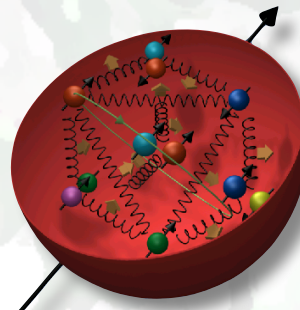


**Helicity-constraining measurements from STAR at
mid-rapidity
in polarized proton-proton collisions at
 $\sqrt{s} = 200$ and 510 GeV at RHIC**

Bernd Surrow



Supported in part by:



DOE NP contract: DE-SC0013405

Bernd Surrow

Thank you, Daniel and Werner, for
the invitation to give this presentation!

Workshop: Precision QCD Predictions for ep Physics at the EIC (II)

Sep 18 – 22, 2023
CFNS
US/Eastern timezone

Enter your search term

Overview

[Timetable](#)

[Contribution List](#)

[Registration](#)

[Participant List](#)

[Code of Conduct](#)

[Organizing Committee](#)

[Remote Zoom Instruction](#)

[Lodging information](#)

[Workshop venue and direction](#)

Contact

[✉ cfns_contact@stonybro...](mailto:cfns_contact@stonybro...)

This event is part of the CFNS workshop/ad-hoc meeting series. See the [CFNS conferences](#) page for other events.

The discussions at our workshop will feature the following topics

- Precision fixed-order calculations of polarized and unpolarized hard-scattering cross sections for the EIC. This includes QCD corrections at NLO and beyond for inclusive and semi- inclusive scattering, for jet, hadron or photon final states;
- QCD threshold resummation for EIC cross sections and their impact on phenomenology;
- Techniques for extraction of PDFs and FFs from future EIC data in the context of global analyses, and the status and prospect for “joint” global analyses that aim at simultaneous extractions of PDFs and FFs;
- High-pT observables at the EIC and their interplay with TMD physics.
- See other topics in the [EIC Wish List](#) prepared in the previous edition of the workshop.

Starts Sep 18, 2023, 8:00 AM
Ends Sep 22, 2023, 7:00 PM
US/Eastern

CFNS

[EIC-Wish-List.pdf](#)

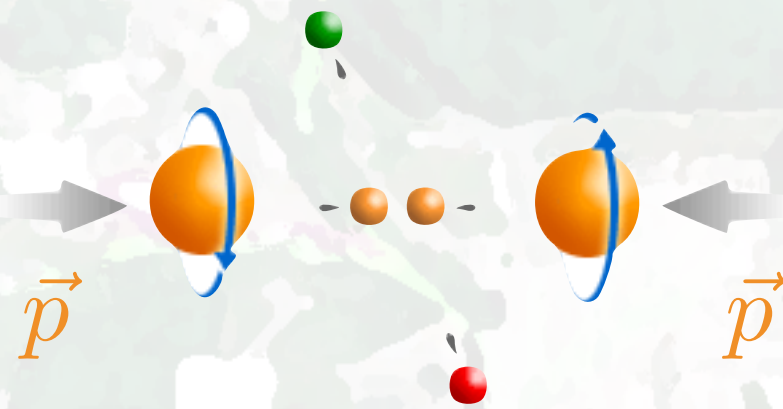


Outline



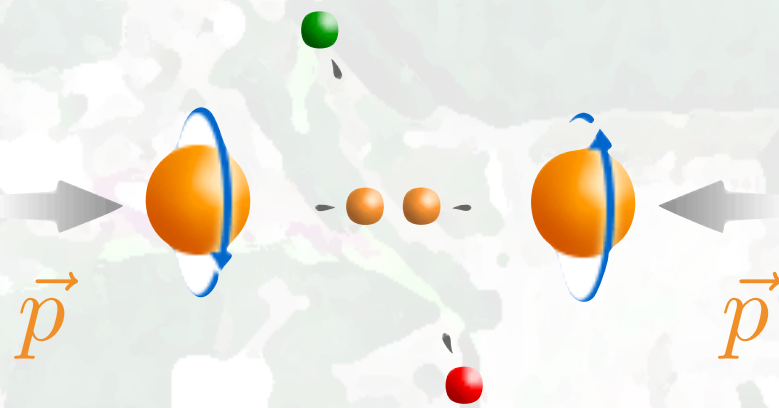


Outline



Outline

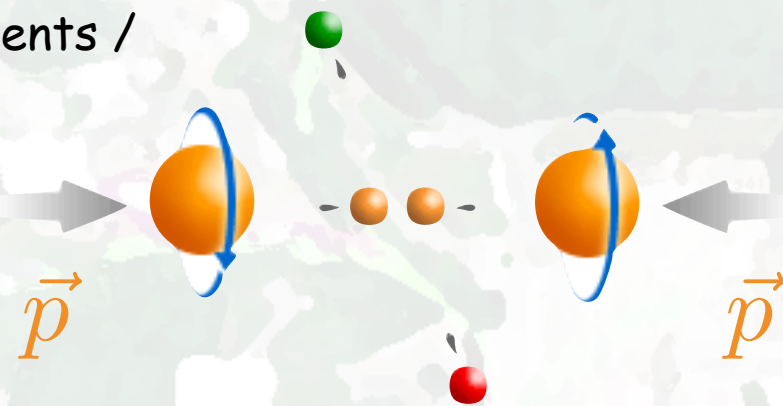
- Theoretical foundation



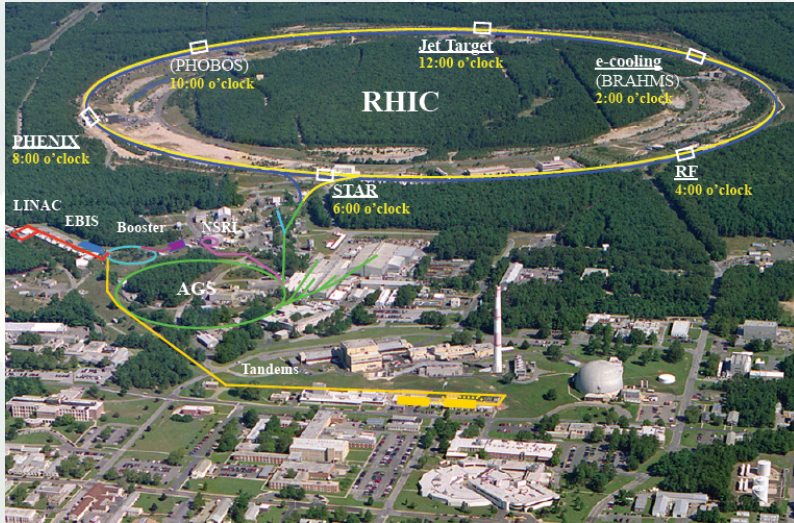
Outline

- Experimental aspects:
Asymmetry measurements /
RHIC / STAR

- Theoretical
foundation

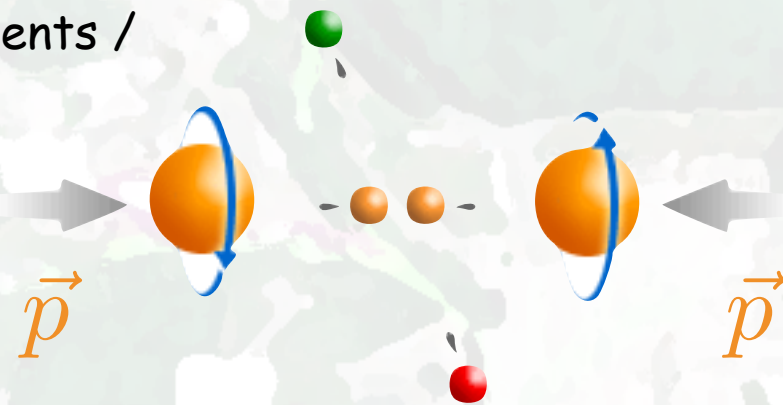


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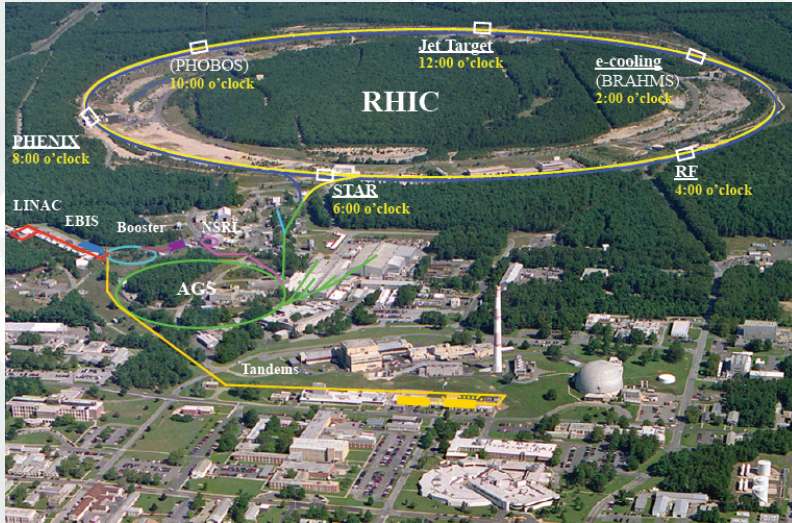


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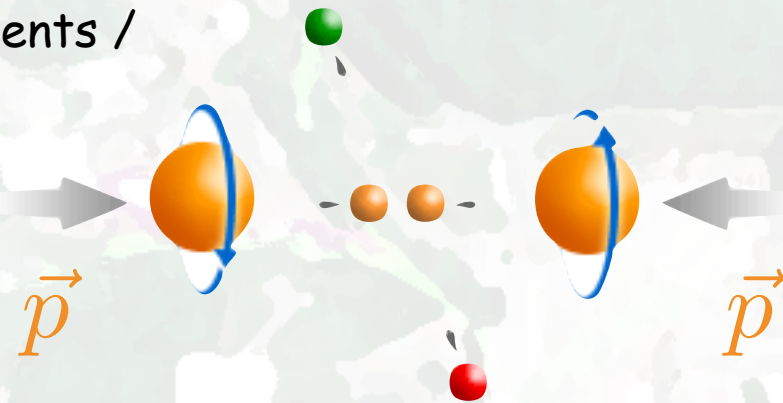
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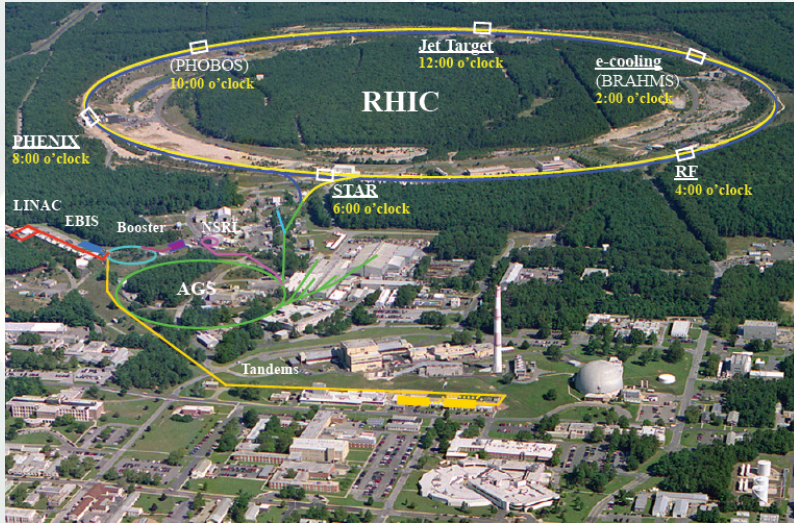
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Inclusive Jet and Dijet double spin asymmetry A_{LL} and cross-sections

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Outline



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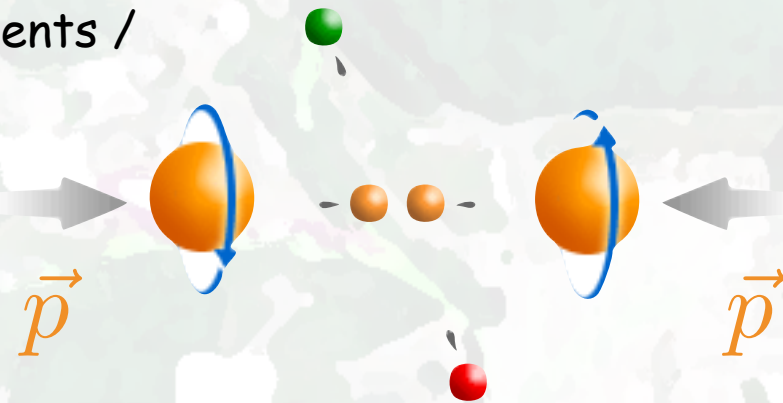
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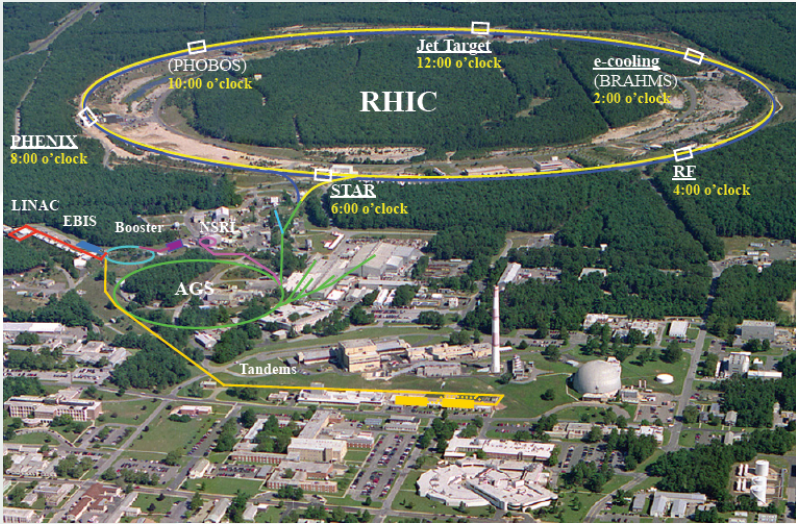
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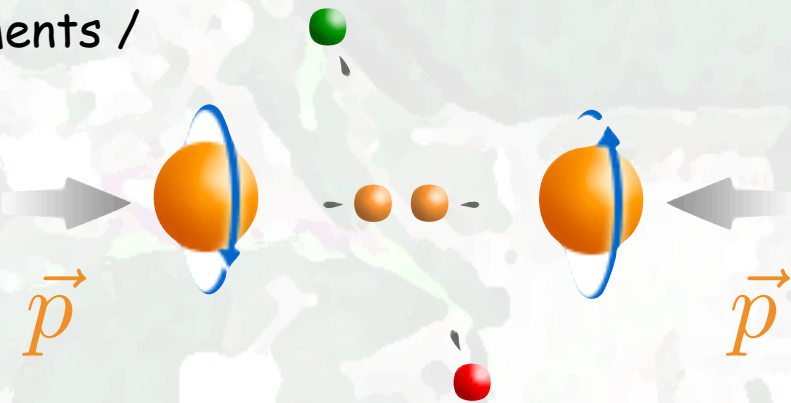


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- Summary and Outlook



Theoretical foundation - Probing PDFs



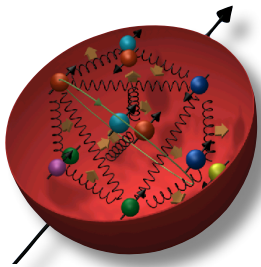
Theoretical foundation - Probing PDFs

- How do we probe the structure and dynamics of matter in ep / pp scattering?



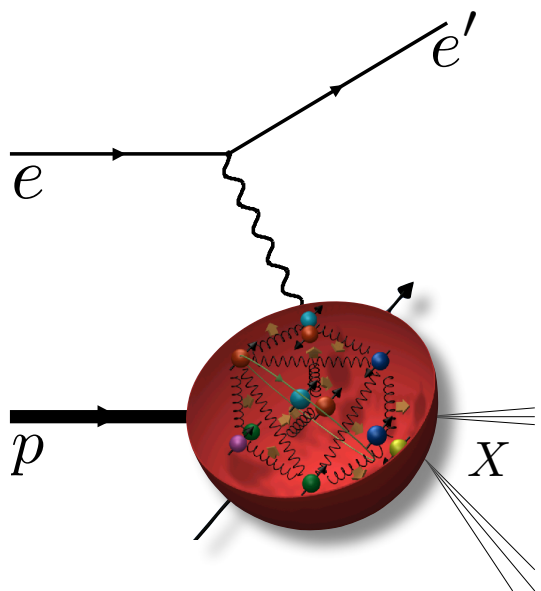
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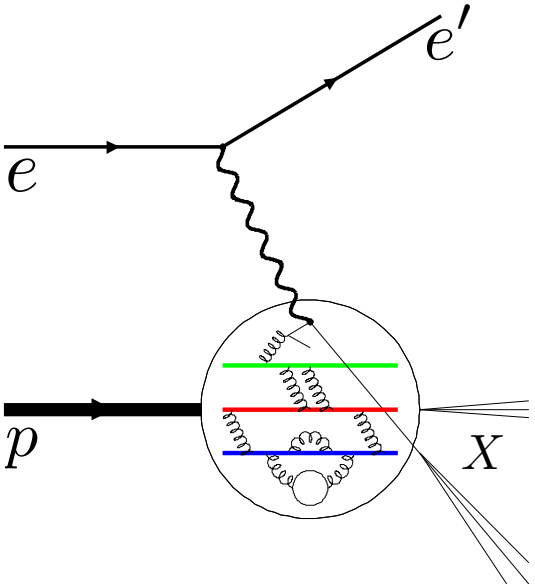
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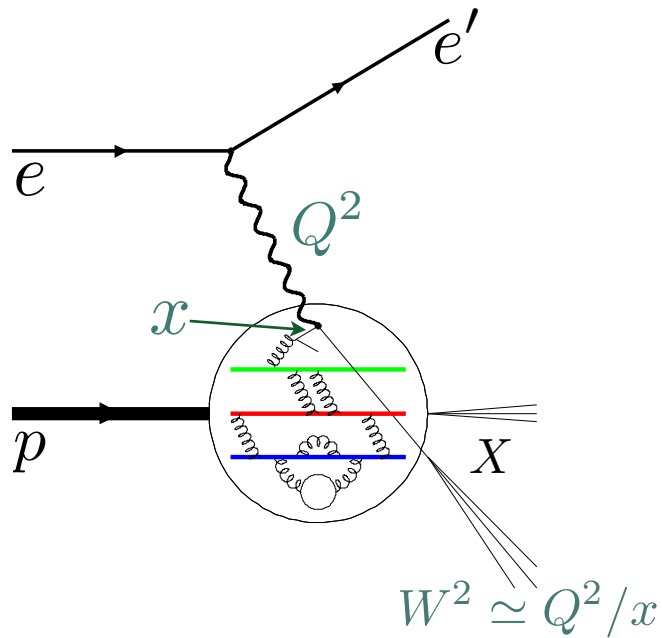
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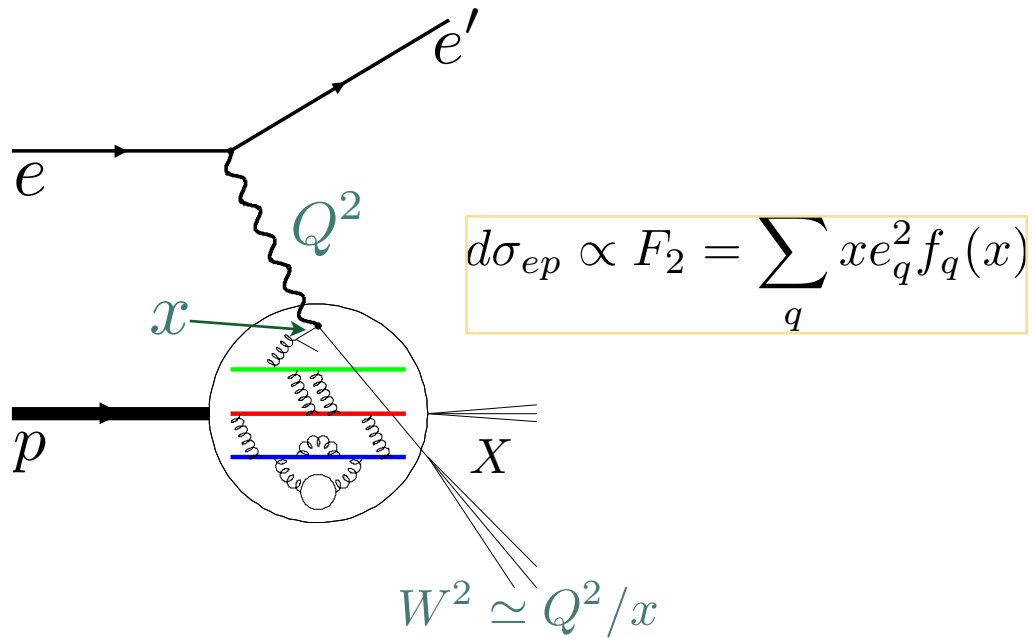
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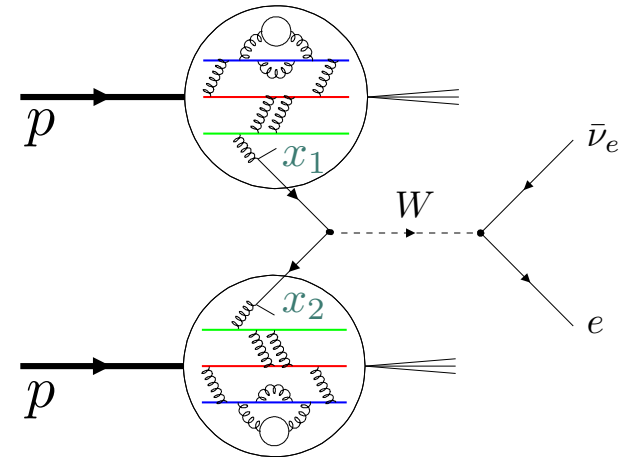
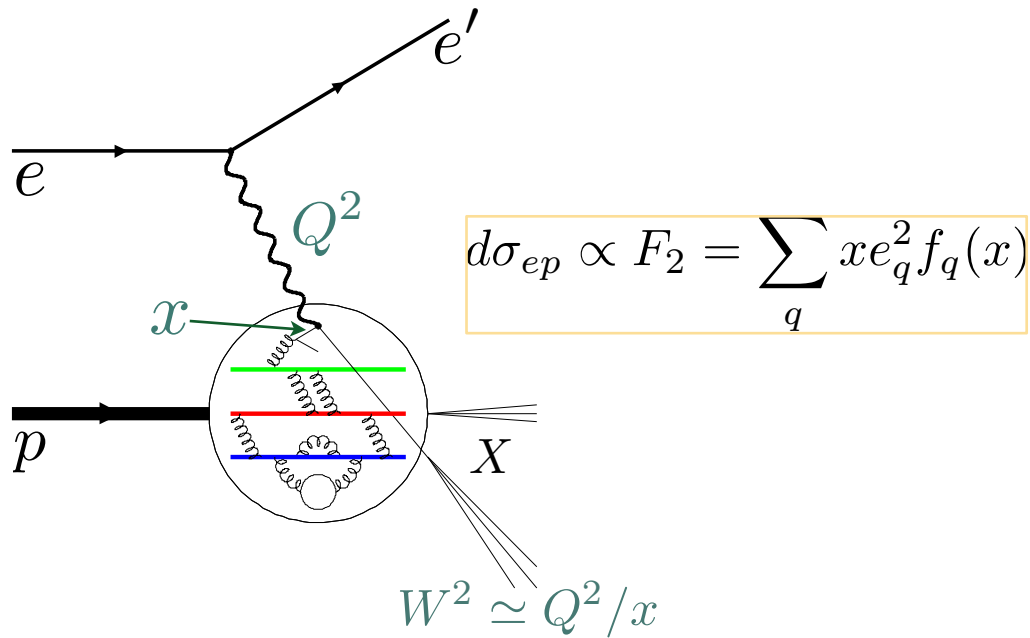
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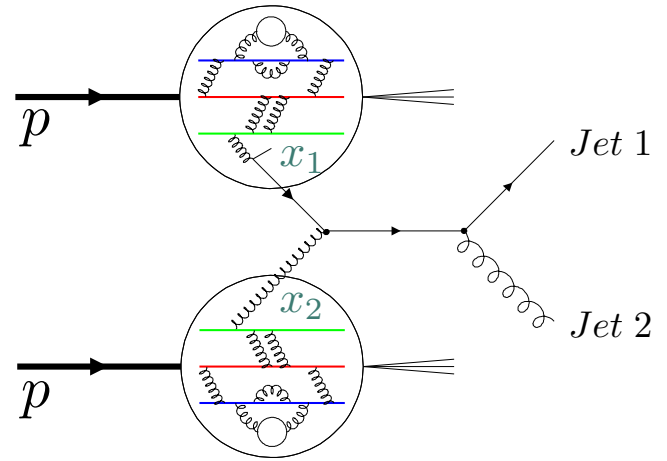
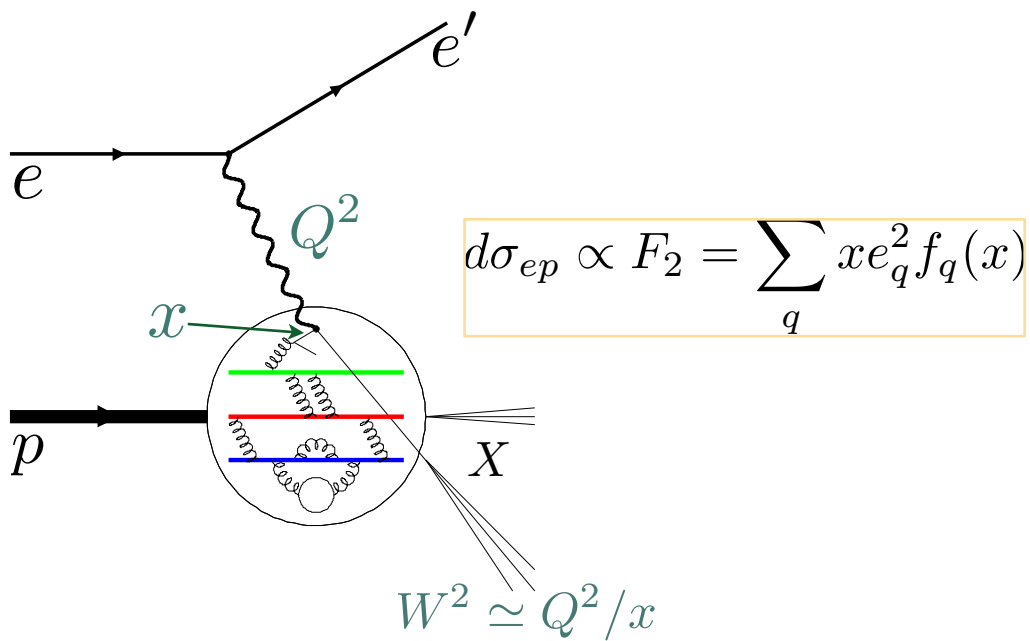
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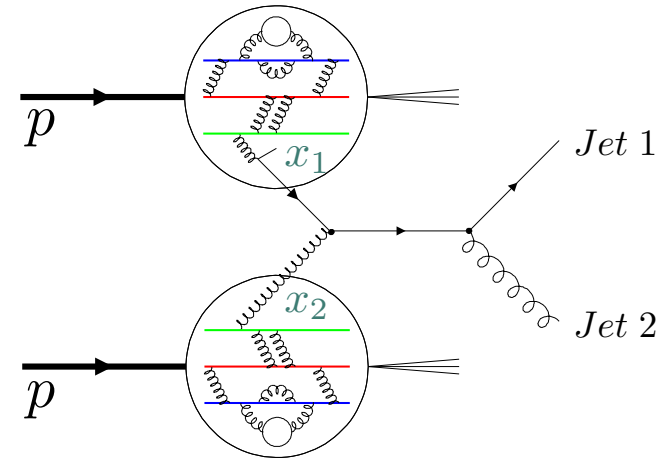
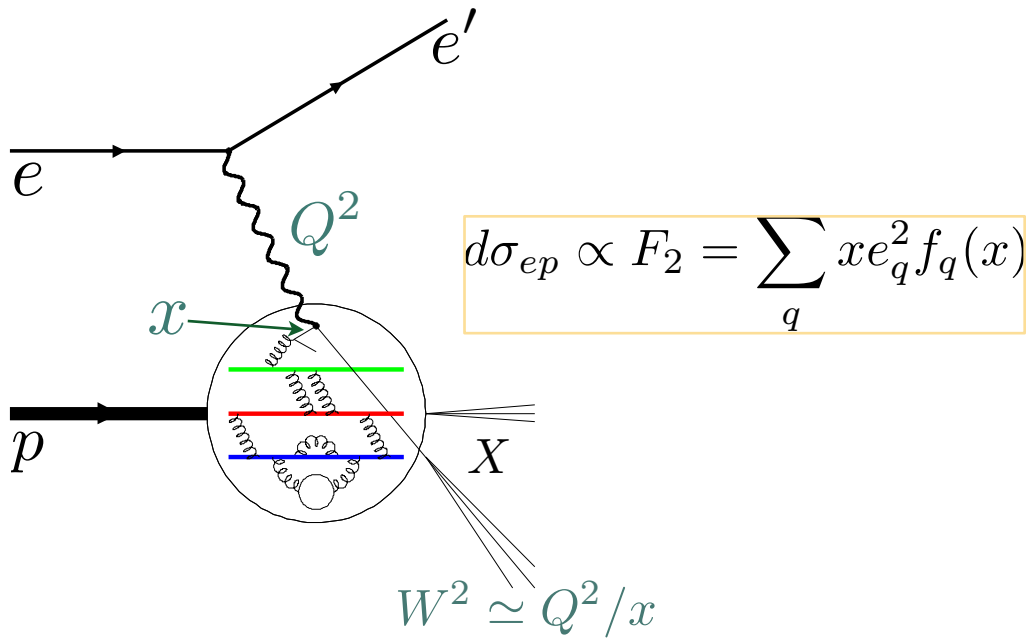
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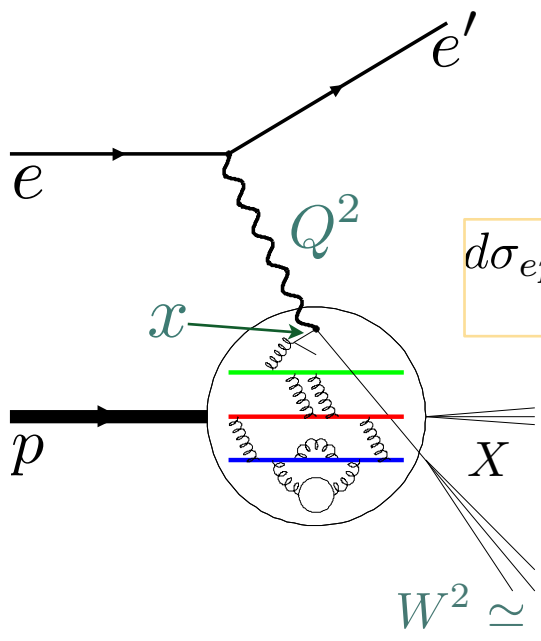
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$$d\sigma_{pp} \propto f_1 \otimes f_2 \otimes \sigma_h \otimes D_f^h \quad \text{Factorization}$$

