

Neutral pion and jet measurements in Pb-Pb collisions $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 2.76$ TeV

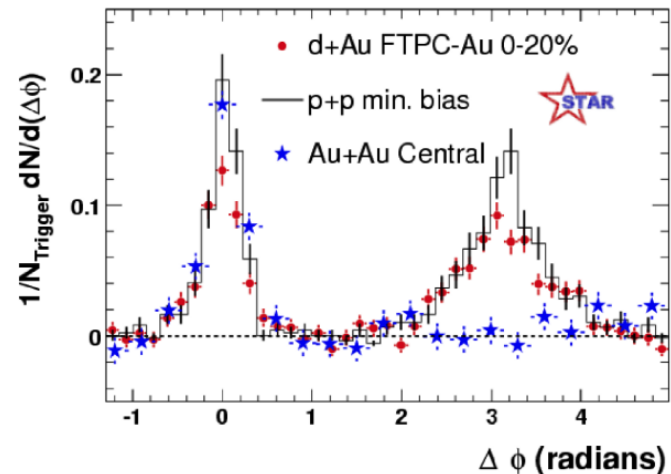
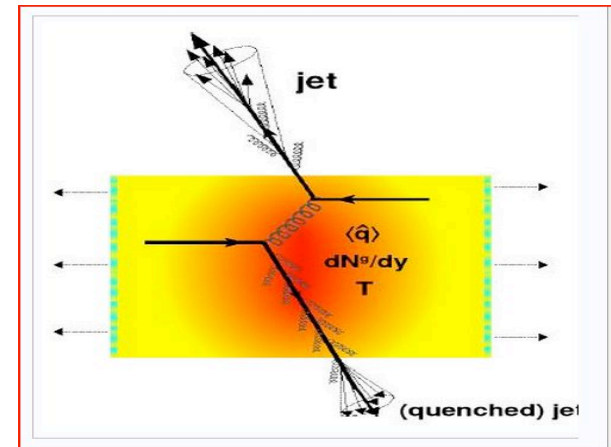
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Outline

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 - Physics motivation of π^0 – jet correlation measurements
- Analysis procedure
 - Data set and cut conditions
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- Summary

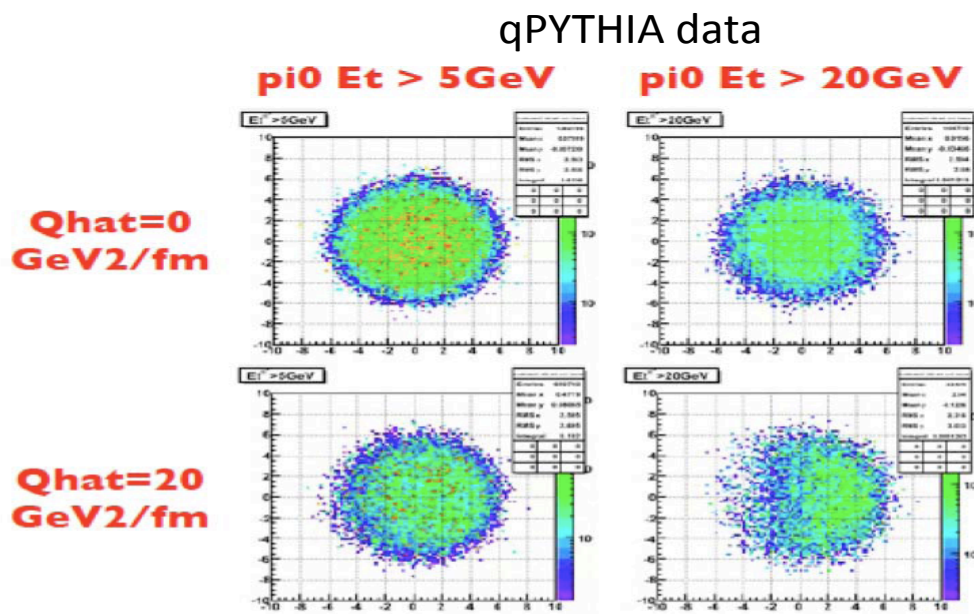
Jet analysis in heavy-ion collisions

- Jet quenching
 - disappearance of away side jet ($\Delta\phi = \pi$).
 - energy loss of hard scattered parton in QGP.
- Hadron-hadron correlation
 - biased towards a surface of the matter due to strong quenching.

