

Event plane measurements in MPD using evPlane wagon

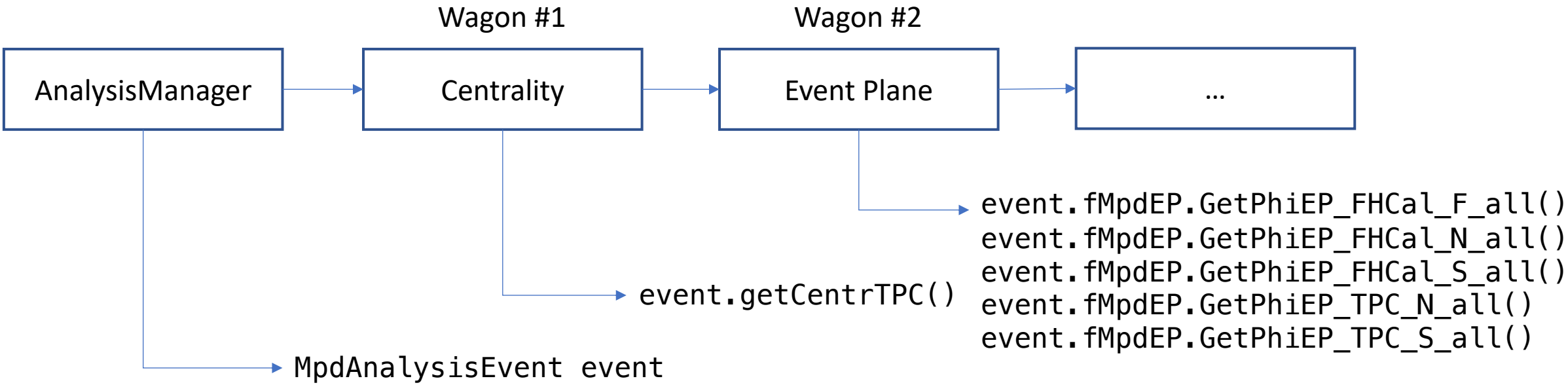
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Main idea of the wagons

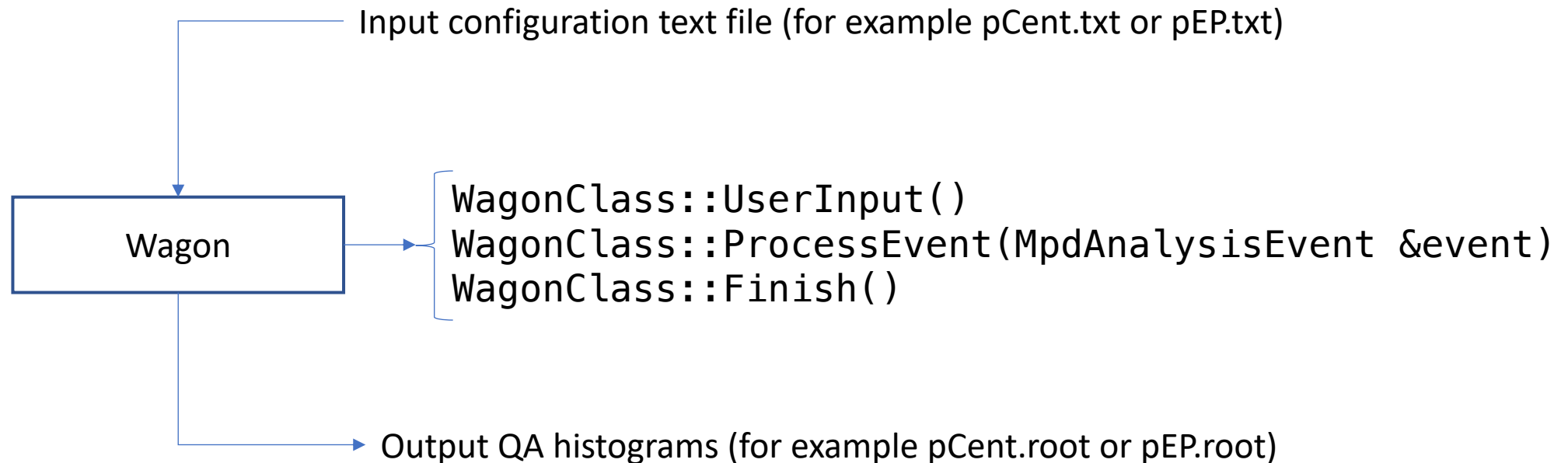
- All analyses are packed into wagons within the Analysis Framework
 - All wagons have similar structure, provide consistency among all analyses
 - All info from the wagons is being stored into the main class `MpdAnalysisEvent`

