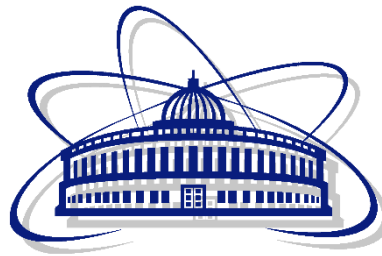


Drell-Yan measurements with SPD. Feasibilities and asymmetries

Artem Ivanov

on behalf of the SPD Drell-Yan team



**Joint Institute for Nuclear Research
(Dubna, Russia)**

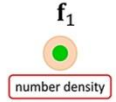
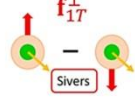
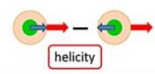
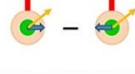
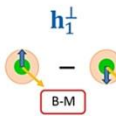
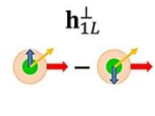
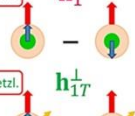


NICA-SPD

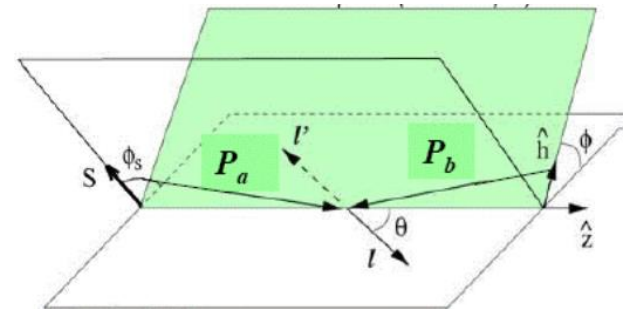
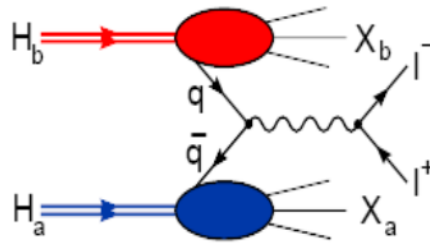
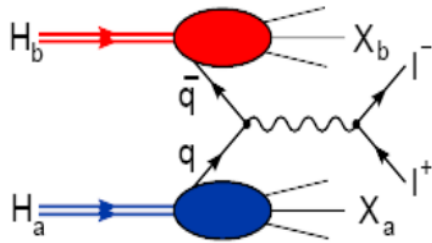
Dubna, Russia, June 6, 2019

Leading Order (TMD) PDFs

NUCLEON

QUARK			
	unpolarized	longitudinally pol.	transversely pol.
unpolarized			
long. pol.			
transversely pol.			

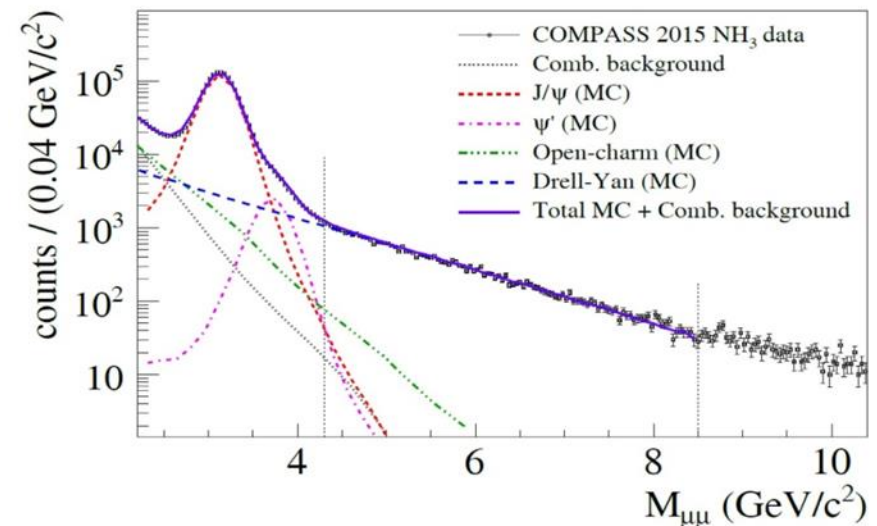
1. Transversity: $A_{UT}^{\sin(\phi+\phi_S)}$, represents the number distribution of transversely polarized quarks in a transversely polarized nucleon;
2. Sivers: $A_{UT}^{\sin(\phi-\phi_S)}$, represents the distribution over the transverse momentum of non-polarized quarks in a transversely polarized nucleon;
3. Pretzelosity: $A_{UT}^{\sin(3\phi-\phi_S)}$, represents the distribution over the transverse momentum of transversely polarized quarks in a transversely polarized nucleon;
4. Boer-Mulders: $A_{UU}^{\cos(2\phi_h)}$, represents the distribution over the transverse momentum of transversely polarized quarks in a non-polarized nucleon;
5. Worm-Gears: $A_{UL}^{\cos(2\phi_h)}$, represents the distribution over the transverse momentum of longitudinally polarized quarks in a longitudinally polarized nucleon.



