



Charged pion analysis

Single Spin Asymmetry



Korea Univ. Jaehee Yoo

Alternate Averaging Methods (Square Root Formula)



inverse polarization weighted sum of the yields

$$N^{hybrid} = \sum_{Fill} N_{Fill} / P_{Fill}$$

 $A_{N}^{hybrid} = \frac{\sqrt{N_{L}^{\uparrow,hy}brid}N_{R}^{\downarrow,hybrid}} - \sqrt{N_{R}^{\uparrow,hybrid}N_{L}^{\downarrow,hybrid}} - \sqrt{N_{R}^{\downarrow,hybrid}N_{L}^{\downarrow,hybrid}} - \sqrt{N_{R}^{\downarrow,hybrid}N_{L}^{\downarrow,hybrid}} - \sqrt{N_{R}^{\downarrow,hybrid}N_{L}^{\downarrow,hybrid}} - \sqrt{N_{R}^{\uparrow$

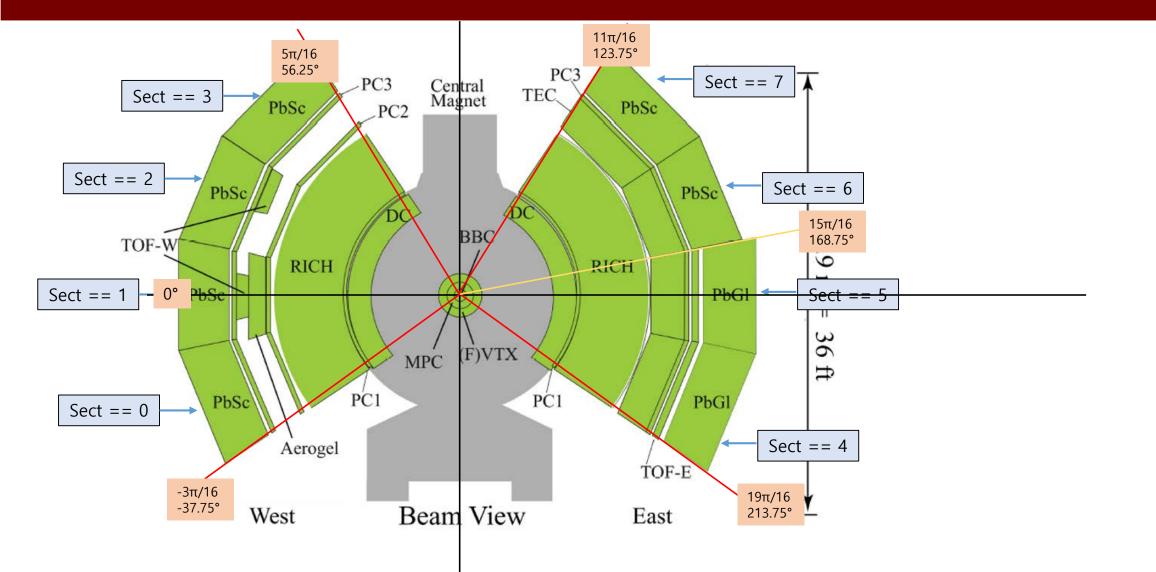
luminosity weighted polarization

$$\langle P \rangle_L = \sum_{Fill} \mathcal{L}_{Fill} P_{Fill} / \sum_{Fill} \mathcal{L}_{Fill}$$