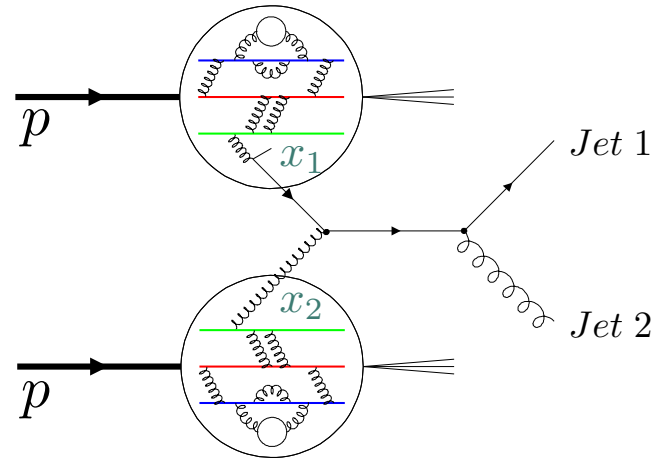
Theoretical foundation - Probing PDFs

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$$d\sigma_{ep} \propto F_2 = \sum_q x e_q^2 f_q(x)$$

Universality

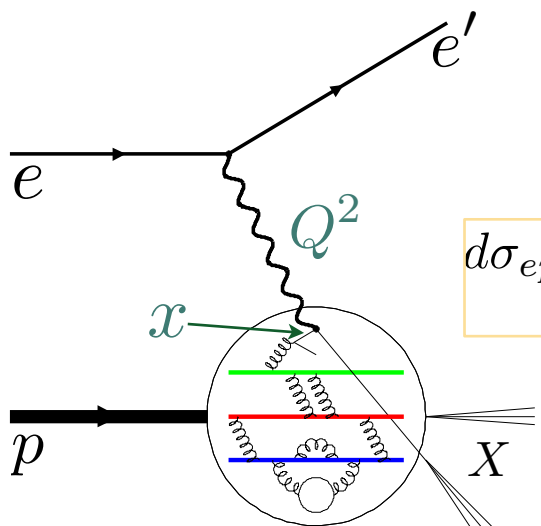


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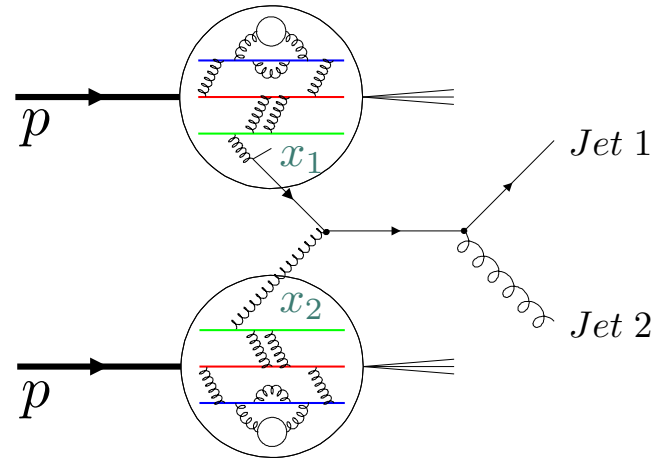
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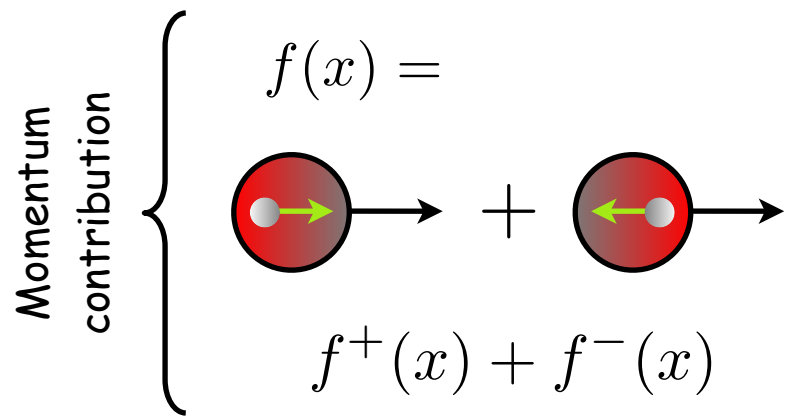
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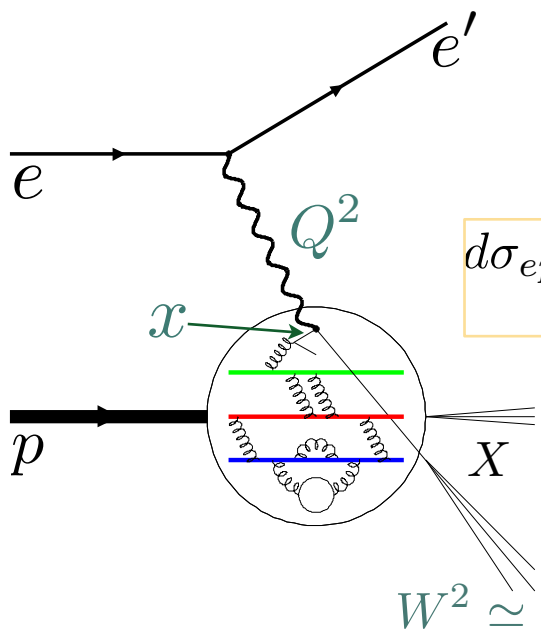
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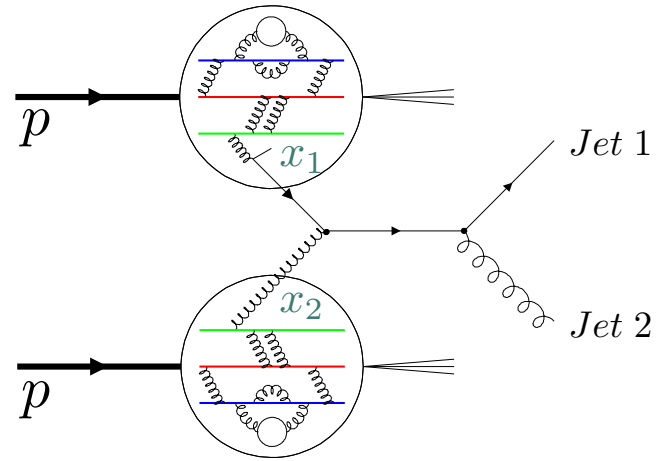
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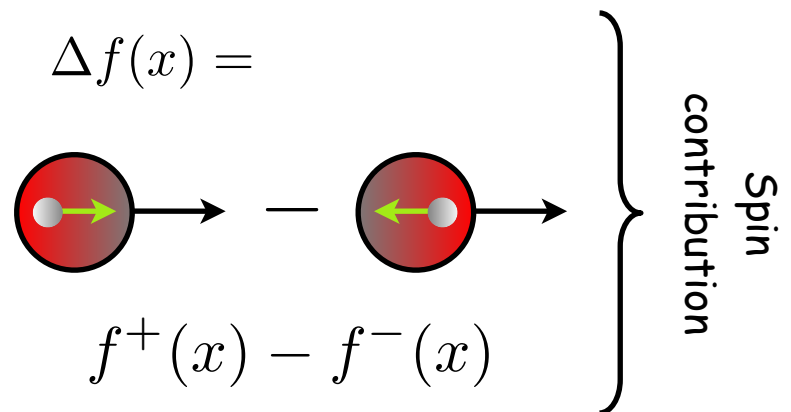
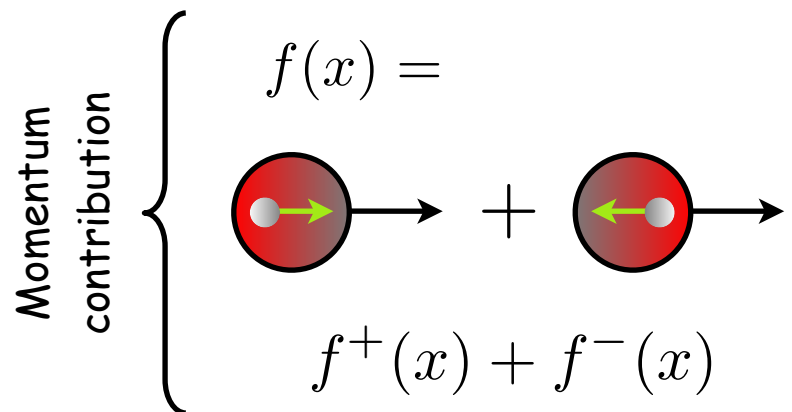
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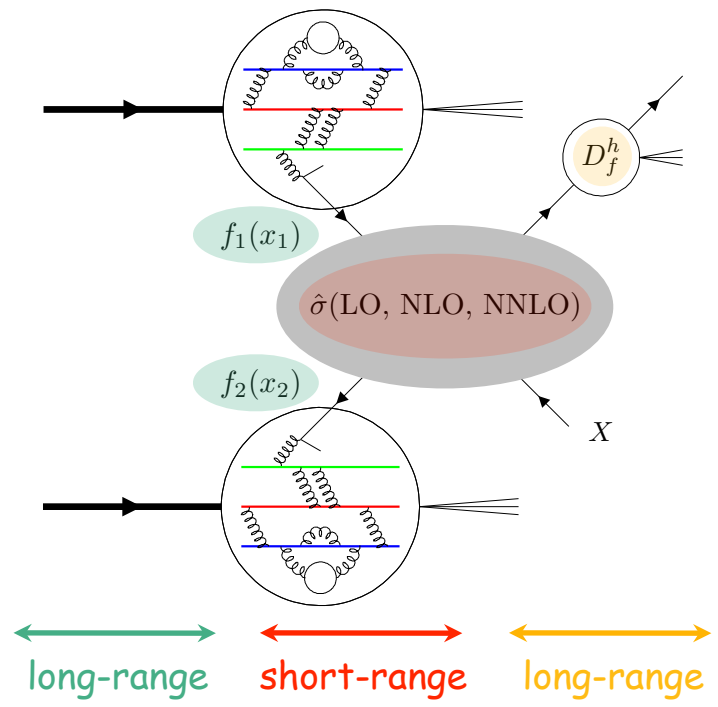
Factorization



Theoretical foundation - PDF access

Probe gluon helicity via Jet/hadron production

- Observable: Longitudinal double-spin asymmetry $A_{LL} \rightarrow$ Probe gluon helicity distribution function $\Delta g(x, Q^2)$ through Inclusive Jet/ Dijet production in global analysis!



$$A_{LL} = \frac{\sigma_{++} - \sigma_{+-}}{\sigma_{++} + \sigma_{+-}}$$

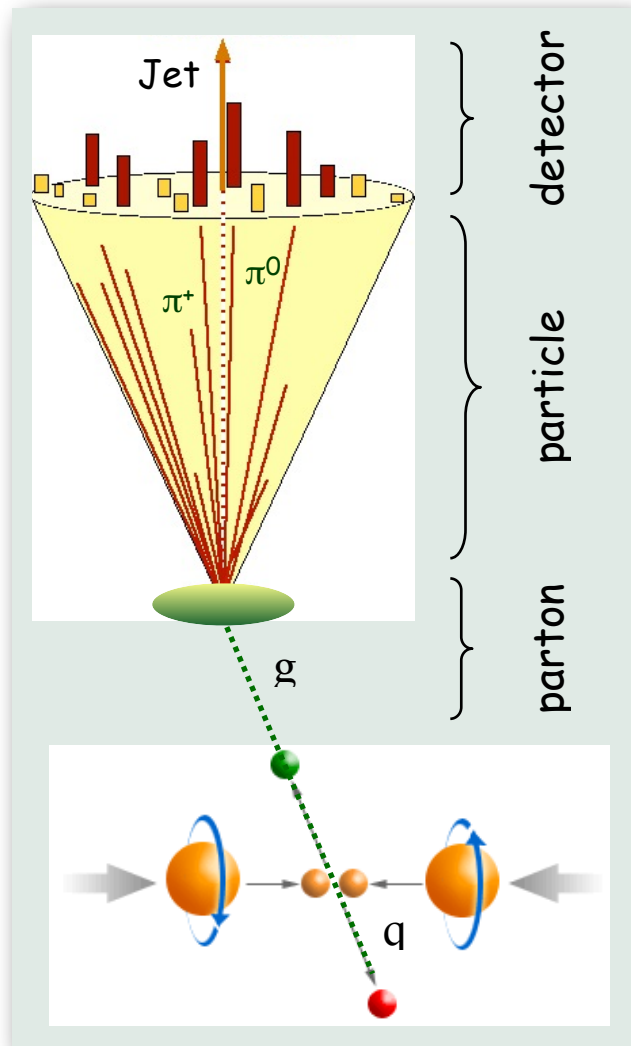
Colliding beam helicities!

$$a_{LL} = \frac{\Delta\sigma_h}{\sigma_h}$$

$$= \frac{\Delta f_1 \otimes \Delta f_2 \otimes \sigma_h \cdot a_{LL} \otimes D_f^h}{f_1 \otimes f_2 \otimes \sigma_h \otimes D_f^h} \quad \text{Input}$$

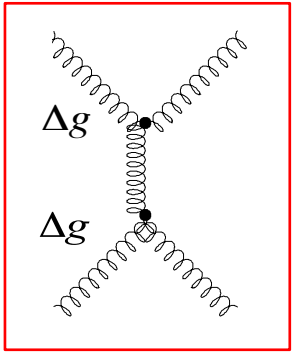
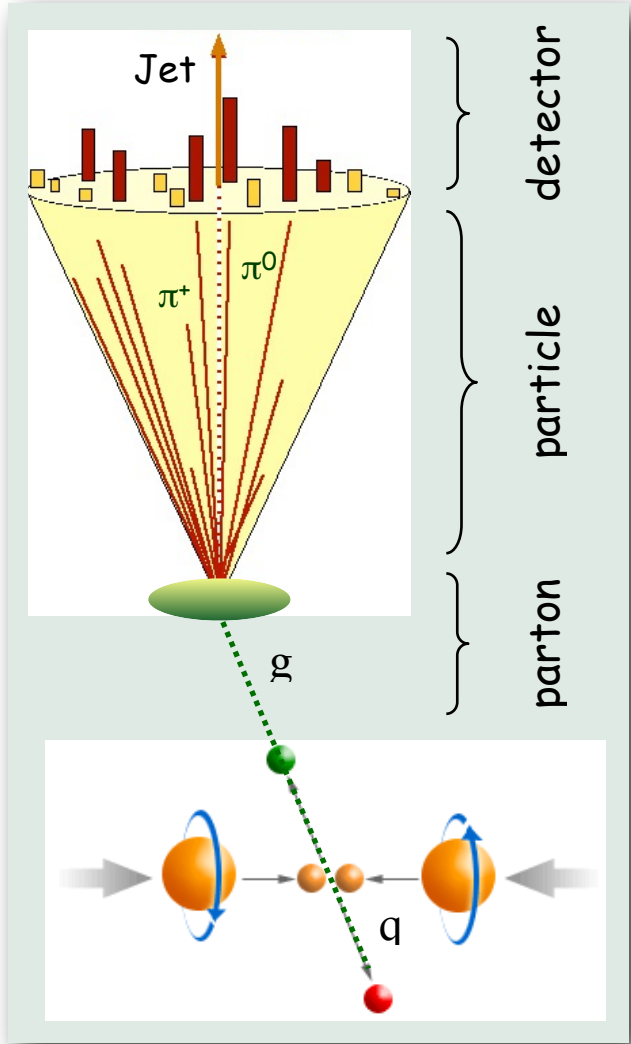
Theoretical foundation - QCD processes in pp

