

“Measurement of Strange Particle Production in Underlying Events in proton-proton collisions at $\sqrt{s}=7$ TeV”



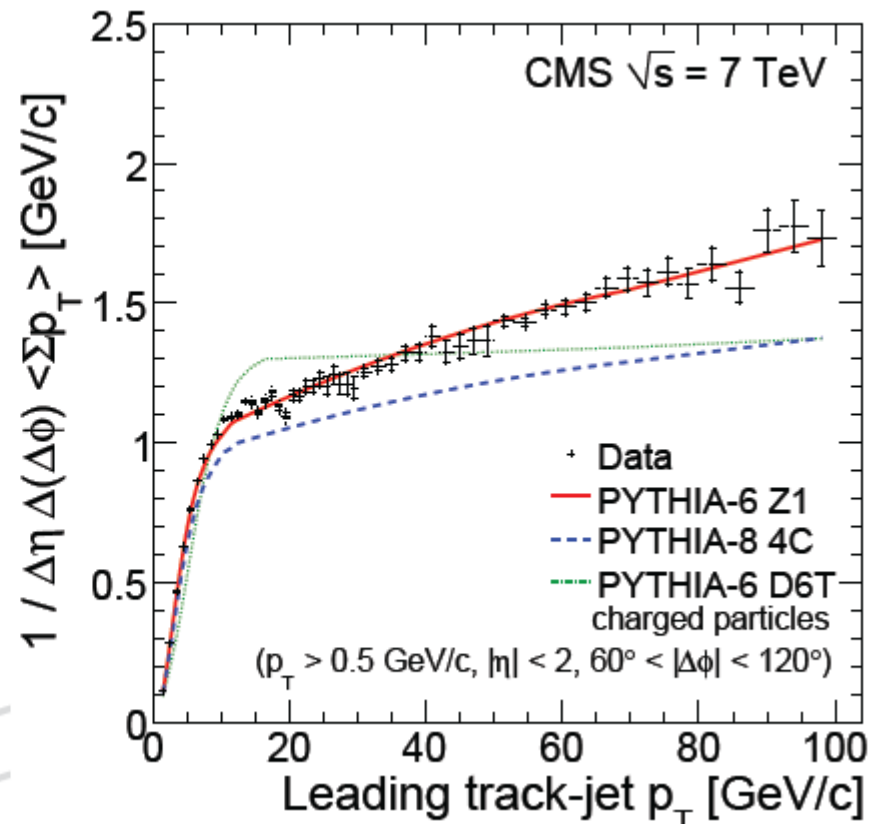
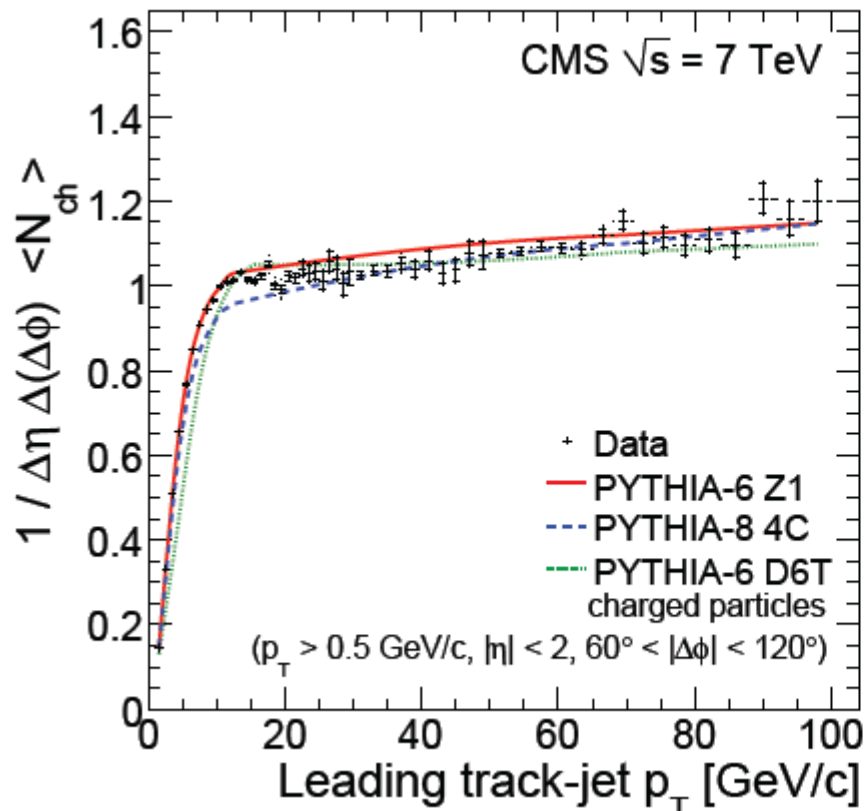
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UE Activity

Several studies published by the CMS and ATLAS collaborations of the UE activity in charged primary particles as a function of different hard scales.

