



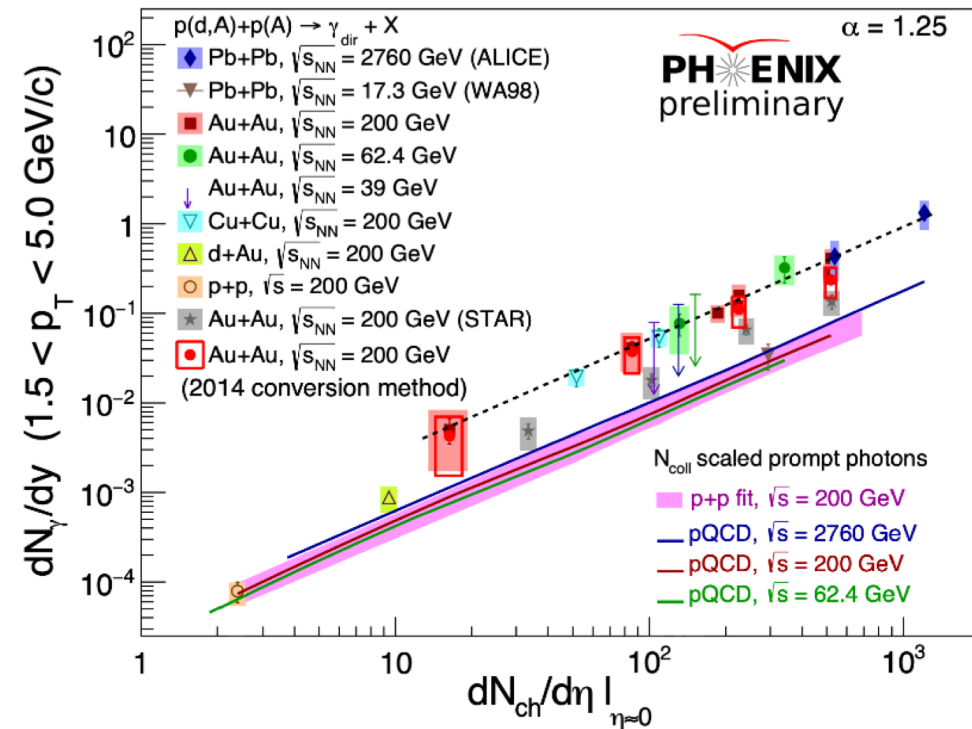
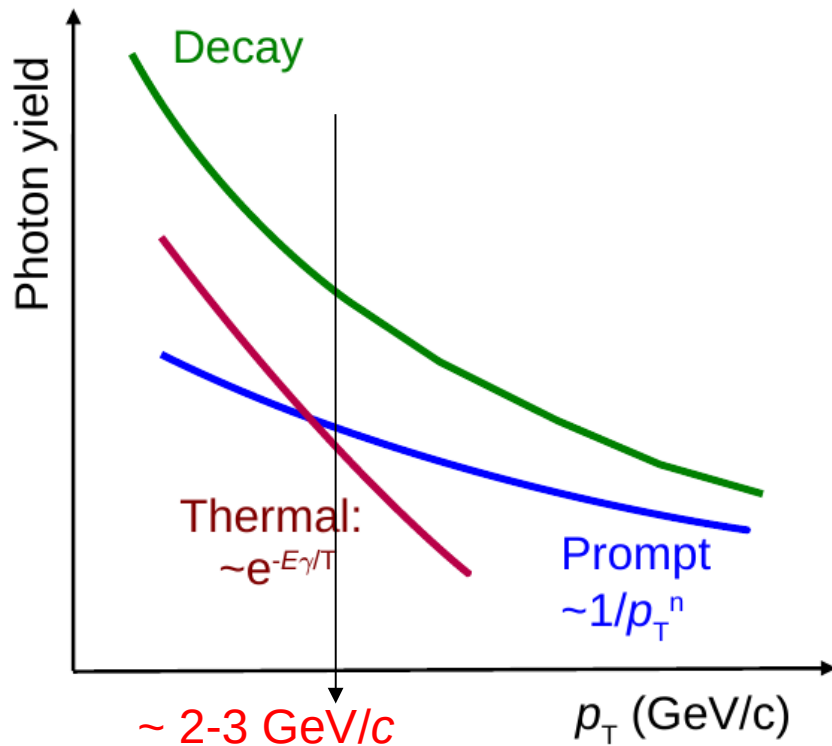
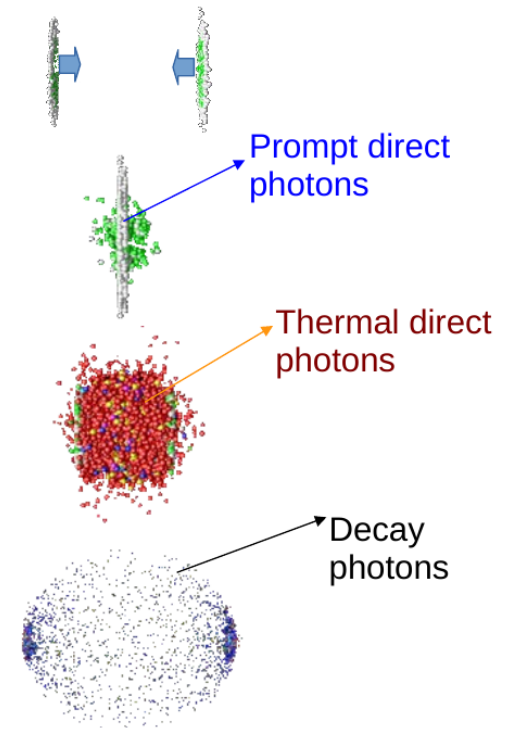
Update on direct photon simulations with MPD ECal

