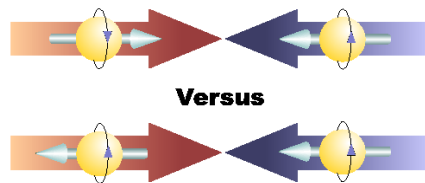


Updates on Run12 π^0 –jet A_{LL}

Yaping Wang (CCNU)
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Outline

- Asymmetry Analysis
- Asymmetry Results
- Summary and Outlook

Asymmetry Analysis -- Dataset and Triggers

➤ Dataset: 2012 pp longitudinal at $\sqrt{s}=510$ GeV

- Reconstructed EEMC trees location (~ 2.6 T): /star/u/ypwang/disk05/Run12Pi0s_EEMC
- Reconstructed jet trees location: /star/data05/scratch/zchang/Run12Jets_new
/star/data05/scratch/zchang/Run12Jets_new_new
- Use Zilong's final run list (359 runs)

➤ Use events in which jet triggers are fired in BEMC with a matched jet:

- Hardware, software and geometric trigger conditions applied
- Triggers (threshold: JP0 5.4 GeV/c, JP1 7.3 GeV/c, JP2 14.4 GeV/c):
 - ★ If(JP2 hardware & JP2 software & geometric match JP2 & $p_T > 14.4$) JP2 triggered
 - ★ If(JP1 hardware & JP1 software & geometric match JP1 & $p_T > 7.3$) JP1 triggered
 - ★ If(JP0 hardware & JP0 software & geometric match JP0 & $p_T > 5.4$) JP0 triggered

Asymmetry Analysis – Analysis cuts

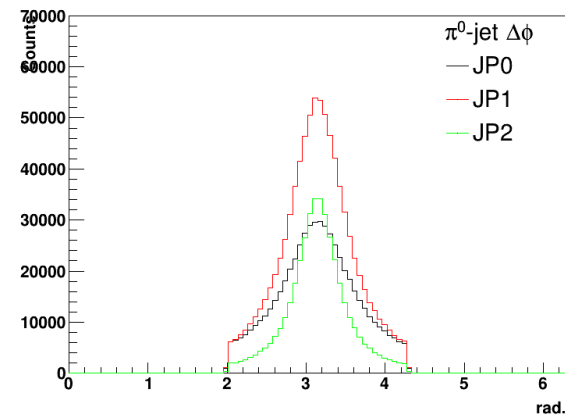
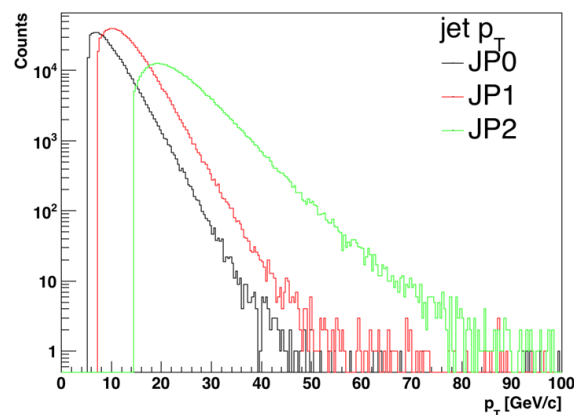
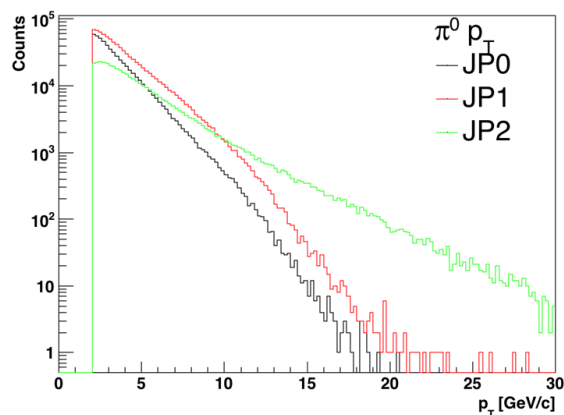
- $\pi^0 p_T > 2.0 \text{ GeV}/c$
- π^0 mass: (0, 0.6)
- π^0 physics eta: (1.086, 2.0)
- Decayed photon eta: (1.11, 1.96)
- Decayed photon 1 energy: $> 2.0 \text{ GeV}$
- Decayed photon 2 energy: $> 1.5 \text{ GeV}$
- Preshower energy for each photon: $< 40 \text{ MeV}$
- SMD relative energy threshold for each photon
 $(E_{\text{cluster1/2u}} + E_{\text{cluster1/2v}})/E_{\text{tower1/2}} > 0.008$

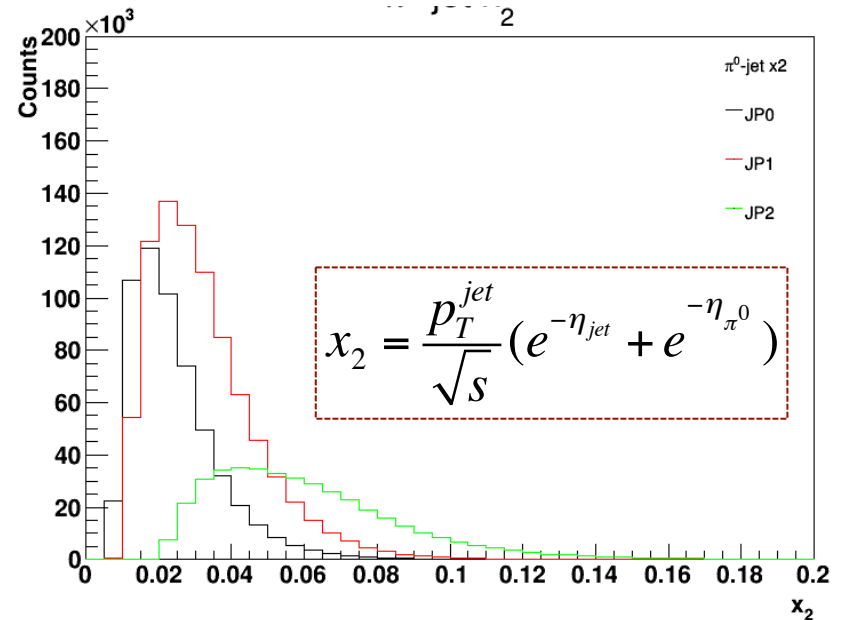
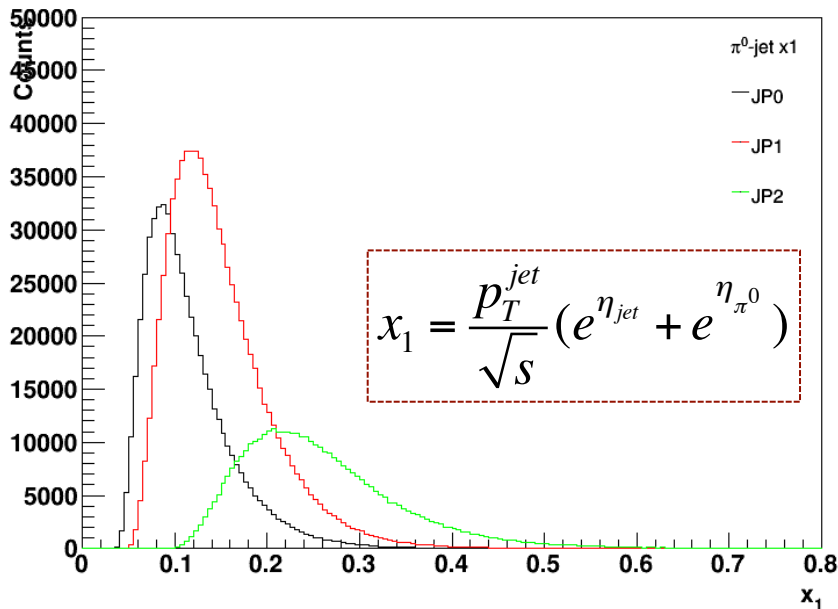
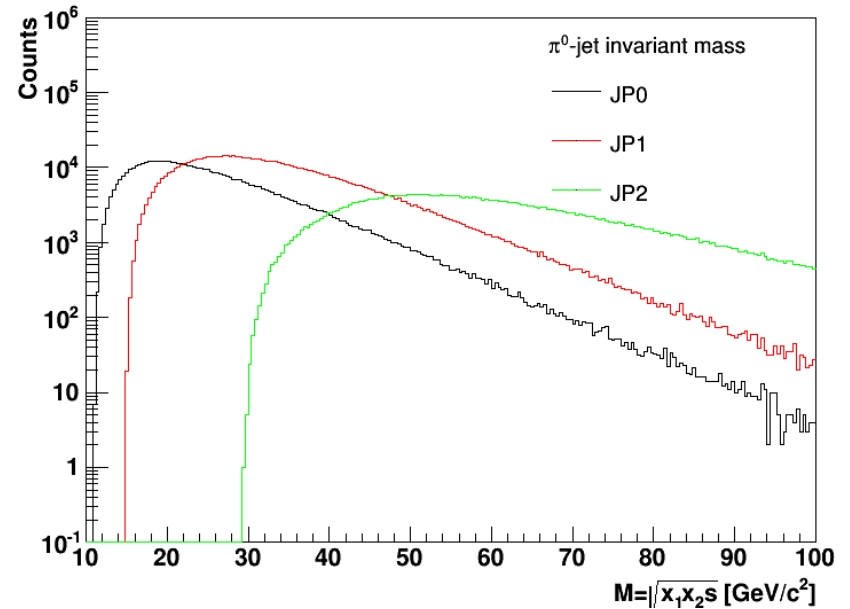
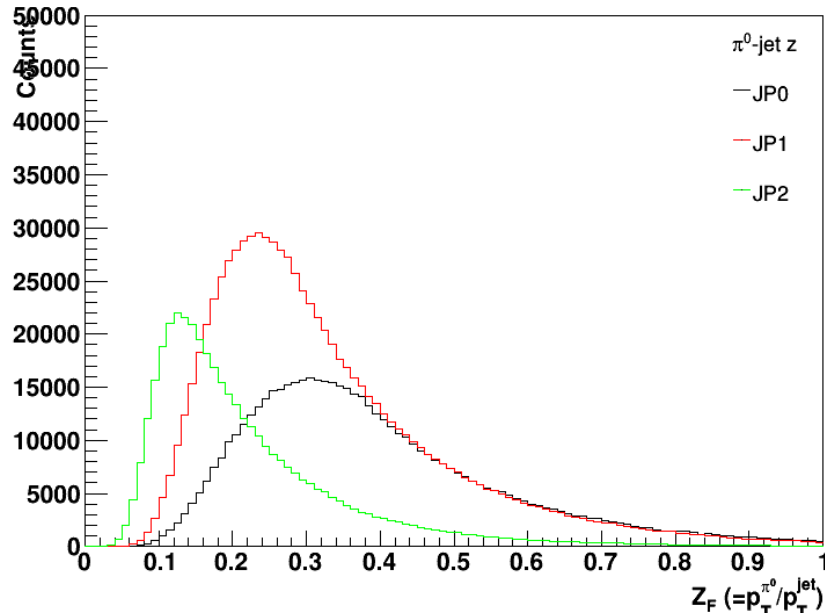
- Jet $p_T > 5.0 \text{ GeV}/c$
- Jet physics eta: (-0.9, 0.9)
- Jet detector eta: (-0.7, 0.9)
- $R_t < 0.95$
- Using Anti- k_T algorithm with cone size $R = 0.6$
- Sum track $p_T > 0.5 \text{ GeV}/c$

✧ $\Delta\phi > 2.0$ (azimuthal angle between a forward π^0 opposite a barrel jet)

✧ Signal π^0 mass region: (0.1, 0.2) GeV/c^2

w/ all analysis cuts applied





Asymmetry Analysis -- Variable binning

```
const Int_t nPiOPTbins = 11;
const Double_t mPiOPTbins[nPiOPTbins + 1] = { 2.0, 3.0, 4.0, 5.0, 6.0, 7.0, 8.0, 9.0, 10.0, 12.0, 16.0, 25.0};

const Int_t nJetPTbins = 15; // jet pT bin 18% resolutions
const Double_t mJetPTbins[nJetPTbins + 1] = {5.0, 6.0, 7.1, 8.4, 10.0, 11.8, 13.9, 16.4, 19.4, 22.9, 27.0,
31.9, 37.6, 44.4, 52.3, 61.8};

const Int_t nPi0JetMassbins = 11;
const Double_t mPi0JetMassbins[nPi0JetMassbins+1] = {10.0, 14.0, 20.0, 24.0, 29.0, 35.0, 42.0, 50.0,
60.0, 72.0, 86.0, 100.0};

const Int_t nZFbins = 6; // zF 150% resolution
const Double_t mZFbins[nZFbins+1] = { 0.06, 0.135, 0.20, 0.30, 0.45, 0.675, 1.0};

const Int_t nXbins = 6; // x1/x2 150% resolution
const Double_t mX1bins[nXbins+1] = { 0.025, 0.070, 0.100, 0.150, 0.230, 0.35, 0.8};
const Double_t mX2bins[nXbins+1] = { 0.005, 0.015, 0.023, 0.035, 0.053, 0.08, 0.2};
```

Asymmetry Analysis -- Statistics of π^0 -jet for JP0

w/ all analysis cuts applied

$p_T^{\pi^0}$ bin:

Bin	spin5	spin6	spin9	spin10
0	63313	63270	64152	63660
1	35133	35220	35991	35221
2	19050	19400	19783	19491
3	10475	10531	10606	10600
4	5551	5571	5648	5473
5	2952	2999	2964	2901
6	1601	1592	1628	1513
7	900	886	862	884
8	768	671	731	697
9	188	183	181	188
10	12	9	6	7

p_T^{jet} bin:

Bin	spin5	spin6	spin9	spin10
0	11843	11715	12097	12196
1	23693	23618	24178	23868
2	26775	26699	27142	26619
3	25906	26187	26680	26060
4	20149	20151	20323	20199
5	14368	14568	14626	14302
6	9009	9160	9303	9184
7	4938	4979	4878	4821
8	2144	2183	2221	2204
9	825	760	775	858
10	222	239	245	236
11	52	52	55	63
12	9	12	22	17
13	2	4	4	5
14	1	2	0	1

$M_{\pi^0\text{-jet}}$ bin:

Bin	spin5	spin6	spin9	spin10
0	5152	5110	5254	5331
1	39867	39545	40499	39981
2	27448	27425	28108	27436
3	25331	25662	26048	25566
4	19195	19347	19543	19226
5	12000	12238	12045	11960
6	6244	6387	6316	6404
7	3128	3086	3113	3095
8	1140	1080	1166	1155
9	340	321	353	366
10	72	97	67	79

z_F bin:

Bin	spin5	spin6	spin9	spin10
0	1789	1752	1765	1809
1	10537	10643	10679	10711
2	34137	34385	34537	34105
3	49587	49743	50906	50110
4	30303	30309	30945	30296
5	11058	11026	11175	11117

x_1 bin:

Bin	spin5	spin6	spin9	spin10
0	20167	20129	20575	20275
1	46402	46163	46972	46616
2	47959	48471	49248	48363
3	21443	21673	21769	21426
4	3739	3641	3735	3707
5	228	253	251	247

x_2 bin:

Bin	spin5	spin6	spin9	spin10
0	32135	31911	32765	32140
1	45262	45272	46404	45806
2	40051	40407	40706	40085
3	17756	18119	18008	17865
4	4281	4161	4180	4231
5	453	460	487	505

Total (5/6/9/10):

139943 140332 142552 140635

Asymmetry Analysis -- Statistics of π^0 -jet for JP1

w/ all analysis cuts applied

$p_T^{\pi^0}$ bin:

Bin	spin5	spin6	spin9	spin10
0	78081	79156	80311	79306
1	51283	51716	52329	51920
2	30912	31501	31631	31628
3	19455	19361	19549	19294
4	11981	12033	12226	12041
5	7338	7453	7530	7363
6	4316	4435	4281	4327
7	2442	2540	2547	2626
8	2235	2172	2134	2235
9	667	649	677	716
10	26	38	45	33

p_T^{jet} bin:

Bin	spin5	spin6	spin9	spin10
0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0
2	19996	20251	20082	20043
3	37507	38252	38192	38357
4	43207	43437	44214	43386
5	40710	41250	41816	41361
6	31887	32294	32864	32506
7	20128	20194	20474	20270
8	9826	9832	9960	9973
9	3790	3893	3957	3869
10	1209	1259	1277	1287
11	348	294	320	330
12	76	55	74	73
13	26	23	19	15
14	8	6	4	8

$M_{\pi^0\text{-jet}}$ bin:

Bin	spin5	spin6	spin9	spin10
0	0	0	0	0
1	10820	11115	11187	11099
2	26944	27210	27353	27230
3	42949	43635	43927	43703
4	46425	46829	47033	46670
5	36975	37593	38410	37976
6	23798	23920	24162	23959
7	13039	13091	13265	12999
8	5427	5360	5505	5423
9	1697	1707	1791	1806
10	459	429	450	441

z_F bin:

Bin	spin5	spin6	spin9	spin10
0	7695	7821	7973	7888
1	33627	33994	34816	34300
2	68814	69323	70253	69639
3	57402	58349	58625	58123
4	29851	30125	30098	29873
5	9713	9766	9841	9923

x_1 bin:

Bin	spin5	spin6	spin9	spin10
0	3620	3777	3752	3748
1	34490	35021	34931	34888
2	86966	88085	88732	88005
3	66523	66963	68211	67407
4	15806	15930	16283	16106
5	1316	1268	1347	1326

x_2 bin:

Bin	spin5	spin6	spin9	spin10
0	13466	13653	13843	13574
1	50279	51010	51566	51427
2	72384	72972	73531	73057
3	52814	53512	54240	53576
4	17424	17585	17677	17442
5	2357	2314	2401	2408

Total (5/6/9/10):

206536 211054 213260 211489

$p_T^{\pi^0}$ bin:

Bin	spin5	spin6	spin9	spin10
0	27425	27861	27706	27527
1	22693	22565	22898	22617
2	15985	15976	15862	15759
3	10848	10925	10919	10784
4	7277	7265	7325	7336
5	4918	4963	4961	4892
6	3482	3460	3456	3390
7	2408	2340	2305	2327
8	2903	2831	2960	2864
9	2427	2373	2420	2296
10	1047	1030	1018	1030

p_T^{jet} bin:

Bin	spin5	spin6	spin9	spin10
0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	0	0
4	0	0	0	0
5	0	0	0	0
6	8777	9013	9185	8924
7	22016	22036	22308	21847
8	25776	25852	25738	25512
9	21302	21030	20792	20991
10	13357	13369	13397	13326
11	6420	6508	6537	6489
12	2594	2654	2693	2572
13	860	830	893	887
14	273	273	274	255

$M_{\pi^0\text{-jet}}$ bin:

Bin	spin5	spin6	spin9	spin10
0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	0	0
4	1203	1282	1250	1279
5	8523	8655	8864	8537
6	19252	19345	19123	18923
7	25859	25765	25817	25710
8	22341	22159	22195	22005
9	13670	13535	13765	13687
10	6096	6268	6075	6174

z_F bin:

Bin	spin5	spin6	spin9	spin10
0	28082	28425	28059	27944
1	28825	28931	29136	28903
2	23572	23443	23490	23329
3	13297	13363	13508	13274
4	5398	5217	5305	5124
5	1435	1430	1461	1415

x_1 bin:

Bin	spin5	spin6	spin9	spin10
0	0	0	0	0
1	1	0	0	0
2	5528	5486	5692	5590
3	38191	38531	38792	38092
4	44133	43975	43639	43641
5	13574	13646	13747	13533

x_2 bin:

Bin	spin5	spin6	spin9	spin10
0	0	0	0	0
1	772	824	781	772
2	14042	14375	14239	14015
3	31486	31054	30896	30726
4	35186	35109	35506	35045
5	19886	20185	20381	20214

Total (5/6/9/10):

101413 101589 101830 100822

Asymmetry Analysis – Asymmetry definitions

Spin pattern @ Run 12:

Spin4	Yellow	Blue
5	-	-
6	+	-
9	-	+
10	+	+

Longitudinal double spin asymmetries:

$$A_{LL} = \frac{\sum P_Y P_B [(N^{++} + N^{--}) - R_3(N^{+-} + N^{-+})]}{\sum P_Y^2 P_B^2 [(N^{++} + N^{--}) + R_3(N^{+-} + N^{-+})]}$$

$$\delta A_{LL} = \frac{\sqrt{\sum P_Y^2 P_B^2 [\delta(N^{++} + N^{--})^2 + R_3^2 \delta(N^{+-} + N^{-+})^2]}}{\sum P_Y^2 P_B^2 [(N^{++} + N^{--}) + R_3(N^{+-} + N^{-+})]}$$

Longitudinal single-spin asymmetries:

$$A_L^Y = \frac{\sum P_Y [(N^{++} + N^{+-}) - R_1(N^{--} + N^{-+})]}{\sum P_Y^2 [(N^{++} + N^{+-}) + R_1(N^{--} + N^{-+})]}$$

$$A_L^B = \frac{\sum P_B [(N^{++} + N^{+-}) - R_2(N^{--} + N^{-+})]}{\sum P_B^2 [(N^{++} + N^{+-}) + R_2(N^{--} + N^{-+})]}$$

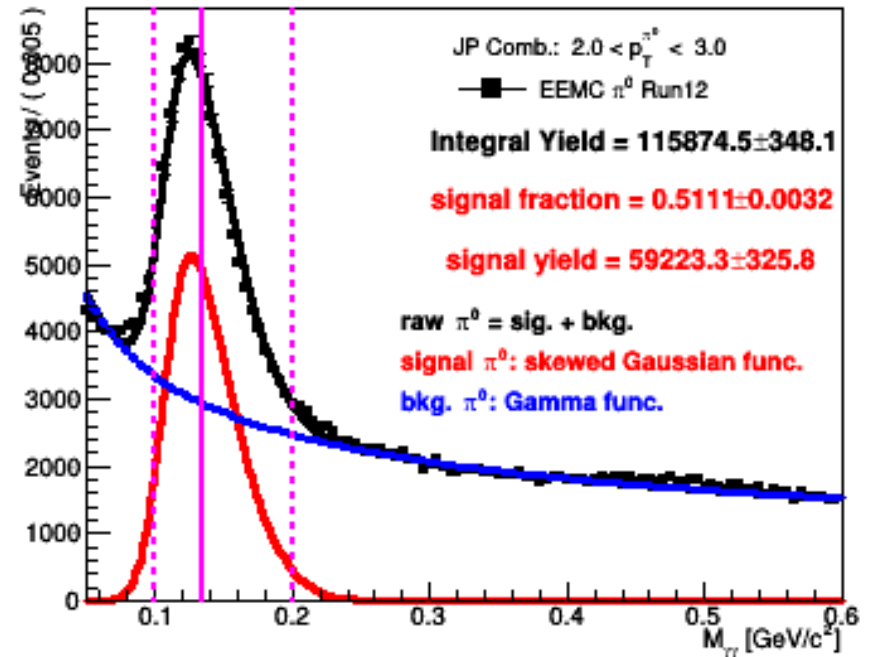
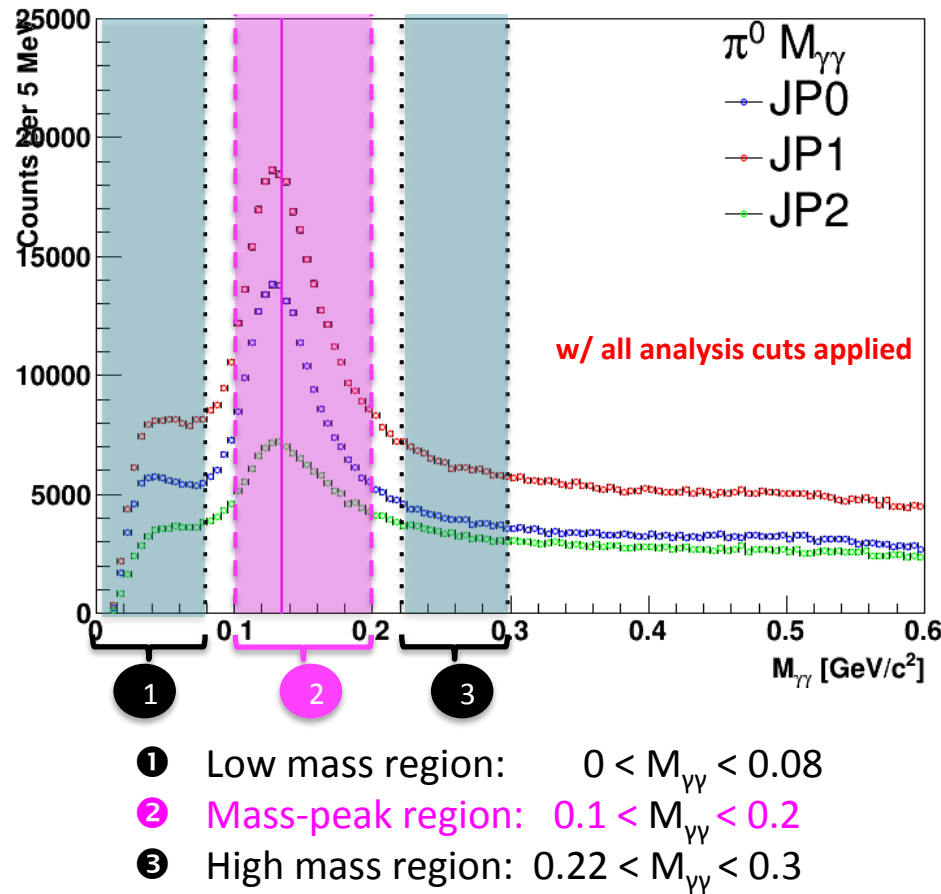
Like-sign/Unlike-sign asymmetry:

$$A_{LL}^{ls} = \frac{\sum P_Y P_B (N^{++} - R_4 N^{--})}{\sum P_Y^2 P_B^2 (N^{++} + R_4 N^{--})}$$

$$A_{LL}^{us} = \frac{\sum P_Y P_B (R_6 N^{+-} - R_5 N^{-+})}{\sum P_Y^2 P_B^2 (R_6 N^{+-} + R_5 N^{-+})}$$

* Indices on the N's are for yellow beam first and for blue beam second.

Asymmetry Analysis – Background asymmetry corrections



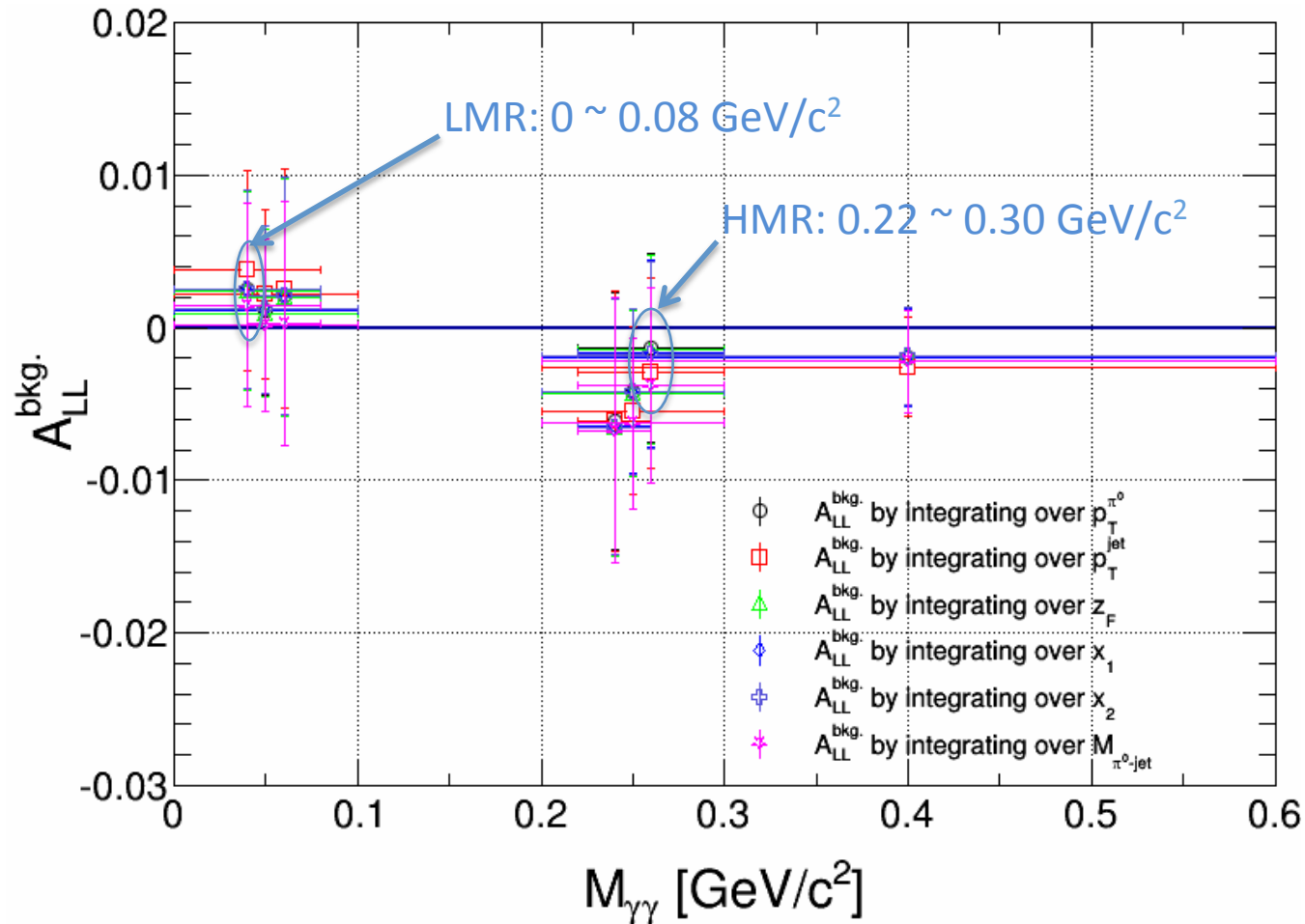
$$A_{LL}^S = \frac{1}{s} (A_{LL}^{S+B} - (1-s)A_{LL}^B)$$

$$\delta^2 A_{LL}^S = \frac{\delta^2 A_{LL}^{S+B}}{s^2} + \frac{(1-s)^2}{s^2} \delta^2 A_{LL}^B + \left(\frac{A_{LL}^{S+B} - A_{LL}^B}{s^2} \right)^2 \delta^2 s$$

- The asymmetry measured in the mass-peak region, A_{LL}^{S+B} , mixes both the signal asymmetry, A_{LL}^S , and the asymmetry in the background components, A_{LL}^B .
- To estimate the signal fraction, s , in mass-peak region, fit range was set to $[0.05, 0.6]$ GeV/c².
- Asymmetries measured in the sideband regions (LMR and HMR) on either side of the mass peak region, are averaged to estimate the background asymmetry in the peak region.

