

Polarized Semi-Inclusive Physics Measurements at HERMES and Future Prospects at the Colliders

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2nd Electron-Ion Collider Workshop

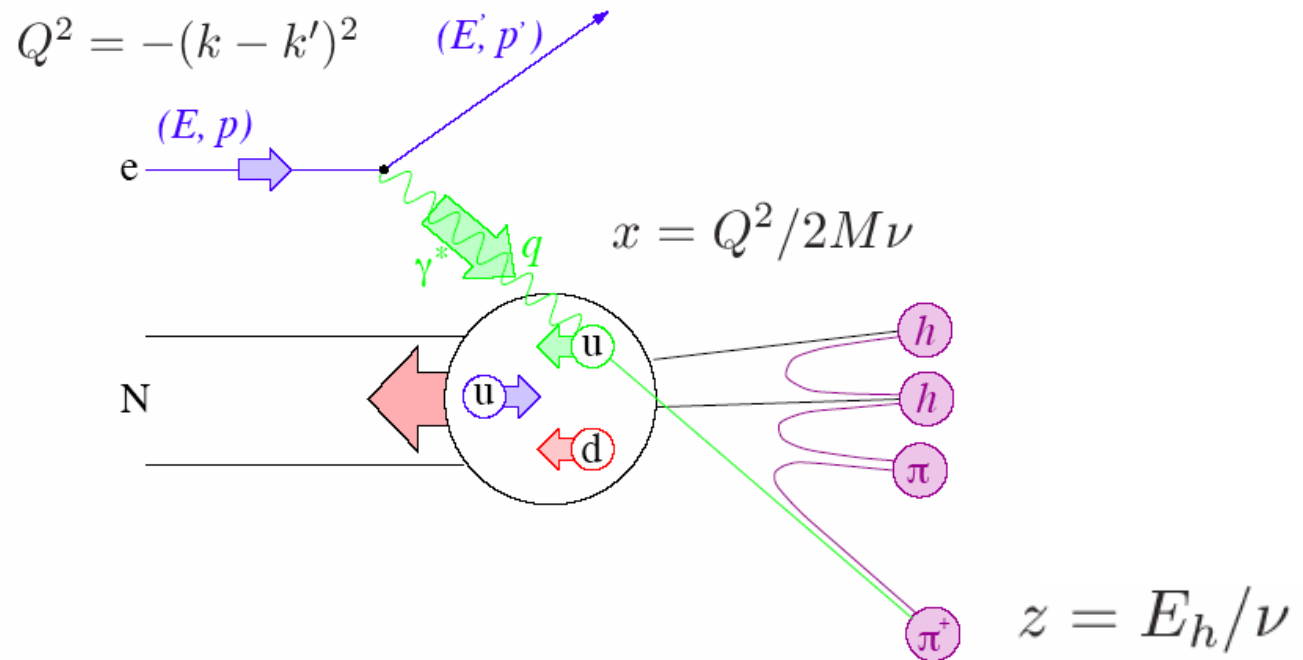


Outline

- Semi-inclusive deep inelastic scattering
- Polarized Hadron Asymmetries
- Flavor Decomposition using Purity Analysis
- HERMES Experiment/Results
- COMPASS Experiment/Results/Expected Results
- RHIC Spin - W Production
- EIC MC Studies/Progress
- Outlook

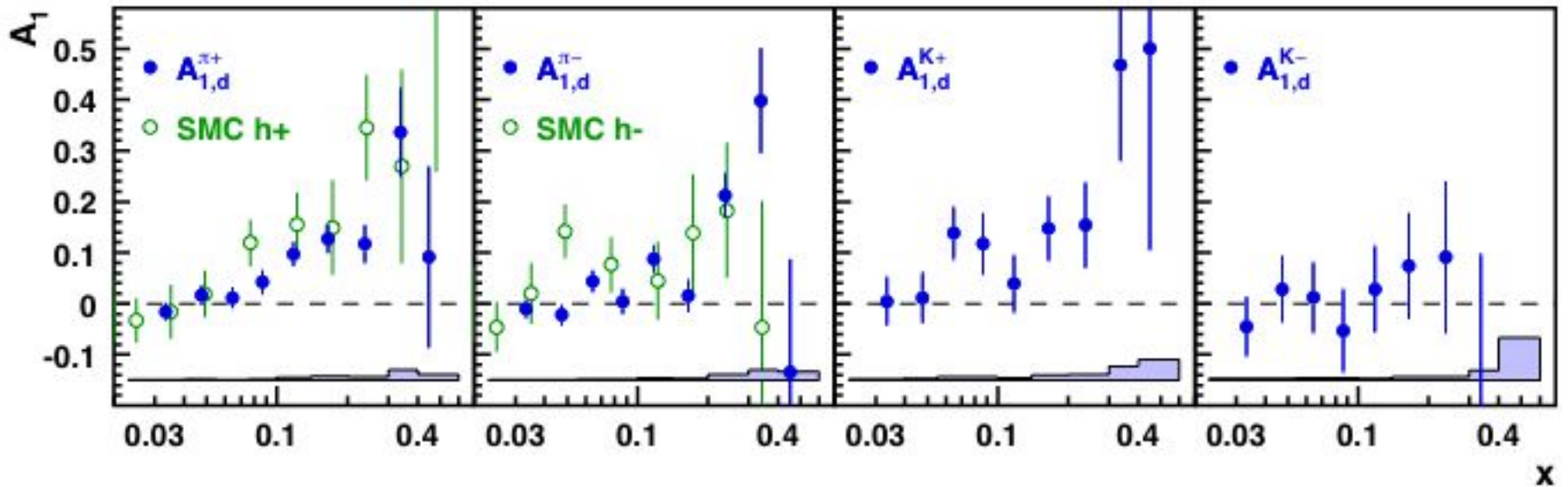
Semi-inclusive DIS Formalism

$$F_1^{h.}(x, Q^2) \propto \int_{z_{min}}^{z_{max}} dz \sum_f e_f^2 q_f(x, Q^2) \cdot D_f^h(z, Q^2)$$



