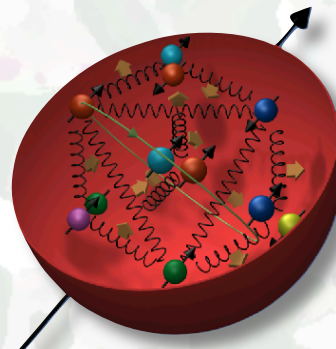


First results of W^\pm boson production in high-energy polarized p+p collisions at RHIC at BNL

Bernd Surrus



Massachusetts
Institute of
Technology



Outline

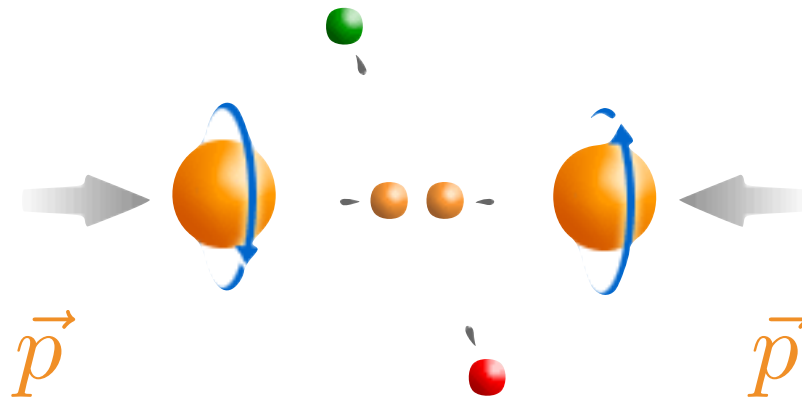
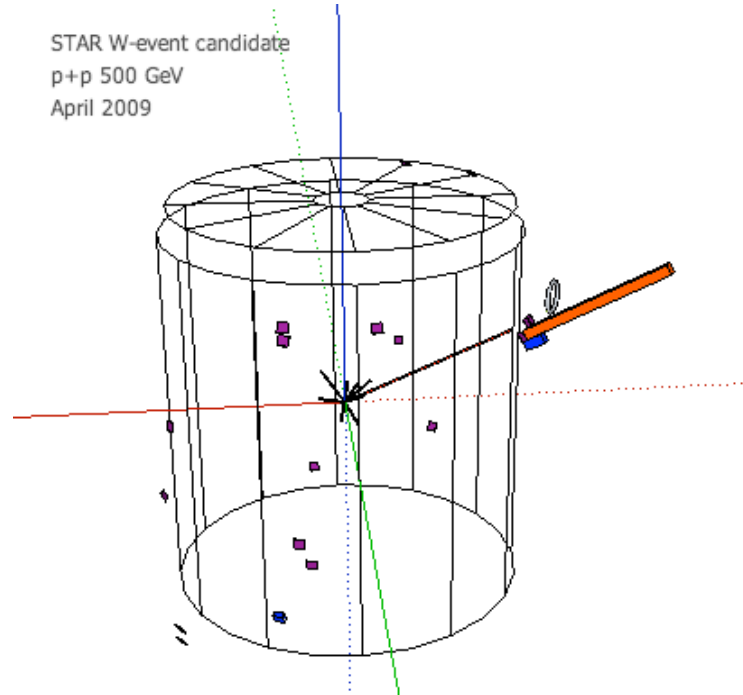
- W production - Recent Results

First W^+/W^- Cross-section
and A_L Measurement at
STAR

- Experimental
aspects:
RHIC / STAR

- Introduction

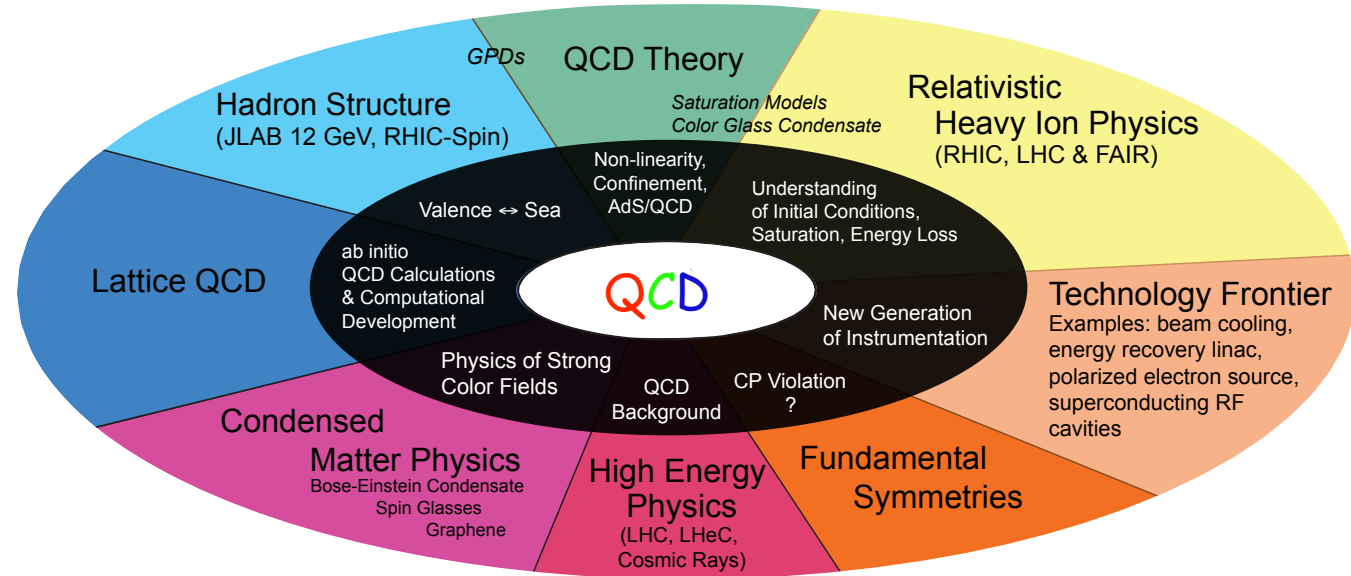
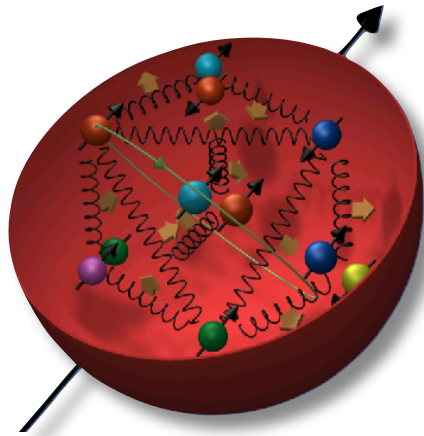
STAR W-event candidate
p+p 500 GeV
April 2009



- Summary
and
Outlook

Introduction

- Exploring the proton spin structure and dynamics



Structure and **dynamics** of proton (**mass**) (\rightarrow visible universe) originates from QCD-interactions!

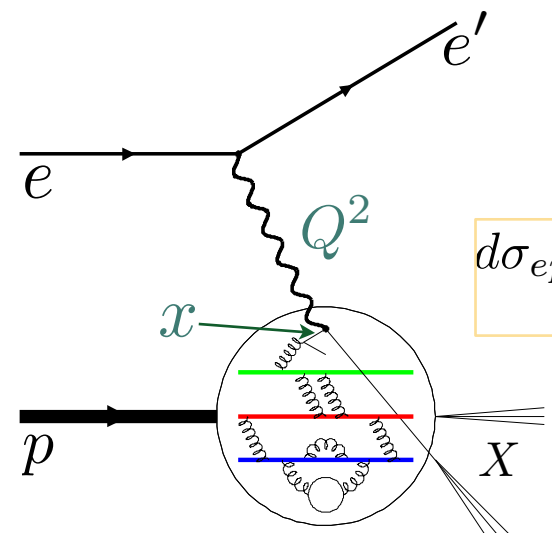
What about **spin** as another fundamental quantum number?

Synergy of **experimental progress** and **theory** (Lattice QCD / Phenomenology incl.

phenomenological fits / Modeling) critical!

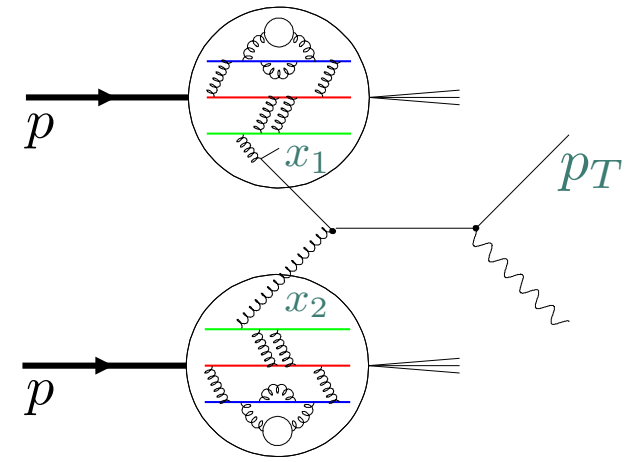
Introduction

- How do we probe the structure and dynamics of matter in ep / pp scattering?



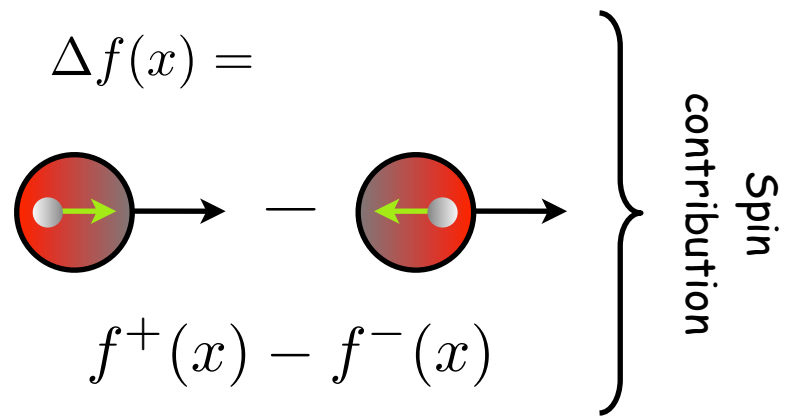
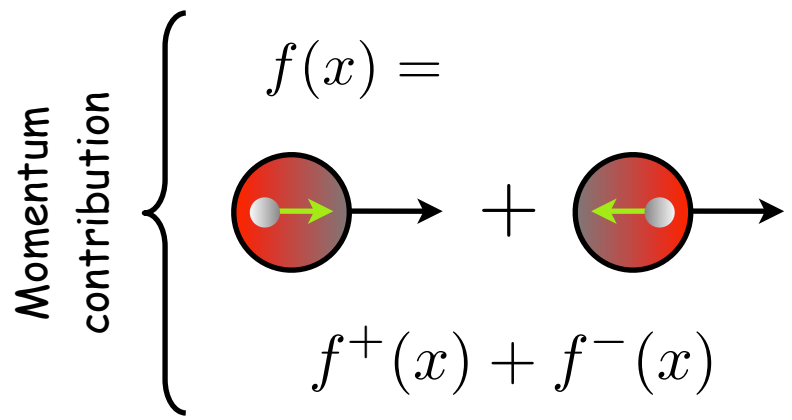
$$d\sigma_{ep} \propto F_2 = \sum_q x e_q^2 f_q(x)$$

Universality



$$d\sigma_{pp} \propto f_1 \otimes f_2 \otimes \sigma_h \otimes D_f^h$$

Factorization



Introduction

□ What do we know about the polarized quark and gluon distributions?

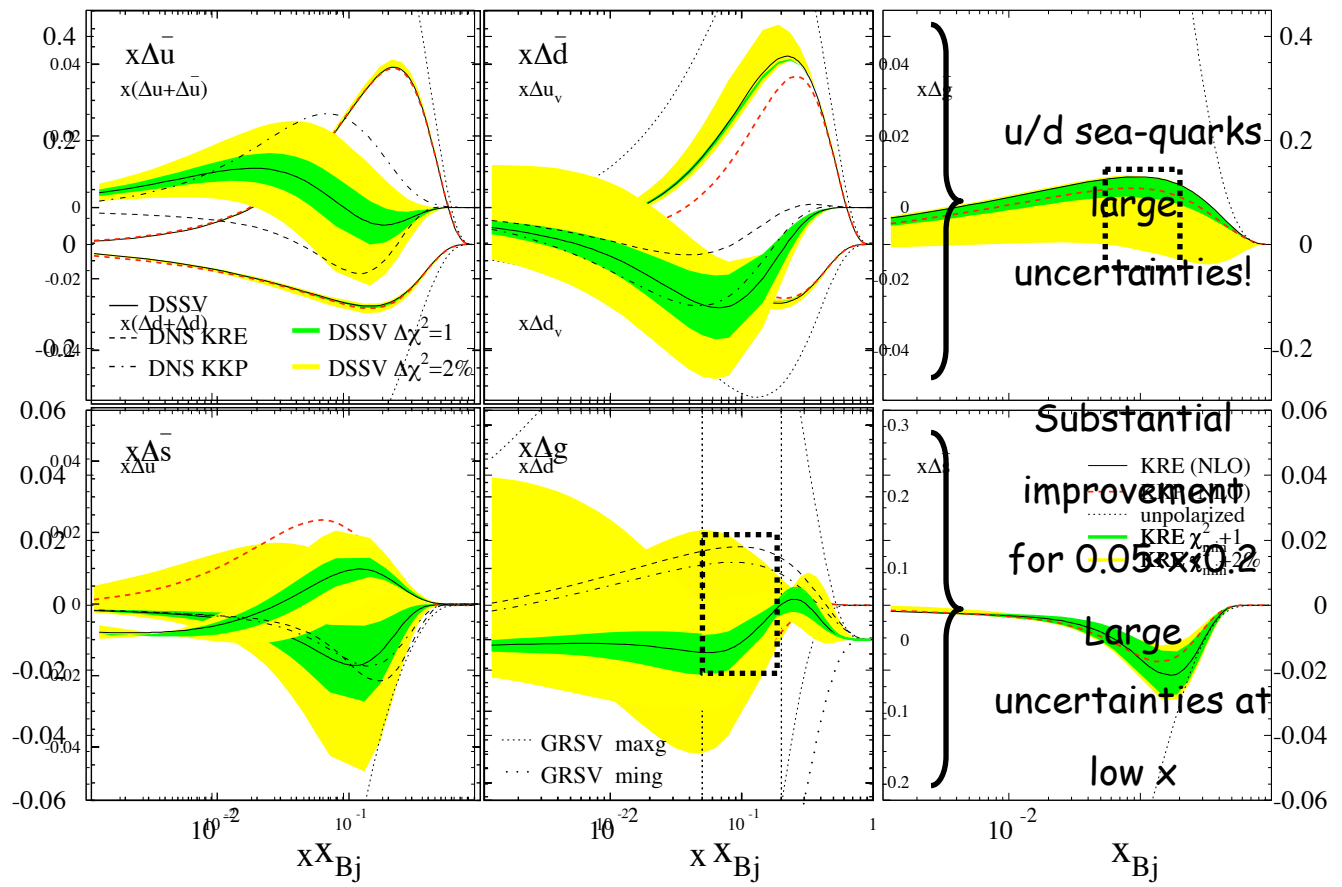
○ Spin carried by quarks is very small ($\Delta \Sigma \sim 0.3$)!

