

Longitudinal Spin Transfer to Λ^0 Hyperons in CLAS12

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Spin Transfer

- Previous experiments have observed small spin transfer coefficients $D_{LL'}$ to Λ
- Λ Spin transfer described by:

$$\frac{dN}{d\Omega_p} \propto 1 + \alpha P_b D(y) D_{LL'}^\Lambda \cos \theta_{pL'}$$

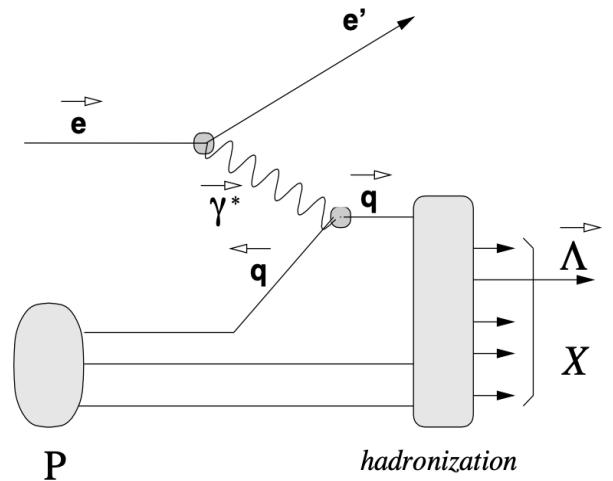
where $D(y) \simeq \frac{1-(1-y)^2}{1+(1-y)^2}$ is the depolarization factor

- Partial spin transfer from struck quark to Λ :

$$D_{LL',f}^\Lambda(z) = \frac{G_{1,f}^\Lambda(z)}{D_{1,f}^\Lambda(z)} = \frac{D_{1,f+}^{\Lambda+}(z) - D_{1,f+}^{\Lambda-}(z)}{D_{1,f+}^{\Lambda+}(z) + D_{1,f+}^{\Lambda-}(z)} \simeq \frac{\Delta q_f^\Lambda}{q_f^\Lambda}$$

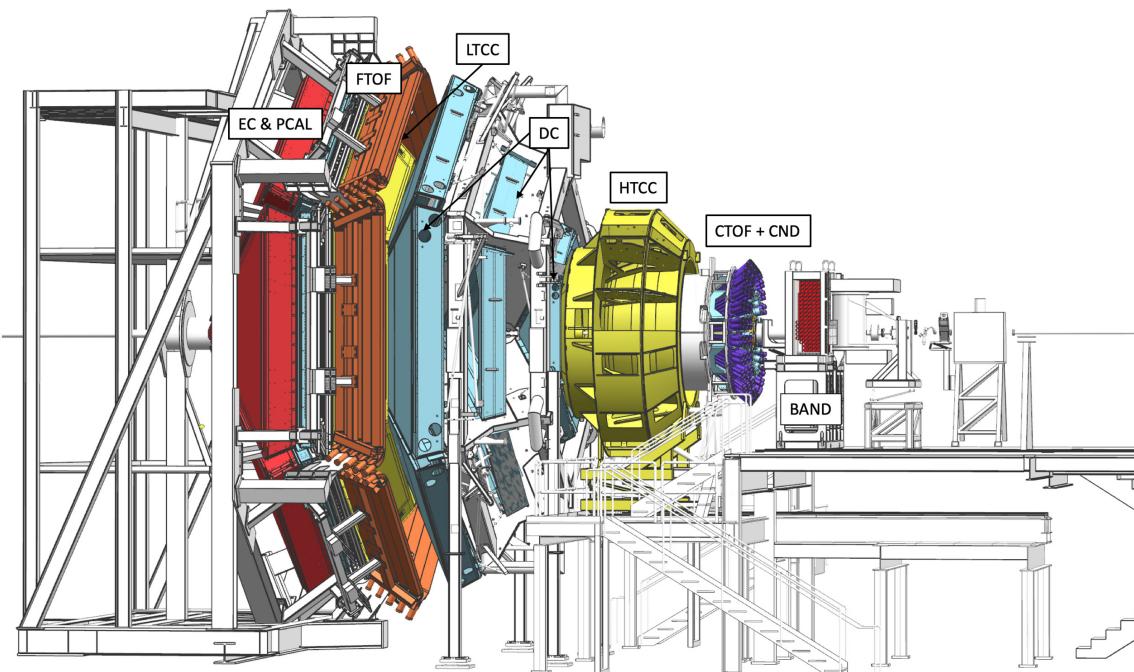
- Since there is a strong u -quark dominance in e^- DIS

