

Measurement of low-mass dielectrons in pp collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV with ALICE

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Motivation

Low-mass dielectrons – penetrating probe to study the system created in high-energy heavy-ion collisions

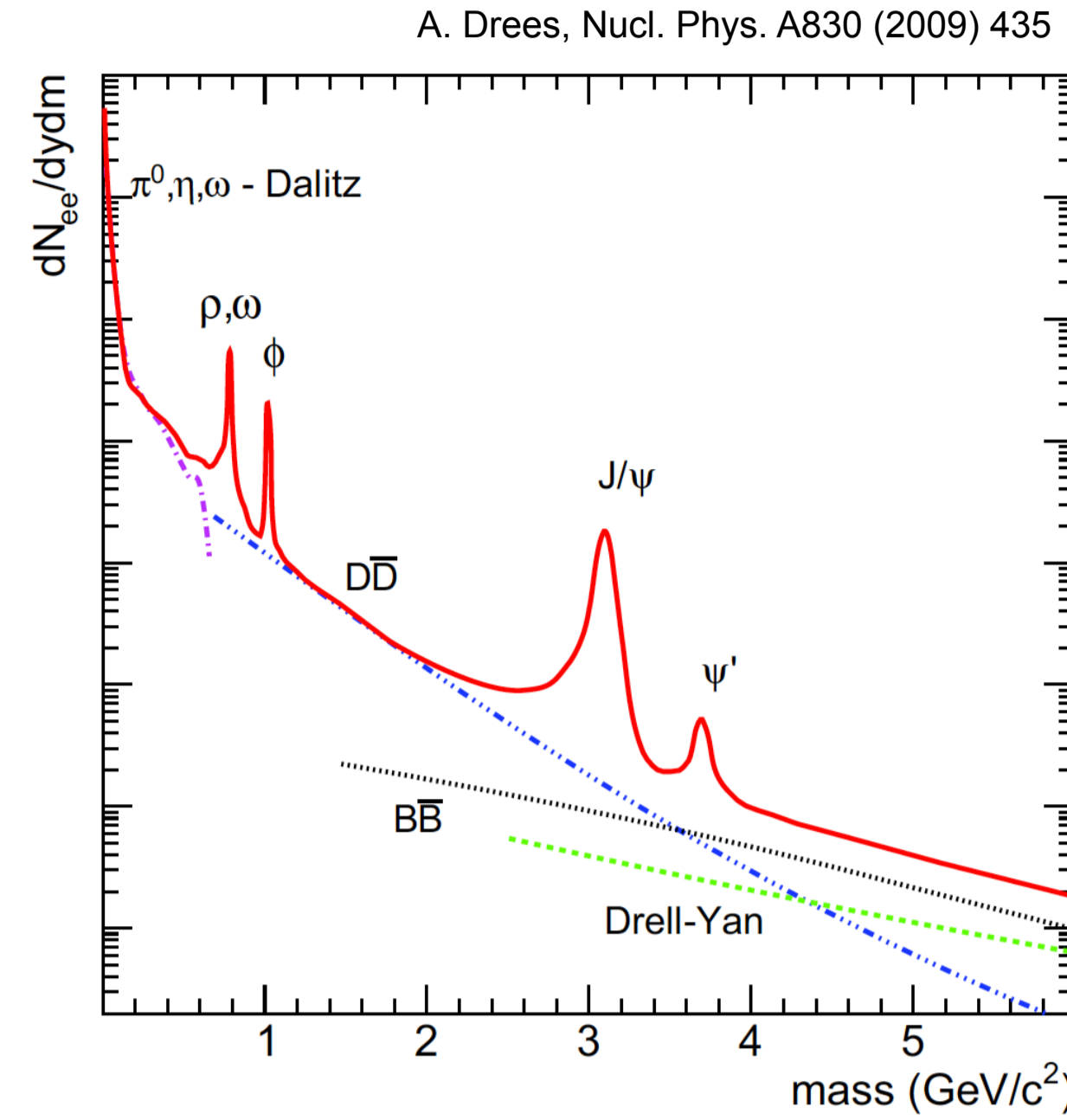
- Produced during all stages of collisions
- Unaffected by strong interactions
- Approximate mass ordering of production time
- Proton-proton collisions
- Medium-free reference (min. bias)
- Heavy flavour production cross sections

New (or heavy-ion like) phenomena in high-multiplicity pp events?

- Production / destruction of ρ meson, direct photons, ...

