

Recent COMPASS spin physics results



Yann Bedfer
Saclay - DAPNIA/SPhN
On behalf of the COMPASS collaboration

The COMPASS Collaboration



Broad Spin physics program:

- Gluon Polarization $\Delta G/G$
 - Open Charm
 - High p_T , *cf.* K. Kurek
- Inclusive DIS Asymmetry
- Flavor separation using SIDIS
- Transversity, *cf.* R. Webb
- Diffractive vector mesons production
cf. E. Burtin
- Spin effects in Λ production

The Physics Case

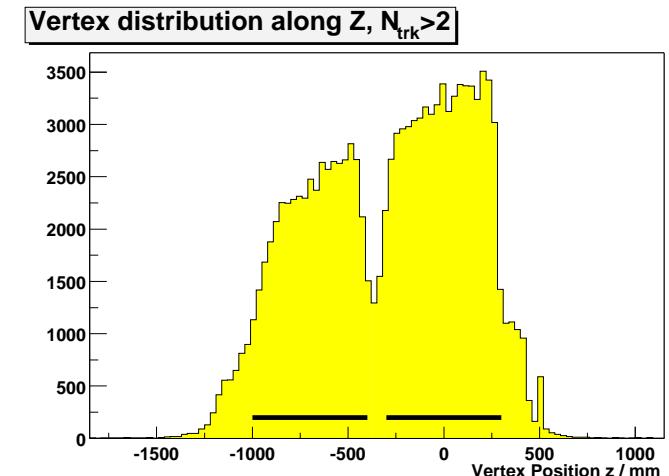
- QCD fit of world Polarized DIS data (CERN, SLAC, HERMES, JLab)
⇒
 - Valence well fixed.

But . . .

 - Gluon largely undetermined.
- Inclusive DIS sensitive only to $\Delta q + \Delta \bar{q}$
⇒ Need for:
 - A direct measurement of $\Delta G/G$ \leftrightarrow Open Charm, High p_T
 - Flavor separation \leftrightarrow Semi-Inclusive DIS
- Also, for the extrapolation to $x \rightarrow 0$ in the computation of $\int g_1 dx$:
 - Data at small x
- Complete the parton structure at leading twist \leftrightarrow Transversity

