# Correction methods for detector effects on cumulants

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# Outline

### ✓ Efficiency correction

### Unfolding

- Methodology
- Results and Discussions

### More efficient formulas for efficiency correction and the importance of precise correction.

T. Nonaka, M. Kitazawa and S. Esumi PRC.95.064912

# Efficiency correction

#### ✓ Efficiency correction on cumulants has been established.

- A. Bzdak and V. Koch : PRC.86.044904, PRC.91.027901, X. Luo : PRC.91.034907
- M. Kitazawa : PRC.86.024904, M. Kitazawa and M. Asakawa : PRC.86.024904

# ✓ They are derived via simple relationship between true and measured factorial moments based on the binomial model.

- N : true particles, M : measured particles
- $\epsilon$  : efficiency, F : true factorial moment
- f : measured factorial moment, a(b): index for (anti)particle



# Efficiency bin

- ✓ Experimentally,
  - efficiency will depend on p<sub>T</sub> ,rapidity and azimuthal angle.
  - different particle species have different efficiencies.
- ✓ Such efficiency differences need to be implemented in the efficiency correction.





# In case of many efficiency bins...

#### 1 eff. bin

$$\begin{split} \kappa_4(\Delta N) &= (((f_{10}/\varepsilon_1) + 7(f_{20}/\varepsilon_1^2) + 6(f_{30}/\varepsilon_1^3) + (f_{40}/\varepsilon_1^4) - 4(f_{10}/\varepsilon_1)^2 - \\ 12(f_{20}/\varepsilon_1^2)(f_{10}/\varepsilon_1) - 4(f_{30}/\varepsilon_1^3)(f_{10}/\varepsilon_1) + 6(f_{10}/\varepsilon_1)^3 + 6(f_{20}/\varepsilon_1^2)(f_{10}/\varepsilon_1)^2 - 3(f_{10}/\varepsilon_1)^4) - \\ 4((f_{11}/\varepsilon_1/\varepsilon_2) - (f_{10}/\varepsilon_1)(f_{01}/\varepsilon_2) + 3(f_{21}/\varepsilon_1^2/\varepsilon_2) - 3(f_{20}/\varepsilon_1^2)(f_{01}/\varepsilon_2) + (f_{31}/\varepsilon_1^3/\varepsilon_2) - \\ (f_{30}/\varepsilon_1^3)(f_{01}/\varepsilon_2) - 3(f_{11}/\varepsilon_1/\varepsilon_2)(f_{10}/\varepsilon_1) + 3(f_{10}/\varepsilon_1)^2 - 3(f_{10}/\varepsilon_1)^2 - 3(f_{21}/\varepsilon_1^2/\varepsilon_2)(f_{10}/\varepsilon_1) + \\ 3(f_{20}/\varepsilon_1^2)(f_{10}/\varepsilon_1)(f_{01}/\varepsilon_2) + 3(f_{11}/\varepsilon_1/\varepsilon_2)(f_{10}/\varepsilon_1)^2 - 3(f_{10}/\varepsilon_1)^3(f_{01}/\varepsilon_2) + 6((f_{11}/\varepsilon_1/\varepsilon_2) + \\ (f_{12}/\varepsilon_1/\varepsilon_2^2) - 2(f_{11}/\varepsilon_1/\varepsilon_2)(f_{01}/\varepsilon_2) + (f_{10}/\varepsilon_1)(f_{01}/\varepsilon_2)^2 + (f_{21}/\varepsilon_1^2/\varepsilon_2) + (f_{22}/\varepsilon_1^2/\varepsilon_2^2) - \\ 2(f_{21}/\varepsilon_1^2/\varepsilon_2)(f_{01}/\varepsilon_2) + (f_{20}/\varepsilon_1^2)(f_{01}/\varepsilon_1)^2 - 2(f_{11}/\varepsilon_1/\varepsilon_2)(f_{10}/\varepsilon_1) - 2(f_{12}/\varepsilon_1/\varepsilon_2^2)(f_{10}/\varepsilon_1) + \\ 4(f_{11}/\varepsilon_1/\varepsilon_2)(f_{10}/\varepsilon_1)(f_{01}/\varepsilon_2) - 3(f_{10}/\varepsilon_1)^2(f_{01}/\varepsilon_2)^2 + (f_{10}/\varepsilon_1)^2(f_{01}/\varepsilon_2) + (f_{02}/\varepsilon_2^2)(f_{10}/\varepsilon_1)^2) - \\ 4((f_{11}/\varepsilon_1/\varepsilon_2)(f_{01}/\varepsilon_2)^2 - 3(f_{10}/\varepsilon_1)(f_{01}/\varepsilon_2)^3 - 3(f_{11}/\varepsilon_1/\varepsilon_2)(f_{01}/\varepsilon_2) - 3(f_{12}/\varepsilon_1/\varepsilon_2^2)(f_{01}/\varepsilon_2) + \\ 3(f_{11}/\varepsilon_1/\varepsilon_2)(f_{01}/\varepsilon_1) + 3(f_{10}/\varepsilon_1)(f_{01}/\varepsilon_2)^2 + 3(f_{10}/\varepsilon_1)(f_{01}/\varepsilon_2) - 3(f_{10}/\varepsilon_2)^2)(f_{10}/\varepsilon_1) - \\ (f_{03}/\varepsilon_2^3)(f_{10}/\varepsilon_1) + 3(f_{10}/\varepsilon_1)(f_{01}/\varepsilon_2)^2 - 3(f_{10}/\varepsilon_2^2)(f_{10}/\varepsilon_1) + \\ 7(f_{02}/\varepsilon_2^2) + 6(f_{03}/\varepsilon_2^3) + (f_{04}/\varepsilon_2^4) - 4(f_{01}/\varepsilon_2)^2 - 12(f_{02}/\varepsilon_2^2)(f_{01}/\varepsilon_2) - 4(f_{03}/\varepsilon_2^3)(f_{01}/\varepsilon_2) + \\ 6(f_{01}/\varepsilon_2)^3 + 6(f_{02}/\varepsilon_2^2)(f_{01}/\varepsilon_2)^2 - 3(f_{01}/\varepsilon_2)^4)) - \\ 2((f_{11}/\varepsilon_1/\varepsilon_2) - (f_{10}/\varepsilon_1)(f_{01}/\varepsilon_2)) + ((f_{01}/\varepsilon_2) + (f_{02}/\varepsilon_2^2) - (f_{01}/\varepsilon_2)^2))^2 \end{aligned}$$

### ✓ Number of terms drastically increases!

✓ Although it can be automated, calculations don't finish...

Number of factorial moments m : order of cumulant M : # of efficiency bins  $N_m^{\text{fm}} = \sum_{r=1}^m r_{+M-1}C_r =_{m+M} C_m - 1$  $\sim M^m$  for large M

#### 2 eff. bins : 412 terms

 $\kappa_4(\Delta N) = (((f_{1000}/\varepsilon_1 + f_{0100}/\varepsilon_2) + 7(f_{2000}/\varepsilon_1^2 + f_{1100}/\varepsilon_1/\varepsilon_2 + f_{1100}/\varepsilon_1/\varepsilon_2 + f_{0200}/\varepsilon_2^2) + 6(f_{3000}/\varepsilon_1^3 + f_{2100}/\varepsilon_1^2/\varepsilon_2 + f_{0100}/\varepsilon_1))$  $f_{2100}/\varepsilon_1^2/\varepsilon_2 + f_{1200}/\varepsilon_1/\varepsilon_2^2 + f_{2100}/\varepsilon_1^2/\varepsilon_2 + f_{1200}/\varepsilon_1/\varepsilon_2^2 + f_{1200}/\varepsilon_1/\varepsilon_2^2 + f_{0300}/\varepsilon_3^2) + (f_{4000}/\varepsilon_1^4 + f_{3100}/\varepsilon_1^3/\varepsilon_2 + f_{3100}/\varepsilon_1^3/\varepsilon_2 + f_{0100}/\varepsilon_1^3/\varepsilon_2 + f_{0100}/\varepsilon_1^$  $\frac{1}{f_{2200}/\varepsilon_1^2/\varepsilon_2^2 + f_{3100}/\varepsilon_1^3/\varepsilon_2 + f_{2200}/\varepsilon_1^2/\varepsilon_2^2 + f_{2200}/\varepsilon_1^2/\varepsilon_2^2 + f_{3100}/\varepsilon_1/\varepsilon_2^3 + f_{3100}/\varepsilon_1^3/\varepsilon_2 + f_{2200}/\varepsilon_1^2/\varepsilon_2^2 + f_{2200}/\varepsilon_1^2/\varepsilon_2^2 + f_{2200}/\varepsilon_1^2/\varepsilon_2^2 + f_{1200}/\varepsilon_1/\varepsilon_2^3 + f_{120}/\varepsilon_1/\varepsilon_1/\varepsilon_2^3 + f_{120}/\varepsilon_1/\varepsilon_1/\varepsilon_1/\varepsilon_1/\varepsilon_1/\varepsilon$  $\int_{0200} \langle \varepsilon_2^2 \rangle (f_{1000} / \varepsilon_1 + f_{0100} / \varepsilon_2) - 4 (f_{3000} / \varepsilon_1^3 + f_{2100} / \varepsilon_1^2 / \varepsilon_2 + f_{2100} / \varepsilon_1^2 / \varepsilon_2 + f_{1200} / \varepsilon_1 / \varepsilon_2^2 + f_{2100} / \varepsilon_1^2 / \varepsilon_2 + f_{1200} / \varepsilon_1 / \varepsilon_2^2 + f_{1200} / \varepsilon_1 / \varepsilon_2^2 + f_{1200} / \varepsilon_1 / \varepsilon_2 + f_{1200} / \varepsilon_2 ) (f_{1000} / \varepsilon_1 + f_{0100} / \varepsilon_2 ) + 6 (f_{1000} / \varepsilon_1 + f_{0100} / \varepsilon_2 )^2 + 6 (f_{1000} / \varepsilon_1 + f_{0100} / \varepsilon_2 )^2 + f_{1100} / \varepsilon_1 / \varepsilon_2 + f_{1100} / \varepsilon_1 / \varepsilon_2 + f_{1200} / \varepsilon_2 ) (f_{1000} / \varepsilon_1 + f_{0100} / \varepsilon_2 ) + 6 (f_{1000} / \varepsilon_1 + f_{0100} / \varepsilon_2 )^2 + 6 (f_{1000} / \varepsilon_1 + f_{0100} / \varepsilon_2 ) + 6 (f_{1000} / \varepsilon_1 + f_{0100} / \varepsilon_2 ) + 6 (f_{1000} / \varepsilon_1 + f_{0100} / \varepsilon_2 ) + 6 (f_{1000} / \varepsilon_1 + f_{0100} / \varepsilon_2 ) + 6 (f_{1000} / \varepsilon_1 + f_{0100} / \varepsilon_2 ) + 6 (f_{1000} / \varepsilon_1 + f_{0100} / \varepsilon_2 ) + 6 (f_{1000} / \varepsilon_1 + f_{0100} / \varepsilon_2 ) + 6 (f_{1000} / \varepsilon_1 + f_{0100} / \varepsilon_2 ) + 6 (f_{1000} / \varepsilon_1 + f_{0100} / \varepsilon_2 ) + 6 (f_{1000} / \varepsilon_1 + f_{0100} / \varepsilon_2 ) + 6 (f_{1000} / \varepsilon_1 + f_{0100} / \varepsilon_2 ) + 6 (f_{1000} / \varepsilon_1 + f_{0100} / \varepsilon_2 ) + 6 (f_{1000} / \varepsilon_1 + f_{0100} / \varepsilon_2 ) + 6 (f_{1000} / \varepsilon_1 + f_{0100} / \varepsilon_2 ) + 6 (f_{1000} / \varepsilon_1 + f_{0100} / \varepsilon_2 ) + 6 (f_{1000} / \varepsilon_1 + f_{0100} / \varepsilon_2 ) + 6 (f_{1000} / \varepsilon_1 + f_{0100} / \varepsilon_2 ) + 6 (f_{1000} / \varepsilon_1 + f_{0100} / \varepsilon_2 ) + 6 (f_{1000} / \varepsilon_1 + f_{0100} / \varepsilon_1 + f_{0100} / \varepsilon_2 ) + 6 (f_{100} / \varepsilon_1 + f_{0100} / \varepsilon_1 + f_{010} / \varepsilon_1 + f_{0100} / \varepsilon_1 + f_{010} / \varepsilon_1 ) + 6 (f$  $f_{0100}/\varepsilon_2)^2 - 3(f_{1000}/\varepsilon_1 + f_{0100}/\varepsilon_2)^4) - 4((f_{1010}/\varepsilon_1/\varepsilon_3 + f_{1001}/\varepsilon_1/\varepsilon_4 + f_{0110}/\varepsilon_2/\varepsilon_3 + f_{0101}/\varepsilon_2/\varepsilon_4) - (f_{1000}/\varepsilon_1 + f_{0100}/\varepsilon_2)(f_{0010}/\varepsilon_3 + f_{0100}/\varepsilon_2))^2 - 3(f_{0100}/\varepsilon_1 + f_{0100}/\varepsilon_2)^4) - 4(f_{0100}/\varepsilon_1 + f_{0100}/\varepsilon_2)^4) - 4(f_{0100}/\varepsilon_2 + f_{0100}/\varepsilon_2)^4) - 4(f_{0100}/\varepsilon_2)^4) - 4(f_{010}/\varepsilon_2)^4) - 4(f_{010}/\varepsilon_2)^2) - 4(f_{010}/\varepsilon_2)^4) - 4(f_{010}/\varepsilon_2)^4) - 4(f_{010}/\varepsilon_2)^4) - 4(f_{010}/\varepsilon_2)^4) - 4(f_{010}/\varepsilon_2)^2) - 4(f_{010}/\varepsilon_2)^4) - 4(f_{010}/\varepsilon_2)^2) - 4(f_{010}/\varepsilon_2)^$  $f_{0001}/\varepsilon_4) + 3(f_{2010}/\varepsilon_1^2/\varepsilon_3 + f_{2001}/\varepsilon_1^2/\varepsilon_4 + f_{1110}/\varepsilon_1/\varepsilon_2/\varepsilon_3 + f_{1101}/\varepsilon_1/\varepsilon_2/\varepsilon_4 + f_{1110}/\varepsilon_1/\varepsilon_2/\varepsilon_3 + f_{1101}/\varepsilon_1/\varepsilon_2/\varepsilon_4 + f_{0210}/\varepsilon_2^2/\varepsilon_3 + f_{0210}/\varepsilon_2^2/\varepsilon_4 + f_{0210}/\varepsilon_4 + f_{0210}$  $\int \frac{1}{2} \int \frac$  $f_{2101}/\varepsilon_1^2/\varepsilon_2/\varepsilon_4 + f_{1210}/\varepsilon_1/\varepsilon_2^2/\varepsilon_3 + f_{1201}/\varepsilon_1/\varepsilon_2^2/\varepsilon_4 + f_{1210}/\varepsilon_1/\varepsilon_2^2/\varepsilon_3 + f_{1201}/\varepsilon_1/\varepsilon_2^2/\varepsilon_4 + f_{0310}/\varepsilon_2^3/\varepsilon_3 + f_{0301}/\varepsilon_2^3/\varepsilon_4) - f_{0301}/\varepsilon_2^3/\varepsilon_3 + f_{0301}/\varepsilon_2^3/\varepsilon_4 + f_{0301$  $(f_{3000}/\varepsilon_1^3 + f_{2100}/\varepsilon_1^2/\varepsilon_2 + f_{2100}/\varepsilon_1^2/\varepsilon_2 + f_{1200}/\varepsilon_1/\varepsilon_2^2 + f_{2100}/\varepsilon_1/\varepsilon_2^2 + f_{1200}/\varepsilon_1/\varepsilon_2^2 + f_{1200}/\varepsilon_1/\varepsilon_2^2 + f_{0300}/\varepsilon_3)(f_{0010}/\varepsilon_3 + f_{0100}/\varepsilon_1/\varepsilon_2)$  $f_{0001}/\varepsilon_4) - 3(f_{1010}/\varepsilon_1/\varepsilon_3 + f_{1001}/\varepsilon_1/\varepsilon_4 + f_{0110}/\varepsilon_2/\varepsilon_3 + f_{0101}/\varepsilon_2/\varepsilon_4)(f_{1000}/\varepsilon_1 + f_{0100}/\varepsilon_2) + 3(f_{1000}/\varepsilon_1 + f_{0100}/\varepsilon_2)^2(f_{0010}/\varepsilon_3 + f_{0100}/\varepsilon_2)^2)(f_{0010}/\varepsilon_3 + f_{0100}/\varepsilon_3)^2)(f_{0010}/\varepsilon_3 + f_{0100}/\varepsilon_3)^2)(f_{0010}/\varepsilon$  $f_{0001}/\varepsilon_4) - 3(f_{2010}/\varepsilon_1^2/\varepsilon_3 + f_{2001}/\varepsilon_1^2/\varepsilon_4 + f_{1110}/\varepsilon_1/\varepsilon_2/\varepsilon_3 + f_{1101}/\varepsilon_1/\varepsilon_2/\varepsilon_4 + f_{1110}/\varepsilon_1/\varepsilon_2/\varepsilon_3 + f_{1101}/\varepsilon_1/\varepsilon_2/\varepsilon_4 + f_{0210}/\varepsilon_2^2/\varepsilon_3 + f_{0210}/\varepsilon_2^2/\varepsilon_2^2/\varepsilon_2^2/\varepsilon_2^2/\varepsilon_2^2/\varepsilon_2^2/\varepsilon_2^2/\varepsilon_2^2/\varepsilon_2^2/\varepsilon_$  $f_{0201}/\varepsilon_2^2/\varepsilon_4)(f_{1000}/\varepsilon_1 + f_{0100}/\varepsilon_2) + 3(f_{2000}/\varepsilon_1^2 + f_{1100}/\varepsilon_1/\varepsilon_2 + f_{1100}/\varepsilon_1/\varepsilon_2 + f_{0200}/\varepsilon_2^2)(f_{1000}/\varepsilon_1 + f_{0100}/\varepsilon_2)(f_{0010}/\varepsilon_3 + f_{0100}/\varepsilon_2)(f_{0010}/\varepsilon_3 + f_{0100}/\varepsilon_2)(f_{0100}/\varepsilon_3 + f_{0100}/\varepsilon_3)(f_{0100}/\varepsilon_3 + f_{0100}/\varepsilon_3)(f_{010}/\varepsilon_3 + f_{0100}/\varepsilon_3)(f_{010}/\varepsilon_3 + f_{0100}/\varepsilon_3)(f_{010}/\varepsilon_3 + f_{0100}/\varepsilon_3))(f_{010}/\varepsilon_3 + f_{0100}/\varepsilon_3)(f_{010}/\varepsilon_3 + f_{0100}/\varepsilon_3))(f_{010}/\varepsilon_3 + f_{0100}/\varepsilon_3)(f_{010}/\varepsilon_3 + f_{0100}/\varepsilon_3))(f_{010}/\varepsilon_3 + f_{0100}/\varepsilon_3))(f_{010$  $f_{0001}/\varepsilon_4) + 3(f_{1010}/\varepsilon_1/\varepsilon_3 + f_{1001}/\varepsilon_1/\varepsilon_4 + f_{0110}/\varepsilon_2/\varepsilon_3 + f_{0101}/\varepsilon_2/\varepsilon_4)(f_{1000}/\varepsilon_1 + f_{0100}/\varepsilon_2)^2 - 3(f_{1000}/\varepsilon_1 + f_{0100}/\varepsilon_2)^3(f_{0010}/\varepsilon_3 + f_{0100}/\varepsilon_3) + f_{0100}/\varepsilon_3) + f_{0100}/\varepsilon_3 + f_{0100}/\varepsilon_3 + f_{0100}/\varepsilon_3$  $f_{0001}(\varepsilon_4)) + \tilde{6}((f_{1010}/\varepsilon_1/\varepsilon_3 + f_{1001}/\varepsilon_1/\varepsilon_4 + f_{0110}/\varepsilon_2/\varepsilon_3 + f_{0101}/\varepsilon_2/\varepsilon_4) + (f_{1020}/\varepsilon_1/\varepsilon_3^2 + f_{1011}/\varepsilon_1/\varepsilon_3/\varepsilon_4 + f_{1011}/\varepsilon_1/\varepsilon_3/\varepsilon_4) + (f_{1020}/\varepsilon_1/\varepsilon_3^2 + f_{1011}/\varepsilon_1/\varepsilon_3/\varepsilon_4) + (f_{1020}/\varepsilon_1/\varepsilon_3) + (f_{1020}/\varepsilon_1/\varepsilon_1/\varepsilon_1/\varepsilon_1/\varepsilon_2) + (f_{1020}/\varepsilon_1/\varepsilon_1/\varepsilon_1/\varepsilon_1/\varepsilon_1/\varepsilon_1$  $f_{1002}/\varepsilon_1/\varepsilon_4^2 + f_{0120}/\varepsilon_2/\varepsilon_3^2 + f_{0111}/\varepsilon_2/\varepsilon_3/\varepsilon_4 + f_{0111}/\varepsilon_2/\varepsilon_3/\varepsilon_4 + f_{0102}/\varepsilon_2/\varepsilon_4^2) - 2(f_{1010}/\varepsilon_1/\varepsilon_3 + f_{1001}/\varepsilon_1/\varepsilon_4 + f_{010}/\varepsilon_2/\varepsilon_3 + f_{001}/\varepsilon_4) + (f_{1000}/\varepsilon_1 + f_{0100}/\varepsilon_2)(f_{0010}/\varepsilon_3 + f_{0010}/\varepsilon_4)^2 + (f_{2010}/\varepsilon_1^2/\varepsilon_3 + f_{2010}/\varepsilon_1^2/\varepsilon_4 + f_{1110}/\varepsilon_1/\varepsilon_2/\varepsilon_3 + f_{0101}/\varepsilon_4) + (f_{1000}/\varepsilon_1 + f_{0100}/\varepsilon_2)(f_{0010}/\varepsilon_3 + f_{0010}/\varepsilon_4)^2 + (f_{2010}/\varepsilon_1^2/\varepsilon_3 + f_{2010}/\varepsilon_1^2/\varepsilon_4 + f_{1110}/\varepsilon_1/\varepsilon_2/\varepsilon_3 + f_{0101}/\varepsilon_4) + (f_{1000}/\varepsilon_1 + f_{0100}/\varepsilon_2)(f_{0010}/\varepsilon_3 + f_{0010}/\varepsilon_4)^2 + (f_{2010}/\varepsilon_1^2/\varepsilon_3 + f_{2010}/\varepsilon_1^2/\varepsilon_4 + f_{1110}/\varepsilon_1/\varepsilon_2/\varepsilon_3 + f_{0100}/\varepsilon_4) + (f_{1000}/\varepsilon_4 + f_{0100}/\varepsilon_4) + (f_{0100}/\varepsilon_3 + f_{0010}/\varepsilon_4) + (f_{0100}/\varepsilon_4) + (f_{010}/\varepsilon_4) + (f$  $f_{1101}/\varepsilon_1/\varepsilon_2/\varepsilon_4 + f_{1110}/\varepsilon_1/\varepsilon_2/\varepsilon_3 + f_{101}/\varepsilon_1/\varepsilon_2/\varepsilon_4 + f_{0210}/\varepsilon_2^2/\varepsilon_3 + f_{0201}/\varepsilon_2^2/\varepsilon_4) + (f_{2020}/\varepsilon_1^2/\varepsilon_3^2 + f_{2011}/\varepsilon_1^2/\varepsilon_3/\varepsilon_4 + f_{2011}/\varepsilon_1^2/\varepsilon_3/\varepsilon_4 + f_{2010}/\varepsilon_2^2/\varepsilon_4) + (f_{2020}/\varepsilon_1^2/\varepsilon_3^2 + f_{2011}/\varepsilon_1^2/\varepsilon_3/\varepsilon_4) + (f_{2020}/\varepsilon_1^2/\varepsilon_3/\varepsilon_4) + (f_{2020}/\varepsilon_1^2/\varepsilon_3/\varepsilon_4) + (f_{202}/\varepsilon_3/\varepsilon_4) + (f_{2020}/\varepsilon_1^2/\varepsilon_3/\varepsilon_4) + (f_{2020}/\varepsilon_1^2/\varepsilon_3/\varepsilon_4) + (f_{2020}/\varepsilon_3/\varepsilon_4) + (f_{2020}/\varepsilon_1^2/\varepsilon_3/\varepsilon_4) + (f_{2020}/\varepsilon_3/\varepsilon_4) + (f_{2020}/\varepsilon_4) + (f_{202}/\varepsilon_4) + (f_{2020}/\varepsilon_4) + (f_{2020}/\varepsilon_4) + (f_{202}/\varepsilon_4) + (f_{2020}/\varepsilon_4) +$  $f_{2002}/\varepsilon_1^2/\varepsilon_4^2 + f_{1120}/\varepsilon_1/\varepsilon_2/\varepsilon_3^2 + f_{1111}/\varepsilon_1/\varepsilon_2/\varepsilon_3/\varepsilon_4 + f_{1111}/\varepsilon_1/\varepsilon_2/\varepsilon_3/\varepsilon_4 + f_{1102}/\varepsilon_1/\varepsilon_2/\varepsilon_4^2 + f_{1120}/\varepsilon_1/\varepsilon_2/\varepsilon_3^2 + f_{1111}/\varepsilon_1/\varepsilon_2/\varepsilon_3/\varepsilon_4 + f_{1111}/\varepsilon_2/\varepsilon_3/\varepsilon_4 + f_{1111}/\varepsilon_2/\varepsilon_3/\varepsilon_4 + f_{1111}/\varepsilon_2/\varepsilon_3/\varepsilon_4 + f_{1111}/\varepsilon_1/\varepsilon_2/\varepsilon_3/\varepsilon_4 + f_{1111}/\varepsilon_1/\varepsilon_2/\varepsilon_3/\varepsilon_4 + f_{1111}/\varepsilon_2/\varepsilon_3/\varepsilon_4 + f_{111}/\varepsilon_2/\varepsilon_3/\varepsilon_4 + f_{1111}/\varepsilon_2/\varepsilon_3/\varepsilon_4 + f_{111}/\varepsilon_2/\varepsilon_3/\varepsilon_4 + f_{111}/\varepsilon_2/\varepsilon_3/\varepsilon_4 + f_{111}/\varepsilon_2/\varepsilon_3/\varepsilon_4 + f_{111}/\varepsilon_2/\varepsilon_3/\varepsilon_4 + f_{111}/$  $f_{2001}/\varepsilon_1^2/\varepsilon_4 + f_{1110}/\varepsilon_1/\varepsilon_2/\varepsilon_3 + f_{1101}/\varepsilon_1/\varepsilon_2/\varepsilon_4 + f_{1110}/\varepsilon_1/\varepsilon_2/\varepsilon_3 + f_{1011}/\varepsilon_1/\varepsilon_2/\varepsilon_4 + f_{0210}/\varepsilon_2^2/\varepsilon_3 + f_{0201}/\varepsilon_2^2/\varepsilon_4)(f_{0010}/\varepsilon_3 + f_{0101}/\varepsilon_2/\varepsilon_4) + f_{0101}/\varepsilon_2/\varepsilon_4 + f_{0101}/\varepsilon_4 + f_{0101}/\varepsilon_2/\varepsilon_4 + f_{0101}/\varepsilon_4 + f_{010$  $f_{0001}/\varepsilon_4) + (f_{2000}/\varepsilon_1^2 + f_{1100}/\varepsilon_1/\varepsilon_2 + f_{1100}/\varepsilon_1/\varepsilon_2 + f_{0200}/\varepsilon_2^2)(f_{0010}/\varepsilon_3 + f_{0001}/\varepsilon_4)^2 - 2(f_{1010}/\varepsilon_1/\varepsilon_3 + f_{1001}/\varepsilon_1/\varepsilon_4 + f_{1001}/\varepsilon_1/\varepsilon_4)^2 - 2(f_{1010}/\varepsilon_1/\varepsilon_3 + f_{1001}/\varepsilon_4)^2 - 2(f_{1010}/\varepsilon_1/\varepsilon_4 + f_{1001}/\varepsilon_4)^2 - 2(f_{1010}/\varepsilon_1/\varepsilon_4 + f_{1001}/\varepsilon_4)^2 - 2(f_{1010}/\varepsilon_1/\varepsilon_4 + f_{1001}/\varepsilon_4)^2 - 2(f_{1010}/\varepsilon_4)^2 - 2(f_{$  $\int \frac{1}{2} \int \frac$  $\int 0111/\varepsilon_2/\varepsilon_3/\varepsilon_4 + \int 0111/\varepsilon_2/\varepsilon_3/\varepsilon_4 + \int 0102/\varepsilon_2/\varepsilon_4/(J1000/\varepsilon_1 + J0100/\varepsilon_2) + 4(J1010/\varepsilon_1/\varepsilon_3 + J1010/\varepsilon_1/\varepsilon_4 + J0110/\varepsilon_2/\varepsilon_3 + J0101/\varepsilon_2/\varepsilon_4) + I(f1000/\varepsilon_3) + f0001/\varepsilon_4) + I(f1000/\varepsilon_3 + f0001/\varepsilon_4) + I(f1000/\varepsilon_2/\varepsilon_4 + f0001/\varepsilon_4) + I(f1000/\varepsilon_4) + I(f1000$  $\int \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{1}{2} \right] - \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{1}{2} \right] - \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{1}{2} \right] - \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{1}{2} \right] - \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{1}{2} \right] - \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{1}{2}$  $\begin{aligned} f_{1011}/\varepsilon_1/\varepsilon_3/\varepsilon_4 + f_{1011}/\varepsilon_1/\varepsilon_3/\varepsilon_4 + f_{1002}/\varepsilon_1/\varepsilon_4^2 + f_{0120}/\varepsilon_2/\varepsilon_3^2 + f_{0111}/\varepsilon_2/\varepsilon_3/\varepsilon_4 + f_{0111}/\varepsilon_2/\varepsilon_3/\varepsilon_4 + f_{0100}/\varepsilon_2/\varepsilon_4^2)(f_{0010}/\varepsilon_3 + f_{0001}/\varepsilon_4) \\ + f_{0001}/\varepsilon_4) + 3(f_{1010}/\varepsilon_1/\varepsilon_3 + f_{1001}/\varepsilon_1/\varepsilon_4 + f_{0110}/\varepsilon_2/\varepsilon_3 + f_{0101}/\varepsilon_2/\varepsilon_4)(f_{0010}/\varepsilon_3 + f_{0001}/\varepsilon_4)^2 - 3(f_{1000}/\varepsilon_1 + f_{0100}/\varepsilon_2)(f_{0100}/\varepsilon_3 + f_{0001}/\varepsilon_4) \\ + f_{0100}/\varepsilon_2) - (f_{0000}/\varepsilon_1 + f_{0100}/\varepsilon_2)(f_{0010}/\varepsilon_3 + f_{0001}/\varepsilon_4) - 3(f_{0020}/\varepsilon_3^2 + f_{0011}/\varepsilon_3/\varepsilon_4 + f_{0012}/\varepsilon_3/\varepsilon_4^2 + f_{0002}/\varepsilon_4^2)(f_{1000}/\varepsilon_1 + f_{0100}/\varepsilon_2) - (f_{0000}/\varepsilon_3 + f_{0001}/\varepsilon_3/\varepsilon_4^2 + f_{0001}/\varepsilon_3/\varepsilon_4^2 + f_{0012}/\varepsilon_3/\varepsilon_4^2 + f_{0002}/\varepsilon_3^2)(f_{1000}/\varepsilon_1 + f_{0100}/\varepsilon_2) + 3(f_{1000}/\varepsilon_1 + f_{0100}/\varepsilon_2)(f_{0010}/\varepsilon_3 + f_{0001}/\varepsilon_4)^2 + 3(f_{0020}/\varepsilon_3^2 + f_{0011}/\varepsilon_3/\varepsilon_4 + f_{0011}/\varepsilon_3/\varepsilon_4 + f_{0002}/\varepsilon_4^2)(f_{1000}/\varepsilon_1 + f_{0100}/\varepsilon_2)(f_{0010}/\varepsilon_3 + f_{0001}/\varepsilon_4) + 7(f_{0200}/\varepsilon_3^2 + f_{0011}/\varepsilon_3/\varepsilon_4 + f_{0011}/\varepsilon_3/\varepsilon_4 + f_{0002}/\varepsilon_4^2) + 6(f_{0030}/\varepsilon_3^3 + f_{0021}/\varepsilon_3^2/\varepsilon_4 + f_{0012}/\varepsilon_3/\varepsilon_4^2 + f_{0012}/\varepsilon_3/\varepsilon_4^2 + f_{0012}/\varepsilon_3/\varepsilon_4^2 + f_{0003}/\varepsilon_3^3) + (f_{0040}/\varepsilon_4^3 + f_{0001}/\varepsilon_3) + f_{0001}/\varepsilon_3/\varepsilon_4 + f_{0012}/\varepsilon_3/\varepsilon_4 + f_{0012}/\varepsilon_3/\varepsilon_4 + f_{0012}/\varepsilon_3/\varepsilon_4 + f_{0002}/\varepsilon_3^2) + 6(f_{0030}/\varepsilon_3^3 + f_{0012}/\varepsilon_3/\varepsilon_4^2 + f_{0012}/\varepsilon_3/\varepsilon_4^2 + f_{0012}/\varepsilon_3/\varepsilon_4^2 + f_{0012}/\varepsilon_3/\varepsilon_4 + f_{0012}/\varepsilon_3/\varepsilon_4 + f_{0002}/\varepsilon_3^2) + 6(f_{0030}/\varepsilon_3^3 + f_{0011}/\varepsilon_3/\varepsilon_4 + f_{0002}/\varepsilon_3^2) + f_{0011}/\varepsilon_3/\varepsilon_4 + f_{0002}/\varepsilon_3^2/\varepsilon_4^2 + f_{0012}/\varepsilon_3/\varepsilon_4^2 + f_{0012}/\varepsilon_3/\varepsilon_4^2 + f_{0012}/\varepsilon_3/\varepsilon_4 + f_{0012}/\varepsilon_3/\varepsilon_4 + f_{0002}/\varepsilon_3^2) + f_{0011}/\varepsilon_3/\varepsilon_4 + f_{0002}/\varepsilon_3/\varepsilon_4 + f_{0012}/\varepsilon_3/\varepsilon_4 + f_{001$  $f_{0012}/\varepsilon_3/\varepsilon_4^2 + f_{0012}/\varepsilon_3/\varepsilon_4^2 + f_{0003}/\varepsilon_4^3)(f_{0010}/\varepsilon_3 + f_{0001}/\varepsilon_4) + 6(f_{0010}/\varepsilon_3 + f_{0010}/\varepsilon_4)^3 + 6(f_{0020}/\varepsilon_3^2 + f_{0011}/\varepsilon_3/\varepsilon_4 + f_{0011}/\varepsilon_4 + f_{0011}/\varepsilon_3/\varepsilon_4 + f_{00$  $f_{0002}/\varepsilon_4^2)(f_{0010}/\varepsilon_3 + f_{0001}/\varepsilon_4)^2 - 3(f_{0010}/\varepsilon_3 + f_{0001}/\varepsilon_4)^4)) - 3(((f_{1000}/\varepsilon_1 + f_{0100}/\varepsilon_2) + (f_{2000}/\varepsilon_1^2 + f_{1100}/\varepsilon_1/\varepsilon_2 + f_{110}/\varepsilon_1/\varepsilon_2 + f_{110}/\varepsilon_1/\varepsilon$  $f_{0200}/\varepsilon_{2}^{2}) - (f_{1000}/\varepsilon_{1} + f_{0100}/\varepsilon_{2})^{2}) - 2((f_{1010}/\varepsilon_{1}/\varepsilon_{3} + f_{1001}/\varepsilon_{1}/\varepsilon_{4} + f_{0110}/\varepsilon_{2}/\varepsilon_{3} + f_{0101}/\varepsilon_{2}/\varepsilon_{4}) - (f_{1000}/\varepsilon_{1} + f_{0100}/\varepsilon_{2})(f_{0010}/\varepsilon_{3} + f_{0100}/\varepsilon_{1})) - 2(f_{0010}/\varepsilon_{1}/\varepsilon_{3} + f_{0100}/\varepsilon_{1}/\varepsilon_{3}) - 2(f_{0100}/\varepsilon_{1}/\varepsilon_{3} + f_{0100}/\varepsilon_{1}/\varepsilon_{3})) - 2(f_{0100}/\varepsilon_{1}/\varepsilon_{3} + f_{0100}/\varepsilon_{1}/\varepsilon_{3}) - 2(f_{0100}/\varepsilon_{1}/\varepsilon_{3} + f_{0100}/\varepsilon_{1}/\varepsilon_{3})) - 2(f_{0100}/\varepsilon_{1}/\varepsilon_{3})) - 2(f_{010}/\varepsilon_{1}/\varepsilon_{3} + f_{0100}/\varepsilon_{1}/\varepsilon_{3})) - 2(f_{010}/\varepsilon_{1}/\varepsilon_{3} + f_{0100}/\varepsilon_{1}/\varepsilon_{3})) - 2(f_{010}/\varepsilon_{1}/\varepsilon_{3} + f_{0100}/\varepsilon_{1}/\varepsilon_{3})) - 2(f_{010}/\varepsilon_{1}/\varepsilon_{3} + f_{0100}/\varepsilon_{1}/\varepsilon_{3})) - 2(f_{010}/\varepsilon_{1}/\varepsilon_{3})) - 2(f_{010}/\varepsilon_{1}/\varepsilon_{3})) - 2(f_{010}/\varepsilon_{1}/\varepsilon_{3})) - 2(f_{010}/\varepsilon_{1}/\varepsilon_{3})) - 2(f_{010}/\varepsilon_{1}/\varepsilon_{3}) - 2(f_{010}/\varepsilon_{1}/\varepsilon_{3})) - 2(f_{010}/\varepsilon_{1}/\varepsilon_{3})) - 2(f_{010}/\varepsilon_{1}/\varepsilon_{3}) - 2(f_{010}/\varepsilon_{1}/\varepsilon_{3})) - 2(f_{010}/\varepsilon_{1}/\varepsilon_{3}) - 2(f_{010}/\varepsilon_{1}/\varepsilon_{3})) - 2(f_{010}/\varepsilon_{1}/\varepsilon_{3}) - 2(f_{010}/\varepsilon_{1}/\varepsilon_{3})) - 2(f_{010}/\varepsilon_{1}/\varepsilon_{3}) - 2(f_{010}/\varepsilon_{1}/\varepsilon_{3})) - 2(f_{010}/\varepsilon_{1}/\varepsilon_{1}/\varepsilon_{3}) - 2(f_{010}/\varepsilon_{1}/\varepsilon_{1}/\varepsilon_{3}) - 2(f_{010}/\varepsilon_{1}/\varepsilon_{3}) - 2(f_{010}/\varepsilon_{1}/\varepsilon_{3})$  $(f_{0001}/\varepsilon_4)) + ((f_{0010}/\varepsilon_3 + f_{0001}/\varepsilon_4) + (f_{0020}/\varepsilon_3^2 + f_{0011}/\varepsilon_3/\varepsilon_4 + f_{0011}/\varepsilon_3/\varepsilon_4 + f_{0002}/\varepsilon_4^2) - (f_{0010}/\varepsilon_3 + f_{0001}/\varepsilon_4)^2))^2$ 

#### 3 eff. bins : 1188 terms

P. Tribedy

# More efficient formulas

✓ Derivation using factorial cumulants.
✓ For more details, see PRC.95.064912.



- ✓ Number of terms does not depend on efficiency bins.
- ✓ Calculation cost has been drastically suppressed.



# net-proton C<sub>6</sub> in STAR

 $\langle Q^{6} \rangle_{c} = \langle q^{6}_{(1,1)} \rangle_{c} + 15 \langle q^{4}_{(1,1)} q_{(2,1)} \rangle_{c} - 15 \langle q^{4}_{(1,1)} q_{(2,2)} \rangle_{c} + 20 \langle q^{3}_{(1,1)} q_{(3,1)} \rangle_{c} - 60 \langle q^{3}_{(1,1)} q_{(3,2)} \rangle_{c} + 40 \langle q^{3}_{(1,1)} q_{(3,3)} \rangle_{c} - 90 \langle q^{2}_{(1,1)} q_{(2,2)} q_{(2,1)} \rangle_{c} \\ + 45 \langle q^{2}_{(1,1)} q^{2}_{(2,1)} \rangle_{c} + 45 \langle q^{2}_{(1,1)} q^{2}_{(2,2)} \rangle_{c} + 15 \langle q^{3}_{(2,1)} \rangle_{c} - 15 \langle q^{3}_{(2,2)} \rangle_{c} + 15 \langle q^{2}_{(1,1)} q_{(4,1)} \rangle_{c} - 105 \langle q^{2}_{(1,1)} q_{(4,2)} \rangle_{c} + 180 \langle q^{2}_{(1,1)} q_{(4,3)} \rangle_{c} \\ - 90 \langle q^{2}_{(1,1)} q_{(4,4)} \rangle_{c} - 45 \langle q^{2}_{(2,1)} q_{(2,2)} \rangle_{c} + 45 \langle q^{2}_{(2,2)} q_{(2,1)} \rangle_{c} + 60 \langle q_{(1,1)} q_{(2,1)} q_{(3,1)} \rangle_{c} - 180 \langle q_{(1,1)} q_{(2,2)} q_{(3,2)} \rangle_{c} \\ + 120 \langle q_{(1,1)} q_{(2,1)} q_{(3,3)} \rangle_{c} - 60 \langle q_{(1,1)} q_{(2,2)} q_{(3,1)} \rangle_{c} + 180 \langle q_{(1,1)} q_{(2,2)} q_{(3,2)} \rangle_{c} - 120 \langle q_{(1,1)} q_{(2,2)} q_{(3,3)} \rangle_{c} + 6 \langle q_{(1,1)} q_{(5,1)} \rangle_{c} \\ - 90 \langle q_{(1,1)} q_{(5,2)} \rangle_{c} + 300 \langle q_{(1,1)} q_{(5,3)} \rangle_{c} - 360 \langle q_{(1,1)} q_{(5,4)} \rangle_{c} + 144 \langle q_{(1,1)} q_{(5,5)} \rangle_{c} + 15 \langle q_{(2,1)} q_{(4,1)} \rangle_{c} - 105 \langle q_{(2,1)} q_{(4,2)} \rangle_{c} \\ + 180 \langle q_{(2,1)} q_{(4,3)} \rangle_{c} - 90 \langle q_{(2,1)} q_{(4,4)} \rangle_{c} - 15 \langle q_{(2,2)} q_{(4,1)} \rangle_{c} + 105 \langle q_{(2,2)} q_{(4,2)} \rangle_{c} - 180 \langle q_{(2,2)} q_{(4,3)} \rangle_{c} + 90 \langle q_{(2,2)} q_{(4,4)} \rangle_{c} \\ + 10 \langle q^{2}_{(3,1)} \rangle_{c} - 60 \langle q_{(3,1)} q_{(3,2)} \rangle_{c} + 40 \langle q_{(3,1)} q_{(3,3)} \rangle_{c} + 90 \langle q^{2}_{(3,2)} \rangle_{c} - 120 \langle q_{(3,2)} q_{(3,3)} \rangle_{c} + 40 \langle q^{2}_{(3,3)} \rangle_{c} + \langle q_{(6,1)} \rangle_{c} - 31 \langle q_{(6,2)} \rangle_{c} \\ + 180 \langle q_{(6,3)} \rangle_{c} - 390 \langle q_{(6,4)} \rangle_{c} + 360 \langle q_{(6,5)} \rangle_{c} - 120 \langle q_{(6,6)} \rangle_{c} ,$ 

Au+Au @  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200 \text{ GeV}$ 40  $0.4 < p_{_{T}} < 2.0 \text{ GeV/c}, \text{ lyl} < 0.5$ 20 **Binomial expectation** 0 0-10% -20 0-5%→ -40 Roli Esha, QM2017, CPOD2017 -60 STAR Preliminary 300 100 200 0 part

✓ It was difficult to calculate C<sub>6</sub> and its errors by conventional formulas using factorial moments within the realistic time scale, which is the reason why I started to work with M. Kitazawa for efficient formulas.

М	Factorial moment	New method	
4	64.7 s	30.8 s	
8	$17.3 \times 10^2 \text{ s}$	31.3 s	
12	$14.1 \times 10^3 \text{ s}$	32.3 s	
200		62.7 s	

implementations. The codes are executed on the same CPU (3 GHz Intel Core i7) for  $1 \times 10^5$  events and M = 4, 8, 12, and 200. One finds that the CPU time with the conventional method

In STAR preliminary results for  $C_6/C_2$ , M=8 is implemented, and  $2\times10^8$  events were analyzed for 0-10% centrality. If we use the conventional formulas, then

 $17.3 \times 10^2$  (s) x 2000 ~ 944 hours ~ 40 days would be necessary to calculate the data points. We need to repeat this with ~300 times to estimate the statistical errors!

# **Analytical calculation**

- ✓ Assume two distributions which have the same cumulants (C<sub>m</sub>+C<sub>m</sub>=2C<sub>m</sub>) with different efficiencies.
- ✓ Apply correction using the averaged efficiency and see the deviation.

$$\overline{\varepsilon} = (\varepsilon_{\rm A} + \varepsilon_{\rm B})/2$$
  $\Delta \varepsilon = \varepsilon_{\rm A} - \varepsilon_{\rm B}$ 

$$\Delta K_m = K_m - K_m^{(\text{ave})} = 2C_m - K_m^{(\text{ave})}$$

✓ The 1st order cumulant can be recovered by averaged efficiency.

$$K_1^{\text{ave}} = \langle N_A \rangle + \langle N_B \rangle = \frac{\langle n_A \rangle}{\overline{\varepsilon}} + \frac{\langle n_B \rangle}{\overline{\varepsilon}}$$
$$= \frac{\varepsilon_A C_1}{\overline{\varepsilon}} + \frac{\varepsilon_B C_1}{\overline{\varepsilon}} = 2C_1$$

- ✓ Higher the order of cumulant is, larger deviation appears.
- ✓ Interestingly, deviation becomes zero if both distributions are Poisson (C<sub>m</sub>=C<sub>1</sub>).

$$\begin{split} \Delta K_2 &= \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\Delta \varepsilon}{\overline{\varepsilon}} \right)^2 (C_2 - C_1), \\ \Delta K_3 &= \frac{3}{2} \left( \frac{\Delta \varepsilon}{\overline{\varepsilon}} \right)^2 (C_3 - 2C_2 + C_1), \\ \Delta K_4 &= \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\Delta \varepsilon}{\overline{\varepsilon}} \right)^2 (6C_4 - 18C_3 + 19C_2 - 7C_1) \\ &+ \frac{1}{8} \left( \frac{\Delta \varepsilon}{\overline{\varepsilon}} \right)^4 (C_4 - 6C_3 + 11C_2 - 6C_1), \end{split}$$



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# Toy model for net-charge fluctuation

- Now we can check the validity of using averaged efficiency with toy model numerically.
- ✓ In net-charge publication from STAR, weighted averaged efficiency between π/K/p is used for efficiency correction.
- ✓ Assume pions follow Gauss and the others are Poisson.