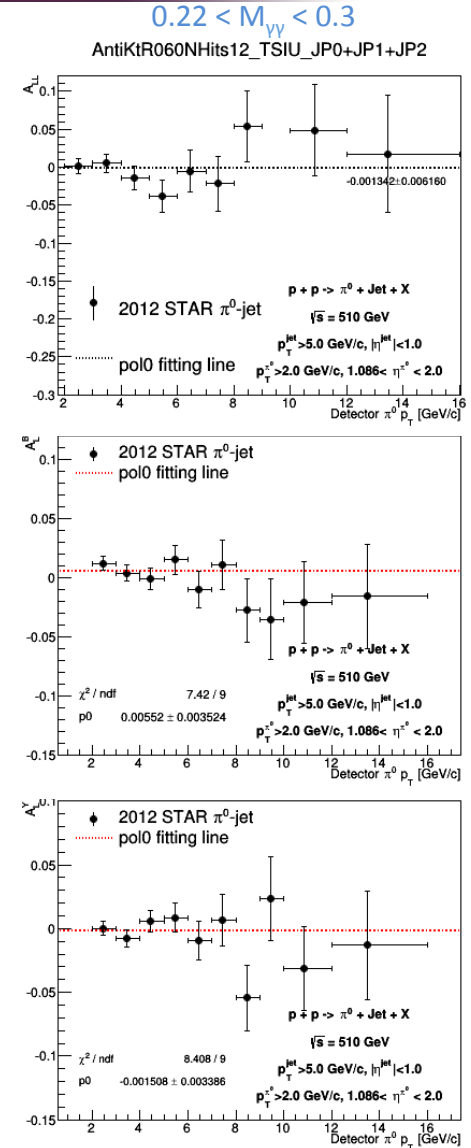
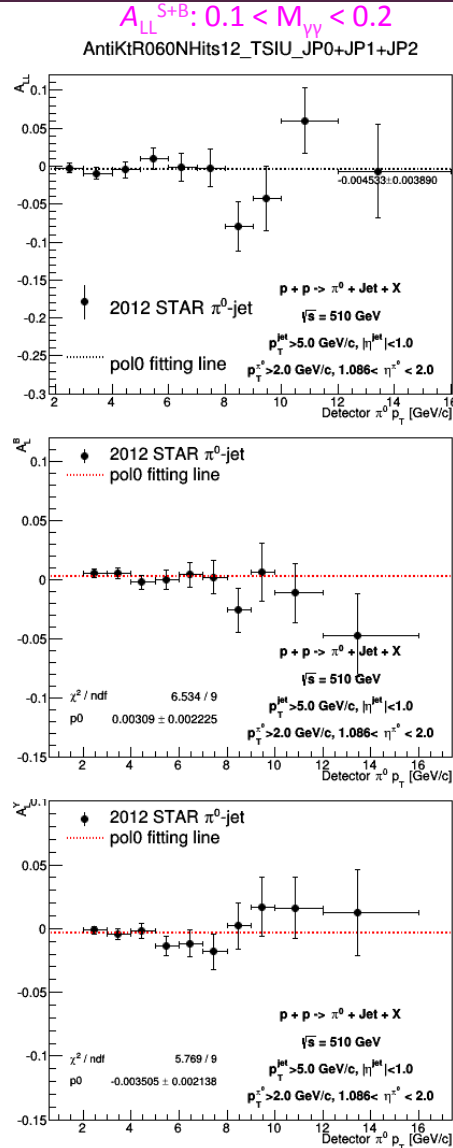
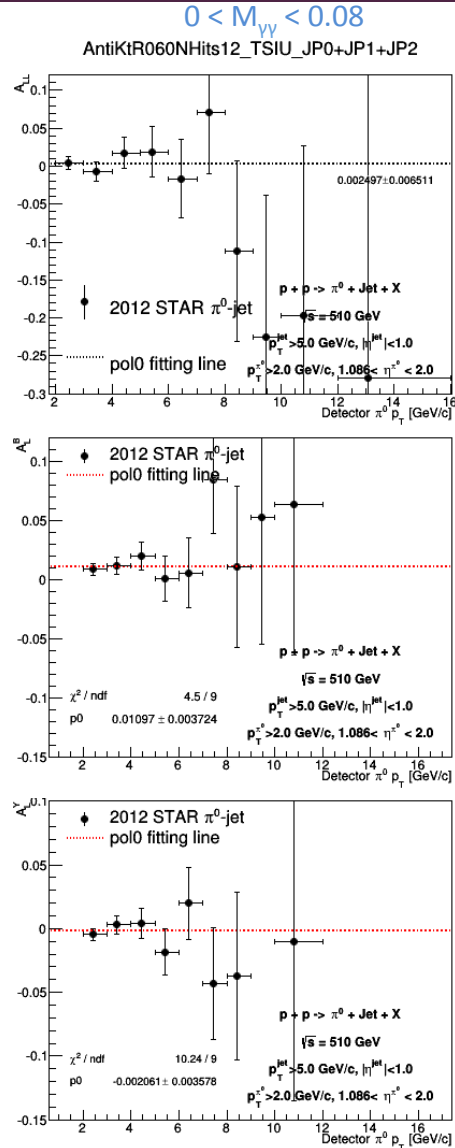
Asymmetry Analysis – Background asymmetry estimations

Mass dependence in the background asymmetry is studied, and no indication of the mass dependence within uncertainties is seen.



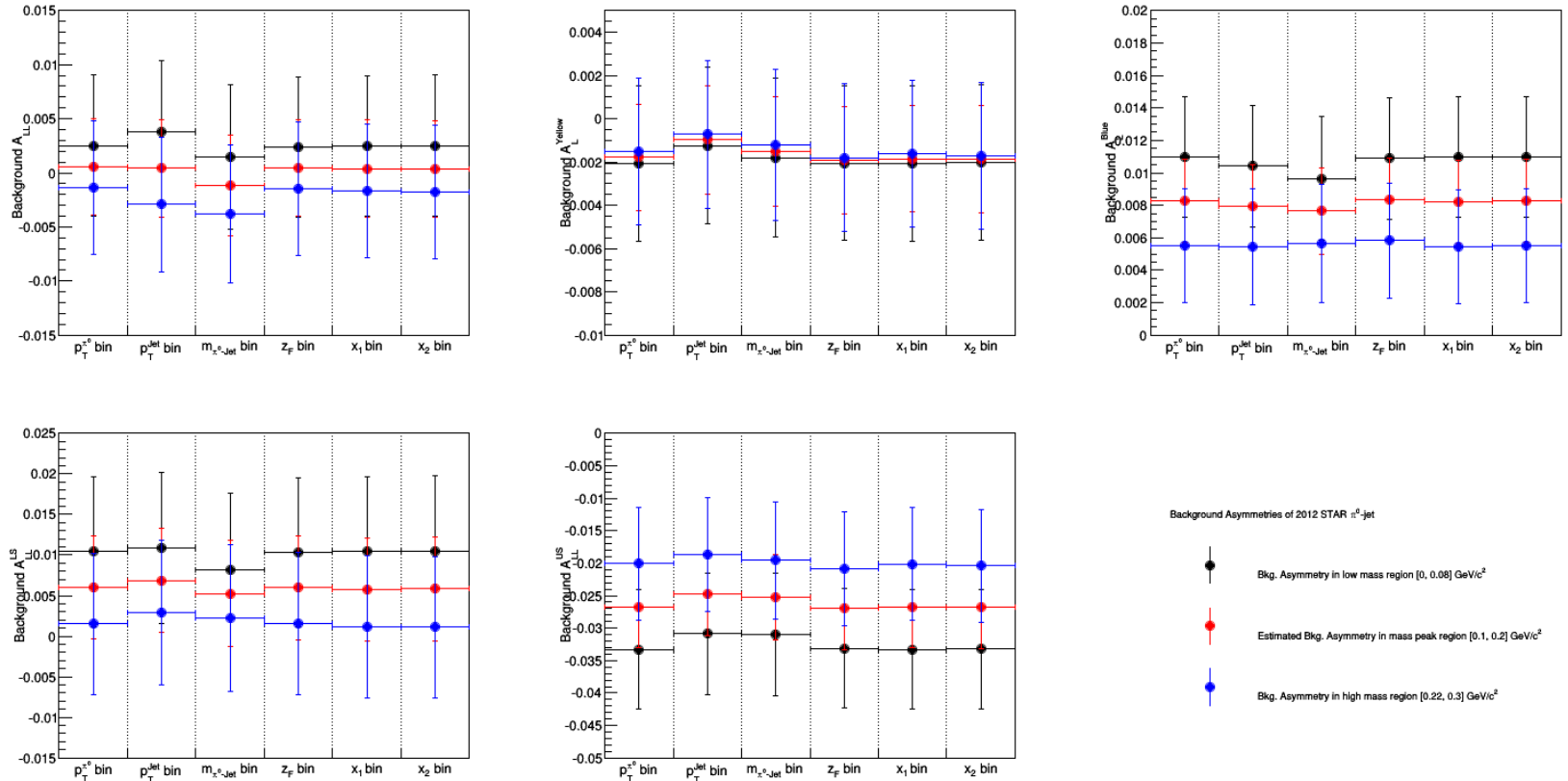
The average of the two sideband background asymmetries is used for the estimate of the background asymmetry in the peak region.

Asymmetry Analysis – Background asymmetry estimations



Due to limited statistics, the raw longitudinal asymmetry is computed integrating over $\pi^0 p_T$, jet p_T , z_F , x_1 , x_2 and $-\text{jet invariant mass bins}$, respectively.

Asymmetry Analysis – Background asymmetry estimations

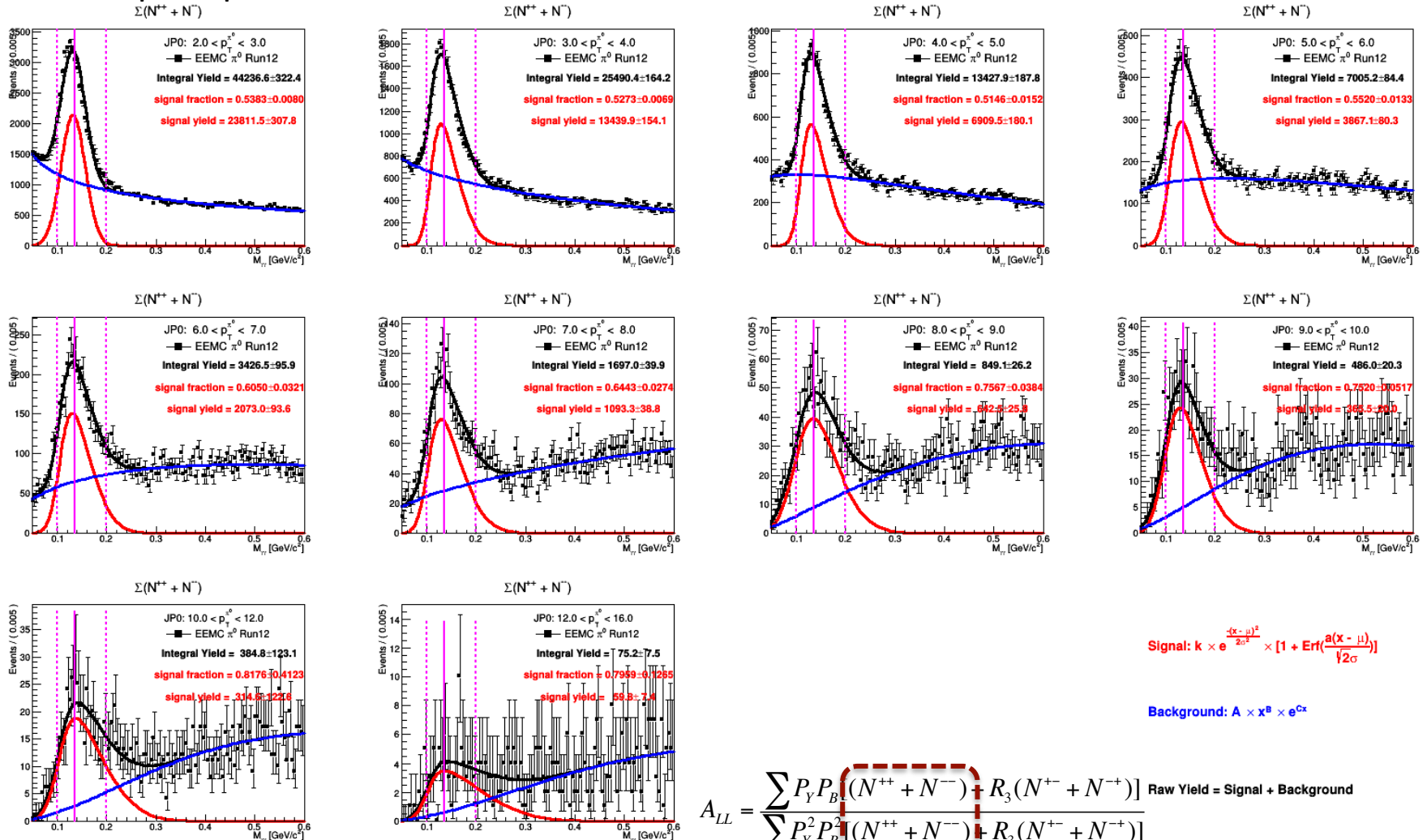


Background background asymmetry, A_{LL}^B , estimate for each asymmetry type and variable bins:

Bkg. Asym.	$p_T^{\pi^0}$	p_T^{jet}	z_F	x_1	x_2	$M_{\pi^0\text{-jet}}$
A_{LL}	0.000578±0.004481	0.000416±0.004530	-0.001151±0.004619	0.000454±0.004488	0.000398±0.004479	0.000362±0.004479
A_L^Y	-0.001784±0.002463	-0.000979±0.002490	-0.001511±0.002538	-0.001919±0.002467	-0.001845±0.002462	-0.001865±0.002462
A_L^B	0.008246±0.002564	0.007940±0.002592	0.007642±0.002642	0.008357±0.002567	0.008216±0.002562	0.008249±0.002562
A_{LL}^{LS}	0.005963±0.006355	0.006860±0.006424	0.005214±0.006551	0.005952±0.006364	0.005786±0.006351	0.005813±0.006351
A_{LL}^{US}	-0.026695±0.006338	-0.024803±0.006407	-0.025260±0.006530	-0.027011±0.006347	-0.026748±0.006334	-0.026844±0.006335

Asymmetry Analysis -- Estimate signal fraction within peak region

To check polarization status dependence of signal fraction s , mass spectrum with different spin pattern combinations are compared by the fitted parameters*, including signal fraction, χ^2/NDF , mass peak position and width.

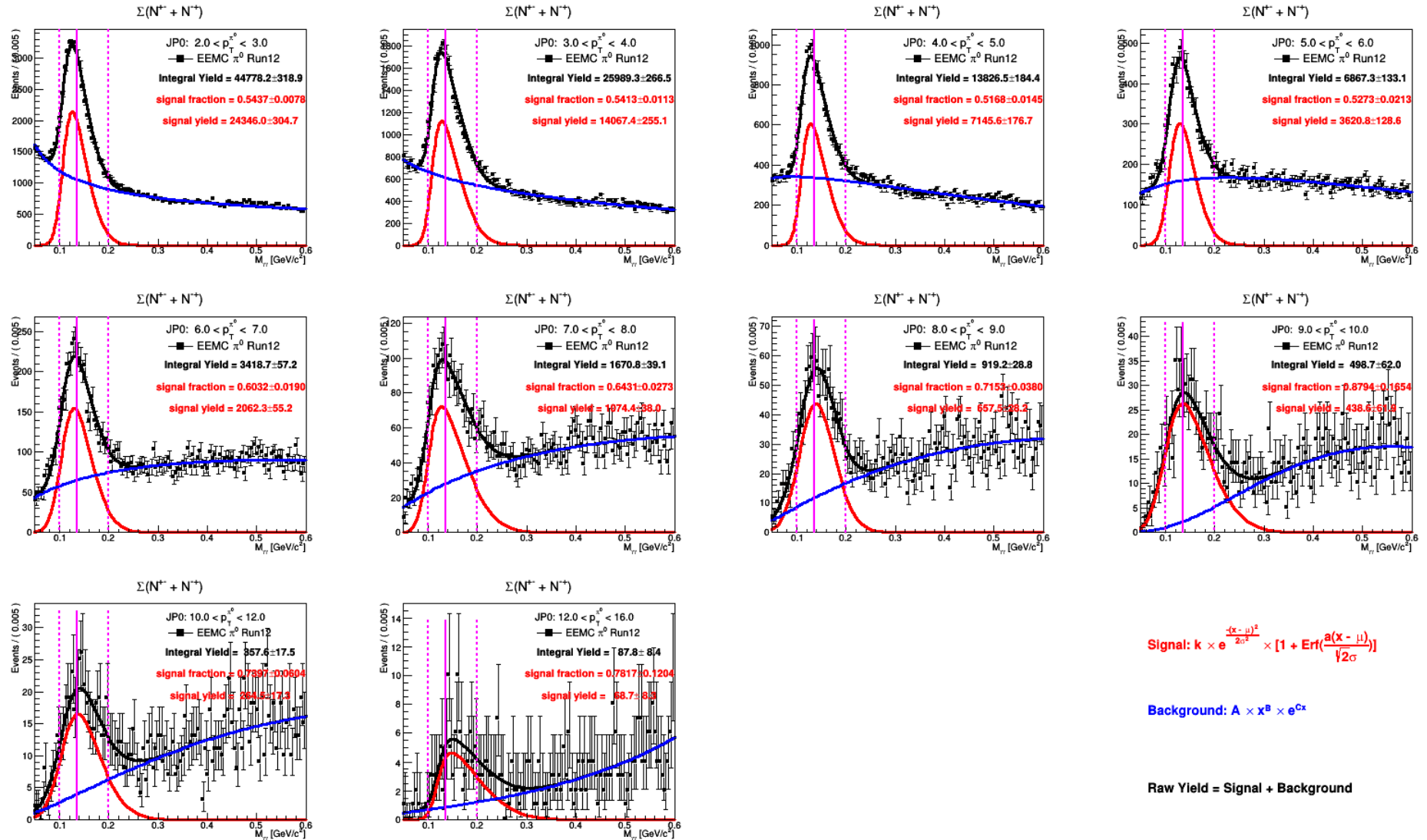


* The extended likelihood formalism in RooFit

2015-11-09

Updates on Run 12 π^0 -jet A_{LL} @ SPIN PWG

Asymmetry Analysis -- Estimate signal fraction within peak region



$$A_{LL} = \frac{\sum P_Y P_B [(N^{++} + N^{--}) - R_S (N^{+-} + N^{-+})]}{\sum P_Y^2 P_B^2 [(N^{++} + N^{--}) + R_S (N^{+-} + N^{-+})]}$$

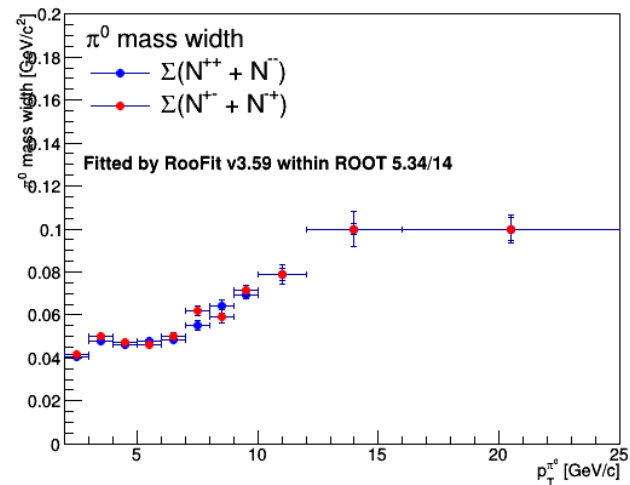
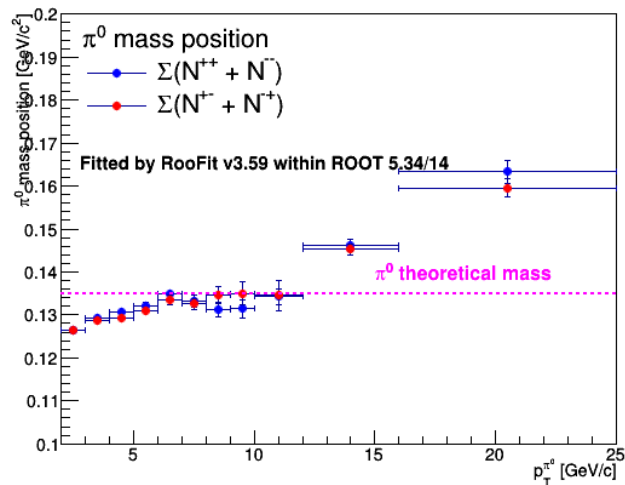
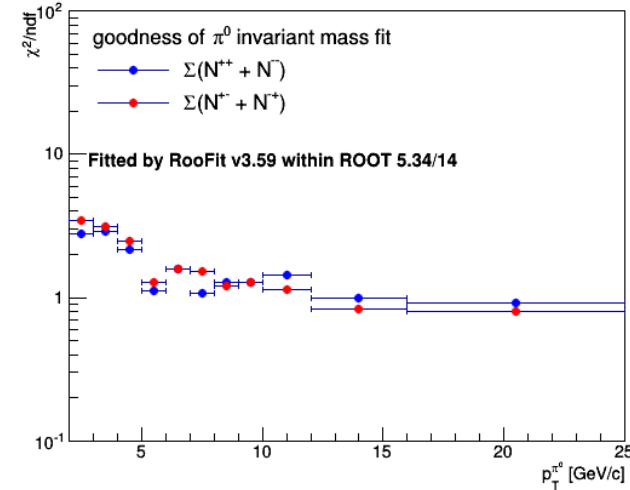
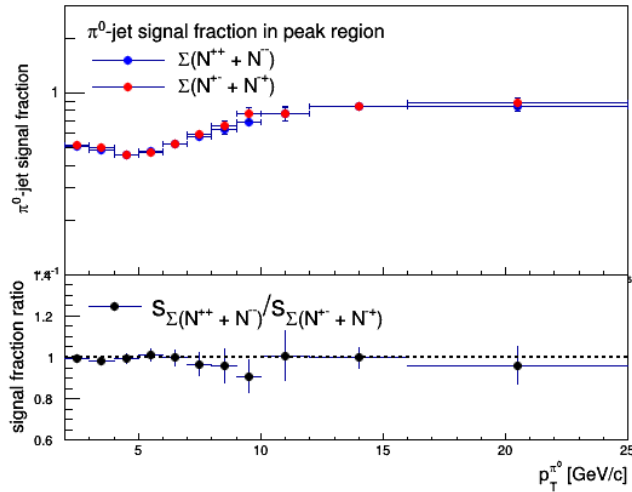
* The extended likelihood formalism in RooFit

2015-11-09

Updates on Run 12 π^0 -jet A_{LL} @ SPIN PWG

Asymmetry Analysis -- Estimate signal fraction within peak region

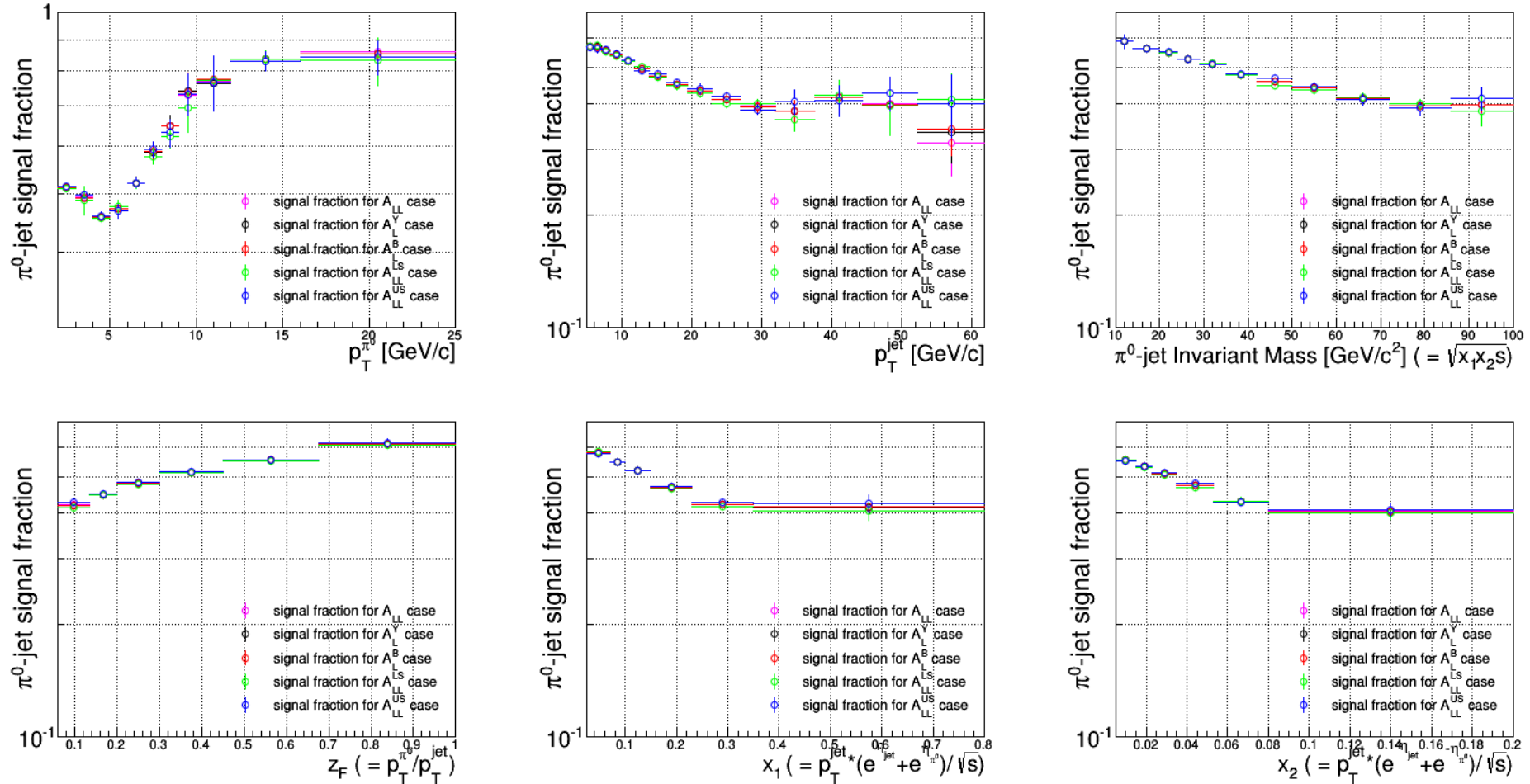
No indication of the polarization status dependence of the signal fraction is found. The polarization status independence is also found for other asymmetry types and variables.



The mass peak position from the fit does not correspond exactly to the π^0 theoretical mass value, which probably be explained by energy smearing effects, calibration, etc.

Asymmetry Analysis -- Estimate signal fraction within peak region

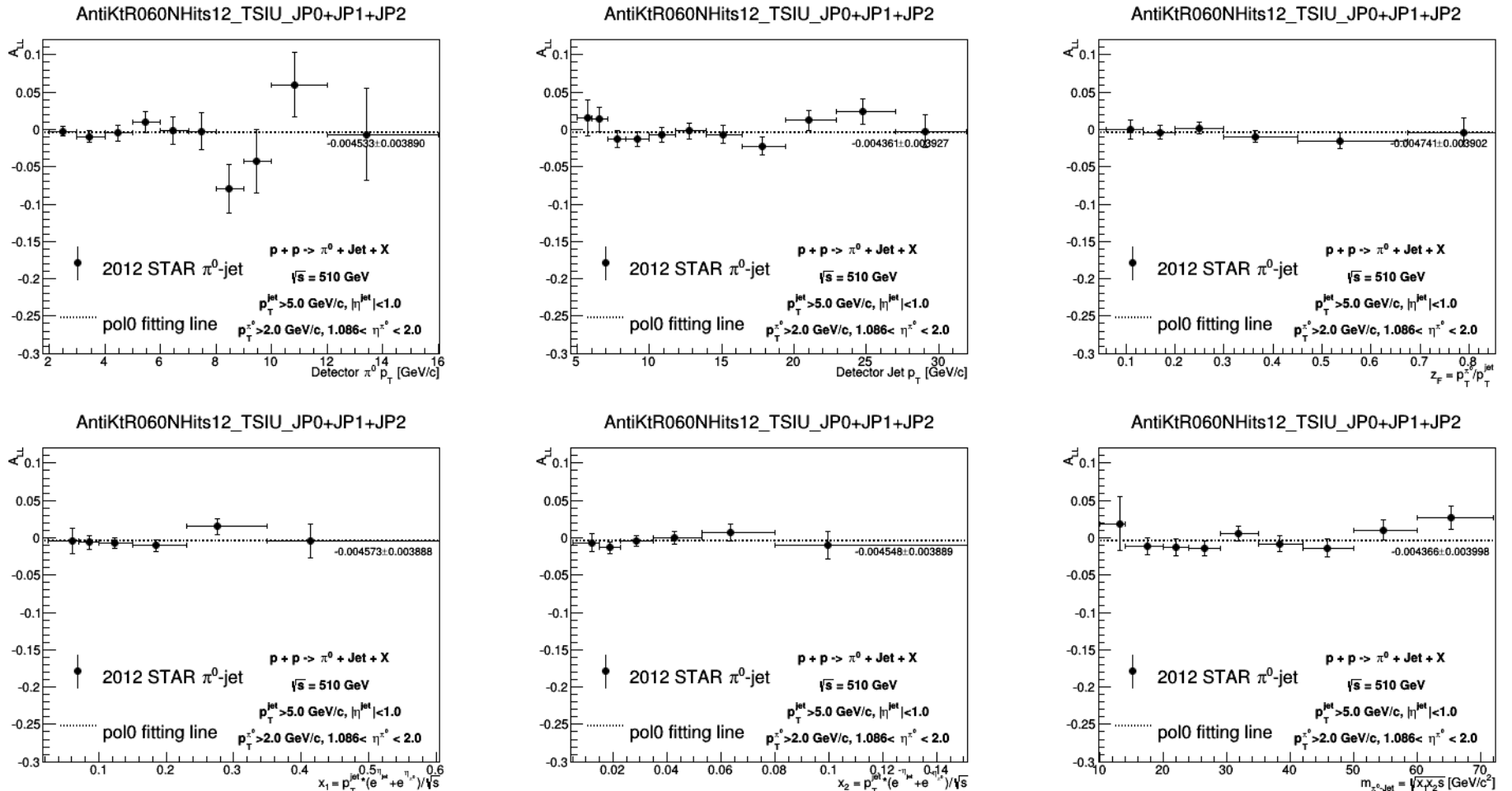
The average of the two different-polarization-status signal fractions is used for the estimate of the signal fraction within the peak region.



It seems that the signal fractions are mostly consistent within uncertainties among different asymmetry types.

