

Charm Research in Heavy Ion Experiment

For the HIM_SRC (Center for Quark Matter)

Pusan National Univeristy
HIPEX Lab.
In-Kwon YOO

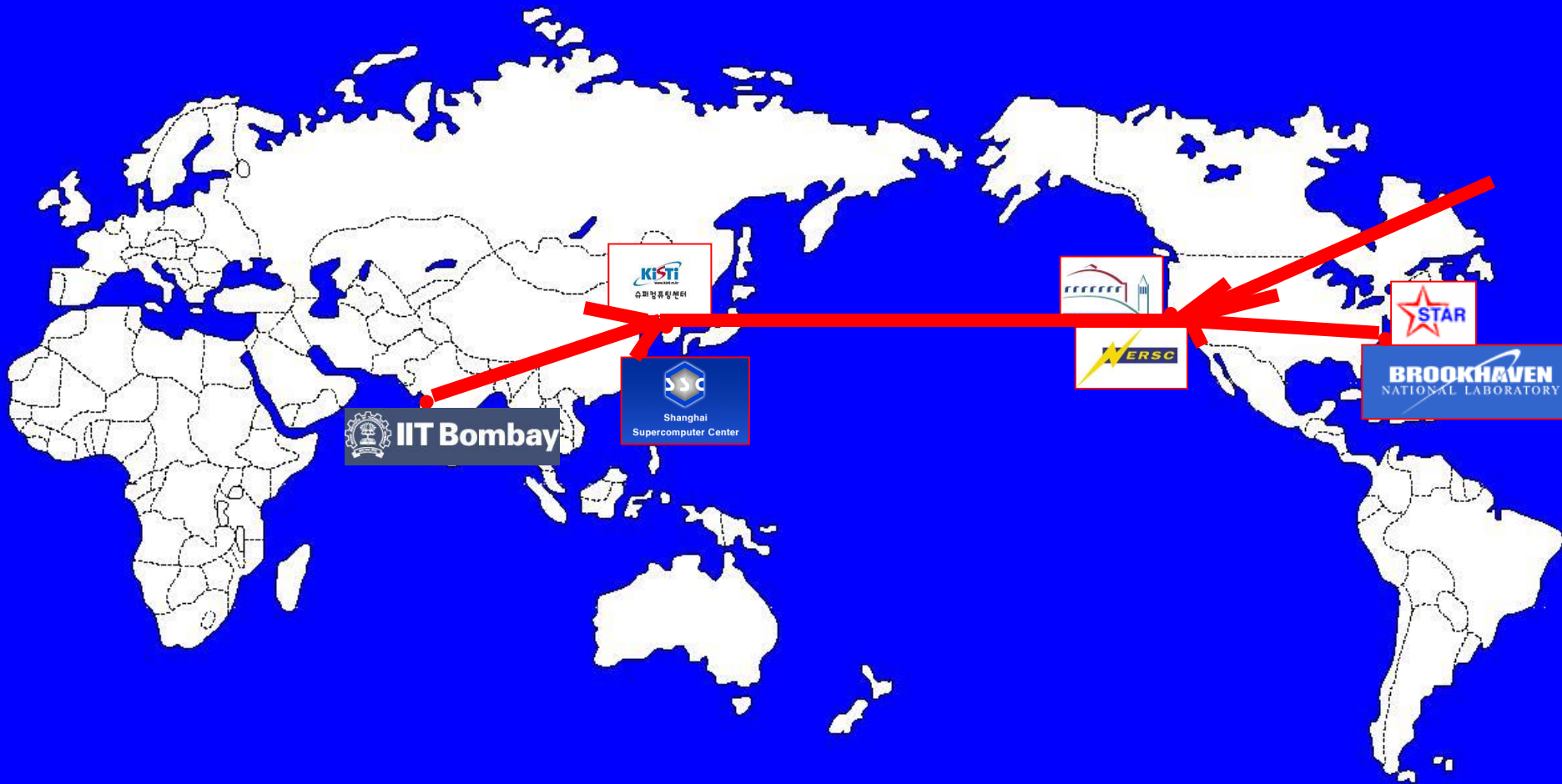
Research Strategy

1. Computing Infrastructure
2. Warming up
 - Λ^*/K^* at SPS
3. Charm Production at RHIC
 - $D \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$
 - $\Lambda_C \rightarrow p K^- \pi^+$
4. Charm Production at LHC

Star Asian Computing Center

- Computing Infrastructure with massive data from STAR
 - Frontier Research
 - Maximum Use of IT resources in Korea
 - Data Transfer
 - Cluster Computing with Supercomputer
 - Mass Storage
 - Korean Institute for Science and Technology Informations (KISTI @ Daejeon)
 - Korean HUB for GLORIAD + KREONET
 - Super Computing Resources
 - Mass Storage Management
- Asian Supercomputing HUB :
- BNL – NERSC – KISTI – SSC etc.

STAR Computing





Item	Cluster system	
	Phase 1	Phase 2
Manufacturer & Model	SUN C48	SUN Fusion
Architecture	Cluster	
Processor	AMD Opteron 2GHz (Barcelona)	Intel Xeon 3.3GHz+ (Gainestown)
Operating System	Cent OS	Cent OS
Nodes	188	2,688
CPU cores	3,008 (16/node)	21,504 (8/node)
Rpeak	24TFlops	286TFlops
Memory	6TB	64.5TB
Disk storage	207TB	1PB
Tape storage	422TB	2PB
Interconnection network	Infiniband 4X DDR	Infiniband 4X DDR
Cooling	Chilled water cooling	Chilled water cooling
Delivery date	Jan, 2008	2Q, 2009

SMP system



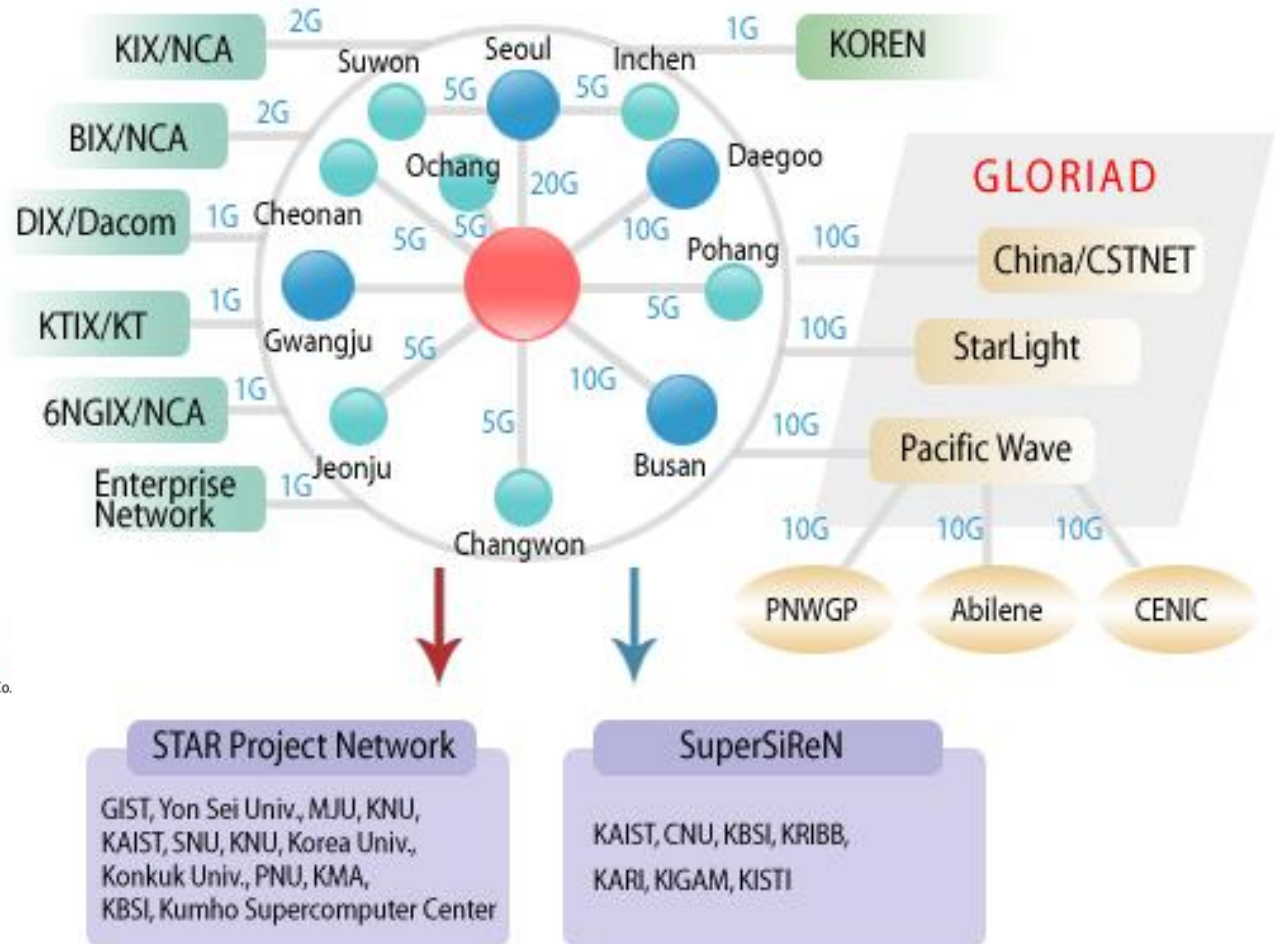
Item	SMP system	
	Phase 1	Phase 2
Manufacturer & Model	IBM p595	IBM p6H
Architecture	SMP	
Processor	POWER5+ 2.3GHz	POWER6 5GHz+
Operating system	AIX 5.3	AIX 5.3+
Nodes	10	24
CPU cores	640 (64/node)	1,536 (64/node)
Rpeak	5.9TFlops	30.7TFlops
Memory	2.6TB	9.2TB
Disk storage	63TB	273TB
Tape storage	-	
Interconnection network	HPS	Infiniband 4X DDR
Cooling	Air-cooling	Air-cooling
Delivery date	Sept, 2007	1Q, 2009

