

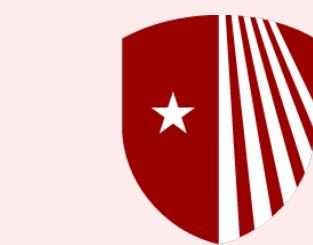
Current analysis on extracting α_s from Spin Structure functions at ePIC

Win Lin

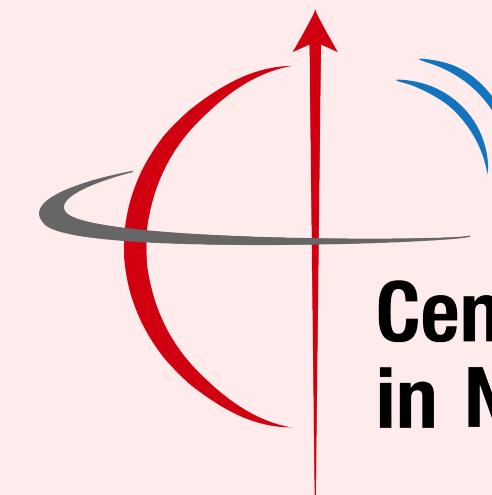
Stony Brook University

Extracting the Strong Coupling at the
EIC and other Future Colliders

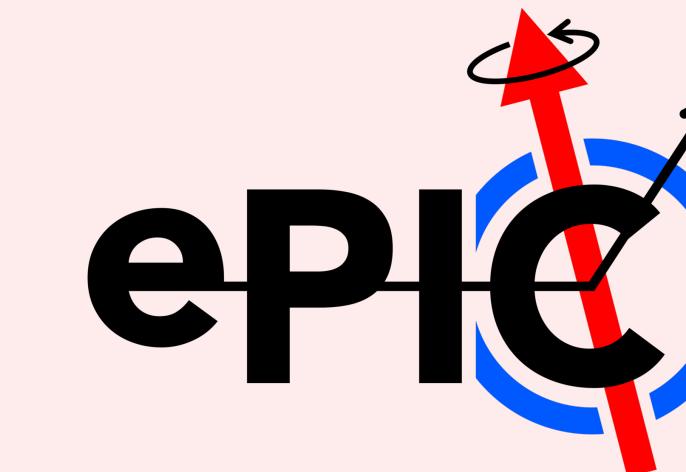
05/03/2025



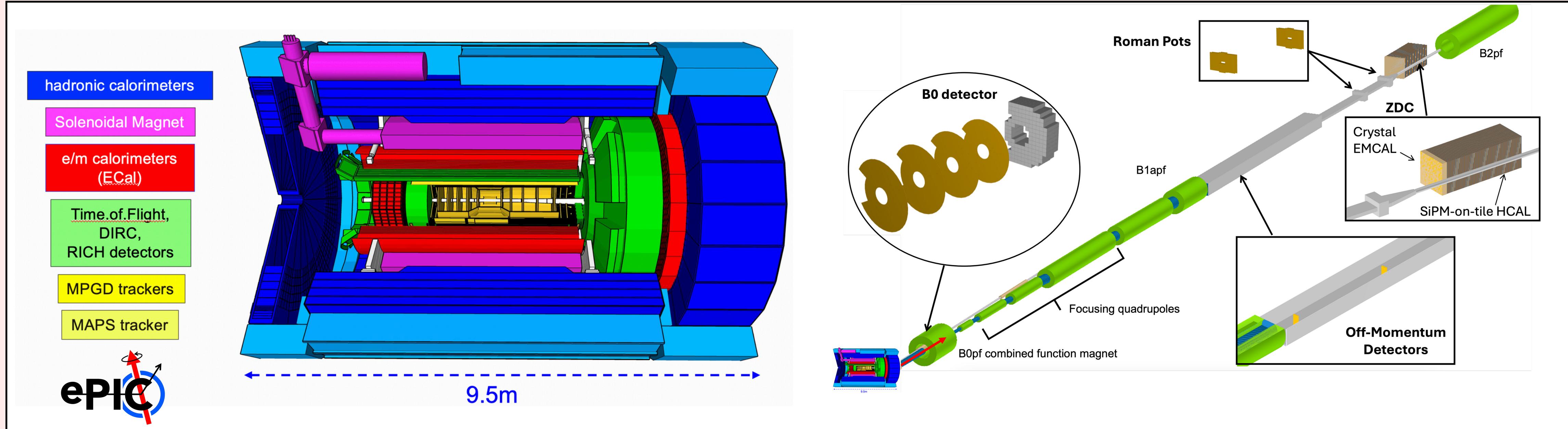
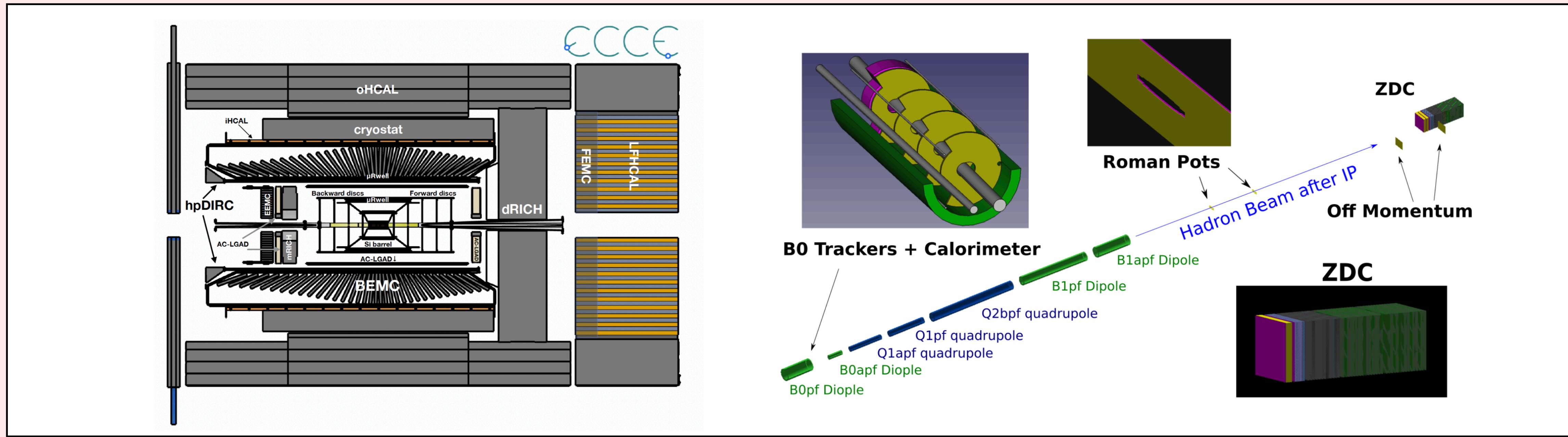
Stony Brook
University