Idea: produce a ratio of dielectron spectra in high multiplicity (HM) over min. bias (MB) triggered events

$$\frac{\langle N_{ch}^{acc}(MB) \rangle}{\langle N_{ch}^{acc}(HM) \rangle} \times \frac{1/N_{HM} dN_{ee}/dm_{ee}|_{HM}}{1/N_{MB} dN_{ee}/dm_{ee}|_{MB}}$$



Experimental Setup

Central barrel detectors (2π coverage, $|\eta| < 0.8$)

Inner Tracking System

- Collision vertex reconstruction

- Tracking

- Particle Identification

Time Projection Chamber

- Tracking

- Particle Identification

Time Of Flight

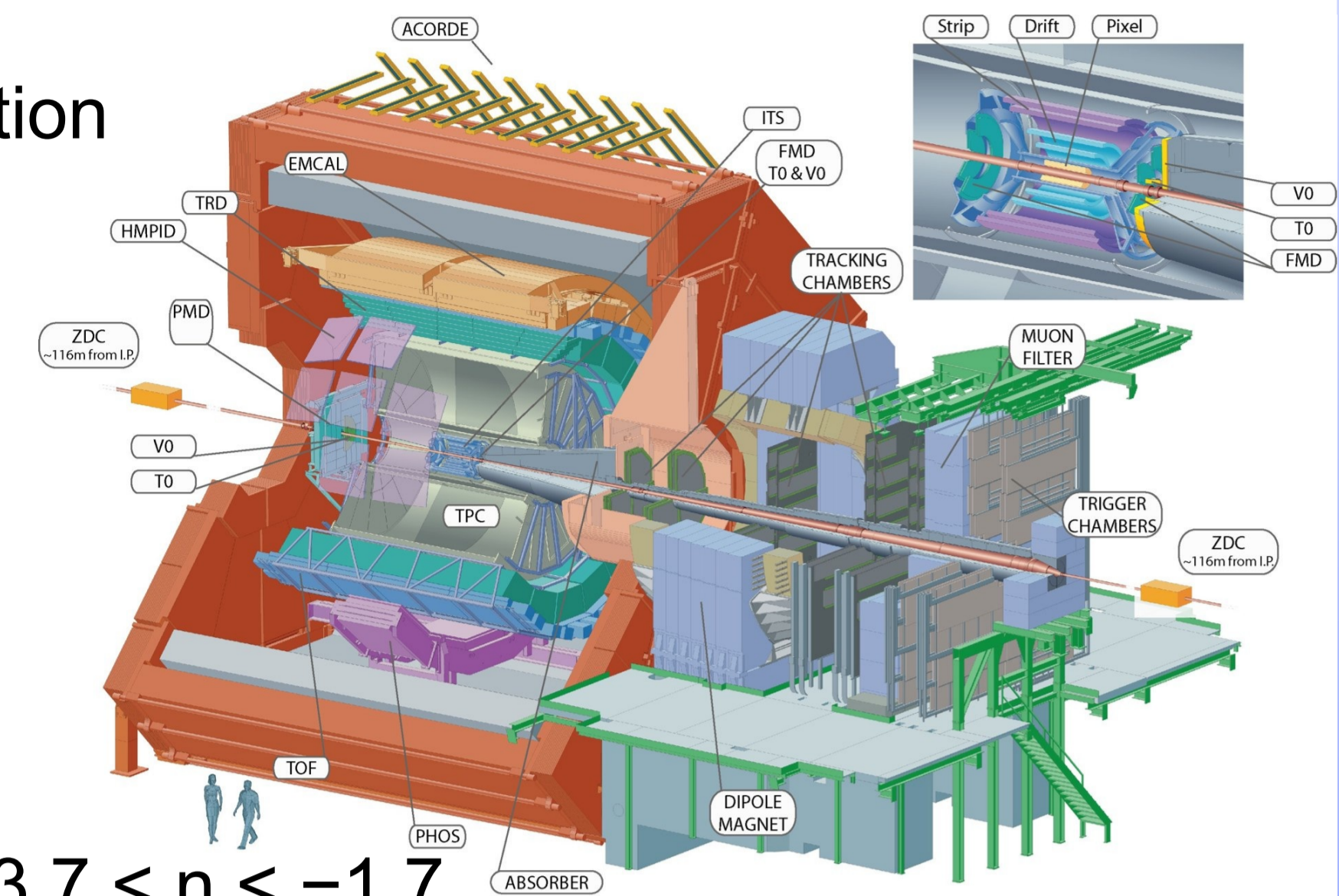
