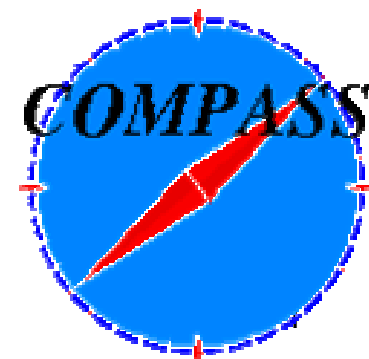


Longitudinal polarization of Λ and $\bar{\Lambda}$ in DIS at COMPASS

V. Yu. Alexakhin

Joint Institute for Nuclear Research, Dubna
On behalf of the COMPASS Collaboration



Physical motivation

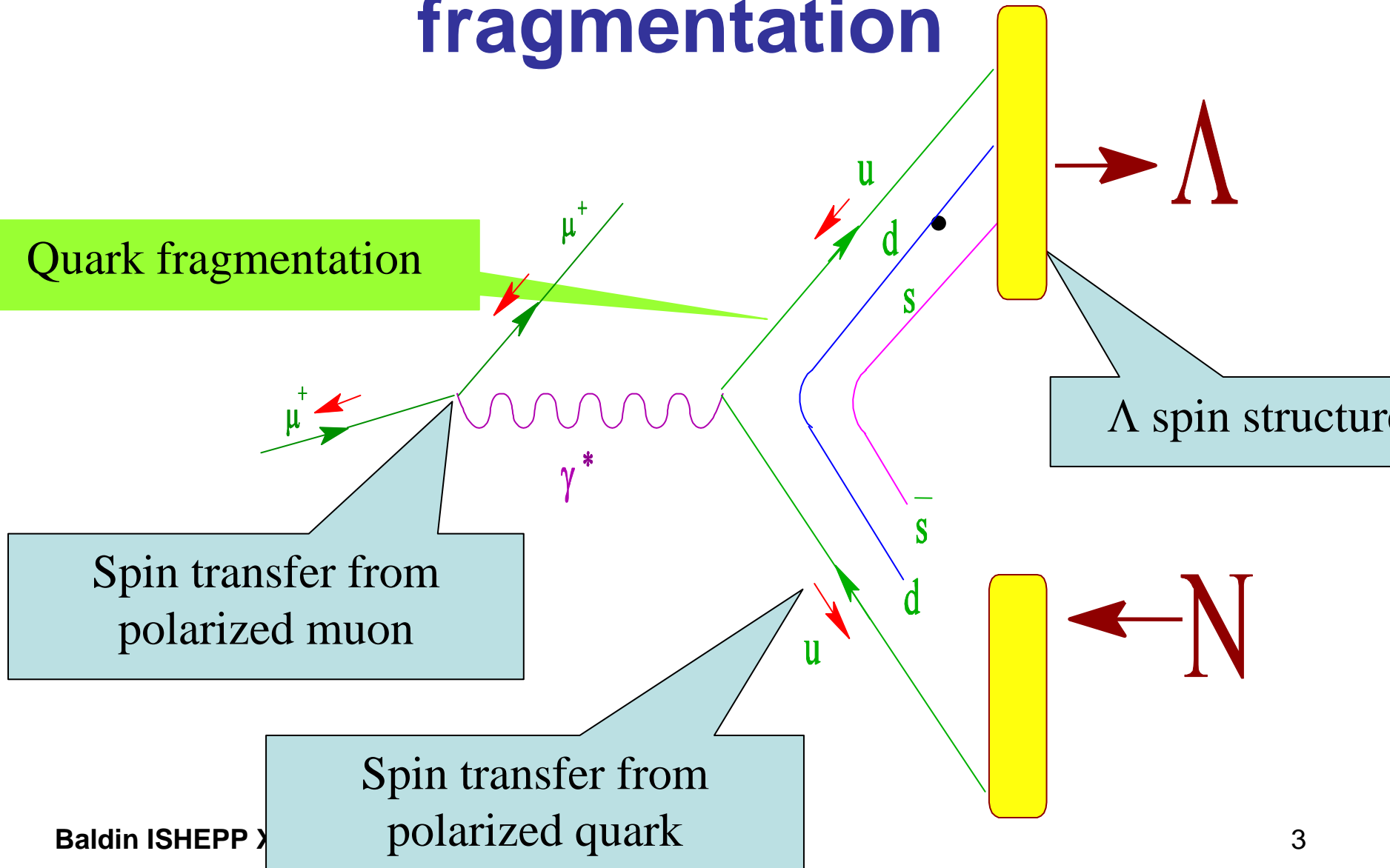
Longitudinal polarization of Λ and $\bar{\Lambda}$ in DIS is sensitive to:

- $s(x)$, $\bar{s}(x)$
- polarization of strange quarks Δs

$$\Delta s = \int dx [s_{\uparrow}(x) - s_{\downarrow}(x) + \bar{s}_{\uparrow}(x) - \bar{s}_{\downarrow}(x)]$$

- Λ spin structure

Λ production in DIS, quark fragmentation



Polarization of Λ from quark fragmentation

Spin transfer from polarized muon

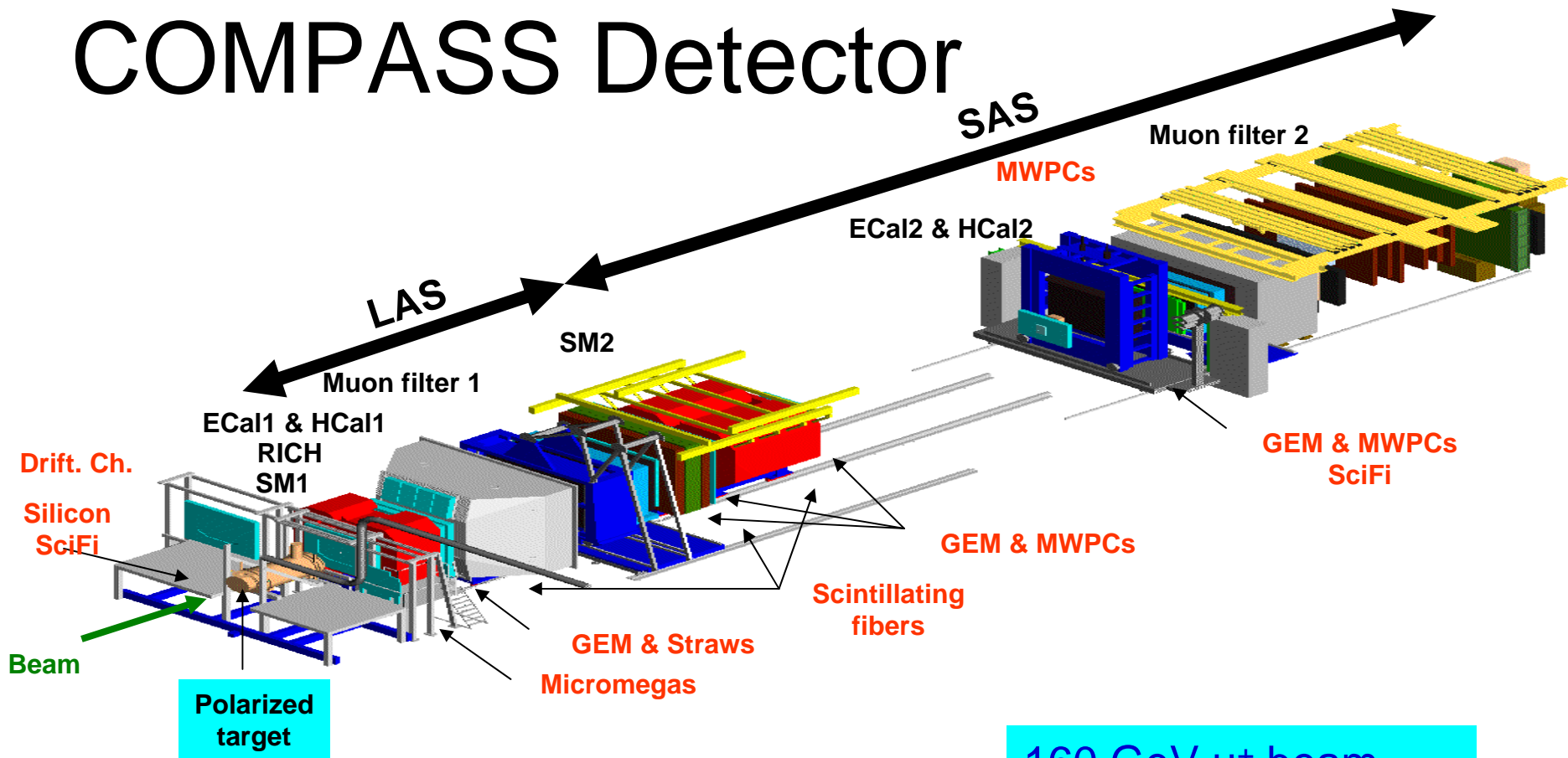
Spin transfer from polarized quark

$$P_{\Lambda} = \frac{\sum_q e_q^2 [P_b D(y) q(x) + P_T \Delta q(x)] \Delta D_q^{\Lambda}(z)}{\sum_q e_q^2 [q(x) + P_b P_T D(y) \Delta q(x)] D_q^{\Lambda}(z)}$$