Center for Frontiers
in Nuclear Science

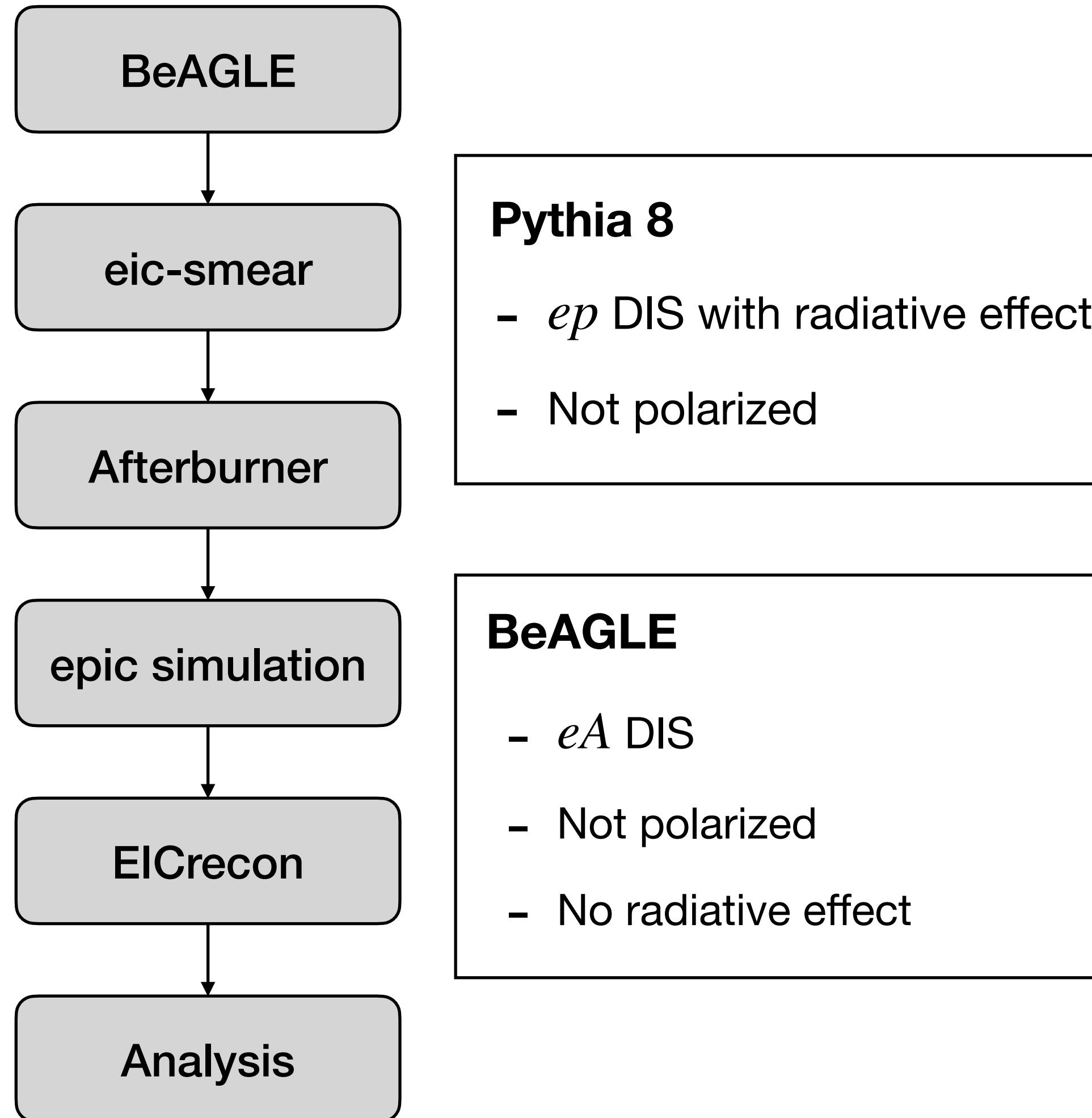


Analysis with updated detector design



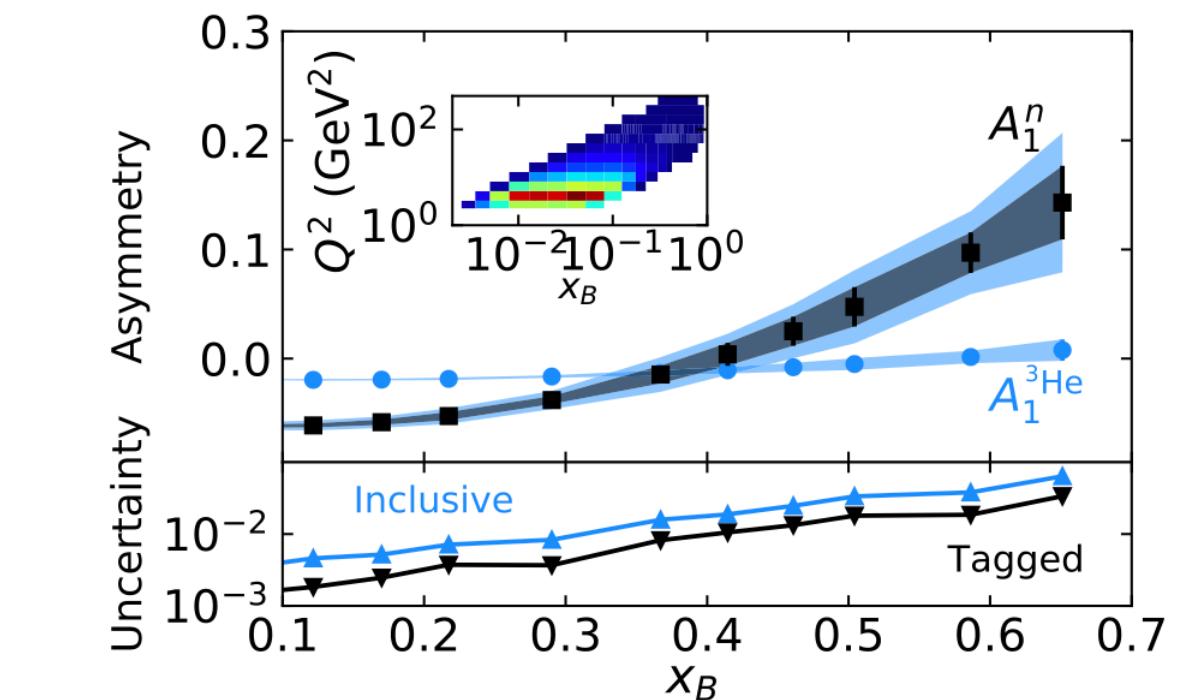
Analysis with different event generators

New analysis:



CLASDIS

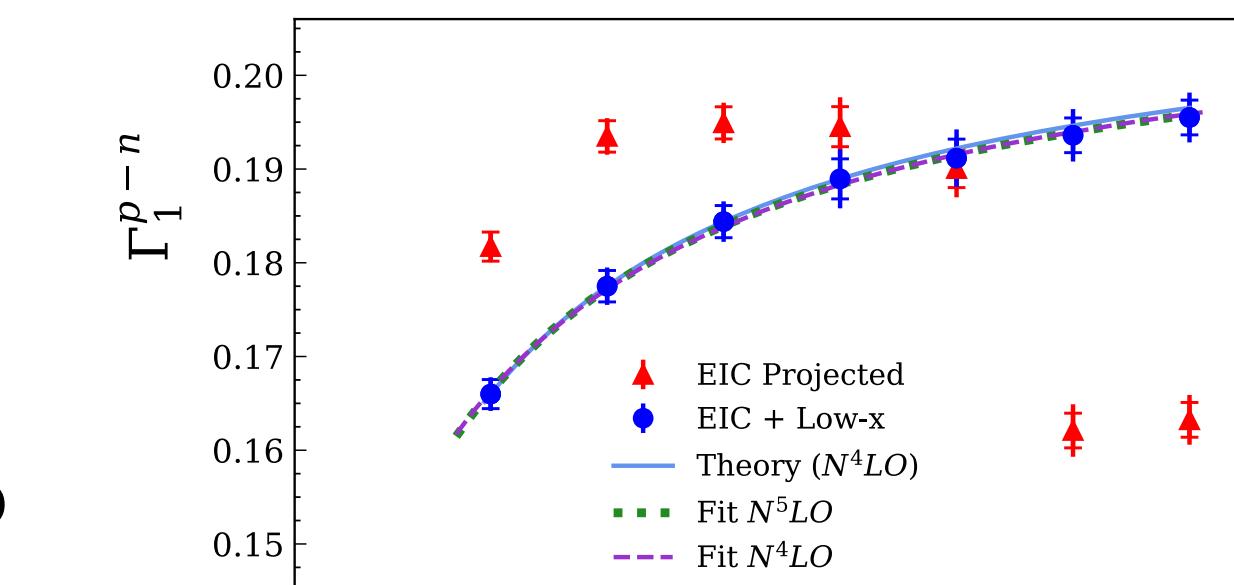
- ep polarized DIS for fixed target experiment
- Spectators were generated separately then re-weighted for nuclear effect
- Used DJANGOH for radiative effect



<https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevD.110.074004>

DJANGOH

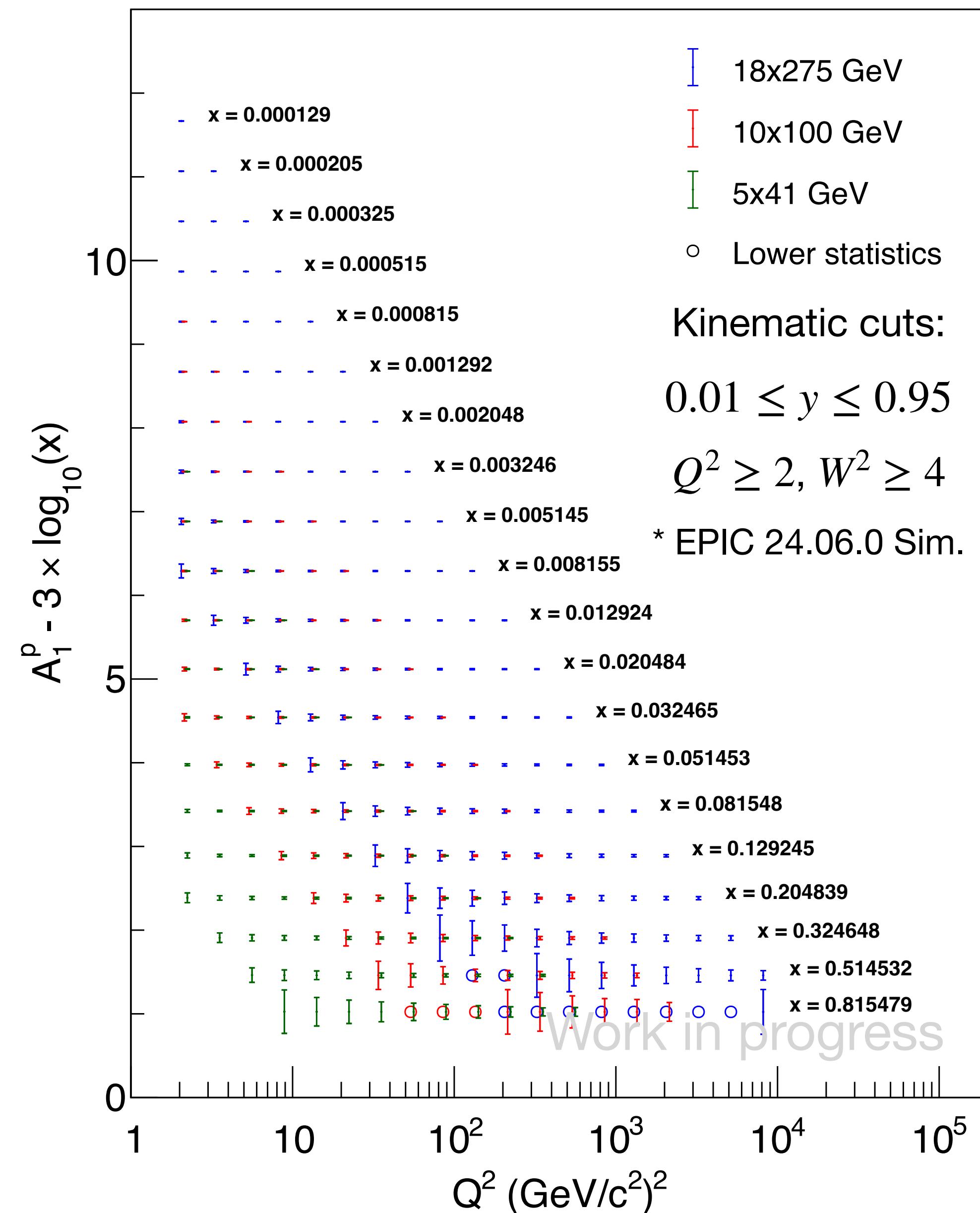
- ep polarized DIS with QED and QCD radiative effect
- For $e^3\text{He}$, spectators were also generated separately