Hadron Asymmetries

$$A_1^h \approx \frac{g_1^h}{F_1^h}(x, Q^2) = \frac{\int_{z_{min}}^{z_{max}} dz \sum_f e_f^2 \Delta q_f(x, Q^2) \cdot D_f^h(z, Q^2)}{\int_{z_{min}}^{z_{max}} dz \sum_f e_f^2 q_f(x, Q^2) \cdot D_f^h(z, Q^2)}$$



Purity Analysis

$$A_1^h = \sum_q \frac{e_q^2 q(x) \int_{z_{min}}^{z_{max}} dz D_{q'}^h(z)}{\sum_{q'} e_{q'}^2 q'(x) \int_{z_{min}}^{z_{max}} dz D_{q'}^h(z)} \frac{\Delta q(x)}{q(x)}$$
$$= \sum_q P_q^h \frac{\Delta q}{q}$$

- Purities calculated using $q(x)$ + Lund FF + Acceptance
- Matrix equation used to perform fit to data:

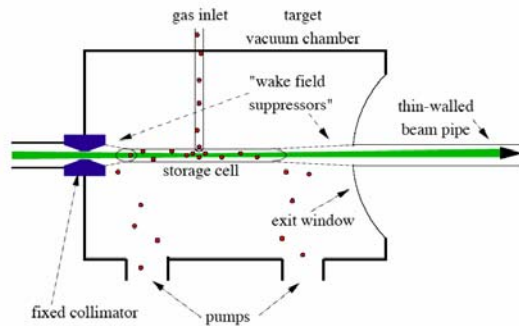
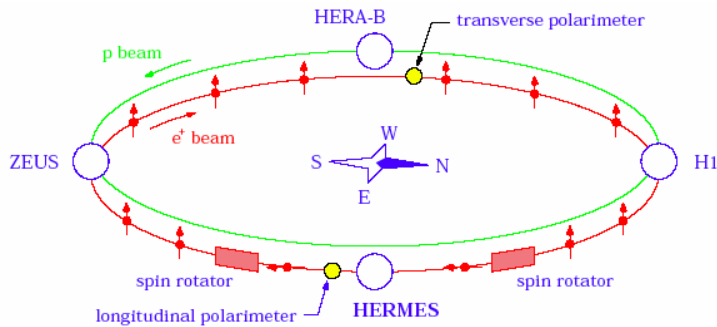
$$\vec{A}(x) = \mathcal{P}(x) \cdot \vec{Q}(x)$$

HERMES Experiment



Current ≈ 30 mA

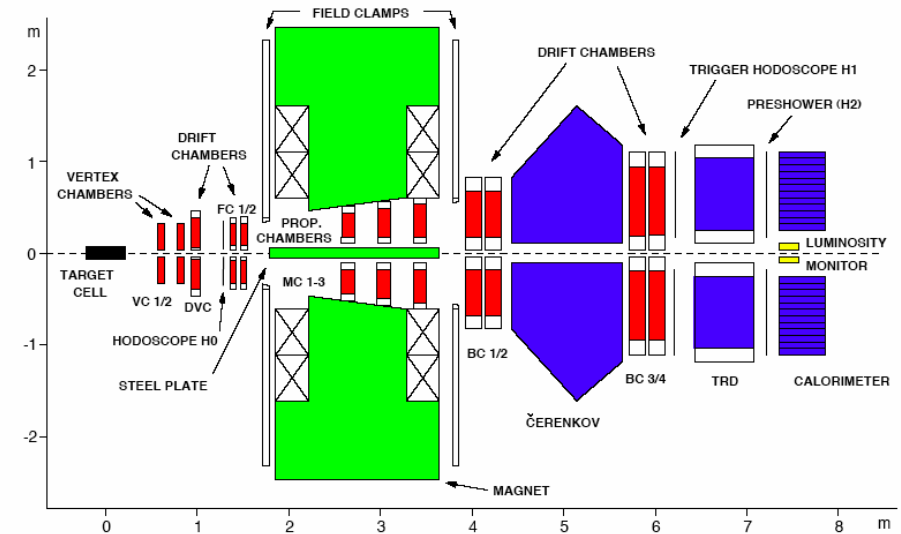
\langle Beam Polarization $\rangle \approx 50\%$