Asymmetry Results -- Longitudinal double asymmetry, A_{LL}

Raw longitudinal double asymmetry, A_{LL}^{S+B} :



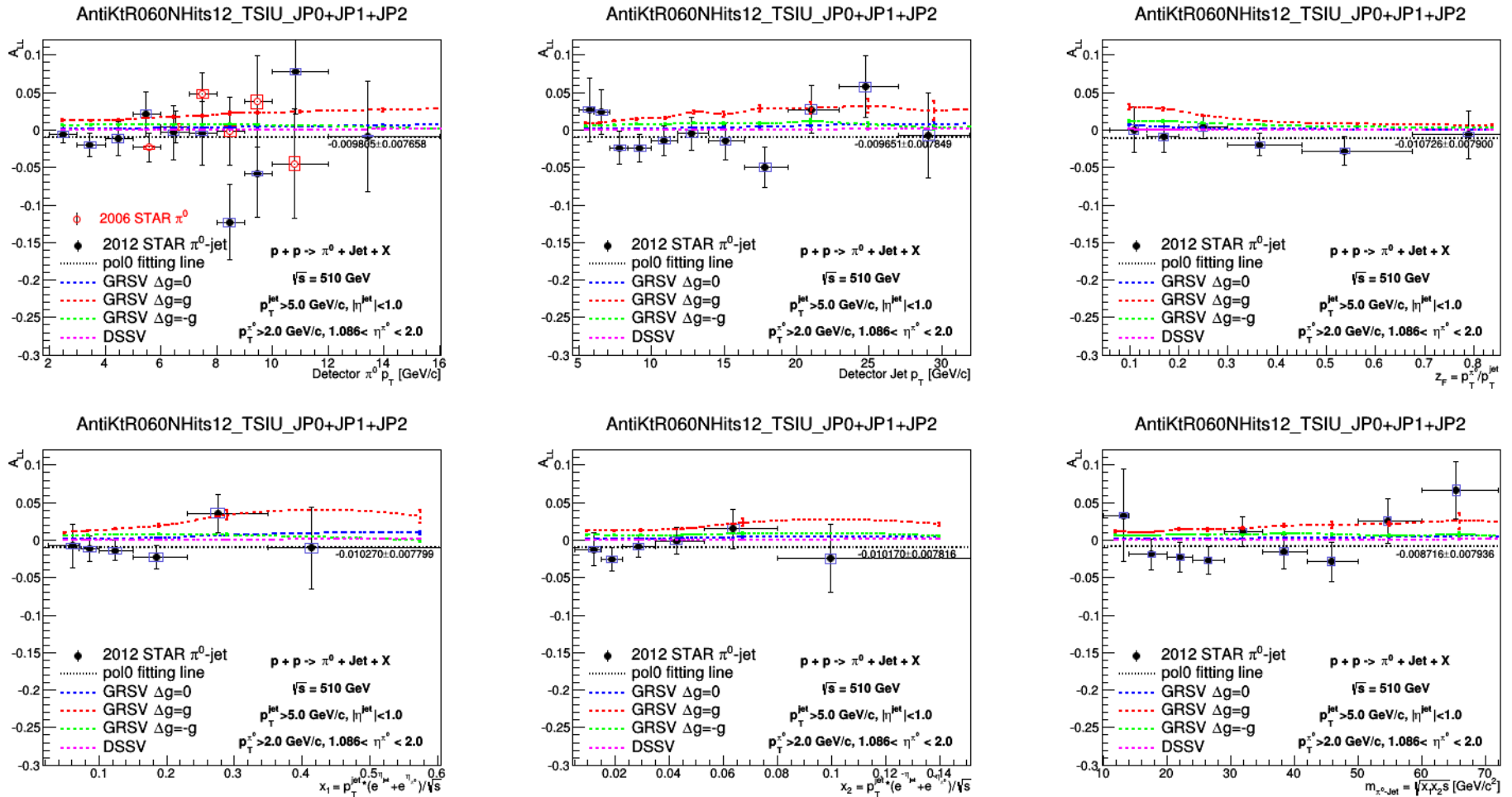
*Raw A_{LL}	$p_T^{\pi^0}$	p_T^{jet}	z_F	x_1	x_2	$M_{\pi^0\text{-jet}}$
A_{LL}^{S+B}	-0.004533 ± 0.003890	-0.004361 ± 0.003927	-0.004741 ± 0.003902	-0.004573 ± 0.003888	-0.004548 ± 0.003889	-0.004366 ± 0.003998

* Fit to a constant.

Asymmetry Results -- Longitudinal double asymmetry, A_{LL}

Corrected longitudinal double asymmetry, A_{LL}^S :

Error bar: Statistics errors
Box: systematics errors



*Corr. A_{LL}	$p_T^{\pi^0}$	p_T^{jet}	z_F	x_1	x_2	$M_{\pi^0\text{-jet}}$
A_{LL}^S	-0.009805 ± 0.007658	-0.009651 ± 0.007849	-0.010726 ± 0.007900	-0.010270 ± 0.007799	-0.010170 ± 0.007816	-0.008716 ± 0.007936

* Fit to a constant.

Asymmetry Results -- Longitudinal double asymmetry, A_{LL}

A_{LL} vs. $p_T^{\pi^0}$:

Bin	Low	High	$\langle p_T \rangle$	A _{LL}	dA _{LL} _stat	dA _{LL} _sys
1	2.0	3.0	2.477875	-0.005158	0.011690	0.004264
2	3.0	4.0	3.448977	-0.019854	0.015468	0.004614
3	4.0	5.0	4.448042	-0.011590	0.022705	0.005325
4	5.0	6.0	5.451194	0.021290	0.029868	0.005023
5	6.0	7.0	6.454747	-0.003572	0.036436	0.004125
6	7.0	8.0	7.457299	-0.004303	0.042654	0.003177
7	8.0	9.0	8.452913	-0.122992	0.050320	0.005912
8	9.0	10.0	9.453567	-0.057934	0.057999	0.003131
9	10.0	12.0	10.832187	0.077844	0.056371	0.004824
10	12.0	16.0	13.423045	-0.008143	0.073828	0.000899

A_{LL} vs. $z_F^{\pi^0\text{-jet}}$:

Bin	Low	High	$\langle z_F \rangle$	A _{LL}	dA _{LL} _stat	dA _{LL} _sys
1	0.0600	0.1350	0.108632	0.000328	0.030173	0.006225
2	0.1350	0.2000	0.169016	-0.009145	0.020763	0.005567
3	0.2000	0.3000	0.248632	0.003762	0.015032	0.004862
4	0.3000	0.4500	0.364551	-0.019310	0.014802	0.004261
5	0.4500	0.6750	0.537633	-0.027959	0.019537	0.003645
6	0.6750	1.0000	0.789070	-0.006301	0.031695	0.002848

A_{LL} vs. $\text{inv}M^{\pi^0\text{-jet}}$:

Bin	Low	High	$\langle \text{inv}M \rangle$	A _{LL}	dA _{LL} _stat	dA _{LL} _sys
1	10.0	14.0	13.152270	0.033091	0.061613	0.003418
2	14.0	20.0	17.533341	-0.018854	0.020404	0.003610
3	20.0	24.0	22.044551	-0.022551	0.020000	0.003811
4	24.0	29.0	26.454476	-0.026609	0.018635	0.004179
5	29.0	35.0	31.854768	0.011297	0.019496	0.004439
6	35.0	42.0	38.319995	-0.015220	0.022677	0.005059
7	42.0	50.0	45.780600	-0.028512	0.026192	0.005515
8	50.0	60.0	54.589254	0.025015	0.029715	0.005913
9	60.0	72.0	65.324841	0.066392	0.038722	0.006752

A_{LL} vs. p_T^{jet} :

Bin	Low	High	$\langle p_T \rangle$	A _{LL}	dA _{LL} _stat	dA _{LL} _sys
1	5.0	6.0	5.707359	0.026945	0.042181	0.003482
2	6.0	7.1	6.556493	0.023625	0.029485	0.003481
3	7.1	8.4	7.795629	-0.023481	0.021406	0.003656
4	8.4	10.0	9.196479	-0.024140	0.018764	0.003891
5	10.0	11.8	10.870230	-0.014376	0.019558	0.004188
6	11.8	13.9	12.786308	-0.004766	0.022183	0.004613
7	13.9	16.4	15.107659	-0.014597	0.024691	0.005023
8	16.4	19.4	17.817471	-0.049685	0.027339	0.005624
9	19.4	22.9	21.014896	0.027481	0.031998	0.005995
10	22.9	27.0	24.727643	0.057564	0.041279	0.006647
11	27.0	31.9	29.092652	-0.006814	0.056865	0.007015

A_{LL} vs. $x_1^{\pi^0\text{-jet}}$:

Bin	Low	High	$\langle x_1 \rangle$	A _{LL}	dA _{LL} _stat	dA _{LL} _sys
1	0.0250	0.0700	0.061146	-0.007499	0.028958	0.003233
2	0.0700	0.1000	0.086190	-0.011639	0.016599	0.003721
3	0.1000	0.1500	0.123580	-0.013871	0.013240	0.004170
4	0.1500	0.2300	0.184125	-0.022709	0.015790	0.005110
5	0.2300	0.3500	0.275002	0.035817	0.025284	0.006190
6	0.3500	0.8000	0.413820	-0.010244	0.054336	0.006365

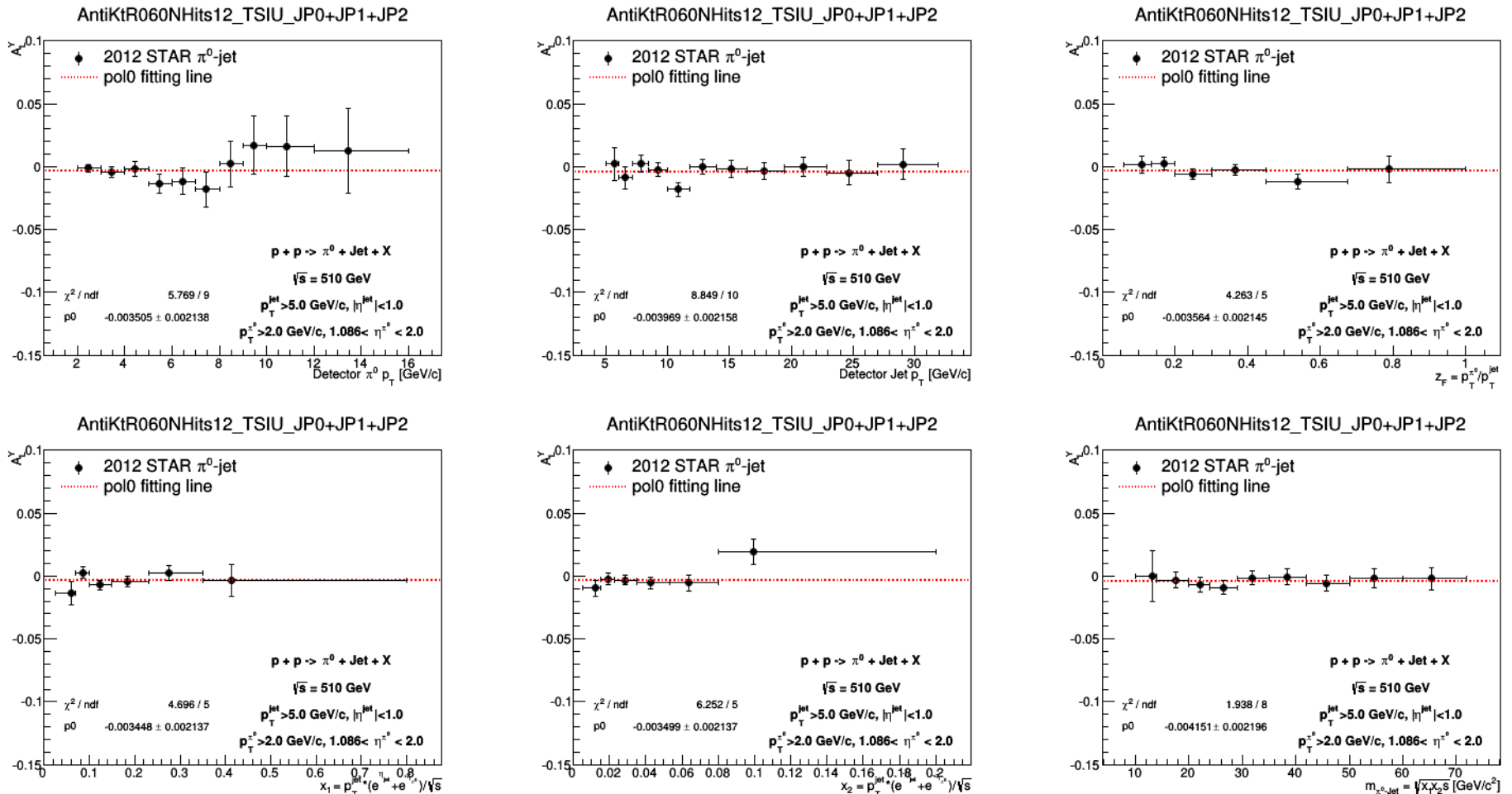
A_{LL} vs. $x_2^{\pi^0\text{-jet}}$:

Bin	Low	High	$\langle x_2 \rangle$	A _{LL}	dA _{LL} _stat	dA _{LL} _sys
1	0.0050	0.0150	0.012401	-0.012467	0.021751	0.003633
2	0.0150	0.0230	0.019055	-0.025618	0.015495	0.003945
3	0.0230	0.0350	0.028621	-0.008288	0.014338	0.004352
4	0.0350	0.0530	0.042642	-0.000858	0.017407	0.004987
5	0.0530	0.0800	0.063792	0.015101	0.026357	0.005975
6	0.0800	0.2000	0.099657	-0.024614	0.045235	0.006686

The systematic uncertainty are much smaller than the statistical uncertainty.

Asymmetry Results -- Longitudinal single-spin asymmetry, A_L^Y

Raw longitudinal single-spin asymmetry, A_L^Y :



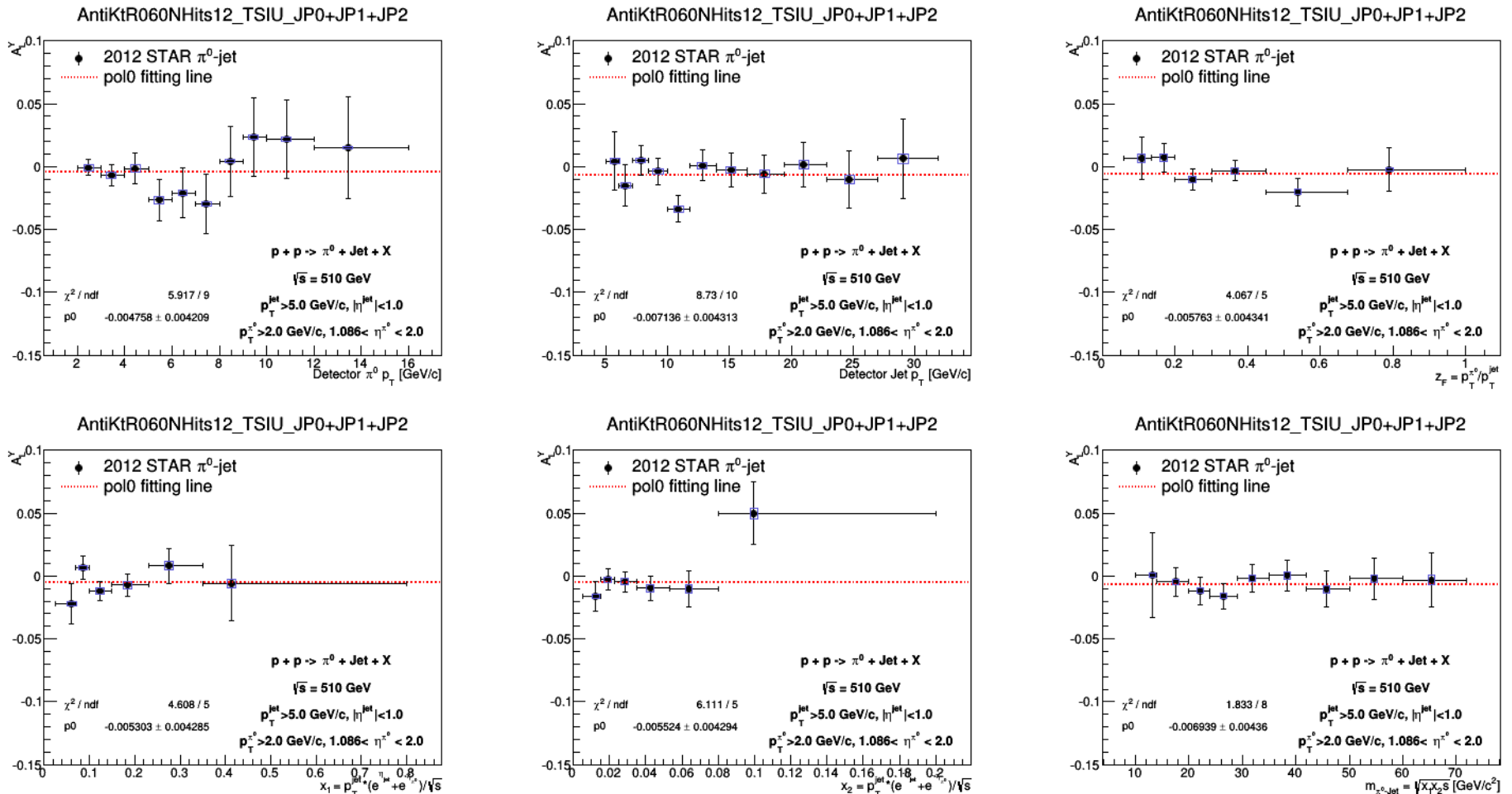
*Raw A_L^Y	$p_T^{\pi^0}$	p_T^{jet}	Z_F	x_1	x_2	$M_{\pi^0\text{-jet}}$
A_L^Y	-0.003505 $\pm$ 0.002138	-0.003969 $\pm$ 0.002158	-0.003564 $\pm$ 0.002145	-0.003448 $\pm$ 0.002137	-0.003499 $\pm$ 0.002137	-0.004151 $\pm$ 0.002196

* Fit to a constant.

Asymmetry Results -- Longitudinal single-spin asymmetry, A_L^Y

Corrected longitudinal single-spin asymmetry, A_L^Y :

Error bar: Statistics errors
Box: systematics errors

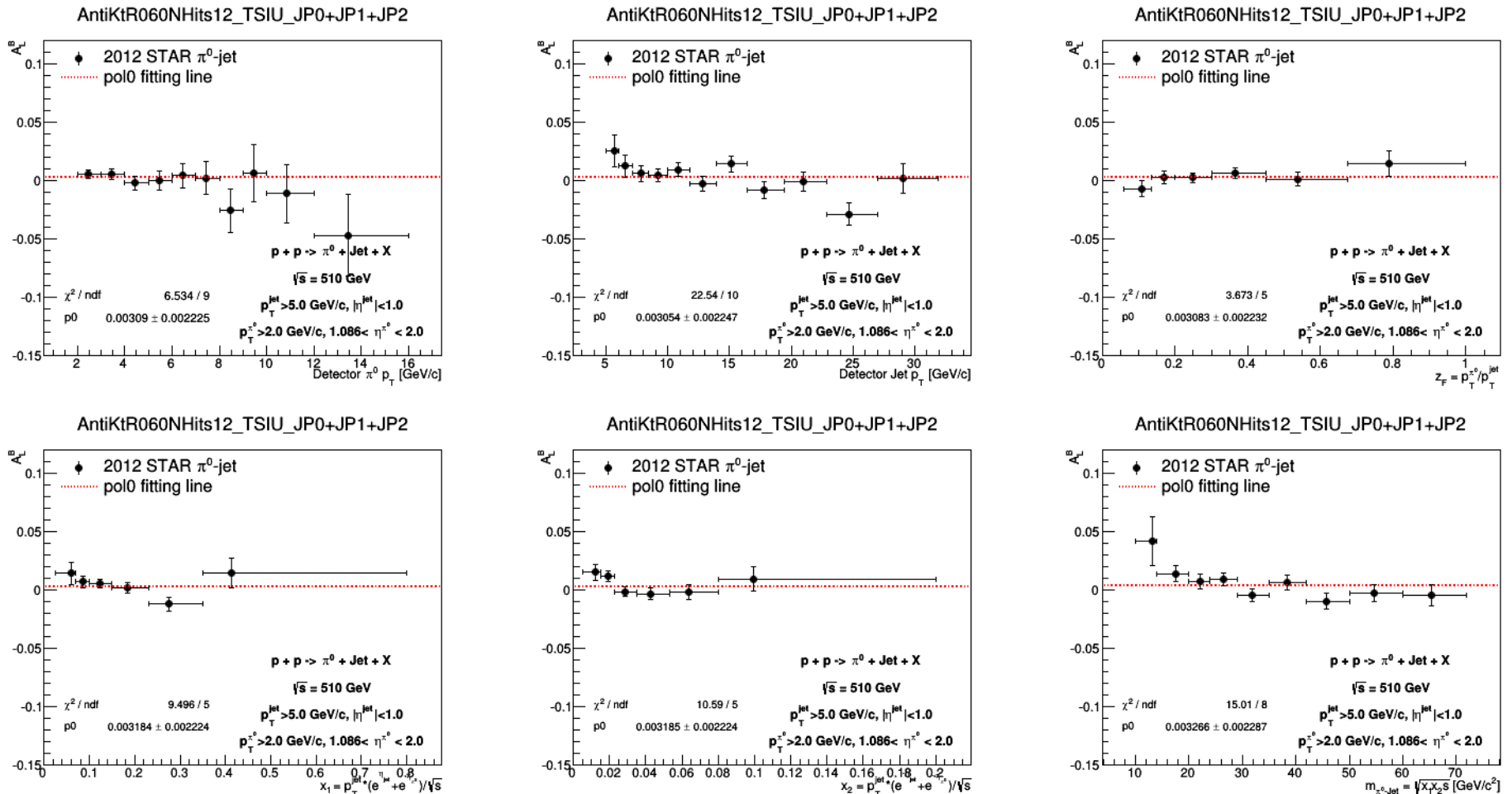


*Corr. A_L^Y	$p_T^{\pi^0}$	p_T^{jet}	z_F	x_1	x_2	$M_{\pi^0\text{-jet}}$
A_L^Y	-0.004758 $\pm$ 0.004209	-0.007136 $\pm$ 0.004313	-0.005763 $\pm$ 0.004341	-0.005303 $\pm$ 0.004285	-0.005524 $\pm$ 0.004294	-0.006939 $\pm$ 0.004360

* Fit to a constant.

Asymmetry Results -- Longitudinal single-spin asymmetry, A_L^B

Raw longitudinal single-spin asymmetry, A_L^B :



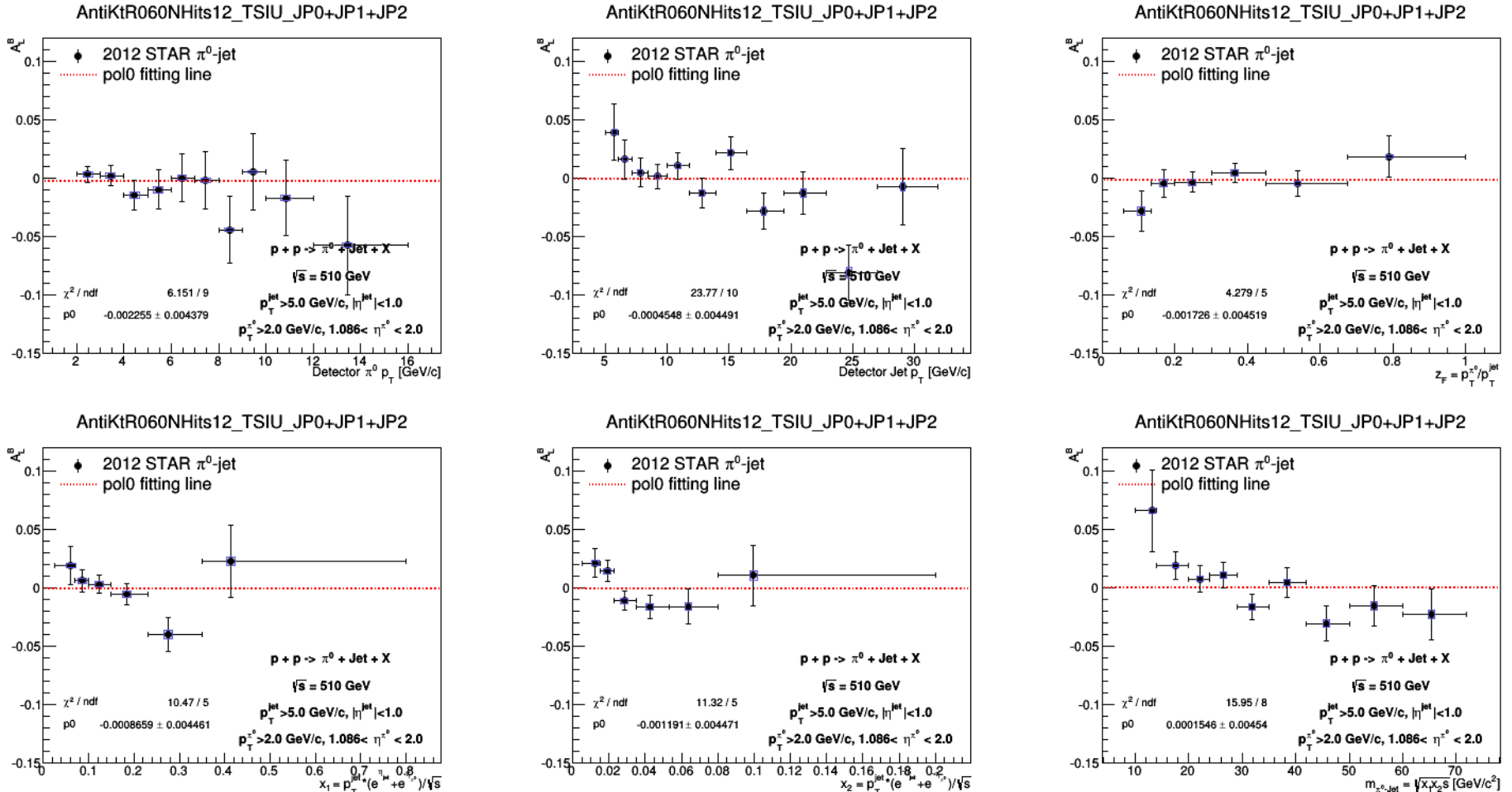
*Raw A_L^B	$p_T^{\pi^0}$	p_T^{jet}	z_F	x_1	x_2	$M_{\pi^0\text{-jet}}$
A_L^B	0.003090 $\pm$ 0.002225	0.003054 $\pm$ 0.002247	0.003083 $\pm$ 0.002232	0.003184 $\pm$ 0.002224	0.003185 $\pm$ 0.002224	0.003266 $\pm$ 0.002287

* Fit to a constant.

Asymmetry Results -- Longitudinal single-spin asymmetry, A_L^B

Corrected longitudinal single-spin asymmetry, A_L^B :

Error bar: Statistics errors
Box: systematics errors

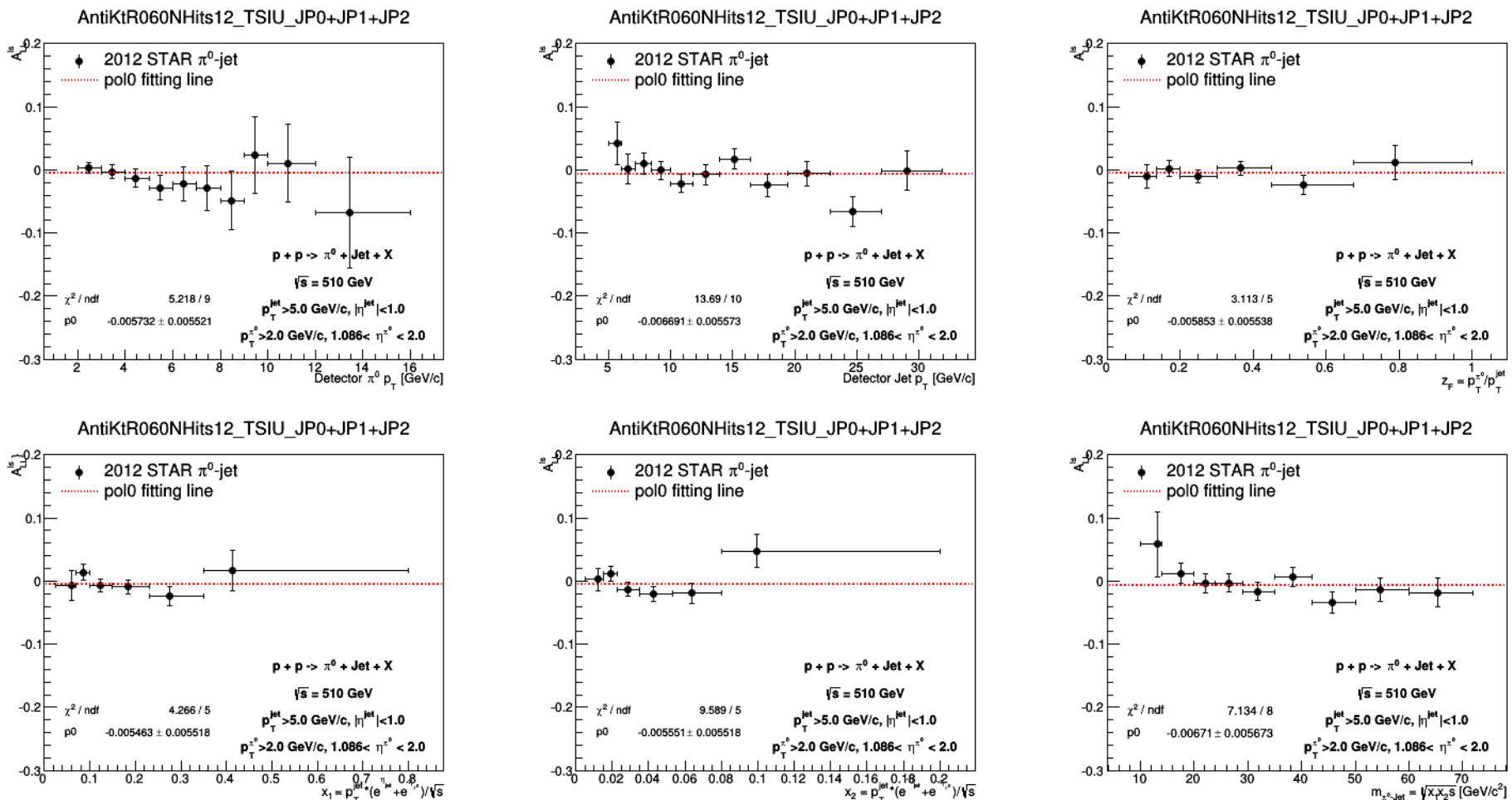


*Corr. A_L^B	$p_T^{\pi^0}$	p_T^{jet}	Z_F	x_1	x_2	$M_{\pi^0\text{-jet}}$
A_L^B	-0.002255 $\pm$ 0.004379	-0.000455 $\pm$ 0.004491	-0.001726 $\pm$ 0.004519	-0.000866 $\pm$ 0.004461	-0.001191 $\pm$ 0.004471	0.000155 $\pm$ 0.004540

* Fit to a constant.

