

Searching Back to back jets in single phonuclear excitations in
Pb+Pb collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}}=5$ TeV,pPb at 8TeV with
MonteCarlo Simulation(STARLIGHT+DPMJET)

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Outline

- The Reproduction of the Paper:
Single and double photonuclear excitations in Pb+Pb collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}}=2.76$ TeV at the CERN Large Hadron Collider PhysRevC.83.04190.
- Comparison 5TeV and 2.76 Pb-Pb collisions
- Searching for jets in 5TeV collisions
- Increasing W value
- Studying peaks in $\Delta\phi$ $\Delta\eta$ distributions
- What happens with 8TeV collisions?
- Abraham Villatoro Cross check
- To do

- Ultraperipheral Collisions: No geometrical overlap between the colliding nuclei. (Hadronic interaction suppressed)

Ions which are accelerated by the LHC themselves carry an electromagnetic field, which can be viewed as a source of photons.

Strong electromagnetic fields with impact parameter larger than the sum of the nuclear radii lead to large cross sections for Photonuclear processes.

Reproducing Paper

Single and double photonuclear excitations in Pb+Pb collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}}=2.76$ TeV at the CERN Large Hadron Collider

Importance of the study

- Single and Double photon exchange in ultraperipheral Pb+Pb collisions. Since large cross sections are found for particle production around midrapidity, these events are important background to hadronic nuclear interactions at both the trigger and analysis levels
- If the photonuclear events can be clearly separated from the hadronic events, valuable information on the nuclear parton distributions would be provided. (Production cc pair through gamma+gluon fusion).

What is presented in the paper

- Cross section calculation for single and double photon exchange in ultraperipheral Pb+Pb collisions with DPMJET simulation.
- Information about pT, PseudoRapidity, Multiplicity and Photon Energy distributions in this events.

Considerations in the paper

- It is considered particle production in a general photonuclear interaction, $\gamma + A \rightarrow X$ in ultraperipheral collisions between two lead nuclei at the collision energy 2.76 TeV

The particle production in the photonuclear interactions is modeled using the DPMJET Monte Carlo event generator.

- DPMJET two component dual parton model. It can handle low or intermediate photon virtualities, which is fine for Weizsäcker-Williams method.
- NO consideration of fragmentation of the target nucleus. However, knockout protons from the target remnant are included.

Reproducing the paper

SIMULATION OF EVENTS

- Used STARLIGHT+DPMJET

VERSION:

STARLIGHT:trunk

DPMJET: dpmjet3.0-6

PYTHIA: pythia6115dpm3v1

- PHOJET: phojet1.12-35c4

```
BEAM_1_Z = 82 #Z of projectile
BEAM_1_A = 208 #A of projectile
BEAM_2_Z = 82 #Z of target
BEAM_2_A = 208 #A of target
BEAM_1_GAMMA = 927.3 #Gamma of the colliding ions
BEAM_2_GAMMA = 927.3 #Gamma of the colliding ions
W_MAX = 12.0 #Max value of w
W_MIN = 2.0 #Min value of w
W_N_BINS = 40 #Bins i w
RAP_MAX = 8. #max y
RAP_N_BINS = 80 #Bins i y
CUT_PT = 0 #Cut in pT? 0 = (no, 1 = yes)
PT_MIN = 1.0 #Minimum pT in GeV
PT_MAX = 3.0 #Maximum pT in GeV
CUT_ETA = 0 #Cut in pseudorapidity? (0 = no, 1 = yes)
ETA_MIN = -10 #Minimum pseudorapidity
ETA_MAX = 10 #Maximum pseudorapidity
PROD_MODE = 5 #gg or gP switch (1 = 2-photon, 2 = coherent vector meson (narrow), 3 = coherent vector meson
(wide),
# 4 = incoherent vector meson, 5 = A+A DPMJet single, 6 = A+A DPMJet double, 7 = p+A DPMJet single, 8 = p+A Pythia
single )
N_EVENTS = 10000 #Number of events
PROD_PID = 443013 #Channel of interest (not relevant for photonuclear processes)
RND_SEED = 34533 #Random number seed
BREAKUP_MODE = 5 #Controls the nuclear breakup
INTERFERENCE = 0 #Interference (0 = off, 1 = on)
IF_STRENGTH = 1. #% of intefernce (0.0 - 0.1)
INT_PT_MAX = 0.24 #Maximum pt considered, when interference is turned on
INT_PT_N_BINS = 120 #Number of pt bins when interference is turned on
COHERENT = 1 #Coherent=1,Incoherent=0
INCO_FACTOR = 1. #percentage of incoherence

# Photonuclear specific options, energies in Lab frame. These values should be within the range of the
# values specified in the DPMJet input file (when DPMJet is used)
MIN_GAMMA_ENERGY = 6.0
MAX_GAMMA_ENERGY = 600000.0
```

```

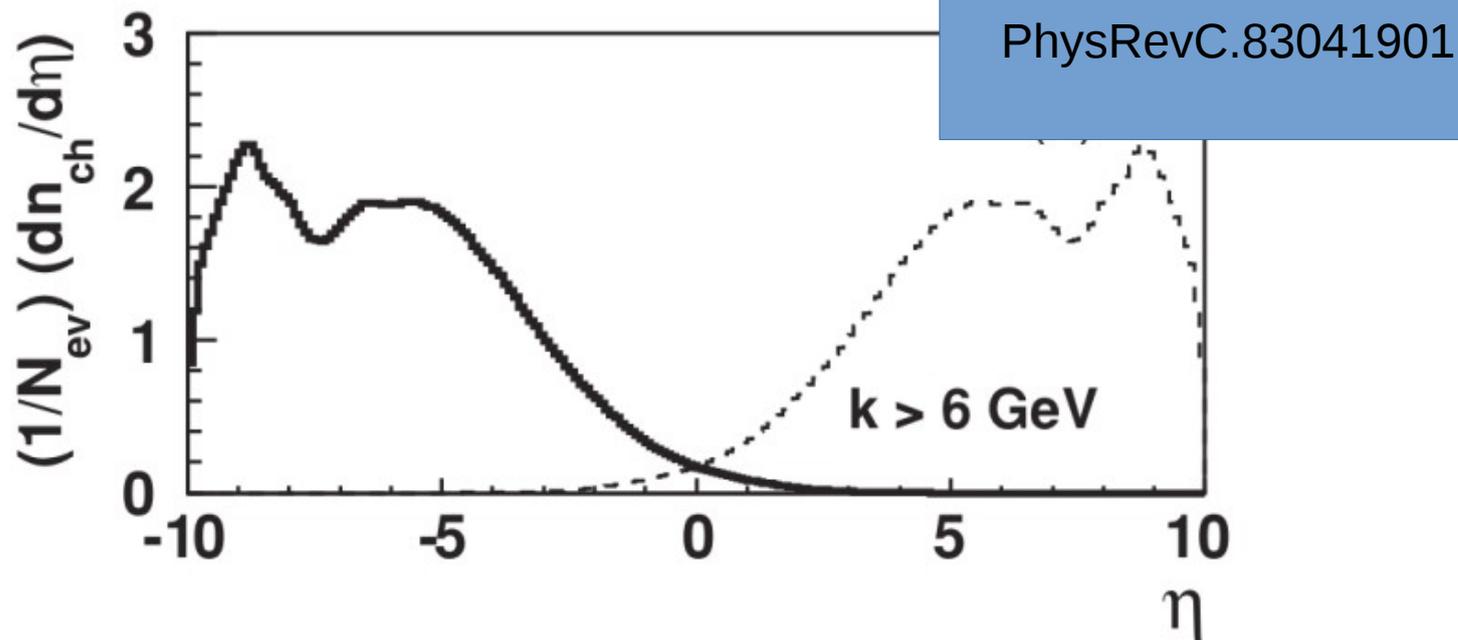
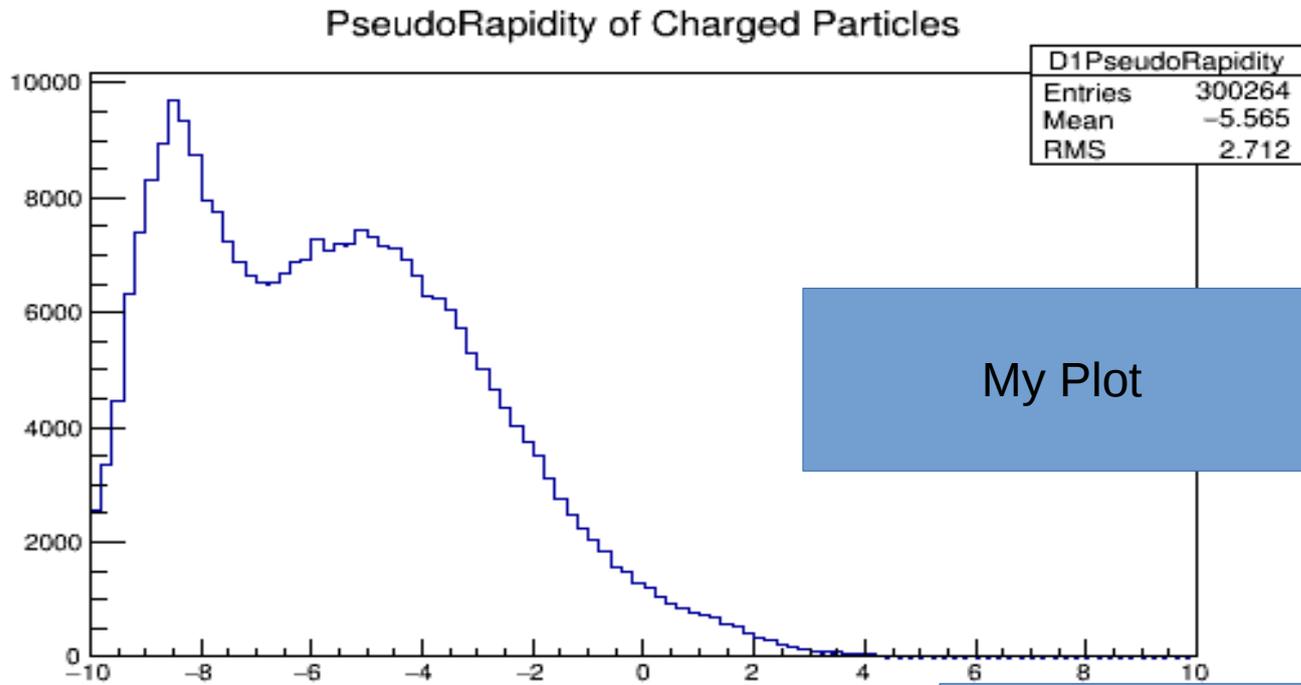
*****
* Example for a DTUNUC input file.
* Uncomment the input-cards according to your requirements.
*
* Format: A10,6E10.0,A8
*   (except for the section enclosed by "PHOINPUT" and "ENDINPUT"
*   which is format-free)
*   lines starting with "*" are comment lines
*****
*
* projectile / target / Energy
* -----
*   1       2       3       4       5       6       7
*2345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678
PROJPAR      0.0                               PHOTON
TARPAR      208.0    82.0
ENERGY      6.0 600000.0
*ENERGY      100.0
* Initialize the random number generator
RNDMINIT     55.0   101.0   15.0   73.0
*
*
* PHOJET-specific input
* -----
* The following lines control the event-generation with PHOJET for
* individual photon/nucleon-nucleon collisions.
* For details see the PHOJET-manual available at
*   http://lepton.bartol.udel.edu/~eng/phojet.html
* Any options explained in the PHOJET-manual can be used in between
* the "PHOINPUT" and "ENDINPUT" cards.
PHOINPUT
PROCESS      1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1
ENDINPUT
*
* Output
* -----
* some default output (particle multiplicities etc.)
HISTOGRAM    101.0   102.0
* Start of event generation
* -----
*START       5000.0   0.0
START        100.0   0.0
STOP
* + 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5 + 6 + 7

```

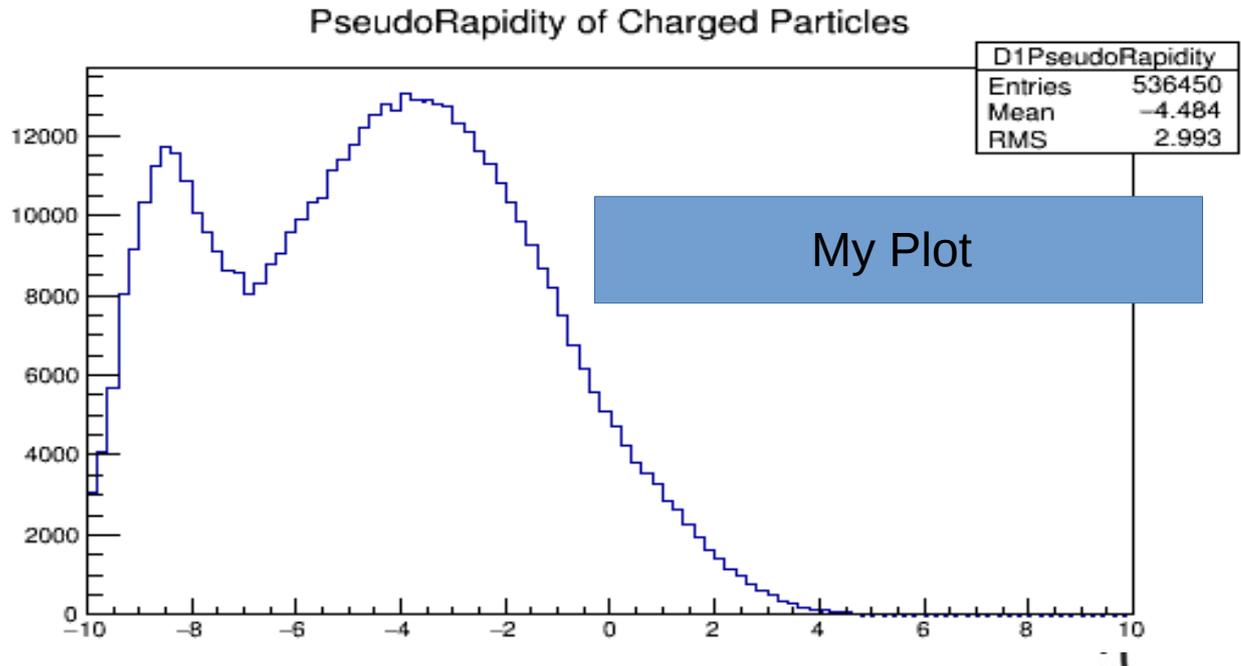
my.input

$k_{\min} > 6 \text{ GeV}$

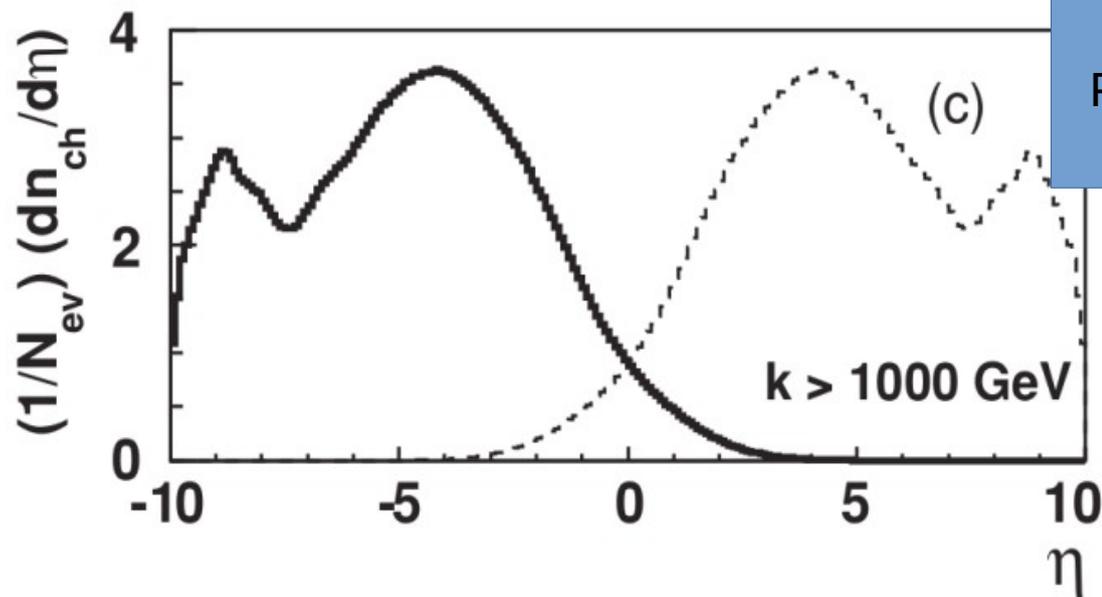
The particle production becomes
More centered around
Midpseudorapidity with increasing
Photon energy.



$k_{\min} > 1000$ GeV

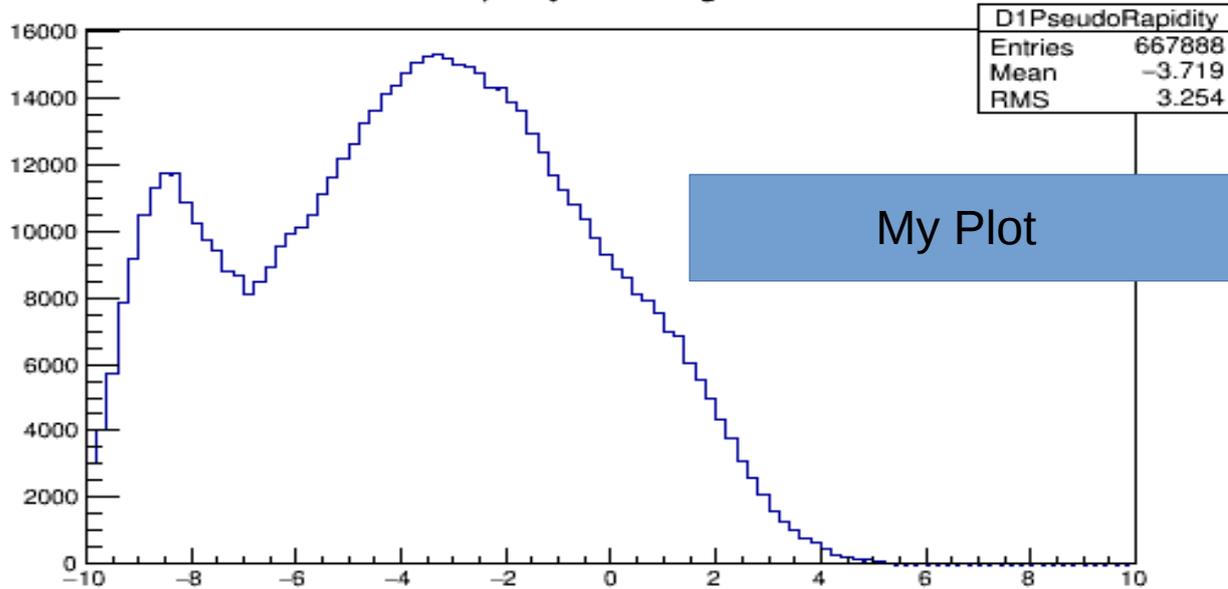


The particle production become More centered around Midpseudorapidity with increasing Photon energy.

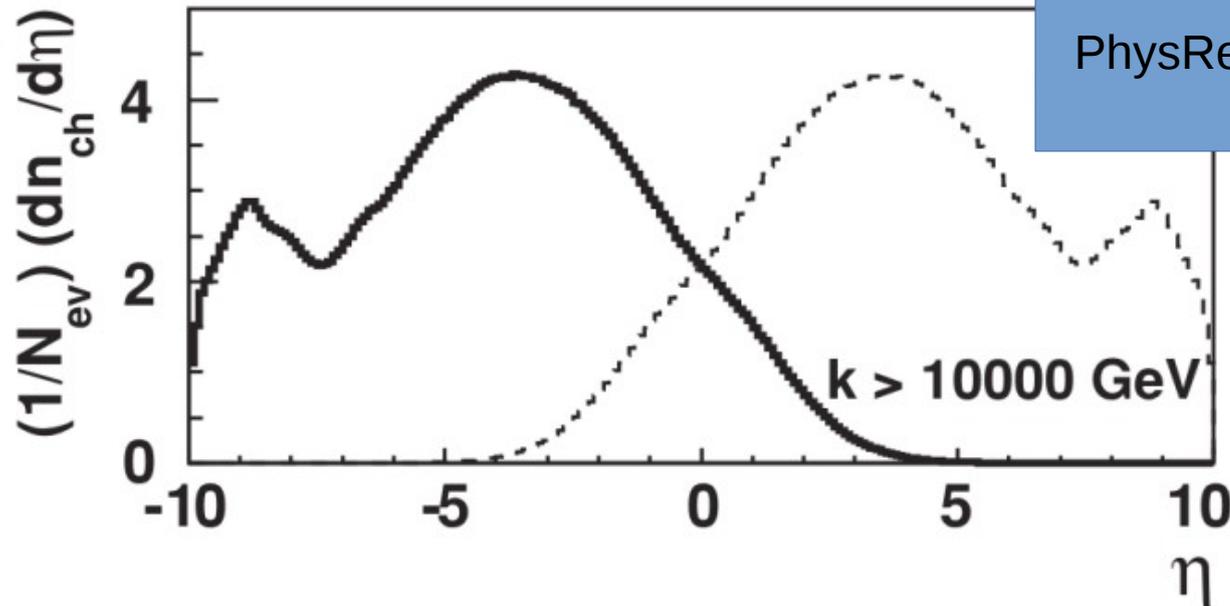


$k_{\min} > 10,000 \text{ GeV}$

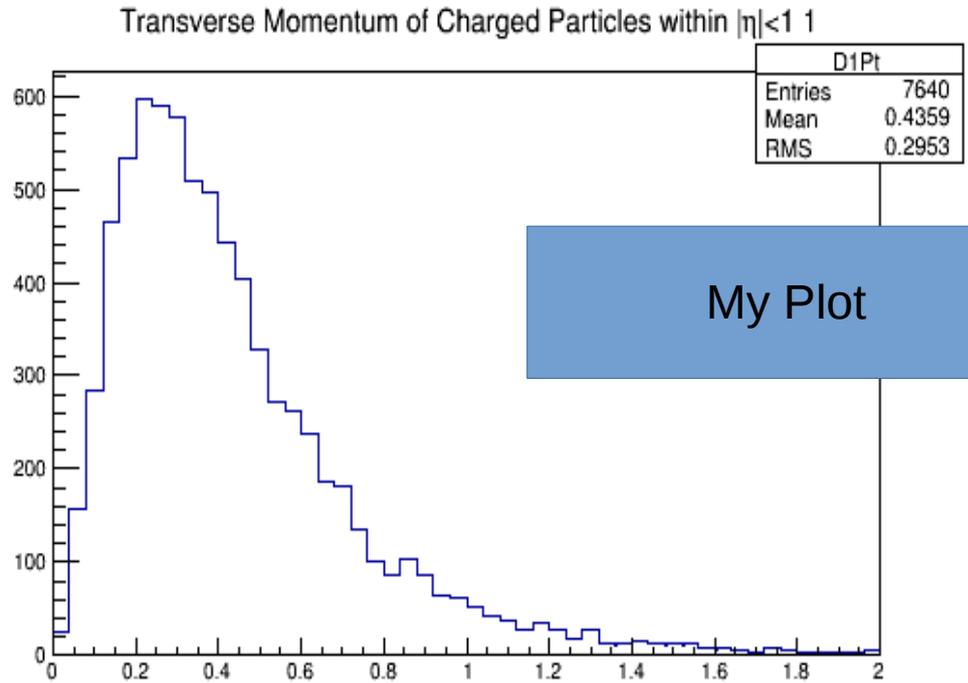
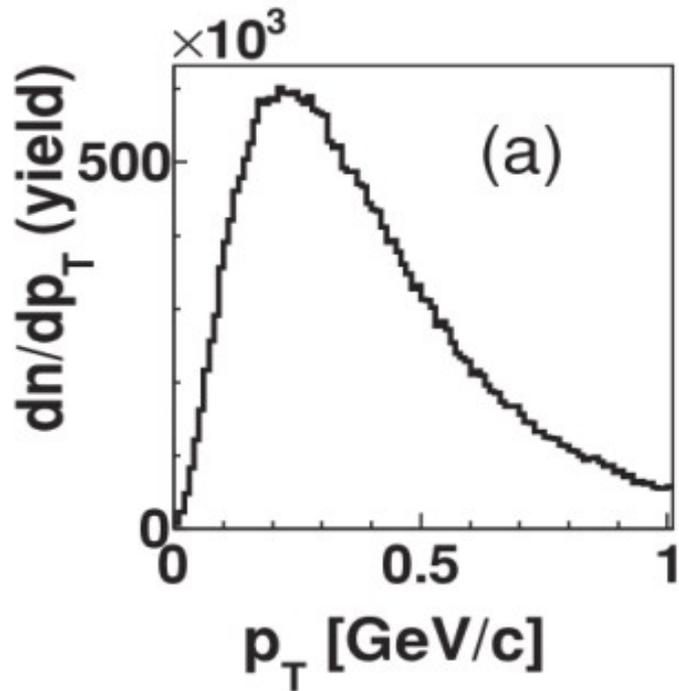
PseudoRapidity of Charged Particles



The particle production become More centered around Midpseudorapidity with increasing Photon energy.



$k_{\min} > 6$ GeV

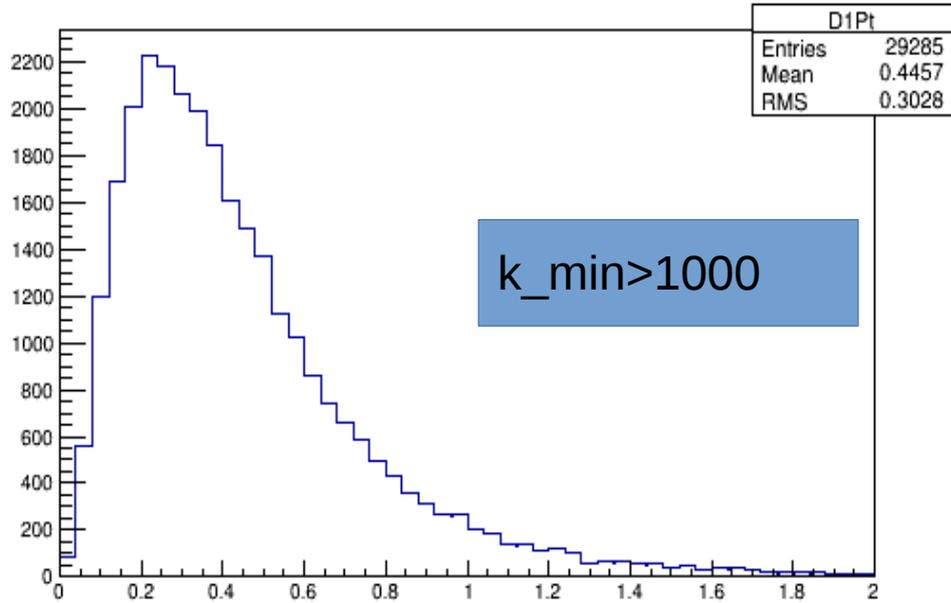


My Plot

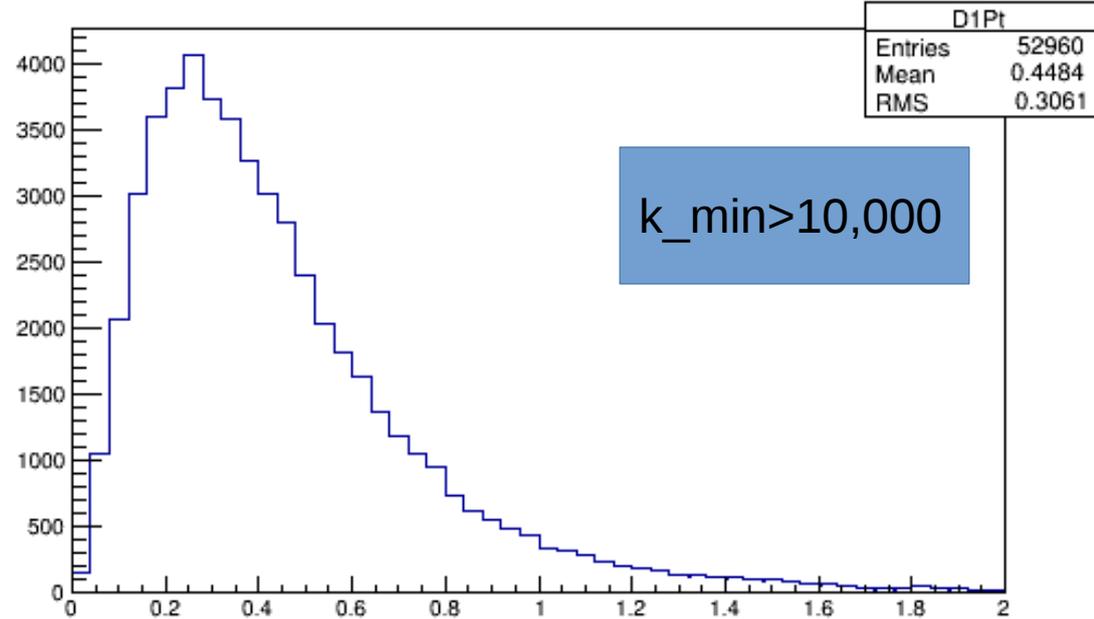
PhysRevC.83041901

The p_T distribution is essentially the same for all samples with a mean transverse momentum of $p_T \approx 450$ MeV/c

Transverse Momentum of Charged Particles within $|\eta| < 1$

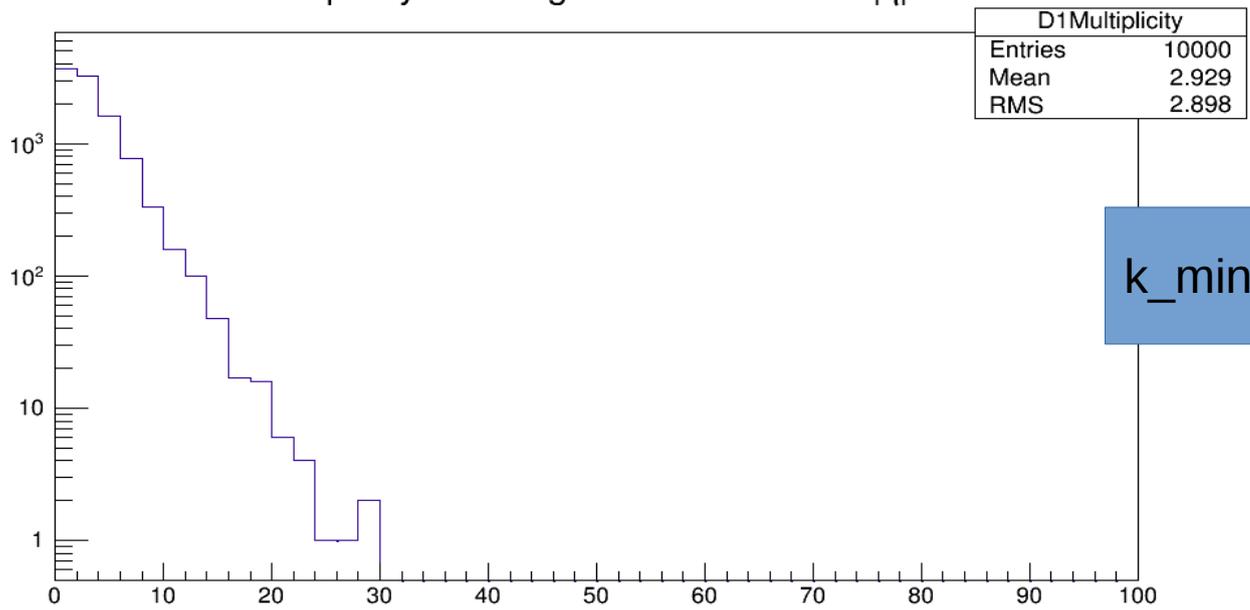


Transverse Momentum of Charged Particles within $|\eta| < 1$



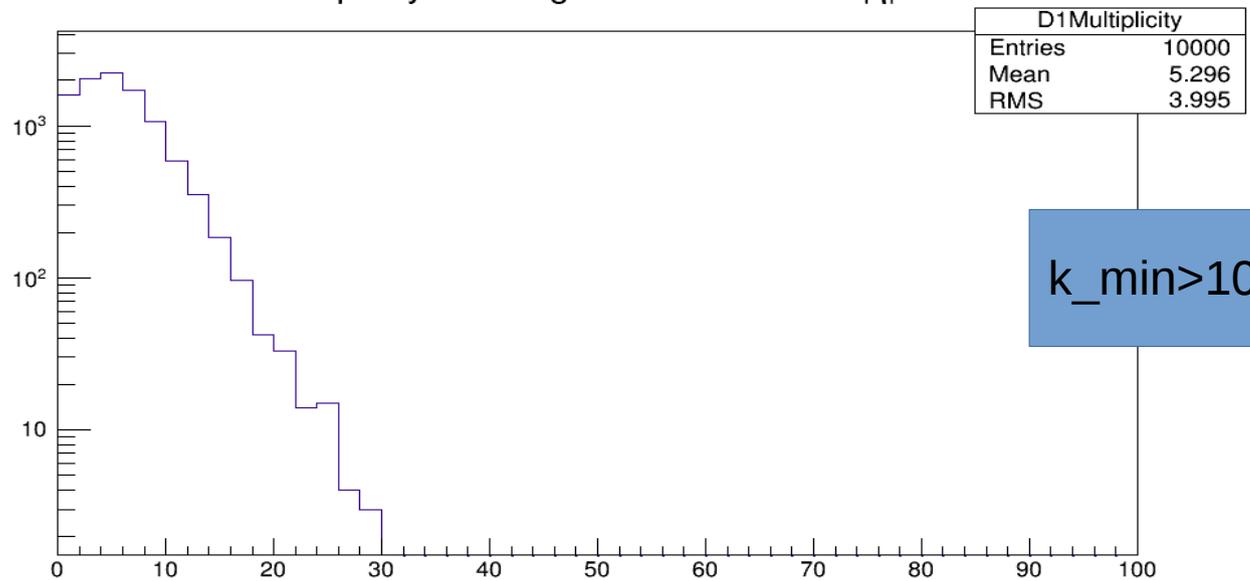
The pT distribution is essentially the same for all samples with a mean transverse momentum of $p_T \approx 450 \text{ MeV}/c$

Multiplicity of Charged Particles within $|\eta|<1$



$k_{\min}>1000$

Multiplicity of Charged Particles within $|\eta|<1$



$k_{\min}>10,000$

Probability of having larger multiplicities around midpseudorapidity is also high.

Cross Section

k_min [GeV]	All sigma(b)
6	23.62
1000	4.64
10000	0.81

My calculation Result

k_{\min} (GeV)	Sir All
6	24.2
1000	4.9
10 000	0.90

PhysRevC.83041901

The cross section for a photonuclear interaction with photons from a single beam is then given by

$$\sigma_{A+A \rightarrow A+X} = \int_{k_{\min}}^{\infty} \frac{dn}{dk} \sigma_{\gamma A}(k) dk. \quad (3)$$

$$\int_a^b f(x) dx \approx (b-a) \left[\frac{f(a) + f(b)}{2} \right]$$

Trapezoidal Rule ¹⁶

Important conclusions

- For particle production around midrapidity, photons with low energy do not contribute. The Photon Energy distribution goes to zero around $k \approx 150$ GeV, and photons with energy lower than this do thus not contribute to the particle production within the two most central units of pseudorapidity.
- The single excitations, are characterized by a strong asymmetry around mid-rapidities event by event. They can thus be **rejected** by requiring the presence of particles on either side of midrapidity.

Interested in 5 TeV collisions with single photon excitation

- We compare the features of 2.76 TeV collisions with the 5 TeV ultraperipheral collisions
- We want to know about the cross section, the p_T distributions, multiplicity, pseudorapidity.

Cross Section

k_min [GeV]	5 TeV All sigma(b)	(2.76TeV)All sigma(b)
6	27.66	23.62
1000	6.41	4.64
10000	1.58	0.81

k_{\min} (GeV)	All
6	24.2
1000	4.9
10 000	0.90

My calculation Result

(2.76TeV)PhysRevC.83041901

The cross section for a photonuclear interaction with photons from a single beam is then given by

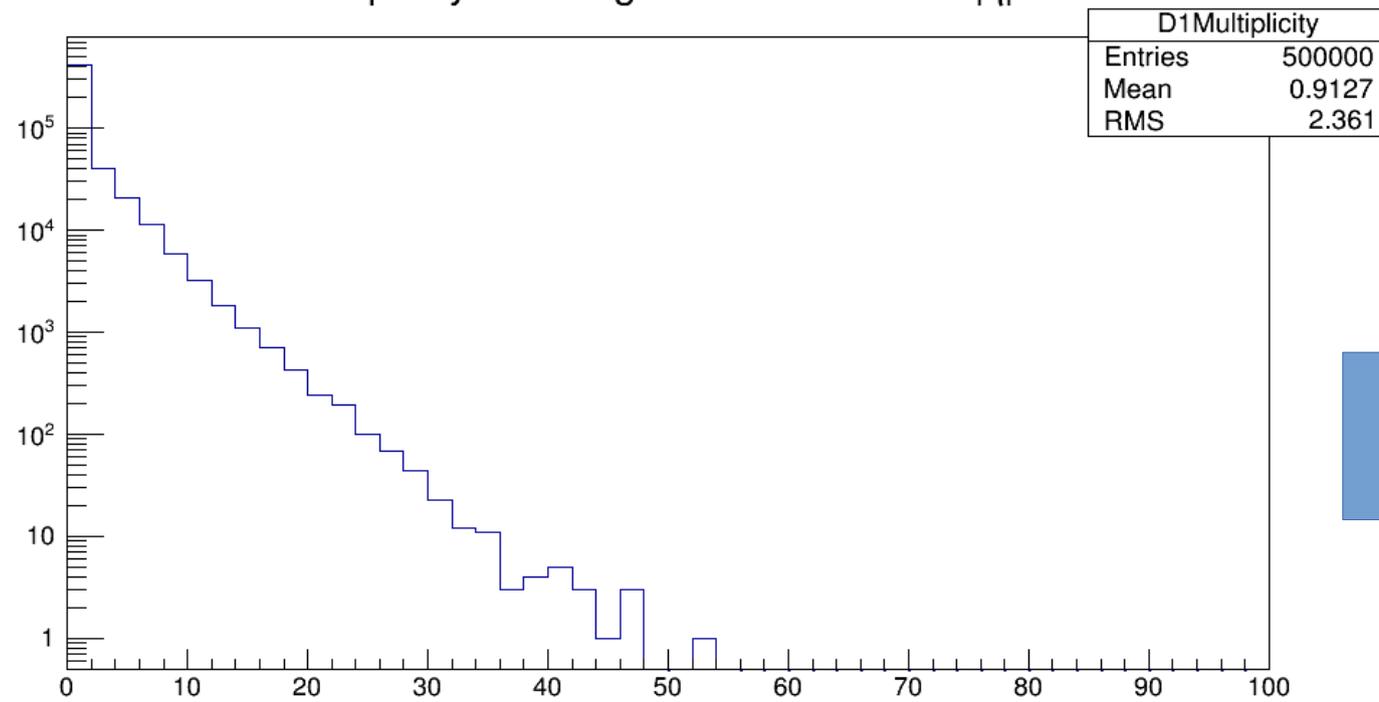
$$\sigma_{A+A \rightarrow A+X} = \int_{k_{\min}}^{\infty} \frac{dn}{dk} \sigma_{\gamma A}(k) dk. \quad (3)$$

$$\int_a^b f(x) dx \approx (b-a) \left[\frac{f(a) + f(b)}{2} \right]$$

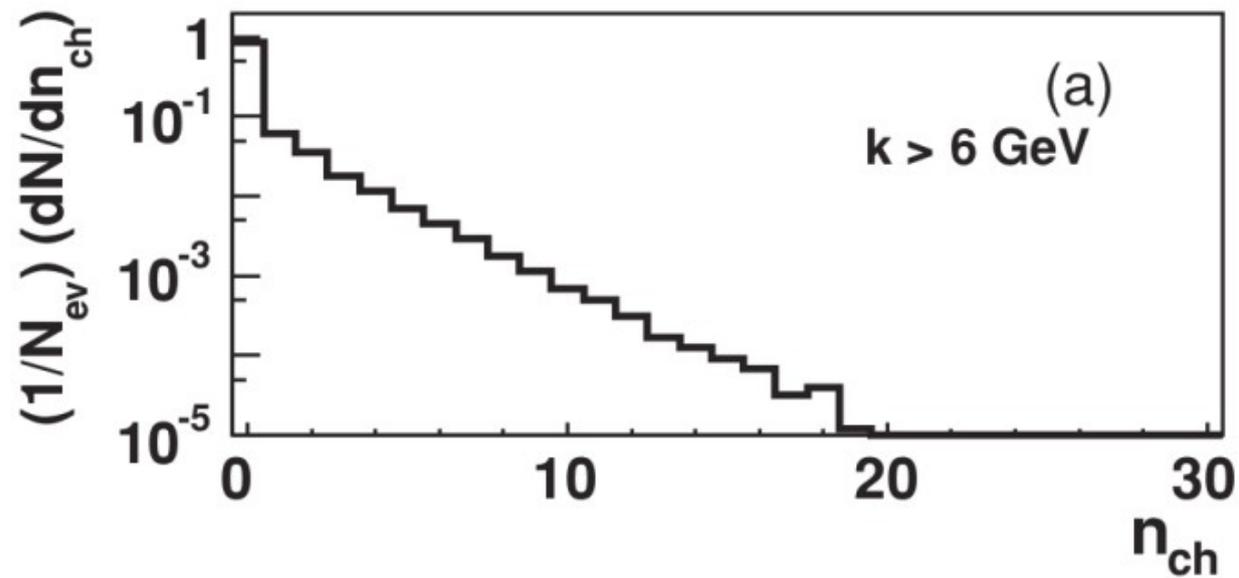
Trapezoidal Rule ¹⁹

- Comparisons with Energy Photon
 $k_{\min} > 6 \text{ GeV}$ between 2.76 TeV and 5 TeV

