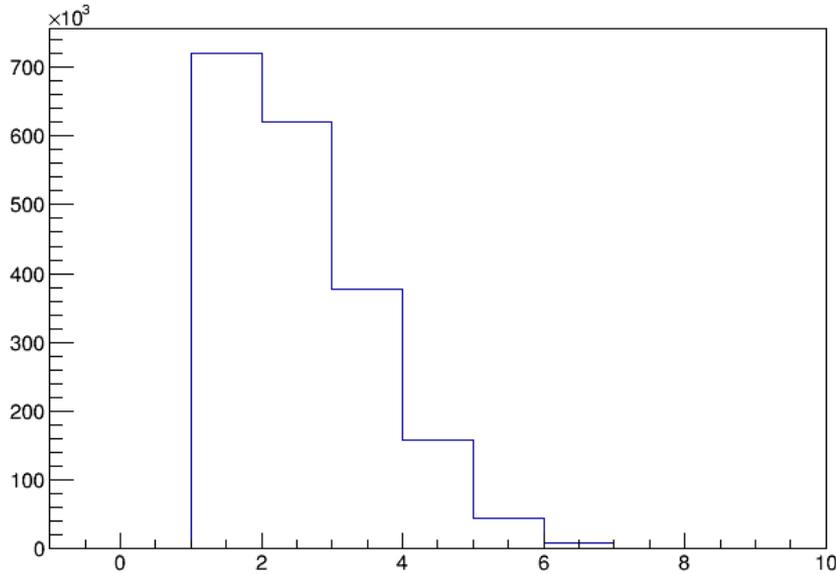


# AN with more narrow pT and xF binning

27 Mar. 2019  
Minho Kim

# Statistics of every 0.1 GeV/c $p_T$ and 0.1 $x_F$ bins



1:  $0.3 < x_F < 0.4$

