

General QA for large productions

V. Riabov

Big productions

UrQMD, BiBi@9.2, 50M events, minbias 0-16 fm: → REQUEST 25 → QA

- resonances ($\rho(770)0$, $\phi(1020)$, $K0(892)^*$, $K^{+/-}(892)^*$, $\Sigma(1385)^{+/-}$, $\Lambda(1520)$);
- charged hadrons (π , K , p , \bar{p}) and hyperons (Λ , Σ), Ω ;
- v_1 , v_2 , v_3 vs p_T , rapidity, centrality for charged pions, kaons, protons + K_S , Λ ;
- neutral mesons and photons with the ECAL

DCM-QGSM-SMM, BiBi@9.2, 1M events, minbias 0-16 fm: → REQUEST 26 → QA

- trigger efficiency and centrality studies;

PHQMD, BiBi@9.2, 1M events, minbias 0-16 fm: → REQUEST 27 → QA (in progress)

- trigger efficiency and centrality studies;

UrQMD, BiBi@9.2, magnetic field 0.2T, 10M events, minbias 0-16 fm: → REQUEST 28 → QA

- same as Request 25 with the reduced magnetic field

PHQMD, BiBi@9.2, 20M events, minbias 0-16 fm: → REQUEST 29 → QA (in progress)

- (hyper)nuclei performance studies;

vHLLE+UrQMD with XPT, 15M events, minbias 0-16 fm: → POSTPONED

vHLLE+UrQMD with 1PT, 10M events, minbias 0-16 fm: → POSTPONED

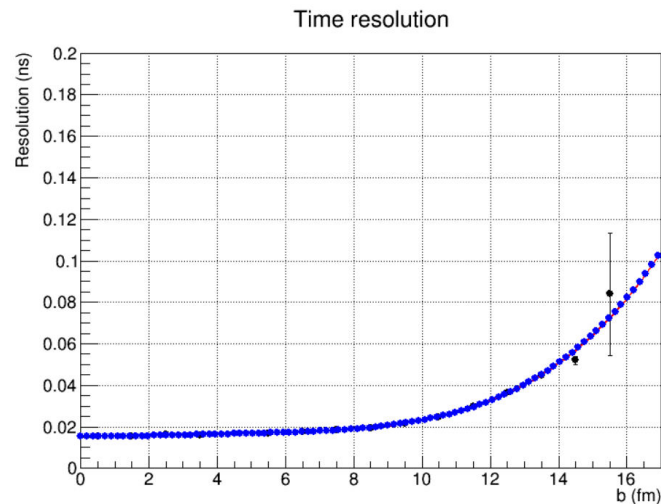
- Flow, HBT;

PHSD, BiBi@9, 15M events, minbias 0-16 fm: → POSTPONED

- (anti) Λ polarization studies;

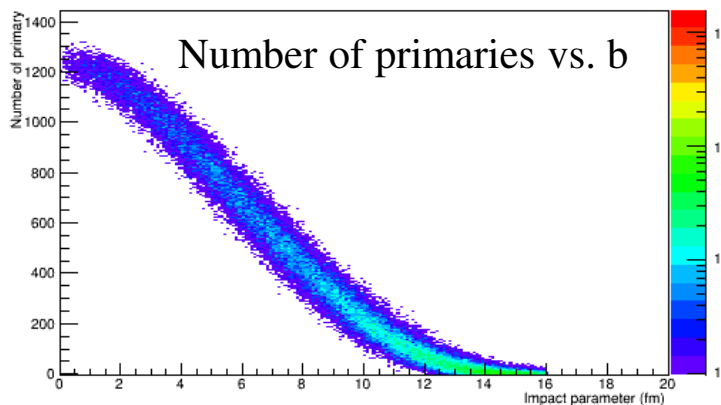
Configuration

- The same configuration (MpdRoot version) is used for all productions
- Details are provided in description of Request 25. Other requests contain only small changes to read different input file formats, etc.:
 - ✓ Geant-4;
 - ✓ Latest version (-dev) of MpdRoot;
 - ✓ BiBi@9.2 GeV, 0-16 fm;
 - ✓ Different input event generators, full events with UrQMD, DCM-QGSM-SMM, PHQMD, PHSD, etc.;
 - ✓ Wide/realistic vertex distribution, $\sigma_z = 50$ cm
 - ✓ Full detector including all subsystems and materials
 - ✓ Resonances are Dalitz decays are processed by Pythia-8 for realistic shapes (if present in the input files)
 - ✓ Number of tracking steps is increased to “infinity” to make sure that heavy fragments are tracked to detectors
 - ✓ Centrality dependent T_0 resolution (FFD resolution from DCM-QGSM-SMM simulations):

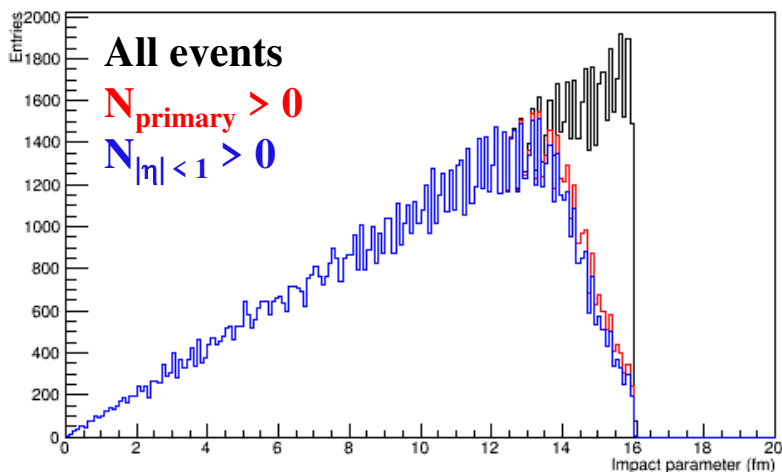
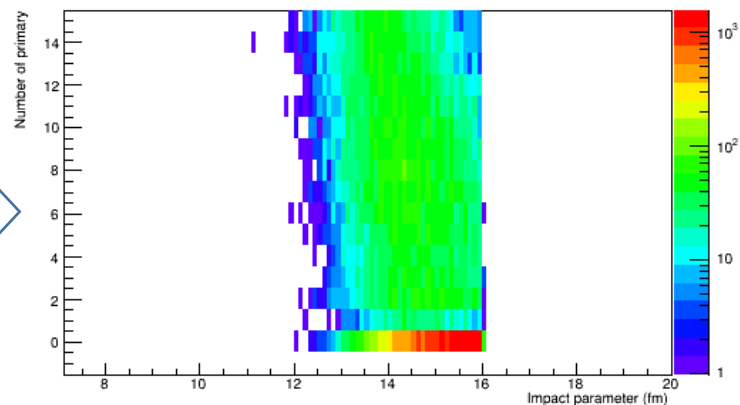


Event selection

- All events were simulated with $b = 0-16$ fm
- However, different event generators produce different output
- **Empty (elastic) events must be rejected from physics analyses**
- Examples for Request 25 (UrQMD) production



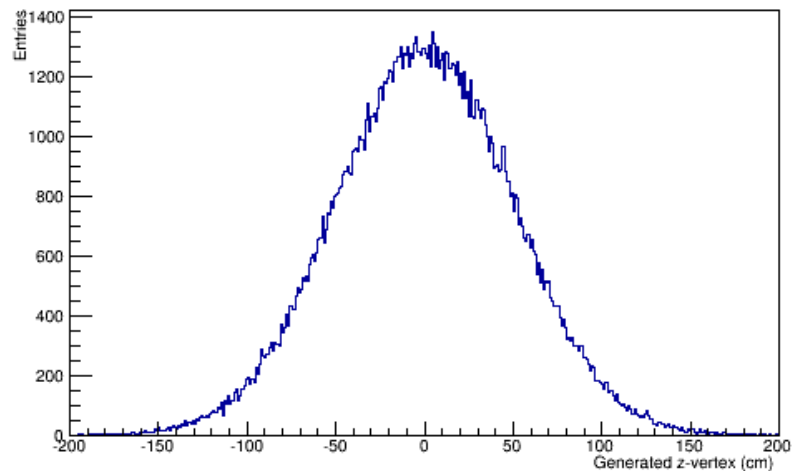
Zoom-in



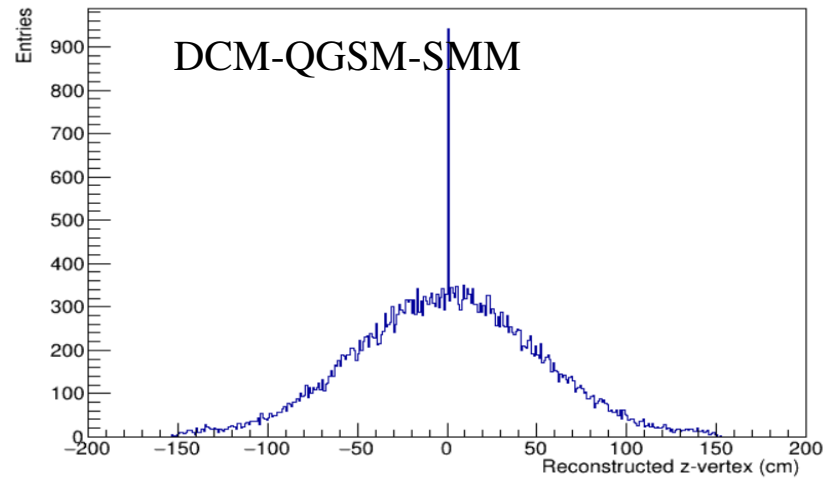
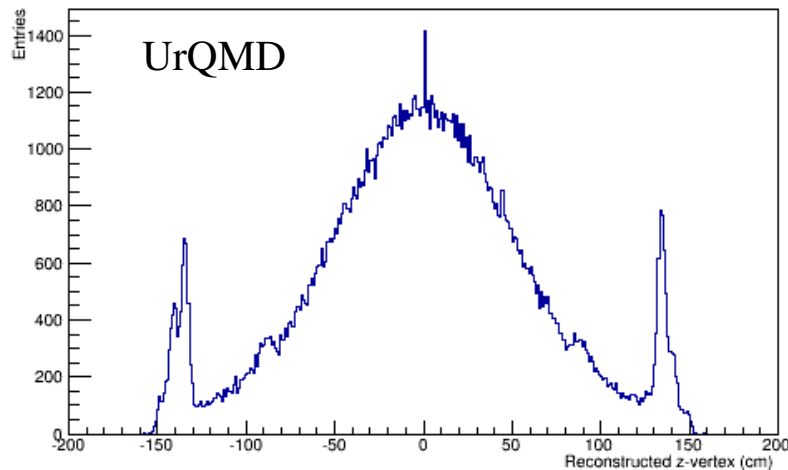
- ✓ Many empty events with only original 209×2 nucleons as primaries are simulated at large values of impact parameter, impact parameter distribution has a sharp edge at higher limit (16 fm)
- ✓ By selecting event with $N_{\text{primary}} > 0$ (or 209×2) one can reject the empty events and work with inelastic events only
- ✓ Alternative is to require at least one generated primary particle at $|\eta| < 1$

Generated and reconstructed vertices - I

- Generated z-vertex with $\sigma_z = 50$ cm:



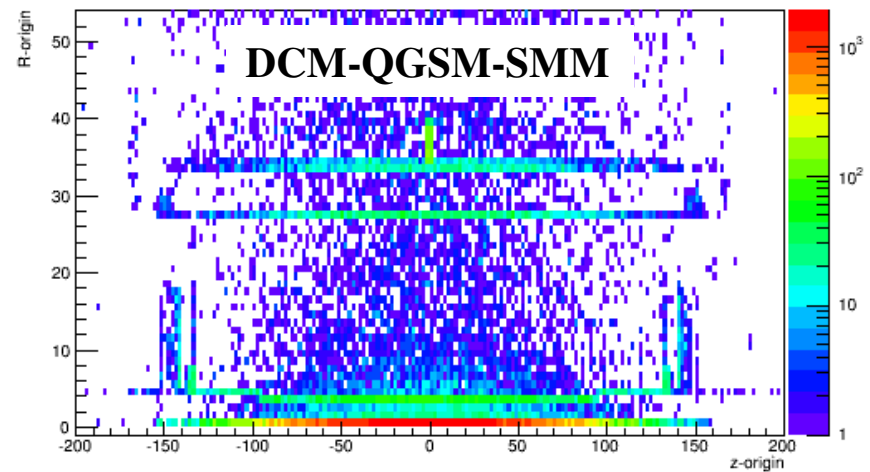
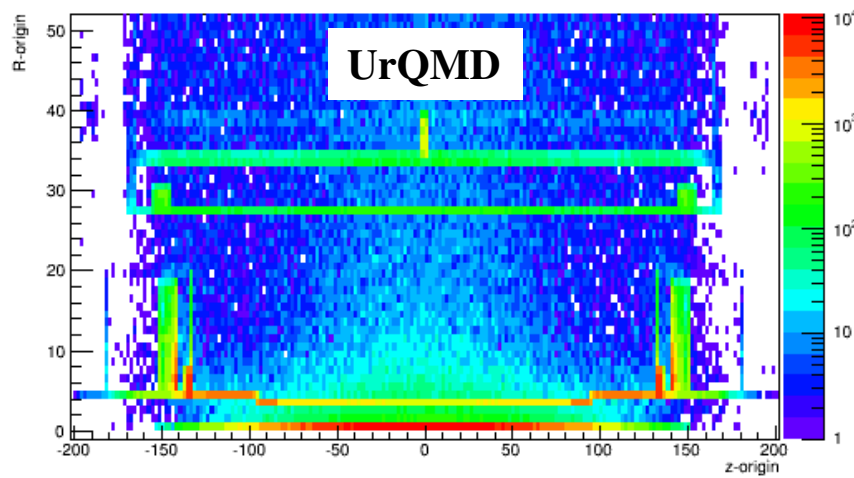
- Reconstructed z-vertex by TPC (inelastic events):



