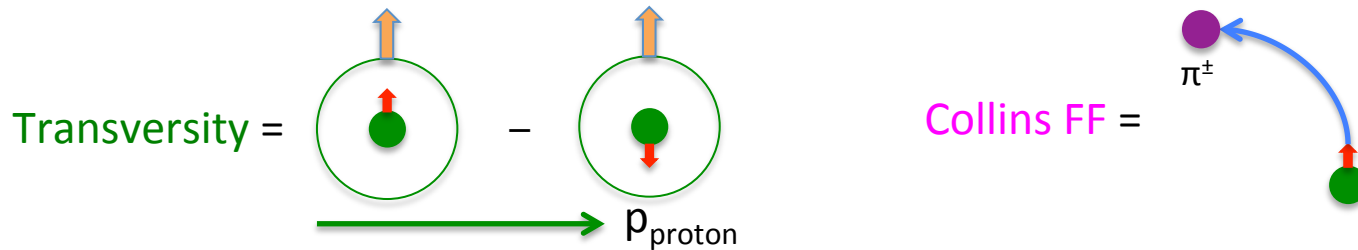




Azimuthal Single-Spin Asymmetries of Charged Pions in Jets in $\sqrt{s} = 200 \text{ GeV } p^{\uparrow}p$ Collisions at STAR

J. Kevin Adkins, University of Kentucky
For the STAR Collaboration
SPIN 2014 – Beijing, China
October 24, 2014

Using Jets as a Tool to Access Transversity in $p^\uparrow + p$ Collisions

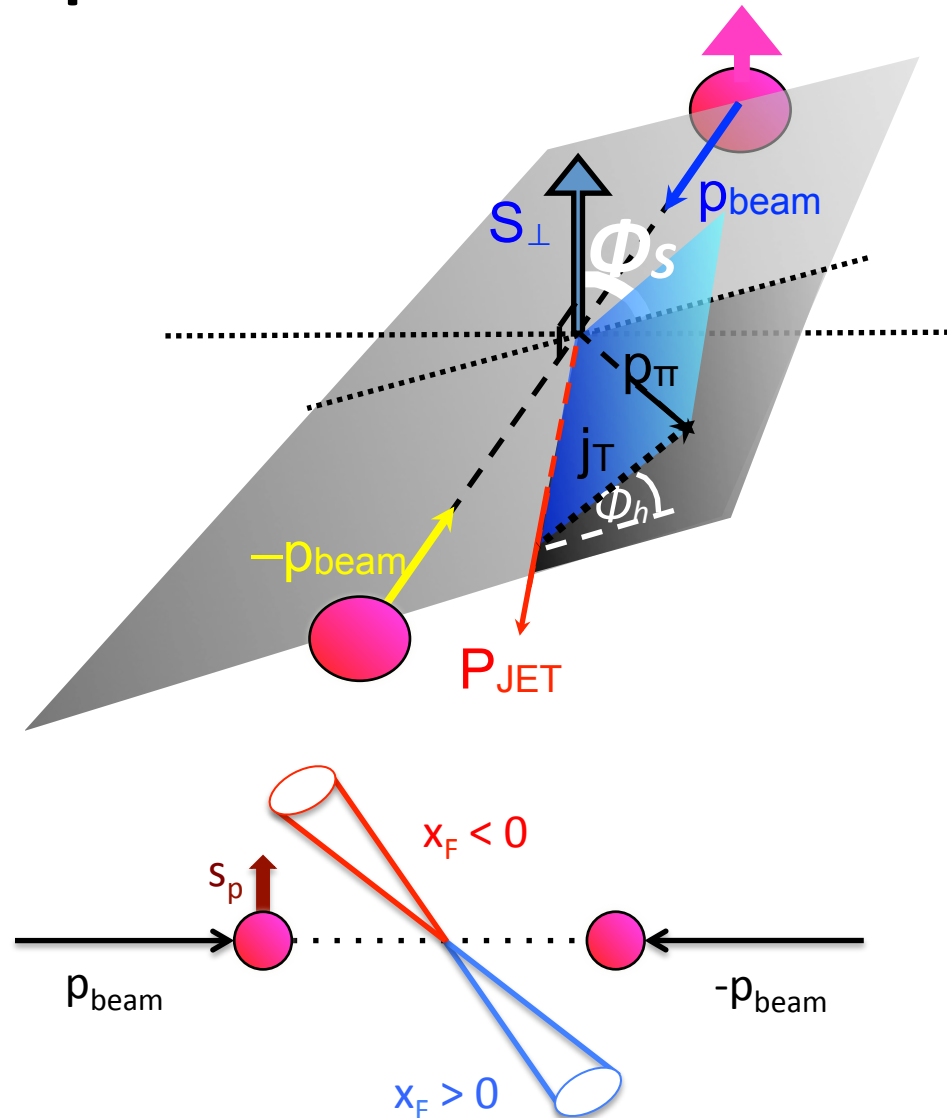


$$A_{UT}^{\pi^\pm} \approx \frac{h_1^{q_1}(x_1, Q^2) f_{q_2}(x_2, Q^2) \hat{\sigma}_{UT}(\hat{s}, \hat{t}, \hat{u}) \Delta D_{q_1}^{\pi^\pm}(z, j_T)}{f_{q_1}(x_1, Q^2) f_{q_2}(x_2, Q^2) \hat{\sigma}_{UU} D_{q_1}^{\pi^\pm}(z, j_T)}$$

- Single-spin asymmetries in hadronic collisions may help answer these questions
 - What is the size of the factorization breaking in the x region where we overlap with SIDIS?
 - How does transversity behave at high x ?
 - What can we learn about the dynamics of proton-proton scattering, given that the above yields surprising results?

Single Spin $p^\uparrow p$ Collisions

- ϕ_S is defined as the angle between proton spin and reaction plane
- j_T defines particle transverse momentum in jet
- ϕ_H defines angle between jet particle transverse momentum and reaction plane
- $\phi_C = \phi_S - \phi_H$ (Collins Angle)



Single-Spin Asymmetries (SSA)

- There are multiple contributions to transverse single-spin asymmetries in the TMD framework
- STAR is sensitive to several modulations

Terms in Numerator of TMD SSA for qq scattering	English Names	Modulate
$\Delta^N f_{a/A\uparrow} \cdot f_{b/B} \cdot D_{\pi/q}$	Sivers•PDF•FF	$\sin(\varphi_{S_A})$
$h_1^a \cdot \Delta^N f_{b\uparrow/B} \cdot D_{\pi/q}$	Transversity•Boer-Mulders•FF	$\sin(\varphi_{S_A})$
$h_{1T}^{\perp a} \cdot \Delta^N f_{b\uparrow/B} \cdot D_{\pi/q}$	Pretzelosity•Boer-Mulders•FF	$\sin(\varphi_{S_A})$
$h_1^a \cdot f_{b/B} \cdot \Delta D_{\pi/q\uparrow}$	Transversity•PDF •Collins	$\sin(\varphi_{S_A} - \varphi_\pi)$
$\Delta f_{a/A\uparrow}^N \cdot \Delta^N f_{b\uparrow/B} \cdot \Delta D_{\pi/q\uparrow}$	Sivers•Boer-Mulders•Collins	$\sin(\varphi_{S_A} - \varphi_\pi)$
$h_{1T}^{\perp a} \cdot f_{b/B} \cdot \Delta D_{\pi/q\uparrow}$	Pretzelosity•PDF•Collins	$\sin(\varphi_{S_A} + \varphi_\pi)$
$\Delta f_{a/A\uparrow}^N \cdot \Delta^N f_{b\uparrow/B} \cdot \Delta D_{\pi/q\uparrow}$	Sivers•Boer-Mulders•Collins	$\sin(\varphi_{S_A} + \varphi_\pi)$

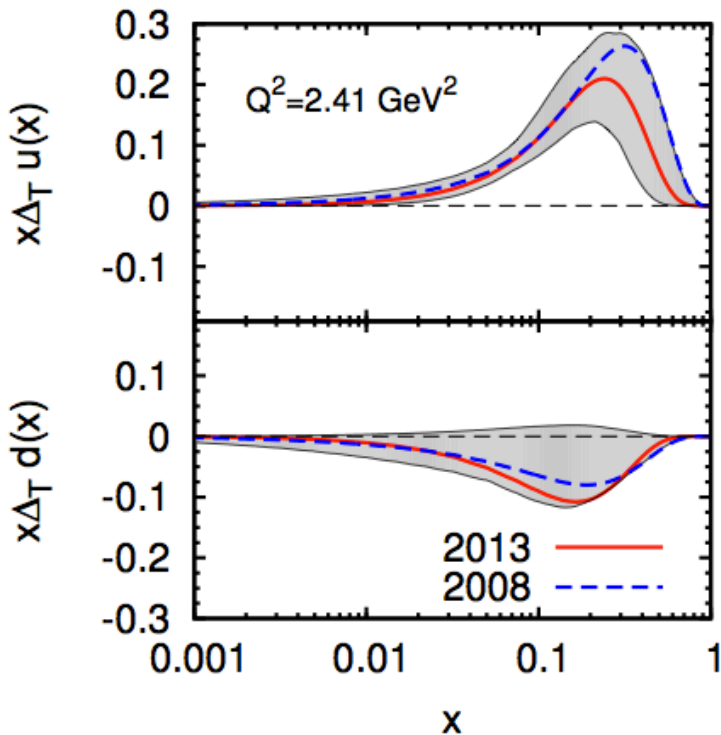
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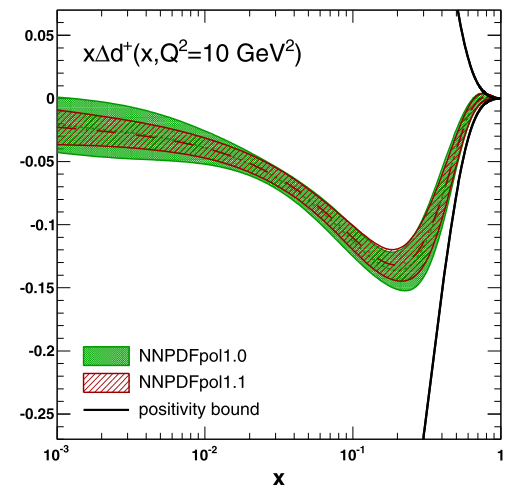
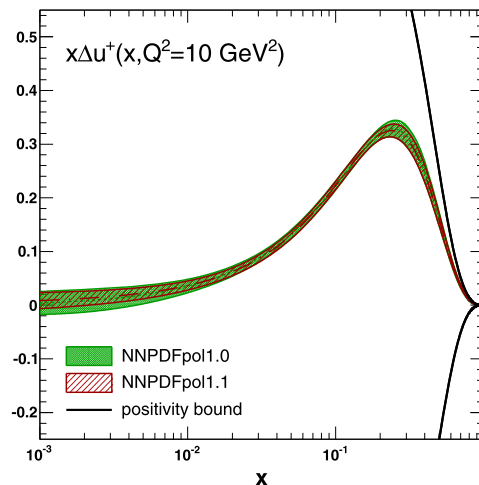
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Knowledge of Transversity