Λ spin structure

- **SU(6) quark model:** $\Delta\mathbf{s}_\Lambda = 1, \Delta\mathbf{u}_\Lambda = \Delta\mathbf{d}_\Lambda = 0$
100% polarization to **u** or **d** quarks has no influence on polarization of Λ (and of Lambda-bar)
 $P(\Lambda) = 0$ (for u –quarks dominance)
- **Burkardt-Jaffe:** $\Delta\mathbf{u}_\Lambda = \Delta\mathbf{d}_\Lambda = -0.23$
 $P(\Lambda)$ – negative
- **B.Q.Ma et al.:** $\Delta\mathbf{u}_\Lambda = \Delta\mathbf{d}_\Lambda = \Delta\mathbf{s}_\Lambda$
 $P(\Lambda)$ – positive
- **Lattice calculations:** $\Delta\mathbf{u}_\Lambda = \Delta\mathbf{d}_\Lambda \sim 0, \Delta\mathbf{s}_\Lambda = 0.68$
 $P(\Lambda) \sim 0$

COMPASS Detector



$$P_b = -0.76 \pm 0.04 - 2003$$

$$P_b = -0.80 \pm 0.04 - 2004$$

160 GeV μ^+ beam
 $2.8 \cdot 10^8 \mu/\text{spill}$ (4.8 s)

Production of Λ ($\bar{\Lambda}$)

$$\vec{\mu} + N \rightarrow \mu + \Lambda + X$$

$$\Lambda \rightarrow p + \pi^-$$

No PID used

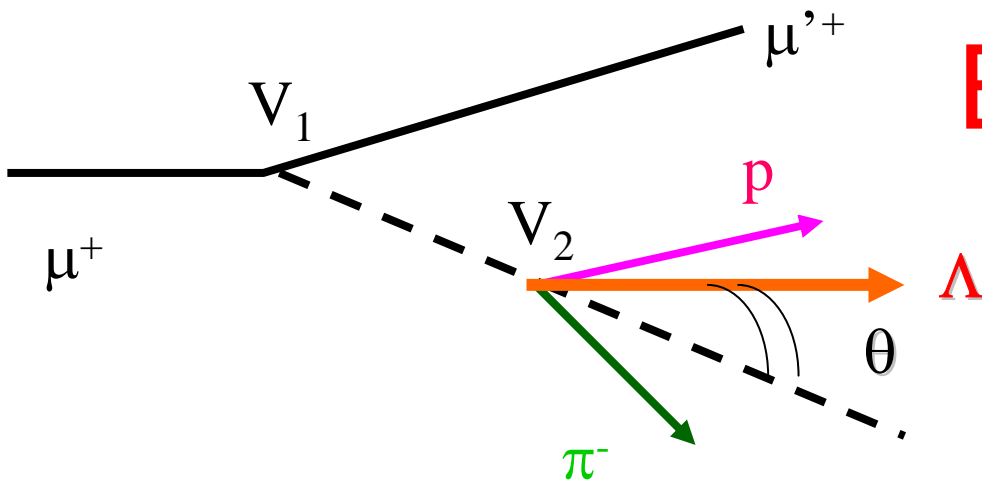
$$\vec{\mu} + N \rightarrow \mu + \bar{\Lambda} + X$$

$$\bar{\Lambda} \rightarrow \bar{p} + \pi^+$$

$$\vec{\mu} + N \rightarrow \mu + K_S + X$$

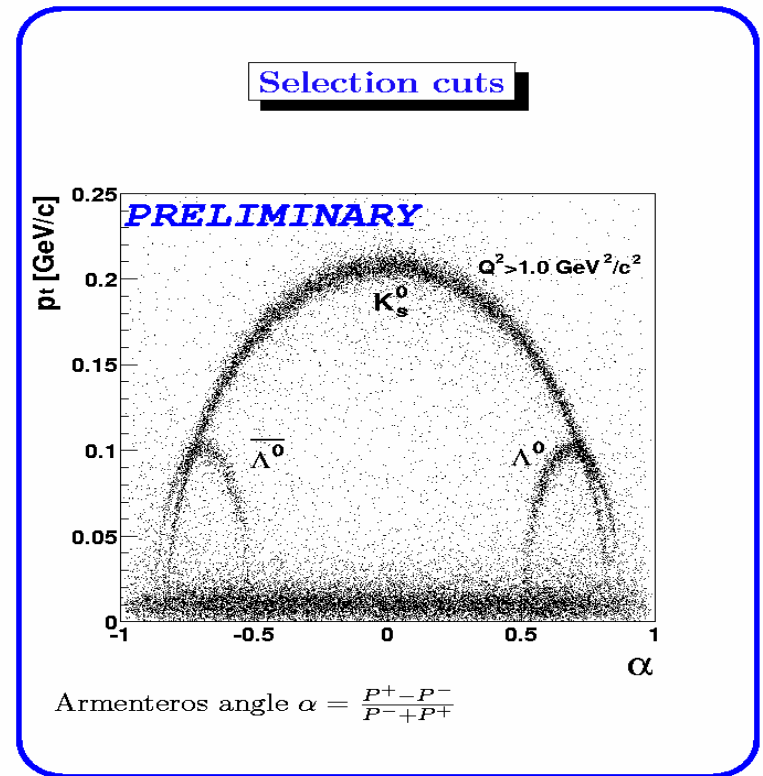
The present results are averaged over target polarization

$$K_S \rightarrow \pi^+ + \pi^-$$



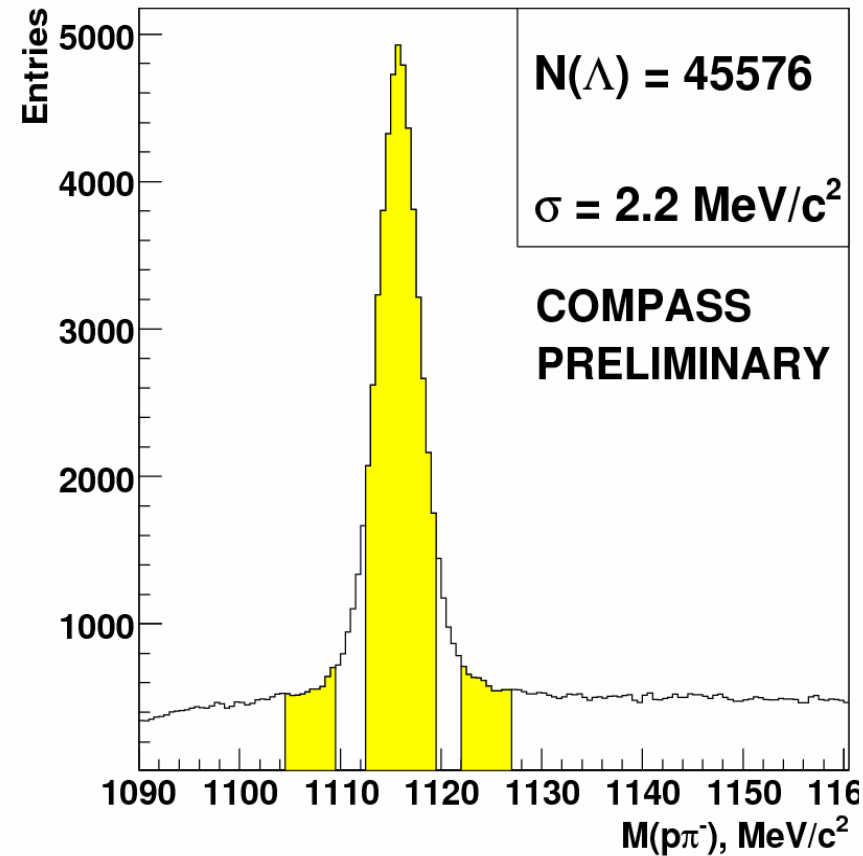
Event selection

- **Primary vertex: in the target**
- **Secondary vertex: 5 cm downstream the target**
- $p_T > 23 \text{ MeV}/c$
- $\theta < 0.01 \text{ rad}$
- $Q^2 > 1 \text{ (GeV}/c)^2$
- $0.2 < y < 0.9$