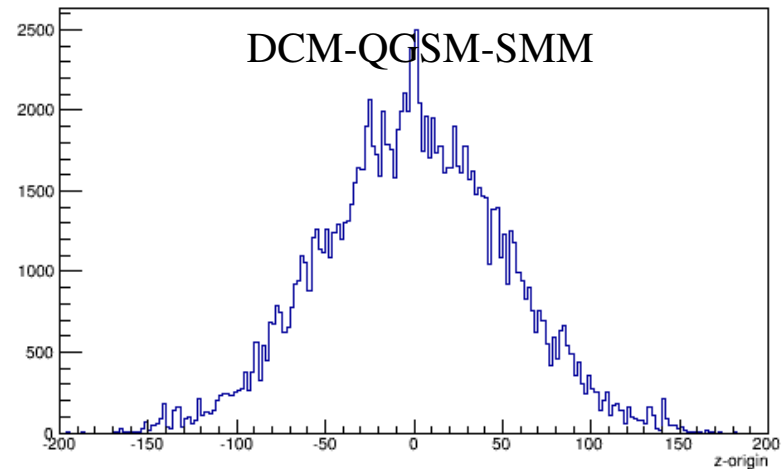
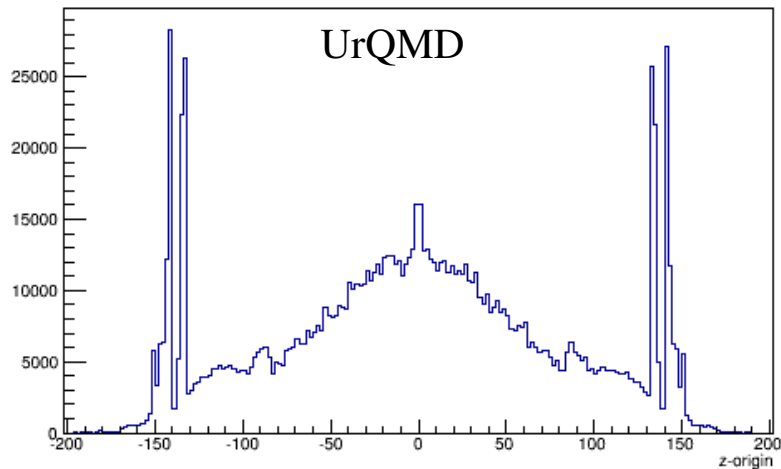
- ✓ Events in which vertex is not reconstructed have it set to (0,0,0) → spike at zero
- ✓ Spikes at large z-vertex values in UrQMD should have a reason (see next slide)

Generated and reconstructed vertices - II

- Origin (starting points) of TPC tracks in peripheral events with $b > 12$ fm:



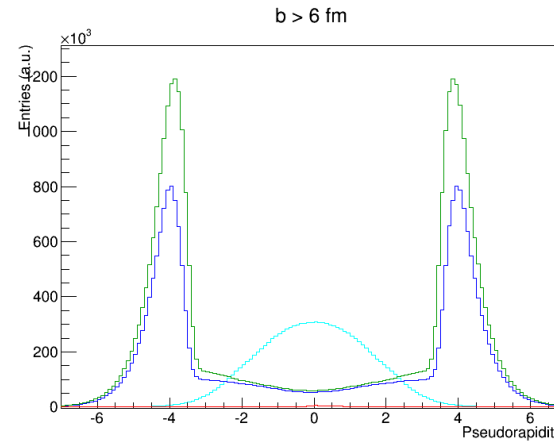
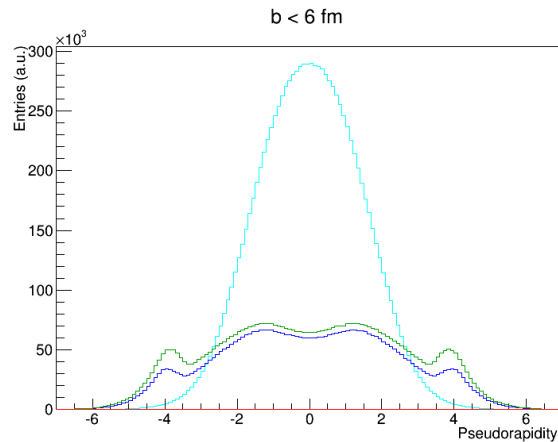
- Projections:



- ✓ In peripheral UrQMD events a big fraction of TPC tracks originate from interactions in the FFD and materials
- ✓ This is not observed in DCM-QGSM-SMM events

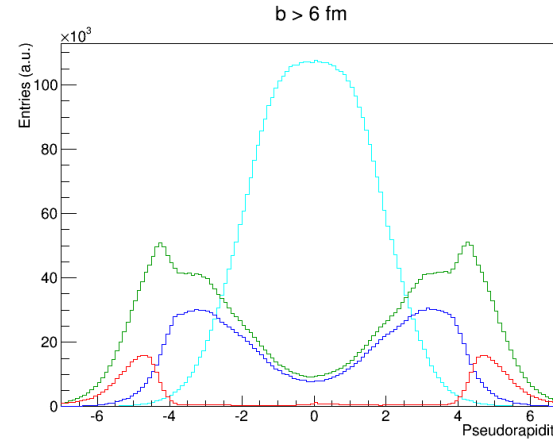
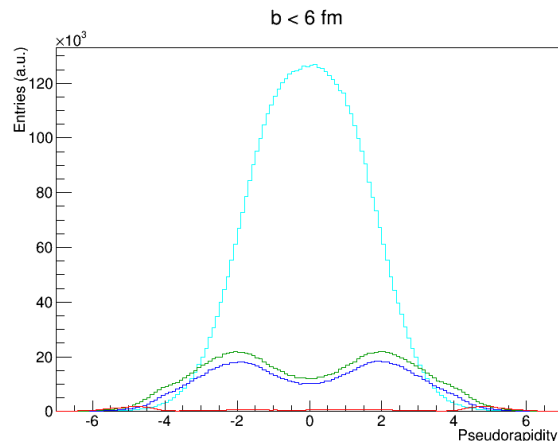
Generated and reconstructed vertices - III

- Rapidity distribution of generated particles, UrQMD:



Protons
Neutrons
Pions
Fragments/ions

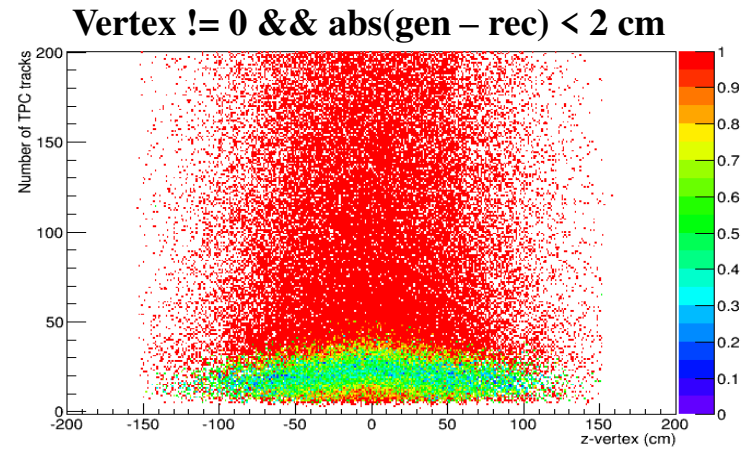
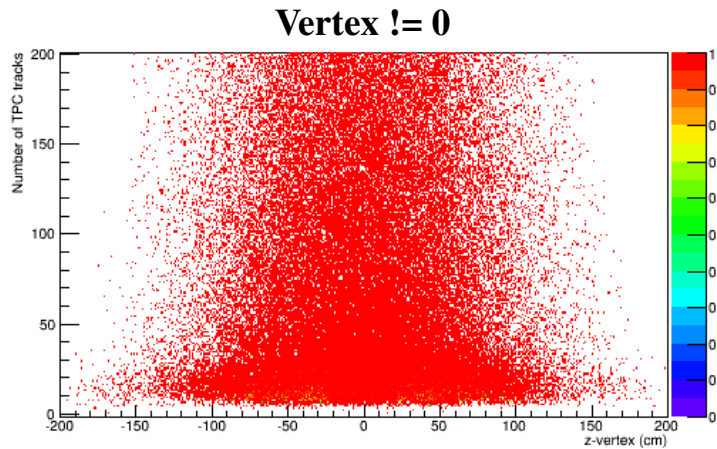
- Rapidity distribution of generated particles, DCM-QGSM-SMM:



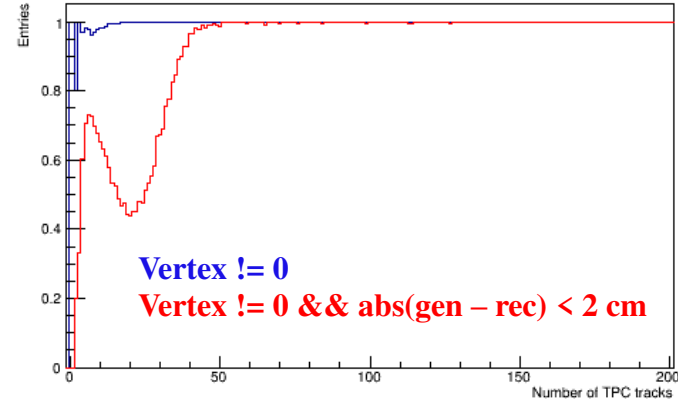
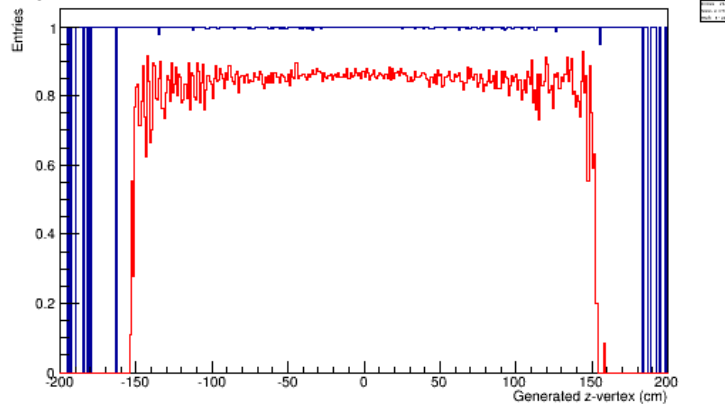
- ✓ In peripheral UrQMD events, the FFD/FHCAL is sprayed with nucleons, which are supposed to be bound in heavy fragments as predicted by DCM-QGSM-SMM → **forward simulations with UrQMD are wrong** (don't use for forward detectors) → **pay attention to spikes and structures in reconstructed distributions.**

Generated and reconstructed vertices - IV

- Vertex reconstruction efficiency vs. generated z-vertex and number of TPC tracks (nhits>10), UrQMD:



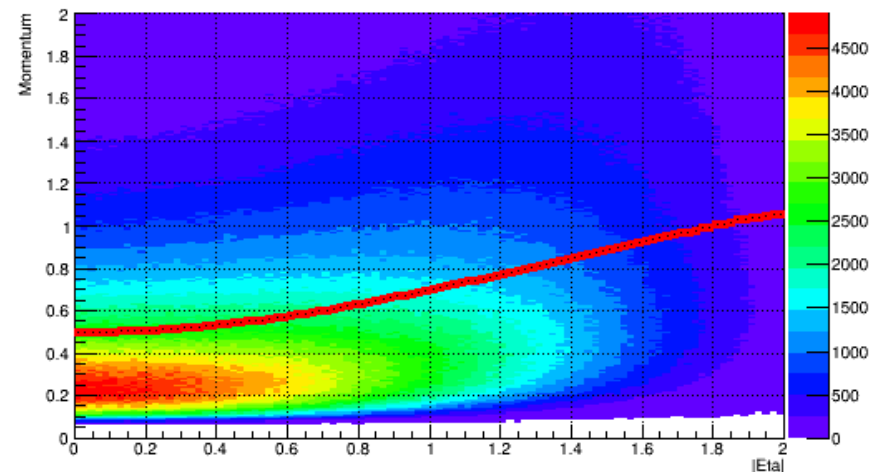
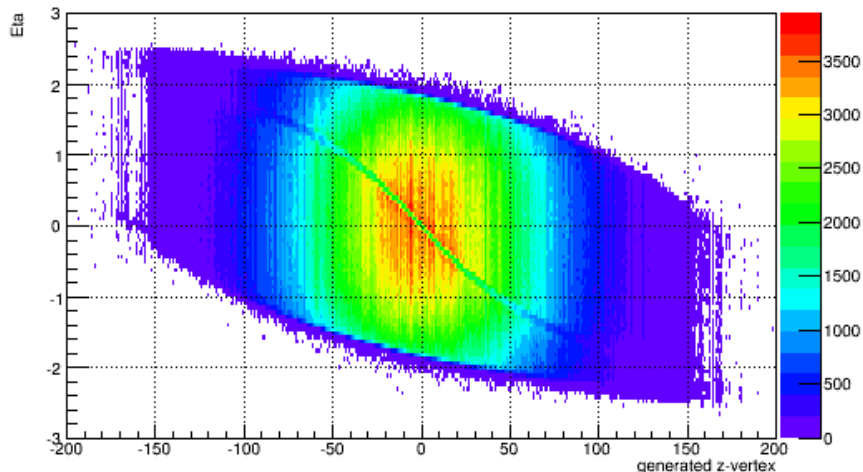
- Projections:



- ✓ Reconstructed $|z\text{-vertex}| < 150$ cm, even for events with generated $|z\text{-vertex}| > 150$ cm → **limitations of TPC**
- ✓ **Reconstructed vertex (!=0) can be incorrect in peripheral events**
- ✓ Need a vertex task to combine information from the TPC and FFD

Detector acceptance

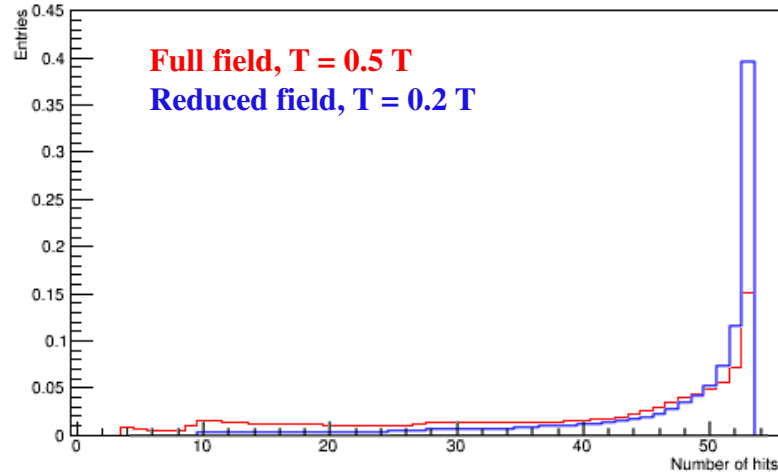
- TPC tracks with $n_{\text{hits}} > 10$:



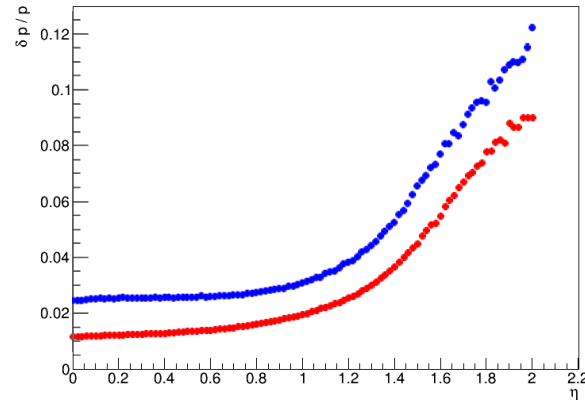
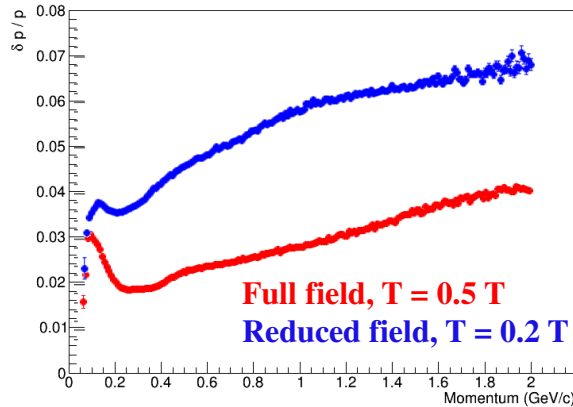
- ✓ With a wide z-vertex distribution, charged particles are reconstructed up to $\eta \sim 2$ with asymmetric acceptance
- ✓ Mean momentum of accepted particles increases with rapidity
- ✓ Observe effect of the central membrane?
- ✓ **Should think what physics could be gain from a wider rapidity coverage**

Momentum resolution

- Number of hits:



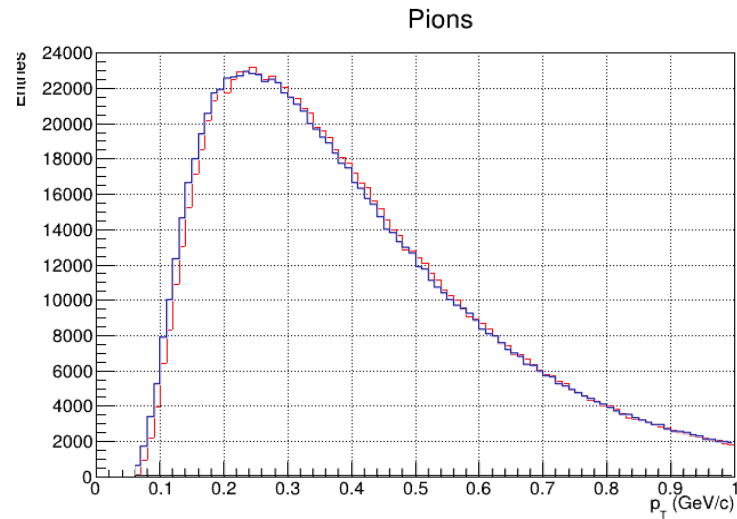
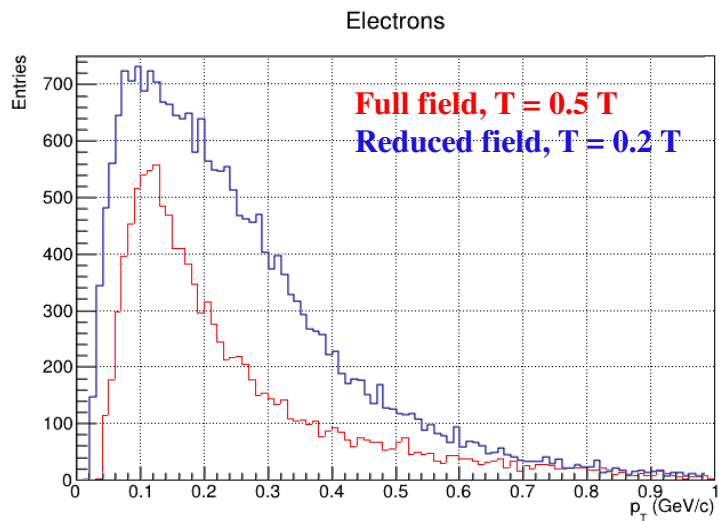
- Resolution:



- ✓ More straight tracks with **larger number of hits** with the reduced magnetic field
- ✓ **Momentum resolution is a factor of two worse** with the reduced magnetic field

TPC acceptance

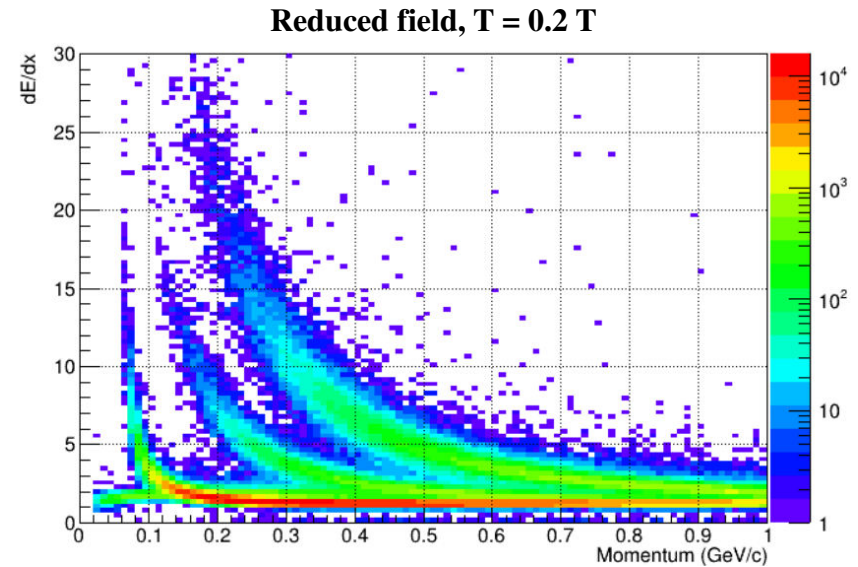
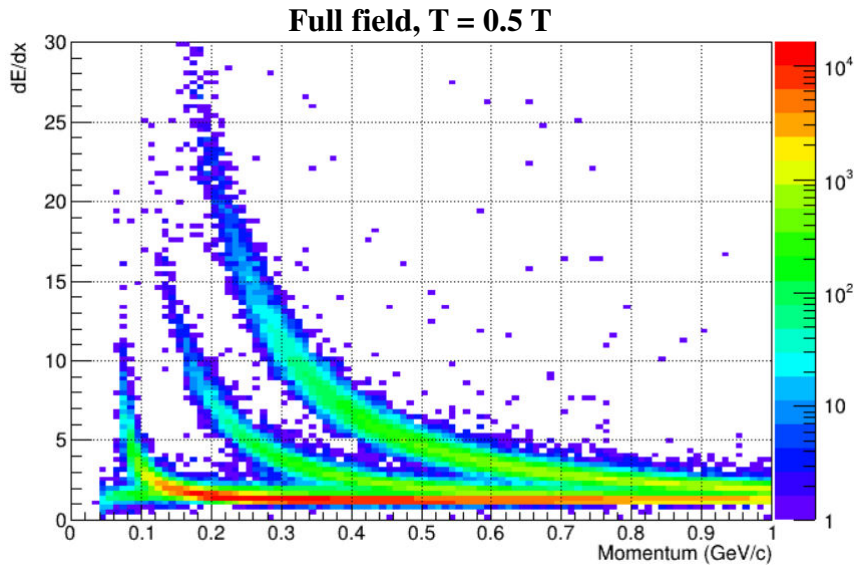
- Transverse momentum of reconstructed TPC tracks:



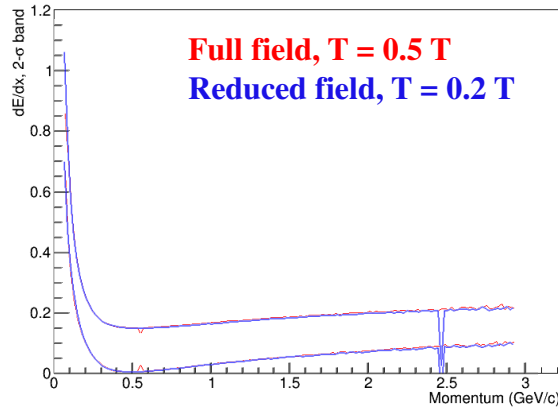
- ✓ **Acceptance is larger** for light particles with the reduced magnetic field;

TPC – dE/dx

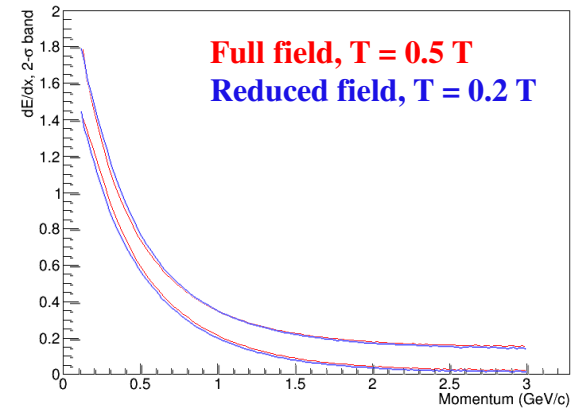
- dE/dx distributions for reconstructed TPC tracks → extended ranges are clearly seen:



Pions



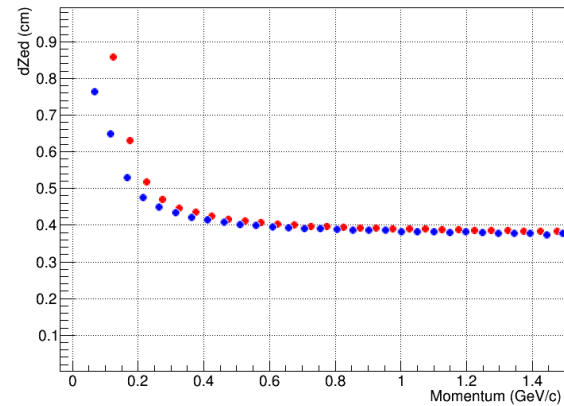
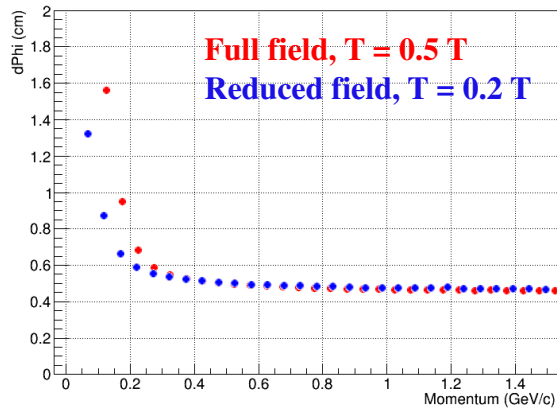
Protons



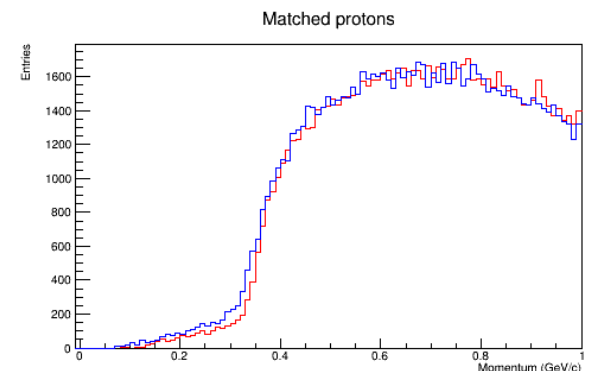
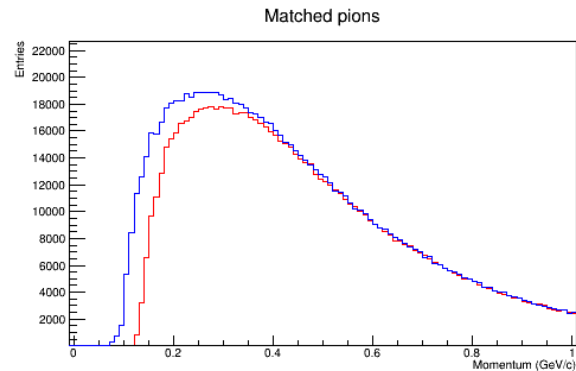
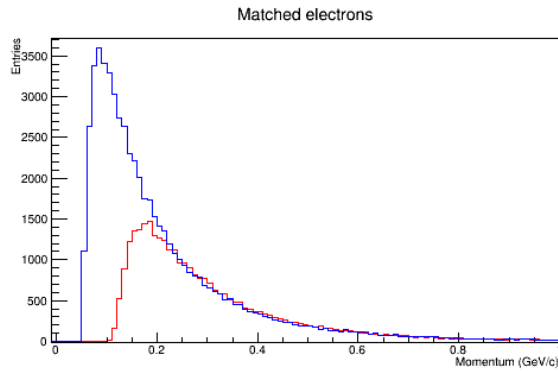
- ✓ dE/dx parameterizations for reconstructed particles ~ the same except for momentum smearing effect