D. Blau and D. Peresunko, NRC Kurchatov Institute

PWG4 & MPD-ECAL Meeting
06.10.2021

Reminder

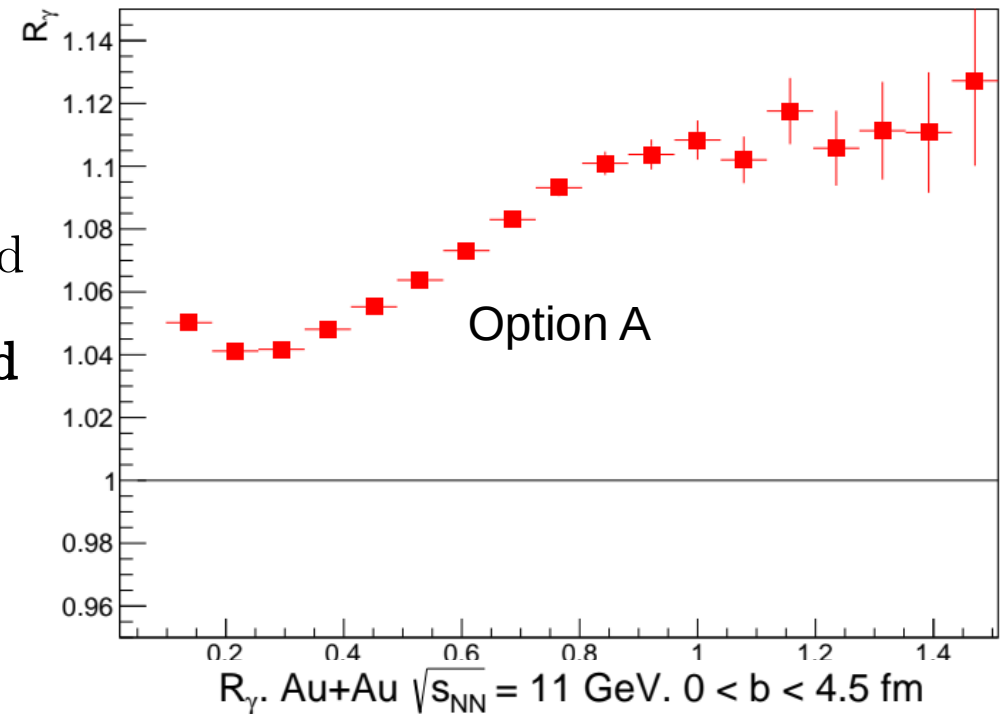
- Direct photons is a widely used probe to study QGP (thermal properties, evolution, collective effects)
- No experimental measurements at NICA energies in AA collisions (most close measurements – WA98; PHENIX BES – large errors)
- We calculate yield of thermal and prompt direct photons in MC simulations: hydro UrQMD (thermal), JETPHOX (prompt)