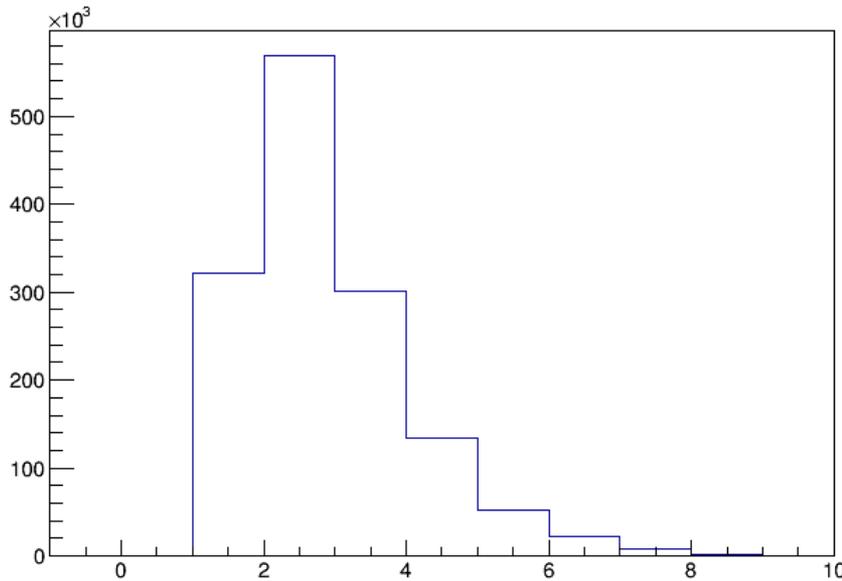
2:  $0.4 < x_F < 0.5$

3:  $0.5 < x_F < 0.6$

4:  $0.6 < x_F < 0.7$

5:  $0.7 < x_F < 0.8$

6:  $0.8 < x_F < 1.0$



1:  $0.0 < p_T < 0.1$

