

Resonances measurement in pp and Pb-Pb collisions with the ALICE detector



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Outline

- ❑ Introduction
 - motivations
 - the ALICE detector
- ❑ Analysis
- ❑ Results
 - pp @ $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV
 - Pb-Pb @ $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 2.76$ TeV
- ❑ Conclusions

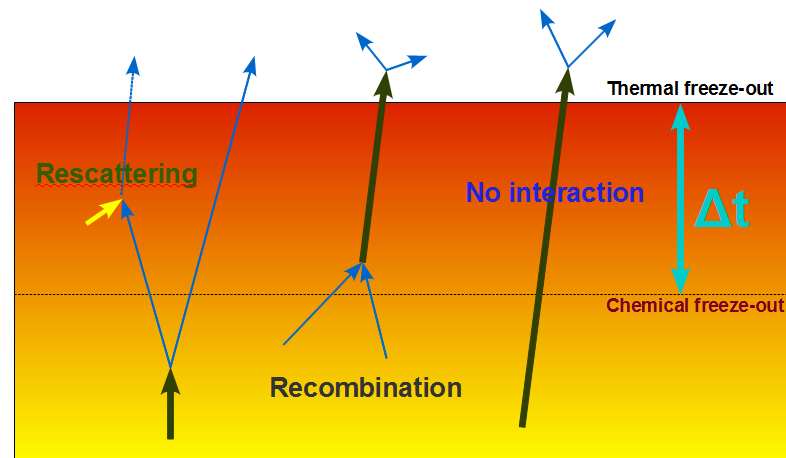
□ Event structure

- investigating hadron formation mechanisms
- tune QCD-inspired models
 - basic method to describe the soft part of the underlying event

□ Baseline for understanding Pb-Pb results

- masses and widths
- ratios to stable particles

	Mass (MeV)	Width (MeV)	$c\tau$ (fm)	Decay
$K^*(892)^0$	896	50	4	$K \pi$
$\phi(1020)$	1019	4	46	$K K$
$\Sigma(1385)$	1385	33	6	$\Lambda \pi$
$\Xi(1530)$	1530	9	22	$\Xi \pi$

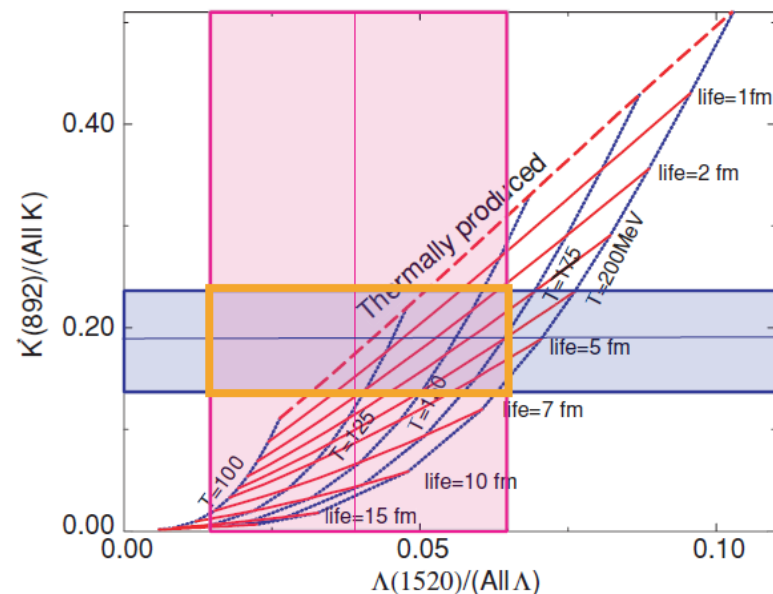


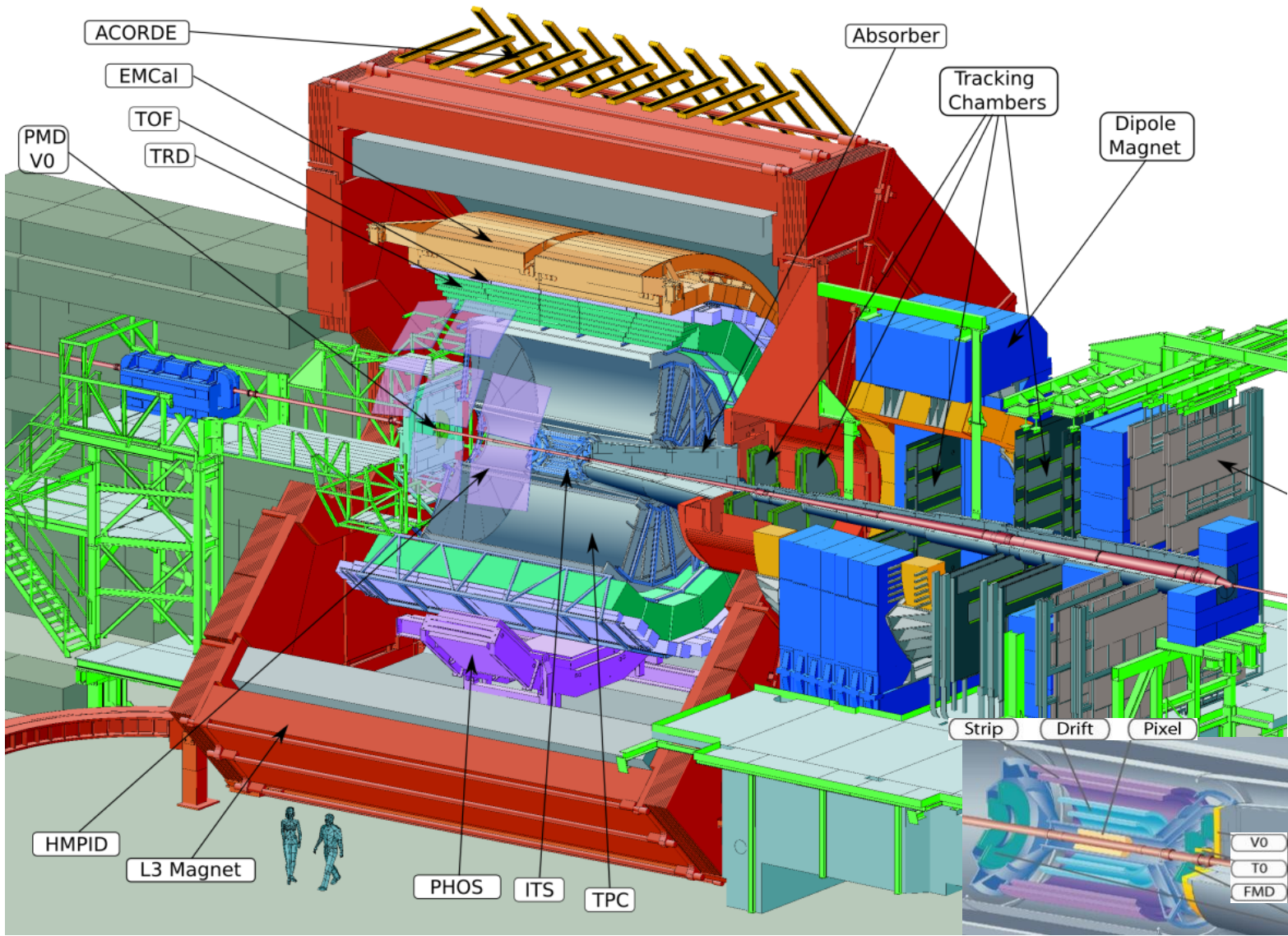
Resonance / stable particle ratios
 → estimate fireball temperature and lifetime

