

ALICE



$\langle p_T \rangle$ vs N_{ch} with sphericity percentile cuts

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ACO
meeting

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Brief summary

Goal: $\langle p_T \rangle$ vs N_{ch} for charged particles in sphericity bins

- Strategy for corrections
- Analysis update
 - MC closure test
 - Data LHC15f pass2

Strategy in MC and Data

- Get the p_T spectra for each N_{rec} bin and So bin.
- Make all the corrections: efficiency, secondaries, etc.
- Get the $\langle p_T \rangle$ vs N_{rec} in bins of So.
- Unfold by Spherocity
- Unfold by multiplicity
- Get the closure test and/or the fully corrected $\langle p_T \rangle$ vs N_{ch} . In So bins

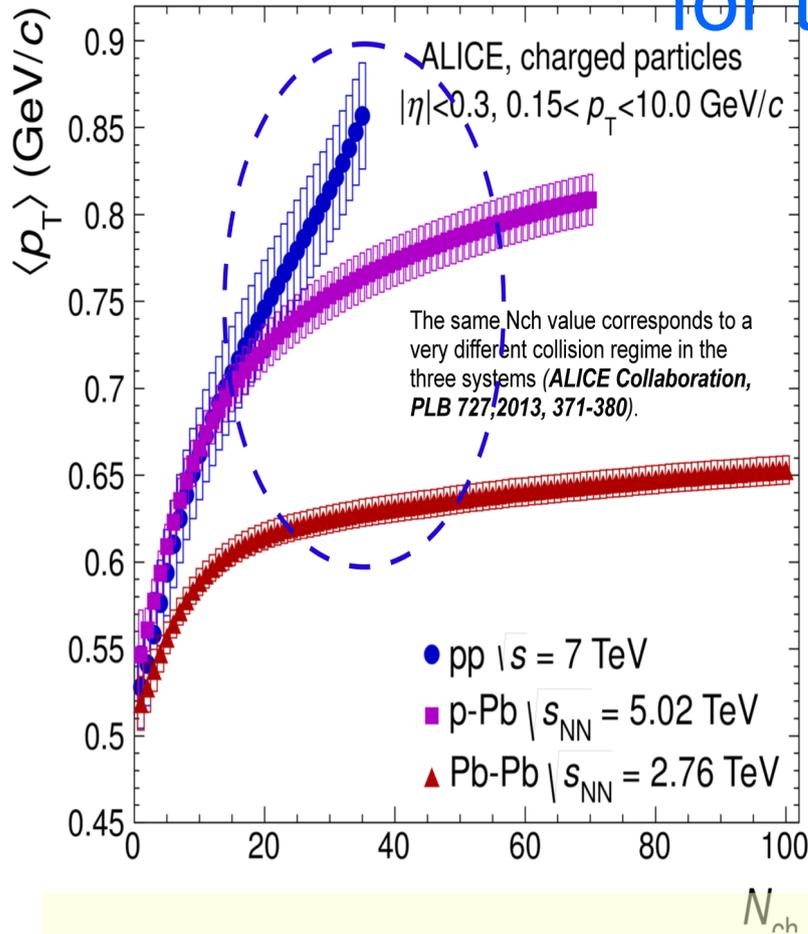
Analysis update

- Why a S_0 analysis in N_{ch} bin=1 and S_0 percentil?
- $\langle p_T \rangle$ in S_0 percentile bins corrected by eff. & sec.
Pythia Perugia 2011(LHC15g3c3)with EPOS-LHC (LHC16d3)
- Response normalized for $S_{0_{med}}$ vs $S_{0_{true}}$ for EPOS
in S_0 bins size = 10% perc and N_{ch} bin size=1.
- Sphericity unfolding procedure and closure test
 $\langle p_T \rangle$ vs N_{ch} in S_0 percentile bins
- $\langle p_T \rangle$ in S_0 percentile bins unfolded

Data (LHC15f pass2)

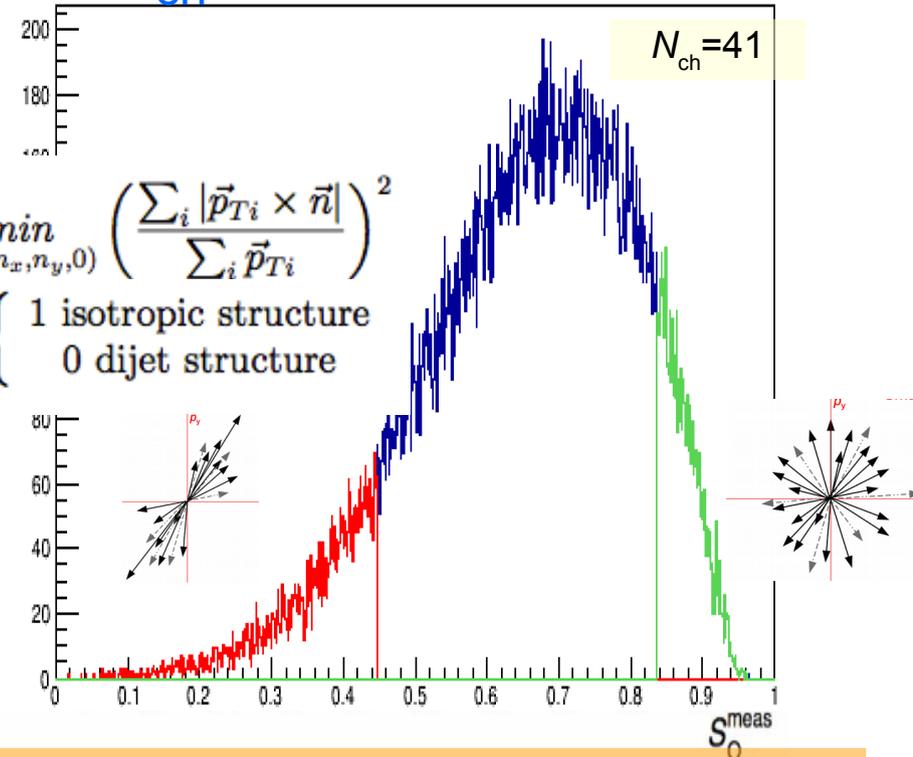
- Why a So analysis with N_{ch} bin=1 and So percentil

for the $\langle p_T \rangle$ vs N_{ch} ?



$$S_T^{phero} = \frac{\pi^2}{4} \min_{\vec{n}=(n_x, n_y, 0)} \left(\frac{\sum_i |\vec{p}_{Ti} \times \vec{n}|}{\sum_i p_{Ti}} \right)^2$$

$$S_o = S_T^{phero} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{isotropic structure} \\ 0 & \text{dijet structure} \end{cases}$$



Taking S_o percentiles as binning give us better statistics for the event shape selection
 These are build in percentages of the $P(S_o)$ distribution

Using N_{ch} binning of size 1 will allow us to see the first and second rise

A study with S_o could help to understand this behaviour

For 13 TeV some results shown don't consider the S_o percentil binning
<https://indico.cern.ch/event/477734/>
<https://indico.cern.ch/event/437981/>

Analysis details

- **Datasets**

Pythia Per2011 (LHC15g3c3) (36.1 M events after sel)

EPOS-LHC (LHC16d3) (39.7 M events after sel)

Data (LHC15f pass2) (27.2 M events after sel)

- **Event selection**

AliVEvent::KINT7, AnalysisUtils::IsSPDClusterVsTrackletBG(),
IsPileupFromSPDInMultBins(), IsIncompleteDAQ()

- **Vertex**

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

- **Sphericity is reconstructed** using more than two tracks with transverse momentum greater than 0.15 GeV/c and within $|\eta| < 0.8$. Three set 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 wich satisfy GetStandardTPCOnlyTrackCuts()+TPCrefit). More details can be found in: <https://aliceinfo.cern.ch/Notes/node/529>

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

GetReferenceMultiplicity(fESD, AliESDtrackCuts::kTrackletsITSTPC, 0.8)

- We use the recommended vertex selection for 13 TeV pp analysis:

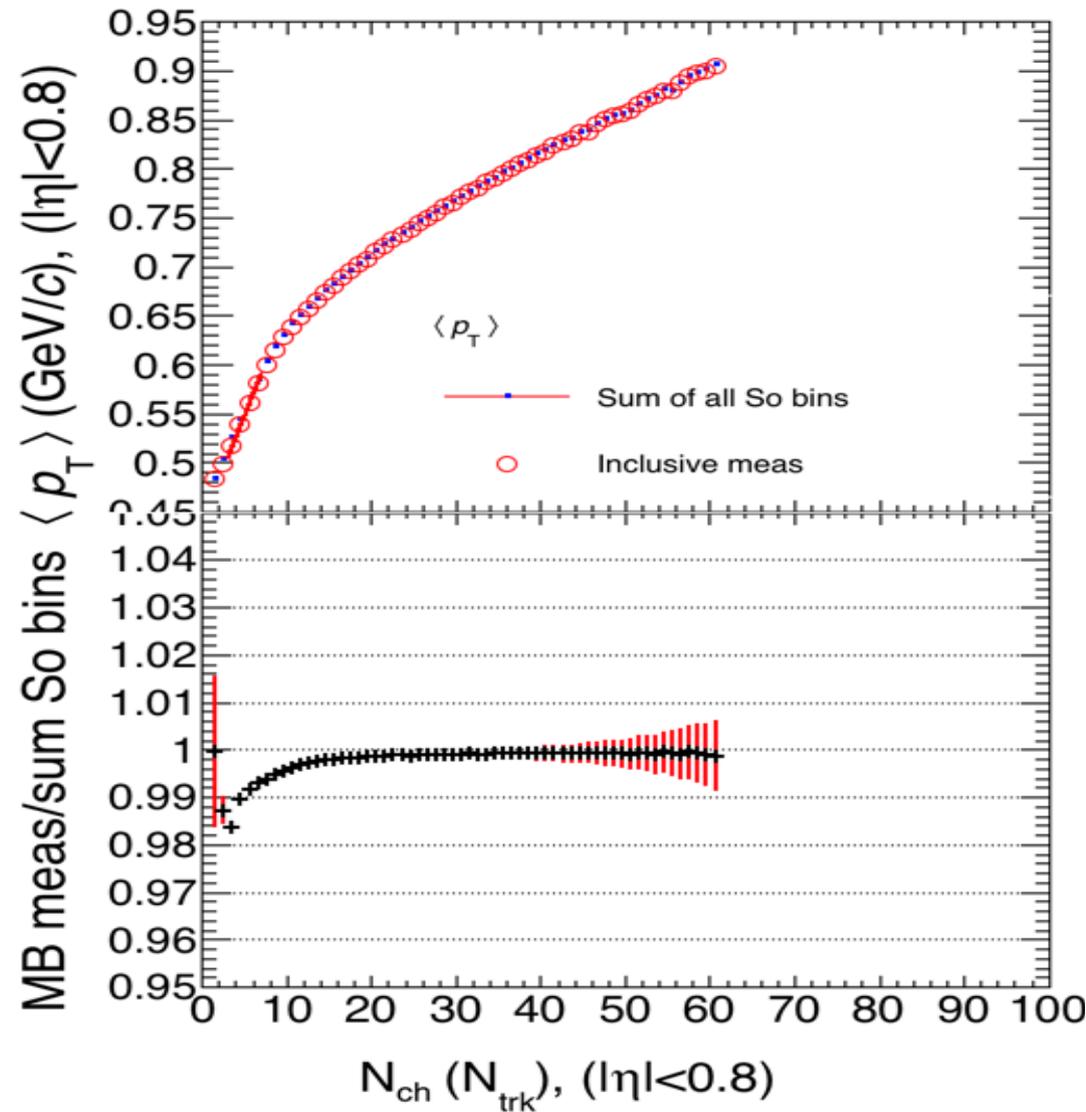
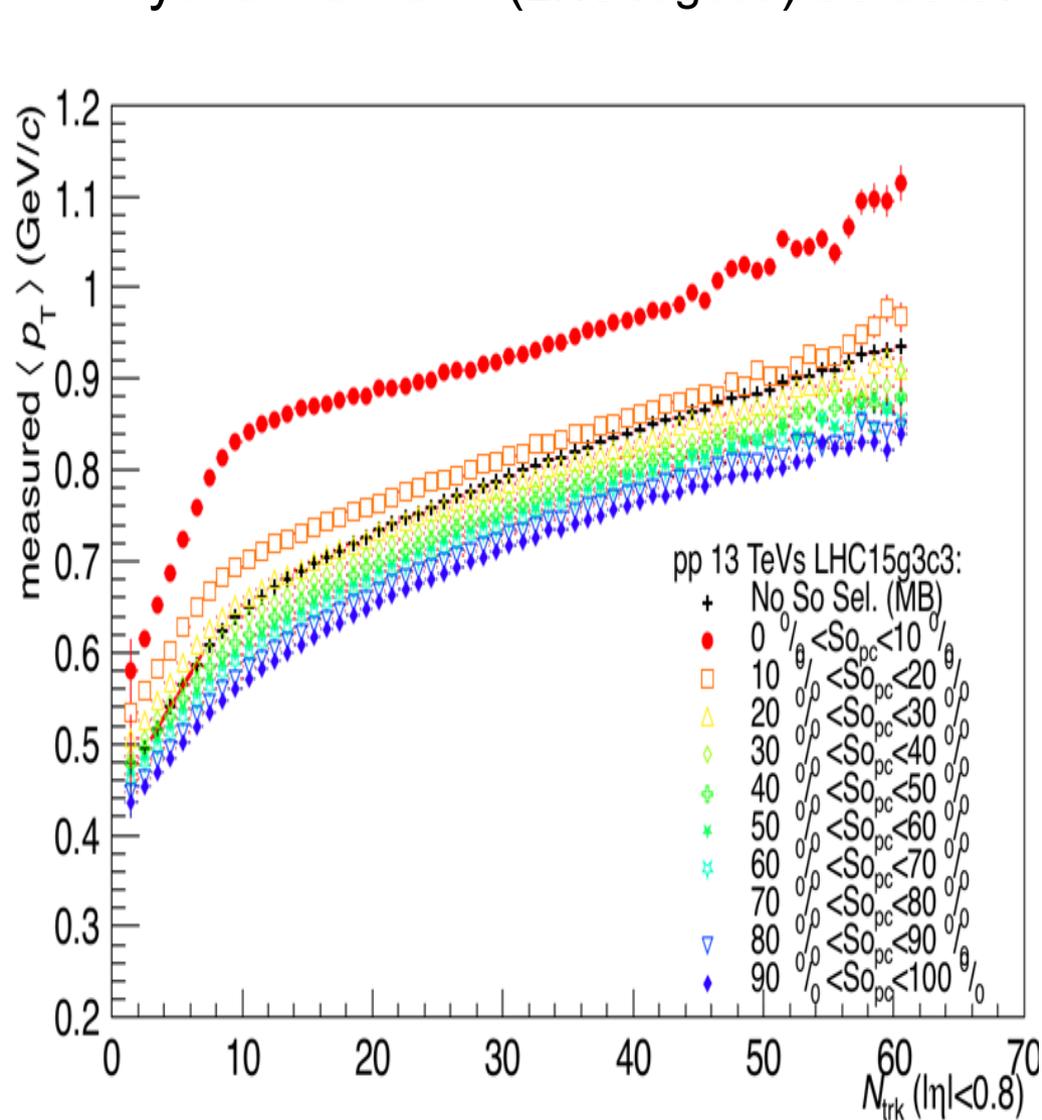
<https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/ALICE/PWGPP/SELRun2pp>

Analysis Update

MC closure test

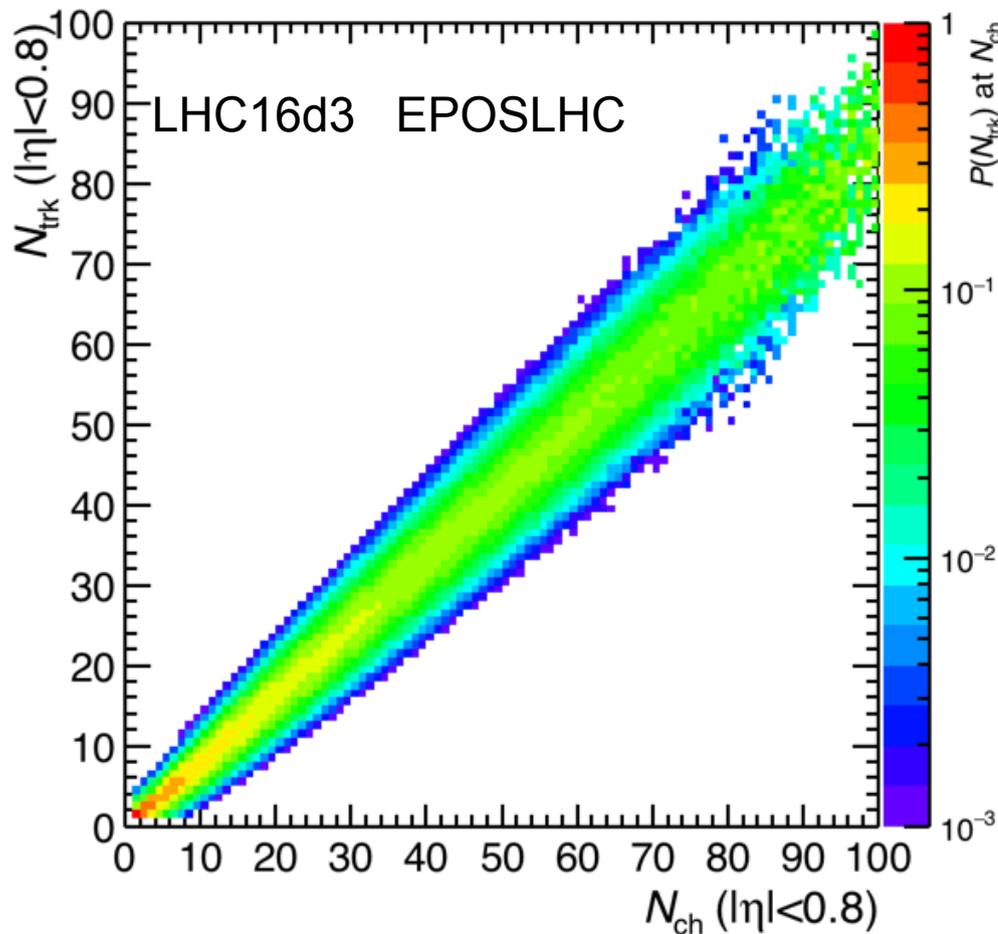
$\langle p_T \rangle$ for different $S_{o_{pc}}$ bins **measured**.

Pythia Per2011 (LHC15g3c3) as data.

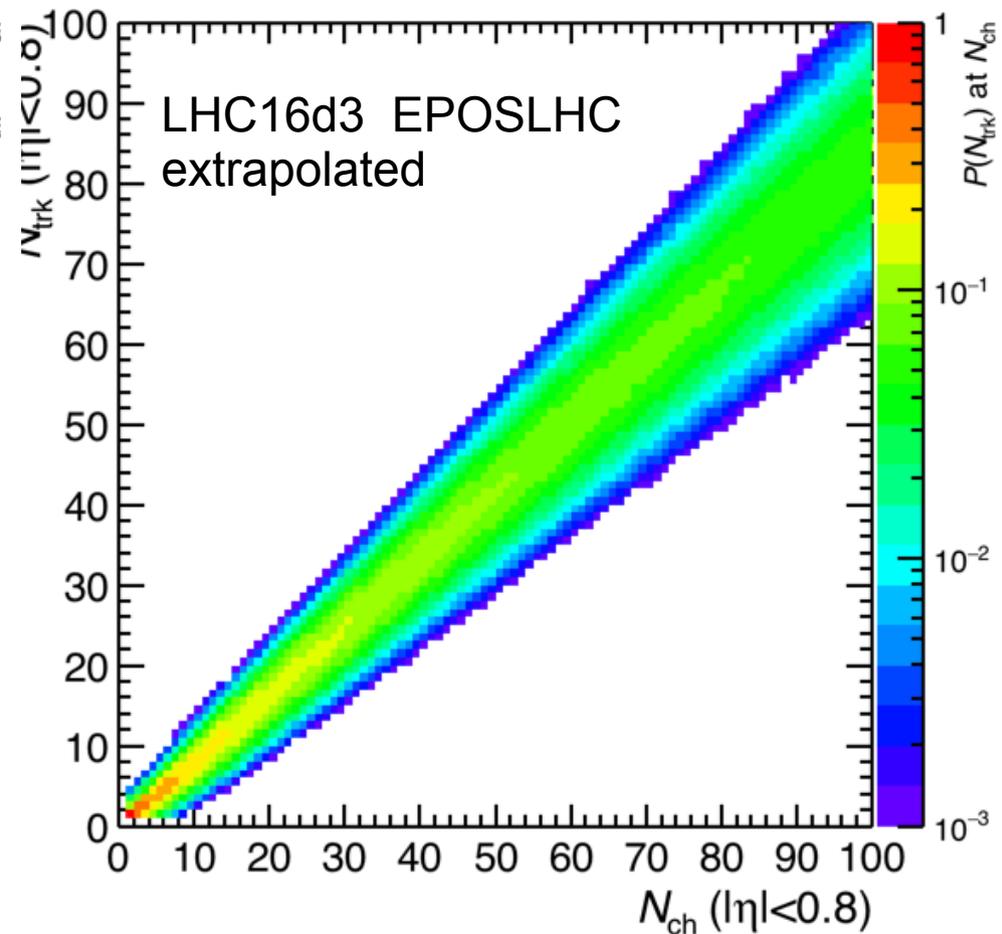


- N_{ch} response matrix to correct by Multiplicity

Not extrapolated



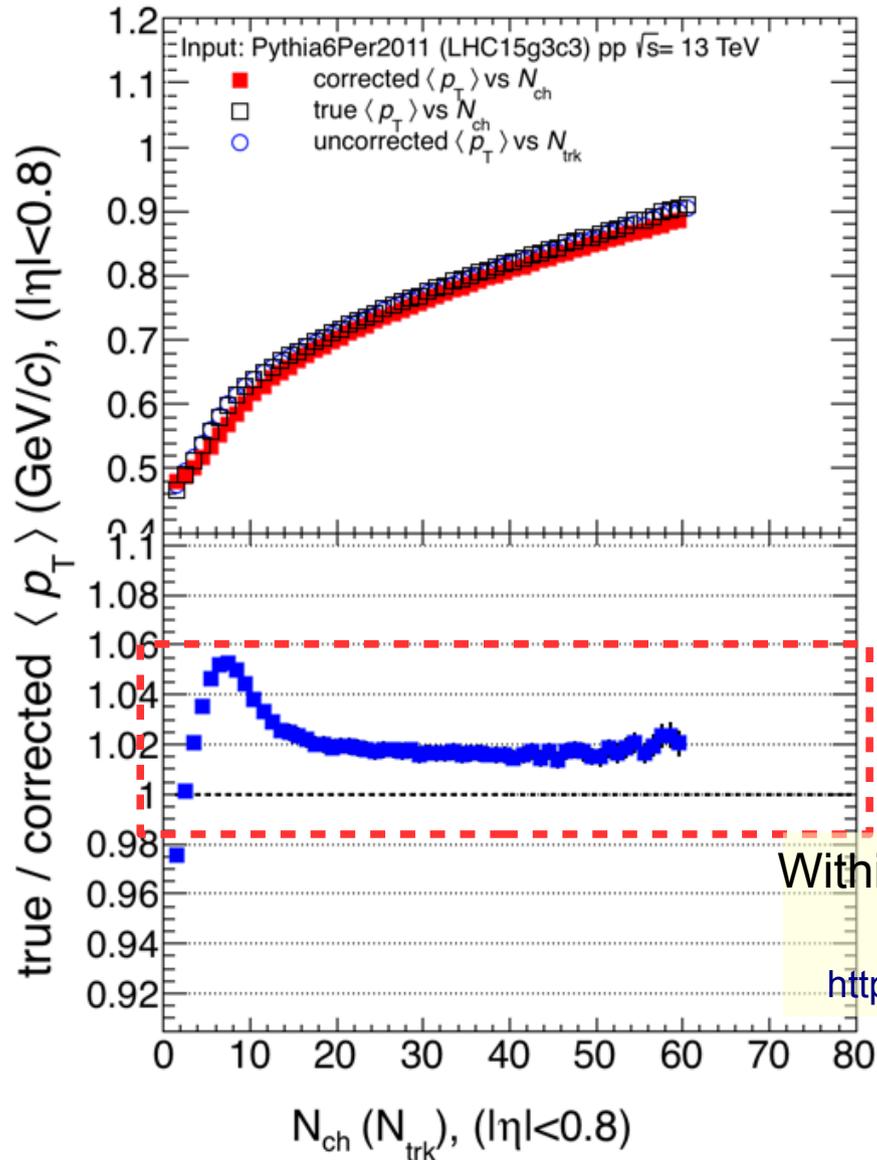
Extrapolated



We will use EPOS-LHC for the correction

Inclusive $\langle p_T \rangle$ vs N_{ch} Unfolded (corr. by N_{ch}) and closure test.

Pythia Per2011 (LHC15g3c3) as data corrected with EPOS-LHC (LHC16d3)



For **multiplicity correction** we based on:

$$\langle p_T \rangle(N_{ch}) = \sum^m \langle p_T \rangle(N_m) \times R(N_t, N_m)$$

where, R is the m multiplicity response matrix.

