Sea Asymmetry from Polarized W-Production

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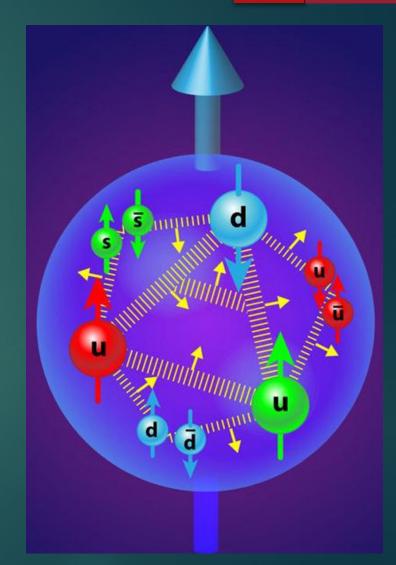


JAM Collaboration

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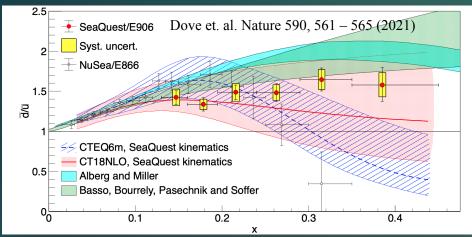
- Understand the 3-dimensional structure of nucleons through global QCD analysis of <u>parton distribution functions (PDFs)</u>, fragmentation functions (FFs) and transverse momentum dependent (TMD) distributions.
- Use collinear factorization in perturbative QCD to perform simultaneous determinations of PDFs, FFs, etc.
- Utilize Monte Carlo methods for Bayesian inference to achieve robust uncertainty quantification





Helicity PDF Analysis

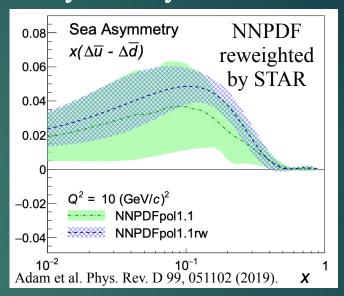
Lots of research into unpolarized sea asymmetry $\bar{d} - \bar{u}$

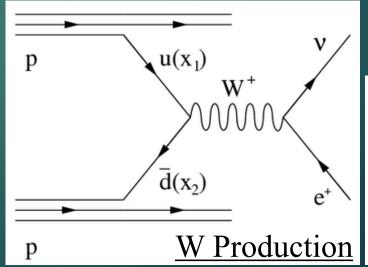


First global QCD analysis of polarized W production data from STAR, with simultaneous extraction of spinaveraged and helicity PDFs

