

Introduction to Spin analysis and Spin Database

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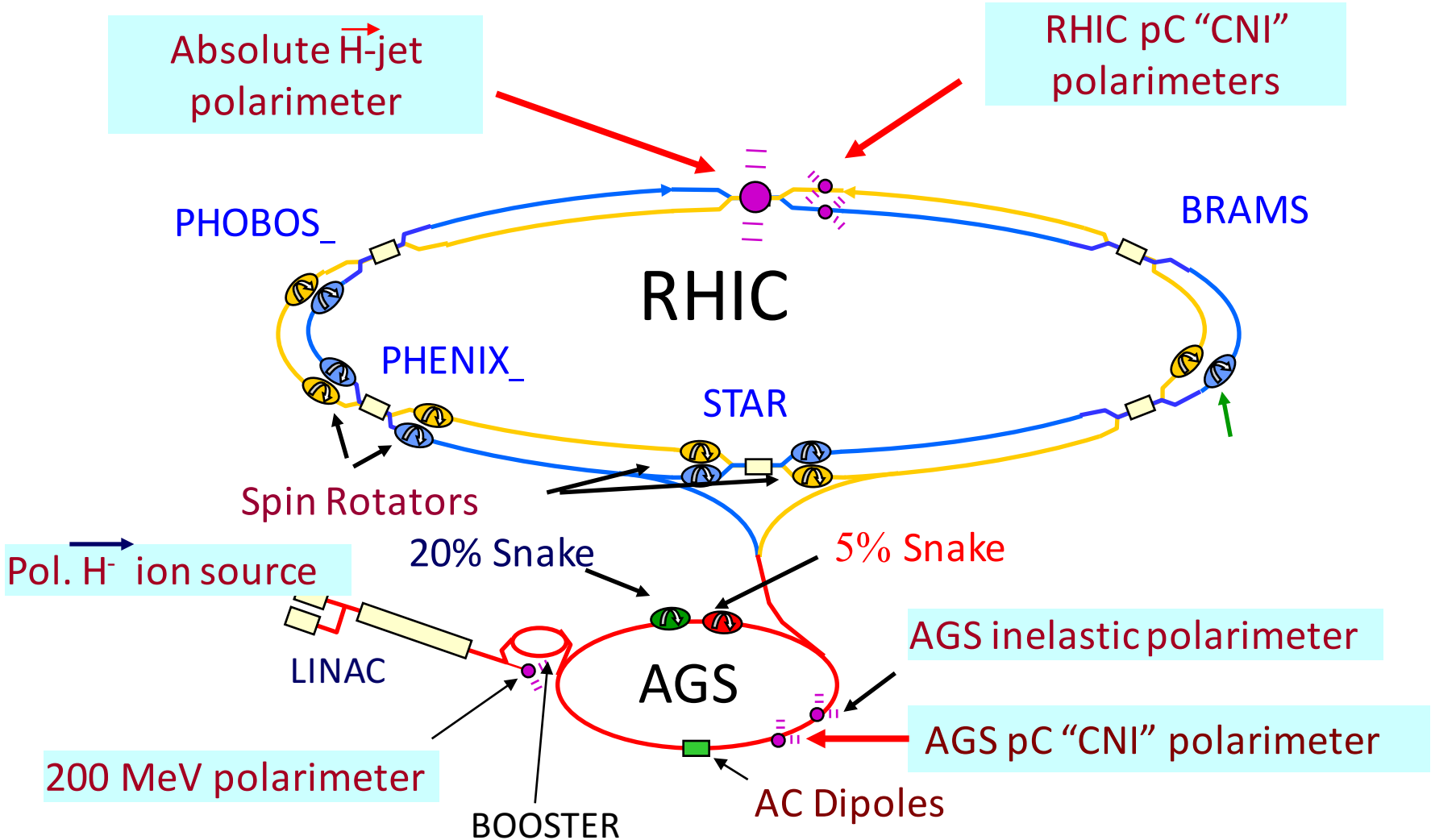
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SpinFest 2016, 18-30 July 2016
University of California, Riverside

- ❖ Simple introduction to Spin analysis.
- ❖ Extract Spin information from database.
 - PostgreSQL command line.
 - uspin.
- ❖ Spin DB QA