$$\underbrace{\frac{1}{2} \Delta \Sigma}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = \langle S_q \rangle + \underbrace{\langle S_g \rangle + \langle L_q \rangle + \langle L_g \rangle}_{\Delta G}$$

$$\Delta \Sigma = \Delta u + \Delta \bar{u} + \Delta d + \Delta \bar{d} + \Delta s + \Delta \bar{s}$$

$$\Delta q_i(Q^2) = \int_0^1 \Delta q_i(x, Q^2) dx$$

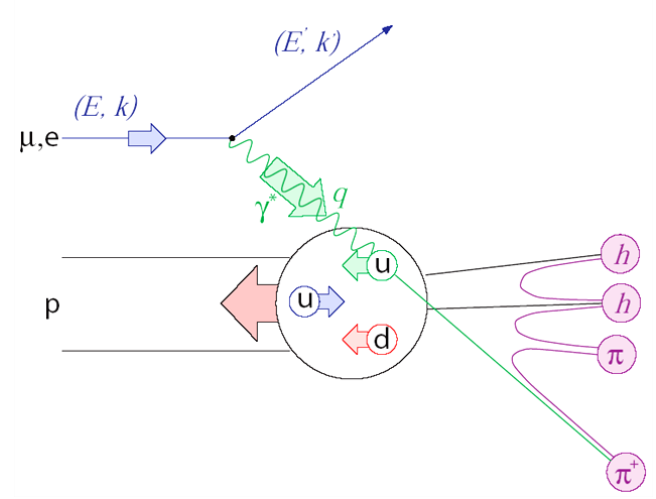


D. de Florian et al., Phys. Rev. D **71**, 094028(2005)2001

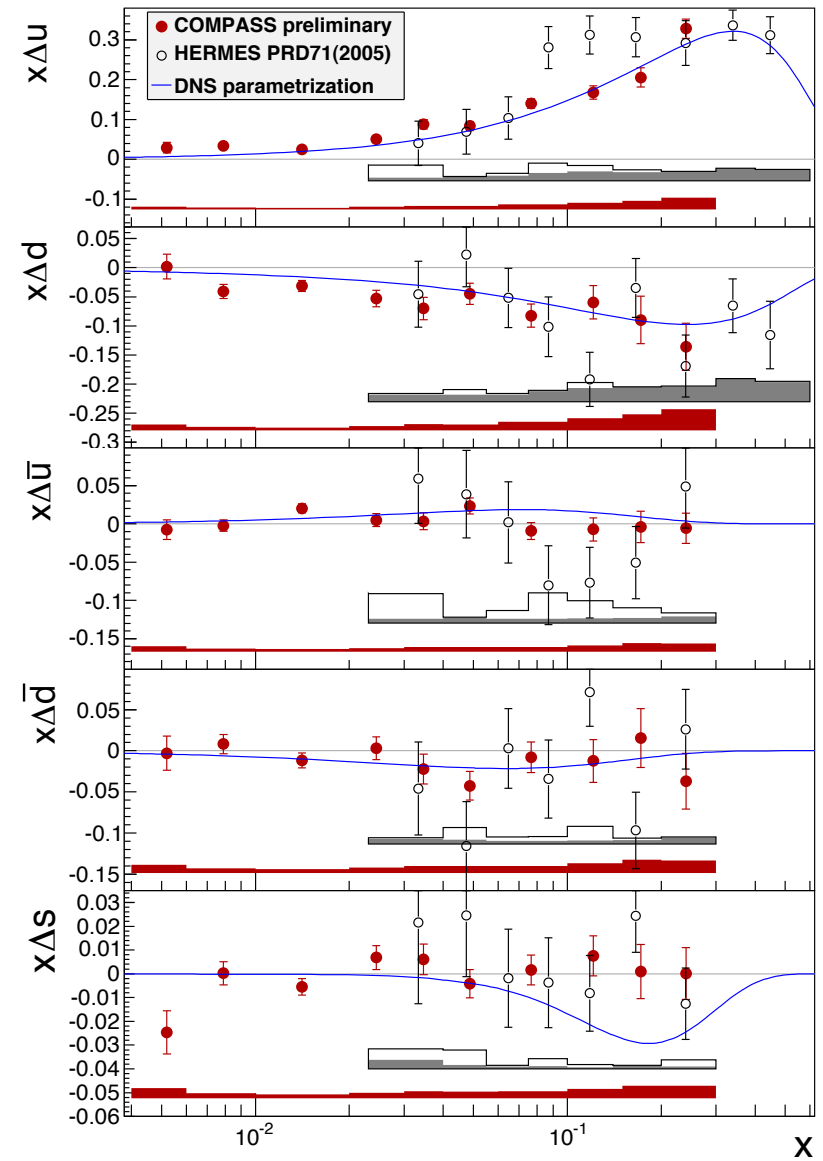
$$\Delta G(Q^2) = \int_0^1 \Delta g(x, Q^2) dx$$

Introduction

□ Polarized semi-inclusive DIS results: HERMES / COMPASS

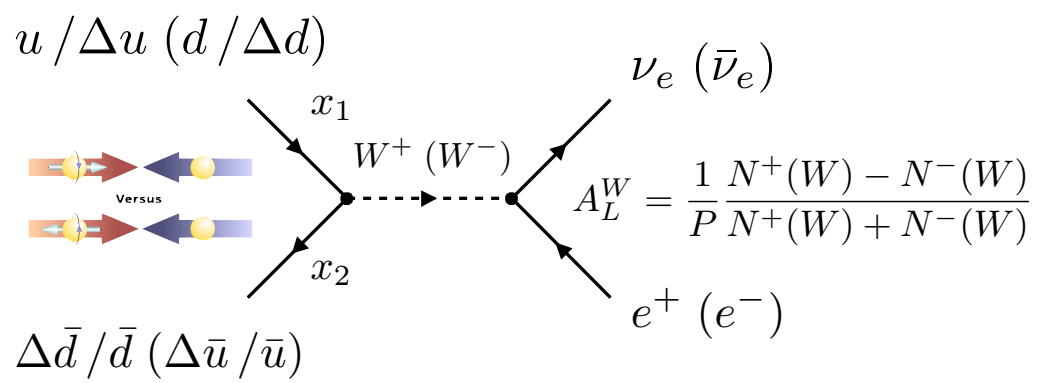


- Semi-inclusive DIS: Correlation of flavor content of hadron with flavor of quark / antiquark probed
- Good agreement of COMPASS and HERMES LO analysis
- Good agreement with global fit analysis / Sea quark distributions compatible with zero
- Great value of independent probe at large momentum scales (sub-leading twist effects unimportant) without hadronic fragmentation



Introduction

- STAR W program in e-decay mode at mid-rapidity and forward/backward rapidity



$$y_l = y_W + \underbrace{\frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{1 + \cos \theta^*}{1 - \cos \theta^*}}_{y_l^*}$$

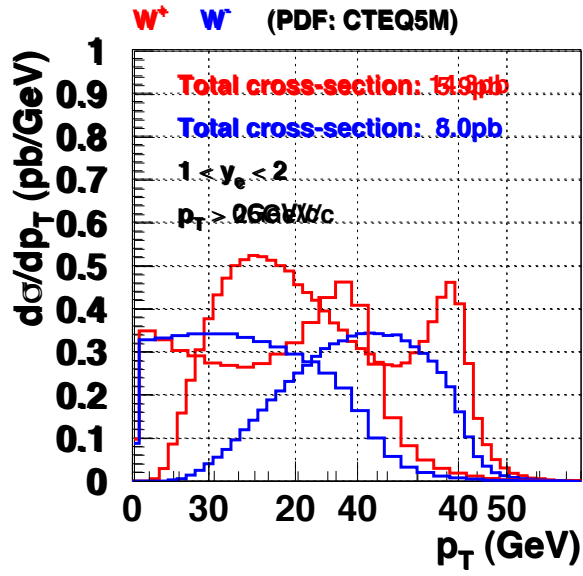
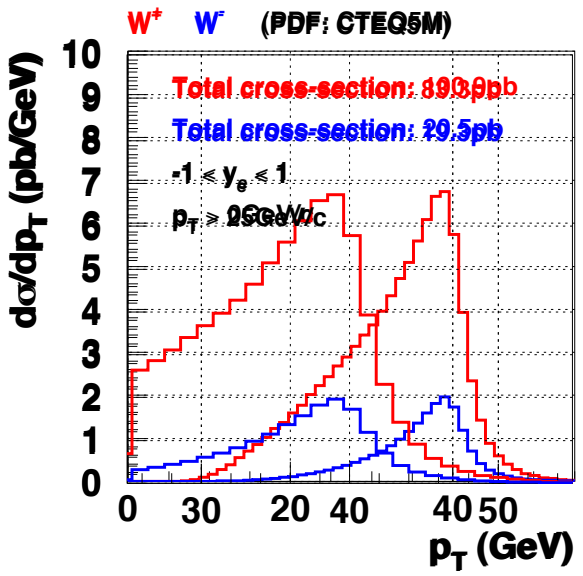
$$x_1 = \frac{M_W}{\sqrt{s}} e^{y_W}$$

$$x_2 = \frac{M_W}{\sqrt{s}} e^{-y_W}$$

$$p_T = p_T^* = \frac{M_W}{2} \sin \theta^*$$

$$\frac{M_W}{\sqrt{s}} = 0.16$$

- Key signature: High p_T lepton (e^-/e^+)(Max. $M_W/2$) - Selection of W^+/W^- : Charge sign discrimination of high p_T lepton
- Required: Lepton/Hadron discrimination



Total ($\sqrt{s}=500\text{GeV}$) $\sigma(W^+)=135\text{pb}$ and $\sigma(W^-)=42\text{pb}$

Introduction

□ W boson kinematics relevant for STAR rapidity acceptance

○ Leptonic rapidity inherits relation to mean x

○ Forward rapidity:

□ $\eta > 0$

□ $\langle x_1 \rangle$ larger than $\langle x_2 \rangle$

○ Backward rapidity:

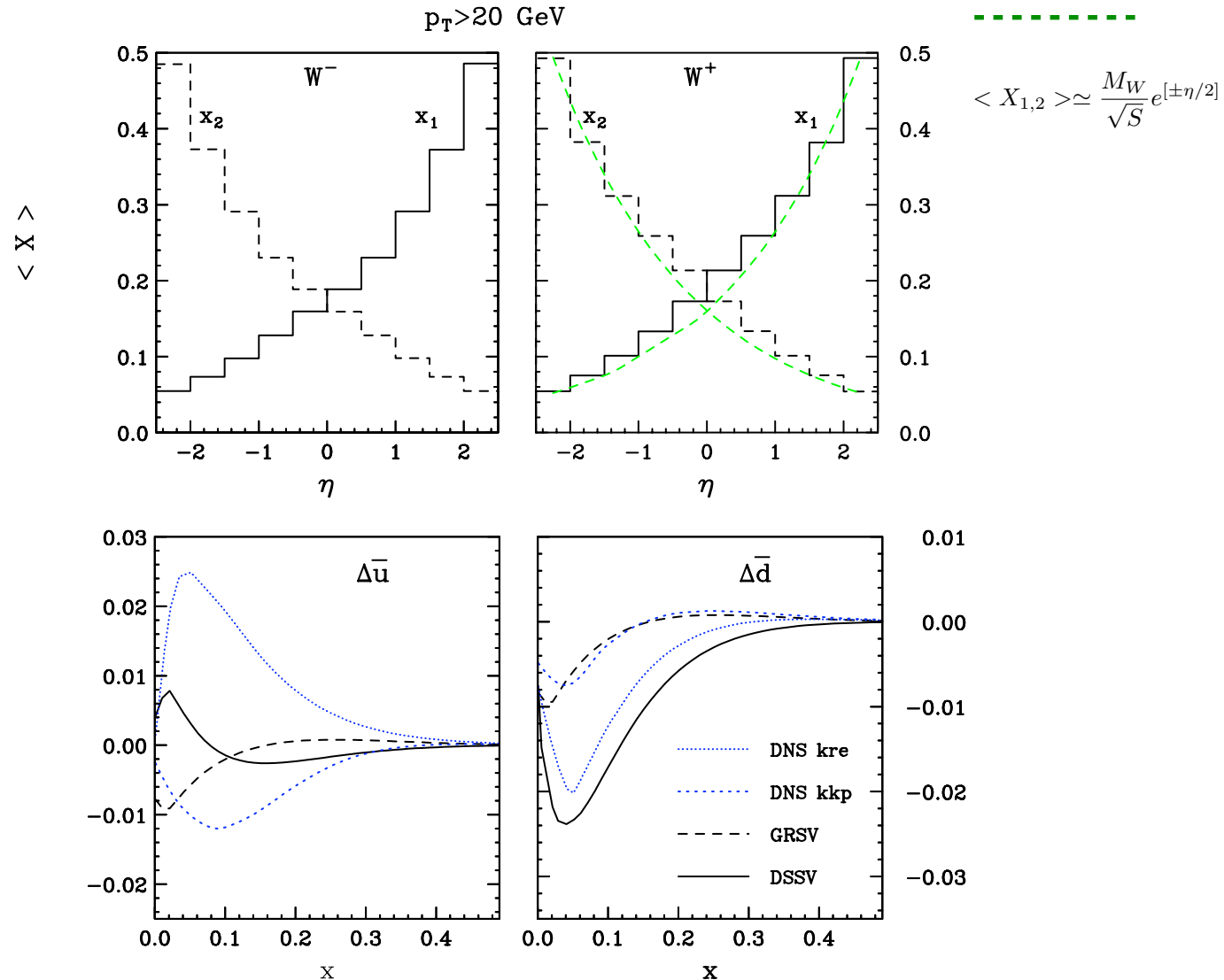
□ $\eta < 0$

□ $\langle x_1 \rangle$ less than $\langle x_2 \rangle$

○ Mid-rapidity:

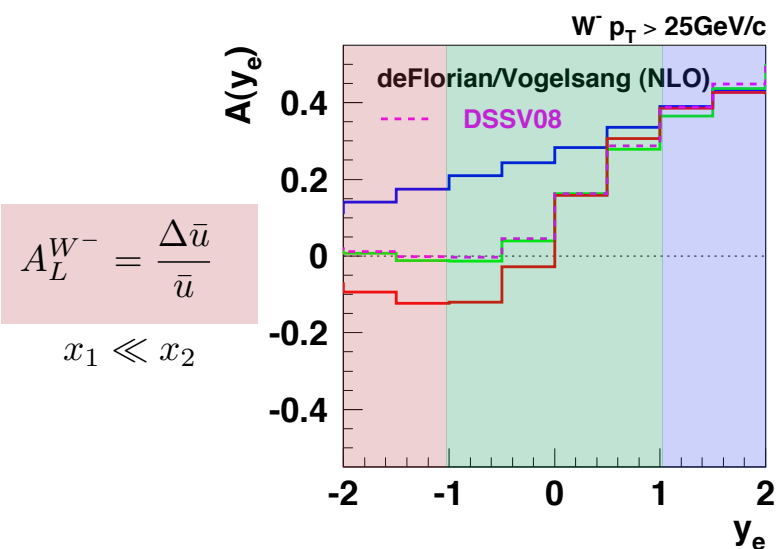
□ $\eta \sim 0$

□ $\langle x_1 \rangle$ similar to $\langle x_2 \rangle$



Introduction

□ A_L behavior for STAR mid-rapidity and forward/backward rapidity region



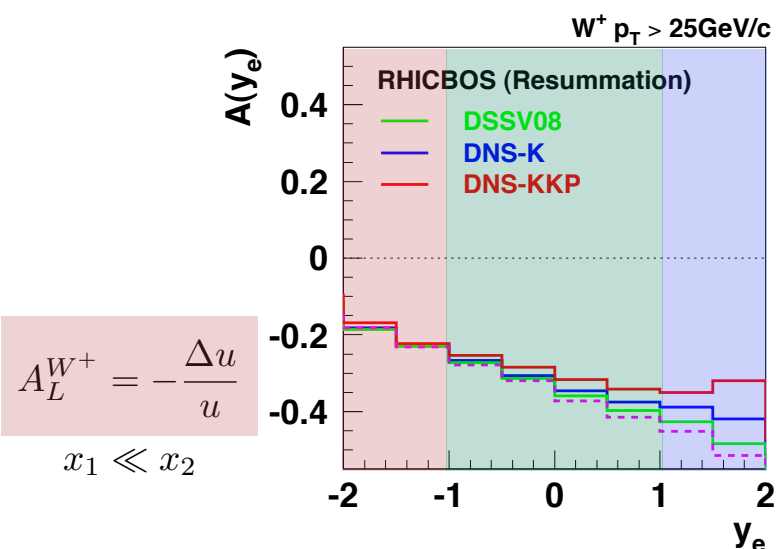
$$A_L^{W^-} = -\frac{\Delta d}{d}$$

$$x_1 \gg x_2$$

$$A_L^{W^-} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\Delta \bar{u}}{\bar{u}} - \frac{\Delta d}{d} \right)$$