Research Networks

- KREONET

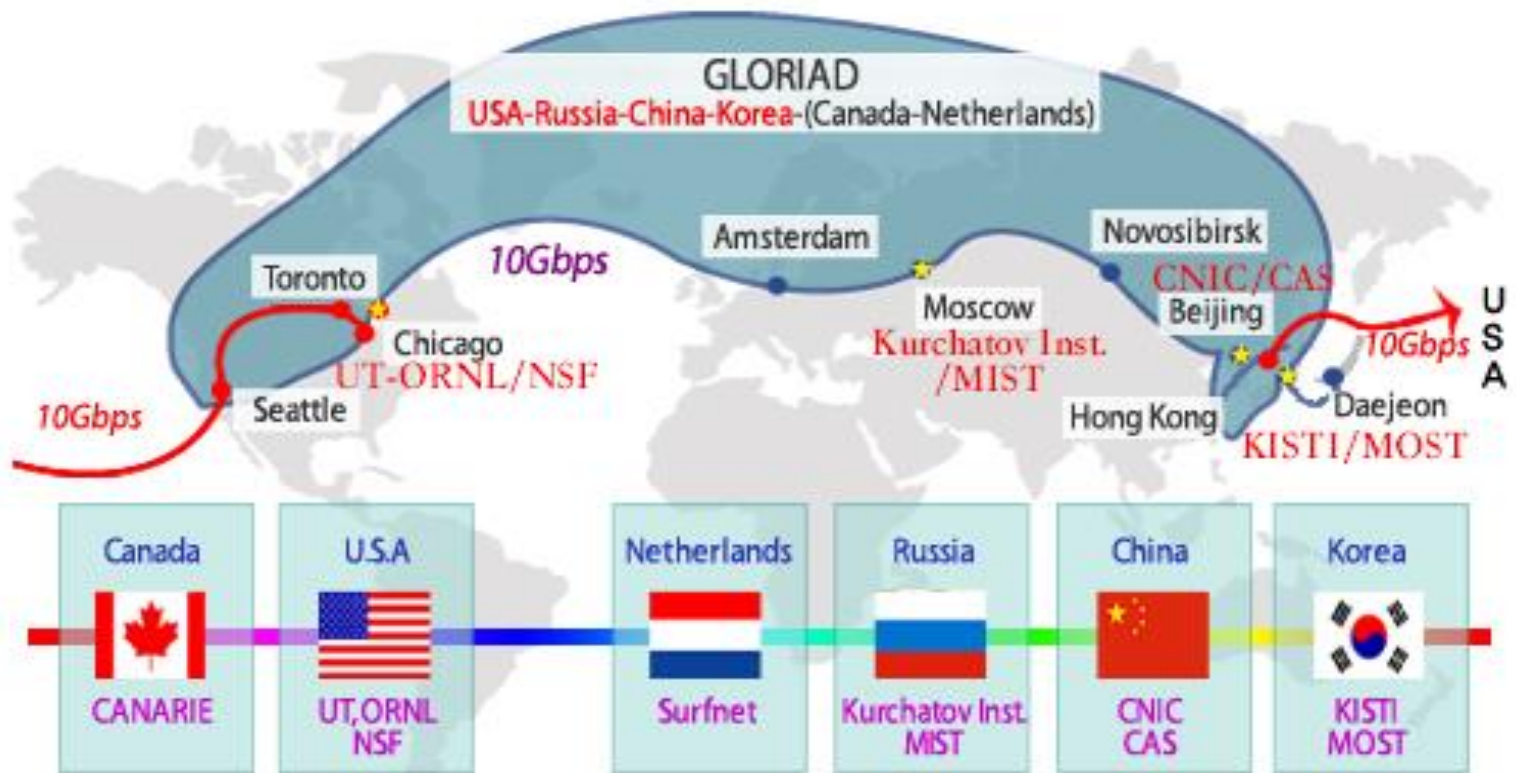


In-Kwon YOO



HIM 2008-07

GLORIAD



What-to-Do List at KISTI-PNU in 2008

- STAR Software Infrastructure (Sofl)
- **Data Location Tools**
 - Resource Monitoring Tools
 - Web Sanity, Documentation Tools
 - HPSS Tools & Services
- Data Transfer (20~50TB) from NERSC/BNL to KISTI
- Data Locating and Service Setup (Data Carousel)
- Root4STAR / STARSim Setup/Configuration
- Computing
 - Code Optimization
 - Parallel Computing

SACC Working Group

- PNU

- IKYoo / JHKim (PhD st.) / KEChoi (MA st.)



- BNL (STAR)

- Jlauret : STAR S&C Leader / JDunlop : STAR Deputy



- LBNL (PDSF)

- NXu : STAR Spokesperson, MoUs



- SSC (Tsinghua Univ.)

- ZXiao : KR-CN Funding Agency



Plan of STAR Collaboration at KISTI

- KISTI Resources Plans for STAR**

Items		2008	2009	2010	2011
KISTI's SUN Cluster System		4th Superom 1st phase AMD Opteron 2GHz (Barcelona)		4th Supercom 2nd phase system Intel Xeon 3.3GHz+ (Gainestown)	
KISTI Resources Plans for STAR					
minimum #of CPUs		32~150	150~250	about 500	about 700
Storage	Disk(TB)	20	100	200	500
	Tape(TB)	50	200	500	1000
Network	GLORIAD	~10G		~20G	

