



# Production of charged-particles in proton-proton and heavy-ion collisions using RIVET analysis

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August 23, 2021 to September 2, 2021  
Venue: OAC conference center, Kolymbari, Crete, Greece.  
Europe/Athens timezone



## 10th International Conference on New Frontiers in Physics (ICNFP 2021)

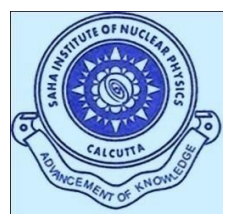




# Why RIVET

## (Robust Independent Validation of Experiment and Theory)??

- Study of phenomenology of the strong nuclear force (QCD) in High energy collisions of hadrons: Different phenomenological models along with the event generators are used to reproduce experimental data.
- There is a contest between such model components and experimental data during its validation in a systematic way though these event generators are very useful.
- RIVET platform has started to overcome these challenges during last one decade.
- Applied to final state particle describing soft processes such as hadronisations and underlying events (UE).
- RIVET provides a direct comparison between Monte-Carlo event generators (PYTHIA8, EPOS-LHC, Herwig, JEWEL, ThePEG) and experimental data.
- Very useful for validation and tunings of event generators for Standard Model processes.
- Part of analysis and interpretation toolkit within LHC experiment.

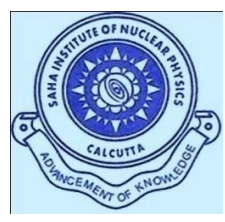


# Outline



## Event generator used PYTHIA8!!

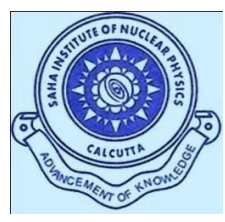
- **Standard RIVET Analysis**
  - a) Study of charged particle multiplicity density and mean collision centrality ( $N_{\text{part}}$ ) as a function of centrality (%) intervals in Pb-Pb collisions
  - b) Charged multiplicity distribution in p-p collisions.
- **Own developed RIVET analysis**
  - a)  $p_T$  -distribution of charged particles in p-p collisions.
  - b) Differential  $p_T$  -spectra of charged-particles in nine centrality classes (from most central to peripheral) for Pb-Pb collisions.



# RIVET design

- A set of computational tool with robust and standard definitions of physics object.
- Definition of analysis routines based on common experimental data analyses.
- Equipped to direct compare of model predictions for particles at final state with experimental data.
- Facility to synced experimental data points available on HepData (<https://www.hepdata.net/>).
- Allows histogram booking based on HepData records.

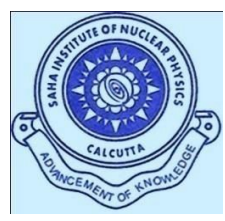
Will Live on !!  
significant contribution by HEP community & MCEG group



# Heavy Ion (HI) in RIVET



- Plugin of HI routine based on data from heavy ion experiments.
- Provide
  - a) calibration framework for centrality selection.
  - b) framework for calculating flow observables.
- Postprocessing of analysis to allow HI to pp (proton-proton) ratio, such as nuclear modification factor ( $R_{AA}$ ).



# RIVET analysis

Default PYTHIA8 event generators for pp analysis, soft QCD processes, primary charged particles ( $c\tau \sim 10$  mm)

Compare ALICE results for Pb-Pb collisions with RIVET using PYTHIA8 Heavy-ion model (**Angantyr**).

- 1) **ALICE\_2010\_I880049** : Pb-Pb collisions at  $\sqrt{s} = 2.76$  TeV => **RIVET analyses reference** (validated),  
=> centrality dependence of the charged-particle multiplicity density at mid-rapidity ( <https://www.hepdata.net/record/ins880049> )
- 2) **ALICE\_2018\_I1657384** : Pb-Pb collisions at  $\sqrt{s} = 2.76$  TeV & 5.02 TeV => own script (unvalidated)  
=> charged particle  $p_T$  -spectra for nine centrality classes ( <https://www.hepdata.net/record/ins1657384> )
- 3) **ALICE\_2010\_S8625980** : p-p collisions at  $\sqrt{s} = 7$  TeV => **RIVET analyses reference** (validated).  
=> charged multiplicity ( <https://www.hepdata.net/record/ins852264> )
- 4) **ALICE\_2018\_I1657384** : p-p collisions at  $\sqrt{s} = 2.76$  TeV & 5.02 TeV => own script (unvalidated)  
=> charged particle  $p_T$  -spectra ( <https://www.hepdata.net/record/ins1657384> ).