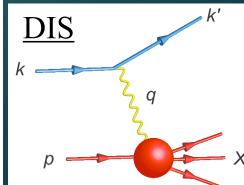


Less is known on polarized sea asymmetry $\Delta \bar{u} - \Delta \bar{d}$





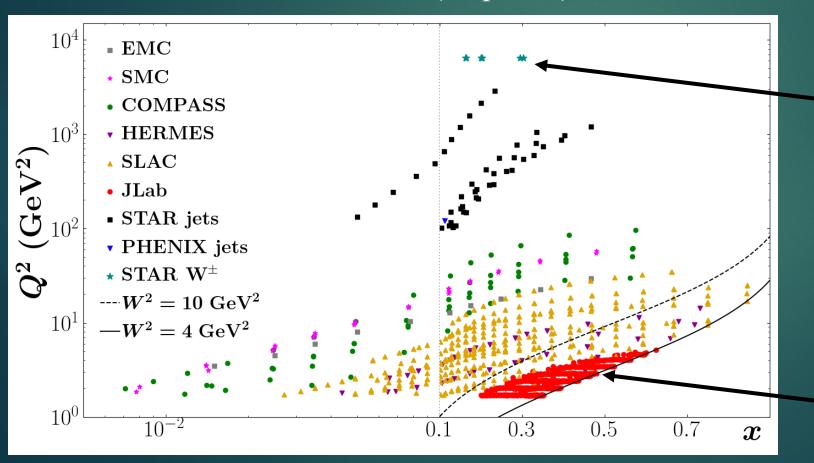
+ Jets



<u>Data</u>

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- Deep Inelastic Scattering: EMC, SMC, COMPASS, HERMES, SLAC, Jefferson Lab (1,675 points)
- **Jets**: RHIC STAR/PHENIX (45 points)
- W Production: RHIC STAR (12 points)



New STAR Data

Low W^2 cut allows inclusion of high-x Jefferson Lab data

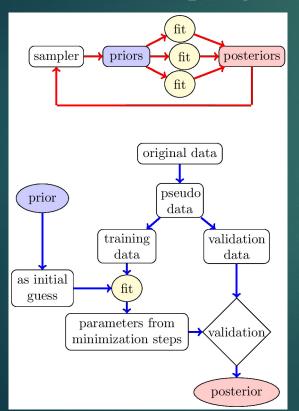
High-*x* Data (Proton/Deuteron/Helium)

JAM Methodology

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- Parameterize PDFs at input scale $Q_0^2 = m_c^2$: $f(x) = Nx^{\alpha}(1-x)^{\beta}(1+\gamma\sqrt{x}+\eta x)$
- Evolve PDFs using DGLAP and compute observables
- Determine parameters through Bayesian posterior sampling with likelihood function $e^{-\frac{\chi^2}{2}}$
- Repeat process hundreds of times to get different sets of parameters (replicas)

Data Resampling:



$\tilde{\sigma} = \sigma + R\alpha$

 $\tilde{\sigma}$: Pseudo-Data

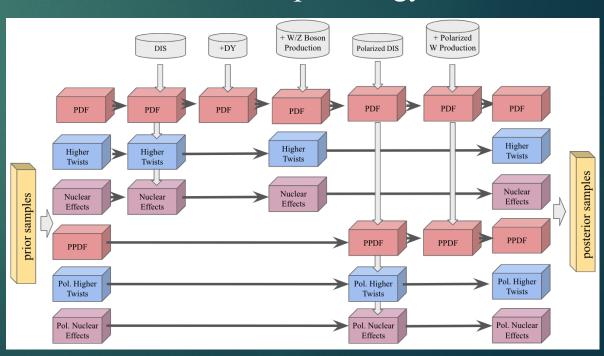
 σ : Original Data

R: Random Gaussian

number N(0,1)