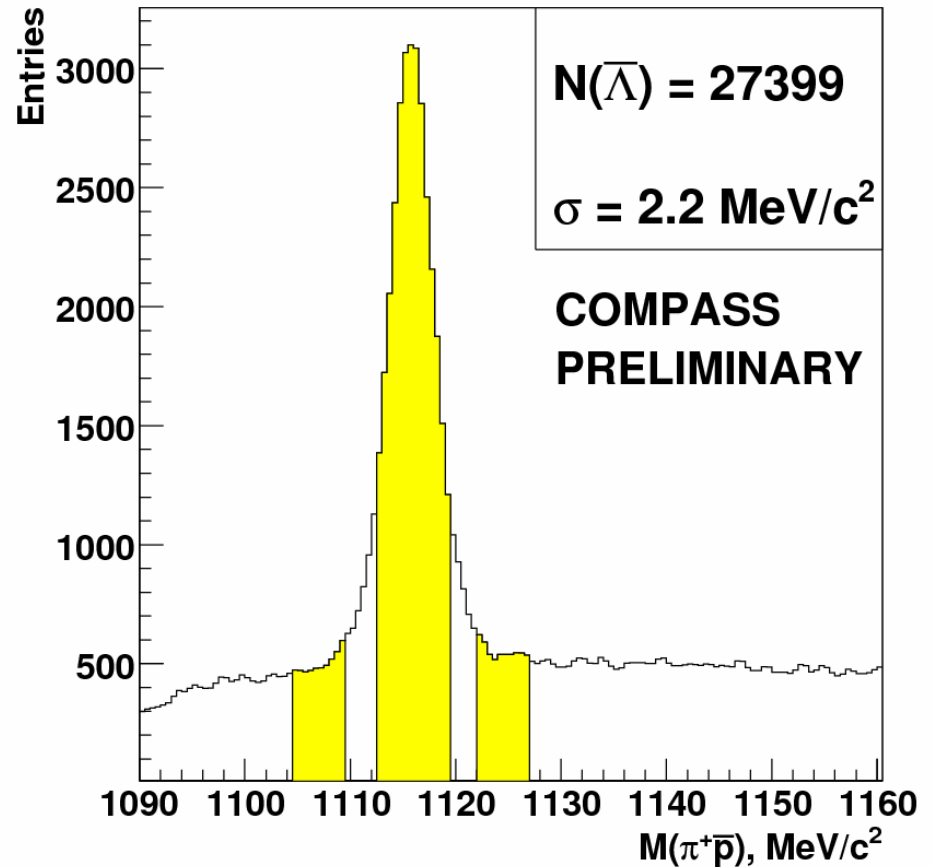


Invariant mass distribution: Λ / $\bar{\Lambda}$

Λ , 2004 DATA

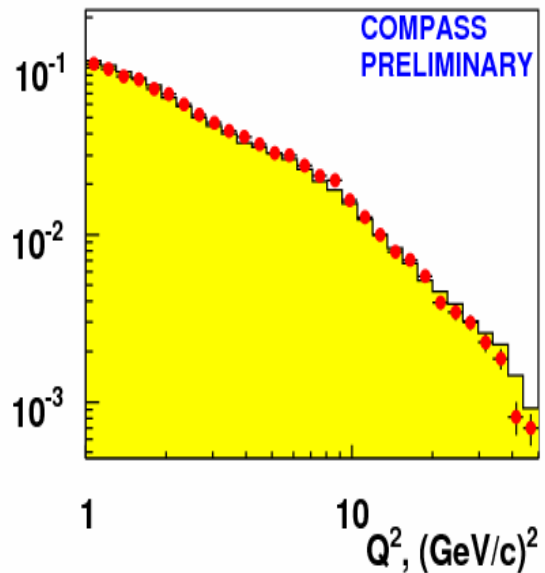
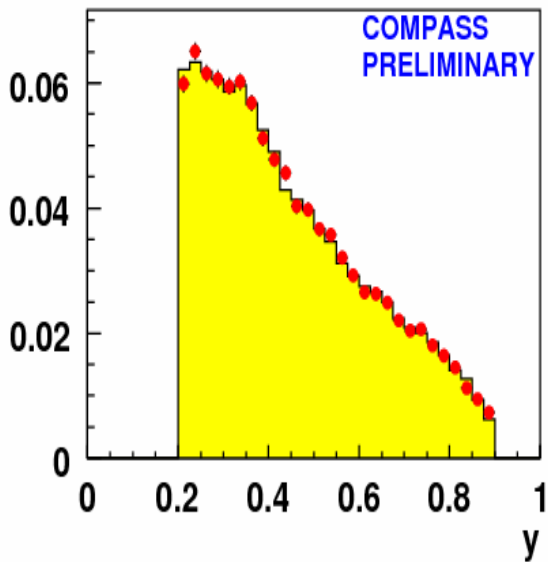
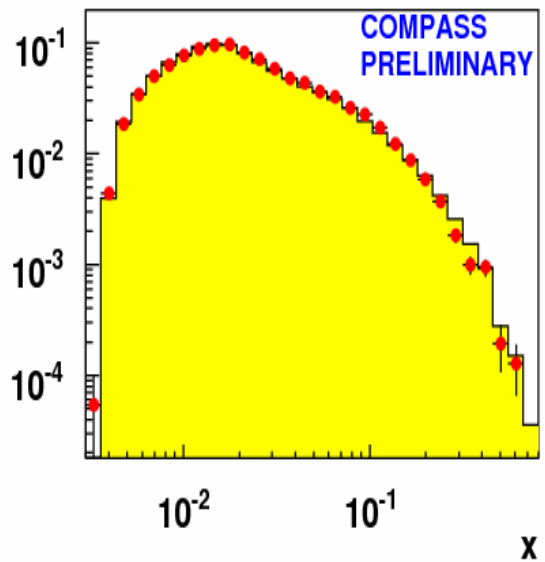
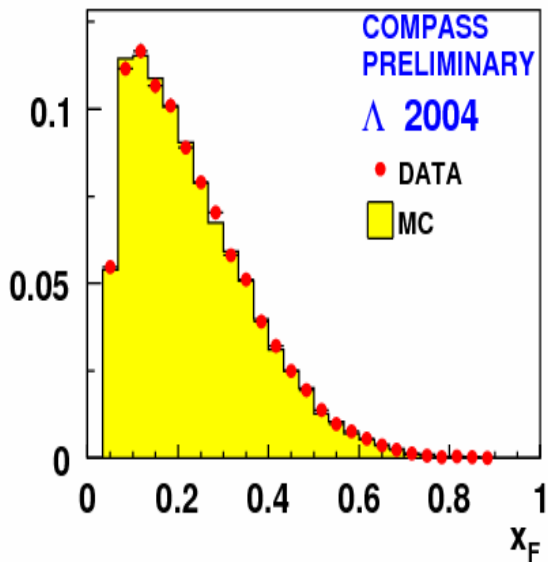


$\bar{\Lambda}$, 2004 DATA



Comparison with other experiments

	N(Λ)	N($\bar{\Lambda}$)
E665	750	650
NOMAD	8 087	649
HERMES, 1996-2000	7 300	1 687
RHIC	30 000	24 000
COMPASS, 2003,2004	70 000	42 000



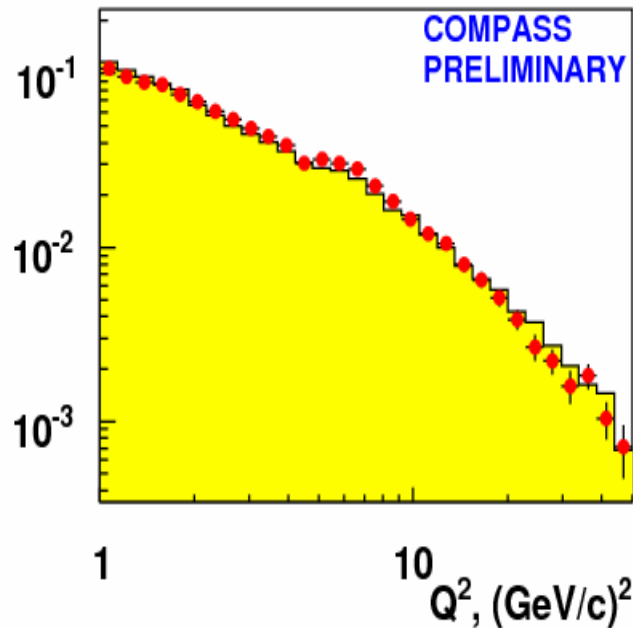
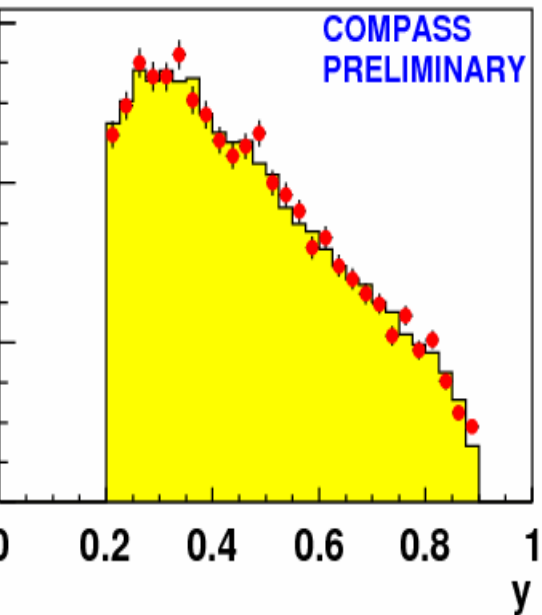
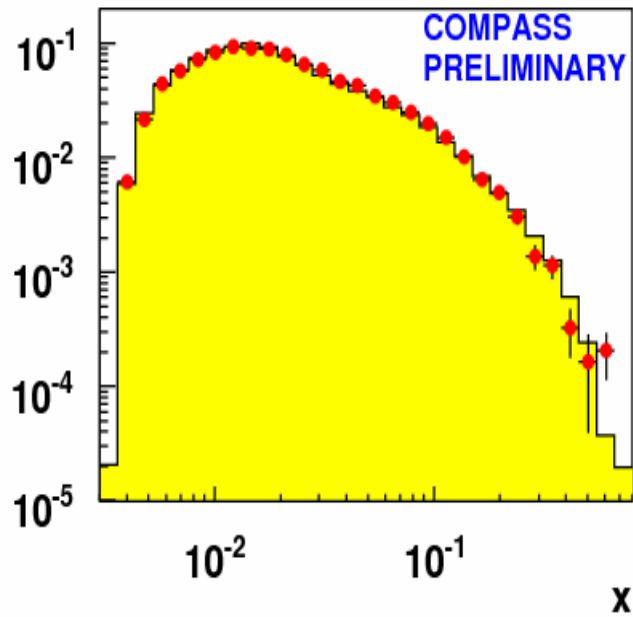
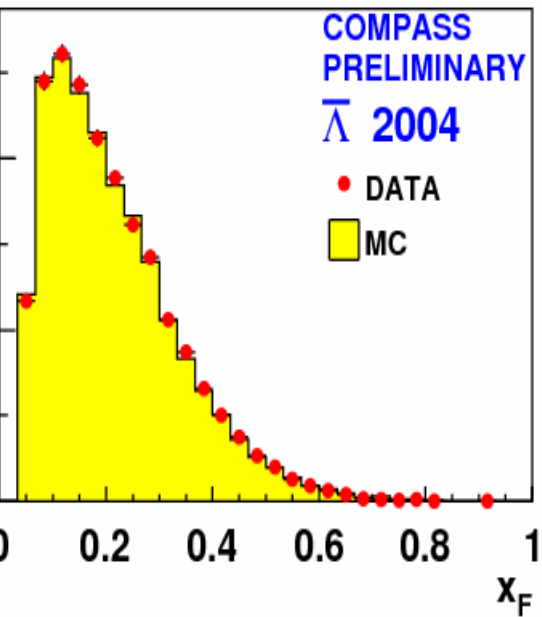
■ Λ