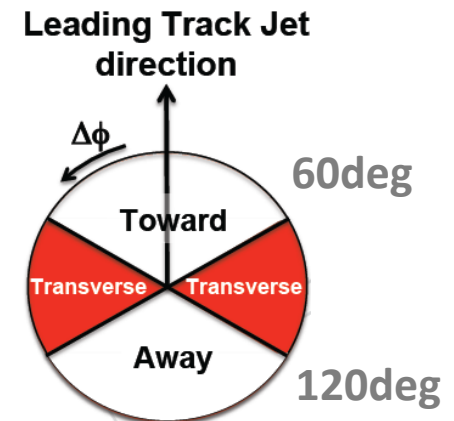
- observables measured: average rate and average p_T sum in the transverse region
- steep rise with increasing track-jet p_T , followed by a slow rise
 - increased MPI activity with increasing event centrality



Analysis Aim

The present analysis considers identified neutral strange particles as additional probes to study the underlying event and its description by recent PYTHIA tunes.

- **Use strangeness to study UE**
 - K_s^0 , Λ and anti- Λ at 7 TeV vs. hard scale given by leading track-jet p_T
 - compare with measurements with charged primary particles
 - compare with simulations
- **Study strange particle production in UE**
 - compare with simulations



Simulations are performed with versions of PYTHIA that include MPI:

- pre-LHC PYTHIA6 D6T tune
- Z1 and Z2 tunes, which include p_T ordering of the parton showers and a new PYTHIA MPI model
- PYTHIA8 Tune 1, which includes hard diffraction in addition to the new MPI model

Event selection

Data collected in early 2010, low PU

Minimum bias Trigger selection:

- at L1: activity in Beam Scintillator Counters (BSC), in coincidence with beams in the Beam Pick-up Timing for eXperiments (BPTX) devices.
- at HLT: presence of at least one track segment in the pixel detector with $p_T > 200 \text{ MeV}/c$.

Primary vertex:

- single vertex with quality cuts

Leading Track-jet:

- Defined using Anti- k_T $\Delta R = 0.5$
- Main track selection:
 - $p_T > 0.5 \text{ GeV}/c$, $|\eta| < 2.5$
- Leading track-jet:
 - $p_T > 1 \text{ GeV}/c$, $|\eta| < 2$

Leading Track-jet corrections:

- p_T corrected for detector response using simulations; **avg. correction: 1.01**
- Correction to gen-level: trackjet from leading parton not reconstructed as leading due to tracking inefficiencies; **correction between 5 – 10%**

V^0 reconstruction and selection

Decay tracks:

$|\eta| < 2.5$, $p_T > 0.3$ GeV , quality cuts

Secondary vertex:

Transverse flight distance $d_T > 8 \sigma(d_T)$,
quality cuts

V^0 candidates:

$|\eta| < 2.0$

K_S^0 : $p_T > 0.6$ GeV/c

Λ , Anti- Λ : $p_T > 1.5$ GeV/c

Transverse flight distance > 1 cm

Kinematic fit:

- To identify primary V^0
- Vertex constraint
- Mass constraint to PDG value
- V^0 momentum pointing from primary to secondary vertex

V^0 selection:

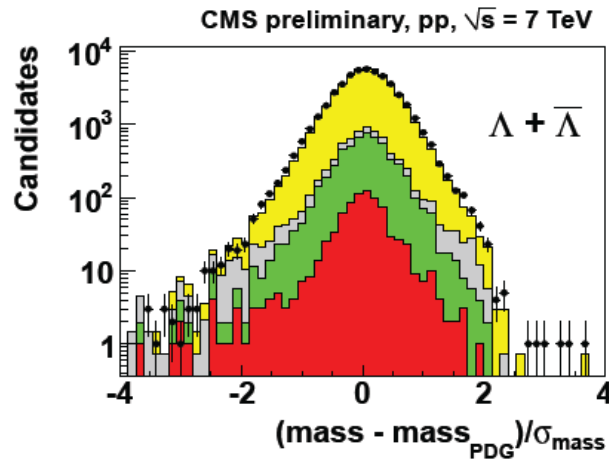
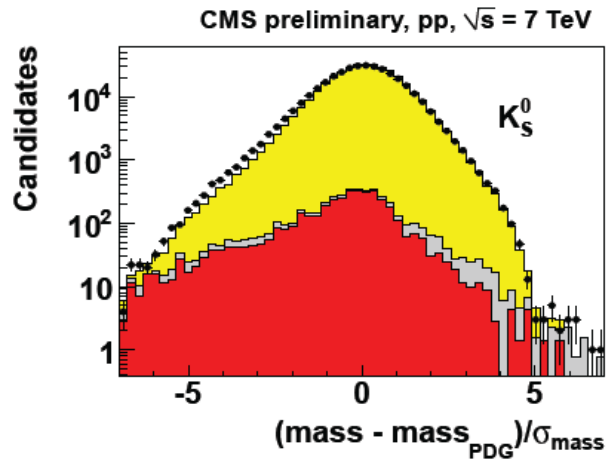
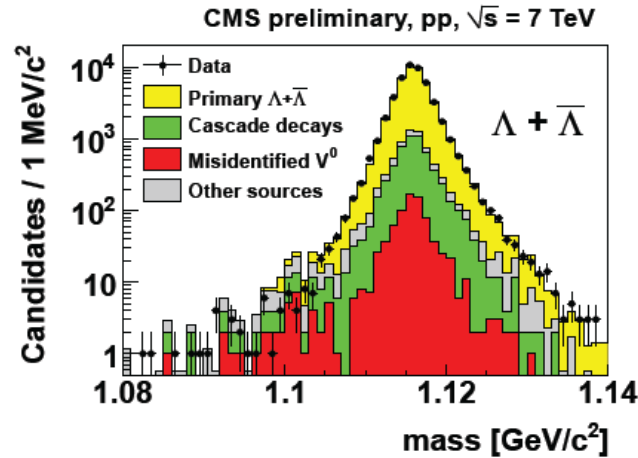
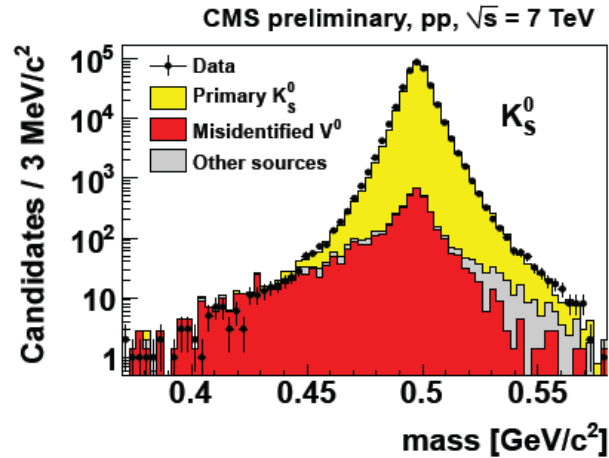
Hypotheses tested:

- $K_S^0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$
- $\Lambda \rightarrow \pi^-p$
- Anti- $\Lambda \rightarrow \pi^+anti-p$

Hypothesis with largest $P(\chi^2, Ndf)$ of kinematic fit retained

V0 Description

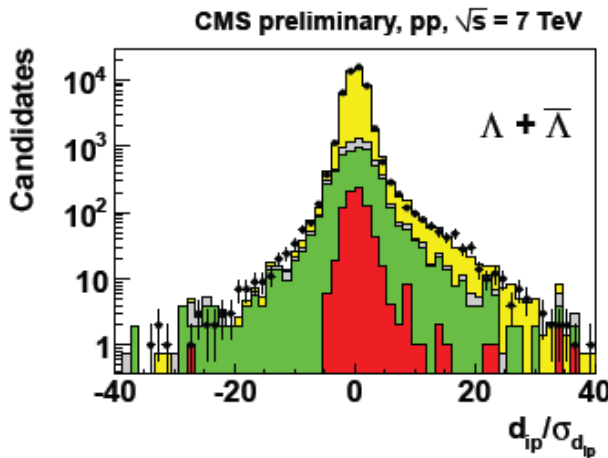
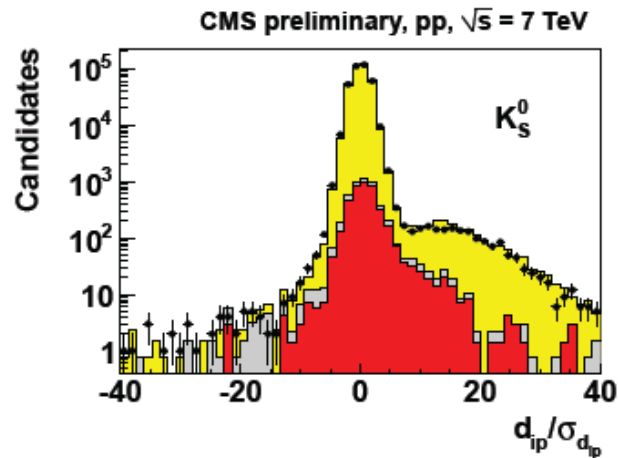
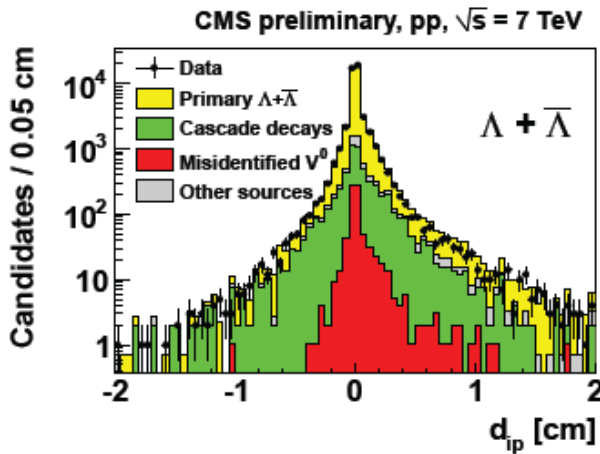
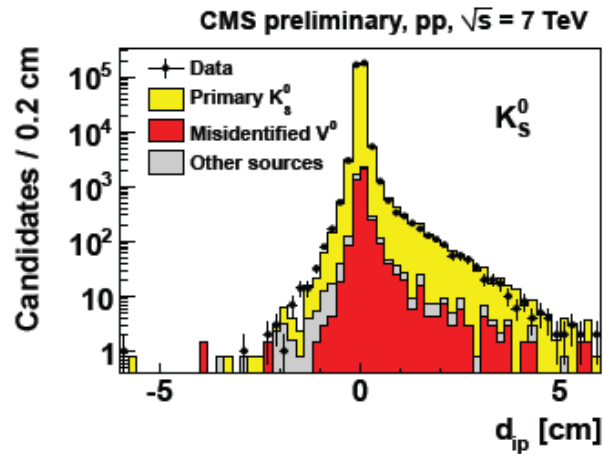
- V0 selection and efficiency determined by simulations: good description of kinematic fit input parameters essential



