

# Results on the longitudinal double spin asymmetry $A_1^p$ and $g_p^1$ from the 2011 COMPASS data

HK 37.3

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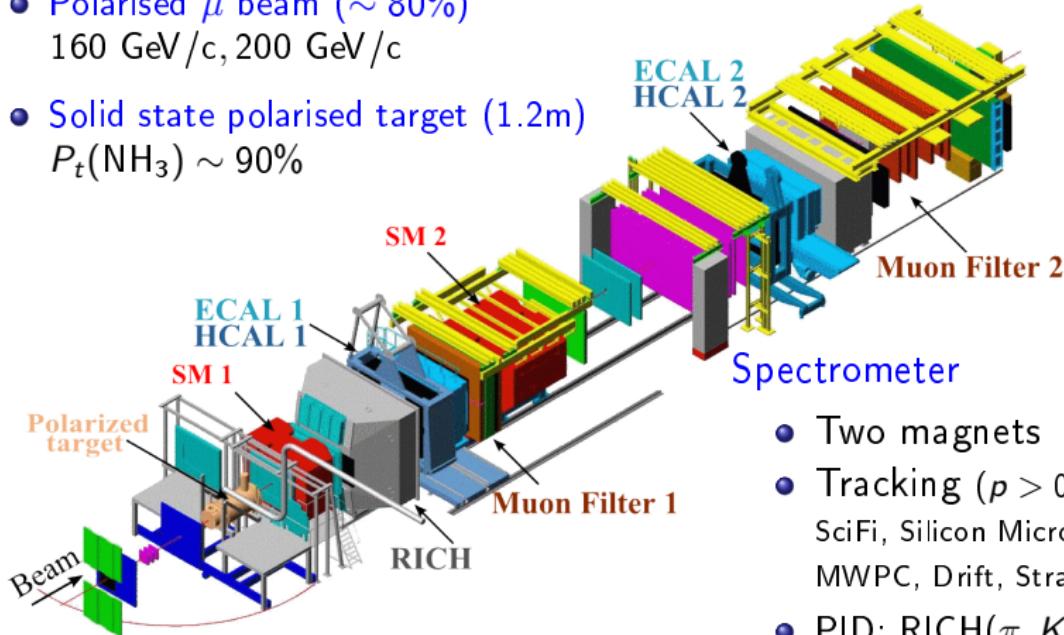


bmb+f - Förderorschwerpunkt  
**COMPASS**  
Großgeräte der physikalischen  
Grundlagenforschung

**Symmetry**  
**Breaking**

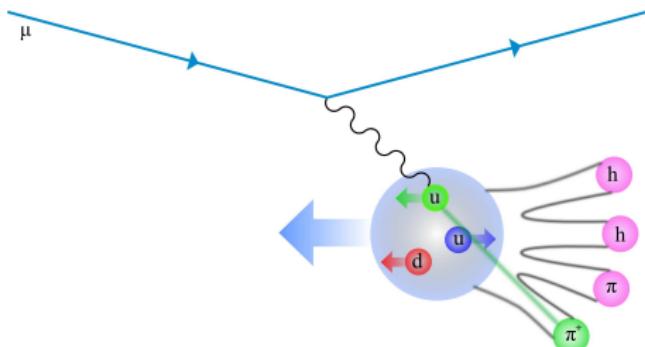
# COMPASS @ CERN

- M2 beamline
- Polarised  $\mu$  beam ( $\sim 80\%$ )  
160 GeV/c, 200 GeV/c
- Solid state polarised target (1.2m)  
 $P_t(\text{NH}_3) \sim 90\%$



- Two magnets
- Tracking ( $p > 0.5 \text{ GeV}/c$ )  
SciFi, Silicon MicroMega, Gem  
MWPC, Drift, Straws, Drift tubes
- PID: RICH( $\pi, K, p$ )  
ECAL, HCAL, muon filters

