

# Neutral meson analysis in MPD

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# Neutral meson and photons: motivation

- Spectra, rapidity and flow distributions of identified  $\pi^0$ ,  $\eta$ 
  - Thermodynamics
  - Collective flow
  - Resonance production
- Spectra, rapidity, flow and BE correlations of direct photons
  - Test of initial state
  - Probe innermost/hottest part of the collision

# Direct photon puzzle

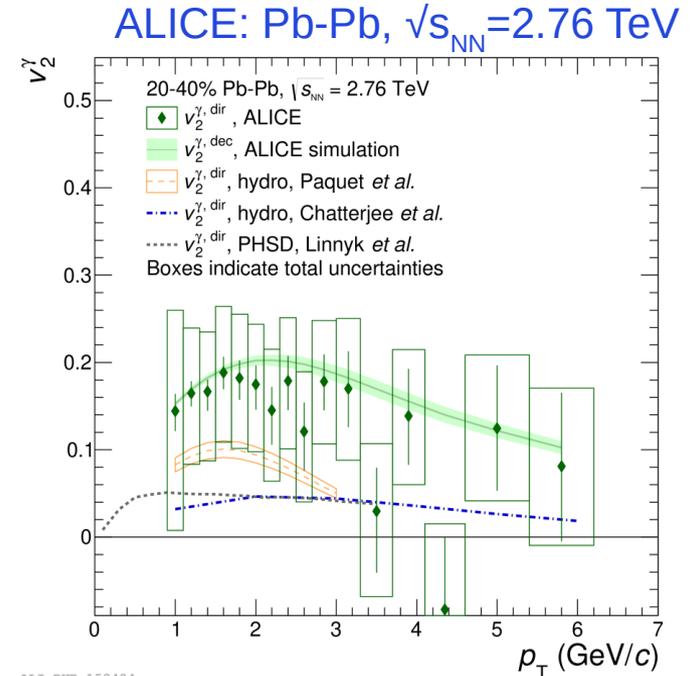
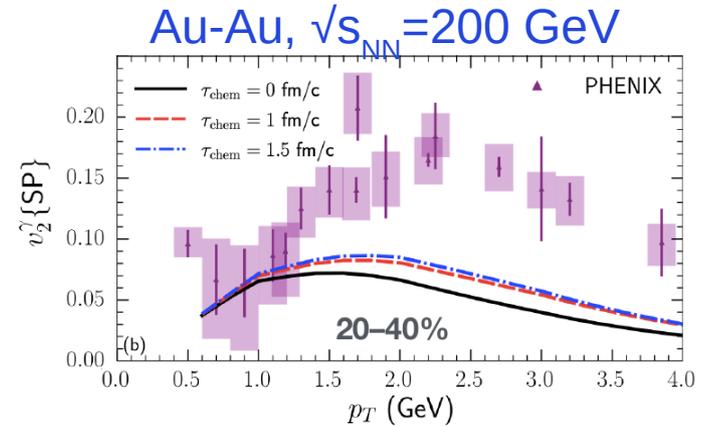
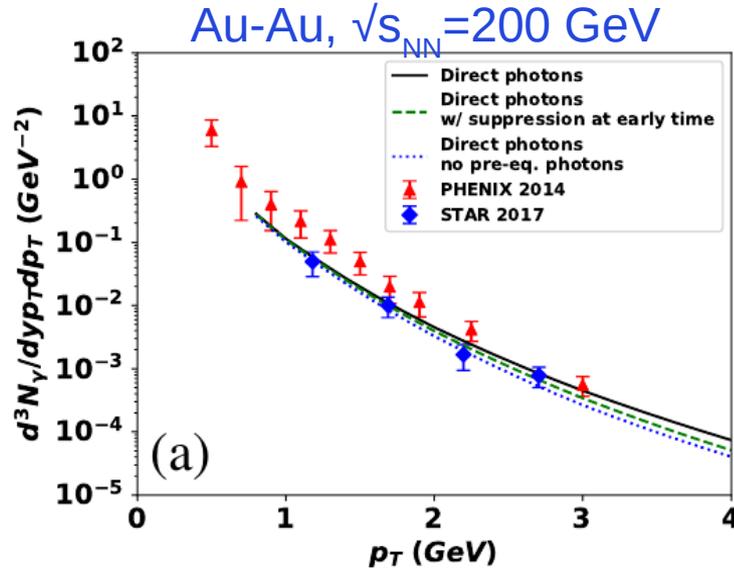
- Spectra

- PHENIX: factor 2-5 higher than predictions
- STAR: consistent with predictions
- ALICE Pb-Pb 2.76 TeV: up to factor 2 higher, but consistent within uncertainties