G. Torrieri and J. Rafelski, Phys. Lett. B509 (2001), 239

Chiral symmetry restoration
 → modifications in mass and/or width

R. Rapp and J. Wambach, Adv. Nucl. Phys. 25 (2000), 1





detailed talk: J. Schukraft

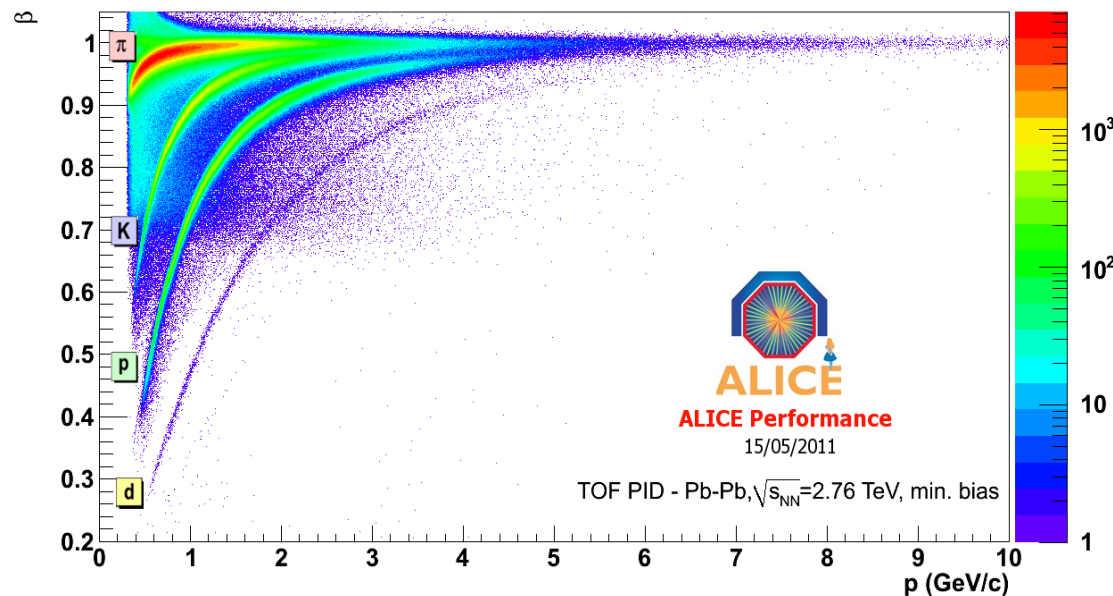
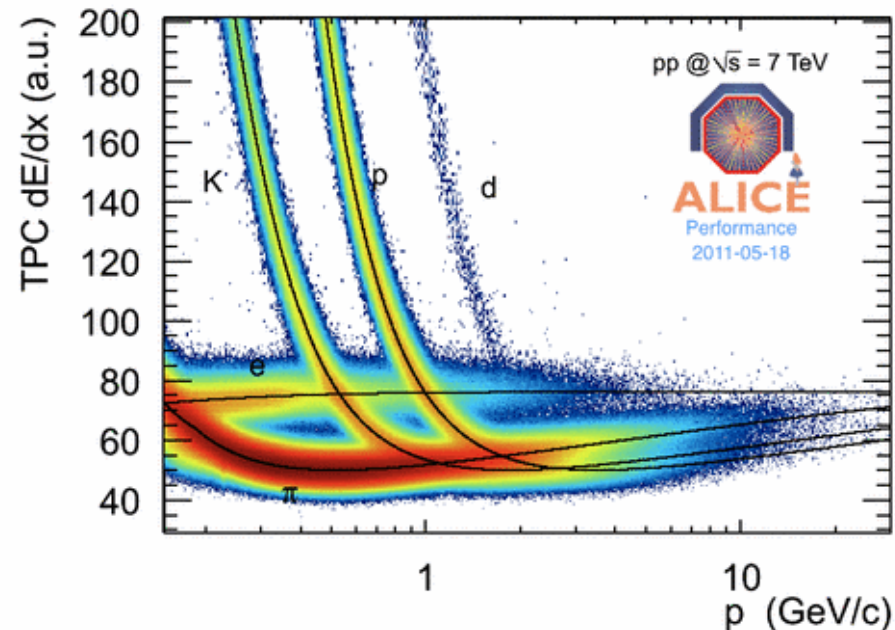
- Event selection
 - selected (for different resonances)
 - 25 ÷ 155 * 10⁶ min. bias events
 - primary vertex reconstructed with tracks or SPD tracklets ($|V_z| \leq 10$ cm)

- Track selection
 - quality → optimize momentum resolution
 - particle identification → minimize background

p_T range of separation within 3σ (GeV/c)

	TPC	TOF
π	0.2 ÷ 0.7	0.5 ÷ 2.0
K	0.3 ÷ 0.6	0.5 ÷ 2.0
p	0.5 ÷ 1.0	0.5 ÷ 2.5

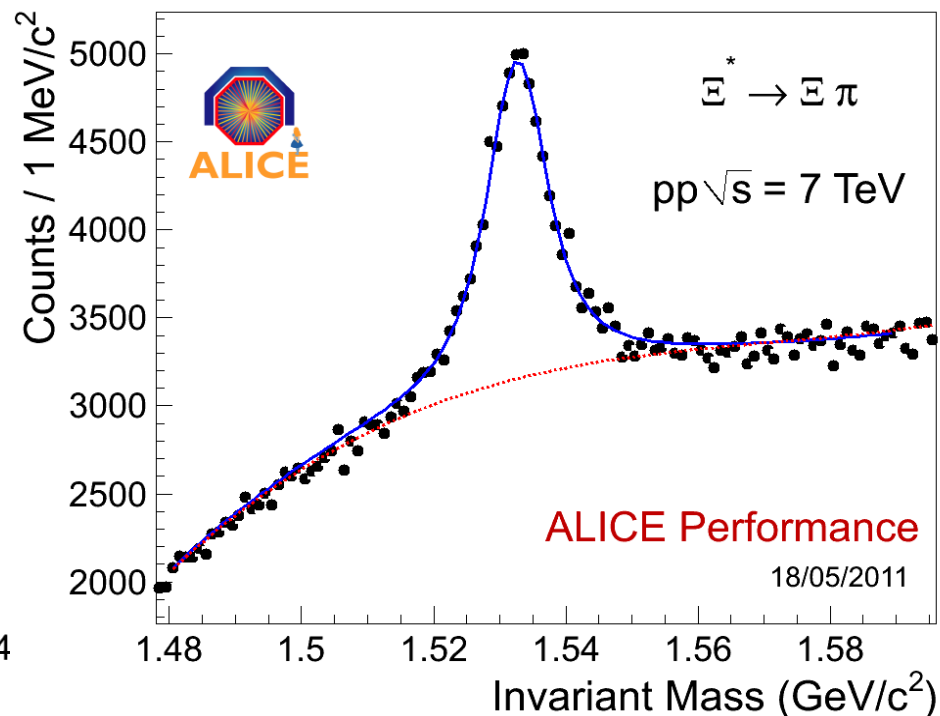
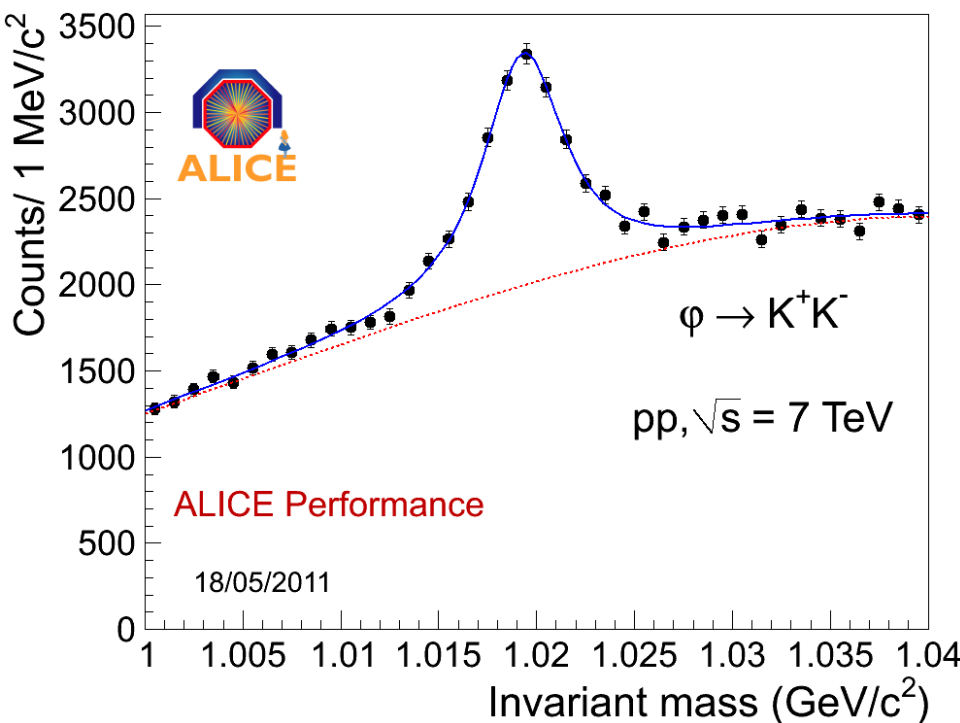
see talk from A. Kalweit



- Fit: poly + Breit-Wigner convolution with Gaussian (= "Voigtian")
 - take into account inv. mass resolution
 - estimate from MC (ϕ : $\sim 1 \text{ MeV}/c^2$)

