



Contribution ID: 52

Type: **parallel**

Neutral pion analysis with high energy photon trigger in pp collisions at 8TeV

Wednesday 6 August 2014 14:20 (20 minutes)

ALICE is designed to study heavy-ion collisions at the LHC to investigate properties of deconfined strongly interacting matter, Quark Gluon Plasma (QGP). High p_T particle production is considered as a powerful tool to study the QGP. The hadron yields in nucleus-nucleus collisions can be quantified by the nuclear modification factor R_{AA} . The R_{AA} at high p_T is significantly smaller than 1, which can be interpreted by the parton energy loss. Measurements of hadron production in pp collisions is important as a reference for studying heavy-ion collisions.

The high-energy photon trigger was deployed by the Photon Spectrometer (PHOS) of the ALICE detector to enhance the higher p_T photon and neutral pion detection capability. To evaluate the neutral pion production cross-section with this trigger, the trigger efficiency for neutral pion has to be studied. Minimum-bias data sample was used to measure the trigger efficiency for a single cluster as a function of reconstructed energy. The trigger efficiency for neutral pion is then estimated in simulations using the single-cluster efficiency. The status of analysis of neutral pion production in pp collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV measurement with the high-energy photon trigger will be presented.

Author: YANO, Satoshi (Hiroshima University (JP))

Presenter: YANO, Satoshi (Hiroshima University (JP))

Session Classification: Jets