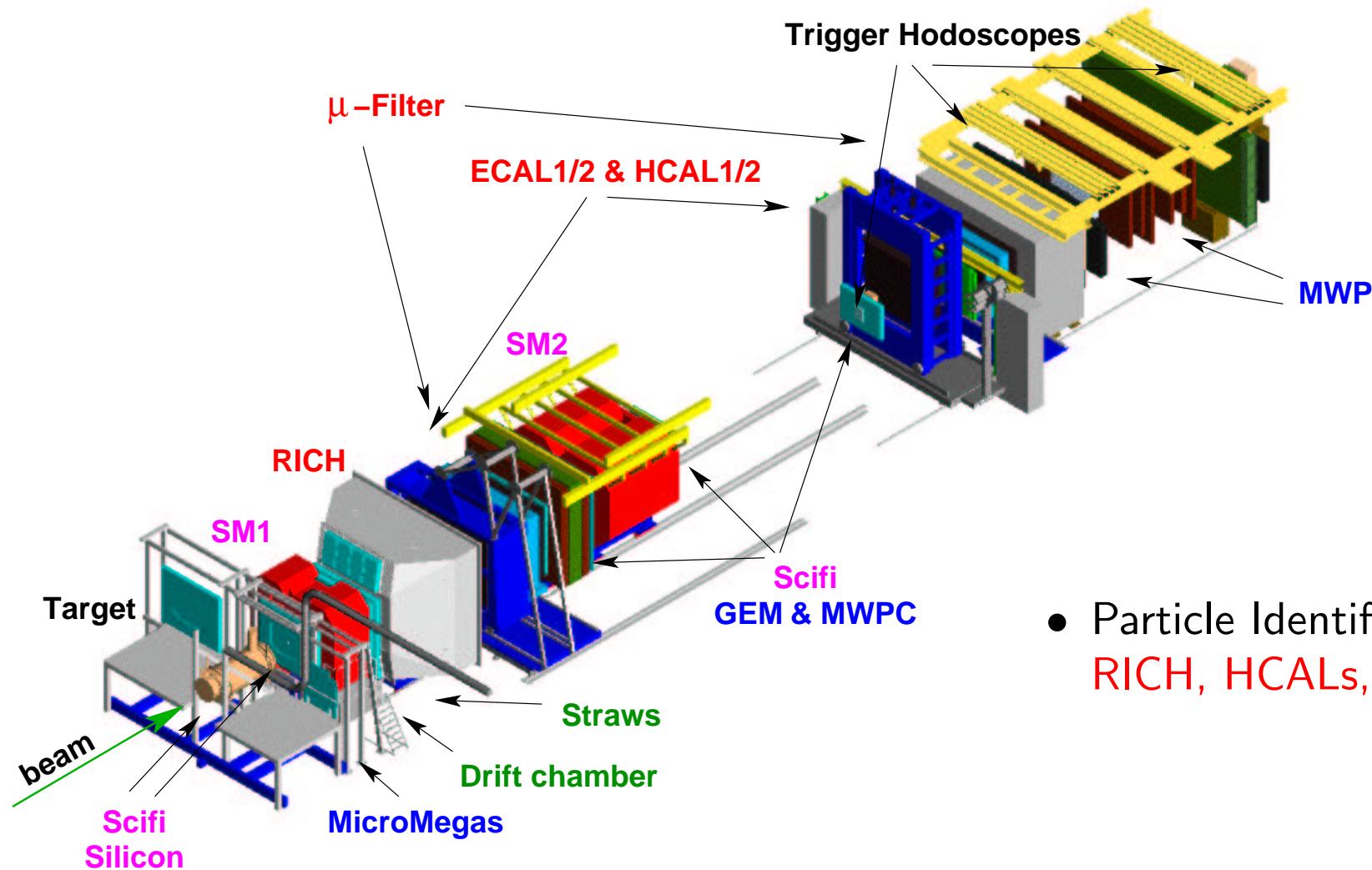
Experimental Essentials

- Polarized beam:
 - μ beam from π decay $\Rightarrow 76\%$ polarization.
 - 5 times higher intensity w.r.t. to SMC. 160 GeV.
- Polarized target:
 - ${}^6LiD (\simeq 2d + 1\alpha)$ in He bath $\Rightarrow f \simeq 0.4$
 - 50 % polarization
- Control of fake asymmetries:
 - Two oppositely polarized target cells
 - Polarization reversal by field rotation every 8 hours
 - Polarization reversal by microwave reversal



$$A_{\gamma^* N} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{P_b D \times P_t f} \left(\frac{N_u - N_d}{N_u + N_d} - \frac{N'_u - N'_d}{N'_u + N'_d} \right)$$

Essentials cont'd: The COMPASS Spectrometer!



- Particle Identification
RICH, HCALs, μ -Filter

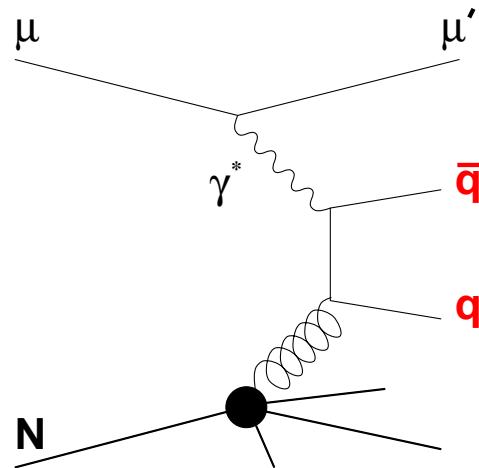
Data

- Data taking

	2002	2003	2004
Days	70	83	106
Integrated Luminosity (fb^{-1})	1	1.2	~ 2.4

- Analysed (preliminarily): 2002 and 2003 $\Rightarrow \sim 1/2$ of collected data