- Distribution is chiral odd, accessibility limited in inclusive lepton scattering
- Transversity much less constrained than it's helicity counterpart



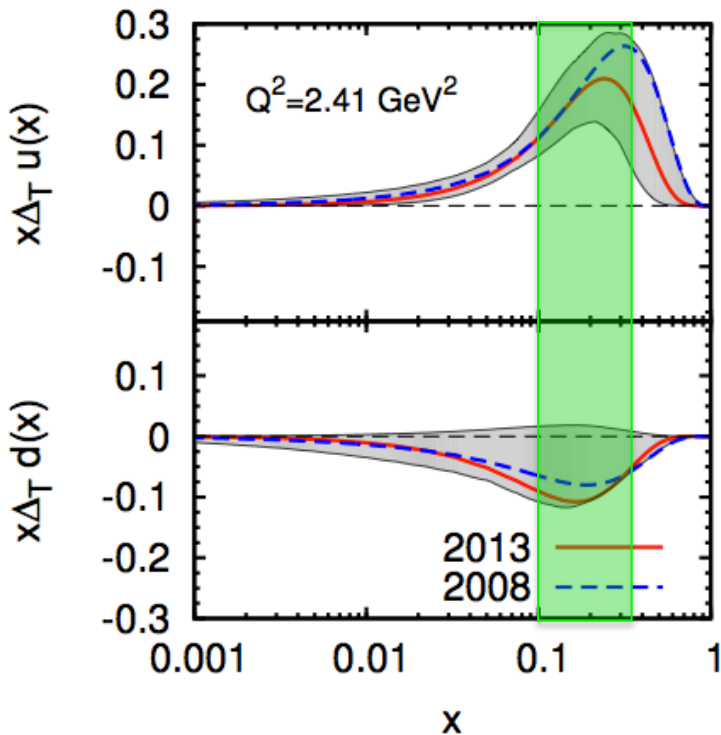
Phys. Rev. D **87** 094019 (2013)



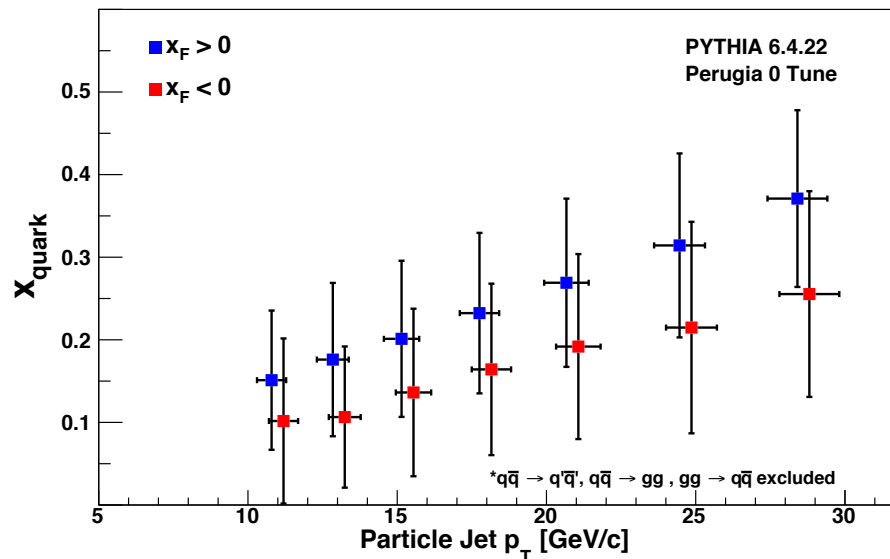
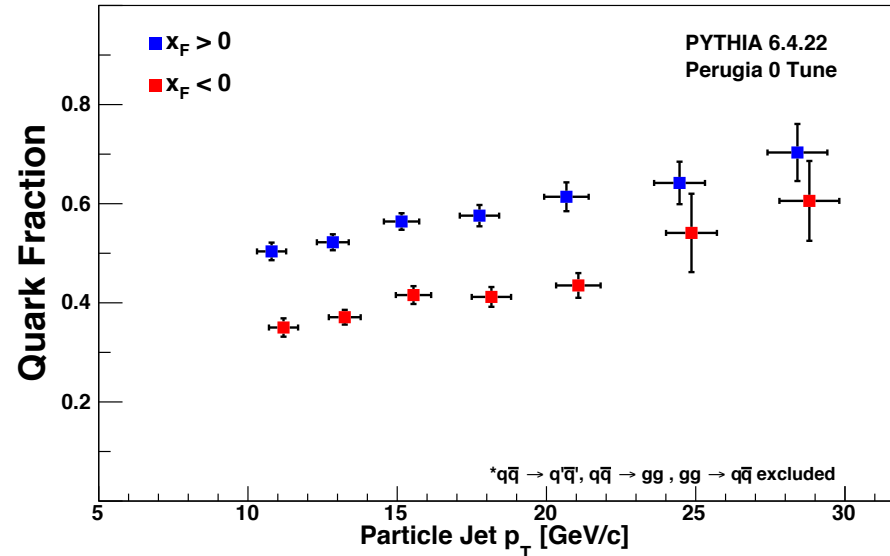
Nuclear Physics B, Vol 887 (2014)

STAR Kinematic Coverage

- Analysis of forward and backward scattered jets yields access to a broad range of momentum fractions

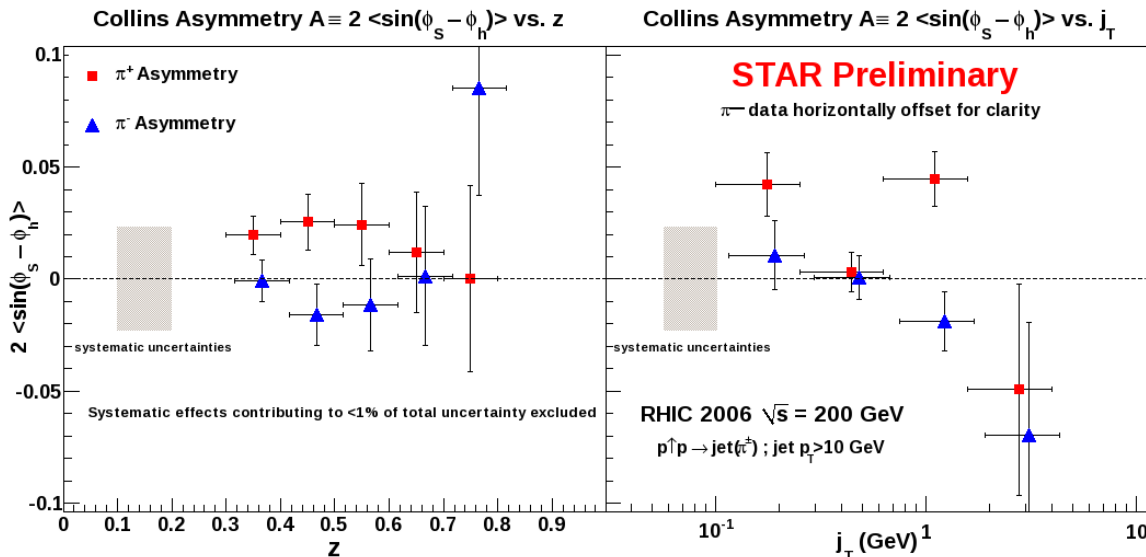
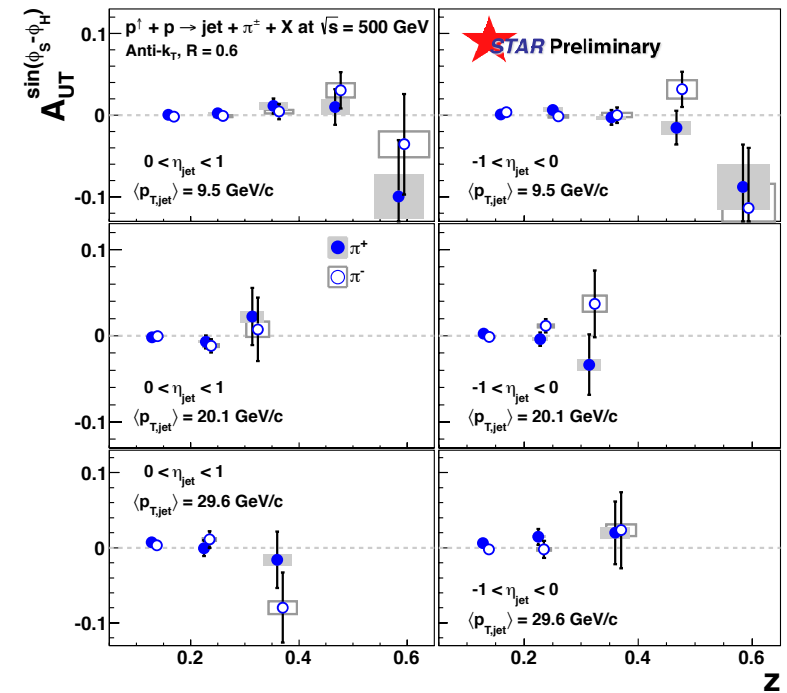


