



# Underlying Event Observables in pp and p-Pb Collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 5.02$ TeV.

Ahsan Mehmood Khan    Antonio Ortiz Velasquez

Daicui Zhou

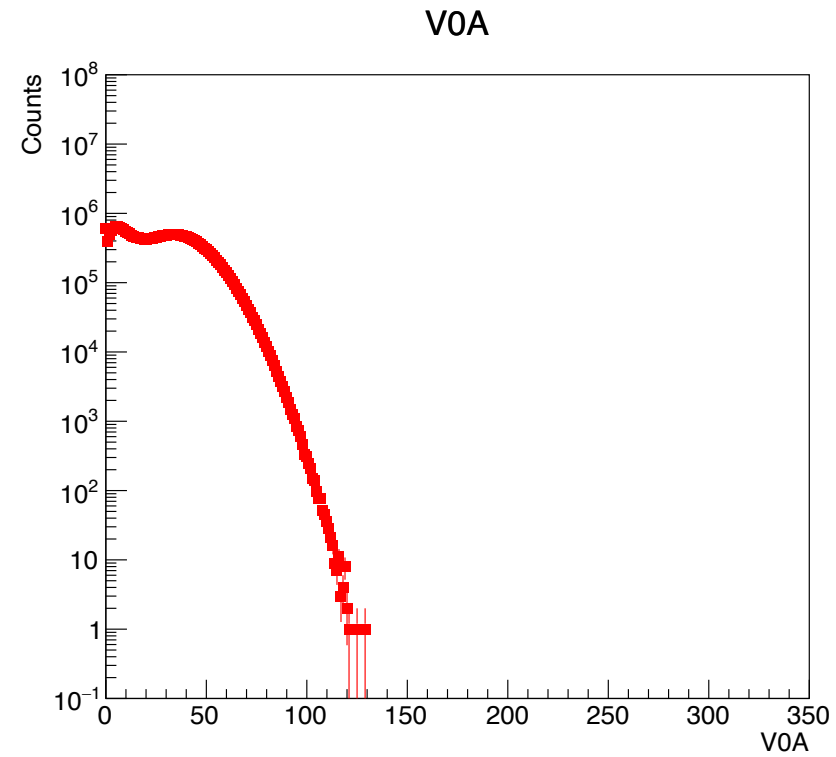
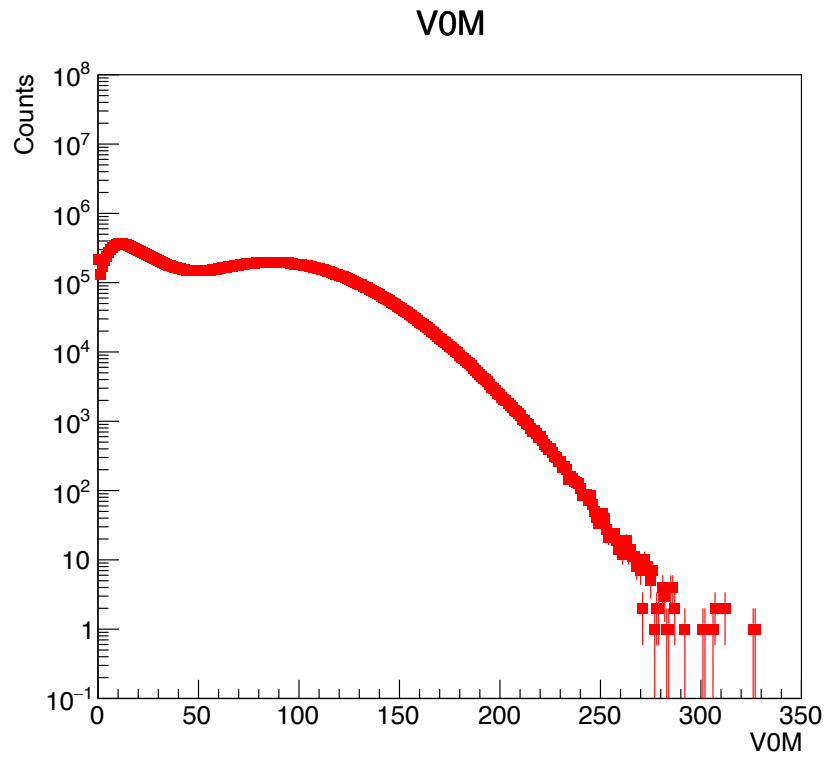
14-April-2021

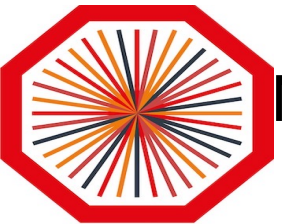


Cross checks by PF



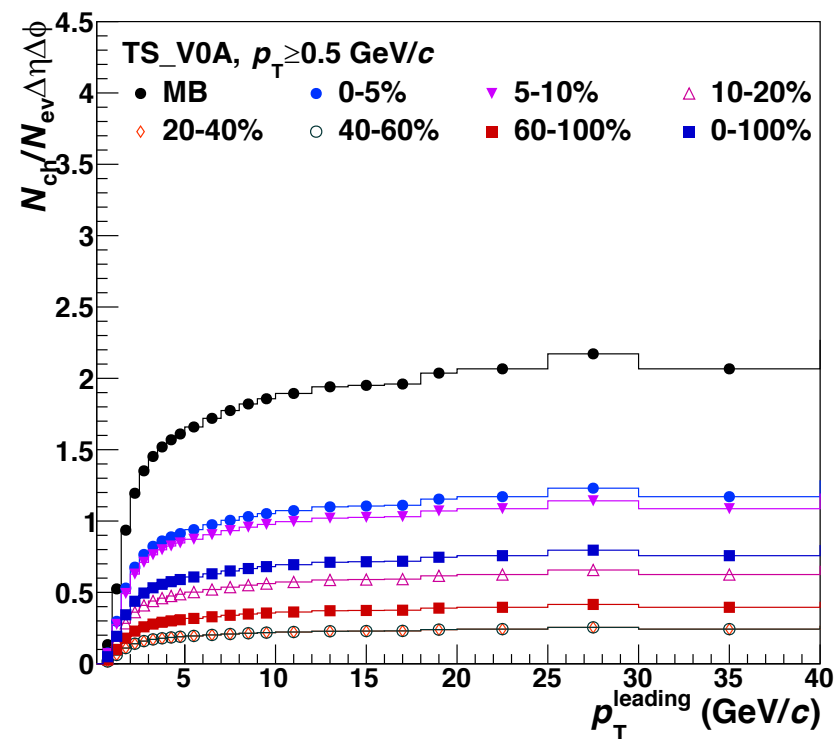
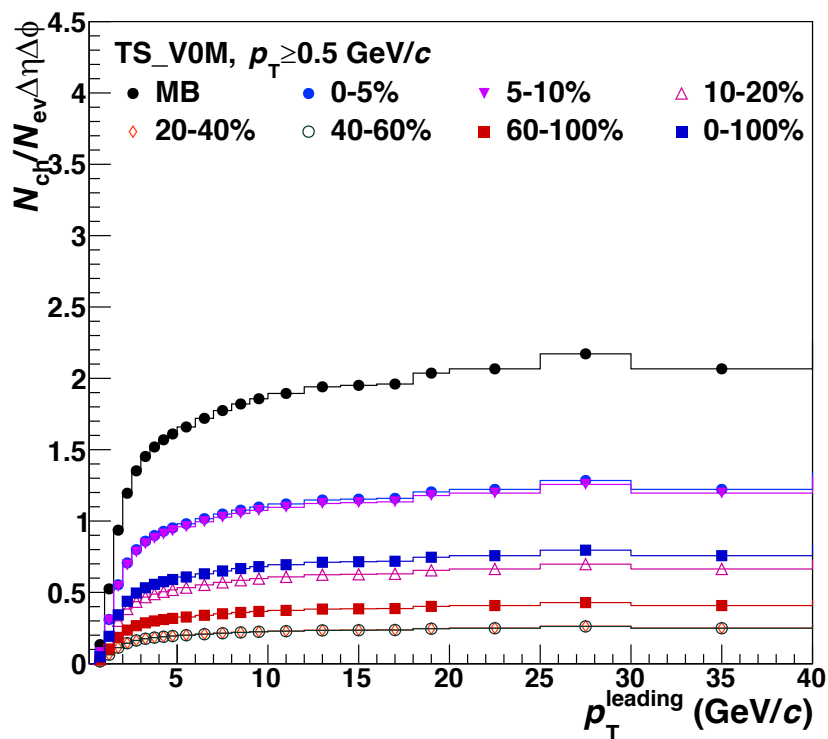
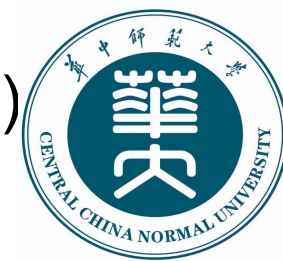
# Different Multiplicity estimators for EPOS LHC(p-Pb)

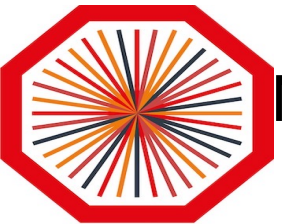




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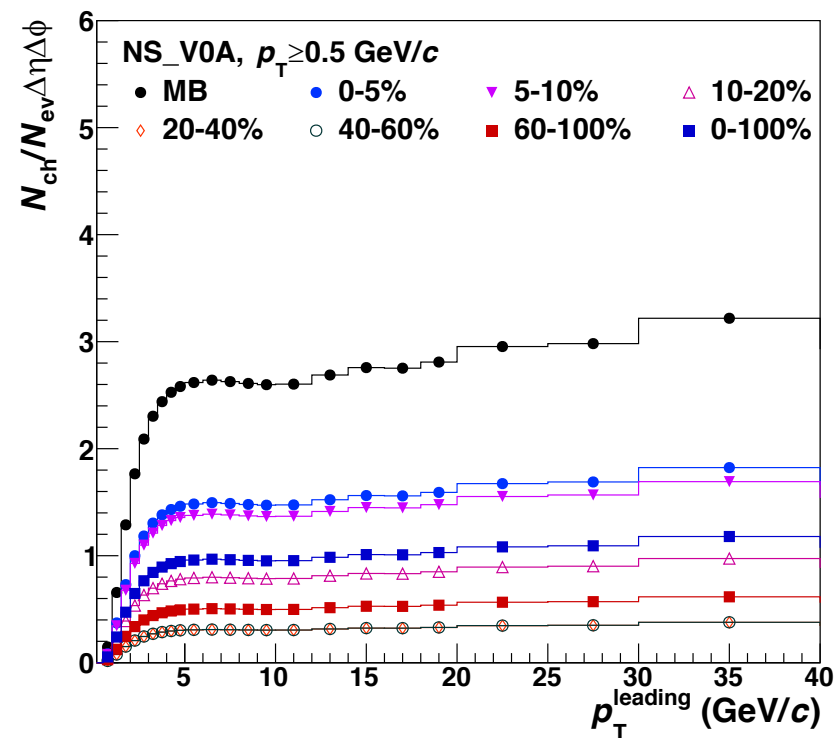
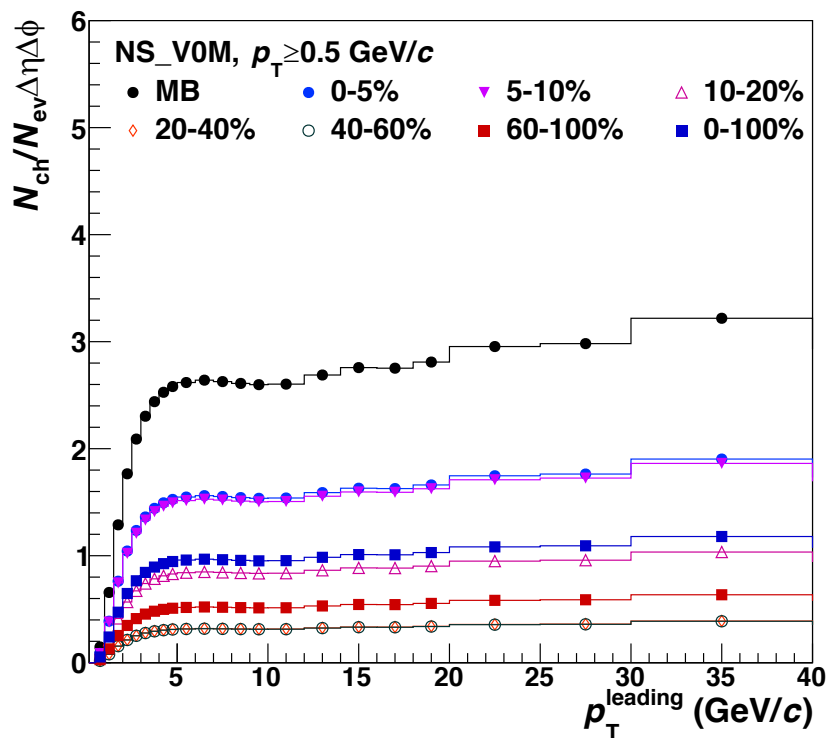
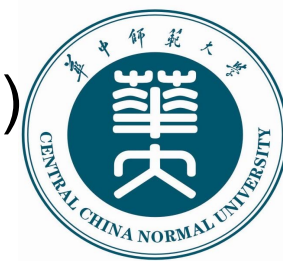
# Number density with different Multiplicity estimators (EPOS LHC, p-Pb)

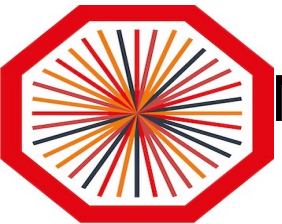




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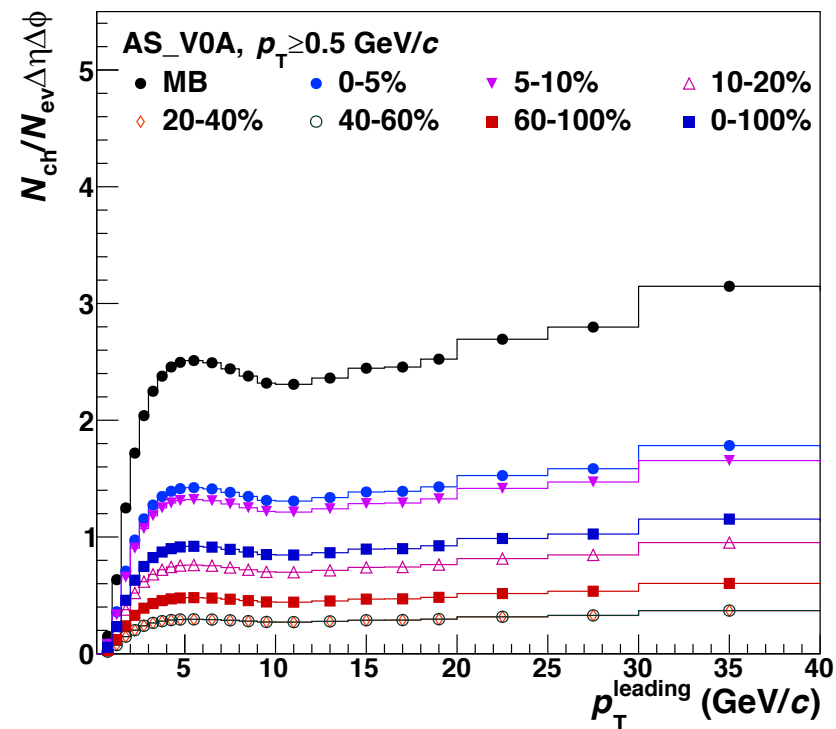
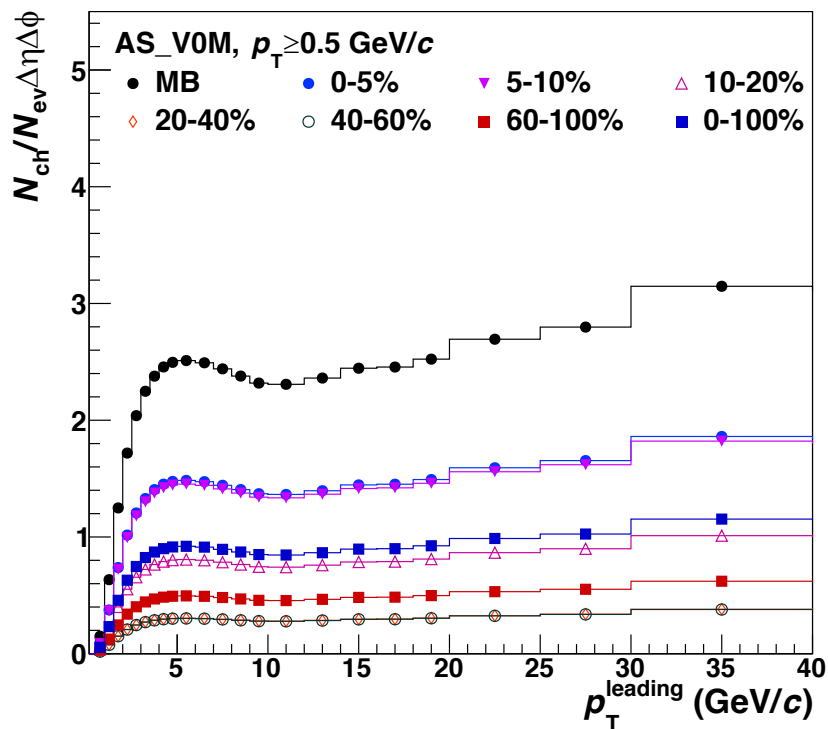
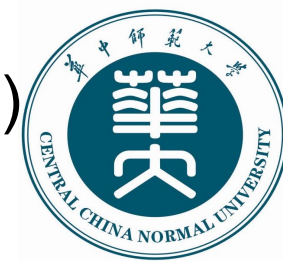
# Number density with different Multiplicity estimators (EPOS LHC, p-Pb)





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# Number density with different Multiplicity estimators (EPOS LHC, p-Pb)







# Paper proposal



- Compare the UE observables (number density and the summed transverse momentum in the towards, away and transverse sides) in pp and p-Pb collisions for similar event classes (same  $p_T^{\text{leading}}$  and same  $\sqrt{s_{NN}}$ ). **paper proposal for publication.**

EUROPEAN ORGANIZATION FOR NUCLEAR RESEARCH

1  ALICE

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3 **Comparison of Underlying Event Activity in pp and p-Pb Collisions**

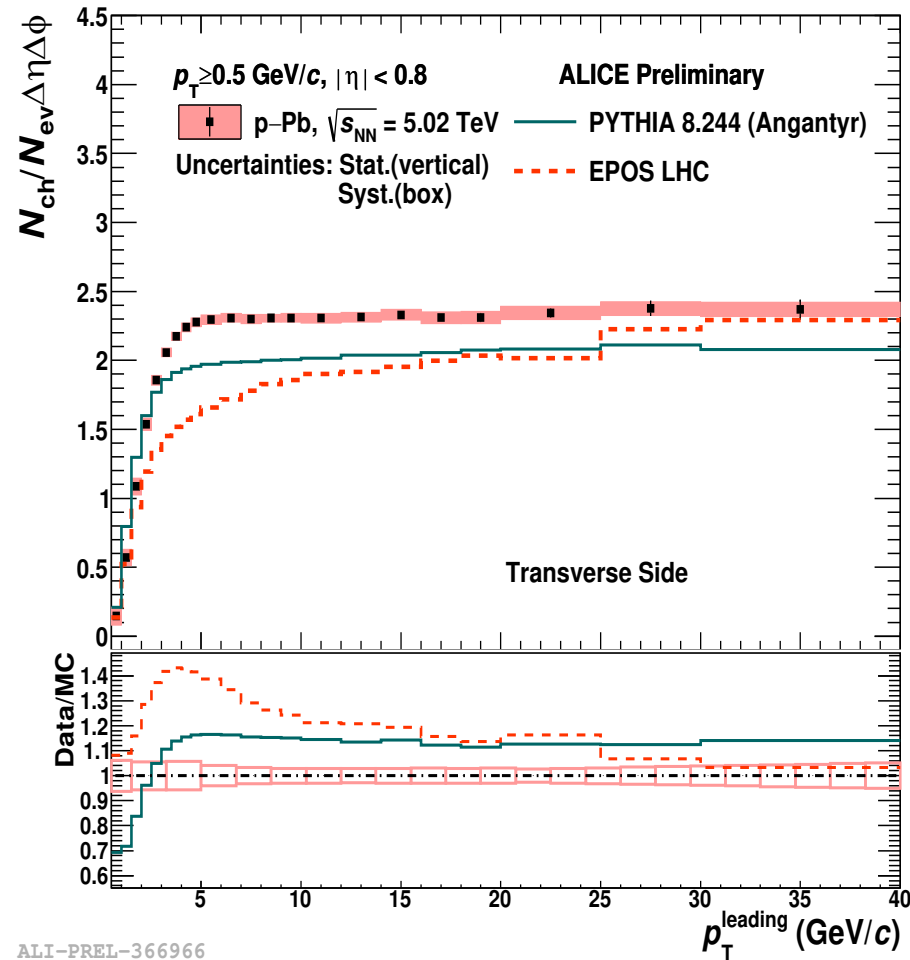
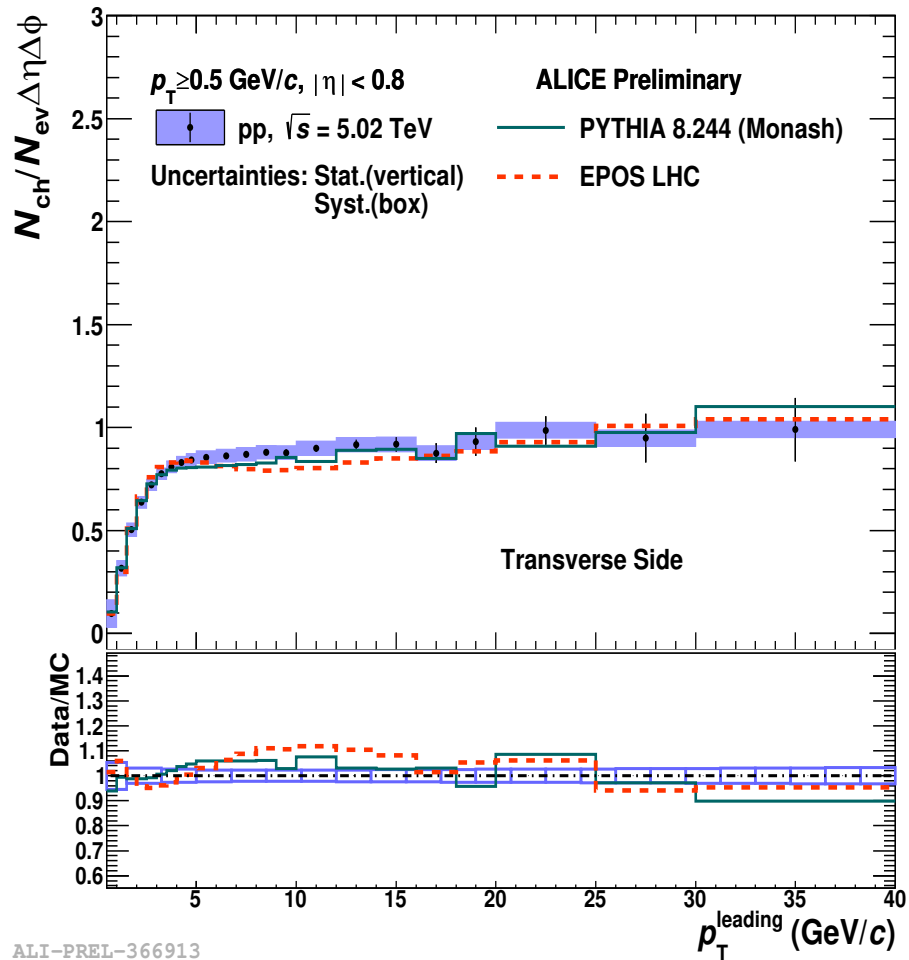
4 ALICE Collaboration<sup>†</sup>

5 **Abstract**

6 One of the most important discoveries at the LHC is the observation of collective-like behaviour and  
7 strangeness enhancement in small collision systems (e.g. pp and p-Pb collisions). The effects are  
8 strikingly similar to those observed in heavy-ion collisions, which are attributed to the production  
9 of a deconfined hot and dense medium, known as strongly interacting Quark-Gluon Plasma. In  
10 order to gain insight into the physics mechanisms behind these effects in small systems, in this  
11 work we measure the Underlying Event (UE) activity in pp and p-Pb collisions at  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 5.02$   
12 TeV. In this document we present a characterisation of the event properties for three topological  
13 regions, i.e. towards, away and transverse regions. In pp collisions, UE consists of contributions from  
14 Multi-Partonic Interactions (MPI) as well as particles from initial- and final-state radiation. The  
15 average number density and the average total transverse momentum ( $p_T$ ) as a function of the leading  
16 particle transverse momentum ( $p_T^{\text{leading}}$ ) is presented. Three different cut-off values for track  $p_T$  are  
17 considered, i.e. 0.15, 0.5 and 1 GeV/c. The jet-like component (towards and away regions) is also  
18 analysed after the subtraction of the UE component. Comparisons between the UE activity for pp  
19 collisions at different center-of-mass energies are shown, as well as between pp and p-Pb collisions.  
20 Moreover, we compare the measurements to QCD-inspired Monte Carlo event generators for the  
21 three different topological regions.