# Deep Inelastic Scattering

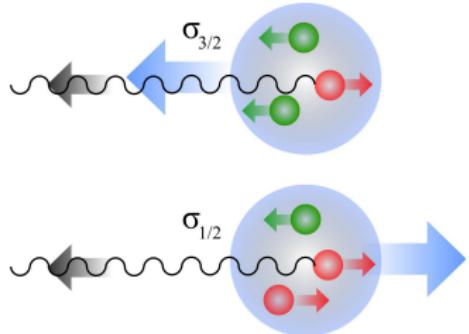


- 4-momentum of the virtual photon:  $q = k - k'$
- Energy of the virtual photon:  
 $\nu = \frac{Pq}{M} \stackrel{\text{lab}}{=} E - E'$
- $Q^2 = -q^2 \approx 4EE' \sin^2 \frac{\theta}{2}$
- Bjorken scaling variable:  
 $x \stackrel{\text{lab}}{=} \frac{Q^2}{2M\nu}$
- $y \stackrel{\text{lab}}{=} \frac{\nu}{E}$

Inclusive cross section:

$$\frac{d^2\sigma}{d\Omega dE'} \sim \underbrace{c_1 F_1(x, Q^2) + c_2 F_2(x, Q^2)}_{\text{spin independent}} + \underbrace{c_3 g_1(x, Q^2) + c_4 g_2(x, Q^2)}_{\text{spin dependent}}$$

# Polarised Deep Inelastic Scattering



- Absorption of polarised photons  
 $\sigma_{1/2} \sim q^+$   
 $\sigma_{3/2} \sim q^-$
- $q(x) = q(x)^+ + q(x)^-$   
 $\Delta q(x) = q(x)^+ - q(x)^-$

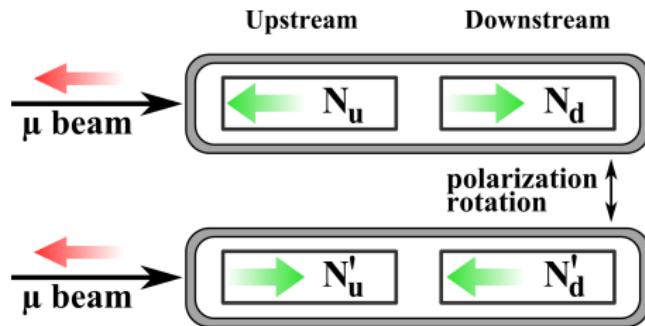
- Photon nucleon asymmetry

$$A_1(x, Q^2) = \frac{\sigma_{1/2} - \sigma_{3/2}}{\sigma_{1/2} + \sigma_{3/2}} \approx \frac{\sum_q e_q^2 (q(x)^+ - q(x)^-)}{\sum_q e_q^2 (q(x)^+ + q(x)^-)} = \frac{g_1(x, Q^2)}{F_1(x, Q^2)}$$

- Spin structure function

$$g_1(x, Q^2) = \frac{1}{2} \sum_q e_q^2 \Delta q(x) = A_1(x, Q^2) \cdot F_1(x, Q^2)$$

# Method



- Aim:  
$$A = \frac{\sigma_{\uparrow\downarrow} - \sigma_{\uparrow\uparrow}}{\sigma_{\uparrow\downarrow} + \sigma_{\uparrow\uparrow}}$$
- Measured:  
$$A_{exp} = \frac{N_u - N_d}{N_u + N_d}$$
- Needed:
  - Flux cancellation
  - Acceptance cancellation  
→ polarisation rotation
  - 3 target cells
- $A_{exp} = A \cdot P_B \cdot P_T \cdot f$   
 $f$ : Dilution factor  
 $P_t$ : Target polarisation  
 $P_b$ : Beam polarisation

- Averaging:

$$A_{exp} = \frac{A + A'}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{N_u - N_d}{N_u + N_d} + \frac{N'_u - N'_d}{N'_u + N'_d} \right)$$

# 2011 Data

## 2007 and 2011 data taking

- Target: NH<sub>3</sub>
- Increased beam energy  
160 GeV → 200 GeV
- Higher  $Q^2$
- Smaller  $x$

