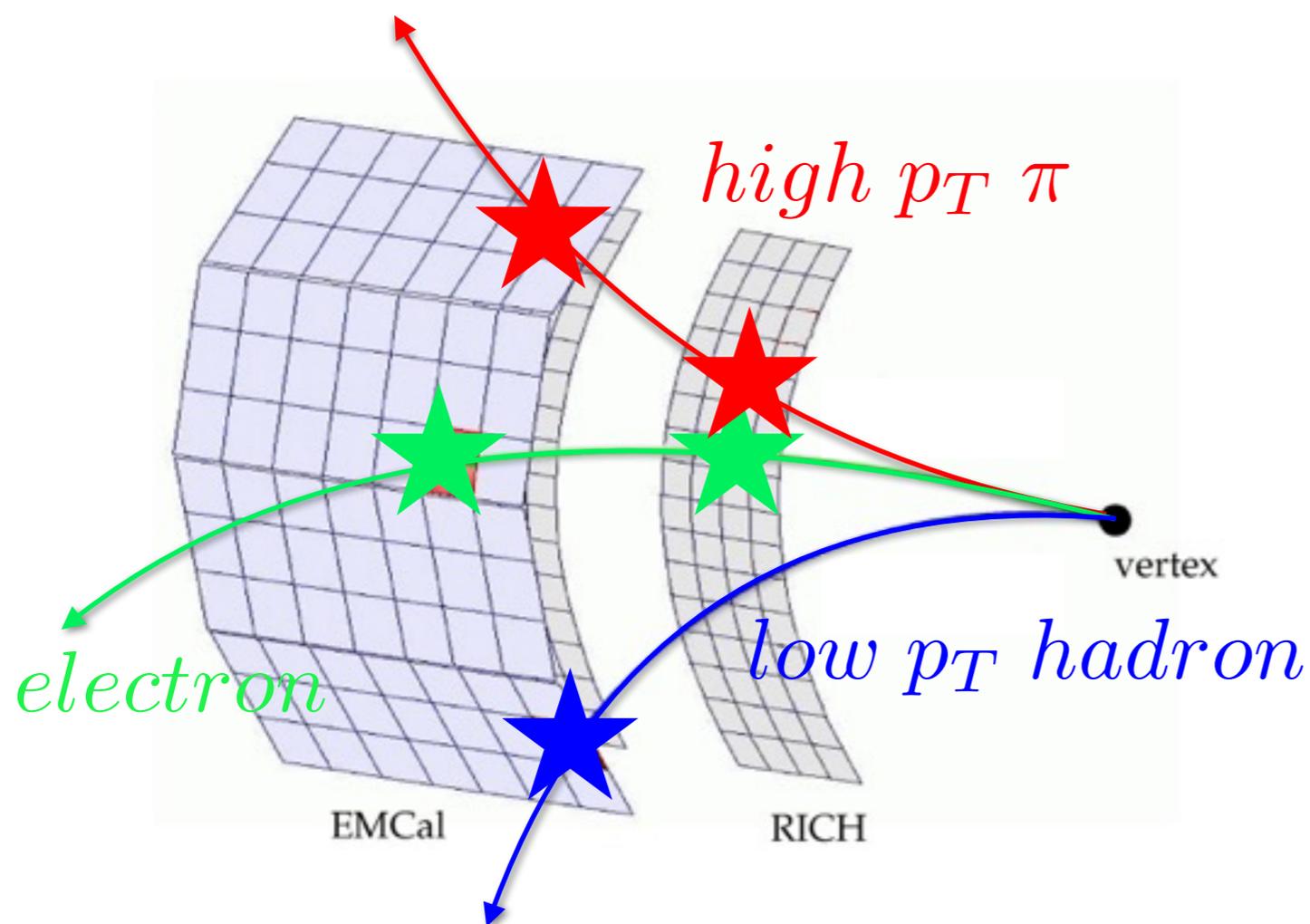
Particle (π^\pm) ID and background sources

- Trigger π^\pm with a BBC and EMCal.
- Track can be divided into two categories according to RICH response at p_T 5~16 GeV/c.

- RICH Hit: e^\pm and π^\pm .

- No RICH Hit: K^\pm and $p(-\text{bar})$.