Asymmetry Results -- Like-sign longitudinal double asymmetry, A_{LL}^{LS}

Raw like-sign longitudinal double asymmetry, A_{LL}^{LS} :



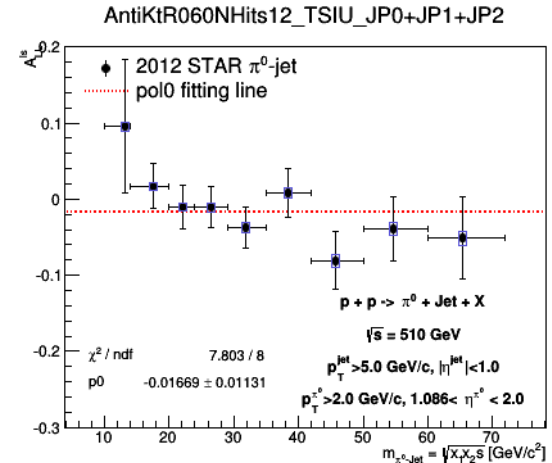
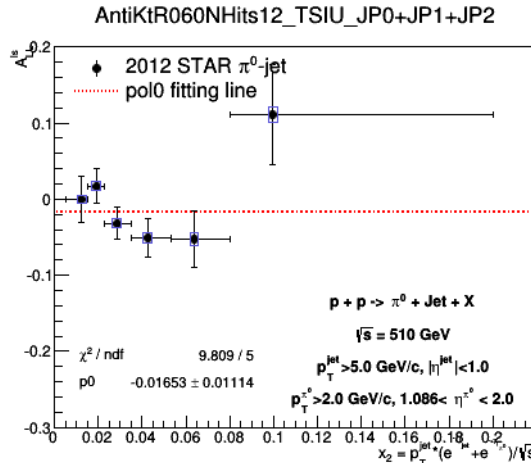
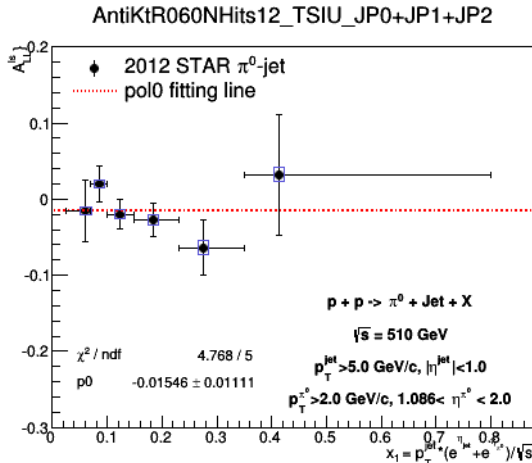
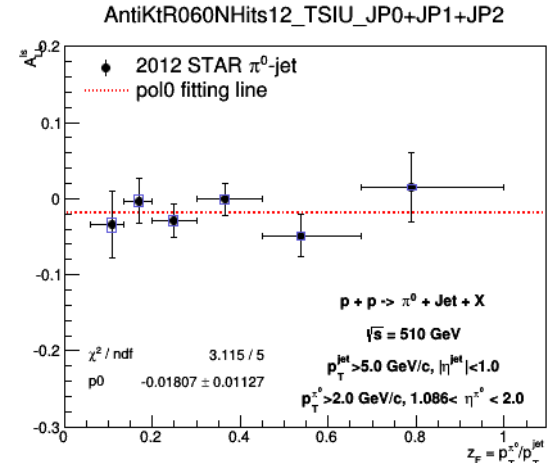
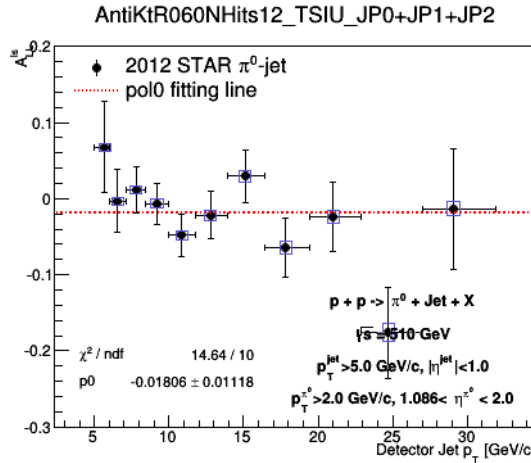
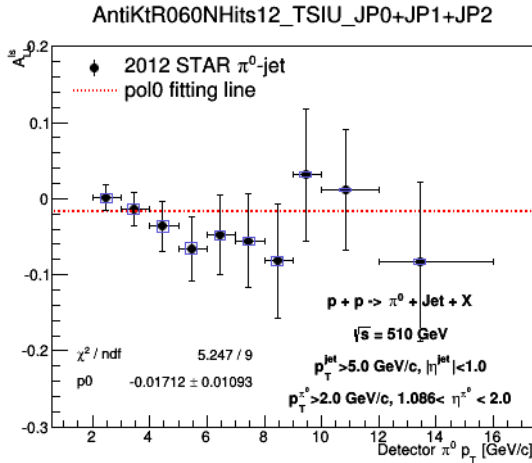
*Raw A_{LL}^{LS}	$p_T^{\pi^0}$	p_T^{jet}	z_F	x_1	x_2	$M_{\pi^0\text{-jet}}$
A_{LL}^{LS}	-0.005732 ± 0.005521	-0.006691 ± 0.005573	-0.005853 ± 0.005538	-0.005463 ± 0.005518	-0.005551 ± 0.005518	-0.006710 ± 0.005673

* Fit to a constant.

Asymmetry Results -- Like-sign longitudinal double asymmetry, A_{LL}^{LS}

Corrected like-sign longitudinal double asymmetry, A_{LL}^{LS} :

Error bar: Statistics errors
Box: systematics errors

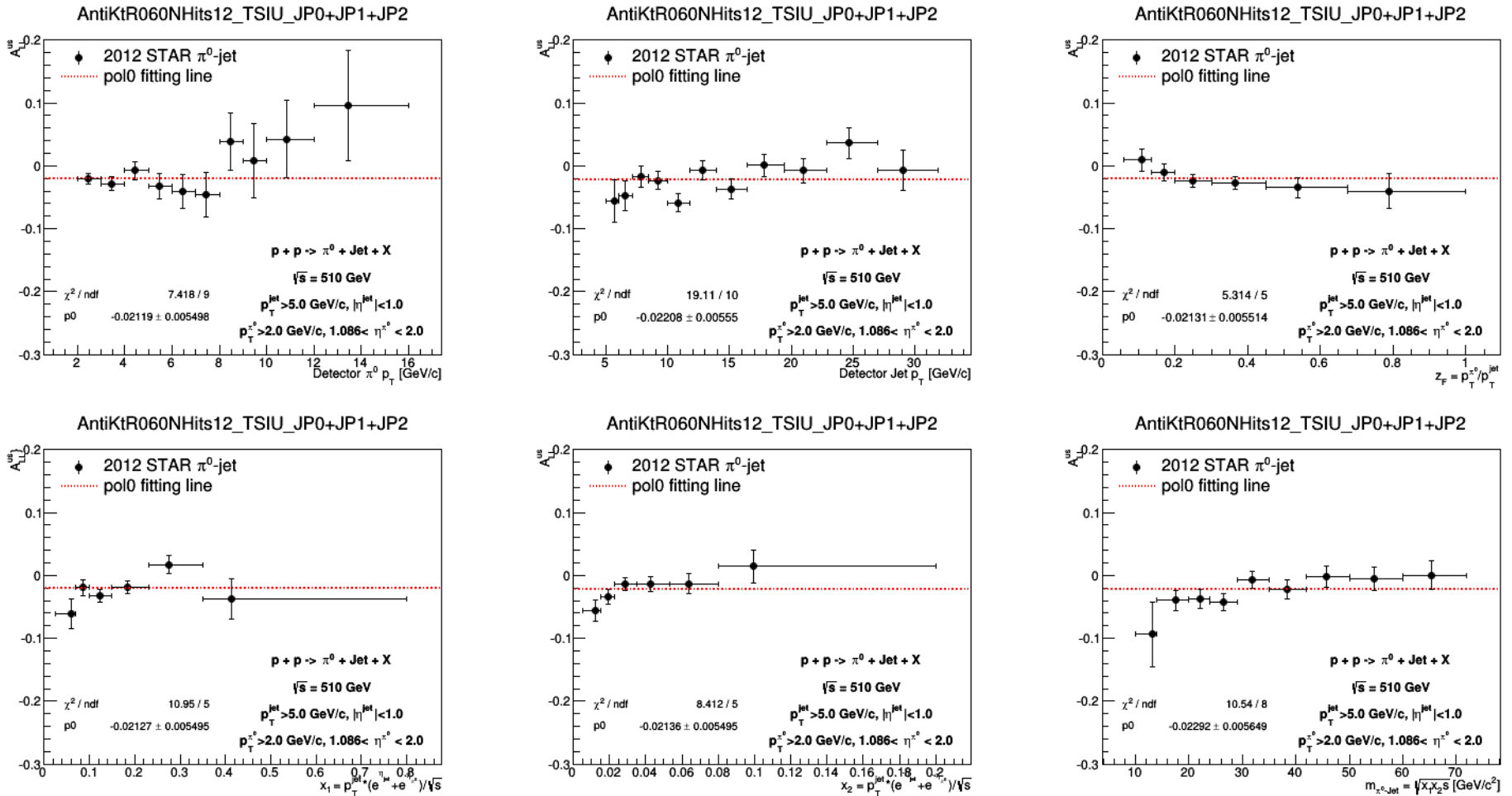


*Corr. A_{LL}^{LS}	$p_T^{\pi^0}$	p_T^{jet}	z_F	x_1	x_2	$M_{\pi^0\text{-jet}}$
A_{LL}^{LS}	-0.017120 $\pm$ 0.01093	-0.018060 $\pm$ 0.011180	-0.018070 $\pm$ 0.011270	-0.015460 $\pm$ 0.011110	-0.016530 $\pm$ 0.011140	-0.016690 $\pm$ 0.011310

* Fit to a constant.

Asymmetry Results -- Unlike-sign longitudinal double asymmetry, A_{LL}^{US}

Raw unlike-sign longitudinal double asymmetry, A_{LL}^{US} :



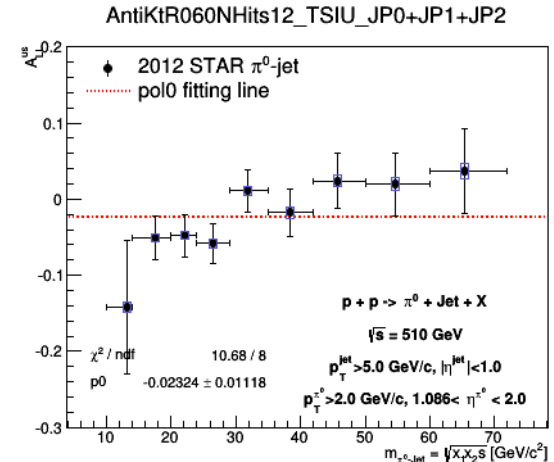
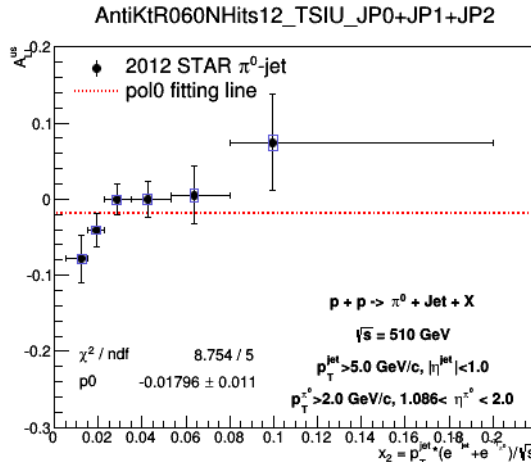
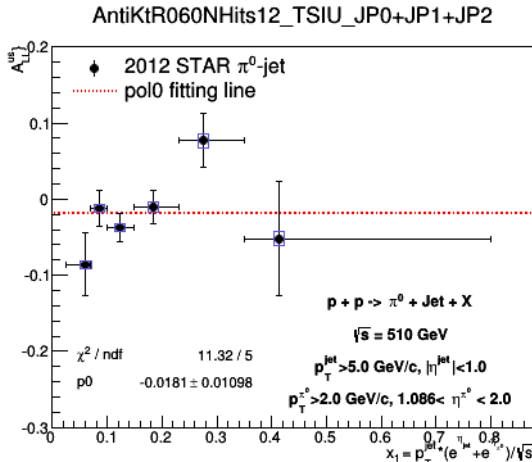
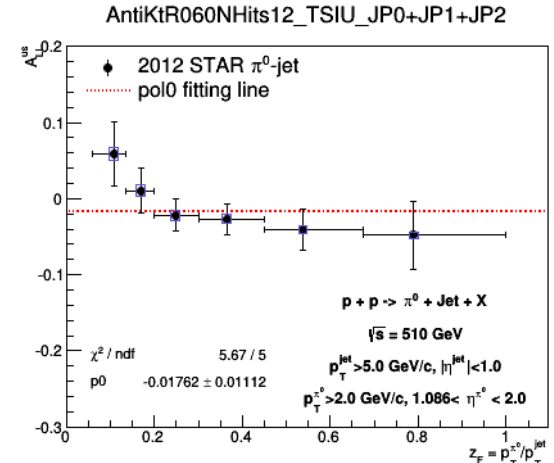
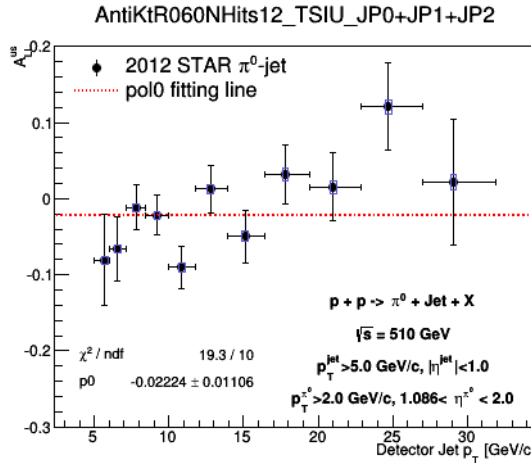
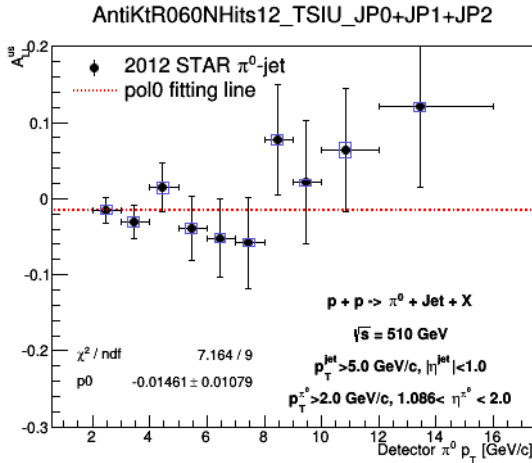
*Raw A_{LL}^{US}	$p_T^{\pi^0}$	p_T^{jet}	z_F	x_1	x_2	$M_{\pi^0\text{-jet}}$
A_{LL}^{US}	-0.021190 ± 0.005498	-0.02208 ± 0.005550	-0.021310 ± 0.005514	-0.02127 ± 0.005495	-0.02136 ± 0.005495	-0.02292 ± 0.005649

* Fit to a constant.

Asymmetry Results -- Unlike-sign longitudinal double asymmetry, A_{LL}^{US}

Corrected unlike-sign longitudinal double asymmetry, A_{LL}^{US} :

Error bar: Statistics errors
Box: systematics errors



*Corr. A_{LL}^{US}	$p_T^{\pi^0}$	p_T^{jet}	z_F	x_1	x_2	$M_{\pi^0\text{-jet}}$
A_{LL}^{US}	-0.01461 ± 0.01079	-0.02224 ± 0.01106	-0.01762 ± 0.01112	-0.01810 ± 0.01098	-0.01796 ± 0.011	-0.02324 ± 0.01118

* Fit to a constant.

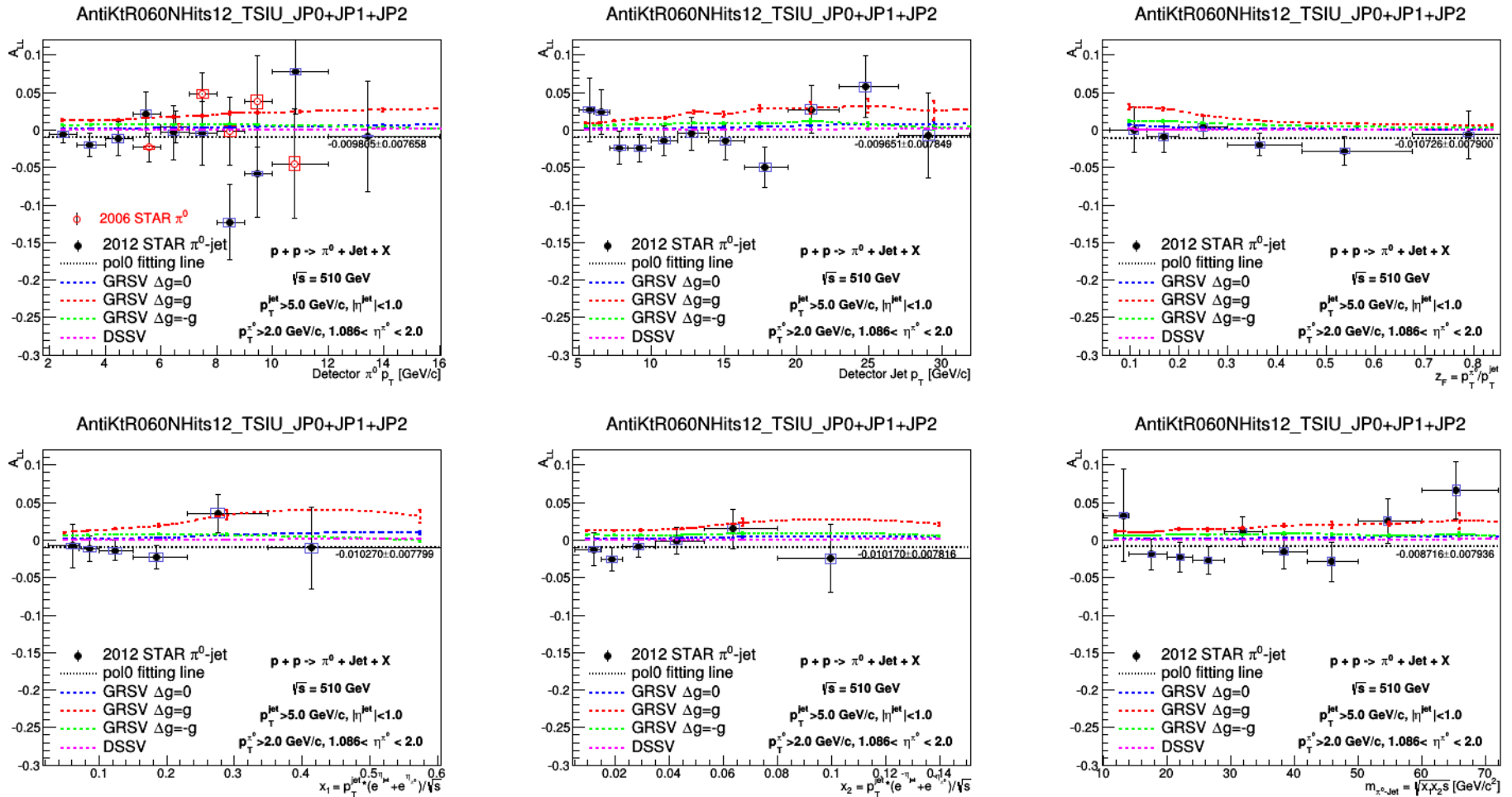
Asymmetry Results -- False asymmetries

Variable bin	Asymmetry type	Deviation from the mean in the constant fit	
		Raw	Corrected
$p_T^{\pi^0}$	A_L^Y	1.64	1.13
	A_L^B	1.39	0.51
	A_{LL}^{LS}	1.04	1.57
	A_{LL}^{US}	3.85	1.35
p_T^{jet}	A_L^Y	1.84	1.65
	A_L^B	1.36	0.10
	A_{LL}^{LS}	1.20	1.62
	A_{LL}^{US}	3.98	2.01
z_F	A_L^Y	1.66	1.33
	A_L^B	1.38	0.38
	A_{LL}^{LS}	1.06	1.60
	A_{LL}^{US}	3.86	1.58
x_1	A_L^Y	1.61	1.24
	A_L^B	1.43	0.19
	A_{LL}^{LS}	0.99	1.39
	A_{LL}^{US}	3.87	1.65
x_2	A_L^Y	1.64	1.29
	A_L^B	1.43	0.27
	A_{LL}^{LS}	1.00	1.48
	A_{LL}^{US}	3.89	1.63
$M_{\pi^0\text{-jet}}$	A_L^Y	1.89	1.59
	A_L^B	1.43	0.03
	A_{LL}^{LS}	1.18	1.48
	A_{LL}^{US}	4.06	2.08

Asymmetry Results -- Longitudinal double asymmetry, A_{LL}

Corrected longitudinal double asymmetry, A_{LL}^S :

Error bar: Statistics errors
Box: systematics errors



*Corr. A_{LL}	$p_T^{\pi^0}$	p_T^{jet}	z_F	x_1	x_2	$M_{\pi^0\text{-jet}}$
A_{LL}^S	-0.009805 ± 0.007658	-0.009651 ± 0.007849	-0.010726 ± 0.007900	-0.010270 ± 0.007799	-0.010170 ± 0.007816	-0.008716 ± 0.007936

* Fit to a constant.

Summary and Outlook

Summary:

1. Background asymmetry corrections have been done for estimation of the real signal asymmetry.
2. The statistical and systematic uncertainties have been estimated.
3. The false asymmetries are consistent to zero within two sigma except for the raw unlike-sign longitudinal double asymmetry.
4. Theoretical curves were updated with higher iterations, and seems agree with the data.

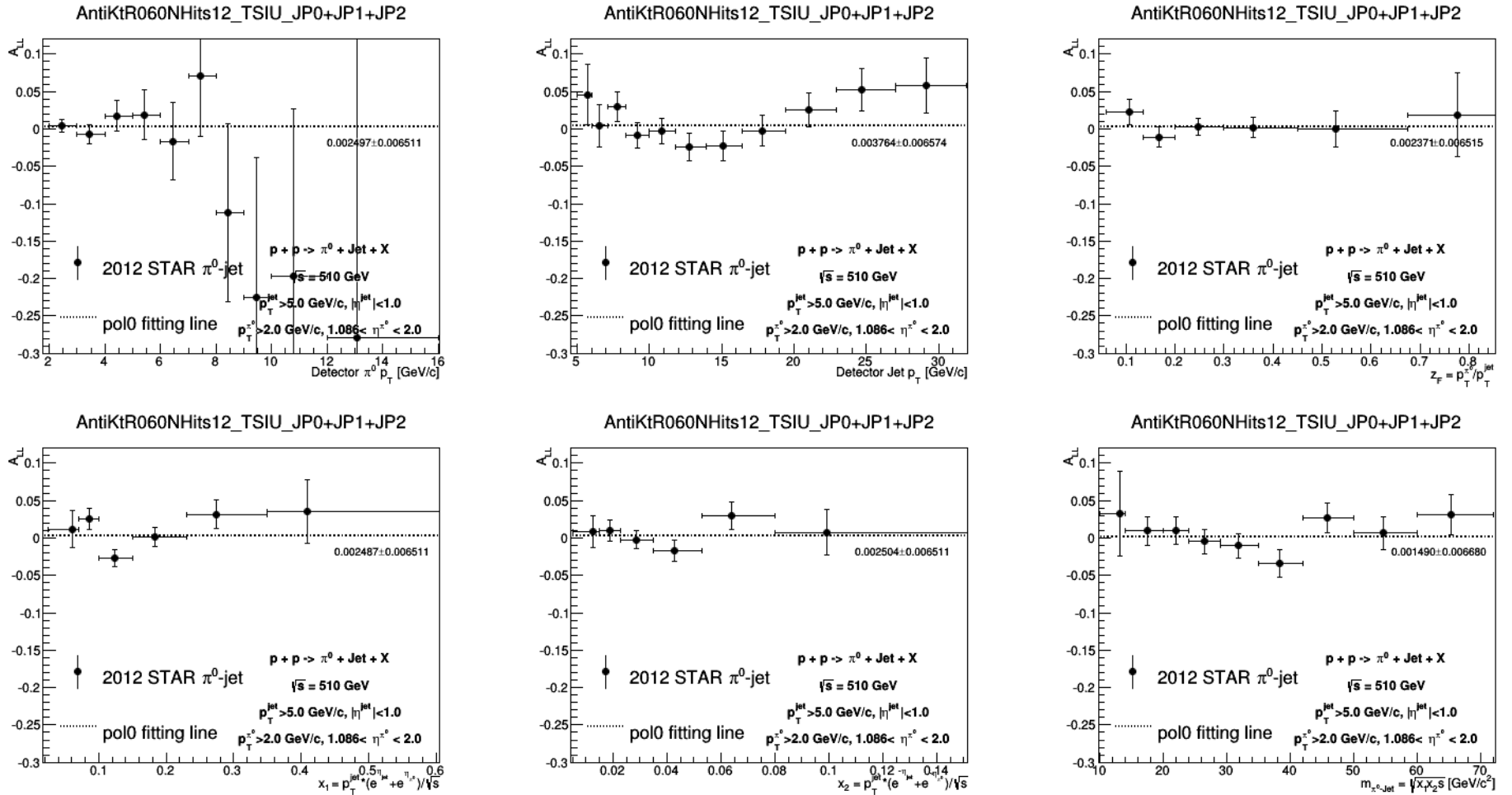
Outlook:

1. Request for the preliminary results!

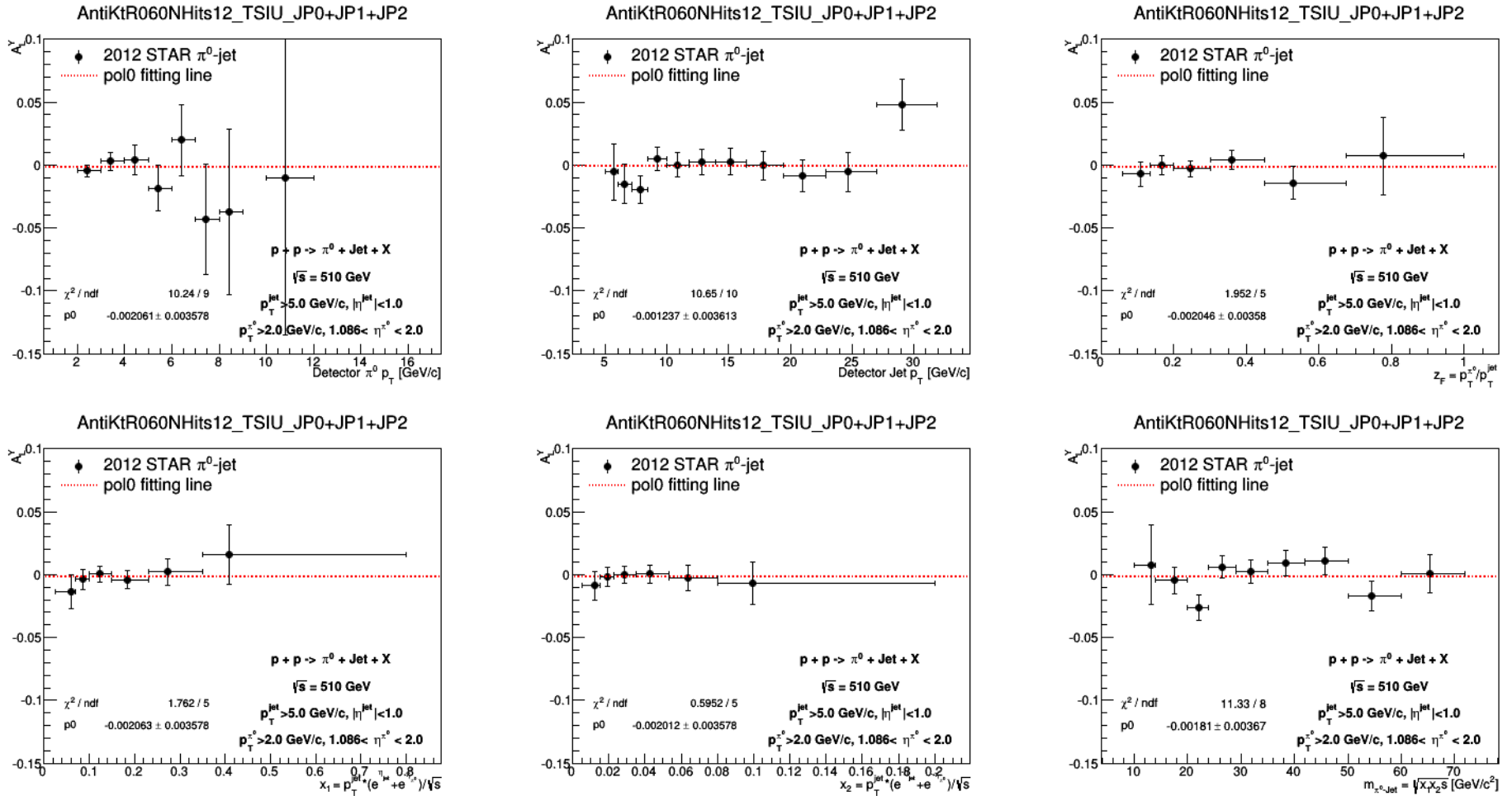
Thanks!