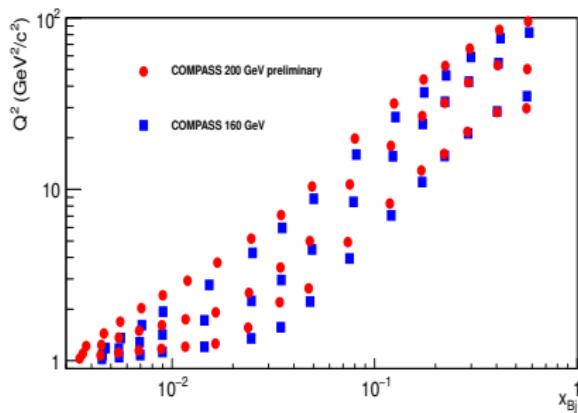
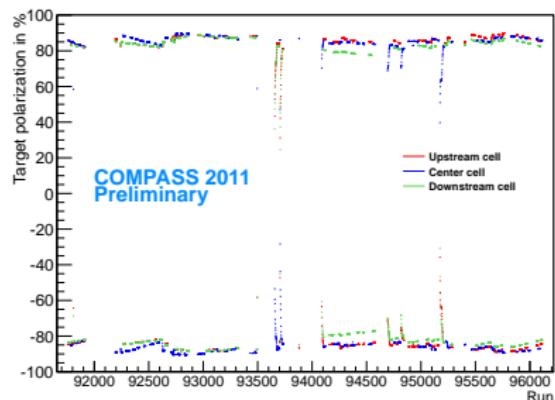
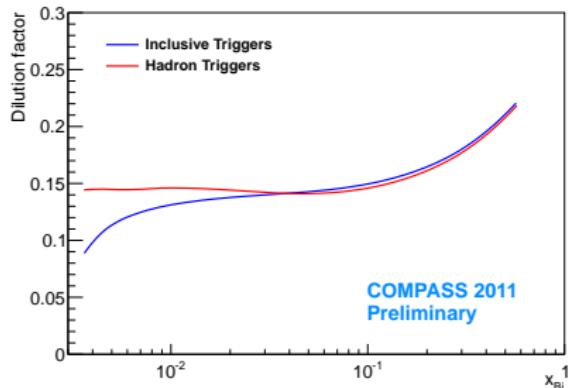
## Improve results on

- Bjorken sum rule
- QCD fit
- Flavour asymmetry

## Event selection

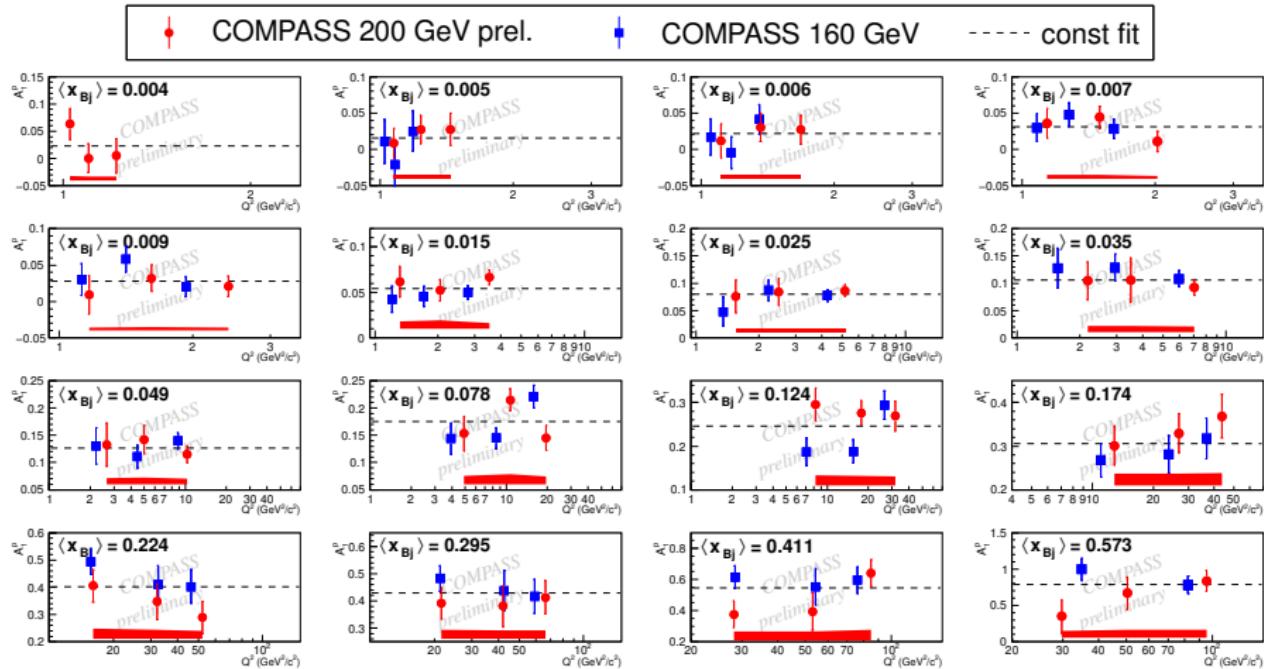
- Kinematic cuts:
  - $Q^2 > 1 \text{ (GeV/c)}^2$
  - $0.1 < y < 0.9$  remove radiative events
- $0.0025(0.0040) < x < 0.7$
- Extrapolated beam track crosses all target cells  
→ Flux cancellation

