

# 宇宙史実習最終報告

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# HBT (Femtoscscopy)

## • HBT (Hanbury Brown & Twiss effect)

- we can see the source size by measuring intensity of interference between two identical particles .

Wave function  $\psi = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left( e^{ip_1(x_1-r_1)} e^{ip_2(x_1-r_2)} \pm e^{ip_1(x_1-r_2)} e^{ip_2(x_2-r_1)} \right)$

Correlation function  $C_2 = \frac{P_{12}(p_1, p_2)}{P_1(p_1)P_2(p_2)}$

Assuming Gaussian Source

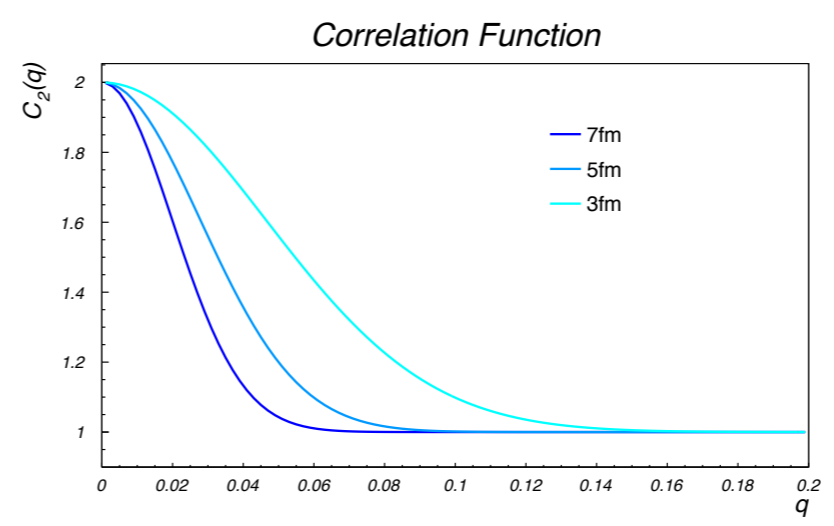
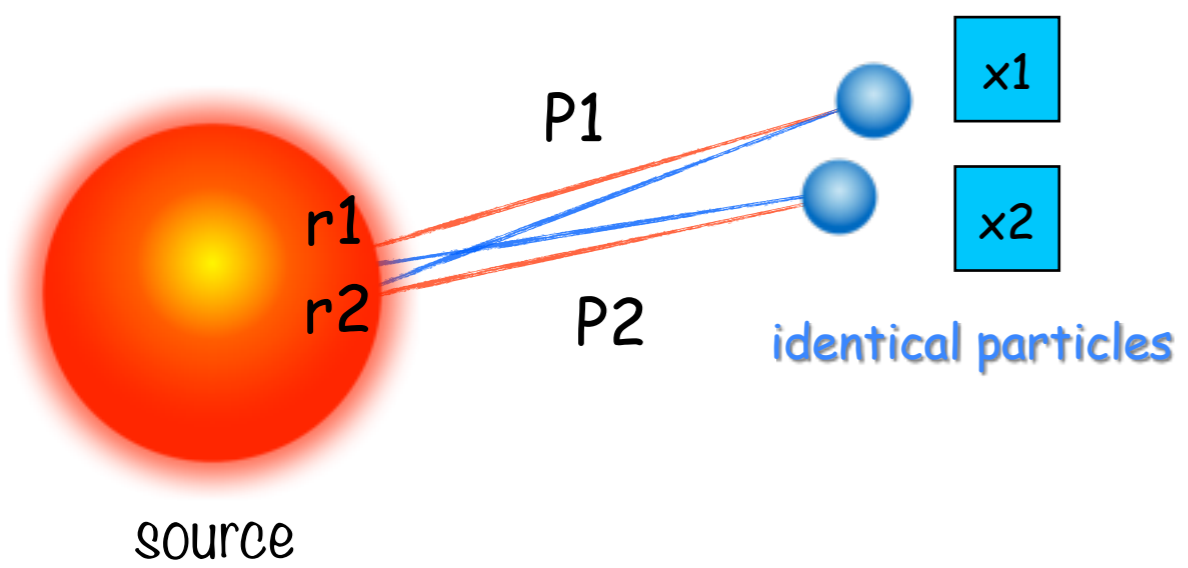
$$C_2(q) = 1 + \lambda \exp(-R^2 q^2)$$

$$= 1 + |\tilde{\rho}(q)|$$

$\tilde{\rho}$  : Fourier transform  $\rho$  : density

$R$  : Source Size

$\lambda$  : Chaoticity parameter

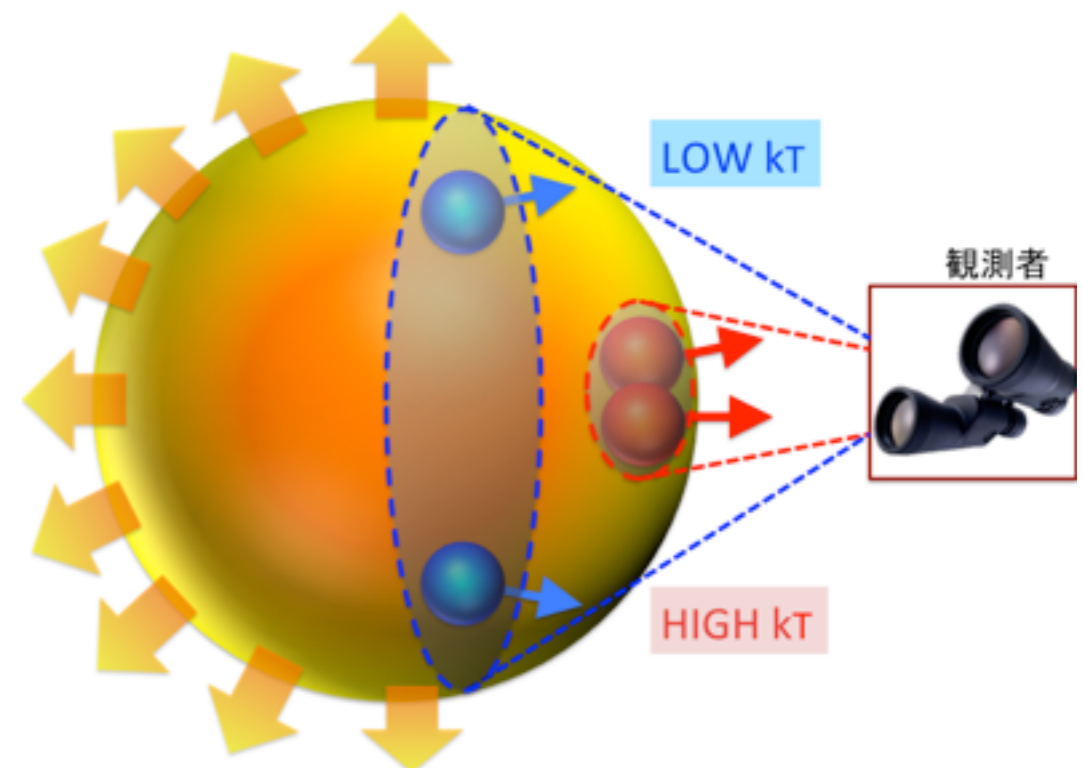
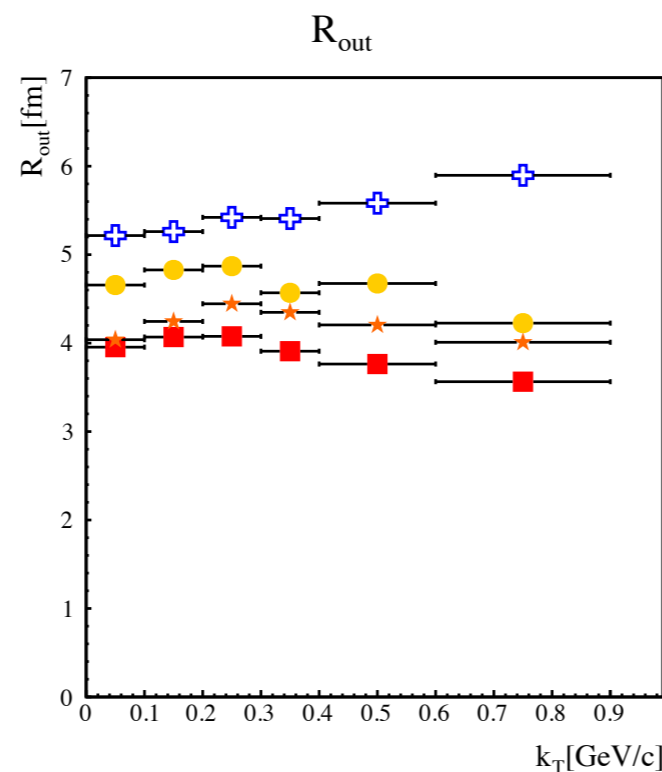
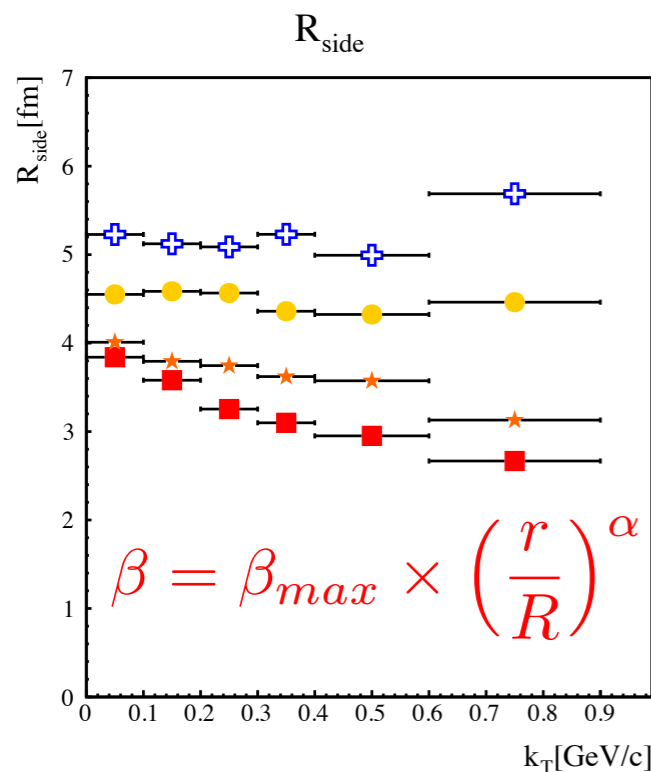


# kT dependence

## HBT in expanding source?

$$\vec{k}_T = \frac{\vec{p}_{T1} + \vec{p}_{T2}}{2}$$

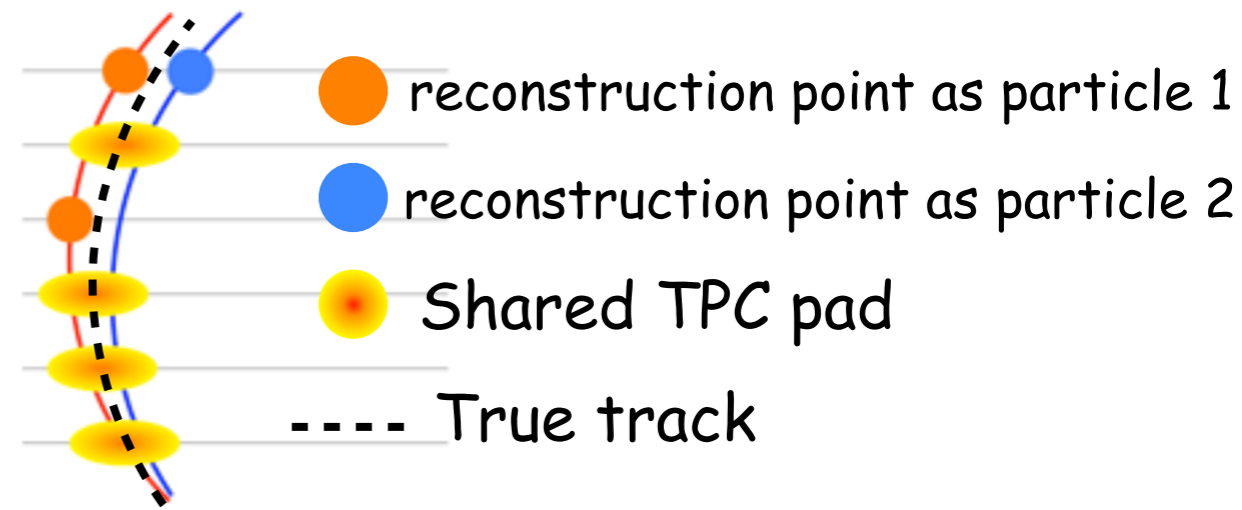
- ◆ static source : HBT radius = Full source size
- ◆ expanding source : HBT radius  $\neq$  Full source size
- ◆ Radial flow effect :  $\beta = \beta_{max} (r/R)$



# Two track resolution

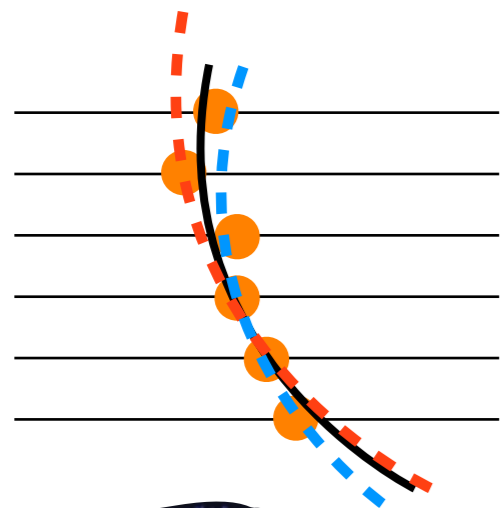
## • Track splitting

- One track is falsely reconstructed as two tracks that are spatially close.