- 4π geometry
- Collider mode— no dilution factor as in case of fixed target solid state PT experiments (factor ~ 5 in statistical error)
- Double spin asymmetries
- Right kinematic range

- no absorber, huge background $\longrightarrow$

Next talks by Ruslan Akhunzyanov
Anna Skachkova



Estimation of DY pairs production rates in Pythia6.4

pp, DY via $\mu^+\mu^-$, $\sqrt{s} = 26 \text{ GeV}$

Some settings:

MSEL=0

MSUB(1)=1

MSTP(43)=1

MDME(184,1)=1

turn OFF global process selection

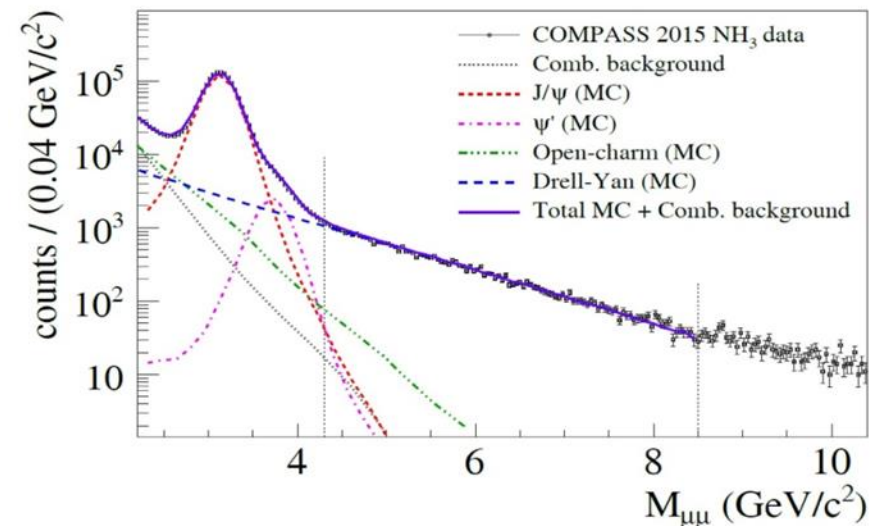
turn ON q+qb $\rightarrow$ gamma*/Z0 $\rightarrow$ mu+mu- (Drell-Yan process)

only gamma* included (Drell-Yan)