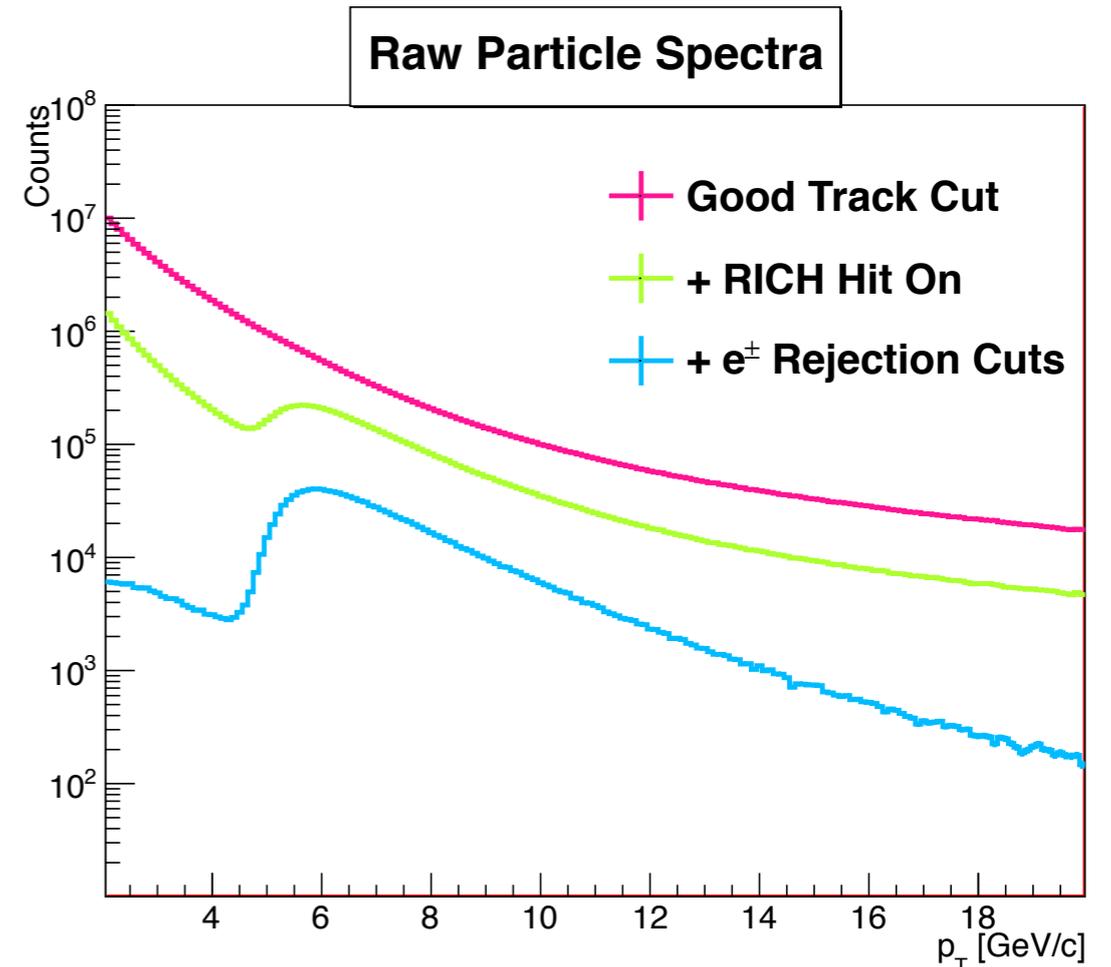
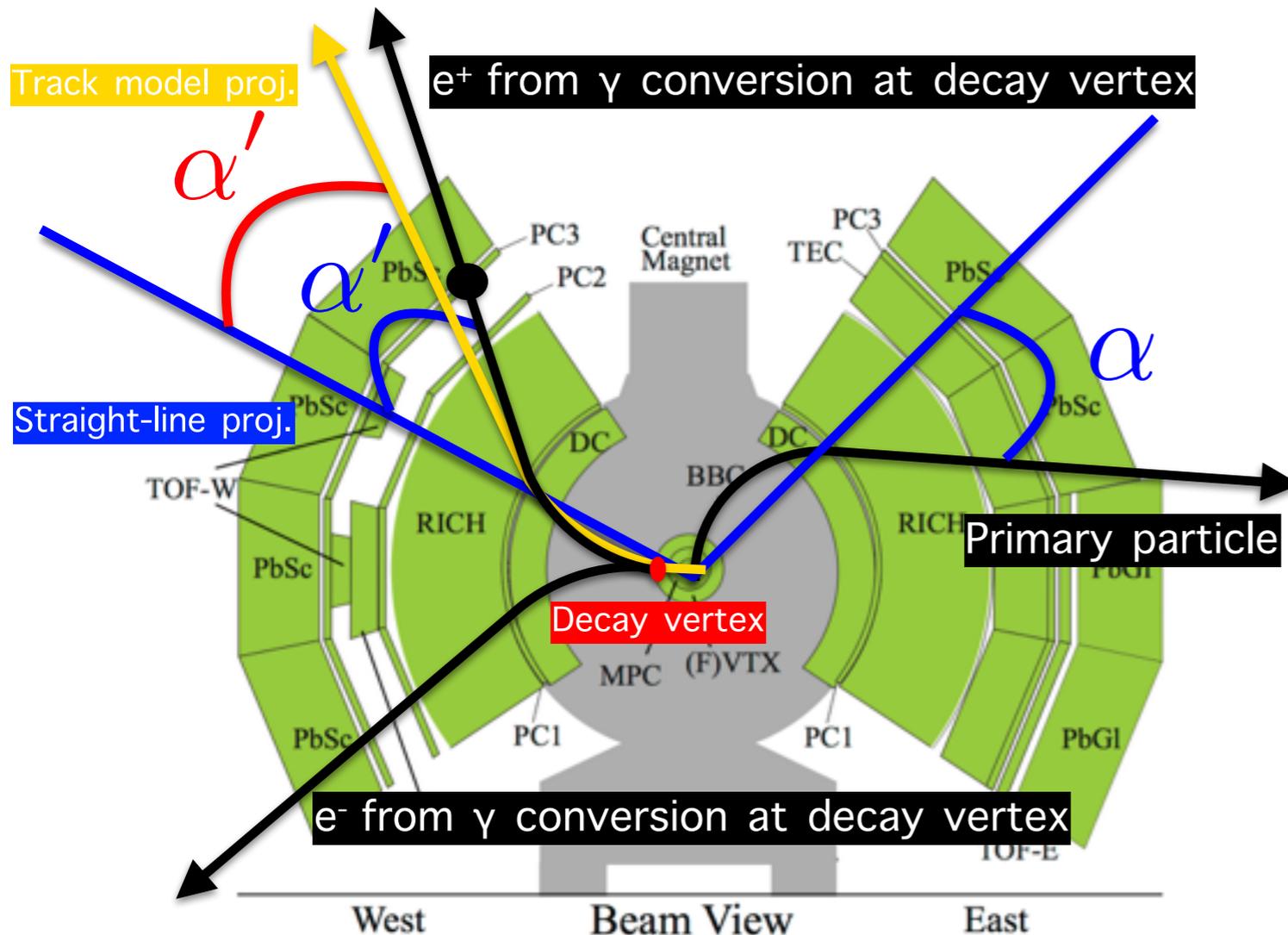
Particle	Electron	Pion	Kaon	Proton
Threshold	30 MeV/c	4.7 GeV/c	16 GeV/c	30 GeV/c



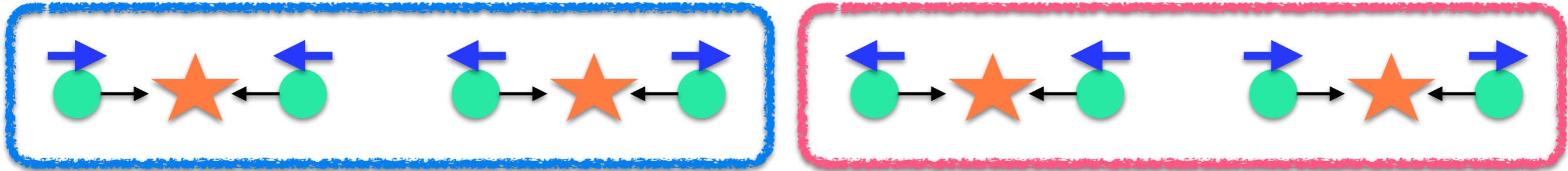
Particle (π^\pm) ID and background sources (continued)

- e^\pm backgrounds:

- Primary e^\pm easily removed with e/p and shower shape cuts.
- The tracking algorithm assumes that tracks originate from the vertex. Therefore, off-vertex tracks may be mis-reconstructed with an arbitrarily large momentum ($p_T \sim 1/\alpha$).
- Conversion e^\pm (decay-in-flight) removed by applying cuts on the deviation of the hit position from the track model projection (also shower shape cut and others).