- simulations normalized to data
- excess of data in K_0 s mass pull: consistent with larger contribution from misidentified baryons

V0 Description

- The pointing requirement of kinematic fit constrains the signed impact parameter of the V0 with respect to the primary vertex



- simulations normalized to data
- features well reproduced
- large pulls for secondary baryons from cascade decays allow suppression of this background by the kinematic fit

V0 Background

- Background to K_s^0 , Λ and anti- Λ is estimated using two methods

Simulation-based method (Pythia6 D6T):

- V0 candidates not matched to a generated primary V0 of the same type
- Known deficit of strange particles in simulation is accounted for by reweighting

Data-driven method:

- signal and background contributions are extracted from a fit to the distribution of the kinematic fit χ^2 -probability, with signal and background shapes obtained from simulations

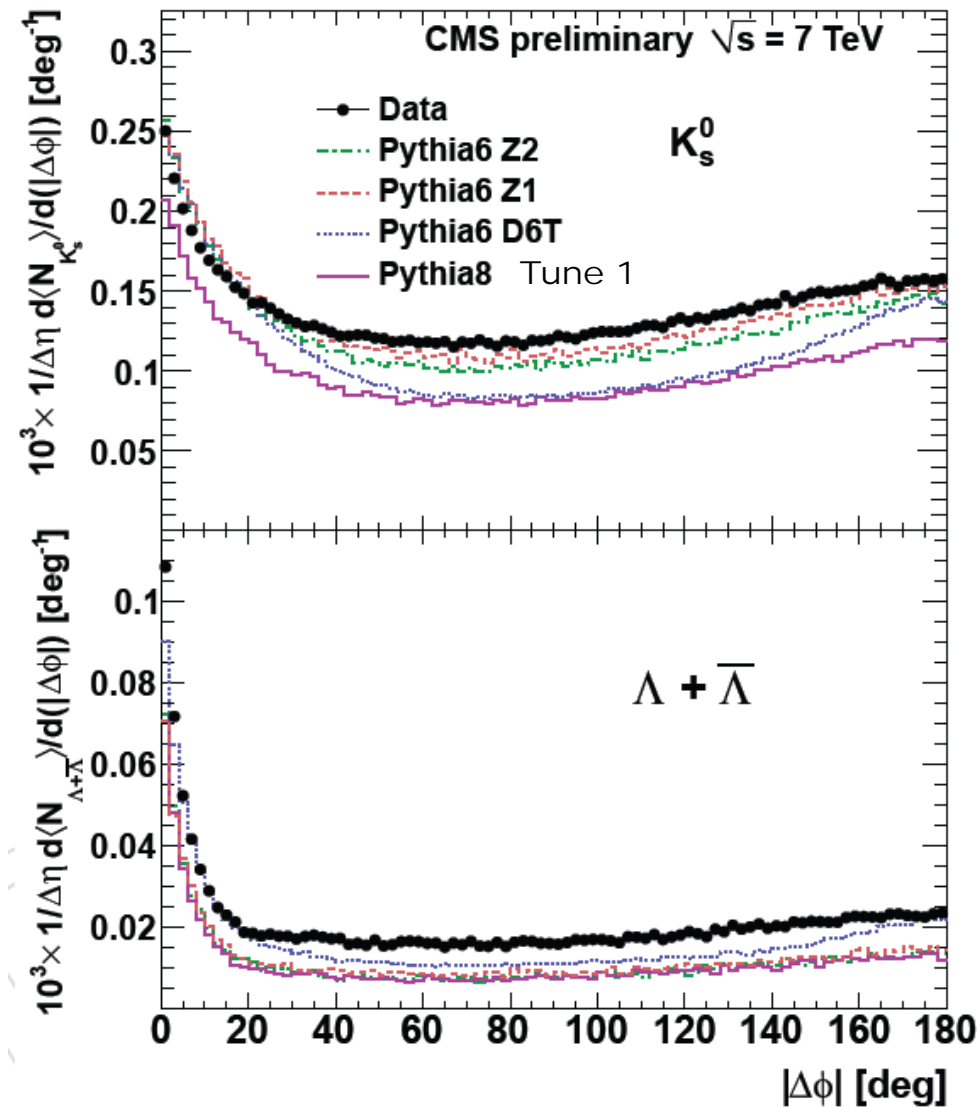
Final background estimation

- final estimations by both methods are in reasonable agreement and exhibit the same dependence
- as function of track-jet pT for rate measurements
- as function of V0 pT for pT spectra and sums