Z0 $\rightarrow$ mu+mu-

turned ON

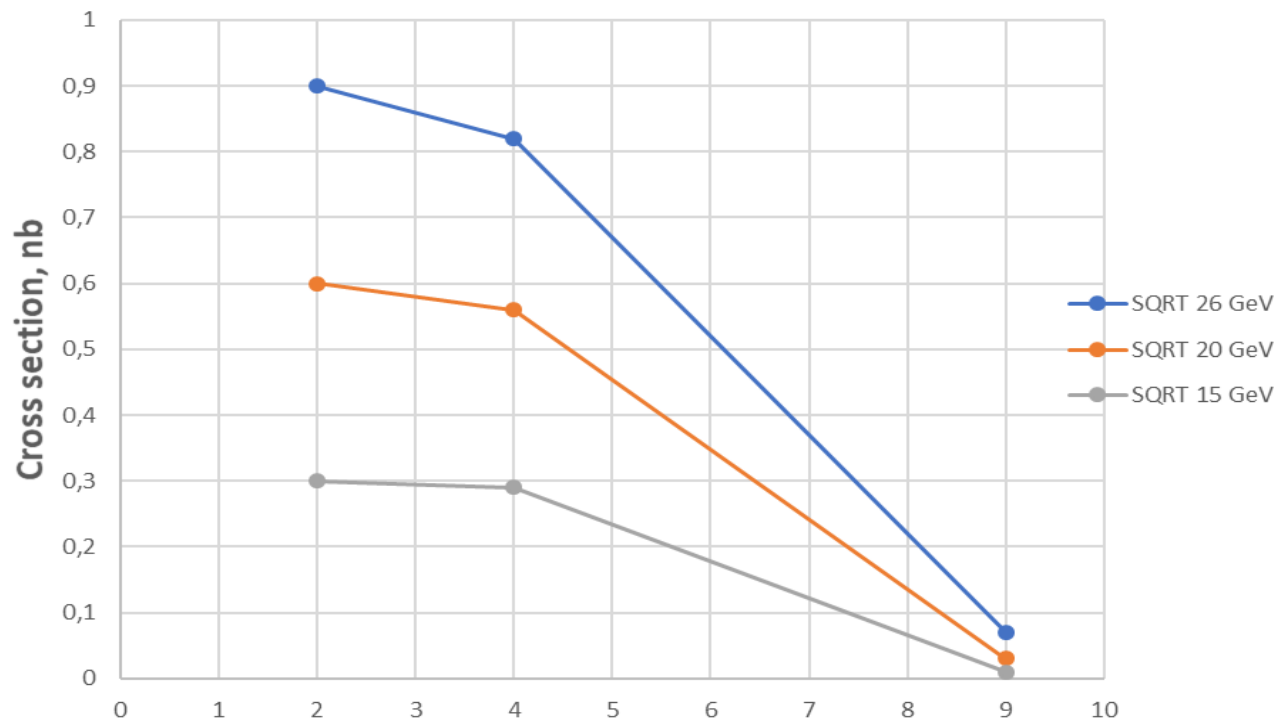
$M_{\mu\mu} \text{ GeV}$	$\sigma_{tot} \text{ nb}$
>2	1.23
>3	0.27
>4	0.07



$$\sigma_{range} = (\sigma_{tot} \times N_{events\ in\ range}) / N_{events}$$

$$P_{\mu} > 1\ GeV$$

$\sqrt{s}\ GeV$	$M_{\mu\mu}\ [2-11]\ GeV$	$M_{\mu\mu}\ [2-4]\ GeV$	$M_{\mu\mu}\ [4-9]\ GeV$	$M_{\mu\mu}\ [9-11]\ GeV$
26	0.9	0.82	0.07	<0.01
20	0.6	0.56	0.03	<0.01
15	0.3	0.29	0.009	<0.01



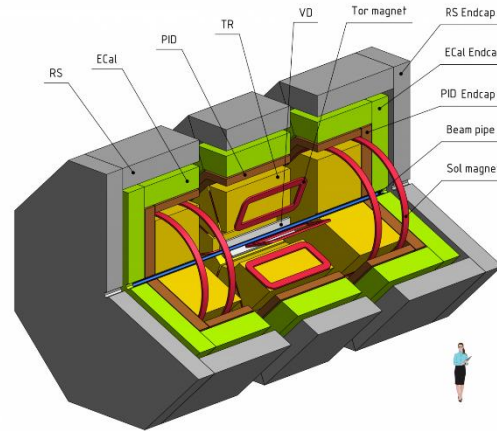
$$\sqrt{s} = 26 \text{ GeV}$$

$$R = L \times \sigma \times \text{month} \times \text{efficiency}$$

L $cm^{-2}s^{-1}$	$M_{\mu\mu}$ [2-9] GeV			$M_{\mu\mu}$ [2-4] GeV			$M_{\mu\mu}$ [4-9] GeV		
	Eff. 100%	Eff. 80%	Eff. 60%	Eff. 100%	Eff. 80%	Eff. 60%	Eff. 100%	Eff. 80%	Eff. 60%
	$R, 10^3$			$R, 10^3$			$R, 10^3$		
1×10^{31}	23	19	14	21	17	13	1.8	1.4	1
5×10^{31}	162	93	70	103	82	61	9	7.2	1.4
1×10^{32}	233	169	139	207	165	124	18	14	10
2×10^{32}	466	338	278	415	332	250	36	29	21