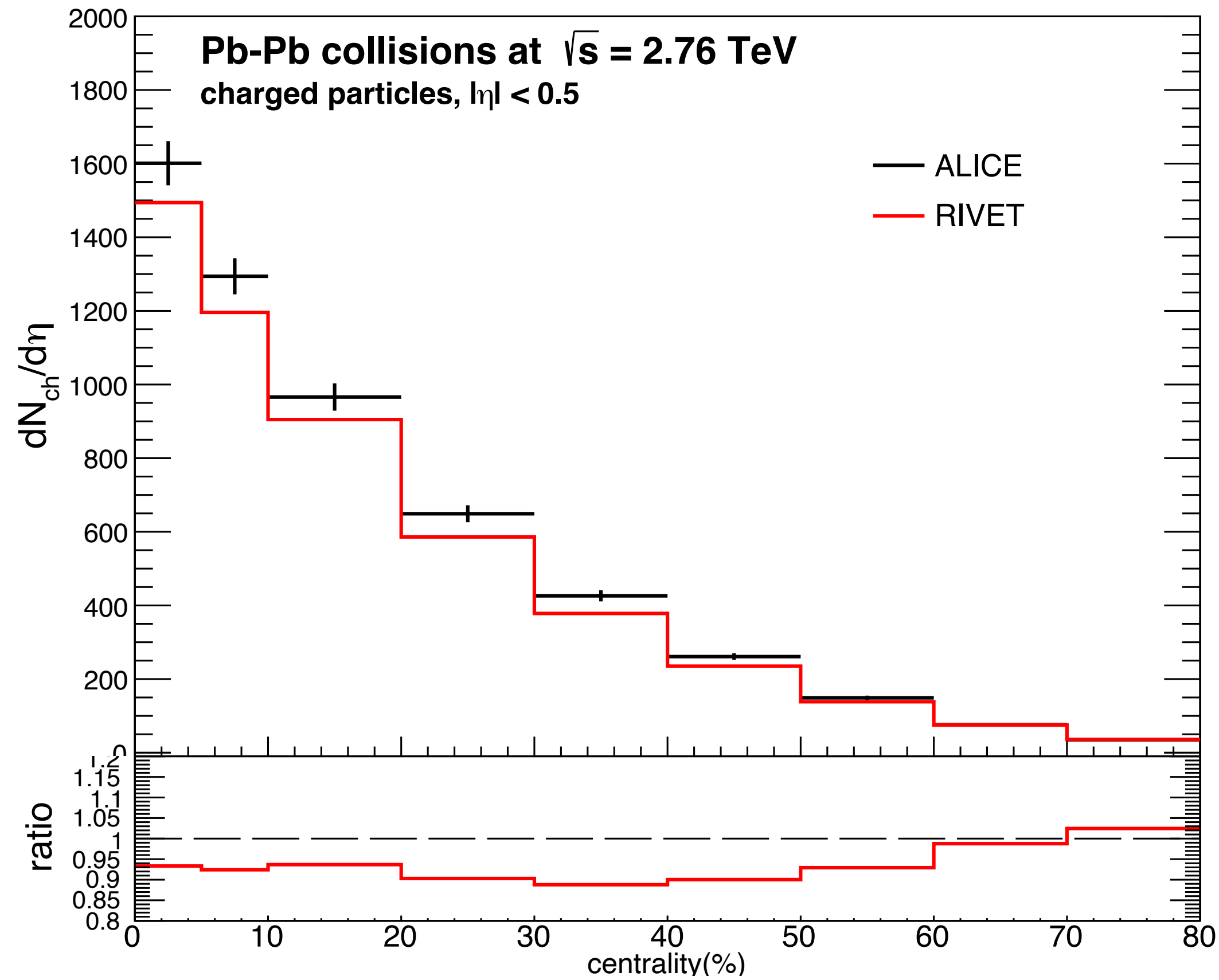
Ref:

- 1) **RIVET**: <https://rivet.hepforge.org/>
- 2) **RIVET in ALICE**: <https://alice-doc.github.io/alice-analysis-tutorial/rivet/rivet-tutorial.html>
- 3) **PYTHIA8 online manual**: <https://pythia.org/latest-manual/Welcome.html>

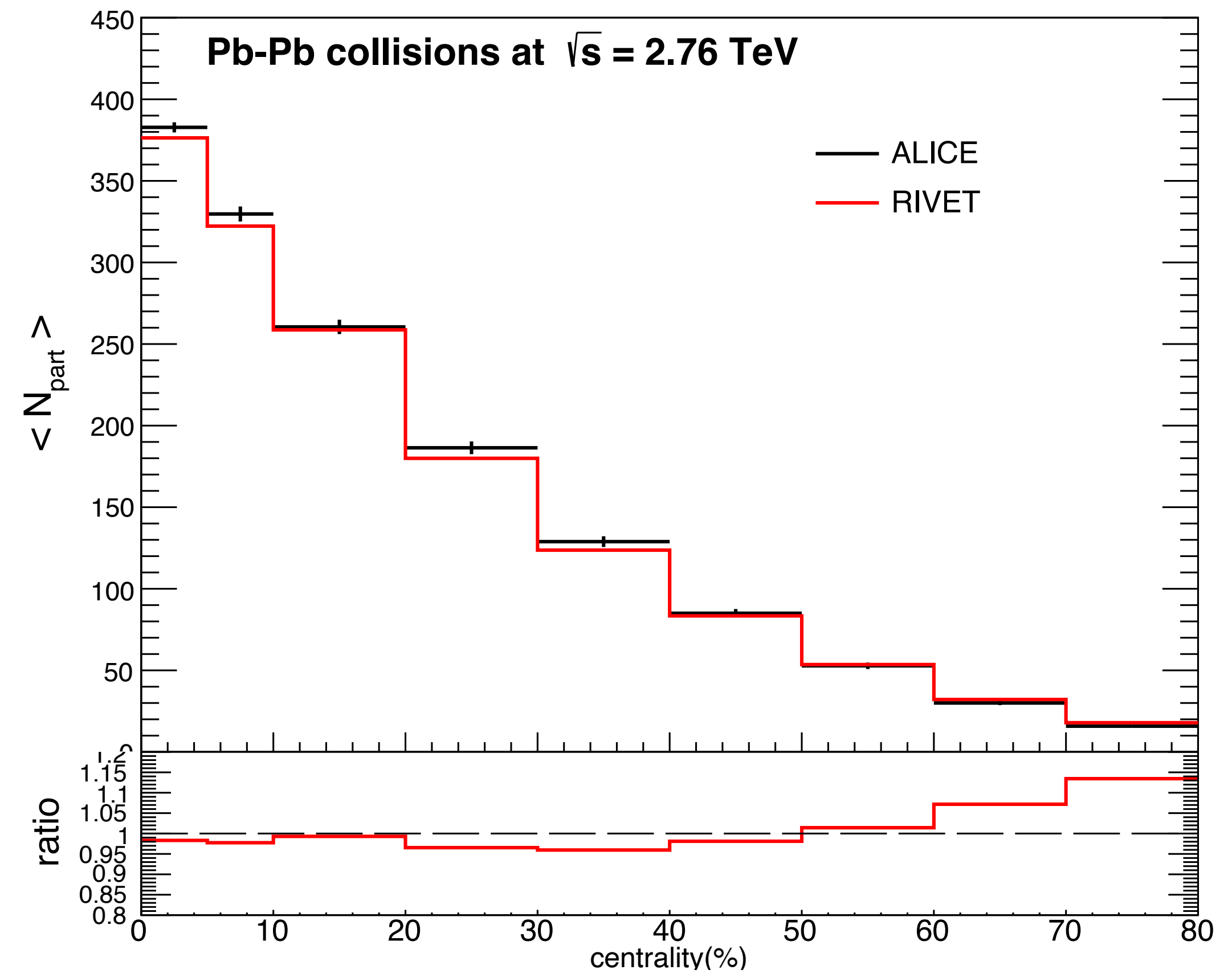
# Pb-Pb collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 2.76$ TeV