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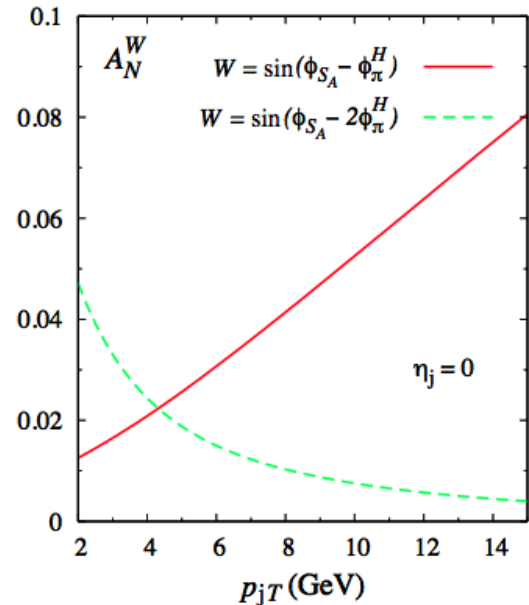


Previous STAR Results and Theory

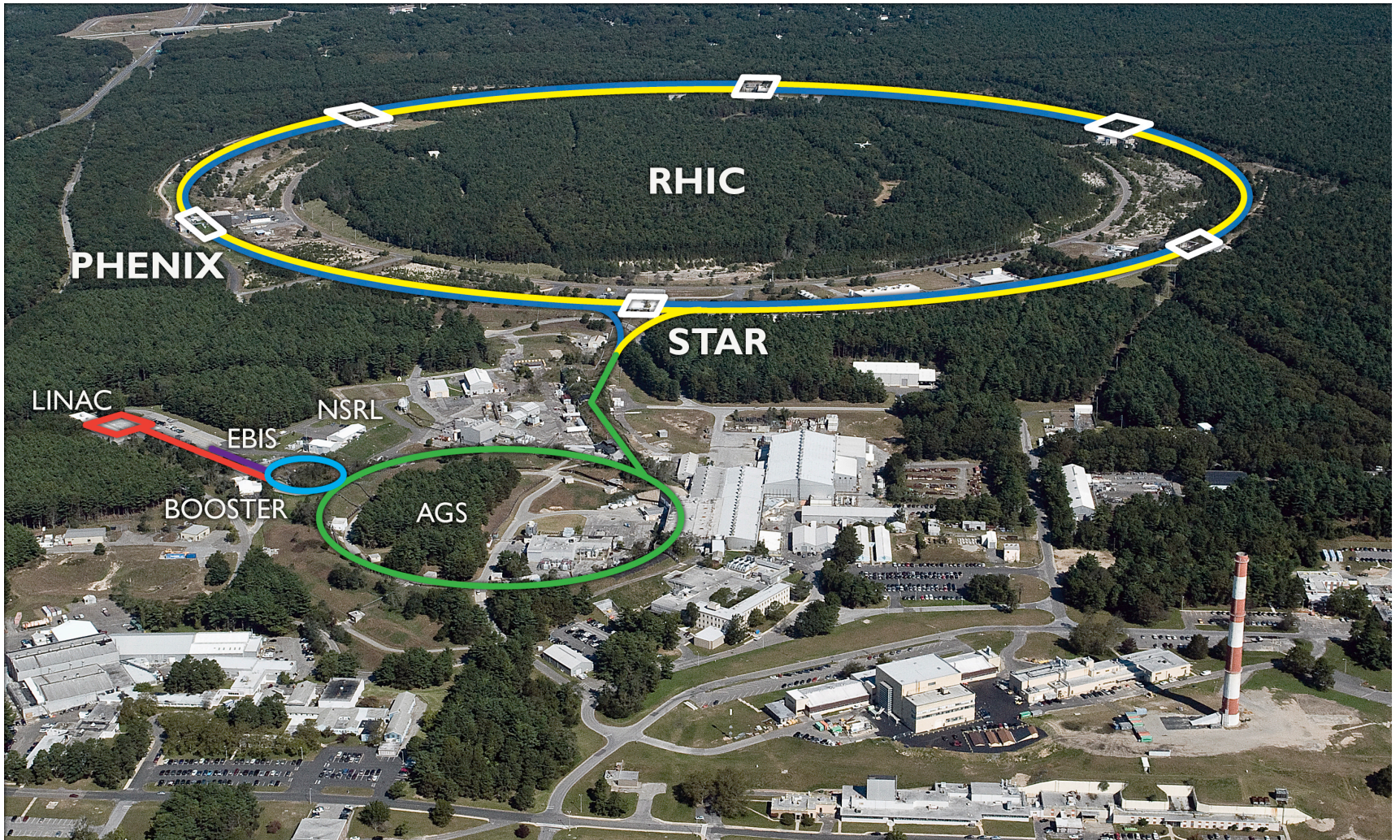
- $\sqrt{s} = 500$ GeV asymmetries consistent with zero
- Non-zero Collins asymmetries predicted at midrapidity for 200 GeV proton collisions
- Hints of significant statistical differences in asymmetries for the two charges found in previous 2006 Collins measurement at STAR
 - Systematic errors are very large



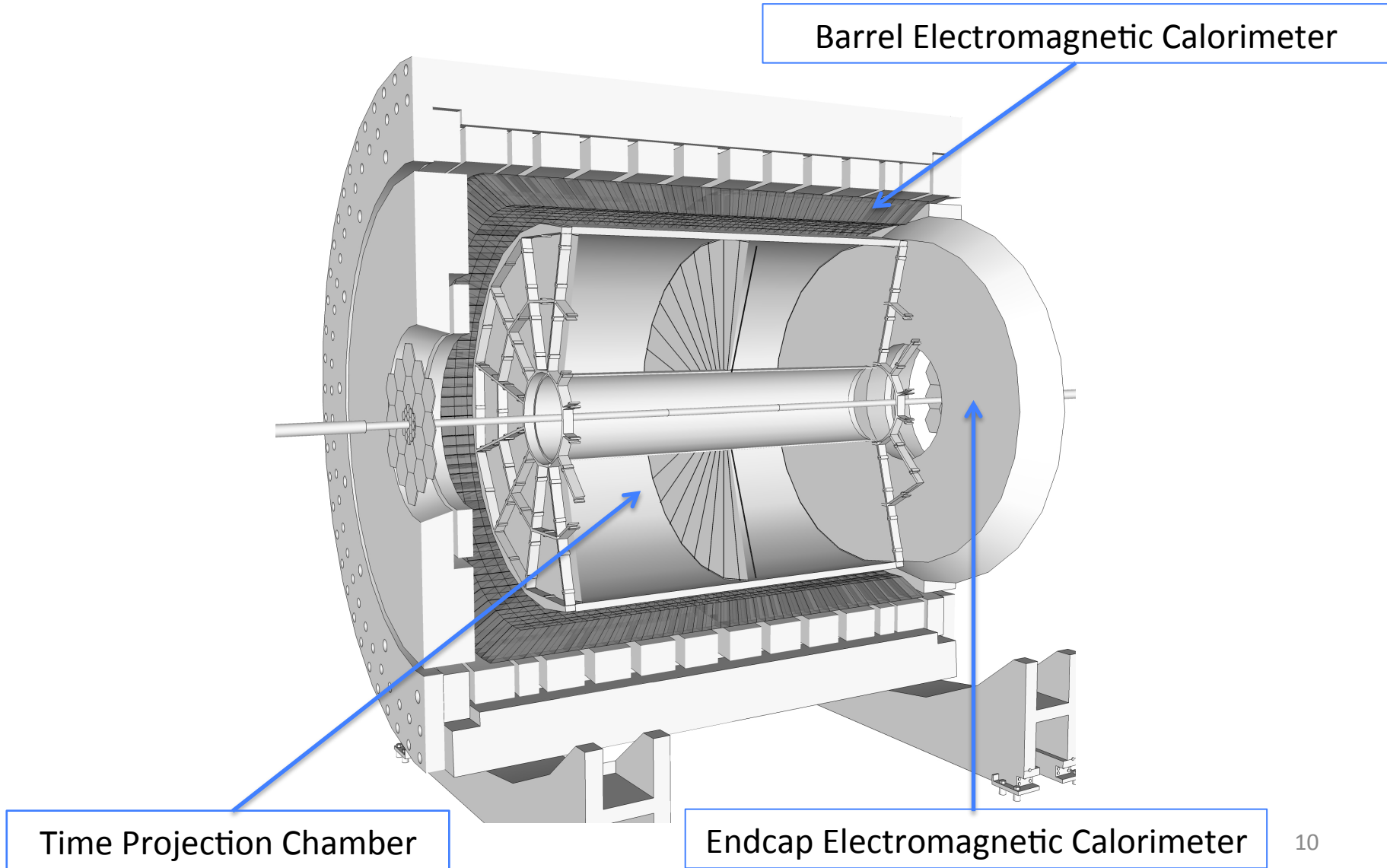
Phys. Rev. D 83 034021 (2011)