- Correc: Per2011 ESD corr with EPOS-LHC
- True: Per2011 MC
- Unc: Per2011 ESD

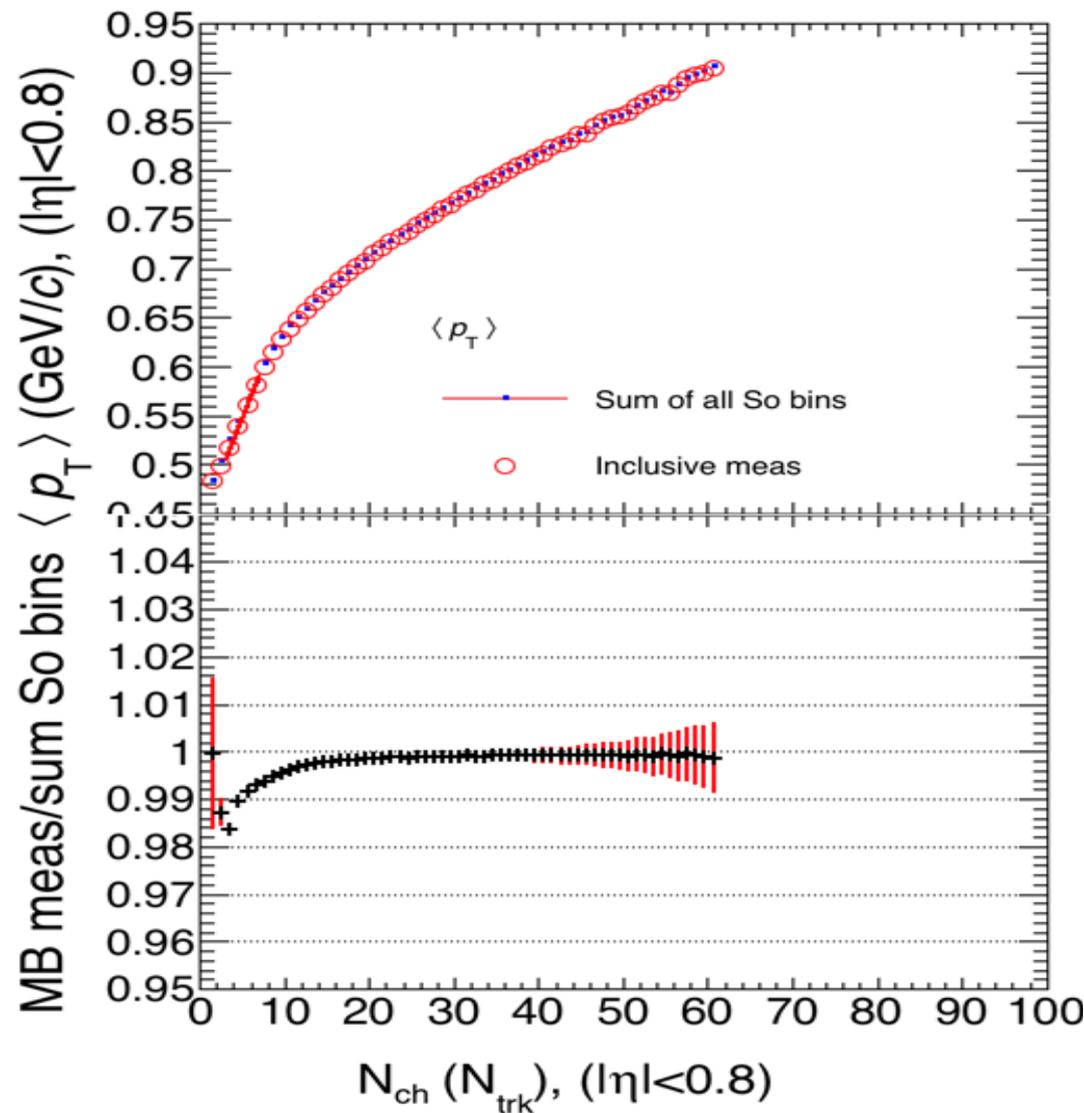
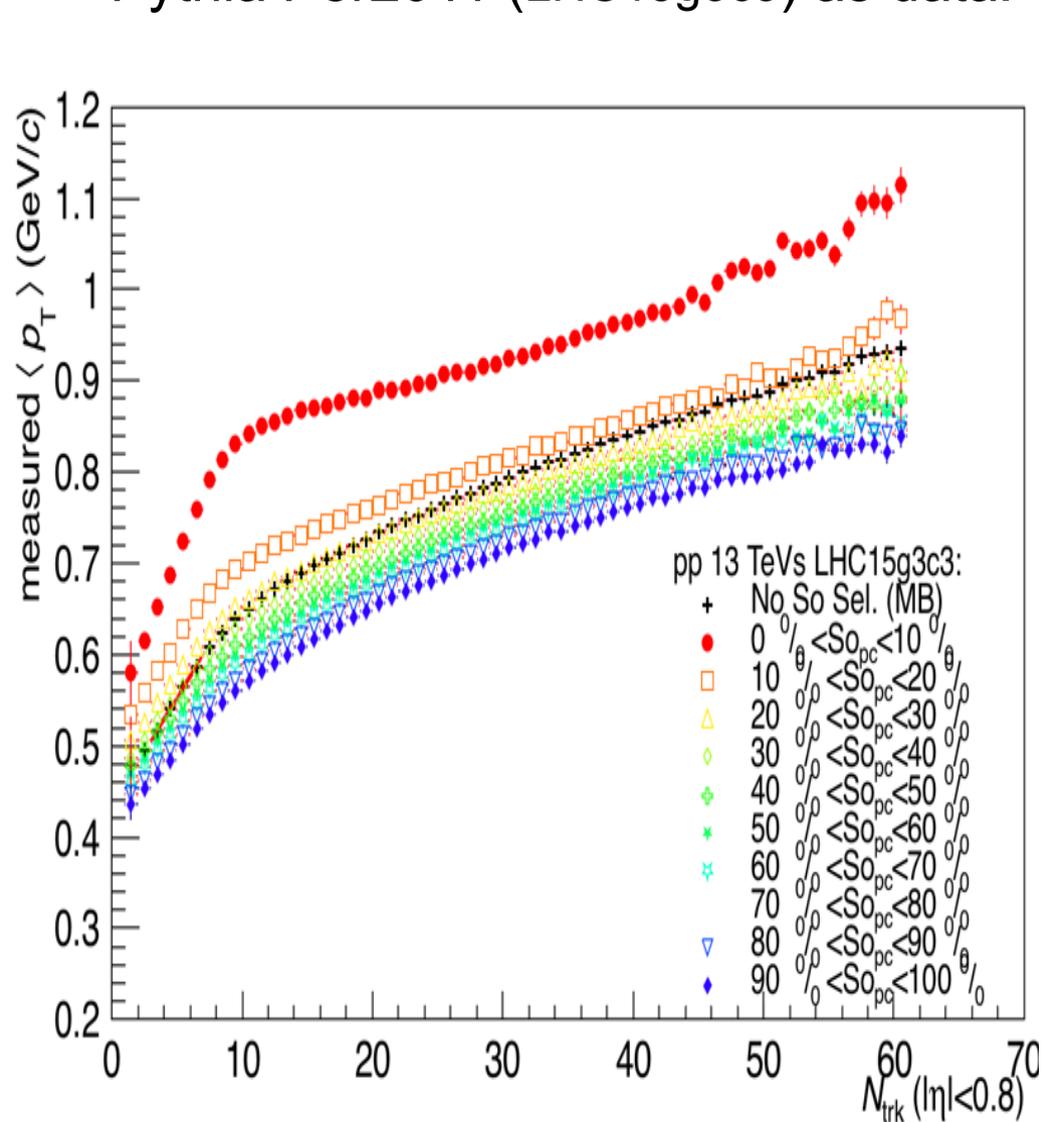
Within 6% for low N_{ch} as reported in

Analysis Note:

<https://aliceinfo.cern.ch/Notes/node/177>

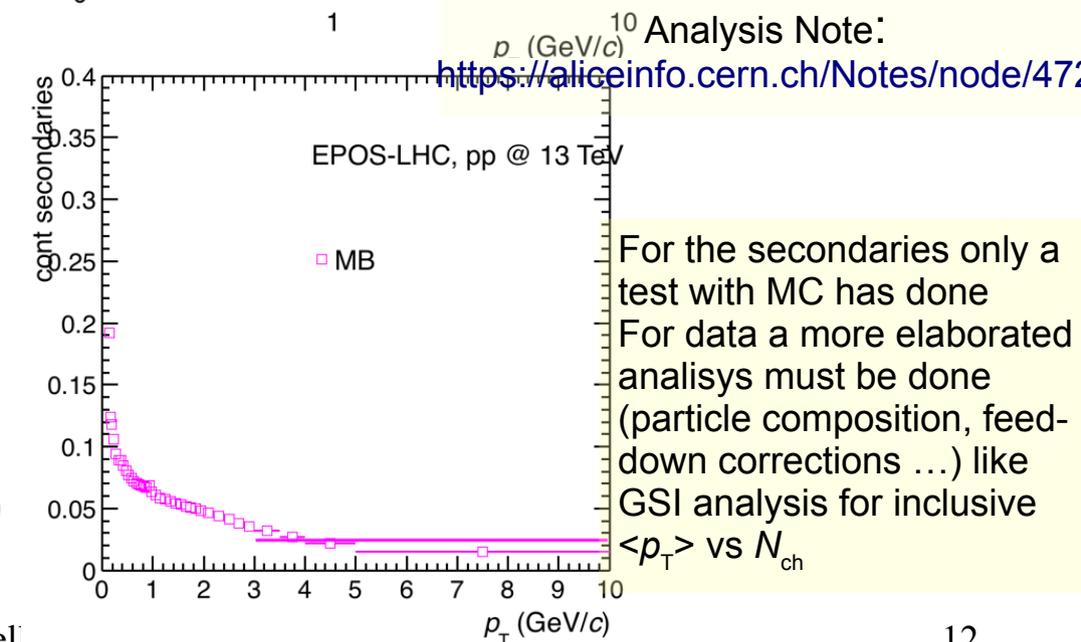
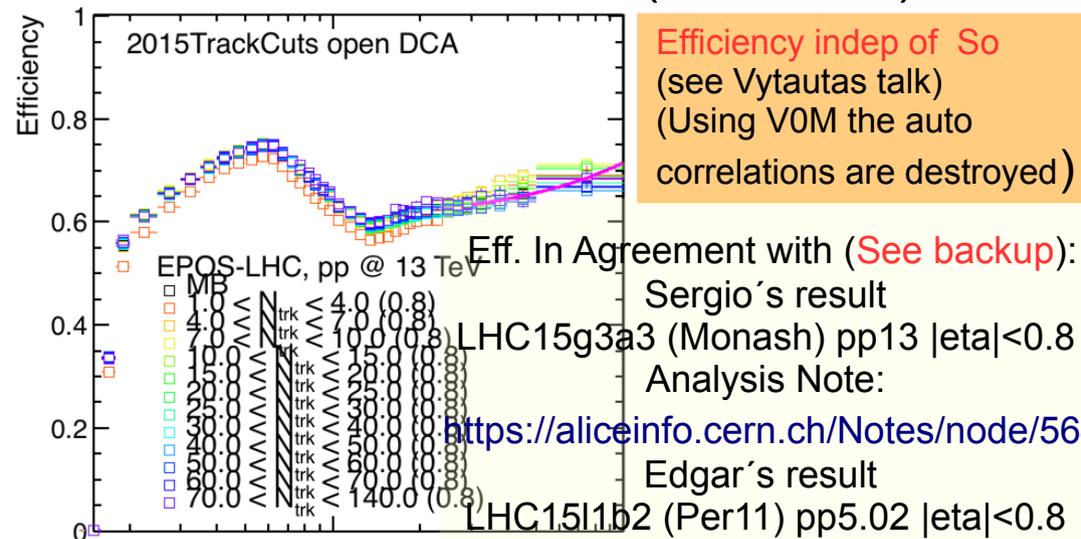
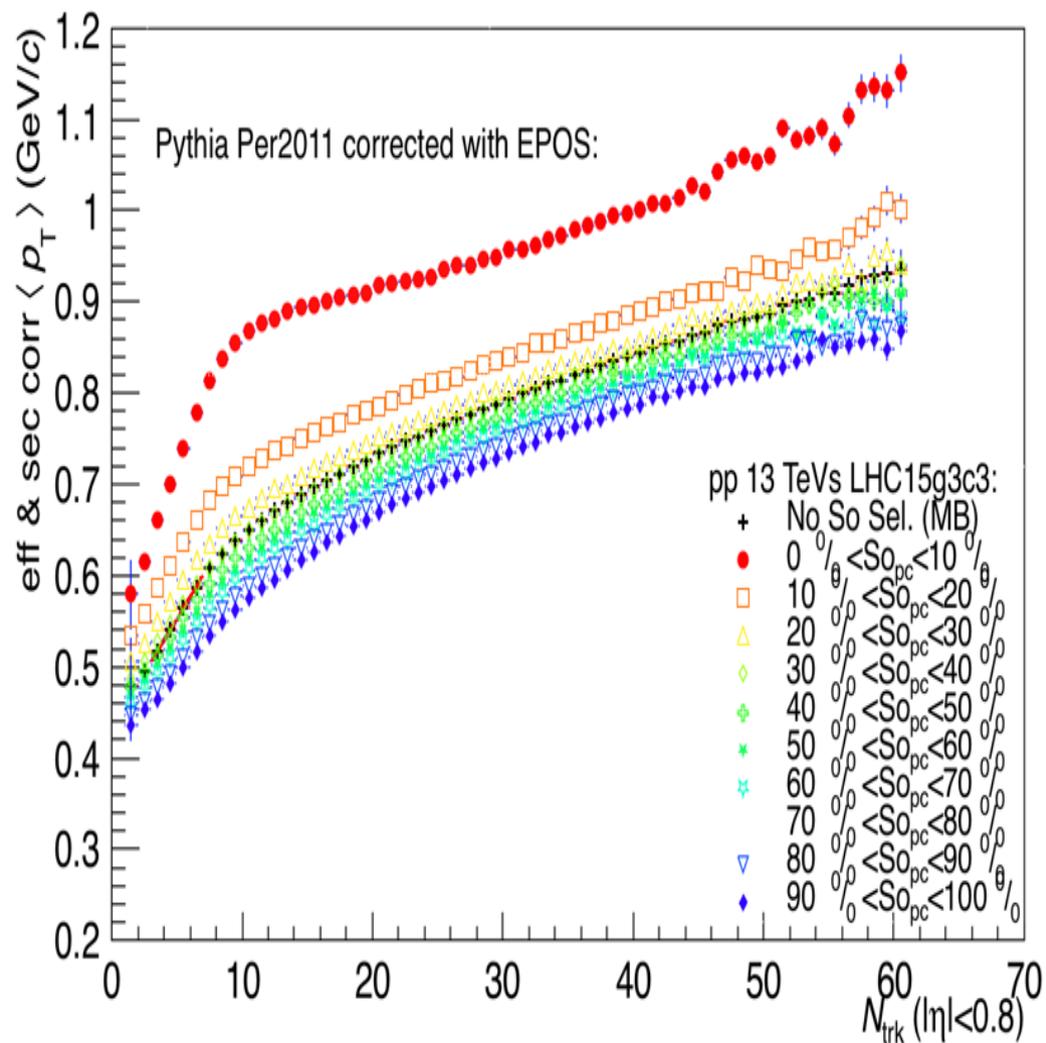
$\langle p_T \rangle$ for different $S_{o_{pc}}$ bins **measured**.

Pythia Per2011 (LHC15g3c3) as data.



$\langle p_T \rangle$ for different $S_{o_{pc}}$ bins **efficiency and secondaries corrected.**

Pythia Per2011 (LHC15g3c3) as data corrected with EPOS-LHC (LHC16d3)



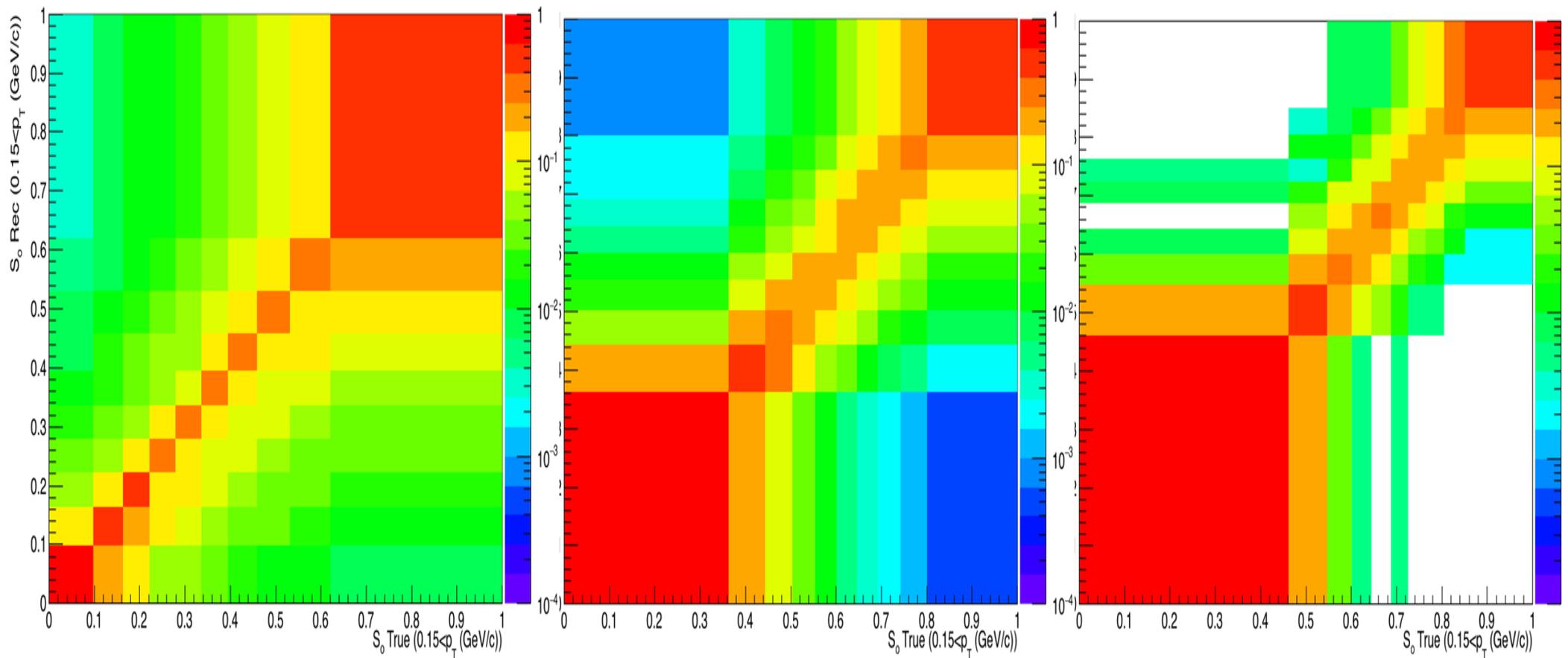
Normalized response matrix ($S_{o, \text{measured}}$ vs $S_{o, \text{true}}$ in bins of 10% S_o percentil)

- This was done with EPOS-LHC, to unfold (via S_o) Pythia Per2011 as data

Ntrk=5

Ntrk=25

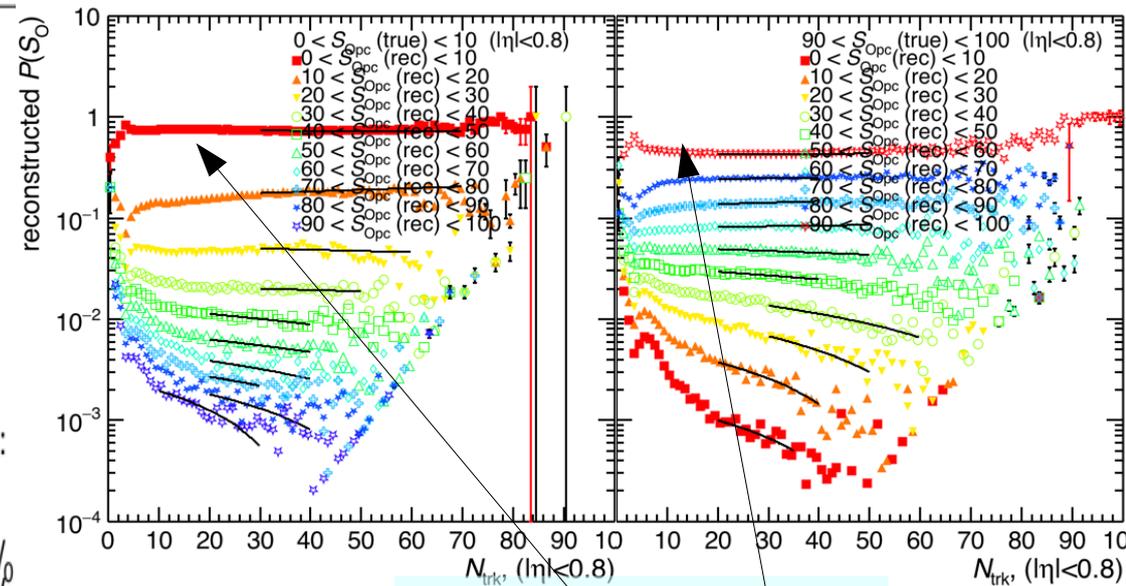
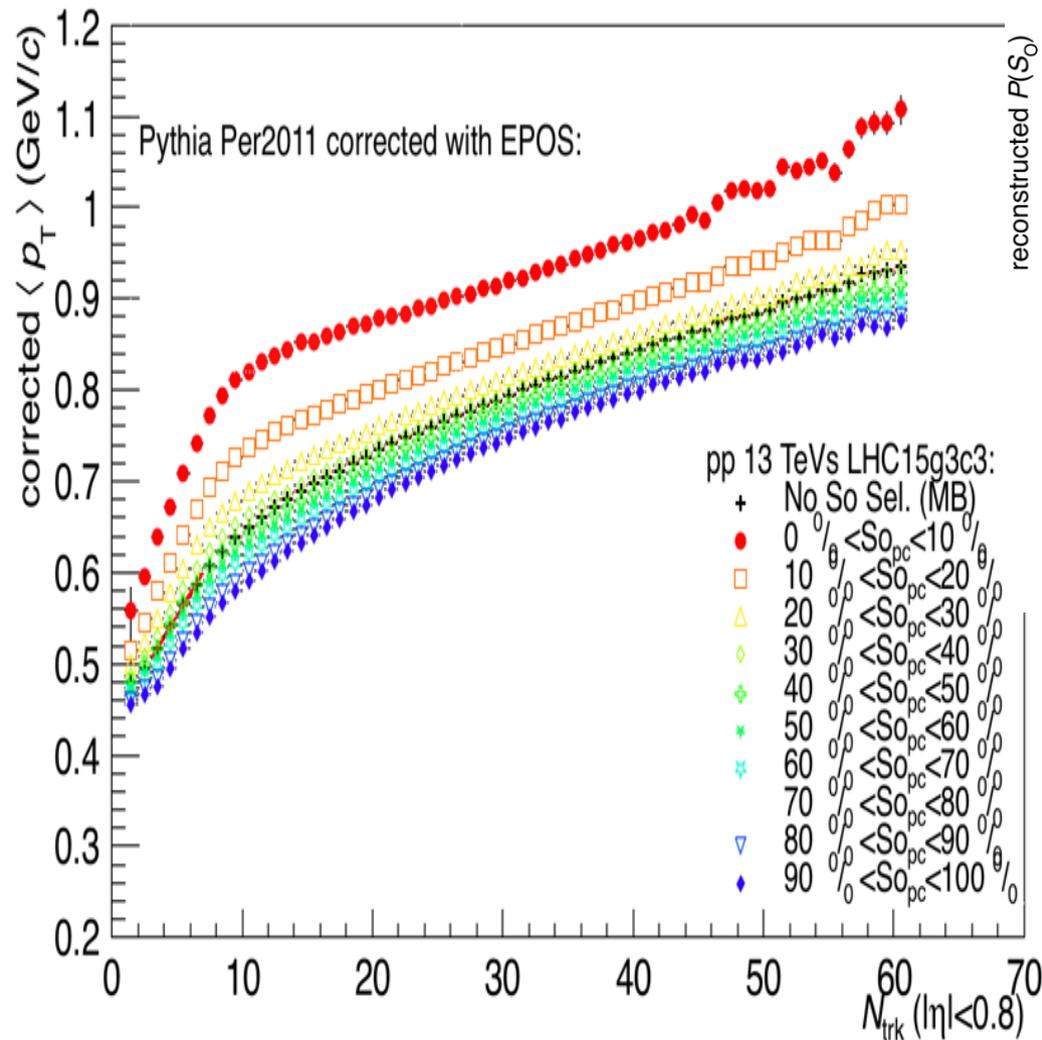
Ntrk=60



All entries at each column have the 10% of the events.

$\langle p_T \rangle$ for different $S_{O_{pc}}$ bins **corrected by Spherocity Unfold** .

Pythia Per2011 (LHC15g3c3) as data corrected with EPOS-LHC (LHC16d3)

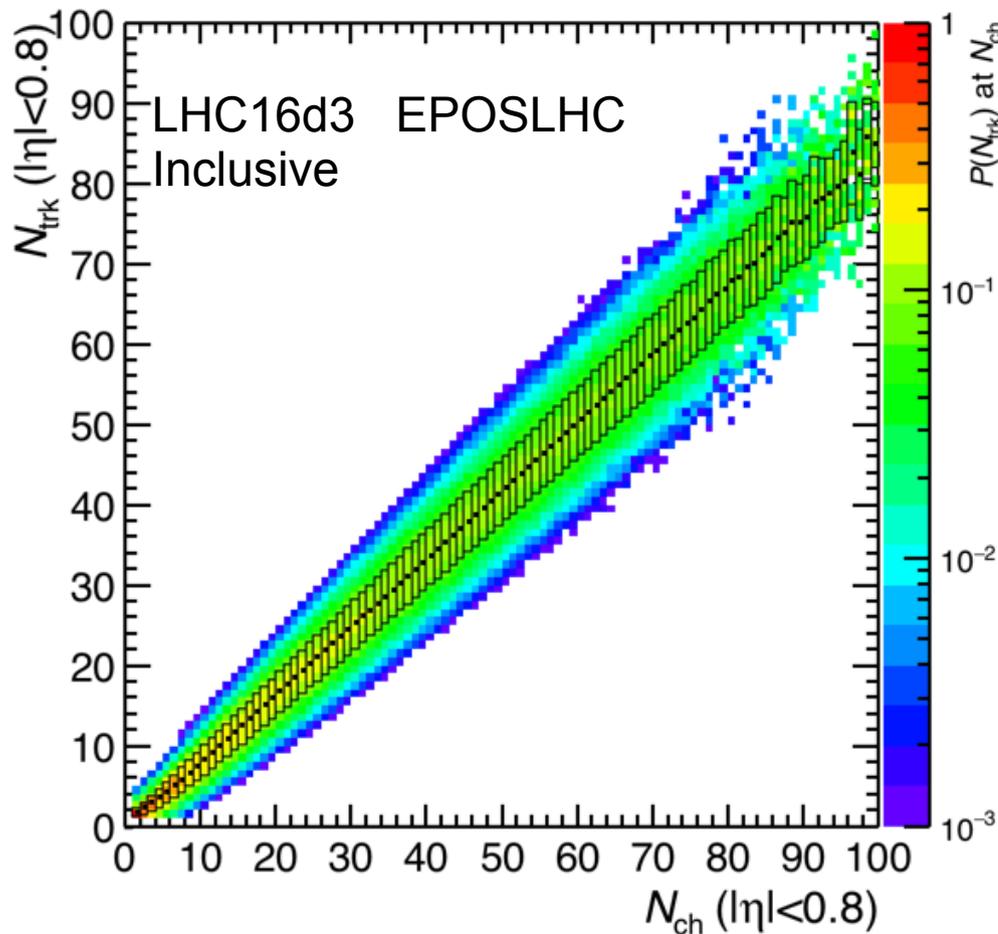


Higher correction
for isotropic (~40%)
than jetty (~20%)
(Big plots in backup)

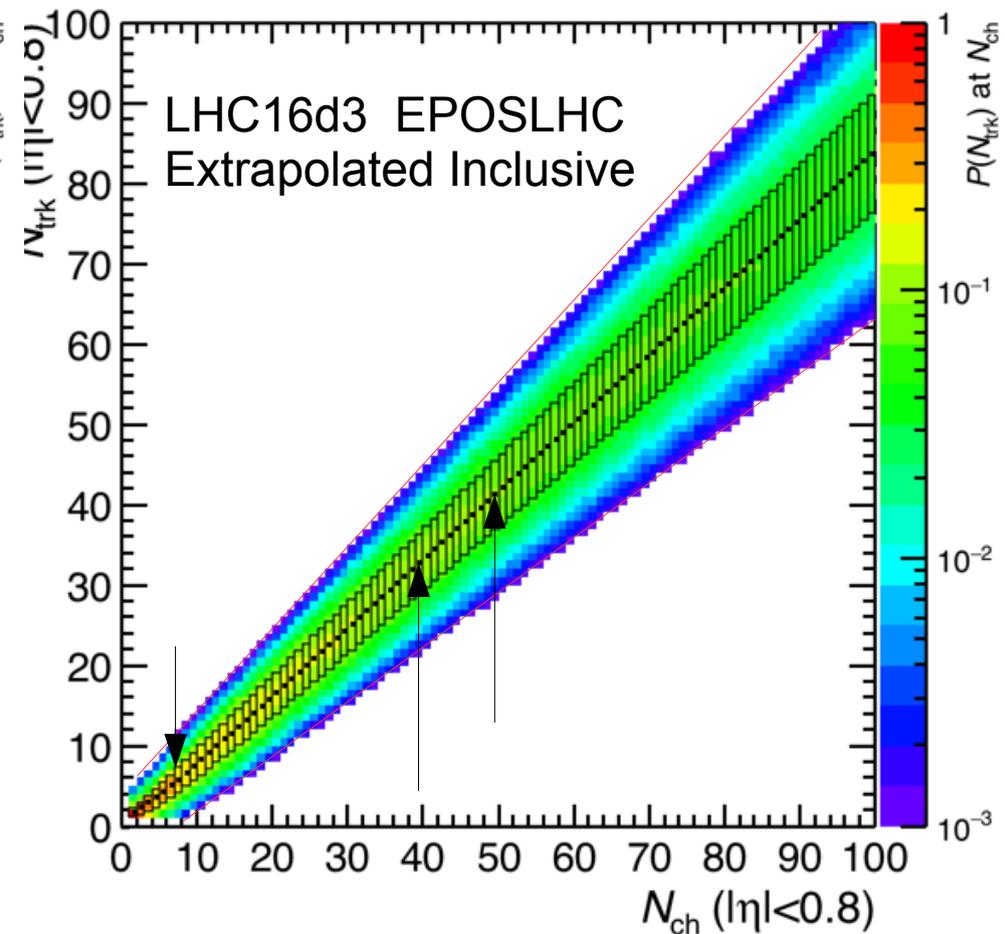
$$\langle p_T \rangle (S_O^{corrected_i}) = \sum_{j=1}^5 \langle p_T \rangle (S_O^{measured_j}) P(S_O^{measured_j})_{at S_O^{true}}$$

