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A JOURNEY OF DISCOVERY

Jet-Hadron Azimuthal Correlation Measurements in pp and Pb-Pb Collisions at LHC-ALICE

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Outline

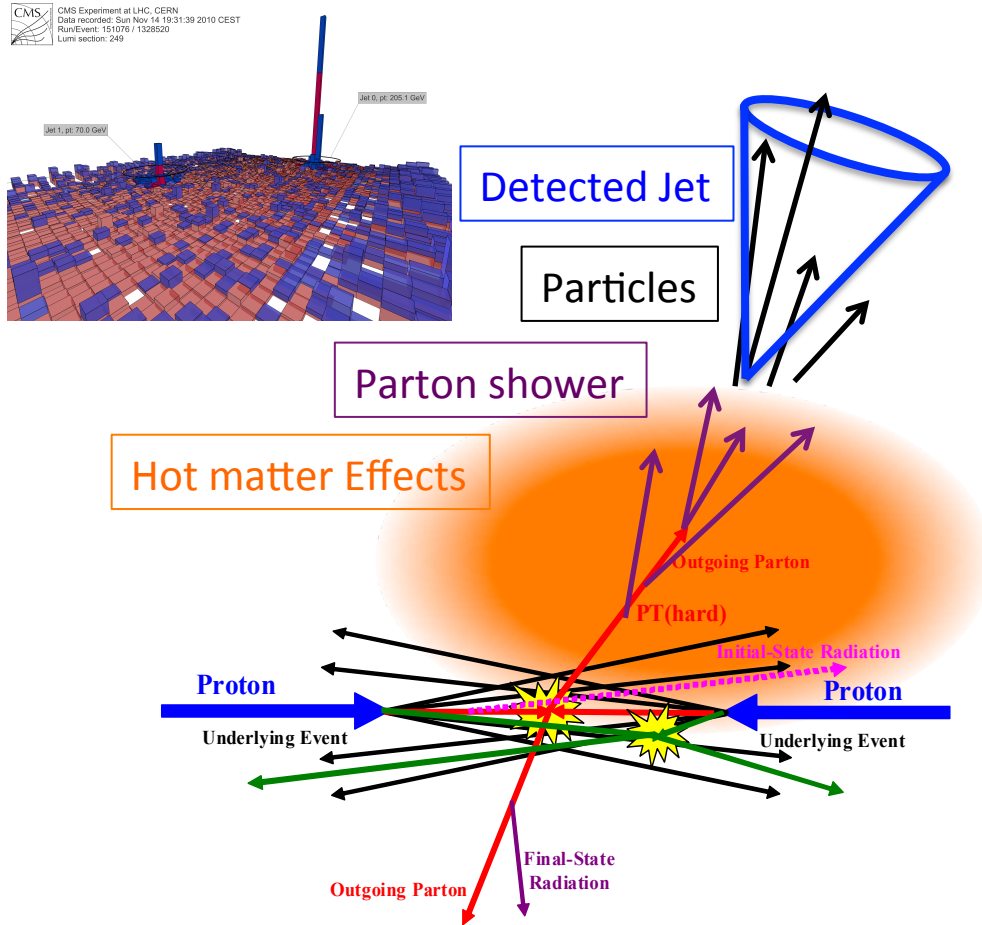


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- Introduction
- Event Information
- Leading-Jet Reconstruction
- Momentum distribution w.r.t Jet axis in pp
- Background Subtraction
- Momentum distribution w.r.t Jet axis in PbPb
- Summary and Outlook