## • Track merging

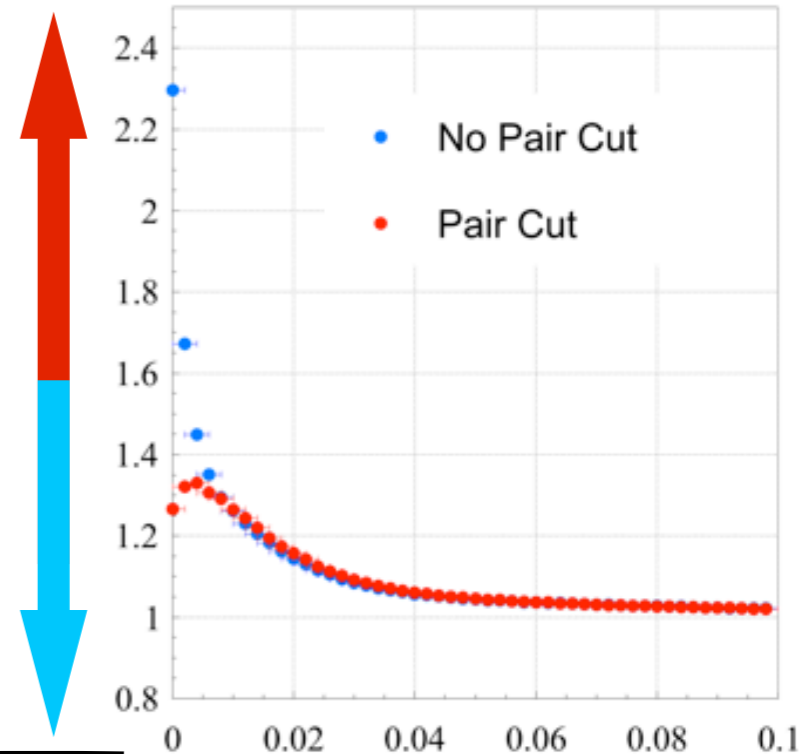
- Two tracks that are spatially very close are falsely reconstructed as one



- Reconstructed track
- - - True track 1
- - - True track 2

enhance  
- cased by splitting

suppress  
- cased by merging

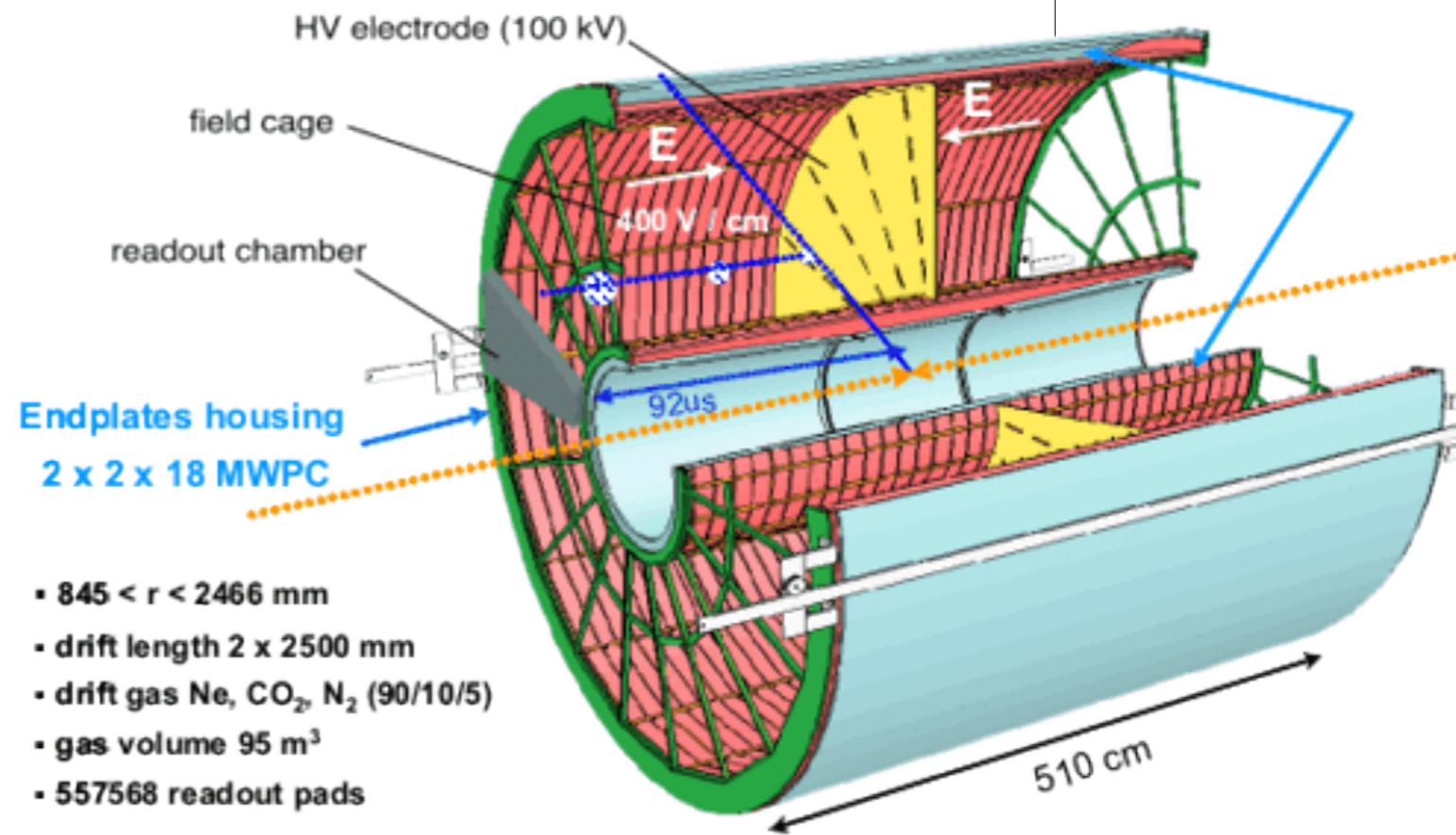
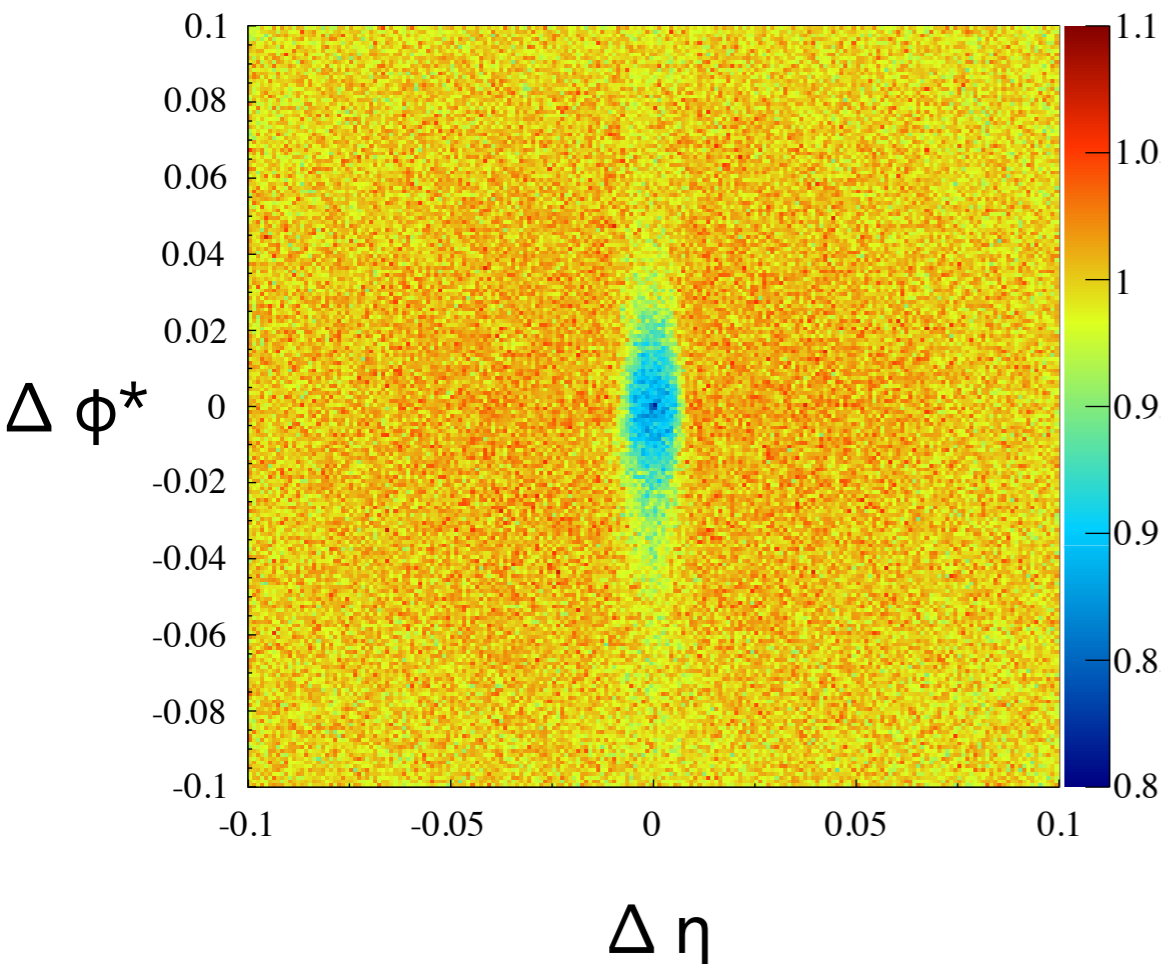
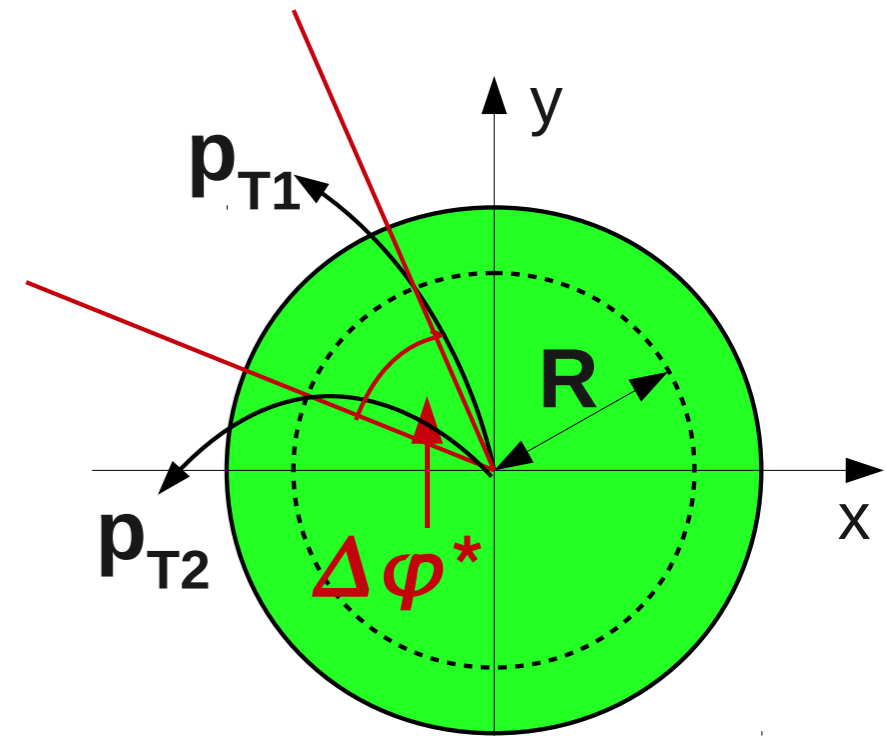


- 🍏  $\Delta\varphi * \Delta\eta$  distribution
- 🍏 Fraction of Shared TPC clusters
- 🍏 Quality factor

# $\Delta\phi^*$ v.s. $\Delta\eta$ in various Angular Distance inside TPC

$$\Delta\phi^* = \phi_1 - \phi_2 + \sin^{-1} \left( \frac{Z_e \cdot B_z \cdot R}{2p_{T1}} \right) + \sin^{-1} \left( \frac{Z_e \cdot B_z \cdot R}{2p_{T2}} \right)$$

- kT Dependence
- Angular distance Dependence

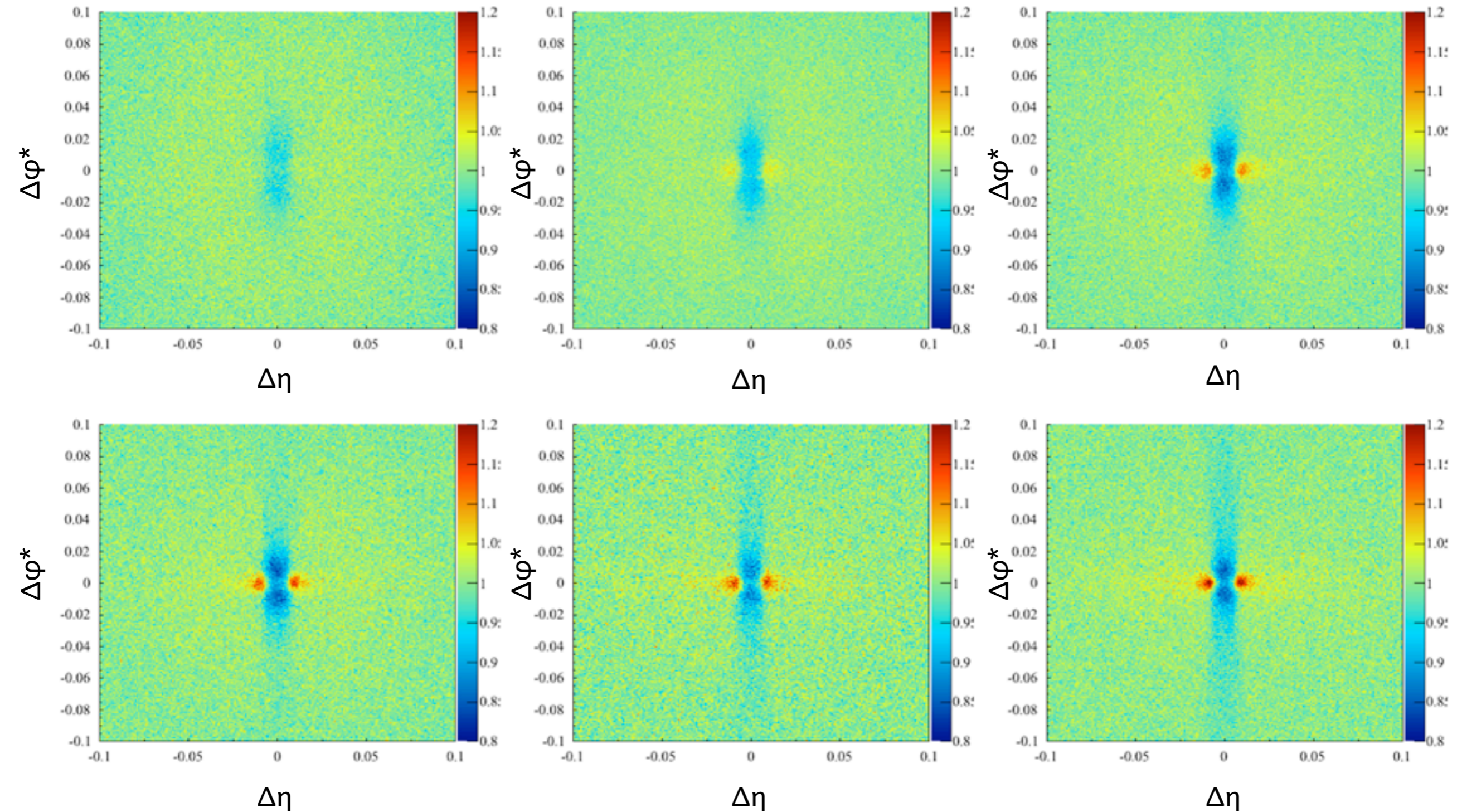


# $\Delta\phi^*$ v.s. $\Delta\eta$ in Angular Distance 1.1m

- kT Dependence

- $R = 1.1$  [m]