$$D_{LL'}^\Lambda(z) \approx D_{LL',u}^\Lambda(z)$$



A. Airapetian, et al. Physical Review D, 74(7), Oct 2006.

The CLAS12 Experiment

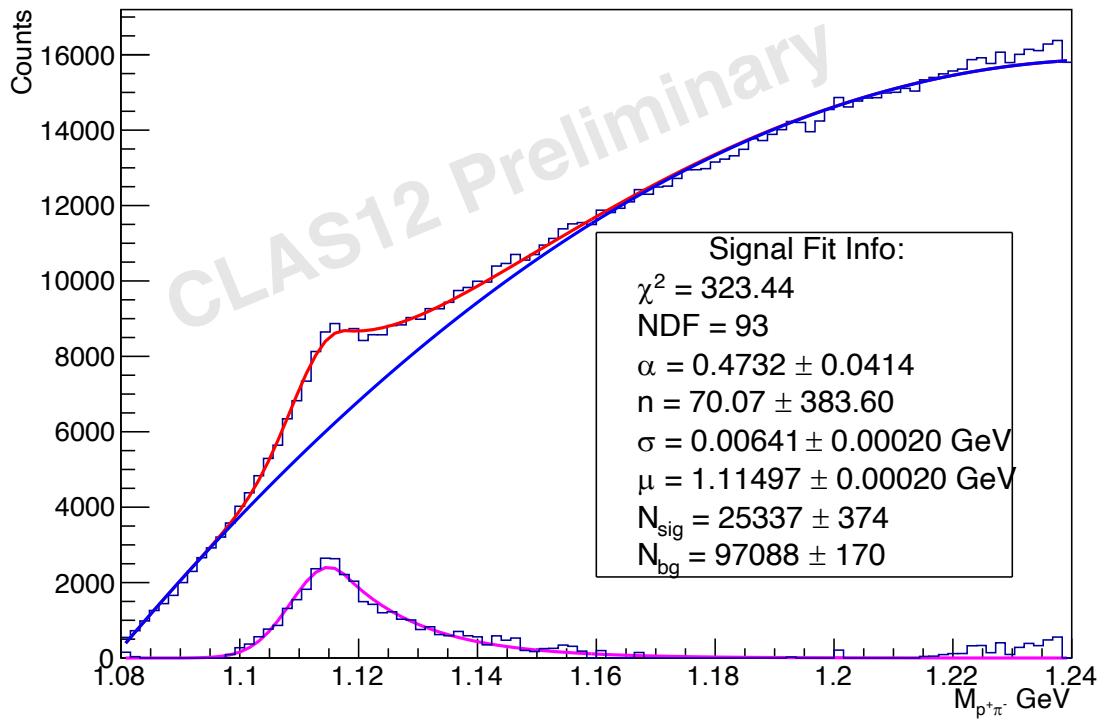


V. Burkert et al., The CLAS12 Spectrometer at Jefferson Laboratory, NIM A, January 2020

- Central Detector
 - Solenoid
 - Silicon Vertex Tracker
 - Central TOF Detector
 - Central Neutron Detector
- Forward Detector:
 - Torus Magnet
 - Drift Chambers
 - Forward TOF Detector
 - Calorimeters (ECAL and PCAL)
 - Cherenkov Counters
- Data Set:
 - Fall 2018 RGA Run Period
 - Unpolarized LH₂ Target
 - 10.6GeV beam with 86% polarization
 - Outbending torus

Invariant Mass Signal

Λ^0 Mass



Standard SIDIS cuts:

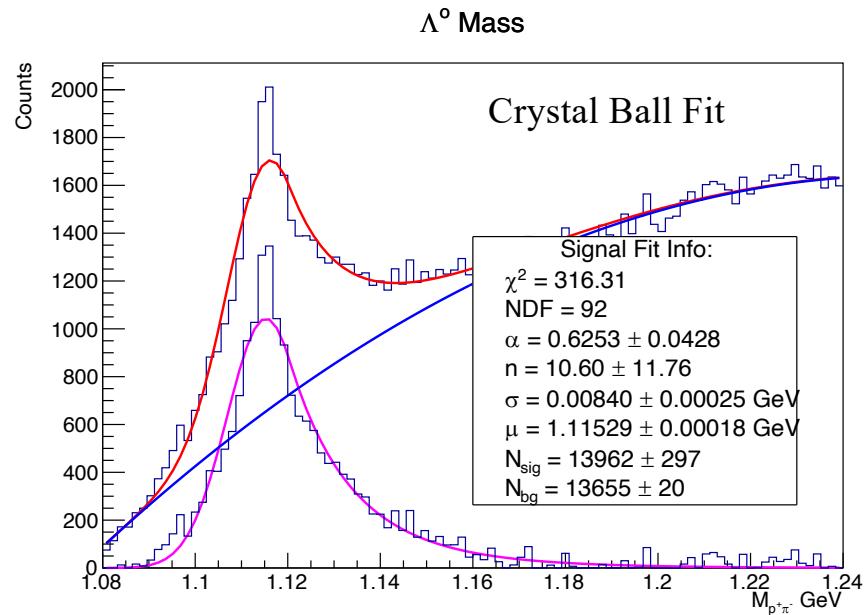
$Q^2 > 1$ & $W > 2$ & $y < 0.8$ & $x_F > 0$ & $z < 1$

Also require identified $p^+\pi^-$ and scattered e^-

Crystal Ball Fit Function:

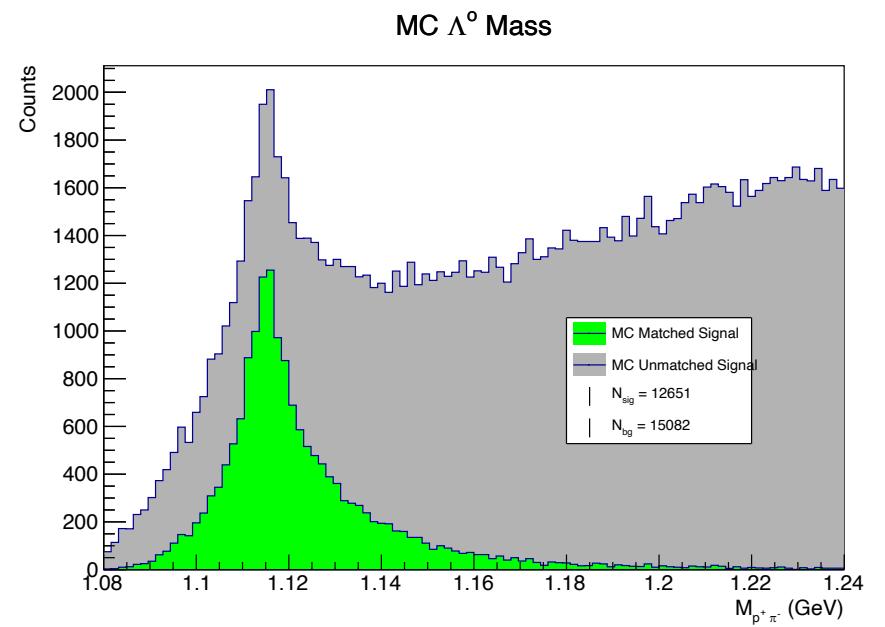
$$CB(M; \alpha, n, \mu, \sigma) = N \cdot \exp\left(-\frac{(m-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}\right), \frac{m-\mu}{\sigma} > -\alpha$$
$$= N \cdot A \left(B - \frac{m-\mu}{\sigma}\right)^{-n}, \frac{m-\mu}{\sigma} < -\alpha$$

MC: Comparison with Truth-Matched Signal



Standard kinematic cuts:

$Q^2 > 1$ & $W > 2$ & $y < 0.8$ & $x_F > 0$ & $z < 1$
 and positive $p^+\pi^-$ PID and scattered e^-
 (positive PID, $|\chi^2| < 3$, greatest momentum) required.