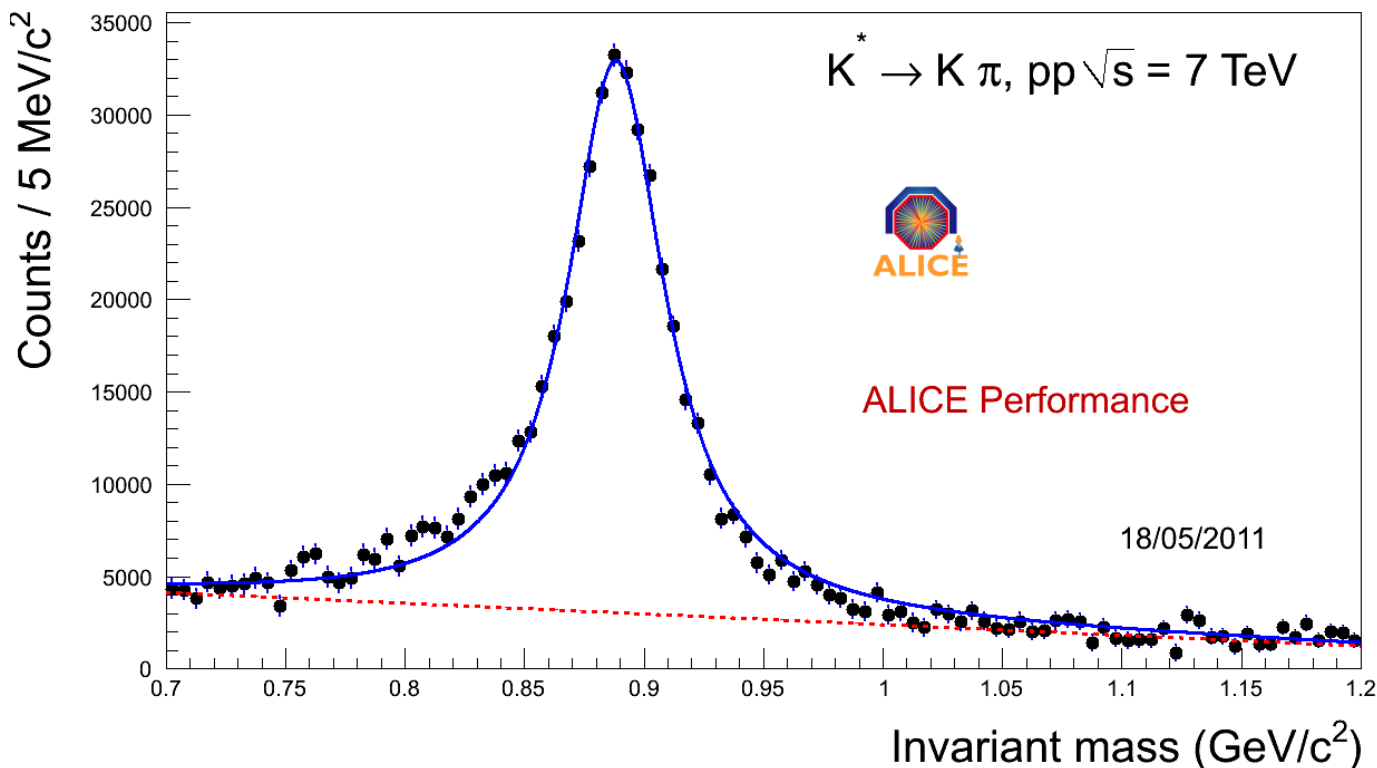
- Raw counts: Voigtian full integral

		ϕ ($ y \leq 0.5$)	Ξ^* ($ y \leq 0.8$)
p_T bin	(GeV/c)	0.7 - 0.8	1.2 - 1.6
PDG Mass	(MeV/c ²)	1019.46	1531.8
PDG Γ	(MeV/c ²)	4.26	9.1
Fit Mass	(MeV/c ²)	1019.30 \pm 0.10	1531.5 \pm 0.4
Fit Γ	(MeV/c ²)	4.52 \pm 0.01	Fixed to PDG
Fit σ	(MeV/c ²)	Fixed to 1.2	2.0 \pm 0.5



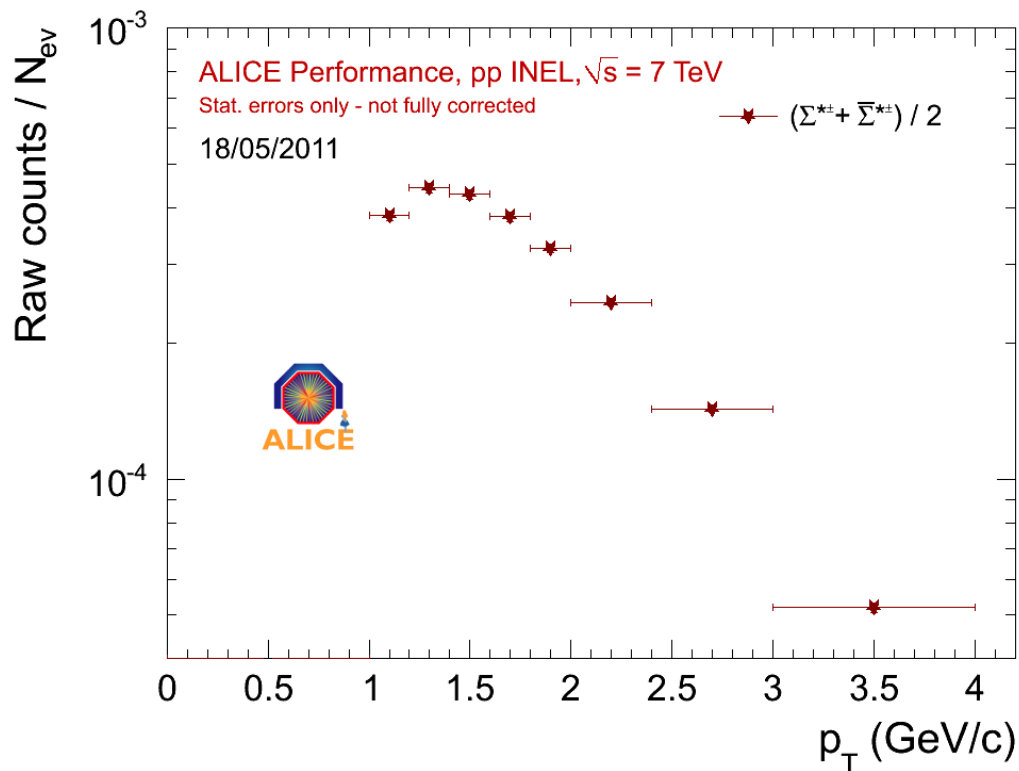
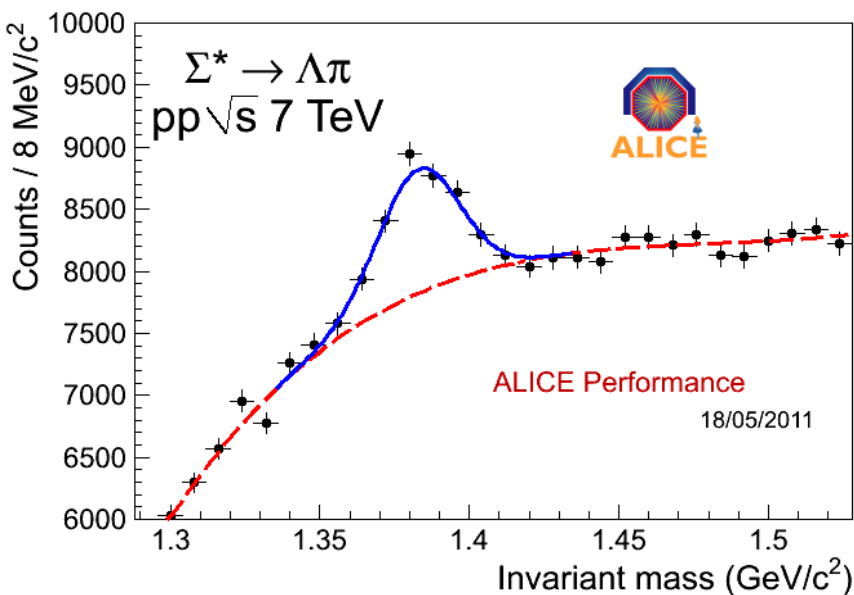
- Subtract like-sign background
- **Fit:** Breit-Wigner + straight line
- **Raw counts:** BW full integral
- **Rapidity range:** $|y| \leq 0.5$

p_T bin (GeV/c)	2.0 - 2.5
PDG Mass (MeV/c ²)	895.9
PDG Γ (MeV/c ²)	48.7
Fit Mass (MeV/c ²)	893.4 \pm 0.5
Fit Γ (MeV/c ²)	54.0 \pm 2.0