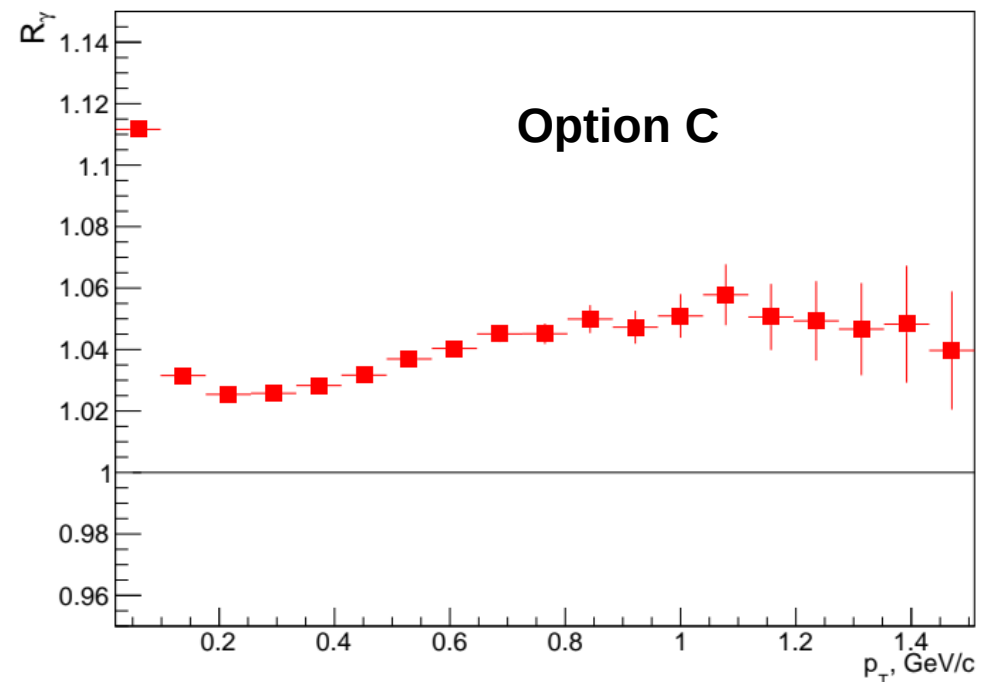
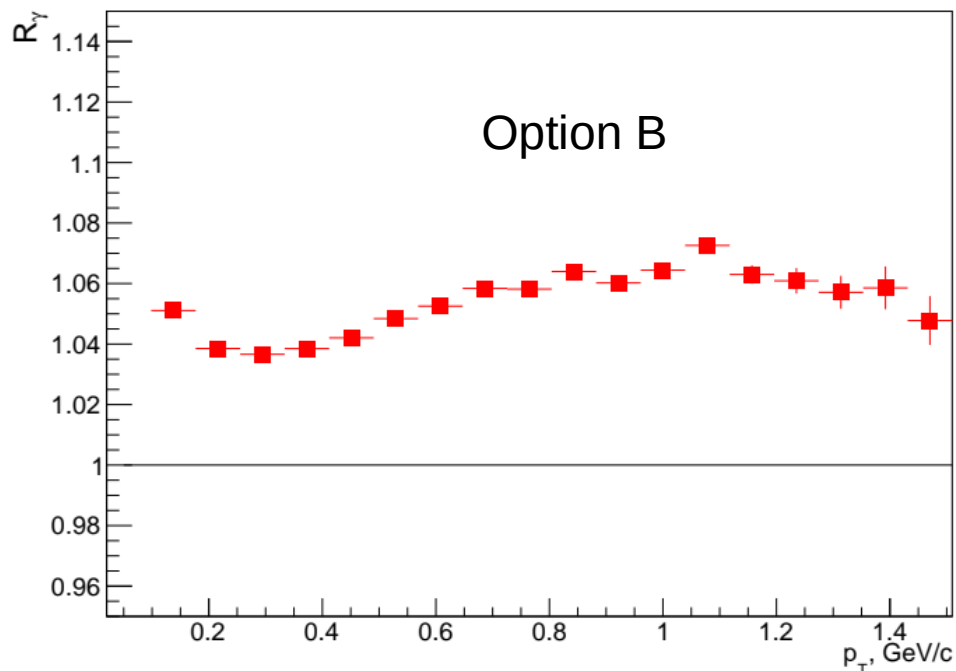
Calculations at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 11$ GeV

