

# Drell-Yan Di-Muon Production in PANDA

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# Overview

- Motivation
- Drell-Yan process and background
  - A. Bianconi Drell-Yan generator
  - Cut studies
- Investigation of Drell-Yan asymmetries
- Summary

# Drell-Yan Process and Background

- Drell-Yan:  $\bar{p}p \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-X$

cross section  $\sigma \sim 1 \text{ nb}$  @  $s = 30 \text{ GeV}^2$

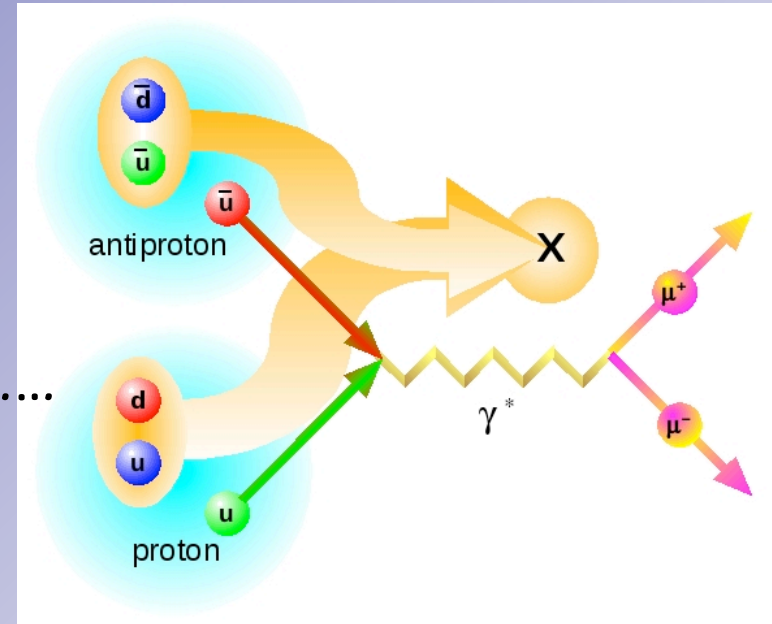
- Background:  $pp \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-X, 2\pi^+2\pi^-X, \dots$

cross section  $\sigma \sim 20\text{-}30 \text{ mb}$

$m_\mu = 105 \text{ MeV}/c^2$ ;  $m_\pi 140 \text{ MeV}/c^2$

average primary pion pairs:  $\sim 1.5$

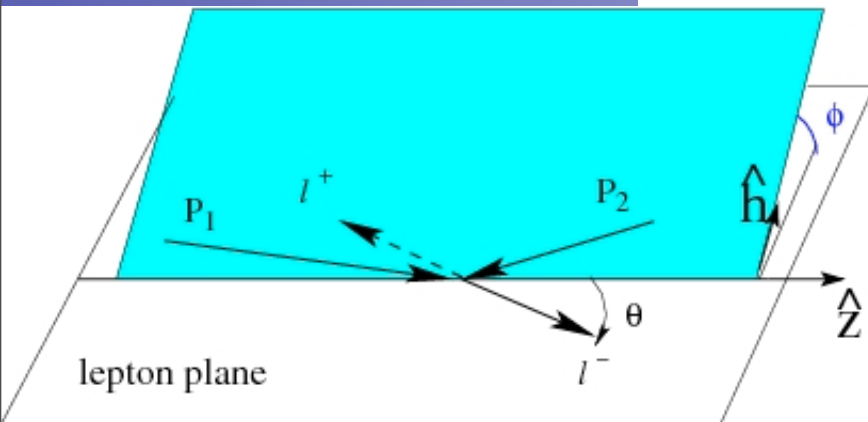
- Background studies: needed rejection factor of  $10^7$



# Drell-Yan Asymmetries

## UNPOLARISED

### Collins-Soper frame



$$\frac{d\sigma^o}{d\Omega dx_1 dx_2 d\mathbf{q}_T} = \frac{\alpha^2}{12Q^2} \sum_f e_f^2 \left\{ (1 + \cos^2 \theta) \mathcal{F} [\bar{f}_1^f f_1^f] + f \sin^2 (\cos 2\phi) \mathcal{F} \left[ \left( 2\hat{\mathbf{h}} \cdot \mathbf{p}_{1T} \hat{\mathbf{h}} \cdot \mathbf{p}_{2T} - \mathbf{p}_{1T} \cdot \mathbf{p}_{2T} \right) \frac{\bar{h}_1^{\perp f} h_1^{\perp f}}{M_1 M_2} \right] \right\}$$

## SINGLE-POLARISED

$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega dx_1 dx_2 d\mathbf{q}_T} = \frac{d\sigma^o}{d\Omega dx_1 dx_2 d\mathbf{q}_T} + \frac{d\Delta\sigma^\uparrow}{d\Omega dx_1 dx_2 d\mathbf{q}_T}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d\Delta\sigma^\uparrow}{d\Omega dx_1 dx_2 d\mathbf{q}_T} = \frac{\alpha^2}{12sQ^2} \sum_f e_f^2 |S_{2T}| \left\{ (1 + \cos^2 \theta) \sin(\phi - \phi_{S_2}) \mathcal{F} \left[ \hat{\mathbf{h}} \cdot \mathbf{p}_{2T} \frac{\bar{f}_1^f f_{1T}^{\perp f}}{M_2} \right] \right. \\ \left. - \sin^2 (\sin(\phi + \phi_{S_2}) \mathcal{F} \left[ \hat{\mathbf{h}} \cdot \mathbf{p}_{1T} \frac{\bar{h}_1^{\perp f} h_{1T}^f}{M_1} \right] \right. \\ \left. - \sin^2 \theta \sin(3\phi - \phi_{S_2}) \mathcal{F} \left[ \left( 4\hat{\mathbf{h}} \cdot \mathbf{p}_{1T} (\hat{\mathbf{h}} \cdot \mathbf{p}_{2T})^2 - 2\hat{\mathbf{h}} \cdot \mathbf{p}_{2T} \mathbf{p}_{1T} \cdot \mathbf{p}_{2T} - \hat{\mathbf{h}} \cdot \mathbf{p}_{1T} \mathbf{p}_{2T}^2 \right) \frac{\bar{h}_1^{\perp f} h_{1T}^{\perp f}}{2M_1 M_2^2} \right] \right\} \end{aligned}$$