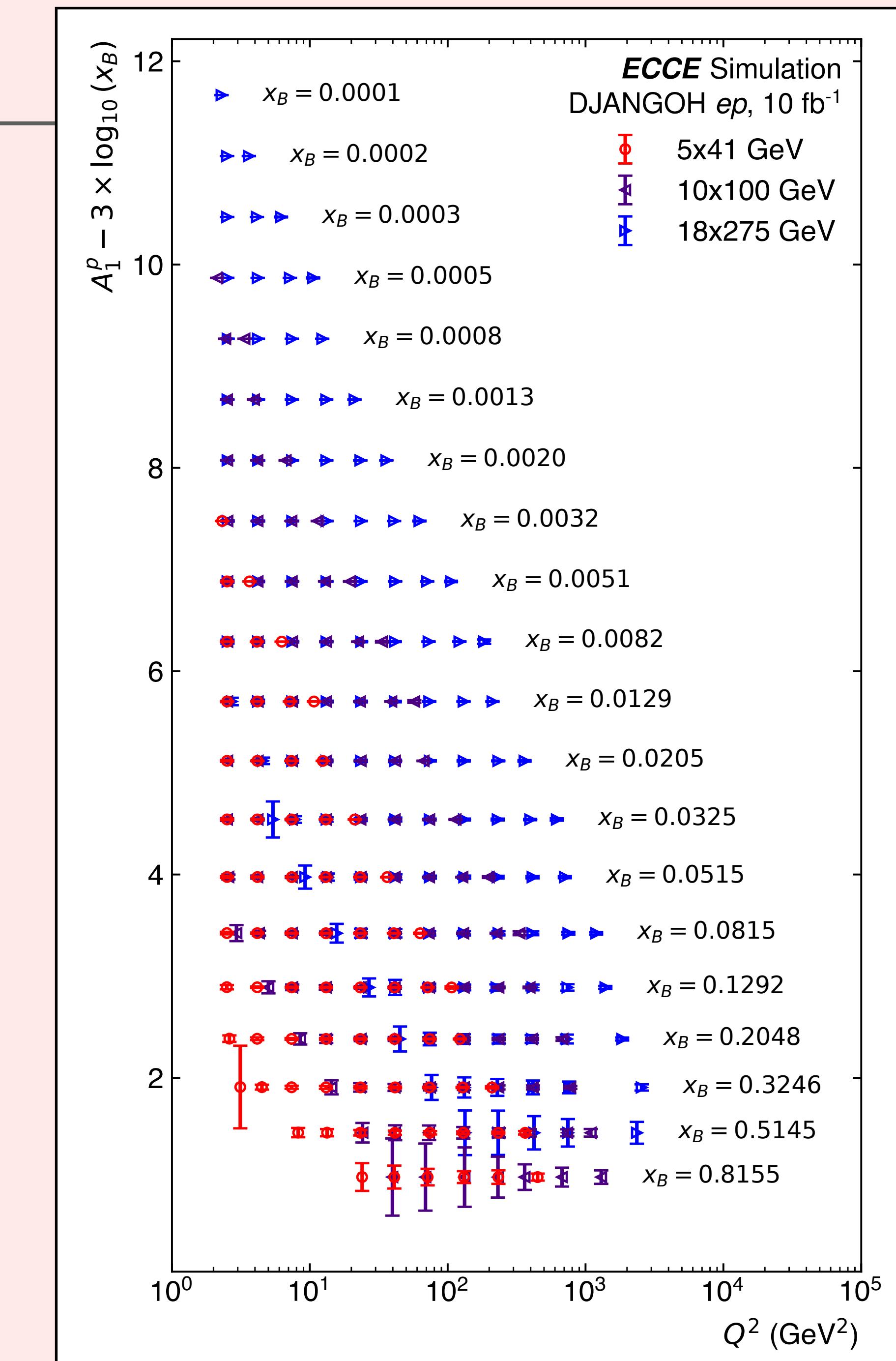
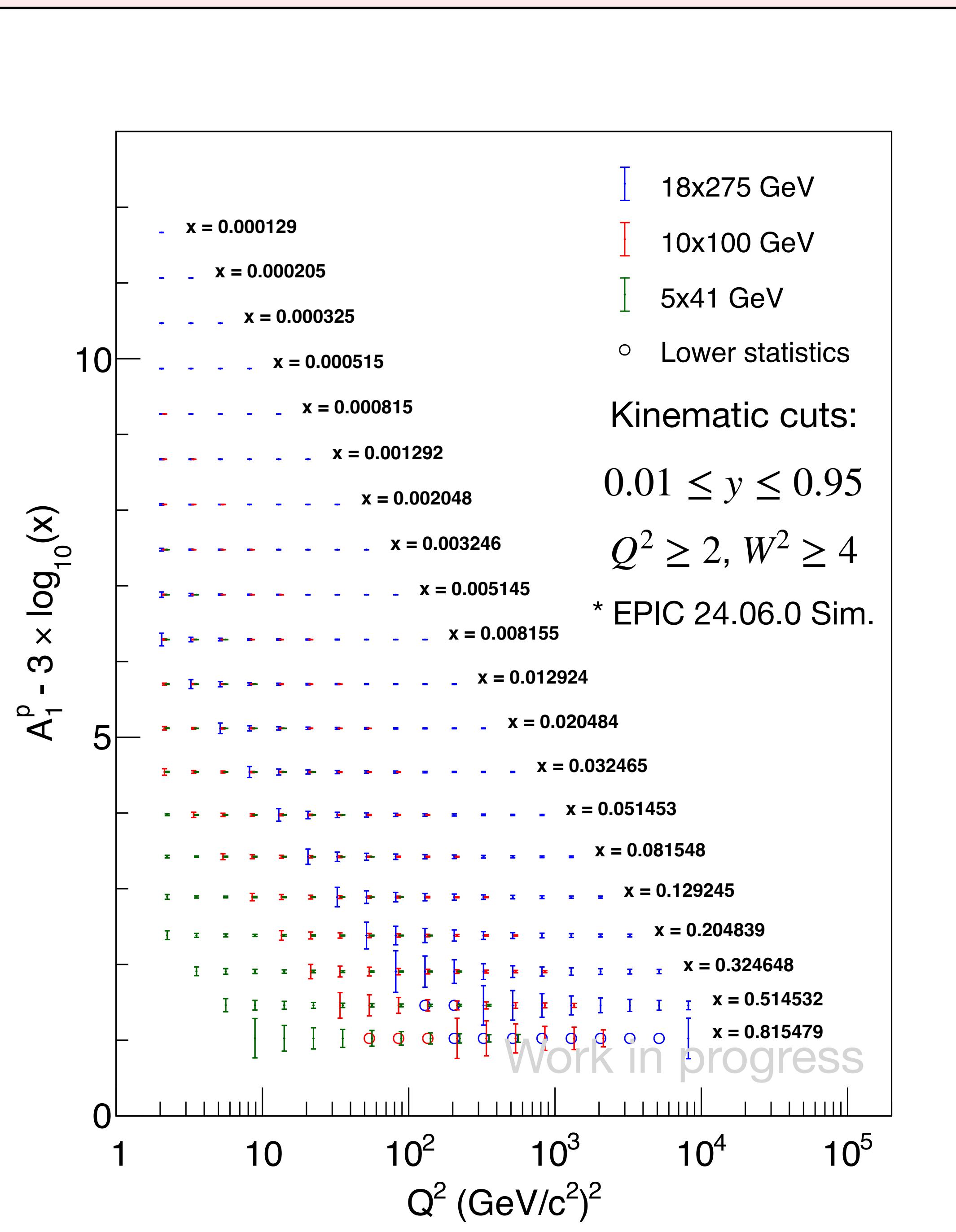


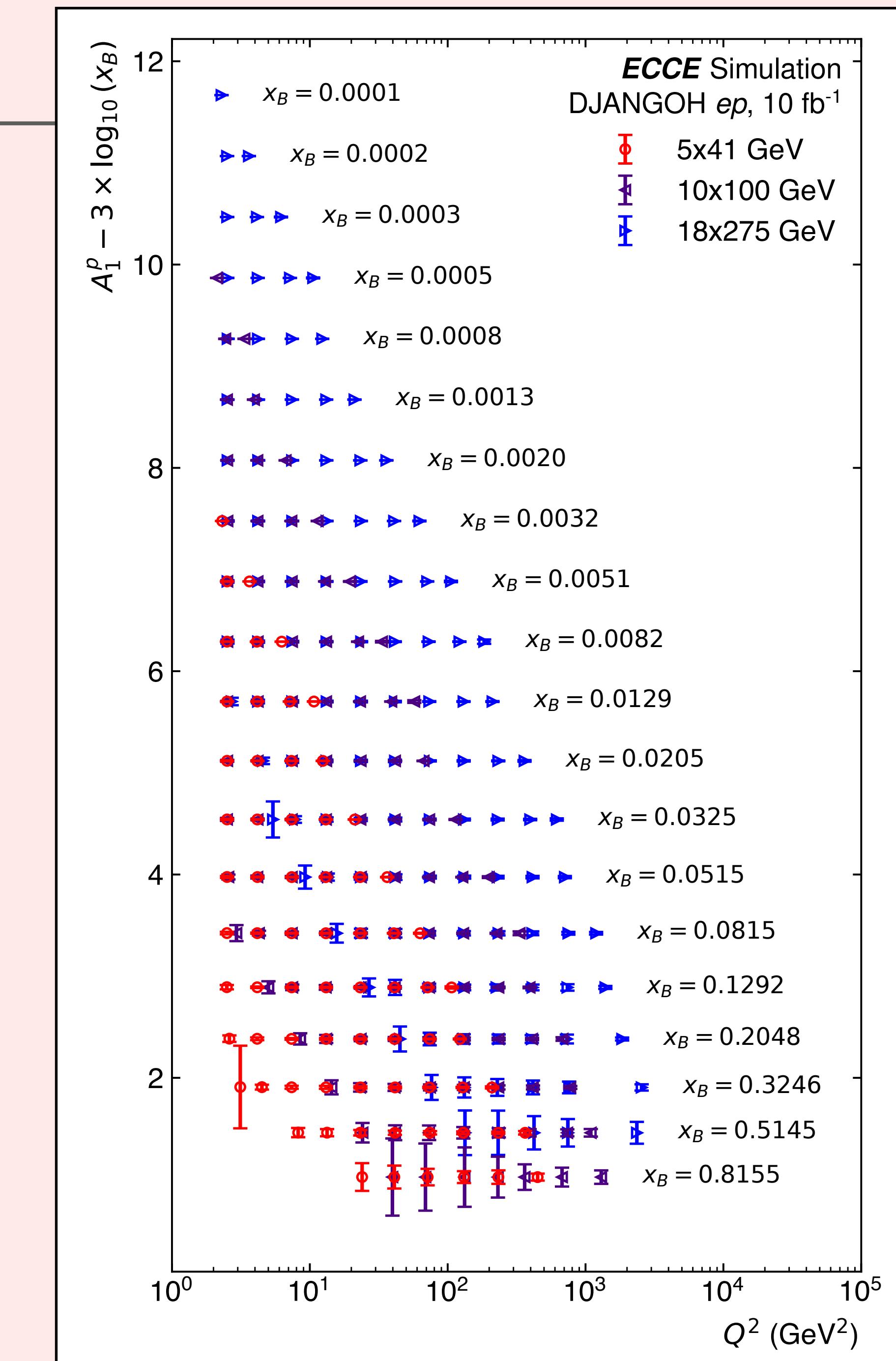
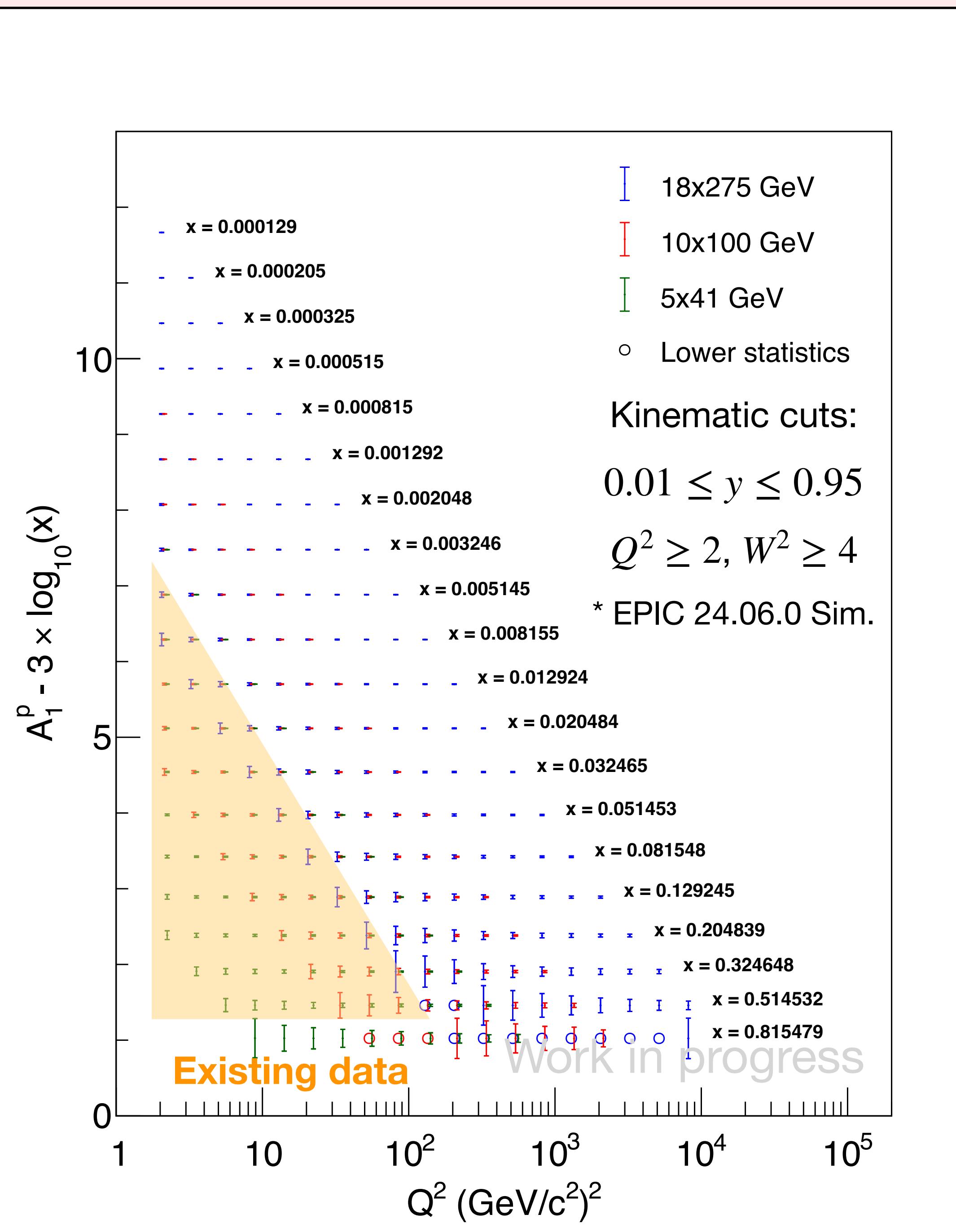
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.physletb.2021.136726>

