

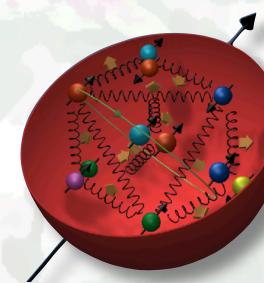
Recent STAR W production results of the high-energy polarized p-p program at RHIC at BNL

Bernd Surrow



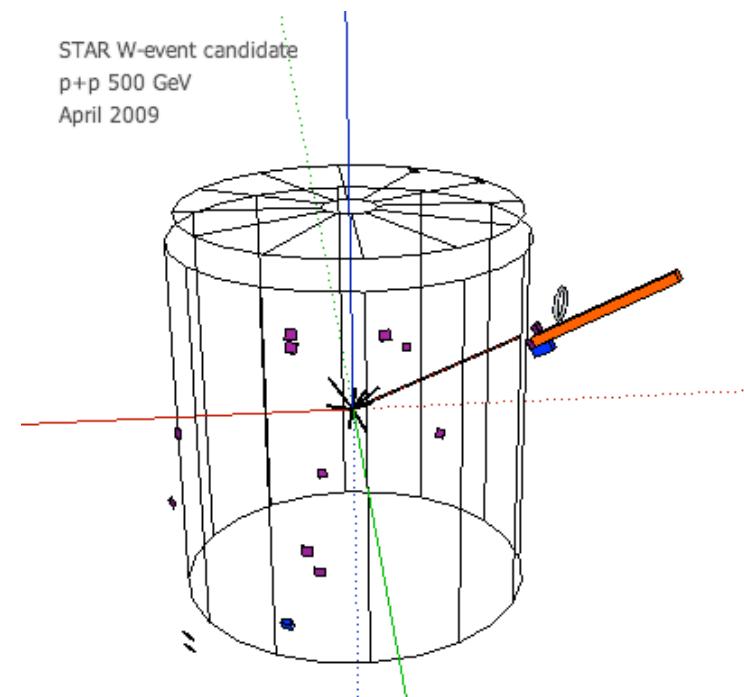
Massachusetts
Institute of
Technology

(On behalf of the STAR Collaboration)

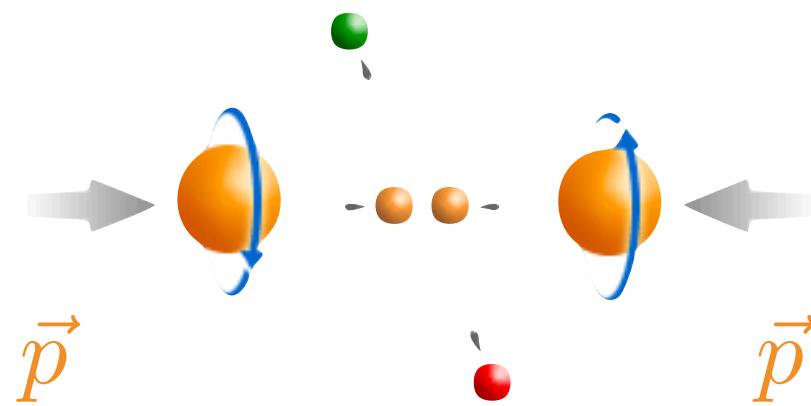


Outline

- W production - Recent Results
 - First W^+/W^- Cross-section and A_L Measurement at STAR
- Experimental aspects:
RHIC / STAR
- Theoretical foundation



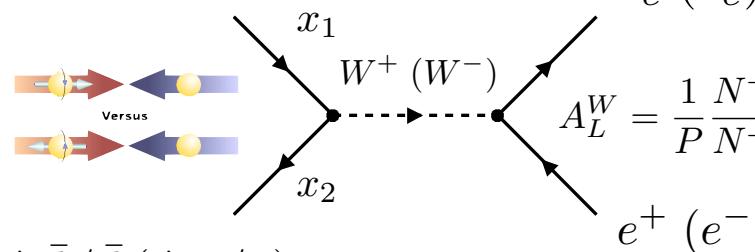
- Summary and Outlook



Theoretical foundation

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

$$u / \Delta u \ (d / \Delta d)$$



$$\Delta \bar{d} / \bar{d} \ (\Delta \bar{u} / \bar{u})$$

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

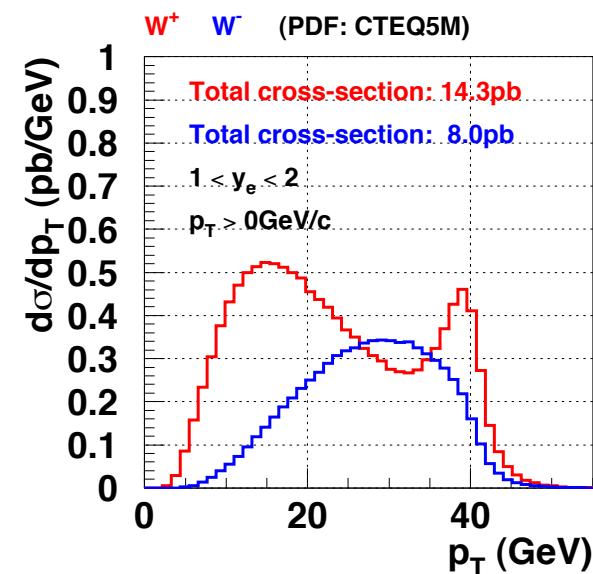
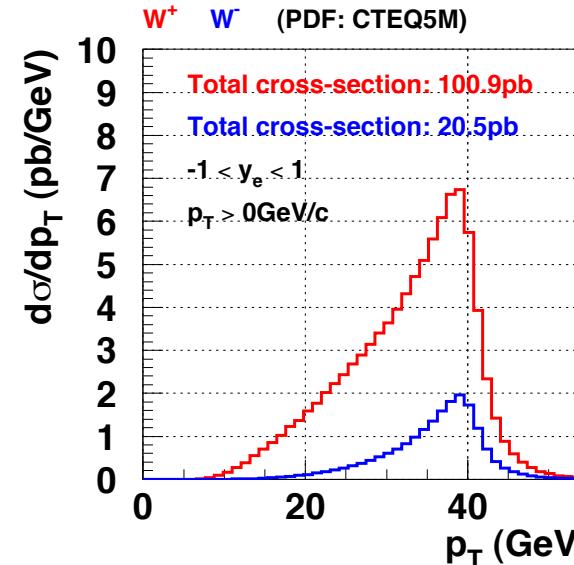
$$y_l = y_W + \underbrace{\frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{1 + \cos \theta^*}{1 - \cos \theta^*}}_{y_l^*}$$

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

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

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

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

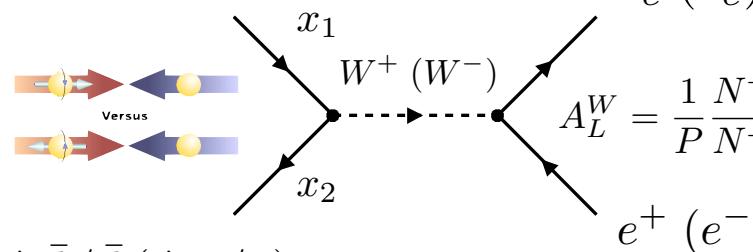


Total ($\sqrt{s}=500 \text{ GeV}$) $\sigma(W^+) = 135 \text{ pb}$ and $\sigma(W^-) = 42 \text{ pb}$

Theoretical foundation

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

$$u / \Delta u \ (d / \Delta d)$$



$$\Delta \bar{d} / \bar{d} \ (\Delta \bar{u} / \bar{u})$$

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

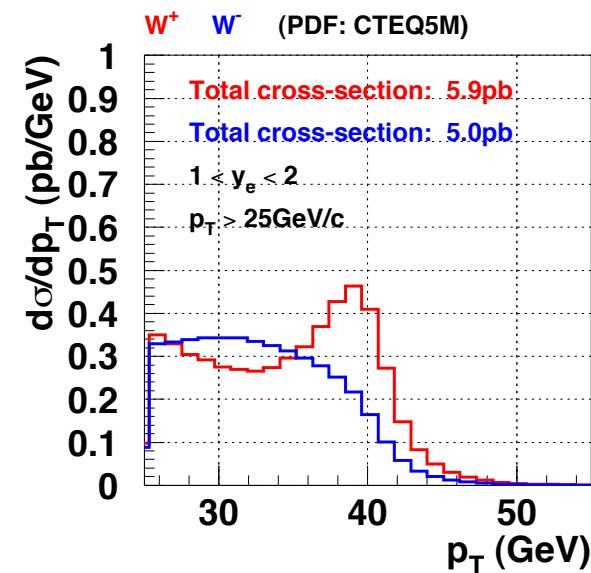
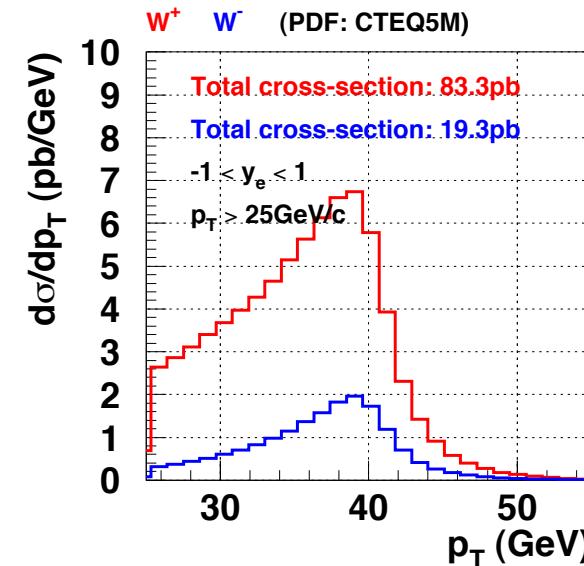
$$x_1 = \frac{M_W}{\sqrt{s}} e^{y_W}$$