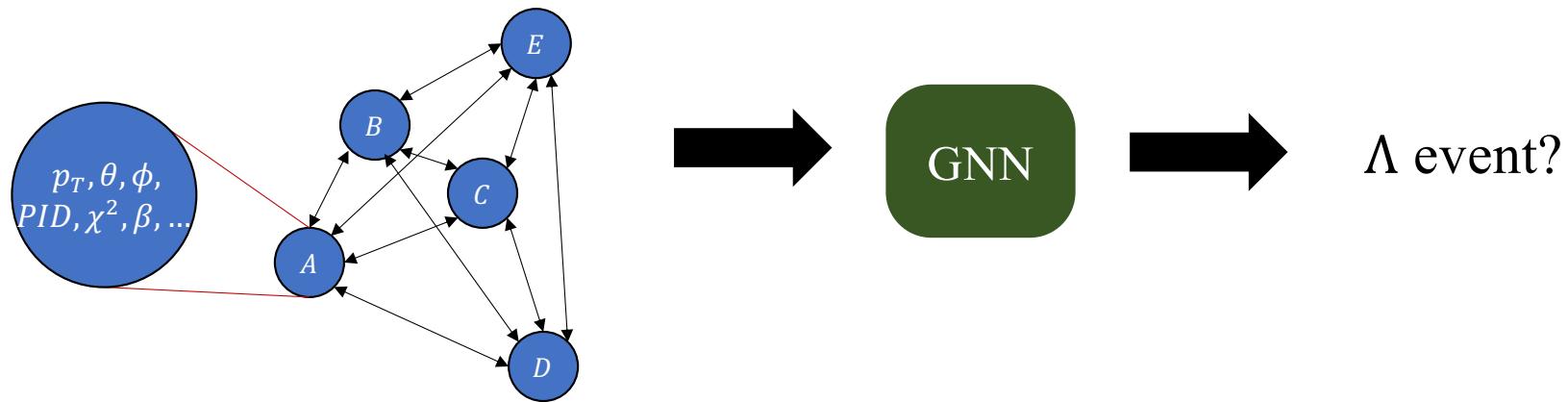


Truth Matching:

Require a MC truth Λ in event with
 $|P_{\text{Rec}}^\Lambda - P_{\text{MC}}^\Lambda| < 0.1 \text{ GeV}$

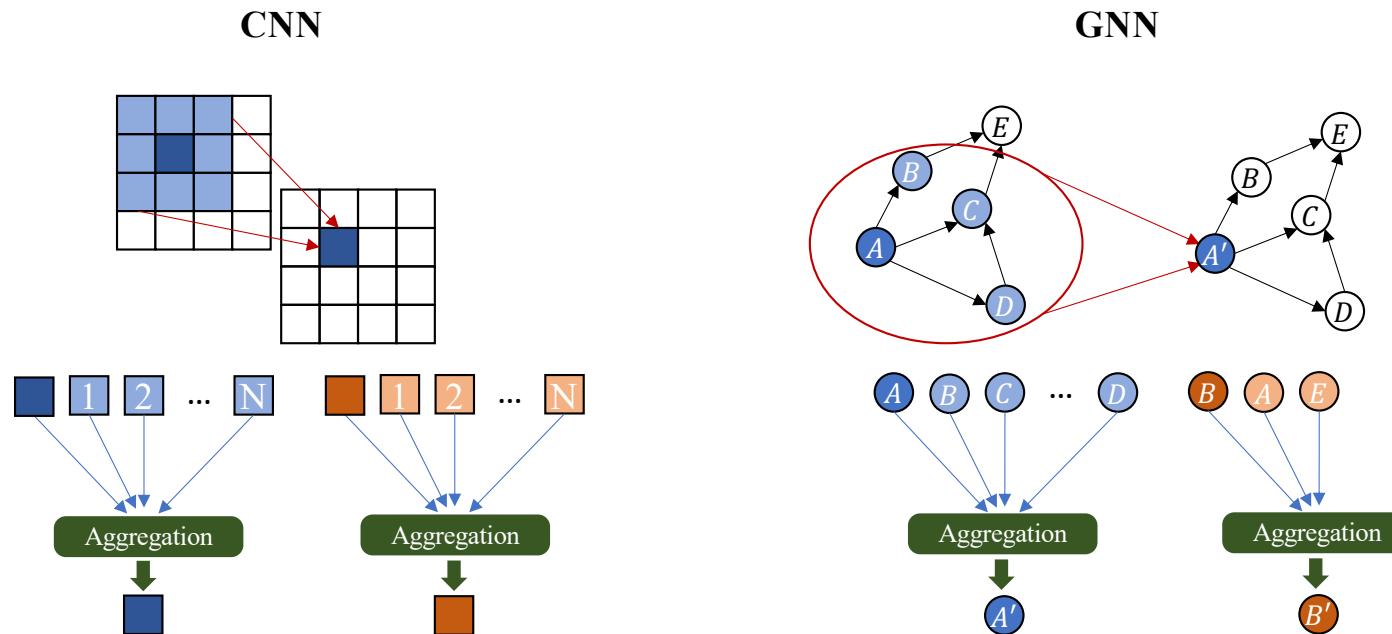
Graph Neural Networks (GNNs)

- **Idea:** use GNN to reduce background in invariant mass spectrum on event-by-event basis
- Pass each event as fully-connected, bidirectional graph
- Each particle is a node with its own data: p_T, θ, ϕ , etc.



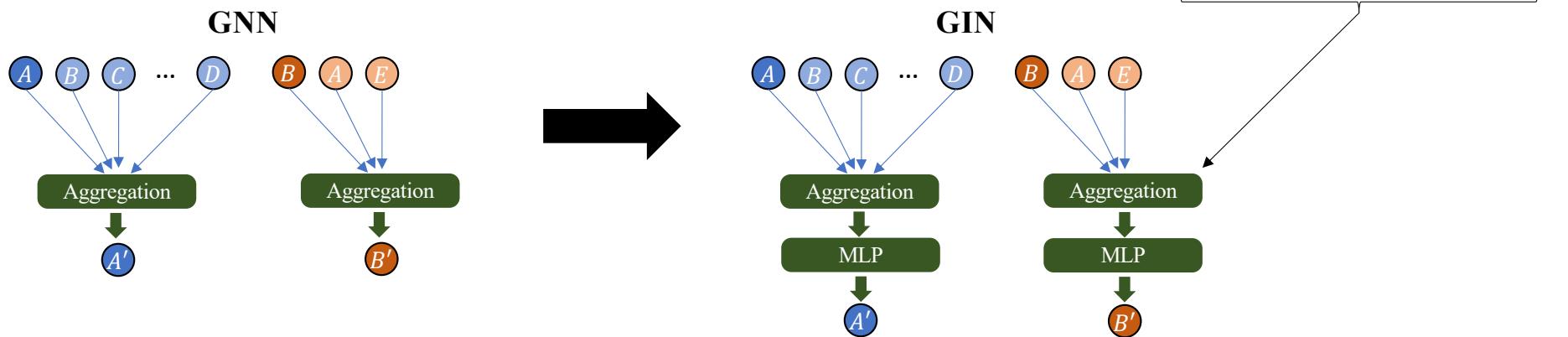
Graph Neural Networks (GNNs)