Polarized: H, D, ^3He

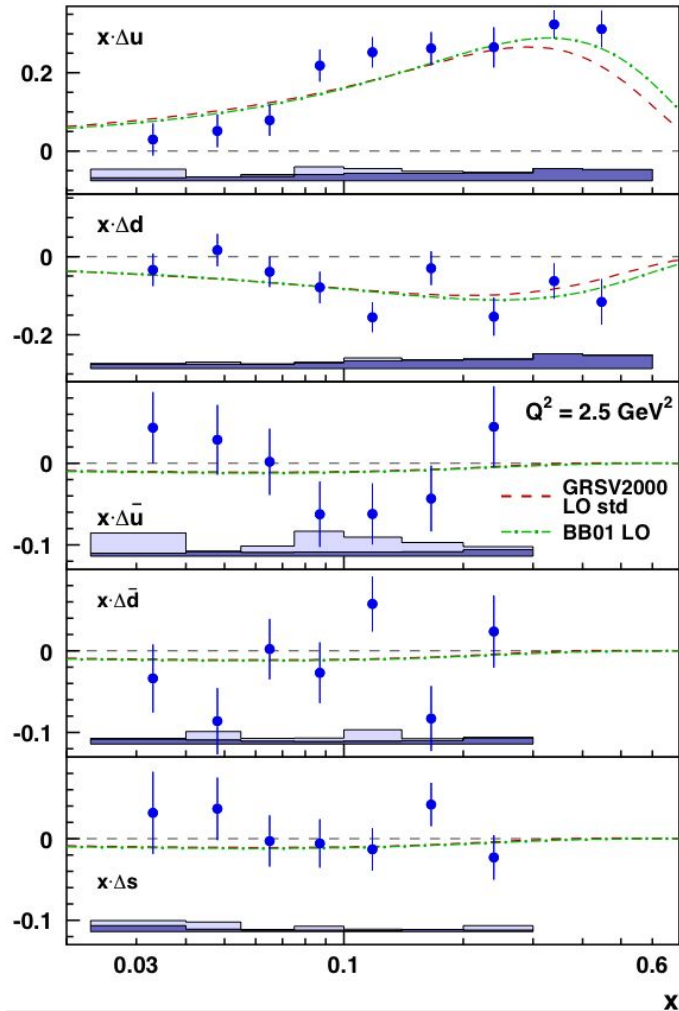
Unpolarized: H_2 , D_2 , $^3,^4\text{He}$, Ne, N_2 , Kr

\langle Target Thickness $\rangle \approx 10^{13} - 10^{15}$ atoms/cm 2



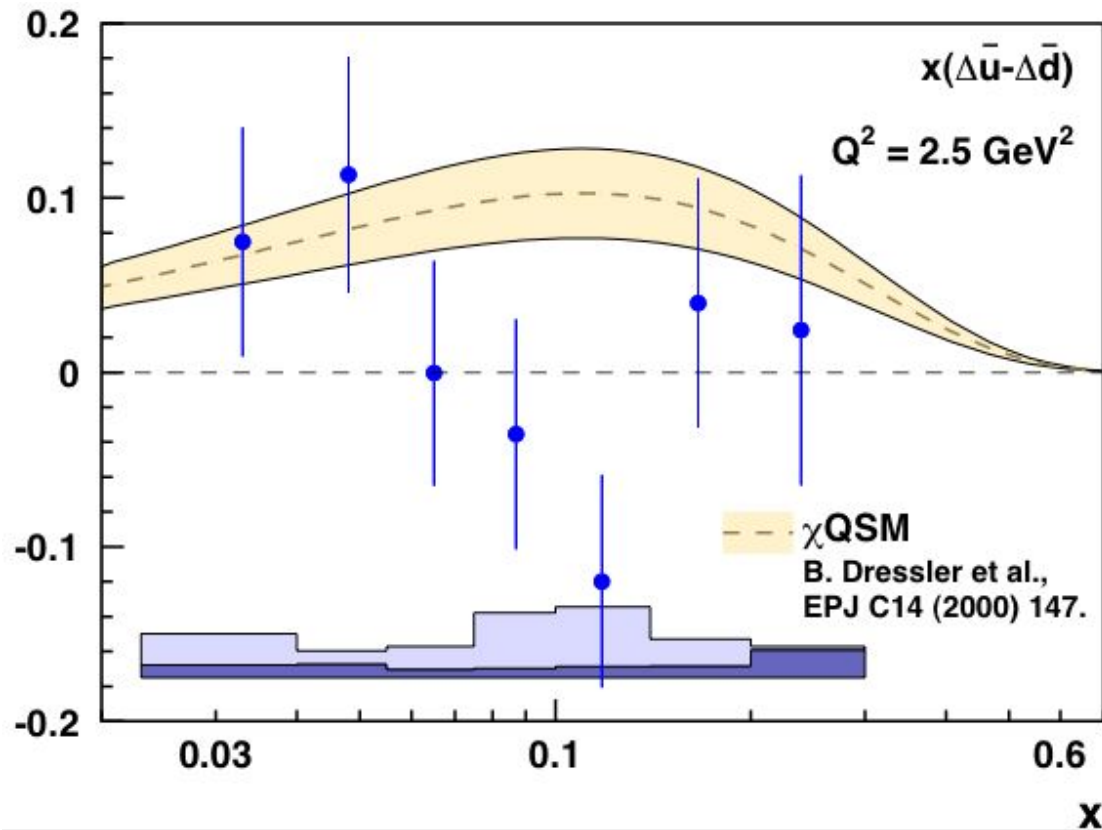
- large solid angle: $|\theta_x| < 170$ mrad
 $40 < \theta_y < 140$ mrad
- momentum resolution $\sim 1\%$ from 1 to 27 GeV
- hadron/lepton contamination $< 1\%$ (with high efficiency)
- calo energy resolution $\sim 2\% + 5.1\%/\sqrt{E} + 10\%/E$