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

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

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

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

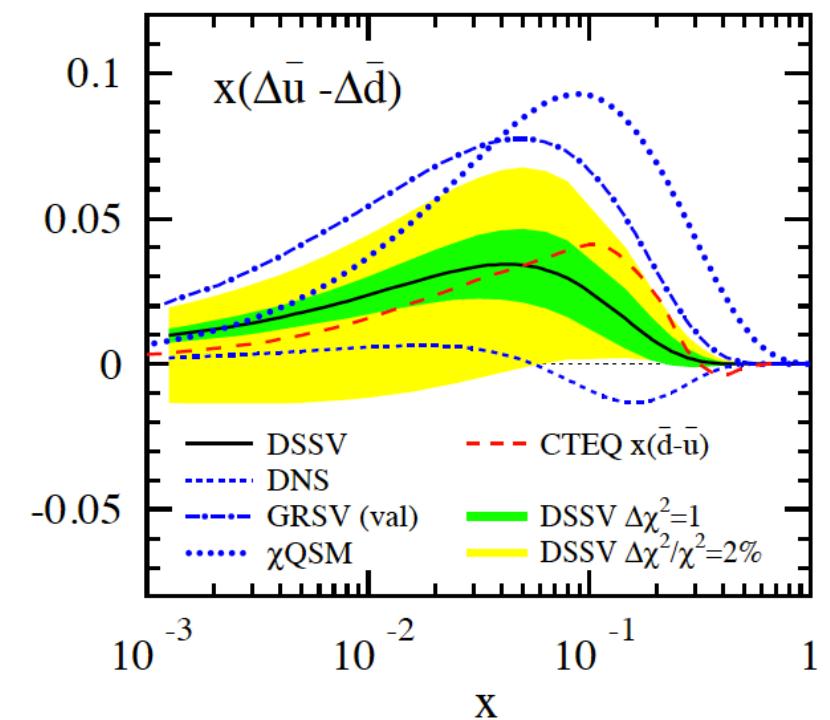


Theoretical foundation

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

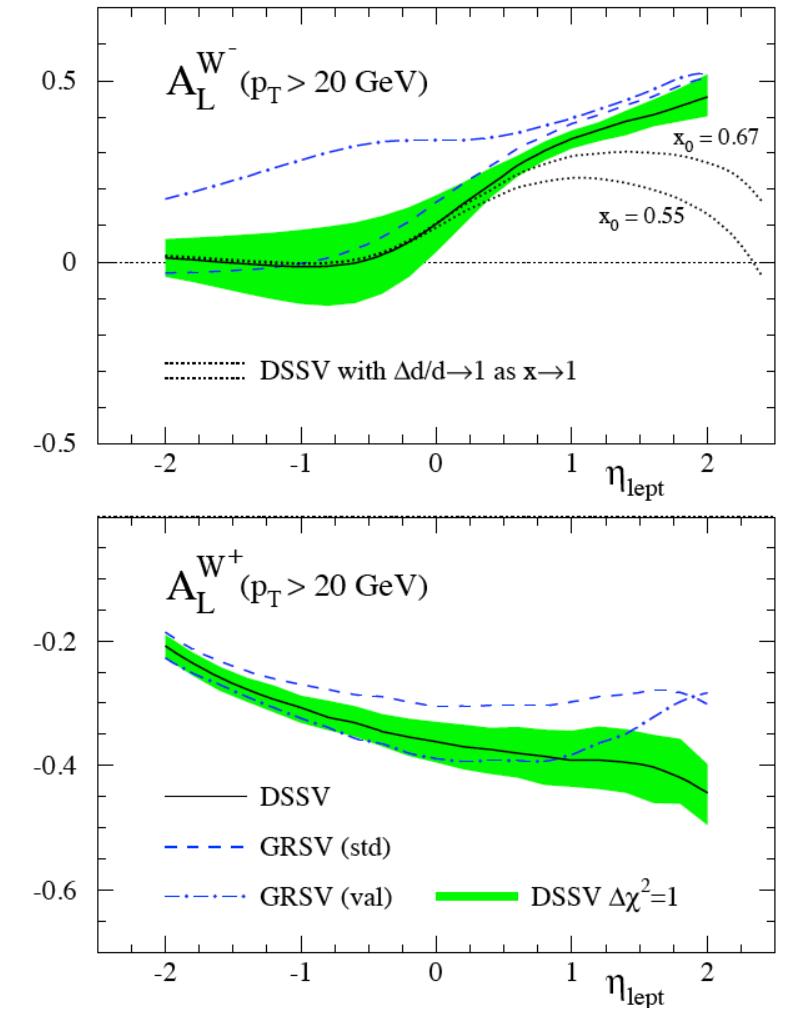
Theoretical foundation

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



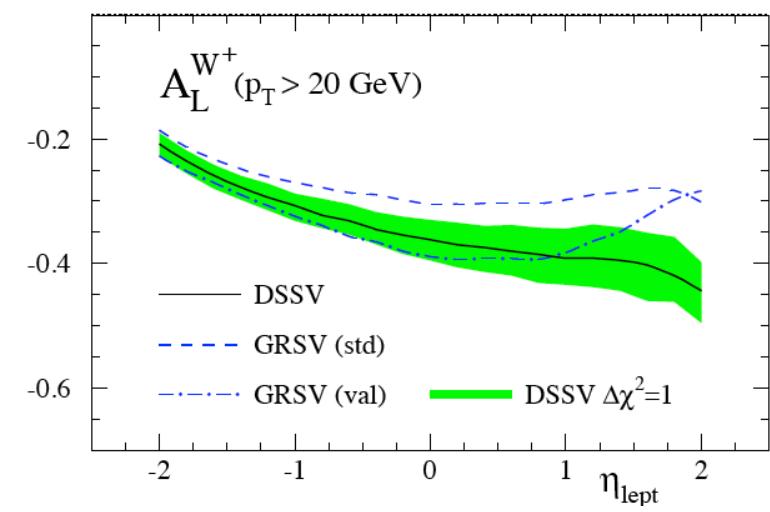
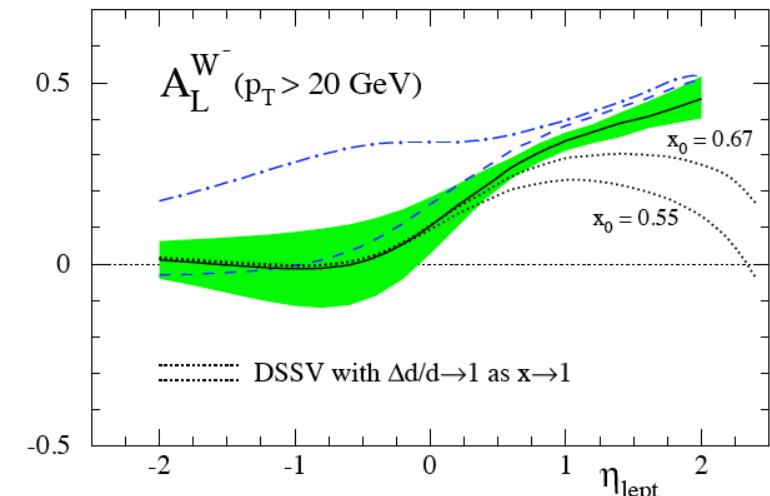
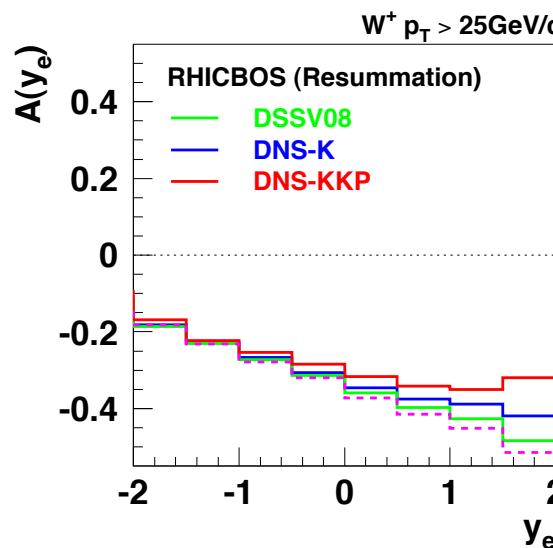
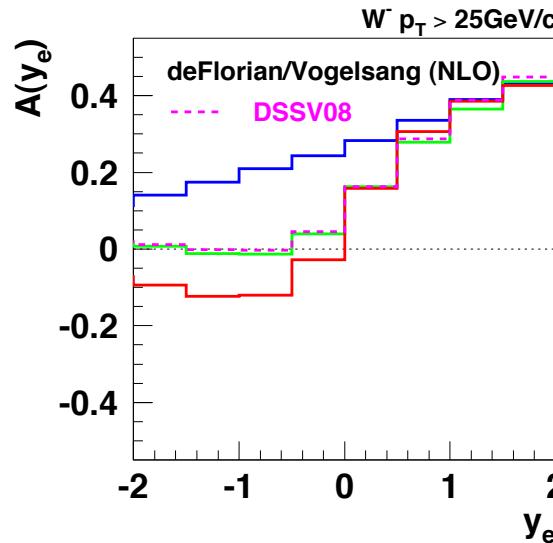
Theoretical foundation