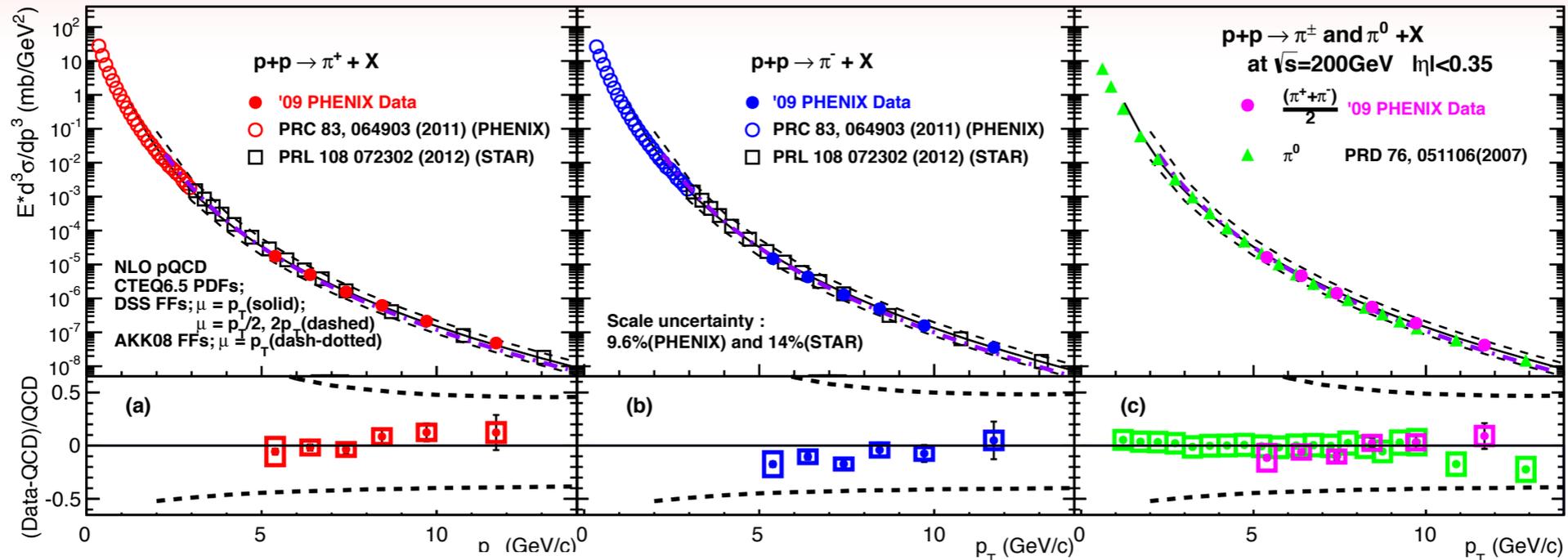
Measuring A_{LL} in experiment



$$A_{LL}^{\pi} = \frac{d\Delta\sigma}{d\sigma} = \frac{1}{|P_B P_Y|} \frac{N_{++} - RN_{+-}}{N_{++} + RN_{+-}}$$

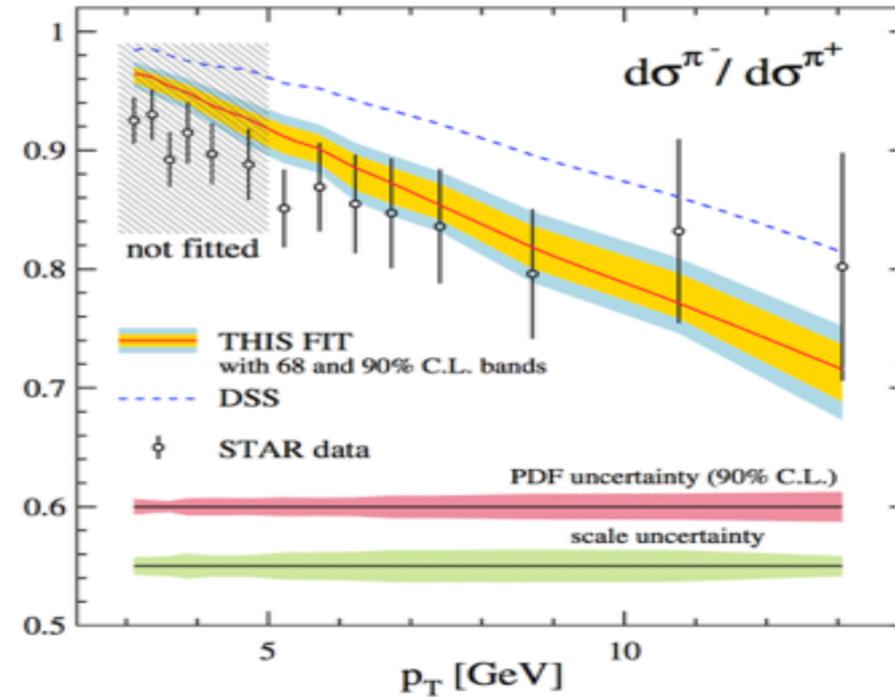
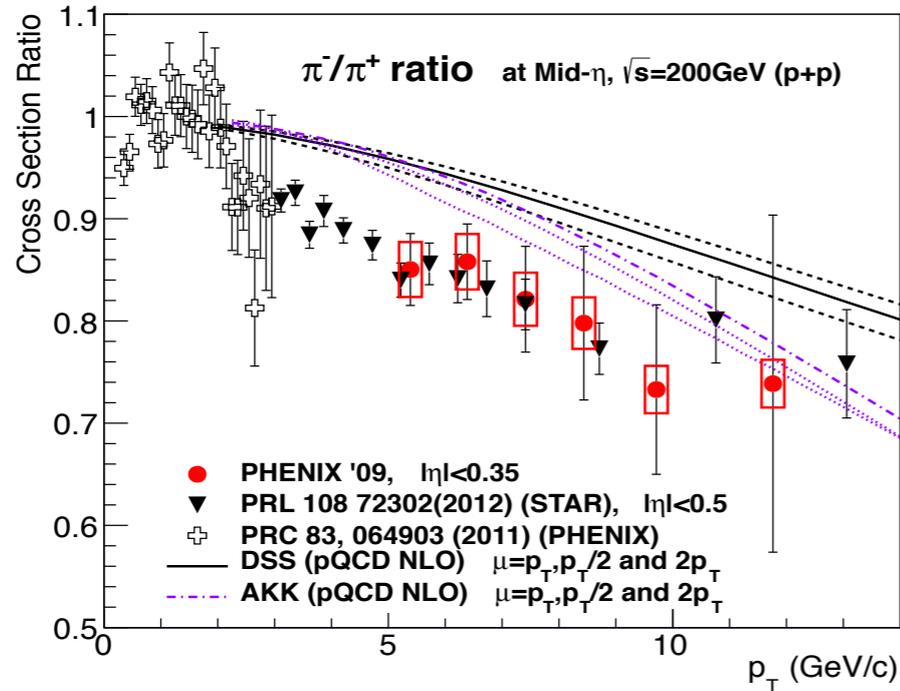
$$R = \frac{L_{++}}{L_{+-}}$$