- N_{ch} response matrix to correct by Multiplicity

Not extrapolated



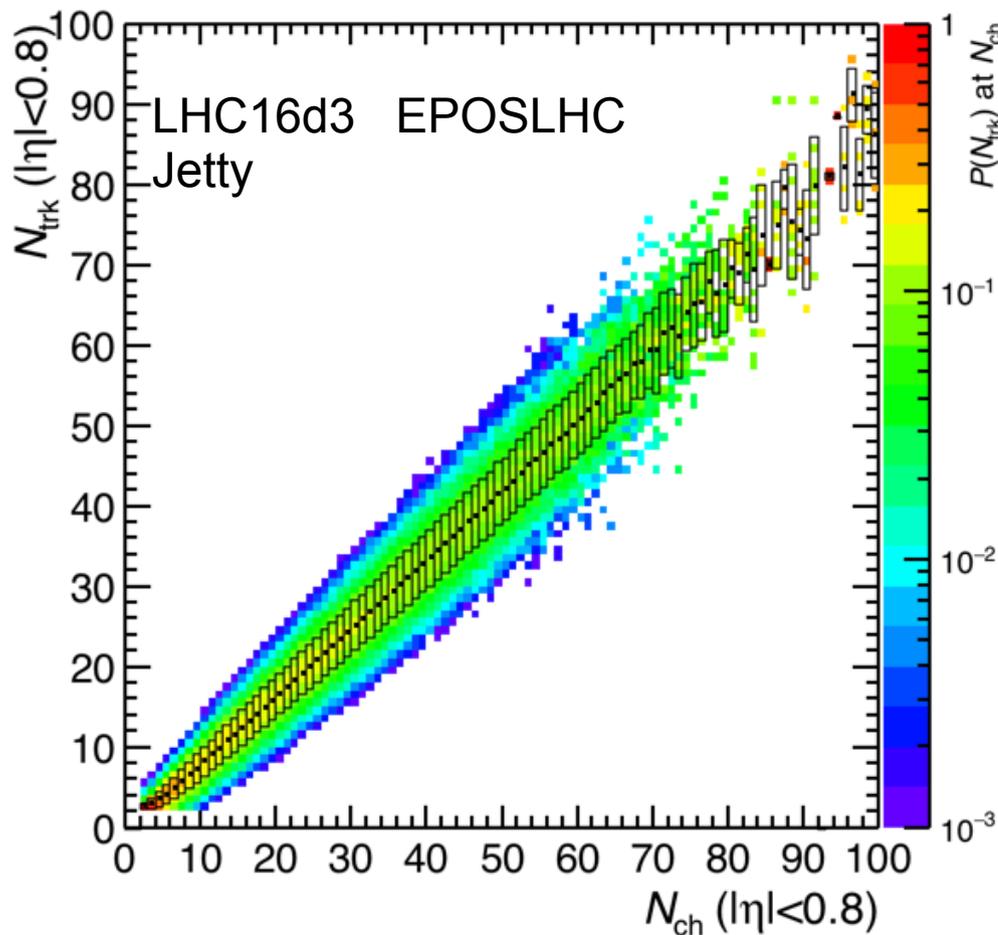
Extrapolated



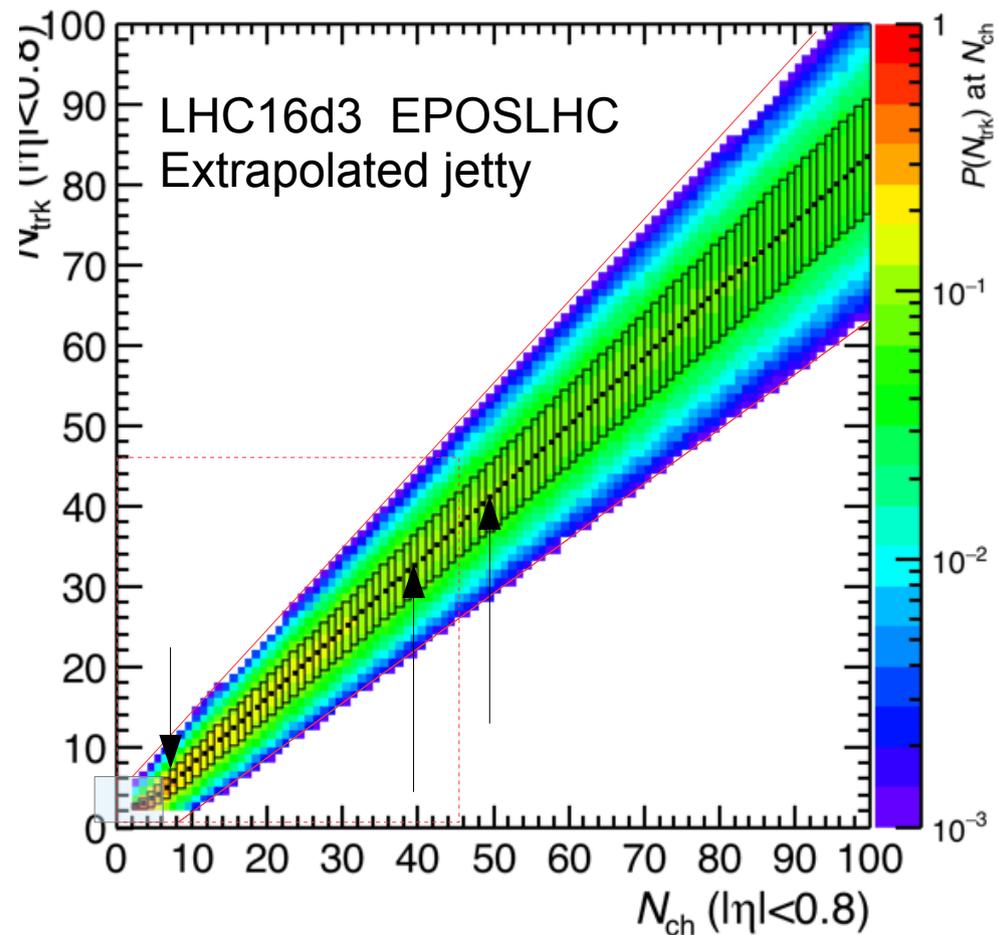
We will use EPOS-LHC for the correction 4corr

- N_{ch} response matrix to correct by Multiplicity

Not extrapolated



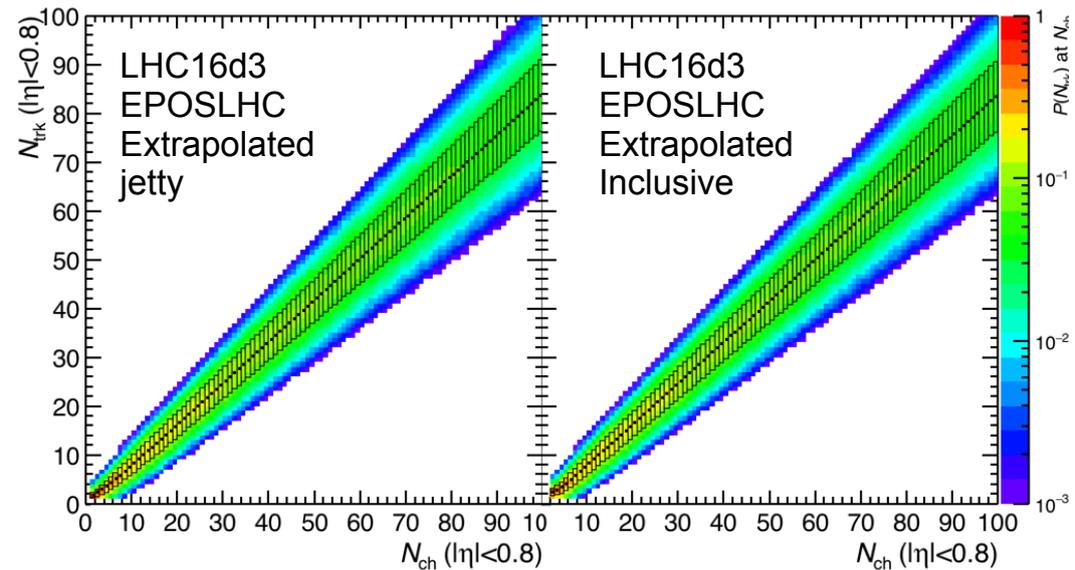
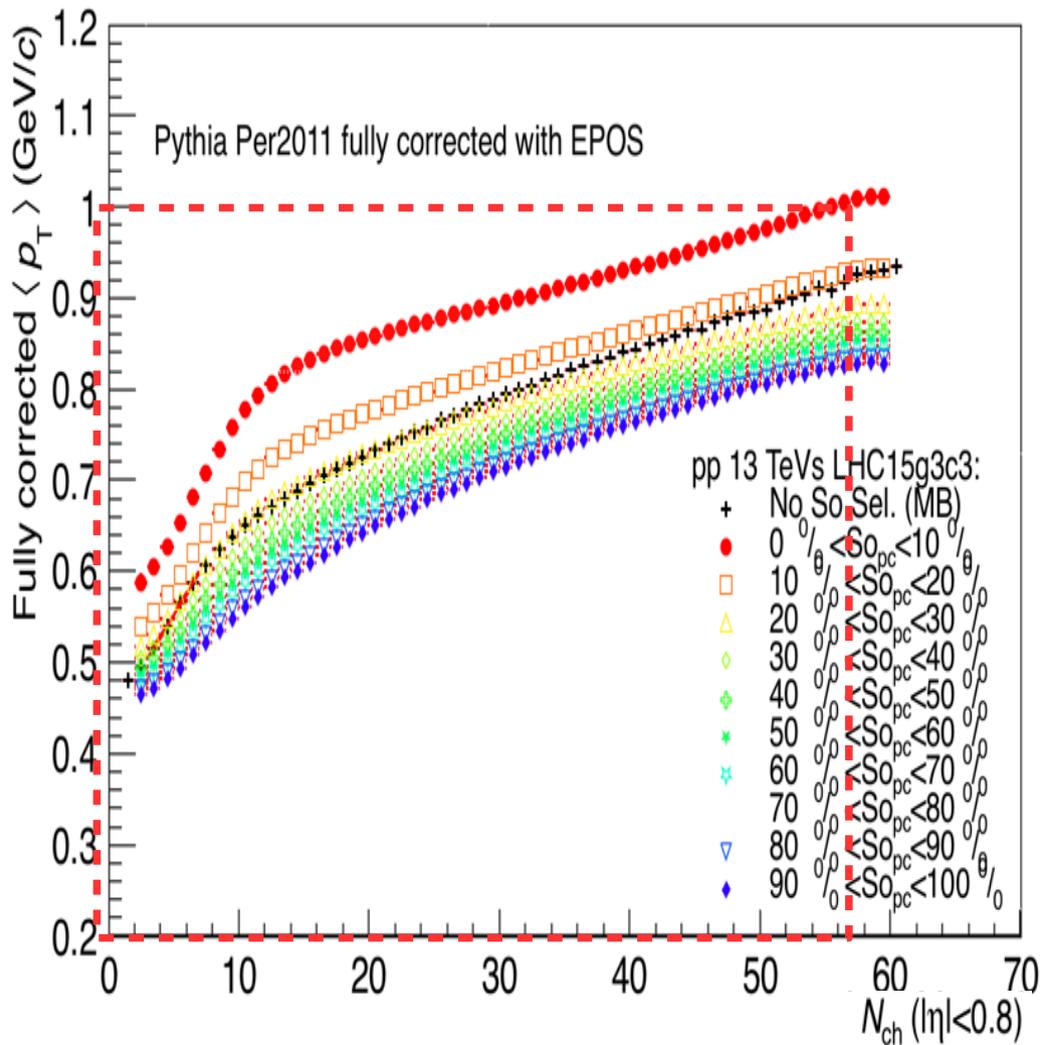
Extrapolated



We will use EPOS-LHC for the correction 4corr

$\langle p_T \rangle$ for different $S_{O_{pc}}$ bins **fully corrected (So Unf + Nch Unf)**.

Pythia Per2011 (LHC15g3c3) as data corrected with EPOS-LHC (LHC16d3)

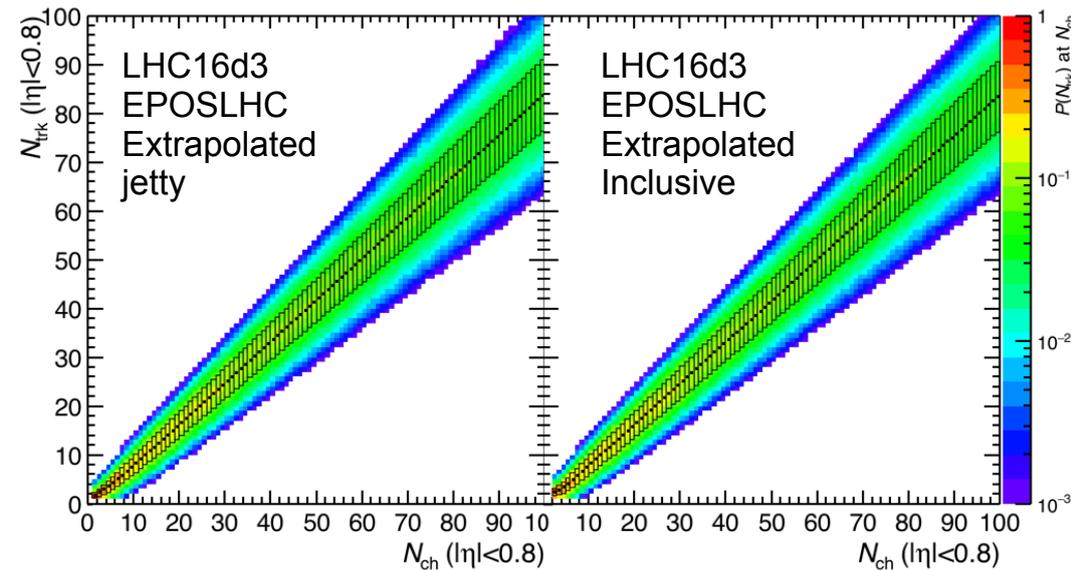
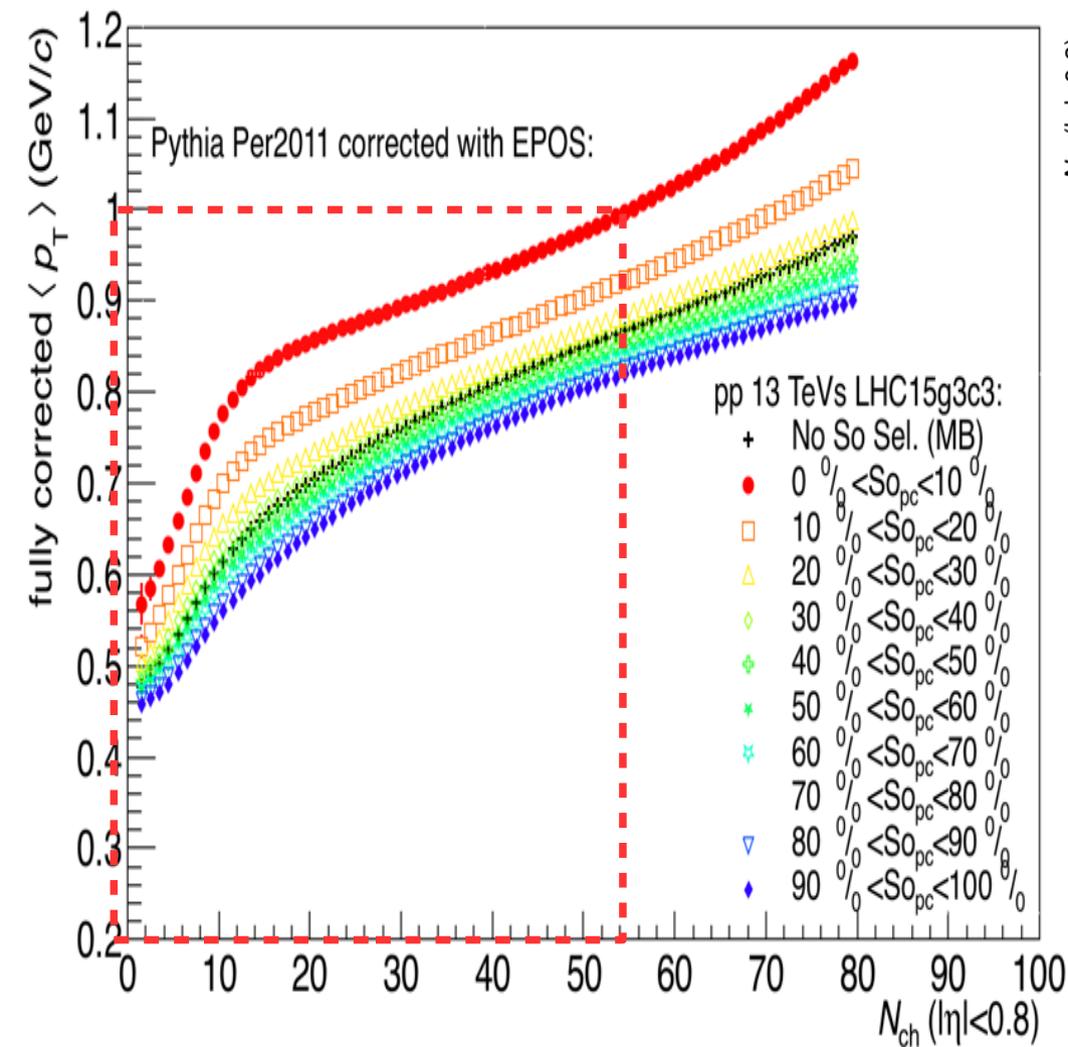


$$\langle p_T \rangle (S_O^{corrected_i}) = \sum_j^5 \langle p_T \rangle (S_O^{measured_j}) P(S_O^{measured_j})_{at S_O^{true}}$$

$$\langle p_T \rangle (N_{ch}, S_O^{corrected_i}) = \sum_m \langle p_T \rangle (N_m, S_O^{corrected_i}) \times R(N_t, N_m)$$

$\langle p_T \rangle$ for different $S_{O_{pc}}$ bins **fully corrected (So Unf + Nch Unf)**.

Pythia Per2011 (LHC15g3c3) as data corrected with EPOS-LHC (LHC16d3)



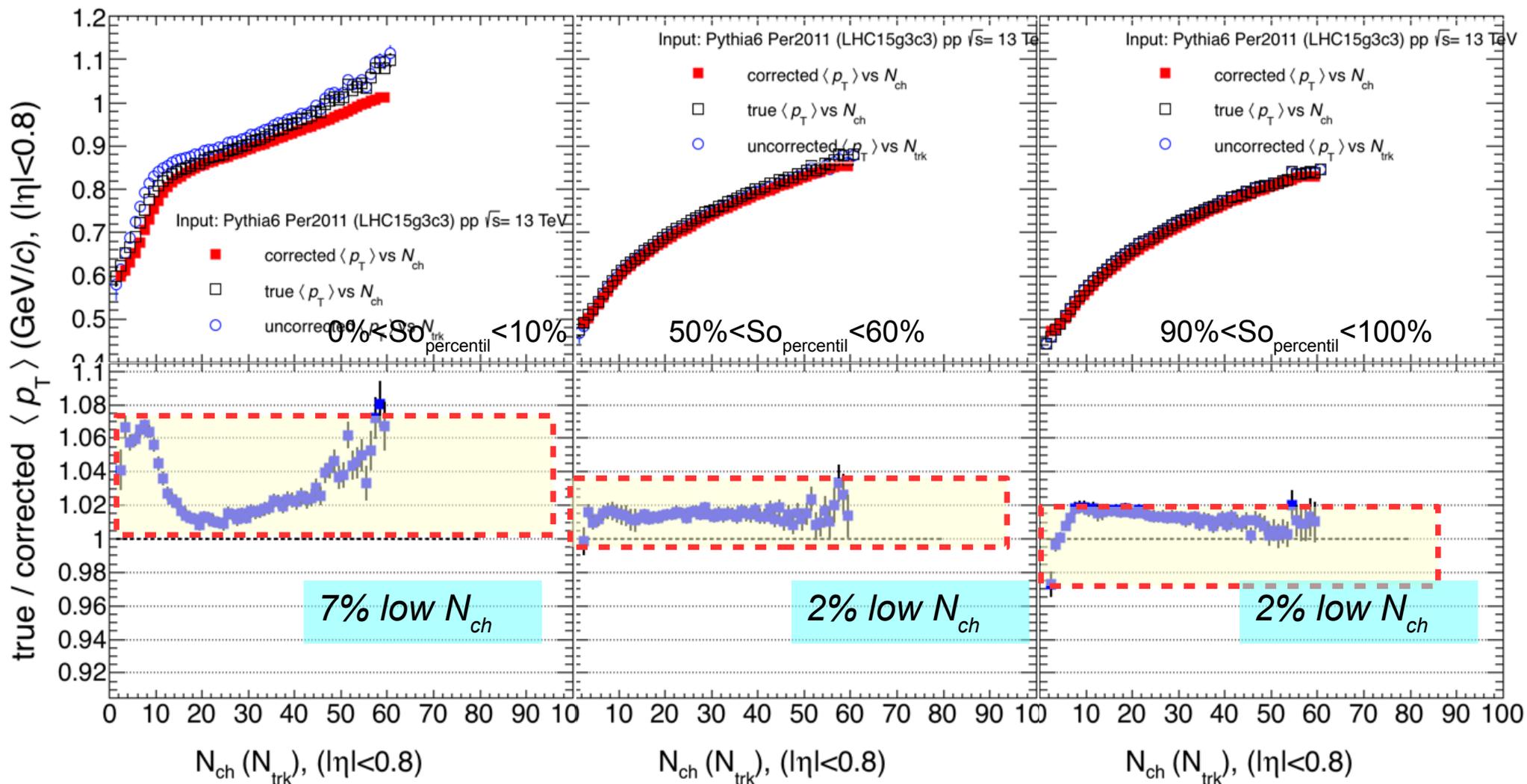
$$\langle p_T \rangle (S_O^{corrected_i}) = \sum_j^5 \langle p_T \rangle (S_O^{measured_j}) P(S_O^{measured_j})_{at S_O^{true}}$$

$$\langle p_T \rangle (N_{ch}, S_O^{corrected_i}) = \sum_m \langle p_T \rangle (N_m, S_O^{corrected_i}) \times R(N_t, N_m)$$

$\langle p_T \rangle (S_{o_{corr}}, N_{ch_{corr}}) >$ UNFOLDED by N_{ch} CLOSURE TEST

Pythia Per2011 used as data corrected with EPOS-LHC (LHC16d3)

$$\langle p_T \rangle (N_{ch}, S_O^{corrected_i}) = \sum_m \langle p_T \rangle (N_m, S_O^{corrected_i}) \times R(N_t, N_m)$$

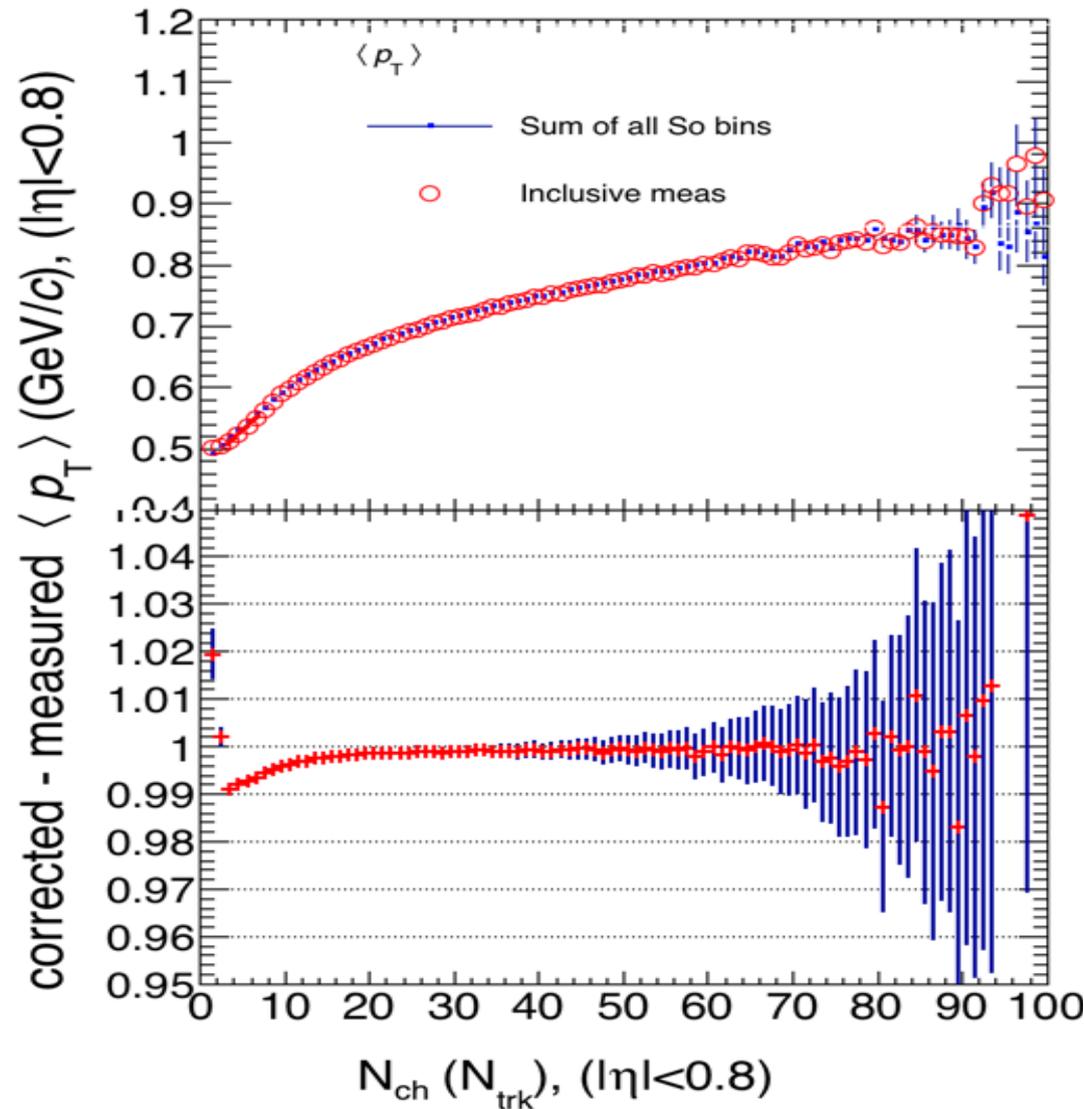
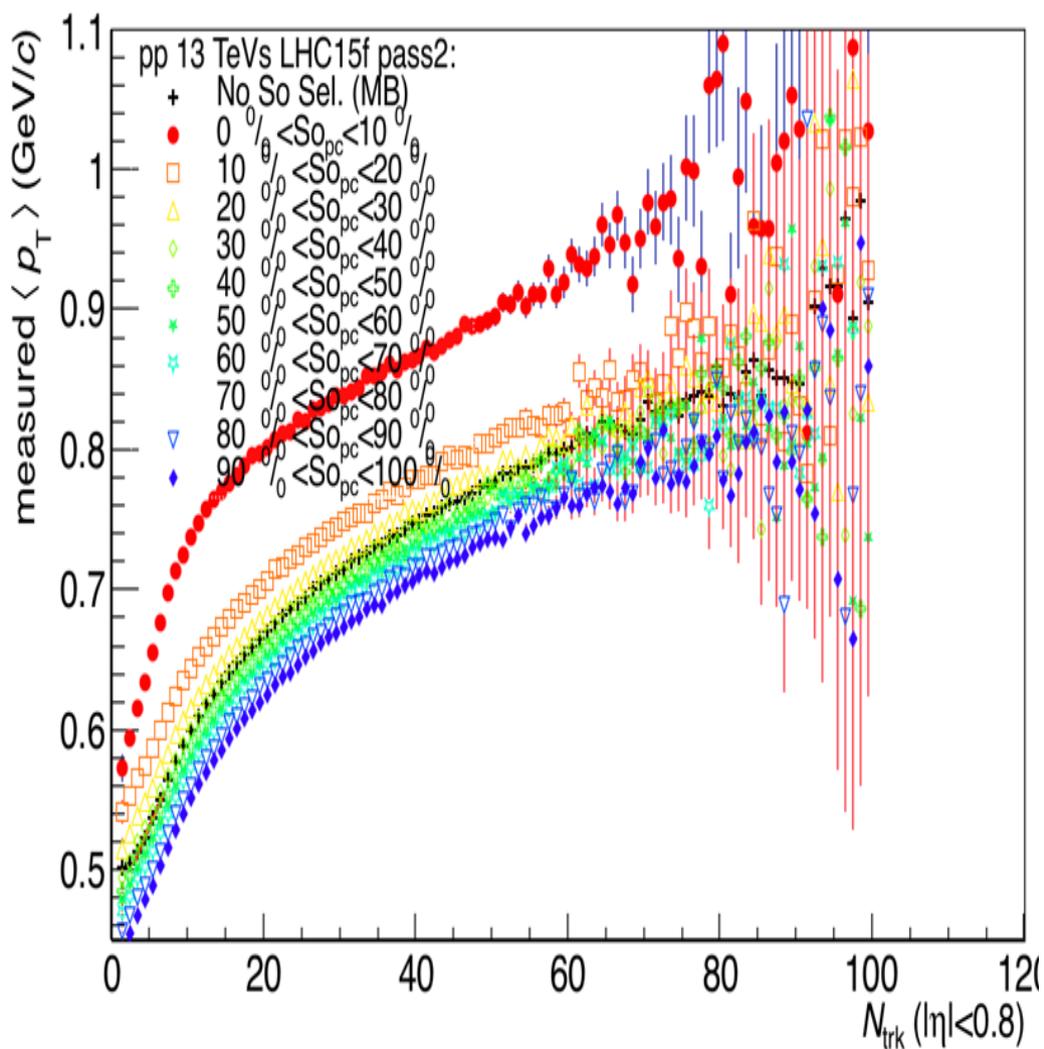