- Flow

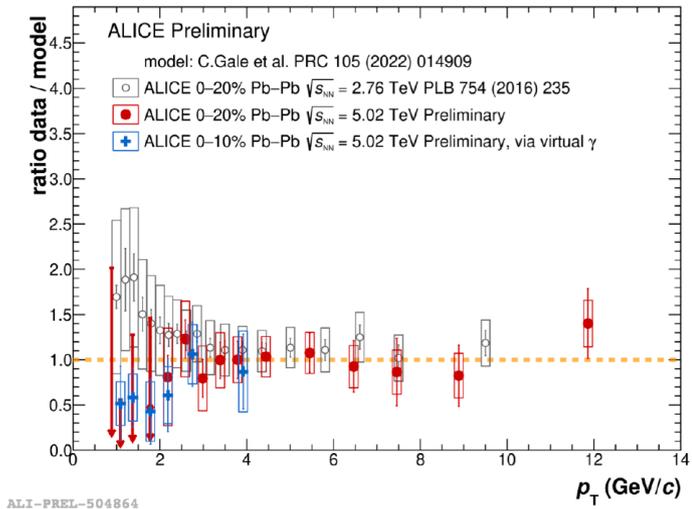
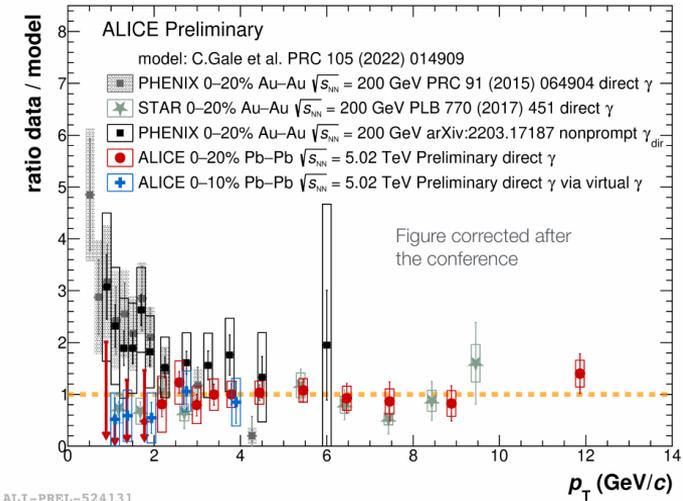
- PHENIX:  $v_2^{\gamma} \sim v_2^{\pi}$  and much larger than theory predictions
- ALICE:  $v_2^{\gamma} \sim v_2^{\pi}$ , statistically consistent with predictions

C.Gale, J-F. Paquet, B. Schenke, C. Shen, Quark Matter 2019, arxiv 2002.05191



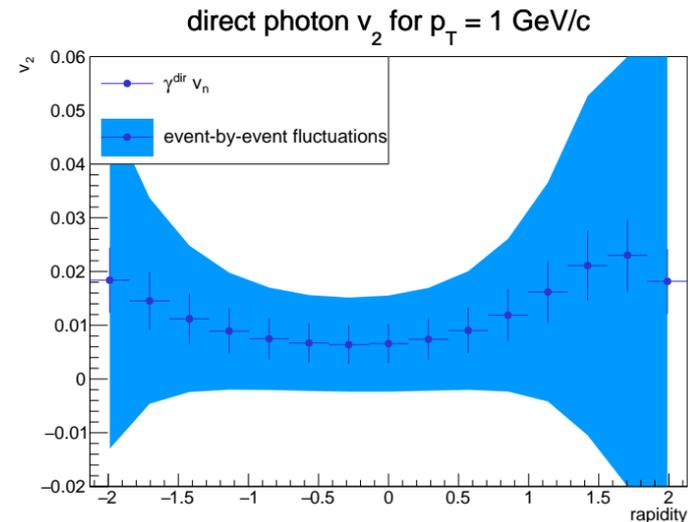
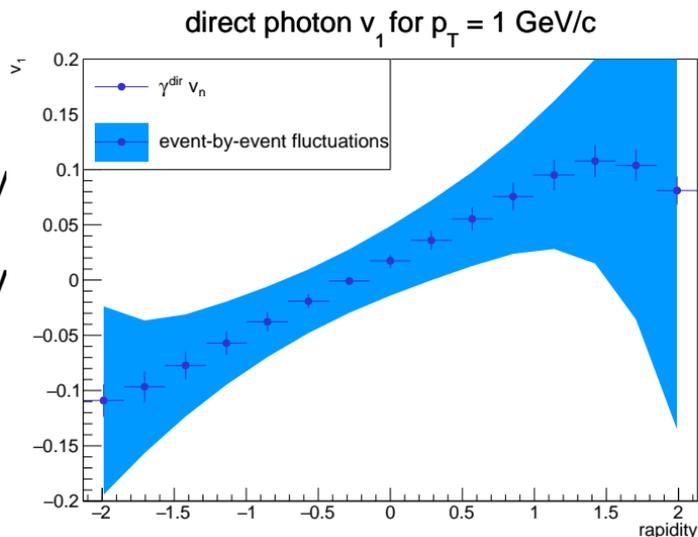
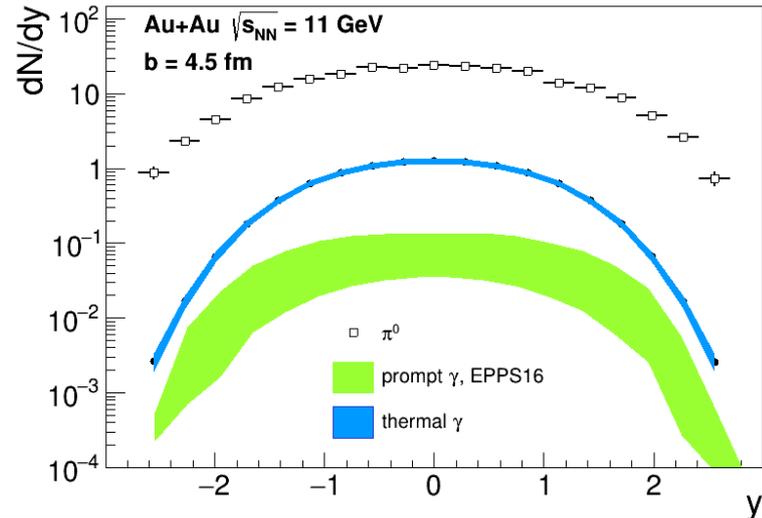
# Photon puzzle at LHC