Latest π^\pm X-section results at 200 GeV with Run-9 data



Phys. Rev. D 91, 032001 (2015)

Phys. Rev. D 91, 014035 (2015)

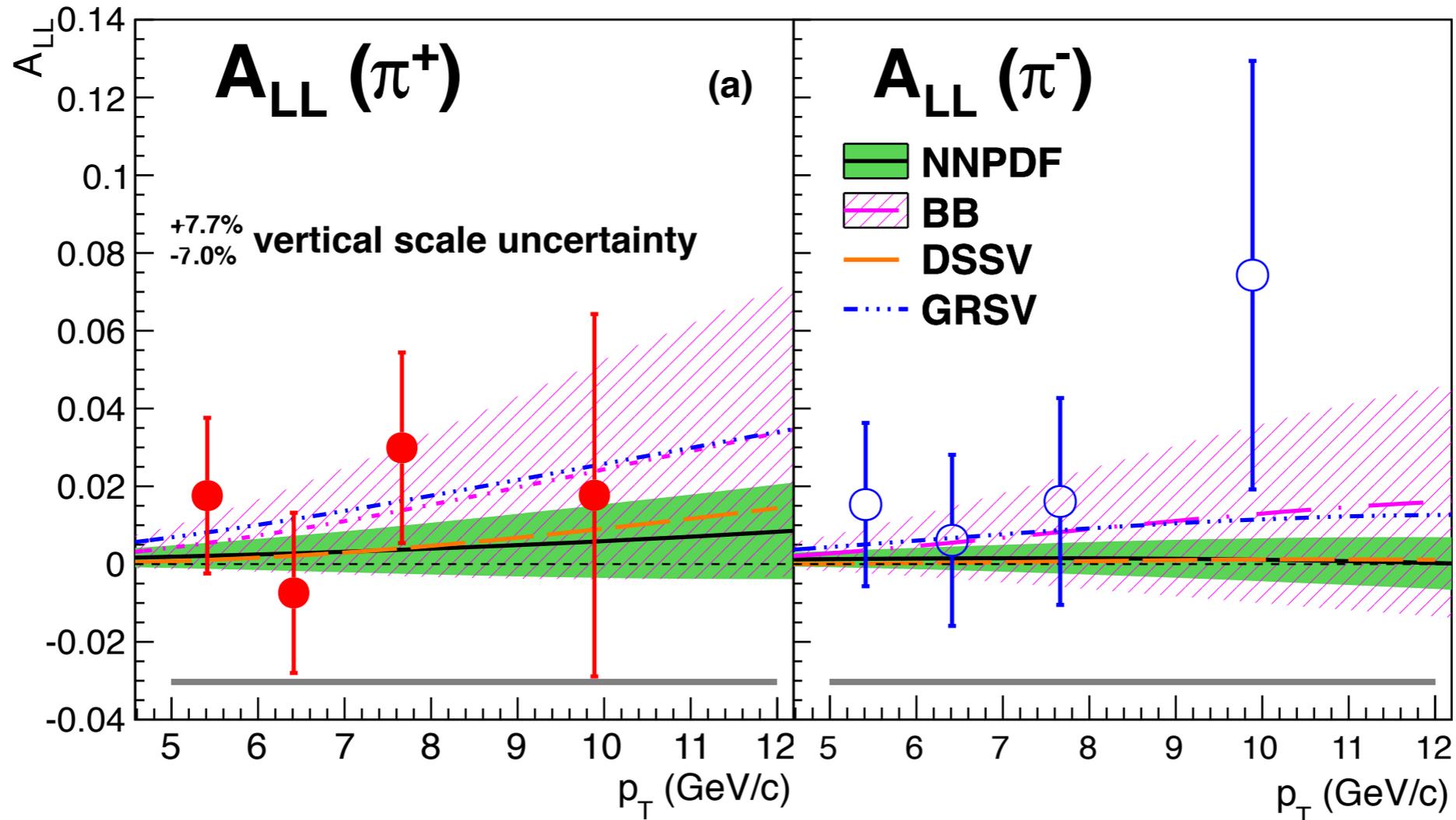


π^\pm background < 2% averaged over the p_T range, thanks to the Hadron Blinder Detector (HBD).

PHENIX π^\pm are in good agreement with Star π^\pm and the DSS14 recent global fit.

Latest $\pi^\pm A_{LL}$ results at 200 GeV with Run-9 data

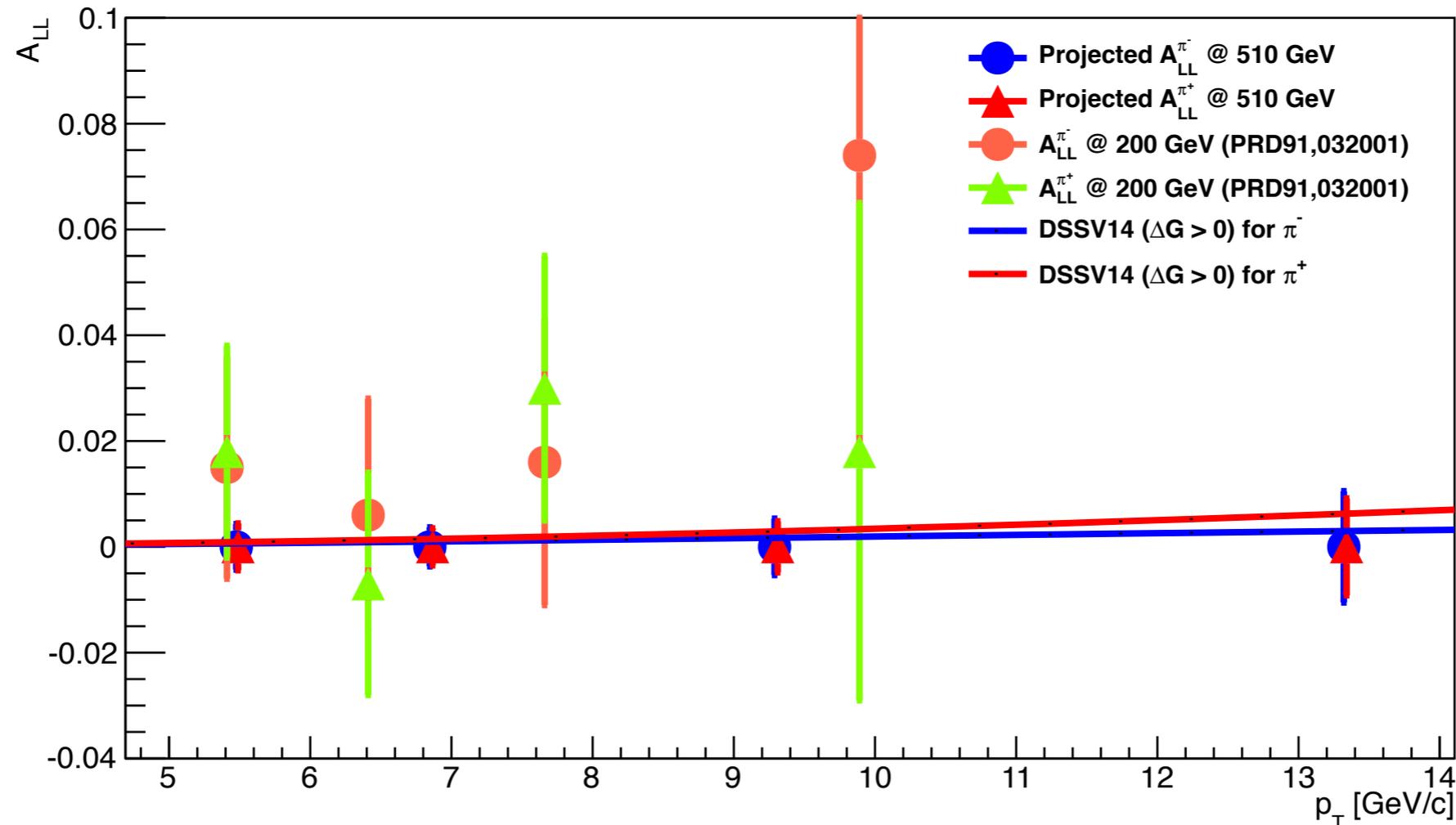
Phys. Rev. D 91, 032001 (2015)



