

Charged pion analysis

Single Spin Asymmetry

-Bunch Shuffling, Sys_uncertainty

Korea Univ.
Jaehhee Yoo

Calculation (Formula)

Geometric Weighting

$$A_N = \frac{1}{\langle |\cos\phi| \rangle} \frac{1}{P} A_N^{raw}$$

$$\sigma_{A_N} = |A_N| \sqrt{\left(\frac{\sigma_{A_N^{raw}}}{A_N^{raw}}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\sigma_P}{P}\right)^2}$$

Square Root Formula

$$A_N^{raw} = \frac{\sqrt{N_L^\uparrow N_R^\downarrow} - \sqrt{N_L^\downarrow N_R^\uparrow}}{\sqrt{N_L^\uparrow N_R^\downarrow} + \sqrt{N_L^\downarrow N_R^\uparrow}}$$

$$\sigma_{A_N^{raw}} = \frac{\sqrt{N_L^\uparrow N_R^\downarrow N_L^\downarrow N_R^\uparrow}}{(\sqrt{N_L^\uparrow N_R^\downarrow} + \sqrt{N_L^\downarrow N_R^\uparrow})^2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{N_L^\uparrow} + \frac{1}{N_L^\downarrow} + \frac{1}{N_R^\uparrow} + \frac{1}{N_R^\downarrow}}$$

Averaging Over Fills (The Weighted Mean Formula)

$$A_{N,average} = \frac{\sum_{i=Fill} A_{N,i} / \sigma^2_{A_{N,i}}}{\sum_{i=Fill} 1 / \sigma^2_{A_{N,i}}}$$

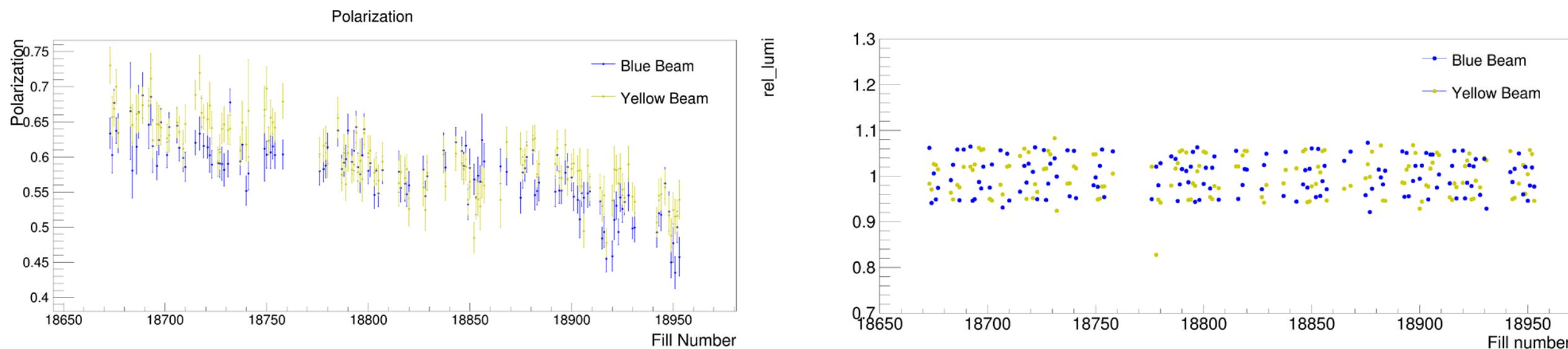
$$\sigma^2_{A_{N,average}} = \frac{1}{\sum_{i=Fill} 1 / \sigma^2_{A_{N,i}}}$$

Relative Luminosity Formula

$$A_N^{raw} = \frac{N_L^\uparrow - \mathcal{R} N_L^\downarrow}{N_L^\uparrow + \mathcal{R} N_L^\downarrow}$$

$$\sigma_{A_N^{raw}} = \frac{2 \mathcal{R} N_L^\uparrow N_L^\downarrow}{(N_L^\uparrow + \mathcal{R} N_L^\downarrow)^2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{N_L^\uparrow} + \frac{1}{N_L^\downarrow}}$$

Polarization and Rel_lumi



$$A_N = \frac{1}{\langle |\cos\phi| \rangle} \frac{1}{P} A_N^{raw}$$
$$\sigma_{A_N} = |A_N| \sqrt{\left(\frac{\sigma_{A_N^{raw}}}{A_N^{raw}}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\sigma_P}{P}\right)^2}$$

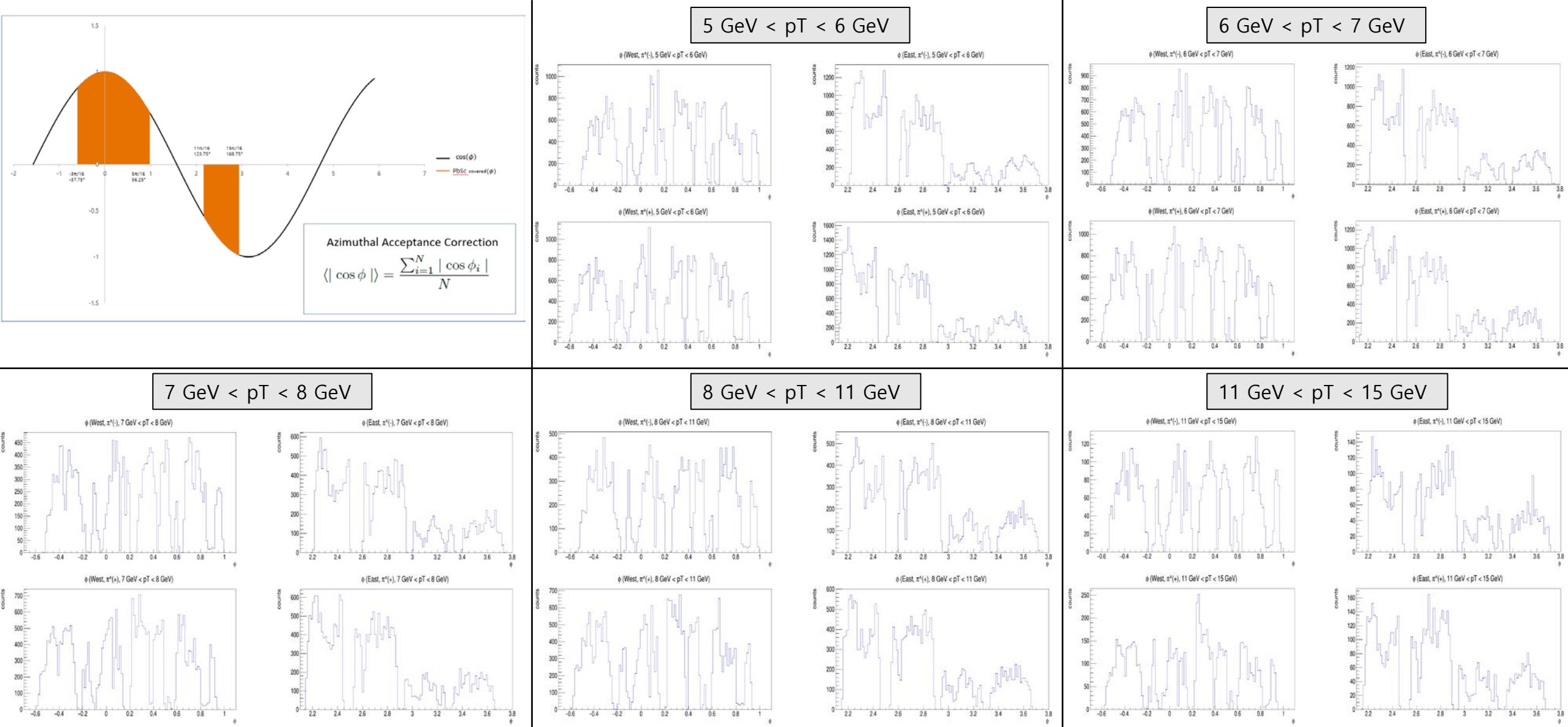
- The proton beam is never 100% polarized and collisions between unpolarized protons dilute the A_N measurement.