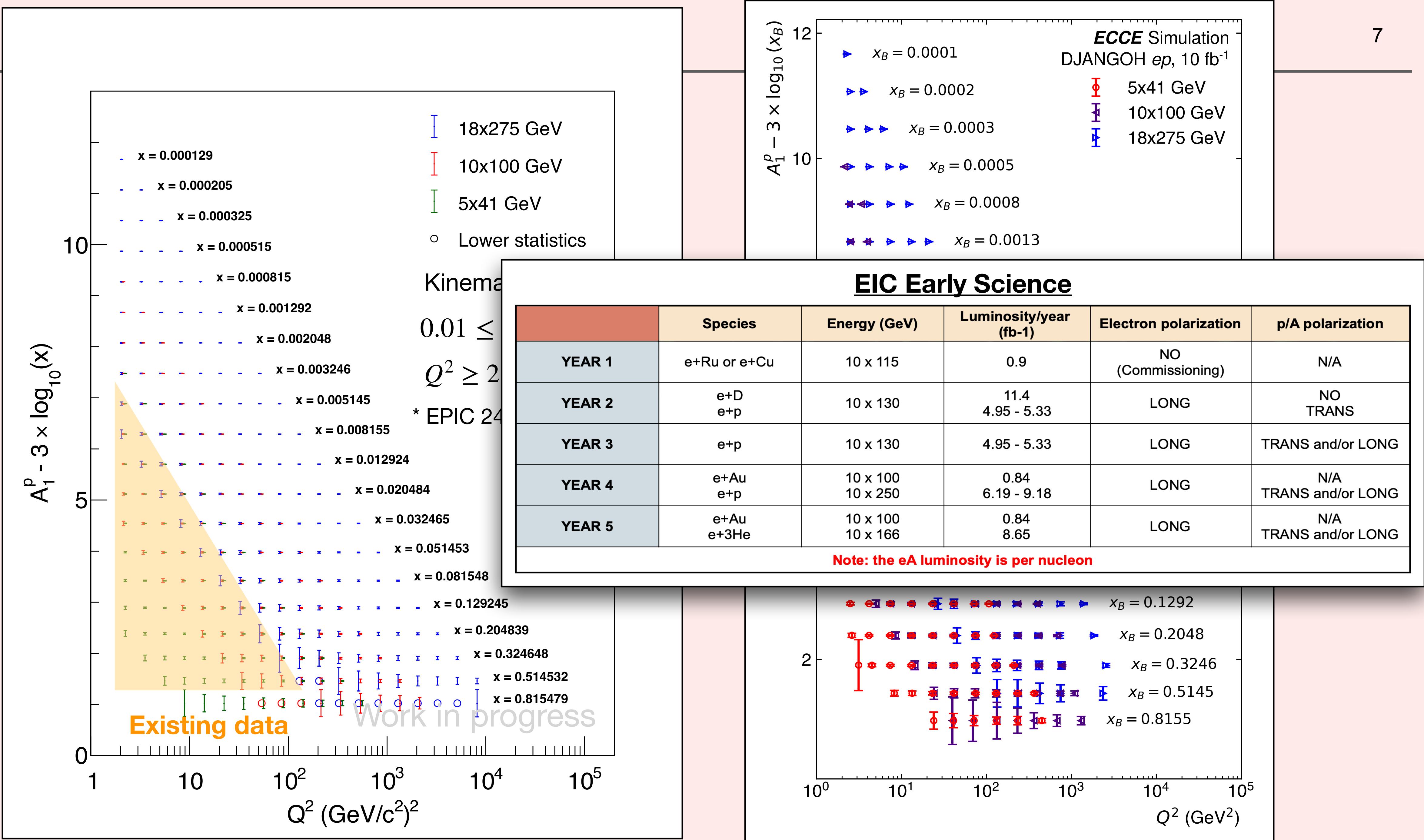
A_1^p from ep DIS:

- $A_1(x, Q^2) \equiv \frac{\sigma_{1/2} - \sigma_{3/2}}{\sigma_{1/2} + \sigma_{3/2}} = \frac{A_{||}}{D(1 + \eta\xi)} - \frac{\eta A_{\perp}}{d(1 + \eta\xi)}$
- $\mathcal{L} = 10 \text{ fb}^{-1}$, $P_e = P_n = 70 \%$
- Data split evenly between $A_{||}$ and A_{\perp}
- $\delta A_{||,\perp} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{N}P_eP_N}$
- Bin A_1^n calculated from: [Doi: 10.2172/824895](https://doi.org/10.2172/824895)
- Statistical uncertainty only, correction not yet applied



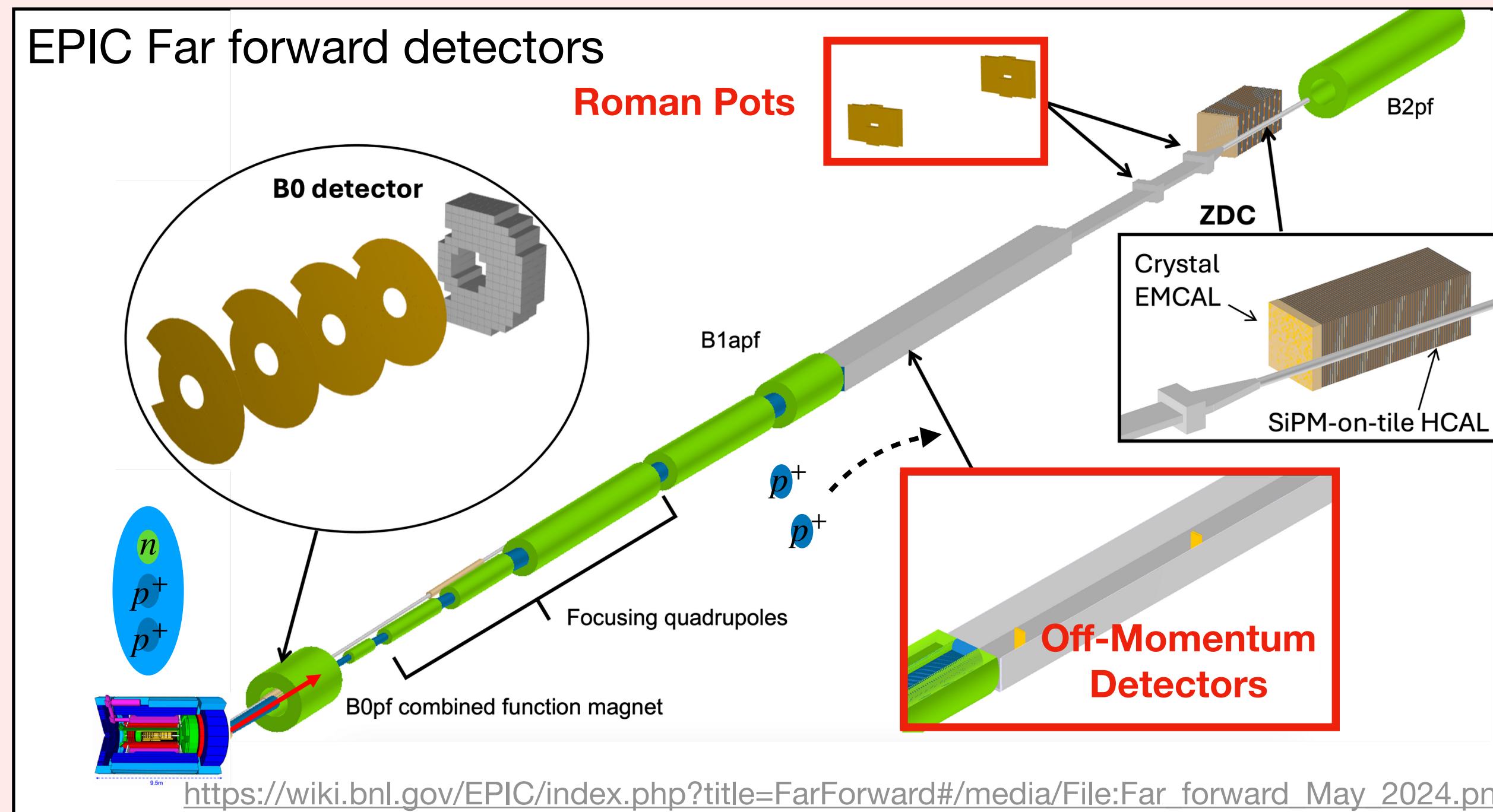
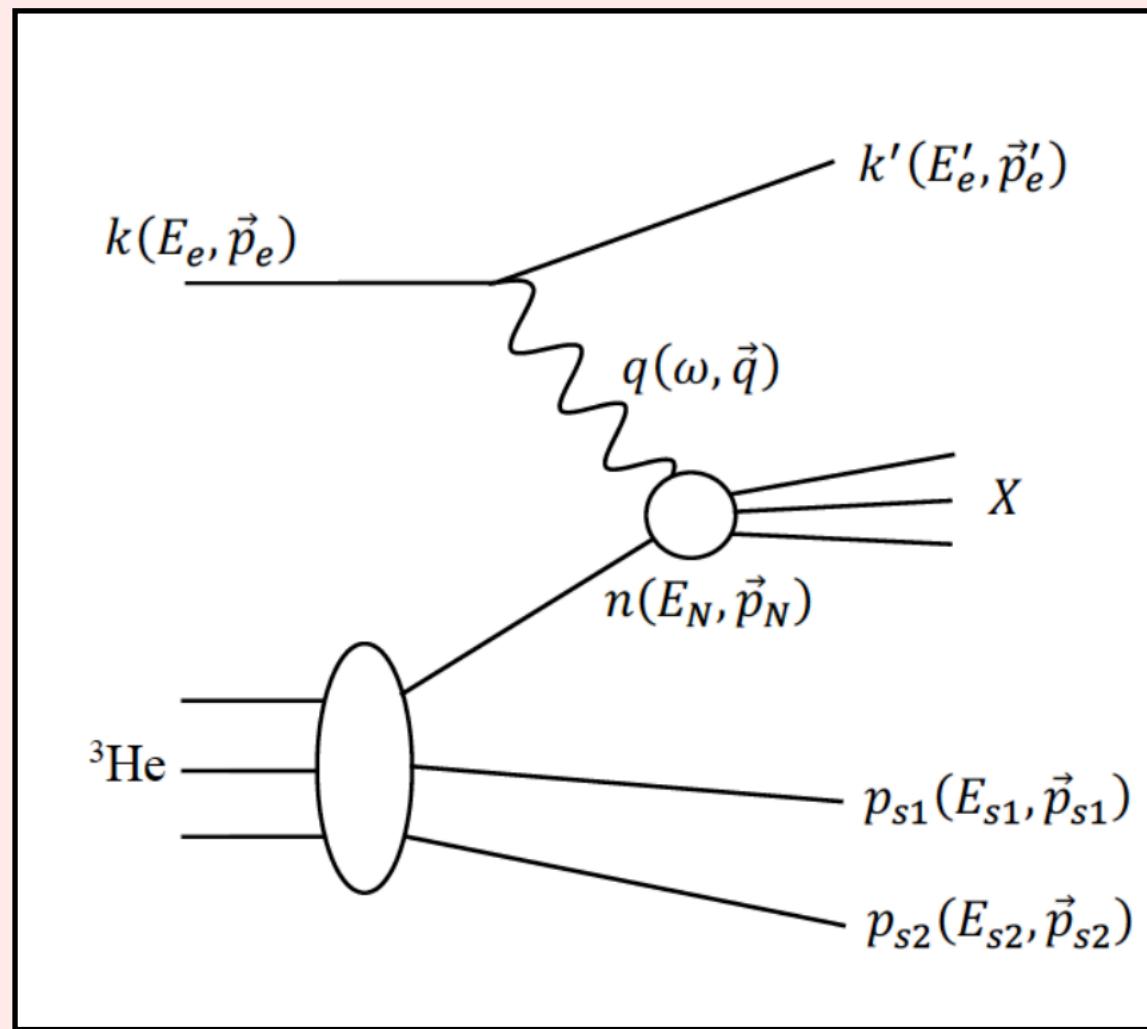