## (ALICE\_2010\_I880049 : RIVET analyses reference)

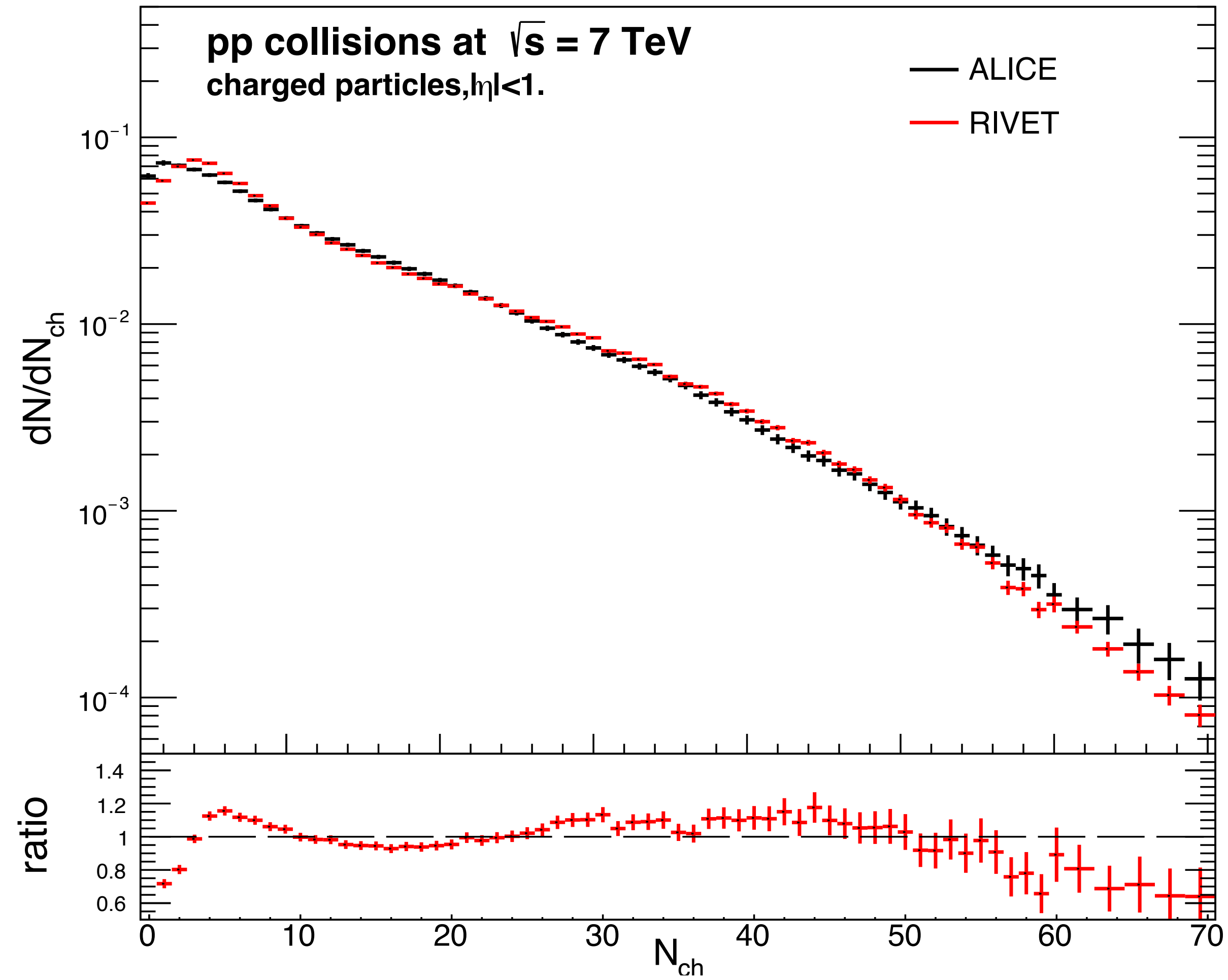
centrality dependence of the charged-particle multiplicity density at mid-rapidity