error bars
$$\delta A_N = rac{1}{\sqrt{N} \langle P
angle_L}$$

$$A_N = \frac{\epsilon}{P_y \langle |\cos(\phi)| \rangle}$$

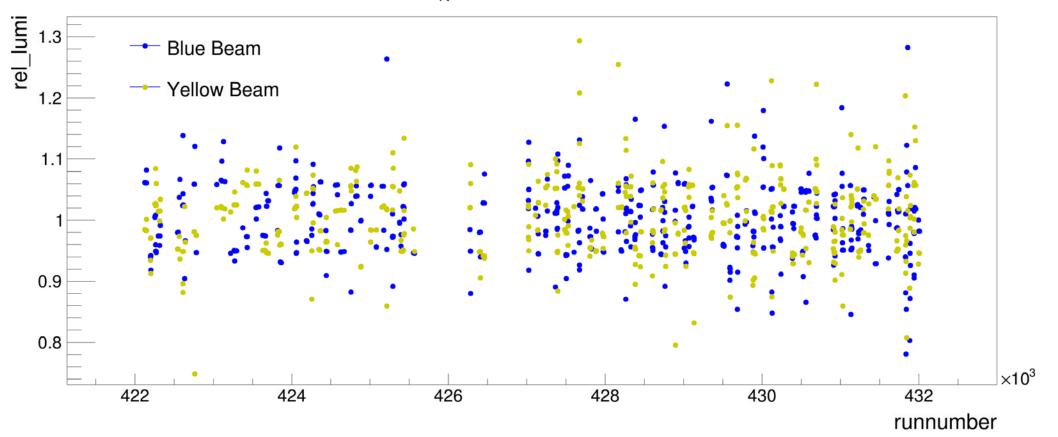




Rel_lumi

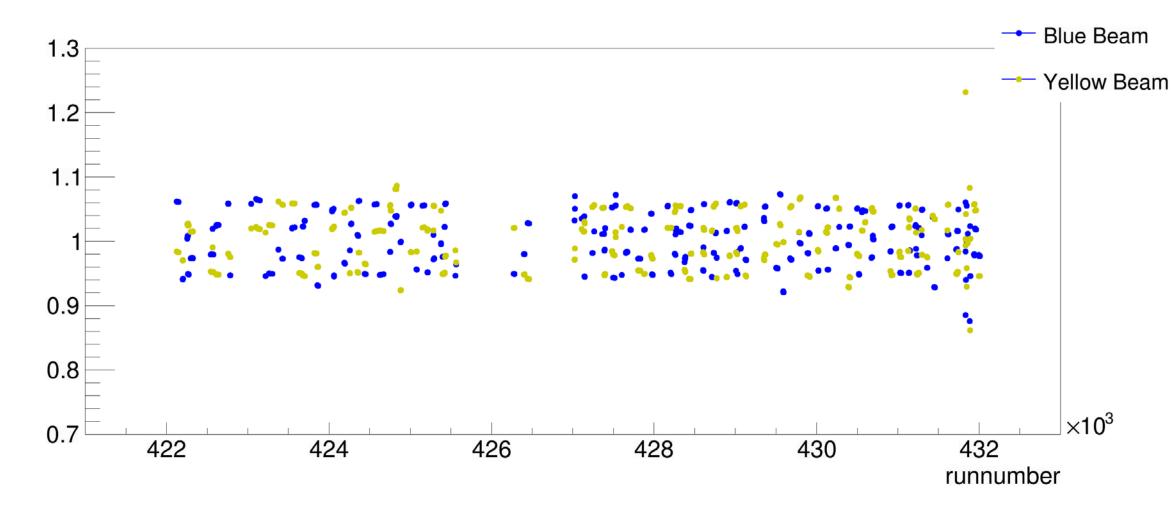


A_N (blue beam, East)



I didn't add trigger count if that crossing doesn't make pion. -> It make Rel_luminosity wrong. rel_lumi

Rel_lumi





Rel. luminosity



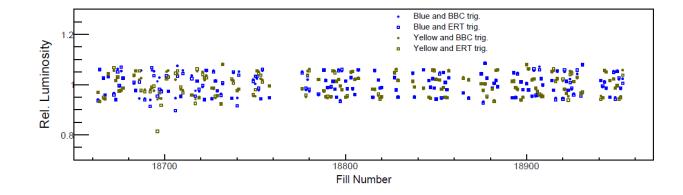


Figure 41: Relative luminosity factor calculated for each fill in Run-15 p + p.

