

# ALICE



## Sphero(i)city technicalities

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ACO  
meeting

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# Outline

- Efficiency comparison multiplicity bins vs MB case for spherocity/sphericity in three different binnings for the cuts and the percentage selection of the event shape.
- A study of efficiency for Nch & So bins in 3 regions:  $|\eta| < 0.8$ ,  $0 < \eta < 0.8$ ,  $-0.8 < \eta < 0$ .
- A study of phi vs pt for Nch & So bins in 3 regions:  $|\eta| < 0.8$ ,  $0 < \eta < 0.8$ ,  $-0.8 < \eta < 0$ .
- A study on the dependence of spherocity response with respect a pt max cut.

## ❑ Software

❑ AliRoot: v5-08-13a-1 AliPhysics: vAN-20160716-1 ROOT: v5-34-30-alice5-alice-1

## ❑ Datasets

❑ Good runs (according with RCT) LHC15f pass2

❑ LHC15g3a3 (Pythia 8 - Monash 2013) anchored to LHC15f pass2

## ❑ Event selection

❑ AliEvent::kINT7, AnalysisUtils::IsSPDClusterVsTrackletBG(),  
IsPileupFromSPDInMultBins(), IsIncompleteDAQ()

## ❑ Vertex

❑ For events with both SPD and Track vertices reconstructed, their separation along the z-coordinate was required to be smaller than 5 mm

❑ Sphero(i)city is reconstructed using more than two tracks with transverse momentum greater than 0.15 GeV/c and within  $|\eta| < 0.8$ . Three sets of cuts were tested:

❑ **TPC**: GetStandardTPCOnlyTrackCuts()+TPCrefit

❑ **Hybrid**: CreateTrackCutsPWGJE(10001008)+CreateTrackCutsPWGJE(10011008)

❑ **Standard**: GetStandardITSTPCTrackCuts2011(kTRUE,1)

❑ At the end we decided to use the TPC track cuts (global tracks which satisfy GetStandardTPCOnlyTrackCuts()+TPCrefit). More details can be found here:

<https://aliceinfo.cern.ch/Notes/node/529>

❑ In this presentation, results for the reference estimator are discussed

❑ **GetReferenceMultiplicity( fESD, AliESDtrackCuts::kTrackletsITSTPC, 0.8 )**

pp data @ 13 TeV

Period: LHC15f pass2

Runs: 225031 225576 225757 226476 225035 225578 225762 226483  
225037 225579 225763 226495 225041 225580 225766 226500 225043  
225582 225768 225050 225586 226062 225051 225587 226170 225052  
225707 226220 225106 225708 226225 225305 225709 226444 225307  
225710 226445 225309 225716 226452 225313 225717 226466 225314  
225719 226468 225322 225753 226472

48 M events were analyzed

Software: AliRoot::v5-08-13a-1, AliPhysics::vAN-20160716-1

According with Evgeny's talk: <https://indico.cern.ch/event/489470/>, using recent software version: physics selection now implements: new background + pileup cuts

kINT7 trigger, isIncompleteDAQ

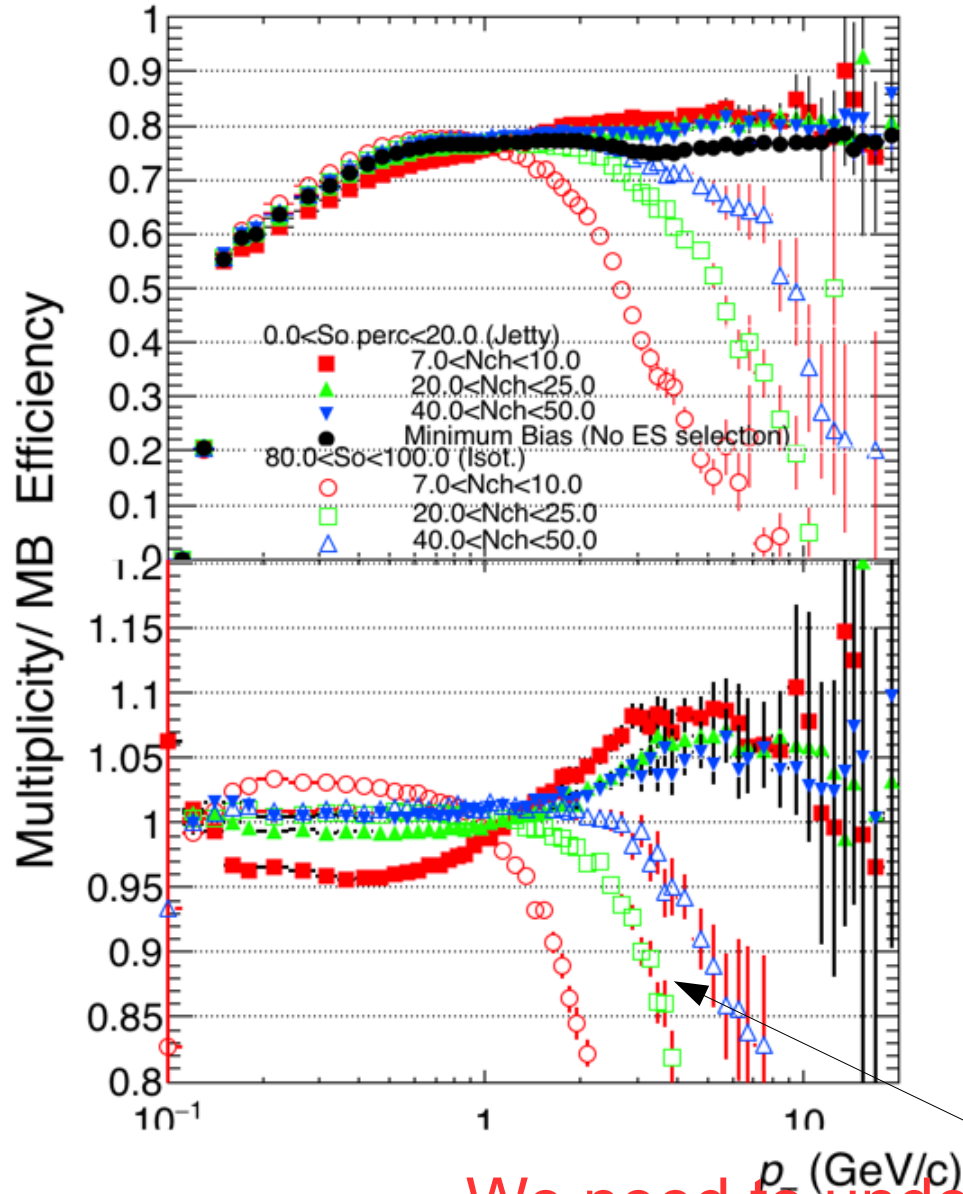
We use the recommended vertex selection for 13 TeV pp analyses:

[https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/ALICE/  
PWGPPEvSelRun2pp](https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/ALICE/PWGPPEvSelRun2pp)

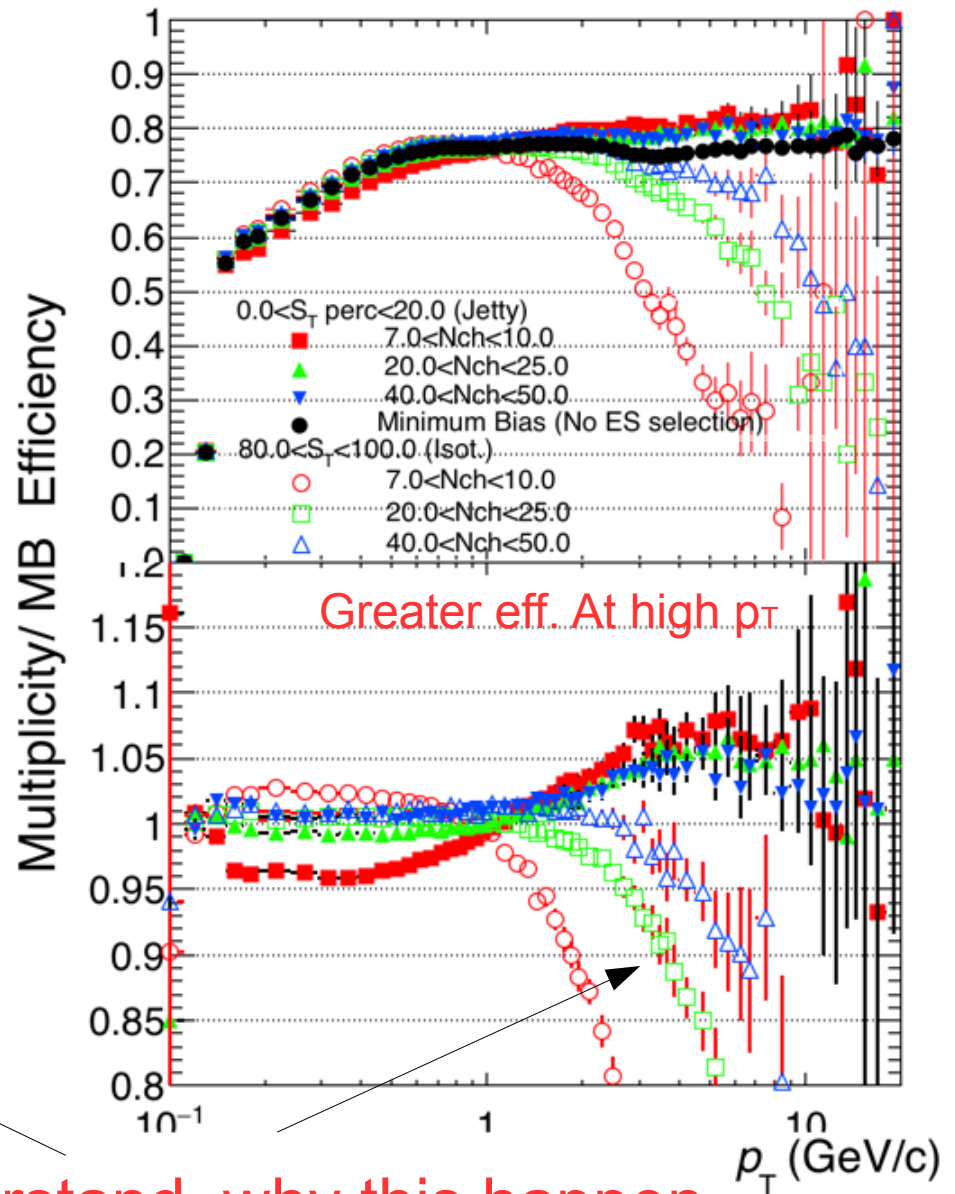


Comparison for percentile bins with best statistics.

### SPHEROCITY



### SPHERICITY

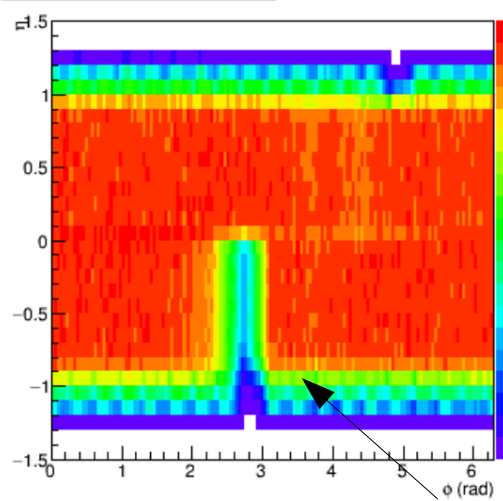


We need to understand why this happen for Isotropic events with low mult

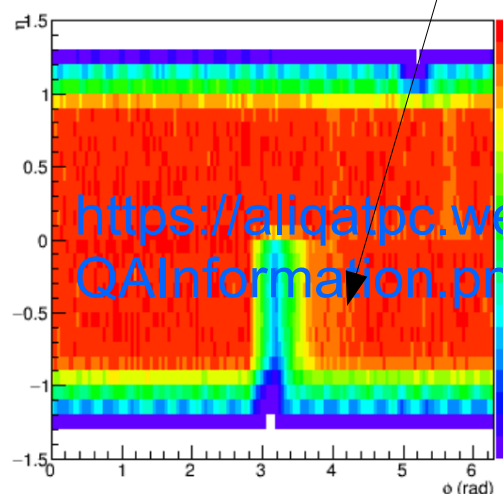
# Some issues at the TPC runs (LHC15f) (ex. good run 226452 acc. RCT)

- Some missing chambers as seen in:
- [https://aliquatpc.web.cern.ch/aliquatpc/data/2015/LHC15f/pass2/000226452/eta\\_phi\\_pt.png](https://aliquatpc.web.cern.ch/aliquatpc/data/2015/LHC15f/pass2/000226452/eta_phi_pt.png)