$$\langle x_{Bj} \rangle = 0.05$$

$$\langle x_F \rangle = 0.23$$

$$\langle y \rangle = 0.46$$

$$\langle Q^2 \rangle = 3.31 \text{ GeV}^2$$



■ $\bar{\Lambda}$

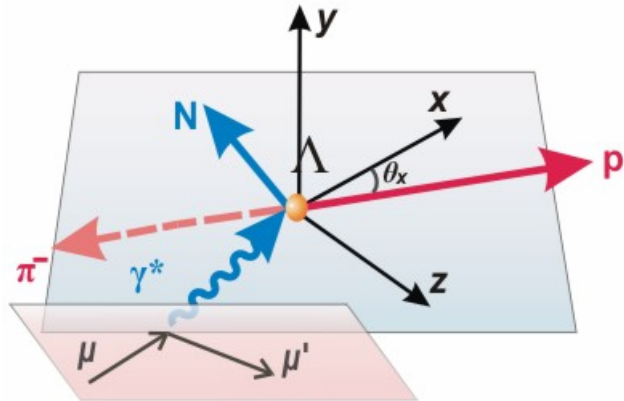
$$\langle x_{Bj} \rangle = 0.050$$

$$\langle x_F \rangle = 0.22$$

$$\langle y \rangle = 0.48$$

$$\langle Q^2 \rangle = 3.27 \text{ GeV}^2$$

Longitudinal polarization P_X



$$\frac{dN}{d\Omega} = \frac{N_{tot}}{4\pi} (1 + \alpha \vec{P} \vec{k})$$

$\alpha = +(-)0.642 \pm 0.013$ - $\Lambda(\bar{\Lambda})$ decay parameter,
 P - polarization vector, **k** - unit vector along the
 decay proton momentum, **X-axis** - along the
 momentum of virtual photon.

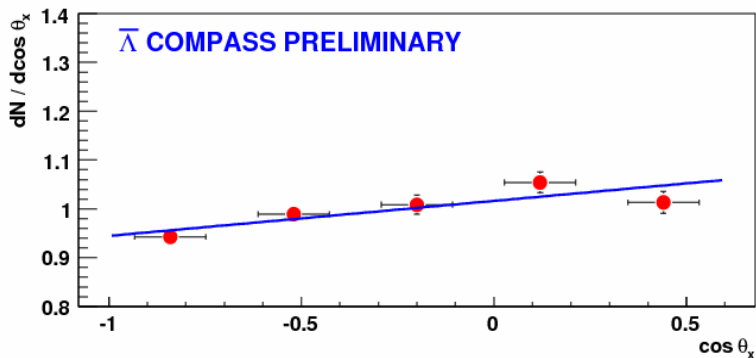
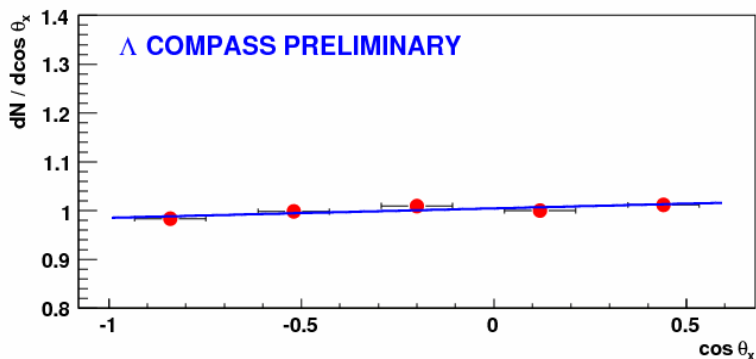
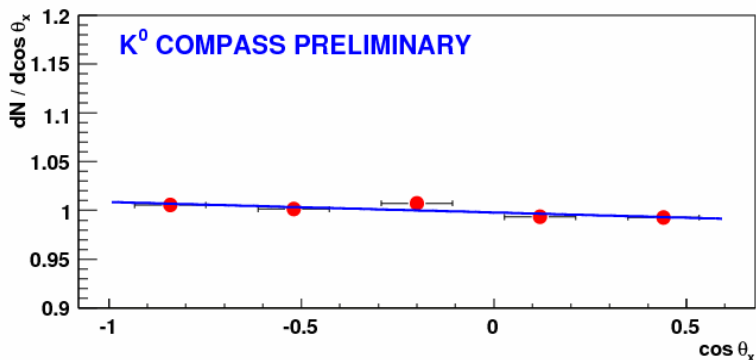
$$\frac{1}{N_{tot}^{obs}} \frac{dN^{obs}}{d \cos \theta_X} = \frac{1}{2} (1 + \alpha \cdot P_X \cdot \cos \theta_X) A(\cos \theta_X)$$

Longitudinal spin transfer S_X

$$P_X = S_X P_b D(y)$$

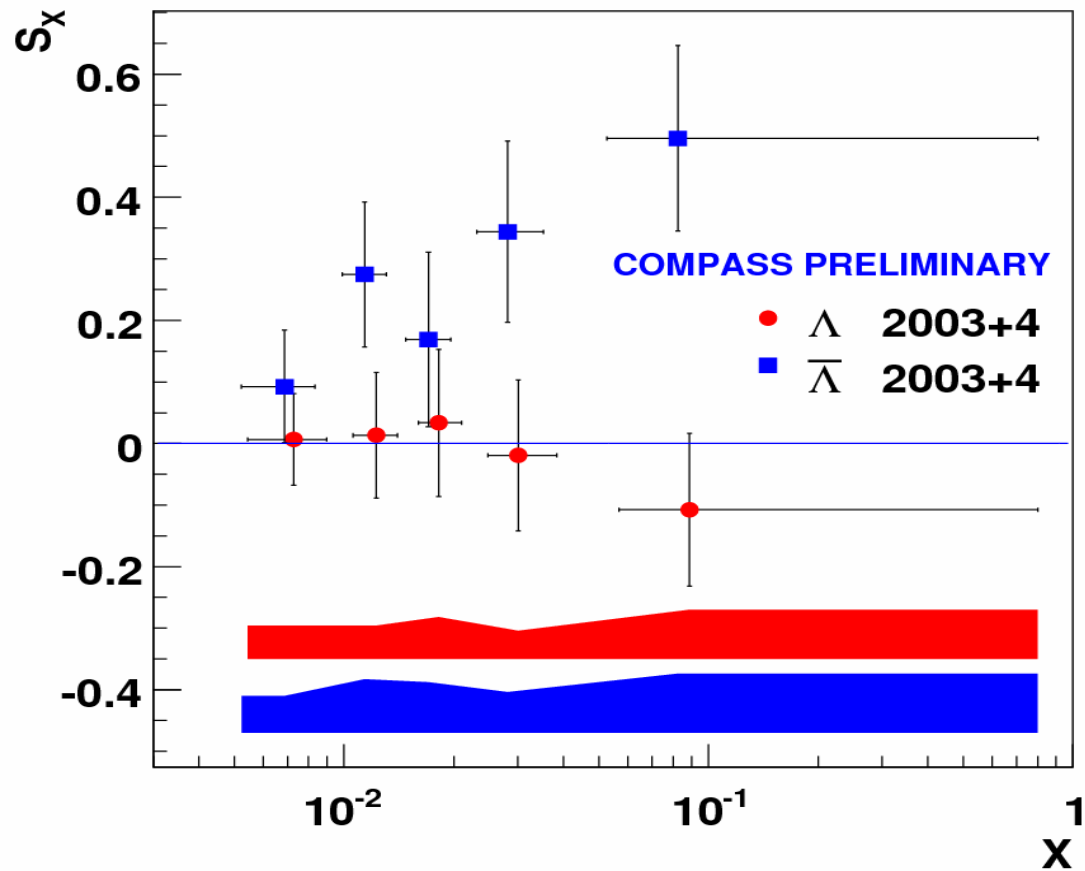
P_b – beam polarization, $D(y)$ – depolarization factor

$$D(y) = \frac{1 - (1 - y)^2}{1 + (1 - y)^2}$$



- angular distributions of K^0 , Λ and $\bar{\Lambda}$
- 2004 run
- $P(K^0)=0.011\pm 0.005$