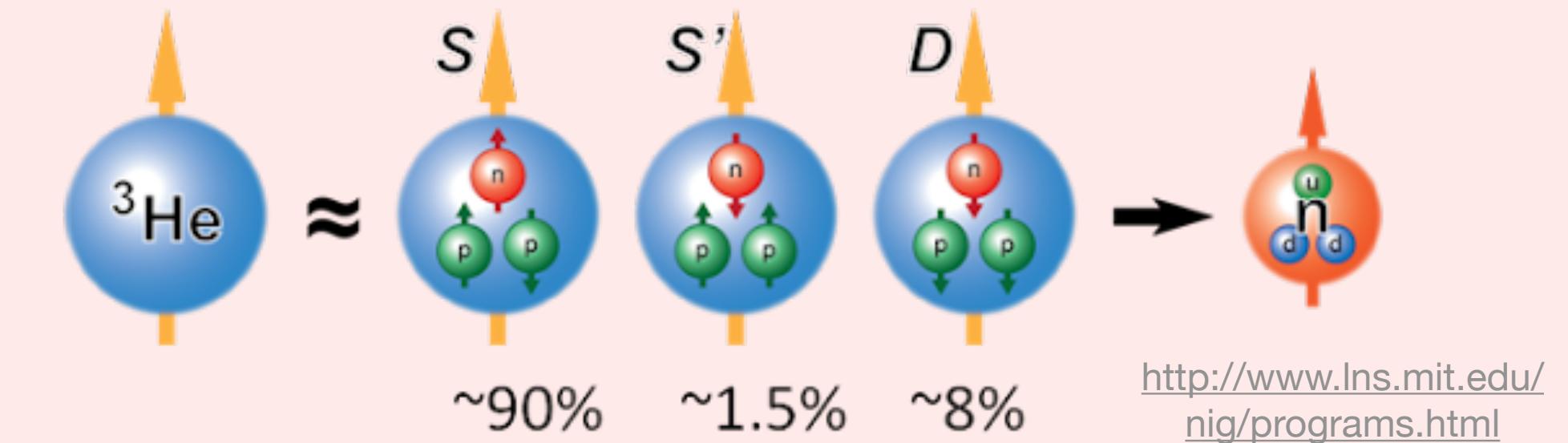
A_1^n from $e^3\text{He}$ DIS:

Diagram of the
DIS process



A_1^n can be extracted indirectly via $A_1^{^3\text{He}}$:

$$A_1^n = \frac{1}{P_n} \frac{F_2^{^3\text{He}}}{F_2^n} (A_1^{^3\text{He}} - 2P_p \frac{F_2^p}{F_2^{^3\text{He}}} A_1^p)$$