2:  $0.1 < p_T < 0.2$

3:  $0.2 < p_T < 0.3$

4:  $0.3 < p_T < 0.4$

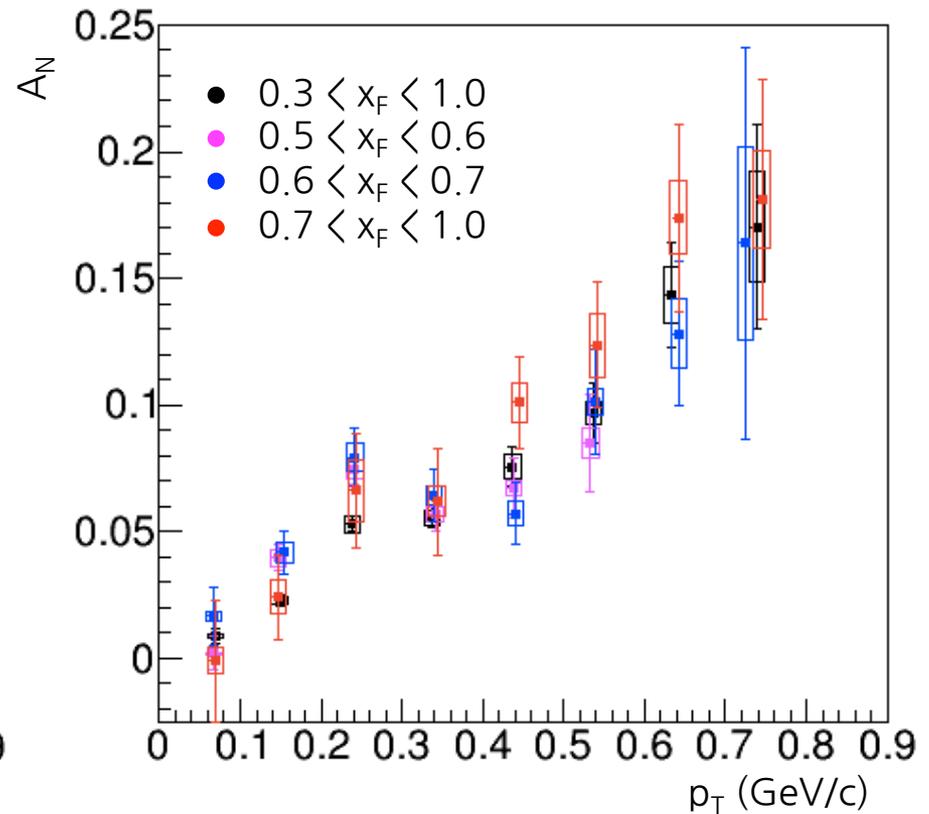
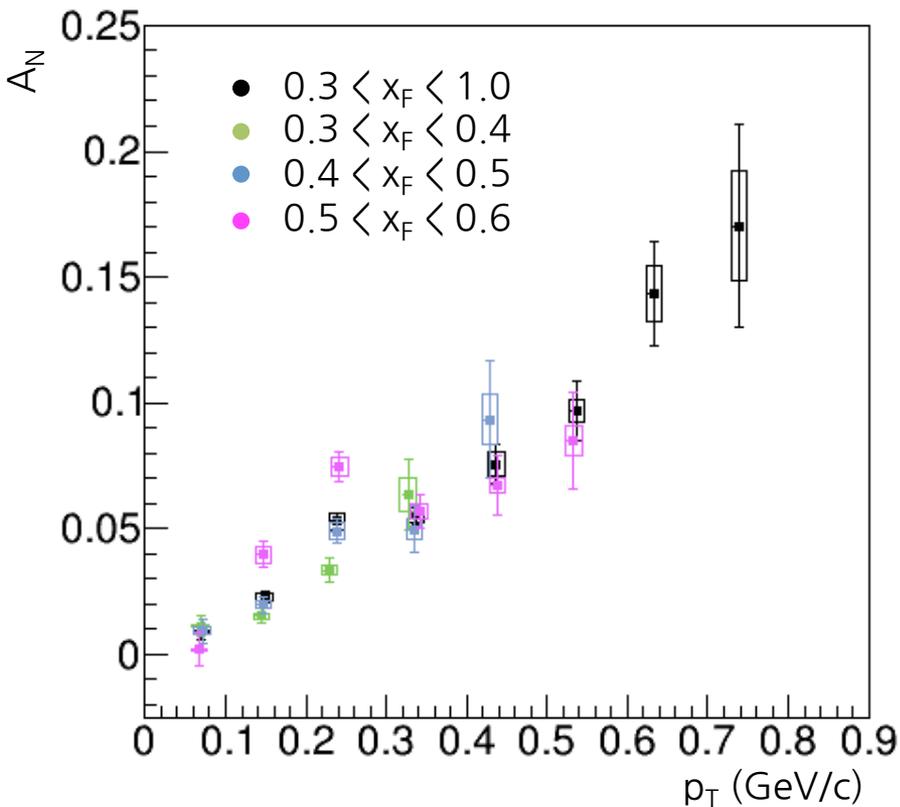
5:  $0.4 < p_T < 0.5$