Comparison of Λ and $\bar{\Lambda} : x$

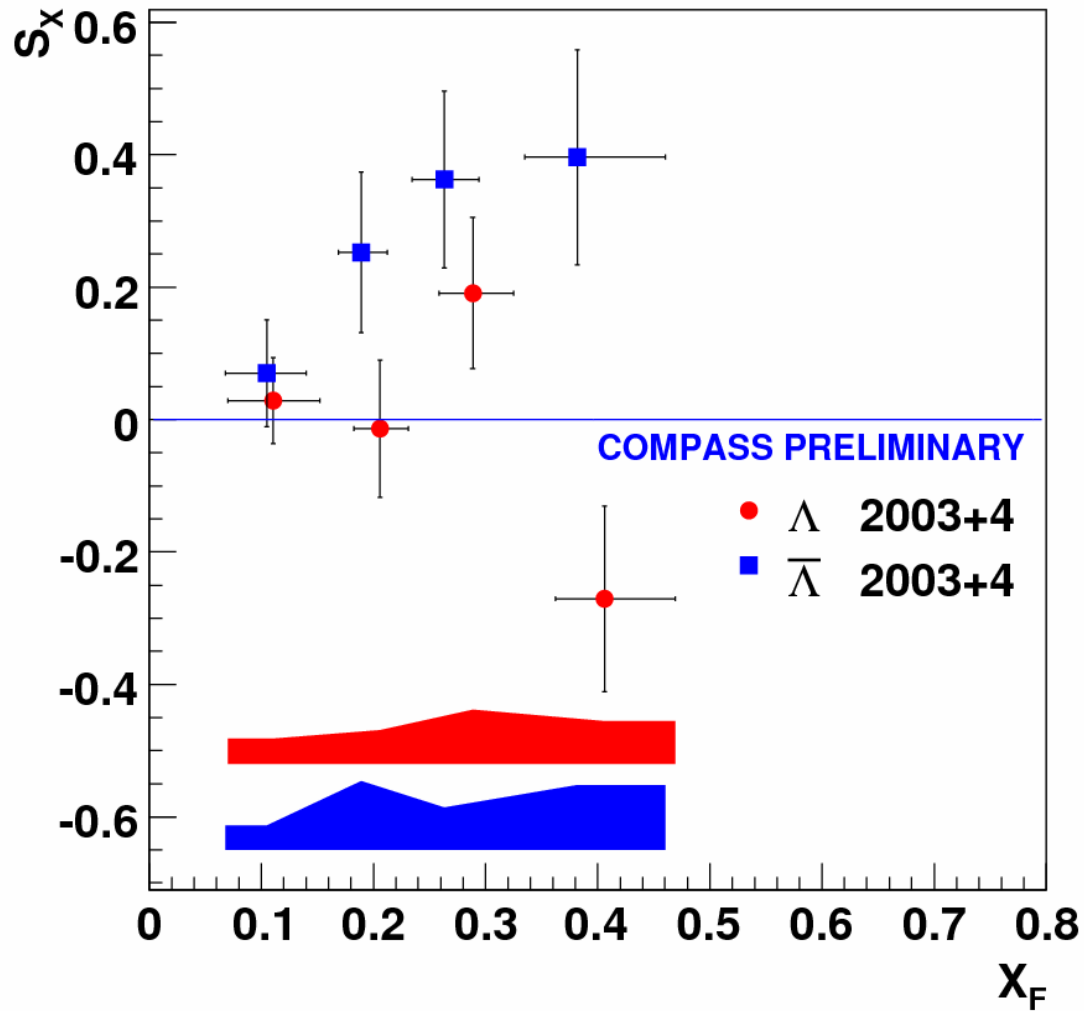


$$S_x(\Lambda) \neq S_x(\bar{\Lambda})$$

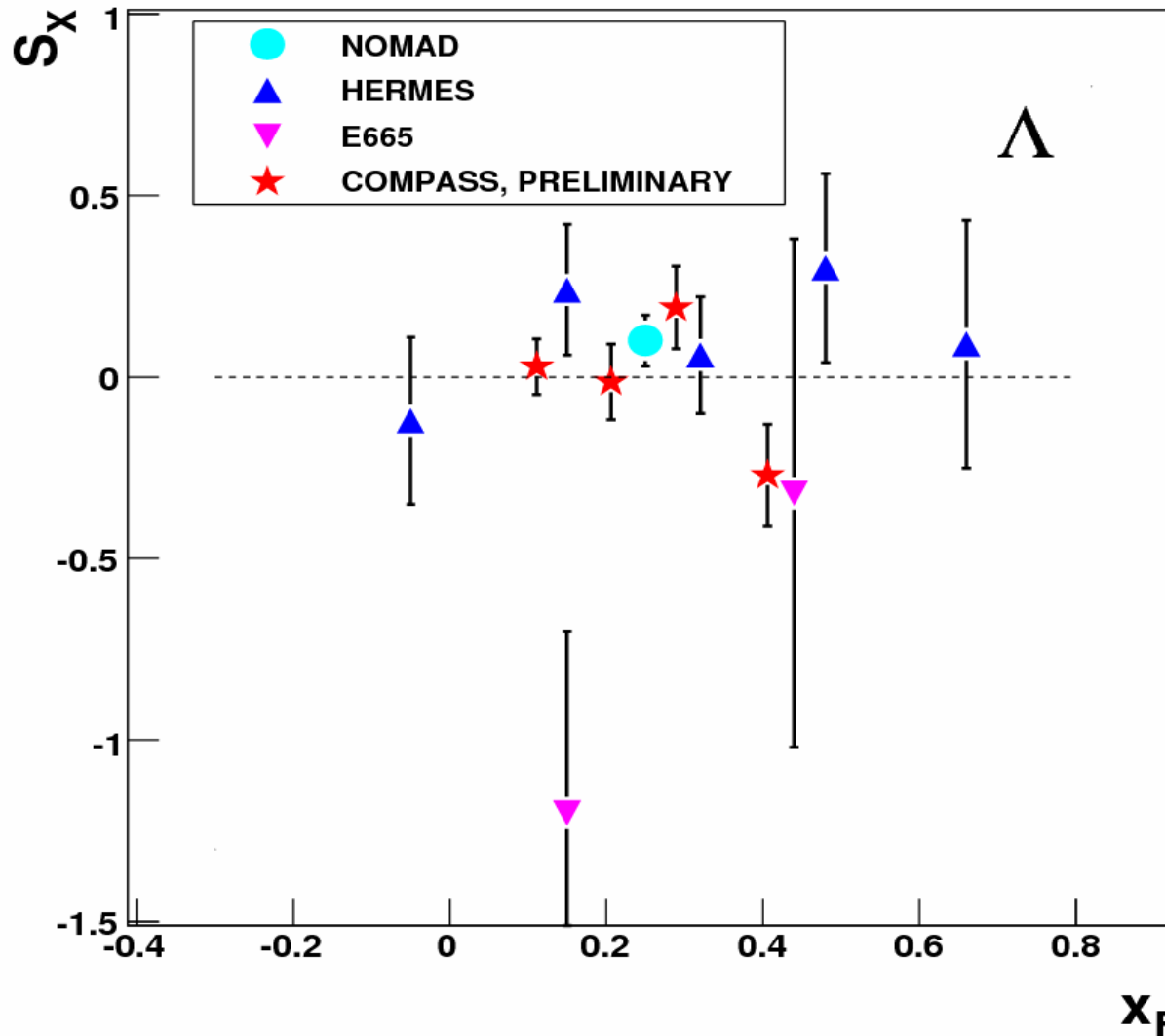
$$S_x(\Lambda) = -0.012 \pm 0.047 \pm 0.024$$

$$S_x(\bar{\Lambda}) = 0.249 \pm 0.056 \pm 0.049$$

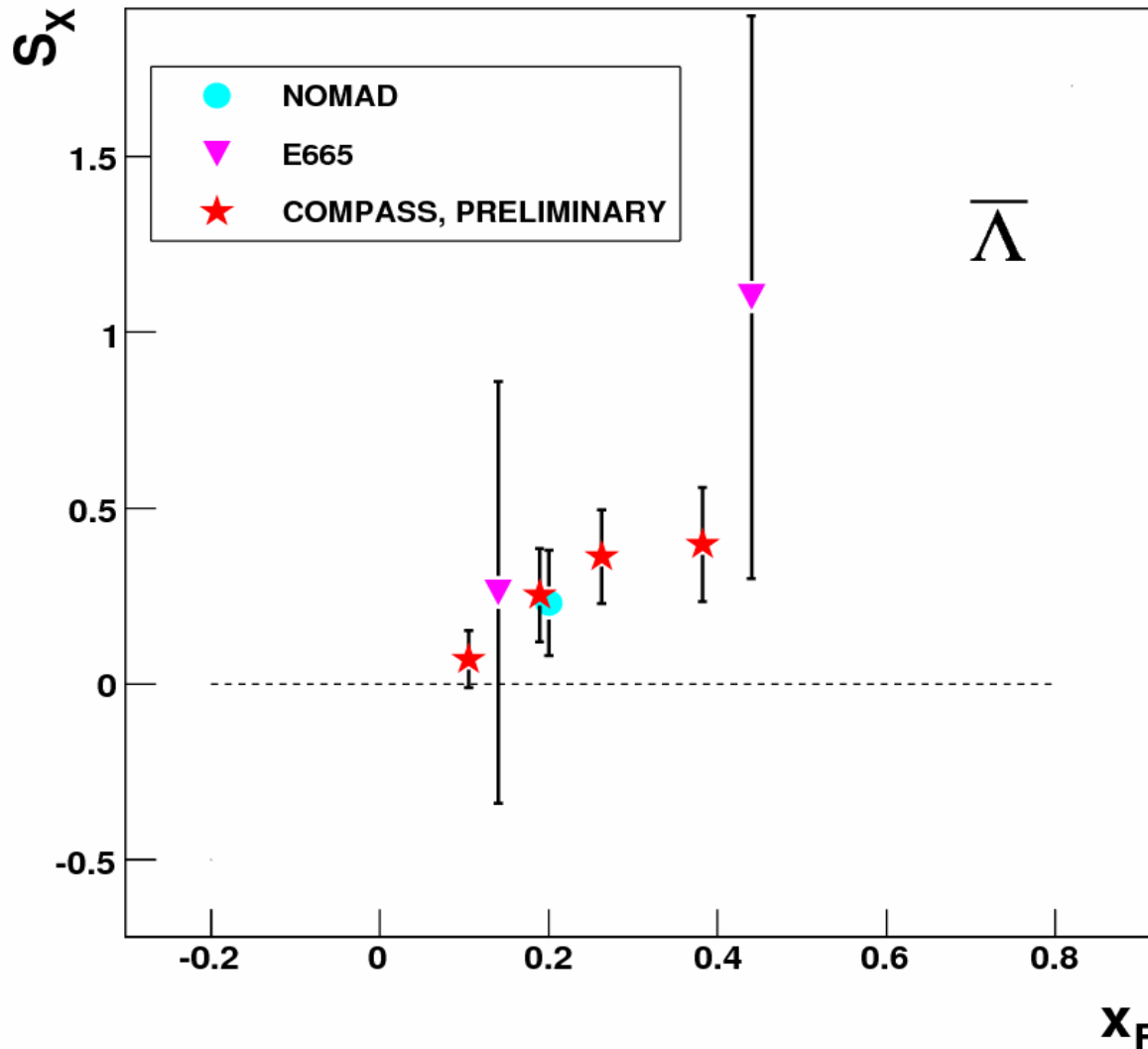
Comparison of Λ and $\bar{\Lambda} : x_F$