Example:

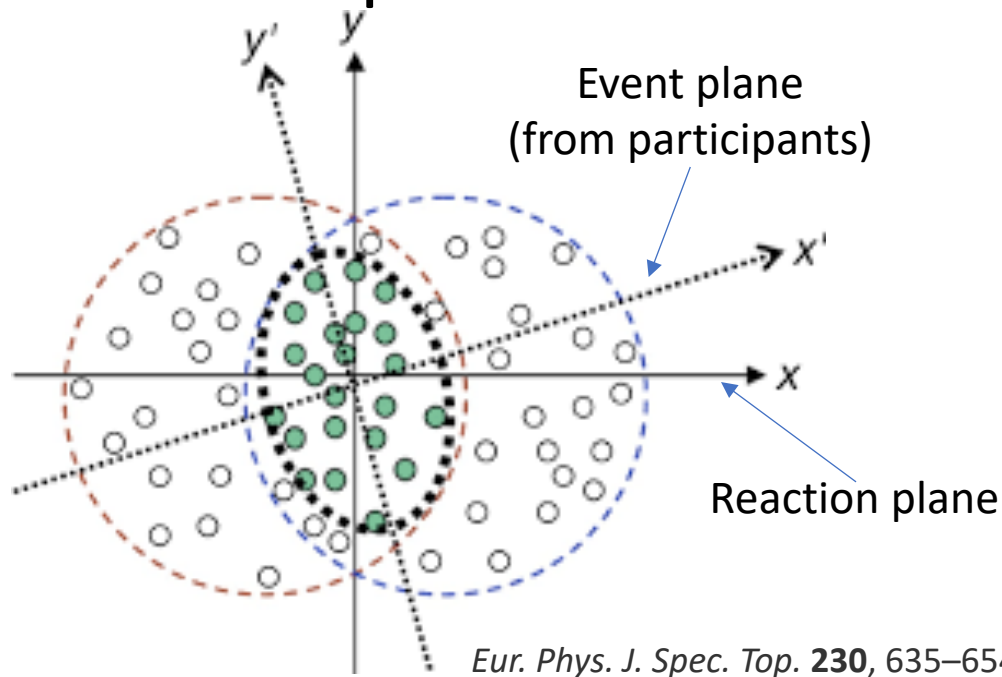


Structure of the wagons

- Same basic structure of the wagons:
 - Similar Input/Output treatment
 - Similar methods (UserInput(), ProcessEvent(...), Finish())



Event plane measurements



- Reaction plane (RP) – plane formed by impact parameter b and beam line
 - RP cannot be measured in the experiment since we cannot measure b
- Event plane (EP) is the observable estimation of the reaction plane

To measure EP one can use Q-vector (a.k.a. “event flow” vector):

$$Q_{n,x} = \sum \omega_i \cos n\varphi_i, Q_{n,y} = \sum \omega_i \sin n\varphi_i, \Psi_n = \frac{1}{n} \tan^{-1} \frac{Q_{n,y}}{Q_{n,x}}$$

where ω_i is the weight, φ_i is particle’s azimuthal angle, and n is the harmonics

Event plane measurements in MPD

- EP angle is measured using Q-vectors from FHCaI and TPC:

$$Q_{1,x}^{\text{FHCaI}} = \frac{1}{\sum E_{dep,i}} \sum E_{dep,i} \cos \phi_i, \quad Q_{1,y}^{\text{FHCaI}} = \frac{1}{\sum E_{dep,i}} \sum E_{dep,i} \sin \phi_i$$

$$Q_{2,x}^{\text{TPC}} = \sum p_{T,i} \cos 2\varphi_i, \quad Q_{2,y}^{\text{TPC}} = \sum p_{T,i} \sin 2\varphi_i$$

$$\Psi_1^{\text{FHCaI}} = \tan^{-1} \frac{Q_{1,y}^{\text{FHCaI}}}{Q_{1,x}^{\text{FHCaI}}}, \quad \Psi_2^{\text{TPC}} = \frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1} \frac{Q_{2,y}^{\text{TPC}}}{Q_{2,x}^{\text{TPC}}}$$