- New ALICE 5.02 TeV data consistent with theory predictions
- Conversion method now uses self-normalized material budget estimate what considerably decreased uncertainties, see arXiv:2303.15317



# MPD advantages

- New colliding energy
- Large rapidity coverage:
  - Can be even further increased with large  $dz$  of primary vertex
  - first time look for rapidity dependence
- Look at correlation between direct photon and final hadron flow
- TODO: estimate possibility of analysis of events with large  $Z$  to increase rapidity coverage



# Goals of EM wagons

- Spectra and collective flow of inclusive photons
  - Centrality dependence
  - Rapidity dependence
  - Systematic uncertainties calculation: cut variation (within one wagon or in several wagons?)
  - Calorimeter photons and conversion photons
- Spectra and collective flow of neutral pions, eta-, omega-mesons
  - Centrality dependence
  - Rapidity dependence
  - Systematic uncertainties calculation: cut variation (within one wagon or in several wagons?)
  - Calorimeter photons, conversion photons and hybrid
  - To analyze  $\pi^0$  flow measure both yield vs  $\phi$ - $\Psi$  and inv. mass vs  $\phi$ - $\Psi$
- Provide possibility to analyze MC data
  - Tag primary and secondary particles
  - Estimate purity, efficiency and feed-down
- Dileptons

# Wagons

- MpdV0Maker: Calculate list of V0
  - Task common for several analyses
  - Need to assume track PID for V0 construction (electrons for conversion,  $K_s^0$ ,  $\Lambda$ ,...)
  - How sensitive result for this assumption? Can be improved later in analysis of existing V0?
  - Improved algorithms?
- MpdConvPi0: Use prepared list of V0s and clusters

# New class MpdV0

```
class MpdV0 : public TLorentzVector {
public:

    void setMatched1(int matched); // First matched track index
    void setMatched2(int matched); // Second matched track index

    int getCommonParent(); // Index of matched particles parent (-1 for fake V0)

    void getArmenteros(float &alpha, float &qt) const; // Armenteros-Podolansky parameters

    void getAsymmetry(float &asym1, float &asym2) const;

    float getChi2() const { return mChi2; } // chi2 provided by Kalman fit

    float getDaughterDCA() const ; // Minimal distance between daughters

    float getMass() const ; // calculated mass of the pair
    float getPA() const ; // angle between momentum and direction from primary vertex to creation point
    float getCospsi() const; // Pair orientation vrt mag field
    float getRconv() const; // Conversion radius

    int getTr1(); // First track index
    int getTr2(); // Second track index

    void getVertex(float &x, float &y, float &z); // Conversion position

};
```

# New class MpdV0Maker

- Originated from very first version provided by A.Zinchenko
- Combines all track pairs with opposite charges and attempts to create a pair with `MpdParticle::BuildMother()`
- CPU consumption not negligible and can be improved by pre-selecting pairs with some kinematic cuts