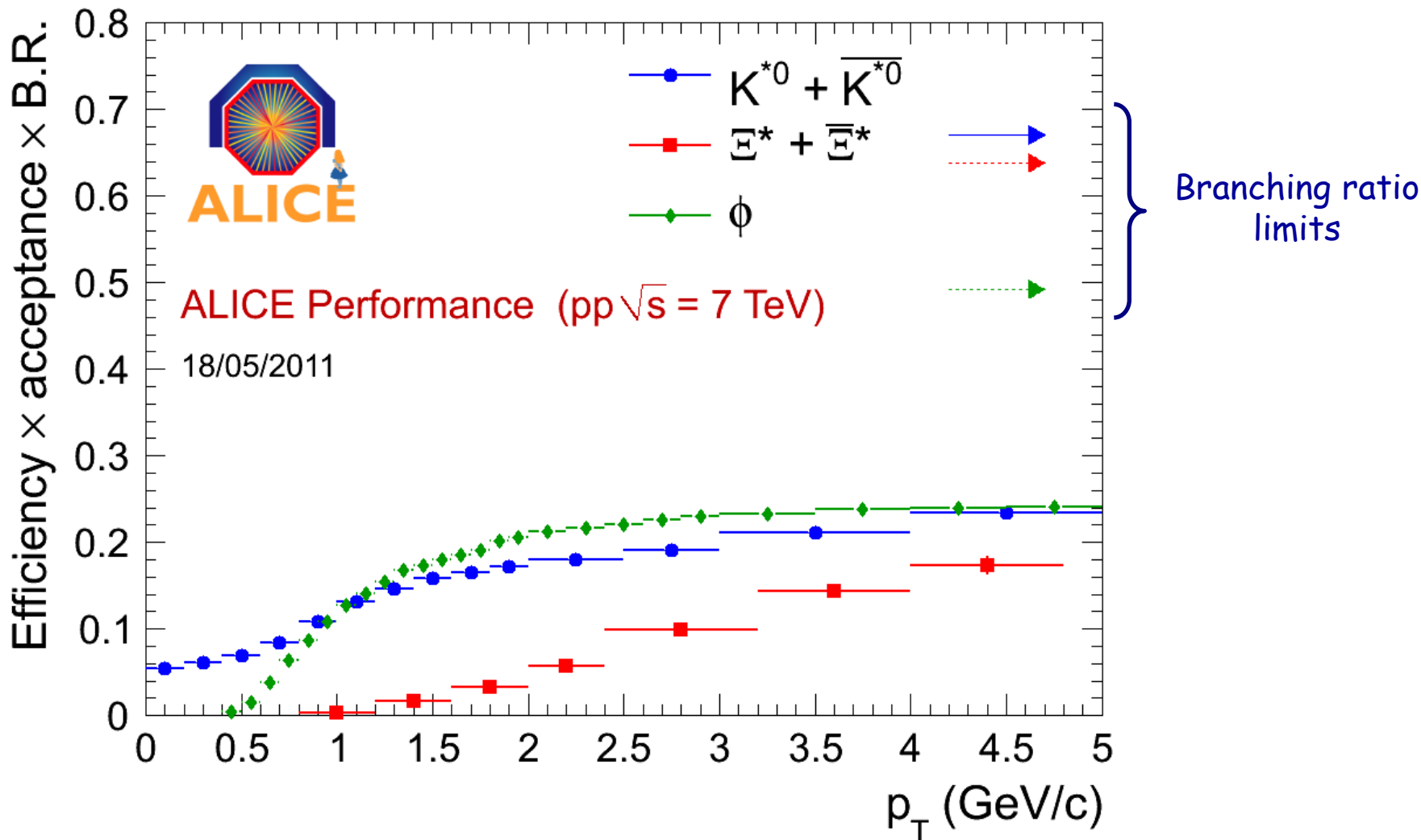


- ❑ **Fit:** Gaussian + negative power law
- ❑ Subtract background function
- ❑ **Raw counts:** bin count
 - 3σ around peak center.
- ❑ **Rapidity range:** $|y| \leq 0.8$

p_T bin (GeV/c)	0.7 - 0.8	
PDG Mass (MeV/c ²)	1382.8 (Σ^{*+})	1387.2 (Σ^{*-})
PDG Γ (MeV/c ²)	35.8 (Σ^{*+})	39.4 (Σ^{*-})
Fit Mass (MeV/c ²)	1383 \pm 1	
Fit Γ (MeV/c ²)	33 \pm 3	



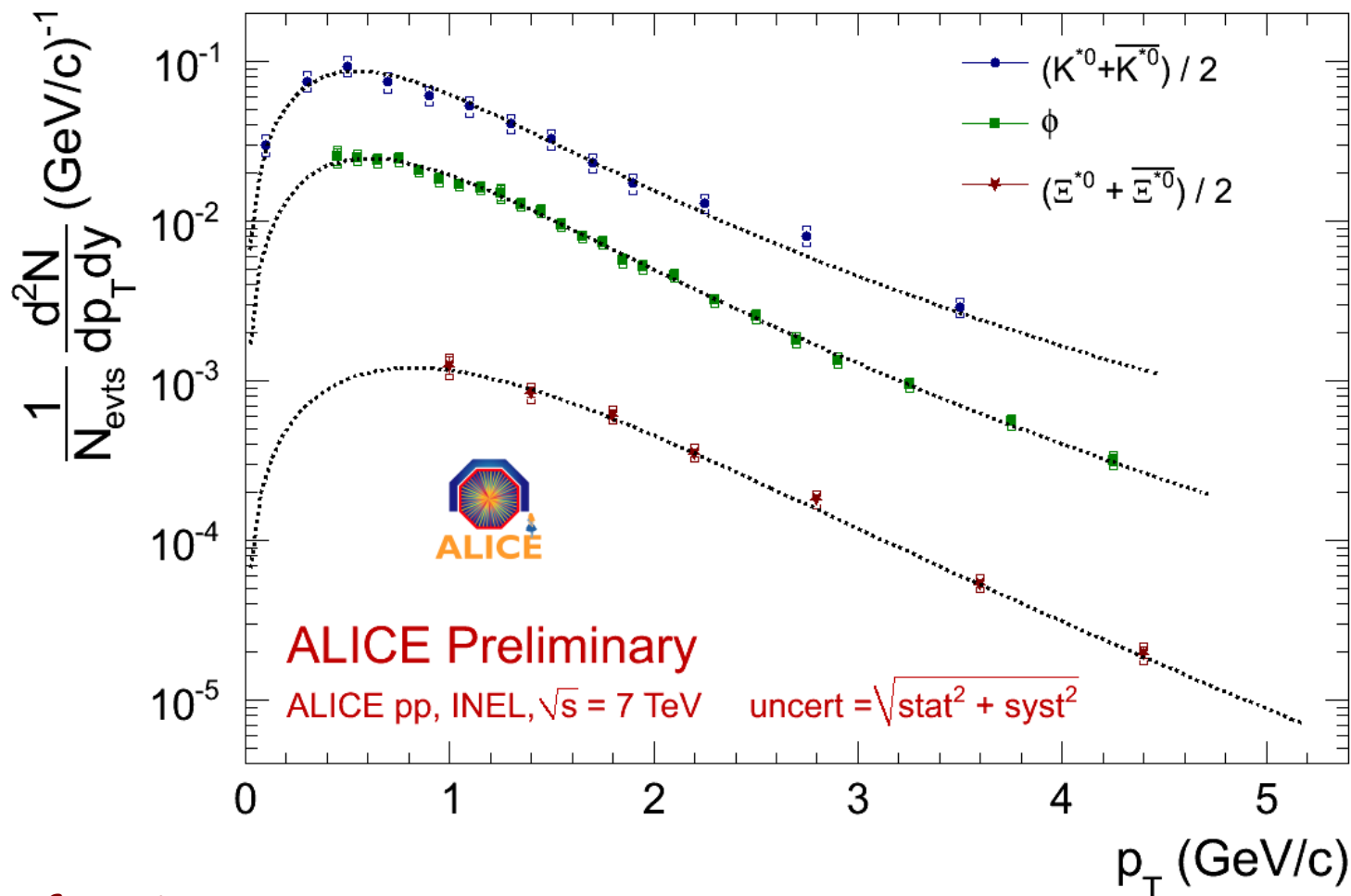
Ξ^* efficiency includes also reconstruction efficiency for previous decay steps (Ξ decay reconstruction)



Normalized to INEL
(talk by K. Oyama)

Systematics

- PID cuts
- topological selection (Ξ^*)
- background subtraction
- material budget
- track selection
- normalization