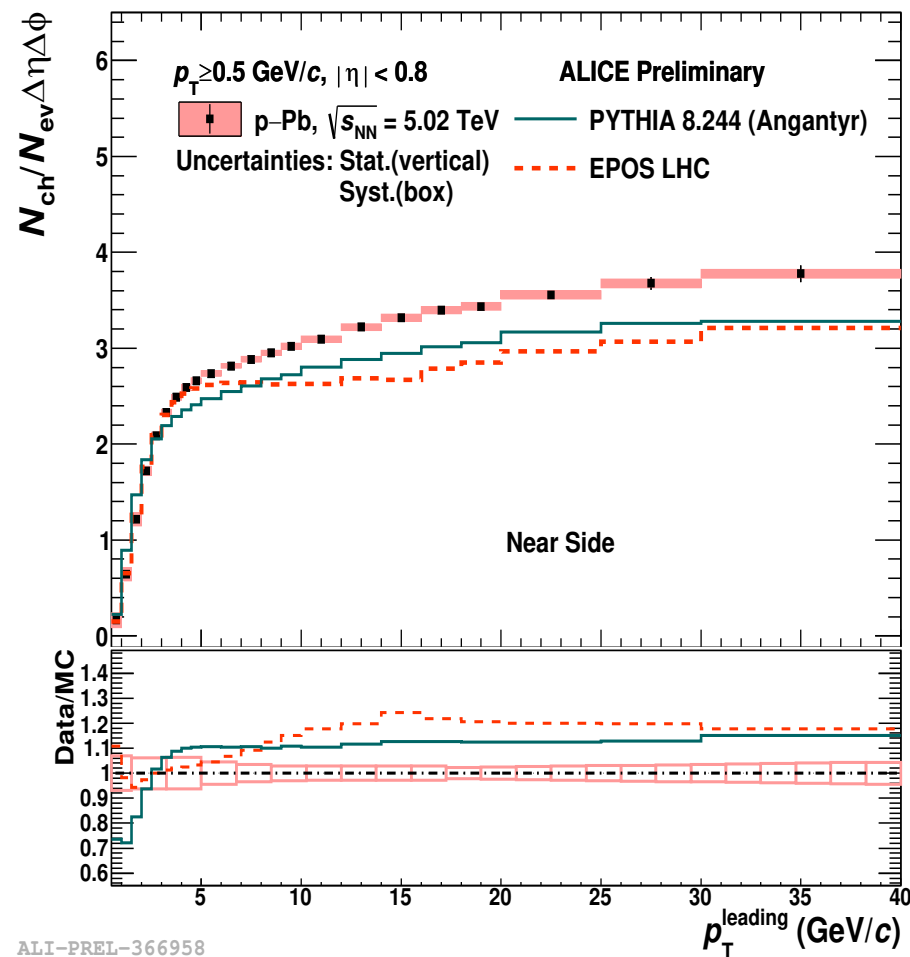
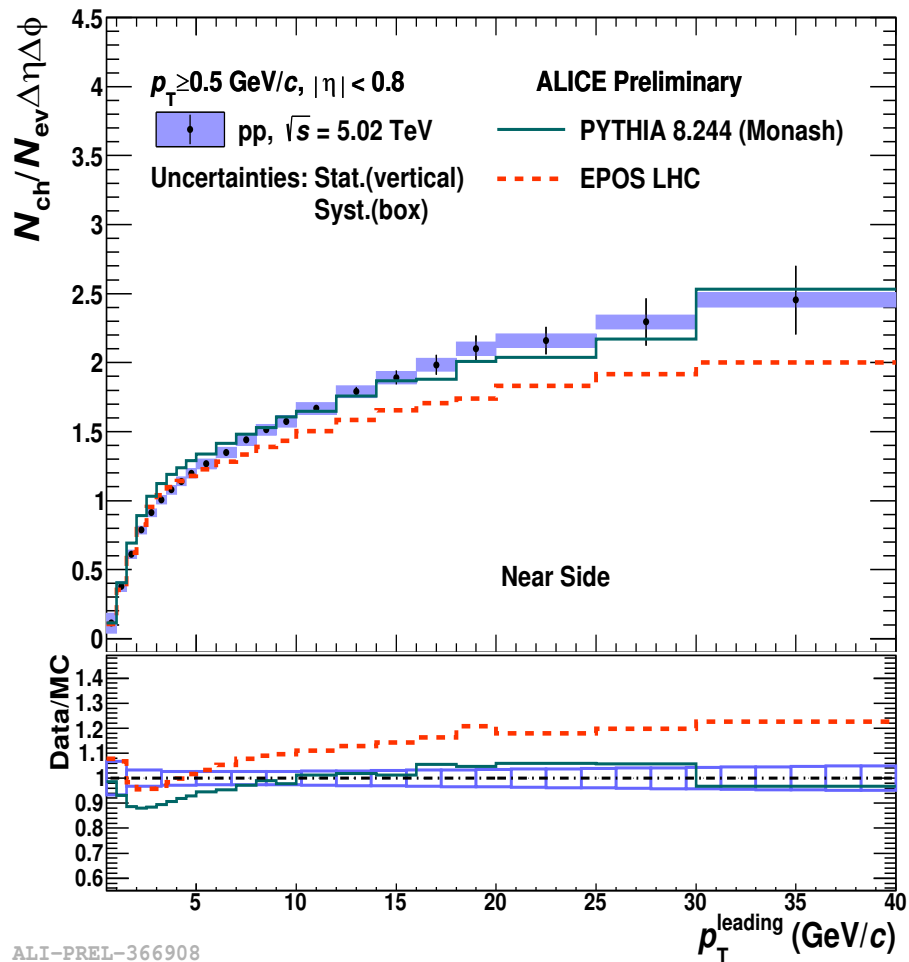
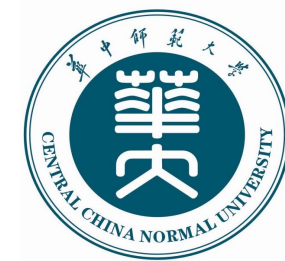


# Number density (NumDen) Transverse Region (TS) for $p_T$ cut $\geq 0.5$ GeV/c (Data vs MC)



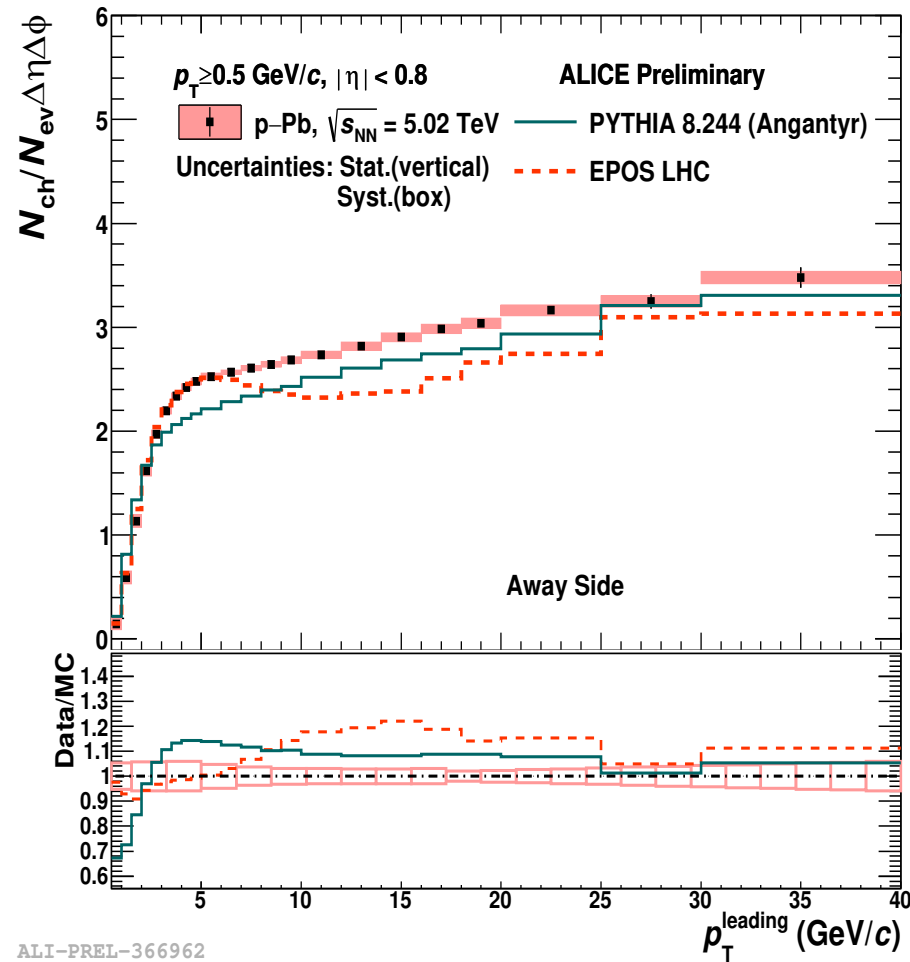
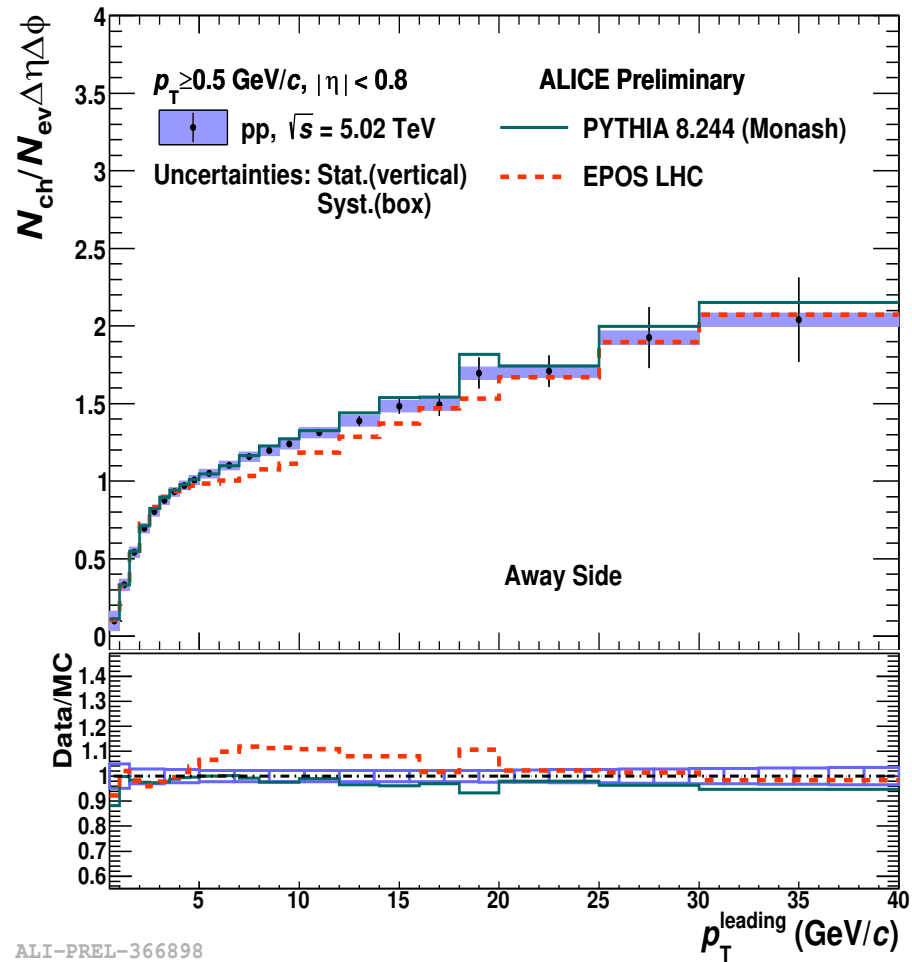


# Number density ( $N_{ch}$ ) Towards Region (NS, near side) for $p_T$ cut $\geq 0.5$ GeV/c (Data vs MC)

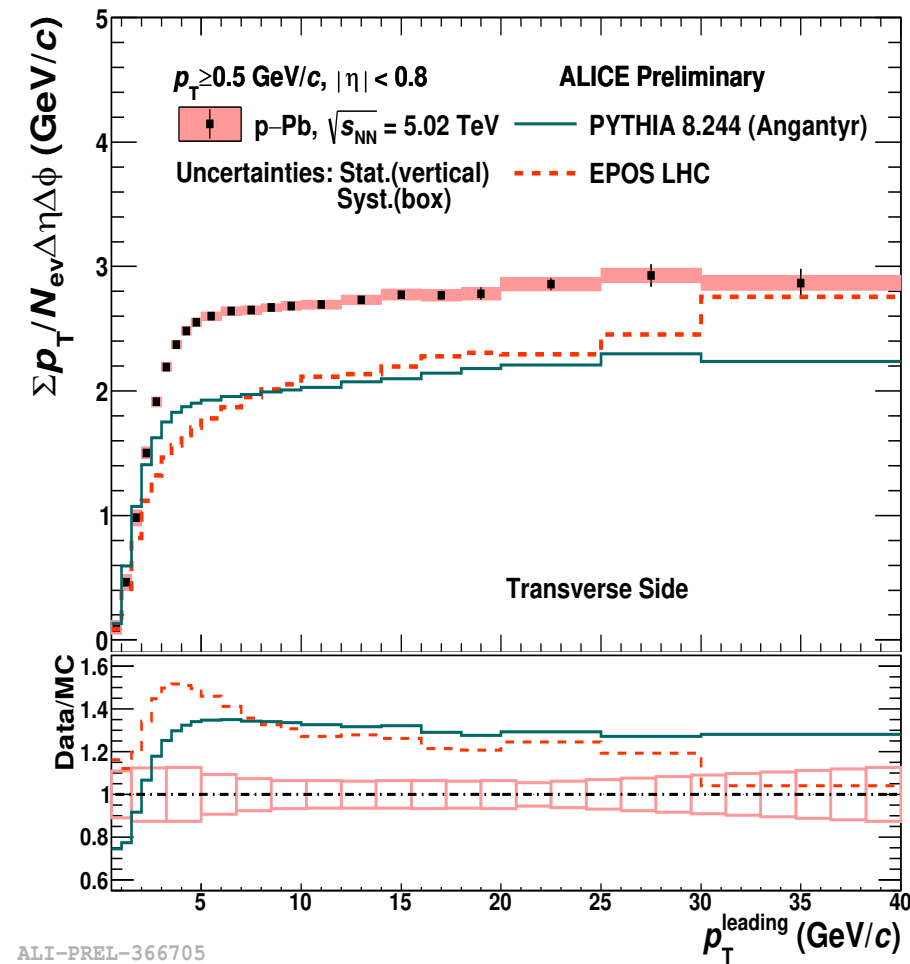
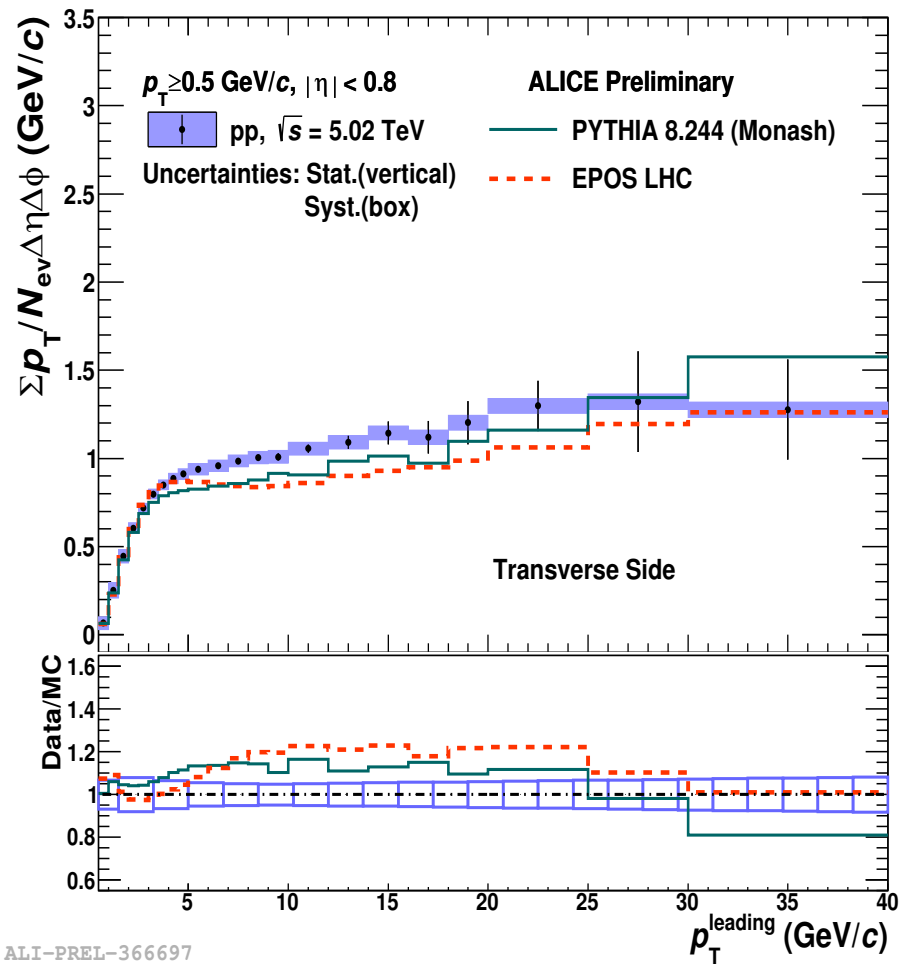




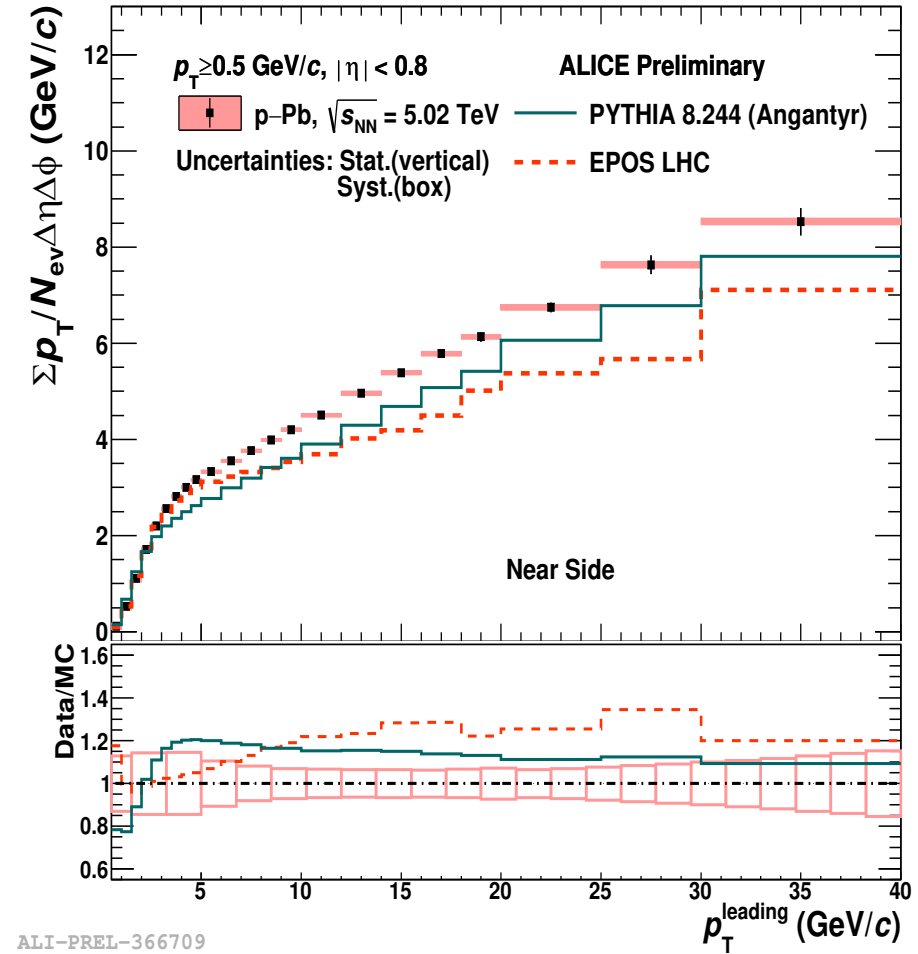
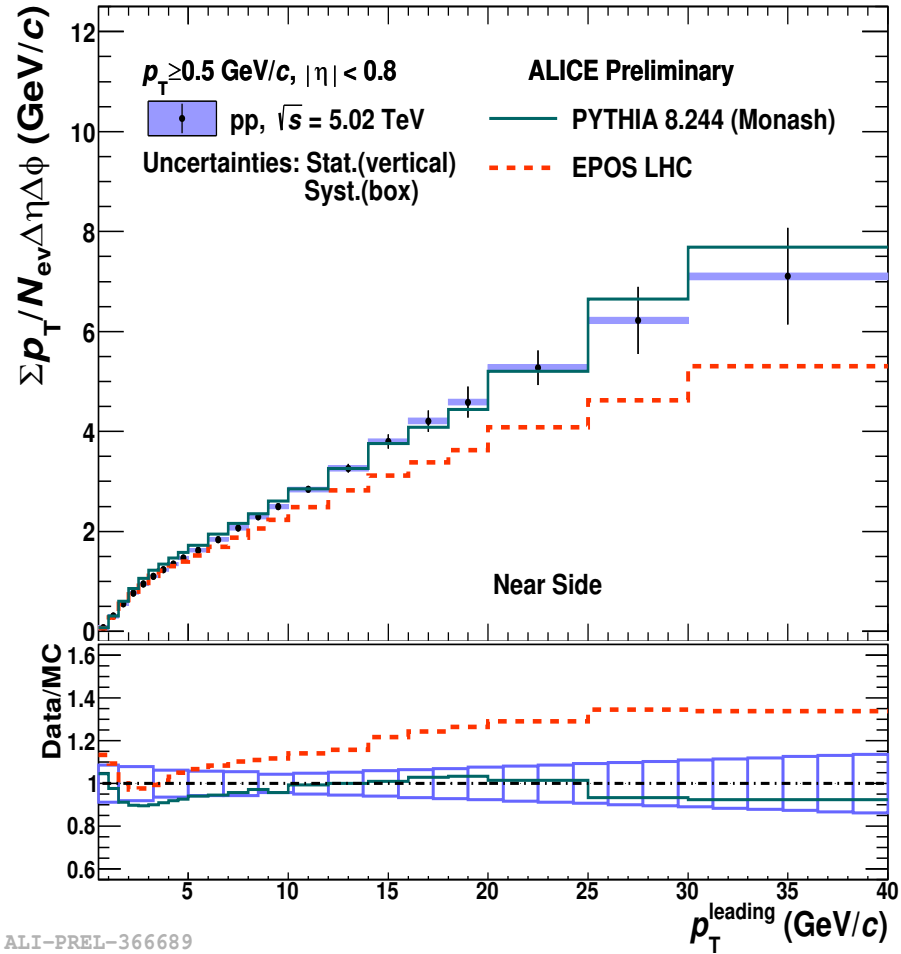
# Number density ( $N_{ch}$ ) Away Region (AS, away side) for $p_T$ cut $\geq 0.5$ GeV/c (Data vs MC)



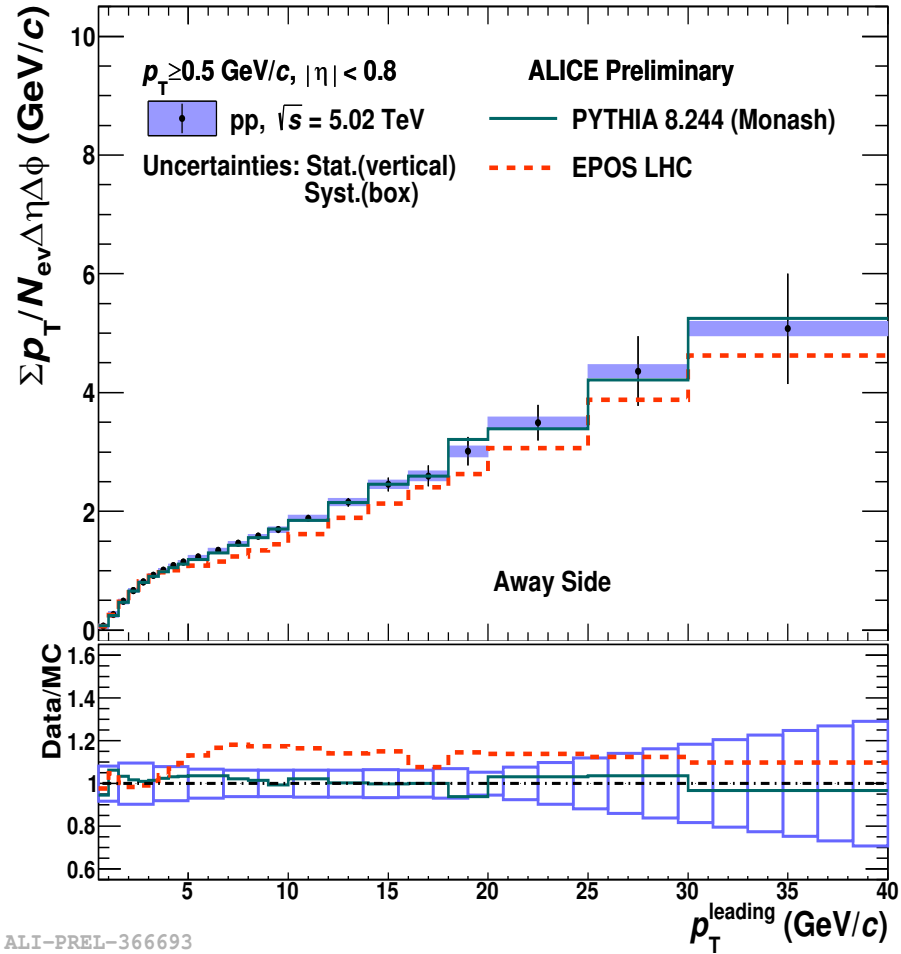
# Sum $p_T$ density (SumPt) Transverse Region (TS) for $p_T$ cut $\geq 0.5$ GeV/c (Data vs MC)



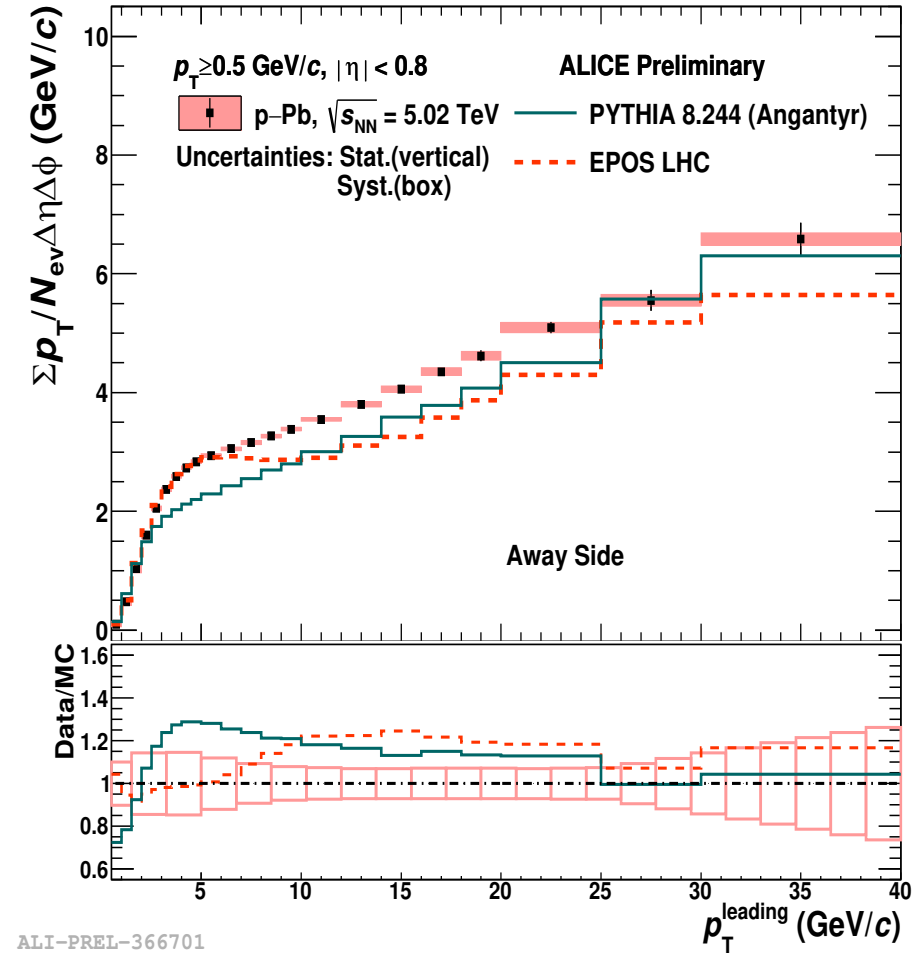
# Sum $p_T$ density (SumPt) Towards Region (NS, near side) for $p_T$ cut $\geq 0.5$ GeV/c (Data vs MC)