- Process contribution for jet-type measurements



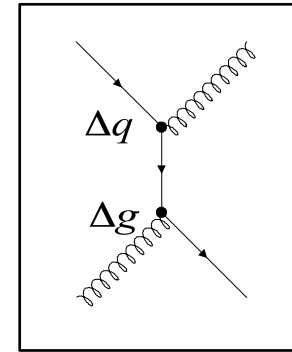
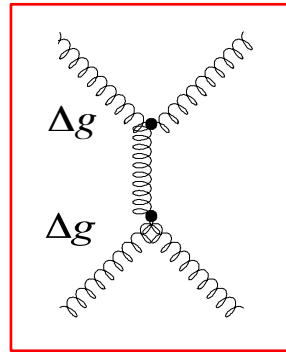
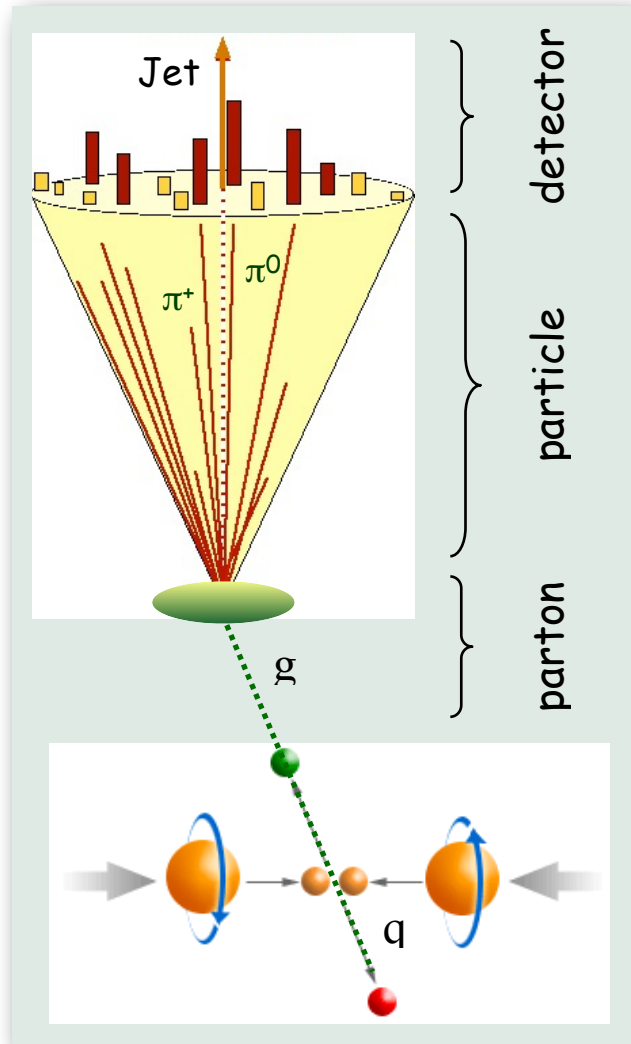
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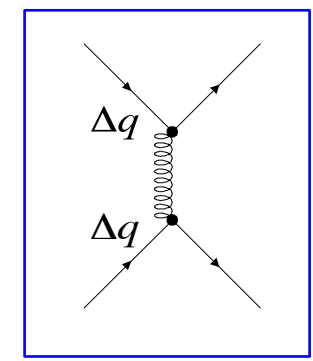
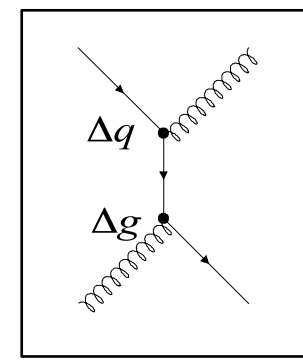
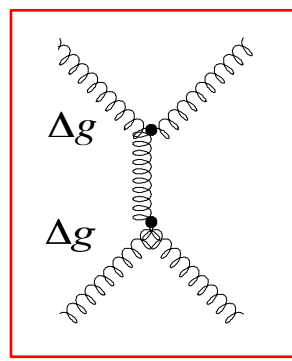
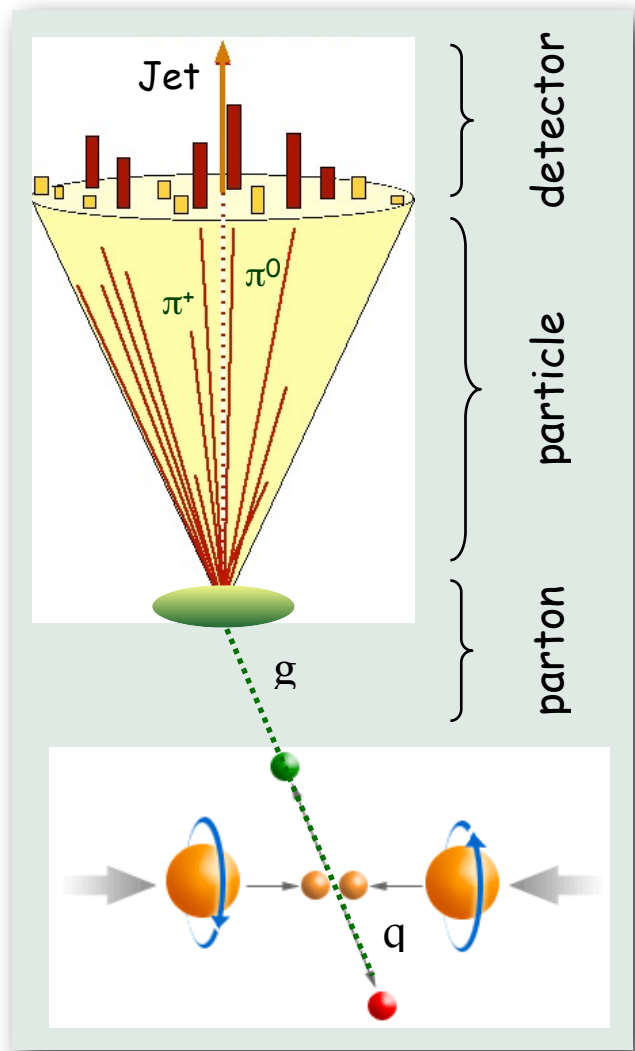
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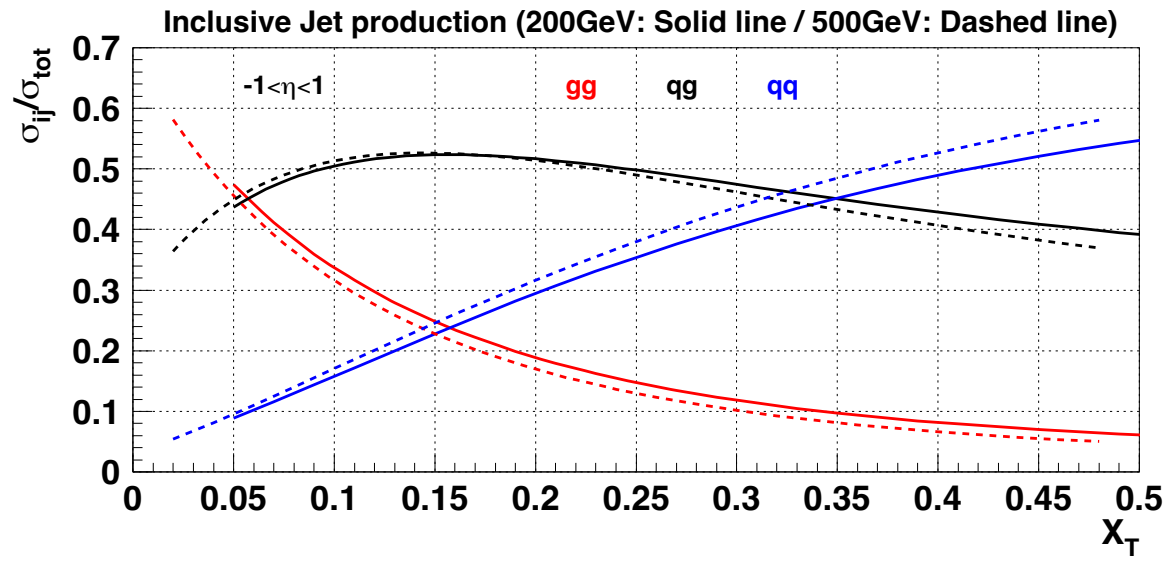
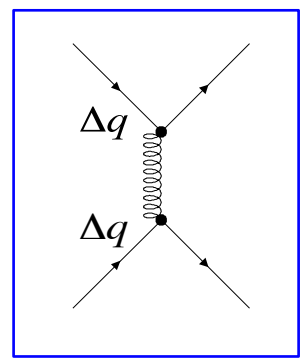
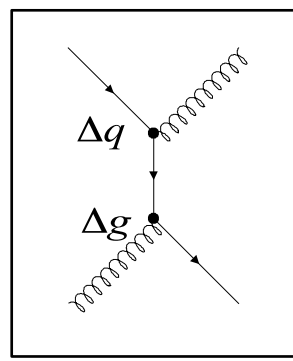
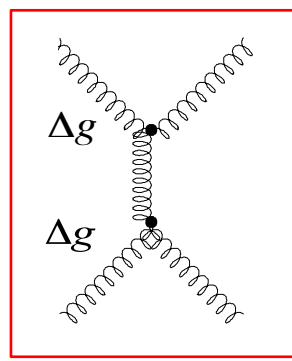
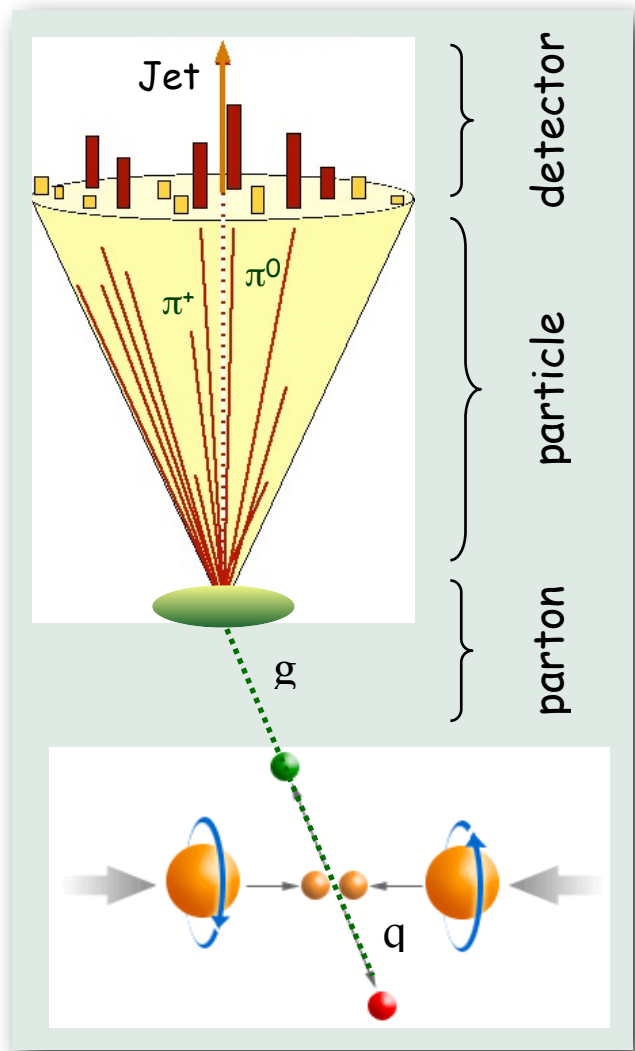
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Theoretical foundation - QCD processes in pp

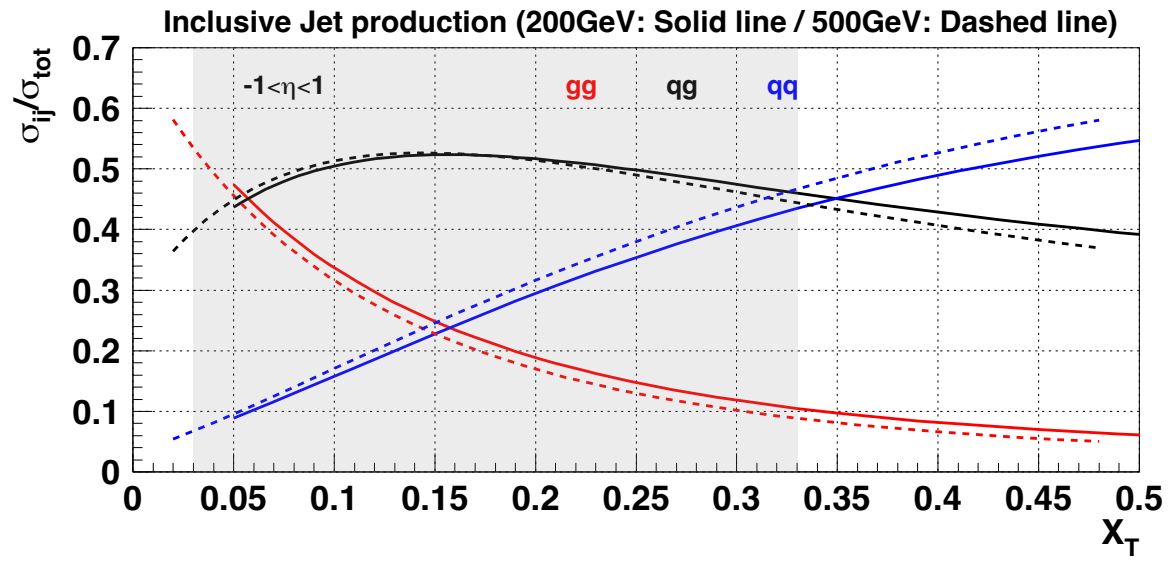
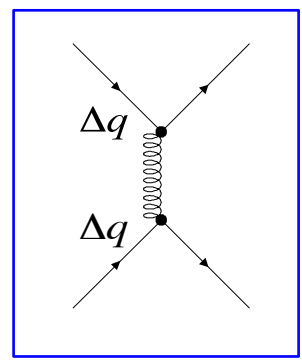
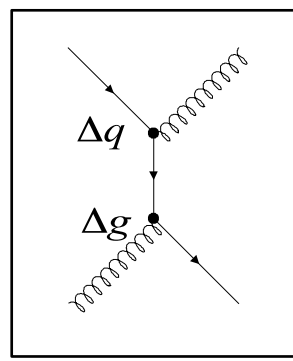
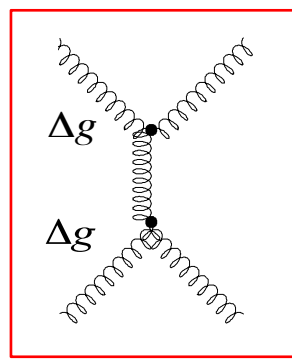
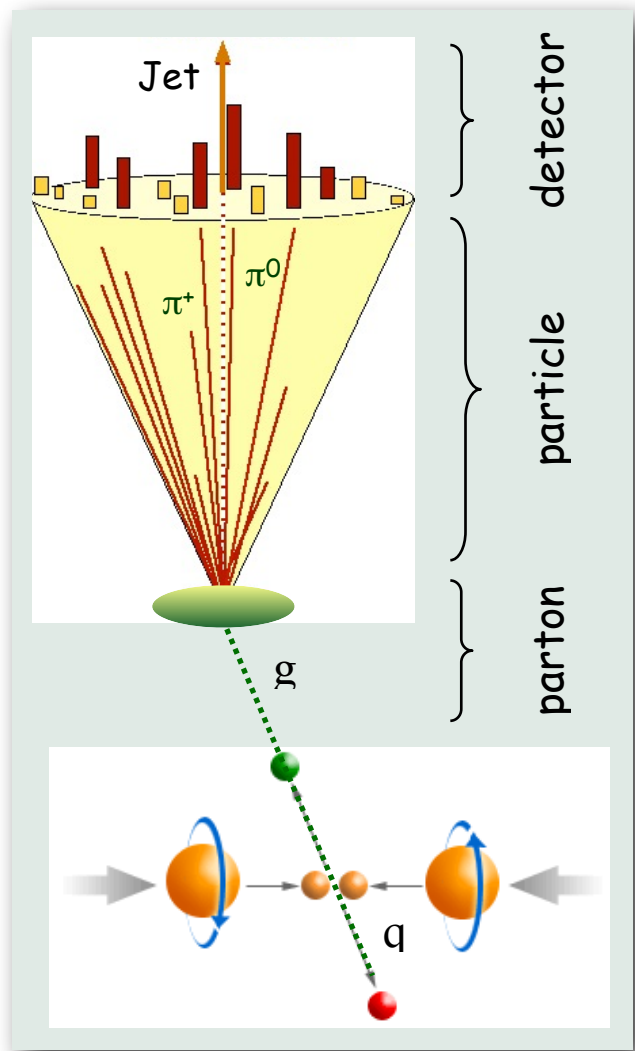
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$$x_T = \frac{2p_T}{\sqrt{s}} \quad (\text{x value at } \eta = 0)$$

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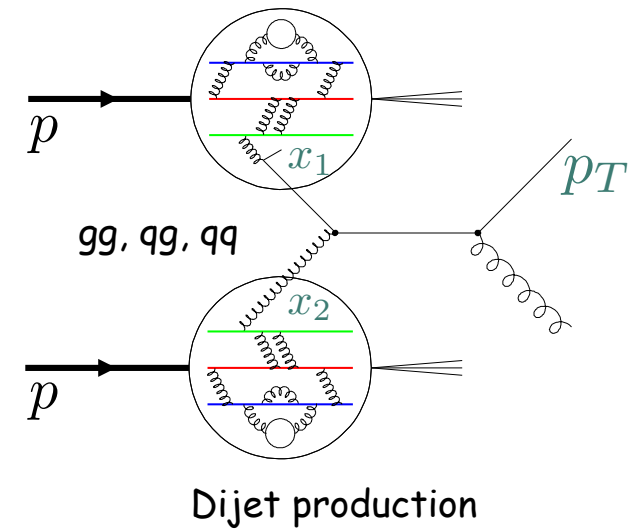
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Theoretical foundation - pp Dijet measurements

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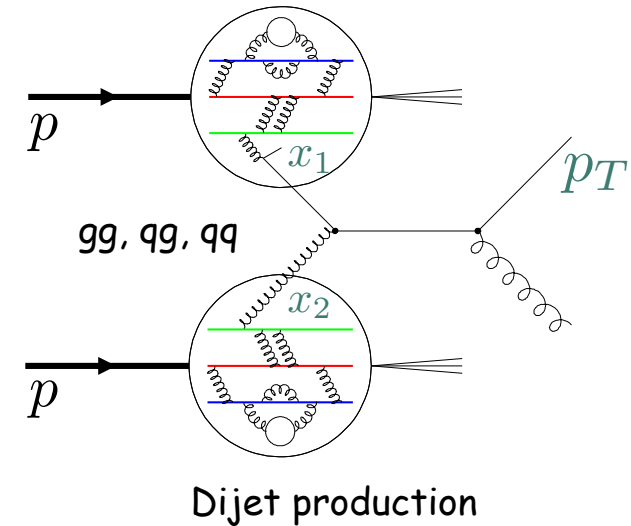
- Correlation Measurements: Dijet production



Theoretical foundation - pp Dijet measurements

- Correlation Measurements: Dijet production
- Correlation measurements provide access to LO partonic kinematics through Dijet/Hadron production and Photon-Jet production:

$$x_{1(2)} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{s}} \left(p_{T_3} e^{\eta_3(-\eta_3)} + p_{T_4} e^{\eta_4(-\eta_4)} \right)$$

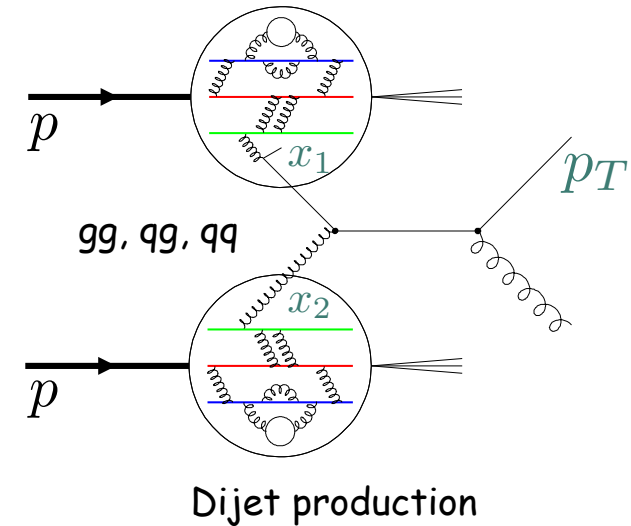


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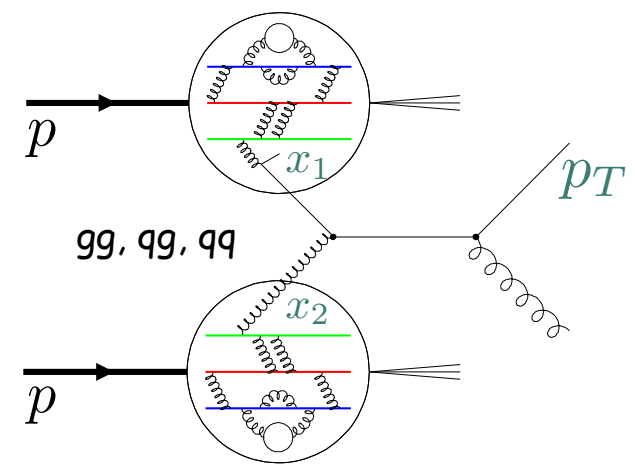


Theoretical foundation - pp Dijet measurements

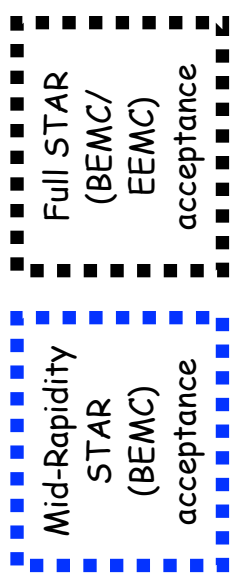
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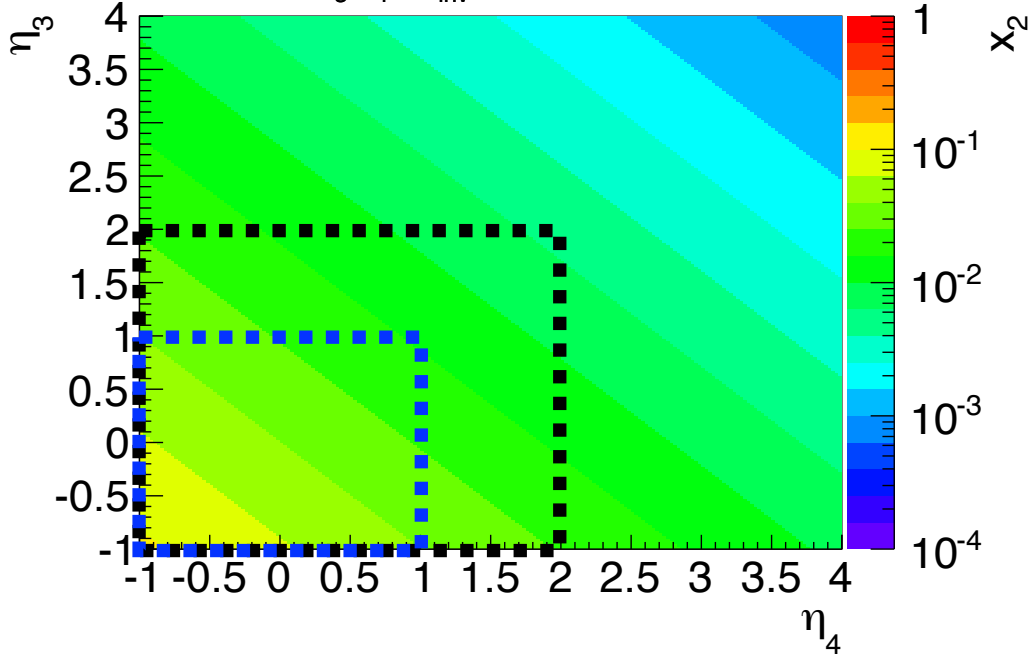
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Dijet production



x_2 vs. (η_3, η_4) $M_{inv} = 20$ GeV $\sqrt{s} = 500$ GeV



$$\eta_3 + \eta_4 = \ln \frac{x_1}{x_2}$$

$$M = \sqrt{s} \sqrt{x_1 x_2}$$

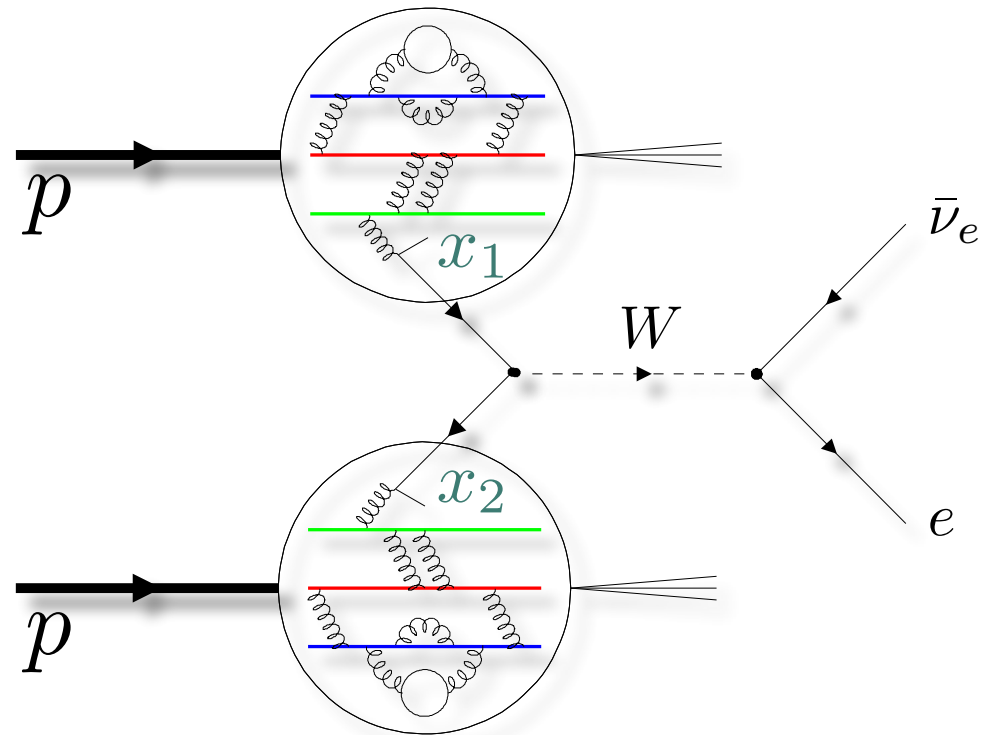


Theoretical foundation - PDF access

- Probe quark/anti-quark helicity via W production

Theoretical foundation - PDF access

- Probe quark/anti-quark helicity via W production



Theoretical foundation - PDF access

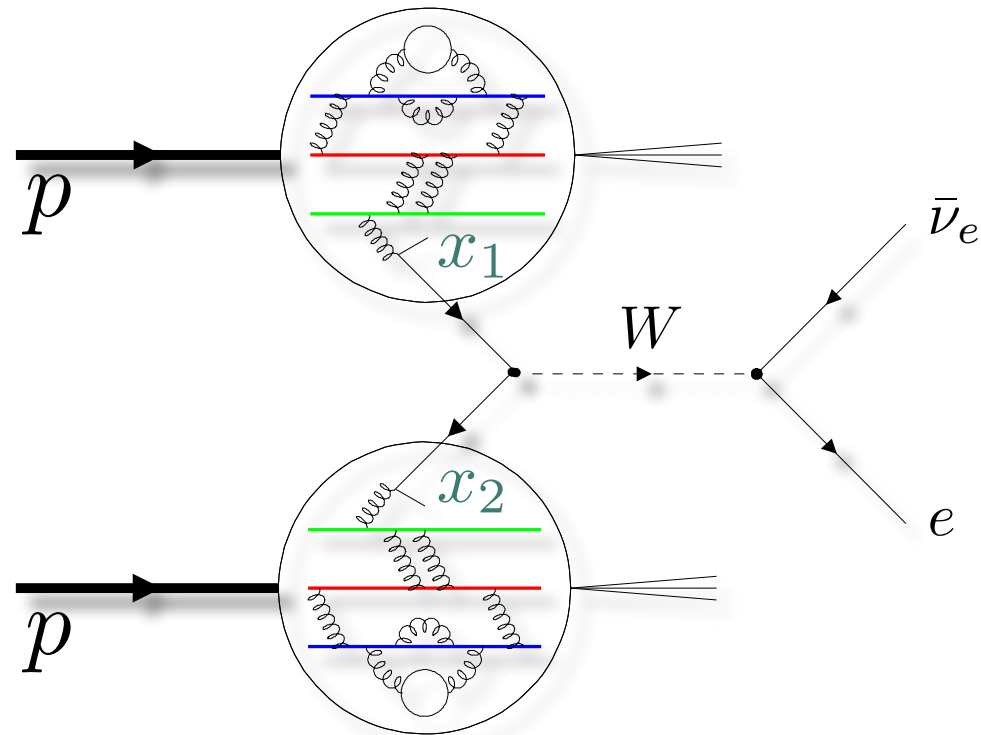
□ Probe quark/anti-quark helicity via W production

○ Observable: Quark/Anti-quark polarization (W production)

- Longitudinal single-spin asymmetry A_L

$$A_L = \frac{\sigma_+ - \sigma_-}{\sigma_+ + \sigma_-}$$

- Parity (Spatial inversion) violating for W production!



