Measurement of the Gluon Polarization at COMPASS

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On behalf of the COMPASS Collaboration

The 6th Circum-Pan-Pacific Symposium on High Energy Spin Physics

Outline

- Introduction
- The COMPASS experiment
- Direct measurements of ΔG

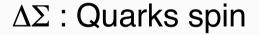
3 measurements with 2 processes

- The 2006 run
- Analysis improvement
- Summary

Introduction

Nucleon spin

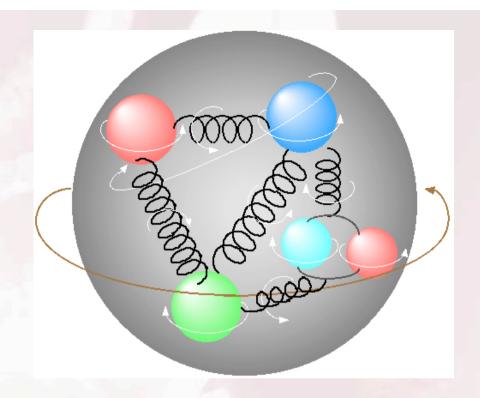
$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}\Delta\Sigma + \Delta G + Lq + Lg$$



ΔG: Gluons spin

Lq, Lg: Orbital angular

momentum



$$\Delta\Sigma \approx 0.3$$

smaller than predicted

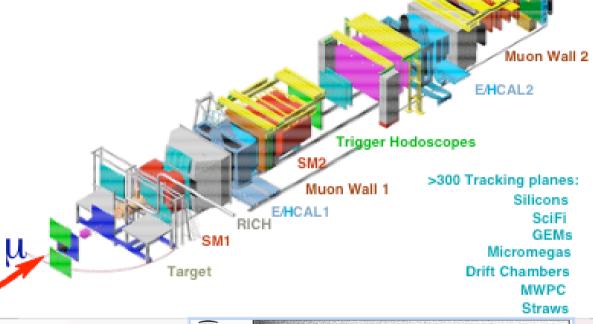


The COMPASS experiment

Spin dependent DIS with muon beam and nucleon target

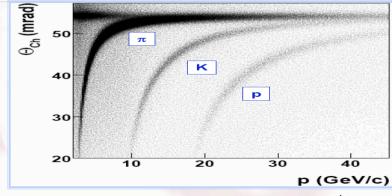
Muon beam

- 2 x 10⁸ muons/spill
- 160 GeV/c
- ~80% polarization



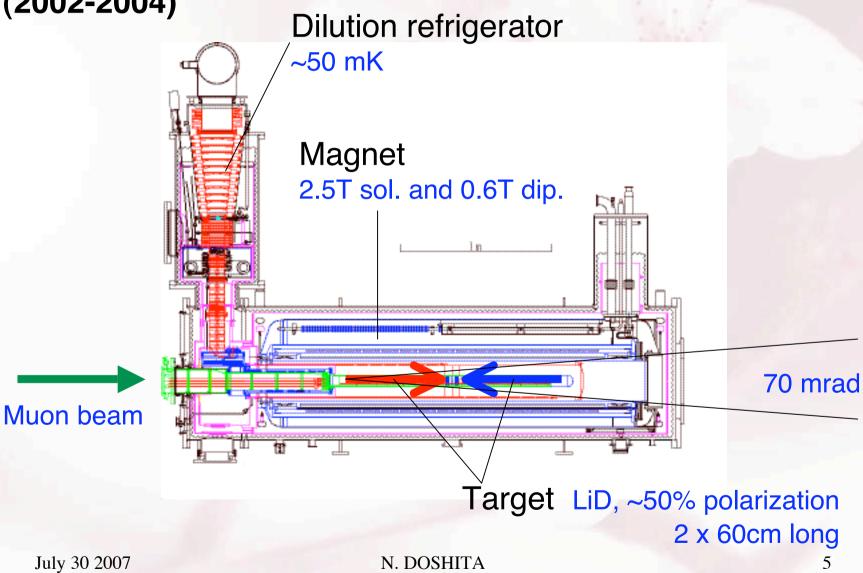
RICH

- K π separation up to about 50 GeV/c



Polarized target

(2002-2004)