Spin Analysis

70% Polarization $L_{\max} = 1.6 \times 10^{32} \text{ s}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-2}$ $50 < \sqrt{s} < 500 \text{ GeV}$

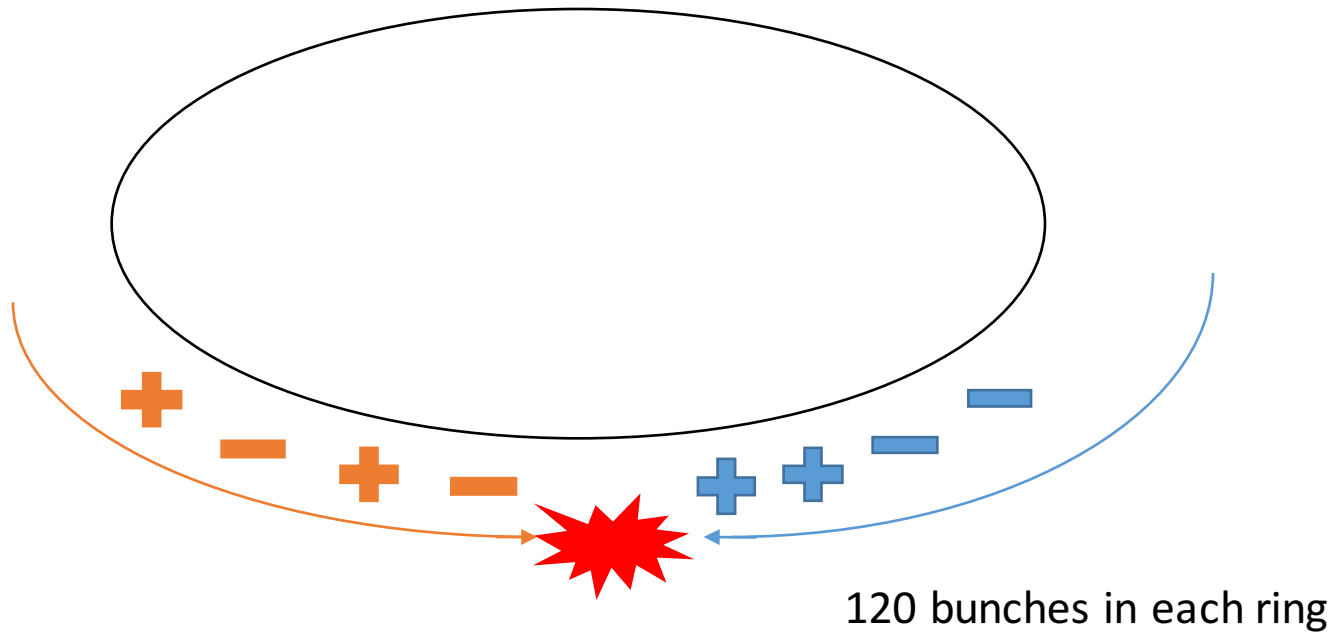


What is a "bunch"

A bunch of protons:

- $\sim 10^{11}$ protons
- ~ 200 micron wide (500 GeV)
- ~ 1 m long
- ~ 109 ns / 30 m between bunches
- Can be identified with a run # and a bunch #