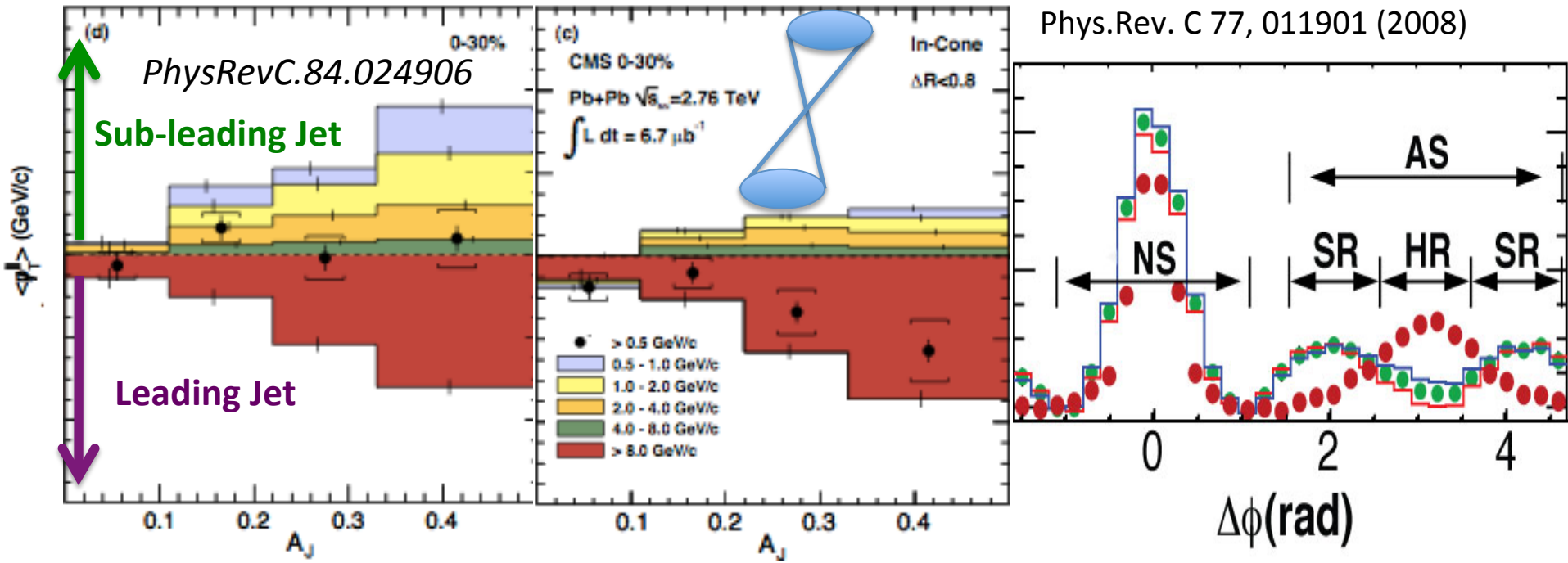
Jet Physics in Heavy Ion Collisions



□ Jet could be clear probe to investigate hot and dense matter effects.

- Collisional energy loss
- Radiative energy loss
- Other effects???

Why “Jet-Hadron Correlation”?



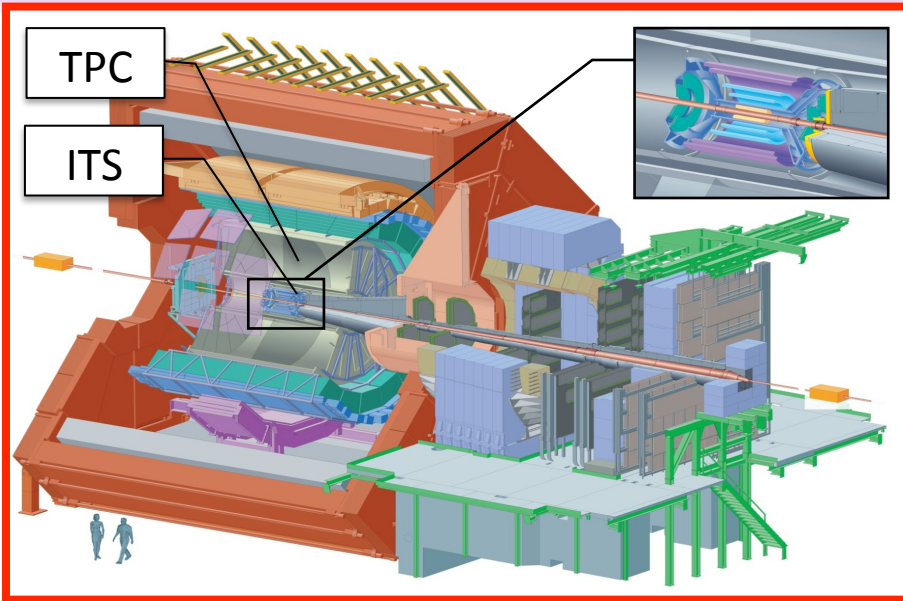
- Jet-energy flow into medium.
- Make sure origin of double peak in away side.
 - v_3 ? , “Mach Cone”?
- Jet-hadron correlation let us know constituent particles, shape ,BKG.