Here:

$E_{dep,i}$ - energy deposition in i -th module of the FHCaI

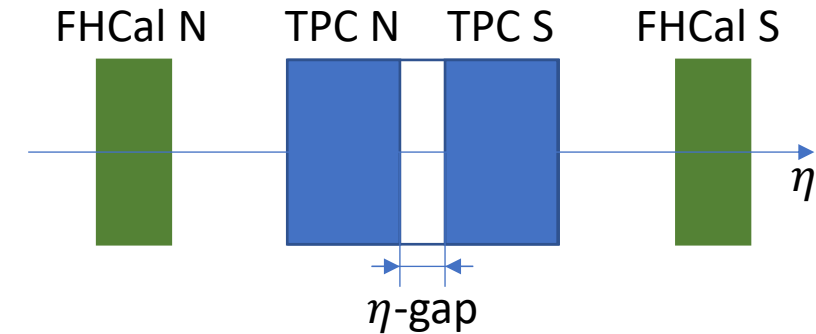
ϕ_i - azimuthal angle of the center of i -th module of the FHCaI

$p_{T,i}$ - transverse momentum of the i -th track in the TPC

φ_i - azimuthal angle of the i -th track in the TPC ($\varphi_i = \tan^{-1} \frac{p_{y,i}}{p_{x,i}}$)

Ψ_1^{FHCaI} and Ψ_2^{TPC} are the event plane angles (from FHCaI and TPC)

4 sub-events were chosen:



**+1 additional sub-event:
FHCaI F = FHCaI N + FHCaI S**

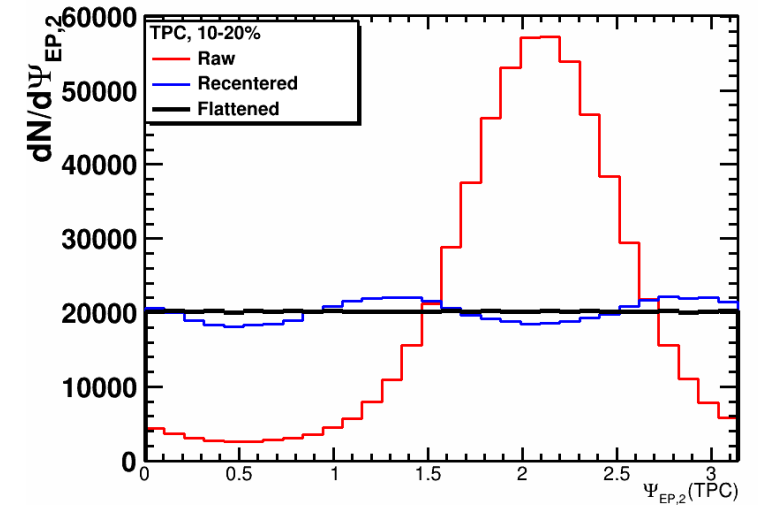
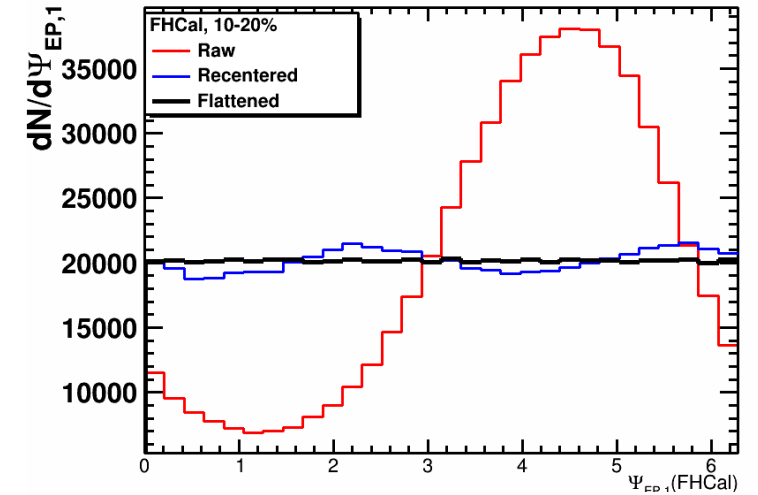
Event plane corrections for non-uniform acceptance

- EP distribution $\frac{dN}{d\Psi_n}$ is uniform
- Non-uniform acceptance of the detector (TPC, FHCAL) might introduce anisotropy to $\frac{dN}{d\Psi_n}$ and bias to the observables (v_n, P_Λ, \dots)

