

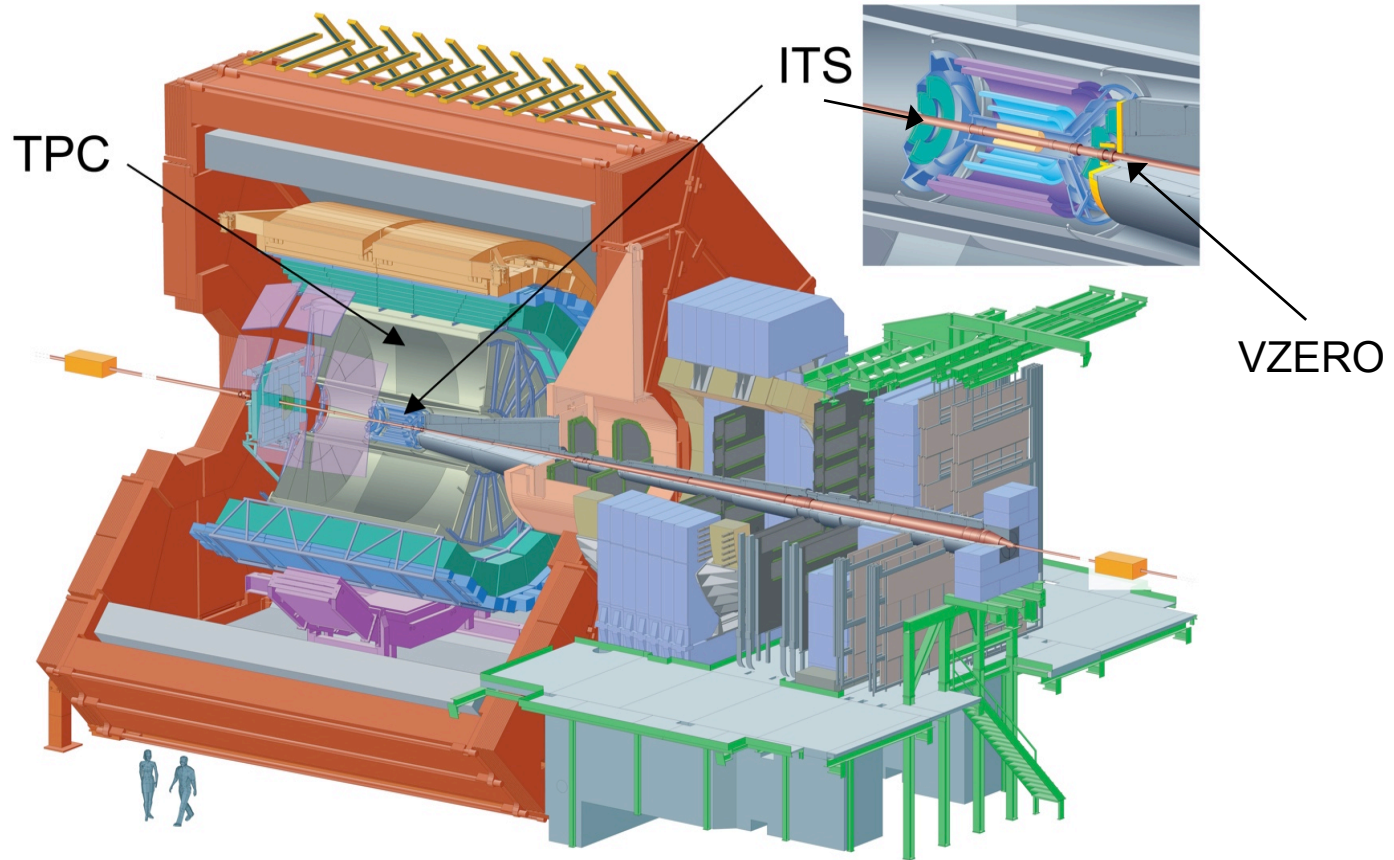
Suppression of Charged Particle Production at High p_T in ALICE

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on behalf of the ALICE Collaboration