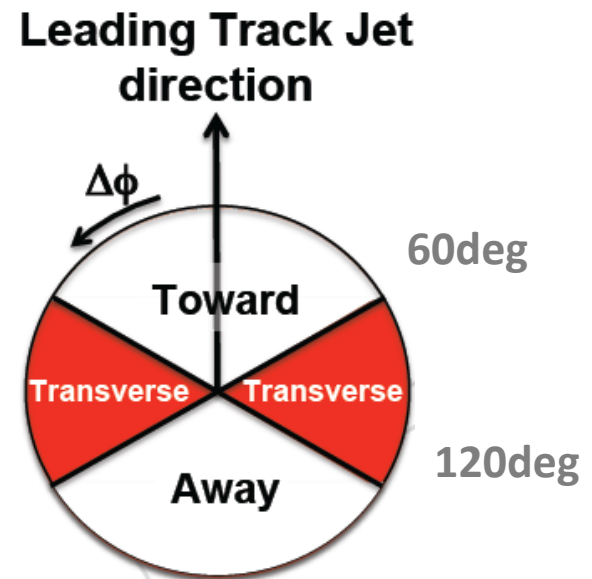
Background to K_s^0 : (1.5 +- 1.1)% at track-jet pT = 1 GeV/c to **(3.3 +- 1.7)%** at track-jet pT = 10 GeV/c, remaining constant at higher track-jet pT

Background to baryons: (8 +- 2)% independent of track-jet pT

Uncorrected rates vs. $|\Delta\phi|$



- Dependence with $|\Delta\phi|$ qualitatively described by the used Pythia tunes
- Significant underestimation of rates in simulations
- Peak at $|\Delta\phi| \sim 0$ more pronounced for baryons due to their harder pT selection



V0 Correction

- On top of background subtraction, V0 yield is corrected for acceptance times reconstruction efficiency = **fraction of generated primary V⁰s matched to a selected V⁰ within $\Delta R < 0.1$; $\Delta(p_T)/p_T < 0.1$**
 - computed in V0 (p_T, η) bins using Pythia6 D6T

	K0s	Λ	anti- Λ
average correction x branch. ratio	11.3%	8.4%	6.6%
branch. ratio	69.2%	63.9%	63.9%

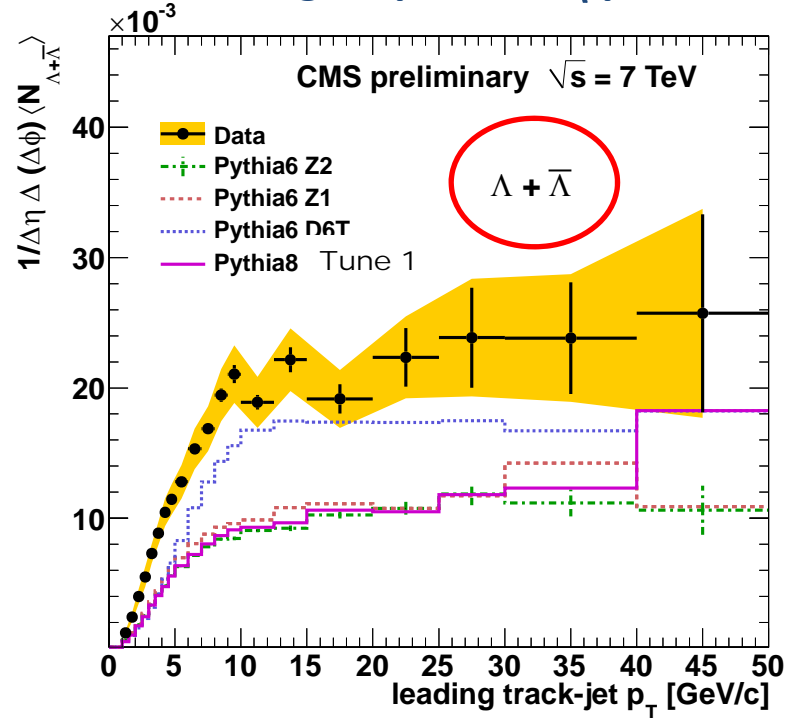
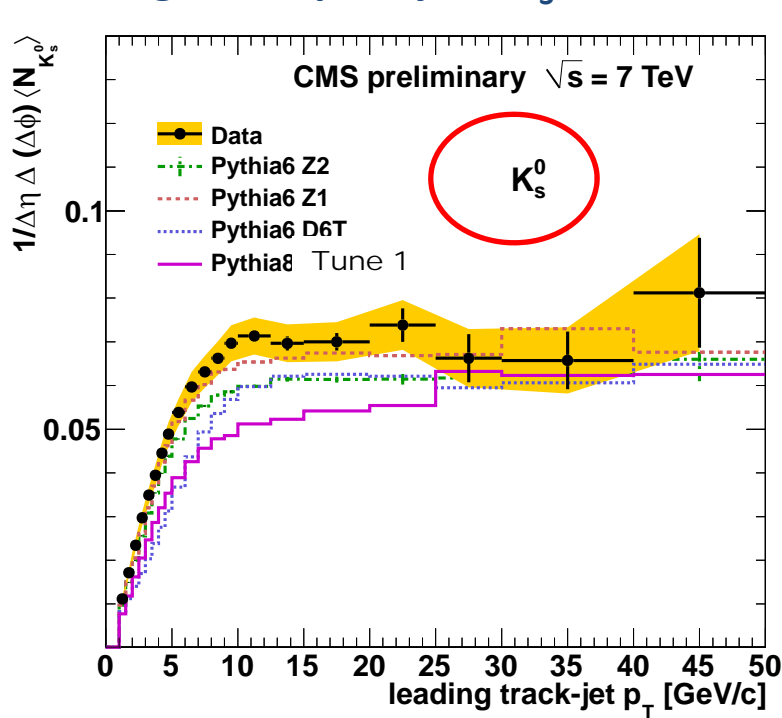
- **Weights are large, but known with good accuracy:**
 - 1) Acceptance is accurate (geometrical)
 - 2) Selection efficiency is cross-checked with data