In that case one has to apply EP corrections:

- **Recentering:** $Q' = Q - \langle Q \rangle$
- **Shift (Flattening):** $\Psi_n'' = \Psi_n' + \Delta\Psi_n'$,

$$n\Delta\Psi_n' = \sum_i^{i_{max}} \frac{2}{i} [\langle \cos in\Psi_n' \rangle \sin in\Psi_n' - \langle \sin in\Psi_n' \rangle \cos in\Psi_n']$$



In MPD EP corrections will be required once we start working with real experimental data

evPlane wagon: how to run

- evPlane wagon is implemented in MpdRoot (mpdroot/physics/evPlane/)
 - README file there has a quick explanation and how-to for the wagon
- Example of RunAnalyses.C macro (in evPlane/macros/):

```
void RunAnalyses(int nEvents = -1){
```

```
gSystem->Load("libZdc.so");
```

← Loading needed mpdroot libraries (detectors that will be used, etc.)

```
gSystem->Load("libMpdPhysics.so");
```

```
MpdAnalysisManager man("ManagerAnal", nEvents);
```

```
man.InputFileList("list.txt");
```

← List of input MpdDst files

```
man.ReadBranches("*");
```

```
man.SetOutput("histos.root");
```

wagon's name Set I/O names (input: pCentr.txt, output: pCentr.root)

```
MpdCentralityAll pCentr("pCentr","pCentr");
```

```
man.AddTask(&pCentr);
```

← Add Centrality wagon to the train

```
MpdEventPlaneAll pEP("pEP","pEP");
```

```
man.AddTask(&pEP);
```

← Add Centrality wagon to the train

```
man.Process();
```

```
}
```

← Run the train (process MpdDst data)


evPlane wagon: input file configuration

- Example of the input file configuration can be found in evPlane/macros/:

```
#-----Parameters used for analysis-----
```

```
# Event selection:
```

```
mZvtxCut 130 # cut on vertex z coordinate
```

```
# Track selection:  Cuts for TPC-based EP
```

```
mNofHitsCut 16 # minimal number of hits to accept track
```

```
mEtaCut 1.5 # maximal pseudorapidity accepted
```

```
mEtaGapCut 0.1 # minimal pseudorapidity accepted:  $abs(eta) > 0.05$  for mEtaGap=0.1
```

```
mPtminCut 0.1 # minimal pt used in analysis
```

```
mPtmaxCut 2.0 # maximal pt used in analysis
```

```
mDcaCut 2.0 # maximal DCA accepted
```

```
# Event plane corrections:
```

```
mInFileEpCorr ANY # input file with QA histograms and EP corrections profiles
```


evPlane wagon: UserInit()

- The main class in the evPlane wagon is MpdEventPlaneAll.
MpdEventPlaneAll::UserInit() performs procedures that are needed before the event loop:
 - Read input config file
 - Read TProfiles for the EP correction (if the mInFileEpCorr file provided)
 - Initialize output QA histograms:
 - Basic QA (event count, vtxZ, track's parameters: p_T , η , N_{hits} , DCA)
 - mhCorrStep - histogram that keeps track of the correction step (0 – raw, 1 – recentered, 2 –shifted)
 - Q-vectors and EP angle distributions
 - $\langle \cos(\Psi_1^{\text{FHCAL } N} - \Psi_1^{\text{FHCAL } S}) \rangle$ and $\langle \cos(2(\Psi_2^{\text{TPC } N} - \Psi_2^{\text{TPC } S})) \rangle$ correlations vs. b
 - TProfiles for EP corrections

evPlane wagon: ProcessEvent(...)

- MpdEventPlaneAll::ProcessEvent(MpdAnalysisEvent &event) performs all analysis in the event (EP measurement and EP corrections). It consists of:
 - Applying event selection (vtxZ cut from the input file)
 - Getting centrality from evCentrality wagon (from event.getCentrTPC())
 - Defining Q-vectors from FHCAL and TPC
 - Applying recentering and shift EP correction (depending on iteration)
 - Filling QA histograms
 - Filling $\langle \cos(\Psi_1^{\text{FHCAL } N} - \Psi_1^{\text{FHCAL } S}) \rangle$ and $\langle \cos(2(\Psi_2^{\text{TPC } N} - \Psi_2^{\text{TPC } S})) \rangle$ correlations
 - Filling TProfiles for EP corrections (depending on iteration)
 - Writing resulting EP angles in MpdAnalysisEvent event

