

# A new Heavy-Ion Masterclass

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## $J/\psi$ Measurement with ALICE

Ralf Averbeck

GSI Helmholtzzentrum für Schwerionenforschung  
Darmstadt, Germany

**International Masterclasses**

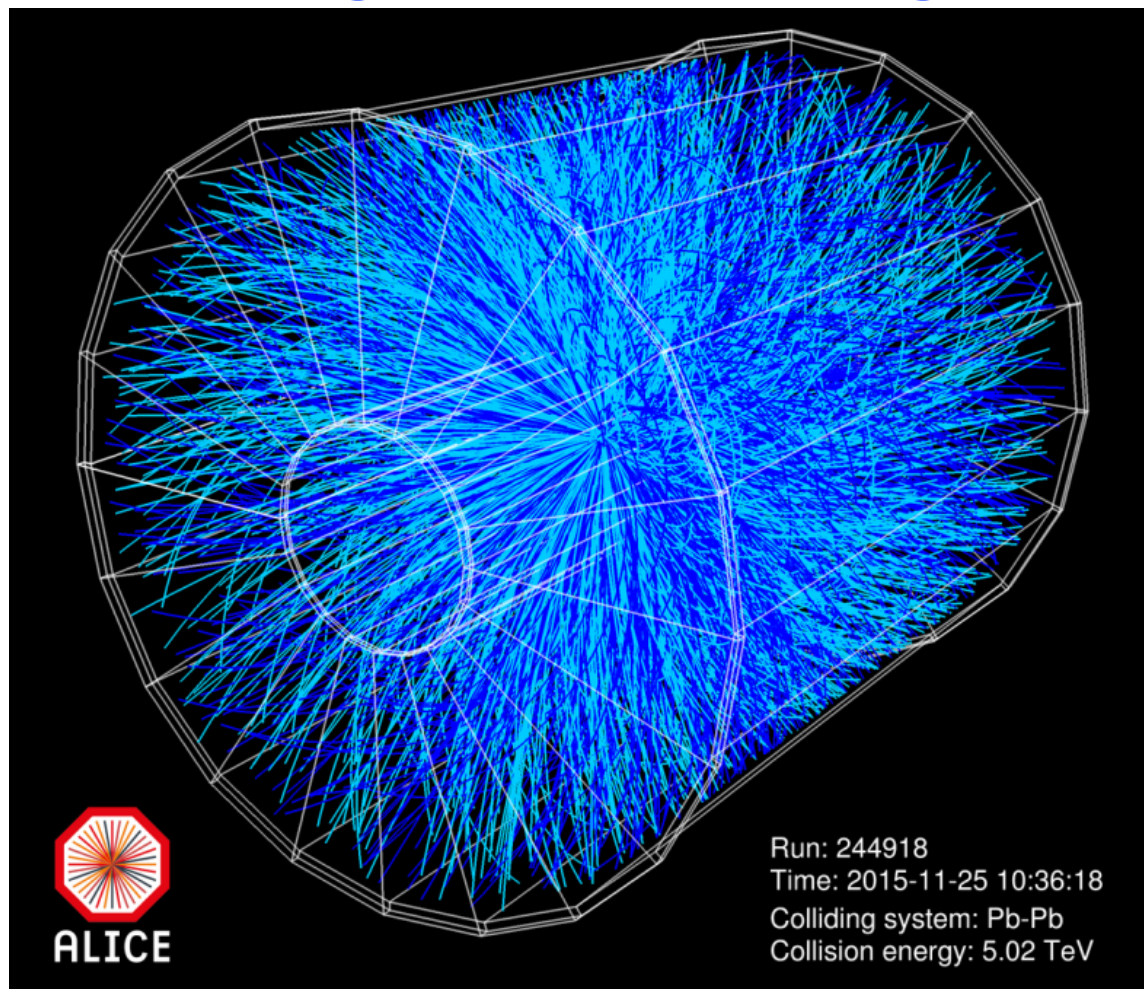
**Steering Group Meeting**



May 23, 2019



- heavy-ion experiment at the LHC
  - investigation of quark-gluon plasma properties

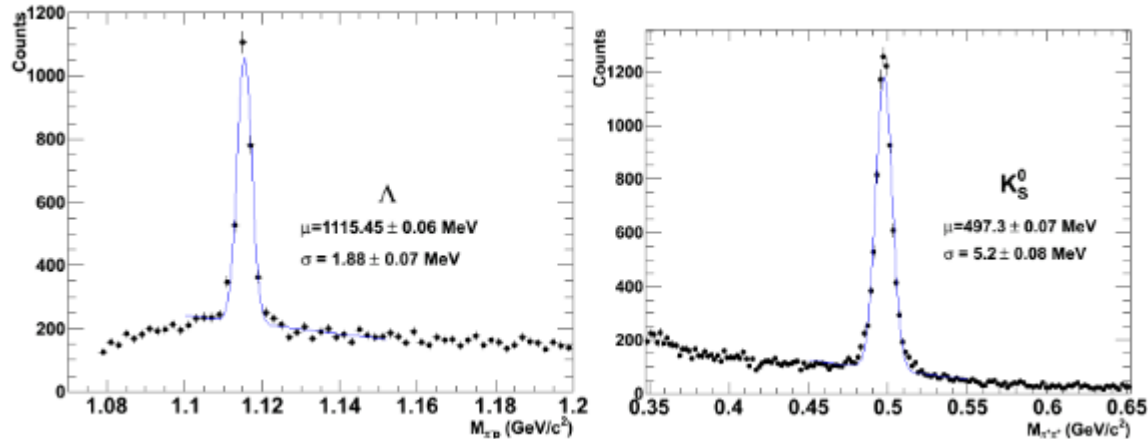


- central Pb-Pb collision with total collision energy above 1 PeV:  
~3200 primary, charged particle tracks in  $|\eta| < 0.9$

# ALICE Masterclasses

- looking for strange particles in ALICE → Despina Hatzifotiadou

- is strangeness production different in pp and Pb-Pb collisions due to the presence of a QGP in the latter?