The limited statistical precision of the π^\pm data does not allow clear sign determination with Run-2009 data.

Projected (Published) π^\pm A_{LL} at 510 (200) GeV

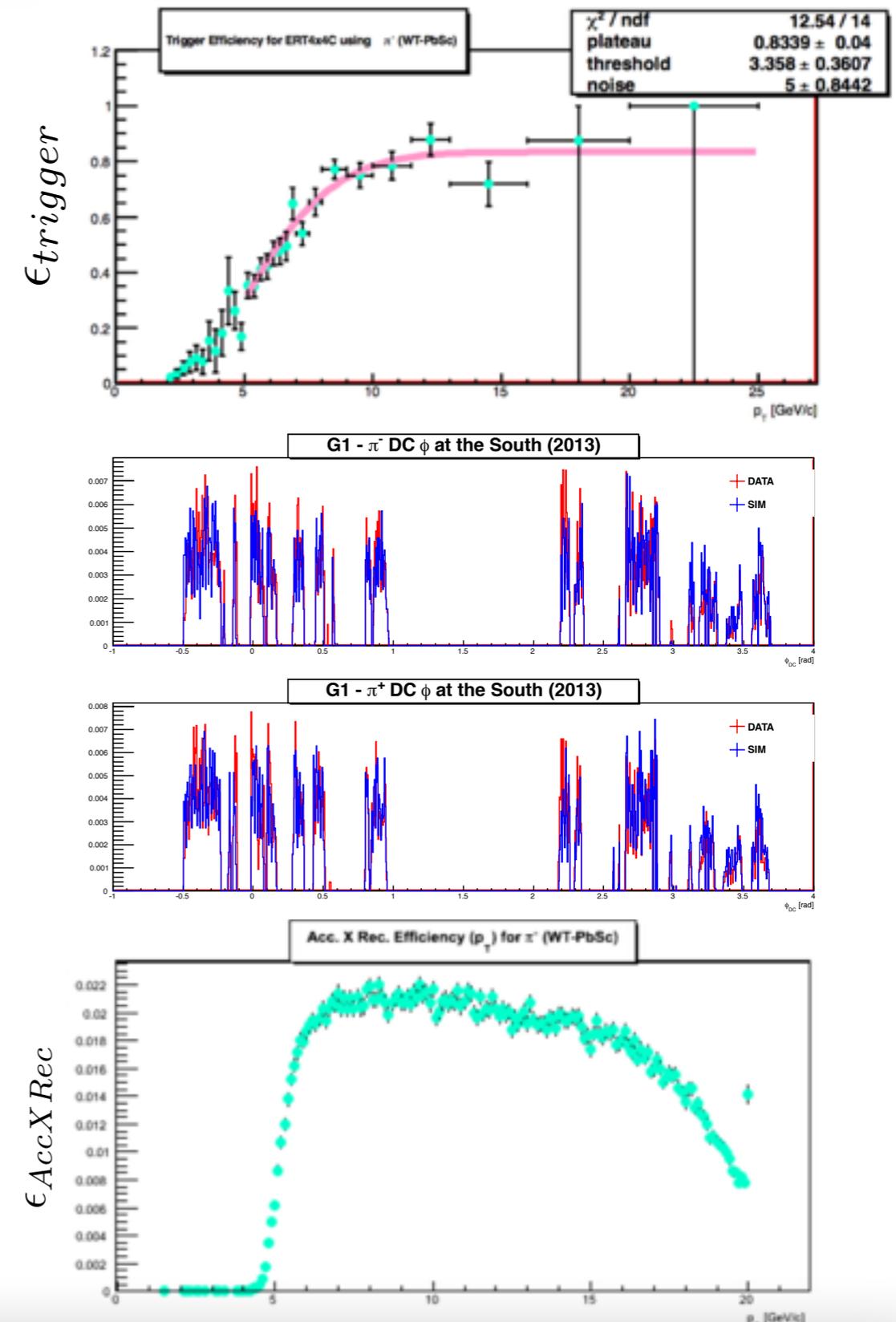
A_{LL} in π^\pm production at $\sqrt{s} = 200$ and 510 GeV



The statistical precision is improved with Run-13 data compared to with Run-09 one.
As a complementary probe, might help to double-check the sign of the gluon polarization.

Where we are

- Need to compare the charge-averaged π^\pm X-section with the previously published PHENIX π^0 X-section to assure π^\pm identification at high p_T .
- Just before X-section measurements, the following studies are done.
 - Trigger efficiency
 - Simulation to data matching
 - Acceptance X Reconstruction efficiency