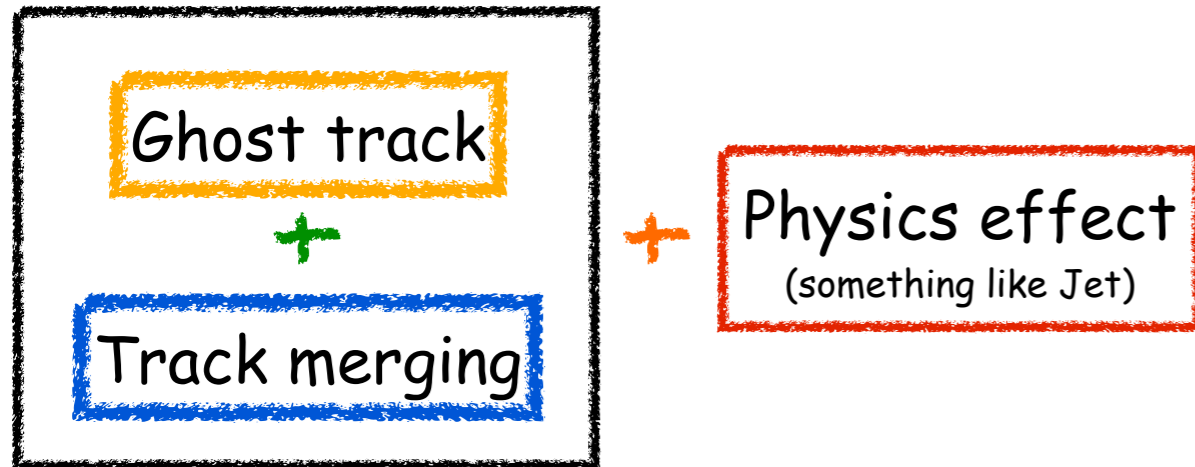
- Angular distance Dependence



# $\Delta\phi^*$ v.s. $\Delta\eta$ in Angular Distance 1.1m

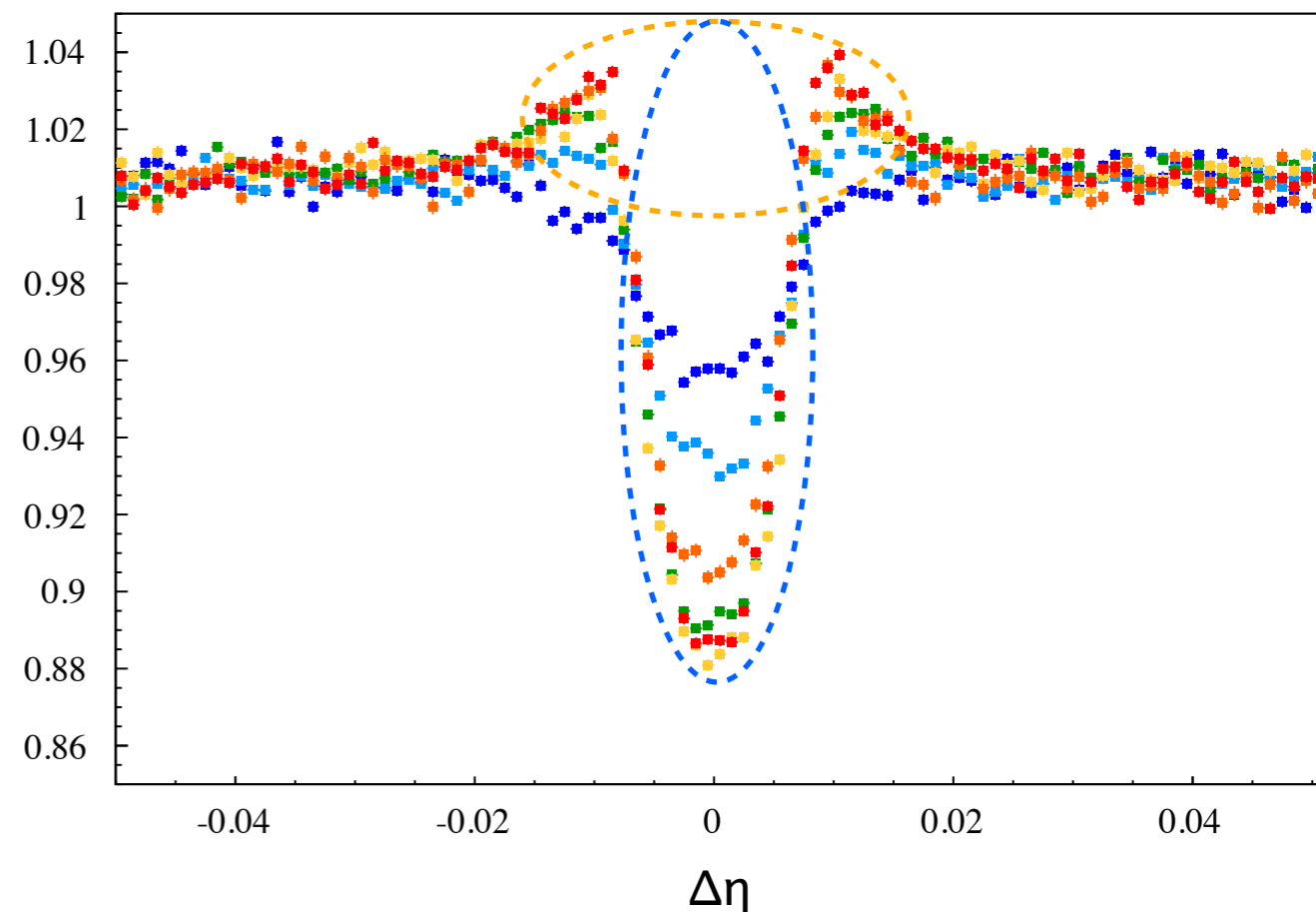
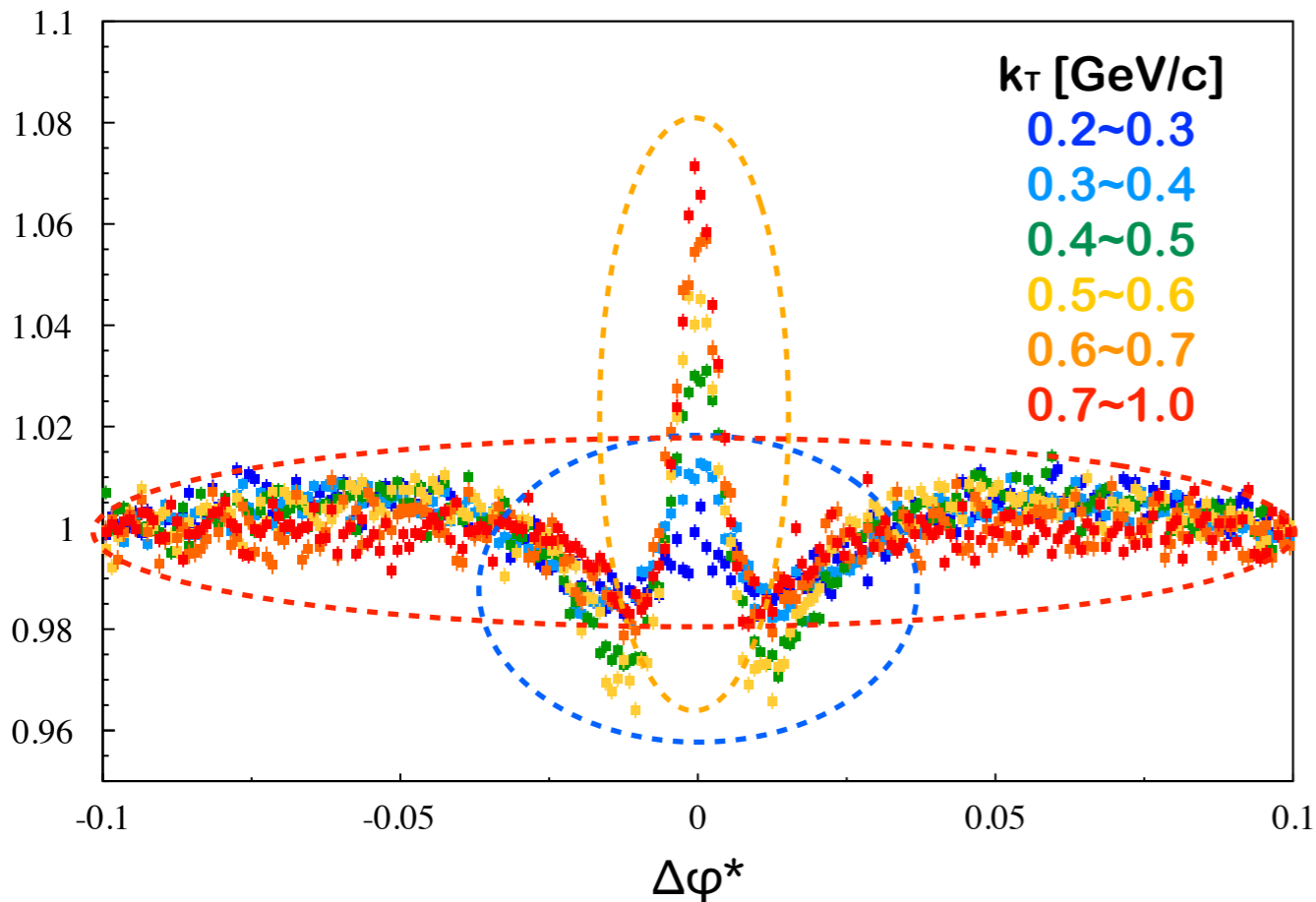
- kT Dependence
- Angular distance Dependence

• R = 1.1 [m]



• Pair cut

- $|\Delta\phi^*| < 0.1$  &&  $|\Delta\eta| < 0.03$  ??
- Optimization of Paircut



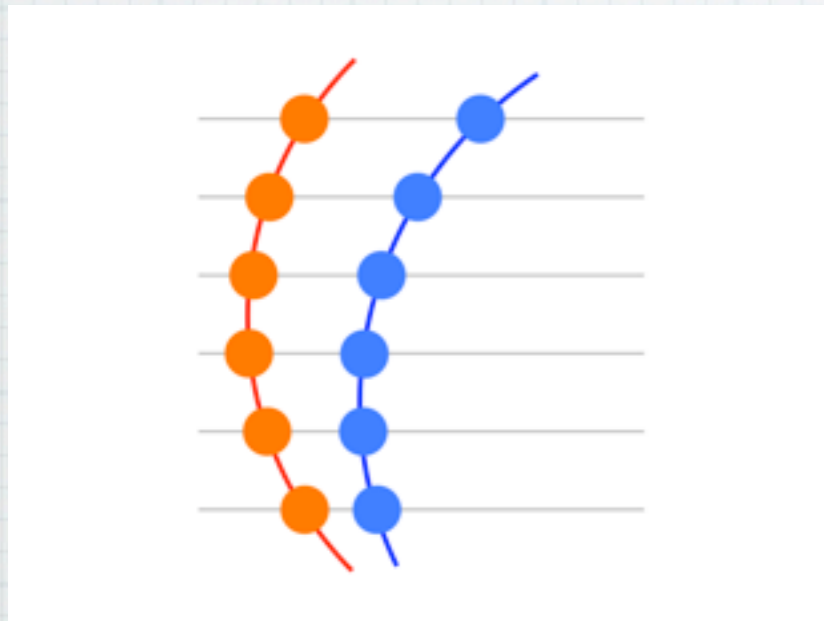
# Fraction of Shared TPC Cluster

## \* two track quality factor

$$\text{Sharity} = \frac{\sum sh_i}{N_{hits}}$$

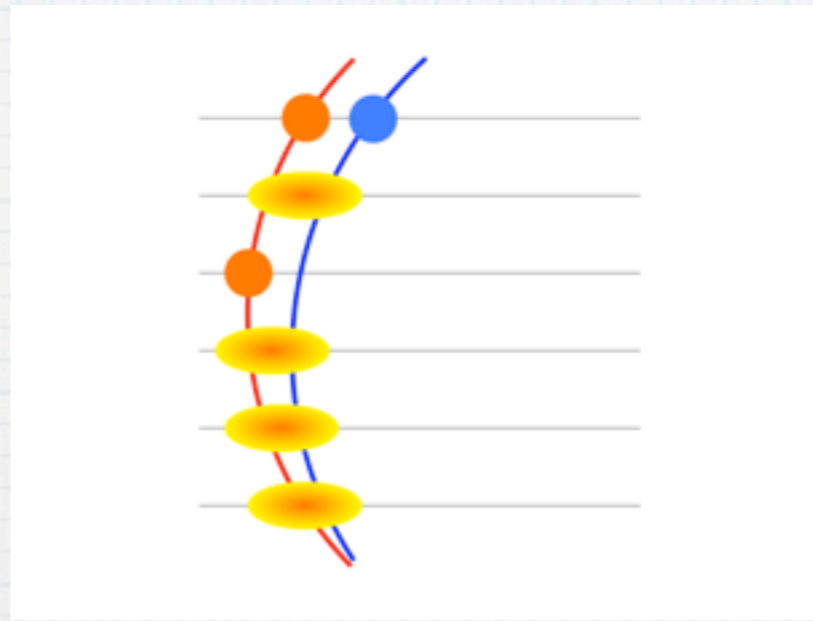
TPC

- 3D track reconstruction
- 18 Segment × 150 rows
- Precise PID via dE/dx
- Measure momentum



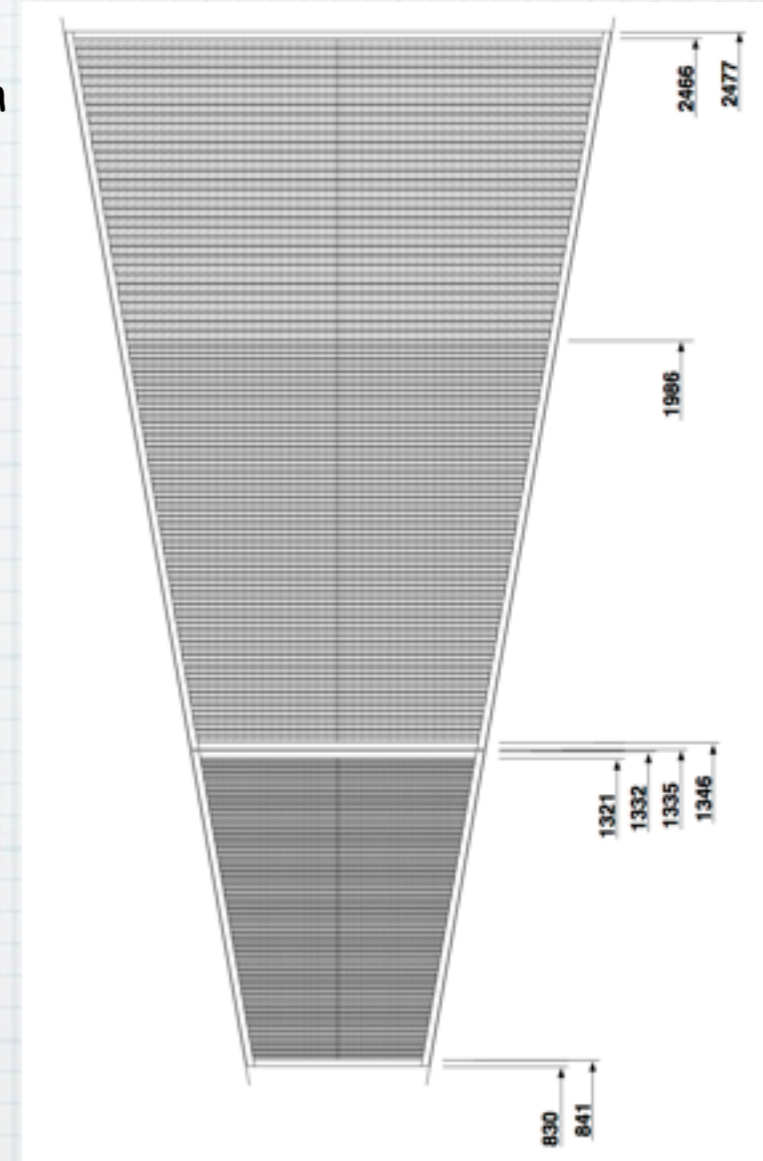
Separate tracks

Sharity = 0.0



Probably split track

Sharity = +0.73



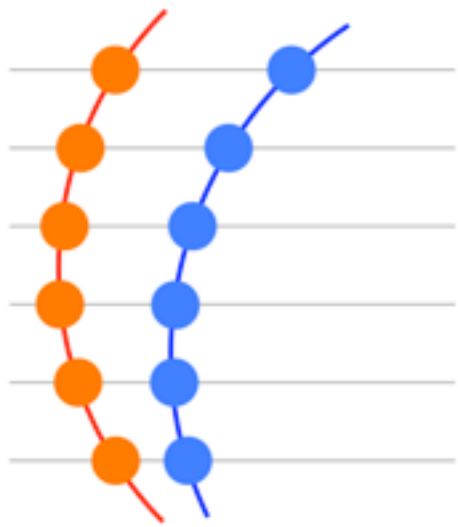
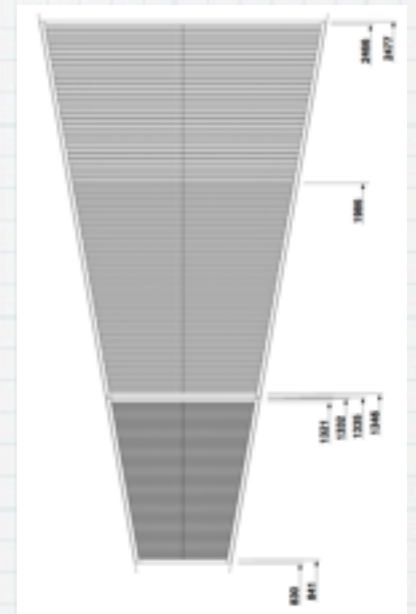