Direct measurements of AG

Experimental asymmetry

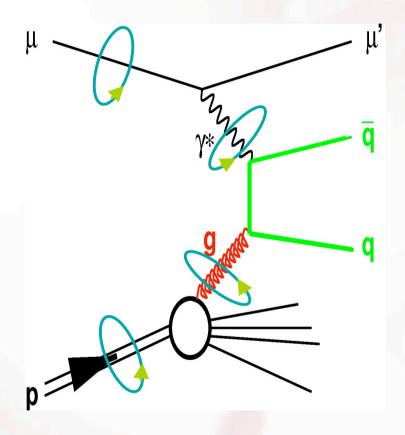
$$A_{exp} = \frac{\sqrt{\Rightarrow} - \sqrt{\Rightarrow}}{\sqrt{\Rightarrow} + \sqrt{\Rightarrow}} = P_B P_T f A_{II}$$
: Direction of beam polarization: Direction of target polarization

△G: Photon-Gluon-Fusion process

- Open Charm
- High P_T hadron pairs $Q^2 < 1 (GeV/c)^2$
- High P_T hadron pairs Q²>1 (GeV/c)²

$$A_{II}^{PGF} \sim \langle a_{LL} \rangle \frac{\Delta G}{G}$$

Photon-Gluon-Fusion



Open charm

$$\gamma^*g \to c\overline{c} \to D^0X \to (K\pi)X$$

- Clean channel
- Low statistics
- K identification by RICH

High p_T hadron pairs

$$\gamma^*g \rightarrow q\bar{q} \rightarrow hh$$

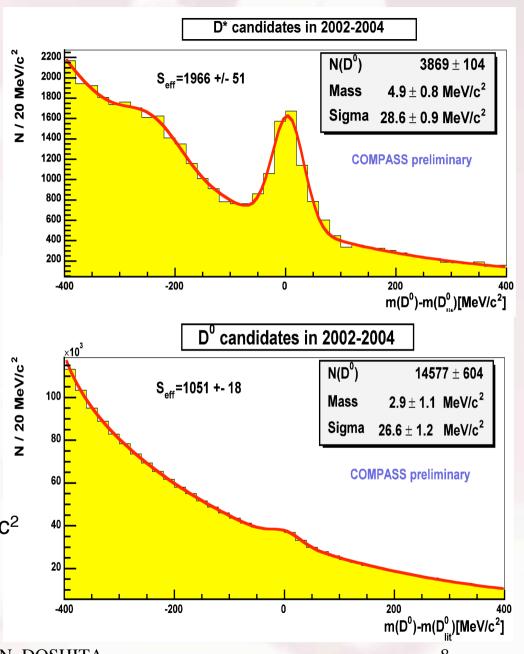
- Large statistics
- Physical background

Open charm

$$D^*
ightarrow D^0 \pi_{soft}$$
(BR $pprox$ 68%)
$$D^0
ightarrow K \pi$$
(BR $pprox$ 4%)

Selection

- D⁰ kinematics mom. fraction $Z_{D0} > 0.2$ (0.25) decay angle $lcos\theta*l<0.85$ (0.5)
- D* tag : mass difference δm
 3.1 MeV/c² < (δm-mπ) < 9.1 MeV/c²



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8

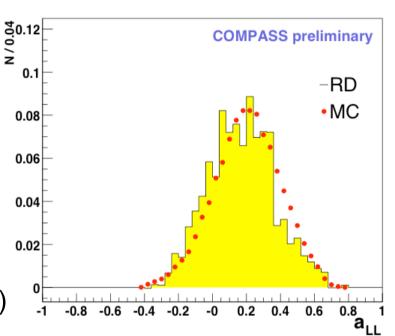
Results of Open charm

(2002-2004)

$$A_{exp} = P_B P_T f \frac{S}{S+B} \langle a_{LL} \rangle \frac{\Delta G}{G}$$

- $\sigma^{PGF}/\sigma_{tot} = S/(S+B)$: determined by the fit
- a₁₁ calculated by MC using **AROMA**

parametrisation with (y, Q², Z_{D0} , $P_{T_{D0}}^{\gamma}$)



Preliminary result
$$\frac{\Delta G}{G}$$
 = -0.57 ± 0.41(stat.) ± 0.17(syst.)

main sources ⇒ 0.10 : false asymmetry

0.09 : fitting

0.07: background asym.