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



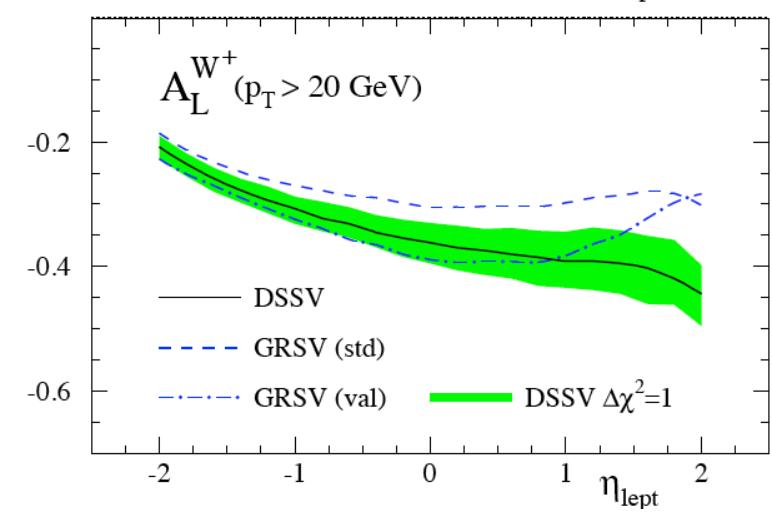
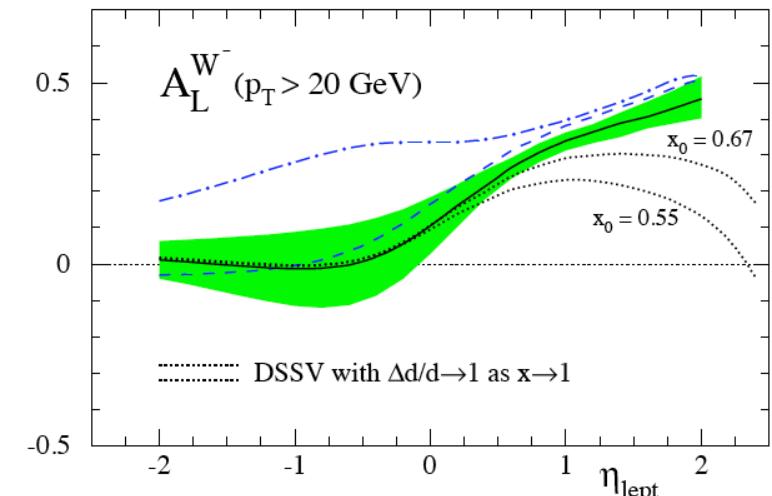
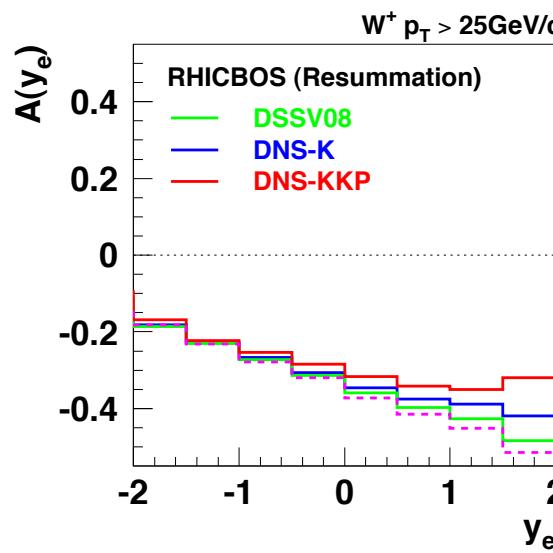
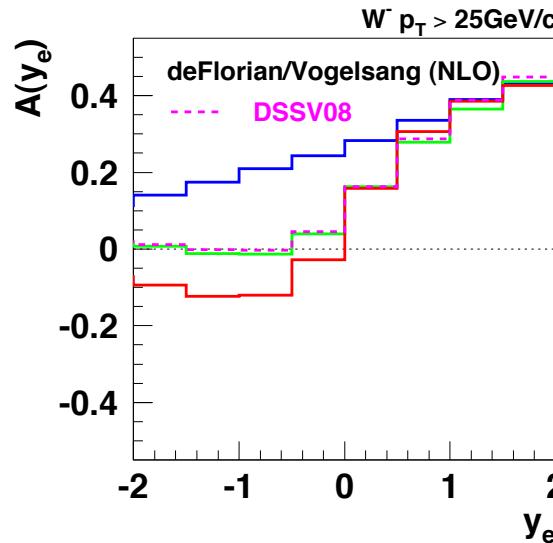
Theoretical foundation

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



Theoretical foundation

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

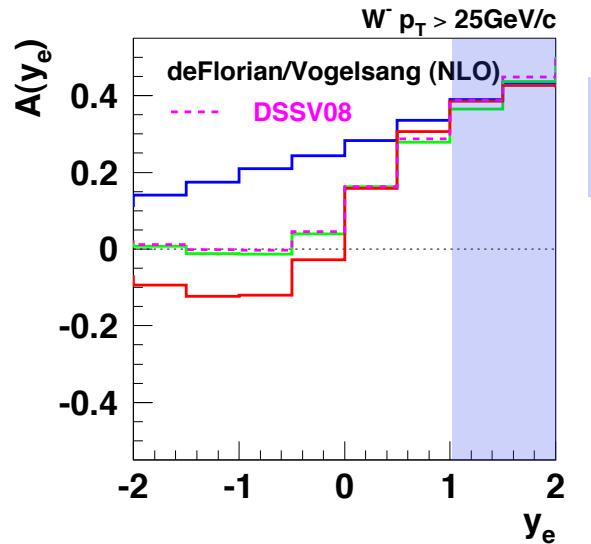


Calculations:

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

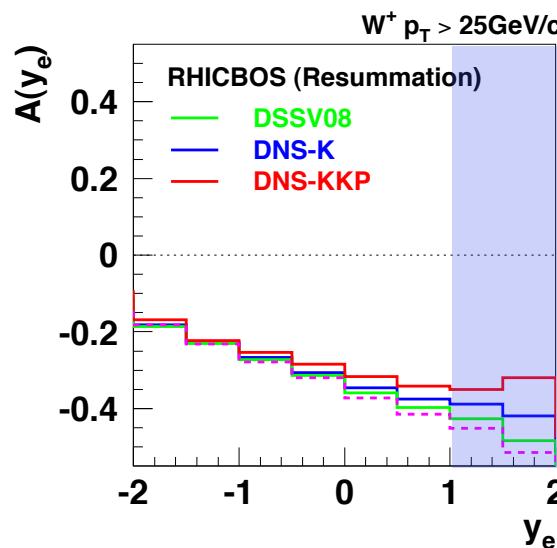
Theoretical foundation

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



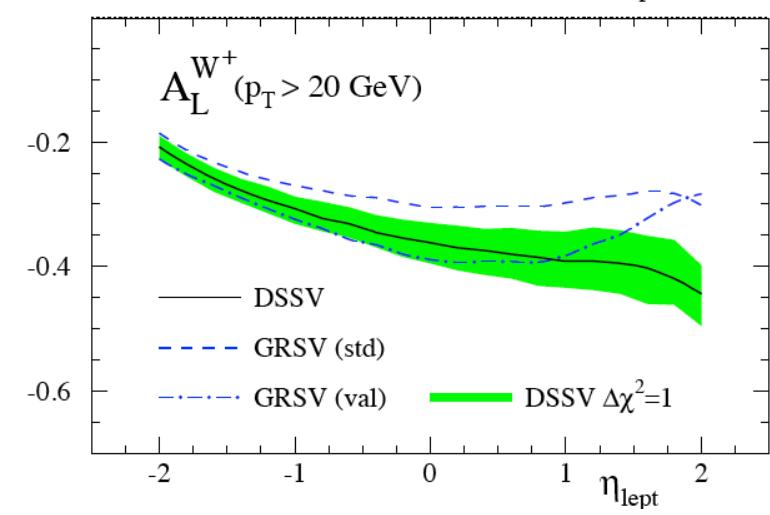
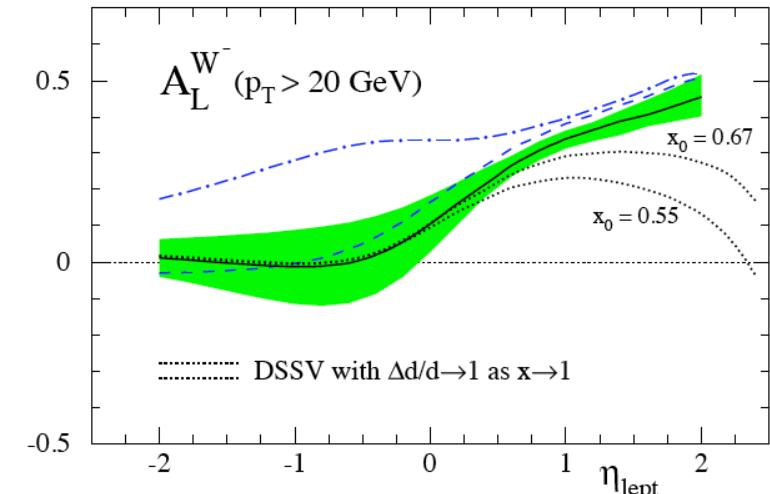
$$A_L^{W^-} = -\frac{\Delta d}{d}$$

$x_1 \gg x_2$



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

$x_1 \gg x_2$

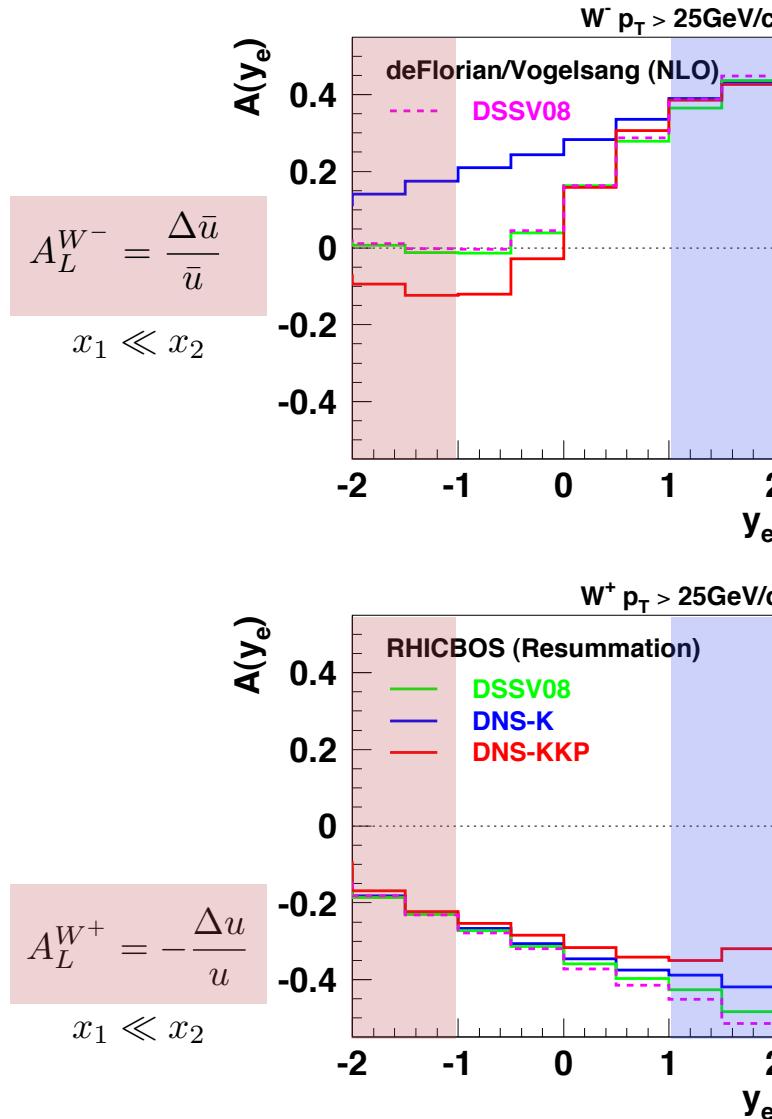


Calculations:

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

Theoretical foundation

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



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

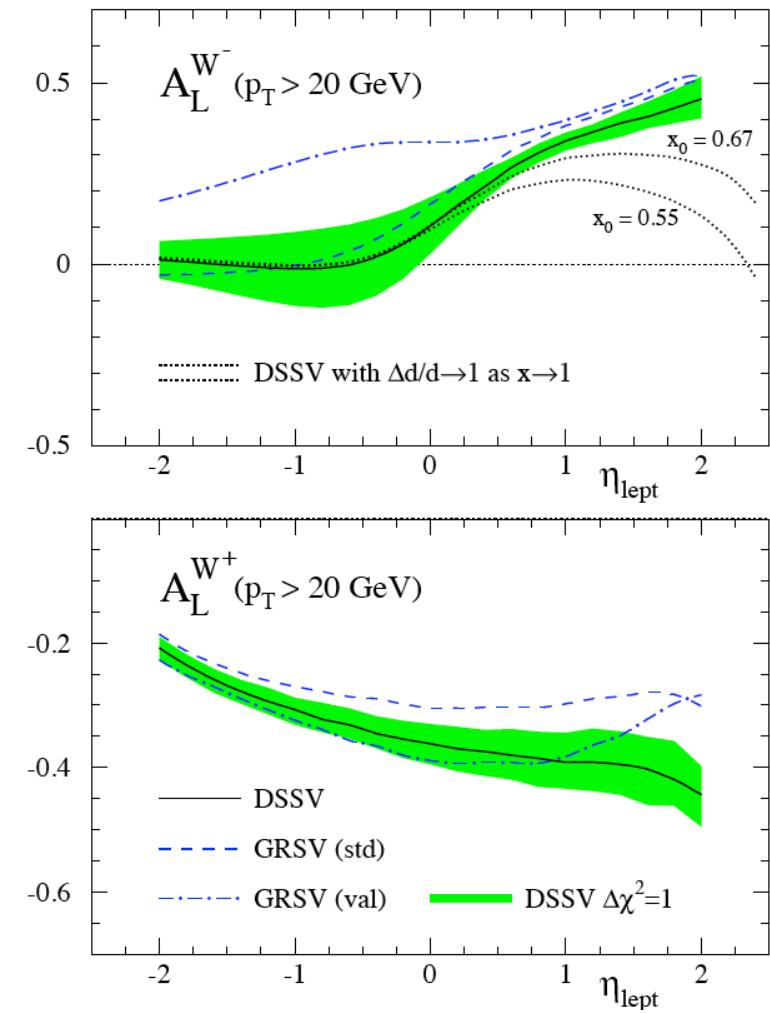
$x_1 \gg x_2$

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

$x_1 \gg x_2$

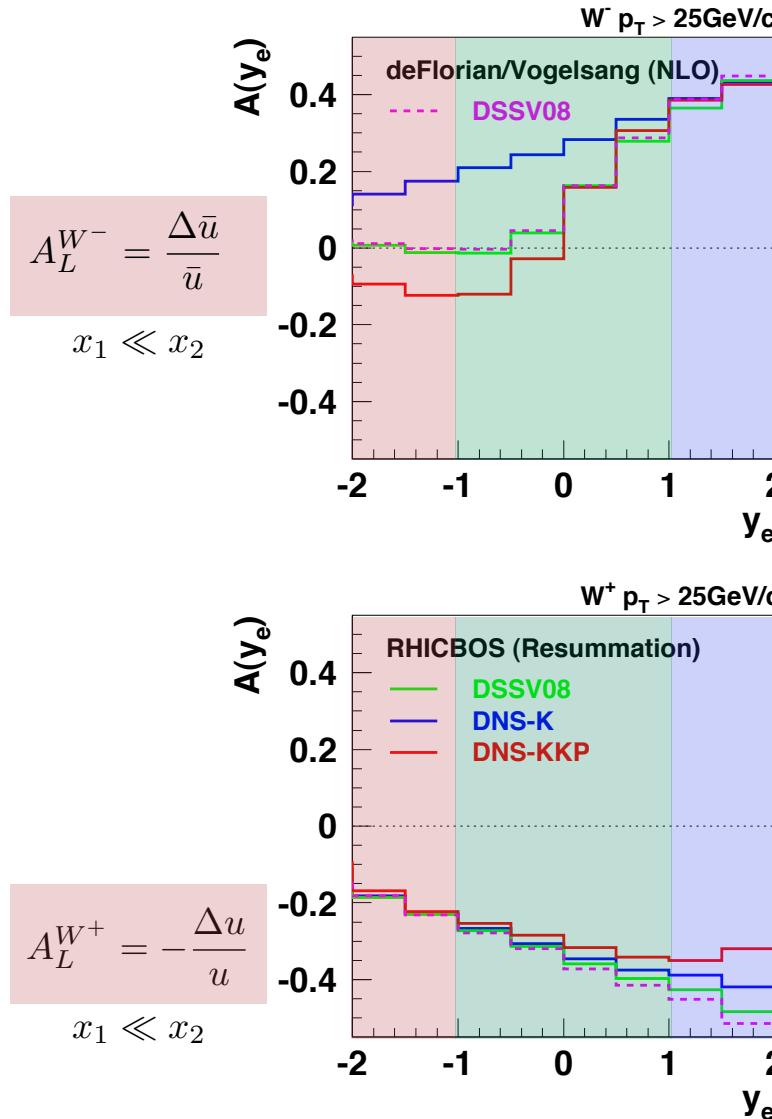
Calculations:

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



Theoretical foundation

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



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

$x_1 \gg x_2$

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

$x_1 = x_2$

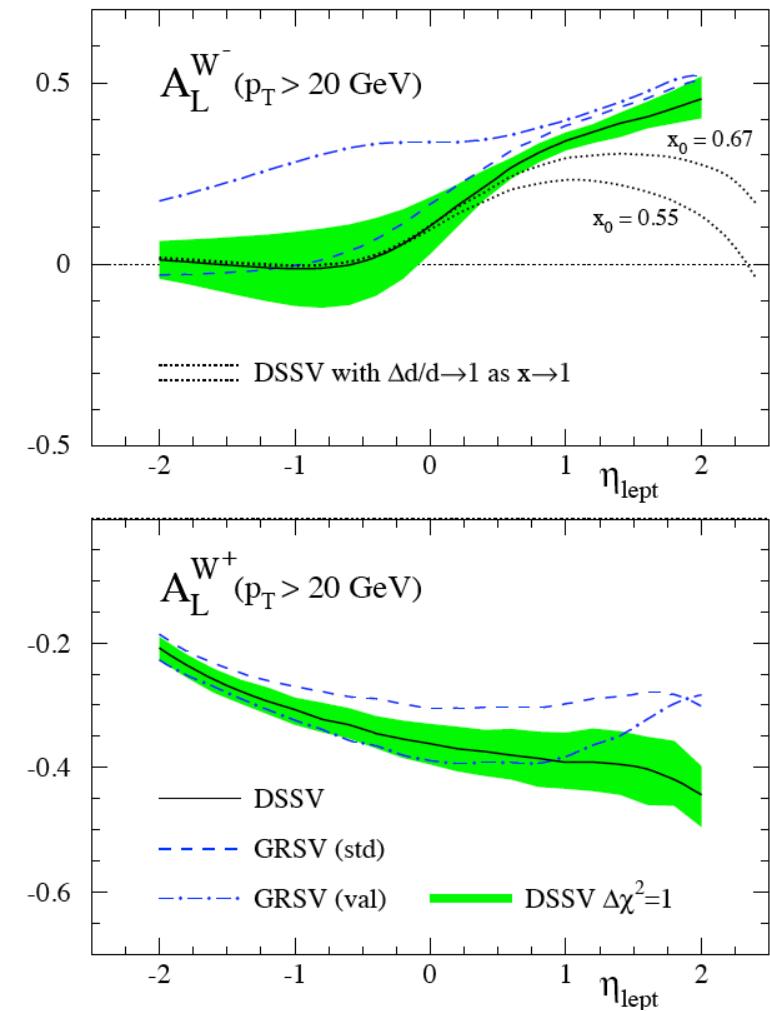
$$A_L^{W^+} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\Delta \bar{d}}{\bar{d}} - \frac{\Delta u}{u} \right)$$

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

$x_1 \gg x_2$

Calculations:

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

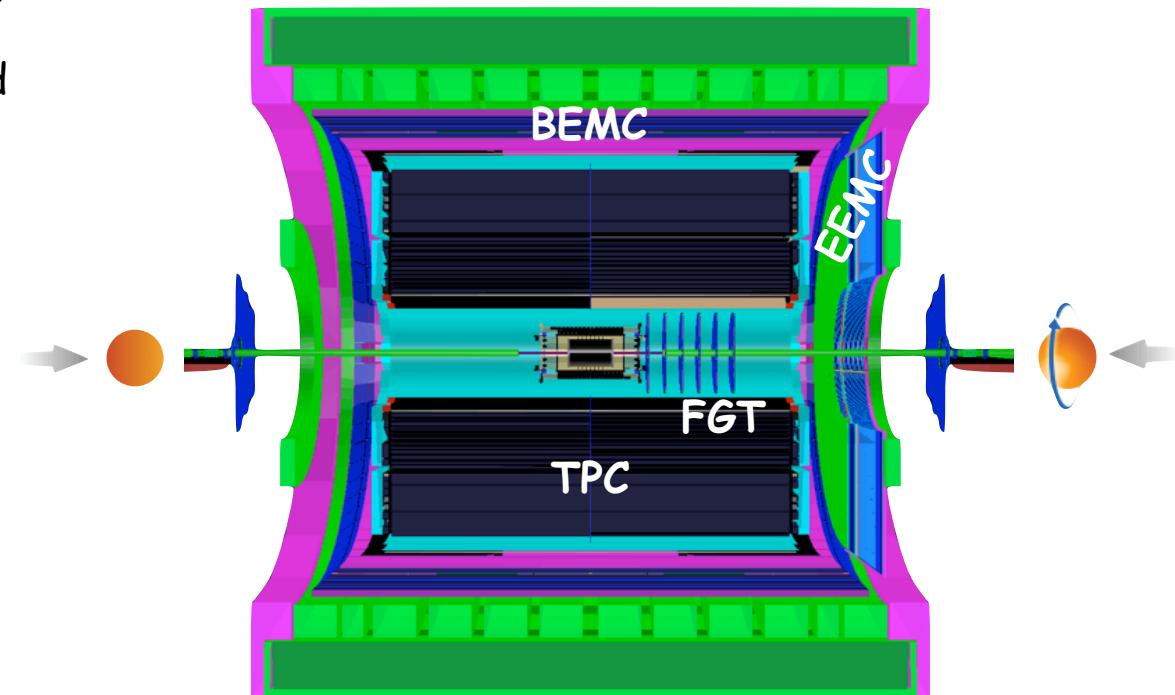


The STAR Experiment at RHIC

□ Overview

First collisions of polarized proton beams at
STAR at $\sqrt{s} = 500\text{GeV}$: Run 9 ($P \sim 40\%$ / $L \sim 12\text{pb}^{-1}$)