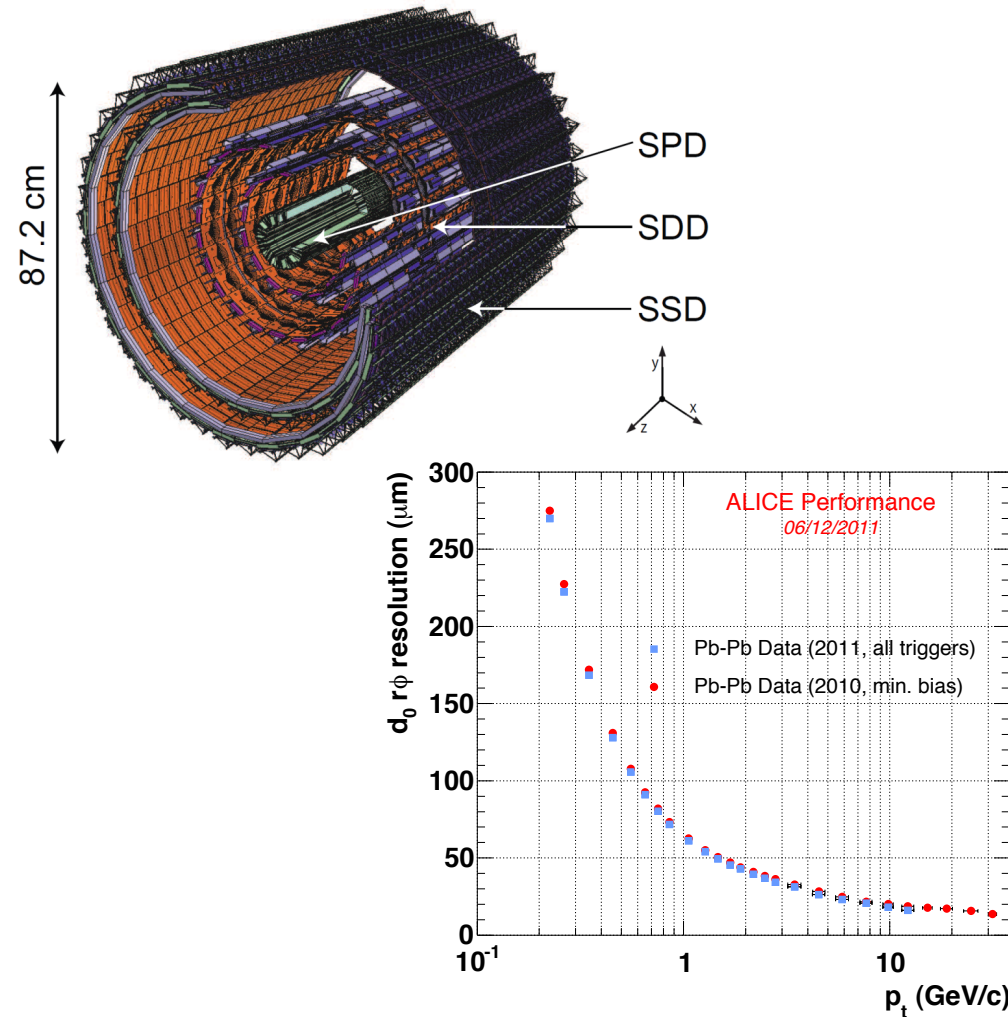
High p_T at the LHC, March 2012

The ALICE Experiment

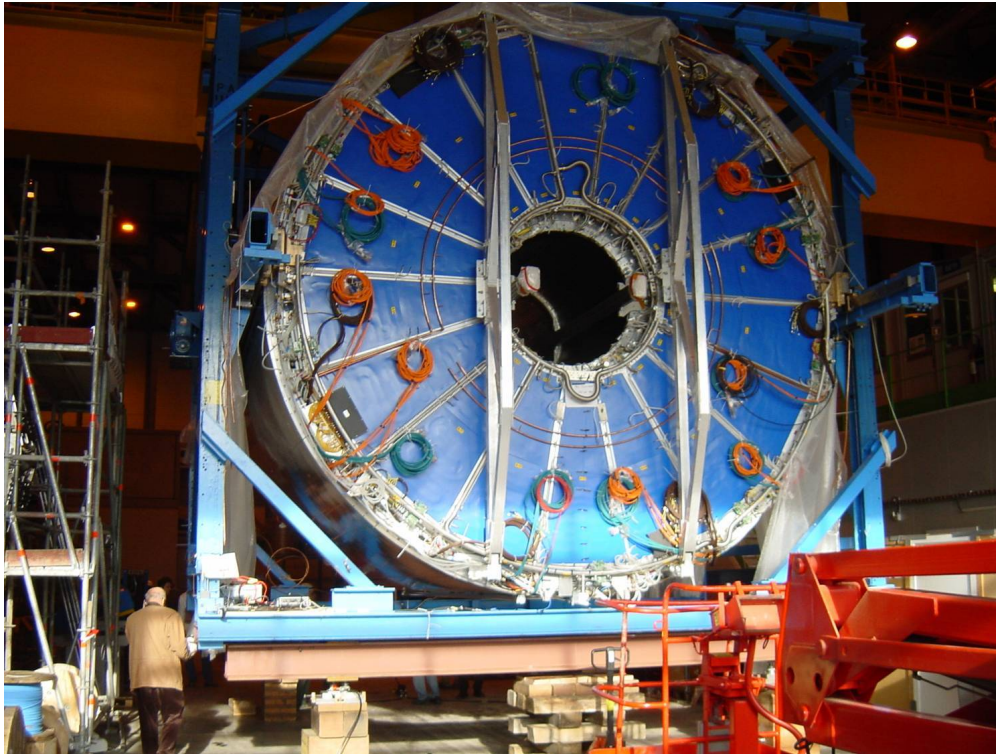


Tracking: ITS + TPC

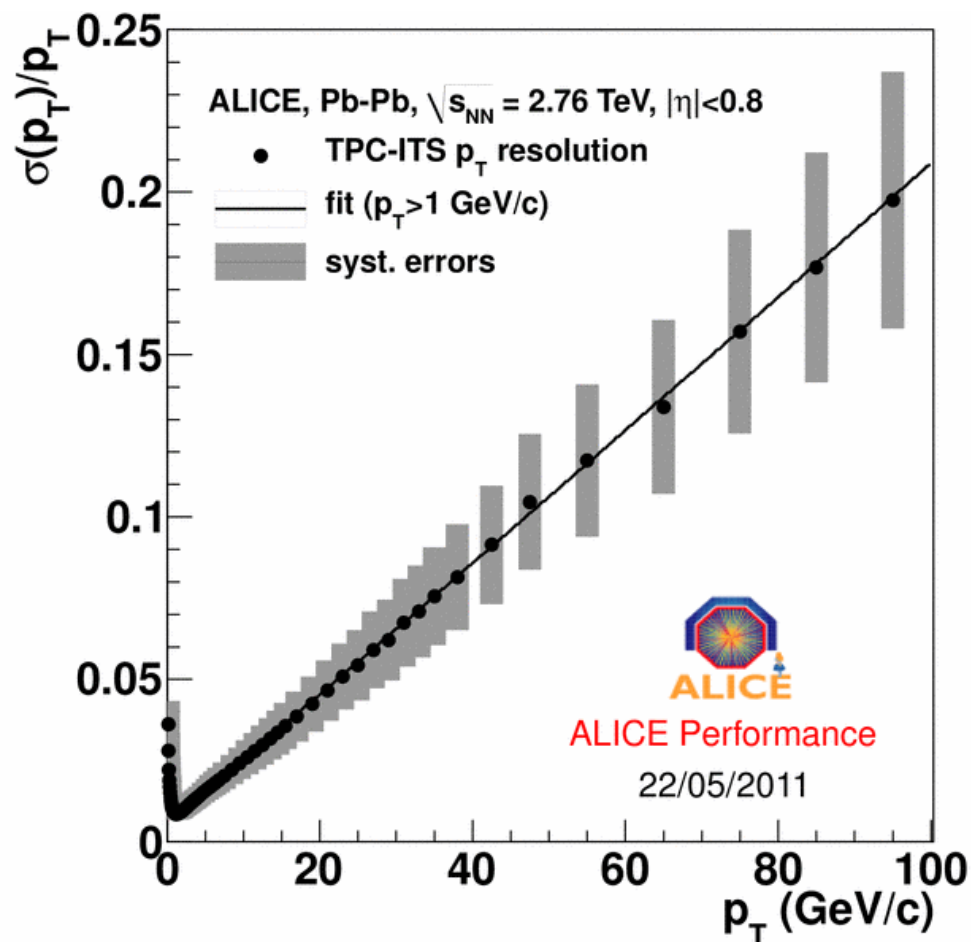
Centrality: VZERO



- Inner Tracking System (ITS) to reconstruct primary vertex with high precision
- ~ 12.7 M channels
- 3 different technologies:
Silicon Pixel Detector (SPD),
Silicon Drift Detector (SDD),
Silicon Strip Detector (SSD)



- main tracking device
- 85 m³ NeCO₂N₂
- ~ 560.000 channels
- 92 μs max. drift time
- $|\eta| < 0.9$
- $p_T > 0.15$ GeV/c
- particle identification via specific energy loss



- combined tracking: ITS + TPC
- only small multiplicity dependence
- estimate from covariance matrix in Kalman filter
- verified using K^0_s invariant mass distribution
- systematic uncertainty: 20%
 - estimated using K^0_s , constant in p_T