# Code status

- First version committed
  - Included in official train
- Some bug fixes to be committed
- “Partisan” analysis while preparing for official train

# V0 selection

- Cut efficiency

## V0 cuts

0: All

1:  $p_T > 5 \text{ MeV}/c$

→ 2:  $\chi^2 < 10$

3:  $1 < R_{conv} < 150 \text{ cm}$

→ 4: CPA < 0.1

5: Daughter DCA < 10 cm

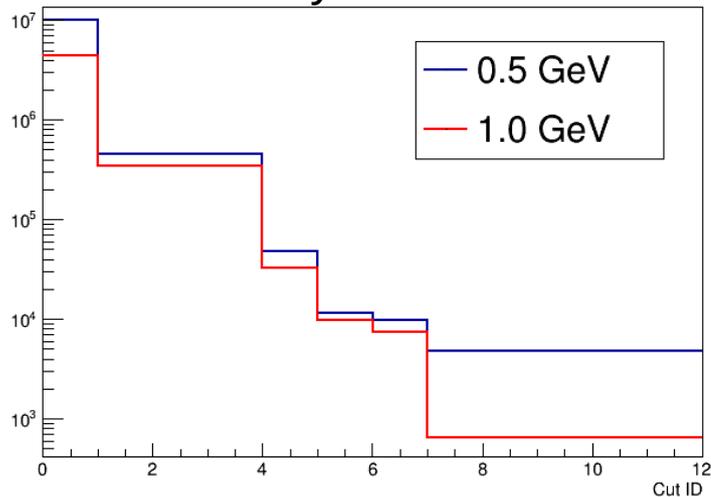