Analysis Update

Data LHC15f pass2

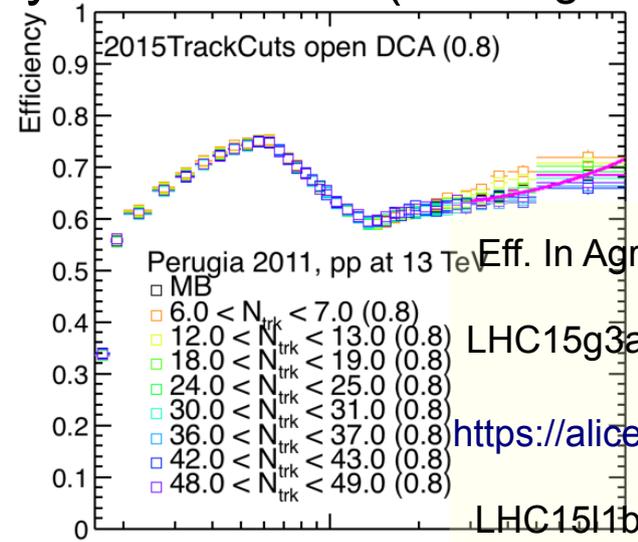
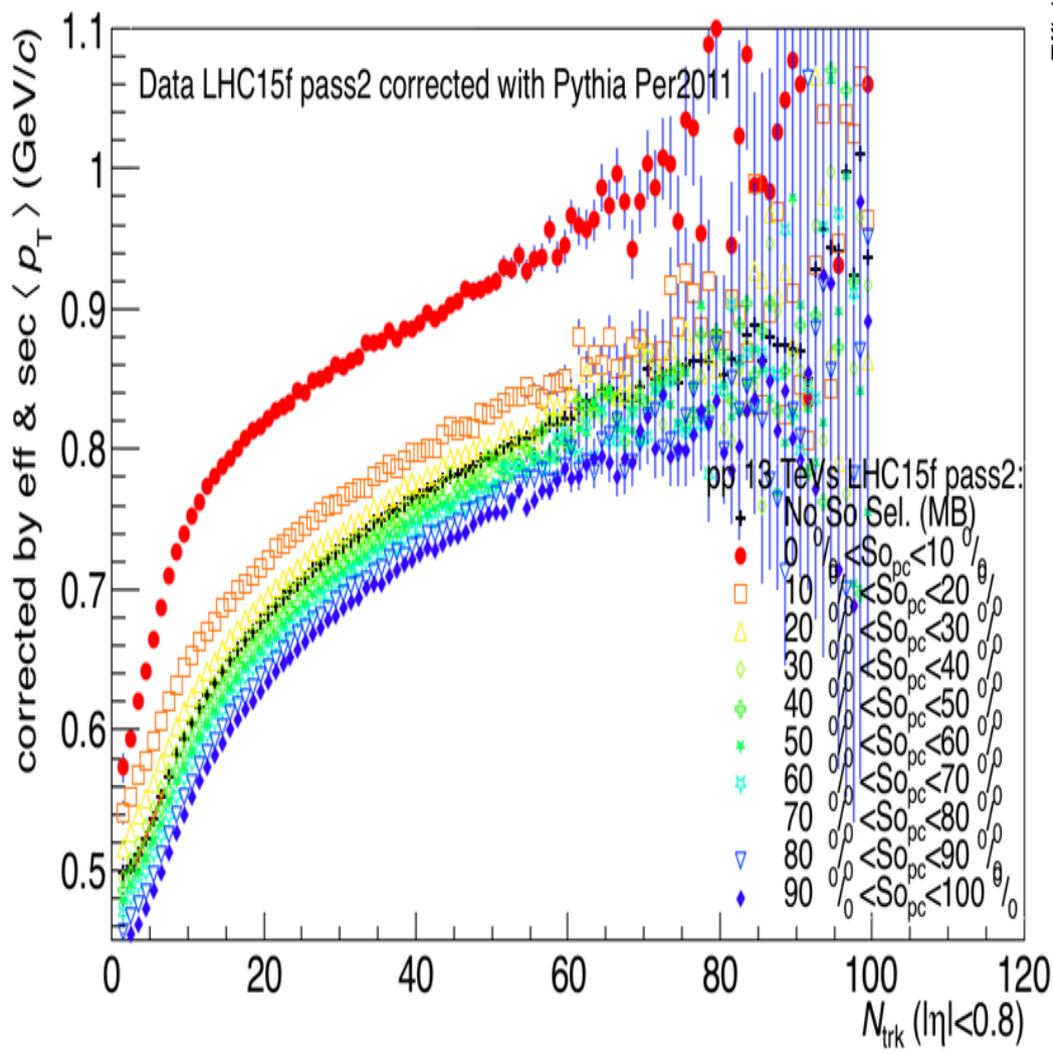
$\langle p_T \rangle$ for different $S_{o_{pc}}$ bins **measured**.

Data (LHC15f pass2).



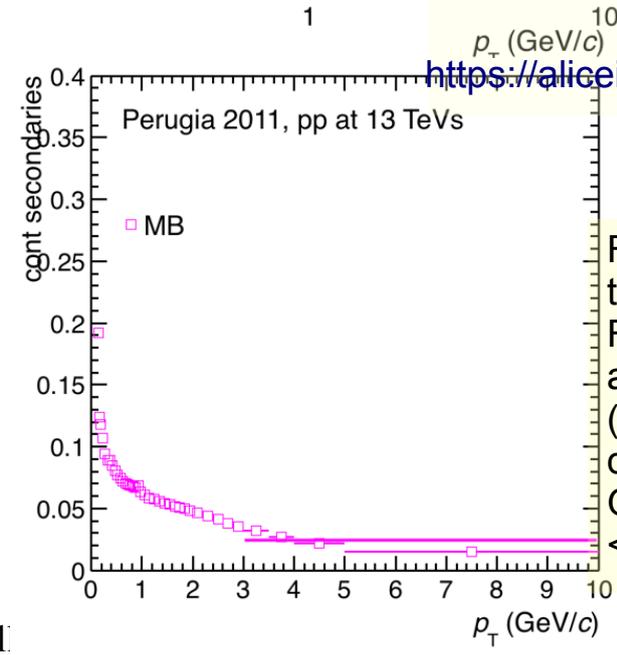
$\langle p_T \rangle$ for different $S_{o_{pc}}$ bins **efficiency and secondaries corrected.**

Data (LHC15f pass2) corrected with Pythia Per2011 (LHC15g3c3)



Efficiency indep of S_o
(see Vytautas talk)
(Using VOM the auto correlations are destroyed)

Eff. In Agreement with (See backup):
Sergio's result
LHC15g3a3 (Monash) pp13 $|\eta| < 0.8$
Analysis Note:
<https://aliceinfo.cern.ch/Notes/node/56>
Edgar's result
LHC151b2 (Per11) pp5.02 $|\eta| < 0.8$

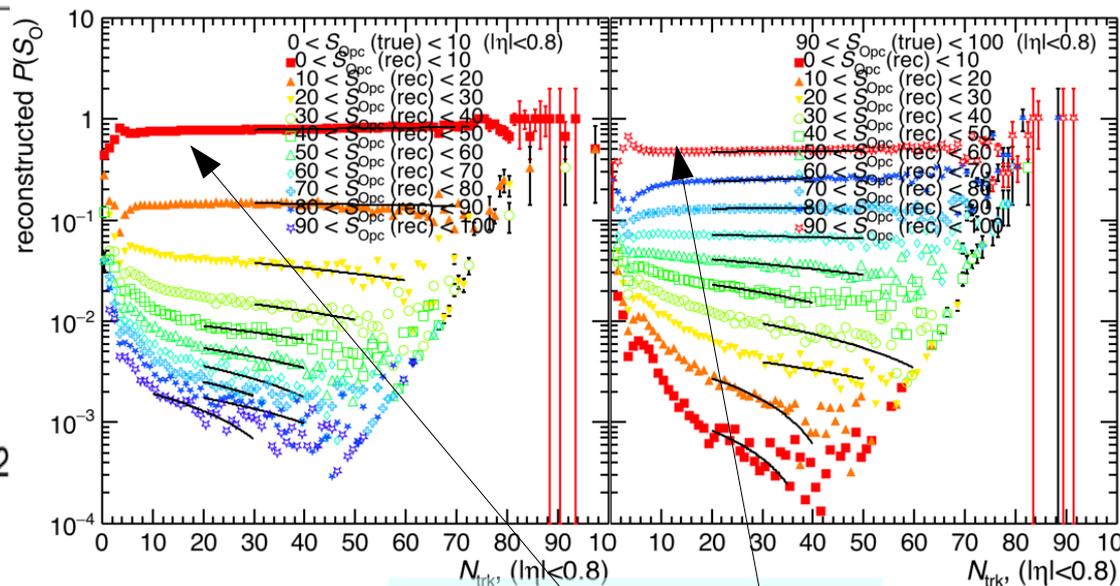
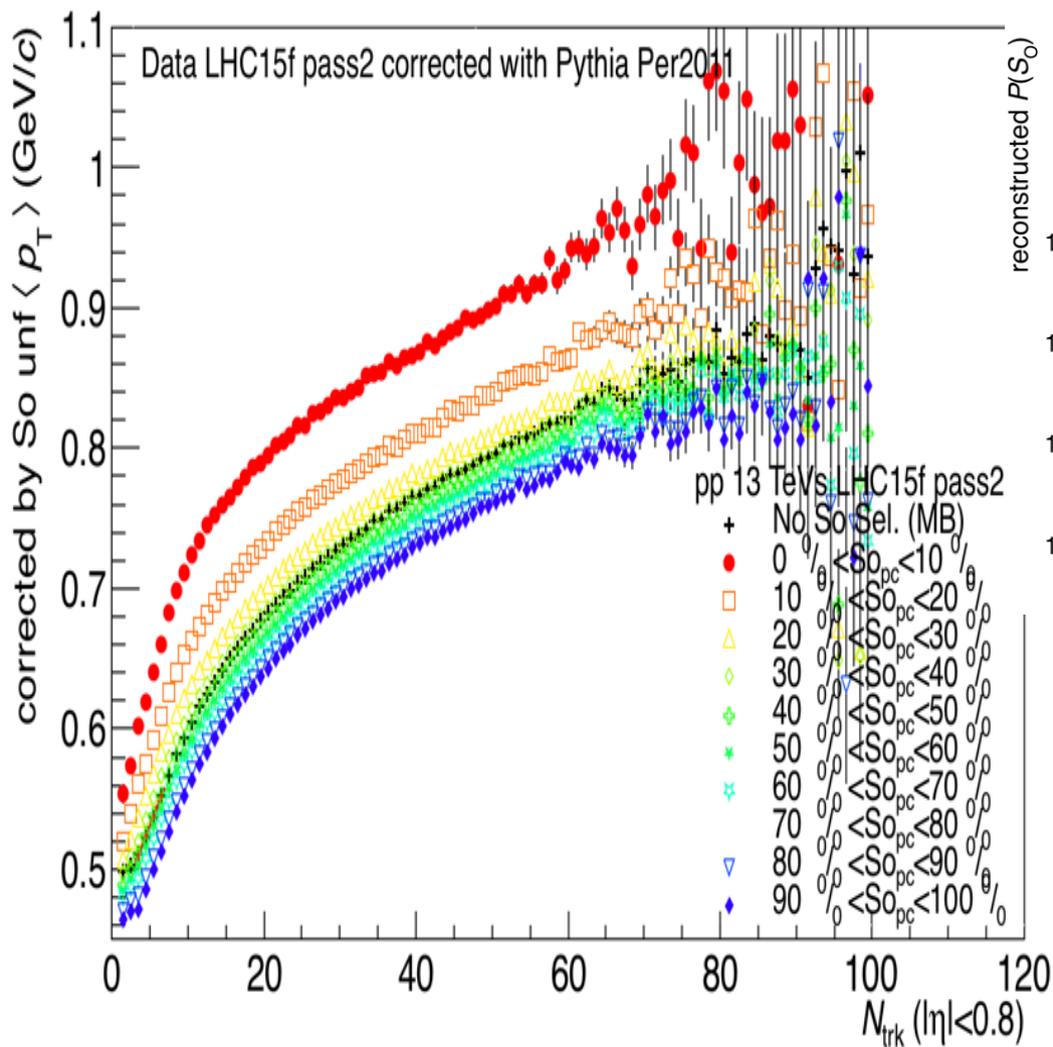


Analysis Note:
<https://aliceinfo.cern.ch/Notes/node/472>

For the secondaries only a test with MC has done
For data a more elaborated analysis must be done (particle composition, feed-down corrections ...) like GSI analysis for inclusive $\langle p_T \rangle$ vs N_{ch}

$\langle p_T \rangle$ for different $S_{O_{pc}}$ bins **corrected by Sphericity Unfold** .

Data (LHC15f pass2) corrected with Pythia Per2011 (LHC15g3c3)

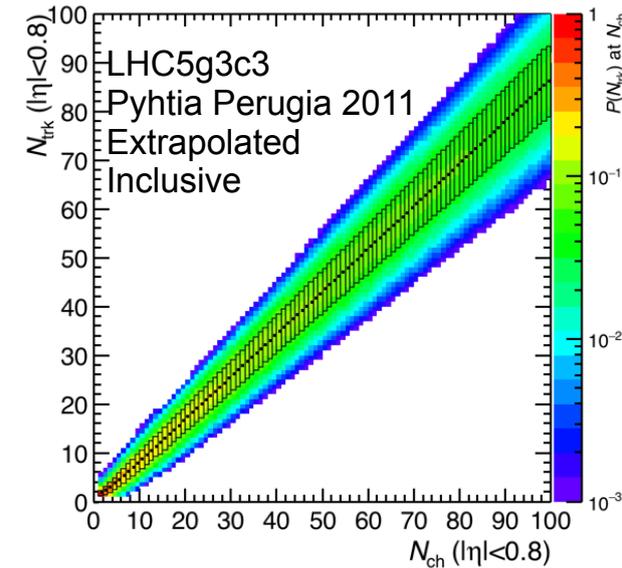
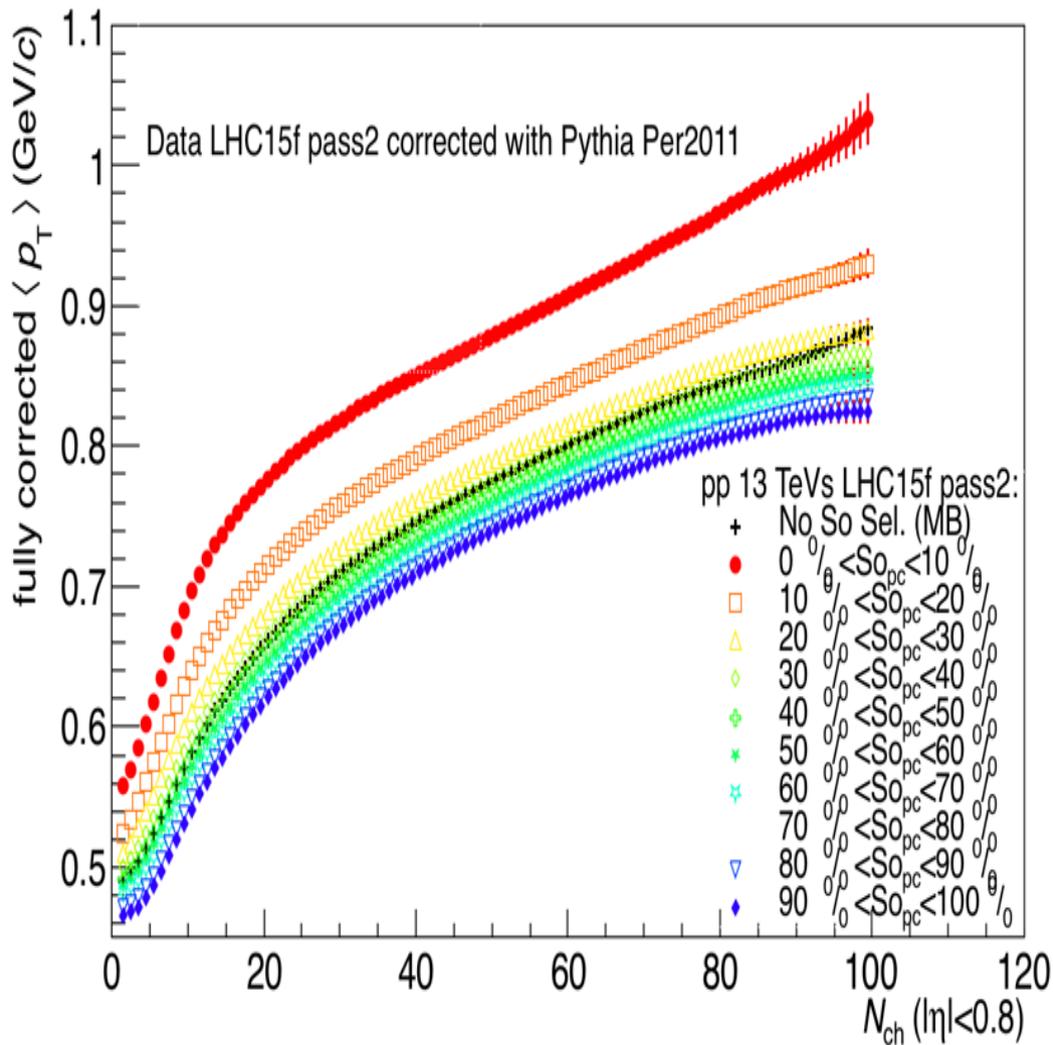


Higher correction for isotropic (~40%) than jetty (~20%) (Big plots in backup)

$$\langle p_T \rangle (S_O^{corrected_i}) = \sum_{j=1}^5 \langle p_T \rangle (S_O^{measured_j}) P(S_O^{measured_j})_{at S_O^{true}}$$

$\langle p_T \rangle$ for different $S_{O_{pc}}$ bins **fully corrected (So Unf + Nch Unf)**.

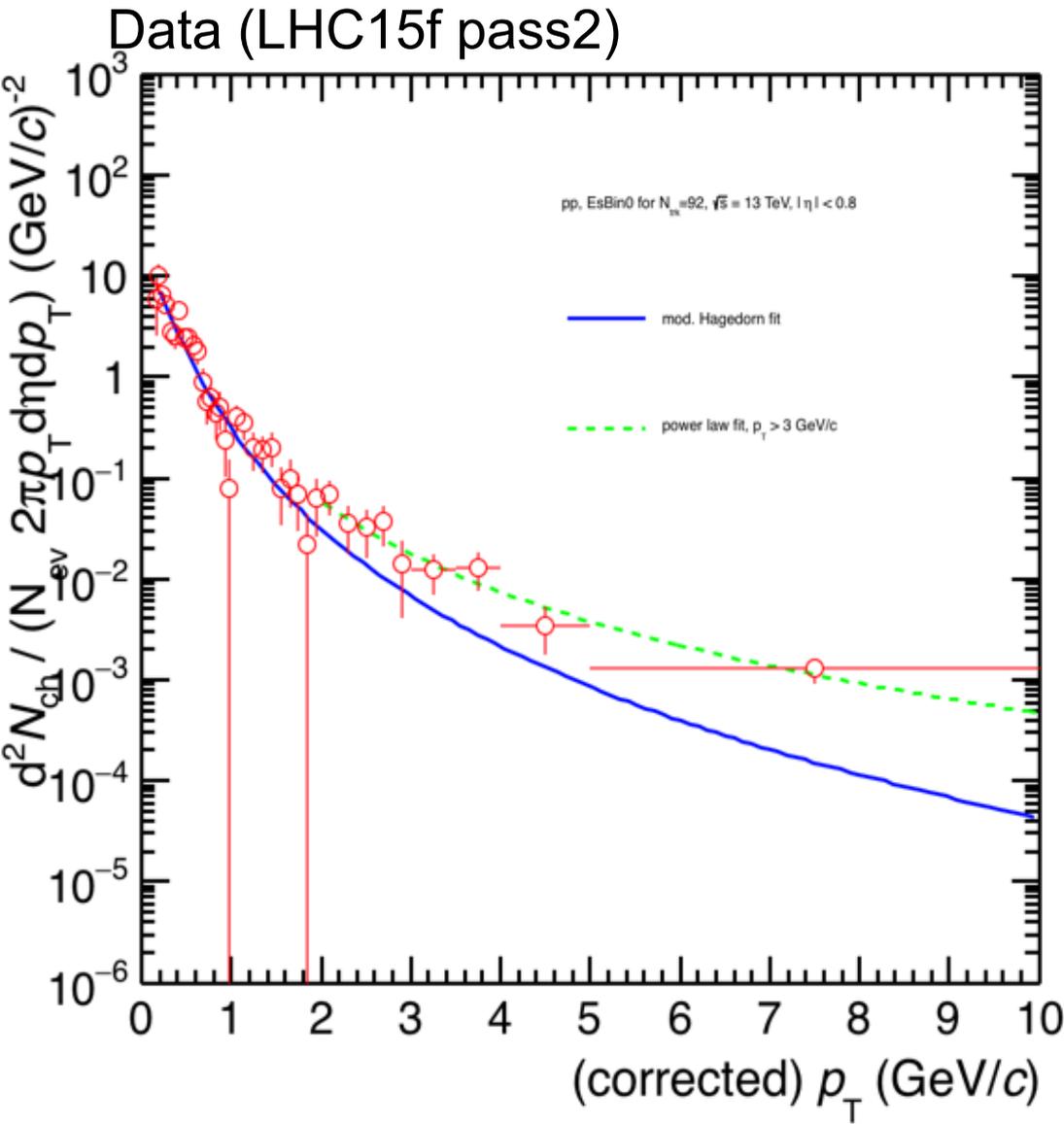
Data (LHC15f pass2) corrected with Pythia Per2011 (LHC15g3c3)



$$\langle p_T \rangle (S_O^{corrected_i}) = \sum_j^5 \langle p_T \rangle (S_O^{measured_j}) P(S_O^{measured_j})_{at S_O^{true_i}}$$

$$\langle p_T \rangle (N_{ch}, S_O^{corrected_i}) = \sum_m \langle p_T \rangle (N_m, S_O^{corrected_i}) \times R(N_t, N_m)$$

$\langle p_T \rangle$ for different $S_{0_{pc}}$ bins.



The fully corrected p_T spectra are fitted by the modified Hagedorn function [16]

$$\frac{1}{2\pi p_T} \frac{d^2 N_{ch}}{d\eta dp_T} \propto \frac{p_T}{m_T} \left(1 + \frac{p_T}{p_{T,0}}\right)^{-b}. \quad (1)$$

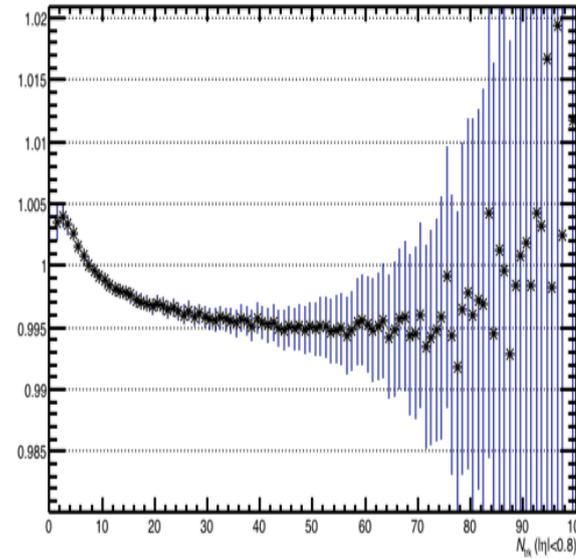
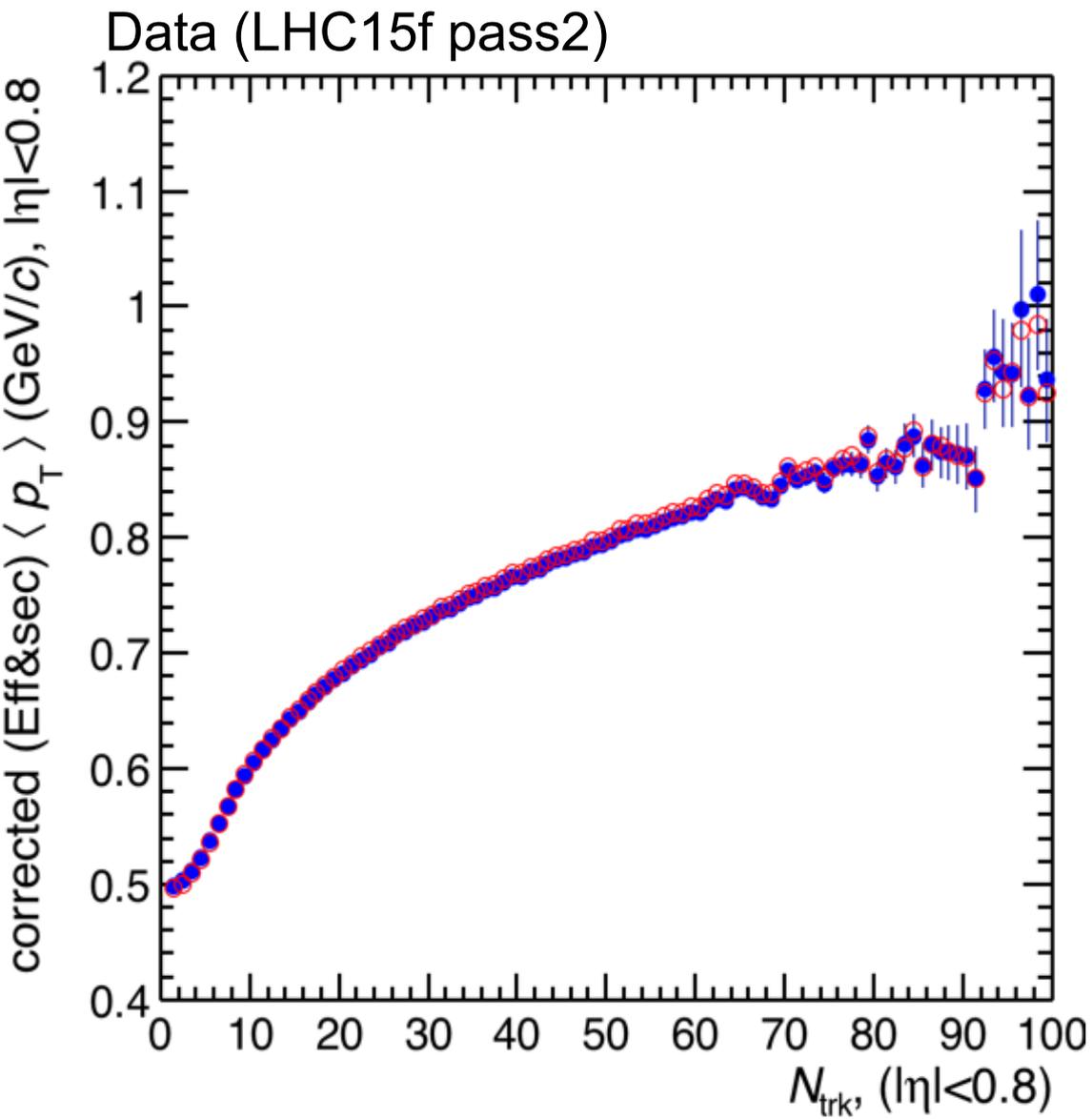
For the transverse mass $m_T = \sqrt{m_\pi^2 + p_T^2}$, the pion mass is assumed for all tracks. At small p_T , the term $\left(1 + \frac{p_T}{p_{T,0}}\right)^{-b}$ behaves like an exponential in p_T with inverse slope parameter $p_{T,0}/b$. This provides a good description of the soft part of the spectrum, allowing for an extrapolation of the measured data to $p_T = 0$. To assess the tail of the spectrum at $p_T > 3$ GeV/c, a power law fit is performed

$$\frac{1}{2\pi p_T} \frac{d^2 N_{ch}}{d\eta dp_T} \propto p_T^{-n}, \quad (2)$$

yielding a very good description of the hard part of the spectrum characterized by the power n .