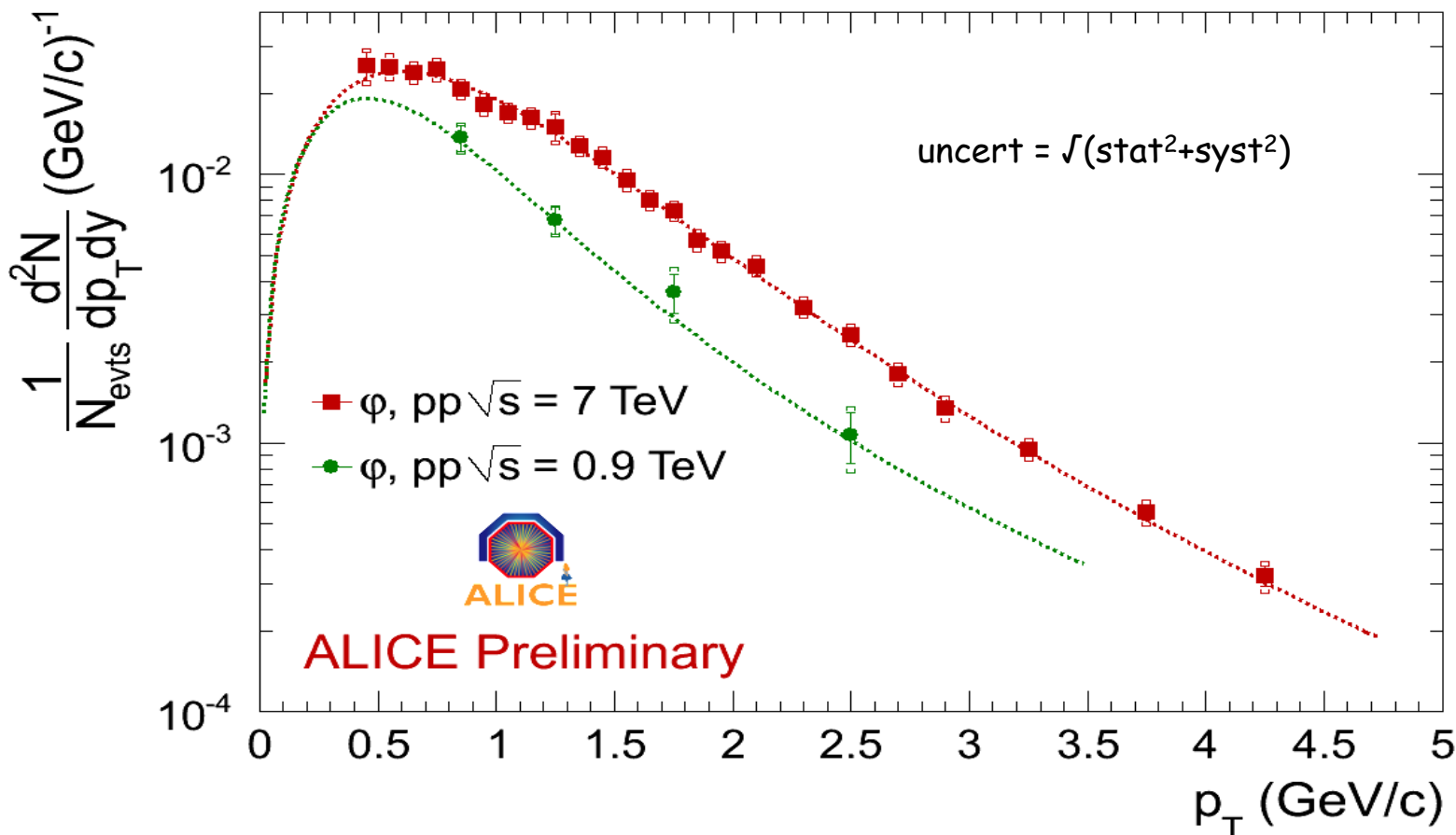


Fit: Levy / Tsallis function

$$\frac{d^2 N}{dy dp_T} = \frac{(n-1)(n-2)}{nT[nT + m(n-2)]} \times \frac{dN}{dy} \times p_T \times \left(1 + \frac{m_T - m}{nT} \right)^{-n}$$

dN_ϕ/dy increases proportionally to dN_{ch}/dy from 900 GeV to 7 TeV

\sqrt{s}	$\langle p_T \rangle$	dN/dy	T	n
900 GeV	1.00 ± 0.24	0.021 ± 0.005	164 ± 91	4.2 ± 2.5
7 TeV	1.112 ± 0.02	0.0334 ± 0.0008	286 ± 14	7.0 ± 0.6