A Large Ion Collider Experiment [ALICE]



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ALICE Experiment is optimized to study hot and dense QCD matter created in HI collisions

Central detectors $|\eta| < 0.9$

ITS, TPC, TRD, TOF, EMCAL, PHOS, HMPID

Forward detectors

FMD, V0, T0, ZDC, PMD, Muon Chamber

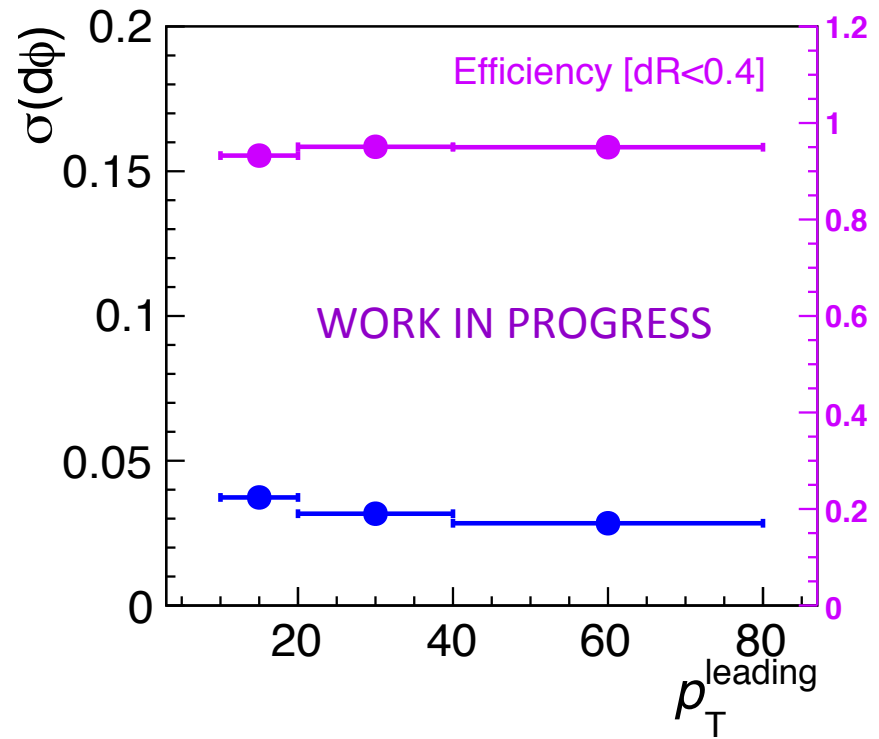
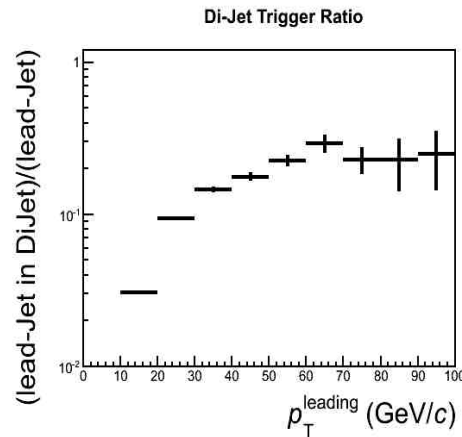
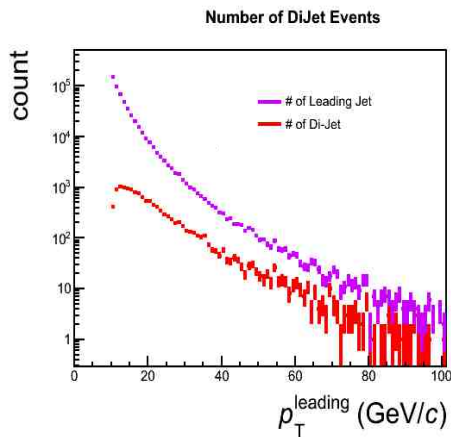