Backup Slides

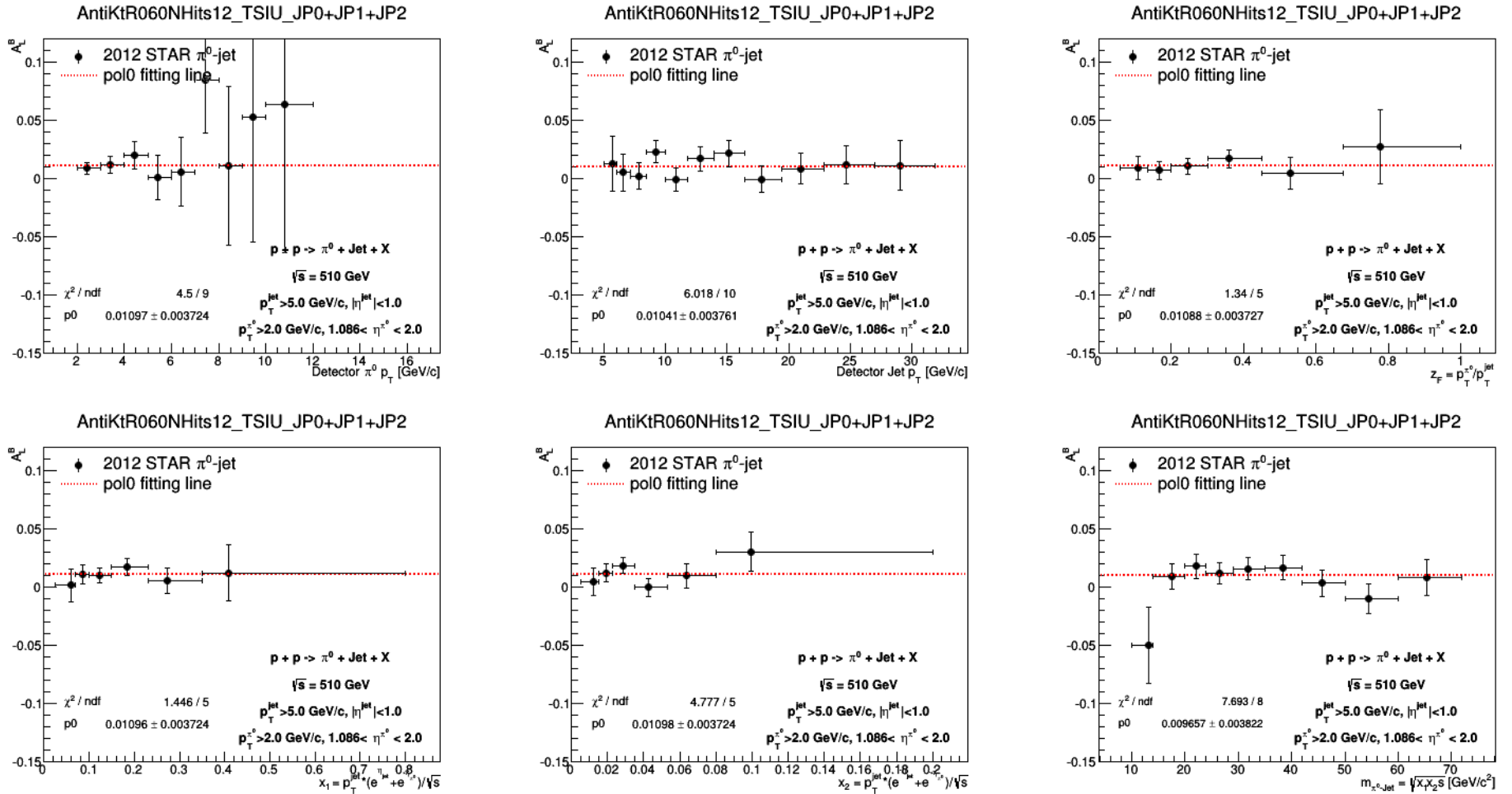
Background Asymmetry Estimations – Low mass region



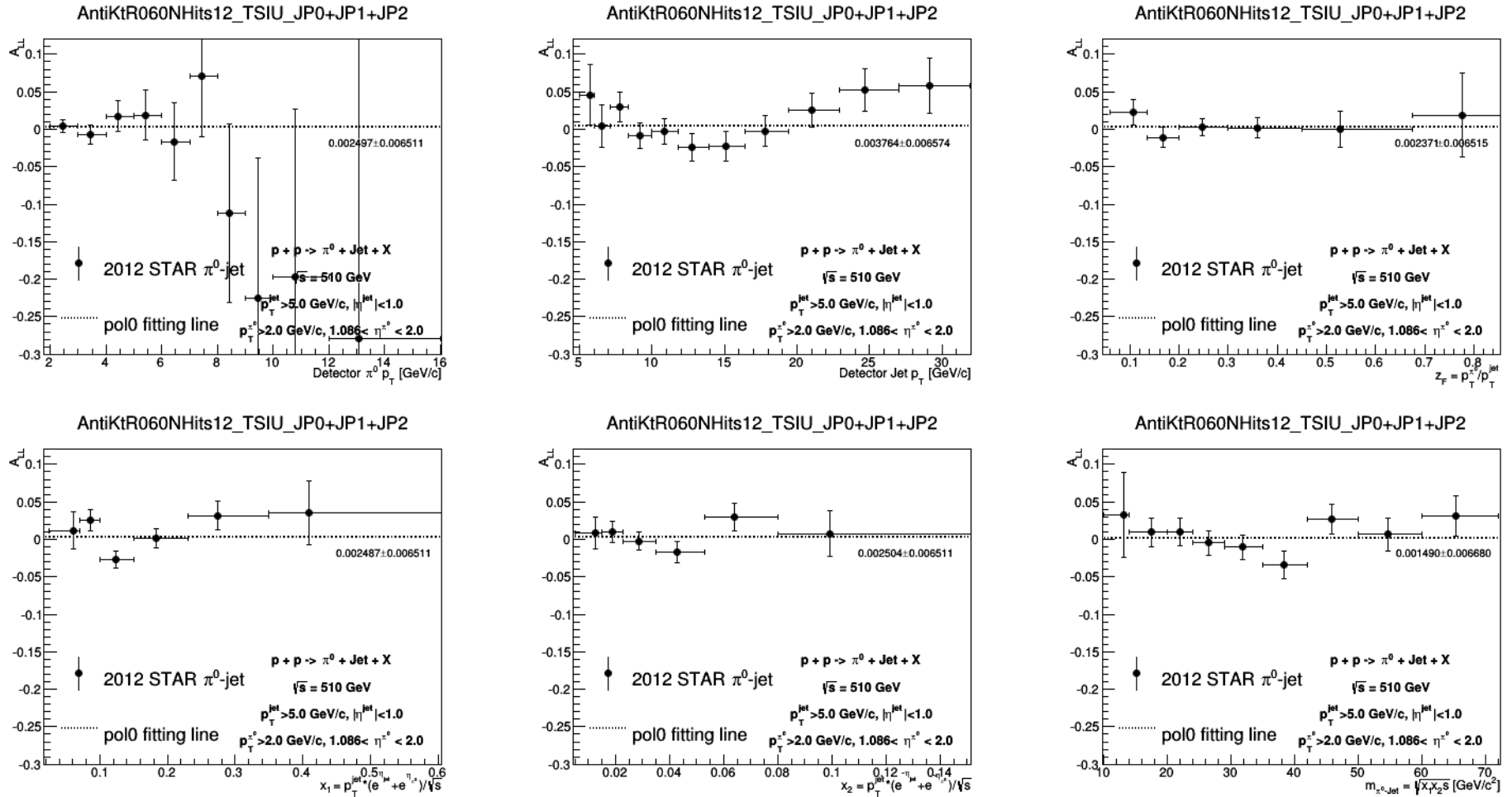
Background Asymmetry Estimations – Low mass region



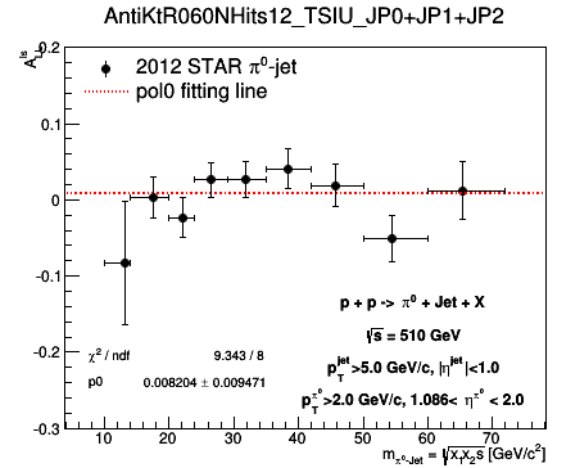
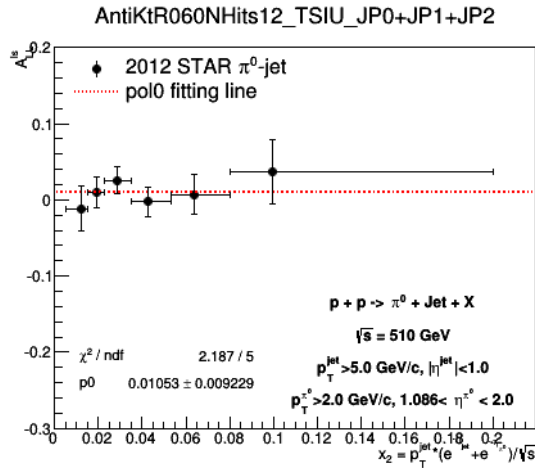
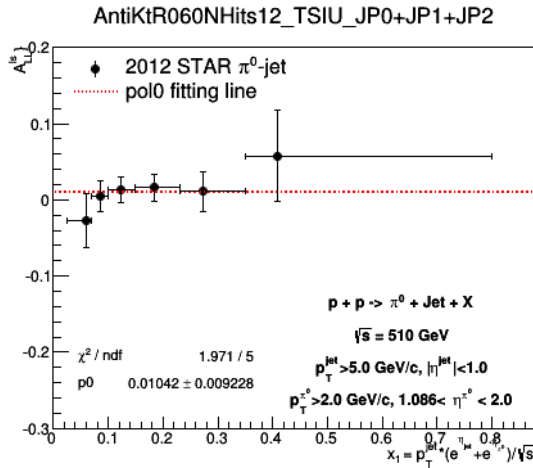
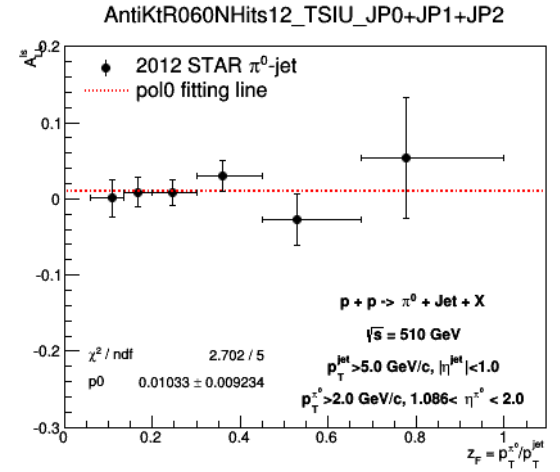
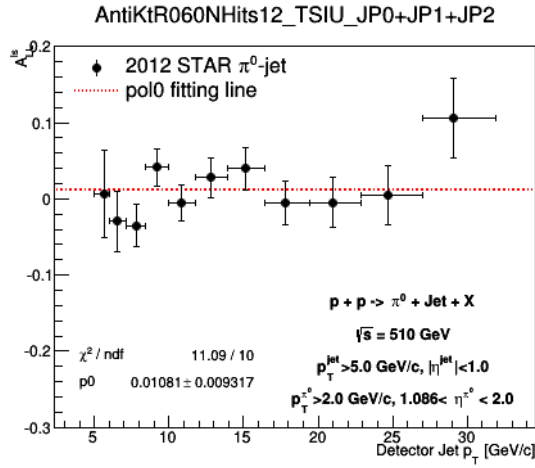
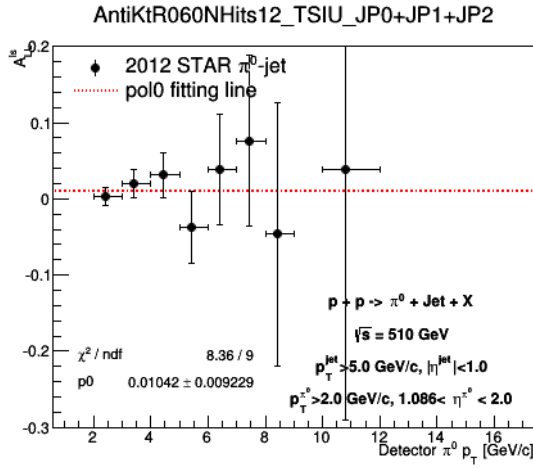
Background Asymmetry Estimations – Low mass region



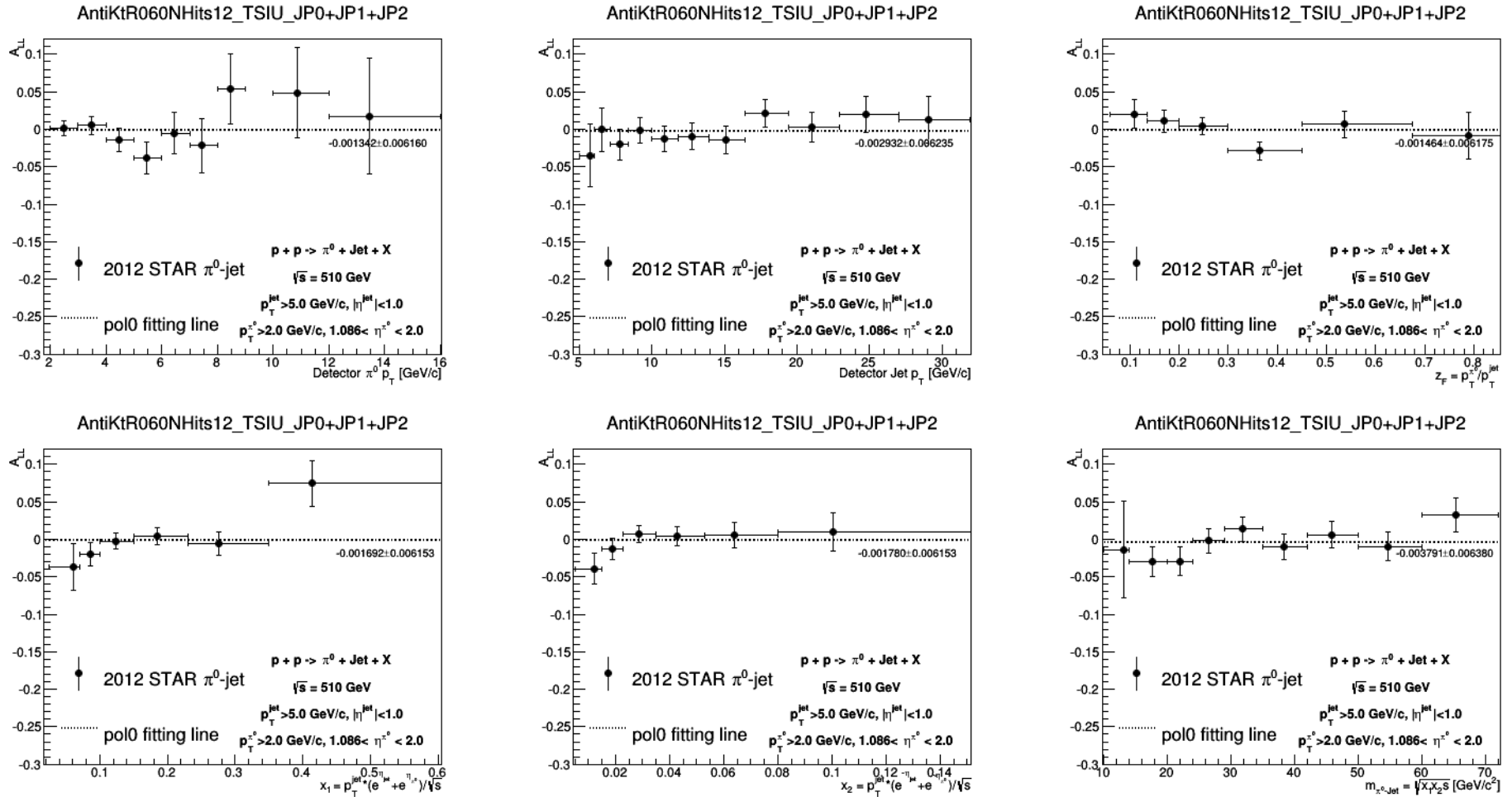
Background Asymmetry Estimations – Low mass region



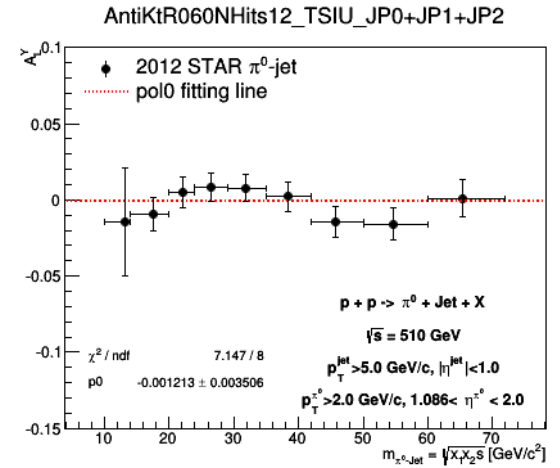
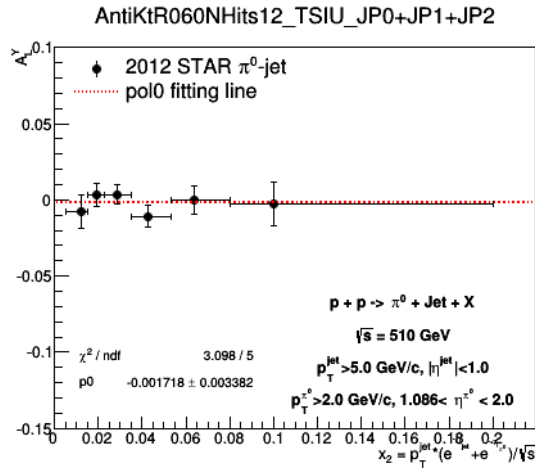
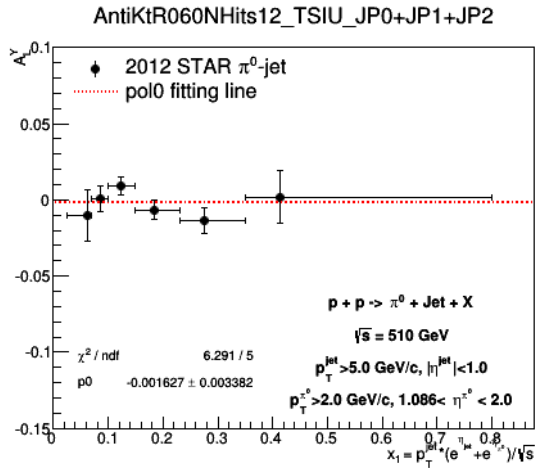
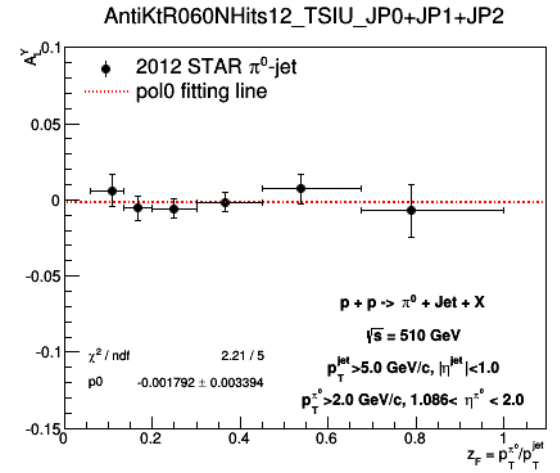
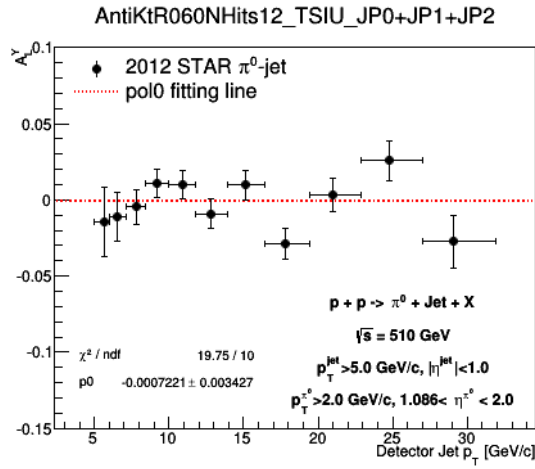
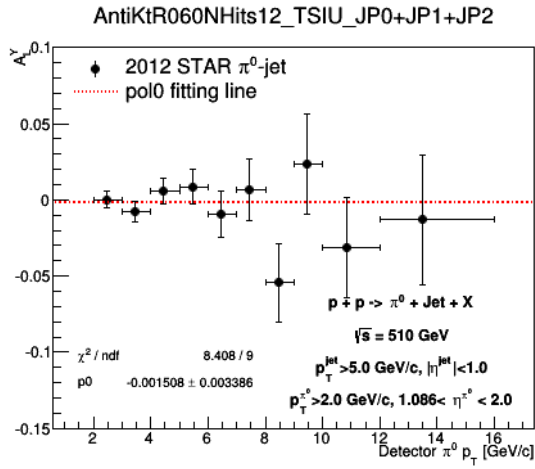
Background Asymmetry Estimations – Low mass region



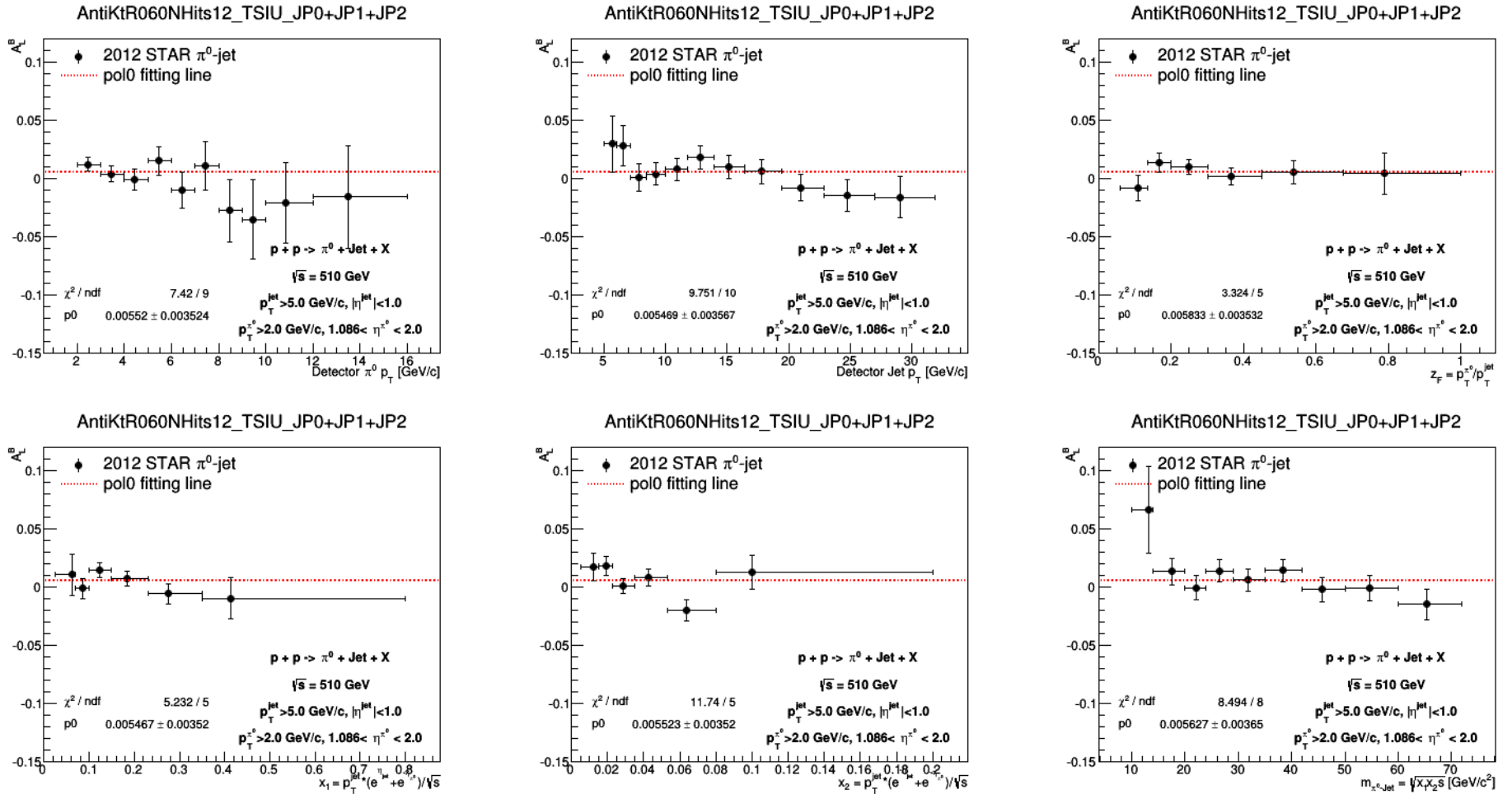
Background Asymmetry Estimations – High mass region



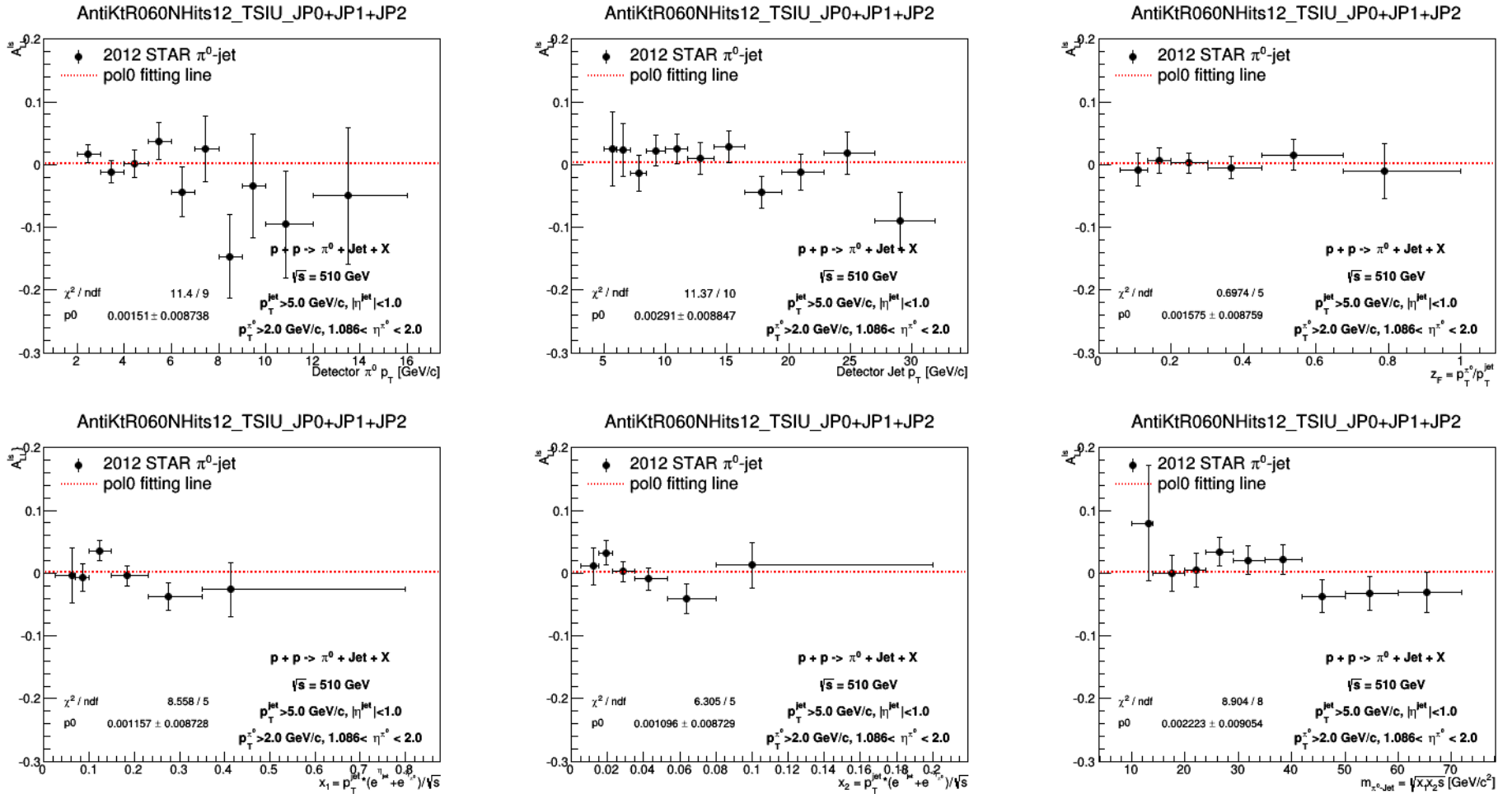
Background Asymmetry Estimations – High mass region



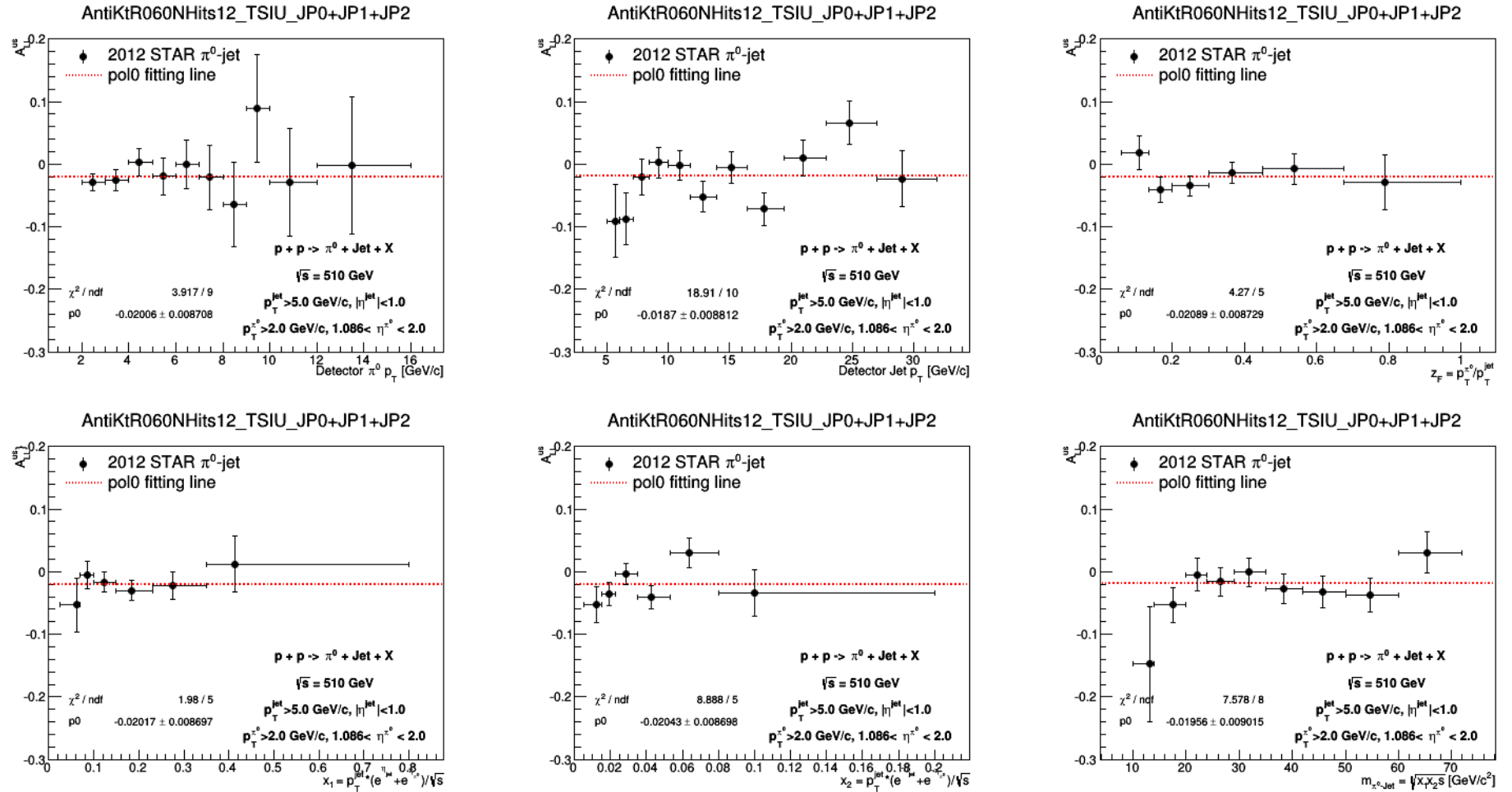
Background Asymmetry Estimations – High mass region