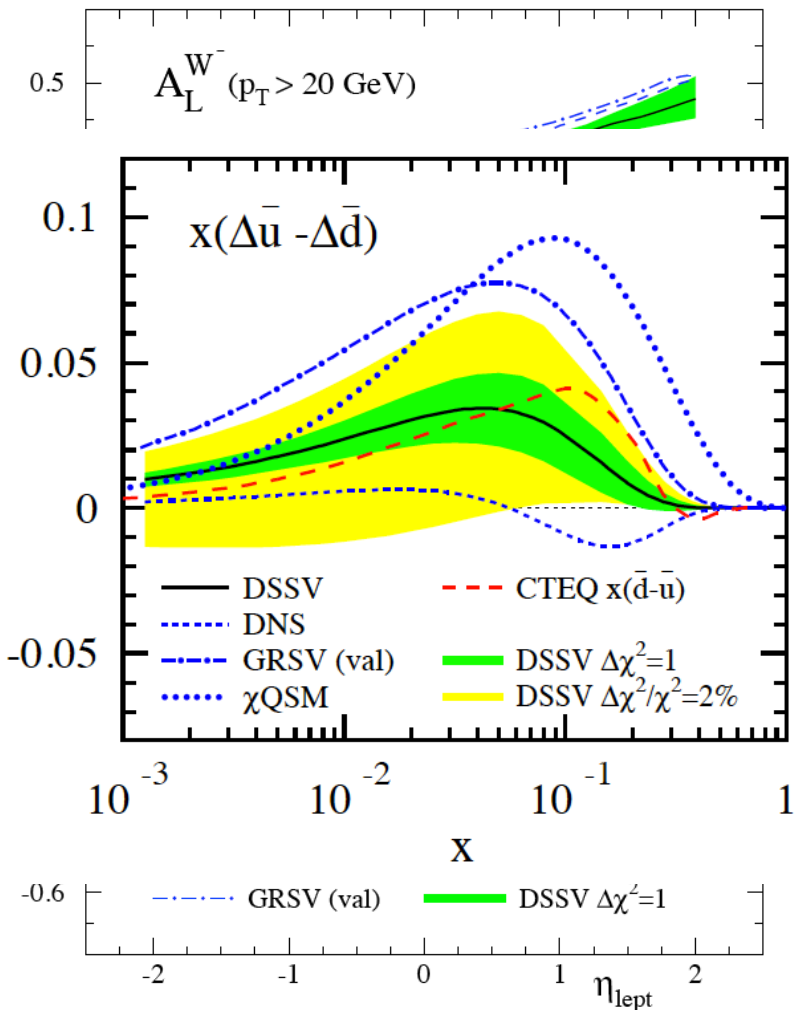
$$x_1 = x_2$$

$$A_L^{W^+} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\Delta \bar{d}}{\bar{d}} - \frac{\Delta u}{u} \right)$$



$$A_L^{W^+} = \frac{\Delta \bar{d}}{\bar{d}}$$

$$x_1 \gg x_2$$

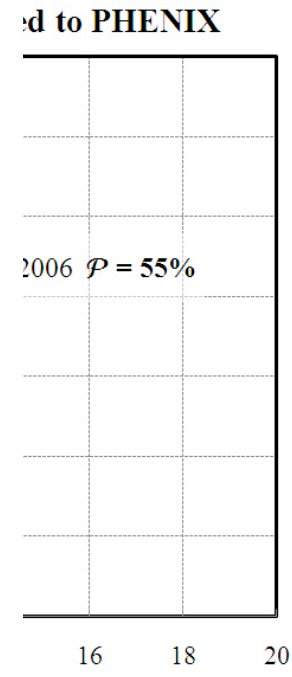
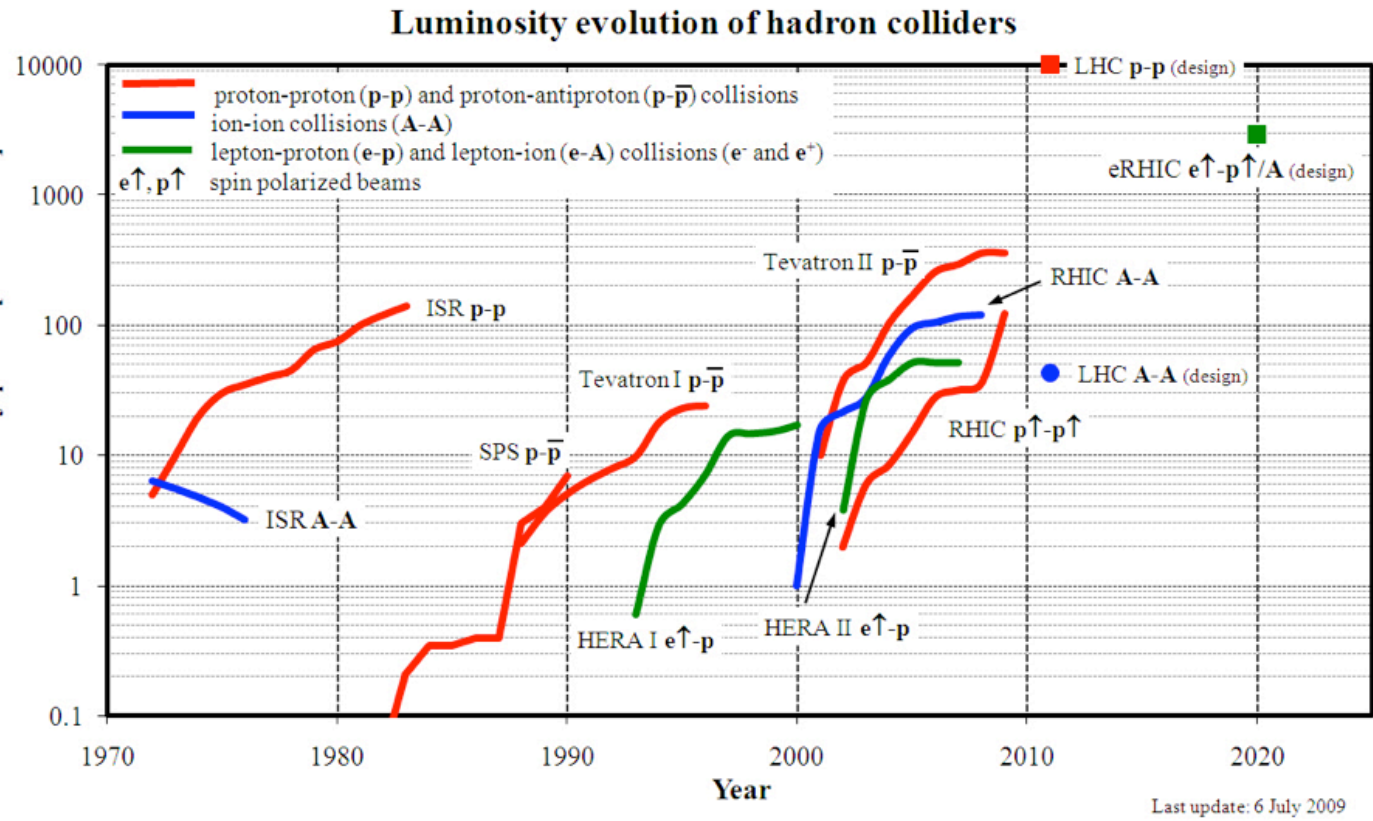
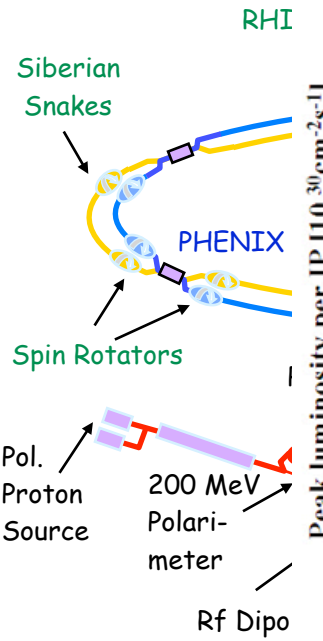


Calculations:

- 1) RHICBOS: P.M. Nadolsky and C.-P. Yuan, Nucl. Phys. B666 (2003) 31.
- 2) deFlorian / Vogelsang: D. deFlorian, private communications.

Collider: The First polarized p+p collider at BNL

□ RHIC Performance - Overview



- Long 200GeV production runs at $\sqrt{s}=200\text{GeV}$ (long. polarization): Run 5 / Run 6 / Run 9
- First collisions of polarized proton beams at $\sqrt{s}=500\text{GeV}$ (long. polarization): Run 9

Collider: The First polarized p+p collider at BNL

□ RHIC polarized p+p running

| RHIC RUN | s [GeV] | L_{recorded} [pb ⁻¹] (trans.) | L_{recorded} [pb ⁻¹] (long.) | Polarization [%] |
|--------------|------------------|---|--|------------------|
| RUN 2 | 200 | 0.15 | 0.3 | 15 |
| RUN 3 | 200 | 0.25 | 0.3 | 30 |
| RUN 4 | 200 | 0 | 0.4 | 40-45 |
| RUN 5 | 200 | 0.4 | 3.1 | 45-50 |
| RUN 6 | 200 | 3.4/6.8 | 8.5 | 60 |
| RUN 8 | 200 | 7.8 | - | 45 |
| RUN 9 | 200 / 500 | - | 25 / 14 | 55 / 40 |

- **Transverse program:** A_N measurement of forward π^0 and η production (Run 2 / Run 6 / Run 8)
- **Gluon polarization program:** Inclusive jet and hadron production (Run 3/4, Run 5, Run 6 and Run 9)
- **W program:** First A_L measurement W^+ and W^- boson production from **Run 9**

The STAR Experiment at RHIC

□ Overview

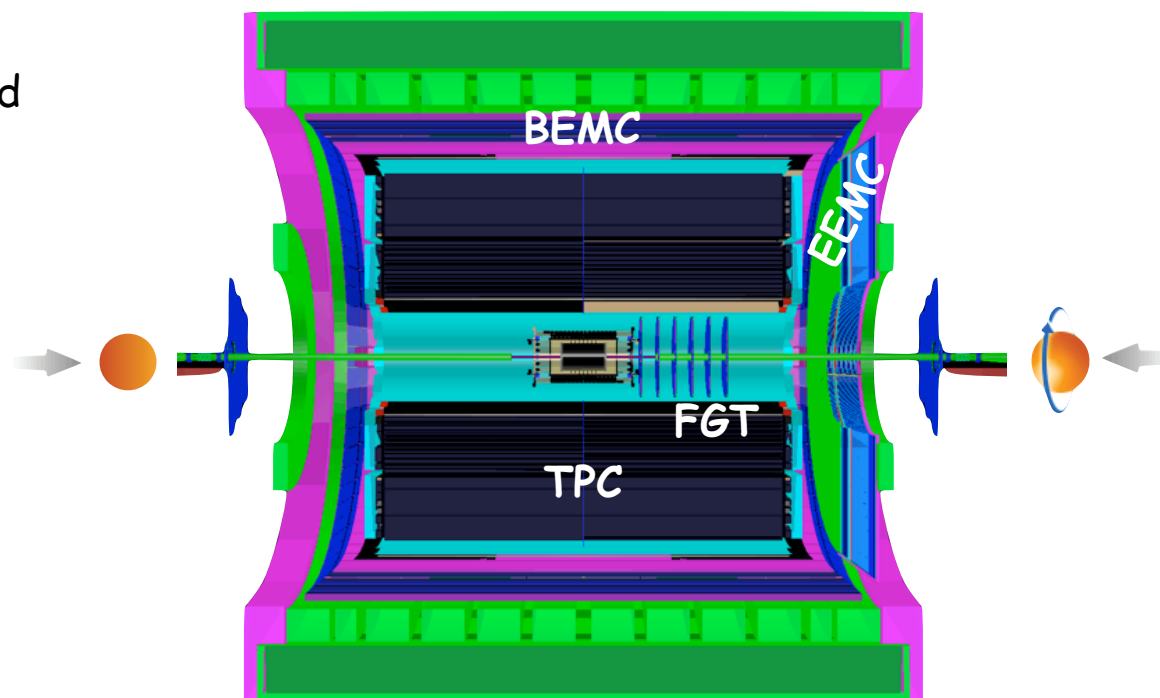
- Calorimetry system with 2π coverage: BEMC ($-1 < \eta < 1$) and EEMC ($1 < \eta < 2$)

- TPC: Tracking and particle ID

- ZDC: Relative luminosity and local polarimetry

- BBC: Relative luminosity and Minimum bias trigger

First collisions of polarized proton beams at STAR at $\sqrt{s} = 500\text{GeV}$: Run 9 ($P \sim 40\%$ / $L \sim 14\text{pb}^{-1}$)

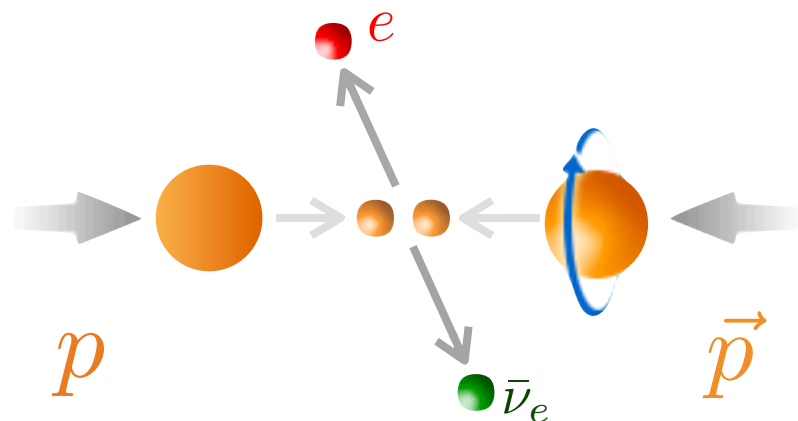


- STAR Mid-rapidity W program ($-1 < \eta < 1$): BEMC and TPC
- STAR Forward/Backward W program ($1 < \eta < 2$): EEMC and TPC /