$\eta$  vs  $\phi$ , positive tracks

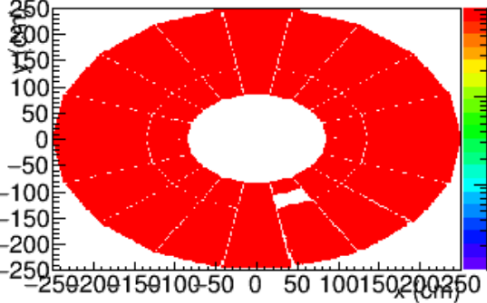


$\eta$  vs  $\phi$ , negative tracks

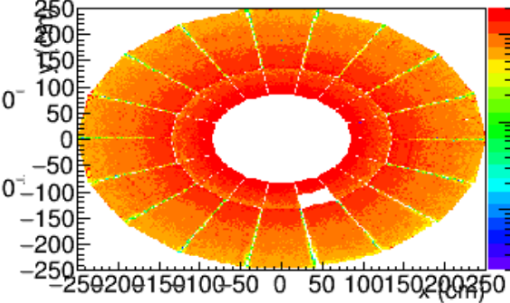


Specially

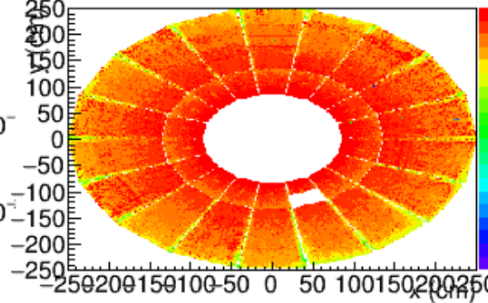
ActiveChannelMap A Side



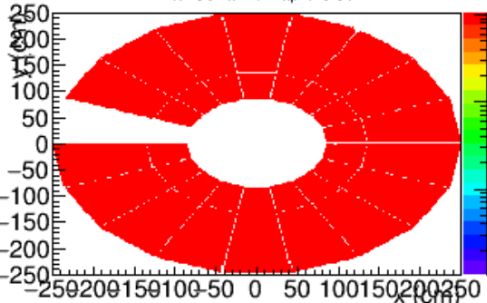
NLocalMaxima A Side



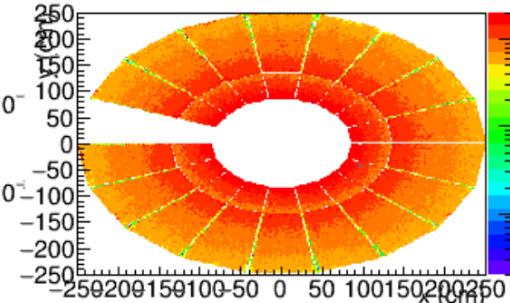
NoThreshold A Side



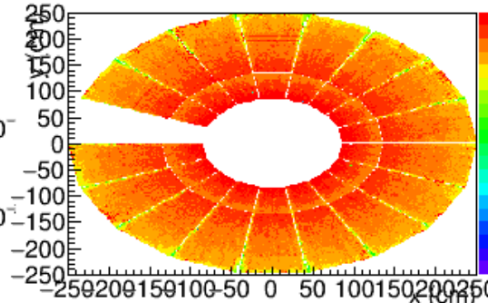
ActiveChannelMap C Side



NLocalMaxima C Side



NoThreshold C Side



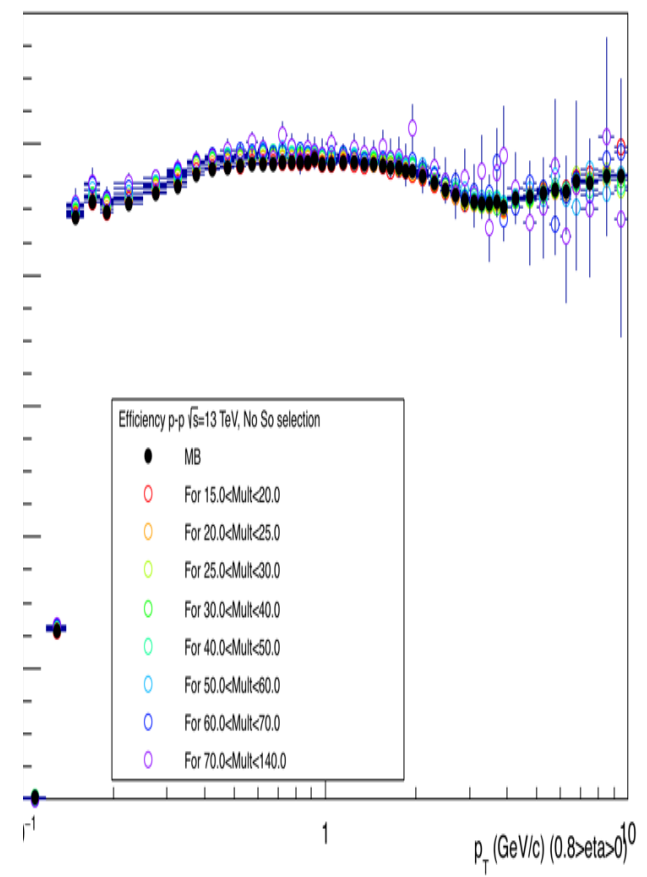
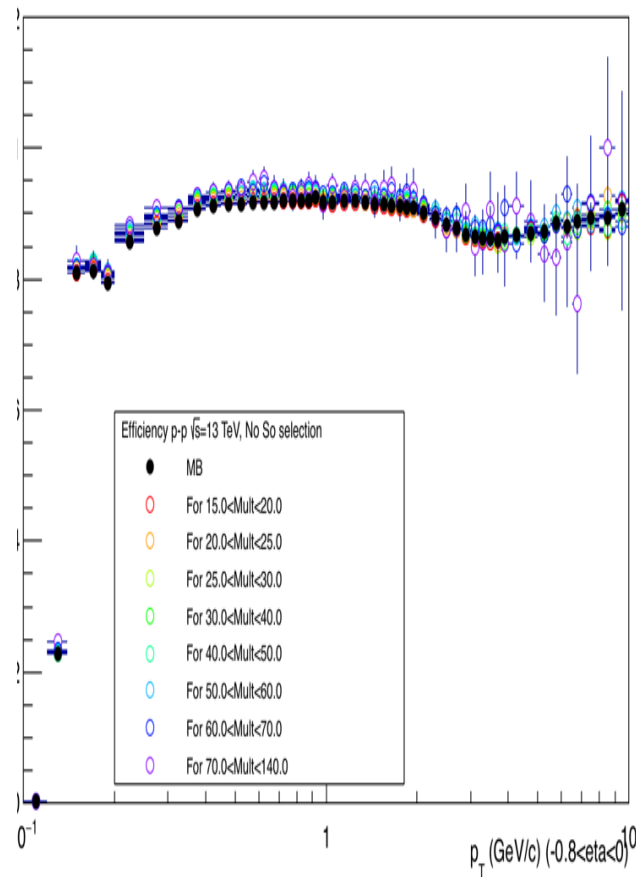
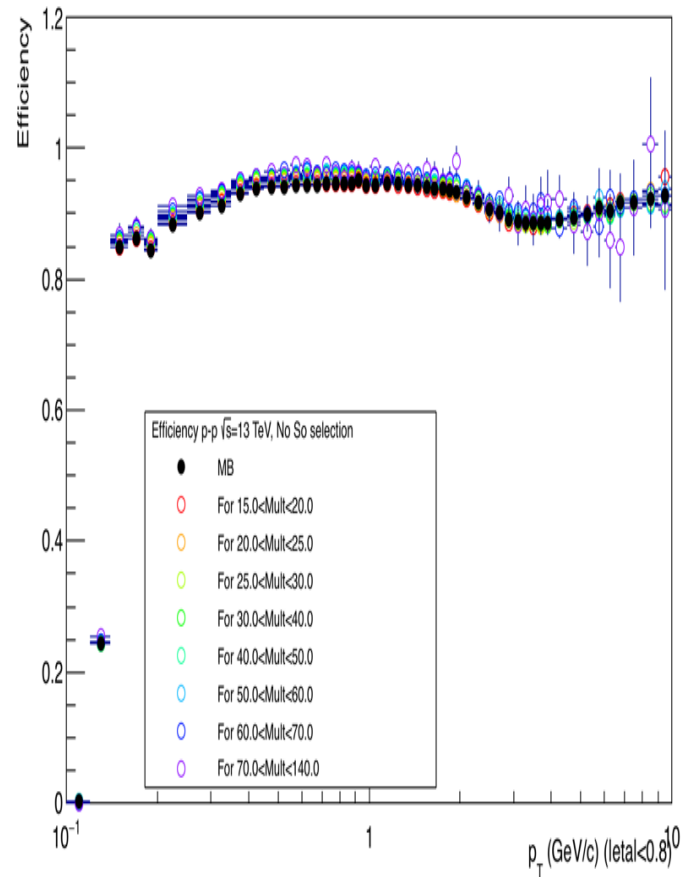
Graph

[https://aliquatpc.web.cern.ch/aliquatpc/data/2015/LHC15f/pass2/000226452/raw\\_QAInformation.png](https://aliquatpc.web.cern.ch/aliquatpc/data/2015/LHC15f/pass2/000226452/raw_QAInformation.png)



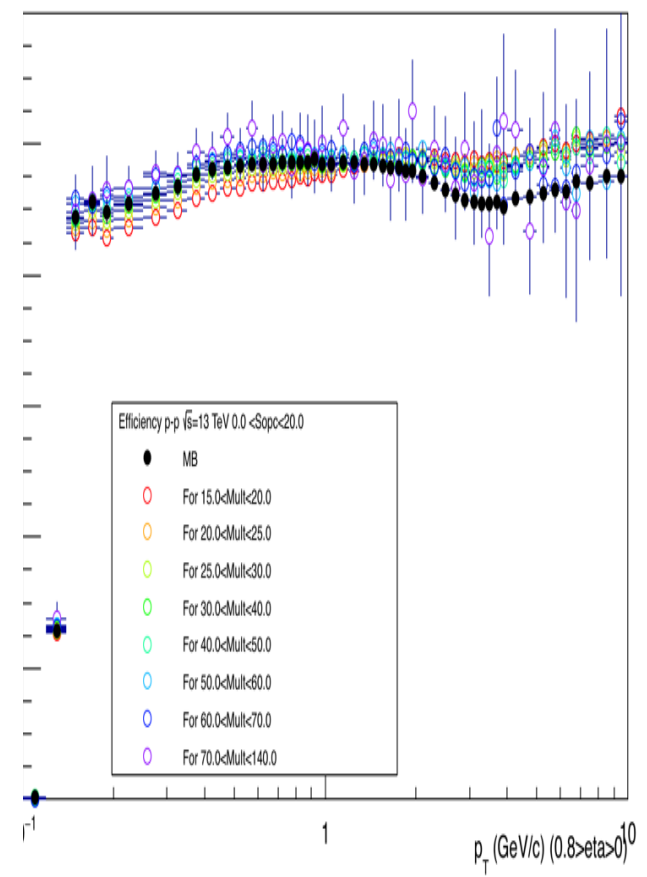
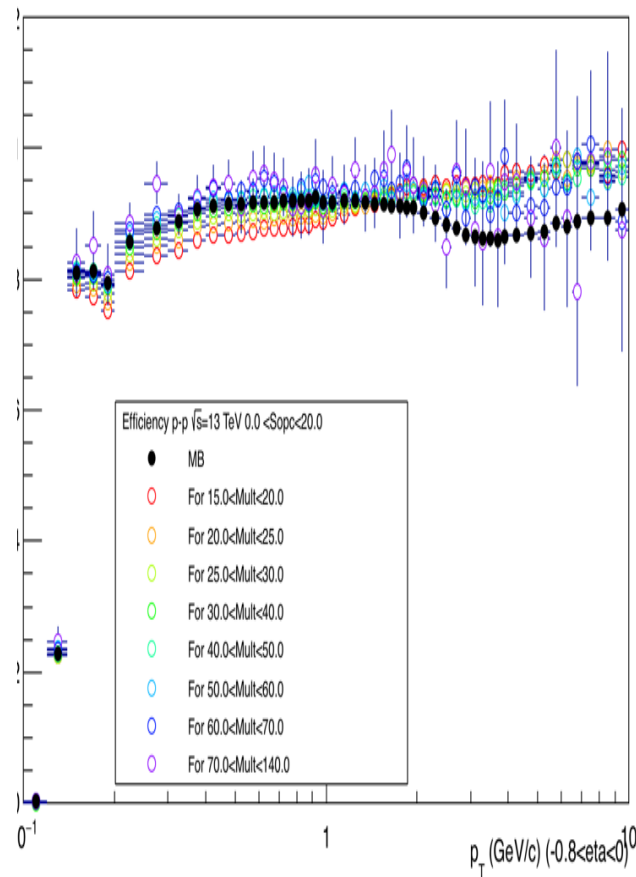
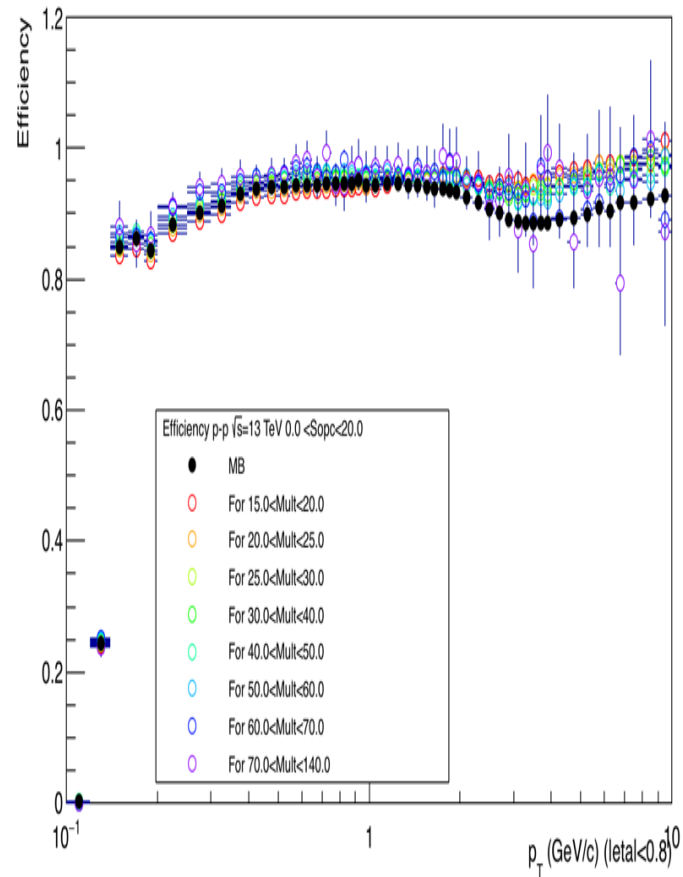
So, we analyze the efficiency for 3 cases:  $|\eta|<0.8$ ,  $-0.8<\eta<0$ ,  $0.8>\eta>0$ .

- No So selection



So, we analyze the efficiency for 3 cases:  $|\eta| < 0.8$ ,  $-0.8 < \eta < 0$ ,  $0.8 > \eta > 0$ .

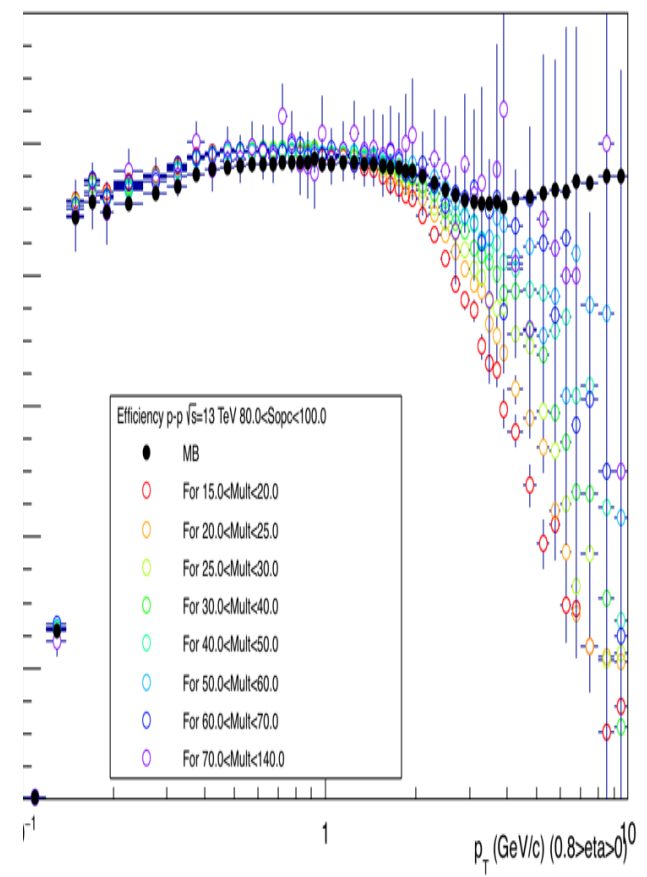
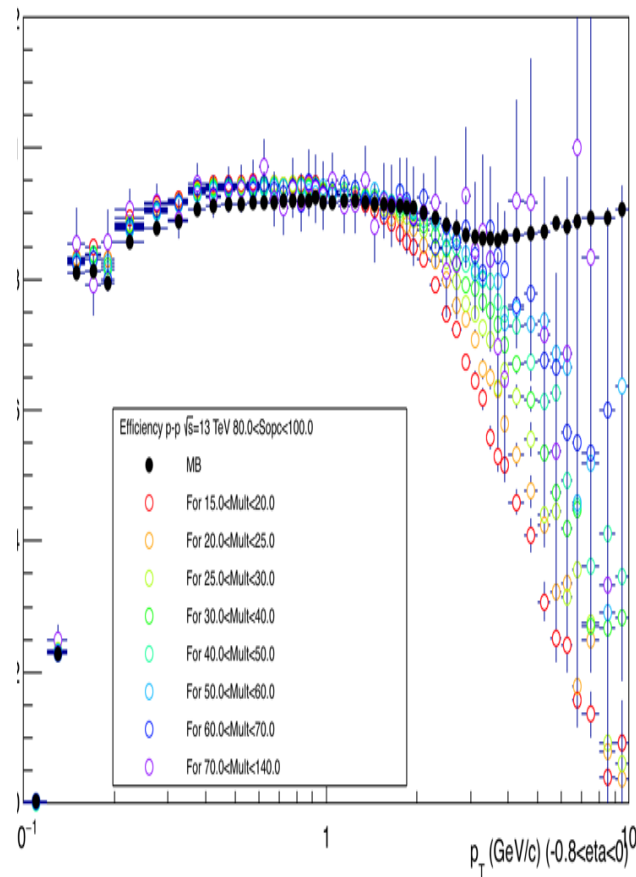
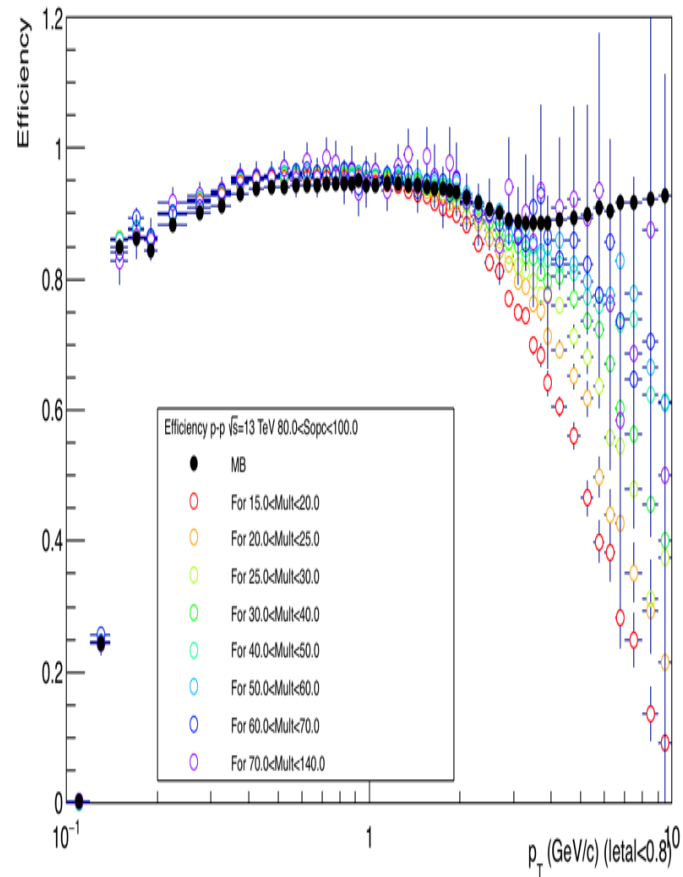
- For jetty