- Three options considered:
- A: direct photons from hybrid mode, pions from pure cascade, full integral
- B: direct photons and pions from hybrid mode, full integral
- C: direct photons and pions from hybrid mode, integral only above freeze-out condition
- **Note: no prompt direct photon contribution here!**

R_γ . Au+Au $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 11$ GeV. $0 < b < 4.5$ fm

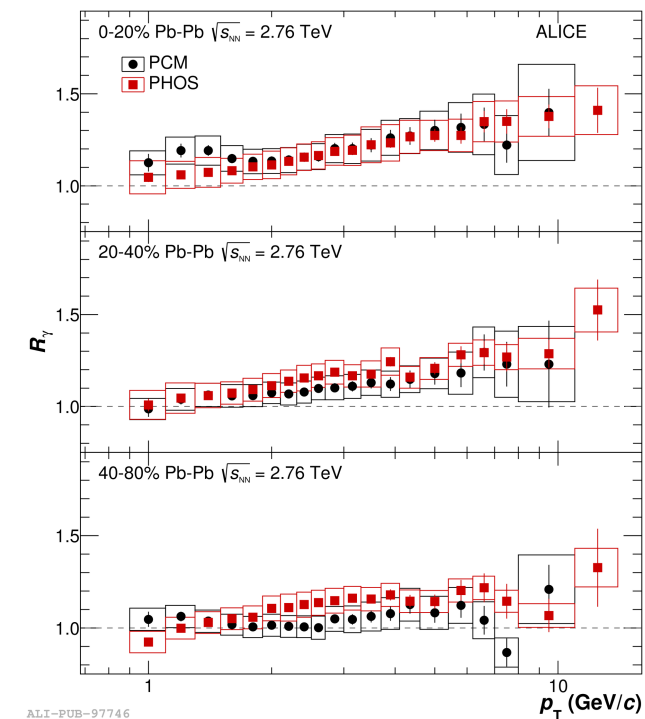


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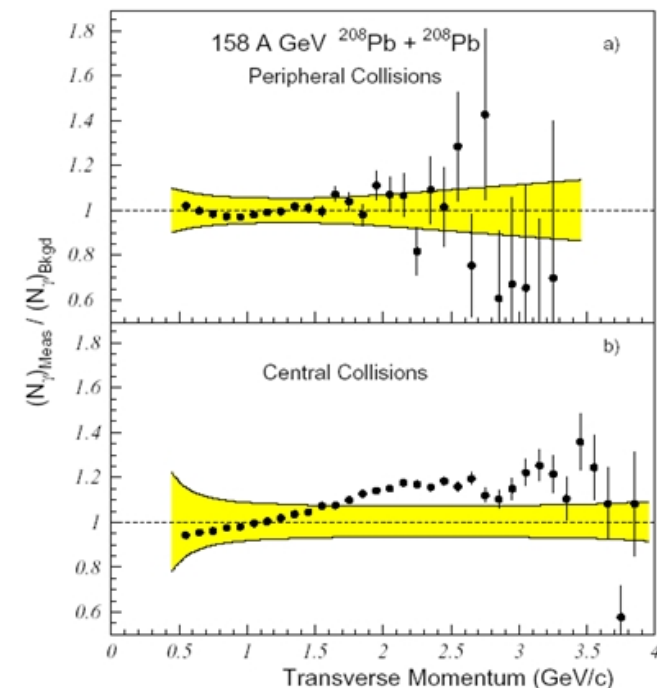


This update

- Calculate uncertainties based on ALICE measurements.
- R_γ ratio – ratio of inclusive photon spectrum to decay photons spectrum. If there is a contribution from direct photons, it is above 1
- In ALICE (Pb-Pb at $\sqrt{s_{NN}}=2.76$ TeV) R_γ is about 5-10% at 1 GeV/c [1] (note that above 3 GeV/c main contribution is from prompt photons). Syst. uncertainties on the same level
- In WA98 [2] (Pb-Pb at $\sqrt{s_{NN}}=17.2$ GeV) R_γ is about 20% at 2 GeV/c. Uncertainties about 5%