- At basic level, function as generalized form of CNNs



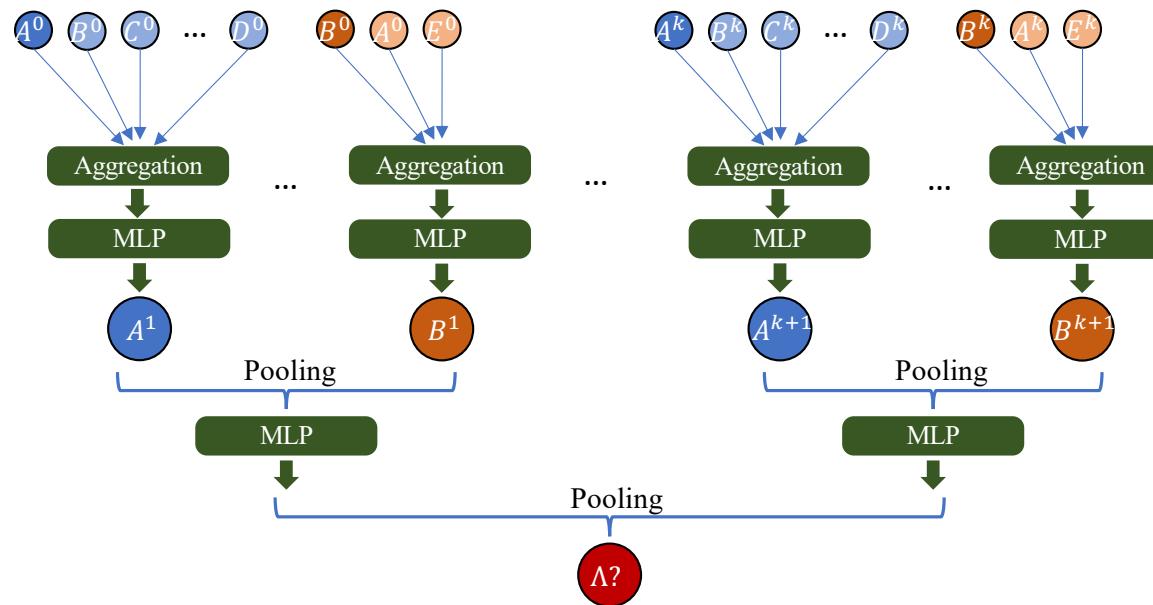
Graph Isomorphism Network (GIN)

- Based on Weisfeiler-Lehman (WL) Test, essentially ensures aggregation is injective
- Compare with basic GNN convolution:



Graph Isomorphism Network (GIN)

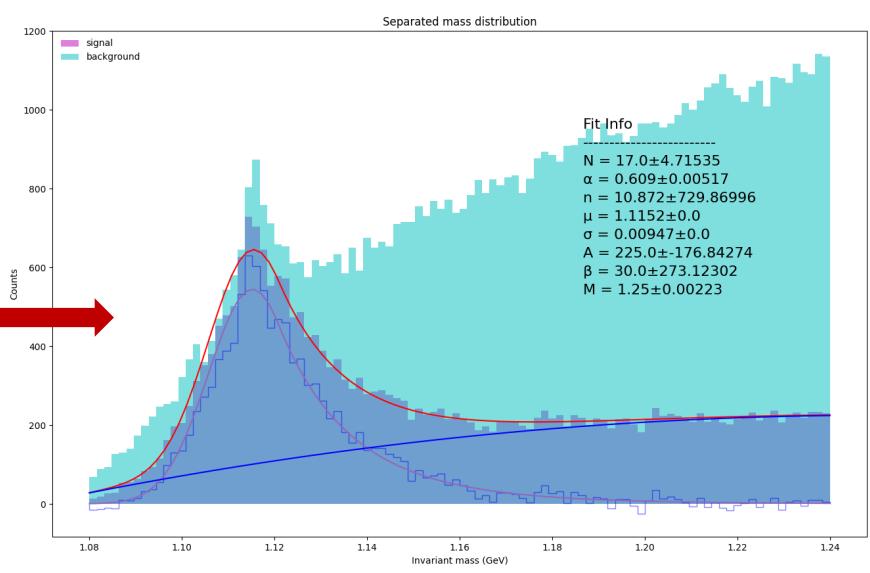
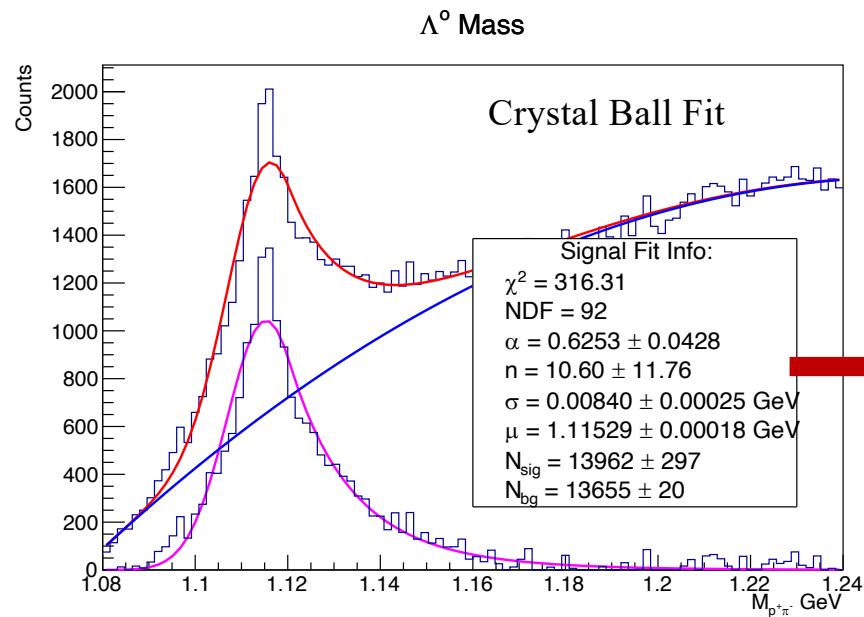
- Aggregation in final layer is across all previous layers/iterations