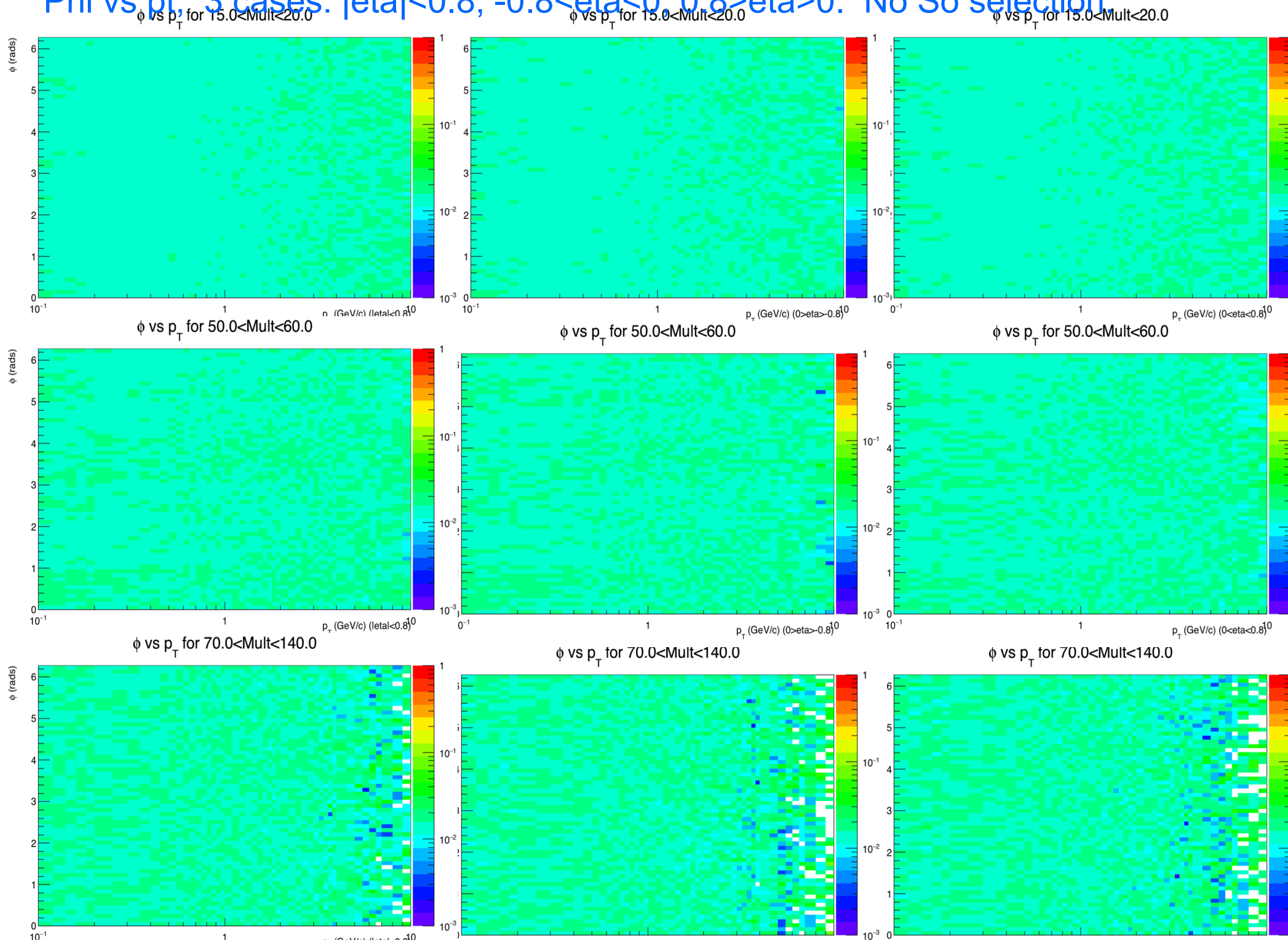


So, we analyze the efficiency for 3 cases:  $|\eta|<0.8$ ,  $-0.8<\eta<0$ ,  $0.8>\eta>0$ .

- For Isotropic



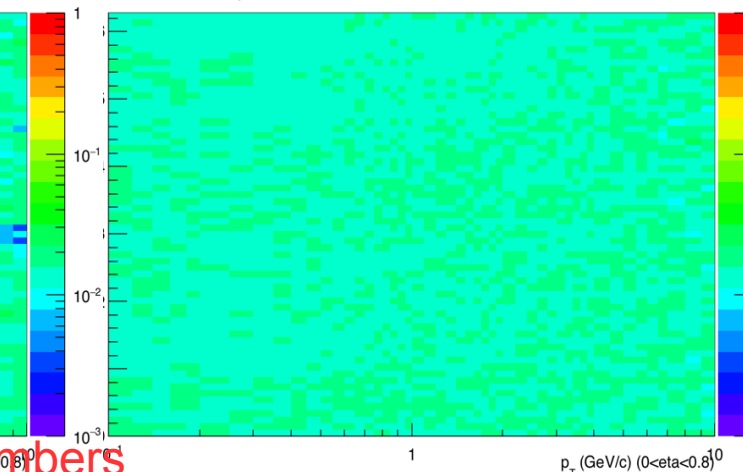
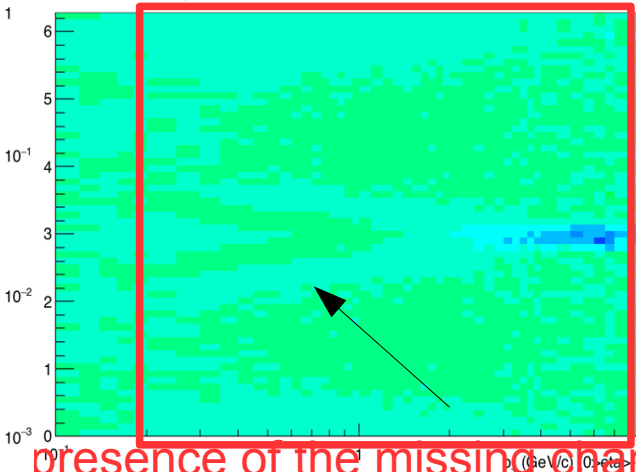
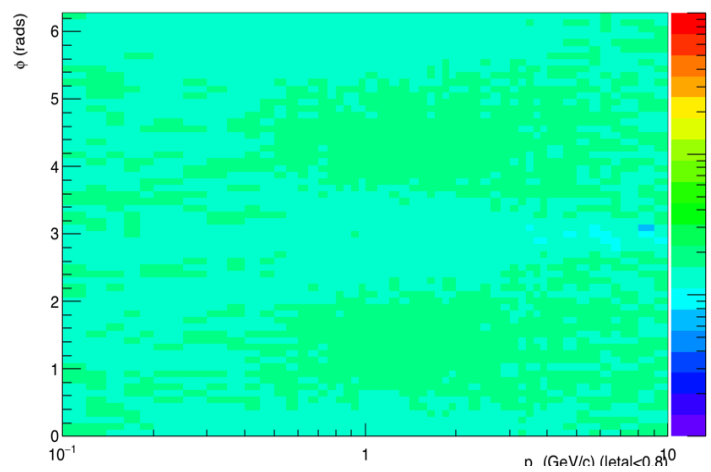
# Phi vs p<sub>T</sub>, 3 cases: $|\eta| < 0.8$ , $-0.8 < \eta < 0$ , $0 < \eta < 0.8$ . No So selection



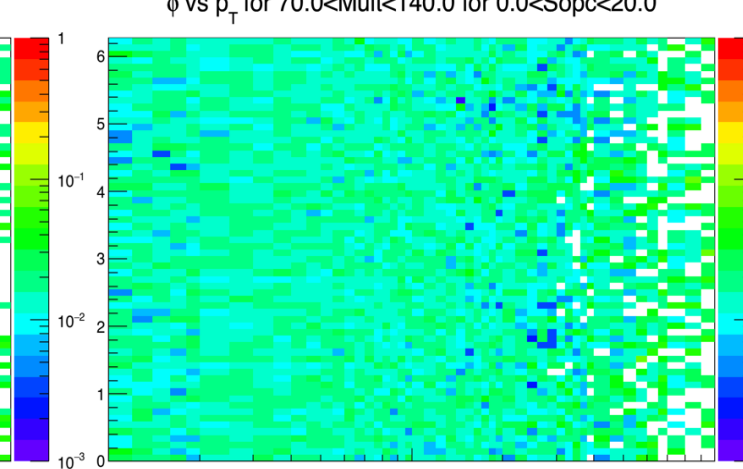
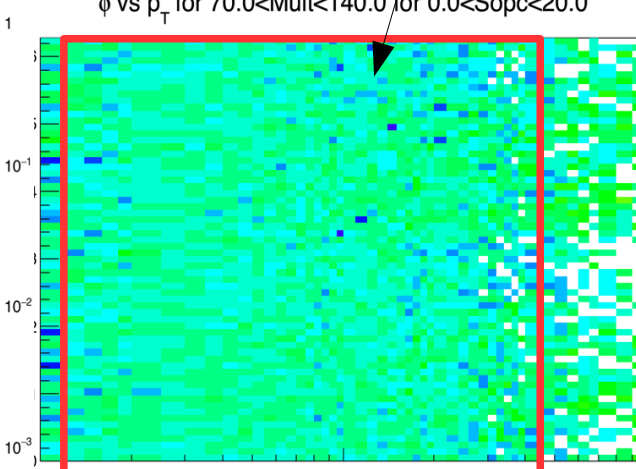
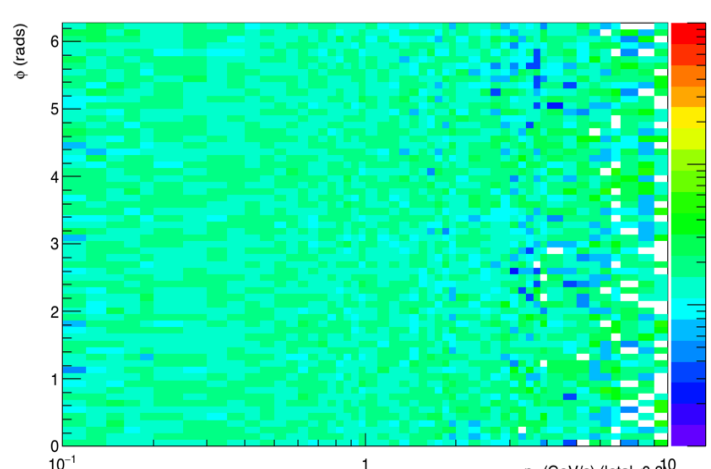
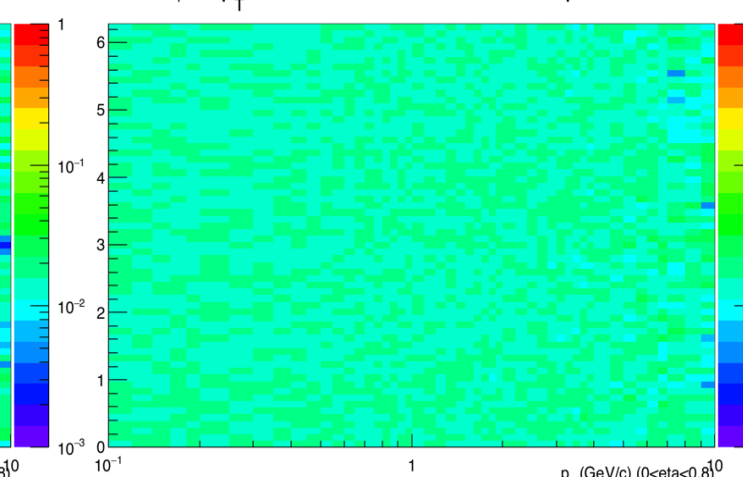
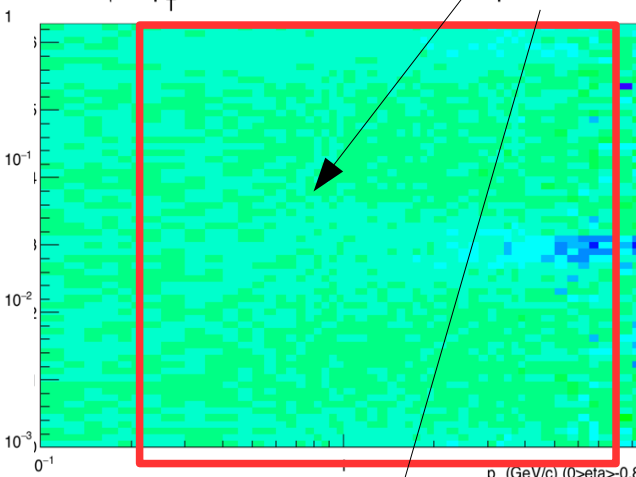
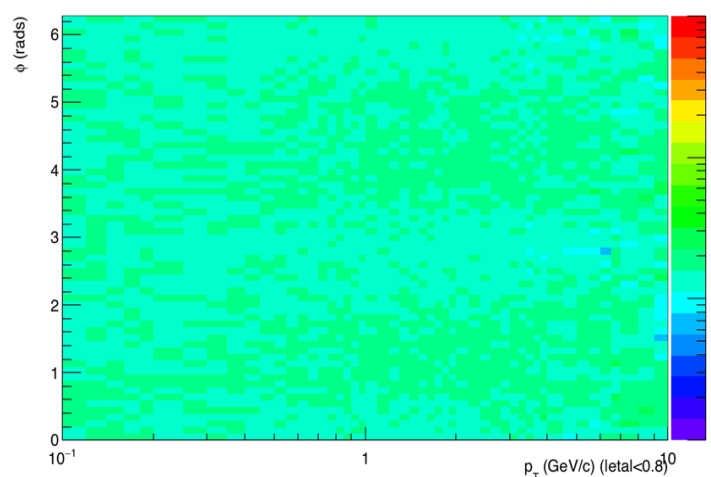


Phi vs nt 3 cases:  $\text{letal} < 0.8$ ,  $-0.8 < \text{eta} < 0.8$ ,  $\text{eta} > 0.8$ .

