

ALICE



Sphericity analysis using V0M estimator

Hèctor Bello Martínez^{1,2}

Antonio Ortiz Velazquez²

Arturo Fernandez Tellez¹

1. (FCFM-BUAP) 2.(ICN-UNAM)

ACO
meeting

16 april 2016

Outline

- Comparison between methods V0M and reference $|\eta| < 0.3$ for spectra, for Mean P_T
- I'll compare what happens when I use Background rejection.
- Correlation p_t vs $\langle dN/d\eta \rangle_{|\eta| < 0.3}$
- We compare the V0M-REF ratio for:
 - N_{ch} in V0M $>$ $\langle N/d\eta \rangle_{|\eta| < 0.3}$
 - N_{ch} in V0M $<$ $\langle dN/d\eta \rangle_{|\eta| < 0.3}$
 - N_{ch} in V0M $=$ $\langle dN/d\eta \rangle_{|\eta| < 0.3}$
- Conclusions.

Analysis and run selection

Software: Aliroot:v5-07-20 Aliphysics:vAN-20160204

Event shape classes: (PWGLF/SPECTRA/Sphericity)

Analysis macros: AddTransverseEventShapeTask.C

AliAnaTransverseEventShapeTask.cxx

AliAnaTransverseEventShapeTask.h

LHC15f pass2: (55 mill of evts) (after all ev selection)

MC Pythia6 Perugia 2011 LHC15g3c3 50 mill.

MC Pythia8 Monash LHC15g3a3: 40 mill,

good runs*:

226500, 226495, 226483, 226476, 226472, 226468, 226466,
226452, 226445, 226444, 226225, 226220, 226170, 226062,
225768, 225766, 225763, 225762, 225757, 225753, 225719,
225717, 225716, 225710, 225709, 225708, 225707, 225705,
225587, 225586, 225579, 225578, 225576, 225322, 225315,
225314, 225313, 225310, 225309, 225307, 225305, 225106,
225052, 225051, 225050, 225043, 225041, 225037, 225035,
225031, 225026

(*) <http://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/viewauth/ALICE/PWGLF13TeVanalysis>

Event, track and physics selection

Event Selection

Trigger: KINT7 (*Thanks to Gyula*)

Rejection of AliESDEvent::IsIncompleteDAQ (*aplied last time*)

Vertex selection

SPD Pile-up rejection

Background rejection (*aplied last time*)

Multivertex Pile-up rejection (*new*)

low diagonal cut OFO & V0M applied (*new*)

No PF protection should be applied for LHC15f **

<https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/ALICE/PWGPPEvSelRun2pp>

**https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/ALICE/AliceHMTFCodeSnippets#Physics_Selection

Physics Selection

- MinNCrossedRowsTPC = 120; *
- MinRatioCrossedRowsOverFindableClustersTPC=0.8;
- MaxFractionSharedTPCcluster = 0.4;
- Maxchi2perTPCcl=4.;
- Max dcaz ITSTPC=2.0;
- SetDCAToVertex2D(kFALSE);
- SetRequireSigmaToVertex(kFALSE);
- RequireTPCRefit(kTRUE);
- RequireITSRefit(kTRUE);
- AcceptKinkDaughters(kFALSE);
- MaxDCAToVertexXYptDep("0.0182+0.0350/pt^1.01"); *
- SetMaxChi2TPCConstrainedGlobal(36.);

Track selection taken for each analysis:

- So Analysis, Hybrid-track cuts for primary charged particles with $|\eta| < 0.3$ and $0.15 < p_T < 10$ GeV/c.
- $\langle p_T \rangle$ Analysis, Golden-track cuts with $|\eta| < 0.3$ and $0.15 < p_T < 10$ GeV/c.
- Multiplicity:
 - Reference multiplicity selection with $|\eta| < 0.3$

V0M percentil selection

Useful tools for Multiplicity estimators

- **Used libraries**

```
$ALICE_PHYSICS/OADB/COMMON/MULTIPLICITY/AliMultSelectionTask.cxx  
$ALICE_PHYSICS/OADB/COMMON/MULTIPLICITY/macros/AddTaskMultSelection.C
```

- **Snippets**

```
AliMultSelection *MultSelection = (AliMultSelection*) lVEvent->FindListObject("MultSelection");  
Float_t lMultiplicityPercentile = MultSelection->GetMultiplicityPercentile("V0M");
```

- **More:**

<https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/viewauth/ALICE/AliceHMTFEstimators>

- **AliPPVsMultUtils class from AliPhysics>=vAN-20151019-1 obsolete**

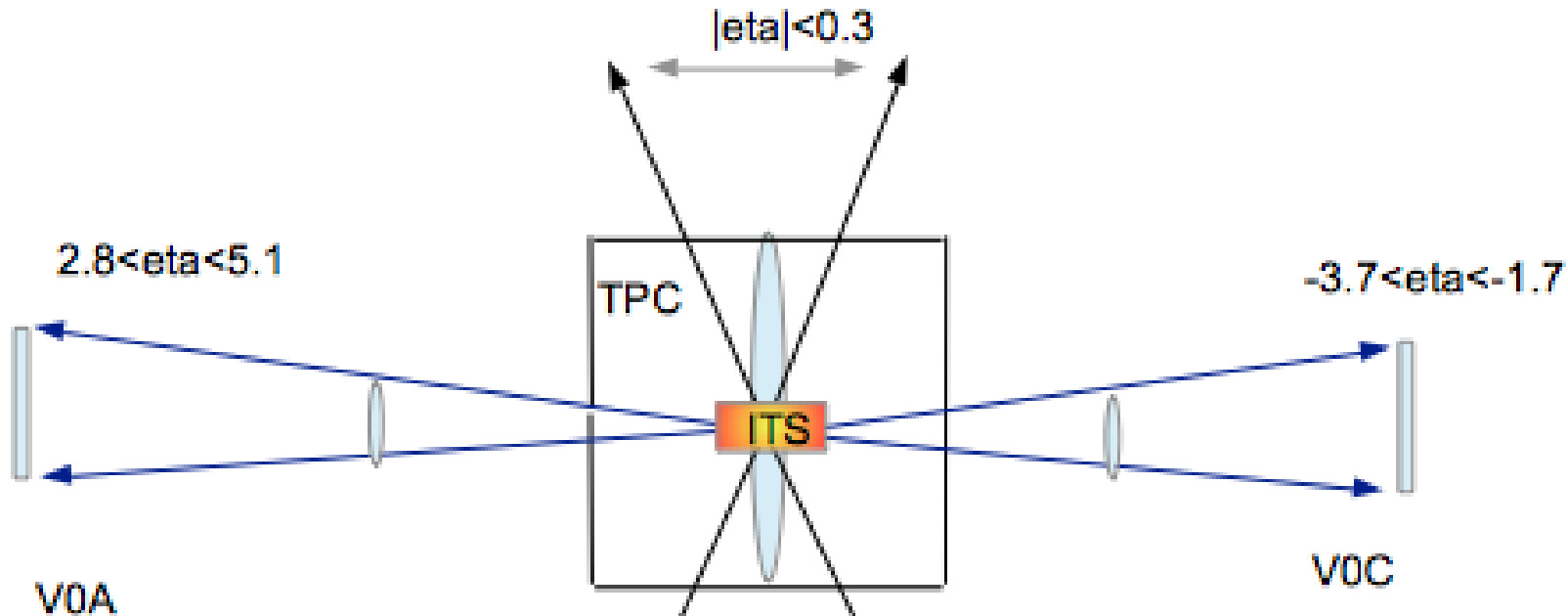
Thanks David for help.
and Vytautas for provide the binning

The physical problem

In order to answer Arturo's question;
Why to do so many technicalities?
Is there any physics motivation?

Where is $\langle p_T \rangle$ high?

In principle we can reach high p_T in $|\eta| < 0.3$, but also high N_{ch} .
In V0M we have not high p_T , but also not high N_{ch} .



**Precise measurement is required,
So many technicalities must be taken into account**

And why?

Is there any physics or any process such as MPI, CR, flow, which can explain the behaviour?
And which observables can help to understand this? Multiplicity? Sphericity?

Events in V0M Multiplicity classes

With BG rejection:

```
if( fNofITSClusters0+ fNofITSClusters1
 > 65+4*fNofTracklets) return;
```

With MV pileup rejection:

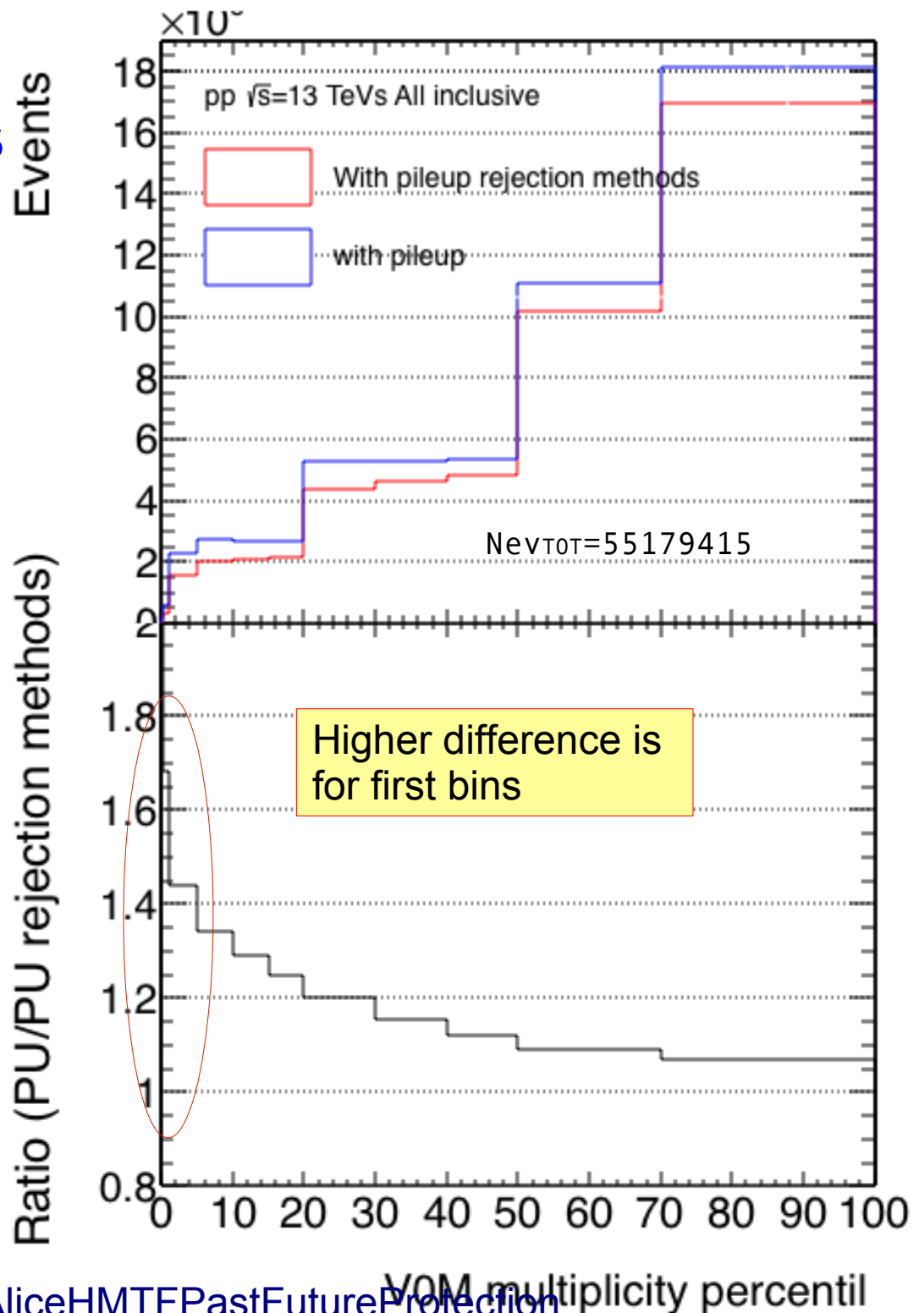
```
SetMinPlpContribMV=5,
SetMaxPlpChi2MV(5.0),
SetMinWDistMV(15.0), S
SetCheckPlpFromDifferentBCMV=kFALSE.
```

With low diagonal cut SPD & V0M
Off-Online FastOR:

```
onlineSPD >= -20.589 + 0.73664*offlineSPD
&& onlineV0M >= -100.+7.*offlineV0M
```

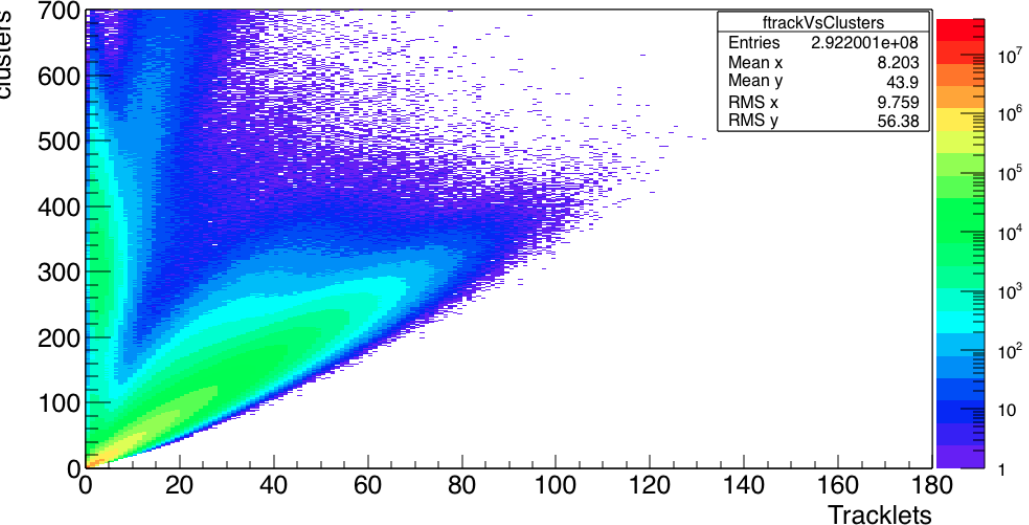
Snippets (thanks to Yihye Song)

```
AliVZERO* vzero = fInputEvent->GetVZEROData();
fMTotV0A = vzero->GetMTotV0A(); fMTotV0C = vzero->GetMTotV0C();
fTriggerChargeA = vzero->GetTriggerChargeA();
fTriggerChargeC = vzero->GetTriggerChargeC();
onlineV0M = fTriggerChargeA+fTriggerChargeC;
offlineV0M = fMTotV0A+fMTotV0C;
```



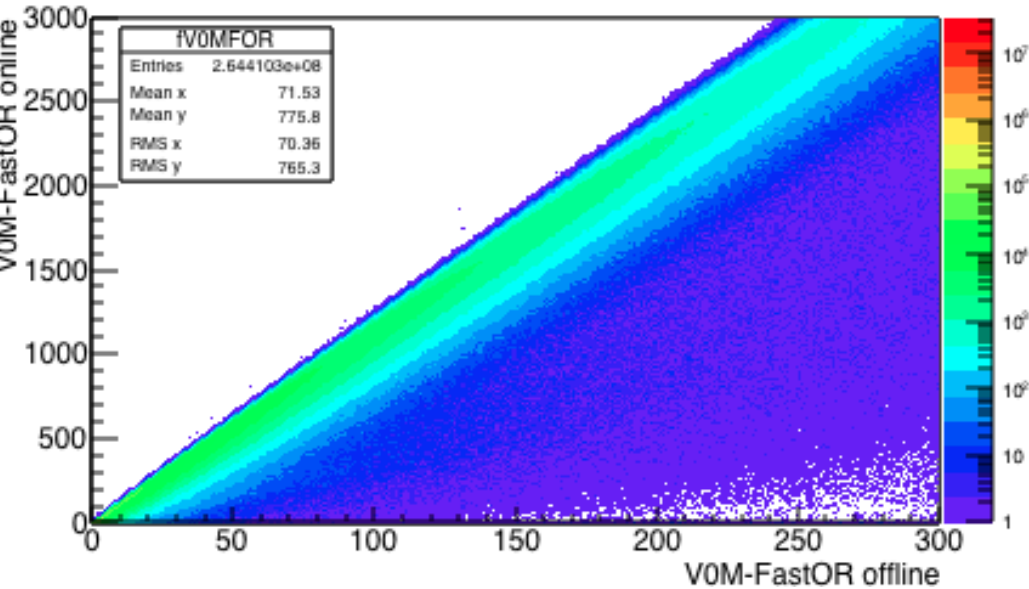
Some control plots to see the cuts applied

nTracklets vs SPD clusters

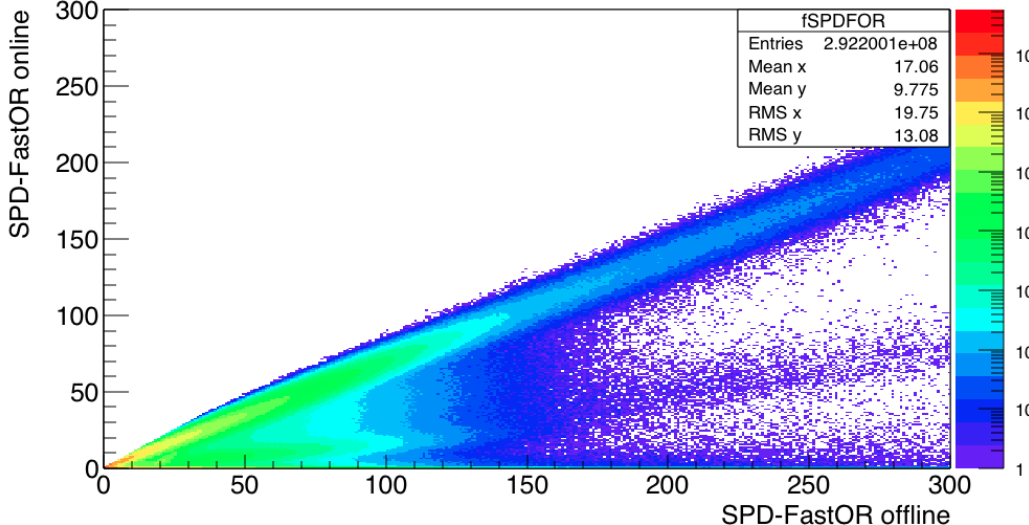


With any method of PU rejection

V0M-FastOR offline vs V0M online



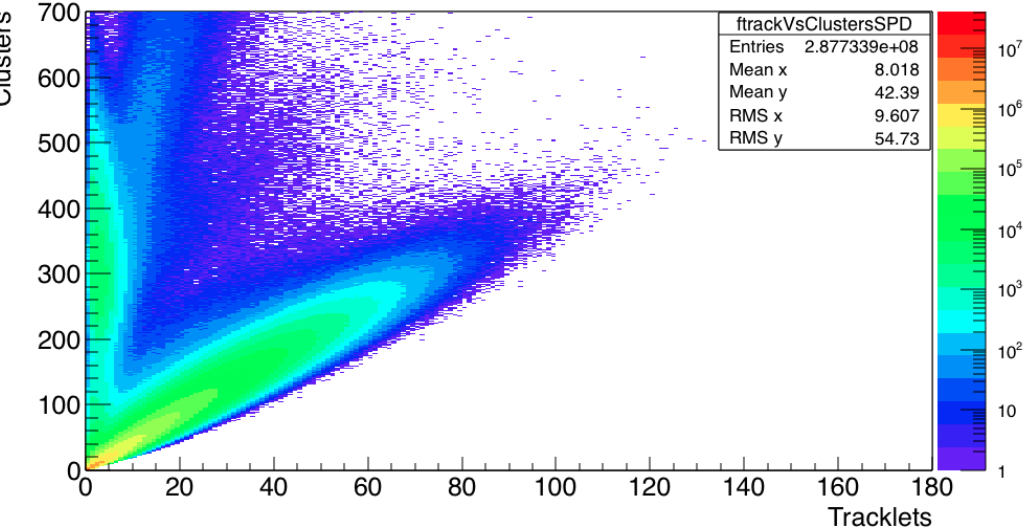
SPD-FastOR offline vs SPD online



Some control plots to see the cuts applied

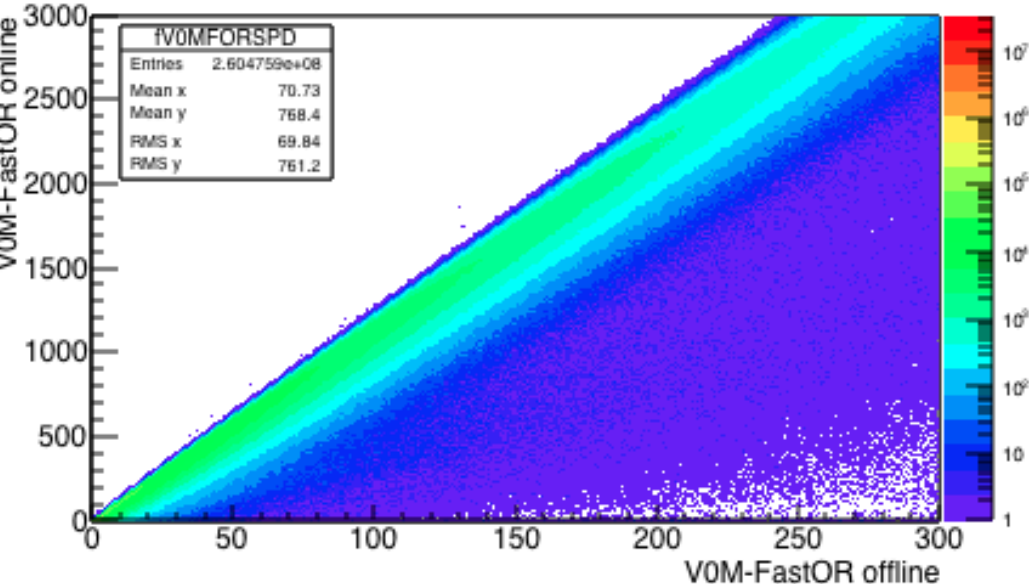
With
SPD PU rejection

nTracklets vs SPD clusters after SPD PUrej

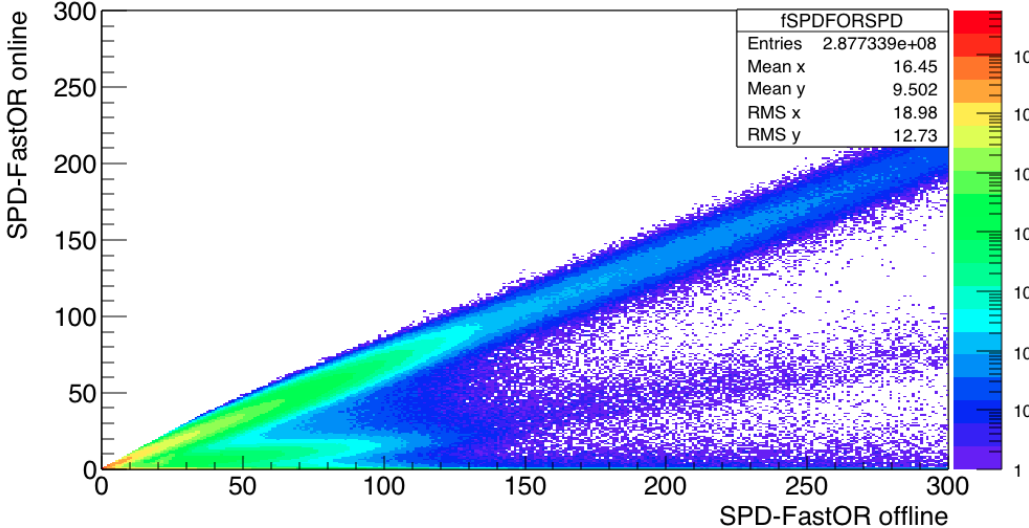


Is SPDPile-up rejection

V0M-FastOR offline vs V0M online after SPD PUrej



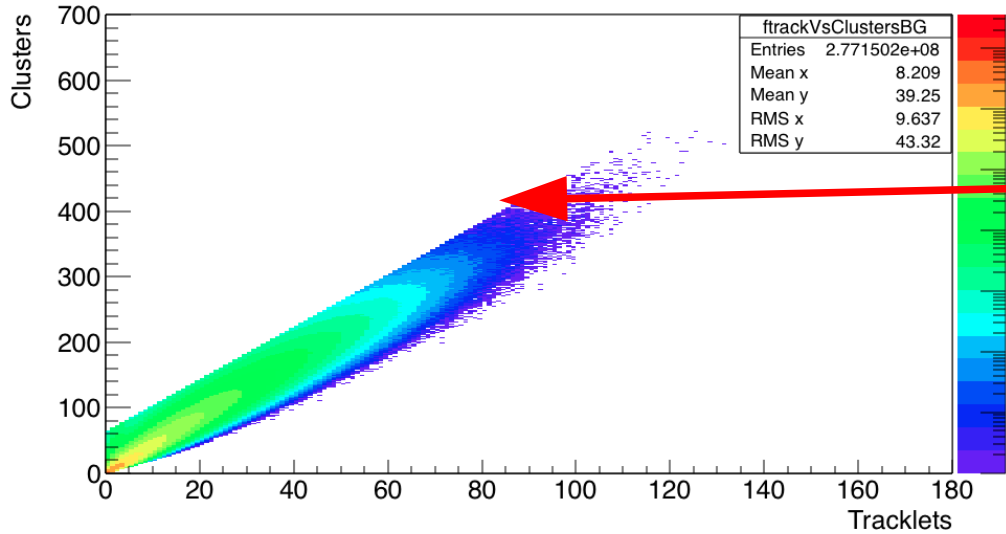
SPD-FastOR offline vs SPD online after SPD PUrej



Some control plots to see the cuts applied

With Background rejection

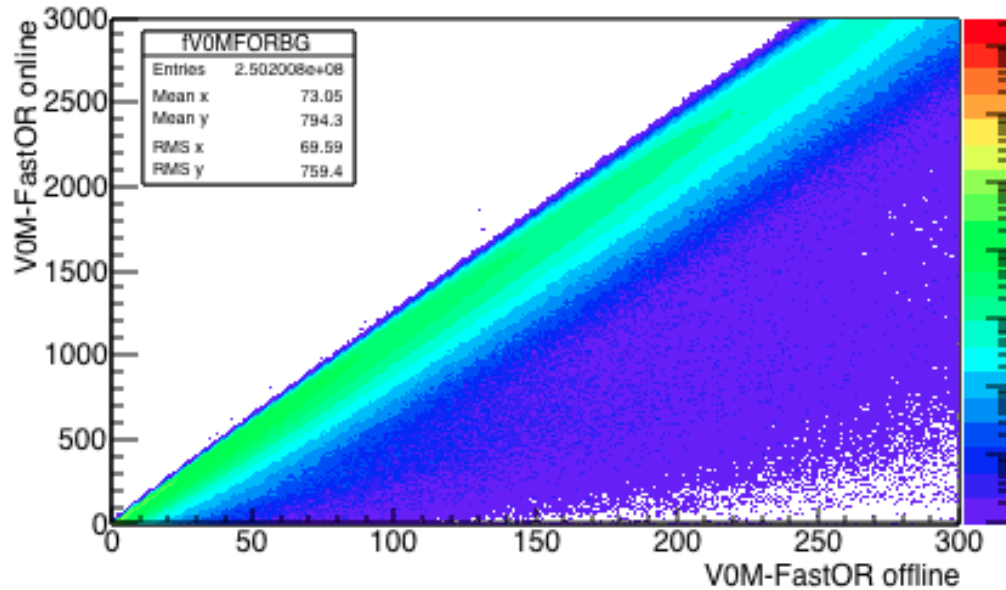
nTracklets vs SPD clusters after Background rej



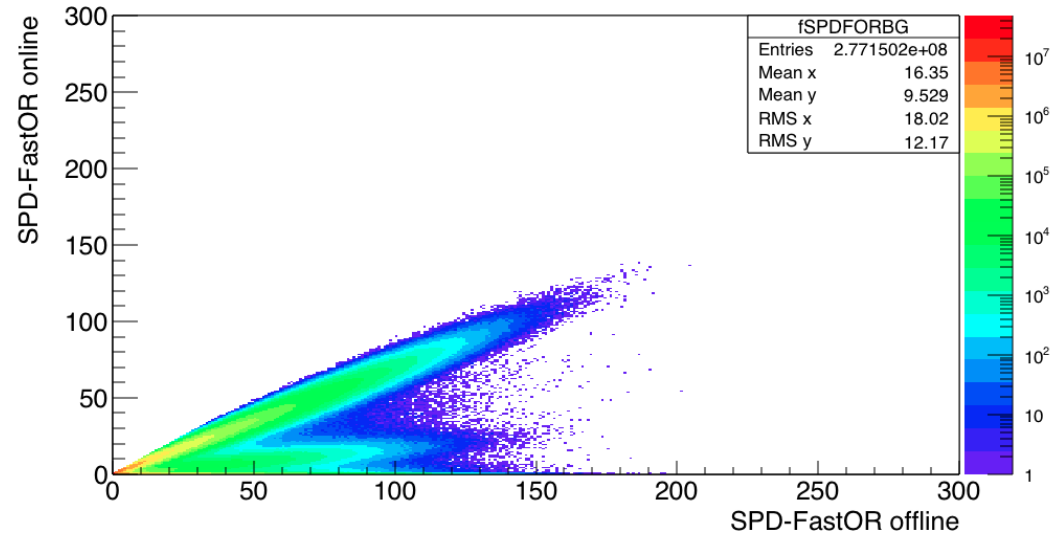
Applied the cut on tracklets vs clusters

$$\text{NofITSClusters}_0 + \text{NofITSClusters}_1 > 65 + 4 * \text{fNofTracklets}$$

V0M-FastOR offline vs V0M online after Background rej



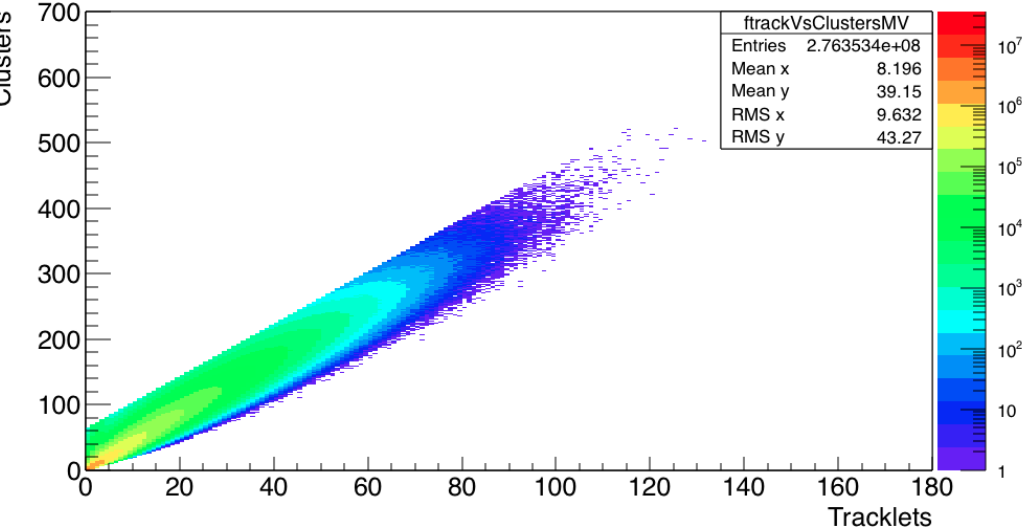
SPD-FastOR offline vs SPD online after Background rej



Some control plots to see the cuts applied

With
MV PU rejection

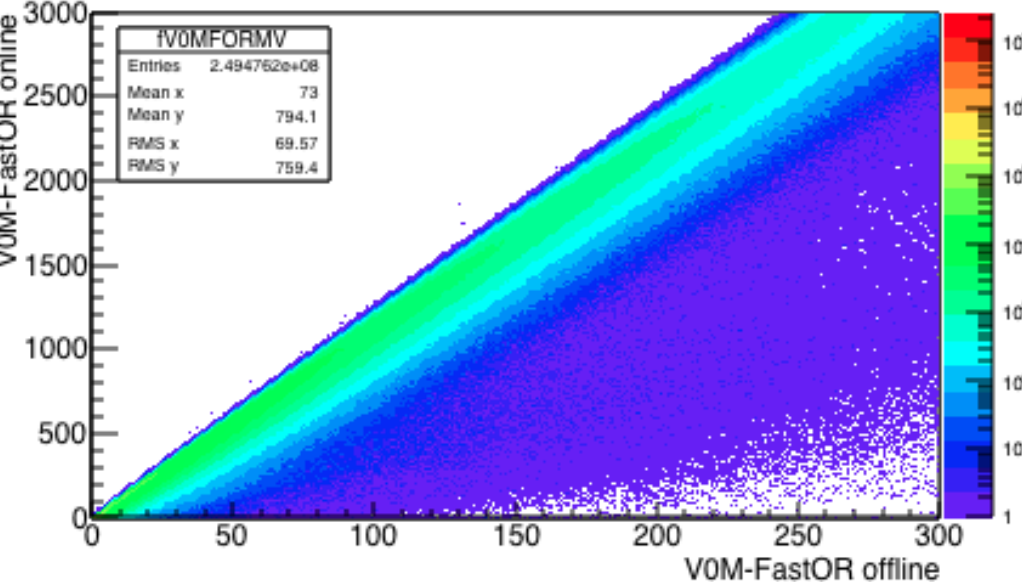
nTracklets vs SPD clusters after MV PUrej



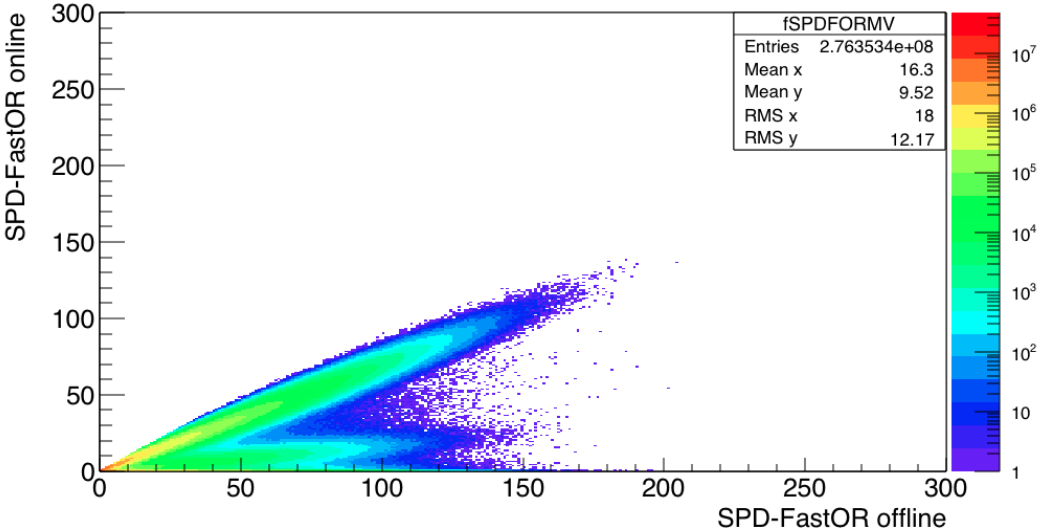
Using MV parameters:

SetMinPlpContribMV=5,
SetMaxPlpChi2MV(5.0),
SetMinWDistMV(15.0), S
SetCheckPlpFromDifferentBCMV=kFALSE.