# Qfactor

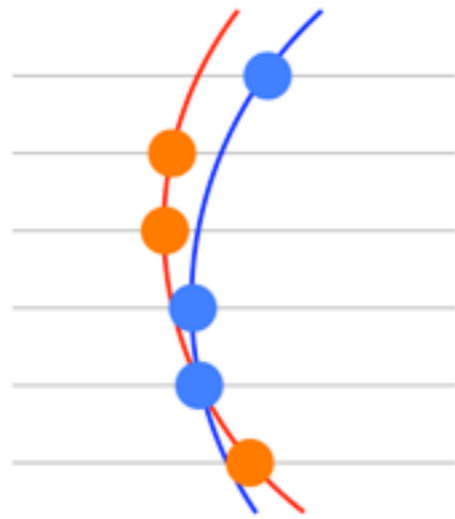
$$Quality = \frac{\sum q_i}{N_{hits}}$$

## \* Qfactor(two track quality factor)

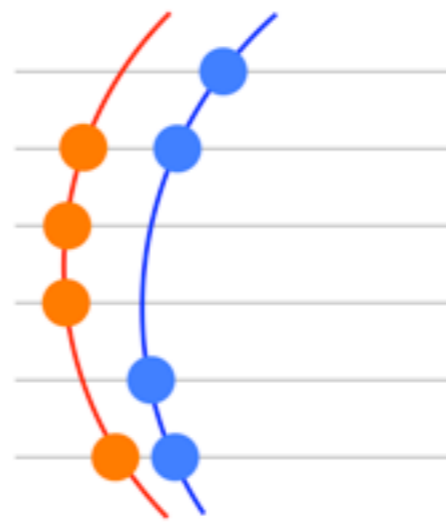
- 1 if both tracks have a hit in padrow
- $q_i = 0$  if none of the tracks have a hit in padrow
- +1 if only one track has a hit in padrow or **a hit is shared**



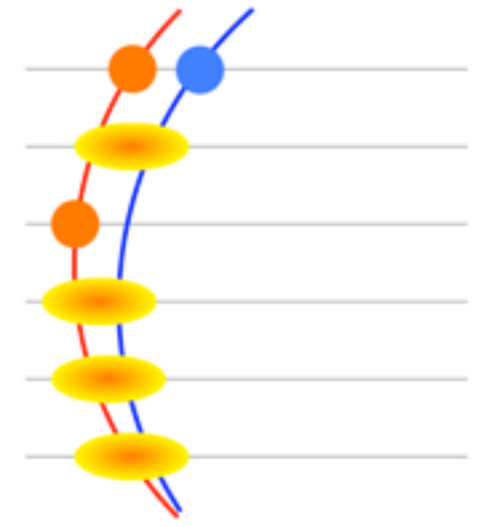
Separate tracks  
Quality = -0.5



Probably split track  
Quality = +1.0

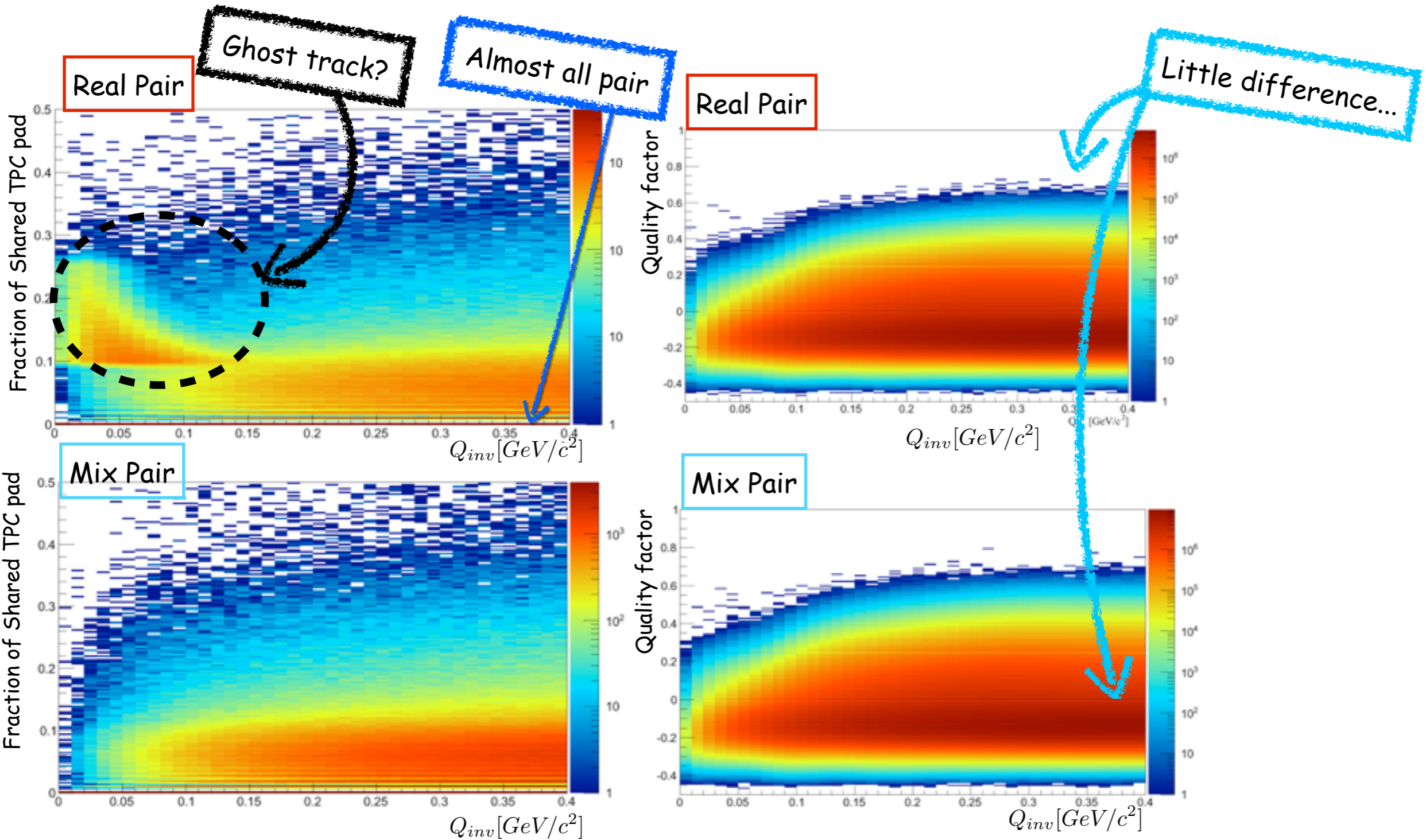


Probably separate track  
Quality = -0.125



Probably split track  
Quality = +0.36

# Two track resolution

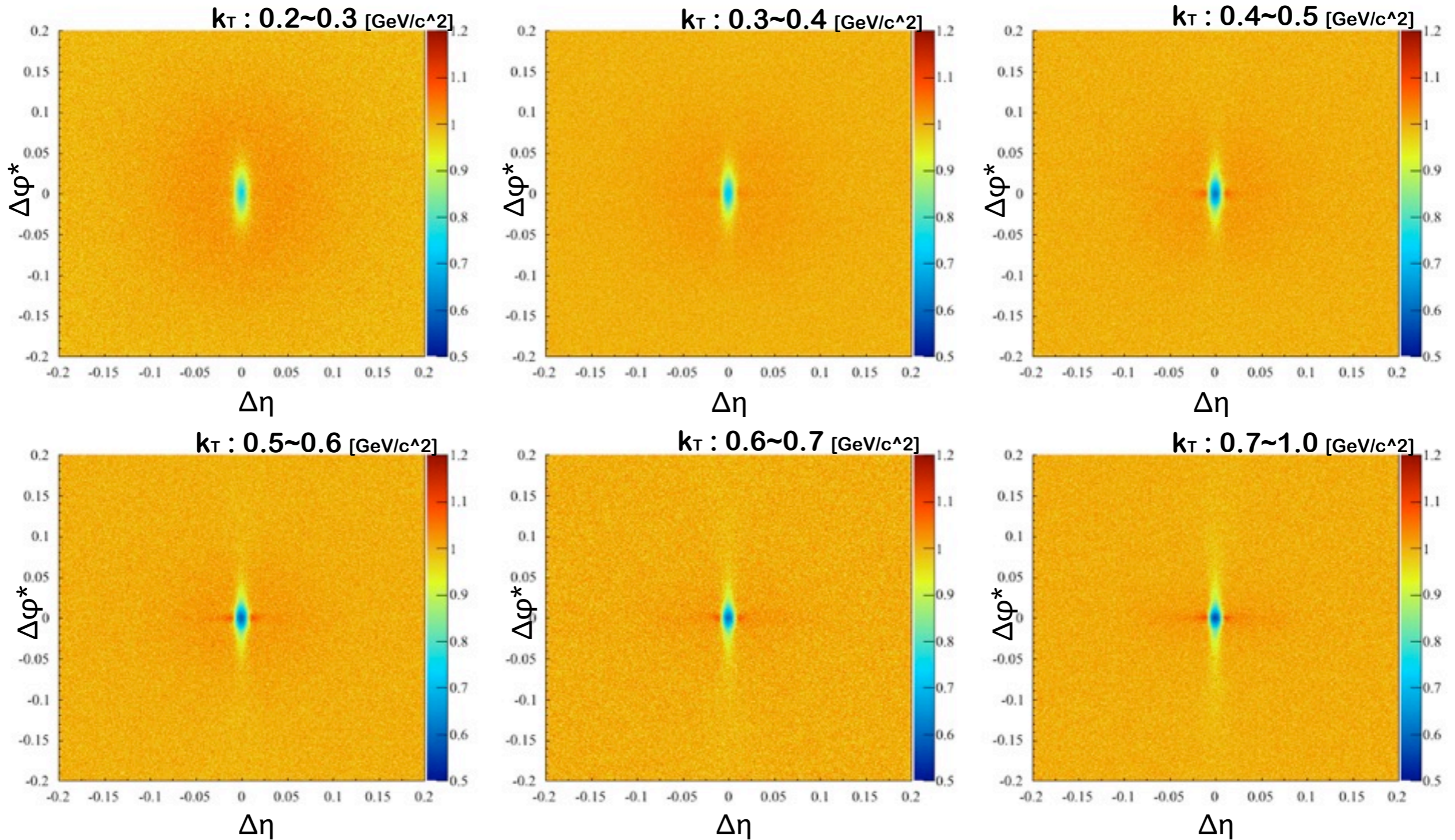


- Fraction of Shared TPC cluster < 0.05
- Quality factor < 0.5

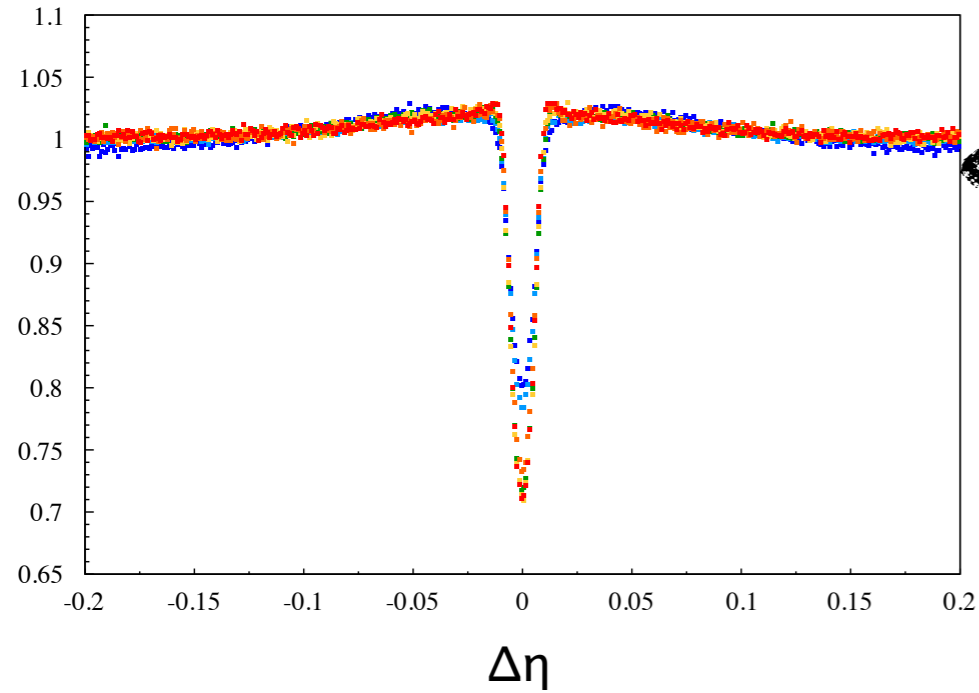
# $\Delta\phi^*$ v.s. $\Delta\eta$ in Angular Distance 1.1m

- $k_T$  Dependence
- Angular distance Dependence

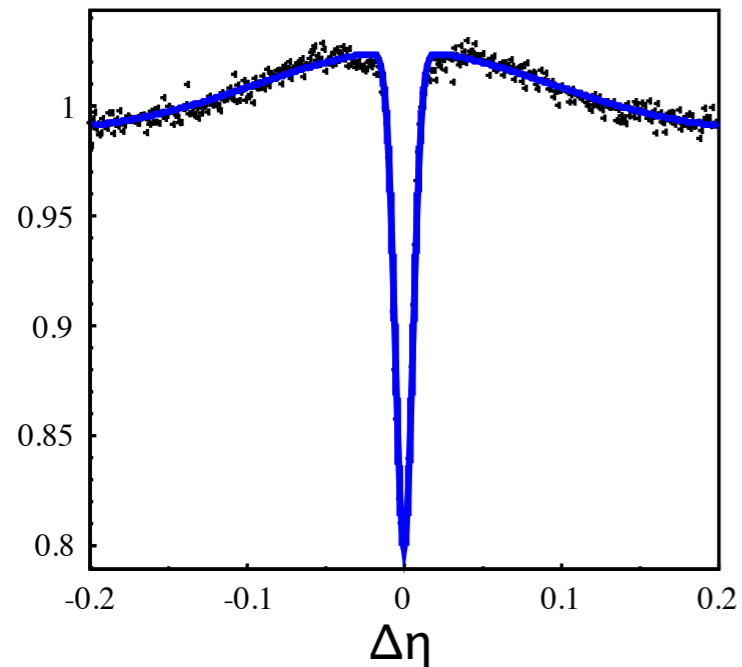
- After **Qfactor** and **Sharity** cut
- $R = 1.1$  [m]