TOF matching

- Track matching in $d\Phi$, dZ_{ed} :



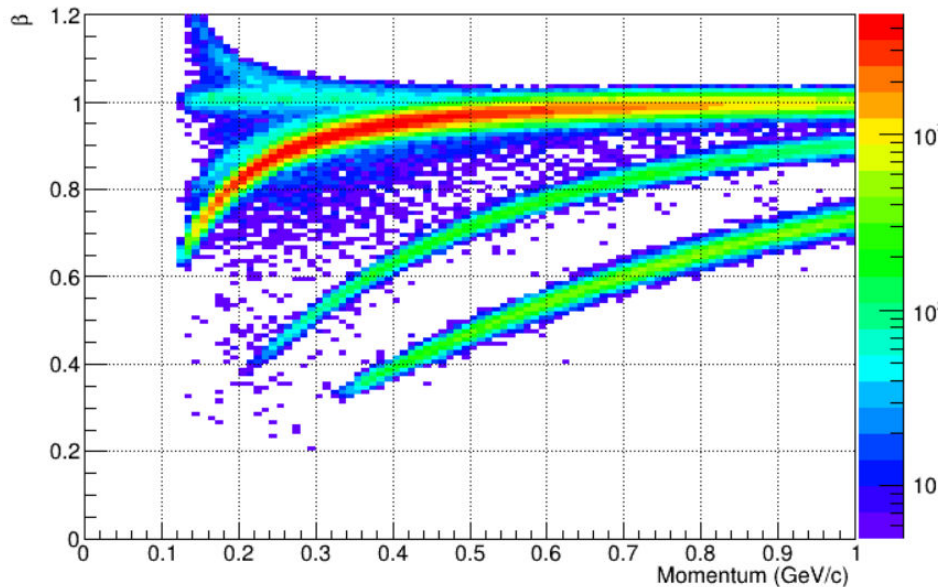
- Matched particles:



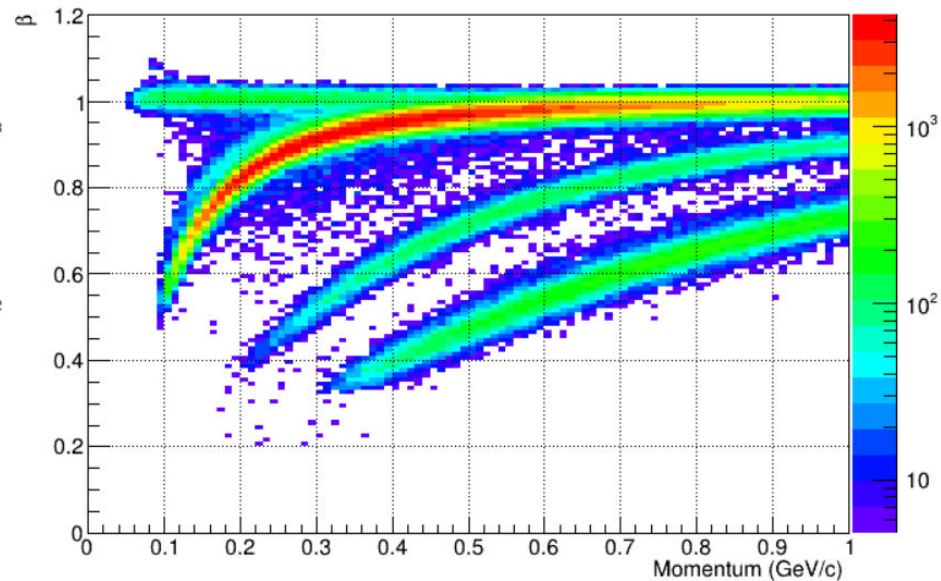
- ✓ **Matching is better** for tracks with the reduced magnetic field; **softer tracks are matched**
- ✓ **The lower the particle mass the larger the gain in acceptance**

TOF acceptance

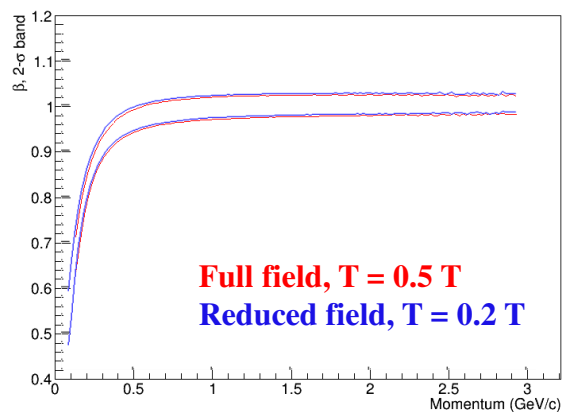
Full field, T = 0.5 T



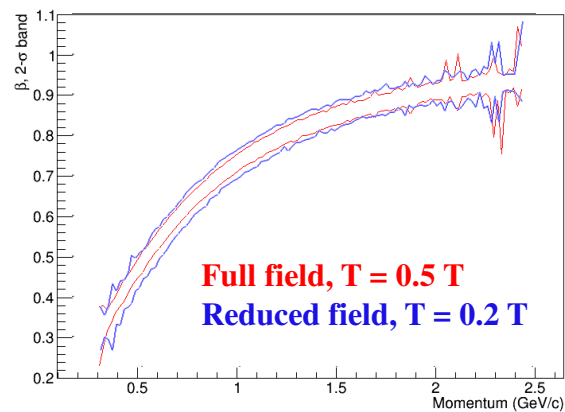
Reduced field, T = 0.2 T



Pions



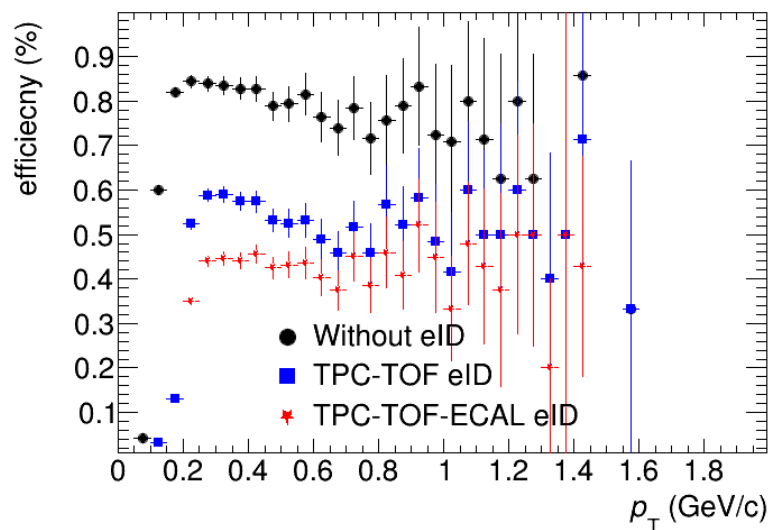
Protons



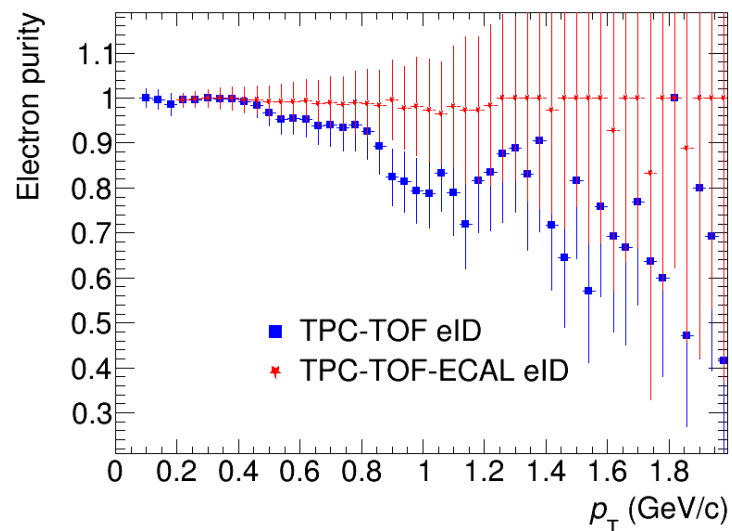
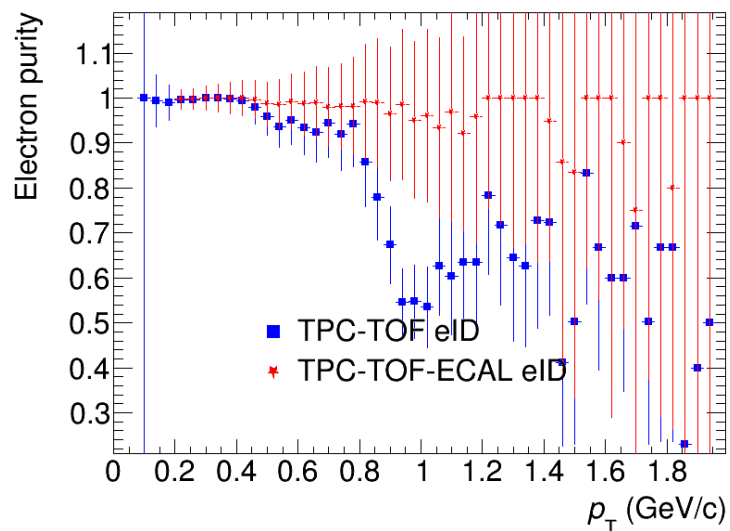
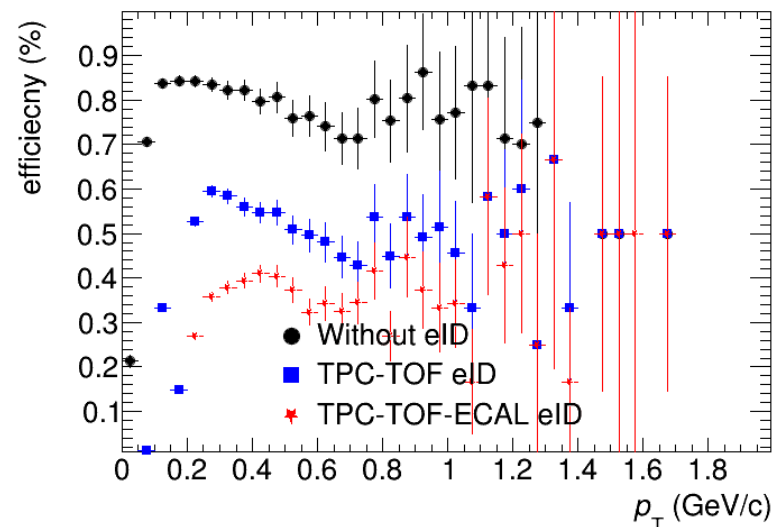
- ✓ **Acceptance is larger** with the reduced magnetic field; practically no mismatching signals with $\beta > 1$
- ✓ **Mass resolution is worse** with the reduced magnetic field

Electrons

Full field, T = 0.5 T



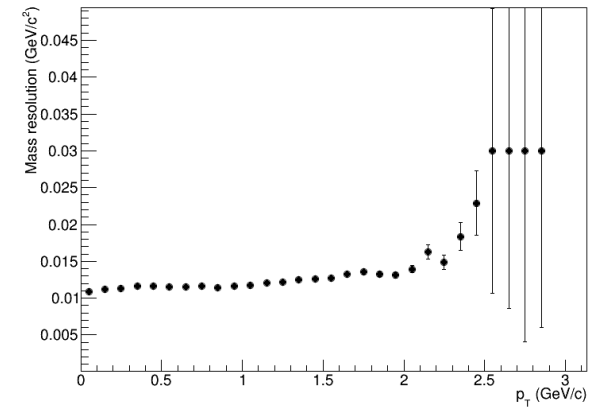
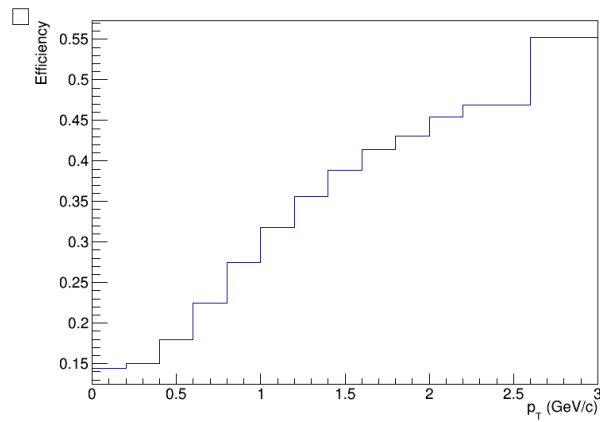
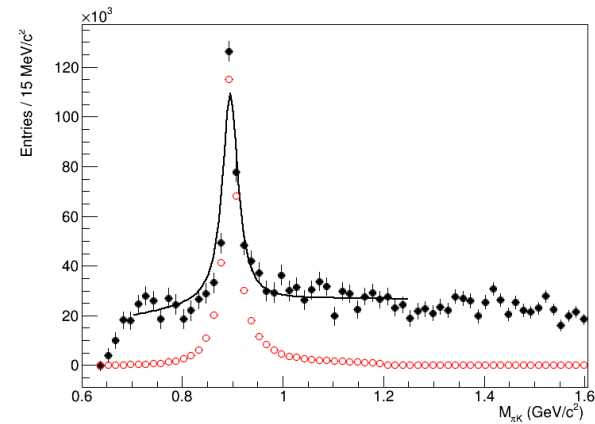
Reduced field, T = 0.2 T