Implementation

- Libraries: Deep Graph Library (DGL), PyTorch, Optuna
- GIN: 5 layers, with 3-layer MLPs, Max pooling
- Dataset: Out-bending MC ~96k events with 50% Λ events, 75/25 training validation split, $p^+\pi^-$ mass $\in (1.10, 1.13)$ GeV
- Particle features: $\Delta \widehat{p}_T$, $\Delta \widehat{\phi}$, $\Delta \widehat{\theta}$, β , χ^2 , PID, status/1000
- Edge features: $\Delta \widehat{p}_{Tij}$, $\Delta \widehat{\phi}_{ij}$, $\Delta \widehat{\theta}_{ij}$ (Not used yet)
- Run for ~100 epochs on Duke Compute Cluster GPUs (CUDA 11.4)

MC Invariant Mass

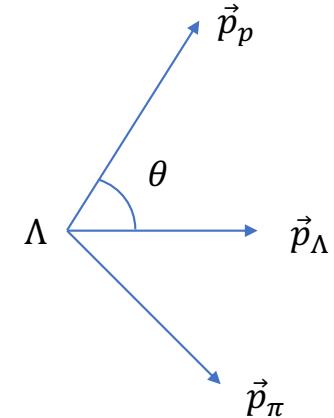


85% Test accuracy and background is significantly reduced!

Experimental Extraction

- Choices for Λ spin quantization axis

- Axis 1: along Λ momentum
 - Axis 2: along the virtual photon momentum in Λ rest frame



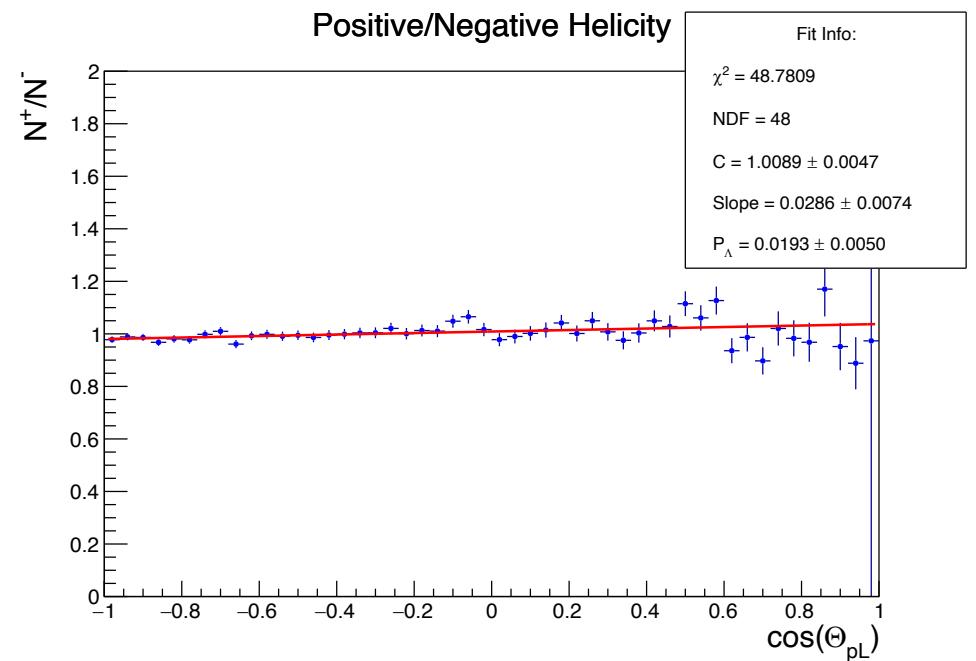
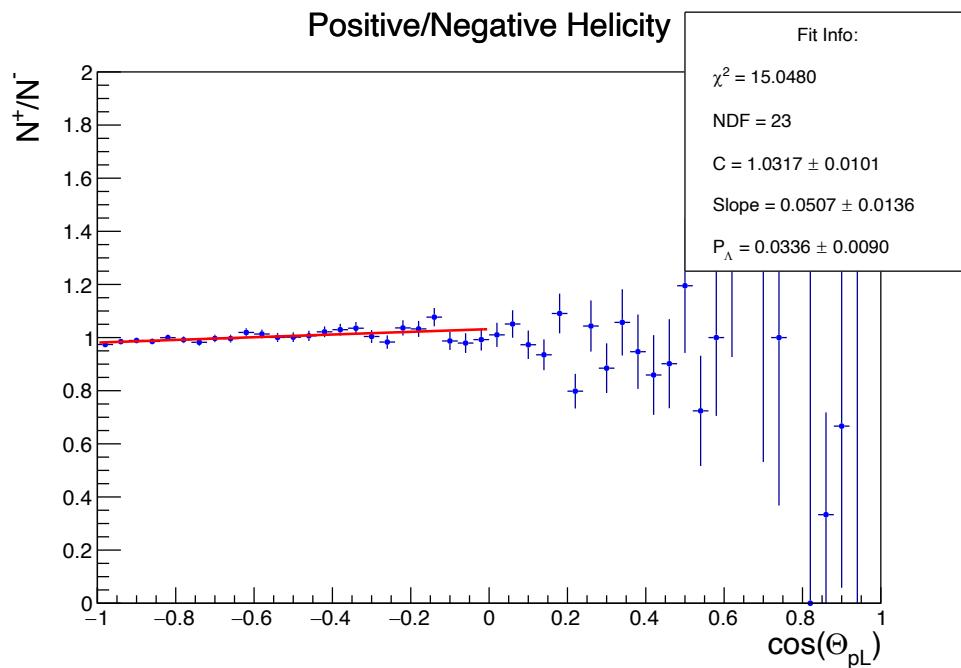
- Helicity balance method extracts on event-by-event basis:

$$D_{LL'}^\Lambda = \frac{1}{\alpha \overline{P_b^2}} \cdot \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{N_\Lambda} P_{b,i} D(y_i) \cos \theta_{pL'}^i}{\sum_{i=1}^{N_\Lambda} D^2(y_i) \cos^2 \theta_{pL'}^i}$$

- No acceptance corrections needed since $\overline{P_b} = 0$ (beam polarization reverses at 30Hz).
- Linear fit method looks at the $\cos \theta$ distributions, however this requires acceptance correction.