# $\Delta\phi^*$ v.s. $\Delta\eta$ in various Angular Distance inside TPC

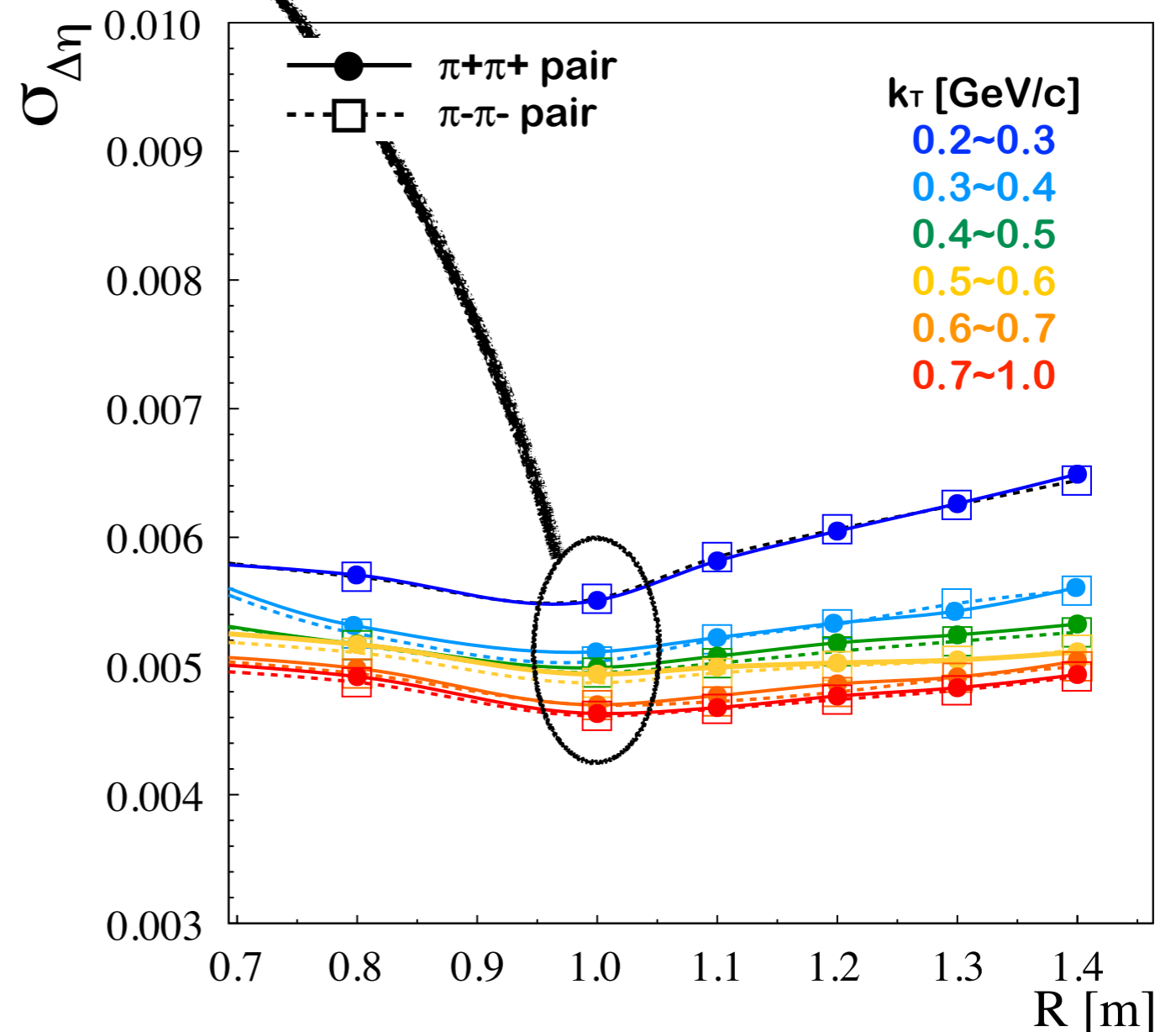


- Projection  $\phi^*$  : -0.02 ~ 0.02
- Double gaussian fit

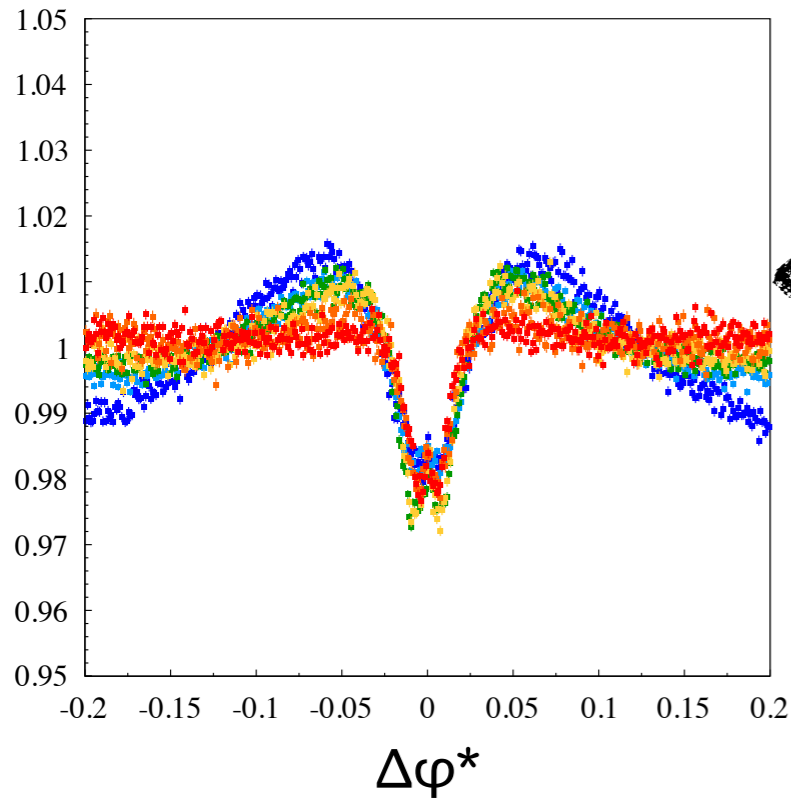


## • Double gauss analysis

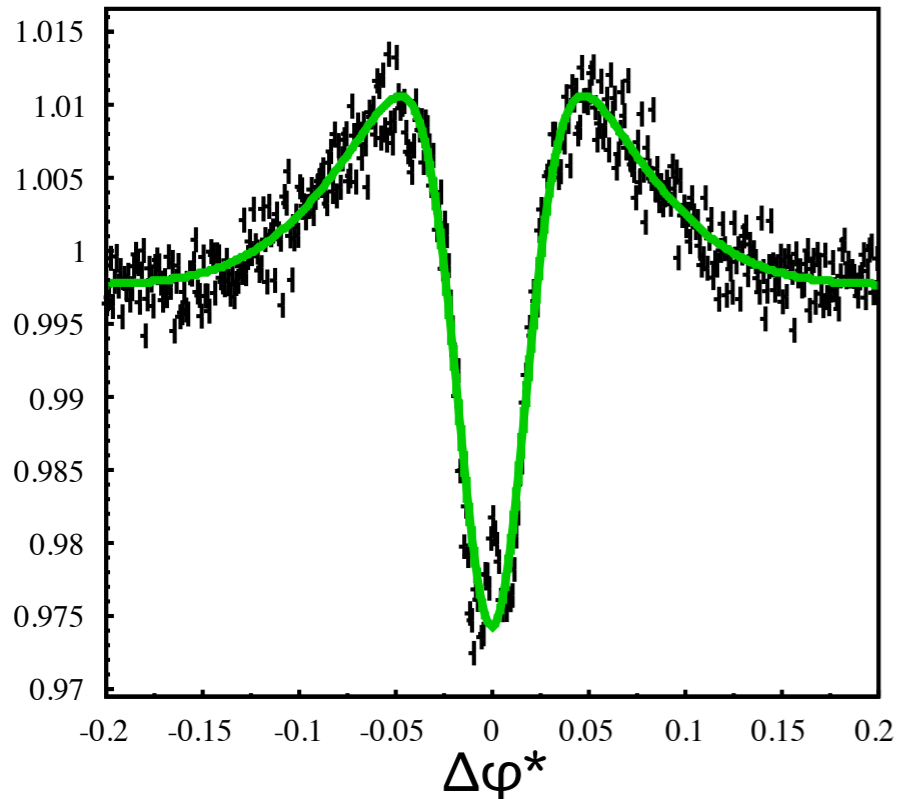
- positive gauss has **Physics** message I think
- kT dependence is weak, of course
- negative gauss cased by track merging



# $\Delta\phi^*$ v.s. $\Delta\eta$ in various Angular Distance inside TPC

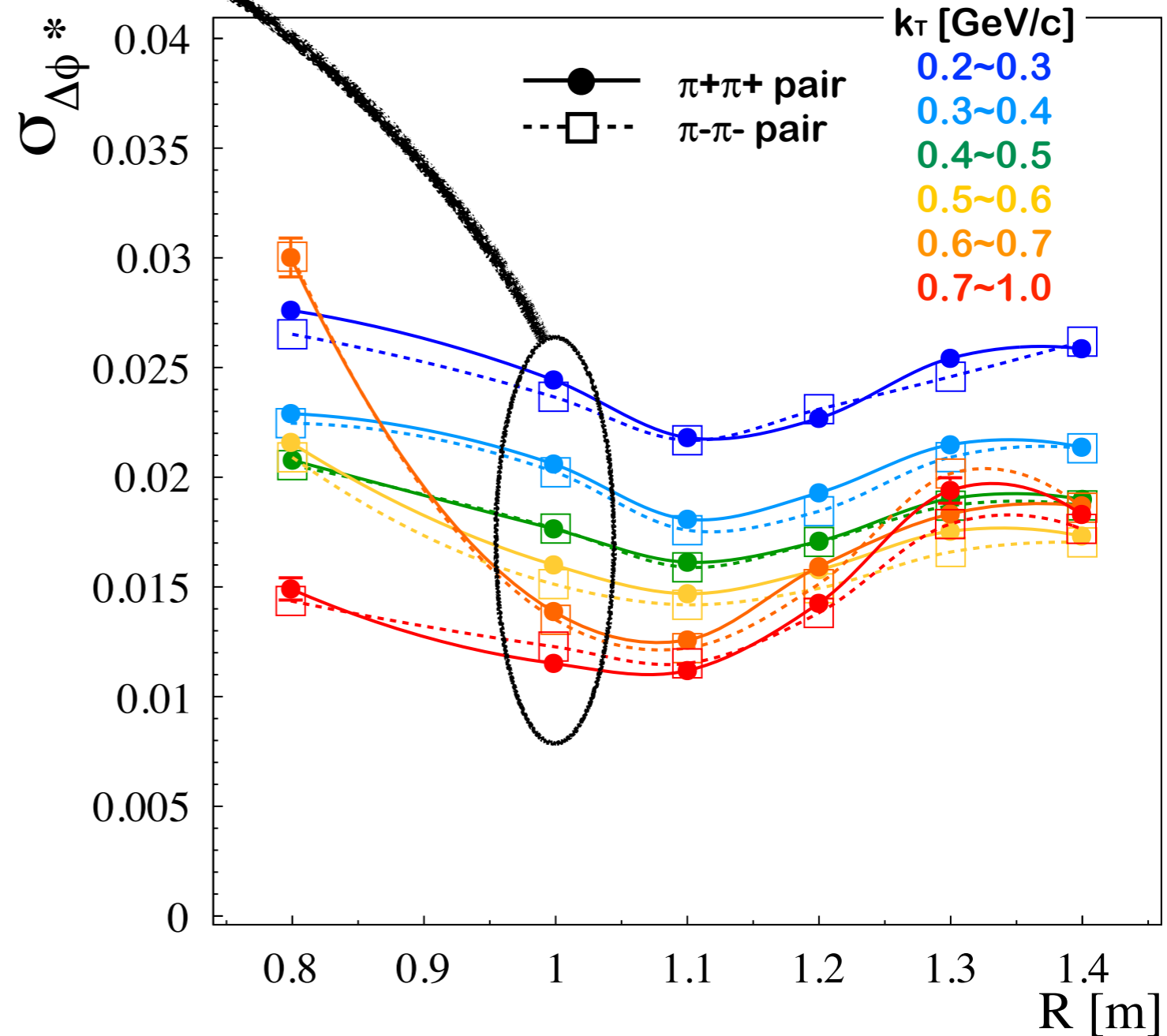


- Projection  $\eta : -0.02 \sim 0.02$
- Double gaussian fit



## • Double gauss analysis

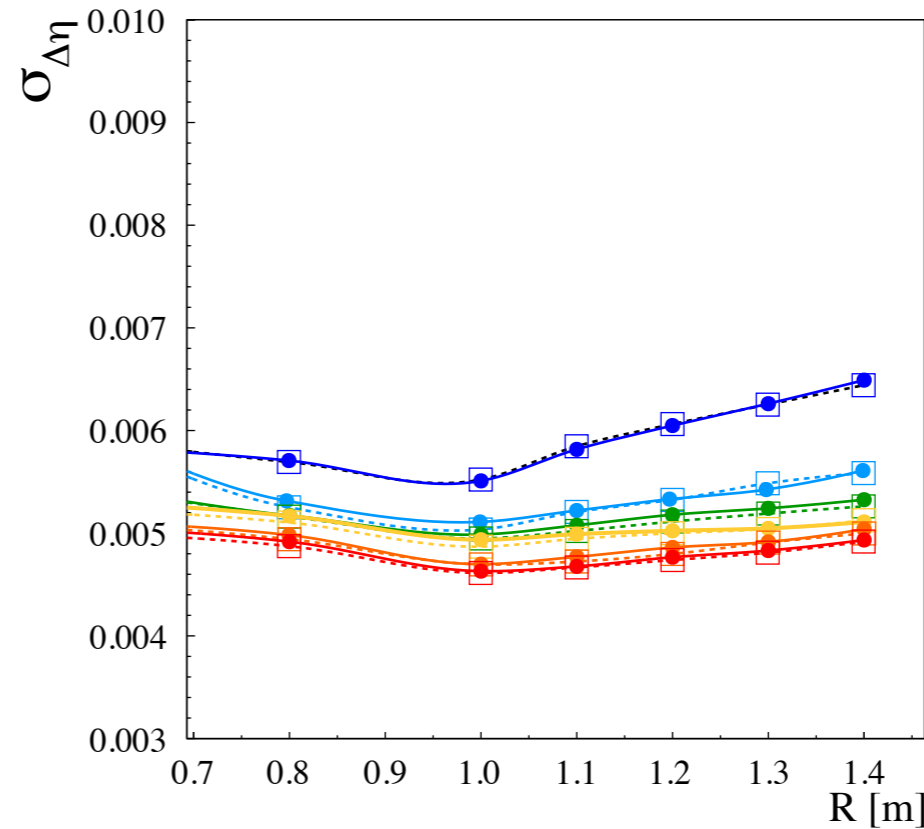
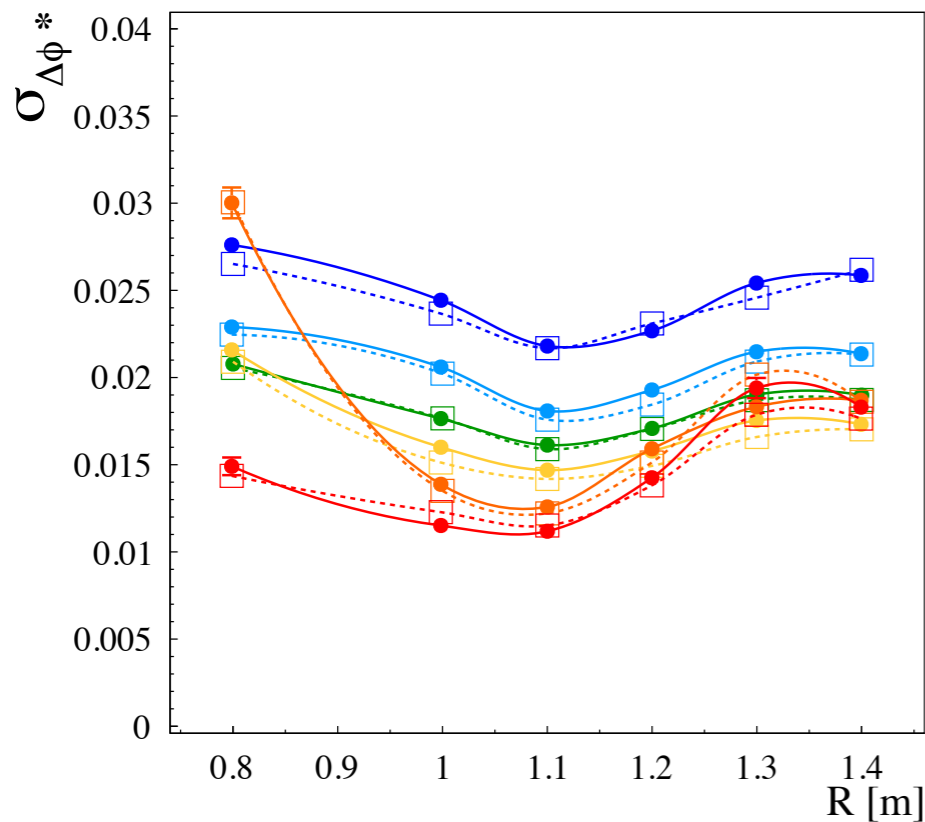
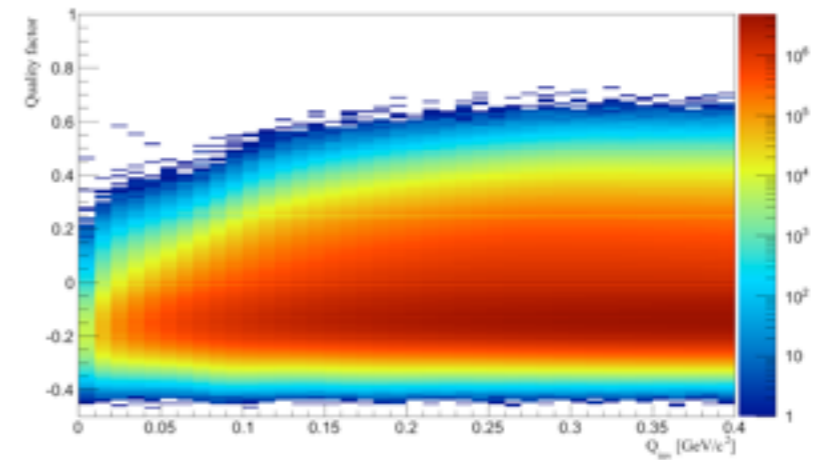
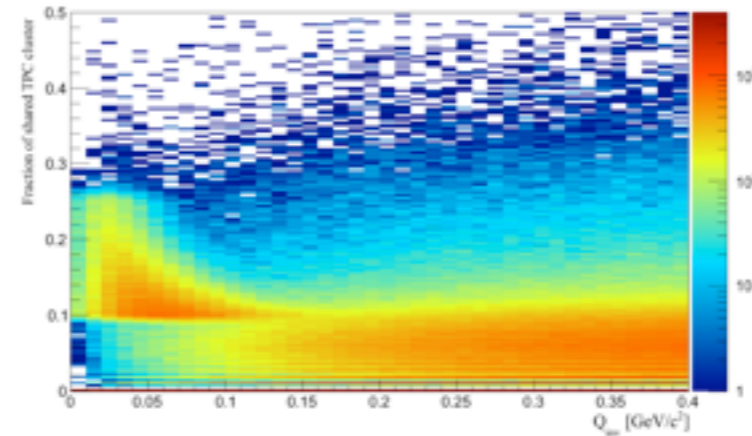
- positive gauss has strong  $k_T$  dependence
- negative gauss cased by track merging



# Conclusion

## • Optimized Pair cut

- Fraction of Shared TPC clusters < 0.05
- Quality factor < 0.5
- $\Delta\phi^*$ ,  $\Delta\eta$  cut @  $R = 1.1$  [m]
  - $3\sigma$  of gaussian cut
  - $|\Delta\phi^*| < 0.066$  &&  $|\Delta\eta| < 0.018$



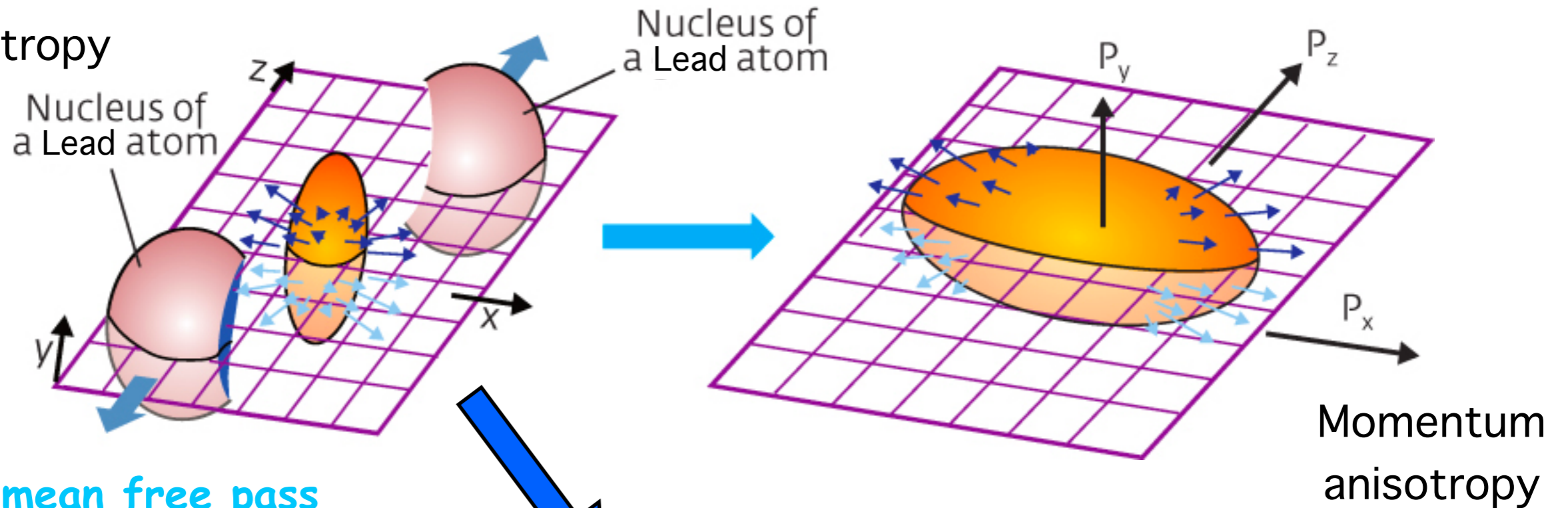
—●—  $\pi^+\pi^+$  pair  
 - -□- -  $\pi^-\pi^-$  pair

$k_T$  [GeV/c]  
 0.2~0.3  
 0.3~0.4  
 0.4~0.5  
 0.5~0.6  
 0.6~0.7  
 0.7~1.0

Back up

# Azimuthal sensitive HBT

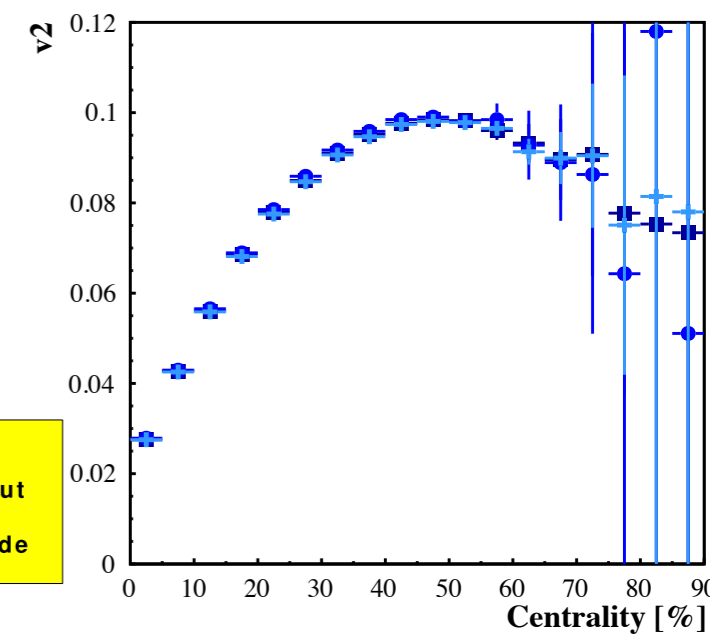
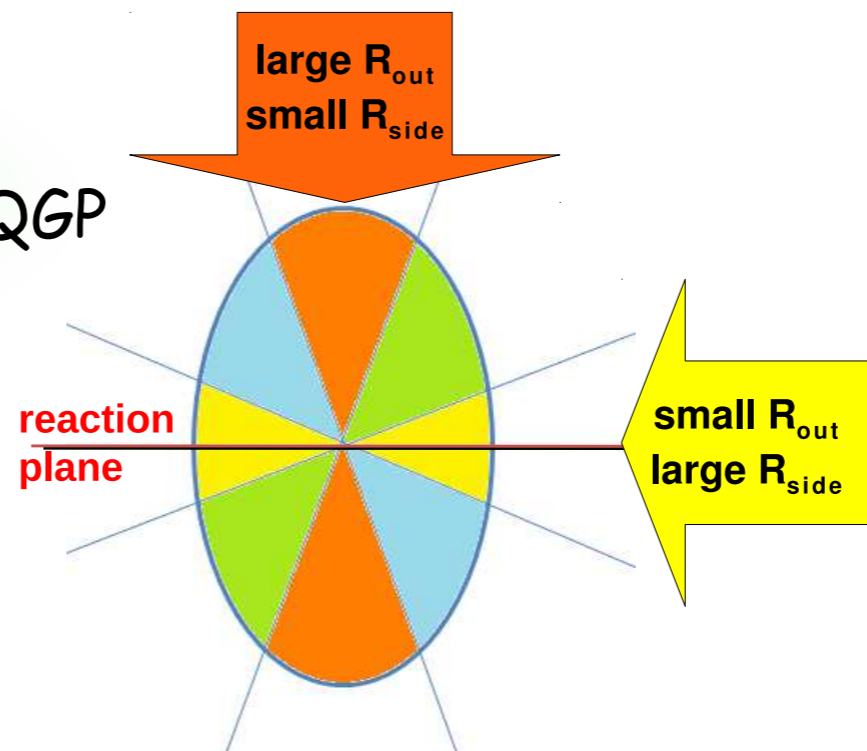
Geometrical anisotropy



- Small mean free pass
- Thermalization
- Pressure gradient

## Study goal

- study space-time characteristics of QGP with respect to the  $\Psi_2$  &  $\Psi_3$





# QGP

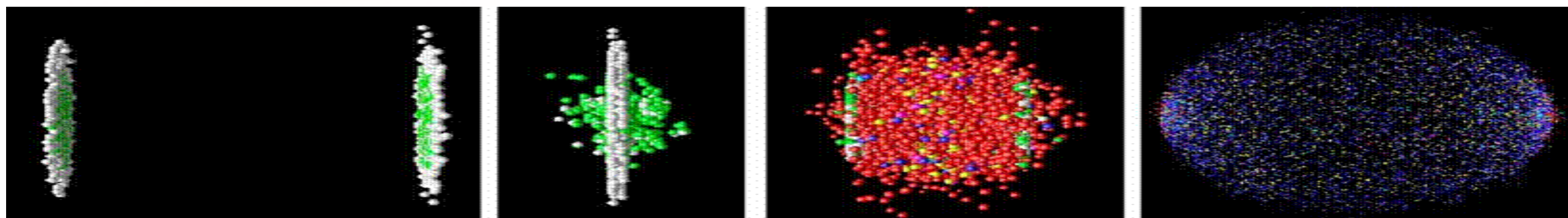
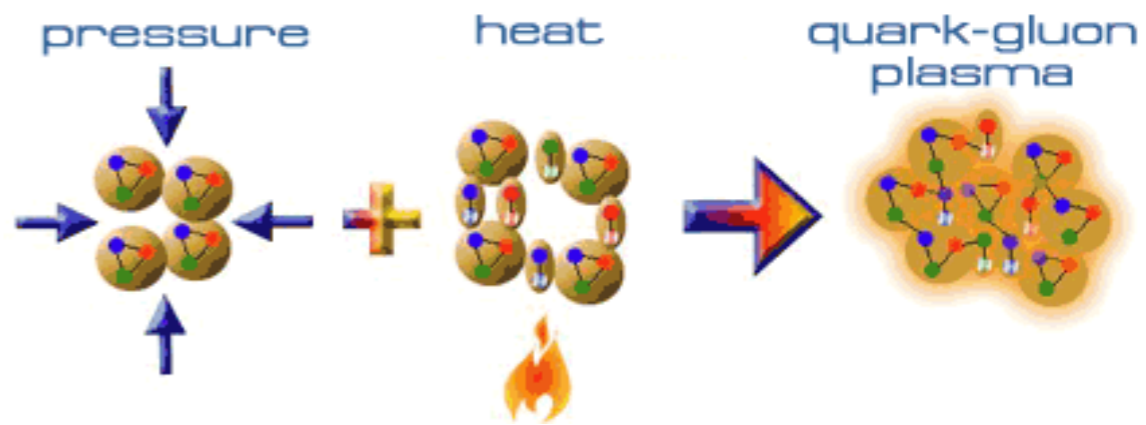
## Quark Gluon Plasma : QGP

超高温・高密度状態に達成する物質状態

通常では強い相互作用により核子内に  
閉じ込められているクォークやグルーオンが  
比較的大きな体積内を自由に飛び回る状態

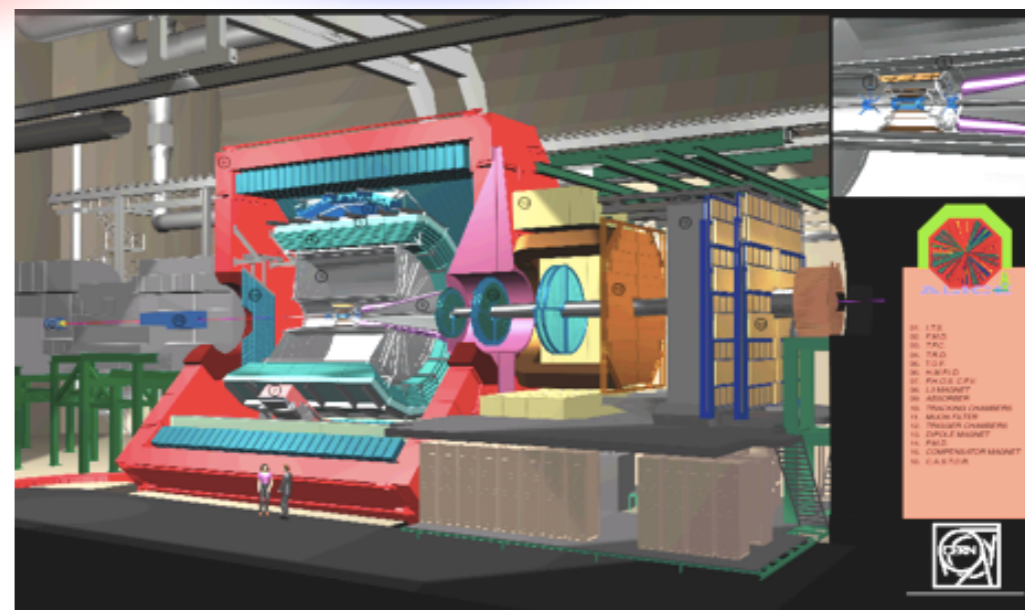
Big Bang後、数 $\mu$ 秒の初期宇宙

中性子星の内部に存在

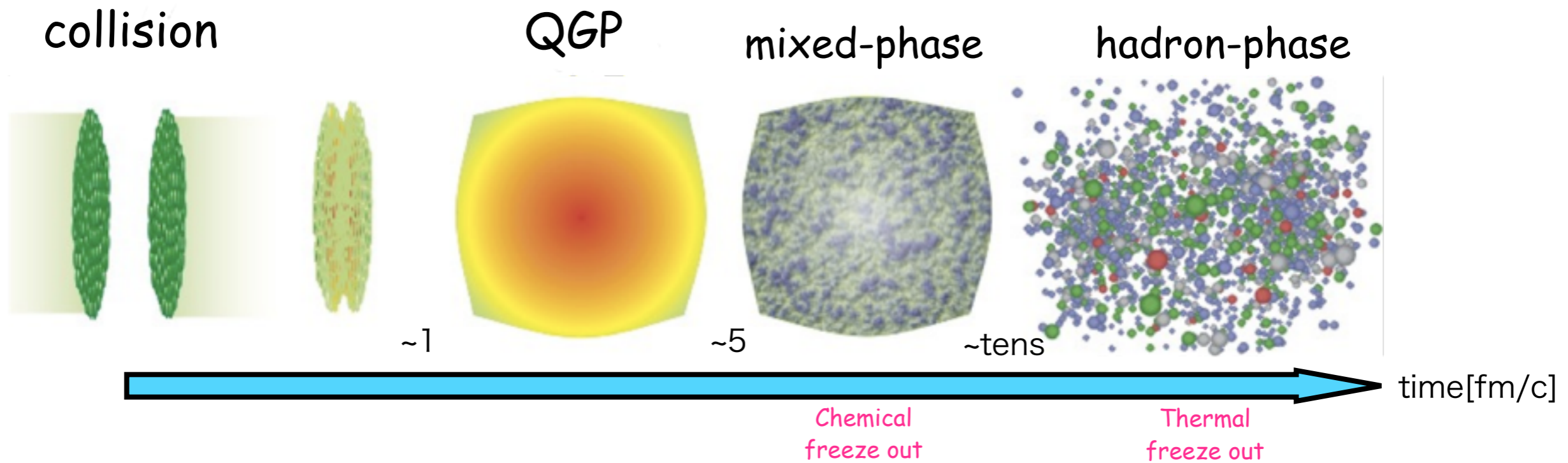


高エネルギー原子核実験により再現

## ALICE実験

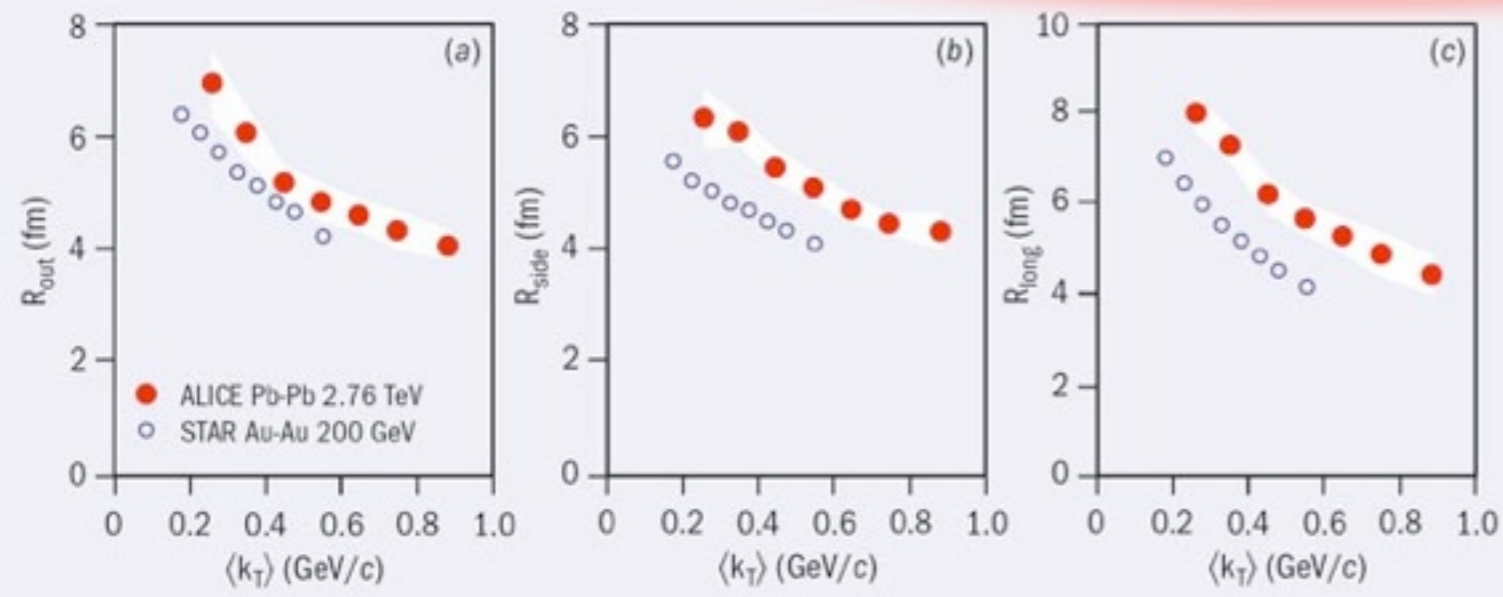


# Space-time characteristics



## HBT

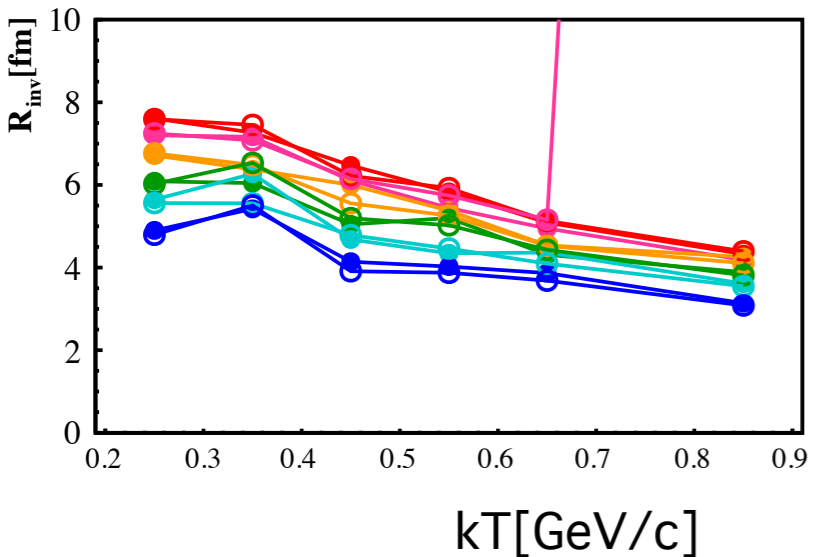
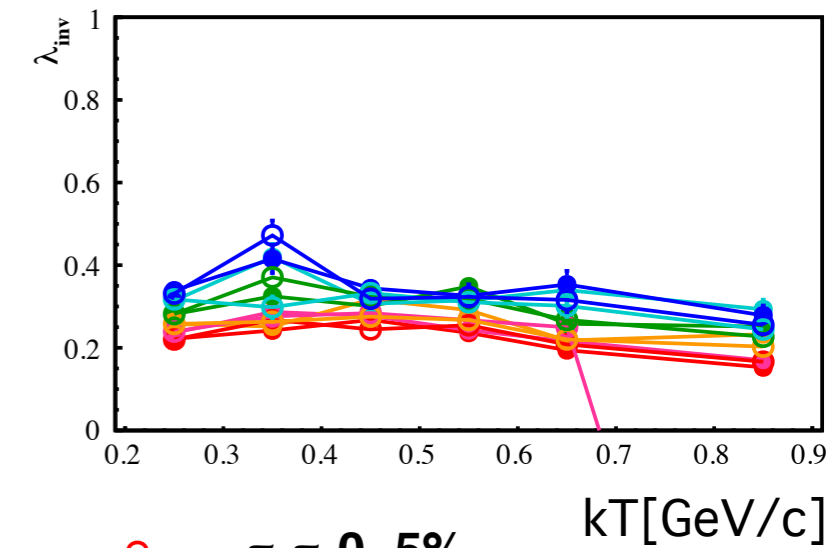
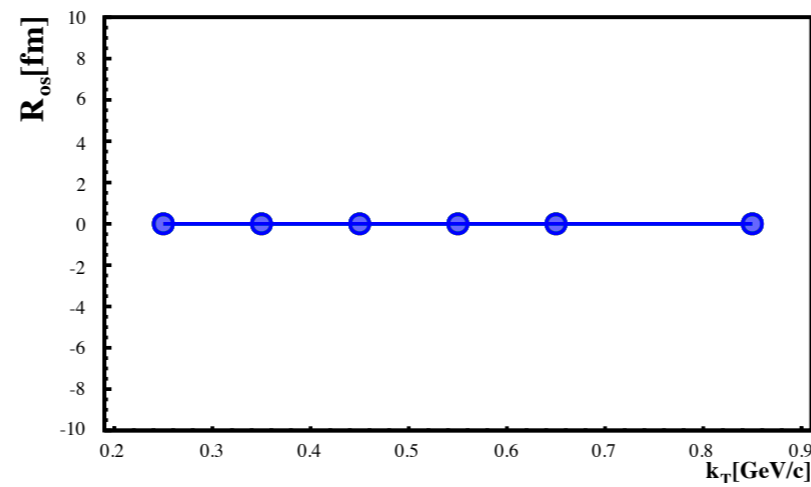
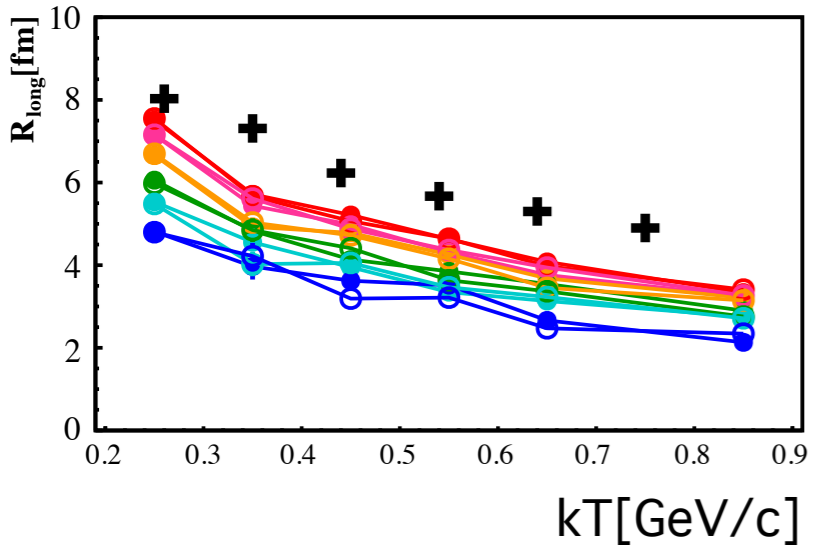
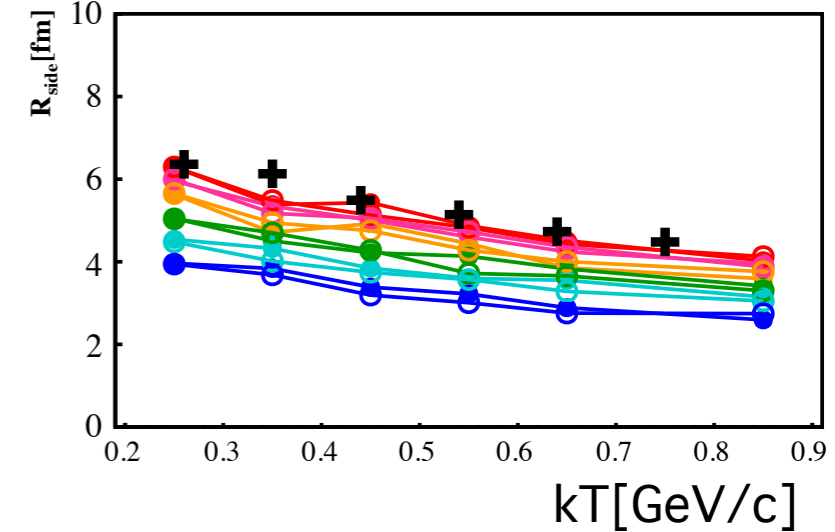
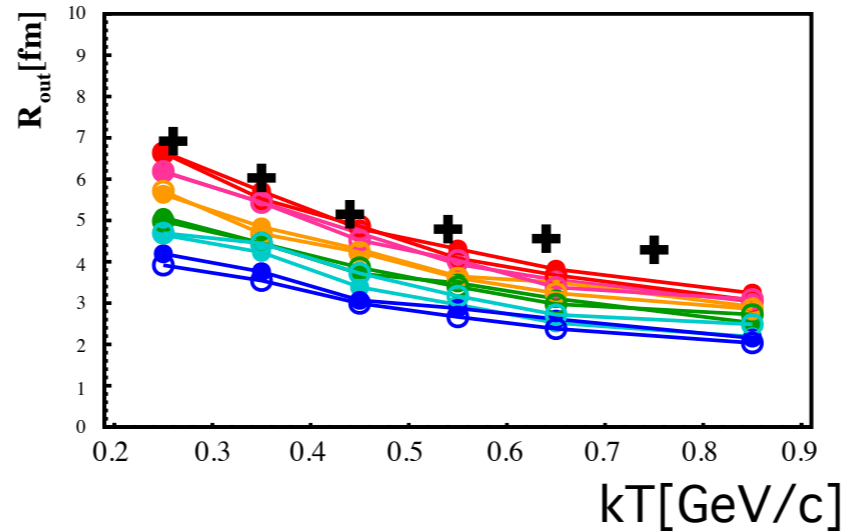
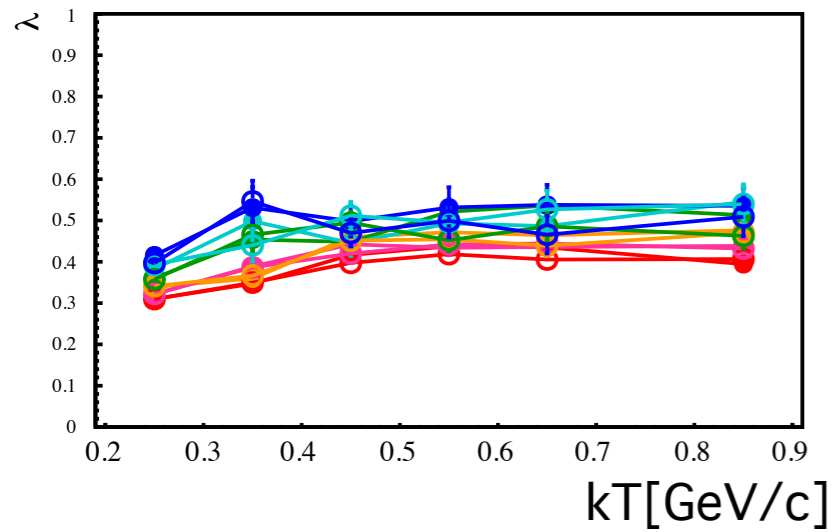
- Address the space-time characteristics of emitting source



## Motivation

- study space-time characteristics of QGP
- Though various Femtoscopy parameter dependence