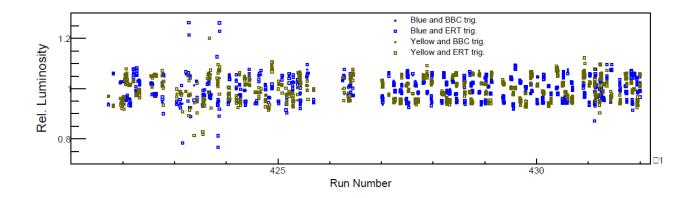
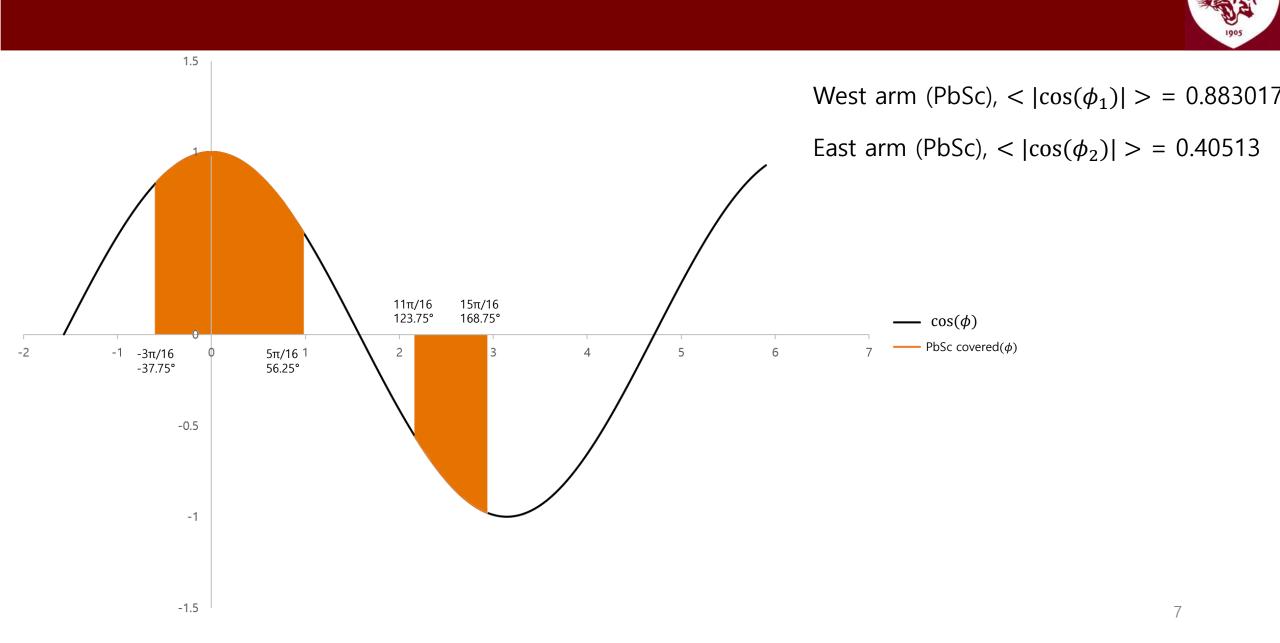


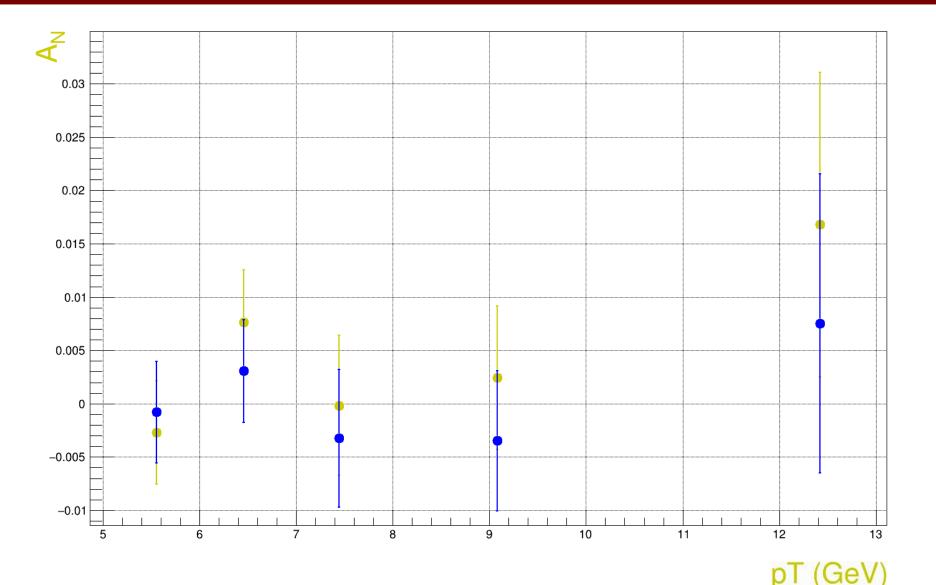
Figure 42: Relative luminosity factor calculated for each run in Run-15 p + p.

AN 1269(Norbert's)



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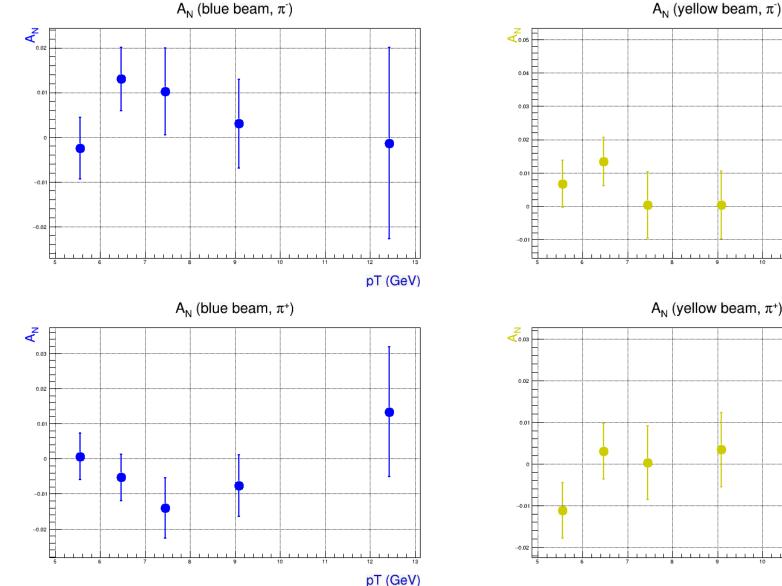
Single Spin Asymmetry(Beam)