- improvement in resolution compared to previous publications (e.g. arXiv:1007.0719)

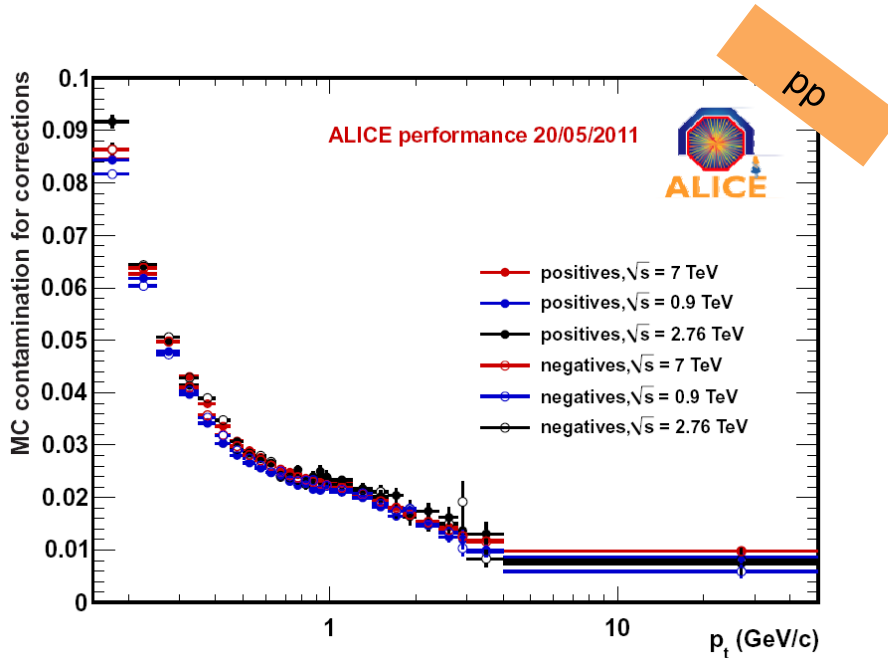
- **centrality quality cuts (for Pb-Pb)**
- **select long tracks in the TPC, two hits in the ITS, one in the Pixels**
- **cuts on primary vertex**
- **tracks must pass additional quality cuts
(e.g. χ^2 ITS, χ^2 TPC, χ^2 TPC constrained vs. global)**

all events taken with Minimum Bias (MB) Trigger

total numbers: ~15 M evts. @ Pb-Pb, $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 2.76$ TeV (2010)

~65 M evts. @ pp, $\sqrt{s} = 2.76$ TeV (2011)

(after offline trigger and event selection)



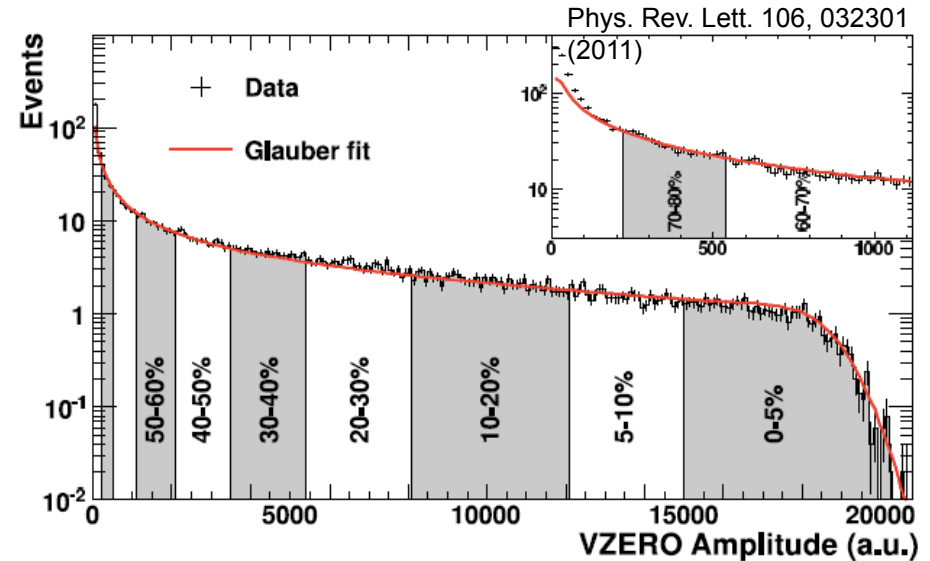
- **contamination is corrected for the underestimation of strangeness production in MC**
- **track cuts remove most secondaries**
- **remaining secondaries <1% for $p_T > 4$ GeV/c**
- **pp corrected for trigger efficiency**