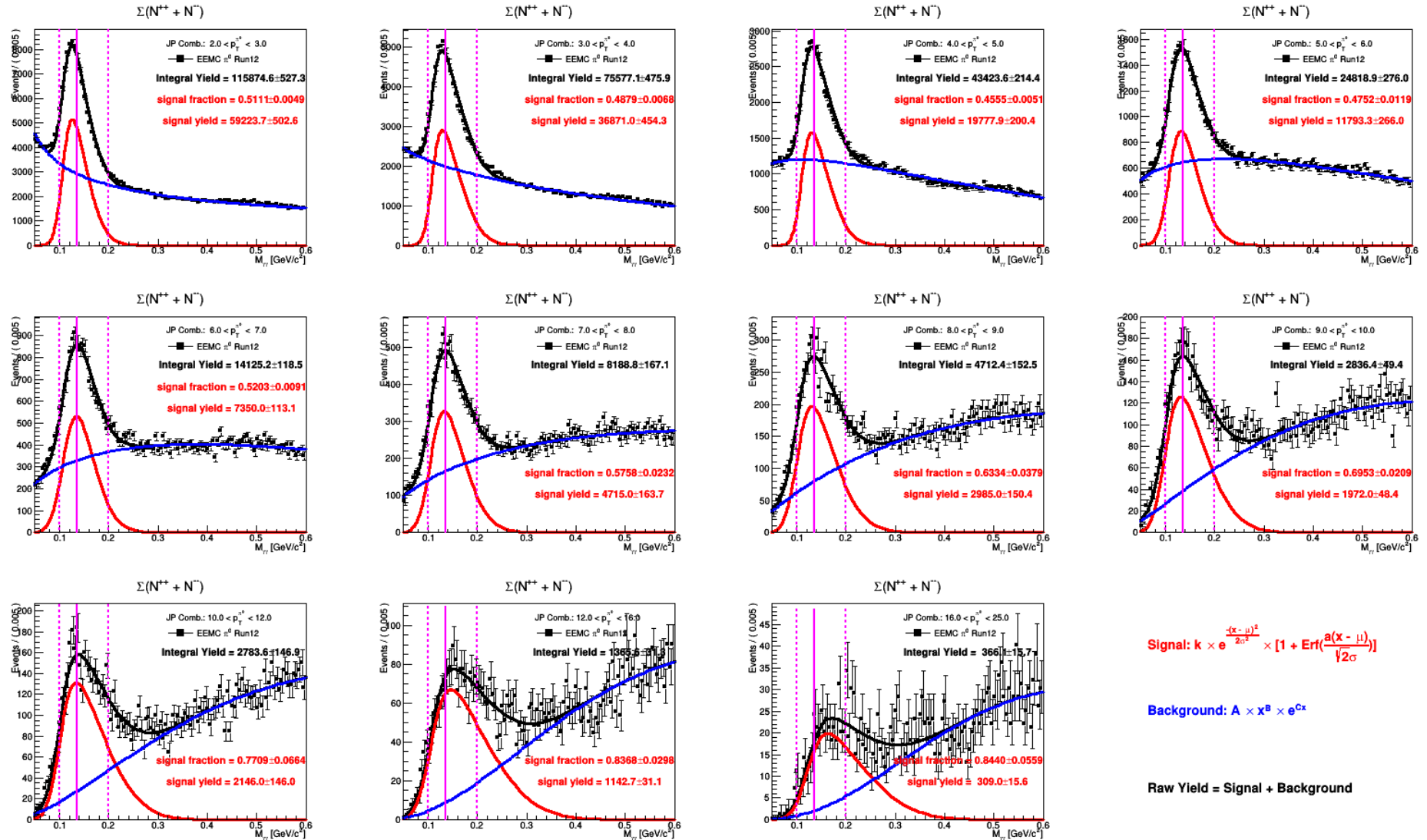
Background Asymmetry Estimations – High mass region



Background Asymmetry Estimations – High mass region



Estimate signal fraction via sig.+bkg. fit -- $p_T^{\pi^0}$ bin

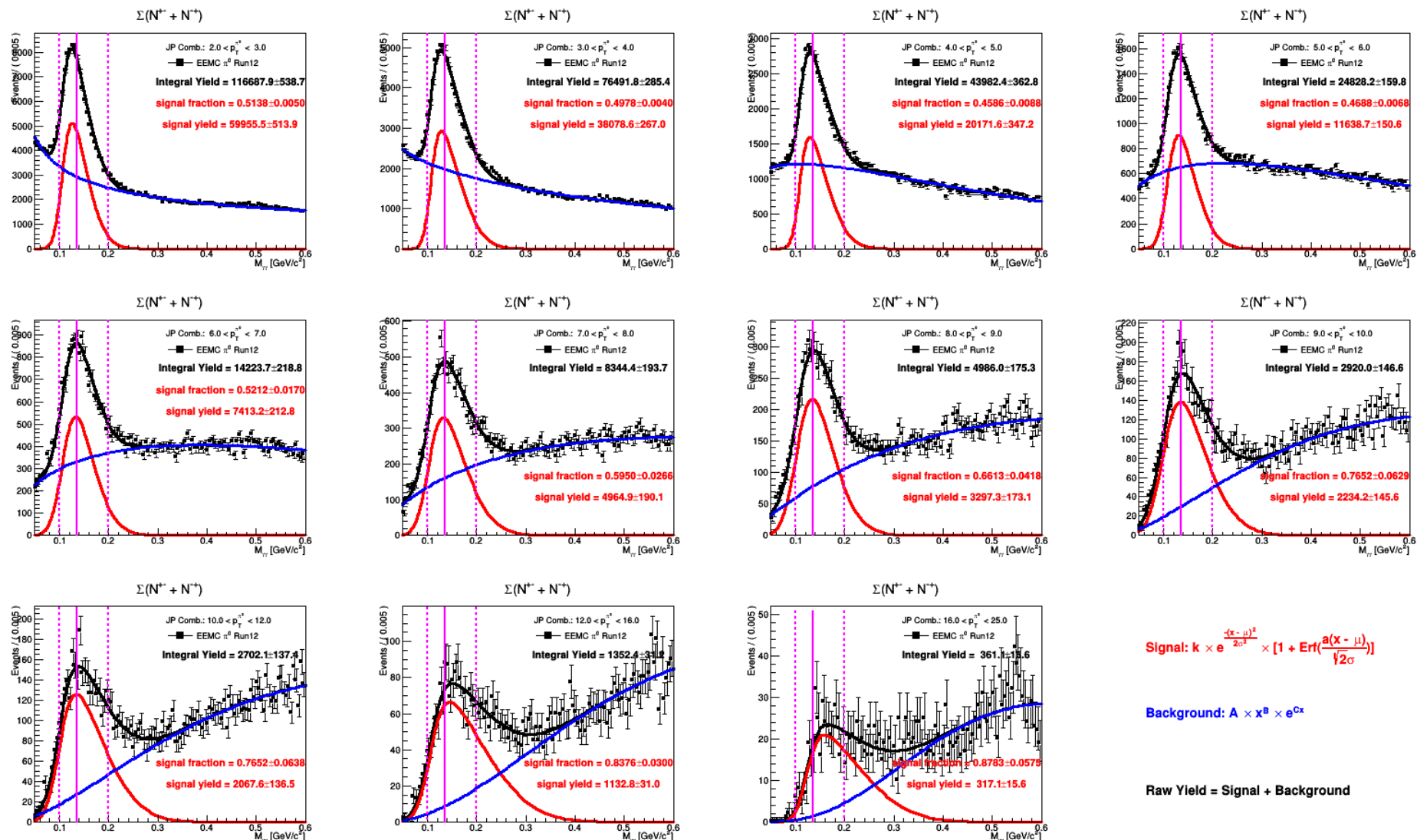


$$\text{Signal: } k \times e^{-\frac{(x-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}} \times [1 + \text{Erf}(\frac{a(x-\mu)}{\sqrt{2}\sigma})]$$

$$\text{Background: } A \times x^B \times e^{Cx}$$

$$\text{Raw Yield} = \text{Signal} + \text{Background}$$

Estimate π^0 -jet signal fraction via sig.+bkg. fit -- $p_T^{\pi^0}$ bin

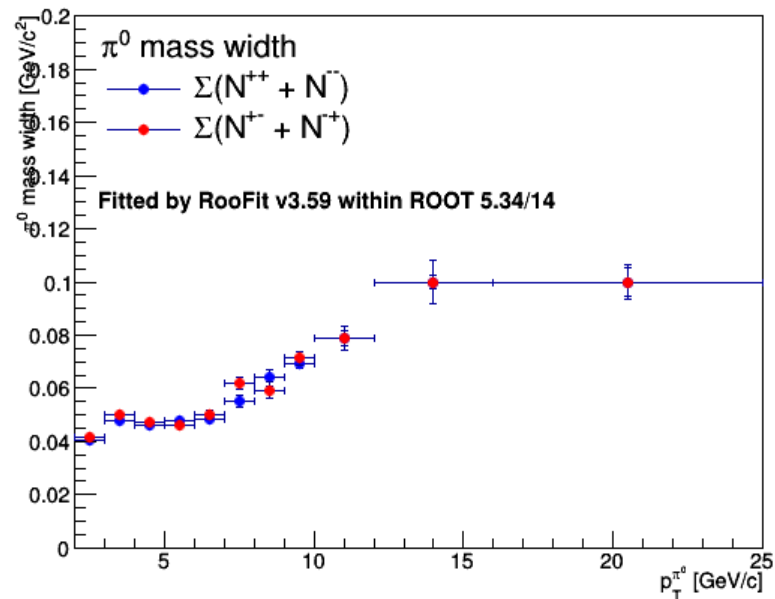
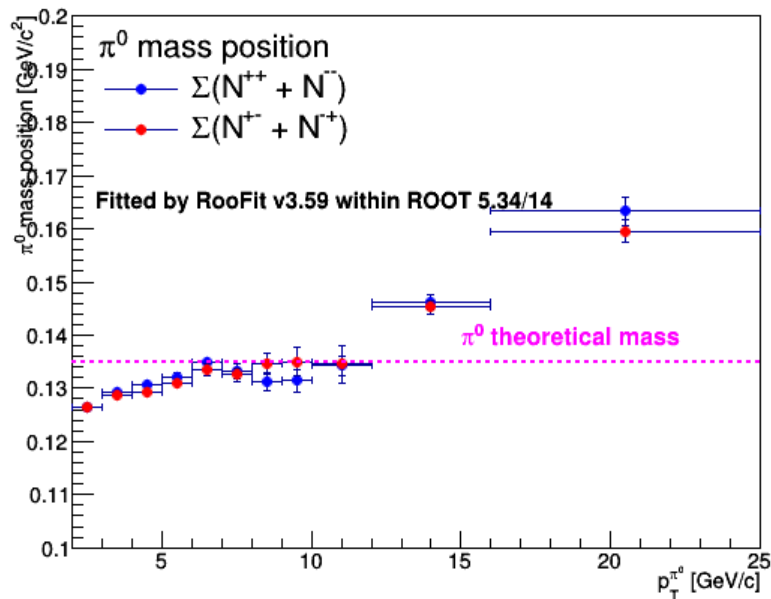
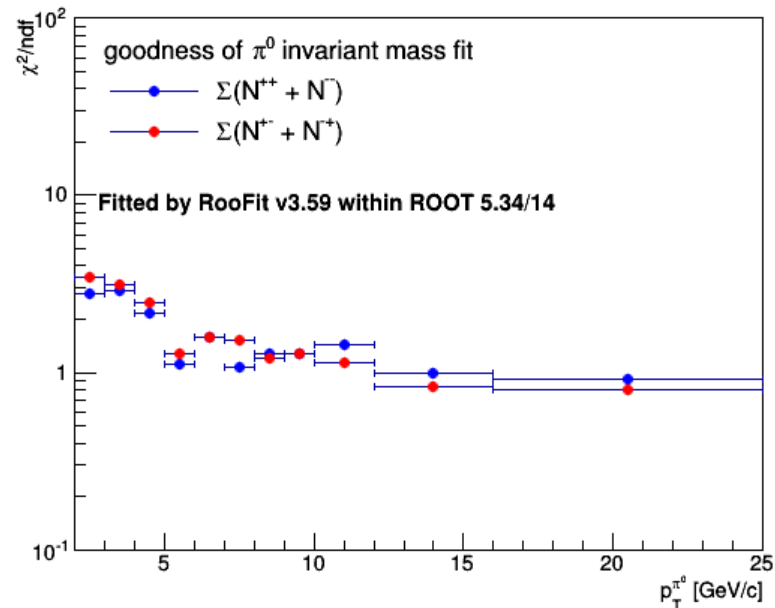
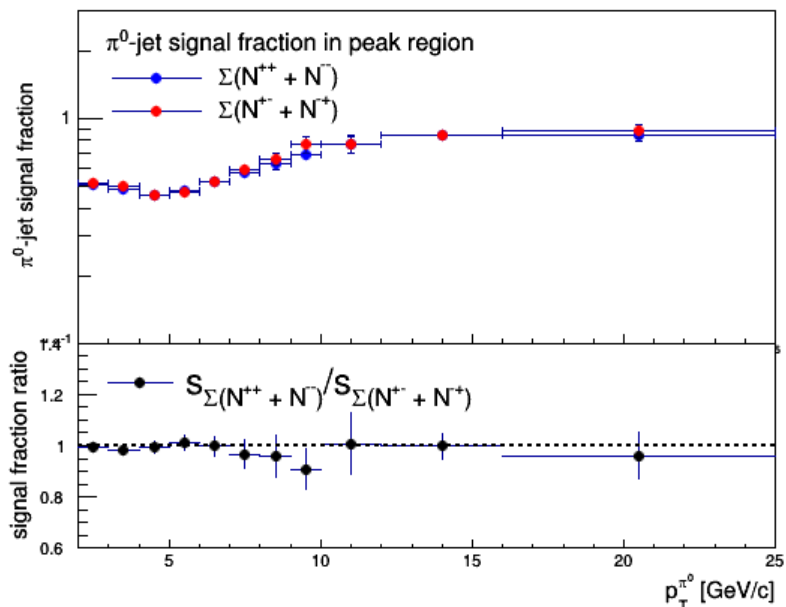


$$\text{Signal: } k \times e^{-\frac{(x-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}} \times [1 + \text{Erf}(\frac{a(x-\mu)}{\sqrt{2}\sigma})]$$

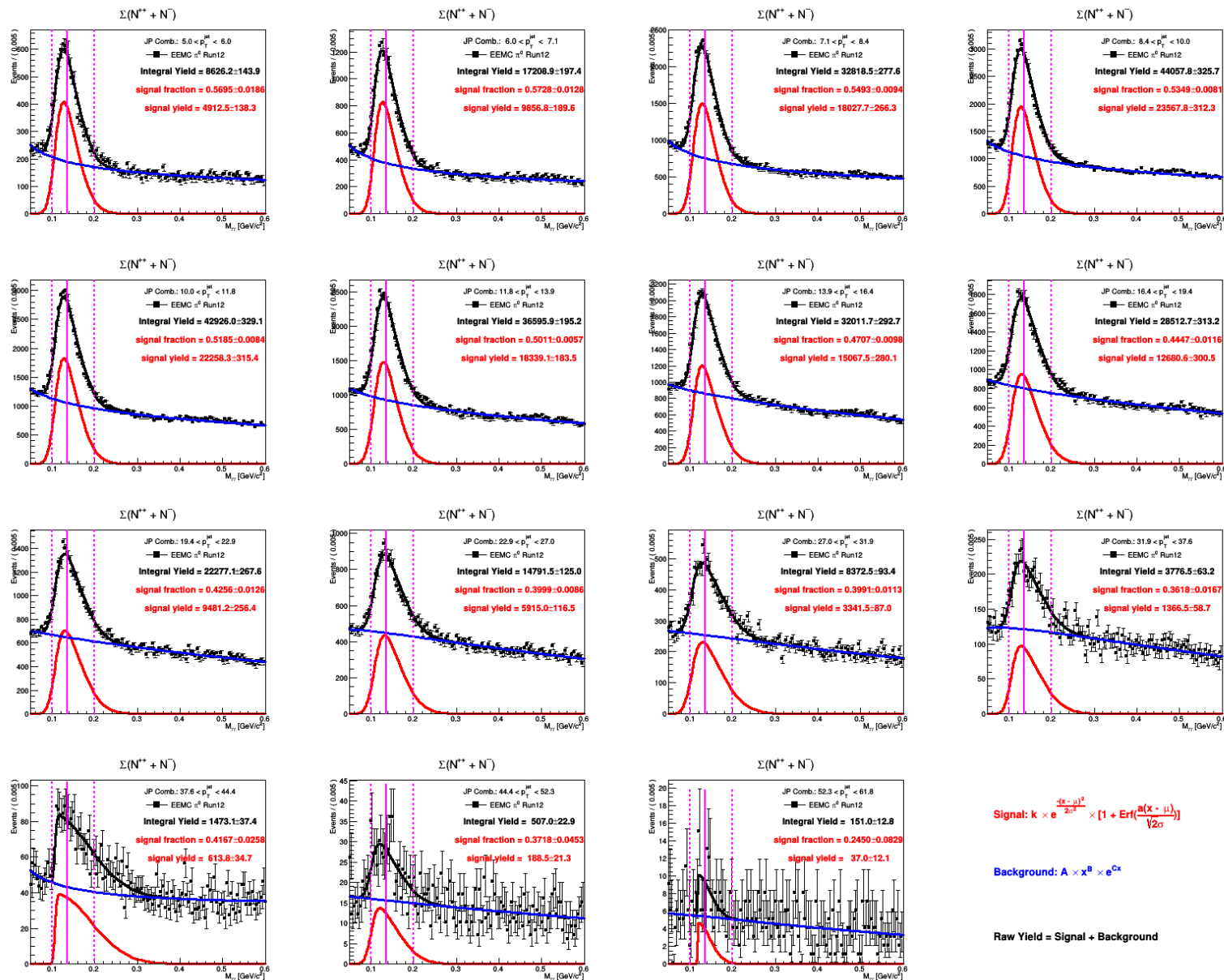
$$\text{Background: } A \times x^B \times e^{Cx}$$

$$\text{Raw Yield} = \text{Signal} + \text{Background}$$

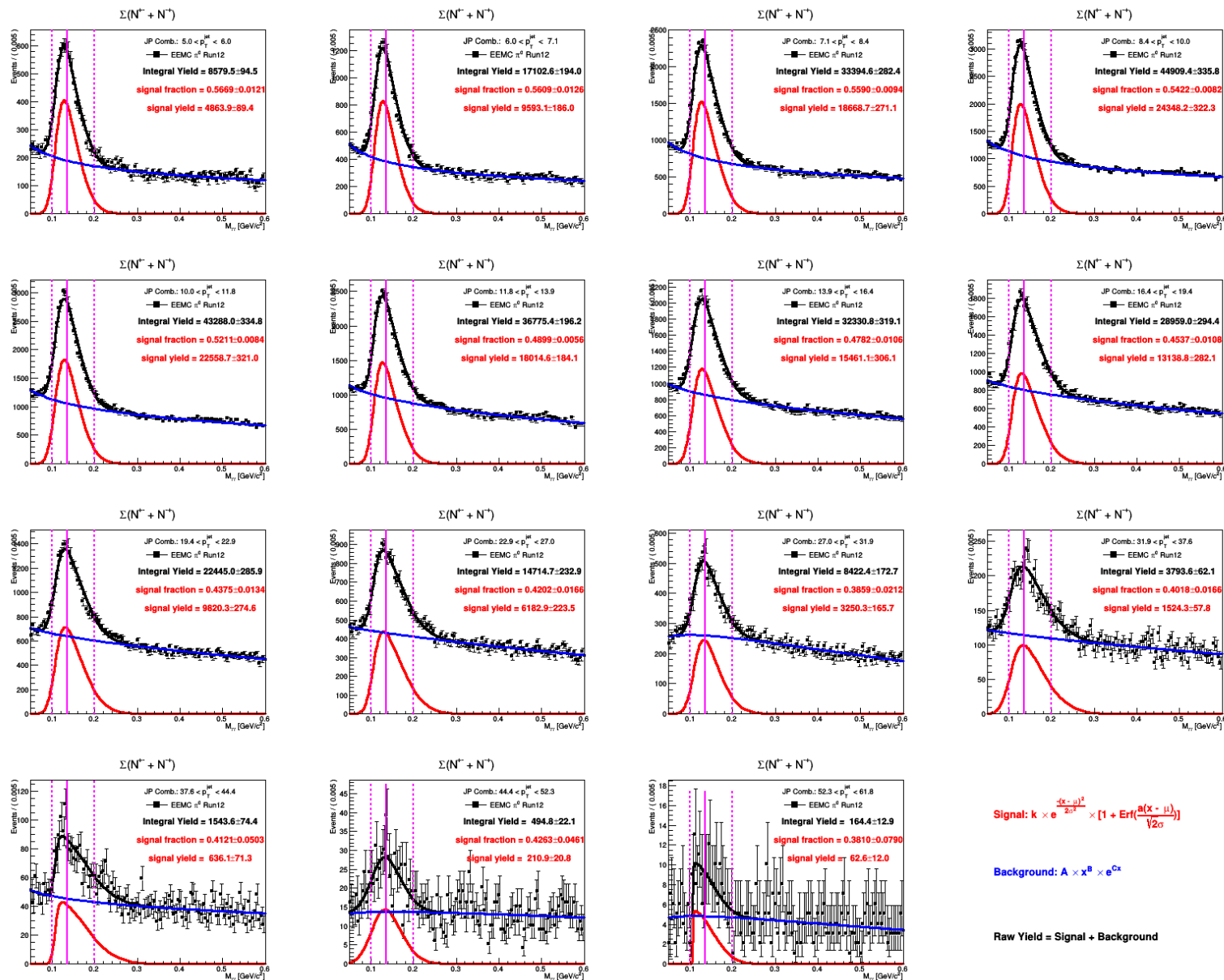
Estimate π^0 -jet signal fraction via sig.+bkg. fit -- $p_T^{\pi^0}$ bin



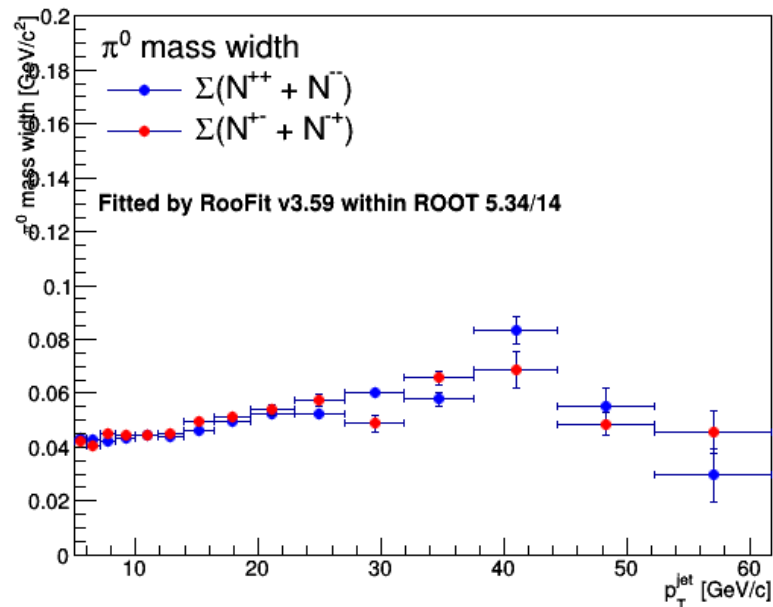
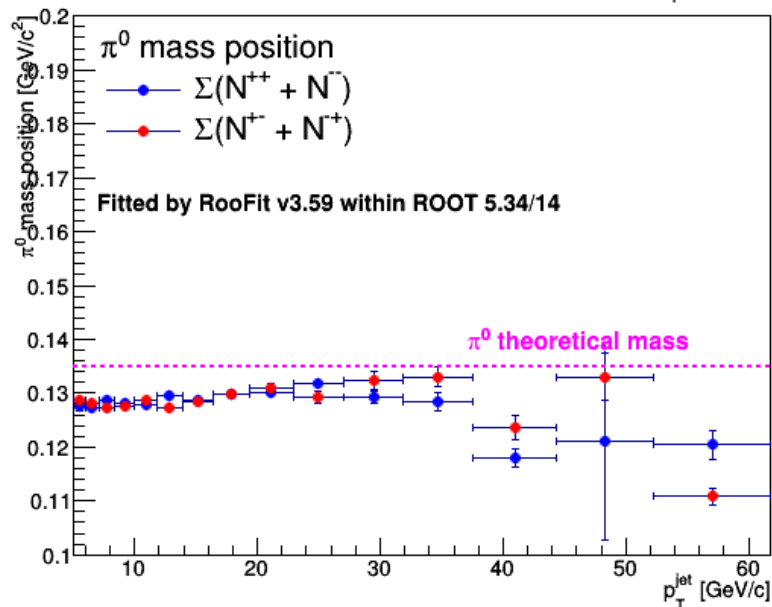
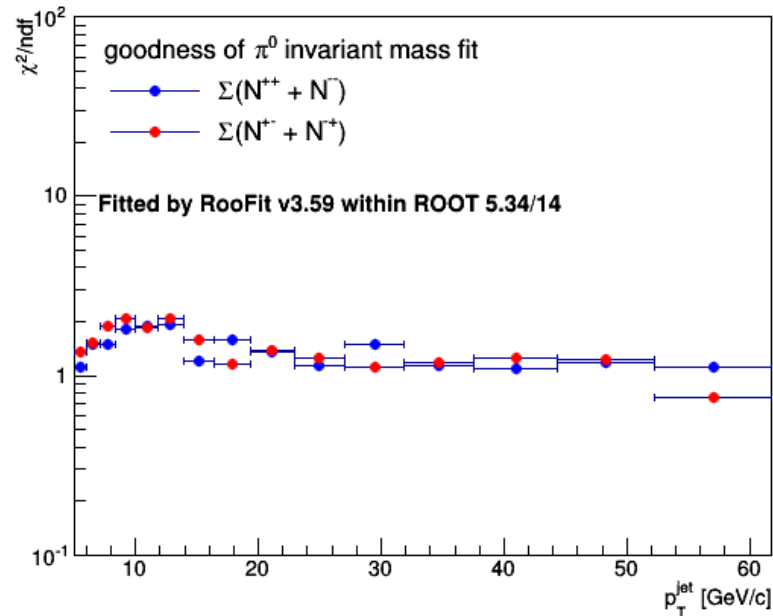
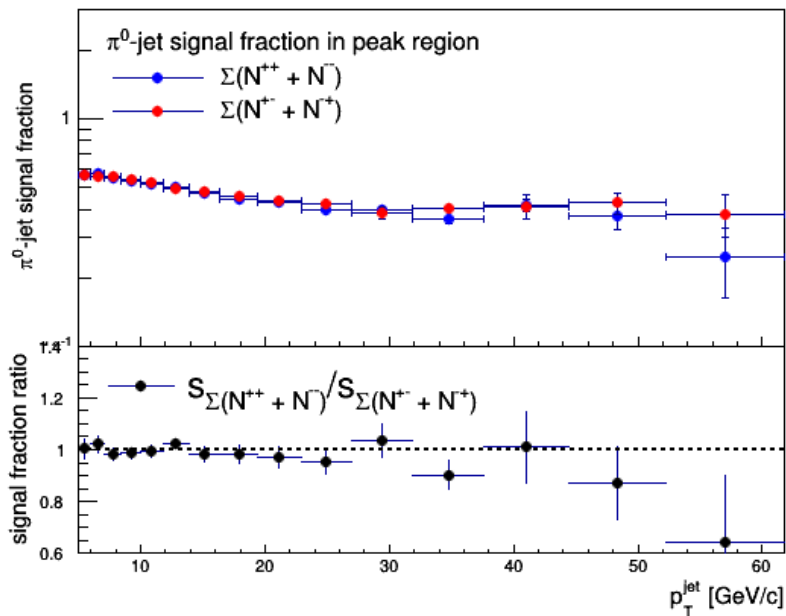
Estimate π^0 -jet signal fraction via sig.+bkg. fit -- p_T^{jet} bin



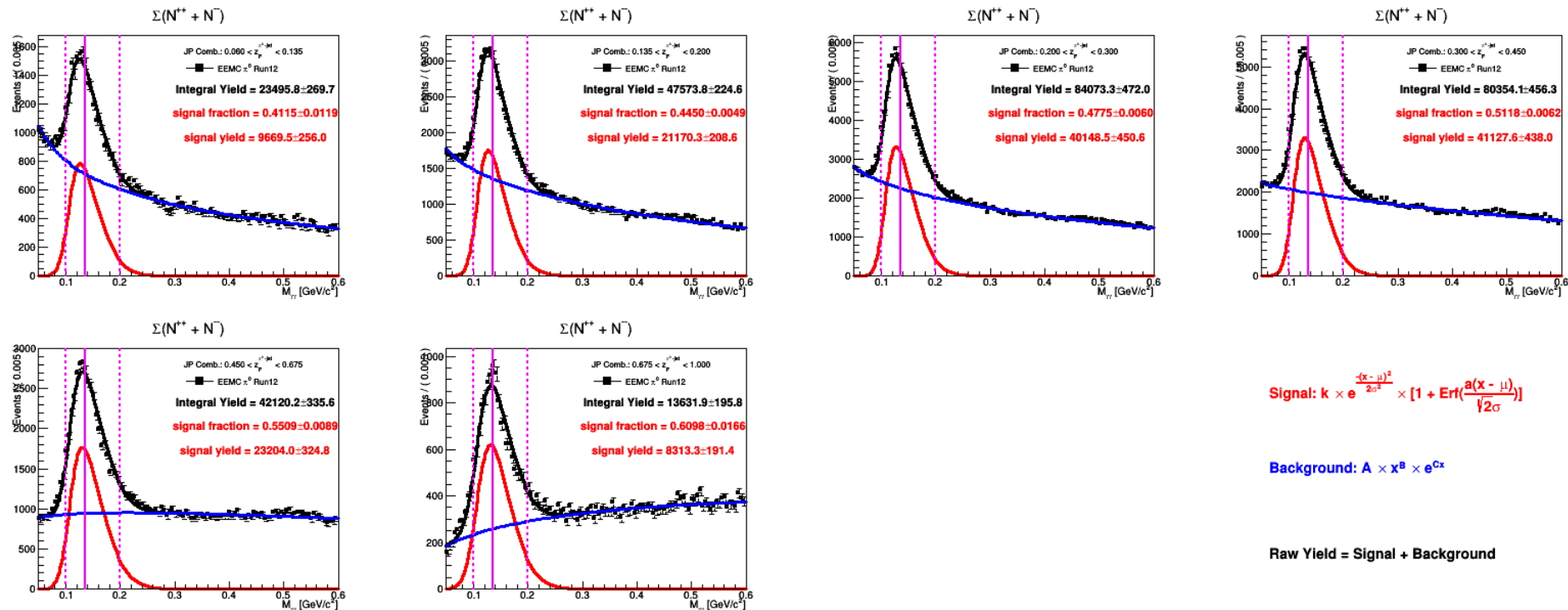
Estimate π^0 -jet signal fraction via sig.+bkg. fit -- p_T^{jet} bin