ALI-PUB-97746

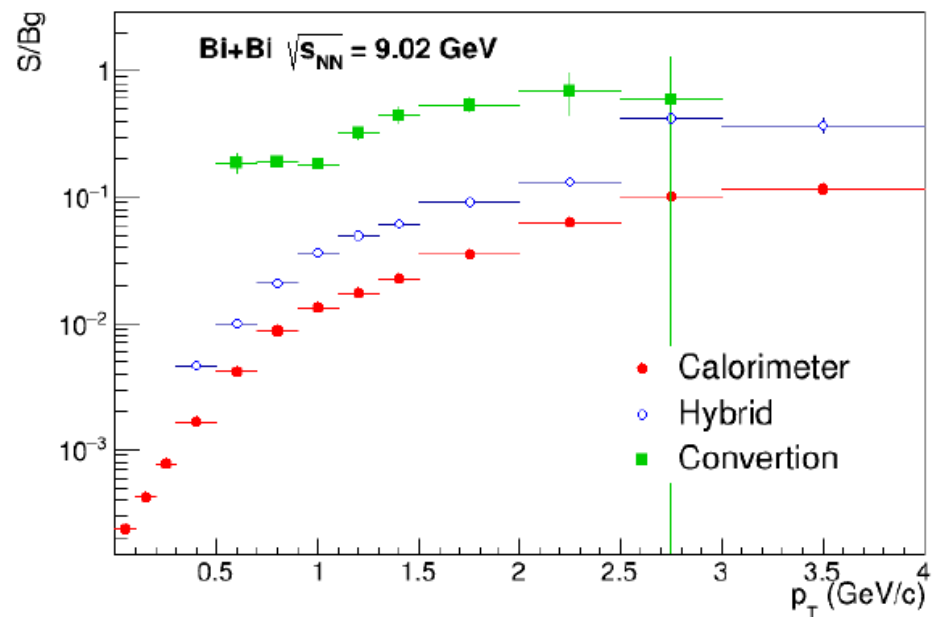
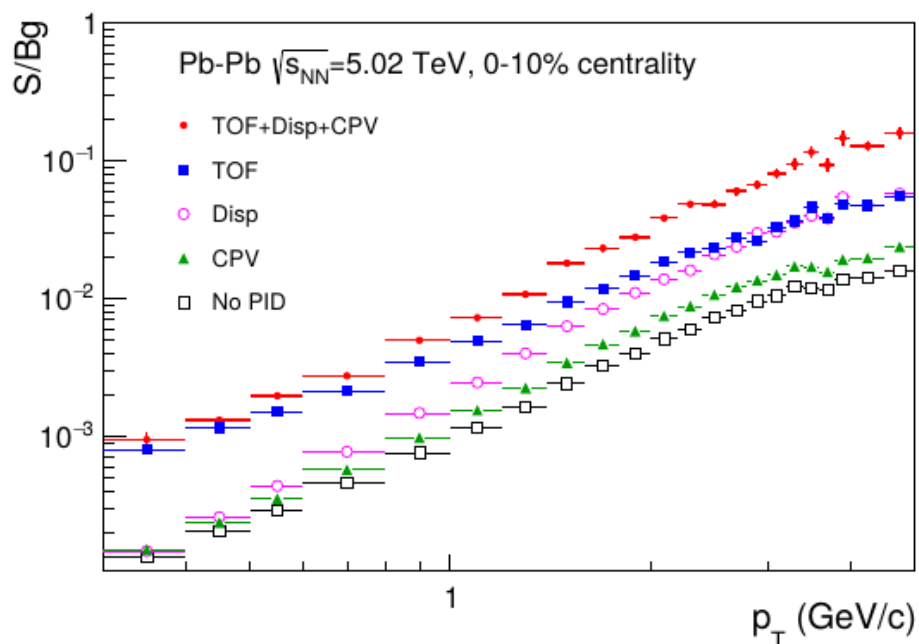


- [1] J. Adam et al. (ALICE Collaboration) Phys. Lett.B 754(2016) 235-248
 [2] T. Peitzmann, Pramana – J. Phys. V. 60 Issue 4 pp 651-661 (2003)

What systematic uncertainty on R_γ consists of?