Event Selection

- Data : pp 2.76TeV (61M MB events) , 7TeV (31M MB events)
 Pb-Pb 2.76TeV (2M MB events)
- Tracks : TPC+ITS , $|\eta| < 0.9$, $p_{\text{T}}^{\text{track}} > 0.15 \text{ GeV}/c$
- Jets : anti- k_{T} R=0.4 , $|\eta| < 0.5$
- Di-Jet Event Selection
 - Leading Jet : $p_{\text{T}}^{\text{lead}} > 10 \text{ GeV}/c$
 - Sub-Leading Jet : $p_{\text{T}}^{\text{sub}} > 10 \text{ GeV}/c$
 - $\cos(\phi^{\text{lead}} - \phi^{\text{sub}}) < -1/2$ (120deg.< $d\phi$ <240deg.)

Leading-Jet Reconstruction

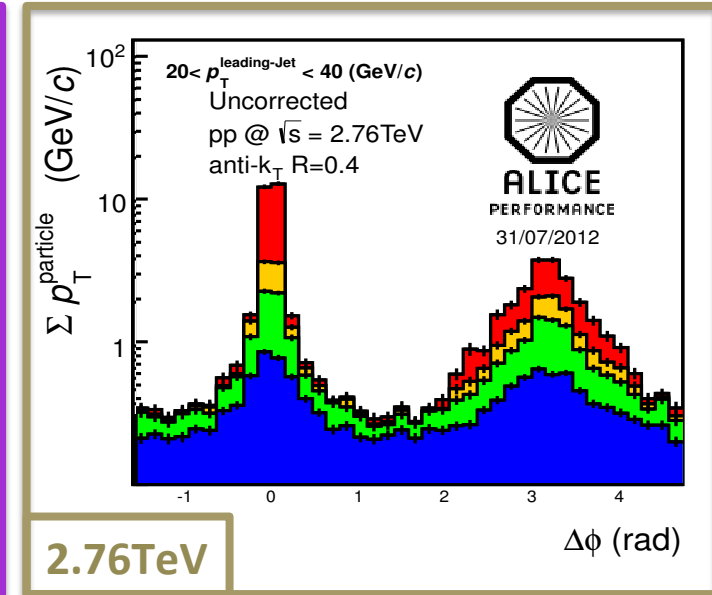
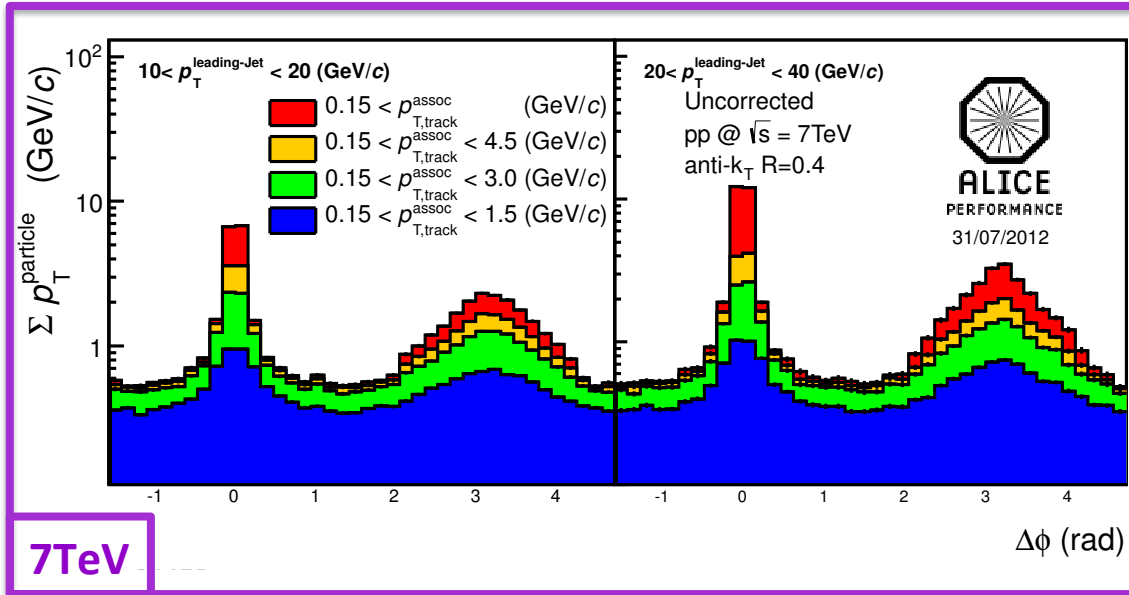
Data: pp 7TeV