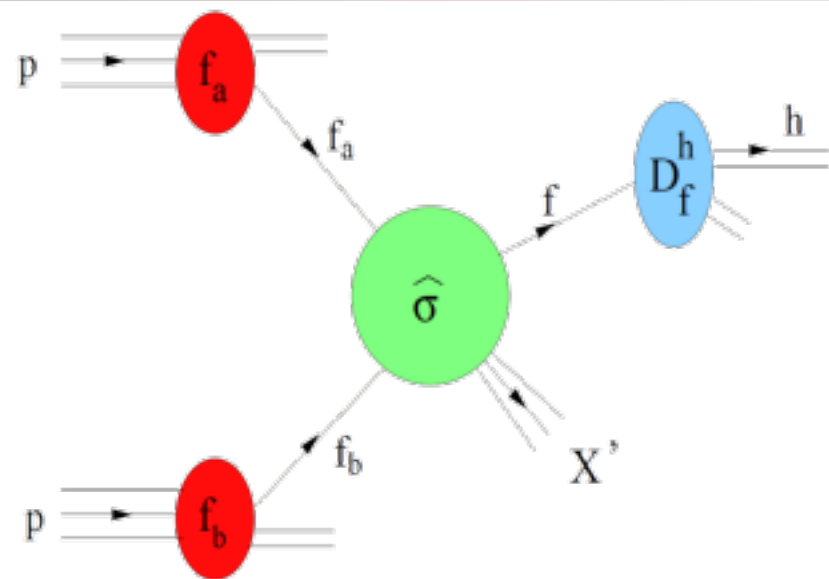
Vernier scan, Covered by Mike on Friday



Spin Analysis: Took Double Helicity Asymmetries (A_{LL}) as example

Theoretically:

$$A_{LL} = \frac{\sigma^{++} - \sigma^{+-}}{\sigma^{++} + \sigma^{+-}} = \frac{\sum_{a,b,c=q,\bar{q},g} \Delta f_a \otimes \Delta f_b \otimes \Delta \hat{\sigma} \otimes D_{h/c}}{\sum_{a,b,c=q,\bar{q},g} f_a \otimes f_b \otimes \hat{\sigma} \otimes D_{h/c}}$$



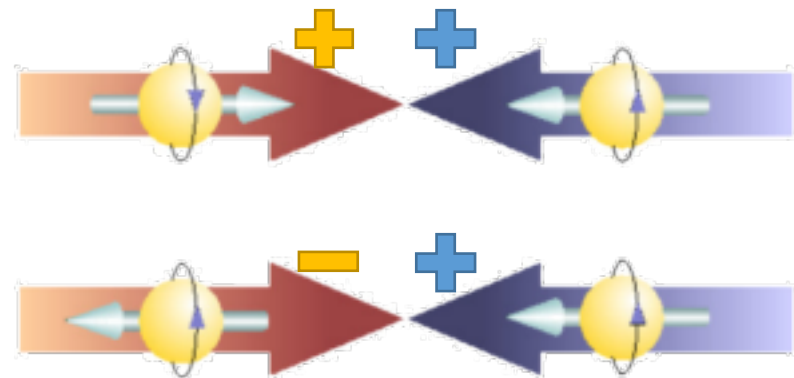
Experimentally:

$$A_{LL} = \frac{1}{P_B P_Y} \frac{N^{++} - R N^{+-}}{N^{++} + R N^{+-}}$$

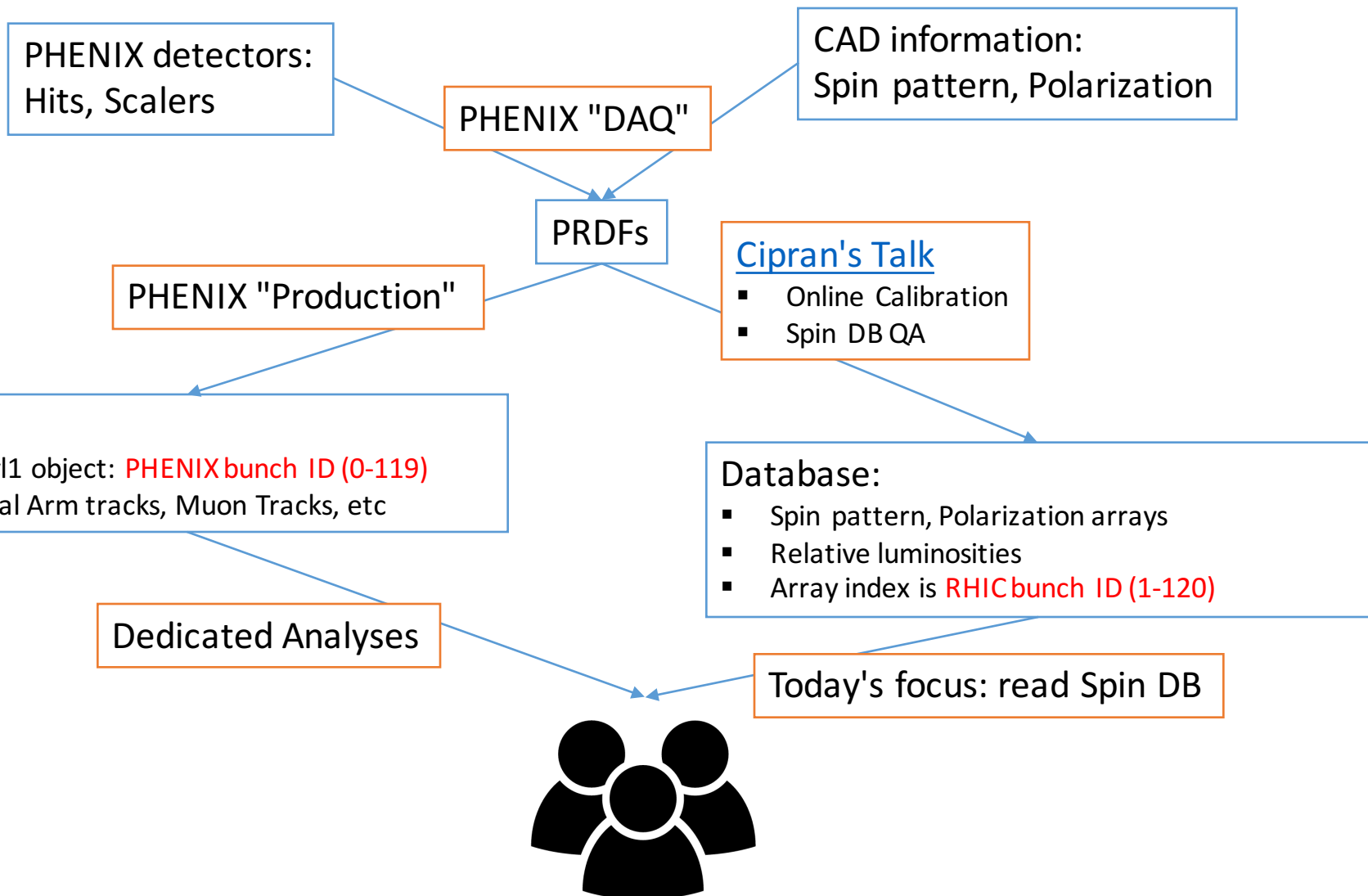
Where $P_{B,Y}$ is the polarization of Blue (Yellow) beam.
And R is the relative luminosity:

$$R = \frac{L^{++}}{L^{+-}}$$

Covered by Sanghwa on Wednesday



Spin Analysis



$$\text{Definition of Xing_Shift: } \text{BunchID_RHIC} = (\text{BunchID_PHENIX} + \text{Xing_Shift}) \% 120$$

Spin Database

What is database

- A database
 - is a organized dataset. Basically bunches of tables, like the Microsoft excel spreadsheet.
 - is managed by a DB Management System, DBMS. PHENIX mainly used PostgreSQL, (psql).
- Ways to interact (insert, update, read) with DB at PHENIX:
 - PostgreSQL scripts, interactive command lines.
 - PHENIX utilities based on ODBC (Open DB Connectivity) APIs
 - etc.
- Advantages of database comparing with data files, e.g., text files:
 - Easy to trace history.
 - Better accessibility for retrieving small amount of data by multiple users.
 - Common APIs.
- Disadvantages:
 - Performance is not good when serially accessing large amount of data.

PostgreSQL command line

```
[yuhw@rcas2065 ~]$ psql -h phnxdbmirror3.rcf.bnl.gov -d spin
psql (9.1.12)
Type "help" for help.
```

```
spin=> \d
```

```
          List of relations
 Schema |      Name      | Type  | Owner
-----+-----+-----+-----
 public | spin           | table | phnxrc
 public | spin_daq       | table | phnxrc
 public | spin_default   | table | phnxrc
 public | spin_oncal     | table | phnxrc
(4 rows)
```

PSQL command line, cont'd

```
spin=> \d spin
```

Column	Type	Modifiers
runnumber	integer	not null
fillnumber	integer	
badrunqa	integer	
crossingshift	integer	
polarblue	real[]	
polarblueerror	real[]	
polaryellow	real[]	
polaryellowerror	real[]	
spinpatternblue	integer[]	
spinpatternyellow	integer[]	
bbcvertexcut	bigint[]	
bbcwithoutcut	bigint[]	
zdcnarrow	bigint[]	
zdcwide	bigint[]	
badbunchqa	integer[]	
transversxblue	real	
transversxblueerr	real	
transversyblue	real	
transversyblueerr	real	
transversxyellow	real	
transversxyellowerr	real	
transversyyellow	real	
transversyyellowerr	real	
qa_level	integer	not null default 0
timestamp	timestamp without time zone	
polarblueerrorsys	real[]	
polaryellowerrorsys	real[]	