$$R = L_\uparrow / L_\downarrow$$

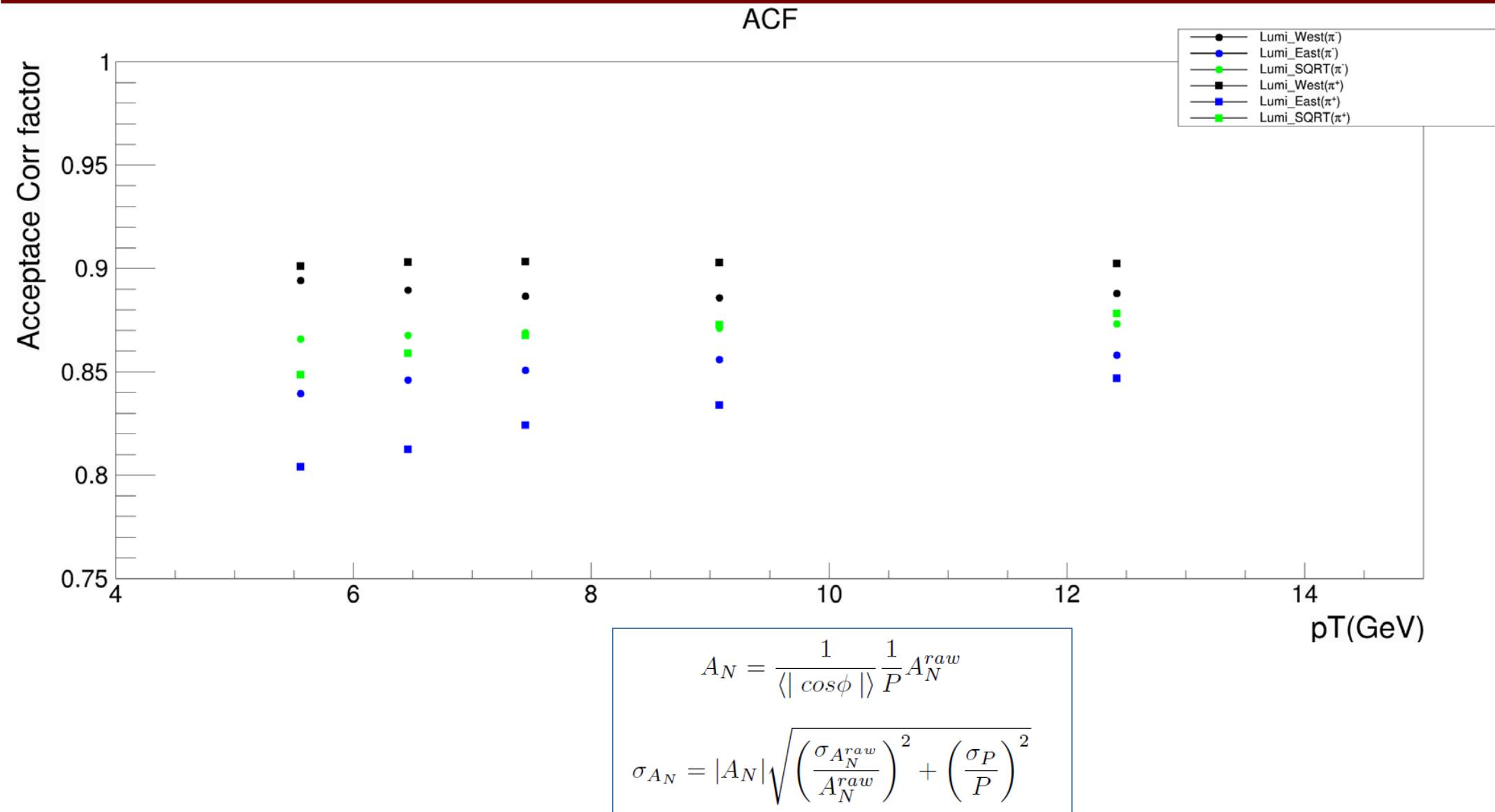
The relative luminosity asymmetry formula uses counts that are only on one side of the detector at a time and then calculates the asymmetry for when the beam was spin up versus spin down.

Phi distribution $5 \text{ GeV} < pT < 6 \text{ GeV}$

Acceptance Correction

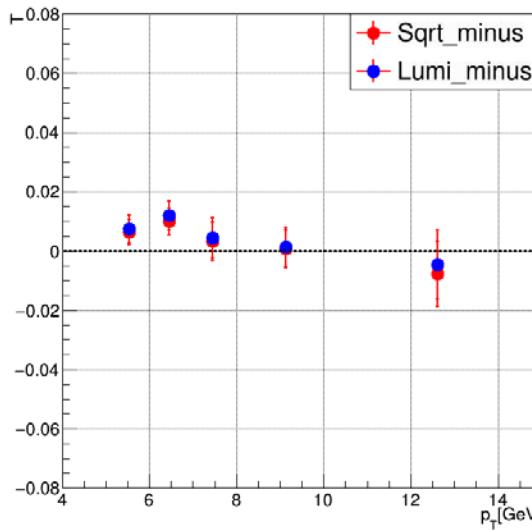


ACF

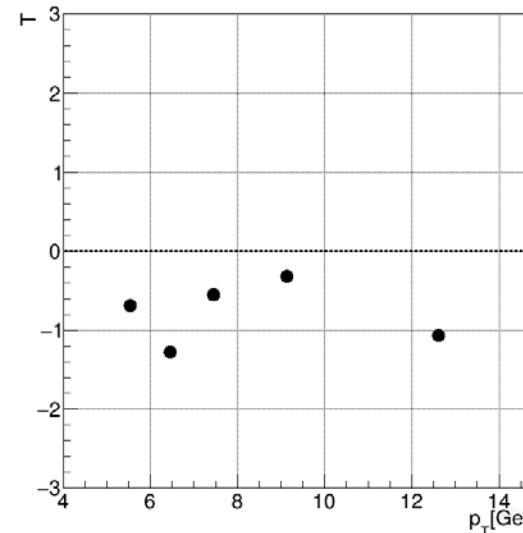


A_N - Formula Comparison (Averaged)

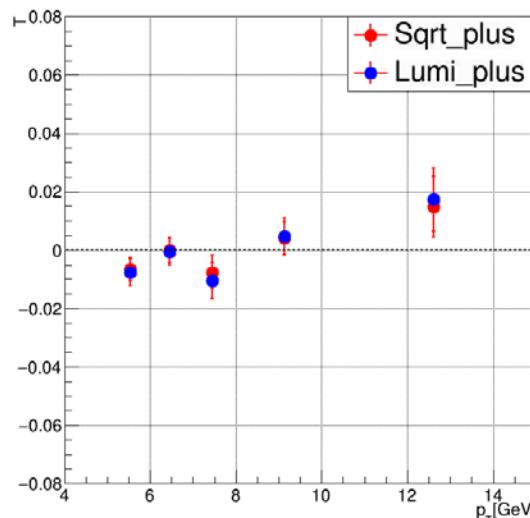
Sqrt_minus, Lumi_minus



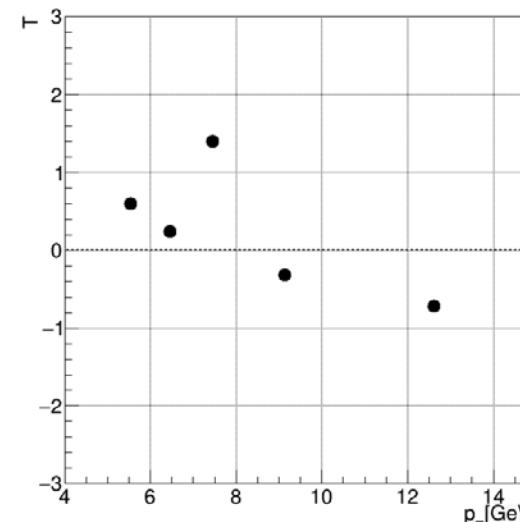
Sqrt_minus, Lumi_minus



Sqrt_plus, Lumi_plus



Sqrt_plus, Lumi_plus

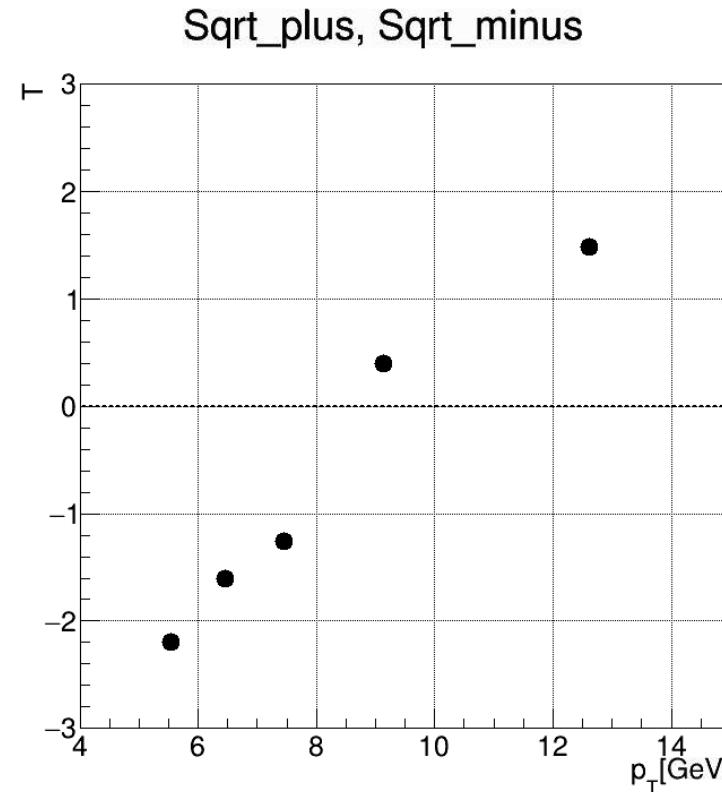
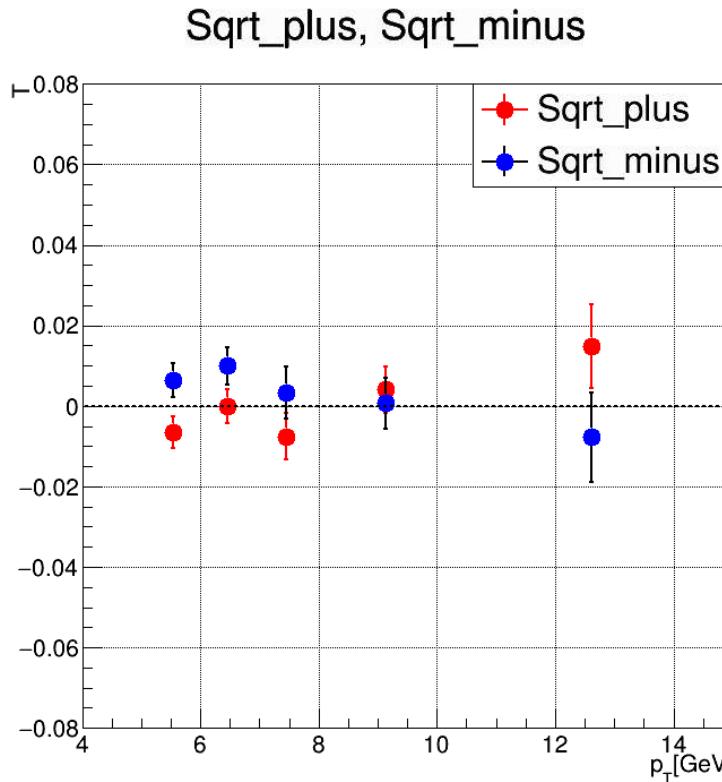


$$T(p_T) = \frac{A_N^{\sqrt{s}} - A_N^{Lumi}}{\sqrt{|(\sigma^{\sqrt{s}})^2 - (\sigma^{Lumi})^2|}}$$

No systematic error

Before background correction

A_N - Charge Comparison



$$T(p_T) = \frac{A_N^{\pi^-} - A_N^{\pi^+}}{\sqrt{|(\sigma^{\pi^-})^2 + (\sigma^{\pi^+})^2|}}$$

No systematic error

Before background correction

Hadron Background

Tracks can be divided according to RICH response at 5 to 15 GeV/c.