Reconstructed di-Jet events
7TeV : 13k events
2.76TeV : 10k events

□ Within the acceptance,
almost leading jets are reconstructed as leading jets.

Momentum Distribution w.r.t Jet Axis

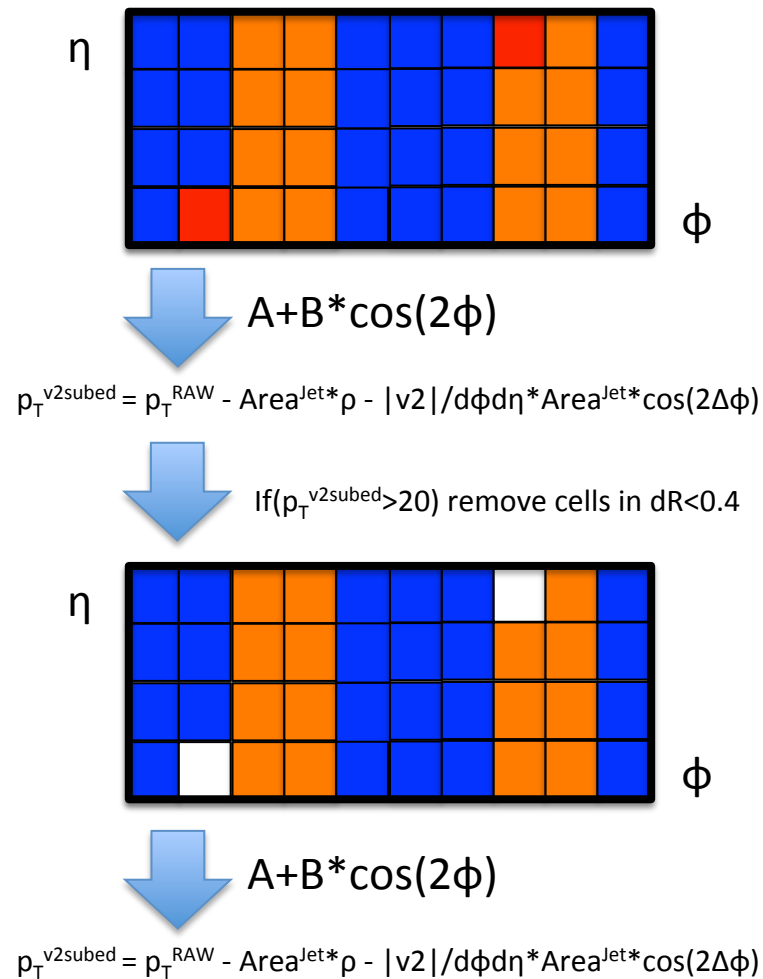


- Peak width and height depend on trigger jet momentum.
- Underlying momentum depend on center mass energy.

Flow BKG Subtraction Method

ψ_2 are reconstructed by forward detector called V0

- Fill particles with p_T into 2D histogram
- Fit for p_T weighted v_2
- Subtract BKG (flat+v2)
- Remove close cells to jet
- Fit again for v_2
- Subtract BKG again



p_T^{Jet} vs $\Delta\phi(\text{Jet-EP})$



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centrality 0-5%

5-20%

20-50%

50-90%

Jet Momentum p_T (GeV/c)

Subtract FLAT Background

Subtract FLAT+v2 Background

Jet axis with respected to event plane $\Delta\phi$ (rad)



Back Ground Distribution



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Flat BKG strength ($p_T/d\eta d\phi$)

centrality

Flow BKG strength ($p_T/d\eta d\phi$)

centrality





of Jets

5<centrality<30

p_T

□ Fitting looks working.

□ Minimized BKG from Flow.