- In experiment, we calculate
- Main uncertainties come from:
 - π^0 extraction. Decreased by statistics, also depends on S/Bg ratio

$$R_\gamma = \frac{\gamma_{inc}/\pi^0}{\gamma_{decay}/\pi^0_{param}}$$



D. Peresunko talk

<https://indico.jinr.ru/event/2100/>

What systematic uncertainty on R_γ consists of?

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□ Main uncertainties come from:

- **π^0 efficiency correction.** Comes from uncertainty due to size of MC production. Estimate the same as ALICE.

What systematic uncertainty on R_γ consists of?

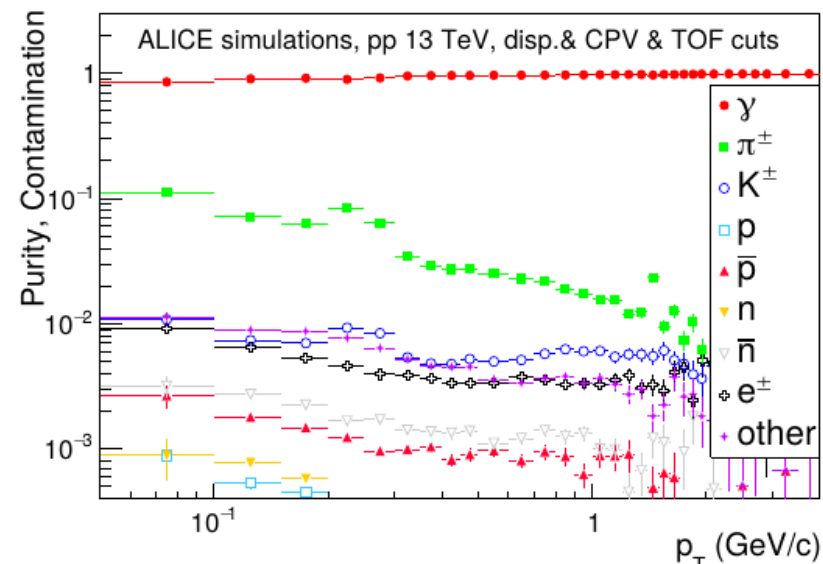
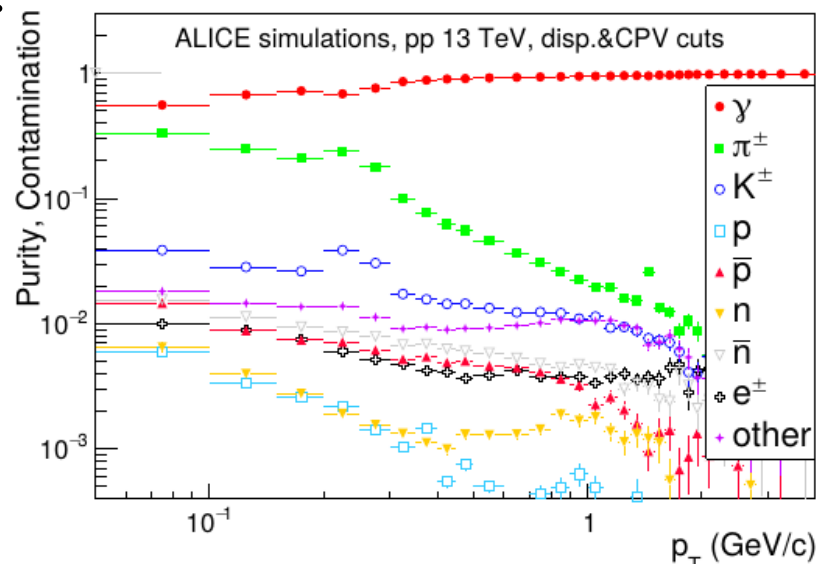
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- **Photon contamination. In ALICE**
 - about 1% (10% uncertainty to contamination – about 10% at 1 GeV). Good Ecal time resolution can improve it about 2 times (0.5%).