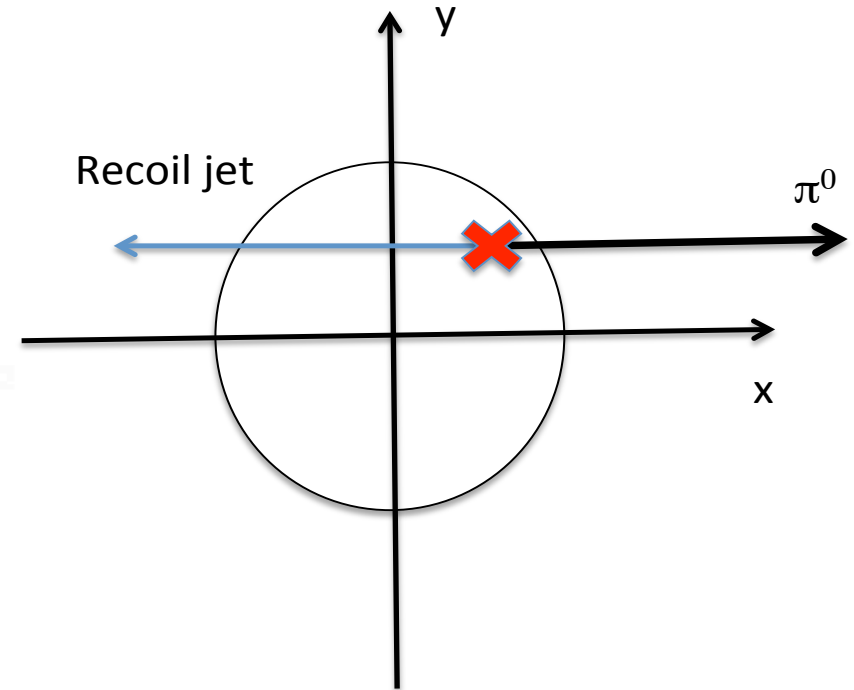


Two particle correlation
 Phys. Rev. LeY. 91, 072304 (2003)

π^0 – jet correlation

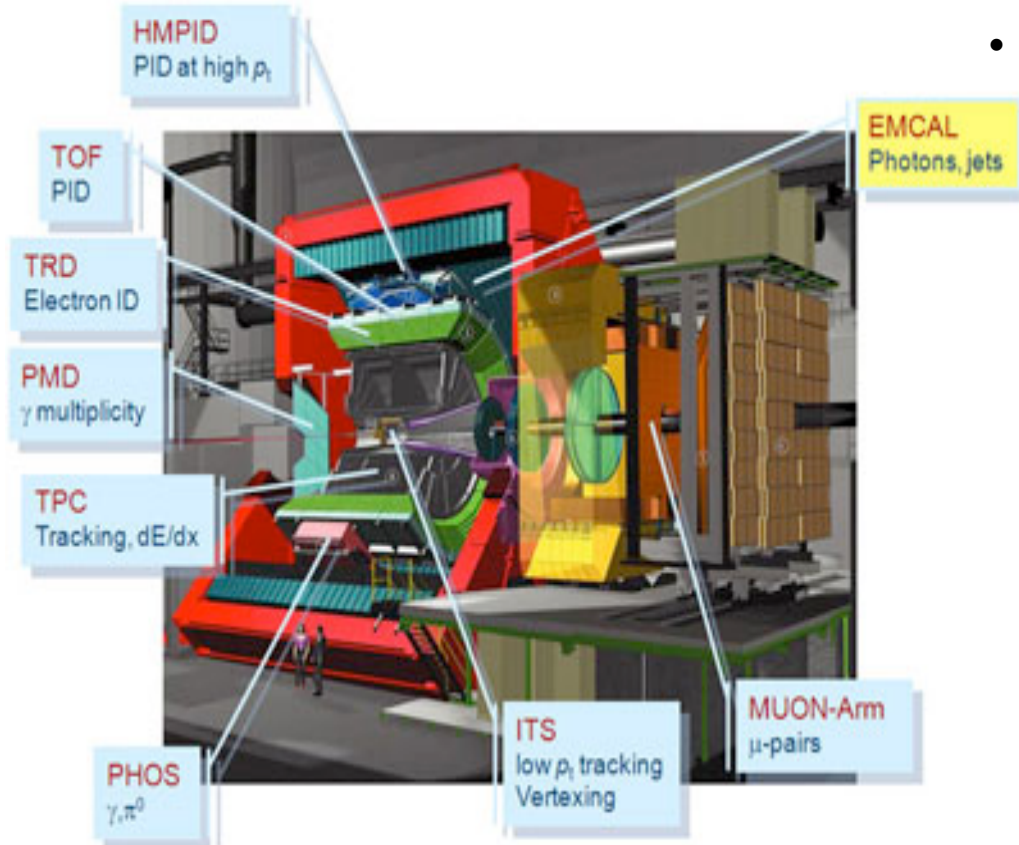


CERN-LHCC-2010-011



- Can control path length by tagging a recoil jet with triggered π^0 and changing p_T for π^0 .
- If $\pi^0 p_T$ is high, path length of recoil jets is long.
- If $\pi^0 p_T$ is low, path length of recoil jets is short.
- Direct measurement of path length dependence of “jet” quenching, not by hadron.

ALICE experiment



- Data taking
 - 2009 : pp 900 GeV
 - 2010 : pp 7TeV, Pb-Pb 2.76TeV
 - 2011 : pp 2.76TeV 7TeV, Pb-Pb 2.76TeV
 - 2012 : pp 7TeV 8TeV, p-Pb 5.02TeV
- V0 detector
 - centrality determination
- ITS+TPC
 - charged particle reconstruction
 - jet reconstruction
- EMCAL
 - π^0 reconstruction