VZERO Detector:

- on both sides of the ITS
- $2.8 < \eta < 5.1$ and $-3.7 < \eta < -1.7$
- scintillators

Centrality Determination:

- compare VZERO signal to Glauber MC
- determine percentage intervals



- fit amplitude below 87% to avoid contamination from ultra-peripheral collisions
- calculate N_{part} , N_{coll} using Glauber

- comparison of hard probes in pp and AA collisions

$$R_{AA} = \frac{d^2 N^{AA} / dp_T d\eta}{\langle N_{coll} \rangle d^2 N^{pp} / dp_T d\eta}$$
$$\langle N_{coll} \rangle = \langle T_{AA} \rangle \cdot \sigma_{pp}^{INEL}$$

- no medium effects: $R_{AA} = 1$
- suppression of high p_T particles observed at RHIC
- different centrality corresponds to different system size
- determination of a pp reference: different methods

For the first publication:

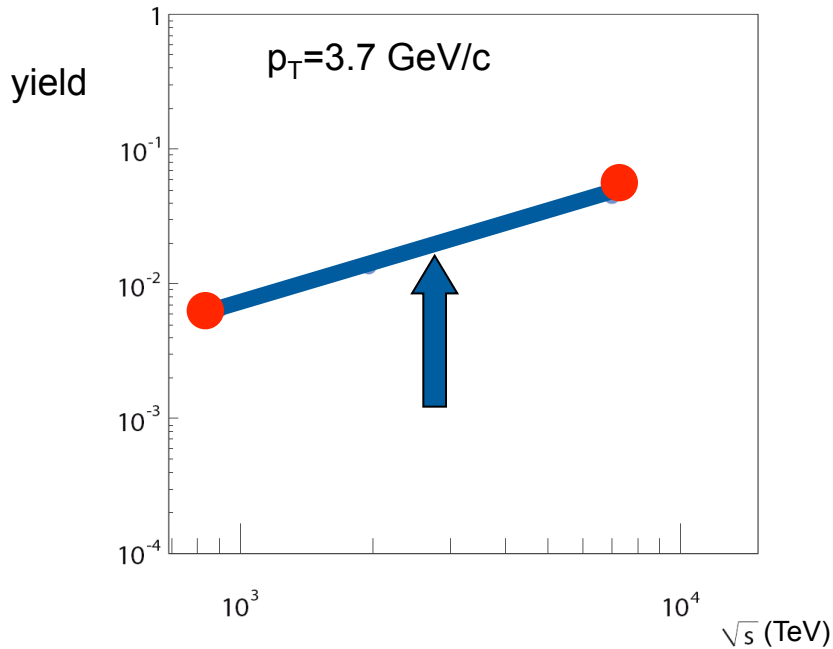
- **no measurement at the same center-of-mass energy**
 - determination of a pp baseline using interpolation / scaling method
- **Measurement in 2011 for pp @ $\sqrt{s} = 2.76$ TeV:**
 - extrapolation of measured data to high p_T

In this talk:

- **comparison of all methods**

Interpolation

- Compare measured yield at a fixed p_T for different \sqrt{s}



pQCD scaling

- Use ratio from pQCD calculations to scale measured yield to $\sqrt{s} = 2.76 \text{ TeV}$

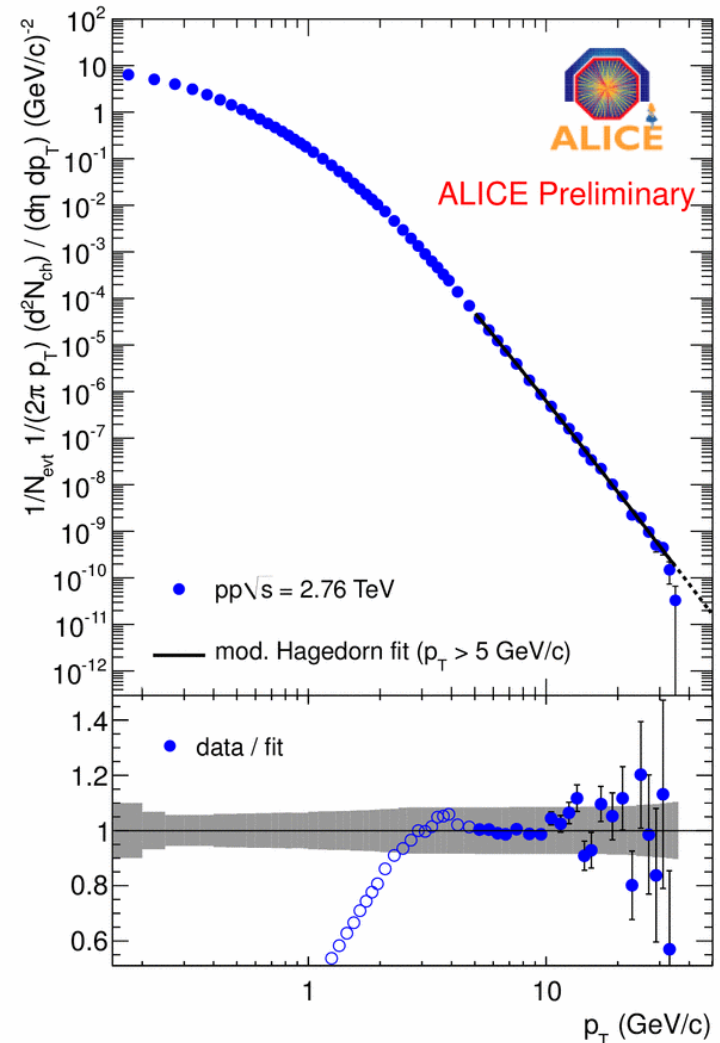
$$Y(2.76) = \frac{Y(2.76, pQCD)}{Y([0.9, 7], pQCD)} \cdot Y([0.9, 7], \text{measured})$$