→ not discussed further today

- measurement of the nuclear suppression factor  $R_{AA}$  for charged particles

- can we witness quarks interacting strongly and, thus, losing energy when propagating through a QGP?  
→ current Masterclass workhorse at GSI

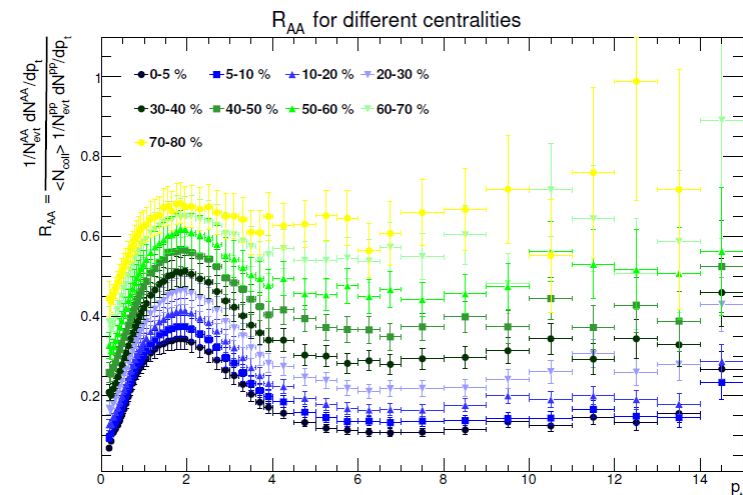
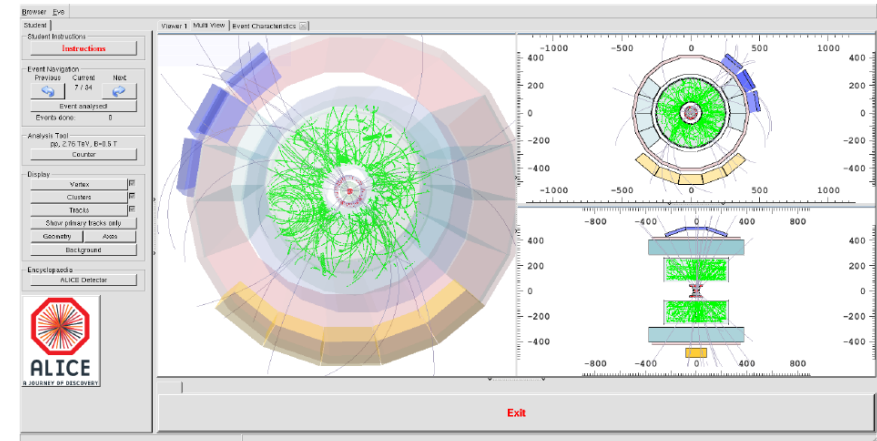
# Nuclear modification factor $R_{AA}$

- $R_{AA} = \frac{yield(Pb-Pb)}{\langle N_{coll} \rangle yield(pp)}$

- ratio of transverse-momentum distributions of charged particles in Pb-Pb and pp collisions, taking into account the collision geometry
- $R_{AA} < 1$  implies jet suppression in the quark-gluon plasma

- **measurement**

- necessary concepts: measurement of
  - charged particle momentum
  - collision centrality
- event-display based visual analysis
  - $R_{AA}$  simply via counting of tracks
- ROOT based large scale analysis
  - $R_{AA}$  as a function of momentum and collision centrality
  - students discover jet suppression!



# R<sub>AA</sub> measurement: pros & cons

## ● advantages

- genuine heavy-ion physics observable
- doesn't need any difficult concepts (only tracking and centrality)
- teaches the value of collaborative work

## ● disadvantages

- large-scale analysis difficult without programming experience
- challenging to complete the full measurement in time
- no use of particle identification techniques

## ● measures

- various versions (all work well for their purpose)
  - “full”, “copy and paste”, “demonstration” version

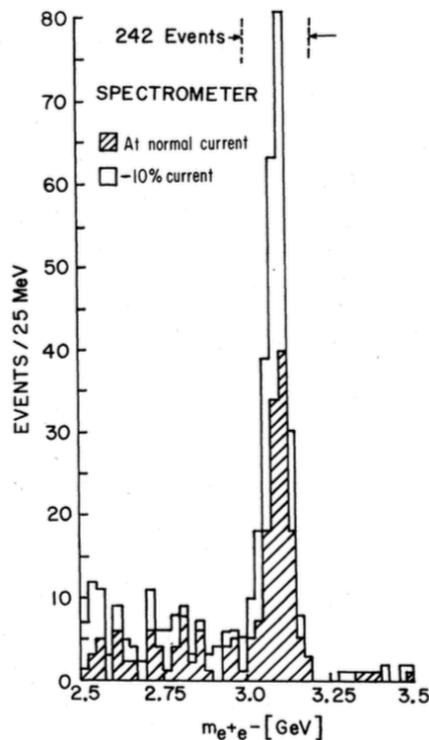
## → development of a new ALICE Masterclass on J/ψ

- main emphasis: particle (electron) identification
- other necessary concepts: decay, invariant mass, combinatorial background
- no programming skills needed

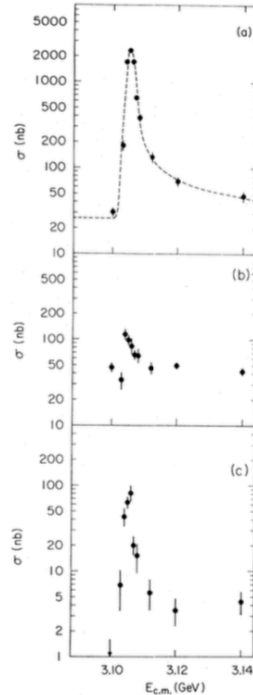
# J/ψ measurement with ALICE

## ● J/ψ

- bound state of charm quark and antiquark,  $m \sim 3.1 \text{ GeV}/c^2$
- discovered in 1974 at BNL and SLAC (“November revolution”)
- usually reconstructed via  $e^+e^-$  or  $\mu^+\mu^-$  decay (BR  $\sim 6\%$ )



Nobel prize for S. Ting and B. Richter (1976)  
Rev. Mod. Phys. 49 (1977) 235 & 251