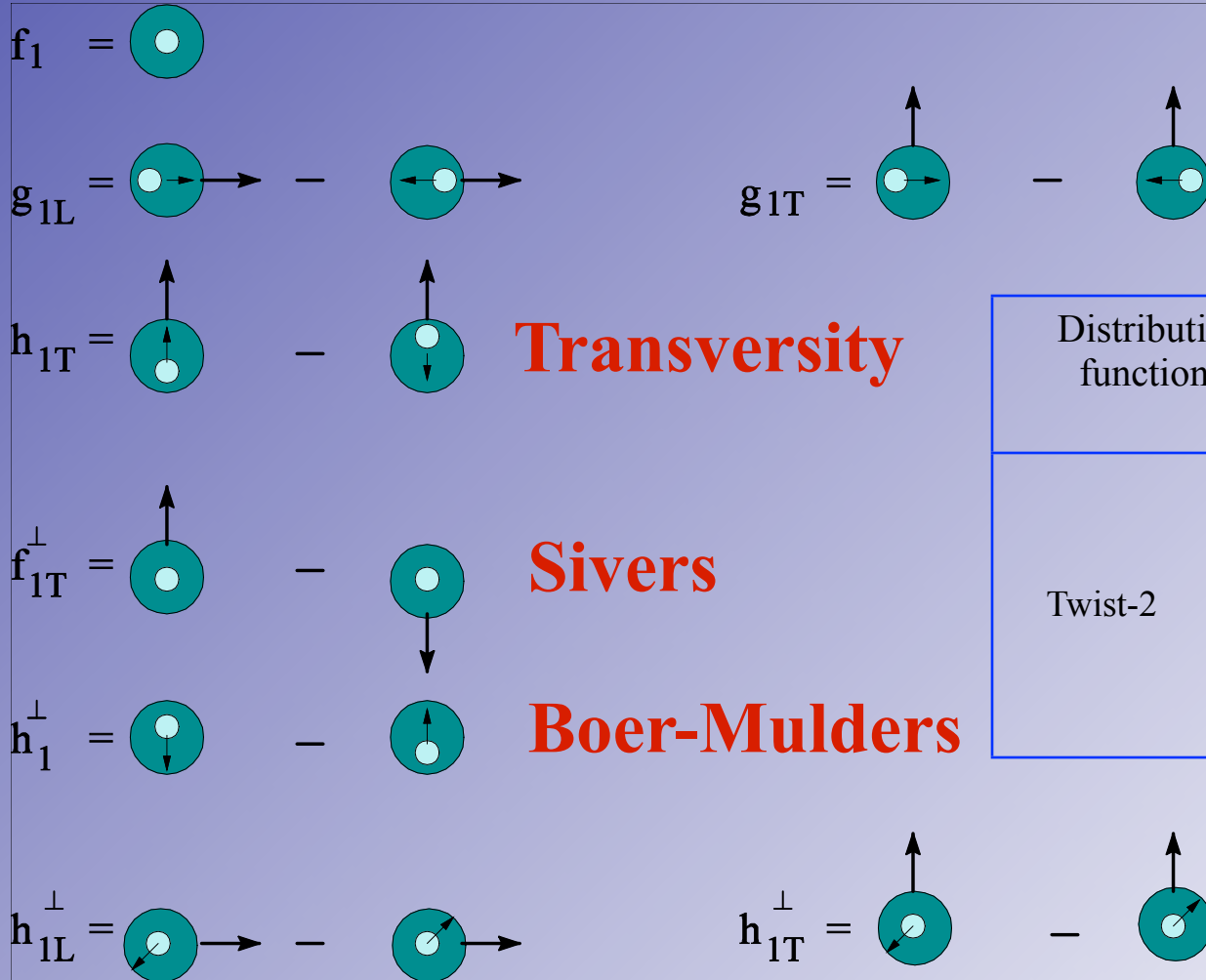
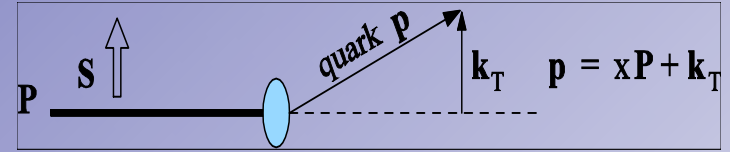
$$U = N(\cos 2\phi > 0)$$