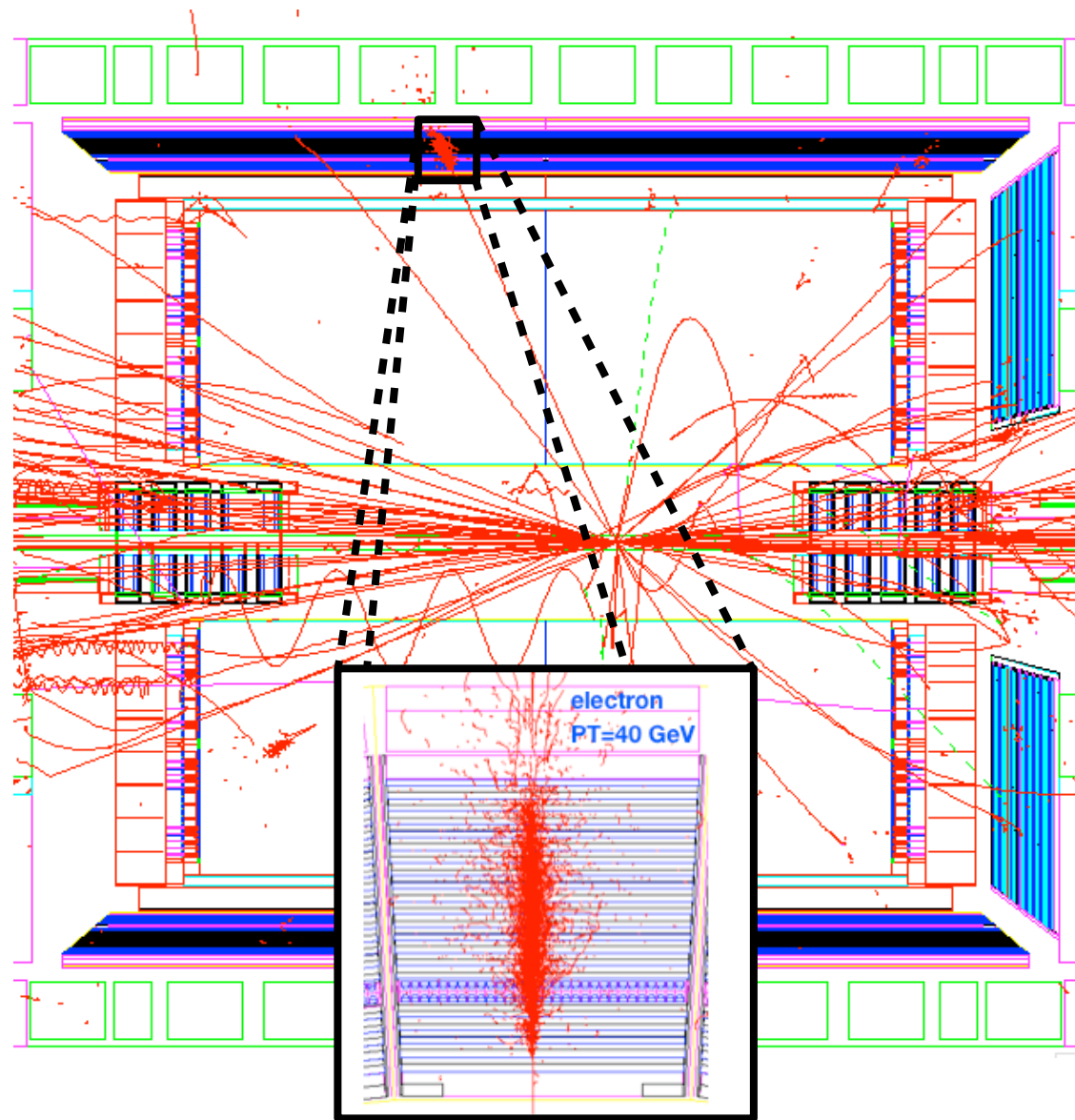
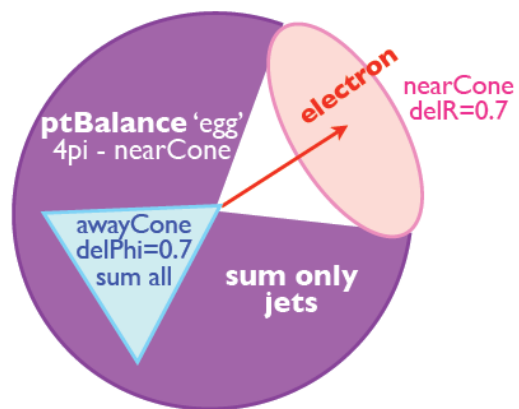
FGT (Installation in summer 2011)

W production results: Algorithm

- W reconstruction - Algorithm : Idea

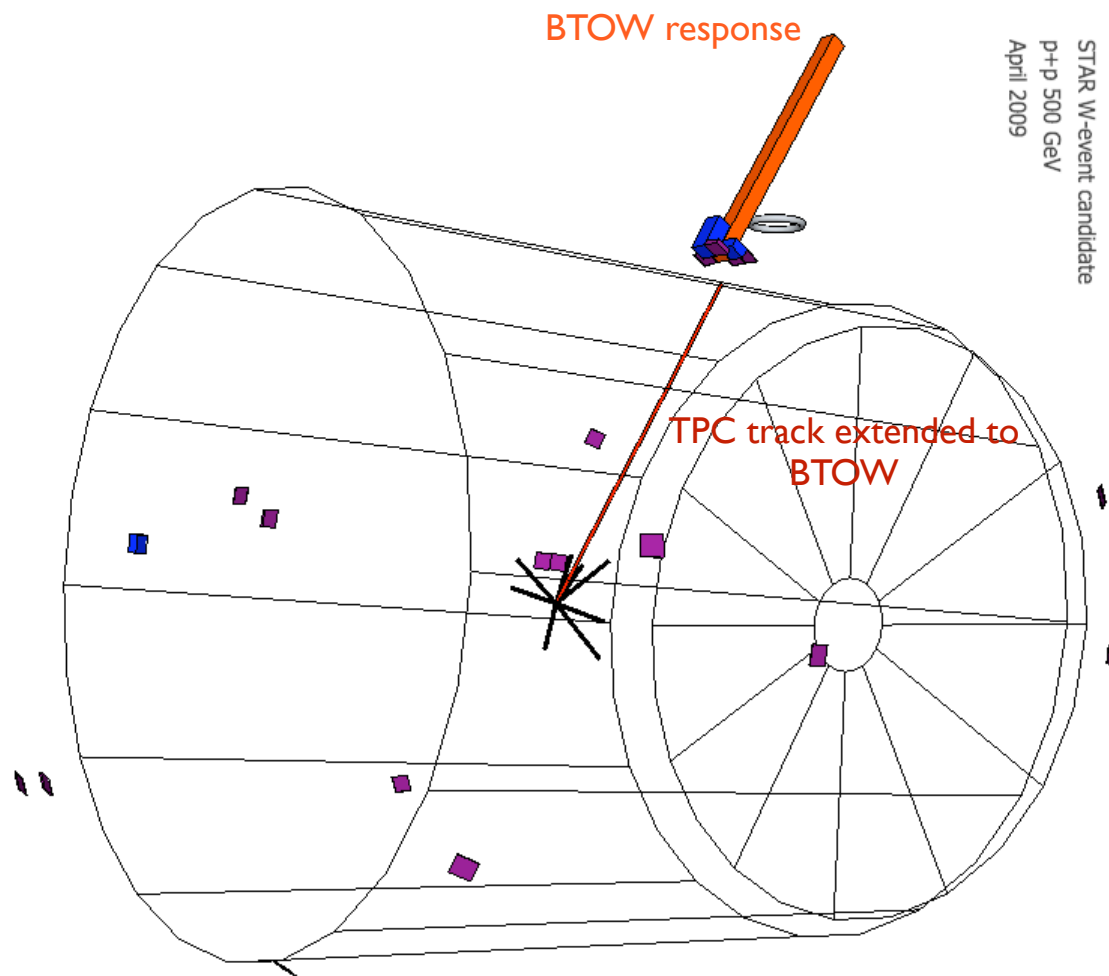


Transverse plane view



W production results: W event

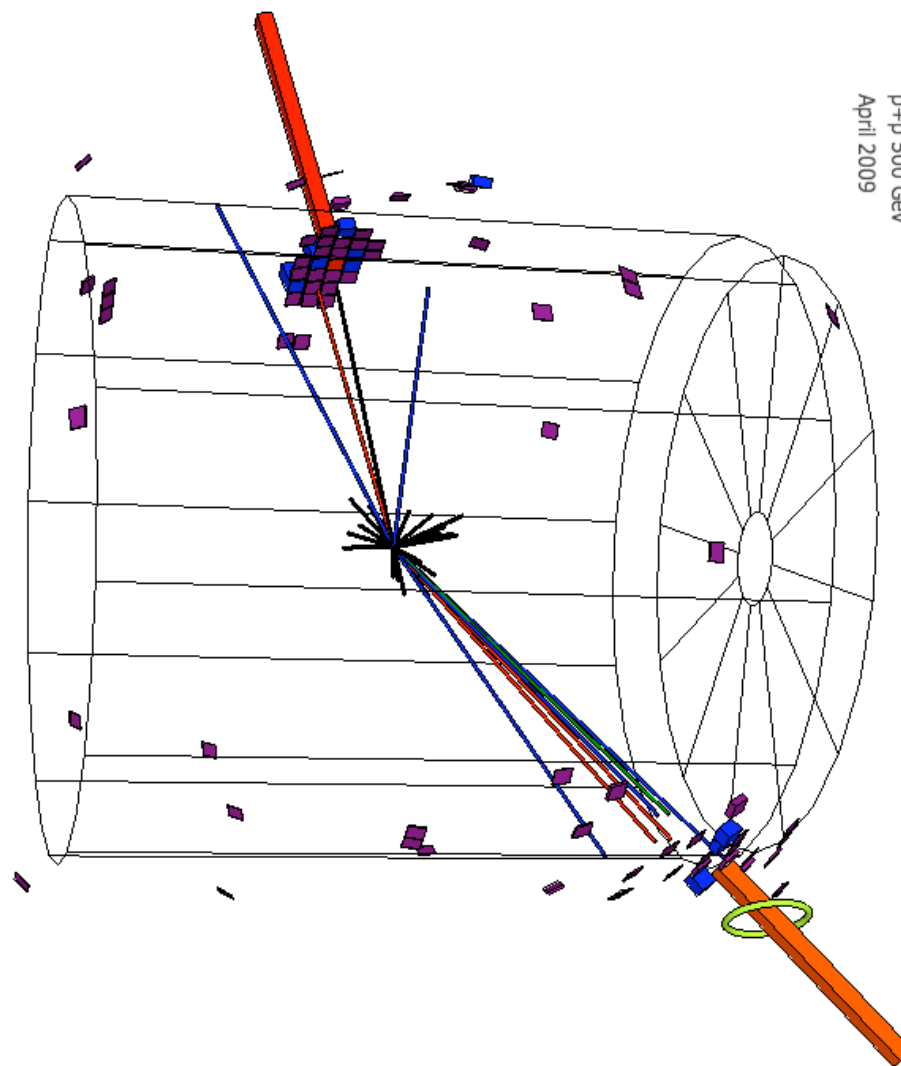
- Event display (W event candidate) and detector signature



We found
~600 of those
kinds of
events!

W production results: QCD Background event

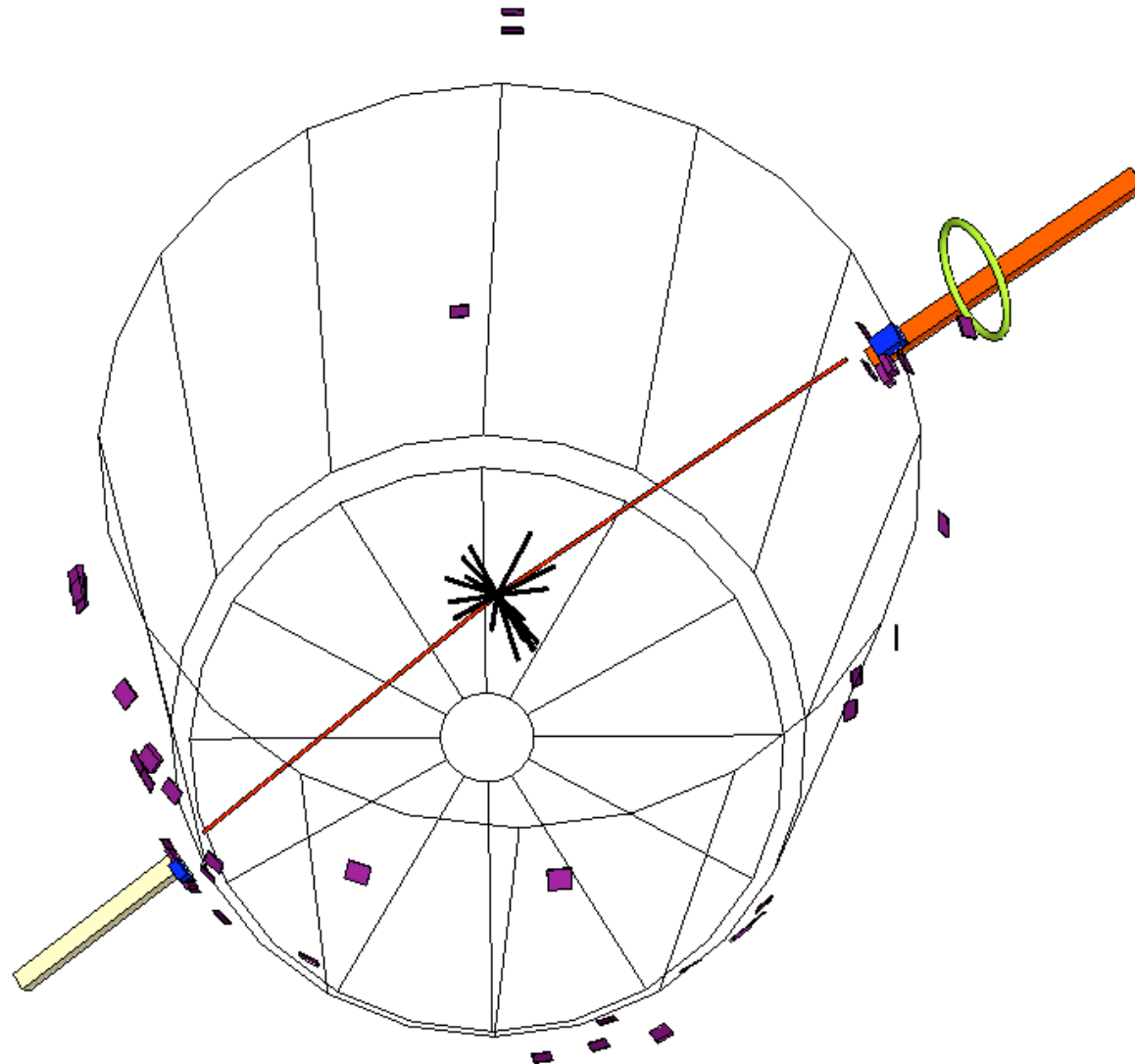
- Event display (Di-Jet event candidate) and detector signature



We recorded
and rejected
 $\sim 1.5\text{M}$ of those
kinds of events!

W production results: Z^0 event

- Event display (Z event candidate) and detector signature



We found
a handful
of those
kinds of
events!

