Study of the systematics in determining the symmetry plane for Bi-Bi collisions at $\sqrt{S_{NN}}$ 9.2 GeV in the DCM-QGSM-SMM model

Valerii Troshin NRNU MEPhI

Cross-PWG meeting in MPD 14.06.2022

Collective anisotropic flow

The spatial asymmetry of the energy distribution at the initial moment of the collision of nuclei is transformed, through the strong interaction, into the momentum anisotropy of the produced particles

Fourier series expansion of particle distribution in azimuthal angle with respect to the reaction plane angle

$$Erac{d^{3}N}{d^{3}p}=rac{1}{2\pi}rac{d^{2}N}{p_{T}dp_{T}dy}(1+\sum_{n=1}^{\infty}2v_{n}\cos(n(\phi-\Psi_{RP})))$$
 =

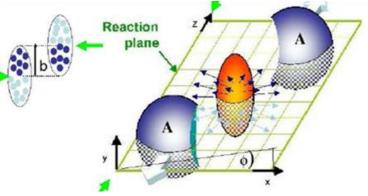
The expansion coefficients:

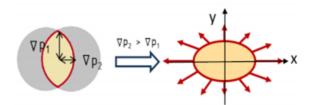
 $v_n = \langle \cos(n(\phi - \Psi_{RP}))
angle$

In the experiment, we can get the event plane angle $\Phi_{\rm n}$, relative it:

$$v_n = rac{\langle \cos n(\phi - \Phi_n)
angle}{R_n}$$
 .

 $egin{aligned} R_n & - ext{Resolution of } \Phi_{ ext{n}} \ ext{for the reaction plane angle } \Psi_{ ext{RP}} \ R_n & = \langle \cos n (\Phi_n - \Psi_{ ext{RP}})
angle \end{aligned}$





Scalar product method

Each particle with an azimuthal angle ϕ is assigned a vector u:

$$u_n = x_n + i y_n = \cos(n\phi) + i \sin(n\phi) = exp(in\phi)$$

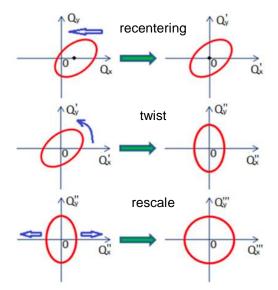
The sum of these vectors determines the Q-vector of the event

$$Q_n = \sum u_n = \sum (\cos n \phi + i \sin n \phi) = X_n + i Y_n = |Q_n| exp(in \Psi_{EP}^n)$$

Event-averaged correlation of u-vectors with Q-vector depends on v_n

$$egin{aligned} &\langle u_n Q_n
angle &= \langle x_n X_n
angle + \langle y_n Y_n
angle &= \int_0^{2\pi} rac{d\Psi_{RP}}{2\pi} \langle u_n
angle_{\Psi_{RP}} \langle Q_n
angle_{\Psi_{RP}} &= v_n V_n \ &\langle Q_n^a Q_n^b
angle &= rac{1}{4} V_n^2 \ &v_n &= rac{\langle x_n X_n
angle}{\sqrt{2 \langle X_n^a X_n^b
angle}} &= rac{\langle y_n Y_n
angle}{\sqrt{2 \langle Y_n^a Y_n^b
angle}} & ext{ a,b - sub-events} \end{aligned}$$

Corrections for non-uniform acceptance



The QnAnalysis package

Motivation:

- •Decoupling configuration from implementation
- •Persistency of analysis setup
- •Co-existence of different setups (easy systematics study)
- •Unification of analysis methods
- •Self-descriptiveness of the analysis results

QnAnalysis requirements:

- •ROOT ver. \geq 6.20 (with MathMore library)
- •C++17 compatible compiler

•CMake ver. \geq 3.13

Can be easily installed on NICA cluster using ROOT and CMake modules

Git repository:

https://github.com/HeavyIonAnalysis/QnAnalysis

| QnAnalysis |
|---|
| QnTools configuration |
| Mapping <u>AnalysisTree</u> to internal objects of QnTool |
| QnTools library |
| <u>FlowVectorCorrections</u> library |
| Q-vectors corrections |
| Q-vectors correlations |
| Building observables (resolution, flow, etc.) |

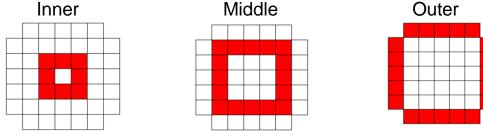
FHCal's role in scalar product method

FHCal is used to form Q-vectors of sub-events according to the angular distribution of spectator energy in modules:

$$Q_{n,x} = \sum_i \; w_i \cos(n \phi_i) \quad Q_{n,y} = \sum_i w_i \sin(n \phi_i)$$