Theoretical foundation - PDF access

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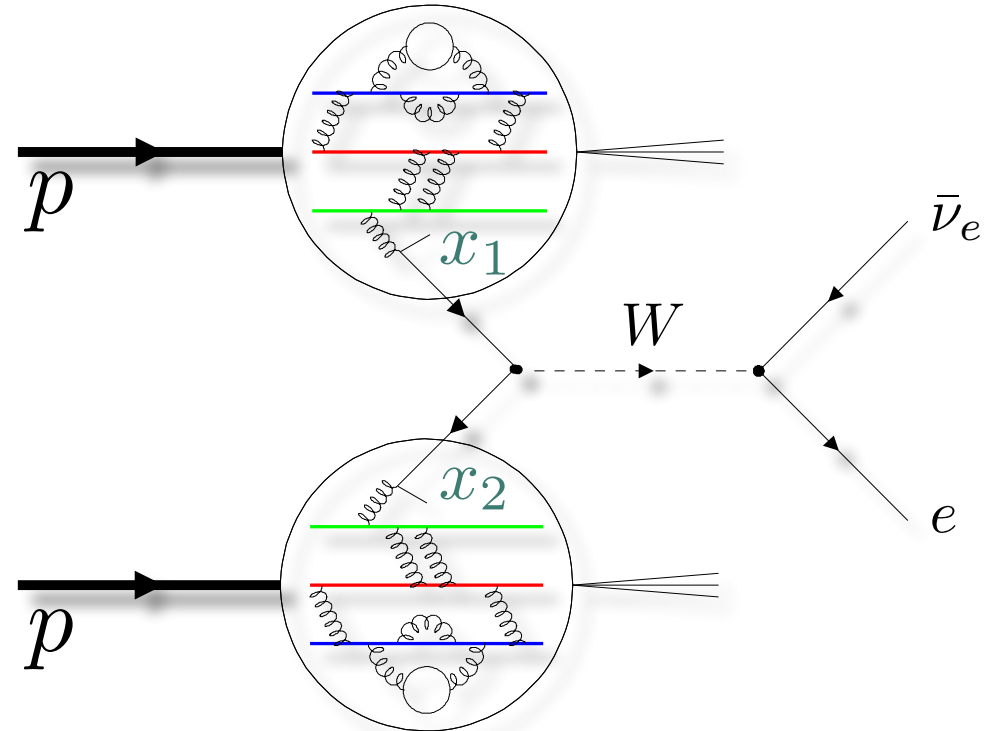
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○ Features of W boson production probing parton distributions:

- **Direct sensitivity** to quark (u/d) / anti-quark (ubar/dbar) distributions
- **Large scale defined by W mass** ($\sim 80\text{GeV}$)
- Simple final state of charged leptons: **No dependency on fragmentation functions**



Theoretical foundation - PDF access

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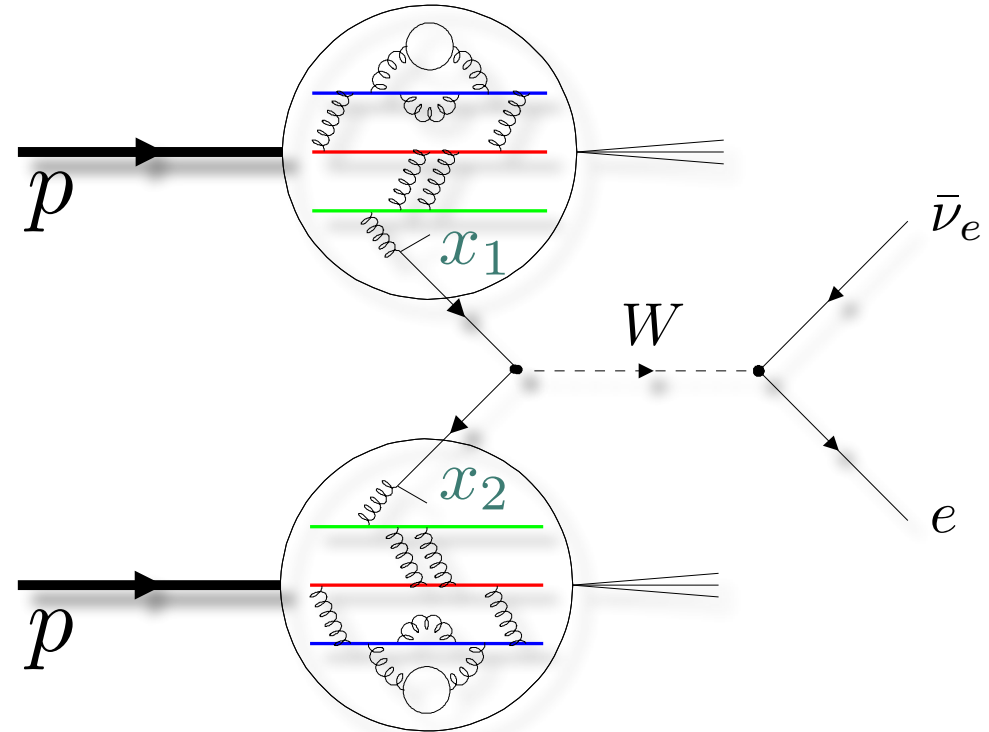
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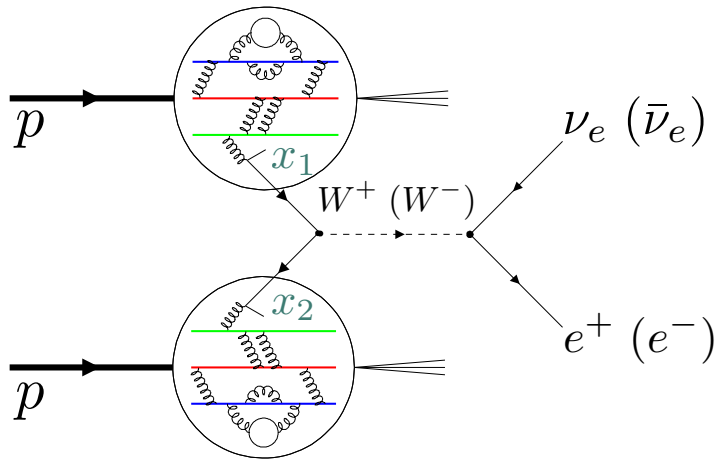
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- **Large scale defined by W mass** ($\sim 80\text{GeV}$)
- Simple final state of charged leptons: **No dependency on fragmentation functions**



- Polarized and unpolarized partonic cross-sections known at NLO/NNLO - **$W A_L$ asymmetry results powerful input for global analyses** such as DSSV and NNPDF at NLO level!

Theoretical foundation

□ Probing the quark flavor structure: W boson production (1)



$$y_l = y_W + \underbrace{\frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{1 + \cos \theta^*}{1 - \cos \theta^*}}_{y_l^*}$$

$$p_T = p_T^* = \frac{M_W}{2} \sin \theta^*$$

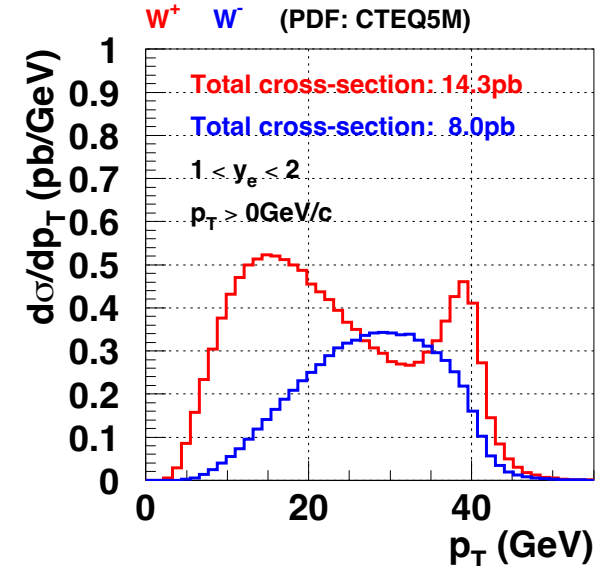
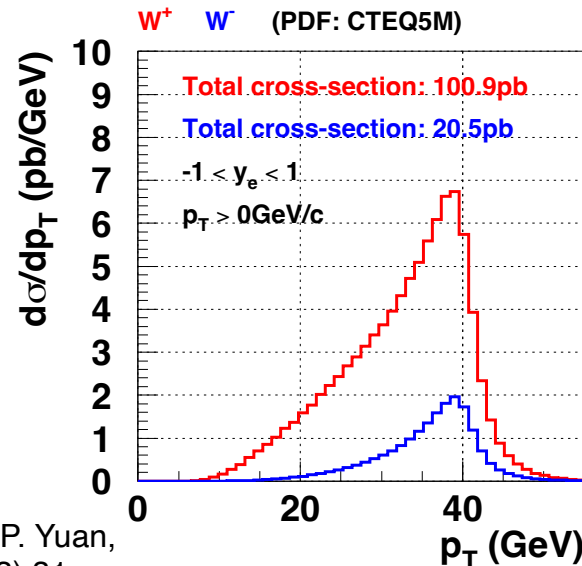
$$x_1 = \frac{M_W}{\sqrt{s}} e^{y_W}$$

$$x_2 = \frac{M_W}{\sqrt{s}} e^{-y_W}$$

$$\frac{M_W}{\sqrt{s}} = 0.16$$

- **Key signature:** High p_T lepton (e^-/e^+) (Max. $M_W/2$) - Selection of W^+/W^- : Charge sign discrimination of high p_T lepton
- **Required:** Lepton/Hadron discrimination

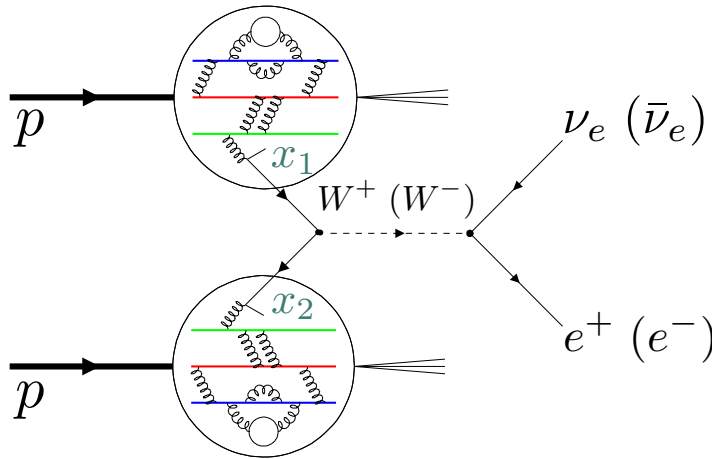
P. M. Nadolsky and C.P. Yuan, Nucl.Phys. B666 (2003) 31.



Total ($\sqrt{s}=500\text{GeV}$) $\sigma(W^+)=135\text{pb}$ and $\sigma(W^-)=42\text{pb}$

Theoretical foundation

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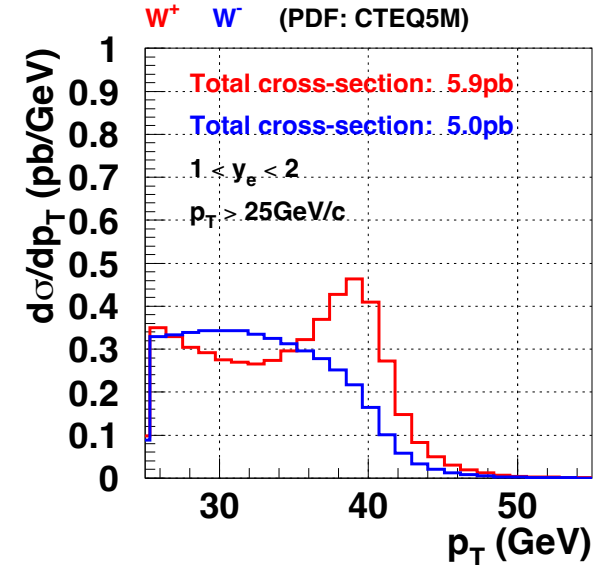
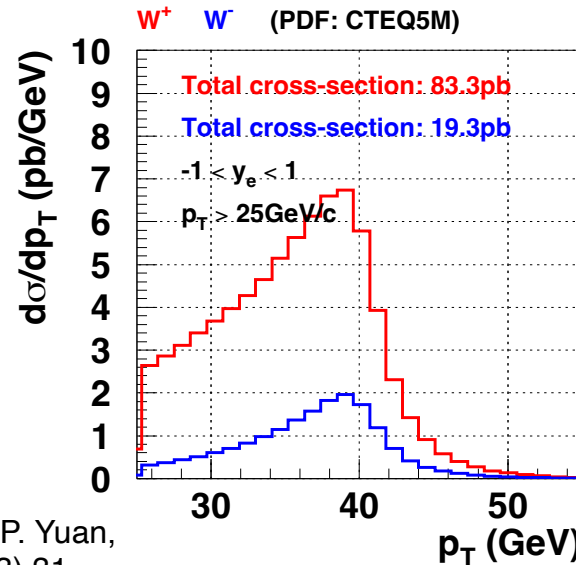
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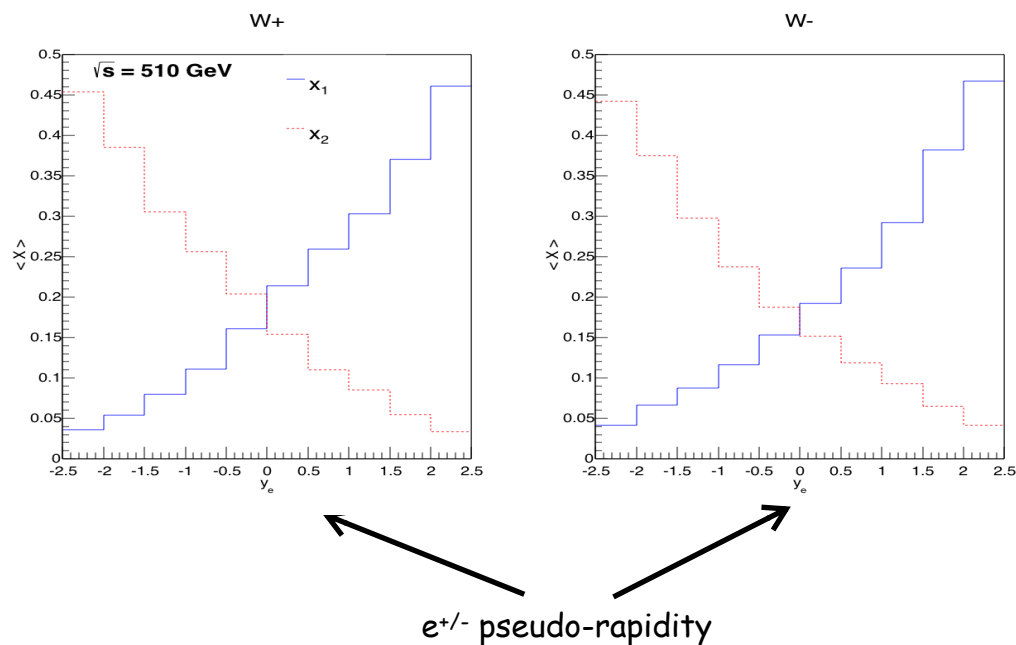
P. M. Nadolsky and C.P. Yuan, Nucl.Phys. B666 (2003) 31.



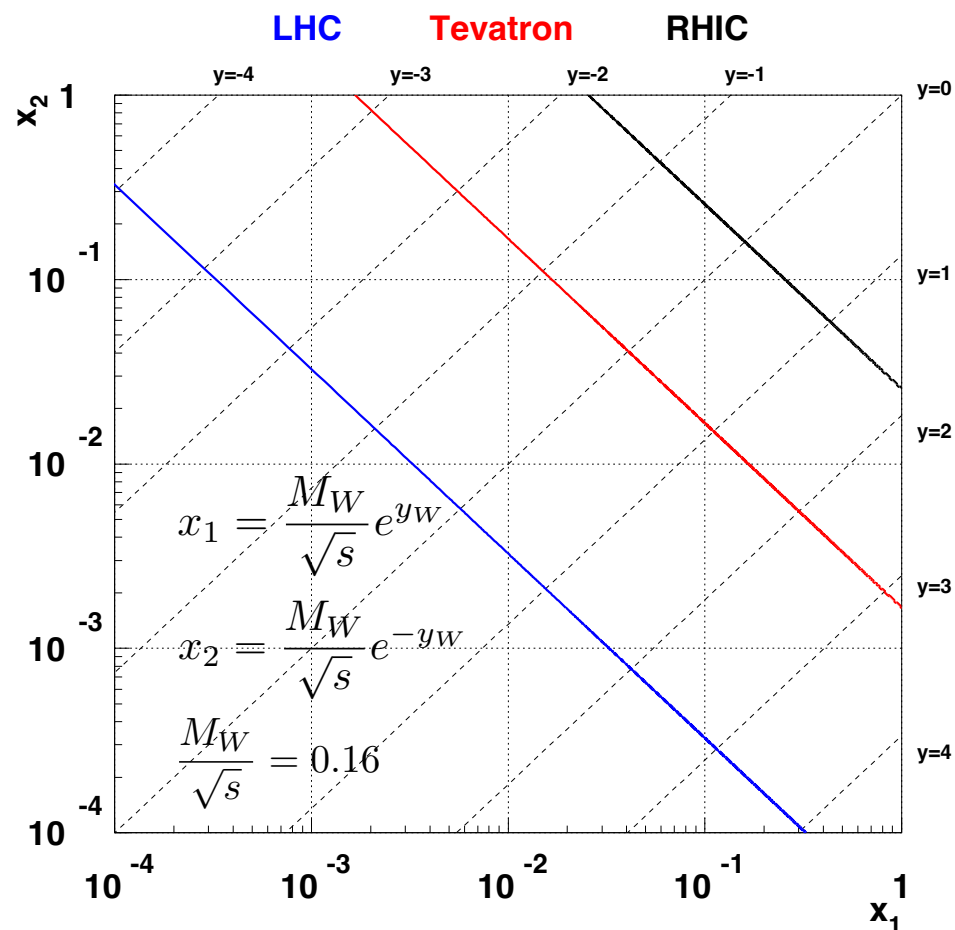
Total ($\sqrt{s}=500\text{GeV}$) $\sigma(W^+)=135\text{pb}$ and $\sigma(W^-)=42\text{pb}$

Theoretical foundation

□ Probing the quark flavor structure: W boson production (2)



- Approximate kinematic range at RHIC:
 $0.06 < x < 0.4$ for $-2 < \eta < 2$
- Measurement at LHC in high- x range would require very forward measurements

