



# Measurement with $O^2$ at ALICE

## Identified Particle Spectra



**ALICE**

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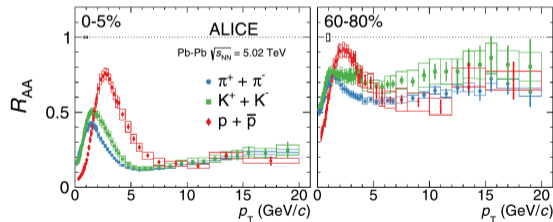
- *Online-Offline* ( $O^2$ ) computing model for Run 3
- Standard analysis of identified  $R_{AA}$  with new Run 3 software on Run 2 data of Pb-Pb collision



- Nuclear Modification Factor  $R_{AA}$  is defined as

$$R_{AA} = \frac{dN^{AA}/dp_T}{\langle N_{coll} \rangle dN^{PP}/dp_T} \quad (1)$$

- $R_{AA}$  measurement from Ref. [1]



[1]S. Acharya et al. (ALICE), Phys. Rev. C **101**, 044907 (2020)

→ Numerator of  $R_{AA}$  equation (1) is high- $p_T$  spectrum of Pb–Pb collisions

$$\frac{d^2N}{dp_T dy} = \frac{1}{N_{Ev}} \cdot \left. \frac{d^2N}{dp_T dy} \right|_{\text{Raw}} \times \frac{1}{\epsilon_{\text{Tracking}}} \times \frac{1}{\epsilon_{\text{Matching}}} \times f_{\text{Primaries}} \times \frac{1}{\epsilon_{\text{Extra}}}$$

→ Ingredients:

- Pb–Pb collision data collected by ALICE in 2015 with  $\sqrt{s} = 5.02$  TeV
- Run 245064
- Simulation LHC20f6
- Data LHC15o

- In the following only primary pions and centrality region [0.0, 5.0]
- Cuts on simulated tracks:

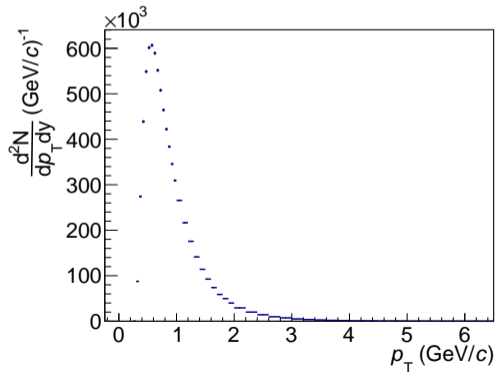
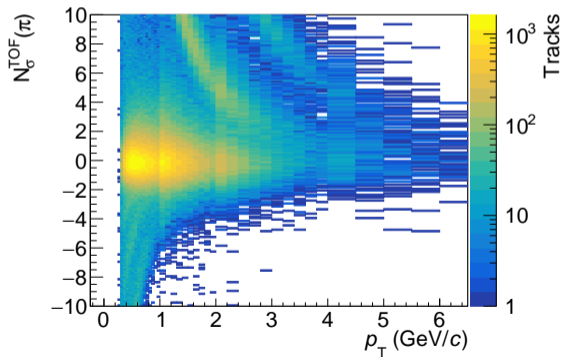
Cut	Description
<code> Collision.posZ()  &lt; 10</code>	Vertex $z$ -coordinate close to interaction point
<code> \eta  &lt; 0.8</code>	Pseudo-rapidity
<code> y  &lt; 0.5</code>	Rapidity
<code>isPhysicalPrimary: True</code>	Select Primaries
<code>pdgCode [<math>\pi^{+/-}</math>, <math>K^{+/-}</math>, <math>p^{+/-}</math>]</code>	Select Particle Type
<code>GlobalTracks.isSelected: True</code>	Standard cuts including condition of 1 SPD hit

- Same cuts on simulated particles for tracking efficiency
- Additional trigger and centrality cuts for data in backup slides

→  $N_{\sigma}^{\text{TOF}}(\pi)$  vs.  $p_T$

$$N_{\sigma}^i = \frac{\text{signal} - \langle \text{signal} \rangle_i}{\sigma_i}$$

→  $N_{\sigma}^{\text{TOF}}(\pi)$  projection in range  $[-3, +3]$  on  $p_T$

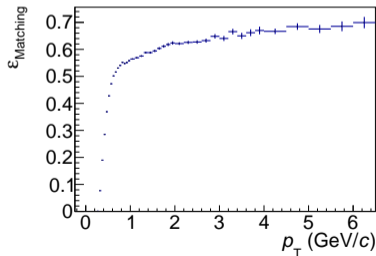
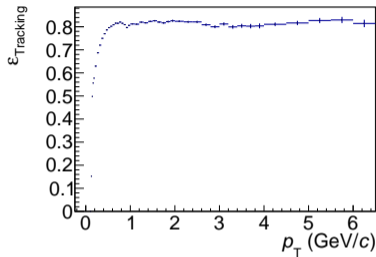