SQL basics:

```
spin=> SELECT fillnumber, runnumber, qa_level, polaryellow[1], spinpatternblue[1], bbcvertexcut[1] FROM spin WHERE fillnumber = 18672 ORDER BY qa_level, runnumber;  
fillnumber | runnumber | qa_level | polaryellow | spinpatternblue | bbcvertexcut
```

18672	422064	1	0.7187	-1	10027970
18672	422066	1	0.7187	-1	668994
18672	422067	1	0.7187	-1	8412663
18672	422068	1	0.7187	-1	1967211
18672	422070	1	0.7187	-1	5850413
18672	422074	1	0.7187	-1	335996
18672	422075	1	0.7187	-1	1436572
18672	422084	1	0.7187	-1	215425
18672	422085	1	0.7187	-1	2328927
18672	422064	2	0.697515	-1	10027970
18672	422066	2	0.700553	-1	668994
18672	422067	2	0.70336	-1	8412663
18672	422068	2	0.706621	-1	1967211
18672	422070	2	0.710671	-1	5850413
18672	422074	2	0.719539	-1	335996
18672	422075	2	0.721056	-1	1436572
18672	422084	2	0.724773	-1	215425
18672	422085	2	0.727181	-1	2328927

(18 rows)

PHENIX Utilities based on ODBC

Online Calibration

- [online/calibration/onlcal/subsystems/xingshift](#)
- [offline/packages/xingshift/](#)

Update DB,

- SpinDBUpdater: [offline/analysis/SpinDBUpdater](#)

Read DB:

- uspin: [offline/packages/usp/](#)

Use uspin to extract spin DB content

Wiki page :

[https://www.phenix.bnl.gov/WWW/offline/wikioff/index.php/Get_Data_From_Database_\(using_root\)](https://www.phenix.bnl.gov/WWW/offline/wikioff/index.php/Get_Data_From_Database_(using_root))

```
[user@rcas ~]$ root -l -b
root [0] gSystem->Load("libuspin.so");
root [1] SpinDBContent spin_cont;
root [2] SpinDBOutput spin_out("phnxrc");
root [3] spin_out.StoreDBContent(170332,170332);
root [4] spin_out.GetDBContentStore(spin_cont,170332);
root [5] cout<<spin_cont.GetFillNumber()<< endl;
```

SpinDBContent doxygen page:

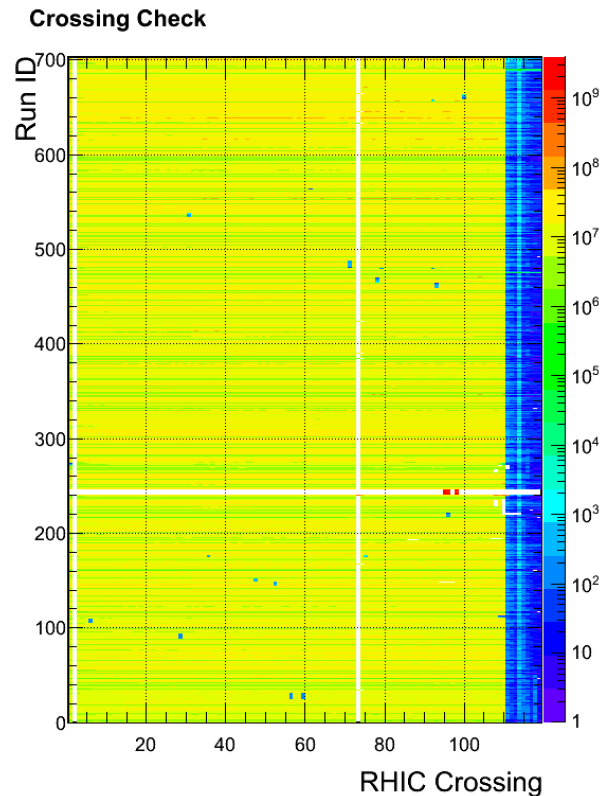
<http://www.phenix.bnl.gov/WWW/offline/doxygen/html/d8/d38/classSpinDBContent.html>

Be careful about the Crossing Shift!