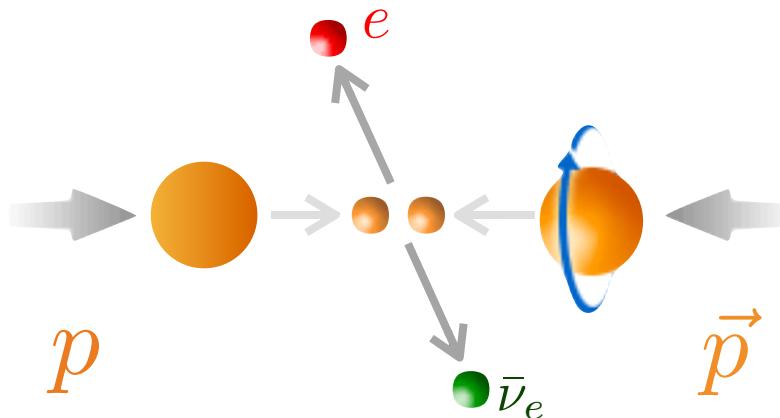
- Calorimetry system with 2π coverage: BEMC ($-1 < \eta < 1$) and EEMC ($1 < \eta < 2$)
- TPC: Tracking and particle ID
- ZDC: Relative luminosity and local polarimetry
- BBC: Relative luminosity and Minimum bias trigger



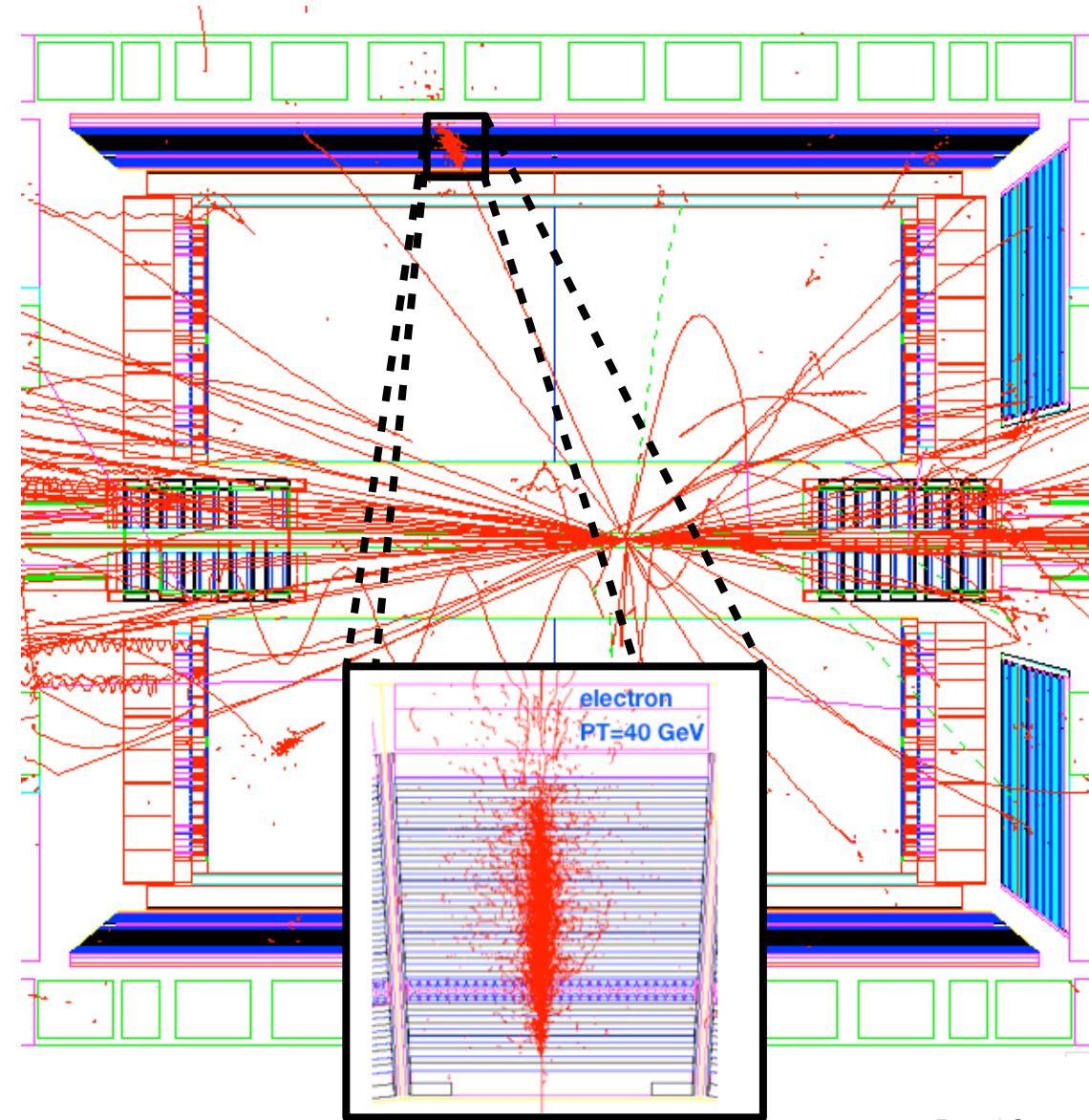
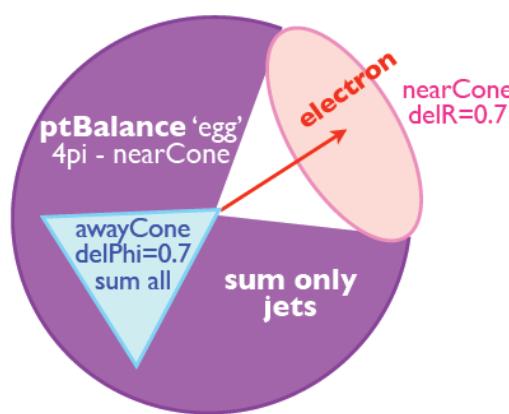
- STAR Mid-rapidity W program ($-1 < \eta < 1$): BEMC and TPC
- STAR Forward/Backward W program ($1 < \eta < 2$): EEMC and TPC / FGT (Installation in summer 2011)