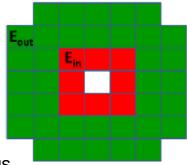
 ϕ_i —azimuthal angle of modules Nº i in FHCal, w_i — energy in module

Sub-events can be formed by Right(South) and Left(North) FHCal and also by the rings of FHCal modules



When studying correlations, the following values is also considered:

$$\frac{1}{2}R_n^T = \langle X_n^{a,b}X_{RP} \rangle = \langle Y_n^{a,b}Y_{RP} \rangle; R_n^T - TrueResolution$$
$$\frac{1}{2}R_n^2 = \langle X_n^a X_n^b \rangle = \langle Y_n^a Y_n^b \rangle; R_n - RecoResolution$$



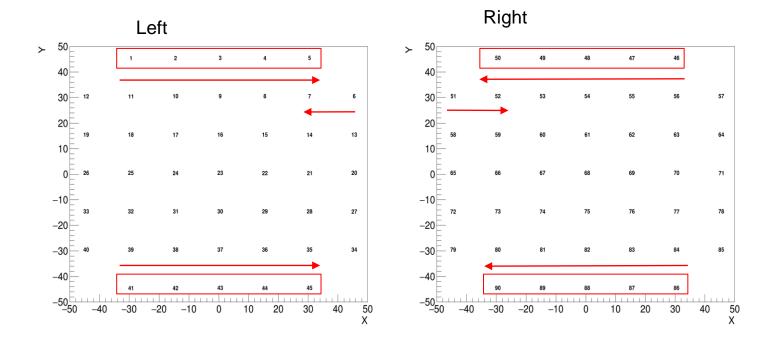
Correlation of Q-vectors in FHCal's rings with reaction plane angle PhiRp

Middle ring Inner ring 0.08 0.08 0.05 Rescaled Rescaled Rescaled 0.07 0.07 0 0 0.04 0.06 0.06 6 0.05 0.05 0.03 0.04 0.04 North-outer.PhiRp-xx North-inner.PhiRp-xx North-middle.PhiRp-xx C 0.02 North-inner.PhiRp-yy 0.03 North-middle.PhiRp-vv North-outer.PhiRp-yy 0.03 South-inner.PhiRp-xx South-middle.PhiRp-xx South-outer.PhiRp-xx South-inner.PhiRp-yy South-middle.PhiRp-vv South-outer.PhiRp-vv 0.02 0.02 0.0 0.01 0.01 2 10 12 10 12 10 6 8 2 6 8 2 4 6 8

XX and YY components diverge for outer ring

Outer ring

FHCal Module numbering



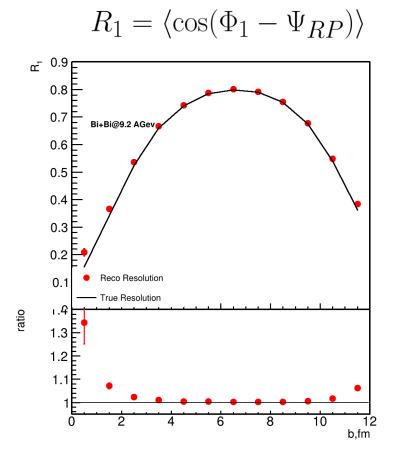
The first and last lines are numbered in the wrong direction. Can we obtain module coordinates from MPDROOT?

Correlation of Q-vectors in FHCal's rings with reaction plane angle PhiRp

Middle ring Inner ring 0.08 0.08 0.08 FHCal Rescaled FHCal Rescaled FHCal Rescaled 0.07 0.07 0.07 0.06 0.06 0.06 0.05 0.05 0.05 0.04 0.04 0.04 0.03 0.03 0.03 North-middle.PhiRp-xx North-outer.PhiRp-xx North-inner.PhiRp-xx North-inner.PhiRp-yy North-middle.PhiRp-vv North-outer.PhiRp-vv 0.02 0.02 0.02 South-middle.PhiRp-xx South-outer.PhiRp-xx South-inner.PhiRp-xx South-outer.PhiRp-vy South-inner.PhiRp-vv South-middle.PhiRp-yy 0.01 0.01 0.01 2 8 10 12 2 8 10 12 10 6 6 2 4 6 8

Outer ring

Ratio of True Resolution and Reco Resolution



 necessary to study difference for central collisions

Summary

- An error was detected in the calculation of FHCal module coordinates
- Two sub-events method is applicable to calculate first harmonic Resolution for mid-central collisions
- It is necessary to study difference for central collisions
- Three sub-events method is needed to study further

Thanks for your attention!