One way to check that you applied the xing shift correctly is

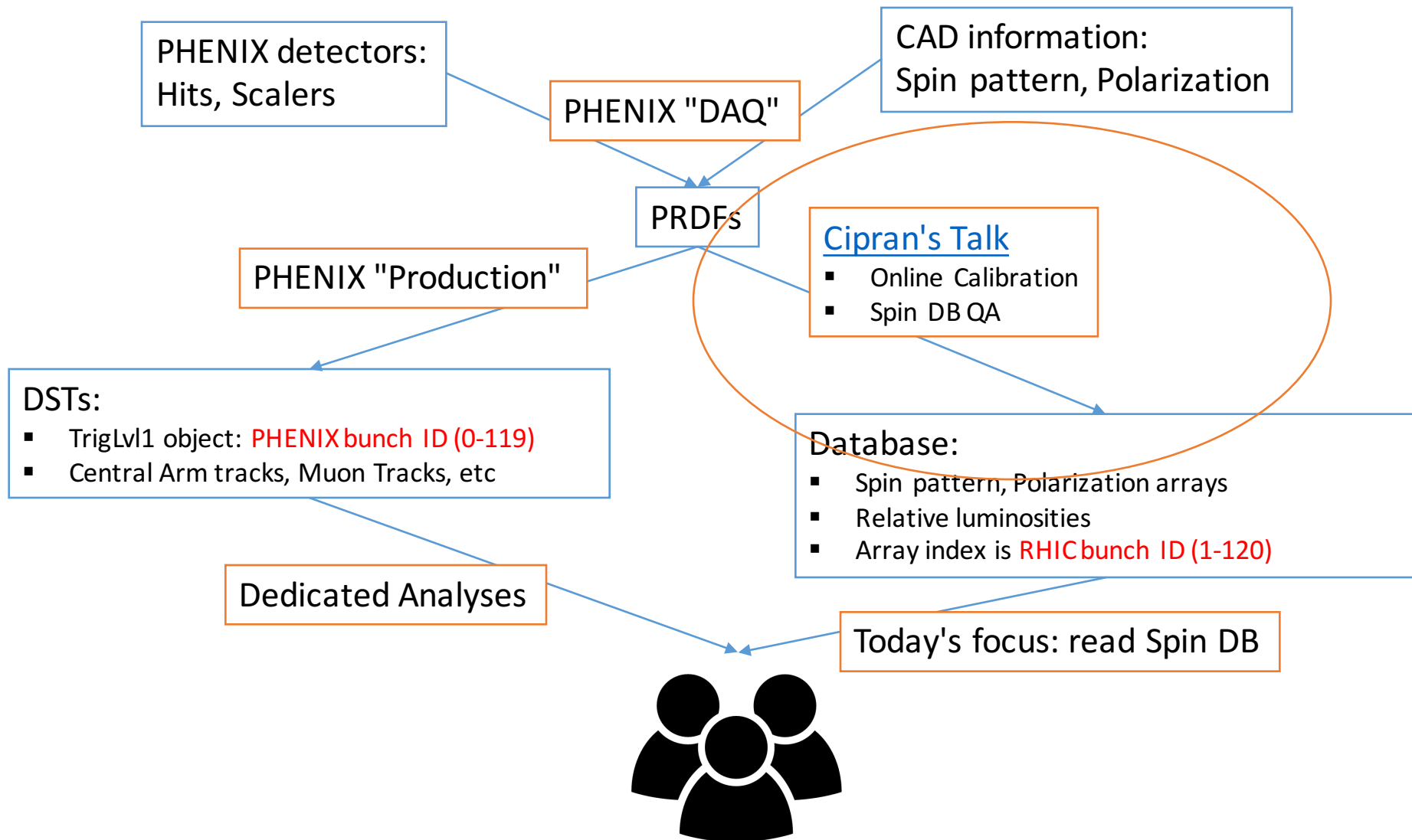
- making a 2D histogram (Run# vs RHIC Crossing#)
- Fill it with reconstructed event counts, e.g. number of Jpsi.
- Fill it with luminosity scalars.
- There should be a 9 BCO wide gap at the end.