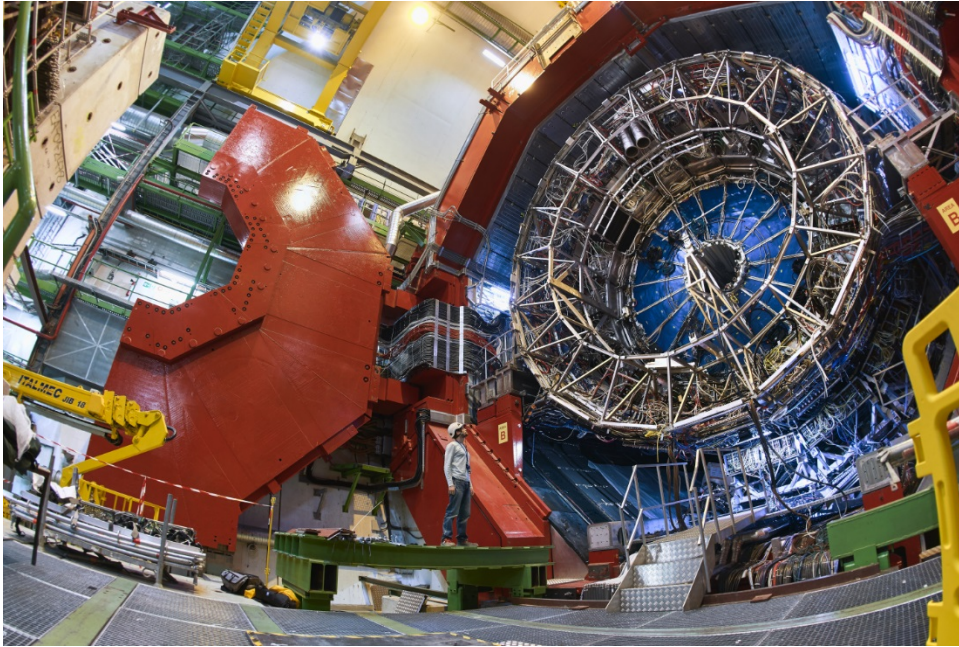


## ● in ALICE

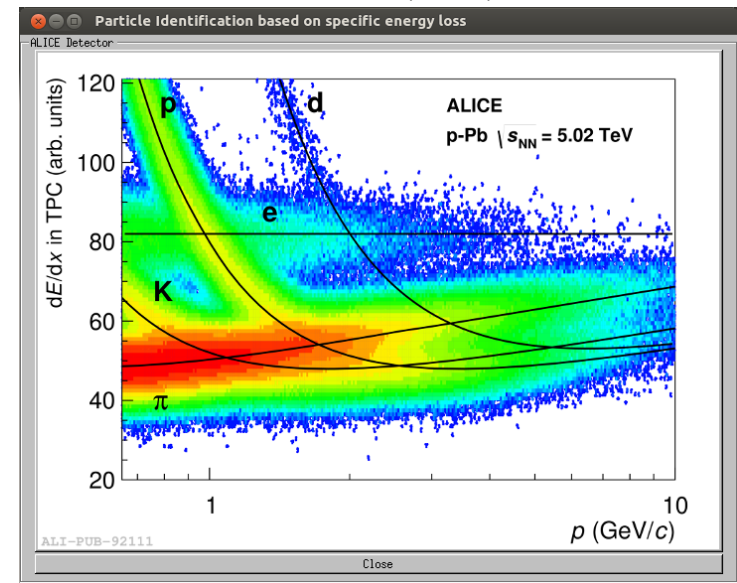
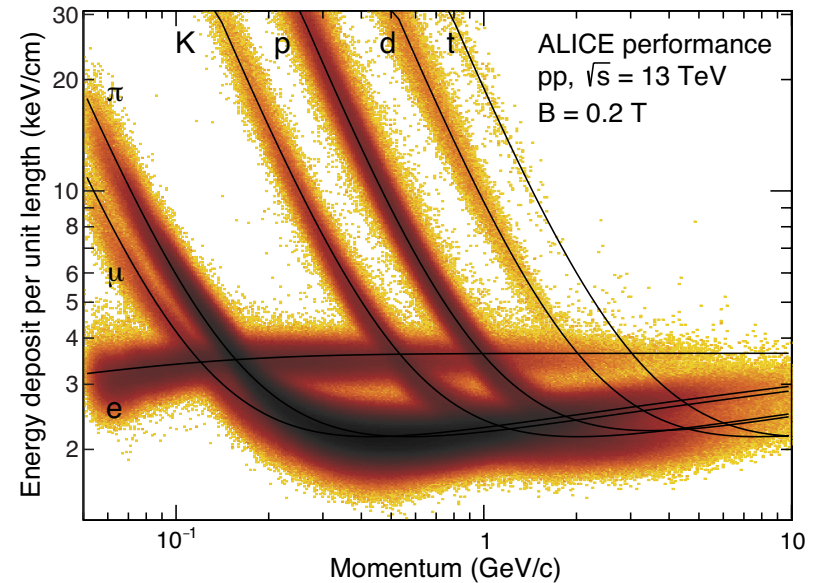
- J/ψ measured in dimuon and dielectron channel
- electron identification via specific energy loss  $dE/dx$  measured in the ALICE Time Projection Chamber (calorimetry and time-of-flight ignored for simplicity)
- Masterclass package mainly developed by Steffen Weber (WWU Münster)



# ALICE: dE/dx in the TPC

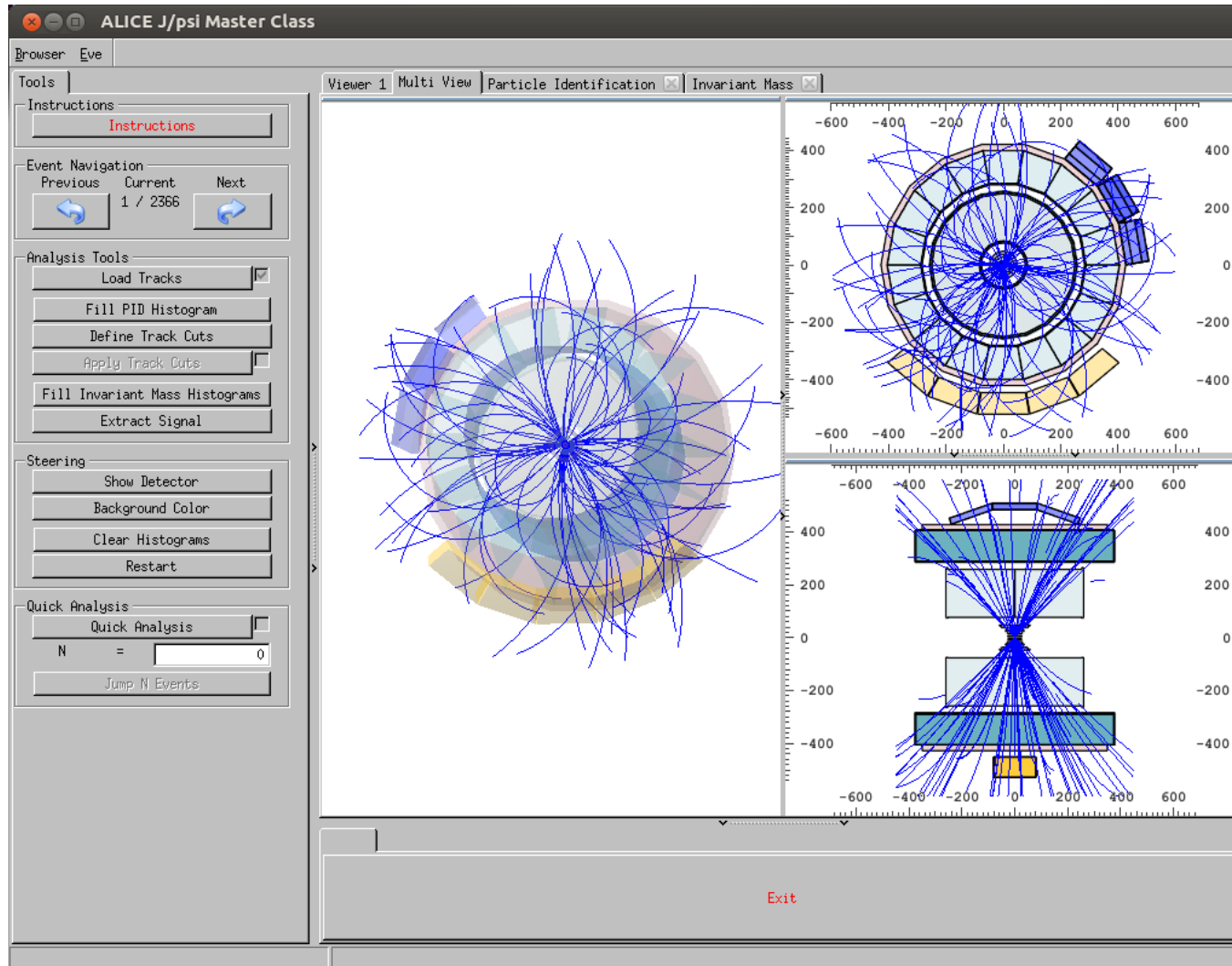


- dE/dx performance as published by the PDG vs. Masterclass version



# J/ψ Masterclass: the GUI

## ● inspired from R<sub>AA</sub> Masterclass



## ● workflow

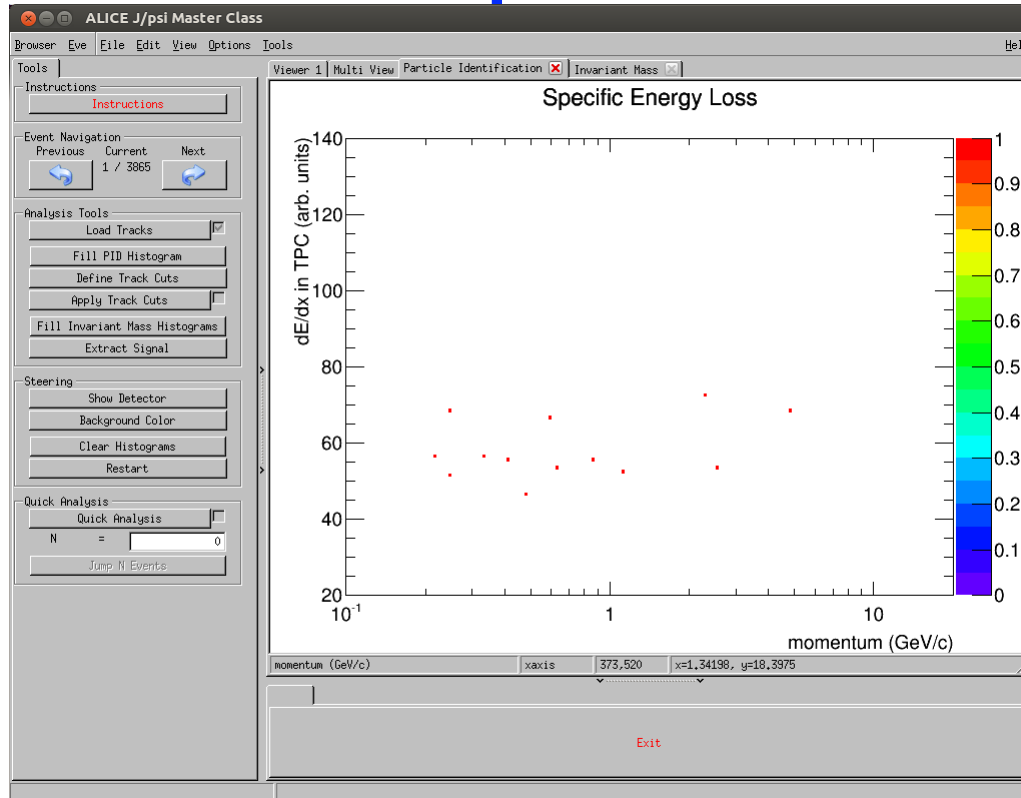
- load charged-particle tracks
- fill PID histogram
- define PID selection
- fill inv. mass histograms
- extract J/ψ yield



# J/ψ Masterclass: PID in pp

● with a bit of patience the electrons emerge

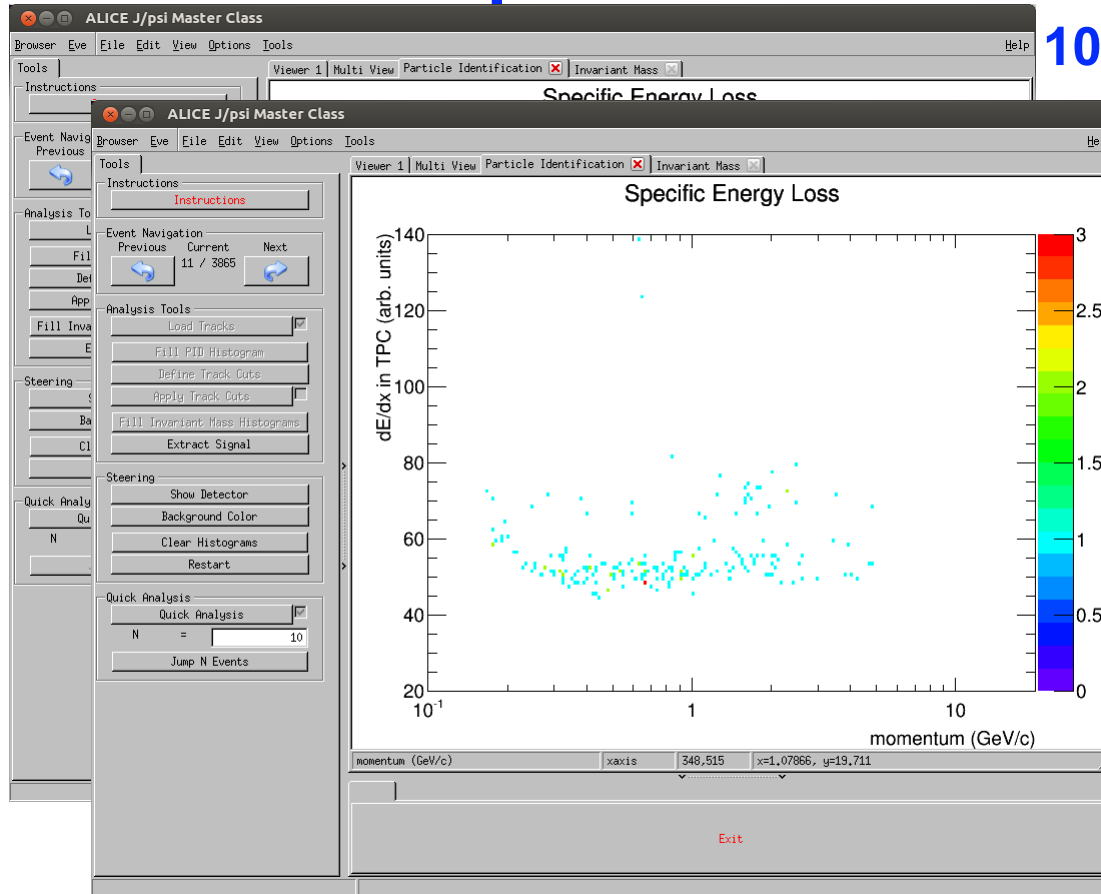
1 pp collision



# J/ψ Masterclass: PID in pp

● with a bit of patience the electrons emerge

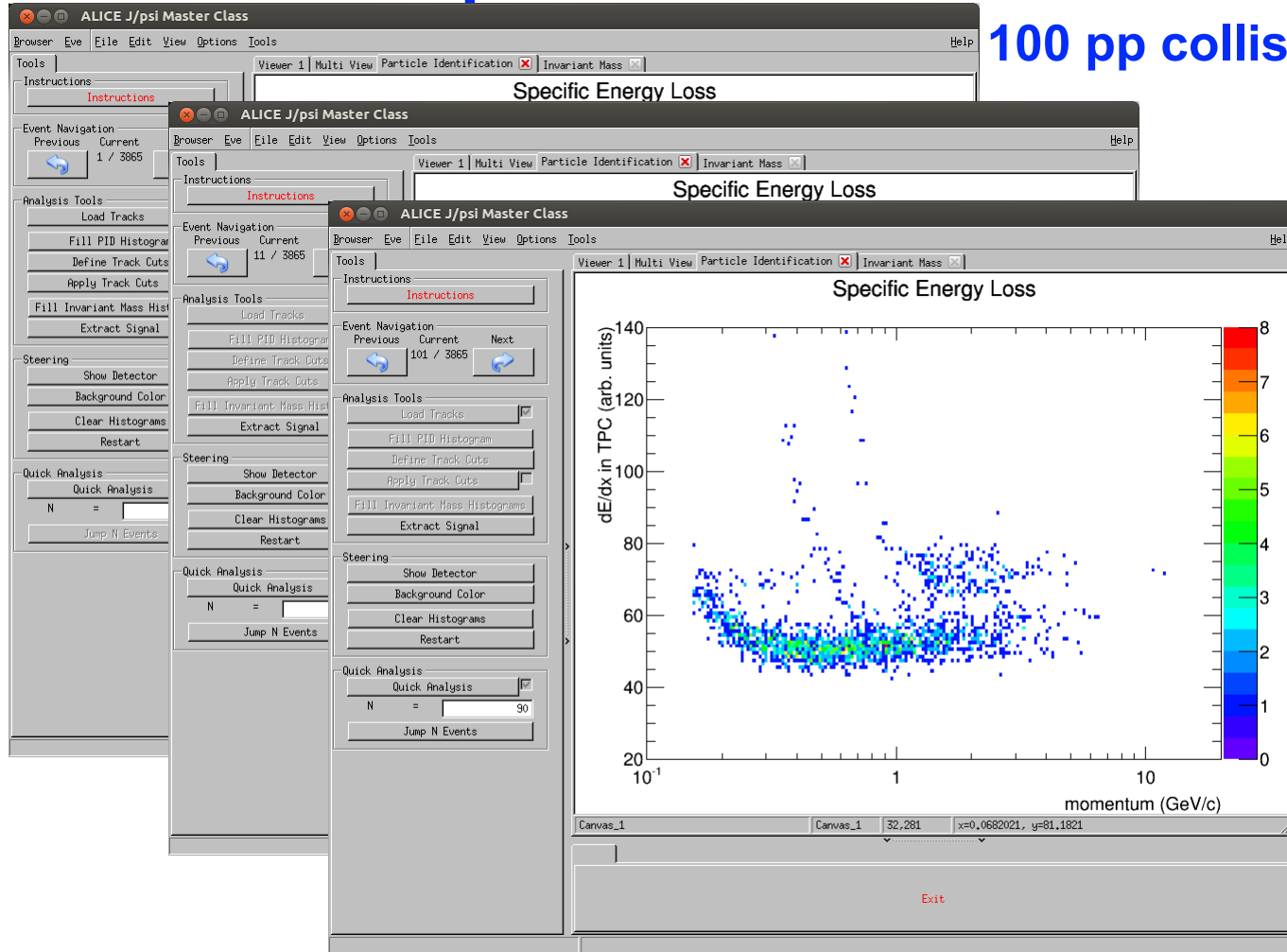
10 pp collisions



# J/ψ Masterclass: PID in pp

● with a bit of patience the electrons emerge

100 pp collisions

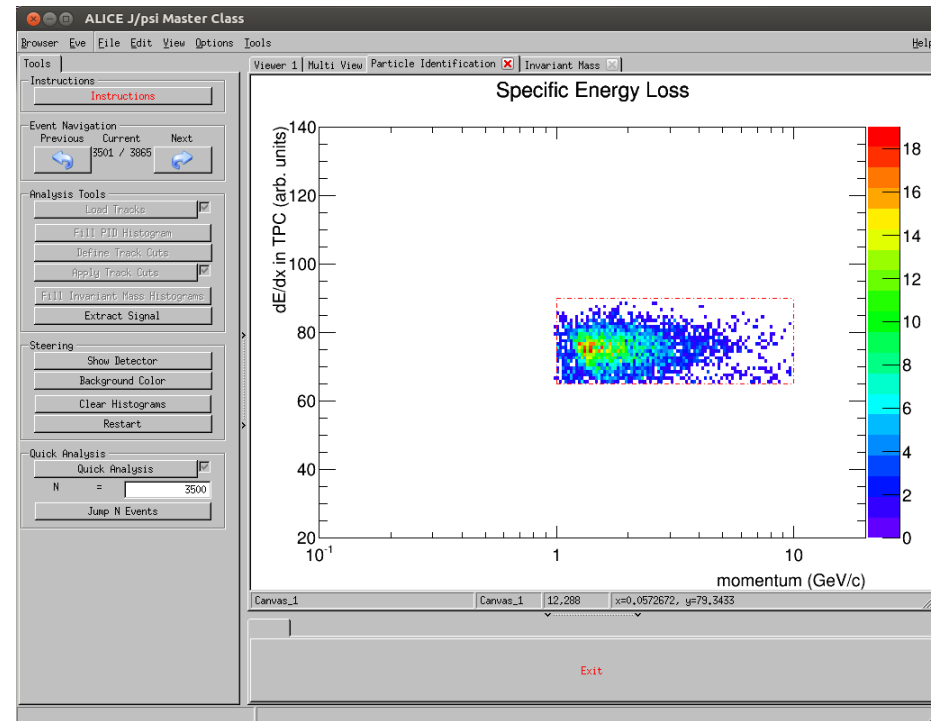
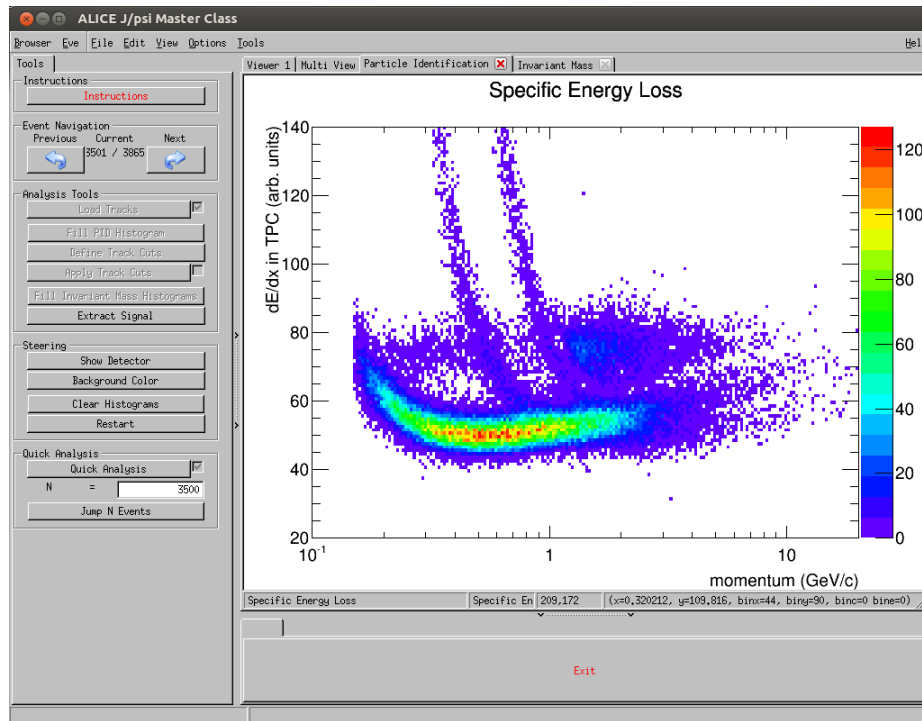