$$D = N(\cos 2\phi < 0)$$

$$\text{Asymmetry } A = \frac{U - D}{U + D}$$

# TMD: $K_T$ -dependent Parton Distributions

Twist-2 PDFs  $f_1(x) = \int d^2k_T f_1(x, k_T)$

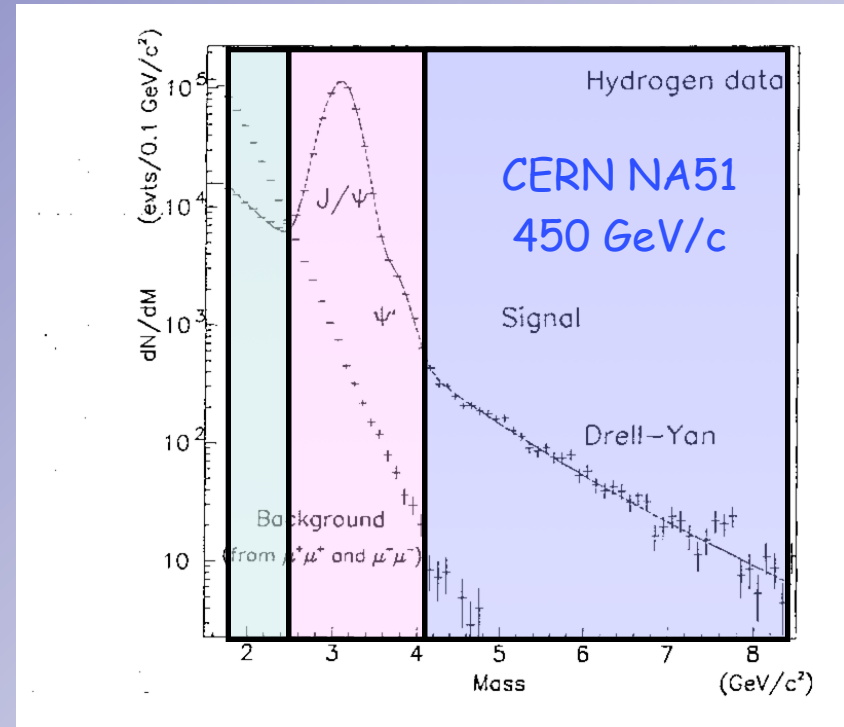
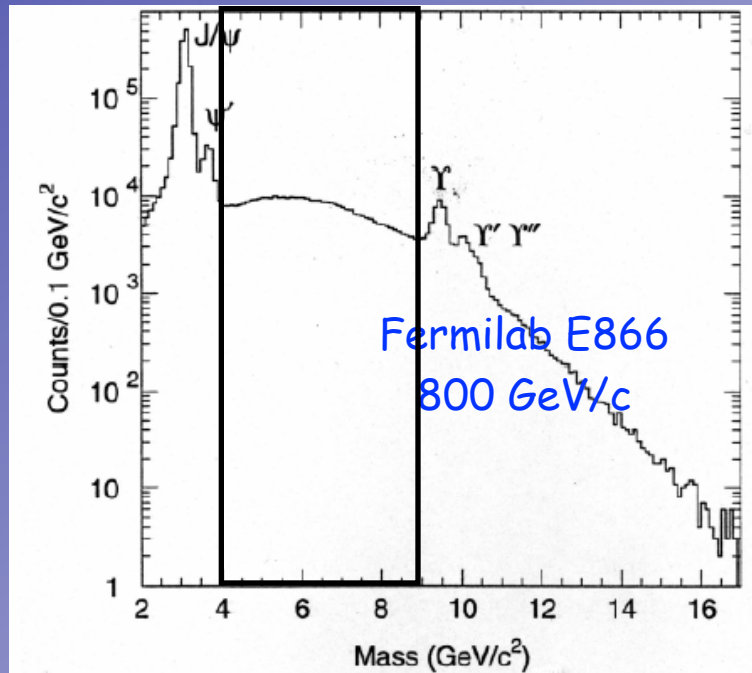


Distribution functions		Chirality	
		even	odd
Twist-2	U	$f_1$	$h_1^\perp$
	L	$g_1$	$h_{1L}^\perp$
	T	$f_{1T}^\perp, g_{1T}$	$h_1, h_{1T}^\perp$