Only electrons and pions can leave hits on the RICH PMT plane at 5 to 15 GeV/c but not for kaons and protons.

Pions below 5GeV/c do not create Cherenkov light and are therefore suppressed in the spectra.

Particle	Electron	Pion	Proton	Kaon
Threshold [GeV/c]	0.03	4.7	16	30

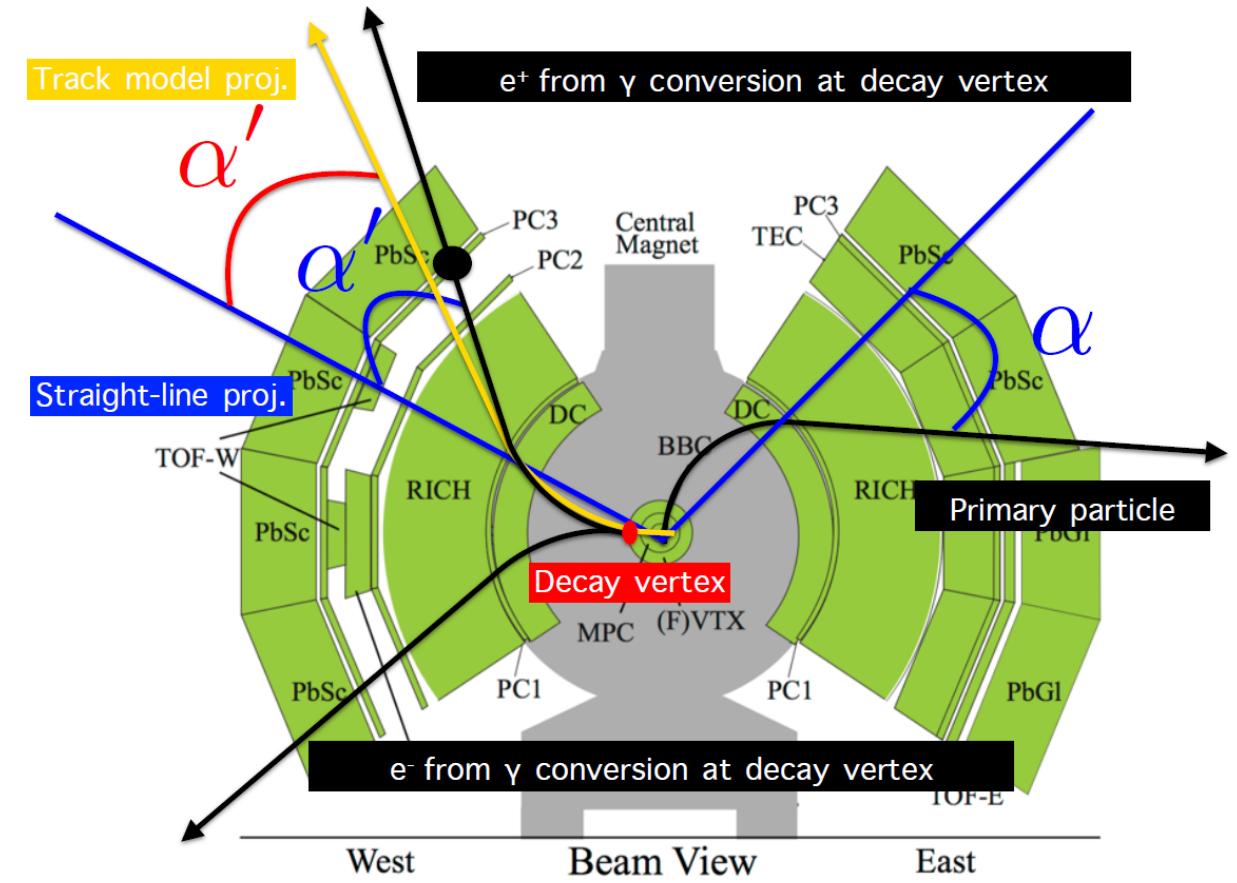
The energy threshold for the emission of Cherenkov radiation for each particle in the PHENIX RICH.

Electron Background

Electron deposits most of their energy in the EM shower and the EMCal can be used to determine the probability that the shape of cluster associated with the track is electro-magnetic.

So primary electron can easily be distinguished with the deposited energy/momentum and shower shape cuts from π^\pm . ($e/p < 0.8$ cut)

The other background is secondary electron from photon conversion. ($e/p < 0.2$)



Background Subtraction

$$A_N^\pi = \frac{A_N^{\pi, \text{Sig}} \frac{N^{\pi, \text{Sig}} + N^{\pi, \text{Bg}}}{N^{\pi, \text{Sig}}} - A_N^{e, \text{Sig}} \frac{N^{\pi, \text{Bg}}}{N^{\pi, \text{Sig}}} \frac{N^{e, \text{Sig}} + N^{e, \text{Bg}}}{N^{e, \text{Sig}}}}{1 - \frac{N^{\pi, \text{Bg}}}{N^{\pi, \text{Sig}}} \frac{N^{e, \text{Bg}}}{N^{e, \text{Sig}}}}$$

$$\Delta A_N^\pi = \frac{\sqrt{[\Delta A_N^{\pi, \text{Sig}} \frac{N^{\pi, \text{Sig}} + N^{\pi, \text{Bg}}}{N^{\pi, \text{Sig}}}]^2 - [\Delta A_N^{e, \text{Sig}} \frac{N^{\pi, \text{Bg}}}{N^{\pi, \text{Sig}}} \frac{N^{e, \text{Sig}} + N^{e, \text{Bg}}}{N^{e, \text{Sig}}}]^2}}{1 - \frac{N^{\pi, \text{Bg}}}{N^{\pi, \text{Sig}}} \frac{N^{e, \text{Bg}}}{N^{e, \text{Sig}}}}$$

$A_N^{\pi, \text{Sig}}$: Asymmetry in the pion enhanced sample

$A_N^{e, \text{Sig}}$: Asymmetry in the electrons enhanced sample

$N^{\pi, \text{Sig}}$: Signal (pions) yields in the pion enhanced sample

$N^{\pi, \text{Bg}}$: background (electrons) yields in the pion enhanced sample

$N^{e, \text{Sig}}$: Signal (electrons) yields in the electrons enhanced sample

$N^{e, \text{Bg}}$: background (pions) yields in the electrons enhanced sample

$\frac{N^{\pi, \text{Bg}}}{N^{\pi, \text{Sig}}}$: Background Fraction in the pions enhanced sample

from

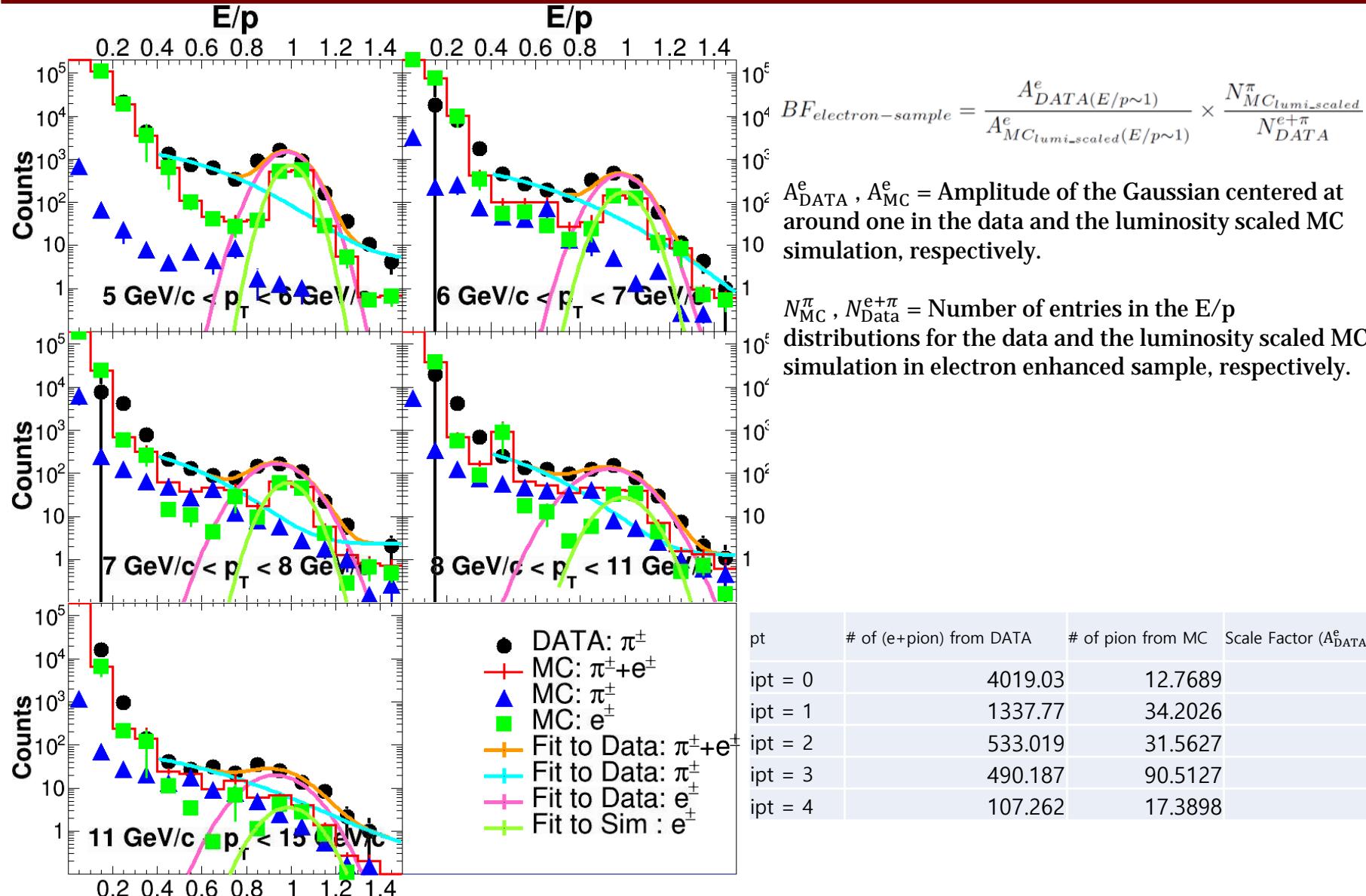
$$BF_{\text{pion-sample}} = \frac{A_{\text{DATA}(E/p \sim 1)}^e}{A_{\text{MC}_{\text{lumi-scaled}}(E/p \sim 1)}^e} \times \frac{N_{\text{MC}_{\text{lumi-scaled}}}^e}{N_{\text{DATA}}^{\pi+e}}$$