Estimate π^0 -jet signal fraction via sig.+bkg. fit -- p_T^{jet} bin



Estimate π^0 -jet signal fraction via sig.+bkg. fit -- z_F bin

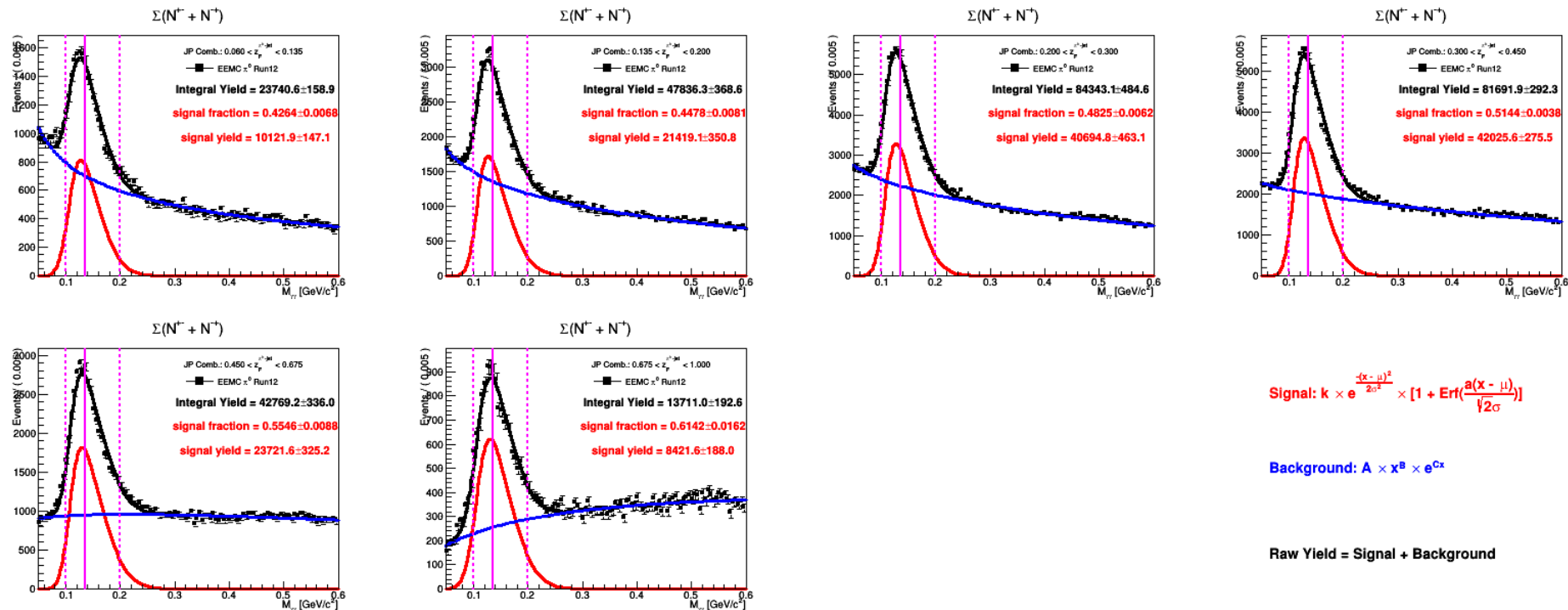


$$\text{Signal: } k \times e^{-\frac{(x-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}} \times [1 + \text{Erf}(\frac{a(x-\mu)}{\sqrt{2}\sigma})]$$

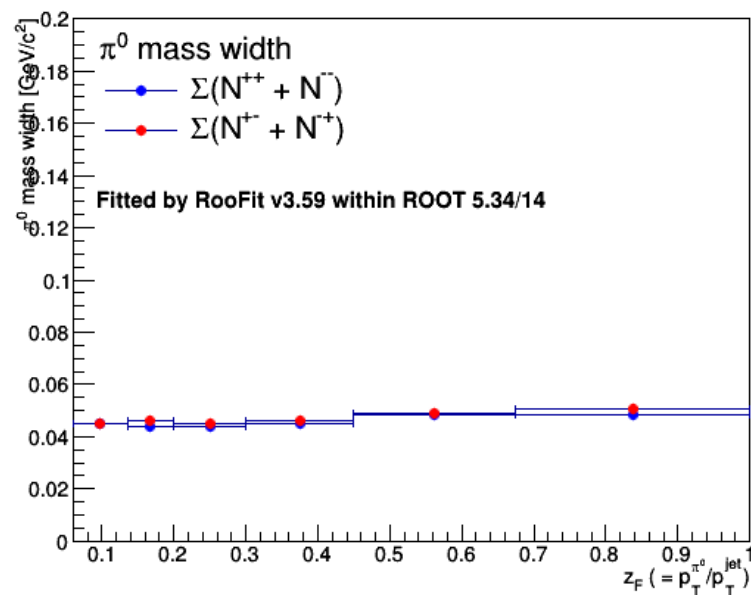
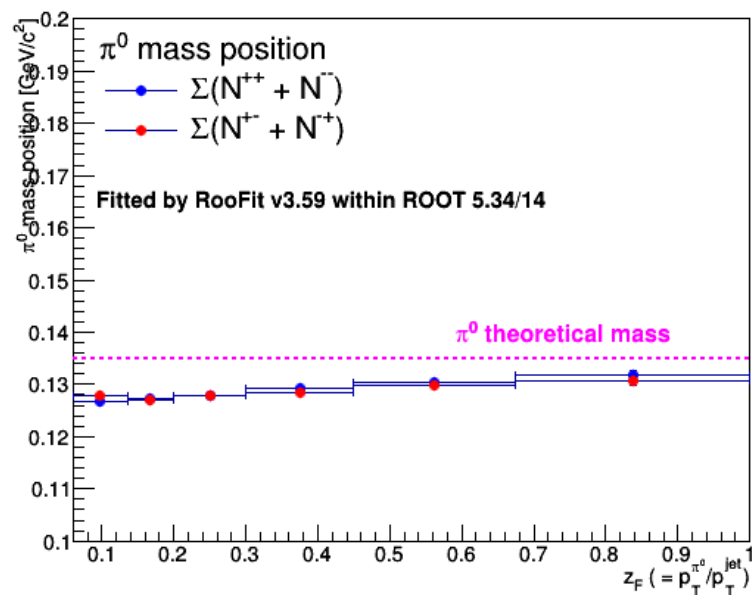
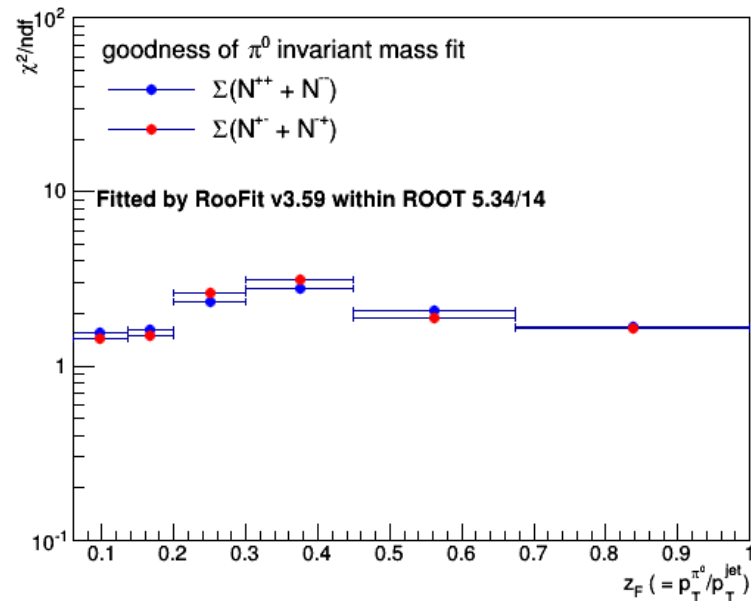
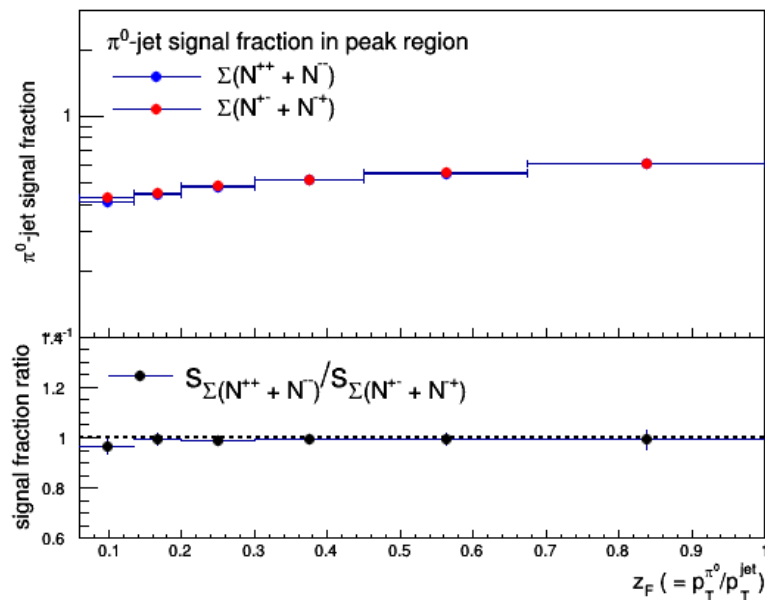
$$\text{Background: } A \times x^B \times e^{Cx}$$

$$\text{Raw Yield} = \text{Signal} + \text{Background}$$

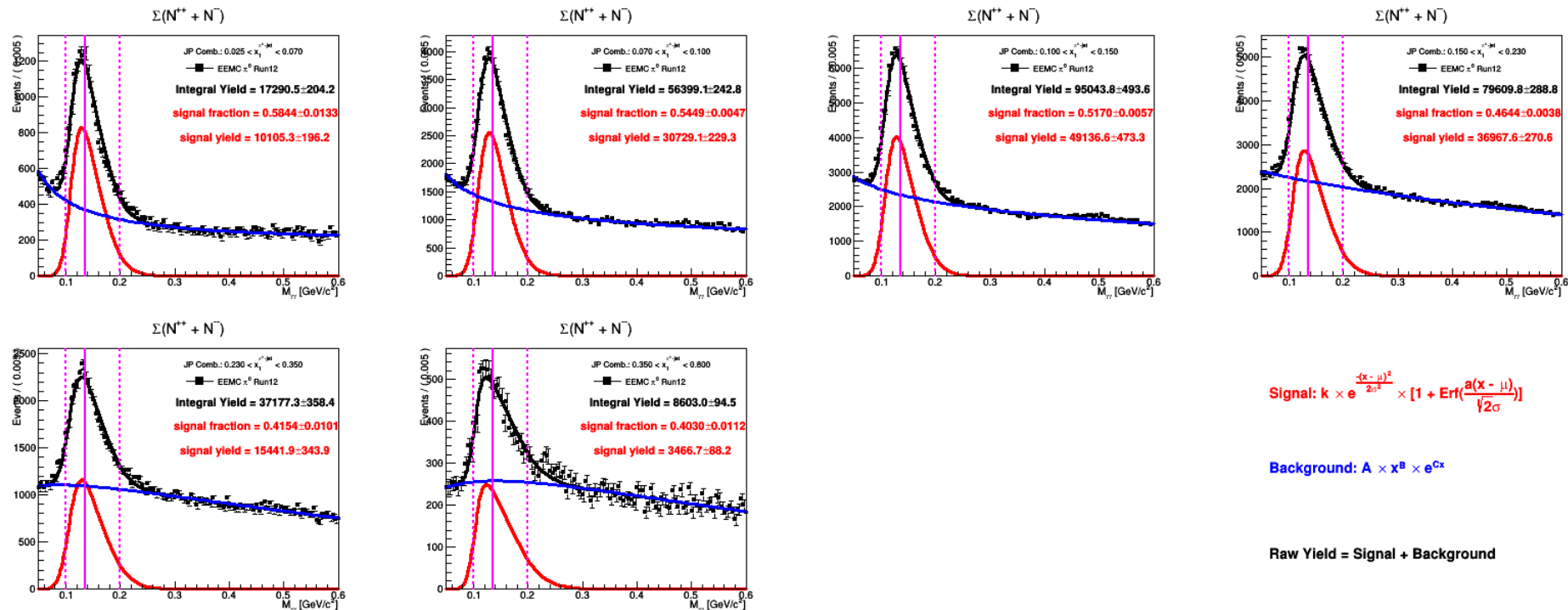
Estimate π^0 -jet signal fraction via sig.+bkg. fit -- z_F bin



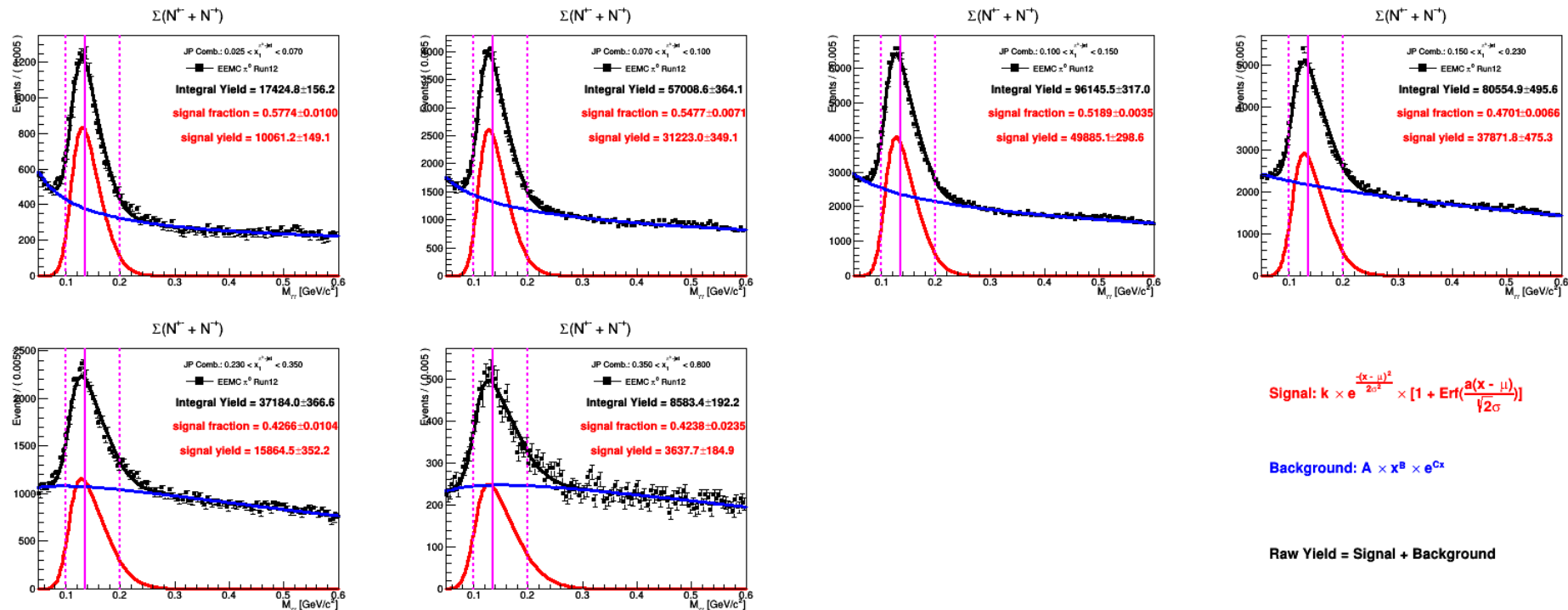
Estimate π^0 -jet signal fraction via sig.+bkg. fit -- z_F bin



Estimate π^0 -jet signal fraction via sig.+bkg. fit -- x_1 bin



Estimate π^0 -jet signal fraction via sig.+bkg. fit -- x_1 bin

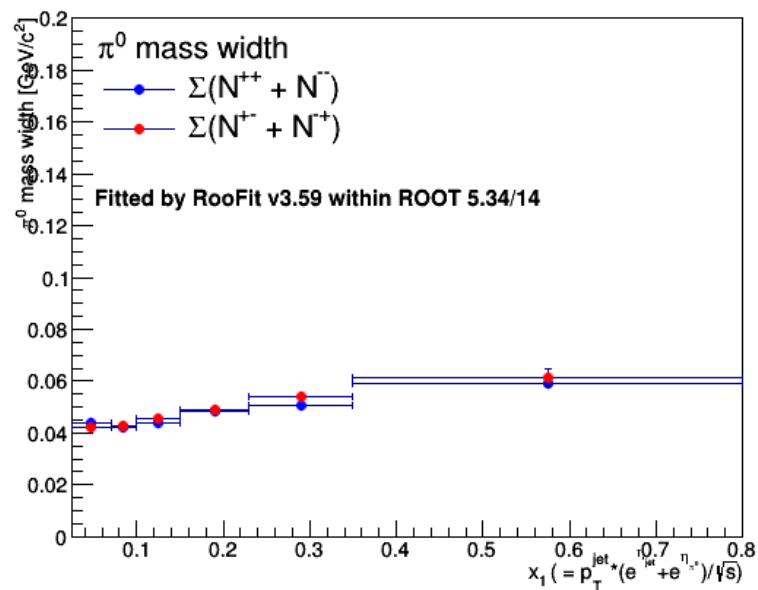
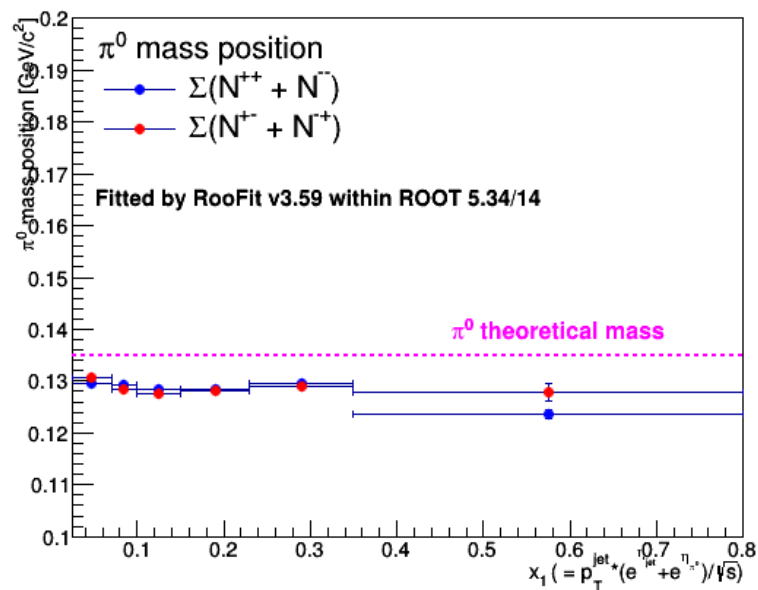
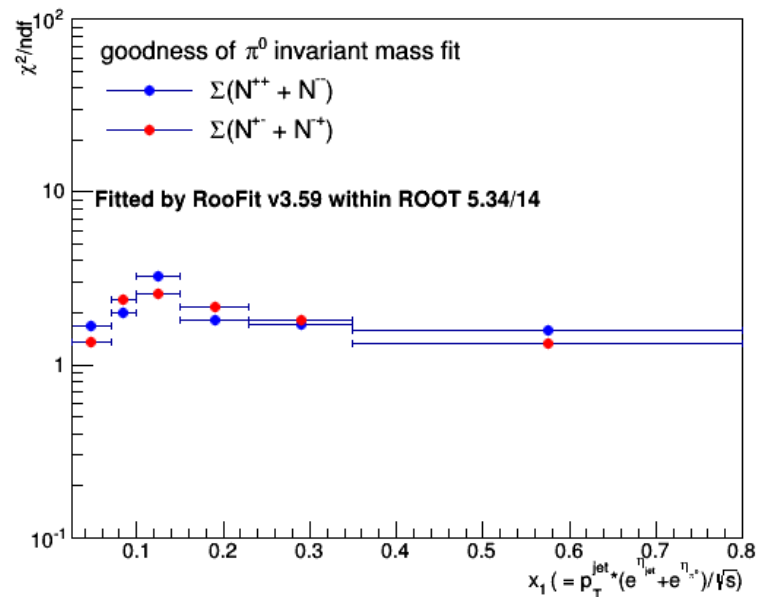
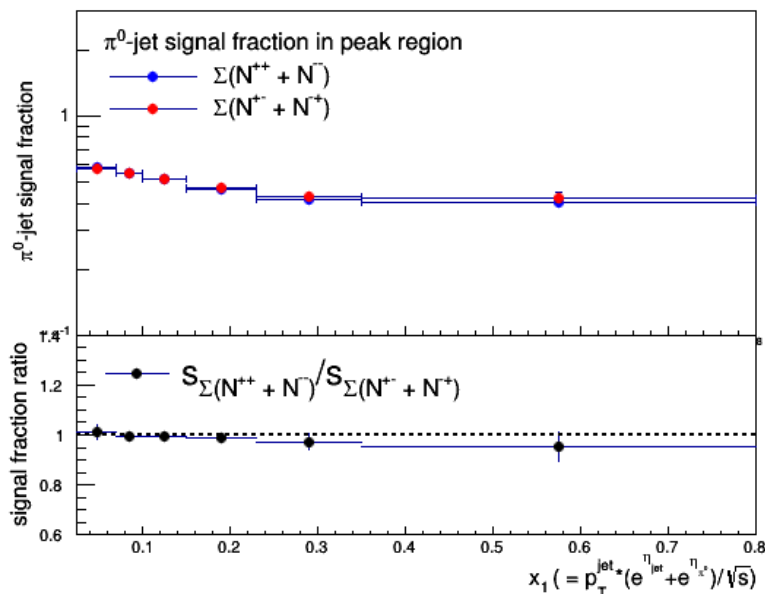


$$\text{Signal: } k \times e^{-\frac{(x-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}} \times [1 + \text{Erf}(\frac{a(x-\mu)}{\sqrt{2}\sigma})]$$

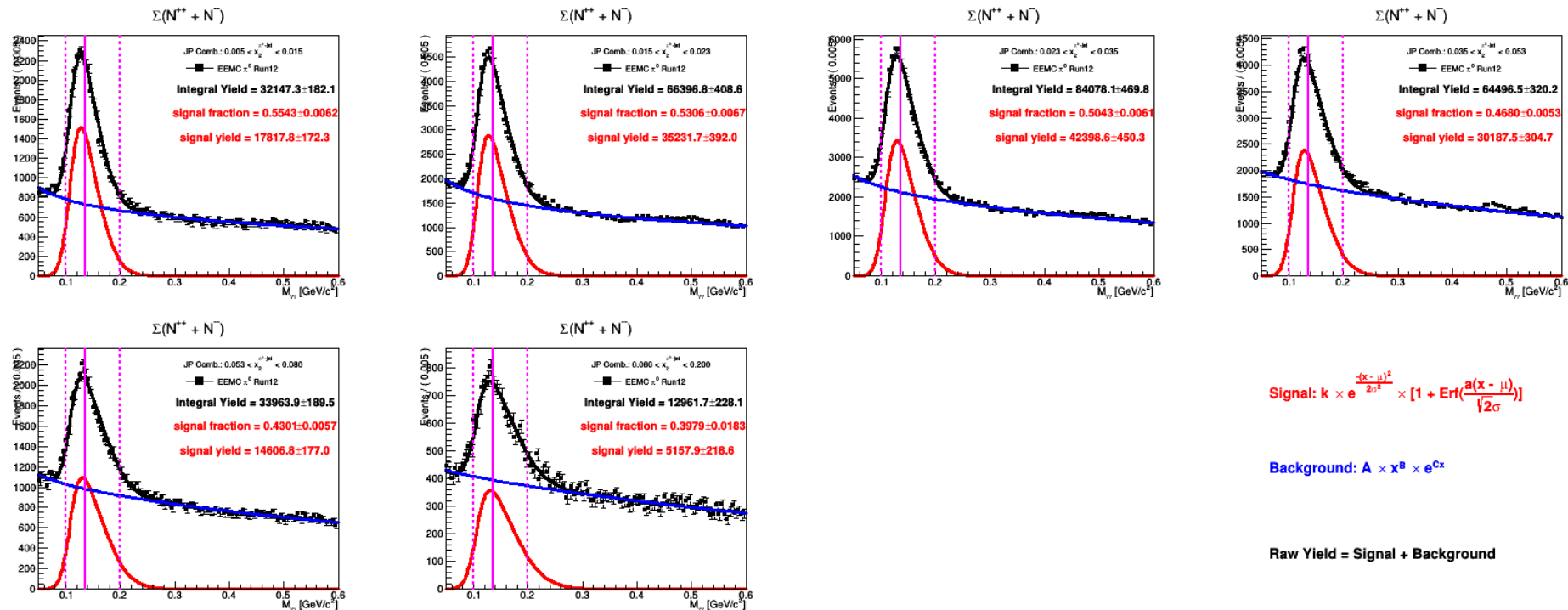
$$\text{Background: } A \times x^B \times e^{Cx}$$

$$\text{Raw Yield} = \text{Signal} + \text{Background}$$

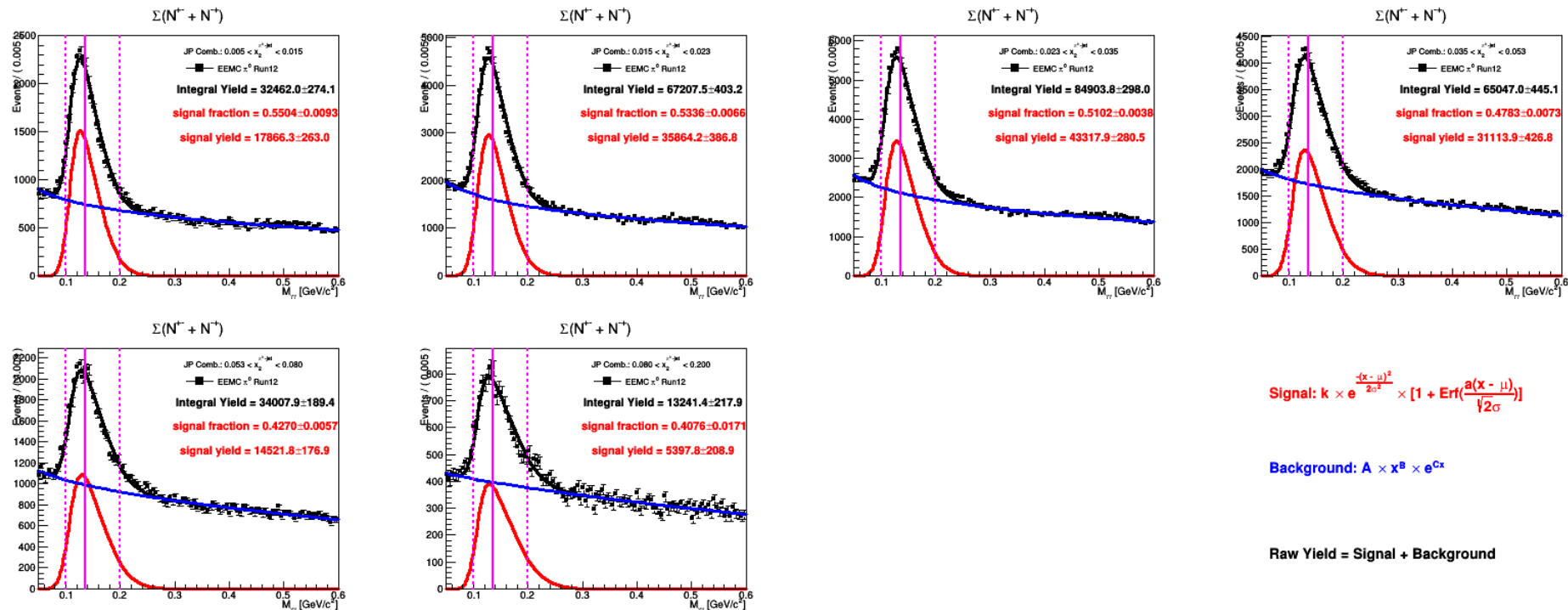
Estimate π^0 -jet signal fraction via sig.+bkg. fit -- x_1 bin