# 500 pp collisions



# J/ψ Masterclass: PID in pp

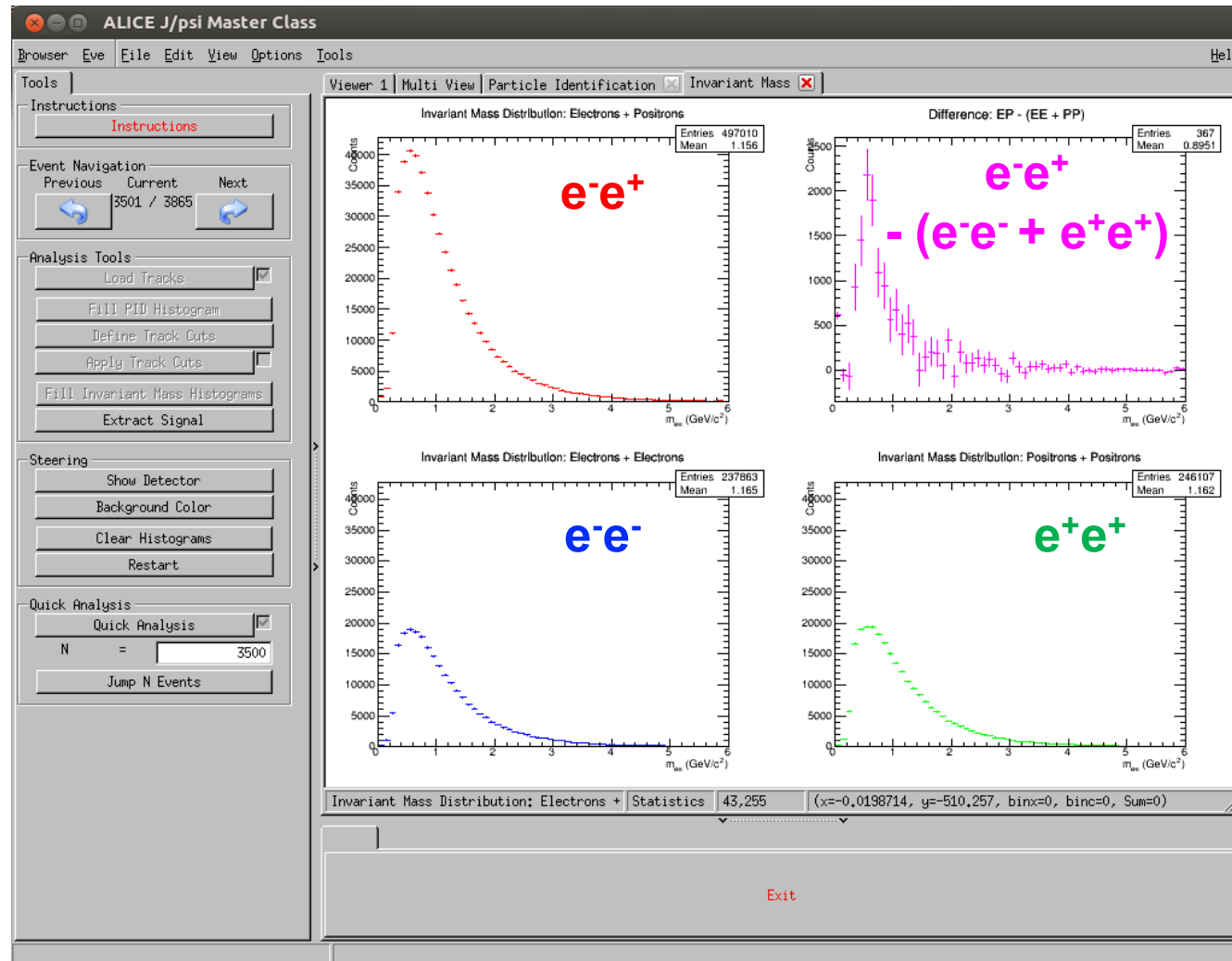
- with a bit of patience the electrons emerge and can be selected