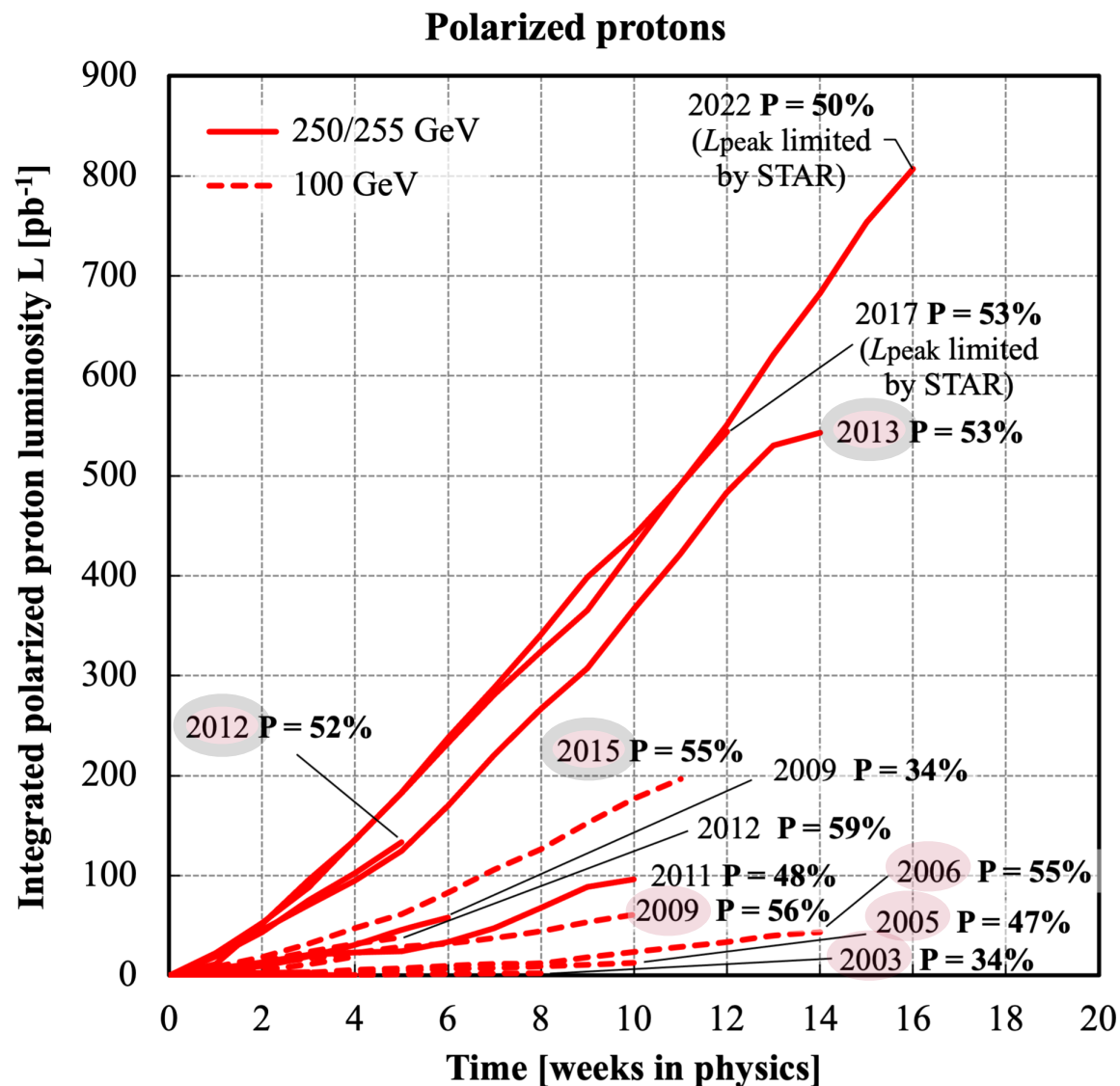




Experimental aspects - RHIC

□ Polarized p+p collisions

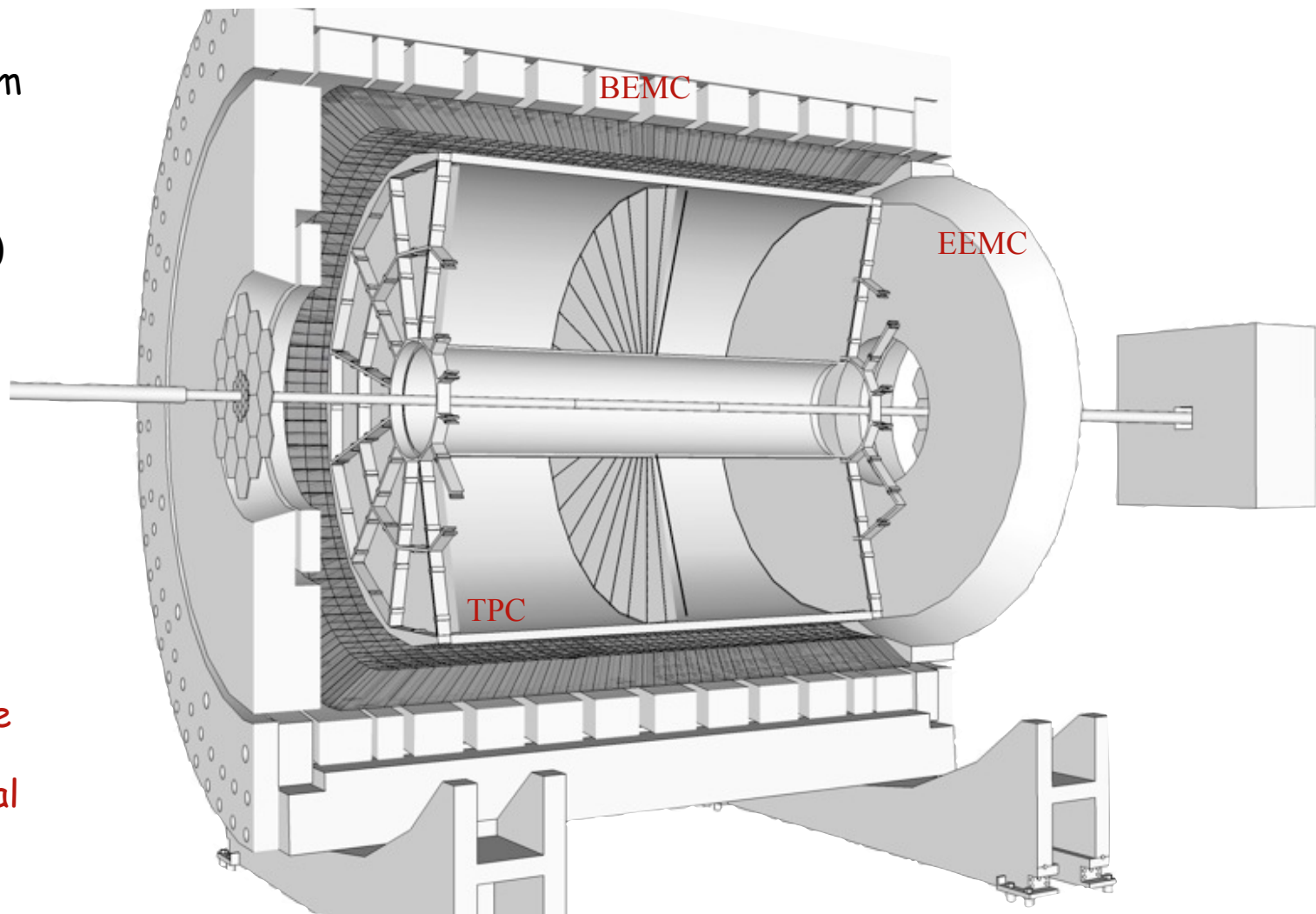
- Production runs at $\sqrt{s}=200 / 500 / 510\text{GeV}$ (long. polarization) in 2003/2004, 2005, 2006, 2009, 2012, 2013 and 2015: Inclusive Jet and Dijet production and W production
- Results will be shown from Run 13 (510GeV) in comparison to Run 12 (510GeV) and Run 15 (200GeV)



Experimental aspects - STAR

□ Overview

- Calorimetry system with 2π coverage:
 BEMC ($|\eta| < 1.0$)
 and EEMC ($1.1 < \eta < 2.0$)
- TPC: Tracking and particle ID
- VPD/ZDC: Relative luminosity and local polarimetry

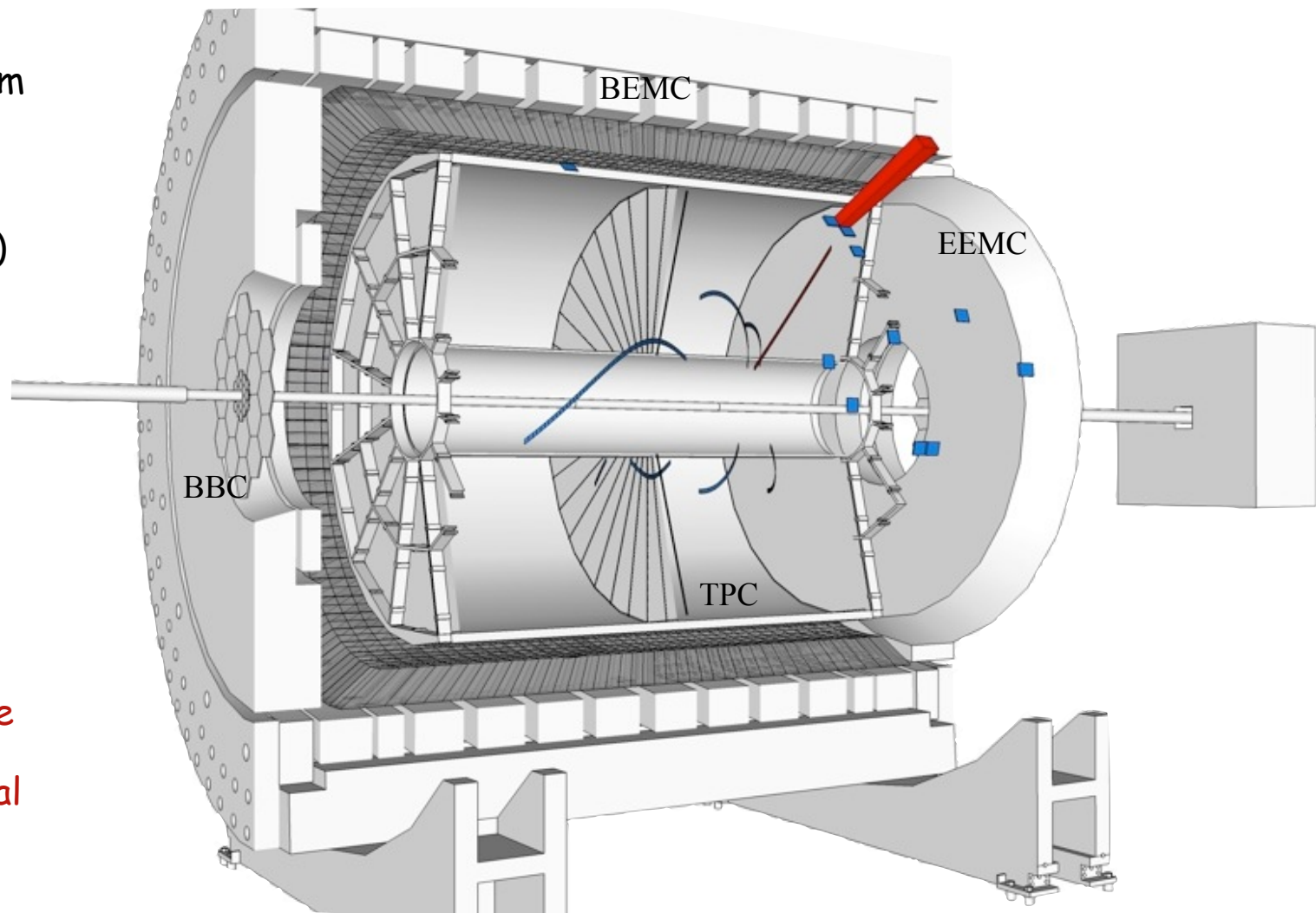


$$\eta = -\ln \left(\tan \left(\frac{\theta}{2} \right) \right)$$

Experimental aspects - STAR

□ Overview

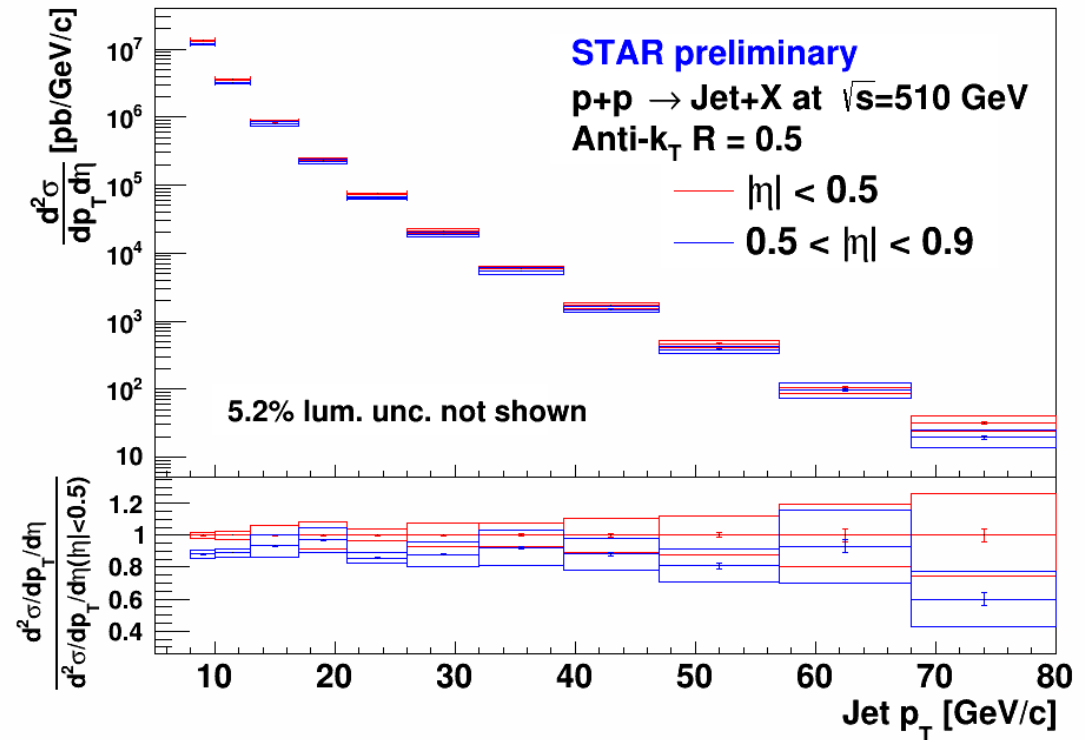
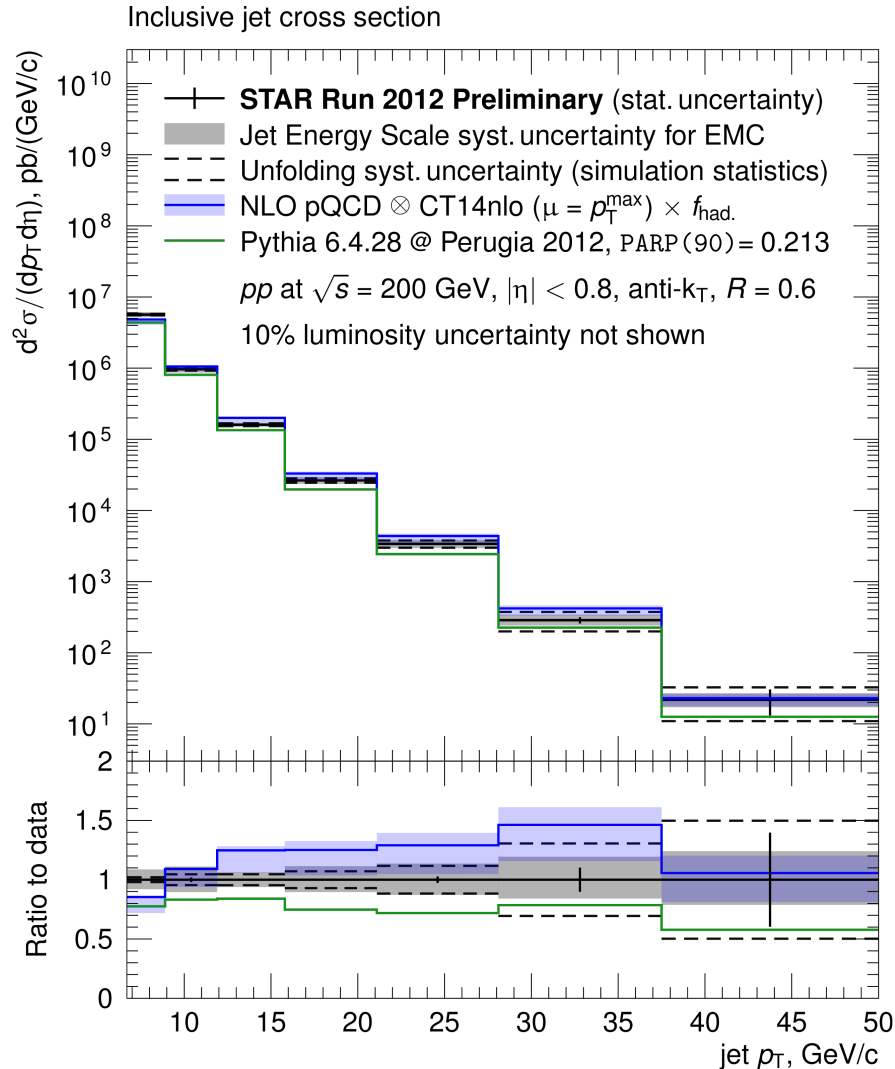
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- TPC: Tracking and particle ID
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$$\eta = -\ln \left(\tan \left(\frac{\theta}{2} \right) \right)$$

STAR Results: Inclusive Jet Cross-section

Mid-rapidity Inclusive Jet cross-sections at 200GeV / 510GeV



- **Double-differential cross-section** in jet p_T for $|\eta| < 0.8$ at $\sqrt{s} = 200$ GeV and for $|\eta| < 0.5$ and $0.5 < \eta < 0.9$ at $\sqrt{s} = 510$ GeV
- **Sys. uncertainties:** EMC response to photon/electrons & hadrons (Dom. contr.) / TPC track mom. resolution / TPC tracking efficiency / Unfolding bias - Luminosity scale (Not shown)

STAR Results: Dijet Cross-section

□ Mid-rapidity Dijet cross-section

○ Differential cross-section in dijet

invariant mass for $|\eta_1, \eta_2| < 0.8$ at

$$\sqrt{s} = 200 \text{ GeV}$$

○ Sys. uncertainties: EMC tower energy

scale / TPC tracking efficiency / Track p_T

resolution / Unfolding bias - Luminosity

scale (Not shown)

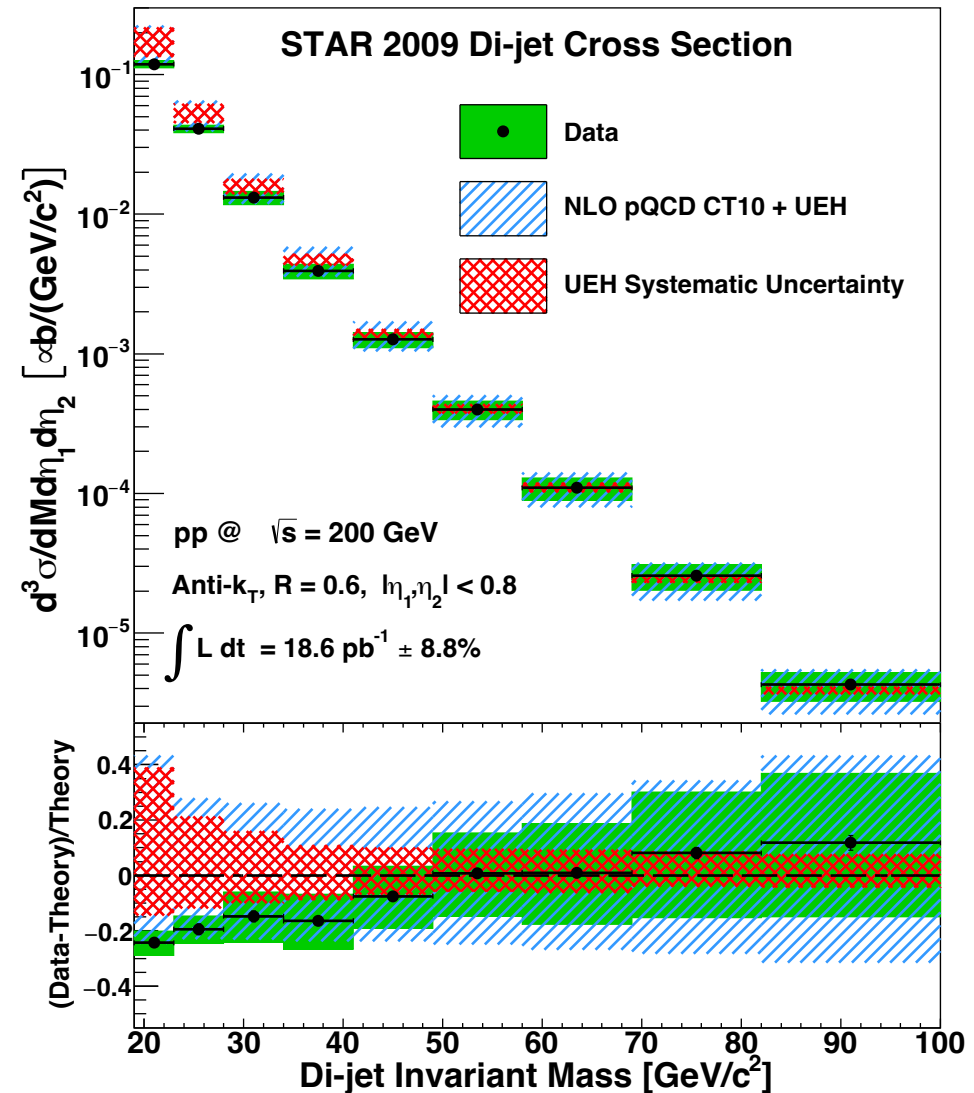
○ Theory comparison: Cross-section

corrected for underlying event and

hadronization (UEH) effects / Theory

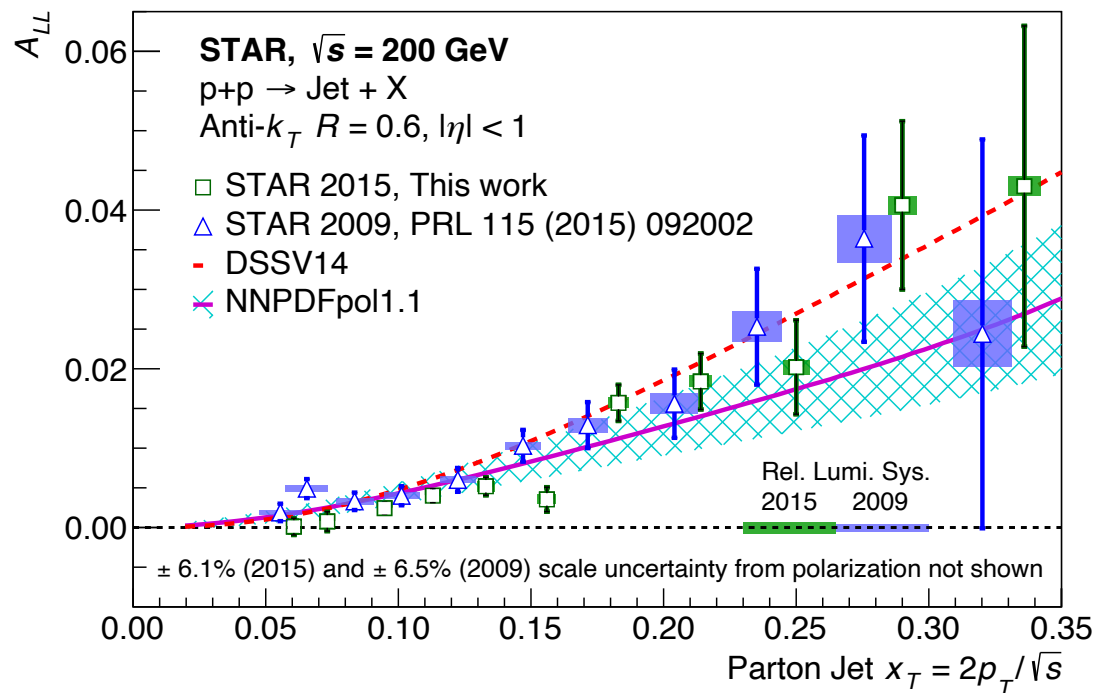
uncertainty

J. Adamczyk *et al.* (STAR Collaboration), *Phys. Rev. D* **95** (2017) 7, 071103.



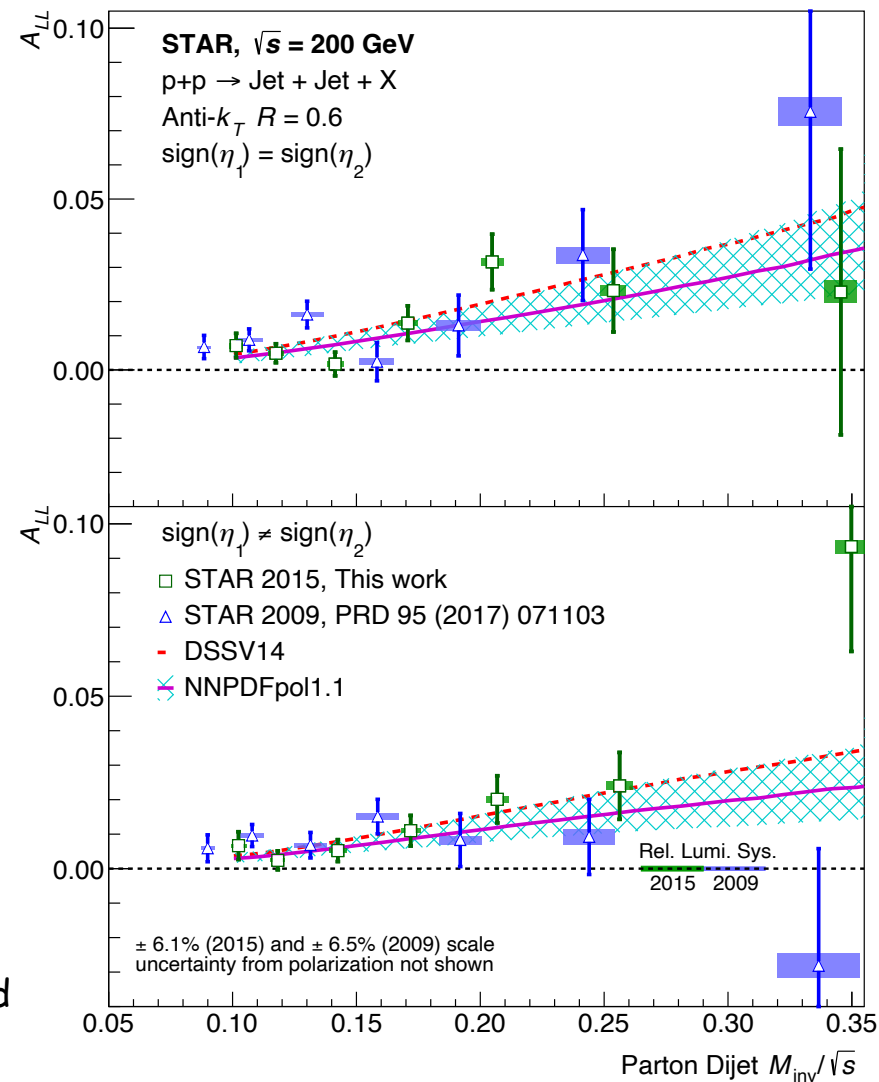
STAR Results: Run 15 Jet results at 200 GeV