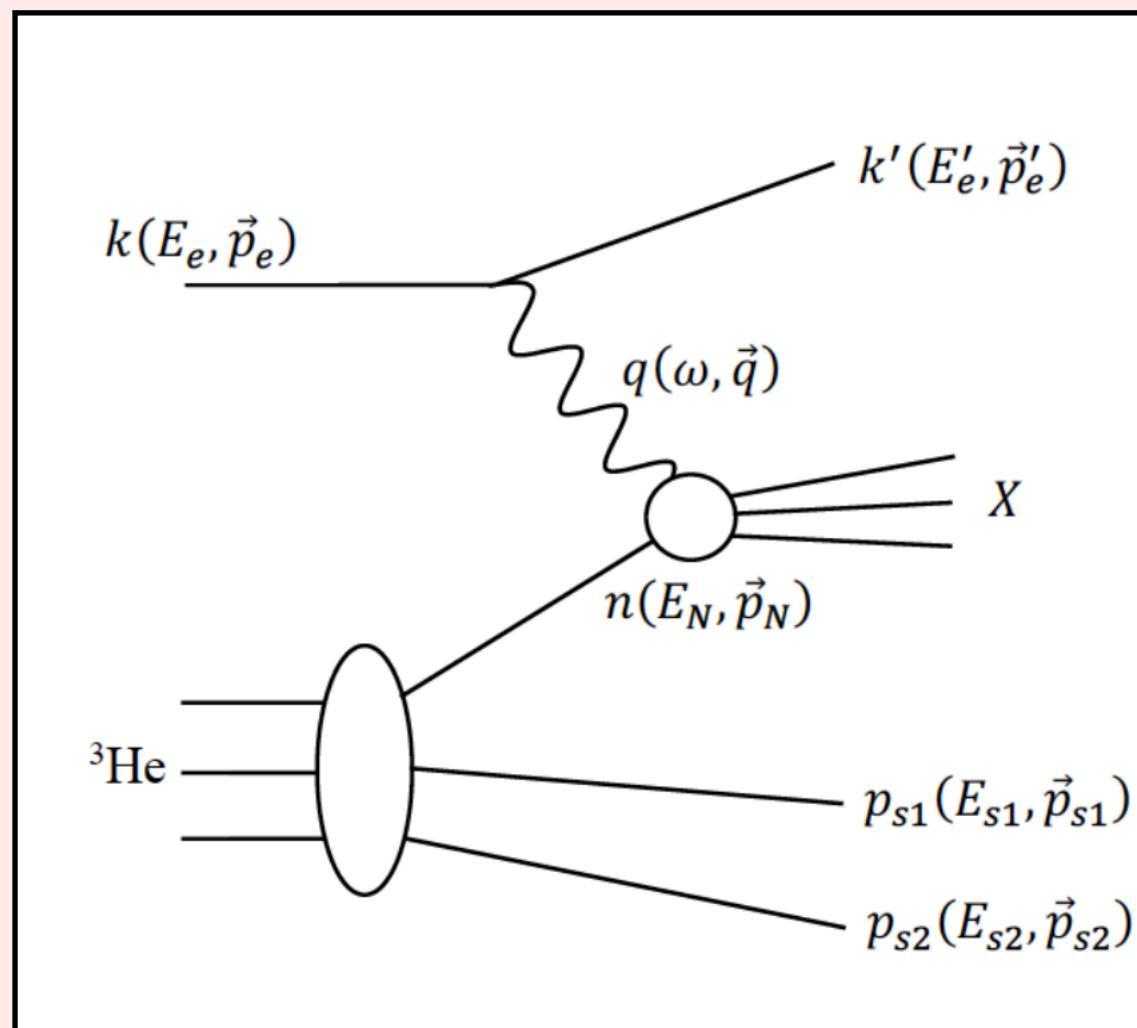


$$P_n = 0.86 \pm 0.02$$

$$P_p = -0.028 \pm 0.004$$

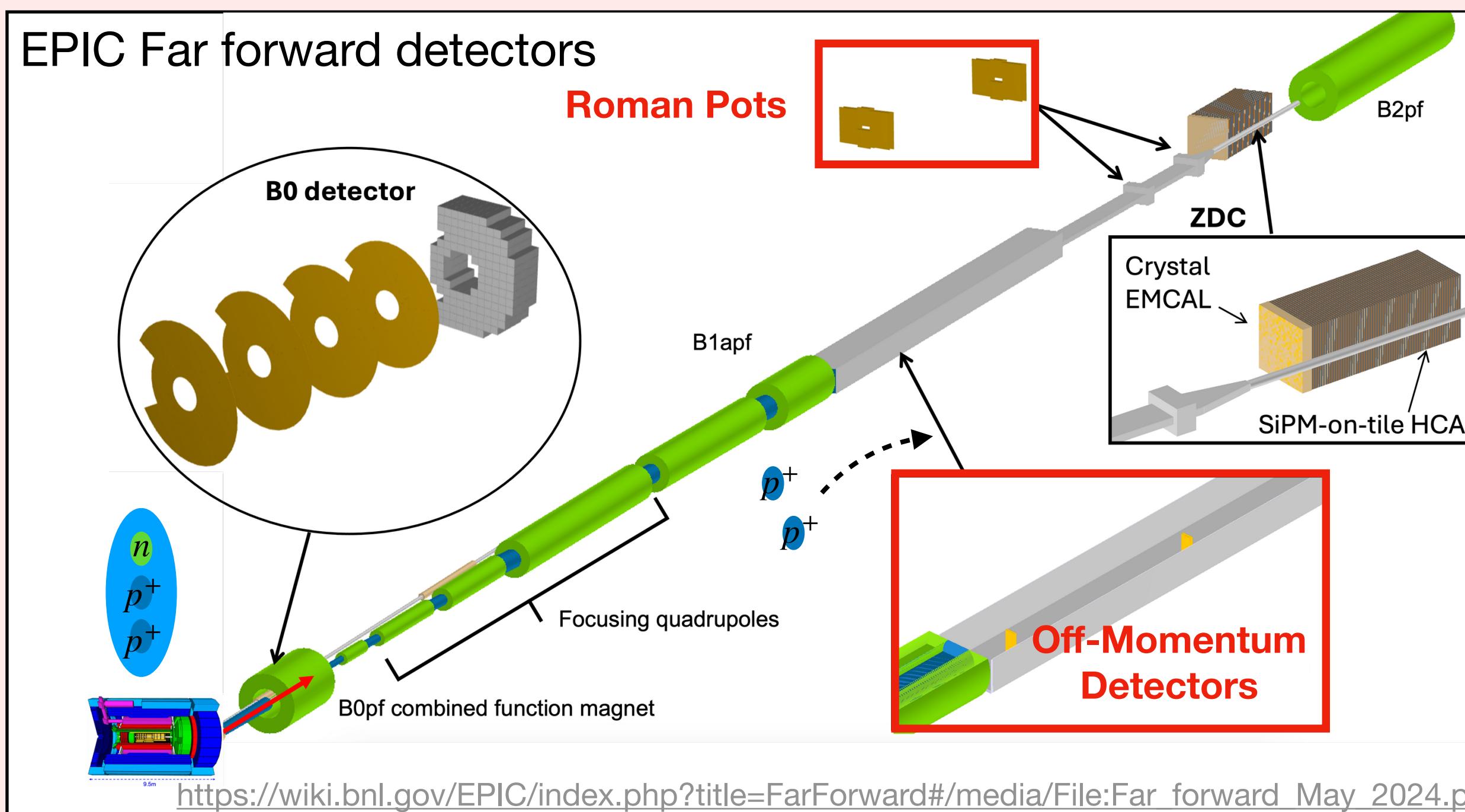
A_1^n from $e^3\text{He}$ DIS:

Diagram of the DIS process

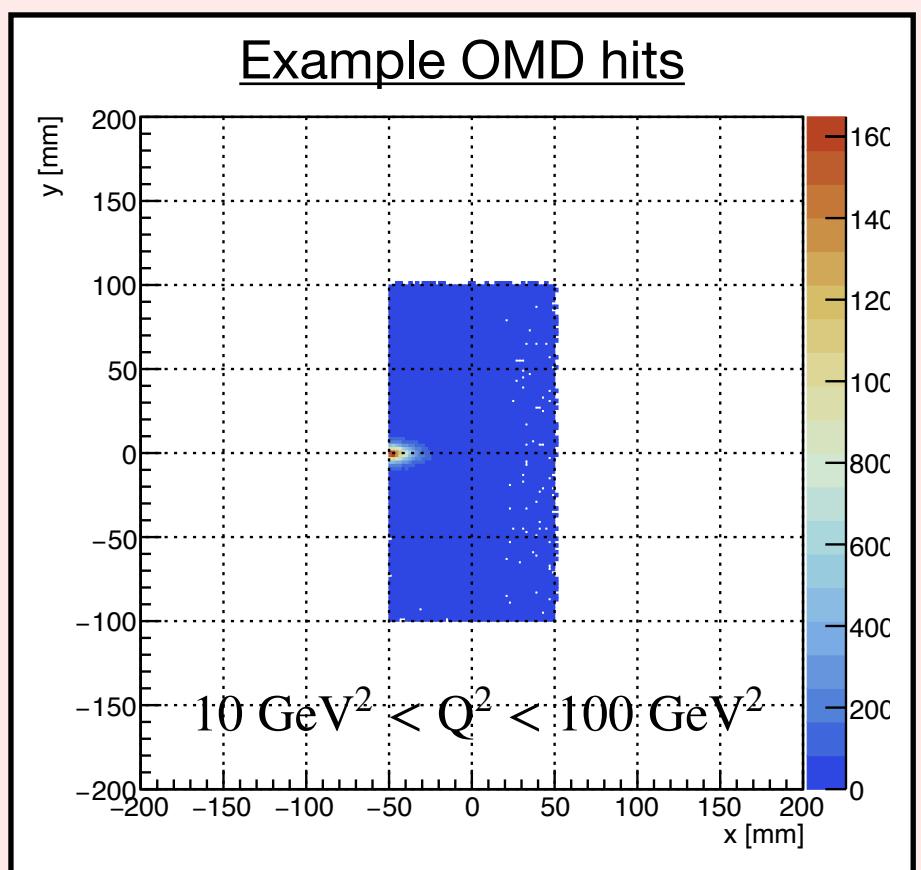
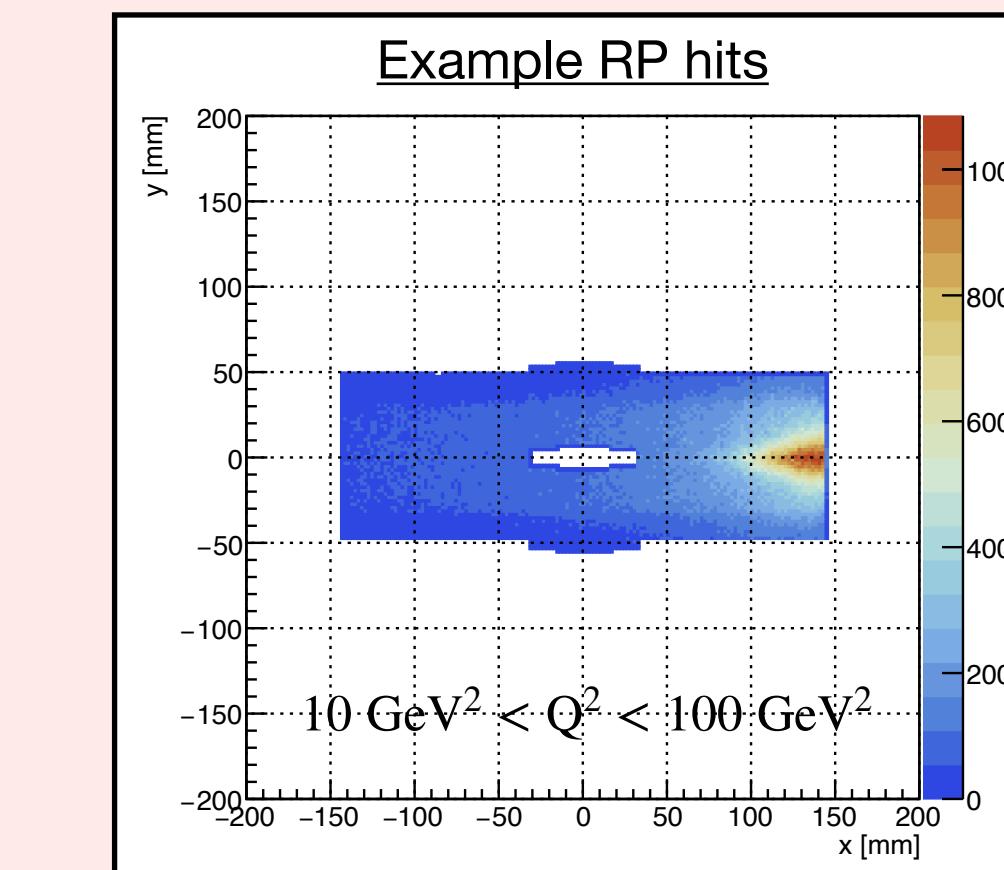


A_1^n can be extracted indirectly via $A_1^{^3\text{He}}$:

$$A_1^n = \frac{1}{P_n} \frac{F_2^{^3\text{He}}}{F_2^n} (A_1^{^3\text{He}} - 2P_p \frac{F_2^p}{F_2^{^3\text{He}}} A_1^p)$$



And **directly** by double spectator tagging:



A_1^n from $e^3\text{He}$ DIS:

- $A_1(x, Q^2) \equiv \frac{\sigma_{1/2} - \sigma_{3/2}}{\sigma_{1/2} + \sigma_{3/2}} = \frac{A_{||}}{D(1 + \eta\xi)} - \frac{\eta A_{\perp}}{d(1 + \eta\xi)}$

- $\mathcal{L} = 8.65 \text{ fb}^{-1}, P_e = P_n = 70 \%$

- Data split evenly between $A_{||}$ and A_{\perp}

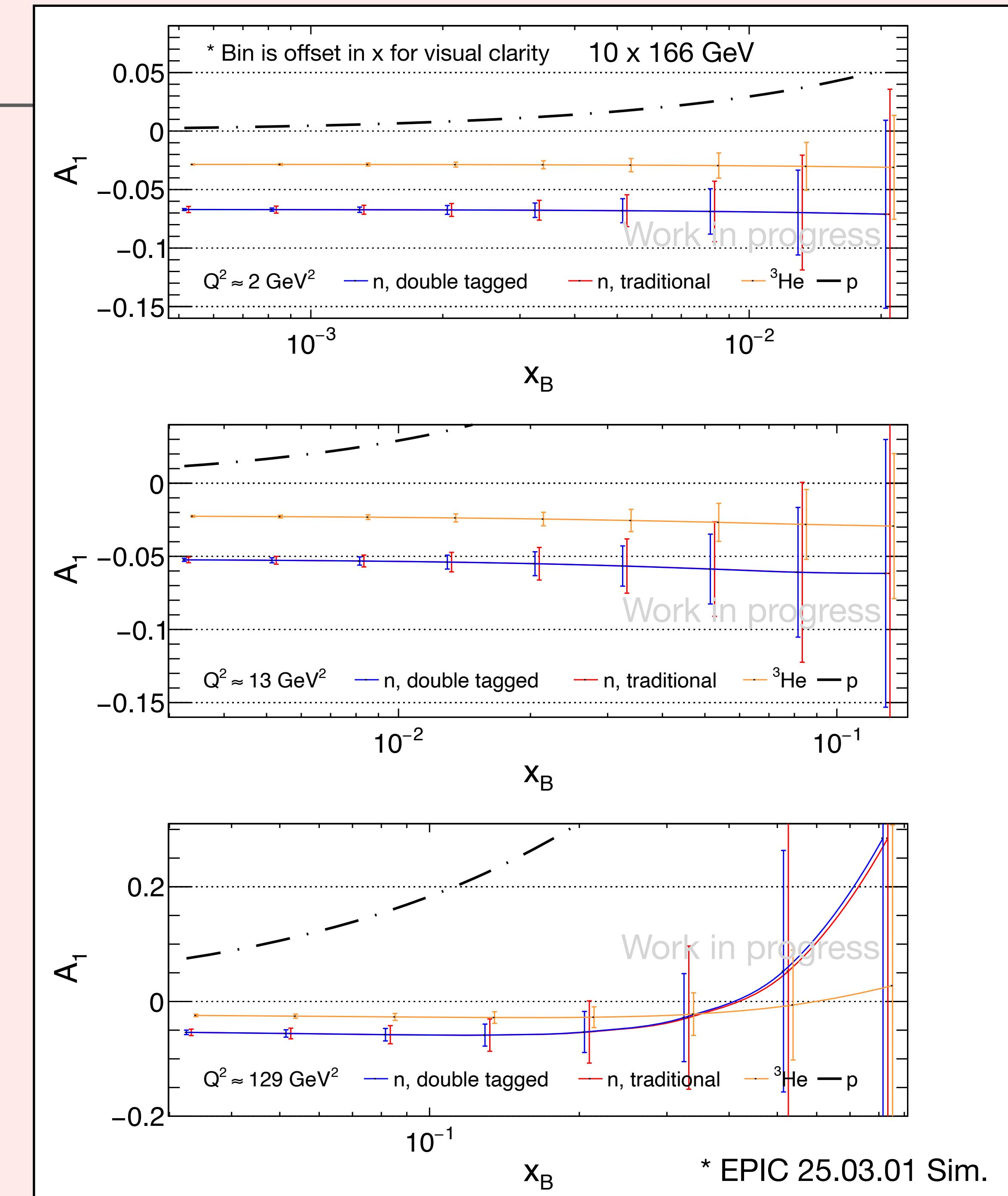
- $\delta A_{||, \perp} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{NP_e P_N}}$