# kT Dependence



- $\pi+\pi+0\sim5\%$
- $\pi+\pi+5\sim10\%$
- $\pi+\pi+10\sim20\%$
- $\pi+\pi+20\sim30\%$
- $\pi+\pi+30\sim40\%$
- $\pi+\pi+40\sim50\%$
- $\pi+\pi+50\%\sim$

- $\pi-\pi-0\sim5\%$
- $\pi-\pi-5\sim10\%$
- $\pi-\pi-10\sim20\%$
- $\pi-\pi-20\sim30\%$
- $\pi-\pi-30\sim40\%$
- $\pi-\pi-40\sim50\%$
- $\pi-\pi-50\%\sim$

# TPC

## TPC (Time Projection Chamber)

- 3D track reconstruction
- 18 Segment  $\times$  150 rows
- Global tracking
- Precise PID via  $dE/dx$
- Measure momentum

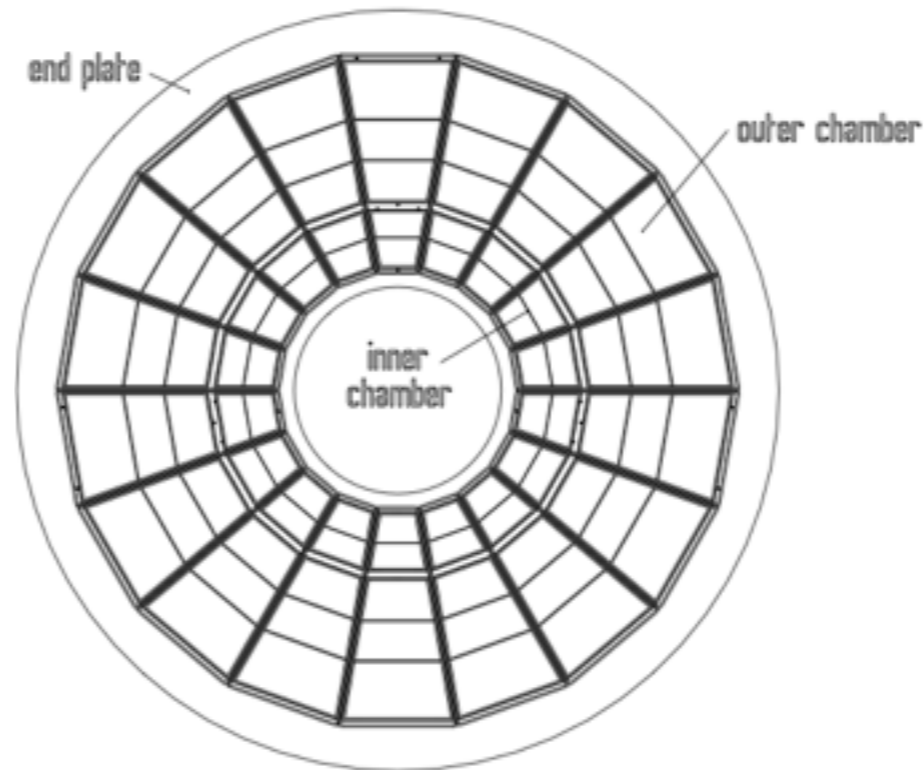
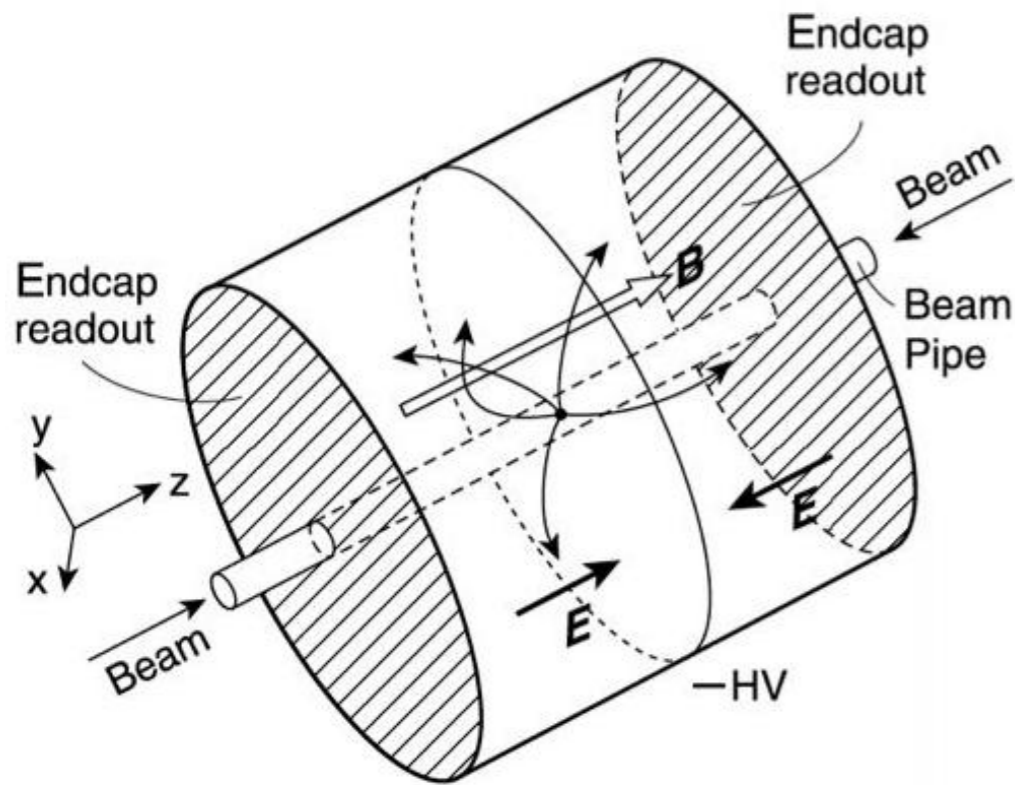
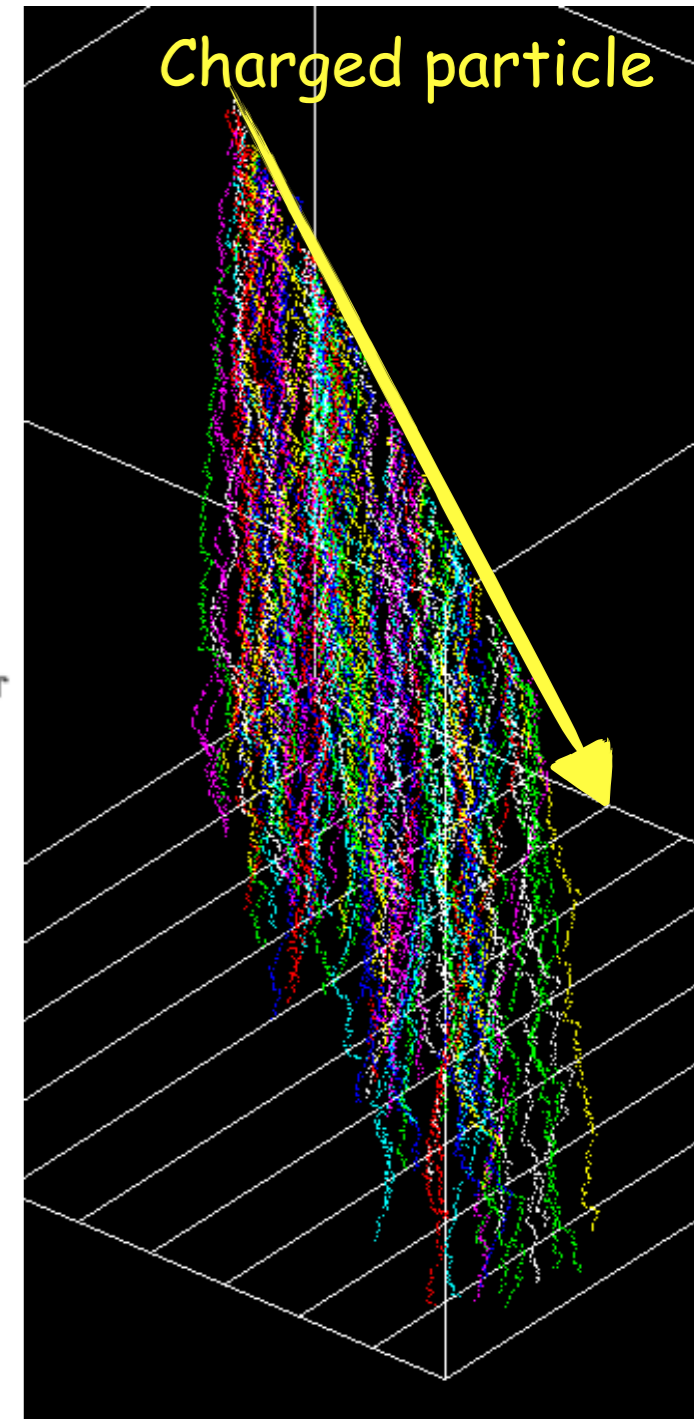





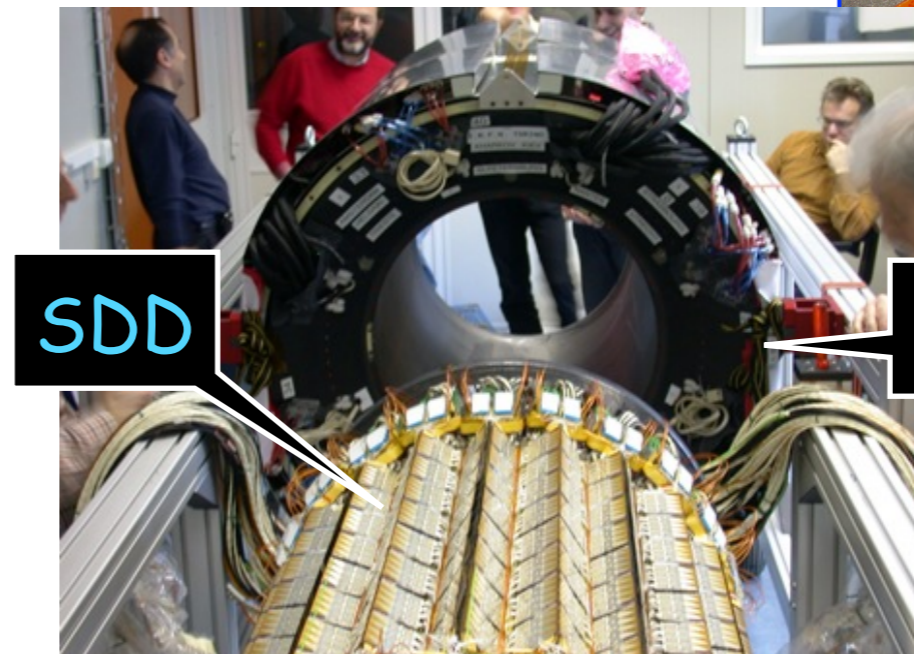
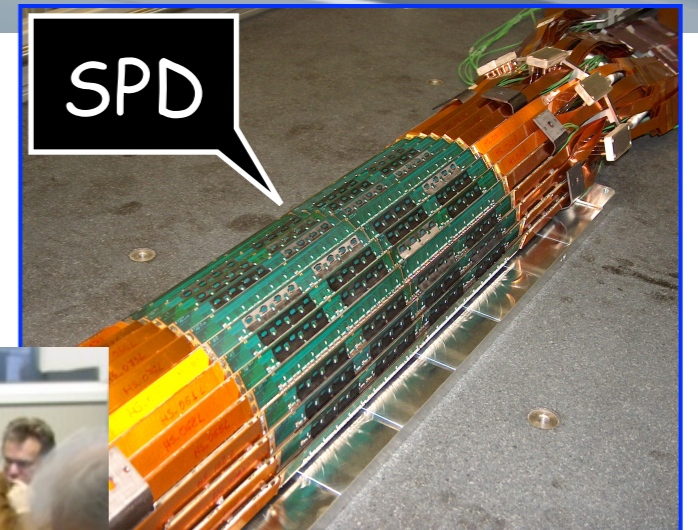
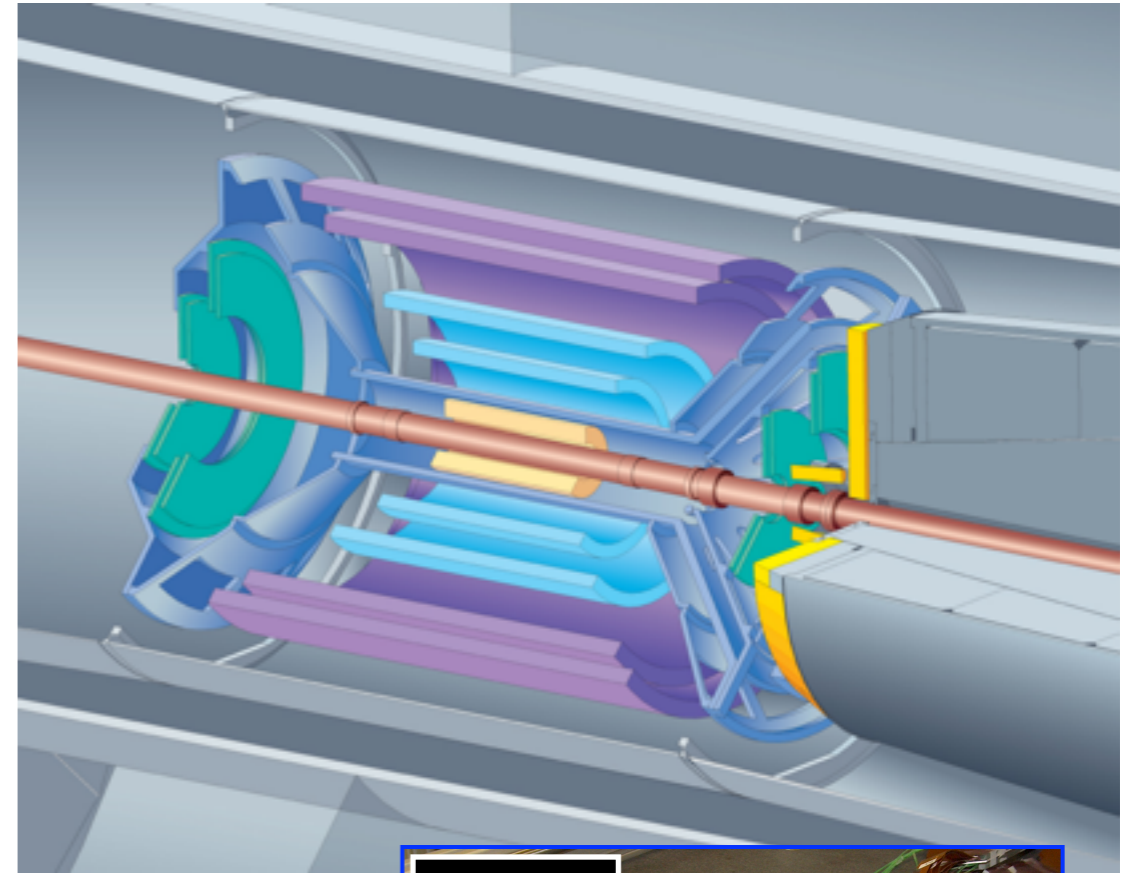
Figure 4.1: Segmentation of the readout plane.



# ITS

## ITS (Inner Tracking System)

- 6 layers of Silicon detectors
- 2 SPD (Silicon Pixel Detector) 
- 2 SDD (Silicon Drift Detector) 
- 2 SSD (Silicon Strip Detector) 
- Reconstruction of primary and secondary vertices
- Contributes to the global tracking
- PID via  $dE/dx$  measurement very low  $p_T$  35 MeV  $\sim$ )
- Event trigger & Multiplicity



# Optimization of the pair cut

