

Abstract Submitted
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Di-jet Measurements at Forward Rapidity Utilizing the End-cap Electromagnetic Calorimeter (EEMC) at the STAR Detector BRIAN PAGE, Indiana University, STAR COLLABORATION — One of the main goals of the STAR spin program is to determine the spin-dependent gluon distribution, $\Delta g(x)$, of the proton. To date, the most stringent constraints on $\Delta g(x)$ from STAR have come from inclusive jet measurements, which access a partonic Bjorken- x range of $0.05 < x < 0.2$. Despite the success of these measurements, the low x region and the shape of $\Delta g(x)$ are still poorly constrained. In contrast to inclusive jets, di-jet correlation measurements provide access to leading order partonic kinematics, and thus give better constraints on the x dependence of $\Delta g(x)$. Furthermore, di-jet measurements at forward rapidity sample lower x gluons. Although electromagnetic calorimetry is provided by the EEMC in the forward region ($1 < \eta < 2$), jet reconstruction is complicated by the falling charged particle tracking efficiency of the Time Projection Chamber for $|\eta| > 1$. Methods to address this issue, as well as the overall status of the forward di-jet measurement utilizing the 200 GeV polarized p-p data from 2009, will be presented.

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