Single Spin Asymmetry(Beam, charge)





 A_N (yellow beam, π)

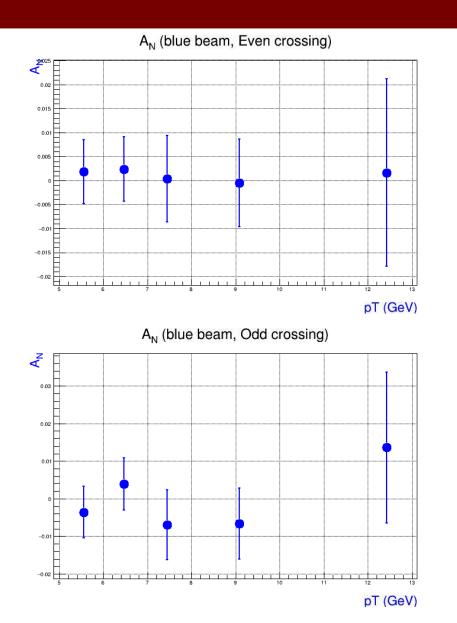
pT (GeV)

pT (GeV)

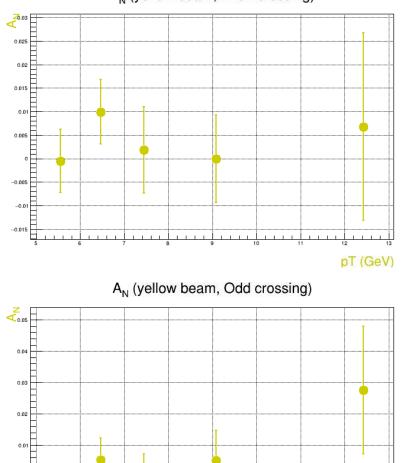
Single Spin Asymmetry(Beam, EO crossing)

-0.01





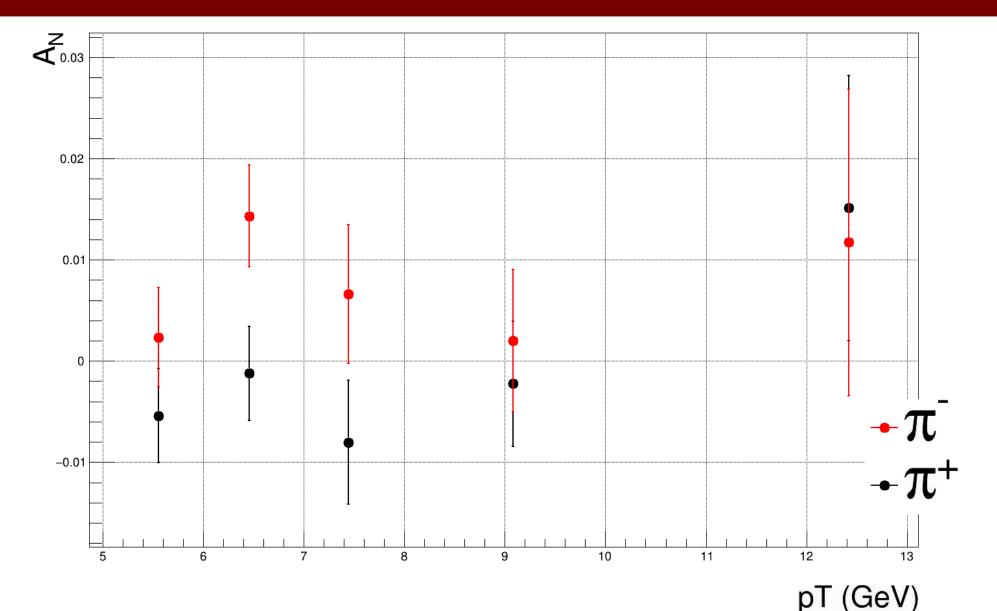
A_N (yellow beam, Even crossing)



pT (GeV)

10

Single Spin Asymmetry(charge)









- I will calculate by using weighted averaging method.
 - -> run by run ==> fill by fill
 - and compare with Square Root Formula.