$\frac{N^{e, \text{Bg}}}{N^{e, \text{Sig}}}$: Background Fraction in the electrons enhanced sample

from

$$BF_{\text{electron-sample}} = \frac{A_{\text{DATA}(E/p \sim 1)}^e}{A_{\text{MC}_{\text{lumi-scaled}}(E/p \sim 1)}^e} \times \frac{N_{\text{MC}_{\text{lumi-scaled}}}^{\pi}}{N_{\text{DATA}}^{e+\pi}}$$

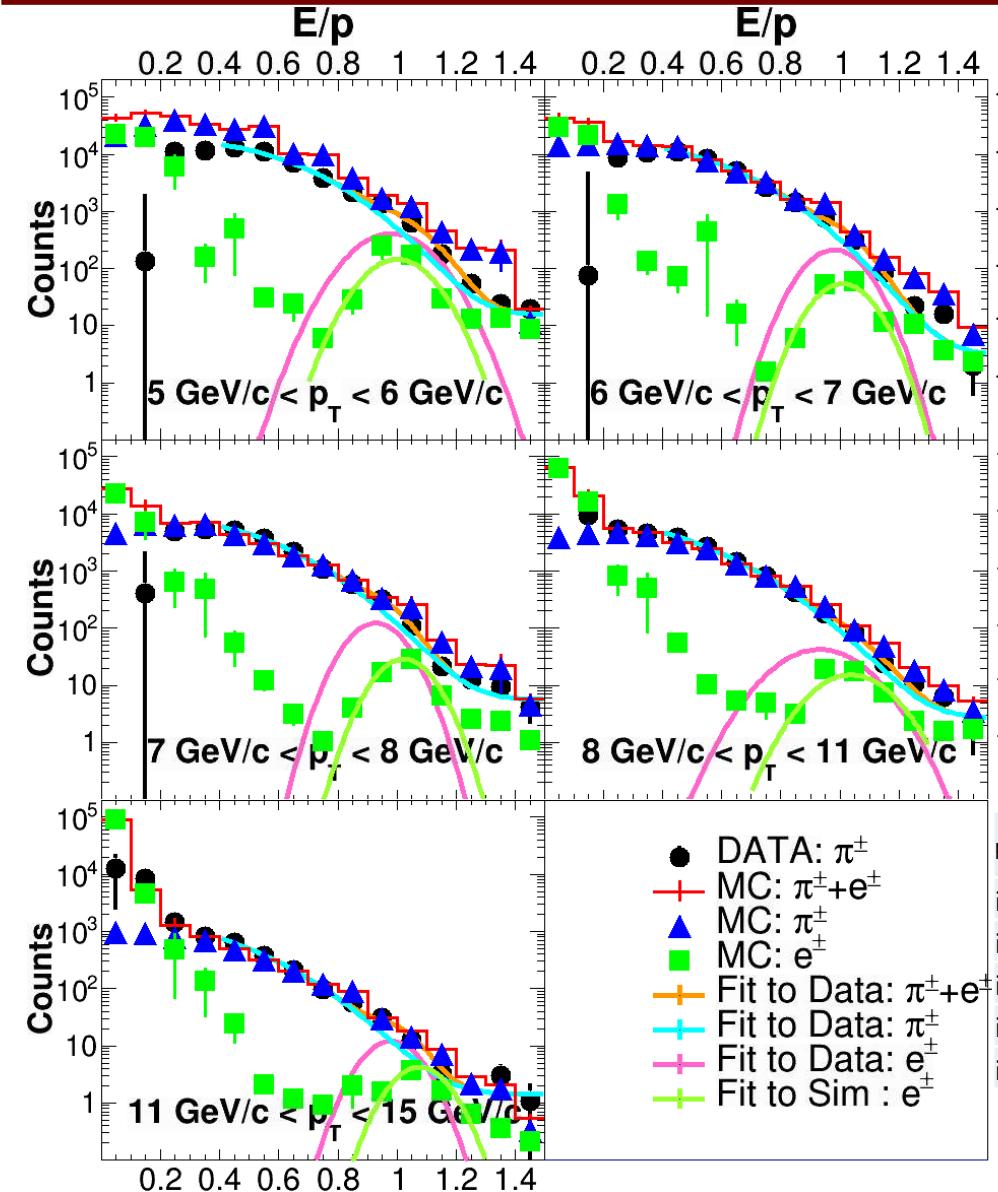
electron enhanced sample



- e^\pm Identification Cuts
 - I. $|BBCZ| < 30 \text{ (cm)}$
 - II. $5 < pT < 15 \text{ (GeV/c)}$
 - III. quality == 31 or 63
 - IV. $|DCZed| < 70 \text{ (cm)}$
 - V. $0.2 < emce/p < 0.8$
 - VI. Shower shape (prob) < 0.1
 - VII. RICH n1 > 0
 - VIII. RICH n1 > 0
 - IX. $\chi^2/npe0 < 7$

pt	# of (e+pion) from DATA	# of pion from MC	Scale Factor ($A_{\text{DATA}}^e / A_{\text{MC}}^e$)	Yield Ratio ($N_{\text{MC}}^\pi / N_{\text{Data}}^{e+\pi}$)	Background Fraction (SF * YR)
ipt = 0	4019.03	12.7689	2.05193	0.00317711	0.00651921
ipt = 1	1337.77	34.2026	2.56915	0.0255669	0.0656852
ipt = 2	533.019	31.5627	2.7807	0.0592149	0.164659
ipt = 3	490.187	90.5127	4.63595	0.184649	0.856026
ipt = 4	107.262	17.3898	5.66107	0.162125	0.917798

pion enhanced sample



$$BF_{\text{pion-sample}} = \frac{A_{\text{DATA}}^e(E/p \sim 1)}{A_{\text{MC lumi-scaled}}^e(E/p \sim 1)} \times \frac{N_{\text{MC lumi-scaled}}^e}{N_{\text{DATA}}^{\pi+e}}$$

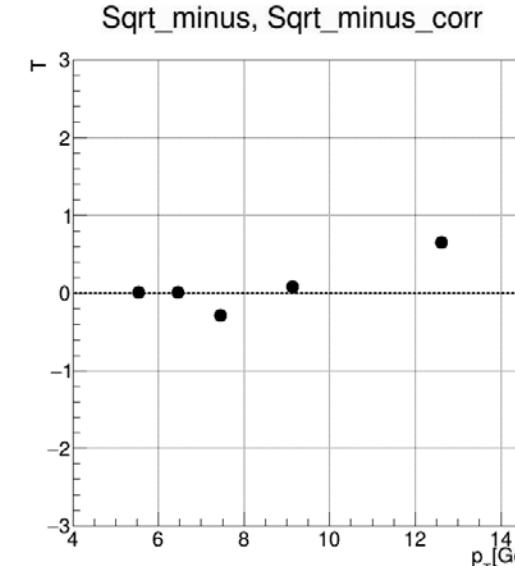
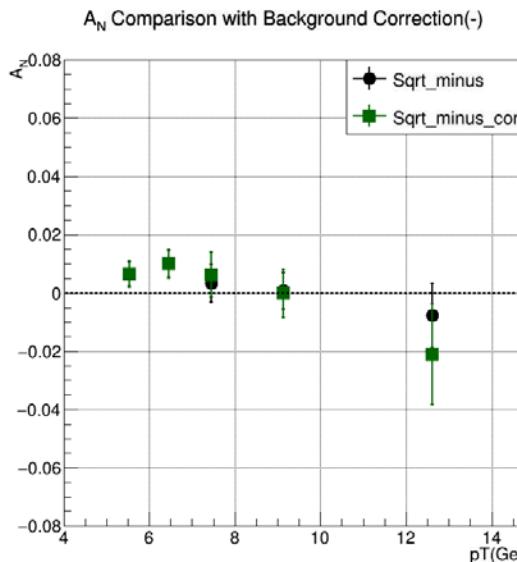
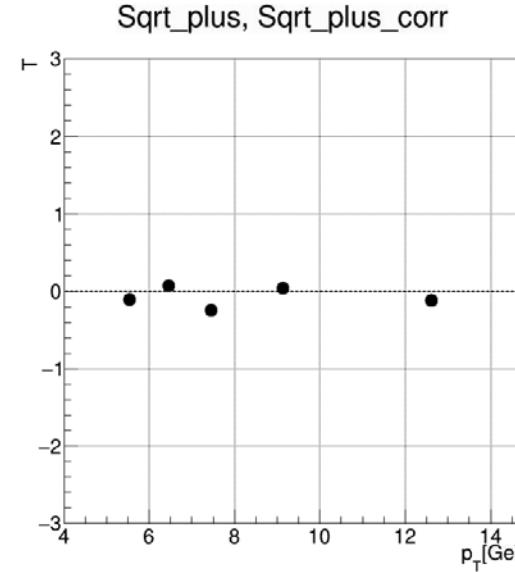
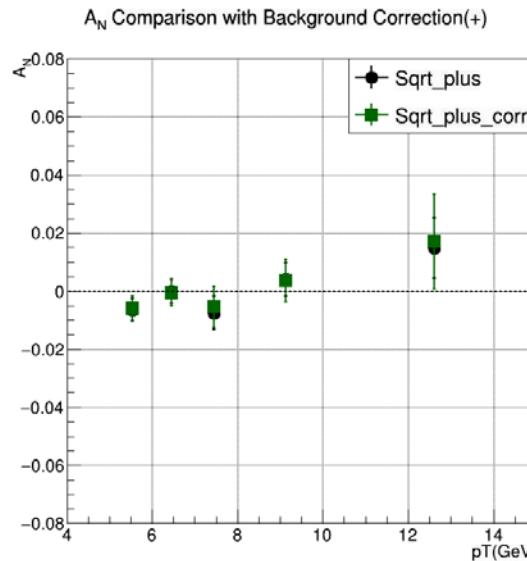
$A_{\text{DATA}}^e, A_{\text{MC}}^e$ = Amplitude of the Gaussian centered at around one in the data and the luminosity scaled MC simulation, respectively.