Pythia6.4 + SpdRoot

- N_{DY} generated events = 1×10^6 [4.0 ->]
- N muon pairs [4-9] GeV = (PV) - 100%
 - N muon pairs [4-9] GeV = (RS) - 96 %



	%
PV	100
RS	96.7
RS-BB	27.3
RS-EE	16.2
RS-BEEB	53.2

B-barrel, E-endcap

Boer-Mulders

- $4.0 \text{ GeV}/c^2 < M_{\mu\mu} < 9.0 \text{ GeV}/c^2$
- $\langle P_b \rangle = 1.0$

$$\text{weight} = \sigma_0 + kP \cos 2\varphi_{CS}$$

$$\sigma_0 = 1.0$$

$$k = 0.5$$

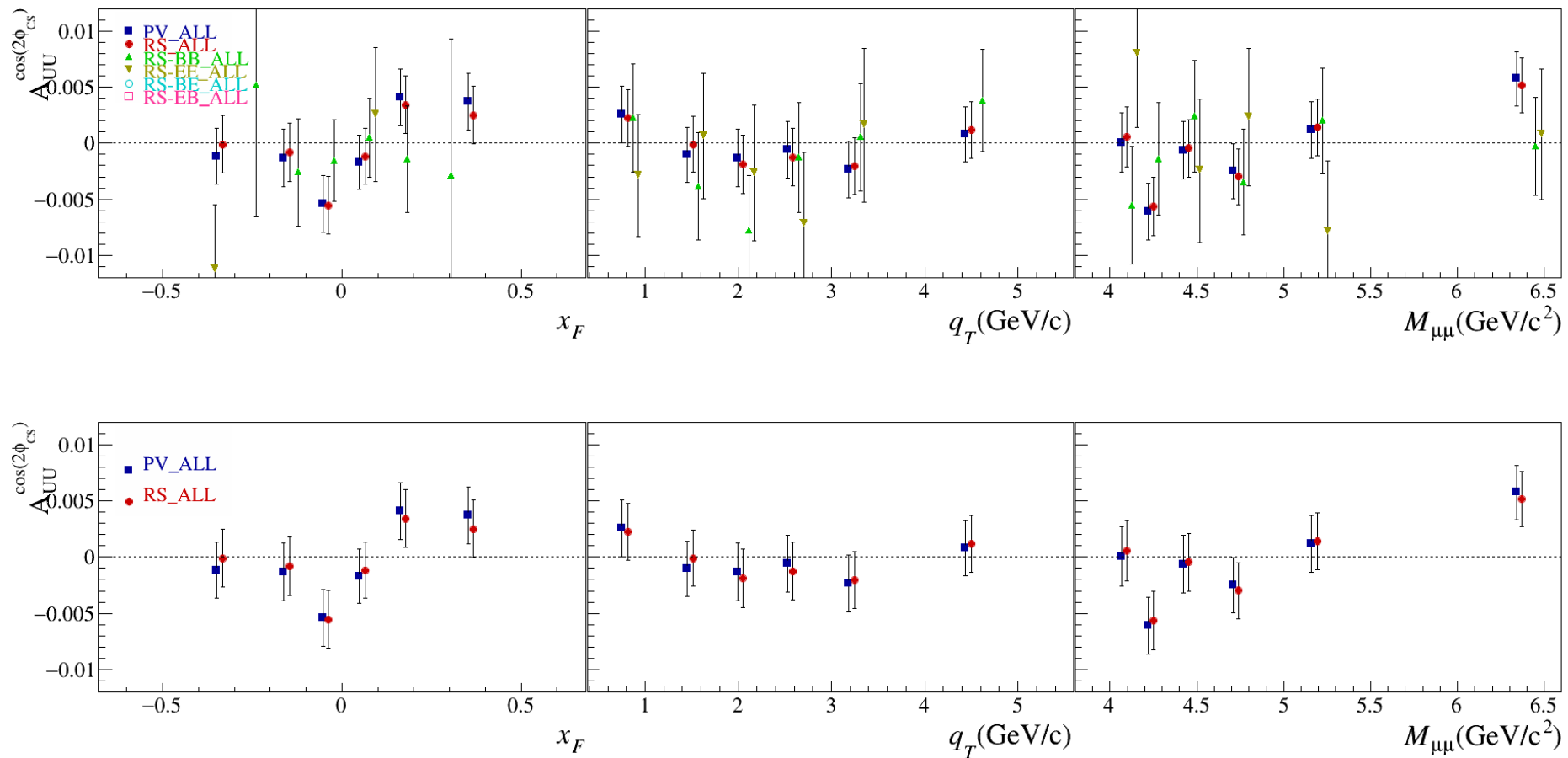
$$P = \pm 1$$

$$A = \frac{N_{w,2} - N_{w,1}}{N_{w,2} + N_{w,1}}$$

$$N_{w,1} = \sum_1^{N1} (\sigma_0 - k \cos 2\varphi_{CS})$$

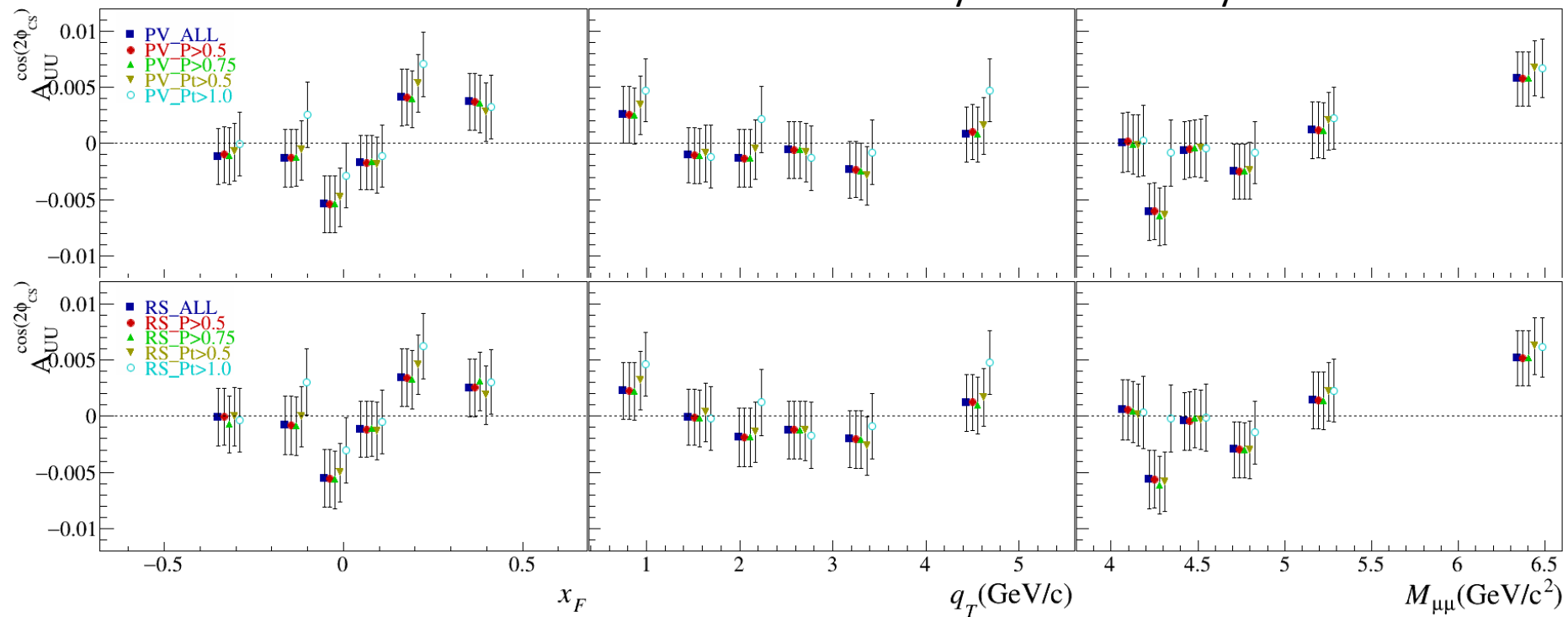
$$N_{w,2} = \sum_1^{N2} (\sigma_0 + k \cos 2\varphi_{CS})$$