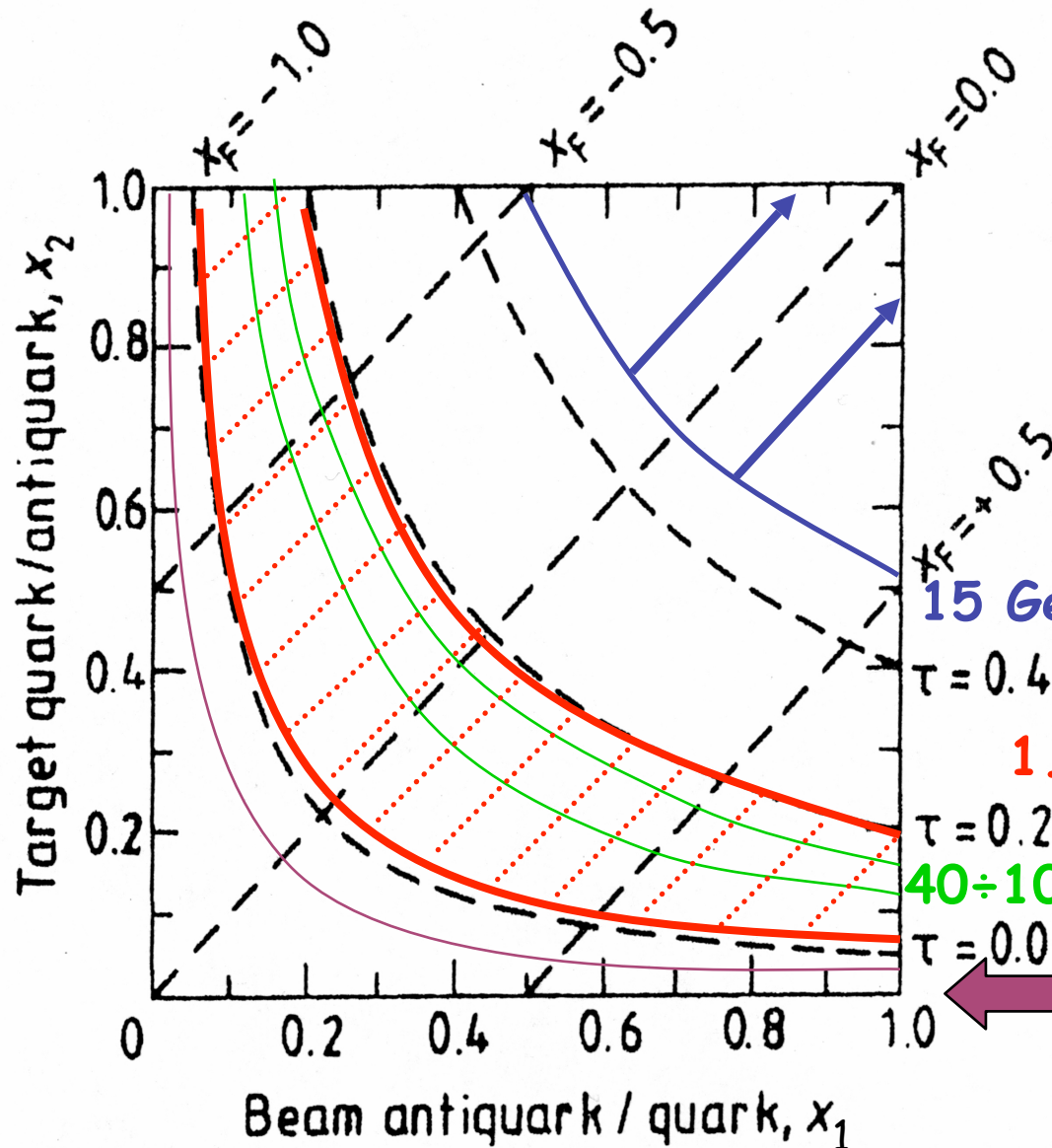


# Di-Lepton Production

$$\bar{p}p \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^- X$$



# Phase space for Drell-Yan processes



$x_{1,2}$  = mom fraction  
of parton<sub>1,2</sub>

$$\tau = x_1 \cdot x_2$$

$$x_F = x_1 - x_2$$

$\tau = \text{const}$ : hyperbolae

$x_F = \text{const}$ : diagonal  
15 GeV/c  $\leftarrow$  PANDA/PAXfix

$$1.5 \text{ GeV}/c^2 \leq M_{\mu\mu} \leq 2.5 \text{ GeV}/c^2$$

40÷100 GeV/c  $\leftarrow$  PAX @ HESR

$\leftarrow$  symmetric HESR collider

# A. Bianconi Drell-Yan Generator for $\bar{p}p$

- Antiproton beam
- Polarized/Unpolarized beam and target
- Drell-Yan cross section from experimental data
- Selects event depending on the variables:  
 $x_1, x_2, P_T, \vartheta, \varphi, \varphi_S$

from a flat distribution

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dx_1 dx_2 dP_T d\Omega} = \frac{K}{S} \times S(x_1, x_2) \times S'(P_T) \times A(\vartheta, \varphi, \varphi_S)$$

- **Cross section:**

A. Bianconi, Monte Carlo Event Generator DY\_AB4 for Drell-Yan Events with Dimuon Production in Antiproton and Negative Pion Collisions with Molecular Targets, internal note (PANDA collaboration)

A. Bianconi, M. Radici, Phys. Rev. **D71**, 074014 (2005) & **D72**, 074013 (2005)



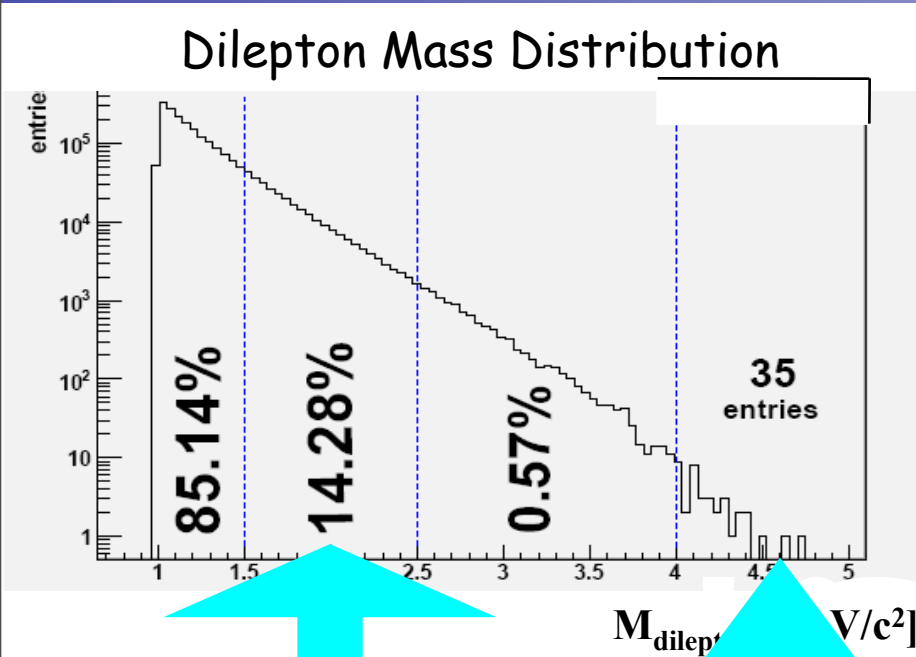
# DY @ 15 GeV/c — $\bar{p}p \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-X$

$$\sqrt{s} = 5.5 \text{ GeV}$$

[1]

A. Bianconi Drell-Yan Generator

- layout studies for muon id with ABDYG (1.5 MeV)