Particles	P(N)	Charge	Mean	Sigma	Efficiency
$\pi^+$	Gauss	+1	30	8	0.3
<i>K</i> +	Poisson	+1	10		0.6
р	Poisson	+1	8		0.9
$\pi^-$	Gauss	-1	25	7	0.25
$K^{-}$	Poisson	-1	4		0.55
p	Poisson	-1	3		0.85

 ✓ Finite deviations are observed for m>=2.
✓ If π/K/p are all Poisson, deviation becomes zero.

# **Recent STAR preliminary results**



- Particle species dependent efficiency is implemented in efficiency correction for netcharge fluctuation at the STAR experiment.
- ✓ Results are consistent with the publication within errors.
- ✓ Separated efficiency correction will be important in BESII!!

T. Sugiura, JPS fall meeting 2017

### Toy model for acceptance dependent efficiency

- ✓ Generate a Gaus distribution.
- Particles randomly incident on two detectors A and B, which have different efficiencies ε<sub>A</sub> and ε<sub>B</sub>.
- ✓ Apply correction using averaged efficiency for A and B.



P(N)	Charge	Mean	Sigma	Efficiency
Gauss	+1	20	$\sqrt{32}$	$\varepsilon_A^+ = 0.9, \ \varepsilon_B^+ = 0.3$
Gauss	-1	0	<b>v</b> o	$\varepsilon_A = 0.4, \ \varepsilon_B = 0.8$



#### ✓ No deviation.

 ✓ When we focus on one particle, it is measured with the averaged efficiency randomly and independently, which corresponds to the case of single efficiency bin.
→ Underlying physics is identical for A and B.

- New efficiency correction formulas have been developed which can drastically reduce the calculation cost compared to conventional ones in case of many efficiency bins.
- ✓ Efficiency correction has to be performed with appropriate efficiency bins. Otherwise, results can artificially deviate.

### New unfolding method to reconstruct any unknown distribution around the QCD critical point and its application to STAR data with binomial model

S. Esumi, X. Luo, B. Mohanty, T. Nonaka, T. Sugiura, N. Xu

See also ShinIchi's talk on Tuesday

# Known issues on eff. correction

### Efficiency correction on cumulants has been established based on the binomial model.

- M. Kitazawa : PRC.86.024904, M. Kitazawa and M. Asakawa : PRC.86.024904
- A. Bzdak and V. Koch : PRC.86.044904, PRC.91.027901, X. Luo : PRC.91.034907
- T. Nonaka et al : PRC.94.034909
- T. Nonaka, M. Kitazawa, S. Esumi : PRC.95.064912

#### Efficiency correction does not work in some cases, e.g. multiplicity dependent efficiency, non-binomial efficiency.

- A. Bzdak et al : PRC.94.064907





# Known issues

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  - T. Nonaka et al : PRC.94.034909
  - T. Nonaka, M. Kitazawa, S. Esumi : PRC.95.064912
- Efficiency correction does not work in some cases, e.g. multiplicity dependent efficiency, non-binomial efficiency.
  - A. Bzdak et al : PRC.94.064907
  - Unfolding would be necessary to correct these effect.

- We suggest new unfolding method to reconstruct any unknown distribution around the QCD critical point.



### Poisson test : Cumulants



- ✓ We can stop iterations once cumulants don't change with iterations.
- Incremental unfolding is effective way to recover bins that don't exist in simulation, but seems difficult to get higher order cumulants converged.
- Conventional unfolding (not updating the response matrix) is also implemented to get cumulants converged.

# Critical shape test

#### ✓ Can we extract any unknown distribution??



# Critical shape test

#### ✓ Yes! Critical shape has been recovered.



### Critical shape test : Net-distribution

#### ✓ Two-peak structure in net-distribution has been recovered.



# Critical shape test : Cumulants



- ✓ Cumulants have converged to input values.
- New unfolding method is established.

Before we start non-binomial study, it is important to apply unfolding to experimental data assuming the binomial model and see whether the results are consistent with efficiency correction or not.

# p<sub>T</sub> dependent efficiency

**F** : fraction of protons at low(high)  $p_T$  region with respect to 0.4< $p_T$ <2.0 (GeV/c), which is calculated with efficiency corrected C<sub>1</sub> for (anti)proton.





- p<sub>T</sub> dependent efficiency correction has been implemented in net-proton analysis.
- For unfolding, p<sub>T</sub> dependent efficiency can be included inside the MC filter.

### Unfolded distributions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200 \text{ GeV}$

 $\sqrt{s_{NN}}$  = 200 GeV, net-proton, lyl < 0.5, 0.4 < p<sub>T</sub> < 2.0 (GeV/c), without CBWC, binomial model



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## Results

 Unfolding with binomial model gives consistent results with efficiency correction, which indicates that the unfolding approach works well.





# Fit to the embedding samples

- ✓ Fitting to the embedding samples with the binomial distribution has been performed, which looks binomial within errors.
- Non-binomial distribution can be also used for fitting.



N : # of input particles ε : efficiency



- Appropriate efficiency bins have to be implemented in efficiency correction, which can be achieved with reasonable CPU time by our new formulas.
- New unfolding method has been established, which can reproduce the experimental results using efficiency correction.
- ✓ Will test the non-binomial efficiency.

# Thank you

Back up

# Unfolding : RooUnfold

- "RooUnfold" package in ROOT is commonly used to unfold pT, jet spectrum, etc.
- Can be applied for unknown distribution near the critical point?



# Unfolding : RooUnfold

- "RooUnfold" package in ROOT is commonly used to unfold pT, jet spectrum, etc.
- Can be applied for unknown distribution near the critical point?



Training sample covers wider bins than test sample

# Issue on RooUnfold

- Empty bins in training samples cannot be recovered.
- We cannot use the conventional unfolding around the critical point.



Training sample does not cover all bins in test sample





-0.0004

-0.000(

-0.000

-0.001







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Unfolding of net-distribution, BES workshop in Fudan, Shanghai, China, 15-18/Aug/2017

ShinIchi Esumi, Univ. of Tsukuba, CiRfSE