Comparison with other experiments : Λ

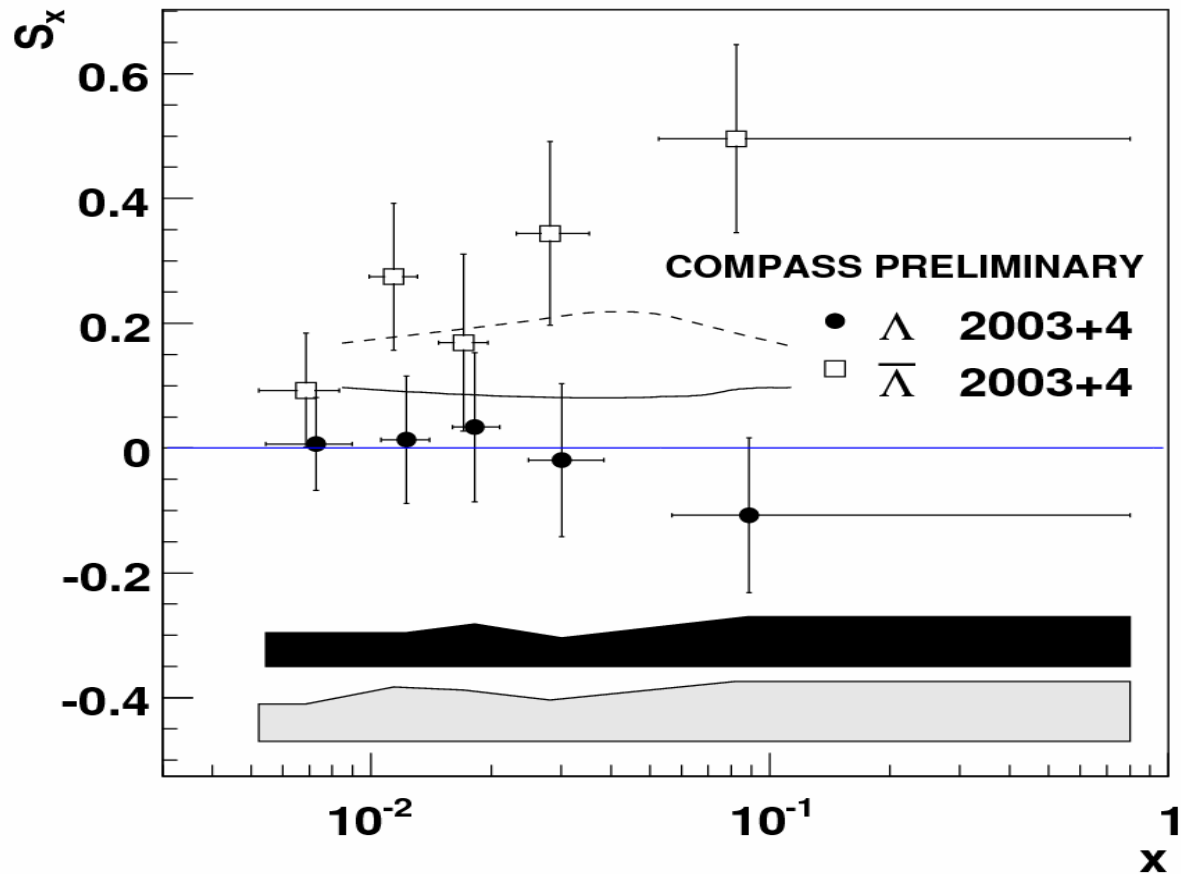


Comparison with other experiments : $\bar{\Lambda}$

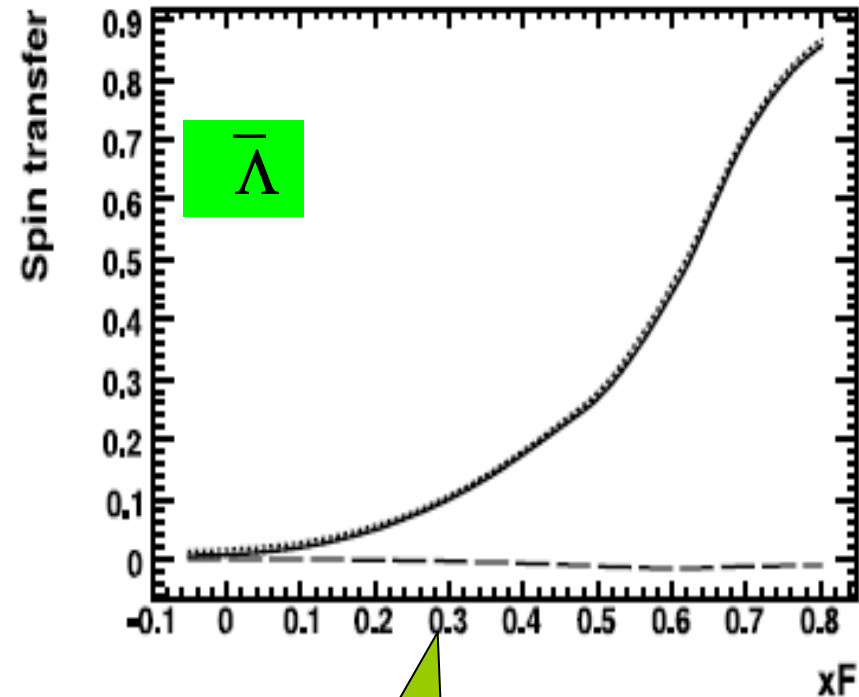
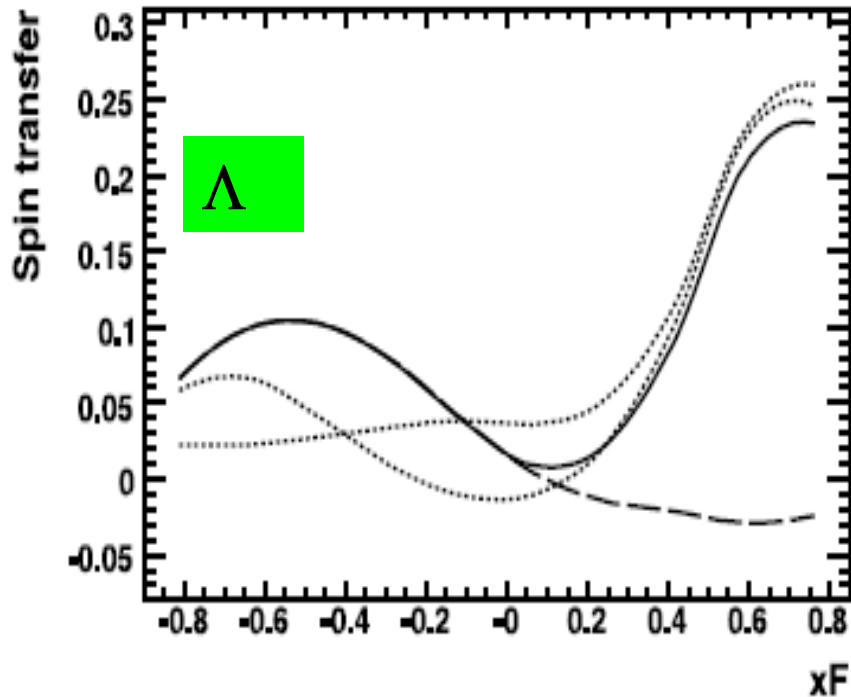