- $A_1^{^3\text{He}} = P_n \frac{F_2^n}{F_2^{^3\text{He}}} A_1^n + 2P_p \frac{F_2^p}{F_2^{^3\text{He}}} A_1^p$

- Bin A_1^n calculated from: [Doi: 10.2172/824895](https://doi.org/10.2172/824895)

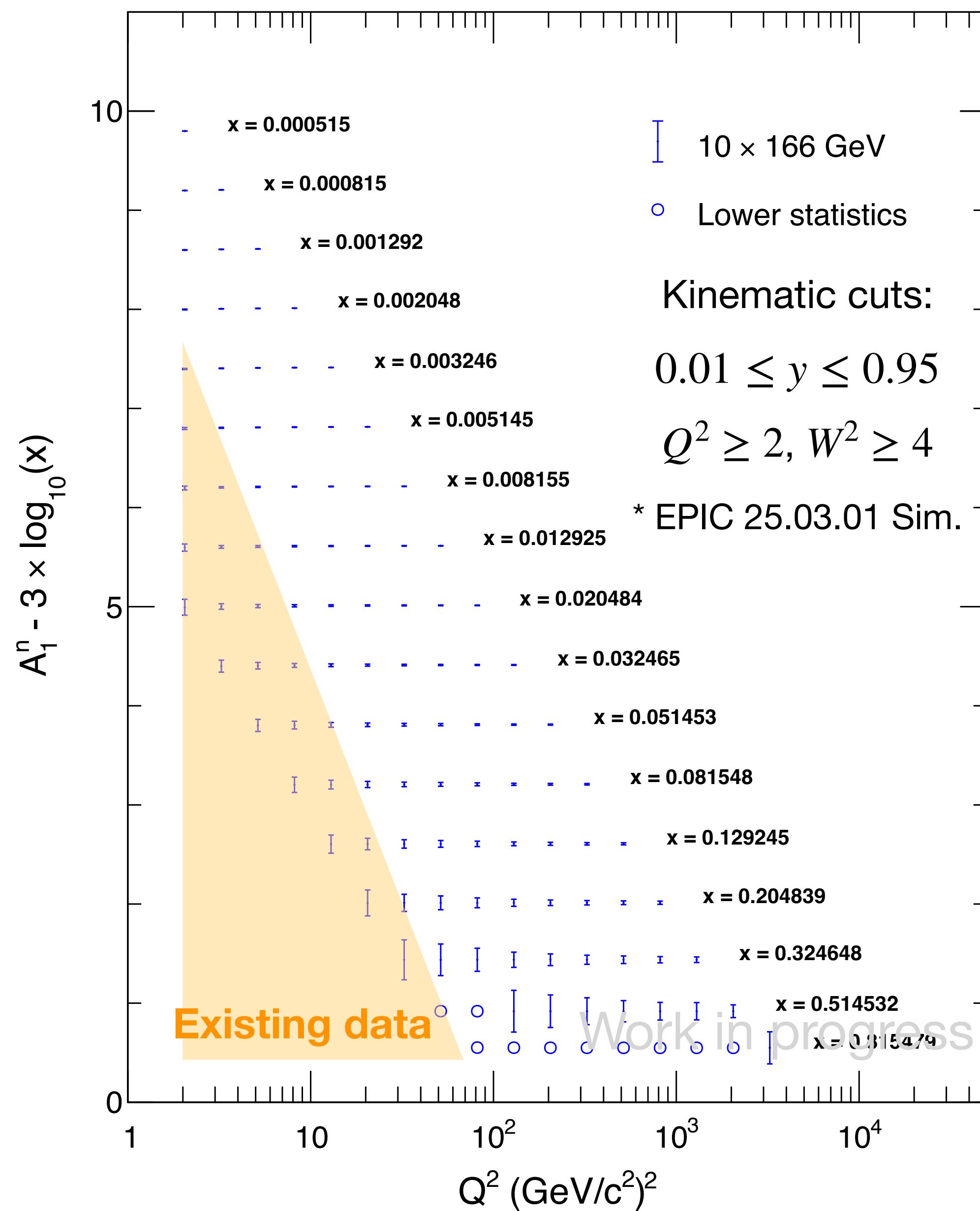
- $F_2^{^3\text{He}} = F_2^D + F_2^p$, all F_2 's are taken from [JAM22](#)

- Correction not yet applied



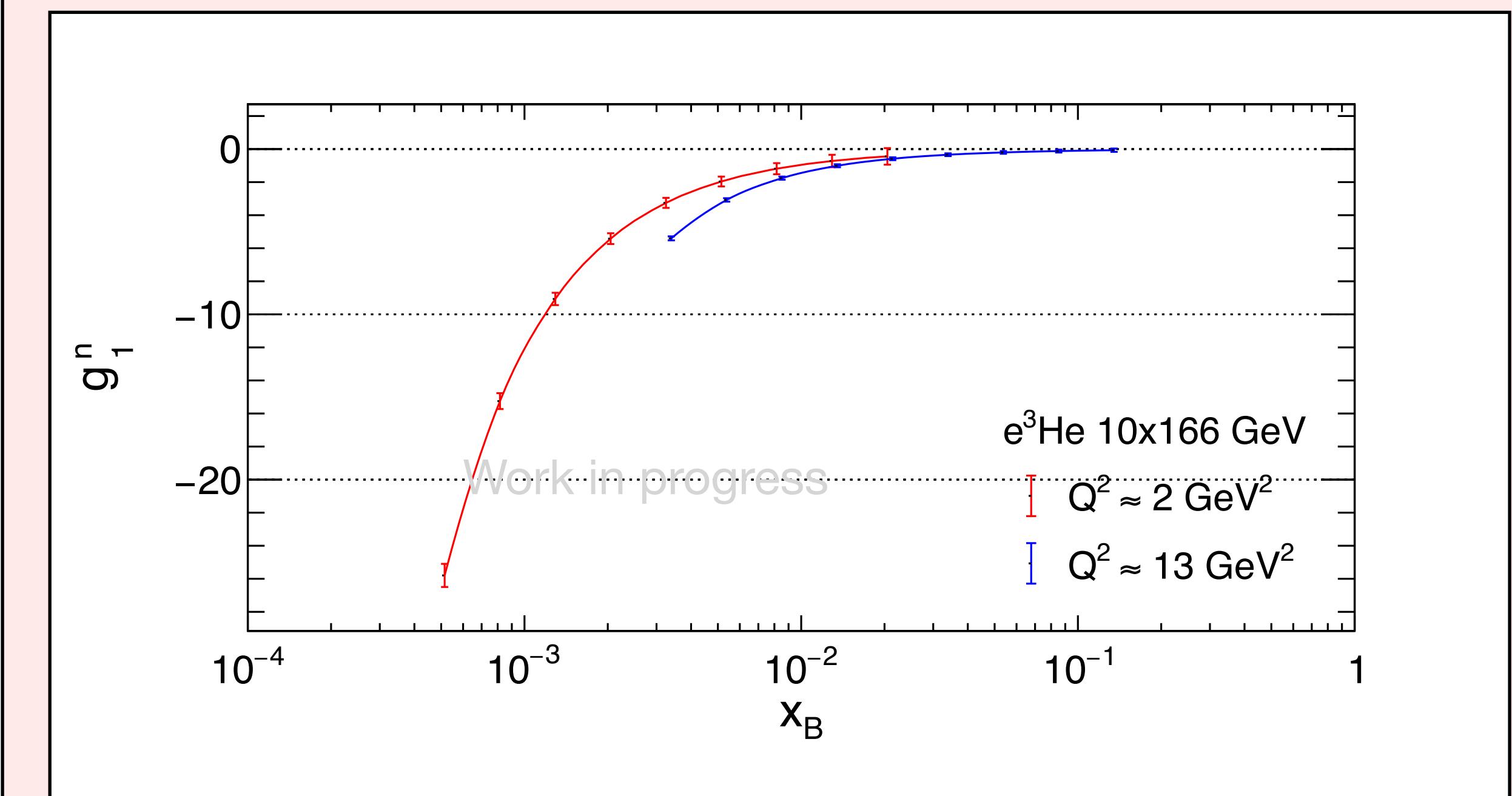
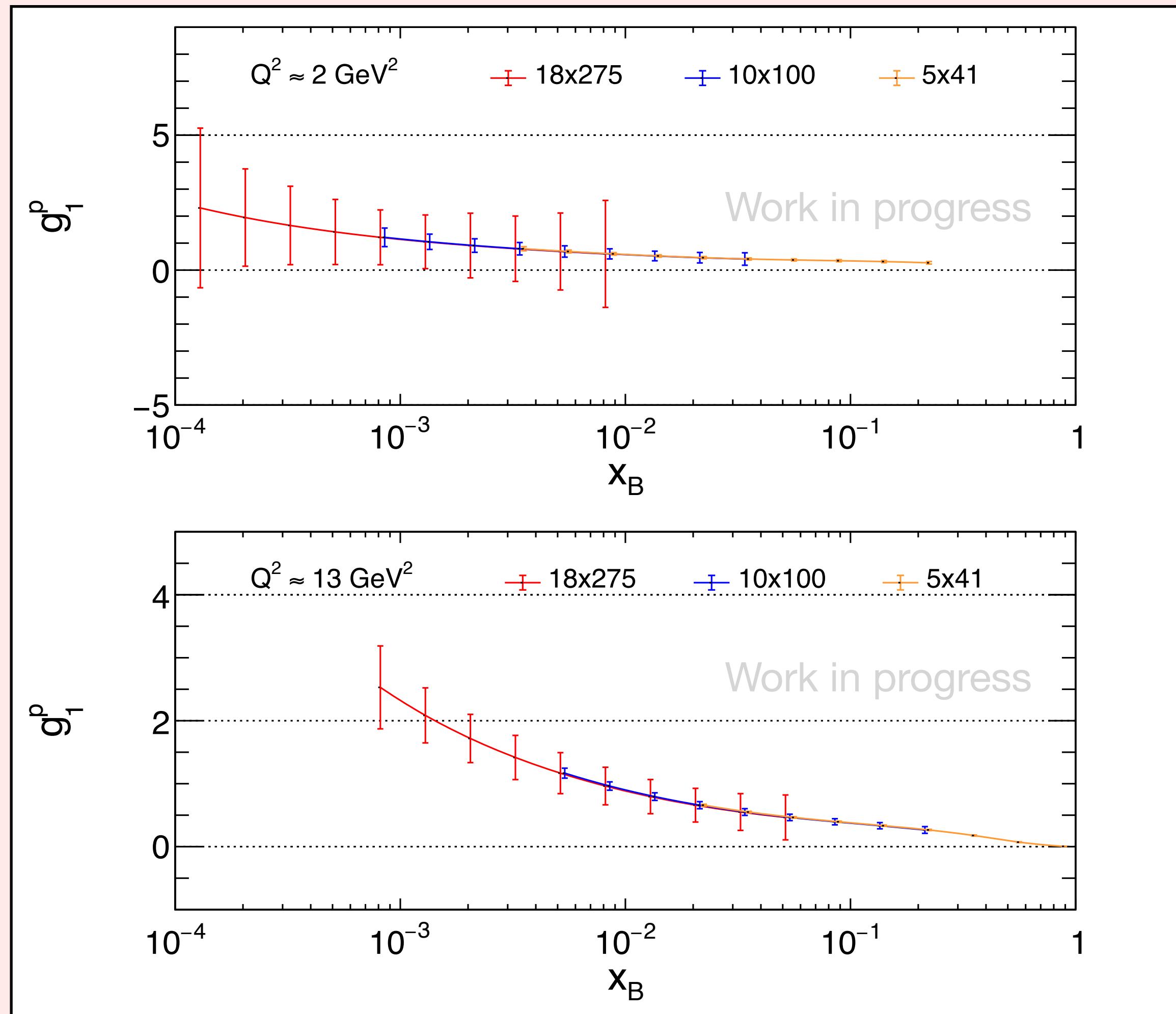
A_1^n in early EIC science