-  Flat sub. (inplane)
-  Flat sub. (outplane)
-  Flat+v2 sub. (inplane)
-  Flat+v2 sub. (outplane)



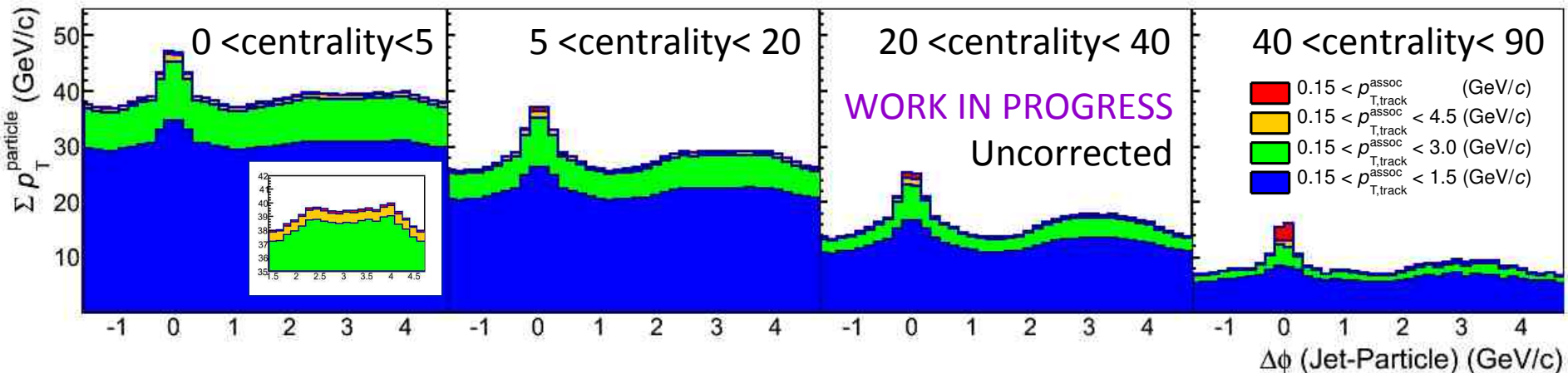
Momentum Distribution w.r.t Jet Axis



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$20 < p_T^{\text{leading}} < 40 \text{ GeV}/c$



- Underlying momentum depend on centrality
- Near-side jets are shaper with the increasing centrality.
- Double peak in away side on central.

BKG subtraction from asso. particles

- ❑ Fill particle momentum to 2D histogram(η, ϕ).
- ❑ Fit using following function to each asso. particle momentum region event by event.

$$F = A + B * \cos(2 * (x - \psi_2))$$

- ❑ Calculate momentum density of Flat and v2 components. e.g) $\rho^{\text{flat}} = A / d\eta d\phi$
- ❑ Calculate area of a bin of 2D histogram.
- ❑ Subtract BKG bin by bin.

Momentum Dis. (Flat BKG subtracted)



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Centrality 0-5

5-30

30-60

60-90

□ Over flat BKG estimation.

➤ We have to consider v_2, v_3 effects in asso. particles

□ Away-side peak is sharper in peripheral

□ Still have double peak in away-side in central

$10 < p_T^{\text{lead}} < 20 \text{ GeV}/c$

$10 < p_T^{\text{sub-lead}} \text{ GeV}/c$

0.15 < $p_{T,\text{track}}^{\text{assoc}}$ (GeV/c)

0.15 < $p_{T,\text{track}}^{\text{assoc}} < 4.5 \text{ (GeV}/c)$

0.15 < $p_{T,\text{track}}^{\text{assoc}} < 3.0 \text{ (GeV}/c)$

0.15 < $p_{T,\text{track}}^{\text{assoc}} < 1.5 \text{ (GeV}/c)$

Summary & Outlook

□ Jet-Particle Correlation in pp

- Peak and width depending on triggered jet momentum.
- Underlying momentum depend on center mass energy.

□ Jet-Particle Correlation in Pb-Pb

- Underlying momentum depending on centrality
- Near-side jets are shaper with the increasing centrality.
- Double peak in away side on central.

□ Outlook

- Subtract v_2 and v_3 effect from associate particles.
- Event Plane dependence, Compare with pp results.