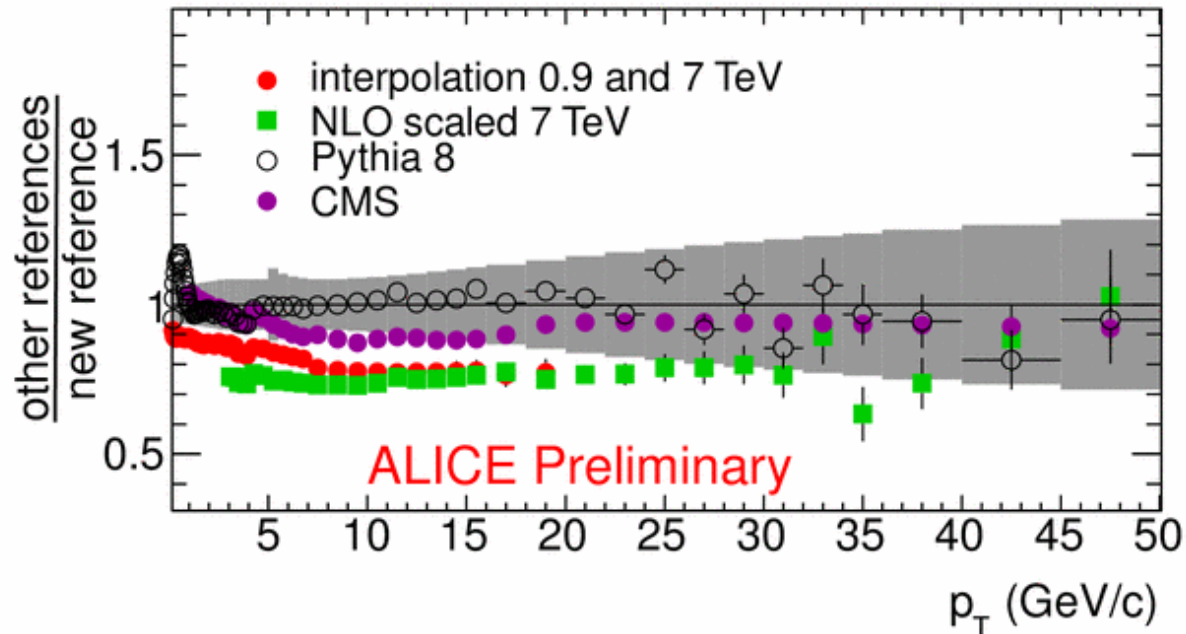
$Y = \text{Yield}$

- use modified Hagedorn function:

$$h(p_T) \propto \left(1 + \frac{p_T}{p_0}\right)^{-n}$$

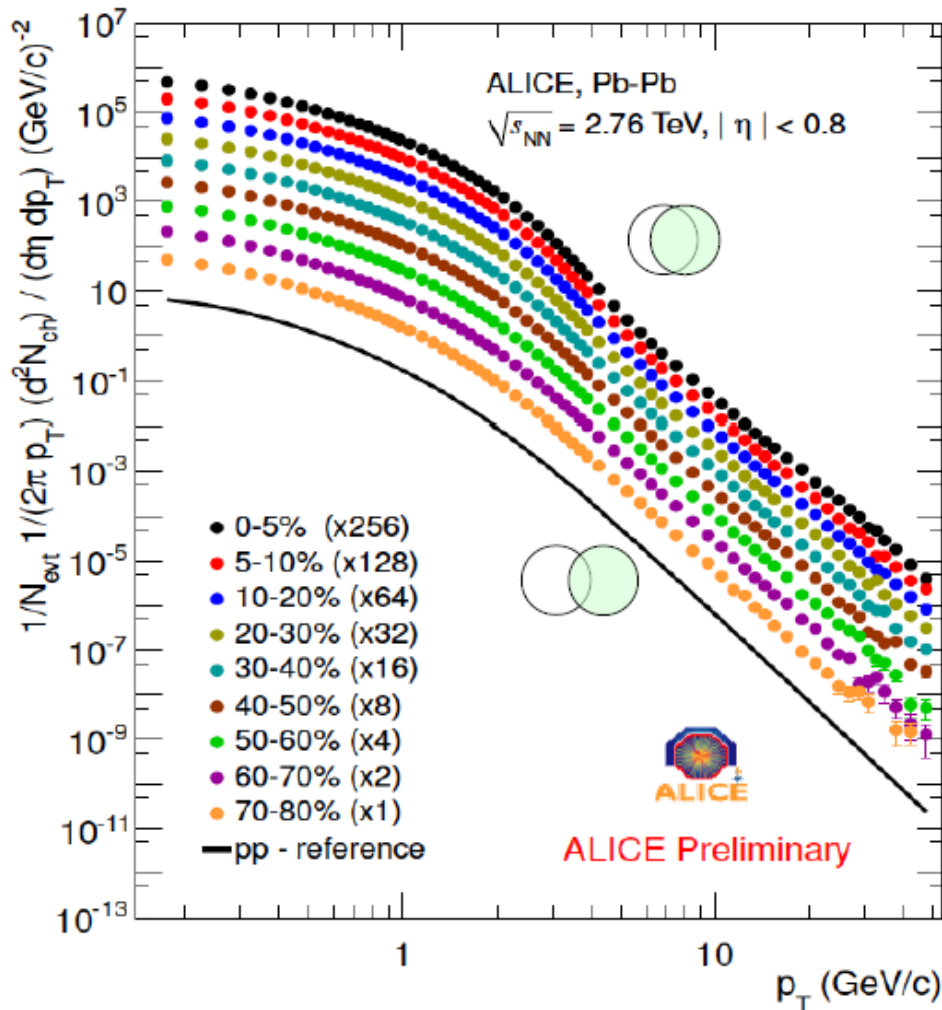
- parameterize for $p_T > 5$ GeV/c
- extrapolate to higher p_T
- function describes data well for $p_T > 5$ GeV/c