$$dA = \frac{1}{\sqrt{N_1 + N_2}}$$



Drell-Yan asymmetry in SPD

Next talk by Ruslan Akhunzyanov



	%
ALL	100
P>0.5	99.95
P>0.75	99.3
Pt>0.5	94.6
Pt>1.0	77.9

COMPASS-2015 data

- $4.3 \text{ GeV}/c^2 < M_{\mu\mu} < 8.5 \text{ GeV}/c^2$
- $q_T > 0.4 \text{ GeV}/c$
- $\langle f \rangle \approx 0.18$
- $\langle P_{Target} \rangle \approx 0.73$

- $t \approx 1.08864 \times 10^7 \text{ s}$ (18 weeks, 126 days)

- $\langle x_F \rangle = 0.33$
- $\langle q_T \rangle = 1.2 \text{ GeV}/c$
- $\langle M_{\mu\mu} \rangle = 5.3 \text{ GeV}/c^2$

$$N_{DY} = 35 \times 10^3$$

SPD

- $4.0 \text{ GeV}/c^2 < M_{\mu\mu} < 9.0 \text{ GeV}/c^2$
- $\langle P_{beam\ 1,2} \rangle \approx 0.6$

- $L = 10^{32} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$ ($d = 0.1 \text{ cm}$)
- $t = 10^7 \text{ s}$ (16.5 weeks)
- $\sigma_{DY[4-9]} = 0.074 \text{ nb}$

$$N_{DY} = \sigma_{DY} \times L \times t$$

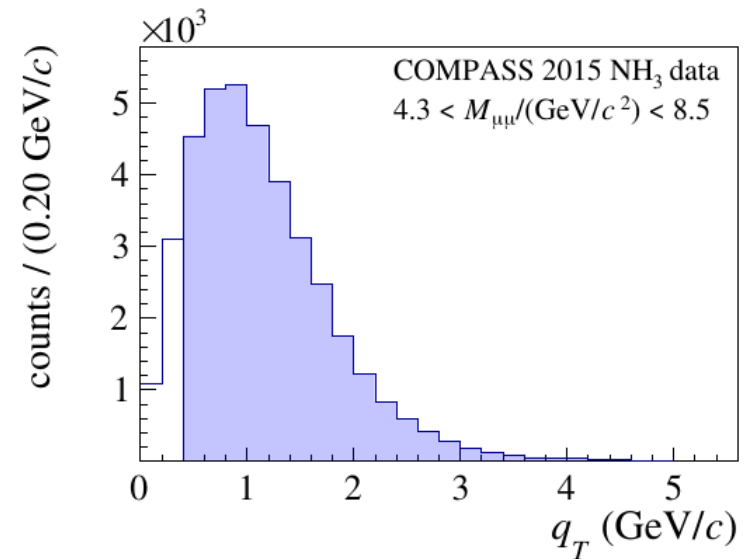
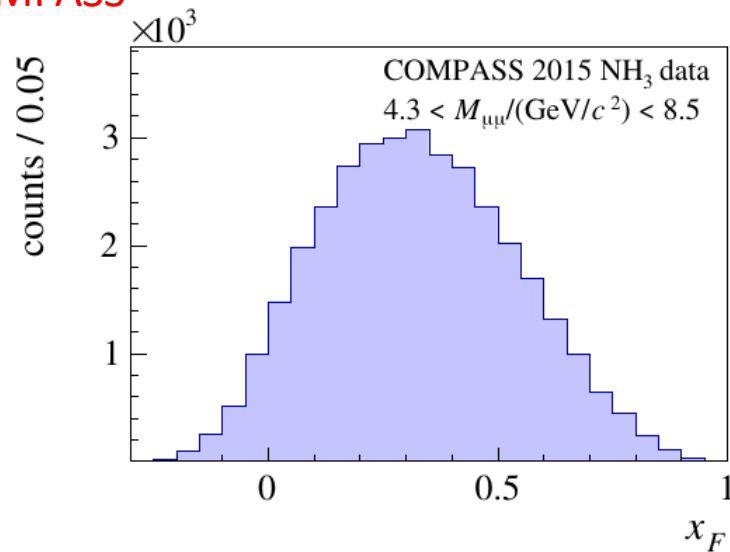
- $\langle x_F \rangle = 0.0$
- $\langle q_T \rangle = 2.4 \text{ GeV}/c$
- $\langle M_{\mu\mu} \rangle = 4.8 \text{ GeV}/c^2$

