

### Muon analysis at Hiroshima University

ALICE MFT meeting at Hiroshima University 05/10/2015 Satoshi Yano (Hiroshima University)





### Contents

- Physics motivation
- Muon analysis in LHC15 runs (13 TeV)
- Muon Forward Tracker (MFT) simulation analysis

### Physics motivation

- Chiral symmetry restoration in hot medium.
  - Density is almost 0 and temperature is over 300MeV!
  - Chiral symmetry should be restored at LHC!!!
- Dilepton channel is golden channel to study in the medium.
  - Di-electron channel has much background (almost came from pi0)



Imitate SPS-NA60 experiment successful!



M (ĠēُV)



### Muon analysis in run2

- Low and middle mass and low p<sub>T</sub> physics
  LHC15[g,h] kMUL and kMLL trigger
- Signal extraction
  - Combinatorial background
  - Cocktail method
- Estimate some efficiencies
  - Acceptance x reconstruction efficiency
  - Trigger efficiency
  - Rejection factor



### Good run selection & muon track cut

- Period & FileName: LHC15[g,h]/pass1/AliAOD.Muons.root
- Detector:
  - At least [MUON\_TRG] as Trigger
  - At least [MUON\_TRG & MUON\_TRK & SPD] as Readout
- Quality flag:
  - [MUON\_TRG & MUON\_TRK] Good run
  - [SPD] NOT Bad run
- Duration: > 10 m
- Shuttles:
  - GRP, SPD, MUON\_TRG and MUON\_TRK: DONE
- |vtx\_z| < 10 cm
- Trigger: kMUL || kMLL
- Muon track cut criteria
  - -4.0 < y<sub>µ</sub> < -2.5
  - Chi2/ndf < 5.0
  - Match trigger track (track->MatchTrigger())
- Di-muon pair selection criteria
  - -0.4 <  $\eta_{\mu\mu}$  < -2.5

### R factor



R factor: N<sub>+</sub><sup>mixed</sup> / 2\sqrt(N<sup>mix</sup><sub>++</sub>N<sup>mix</sup><sub>--</sub>)



### Invariant mass (same and scaled mixed event)

Combinatorial distribution can be calculated
Normalization factor: 2R\sqrt(N<sub>++</sub>N<sub>-</sub>)







## Invariant mass spectrum (after combinatorial background subtraction)



8



### Single simulation for cocktail

- Single particle: AliMUONLMR & AliGenCorrHF
- Installed detector as Read-out
  - MUON
- Installed detector as just material
  - Absorber, Dipole, Hall, MUON, Pipe, Shield, Vzero and FMD
- Detector response
  - Used OCDB
- Primary vertex
  - ITS resolution comes from LHC15g3c pp13TeV MC production for LHC15f runs



### Cocktail (very preliminary)





### Cocktail (very preliminary)





### bb\_bar contribution for LMR at 13 TeV

• PYTHIA8 Monash 2013 tunes



bb\_bar contribution can be negligible in this region in 13 TeV.



### Simulation to estimate some efficiencies

- Single muons simulation
  - AliGenBox (µ⁺µ⁻ each event)
  - -4.5 < y < -2.0 (wider than acceptance)
  - 0 < phi < 360
  - $0 < p_T < 100 \text{ GeV/c}$
- Installed detector as Read-out
  - MUON
- Installed detector as just material
  - Absorber, Dipole, Hall, MUON, Pipe, Shield, Vzero and FMD
- Detector response
  - Used OCDB
- Hiroshima CPU cluster
  - The number of total 200 CPUs
  - OCDBs for these runs have been copied to Hiroshima cluster disk
  - 2 muons x 10,000 events x 35 runs with MUON detector as a read-out and the upper flow detectors as just material simulation takes 3 hours



### Tracking efficiency

Tracking efficiency of all chambers



There are very big difference between data and simulation from 229398



### Tracking efficiency

• Tracking efficiency of chamber #3





### Tracking efficiency

• Tracking efficiency of chamber #5



OCDBs should be updated to simulate detector response correctly.



### On going analysis



- Trigger efficiency
  - "Tag and Probe" method with J/psi peak
  - We can estimate it with Triggered data (kMUL)



### MFT simulation analysis

- Main goal is same as run2 physics
  - Low and middle mass and low  $\ensuremath{p_{T}}$  physics
- Estimate expected yield
  - PbPb @ 2.76 TeV: 10nb<sup>-1</sup>
- Improve low mass and low  $p_T$  measurement

## Expected cross-section in PbPb collisions at 2.76 TeV



- Total production
  - $-\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 5.5 \text{ TeV}$
  - Centrality: 0 5%
  - -4.0 < η < -2.5</p>
- Calculated with
  - $-\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 2.76 \text{ TeV results}$
  - PYTHIA8 monash 2013 tune





# Expected invariant mass distribution in LMR





### cc\_bar contribution study



- D masons have been measured in PbPb collisions at 2.76 TeV by ALICE
- To estimate cc→µµ, left measured 2.76 TeV data and simulations, PYTHIA8 and/or HIJING will be used.

– Coming soon!!!



### Improve measurement of low $\ensuremath{p_{\mathsf{T}}}$

- To improve,
  - Matching rate of low pT muon
  - S/B of low  $p_T$  di-muons
- To improve it, some cuts are tuning now.
  - For example...
    - Tracking chi2/ndf
    - PCA and PCA quality
    - Energy asymmetry of di-muons





### Summary and outlook

- Hiroshima contribution to muon analysis has been started
  - Not only real data but also MFT simulation
  - Satoshi Yano (D3) and new B4 students
- Analysis of run2
  - Low mass region meson clear peaks are observed.
  - bb\_bar contribution at 13 TeV can be negligible.
  - Tracking efficiency
    - Response of muon chambers have been measured in real data.
    - However, official OCDBs do not reproduce the response.
  - Trigger efficiency
    - Tag and Probe method was used to estimate it with real data.
- Preparation for run3
  - Main goal is very low  $p_T$  low and middle mass region mesons and continuum.
  - Low mass region main sources except cc\_bar contribution are expected.
  - To improve very low  $p_T$  measurement, analysis cuts are studied.



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#### Hiroshima University has already started to analyze muon data for run2 and run3. We will contribute to Muon system physics actively!



### Introduction about so far my analysis

- I finish almost Ph.D student
- So far, I analyze PHOS data to measure neutral mesons



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### Backup





### Check higher mass region

• Upsilon (9.46 GeV/c<sup>2</sup>)





### Muon momentum resolution

• To check muon system condition, J/psi peak was used





### Check the simulation with OCDB

• I check the phi distribution in data and simulation



























### PYTHIA8 Monash 2013 tune