Multiplicity of Charged Particles within $|\eta| < 1$



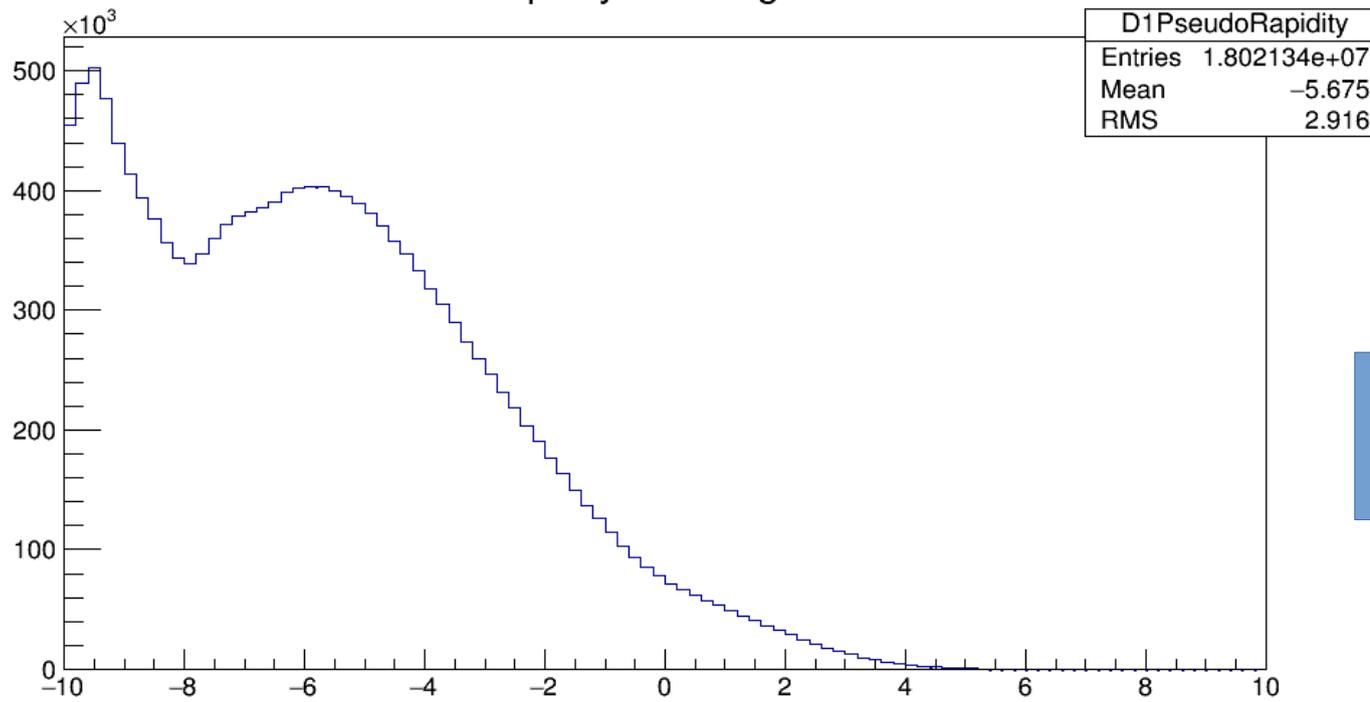
5TeV



2.76TeV

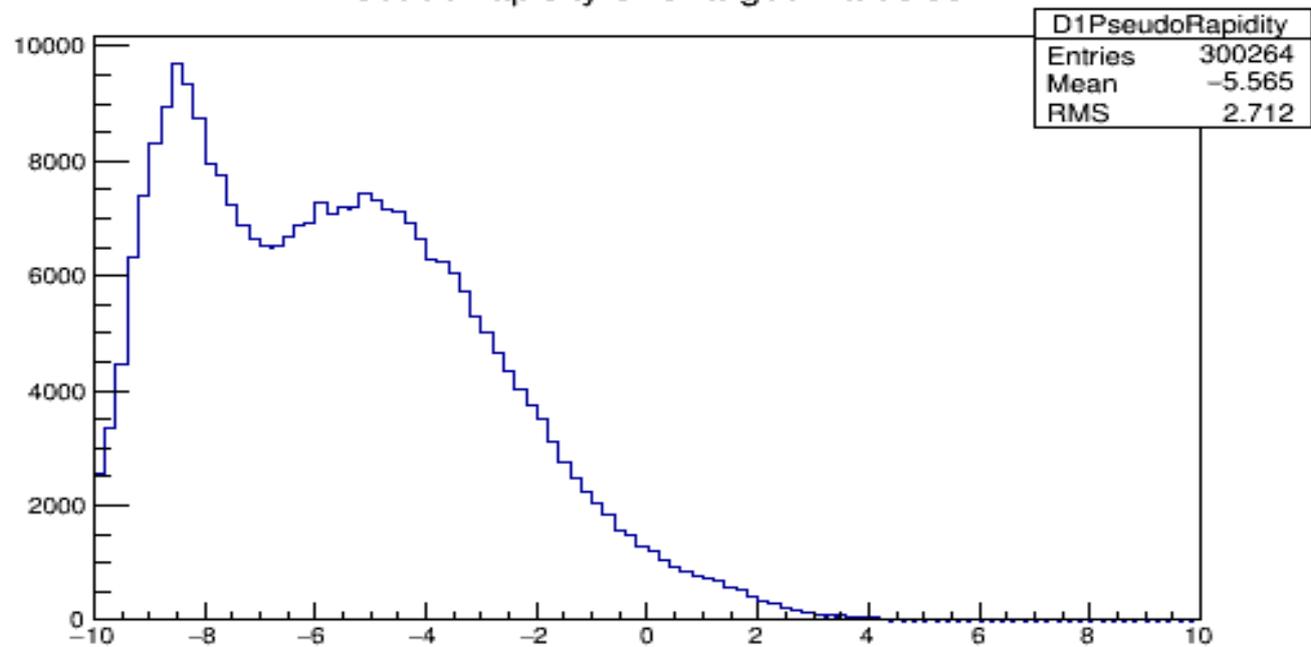
- Comparisons with Energy Photon $k_{min} > 6 \text{ GeV}$

PseudoRapidity of Charged Particles



5TeV

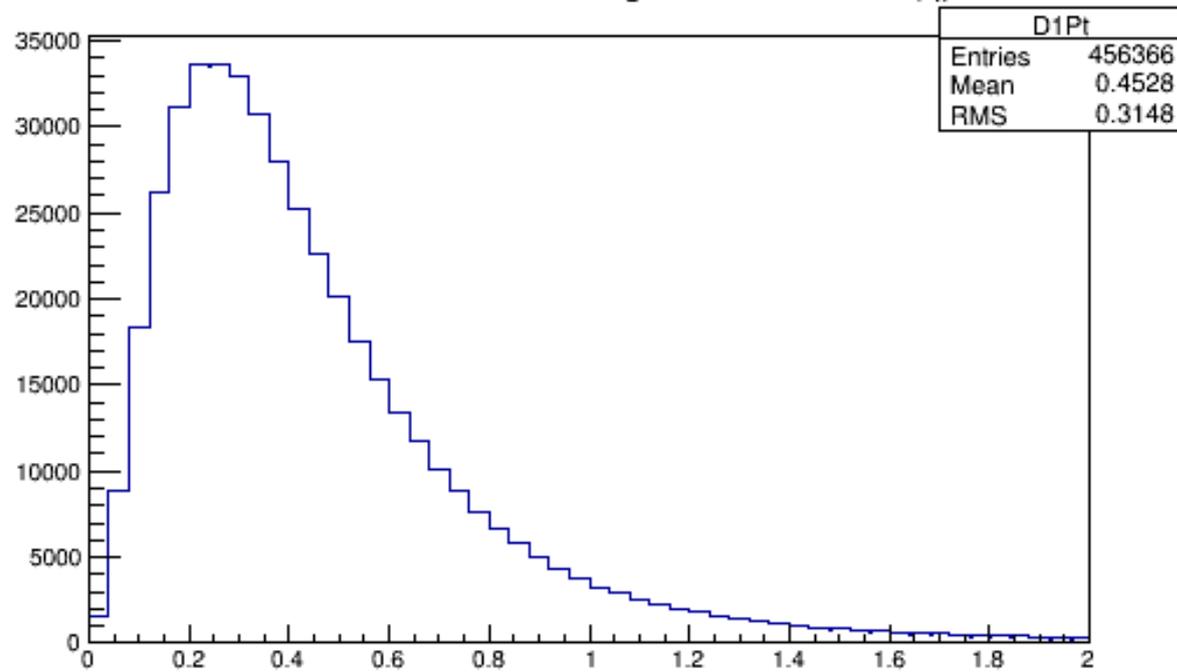
PseudoRapidity of Charged Particles



2.76TeV

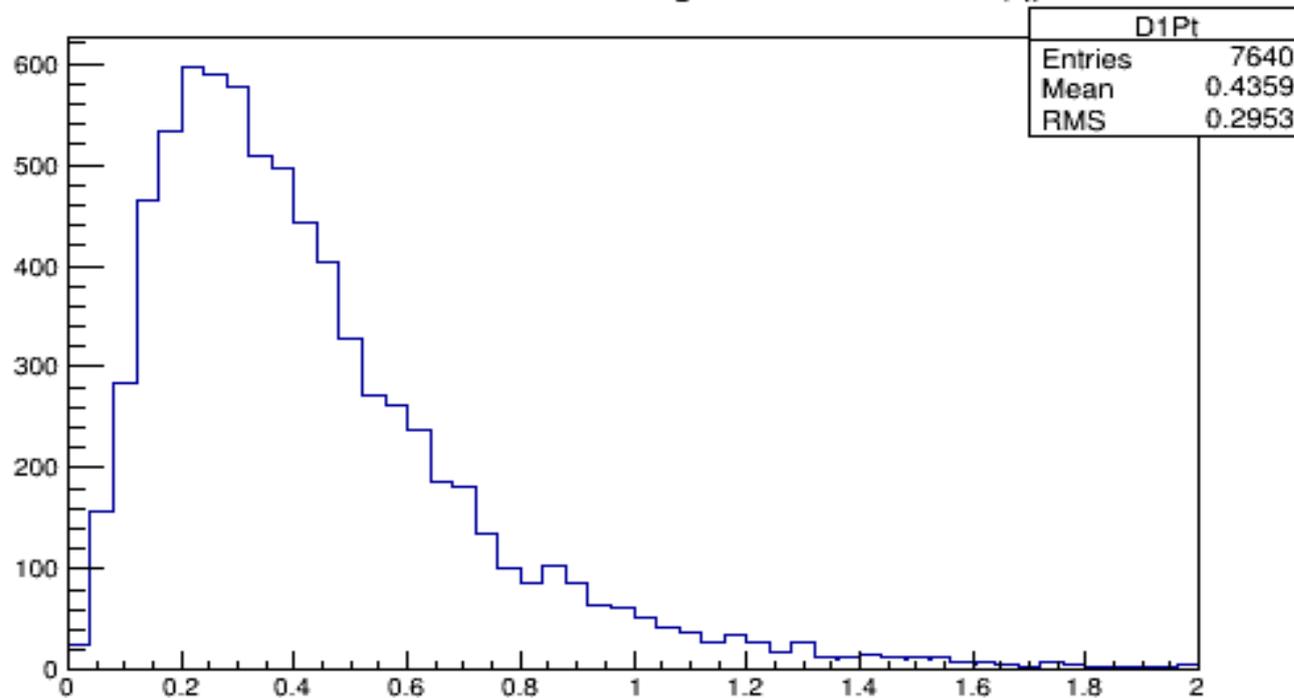
- Comparisons with Energy Photon $k_{min} > 6\text{GeV}$

Transverse Momentum of Charged Particles within $|\eta| < 1$



5TeV

Transverse Momentum of Charged Particles within $|\eta| < 1$

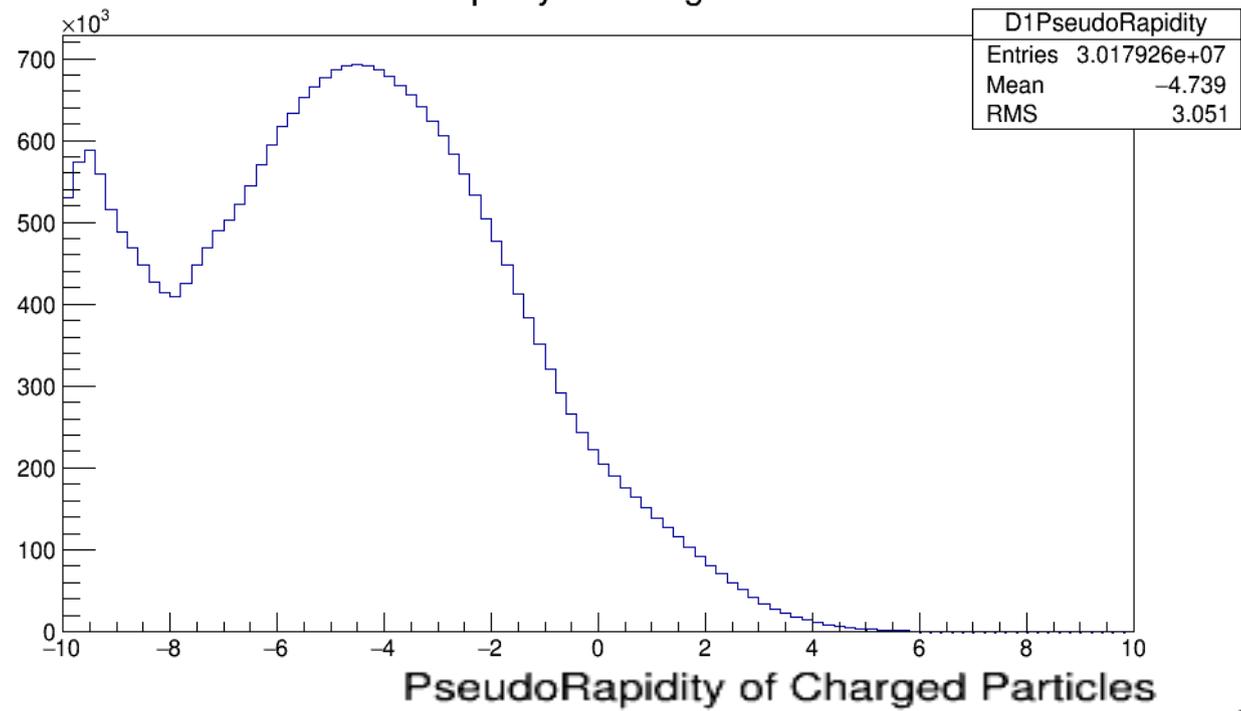


2.76TeV

- Comparisons with Energy Photon $k_{min} > 6\text{GeV}$

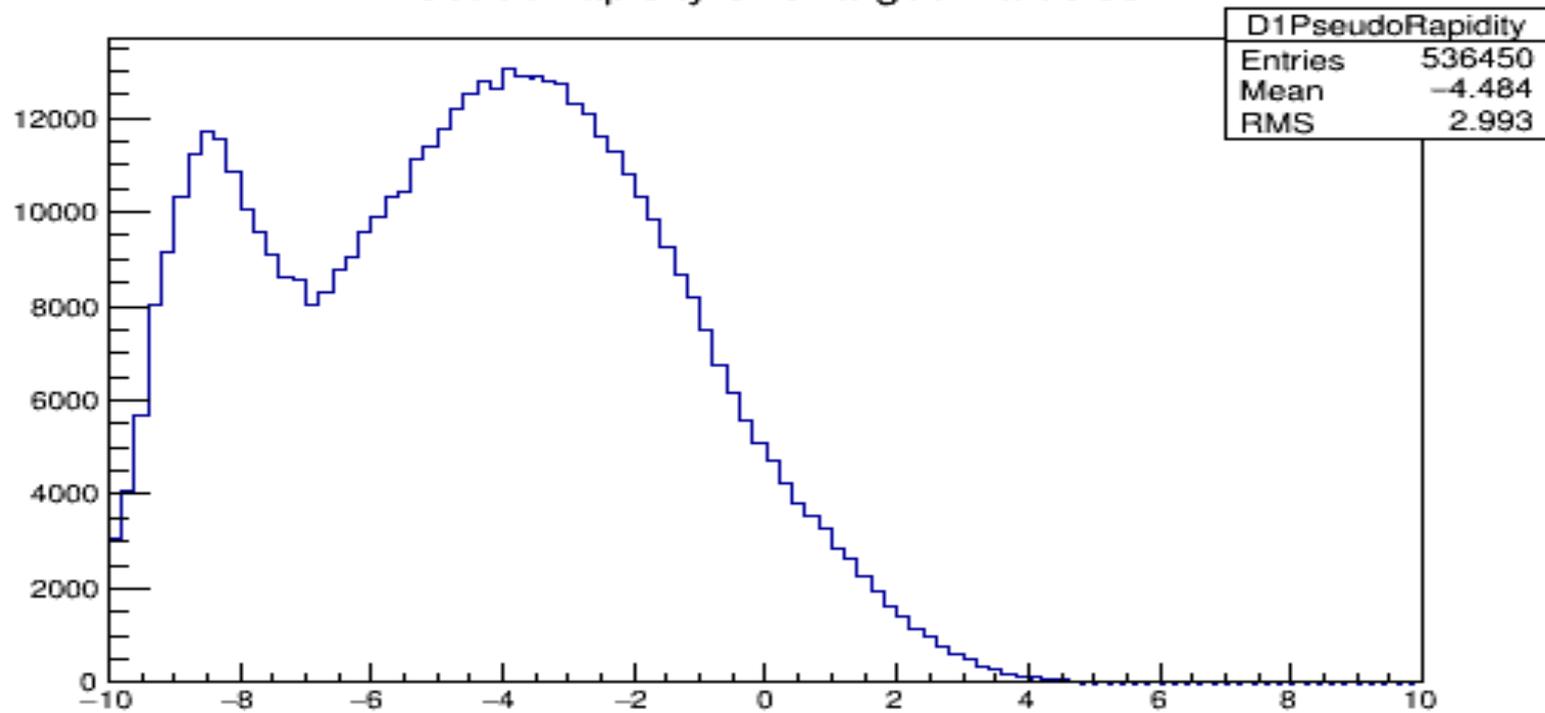
- Comparisons with Energy Photon
 $k_{\min} > 1000 \text{ GeV}$ between 2.76 TeV and 5 TeV

PseudoRapidity of Charged Particles



5TeV

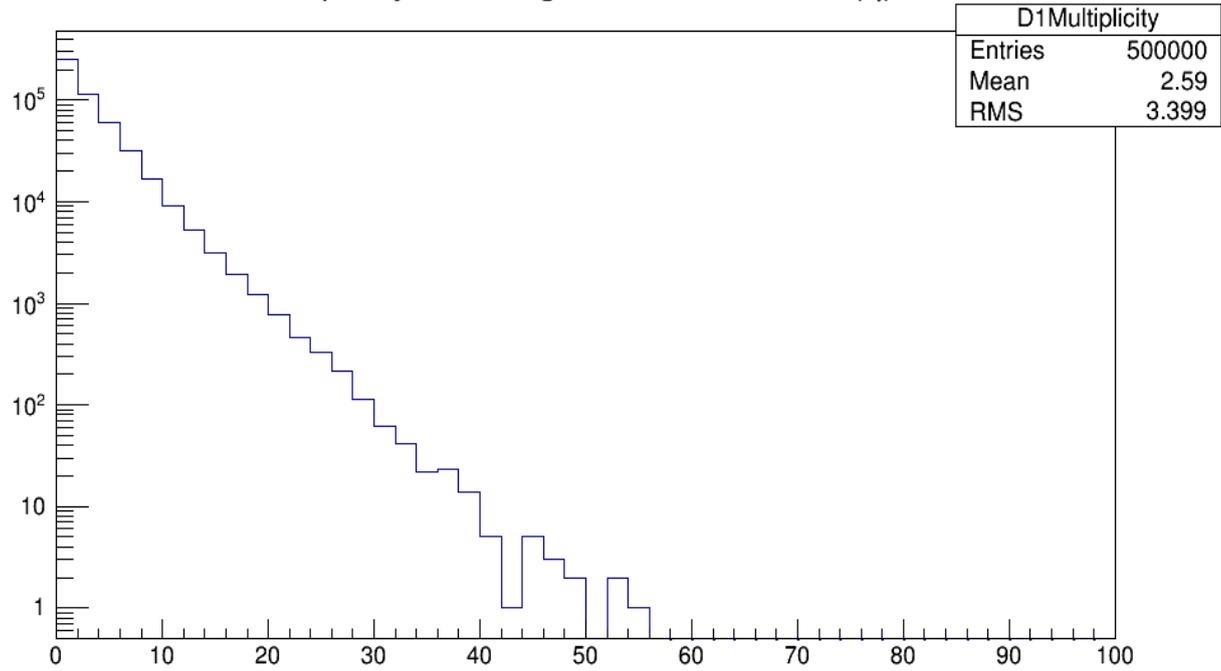
PseudoRapidity of Charged Particles



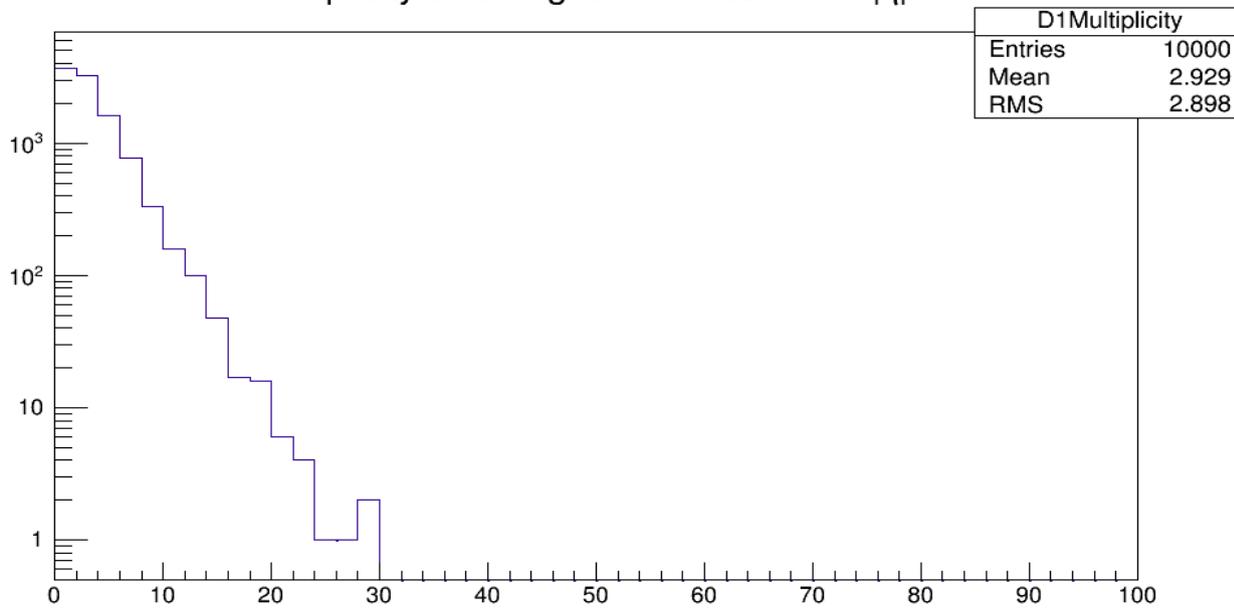
2.76TeV

- Comparisons with Energy Photon $k_{min} > 1000 \text{ GeV}$

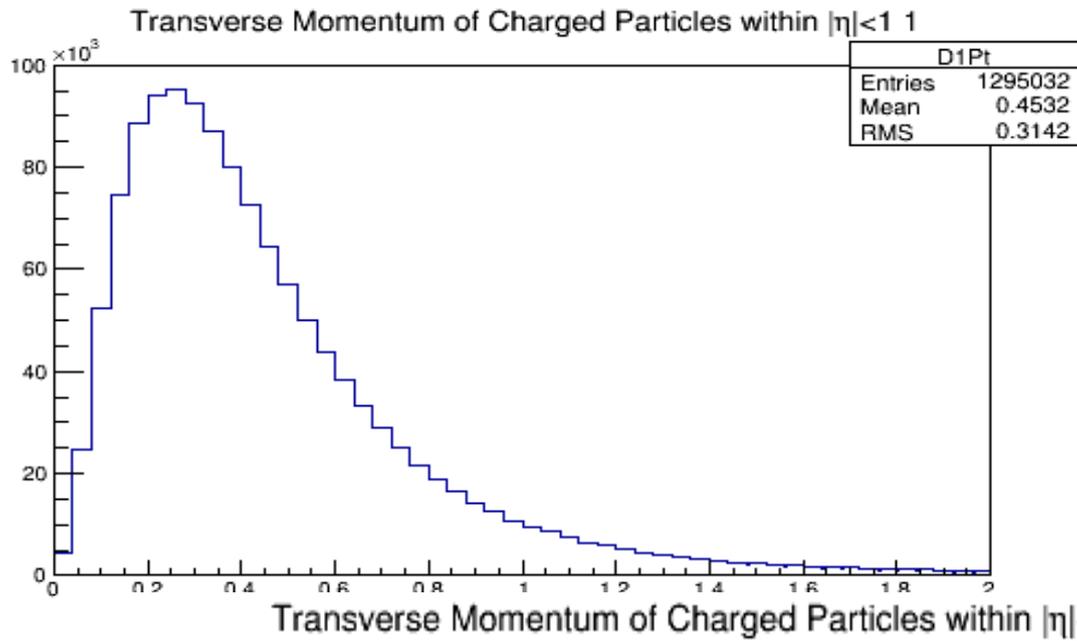
Multiplicity of Charged Particles within $|\eta|<1$



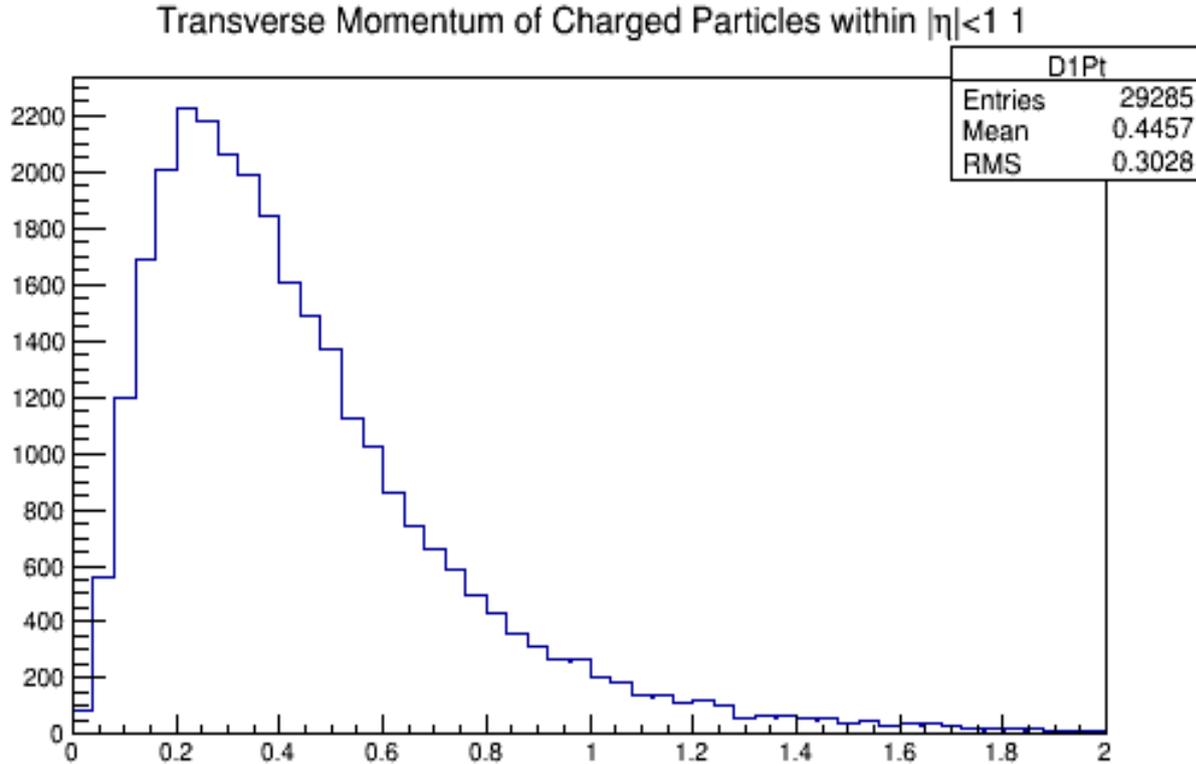
Multiplicity of Charged Particles within $|\eta|<1$



- Comparisons with Energy Photon $k_{min}>1000\text{GeV}$



5TeV

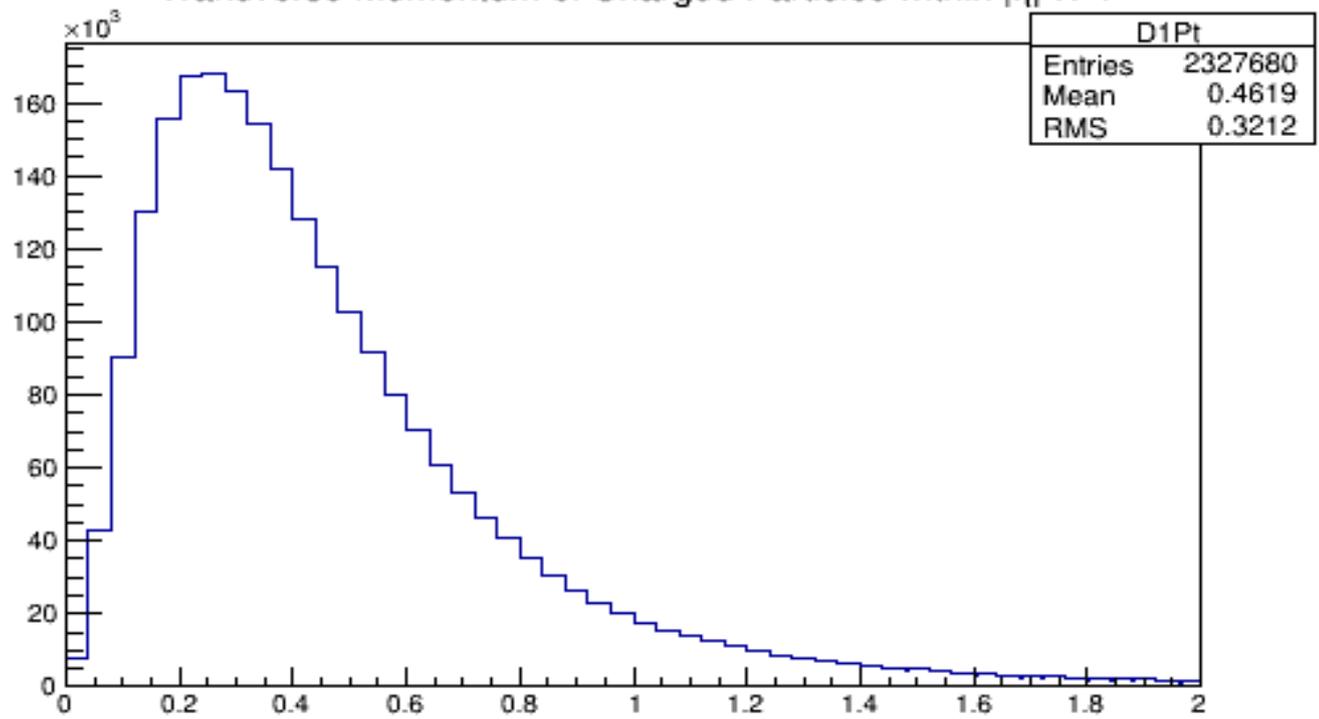


2.76TeV

- Comparisons with Energy Photon $k_{min} > 1000 \text{ GeV}$

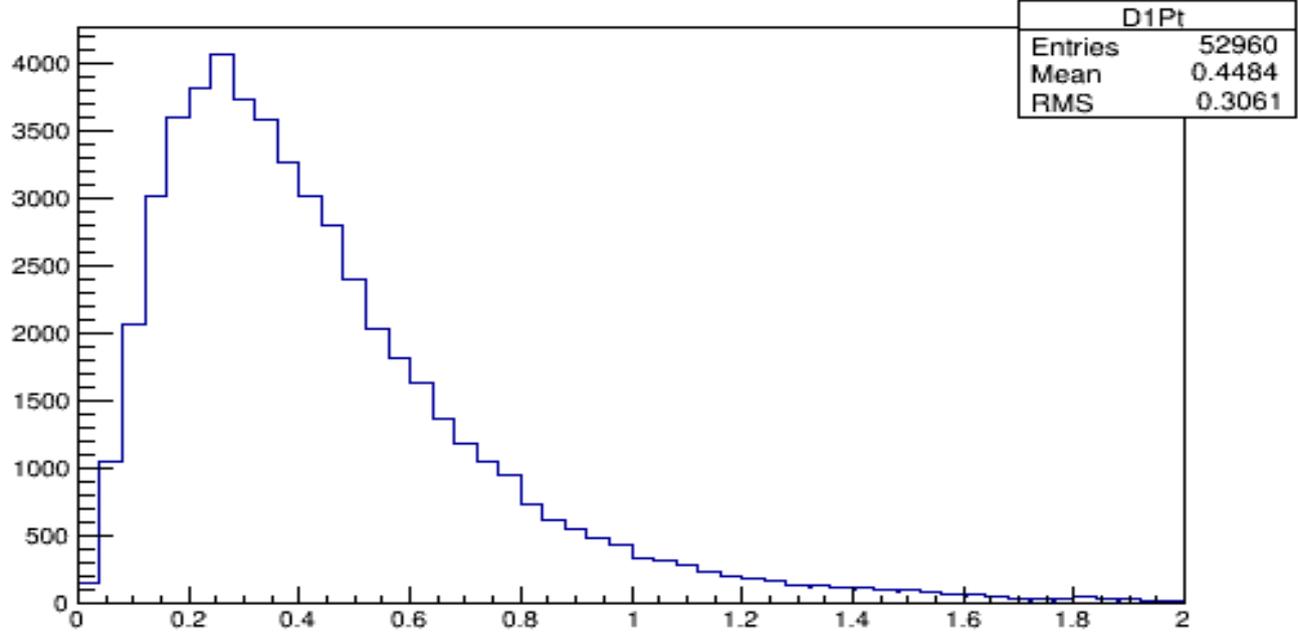
- Comparisons with Energy Photon
 $k_{\min} > 10,000 \text{ GeV}$ between 2.76 TeV and 5 TeV

Transverse Momentum of Charged Particles within $|\eta| < 1$



5TeV

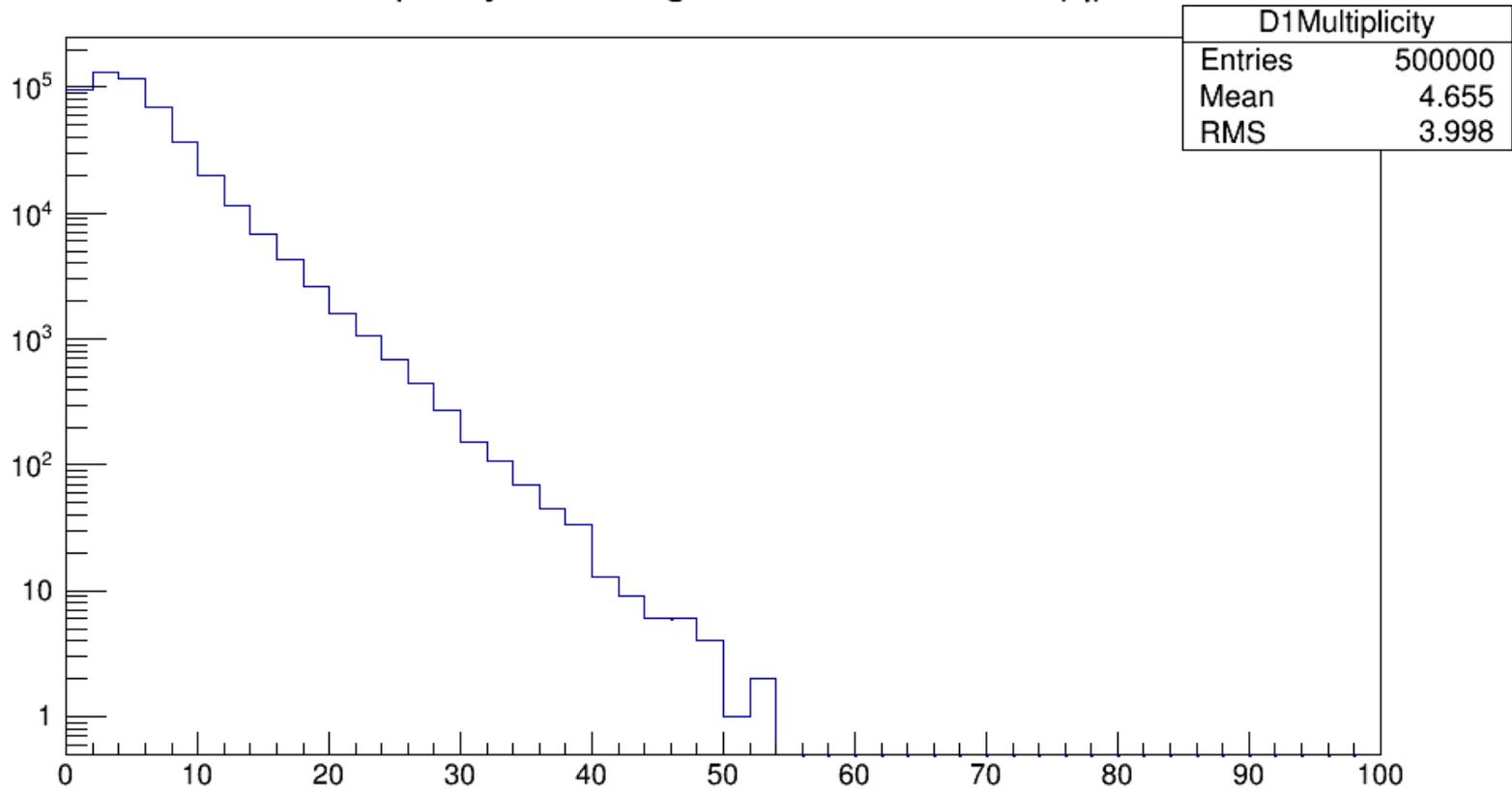
Transverse Momentum of Charged Particles within $|\eta| < 1$



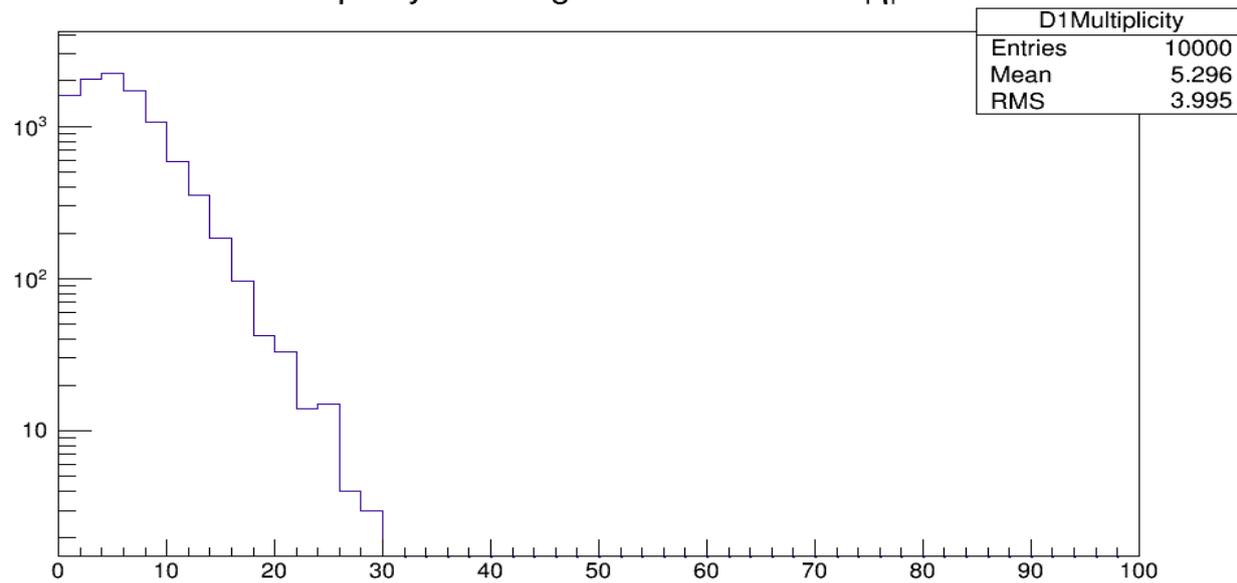
2.76 TeV

- Comparisons with Energy Photon $k_{min} > 10,000 \text{ GeV}$

Multiplicity of Charged Particles within $|\eta|<1$

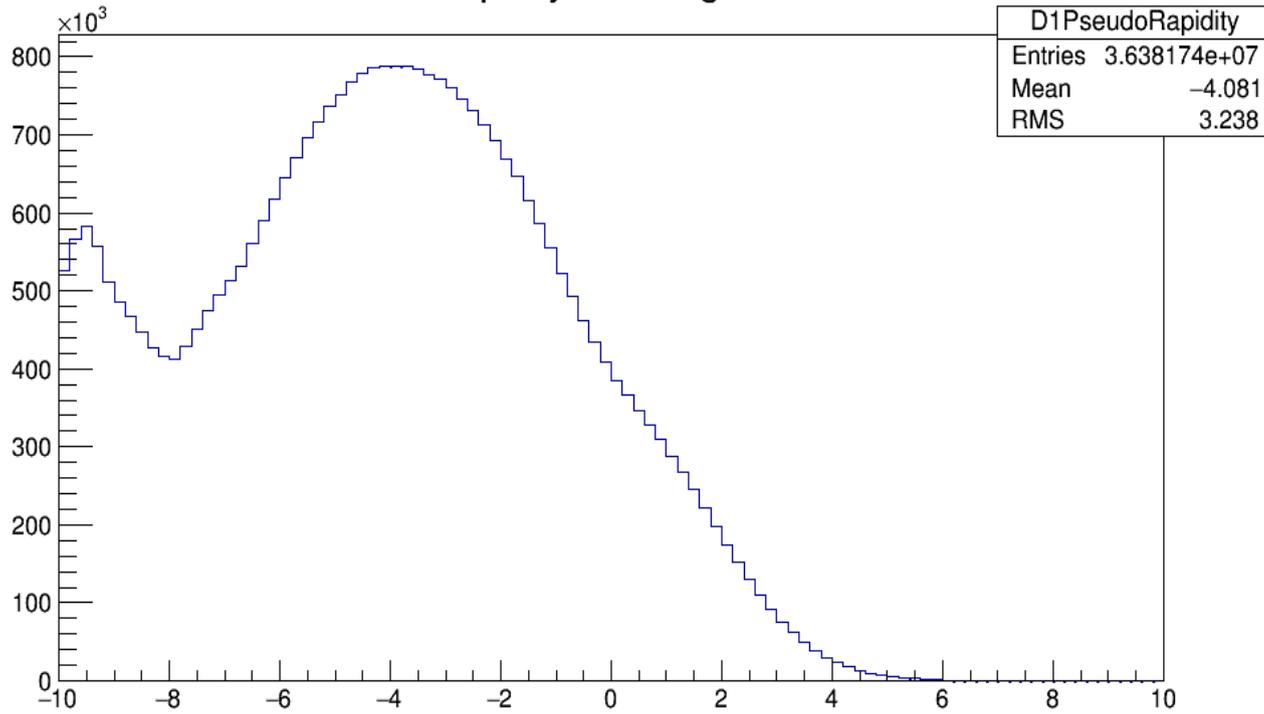


Multiplicity of Charged Particles within $|\eta|<1$



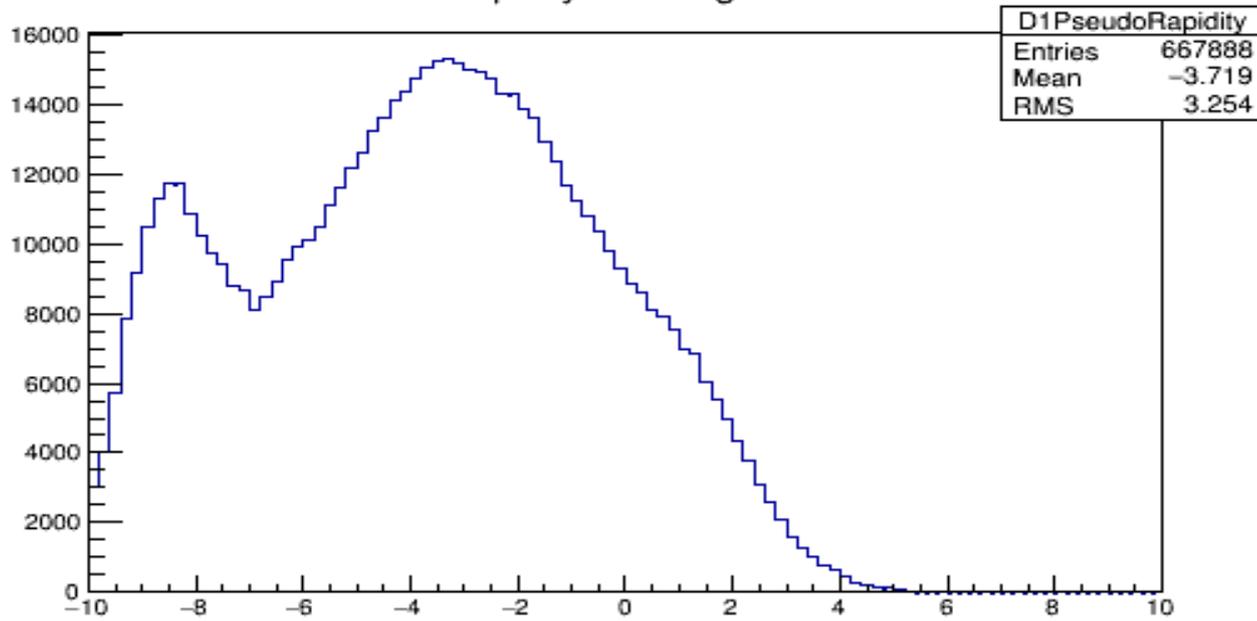
- Comparisons with Energy Photon $k_{min} > 10,000 \text{ GeV}$

PseudoRapidity of Charged Particles



5TeV

PseudoRapidity of Charged Particles



2.76TeV

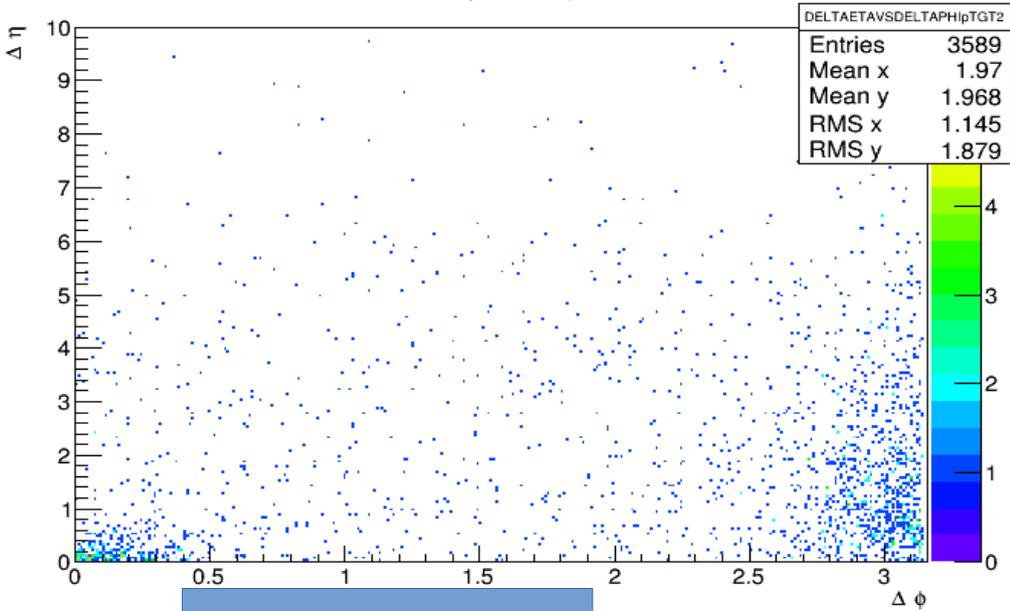
- Comparisons with Energy Photon $k_{min} > 10,000 \text{ GeV}$

Searching for Jets

- Can be used for trigger.
- No published before about jets in ultraperipheral collisions.
- Good opportunity to learn about their features.

Back to back events in 5TeV?

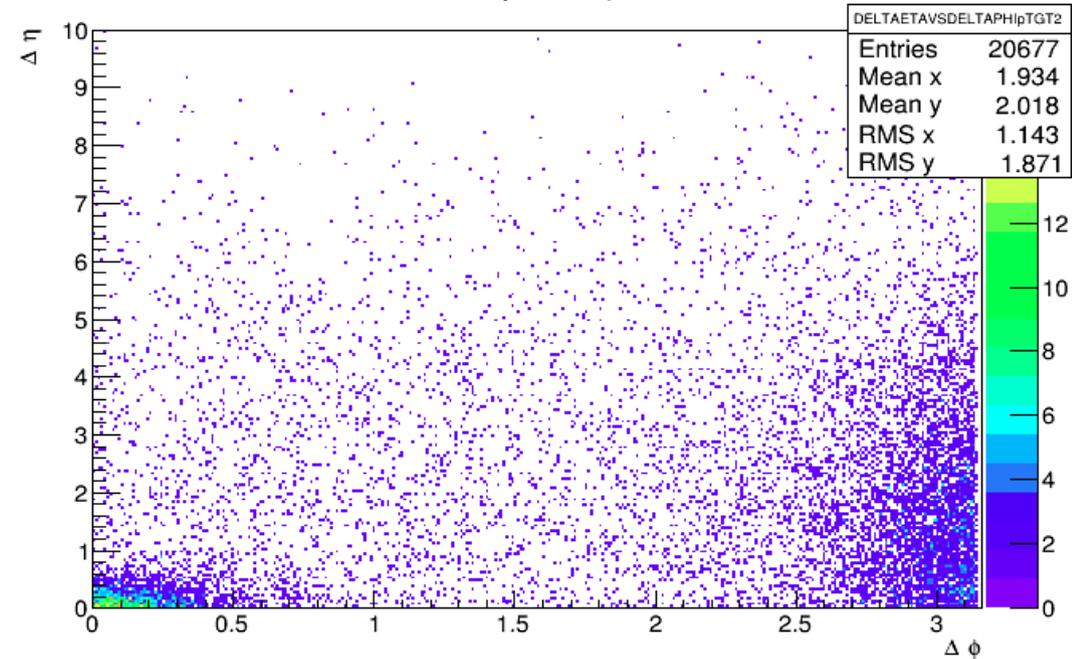
$\delta \eta$ vs $\delta \phi$



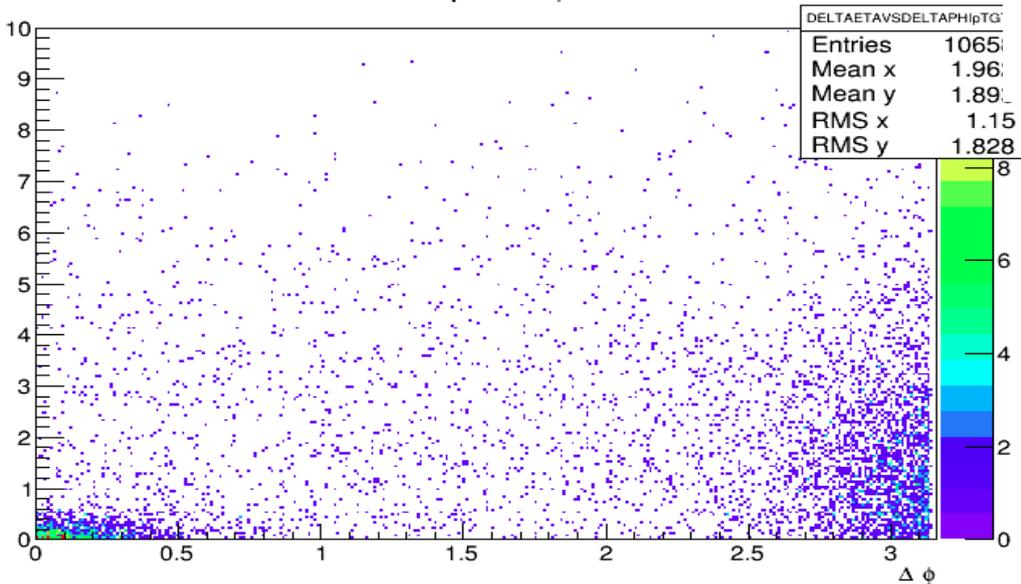
kmin>6GeV

Kmin>10,000GeV

$\delta \eta$ vs $\delta \phi$



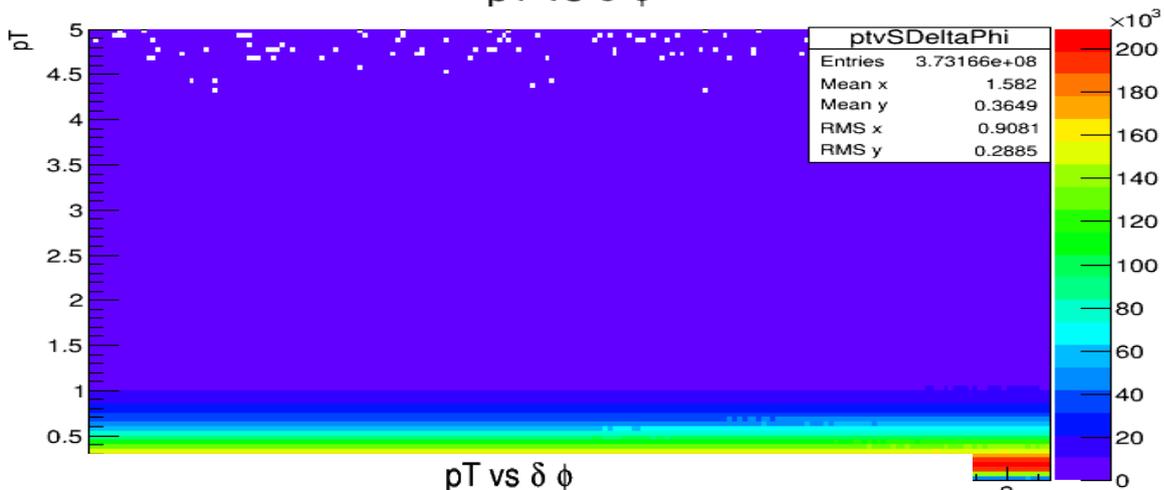
$\delta \eta$ vs $\delta \phi$



kmin>1000GeV

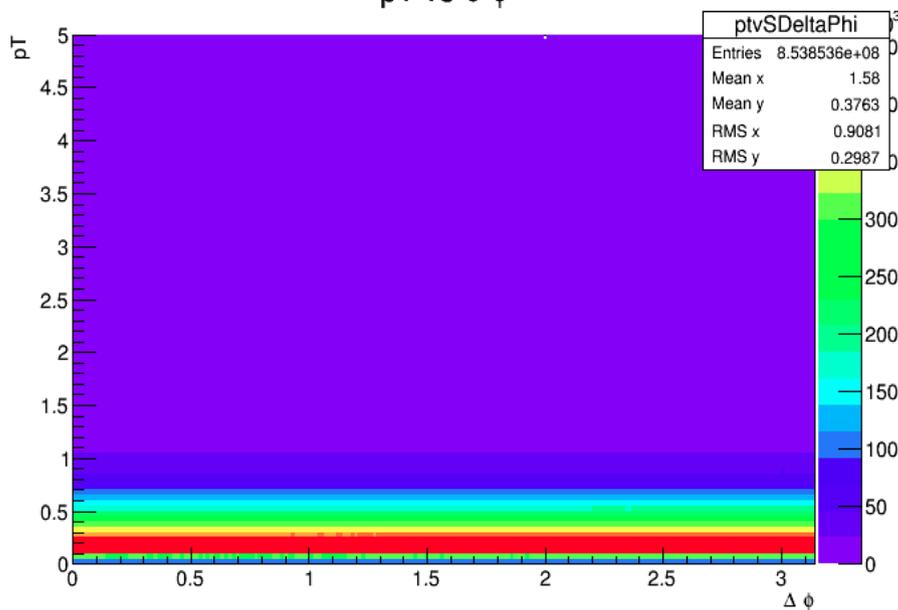
(Following Joakym suggestion)
)Cut in pT>2.0

pT vs $\delta \phi$



kmin>6

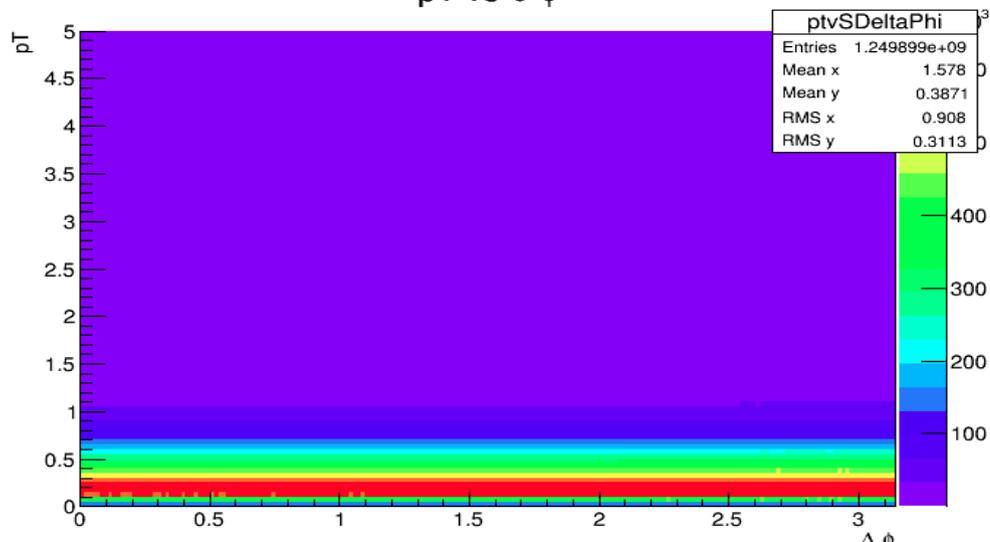
pT vs $\delta \phi$



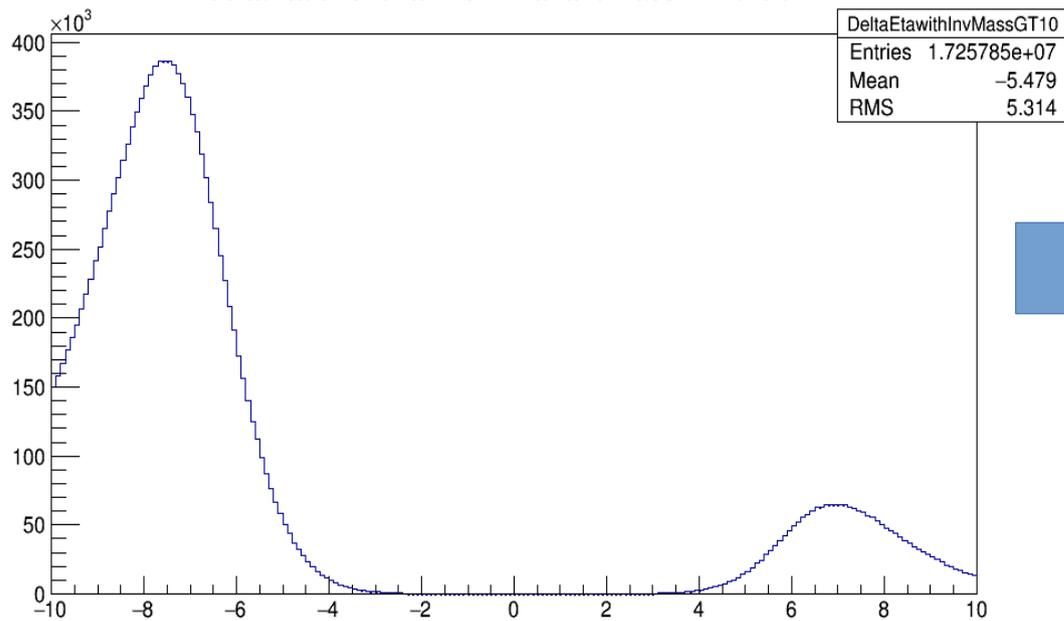
kmin>1000

Kmin>10,000

pT vs $\delta \phi$

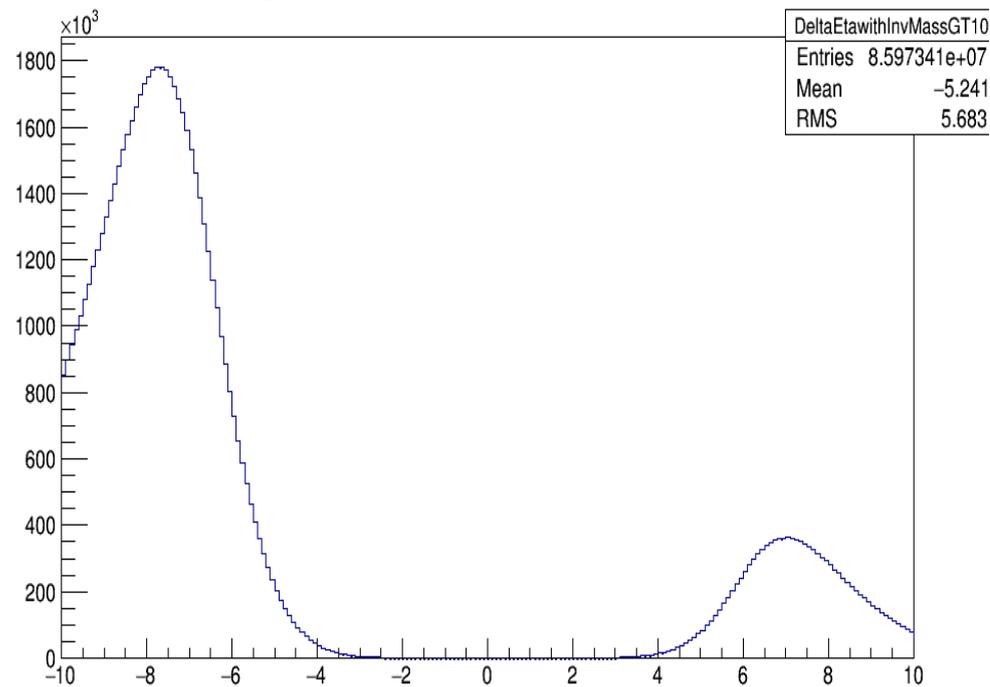


deltaEta of events with Invariant Mass >=10 GeV



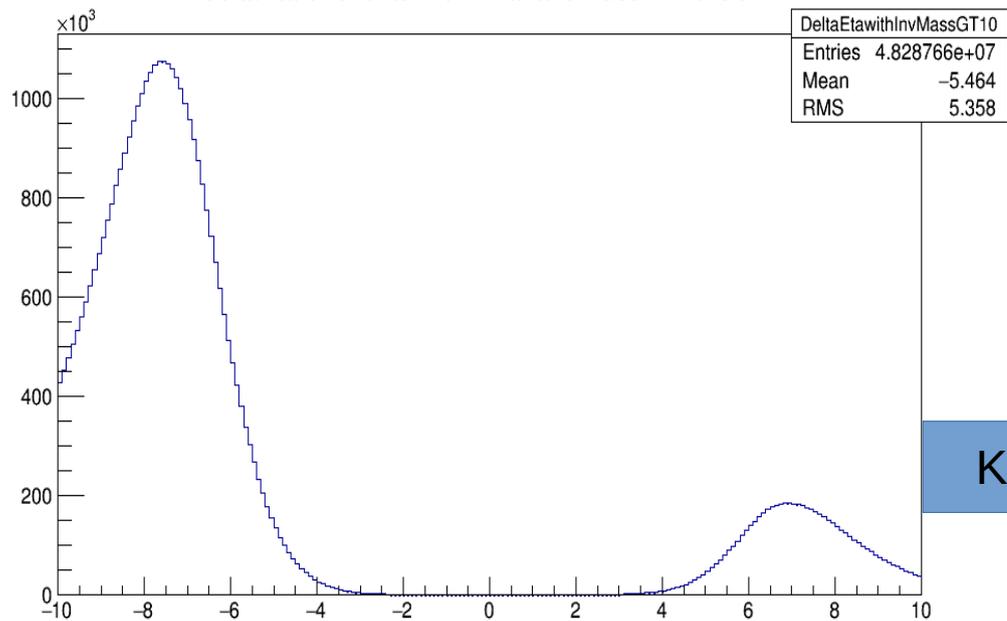
Kmin>6

deltaEta of events with Invariant Mass >=10 GeV



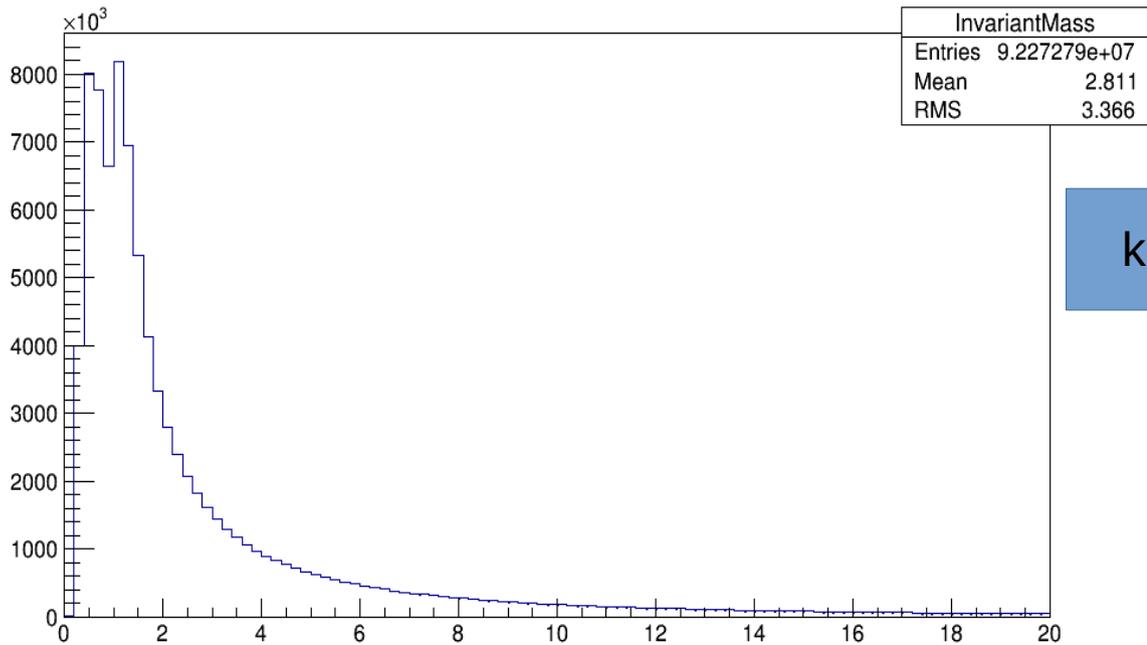
Kmin>10,000

deltaEta of events with Invariant Mass >=10 GeV



Kmin>1,000

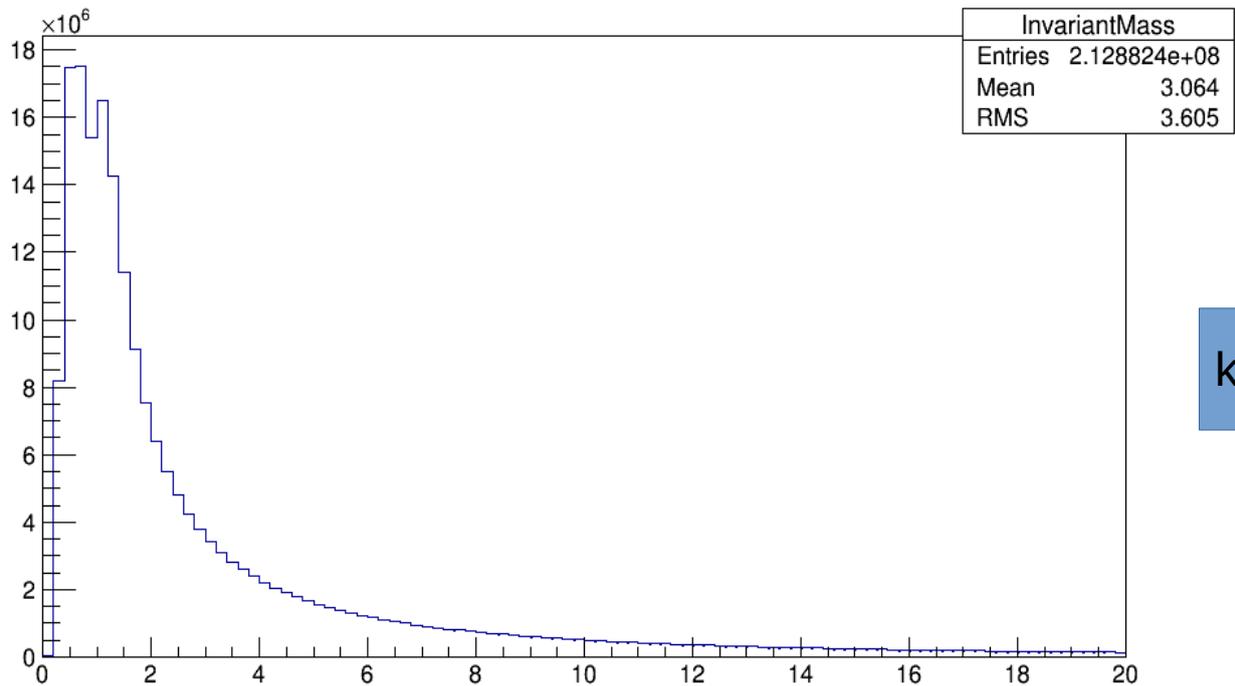
Invariant Mass



kmin>6GeV

RhoZero Mass=0.7 GeV

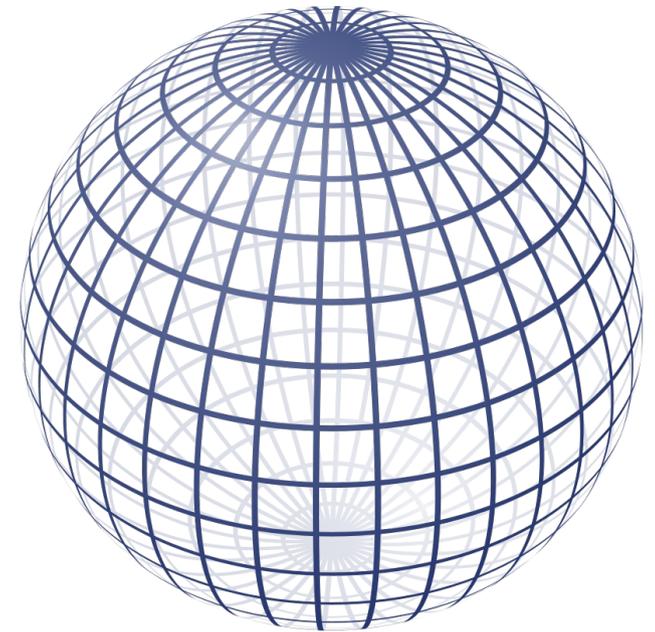
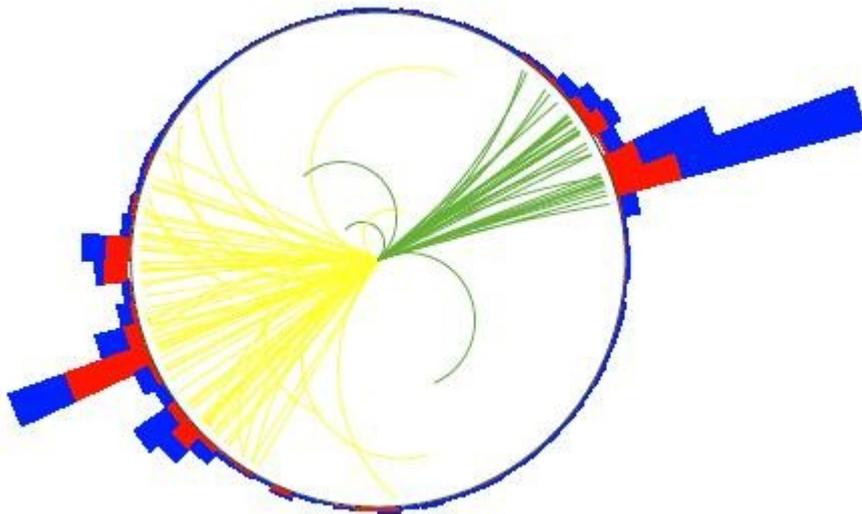
Invariant Mass



kmin>1000GeV

SPHEROCITY and SPHERICITY

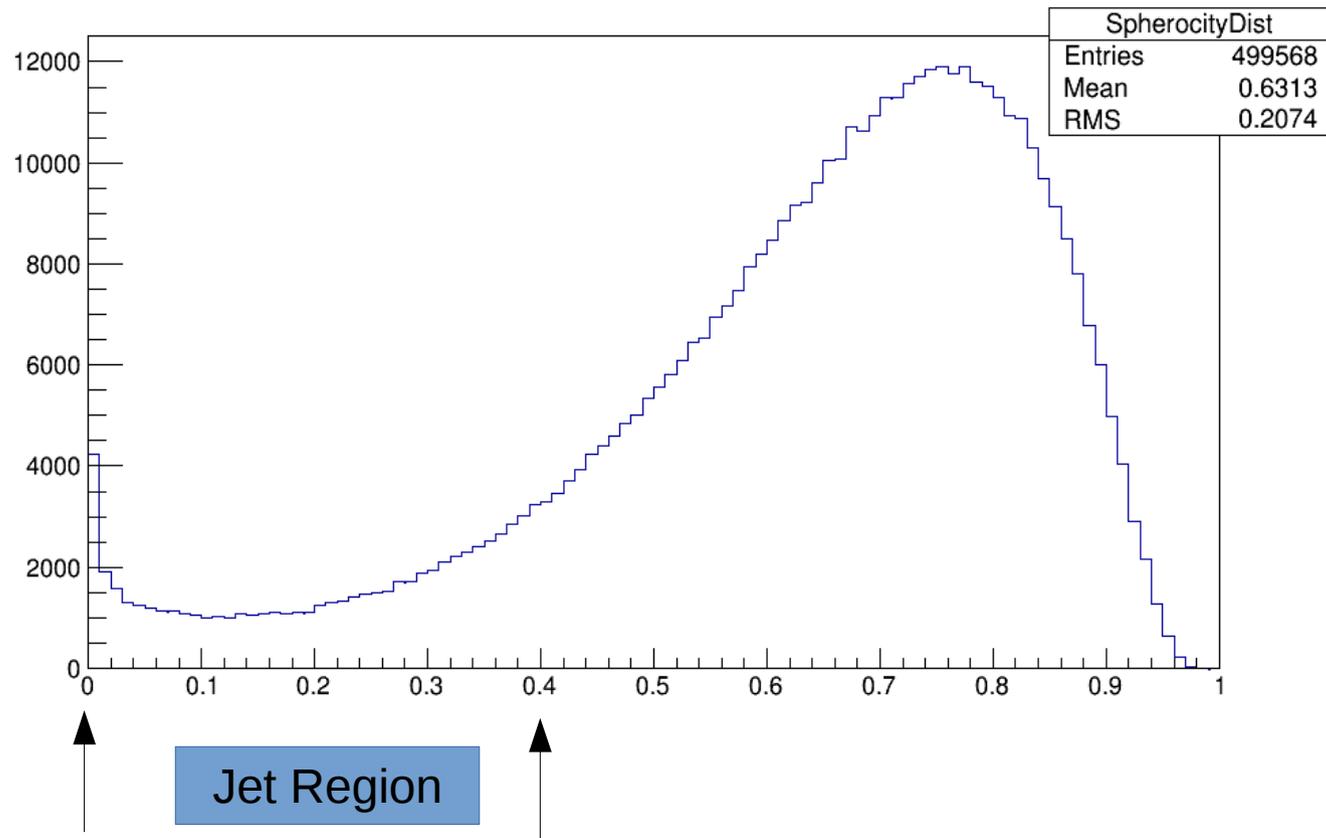
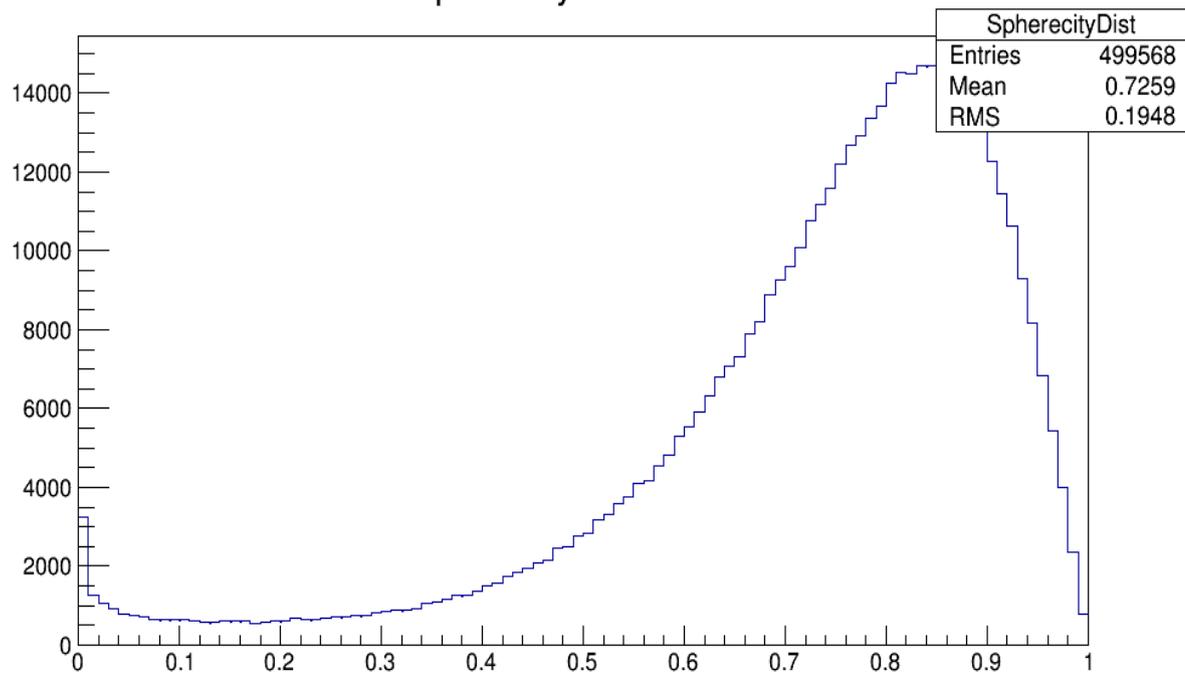
- Physical variables that give information about the isotropy of the system.
- Value range $0 < \text{spherocity} < 1.0$
- Value range $0 < \text{sphericity} < 1.0$
- Values close to zero are jets
- Zero value of sphericity is a back to back jet event



Spherocity=1

Pb+Pb Simulation with $k_{min} > 1,000$ GeV AT 5TeV

Sphercity Distribution

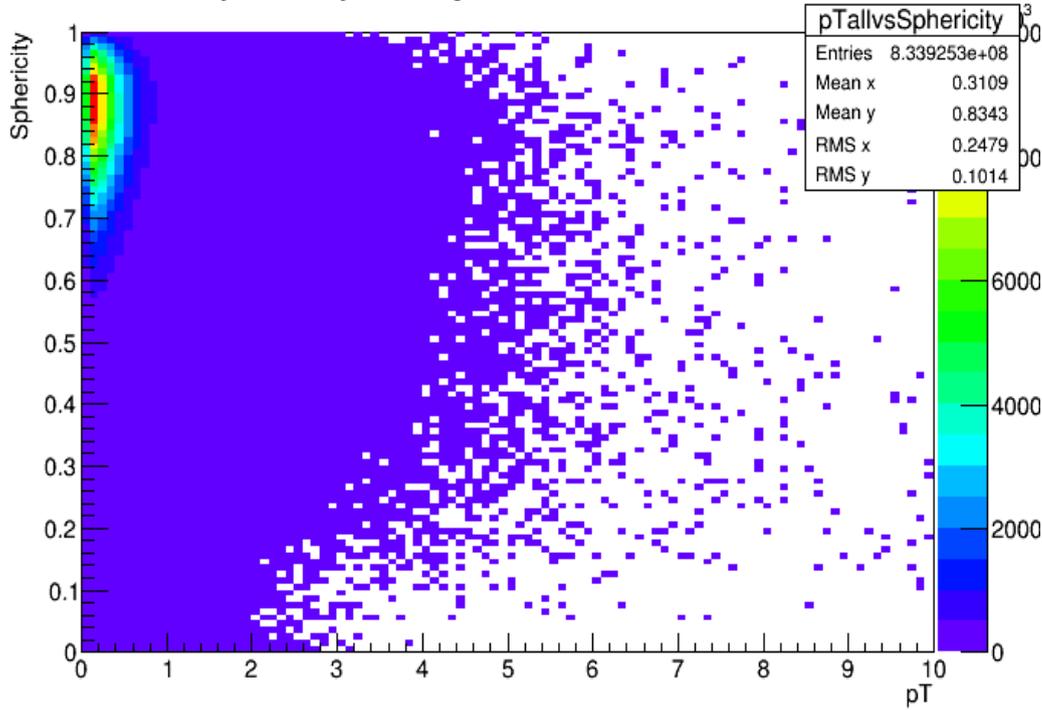


Peak in Zero.
Jet back
To back Events

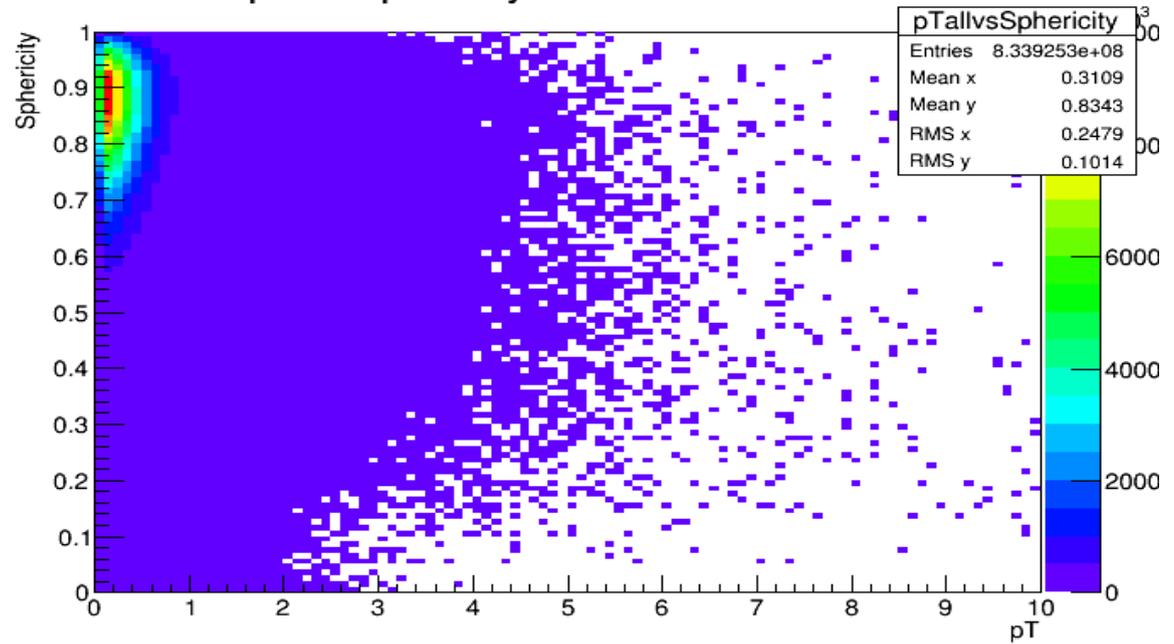
Jet Region

Pb+Pb Simulation with $k_{min} > 1000$ GeV AT 5TeV

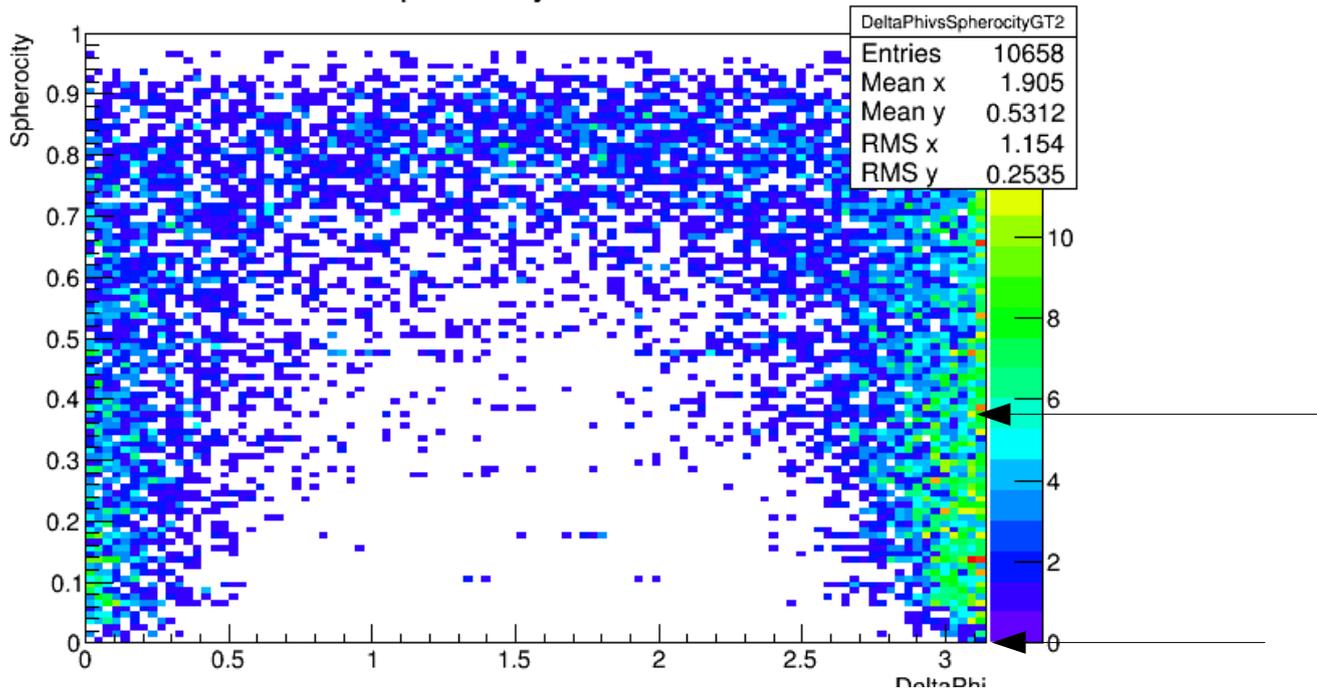
pT vs Sphericity with $k_{min} > 1000$ GeV



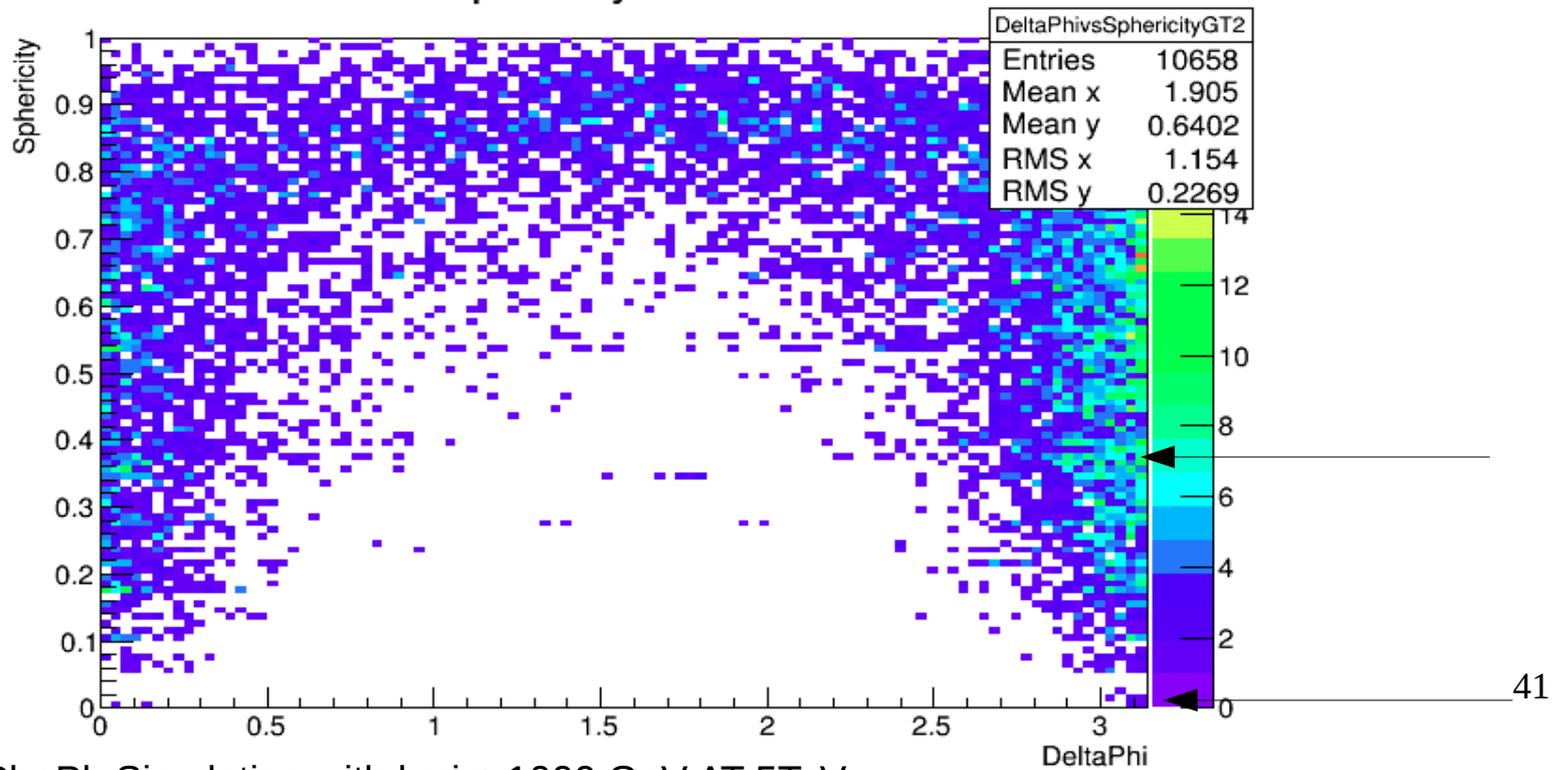
pT vs Sphericity with $k_{min} > 1000$ GeV



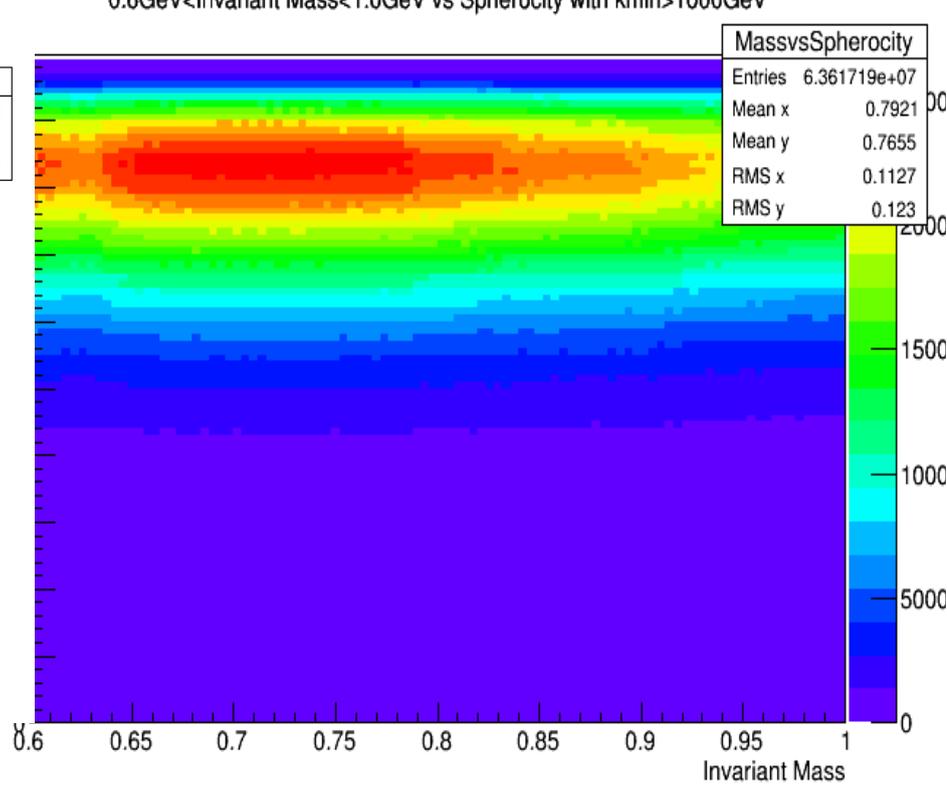
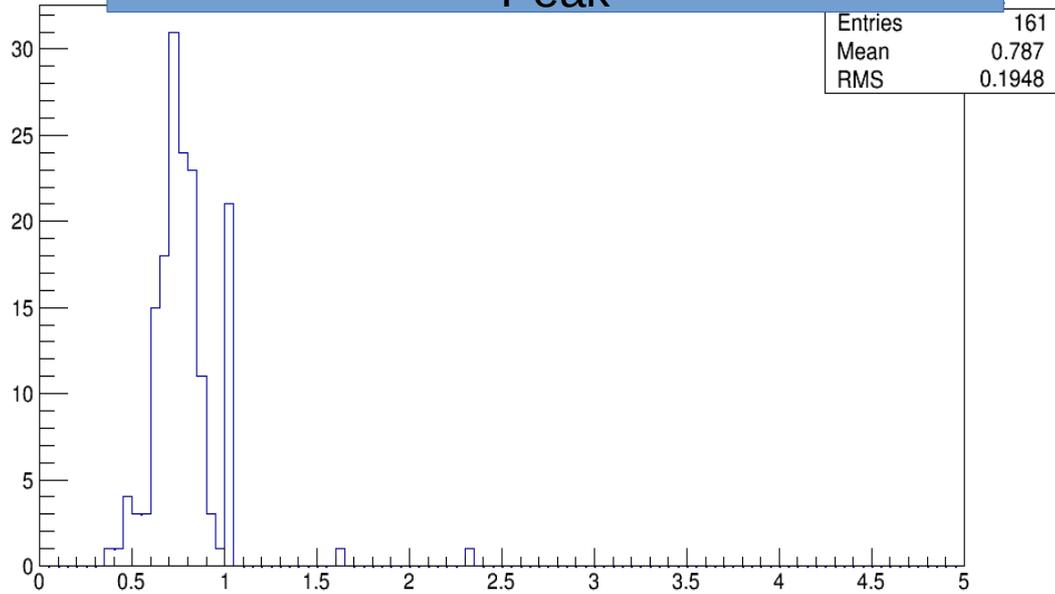
DeltaPhi vs Sphericity with kmin>1000GeV



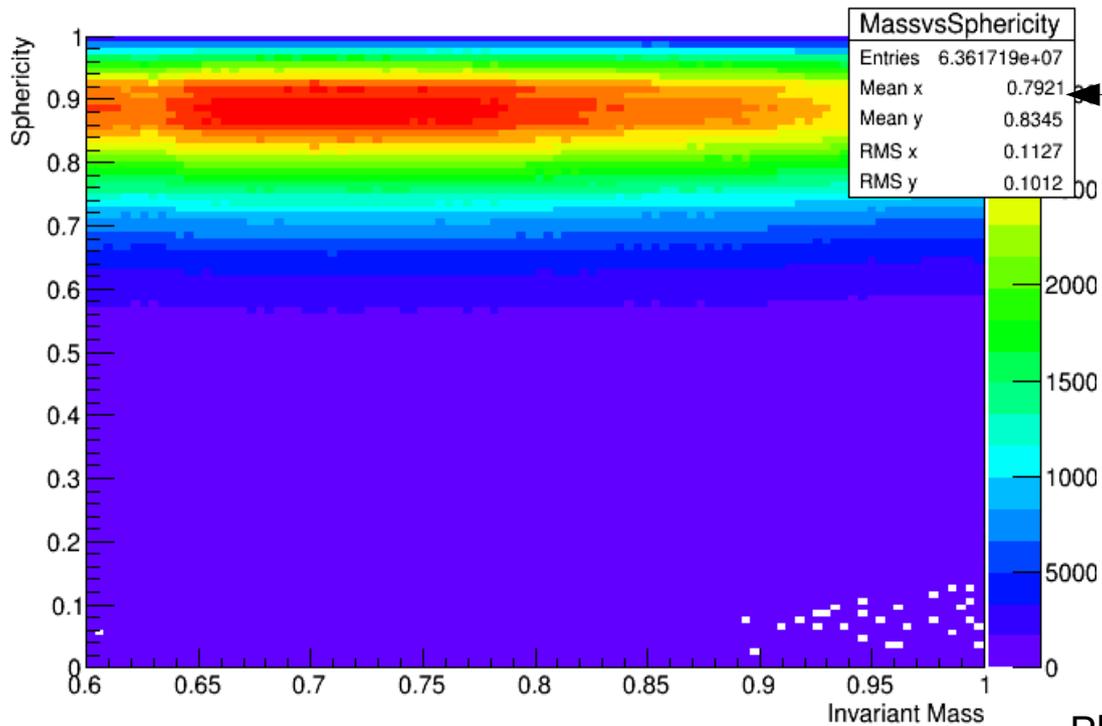
DeltaPhi vs Sphericity with kmin>1000GeV



Invariant Mass Around the Rho Zero Peak



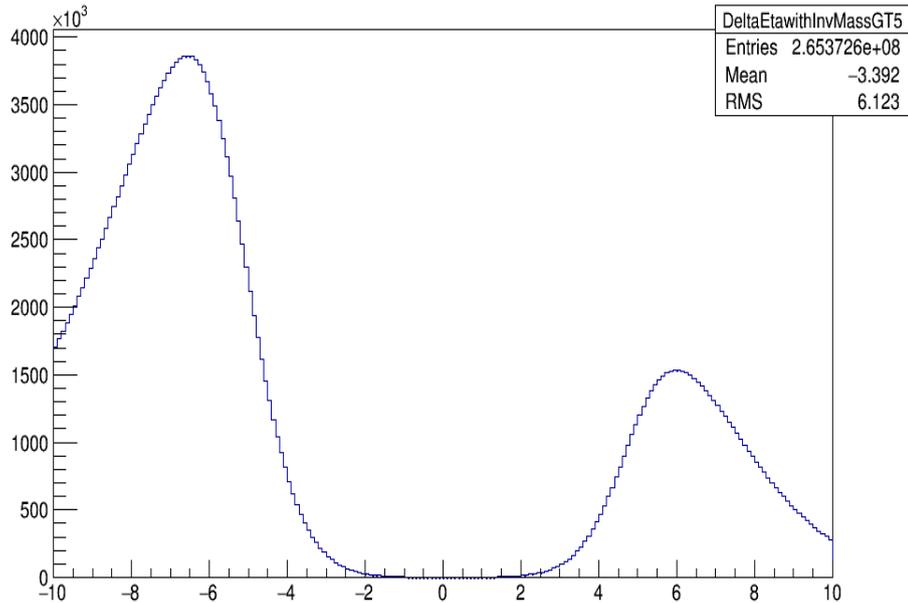
0.6GeV<Invariant Mass<1.0GeV vs Sphericity with kmin>1000GeV



RhoZero Mass=0.7 GeV

Taking only Invariant Masses around the Rho Zero peak.

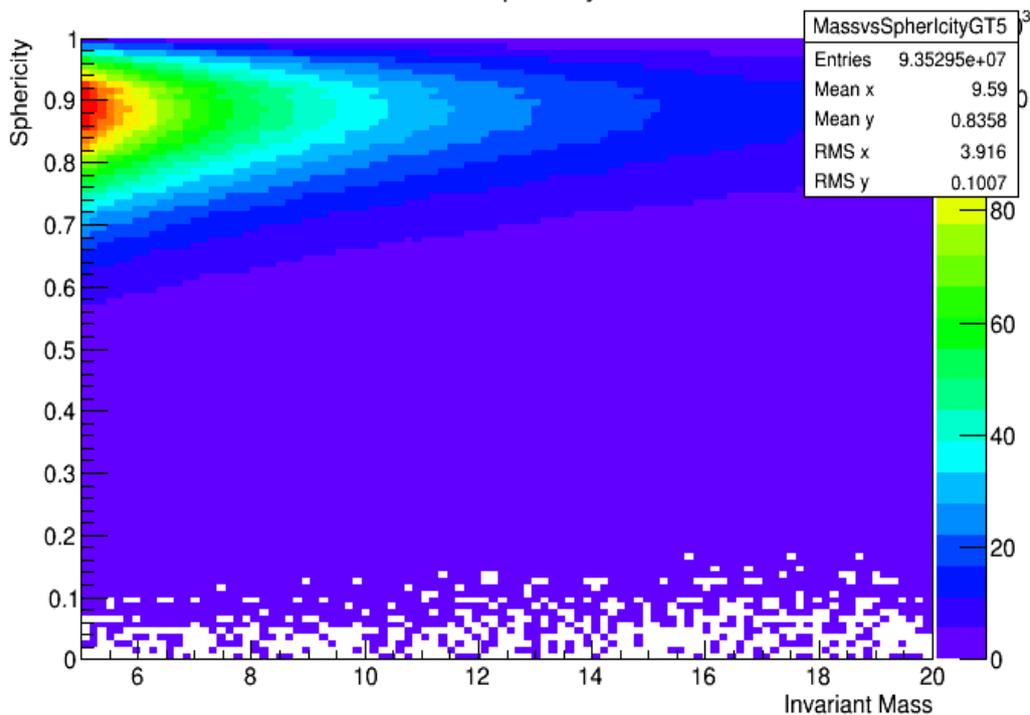
deltaEta of events with Invariant Mass >=5 GeV



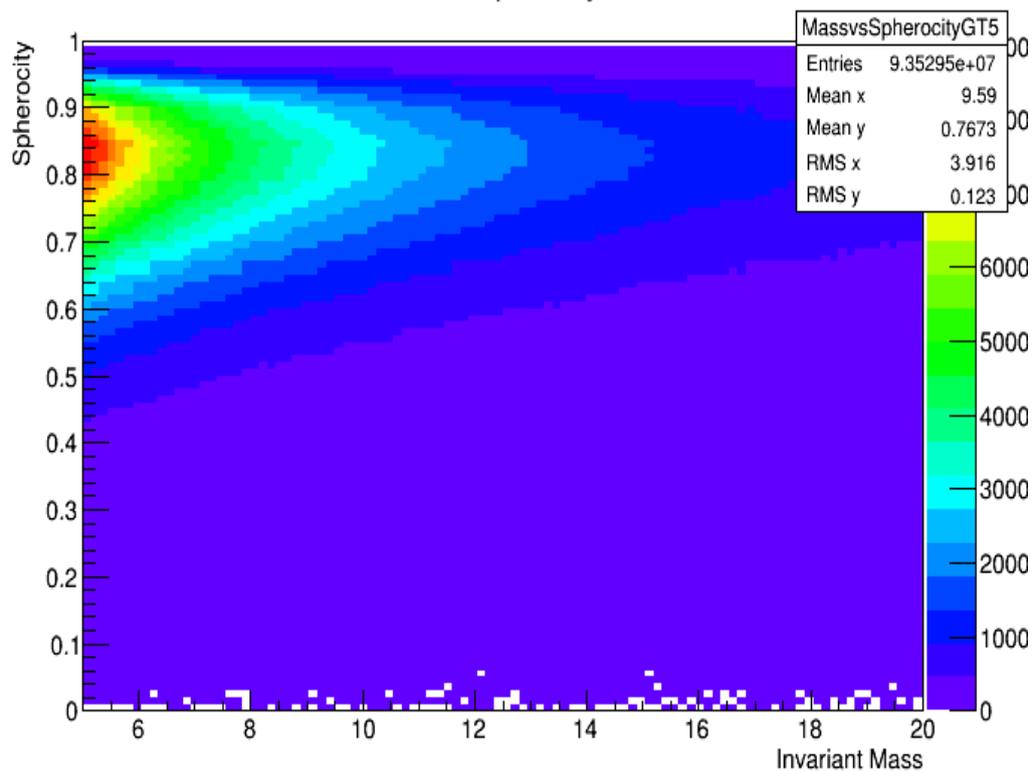
What happens
With those events
With InvMass>5.0 GeV?

Not in the sphericity and
Sphericity jet Region

Invariant Mass>5.0GeV vs Sphericity with kmin>1000GeV



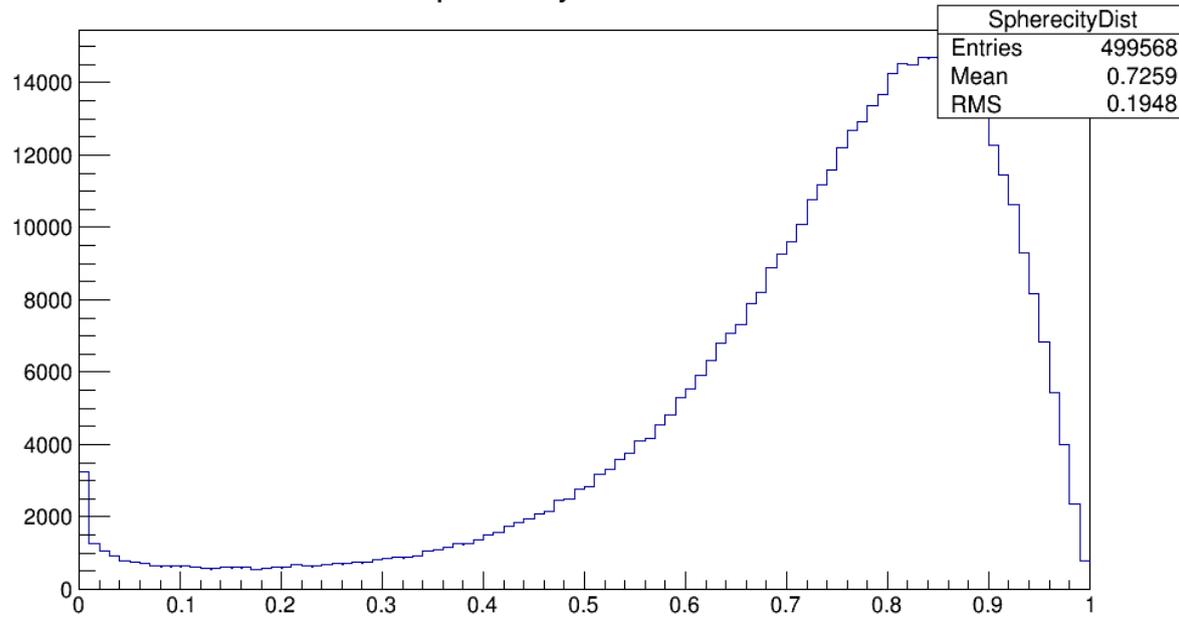
Invariant Mass>5.0GeV vs Sphericity with kmin>1000GeV



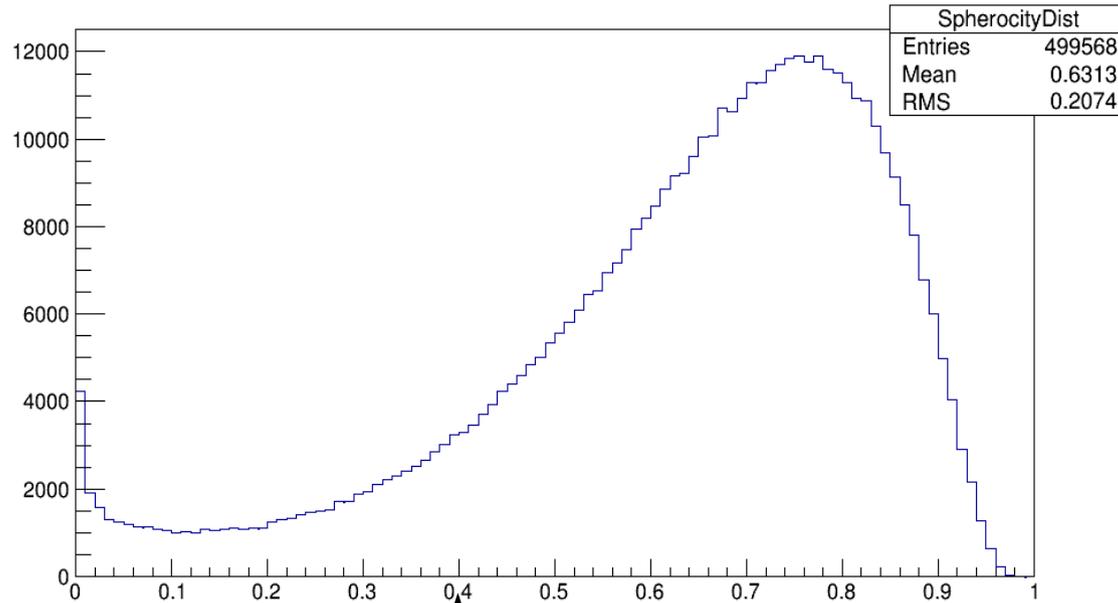
Pb+Pb Simulation with kmin>1000 GeV AT 5TeV

Pb+Pb Simulation with $k_{\min} > 10,000$ GeV AT 5TeV

Spherecity Distribution

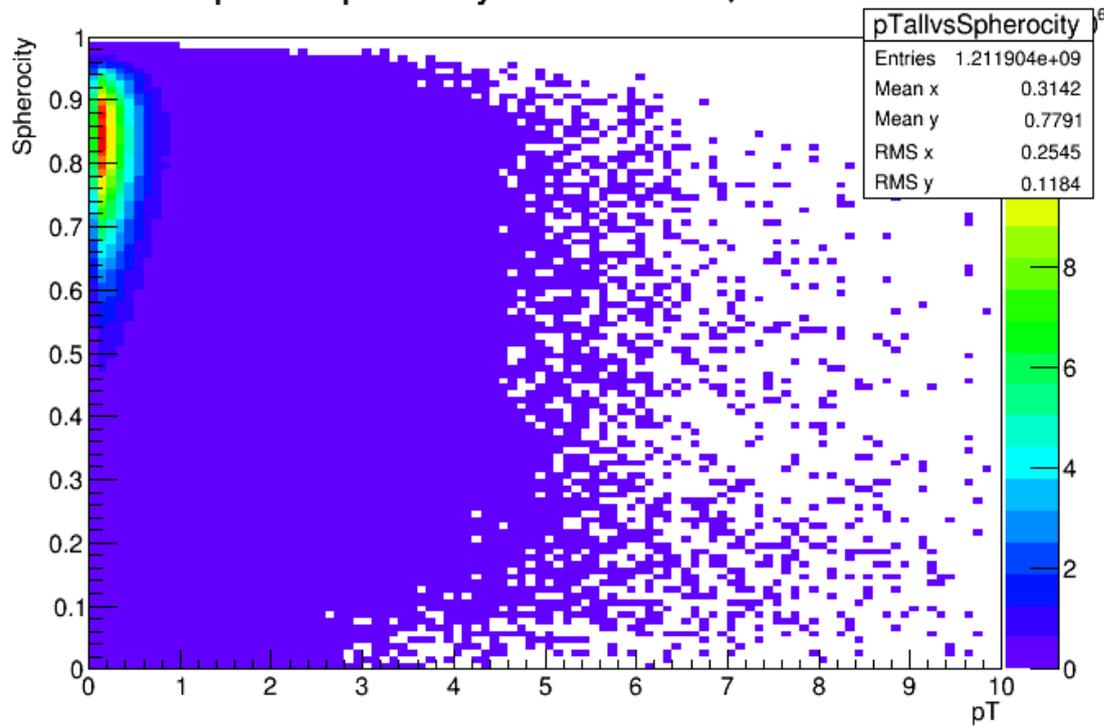


Peak in Zero.
Jet back
To back Events

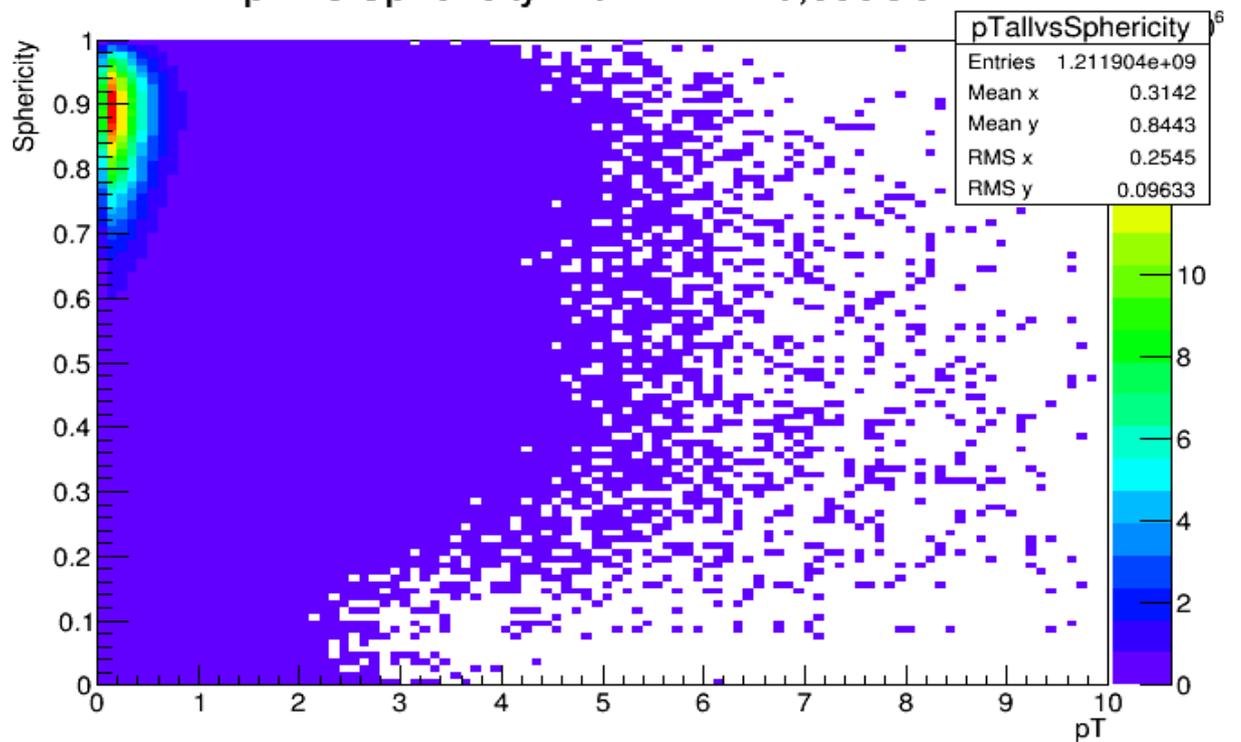


Jet Region

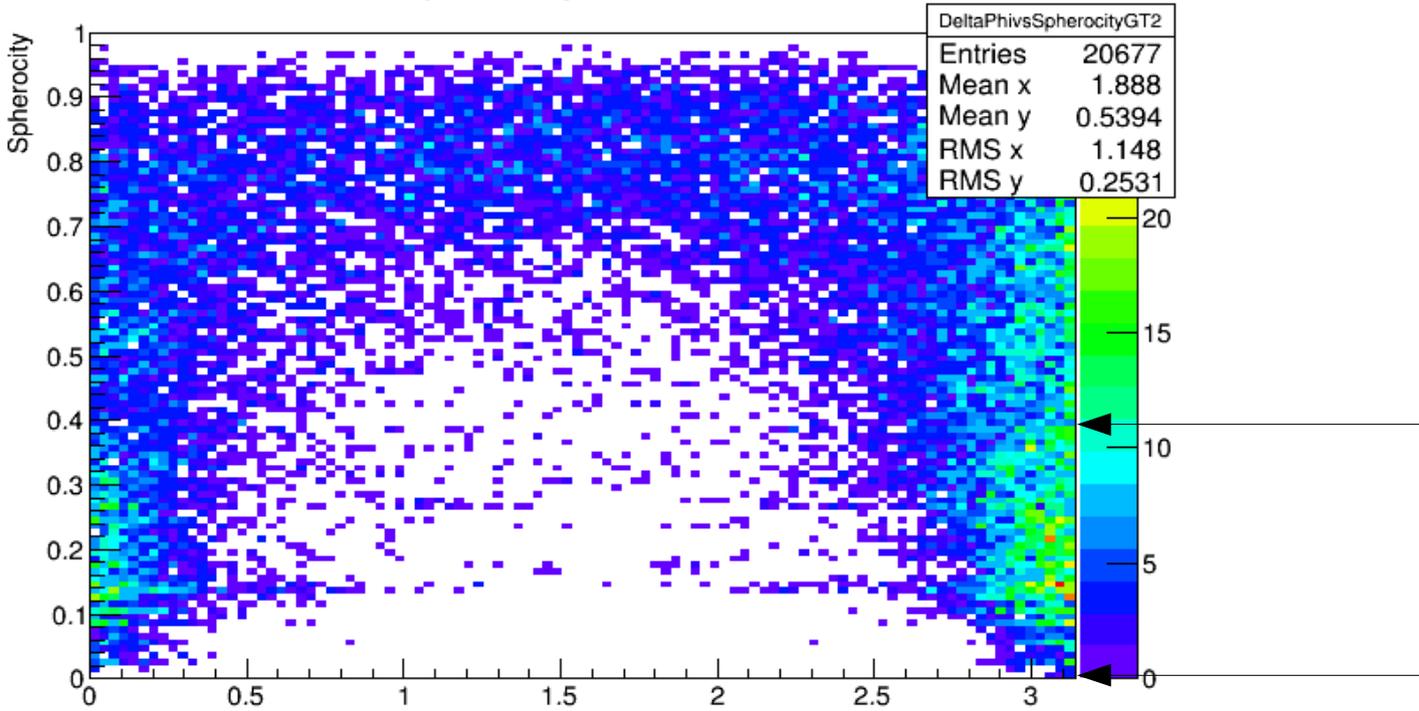
pT vs Sphericity with kmin>10,000GeV



pT vs Sphericity with kmin>10,000GeV

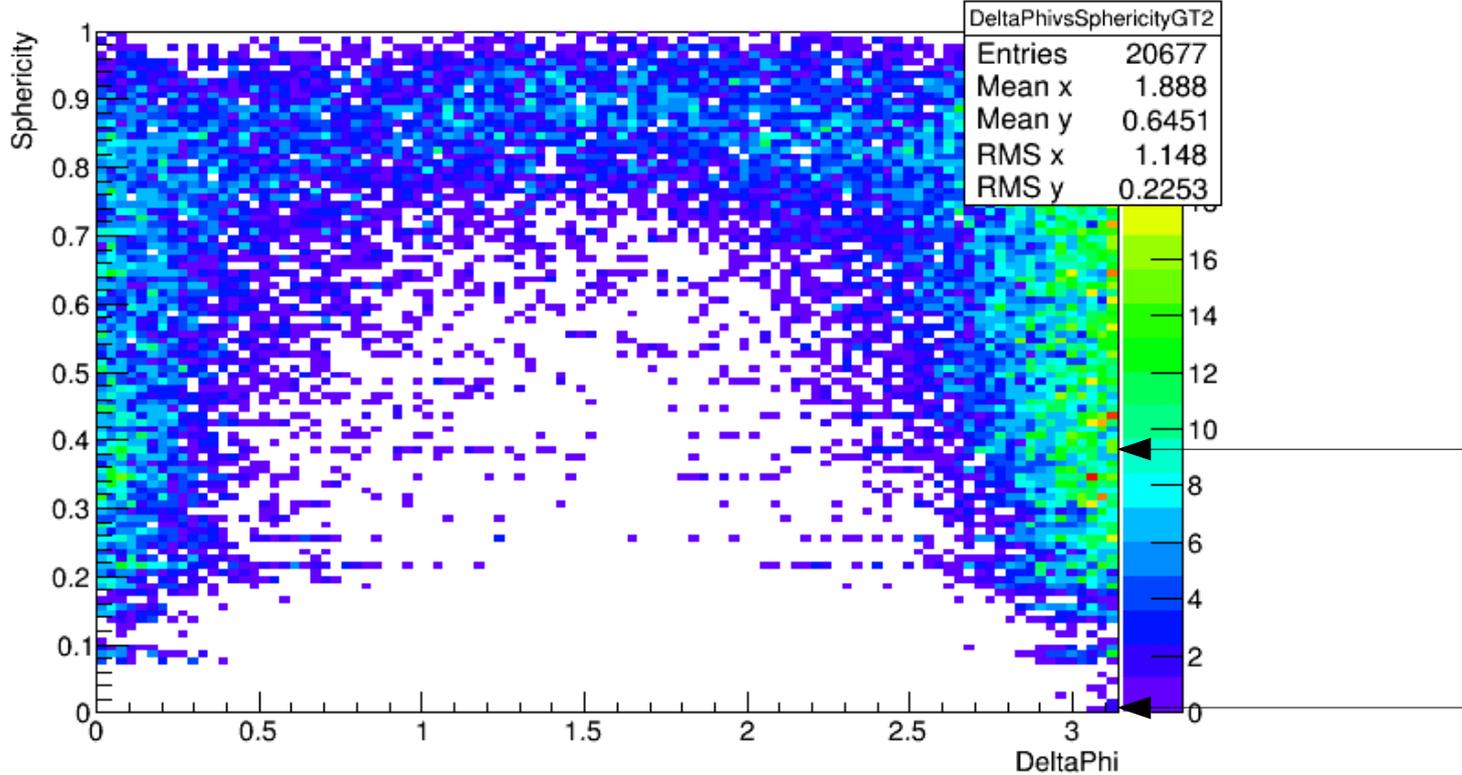


DeltaPhi vs Sphericity with kmin>10,000GeV

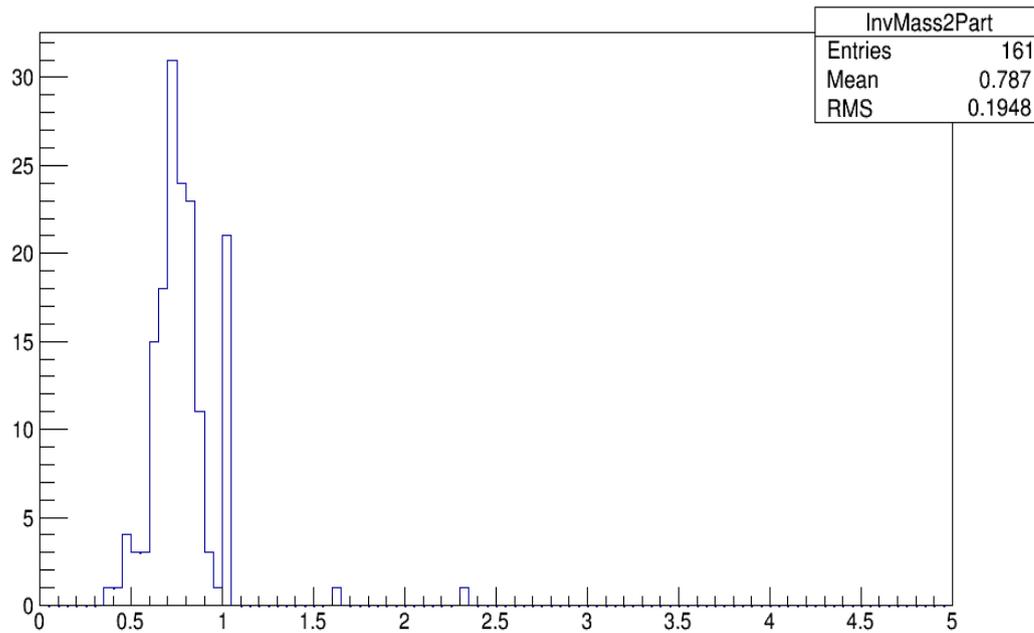


(Following Joakym suggestion)Cut in $pT > 2.0$

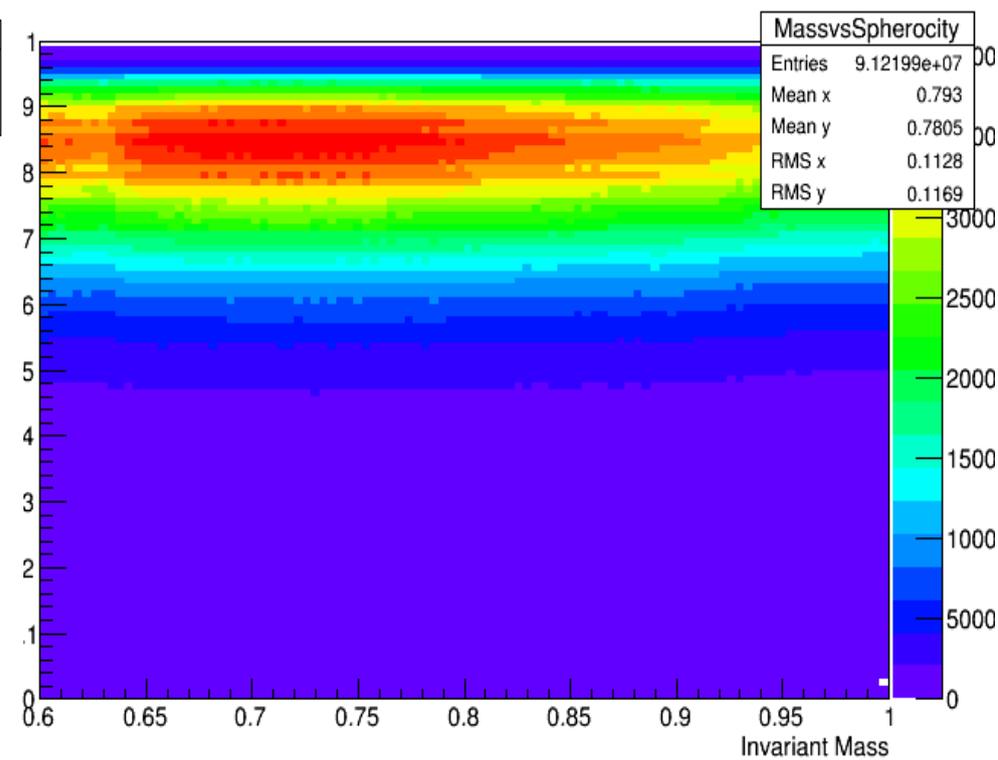
DeltaPhi vs Sphericity with kmin>10,000GeV



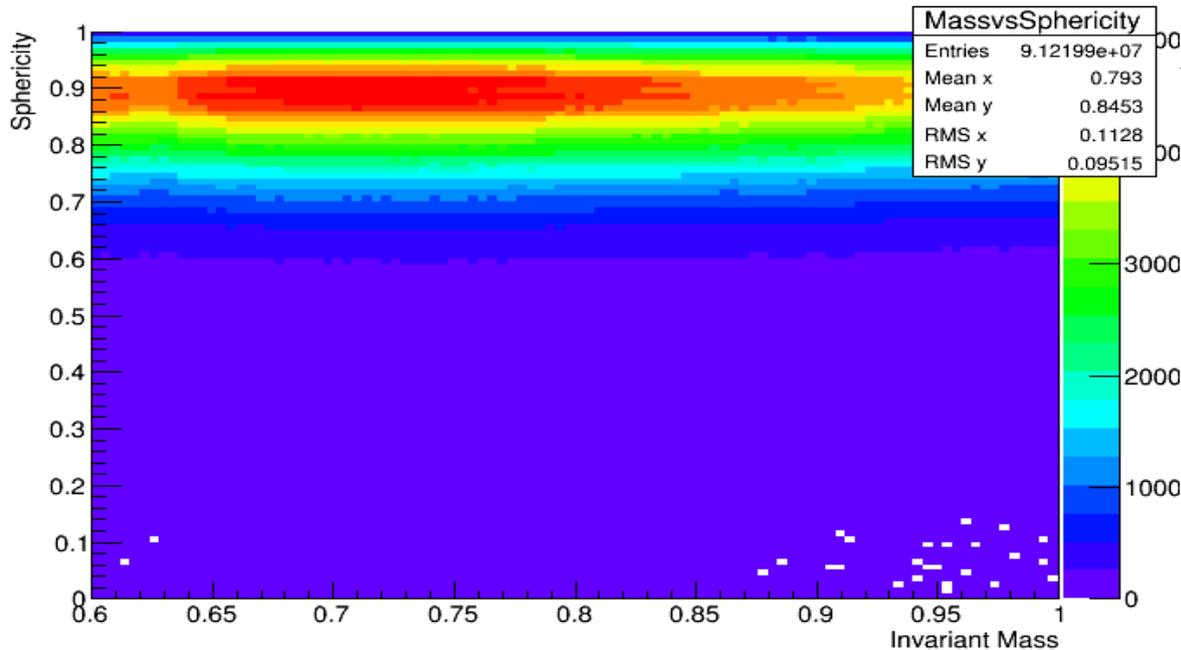
Invariant Mass of Produced Particles for Events with 2 Particles



0.6GeV<Invariant Mass<1.0GeV vs Sphericity with kmin>10,000GeV

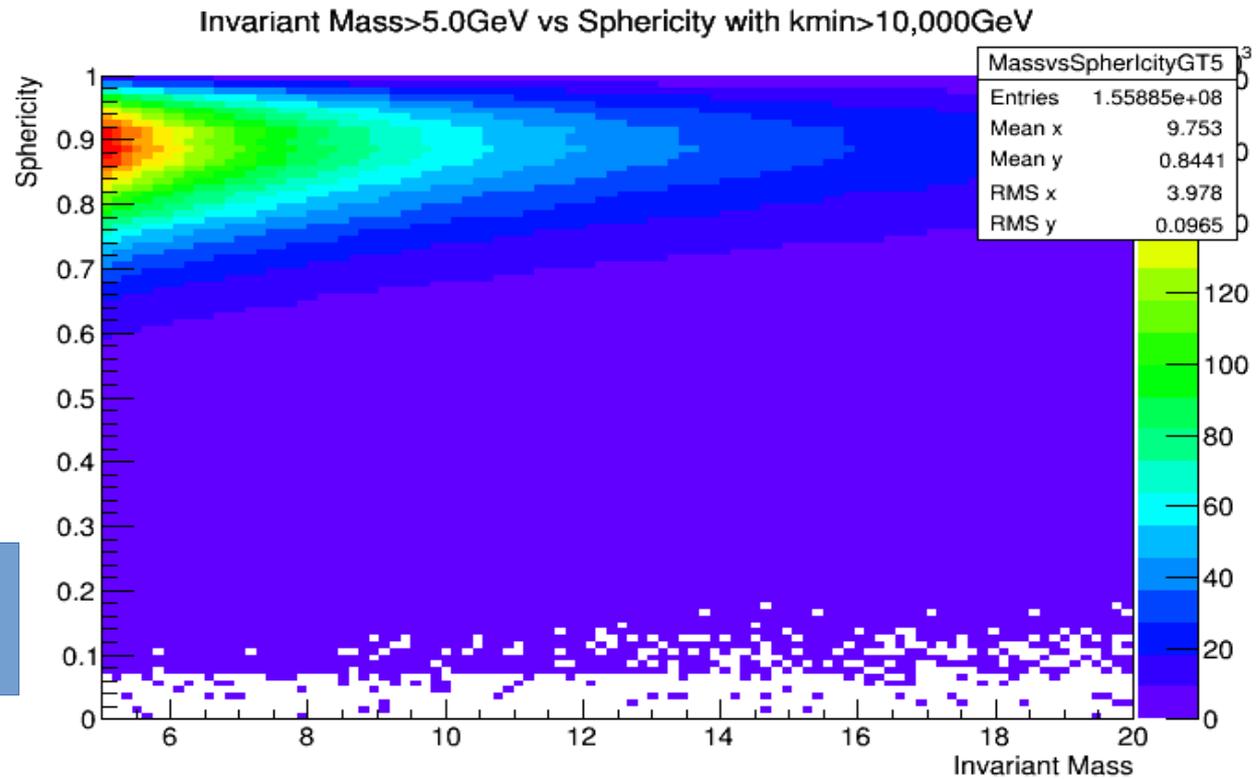
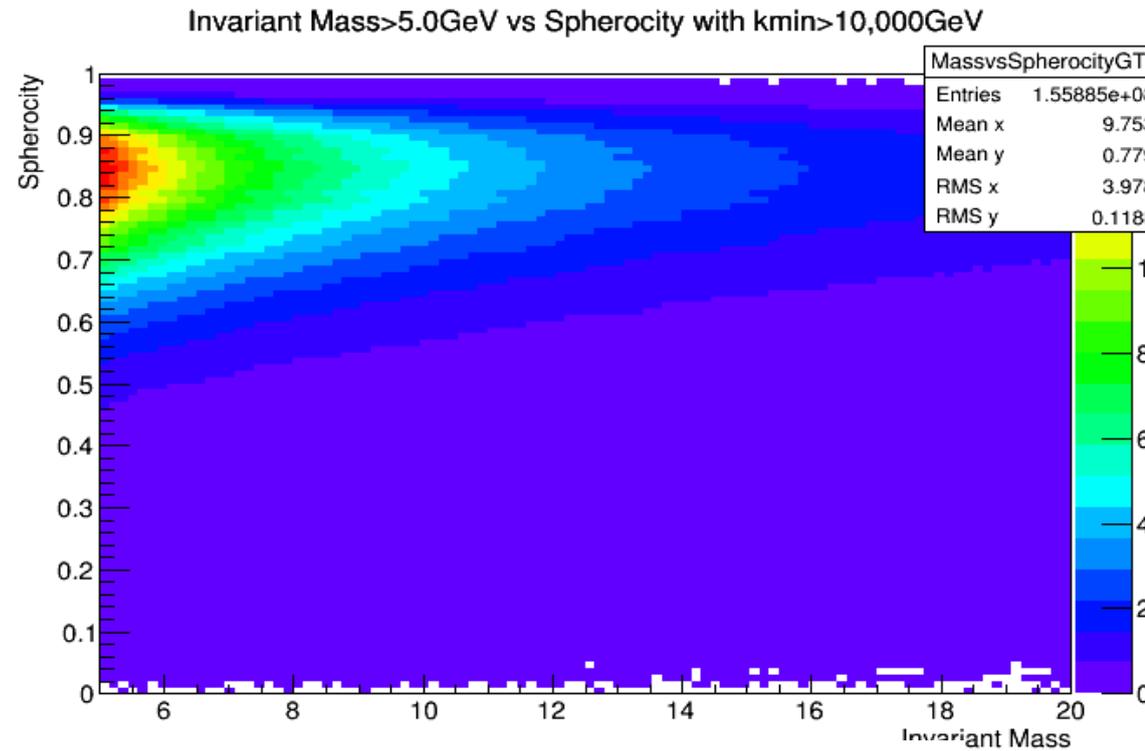
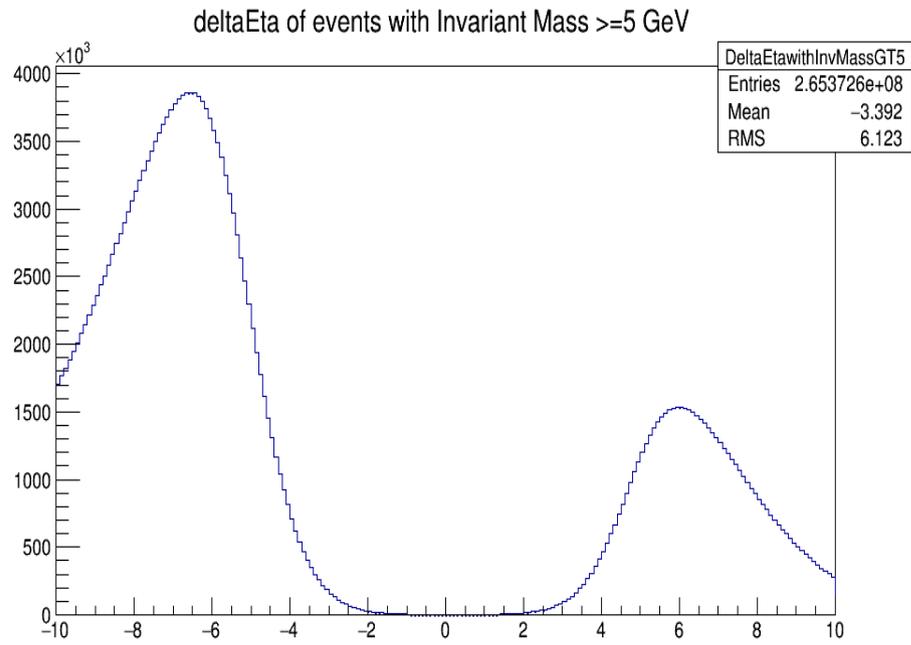


0.6GeV<Invariant Mass<1.0GeV vs Sphericity with kmin>10,000GeV



RhoZero Mass=0.7 GeV

Taking only Invariant Masses around the Rho Zero peak.



What happens
With those events
With $InvMass > 5.0$ GeV?

Not in the sphericity and
Sphericity jet Region

- INCREASING W VALUE (Value of the gamma-gamma center of mass energy)

- We make a new MonteCarlo Generation with greater W energy. We want to produce events with more energy which could lead to the production of jets. Also we want to produce heavier particles.

```
base file name ..... 'slight'
beam 1 atomic number ..... 1
beam 1 atomic mass number ..... 1
beam 2 atomic number ..... 82
beam 2 atomic mass number ..... 208
Lorentz gamma of beams in CM frame ..... 4269.53
→ mass W of produced hadronic system .....  $2 < W < 12 \text{ GeV}/c^2$  ←
# of W bins ..... 40
maximum absolute value for rapidity .... 8
# of rapidity bins ..... 80
cut in pT..... no
cut in eta..... no
production mode ..... 5
number of events to generate ..... 500000
seed for random generator ..... 34533
breakup mode for beam particles ..... 5
interference enabled ..... no
coherent scattering off nucleus ..... yes
```

```
#####
Initialising Starlight version: trunk...
#####
```

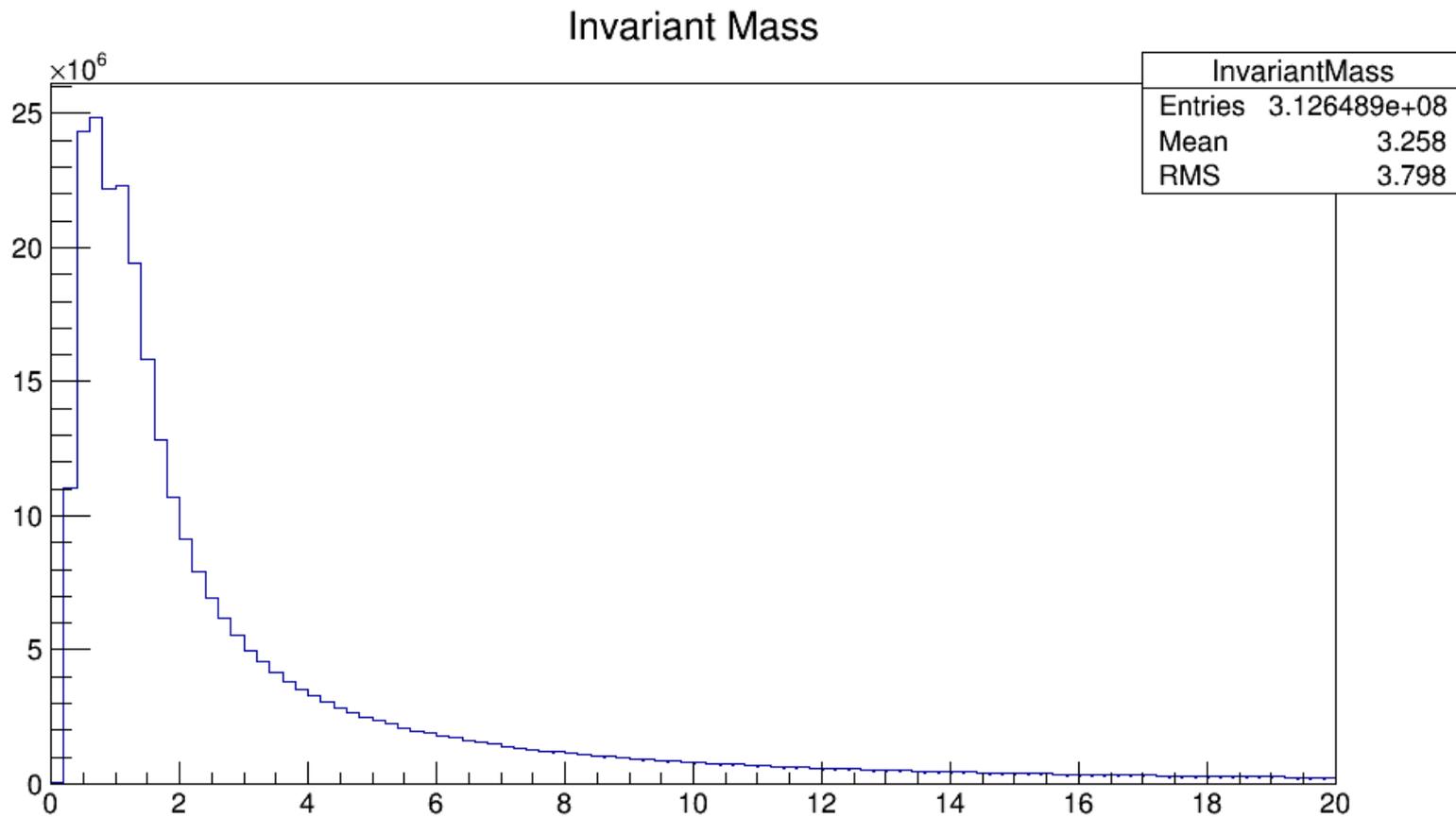
```

BEAM_1_Z = 82 #Z of projectile
BEAM_1_A = 208 #A of projectile
BEAM_2_Z = 82 #Z of target
BEAM_2_A = 208 #A of target
BEAM_1_GAMMA = 2731 #Gamma of the colliding ions
BEAM_2_GAMMA = 2731 #Gamma of the colliding ions
W_MAX = 600.0 #Max value of w
W_MIN = 300.0 #Min value of w
W_N_BINS = 40 #Bins i w
RAP_MAX = 8. #max y
RAP_N_BINS = 80 #Bins i y
CUT_PT = 0 #Cut in pT? 0 = (no, 1 = yes)
PT_MIN = 1.0 #Minimum pT in GeV
PT_MAX = 3.0 #Maximum pT in GeV
CUT_ETA = 0 #Cut in pseudorapidity? (0 = no, 1 = yes)
ETA_MIN = -10 #Minimum pseudorapidity
ETA_MAX = 10 #Maximum pseudorapidity
PROD_MODE = 5 #gg or gP switch (1 = 2-photon, 2 = coherent vector meson (narrow), 3 = coherent vector meso
# 4 = incoherent vector meson, 5 = A+A DPMJet single, 6 = A+A DPMJet double, 7 = p+A DPMJet single, 8 = p+A Py
single )
N_EVENTS = 500000 #Number of events
PROD_PID = 443013 #Channel of interest (not relevant for photonuclear processes)
RND_SEED = 34533 #Random number seed
BREAKUP_MODE = 5 #Controls the nuclear breakup
INTERFERENCE = 0 #Interference (0 = off, 1 = on)
IF_STRENGTH = 1. #% of intefernce (0.0 - 0.1)
INT_PT_MAX = 0.24 #Maximum pt considered, when interference is turned on
INT_PT_N_BINS = 120 #Number of pt bins when interference is turned on
COHERENT = 1 #Coherent=1,Incoherent=0
INCO_FACTOR = 1. #percentage of incoherence

# Photonuclear specific options, energies in Lab frame. These values should be within the range of the
# values specified in the DPMJet input file (when DPMJet is used)
MIN_GAMMA_ENERGY = 10000.0
MAX_GAMMA_ENERGY = 600000.0

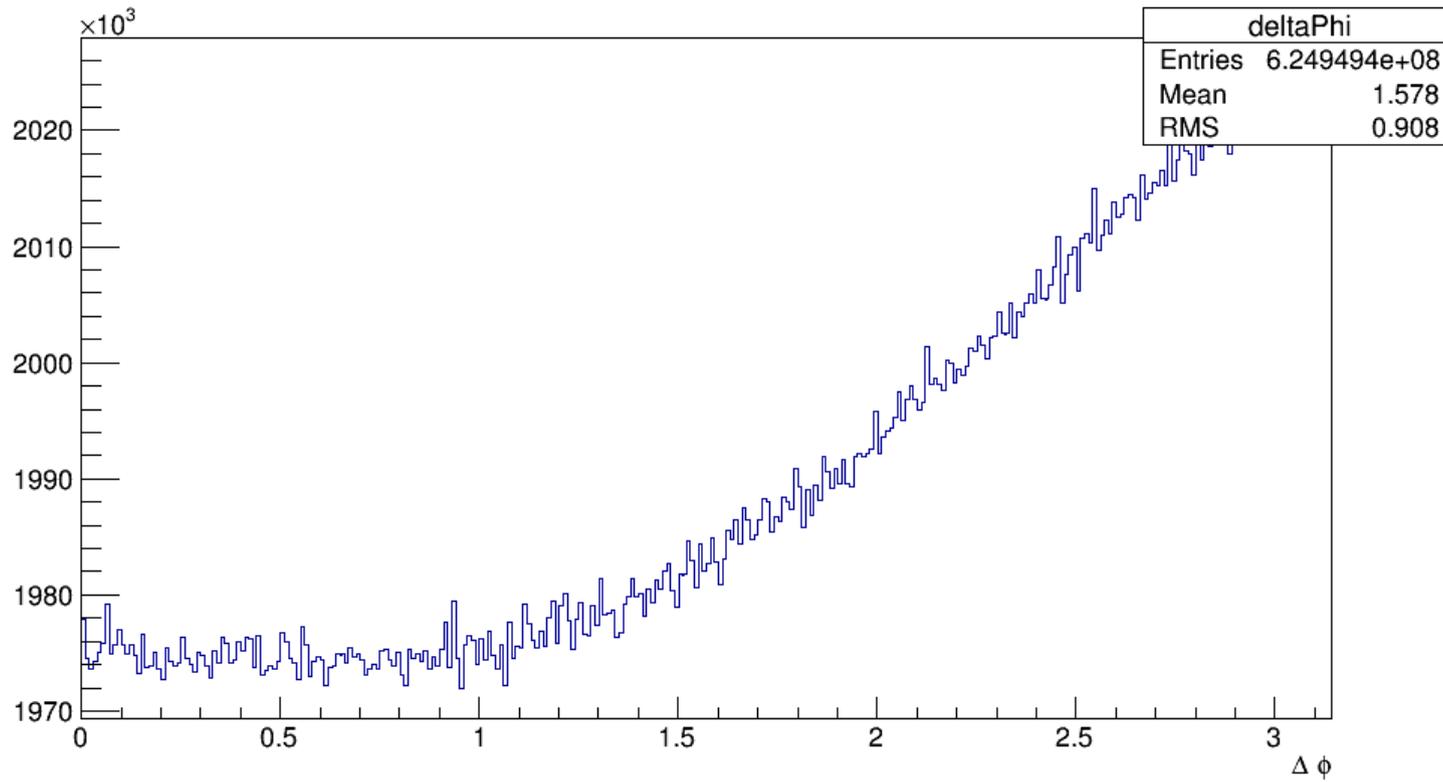
```

New Distributions with the MonteCarlo Generation



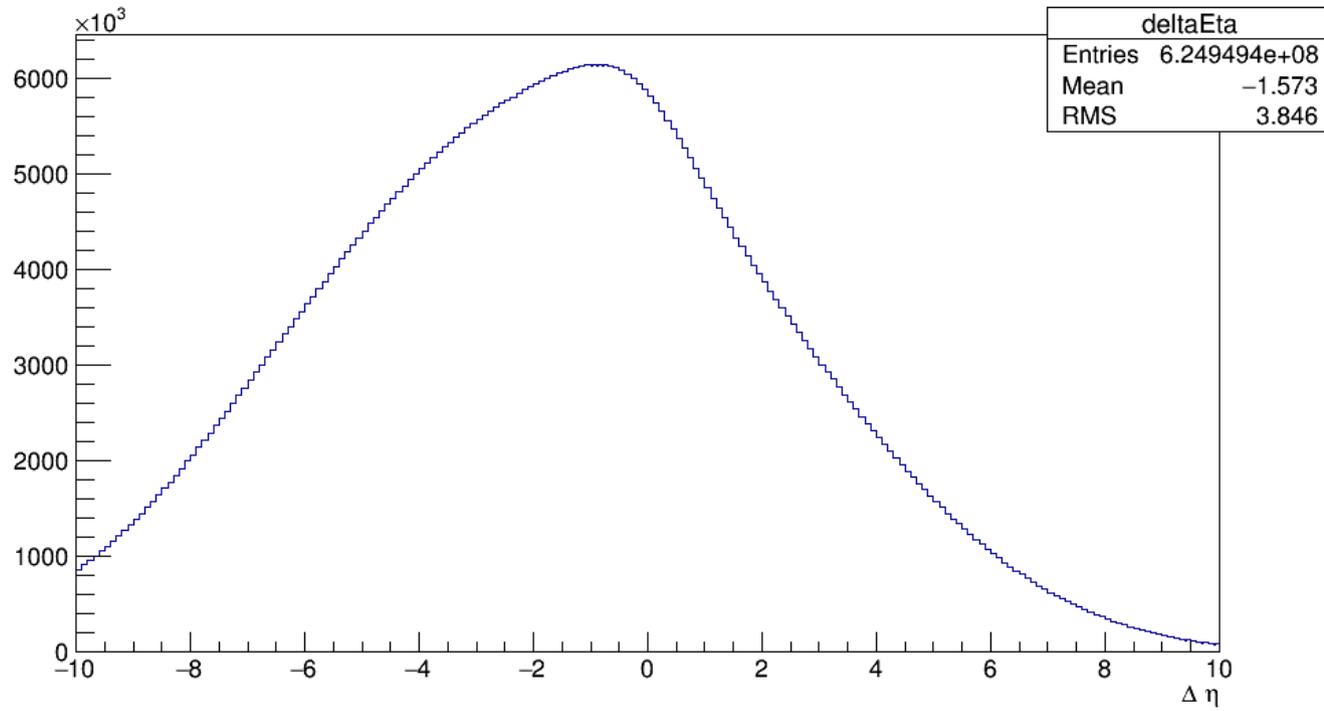
Still have a peak with
Low mass (0,7), Rho Zero mass

deltaPhi

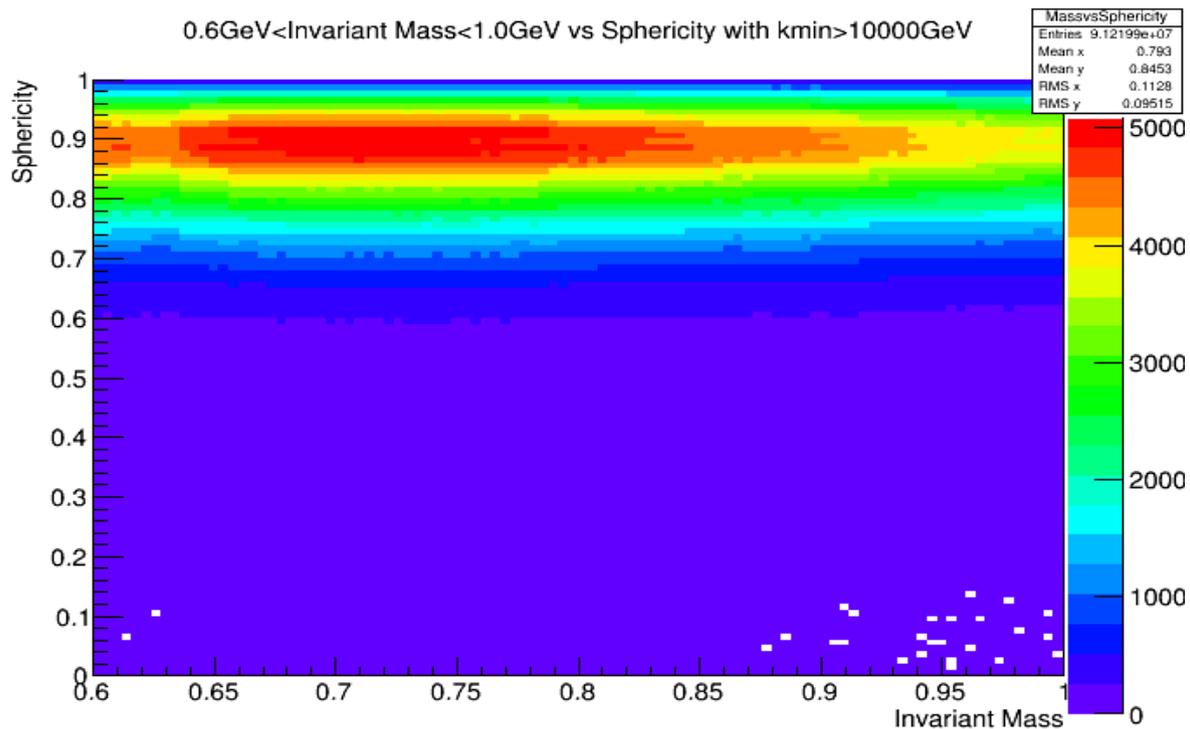


All Events,
(No Cuts)

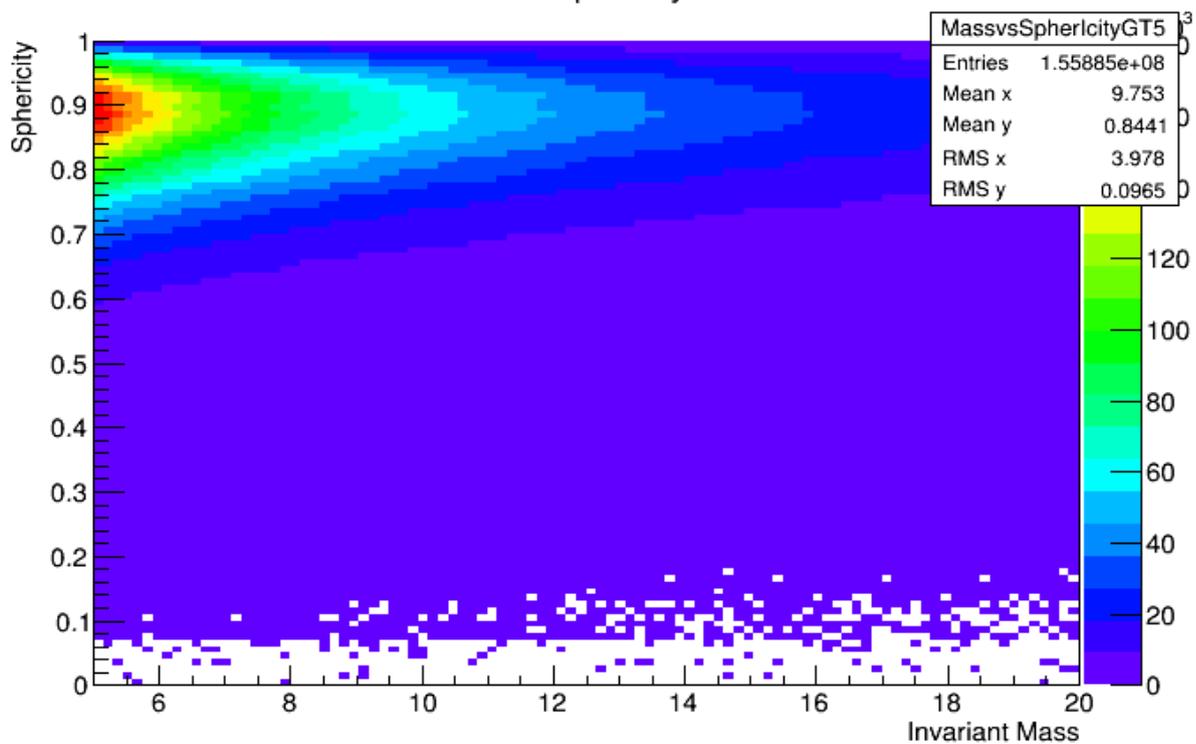
deltaEta



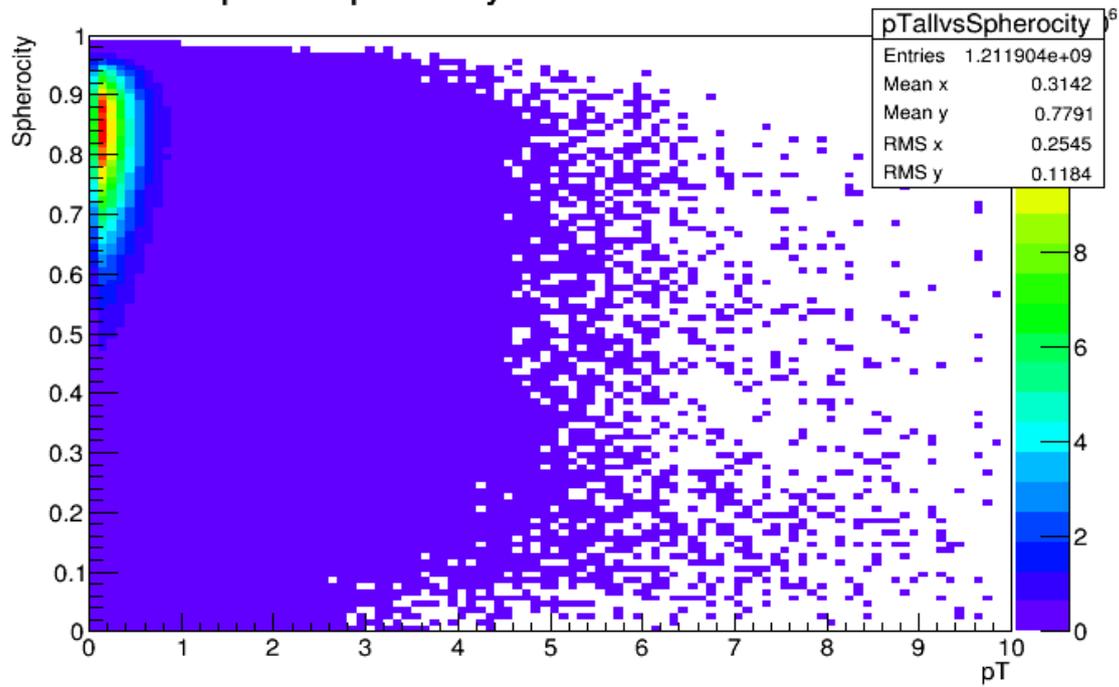
0.6GeV<Invariant Mass<1.0GeV vs Sphericity with kmin>10000GeV



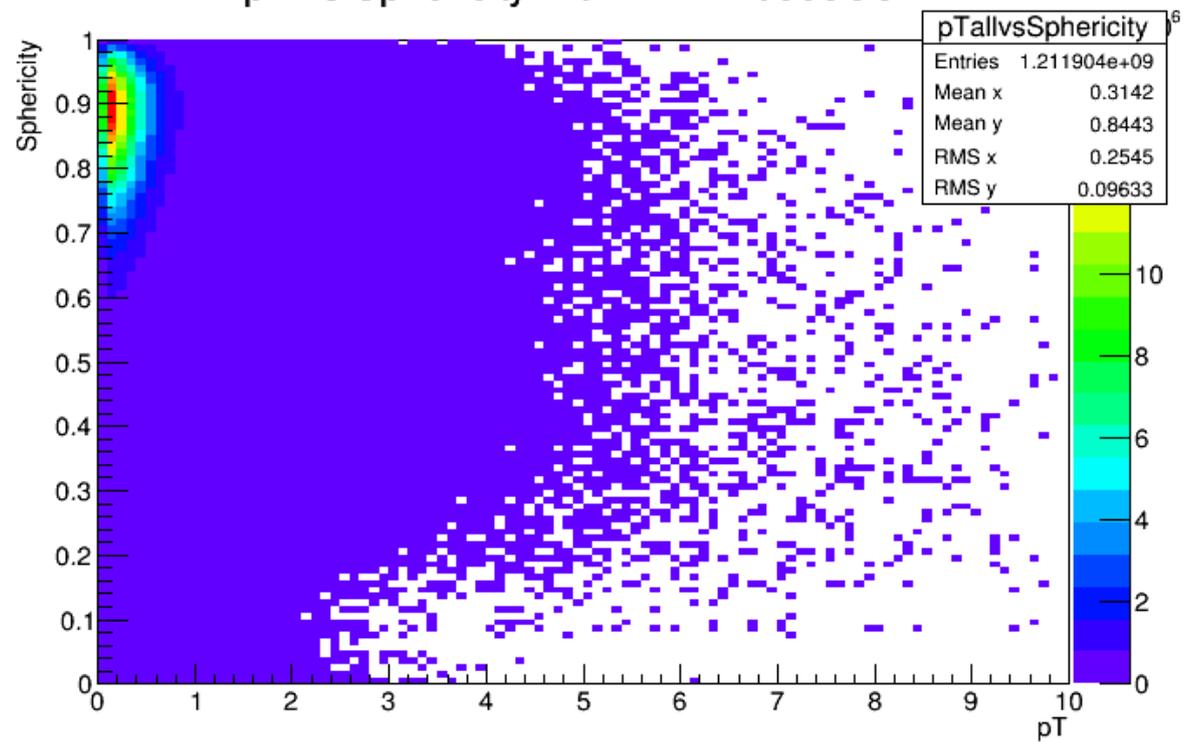
Invariant Mass>5.0GeV vs Sphericity with kmin>10000GeV



pT vs Sphericity with kmin>10000GeV

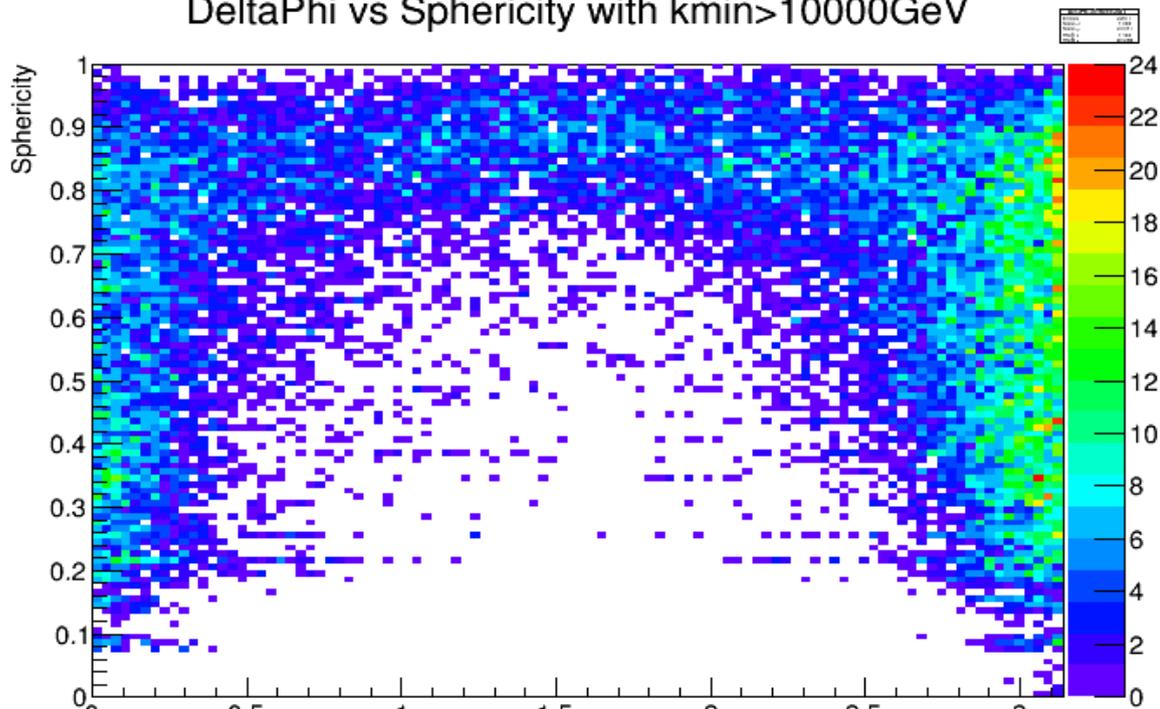


pT vs Sphericity with kmin>10000GeV

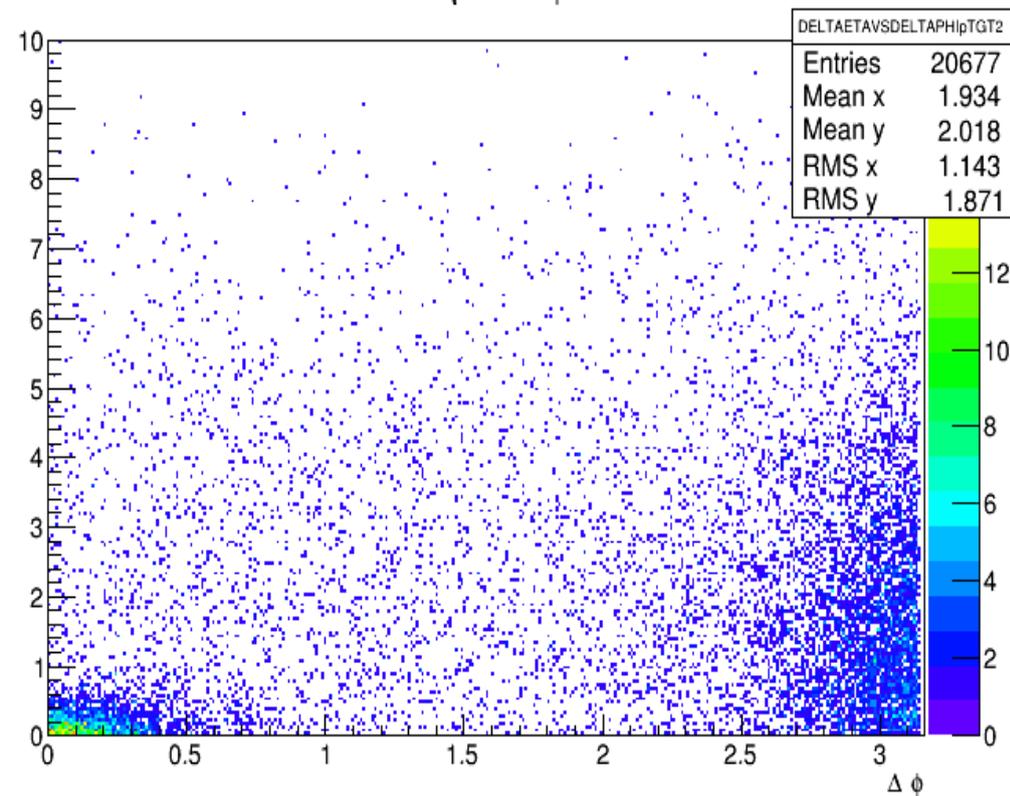


CUT with Pt>2.0

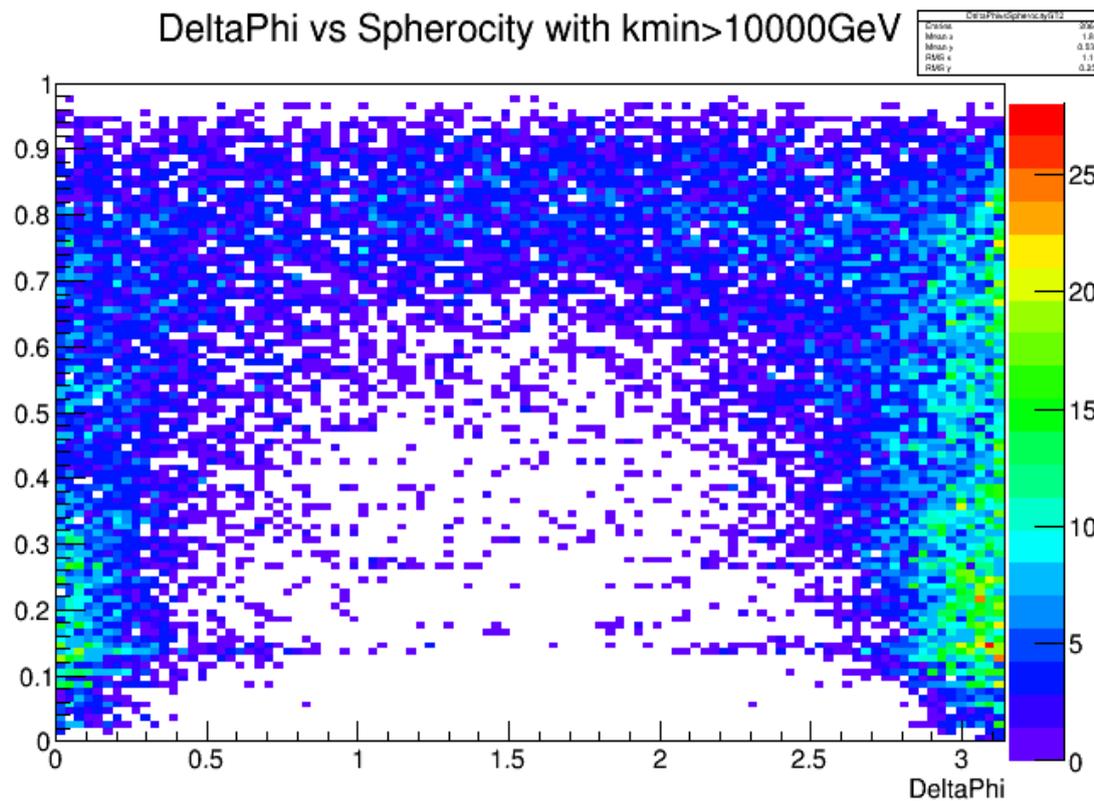
DeltaPhi vs Sphericity with kmin>10000GeV



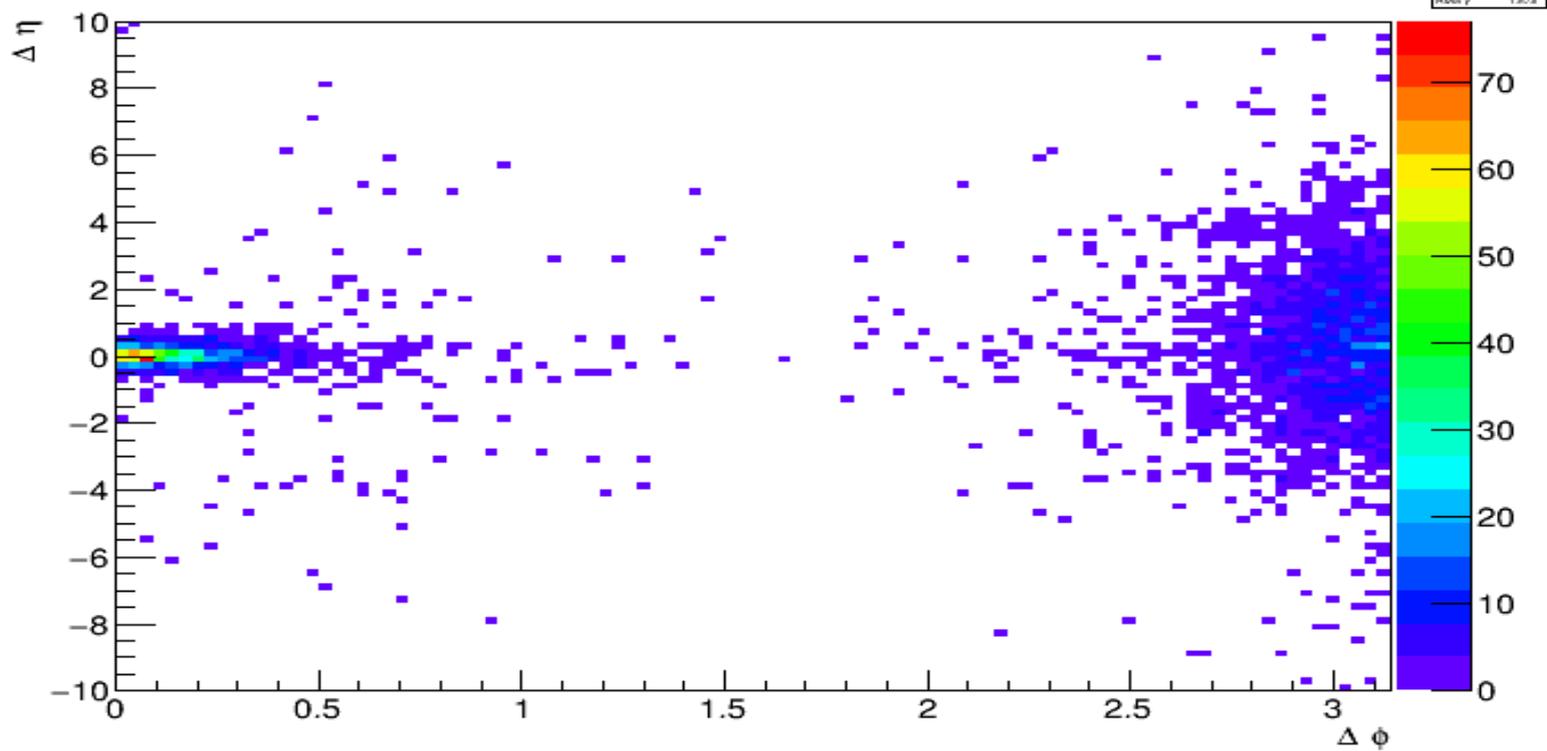
$\delta \eta$ vs $\delta \phi$



DeltaPhi vs Sphericity with kmin>10000GeV

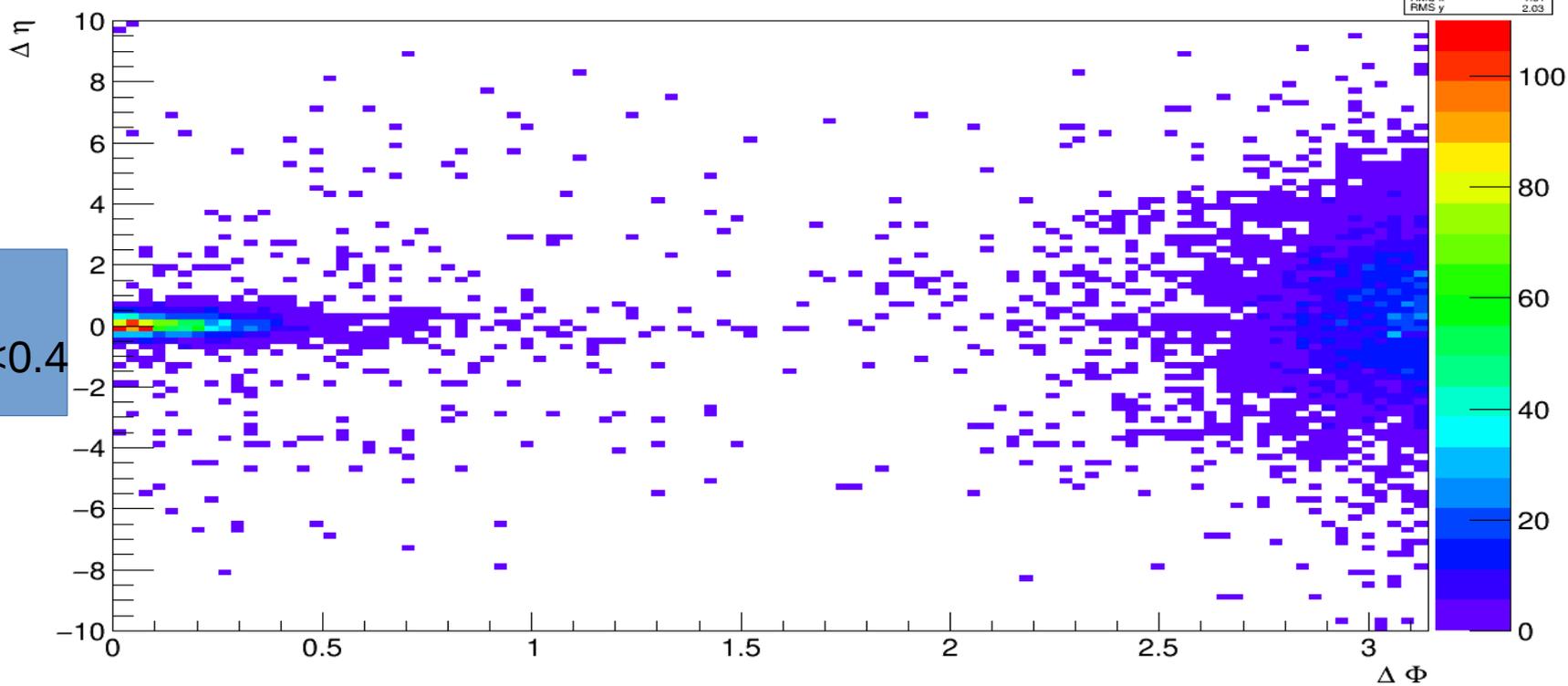


$\Delta \phi$ vs $\Delta \eta$ ($p_T > 2.0$ && sphericity < 0.4), with $k_{min} > 10000 \text{ GeV}$



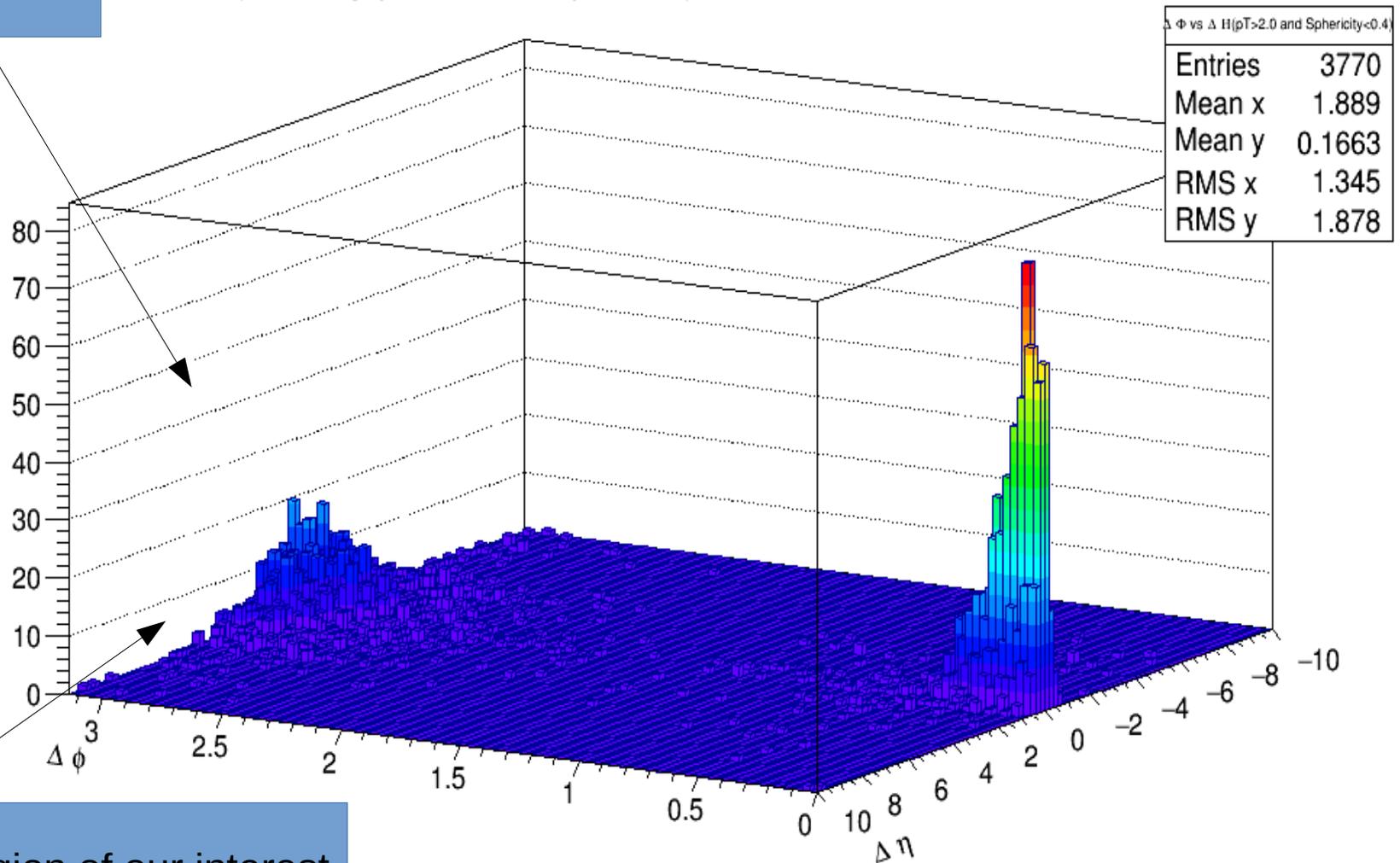
Entries	6804
Mean x	1.959
Mean y	0.2009
RMS x	1.31
RMS y	2.03

$p_T > 2.0$
Sphericity < 0.4



Back to back jets

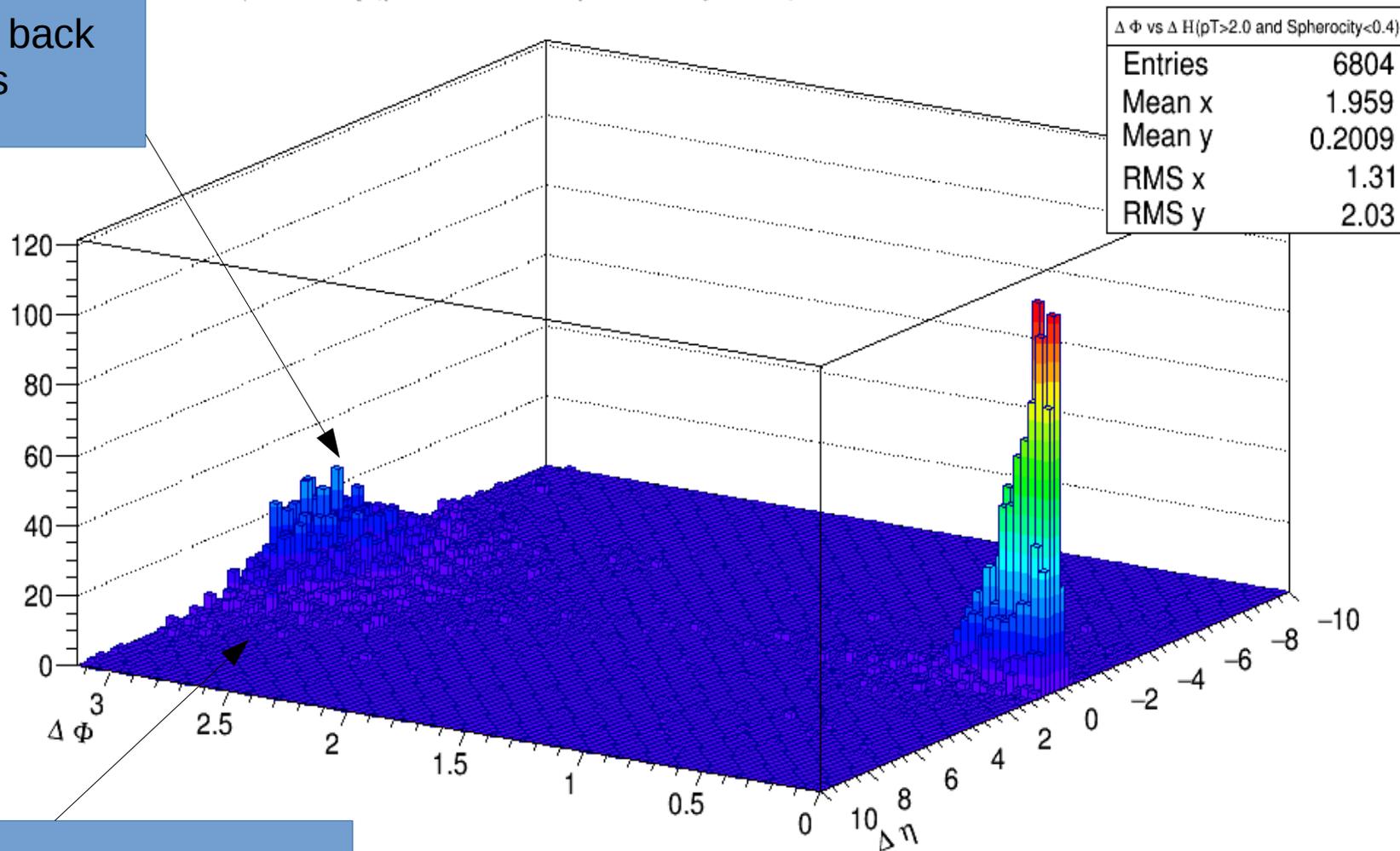
$\Delta \phi$ vs $\Delta \eta$ ($p_T > 2.0$ && sphericity < 0.4), with $k_{min} > 10,000 \text{ GeV}$



Region of our interest

$\Delta \phi$ vs $\Delta \eta$ ($p_T > 2.0$ && sphericity < 0.4), with $k_{min} > 10,000 \text{ GeV}$

Back to back jets



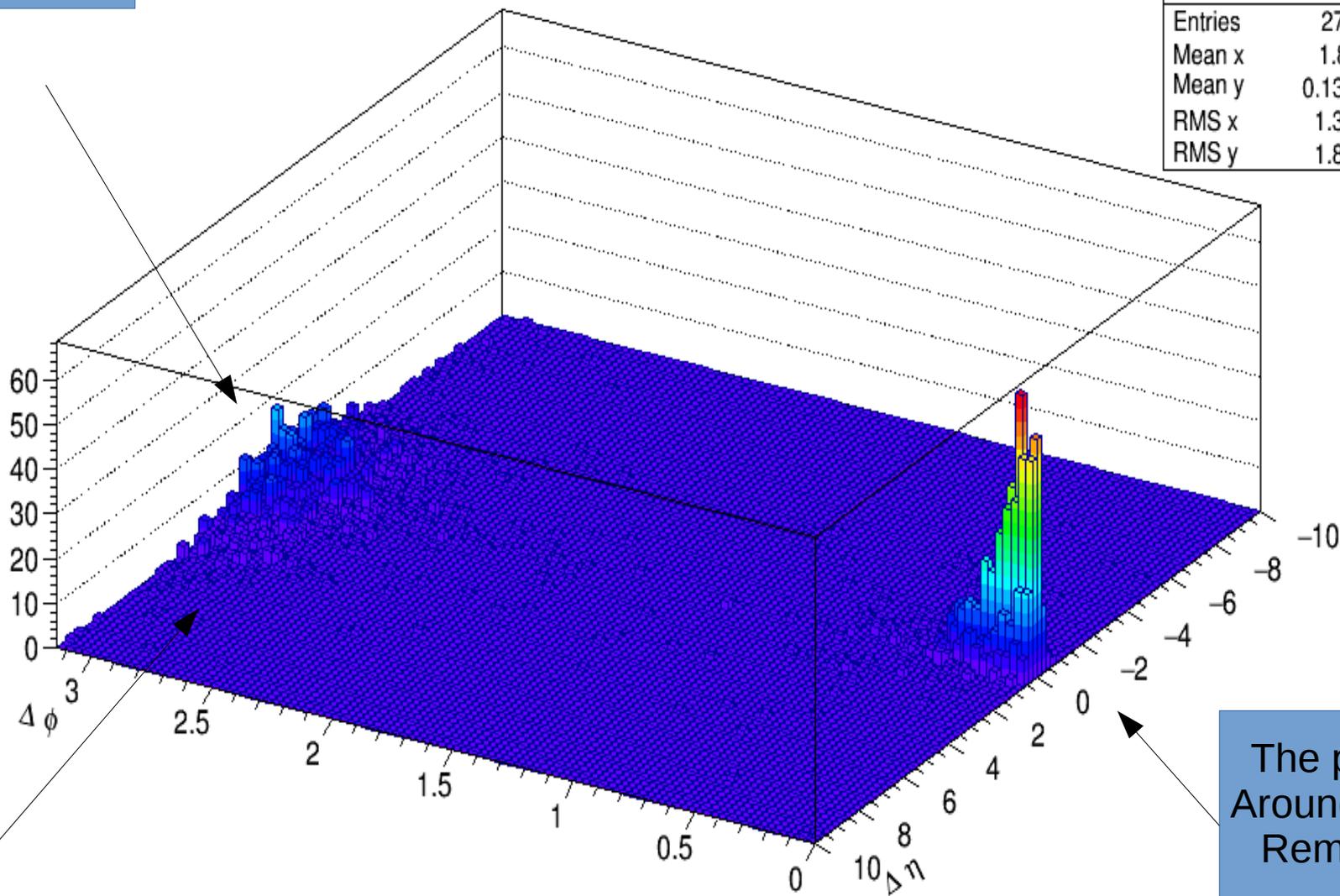
Region of our interest

What happens if the we make sphericity more restrictive?

Back to back jets

$\Delta \phi$ vs $\Delta \eta$ ($p_T > 2.0$ && sphericity < 0.2), with $k_{min} > 10,000 \text{ GeV}$

$\Delta \phi$ vs $\Delta \eta$ ($p_T > 2.0$ and Sphericity < 0.2)	
Entries	2770
Mean x	1.881
Mean y	0.1337
RMS x	1.367
RMS y	1.834



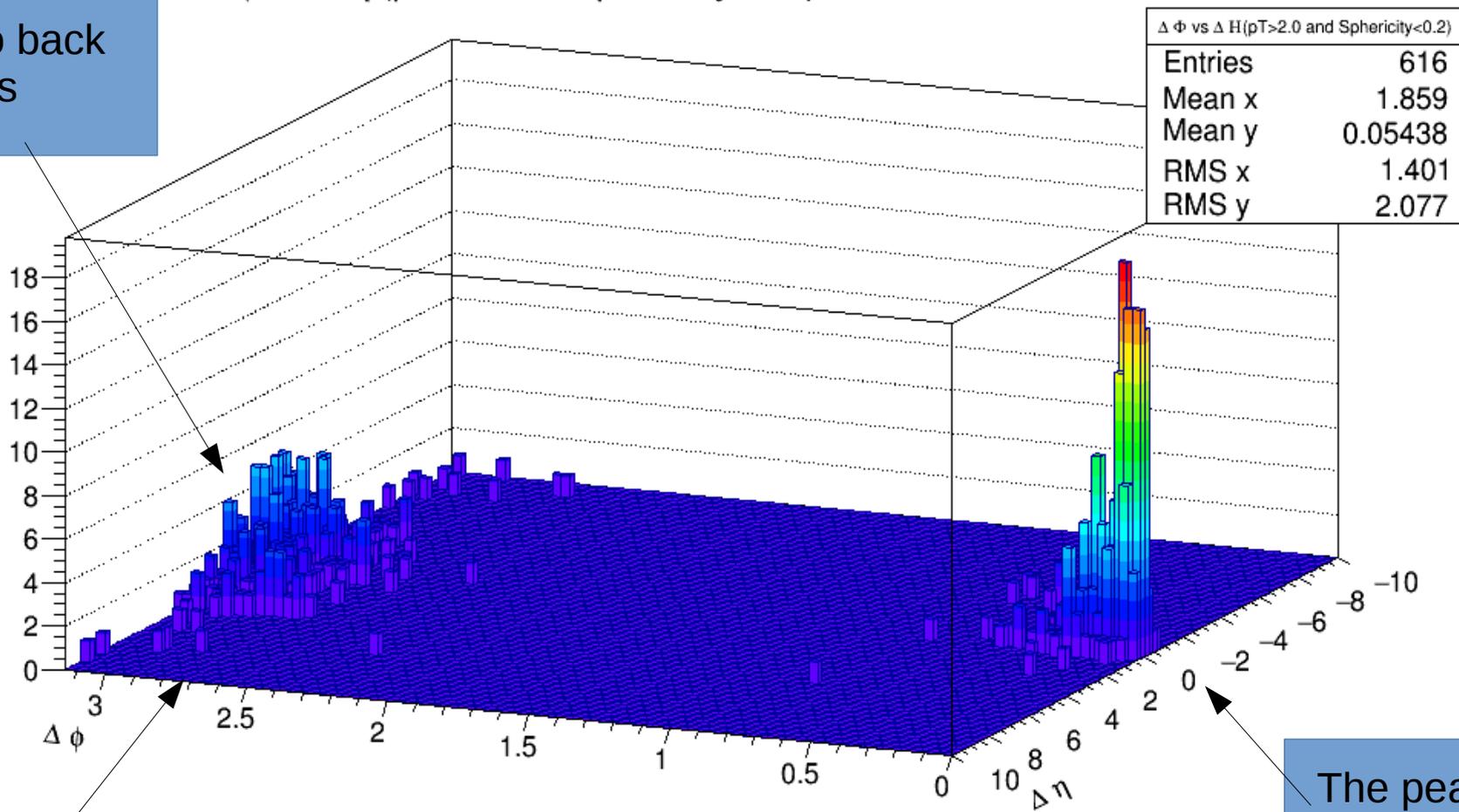
Region of our interest

The peak
Around zero
Remains

What happens if the we make sphericity more restrictive?

$\Delta \phi$ vs $\Delta \eta$ ($p_T > 2.0$ && sphericity < 0.2), with $k_{min} > 10,000 \text{ GeV}$

Back to back jets



The peak
Around zero
Remains

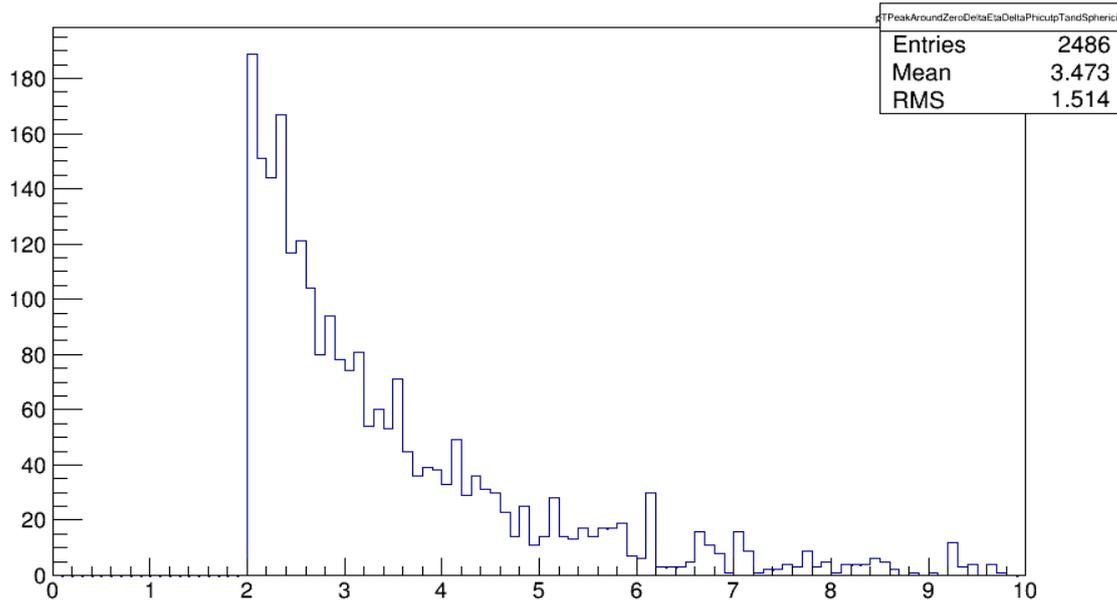
Region of our interest

Studying both peaks

- The peak around 3.1416 in $\Delta\phi$ are back to back events (of our interest).
- We study which are the properties of both peaks to make the cut that can clean the signal.

Comparing information of the jets in the DeltaPhi region around Pi and the DeltaPhi region around Zero

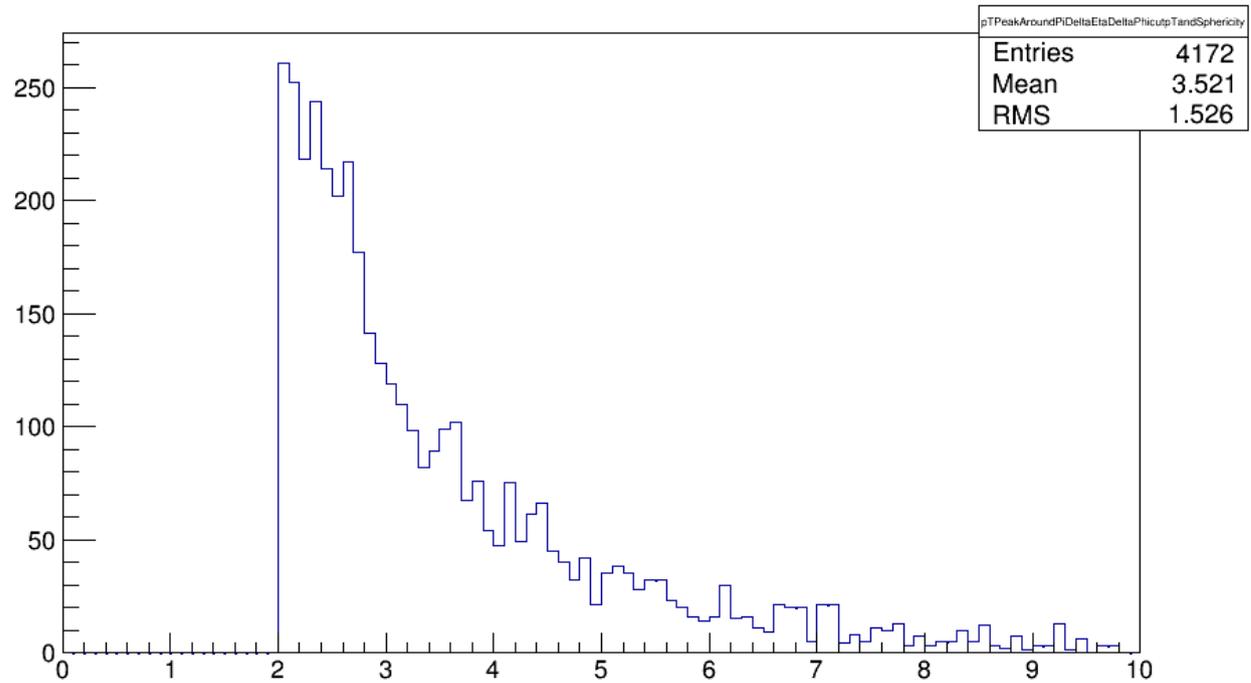
pT of the Candidate Jets with $\Delta\phi$ & $\Delta\eta$ around zero (cut in pT and Sphericity)



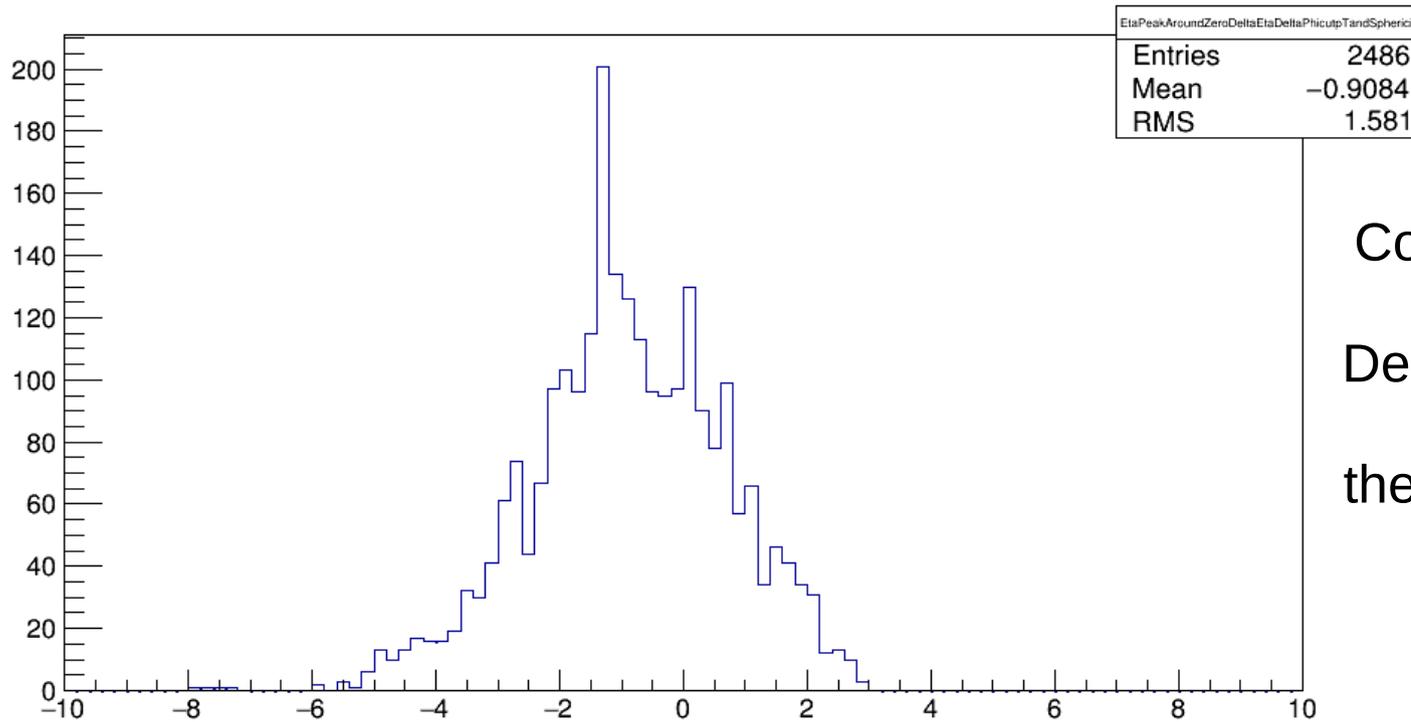
Around Pi cut:
DeltaPHI>2.5
-4.0<DeltaEta<4.0

Around Zero cut:
DeltaPhi<0.5
-0.6<DeltaEta<0.6

pT of the Candidate Jets with $\Delta\phi$ around π (cut in pT and Sphericity)

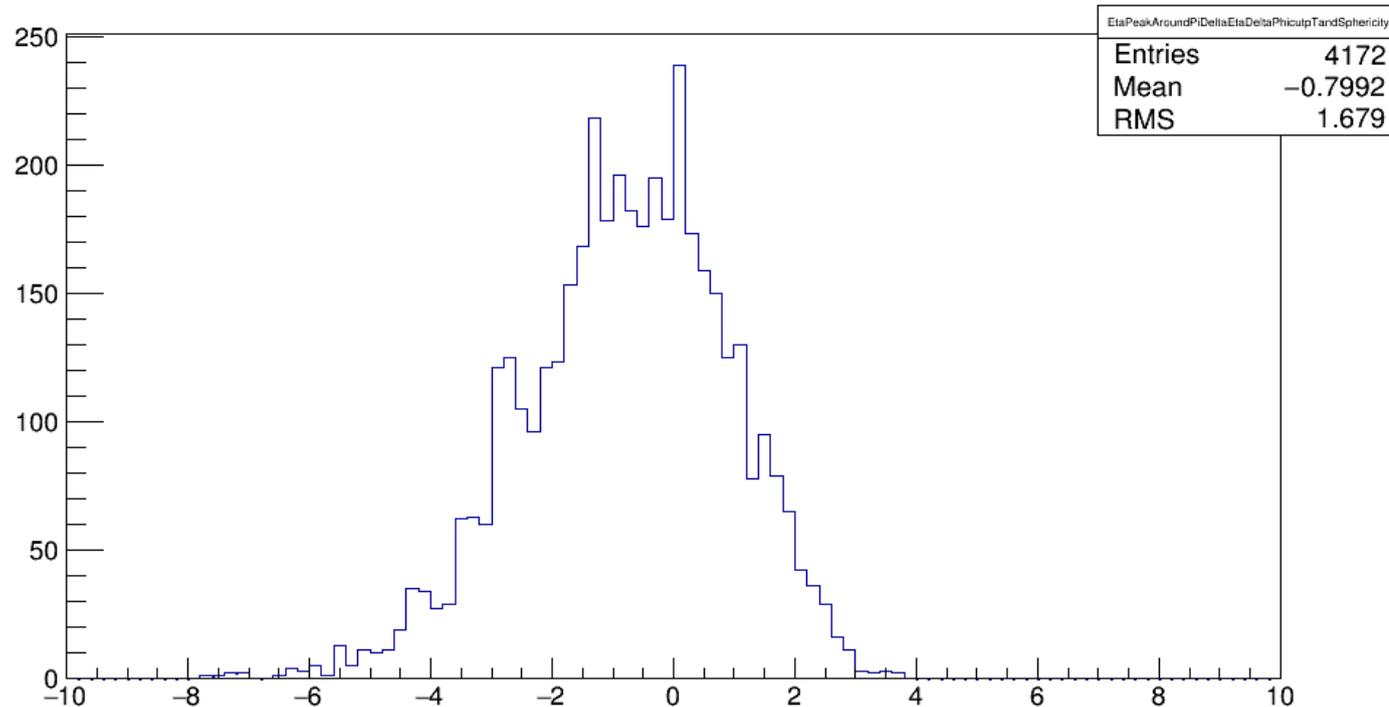


PseudoRapidity of the Candidate Jets with $\Delta \phi$ & $\Delta \eta$ around zero (cut in pT and Sphericity)



Comparing information of the jets in the DeltaPhi region around π and the DeltaPhi region around Zero

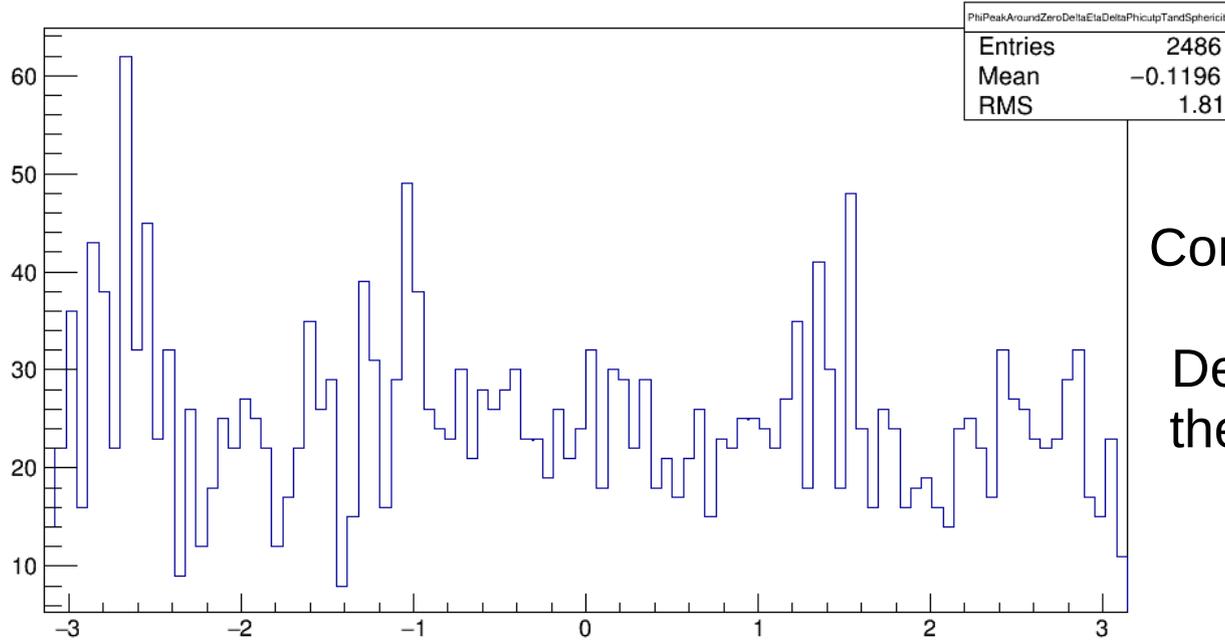
PseudoRapidity of the Candidate Jets with $\Delta \phi$ around π (cut in pT and Sphericity)



Around π cut:
 $\Delta\text{Phi} > 2.5$
 $-4.0 < \Delta\text{Eta} < 4.0$

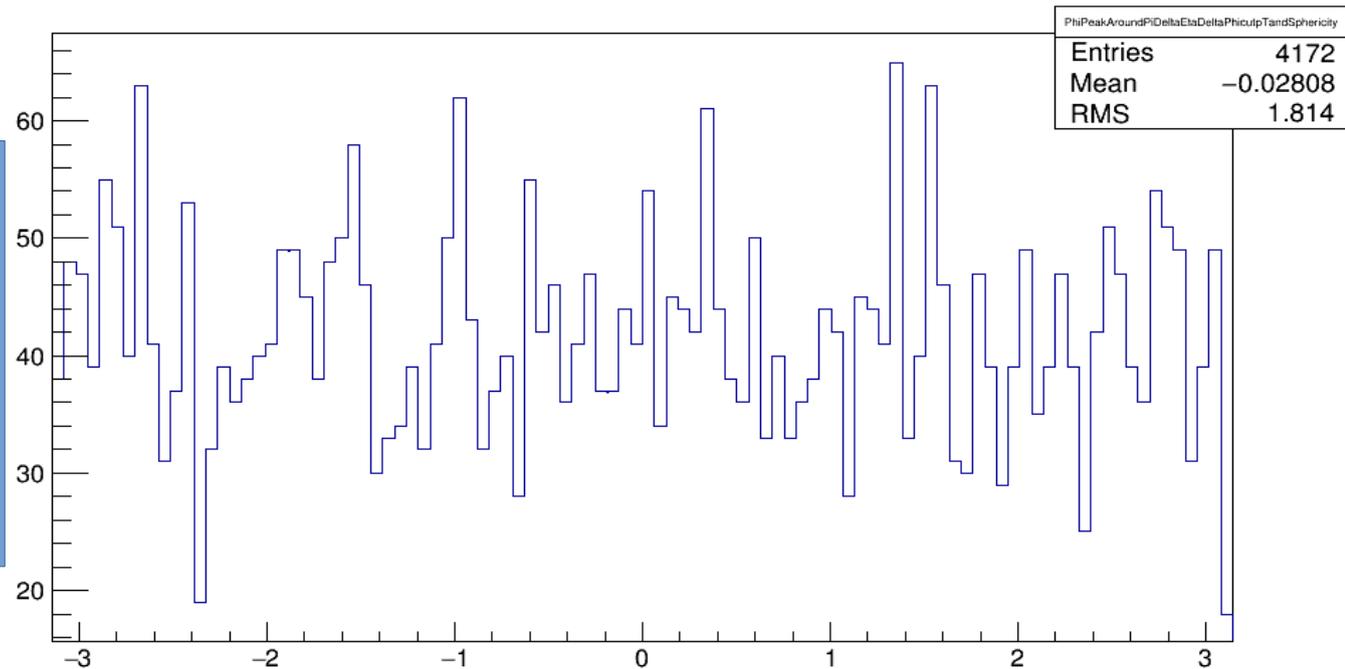
Around Zero cut:
 $\Delta\text{Phi} < 0.5$
 $-0.6 < \Delta\text{Eta} < 0.6$

ϕ angle of the Candidate Jets with $\Delta \phi$ & $\Delta \eta$ around zero (cut in pT and Sphericity)



Comparing information of the jets
in the
DeltaPhi region around Pi and
the DeltaPhi region around Zero

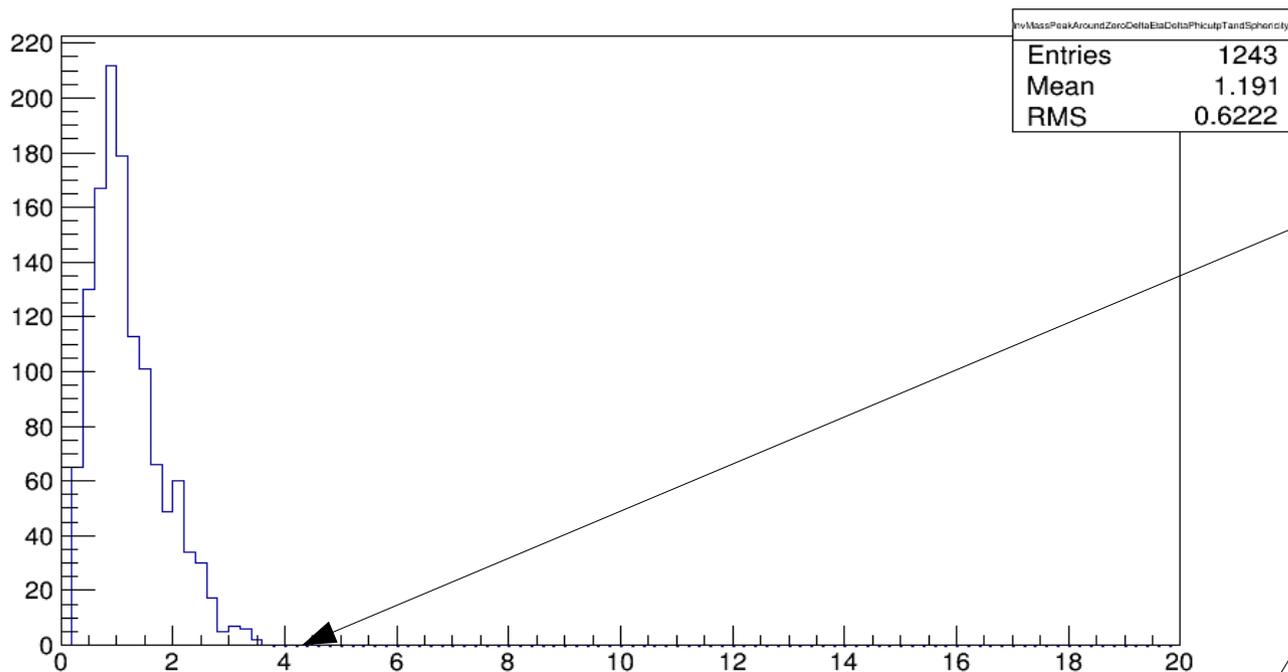
ϕ angle of the Candidate Jets with $\Delta \phi$ around π (cut in pT and Sphericity)



Around Pi cut:
DeltaPhi > 2.5
-4.0 < DeltaEta < 4.0

Around Zero cut:
DeltaPhi < 0.5
-0.6 < DeltaEta < 0.6

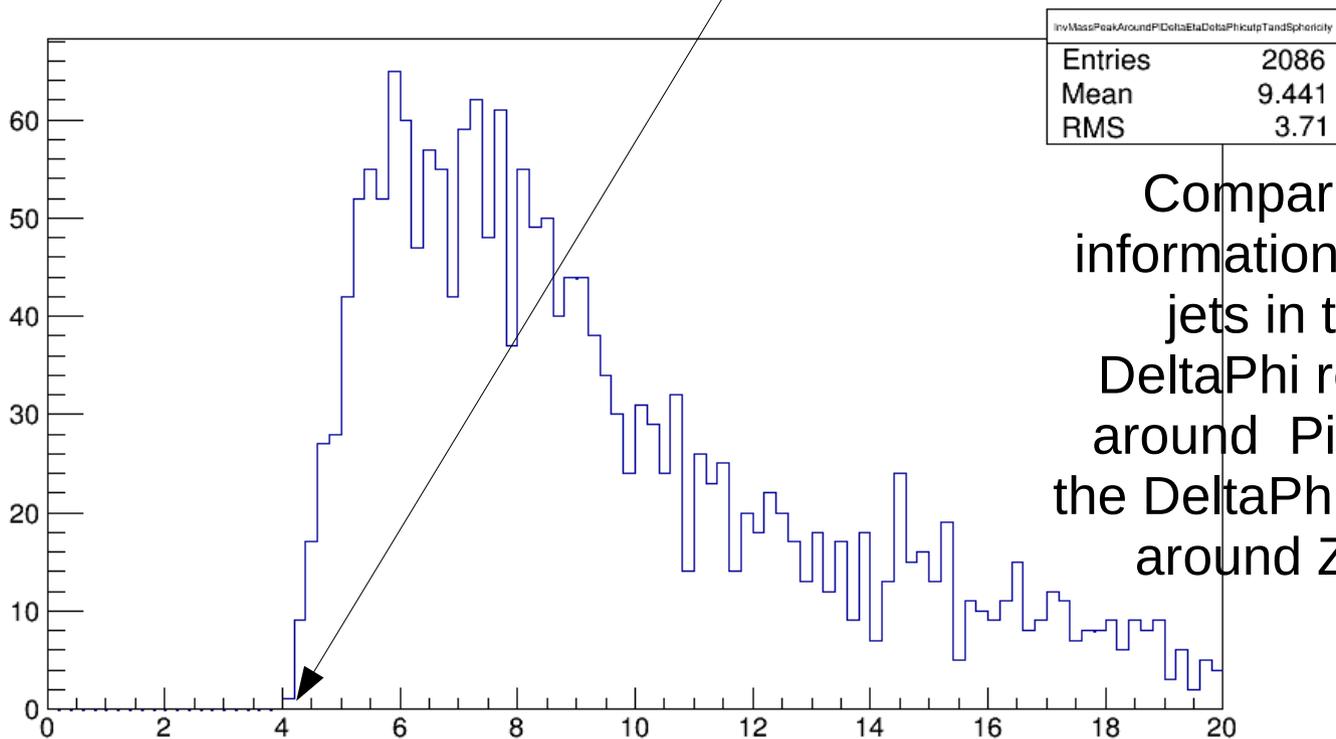
Invariant Mass of the Candidate Jets with $\Delta \phi$ & $\Delta \eta$ around zero (cut in p_T and Sphericity)



Difference in the Invariant Mass distributions for those events Around Pi and Zero events.

A cut in the Invariant Mass Greater than 4 GeV Should leave only the Events around Pi in DeltaPhi

Invariant Mass of the Candidate Jets with $\Delta \phi$ around π (cut in p_T and Sphericity)



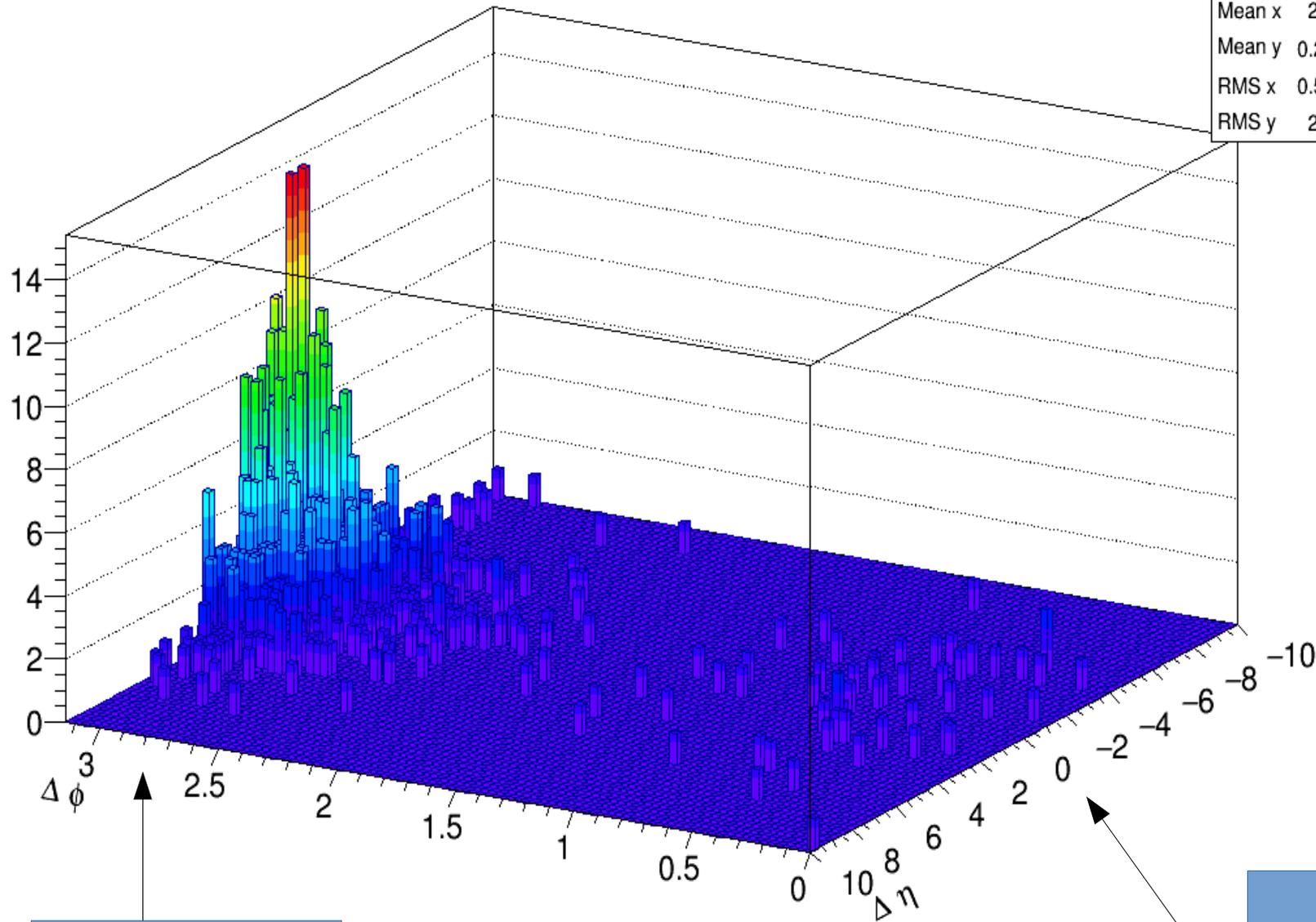
Around Pi cut:
DeltaPHI > 2.5
-4.0 < DeltaEta < 4.0

Around Zero cut:
DeltaPhi < 0.5
-0.6 < DeltaEta < 0.6

Comparing information of the jets in the DeltaPhi region around Pi and the DeltaPhi region around Zero

$\Delta \phi$ vs $\Delta \eta$ ($p_T > 2.0$ && sphericity < 0.4 && InvMass > 4.0), with $k_{min} > 10,000 \text{ GeV}$

Entries	1262
Mean x	2.842
Mean y	0.2806
RMS x	0.5064
RMS y	2.222

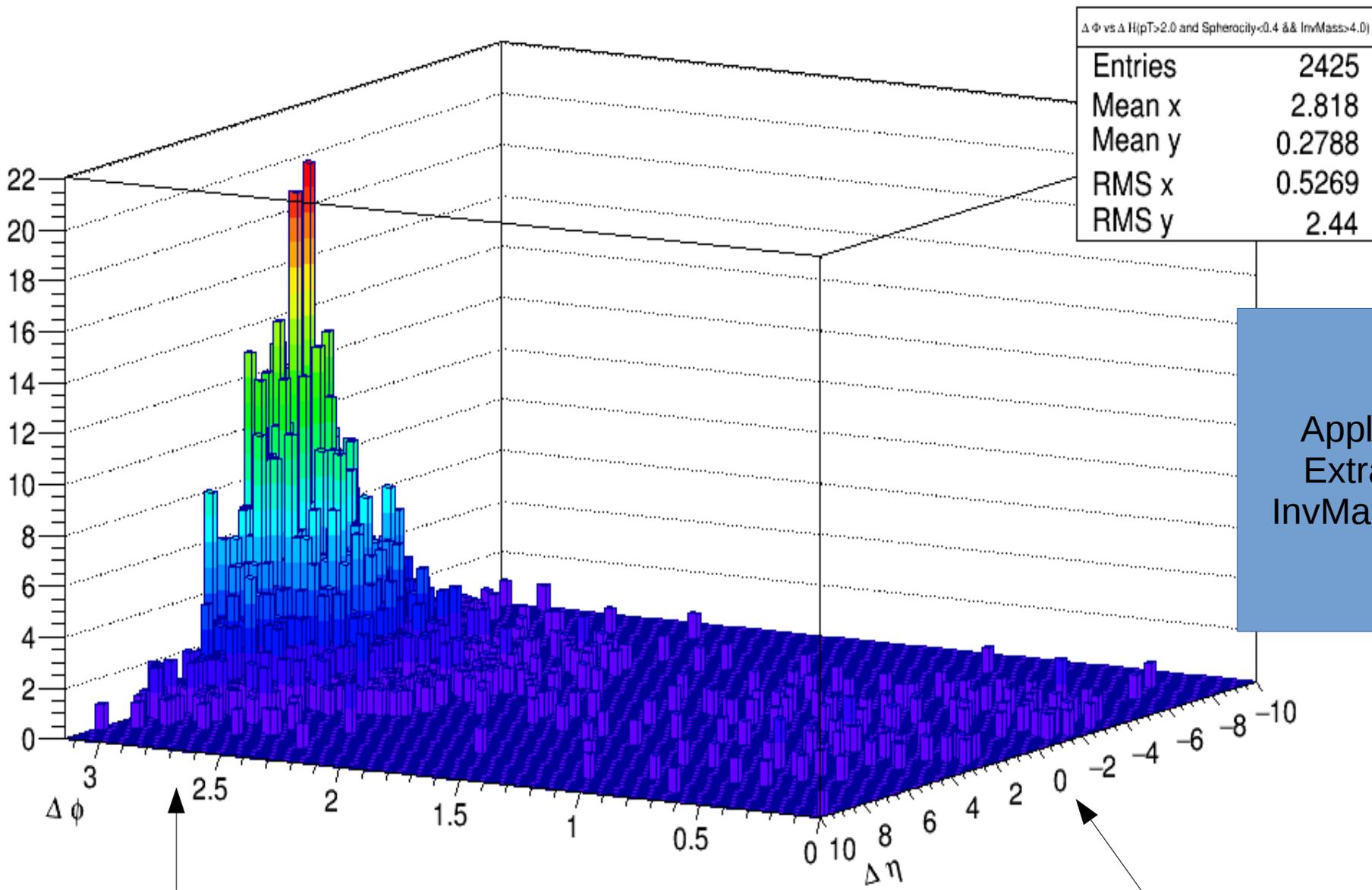


Applying
Extra cut
InvMass > 4.0

Jets back to back
Events of our
interest

Jets Peak around
Zero Eliminated

$\Delta \phi$ vs $\Delta \eta$ ($p_T > 2.0$ && $sphericity < 0.4$ && $InvMass > 4.0$), with $k_{min} > 10,000 GeV$



Applying
Extra cut
 $InvMass > 4.0$

Jets back to back
Events of our
interest

Jets Peak around
Zero Eliminated

- What happens with 8TeV
pPb ultraperipheral
collisions?