# Sum $p_T$ density (SumPt) Away Region (AS, away side) for $p_T$ cut $\geq 0.5$ GeV/c (Data vs MC)

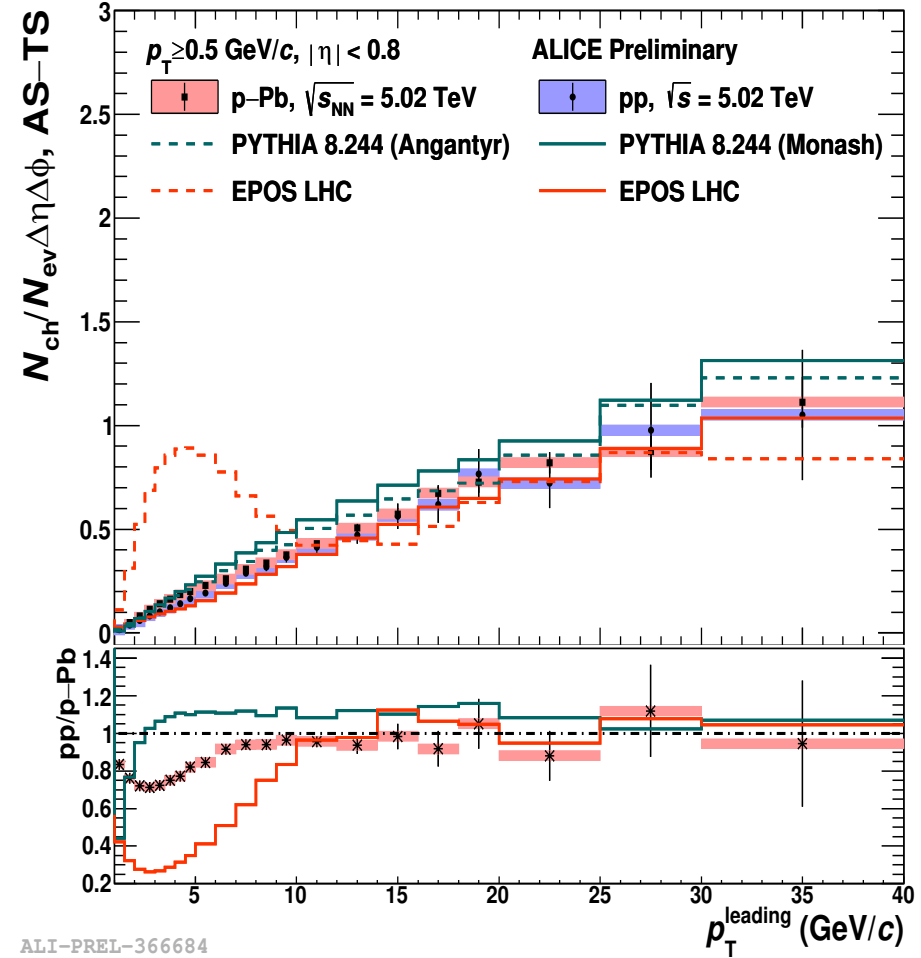
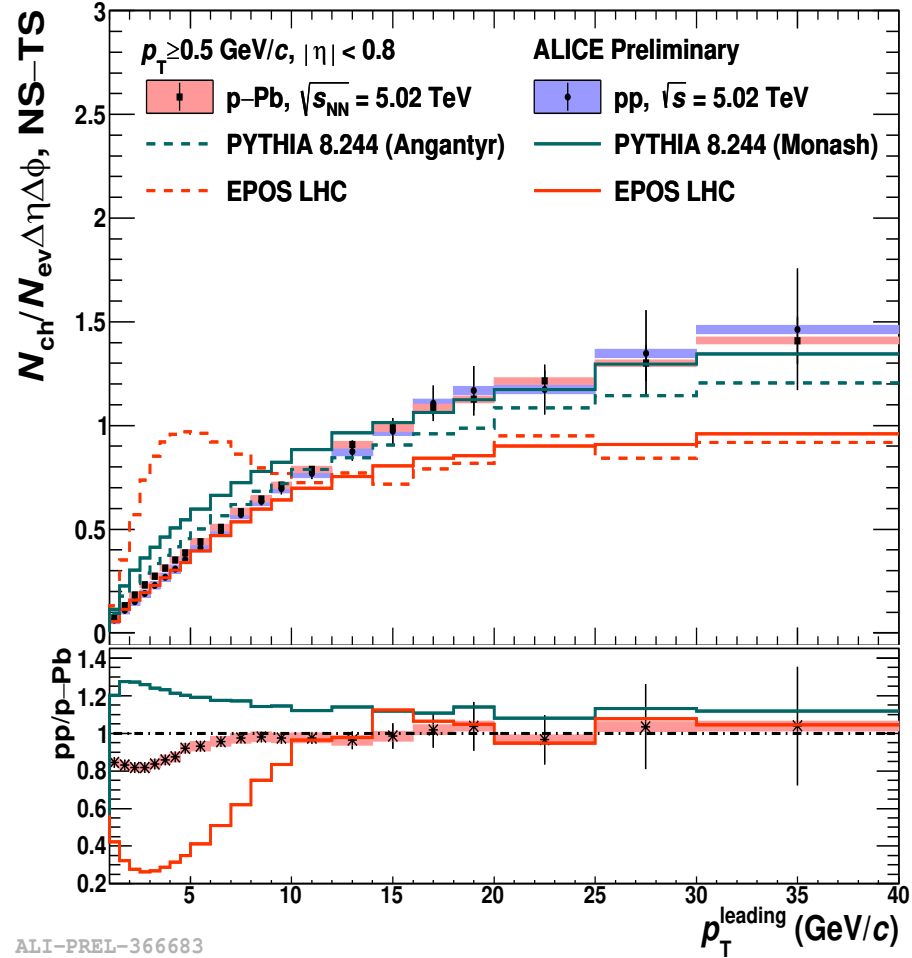


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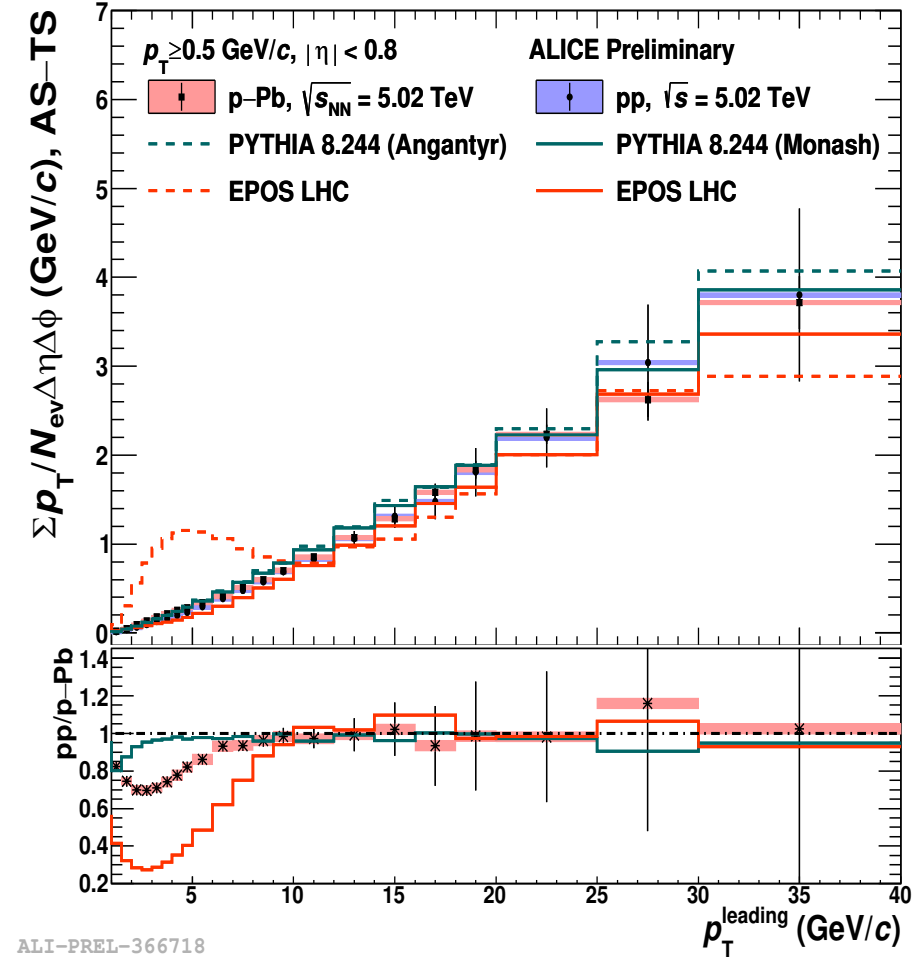
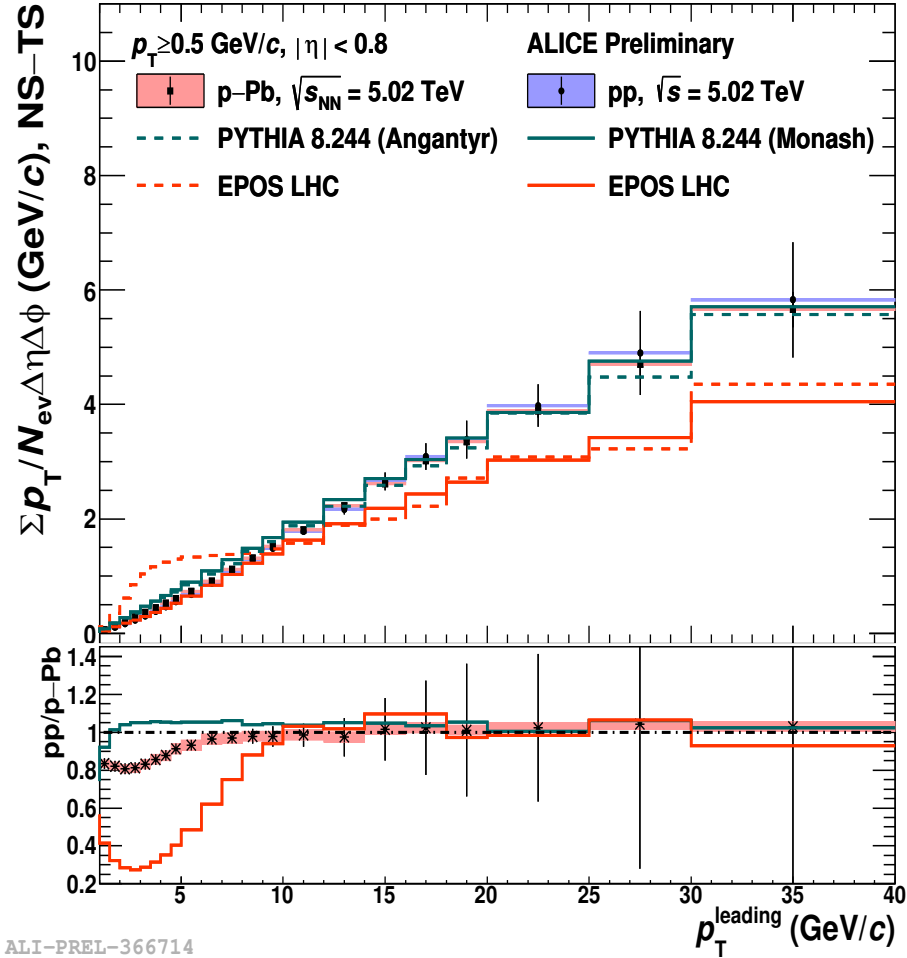


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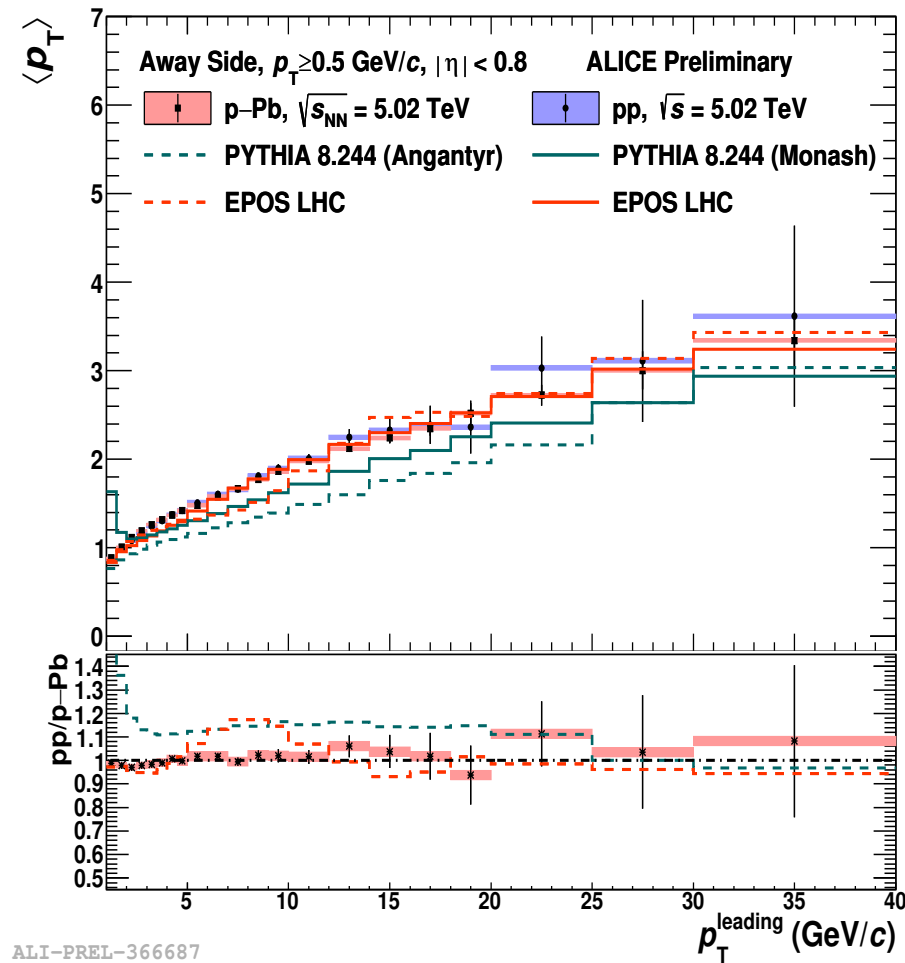
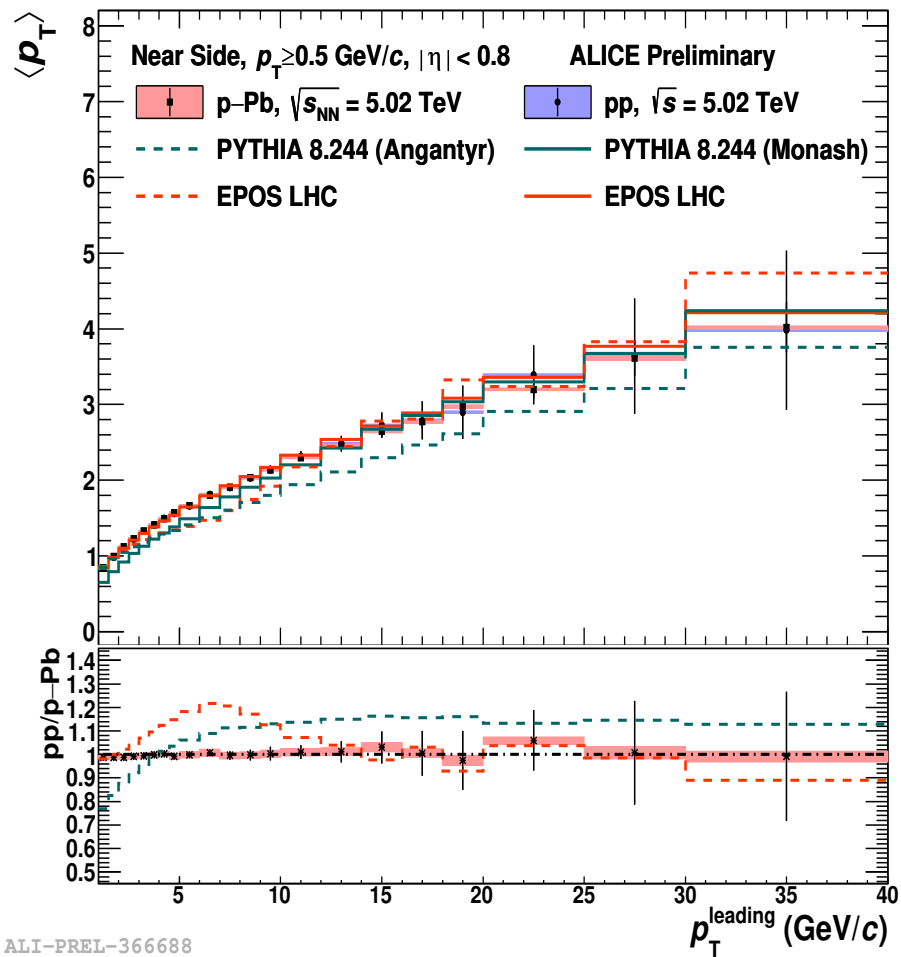
# Comparison Number density NS-TS and AS-TS for $p_T \geq 0.5$ GeV/c for pp and p-Pb @ 5.02 TeV (Data vs MC)



# Comparison Sum $p_T$ density NS-TS and AS-TS for $p_T \geq 0.5$ GeV/c for pp and p-Pb @ 5.02 TeV (Data vs MC)

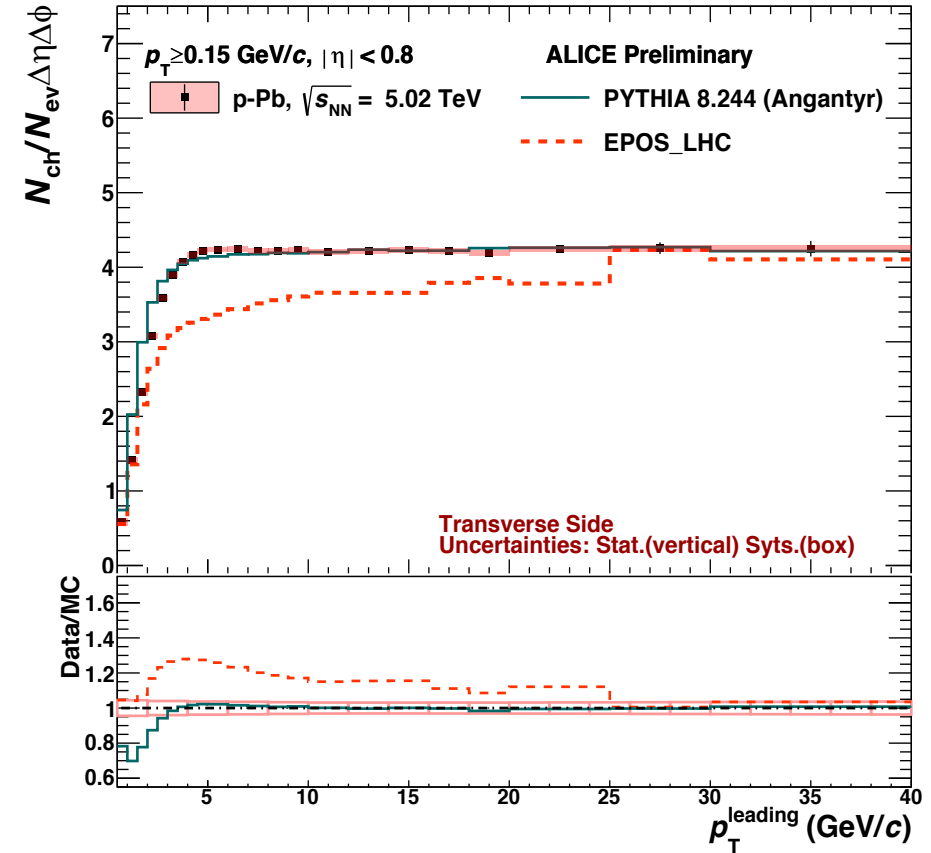
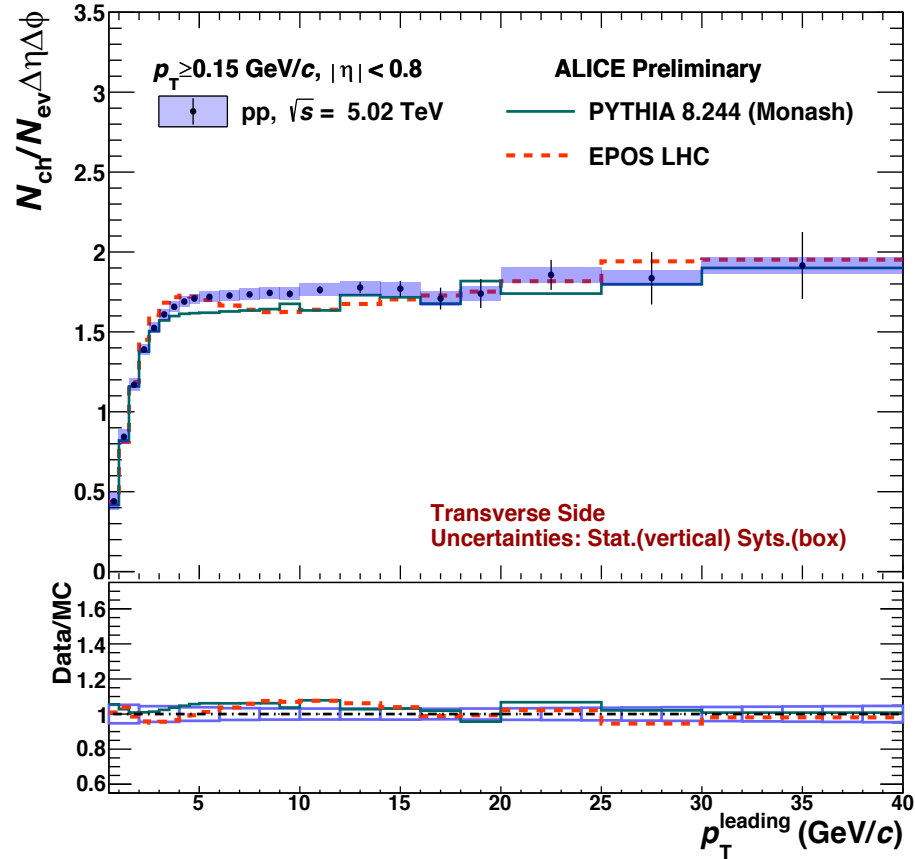


# Average $\langle p_T \rangle$ for Near Side and Away Side for $p_T \geq 0.5$ GeV/c for pp and p-Pb @ 5.02 TeV (Data vs MC)

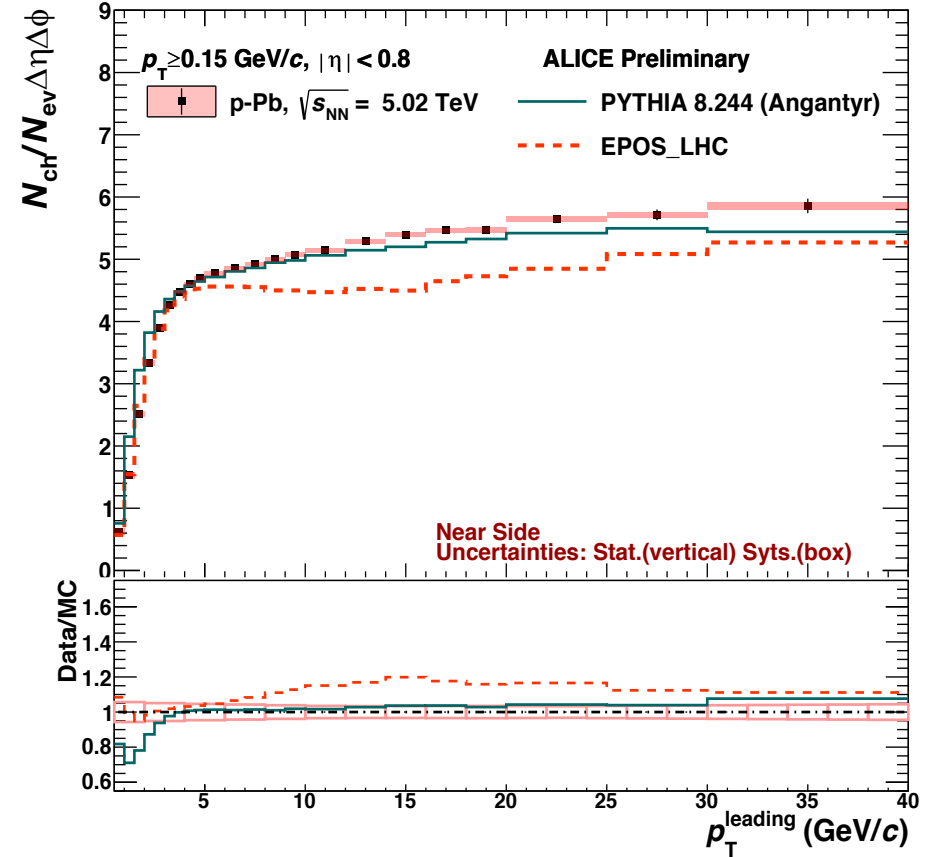
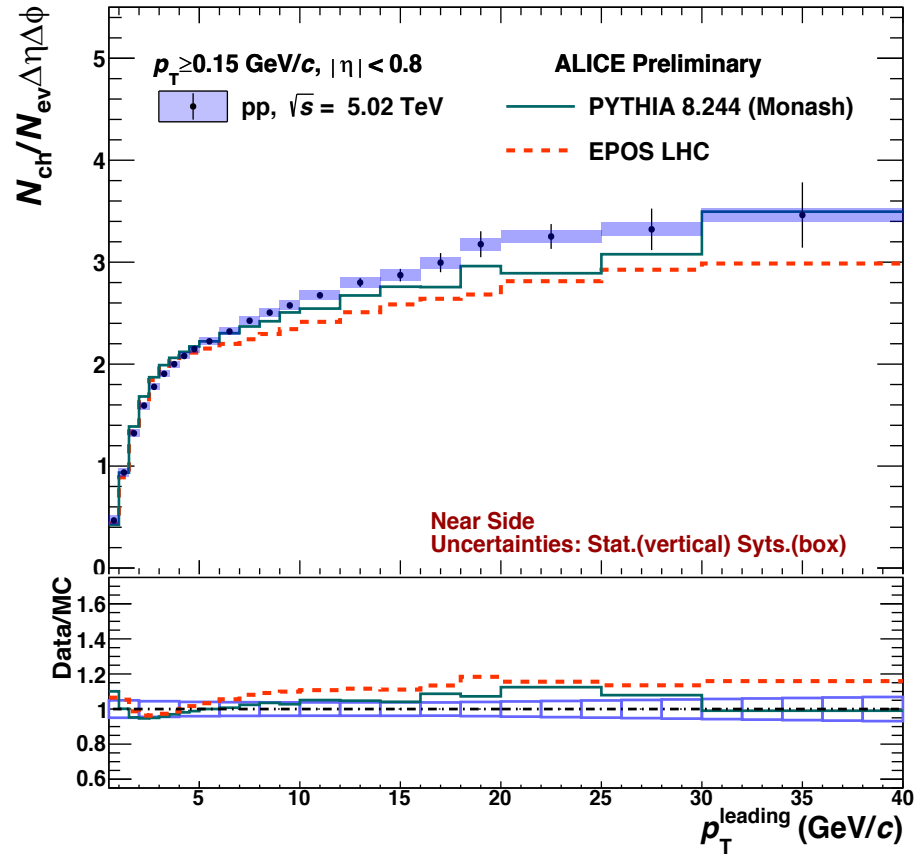