Summary on syst. uncertainties

Average rates		
source	K_S^0 (%)	$\Lambda + \bar{\Lambda}$ (%)
modelling of V^0 efficiency		
track-jet $p_T \leq 2.5 \text{ GeV}/c$	3	10
track-jet $p_T > 2.5 \text{ GeV}/c$	3	3
detector material	3	3
GEANT4 cross sections	-	5
beam spot position	0.2	0.2
background estimation		
track-jet $p_T = 1 \text{ GeV}/c$	1.1	2
track-jet $p_T = 10 \text{ GeV}/c$	1.7	2
statistical uncertainty on V^0 weights		
$600 \text{ MeV}/c < p_{T,V^0} < 700 \text{ MeV}/c$	0.1	-
$1.5 \text{ GeV}/c < p_{T,V^0} < 1.6 \text{ GeV}/c$	0.03	0.33
$6 \text{ GeV}/c < p_{T,V^0} < 8 \text{ GeV}/c$	1.4	8.3
correction to generated leading track-jet and correction non-closure	3	7
Average p_T sums		
source	K_S^0 (%)	$\Lambda + \bar{\Lambda}$ (%)
background estimation		
$p_{T,V^0} = 600 \text{ MeV}/c$	0.1	-
$p_{T,V^0} = 1.5 \text{ GeV}/c$	0.8	0.3
$p_{T,V^0} = 8 \text{ GeV}/c$	3.6	4
other sources	same	same

Results: Production rates

Average multiplicity of K_s^0 and Λ +anti- Λ in transverse region per unit η per radian



Activity vs. hard scale: similar characteristics as with primary charged particles