Theory predictions for $\Lambda / \bar{\Lambda}$

- J.Ellis et al., *Eur.Phys.J. C52 (2007) 603*



Theory predictions for $\Lambda / \bar{\Lambda}$



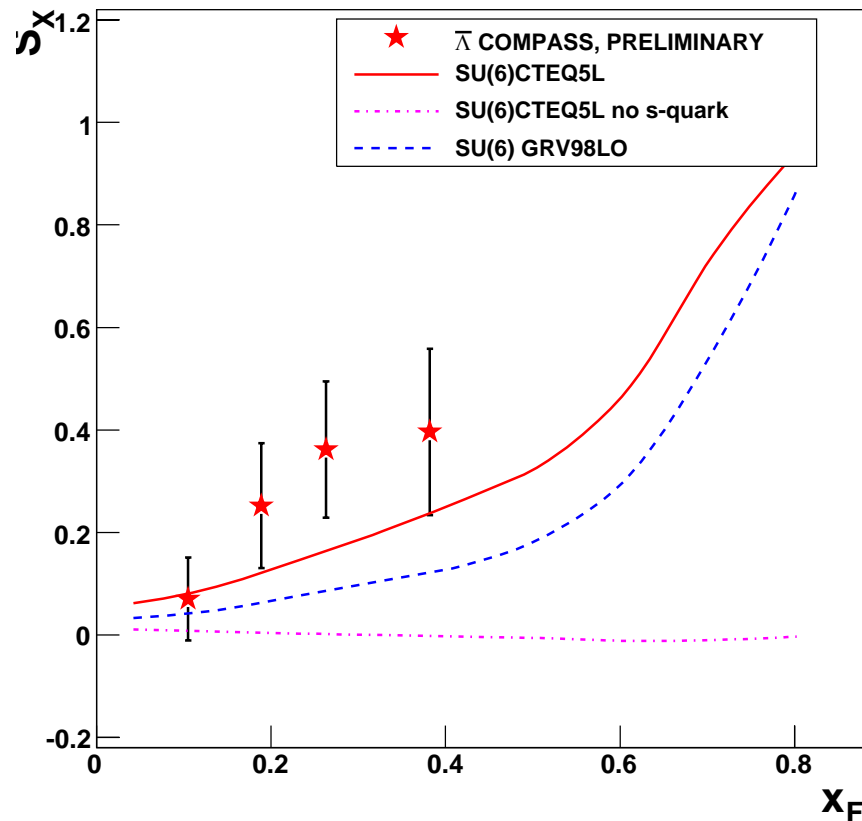
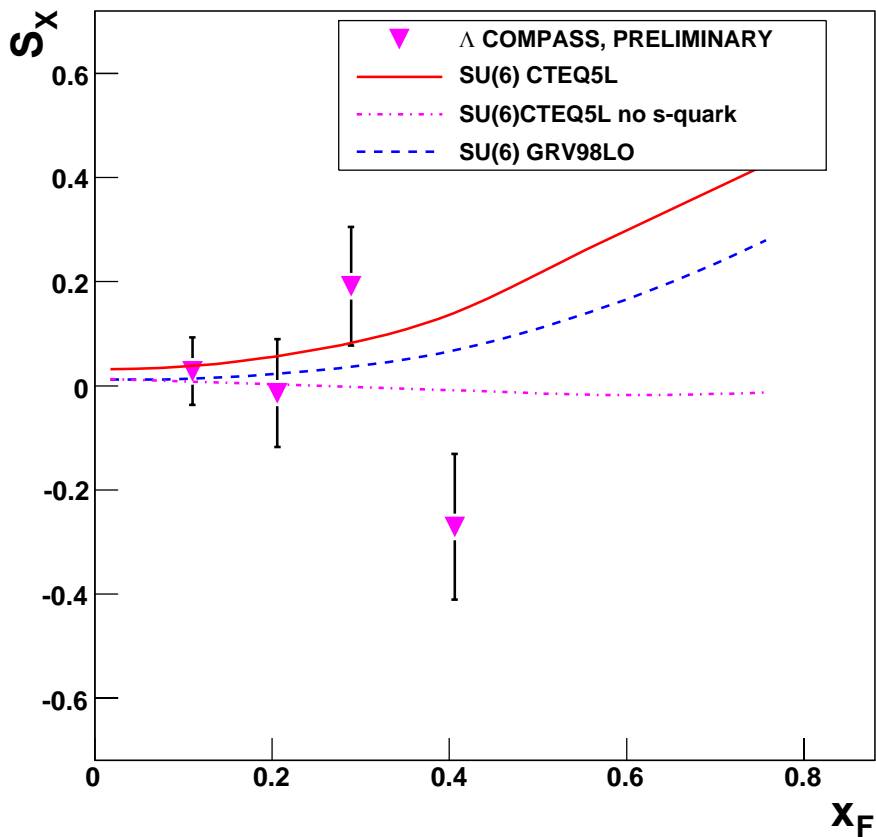
J.Ellis et al., *Eur.Phys.J. C52* (2007) 603

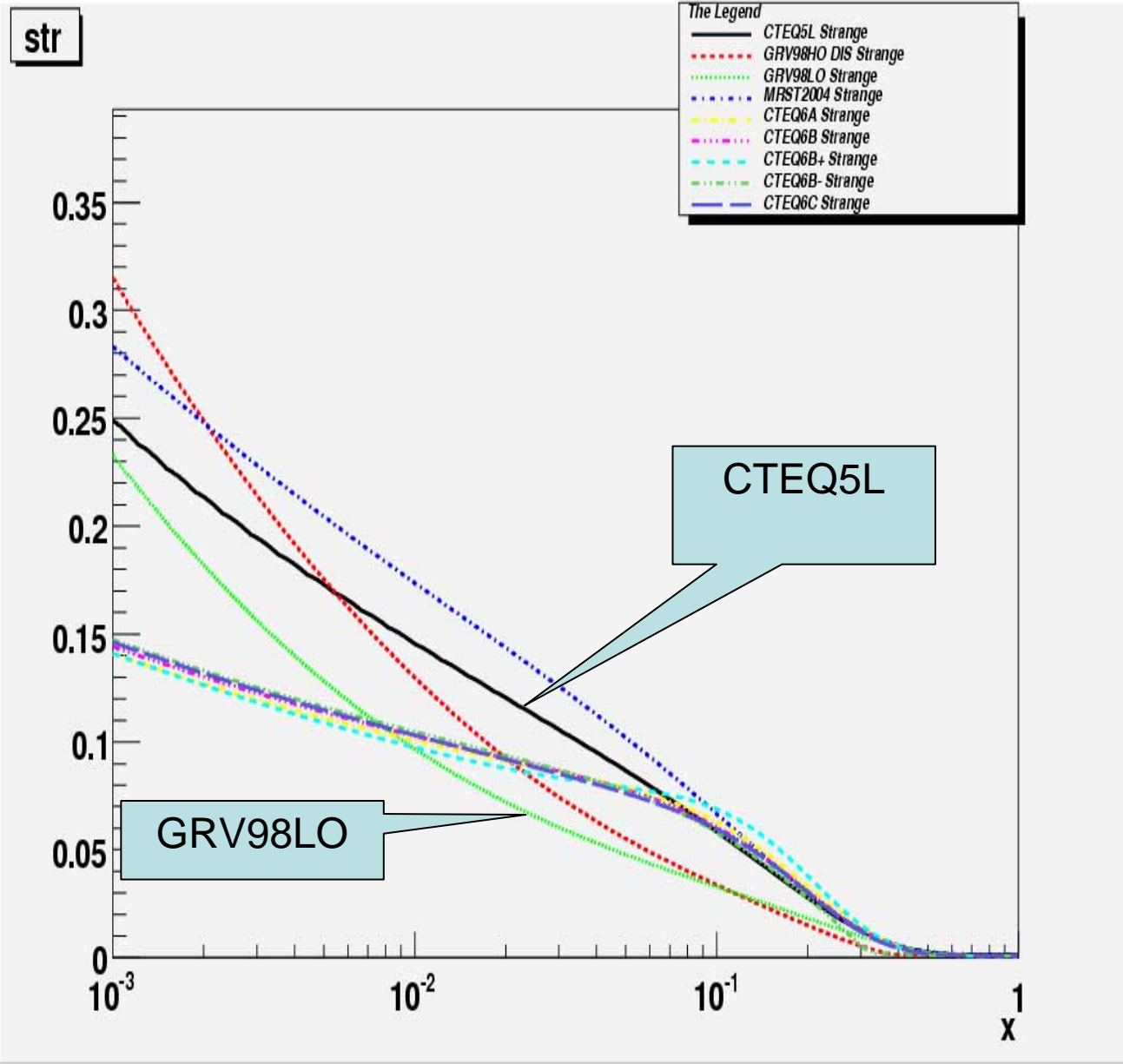
$S(\bar{\Lambda}) > S(\Lambda)$

$S(\bar{\Lambda})$ is due to \bar{s} quarks

Spin transfer from the s -quarks is switched off

Comparison with theory: pdf





- Influence to different PDF's
- $Q^2 = 4 \text{ GeV}^2_{23}$

Conclusions

- Preliminary results on Λ and $\bar{\Lambda}$ spin transfer in DIS are obtained on statistics 70000 Λ and 42000 $\bar{\Lambda}$
- $S_X(\Lambda) \neq S_X(\bar{\Lambda})$
- $S_X(\Lambda) \sim 0$
- $S_X(\bar{\Lambda})$ may be as large as 0.4-0.5
- Comparison with theory:
 - data need more $s(x)$ than the GRV98
 - present statistics is not enough to distinguish between SU(6) and BJ variants of the Λ spin function.