6:  $m_{ee} < 100 \text{ MeV}/c$

7: Armenteros

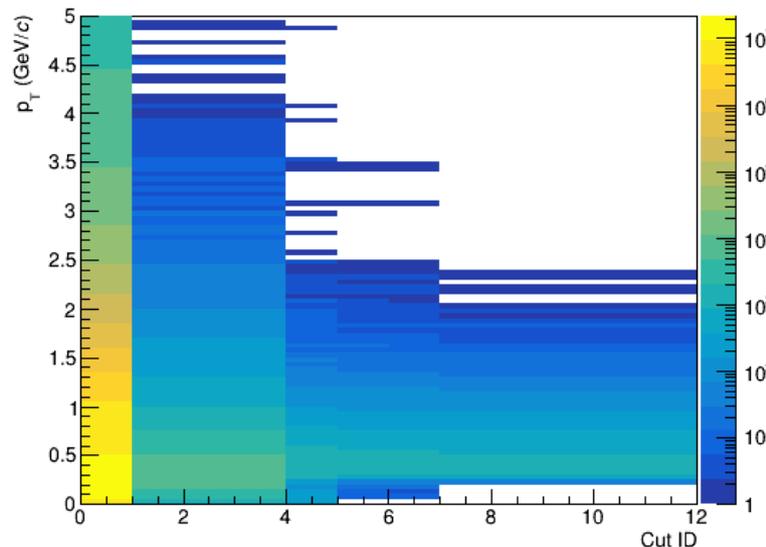
8: Asymmetry

9:  $\cos(\Psi_{ee}) < 1$

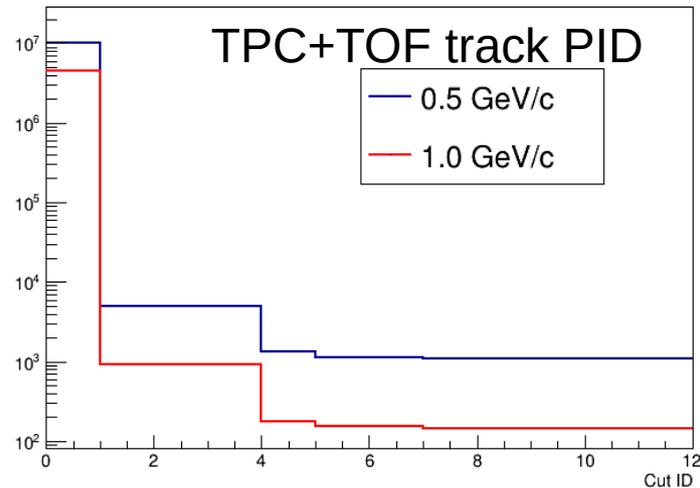
### TPC only track PID



### V0 cut efficiency



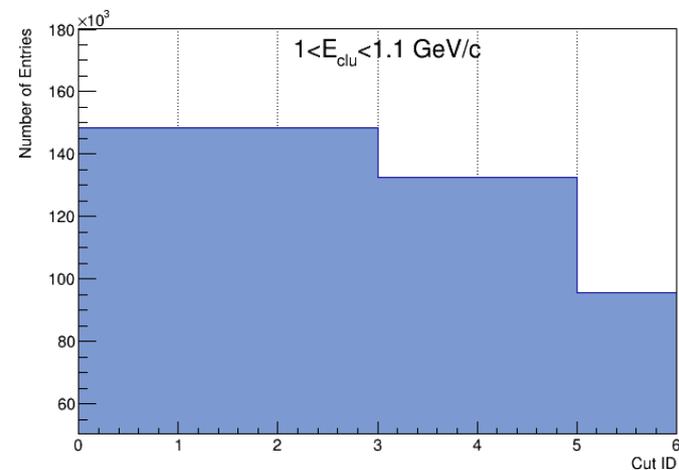
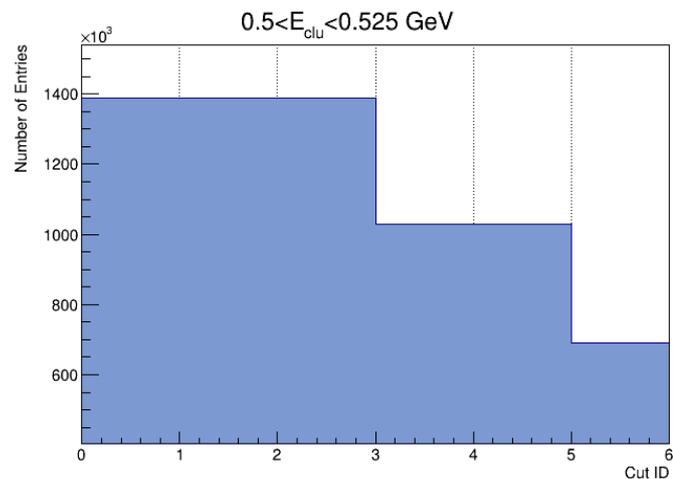
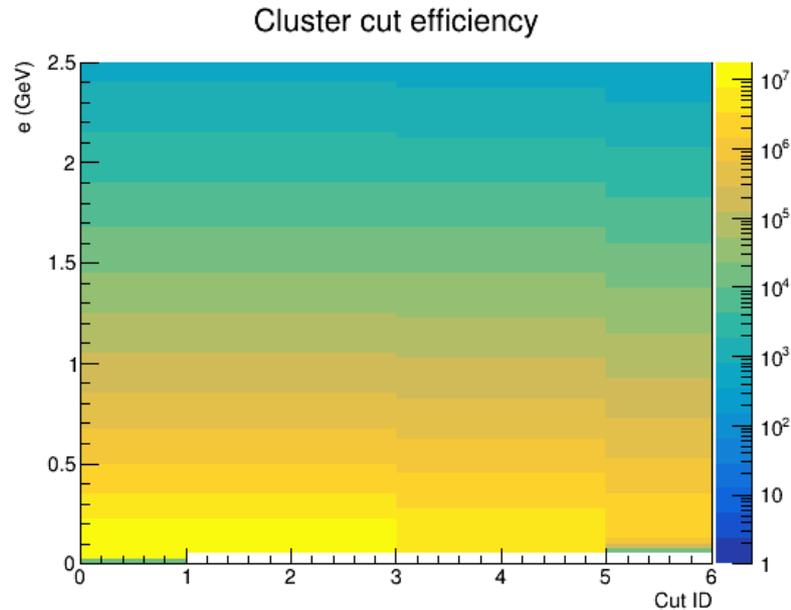
### TPC+TOF track PID



# Cluster cut efficiency

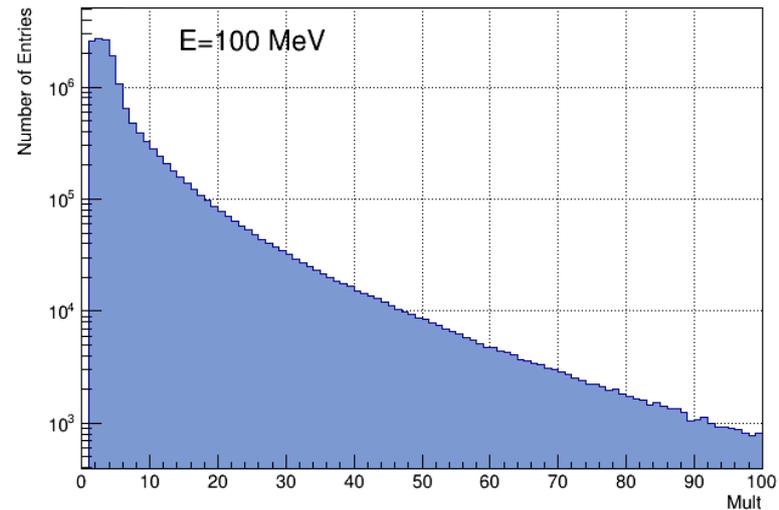
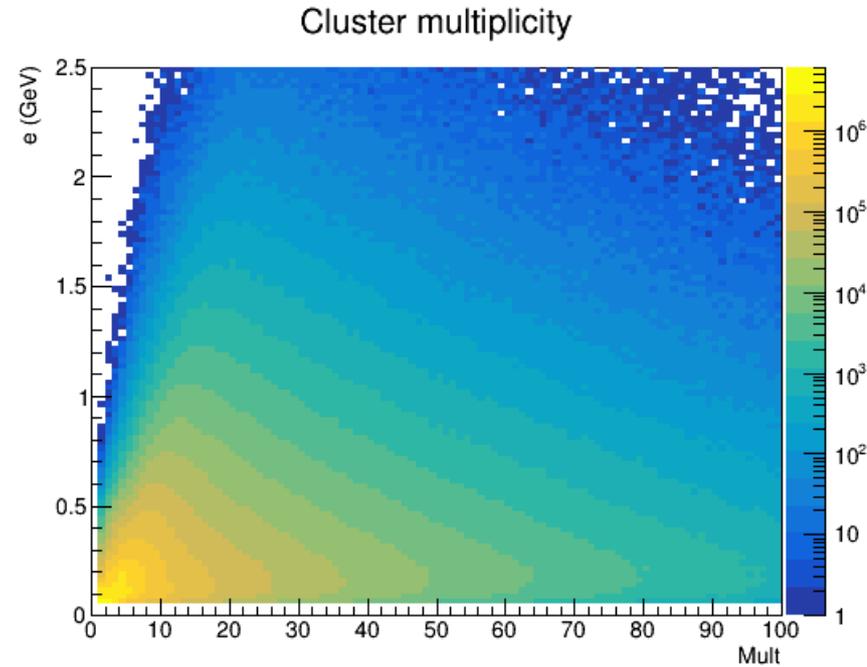
Cluster cut ID:

- 0: All
- 1:  $E > 50$  MeV
- 2:  $N_{\text{cell}} > 2$
- ▶ • 3:  $|t - t_y| < 3\sigma$
- 4:  $\text{Disp} < 2.5\sigma$  (*not used*)
- ▶ • 5:  $R_{\text{CPV}} > 2\sigma$



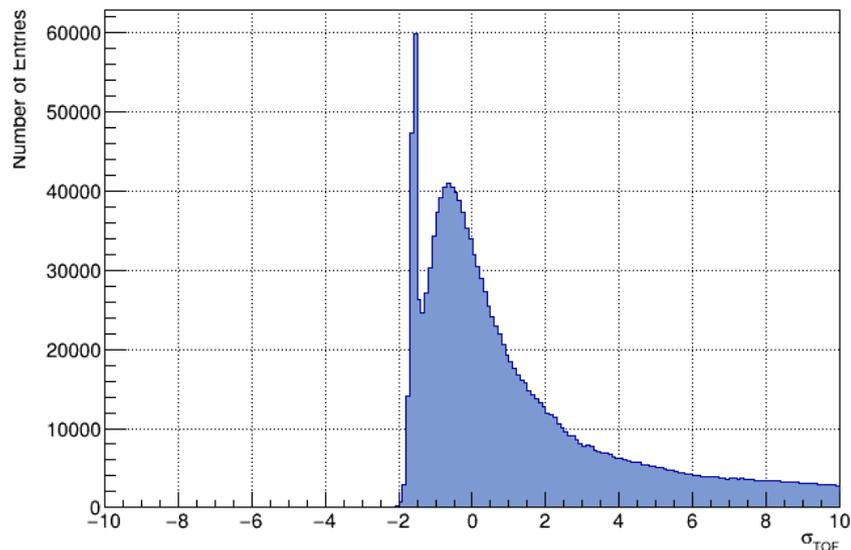
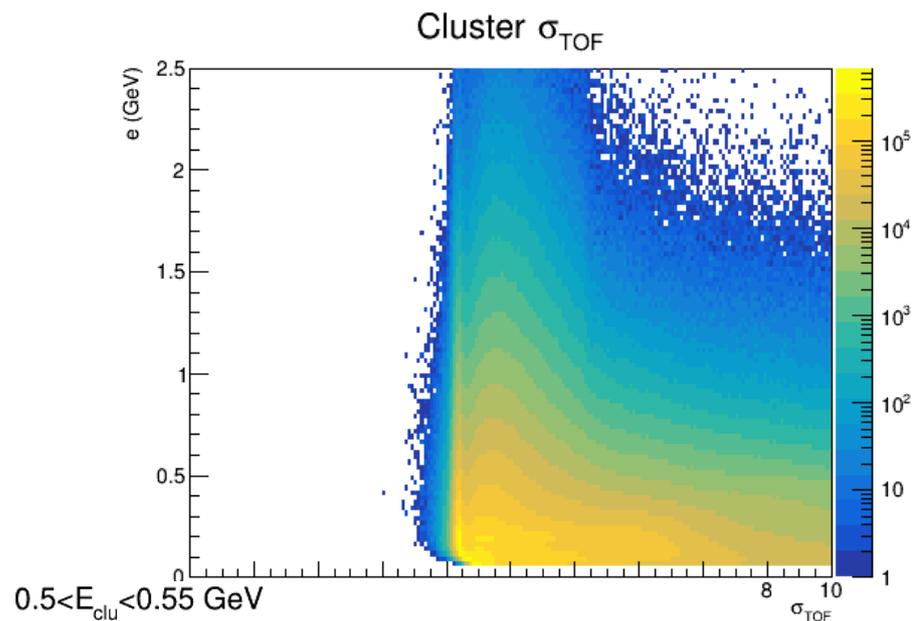
# Calorimeter cluster multiplicity