$\Delta G/G$: Photon Gluon Fusion



$q = c$: Open Charm production

- Triggered by PGF at LO
(neglecting Intrinsic Charm)

⇒ Theory Golden Channel

- Experimentally difficult
- pQCD scale set by $\hat{s} > 4m_c^2$

⇒ Explore all Q^2

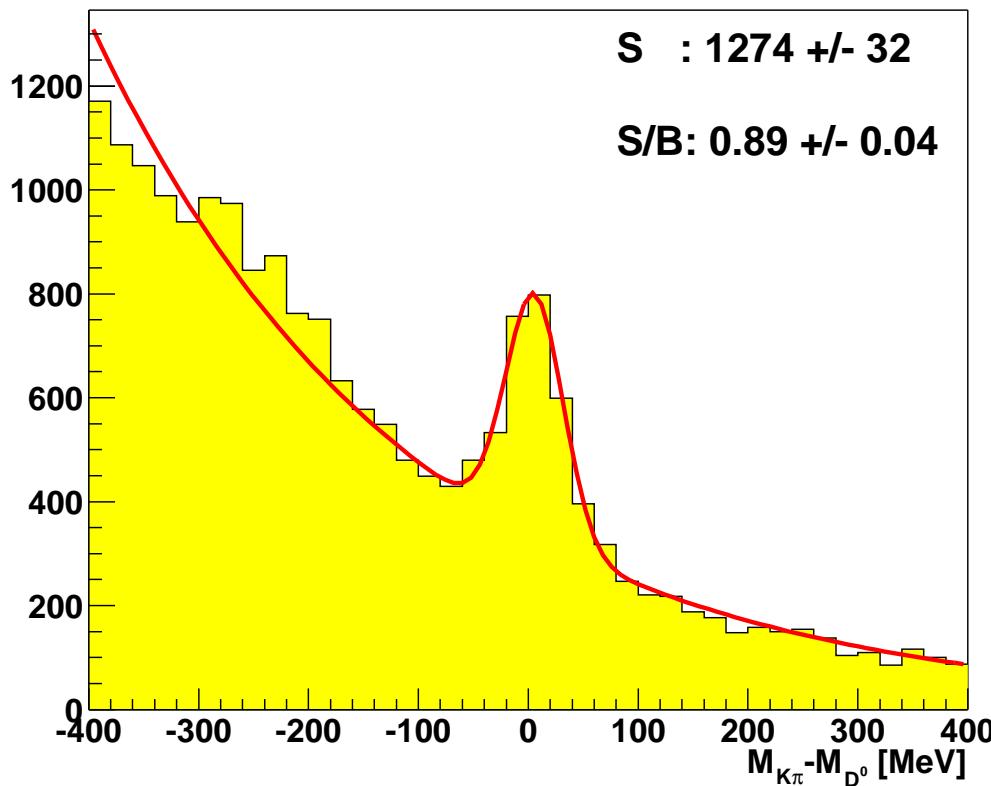
$q = u,d,s,c$: High p_T hadrons

- Competing LO-DIS, QCD-Compton and resolved photon processes.
- ⇒ Theoretical uncertainties, cf.
K.Kurek's talk
- Higher statistics
- pQCD scale set by p_T

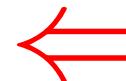
Open Charm: D^o Reconstruction

- $D^o \rightarrow K\pi$
- Thick target
⇒ No Charm decay vertex reconstruction

K/pi Invariant Mass (2003)



- Favorable case: D^o from D^*
 - 1/3 of D^o 's
 - $D^* \rightarrow D^o \pi \rightarrow K\pi\pi$
 - D^* tagging by cut on 3-body invariant mass



$\Delta G/G$ via Open Charm

1.

$$\Delta G/G = \frac{1}{P_T P_b f} \frac{1}{\langle a_{LL} \rangle} \frac{N^{\uparrow\downarrow} - N^{\uparrow\uparrow}}{N^{\uparrow\downarrow} + N^{\uparrow\uparrow}}$$

2.