# Input for $A_1^P$



- $78 \cdot 10^6$  Events
- Dilution factor includes radiative corrections
- Higher  $Q^2$ , smaller  $x$  in 2011
- Reach  $x \sim 10^{-3}$  in polarised DIS

# $Q^2$ dependence of $A_{1p}$



- No  $Q^2$  dependence visible
- New data point at very small  $x$
- Good agreement between COMPASS 2011/07

# NLO QCD analyses

- DGLAP equations

$$\frac{d}{d \ln Q^2} \Delta q_{NS} = \frac{\alpha_s(Q^2)}{2\pi} \Delta P_{qq}^{NS} \otimes \Delta q_{NS}$$

$$\frac{d}{d \ln Q^2} \begin{pmatrix} \Delta q_{Si} \\ \Delta g \end{pmatrix} = \frac{\alpha_s(Q^2)}{2\pi} \begin{pmatrix} \Delta P_{qq}^{Si} & 2n_f \Delta P_{qg} \\ \Delta P_{gg} & \Delta P_{gg} \end{pmatrix} \otimes \begin{pmatrix} \Delta q_{Si} \\ \Delta g \end{pmatrix}$$

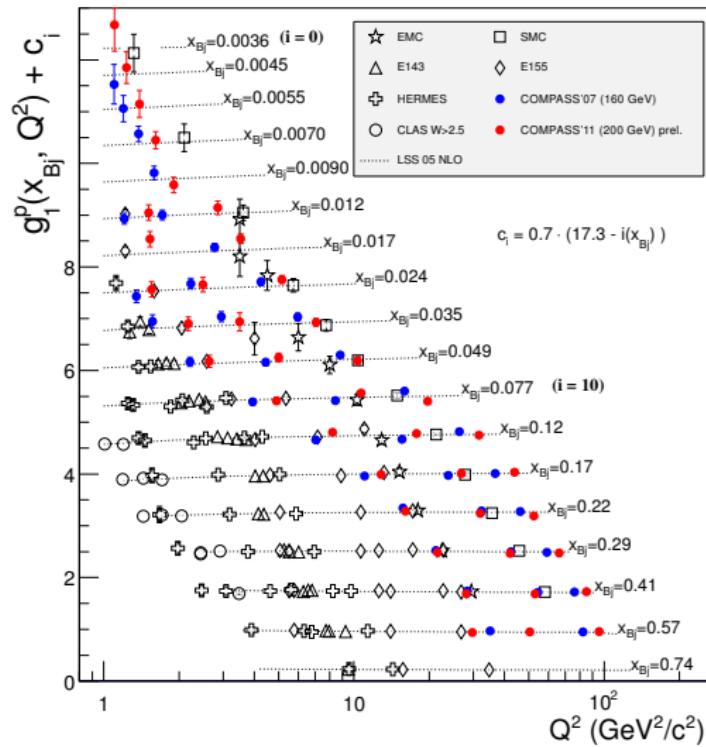
- Input parametrization  $f$  of  $\Delta q_{Si}$ ,  $\Delta q_3$ ,  $\Delta q_8$ ,  $\Delta g$  at  $Q_0^2$