- Number of cells even in small energy clusters can reach 100
  - Percolation of noisy cells?
- Thresholds should be adjusted
- Test alternative clusterizers?



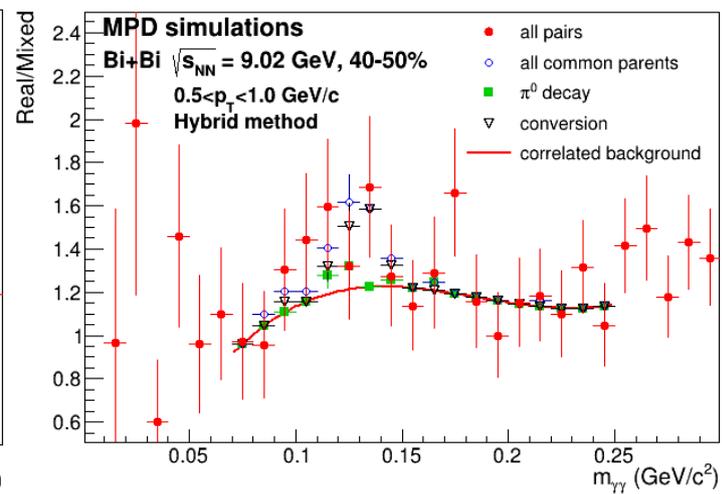
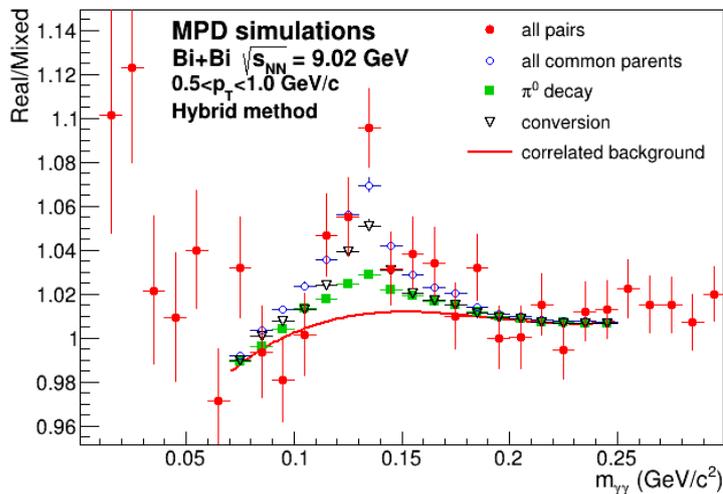
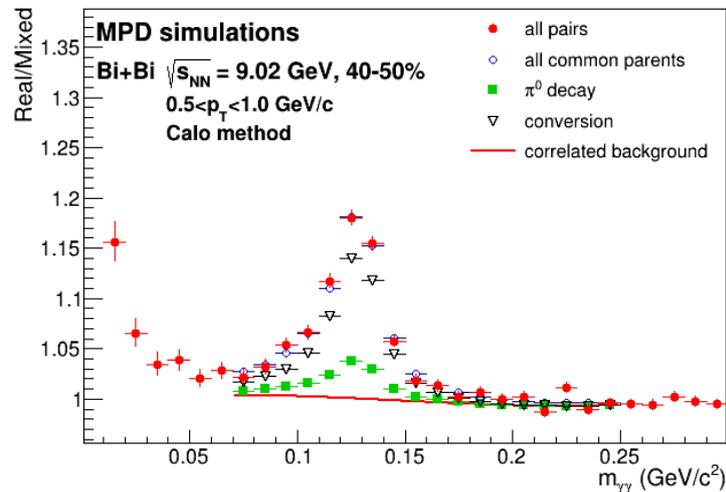
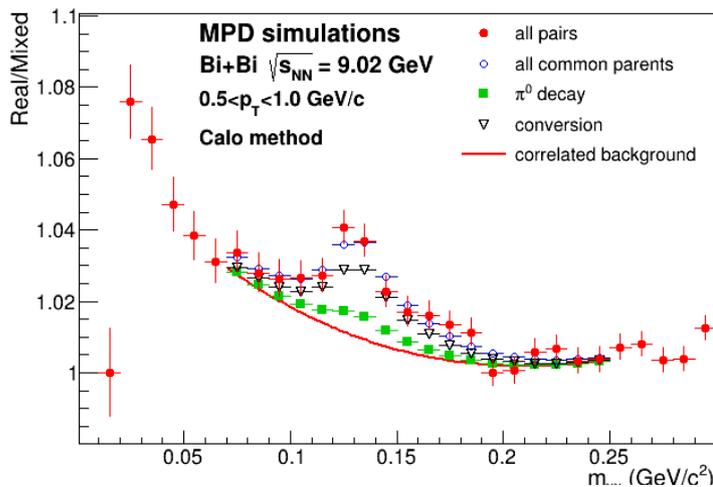
# Cluster time distribution