Relativistic Heavy Ion Collider

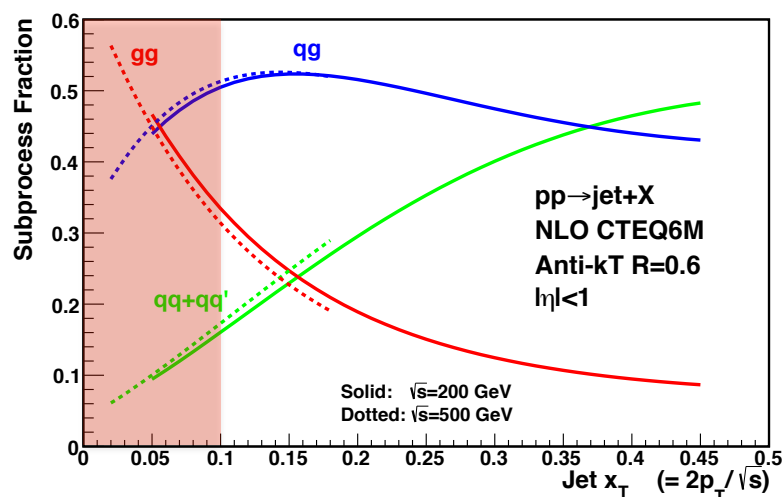


Solenoidal Tracker At RHIC



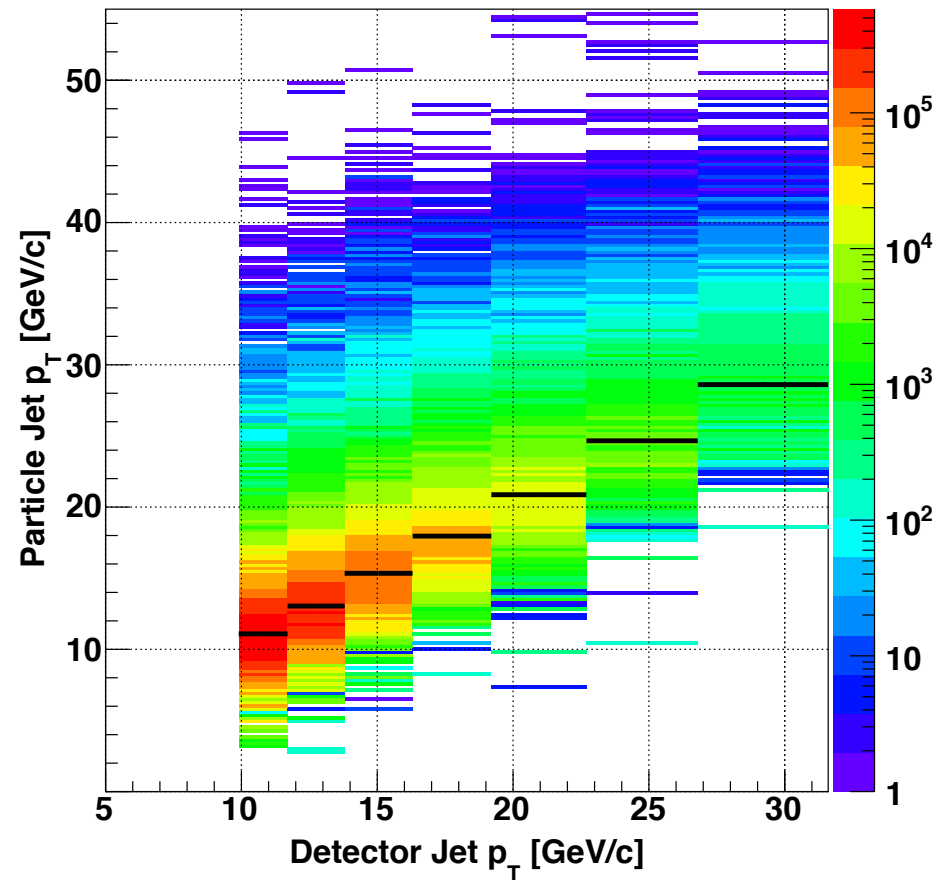
2012 Data and Cuts

- 20 pb⁻¹ transversely polarized proton collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 200$ GeV
 - Factor of 10 larger dataset than in 2006
- Average event weighted polarization: 63%
 - Increase from 58% in 2006 result
- Anti- k_T ($R = 0.6$) jet reconstruction
- Jet $p_T > 10$ GeV/c ($x_T > 0.1$) reduces gluon contamination
- $|\eta_{\text{jet}}| < 1$



Systematic Uncertainties

- Use PYTHIA+GEANT to simulate STAR response to QCD processes
 - Embed detector response into zero-bias data
- Correct z , p_T , and j_T to particle level
- Simulation used to estimate systematic errors
 - Pion mis-identification
 - φ_c reconstruction errors
 - Trigger bias
 - Other transverse spin dependent modulations of the cross section

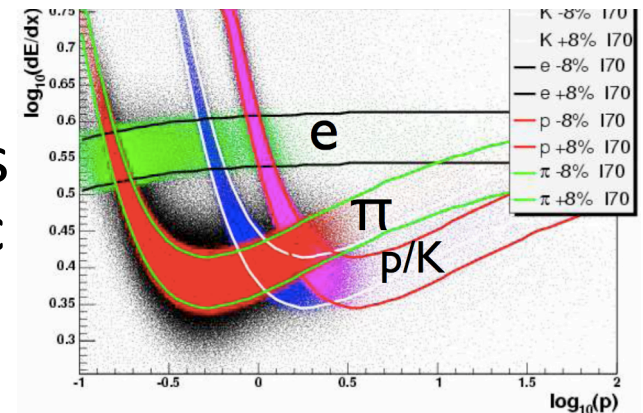
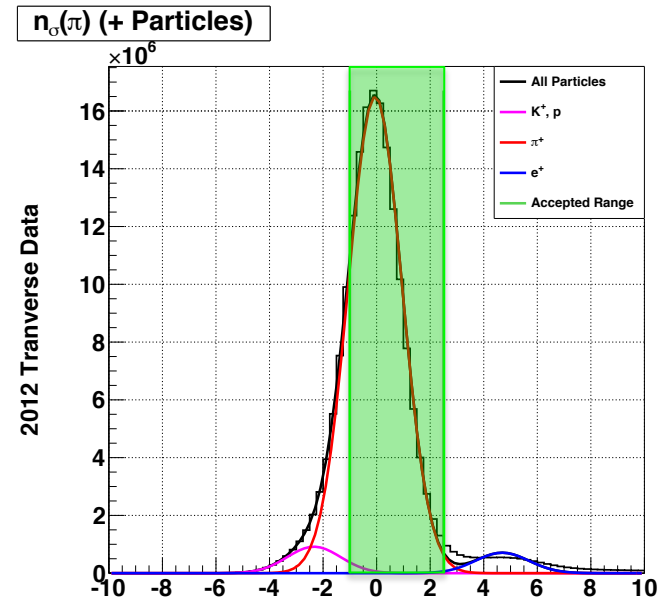


Identifying Charged Pions

- Pions identified from TPC track dE/dx
- Use $-1 < n_{\sigma}(\pi) < 2.5$ cut to identify pions in jets

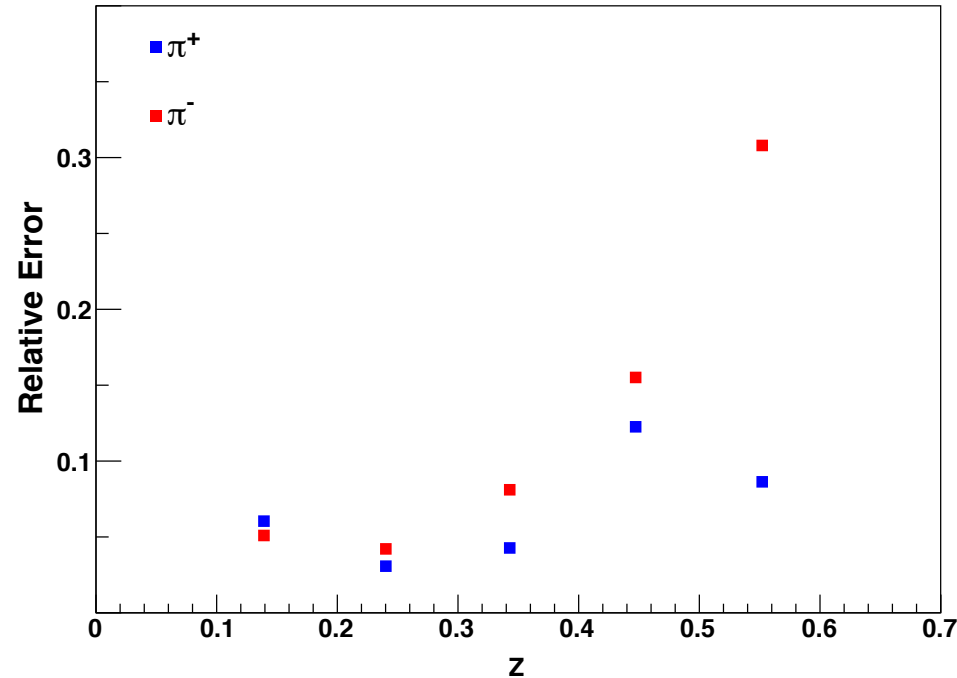
$$n_{\sigma}(\pi) = \frac{1}{\sigma_{\text{exp}}} \ln \left(\frac{dE/dx_{\text{obs}}}{dE/dx_{\pi, \text{calc}}} \right)$$

- Kaons, protons, and electrons contaminate the pion sample
- This contamination is p_{T} independent and contributes less than 3% to the overall systematic uncertainty