Mid-rapidity Incl. Jet and Dijet A_{LL}



- A_{LL} inclusive and dijet measurements for Run 15 in good agreement with Run 9 measurements - Further evidence for positive $\Delta g(x, Q^2)$ for $x > 0.05$!
- Good agreement with NLO calculations based on DSSV14 and NNPDFpol1.1 PDF set

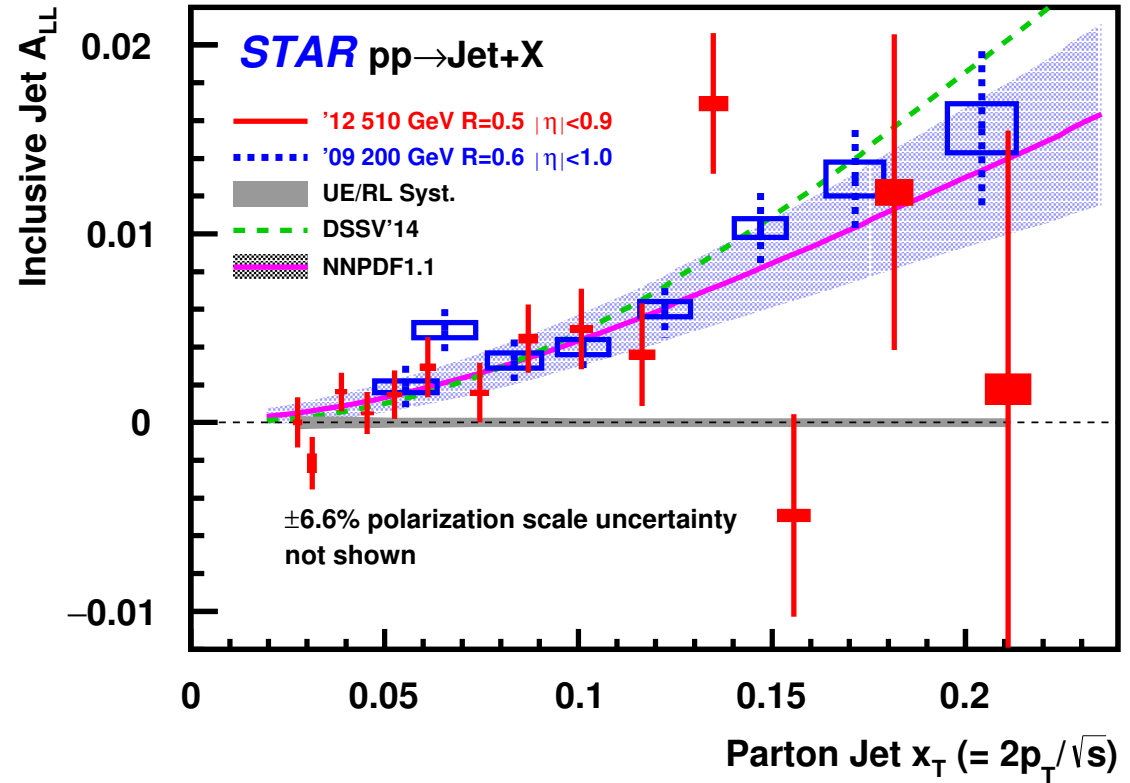
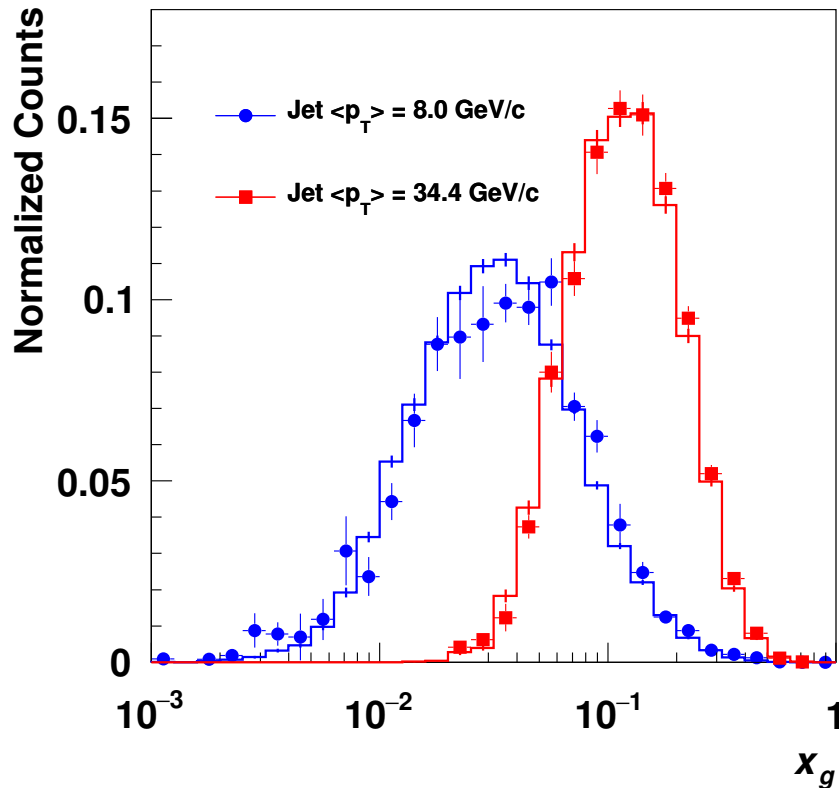
J. Adam *et al.* (STAR Collaboration), *Phys. Rev. D* **103** (2021) 9, L091103.



STAR Results: Run 12 Inclusive Jet results at 510 GeV

Mid-rapidity Inclusive Jet A_{LL}

J. Adam *et al.* (STAR Collaboration), *Phys. Rev. D* **100** (2019) 5, 052005.



A_{LL} inclusive jets vs. x_T for Run 12 510GeV in good agreement with Run 9 200GeV

measurements - Probing $\Delta g(x, Q^2)$ at smaller x ($x \approx 0.015$)!

Good agreement with NLO calculations based on DSSV14 and NNPDFpol1.1 PDF set

STAR Results: Run 12 Dijet results at 510GeV

Mid-rapidity Dijet A_{LL}

J. Adam *et al.* (STAR Collaboration), *Phys. Rev. D* **100** (2019) 5, 052005.

4 Topological configurations probing different kinematic regions in x :

A: Forward-Forward

$$0.3 < |\eta_{3,4}| < 0.9; \eta_3 \cdot \eta_4 > 0$$

B: Forward-Central

$$|\eta_{3,4}| < 0.3; 0.3 < |\eta_{3,4}| < 0.9$$

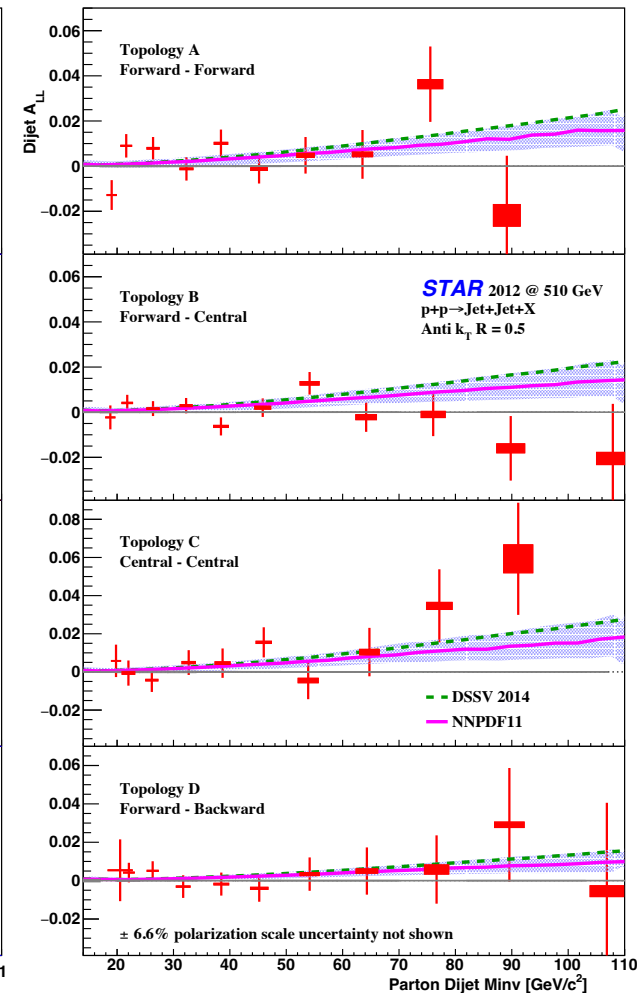
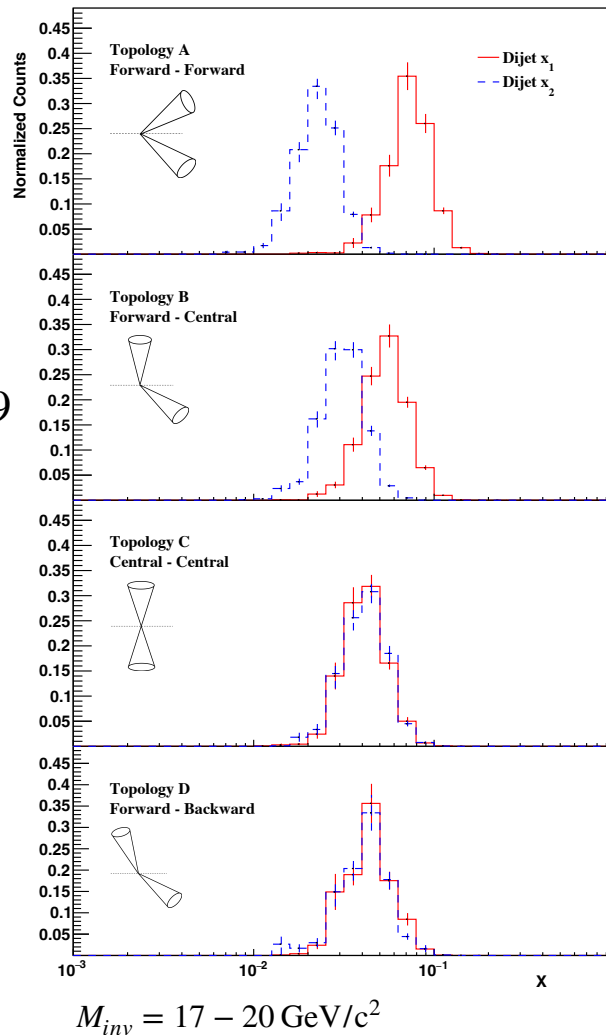
C: Central-Central

$$|\eta_{3,4}| < 0.3$$

D: Forward-Backward

$$0.3 < |\eta_{3,4}| < 0.9; \eta_3 \cdot \eta_4 < 0$$

Good agreement with NLO calculations based on DSSV14 and NNPDFpol1.1 PDF set



STAR Results: Run 13 data set / Selection cuts

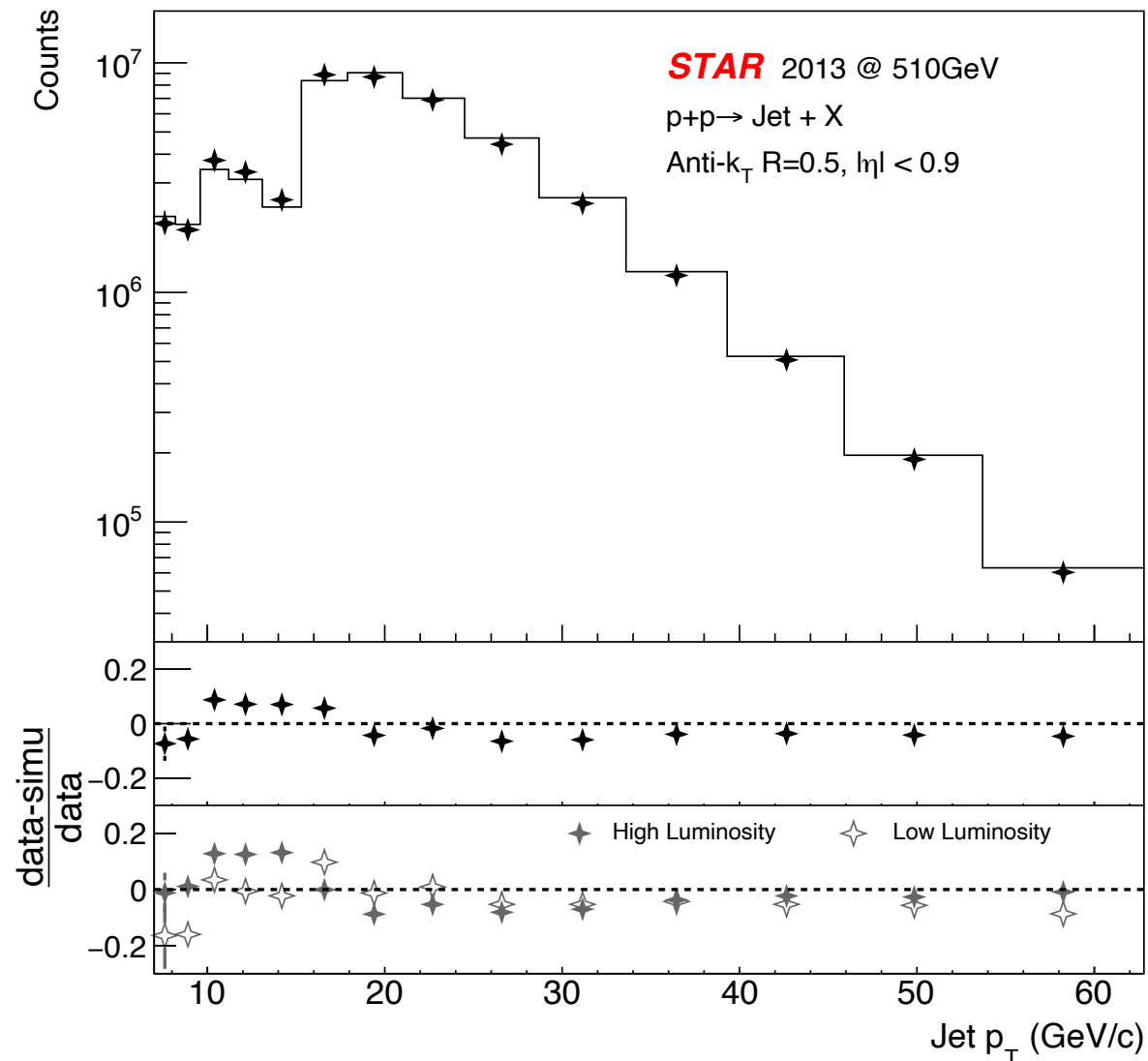
- Overview of data size / beam conditions / selection cuts for Run 13 data
 - **Data size:** $\sim 250 \text{ pb}^{-1} \times 3$ times as large compared to Run 12 data sample
 - **Beam polarization:** Average beam polarization $P_B = 56\%$ and $P_Y = 54\%$ / Scale uncertainty from polarization $\pm 6.4\%$
 - **Selection cuts:**
 - Trigger: Jet Patch ($\Delta\eta \times \Delta\phi = 1 \times 1$) (JP0 / JP1 / JP2) / Dijet trigger JP0dijet & JP1dijet
 - Jet reconstruction: Anti- k_T and FastJet package ($R=0.5$) - TPC: $p_T > 0.2 \text{ GeV}/c$ EMC : $E_T > 0.2 \text{ GeV}/c$
 - DCA (Distance of Closest Approach) to vertex: $< 2 \text{ cm}$ for $p_T < 0.5 \text{ GeV}/c$ and $< 1 \text{ cm}$ for $p_T > 1.5 \text{ GeV}/c$ and linearly interpolated in-between
 - R_{EM} (Fraction of jet energy detected in calorimeter): $R_{EM} < 0.95$
 - Inclusive Jet sample: Only JP0, JP1, and JP2 triggers
 - Dijet sample: Two largest p_T jets and $|\Delta\eta| < 1.6$ $\Delta\phi > 120^\circ$ asymmetric p_T cuts of $5.0 / 7.0 \text{ GeV}/c$
 - **Systematics:**
 - Jet Energy Scale systematics impacting p_T / M_{inv} (Horizontal):
 - TPC tracking efficiency and resolution effects
 - Electromagnetic response
 - Difference between data and simulation for underlying-event correction
 - Differences between nominal PYTHIA tunes and other tunes
 - Total A_{LL} systematic uncertainty (Vertical): Quadrature sum of trigger and reconstruction bias, underlying event correction, plus relative luminosity uncertainty of $4.7 \cdot 10^{-4}$

STAR Results: Run 13 Data/MC comp. Incl. Jets / Syst.

□ Data/MC comparison Incl. Jets

- Comparison between **data** (points) and **embedded simulation** for inclusive jet events as a function of p_T at detector level
- Middle: Ratio of **relative differences** between all **data** runs and **simulation**
- Bottom: Ratio of **relative differences** between **data** and **simulation** separated into high and low luminosity runs
- **Statistical uncertainties** are smaller than most of the points!

J. Adam *et al.* (STAR Collaboration), *Phys. Rev. D* **105** (2022) 9, 092011.

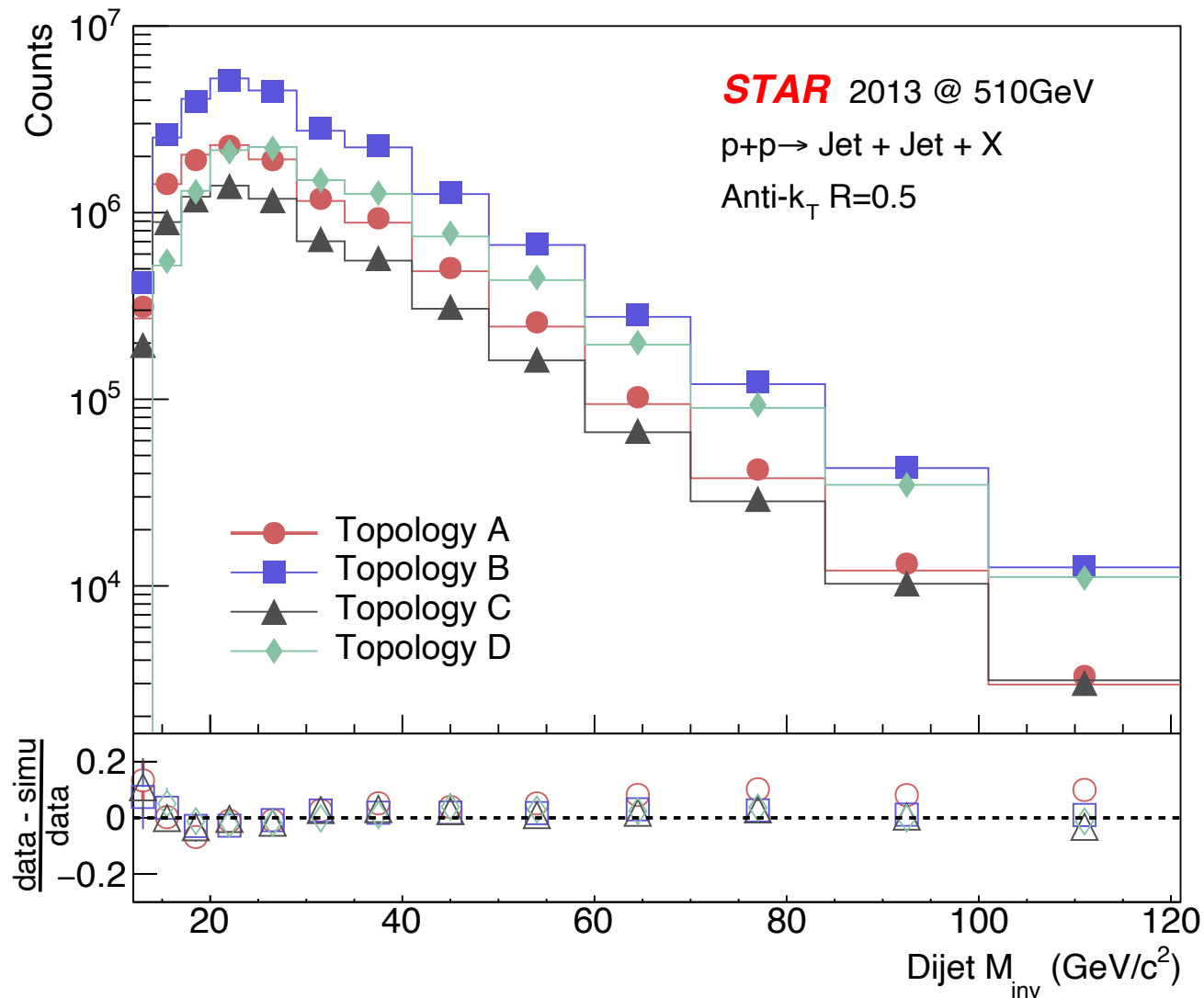


STAR Results: Run 13 Data/MC comp. Dijets / Syst.

□ Data/MC comparison Dijets

J. Adam *et al.* (STAR Collaboration), *Phys. Rev. D* **105** (2022) 9, 092011.

- Comparison between **data** (points) and **embedded simulation** for dijet as a function of the dijet invariant mass for 4 topological configurations (A-D)
- Bottom: Ratio of **relative differences** between **data** and **simulation**
- **Statistical uncertainties** are smaller than most of the points!