W production results: Algorithm

□ W reconstruction - Algorithm : Idea



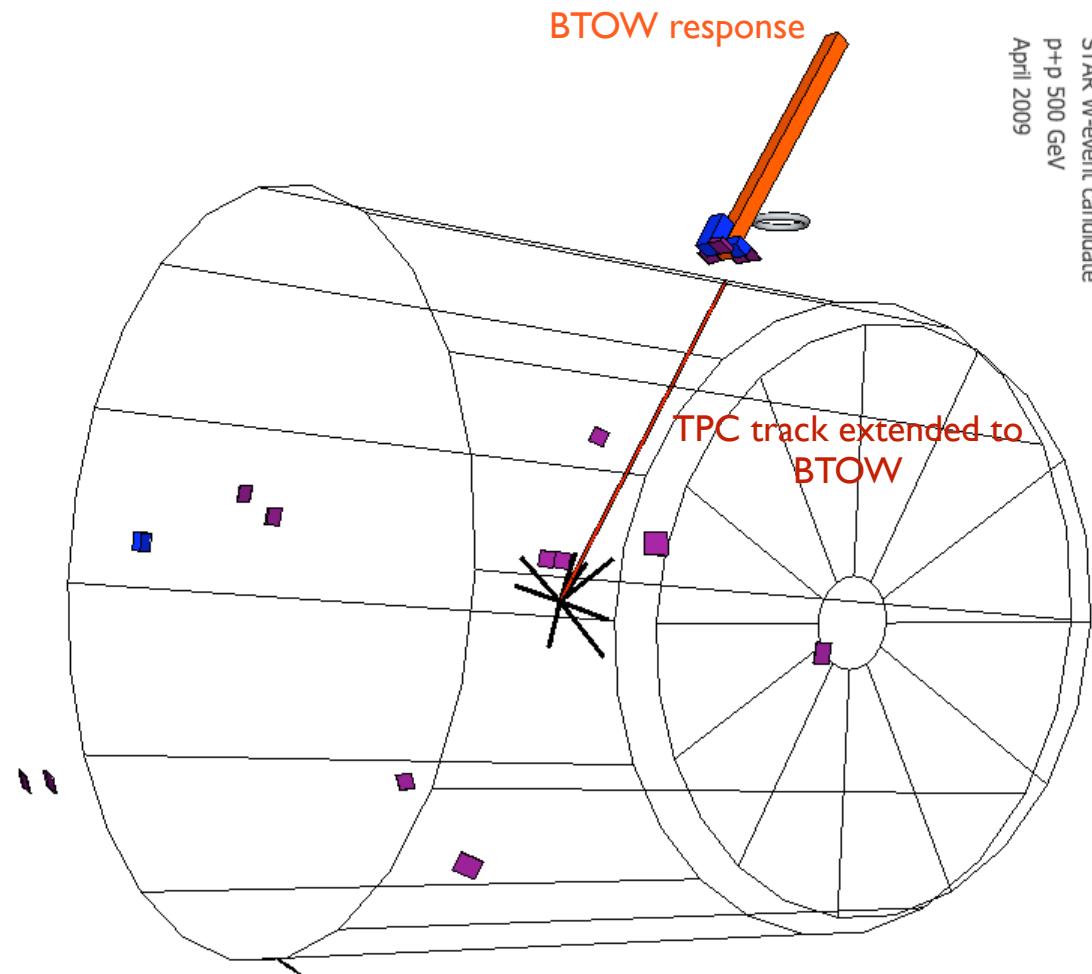
Transverse plane view



W production results: W event

- Event display (W event candidate) and detector signature

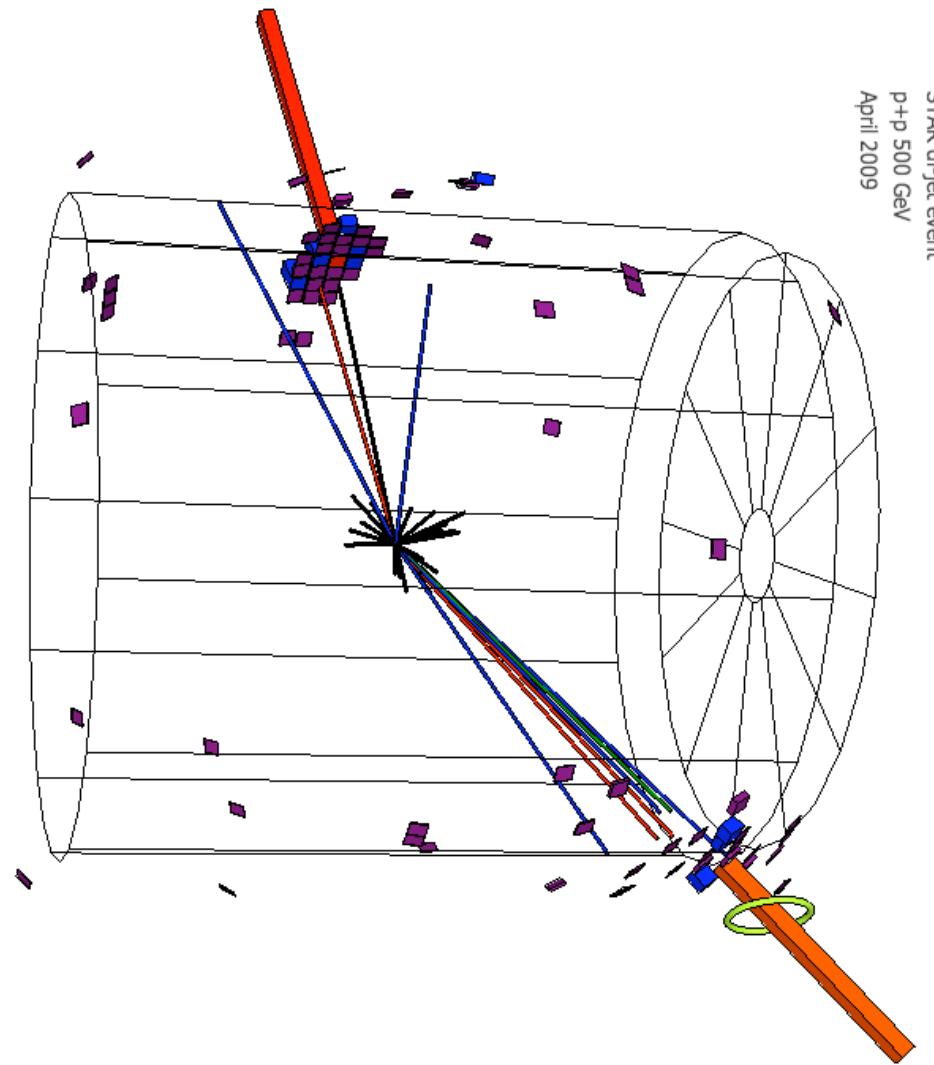
We found
~600 of those
kinds of
events!



W production results: QCD Background event

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

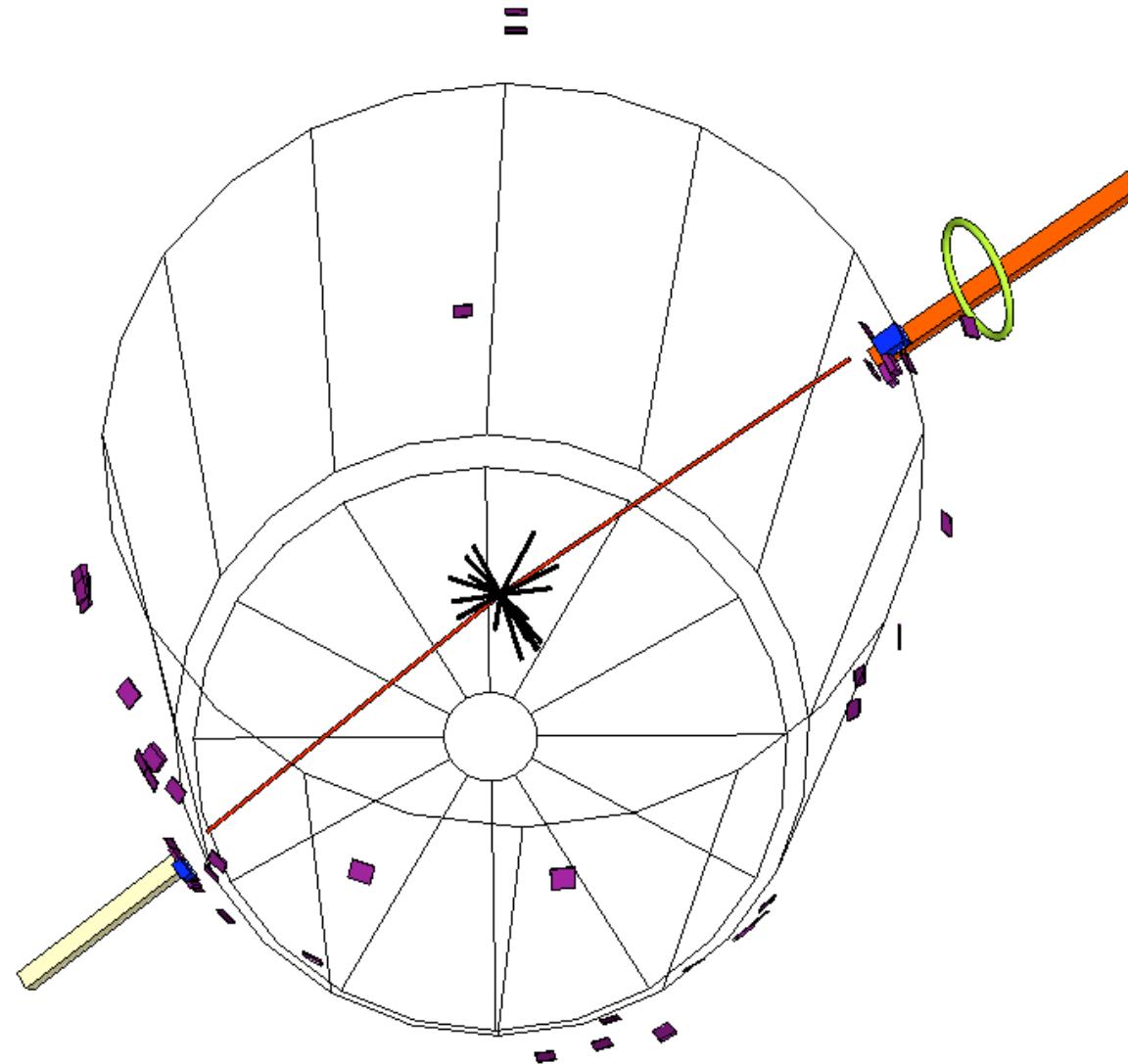
We recorded
and rejected
~1.5M of those
kinds of events!



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

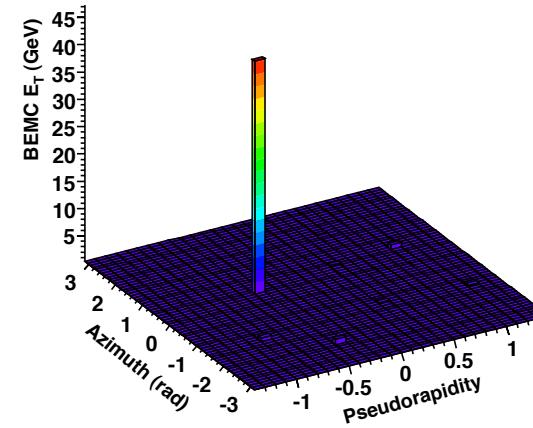
□ Lego plots - STAR BEMC/TPC

W event

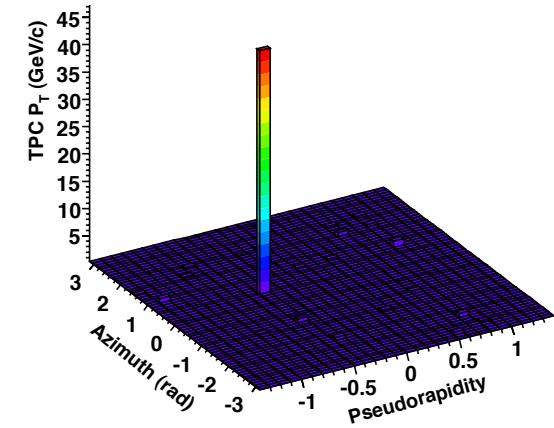


BEMC E_T Distribution (GeV)

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



TPC p_T Distribution (GeV/c)

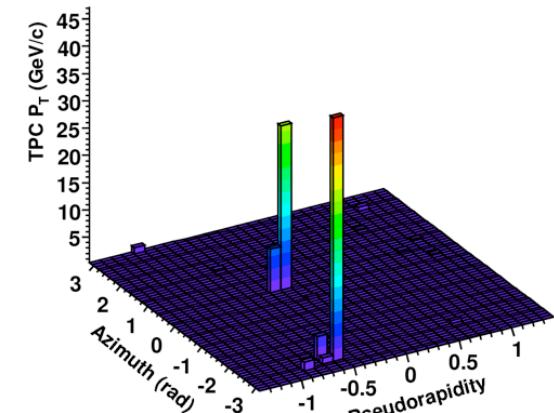
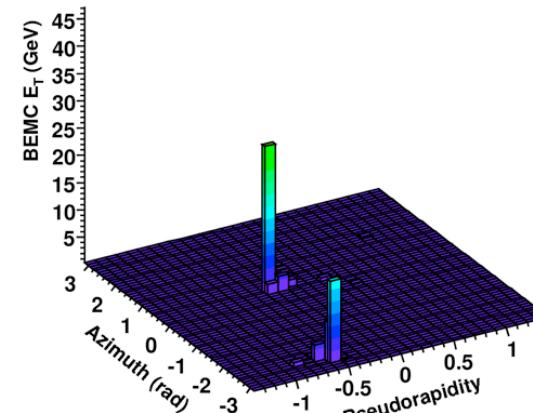


Di-Jet event



BEMC E_T Distribution (GeV)