- Based on simulation of track reconstruction and particle production

$$\epsilon_{\text{Tracking}} = \frac{\# \text{ Reconstructed tracks}}{\# \text{ Created particles}}$$

- Based on simulation of tracks with TOF information and all reconstructed tracks as above

$$\epsilon_{\text{Matching}} = \frac{\# \text{ Tracks with TOF information}}{\# \text{ Reconstructed tracks}}$$



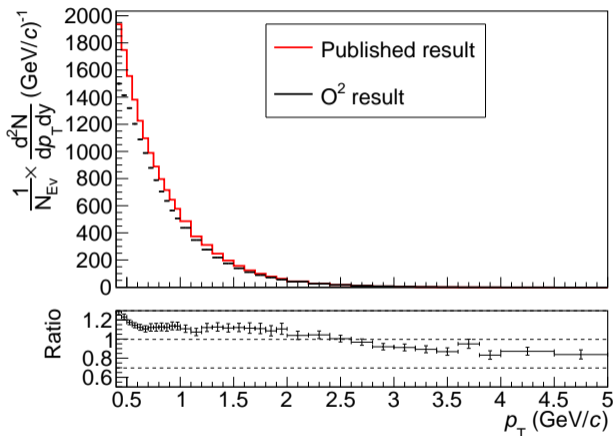
→ Here are corrected spectra of  $\pi^+$  and  $\pi^-$  combined

→  $N_{\text{Events}} = 2601$

$$\frac{d^2N}{dp_T dy} = \frac{1}{N_{\text{Ev}}} \cdot \left. \frac{d^2N}{dp_T dy} \right|_{\text{Raw}} \times \frac{1}{\varepsilon_{\text{Tracking}}} \times \frac{1}{\varepsilon_{\text{Matching}}} \times \frac{1}{\varepsilon_{\text{PID}}} \times \varepsilon_{\text{Purity}} \times f_{\text{Primaries}}$$

→ Comparison with published results from Ref. [1]

→ Discrepancy of about 10%



[1]S. Acharya et al. (ALICE), Phys. Rev. C **101**, 044907 (2020)

- Finish correction of Pb–Pb spectrum
- Extend analysis on p–p spectrum
- Find  $\langle N_{\text{coll}} \rangle$
- Build  $R_{AA}$



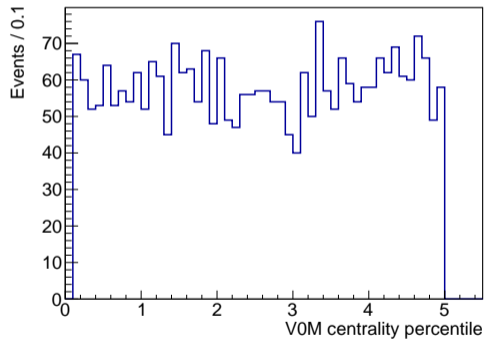
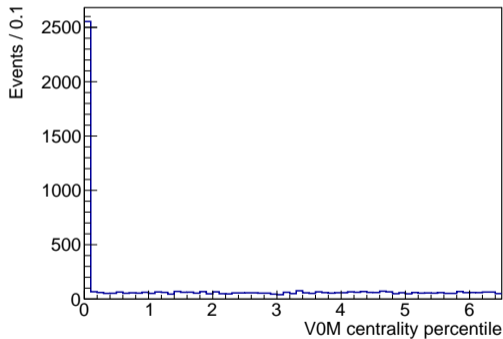
→ Cuts on data:

Cut	Description
<code> Collision.posZ()  &lt; 10</code>	Vertex $z$ -coordinate close to interaction point
<code> \eta  &lt; 0.8</code>	Pseudo-rapidity
<code> y  &lt; 0.5</code>	Rapidity
<code>GlobalTracks.isSelected: True</code>	Standard cuts including condition of 1 SPD hit

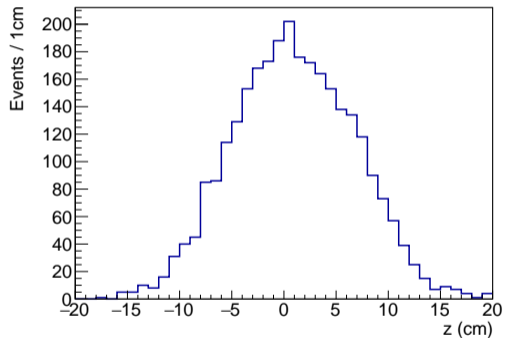
→ Additional trigger cuts (need to be included on simulation as well at some point):

Cut	Description
<code>KINT7</code>	Trigger
<code>0.1 &lt;  centVOM  &lt; 5</code>	Centrality