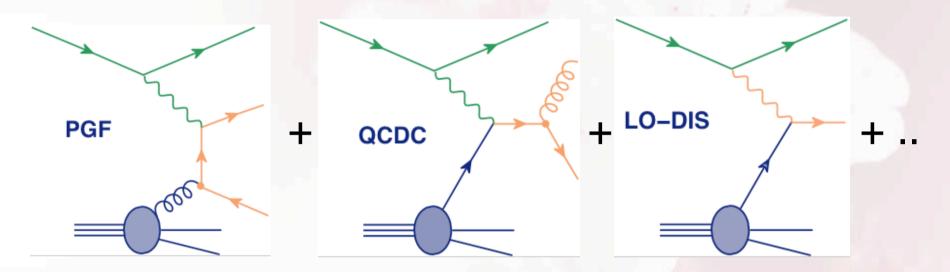
$$\mu^{2}(\text{scale}) \sim 13(\text{GeV/c})^{2}$$

< $x_{G} > \sim 0.15$

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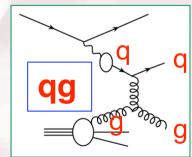
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High p_T hadron pairs



$$A_{II} = R_{PGF} \langle a_{LL}^{PGF} \rangle \frac{\Delta G}{G} + R_{QCDC} \langle a_{LL}^{QCDC} \rangle \frac{\Delta q}{q} + R_{Lo} \langle a_{LL}^{Lo} \rangle \frac{\Delta q}{q} + \frac{\text{resolved photons}}{\text{processes for lowQ}^2}$$

- Several possible contributions to the measured asymmetry
- MC needed to determine R and and



High p_T event selection

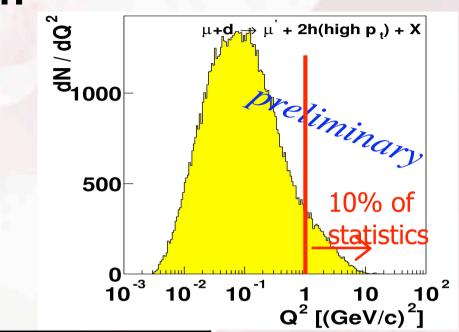
For PGF contribution enhancement

$$p_T > 0.7 \text{ GeV/c}$$

$$p_{T1}^2 + p_{T2}^2 > 2.5 (GeV/c)^2$$

$$x_F > 0.1, z > 0.1$$

$$m(h_1,h_2) > 1.5 \text{ GeV/c}^2$$



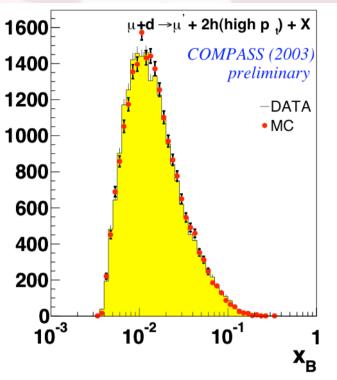
analysis	$Q^2 < 1 (GeV/c)^2$	$Q^2 > 1 (GeV/c)^2$
statistics	90%	10%
background	QCDC, LO	QCDC, LO
	Resolved photons	
MC generator	PYTHIA	LEPTO

Results from Q²>1 (GeV/c)² (2002,2003(28k events))

$$\frac{A_{\parallel}}{D}$$
 = -0.015 ± 0.080(stat.) ± 0.013(syst.)