STAR Results: Run 13 Inclusive Jet results at 510 GeV

Mid-rapidity Incl. Jet A_{LL}

J. Adam *et al.* (STAR Collaboration), *Phys. Rev. D* **105** (2022) 9, 092011.

Inclusive Jet A_{LL} versus x_T

in comparison to 200 GeV (Run 9 / Run 15) results and 510 GeV results (Run 12) -

Good agreement between

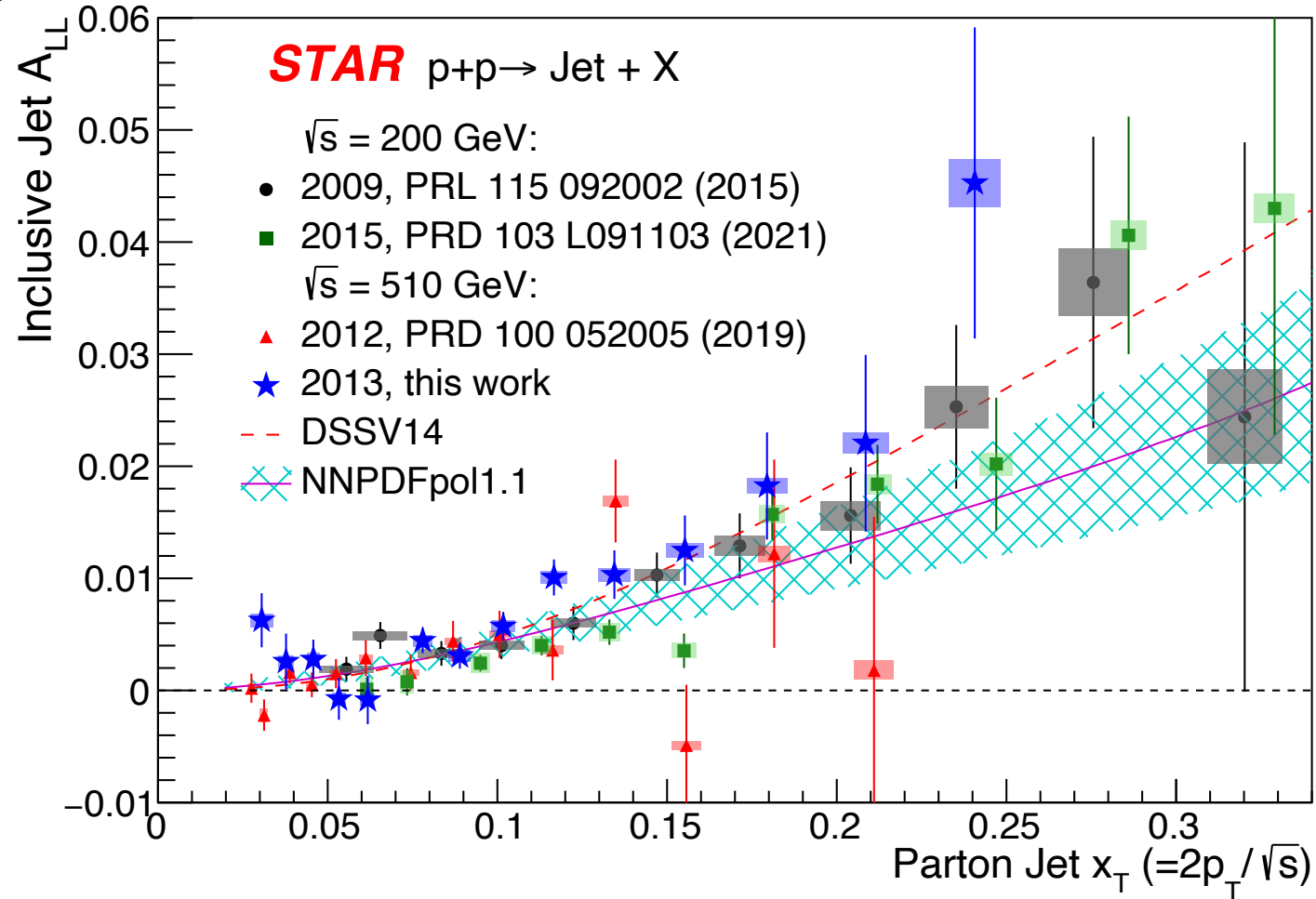
Run 13 and previous measurements

Good agreement with NLO

calculations based on

DSSV14 and NNPDFpol1.1

PDF set

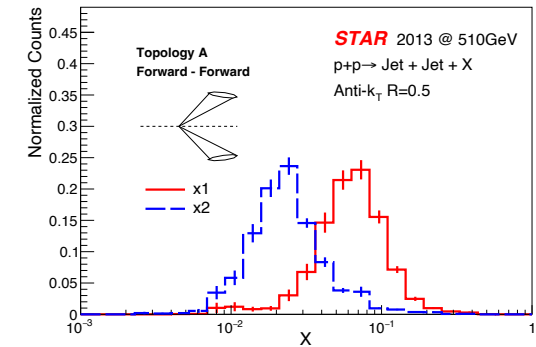
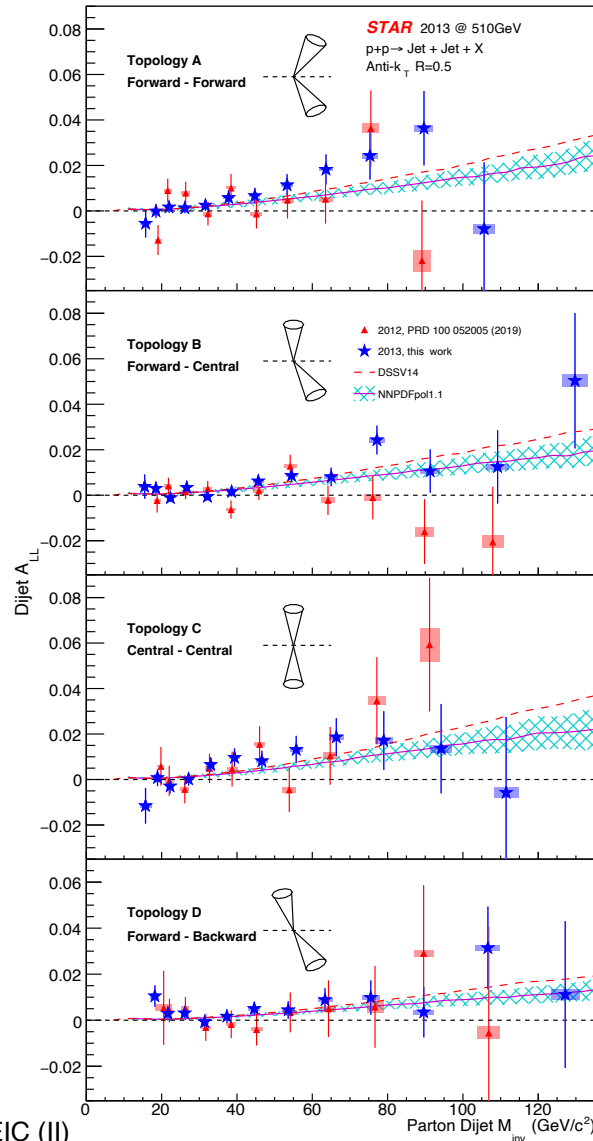


STAR Results: Run 13 Dijet results at 510GeV

□ Mid-rapidity Dijet A_{LL}

J. Adam *et al.* (STAR Collaboration), *Phys. Rev. D* **105** (2022) 9, 092011.

- Good agreement between Run 13 and Run 12 measurements
- Good agreement with NLO calculations based on DSSV14 and NNPDFpol1.1 PDF set
- Higher precision measurement will provide valuable input constraining $\Delta g(x, Q^2)$ at small x ($x \approx 0.015$)!



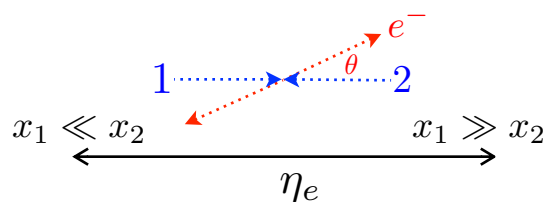
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 $|\eta_{3,4}| < 0.3; 0.3 < |\eta_{3,4}| < 0.9$
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 $|\eta_{3,4}| < 0.3$
- D: Forward-Backward
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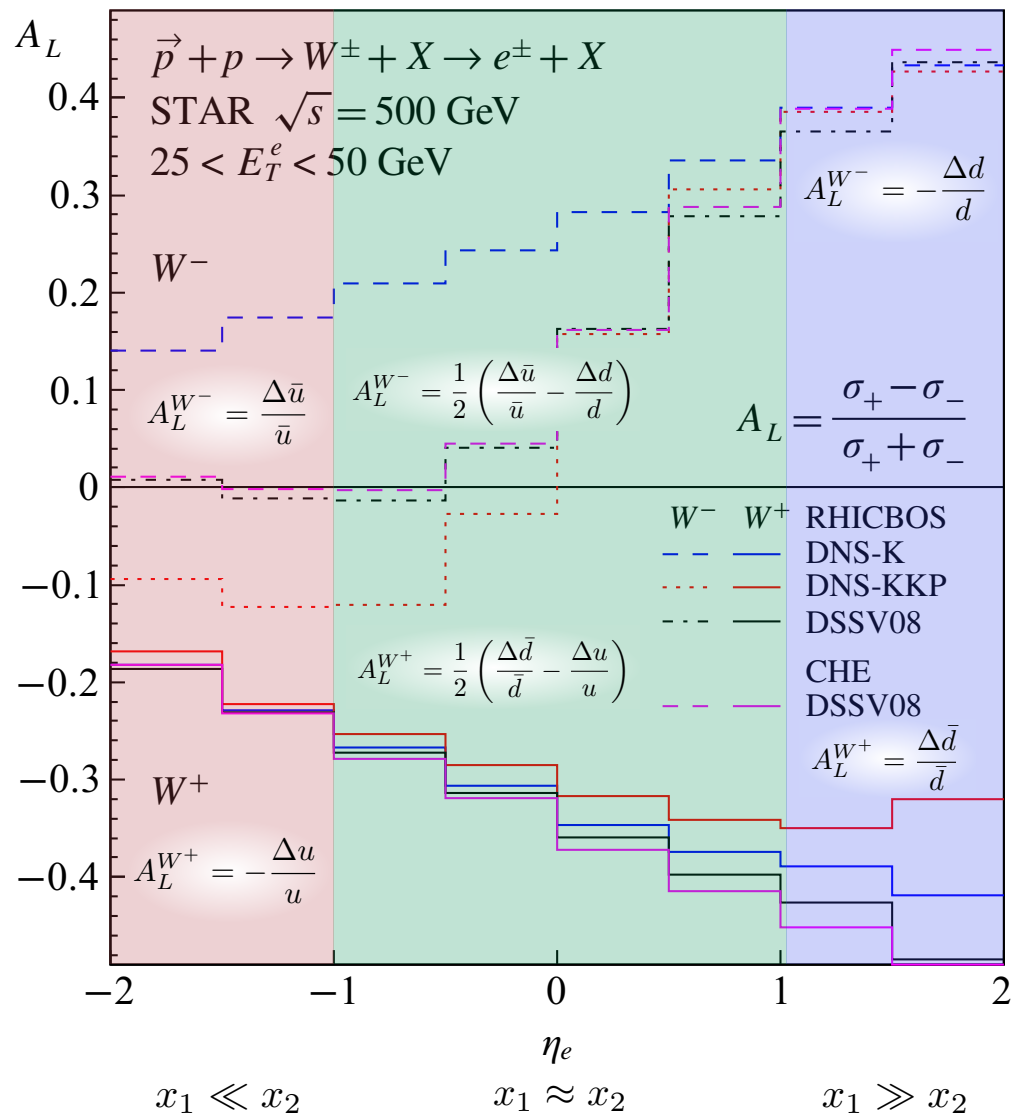
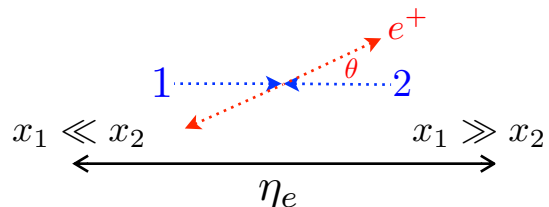
STAR Results: W boson production

- RHIC Probing the quark flavor structure using W boson production

$$A_L^{e^-} \approx \frac{\int_{\otimes(x_1, x_2)} [\Delta \bar{u}(x_1) d(x_2) (1 - \cos \theta)^2 - \Delta d(x_1) \bar{u}(x_2) (1 + \cos \theta)^2]}{\int_{\otimes(x_1, x_2)} [\bar{u}(x_1) d(x_2) (1 - \cos \theta)^2 + d(x_1) \bar{u}(x_2) (1 + \cos \theta)^2]}$$

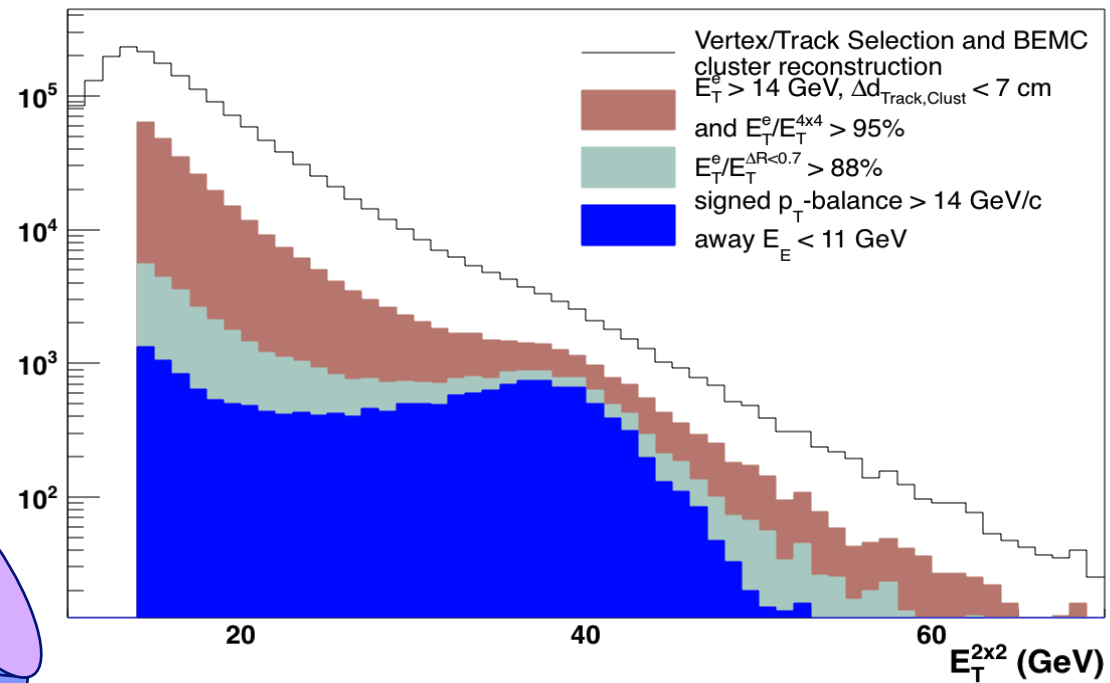
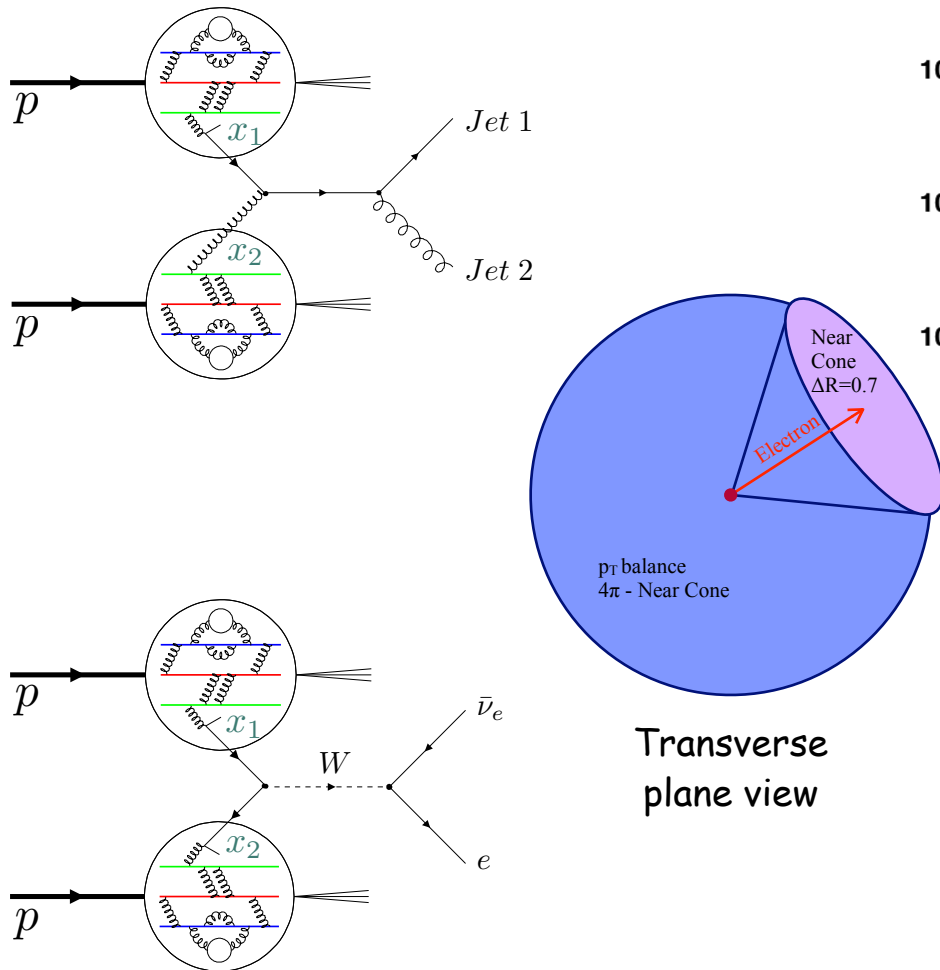


$$A_L^{e^+} \approx \frac{\int_{\otimes(x_1, x_2)} [\Delta \bar{d}(x_1) u(x_2) (1 + \cos \theta)^2 - \Delta u(x_1) \bar{d}(x_2) (1 - \cos \theta)^2]}{\int_{\otimes(x_1, x_2)} [\bar{d}(x_1) u(x_2) (1 + \cos \theta)^2 + u(x_1) \bar{d}(x_2) (1 - \cos \theta)^2]}$$



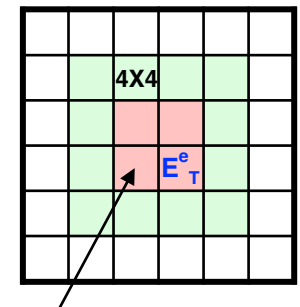
STAR Results: W boson production

W boson reconstruction at STAR



$$\vec{p}_T^{bal} = \vec{p}_T^e + \sum_{\Delta R > 0.7} \vec{p}_T^{jets}$$

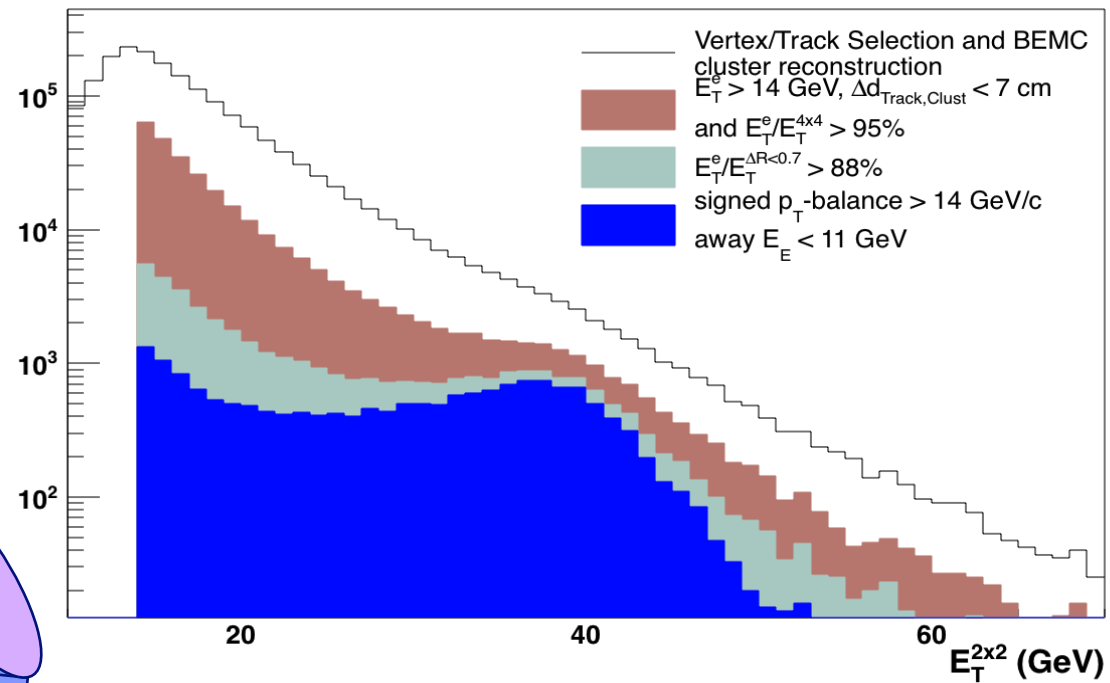
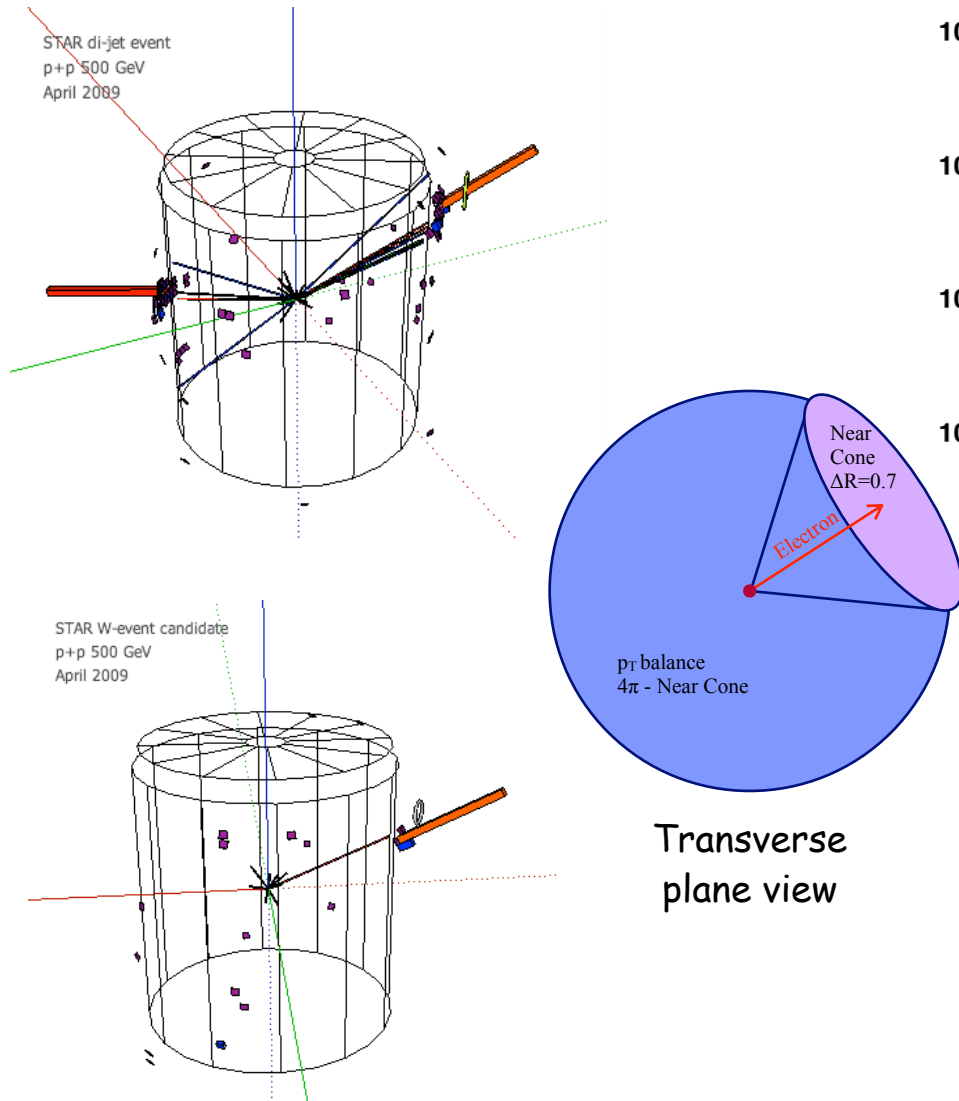
$$P_{T\text{-balance}} \cos(\phi) = \frac{\vec{p}_T^e \cdot \vec{p}_T^{bal}}{|\vec{p}_T^e|}$$



TPC track extrapolated to Barrel calorimeter tower grid

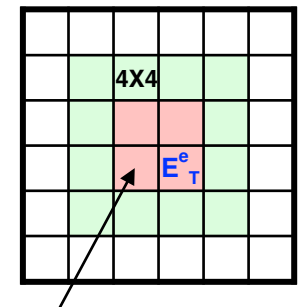
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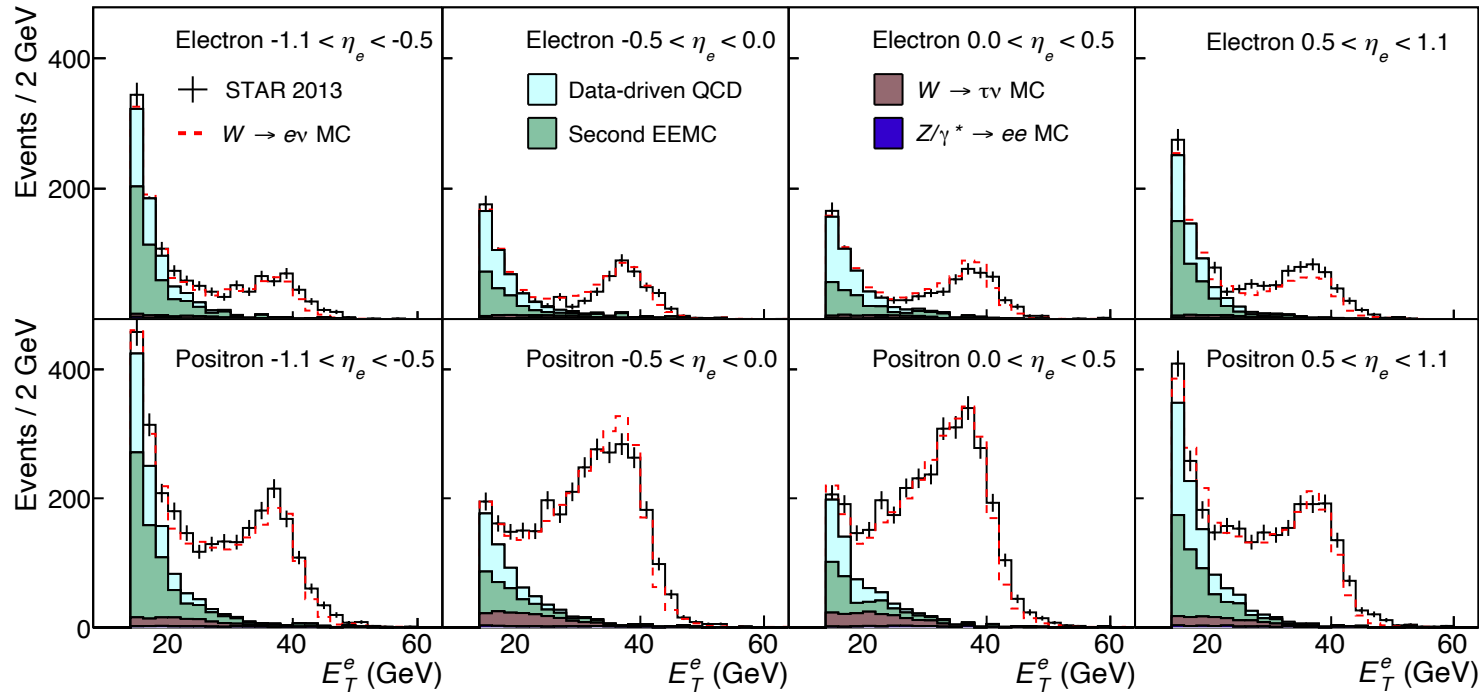
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TPC track extrapolated to Barrel calorimeter tower grid

STAR Results: W boson production

Mid-rapidity W^+ / W^- signal distributions / Background determination



STAR E_T distributions for W^-/W^+ candidate events well described by $W \rightarrow e + \nu$ (W - e decay) signal events and data-driven QCD background estimation plus electro-weak background events in four mid-rapidity η bins

QCD background:

J. Adam et al. (STAR Collaboration), Phys. Rev. D **99** (2019) 51102.

- **Data-driven QCD background estimate:** Background which satisfy e^\pm candidate isolation cuts
- **Second EEMC QCD background estimate:** Background ("Jet") at non-existing calorimetric coverage for $-2 < \eta < 1.1$ based on instrumented calorimetric coverage with STAR EEMC for $1.1 < \eta < 2$

Electro-Weak background: $Z \rightarrow e^+ + e^-$ (Z decay) and $W \rightarrow \tau + \nu$ (W -Tau decay) / PYTHIA-MC estimation!