6:  $0.5 < p_T < 0.6$

7:  $0.6 < p_T < 0.7$

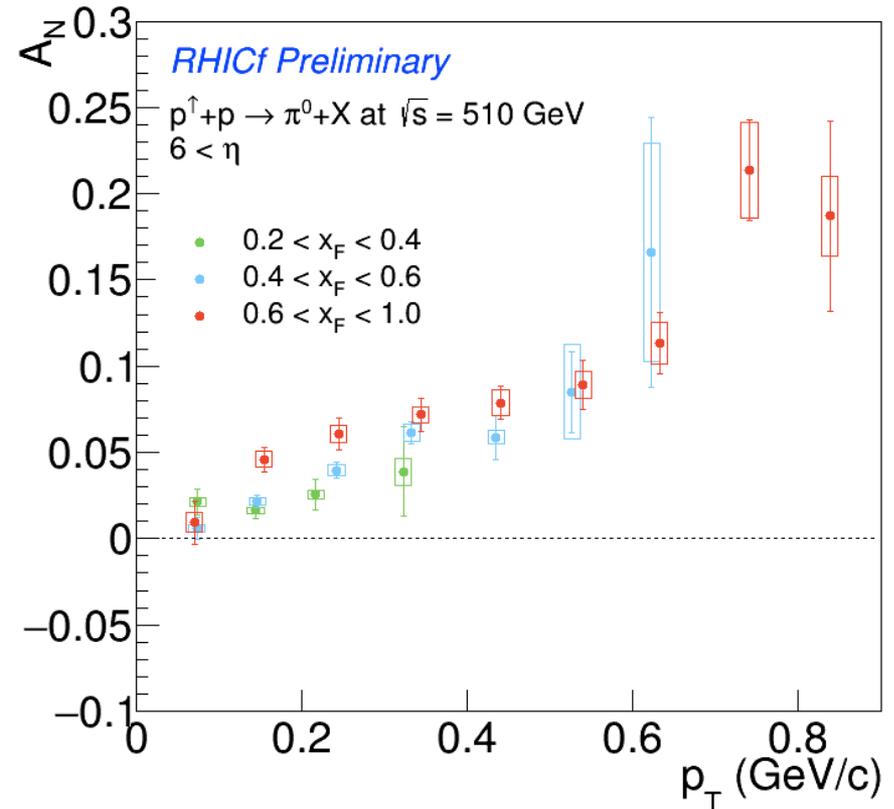
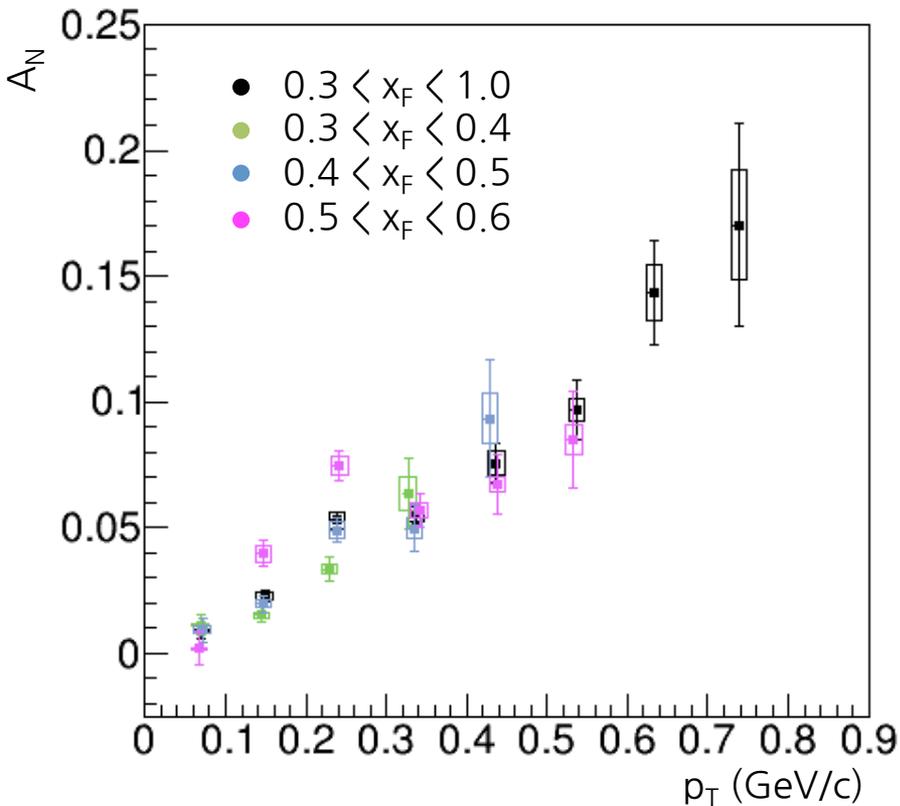
8:  $0.7 < p_T < 1.0$