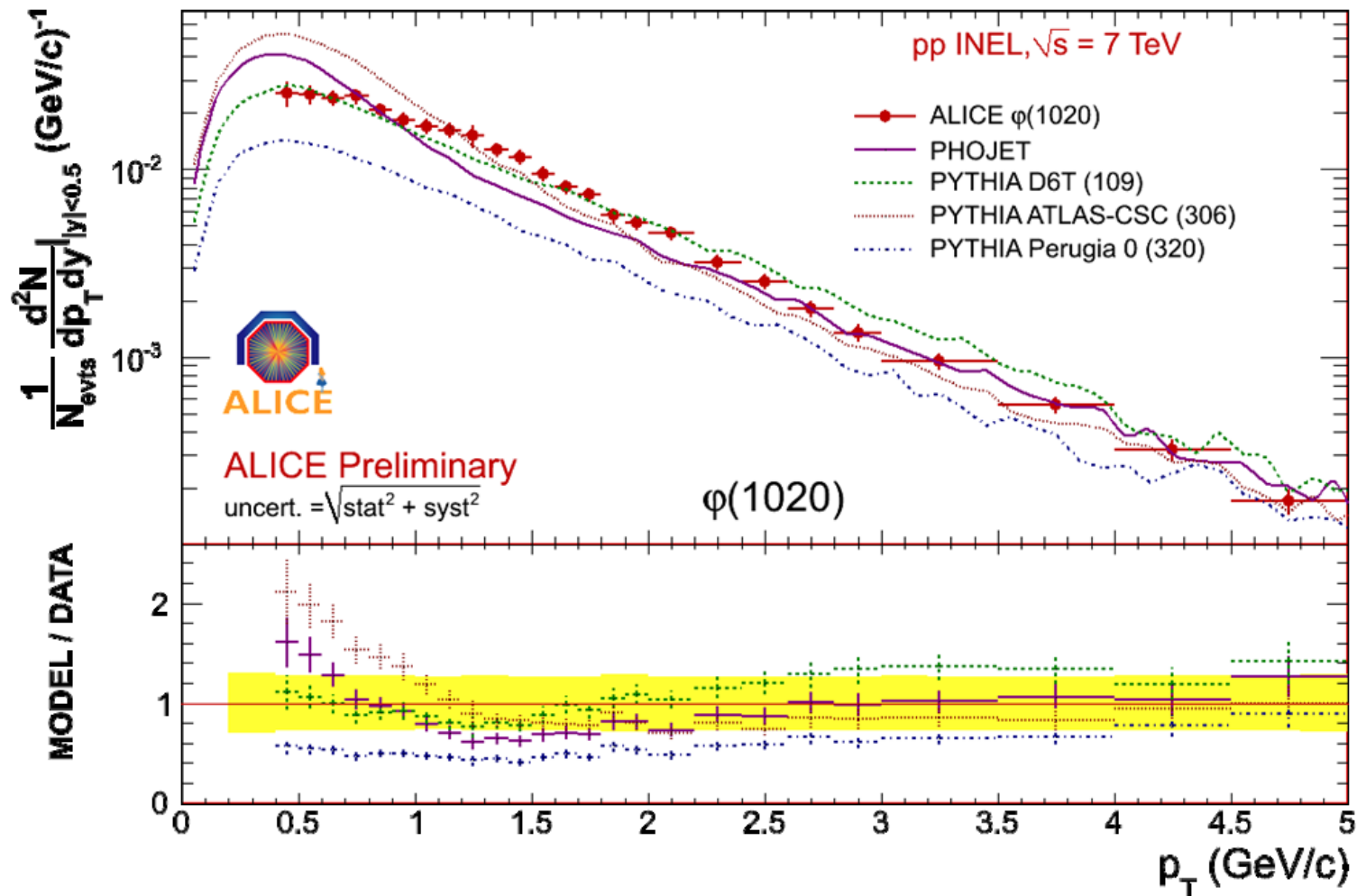


ϕ @ 900 GeV : ALICE Collaboration, Eur. Phys. Journal **C 71** (2011), 1594

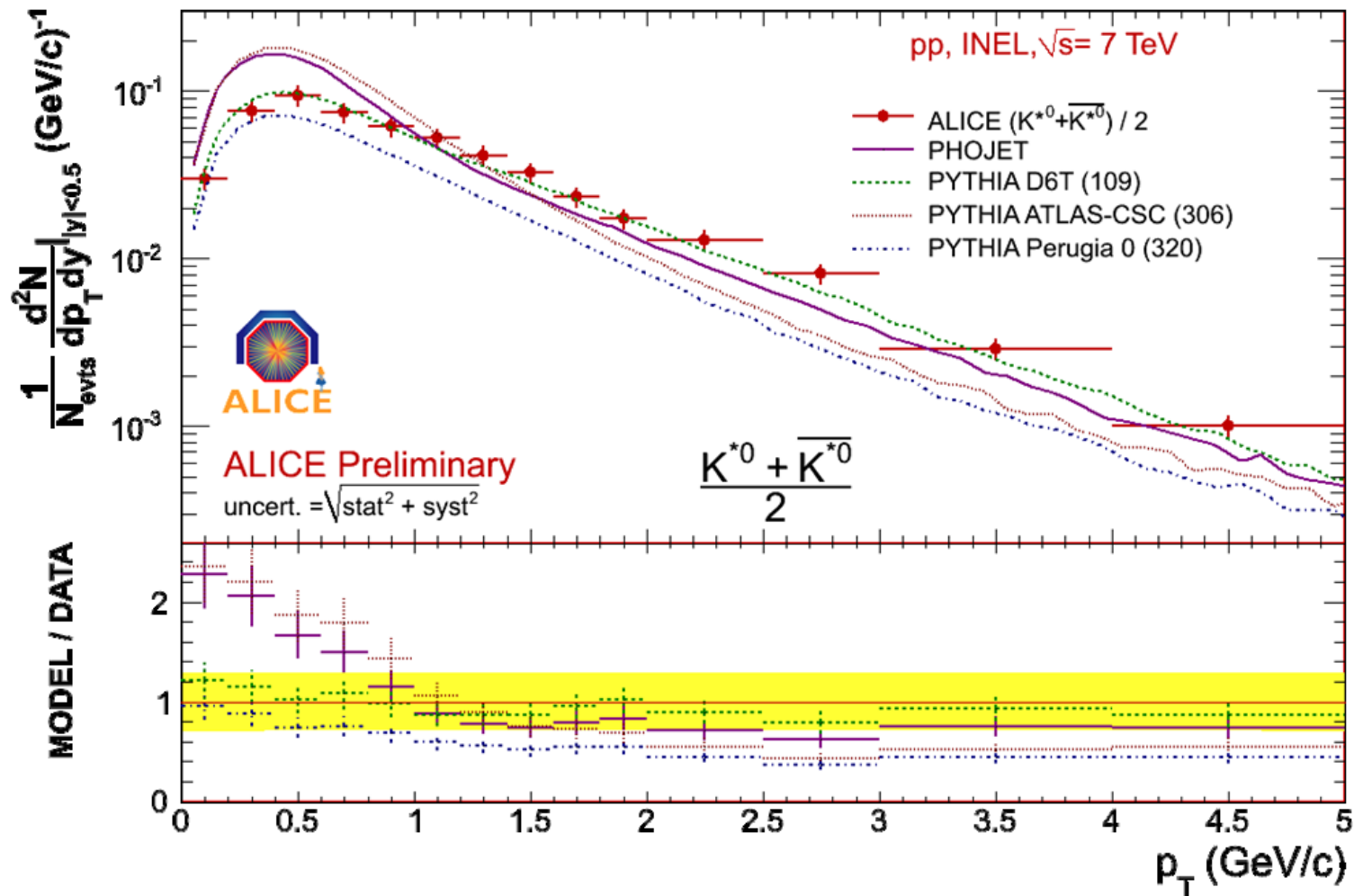
charged multiplicity @ 900 GeV and 7 TeV: ALICE Collaboration, Eur. Phys. Journal **C 68** (2010), 345