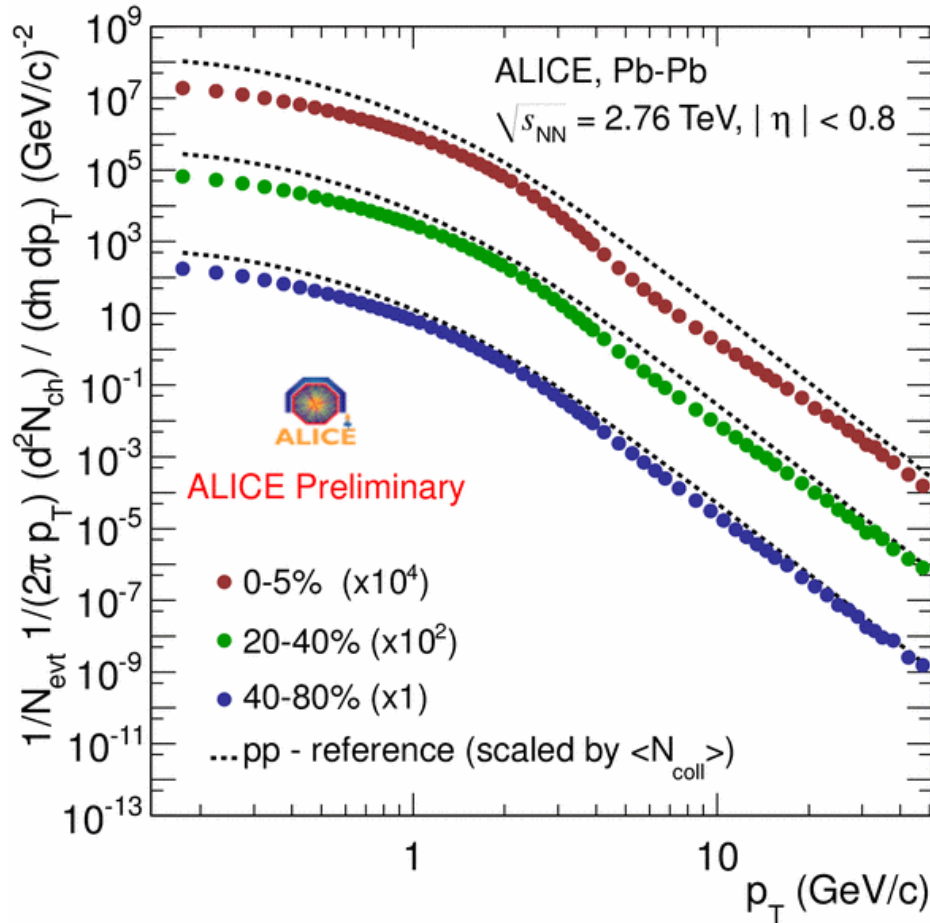


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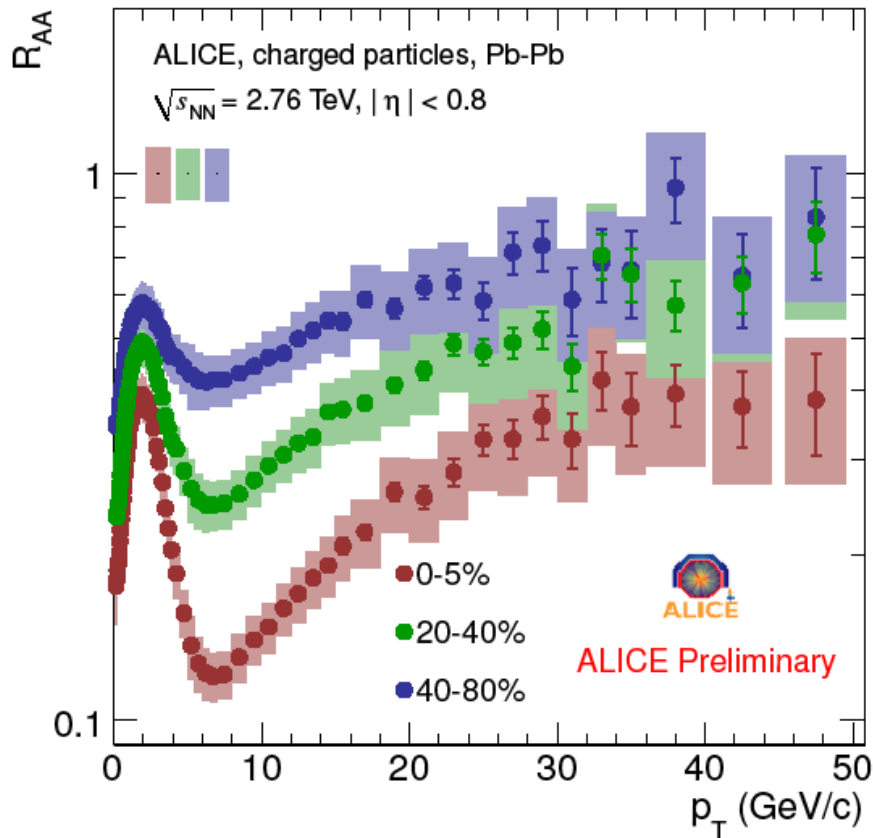
- shape similar for all methods
- CMS interpolated reference (QM 2011) agrees with ALICE within systematic uncertainties
- simulations can describe the high p_T part of the spectrum



- ~ 15 M MB events (after event selection) from the 2010 Pb-Pb run
- shape in Pb-Pb differs from pp reference
- p_T range up to 50 GeV/c