W production results: Lego plots

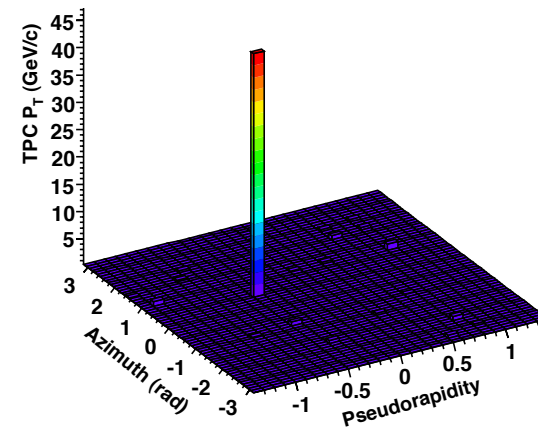
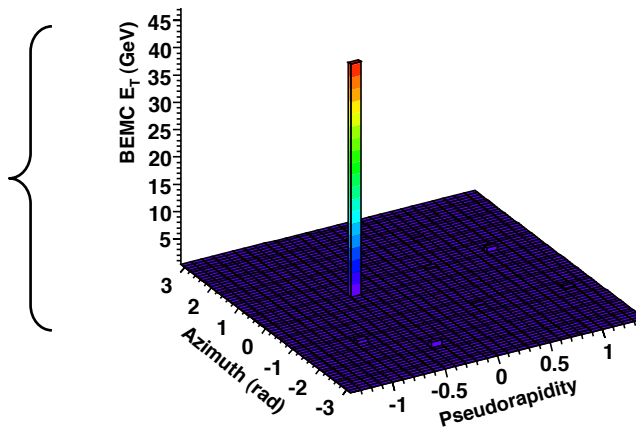
□ Lego plots - STAR BEMC/TPC

W event

BEMC E_T Distribution (GeV)

TPC p_T Distribution (GeV/c)

Run 9 STAR Data ($\sqrt{s}=500\text{GeV}$)

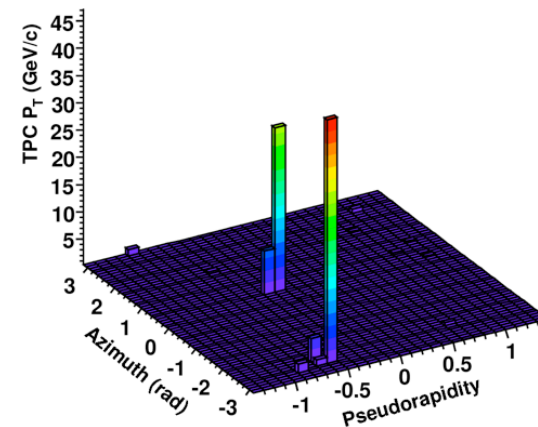
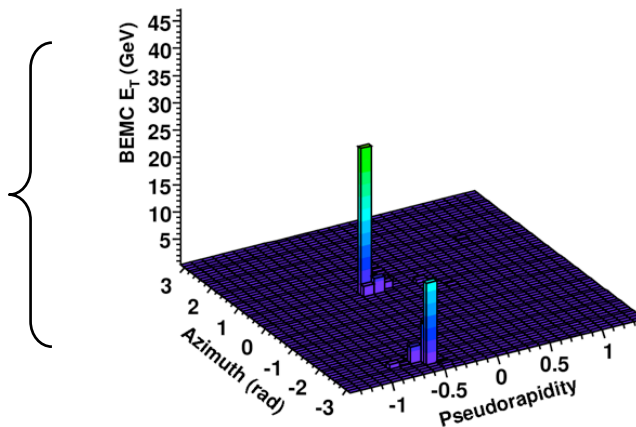


Di-Jet event

BEMC E_T Distribution (GeV)

TPC p_T Distribution (GeV/c)

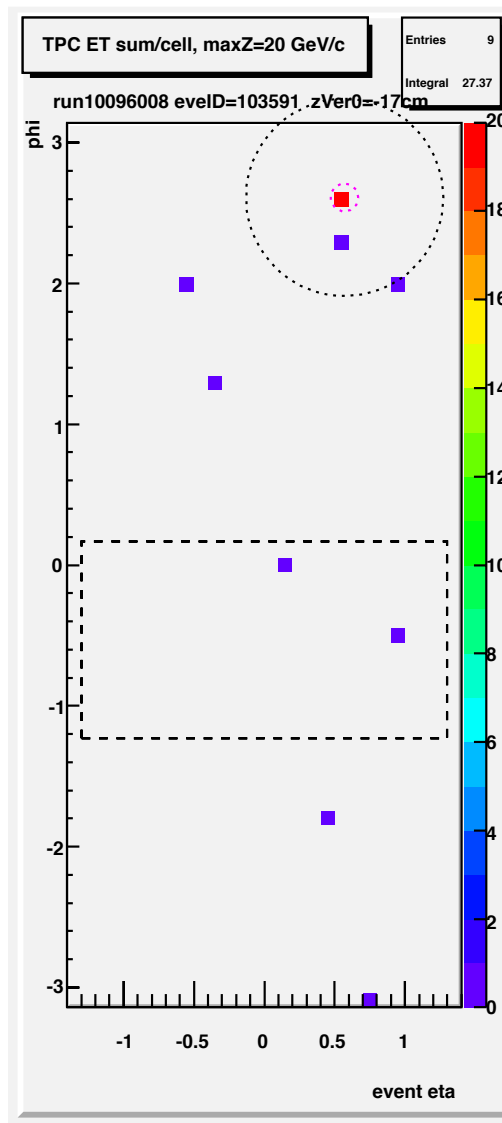
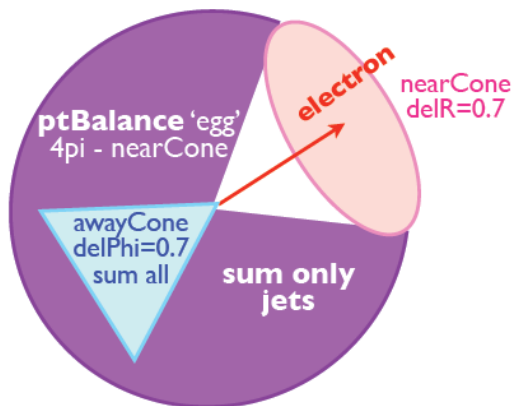
Run 9 STAR Data ($\sqrt{s}=500\text{GeV}$)



W production results: Algorithm Details

W reconstruction - Algorithm : Details (1)

Transverse plane view



General:

- Select L2W- E_T triggered events
- Select vertices with $|Z| < 100$ cm

Electron isolation cuts:

- Electron candidate is any primary TPC track with global $P_T > 10$ GeV/c
- Extrapolate TPC track to BTOW tower
- Compute 2×2 tower cluster E_T , require E_T sum > 15 GeV
- Require the excess E_T in 4×4 tower patch over 2×2 patch to be below 5%
- Require distance of 2×2 cluster vs. TPC track below 7 cm

Near-cone veto:

- Compute near-cone E_T sum of BEMC+TPC over $\Delta R = 0.7$ in eta-phi space
- Require near-cone excess E_T below 12%

Away-'cone' cuts: p_T balance requirement

- Vector sum > 15 GeV/c of: 2×2 tower cluster p_T and p_T of any number of jets outside near-cone
- E_T of jet > 3.5 GeV

W production results: Algorithm Details

W reconstruction - Algorithm : Details (2)

Lepton meas. in TPC (direction) and in BEMC (energy)

- TPC & BEMC matching

Suppress background

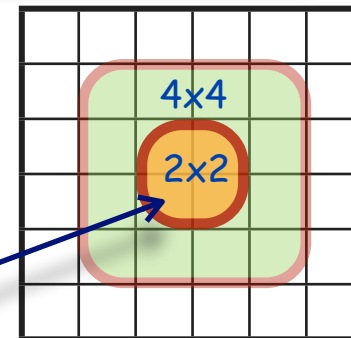
- BEMC cluster isolation

- Near-side veto

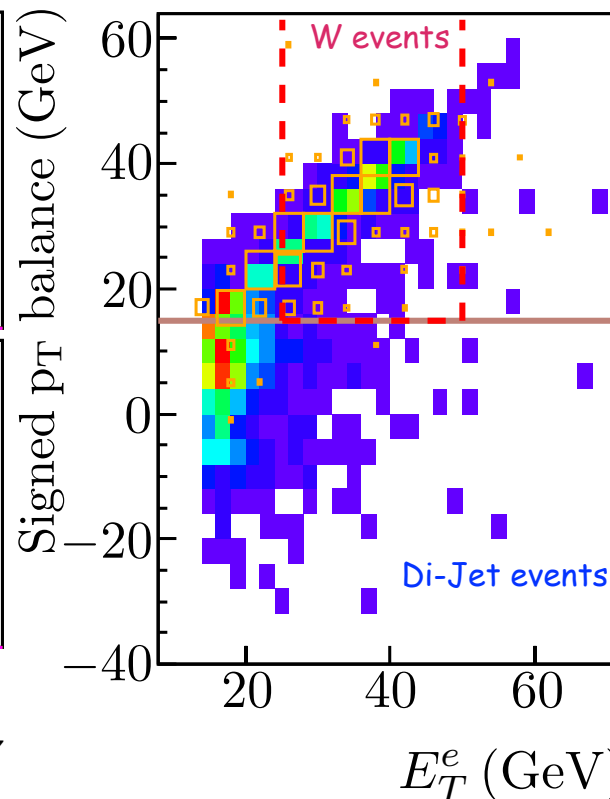
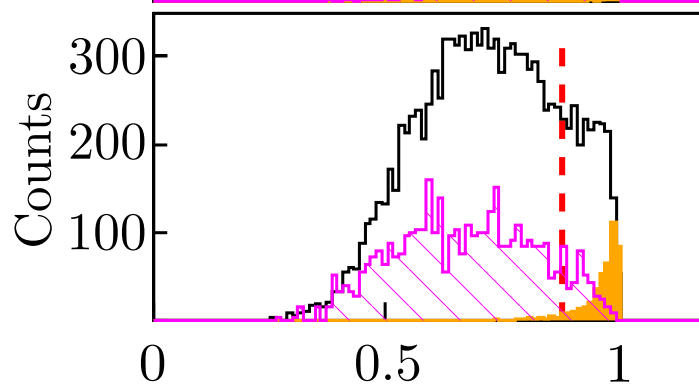
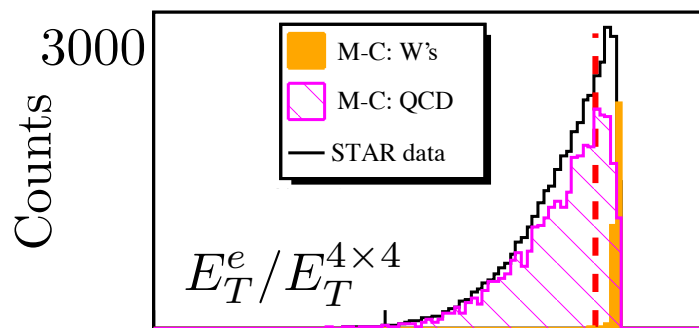
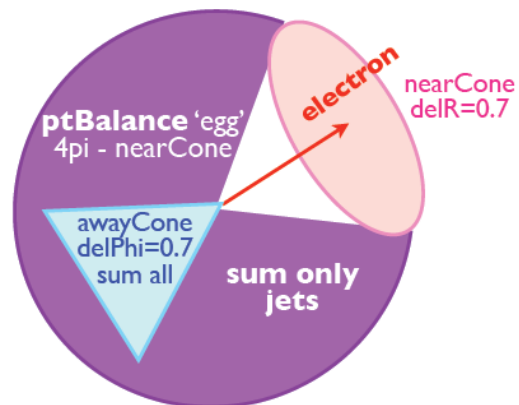
- Away-side veto

Select 2x2 cluster with highest E_T sum

TPC track extrapolated to BTOW tower grid

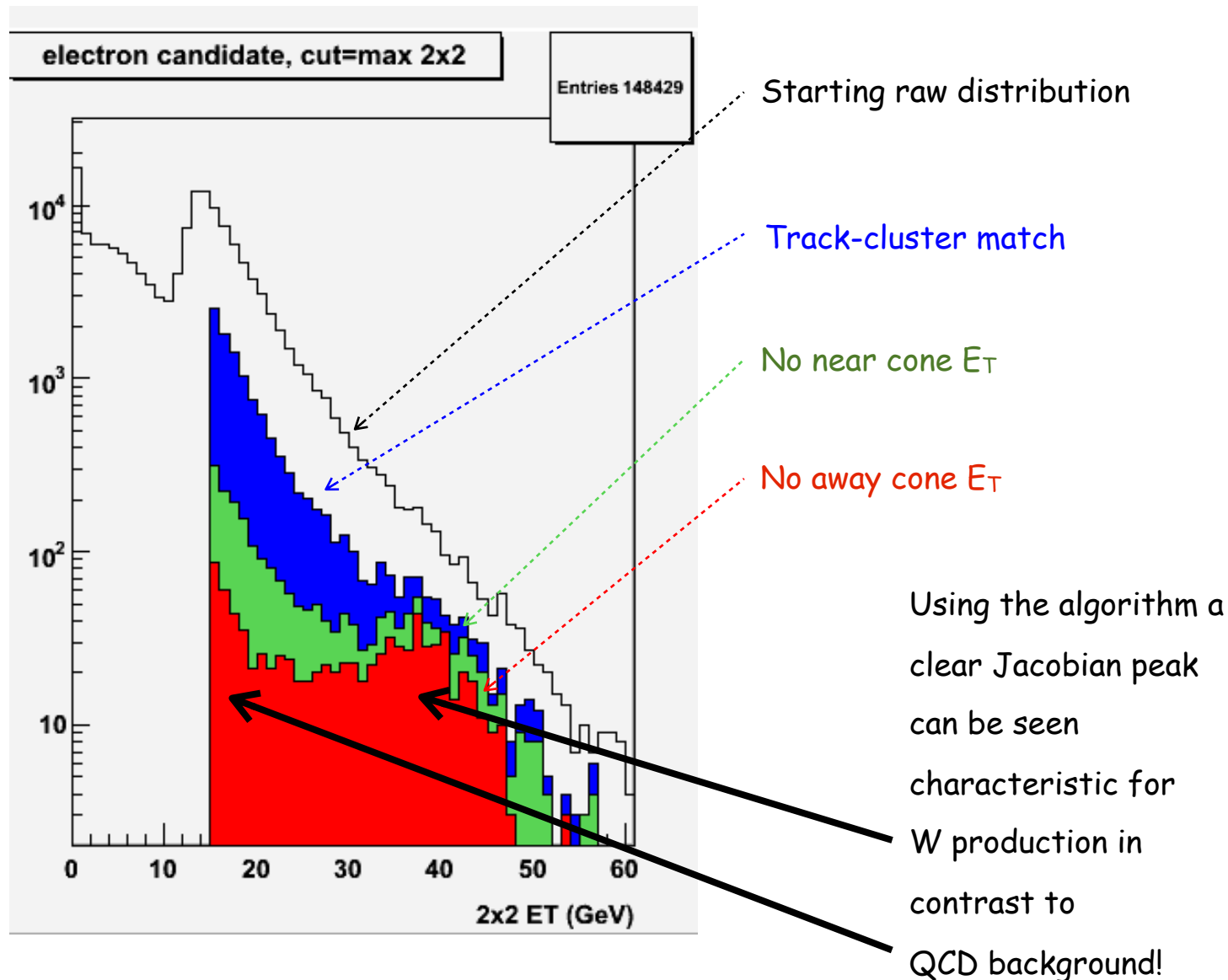


Transverse plane view



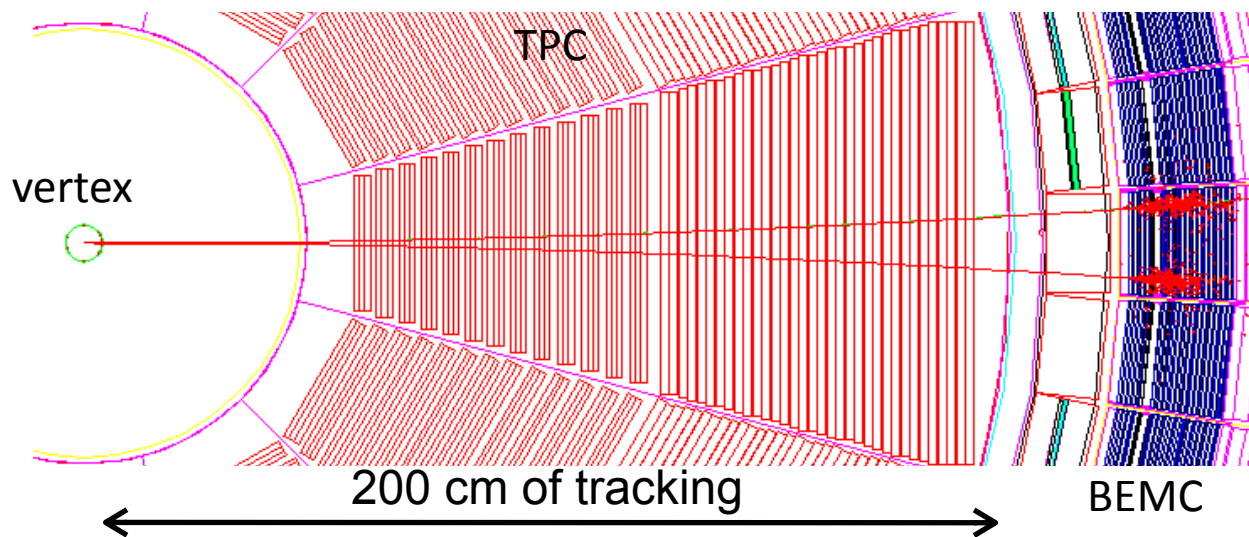
W production results: Algorithm Details

□ Evolution of E_T distribution vs. cut ID



W production results: Charge separation

□ Mid-rapidity high p_T e^\pm charge separation



positron $p_T = 5 \text{ GeV}/c$

electron $p_T = 5 \text{ GeV}/c$

+/- distance $D: \sim 1/p_T$

$p_T = 5 \text{ GeV}/c : D \sim 15 \text{ cm}$

$p_T = 40 \text{ GeV}/c : D \sim 2 \text{ cm}$

Assign:

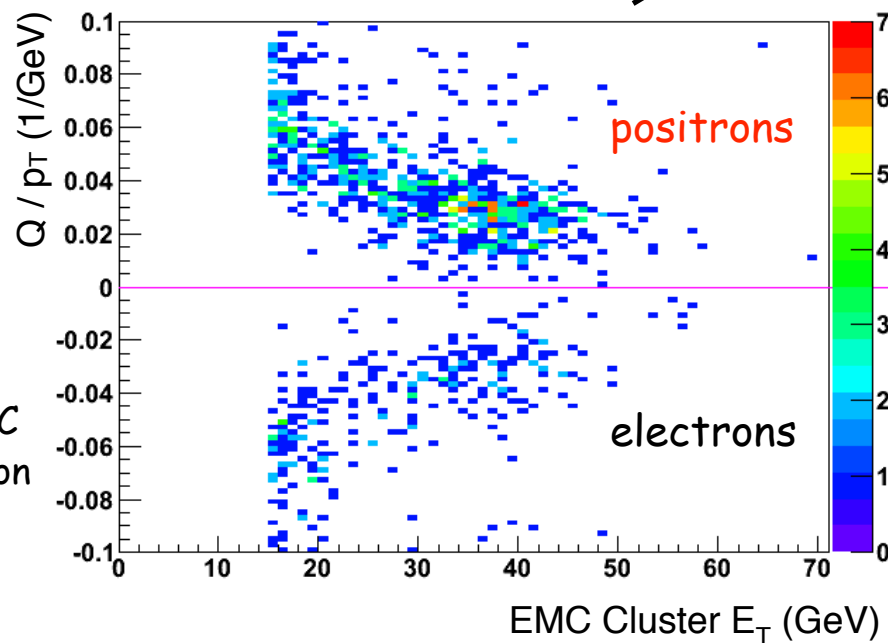
$Q/p_T > 0$ positrons

$Q/p_T < 0$ to be electrons

Successful separation of different charge states!

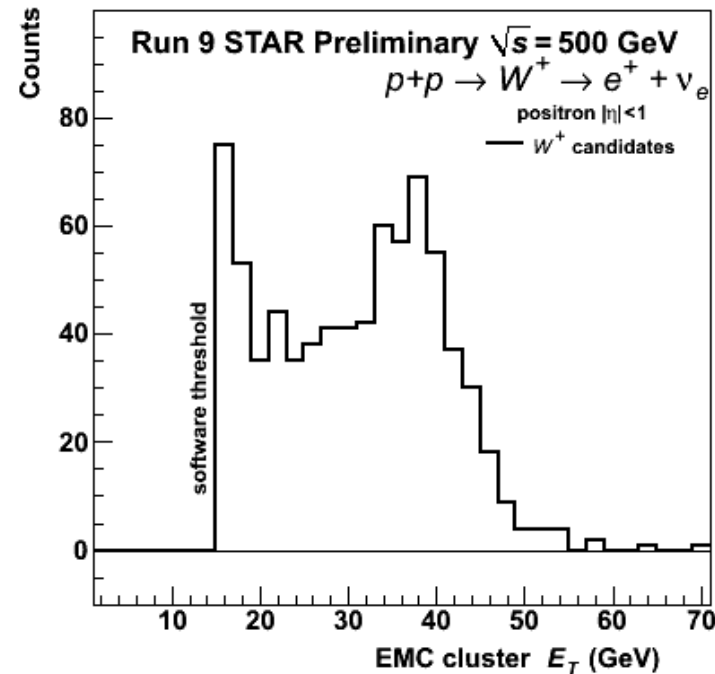
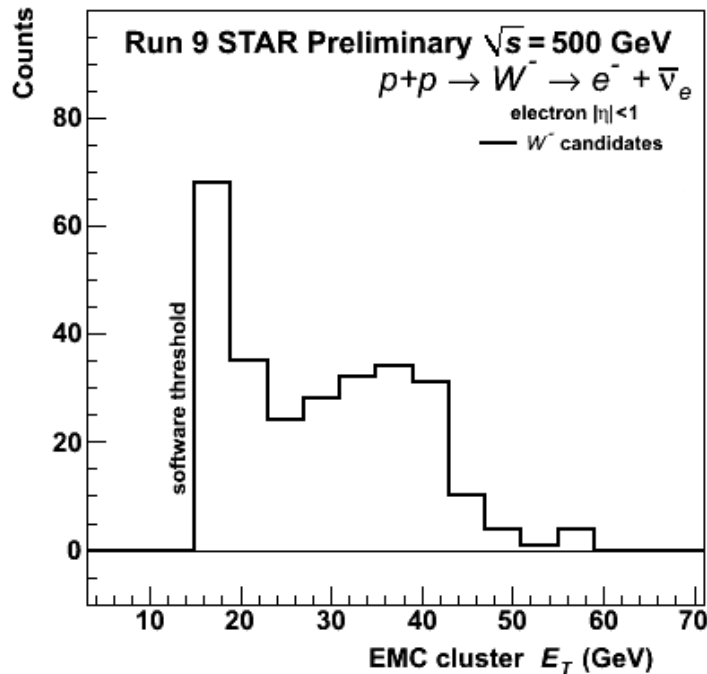
Q: Charge-sign of reconstructed track

Final TPC calibration



W production results: Charged-separated Yields

- Charge separated raw Signal / Jacobian Peak Distributions



- Charged separated W^+/W^- candidate distributions of the BEMC cluster transverse energy E_T (GeV)
- Cuts: All previously discussed cuts!

W production results: Background

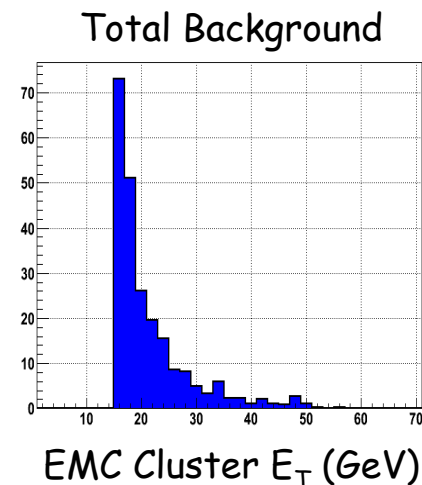
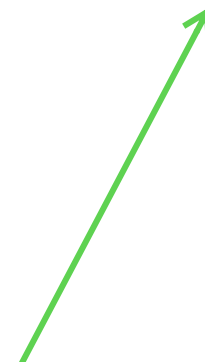
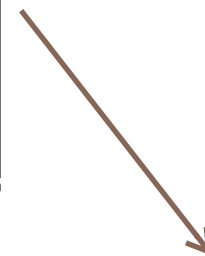
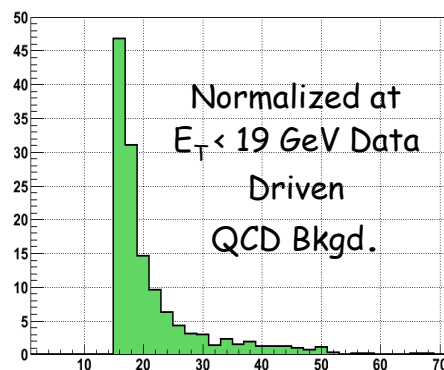
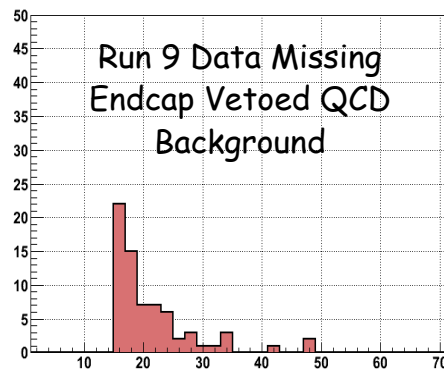
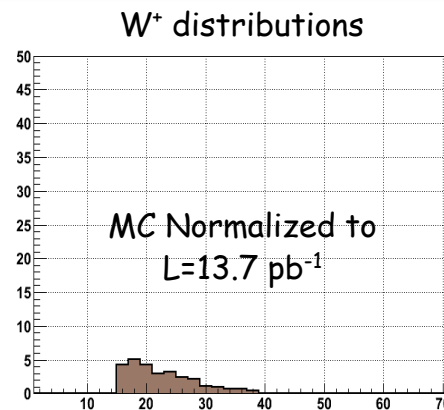
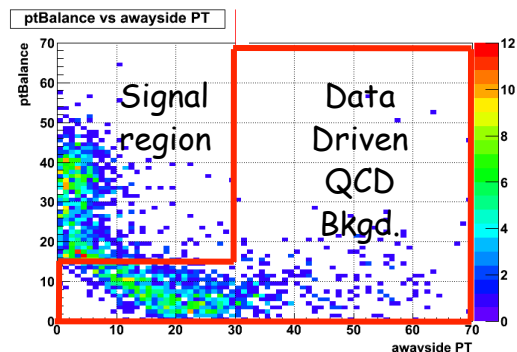
□ Background treatment

PYTHIA+GEANT MC →

$$W \rightarrow \tau + \nu_\tau$$

$$\tau \rightarrow e + \nu_e + \nu_\tau$$

1. Run analysis **with** EEMC in veto cuts
2. Run analysis **without** EEMC in veto cuts
3. Subtract two raw signals

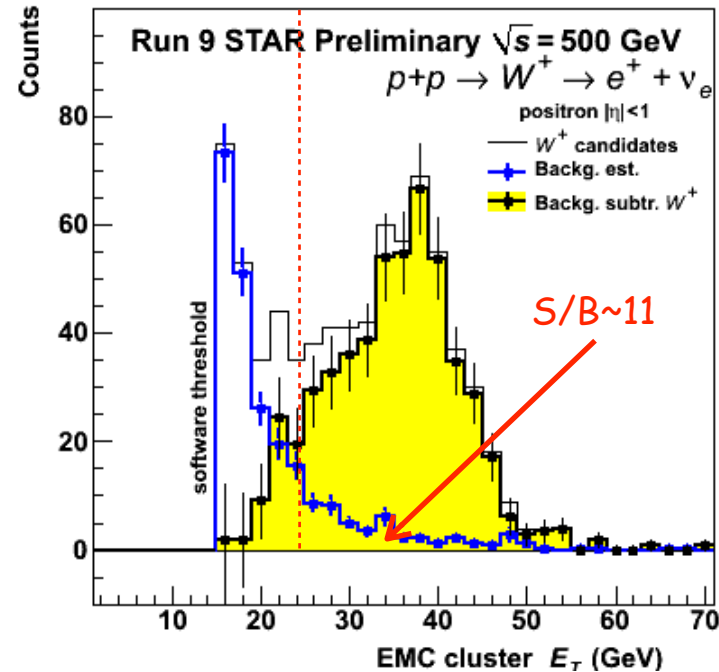
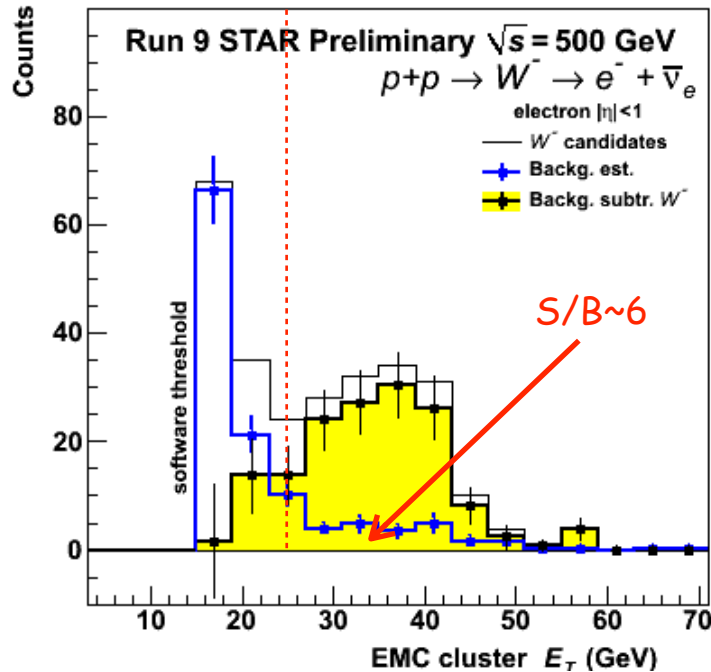


Background systematics:

- Calculate different data driven QCD background shapes by varying p_T balance and away-side p_T cuts
- Vary normalization region ($E_T < 17 - 21$ GeV)
- The largest deviation in each bin used for sys. error estimate

W production results: Background

□ Background subtraction



- Background distribution and background-subtracted signal distribution

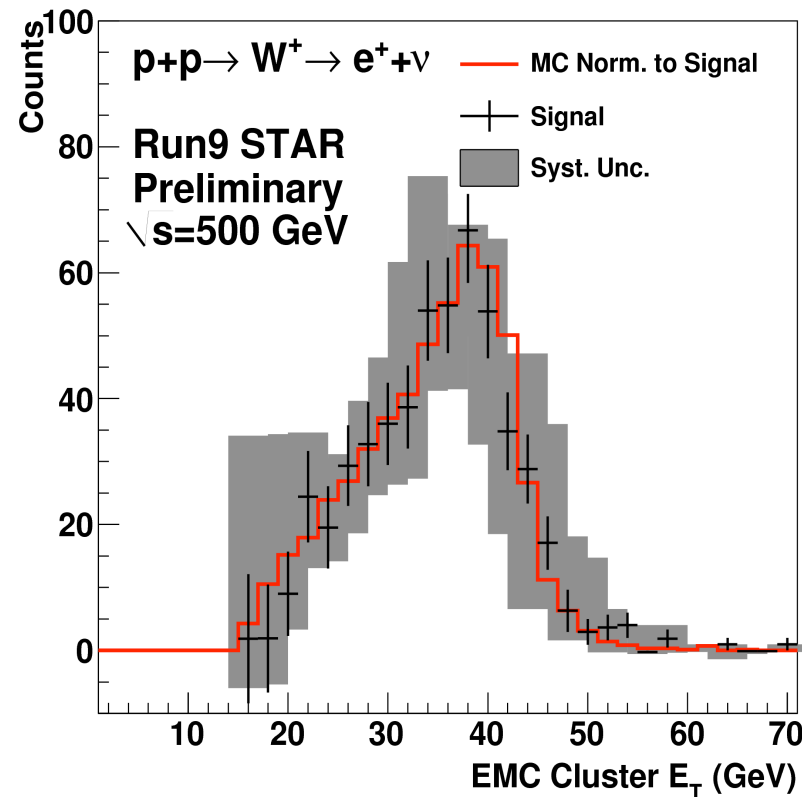
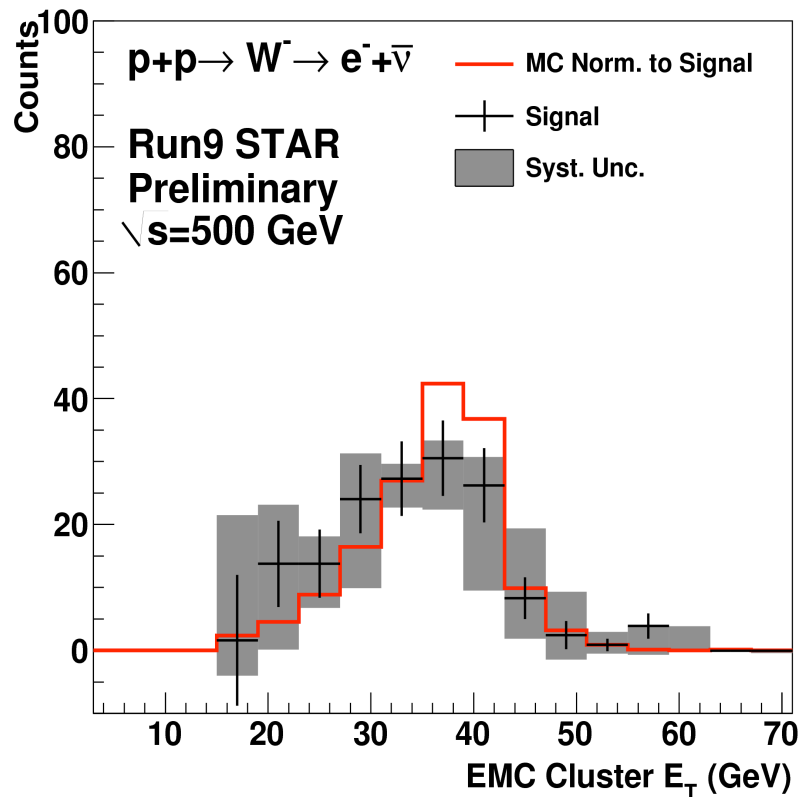
○ $B/(S+B)$ ($E_T > 25\text{GeV}$) W^- : 16%