φ_c Reconstruction Bias

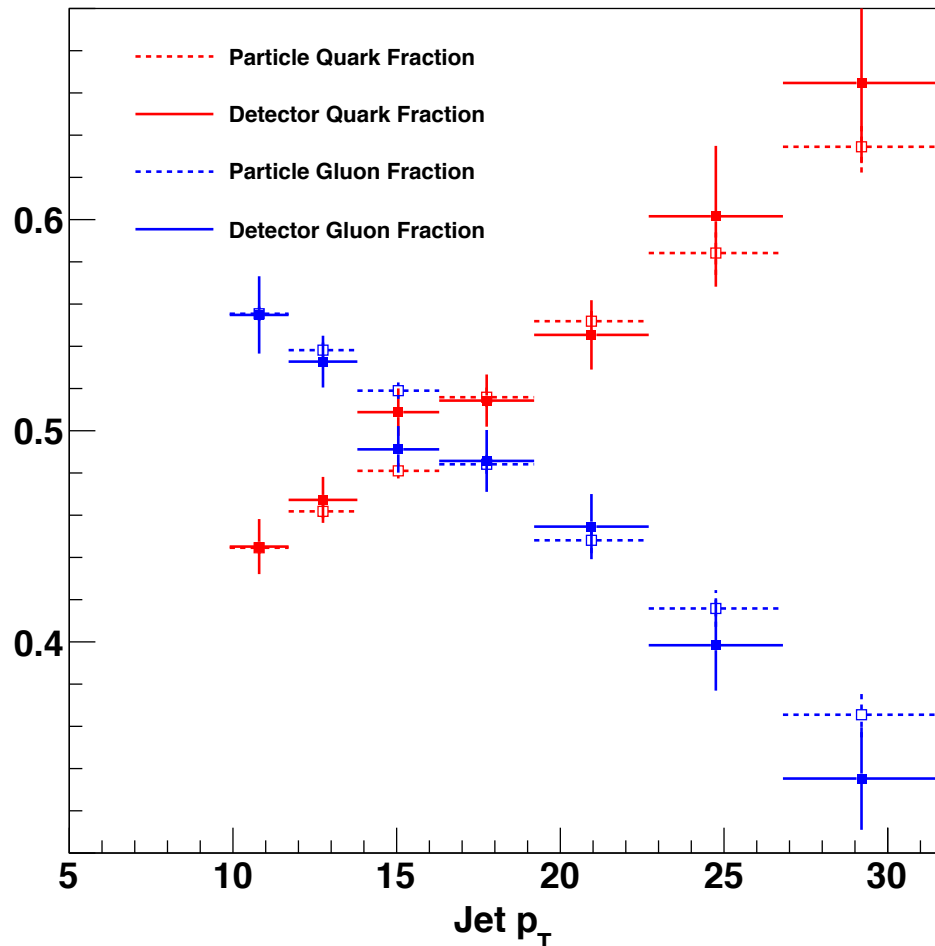
- Detector resolution and incorrect reconstruction of φ_c will decrease measured asymmetry
- Seed simulation with an asymmetry weight extracted from data
- Repeat analysis at detector and particle levels of simulation, and extract asymmetry
- Relative error gives estimate of φ_c resolution and reconstruction errors



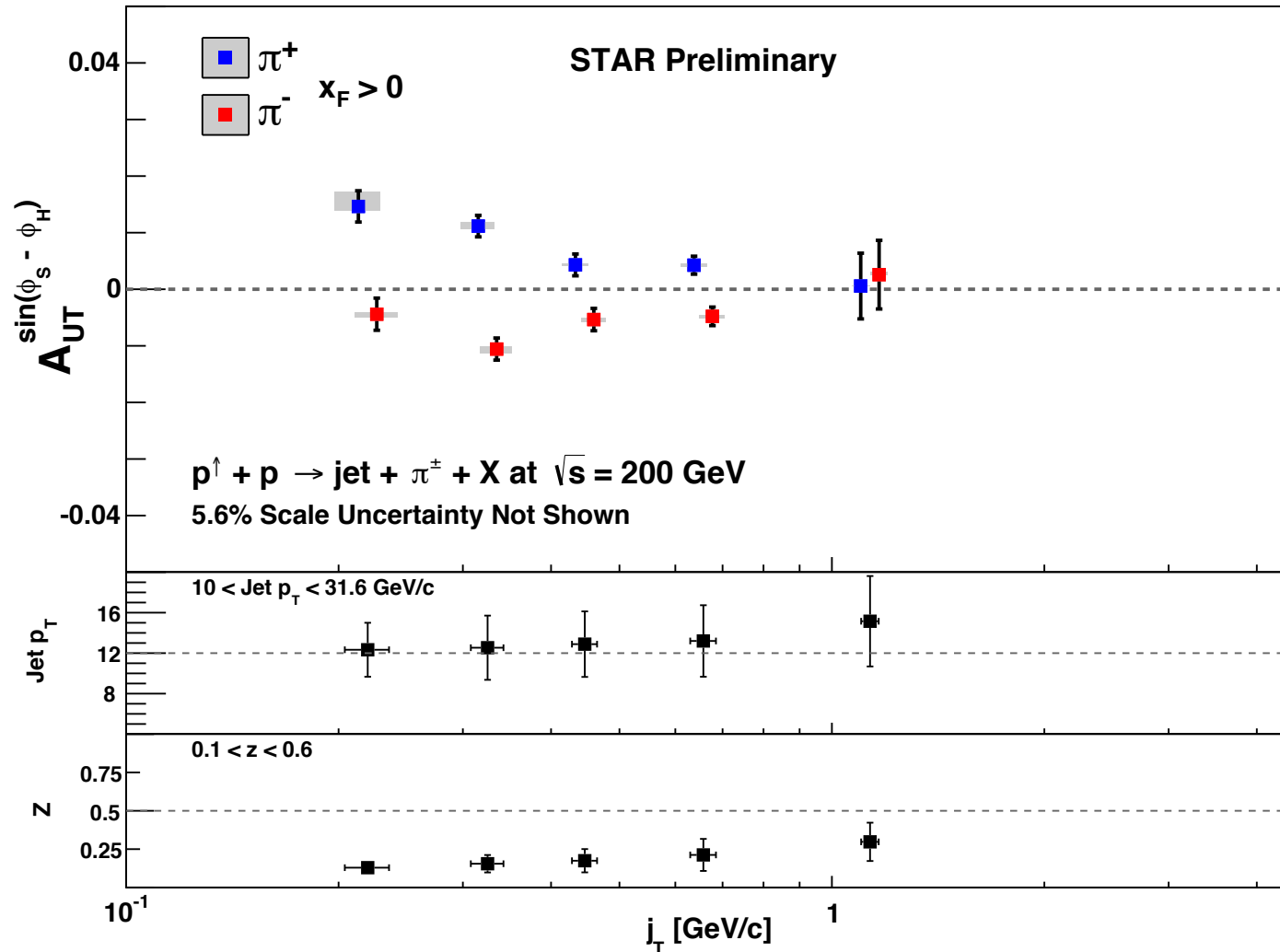
$$Error = \frac{A_{UT}^{Particle} - A_{UT}^{Detector}}{A_{UT}^{Detector}}$$

Trigger Bias

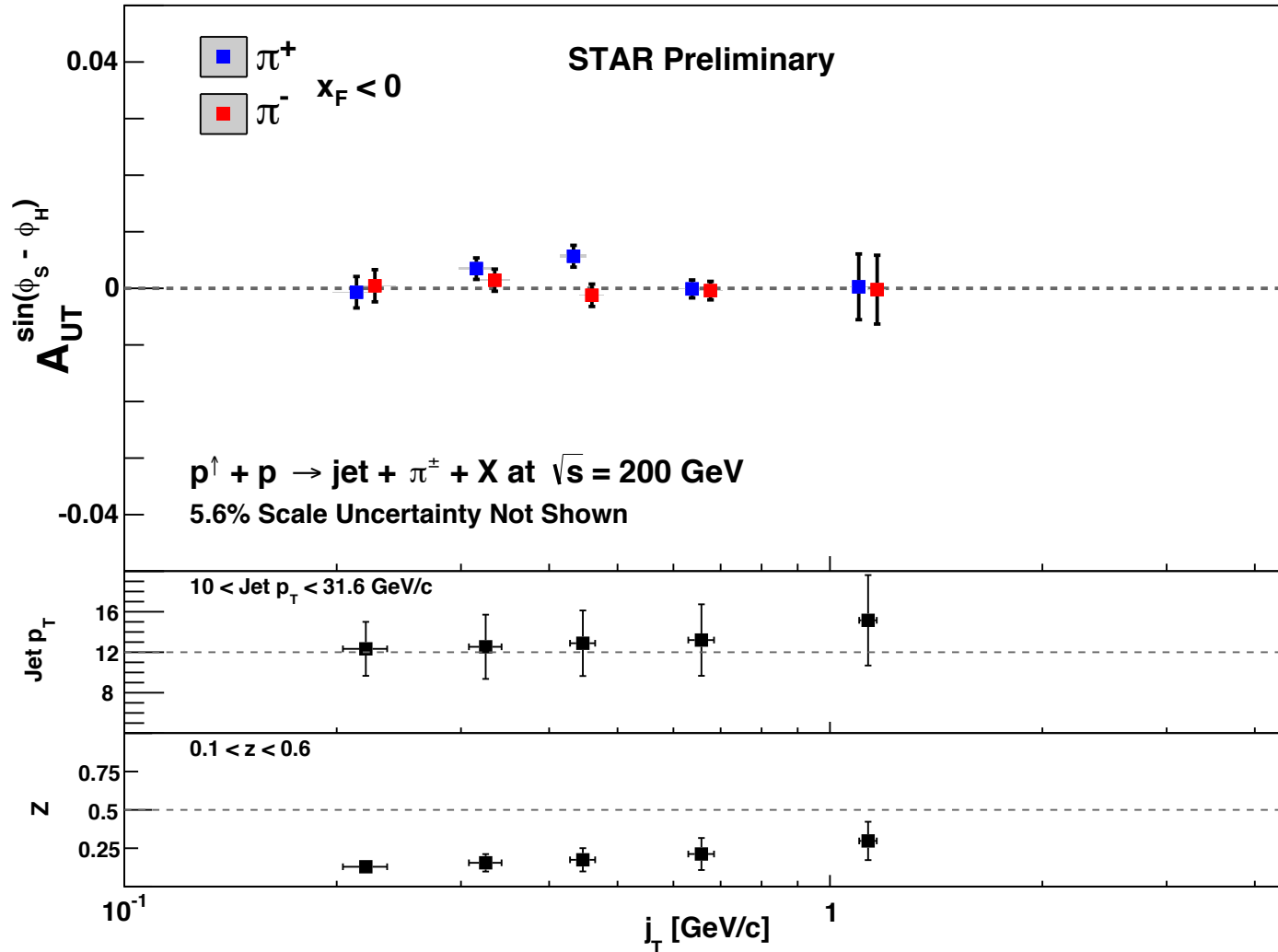
- Trigger used to collect this data is biased towards quark jets
- Increased quark contributions will enhance measured asymmetry
- Contributes 5% to overall systematic uncertainty