- KISTI Manpower for STAR**

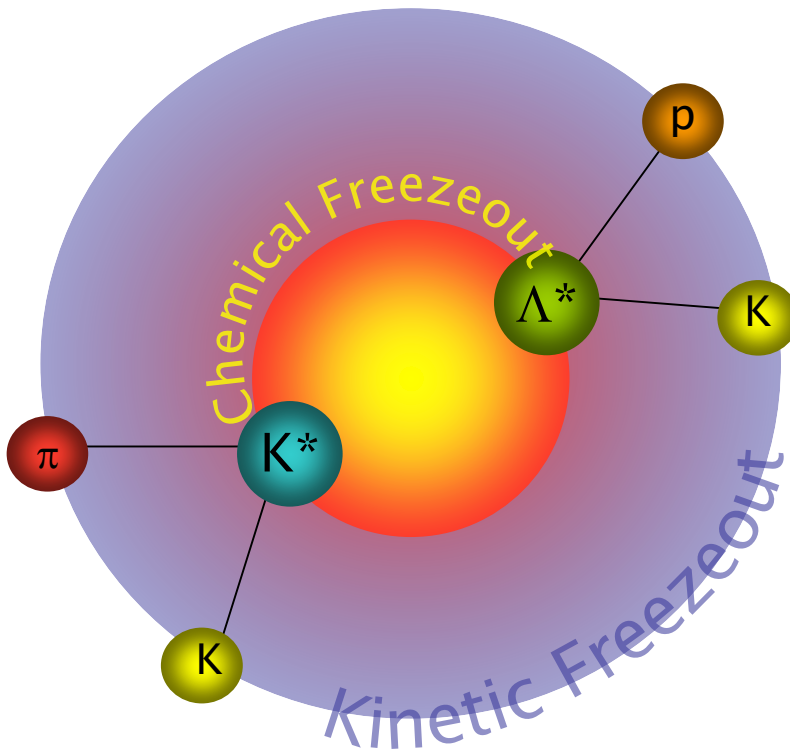
Network Specialist Dr. Dong Kyun KIM, Computer Scientist

System Engineer Mr. Jun WOO, Computer Engineering (Master Degree)

Storage Manager Mr. Kelvin CHOI, Computer Science (Master Degree)

Physics Research Dr. Hyun Woo KIM, Physicist (Particle Physics)

Λ^*/K^* Motivation

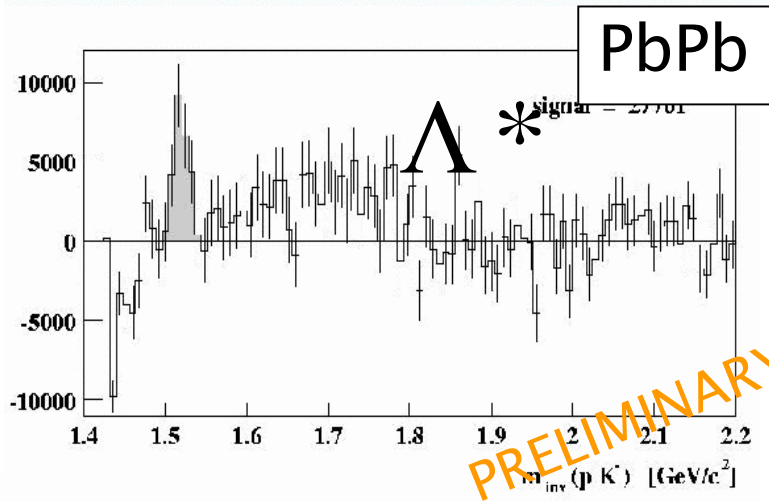
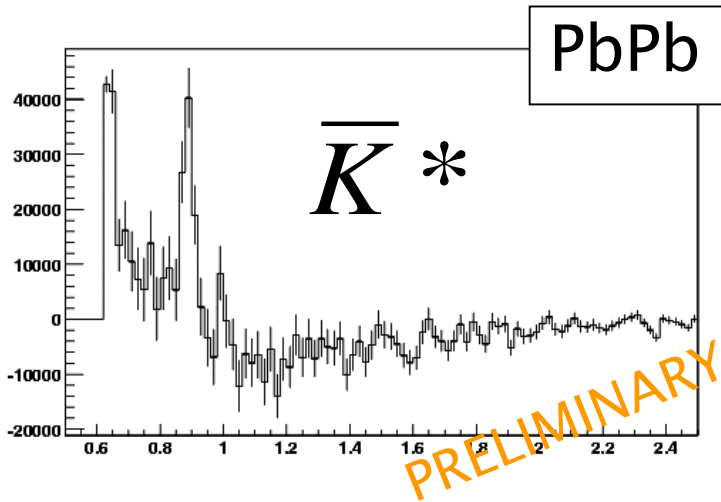
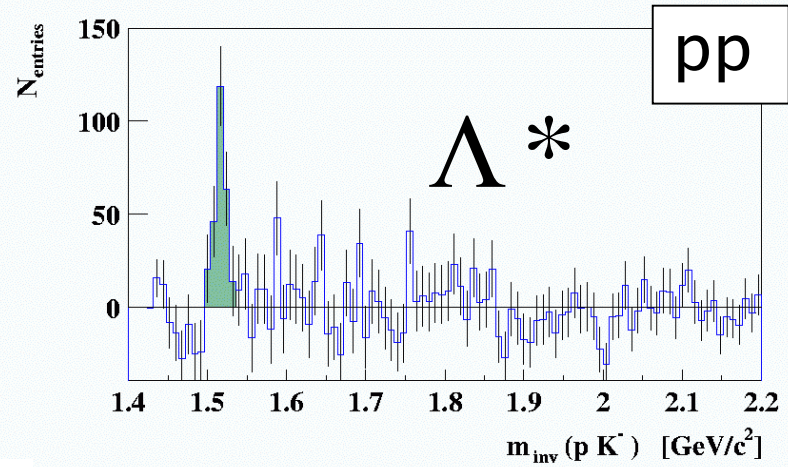
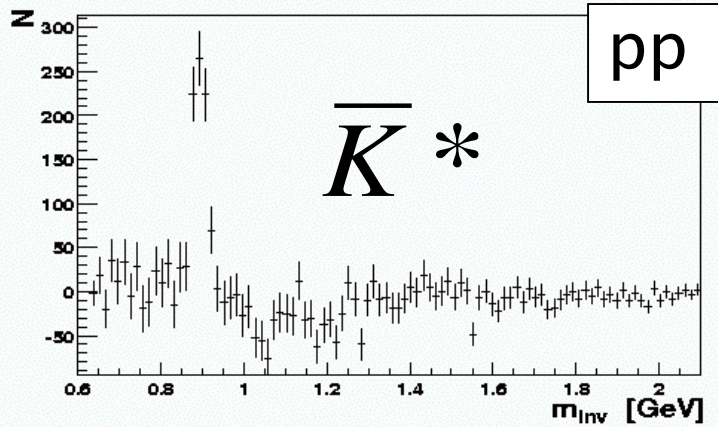


- How many K^* , Λ^* at chemical freeze-out?
- How long do they live?
- How many are their daughter absorbed in medium?