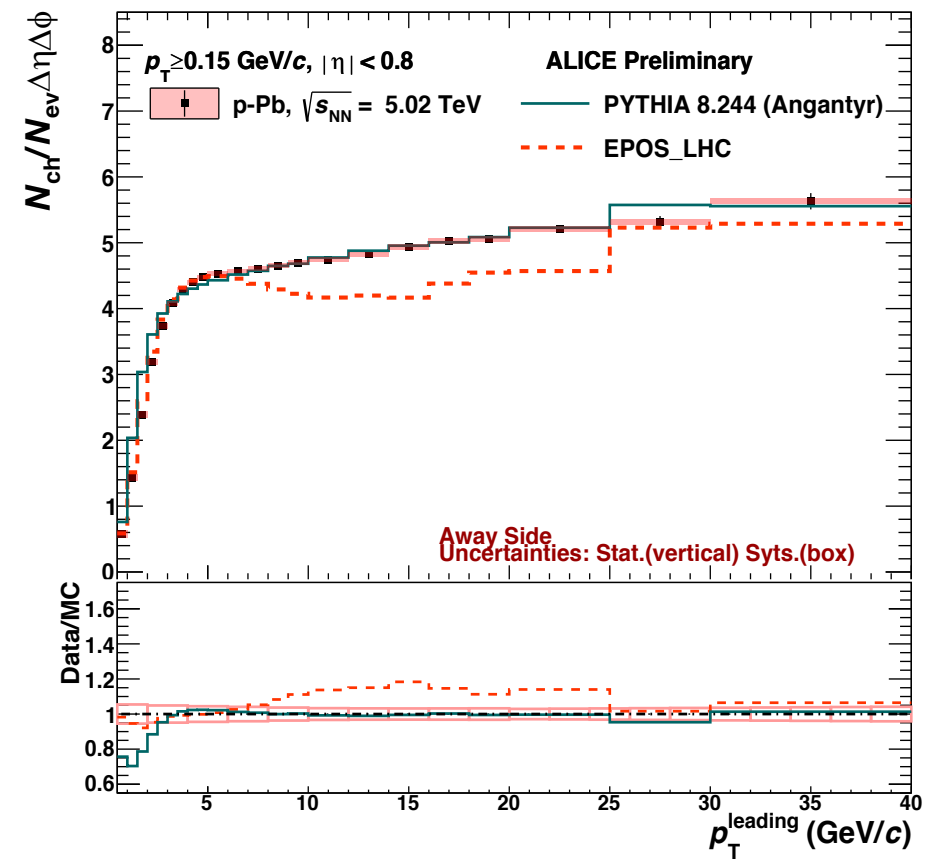
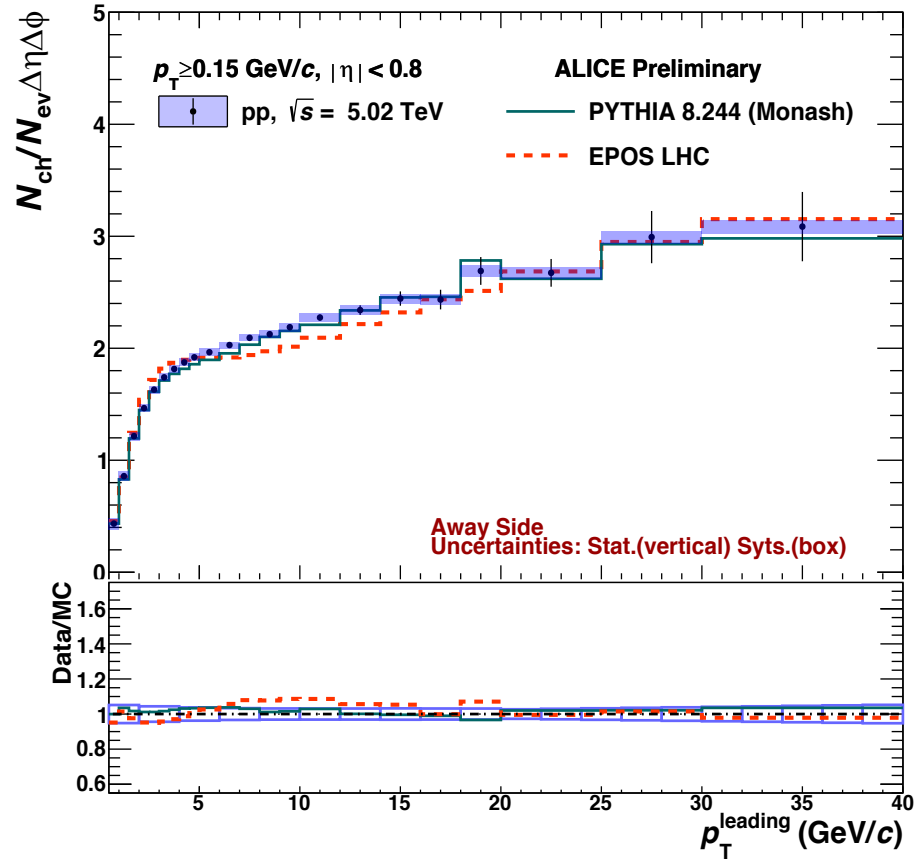
# Number density( NumDen ) Transverse Region( TS ) for $p_T$ cut $>0.15$ GeV/c



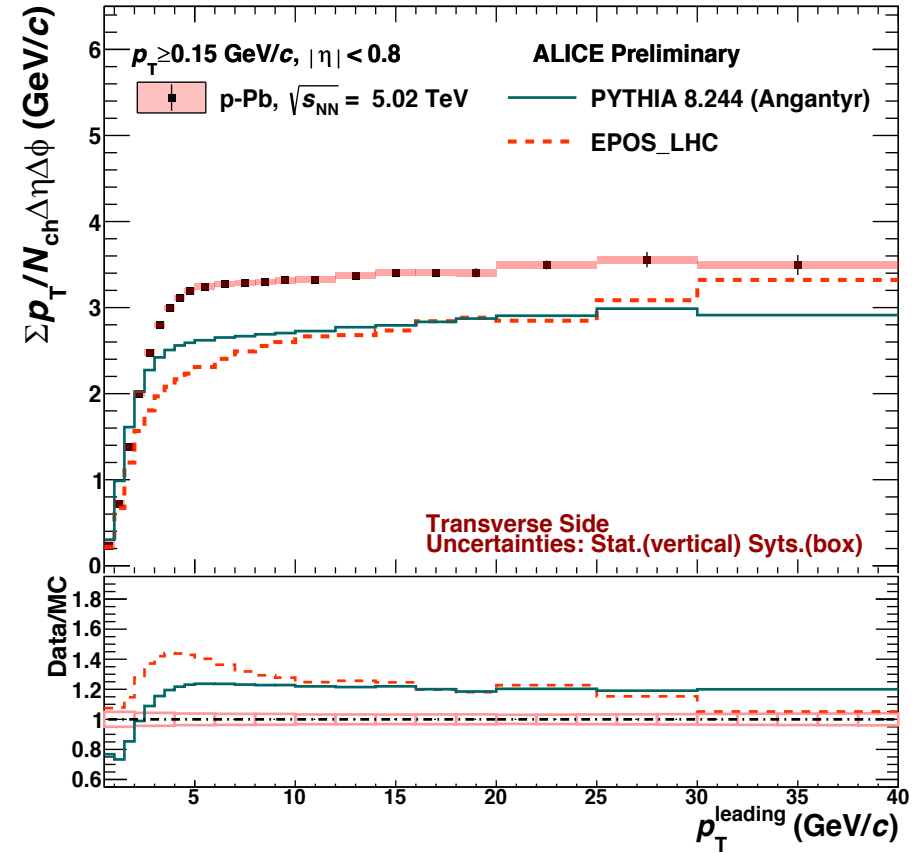
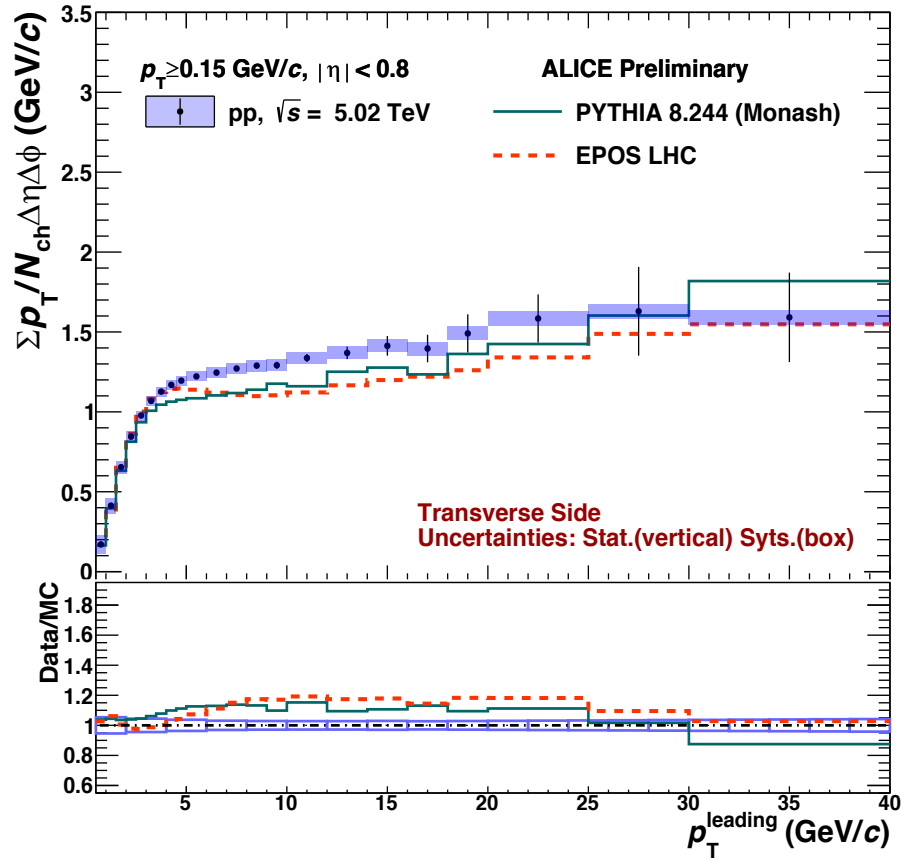
# Number density( NumDen ) Towards Region( NS, near side ) for $p_T$ cut $>0.15$ GeV/c



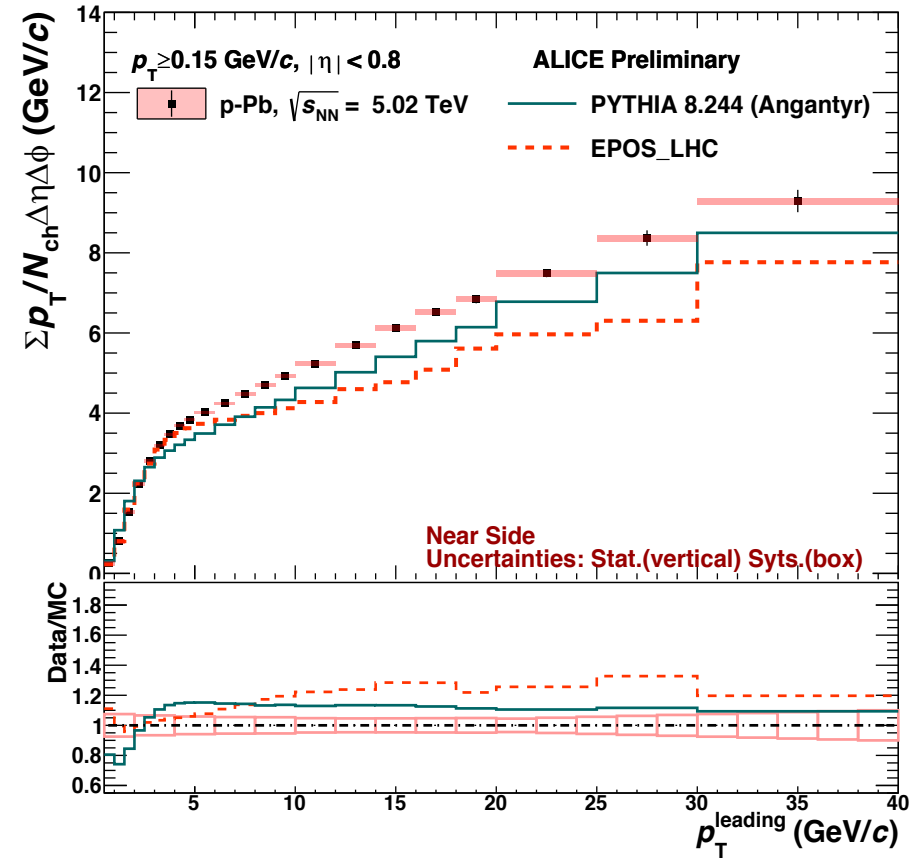
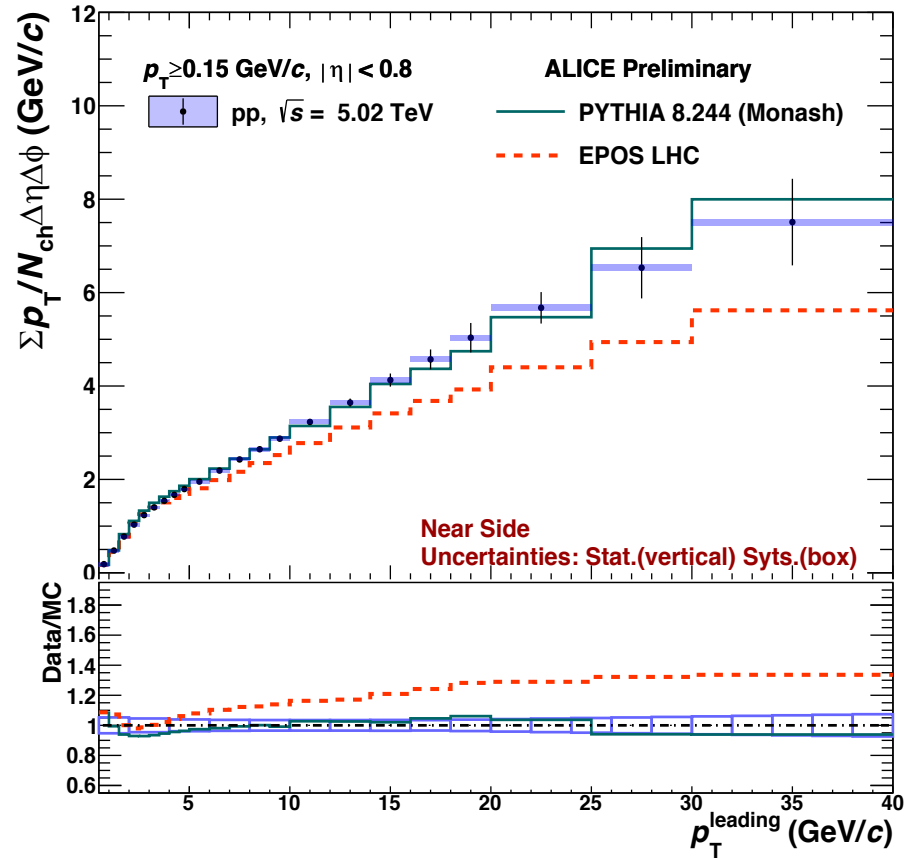
# Number density( NumDen ) Away Region( AS, away side ) for $p_T$ cut $>0.15$ GeV/c



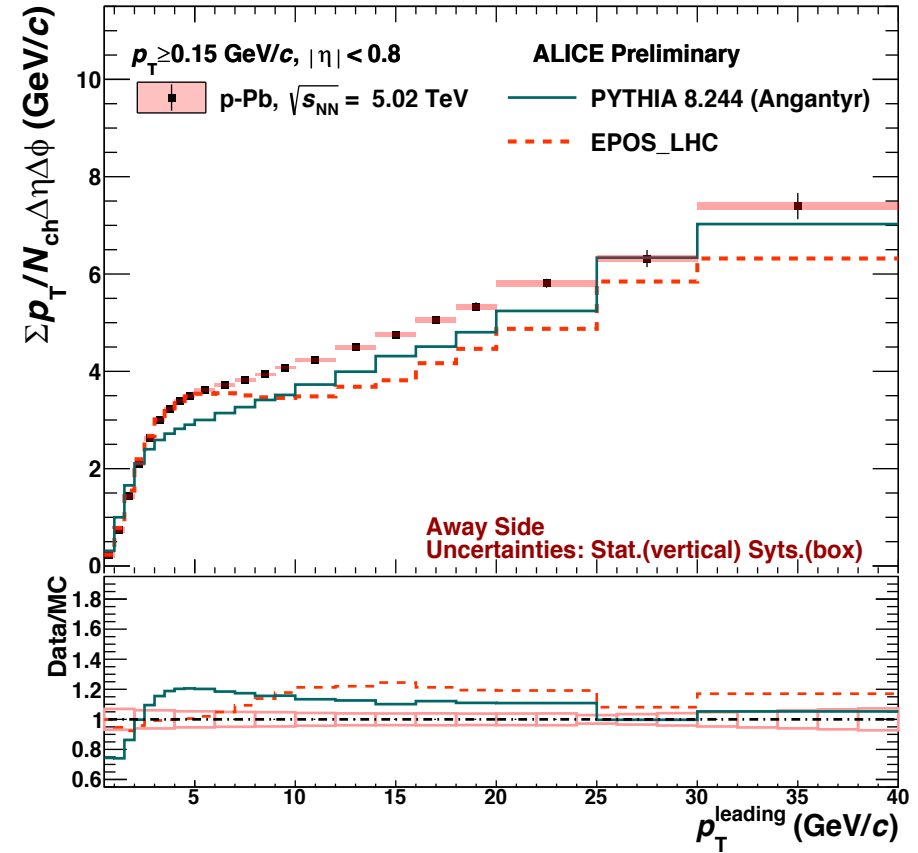
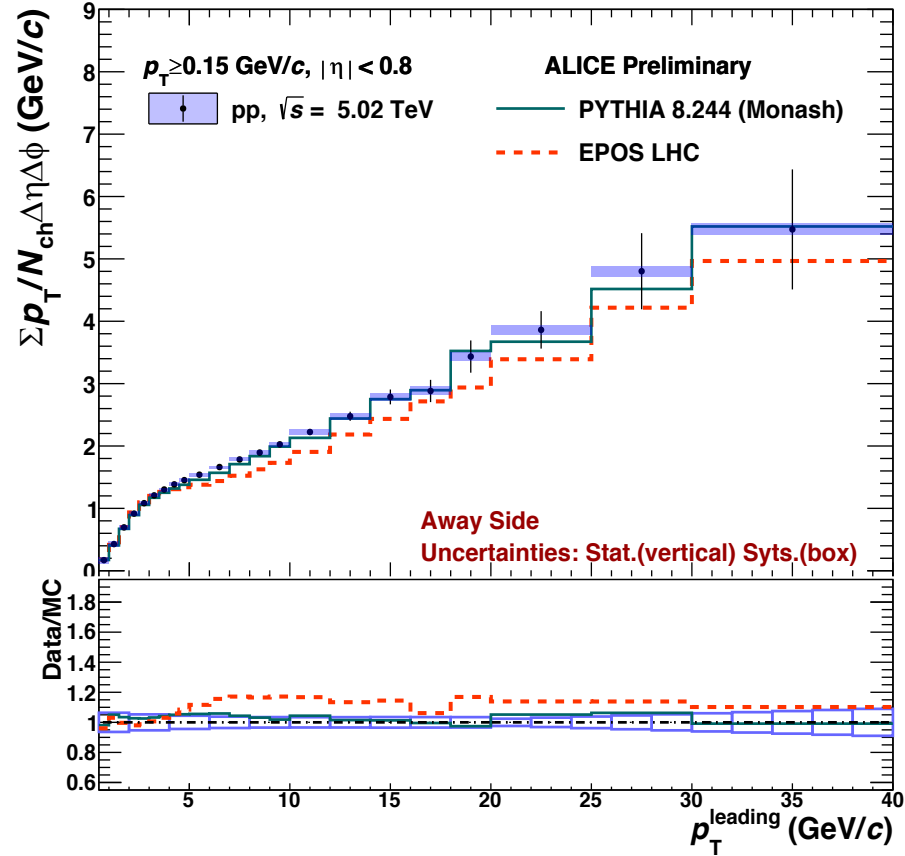
# Sum $p_T$ density ( SumPt ) Transverse Region( TS ) for $p_T$ cut $>0.15$ GeV/c



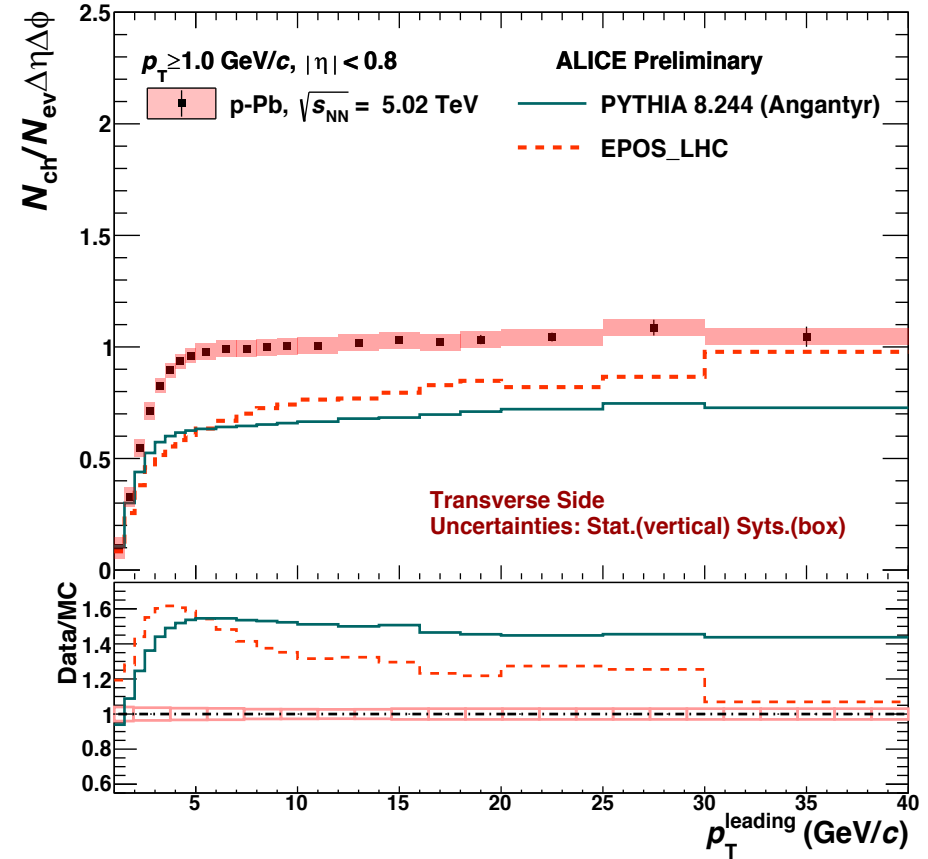
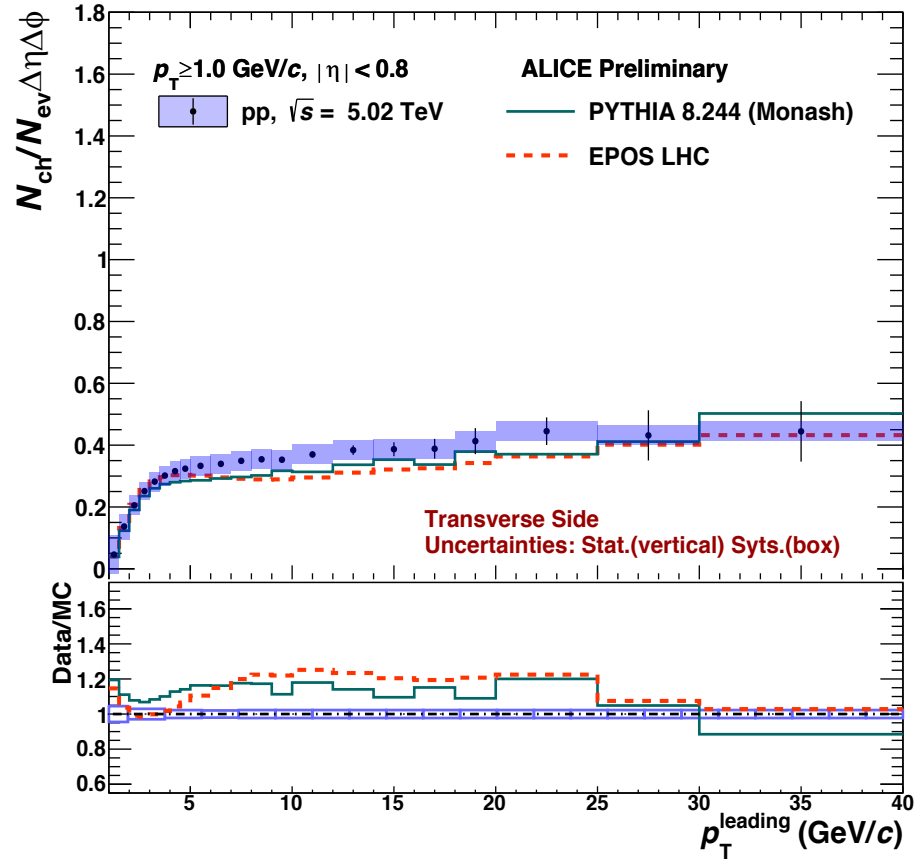
# Sum $p_T$ density ( SumPt ) Towards Region( NS, near side ) for $p_T$ cut $>0.15$ GeV/c



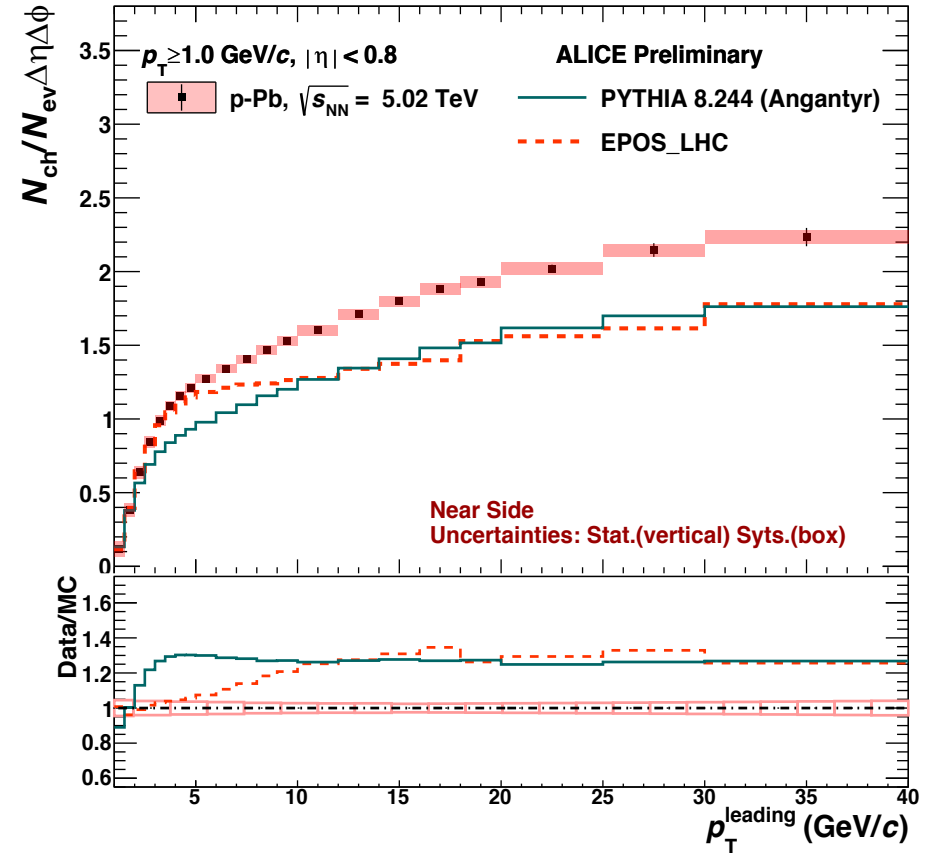
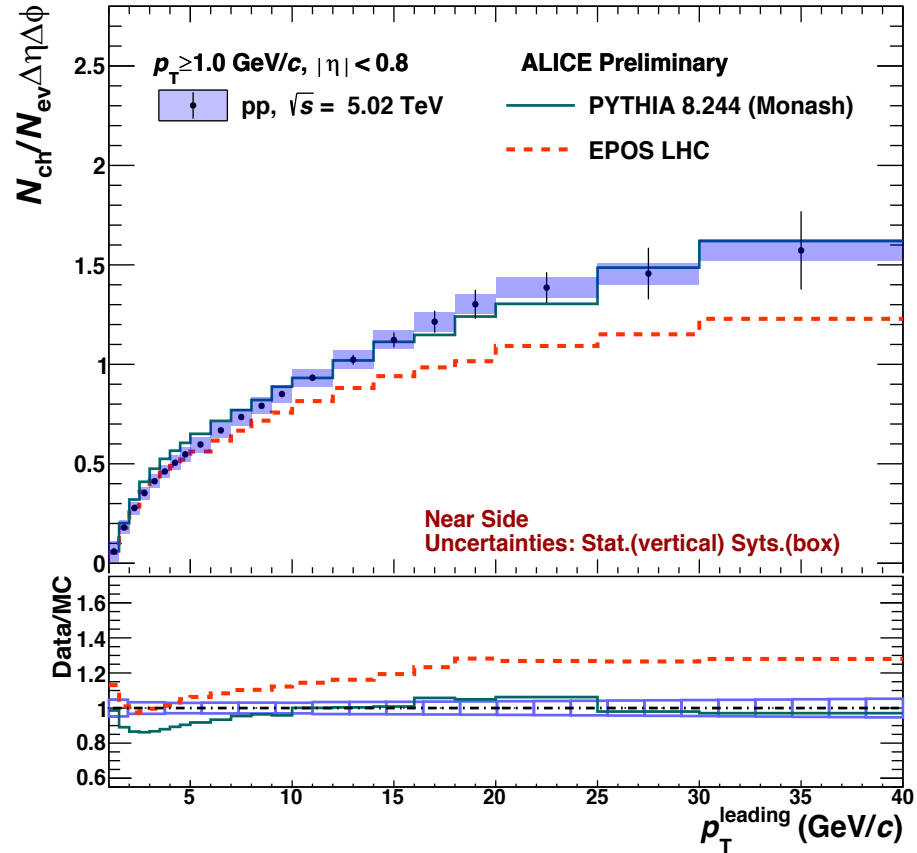
# Sum $p_T$ density ( SumPt ) Away Region( AS, away side ) for $p_T$ cut $>0.15$ GeV/c