5 Flavor Analysis Results



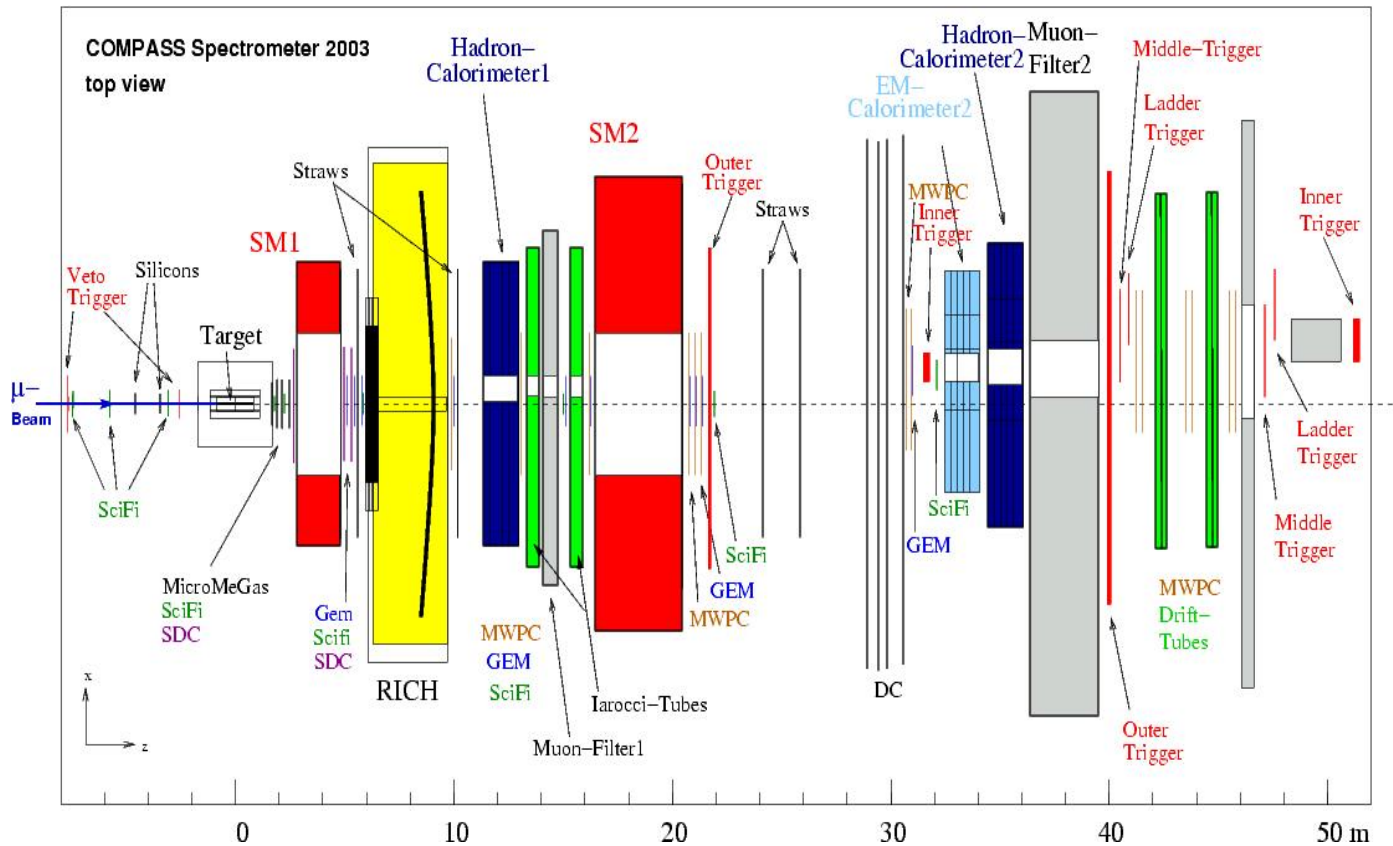
- Asymmetries from p and d targets
- Systematic uncertainty dominated by FF dependence
- Consistent with PDF parameterizations
- Sea polarizations set to 0 above $x = 0.3$
- Anti-strange sea pol = 0
- Low Q^2 - NLO analysis necessary?
- *Sea polarizations consistent with zero*

Light Sea Asymmetry





COMPASS at CERN



Beam:

$2 \cdot 10^8 \mu^+$ / spill (4.8s / 16.2s)