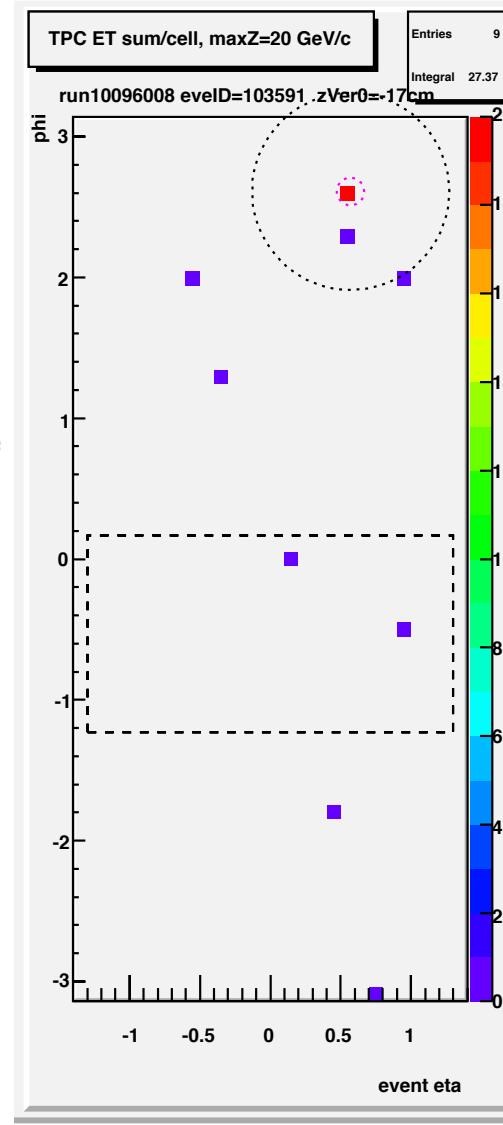
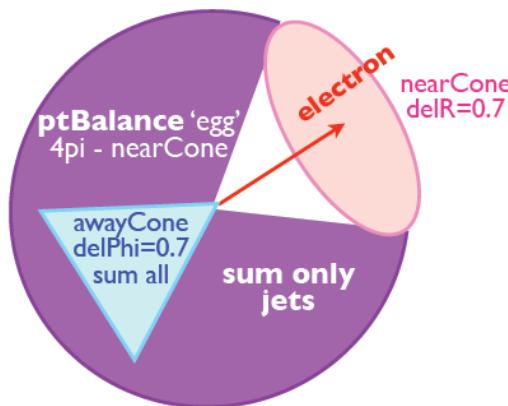
Run 9 STAR Data ($\sqrt{s}=500\text{GeV}$)



W production results: Algorithm Details

□ W reconstruction - Algorithm : Details

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 2x2 tower cluster E_T , require E_T sum > 15 GeV
- Require the excess E_T in 4x4 tower patch over 2x2 patch to be below 5%
- Require distance of 2x2 cluster vs. TPC track below 7 cm

Near-cone veto:

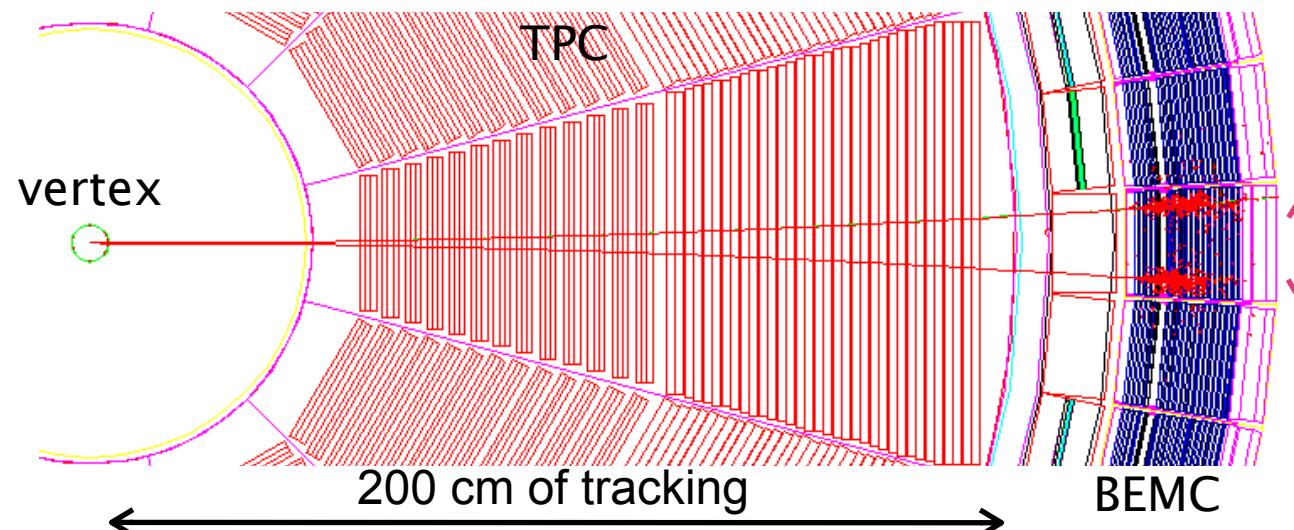
- Compute near-cone E_T sum of BEMC+TPC over $\Delta R = 0.7$ in eta-phi space
- Require near-cone excess E_T below 12%

Away-'cone' cuts: p_T balance requirement

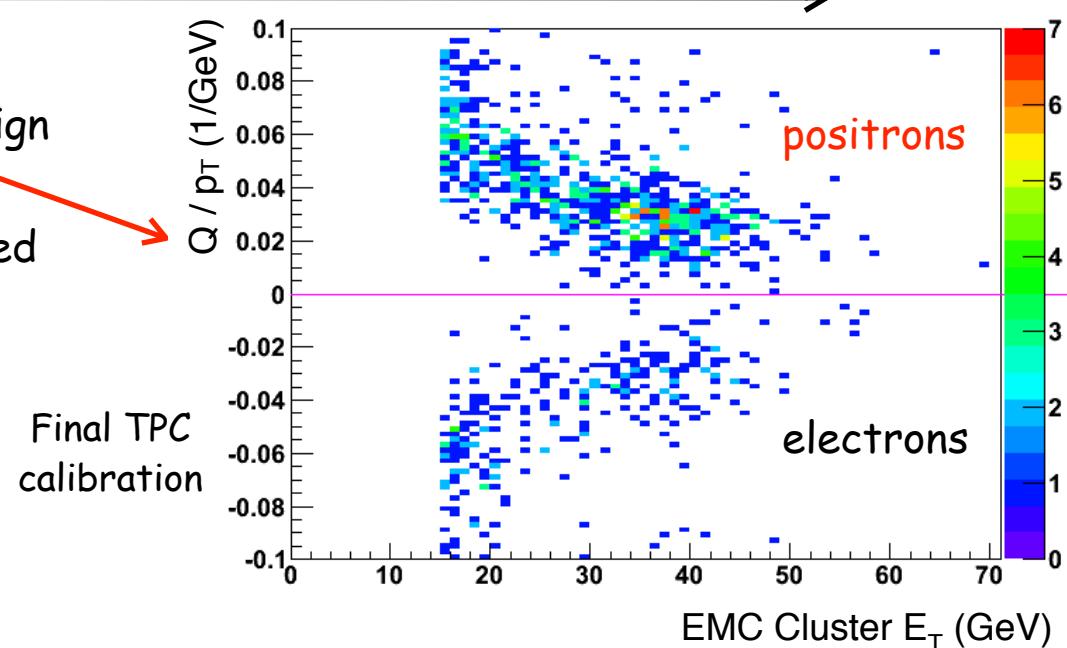
- Vector sum > 15 GeV/c of: 2X2 tower cluster p_T and p_T of any number of jets outside near-cone
- E_T of jet > 3.5 GeV

W production results: Charge separation

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



Q : Charge-sign
of
reconstructed
track



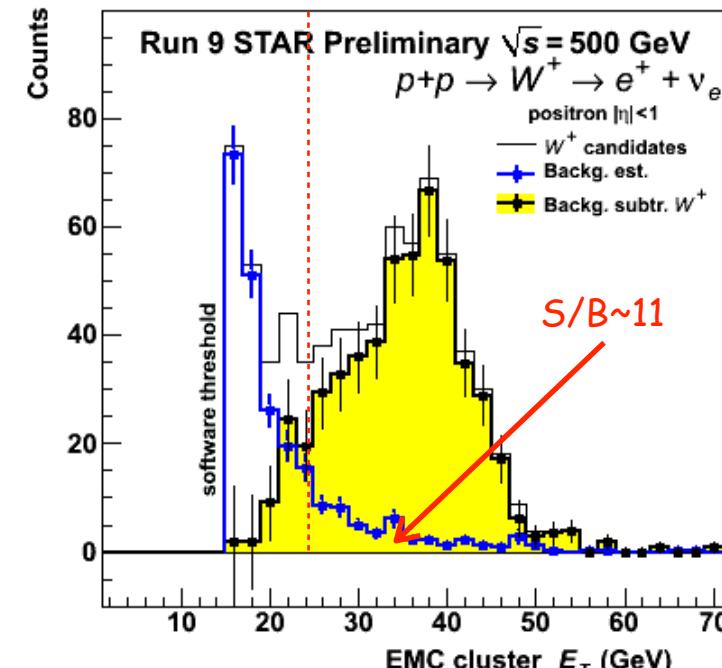
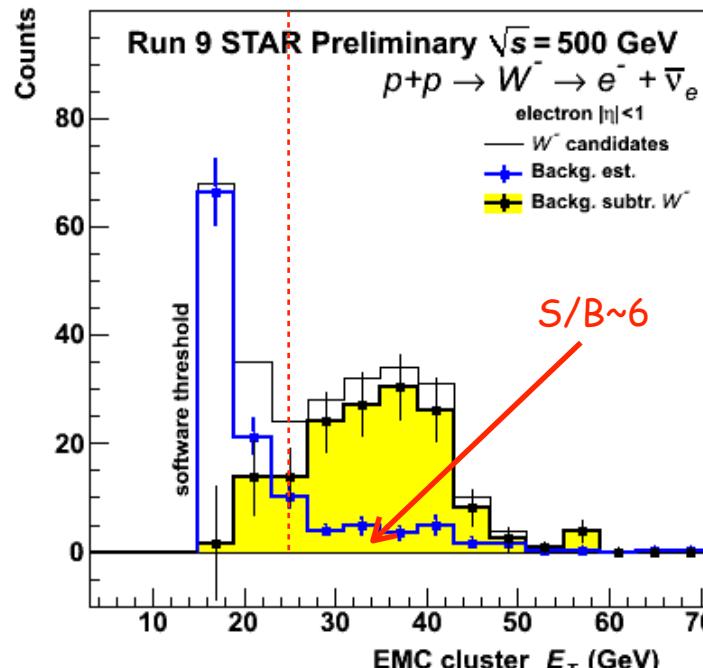
positron $p_T = 5 \text{ GeV}$
electron $p_T = 5 \text{ GeV}$
 $+/-$ distance $D: \sim 1/p_T$
 $p_T = 5 \text{ GeV} : D \sim 15 \text{ cm}$
 $p_T = 40 \text{ GeV} : D \sim 2 \text{ cm}$

Assign:
 $Q/p_T > 0$ positrons
 $Q/p_T < 0$ to be electrons

Successful separation of
different charge states!