○ $B/(S+B)$ ($E_T > 25\text{GeV}$) W^+ : 8%

| Background Events ($E_T > 25\text{ GeV}$) | $W^- \rightarrow e^- + \bar{\nu}_e$ | $W^+ \rightarrow e^+ + \nu_e$ |
|---|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| $W \rightarrow \tau + \nu_\tau$ | 2.7 ± 0.7 | 8.4 ± 2.2 |
| Missing Endcap | 14 ± 4 | 13 ± 4 |
| Normalized QCD | 8.0^{+20}_{-4} | 25^{+36}_{-9} |
| Total | 25^{+21}_{-7} | 46^{+36}_{-11} |

W production results: Data/MC Comparison

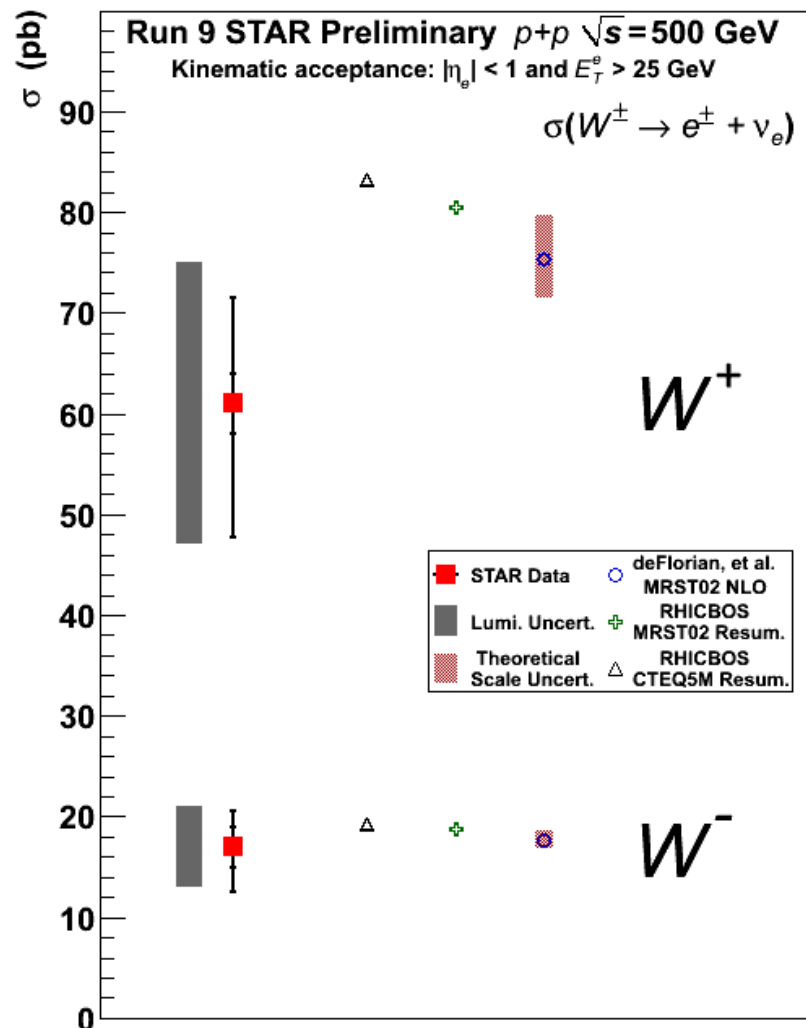
- Data/MC Comparison of charge-separated Jacobian peak distributions



- Comparison of data and PYTHIA+GEANT simulations for W signal events at $\sqrt{s}=500$ GeV
- Systematic uncertainties were estimated by varying cuts and normalization regions for QCD background and by varying BEMC energy scale uncertainty ($\pm 7.5\%$)

W production results: Cross-Section

□ Total W^+/W^- Cross-section results



| | $W^- \rightarrow e^- + \bar{\nu}_e$ | $W^+ \rightarrow e^+ + \nu_e$ |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| N_W^{obs} | 156 | 513 |
| N_{back} | 25^{+21}_{-7} | 46^{+36}_{-11} |
| ϵ_{total} | $0.56^{+0.11}_{-0.09}$ | $0.56^{+0.12}_{-0.09}$ |
| $\int Ldt \text{ (pb}^{-1}\text{)}$ | 13.7 ± 3.2 | 13.7 ± 3.2 |

STAR Preliminary Run 9 ($p+p \sqrt{s}=500 \text{ GeV}$)

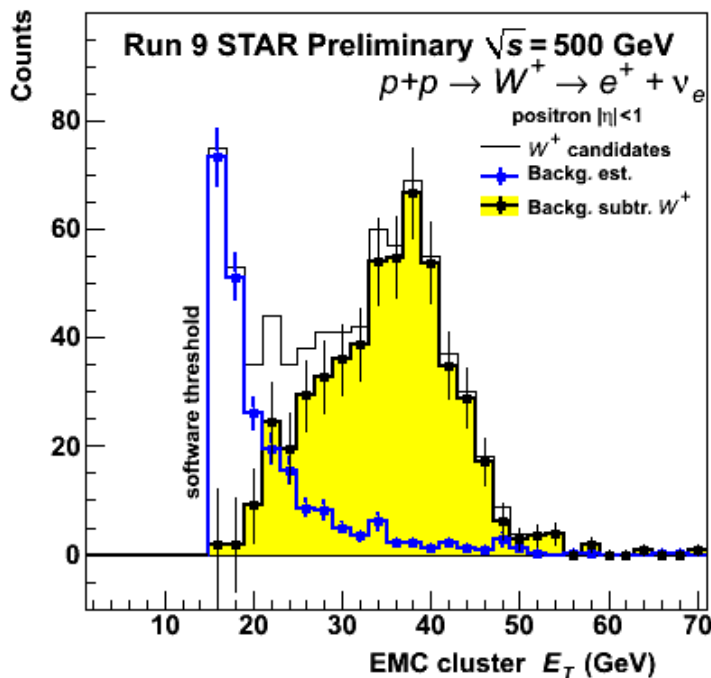
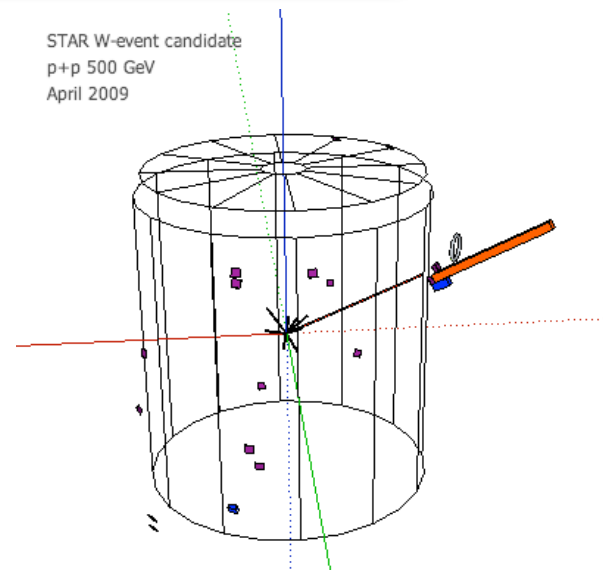
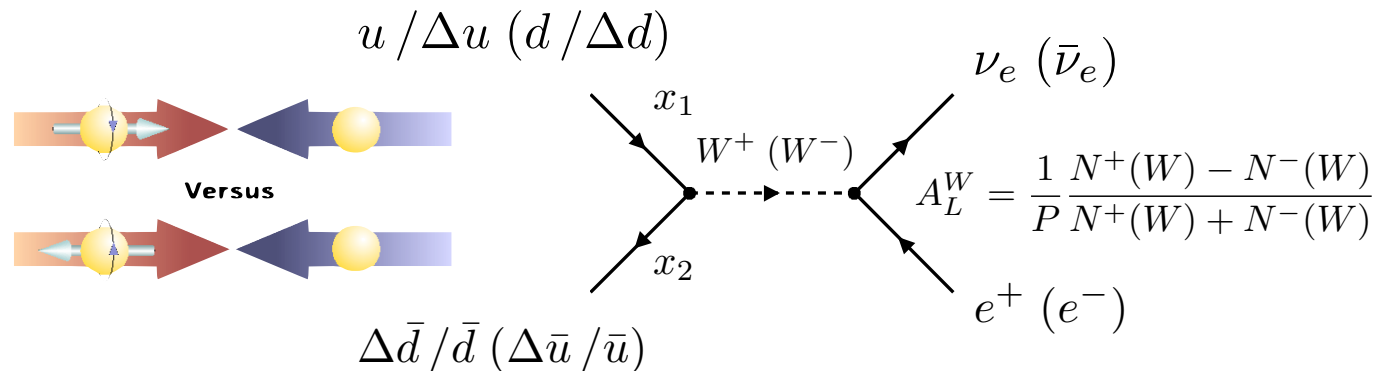
$$\sigma_{W^+ \rightarrow e^+ + \nu} = 61 \pm 3 \text{ (stat.) }^{+10}_{-13} \text{ (syst.)} \pm 14 \text{ (lumi.) pb}$$

$$\sigma_{W^- \rightarrow e^- + \bar{\nu}} = 17 \pm 2 \text{ (stat.) }^{+3}_{-4} \text{ (syst.)} \pm 4 \text{ (lumi.) pb}$$

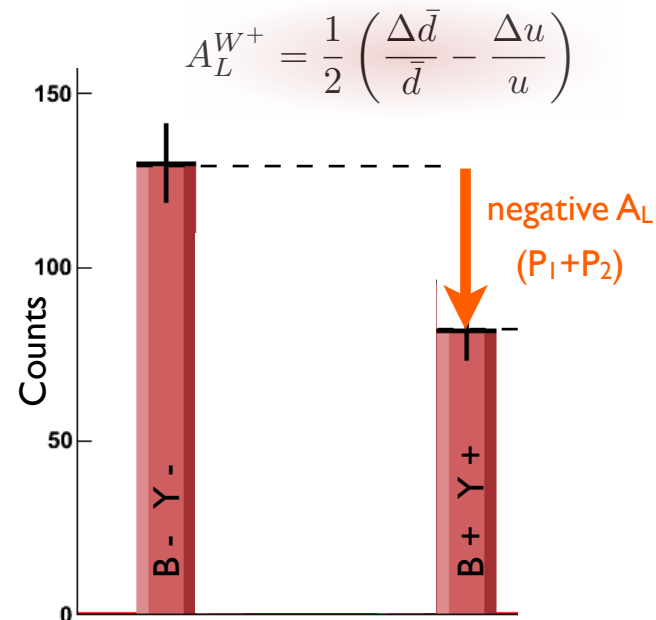
- Reasonable agreement between measured and theory evaluated cross-sections within uncertainties!

W production results: Asymmetry measurement

□ A_L determination

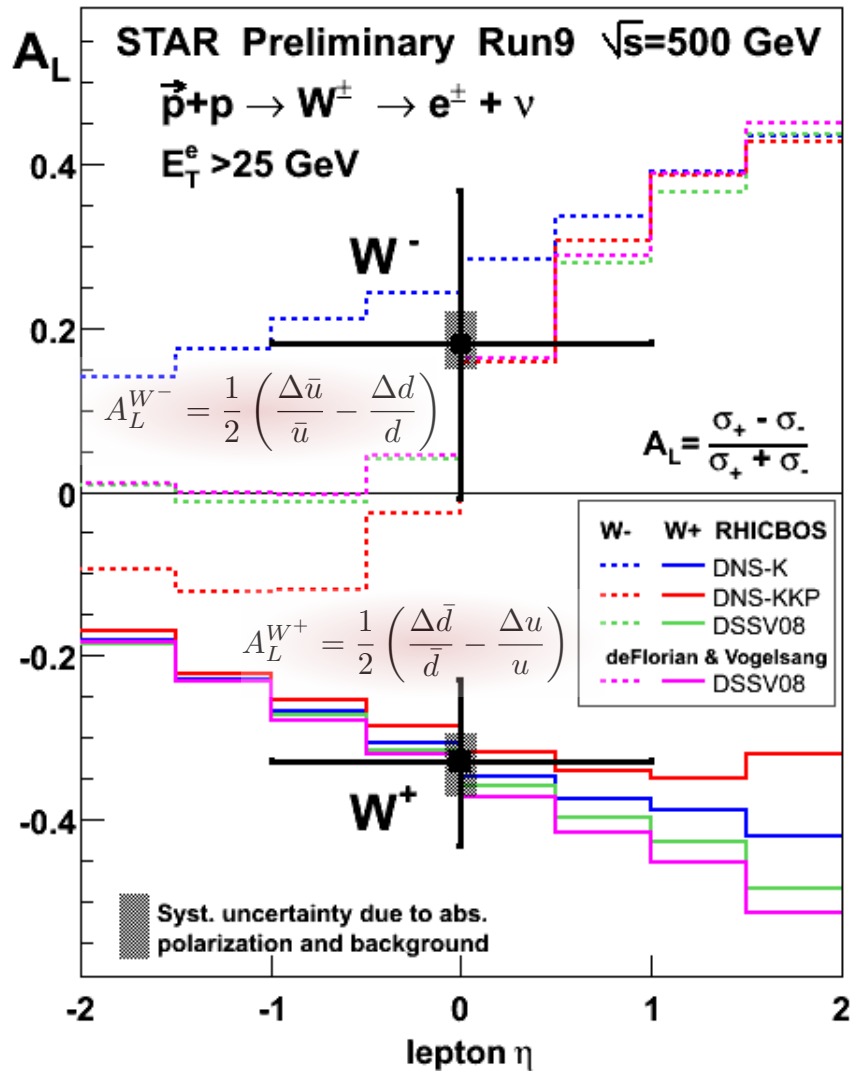


- First measurement of parity-violation in polarized proton-proton collisions at RHIC
- W^+ : Observe directly u quark polarization!