# $A_N$ with more narrow $x_F$ binning



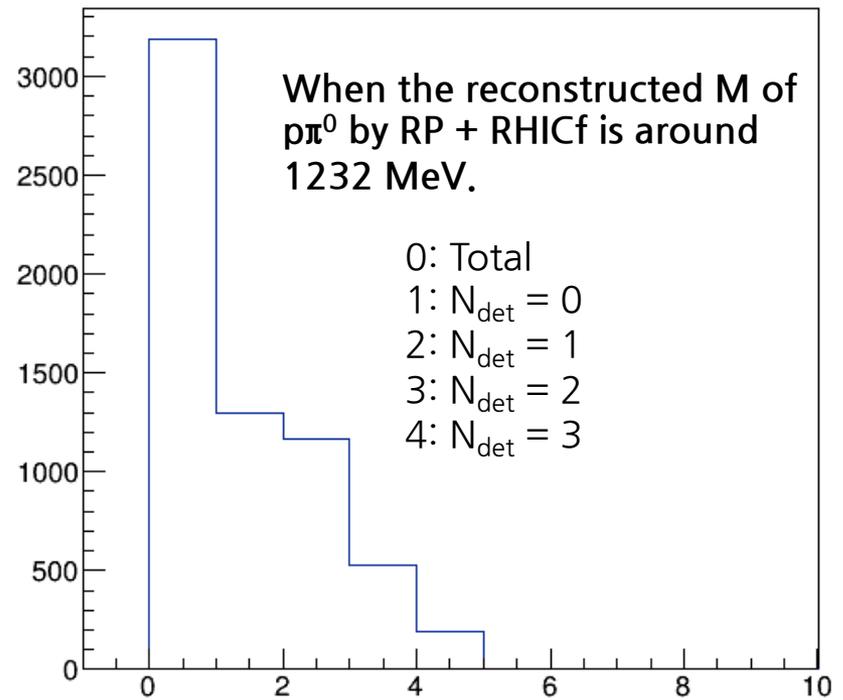
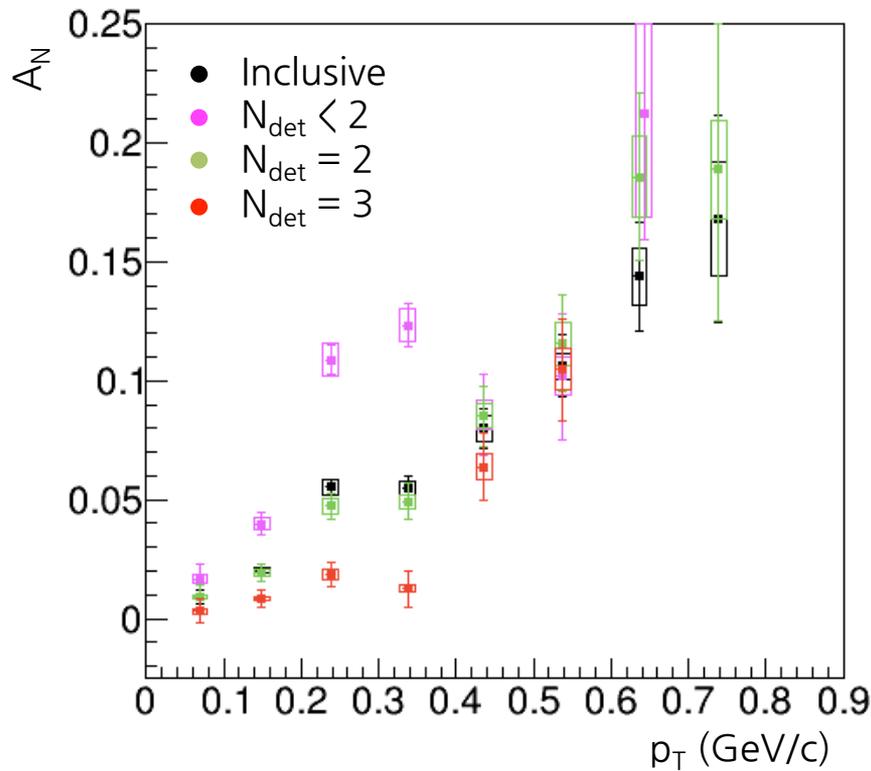
- Only systematic uncertainty by beam center was applied.
- At first when the  $x_F$  is larger than  $\sim 0.4$ ,  $A_N$  with higher  $x_F$  range shows an enhancement when  $p_T$  is smaller than  $\sim 0.3$  GeV/c.