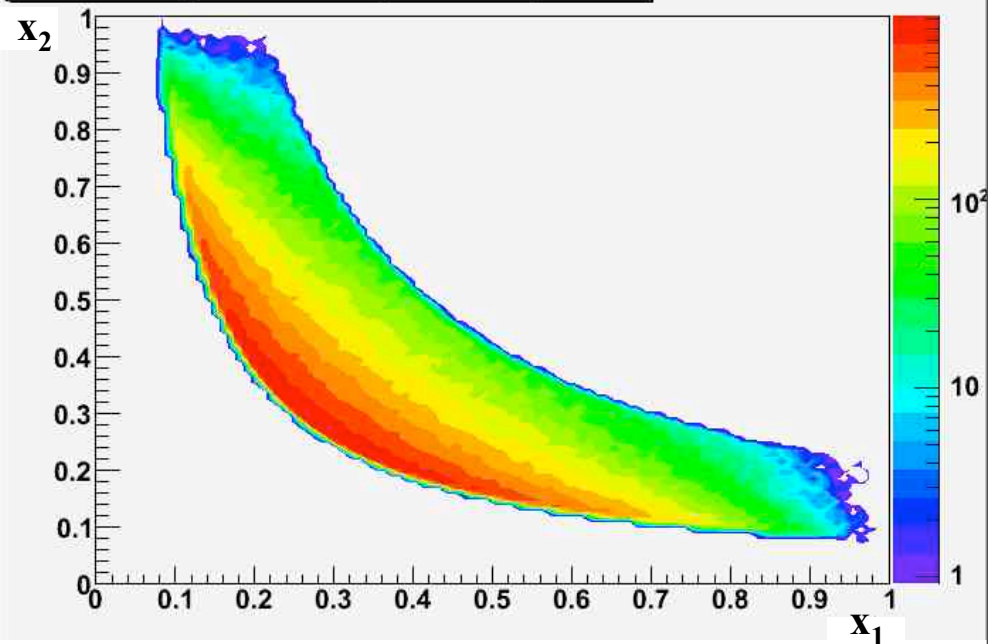
Focus on one

1.5 MeV in  $1.5 < m_{\mu\mu} < 2.5 \text{ (GeV/c}^2\text{)}$

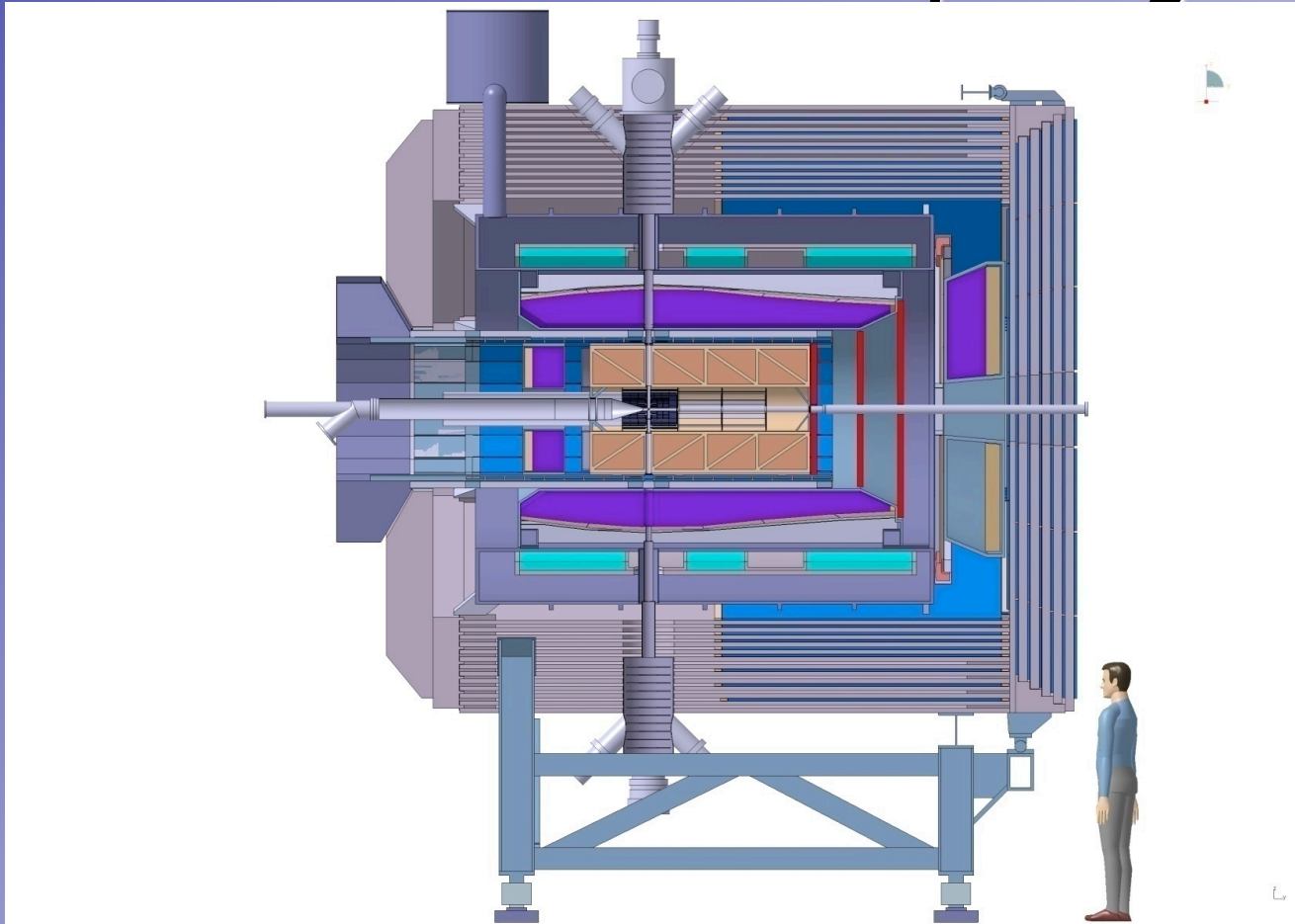
$$\sigma^0_{4 \leq M \leq 9} \sim 0.4$$

$$\sigma^0_{1.5 \leq M \leq 2.5} \sim 0.8 \text{ nb}$$

AB DY generator phase space



# PANDA Detector Setup Design



**Signal:** A. Bianconi Drell-Yan generator

**Background:** PYTHIA8 generator

**Framework:** Muon Independent Simulation Software (MISS)

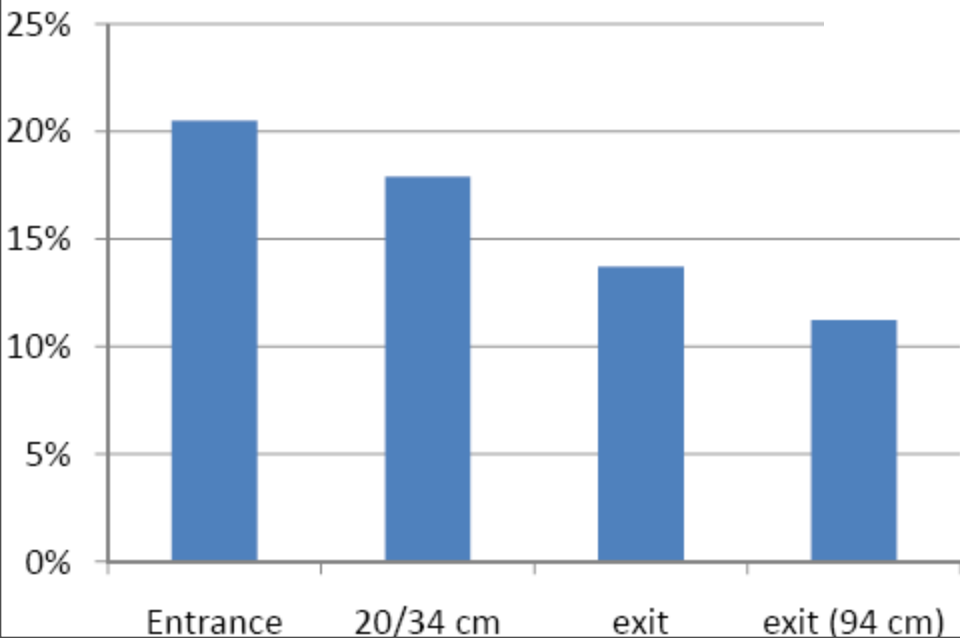