New Simulation of Events with pPb

```
BEAM_1_Z = 1 #Z of projectile
BEAM_1_A = 1 #A of projectile
BEAM_2_Z = 82 #Z of target
BEAM_2_A = 208 #A of target
BEAM_1_GAMMA = 6800 #Gamma of the colliding ions
BEAM_2_GAMMA = 2680.72 #Gamma of the colliding ions
W_MAX = 12.0 #Max value of w
W_MIN = 2.0 #Min value of w
W_N_BINS = 40 #Bins i w
RAP_MAX = 8. #max y
RAP_N_BINS = 80 #Bins i y
CUT_PT = 0 #Cut in pT? 0 = (no, 1 = yes)
PT_MIN = 1.0 #Minimum pT in GeV
PT_MAX = 3.0 #Maximum pT in GeV
CUT_ETA = 0 #Cut in pseudorapidity? (0 = no, 1 = yes)
ETA_MIN = -10 #Minimum pseudorapidity
ETA_MAX = 10 #Maximum pseudorapidity
PROD_MODE = 5 #gg or gP switch (1 = 2-photon, 2 = coherent vector meson (narrow), 3 = coherent vector meson (wide),
# 4 = incoherent vector meson, 5 = A+A DPMJet single, 6 = A+A DPMJet double, 7 = p+A DPMJet single, 8 = p+A Pythia single )
N_EVENTS = 500000 #Number of events
PROD_PID = 443013 #Channel of interest (not relevant for photonuclear processes)
RND_SEED = 34533 #Random number seed
BREAKUP_MODE = 5 #Controls the nuclear breakup
INTERFERENCE = 0 #Interference (0 = off, 1 = on)
IF_STRENGTH = 1. #% of interference (0.0 - 0.1)
INT_PT_MAX = 0.24 #Maximum pt considered, when interference is turned on
INT_PT_N_BINS = 120 #Number of pt bins when interference is turned on
COHERENT = 1 #Coherent=1, Incoherent=0
INCO_FACTOR = 1. #percentage of incoherence
```

Photonuclear specific options, energies in Lab frame. These values should be within the range of the
values specified in the DPMJet input file (when DPMJet is used)

```
MIN_GAMMA_ENERGY = 1000.0
MAX_GAMMA_ENERGY = 600000.0
```

* Example for a DTUNUC input file.
* Uncomment the input-cards according to your requirements.
*
* Format: A10,6E10.0,A8
* (except for the section enclosed by "PHOINPUT" and "ENDINPUT"
* which is format-free)
* lines starting with "*" are comment lines

my.input

*
* projectile / target / Energy
* -----
* 1 2 3 4 5 6 7
*2345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678

PROJPAR 0.0 PHOTON
TARPAR 208.0 82.0
ENERGY 1000.0 600000.0 ←
*ENERGY 100.0

Last time
Simulation

Changing parameters
To kmin 10,000,
And one simulation
With
Kmin 200,000
To kmax 6,000,000

* Initialize the random number generator
RNDMINIT 55.0 101.0 15.0 73.0
*
* PHOJET-specific input
* -----
* The following lines control the event-generation with PHOJET for
* individual photon/nucleon-nucleon collisions.
* For details see the PHOJET-manual available at
* <http://lepton.bartol.udel.edu/~eng/phojet.html>
* Any options explained in the PHOJET-manual can be used in between
* the "PHOINPUT" and "ENDINPUT" cards.

PHOINPUT
PROCESS 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1
ENDINPUT

*Output
* -----
* some default output (particle multiplicities etc.)

HISTOGRAM 101.0 102.0

* Start of event generation

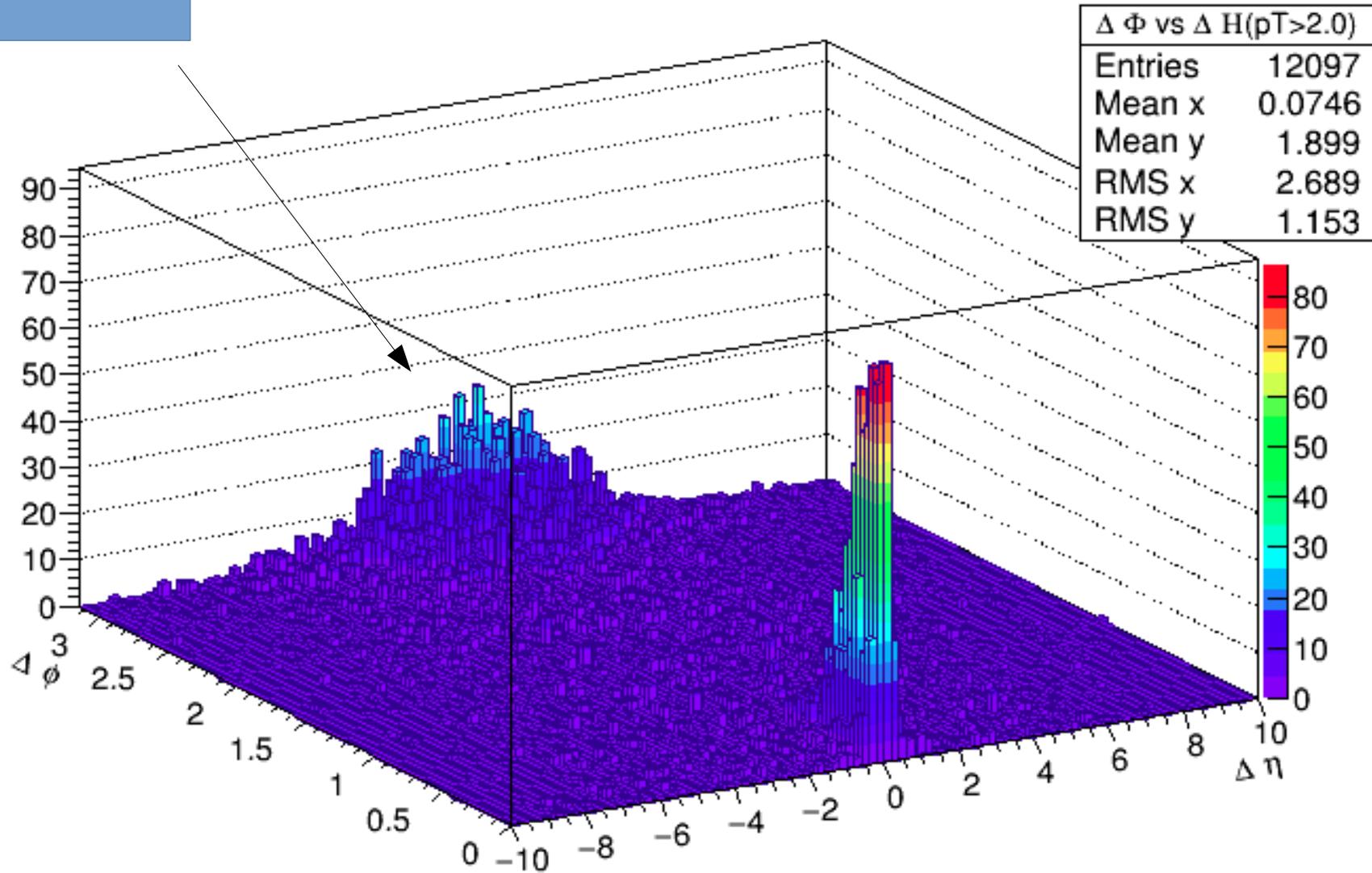
* -----

*START 5000.0 0.0
START 100.0 0.0
STOP

*...+...1...+...2...+...3...+...4...+...5...+...6...+...7...

Back to back
jets

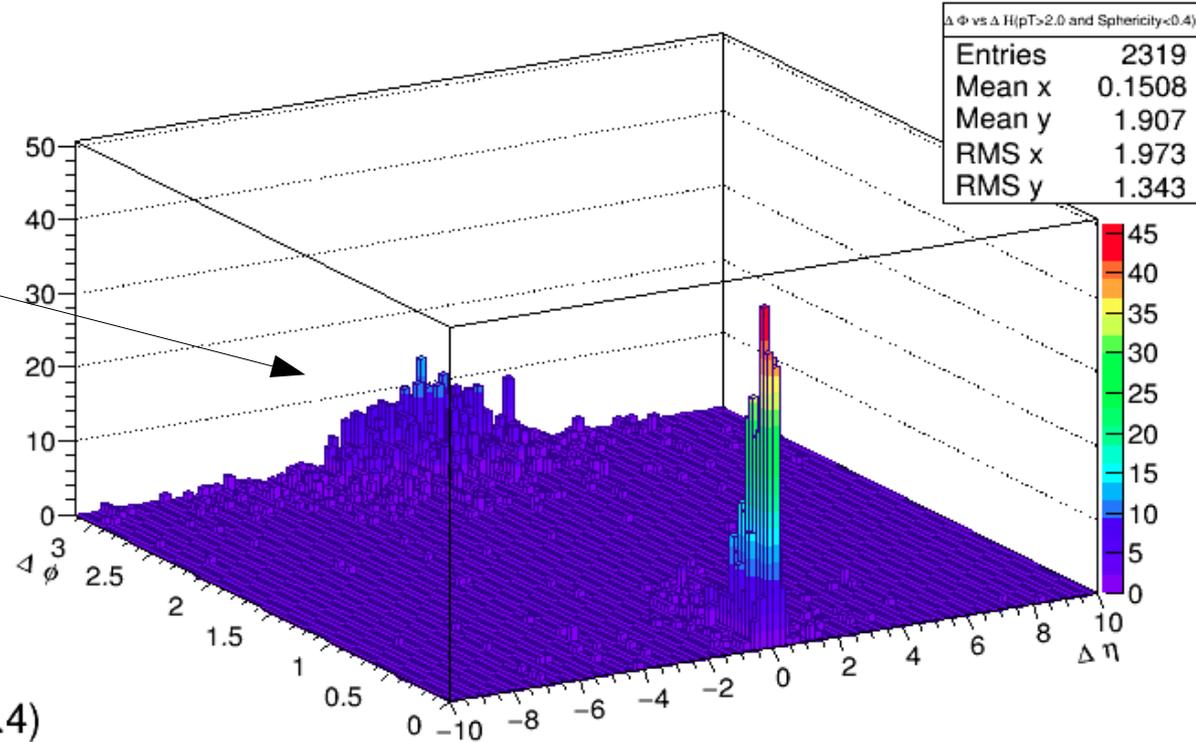
$\Delta \phi$ vs $\Delta \eta$ ($p_T > 2.0$)



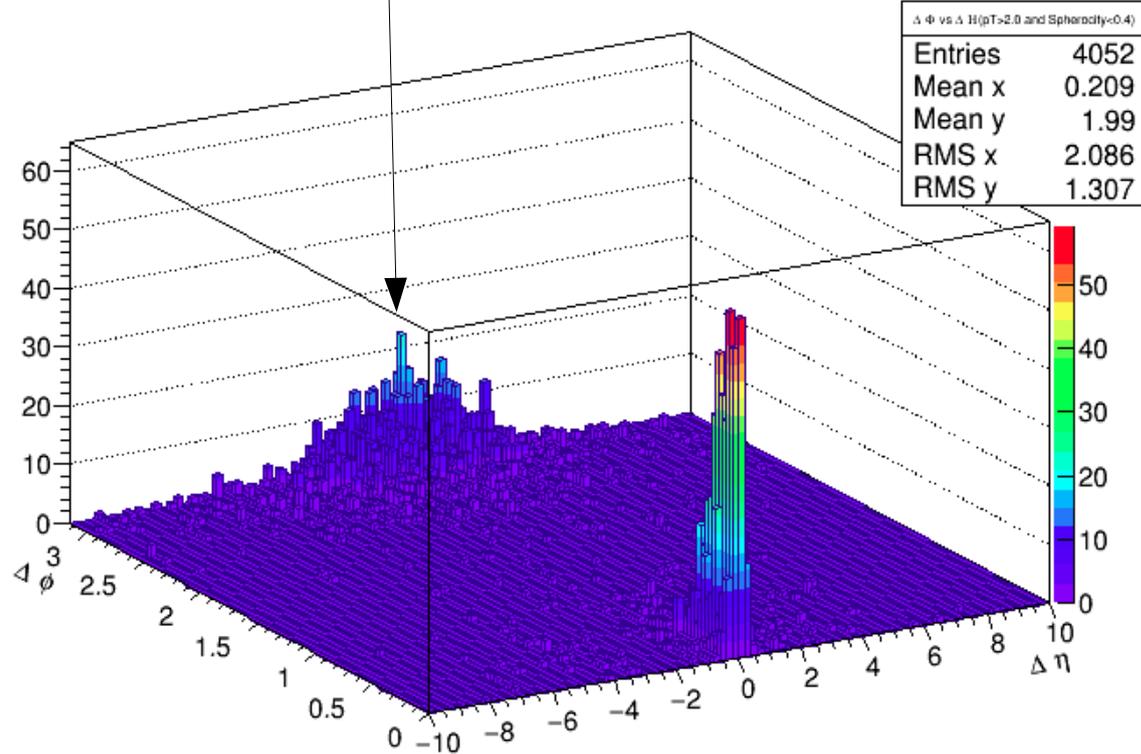
Adding cut in sphericity
Adding cut in sphericity

$\Delta \phi$ vs $\Delta \eta$ ($p_T > 2.0$ && sphericity < 0.4)

Back to Back
events

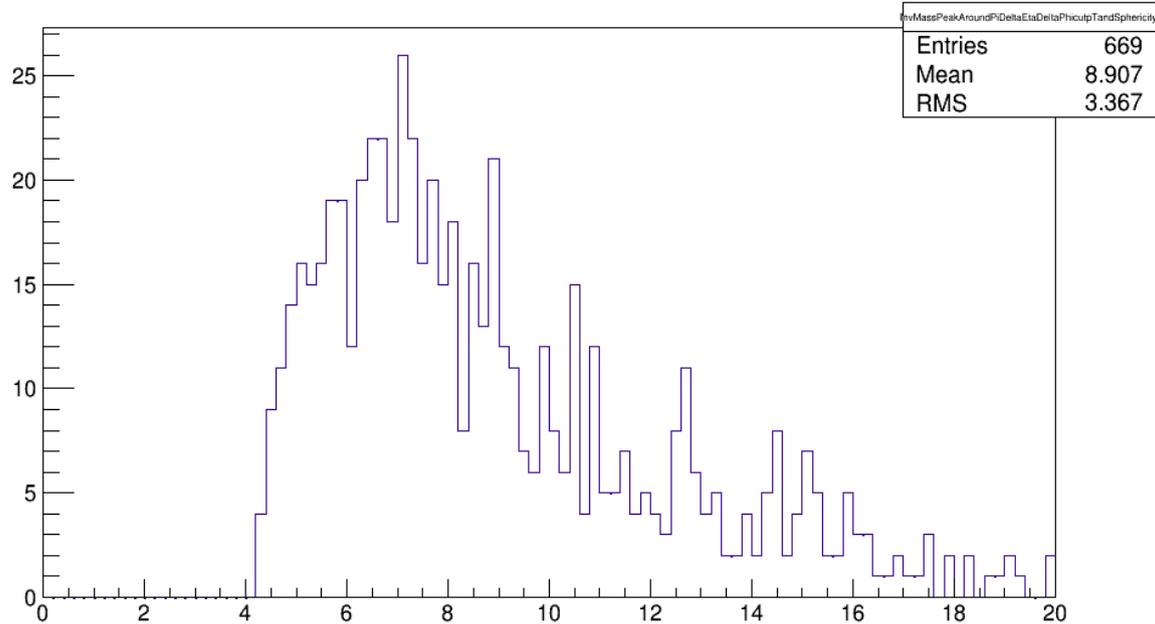


$\Delta \phi$ vs $\Delta \eta$ ($p_T > 2.0$ && sphericity < 0.4)



Information about both peaks

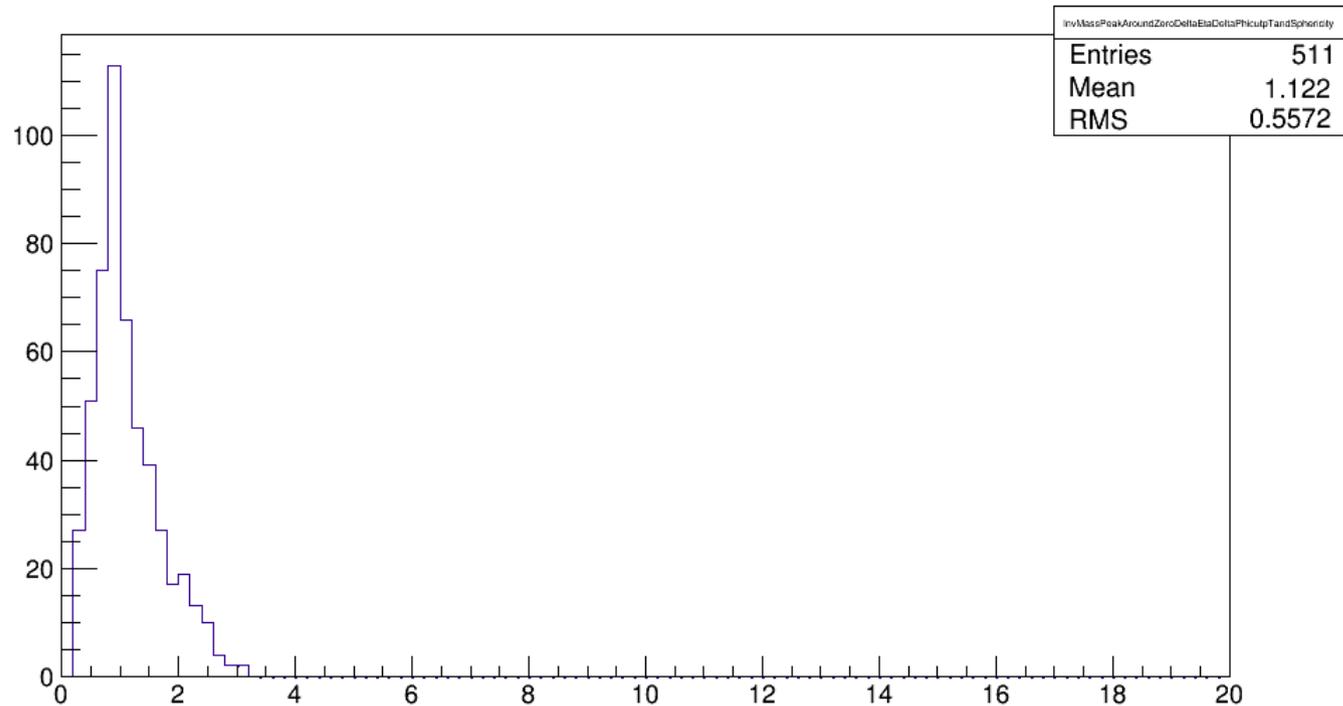
Invariant Mass of the Candidate Jets with $\Delta \phi$ around π (cut in p_T and Sphericity)



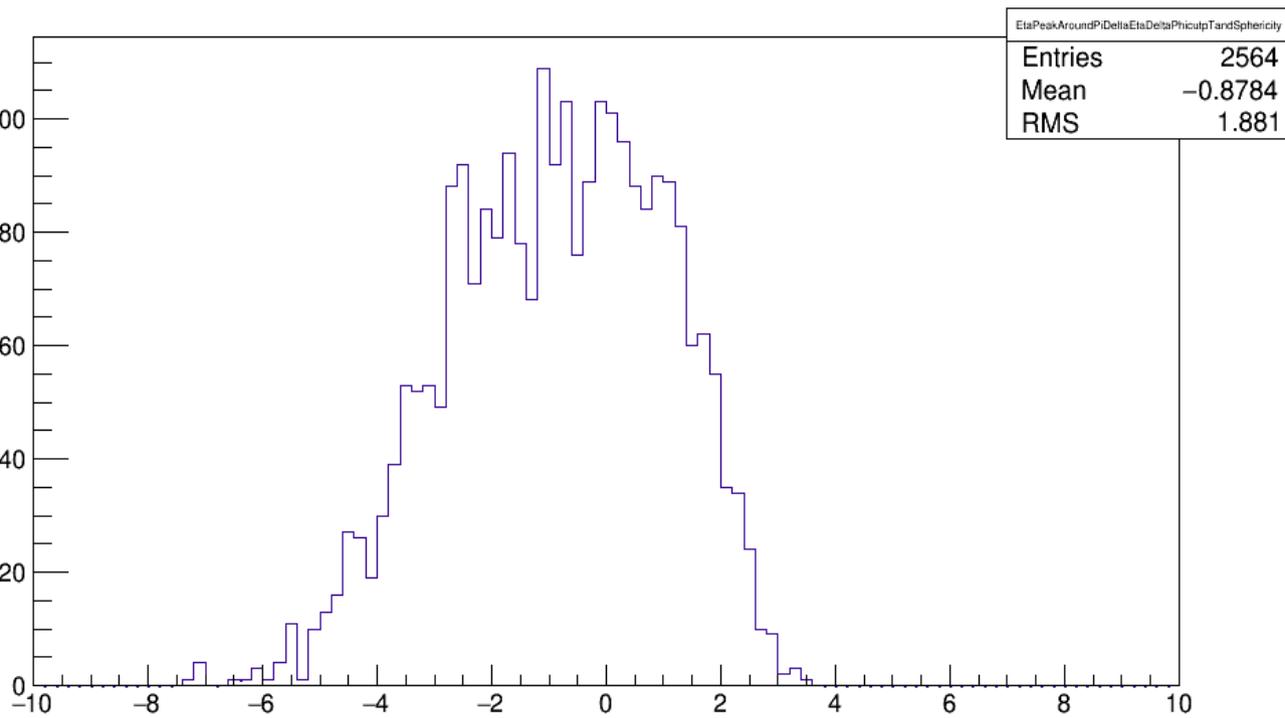
Around Pi cut:
DeltaPHI>2.5
-4.0<DeltaEta<4.0

Around Zero cut:
DeltaPhi<0.5
-0.6<DeltaEta<0.6

Invariant Mass of the Candidate Jets with $\Delta \phi$ && $\Delta \eta$ around zero(cut in p_T and Sphericity)



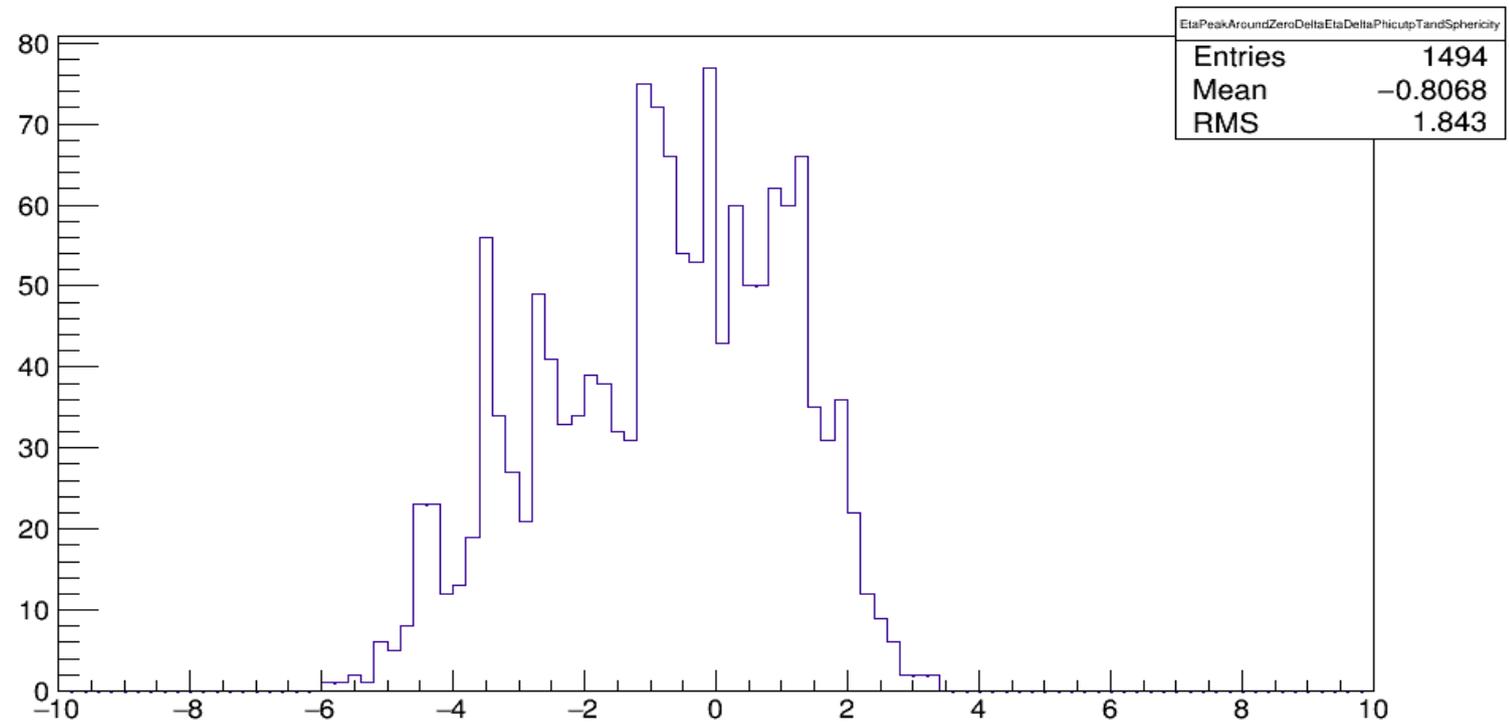
PseudoRapidity of the Candidate Jets with $\Delta \phi$ around π (cut in pT and Sphericity)



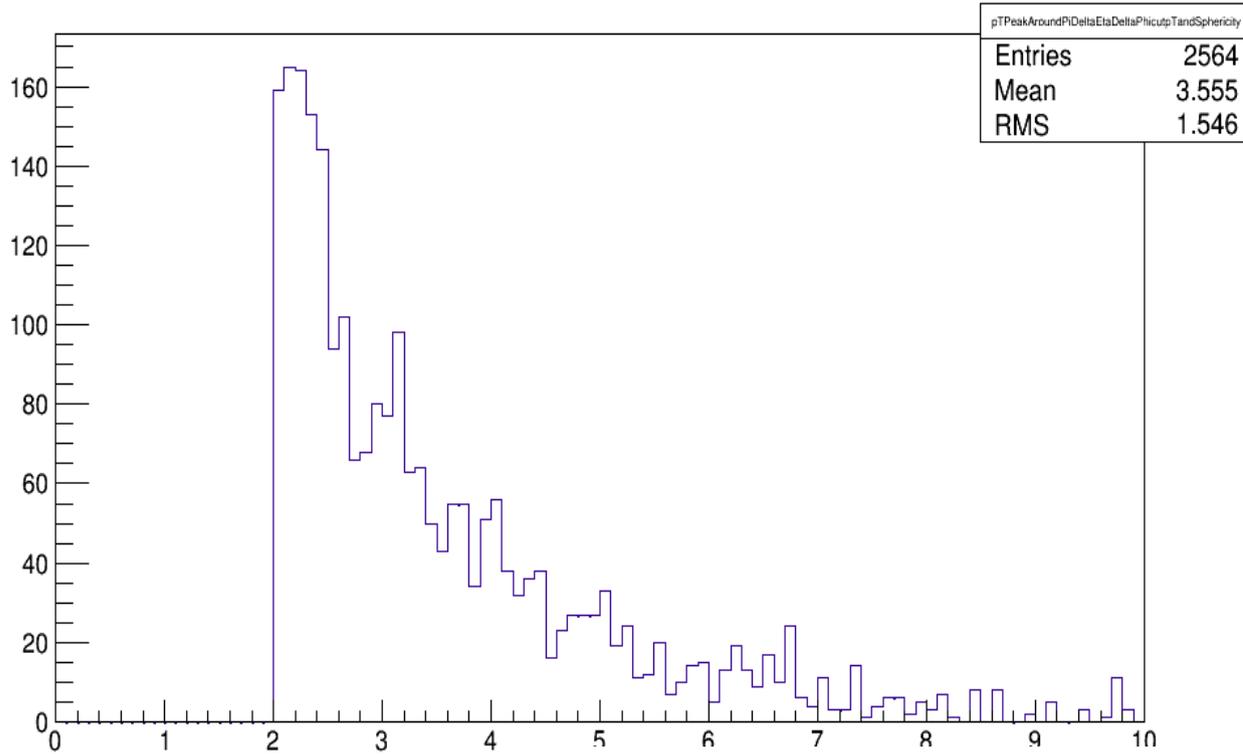
Around Pi cut:
DeltaPHI>2.5
-4.0<DeltaEta<4.0

Around Zero cut:
DeltaPhi<0.5
-0.6<DeltaEta<0.6

PseudoRapidity of the Candidate Jets with $\Delta \phi$ & $\Delta \eta$ around zero (cut in pT and Sphericity)



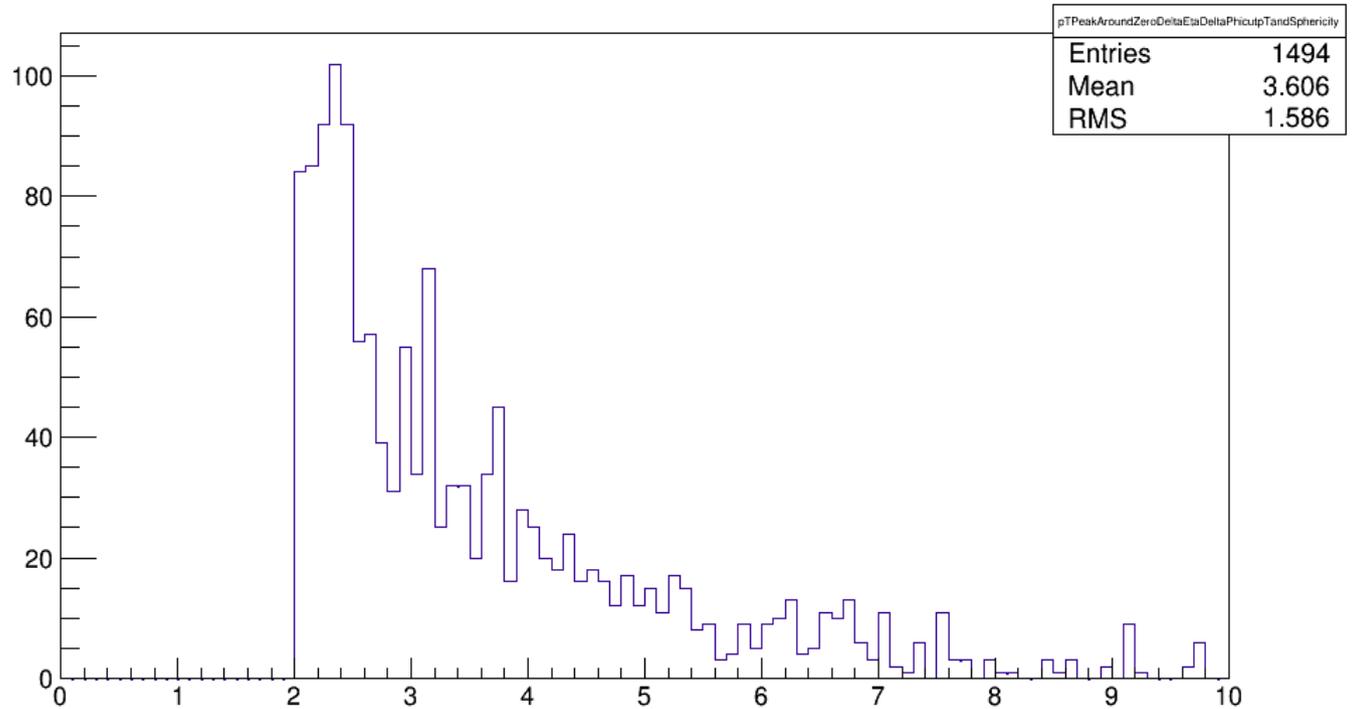
pT of the Candidate Jets with $\Delta \phi$ around π (cut in pT and Sphericity)



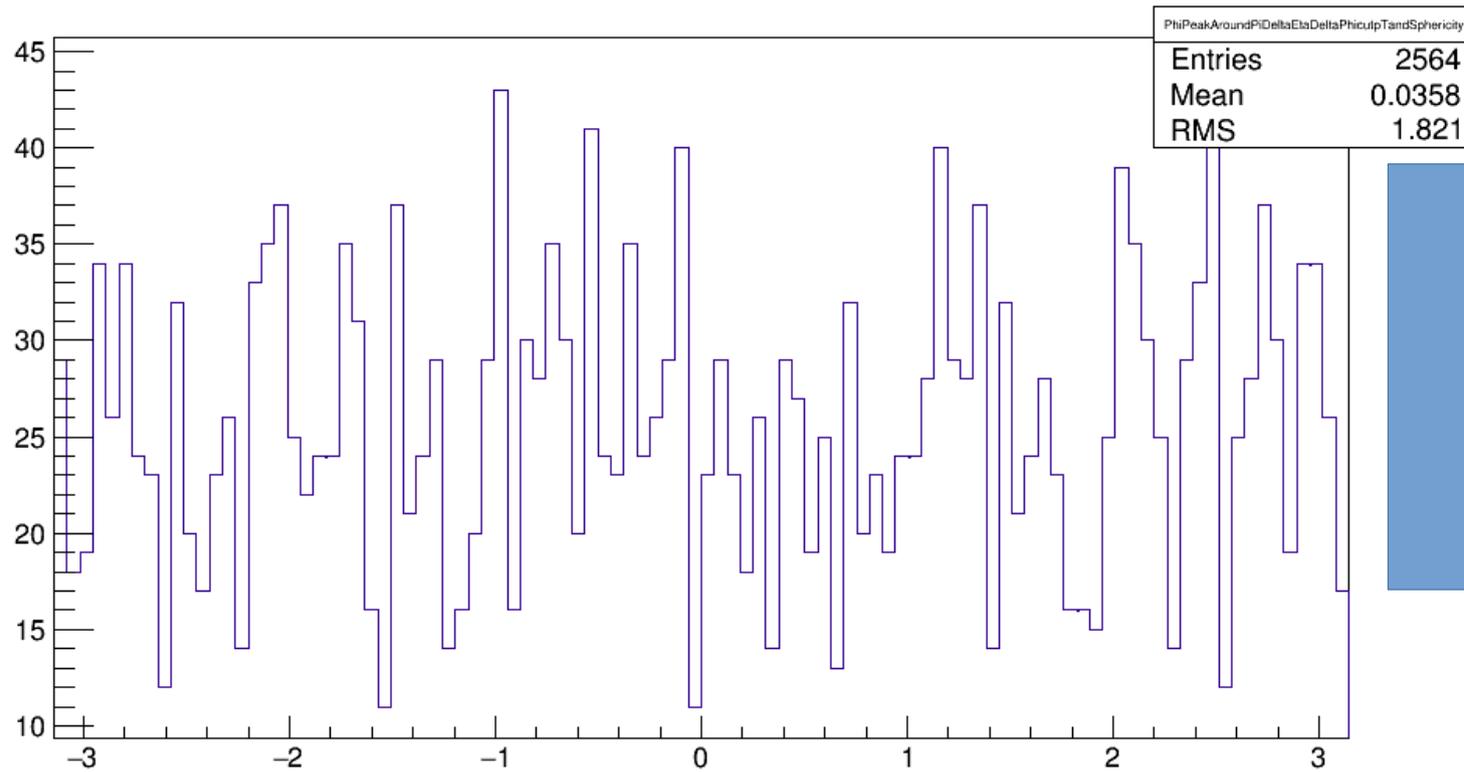
Around Pi cut:
DeltaPHI>2.5
-4.0<DeltaEta<4.0

Around Zero cut:
DeltaPhi<0.5
-0.6<DeltaEta<0.6

pT of the Candidate Jets with $\Delta \phi$ && $\Delta \eta$ around zero (cut in pT and Sphericity)



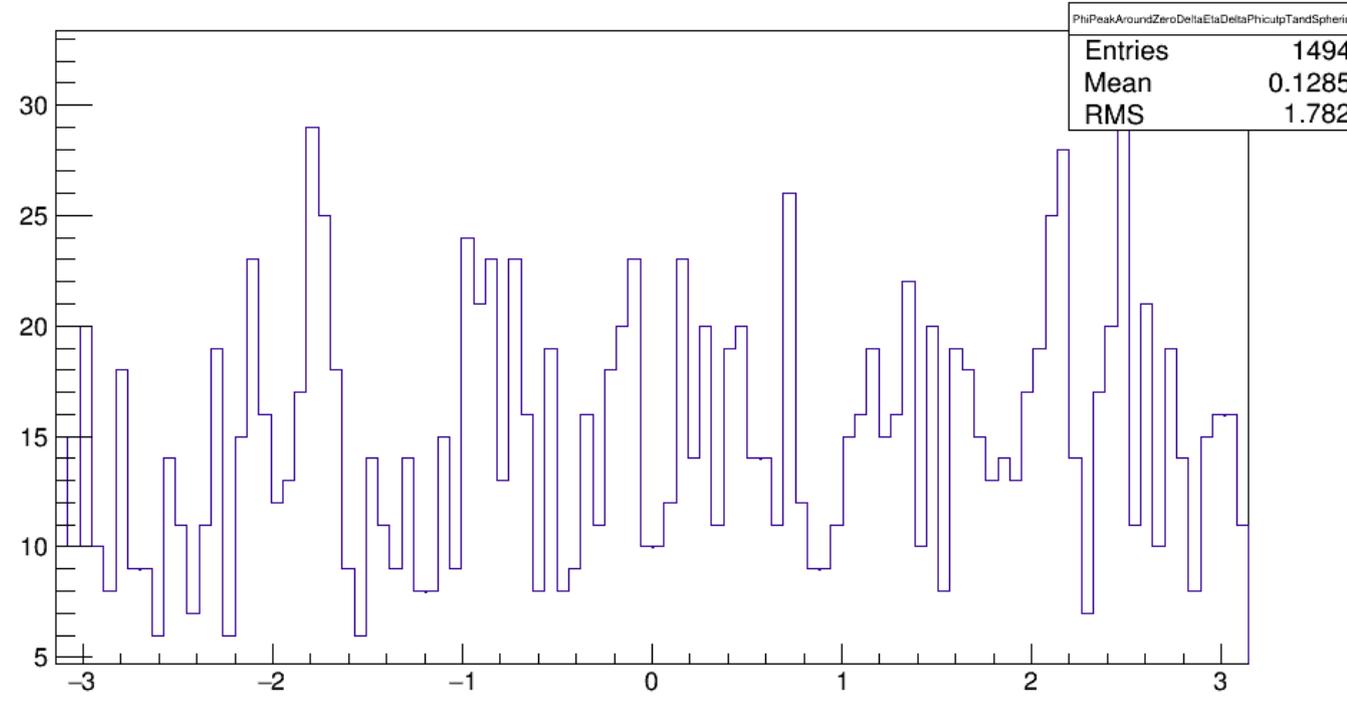
ϕ angle of the Candidate Jets with $\Delta \phi$ around π (cut in pT and Sphericity)



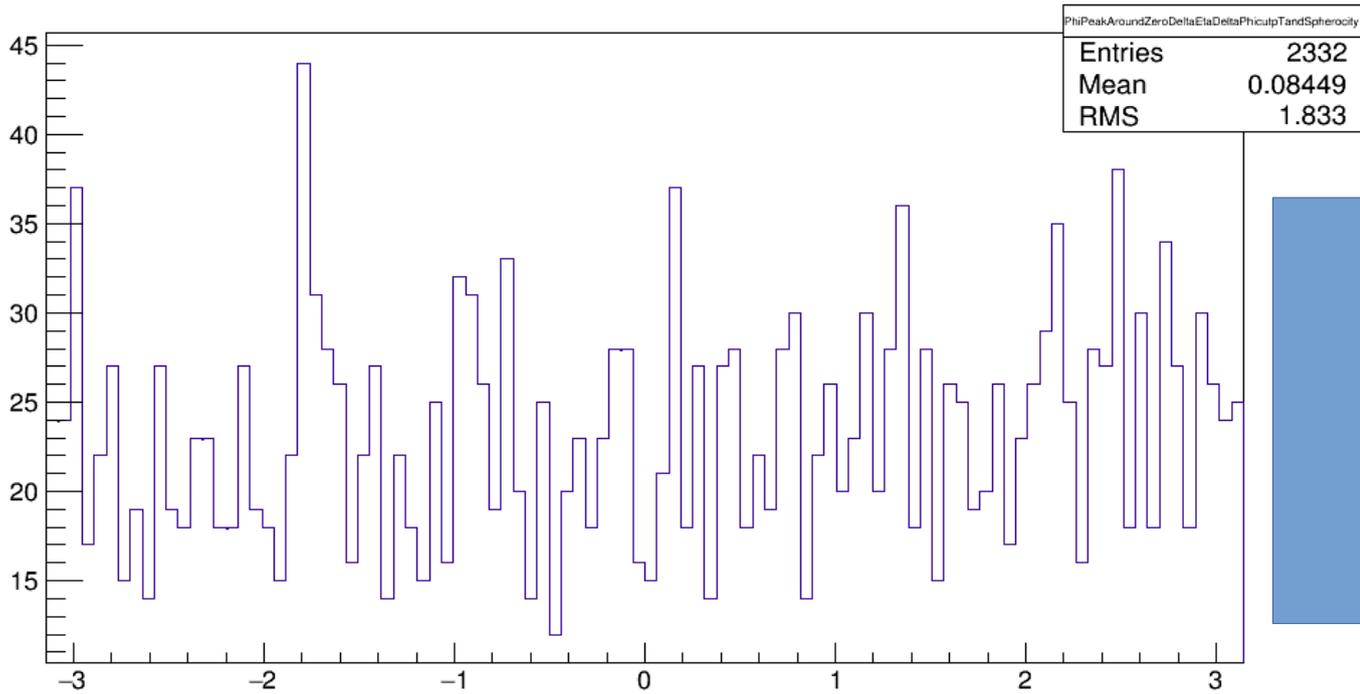
Around Pi cut:
DeltaPhi>2.5
-4.0<DeltaEta<4.0

Around Zero cut:
DeltaPhi<0.5
-0.6<DeltaEta<0.6

ϕ angle of the Candidate Jets with $\Delta \phi$ && $\Delta \eta$ around zero (cut in pT and Sphericity)