From Chen Xu's talk



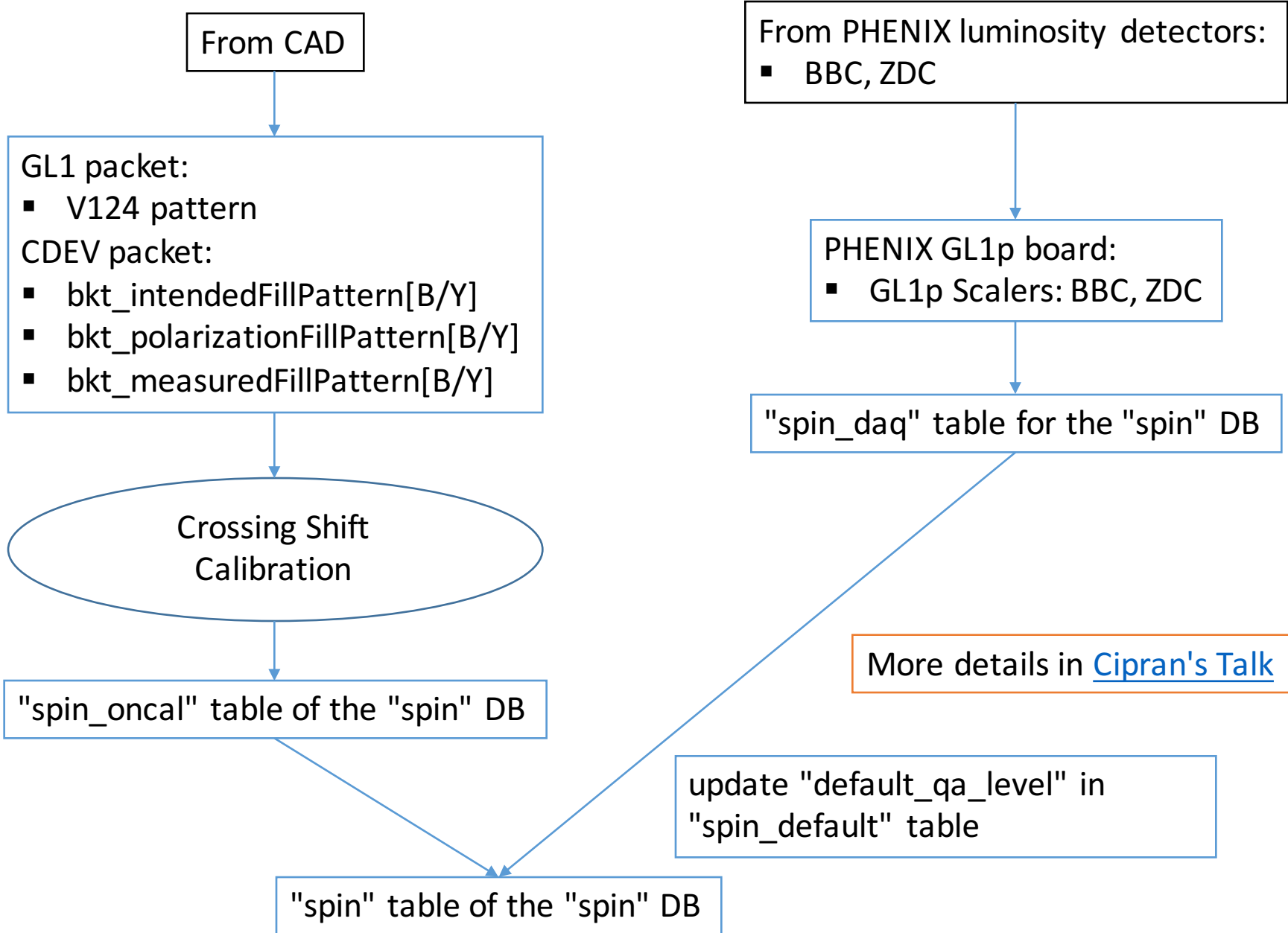
Spin Database QA

Spin Analysis



Definition of Xing_Shift: $\text{BunchID_RHIC} = (\text{BunchID_PHENIX} + \text{Xing_Shift})\%120$

From PRDF packets to DB



Merge "spin_oncal" and "spin_daq" to "spin"