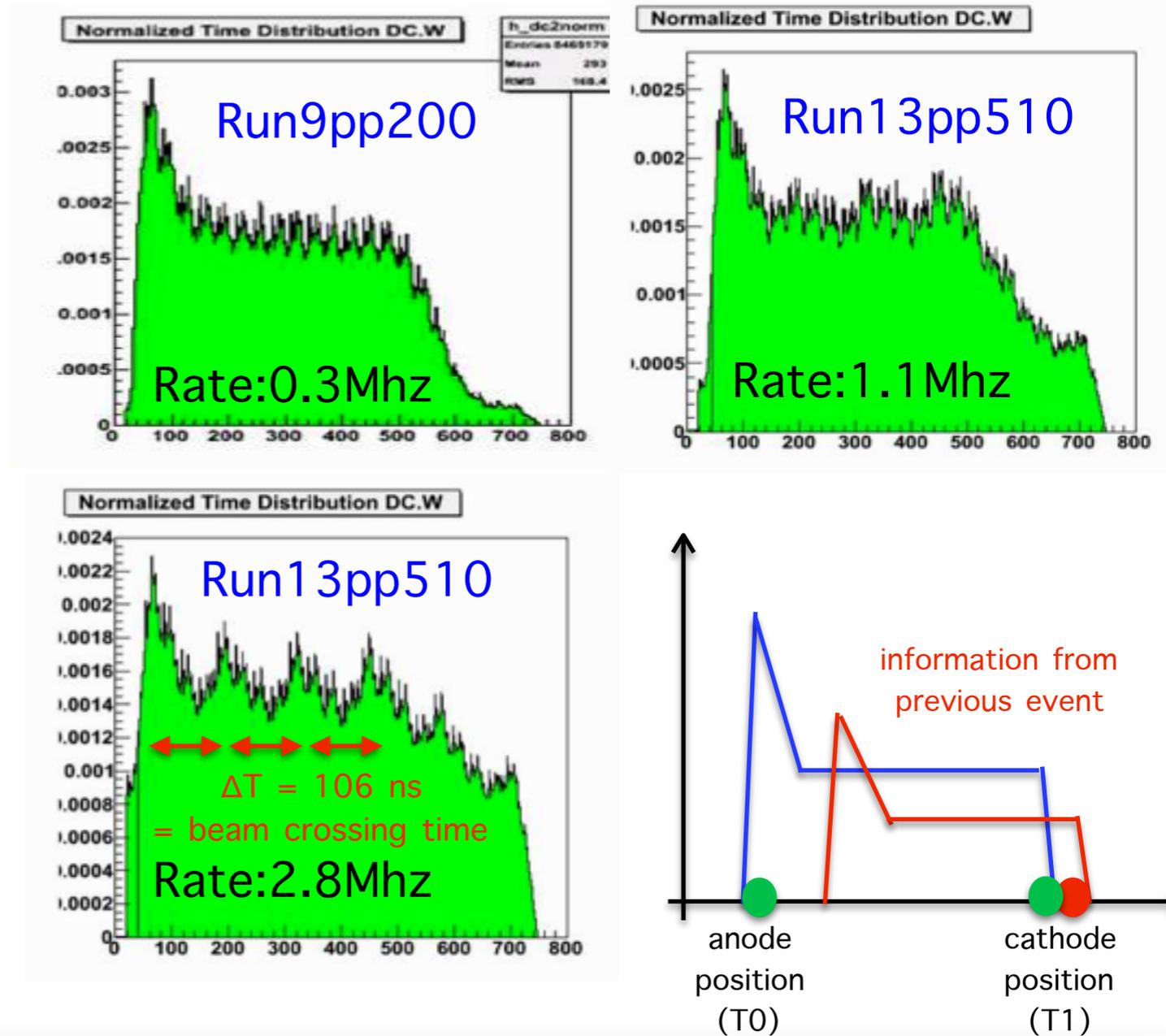


Challenge

- During the 2012 data taking, collision rate at 510 GeV was significantly increased (the average rate was ~ 3 Mhz at Run-13) and might have lead to distorted drift time.
- Electric field distortion/pile-up.
- Due to the distorted drift time, the hit position and the track can be reconstructed with wrong momentum.

$$x(t) = v_{drift}(t - t_0)$$

- Working on understanding this effect.



Summary and outlook

- A_{LL} in π^\pm production are sensitive to the sign of the gluon polarization.
- As a complementary probe with improved statistics, might help to double-check the gluon polarization.
- X-section measurements of π^\pm are on-going.
- Collision rate was increased during Run-13 and affected drift-time. Working on understanding the distorted time distribution.

Thanks!

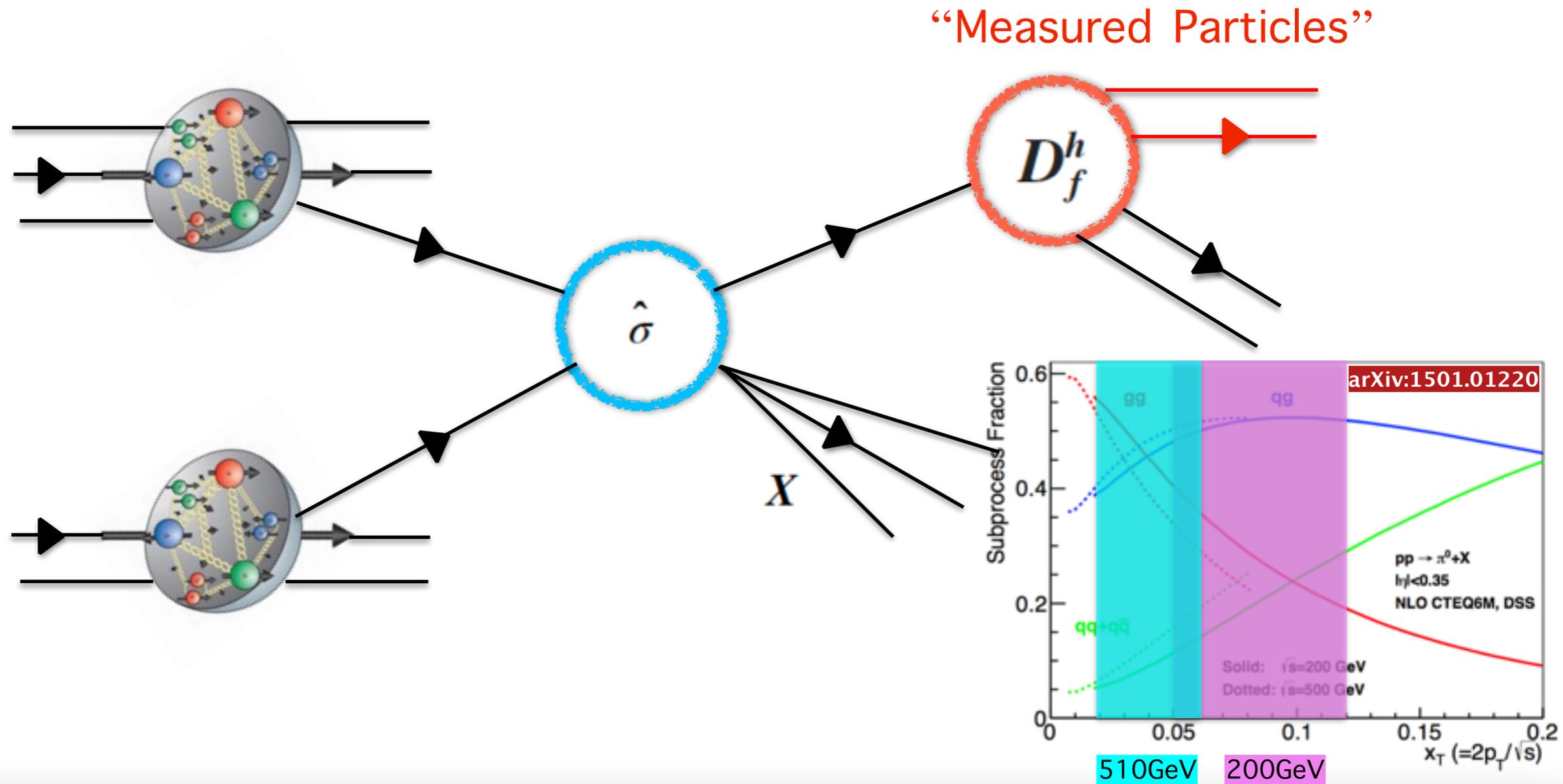
- Jaffe-Manohar Sum Rule:

$$Proton\ Spin = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}\Delta\Sigma + \boxed{\Delta G} + L_q + L_g$$

- $\Delta\Sigma$: reasonably well measured. only 30% of proton spin.
 - Where is the missing part? (spin crisis)
-
- Many experimental endeavors to measure ΔG :
 - Polarized DIS (evolution), SIDIS (high p_T hadrons/charmed mesons)
 - Polarized p+p collisions at RHIC and ALL measurement:
 - PHENIX π/η A_{LL} : PRD 93 011501 (2016), PRD 91 032001 (2015), PRD 90 012007 (2014), PRL 103 012003 (2009) and so on.
 - STAR Jet A_{LL} : PRL 115 92002 (2015)

Motivation: “Directly” accessing ΔG via A_{LL} in p+p col.

$$A_{LL} = \frac{d\Delta\sigma}{d\sigma} = \frac{\sum_{f_1, f_2=q, \bar{q}, g} \Delta f_1 \otimes \Delta f_2 \otimes \Delta \hat{\sigma}^{f_1 f_2 \rightarrow f X} \otimes D_f^h}{\sum_{f_1, f_2=q, \bar{q}, g} f_1 \otimes f_2 \otimes \hat{\sigma}^{f_1 f_2 \rightarrow f X} \otimes D_f^h}$$



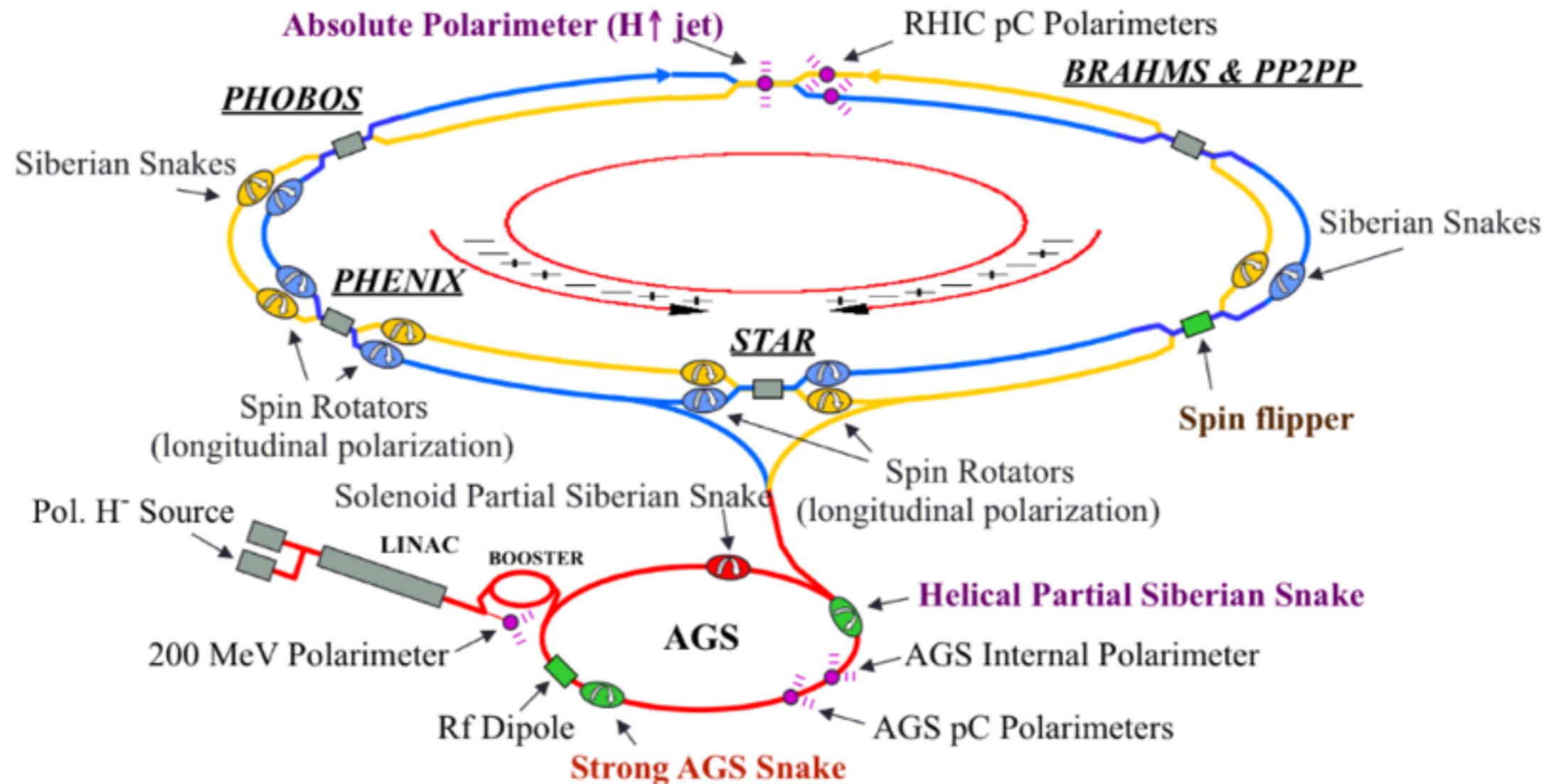
Introduction : “Directly” accessing ΔG via A_{LL} in p+p

If we also assume a favored fragmentation for π^+ and π^- ,

$$D_{u, \bar{d}}^{\pi^+} \gg D_{\bar{u}, d, s, \bar{s}}^{\pi^+} \quad D_{d, \bar{u}}^{\pi^-} \gg D_{\bar{d}, u, s, \bar{s}}^{\pi^-}$$