STAR Results: W boson production Run 11/12 + 13

□ W A_L measurements at STAR 2013 and 2011+2012 and PHENIX

○ STAR 2013 W A_L results is the most precise

measurement of W A_L up to date.

○ STAR 2013 W A_L results consistent with published

2011+2012 results

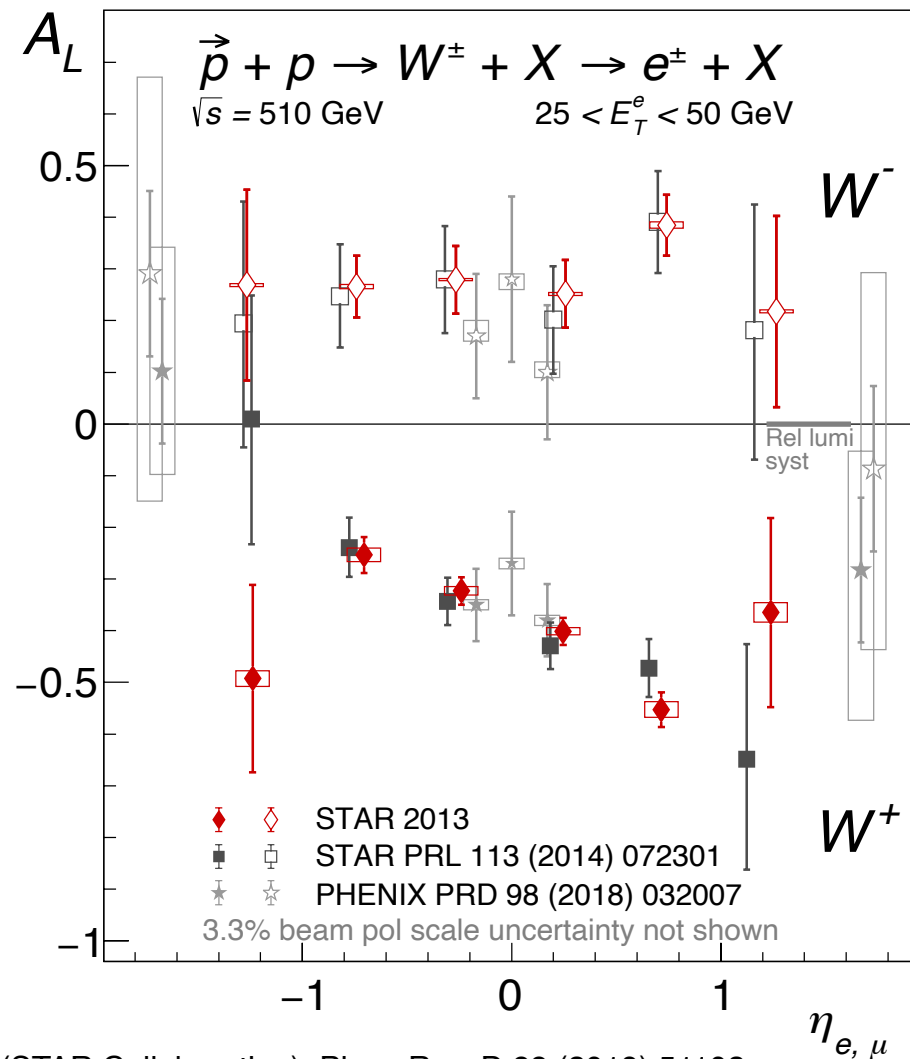
○ Statistical uncertainties (Dominant uncertainties)

were reduced by 40-50% compared to published

2011+2012 results / Similar systematic uncertainties.

○ Results consistent with published PHENIX mid-

rapidity measurements.



J. Adam et al. (STAR Collaboration), Phys. Rev. D **99** (2019) 51102.

STAR Results: W boson production Run 11/12 + 13

□ $W A_L$ measurements: Combination of 2011+2012+2013

○ STAR 2013 $W A_L$ results is the most precise

measurement of $W A_L$ up to date.

○ STAR 2013 $W A_L$ results consistent with published

2011+2012 results

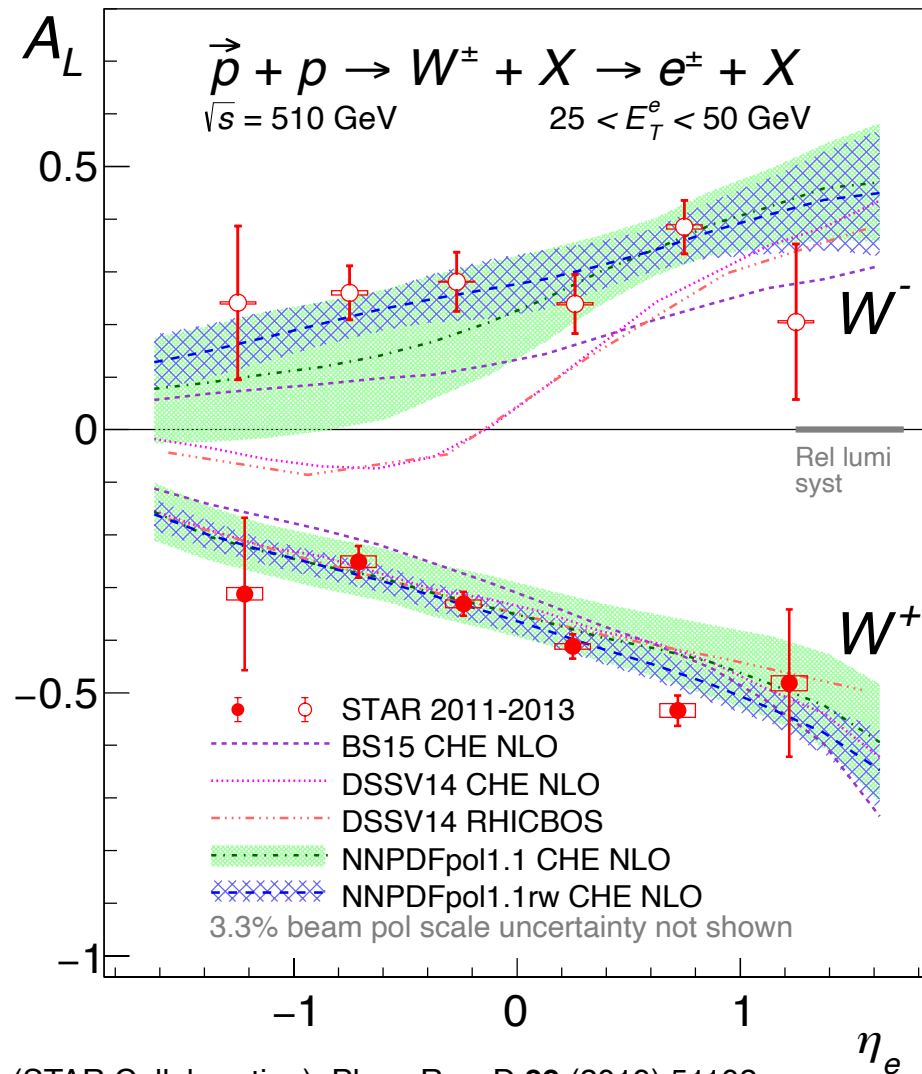
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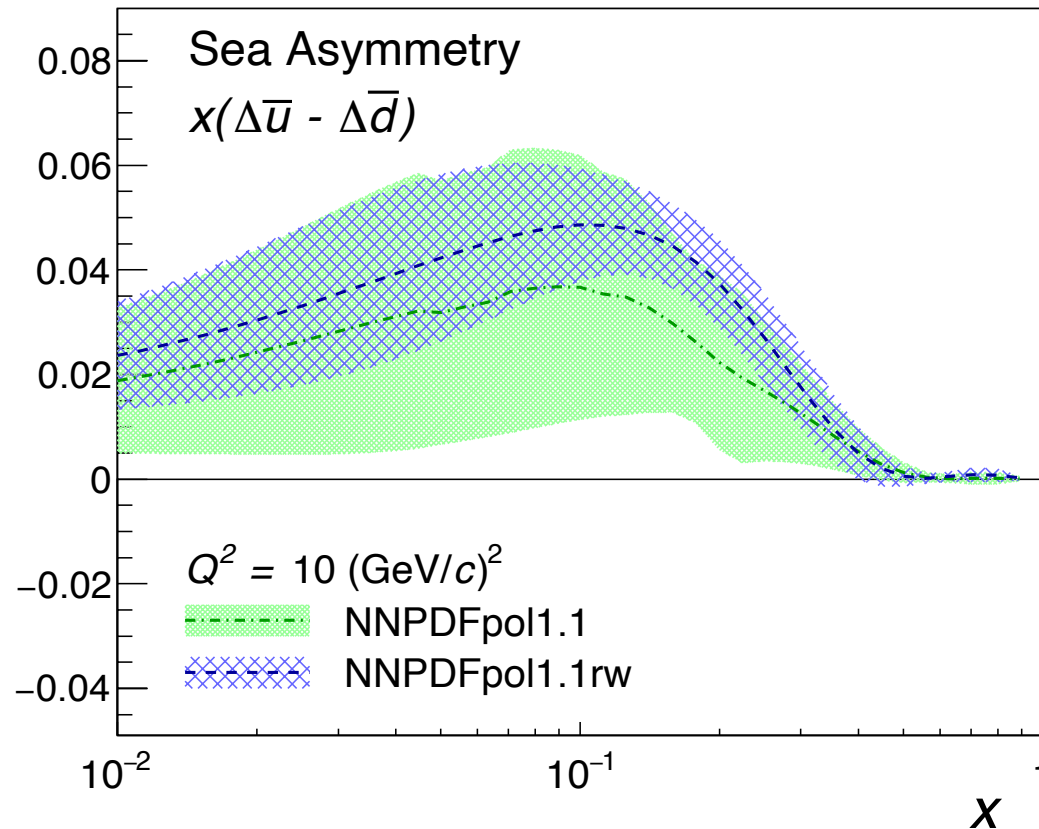


J. Adam et al. (STAR Collaboration), Phys. Rev. D **99** (2019) 51102.

STAR Results: W boson production Run 11/12 + 13

- Impact of STAR $W A_L$ measurements on $\Delta\bar{u}$ and $\Delta\bar{d}$:

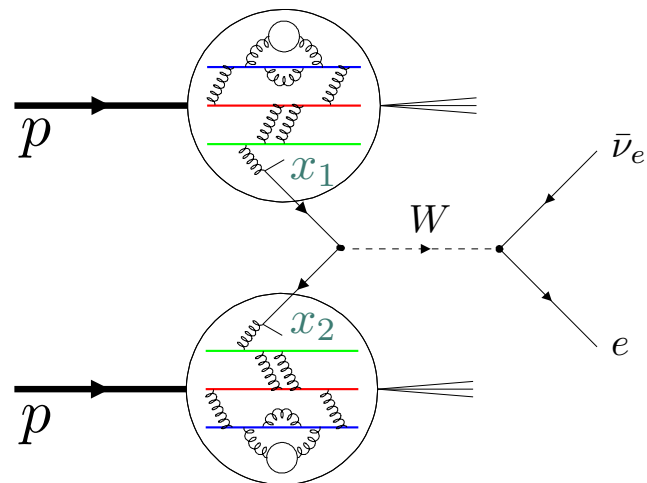
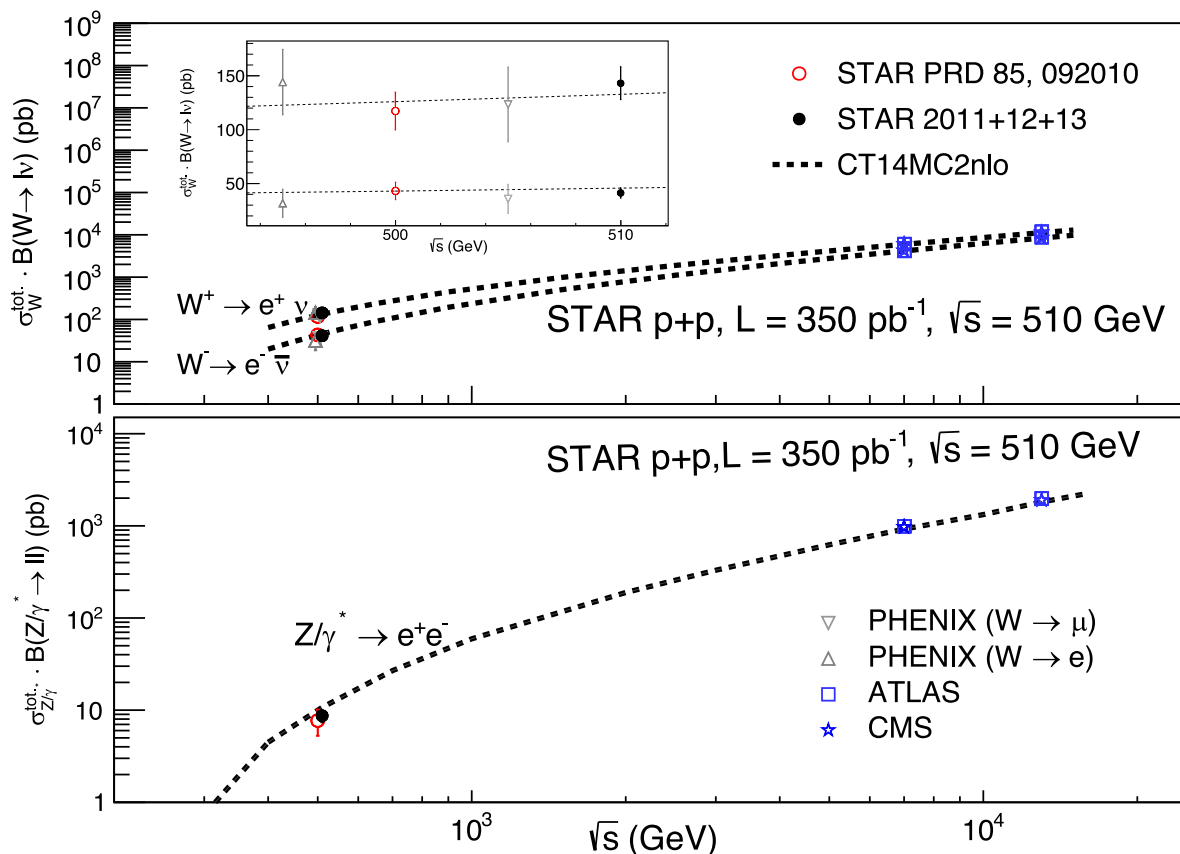
J. Adam et al. (STAR Collaboration), Phys. Rev. D **99** (2019) 51102.



- Significant constraint for $\Delta\bar{u}$ and $\Delta\bar{d}$: $\Delta\bar{u} > \Delta\bar{d}$ at intermediate Bjorken- x ($M_W/\sqrt{s} \simeq 0.16$)
- Polarized flavor asymmetry $\Delta\bar{u} - \Delta\bar{d}$ of similar size, but opposite sign compared to unpolarized asymmetry $\bar{u} - \bar{d}$

STAR Results: W boson production Run 11/12 + 13

W/Z cross-section measurements at collider experiments

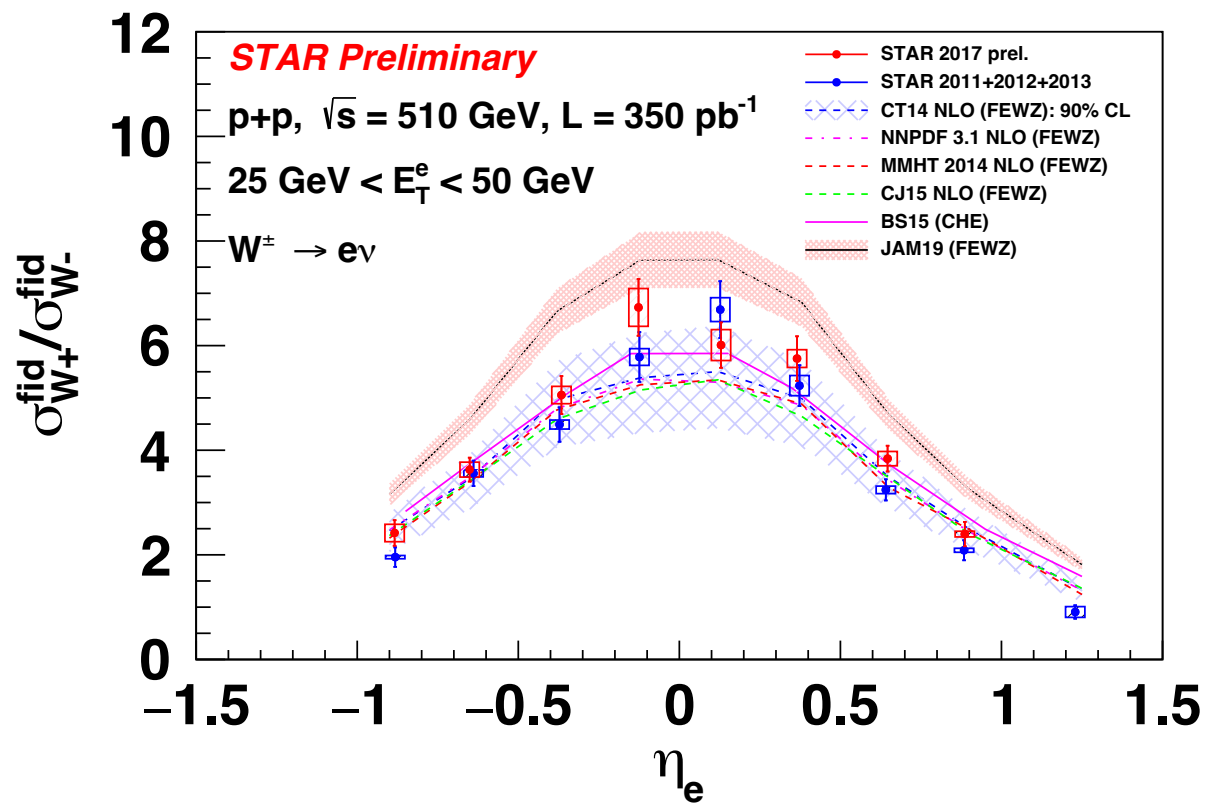


- Measured and theory evaluated cross-sections agree within uncertainties
- Theory calculations: FEWZ and CT14MC2nlo

J. Adam et al. (STAR Collaboration), Phys. Rev. D **103** (2021) 012001.

STAR Results: W boson production Run 11/12 + 13

- STAR: W cross-section ratio measurements: Run 11+12+13 and Run 17

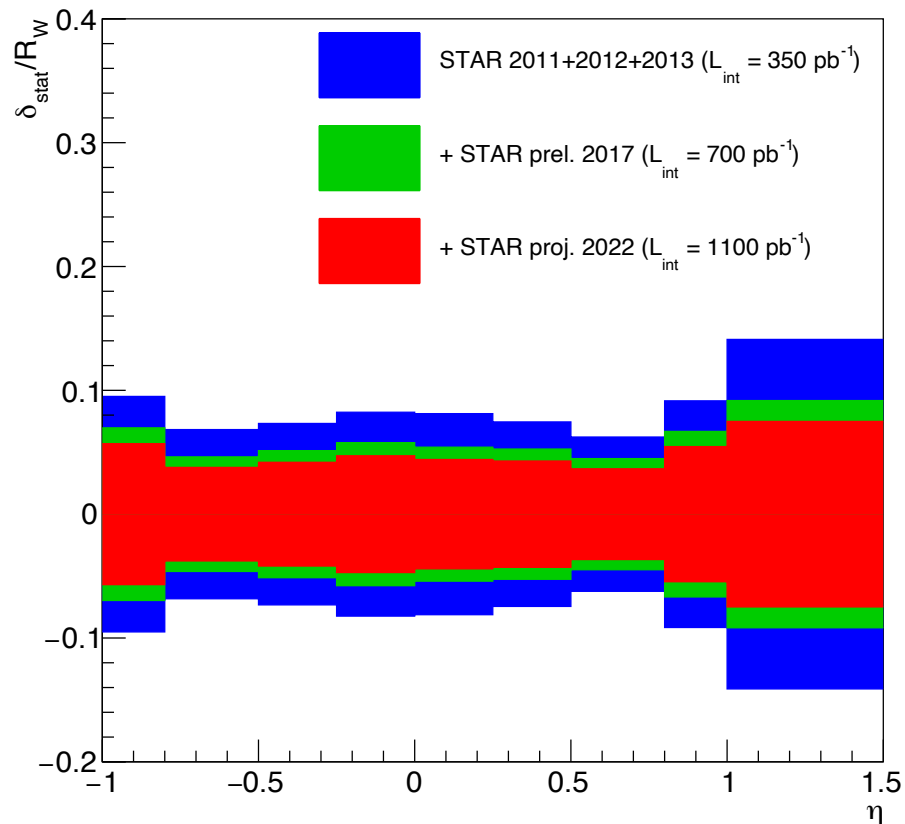


J. Adam et al. (STAR Collaboration), Phys. Rev. D **103** (2021) 012001.

- Run 11 + 12 + 13 published results
- Preliminary results: Run 17 data sample of $\sim 400 \text{ pb}^{-1}$

STAR Results: W boson production - Projections

- STAR: W cross-section ratio measurements Run 11+12+13, Run 17, and Run 22



- Run 11 + 12 + 13 published results $\sim 350 \text{ pb}^{-1}$
- Preliminary results: Run 17 data sample of $\sim 400 \text{ pb}^{-1}$
- Projections for Run 22: Data sample of $\sim 400 \text{ pb}^{-1}$

Summary / Outlook

□ Helicity-related results at STAR - Mid-rapidity

- The RHIC Spin program was an enormous success resting on the synergy of accelerator physics, experimental measurements, and fundamental theory calculations to deepen understanding of the proton spin structure and dynamics
- After about 20 years, the longitudinally polarized p+p program concluded with the last measurement at 200 GeV in Run 15 and at 510 GeV in Run 13
- The RHIC Spin gluon polarization provided evidence that $\Delta g(x, Q^2)$ is positive for $x > 0.05$ with further improvements in kinematic coverage and precision
- Significant constraint for $\Delta \bar{u}$ and $\Delta \bar{d}$ through W boson production $\Delta \bar{u} > \Delta \bar{d}$ at intermediate x ($M_W/\sqrt{s} \simeq 0.16$)

□ Future

- The last RHIC Spin program is scheduled for Run 24 at 200 GeV of transversely polarized p+p collisions
- The future is bright with the advent of the EIC program at BNL. The conclusion of the RHIC operation is scheduled for June 2025!

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