$$N_{DY} = 88.8 \times 10^3$$

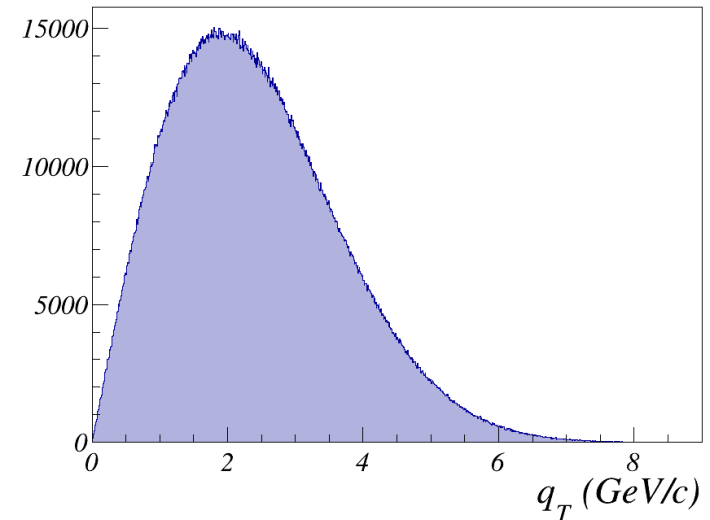
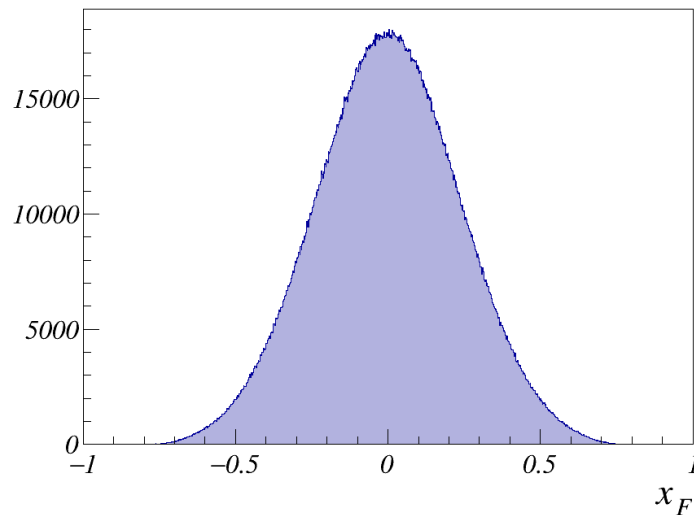
$$dA = \frac{1}{P_{b1}P_{b2}} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{N}}$$