The End

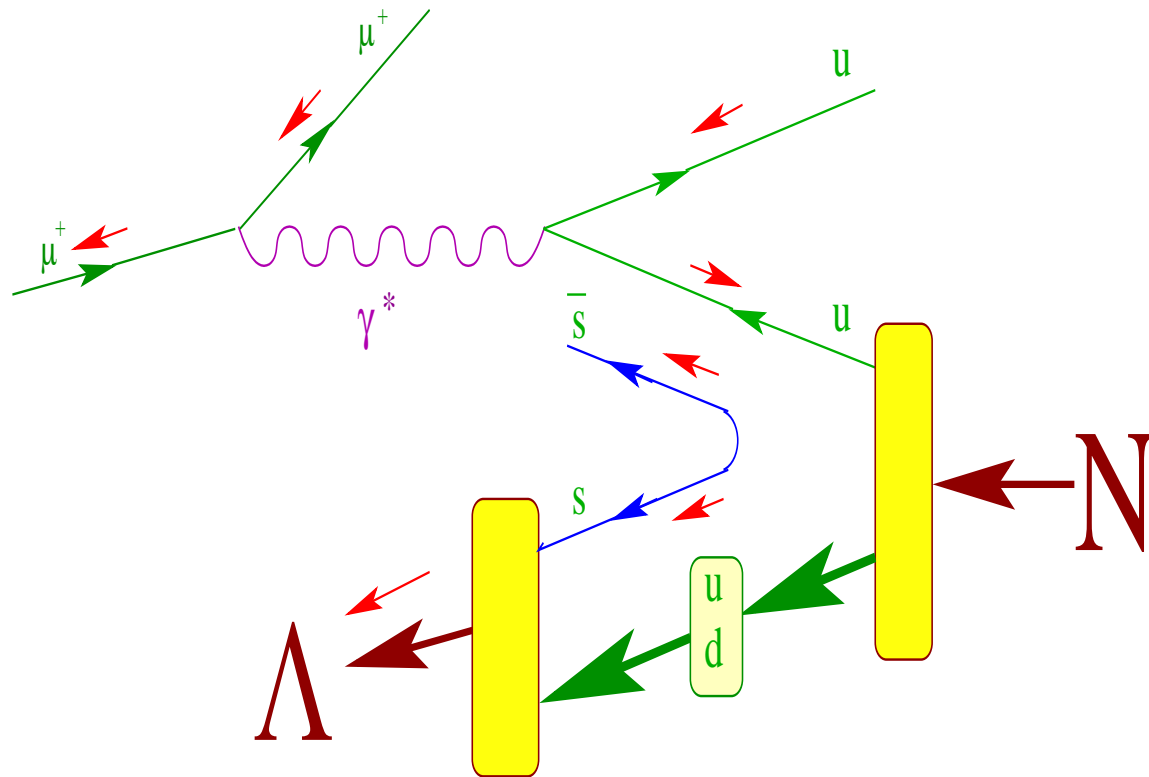
Future programme:

1. Longitudinal polarization of $\bar{\Lambda}/\Lambda$ for different target polarizations
 $\bar{\Lambda}$ (Λ) asymmetry ($\Delta \bar{s} \sim -0.08$, $\Delta s \sim 0$, J.Ellis)
2. Correlation analysis of ΛK and $\Lambda \bar{\Lambda}$ pairs
3. Determination of all components of $\bar{\Lambda}/\Lambda$ polarization vector P_X, P_Y, P_Z
4. Q^2 dependence of the polarization ($Q^2 > 0.5 \text{ GeV}^2$)

All - for 2006-2007 data

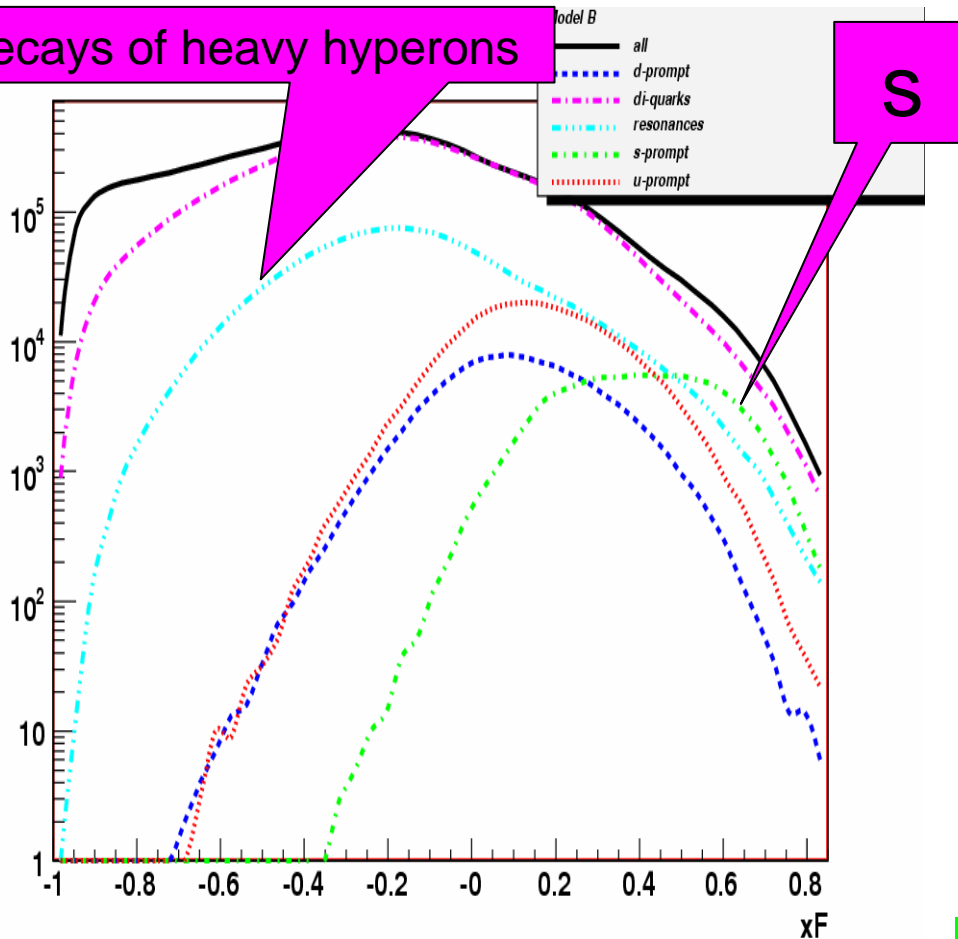
Backup slides

Λ production in DIS, diquark fragmentation



Flavour dependence, Λ

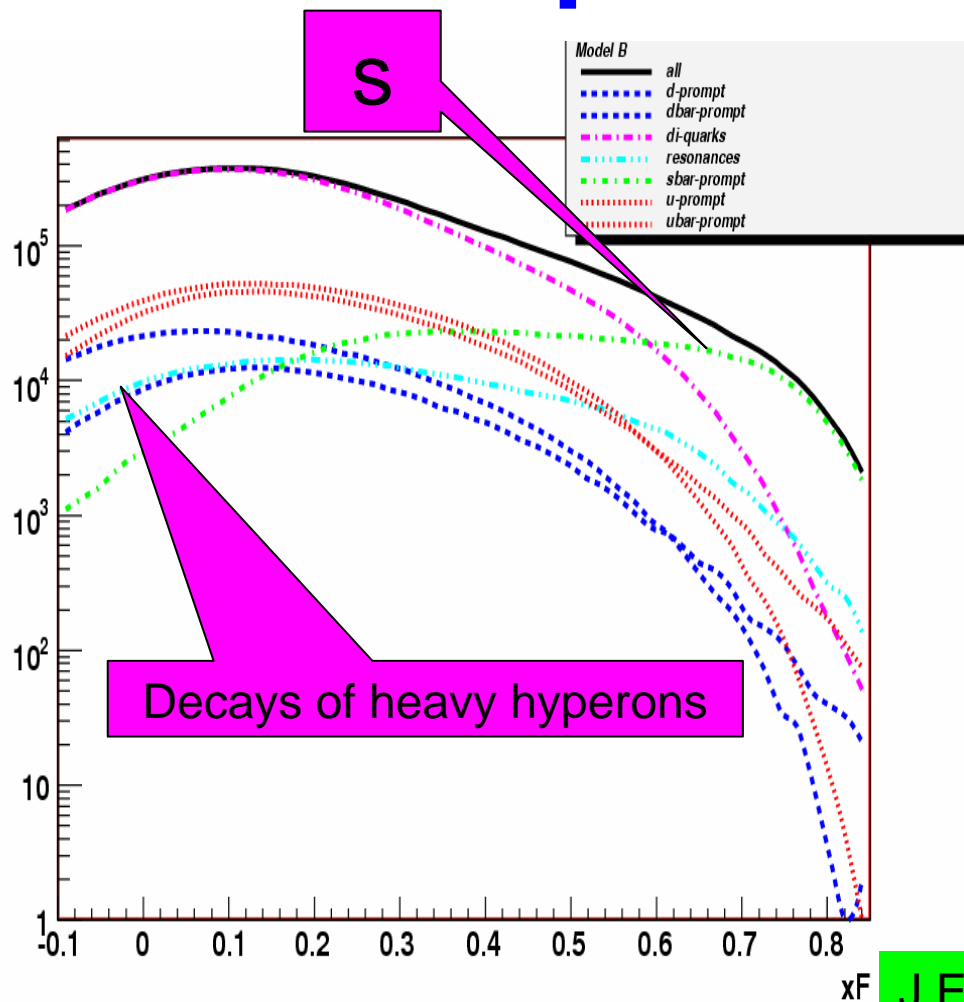
Decays of heavy hyperons



- Λ production in DIS at COMPASS energies
 - production from the diquark fragmentation is dominated
 - production on s-quarks is important for $x_F > 0.5$

J.Ellis, A.Kotzinian, D.Naumov, M.S.

Flavour dependence, $\bar{\Lambda}$



- production on \bar{s} -quarks is dominated at $x_F > 0.4-0.5$
- contribution from heavy antihyperon decays is negligible at COMPASS energies

J.Ellis, A.Kotzinian, D.Naumov, M.S.

Transverse polarization P_Y

First analysis on 2002 data, all Q^2

- 160,000 Λ s and 85,000 $\bar{\Lambda}$ s
- **Small positive** Λ polarization:
 $P_T^\Lambda = +2.7 \pm 0.9(\text{stat.}) \pm 1.1(\text{sys.}) \%$
 - Sign opposite to Λ polarization in p and π^- beams
 - Same sign as in K^- beam
 - Much lower absolute value
- $\bar{\Lambda}$ unpolarized: $P_T^{\bar{\Lambda}} = -0.3 \pm 1.4(\text{stat.}) \pm 1.8(\text{sys.}) \%$

Polarization of indirect Λ