$N_{\text{MC}}^e, N_{\text{Data}}^{\pi+e}$ = Number of entries in the E/p distributions for the data and the luminosity scaled MC simulation in pion enhanced sample, respectively.

- π^\pm Identification Cuts
 - $2 < pT < 25 \text{ (GeV/c)}$
 - $\text{quality} == 31 \text{ or } 63$
 - $n1 > 0$
 - $|BBCZ| < 30 \text{ (cm)}$
 - $|DCZed| < 70 \text{ (cm)}$
 - $\text{Shower shape (prob)} < 0.1$
 - $0.2 < emce/p < 0.8 \text{ sect} > -9000$

pt	# of ($\pi^\pm + e^\pm$) from DATA	# of e from MC	Scale Factor ($A_{\text{DATA}}^e / A_{\text{MC}}^e$)	Yield Ratio ($N_{\text{MC}}^e / N_{\text{Data}}^{\pi+e}$)	Background Fraction (SF * YR)
ipt = 0	46616.1	719.182	2.82673	0.0154278	0.0436101
ipt = 1	37940.2	663.398	3.93669	0.0174854	0.0688345
ipt = 2	17478.8	561.302	4.28138	0.0321134	0.13749
ipt = 3	13375	573.414	2.77953	0.0428722	0.119165
ipt = 4	2135.54	160.411	2.86723	0.0751151	0.215372

Compare before/after background correction



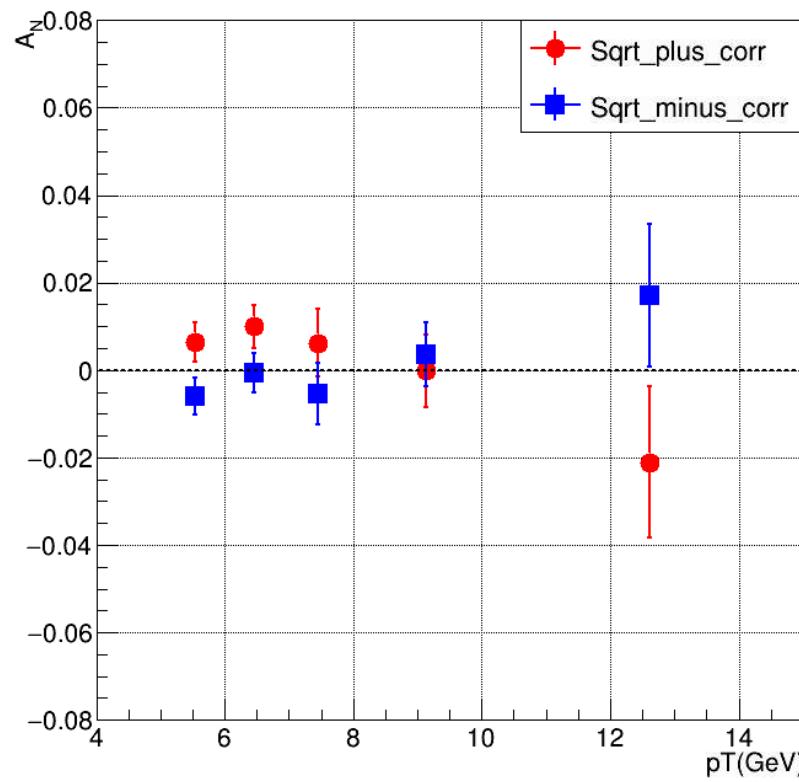
$$T(p_T) = \frac{A_N^{Sqrt} - A_N^{Lumi}}{\sqrt{|(\sigma^{Sqrt})^2 - (\sigma^{Lumi})^2|}}$$

No systematic error

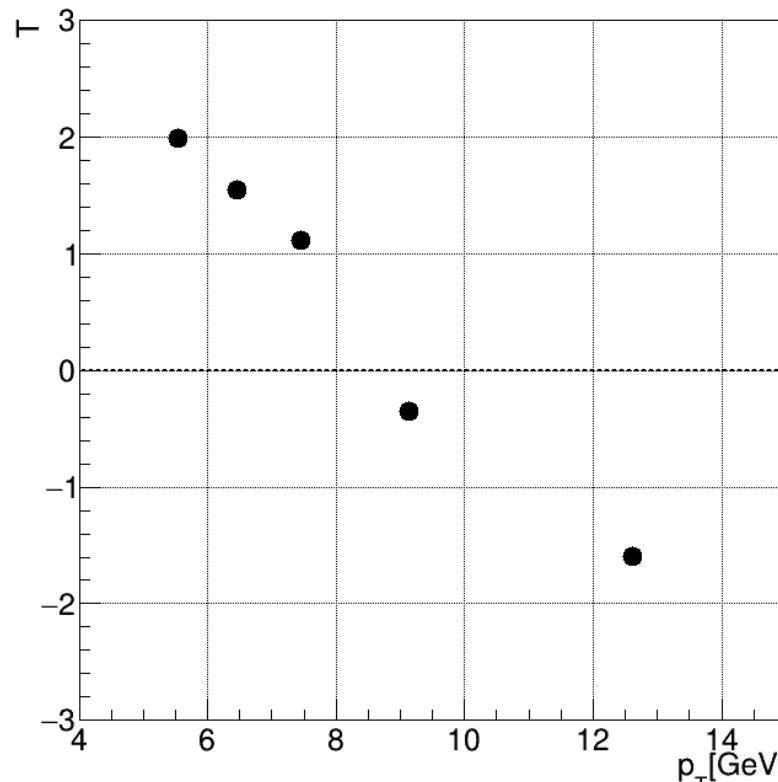
After background correction

T-test for charge after background correction

A_N after Background Correction



Sqrt_plus_corr, Sqrt_minus_corr

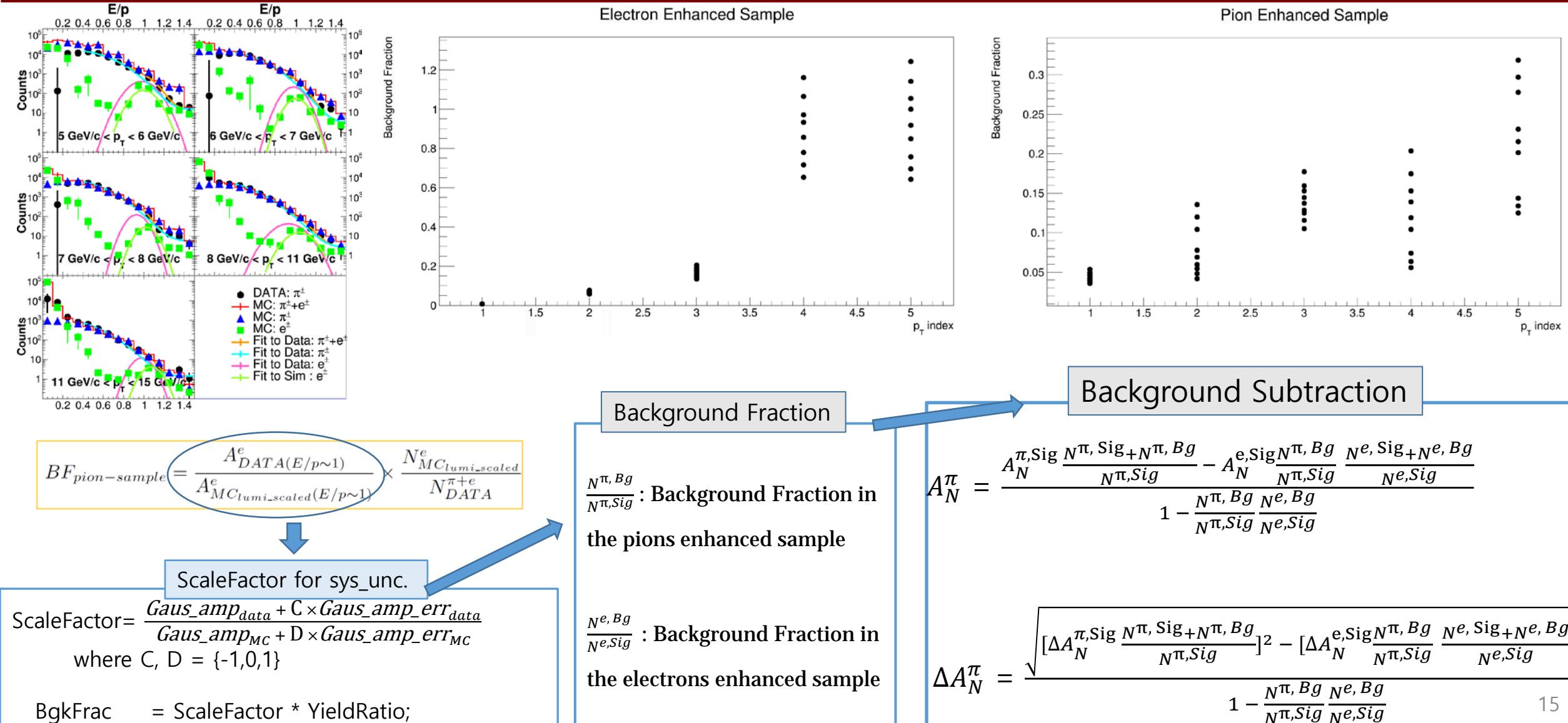


$$T(p_T) = \frac{A_N^{\pi^-} - A_N^{\pi^+}}{\sqrt{|(\sigma^{\pi^-})^2 + (\sigma^{\pi^+})^2|}}$$