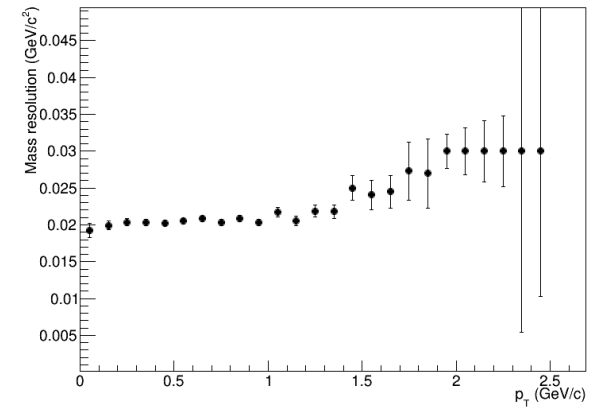
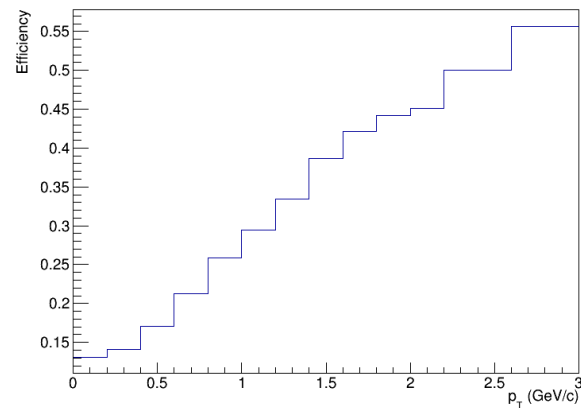
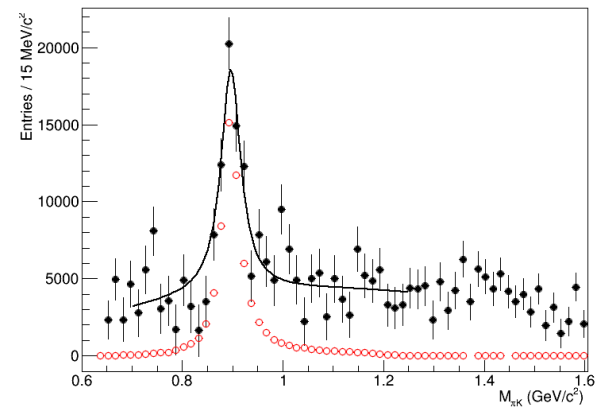
✓ Comparable electron reconstruction efficiency and better electron purity with the reduced magnetic field;

Resonances: $K^*(892)^0$

Full field, $T = 0.5$



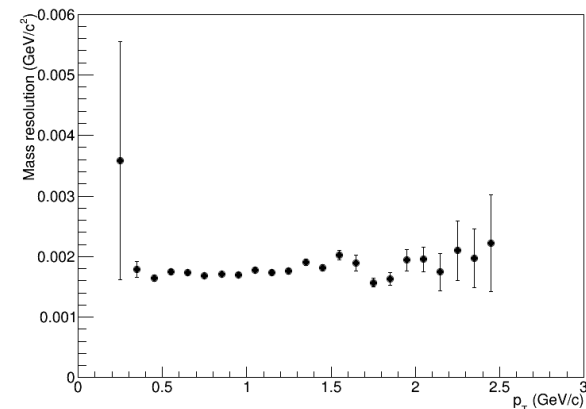
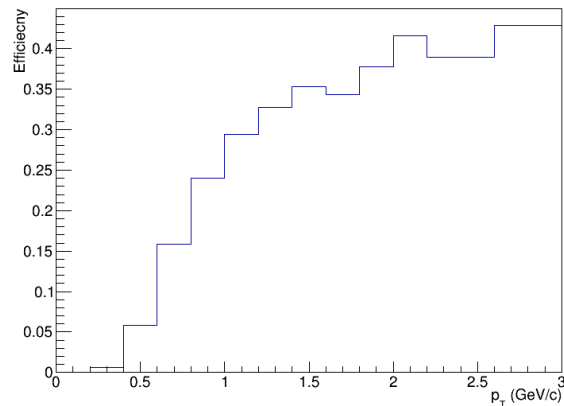
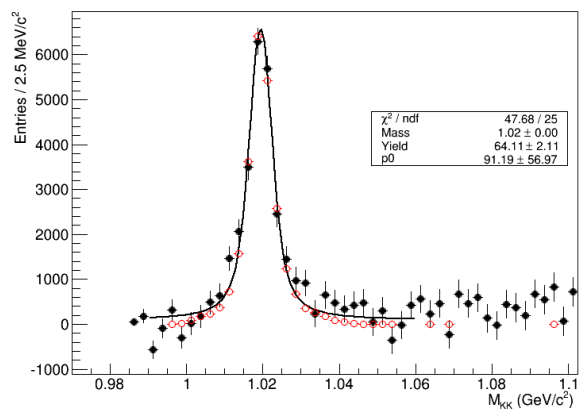
Reduced field. $T = 0.2$ T



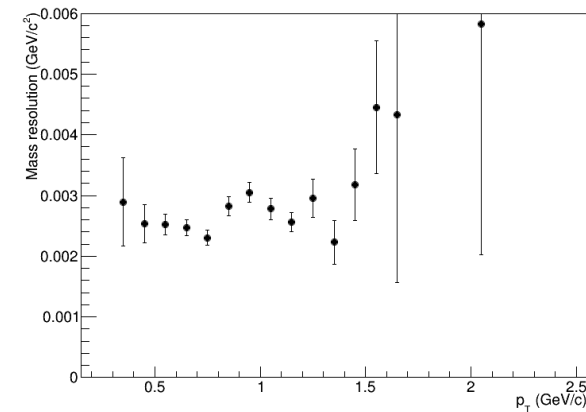
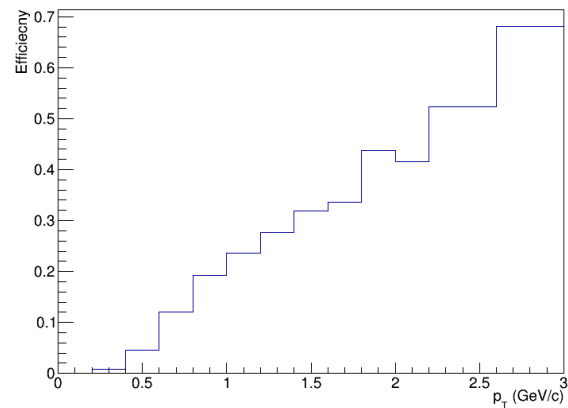
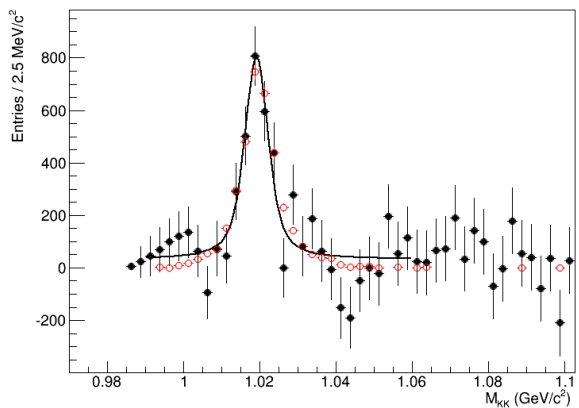
- ✓ **Comparable signals and efficiencies**
- ✓ **Worse mass resolution** with the reduced magnetic field;

Resonances: $\phi(1020)$

Full field. T = 0.5



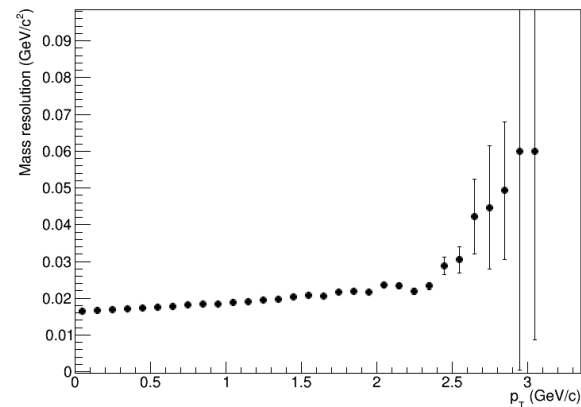
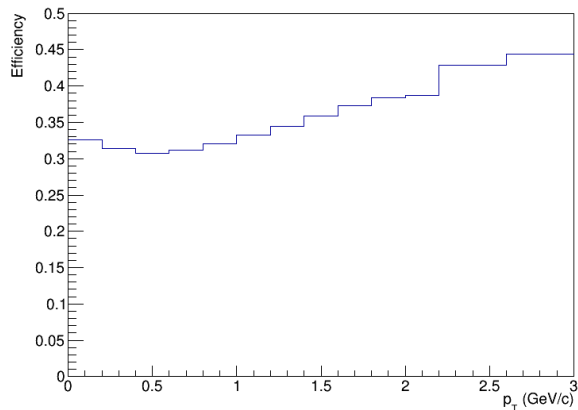
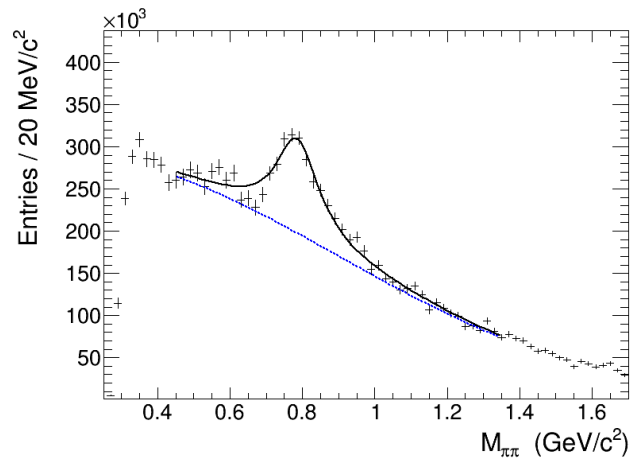
Reduced field, T = 0.2 T



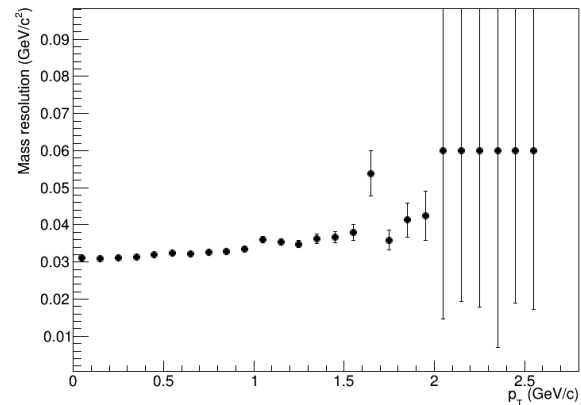
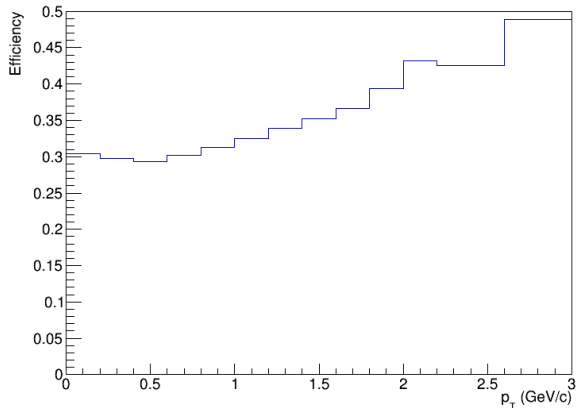
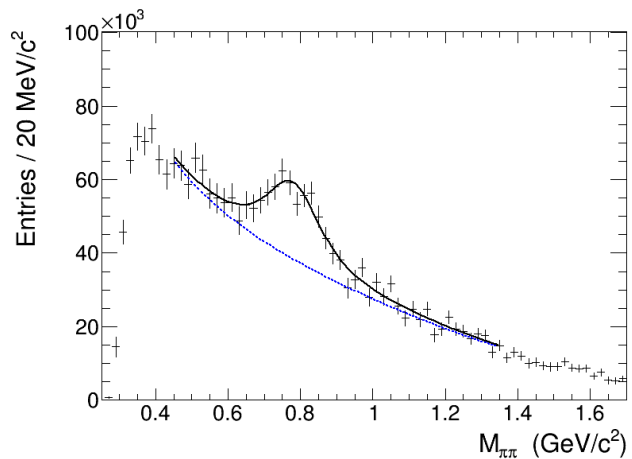
- ✓ Comparable signals and efficiencies
- ✓ Worse mass resolution with the reduced magnetic field;