$p_T \leq 2 \text{ GeV}/c$: good agreement with PYTHIA D6T

$p_T \geq 2 \text{ GeV}/c$: good agreement with PHOJET

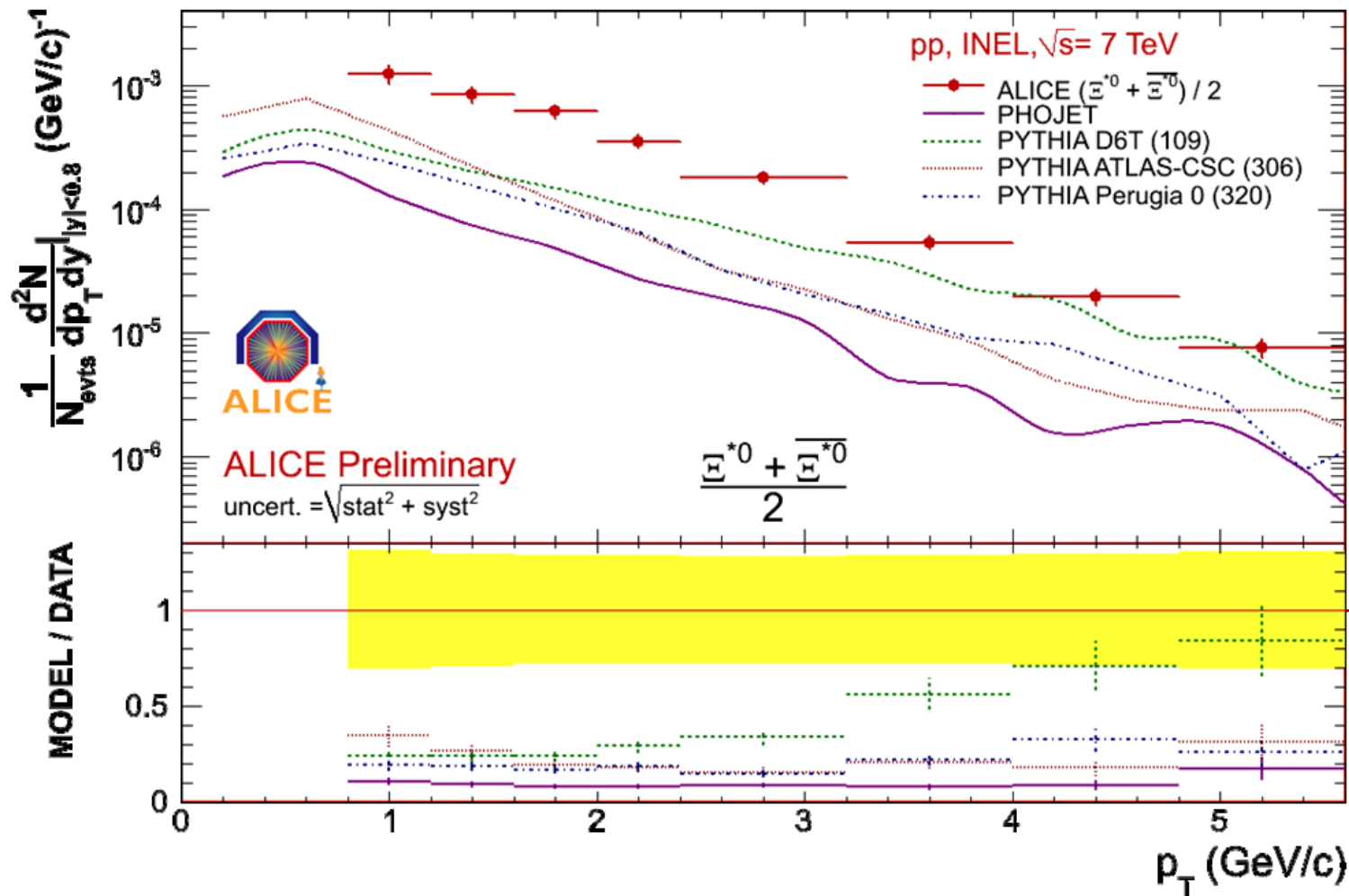


All p_T : good agreement with PYTHIA D6T

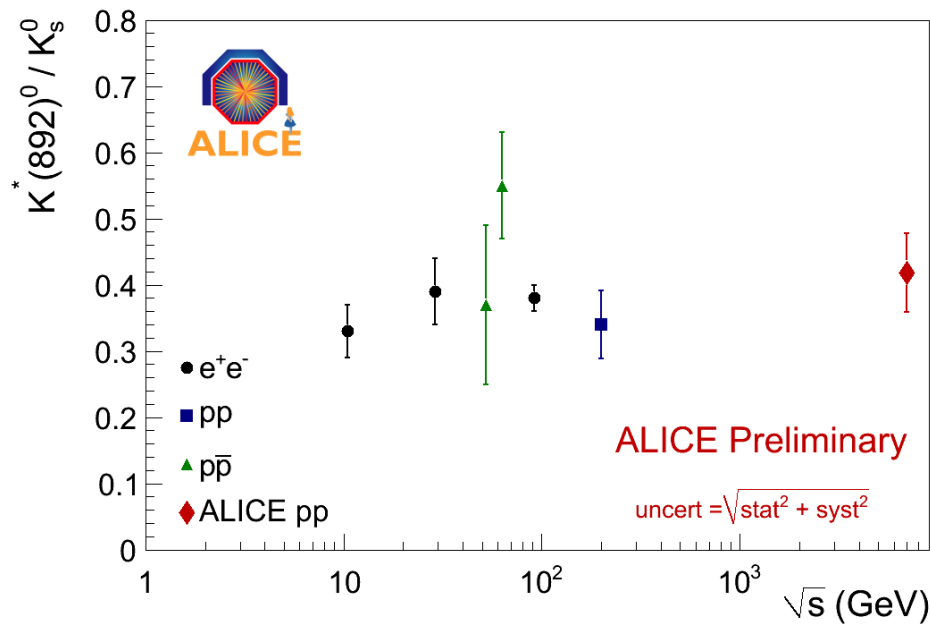
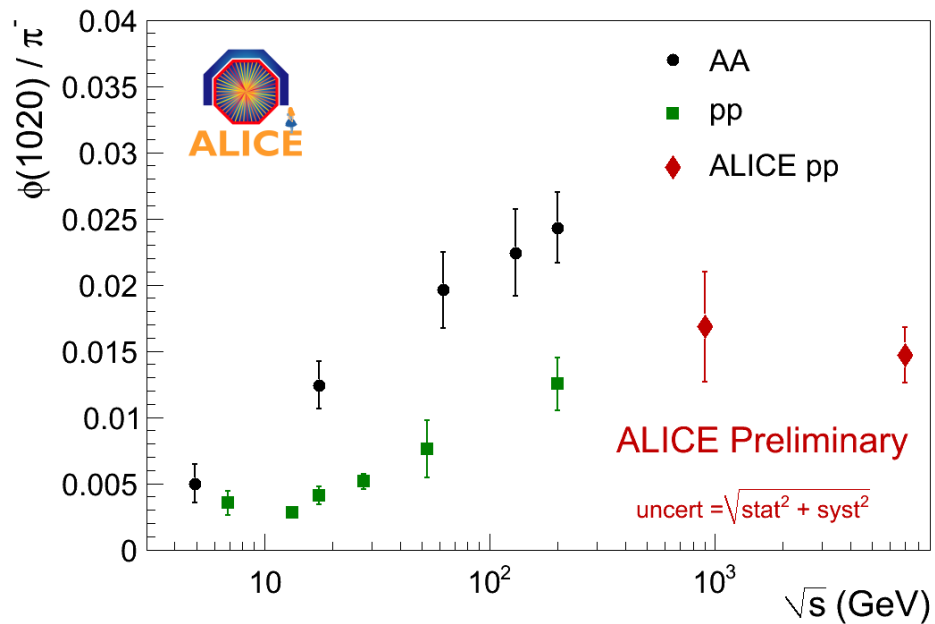
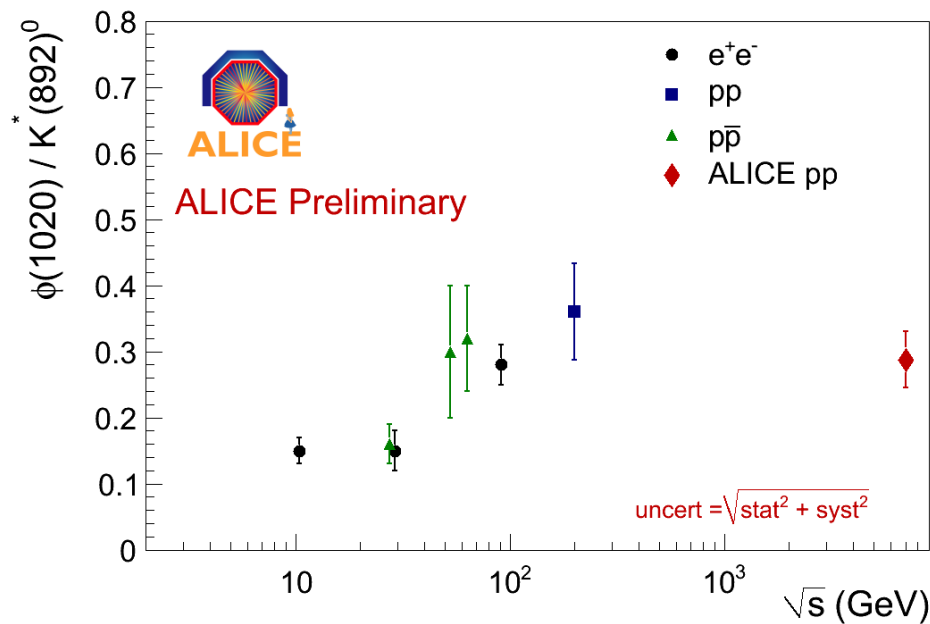
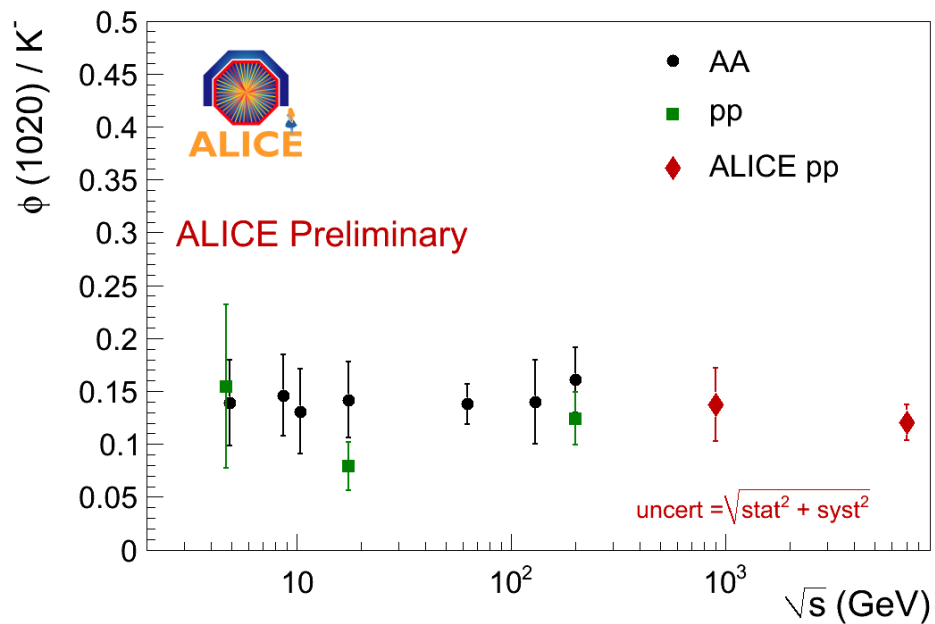


Yellow band:
data systematics

All p_T : underestimated



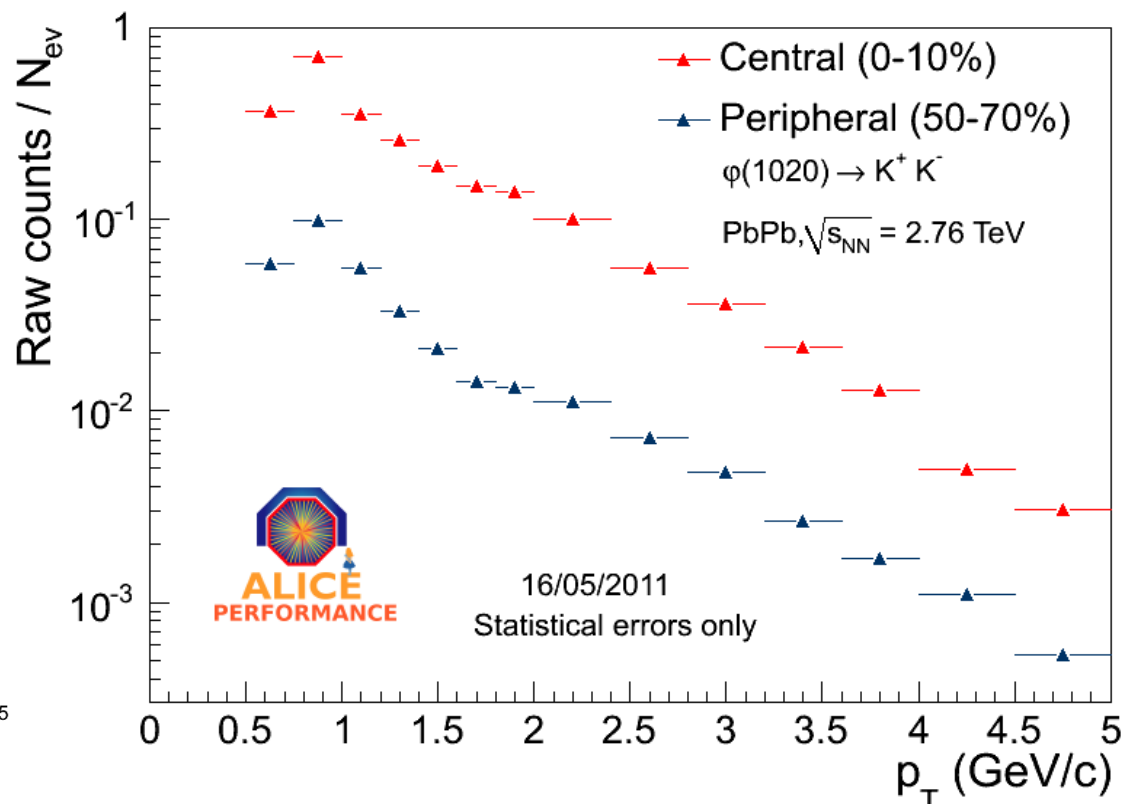
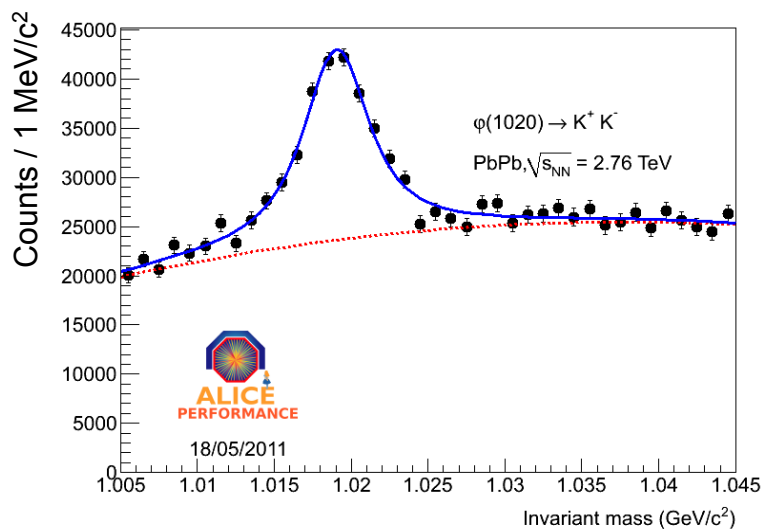
Yellow band:
data systematics