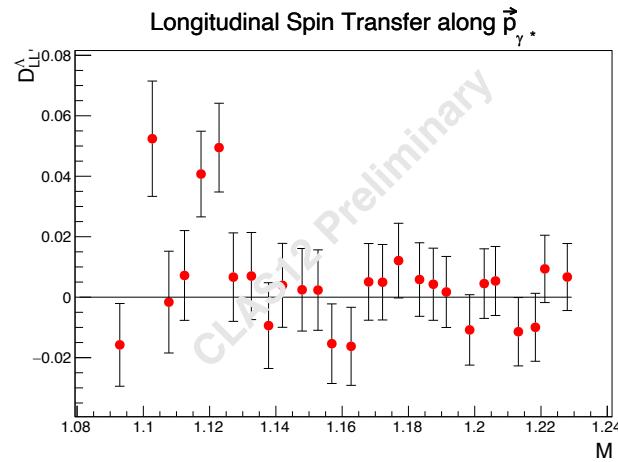
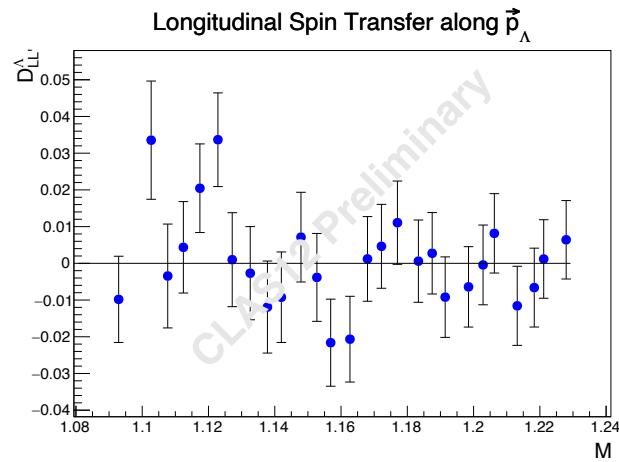
Fit $\cos\theta_1$ (acceptance corrected)

$$P_\Lambda = \frac{1}{\alpha} \frac{\text{Slope}}{C}$$



Helicity Balance vs. Invariant Mass

vs. Invariant
Mass

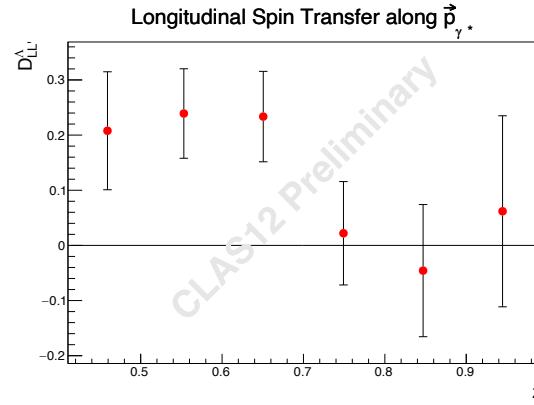
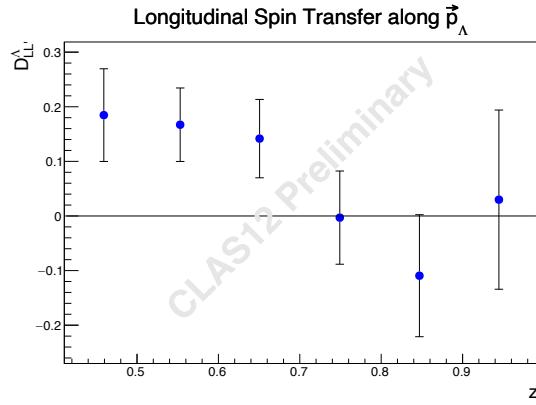


Note: errors are solely
statistical
No BG Correction

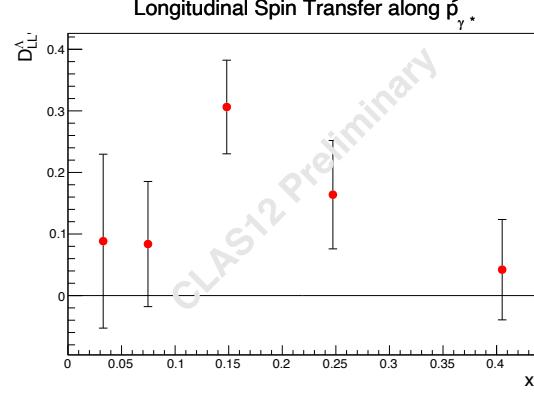
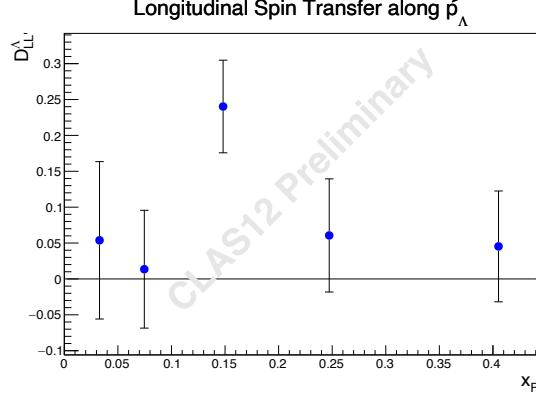
Helicity Balance (BG corrected)

$$D_{LL}^{\Lambda} = \frac{D_{LLpeak} - \epsilon D_{LLbg}}{1 - \epsilon}$$

VS. Z



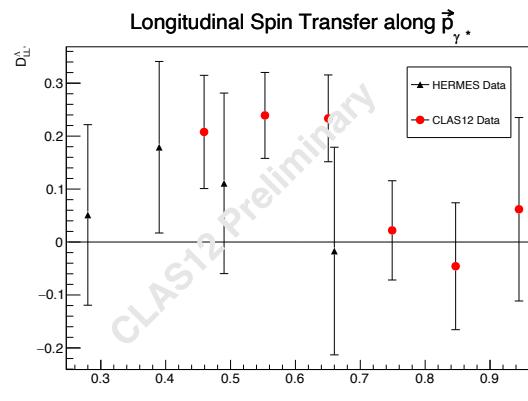
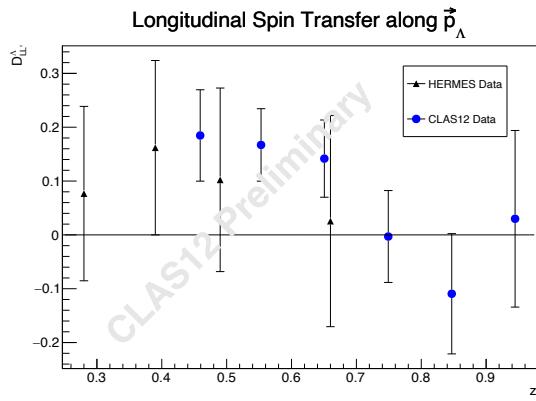
VS. x_F