**Next step:** complete the work in PANDAROOT

# ABDYG Signal Distribution

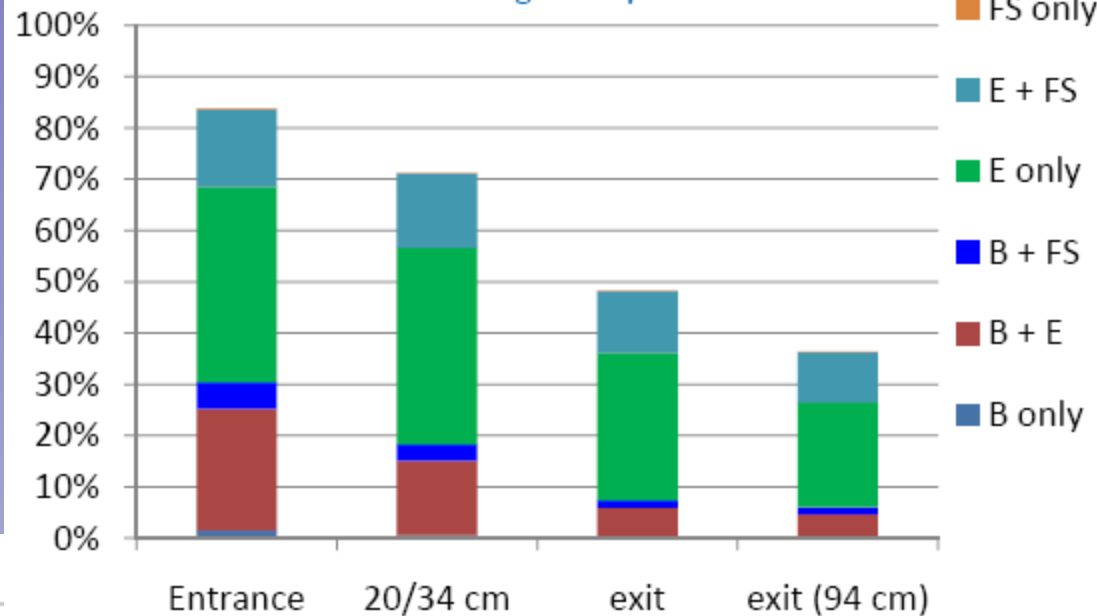
Most of the signal composed of two muons in the ENDCAP

Smaller contribution from B+E couples

DY Signal:  $P \mu$



DY Signal:  $P \mu$



Contributions from the FS region are not negligible

# Background and Cuts

## Sources of background

- Primary background: Primary  $\pi$  & Secondary  $\mu$  from Primary  $\pi$
- Secondary background: Secondary  $\pi$  & Secondary  $\mu$  from Secondary  $\pi$