- Smaller signal / background
 - tighter Particle ID cuts with TPC and TOF
 - require TOF for tracks with $p_T > 600 \text{ MeV}/c$
 - subtract like-sign background
- **Fit:** Voigtian + polynomial
- **Raw counts:** Voigtian full integral

p_T bin (GeV/c)	1.2 - 1.6
PDG Mass (MeV/c ²)	1019.46
PDG Γ (MeV/c ²)	4.26
Fit Mass (MeV/c ²)	1019.03 \pm 0.02
Fit Γ (MeV/c ²)	4.75 \pm 0.06

Extracted ϕ signal in 14 bins for $0.5 \leq p_T \leq 5 \text{ GeV}/c$



- Measured dN/dp_T for φ , K^* and Ξ^* at mid-rapidity in pp collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV
- Measured spectra have been compared with MC
 - φ well reproduced by PYTHIA D6T below 2 GeV/c, by PHOJET above
 - K^* well reproduced by PYTHIA D6T
 - Ξ^* underestimated by a factor ~ 5 in all cases
- Ratios to stable particles don't increase w.r. to lower energy values
 - even φ / π saturates
- Analysis of Pb-Pb collisions started, need to deal with a higher background
 - tightened PID cuts
 - extracted φ signal for $0.5 \leq p_T \leq 5$ GeV/c
- Outlook:
 - finalize Σ^* analysis in pp collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV
 - finalize φ in PbPb ($\rightarrow R_{CP}$)
- More results on resonances in ALICE @ QM2011:
 - talk (A. De Falco): measurement of $\varphi \rightarrow \mu\mu$ at forward rapidity ($2.5 \leq y \leq 4$)
 - poster (A. Karasu Uysal, B. Dönig): measurement of $\Delta(1232)$ and $\Lambda(1520)$
 - poster (D. Madagodahettige Don, F. Blanco): φ , K^* correlation with leading particle

Thank you!

➤ Physics Selection

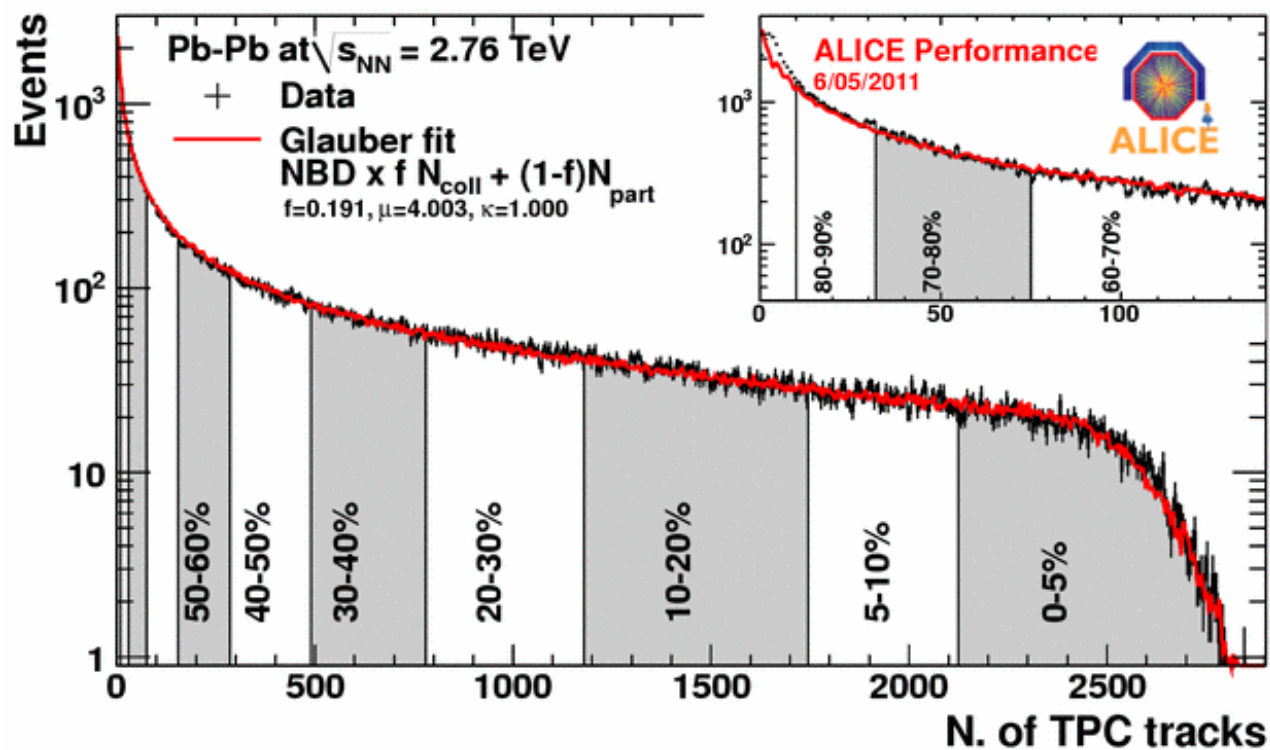
- ◇ get number of good min-bias events
- ◇ estimate background events

➤ Van der Meer scans 2010

- ◇ measured cross section for events which raise a signal in both ALICE collision point detectors (VZERO)
- ◇ estimated INEL and min-bias cross-sections

➤ Final estimate: $N_{\text{INEL}} = N_{\text{MB}} * \sigma_{\text{INEL}} / \sigma_{\text{MB}}$

- ❑ Multiplicity distributions from several detectors (VZERO, SPD, TPC) after Physics Selection
- ❑ Recalibrate variables
 - channel-to-channel linearize VZERO to SPD
- ❑ Correct SPD for V_Z dependence
- ❑ Fit with simulation based on MonteCarlo Glauber model
 - anchor point at 90% of total Glauber cross section



Candidate Ξ

Minimum transverse decay radius	> 0.2 cm
DCA to primary vertex ^a	> 0.01 cm
DCA between V0 daughter tracks	< 0.5 cm
Cosine of V0 pointing angle	> 0.97
DCA of V0 to primary vertex	> 0.001 cm
V0 invariant mass	> 1110 MeV/c ²
V0 invariant mass	< 1122 MeV/c ²
DCA between V0 and bachelor track	< 3.0 cm
Cosine of cascade pointing angle	> 0.85
Cascade invariant mass	> 1315 MeV/c ²
Cascade invariant mass	< 1327 MeV/c ²
^a for bachelor and each V0 daughter.	

Candidate Λ

DCA between V0 daughter tracks	< 0.50 cm
Cosine of V0 pointing angle	> 0.99
DCA of V0 to primary vertex	< 0.3 cm
V0 invariant mass	> 1110 MeV/c ²
V0 invariant mass	< 1122 MeV/c ²

TPC cuts depend on the momentum p_{TPC} at the inner edge of the detector barrel

TOF cuts depend on the momentum p_{V} at the primary vertex

	TPC	TOF
ψ	$p_{\text{TPC}} < 350 \text{ MeV}/c: 5\sigma$ $p_{\text{TPC}} > 350 \text{ MeV}/c: 3\sigma$	3σ
K^*	if TOF is matched: 5σ if TOF is not matched: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> $p_{\text{TPC}} < 350 \text{ MeV}/c: 5\sigma$ <input type="checkbox"/> $p_{\text{TPC}} \text{ in } 350 \div 500 \text{ MeV}/c: 3\sigma$ <input type="checkbox"/> $p_{\text{TPC}} > 500 \text{ MeV}/c: 2\sigma$ <input type="checkbox"/> (kaons: up to $700 \text{ MeV}/c$) 	$p_{\text{V}} < 1.5 \text{ GeV}/c: 3\sigma$ $p_{\text{V}} > 1.5 \text{ GeV}/c: 2\sigma$
Ξ^*	pions: 4σ protons with $p_{\text{TPC}} < 700 \text{ MeV}/c: 5\sigma$ protons with $p_{\text{TPC}} > 700 \text{ MeV}/c: 5\sigma$	UNUSED