No systematic error

Before background correction

Background_Fraction calculation



Sys_Background_Fraction

pion_min					
	pt	pion_bgkfrac	elec_bgkfrac	A_N	A_N_error
-	0	3.583.E-02	6.519.E-03	6.356.E-03	4.494.E-03
	1	4.189.E-02	6.569.E-02	9.972.E-03	4.841.E-03
	2	1.049.E-01	1.647.E-01	5.538.E-03	7.394.E-03
	3	5.568.E-02	8.560.E-01	2.882.E-04	7.161.E-03
	4	1.252.E-01	9.178.E-01	-1.473.E-02	1.430.E-02
+	0	3.583.E-02	6.519.E-03	-6.065.E-03	4.174.E-03
	1	4.189.E-02	6.569.E-02	-3.943.E-04	4.450.E-03
	2	1.049.E-01	1.647.E-01	-5.880.E-03	6.632.E-03
	3	5.568.E-02	8.560.E-01	3.893.E-03	6.338.E-03
	4	1.252.E-01	9.178.E-01	1.604.E-02	1.343.E-02

pion_max					
	pt	pion_bgkfrac	elec_bgkfrac	A_N	A_N_error
-	0	5.358.E-02	6.519.E-03	6.326.E-03	4.581.E-03
	1	1.358.E-01	6.569.E-02	9.934.E-03	5.464.E-03
	2	1.775.E-01	1.647.E-01	7.100.E-03	8.188.E-03
	3	2.037.E-01	8.560.E-01	-9.079.E-04	9.989.E-03
	4	3.187.E-01	9.178.E-01	-3.012.E-02	2.192.E-02
+	0	5.358.E-02	6.519.E-03	-5.818.E-03	4.255.E-03
	1	1.358.E-01	6.569.E-02	-1.052.E-03	5.040.E-03
	2	1.775.E-01	1.647.E-01	-4.702.E-03	7.376.E-03
	3	2.037.E-01	8.560.E-01	3.384.E-03	8.985.E-03
	4	3.187.E-01	9.178.E-01	1.864.E-02	2.079.E-02

$$\varepsilon_\pi = (A_N^{\pi \max} - A_N^{\pi \min})/2$$

$$\varepsilon_e = (A_N^{e \max} - A_N^{e \min})/2$$

$$\sigma_{syst,bg_frac} = \sqrt{(\varepsilon_\pi)^2 + (\varepsilon_e)^2}$$

elec_min					
	pt	pion_bgkfrac	elec_bgkfrac	A_N	A_N_error
-	0	4.361.E-02	5.710.E-03	6.343.E-03	4.532.E-03
	1	6.883.E-02	5.732.E-02	9.961.E-03	5.001.E-03
	2	1.375.E-01	1.350.E-01	6.150.E-03	7.694.E-03
	3	1.192.E-01	6.518.E-01	-7.106.E-05	7.956.E-03
	4	2.154.E-01	6.421.E-01	-1.834.E-02	1.603.E-02
+	0	4.361.E-02	5.710.E-03	-5.957.E-03	4.209.E-03
	1	6.883.E-02	5.732.E-02	-5.782.E-04	4.600.E-03
	2	1.375.E-01	1.350.E-01	-5.419.E-03	6.913.E-03
	3	1.192.E-01	6.518.E-01	3.740.E-03	7.071.E-03
	4	2.154.E-01	6.421.E-01	1.665.E-02	1.510.E-02

elec_max					
	pt	pion_bgkfrac	elec_bgkfrac	A_N	A_N_error
-	0	4.361.E-02	7.535.E-03	6.343.E-03	4.532.E-03
	1	6.883.E-02	7.579.E-02	9.961.E-03	5.009.E-03
	2	1.375.E-01	2.037.E-01	6.348.E-03	7.795.E-03
	3	1.192.E-01	1.160.E+00	-3.630.E-04	8.641.E-03
	4	2.154.E-01	1.243.E+00	-2.481.E-02	1.923.E-02
+	0	4.361.E-02	7.535.E-03	-5.956.E-03	4.209.E-03
	1	6.883.E-02	7.579.E-02	-5.871.E-04	4.607.E-03
	2	1.375.E-01	2.037.E-01	-5.269.E-03	7.007.E-03
	3	1.192.E-01	1.160.E+00	3.616.E-03	7.712.E-03
	4	2.154.E-01	1.243.E+00	1.775.E-02	1.819.E-02

	pt	σ_{syst,bg_frac}
-	0	1.509.E-05
	1	1.871.E-05
	2	7.875.E-04
	3	6.156.E-04
	4	8.349.E-03
+	0	1.236.E-04
	1	3.289.E-04
	2	5.937.E-04
	3	2.622.E-04
	4	1.412.E-03

$$\text{ScaleFactor} = \frac{Gaus_amp_{data} + C \times Gaus_amp_{err_{data}}}{Gaus_amp_{MC} + D \times Gaus_amp_{err_{MC}}}$$

where C, D = {-1,0,1}

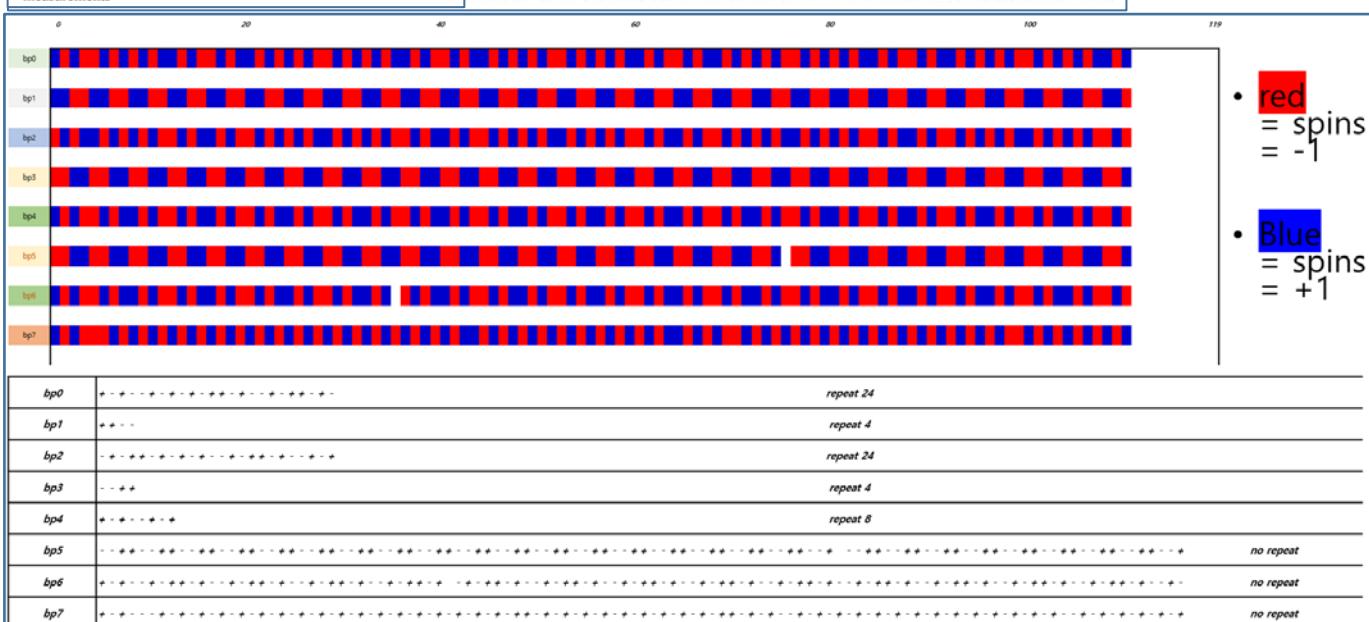
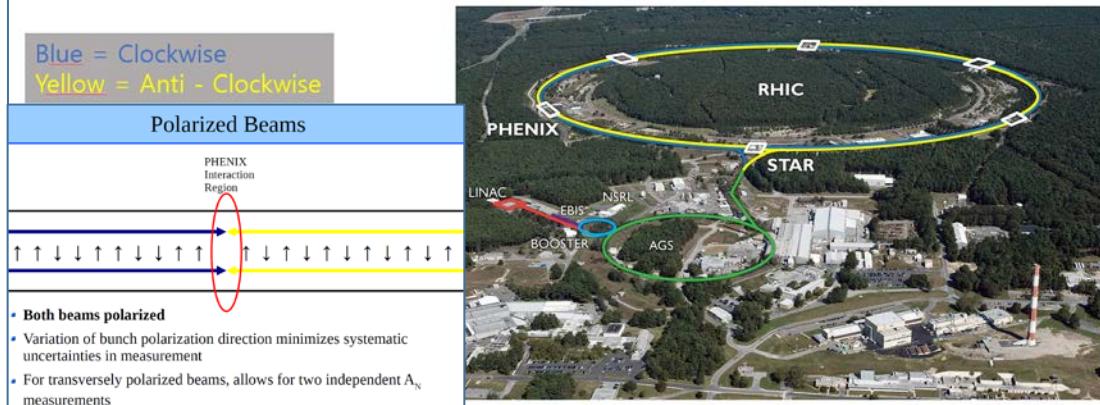
Where C = 1 and D = -1 ---> max
 Where C = -1 and D = 1 ---> max