- a_{LL} varies largely over kinematical domain, even changing sign
- So does Signal over Background

⇒ Event by event weighting:

$$\Delta G/G = \frac{1}{P_T P_b f} \frac{\sum_i^{\uparrow\downarrow} w_i - \sum_i^{\uparrow\uparrow} w_i}{\sum_i^{\uparrow\downarrow} w_i^2 + \sum_i^{\uparrow\uparrow} w_i^2} \quad w_i = \frac{\langle a_{LL} \rangle_i}{(1 + B/S)_i}$$

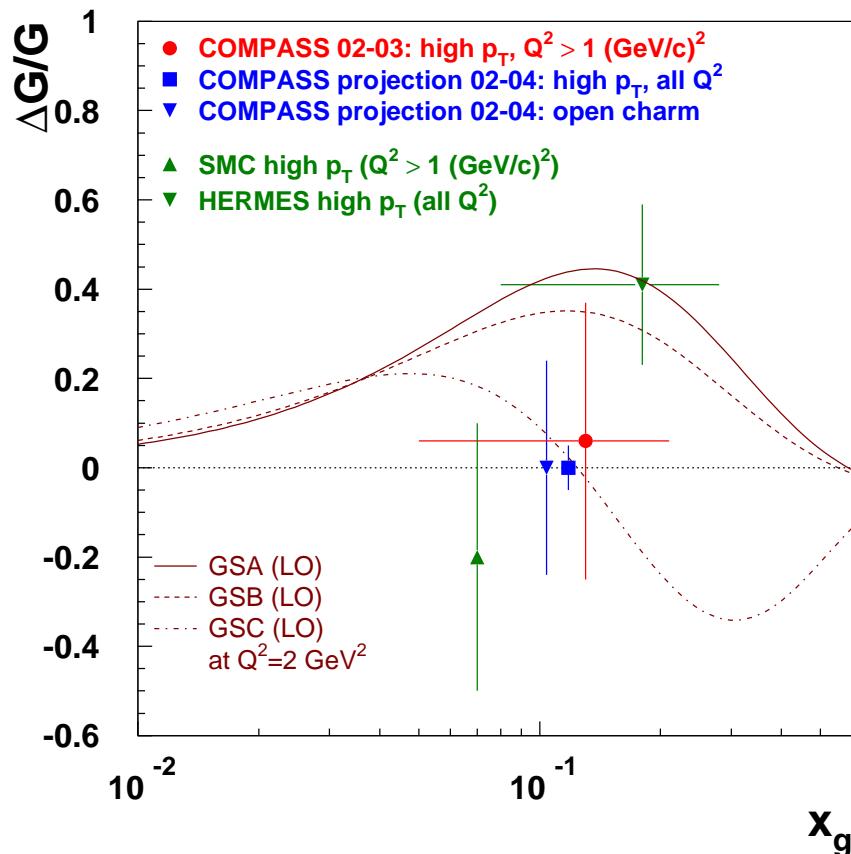
- With full [2002,2004] statistics
- D^o with AND without D^* tagging

⇒

$$\delta(\Delta G/G) = 0.24$$

⇒ Take more data. . .

$\Delta G/G$: Result and Expectations

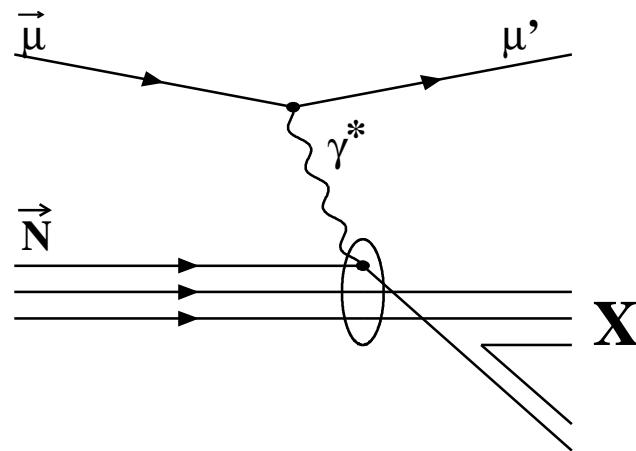


- Open Charm:

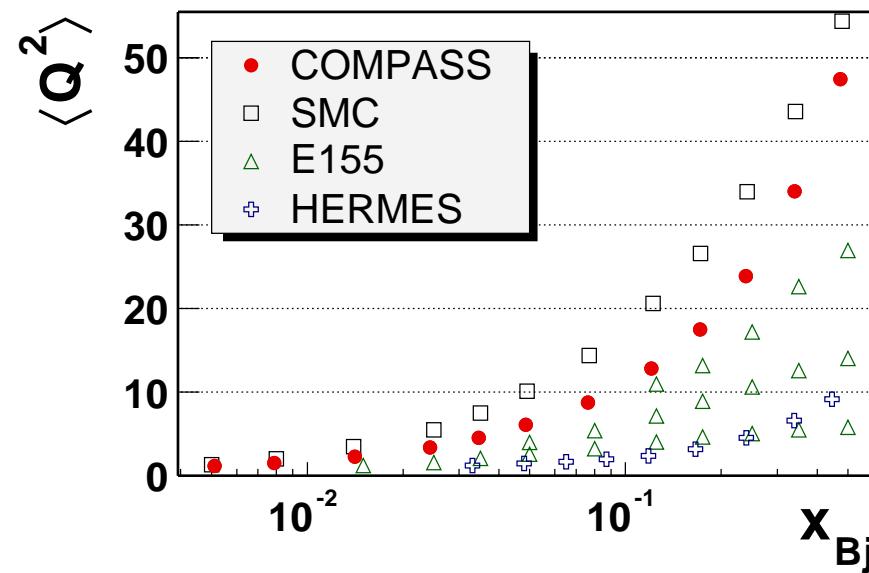
$$\delta(\Delta G/G) = 0.24$$
 - High p_T hadrons pairs
 - $Q^2 > 1$ ($\sim 1/2$ of data)
- $$\Delta G/G = 0.06 \pm 0.31 \pm 0.06$$

$$x_g = 0.13 \pm 0.08 RMS$$
- Adding 2004 data, All Q^2
 $\Rightarrow \delta(\Delta G/G) = .05$
 - Single high p_T hadron analysis in progress.

Inclusive A_1^d

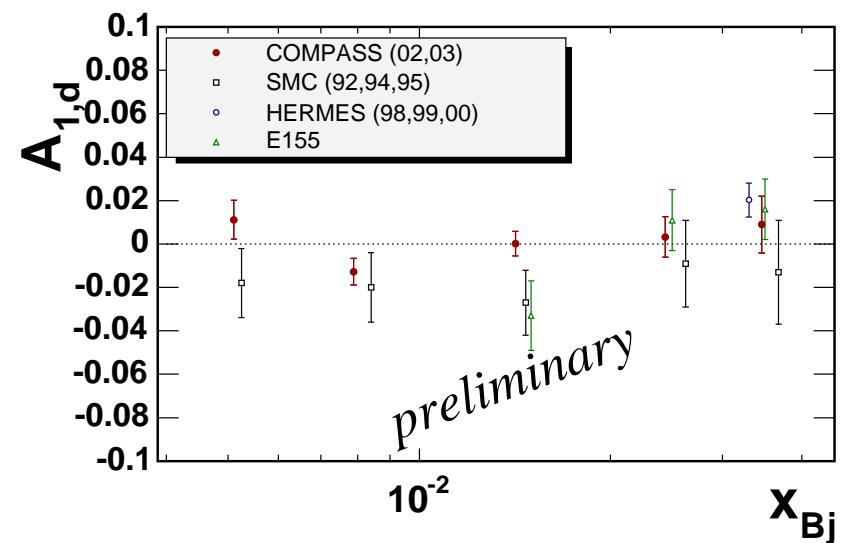
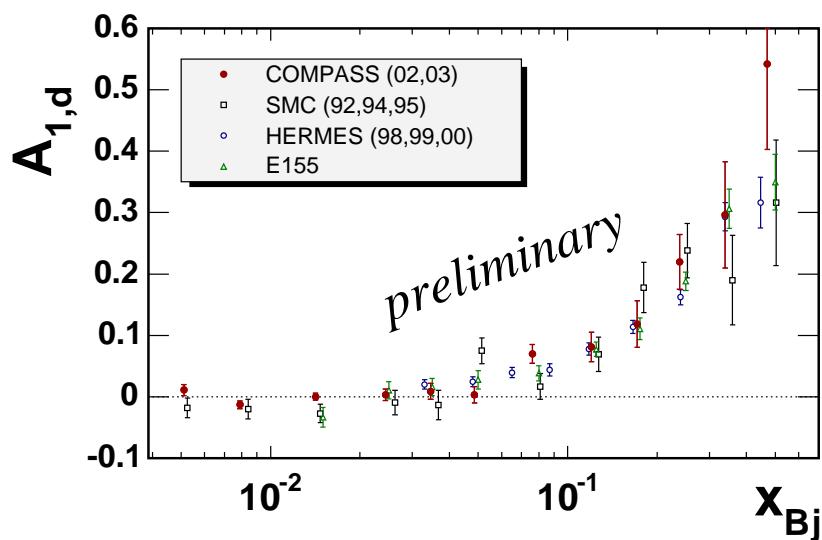