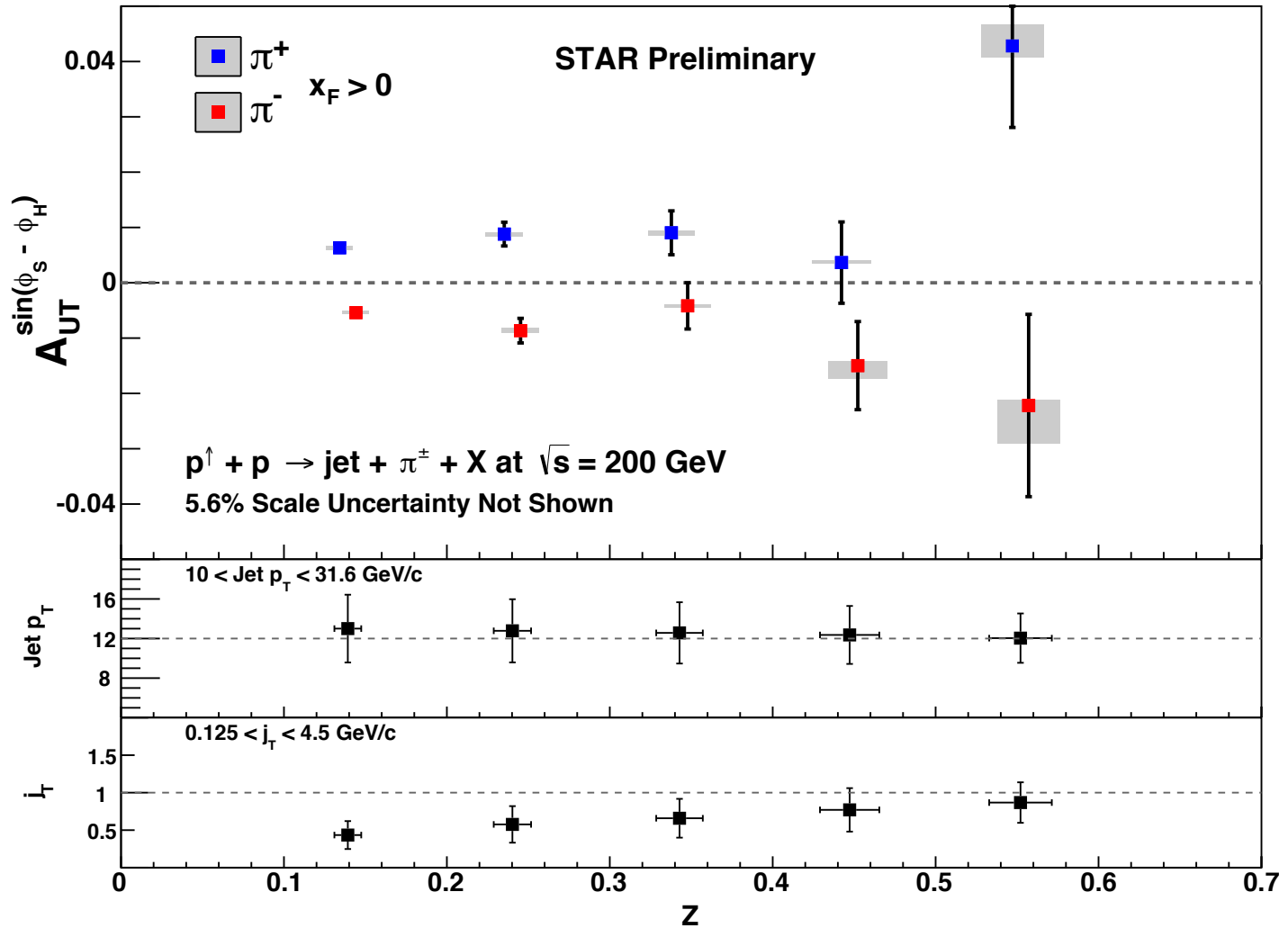
A_{UT} vs. j_T for $x_F > 0$



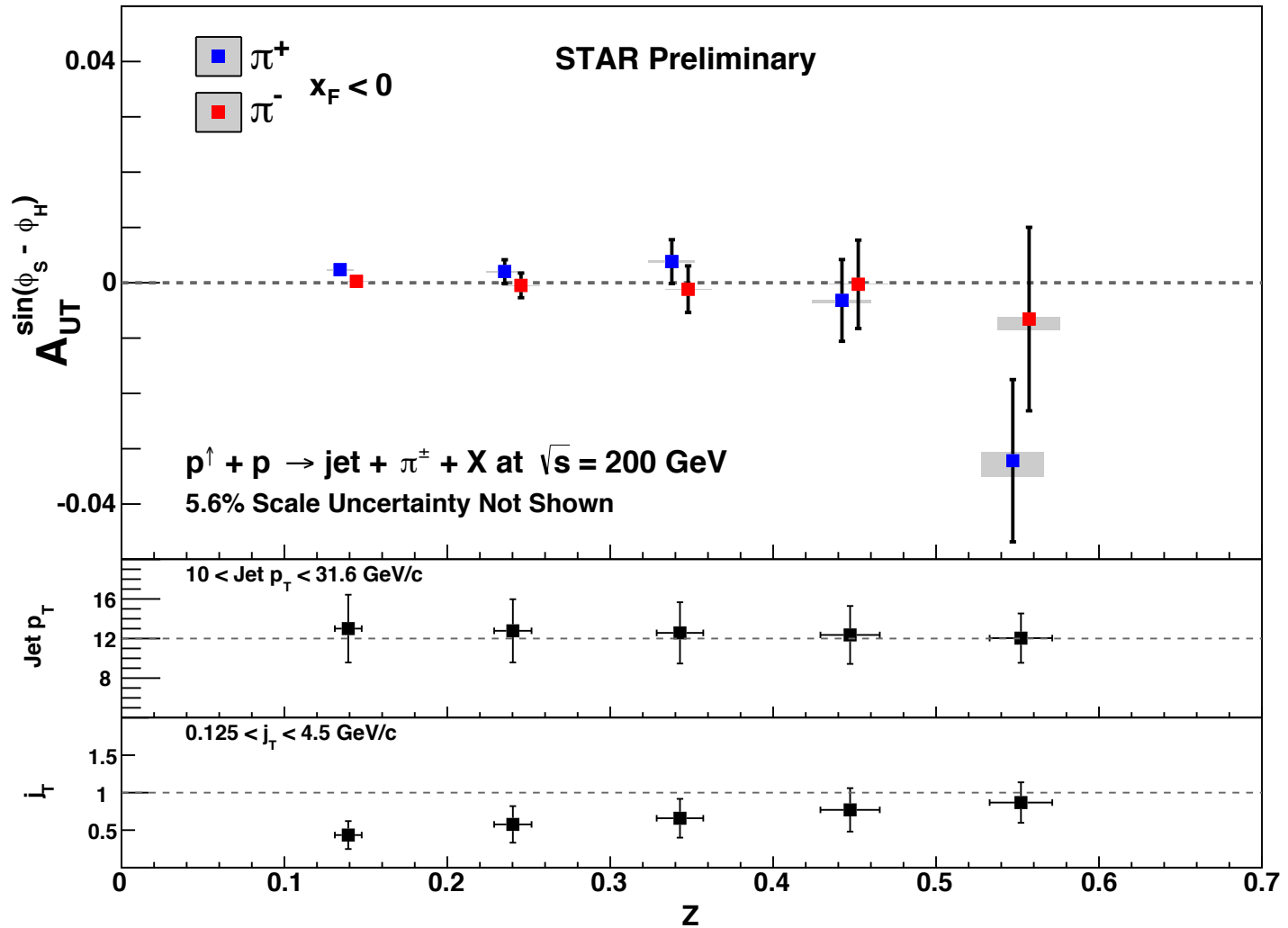
A_{UT} vs. j_T for $x_F < 0$



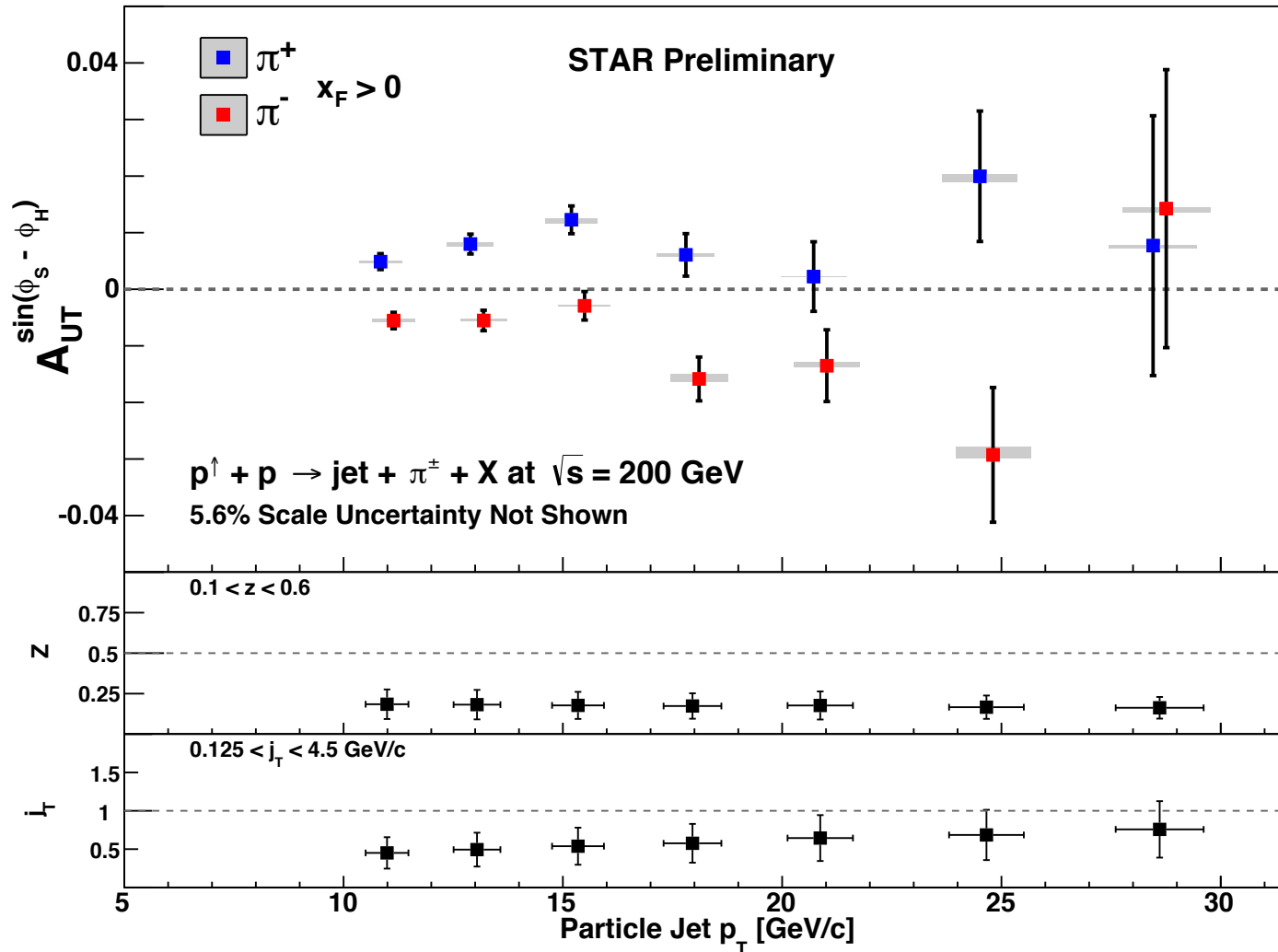
A_{UT} vs. z for $x_F > 0$