evPlane wagon: Output file

```
$ root -l pEP.root
```

```
root [0]
```

```
Attaching file pEP.root as _file0...
```

```
(TFile *) 0x1a41590
```

```
root [1] .ls
```

```
TFile** pEP.root
```

```
TFile* pEP.root
```

```
KEY: TH1F mhEvents;1 Number of events  
KEY: TH1F hVertex;1 Event vertex distribution  
KEY: TH1F mhHits;1 Number of TPC hits  
KEY: TH1F mhEta;1 Eta  
KEY: TH1F mhDca;1 DCA  
KEY: TH1F mhPt;1 Pt
```

```
KEY: TH1F mhCorrStep;1 Correction step: 0 - raw, 1 - rec, 2 - shift  
KEY: TH1F mhQxRawFHCalFall;1  $Q_x^{\text{Raw}}$  from FHCal F  
KEY: TH1F mhQyRawFHCalFall;1  $Q_y^{\text{Raw}}$  from FHCal F  
KEY: TH1F mhPhiEPRawFHCalFall;1  $\#Psi_{\text{EP}}^{\text{Raw}}$  from FHCal F  
... Same for FHCal N, FHCal S  
KEY: TH1F mhQxRawTPCNAll;1  $Q_x^{\text{Raw}}$  from TPC N  
KEY: TH1F mhQyRawTPCNAll;1  $Q_y^{\text{Raw}}$  from TPC N  
KEY: TH1F mhPhiEPRawTPCNAll;1  $\#Psi_{\text{EP}}^{\text{Raw}}$  from TPC N  
... Same for recentered (Rec) and shifted (Shf) results  
KEY: TProfile mhCosFHCalNFHCalSAll;1  
KEY: TProfile mhCosTPCNTPCSAAll;1  
... TProfiles for EP corrections
```

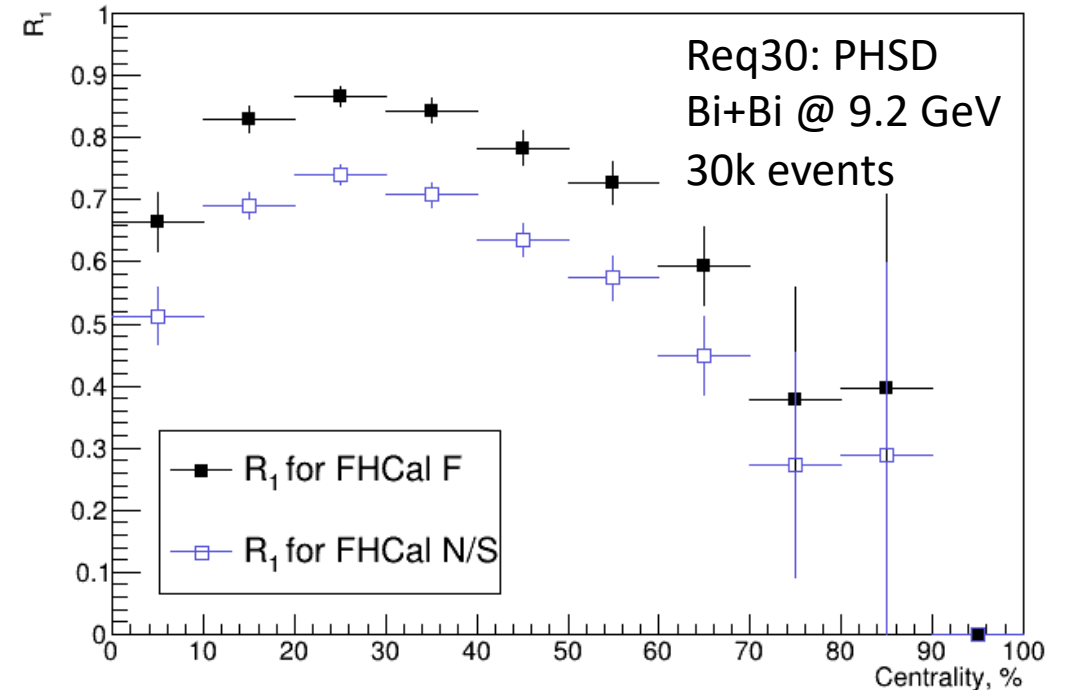
Additional macro to calculate EP resolution