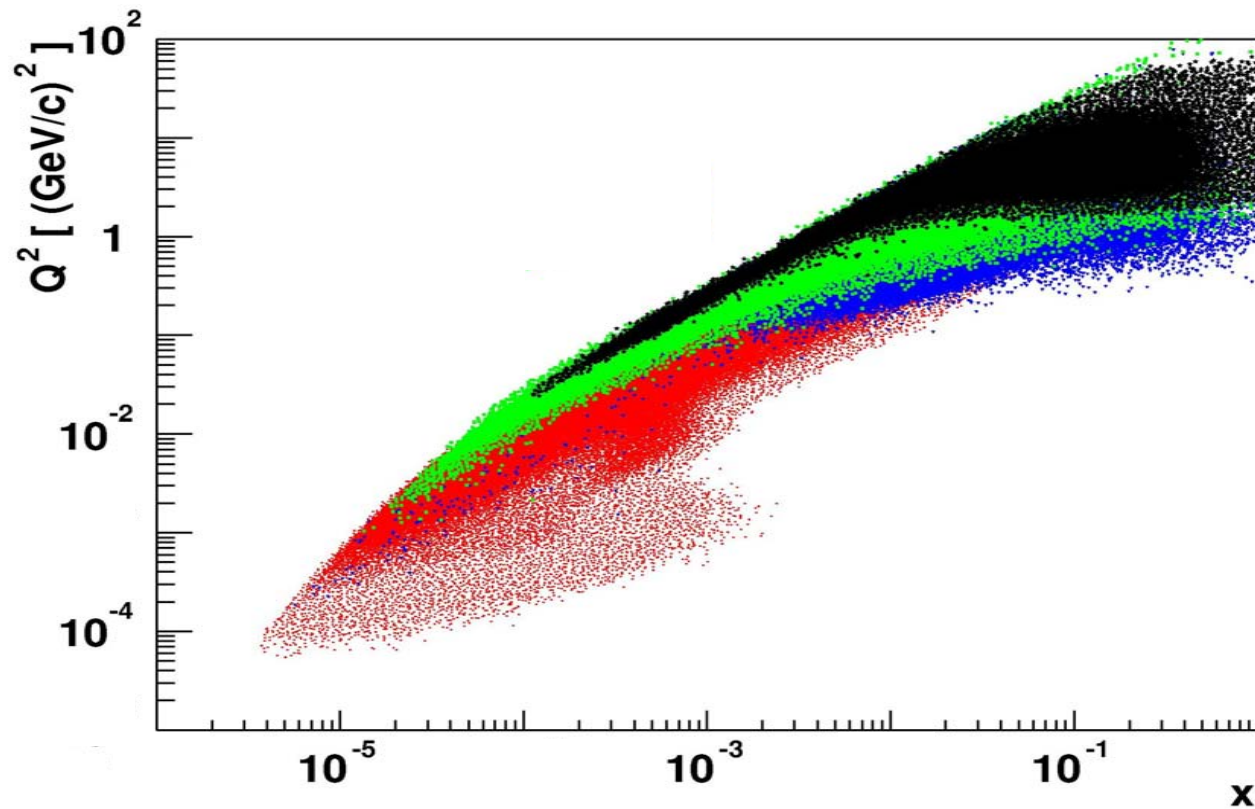
Beam momentum: 160 GeV/c

Luminosity:

$\sim 5 \cdot 10^{32} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$

Beam polarization: -76%

COMPASS Acceptance



Preliminary Inclusive Results

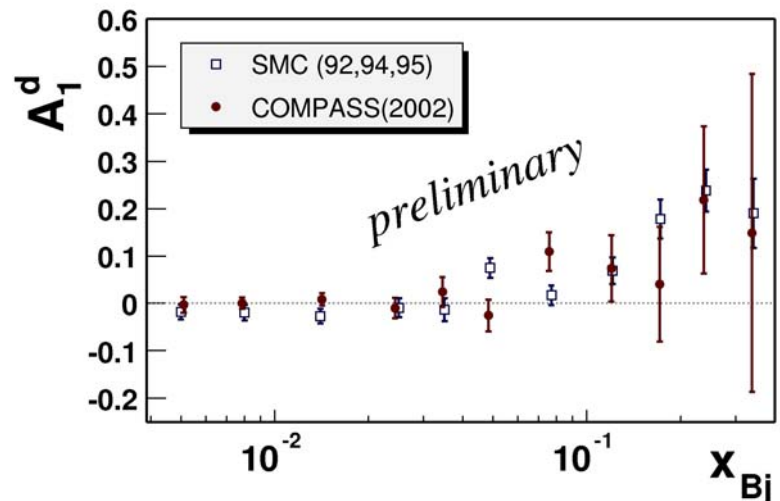
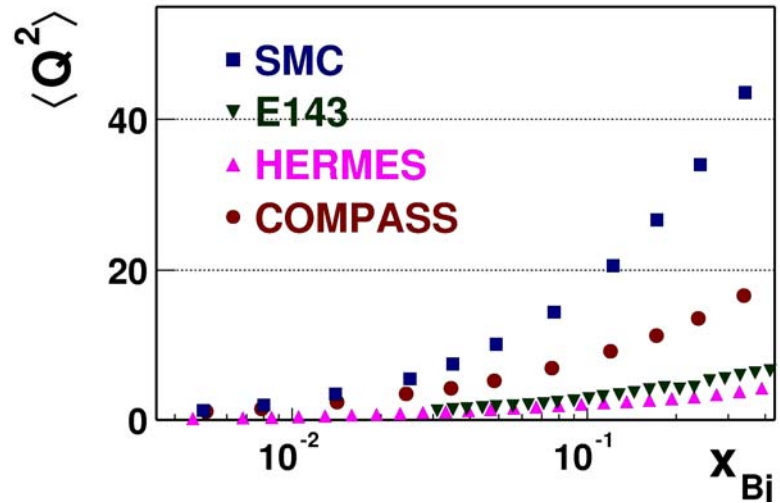
- 2002 data only