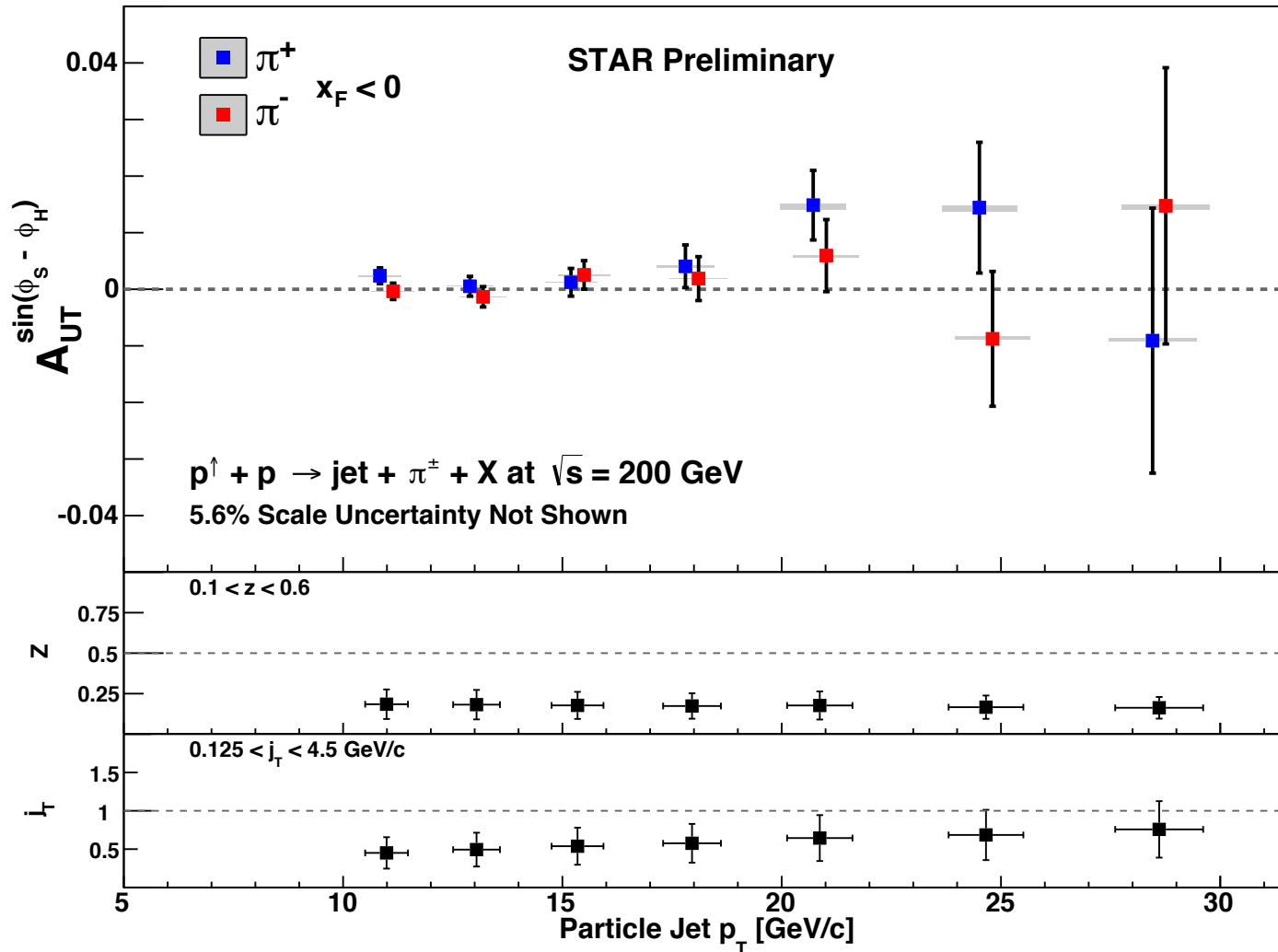
A_{UT} vs. z for $x_F < 0$



A_{UT} vs. p_T for $x_F > 0$



A_{UT} vs. p_T for $x_F < 0$



Summary

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 - Upwards of 6σ , with very clear charge separation