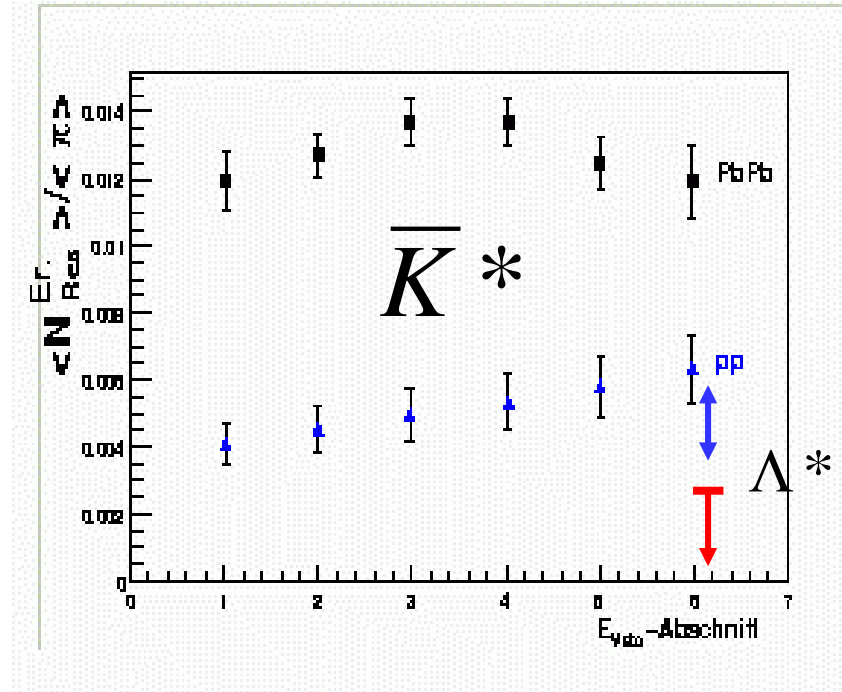
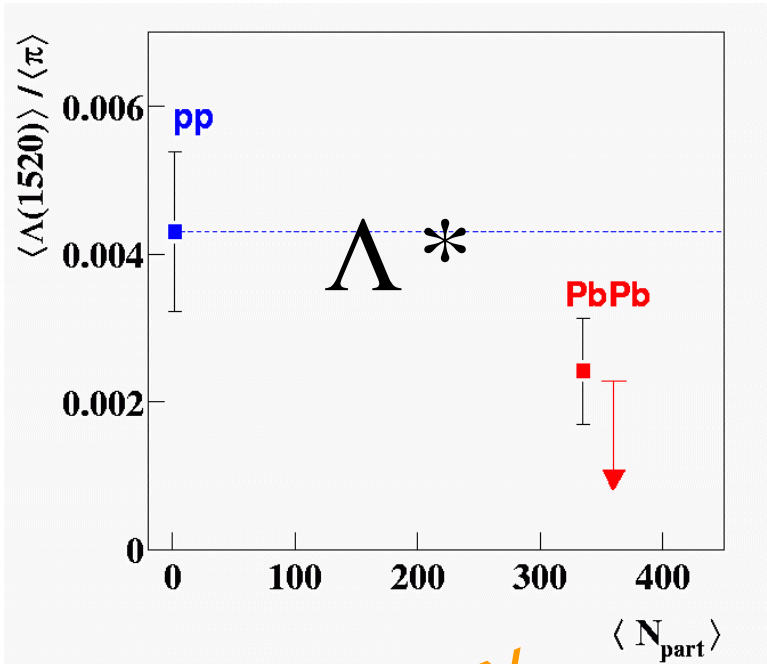
Resonance	K(892)	$\Lambda(1520)$
Decay channel	$K + \pi$	$p + K$
Width [MeV]	50.8	15.6
Life time [fm/c]	3.9	13

Comparison of p+p, Pb+Pb @ 158 AGeV

Signal Reconstruction



Results



PRELIMINARY

← peripheral → central

- Strangeness Enhancement vs. Suppression
- Suppressed Λ^* →
Medium Effect ? (excited) Baryon Effect ?
- Lifetime ($\Delta\tau$) betw. chemical and kinetic freezeout $> 4\text{fm}/c$ (K^* lifetime) ?
(UrQMD → $\Delta\tau \sim 5\text{fm}/c$!)
- Consistency check
- System Size dependency check for Λ^*
- <http://fermium.phys.pusan.ac.kr/Heavylon/CERN/NA49/na49@KISTI/Lambda1520KISTI.htm>

Secondary Vertex Resolution Study at STAR

< Motivation >

- (1) **Secondary Vertex Resolution** shows Position Resolution of our Detector
- (2) **Secondary Vertex Resolution** information can be used as a cut which has short decay length like D-meson(123.0)

< How ? >

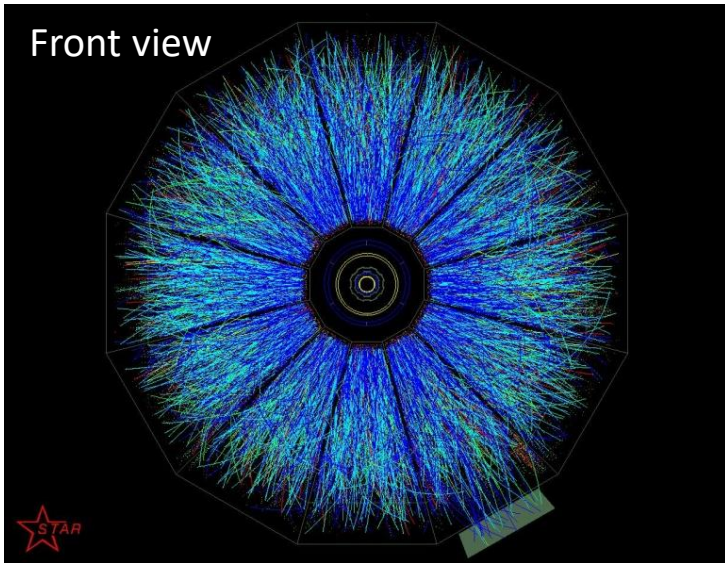
: We can reconstruct secondary vertices which from Conversion Gamma at our material budget and compare with real material budget

KEChoi in PNU

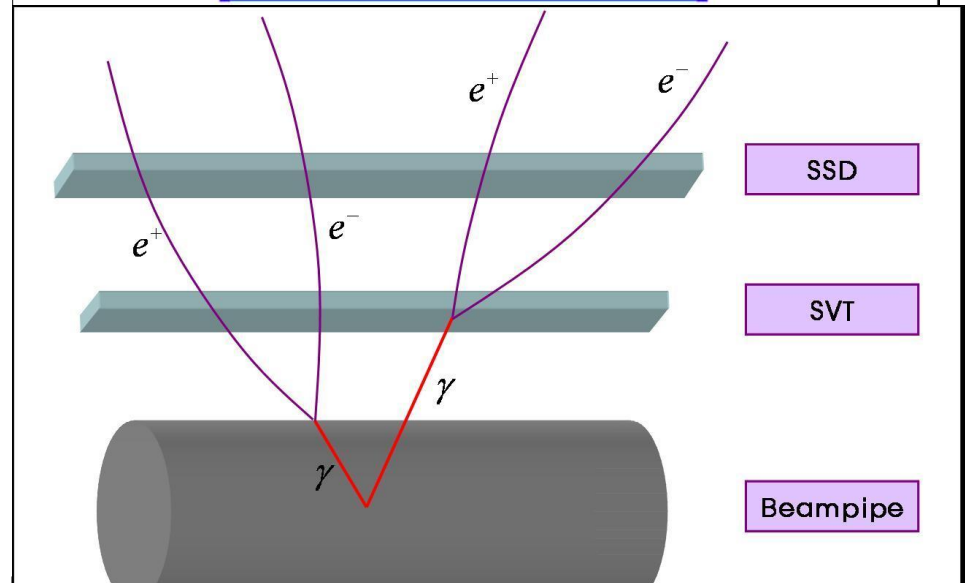
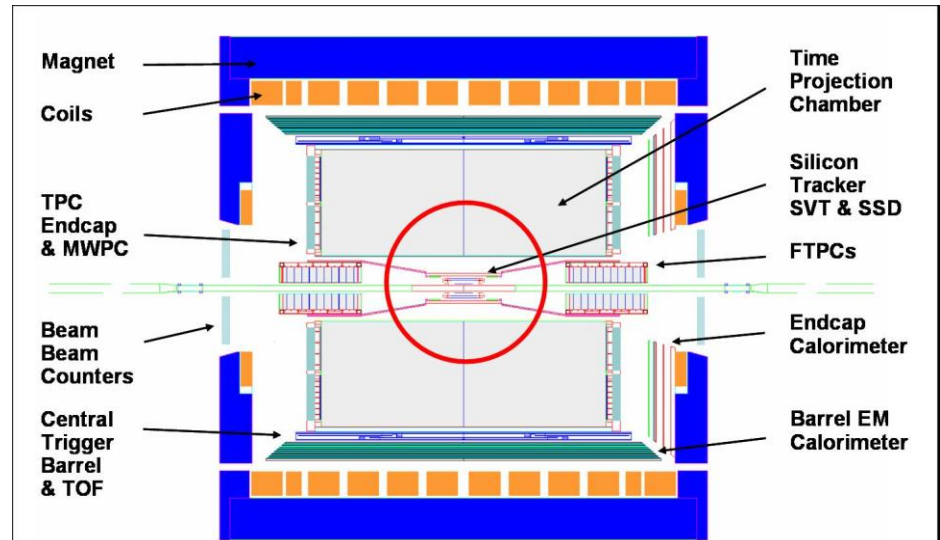
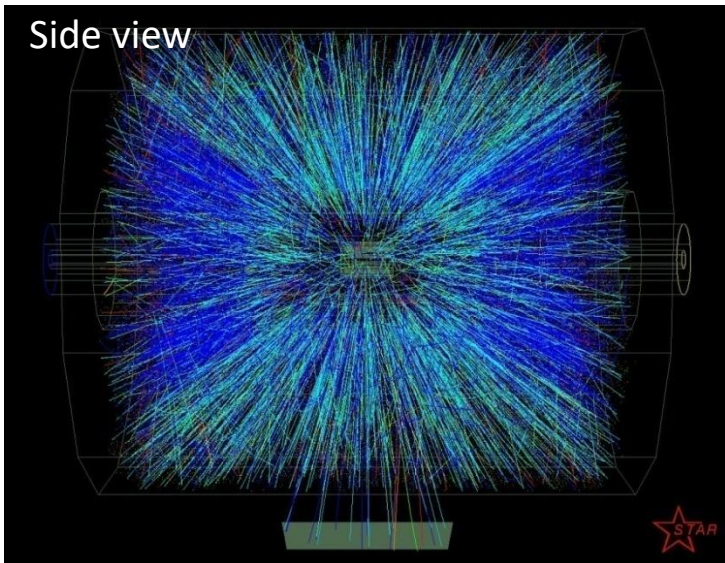