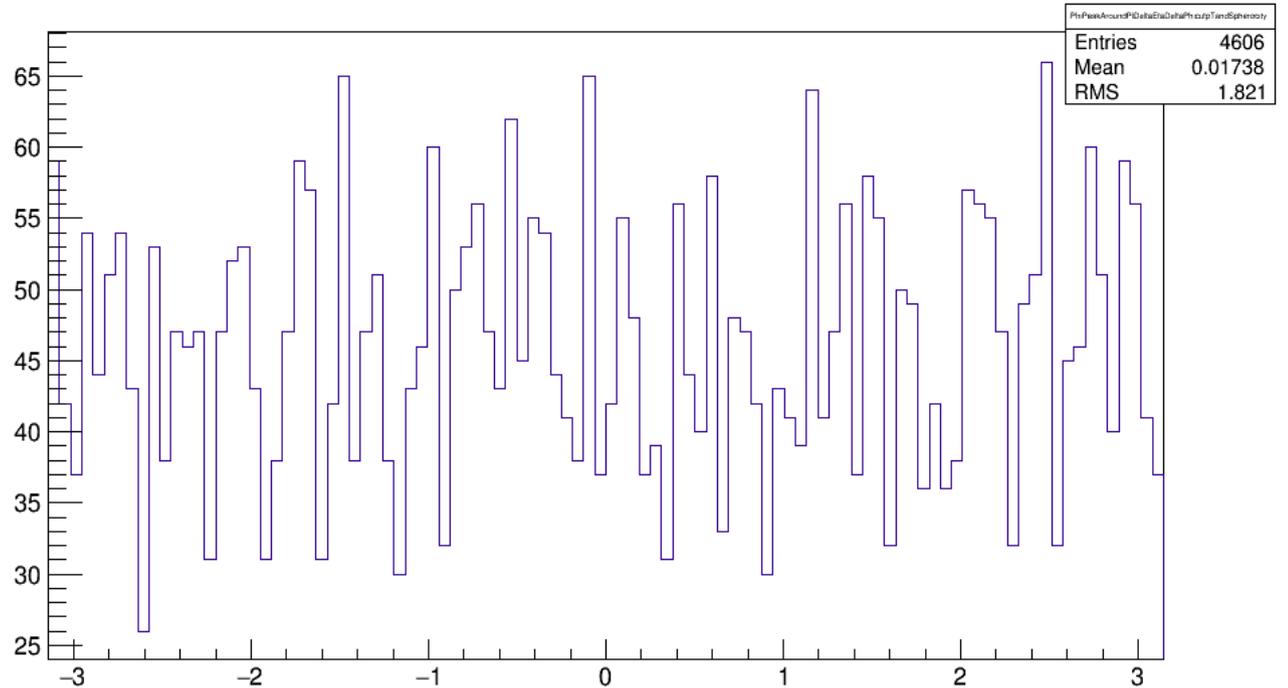
ϕ angle of the Candidate Jets with $\Delta \phi$ & $\Delta \eta$ around zero (cut in pT and Sphericity)



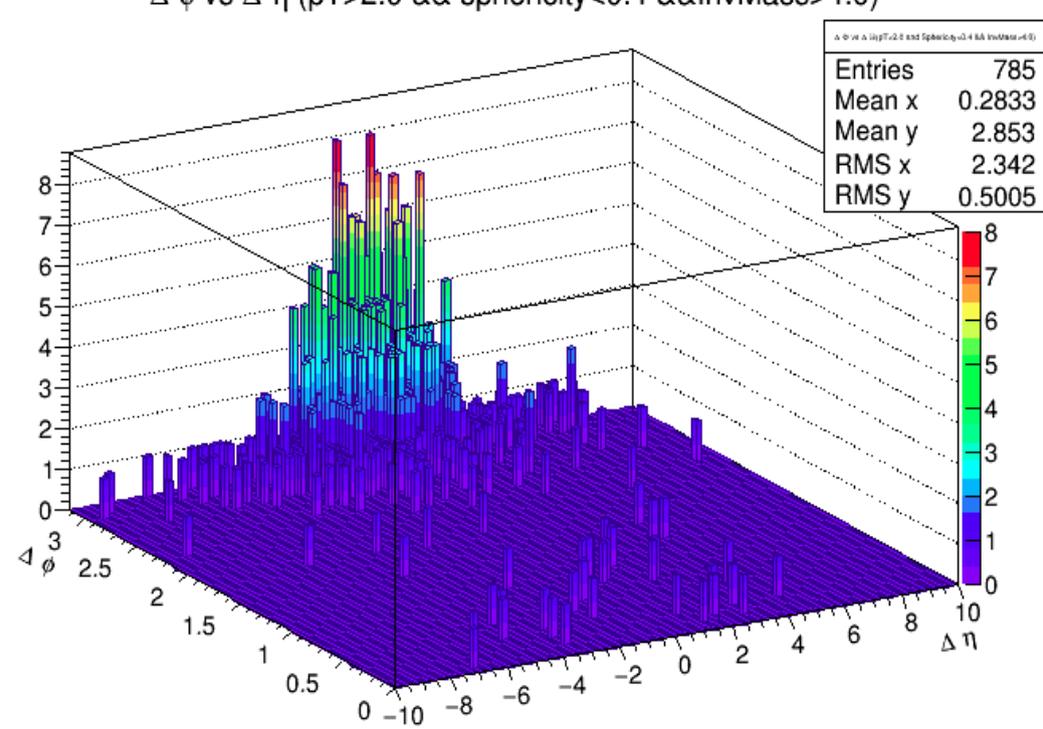
Around Pi cut:
DeltaPhi > 2.5
-4.0 < DeltaEta < 4.0

Around Zero cut:
DeltaPhi < 0.5
-0.6 < DeltaEta < 0.6

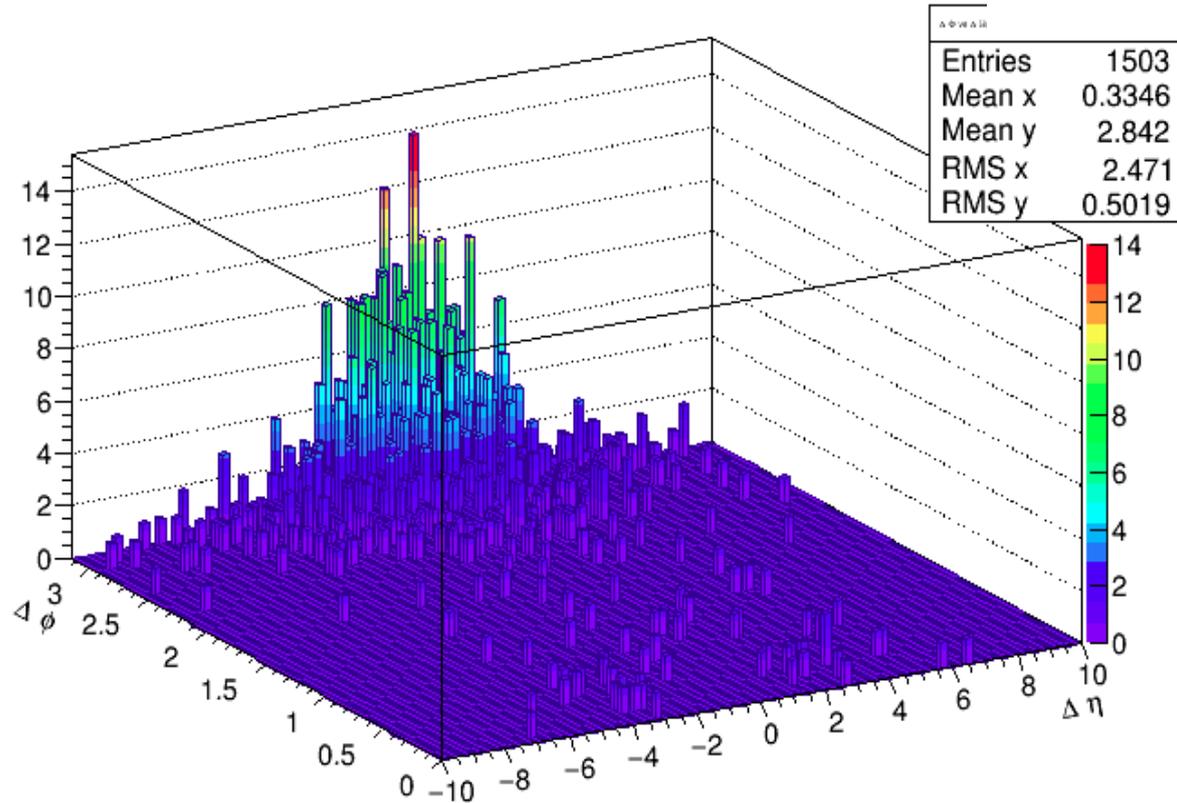
ϕ angle of the Candidate Jets with $\Delta \phi$ around π (cut in pT and Sphericity)



Adding cut of Invariant Mass > 4.0



$\Delta\phi$ vs $\Delta\eta$ ($p_T > 2.0$ && sphericity < 0.4 && InvMass > 4.0)



New Simulation of Events with pPb

Slight.in

```
BEAM_1_Z = 1 #Z of projectile
BEAM_1_A = 1 #A of projectile
BEAM_2_Z = 82 #Z of target
BEAM_2_A = 208 #A of target
BEAM_1_GAMMA = 6800 #Gamma of the colliding ions
BEAM_2_GAMMA = 2680.72 #Gamma of the colliding ions
W_MAX = 12.0 #Max value of w
W_MIN = 2.0 #Min value of w
W_N_BINS = 40 #Bins i w
RAP_MAX = 8. #max y
RAP_N_BINS = 80 #Bins i y
CUT_PT = 0 #Cut in pT? 0 = (no, 1 = yes)
PT_MIN = 1.0 #Minimum pT in GeV
PT_MAX = 3.0 #Maximum pT in GeV
CUT_ETA = 0 #Cut in pseudorapidity? (0 = no, 1 = yes)
ETA_MIN = -10 #Minimum pseudorapidity
ETA_MAX = 10 #Maximum pseudorapidity
PROD_MODE = 5 #gg or gP switch (1 = 2-photon, 2 = coherent vector meson (narrow), 3 = coherent vector meson (wide),
# 4 = incoherent vector meson, 5 = A+A DPMJet single, 6 = A+A DPMJet double, 7 = p+A DPMJet single, 8 = p+A Pythia single )
N_EVENTS = 500000 #Number of events
PROD_PID = 443013 #Channel of interest (not relevant for photonuclear processes)
RND_SEED = 34533 #Random number seed
BREAKUP_MODE = 5 #Controls the nuclear breakup
INTERFERENCE = 0 #Interference (0 = off, 1 = on)
IF_STRENGTH = 1. #% of interfeence (0.0 - 0.1)
INT_PT_MAX = 0.24 #Maximum pt considered, when interference is turned on
INT_PT_N_BINS = 120 #Number of pt bins when interference is turned on
COHERENT = 1 #Coherent=1,Incoherent=0
INCO_FACTOR = 1. #percentage of incoherence
```

Last time Simulation

New Simulations, changing Wmin And Wmax (300-600)

```
# Photonuclear specific options, energies in Lab frame. These values should be within the range of the
# values specified in the DPMJet input file (when DPMJet is used)
```

```
MIN_GAMMA_ENERGY = 1000.0
MAX_GAMMA_ENERGY = 600000.0
```

Last time Simulation

Changing parameters
To kmin 10,000,
And one simulation
With
Kmin 200,000
To kmax 6,000,000

* Example for a DTUNUC input file.
* Uncomment the input-cards according to your requirements.
*
* Format: A10,6E10.0,A8
* (except for the section enclosed by "PHOINPUT" and "ENDINPUT"
* which is format-free)
* lines starting with "*" are comment lines

my.input

*
* projectile / target / Energy
* -----
* 1 2 3 4 5 6 7
*2345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678

PROJPAR 0.0 PHOTON
TARPAR 208.0 82.0
ENERGY 1000.0 600000.0 ←
*ENERGY 100.0

Last time
Simulation

Changing parameters
To kmin 10,000,
And one simulation
With
Kmin 200,000
To kmax 6,000,000

* Initialize the random number generator
RNDMINIT 55.0 101.0 15.0 73.0
*
* PHOJET-specific input
* -----
* The following lines control the event-generation with PHOJET for
* individual photon/nucleon-nucleon collisions.
* For details see the PHOJET-manual available at
* <http://lepton.bartol.udel.edu/~eng/phojet.html>
* Any options explained in the PHOJET-manual can be used in between
* the "PHOINPUT" and "ENDINPUT" cards.

PHOINPUT
PROCESS 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1
ENDINPUT

*Output
* -----
* some default output (particle multiplicities etc.)

HISTOGRAM 101.0 102.0

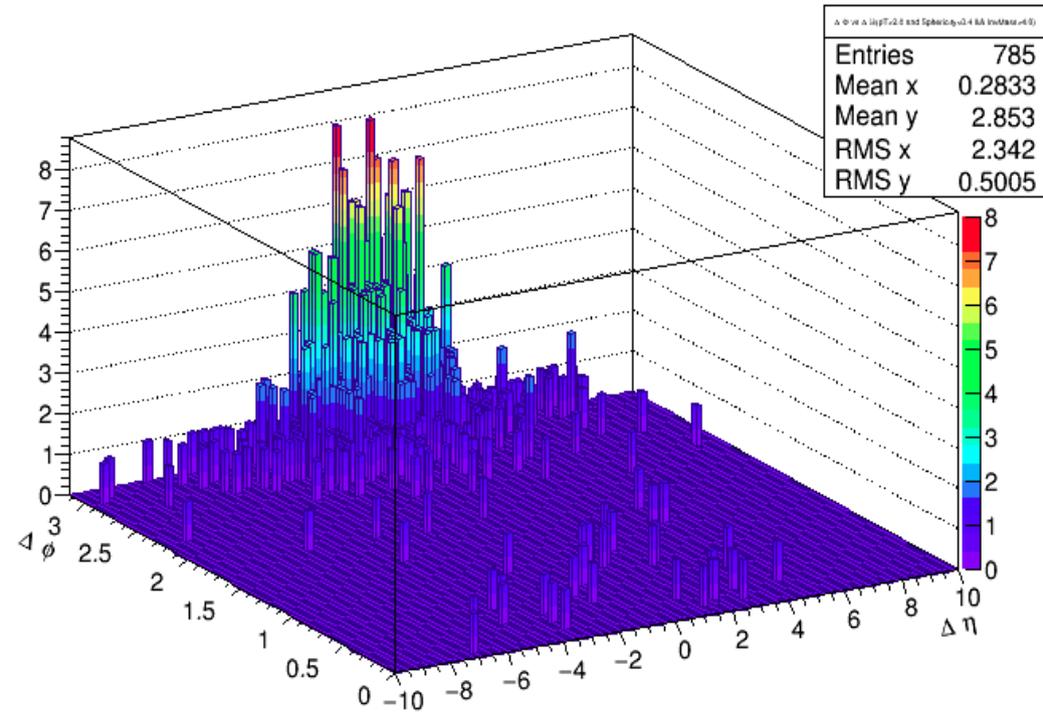
* Start of event generation

* -----

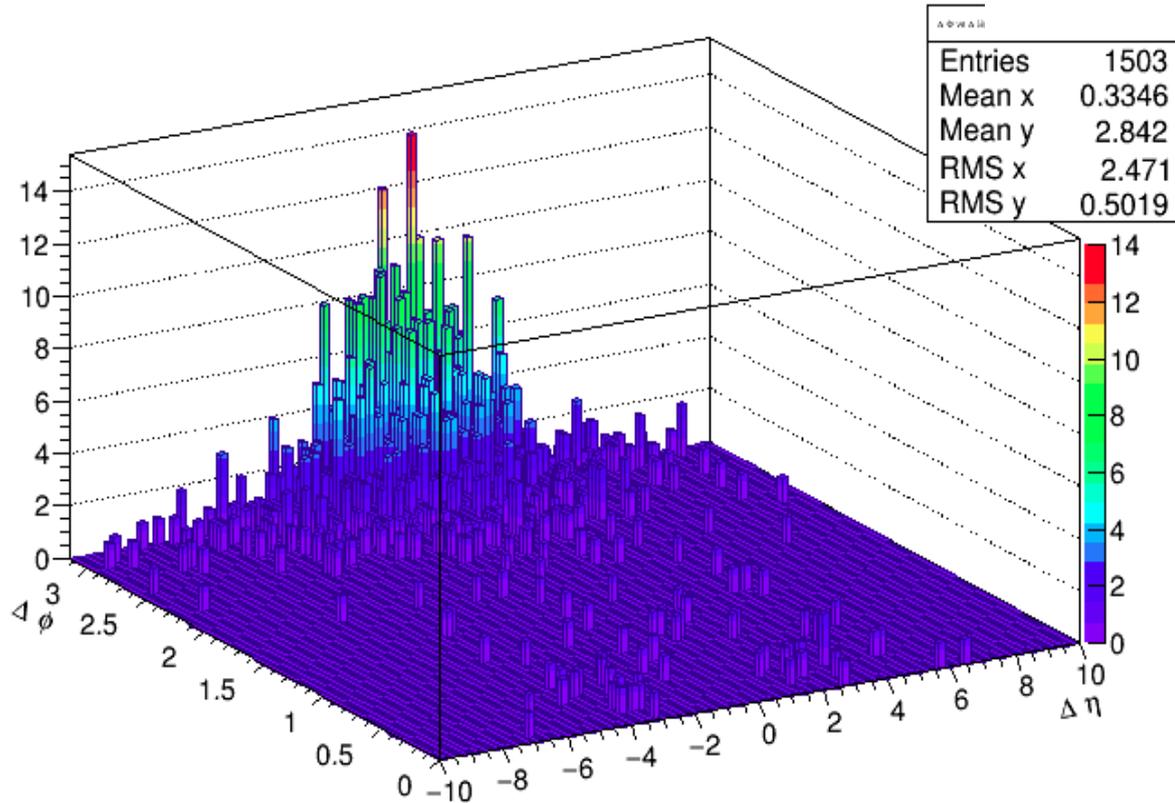
*START 5000.0 0.0
START 100.0 0.0
STOP

*...+...1...+...2...+...3...+...4...+...5...+...6...+...7...

Back to back events
 With pPb, kmin 1000GeV
 Wmin 12, Wmax 20

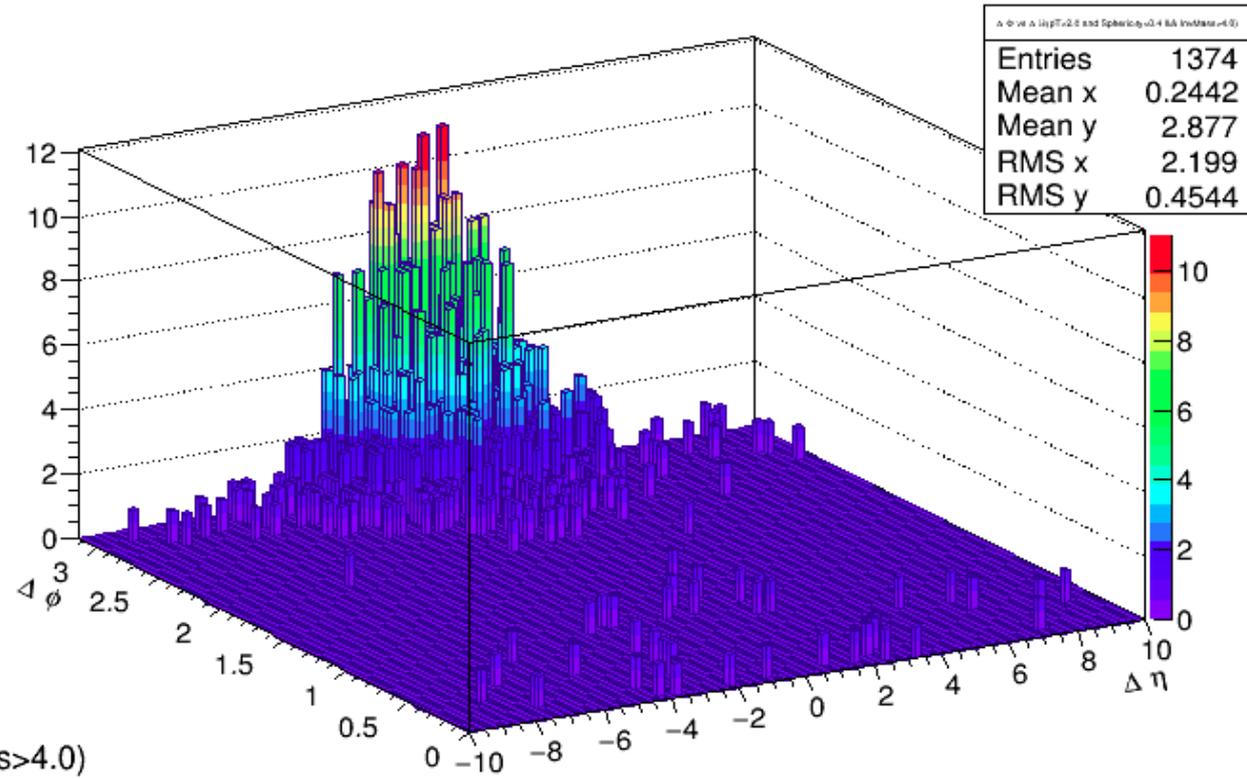


Δφ vs Δη (pT>2.0 && sphericity<0.4 && InvMass>4.0)

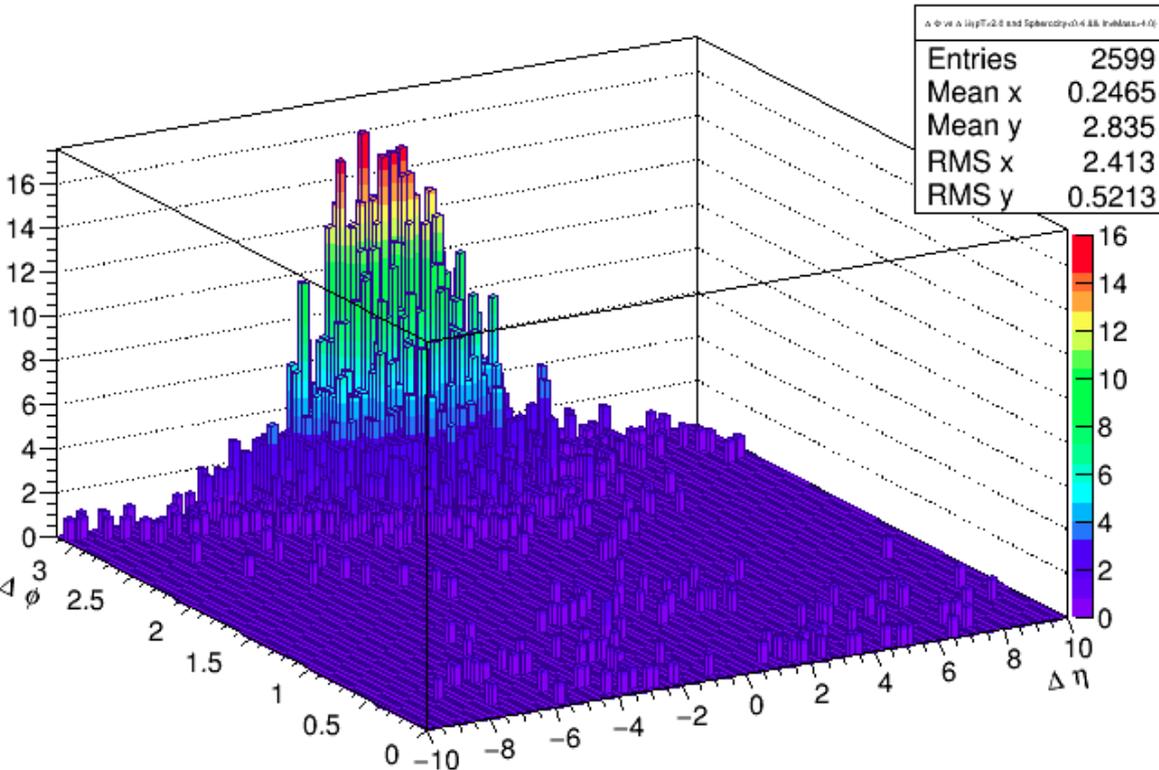


Back to back events
With pPb, kmin 10,000GeV
Wmin 12, Wmax 20

$\Delta \phi$ vs $\Delta \eta$ (pT>2.0 && sphericity<0.4 && InvMass>4.0)

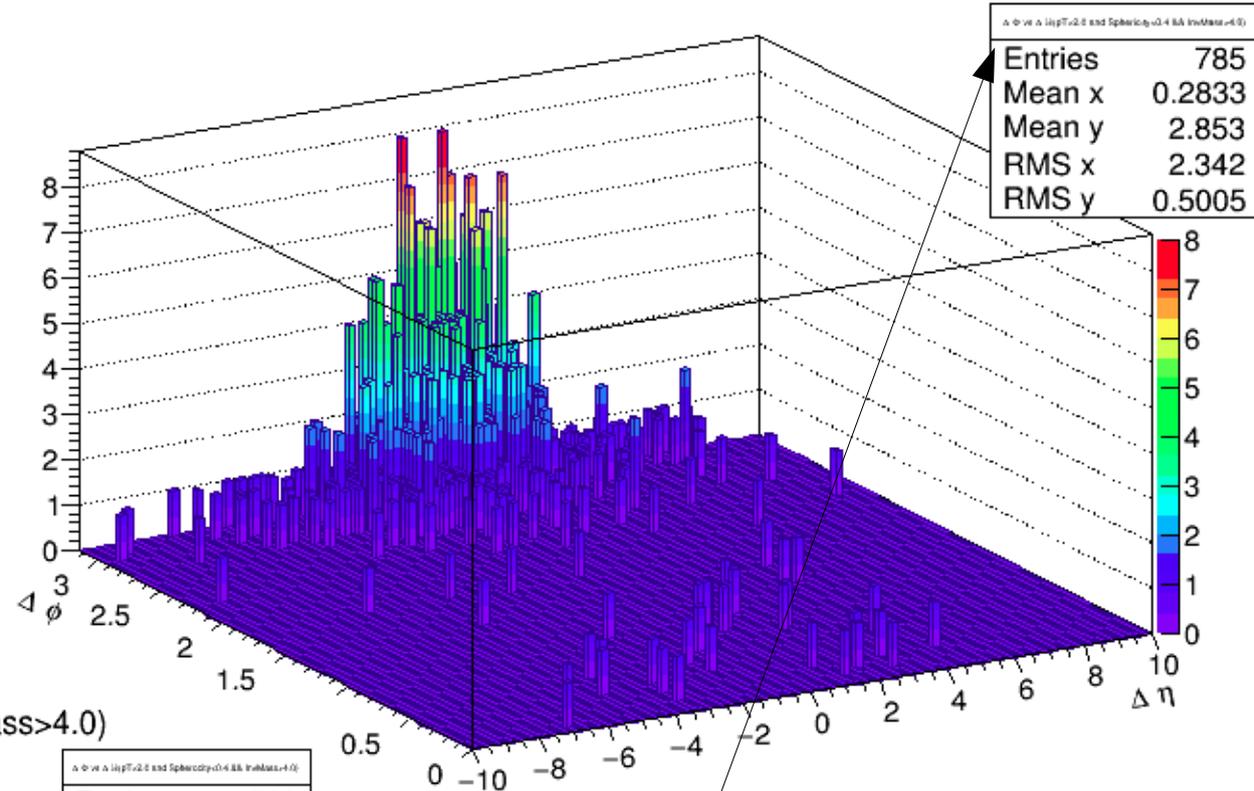


$\Delta \phi$ vs $\Delta \eta$ (pT>2.0 && sphericity<0.4 && InvMass>4.0)

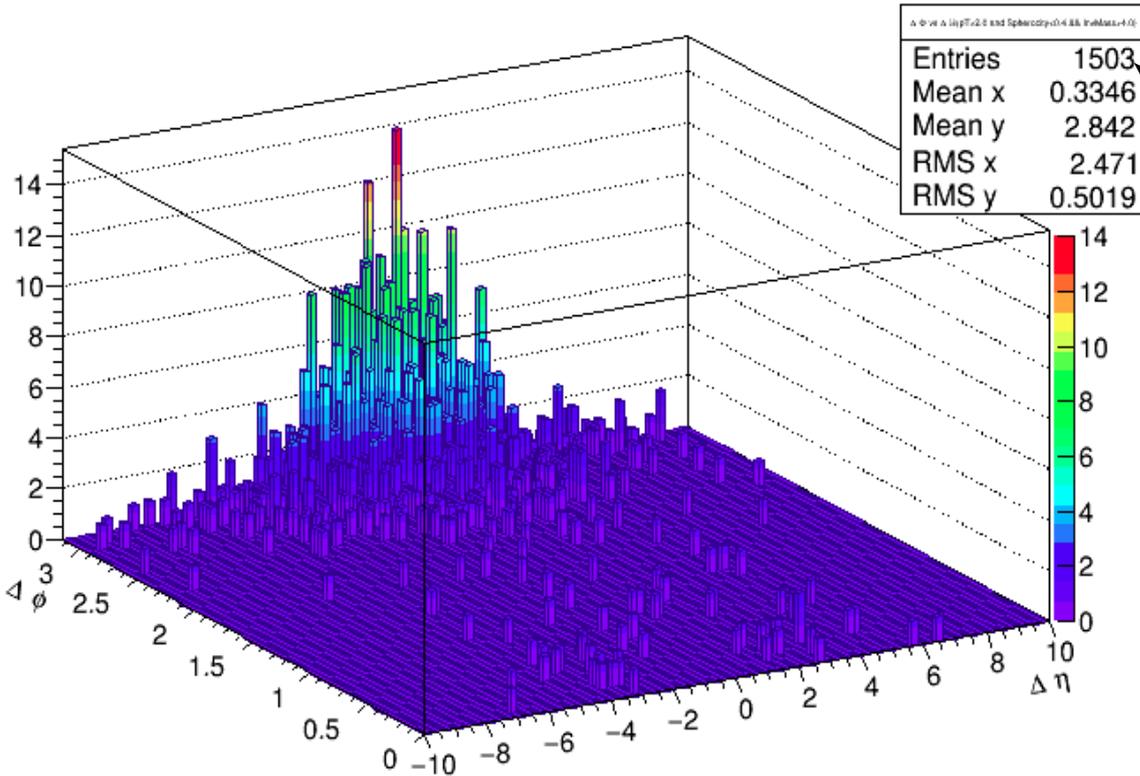


Back to back events
 With pPb, kmin 1000GeV
 Wmin 300, Wmax 600

$\Delta \phi$ vs $\Delta \eta$ (pT>2.0 && sphericity<0.4 && InvMass>4.0)

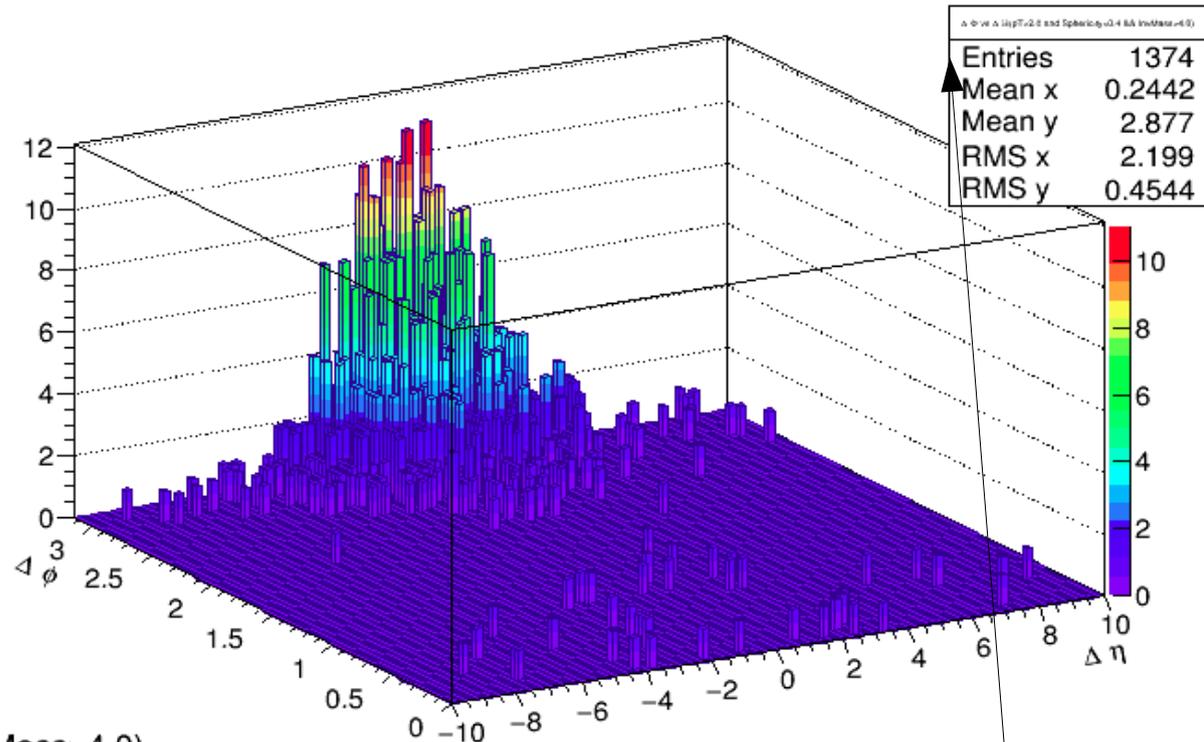


$\Delta \phi$ vs $\Delta \eta$ (pT>2.0 && sphericity<0.4 && InvMass>4.0)



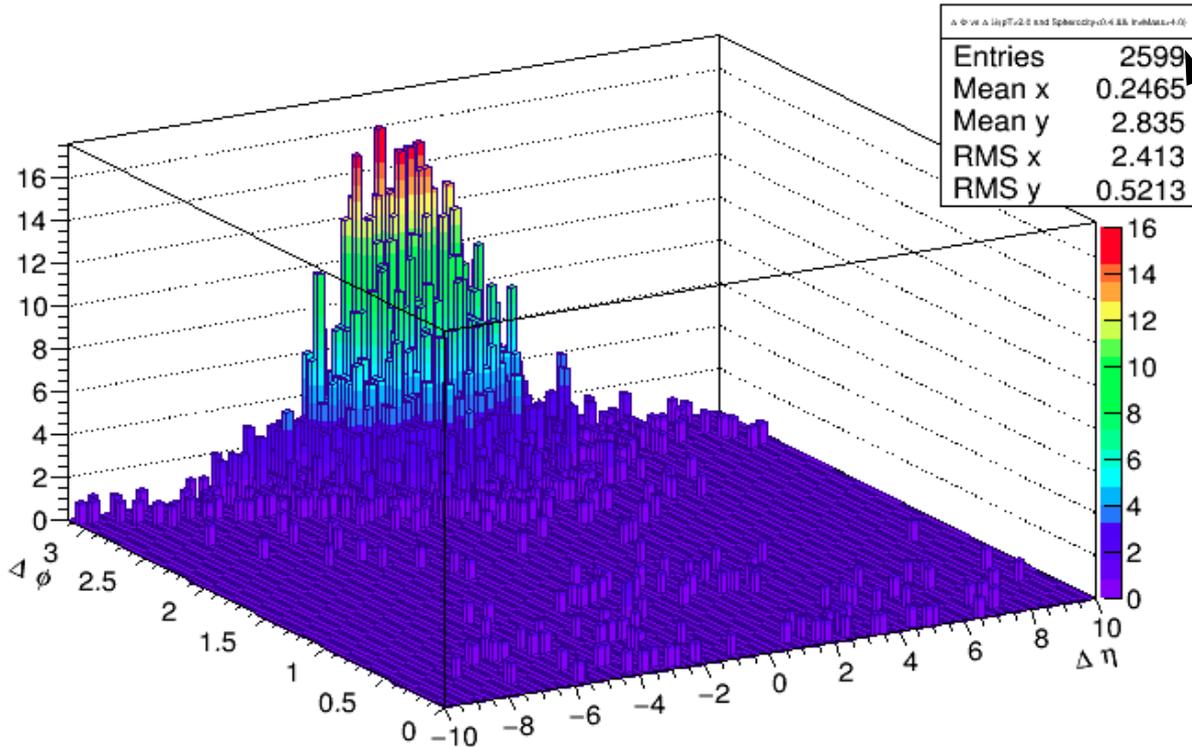
Same number of entries as
 Back to back events
 With pPb, kmin 1000GeV
 Wmin 12, Wmax 20

$\Delta \phi$ vs $\Delta \eta$ ($pT > 2.0$ && sphericity < 0.4 && InvMass > 4.0)



Back to back events
With pPb, kmin 10,000GeV
Wmin 300, Wmax 600

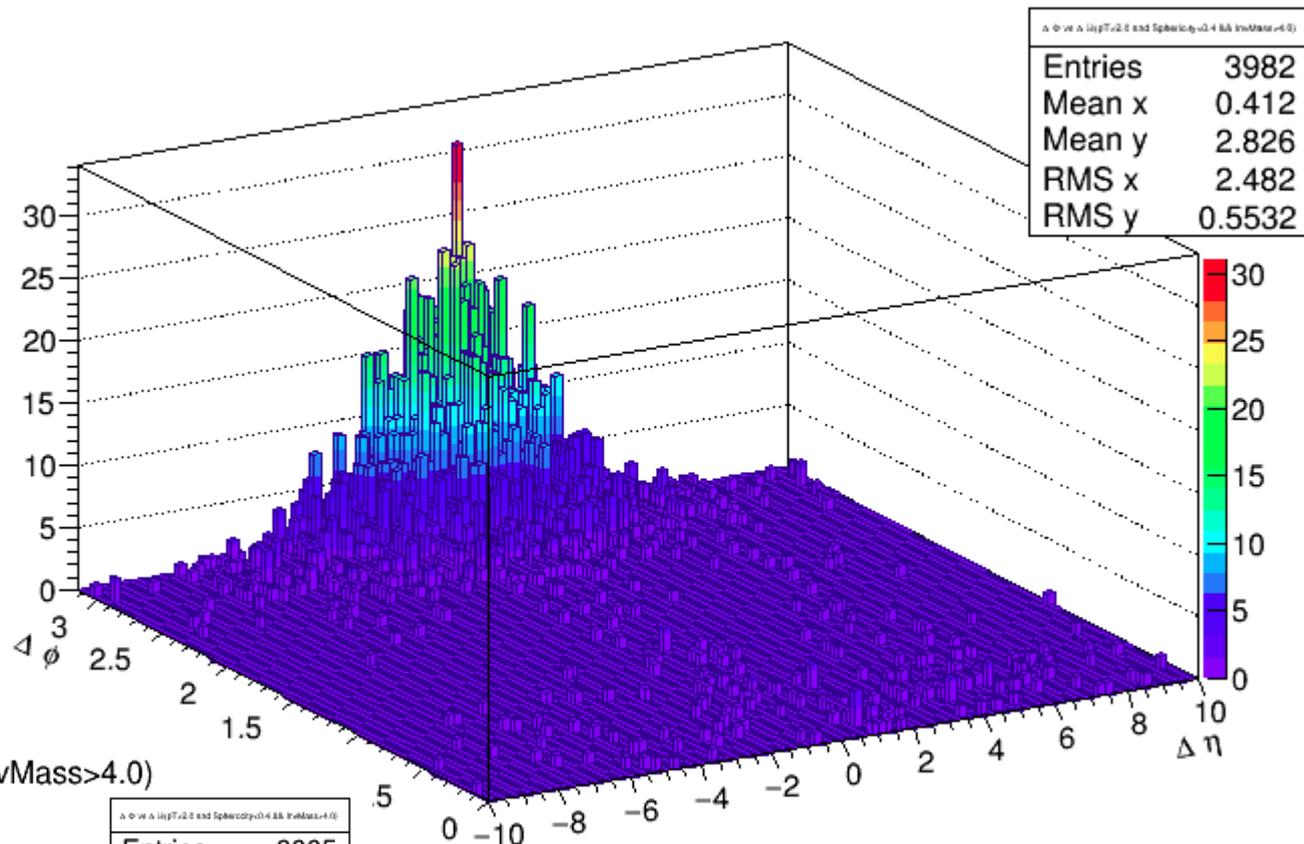
$\Delta \phi$ vs $\Delta \eta$ ($pT > 2.0$ && sphericity < 0.4 && InvMass > 4.0)



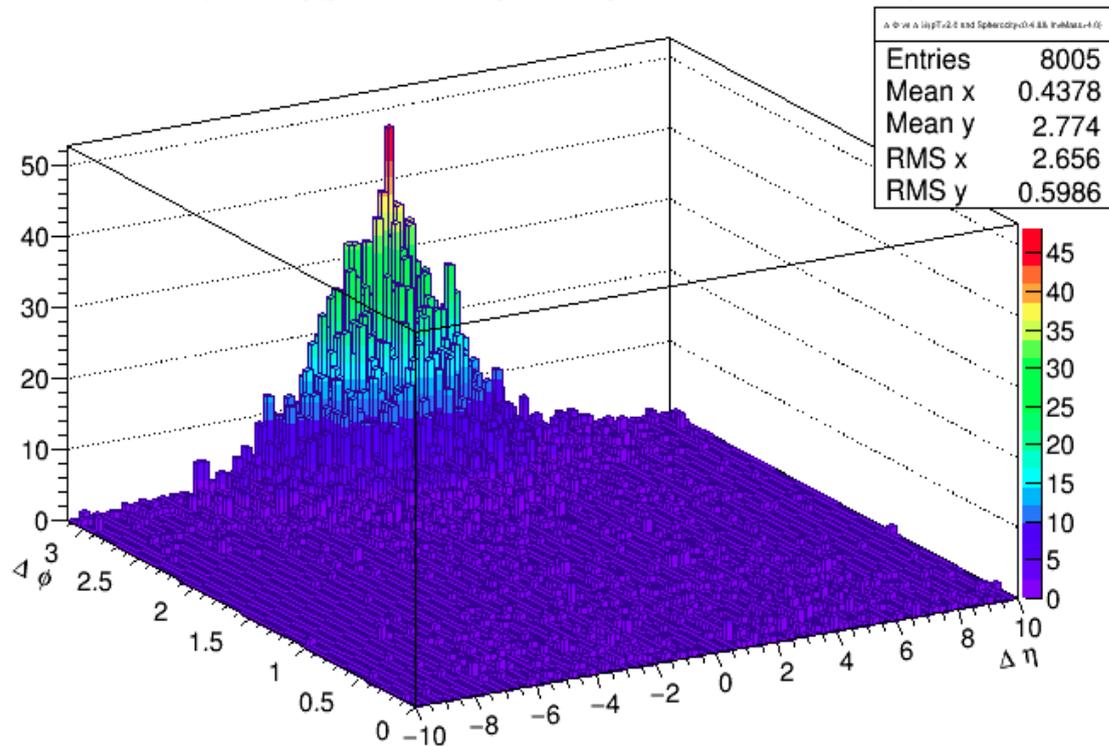
Same number of entries as
Back to back events
With pPb, kmin 10,000GeV
Wmin 12, Wmax 20

$\Delta \phi$ vs $\Delta \eta$ ($p_T > 2.0$ && sphericity < 0.4 && InvMass > 4.0)

Back to back events
With pPb, kmin
200,000 GeV
Kmax 6,000,000
Wmin 2, Wmax 12



$\Delta \phi$ vs $\Delta \eta$ ($p_T > 2.0$ && sphericity < 0.4 && InvMass > 4.0)



Number of Back to back events

	P-Pb ultraperipheral collisions at 8TeV	
	No. of entries back to back events cut sphericity	No. of entries back to back events cut sphericity
1000<k<600,000 2<W<12	1503	785
1000<k<600,000 300<W<600	1503	785
10,000<k<600,000 2<W<12	2599	1374
10,000<k<600,000 300<W<600	2599	1374
200,000<k<6,000,000 2<W<12	8005	3982

No dependency in W?

CROSS CHECK FOR ABRAHAM VILLATORO TELLO

1 RunNumber	S7	S6	S5	S4	S3	S2	S1	S0
2								
3 255711	-0.25265	-0.669552	-0.306344	-0.915519	-0.328205	-2.11601	-0.715729	1141.32
4 255720	-0.350356	-0.874323	-0.344514	-0.797982	-0.32004	-2.33412	1109.55	-0.292634
5 255715	-0.439267	-1.01197	-0.407564	-0.86978	-0.327875	1328.4	-0.723739	-0.257923
6 255722	-0.482517	-1.06284	-0.445345	-0.816625	1425.77	-1.94999	-0.560429	-0.111204
7 255718	-0.409306	-0.986476	-0.293985	1282.14	-0.373963	-2.34115	-0.683716	-0.337101
8 255723	-0.147205	-0.63427	1232.51	-0.694578	-0.344724	-1.96876	-0.612043	-0.276521
9 255736	-0.169598	-0.500408	-0.250571	-0.56856	-0.242748	-1.46611	-0.515763	1205.99
10 255744	-0.304046	-0.698352	-0.298984	-0.574692	-0.238583	-1.86046	1176.78	-0.281038
11 255738	-0.296719	-0.717581	-0.289783	-0.608822	-0.268368	1043.57	-0.553824	-0.0409297
12 255745	-0.30964	-0.73126	-0.318211	-0.672555	1091.19	-1.87691	-0.473213	-0.0806735
13 255741	-0.270288	-0.60531	-0.13928	1204.93	-0.317434	-1.69189	-0.502954	-0.179533
14 255746	-0.225468	-0.663358	1014.2	-0.43493	-0.293514	-1.8155	-0.524446	-0.231196
15 255742	-0.254426	1240.05	-0.23169	-0.538478	-0.258174	-1.70251	-0.500791	-0.211552
16 255747	1436.84	-0.35047	-0.0770125	-0.518962	-0.283521	-1.77794	-0.438496	-0.163393

Proof with ADC. There should be practically the same Charge signal in the other channels which the signal was not given

To do

- Simulation with $100 < W < 400$, $300 < W < 400$ to check the no dependency in jet reproduction
- Waiting for more instructions from Dr. Daniel Tapia
- Make the Plateau curves of the ACO-PMTs with Abraham



**THANK YOU
FOR
YOUR
ATTENTION!
ANY QUESTIONS?**