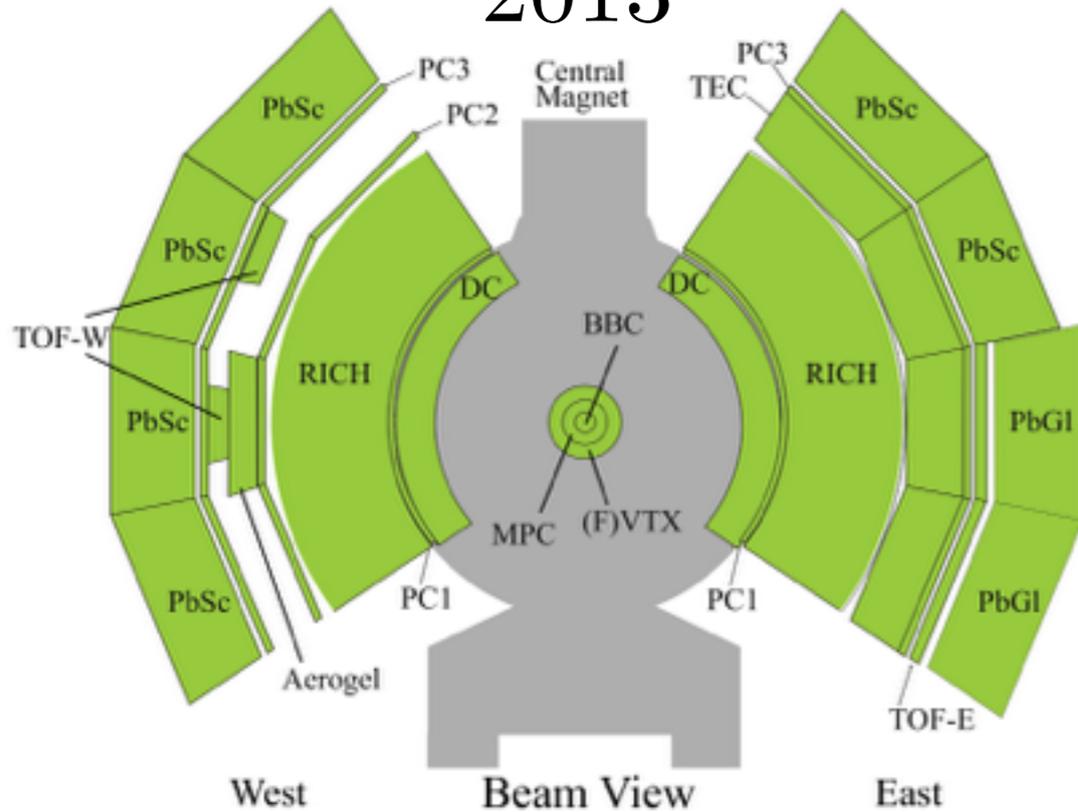
$$A_{LL}^{\pi^+} \approx a_{gg} \Delta g \Delta g + a_{ug} \Delta u \Delta g$$

$$A_{LL}^{\pi^-} \approx a_{gg} \Delta g \Delta g + a_{dg} \Delta d \Delta g$$

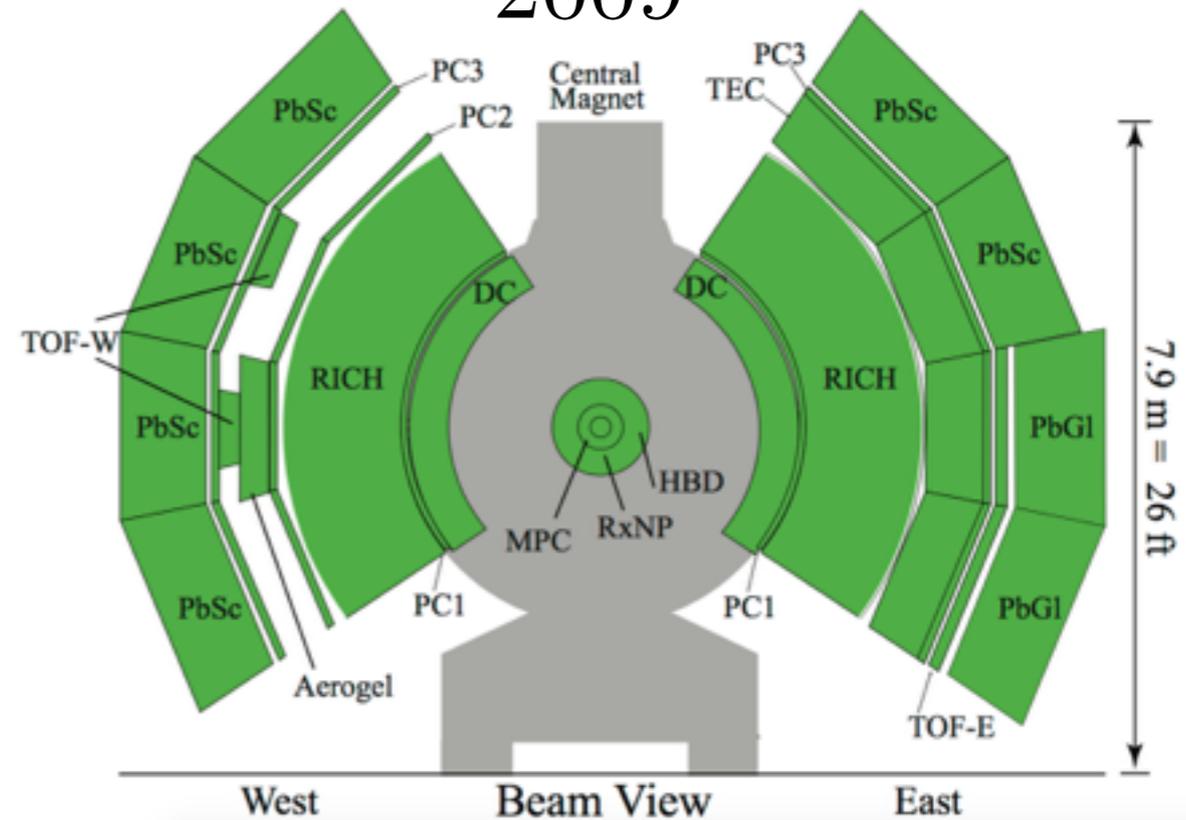


- The world's only polarized p+p collider
 - Longitudinal or transverse polarization
 - Up to $\sqrt{s} = 510$ GeV

2013



2009



- Tracking

- Drift Chamber (DC)
- Pad Chamber (PC1/PC3)
- Silicon Vertex Tracker (VTX) in 2013

- π^\pm Identification

- Ring Imaging Cherenkov Detector (RICH)
- Electromagnetic Calorimeter (PbSc/PbGl)
- Hadron Blinder Detector (HBD) in 2009

- Relative Luminosity

- Beam Beam Counter (BBC)
- Zero Degree Calorimeter (ZDC)

- Acceptance

- $|\eta| < 0.35$
- $\Delta\phi = 2 \times \pi/2$