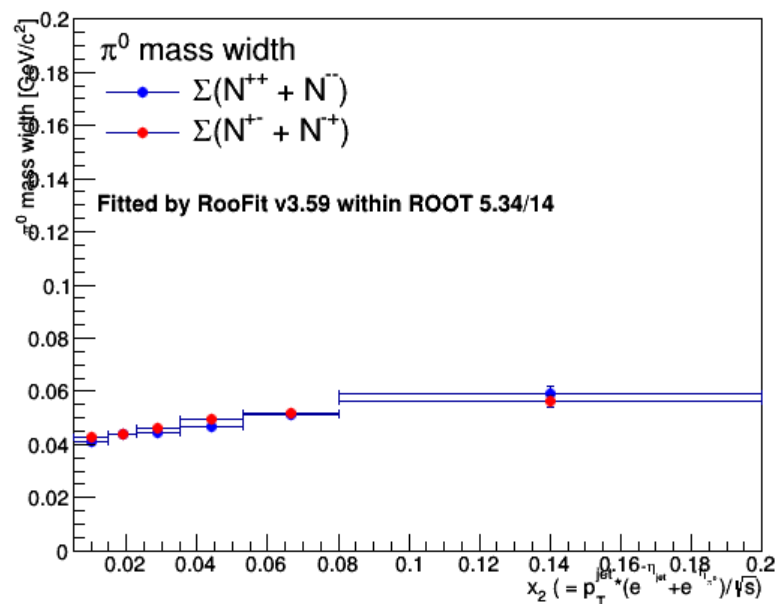
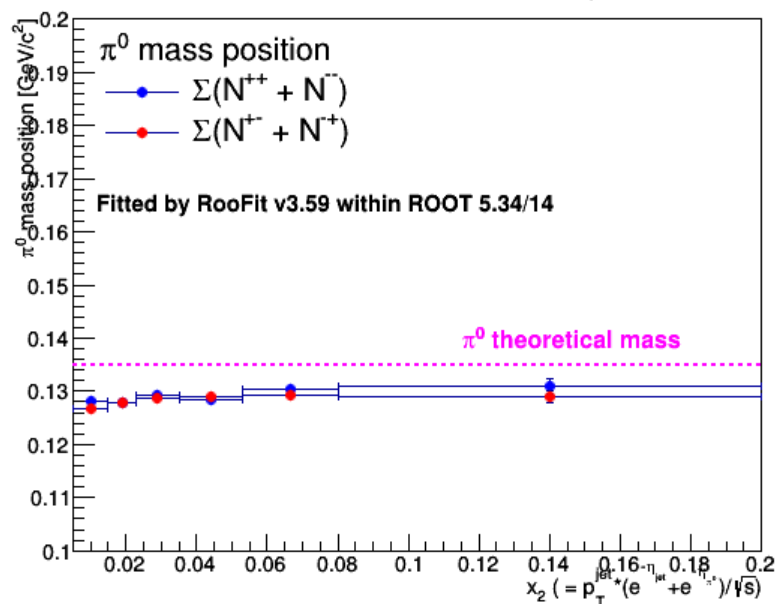
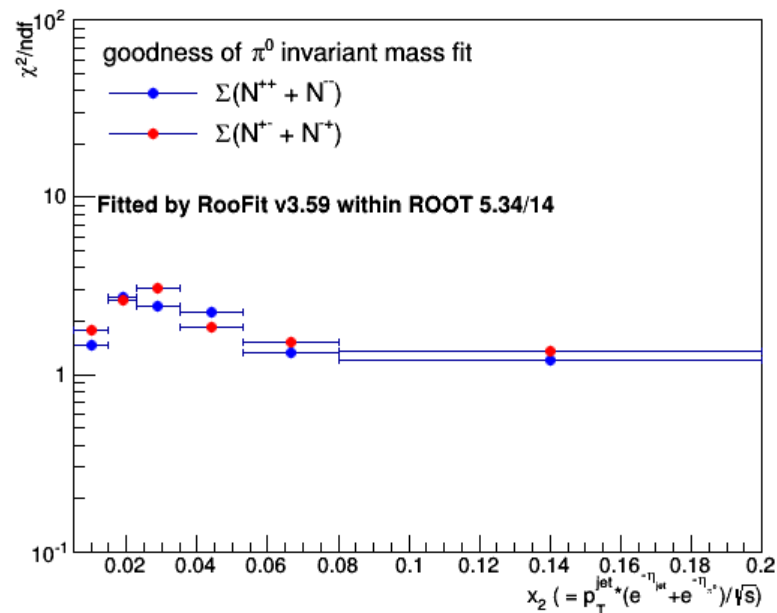
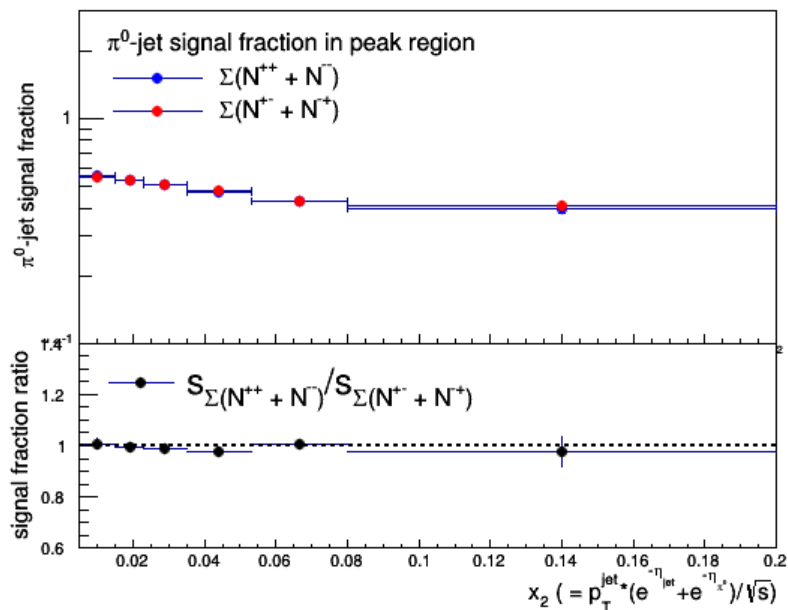
Estimate π^0 -jet signal fraction via sig.+bkg. fit -- x_2 bin



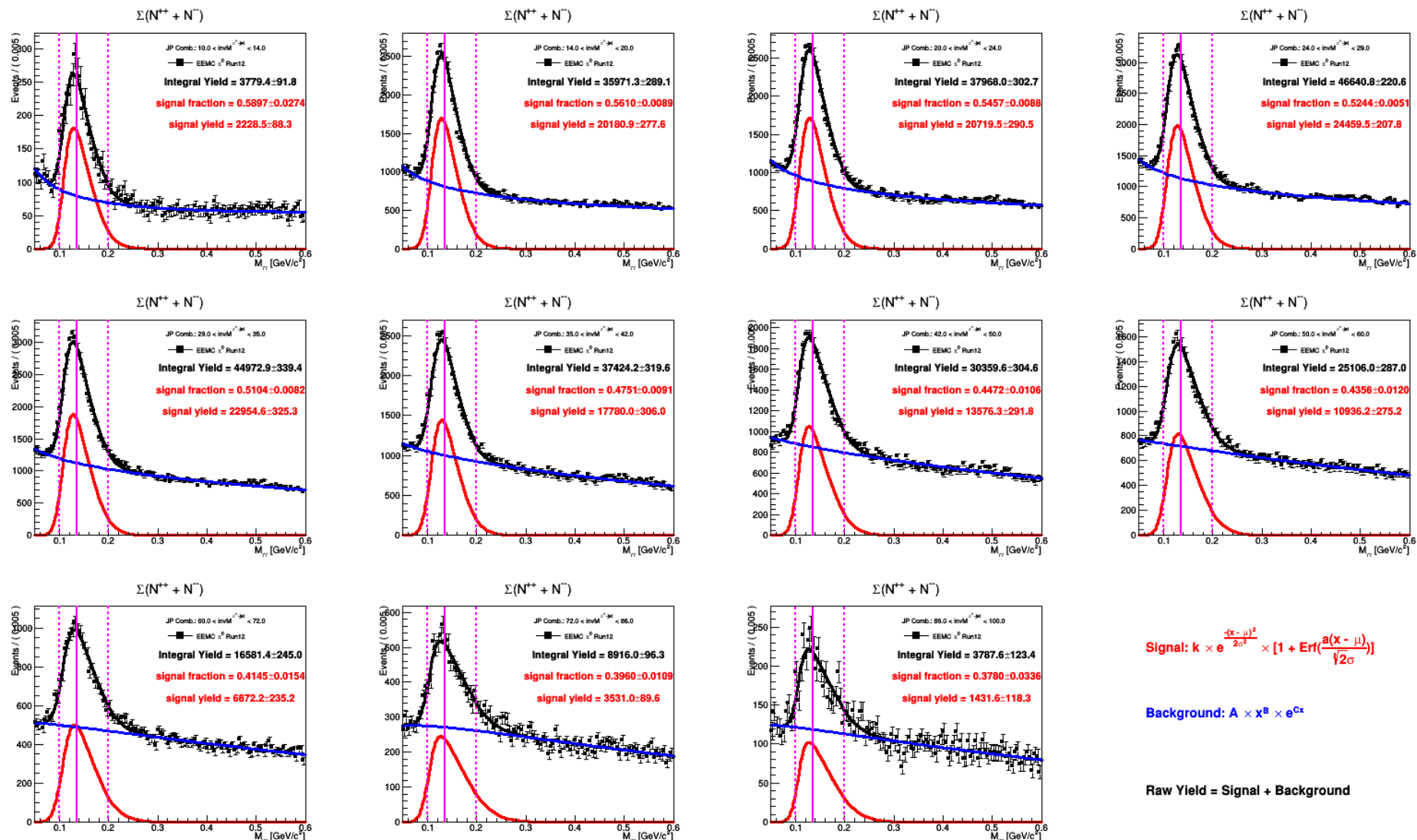
Estimate π^0 -jet signal fraction via sig.+bkg. fit -- x_2 bin



Estimate π^0 -jet signal fraction via sig.+bkg. fit -- x_2 bin



Estimate π^0 -jet signal fraction via sig.+bkg. fit -- invariant mass bin

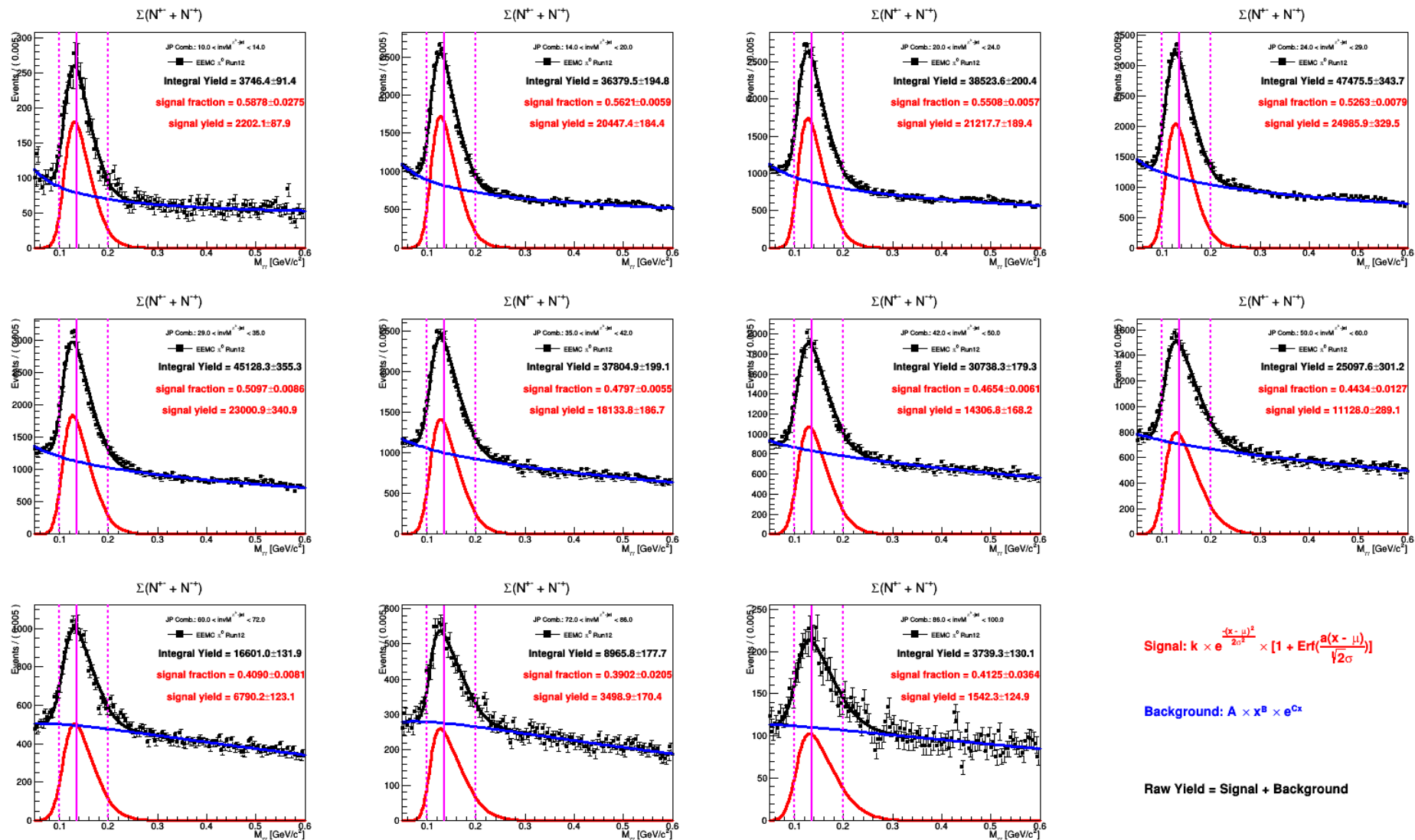


$$\text{Signal: } k \times e^{-\frac{(x-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}} \times [1 + \text{Erf}(\frac{a(x-\mu)}{\sqrt{2}\sigma})]$$

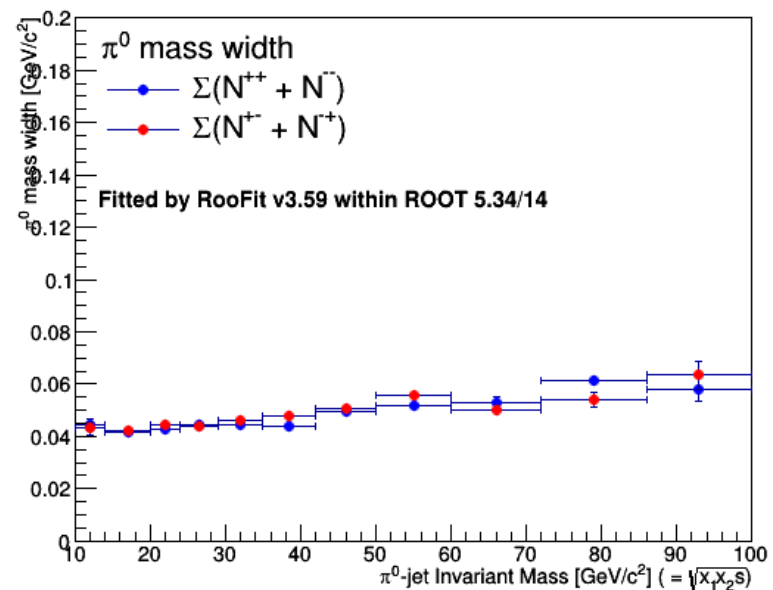
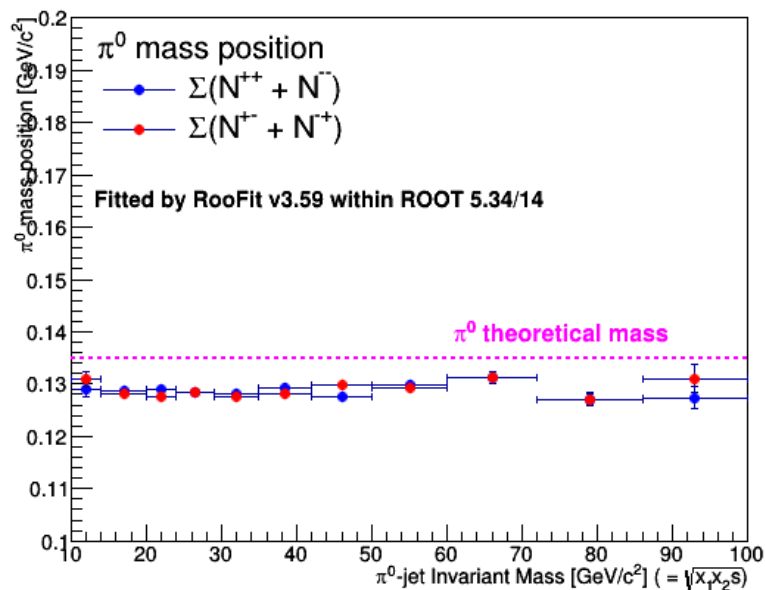
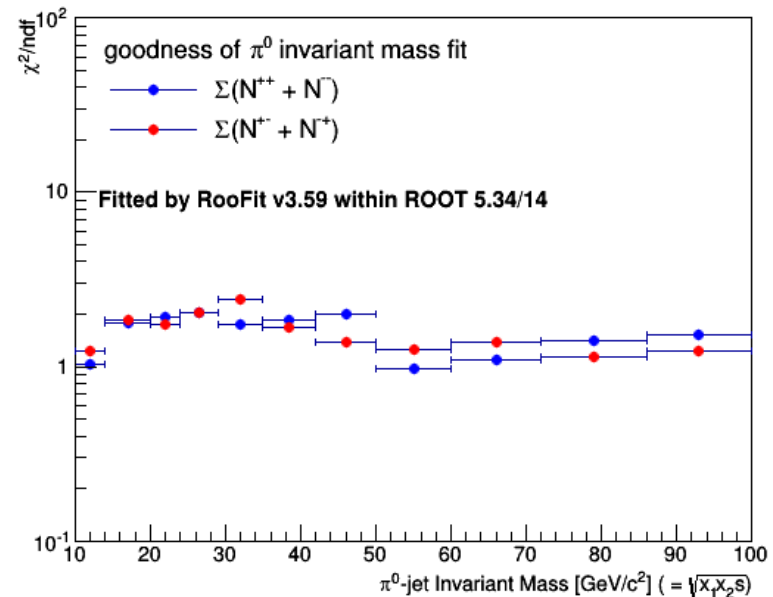
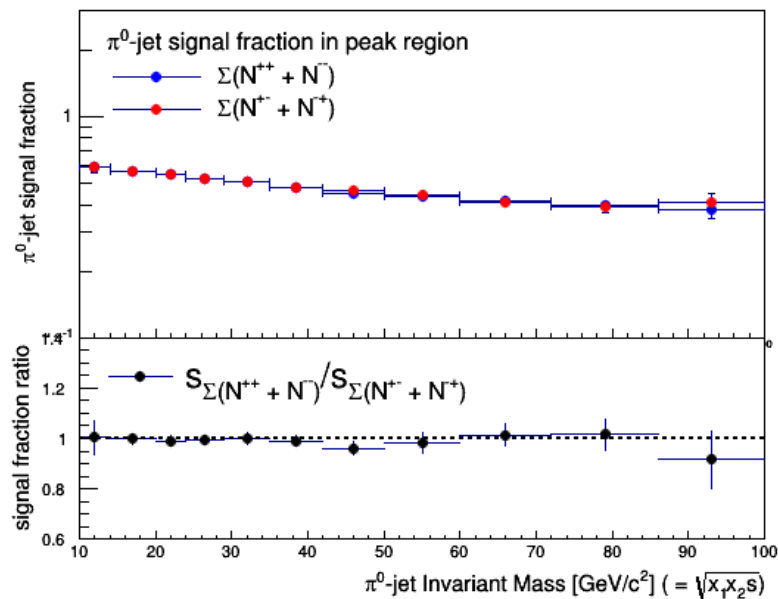
$$\text{Background: } A \times x^B \times e^{Cx}$$

$$\text{Raw Yield} = \text{Signal} + \text{Background}$$

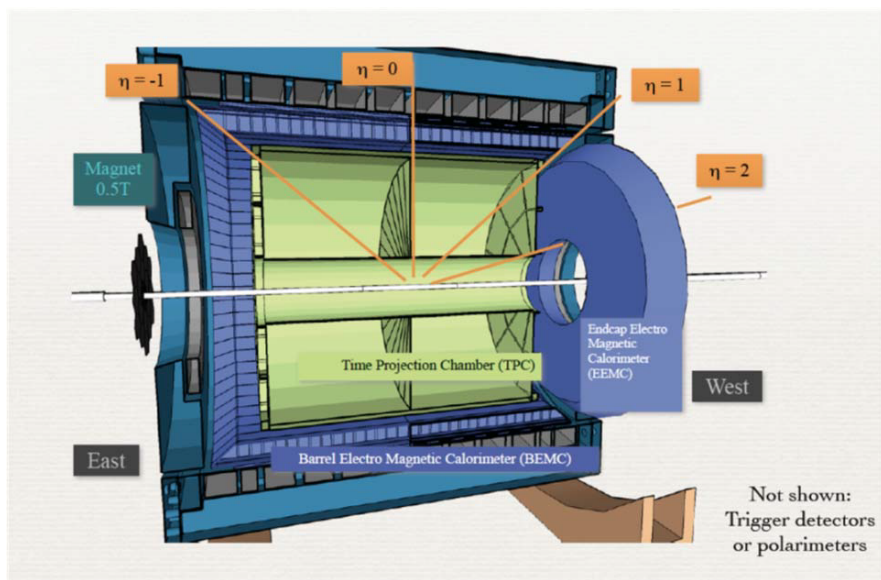
Estimate π^0 -jet signal fraction via sig.+bkg. fit -- invariant mass bin



Estimate π^0 -jet signal fraction via sig.+bkg. fit -- invariant mass bin

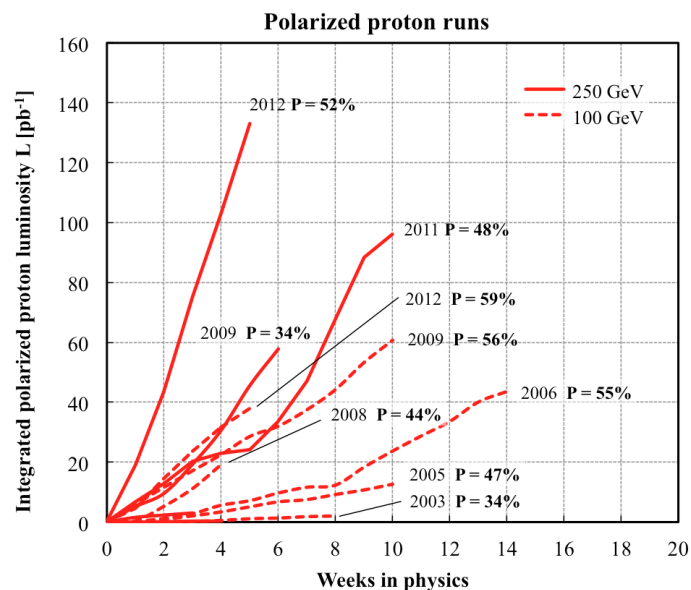


Motivation – π^0 -jet A_{LL} measurements



Compared to the di-jet correlation measurements, the forward π^0 – barrel jet coincidence measurements have benefit of extending into the forward region ($1.08 < \eta_{\text{det}} < 2.0$ with EEMC coverage).

This extension covers a wider $\cos\theta$, and therefore can probe $\Delta g(x)$ over a wider x range.



π^0 -jet coincidence event:

anti-kT jet finding algorithm

Jet: barrel region (BEMC+TPC), JP0/JP1/JP2 trigger

TSIU π^0 reconstruction algorithm

π^0 : forward region (EEMC), JP0/JP1/JP2 trigger

π^0 and jet are restricted to back-to-back with $|\Delta\phi| > 2.0$

Statistics enough? The Run 12 data would be OK.

Asymmetry Analysis -- Variable definitions

A_{LL} was measured as a function of jet or $\pi^0 p_T$.

To better determine Δg , A_{LL} as a function of x , z or invariant mass M are used.

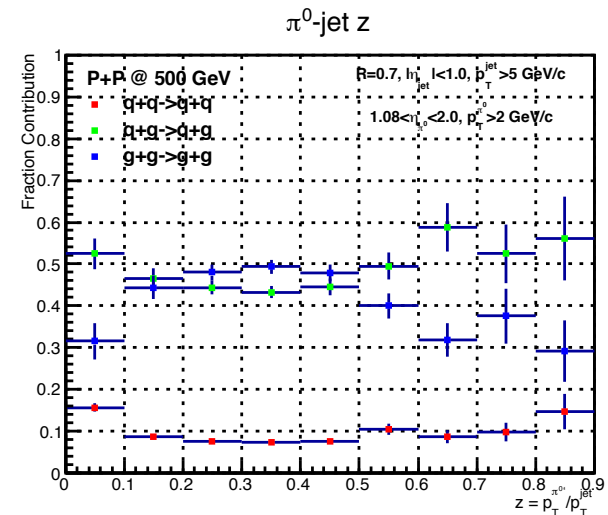
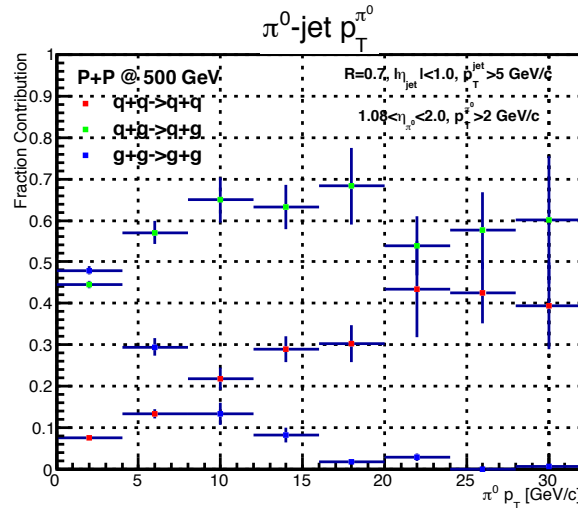
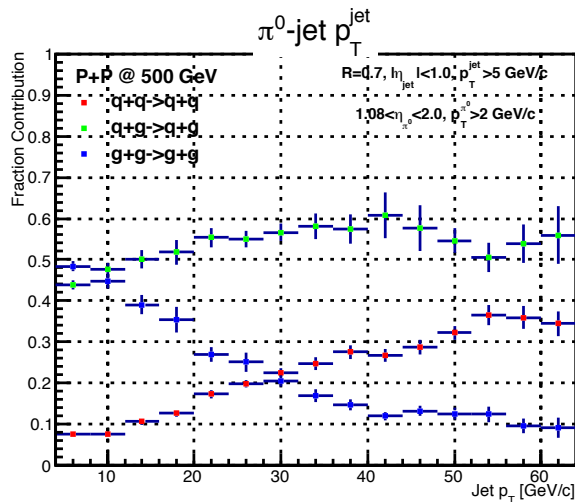
Variable definitions:

$$z = \frac{p_T^{\pi^0}}{p_T^{jet}},$$

$$x_1 = \frac{p_T^{jet}}{\sqrt{s}} (e^{\eta_{jet}} + e^{\eta_{\pi^0}}), \quad x_2 = \frac{p_T^{jet}}{\sqrt{s}} (e^{-\eta_{jet}} + e^{-\eta_{\pi^0}})$$

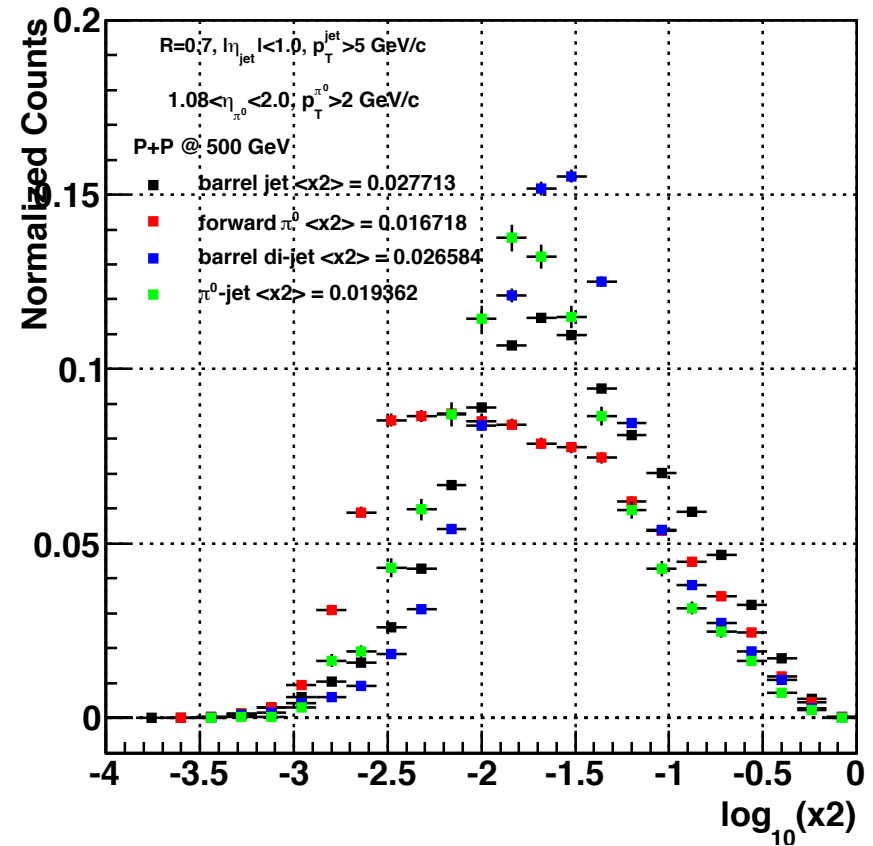
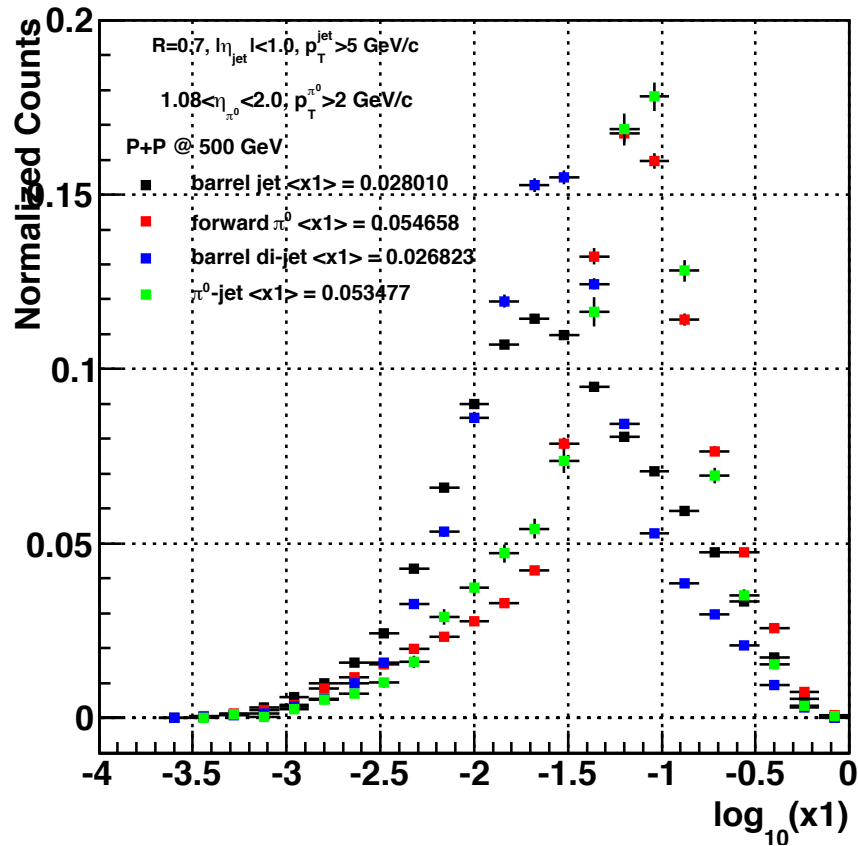
$$invM_{\pi^0-jet} = \sqrt{x_1 x_2 s}.$$

Pythia simulation: sub-process fraction as a function of p_T and z :



Asymmetry Analysis -- Variable definitions

Pythia simulation: kinematic region



The average x_2 (~ 0.019) of the π^0 -jet coincidence measurements is smaller than the one (~ 0.027) of the di-jet measurements as expected.

All the above x_1 and x_2 distributions are scaled to 1.0 for comparison.

Asymmetry Analysis -- Run list from Zilong

Ratio of **JPO**/**JP1**/**JP2** triggered π^0 -jet event to the total analyzed events ($\sim 174\text{M}$ events):