In addition, `evPlane/macros/` has a macro `getResolution.C` that calculates resolutions for measured event plane angles:

```
$ root -l pEP_resolution.root
root [0]
Attaching file pEP_resolution.root as _file0...
(TFile *) 0x36bda20
root [1] .ls
TFile** pEP_resolution.root
TFile* pEP_resolution.root
KEY: TH1F mhRes1FHCaINFHCalSAll;1 R_{1} for FHCaI N/S
KEY: TH1F mhRes2FHCaINFHCalSAll;1 R_{2} for FHCaI N/S
KEY: TH1F mhRes1FHCaIFullAll;1 R_{1} for FHCaI F
KEY: TH1F mhRes2FHCaIFullAll;1 R_{2} for FHCaI F
KEY: TH1F mhRes2TPCNTPCSAll;1 R_{2} for TPC N/S
```

Usage:

```
root -l -b -q getResolution.C'("pEP.root","pEP_resolution.root")'
"pEP.root" – input file (output from evPlane wagon)
"pEP_resolution.root" – output file with resolutions
```

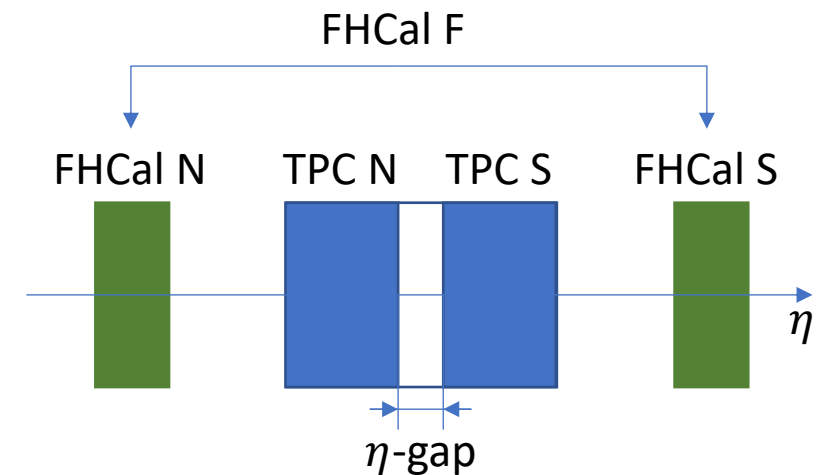


How to use EP from evPlane in your wagon

- One can use event plane angles in their wagon:
 - `event.fMpdEP.GetPhiEP_FHCal_F_all()` – returns EP angle from full FHCal
 - `event.fMpdEP.GetPhiEP_FHCal_N_all()` – returns EP angle from left (north) FHCal
 - `event.fMpdEP.GetPhiEP_FHCal_S_all()` – returns EP angle from right (south) FHCal
 - `event.fMpdEP.GetPhiEP_TPC_N_all()` – returns EP angle from left part (north) of TPC
 - `event.fMpdEP.GetPhiEP_TPC_S_all()` – returns EP angle from right part (south) of TPC
- Returned float value is in radians. If EP is not defined it will return `-9999`.

Examples:

- For v_1 and P_Λ one can use EP from FHCal
- For v_2 measurements EP angles from both FHCal and TPC can be used



Additional note: how to perform EP corrections

- In case one needs to do EP corrections, RunAnalyses.C macro has to be done 3 times (steps):
 - Step 1: put `mInFileEpCorr ANY` in the `pEP.txt` input file and run the macro. Rename output `pEP.root` -> `pEP_it1.root`. No corrections are applied.
 - Step 2: put `mInFileEpCorr pEP_it1.root` in the `pEP.txt` input file and run the macro. Rename output `pEP.root` -> `pEP_it2.root`. Recentering applied.
 - Step 3: `mInFileEpCorr pEP_it2.root` in the `pEP.txt` input file and run the macro. This iteration is final: all EP angles have been corrected.

After the `evPlane` wagon ran for the third time it provides fully corrected EP angles. During the run the Analysis Manager will print out what step you're on:

```
evPlane: Step (1/3). Recentering: collecting. Shift: waiting.  
evPlane: Step (2/3). Recentering: applying. Shift: collecting.  
evPlane: Step (3/3). Recentering: applying. Shift: applying.
```