Jetty.  $\phi$  vs  $p_T$  for  $15.0 < \text{Mult} < 20.0$  for  $0.0 < \text{Sopc} < 20.0$

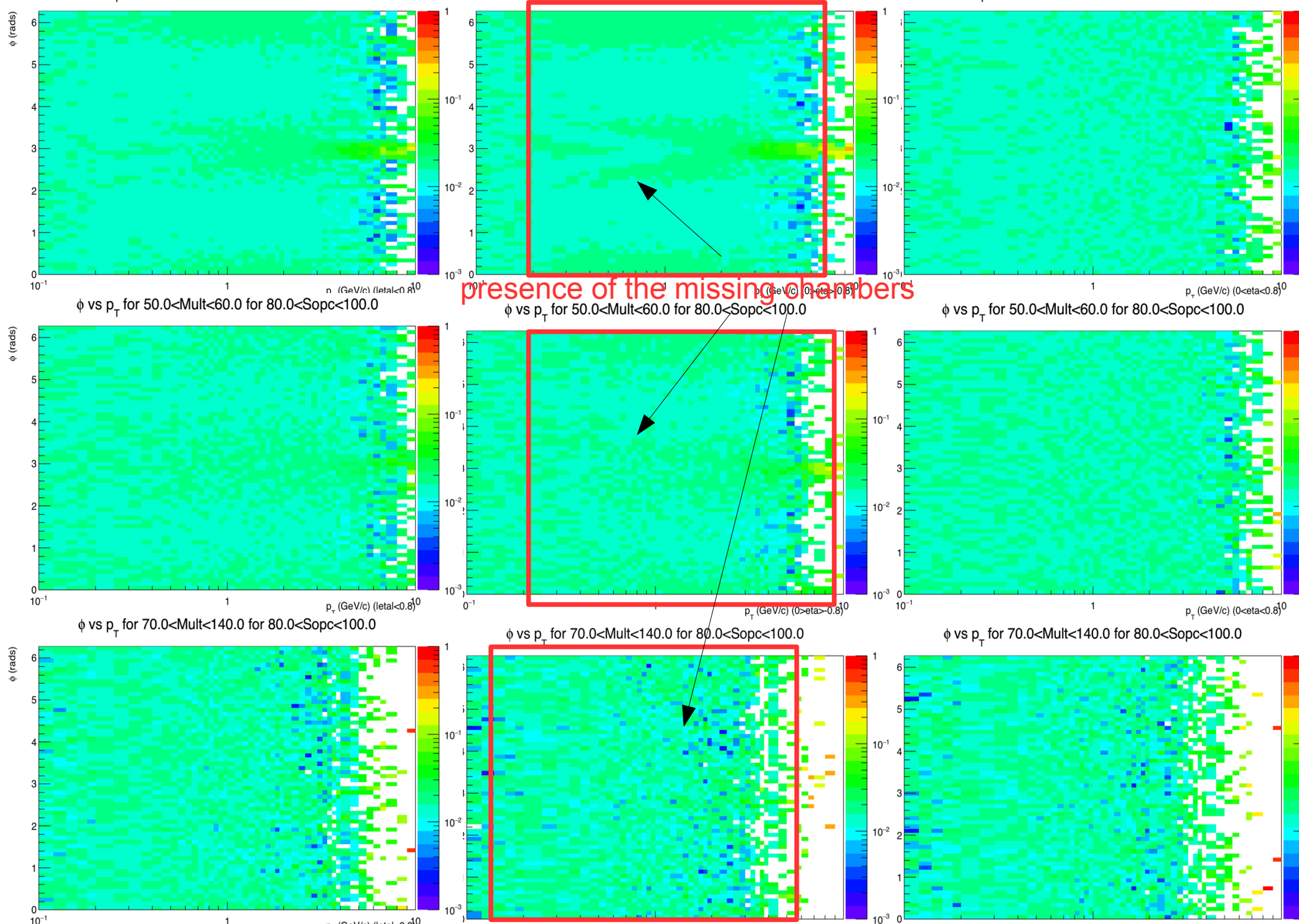


presence of the missing numbers

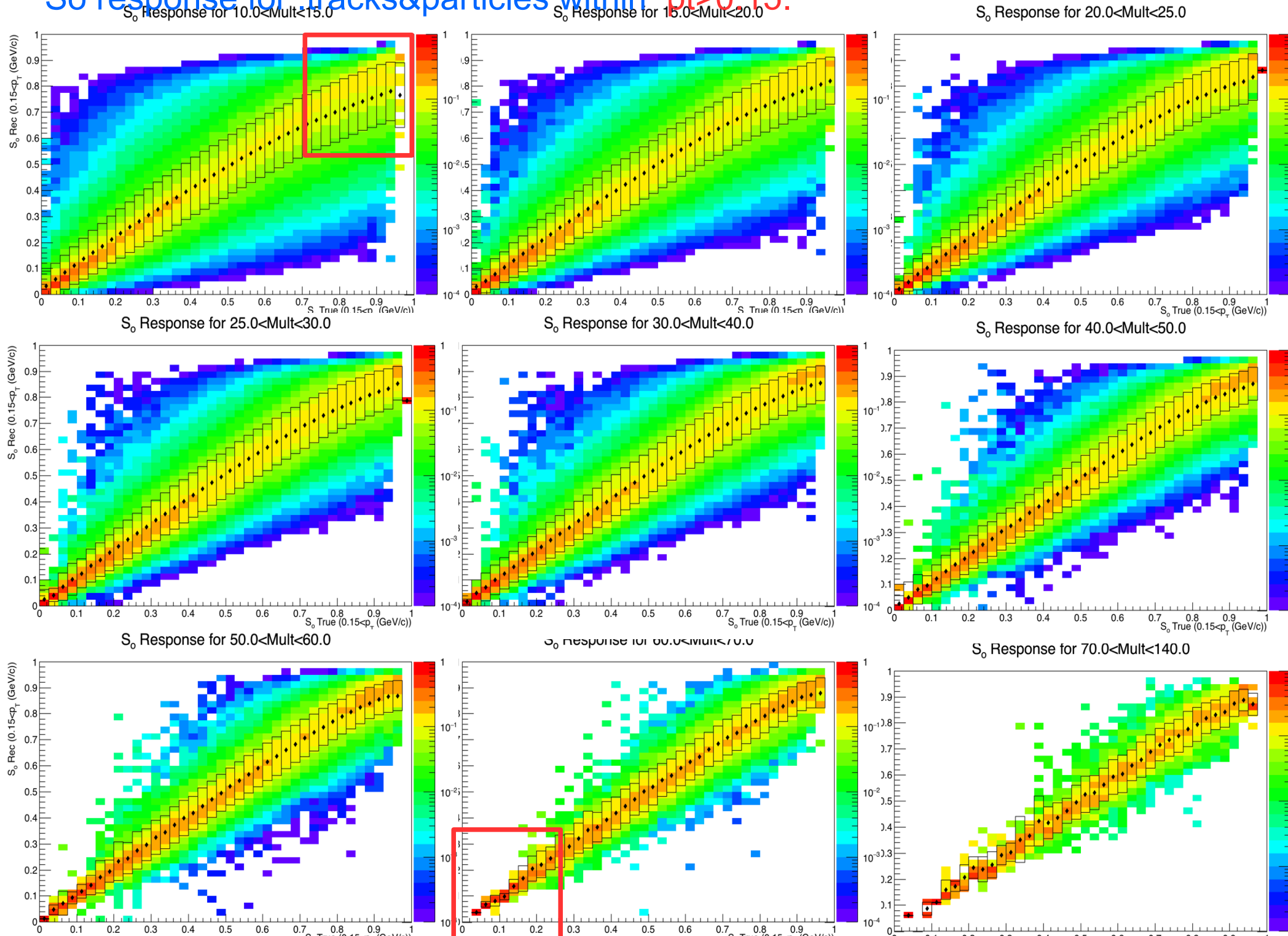


# Phi vs p<sub>T</sub>, 3 cases: $|\eta| < 0.8$ , $-0.8 < \eta < 0$ , $0.8 > \eta > 0$ .

# Isotropic.



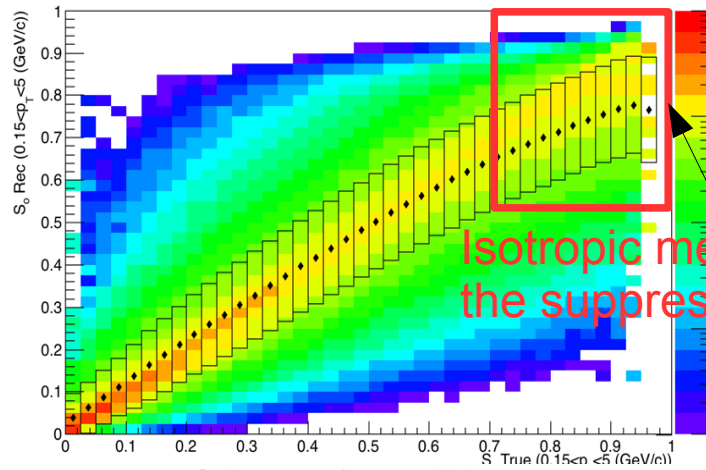
# So response for tracks&particles within $pt > 0.15$ .





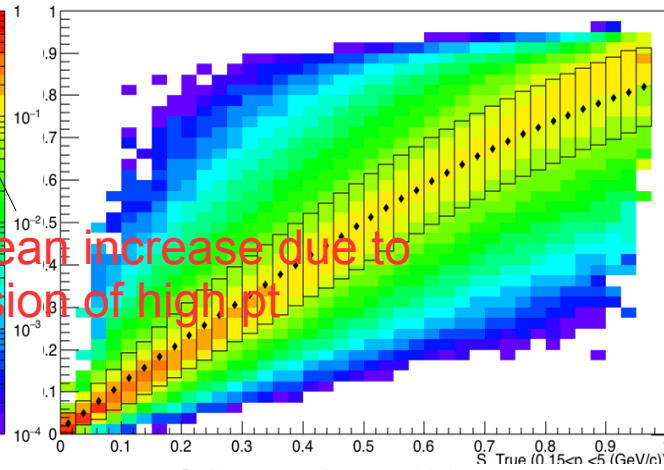
# So response for tracks&particles within $5 > p_t > 0.15$ .

$S_0$  Response for  $10.0 < \text{Mult} < 15.0$

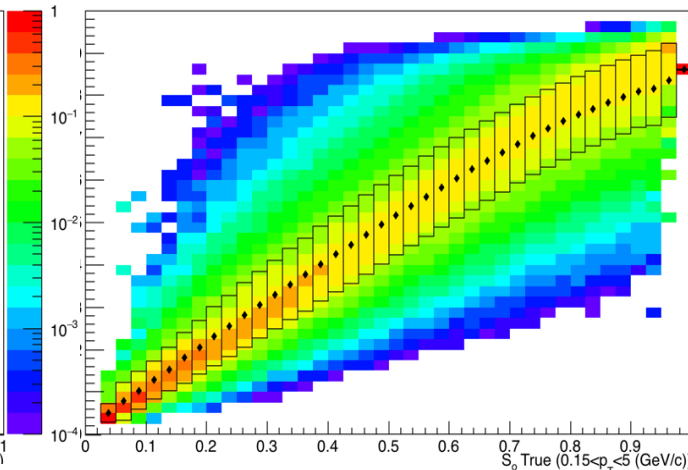


Isotropic mean increase due to the suppression of high  $p_t$

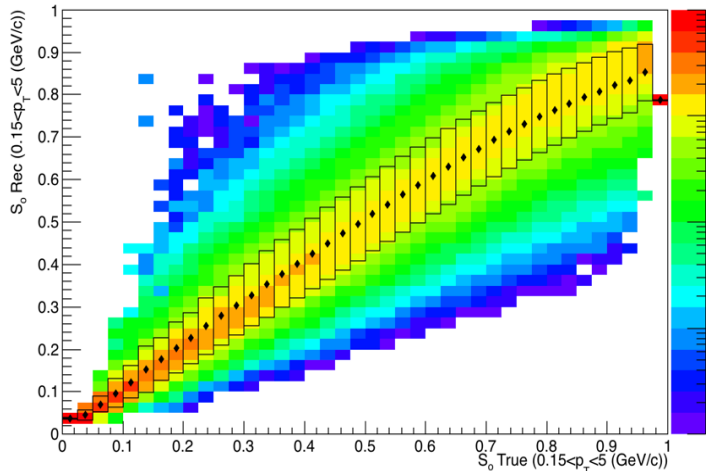
$S_0$  Response for  $15.0 < \text{Mult} < 20.0$



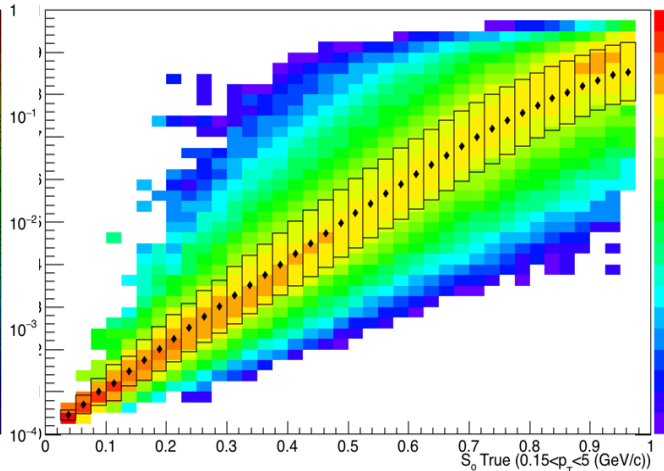
$S_0$  Response for  $20.0 < \text{Mult} < 25.0$



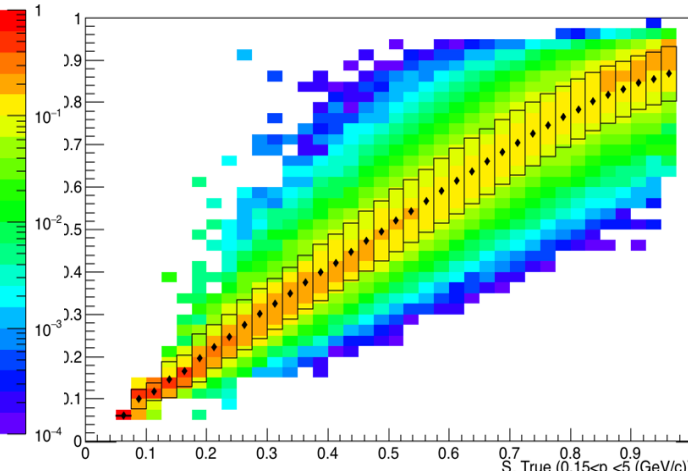
$S_0$  Response for  $25.0 < \text{Mult} < 30.0$



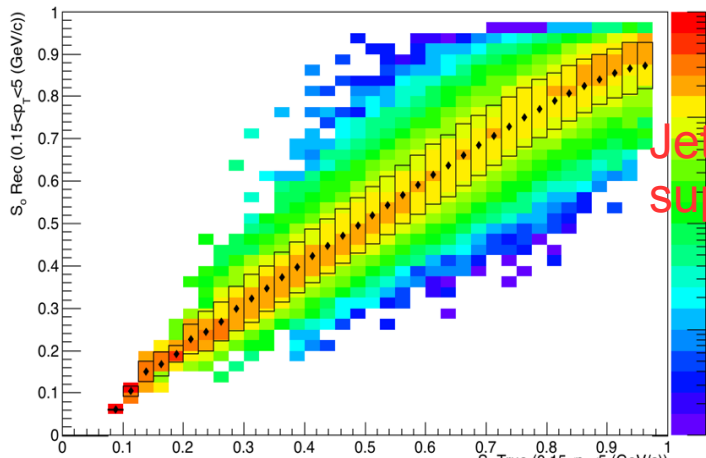
$S_0$  Response for  $30.0 < \text{Mult} < 40.0$



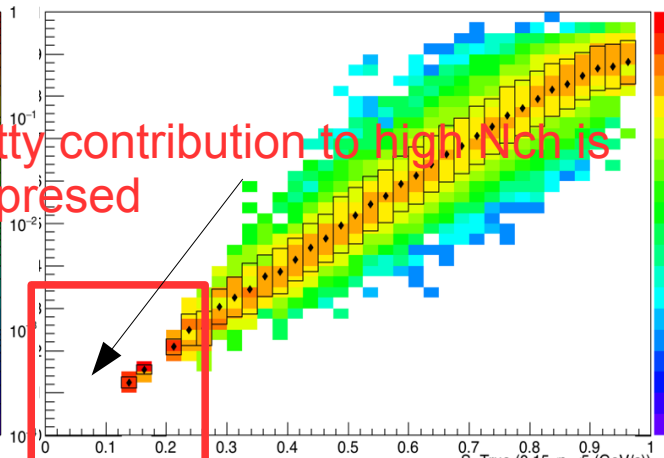
$S_0$  Response for  $40.0 < \text{Mult} < 50.0$