# J/ψ Masterclass: $m_{ee}$ in pp

## ● without electron identification

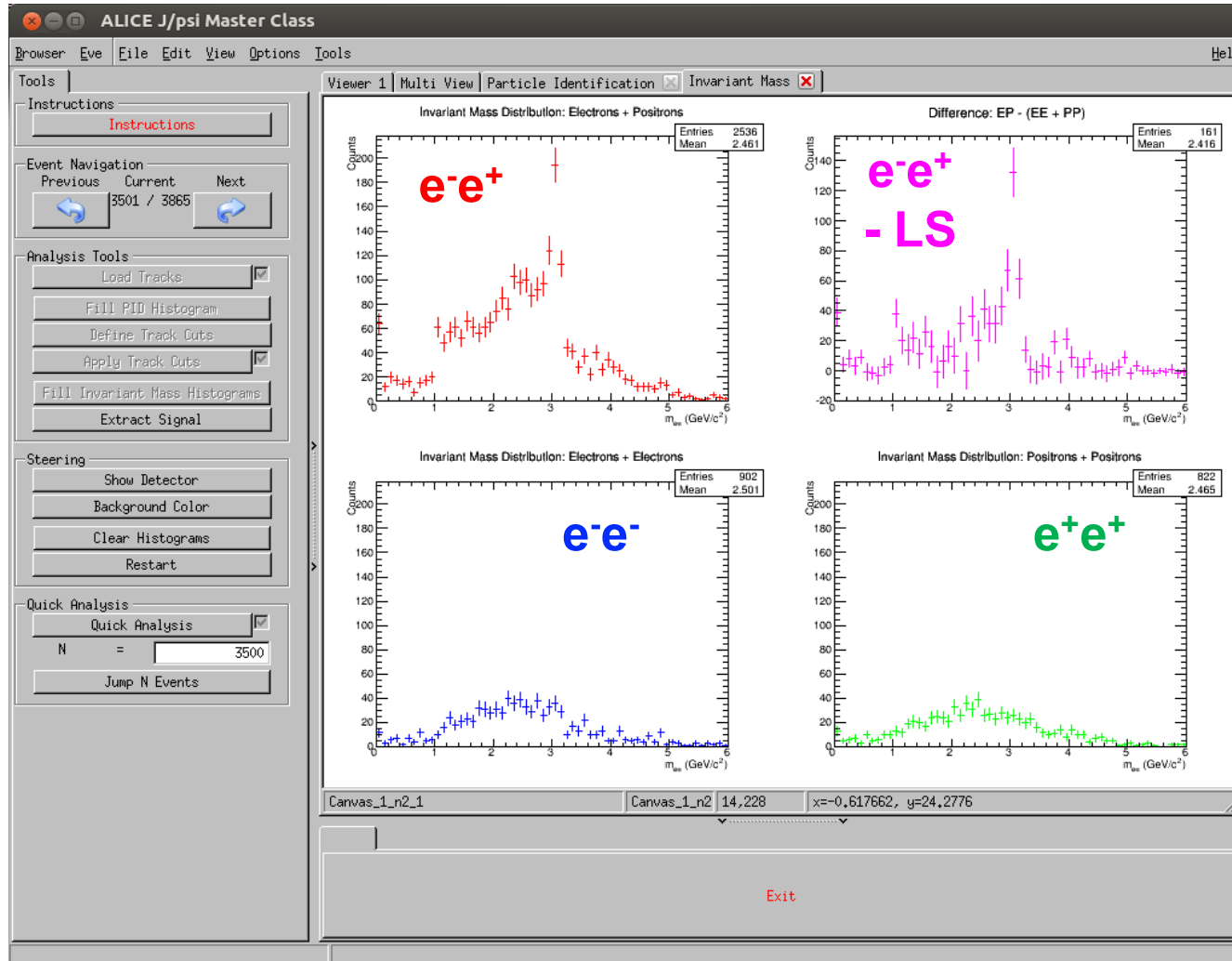


## ● observations

- no signal visible on top of combinatorial background (CB)
- like-sign pairs: a good (not perfect) estimate for CB

# J/ψ Masterclass: $m_{ee}$ in pp

## ● with electron identification



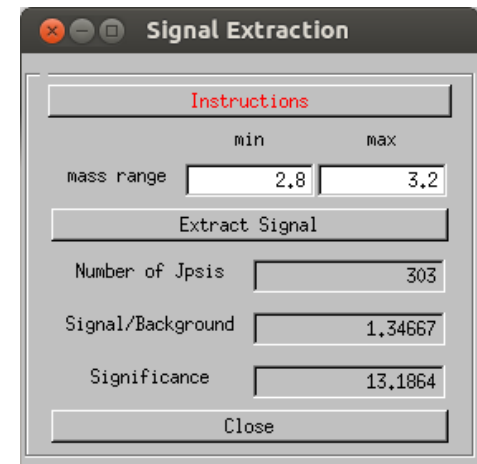
## ● observations

● signal emerges and can be quantified

● yield

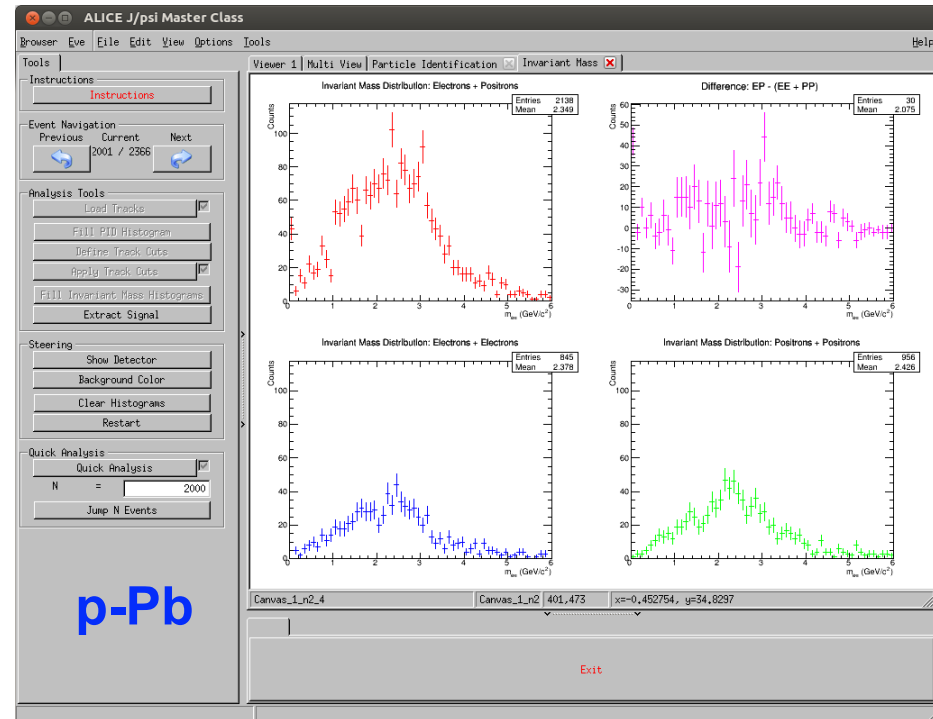
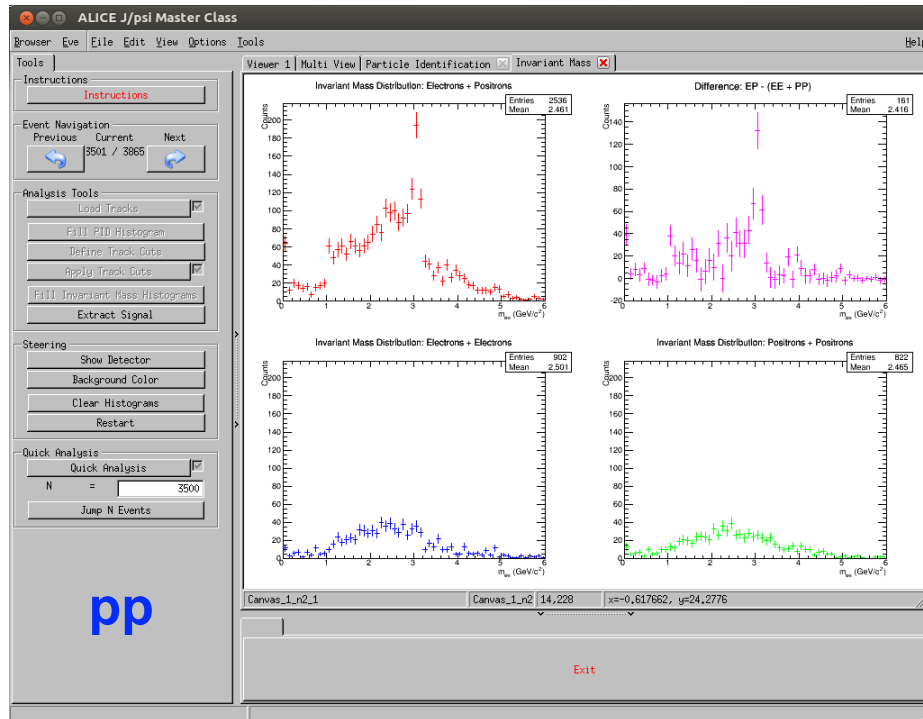
● S/B