Transverse momentum spectra of charged particles in proton-proton collisions at $\sqrt{s}=900$ GeV with ALICE at the LHC, ALICE Collaboration, arXiv:1007.0719

$\langle p_T \rangle$ for different $S_{o_{pc}}$ bins.



Conclusions

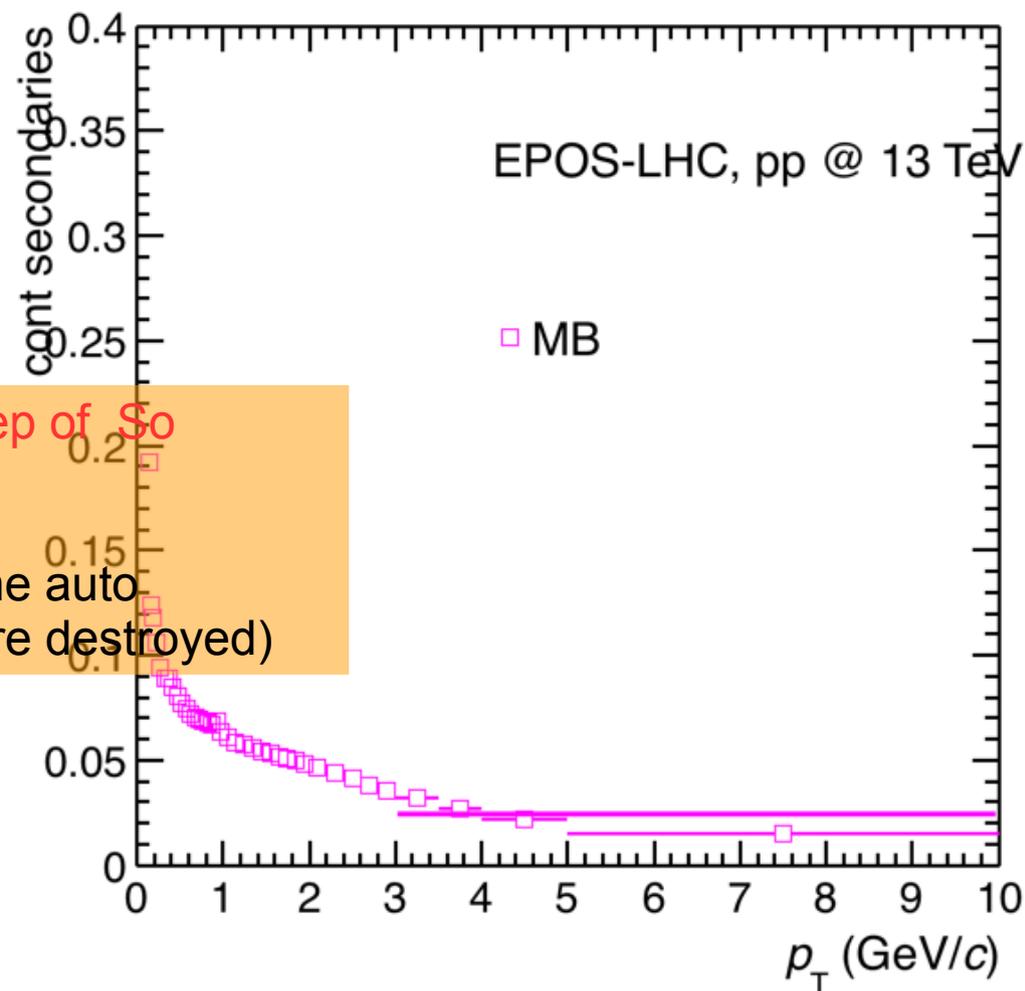
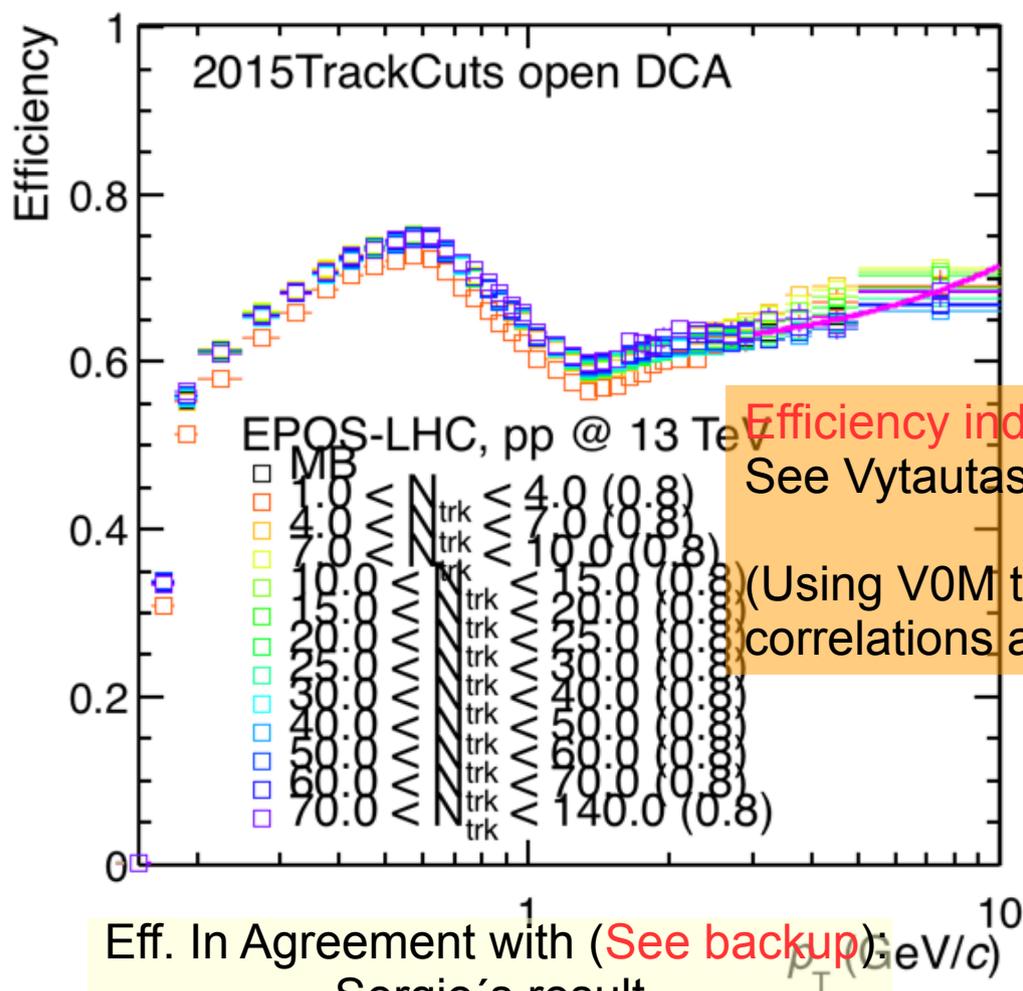
- Sphericity response matrix and projection for EPOS-LHC in every bin of N_{ch} and in sphericity bins corresponding to the 10% S_0 perc ready for corrections
- Closure test has been made for inclusive charge particles
- Closure test also done for Sphericity intervals
- Mean transverse momentum in S_0 bins corrected for Data

To do

- To make the extrapolation for S_0 bins
- Make feed-down correction.
- Calculate systematics

Backup

Efficiency & secondaries EPOS-LHC(LHC16d3)



Eff. In Agreement with (See backup) Sergio's result

LHC15g3a3 (Monash) pp13 $|\eta| < 0.8$
Analysis Note:

<https://aliceinfo.cern.ch/Notes/node/564>

Edgar's result

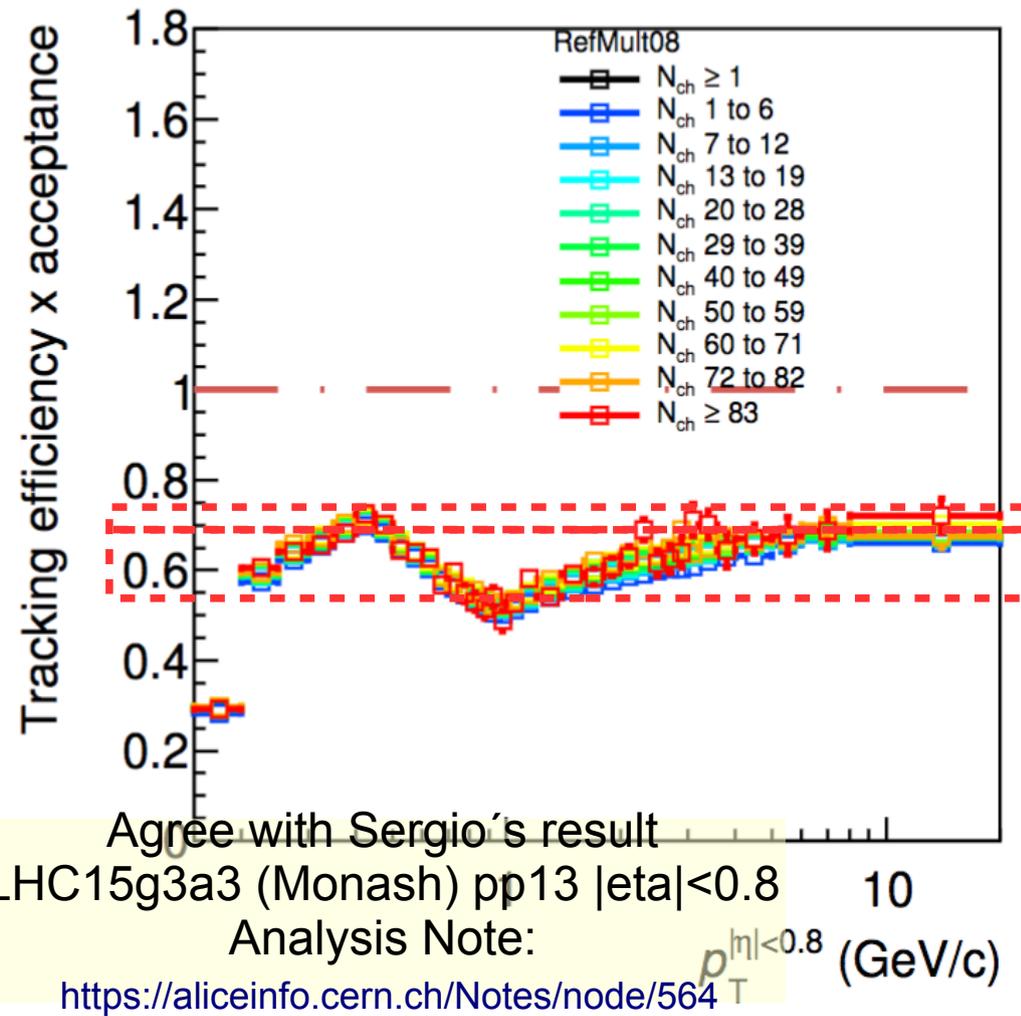
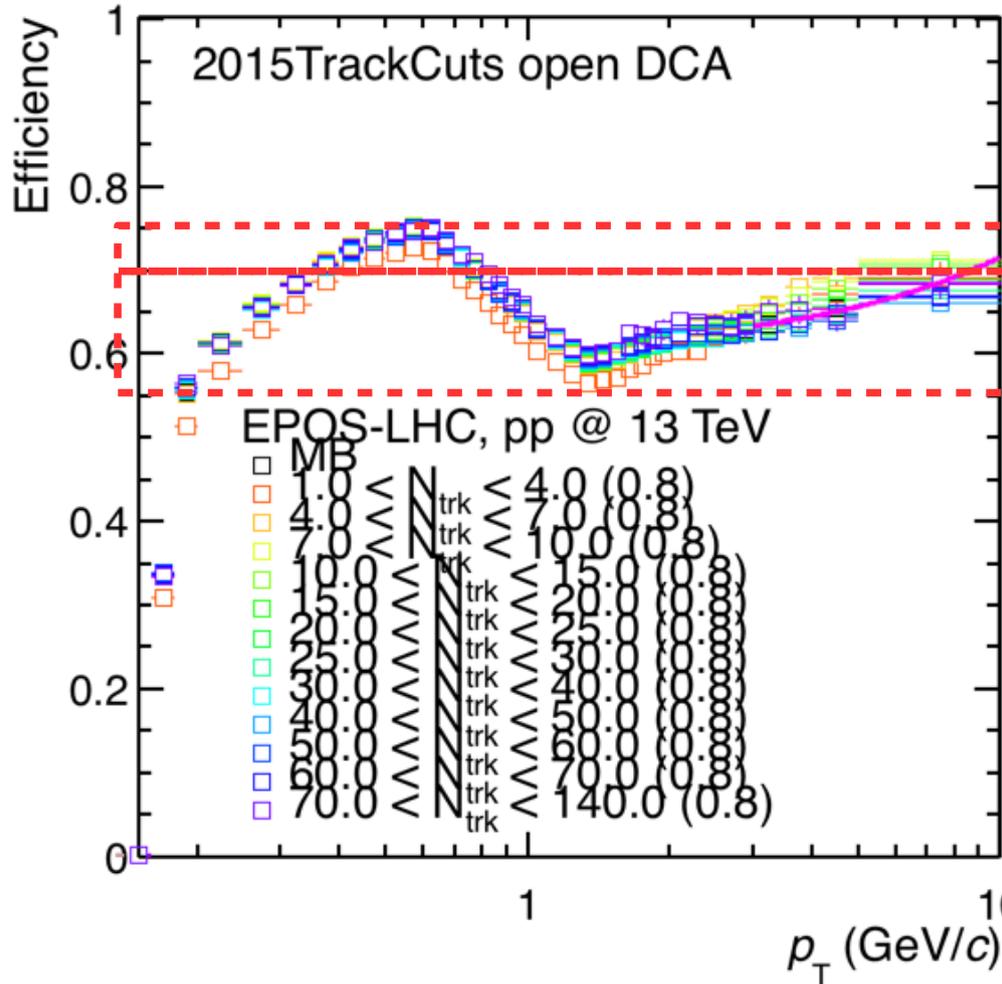
LHC15l1b2 (Per11) pp5.02 $|\eta| < 0.8$

Analysis Note:

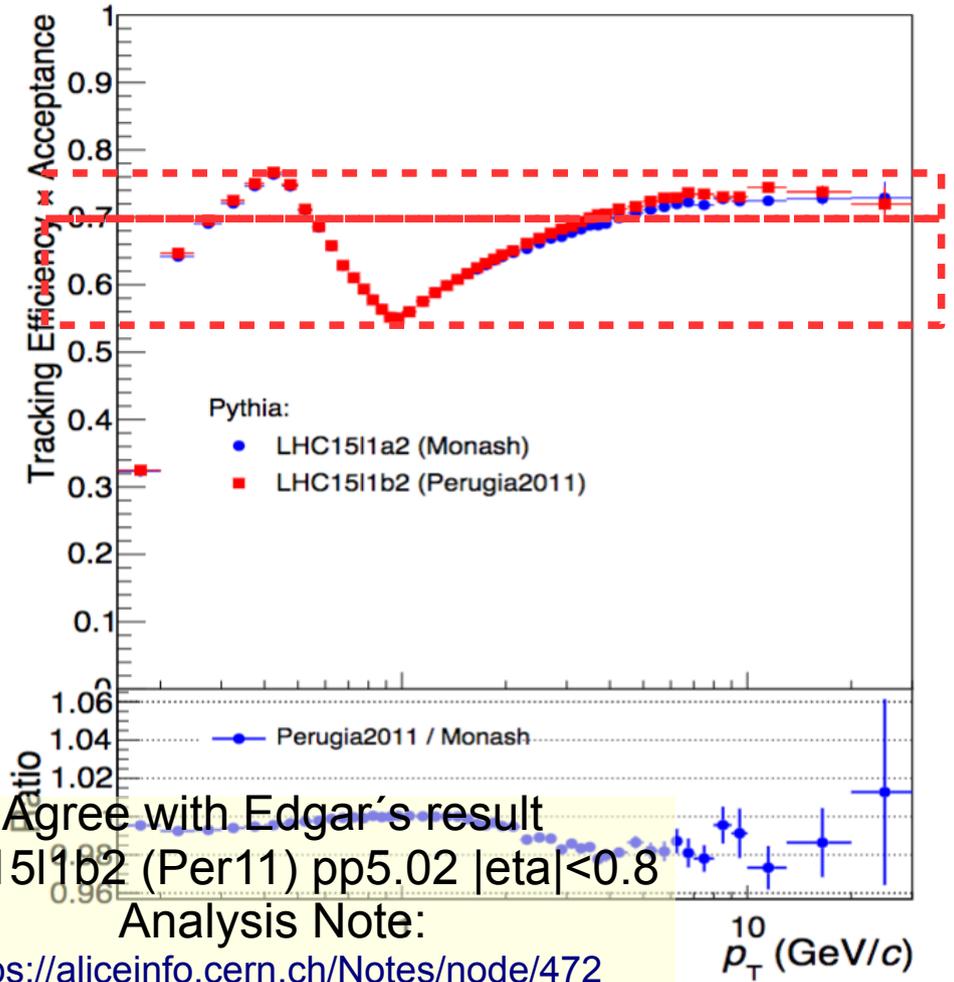
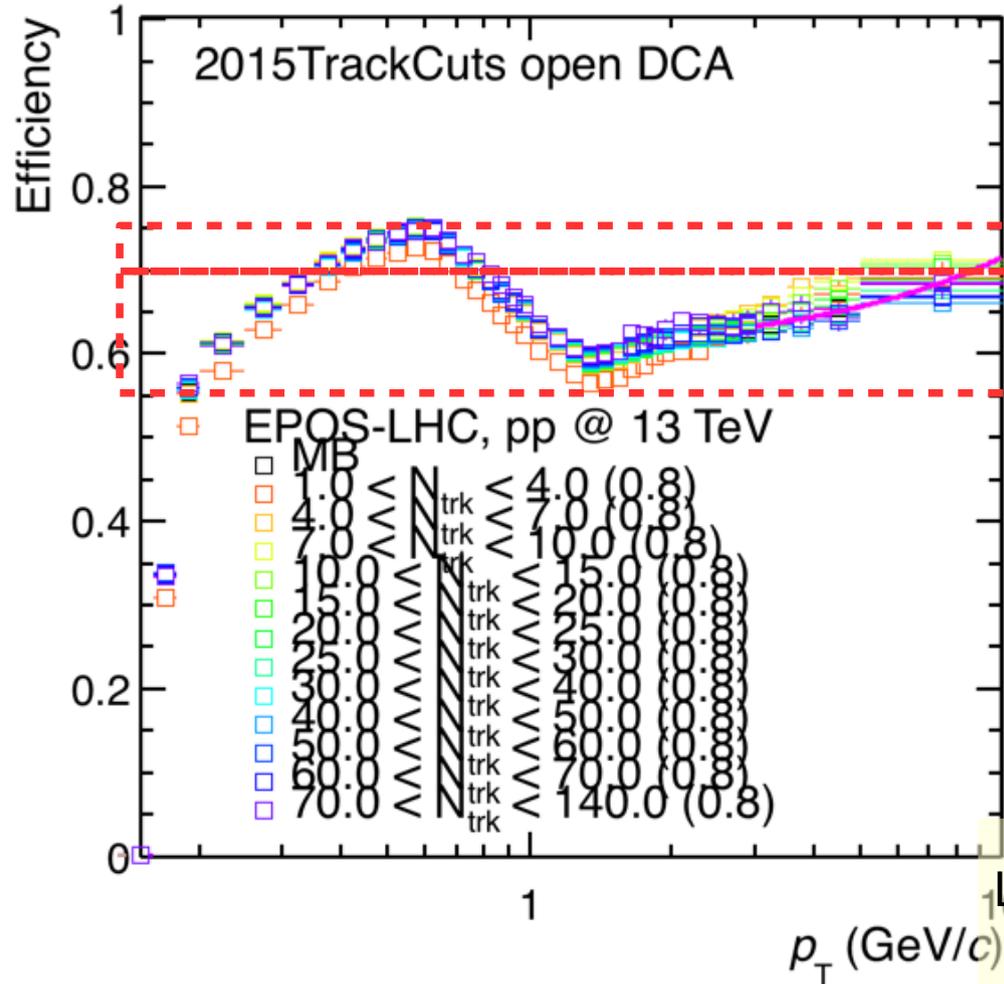
<https://aliceinfo.cern.ch/Notes/node/472>

For the secondaries only a test with MC has done
For data a more elaborated analysis must be done
(particle composition, feed-down corrections ...)
like GSI analysis for inclusive $\langle p_T \rangle$ vs N_{ch}

- Efficiency & secondaries EPOS-LHC(LHC16d3)



Efficiency & secondaries EPOS-LHC(LHC16d3)

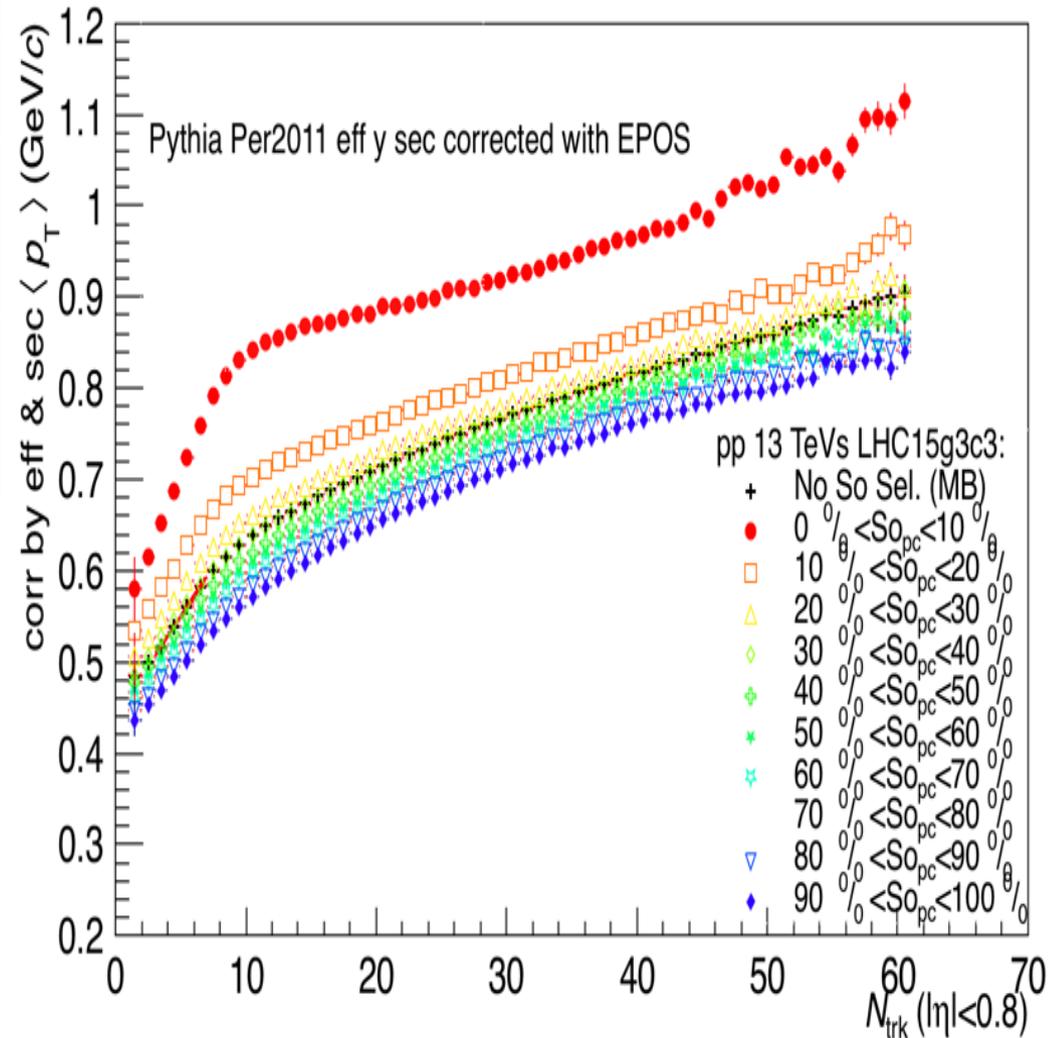
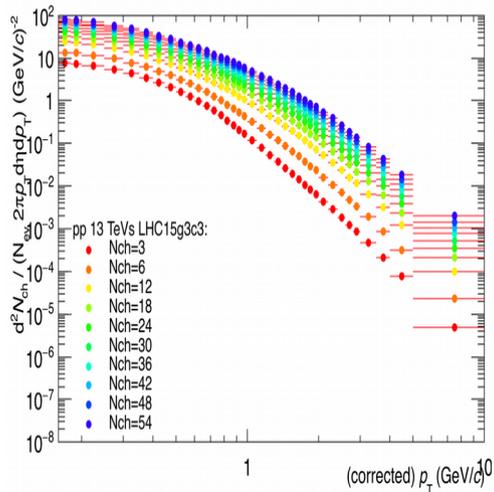
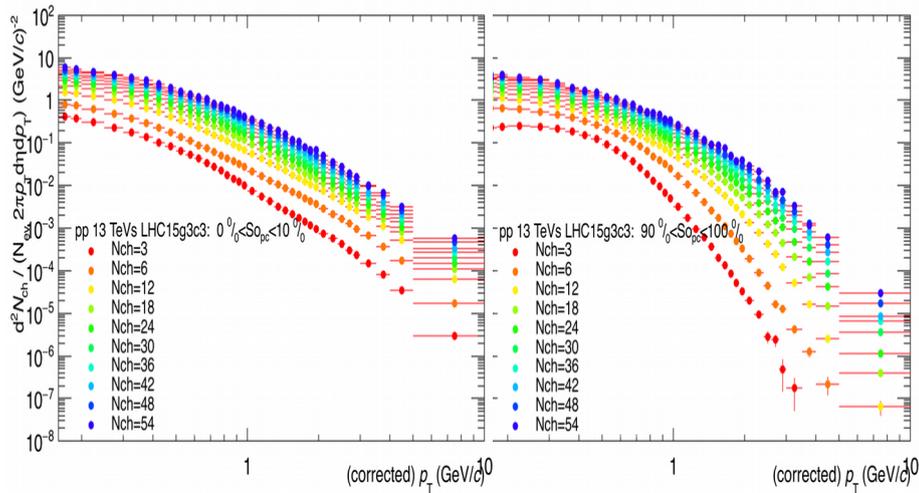


Agree with Edgar's result

LHC15l1b2 (Per11) pp5.02 $|\eta| < 0.8$

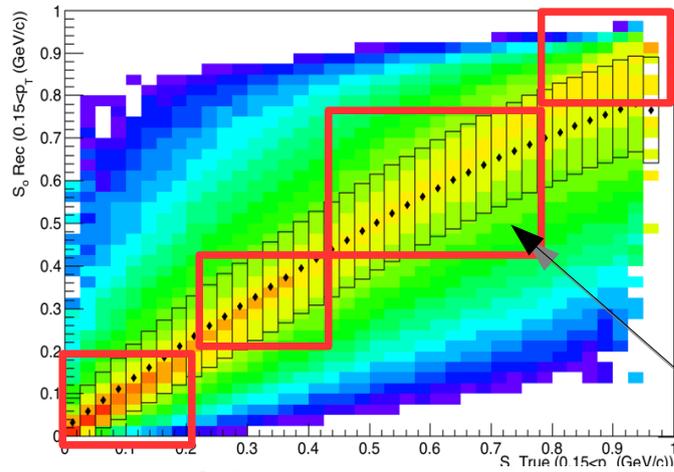
$\langle p_T \rangle$ for different $S_{o_{pc}}$ bins **corrected by efficiency and secondaries.**

Pythia Per2011 (LHC15g3c3) as data corrected with EPOS-LHC (LHC16d3)

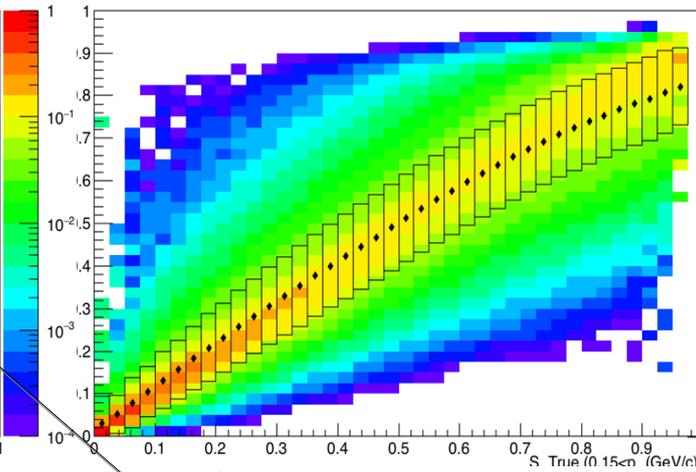


So response for tracks&particles within $p_T > 0.15$.