STAR Detector & Conversion Gamma

Front view



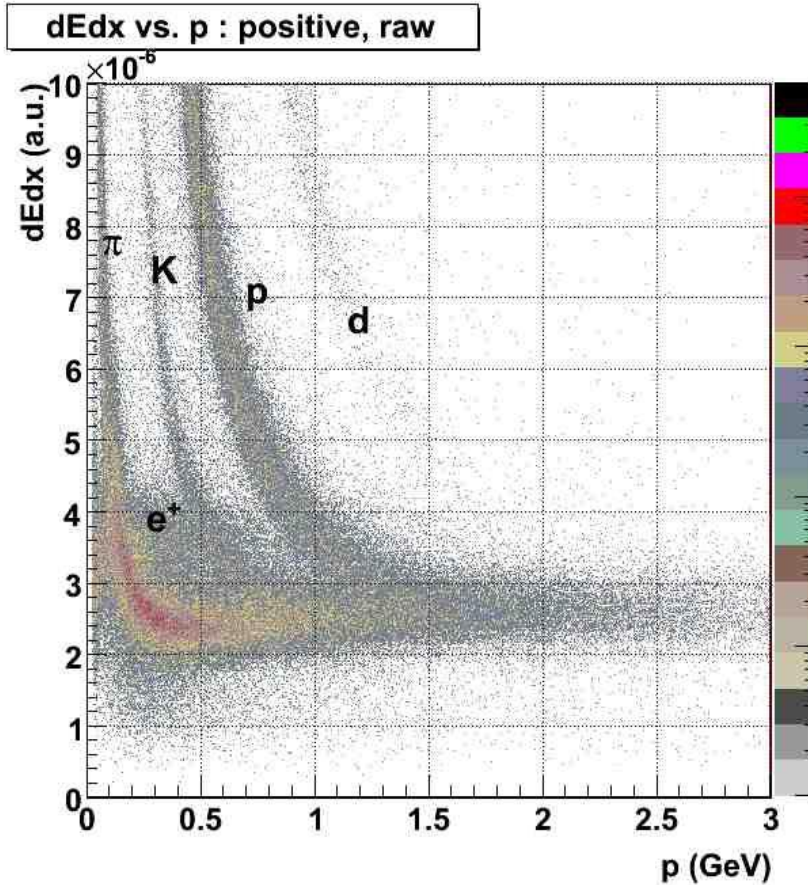
Side view



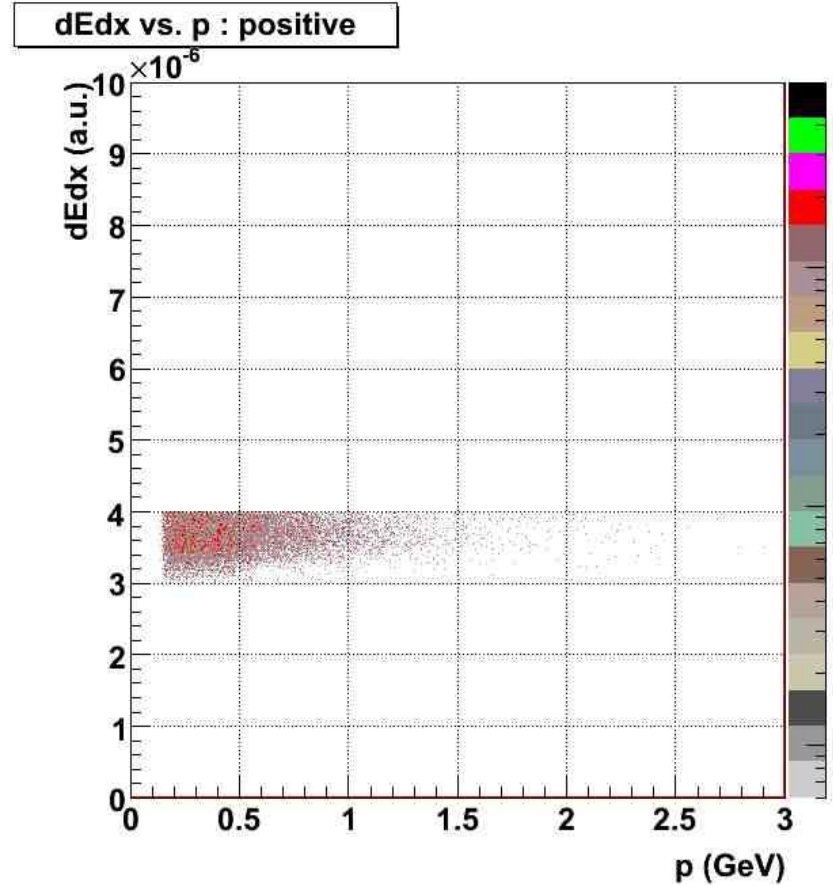
What we are looking for is like this

Dataset & Particle Identification

Dataset : CuCu@200GeV
Number of event : 30M events



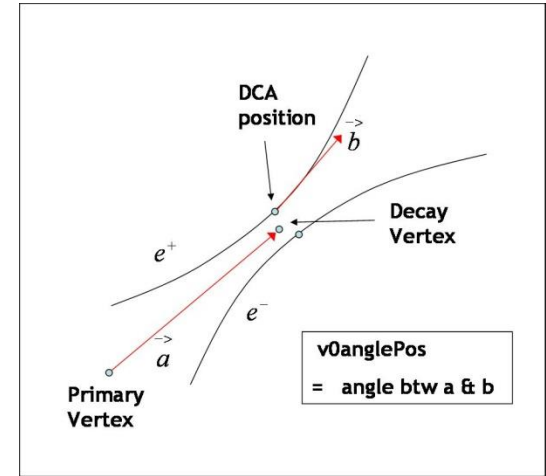
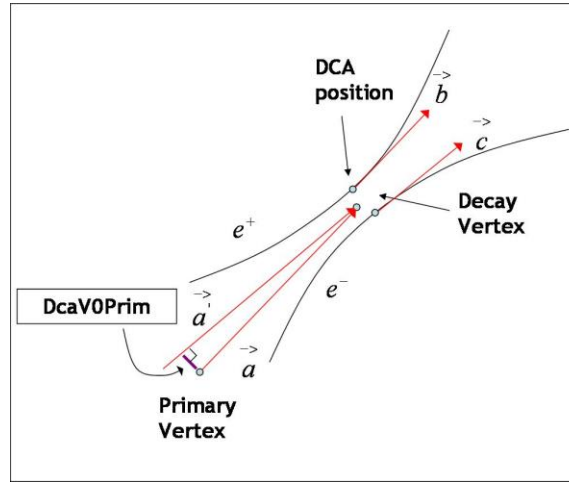
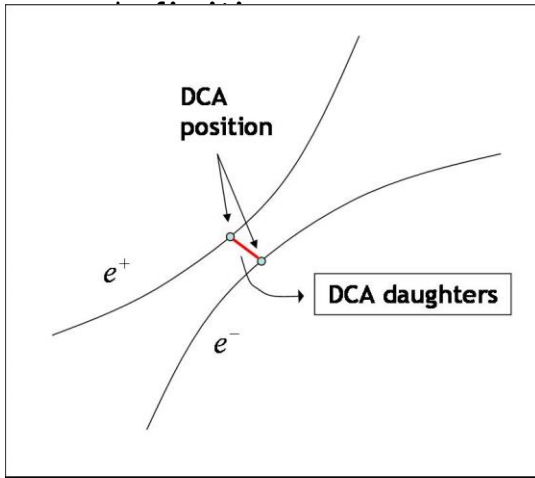
[All track]