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 - **Photon conversion. In ALICE PHOS conversion probability is about 11%. For MPD Ecal it is very large – about 40%. Introduce factor 4 increase compared to ALICE**

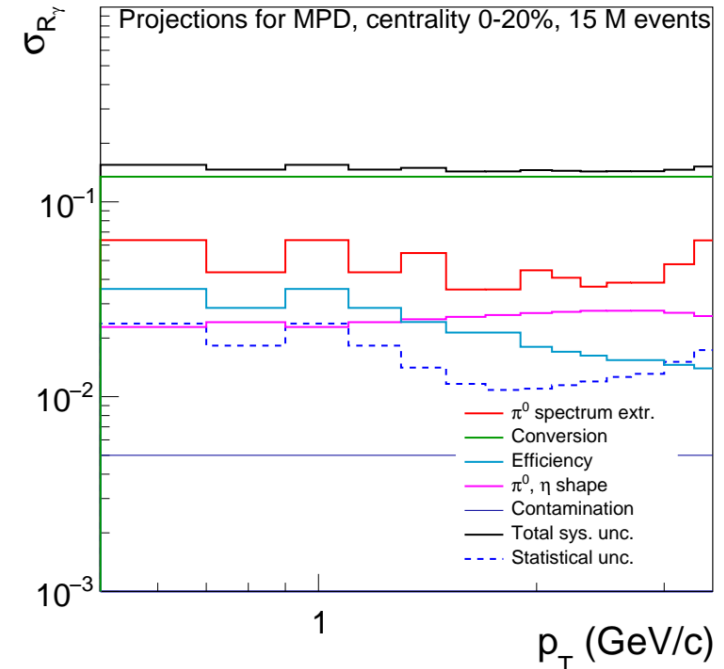
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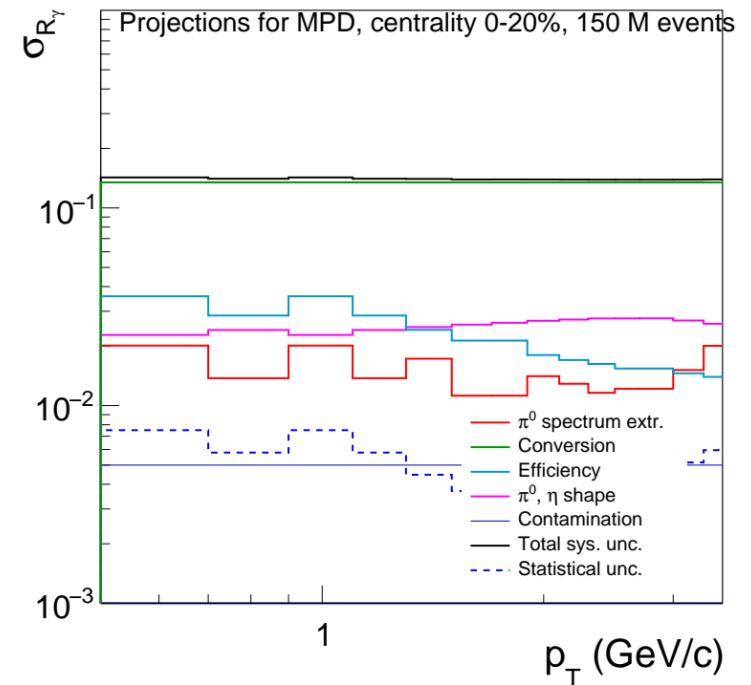
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 - Photon conversion. In ALICE PHOS conversion probability is about 11%. For MPD Ecal it is very large – about 40%. Introduce factor 4 increase compared to ALICE
 - **η/π^0 ratio uncertainty.** Estimate the same in MPD and ALICE

Results of systematic uncertainty calculation

- Statistics about 15 M central collisions, like in ALICE Run 1.
- Total error about 15%