## Cuts and their effect on signal

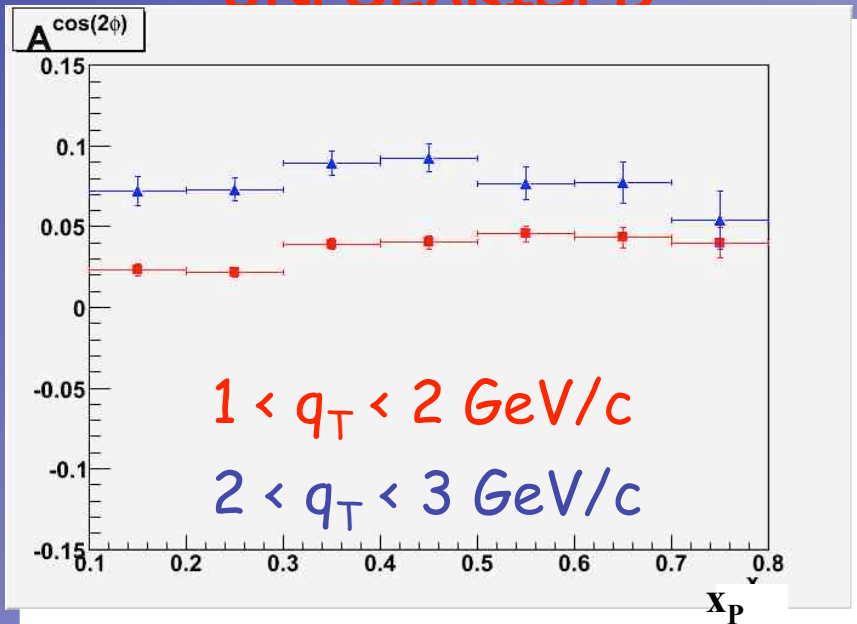
Rejection factor of  $10^7$

	Iron	At least 1 hit in the first 2 layers	$q_T > 0.75 \text{ GeV}/c$
Signal		At least 20% of	$\sim 35\%$ of the signal is reconstructed
Primary Background	thickness	$\approx 10^3$	Rejection $\approx 10^4$
Secondary	Almost no effect	Rejection $\approx 10^4$	Rejection $> 5 \cdot 10^6$