LEPTO Monte Carlo

- $\langle a_{11}/D \rangle = -0.75 + /-0.05$
- $R_{PGF} = 0.34 + /-0.07$



Contributions of LO and QCDC can be neglected at $x_{\rm B} < 0.05$. (A₁ \approx 0)

Preliminary result
$$\frac{\Delta G}{G} = +0.06 \pm 0.31(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.06(\text{syst.})$$

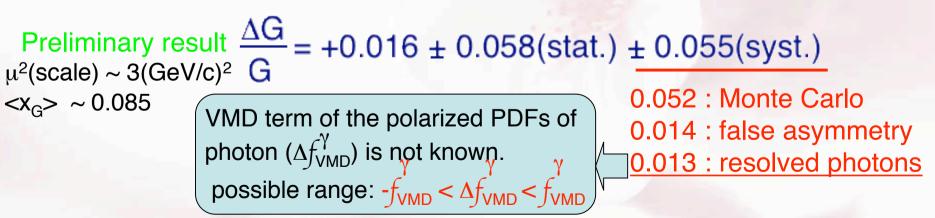
$$\frac{\Delta G}{G} = +0.06 \pm 0.31(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.06(\text{syst.})$$
main sources \Rightarrow False a

 μ^2 (scale) ~ 3(GeV/c)²

 $< x_G > \sim 0.13$

main sources ⇒ False asymmetry

Results from Q²<1 (GeV/c)² 30%(PGF) γ^{*}g→qq (PGF) (2002-2004) $\gamma q \rightarrow qg$ MC $A_{II}/D = R_{PGF} \Delta G/G a_{II} PGF$ γ q→q $+ R_{QCDC} \Delta q/q a_{LL}^{QCDC}$ qq'→qq' qg→qg 50%(all) $+ R_{qq} \Delta q/q a_{LL}^{gq} (\Delta G/G)^{\gamma}$ resolved $\langle + R_{qq} \Delta G/G a_{LL}^{qg} (\Delta q/q) \rangle$ photons gg→gg → low p_T Negligible : LO-DIS and Low-P_⊤ Main background: resolved photons Fraction of various processes

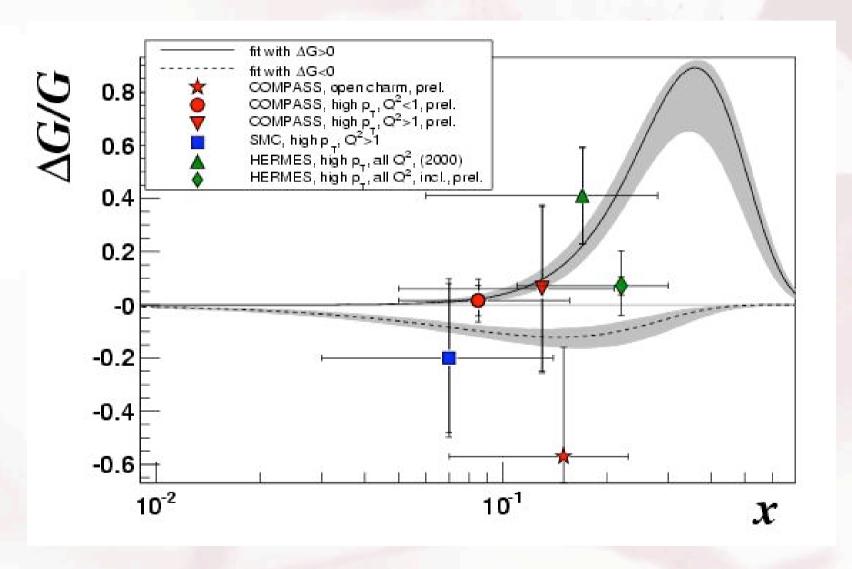


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13

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△G/G results of all processes