Number of participants ( $N_{part}$ ) as a function of collision centrality

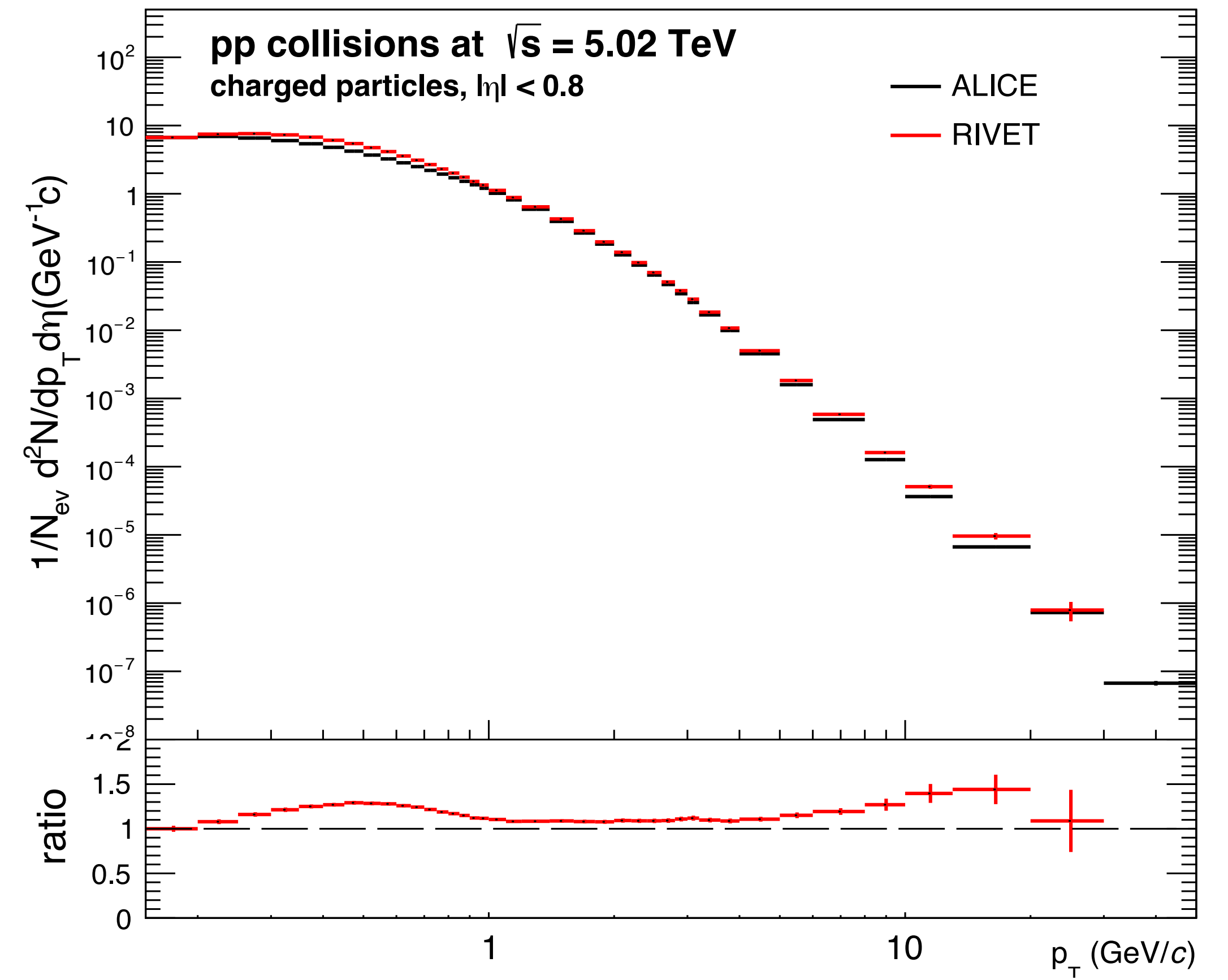
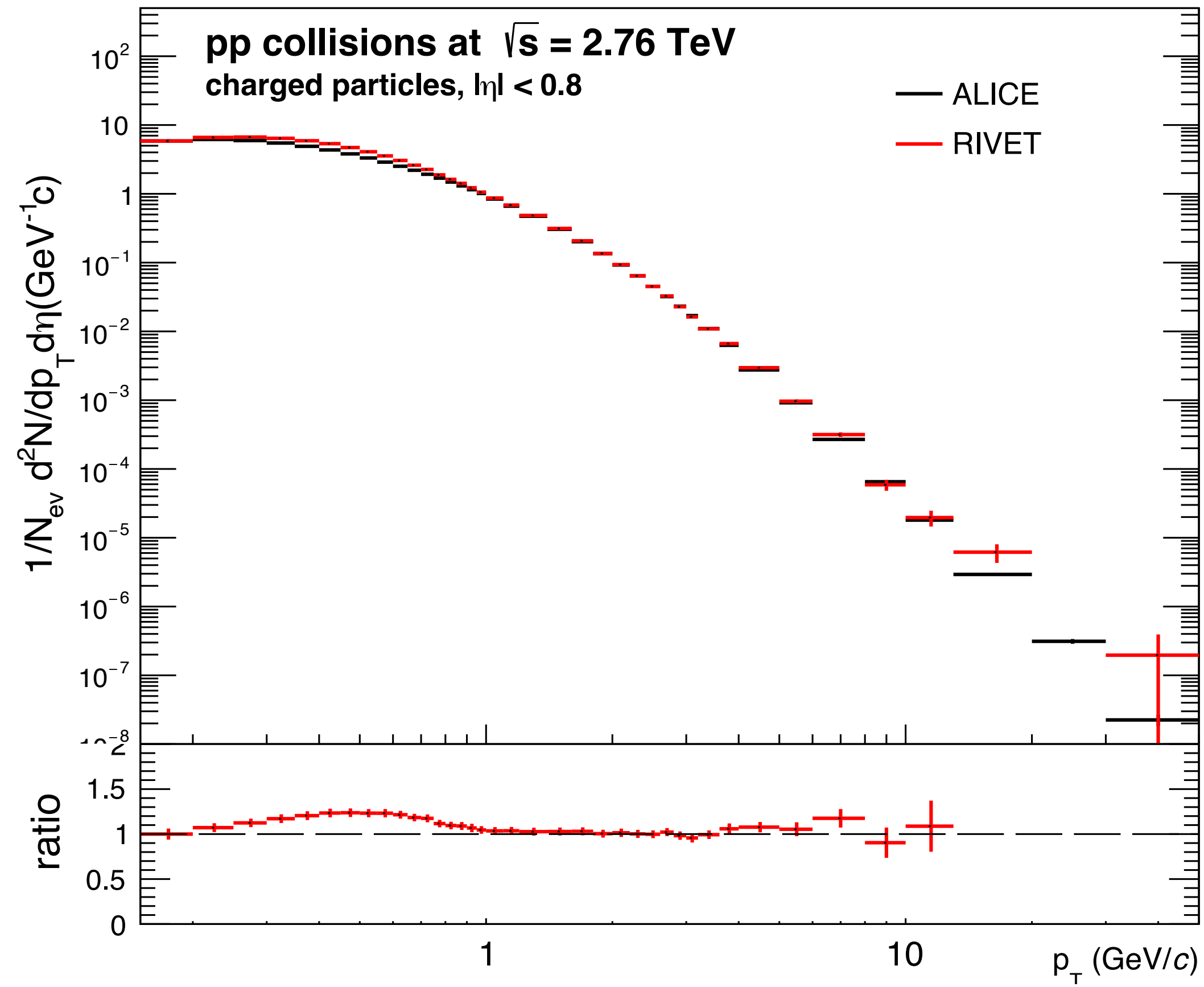