$S_0$  Response for  $50.0 < \text{Mult} < 60.0$

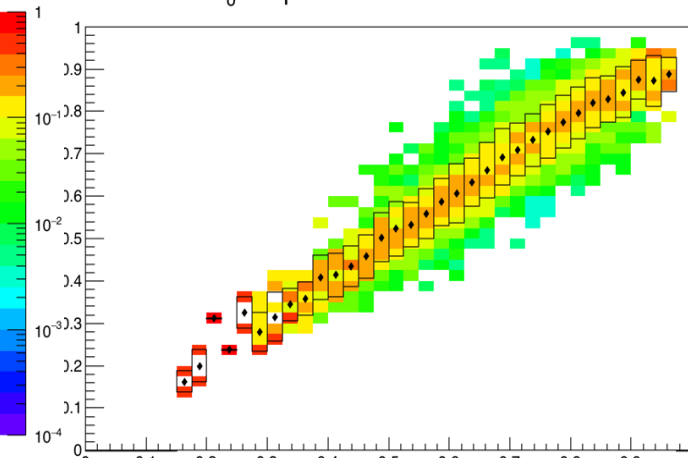


$S_0$  response for  $60.0 < \text{Mult} < 70.0$



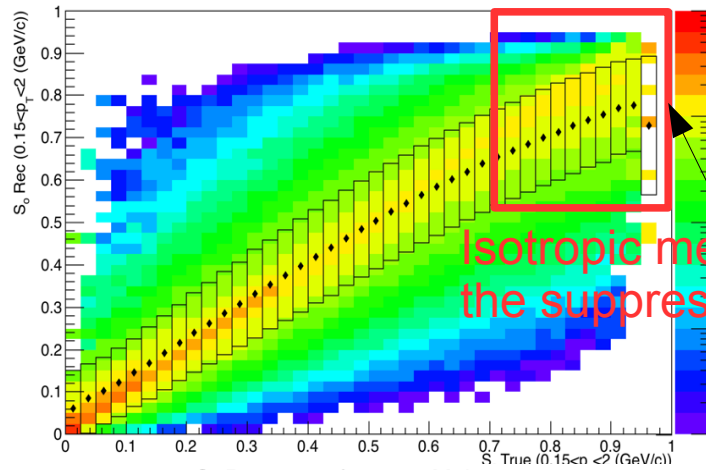
Jetty contribution to high  $N_{ch}$  is suppressed

$S_0$  Response for  $70.0 < \text{Mult} < 140.0$



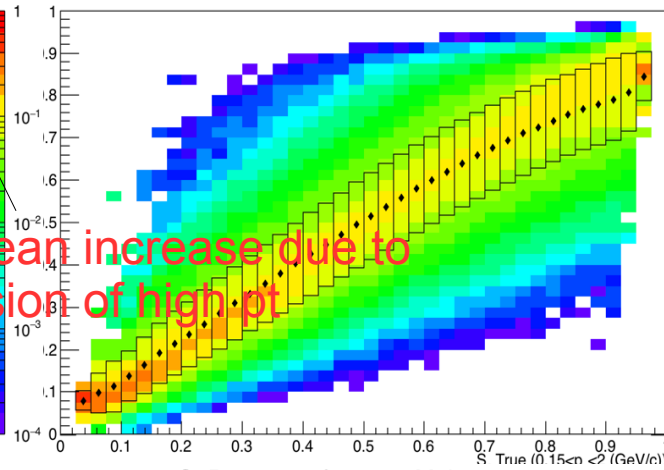
# So response for tracks&particles within $2 > pt > 0.15$ .

$S_0$  Response for  $10.0 < \text{Mult} < 15.0$

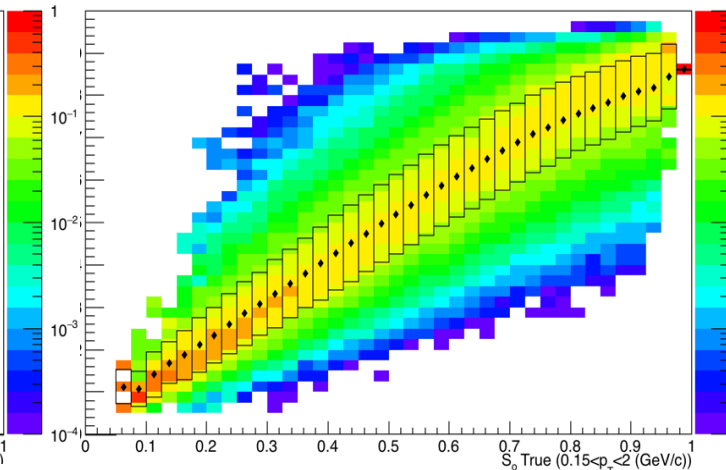


Isotropic mean increase due to the suppression of high pt

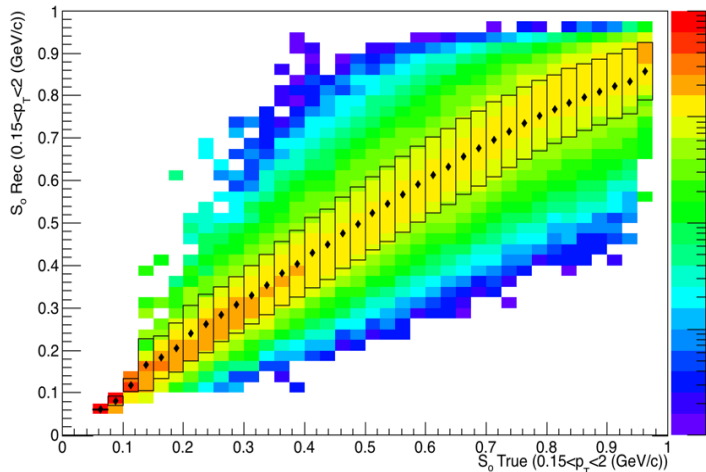
$S_0$  Response for  $15.0 < \text{Mult} < 20.0$



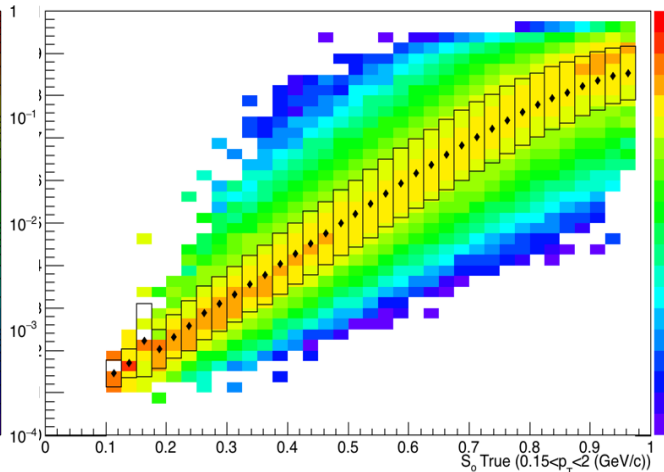
$S_0$  Response for  $20.0 < \text{Mult} < 25.0$



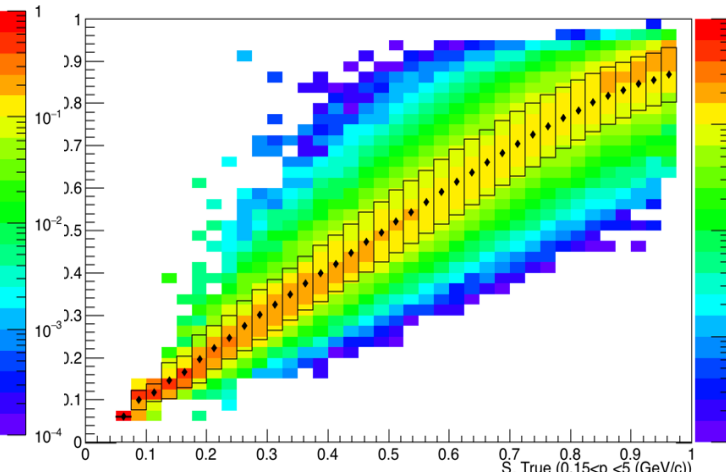
$S_0$  Response for  $25.0 < \text{Mult} < 30.0$



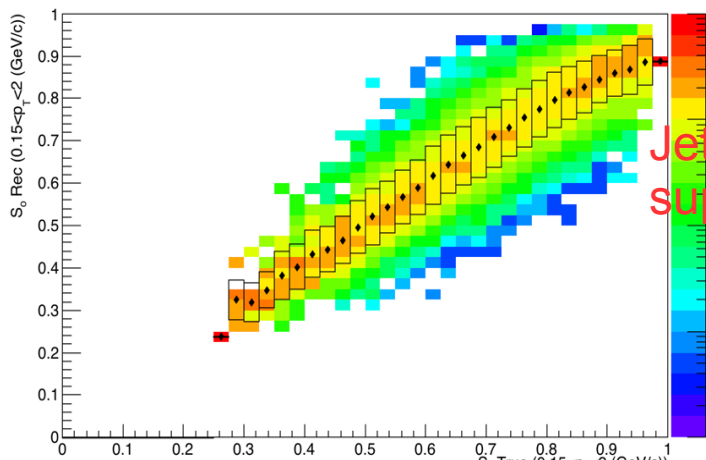
$S_0$  Response for  $30.0 < \text{Mult} < 40.0$



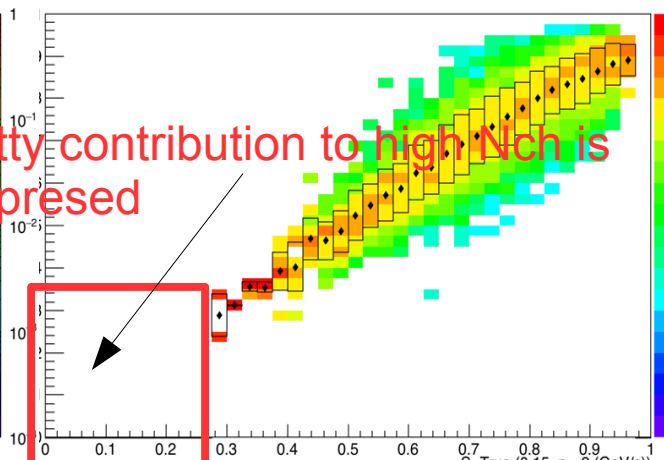
$S_0$  Response for  $40.0 < \text{Mult} < 50.0$



$S_0$  Response for  $50.0 < \text{Mult} < 60.0$

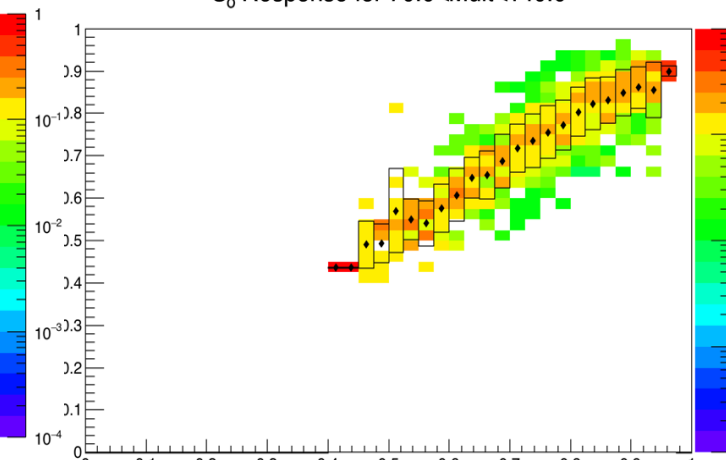


$S_0$  response for  $60.0 < \text{Mult} < 70.0$



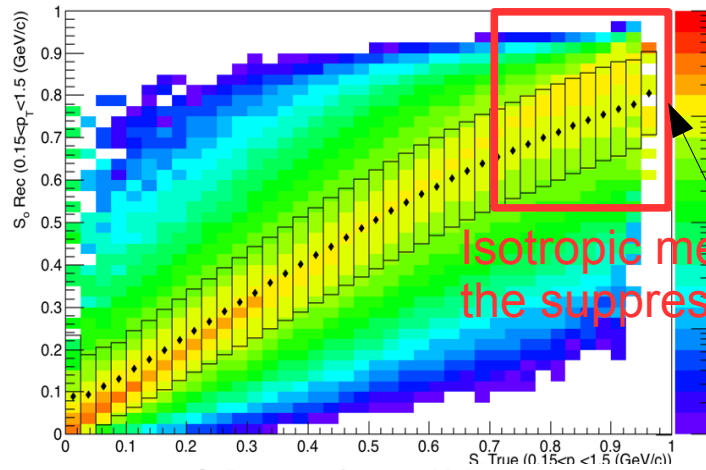
Jetty contribution to high Nch is suppressed

$S_0$  Response for  $70.0 < \text{Mult} < 140.0$



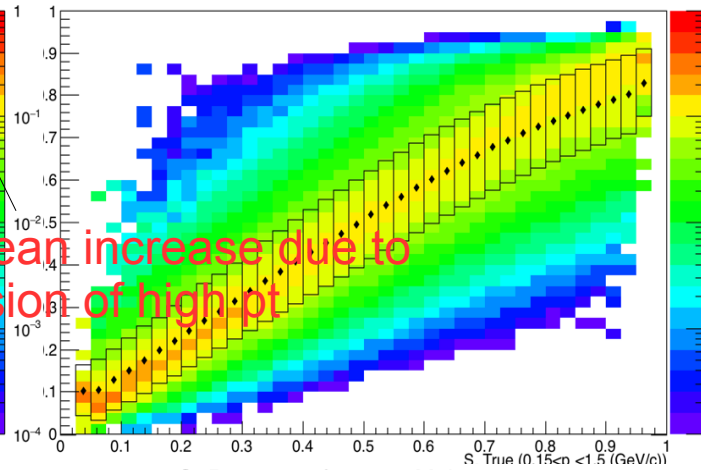
# So response for tracks&particles within $1.5 > p_t > 0.15$ .

$S_0$  Response for  $10.0 < \text{Mult} < 15.0$

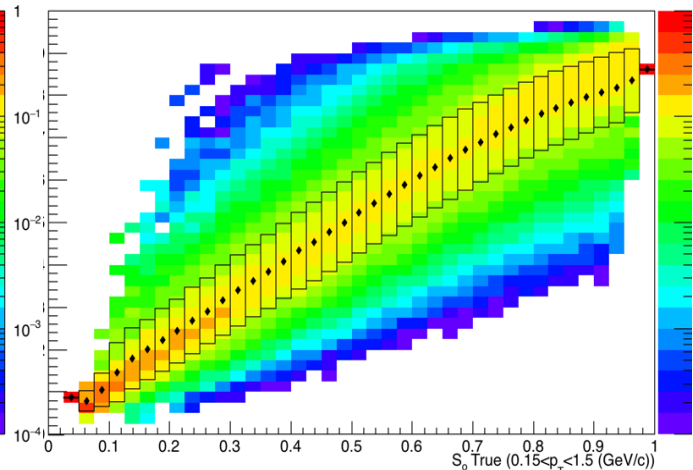


Isotropic mean increase due to the suppression of high  $p_t$

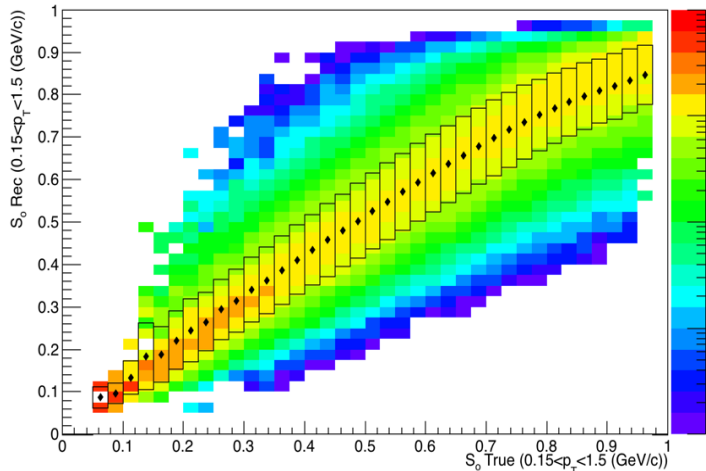
$S_0$  Response for  $15.0 < \text{Mult} < 20.0$



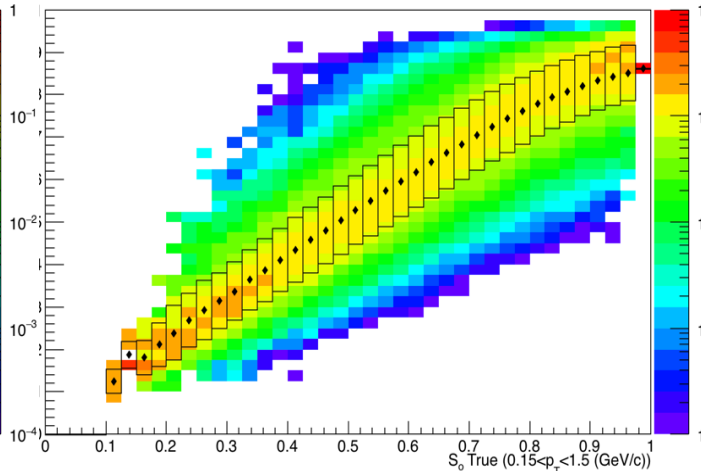
$S_0$  Response for  $20.0 < \text{Mult} < 25.0$