- Time distribution shows offset wrt expected photon arrival
  - Check details of time calculation in MC
  - Check consistency of time modeling in MC and results of beam-test
- Some narrow peak at negative times?



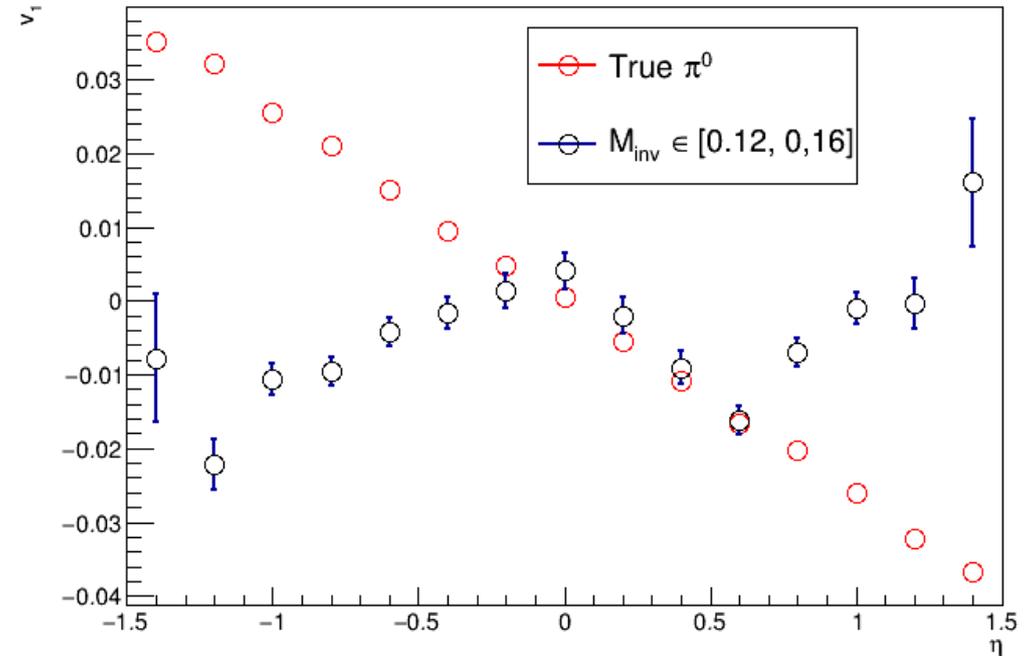
# Invariant mass distributions

- 0.78 Mevents analyzed
- Pion peak clearly seen in calorimeter method both in central and mid-central collision
- Some hints in hybrid method
- No statistics in Conversion-Conversion



# Neutral pion flow

- First look at pion collective flow
- Rapidity dependence of  $v_1$  in the region of pion mass similar to expected
- To be checked at larger statistics



# Conclusions and open questions

- New class MpdV0Finder is introduced
  - Experts, please have a look
  - Users, please try and test convenience/bugs
- MC simulations to be adjusted
  - Threshold parameters
  - Time response description
  - Alternative clusterizers
- Improve code performance, CPU and memory consumption