- Particle Identification

V0 scintillators

- V0A: $2.8 < \eta < 5.1$, V0C: $-3.7 < \eta < -1.7$

- MB trigger: coincidence of V0A & V0C signals

- HM trigger: coincidence of V0A & V0C signals, threshold on V0M amplitude



In total 103.9 M min. bias and 48.1 M high multiplicity events

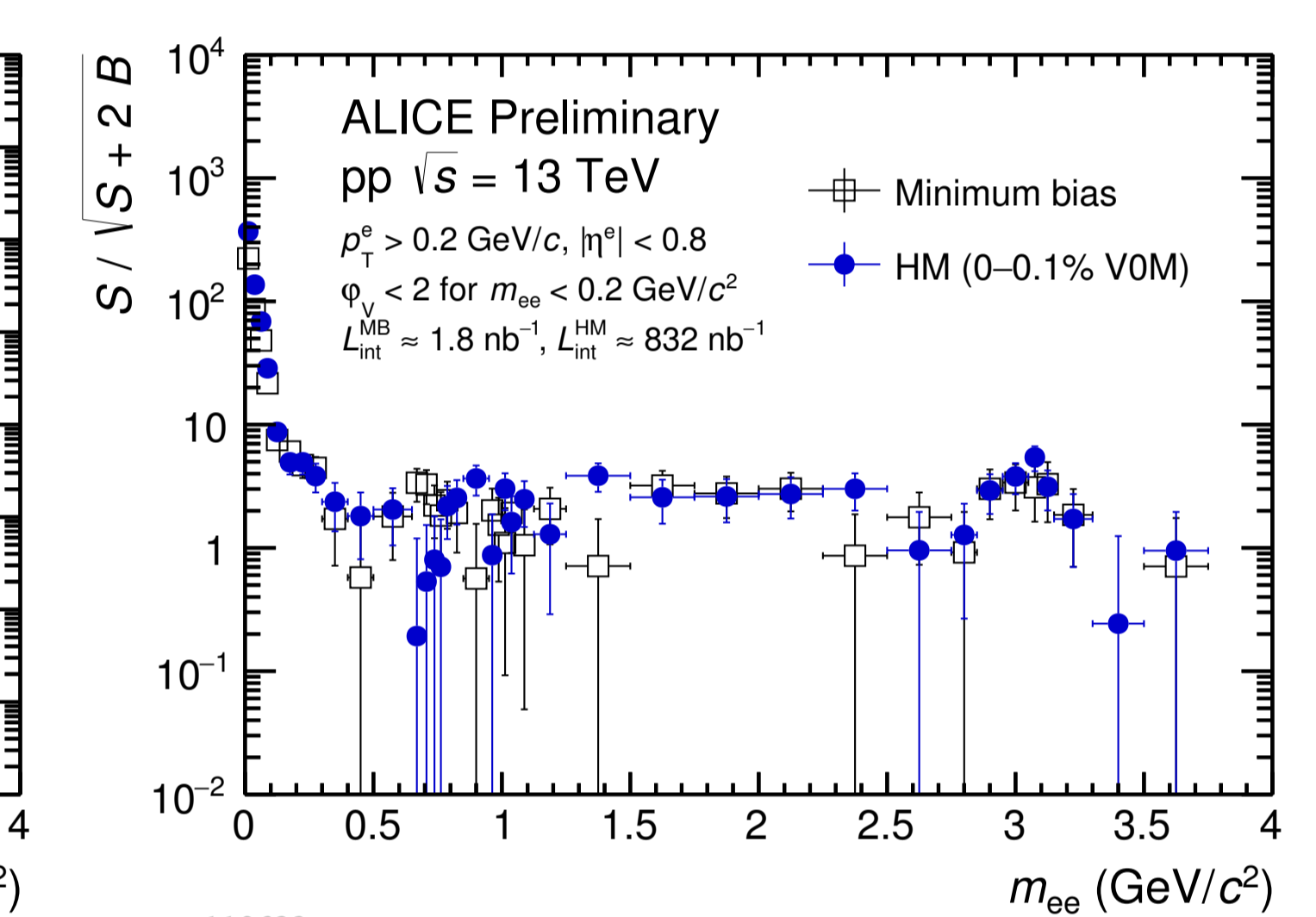
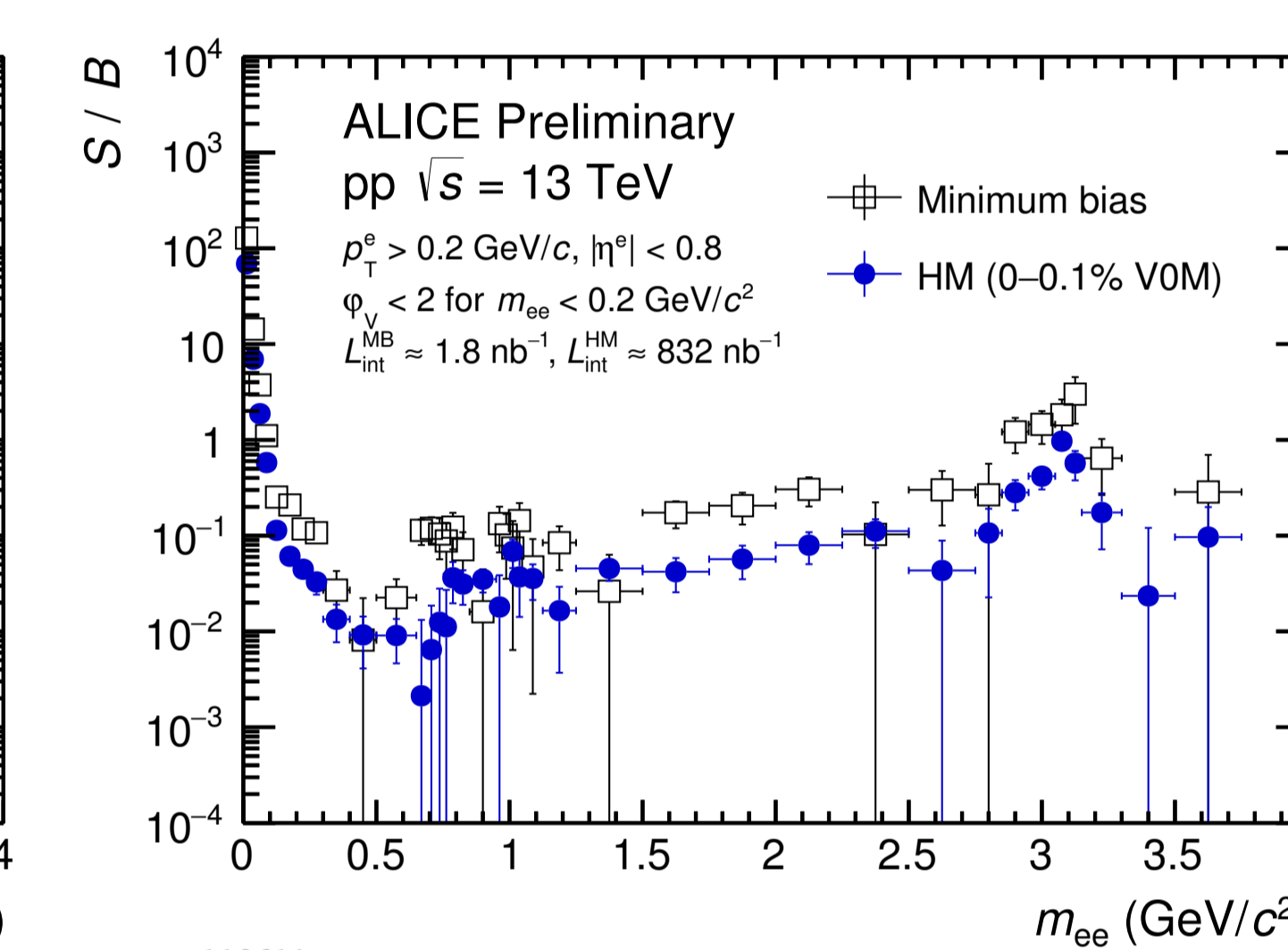
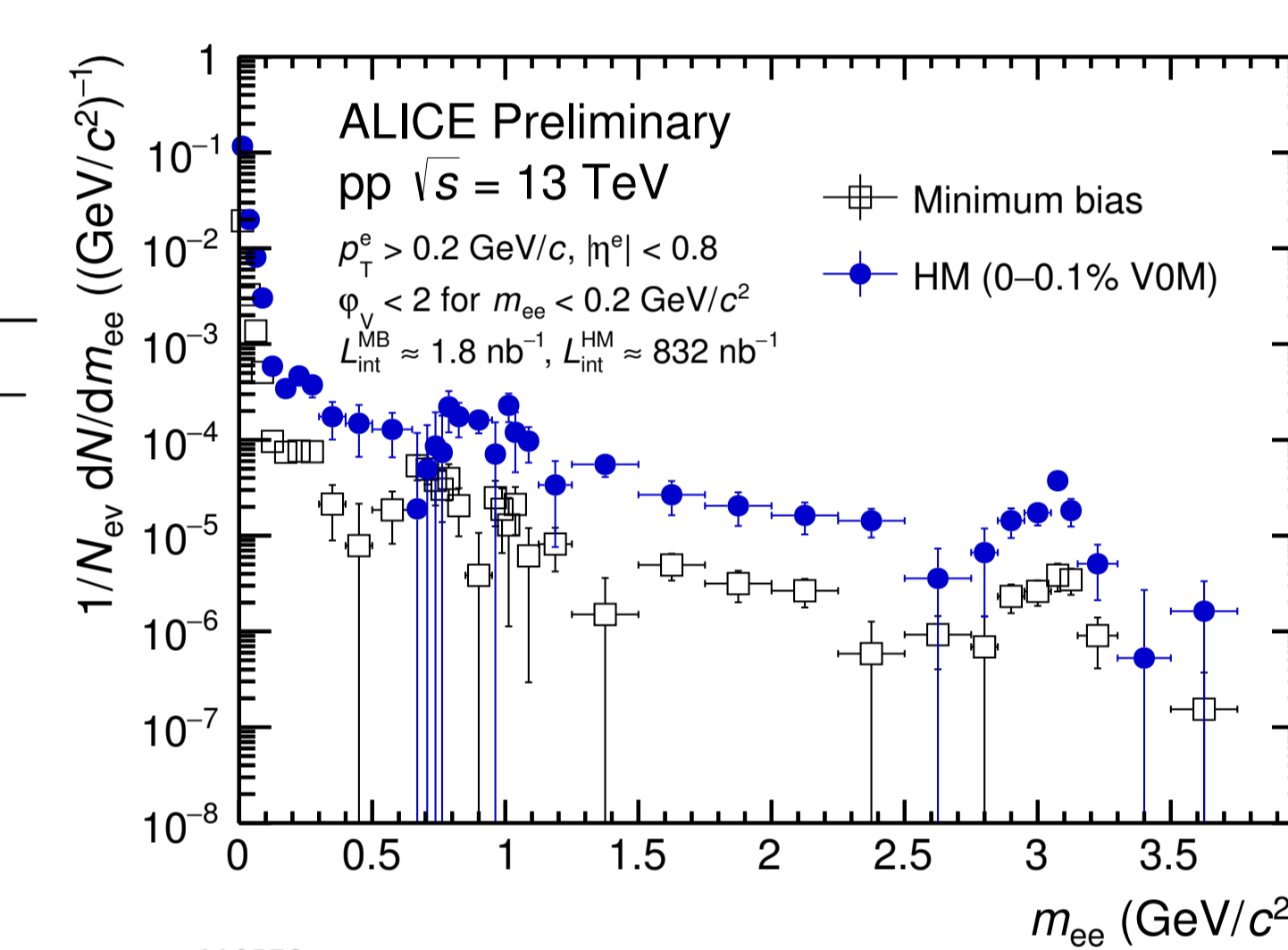
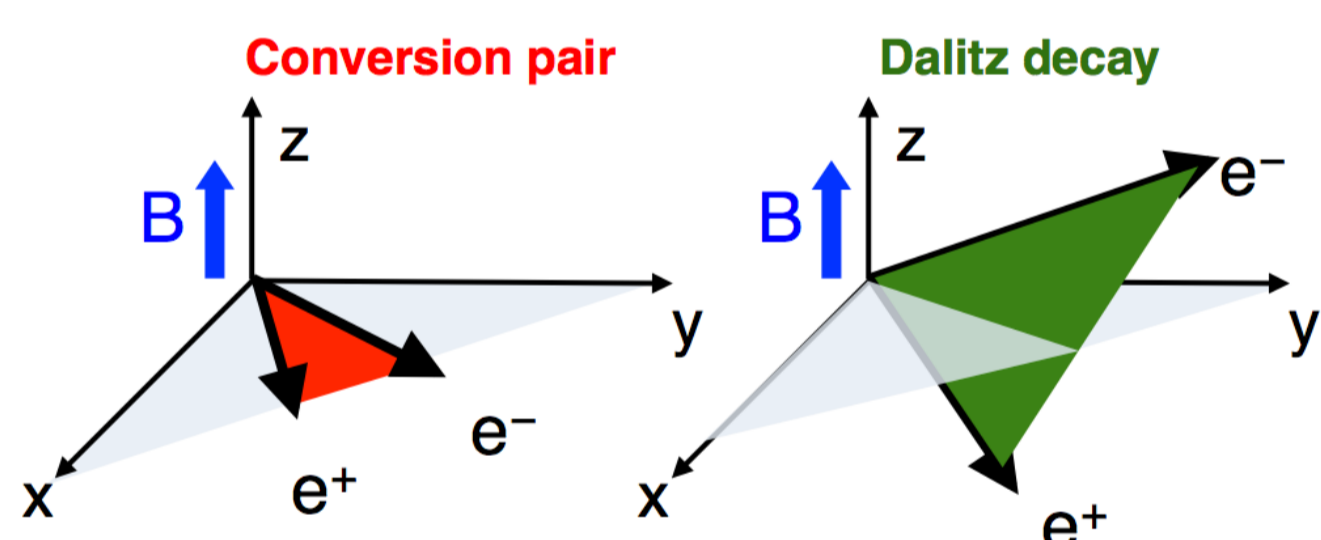
$$\langle N_{ch}^{acc}(HM) \rangle / \langle N_{ch}^{acc}(MB) \rangle = 4.36 \text{ (measured at } \eta \sim 0)$$