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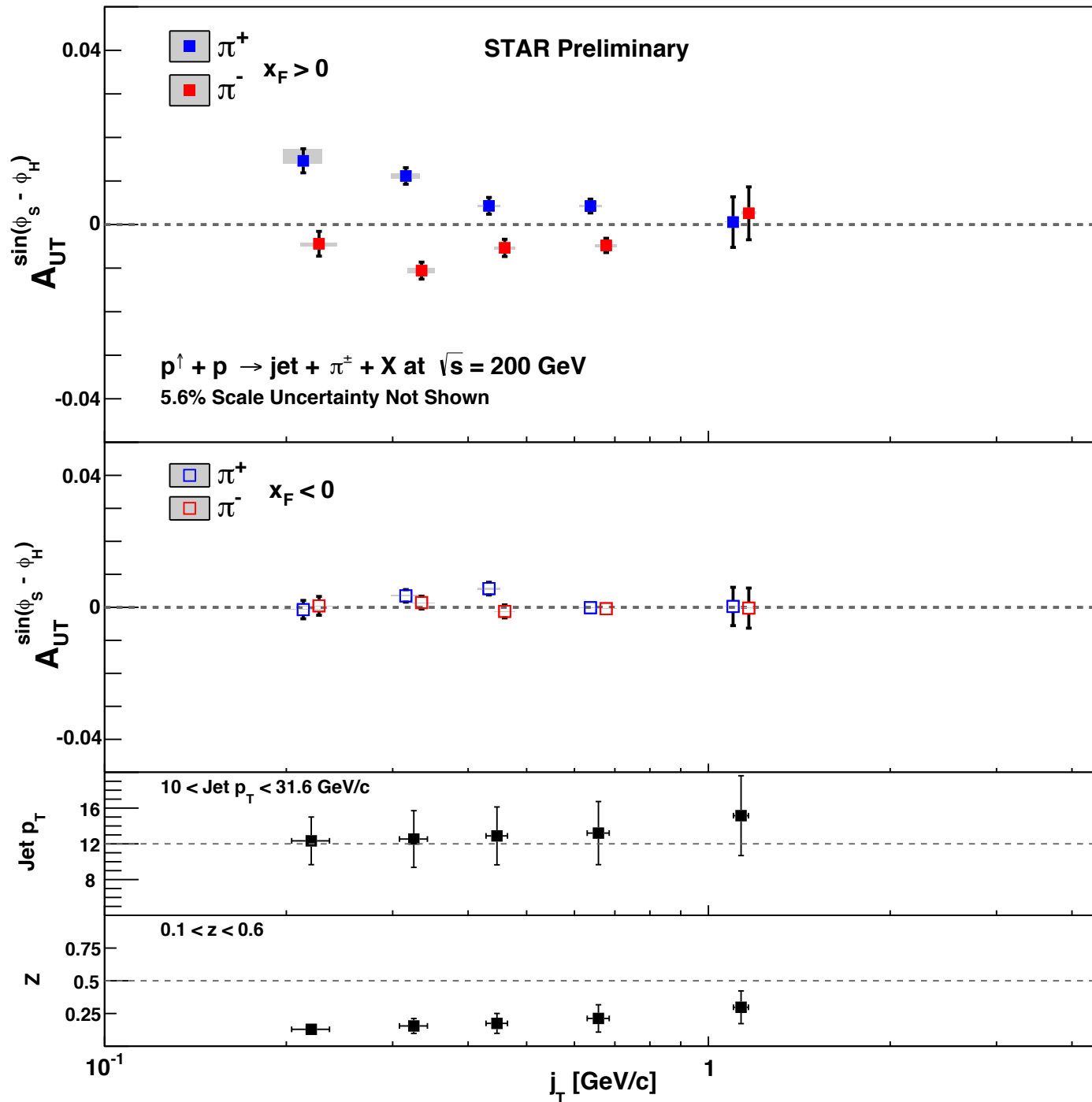
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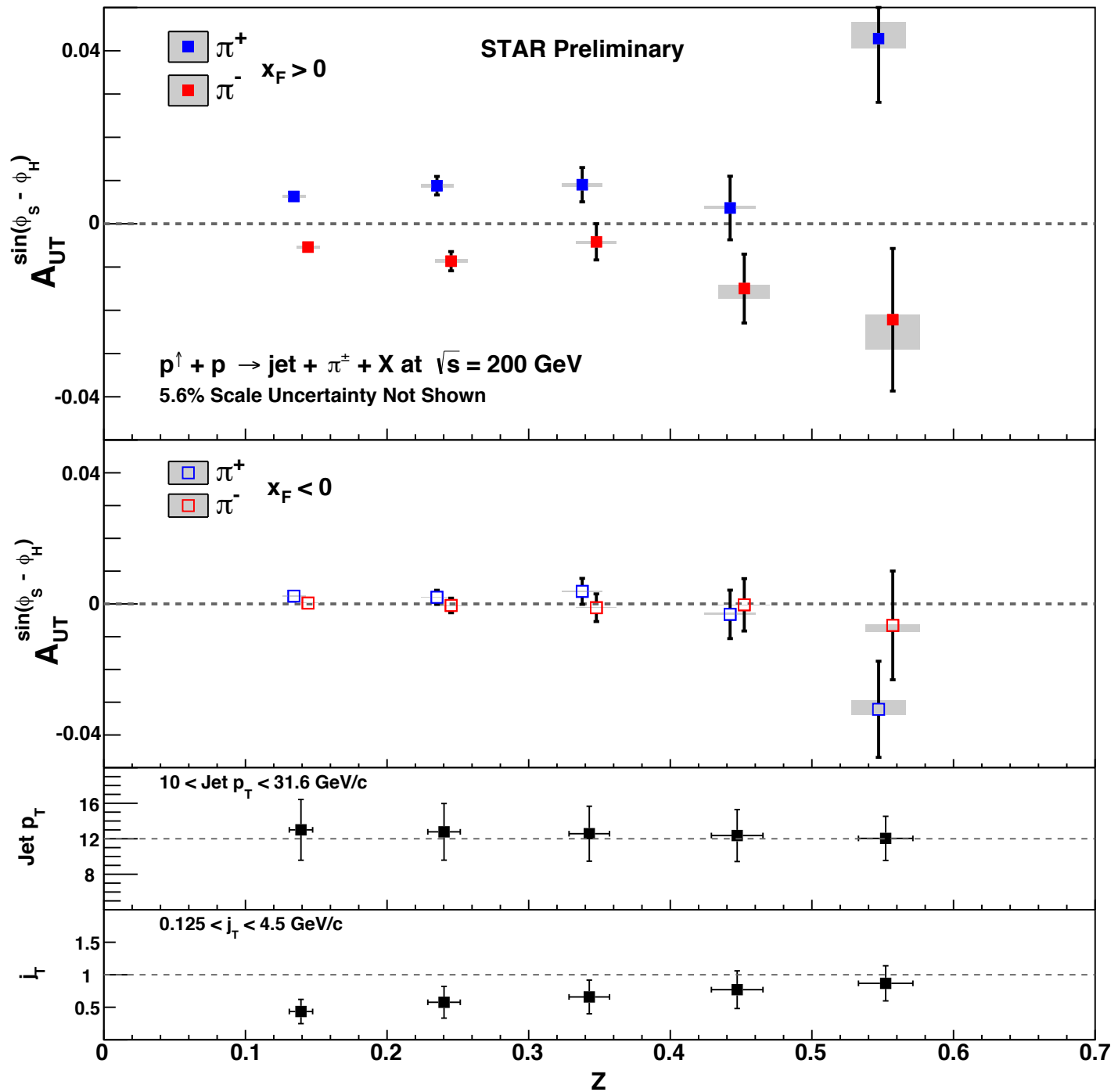
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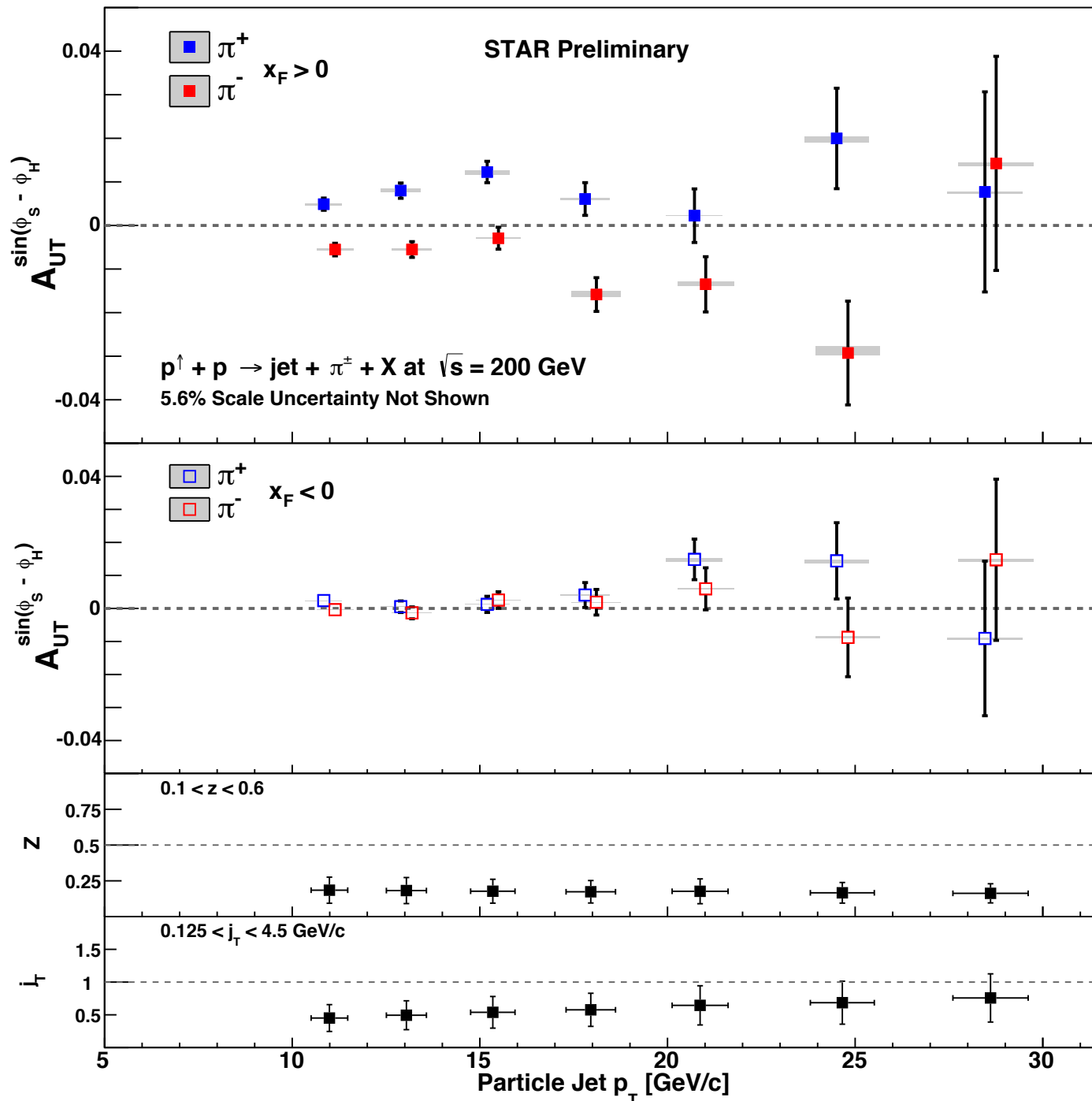
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- **During upcoming 2015 RHIC run, STAR expects to record twice the 2012 data set, allowing for more detailed multi-dimensional study of the Collins effect**

Backup







Flavor Matching Fractions