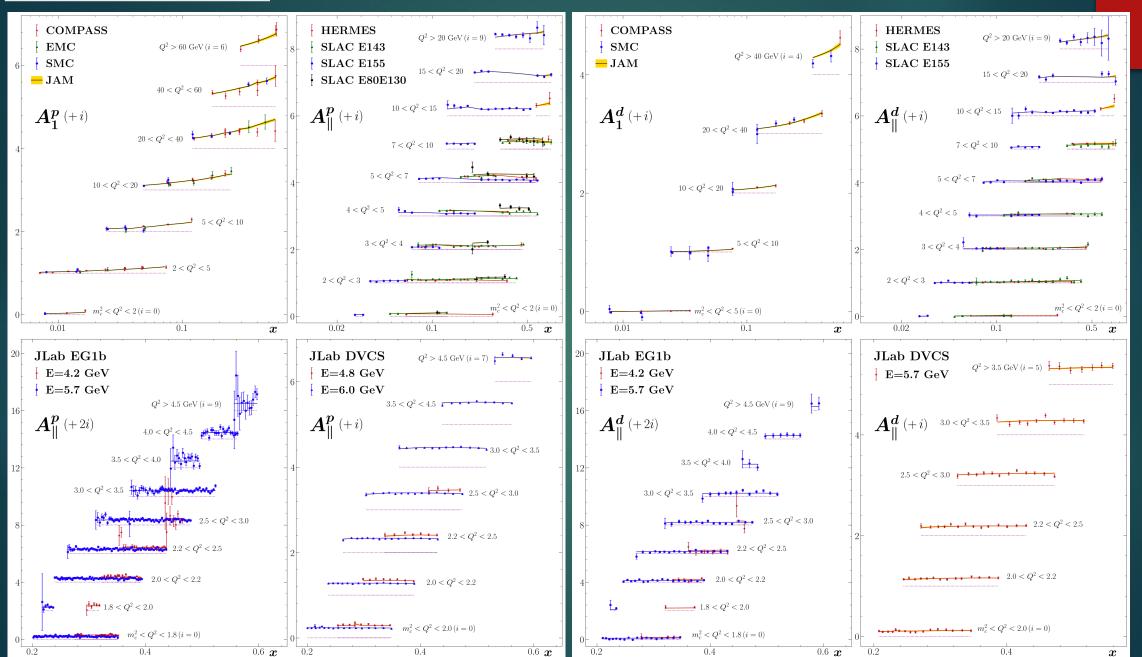
 α : Quadrature sum of uncertainties

Multi-Step Strategy:



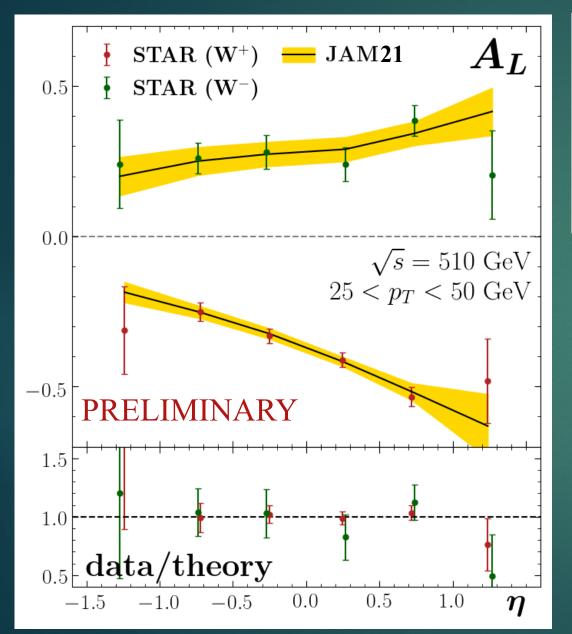
Polarized DIS





Single-Spin Asymmetry from STAR





$$A_L^{W^+}(y_W) \propto rac{\Delta ar{d}(x_1) u(x_2) - \Delta u(x_1) ar{d}(x_2)}{ar{d}(x_1) u(x_2) + u(x_1) ar{d}(x_2)}$$

$$A_L^{W^-}(y_W) \propto rac{\Delta ar{u}(x_1) d(x_2) - \Delta d(x_1) ar{u}(x_2)}{ar{u}(x_1) d(x_2) + d(x_1) ar{u}(x_2)}$$

Simultaneous analysis of spin-averaged and helicity PDFs important for this observable!

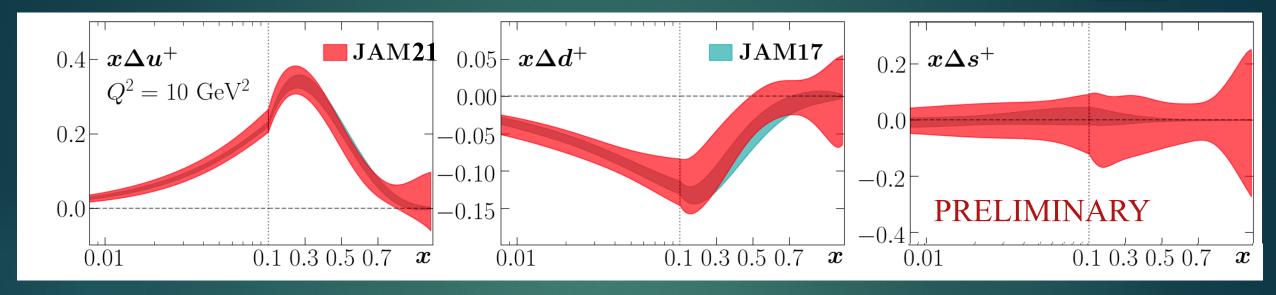
Data is impossible to fit with $\Delta \bar{u} = \Delta \bar{d}$ Breaking this assumption, we find:

STAR: $\chi^2/\#$ points = 0.50

Overall: $\chi^2/\#$ points = 1.11

Helicity PDFs





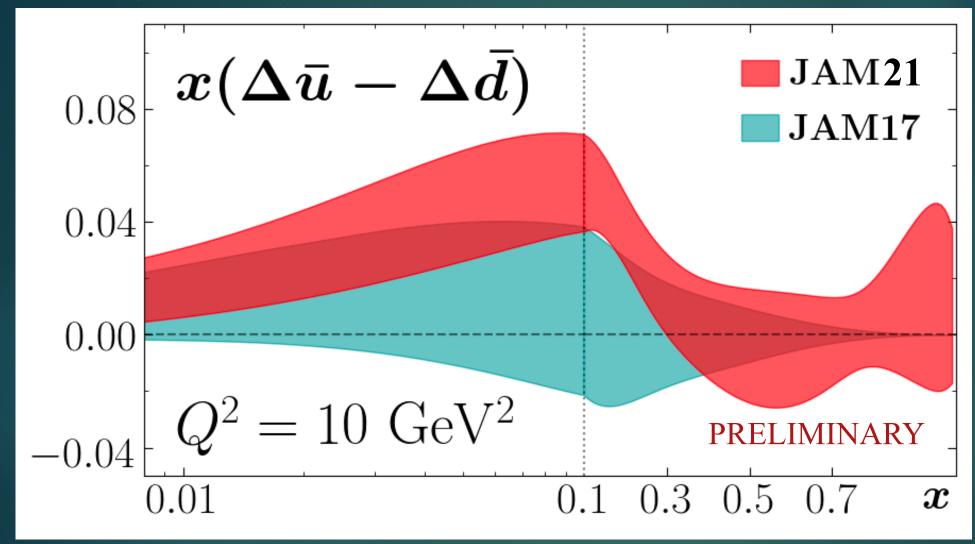
JAM17: Simultaneous analysis of helicity PDFs, pion FFs, and kaon FFs using SIDIS

Values for $g_A = 1.24(4)$ and $a_8 = 0.46(21)$ taken from JAM17 and used to impose SU(2) and SU(3) in this analysis

No positivity constraints in this analysis.