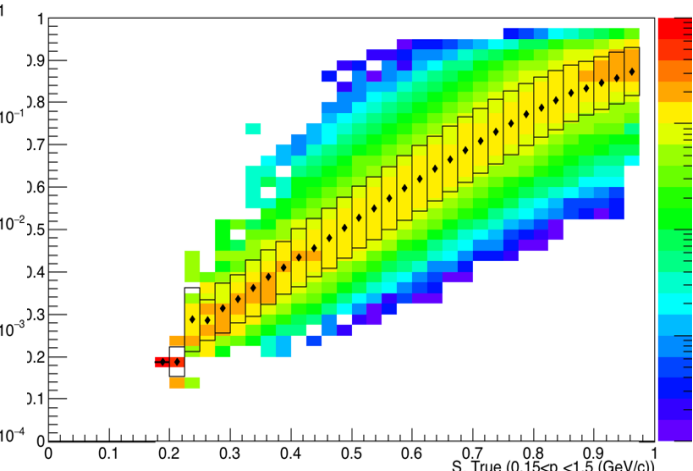
$S_0$  Response for  $25.0 < \text{Mult} < 30.0$



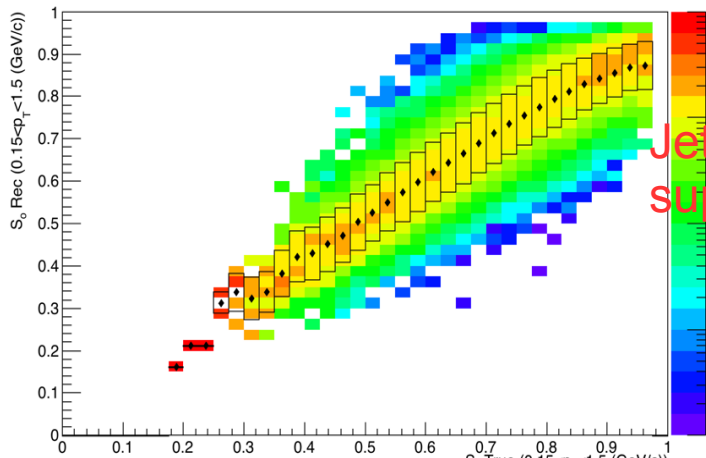
$S_0$  Response for  $30.0 < \text{Mult} < 40.0$



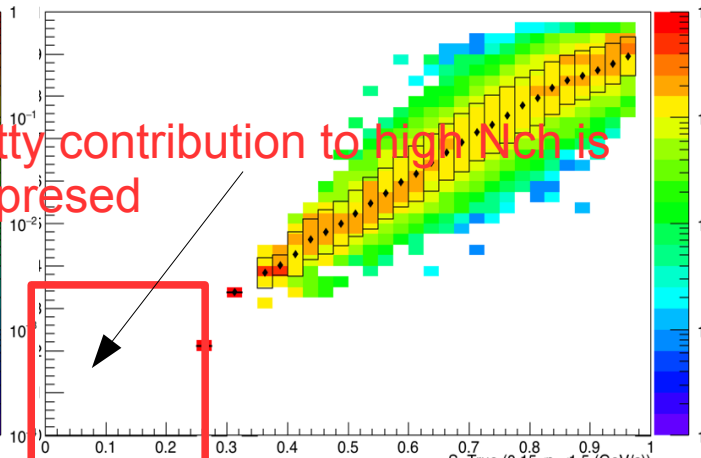
$S_0$  Response for  $40.0 < \text{Mult} < 50.0$



$S_0$  Response for  $50.0 < \text{Mult} < 60.0$

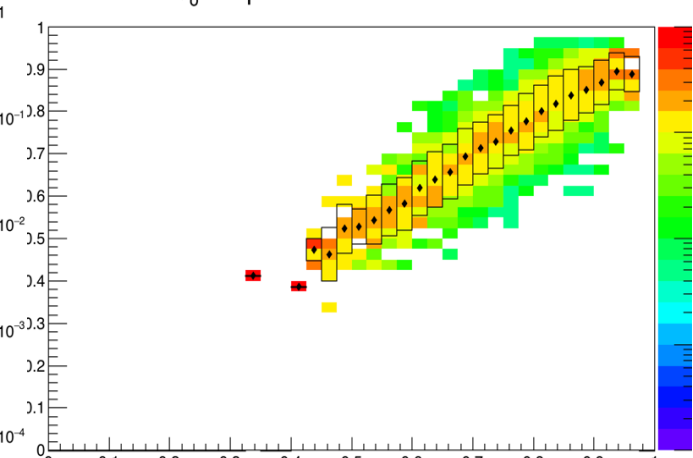


$S_0$  response for  $60.0 < \text{Mult} < 70.0$



Jetty contribution to high  $N_{ch}$  is suppressed

$S_0$  Response for  $70.0 < \text{Mult} < 140.0$





# Conclusions

- Therefore, the sphericity dependence of the efficiency IS NOT related with the missing chambers in the TPC.
- The effect just reflects that sphericity is quite sensitive to high  $p_T$  particles.
- Phi vs  $p_T$  behaviour is affected by the missing chambers in the negative region

- **To do**

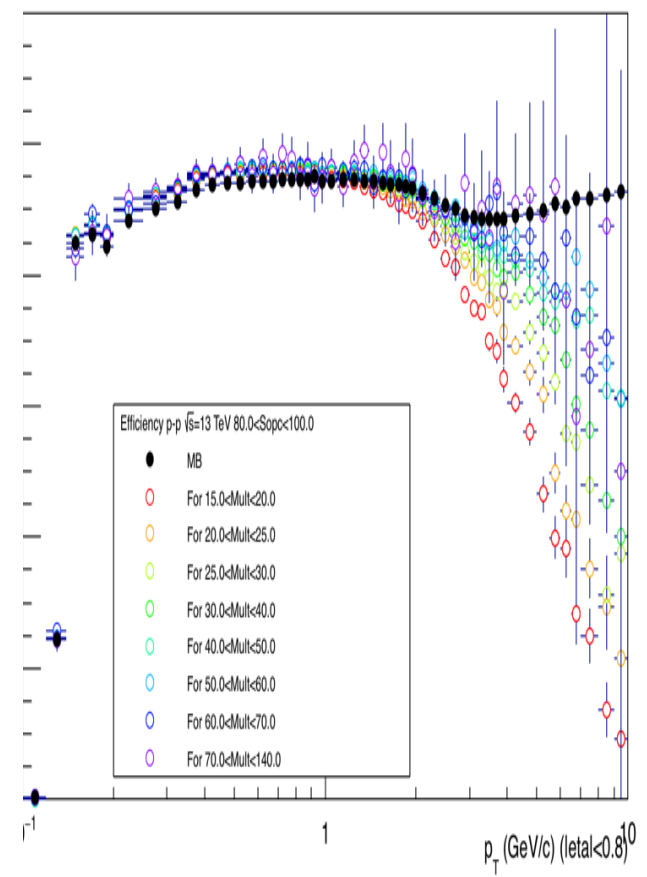
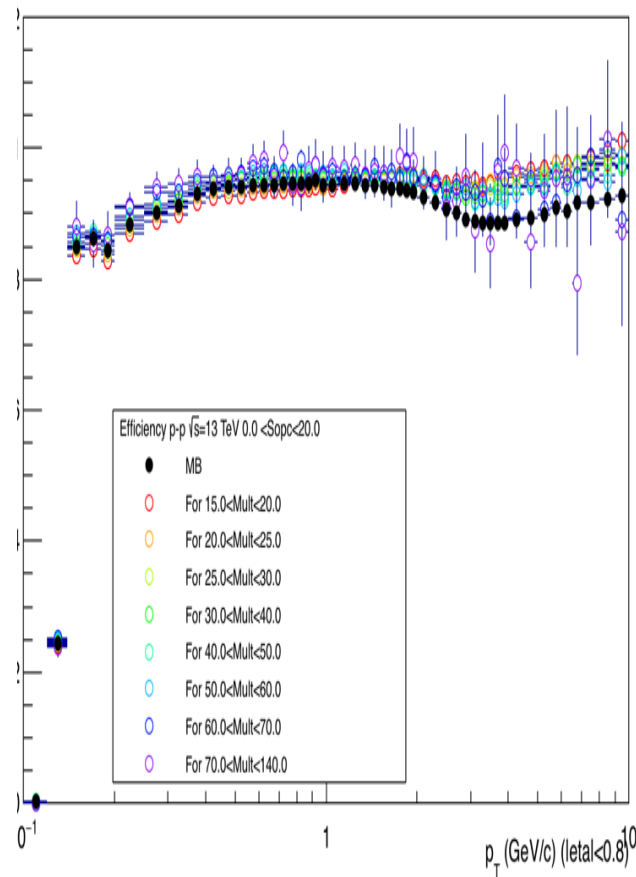
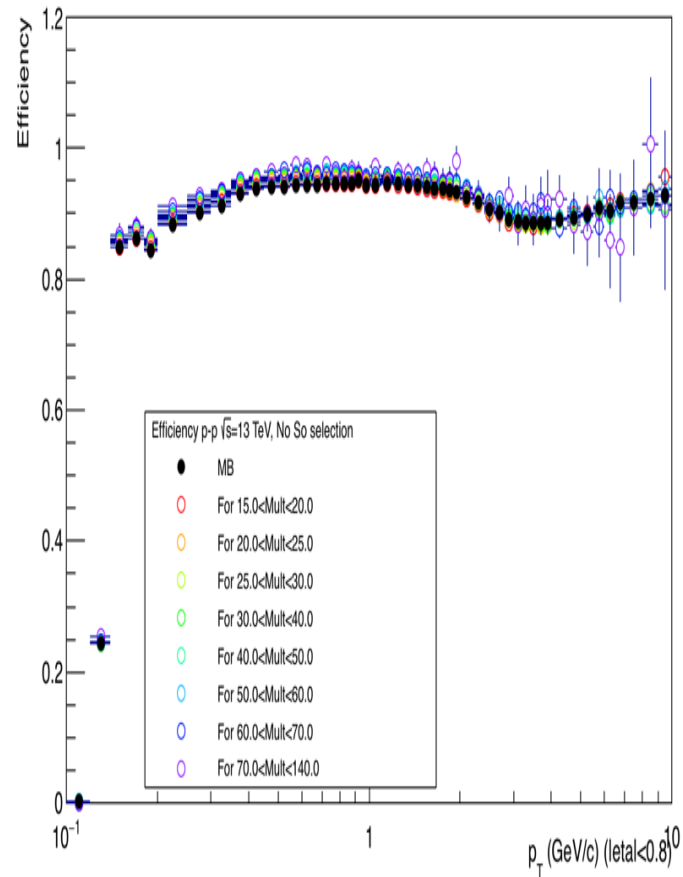
Get response matrix for:

- 1) tracks & particles:  $0.15 < p_T < 1.5$  GeV/c
- 2) tracks & particles:  $0.15 < p_T < 2$  GeV/c
- 3) tracks & particles:  $0.15 < p_T < 5$  GeV/c
- 4) actual case.

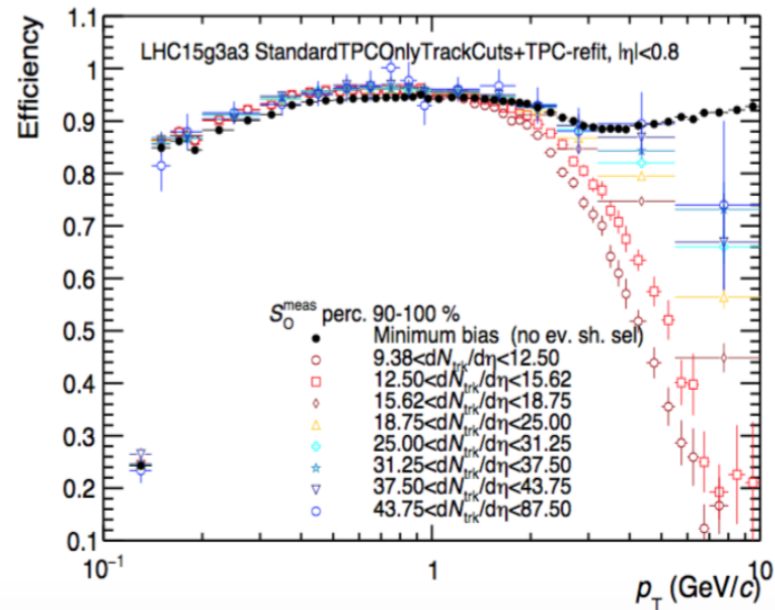
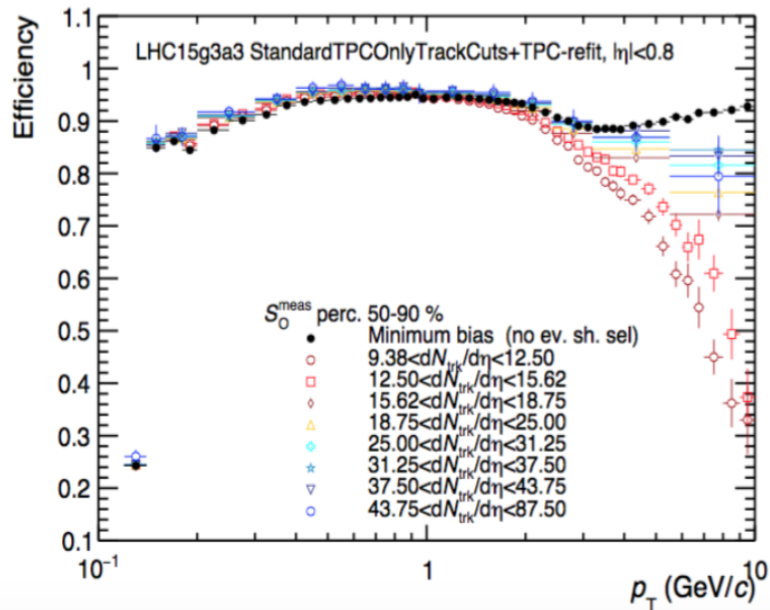
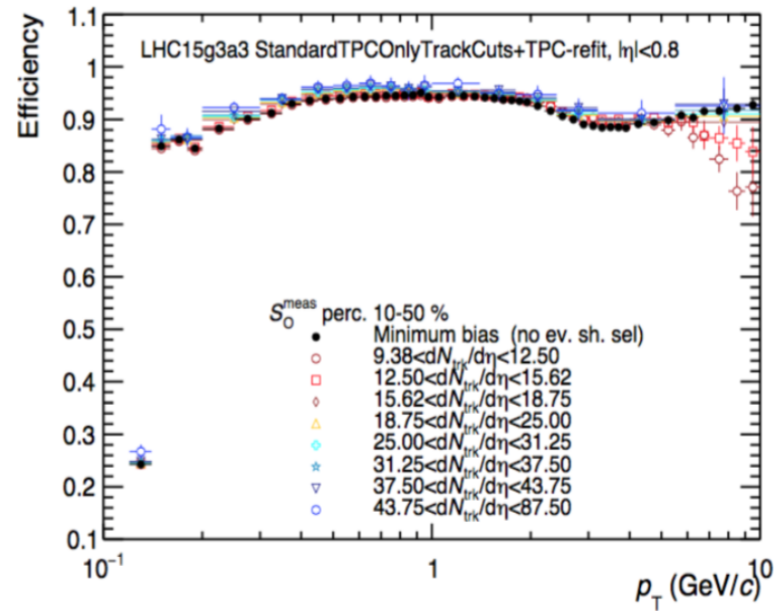
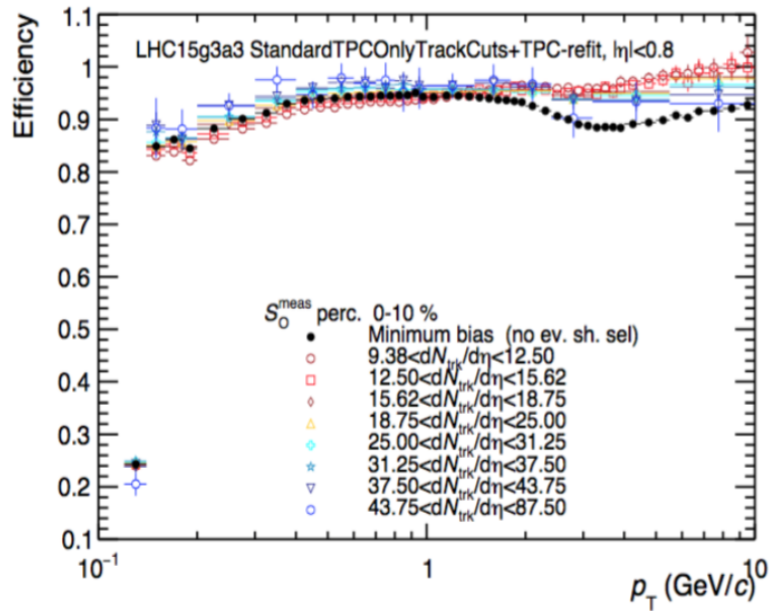
# Backup

So, we analyze the efficiency for 3 cases:  $|\eta| < 0.8$ ,  $-0.8 < \eta < 0$ ,  $0.8 > \eta > 0$ .

