



Autocorrelations in pPb Centrality



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1. Motivation

Any measure of centrality based on a particular η range will induce autocorrelations for measurements within that range. The wide CMS η range allows for studies of these effects, which are small in PbPb[1] but are noticeable in pPb.

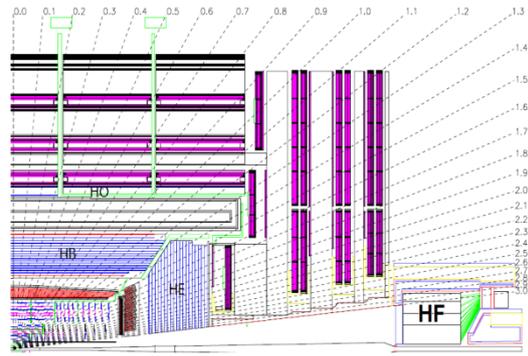


Figure 1: Slice through 1/4 of CMS with lines of constant η . The Hadronic Forward (HF) calorimeter covers $3 < |\eta| < 5$. The pixel detector covers $|\eta| < 2.4$ and the ZDC (not shown) $|\eta| > 8.6$.

2. Characterizing the autocorrelations

$$S_{PC} = E_T(\text{peripheral}, \eta) / E_T(\text{central}, \eta)$$

This ratio allows for the study of how autocorrelations may influence the η dependence of centrality measurements over the full η coverage of CMS while canceling out some of the systematic errors arising from acceptance effects.

3. Simulation

Figure 2 shows S_{PC} for EPOS-LHC generator level Monte Carlo calculations[2]. For this simulation, the sum of E_T for particles with $-5 < \eta < -4$ was used for the centrality definition. A break in the S_{PC} behavior is clearly seen at $\eta = -4$.

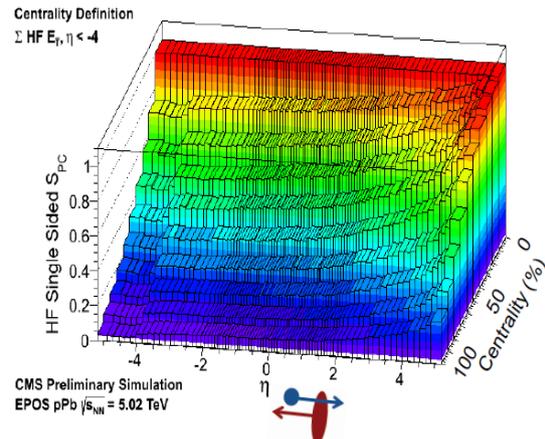


Figure 2: S_{PC} from EPOS-LHC at the generator level.

4. Experimental pPb results

S_{PC} is explored with several different centrality variables (see Table 1). Figure 3 displays S_{PC} with the HF- centrality. A steady rise with η is seen except at the boundaries of detector subsystems and at $\eta = -4$ where an autocorrelation induced break is present. The centrality dependence of S_{PC} depends strongly on η . Figure 4 compares S_{PC} for the different centrality variables. A more regular behavior is seen when using a wider η range for defining centrality.

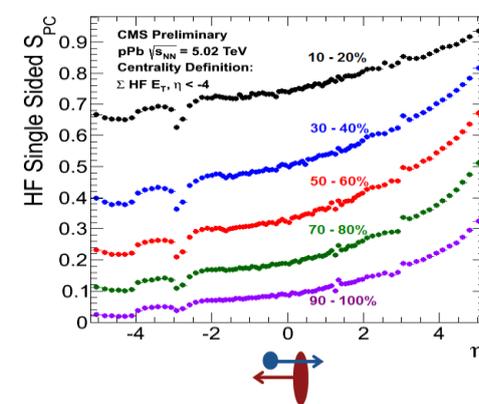
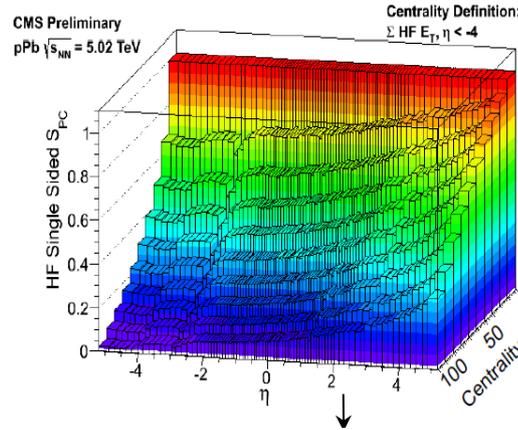


Figure 4: Experimental S_{PC} vs. η based on four different centrality definitions. Two centrality ranges are shown

5. Conclusion

Autocorrelations must be considered when defining pPb centrality. S_{PC} is sensitive to these autocorrelations and may provide guidance as to the most appropriate centrality definition for a given study.

Table 1: Centrality Variables

HF-	$\Sigma E_T (-5 < \eta < -4)$
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$N_{\text{trk}}^{\text{Offline}}$	# tracks in $ \eta < 2.4$
ZDC + pixel tracks	$ \eta < 2.4$ and $ \eta > 8.6$

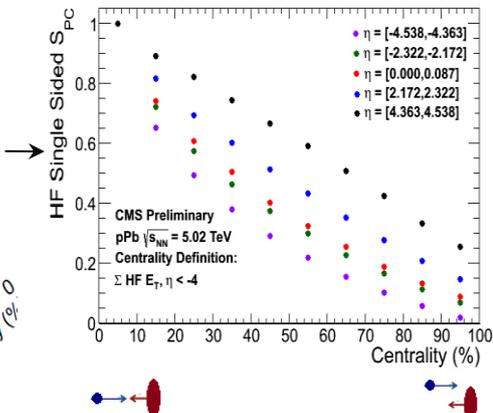
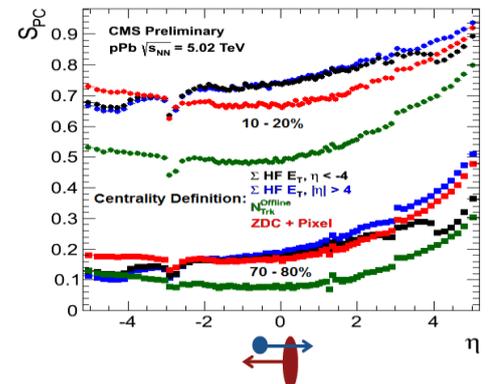


Figure 3: Experimental S_{PC} (top left) and projections onto the centrality axis (top right) and η axis (bottom left).



[1] PRL 109, 152303
[2] arXiv:1006.2967v1