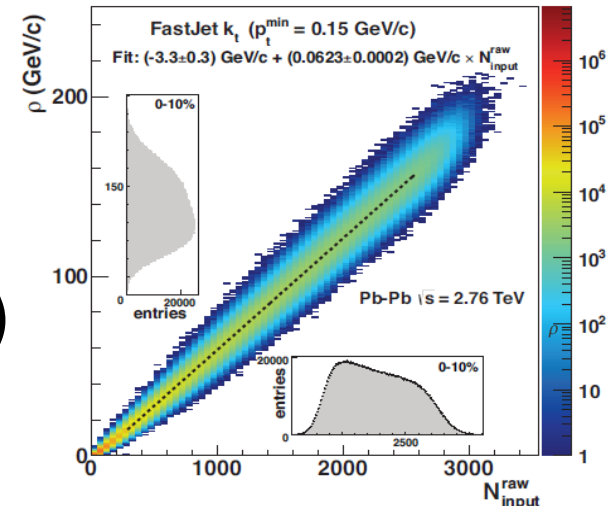
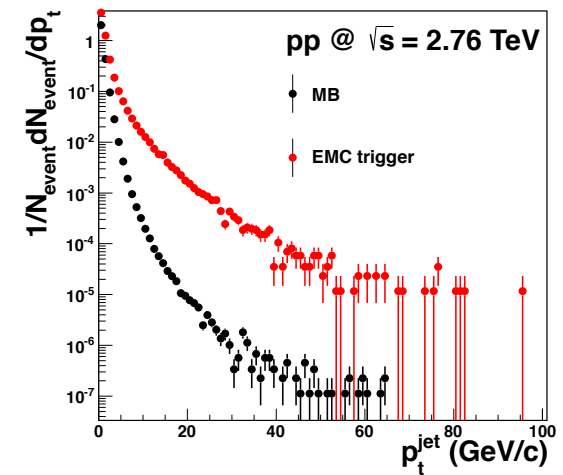
Data set and analysis cuts

- Data:
 - pp collisions $\sqrt{s} = 2.76$ TeV (run 11)
 - Pb-Pb collisions $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 2.76$ TeV (run 11)
- Event selection
 - vertex $Z < 10$ cm
 - pp analysis
 - EMC photon trigger events (0.4M)
 - Pb-Pb analysis
 - minimum bias events (18M)
 - EMC photon trigger events (18M)
- Track selection
 - hybrid track cuts with ITS refit

Jet reconstruction

- Jet reconstruction(pp,Pb-Pb)
 - anti_ k_T algorithm
 - cone radius : 0.4
 - input minimum track : $p_T > 0.15$ (GeV/c)
 - jet area : $A > 0.4$

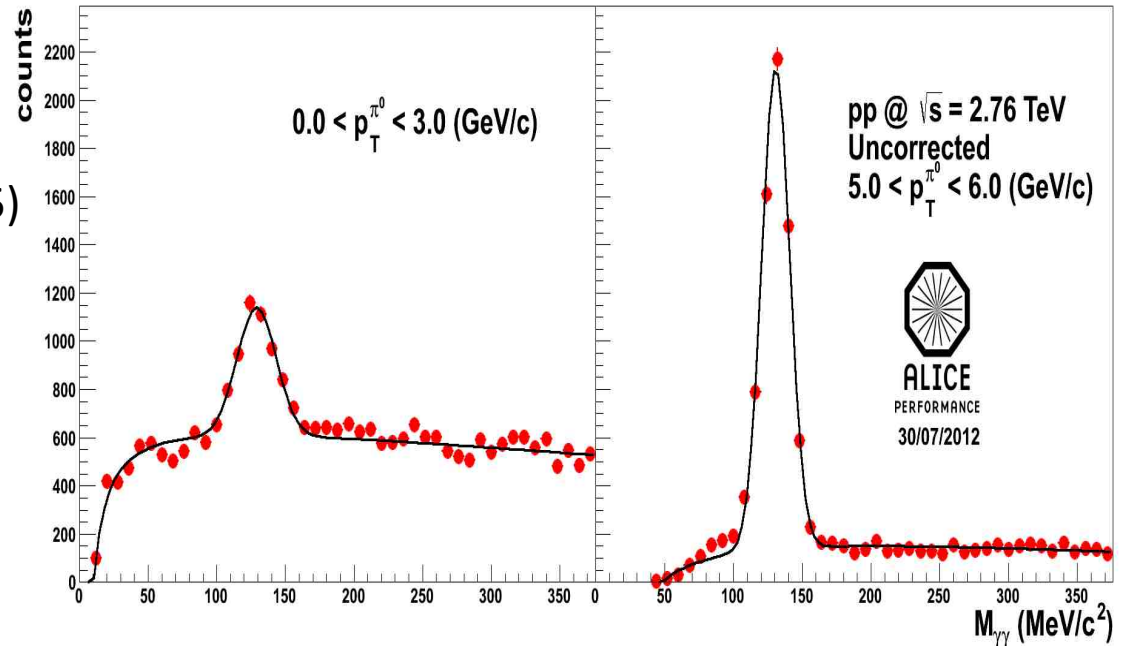
- Estimated BKG density(Pb-Pb)
 - k_T algorithm
 - cone radius : 0.4
 - input minimum track : $p_T > 0.15$ (GeV/c)