Resonances: $\rho(770)^0$

Full field. T = 0.5



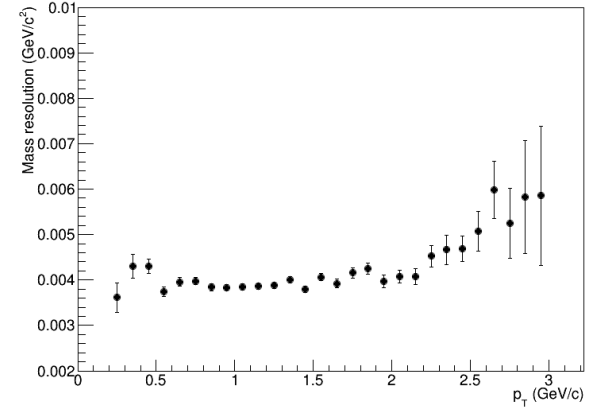
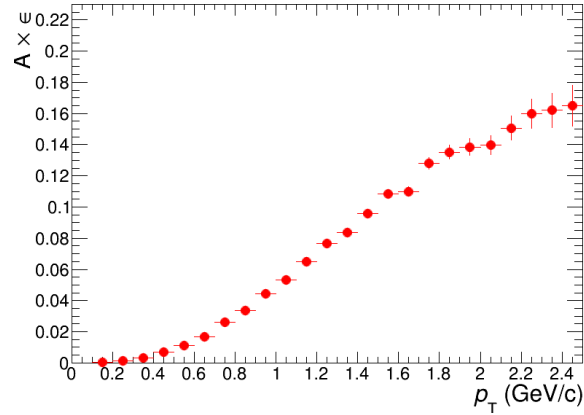
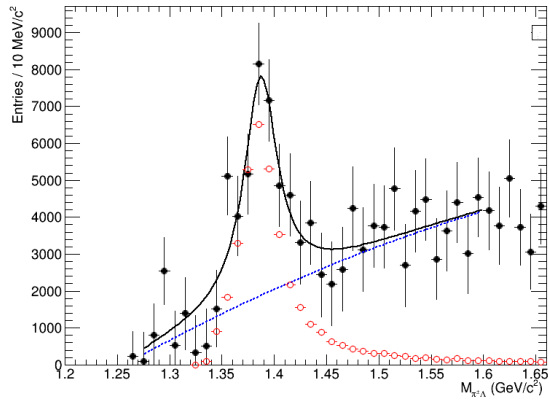
Reduced field, T = 0.2 T



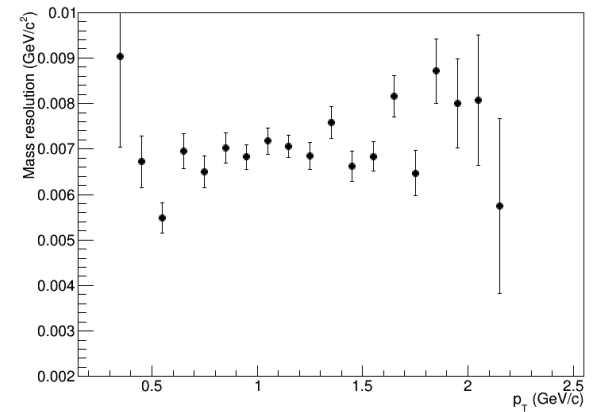
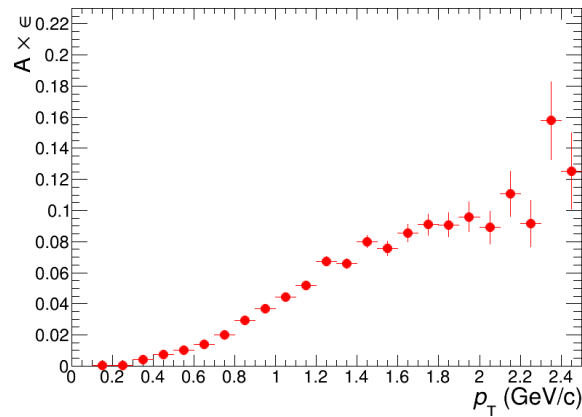
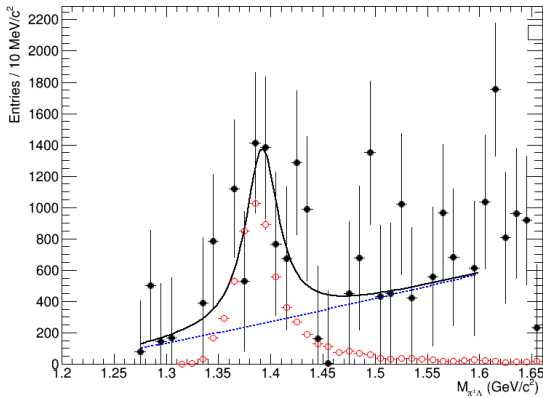
- ✓ **Comparable signals and efficiencies**
- ✓ **Worse mass resolution** with the reduced magnetic field;

Resonances: $\Sigma(1385)^\pm$

Full field, $T = 0.5$



Reduced field, $T = 0.2$ T

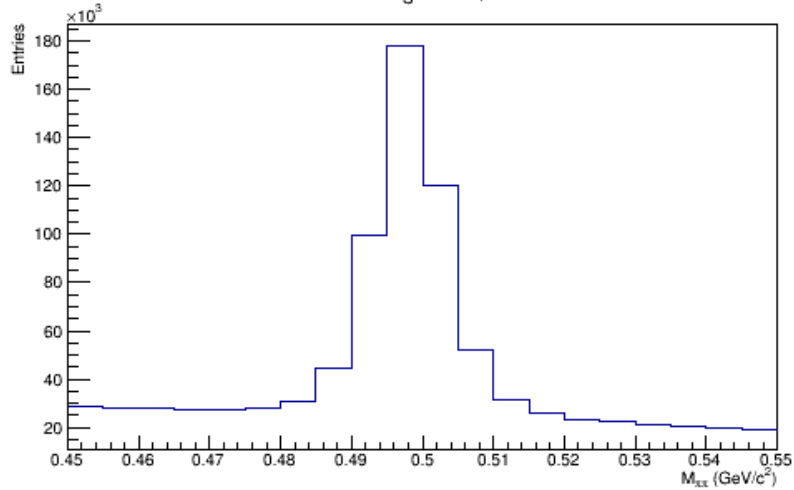


- ✓ Comparable signals and efficiencies
- ✓ Worse mass resolution with the reduced magnetic field;

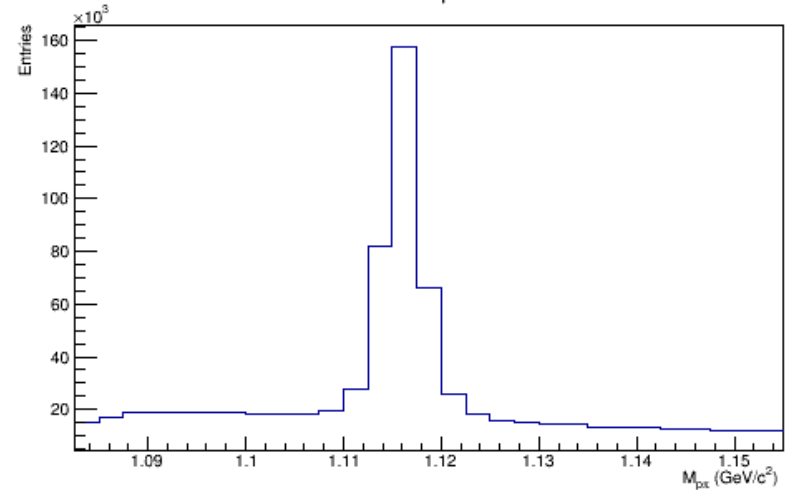
Weak decays: K_S , Λ , Σ^-

Full field, $T = 0.5$

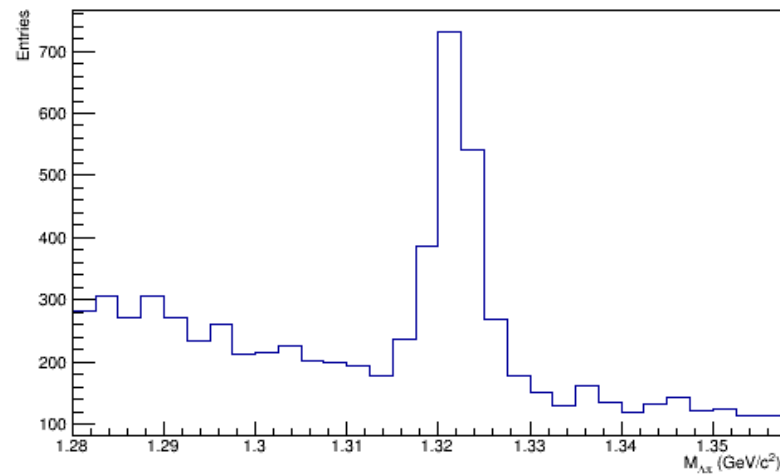
$K_S \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$



$\Lambda \rightarrow p \pi^-$

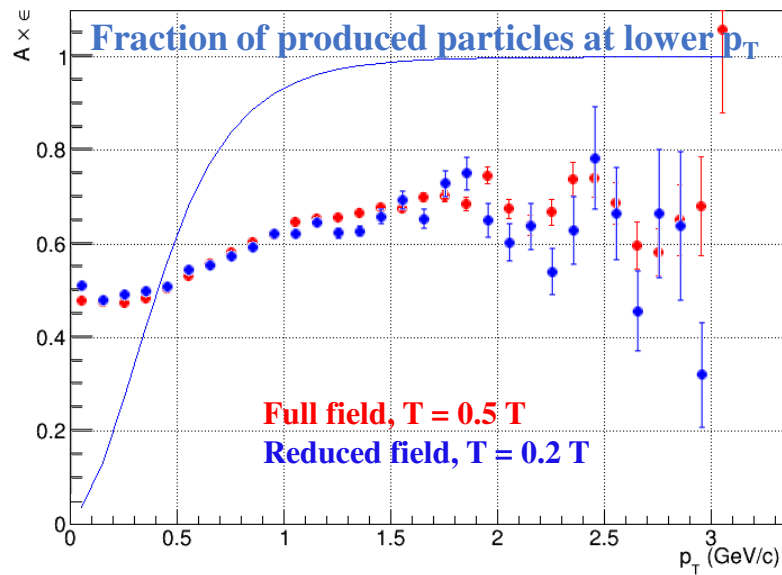
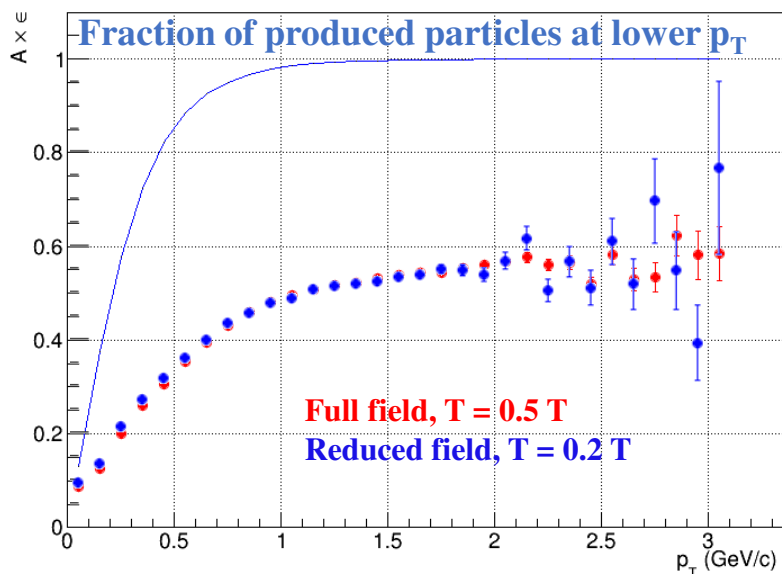


$\Sigma^- \rightarrow \Lambda \pi^-$



Neutral mesons: π^0 and η

- Reconstruction efficiencies:
 - ✓ Photons: $E > 0$ GeV, $T_{\text{reduced}} < 2$ ns
 - ✓ $|E_1 - E_2| / (E_1 + E_2) < 0.75$
 - ✓ Pairs: $|y| < 0.5$



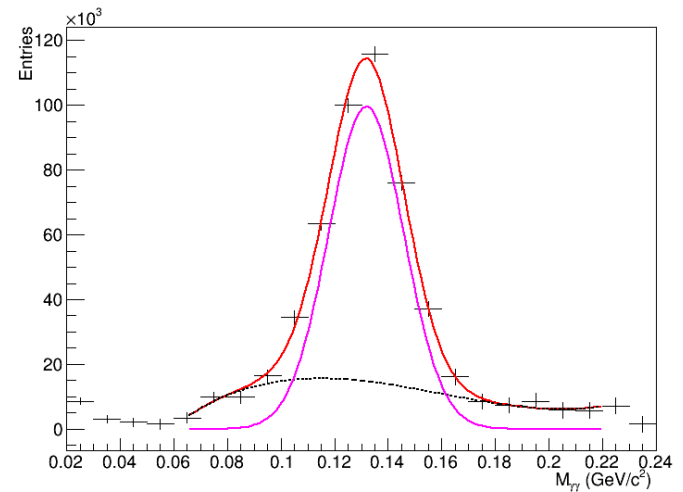
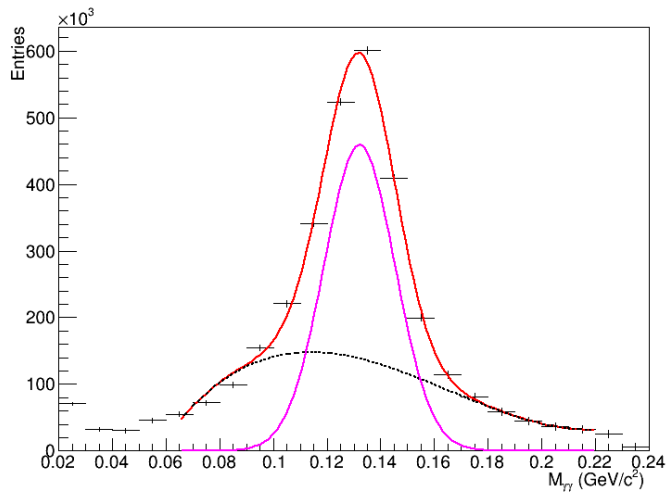
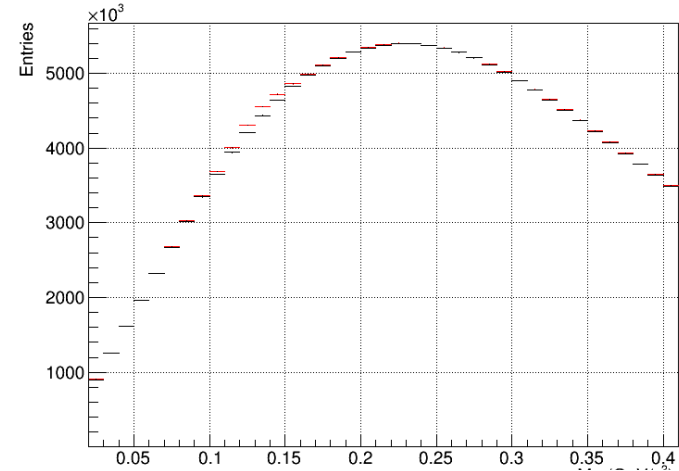
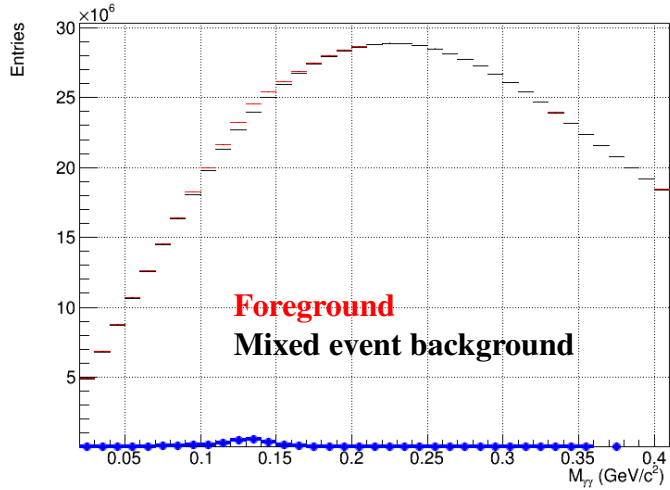
- Efficiency for π^0 is $> 10\%$ at $p_T > 50$ MeV
- Signal is measurable starting from ~ 50 MeV/c
- Efficiencies are identical

Neutral mesons at low p_T : π^0

Full field, $T = 0.5$

0.025-0.075 GeV/c

Reduced field, $T = 0.2$ T



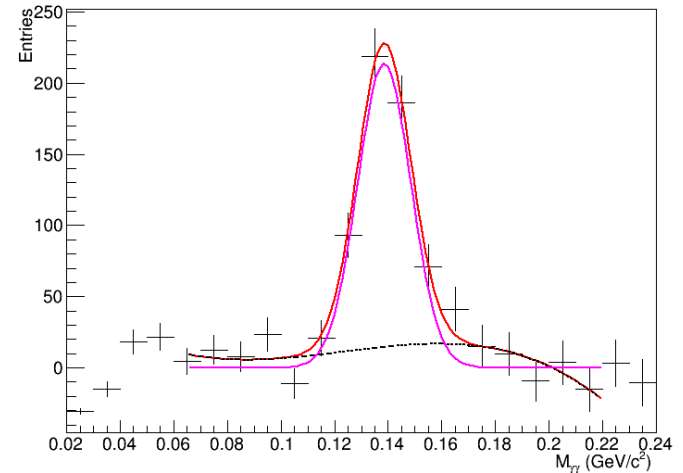
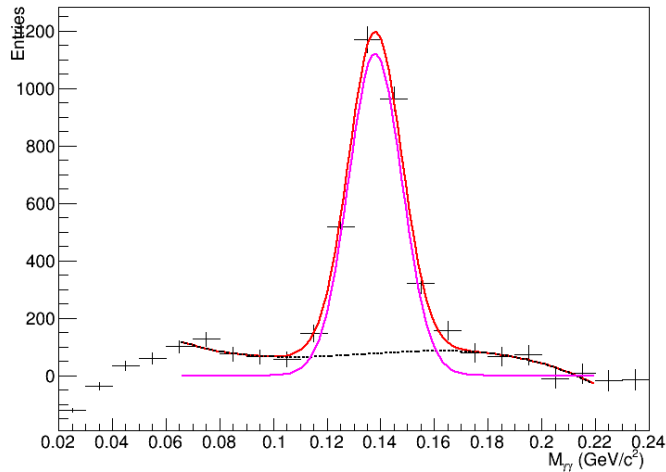
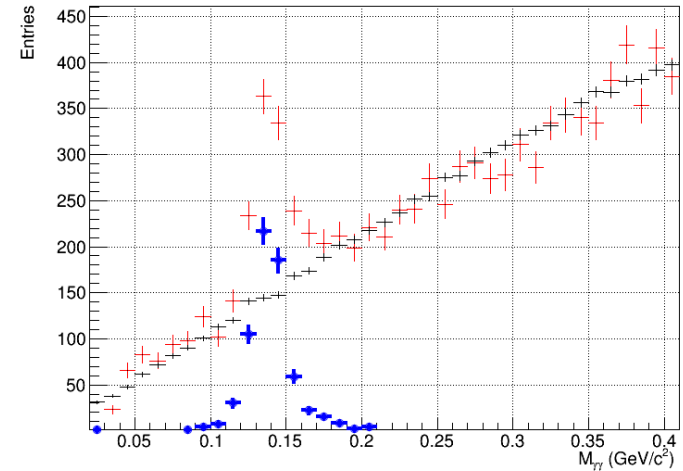
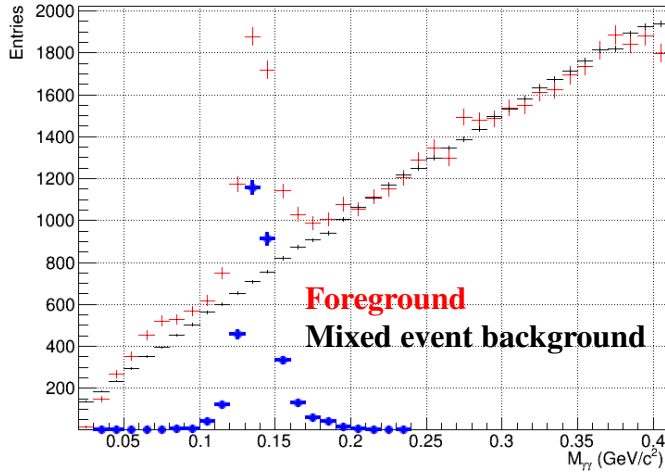
- Signal is measurable from ~ 50 MeV/c
- Similar S/B ratios

Neutral mesons at high p_T : π^0

Full field, $T = 0.5$

2-3 GeV/c

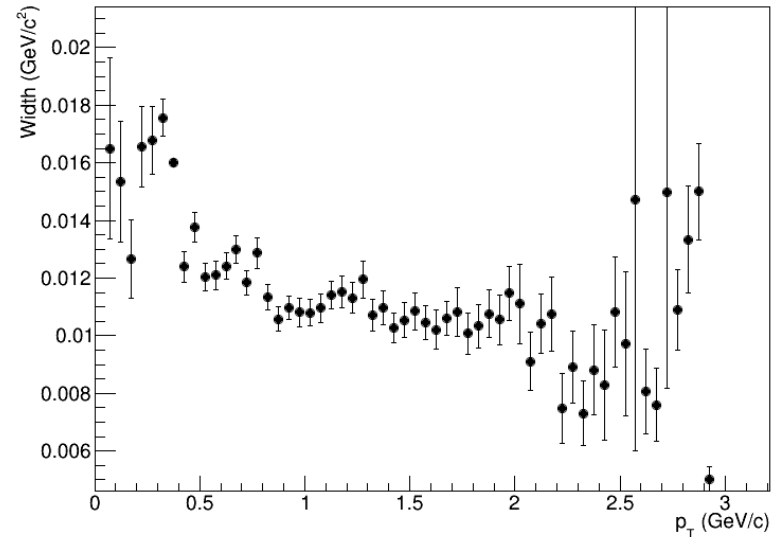
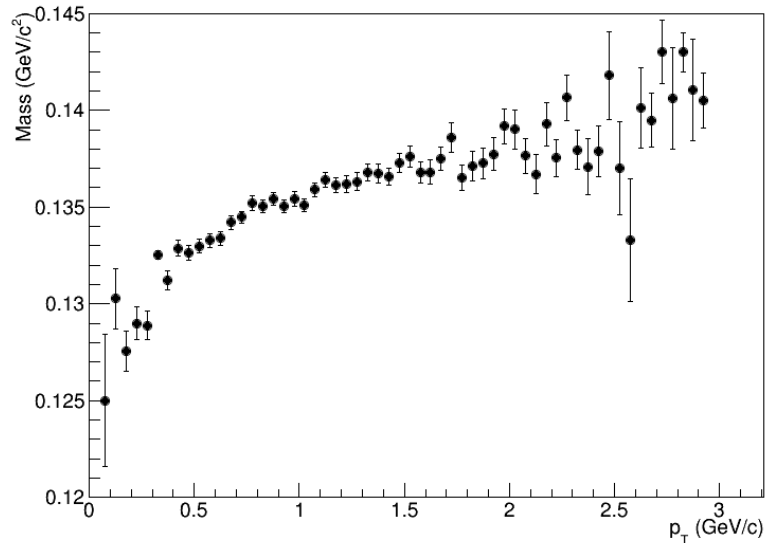
Reduced field, $T = 0.2$ T



- The peak width decreases with increasing momentum (better energy resolution)
- The S/B improves with increasing momentum; similar S/B ratios

Mass and width of π^0

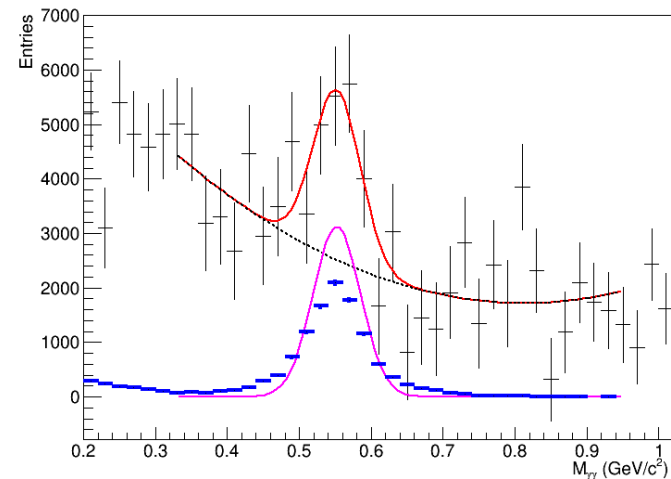
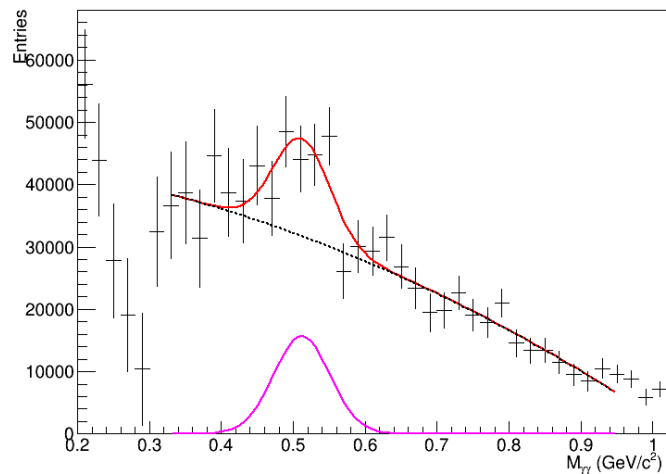
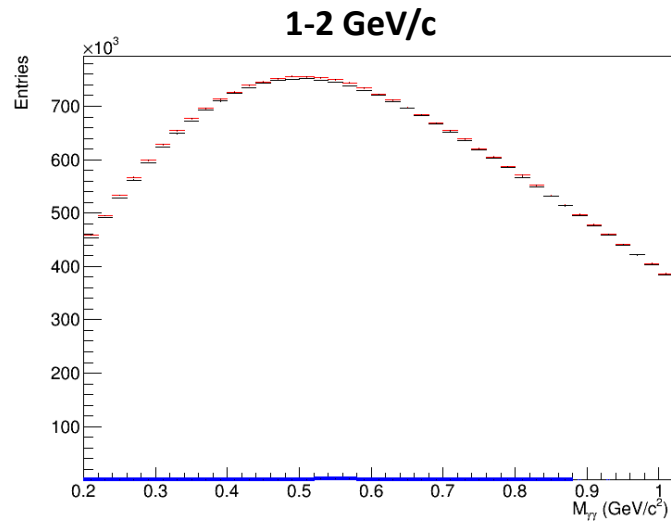
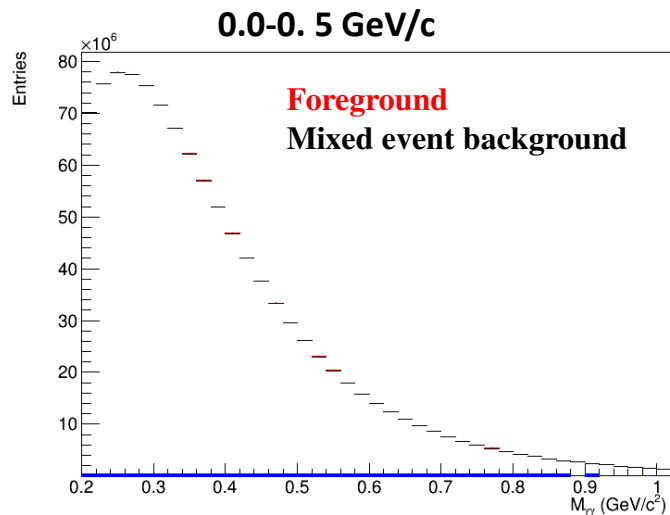
Full field, T = 0.5