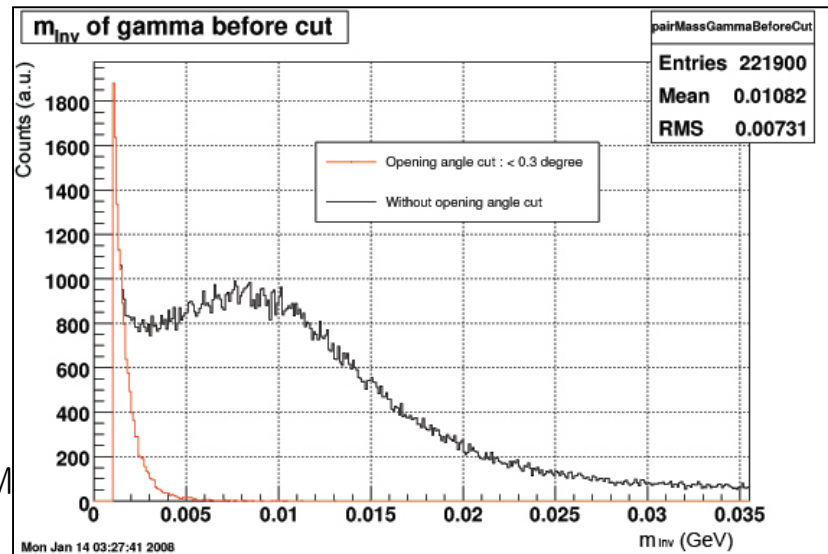
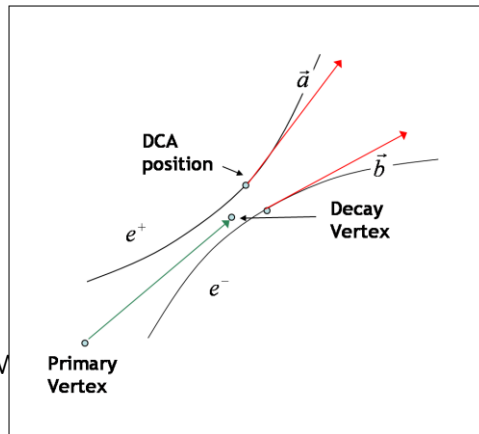
[Selected electron track]