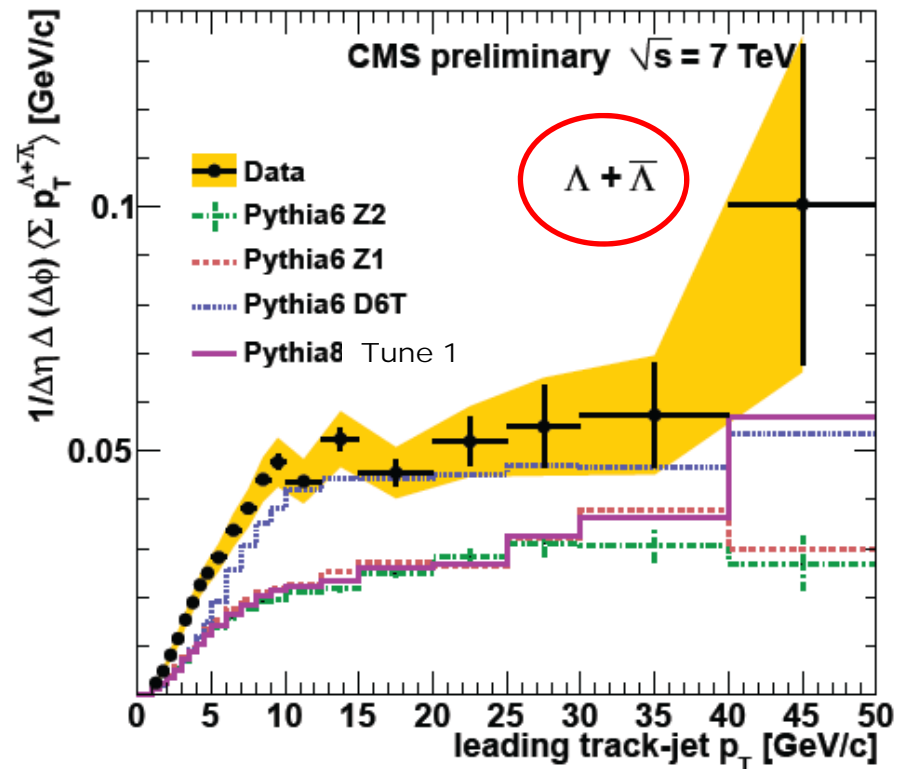
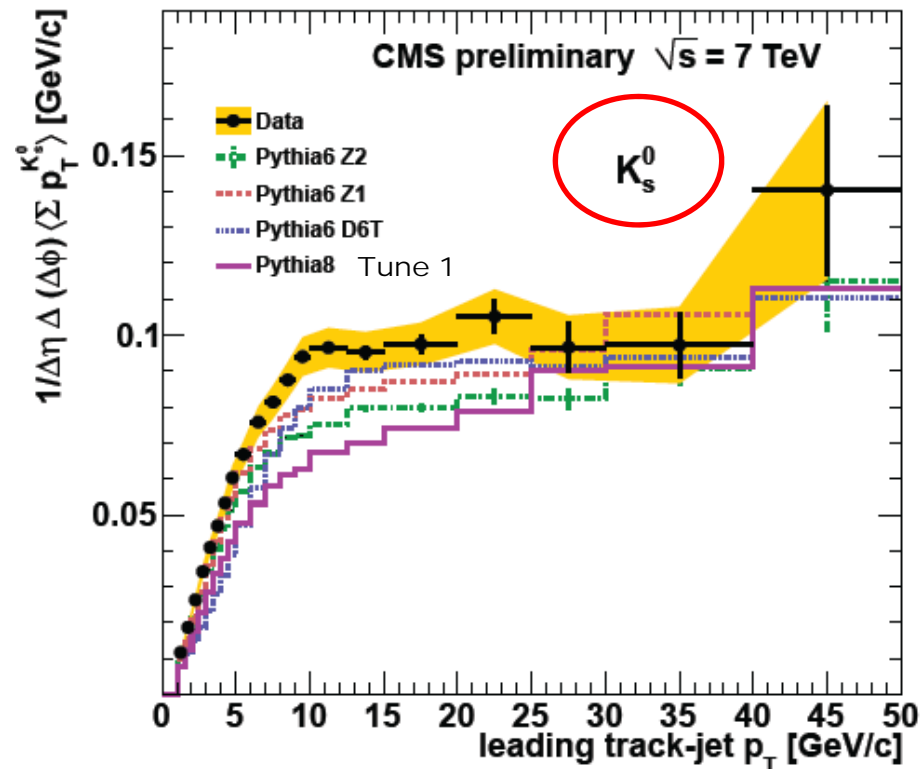
- steep rise up to track-jet $p_T \sim 10$ GeV/c, then essentially constant
- qualitatively described by all PYTHIA tunes studied

Production rate:

- deficit of K_s^0 production $\sim 15\%$ (30%) for Z2 (P8) for track-jet $p_T > 10$ GeV/c
- deficit of Λ +anti- Λ production $\sim 50\%$ for all tunes (except D6T)