- Width is driven by single photon energy resolution
- Mass and width have modest dependence on collision centrality and analysis cuts

Neutral mesons: η

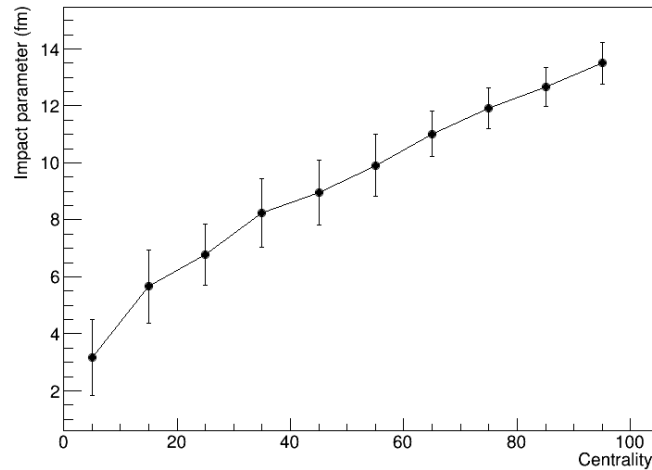
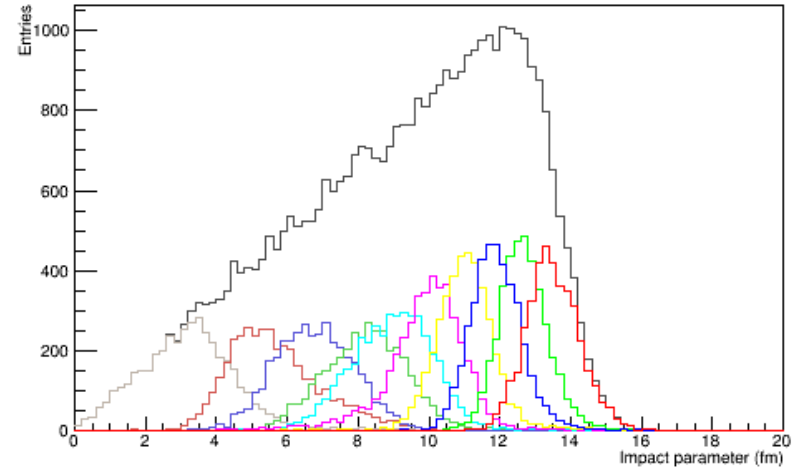
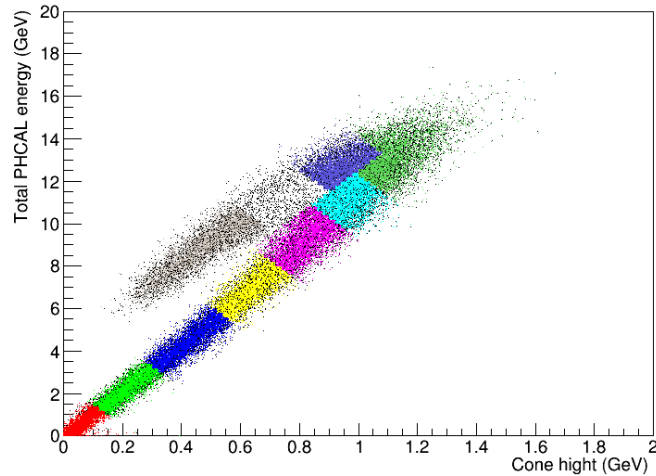
Full field, $T = 0.5$



- The peak width decreases with increasing momentum (better energy resolution)
- The S/B improves with increasing momentum

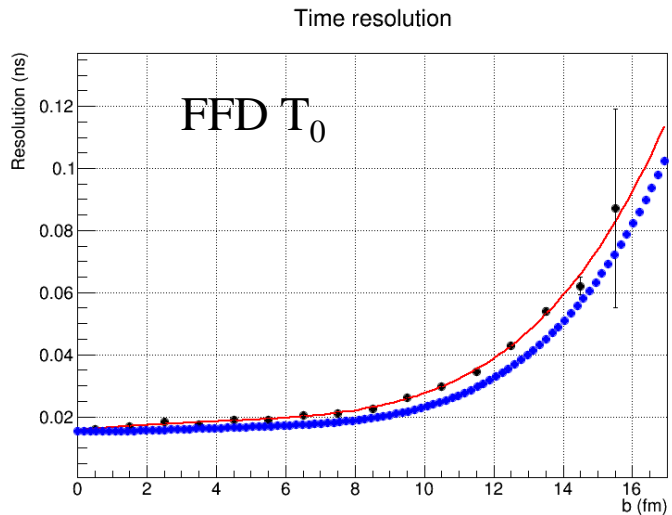
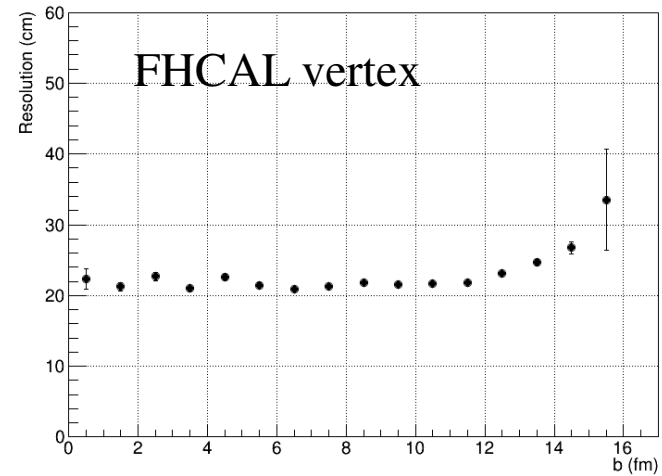
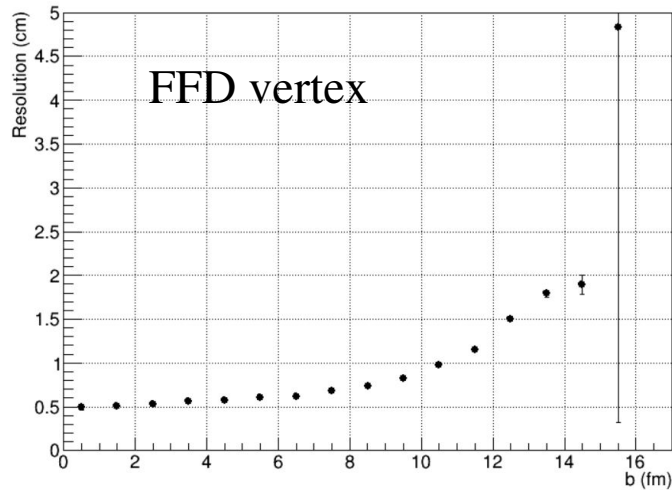
Centrality with DCM-QGSM-SMM (Request 26)

E_{TOT} vs. E_{cone}



- Results are as expected

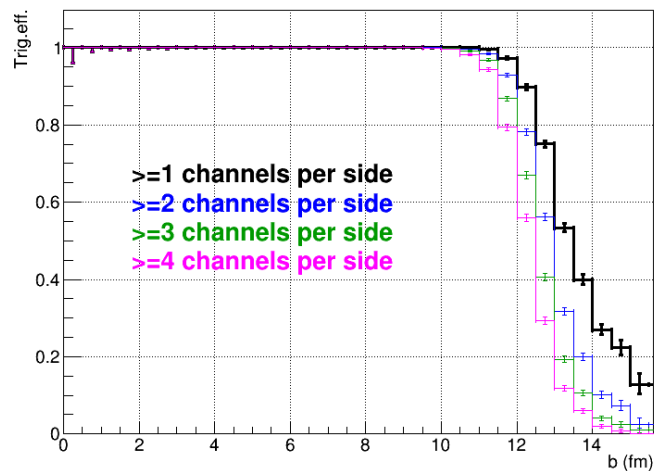
Vertex and T_0 resolution (Request 26)



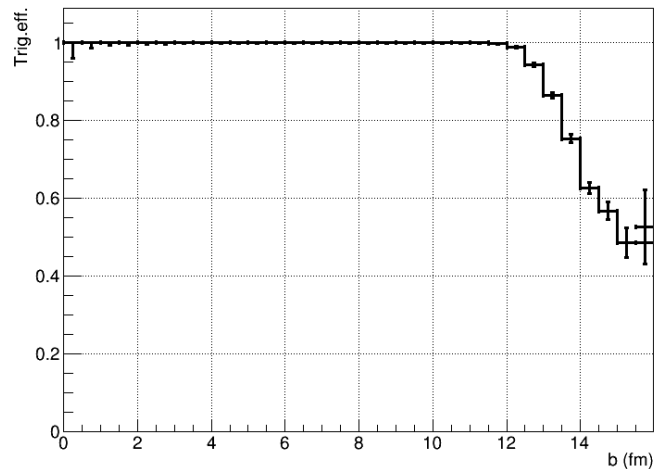
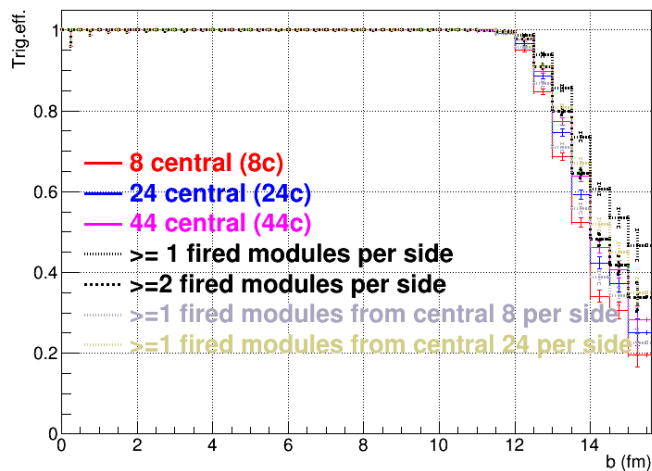
- Results are as expected

Trigger efficiency vs. b (Request 26)

FFD trigger efficiency vs. impact parameter



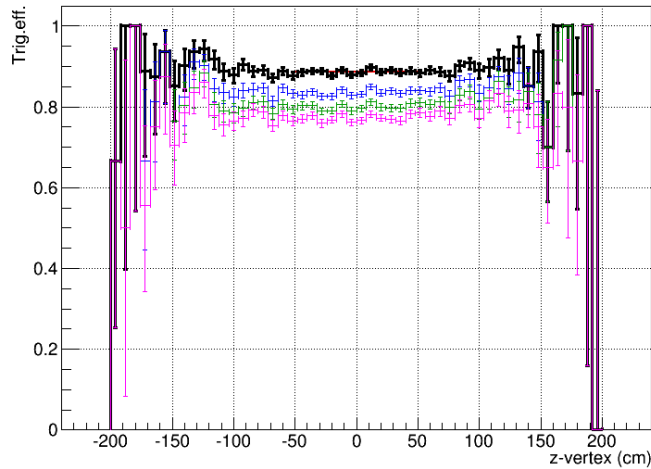
FHCAL trigger efficiency vs. impact parameter



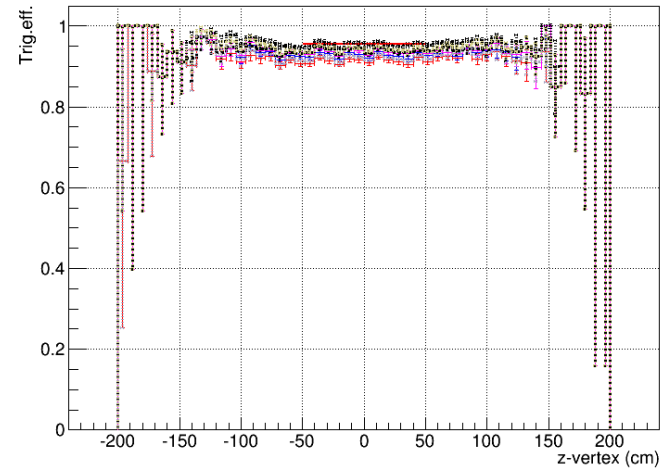
- Results are as expected

Trigger efficiency vs. z-vertex (Request 26)

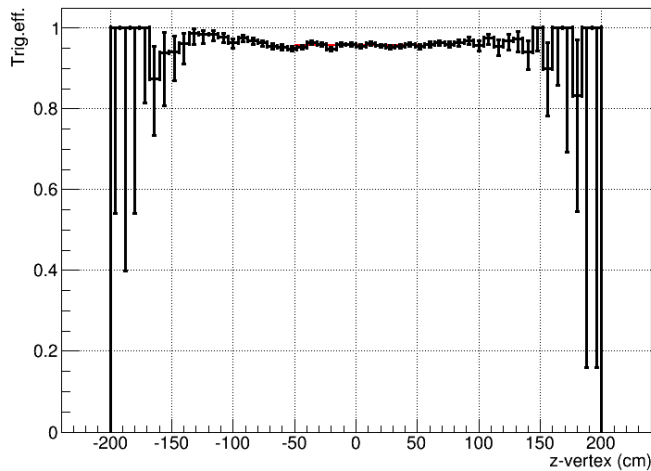
FFD trigger efficiency vs. z-vertex



FHCAL trigger efficiency vs. z-vertex



FFD||FHCAL trigger efficiency vs. z-vertex



- Results are as expected

Conclusions

- Do not see any problems with the productions