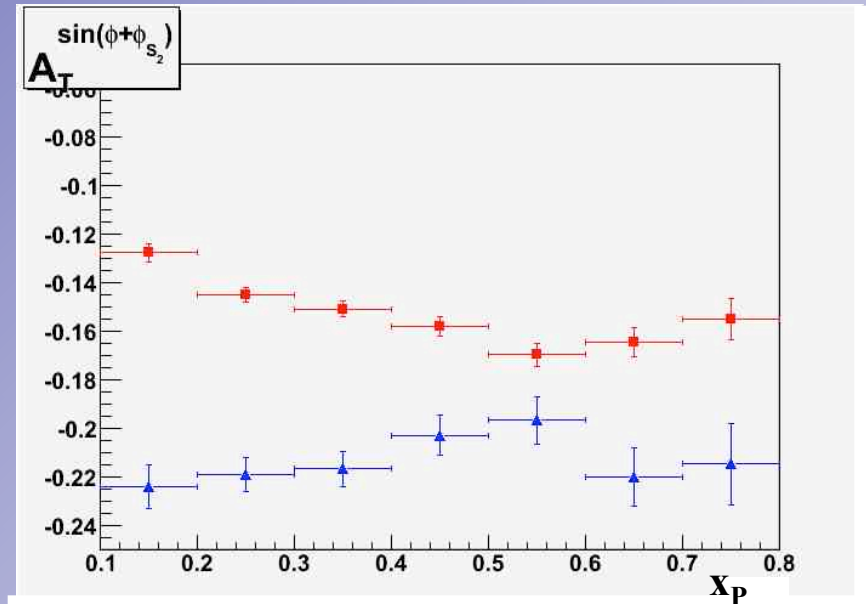
Next Step:  
Kinematic refit

# DY Asymmetries @ Vertex

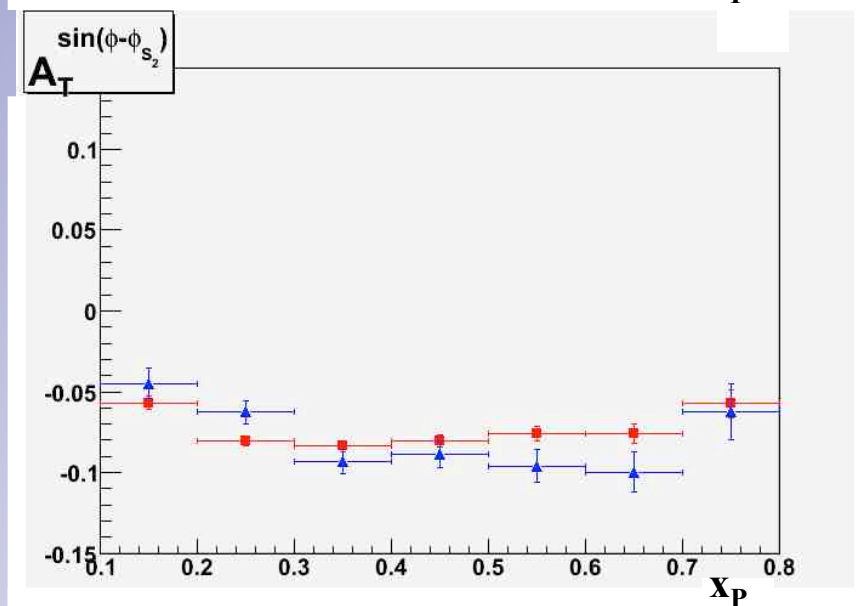
UNPOLARISED



SINGLE-POLARISED



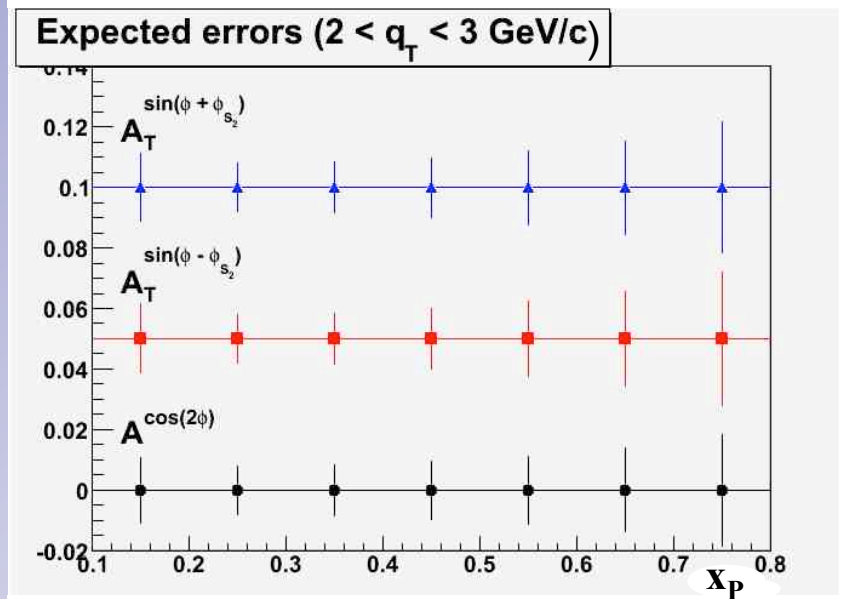
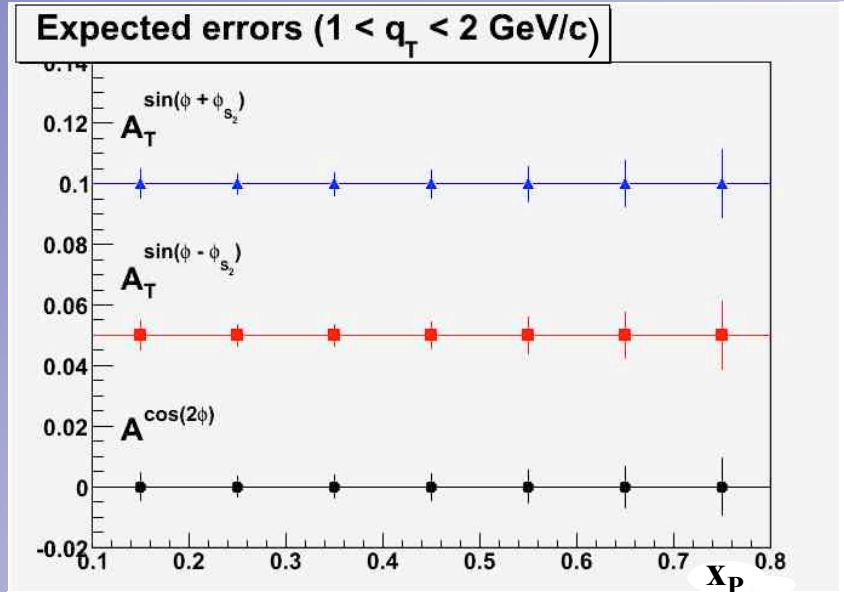
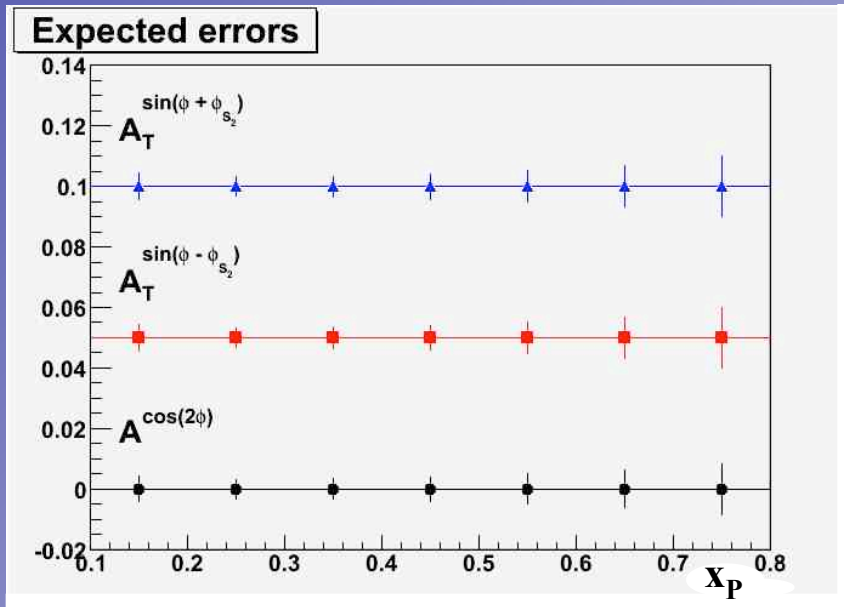
500KEv included in  
asymmetries





# DY Asymmetries @ B(20cm)-E(34cm)

Statistical errors for 500KEv generated



$$R = L \cdot \sigma \cdot \varepsilon$$

$$= 2 \cdot 10^{32} \text{cm}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1} \times$$

$$\times 0.8 \cdot 10^{-33} \text{cm}^2 \times 0.33$$

$$= 0.05 \text{ s}^{-1} \sim 130 \text{ Kev/month}$$

# Summary

- Interest on Drell-Yan studies
  - $1.5 < M_{\mu\mu} < 2.5 \text{ GeV}/c^2$
  - Cuts for background rejection
- Rejection factor achieved for secondary background:  $> 5 \cdot 10^6$
- Kinematically constrained refit still to be investigated
- Few months of data taking are enough to:
  - evaluate unpolarised and single-spin asymmetries with good accuracy  $\Rightarrow$  investigate their dependence on  $q_{T,\mu\mu}$
- Extensive simulations needed on the GRID ( $\sim 10^8$  Ev)
  - with RANADROOT in order to: