Run 13 W->e Spin Asymmetry and Cross Section Measurement

Sadeera Bandara

University Of Massachusetts, Amherst

Supervisor:- Dr. David Kawall

A little about my self.....

From Sri Lanka

Undergraduate studies at University of Peradeniya - Investigated fractal formation in solid state batteries an how to increase battery life Joined PHENIX in 2011(started with run 12) - Working with the Central arm W group - Served as Vernier Scan expert for run 13 and he calibrations in run 12

Spin Asymmetry

$$\langle S_p \rangle = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \Delta \Sigma + \Delta G + L$$

Spin asymmetry gives access to polarized sea quark distributions

(a)
Proton helicity ="+"

$$u_{\overline{i}}(x_1)$$

 $u_{\overline{i}}(x_2)$
(b)
Proton helicity ="-"
 $u_{\overline{i}}(x_1)$
 $u_{\overline{i}}(x_1)$
 $u_{\overline{i}}(x_1)$
 $u_{\overline{i}}(x_2)$
 $u_{\overline{i}}(x_1)$
 $u_{\overline{i}}(x_1)$
 $u_{\overline{i}}(x_2)$
 $u_{\overline{i}}(x_1)$
 u

) Proton helicity ="+"

$$d_{i}(x_{1})$$

 $u(x_{2})$
 l^{+}



$$A_{L}^{W^{+}} = \frac{u_{+}^{-}(x_{1})\overline{d}(x_{2}) - u_{-}^{-}(x_{1})\overline{d}(x_{2})}{u_{+}^{-}(x_{1})\overline{d}(x_{2}) + u_{-}^{-}(x_{1})\overline{d}(x_{2})} = -\frac{\Delta u(x_{1})}{u(x_{1})}$$

$$A_L^{W^+} = \frac{\overline{d}_+^+(x_1)u(x_2) - \overline{d}_-^+(x_1)u(x_2)}{\overline{d}_+^+(x_1)u(x_2) + \overline{d}_-^+(x_1)u(x_2)} = \frac{\Delta \overline{d}(x_1)}{\overline{d}(x_1)}$$

$$A_L^{W^+} = -\frac{\Delta u(x_1)\overline{d}(x_2) - \Delta \overline{d}(x_1)u(x_2)}{u(x_1)\overline{d}(x_2) + \overline{d}(x_1)u(x_2)}$$

W measurement

In central arm

$$W^{\pm}
ightarrow e^{\pm} +
u$$

$$A_{L}^{W} \equiv \frac{\sigma_{+} - \sigma_{-}}{\sigma_{+} + \sigma_{-}} = \frac{1}{P} \frac{N^{+}(\ell)/\mathcal{L}^{+} - N^{-}(\ell)/\mathcal{L}^{-}}{N^{+}(\ell)/\mathcal{L}^{+} + N^{-}(\ell)/\mathcal{L}^{-}}$$

Background

– cosmic rays

- photon conversions $\gamma \rightarrow e^+e^-$ (specially at VTX)

- $\ W \to \tau \to e$
- $Z \rightarrow e^+ + e^-$

Basic cuts used

- reco z vertex < ±30 cm
- events near DC anode wires removed
- events with tracks with small α removed
- relative isolation cut



- signal region 30-50 Gev
- Jacobian peak ~ $\frac{1}{2}$ M_W
- Back ground estimation using power law fit

prepared by Ciprian

Cross section measurement

• Use Vernier scans to calculate σ_{BBC} and $L_{machine}$ (run 12 & 13)



- Measure BBC rate by displacing one beam w.r.t. to the other, in both horizontal & vertical
- Plot BBC rate vs displacement (bpm)
- Fit with gaussian and obtain $\sigma_{\text{H}}, \sigma_{\text{V}}$ and peak rate

$$\begin{split} L_{\text{machine}} = & \frac{f_{\text{beam}}}{2\pi\sigma_{H}^{v}\sigma_{V}^{v}} \cdot N_{\text{blue}} \cdot N_{\text{yellow}} \\ \sigma_{\text{BBC}} = & \frac{R_{\text{max}}}{L_{\text{machine}} \cdot \varepsilon_{\text{vertex}}} \end{split}$$

Improvement of results

- Corrected for beam intensity loss, BBC efficiency and multiple collision effect
- Use simulation to correct for crossing angle and hour glass effect