● significance



# J/ψ Masterclass: pp vs. p-Pb

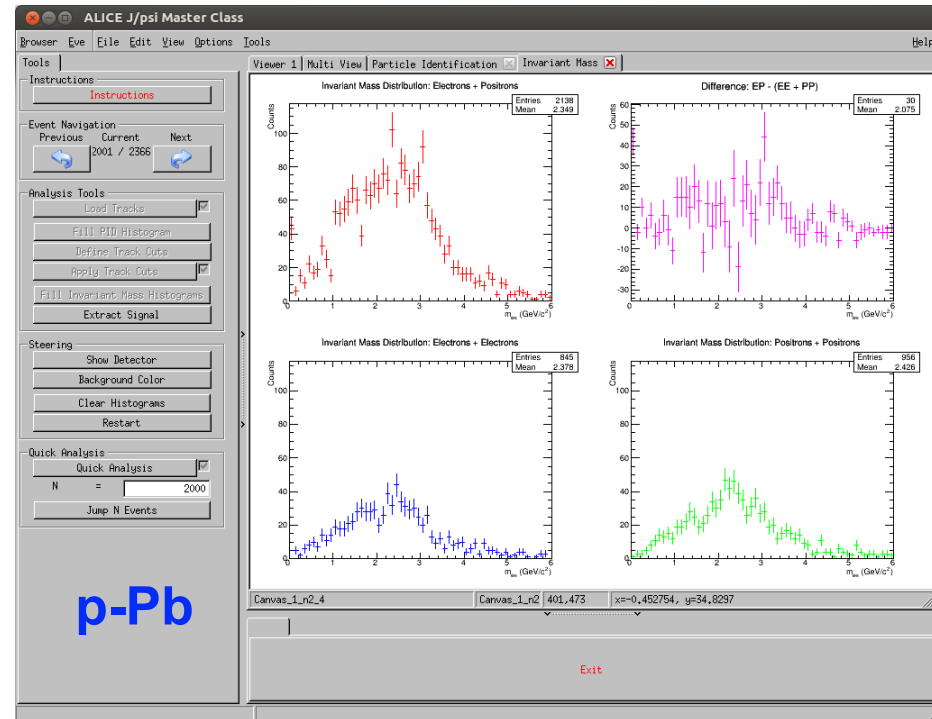
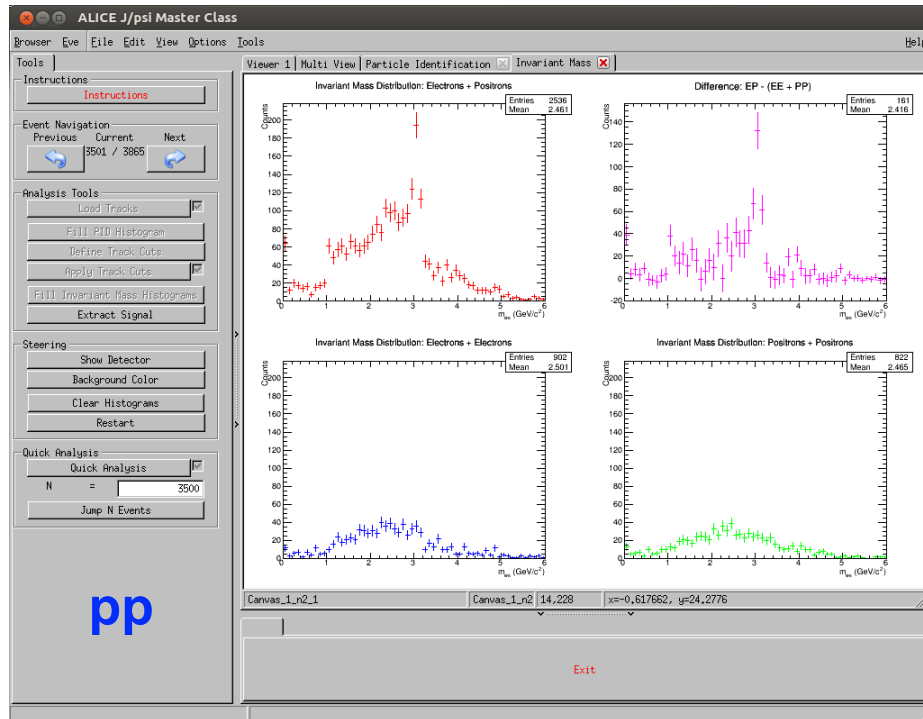
● combinatorial background grows with multiplicity



- signal extraction much more difficult
- no good idea yet on how to add Pb-Pb collisions

# J/ψ Masterclass: pp vs. p-Pb

## ● combinatorial background grows with multiplicity



- signal extraction much more difficult
- going to Pb-Pb collisions to make connection with heavy-ion physics
  - being discussed
  - not with signal extraction
  - not with large-scale analysis a la  $R_{AA}$  measurement

# J/ψ Masterclass: next steps

- signal extraction part is ready

→ will be tested in a pilot run on June 7, 2019

- physics class from Eleonorenschule, Darmstadt
- 6 out of 22 students have experience with the ALICE R<sub>AA</sub> Masterclass!

- QGP connection is being explored ...

- want to try (manual available in German only for the moment)?

→ <https://github.com/zwound40/JpsiMasterclass.git>