Applied Cuts

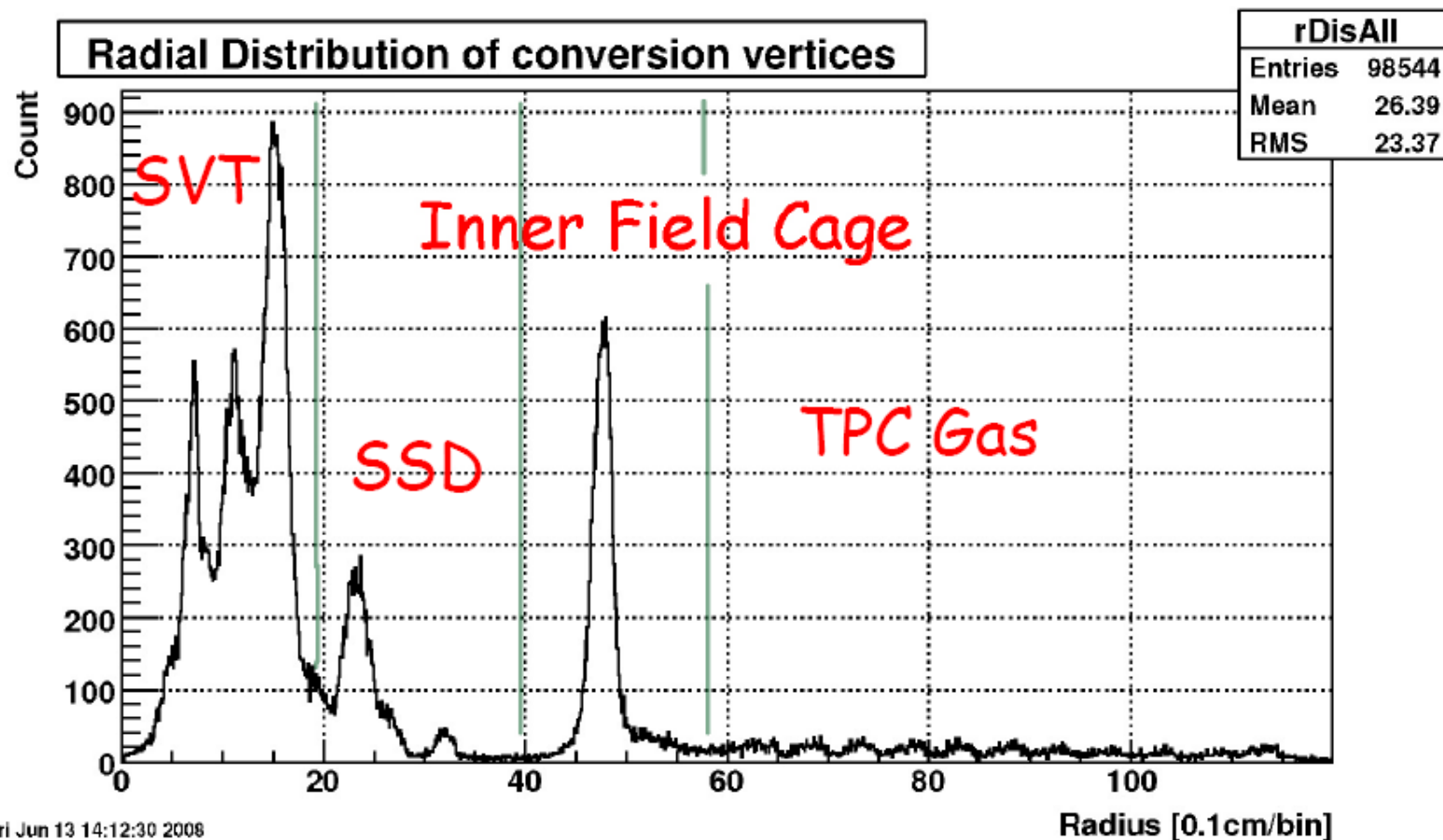
Part I. V0



Part II. Opening Angle Cut : Remove electrons from Dalitz decay



Radial distribution of conversion vertex

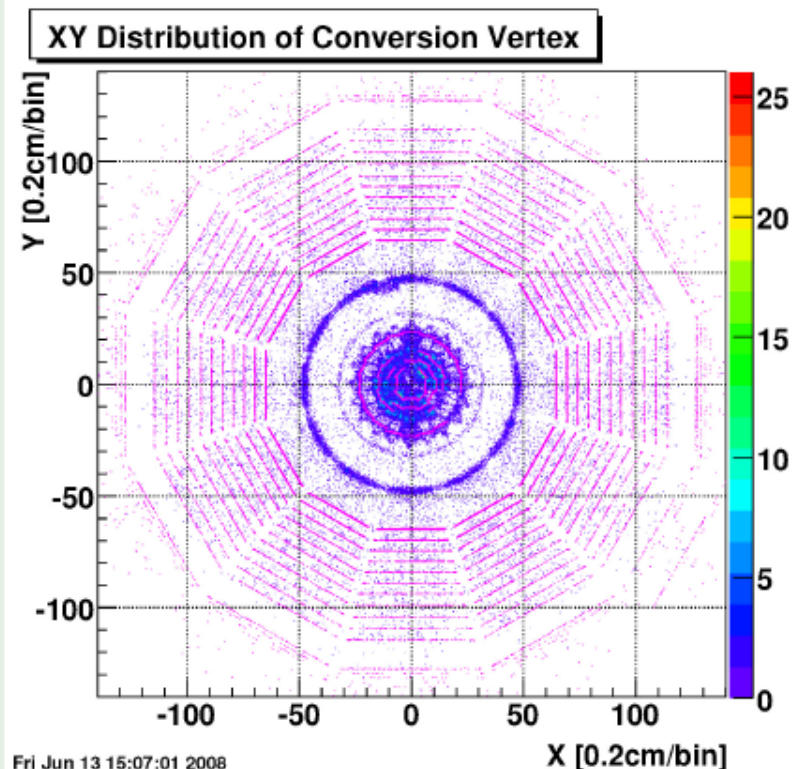


(1) Separation

- We can "clearly" distinguish Three SVT, One SSD and Inner Field Cage of TPC

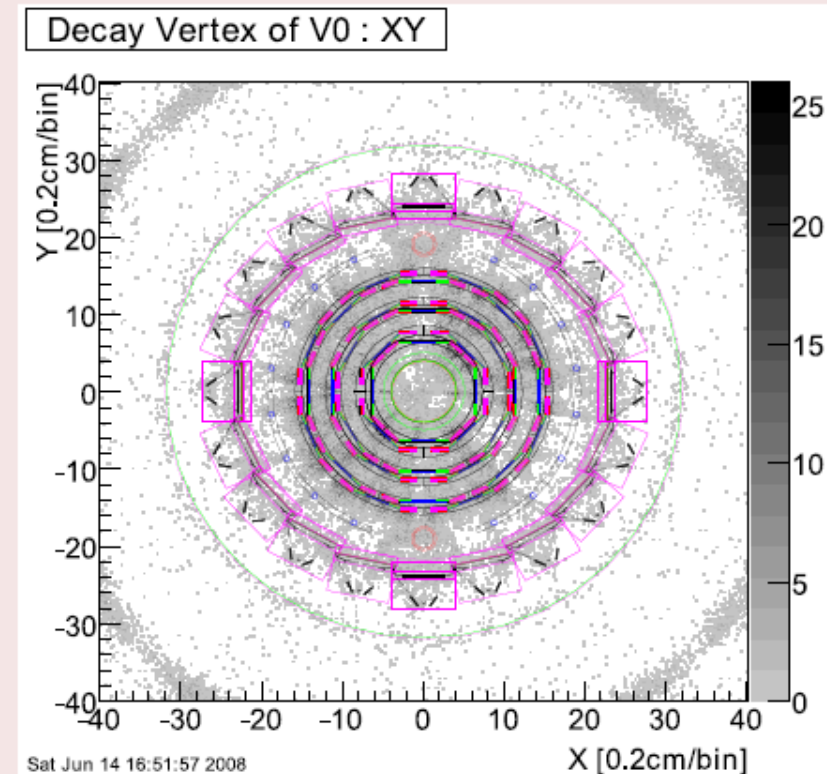
Transverse distribution of conversion vertex