Results: Scalar p_T sums

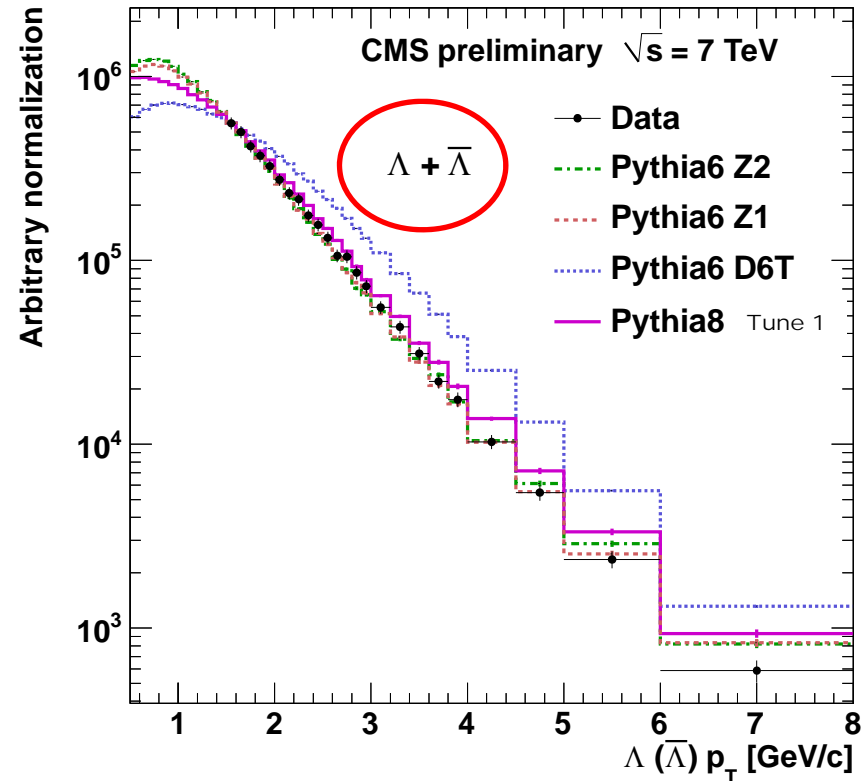
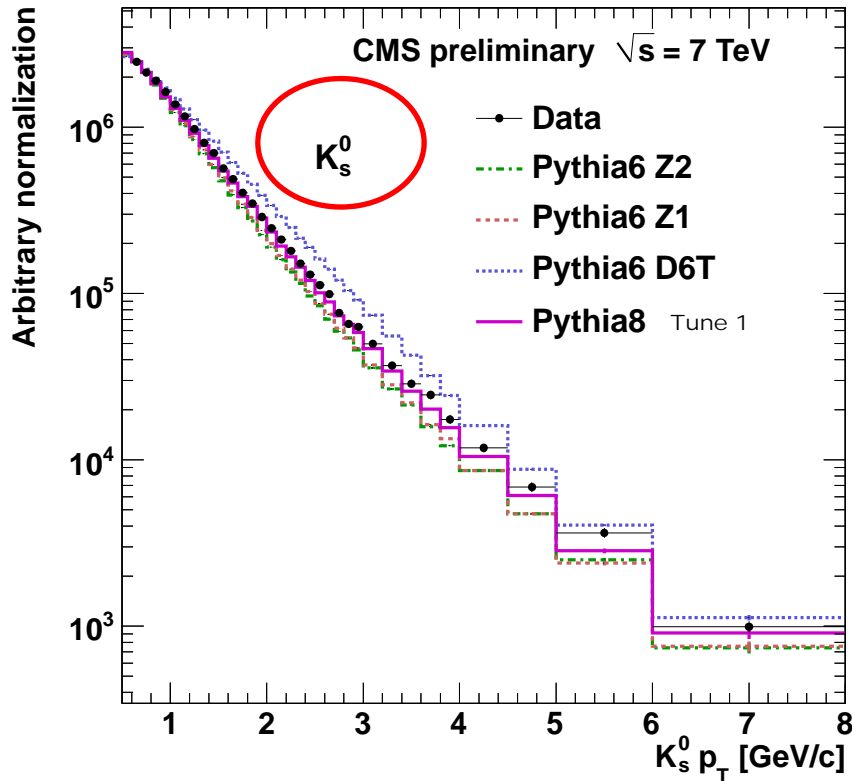
Average scalar p_T sum of K_s^0 and Λ +anti- Λ in transverse region per unit η per radian



Activity vs. hard scale: same observation with p_T sums as with rates

Results: p_T spectra

p_T spectra in MC and data for track-jet $p_T > 3$ GeV/c, in region transverse to reconstructed track-jet, normalized to 1st measured bin



- Notable differences
- D6T spectra harder - explains good description of rates and p_T sums within kinematic region of interest (more events for $K_s^0 p_T > 0.6$ GeV/c, baryon $p_T > 1.5$ GeV/c)

Conclusions

- **Analysis of underlying event (UE) activity in primary strange particles K_s^0 , Λ and Anti- Λ , within $|\eta| < 2$, with $p_T K_s^0 > 600$ MeV/c, $\Lambda + \text{anti-}\Lambda > 1.5$ GeV/c**
- UE studied in region transverse to the leading track-jet with $p_T > 1$ GeV/c, $|\eta| < 2$, at $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV
- **Measured $1/d\eta d\Delta\phi \langle N_{V0} \rangle$ and $1/d\eta d\Delta\phi \langle \Sigma p_T \rangle$ as function of hard scale = leading track-jet p_T and compared to PYTHIA simulations (D6T, Z1, Z2, P8 T1)**
- **Observed characteristics of the UE activity very similar to what is seen with primary charged particles**
 - Steep rise up to track-jet $p_T \sim 10$ GeV, then essentially constant
 - Trend with track-jet p_T qualitatively described by all PYTHIA tunes studied

Conclusions (2)

- **Average rate of strange particles vs. leading track-jet p_T shows:**
 - Deficit in PYTHIA simulations for all tunes, with discrepancies from 10% up to 30% for K_s^0 and $\sim 50\%$ for $\Lambda/\text{Anti-}\Lambda$
 - Similar deficit of PYTHIA8 Tune1 predictions in UE as in NSD events
 - Less pronounced deficit of PYTHIA6 D6T in UE as in NSD events
 - Rate is averaged over V^0 p_T range studied (>0.6 GeV/c for K_s^0 and 1.5 GeV/c for $\Lambda/\text{Anti-}\Lambda$)
 - p_T spectrum in D6T much harder than data p_T spectrum
- **Results provide valuable input for generator tuning**