- No So selection



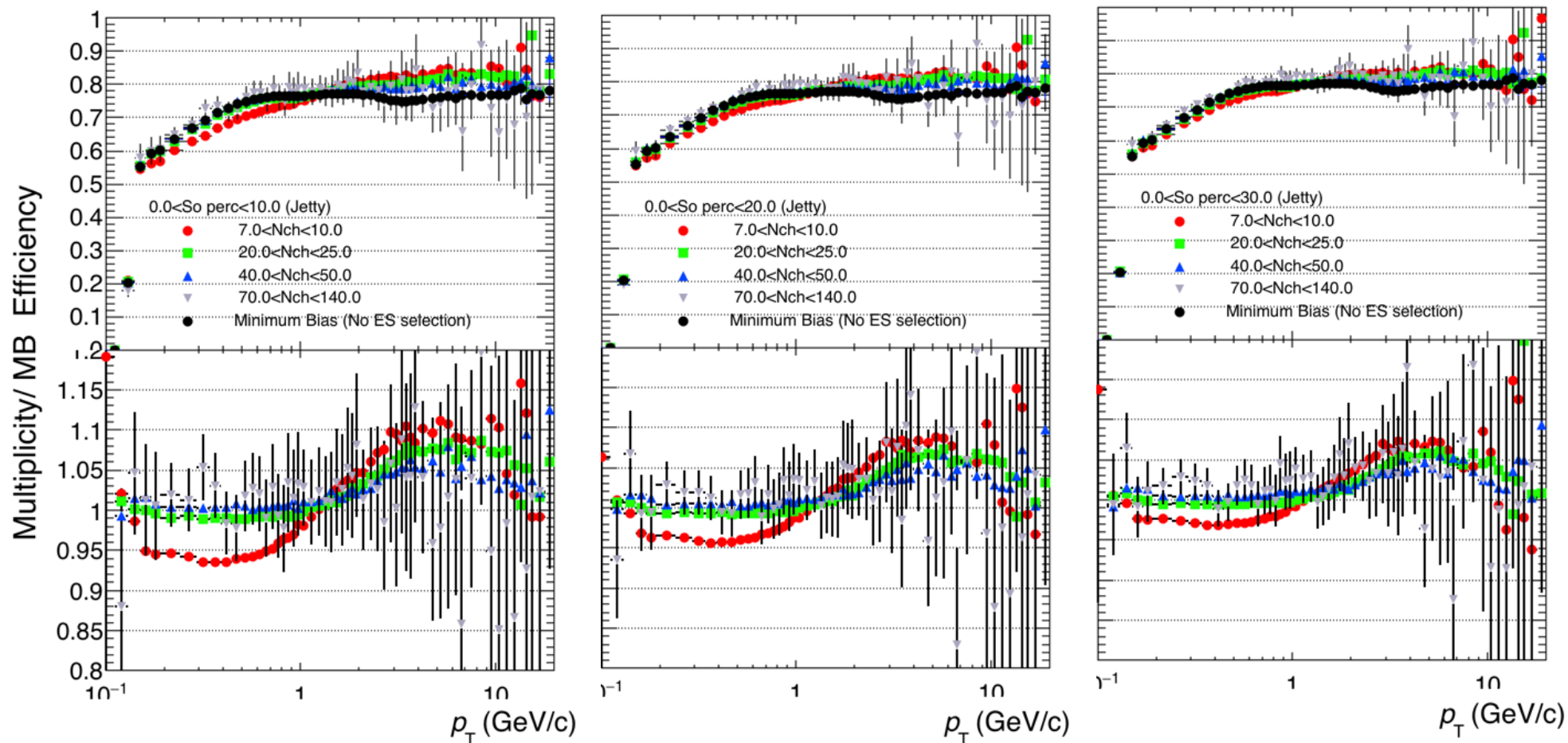




## For three different SPHEROCITY percentiles for JETTY events

- $\text{BinApc} = \{0.0, 10.0, 40.0, 90.0, 100.0\}$ ;
- $\text{BinBpc} = \{0.0, 20.0, 40.0, 80.0, 100.0\}$ ;
- $\text{BinCpc} = \{0.0, 30.0, 40.0, 70.0, 100.0\}$ ;

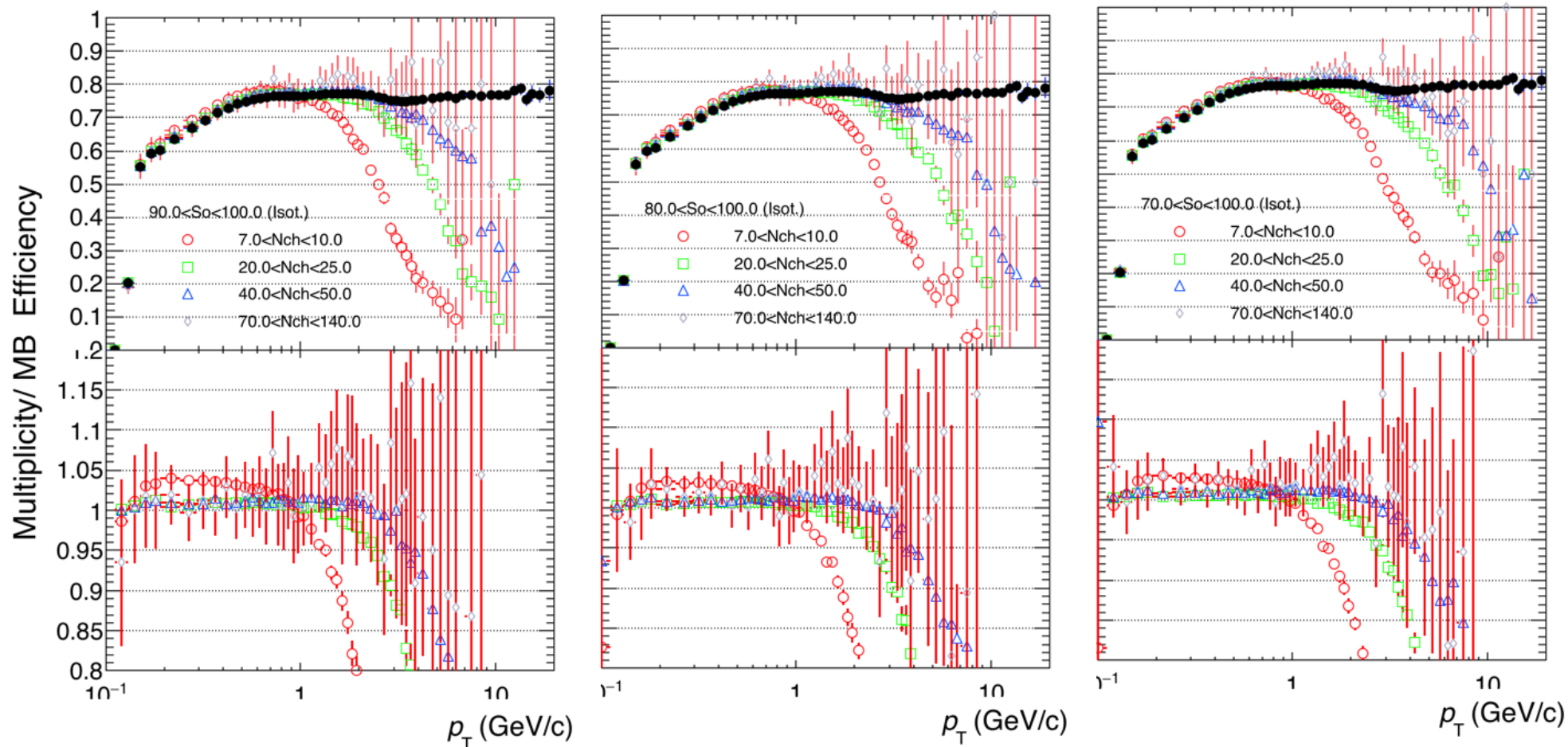
Better statistics for percentiles



## For three different SPHEROCITY percentiles for ISOTROPIC events

- $\text{BinApc} = \{0.0, 10.0, 40.0, 90.0, 100.0\}$ ;
- $\text{BinBpc} = \{0.0, 20.0, 40.0, 80.0, 100.0\}$ ;
- $\text{BinCpc} = \{0.0, 30.0, 40.0, 70.0, 100.0\}$ ;

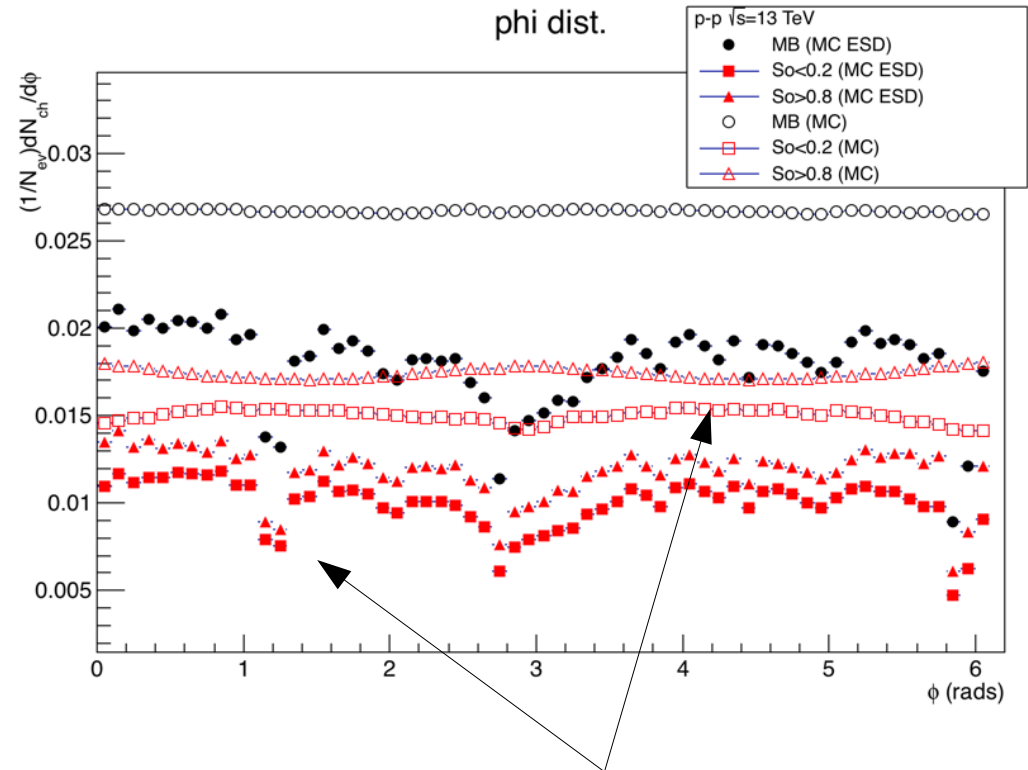
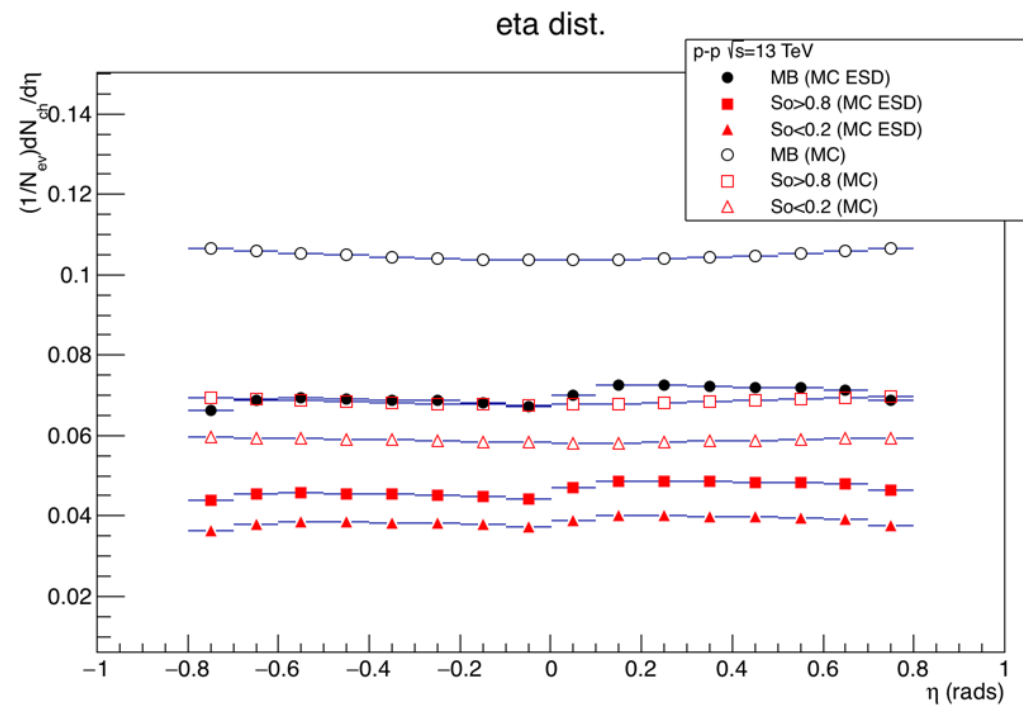
Better statistics for percentiles





To try to understand the behaviour with respect event shape, for fixed holes.