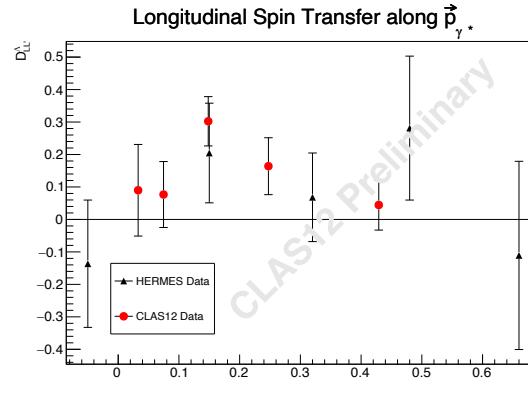
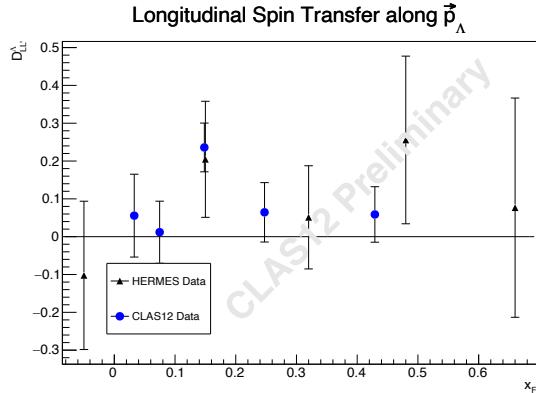
Note: errors are solely statistical

Helicity Balance: Comparison with HERMES

VS. Z



VS. x_F



Note: errors are solely statistical

HERMES Results from:
A. Airapetian, et al. Physical
Review D, 74(7), Oct 2006.

Systematic Uncertainties

- Uncertainties from fit errors and incorrect particle PID were minimal (<0.001).
- Spin transfer in sidebands is also fairly small:

Preliminary Helicity Balance	
$\cos \theta_{pL'} \text{ along } \vec{p}_\Lambda$	$\cos \theta_{pL'} \text{ along } \vec{p}_\gamma$
-0.00141 ± 0.01293	0.00113 ± 0.01387
-0.00185 ± 0.03183	-0.00810 ± 0.03535

- Results from linear fit method are consistent within uncertainties but require better statistics.

Summary

- Preliminary averaged $D_{LL'}$ measurements:

Preliminary Helicity Balance	
$\cos \theta_{pL'} \text{ along } p_{\Lambda}^{\vec{\lambda}}$	$\cos \theta_{pL'} \text{ along } p_{\gamma}^{\vec{\gamma}}$
0.0618 ± 0.0963	0.118 ± 0.107

- In general, consistent with HERMES ($D_{LL'} = 0.11 \pm 0.10(\text{stat}) \pm 0.03(\text{syst})$) and NOMAD ($-P_{\Lambda}^{\nu} = 0.09 \pm 0.06 (\text{stat}) \pm 0.03 (\text{syst})$)
- GNNs significantly reduce background in MC with up to $\sim 85\%$ test accuracy
- Next steps: Validate GNNs performance on data samples, then re-extract $D_{LL'}$ with GNN-filtered mass spectrum

Thank you!



Research supported by:

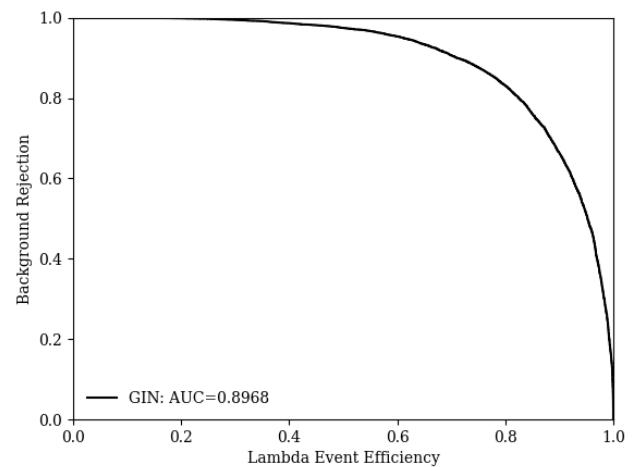
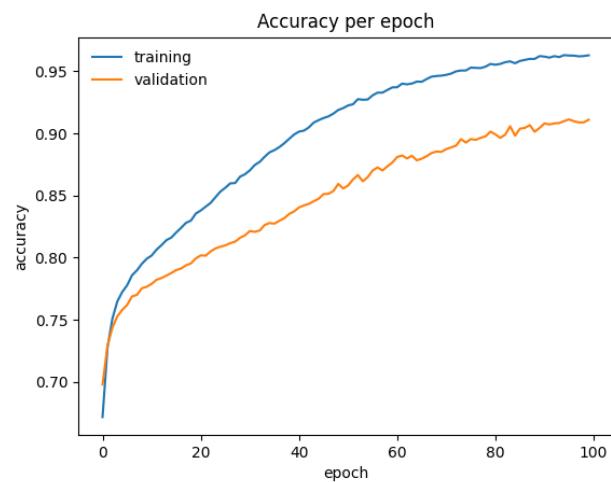
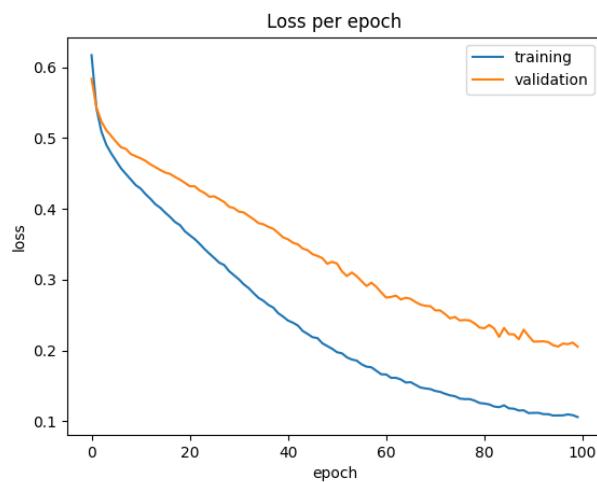