- $A_1(x, Q^2) \equiv \frac{\sigma_{1/2} - \sigma_{3/2}}{\sigma_{1/2} + \sigma_{3/2}} = \frac{A_{\parallel}}{D(1 + \eta\xi)} - \frac{\eta A_{\perp}}{d(1 + \eta\xi)}$
- $\mathcal{L} = 8.65 \text{ fb}^{-1}$, $P_e = P_n = 70\%$
- Data split evenly between A_{\parallel} and A_{\perp}
- $\delta A_{\parallel, \perp} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{N} P_e P_N}$
- Bin A_1 calculated from: [Doi: 10.2172/824895](https://doi.org/10.2172/824895)
- Statistical uncertainty only, correction not yet applied



g_1^p and g_1^n

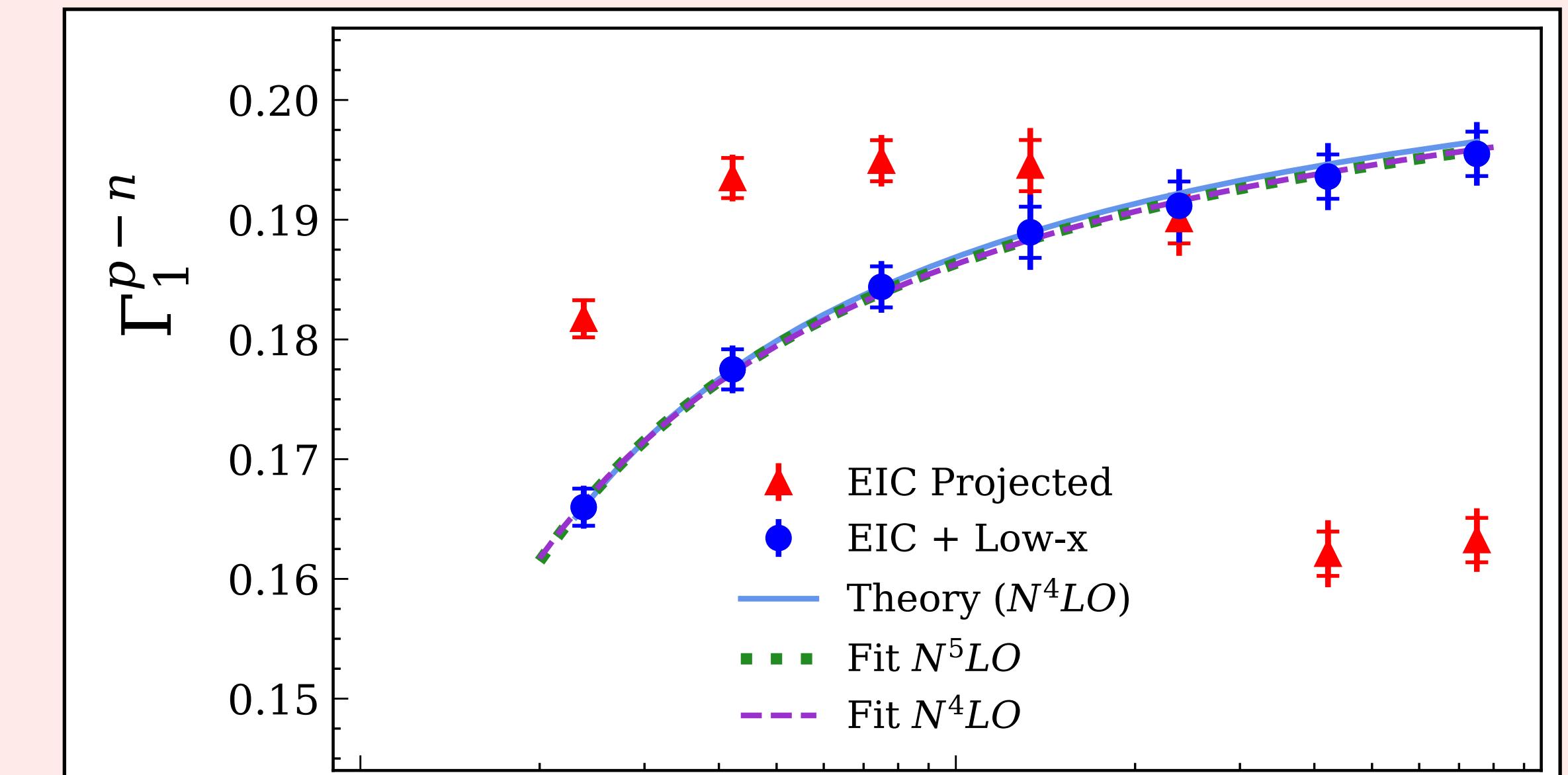
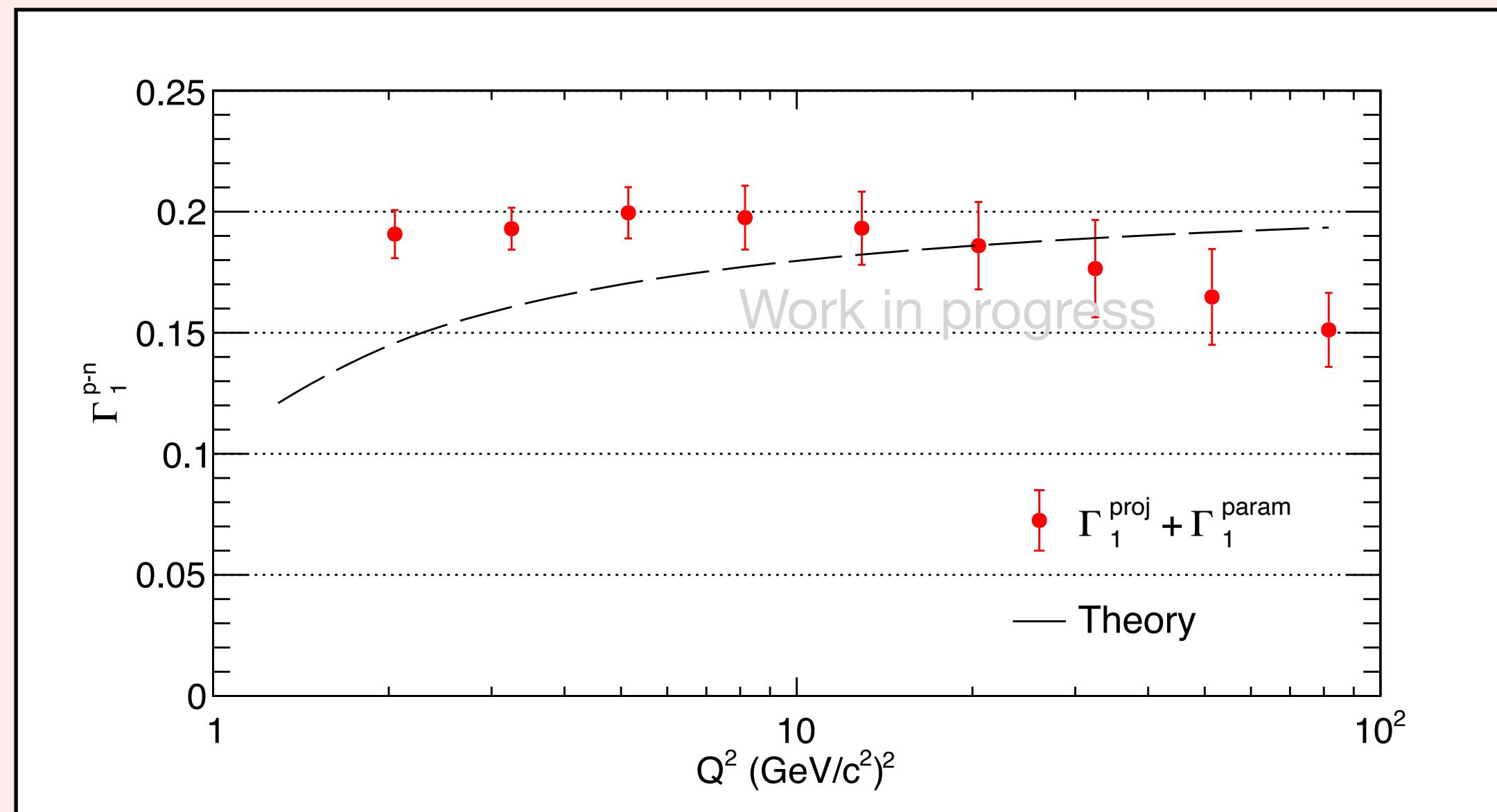
- $A_1 \approx g_1/F_1$ with F_1 calculated from JAM22
- Statistical + F_1 uncertainties. Other uncertainties and corrections are not yet applied



g_1^p and g_1^n

- $A_1 \approx g_1/F_1$ with F_1 calculated from JAM22
- Statistical + F_1 uncertainties. Other uncertainties and corrections are not yet applied

$$-\Gamma_1^{p-n} \equiv \int_0^{1^-} (g_1^p - g_1^n) dx$$



Thank you!