Comparison with COMPAS: Kinematics

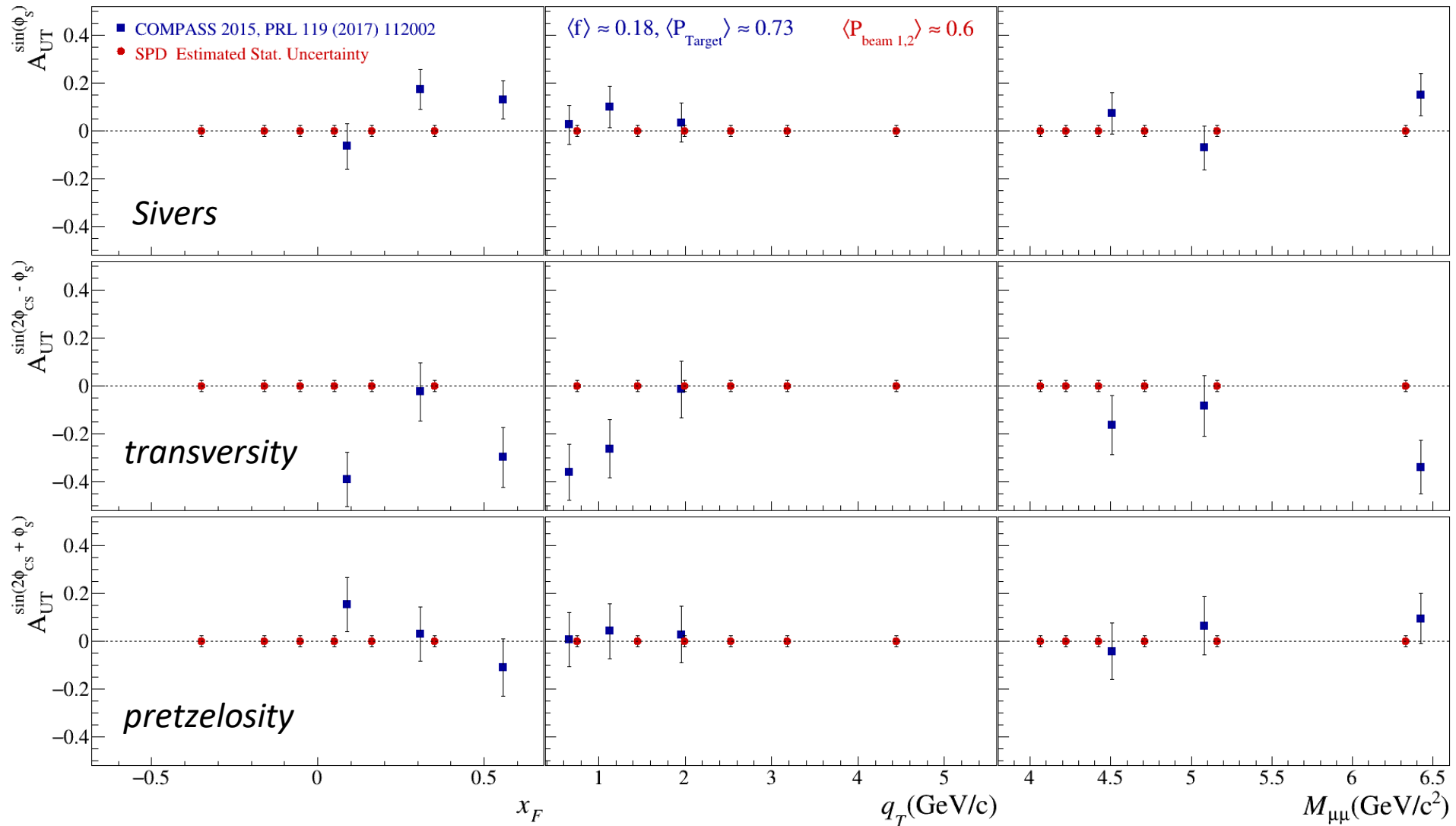
COMPASS



SPD



Comparison with COMPAS: **Asymmetry**



In 3 bins
COMPASS dA ≈ 0.1

In 6 bins
SPD dA ≈ 0.02

with $\langle P_{\text{beam } 1,2} \rangle = 1.0$ SPD dA ≈ 0.008

- MC asymmetry studies will be redone with reconstructed tracks (tracking is under preparation);
- These studies also will be done for Sivers and transversity asymmetries with modern theoretical predictions;
- MC generator with polarized DY events is planned to be used.

DY Team:

- Akhunzyanov Ruslan
- Gribowsky Alexandr
- Ivanov Artem
- Mescheryakov Gleb
- Nagaytsev Alexander
- Skachkova Anna

- MC asymmetry studies will be redone with reconstructed tracks (tracking is under preparation);
- These studies also will be done for Sivers and transversity asymmetries with modern theoretical predictions;
- MC generator with polarized DY events is planned to be used.

DY Team:

- Akhunzyanov Ruslan
- Gribowsky Alexandr
- Ivanov Artem
- Mescheryakov Gleb
- Nagaytsev Alexander
- Skachkova Anna

welcome to join