# charged particle multiplicity distribution in p-p collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV. (ALICE\_2010\_S8625980 : RIVET analyses reference)



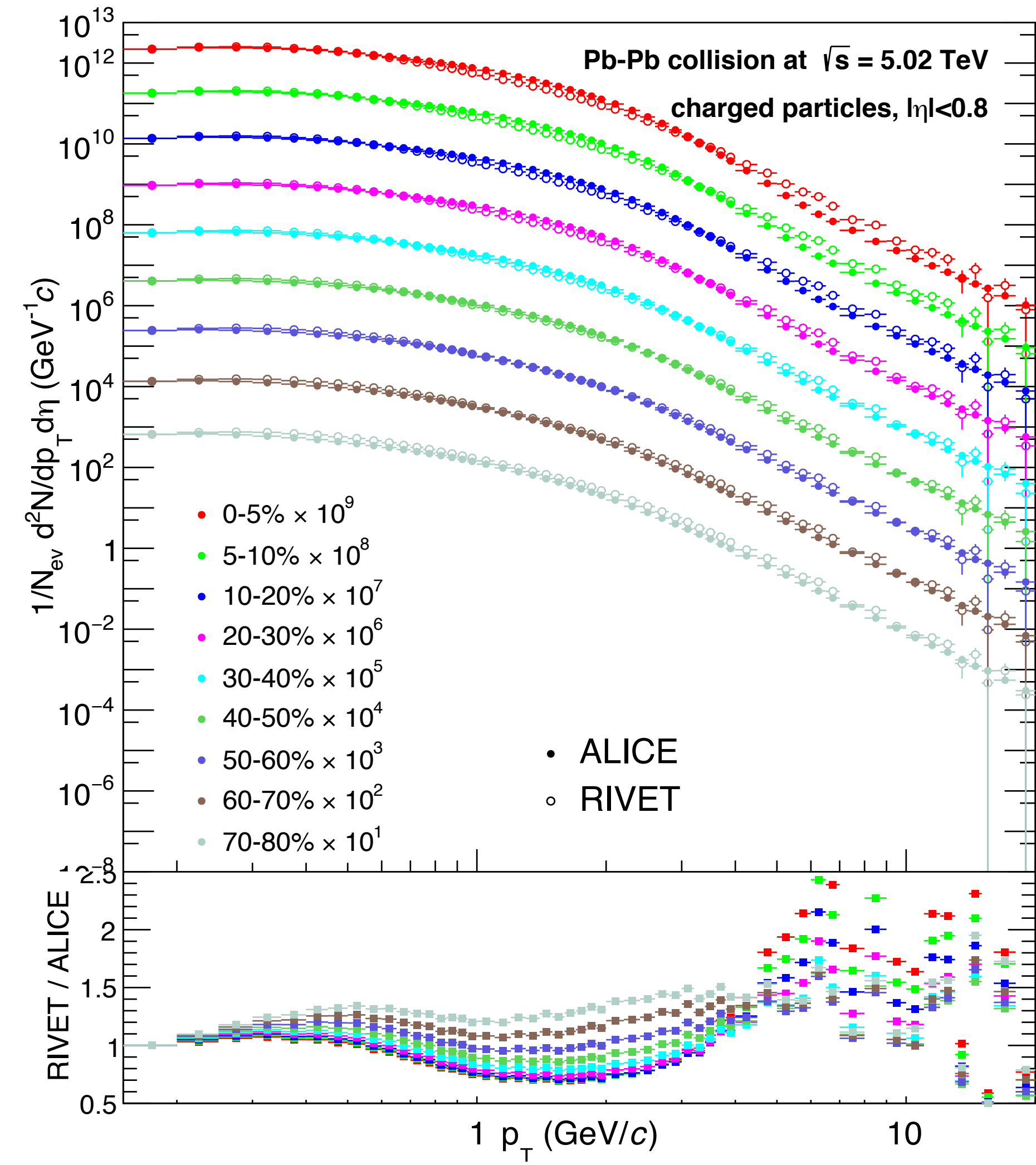
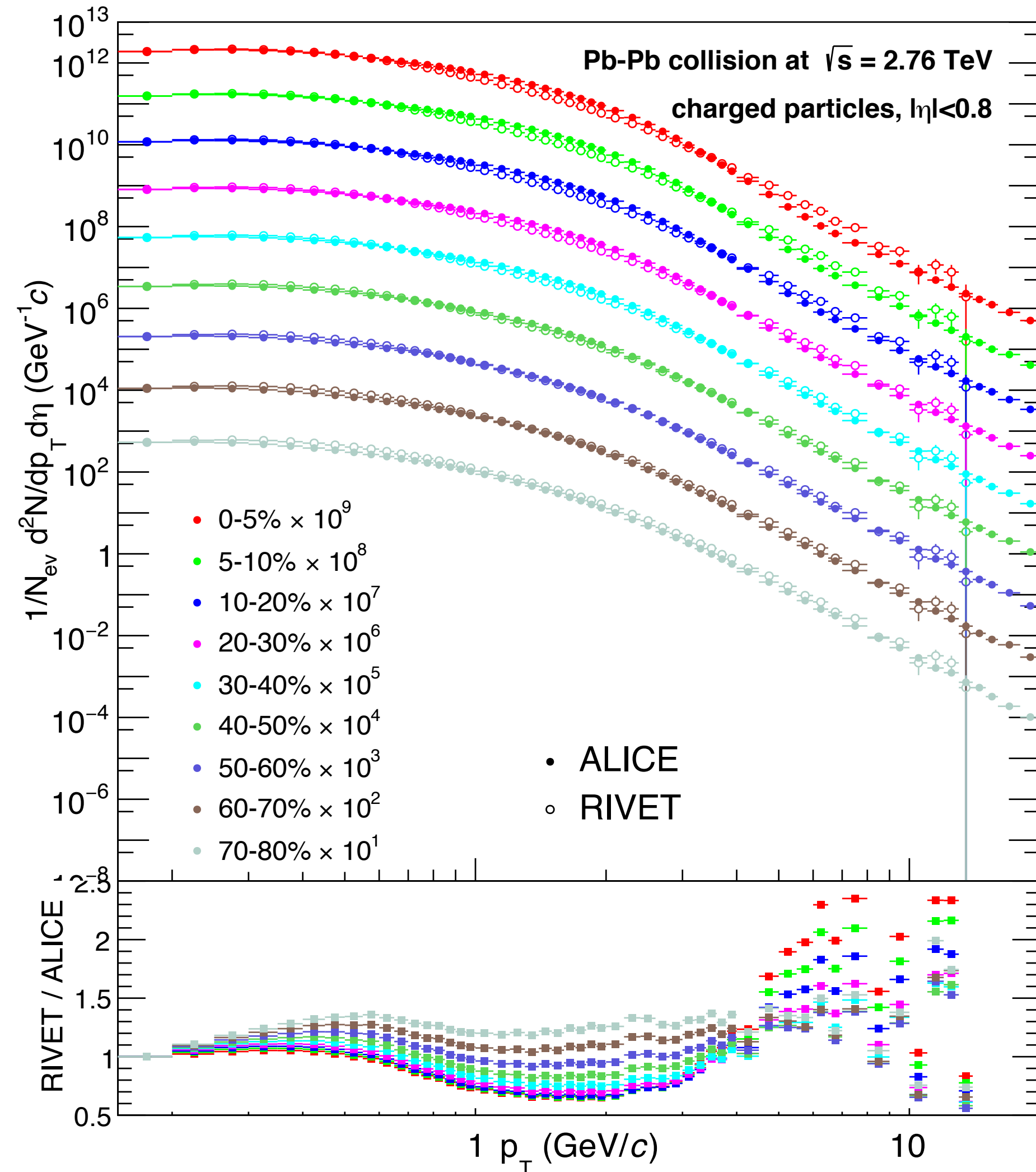


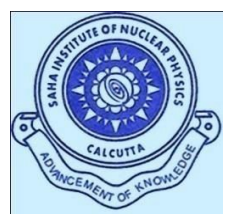
# Differential $p_T$ -spectra of charged particle at mid-rapidity ( $|\eta| < 0.8$ ) in pp collisions (ALICE\_2018\_I1657384)



# Differential $p_T$ -spectra of charged particle at mid-rapidity ( $|\eta| < 0.8$ ) in PbPb collisions (ALICE\_2018\_I1657384)

from most central (0-5%) to peripheral (70-80%)





# Summary and Future Plan

- Charged particles production in both p-p and Pb-Pb collisions reproduced ALICE data well.
- The charged particle production carried out over wide scale of LHC energies.
- RIVET platform found very robust and efficient for a direct comparison of MC generator (PYTHIA8) with experimental data (ALICE).
- Wish to study the rivet analyses for other heavy-ion (i.e, Xe-Xe) collisions.
- Plan to study the Heavy Flavor production (charm and beauty) in both p-p and heavy-ions using RIVET analysis in near future.



**Thank you**