$$f = \eta \frac{x^\alpha (1-x)^\beta (1+\gamma x)}{\int_0^1 x^\alpha (1-x)^\beta (1+\gamma x) dx}$$

$$\Delta q_{Si} = \Delta u + \Delta d + \Delta s, \quad \Delta q_3 = \Delta u - \Delta d, \quad \Delta q_8 = \Delta u + 2\Delta d - \Delta s$$

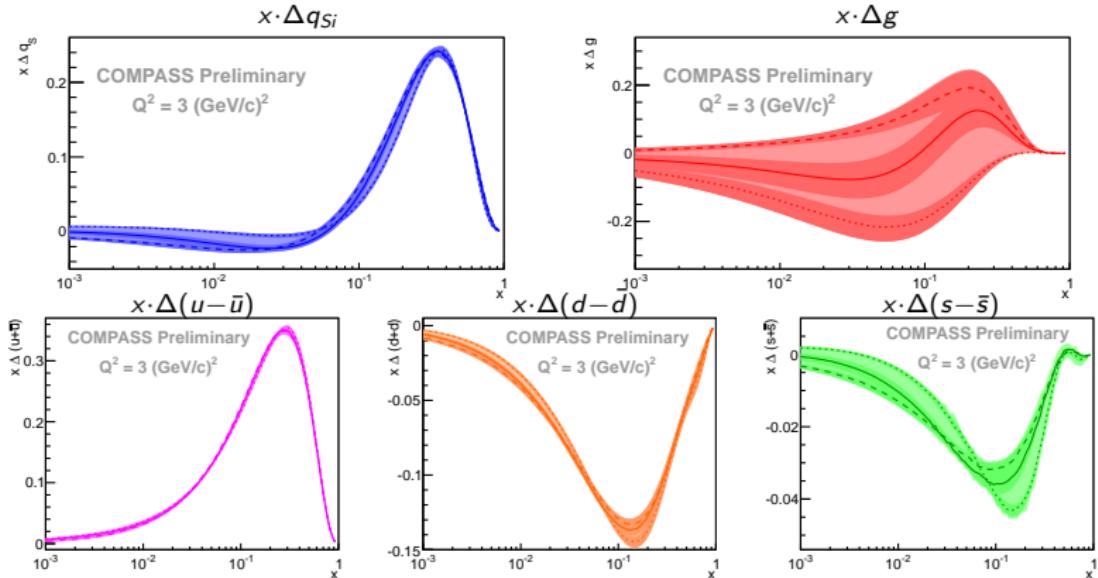
- using only inclusive asymmetries quarks and anti-quarks cannot be disentangled e.g. determination of  $\Delta u + \Delta \bar{u}$ ,  $\Delta d + \Delta \bar{d}$ ,  $\Delta s + \Delta \bar{s}$  and  $\Delta g$
- many analyses from different groups (theor. and exp.)  
e.g. COMPASS, LSS, GRSV, BB, AAC, DSSV.....

# Results in bins of $x$ and $Q^2$



- COMPASS 2011 (200 GeV)
- COMPASS 2007 (160 GeV)
- LSS'05 fit at NLO
- New data point at very low  $x$
- New input for global QCD fit
- Indirect  $\Delta G$  extraction

# Polarised parton distributions



- Small sensitivity to light sea and gluon polarisation
- Quark polarisation  $\Delta\Sigma = \int \Delta q_{Si}(x)dx \sim 0.3$
- Gluon polarisation  $\Delta G = \int \Delta g(x)dx$  Not constrained

# Summary and Outlook

- New measurement at 200 GeV/c
- Measurement of  $A_1^P$  and  $g_1^P$ 
  - New value at small x
  - 2011 data improve the precision of the COMPASS results
  - NLO QCD fit
- Outlook
  - Improve the test of the Bjorken sum rule
  - Identified hadron asymmetries
  - LO extraction of polarised PDFs