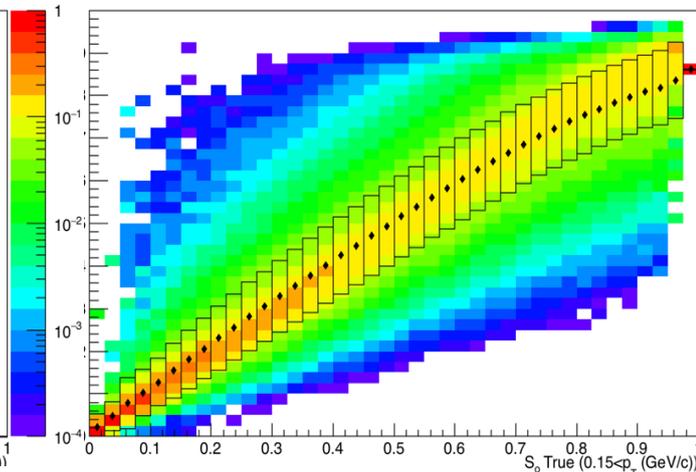
S_0 Response for $10.0 < \text{Mult} < 15.0$



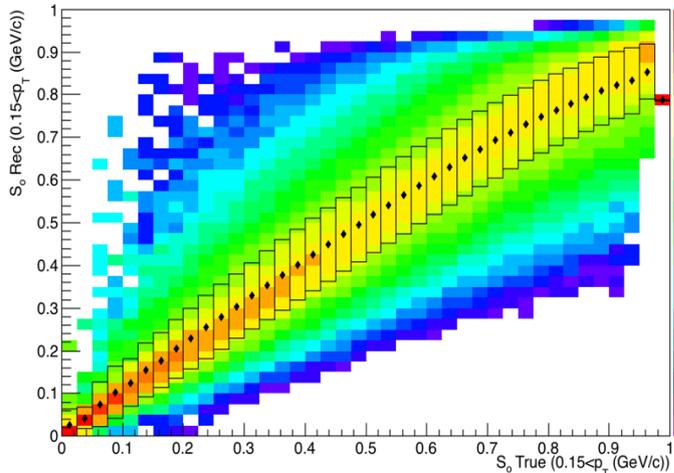
S_0 Response for $15.0 < \text{Mult} < 20.0$



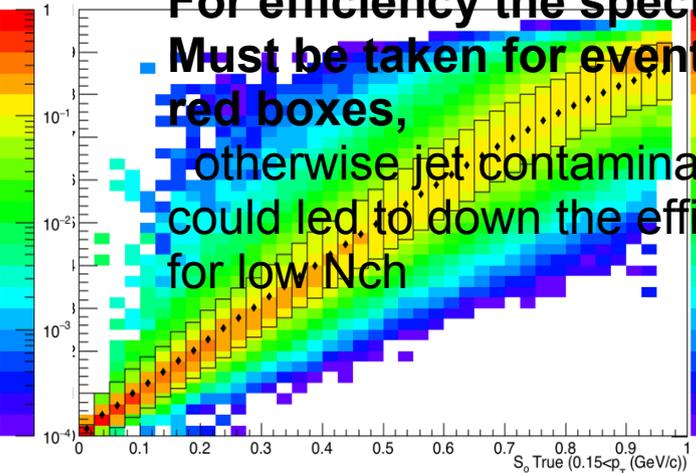
S_0 Response for $20.0 < \text{Mult} < 25.0$



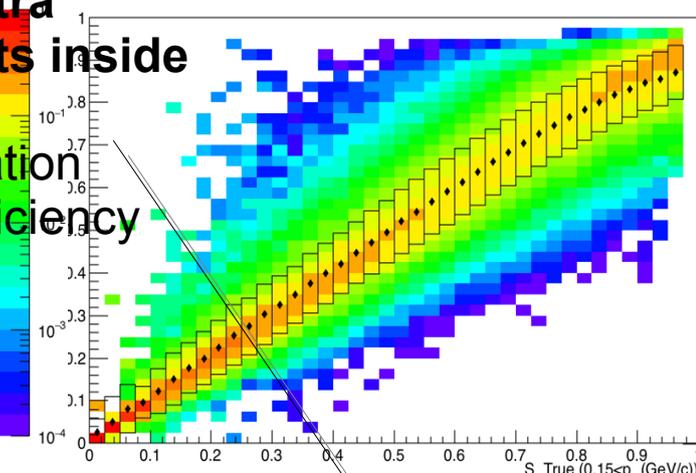
S_0 Response for $25.0 < \text{Mult} < 30.0$



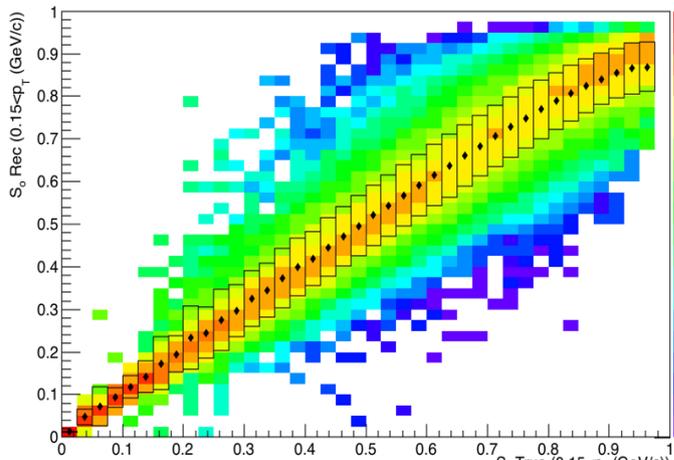
S_0 Response for $30.0 < \text{Mult} < 40.0$



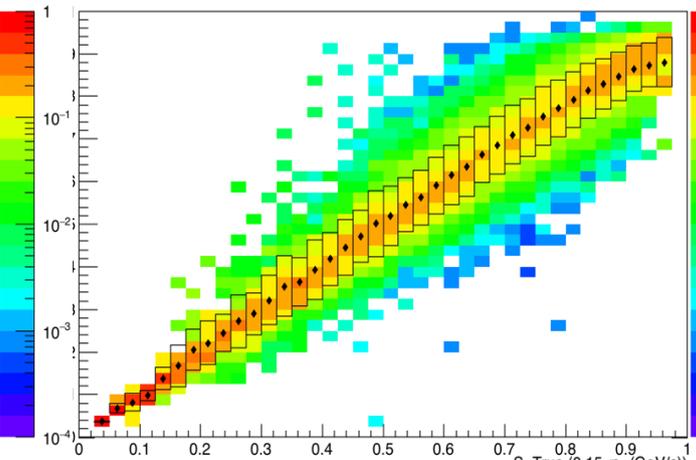
S_0 Response for $40.0 < \text{Mult} < 50.0$



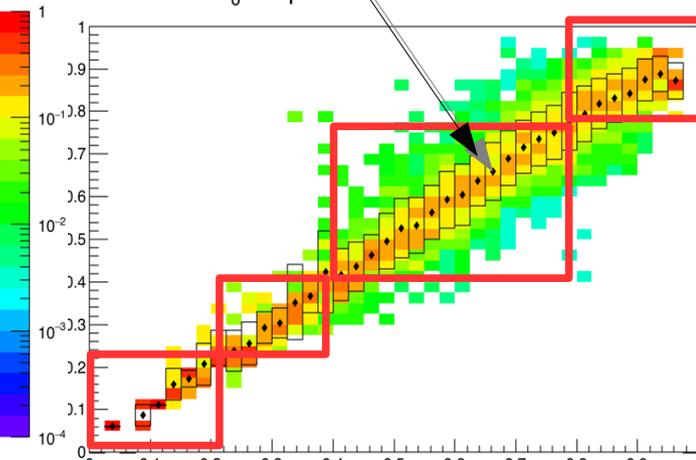
S_0 Response for $50.0 < \text{Mult} < 60.0$



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



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



**For efficiency the spectra
Must be taken for events inside
red boxes,
otherwise jet contamination
could led to down the efficiency
for low Nch**

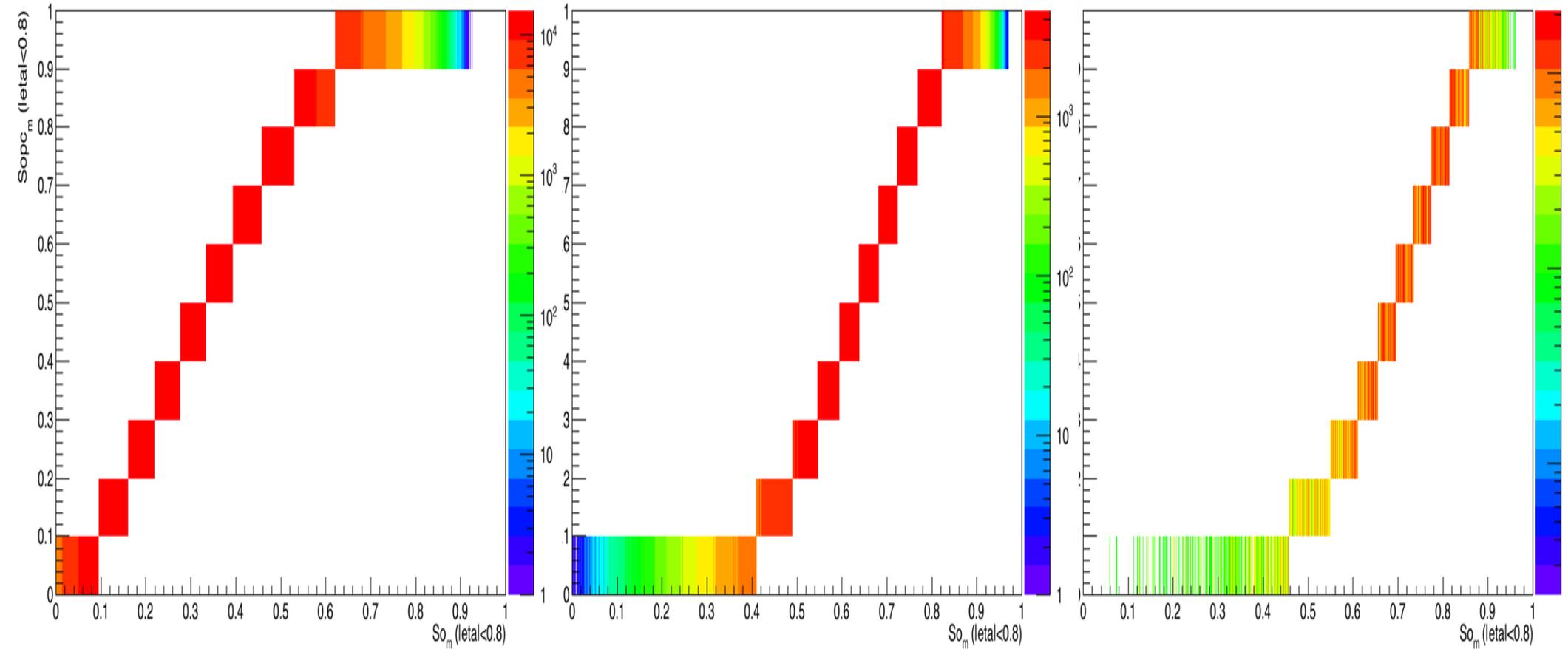
So response (som vs somperc) To GET the Intervals in data for percentiles

- The idea: to get Soperc response matrix (Sopc_t vs Sopc_m)

So_m vs Sopc_m for 4.0<Mult<7.0

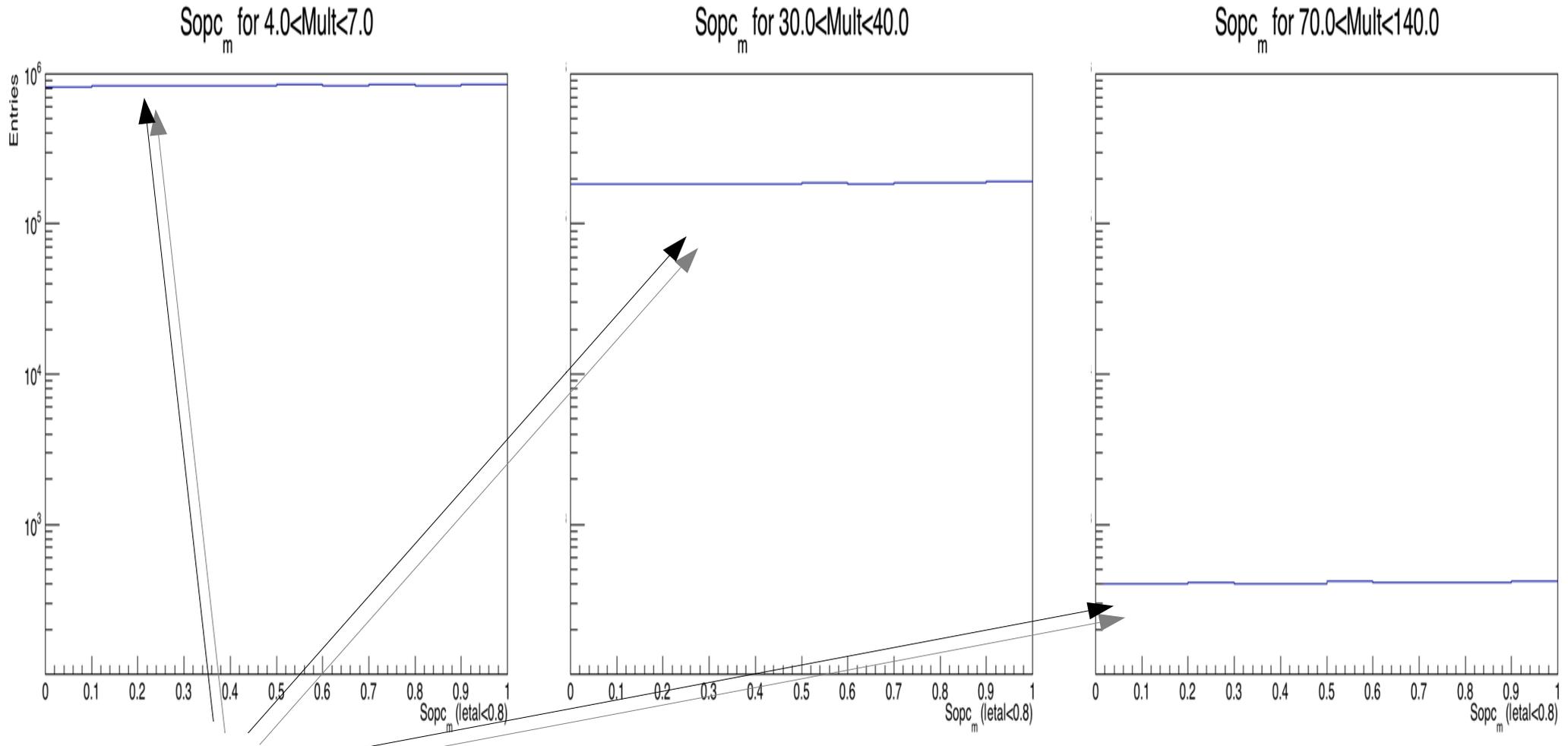
So_m vs Sopc_m for 30.0<Mult<40.0

So_m vs Sopc_m for 70.0<Mult<140.0



So response (som vs somperc)

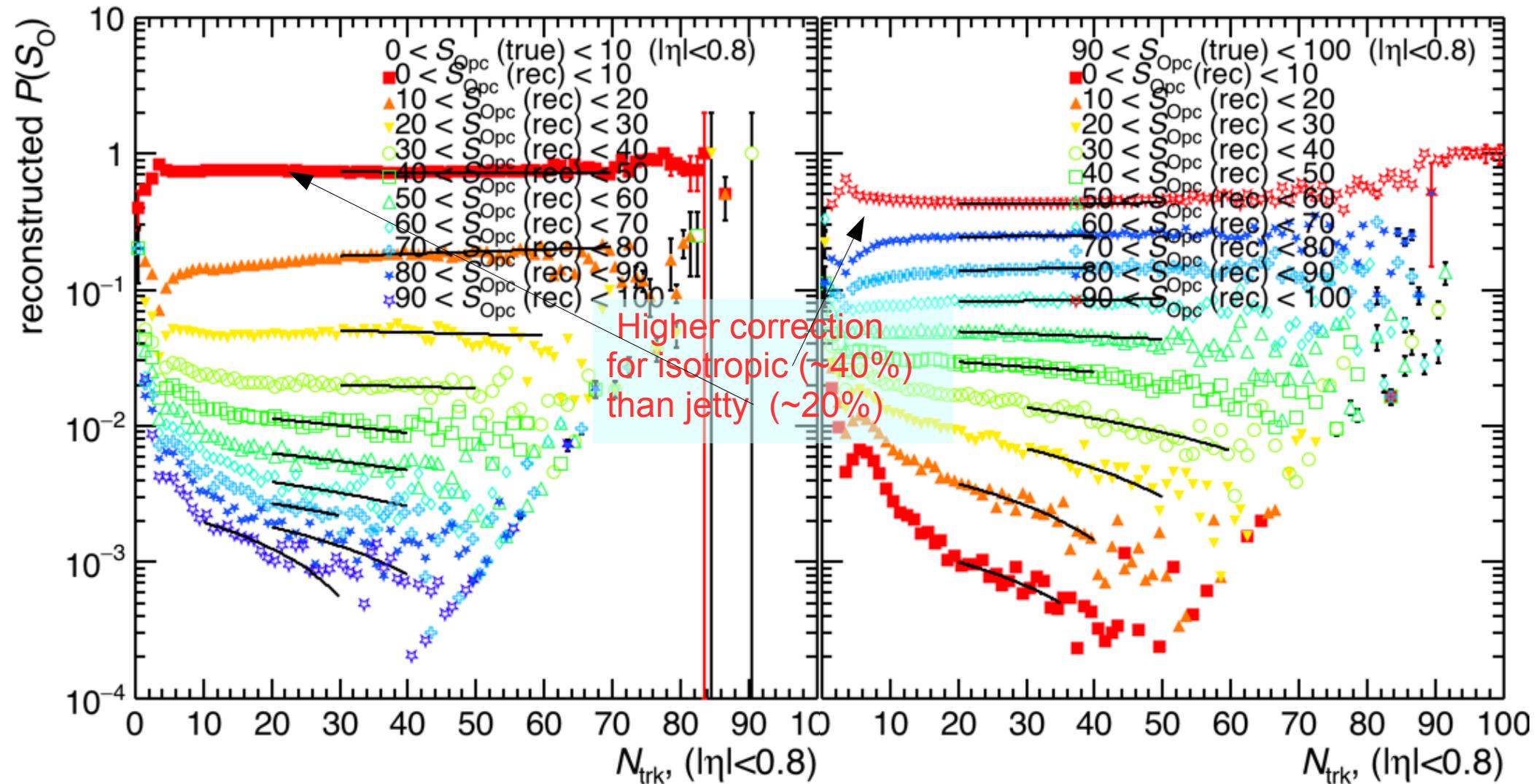
- The idea: to get Soper response matrix (Sopc_t vs Sopc_m)



All entries to 10% of Sopc are of the same order

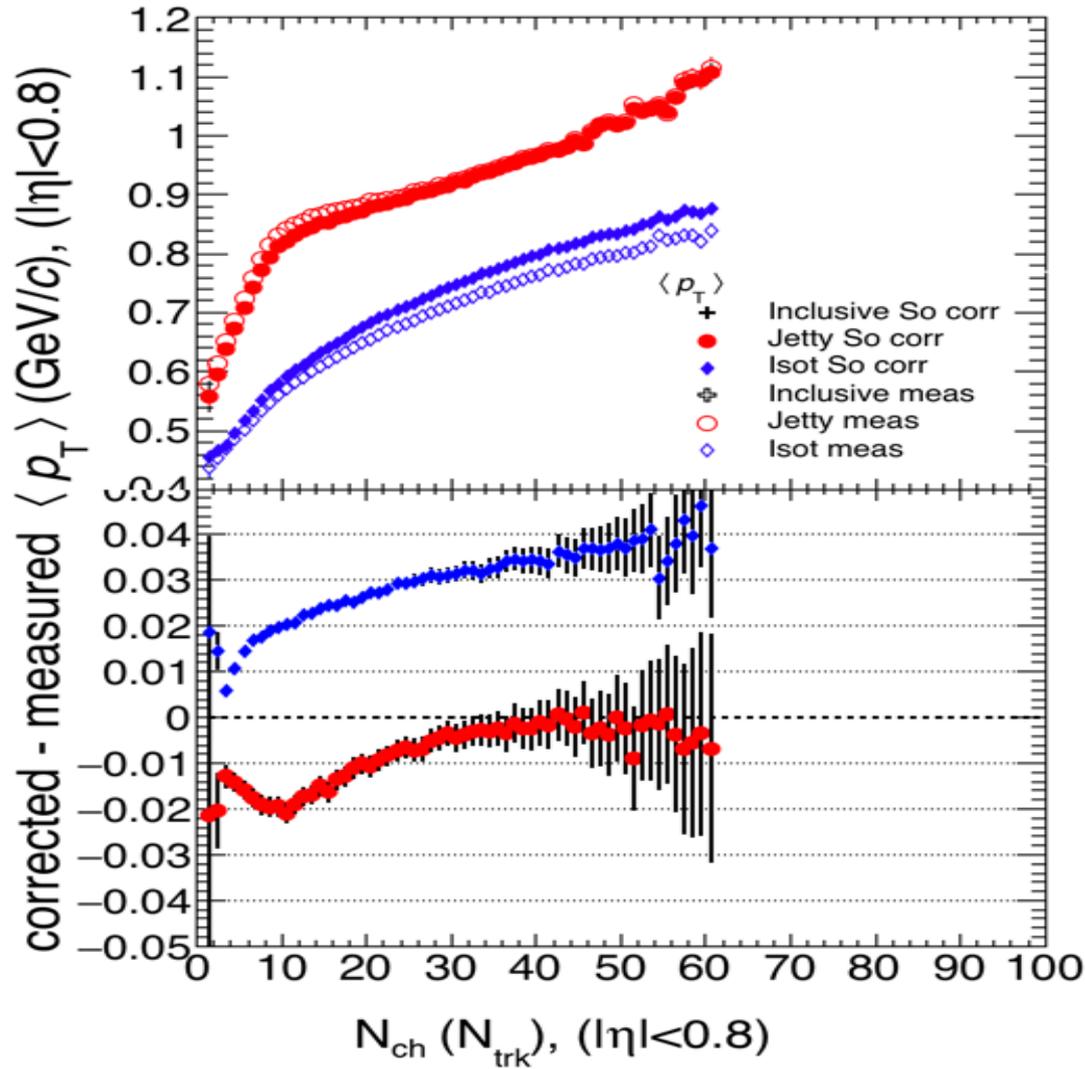
For So UNFOLD Probability of rec So vs Nch_measured for true So percentiles
 Using EPOS-LHC

$$\langle p_T \rangle (S_O^{corrected_i}) = \sum_{j=1}^5 \langle p_T \rangle (S_O^{measured_j}) P(S_O^{measured_j})_{at S_O^{true_i}}$$



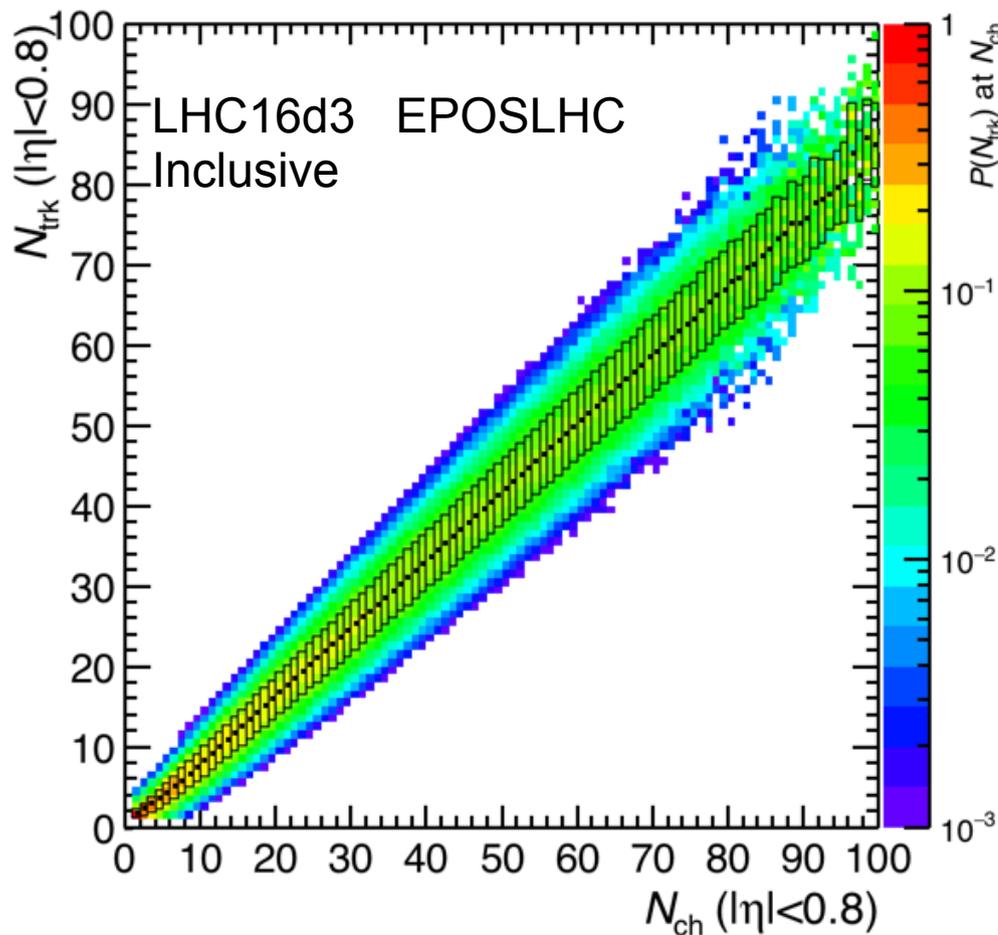
For So UNFOLD Probability of rec So vs Nch_measured for true So percentiles
 Using EPOS-LHC

$$\langle p_T \rangle (S_O^{corrected_i}) = \sum_{j=1}^5 \langle p_T \rangle (S_O^{measured_j}) P(S_O^{measured_j})_{at S_O^{true_i}}$$