Full Scale



- Purple : first hit of track

SVT + SSD



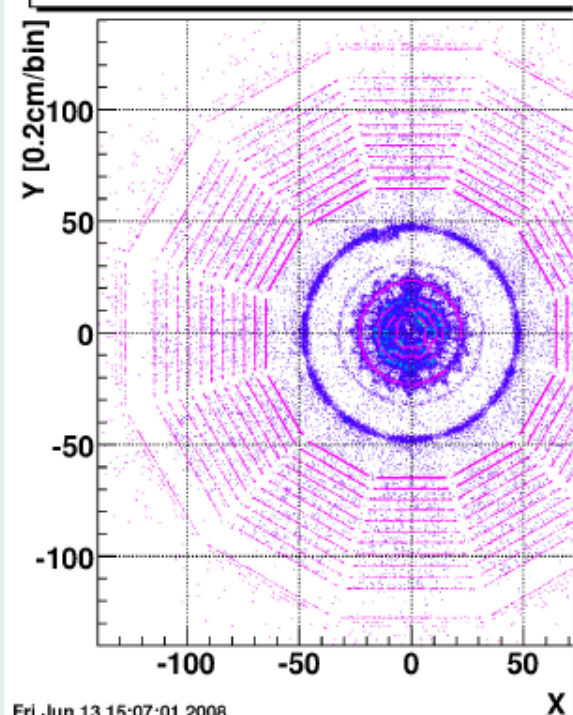
- Color : Material by GEANT

Transverse distribution of conversion vertices

Zoom

Full Scale

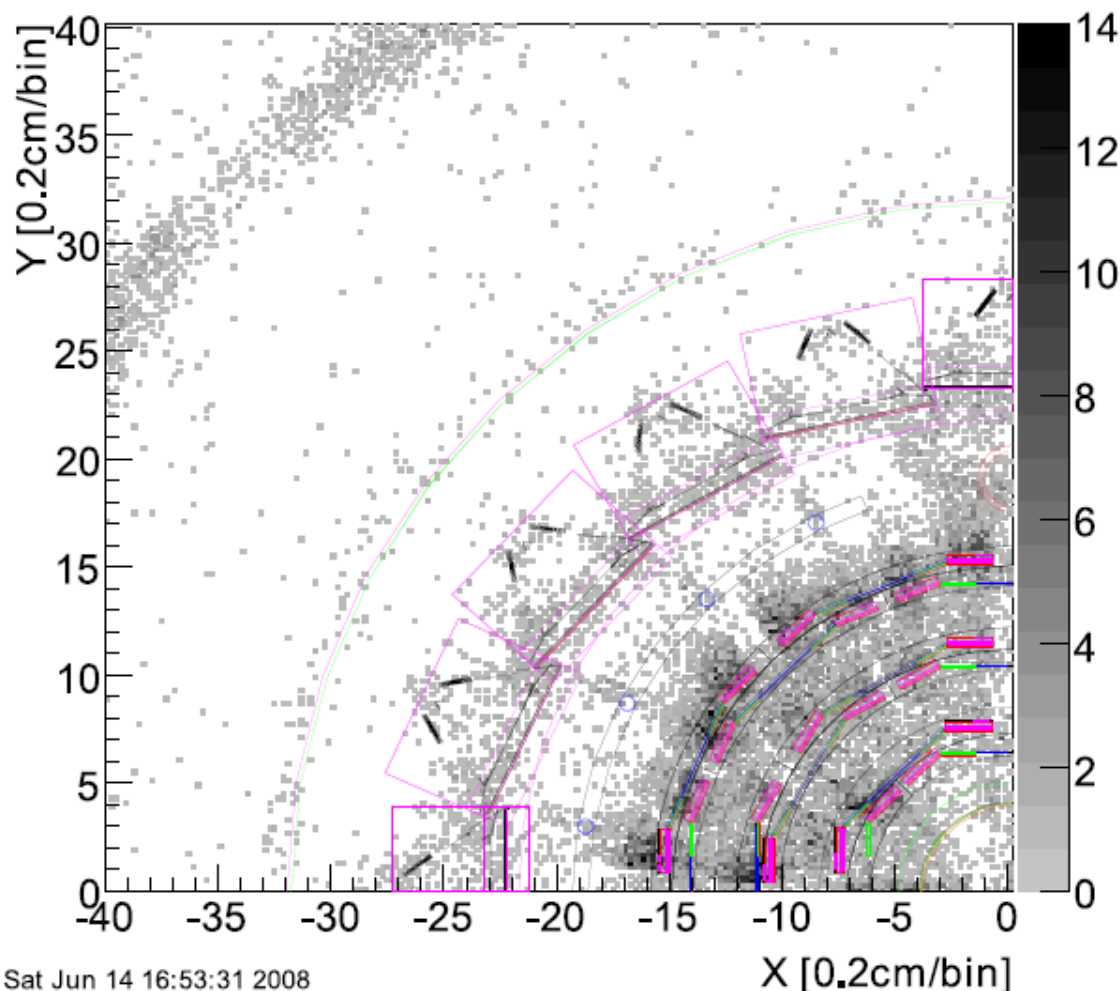
XY Distribution of Conversion Vertices



Fri Jun 13 15:07:01 2008

● Purple : first hit of track

Decay Vertex of V0 : XY



Sat Jun 14 16:53:31 2008

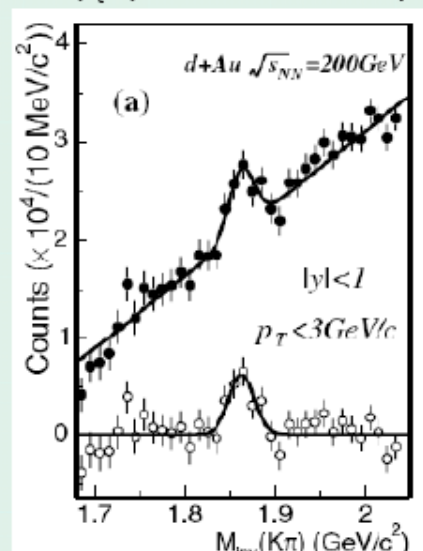
HIPEX interest : D^0 Analysis

D^0 from $K\pi$ in dAu & AuAu

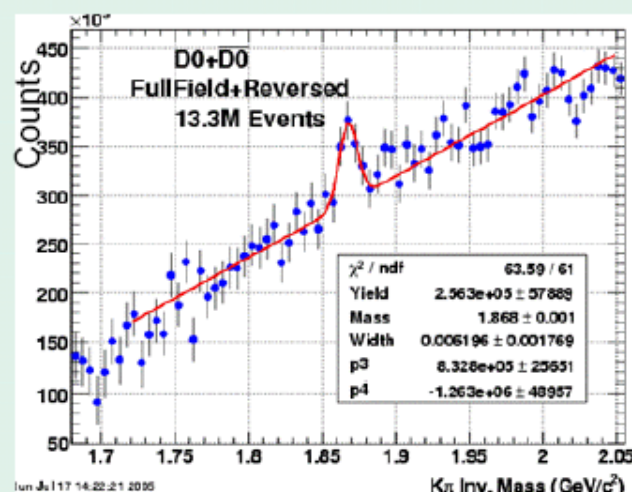
D^0 from $K\pi$ in d+Au & Au+Au

D^0 measured via $K\pi$ channel in Au+Au, d+Au.

p_t spectra obtained, yields measured.



D^0 Peak Reconstructed from $K\pi$ in d+Au,
STAR Collaboration, J. Adams *et al.*, Phys.
Rev. Lett. 94, 062301 (2005).

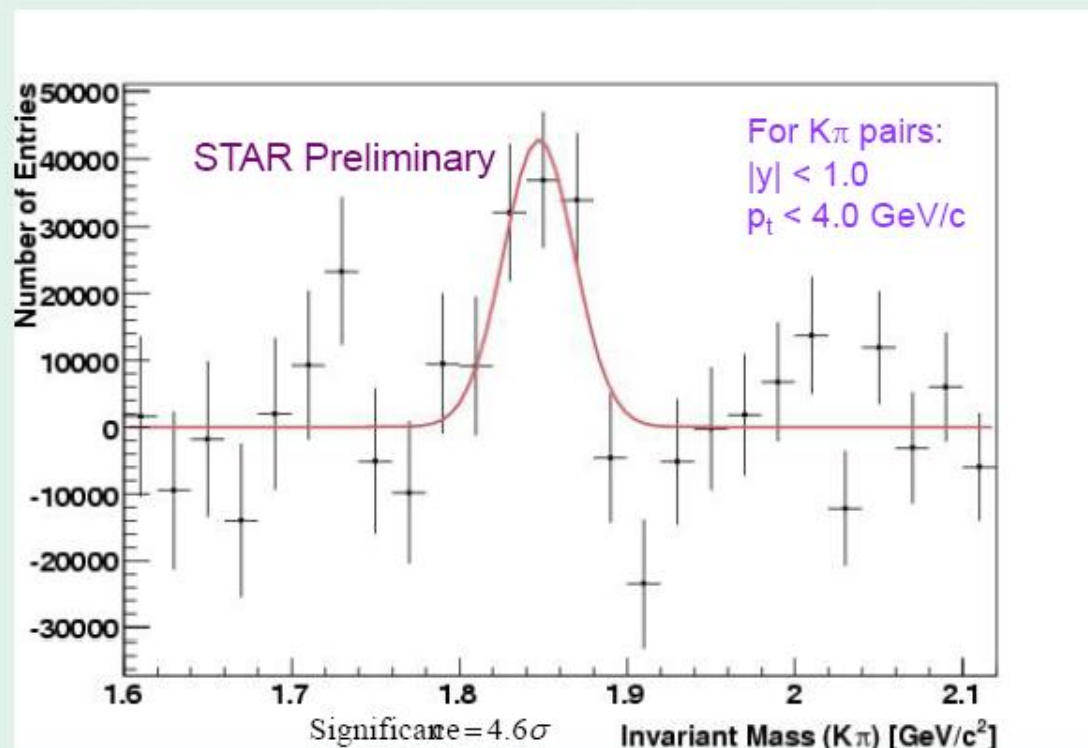


D^0 Peak Reconstructed from $K\pi$ in Au+Au,
STAR Preliminary

HIPEX interest : D^0 Analysis

D^0 from $K\pi$ in CuCu by Stephen

$D^0 + \bar{D}^0$ in Minimum Bias Cu+Cu



$$\sigma = \frac{S}{\sqrt{S + (1 + \frac{1}{n_{rot}})B}}$$

$$D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+, \bar{D}^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-$$

$$B.R. = 3.80 \pm 0.07\%$$

$$\text{PDG mass} = 1.8645 \pm 0.0003 \text{ GeV}/c^2$$

June 16, 2008

6

HIPEX interest : D^0 Analysis

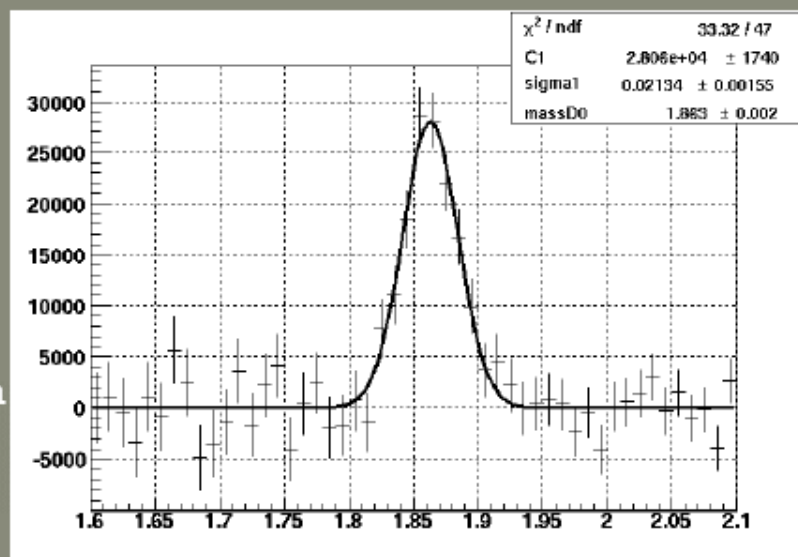
D^0 from $K\pi$ in CuCu with Silicon hit(s) by Sarah

$D^0 + \bar{D}^0$ Invariant Mass

13.5 M events

Cuts Used

- $|p_vZ| < 20$ cm
- TPC hits ≥ 15
- SVT hits ≥ 1
- D^0 dca PV < 0.1 cm
- decay length < 0.1 cm
- Daughters dca PV < 0.1 cm
- Daughters dca < 0.1 cm
- $|K_{aon}N\sigma| < 2.0$
- $|PionN\sigma| < 2.0$
- PosCos θ Decay $D^0 < 0.6$
- NegCos θ Decay $D^0 > -0.6$



150k signal !?!

Outlook

- SACC@KISTI (Oct08)
- STAR
 - D Analysis with SVT (Nov08)
 - Λ_C Reconstruction with SVT (Feb09)
 - $\Theta_C \rightarrow D_p$ Reconstruction (09)
- NA49
 - Λ^* Signal at SPS (Fall 08)
- ALICE
 - Λ_C Simulation (Winter 08)