Pair Analysis

- Signal calculation: $S = N_{+-} - B \cdot R$
- Combinatorial background from geometric mean of like-sign pairs from same event: $B = 2\sqrt{N_{++} \cdot N_{--}}$
- Acceptance correction factor from mixed events:

$$R = \frac{N_{+-, MIX}}{2\sqrt{N_{++, MIX} \cdot N_{--, MIX}}}$$

- Rejection of photon conversions: pair orientation relative to the magnetic field (ϕ_V angle)



Raw signal normalised by number of events (left), signal / background ratio (middle) and statistical significance (right) in two event classes (HM and MB)

- Clear signs of vector mesons (ω , ϕ , J/ψ)

- Naive expectation: signal is proportional to N_{ch} , combinatorial background grows like N_{ch}^2

→ Signal / background ratio is lower for high multiplicity events

→ Statistical significance is comparable in background-dominated mass region

Cocktail Calculations

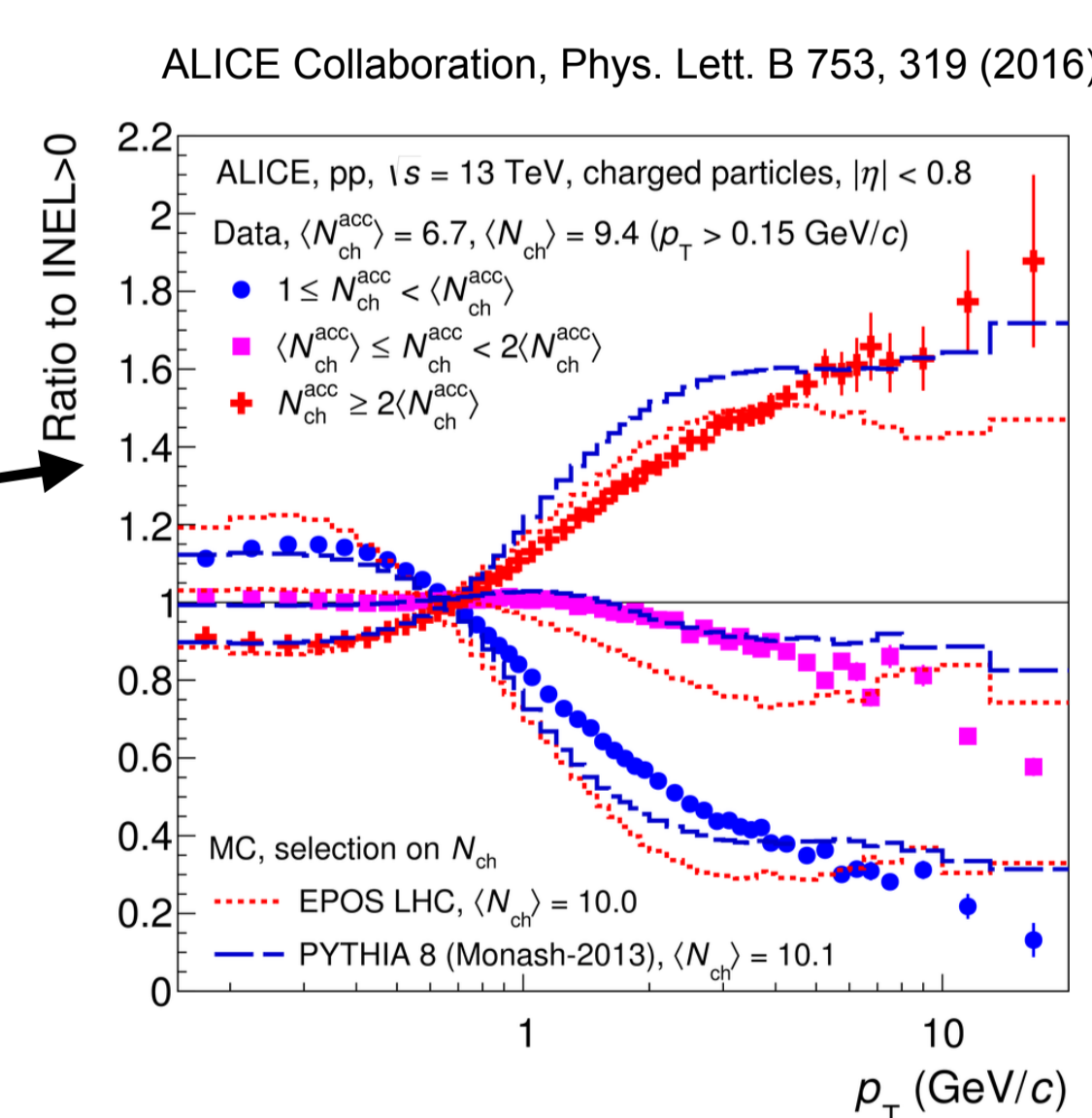
Cocktail calculations based on preliminary ALICE π^\pm measurements

- m_T scaling for other hadrons (with asymptotic values fixed to 7 TeV if avail.)
- Include observed modification of p_T spectrum in events with higher charged particle multiplicities [1]
- Red curve – lower limit ($\sim 3 \times$ in $\langle N_{ch} \rangle$)
- Red / blue – upper limit ($\sim 6 \times$ in $\langle N_{ch} \rangle$)
- Take into account also p_T -dependent electron efficiency

Heavy flavour contribution:

- PYTHIA simulation of open charm production
- Multiplicity dependent production of D meson in pp at 7 TeV [2]
- At $N_{ch} / \langle N_{ch} \rangle \approx 4$ for $2 < p_T < 4$ GeV/c the relative yield increases to $N_D / \langle N_D \rangle = 9.02 \pm 0.57(\text{stat}) \pm 0.47(\text{syst}) + 1.67 - 0.0(\text{feed-down})$

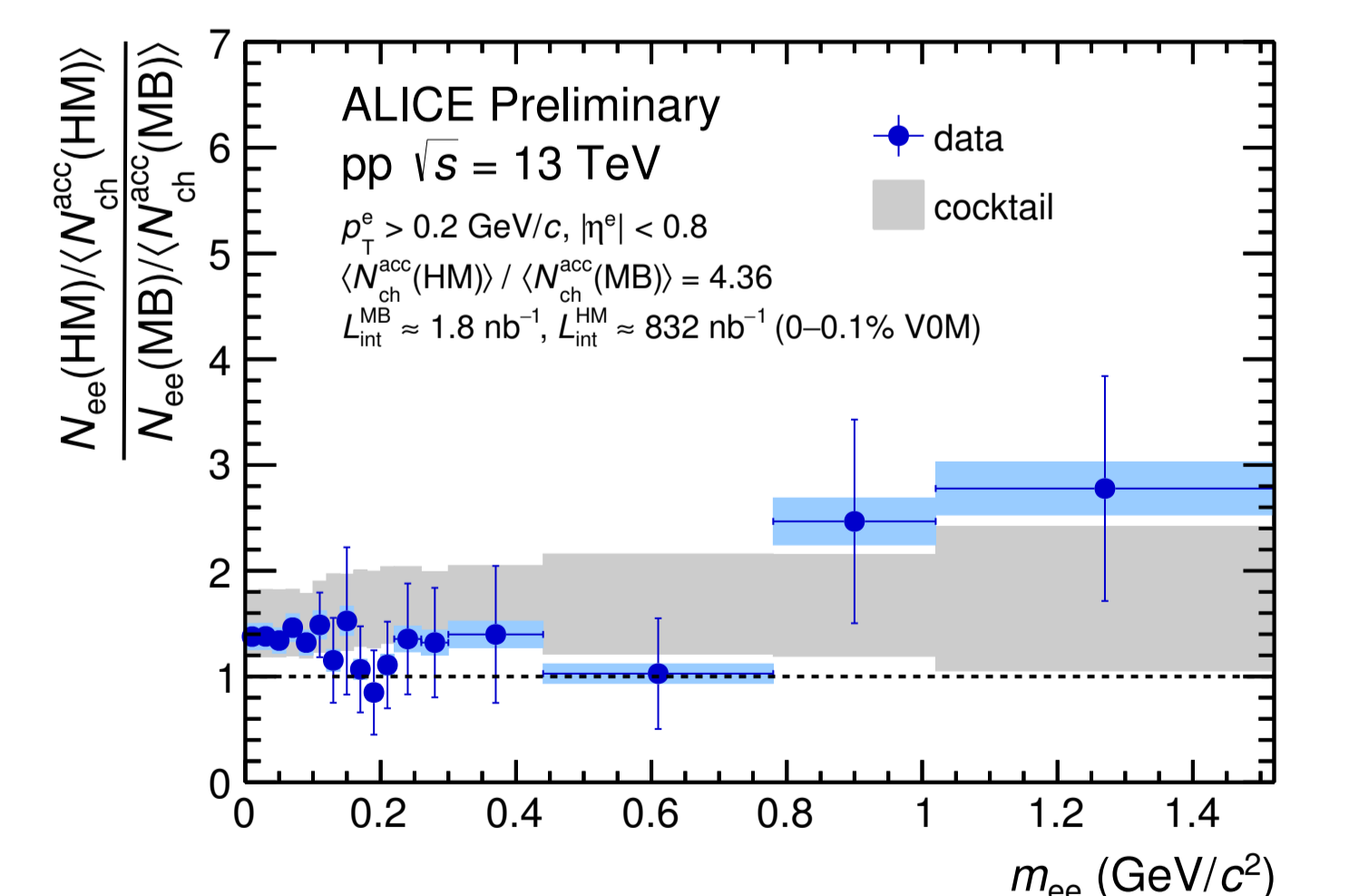
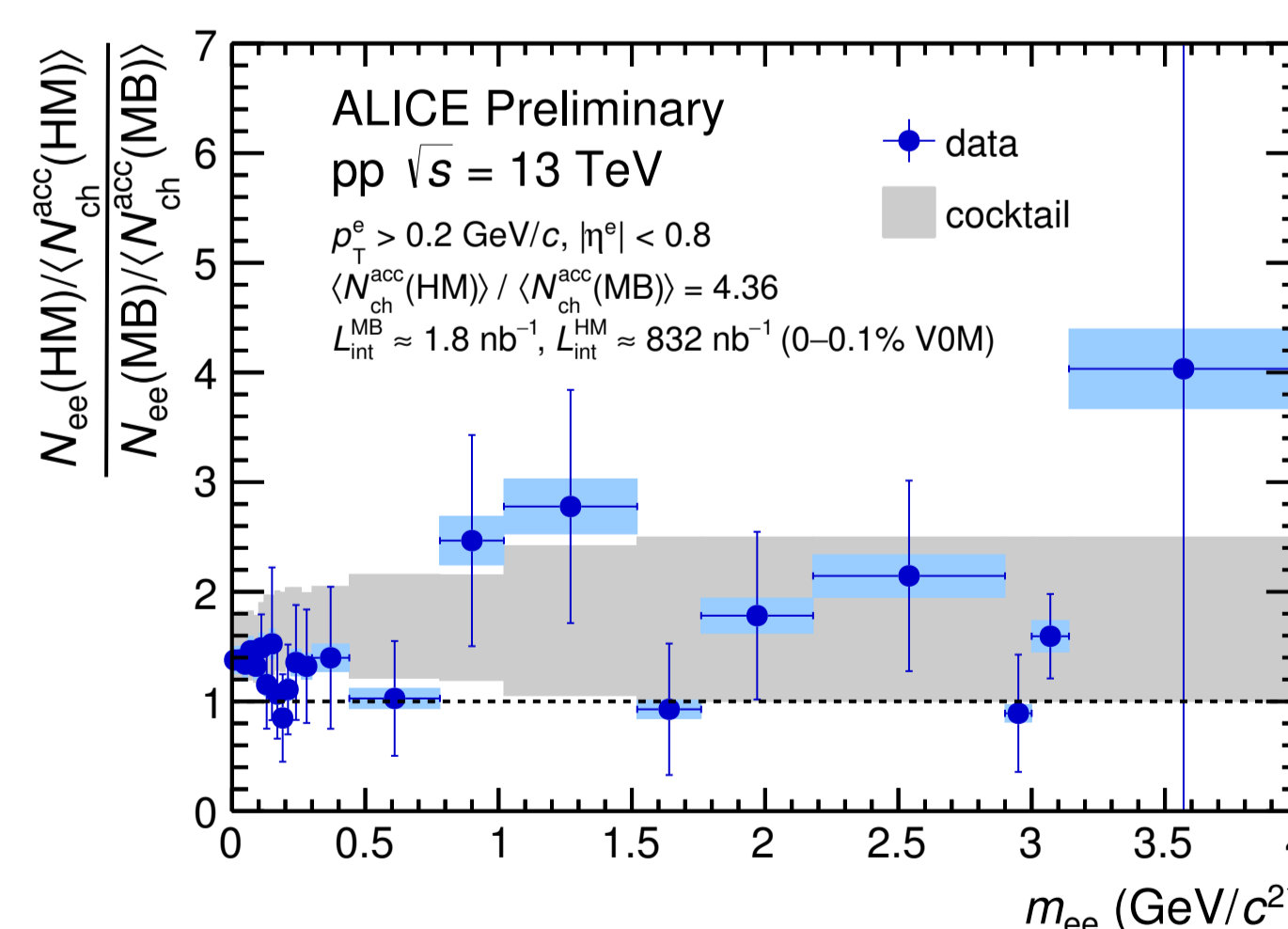
$$\rightarrow \text{Expect } \frac{N_{c\bar{c} \rightarrow ee}(\text{HM}) / \langle N_{ch}(\text{HM}) \rangle}{N_{c\bar{c} \rightarrow ee}(\text{MB}) / \langle N_{ch}(\text{MB}) \rangle} \approx 1 - 2.5$$



Results

Ratio of dielectron spectra in high multiplicity over minimum bias events (right - zoomed in low mass region)

- Scaled with multiplicity factor $\langle N_{ch}^{acc}(HM) \rangle / \langle N_{ch}^{acc}(MB) \rangle = 4.36$



In agreement with cocktail expectations everywhere

- π^0 mass region: ratio > 1 due to change of hadron p_T spectrum [1]
- Low mass region: more data are needed to investigate the spectrum modification in details
- Intermediate mass: in agreement with D meson results at 7 TeV [2]
- J/ψ consistent with parallel analysis (S. Weber, Session 1.2)
- Outlook: $\sim 5 \times$ more pp data from 2016 will be analysed

References

- [1] ALICE Collaboration, "Pseudorapidity and transverse-momentum distributions of charged particles in proton-proton collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV", Phys. Lett. B 753, 319 (2016)
- [2] ALICE Collaboration, "Measurement of charm and beauty production at central rapidity versus charged-particle multiplicity in proton-proton collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV", JHEP 09, 148 (2015)

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