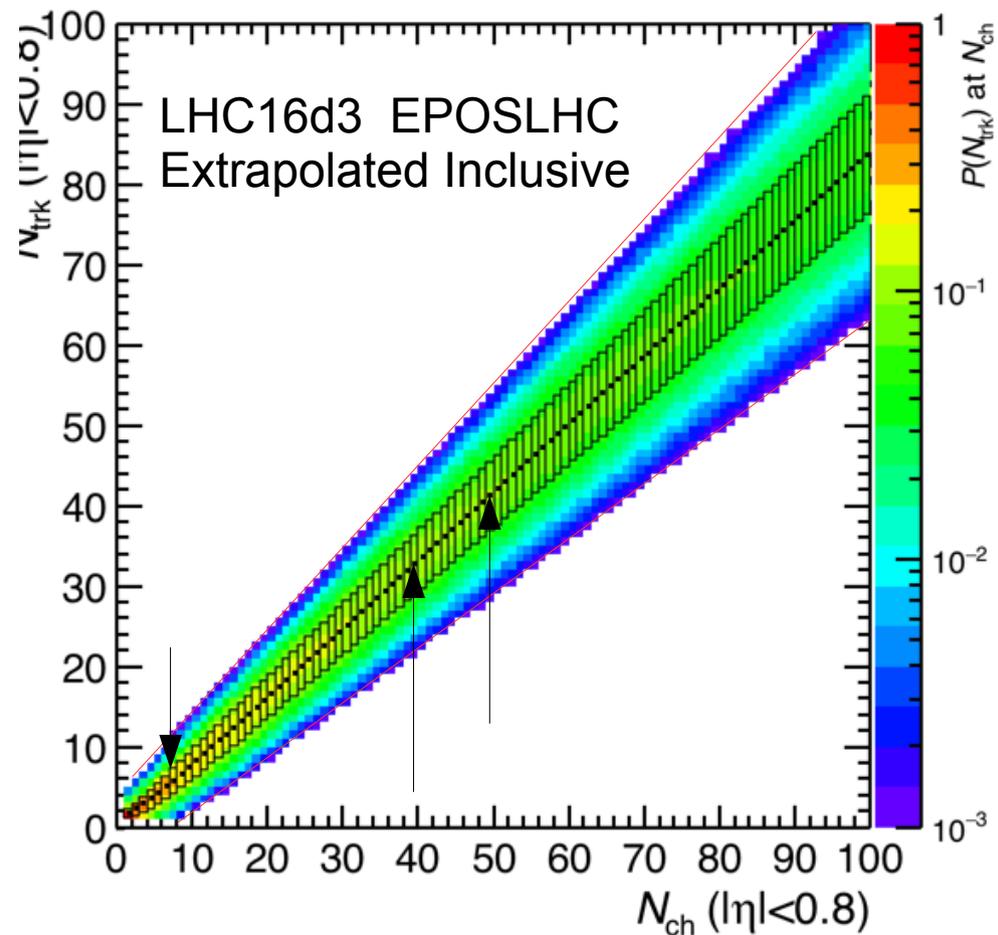


- N_{ch} response matrix to correct by Multiplicity

Not extrapolated



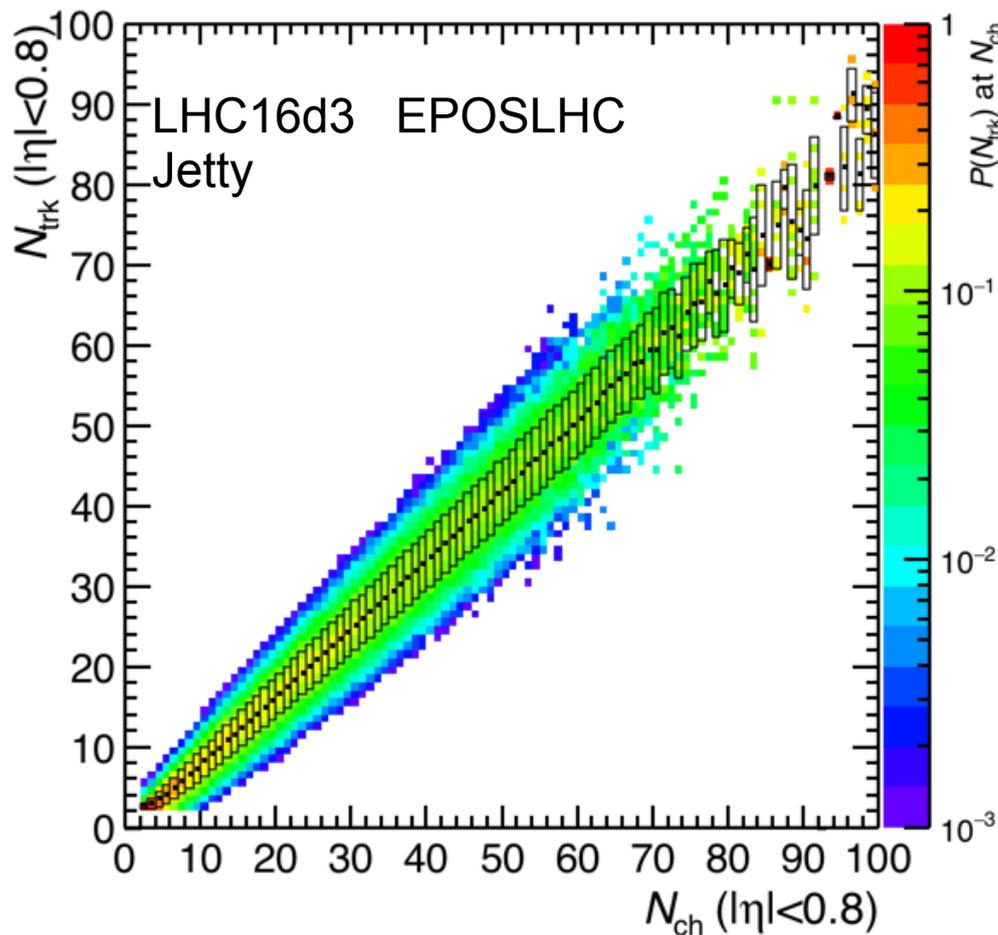
Extrapolated



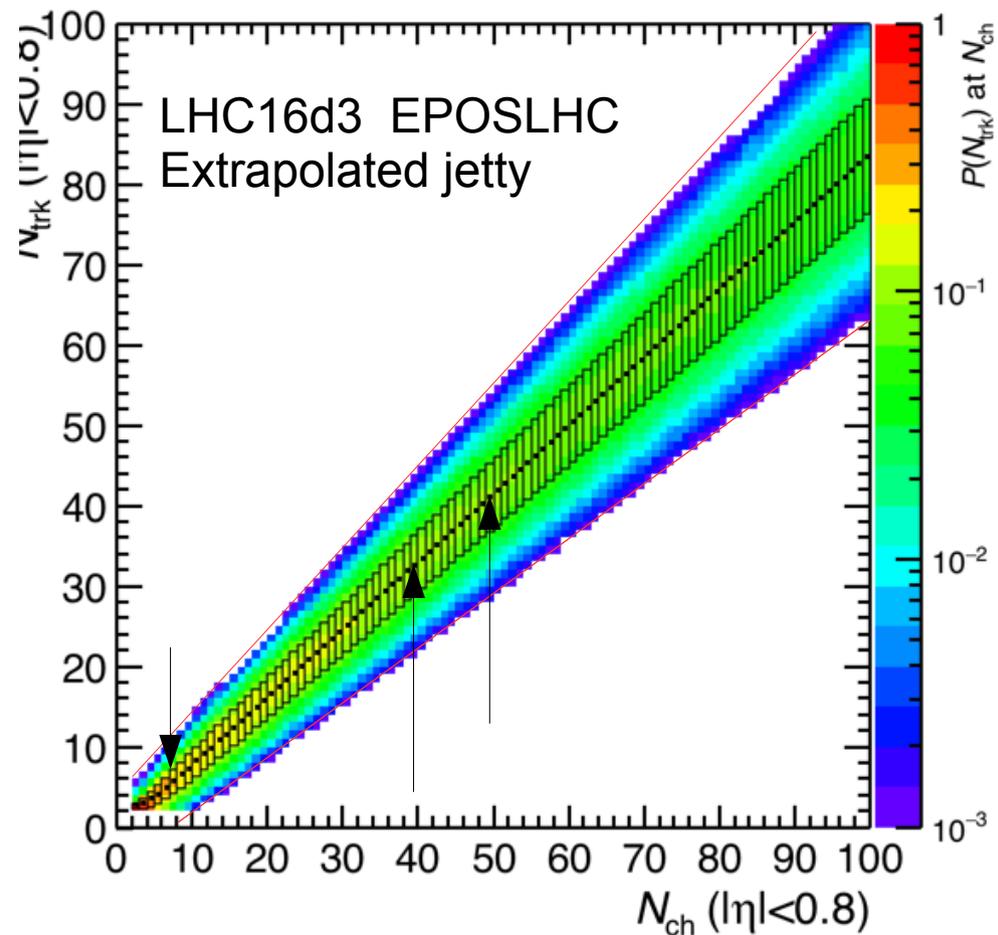
We will use EPOS-LHC for the correction 4corr

- N_{ch} response matrix to correct by Multiplicity

Not extrapolated



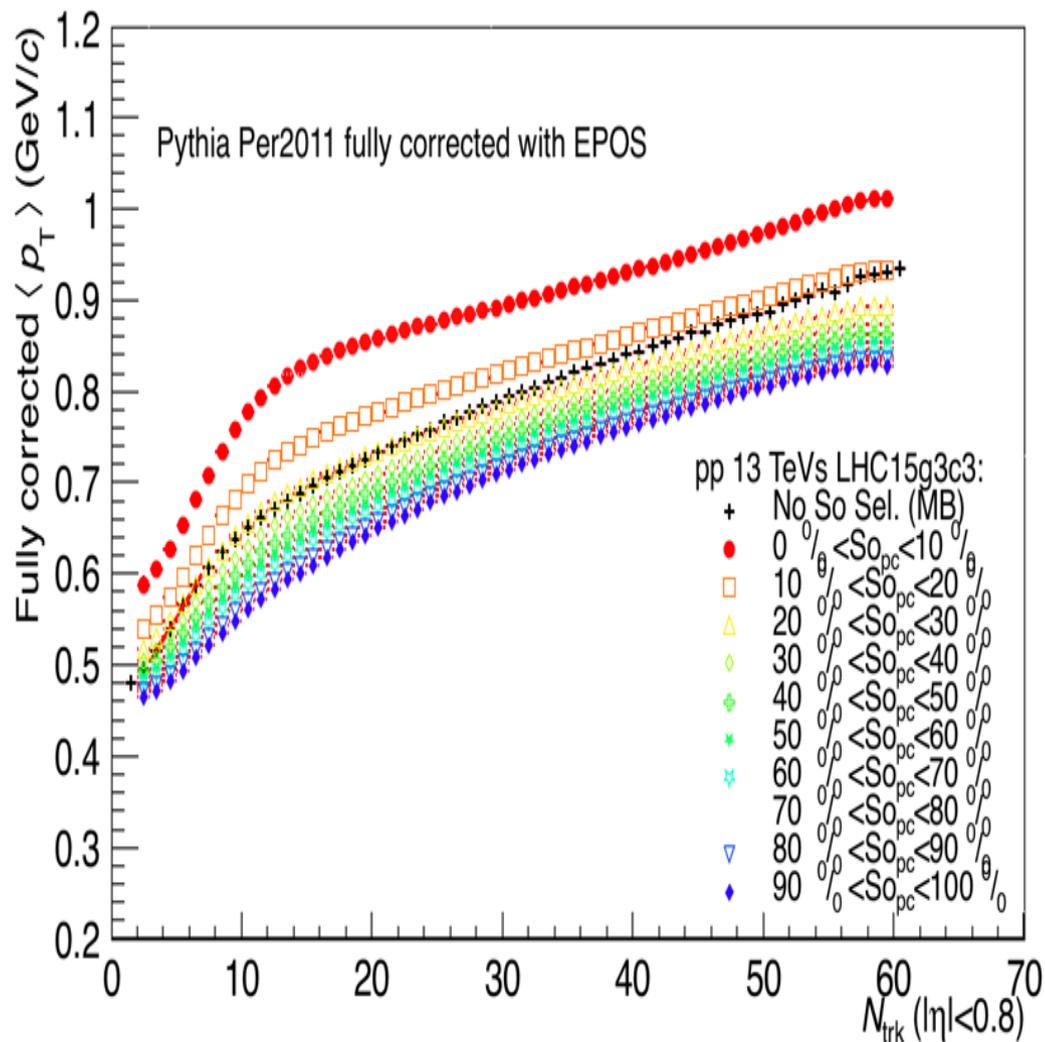
Extrapolated



We will use EPOS-LHC for the correction 4corr

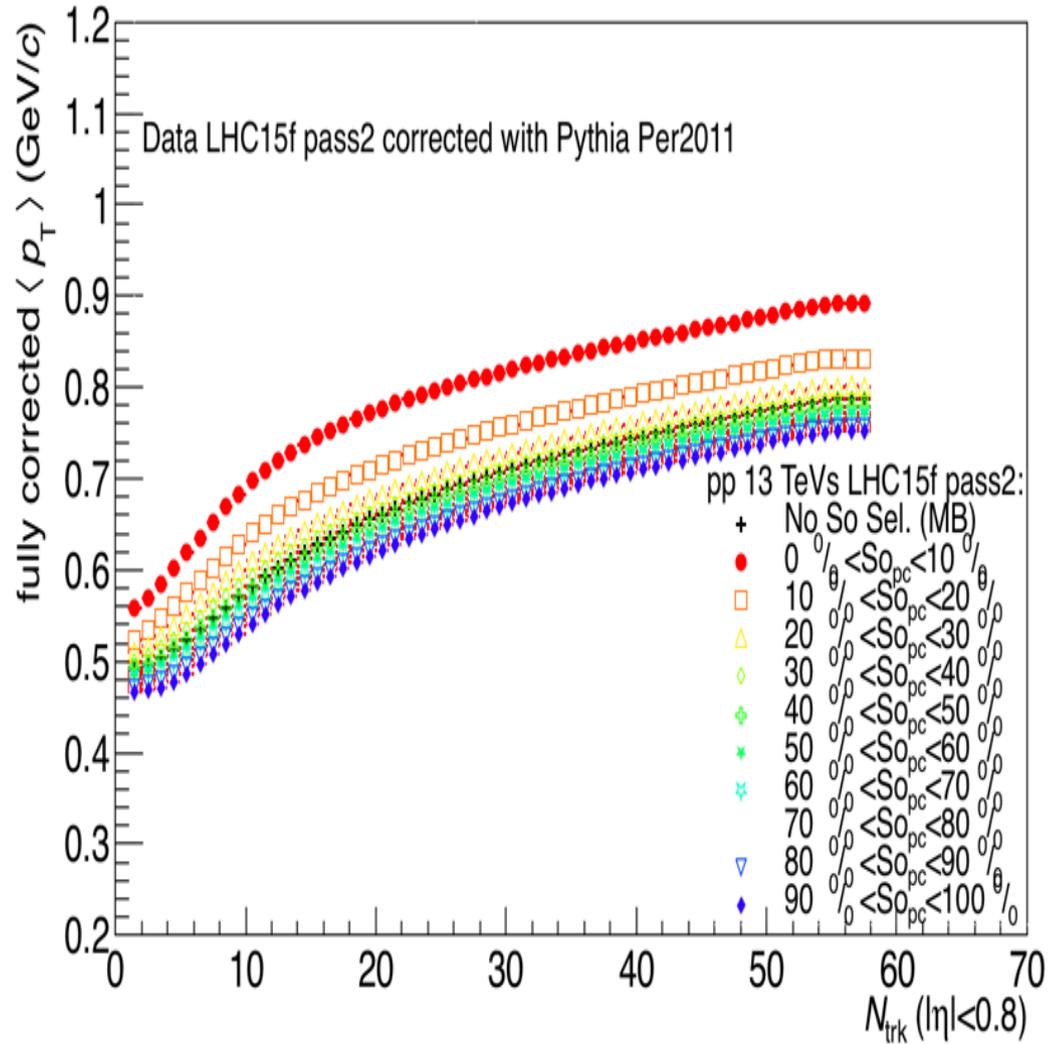
$\langle p_T \rangle$ vs N_{ch} in different So_{pc} bins for

Pythia Per2011 (LHC15g3c3) as data fully corrected using EPOS-LHC (LHC16d3)

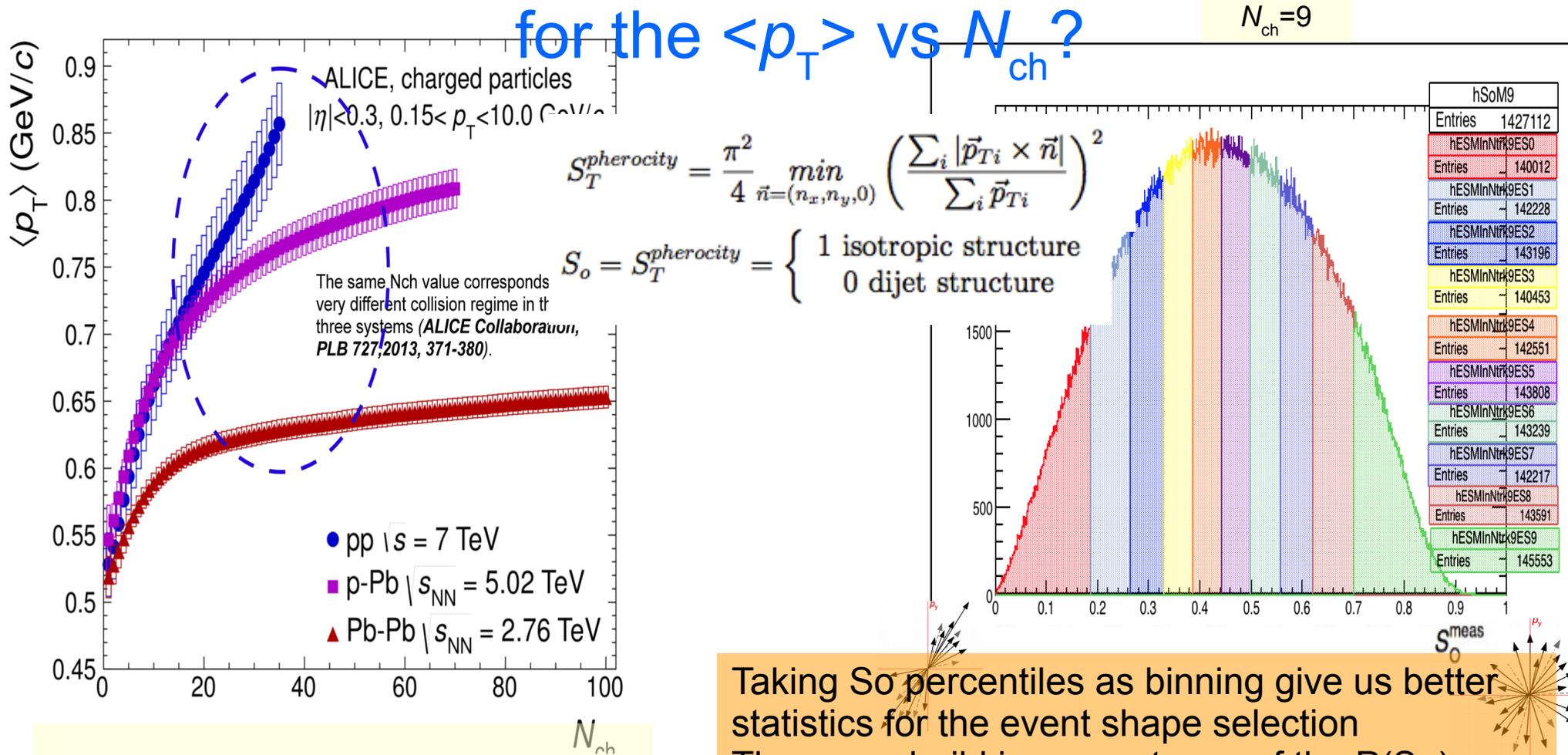


$\langle p_T \rangle$ vs N_{ch} in different So_{pc} bins for

Data (LHC15f pass 2) fully corrected using Pythia Per2011 (LHC15g3c3)



Why a So analysis with N_{ch} bin=1 and So percentil



Using N_{ch} binning of size 1 will allow us to see the first and second rise

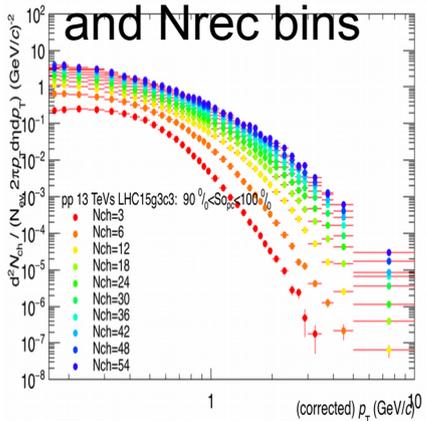
A study with So could help to understand this behaviour

Taking So percentiles as binning give us better statistics for the event shape selection
These are build in percentages of the P(So) distribution

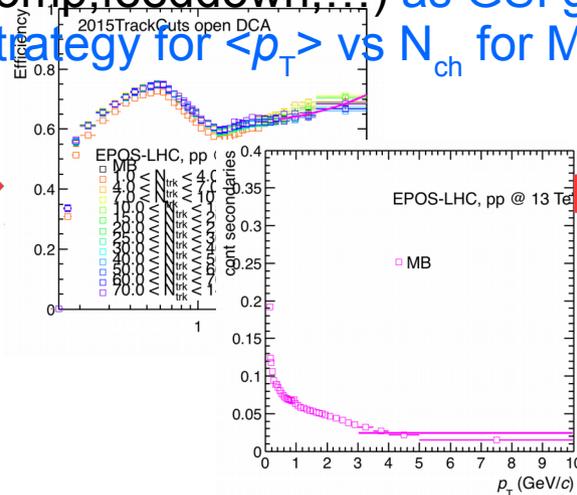
For 13 TeV some results shown don't consider the So percentil binning
<https://indico.cern.ch/event/477734/>
<https://indico.cern.ch/event/437981/>

Strategy in MC and data

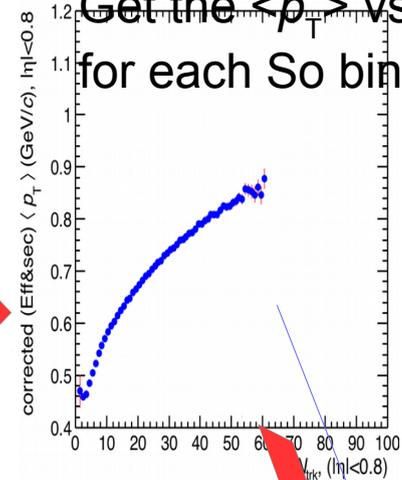
Get spectra in S_O and N_{rec} bins



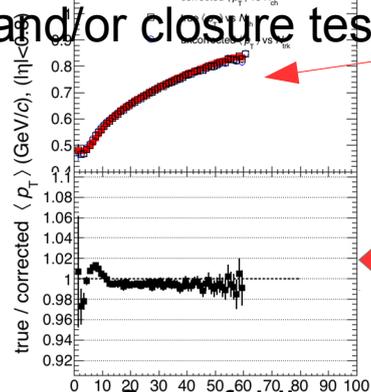
Make corrections to spectra: efficiency, secondaries (particle comp, feeddown, ...) as GSI group strategy for $\langle p_T \rangle$ vs N_{ch} for MB



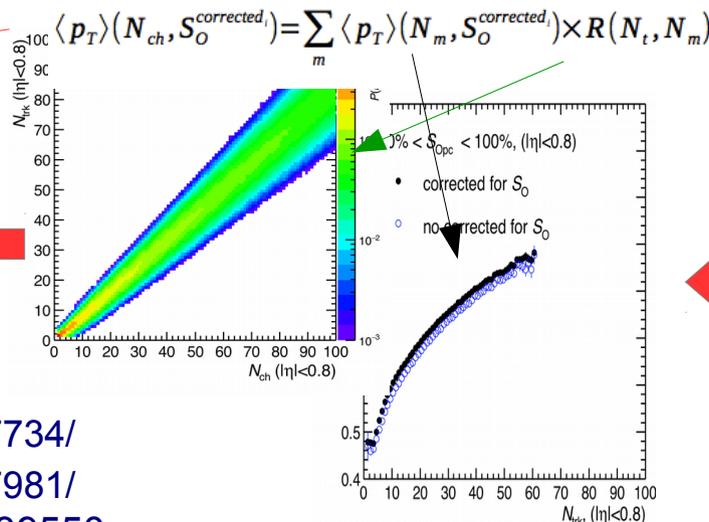
Get the $\langle p_T \rangle$ vs N_{rec} for each S_O bin



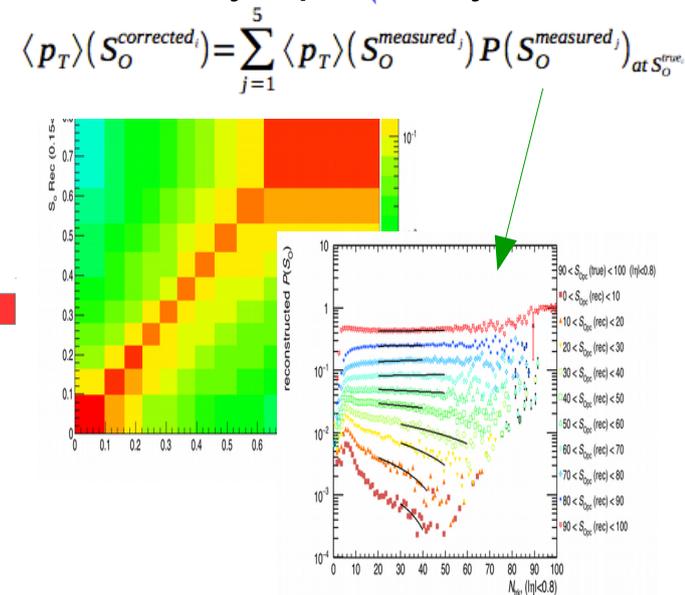
Get the fully corrected and/or closure test