→ Centrality before and after cut on  $0.1 < |\text{centVOM}| < 5$

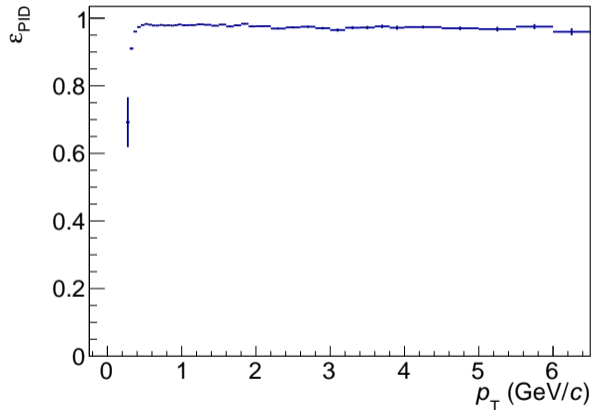


→ Corresponding plot of  $z$ -position collision for  $|\text{Collision.posZ}()| < 10$  cut



- Based on simulation of  $N_{\sigma}^{\text{TOF}}(\pi)$   
 projection in range  $[-3, +3]$  on  $p_{\text{T}}$  and  
 projection on full range

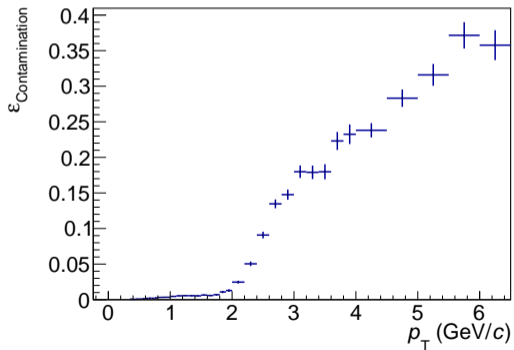
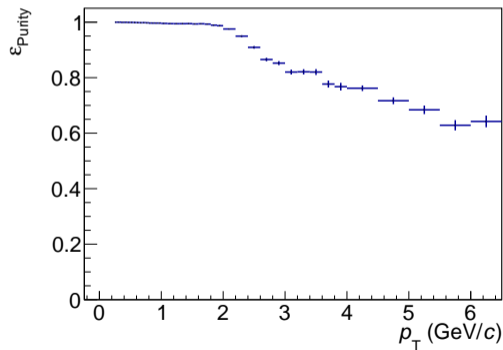
$$\epsilon_{\text{PID}} = \frac{\# \text{ pions in } N_{\sigma}^{\text{TOF}}(\pi)[-3, +3]\text{-range}}{\# \text{ pions in } N_{\sigma}^{\text{TOF}}(\pi) \text{ full range}}$$



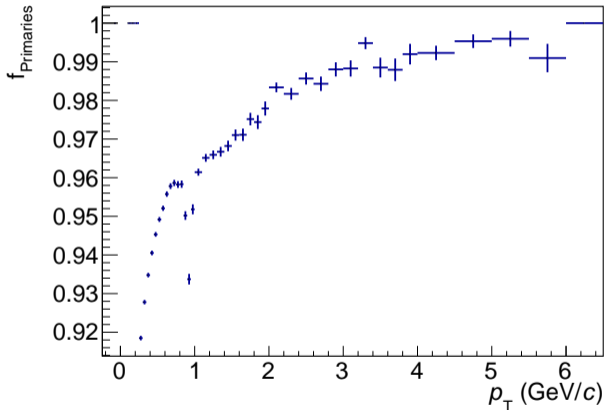
→ Based on simulation of  $N_{\sigma}^{\text{TOF}}(\pi)$  projection in range  $[-3, 3]$  on  $p_T$  of pions and non-pions

$$\varepsilon_{\text{Purity}} = \frac{\text{\# pions in } N_{\sigma}^{\text{TOF}}(\pi)\text{-range}}{\text{\# pions and \# non-pions in } N_{\sigma}^{\text{TOF}}(\pi)\text{-range}}$$

$$\varepsilon_{\text{Cont.}} = \frac{\text{\# non-pions in } N_{\sigma}^{\text{TOF}}(\pi)\text{-range}}{\text{\# pions and \# non-pions in } N_{\sigma}^{\text{TOF}}(\pi)\text{-range}}$$



- Data-driven approach to find primaries with  $\text{DCA}_{xy}$  (distance of closest approach in  $xy$ -plane)
- Fit of simulated  $\text{DCA}_{xy}$  projection on  $p_T$  for secondary and primary particles to  $\text{DCA}_{xy}$  projection on  $p_T$  of data
- Fraction of primaries on the right for each bin



→ Raw spectrum divided by number of events and applied corrections

→  $N_{\text{Events}} = 2601$

$$\frac{d^2N}{dp_T dy} = \frac{1}{N_{Ev}} \cdot \left. \frac{d^2N}{dp_T dy} \right|_{\text{Raw}} \times \frac{1}{\varepsilon_{\text{Tracking}}} \times \frac{1}{\varepsilon_{\text{Matching}}} \times \frac{1}{\varepsilon_{\text{PID}}} \times \varepsilon_{\text{Purity}} \times f_{\text{Primaries}}$$