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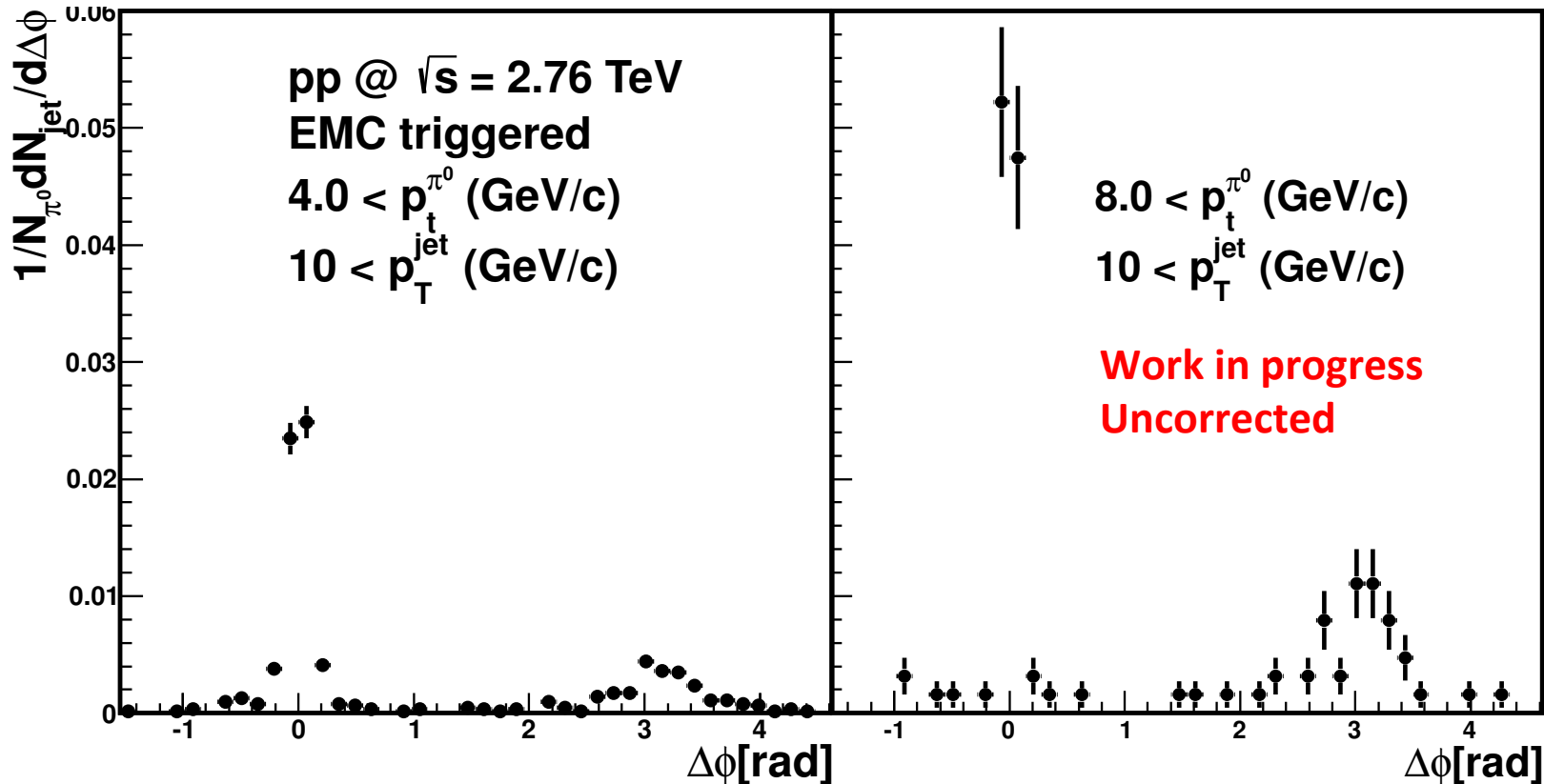
π^0 reconstruction

- Cut
 - track matching ($|\Delta\phi| < 0.03$,
 $|\Delta\eta| < 0.015$)
 - $M_{02} < 0.4$
 - # of cell in cluster > 2
 - min cluster energy > 0.5 GeV
 - energy asymmetry < 0.7
 - rejected bad channels
and exotic clusters