- **Kinematics:**
 - E_μ 160 GeV
 - $Q^2 > 1$ GeV^2
 - $0.1 < y < 0.9$
 $\Rightarrow x_{min} = 0.003$
 - Hermes: $x_{min} = 0.02$
 - SLAC: $x_{min} = 0.01$



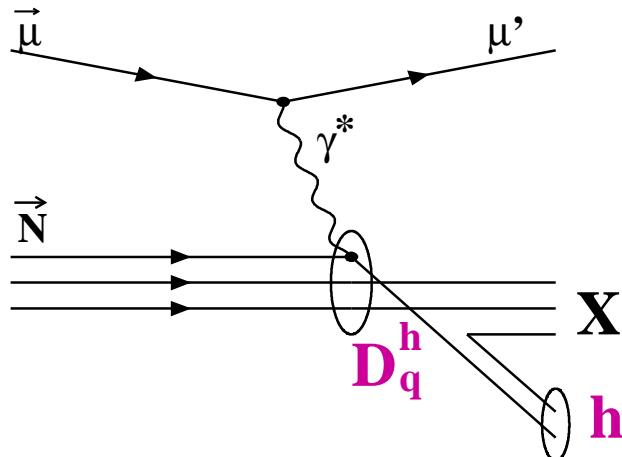
Asymmetry A_1^d

- Good agreement with published results at high x
- Systematic errors under study (smaller than statistical ones)
- High precision data at small x



Flavor Separation via SIDIS

- Hard $\gamma^* q$ interaction and soft q hadronization factorize



$$N^h(x, z) \propto \sum_q e_q^2(q(x)) \int D_q^h dz + \bar{q}(x) \int D_{\bar{q}}^h dz)$$

with Fragmentation functions:

$$D_q^h(z), z = E_h/E_{\gamma^*}$$

- $z > 0.2$ to ensure current fragmentation

\Rightarrow Asymmetries

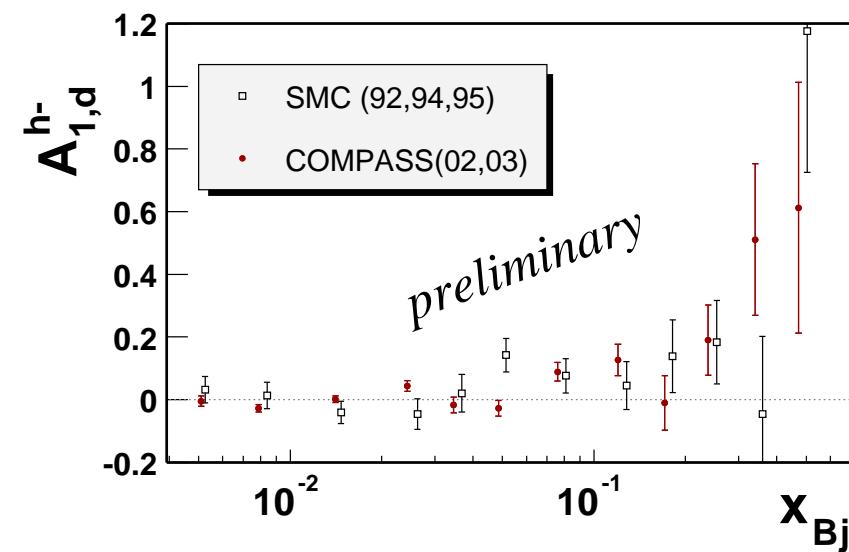
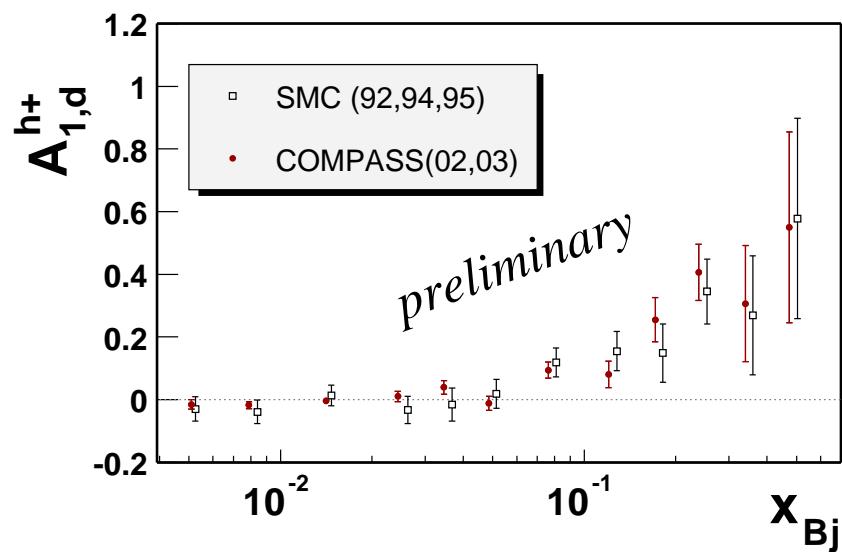
$$A_1^h = \frac{\sigma_h^{\uparrow\downarrow} - \sigma_h^{\uparrow\uparrow}}{\sigma_h^{\uparrow\downarrow} + \sigma_h^{\uparrow\uparrow}} = \frac{\sum_q e_q^2(\Delta q(x) \int D_q^h dz + \Delta \bar{q}(x) \int D_{\bar{q}}^h dz)}{\sum_q e_q^2(q(x) \int D_q^h dz + \bar{q}(x) \int D_{\bar{q}}^h dz)}$$

with $D_{\bar{q}}^h \neq D_q^h$ allow flavor separation.

- Isoscalar, d , target $\Rightarrow \vec{\Delta}q = (\Delta u + \Delta d, \Delta \bar{u} + \Delta \bar{d}, \Delta s = \Delta \bar{s})$

Semi-Inclusive Asymmetries

- Asymmetries to be measured: $\vec{A}_1^d = (A_1, A_1^{h+}, A_1^{h-}, A_1^{K+}, A_1^{K-}, A_1^{K_s^o})$
- Fragmentation Functions:**
 - EMC: $D_u^{\pi^+}, D_{\bar{u}}^{\pi^+}, D_u^{K^+}, D_{\bar{u}}^{K^+}, D_u^p, D_{\bar{u}}^p$
 - MC (Pythia): $D_q^{K_s^o}$
- First asymmetry measurements:



Conclusions

- 3 years of data taking. Analysis in progress.
- First physics results bearing on $\sim 1/2$ of the collected data.
- $\Delta G/G$:
 - $\Delta G/G = 0.06 \pm 0.31 \pm 0.06$
 $x_g = 0.13 \pm 0.08 RMS$
 - Better precision in 2005.