Unfold by Multiplicity



Unfold by Spherocity

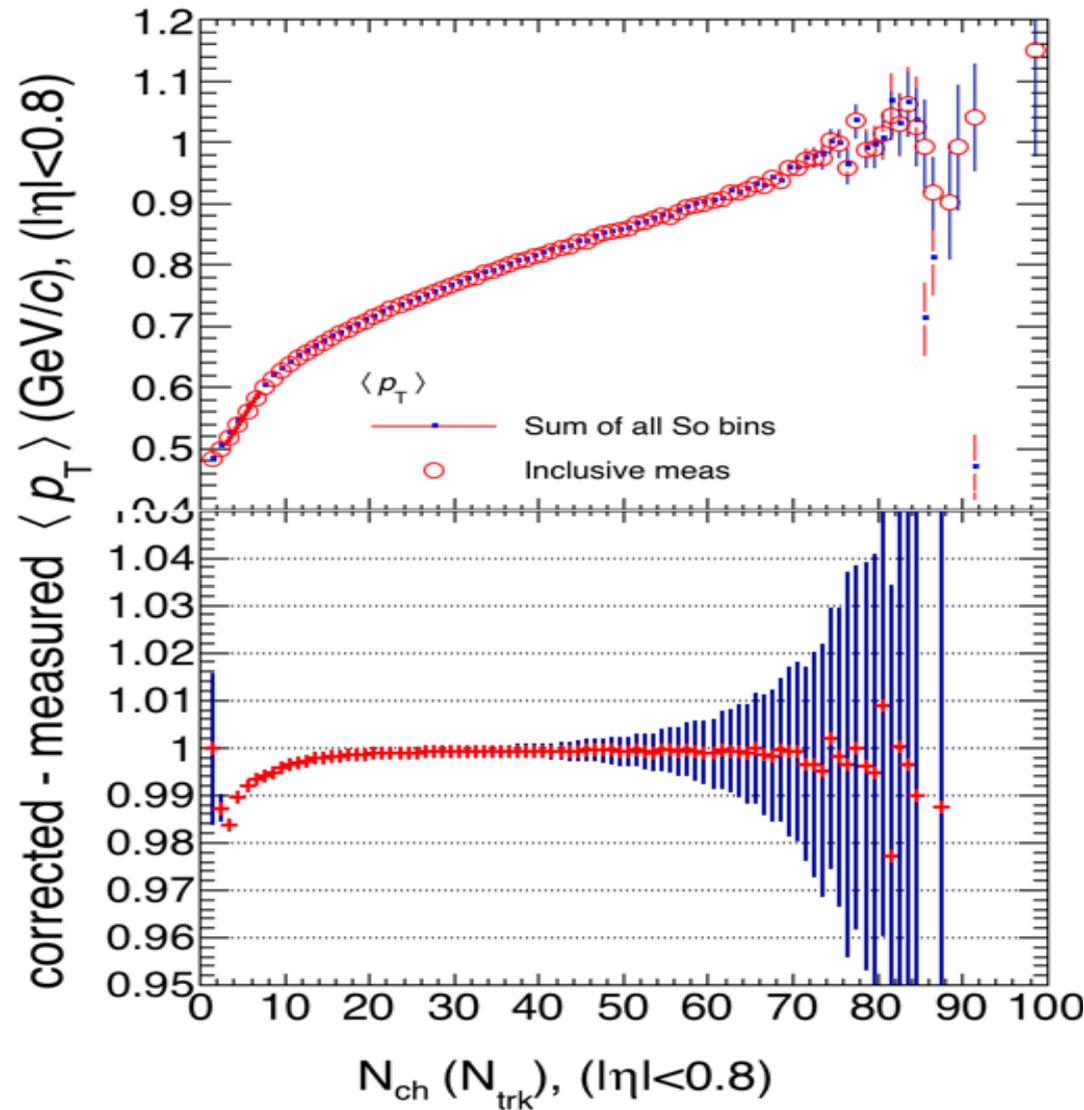
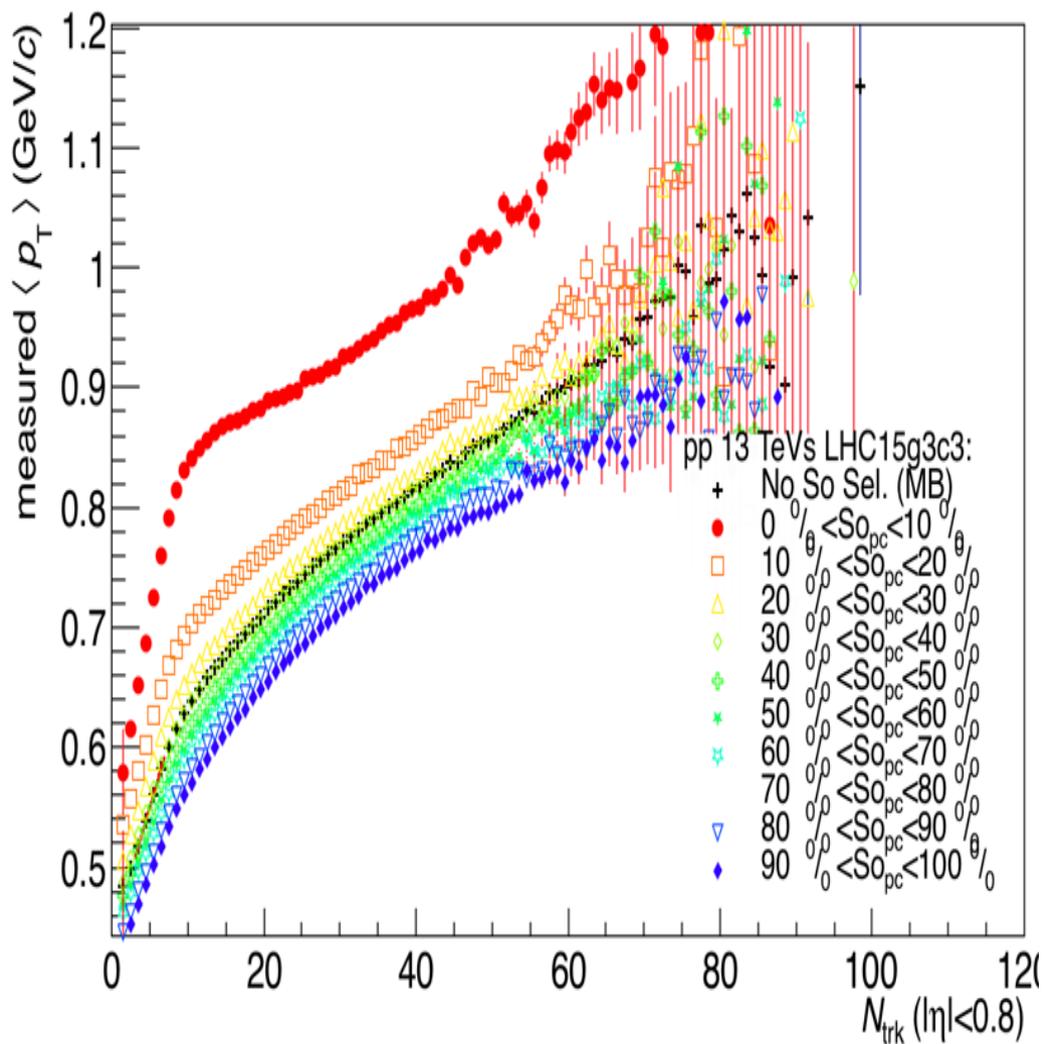


More on S_O unfolding:

- <https://indico.cern.ch/event/477734/>
- <https://indico.cern.ch/event/437981/>
- <https://indico.cern.ch/event/339550/>
- <https://indico.cern.ch/event/325445/>
- <https://indico.cern.ch/event/356335/>

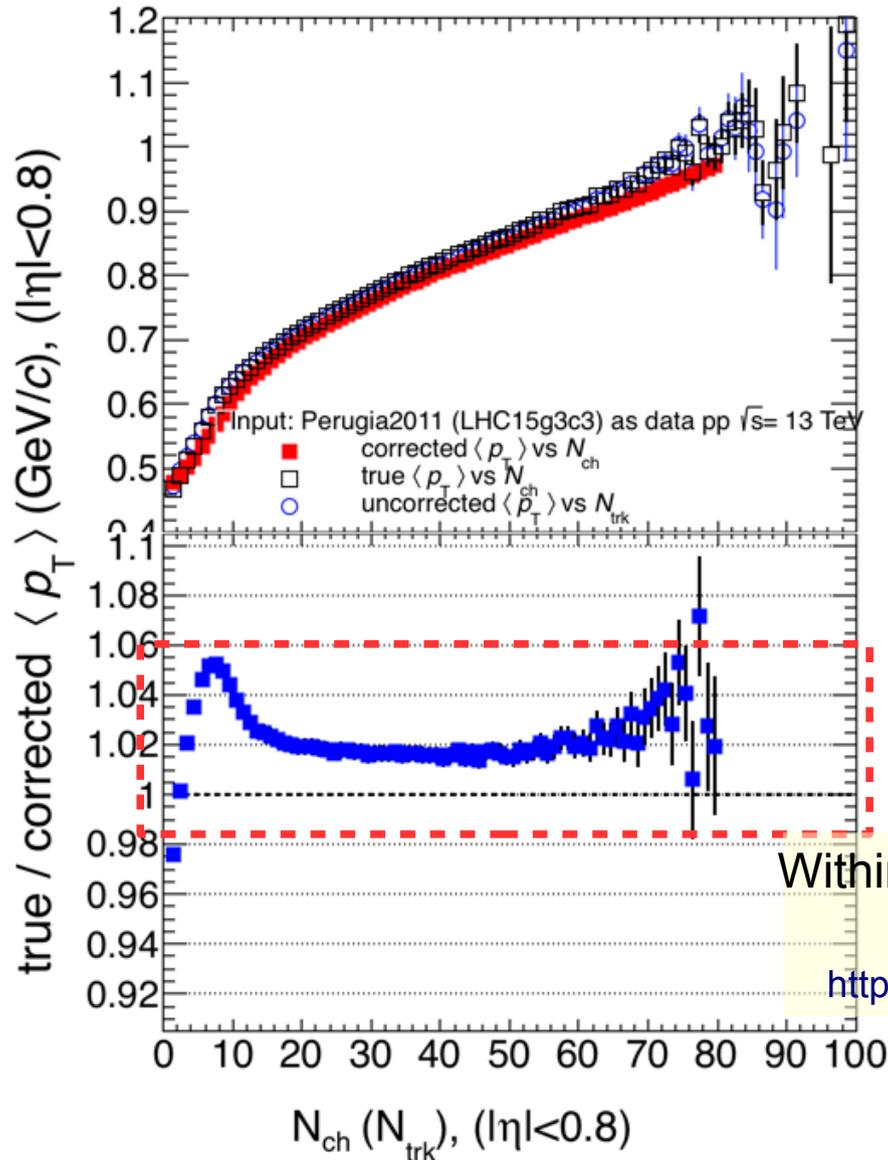
$\langle p_T \rangle$ for different $S_{o_{pc}}$ bins **measured**.

Pythia Per2011 (LHC15g3c3) as data.



Inclusive $\langle p_T \rangle$ vs N_{ch} Unfolded (corr. by N_{ch}) and closure test.

Pythia Per2011 (LHC15g3c3) as data corrected with EPOS-LHC (LHC16d3)



For **multiplicity correction** we based on:

$$\langle p_T \rangle(N_{ch}) = \sum_m \langle p_T \rangle(N_m) \times R(N_t, N_m)$$

where, R is the multiplicity response matrix.

- Correc: Per2011 ESD corr with EPOS-LHC
- True: Per2011 MC
- Unc: Per2011 ESD

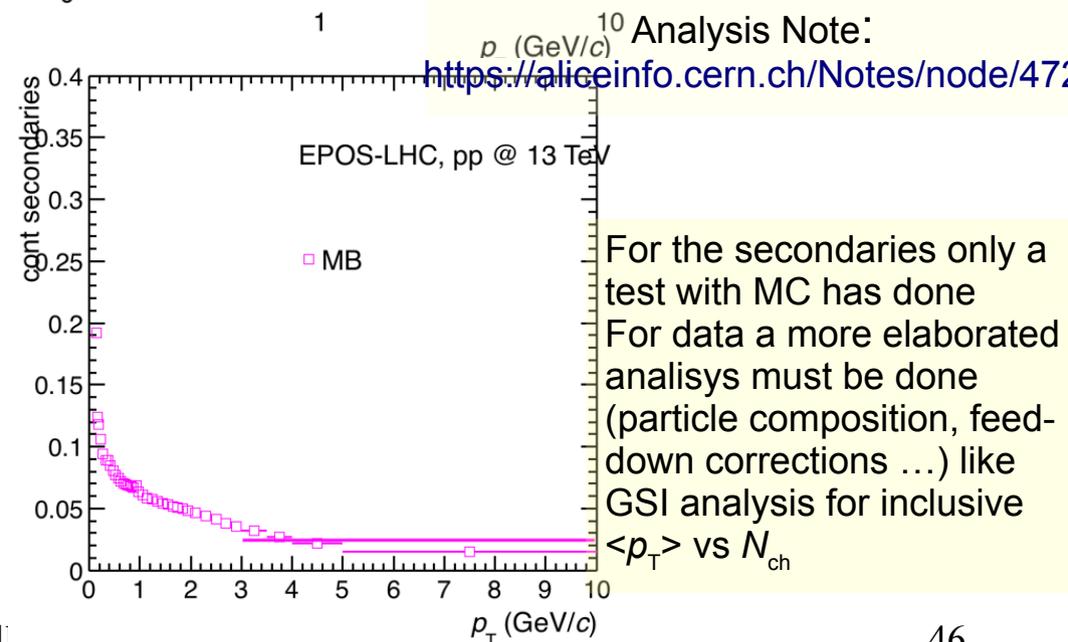
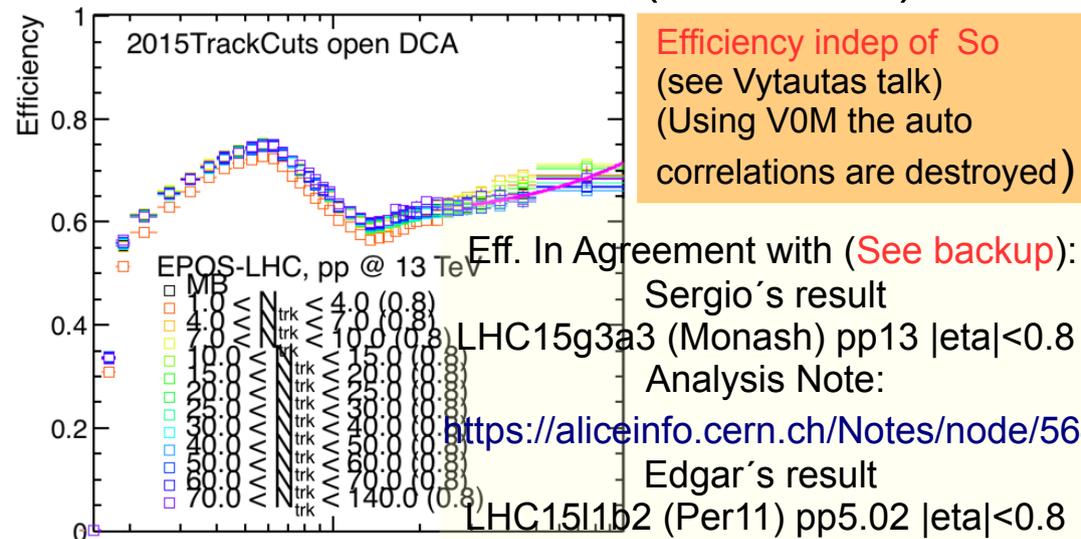
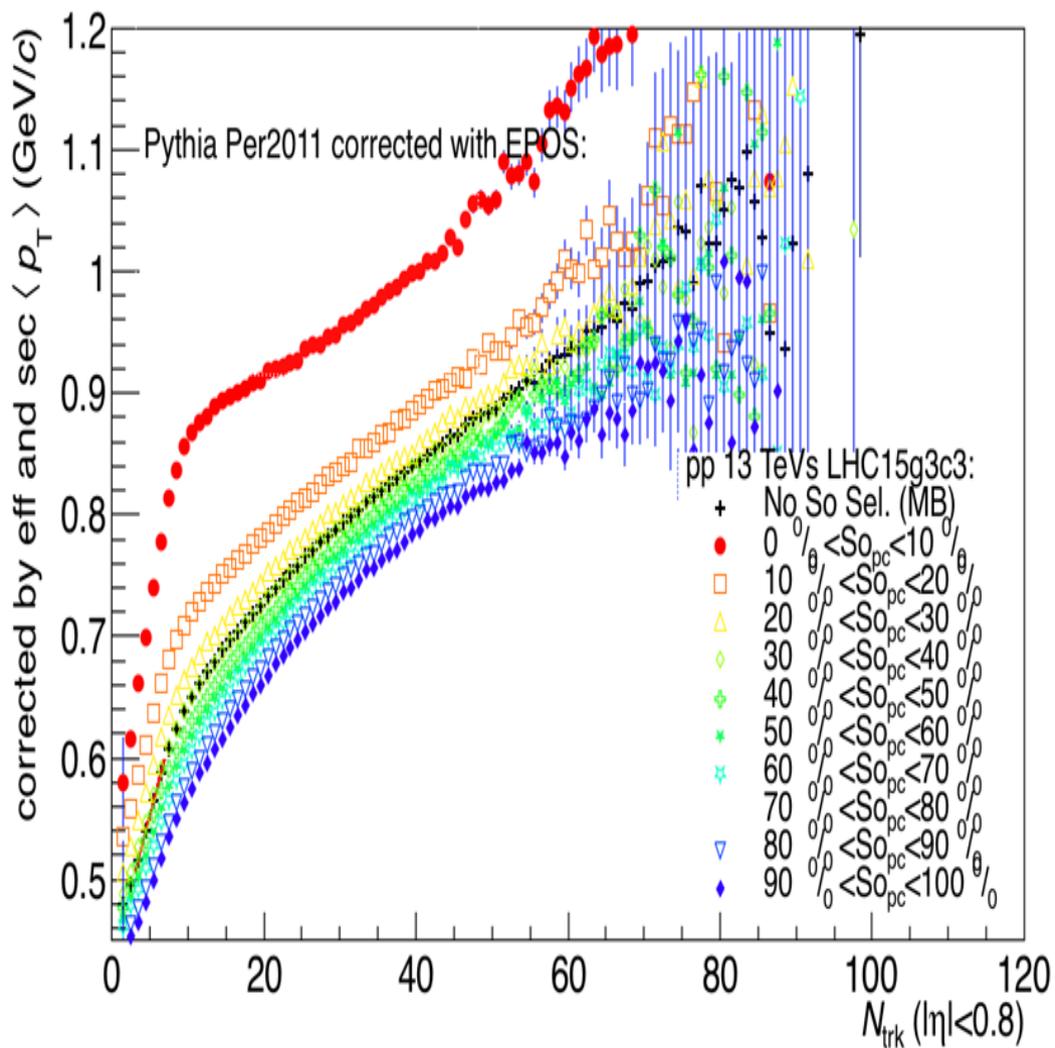
Within 6% for low N_{ch} as reported in

Analysis Note:

<https://aliceinfo.cern.ch/Notes/node/177>

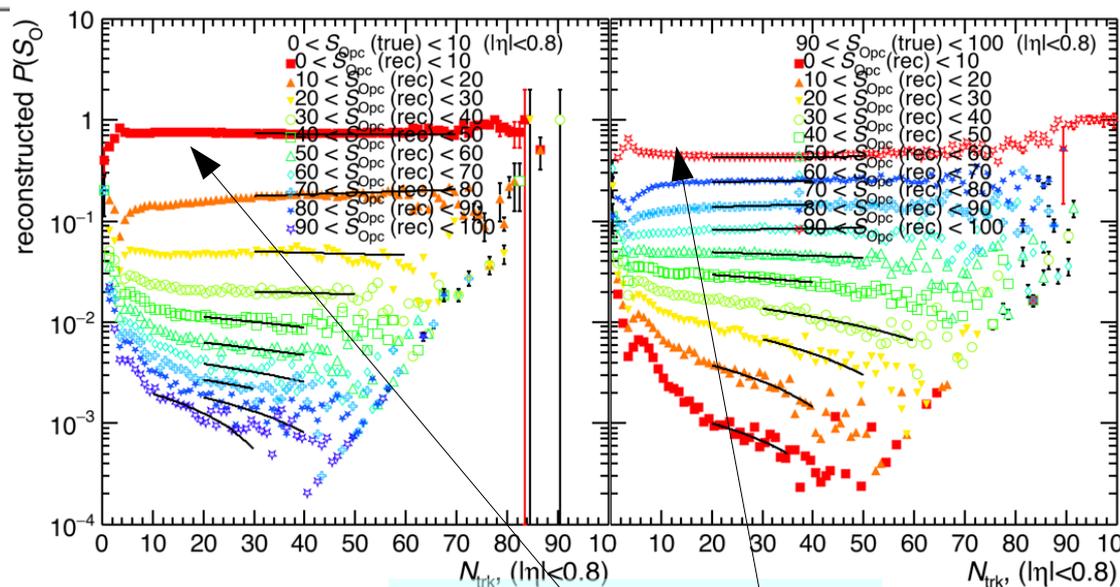
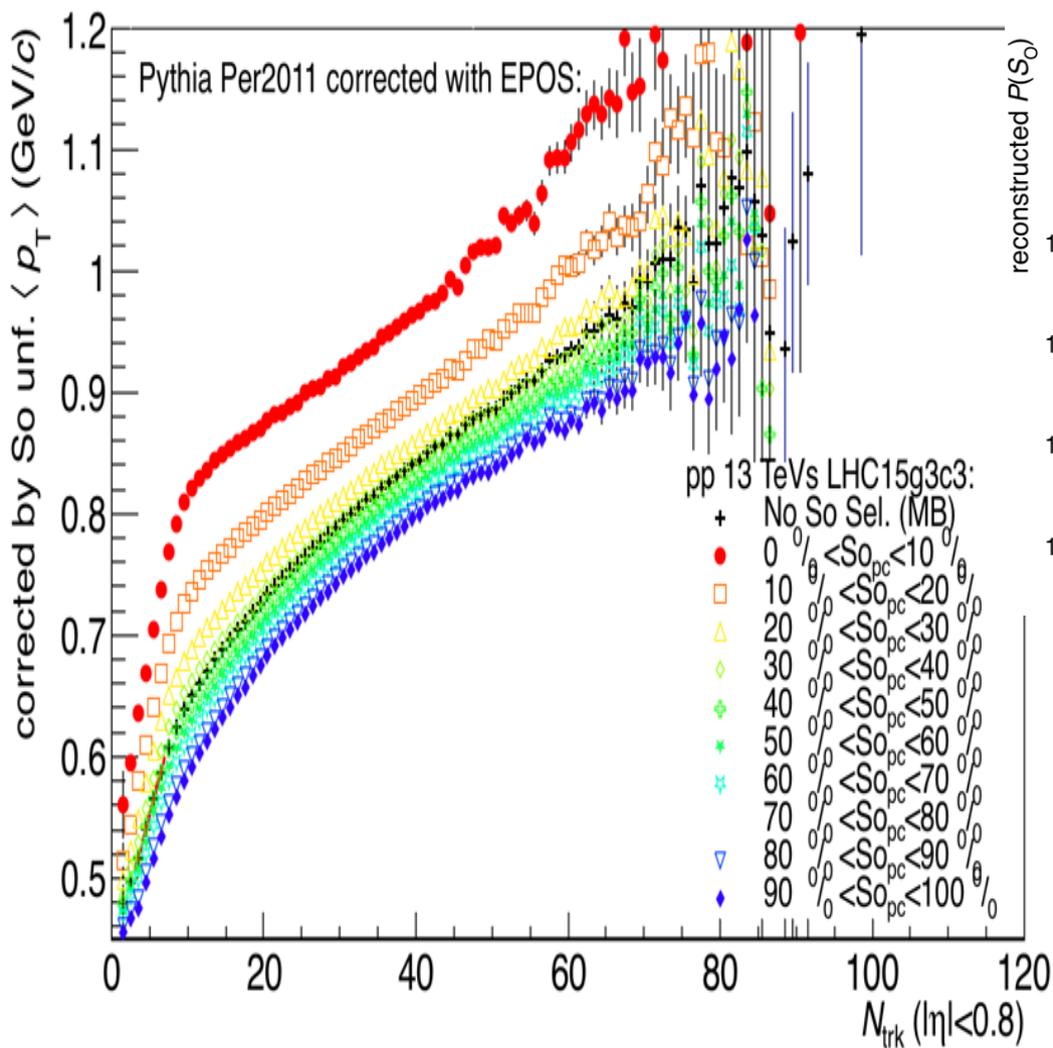
$\langle p_T \rangle$ for different $S_{o_{pc}}$ bins **efficiency and secondaries corrected.**

Pythia Per2011 (LHC15g3c3) as data corrected with EPOS-LHC (LHC16d3)



$\langle p_T \rangle$ for different $S_{O_{pc}}$ bins **corrected by Sphericity Unfold** .

Pythia Per2011 (LHC15g3c3) as data corrected with EPOS-LHC (LHC16d3)

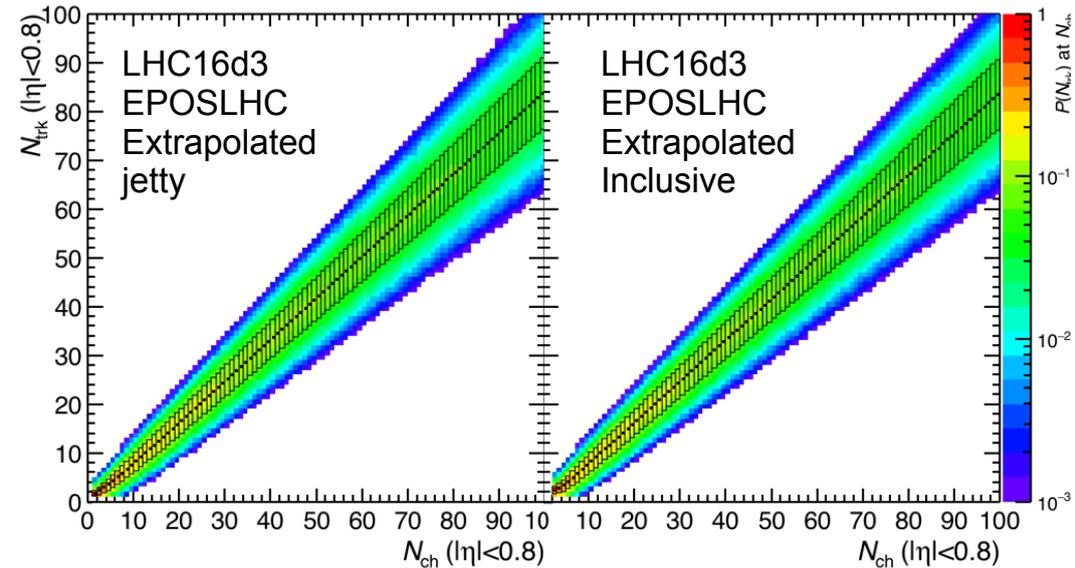
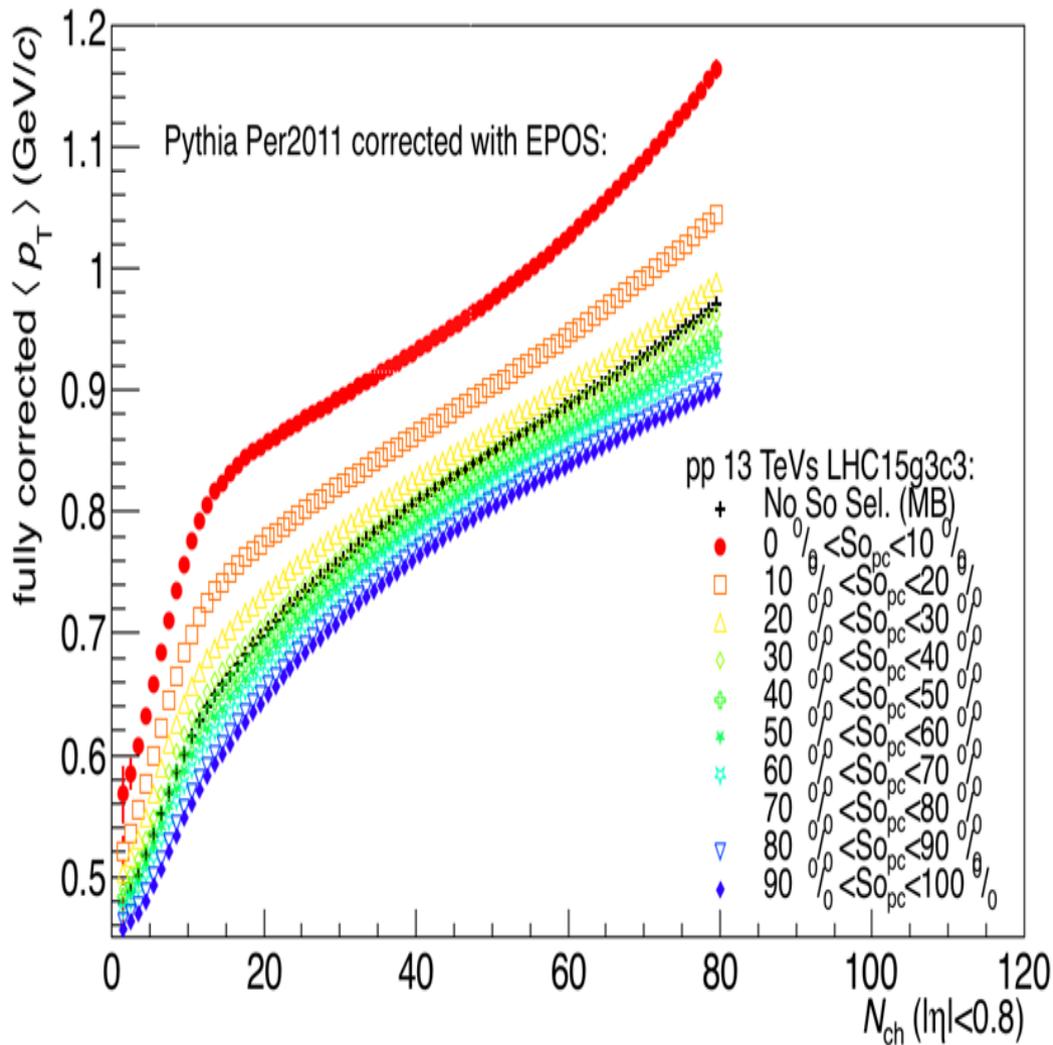


Higher correction for isotropic (~40%) than jetty (~20%) (Big plots in backup)

$$\langle p_T \rangle (S_O^{corrected_i}) = \sum_{j=1}^5 \langle p_T \rangle (S_O^{measured_j}) P(S_O^{measured_j})_{at S_O^{true}}$$

$\langle p_T \rangle$ for different $S_{o_{pc}}$ bins **fully corrected (So Unf + Nch Unf)**.

Pythia Per2011 (LHC15g3c3) as data corrected with EPOS-LHC (LHC16d3)



$$\langle p_T \rangle (S_O^{corrected_i}) = \sum_j^5 \langle p_T \rangle (S_O^{measured_j}) P(S_O^{measured_j})_{at S_O^{true}}$$

$$\langle p_T \rangle (N_{ch}, S_O^{corrected_i}) = \sum_m \langle p_T \rangle (N_m, S_O^{corrected_i}) \times R(N_t, N_m)$$

$\langle p_T (S_{o_{corr}}, N_{ch_{corr}}) \rangle$ UNFOLDED by N_{ch} CLOSURE TEST

Pythia Per2011 used as data corrected with EPOS-LHC (LHC16d3)

$$\langle p_T \rangle (N_{ch}, S_O^{corrected_i}) = \sum_m \langle p_T \rangle (N_m, S_O^{corrected_i}) \times R(N_t, N_m)$$