W production results: Asymmetry result

□ Parity-violating single-spin asymmetry W^+/W^- A_L results



STAR Preliminary Run 9 (p+p $\sqrt{s}=500$ GeV)

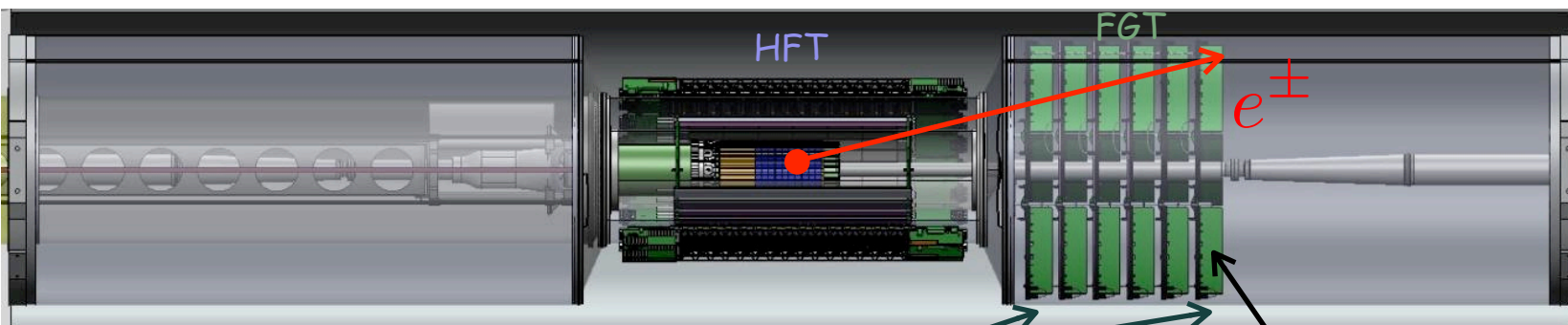
$$A_L(W^+) = -0.33 \pm 0.10(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.04(\text{syst.})$$

$$A_L(W^-) = 0.18 \pm 0.19(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.04(\text{syst.})$$

- $A_L(W^+)$ **negative** with a significance of 3.3σ
- $A_L(W^-)$ central value **positive**
- Systematic errors of A_L under control
- TPC charge separation works up to $p_T \sim 50$ GeV
- **Measured asymmetries** are in **agreement** with **theory evaluations** using polarized pdf's (DSSV) constrained by polarized DIS data
 ⇒ **Universality of helicity distribution functions!**

Future W program: Forward GEM Tracker

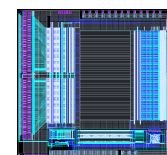
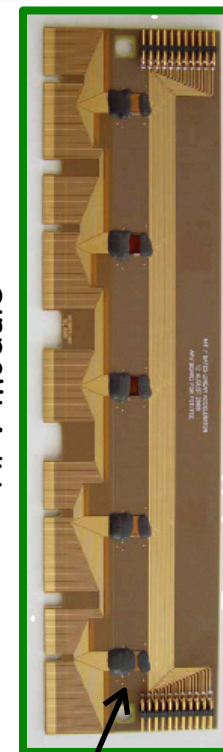
□ FGT layout



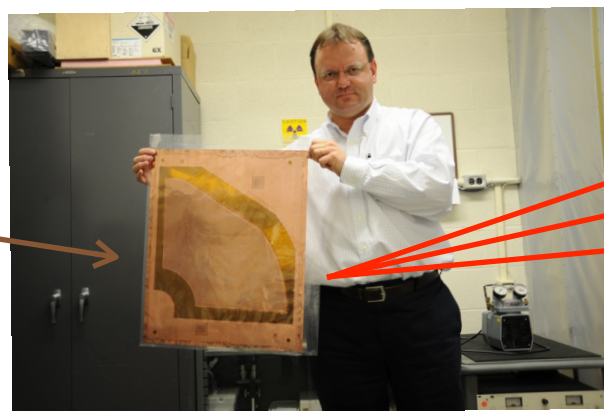
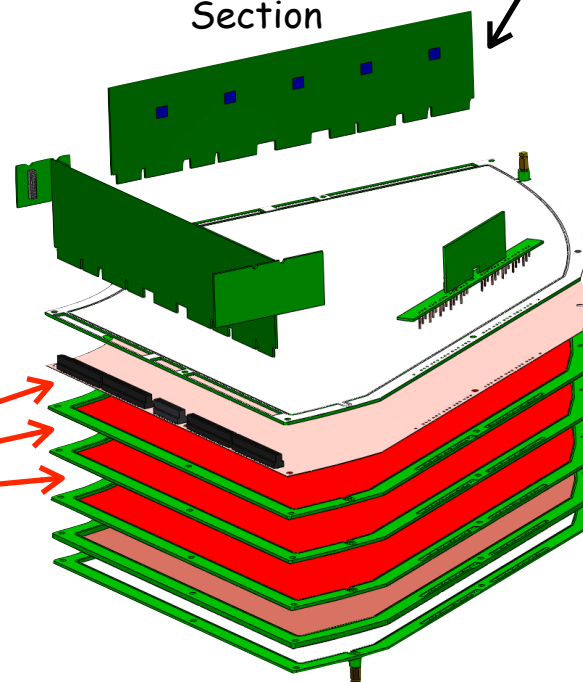
- FGT: 6 light-weight triple-GEM disks using industrially produced GEM foils (Tech-Etch Inc.)
- New mechanical support structure
- Expected installation: Summer 2011

FGT Quarter Section

APV module



APV chip



FGT GEM foil

Future W program: Projections

□ A_L projections

lepton $|\eta| < 1$: 2 beams, eff=0.65 w/ 9MHz RF, Run9 QCD bckg, rhicbos $\sigma_{W^+}, W^- = 82, 19$ pb
 lepton $|\eta| \in [1, 2]$: 1 beam, eff=0.60 w/ 9MHz RF, M-C QCD bckg, rhicbos $\sigma_{W^+}, W^- = 5.3, 4.7$ pb

○ Assumptions:

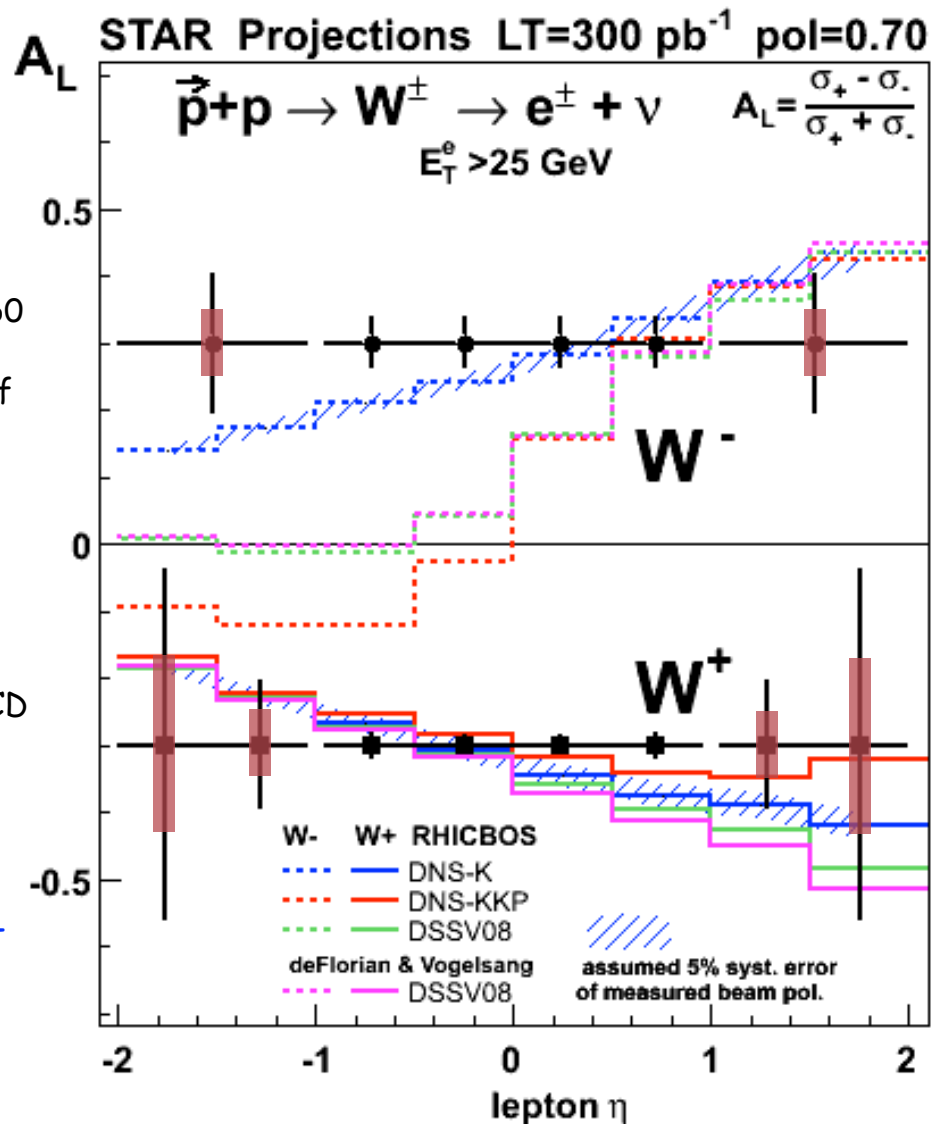
□ Efficiency:

- Mid-rapidity: 0.65
- Forward rapidity: 0.60
- Assume availability of 9MHz RF

□ Background:

- Mid-rapidity: Run 9
- Forward rapidity: QCD MC simulations

□ Full charge-sign discrimination at high- p_T



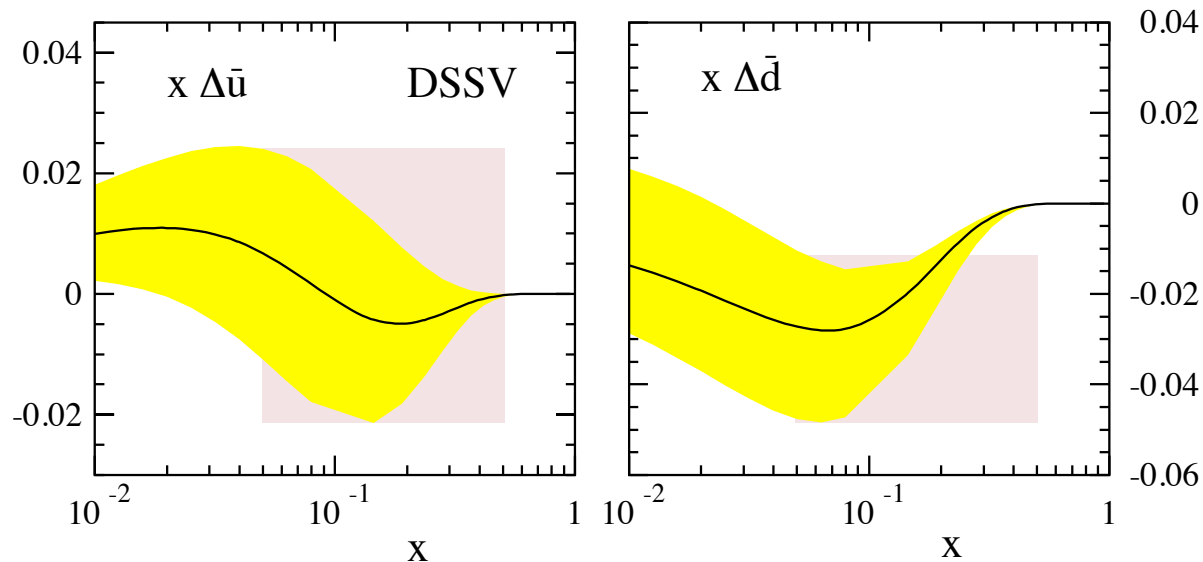
○ Conclusions:

- **W Program** at RHIC is a **multi-year program** - Initial sample of $\sim 100 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ / $\sim 50\%$ is only a step along the way!
- **Critical:**
 - **Design polarization performance of 70%** to collect at least 300 pb^{-1}
 - **Polarization uncertainty $\sim 5\%$**

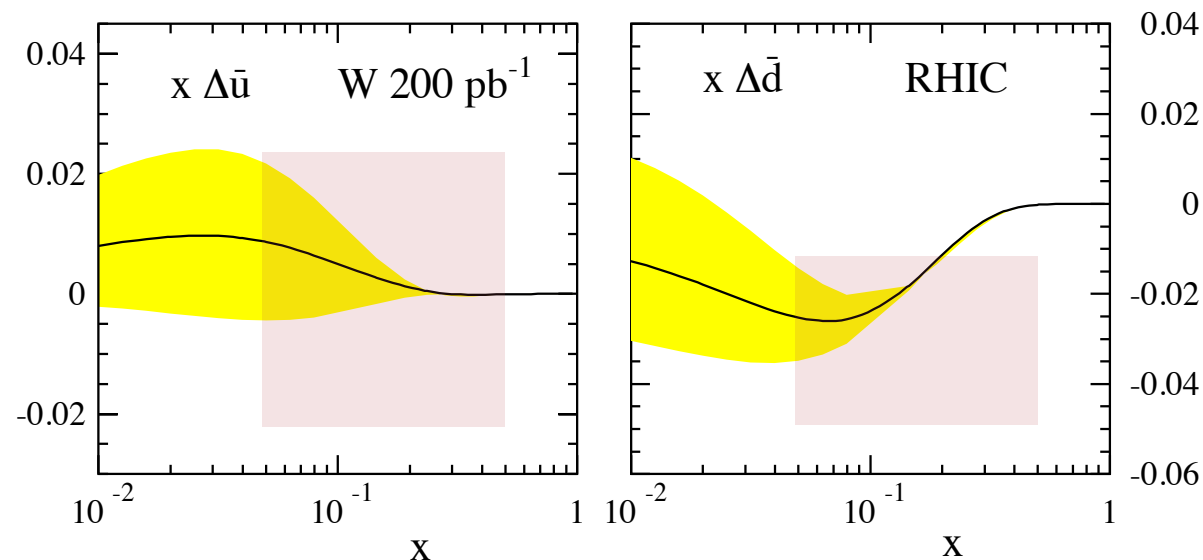
Future W program: Projections

□ STAR W Impact on polarized QCD sea

D. deFlorian and W. Vogelsang, hep-ph/1003.4533



DSSV08 Fit



Include W results at RHIC
(PHENIX and STAR)
assuming $-2 < \eta < 2$
with 200pb⁻¹

Strong constrain for $x > 0.05$

Summary

- STAR High-energy polarized p-p program
 - pQCD: Critical role to interpret measured asymmetries
 - First global analysis incl. RHIC SPIN data \Rightarrow Evidence for small gluon polarization for $0.05 < x < 0.2$
 - Correlation measurements (Di-Jets / γ -Jets) will allow to provide needed constrain on the partonic kinematics \Rightarrow First Di-Jet cross-section measurement at RHIC at $\sqrt{s}=200\text{GeV}$
 - Run 9 analysis of 200GeV in full swing - Strong focus on di-jet measurements!
 - First Run 9 STAR W result (Cross-section and A_L for W^+/W^- at mid-rapidity) important milestone!
 - Forward rapidity: Complete FGT construction in \sim fall 2010 followed by full system test and subsequent full installation in \sim summer 2011
 - \Rightarrow Ready for anticipated long 500GeV polarized pp run in FY12 (Run 12)
 - Future measurements of A_L at STAR at mid-rapidity and forward rapidity (Wide rapidity coverage!) are expected to play an important role in our understanding of the polarized QCD sea!

Outlook

□ Outlook - RHIC SPIN

○ Three key elements:

- Gluon polarization
- Quark / Anti-Quark Polarization
- Transverse spin dynamics

○ Critical:

- Beam polarization: 70% / Narrow vertex region / Spin flipper
- Critical: Sufficient running time!

| Recorded Luminosity | Main physics Objective | Remarks |
|----------------------------|---|---------|
| $\sim 50 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ | Gluon polarization using di-jets and precision inclusive measurements | 200 GeV |
| $\sim 100 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ | W production (Important consistency check to DIS results - Phase I) Gluon polarization (Di-Jets / Photon-Jets) | 500 GeV |
| $\sim 300 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ | W production (Constrain antiquark polarization - Phase II) Gluon polarization (Di-Jets / Photon-Jets) | 500 GeV |
| $\sim 30 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ | Transverse spin gamma-jet | 200 GeV |
| $\sim 250 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ | Transverse spin Drell-Yan (Long term) | 200 GeV |