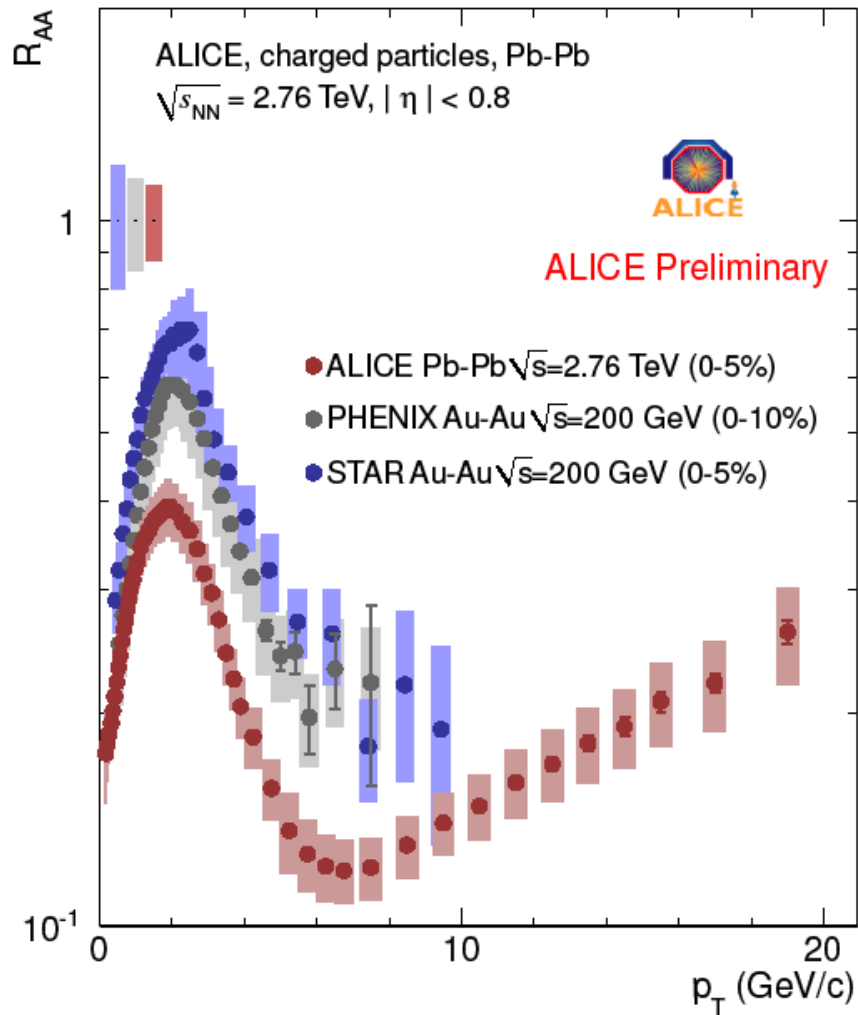


- clear change with centrality in shape visible
- small suppression visible already for peripheral collisions

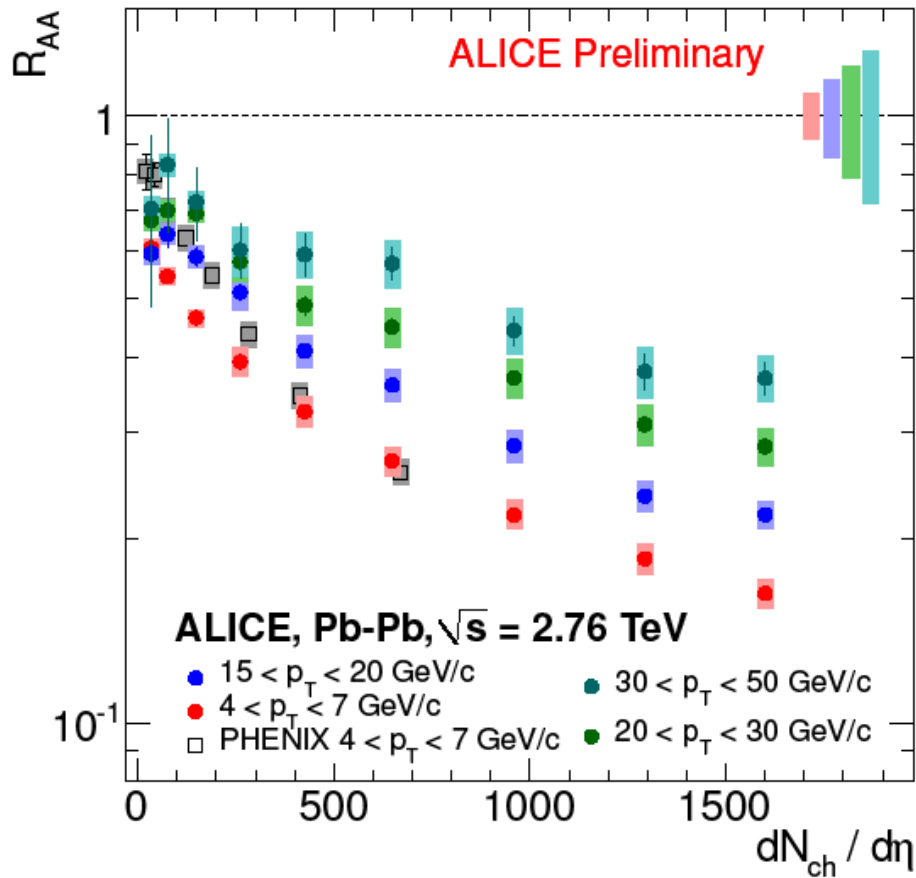


- R_{AA} decreases with centrality
- very strong suppression for most central events
- minimum of R_{AA} at $p_T = 6-7 \text{ GeV}/c$
- less suppression for high p_T