V0M-FastOR offline vs V0M online after MV PUrej



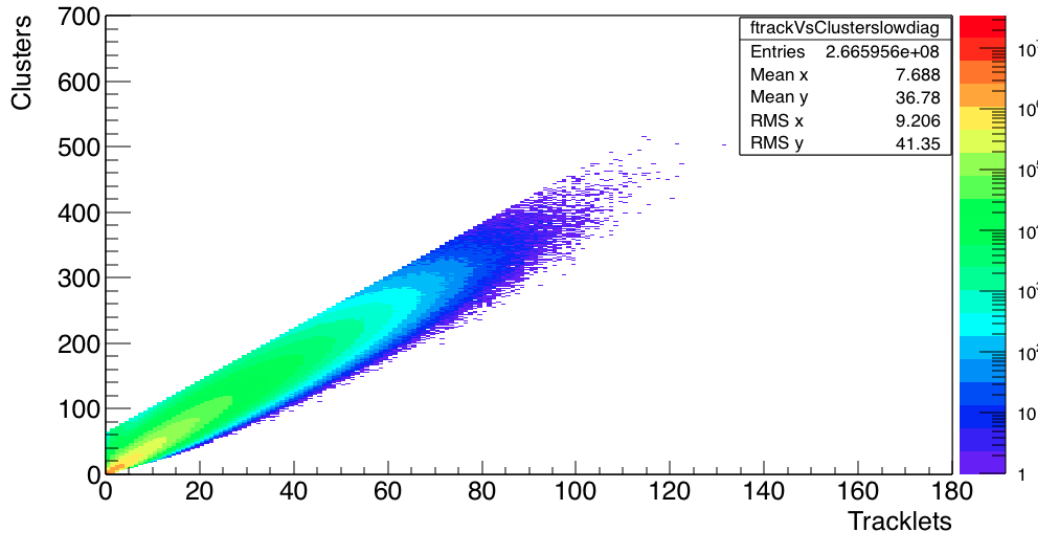
SPD-FastOR offline vs SPD online after MV PUrej



Some control plots to see the cuts applied

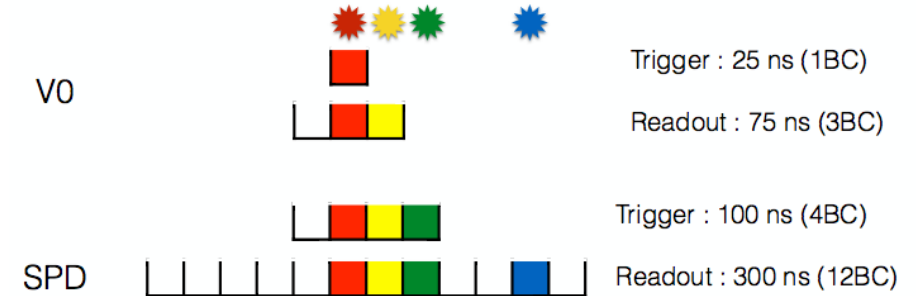
With low diagonal cut
SPD & V0M Off-Online
FastOR:

nTracklets vs SPD clusters after low diag cut



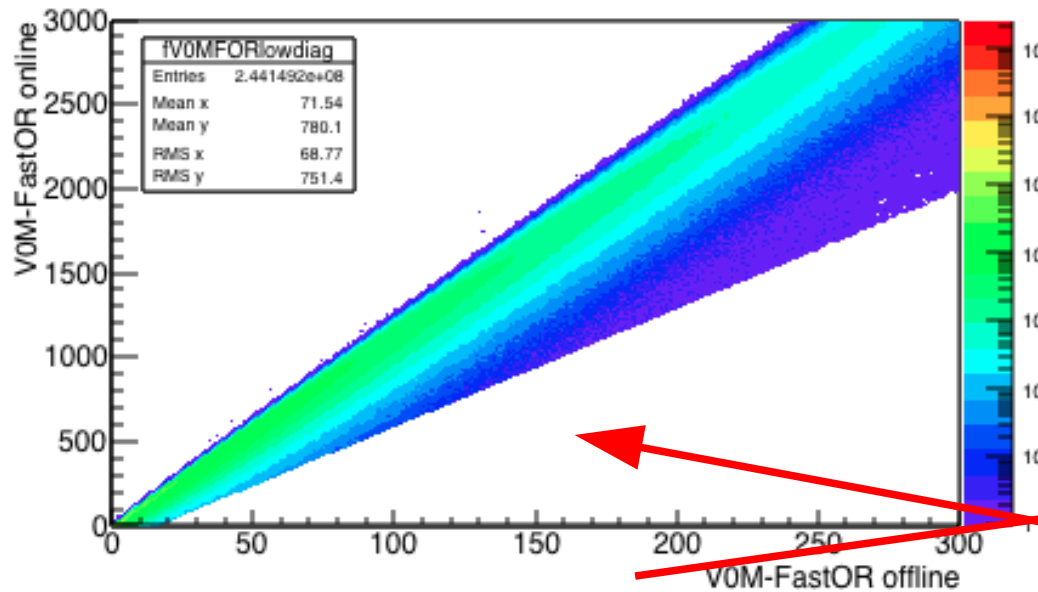
FO , V0M : online vs offline

- In most of the 2015 data taking: trains of **bunches, spaced by 25 or 50 ns**
- Multiple collisions within the readout window of V0 and SPD

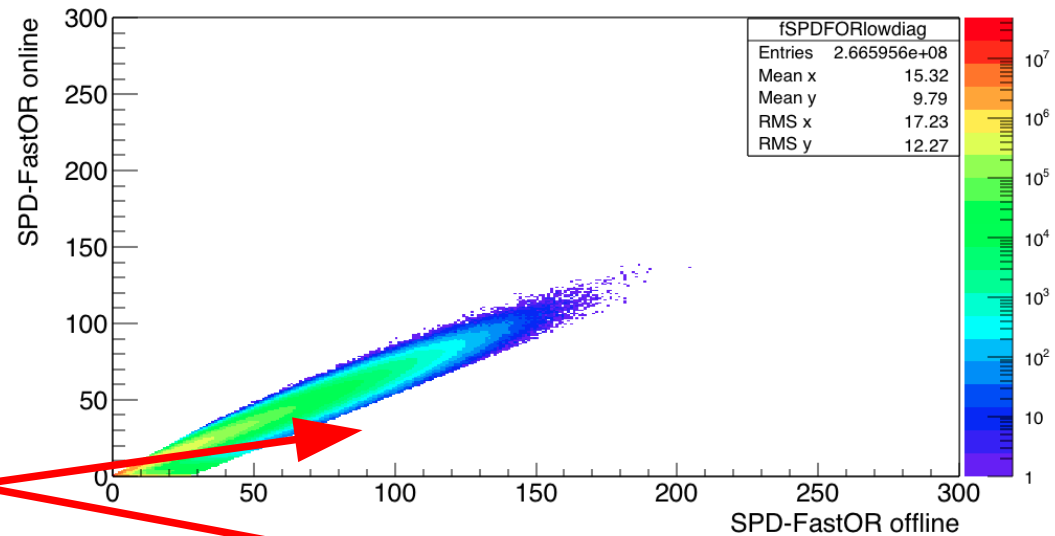


- To reject pile-up events, correlations at trigger vs readout can be used

V0M-FastOR offline vs V0M online after low diag cut



SPD-FastOR offline vs SPD online after low diag cut



$$\text{onlineSPD} \geq -20.589 + 0.73664 \cdot \text{offlineSPD} \ \&\& \ \text{onlineV0M} \geq -100. + 7. \cdot \text{offlineV0M}$$

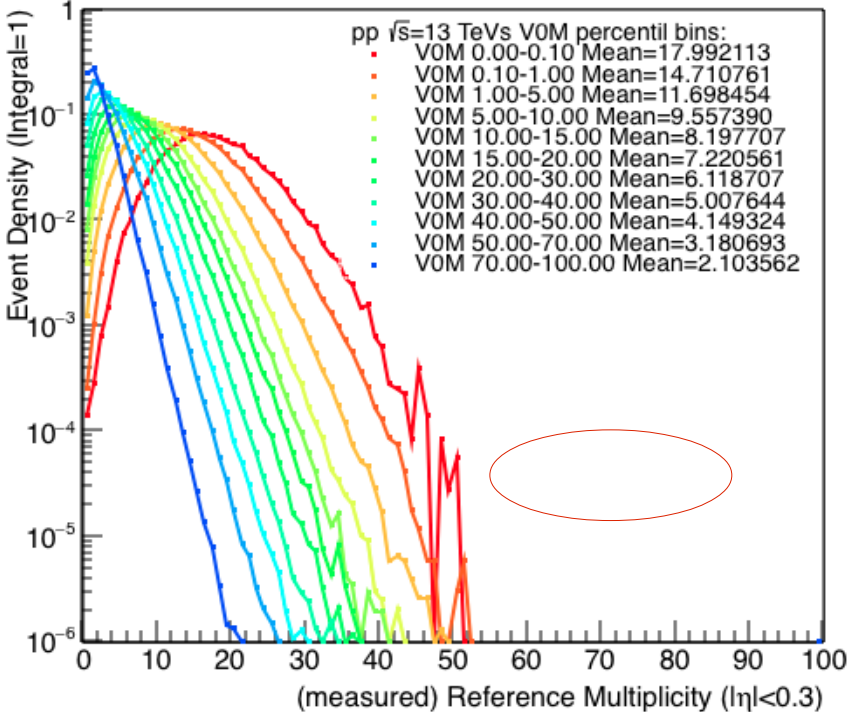
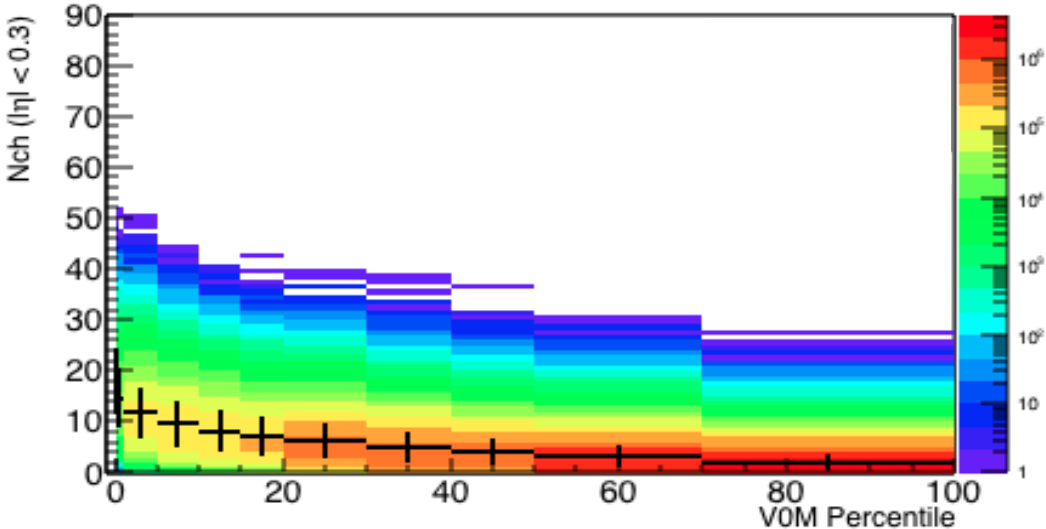
Some usefull plots for V0M Analysis

With All PU rejection cuts

Multiplicity Correlation (V0M and $|\eta| < 0.3$)

Multiplicity V0M

I reproduce the proyections in order to ensure the value of $\langle dN/d\eta \rangle$



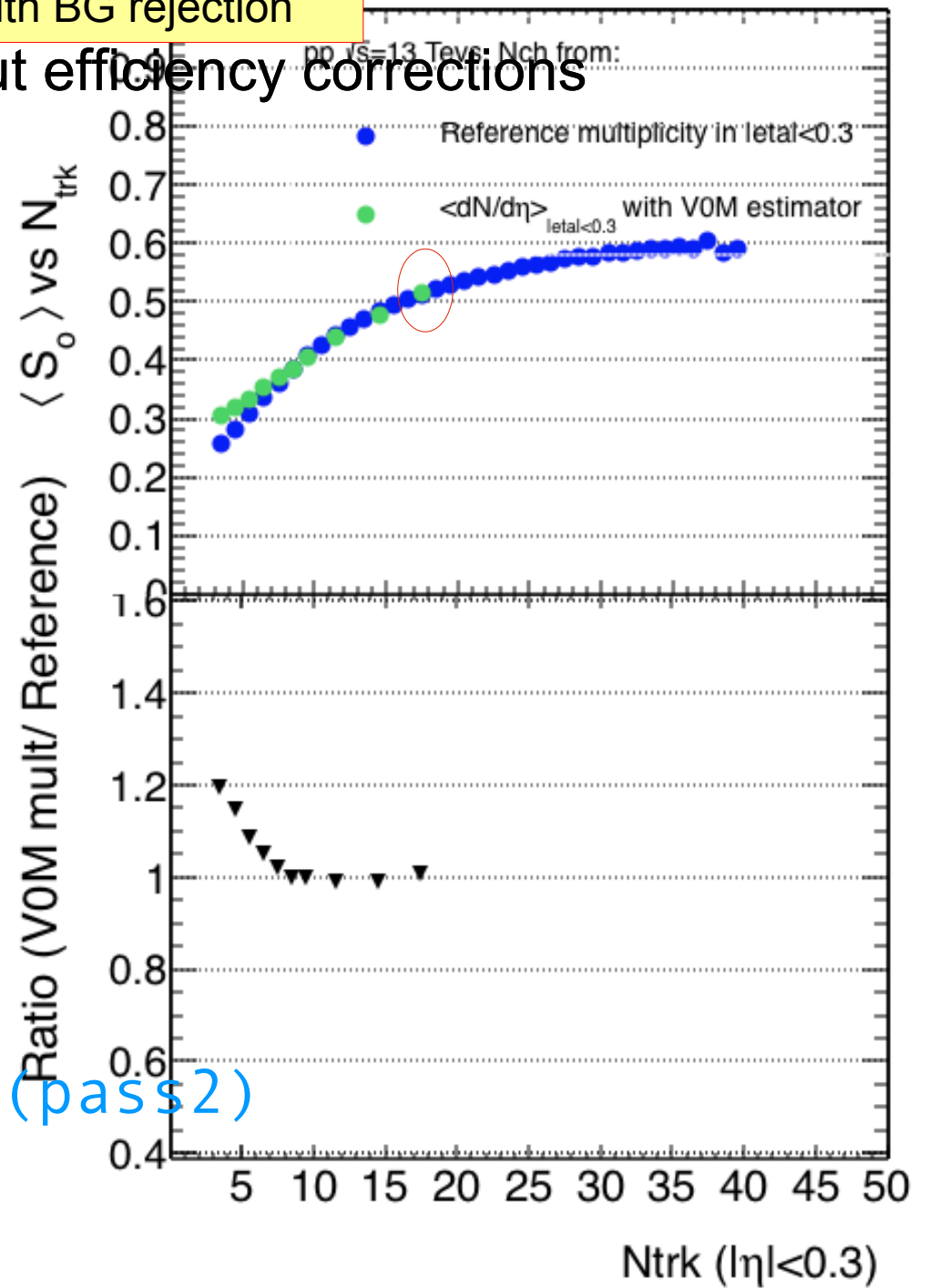
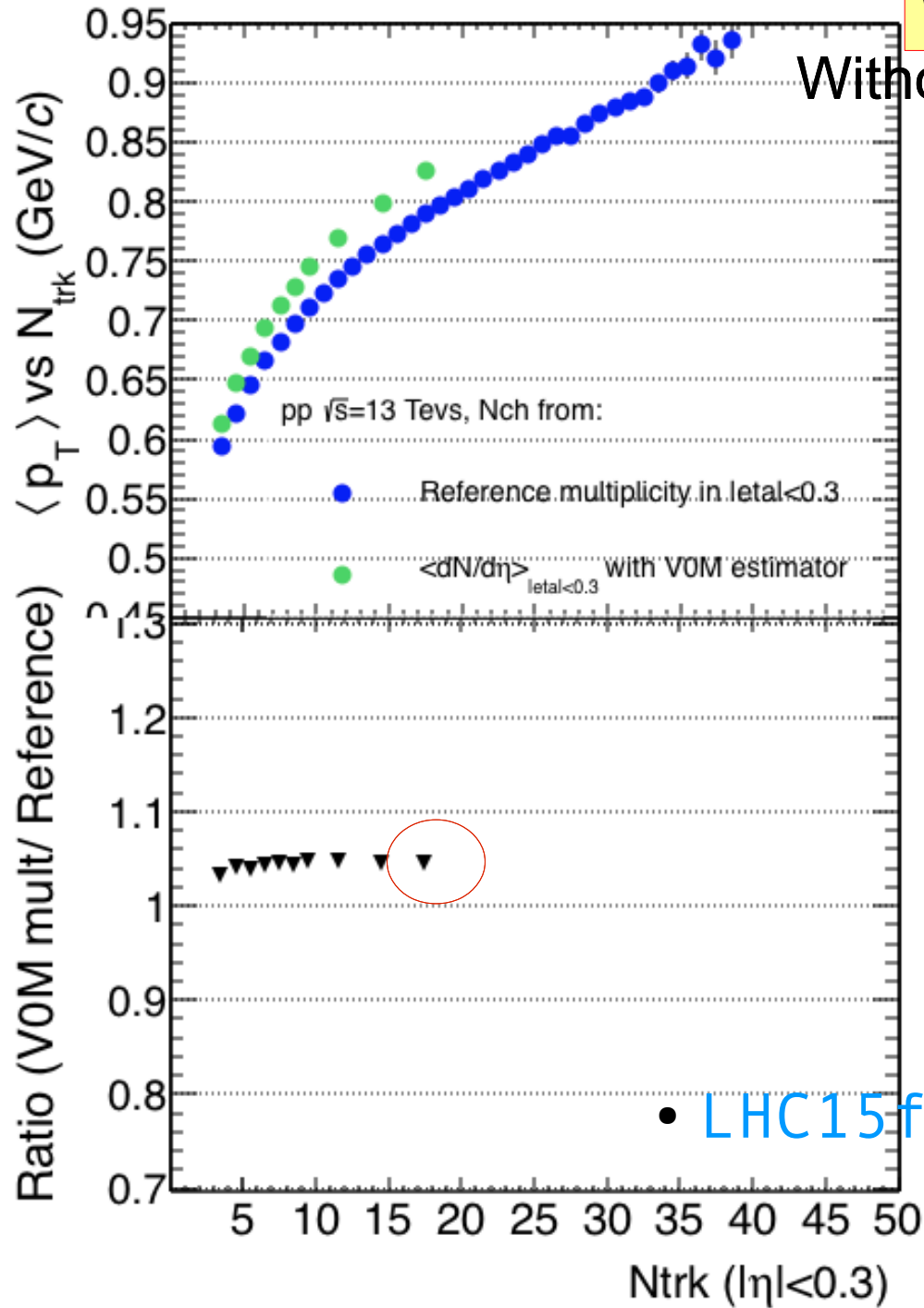
V0M percentil	$\langle dN/d\eta \rangle_{ \eta < 0.3}$
0.0-0.1,	17.99
0.1-1,	14.71
1-5,	11.69
5-10,	9.55
10-15,	8.19
15-20,	7.22
20-30,	6.11
30-40,	5.00
40-50,	4.14
50-70,	3.18
70-100	2.10

The number of events where taken from each multiplicity class

Comparing estimators V0M and Ref |eta| < 0.3

With BG rejection

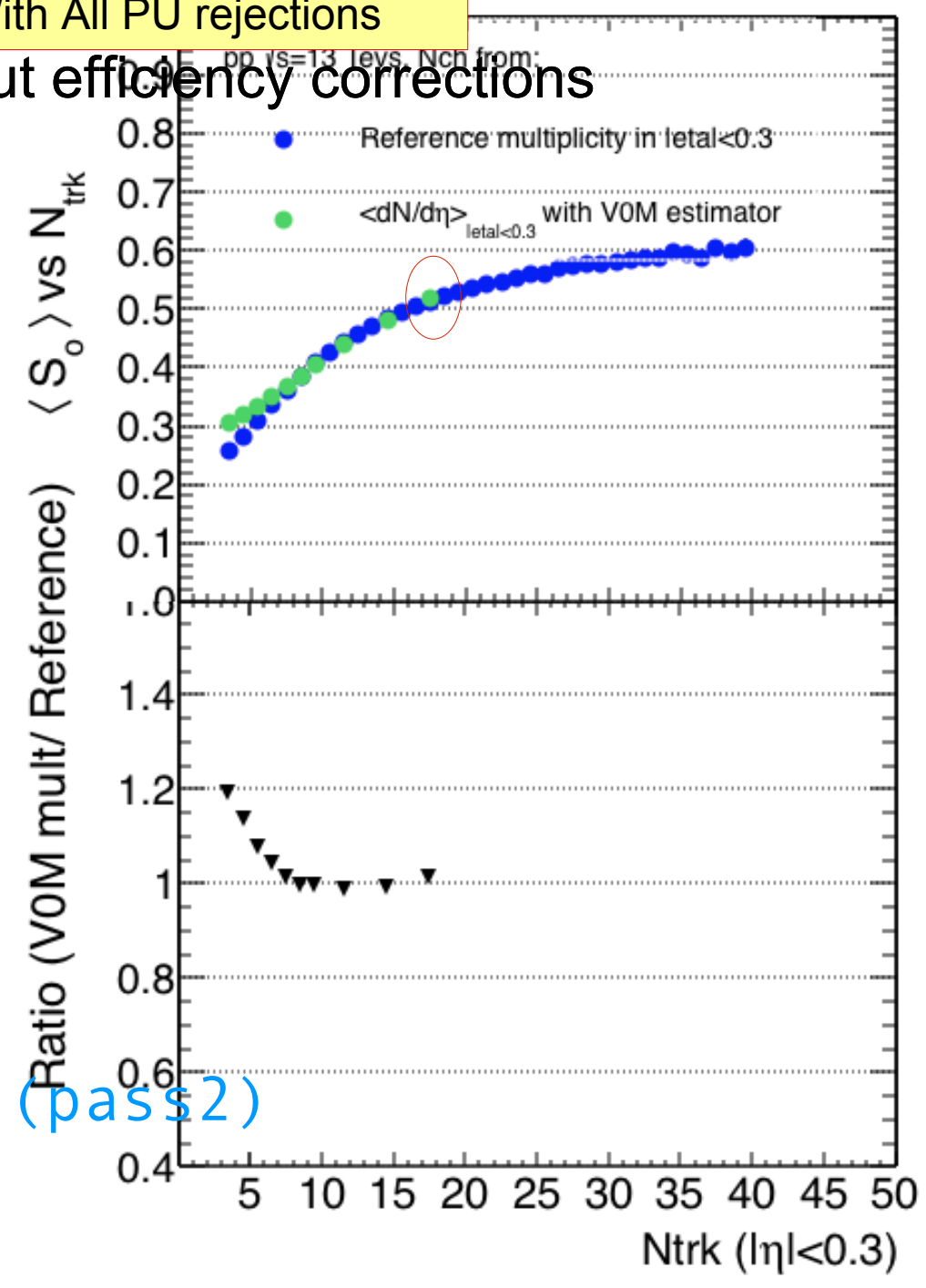
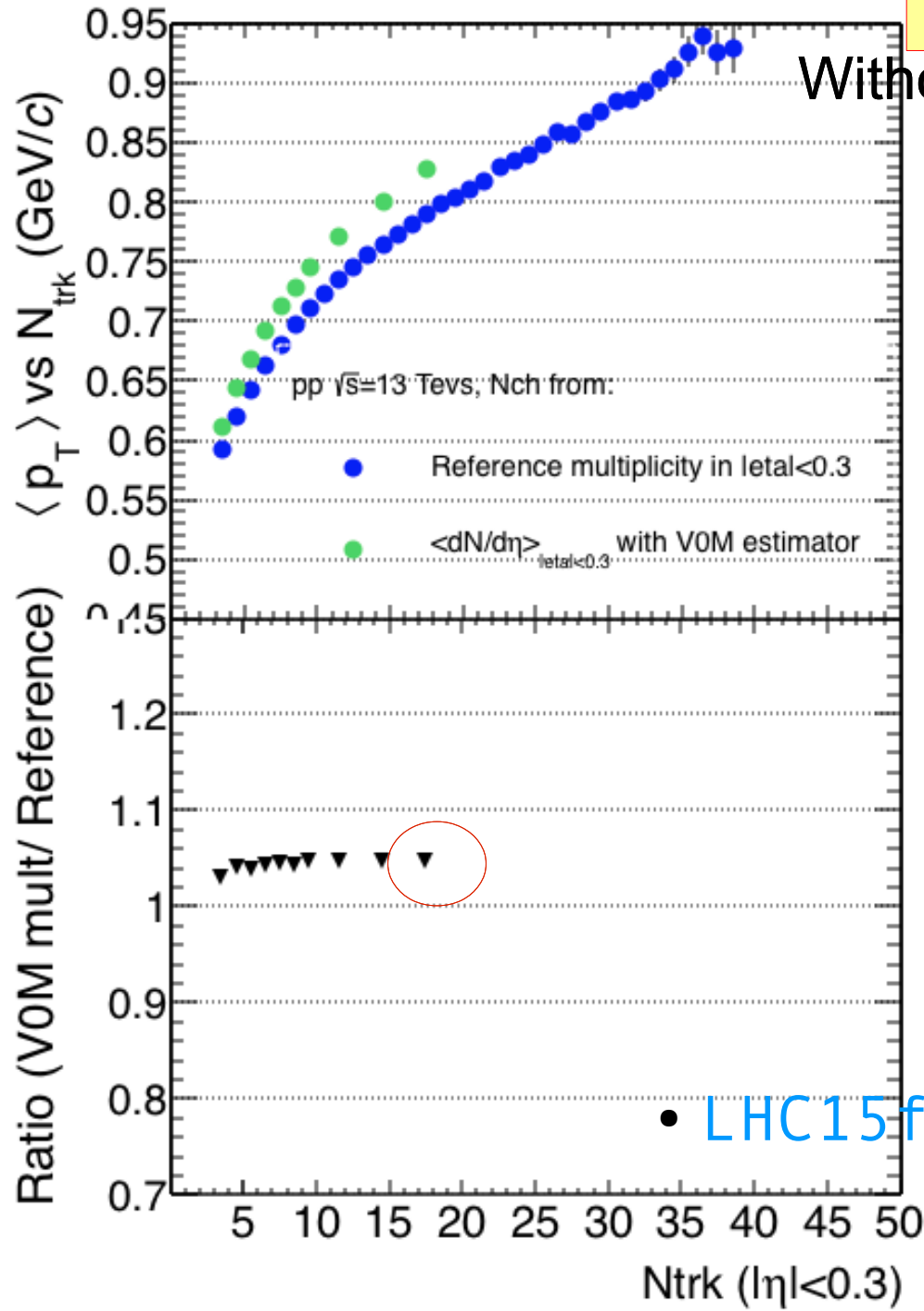
Without efficiency corrections