# $A_N$ with more narrow $x_F$ binning



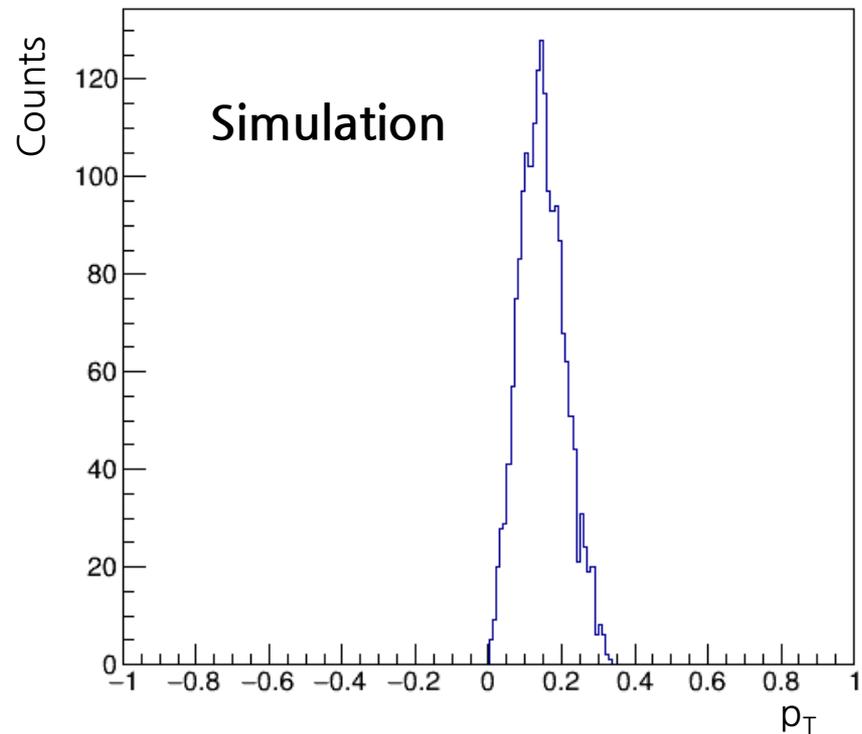
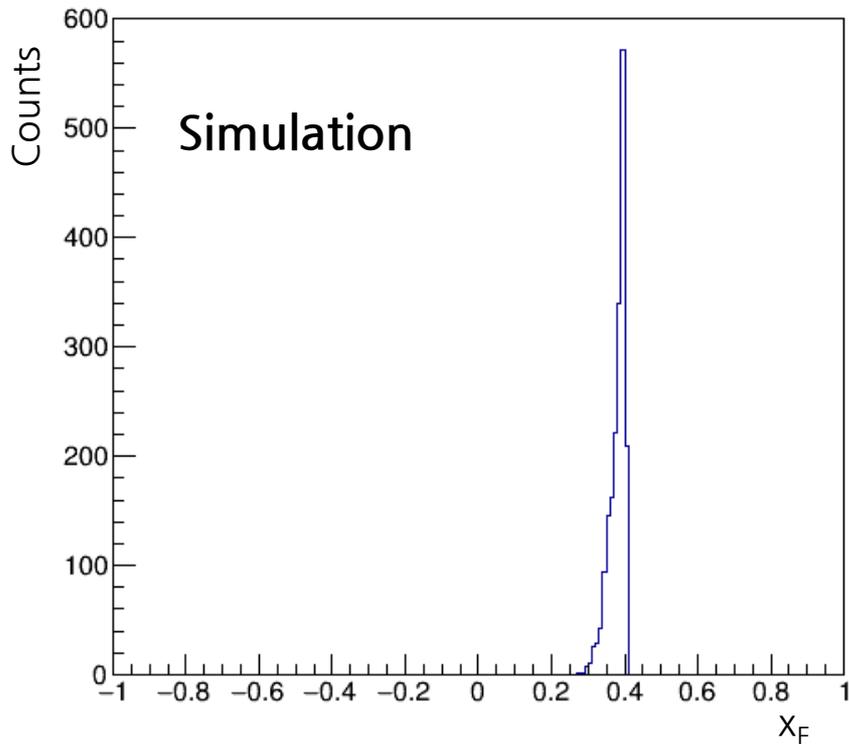
- Preliminary plot also includes this kind of bump curve.
- In preliminary plot, Type-I  $\pi^0$  energy might be overestimated because the leakage-in correction was not applied.