Bunch shuffling

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spin_blue[ cross ] == 1 && spin_yellow[ cross ] == 1 ) { //B down, Y down }
else if ( spin_blue[ cross ] == 1 && spin_yellow[ cross ] == -1 ) { //B down, Y up }
else if ( spin_blue[ cross ] == -1 && spin_yellow[ cross ] == 1 ) { //B up, Y down }
else if ( spin_blue[ cross ] == -1 && spin_yellow[ cross ] == -1 ) { //B up, Y up }

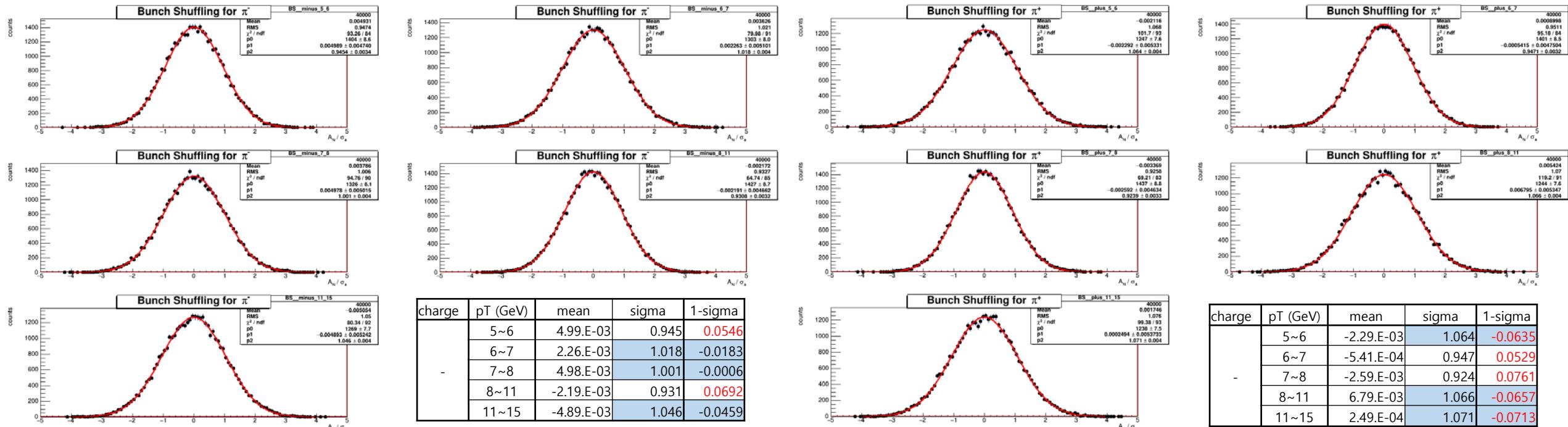
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Bunch shuffling : For each fill, the polarization directions of each crossing are randomized, and the asymmetry is calculated using the fill group method.

It involves randomizing the polarization directions of the beam such that the physics asymmetry disappears and all that is left are the statistical fluctuations present in the data.

Sys. Unc. From Bunch shuffling

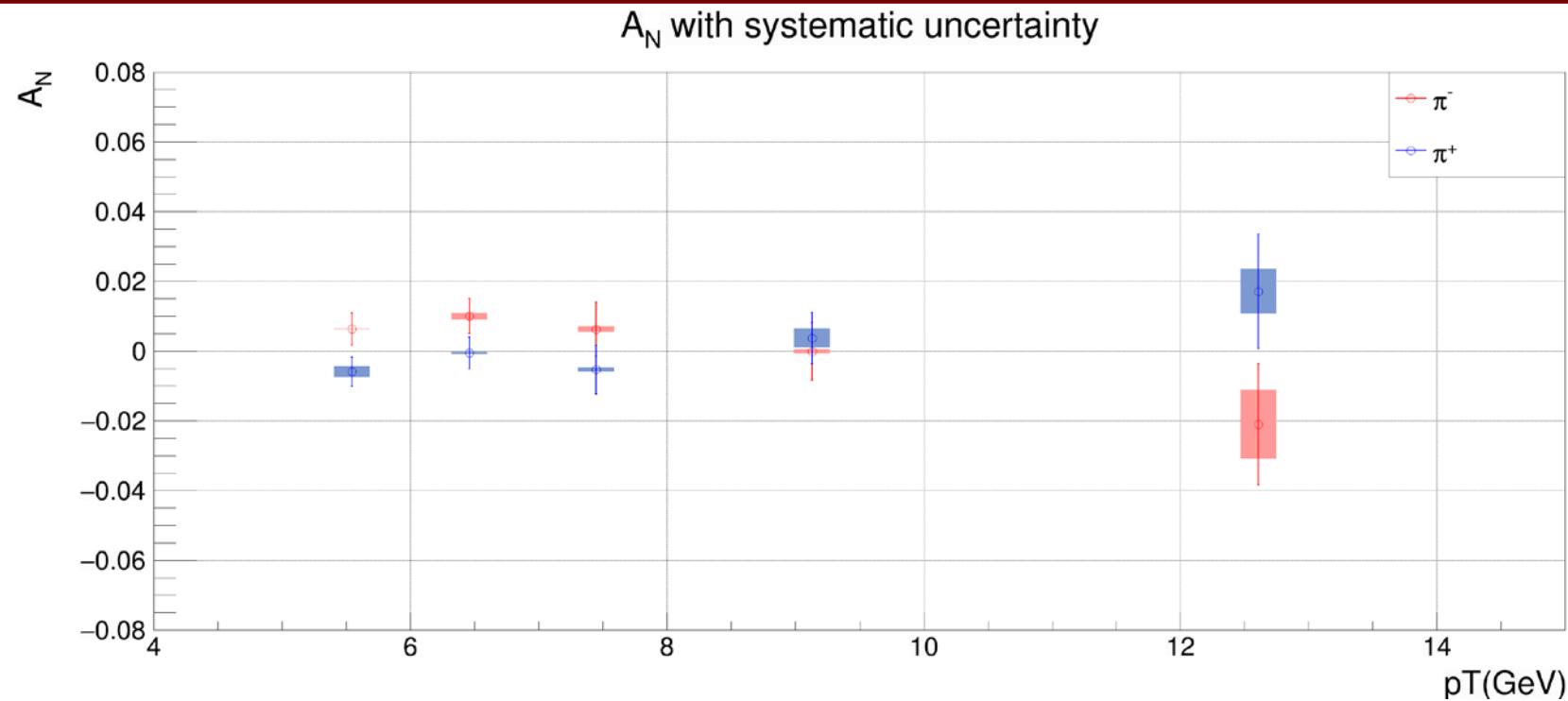


Sys. Unc. From Bunch shuffling

$$\text{Ex) } 1.018 \sigma_{stat} = \sqrt{(\sigma_{stat})^2 + (\sigma_{syst})^2} \quad \text{for } \pi^- 6\sim 7 \text{ pt bin.}$$