Sea Asymmetry



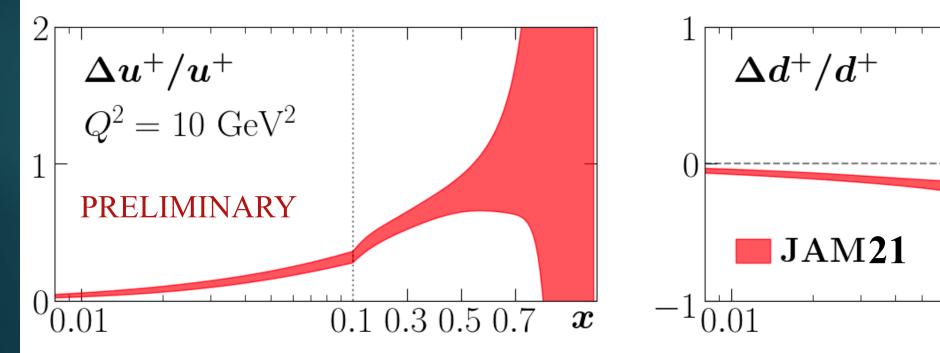


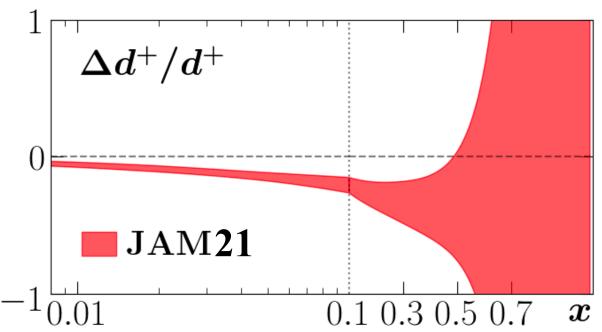
Asymmetry is positive below x = 0.3! Opposite of unpolarized PDFs.

Quark Polarizations



Simultaneous extraction of spin-averaged and helicity PDFs allows for completely consistent extraction of quark polarizations!

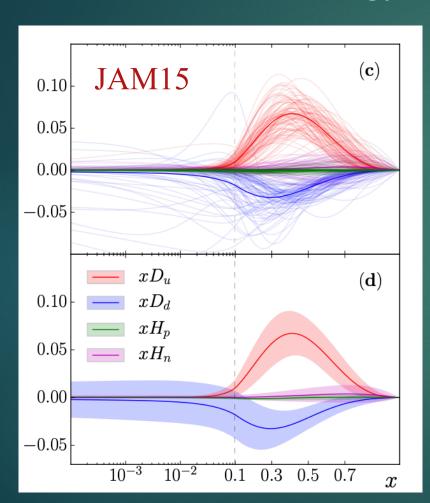




Future: Nuclear Effects

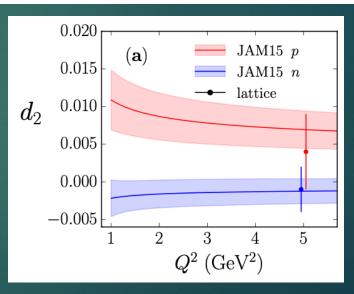


Redo and improve upon JAM15 analysis using latest JAM technology, data, and theory.



Higher twist corrections from JAM15

$$d_2(Q^2) = 2\mathbf{g_1}(3, Q^2) + 3\mathbf{g_2}(3, Q^2) = \sum_q e_q^2 \mathbf{D}_q(3, Q^2)$$

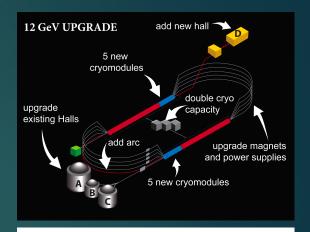


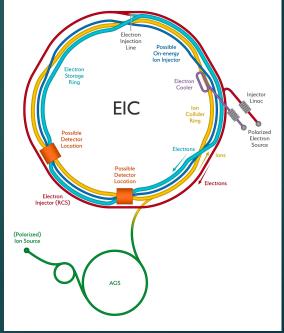
New data from JLab Hall A will provide information on d_2^n

Conclusions and Outlook

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- <u>First</u> global QCD analysis of polarized W and polarized jet from RHIC within <u>simultaneous</u> analysis of spin-averaged and helicity PDFs.
- <u>First</u> confirmation of positive sea asymmetry from global QCD analysis
- Future analysis: Simultaneous extraction with pion and kaon fragmentation functions (improve upon JAM17)
- JLab 12 GeV program and EIC extremely important for giving constraints on helicity PDFs, with the EIC being the first polarized electron-hadron collider.





Collaboration

This project was done in collaboration with:

Andreas Metz



Wally Melnitchouk



Nobuo Sato



Jefferson Lab Angular Momentum Collaboration

Jacob Ethier



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