# Number density (NumDen) Transverse Region (TS) for $p_T$ cut $>1.0$ GeV/c

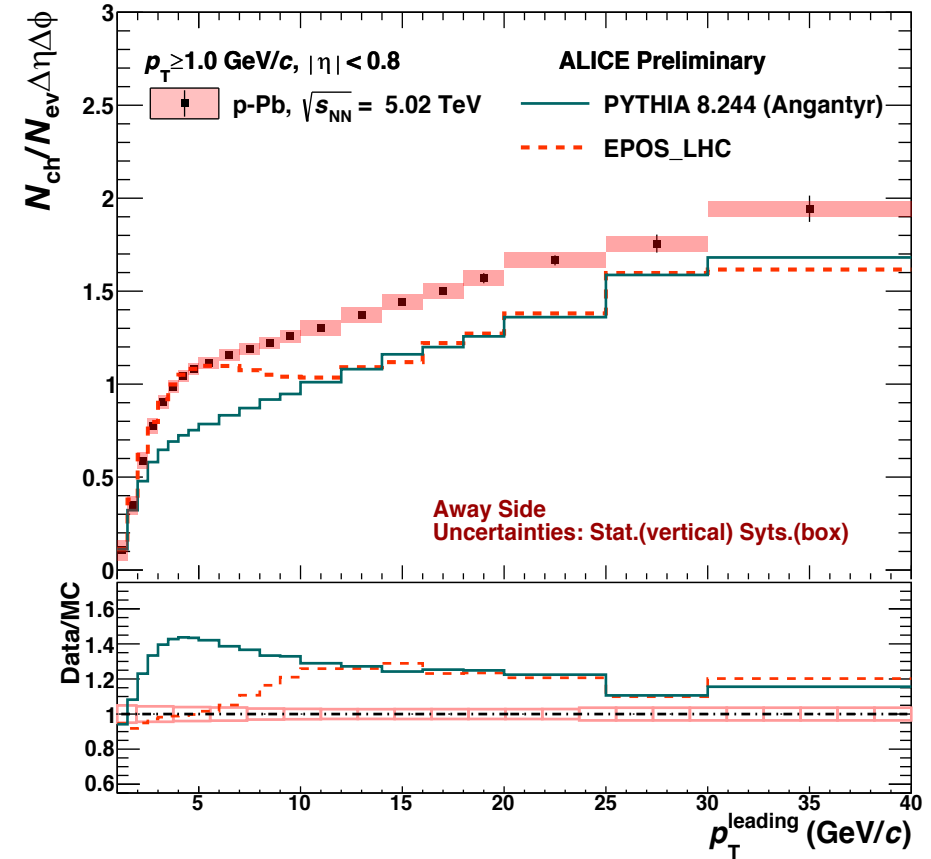
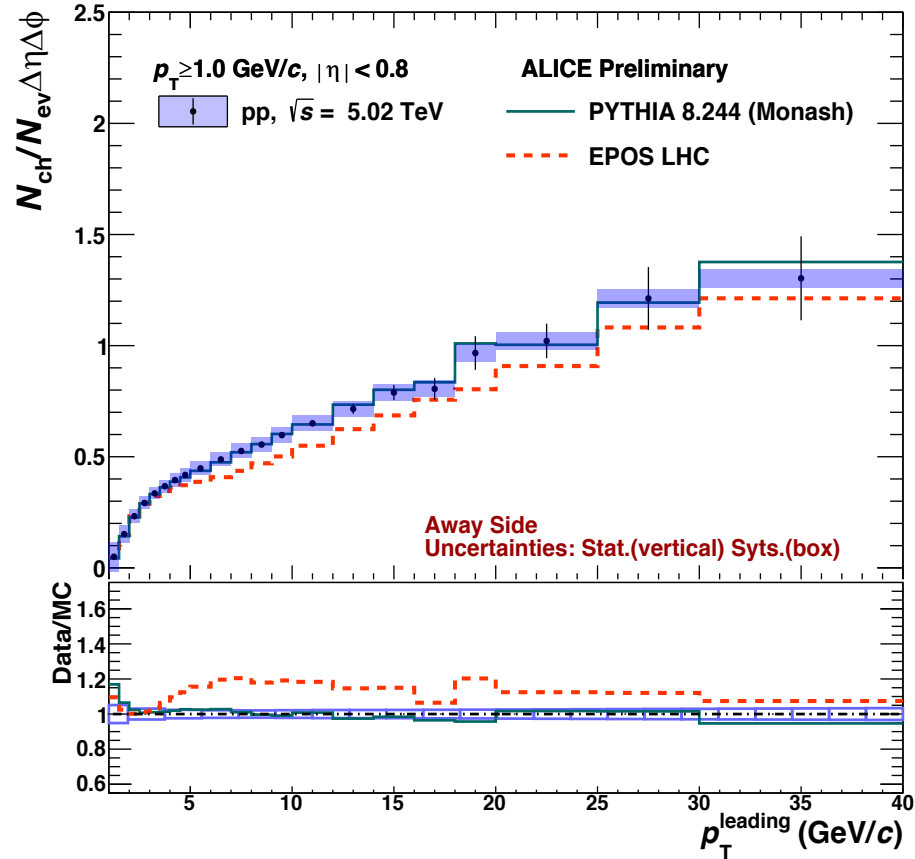


# Number density (NumDen) Towards Region (NS, near side) for $p_T$ cut $>1.0$ GeV/c

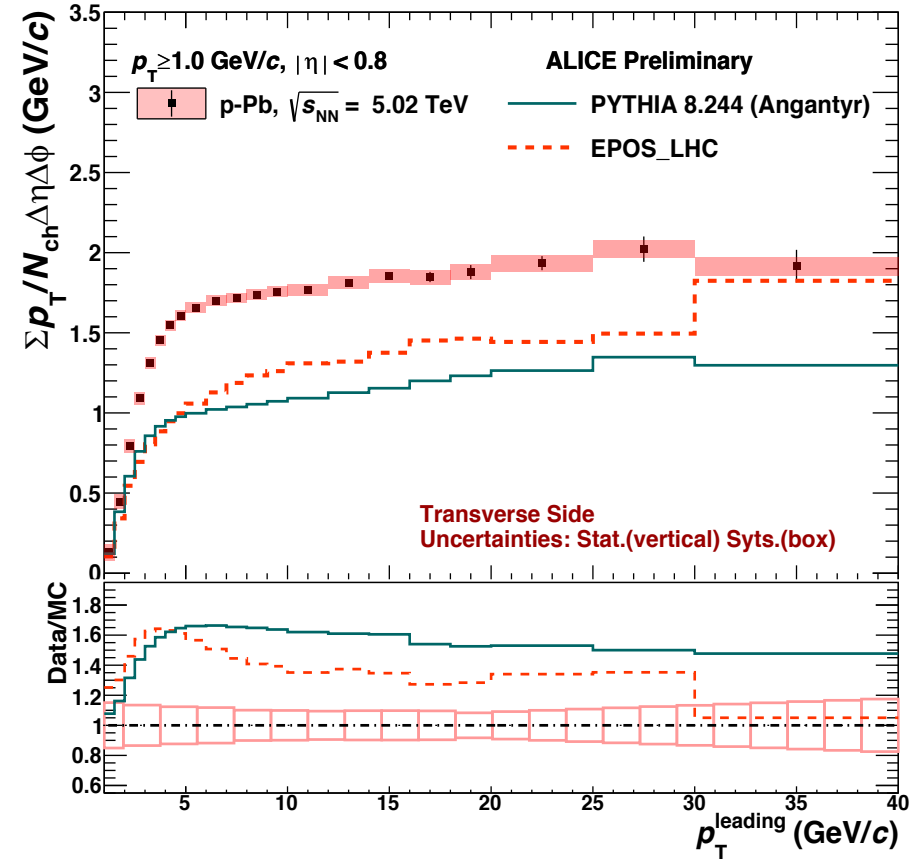
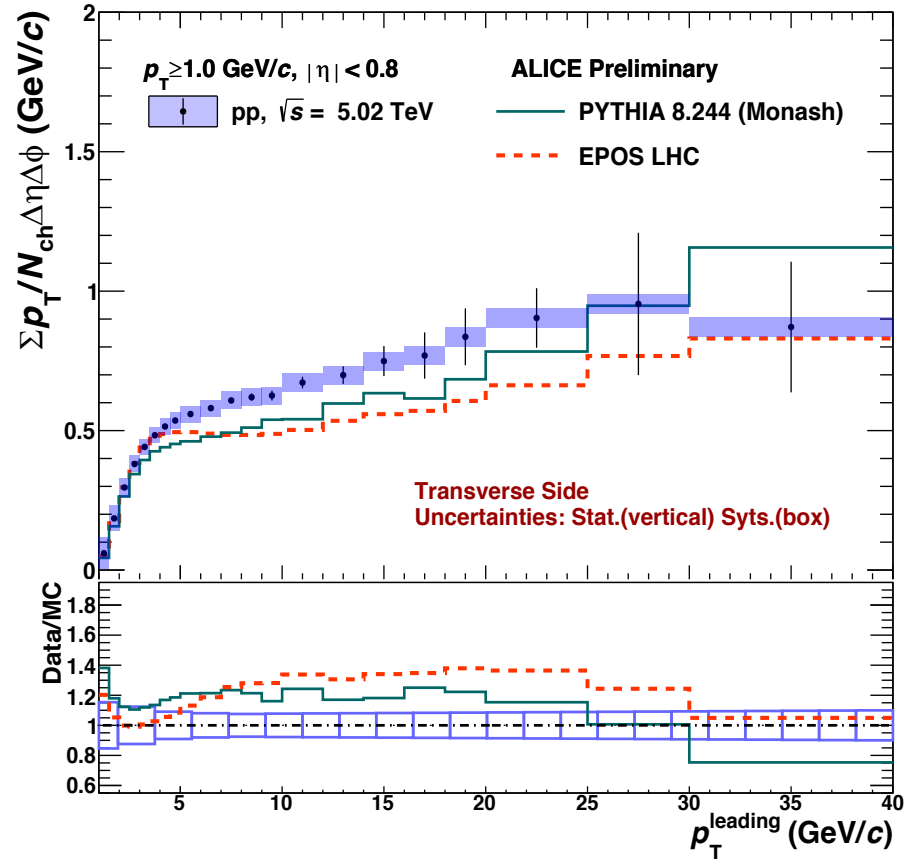




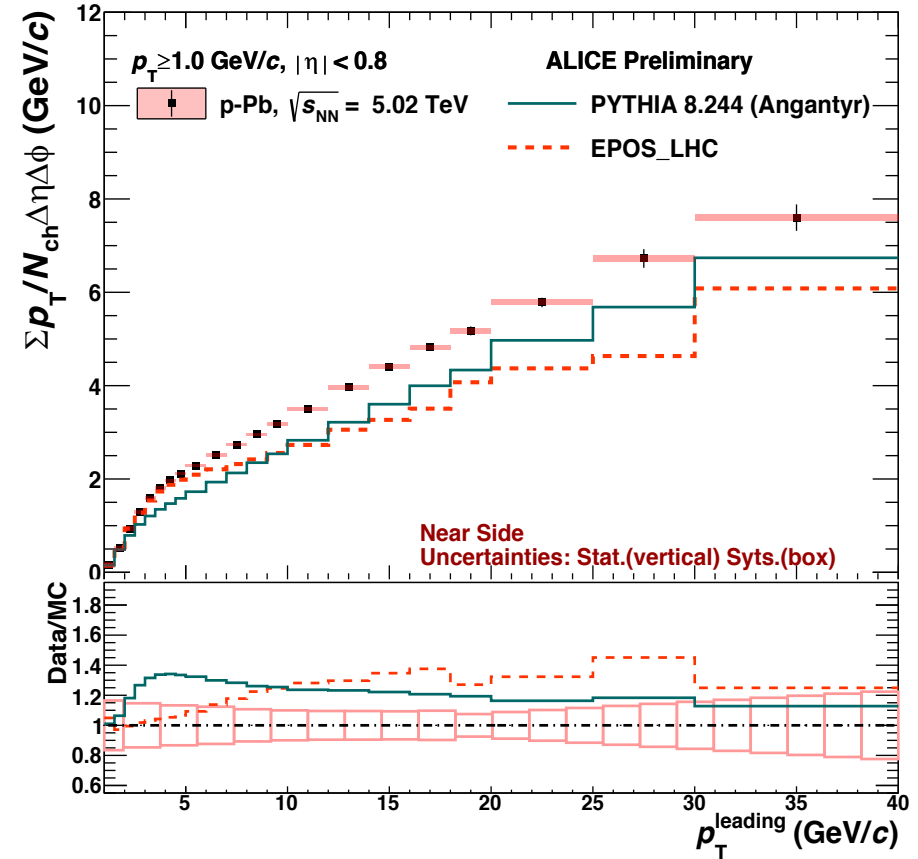
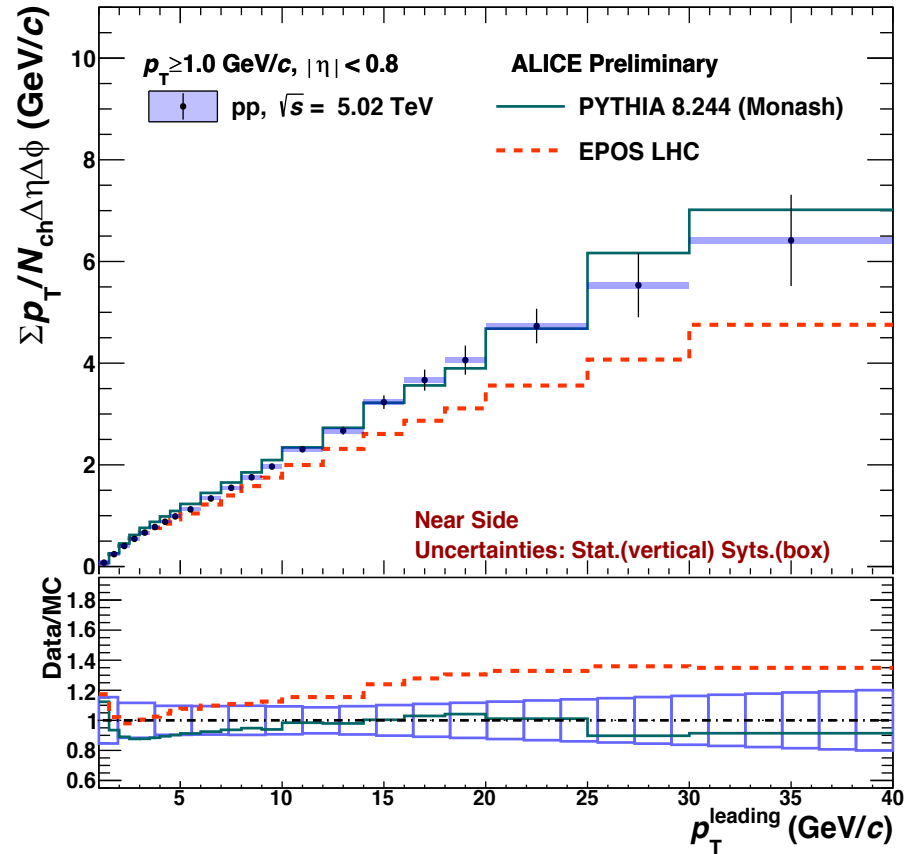
# Number density (NumDen) Away Region (AS, away side) for $p_T$ cut $>1.0$ GeV/c



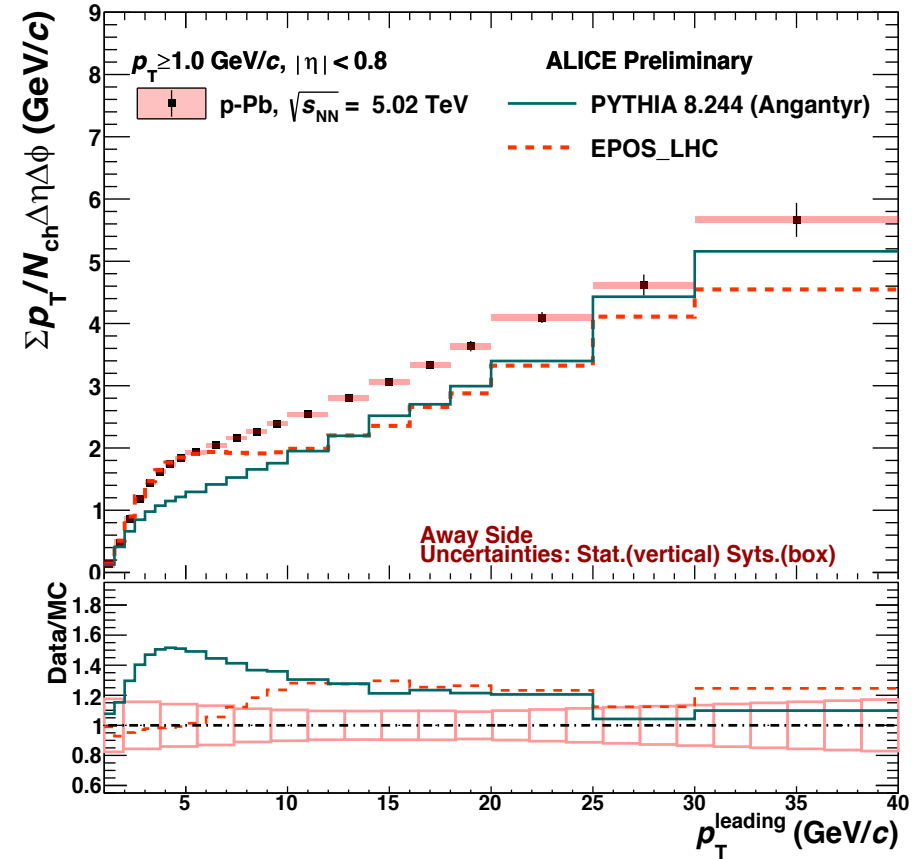
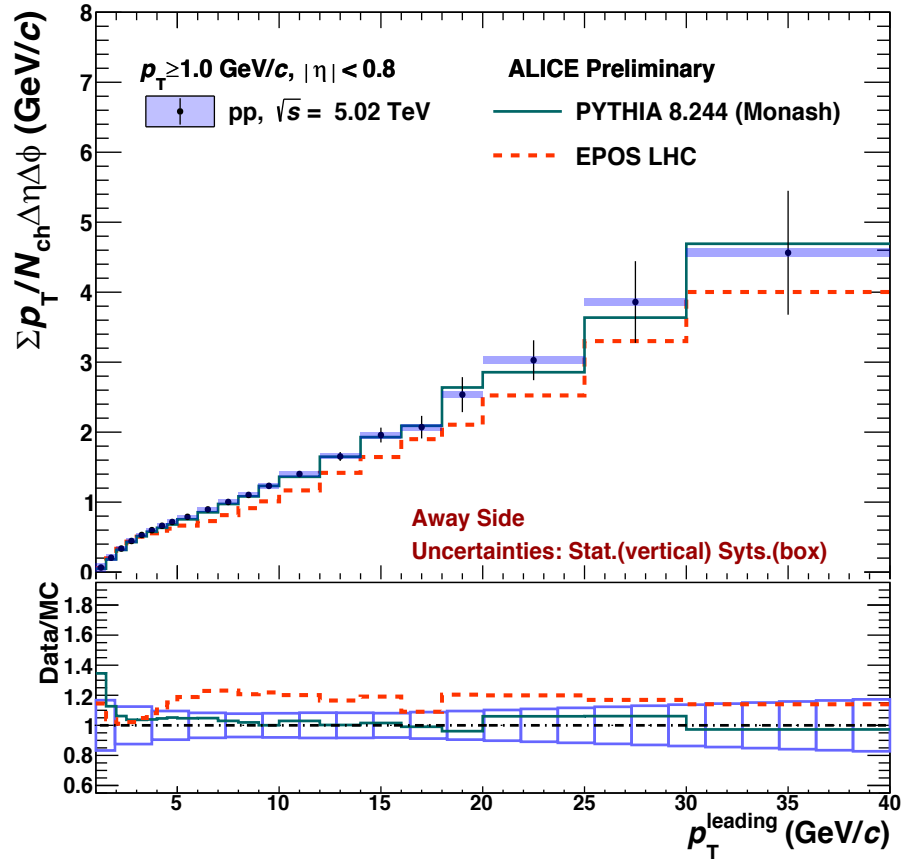
# Sum $p_T$ density (SumPt) Transverse Region (TS) for $p_T$ cut $>1.0$ GeV/c



# Sum $p_T$ density (SumPt) Towards Region (NS, near side) for $p_T$ cut $>1.0$ GeV/c

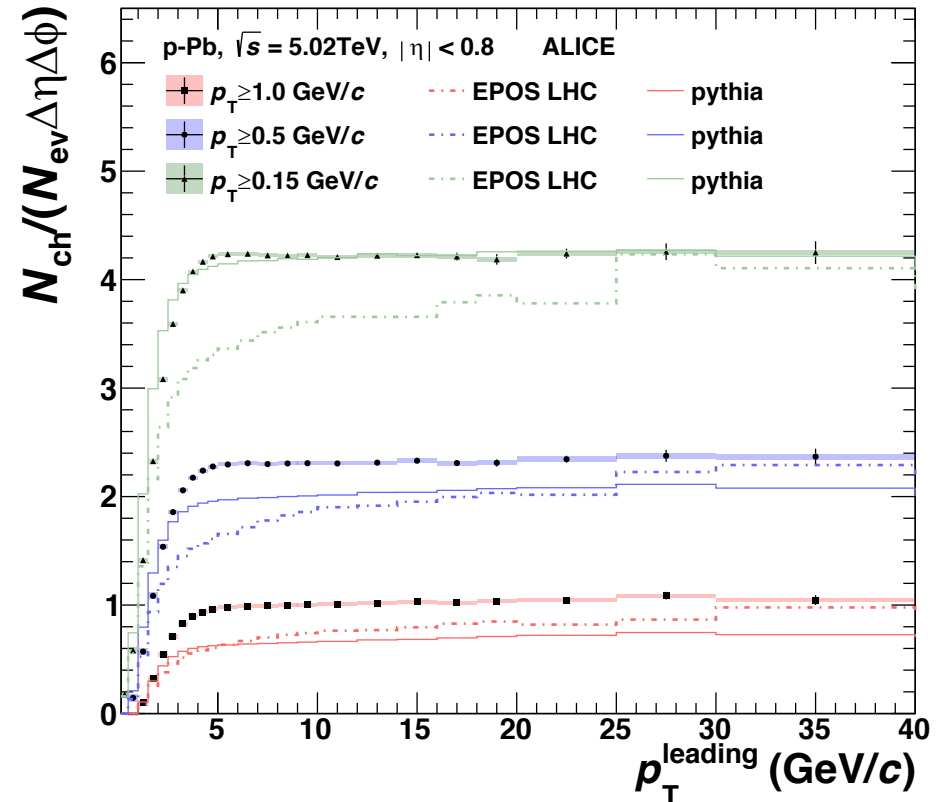
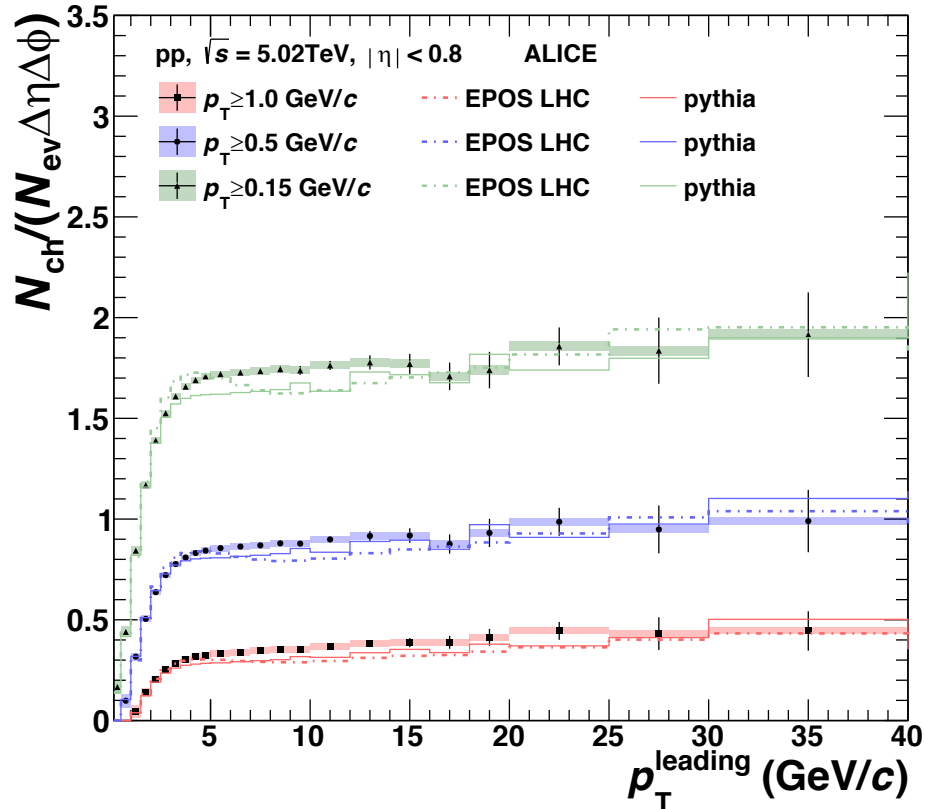


# Sum $p_T$ density (SumPt) Away Region (AS, away side) for $p_T$ cut $>1.0$ GeV/c



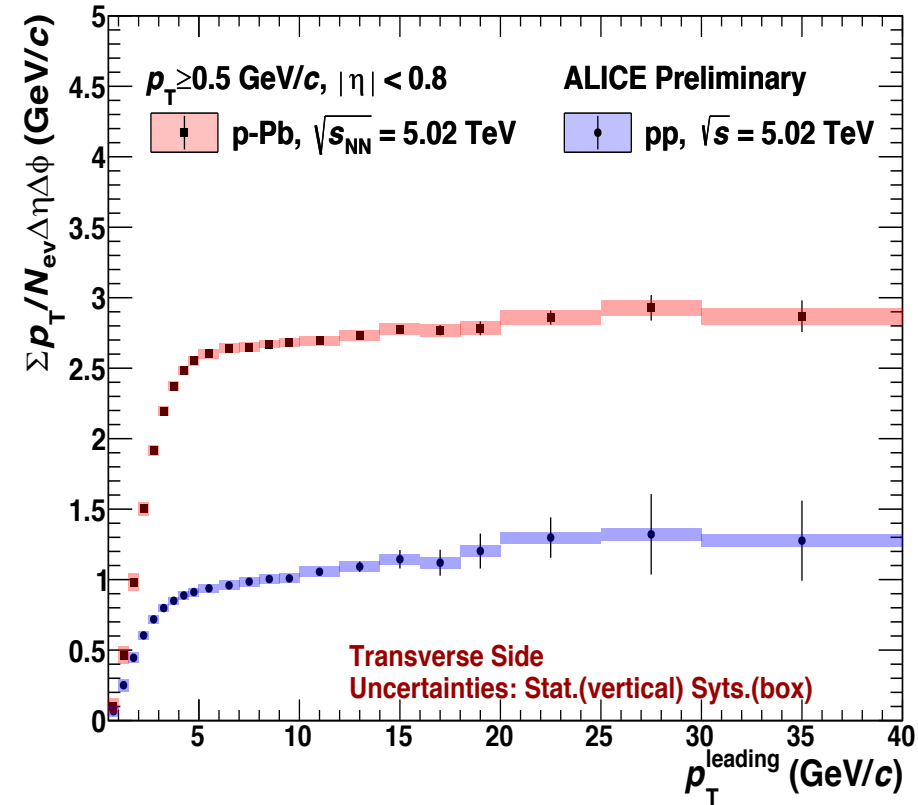
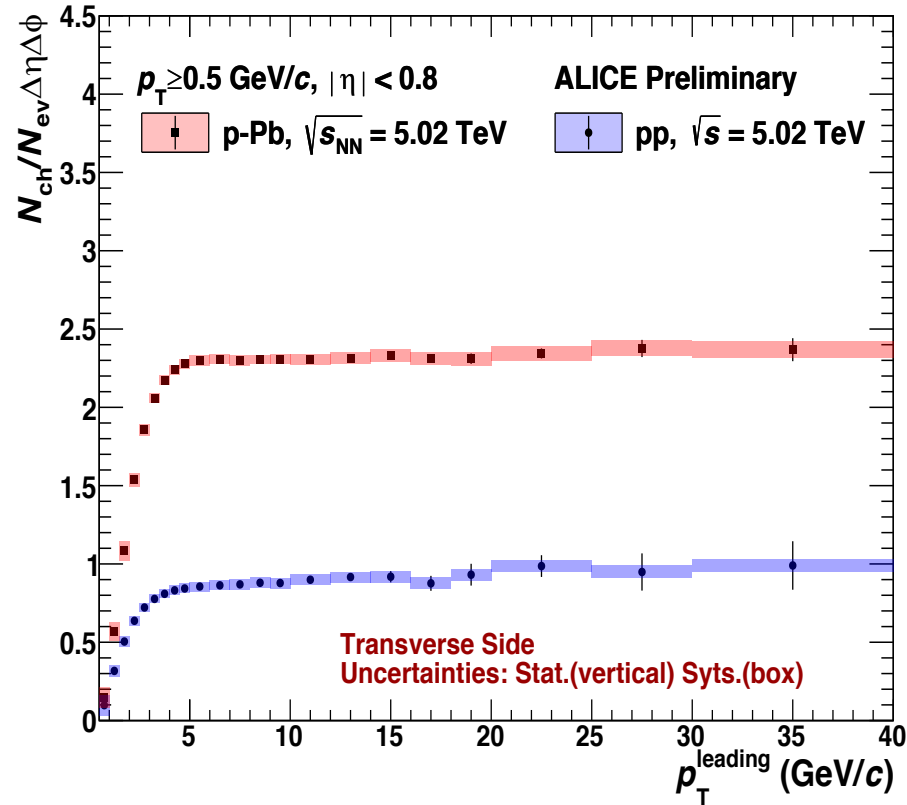


# Number density( NumDen ) Transverse Region( TS, transverse side ) for $p_T$ cut $>1.0, 0.5, 0.15$ GeV/c for pp and p-Pb



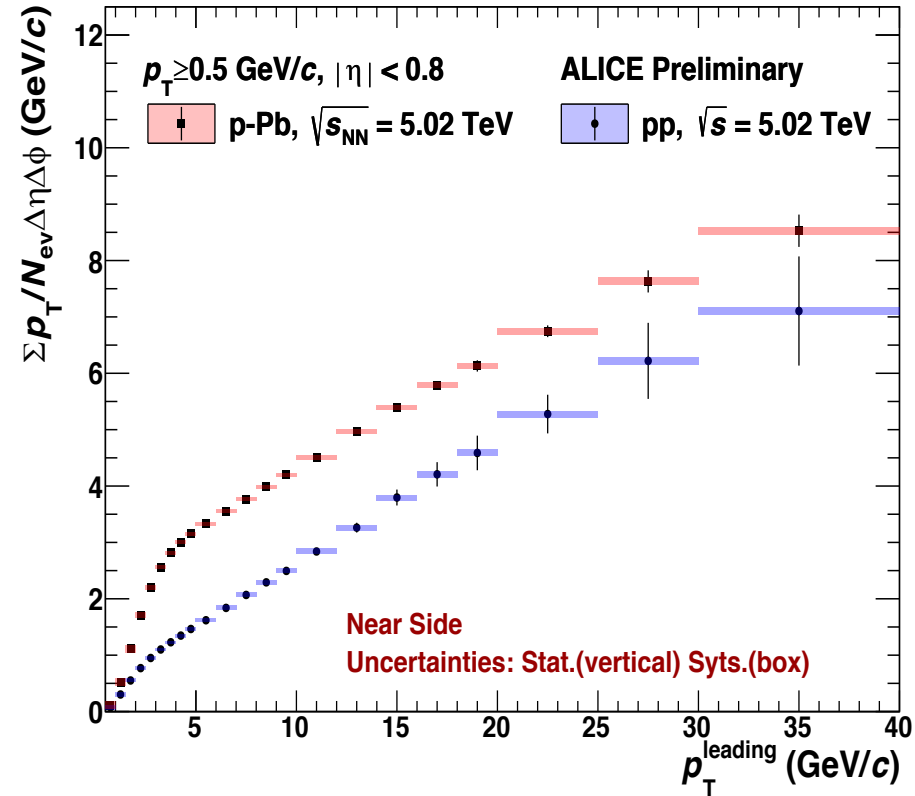
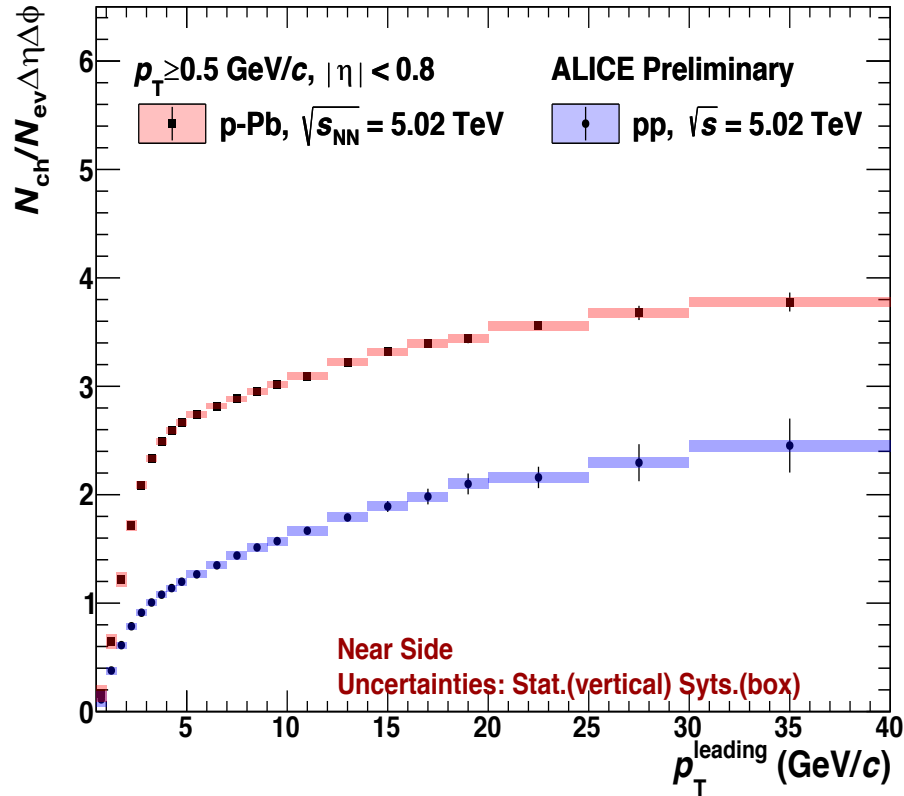


# Number density and Sum $p_T$ density for $p_T \geq 0.5$ GeV/c (pp vs p-Pb)



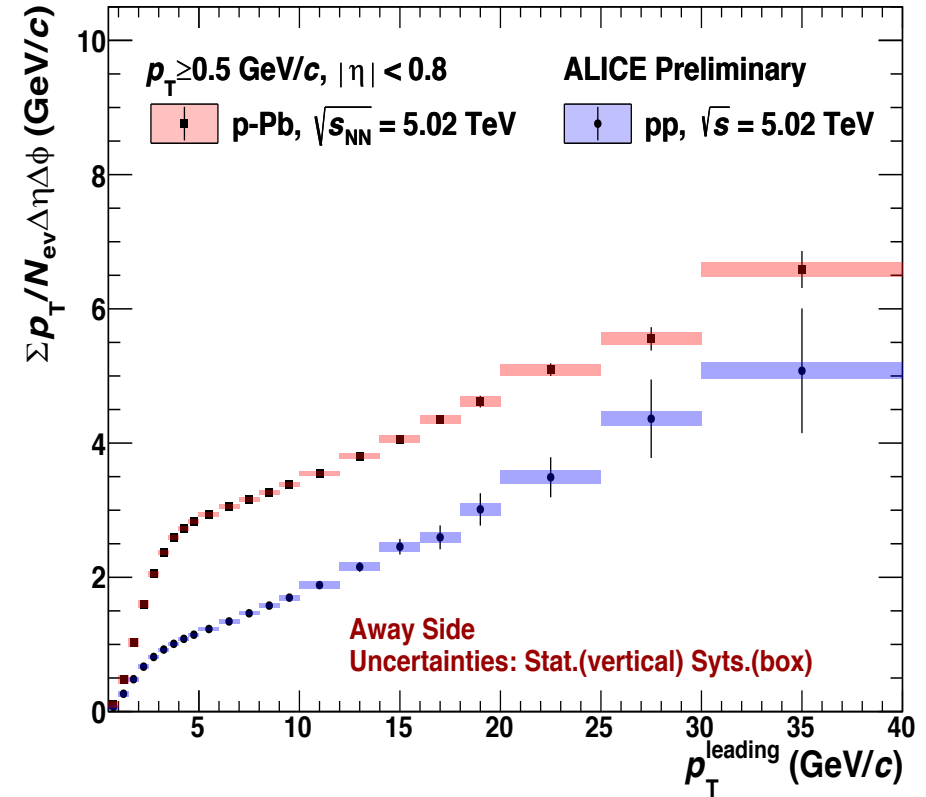
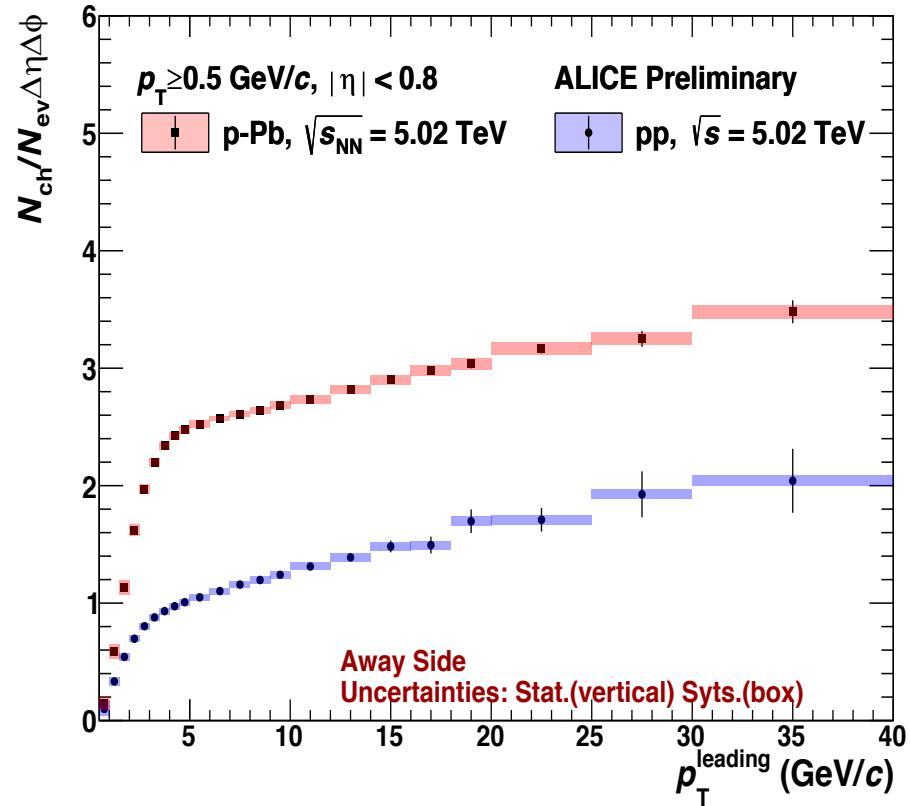
**Transverse side:** we observe a saturation of the activity for  $p_T$  leading greater than 5 GeV/c. This is consistent with results at other center-of-mass energies, and can be explained in Pythia due to the saturation of MPI which can be achieved in “central” pp collisions. For the first time we observe a qualitatively similar behavior in p-Pb collisions. We are investigating the scaling properties.

# Number density and Sum $p_T$ density for $p_T \geq 0.5 \text{ GeV}/c$ (pp vs p-Pb)



**Towards region:** The activity in pp increases faster with  $p_T$  leading than in p-Pb, this is because the “UE activity” in p-Pb is higher than in pp. For this reason we also investigate the particle production in the jet-like region after the subtraction of the transverse side from towards side [this will be shown at the end of the presentation].

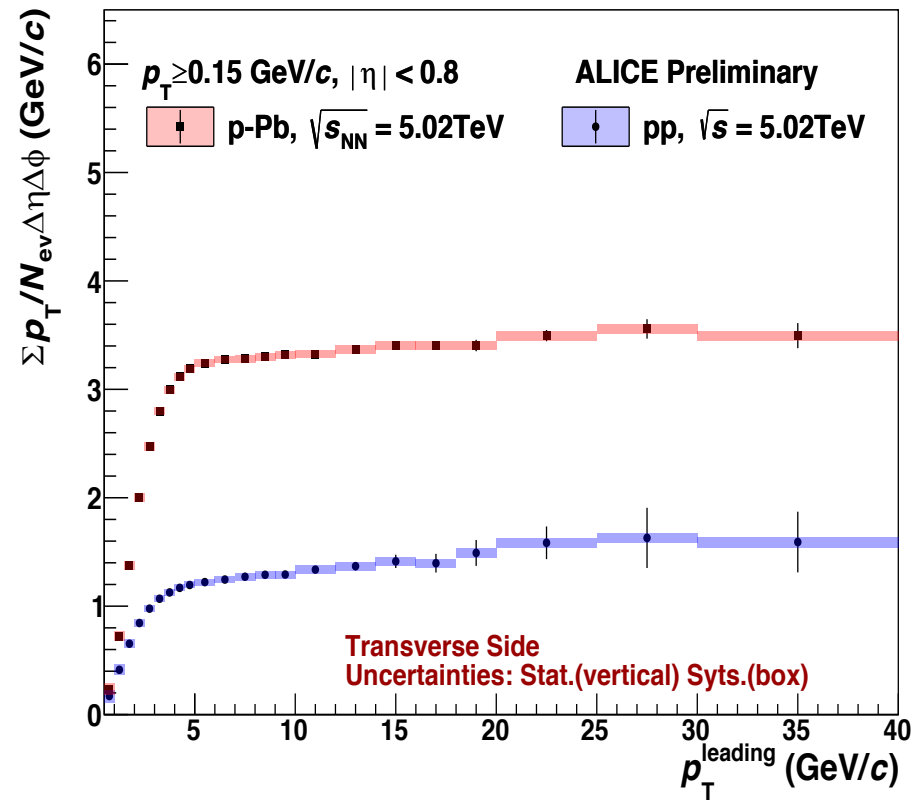
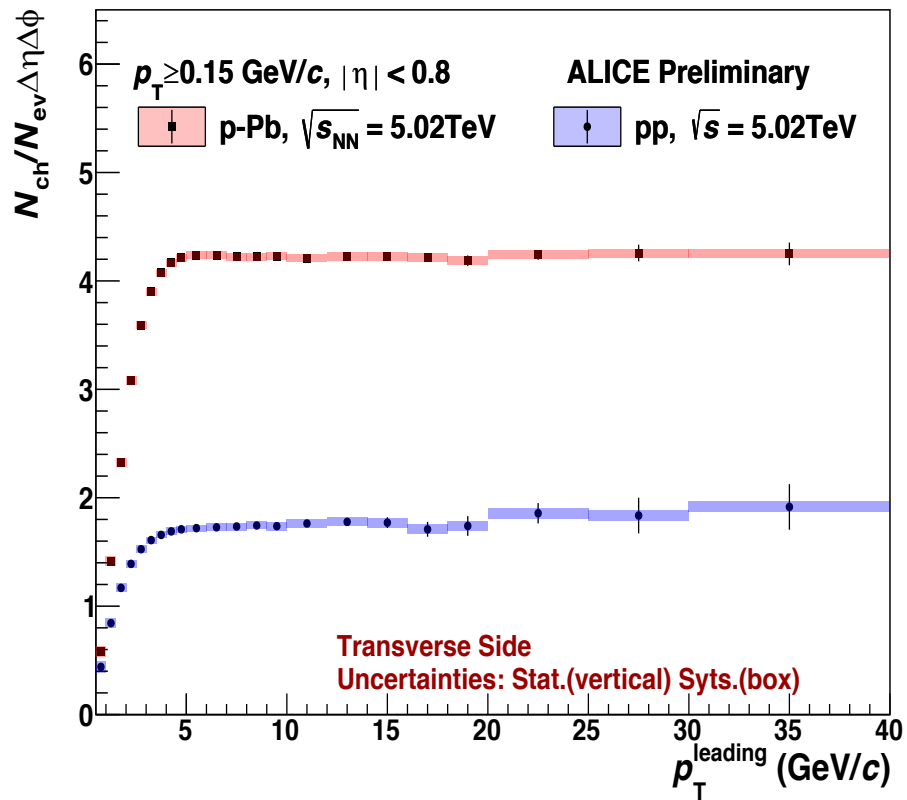
# Number density and Sum $p_T$ density for $p_T \geq 0.5 \text{ GeV}/c$ (pp vs p-Pb)



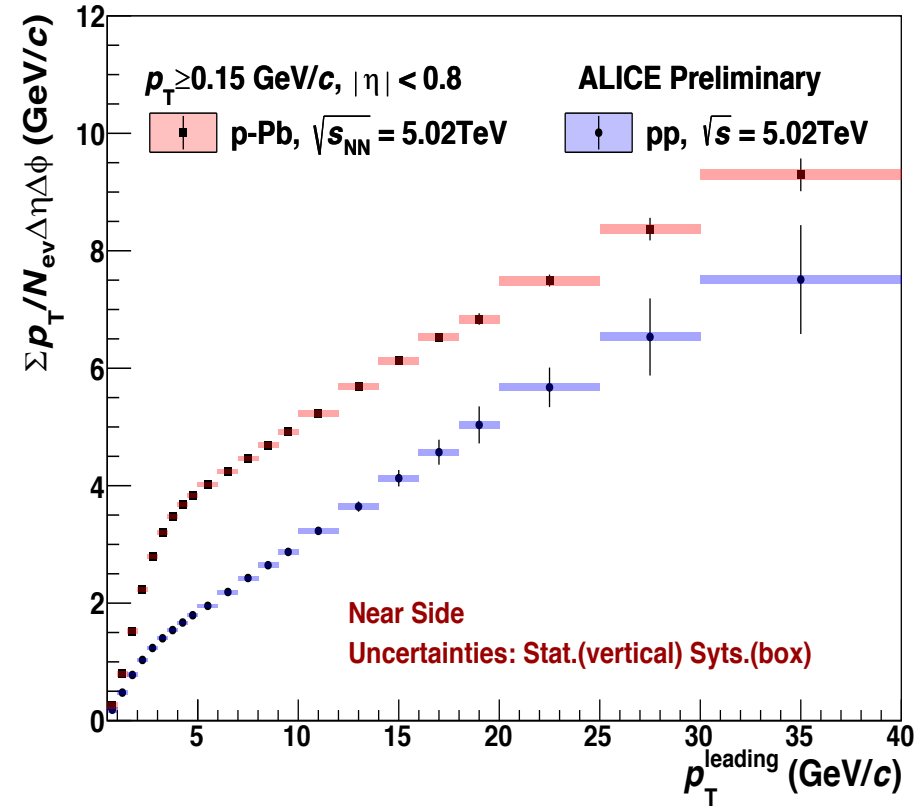
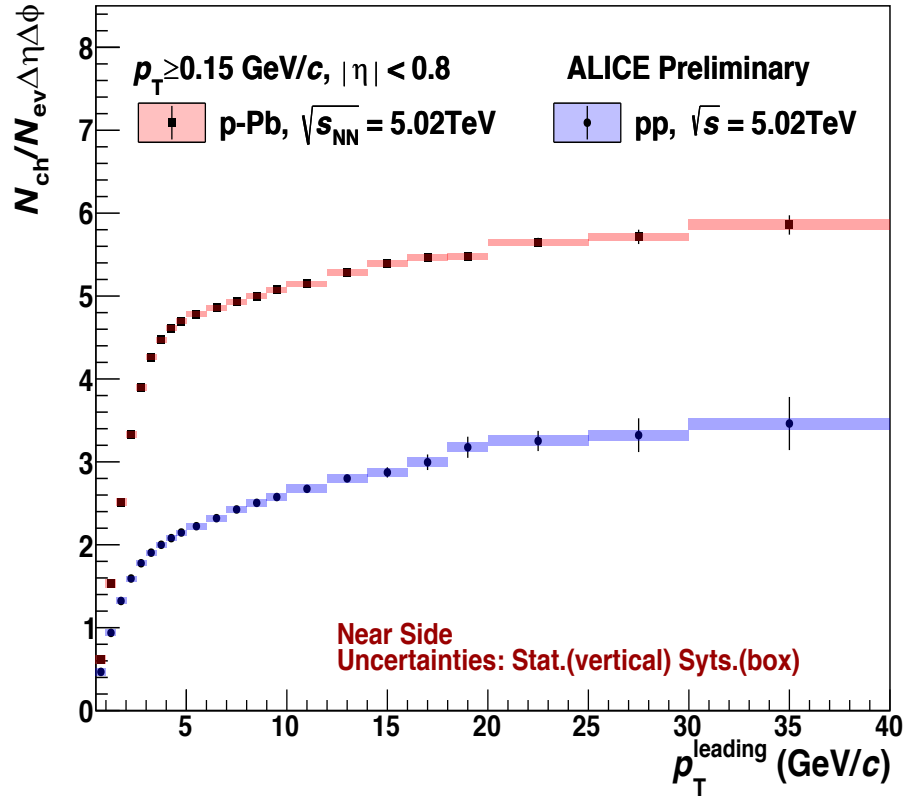
A similar behavior is observed for the away side.  
 Results for other  $p_T$  cuts can be found in the backup.



# Number density and Sum $p_T$ density for $p_T$ cut $>0.15$ GeV/c

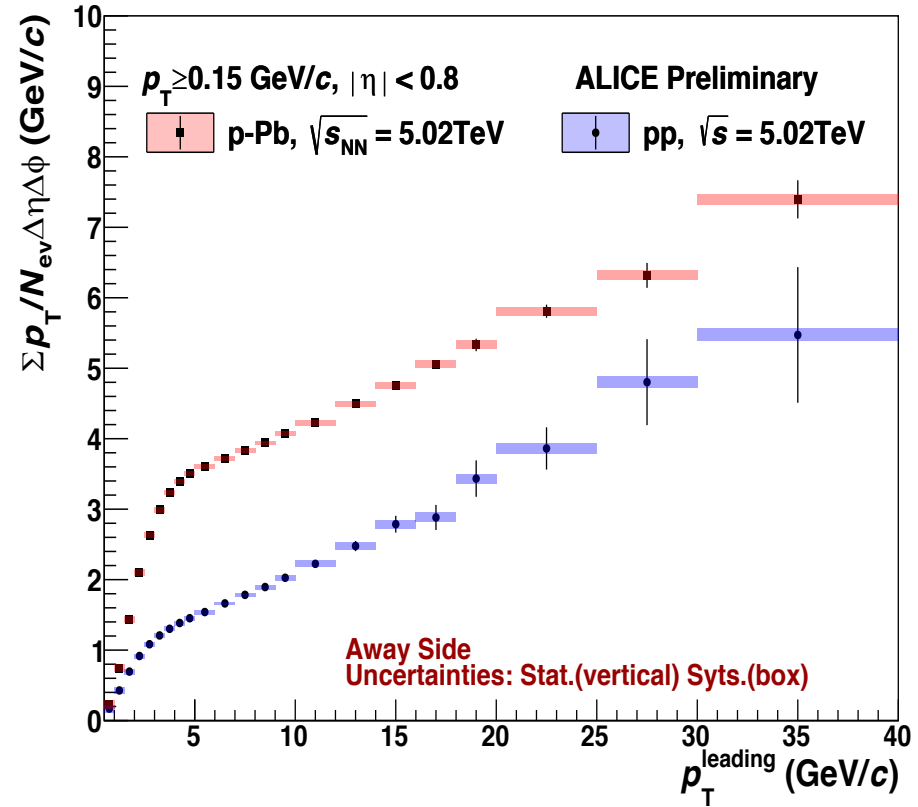
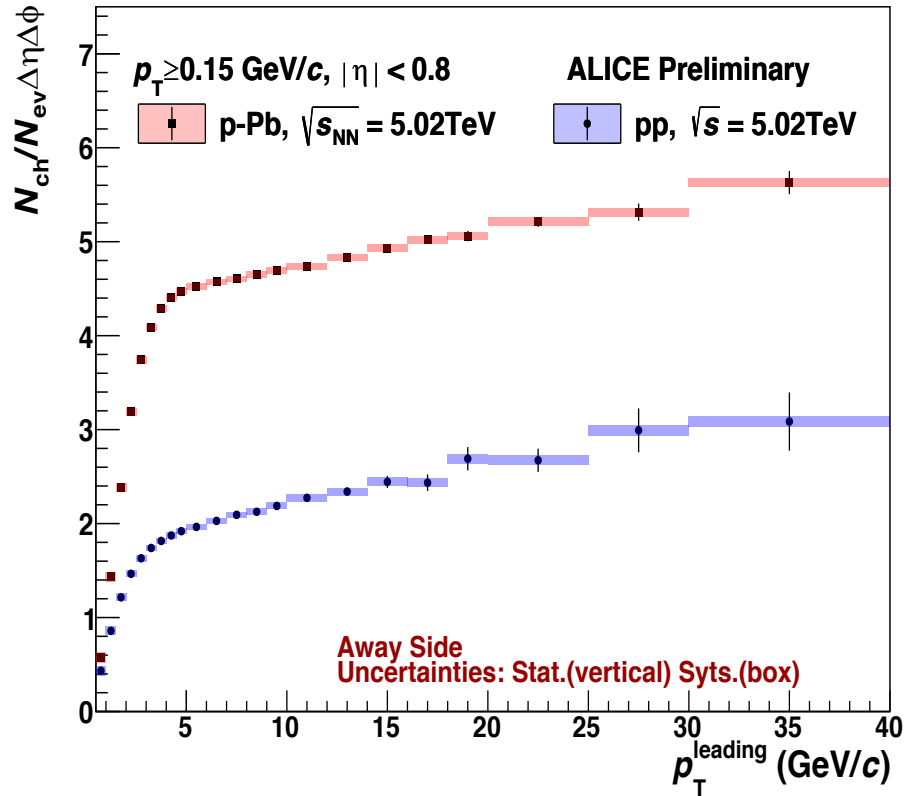


# Number density and Sum $p_T$ density for $p_T$ cut $>0.15$ GeV/c



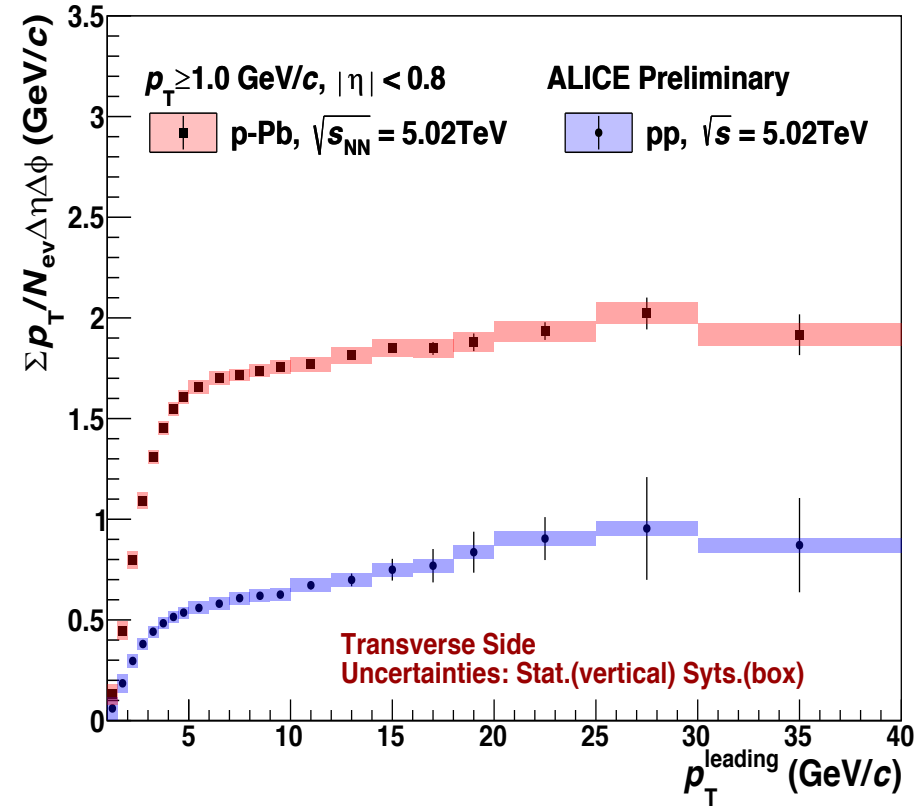
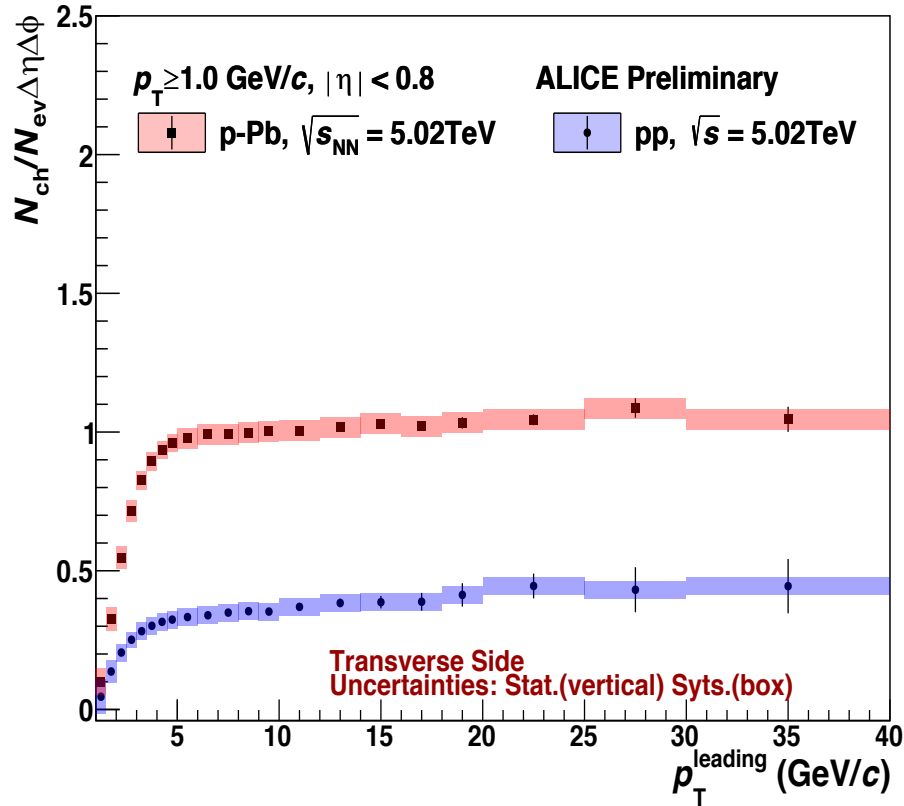
Number Density and Sum  $p_T$  Density in Near Side with Statistical and Systematics Uncertainty

# Number density and Sum $p_T$ density for $p_T$ cut $>0.15$ GeV/c



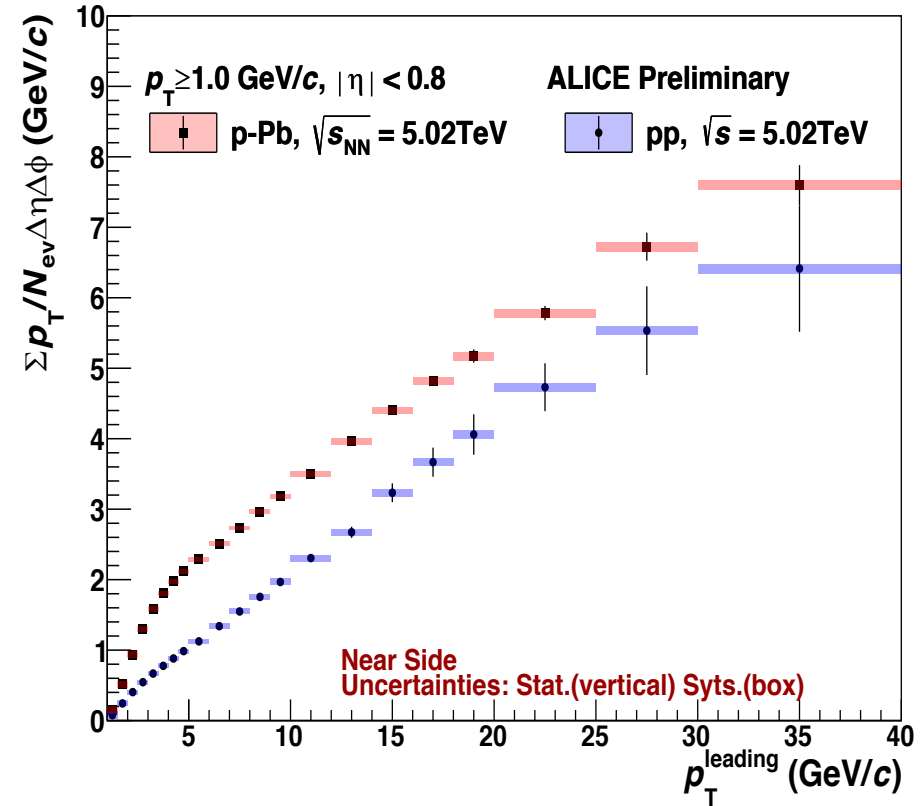
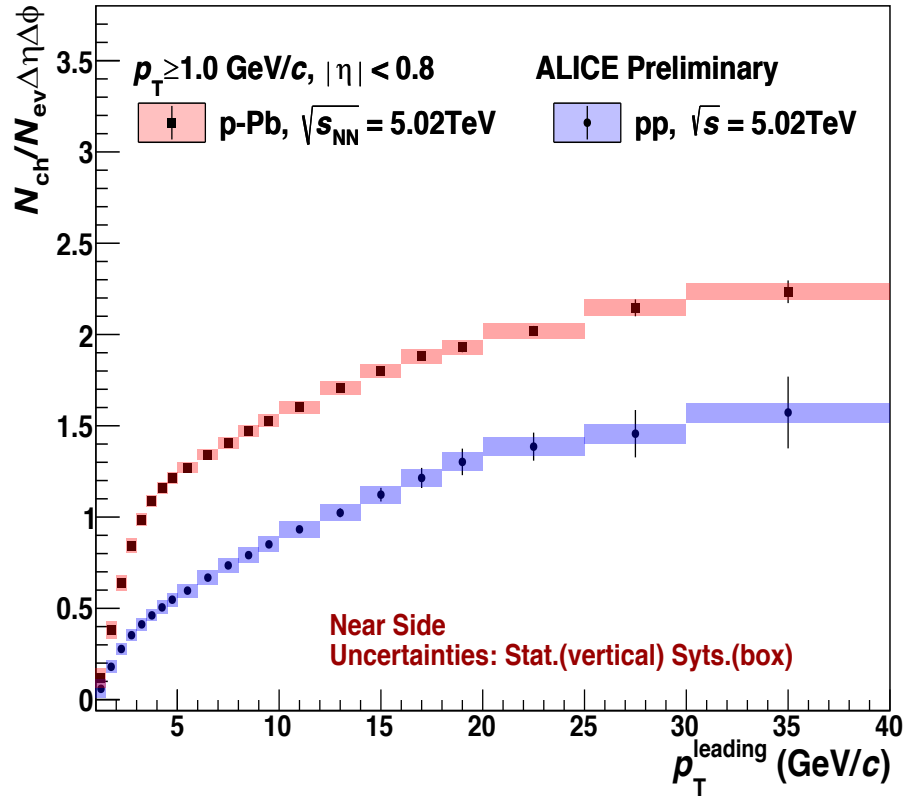
Number Density and Sum  $p_T$  Density in Away Side with Statistical and Systematics Uncertainty

# Number density and Sum $p_T$ density for $p_T$ cut $>1.0$ GeV/c



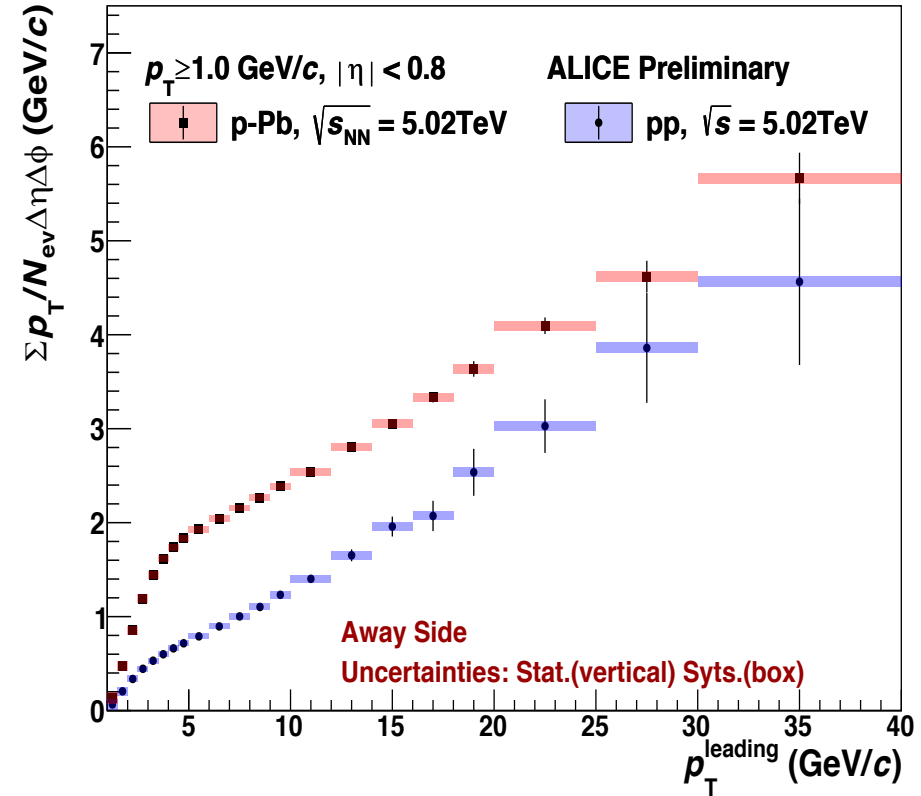
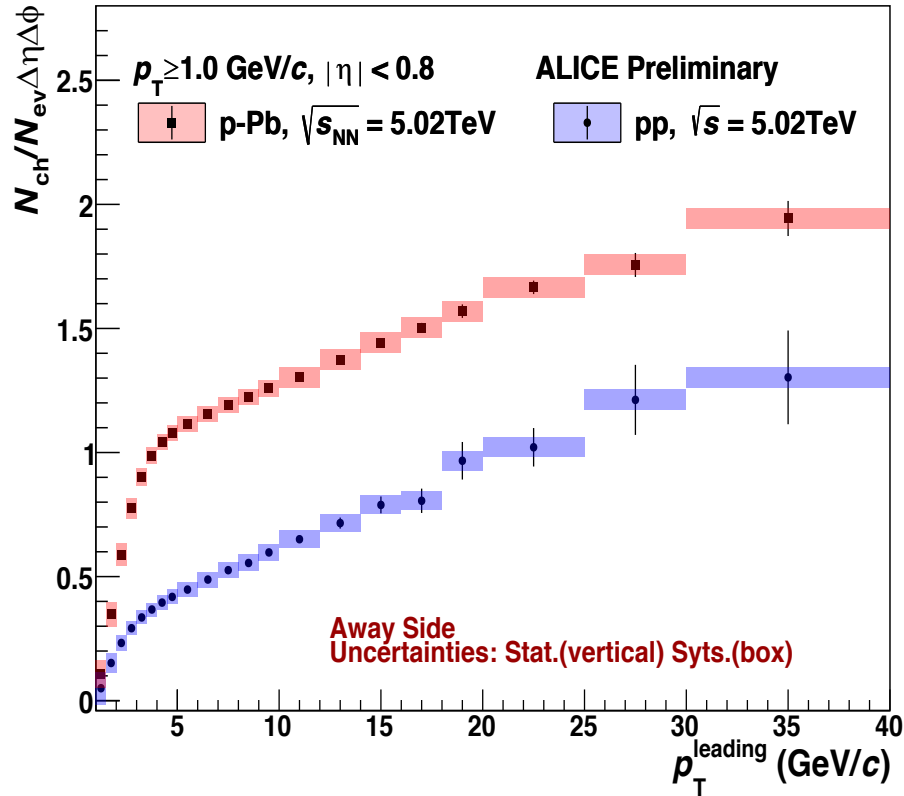
Number Density and Sum  $p_T$  Density in Transverse Side with Statistical and Systematics Uncertainty

# Number density and Sum $p_T$ density for $p_T$ cut $>1.0$ GeV/c



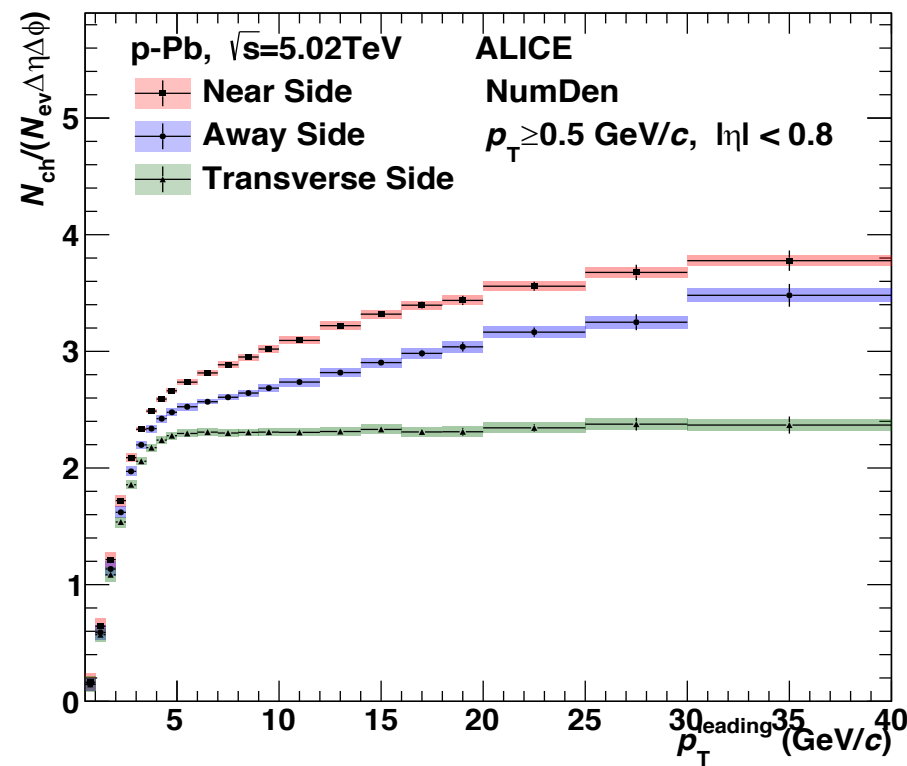
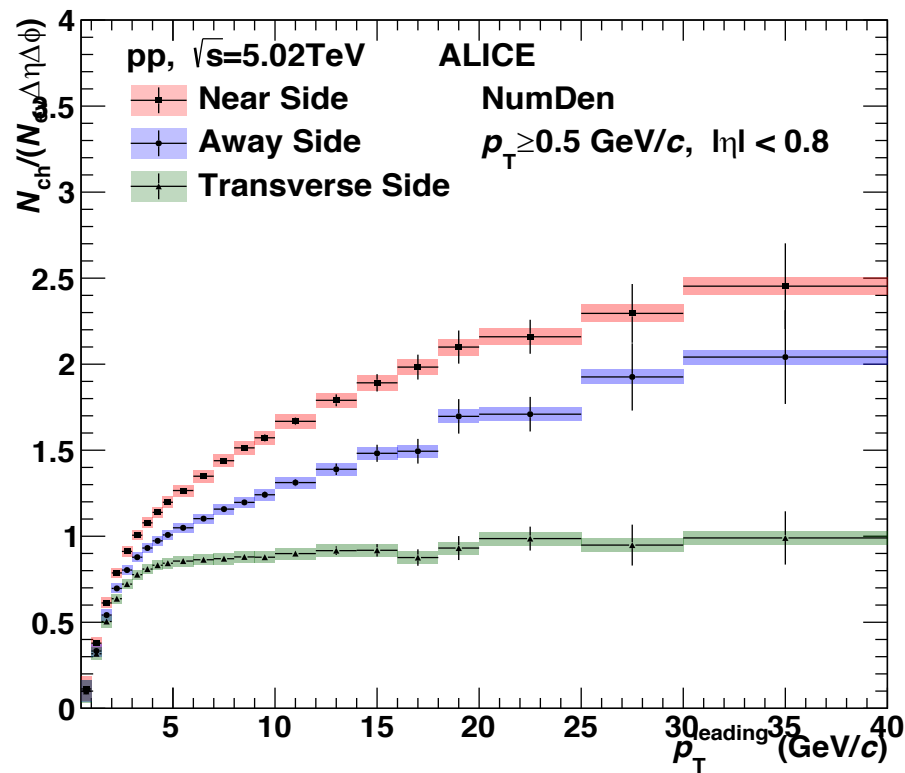
Number Density and Sum  $p_T$  Density in Near Side with Statistical and Systematics Uncertainty

# Number density and Sum $p_T$ density for $p_T$ cut $>1.0$ GeV/c



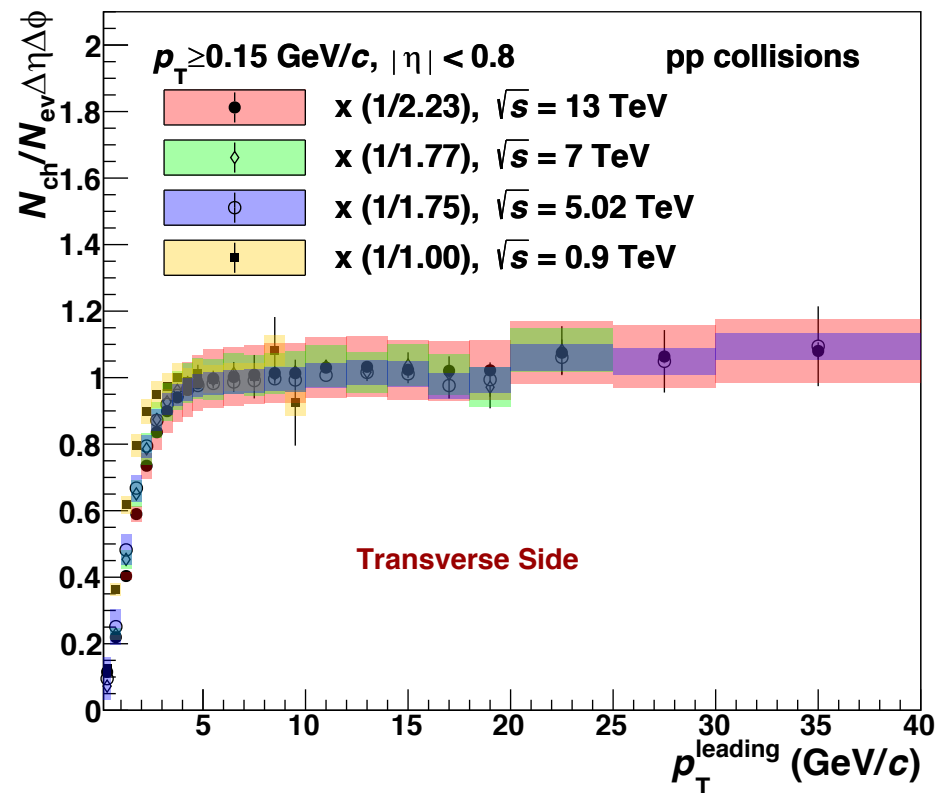
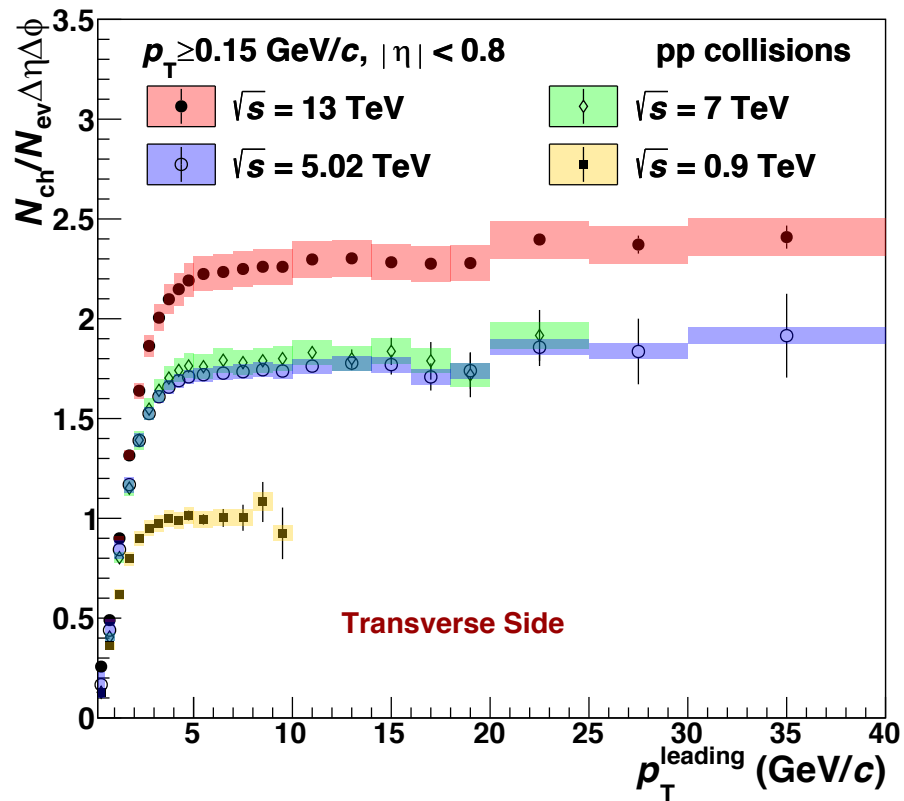
Number Density and Sum  $p_T$  Density in Away Side with Statistical and Systematics Uncertainty

# Number density for Transverse, near and away Sides for $p_T \geq 0.5$ GeV/c for pp and p-Pb @ 5.02TeV



Histogram for paper publications

# Number density for Transverse Sides for $p_T \geq 0.15$ GeV/c for all pp collisions @ 13,7,5.02 and 0.9 TeV



Histogram for paper publications





## Summary

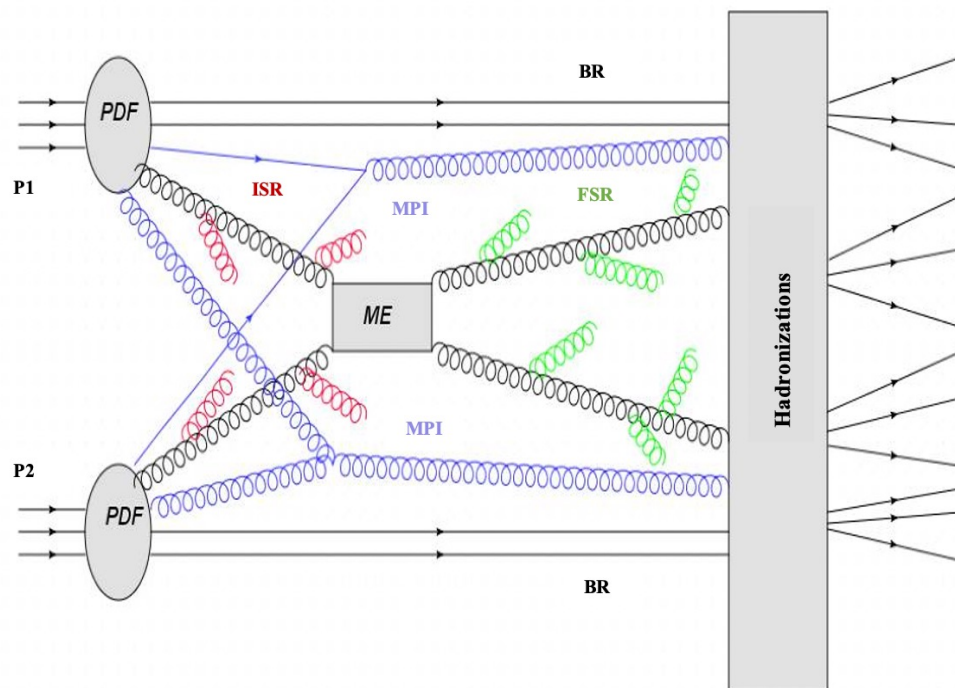
- \* The UE observables in pp and p-Pb collisions at 5.02 TeV are shown.
- \* Results indicate similarities in the UE observables measured in pp and p-Pb data.
- \* Calculated the the number density and sum  $p_T$  NS-TS and AS-TS.
- \* Showed mean  $p_T$  for near side and away side.
- \* Paper draft is almost ready.



backup



# Introduction and Motivation

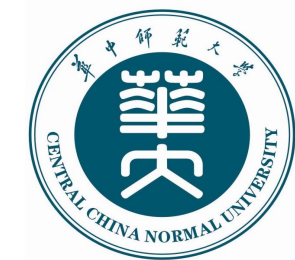


- A good description of the UE is needed to understand backgrounds to other observables in small systems.
- UE allows to access fundamental information on the hadron structure, a basic step of event characterization process.
- Provides a baseline for jet studies.
- Non-perturbative phenomenology in high energy hadronic collisions.
- In particular these studies serve as a powerful tool to tune Monte Carlo event generators.

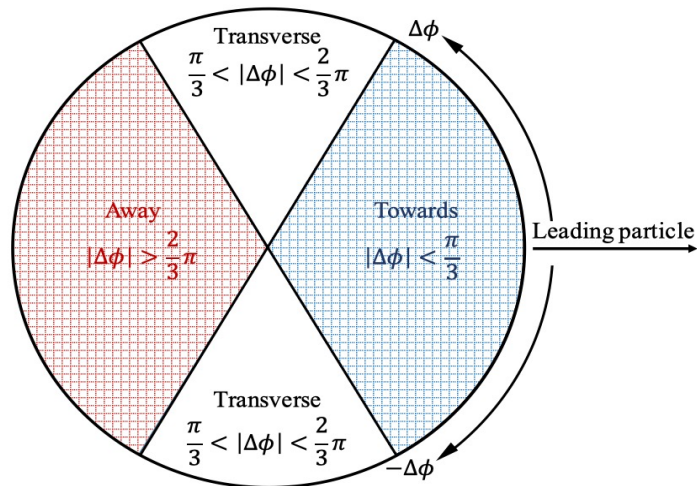
pp collision : hardest scattering → leading interaction

other scattering → Underlying Event

( UE: Beam Remnants, Initial State Radiation, Final State Radiation, Multiple Partonic Interaction )



# Introduction and Motivation



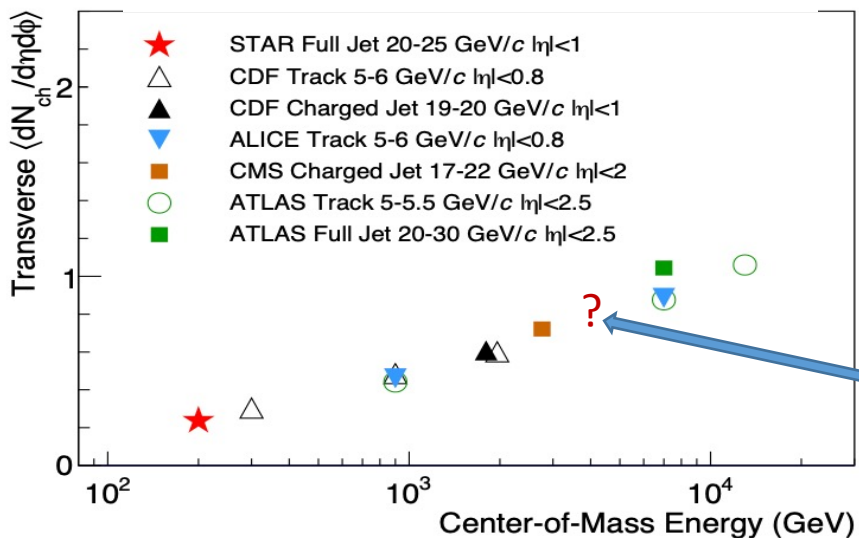
- The traditional UE analysis is based on the measurement of particle production in three distinct topological regions.

T. Martin, P. Skands and S. Farrington, Eur. Phys. J. C 2016 (26):299

Main observables:

Number Density  $\frac{1}{\Delta\eta \cdot \Delta\Phi} \frac{1}{N_{ev}(p_T, LT)} N_{ch}(p_T, LT)$

Energy Density  $\frac{1}{\Delta\eta \cdot \Delta\Phi} \frac{1}{N_{ev}(p_T, LT)} \sum p_T(p_T, LT)$



R. Field [CDF Collaboration], Int. J. Mod. Phys A 16S1A (2001) 250-254

- UE observables have been measured in pp collisions from RHIC to LHC energies
- STAR Collaboration, Phys. Rev. D 101, 052004 (2020)
- pp data at 5.02 TeV are missing!**
- This measurement would be important to confirm the scaling properties reported in
- A. Ortiz and L. Valencia, Phys. Rev. D 96, 114019 (2017)





# Introduction and Motivation



pp and p-Pb collisions exhibit collective-like behavior and strangeness enhancement, raising the question whether a small drop of Quark-Gluon Plasma is produced in small collision systems.

[James L. Nagle, William Z. Zajc, Ann. Rev. Nucl. Part. Sci. 68 \(2018\) 211-235](#)

The goal of our work is to perform for the first time the UE analysis in p-Pb collisions.

-We want to compare the UE observables (number density and the summed transverse momentum in the towards, away and transverse sides) in pp and p-Pb collisions for similar event classes (same  $p_T$  leading and same  $\sqrt{s_{NN}}$ ).

- The jet-like region is compared by subtracting the transverse side from the towards and away regions.

-Results is compared with QCD-inspired event generators. shown in preliminary approval's results



## Data Analysis



# Data Sample and Selection



In this presentation only results for pp and p-Pb collisions are shown.

Only good runs (according with [DPG](#)) were used:

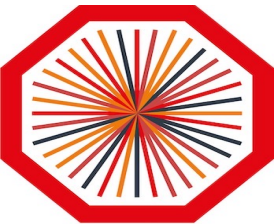
pp (LHC15n pass4): 244340, 244343, 244351, 244355, 244359, 244364, 244377, 244411, 244416, 244418, 244421, 244453, 244456, 244480, 244481, 244482, 244483, 244484, 244531, 244540, 244542, 244617, 244618, 244619, 244626, 244627, 244628

MC production: LHC17e2 (Pythia 8 Monash)

p-Pb (LHC16q pass1 CENT wSDD): 265332, 265334, 265335, 265336, 265338, 265339, 265342, 265343, 265344, 265377, 265378, 265381, 265383, 265384, 265385, 265387, 265388, 265419, 265420, 265421, 265422, 265424, 265425, 265426, 265427, 265435, 265499, 265500, 265501, 265521, 265525, 265309

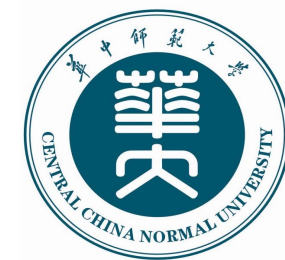
MC production: LHC17f2a\_cent\_fix (EPOS\_LHC)





# ALICE

## Data Sample and Selection



### ○ Event selection

- Minimum Bias Trigger (CINT7)
- Standard Physics Selection (AliEventCuts): DAQ incomplete, SPD vertex reconstruction, Track vertex reconstruction.
- Reject Pile up events
- Vertex position within  $|Z| < 10$  cm

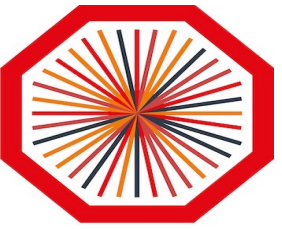
### ○ Track selection and Track cuts

- StandardITSTPCTrackCuts2015PbPb
- $p_T \geq 0.15, 0.5, 1.0$  GeV/c,  $|\eta| < 0.8$
- MaxChi2PerClusterTPC(4)
- MaxChi2TPCConstrainedGlobal(36)
- MaxChi2PerClusterITS(36)
- MaxFractionSharedTPCClusters(0.4)
- MinRatioCrossedRowsOverFindableClustersTPC(0.8)
- MaxDCAToVertexZ(2)
- SetCutGeoNcrNcl(3., 130., 1.5, 0.85, 0.7)
- SetMaxDCAToVertexXYPtDep("0.0182+0.0350/pt^1.01")
- SetRequireSigmaToVertex(kFALSE)
- SetAcceptKinkDaughters(kFALSE)
- SetRequireTPCRefit(kTRUE)

Analysis task:

<https://github.com/alisw/AlPhysics/tree/master/PWGMM/UE/UeKNO>





# ALICE

## Analysis Details



- The analysis starts from the extraction of the  $p_T$  spectra as a function of  $p_T$  leading. The  $p_T$  spectra are obtained for each topological region.
- The  $p_T$  spectrum associated to each  $p_T$  leading is corrected for efficiency and contamination from secondaries. For this we follow the standard strategy from PWG-LF.
- The  $p_T$  spectrum is normalized to the number of events in each  $p_T$  leading bin.
- The number density and average sum  $p_T$  density are both derived from the  $p_T$  spectra.
- Steps 1-4 give the number density and sum  $p_T$  as a function of  $p_T$  leading. This correlation is further corrected for the leading track misidentification and selection bias (vertex reconstruction).
- To see all the corrections factors see backup slides (slides 61-65).



# Systematic Uncertainties

# Systematics Uncertainties for Track/Event Selection Cuts



Vary Following Track/Event selection cuts

- MaxChi2PerClusterTPC(4) : 3 , 4(default), 5.
- MaxChi2TPCConstrainedGlobal(36) : 25 , 36(default), 49.
- MaxChi2PerClusterITS(36) : 25 , 36(default), 49.
- MaxFractionSharedTPCClusters(0.4) :0.2,0.4(default),1.0.
- MinRatioCrossedRowsOverFindableClustersTPC(0.8) : 0.7,0.8(default),0.9.
- MaxDCAToVertexZ(2) : 1 , 2(default), 5.
- SPD requirement (kTRUE).
- Vertex ZCut is also varied.

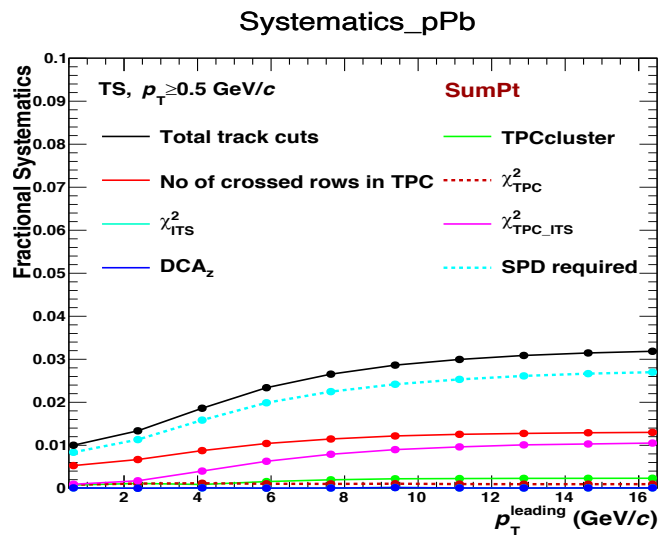
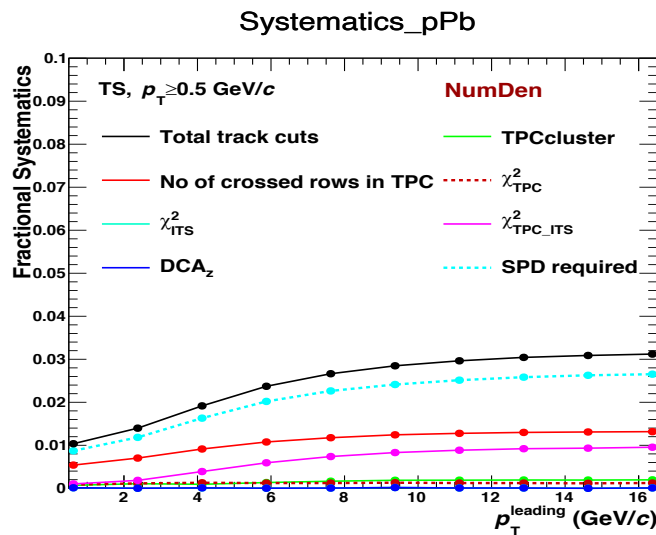
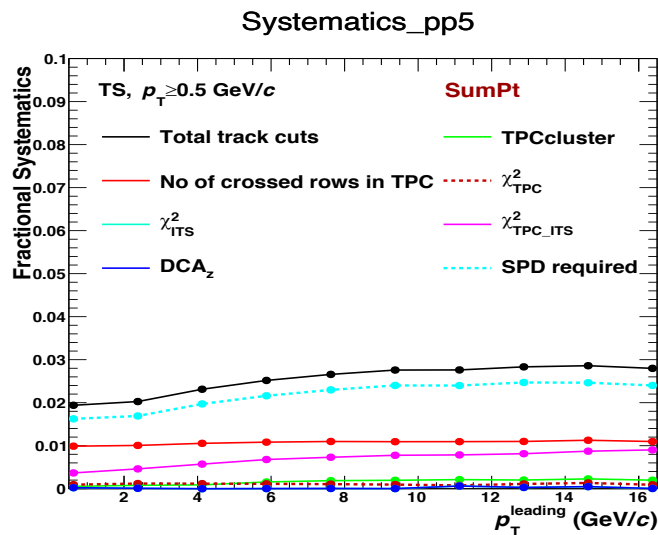
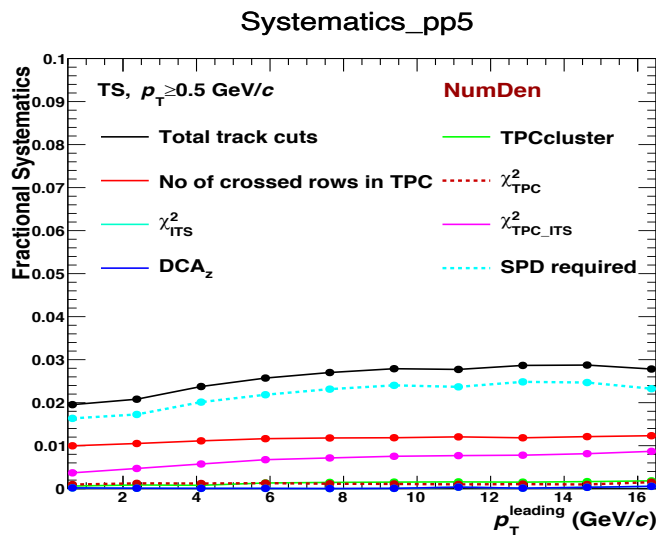


## Systematic Uncertainties from Other Variations

- Secondary Contamination: Varied the fit range for the MC template fit  $-1$  to  $1$  and  $-2$  to  $2$ , where as default interval is  $(-3$  to  $3)$ . Maximum difference assigned as the systematic uncertainty.
- Misidentification Bias: Difference between Data driven and Monte-Carlo Method.
- Correction Method/MC closure: Difference between MC true and MC corrected in MC closure test
- For other  $p_T$  min cuts ( $0.15$  and  $1.0$  GeV/c) see slides in backup (slides 67-76).



# Systematics Uncertainty for Track Cuts TS(transverse side)



Systematics uncertainty for each cut

$$\text{Frac Uncertainty} = \left( \frac{|Y_{\text{varied}} - Y_{\text{standard}}|}{Y_{\text{standard}}} \right)$$

Total frac uncertainty for each cut

$$\delta z = \sqrt{\delta x^2 + \delta y^2}$$

Total frac uncertainty

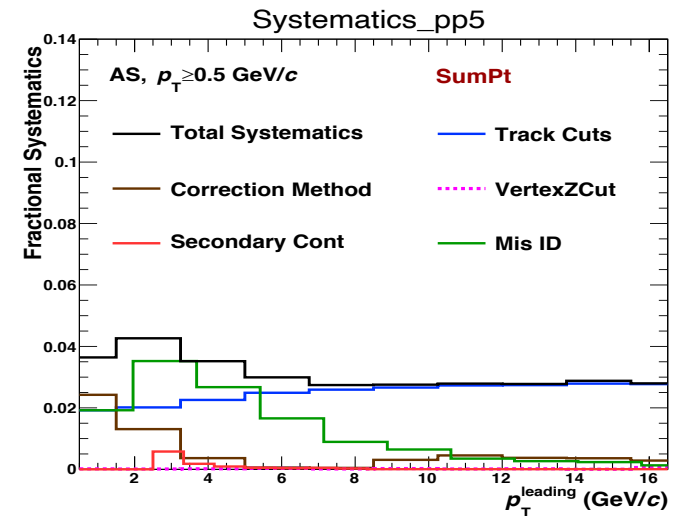
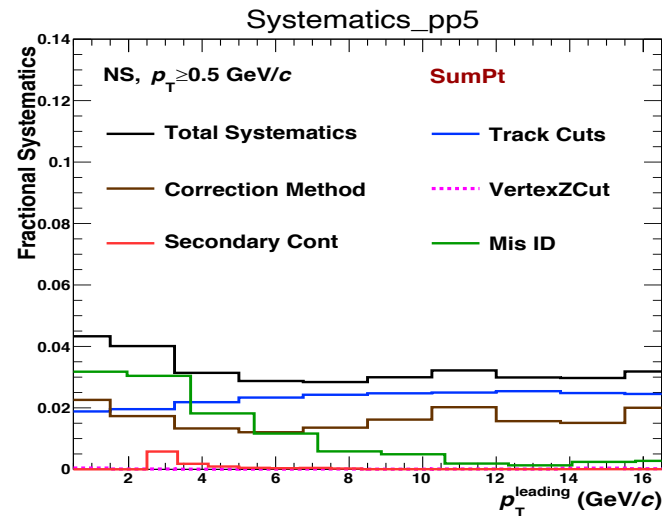
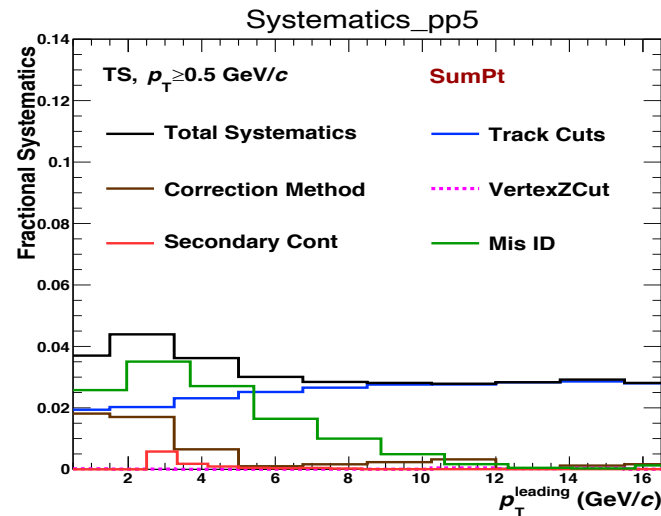
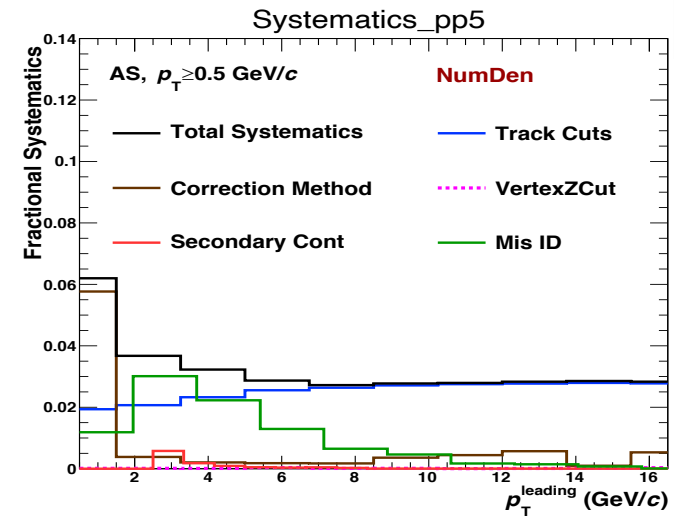
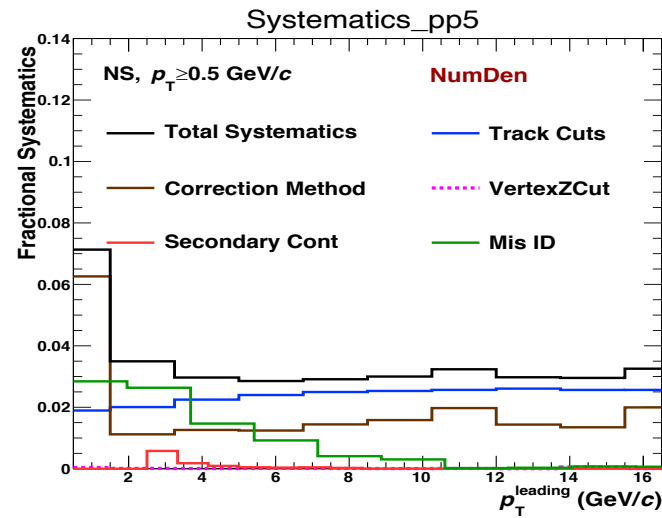
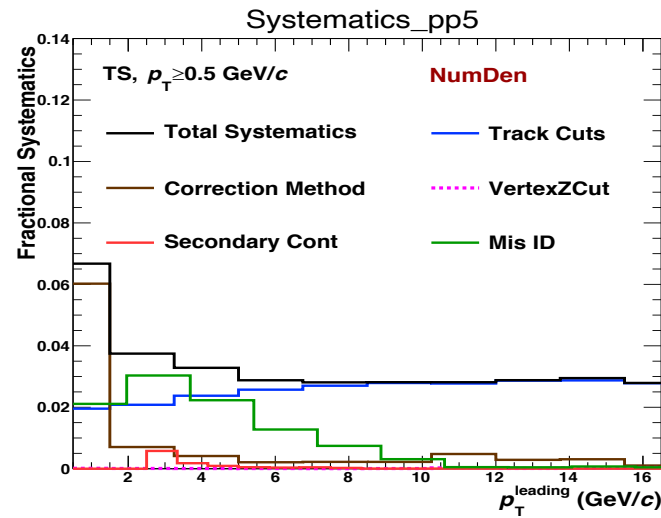
$$\delta t = \sqrt{\delta a^2 + \delta b^2 \dots \dots}$$

p.s  $p_T$  min cut  $\geq 0.5$



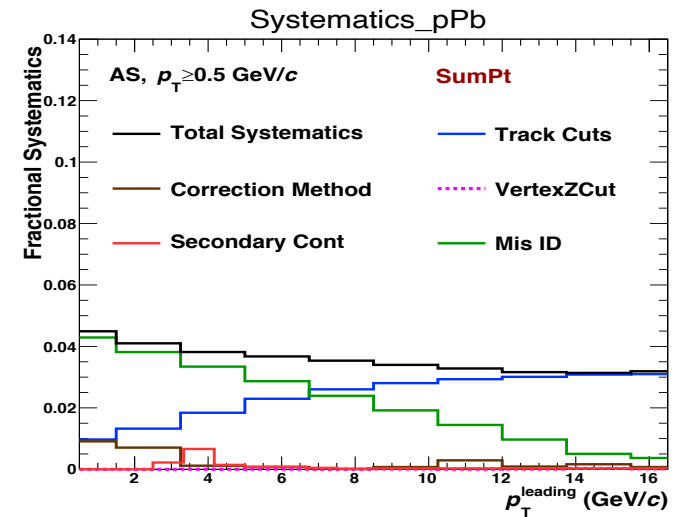
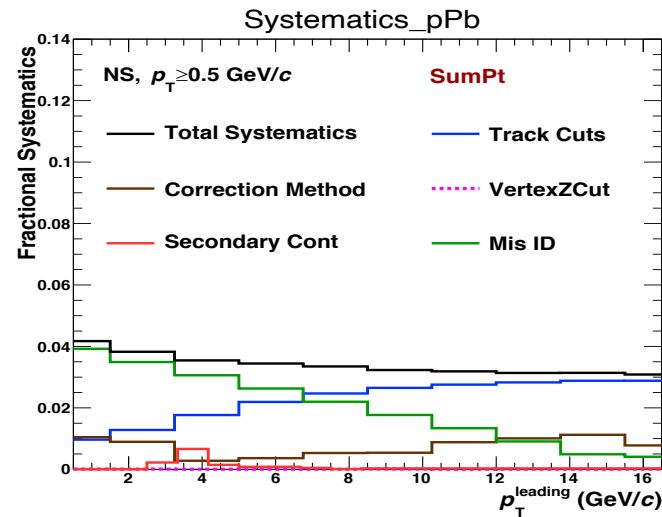
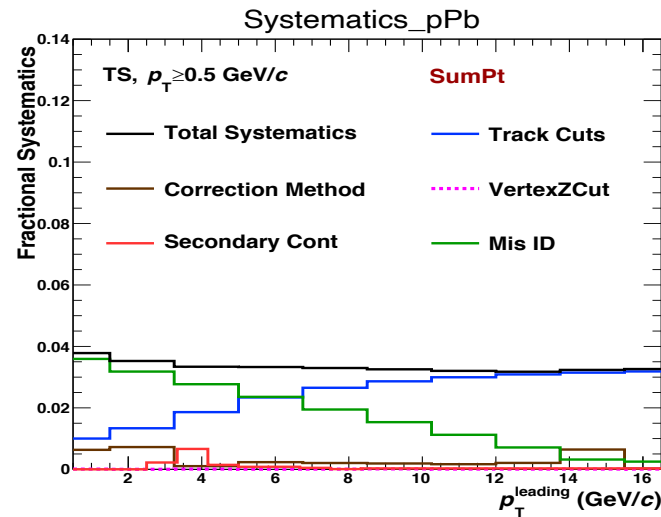
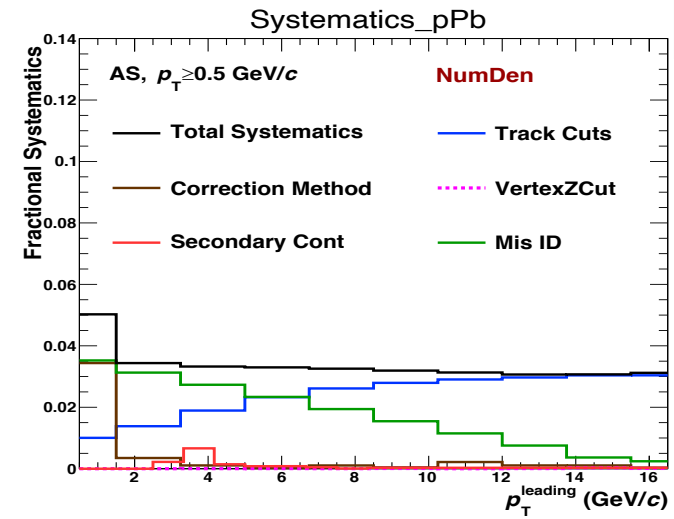
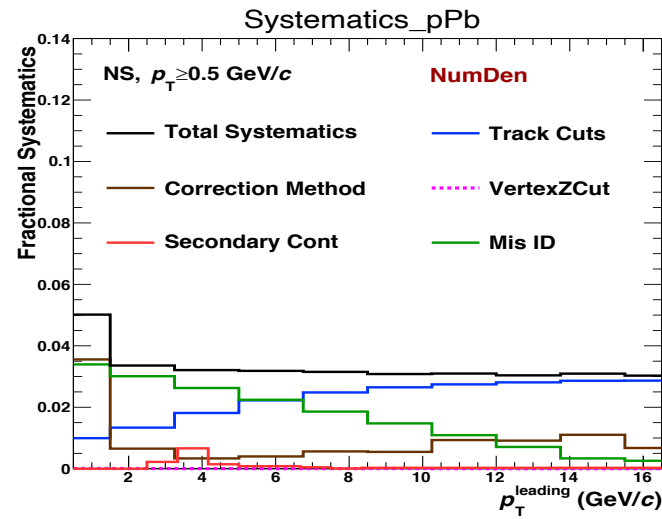
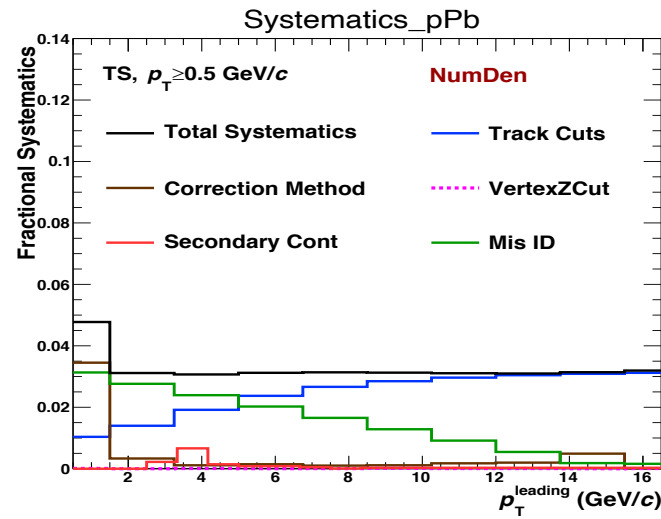
# Total Systematics Uncertainties

# Number density and Sum $p_T$ density in TS, NS and AS for $p_T \geq 0.5$ GeV/c for pp @ 5.02 TeV



First row Number Density Second row SumPt Density

# Number density and Sum $p_T$ density in TS, NS and AS for $p_T \geq 0.5$ GeV/c for p-Pb @ 5.02 TeV



First row Number Density Second row SumPt Density