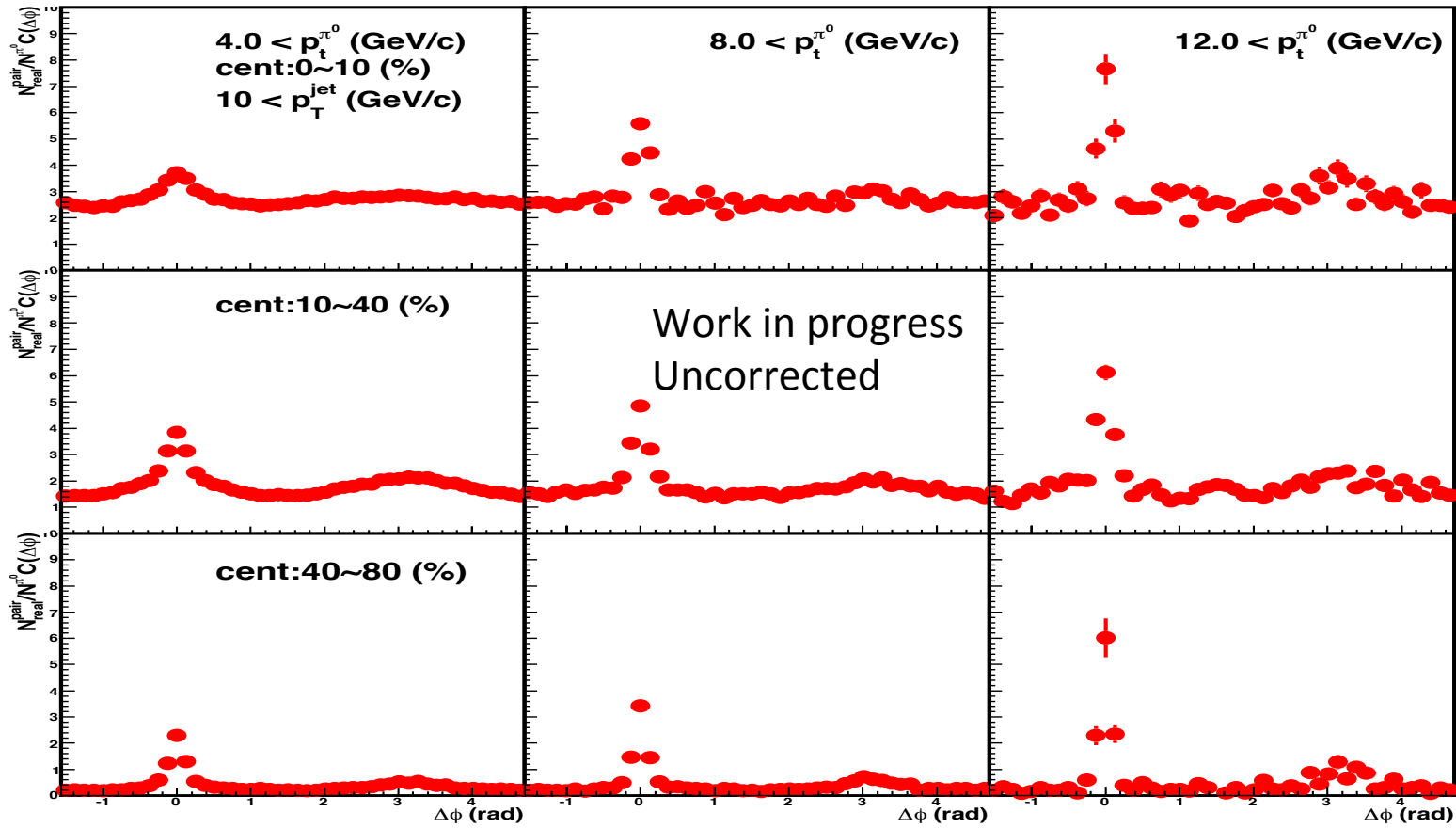
- Veto clusters generated by charged particles.
- Rejected exotic clusters and bad channels.
- BKG level decreases with increasing p_T region.

π^0 – jet correlations in pp collisions



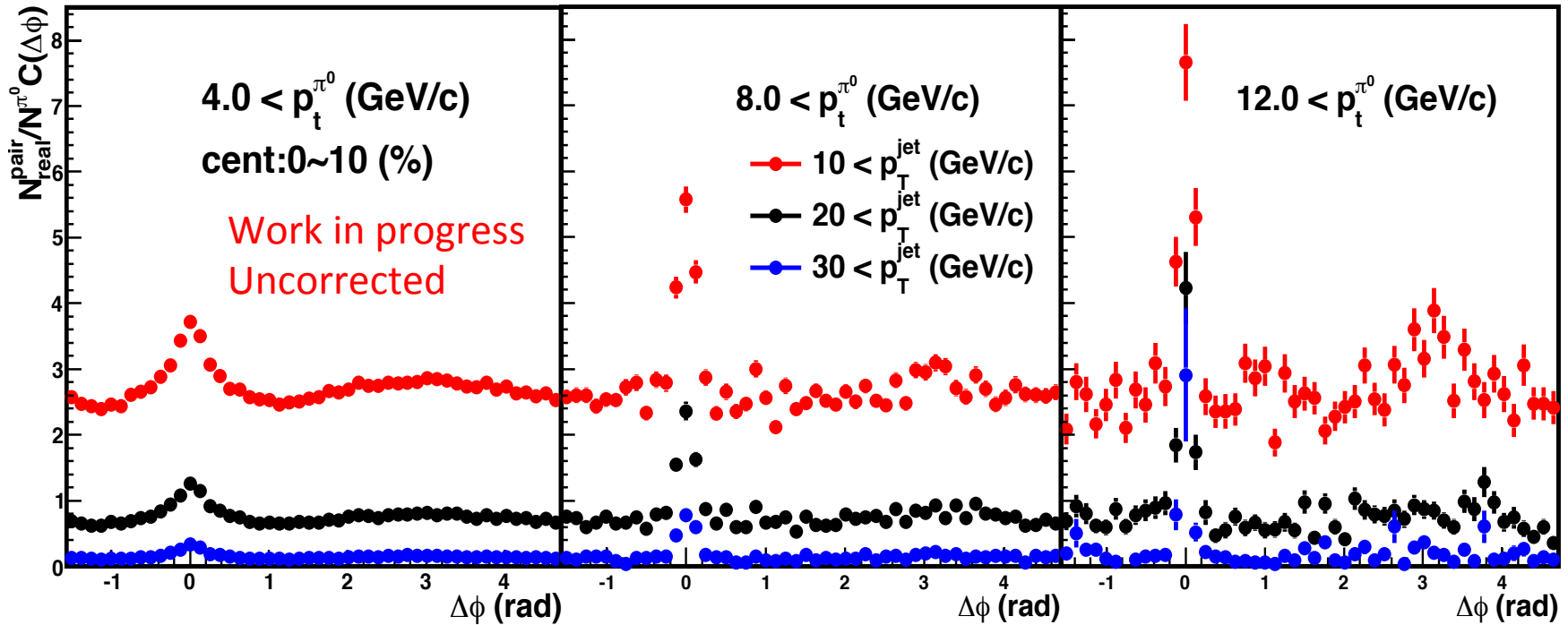
- Two clear jet peaks are observed, indicating that high $p_T \pi^0$ production is related to jet production.

π^0 – jet azimuthal correlations in Pb-Pb collisions



- Observed higher near and away side peaks on the BKG, by increasing trigger π^0 p_T .
- BKG level decreases from central to peripheral.

Jet p_T dep. Of π^0 - jet azimuthal correlations



- BKG level decreases with increasing jet p_T
 - decreasing the combinatorial background
 - can select signal jets by increasing jet p_T region

Summary

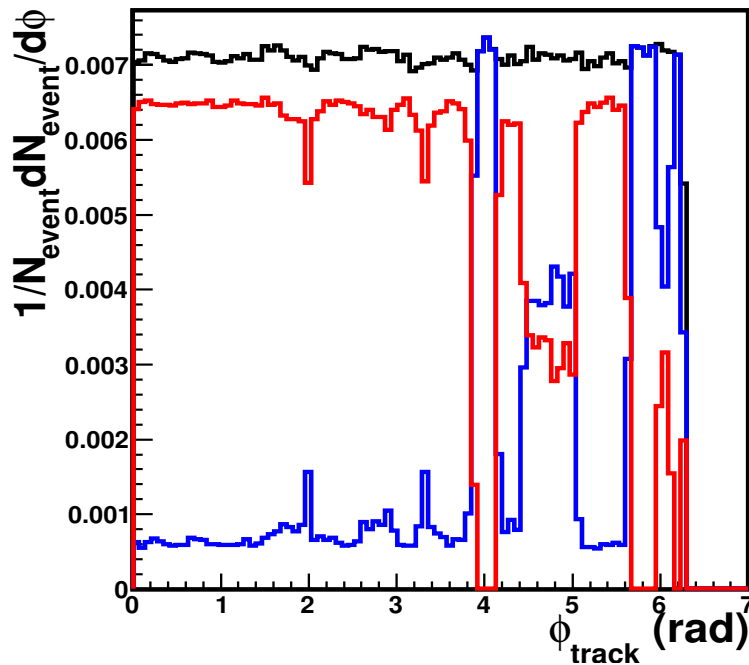
- π^0 – jet correlations have been measured in pp collisions and Pb-Pb collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}}=2.76$ TeV in ALICE.
- pp collisions
 - Clear back-to-back jets with high p_T π^0 are seen for pp collisions.
- Pb-Pb collisions
 - Near and away side peaks are more higher as against BKG level at high p_T region.
 - BKG level decrease with going to peripheral collisions and increase jet p_T .
- Next to do
 - Will start shower shape analysis of EMCAL to get high p_T π^0 (30 GeV \sim).

Back up

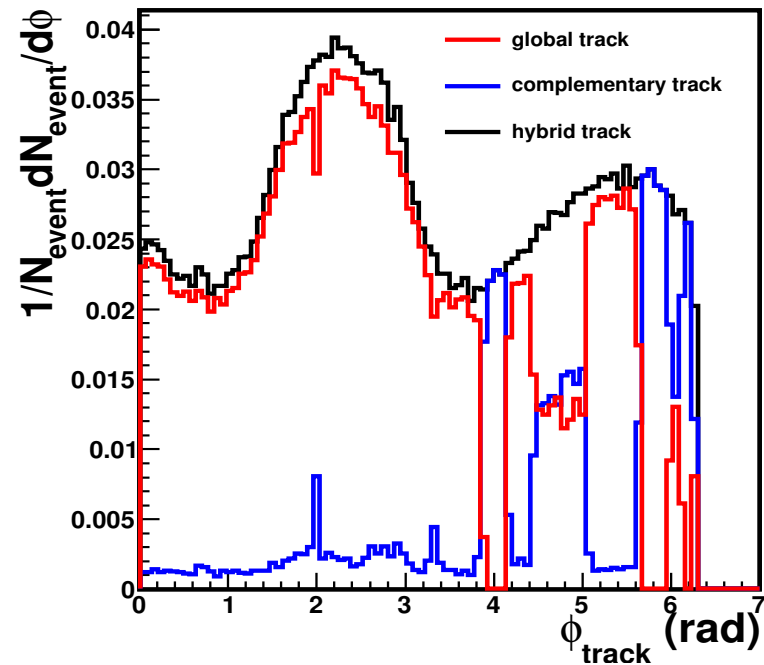
Charged particle reconstruction

- Hybrid track cut : constructed by a combination two track classes
 - Global track : used SPD hits
 - Complementary track : used collision vertex instead of SPD hits