$$\sigma_{stat} = \sqrt{(1.018)^2 - (1)^2} \approx 0.000954$$

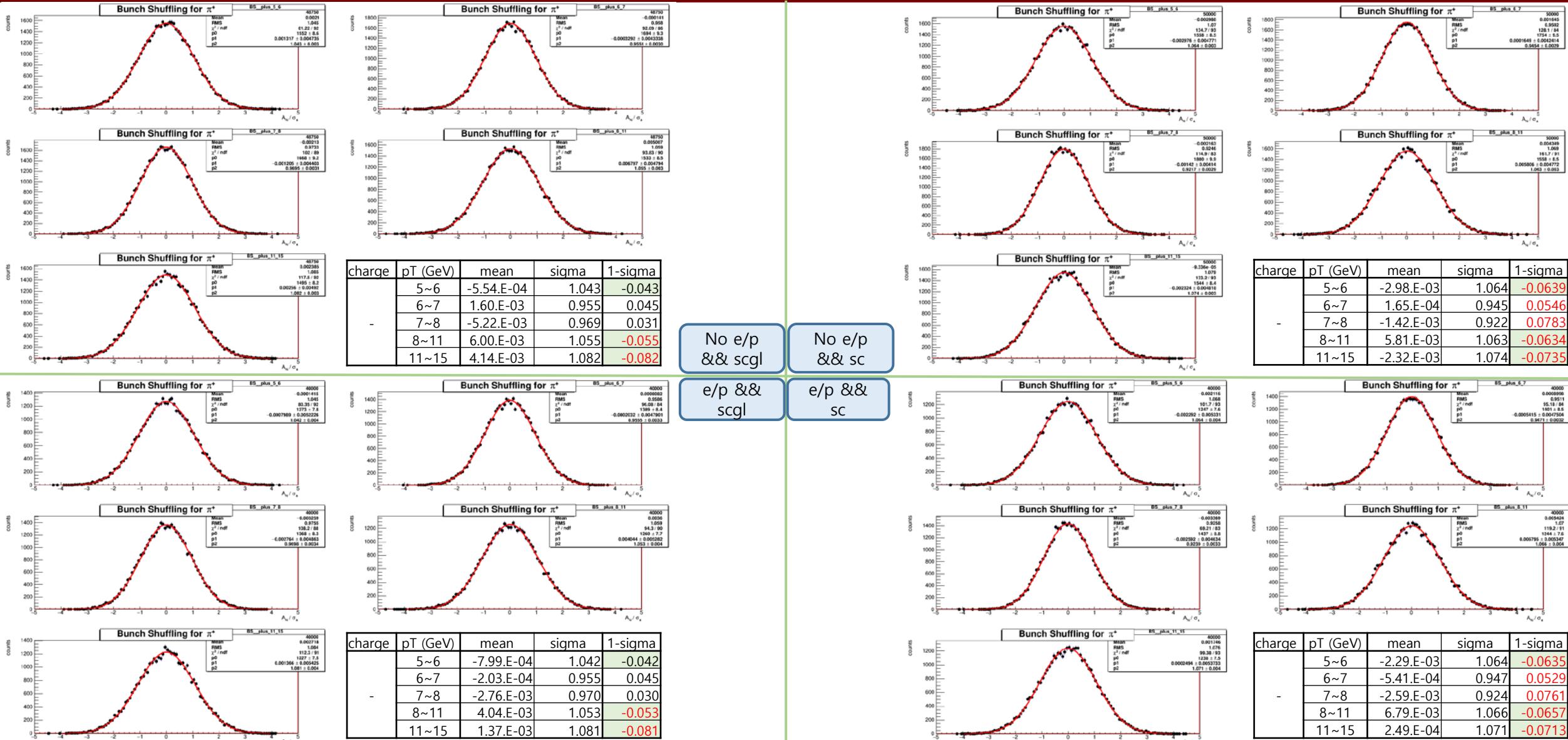
A_N with Systematic Uncertainty



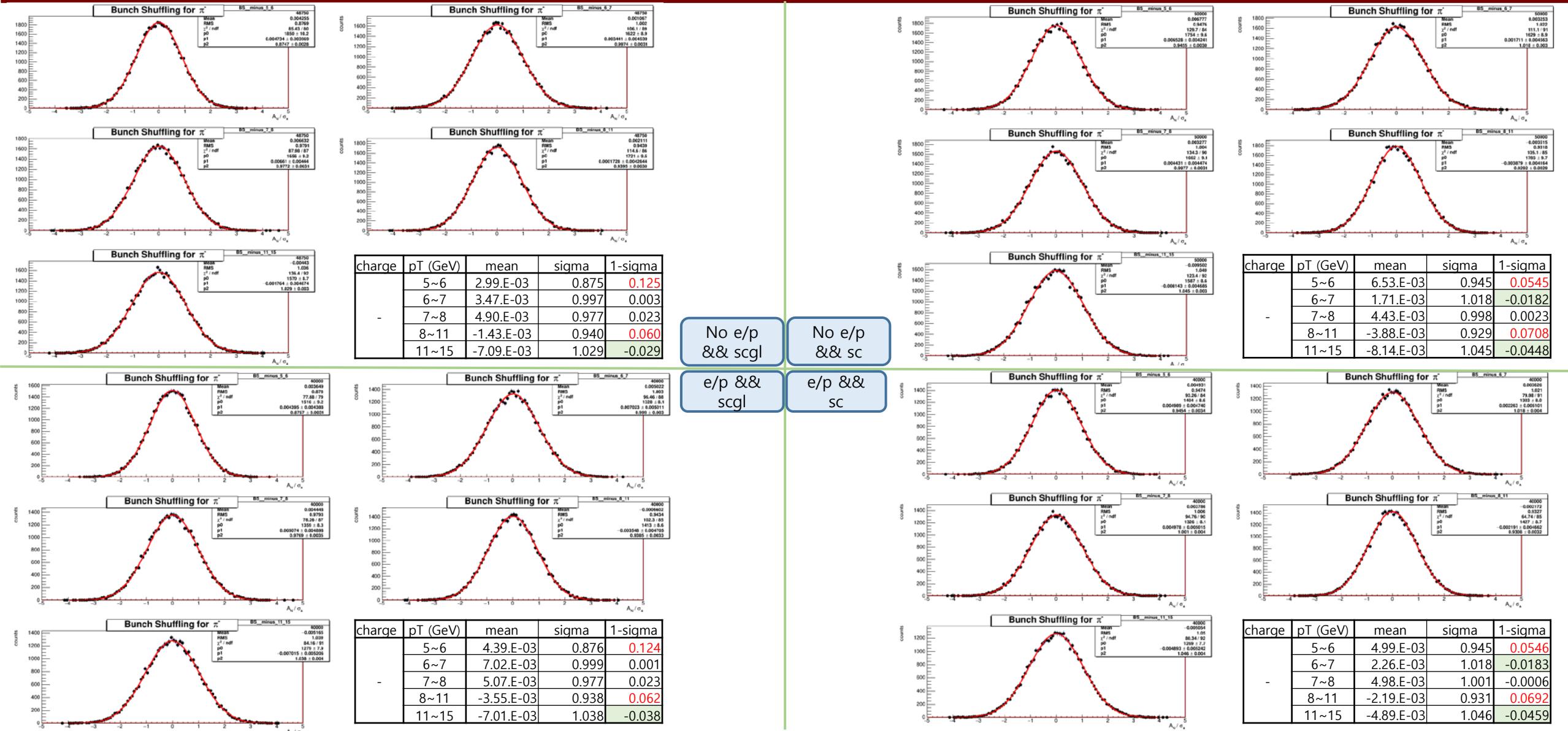
	pt	$\langle pT \rangle$ in GeV/c	$A_N \times 10^{-3}$	Stat. (10^{-3})	Syst. (bg fraction) (10^{-3})	Syst. (bunch shuffling) (10^{-3})	Syst. (total) (10^{-3})
-	5~6	5.56	6.34	4.53	0.015		0.015
	6~7	6.46	9.96	5	0.019	0.954	0.954
	7~8	7.45	6.23	7.74	0.788	0.346	0.860
	8~11	9.08	-0.18	8.22	0.616		0.616
	11~15	12.42	-21.05	17.36	8.349	5.326	9.903
+	5~6	5.56	-5.96	4.21	0.124	1.530	1.535
	6~7	6.46	-0.58	4.6	0.329		0.329
	7~8	7.45	-5.35	6.95	0.594		0.594
	8~11	9.08	3.69	7.31	0.262	2.701	2.714
	11~15	12.42	17.11	16.38	1.412	6.280	6.437

Back up

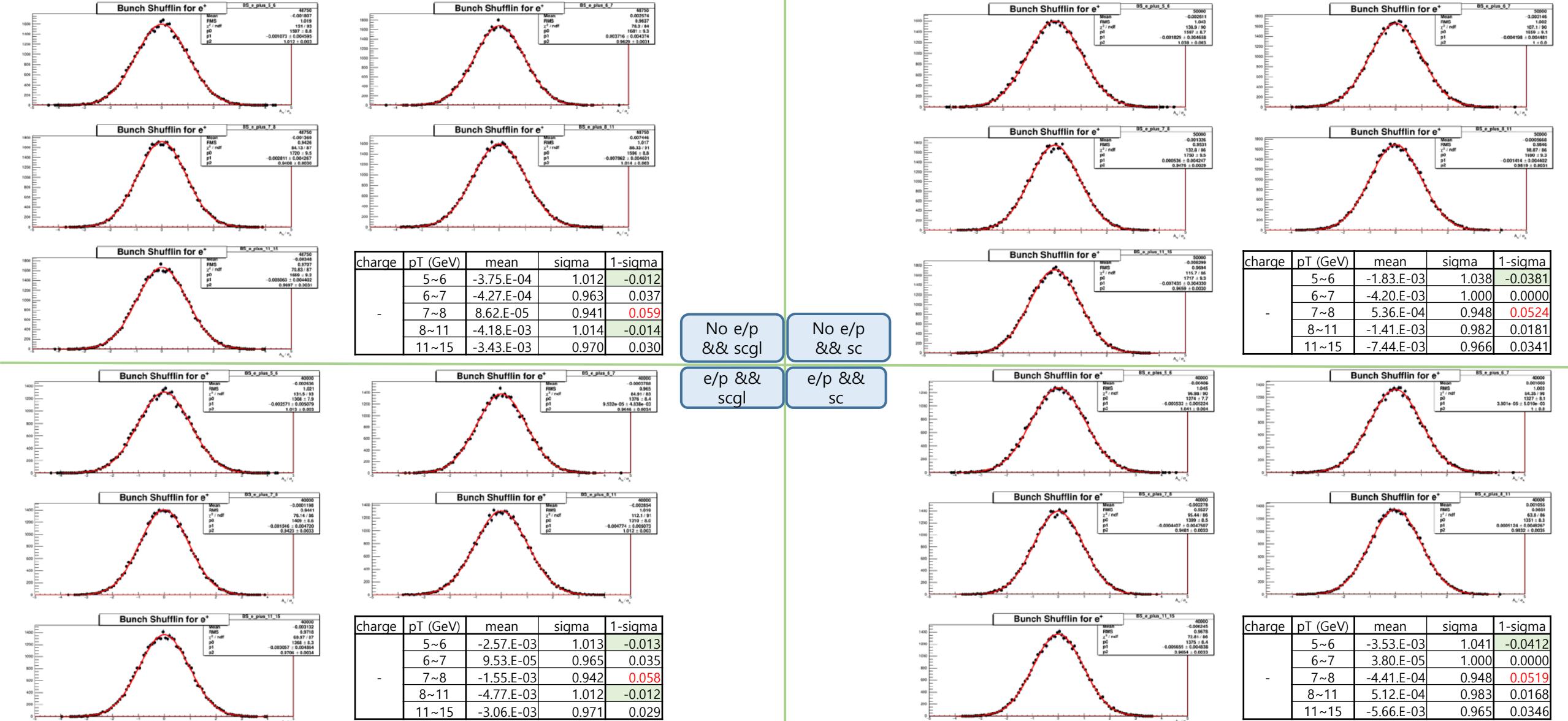
π^+



π^-



e^+



e^-