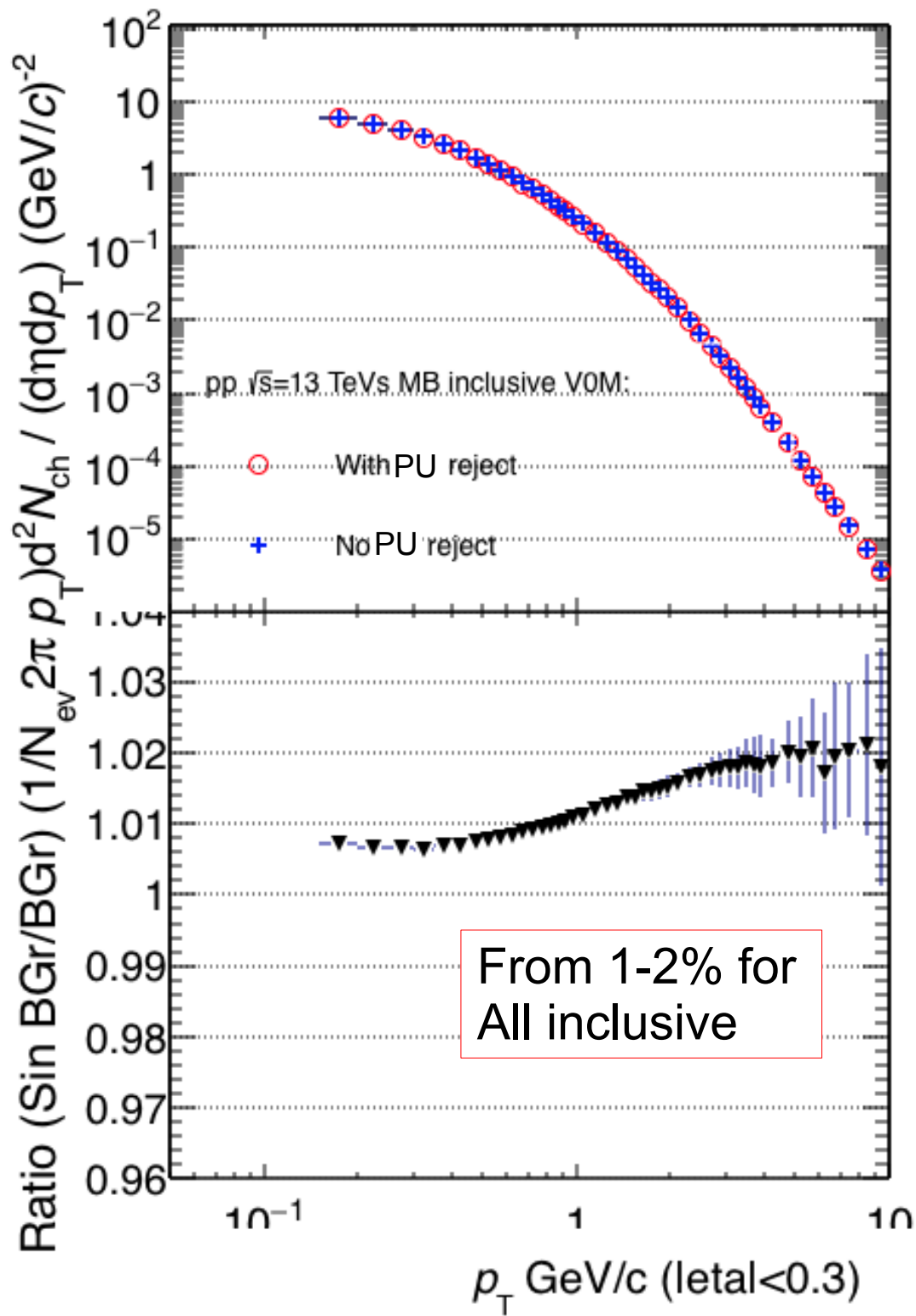


Comparing estimators V0M and Ref |eta| < 0.3

With All PU rejections

Without efficiency corrections



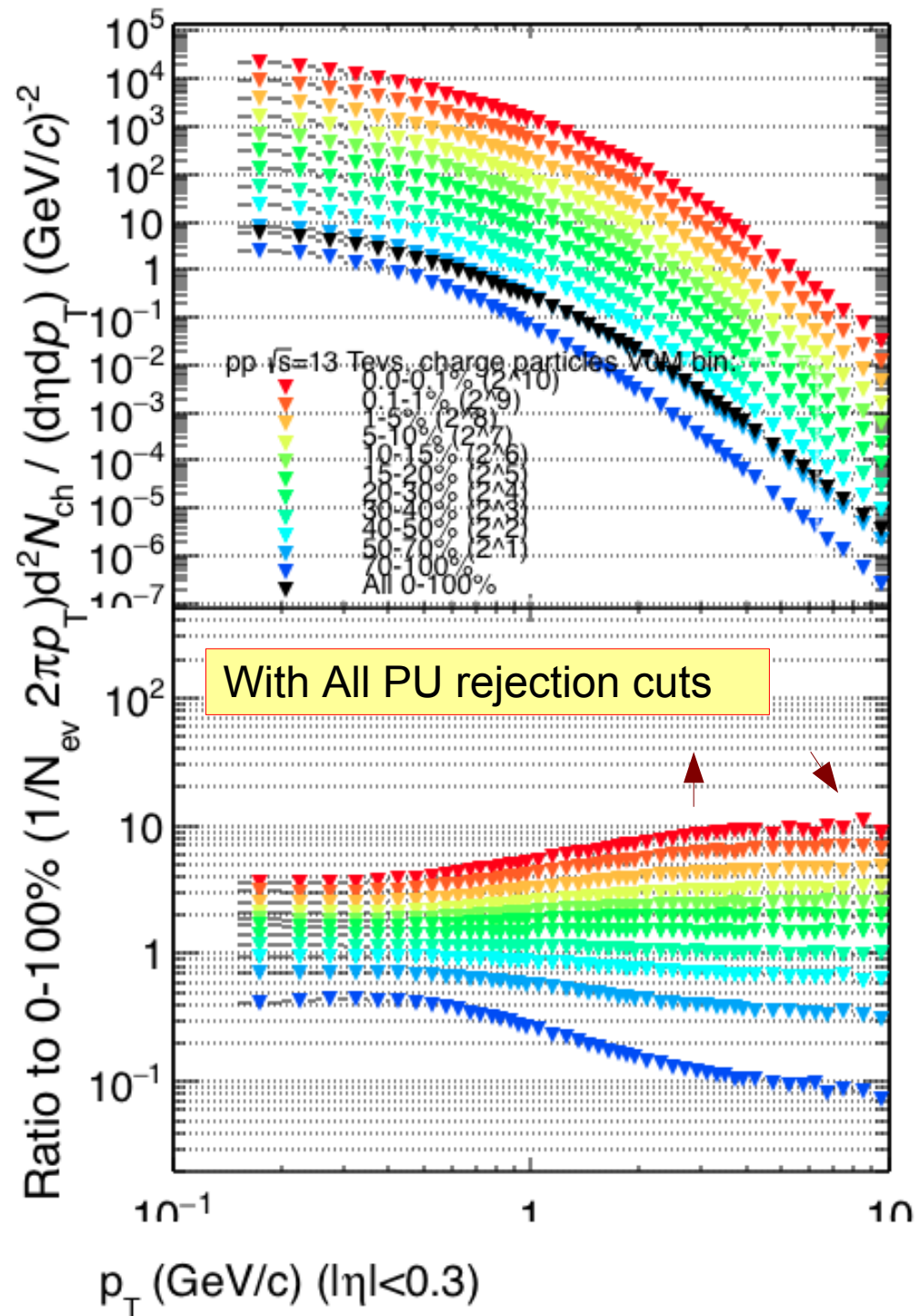
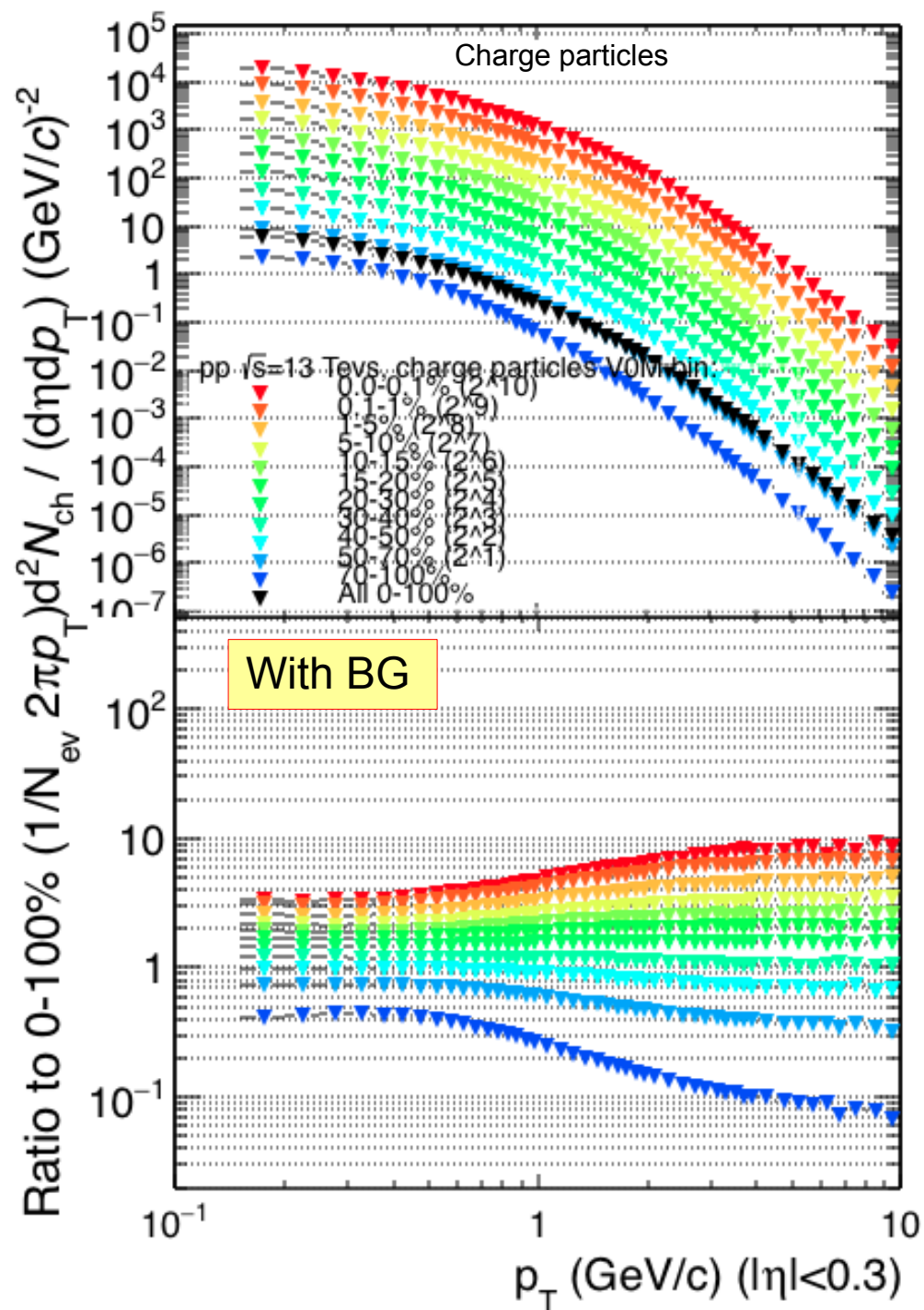


From 1-2% for All inclusive

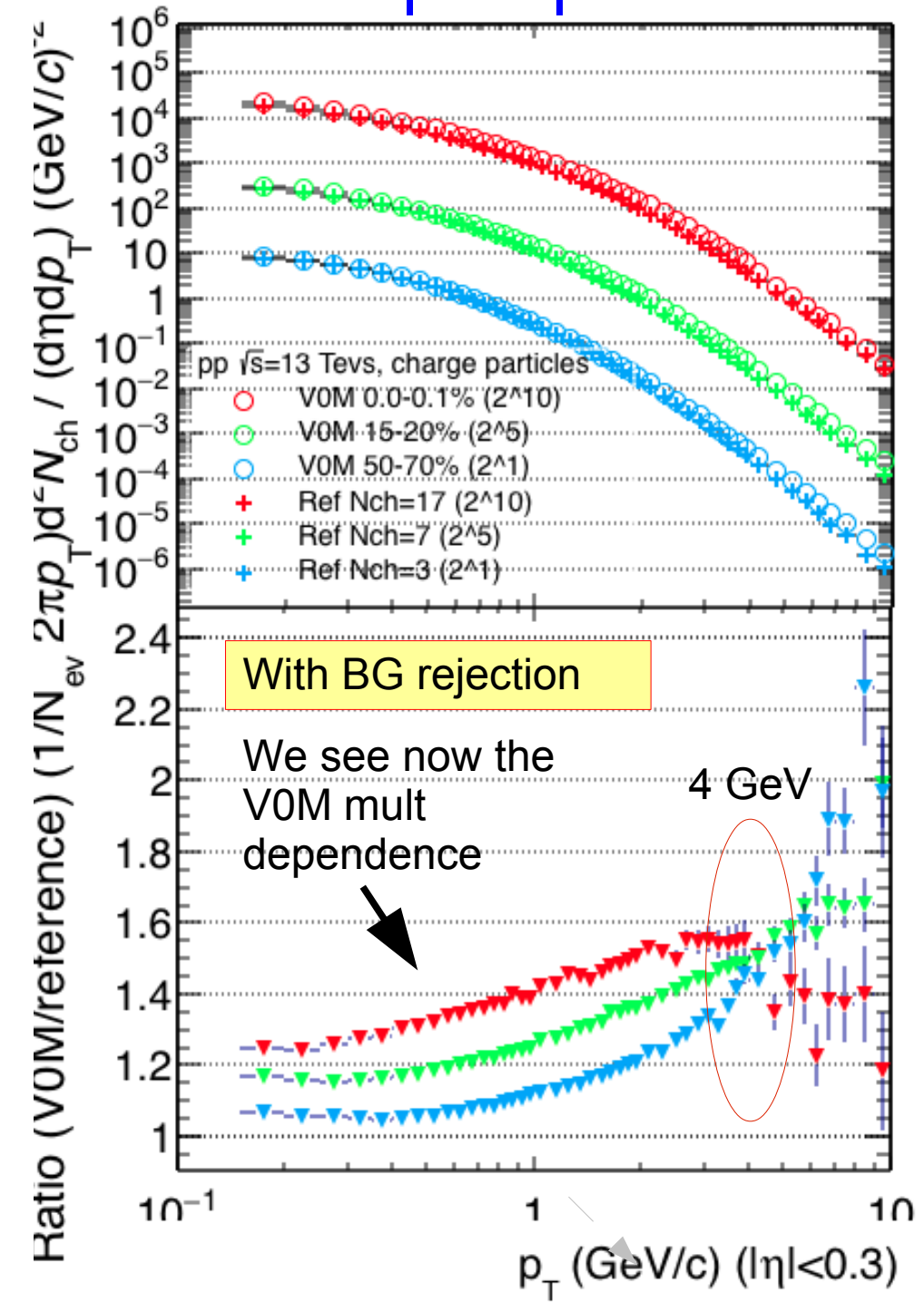
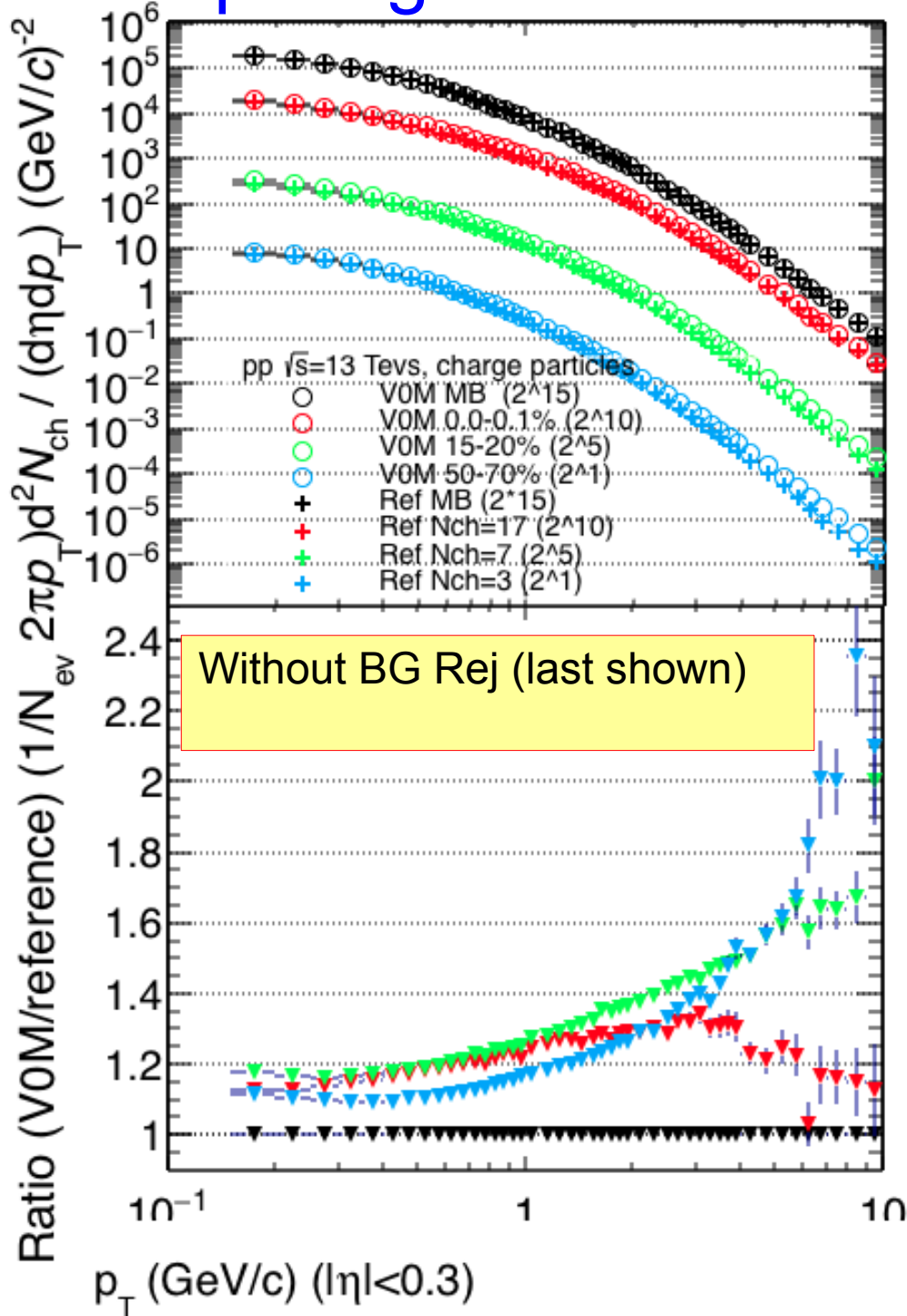
Comparing Yield of All Inclusive (MB V0M) with and without All PU rejection cuts:

But also the variation will be different for each V0M classes se next slides

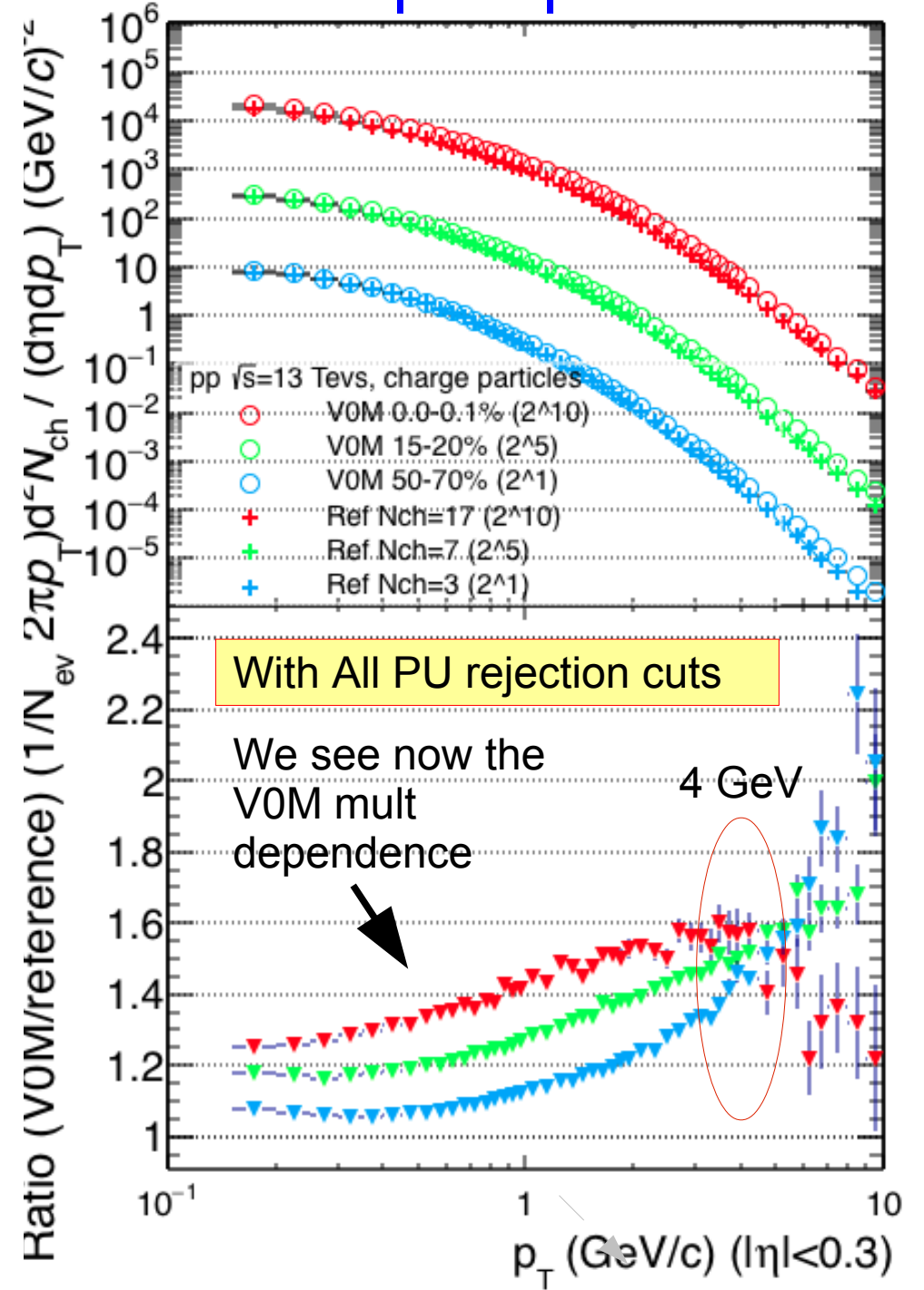
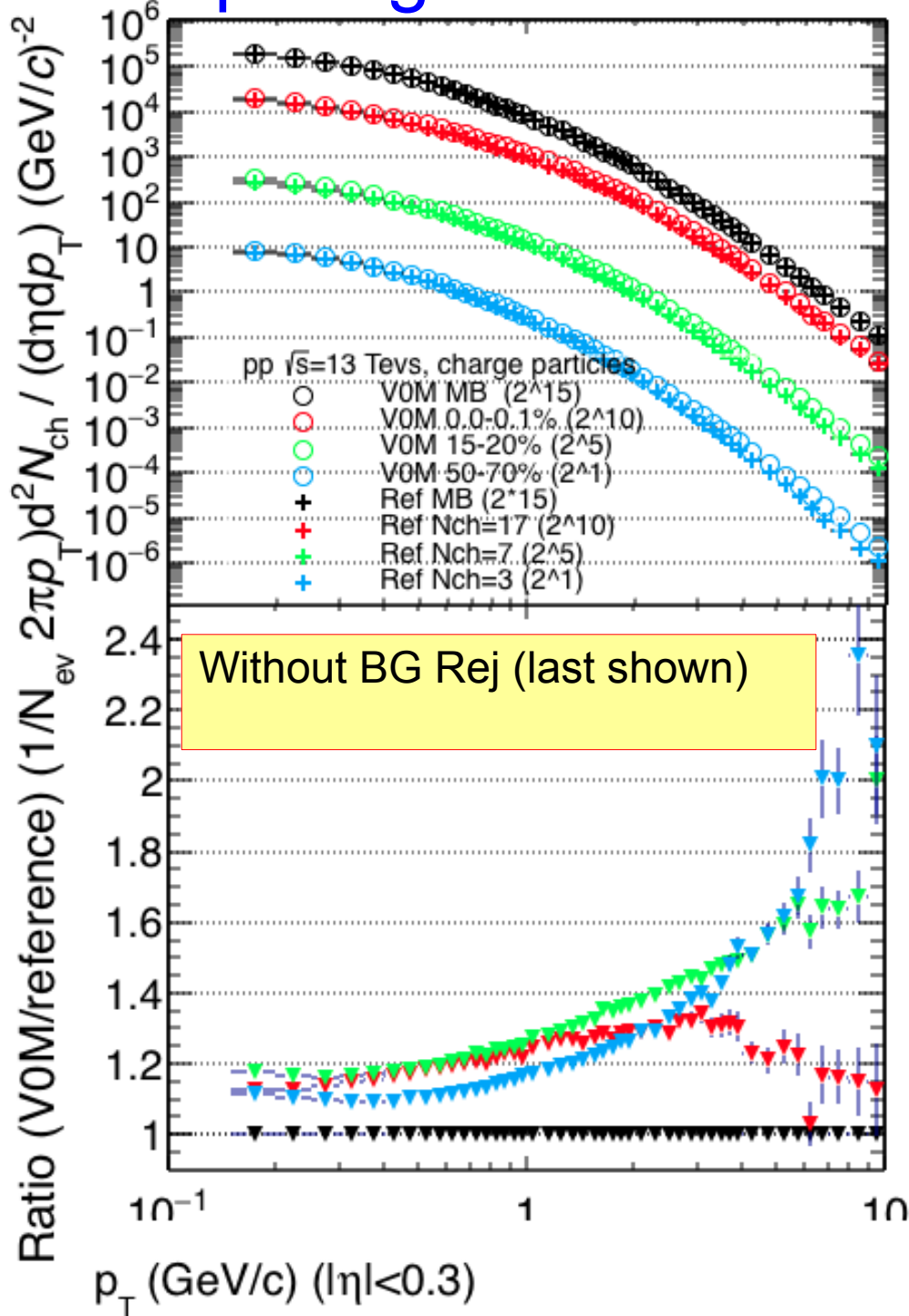
Comparing for V0M percentils and N_{ch} for its $\langle dN/d\eta \rangle$



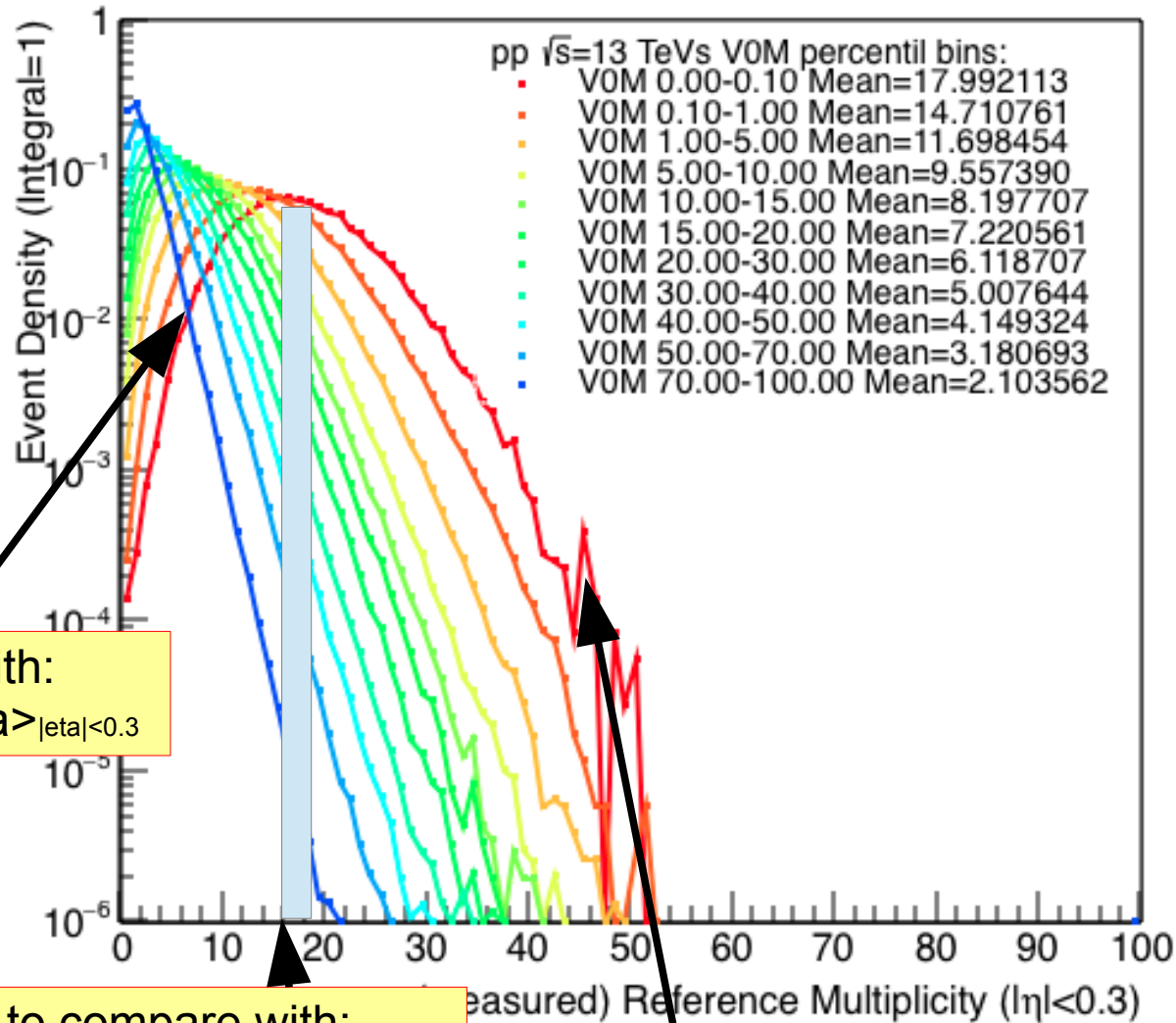
Comparing estimators V0M and Ref $|\eta| < 0.3$



Comparing estimators V0M and Ref $|\eta| < 0.3$



Who contributes to the greater fraction for V0M?