Minimum bias trigger

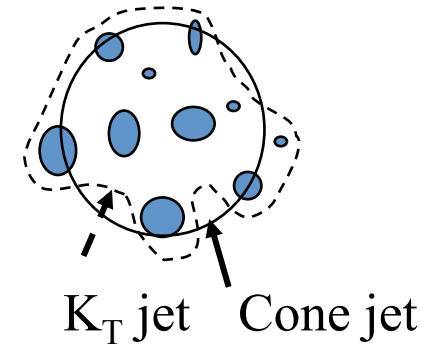


EMCAL photon trigger



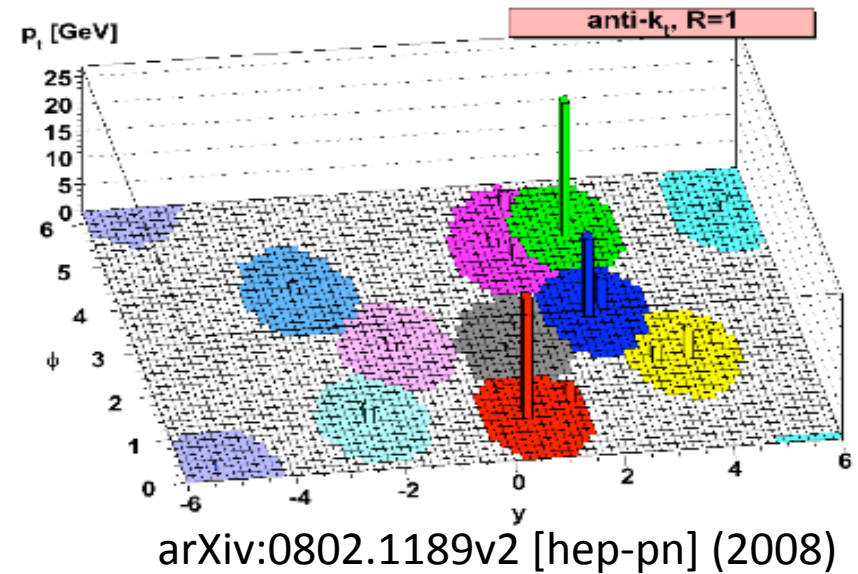
Jet Reconstruction (FASTJET)

$$d_{ij} = \min(k_{ti}^{2p}, k_{tj}^{2p}) \frac{\Delta R^2}{R^2} \begin{cases} p = 1 & k_T \text{ algorithm} \\ p = 0 & \text{Cambridge / Aachen algorithm} \\ p = -1 & \text{anti-}k_T \text{ algorithm} \end{cases}$$