W production results: Jacobian peak distributions

- Charged separated Jacobian peak distributions

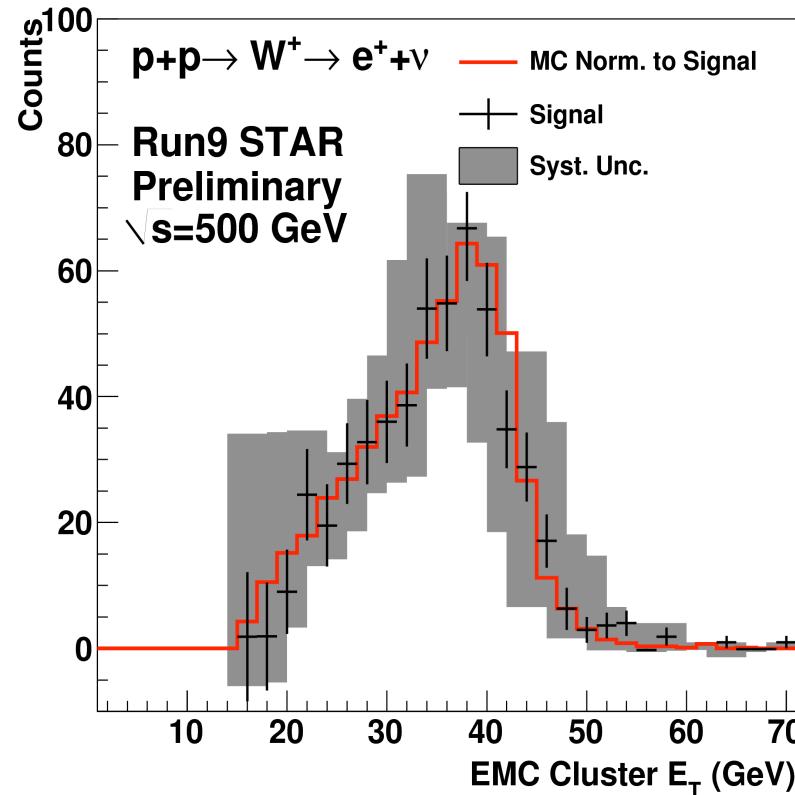
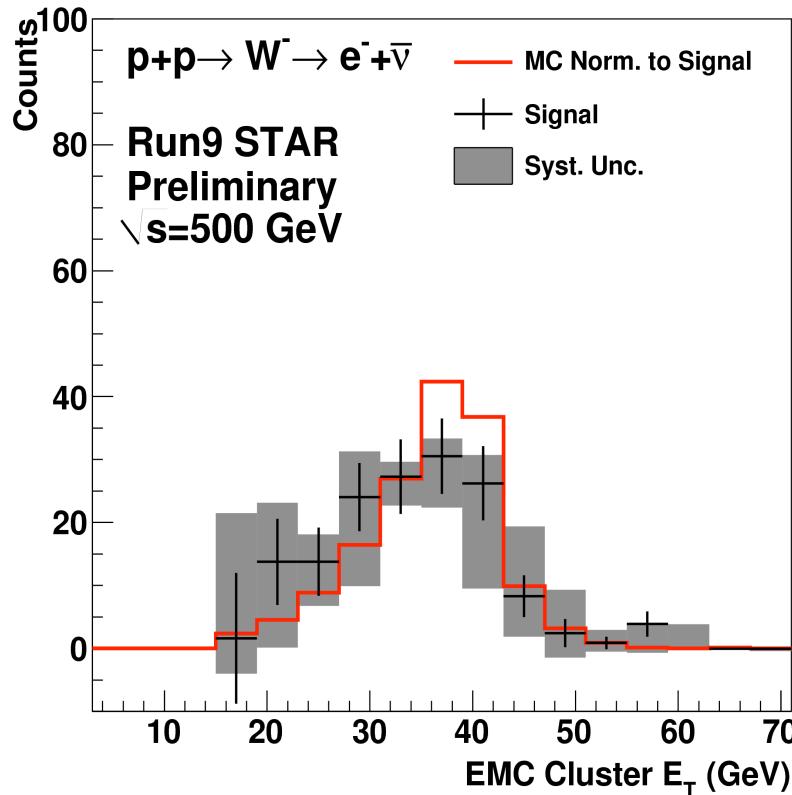


- Background distribution and background-subtracted signal distribution
- B/(S+B) ($E_T > 25 \text{ GeV}$) W^- : 16%
- B/(S+B) ($E_T > 25 \text{ GeV}$) W^+ : 8%

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

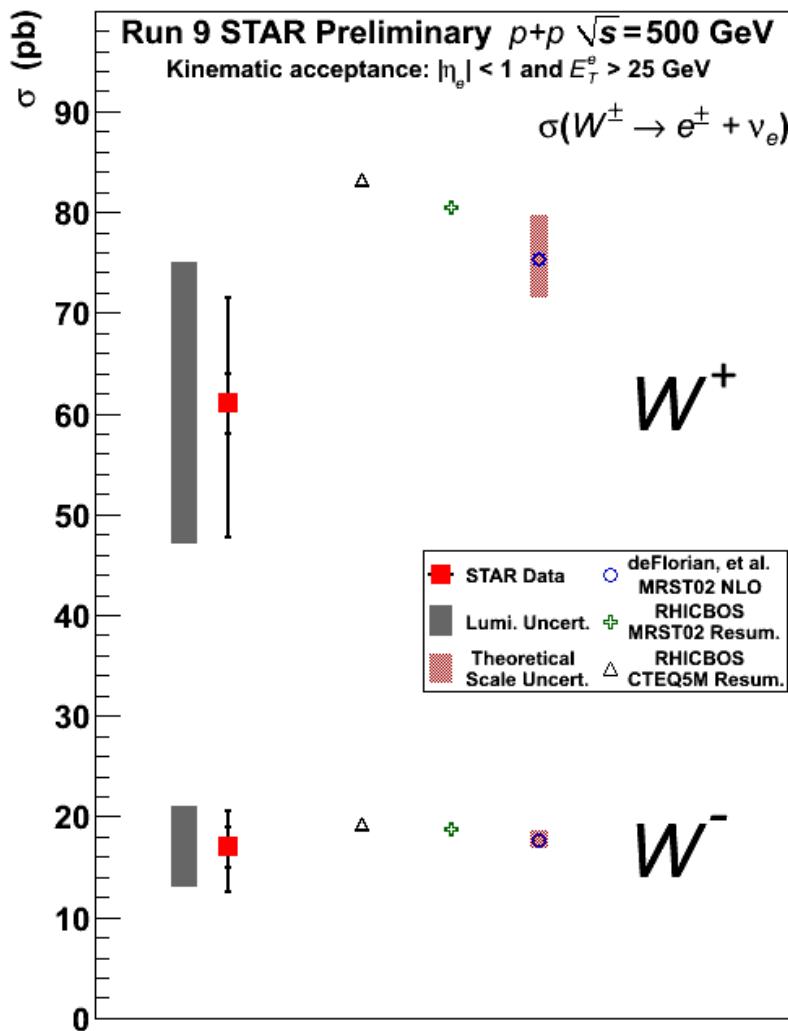
- Data/MC Comparison of charge-separated Jacobian peak distributions



- 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



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

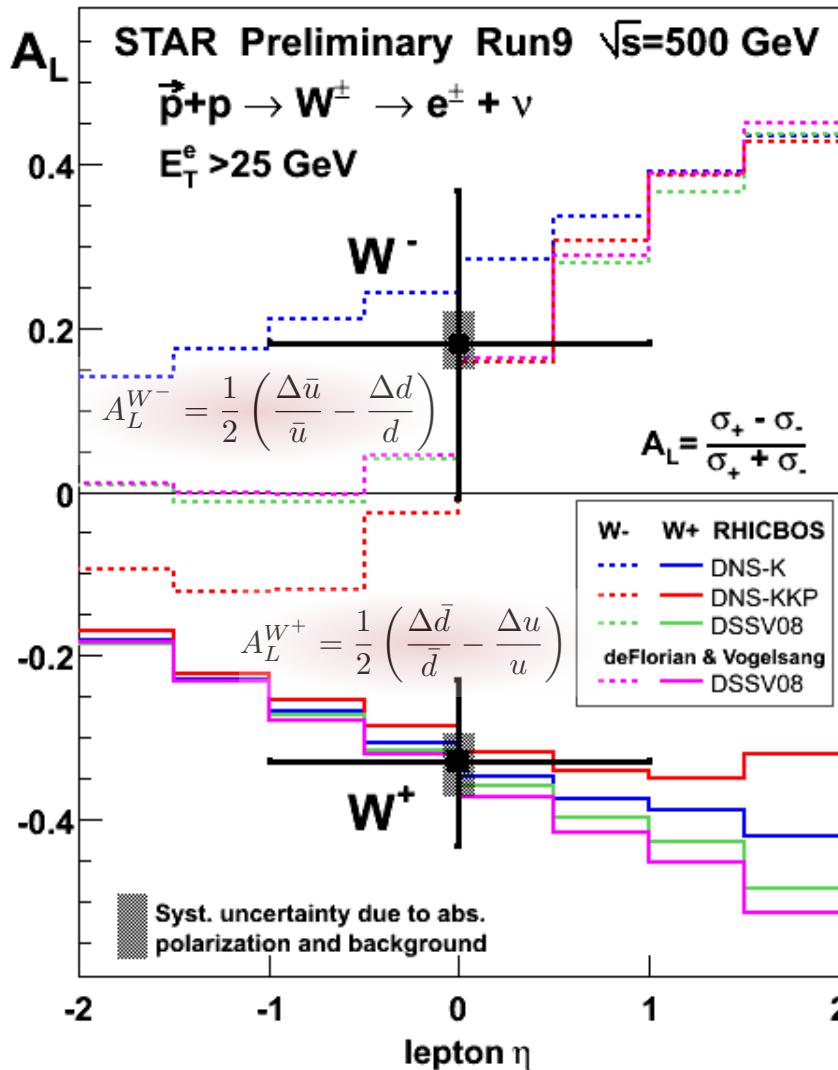
$$\sigma_{W^+ \rightarrow e^+ + \nu} = 61 \pm 3 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 10 \text{ (syst.)} \pm 14 \text{ (lumi.) pb}$$

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

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

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)

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

$$A_L(W^-) = 0.18 \pm 0.19(\text{stat.}) \quad {}^{+0.04}_{-0.03}(\text{syst.})$$

- $A_L(W^+)$ 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!**

Summary and Outlook

- Run 9: First observation of W production at STAR
 - First collision of polarized proton beams at $\sqrt{s} = 500\text{GeV}$ ($P \sim 40\%$ / $L \sim 12\text{pb}^{-1}$)
 - W^\pm Cross-section and Parity violating single-spin asymmetry measurement
- Critical analysis aspects:
 - Charge-sign discrimination at high p_T
 - Rejection and treatment of background
- STAR W program at forward/backward rapidity:
 - Installation of STAR Forward GEM Tracker ($1 < \eta < 2$) (FGT): Summer 2011