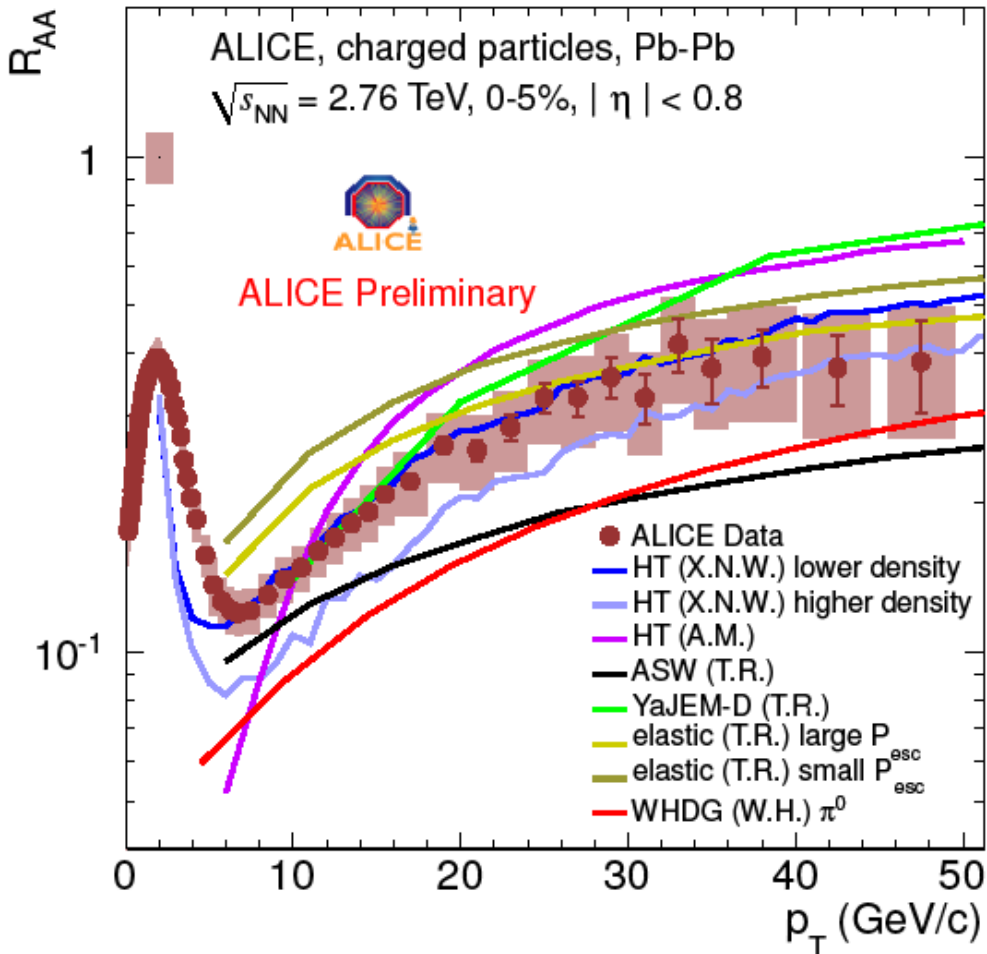
Comparison to RHIC



- much stronger suppression compared to RHIC
- indicates denser medium
- similar shape, but rise above $p_T = 7 \text{ GeV/c}$



- strong dependence on centrality
- less pronounced for higher p_T
- similar trend observed at PHENIX



- rise of R_{AA} with p_T predicted by all models
- magnitude depends on the energy loss mechanisms
- constrain models
- ASW, WHDG (radiative energy loss) predict even larger suppression

HT: X-N Wang et al, arXiv:1102.5614 (PRC)

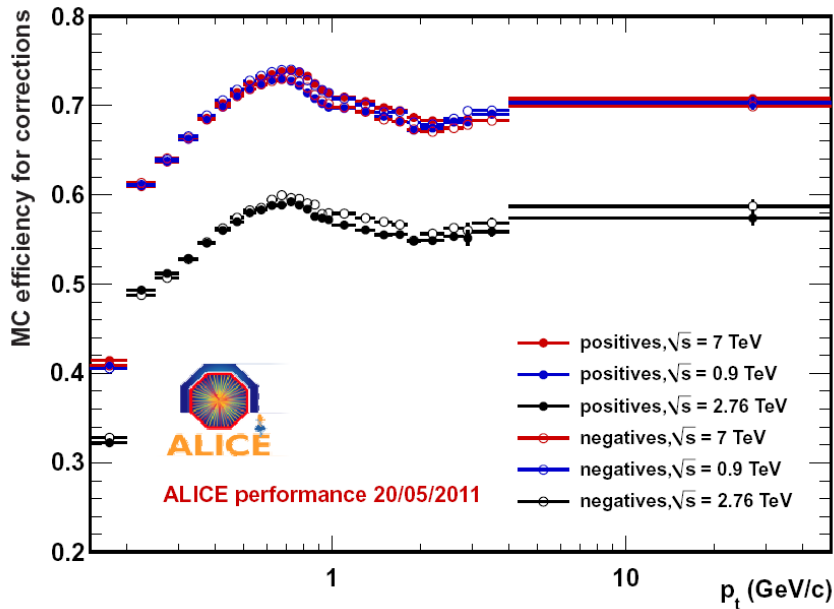
HT: Majumder, Shen, arXiv:1103.0809

TR: T. Renk et al, arXiv:1103.5308 (PRC)

WHDG: Horowitz and Gyulassy, arXiv:1104.4958

- **different methods to determine a pp baseline for R_{AA} have been presented**
 - interpolation, pQCD scaling, extrapolation to high p_T
 - shape similar for these three methods
- **R_{AA} shows strong medium effects in central Pb-Pb collisions**
- **But: R_{AA} depends also on initial PDF and fragmentation function**
 - additional modifications in Pb-Pb compared to pp
 - p-Pb end of this year
- **R_{AA} vs. reaction plane: additional information on path-length dependence**
- **improve pp reference**

Backup



- Pb-Pb very similar to 7 TeV, 900 GeV
- 2.76 TeV data sample: without SDD (Drift) detector
- Small differences pos/neg
 - production mechanisms different
- Differences between data and MC: main source of systematic uncertainties
- corrections for: e.g. efficiency, material budget...

Old vs New ref