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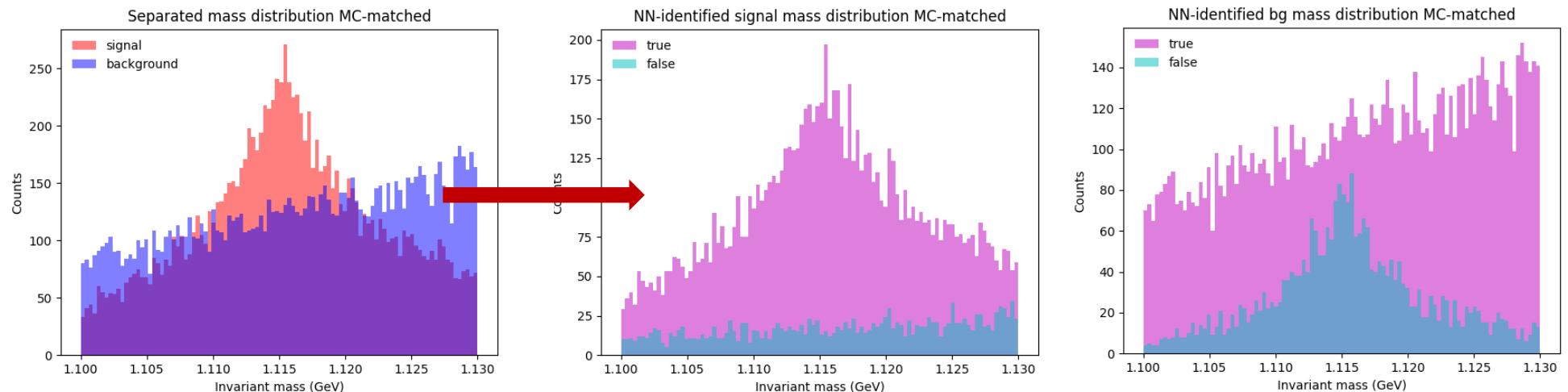
Training Results: GIN

- Optimize with Adam $lr = 10^{-5}$, $batch = 1024$
- Test accuracy is $\sim 85\%$ but still need to reduce overtraining

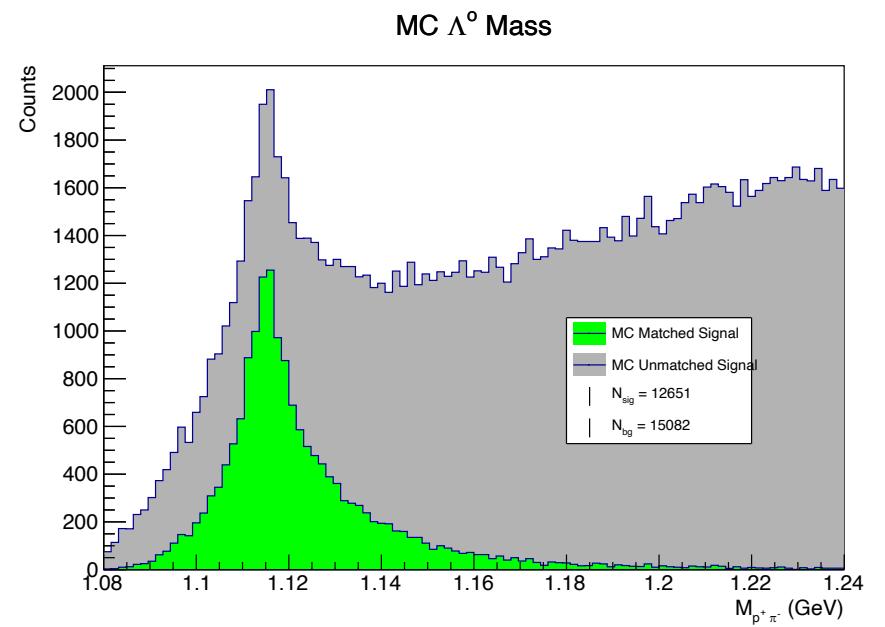
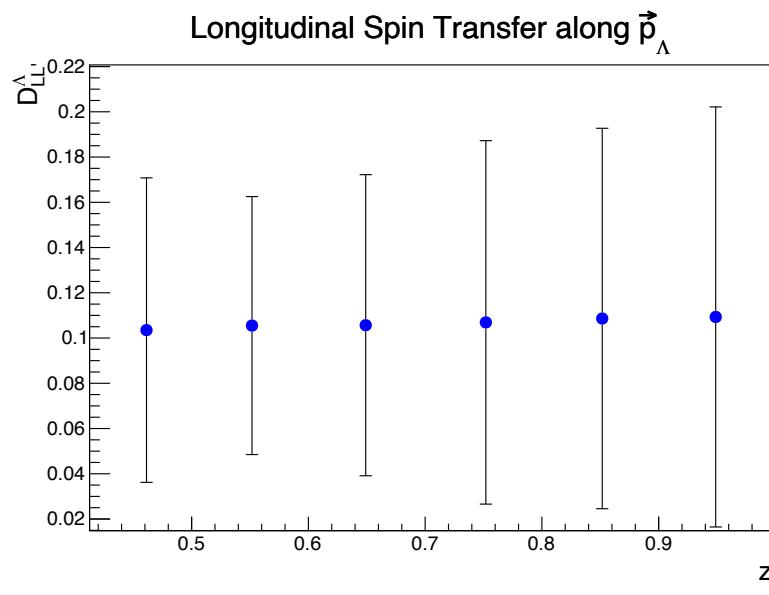


Initial Results: GIN

- Background is significantly reduced for NN-identified signal!



MC: Asymmetry Injection Helicity Balance



Weight $\cos\theta_{REC}$ by $1 + \alpha D(y) P_b D_{ll,injected} \cos\theta_{MC}$
with $D_{ll,injected} = 0.1$, averaged result is $D_{ll} = 0.107 \pm 0.078$

Truth Matching:
Require a MC truth Λ in event with
 $|P_{Rec}^\Lambda - P_{MC}^\Lambda| < 0.1 GeV$

REC/MC Mass Resolutions