Ned to compare with:
 $V0M_{Nch} < \langle dN/d\eta \rangle_{|\eta|<0.3}$

Ned to compare with:
 $V0M_{Nch} = \langle dN/d\eta \rangle_{|\eta|<0.3}$

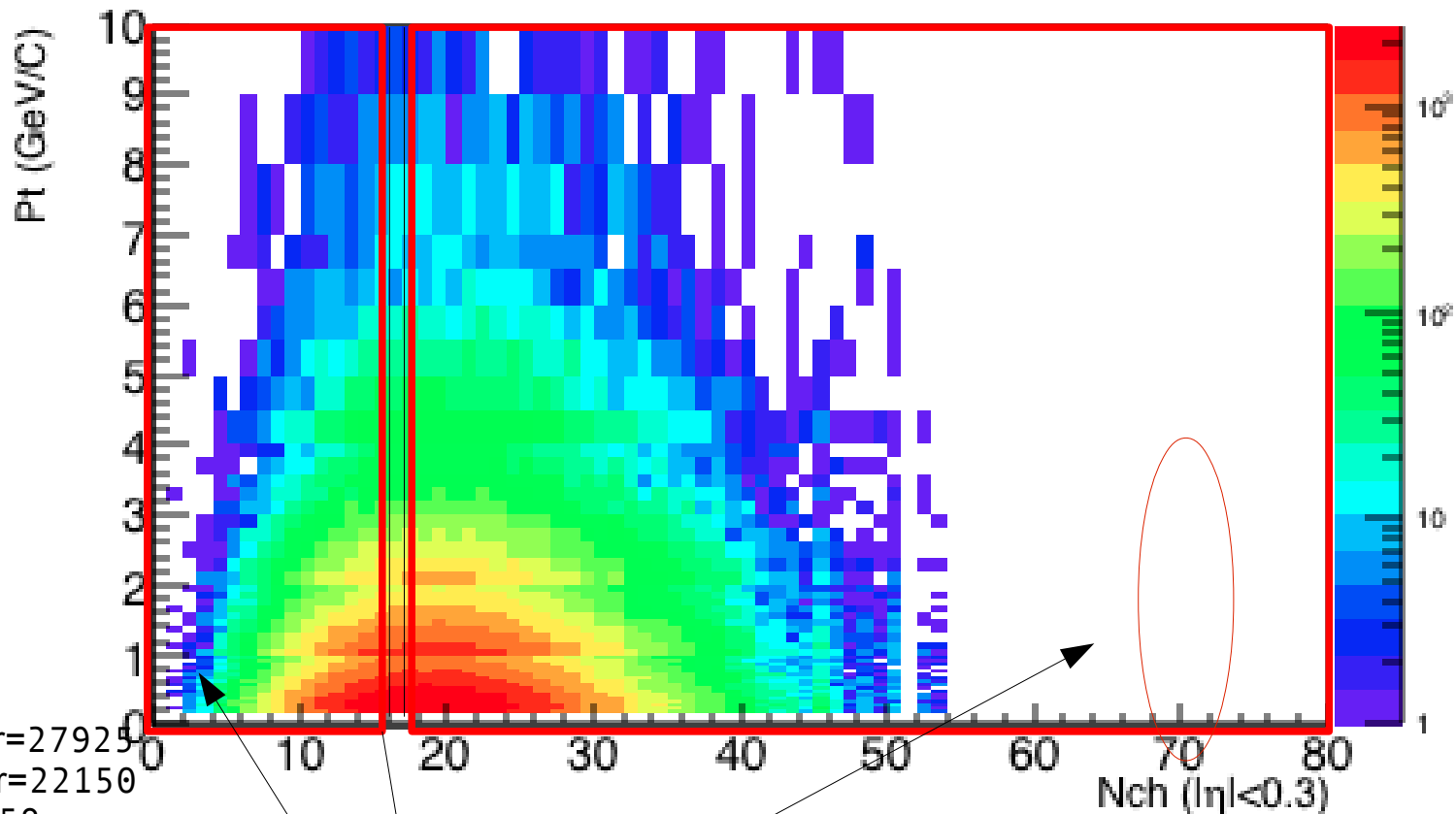
Ned to compare with:
 $V0M_{Nch} > \langle dN/d\eta \rangle_{|\eta|<0.3}$

Correlation: P_T vs $\langle dN/d\eta \rangle_{|\eta|<0.3}$

This was made for all V0M bins

With BG rejection

Correlation Nch vs Pt for $0.000000 < V0M \text{ percentil} < 0.100000$



Nev=53433

Nev para mayor=27925

Nev para menor=22150

Nev para ig=3358

Suma=53433

In order to get pt distributions for:

$Nch \text{ in } V0M > \langle dN/d\eta \rangle_{|\eta|<0.3} = 17$

$Nch \text{ in } V0M \leq \langle dN/d\eta \rangle_{|\eta|<0.3} = 17$

$Nch \text{ in } V0M = \langle dN/d\eta \rangle_{|\eta|<0.3} = 17$

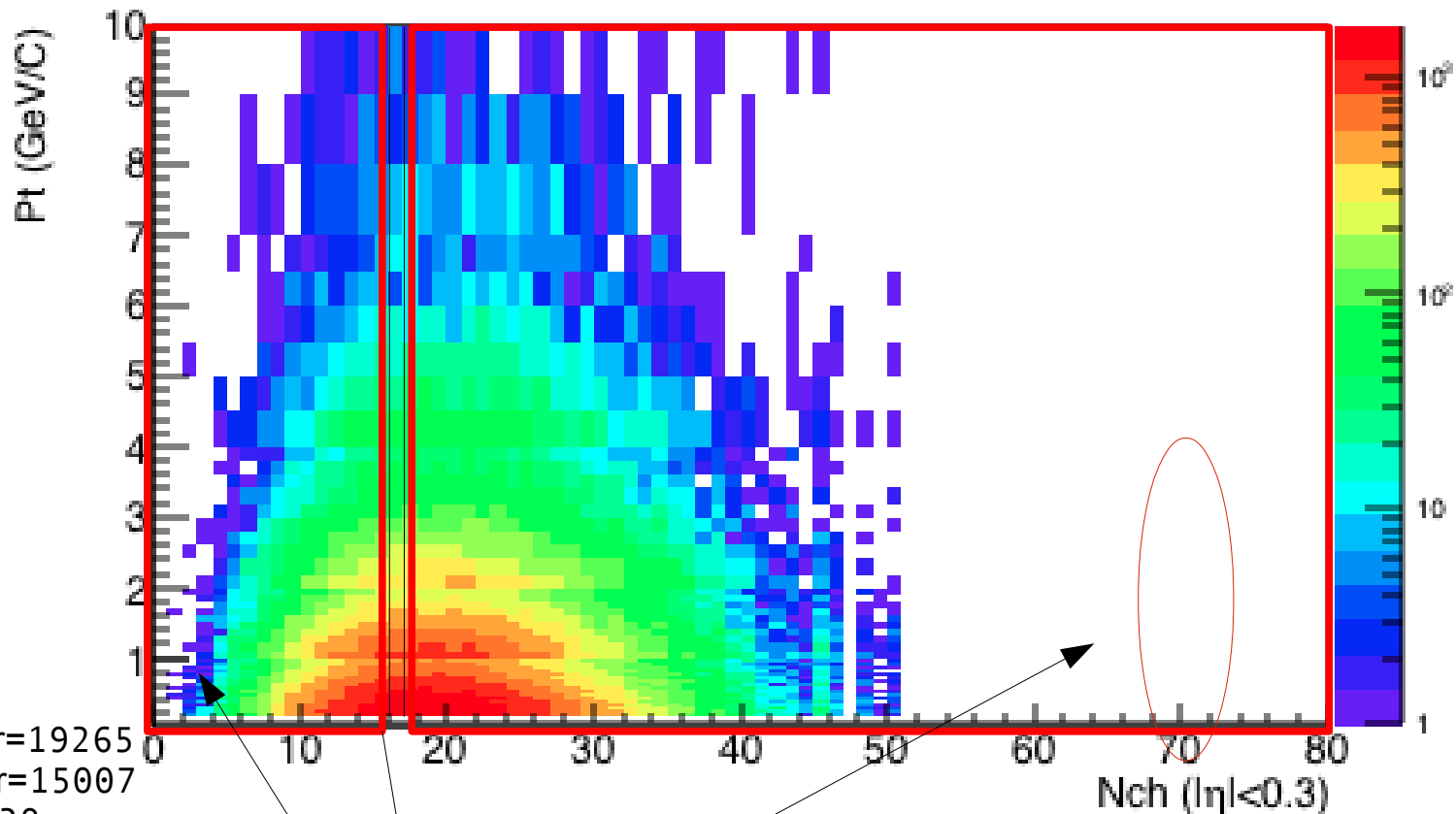
Héctor Bello Martínez

Correlation: P_T vs $\langle dN/d\eta \rangle_{|\eta|<0.3}$

This was made for all V0M bins

With All PU rejection cuts

Correlation Nch vs Pt for $0.000000 < V0M \text{ percentil} < 0.100000$



Nev=36600

Nev para mayor=19265

Nev para menor=15007

Nev para ig=2328

Suma=36600

In order to get pt distributions for:

$Nch \text{ in } V0M > \langle dN/d\eta \rangle_{|\eta|<0.3} = 17$

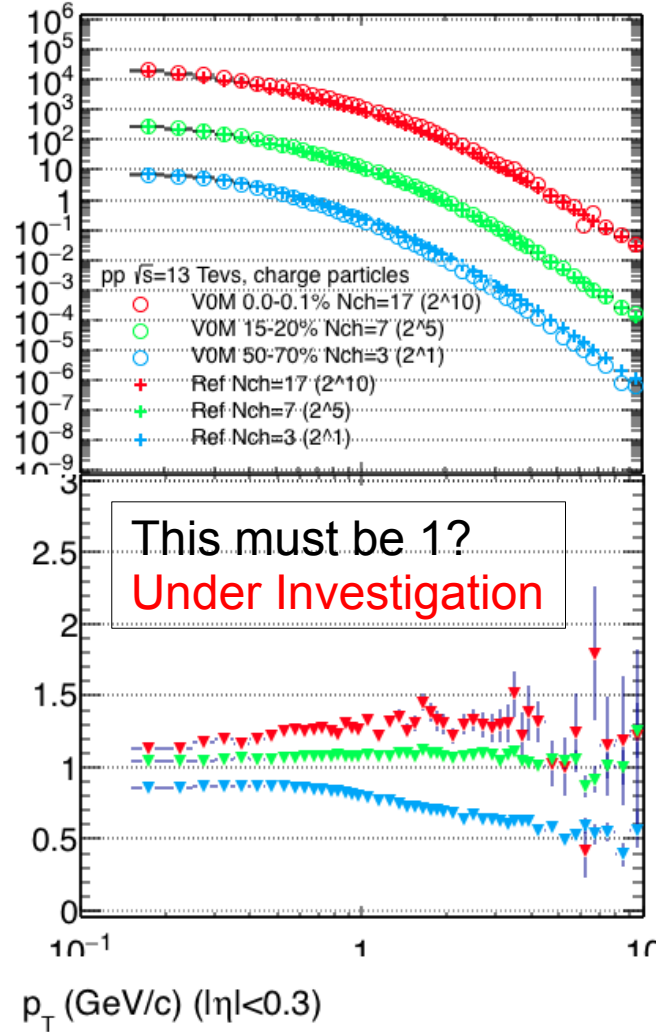
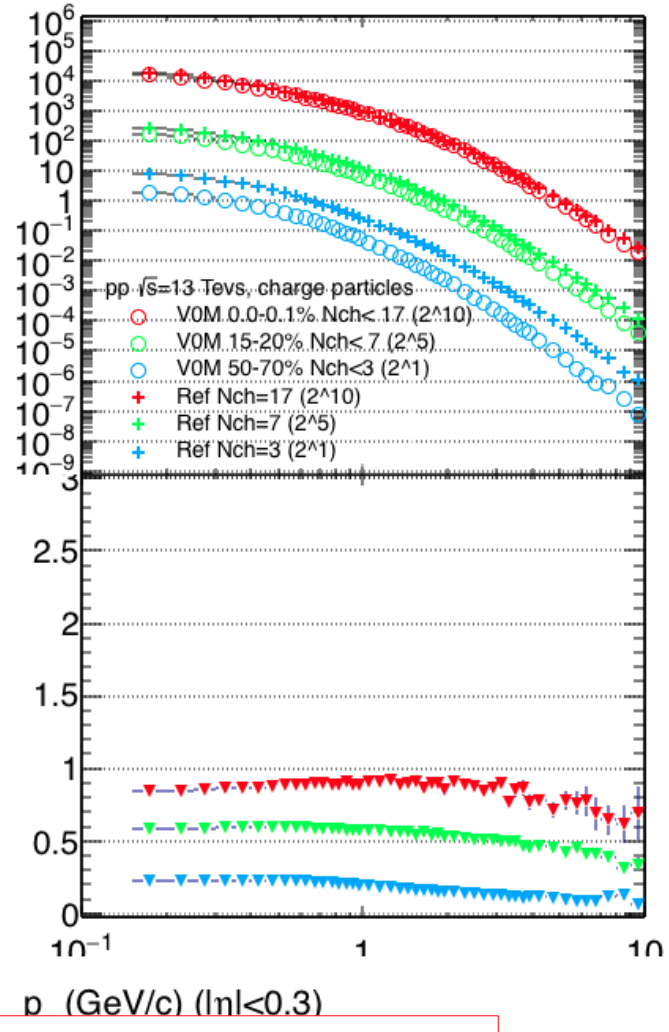
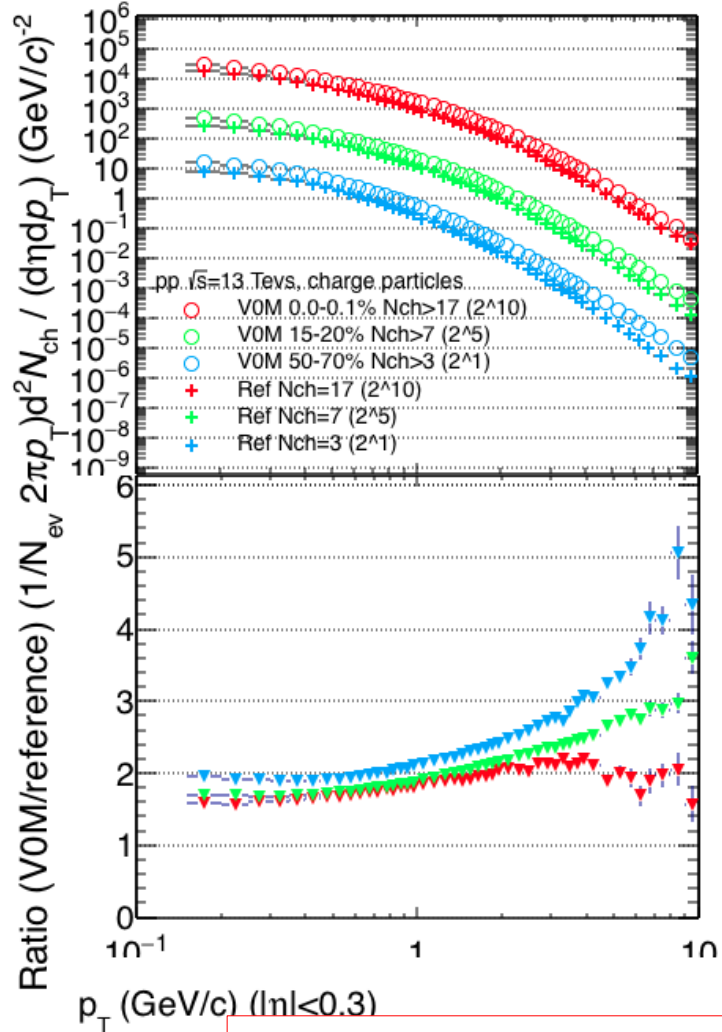
$Nch \text{ in } V0M \leq \langle dN/d\eta \rangle_{|\eta|<0.3} = 17$

$Nch \text{ in } V0M = \langle dN/d\eta \rangle_{|\eta|<0.3} = 17$

Héctor Bello Martínez

Comparing with V0M mult for Nch: greater, lower and equal to $\langle dN/d\eta \rangle$

With BG rejection



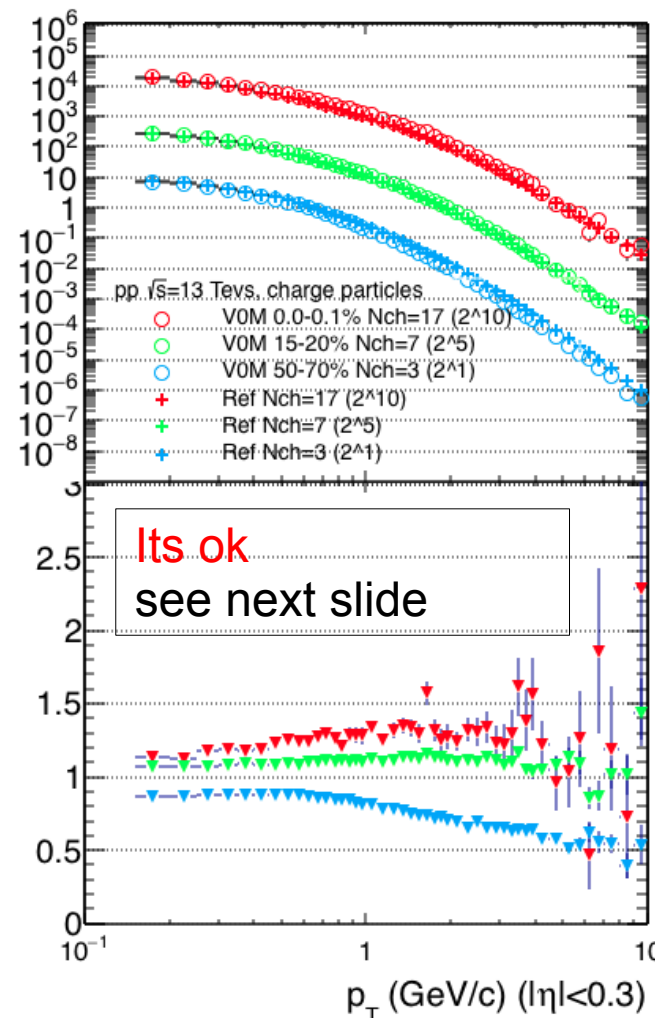
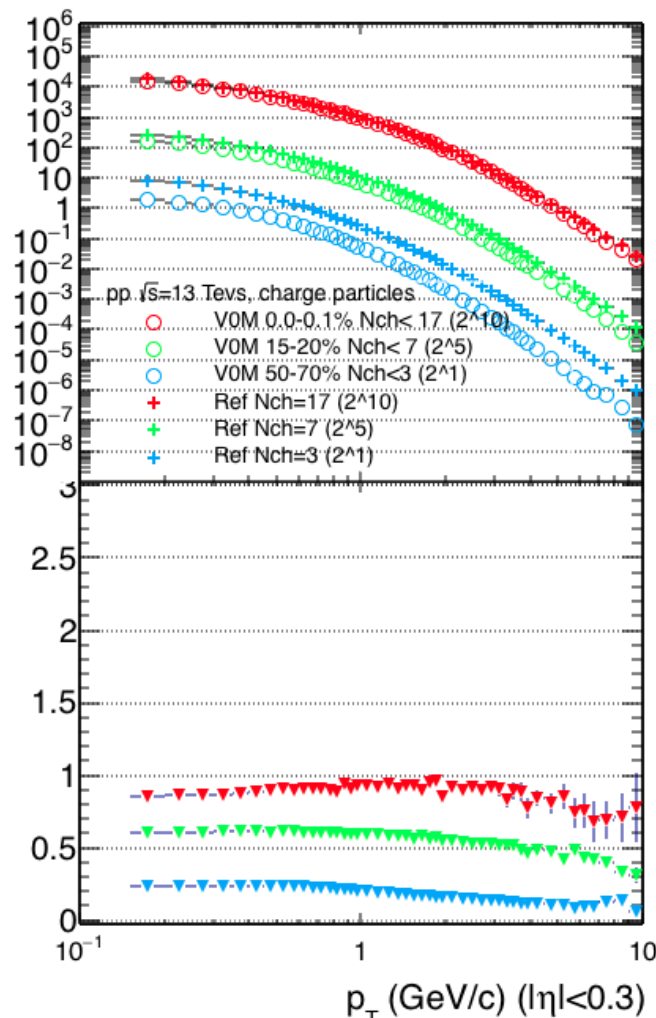
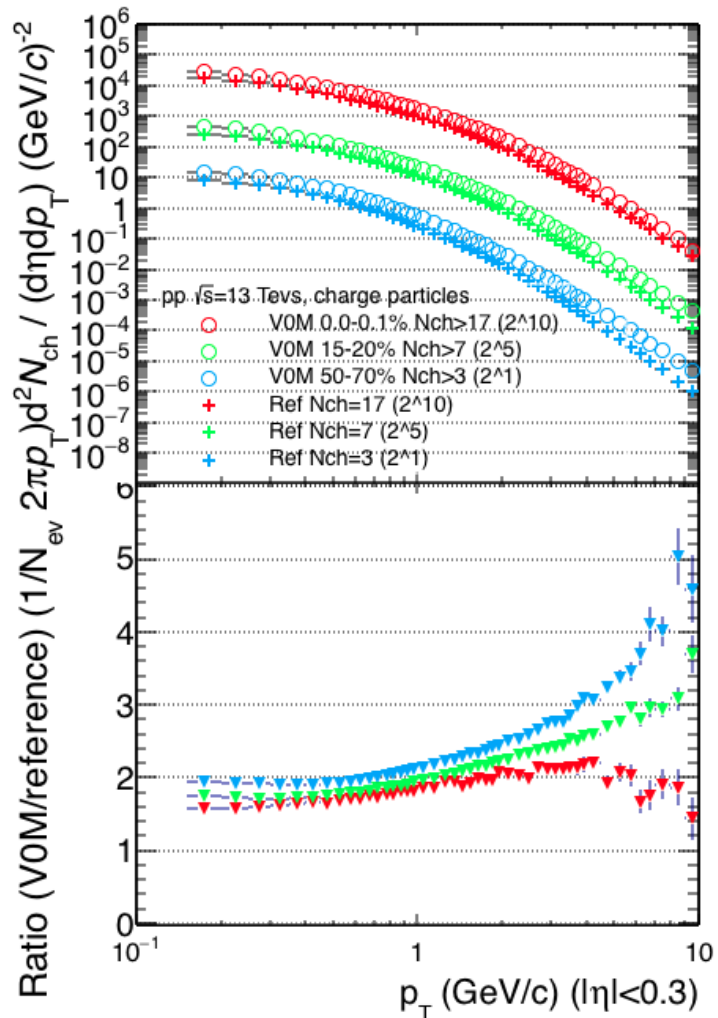
To check the contribution to the ratio,

A crosscheck in number of events has been taken into account

Comparing with V0M mult for Nch:

With All PU rejection cuts

greater, lower and equal to $\langle dN/d\eta \rangle$



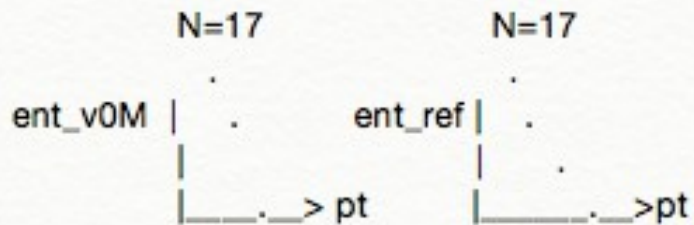
To check the contribution to the ratio,

A crosscheck in number of events has been taken into account

Why V0M mult for Nch equal to $\langle dN/d\eta \rangle$ gives ratio different to one:

No necesariamente el ratio debe ser 1 ej

Caso 1 evento mult 17 pero ratio REF/V0M no es 1.

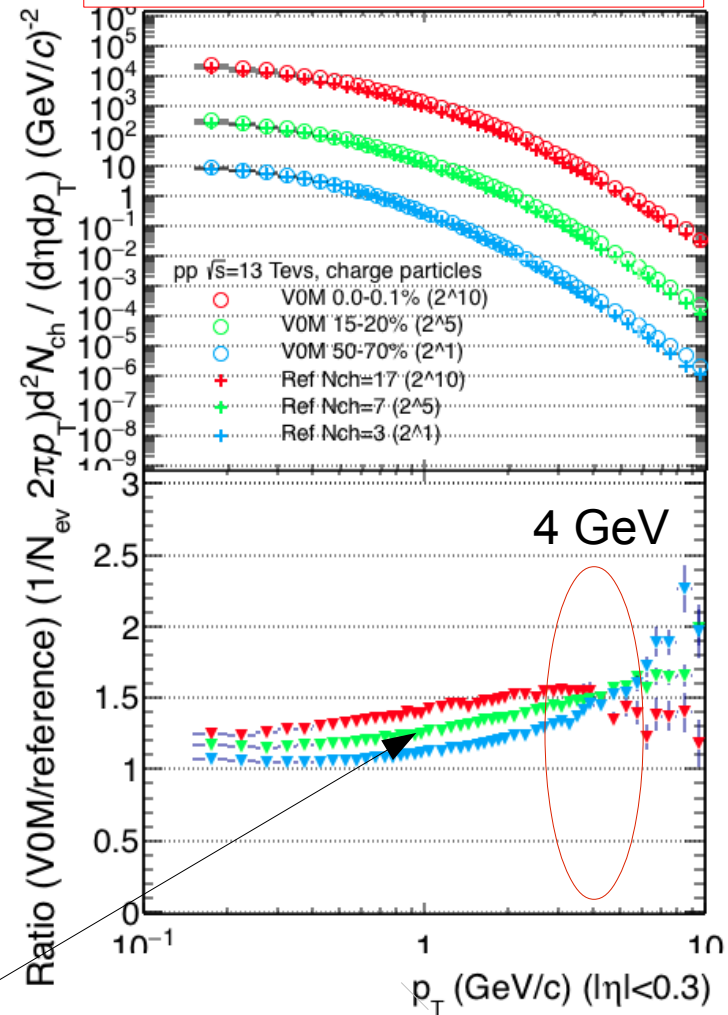
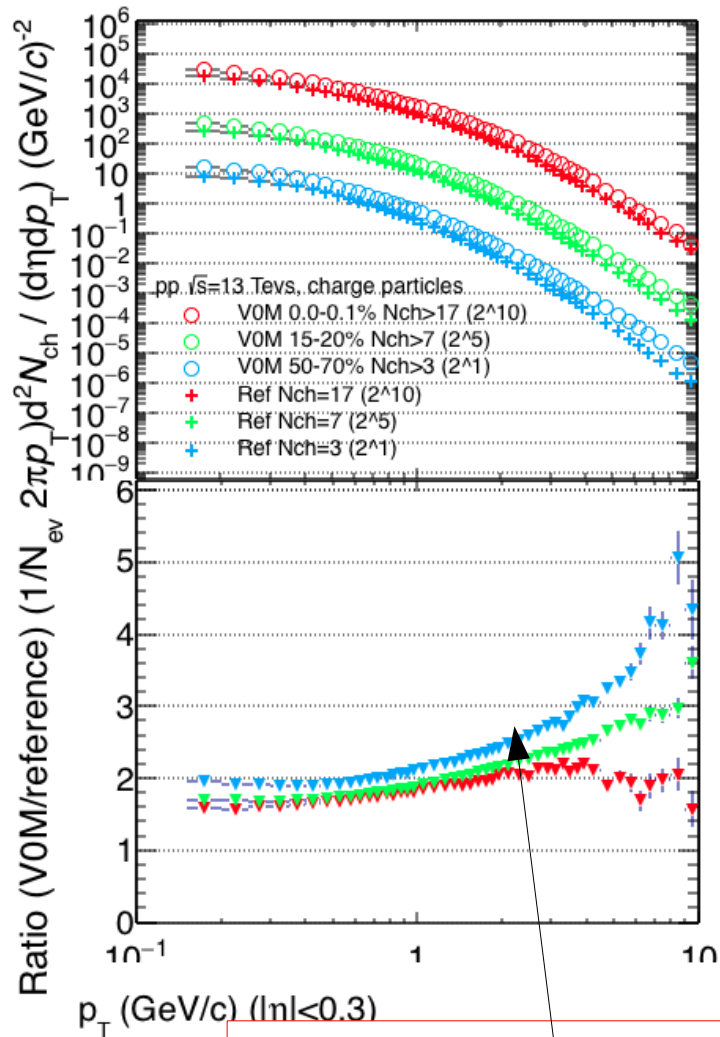


	N=17	N=17	REF/v0M	Plot	
17 trazas-> ej	9 pt=0.5	9 pt=0.5	1	1 .	Caso linea azul
	6 pt=1	4 pt=1	4/6=0.66	.	
	5 pt=2	3 pt=2	3/5=0.6	.	
	0 pt=3	1 pt=3	0	.	
17 trazas-> ej	7 pt=0.5	7 pt=0.5	7/7=1	.	caso linea roja
	5 pt=1	6 pt=1	6/5=1.2	.	
	2 pt=2	3 pt=2	3/2=1.5	1 .	
	3 pt=3	1 pt=3	1/3=0.33	.	

$$\frac{(1/2\pi p_T) (1/N_{ev_ncref}) (dN/d\eta dp_T)}{(1/2\pi p_T) (1/N_{ev_ncv0m}) (dN/d\eta dp_T)} = \frac{(1/N_{ev_ncref}) (dN_{entv0M})}{(1/N_{ev_ncv0m}) (dN_{entref})} \quad \text{Ratio} = (1/1) (dN_{entv0M}) / (dN_{entref})$$

Comparing with V0M mult for Nch: greater,

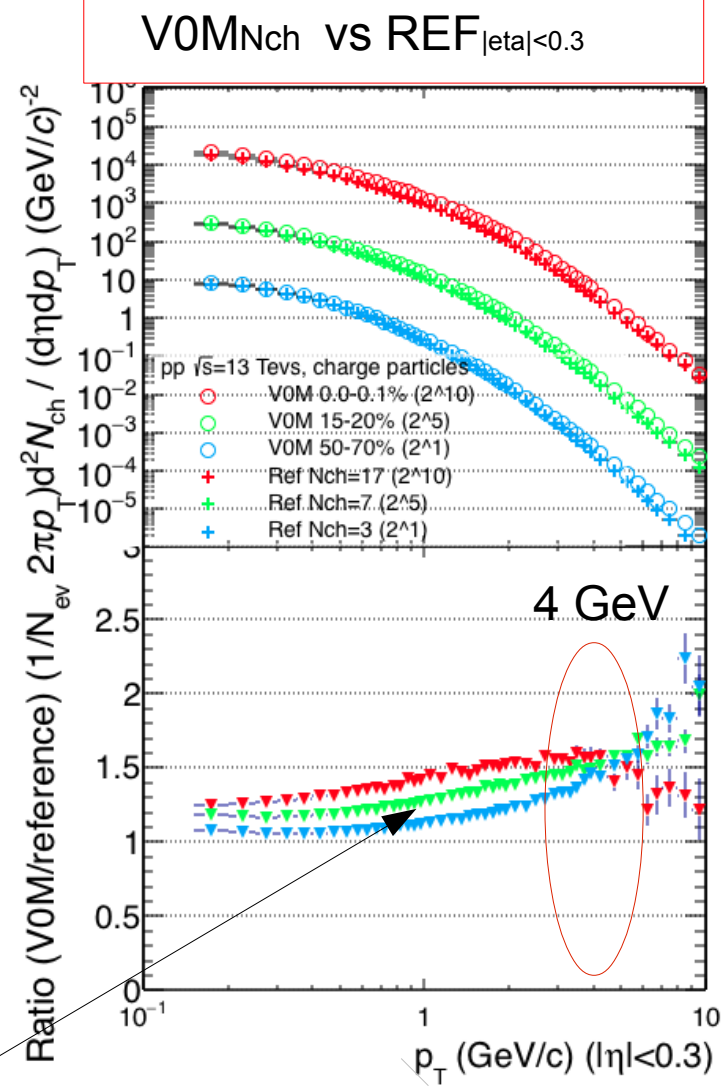
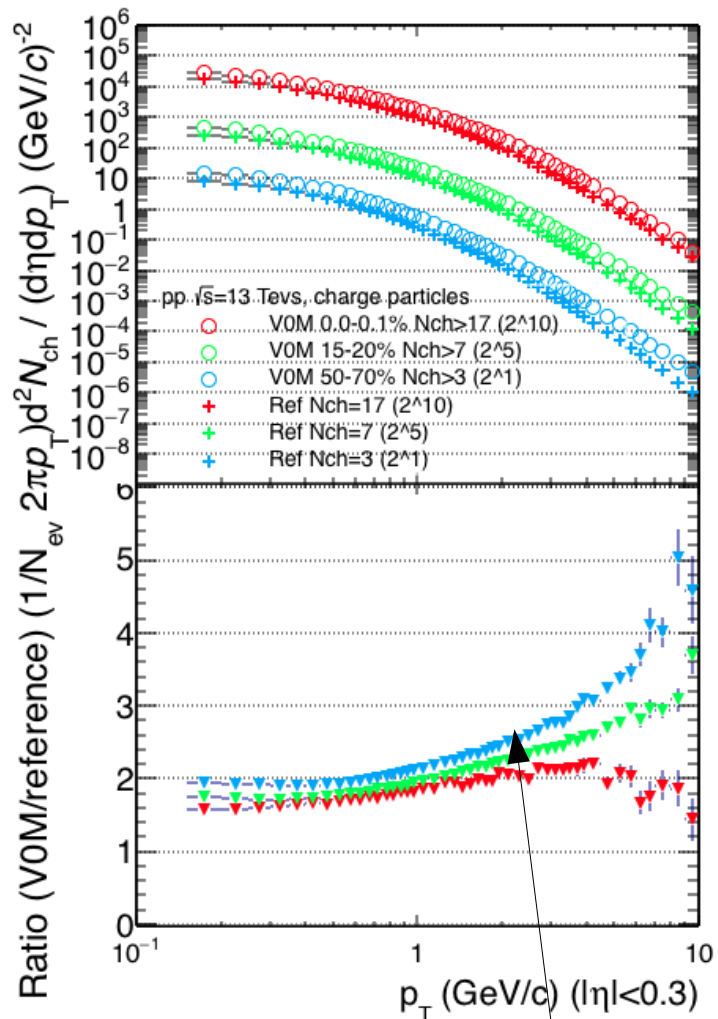
With BG rejection



To check the contribution to the ratio, we see the contribution comes from $V0M_{N_{ch}} > \langle dN/d\eta \rangle_{|\eta|<0.3}$

Comparing with V0M mult for Nch: greater,

With BG rejection



To check the contribution to the ratio, we see the contribution comes from $V0M_{Nch} > \langle dN/d\eta \rangle_{|\eta| < 0.3}$

Summary

- Different PU rejection cuts were applied.
- After the analysis, the contribution to have greater spectra for V0M than for Reference seems due to the spectra for which N_{ch} in V0M is greater than $\langle dN/d\eta \rangle_{|\eta| < 0.3}$
- After all the PU rejection cuts, I see at P_T near 4 GeV the same increase in the ratio V0M to REF for each V0M multiplicity class.

To be done

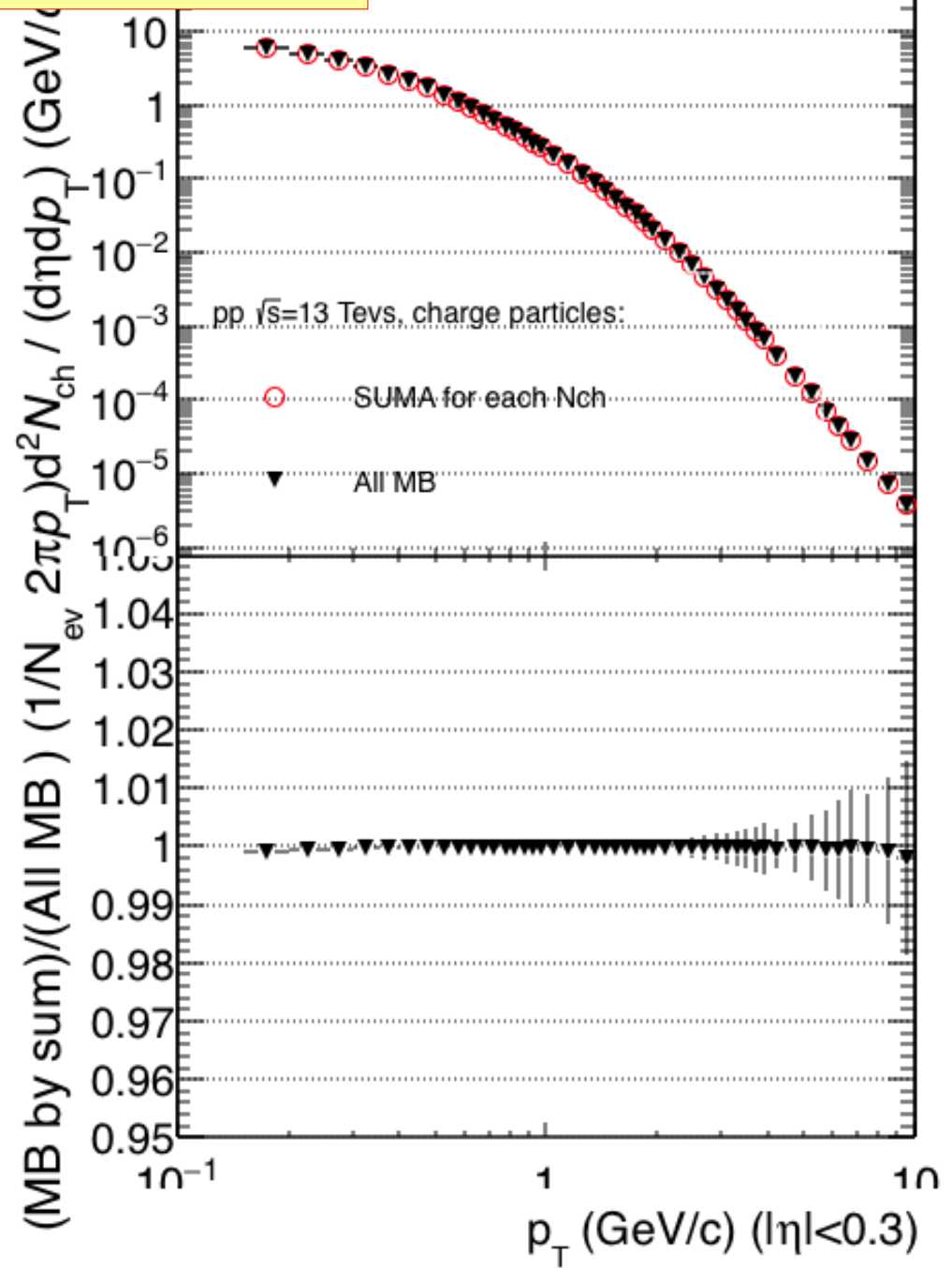
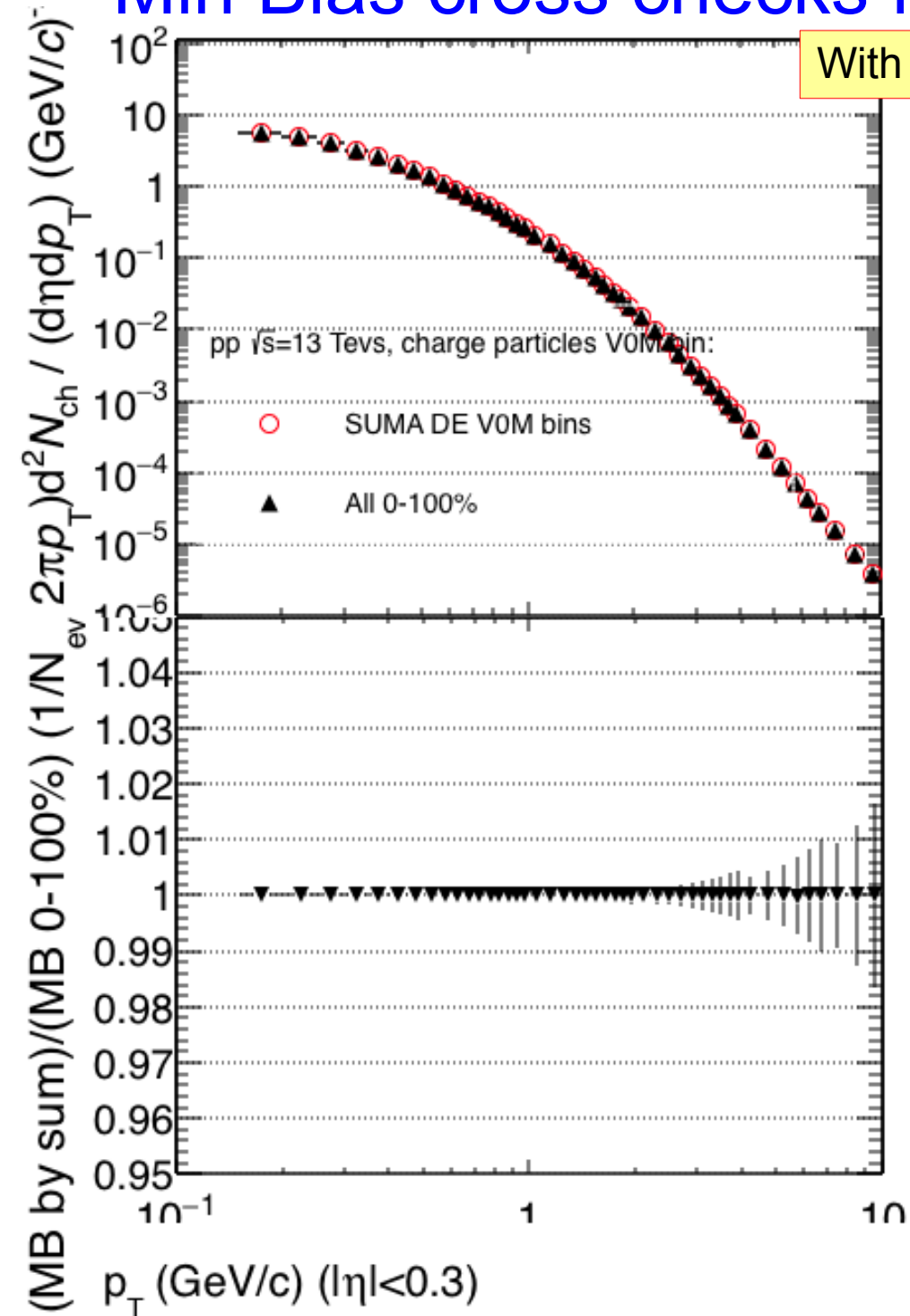
- To see the effect in MC pythia
- Continue with So analysis

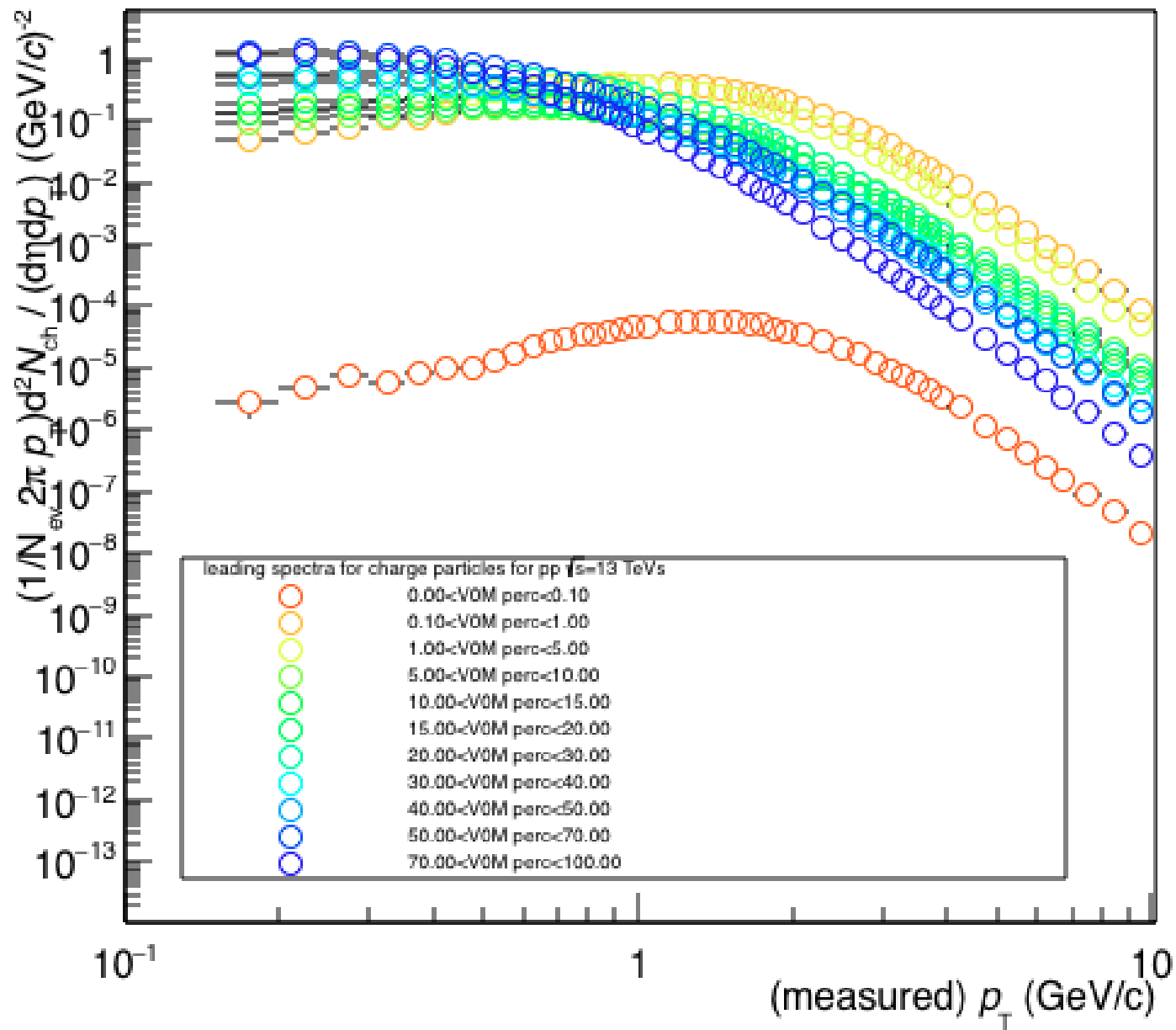
Thank you!.

Back Up

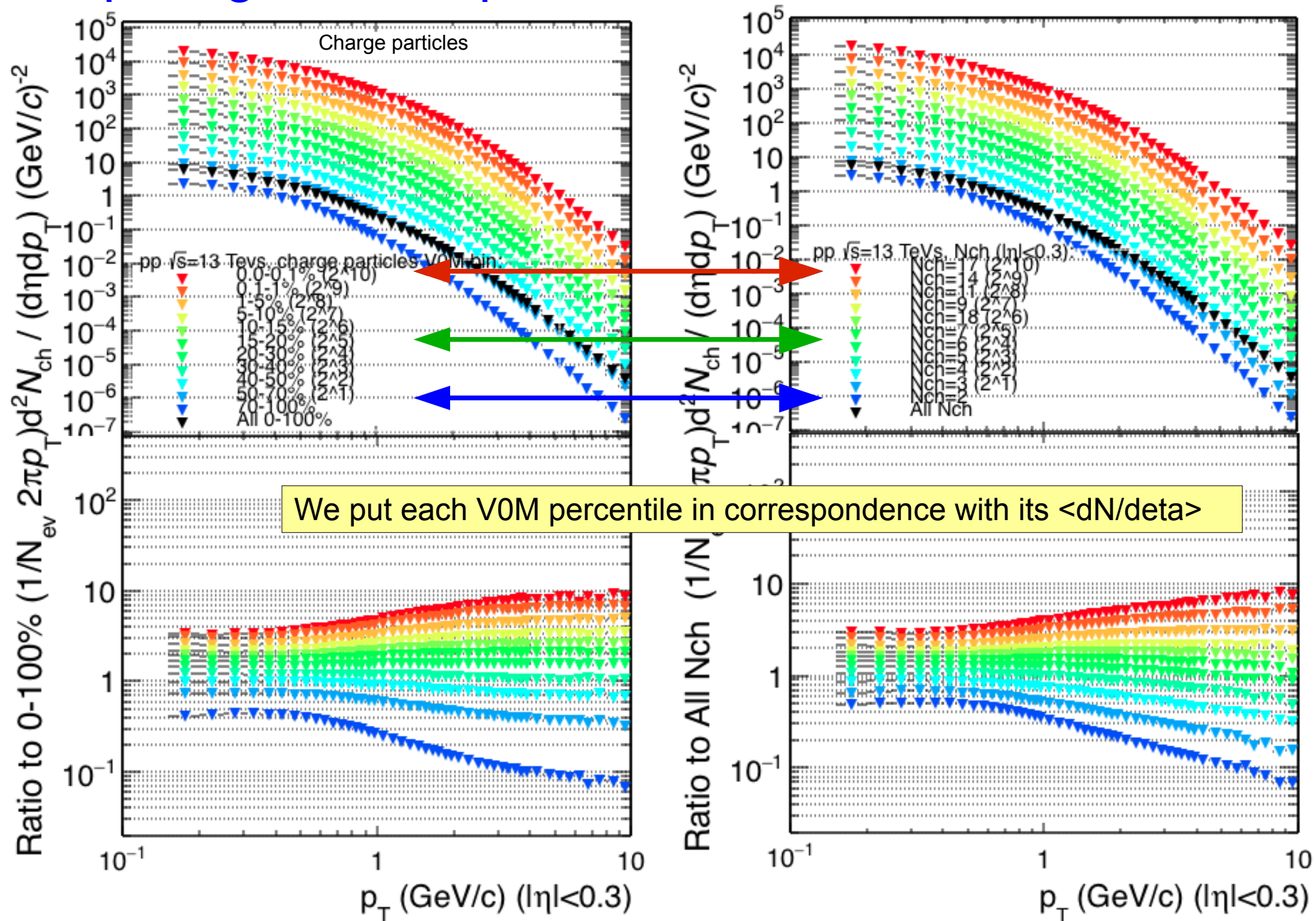
Min Bias cross checks for V0M and Ref $|\eta| < 0.3$

With PU rejection cuts

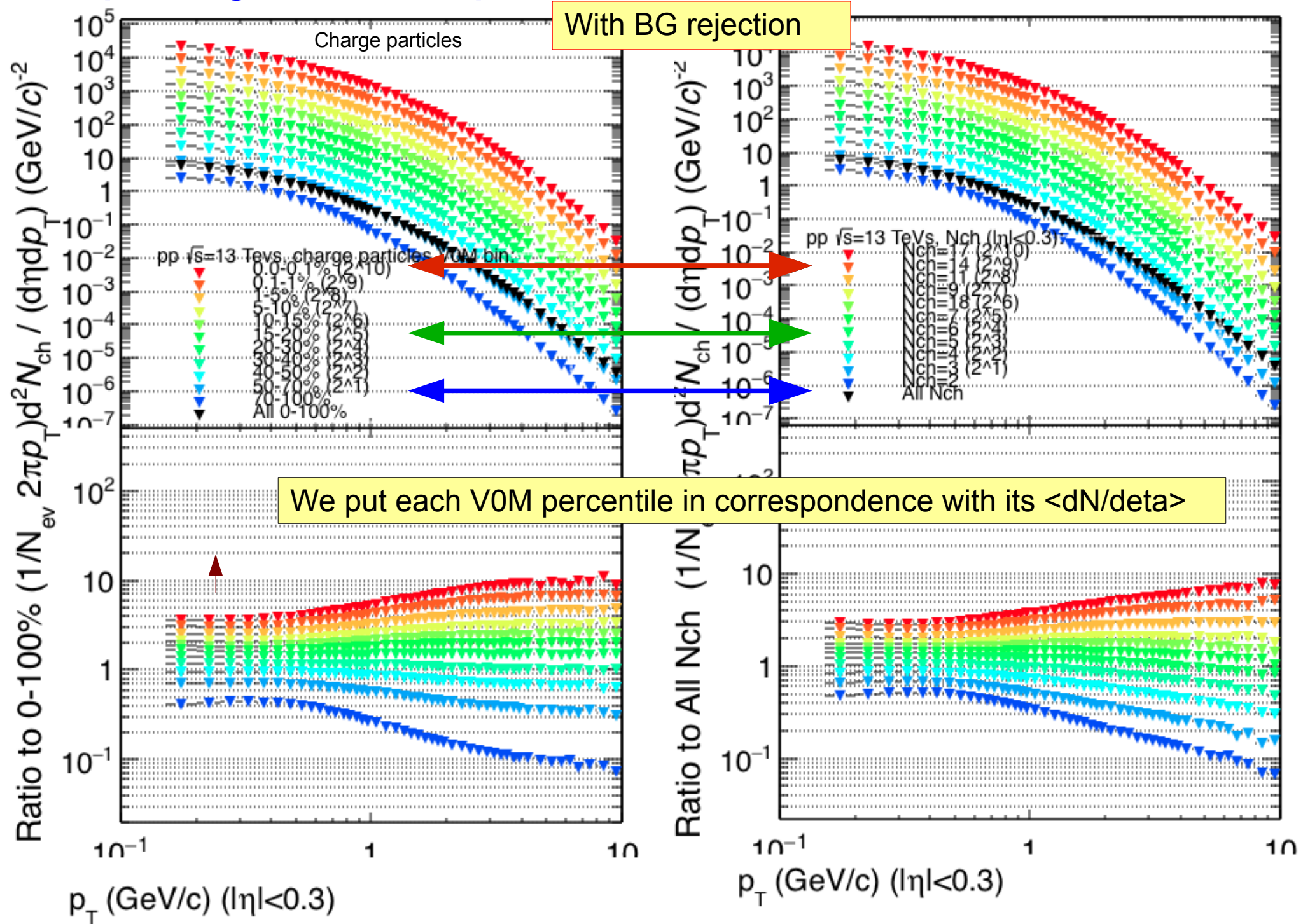




Comparing for V0M percentils and N_{ch} for its $\langle dN/d\eta \rangle$



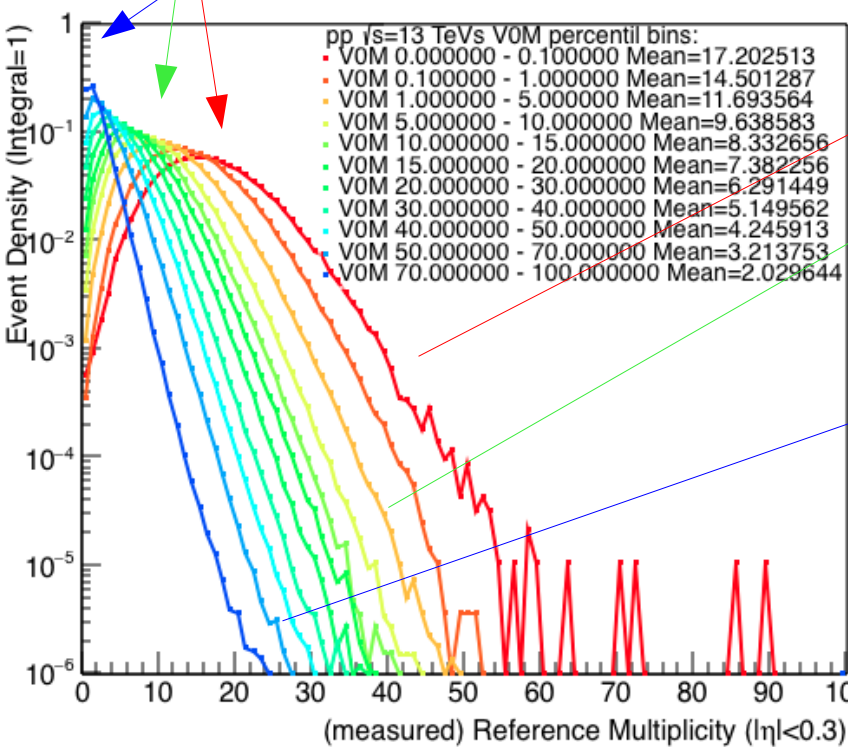
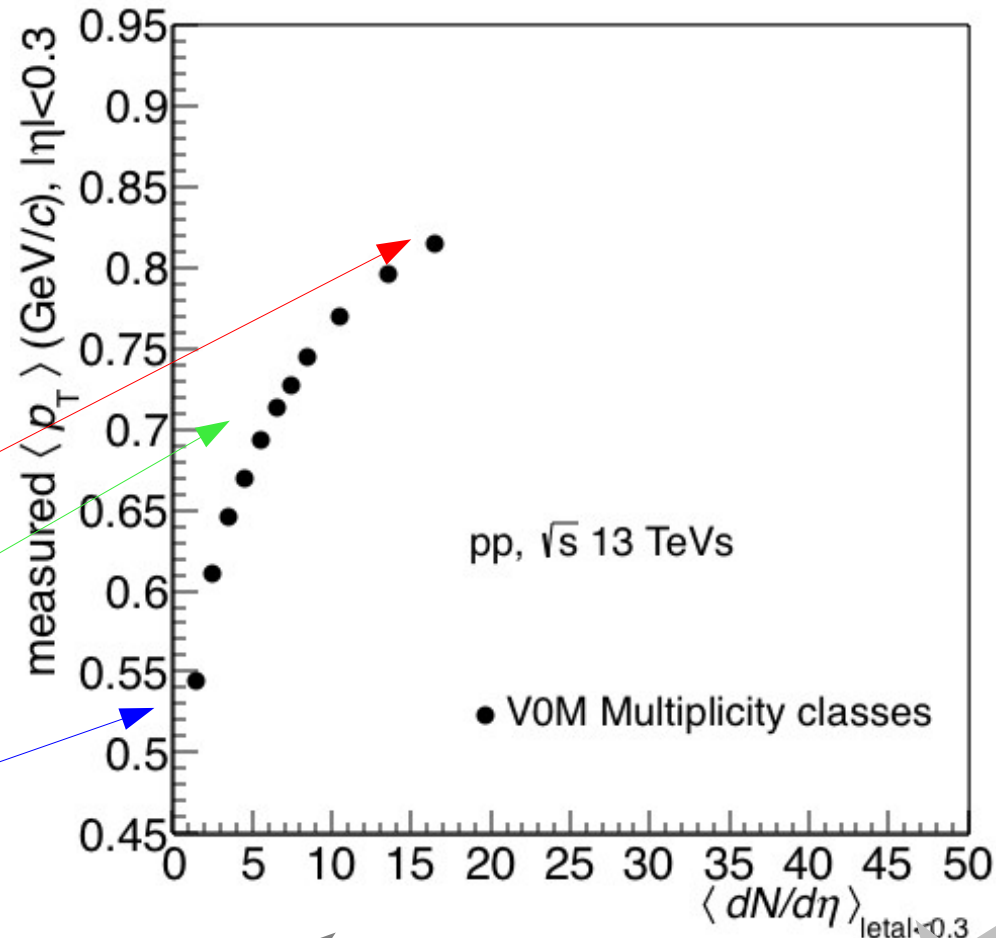
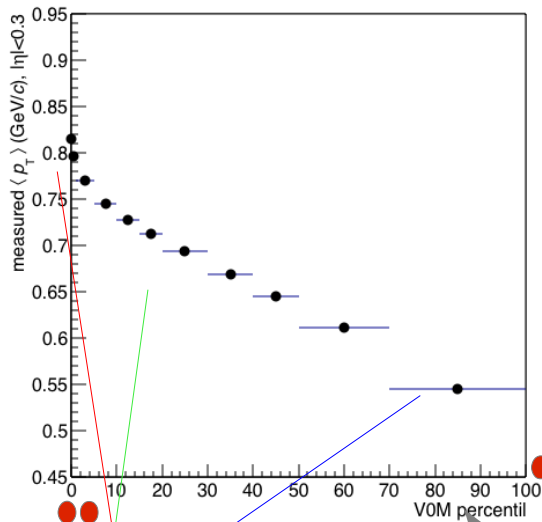
Comparing for V0M percentils and N_{ch} for its $\langle dN/d\eta \rangle$



Mean P_T from V0M percentils to $\langle dN/d\eta \rangle_{|\eta|<0.3}$

$\langle p_T \rangle$ not corrected vs V0M percentil measured, for inel pp @ 13TeV

Without efficiency corrections

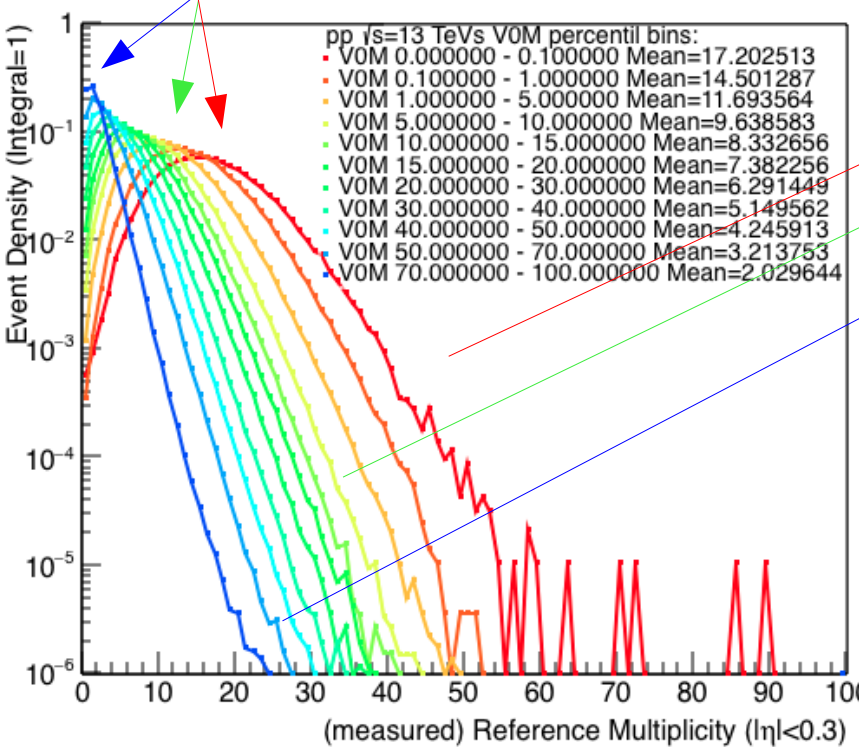
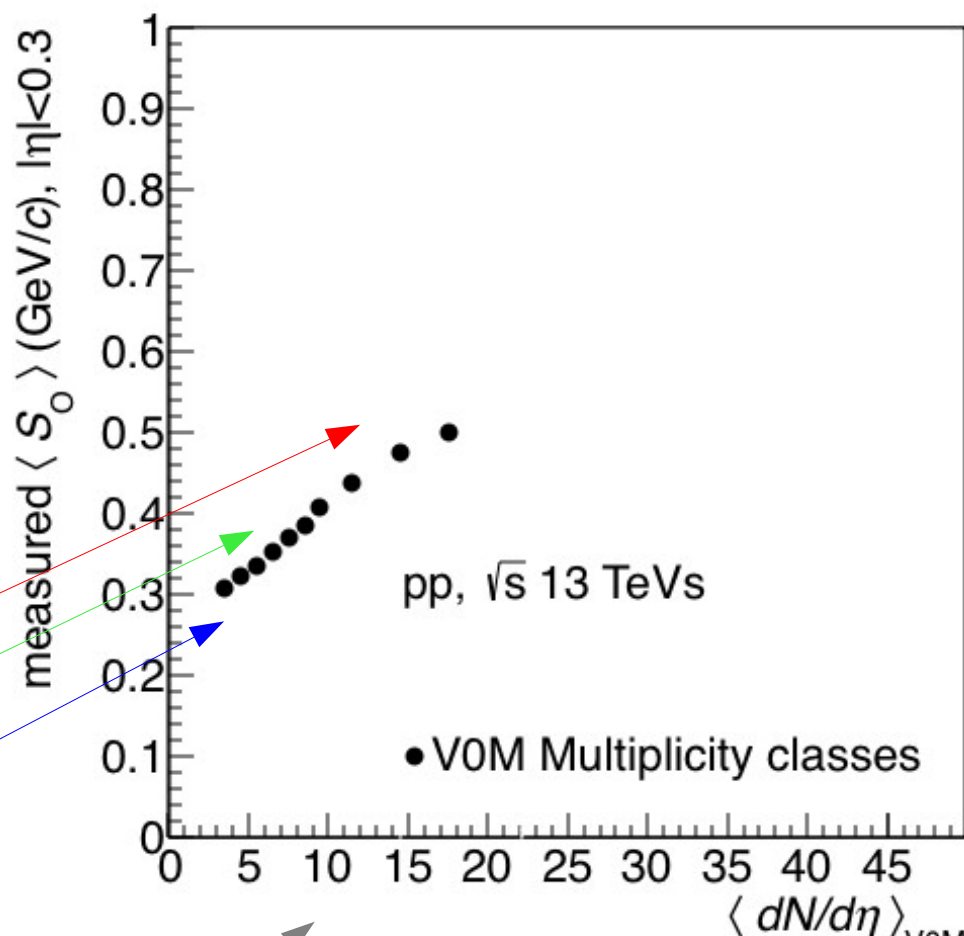
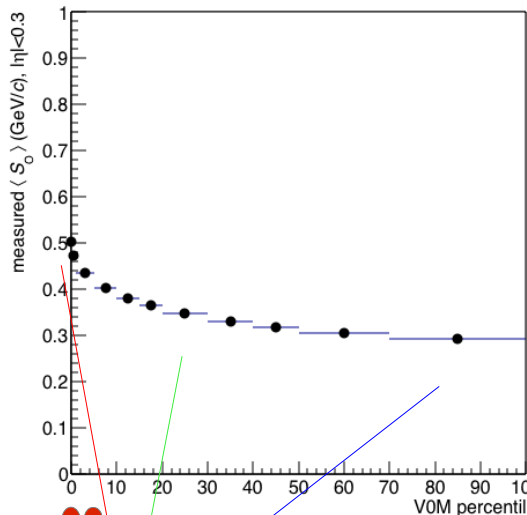


Hèctor Bello Martínez

Mean S_0 from V0M percentils to $\langle dN/d\eta \rangle_{|\eta|<0.3}$

$\langle S_0 \rangle$ not corrected vs V0M percentil measured, for inel pp @ 13TeV

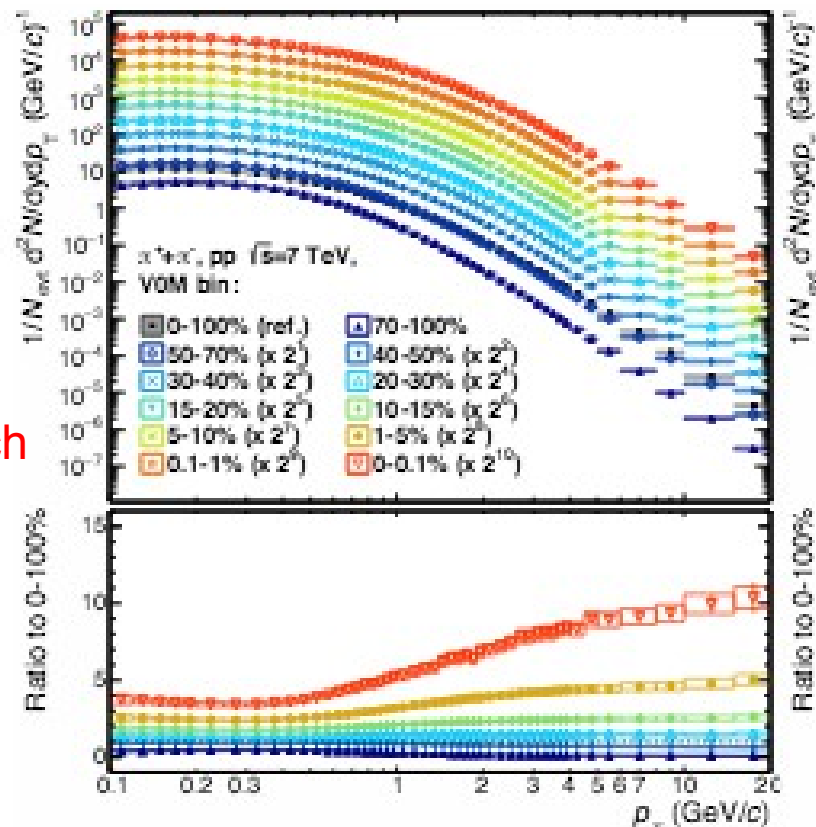
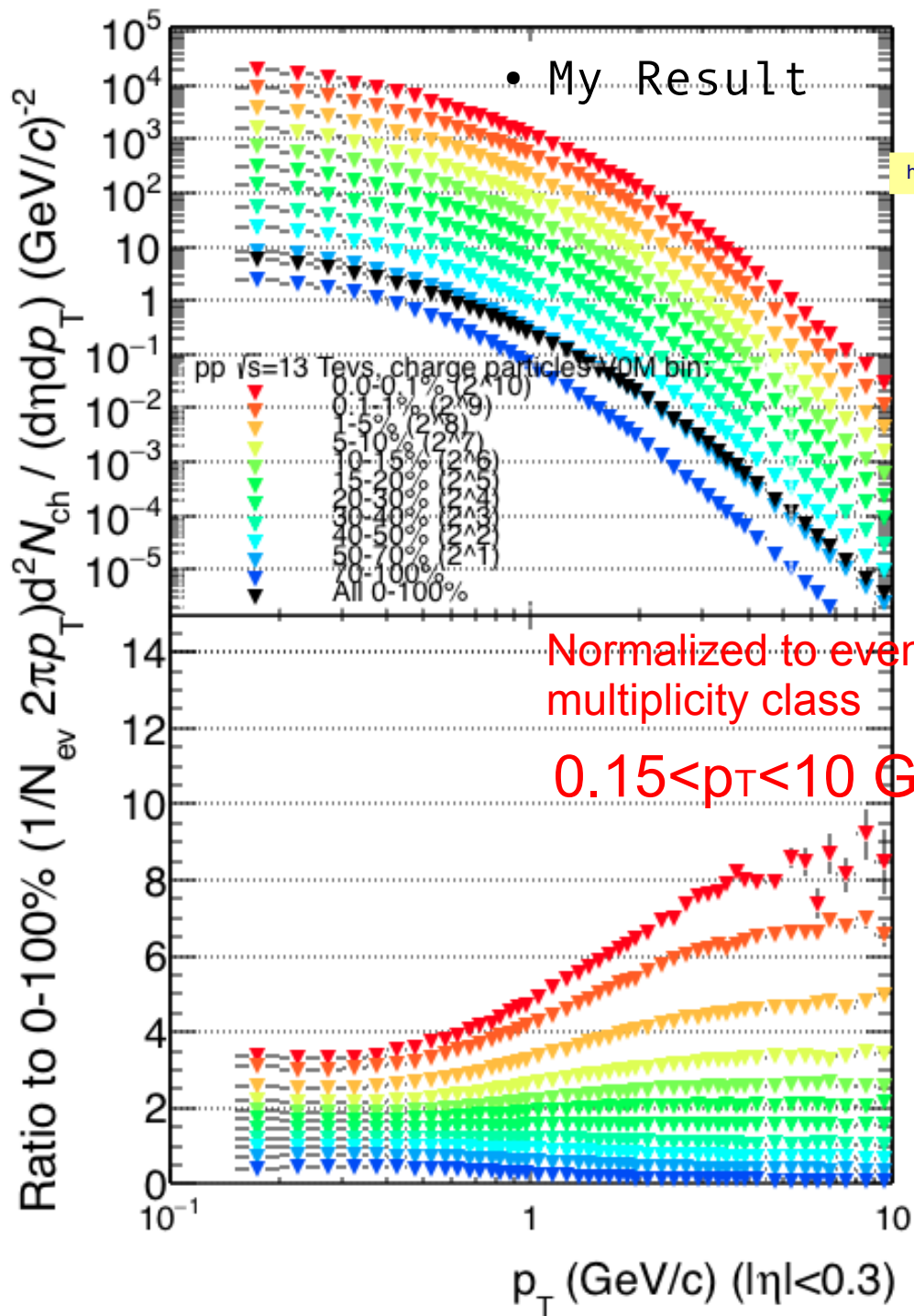
Without efficiency corrections



Invariant Yield for V0M percentils • LHC15f (pass2)

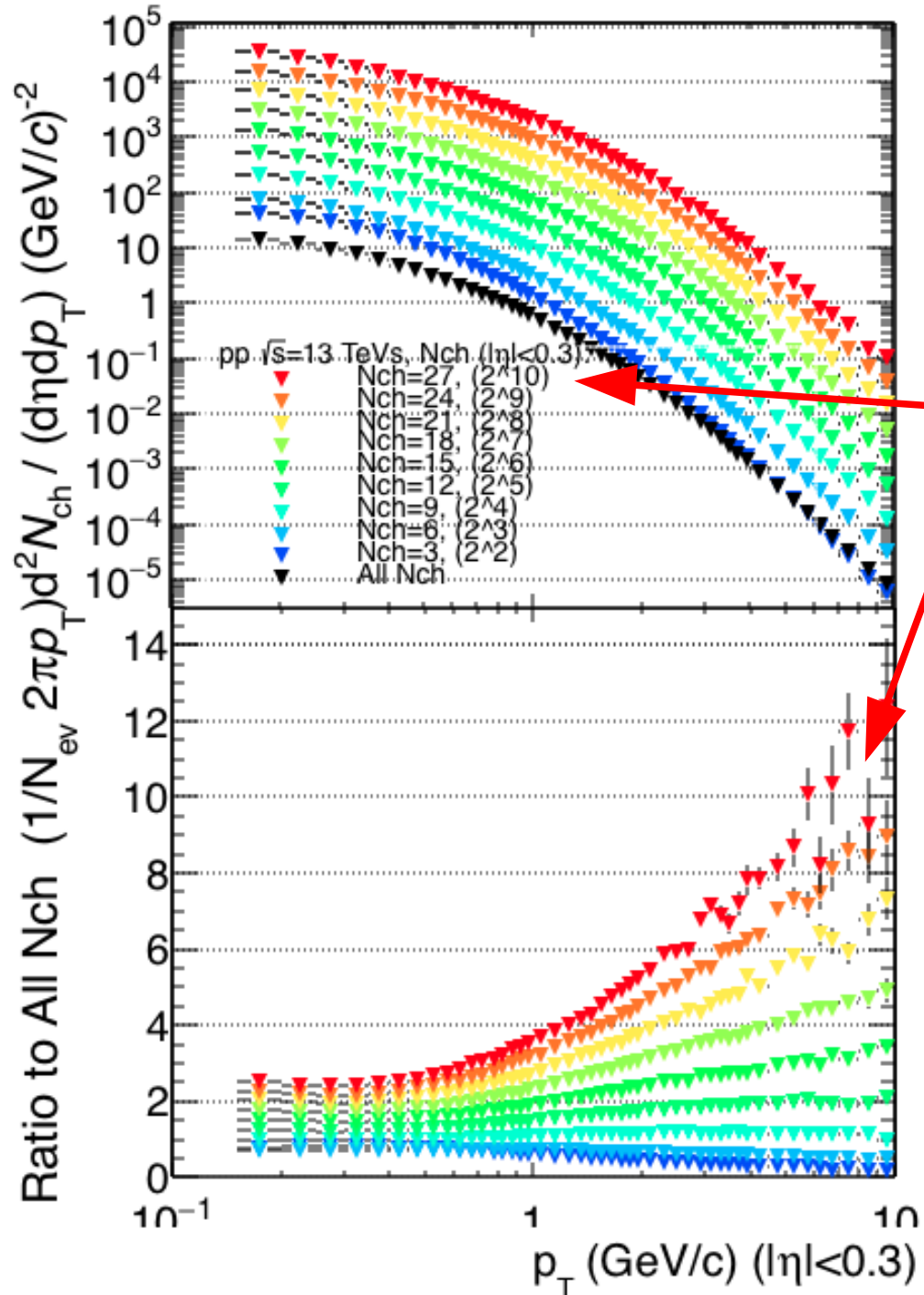
• Vytautas et al Analysis Note

https://aliceinfo.cern.ch/Notes/sites/aliceinfo.cern.ch/Notes/files/notes/analysis/akalweit/2015-Sep-15-analysis_note-4



no $(1/2\pi p_T)$ normalization
 $0.15 < p_T < 20$ GeV/c

Invariant Yield for Reference multiplicity estimator

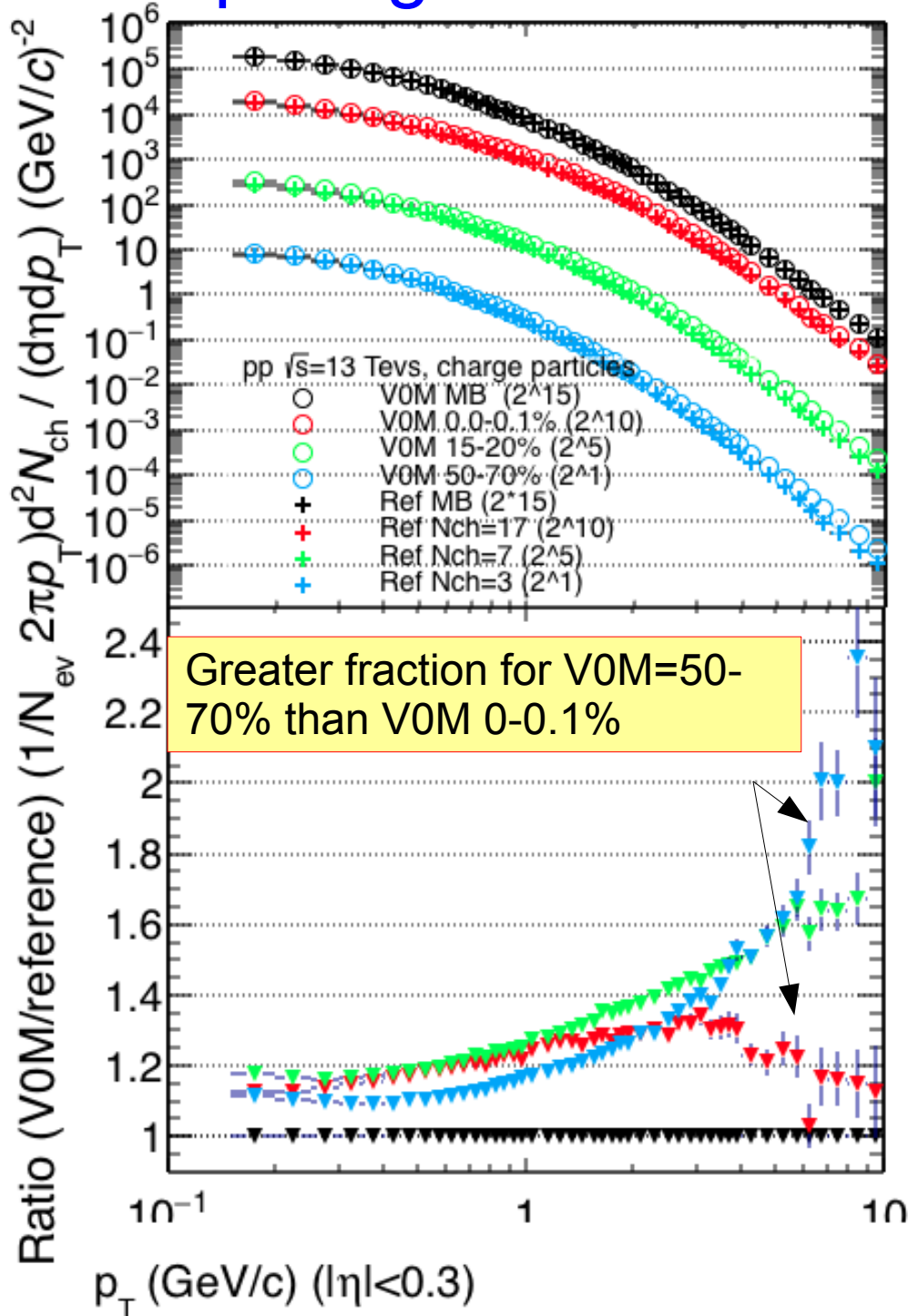


We reach $N_{ch}=27$

We want to check the spectra behaviour when we take $N_{ch} = \langle dN/d\eta \rangle_{|\eta| < 0.3}$ For each V0M multiplicity class.

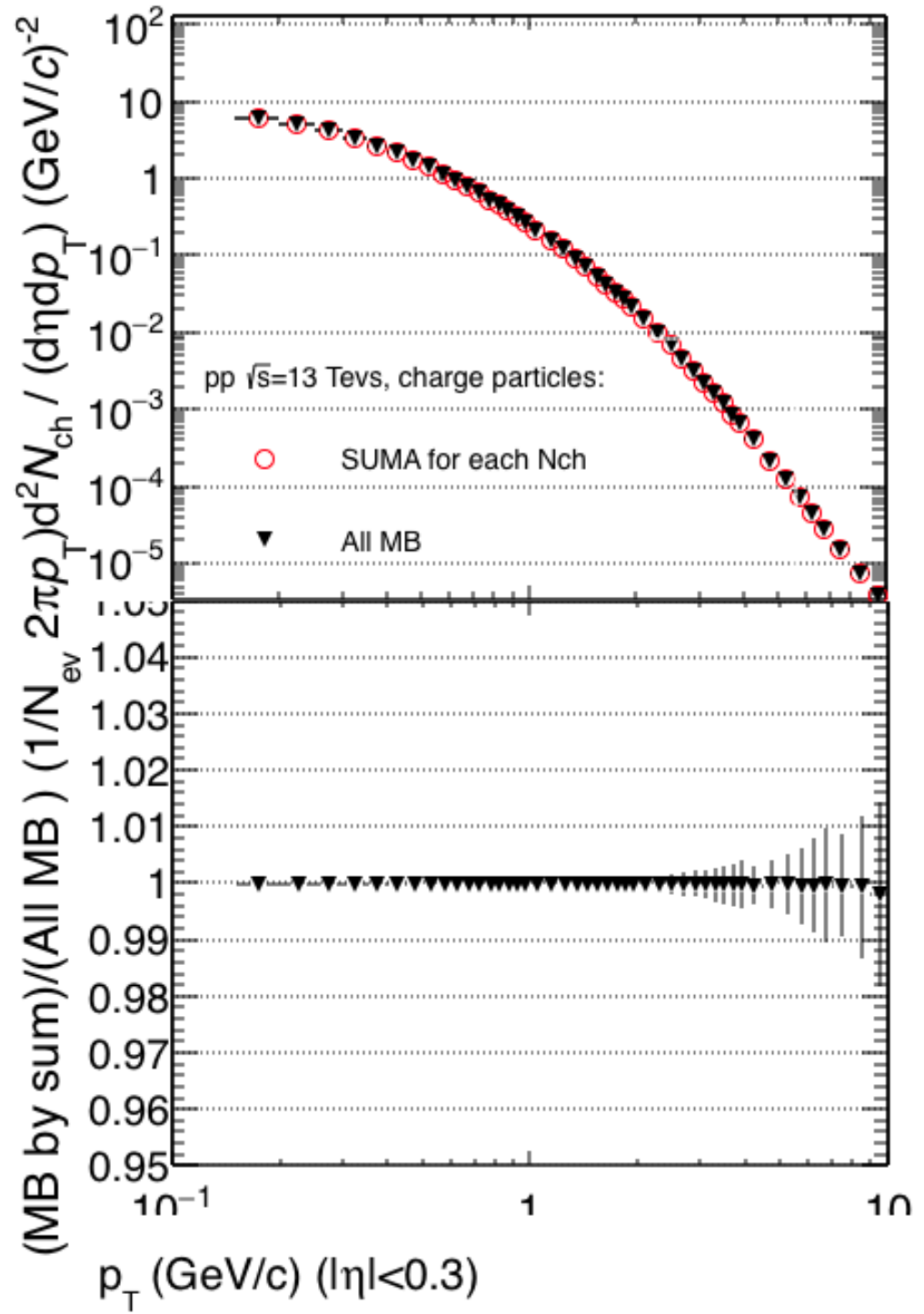
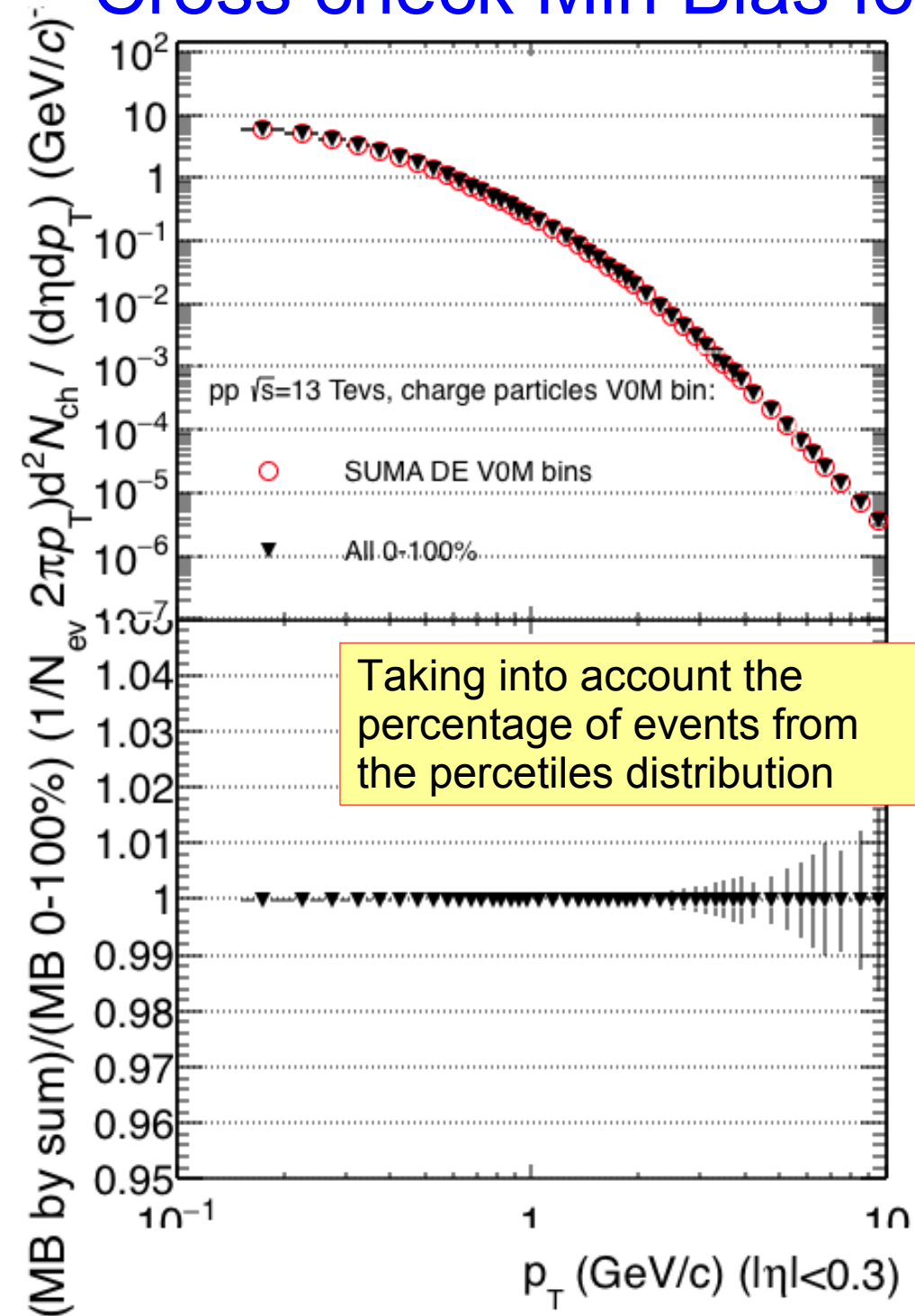
See next slide.

Comparing estimators V0M and Ref $|\eta| < 0.3$



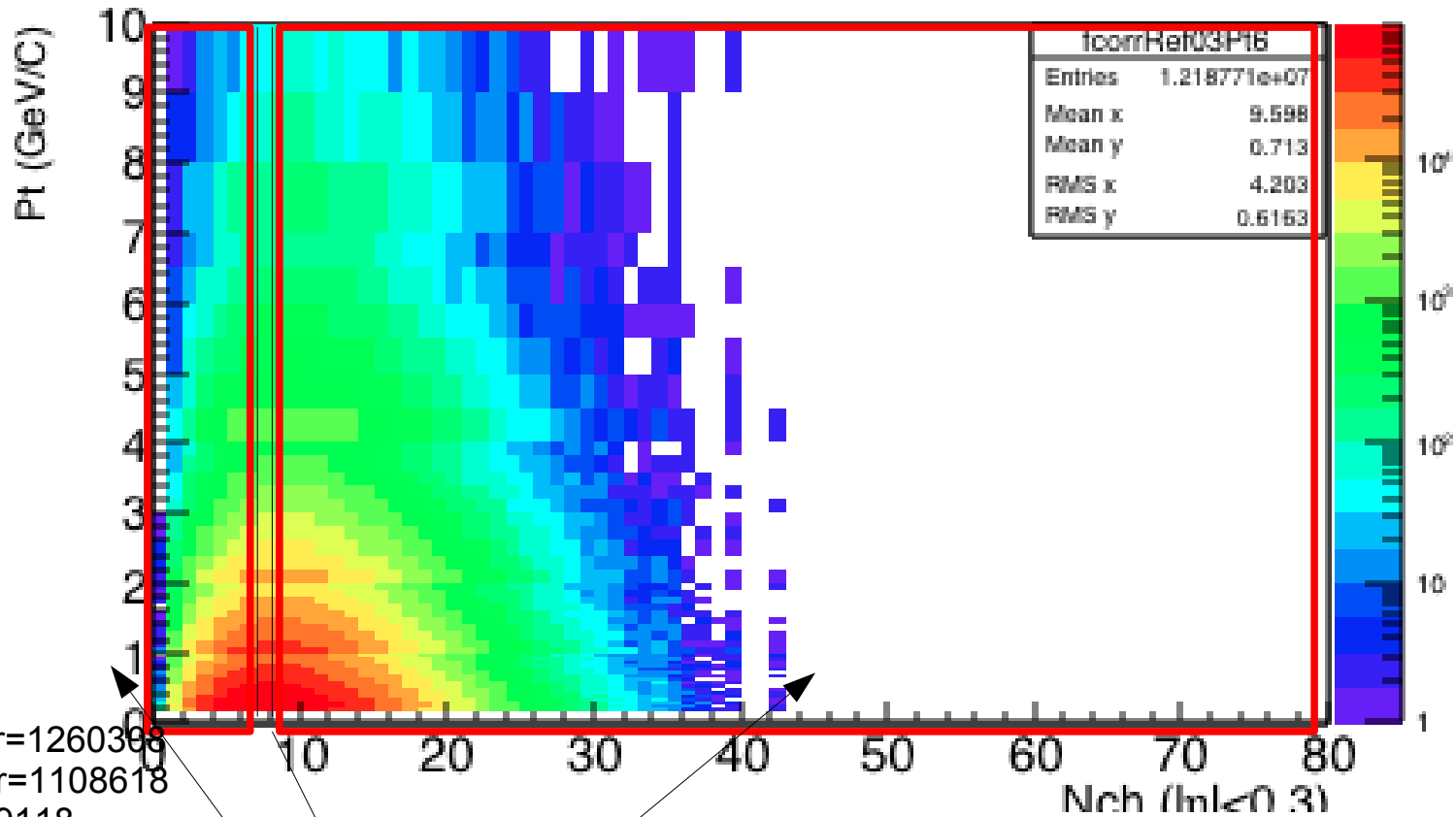
To check the compatibility of my program and the information given by the spectra we make another crosscheck. I take the spectra and calculate $\langle p_T \rangle$

Cross check Min Bias for V0M and Reference



Correlation pt vs $\langle dN/d\eta \rangle_{|\eta|<0.3}$

Correlation Nch vs Pt for $15.000000 < V0M \text{ percentil} < 20.000000$



Nev=2648044

Nev para mayor=1260398

Nev para menor=1108618

Nev para ig=279118

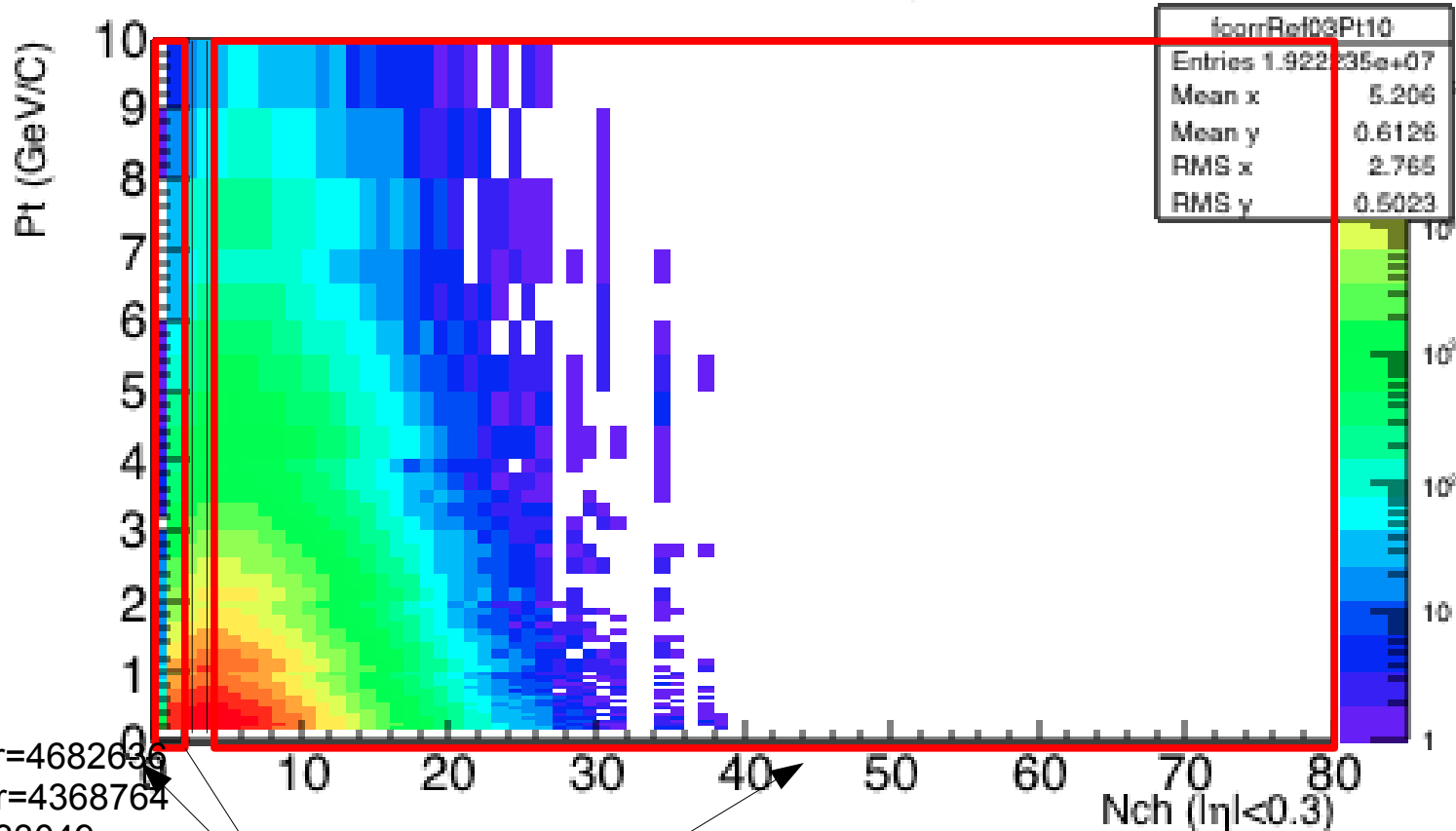
Suma=2648044

In order to get pt distributions for:
 $Nch \text{ in } V0M > \langle dN/d\eta \rangle_{|\eta|<0.3} = 7$
 $Nch \text{ in } V0M < \langle dN/d\eta \rangle_{|\eta|<0.3} = 7$
 $Nch \text{ in } V0M = \langle dN/d\eta \rangle_{|\eta|<0.3} = 7$

Héctor Bello Martínez

Correlation pt vs $\langle dN/d\eta \rangle_{|\eta|<0.3}$

Correlation Nch vs Pt for $50.000000 < V0M \text{ percentil} < 70.000000$



Nev=11084449

Nev para mayor=4682636

Nev para menor=4368764

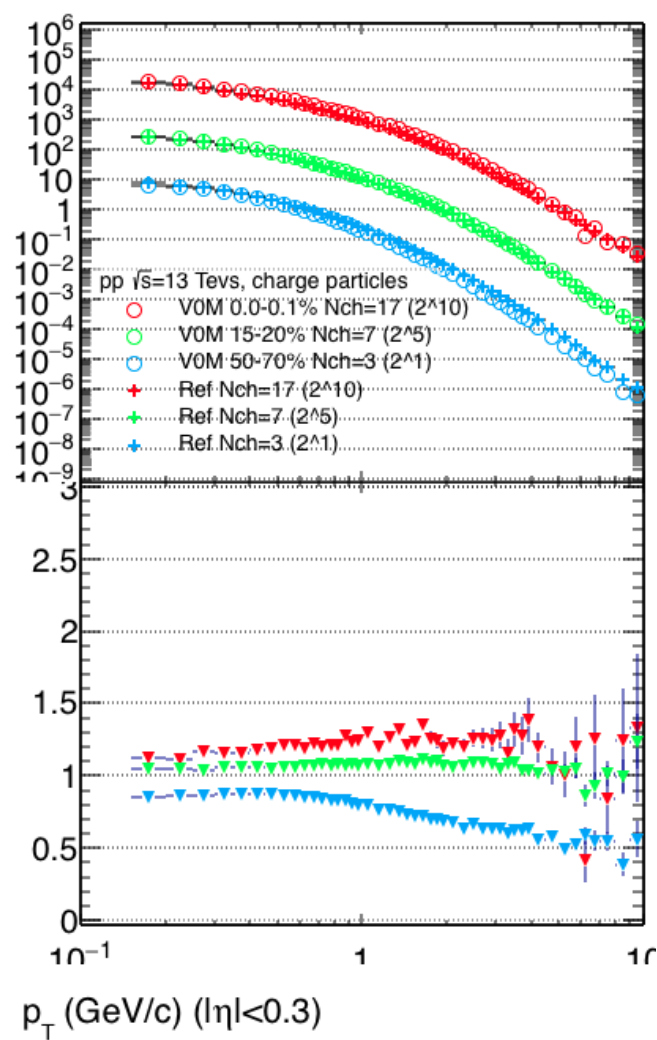
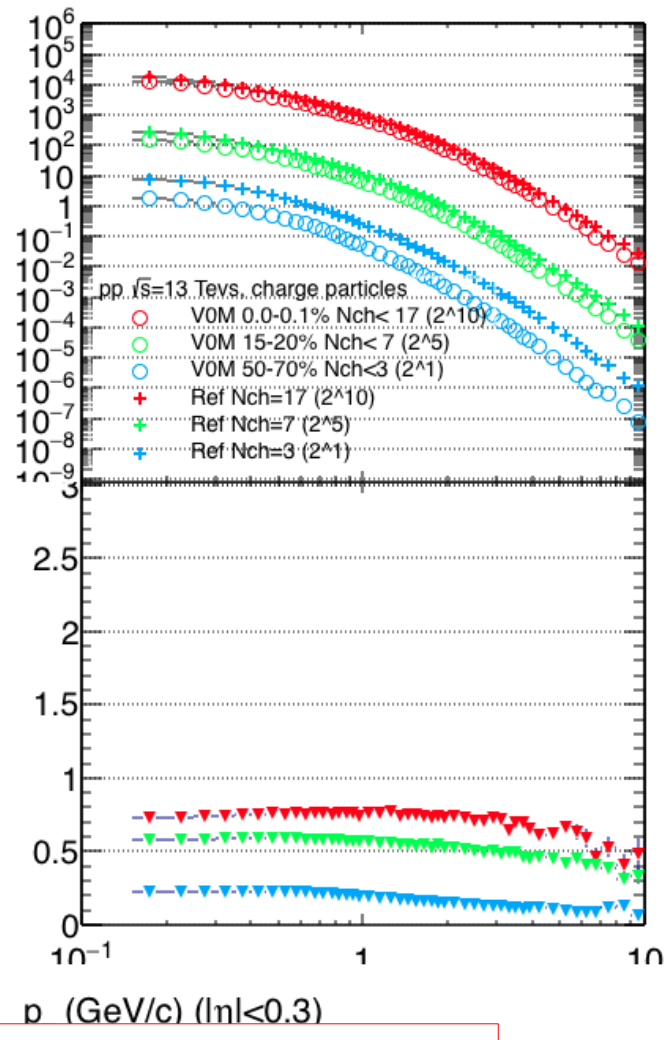
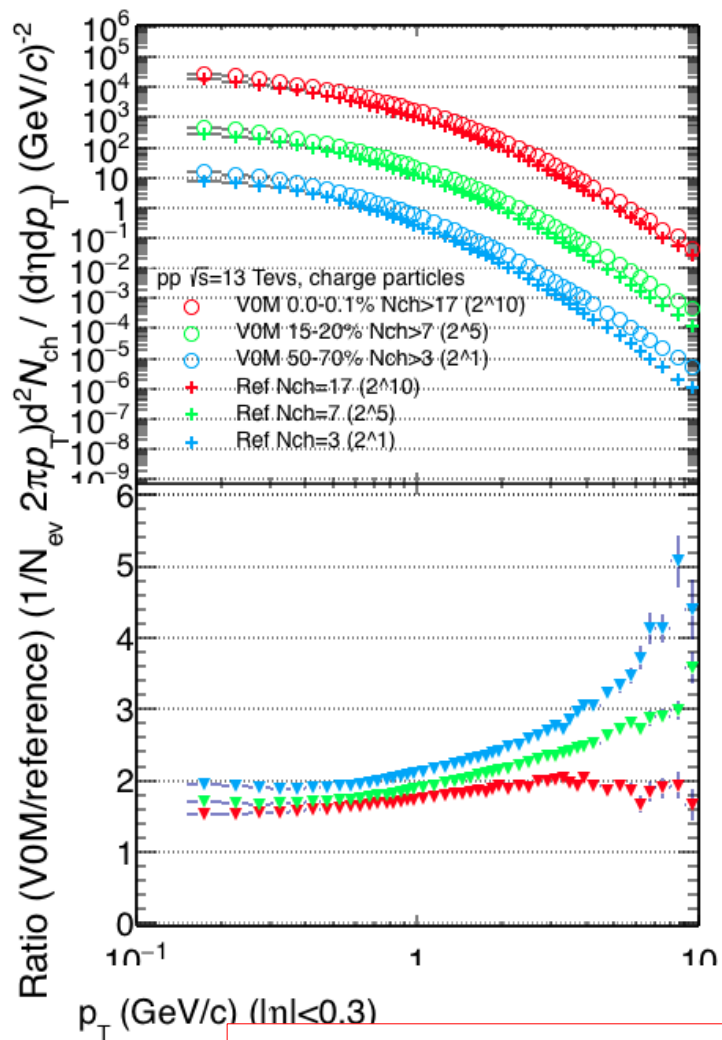
Nev para ig=2033049

Suma=11084449

In order to get pt distributions for:
 $Nch \text{ in } V0M > \langle dN/d\eta \rangle_{|\eta|<0.3} = 3$
 $Nch \text{ in } V0M < \langle dN/d\eta \rangle_{|\eta|<0.3} = 3$
 $Nch \text{ in } V0M = \langle dN/d\eta \rangle_{|\eta|<0.3} = 3$

Héctor Bello Martínez

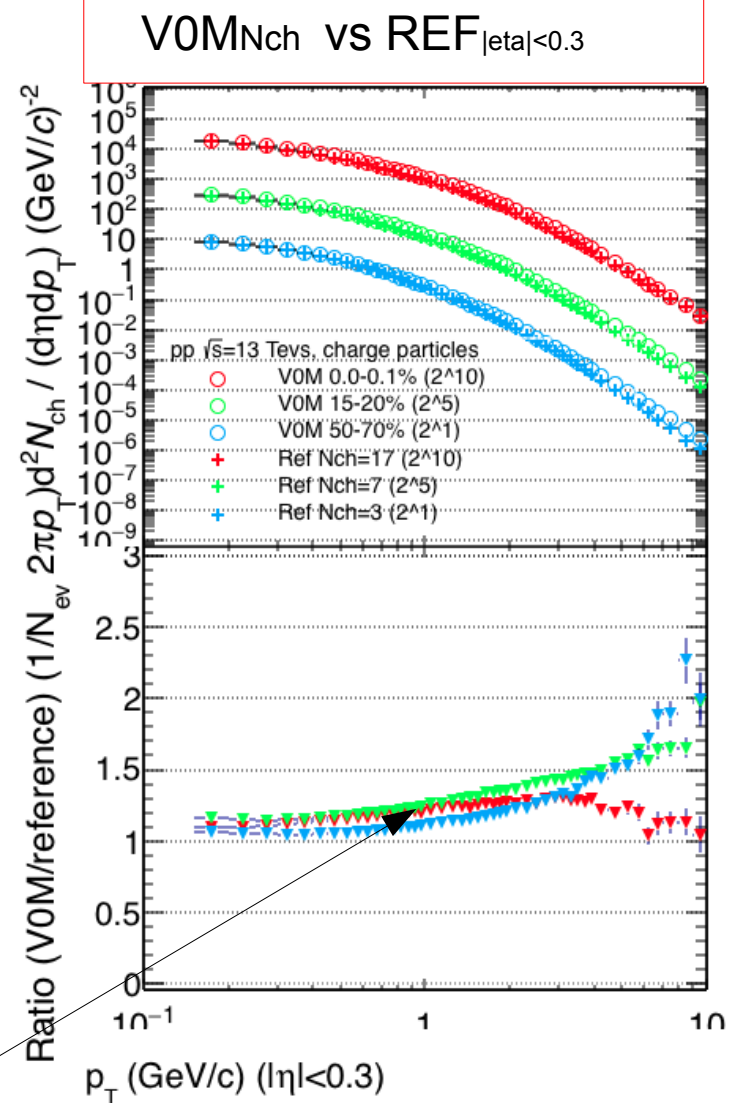
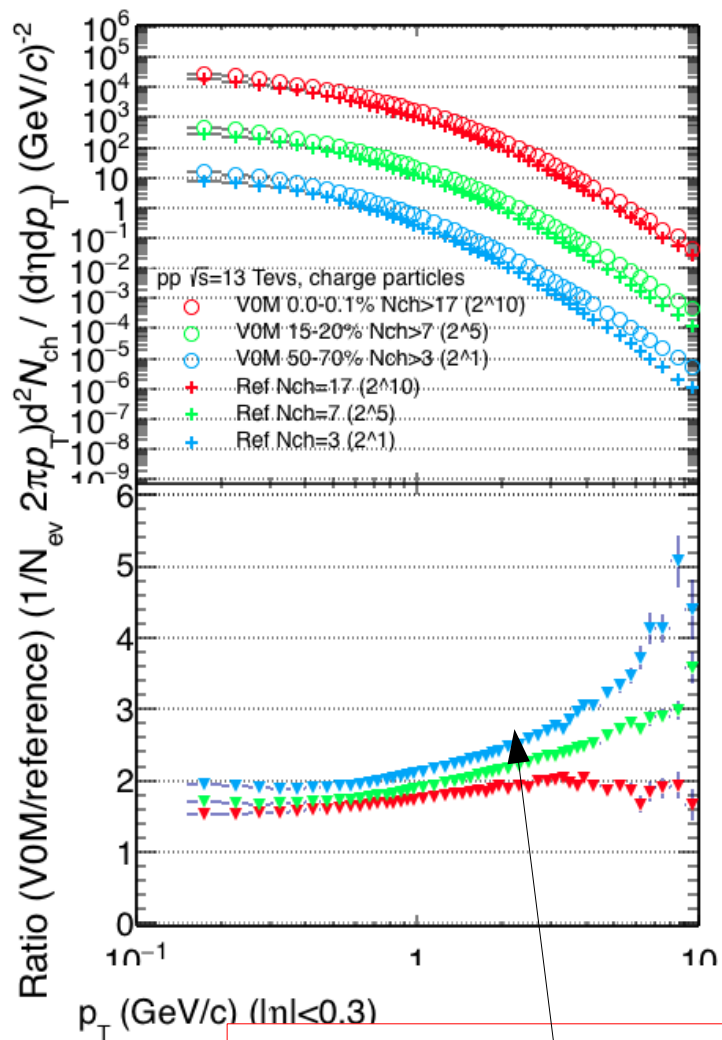
Comparing with V0M mult for Nch: greater, lower and equal to $\langle dN/d\eta \rangle$



To check the contribution to the ratio,

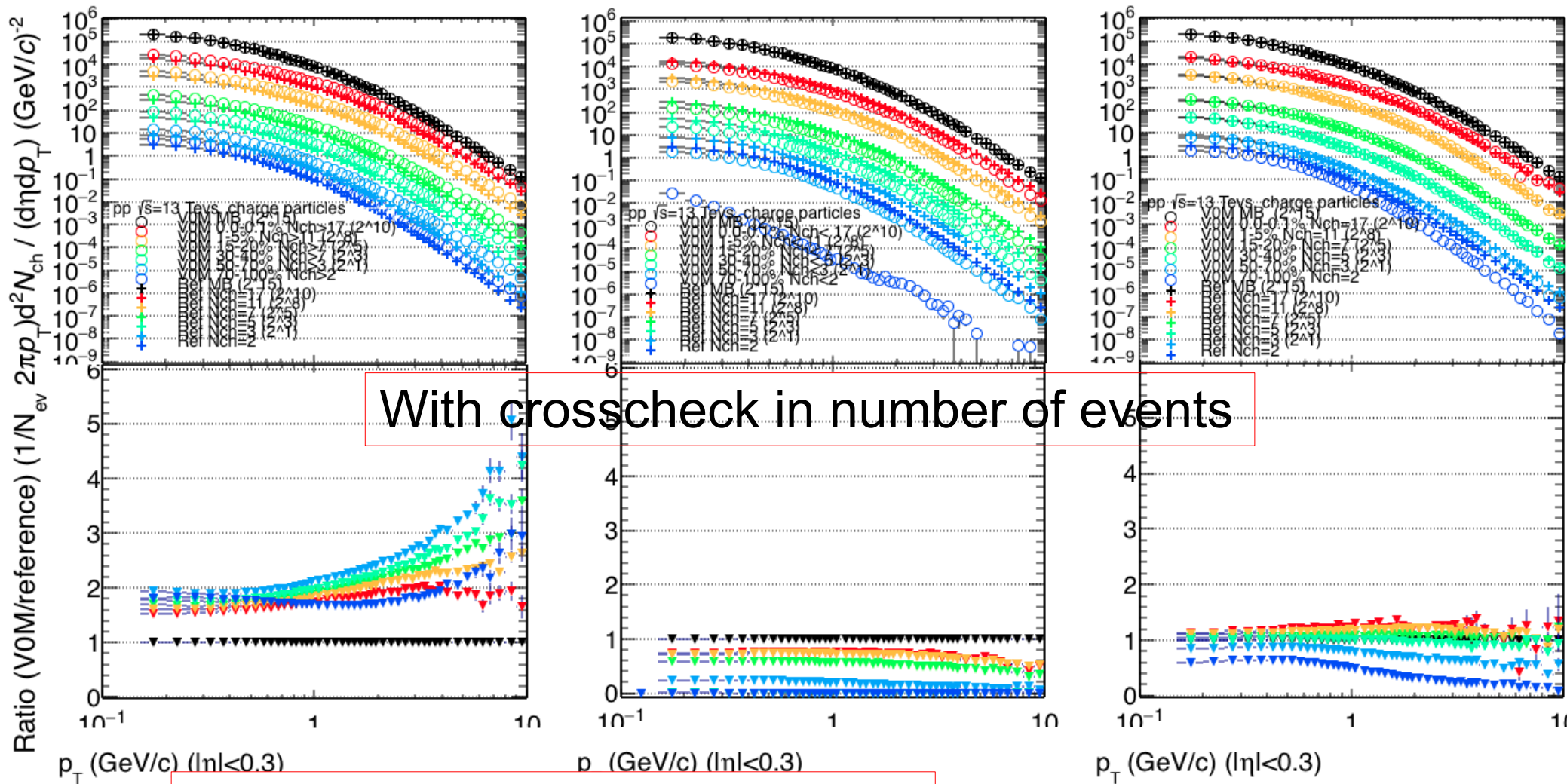
A crosscheck in number of events has been taken into account

Comparing with V0M mult for Nch: greater,



To check the contribution to the ratio, we see the contribution comes from $V0M_{Nch} > \langle dN/d\eta \rangle_{|\eta|<0.3}$

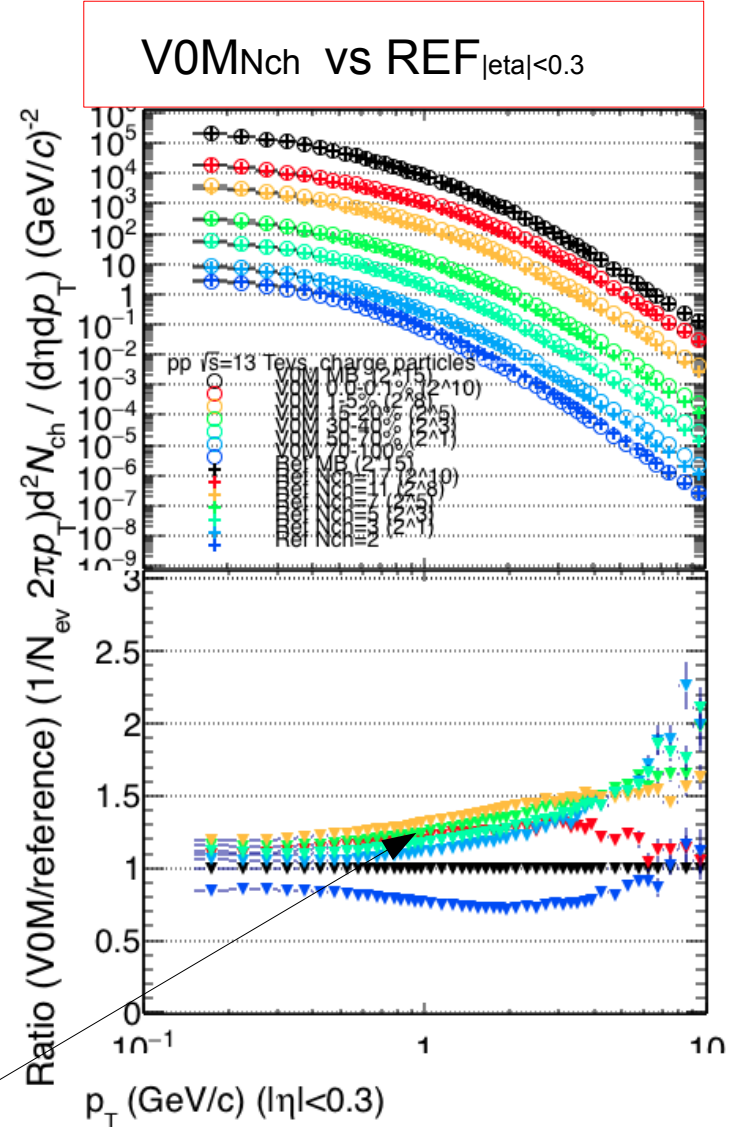
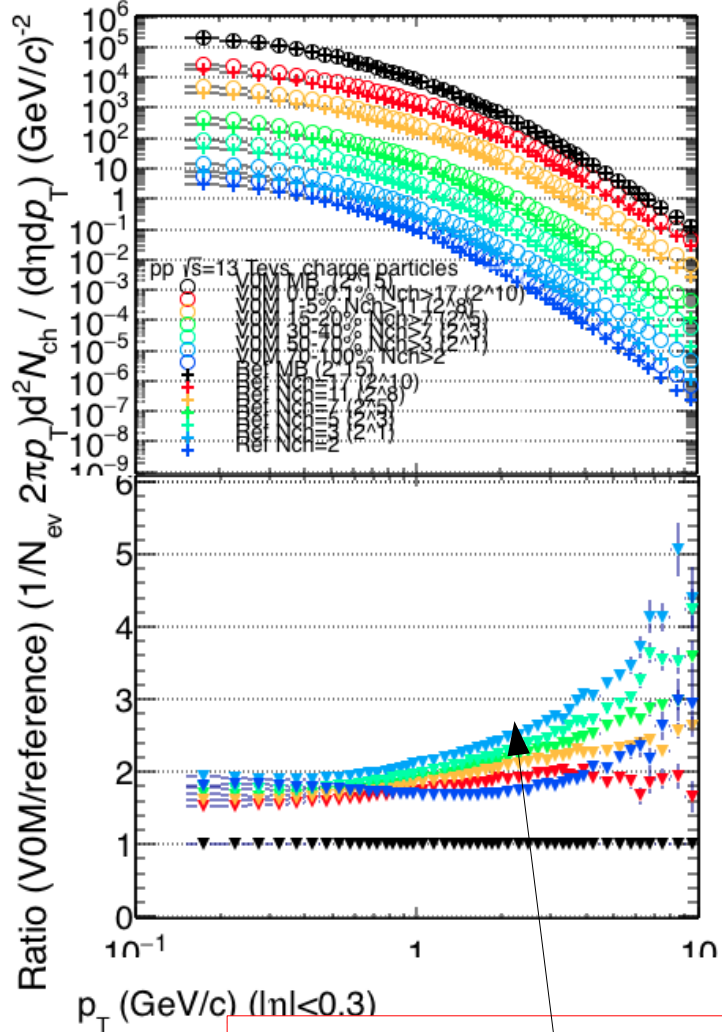
Comparing with V0M mult for Nch: Adding last V0M bin greater, lower and equal to $\langle dN/d\eta \rangle$



With crosscheck in number of events

To check the contribution to the ratio,

Comparing with V0M mult for Nch: greater,



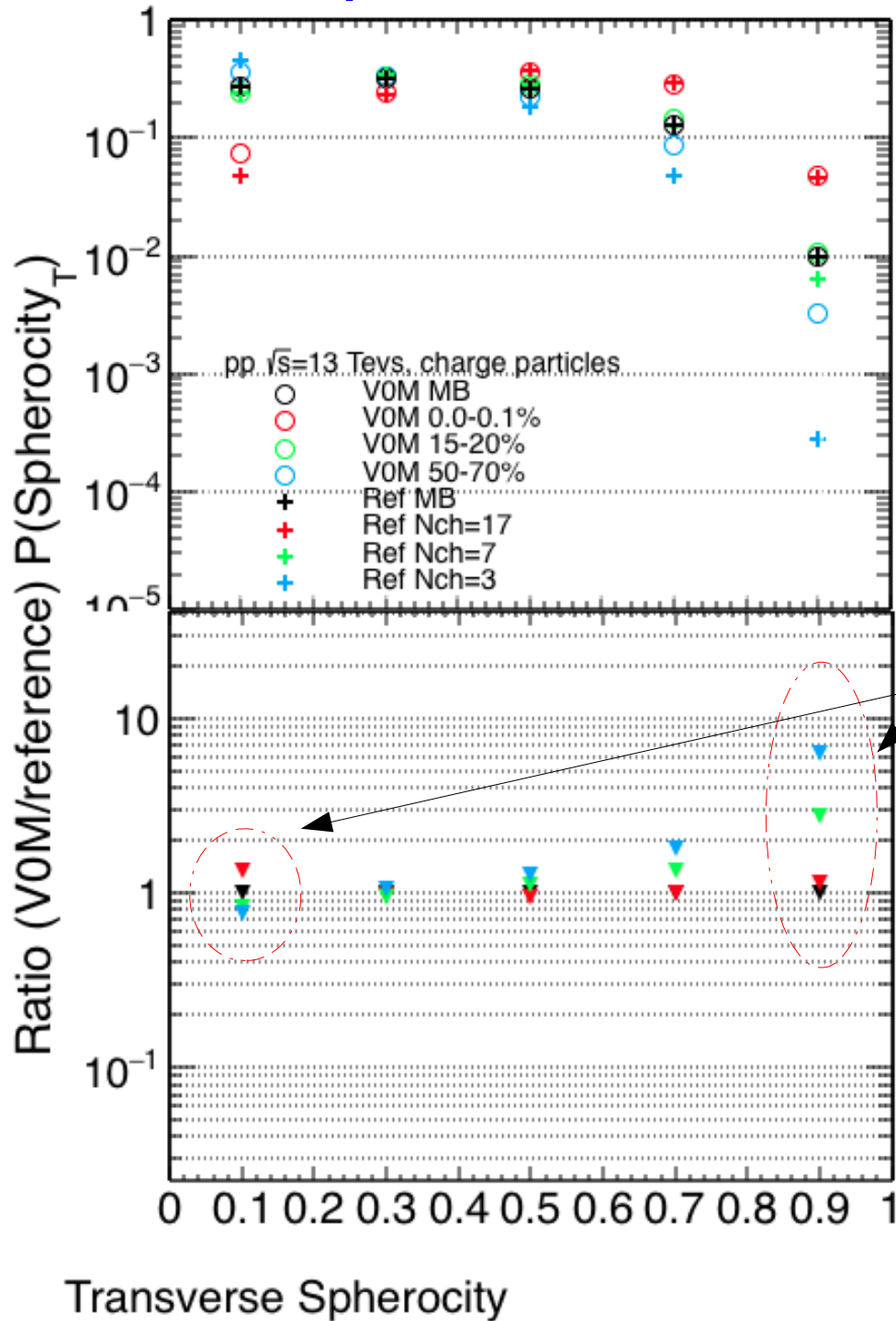
To check the contribution to the ratio, we see the contribution comes from $V0M_{Nch} > \langle dN/d\eta \rangle_{|\eta| < 0.3}$

First Conclusion

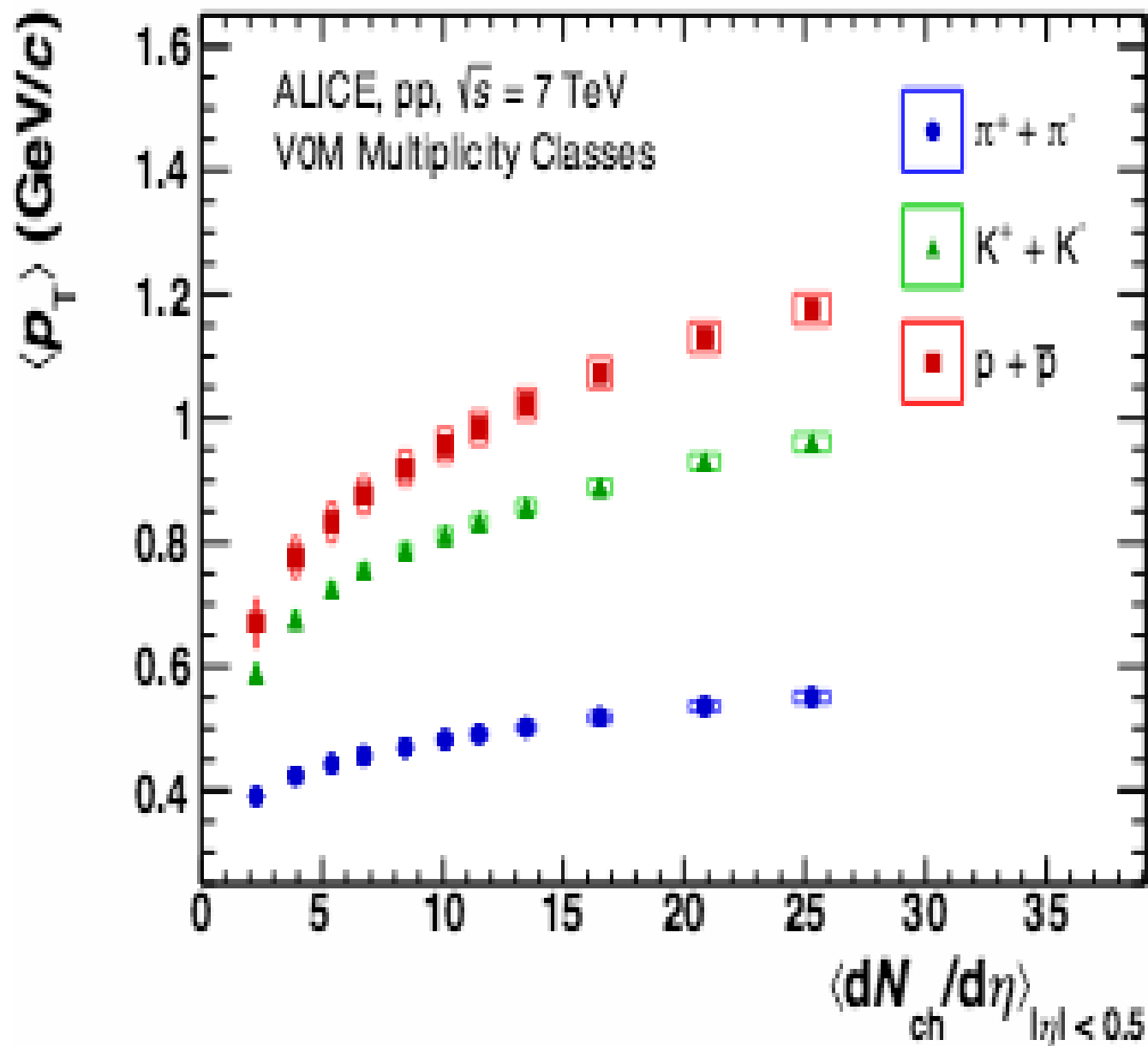
The results from V0M percentile and the corresponding to $\langle dN/d\eta \rangle_{|\eta| < 0.3}$ shows consistency in all the Crosschecks we made.

V0M gives greater $\langle p_T \rangle$ for intermediate Multiplicity Than the reference estimator, and start to converge for High N_{ch} .

First Comparison for S_0 with estimators V0M and Ref $|\eta| < 0.3$



Greater difference for isotropic events specially for low N_{ch}



Analysis and Event selection

Software: Aliroot:v5-07-20 Aliphysics:vAN-20160204

Event shape classes: (PWGLF/SPECTRA/Spherocity)

Analysis macros: AddTransverseEventShapeTask.C

AliAnaTransverseEventShapeTask.cxx

AliAnaTransverseEventShapeTask.h

Runs: 13 TeV

test pass2

LHC15f test pass2: (7.2 mill of evts)

MC Pythia6 Perugia 2011 LHC15g3c2 1.8 mill.

MC Pythia8 Monash 2011 LHC15g3a2: 2.19 mill,

Pass2

LHC15f pass2: (59 mill of evts) good runs

MC Pythia6 Perugia 2011 LHC15g3c3 50 mill.

MC Pythia8 Monash 2011 LHC15g3a3: 40 mill,

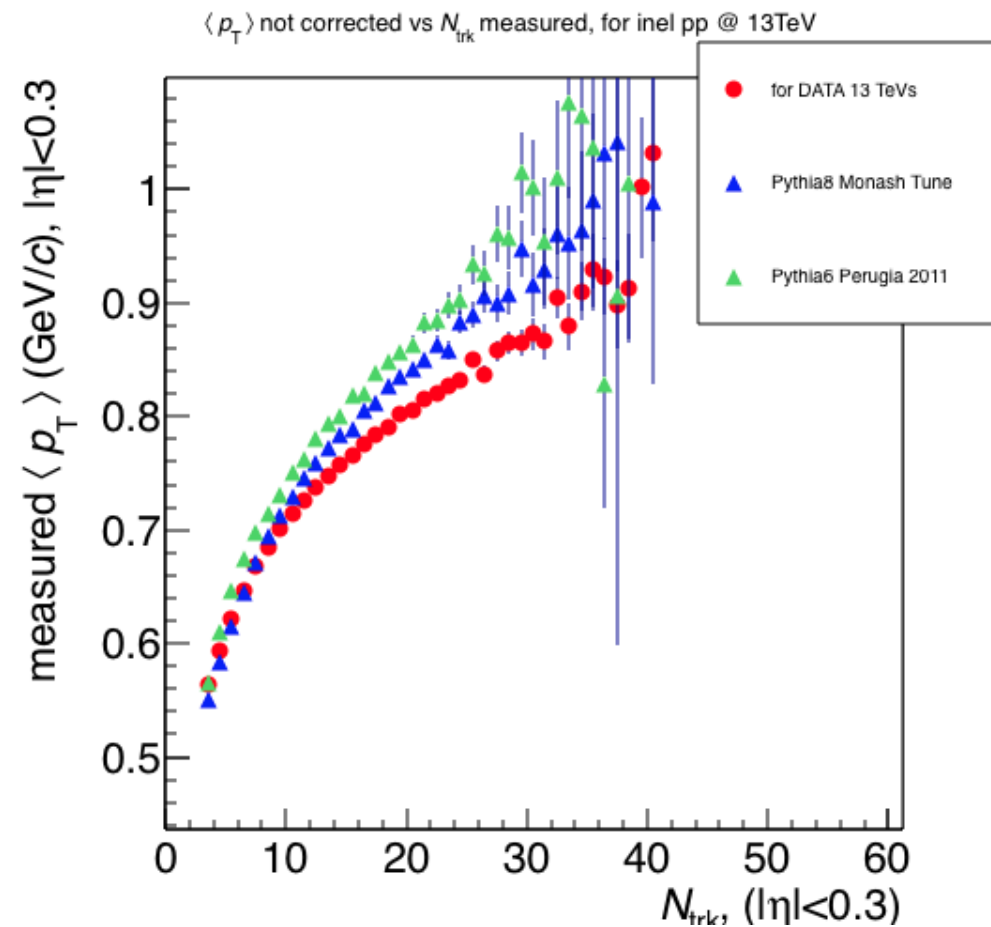
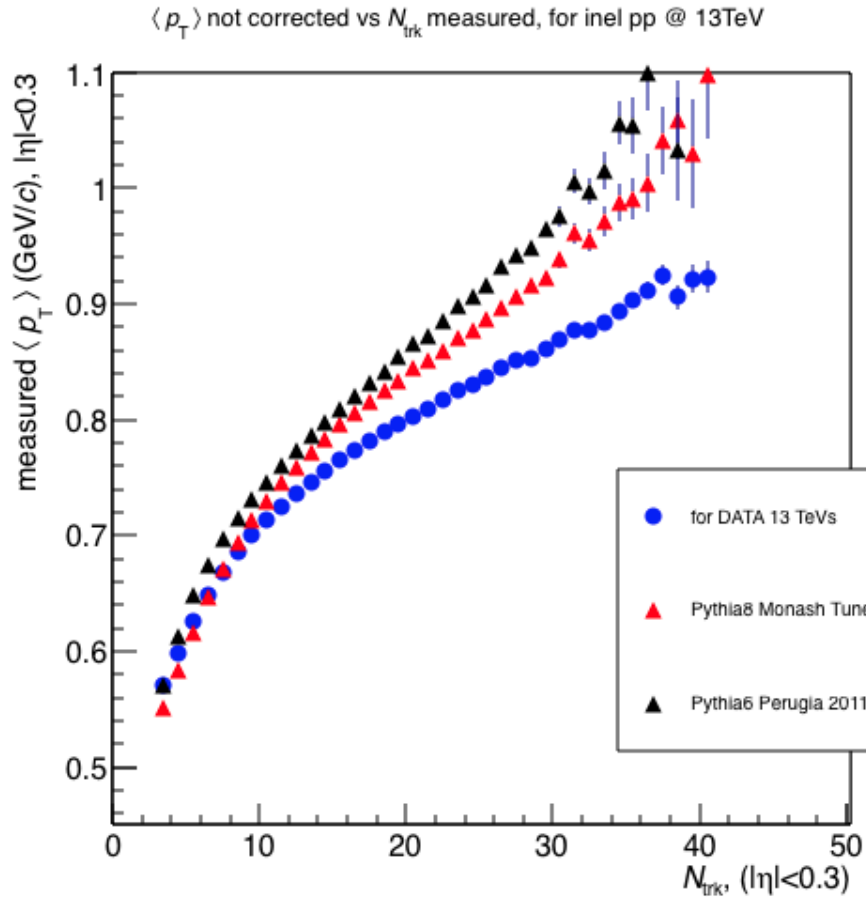
Track selection taken for each analysis:

- So Analysis, Hybrid-track cuts for primary charged particles with $|\eta| < 0.3$ and $0.15 < p_T < 10$ GeV/c.
- $\langle p_T \rangle$ Analysis, Golden-track cuts with $|\eta| < 0.3$ and $0.15 < p_T < 10$ GeV/c.
- Multiplicity, Reference multiplicity selection with $|\eta| < 0.3$

Mean Transverse Momentum

Full Pass2

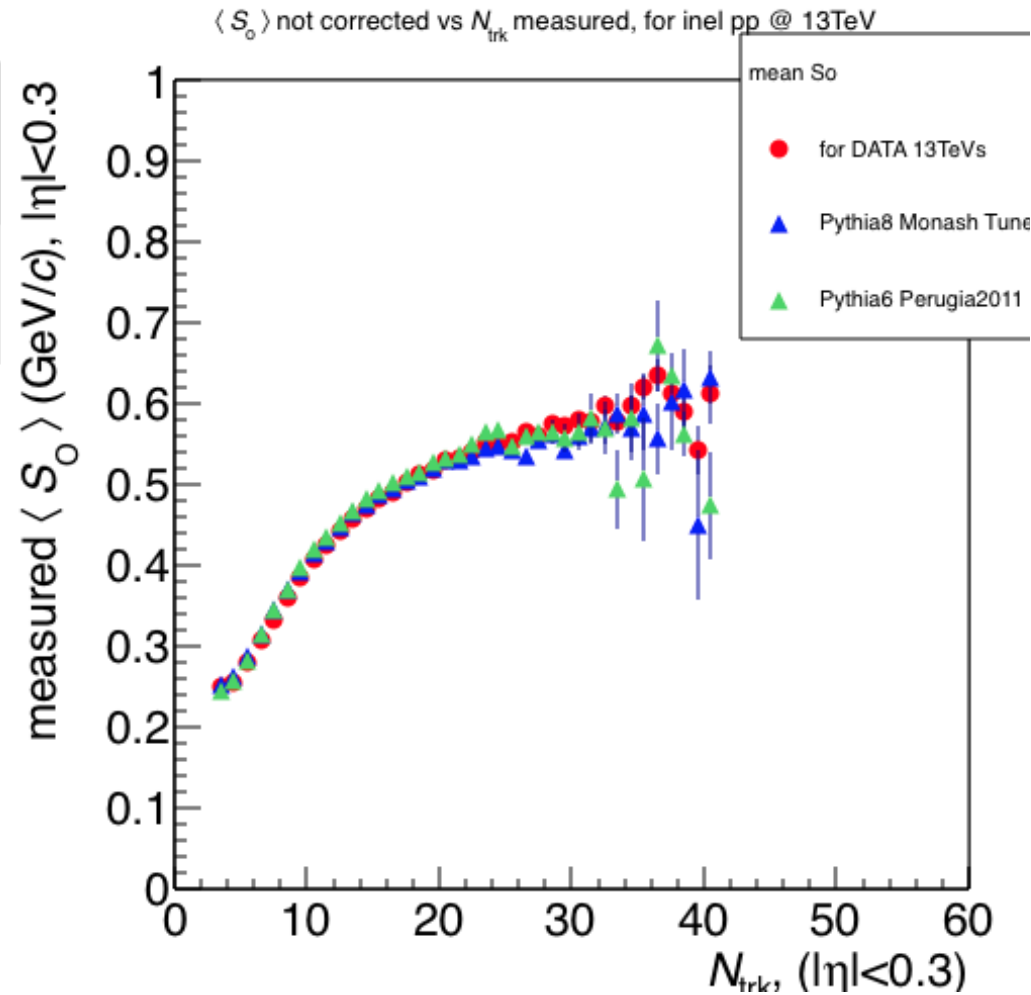
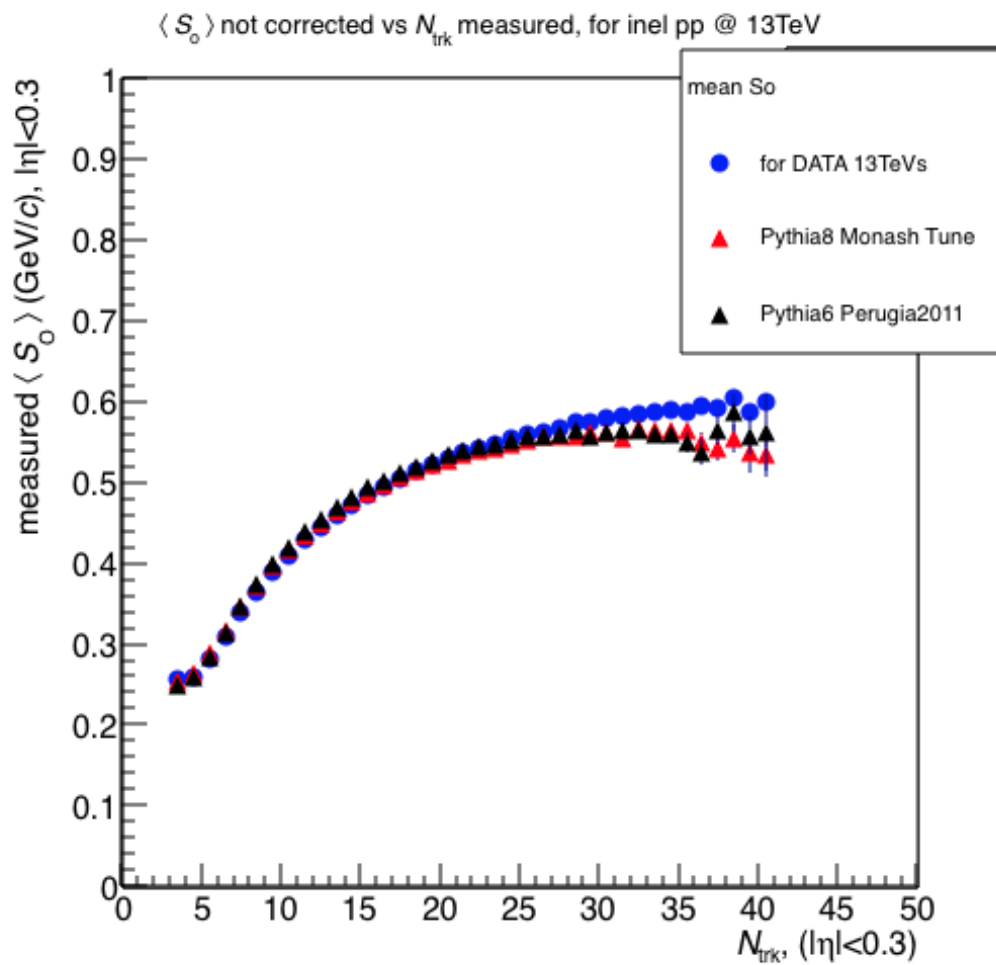
test_pass2



Mean Spherocity

Full Pass2

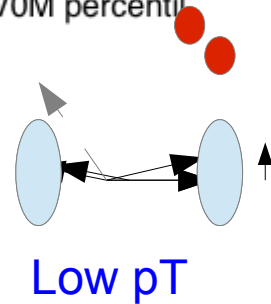
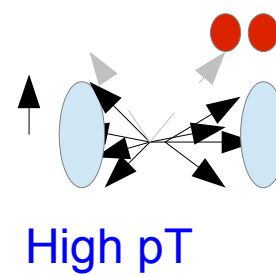
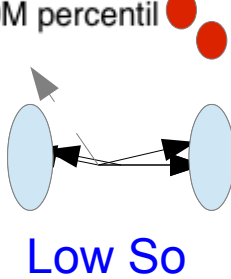
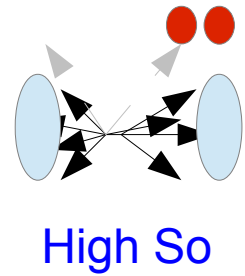
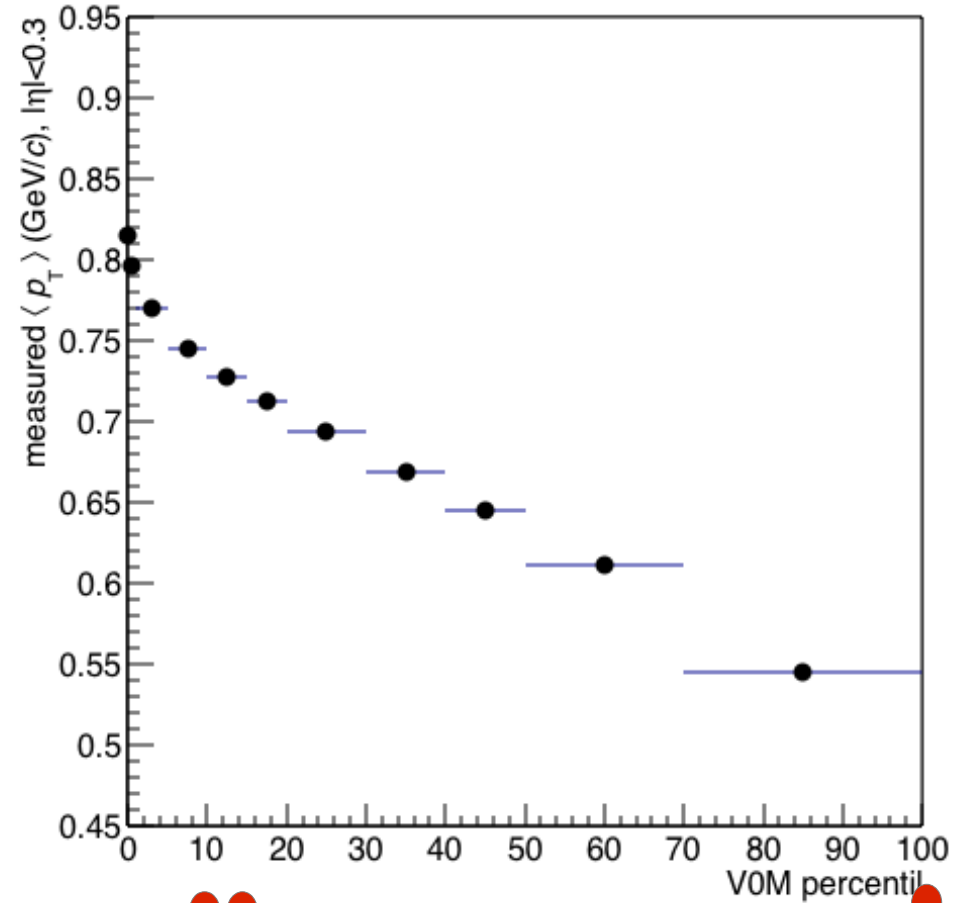
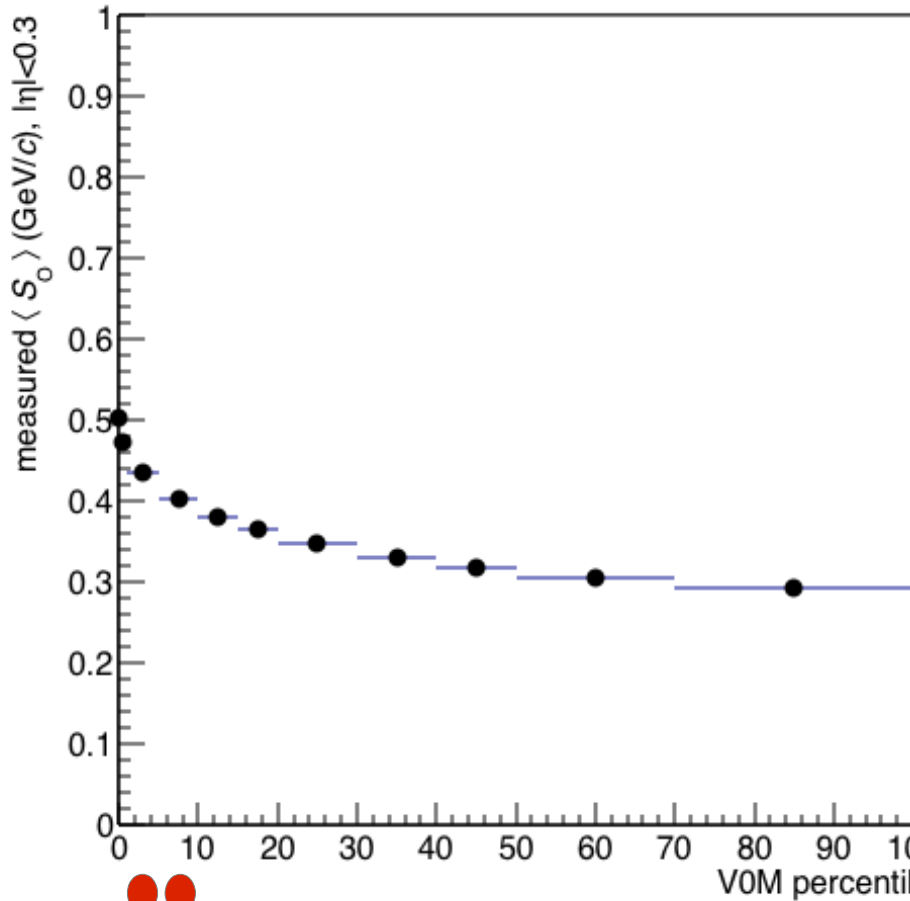
test_pass2



Mean So for V0M percentils • LHC15f (pass2)

$\langle S_0 \rangle$ not corrected vs V0M percentil measured, for inel pp @ 13TeV

$\langle p_T \rangle$ not corrected vs V0M percentil measured, for inel pp @ 13TeV



Hèctor Bello Martínez

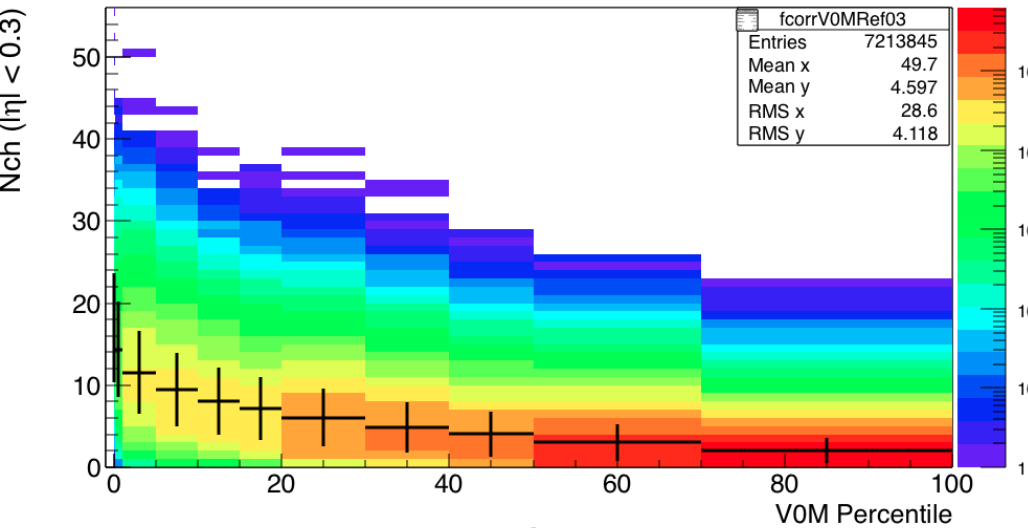
V0MbinsDefault={0.0,0.1,1.0,5.0,10.0,15.0,20.0,30.0,40.0,50.0,70.0,100.0};

Multiplicity correlation (midrapidity vs V0M percentils)

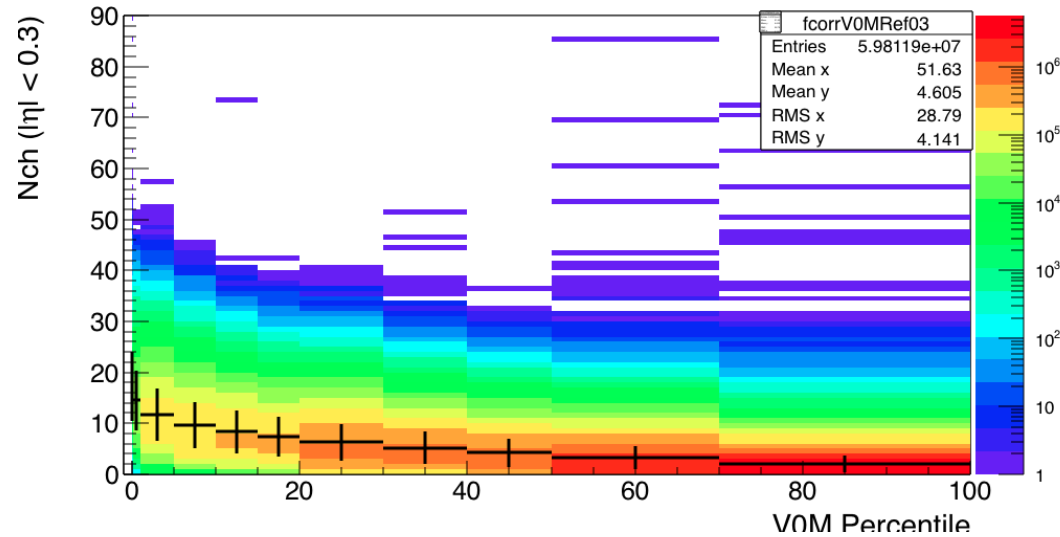
• LHC15f (test pass2)

• LHC15f (pass2)

Multiplicity Correlation (V0M and $|\eta| < 0.3$)



Multiplicity Correlation (V0M and $|\eta| < 0.3$)



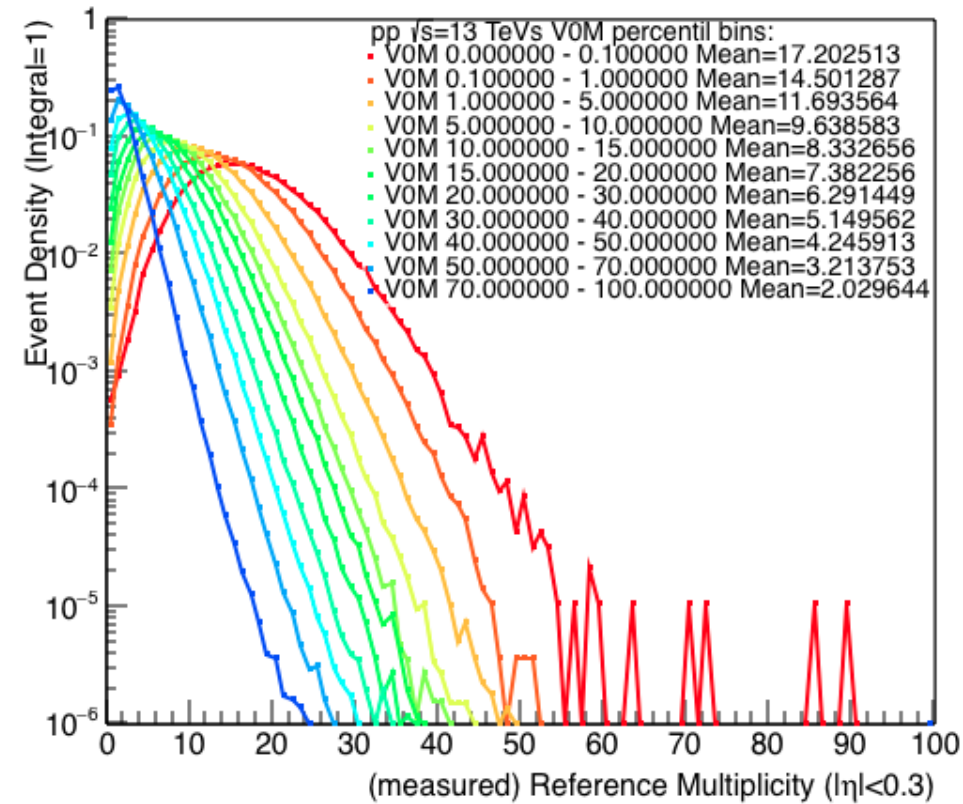
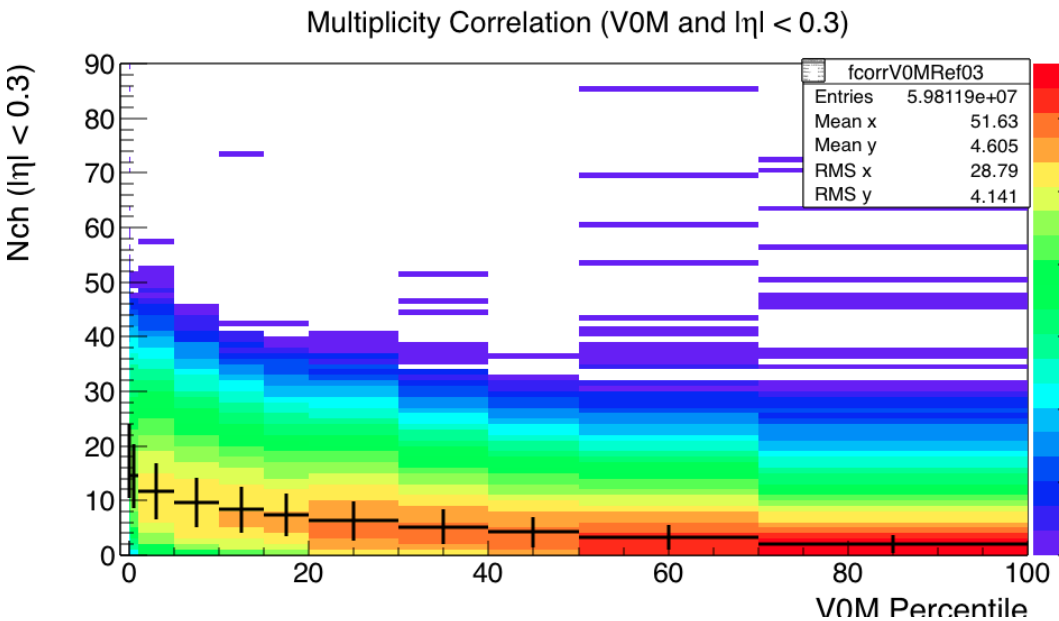
Statistics seem not change too much in the mean value

V0MbinsDefault={0.0,0.1,1.0,5.0,10.0,15.0,20.0,30.0,40.0,50.0,70.0,100.0};

multiplicity in $ \eta < 0.3$	17.20,	14.50,	11.69,	9.63,	8.33,	7.38,	6.29,	5.14,	4.24,	3.21,	2.02	
Proposal for the baseline common multiplicity binning scheme												
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> V0M quantile no need to put fraction of cross-section: that's already there by definition. [0.00, 0.01] [0.01,0.10] [0.10, 1.0] [1.0, 5.0] [5.0, 10.0] [10.0, 15.0] [15.0, 20.0] [20.0, 30.0] [30.0, 40.0] [40.0, 50.0] [50.0, 70.0] [70.0, 100.0] 												
class (percentile)	[0.00, 0.01]	[0.01, 0.1]	[0.1, 1.0]	[1.0, 5.0]	[5.0, 10.0]	[10.0, 15.0]	[15.0, 20.0]	[20.0, 30.0]	[30.0, 40.0]	[40.0, 50.0]	[50.0, 70.0]	[70.0, 100.0]
multiplicity in $ \eta < 0.5$	28.7	24.3	19.9	15.6	12.6	10.7	9.3	7.7	6.1	4.8	3.5	2.3

Multiplicity correlation (midrapidity vs V0M percentils)

- LHC15f (pass2)



V0MbinsDefault={0.0,0.1,1.0,5.0,10.0,15.0,20.0,30.0,40.0,50.0,70.0,100.0};

multiplicity in $ \eta <0.3$	17.20,	14.50,	11.69,	9.63,	8.33,	7.38,	6.29,	5.14,	4.24,	3.21,	2.02	
Proposal for the baseline common multiplicity binning scheme												
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> V0M quantile no need to put fraction of cross-section: that's already there by definition. [0.00, 0.01] [0.01,0.10] [0.10, 1.0] [1.0, 5.0] [5.0, 10.0] [10.0, 15.0] [15.0, 20.0] [20.0, 30.0] [30.0, 40.0] [40.0, 50.0] [50.0, 70.0] [70.0, 100.0] 												
class (percentile)	[0.00, 0.01]	[0.01, 0.1]	[0.1, 1.0]	[1.0, 5.0]	[5.0, 10.0]	[10.0, 15.0]	[15.0, 20.0]	[20.0, 30.0]	[30.0, 40.0]	[40.0, 50.0]	[50.0, 70.0]	[70.0, 100.0]
multiplicity in $ \eta < 0.5$	28.7	24.3	19.9	15.6	12.6	10.7	9.3	7.7	6.1	4.8	3.5	2.3

Mean values are less than for $|\eta|<0.5$ Due to small pseudorapidity range

Mean p_T and Mean S_0 for $\langle dN/d\eta \rangle$ • LHC15f (pass2)