6.5 Million DIS events

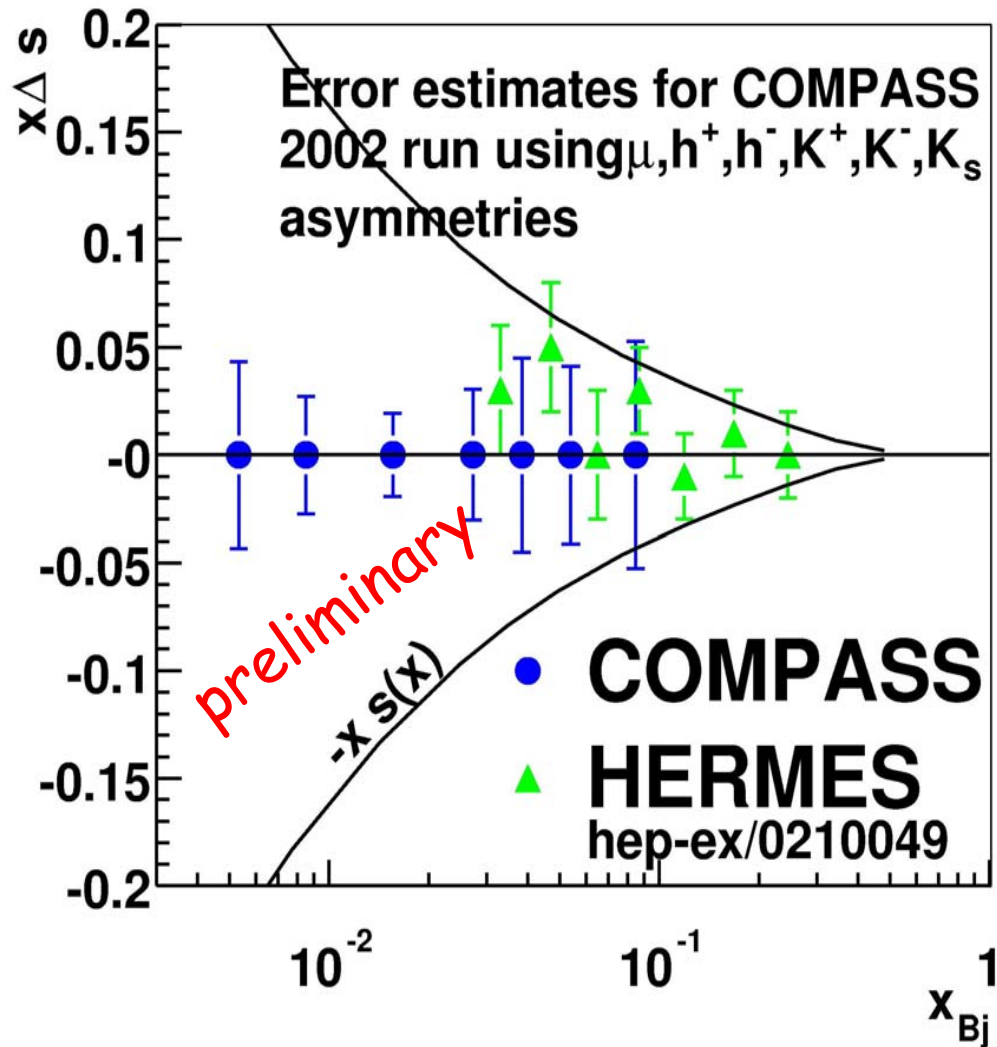
$Q^2 > 1 \text{ (GeV/c)}^2$

$0.1 < y < 0.9$

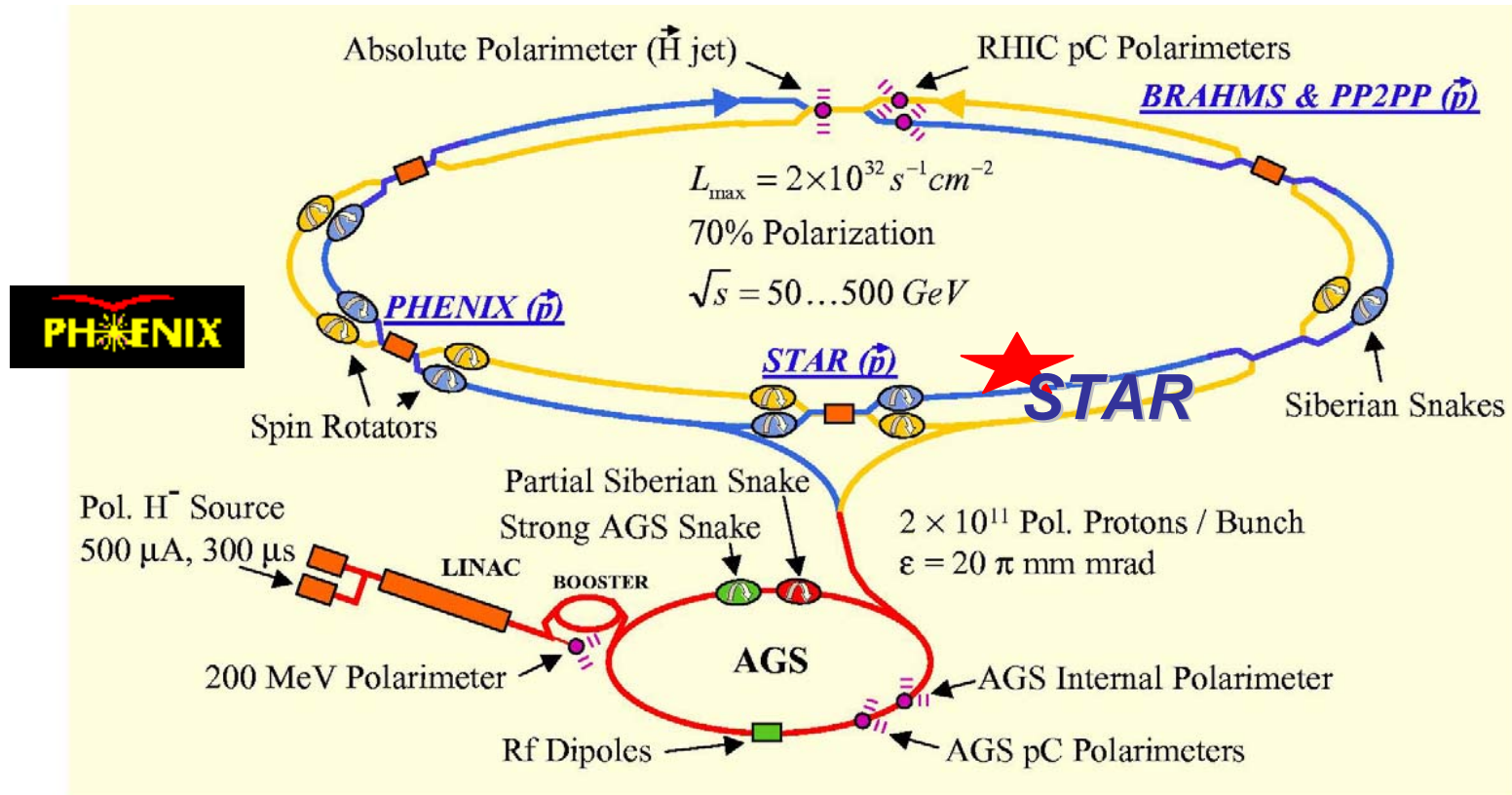
expect *4 statistics
by end of 2004



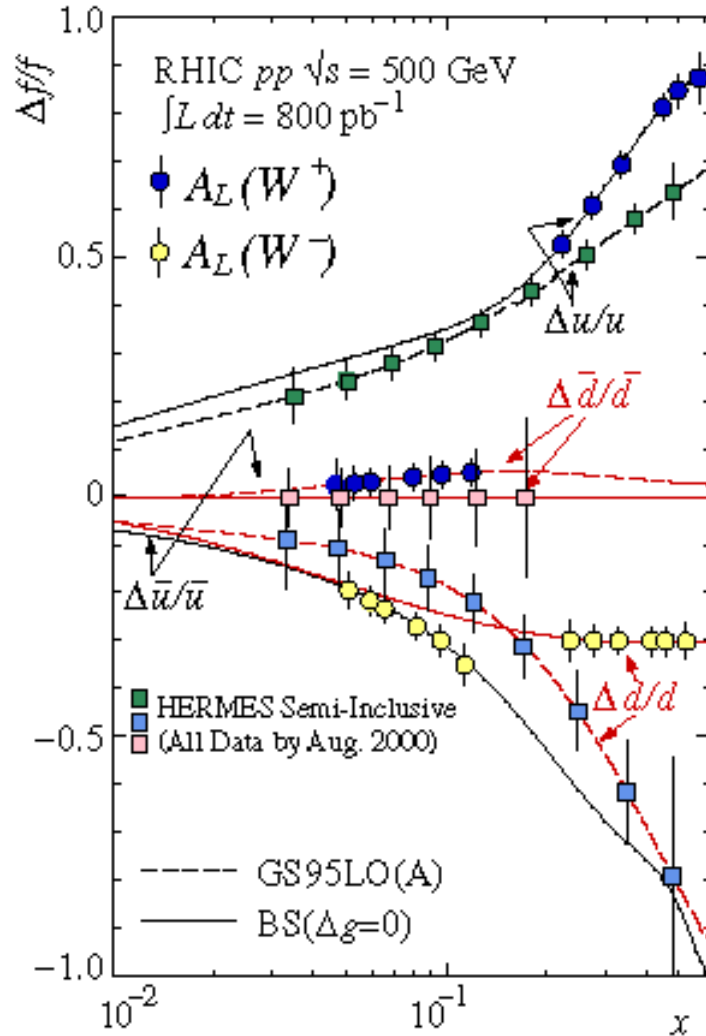
Expected Accuracies for Δq



Δq from Polarized pp at RHIC

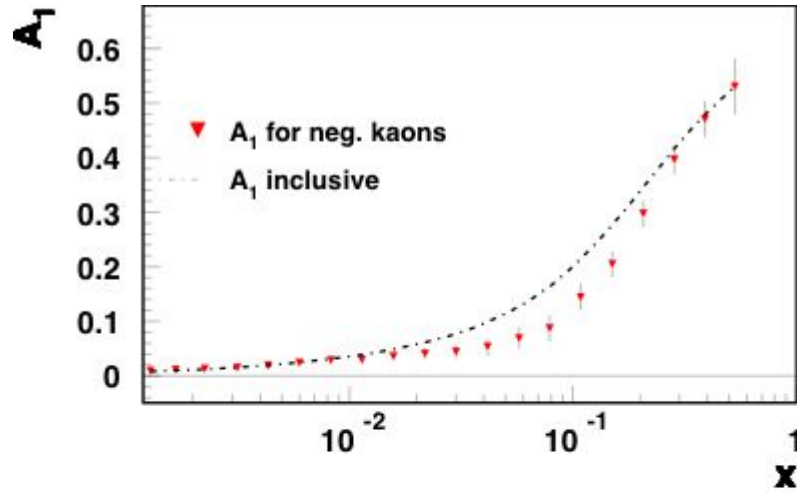


Single Spin Asymmetries from W Production

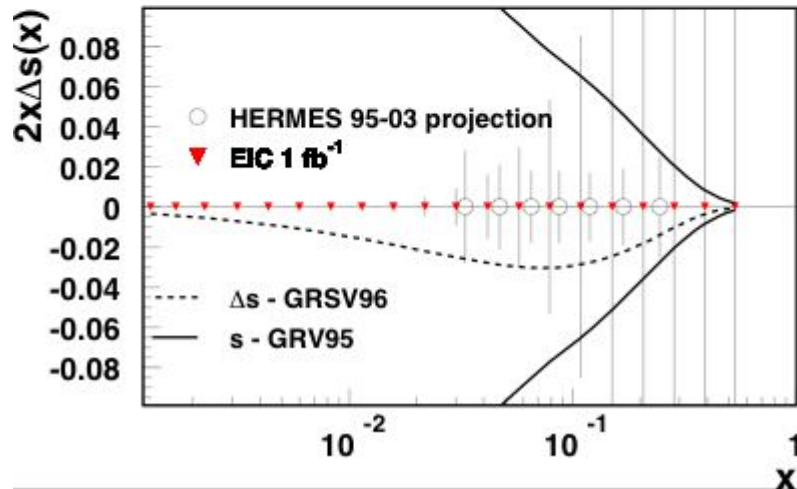


- Independent method of decomposition
- Large integrated luminosity required, with high polarization