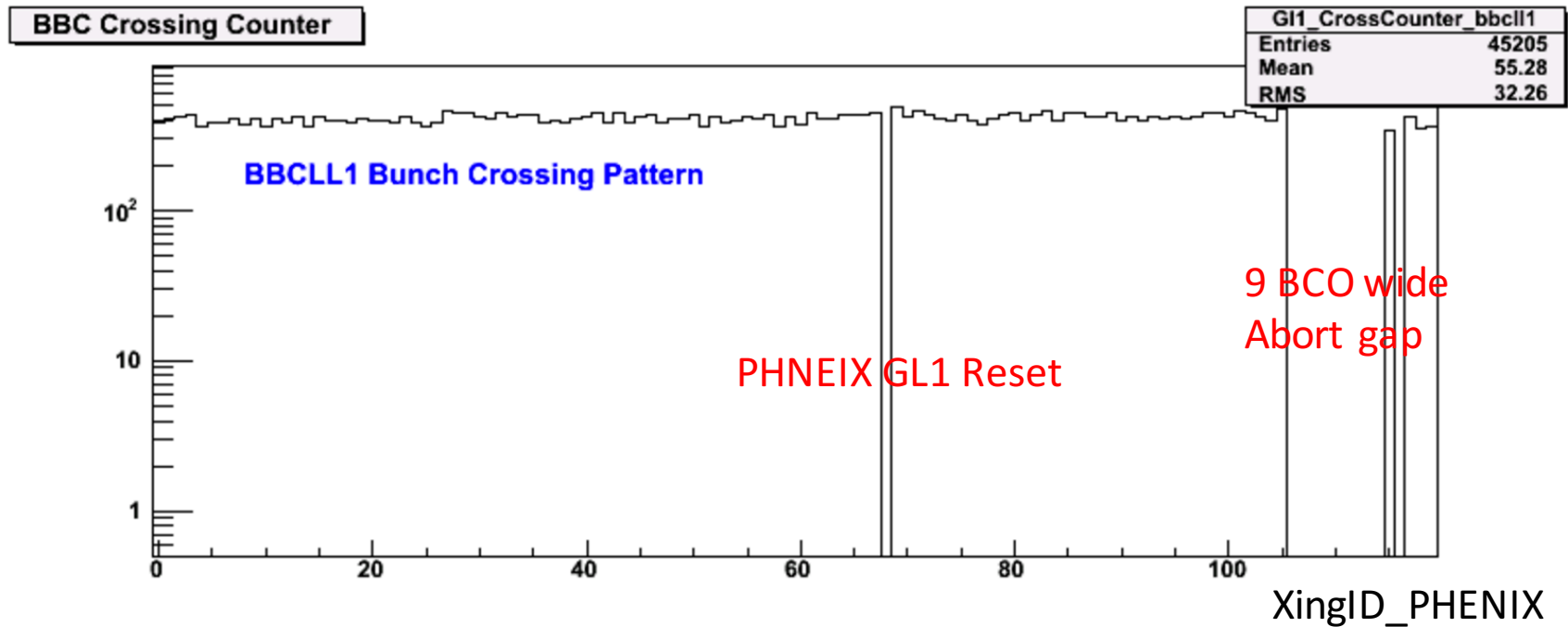
spin_oncal

- runnumber
- fillnumber
- crossingshift
- spinpattern
- Polarization (online values)

spin_daq

- runnumber
- fillnumber
- bbcvertexcut
- bbcwithoutcut
- zdcnarrow
- zdcwide

Crossing Shift Online Calibration



- ❖ Data availability: try to recover some spin DB information.
- ❖ Check online calibration crossing shift values.
- ❖ Cross check data consistency with CNI, CDEV, etc.
- ❖ Update polarization values after CNI group finalized their numbers.
 - Run-by-run polarization.
- ❖ Stacy Karthas' Run15 QA work:
 - [AN1255](#)
 - Almost finalized

Summary

- ❖ By flipping spin patterns very fast ($\sim 100\text{ns}$), a lot of the detector efficiency systematic uncertainties got canceled out.
- ❖ Use uspin to get Spin information from Spin DB is easy and structural.
- ❖ Careful about the Crossing shift!

- ❖ Jin's SpinAnalyzer:
 - Fast and reliable way to do spin analysis.