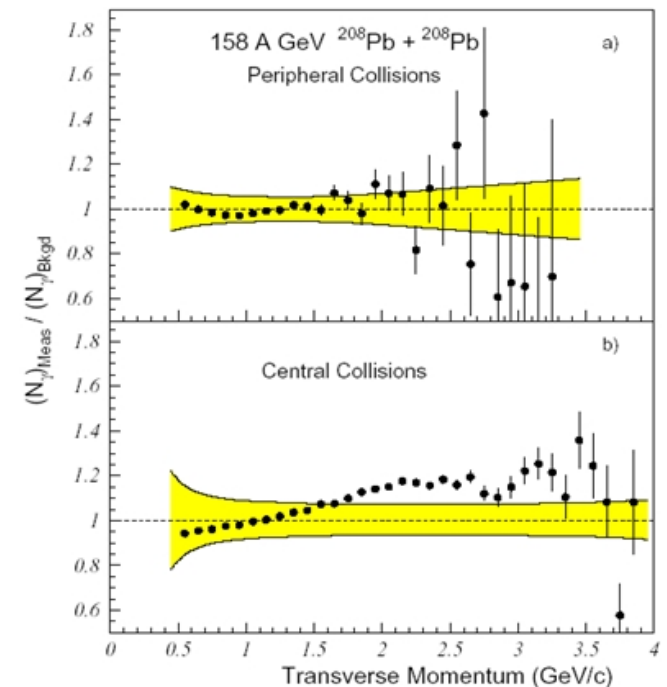
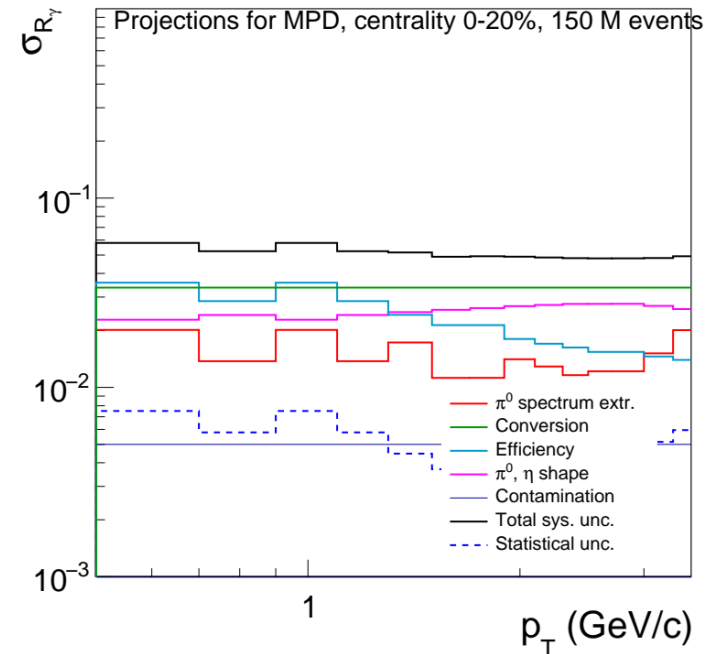
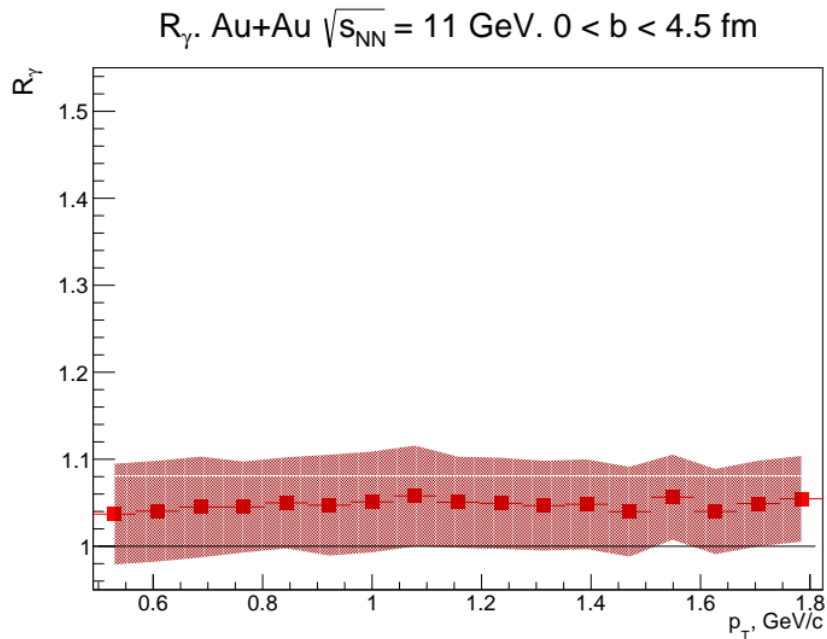


- Increase statistics 10 times.
- Total error is still dominated by conversion uncertainty



Results of systematic uncertainty calculation

- Contamination error = in ALICE
- Total error about 4-6%
- R_{γ} (conservative option of calculation, centrality about 0-10%).
No prompt direct photons contribution!



Conclusions

- Optimistic option (conversion error the same in MPD and ALICE) produce systematic uncertainty on the level of 4-6%, close to the conservative simulations of the thermal direct photons signal.