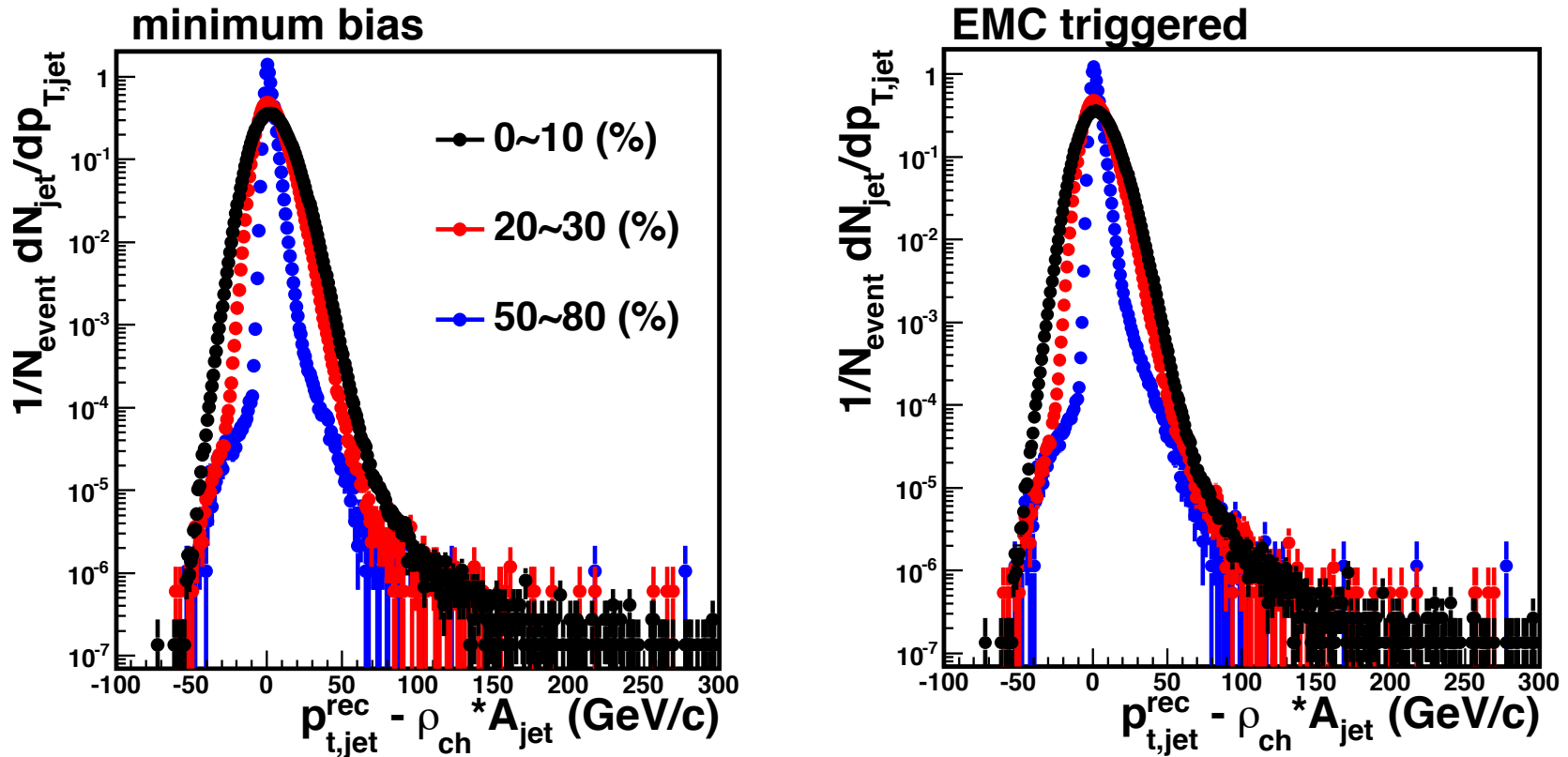


- Procedure of jet finding
 1. Calculate particle distance : d_{ij}
 2. Calculate Beam distance : d_{iB}
 3. Find smallest distance : d_{ij} or d_{iB}
 4. If d_{ij} is smallest combine particles
 If d_{iB} is smallest and
 the cluster momentum
 larger than threshold
 call the cluster a jet

- Parameter
 - anti- k_T algorithm
 - cone radius : 0.4
 - input track $p_T > 0.15$ (GeV)
 - jet area > 0.4

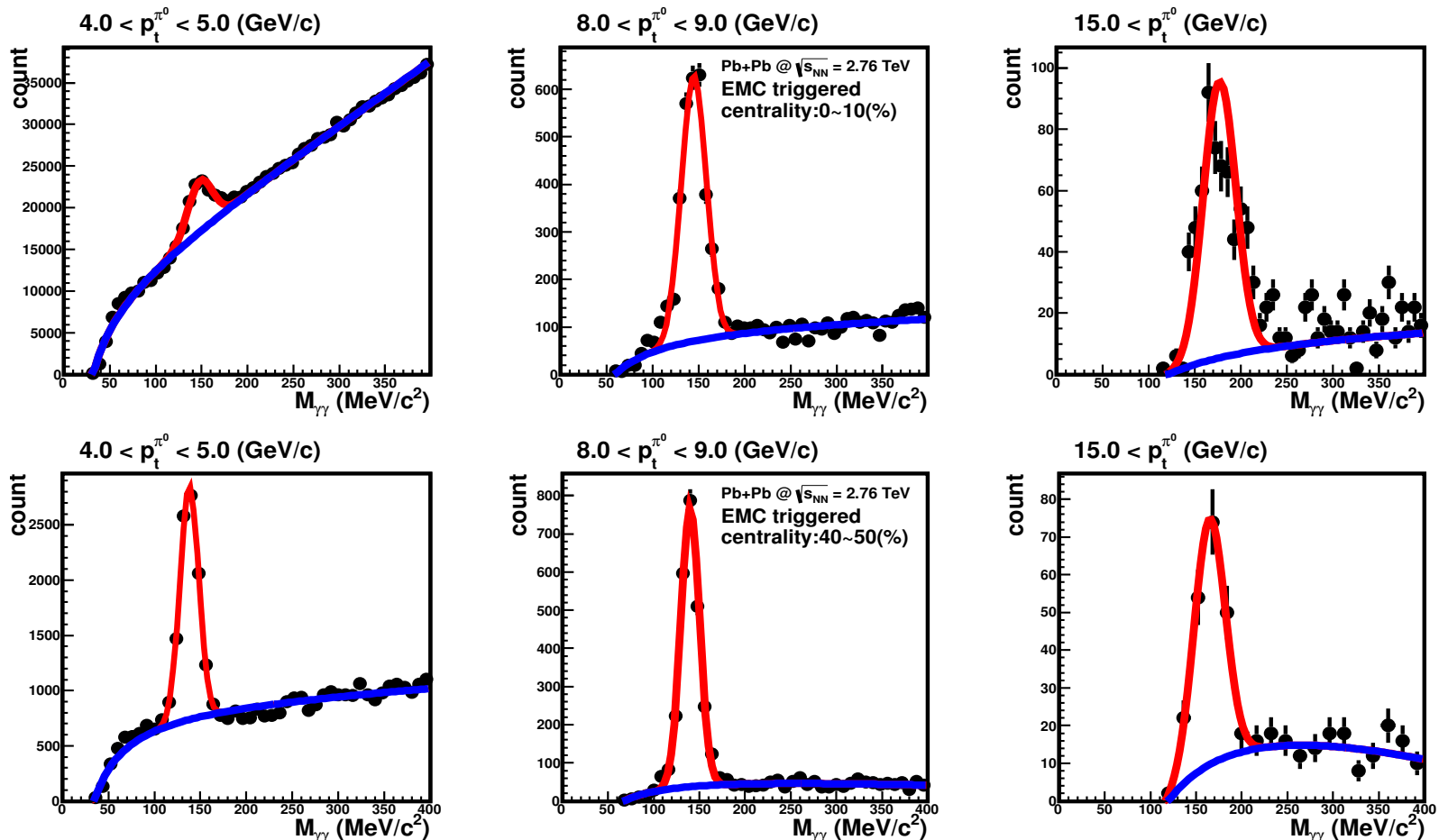


Subtraction of BKG energy



- Large fluctuation at low p_T region
- Can reconstruct signal jet greater than 50 GeV

Invariant mass distribution in Pb-Pb collisions



- Consistent with pp collisions at peripheral collisions.
- This analysis used as π^0 within 3sigma from each mean points.

Event mixing

- Event mixing
 - divided centrality 0~100% and vertex $z \pm 10\text{cm}$ evenly into 10 parts
 - used as mix event same with centrality and vertex z of real event