Improvement in 2006 run

New target system

New magnet and µwave cavity

- larger acceptance
- good magnetic field homogeneity
- good μwave distribution

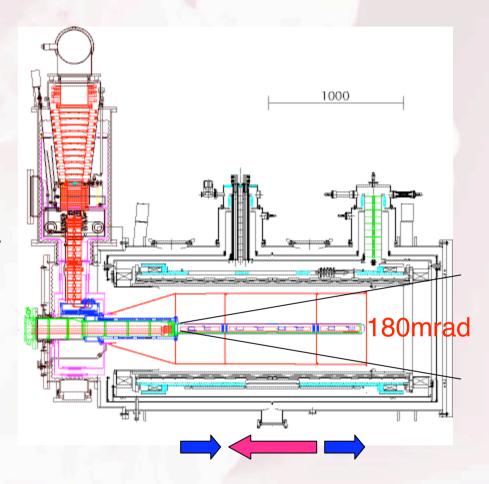
New 3 target cells

reduce false asymmetry

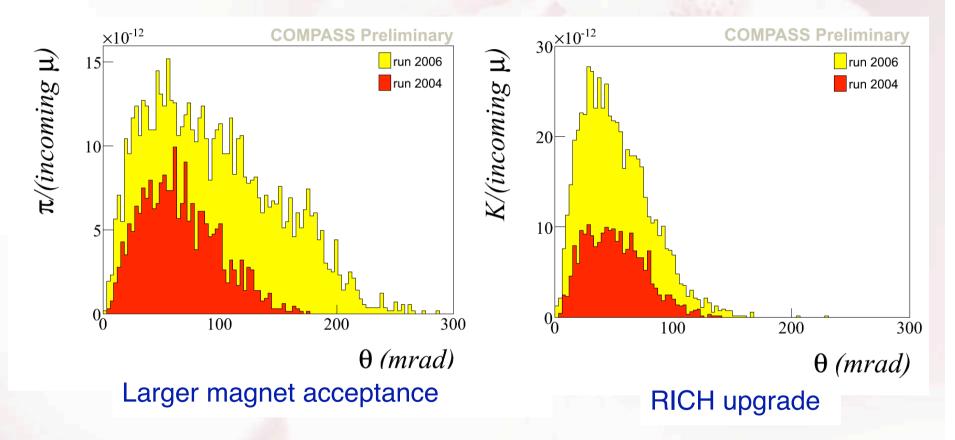
RICH upgrade

MAPMTs in the central area

Significant increase in number of photons



Acceptance and event gains in 2006 (preliminary)



D* sample

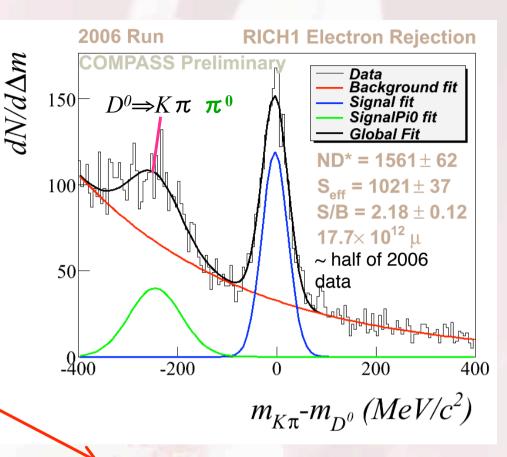
Effective signal

$$S_{eff} = \frac{S^2}{S + B} \propto \delta^2 \frac{\Delta G}{G}$$

- large *light lepton* background found in π_s sample
- rejected by RICH



 S_{eff} increases by 25 %.



$$S_{eff}(D^*)_{2006}/S_{eff}(D^*)_{2004} = 1.8 \times 1.25 = 2.25$$

Normalized by the beam flux

- New magnet
- RICH upgrade
- Improvements in the reconstruction

∆G/G analysis improvement

Working on analysis of 2006 data

Open charm

- Simultaneous determination of the signal and background
- $D^0 \Rightarrow K \pi \pi^0$ channel
- Plan for NLO extraction

High p_T (large Q^2)

- Lowering the sum P_T^2 cut considerable gain in statistics while R_{PGF} is still reasonable
- Working on the analysis to include 2004/2006

High p_T (low Q^2)

Plan to divide x_g into 2 bins

Summary

- Direct measurements results indicate small ΔG around $x_{\alpha} \approx 0.1$.
- Direct measurements can not discriminate between $\Delta G>0$ and $\Delta G<0$ solutions of QCD analysis.
- The statistical errors will be reduced by the 2006 data.
- The analysis improvements are going on.