- Studies underway to understand realistic detector/background effects

Δq at an Electron-Ion Collider



- From EIC White Paper
- 5 GeV e on 50 GeV p
- 70% polarizations
- “Perfect” detection outside 5 degrees



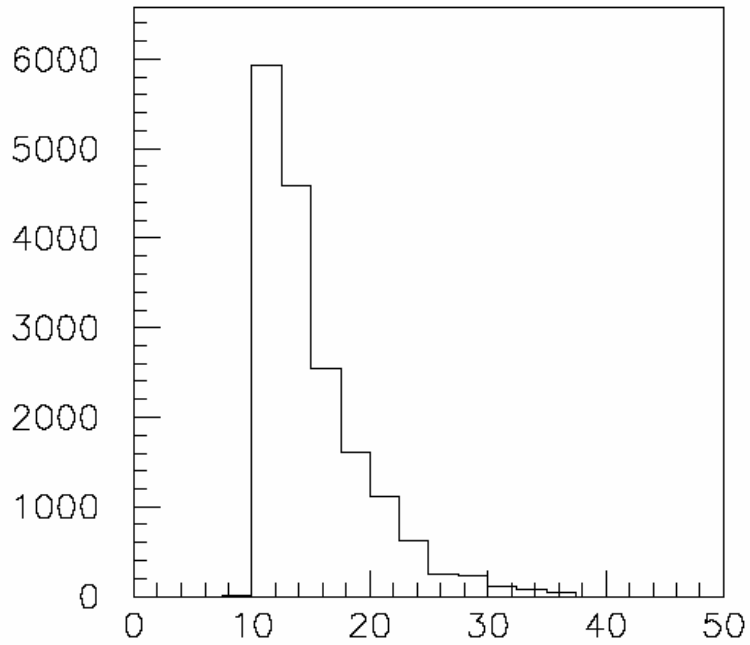
U. Stoesslein

Recent Studies at Colorado

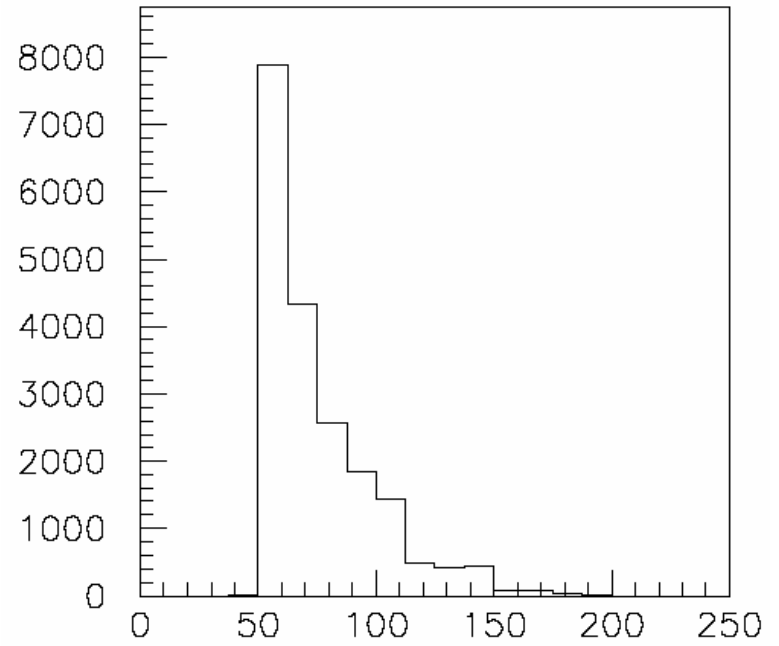
- Optimize energies: 10 GeV electrons on 50, 150, 250 GeV protons
- Study requirements for spectrometer acceptance and pid
- Study luminosity requirements
- Just started, so no conclusions yet...

K- Multiplicities

10 on 50



10 on 250



para-p-had mult. for K-

para-p-had mult. for K-

J. Seele

Conclusions/Outlook

- After HERMES, new measurements at COMPASS and RHIC will significantly improve our knowledge of Δq 's in particular regimes
- New measurements at an EIC will have big impact at low x
- Optimization Studies underway
- Other experiments (Minerva, g5 at EIC)
- Will non-perturbative QCD theorists rise to the challenge of a precise flavor-spin decomposition?