# $\pi^0$ from $\Delta$ resonance



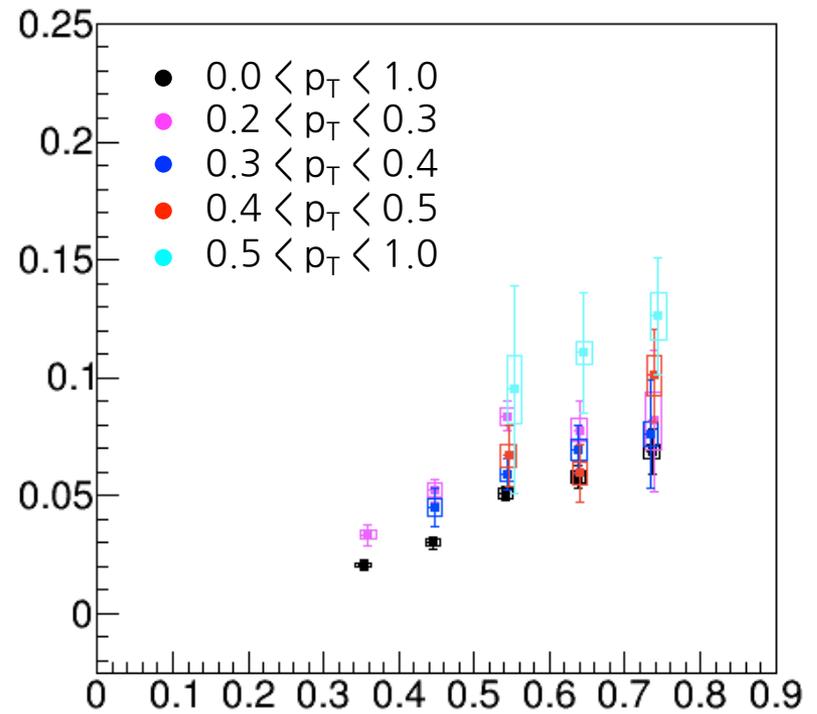
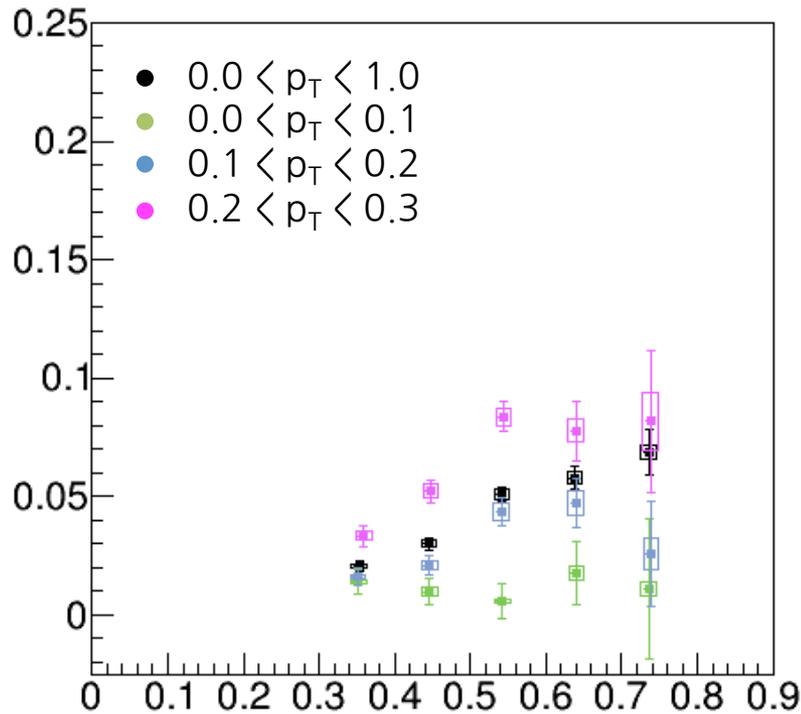
- $N_{det}$  is the number of detector with finite signal among West BBC small and large tiles and VPD.
- The construction of  $\Delta$  resonance to  $N_{det} < 2$  events might be large because ideally  $N_{det} = 0$  at  $\Delta$  resonance.

# $\pi^0$ kinematics from 255 GeV $\Delta$ beam



- Kinematic ranges of detected  $\pi^0$  covers comparable area with the  $A_N$  enhancement regions.
- Because 255 GeV  $\Delta$  was generated with only specific  $p_T$  and run type (TS center run)  $\Delta$  will be generated with broader  $p_T$  coverage and corresponding  $\pi^0$  kinematics will be compared again.

# $A_N$ with more narrow $p_T$ binning



- As it can be expected by previous  $p_T$  dependence plots, the  $A_N$  increases more dramatically when  $p_T$  is smaller than 0.3 GeV/c.
- More fine binning might be necessary when the  $p_T$  is smaller than 0.3 GeV/c.