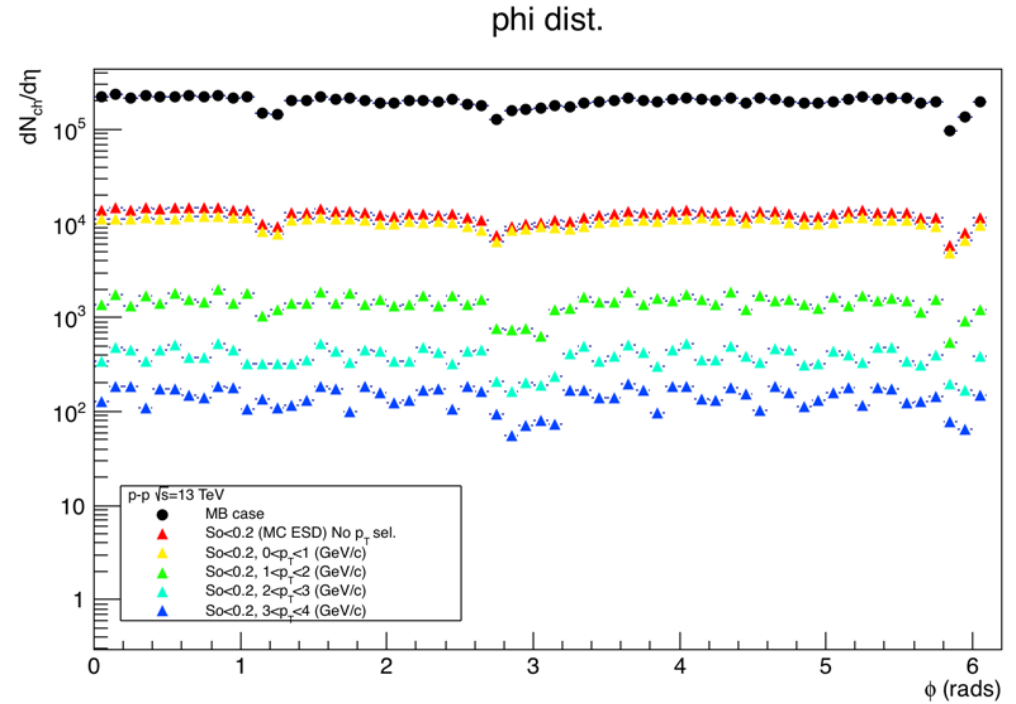
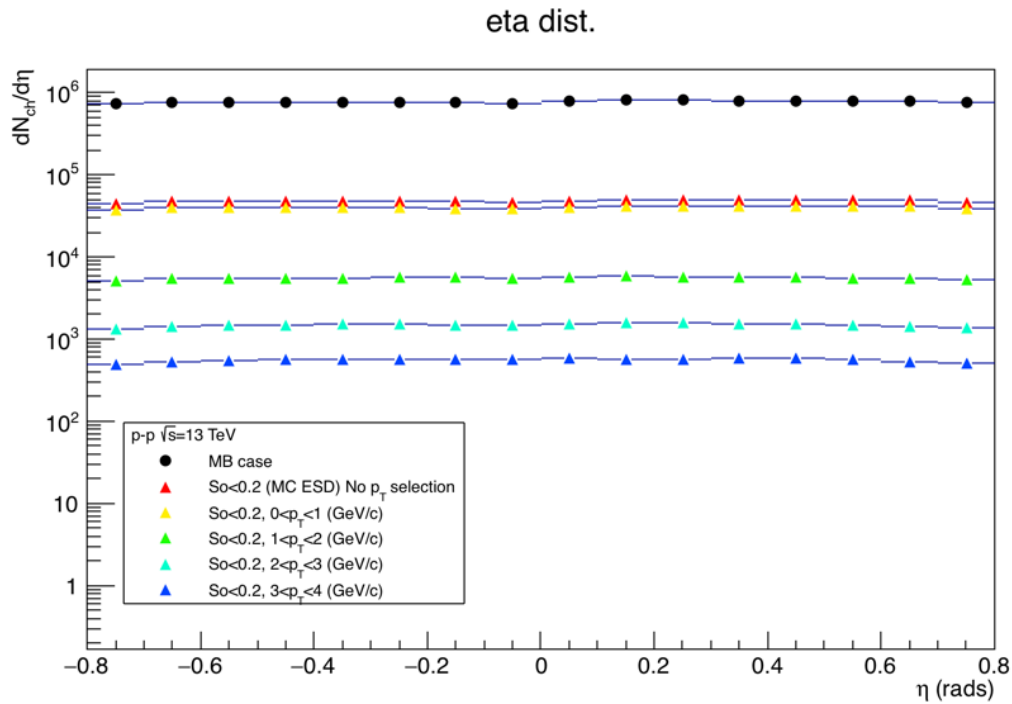
- Eta and phi due the selection on Sphericity



1.- Isotropic events must have flatter phi distributions  
So holes are more sensible to eff.

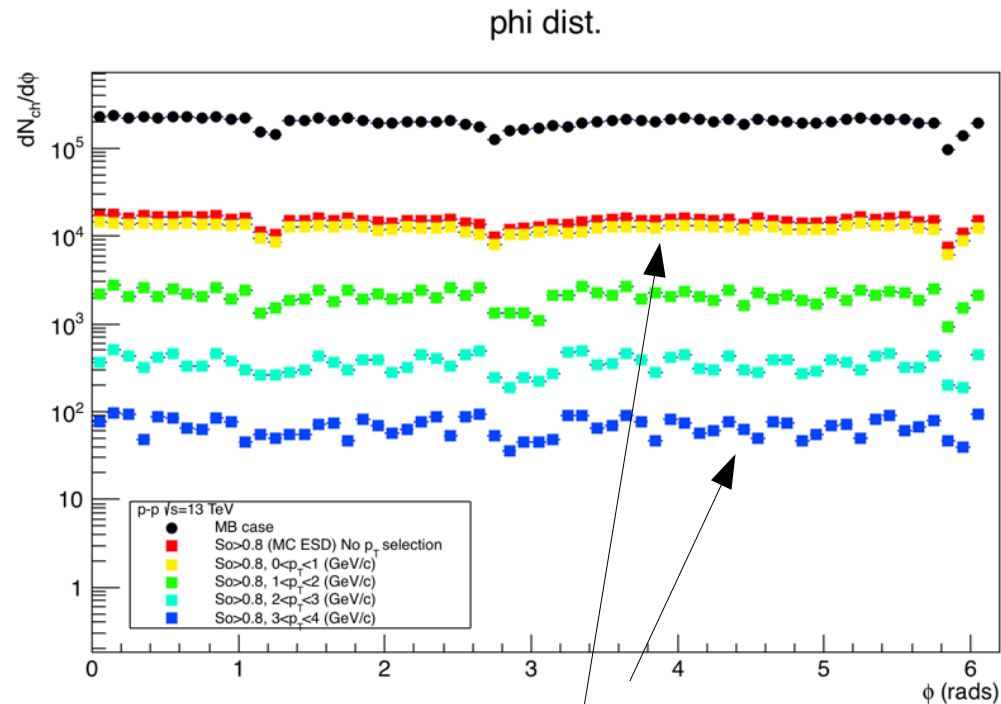
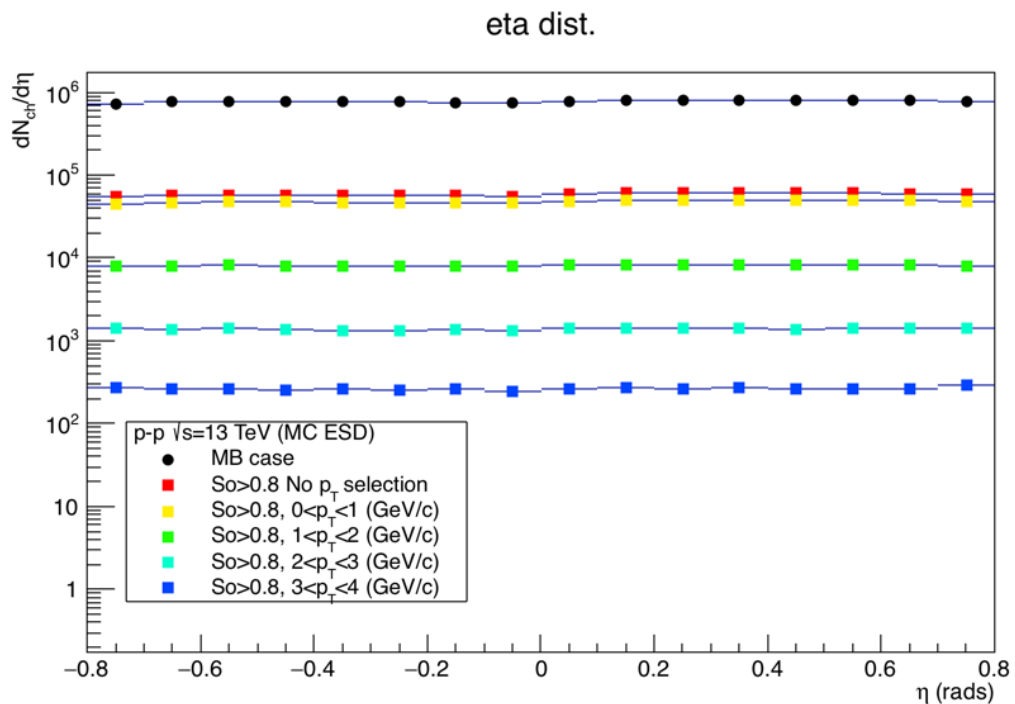
To try to understand the behaviour with respect momentum, for fixed holes.

- Eta and phi dependence on the pt selection for dijets



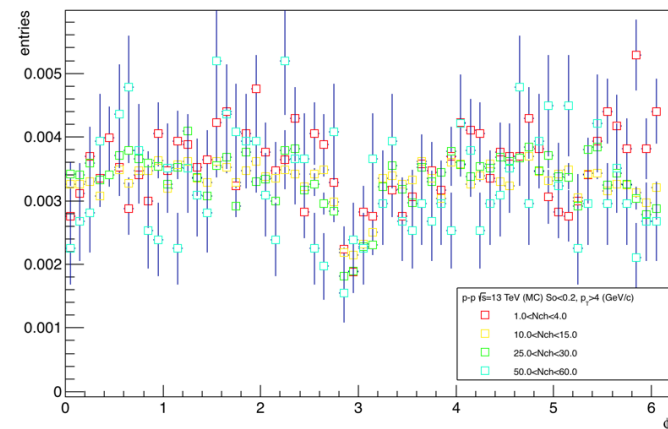
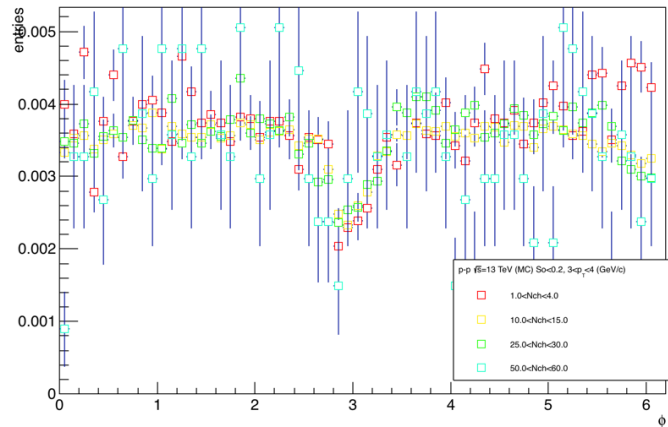
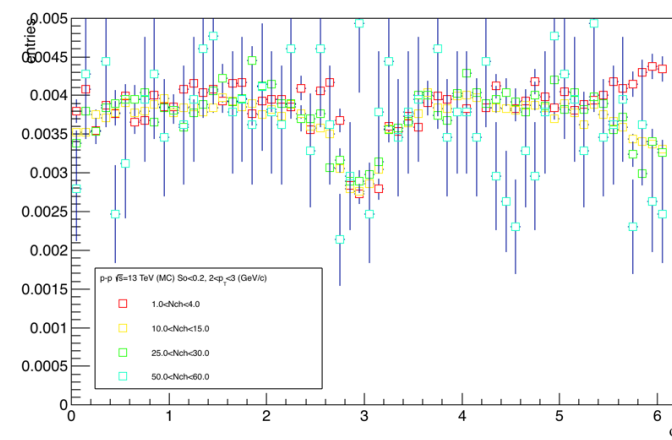
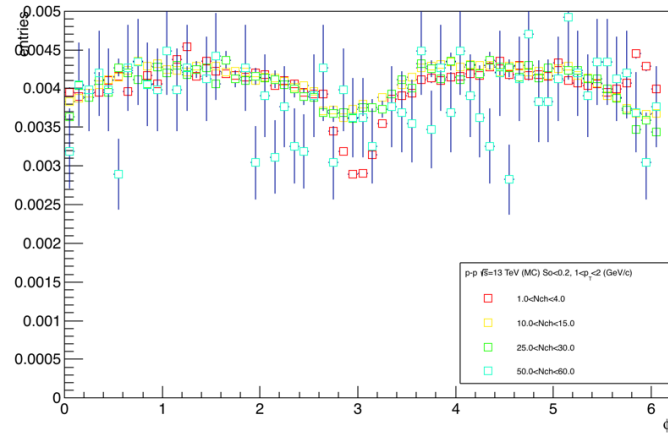
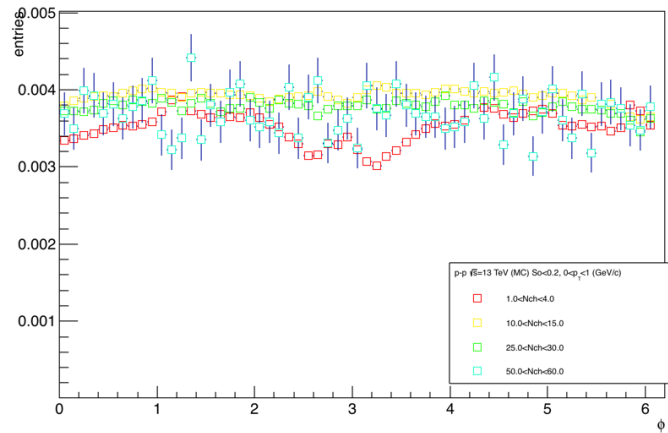
To try to understand the behaviour with respect momentum, for fixed holes.

- Eta and phi dependence on the pt selection for isotropic



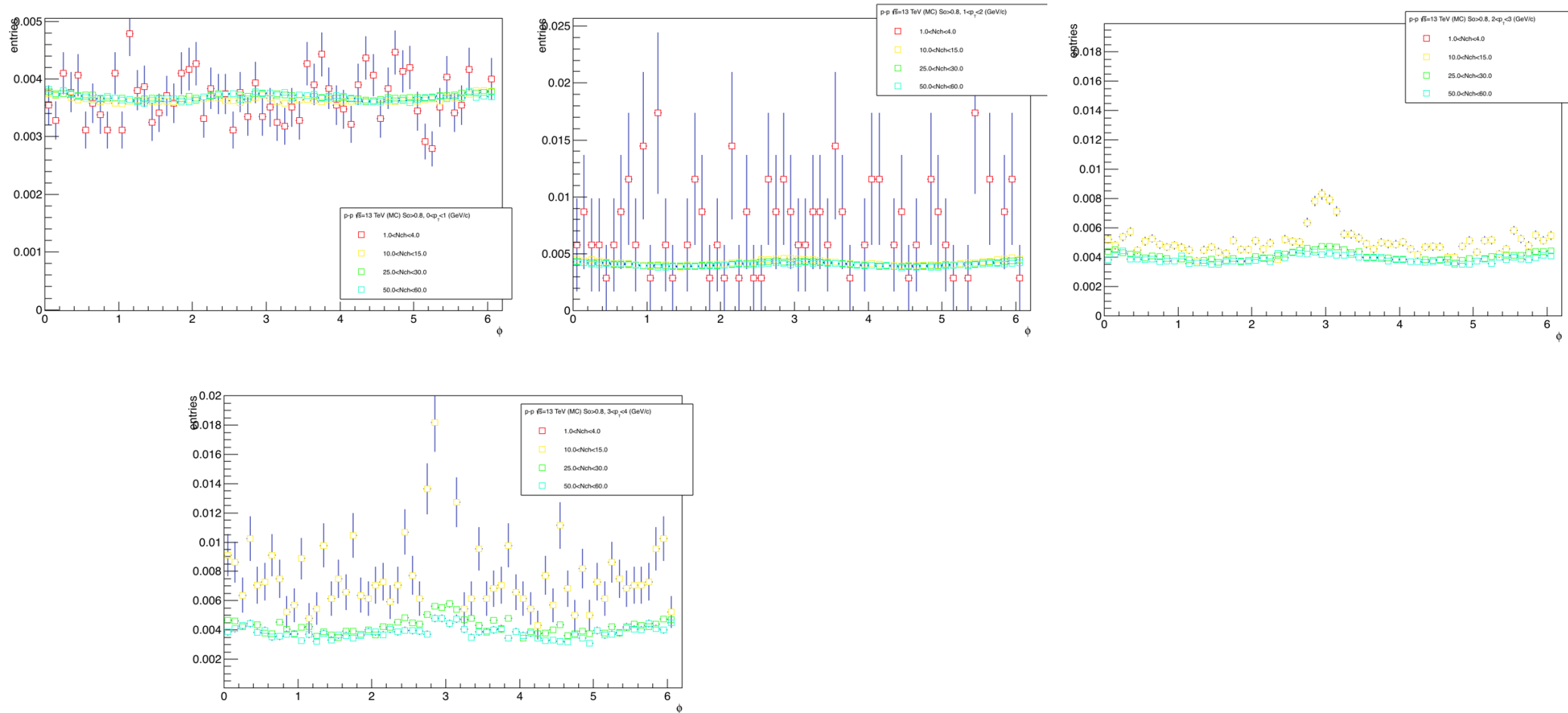
1.-High  $p_T$  also makes phi distributions sensible to holes. so more sensible to eff.

To try to understand the behaviour with respect  $p_T$  range, and Nch for fixed holes. Phi distributions for dijets



We see that for different samples within diff.  $p_T$  ranges, the behaviour of the phi distribution is independent of Nch.

To try to understand the behaviour with respect  $p_T$  range, and Nch for fixed holes. Phi distributions for isotropic events



We see that for different samples within diff.  $p_T$  ranges, is clear the dependence of the multiplicity and also the decreasing of statistics for low Nch when  $p_T$  range increase