



Some Global observables studies in simulated  
and reconstructed data for BiBi@9.2 GeV

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# Datasets

- Request 25 production: Bi+Bi@9.2 AGeV (UrQMD)
- Request 34 production: Bi+Bi@9.2 AGeV (UrQMD) for some cross-check

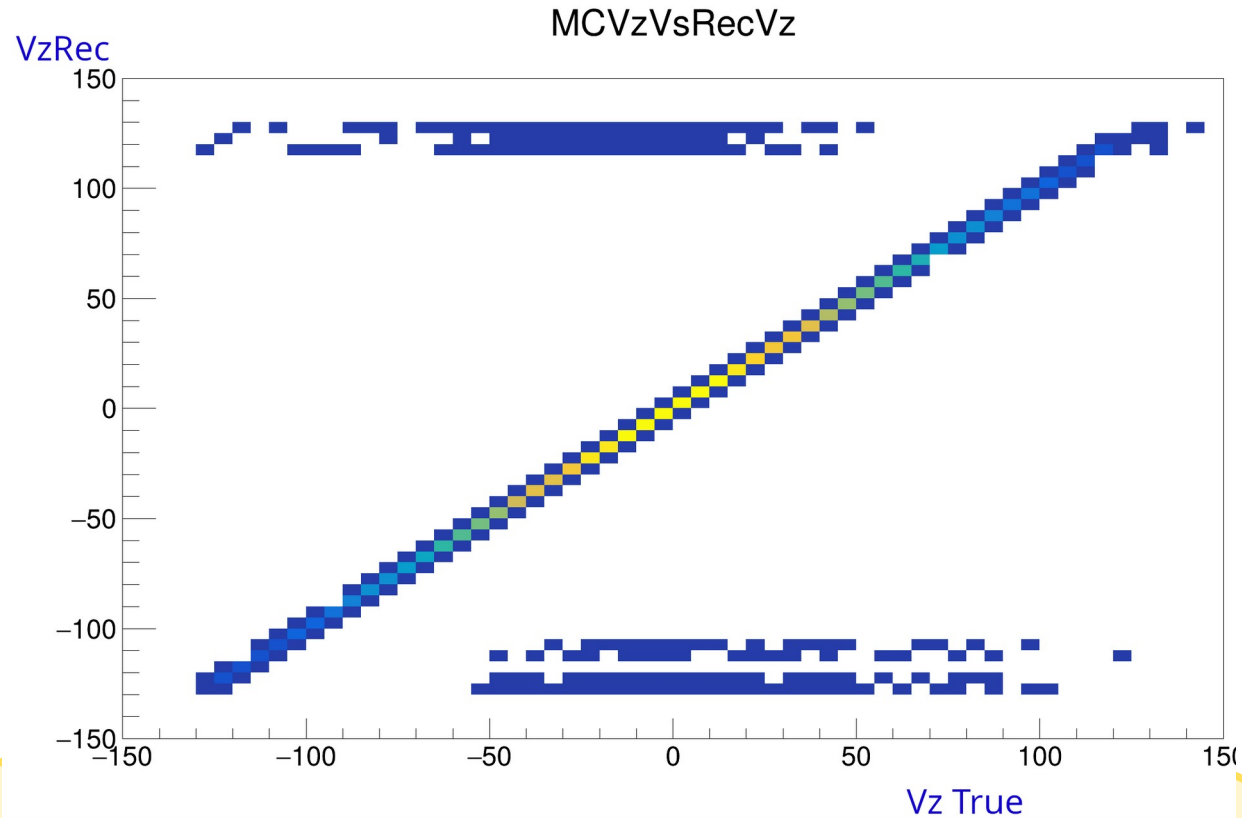


# Event Selection

- event should have at least two pure MC tracks (with `GetMotherId() = -1`) within experimental TPC acceptance
- event should have reconstructed vertex
- Centrality should be defined (`getCentrTPC` within 0-100%)
- `mPrimaryVertex.Z() != 0` - not reconstructed (`==0`)



# Vertex position — vertex displacement for increase of rapidity range



# Track selection/definitions

Pure MC track: **MC good primary**

its motherid=-1

Or coming from EM or strong interaction decay (check with mother radius)  
and it passed MC track cuts

Reconstructed track: **Rec good**

it passed Rec track cuts

Reconstructed track: **Rec good selected**

it passed Rec track cuts and its matched pure MC track is good primary



# Pure MC track cuts

accept only **charged** pions, kaons, protons, muons and electrons



# Rec track cuts

distance of closest approach (clearly to the reconstructed primary vertex)

- if ( $\text{fabs}(\text{mpdtrack} \rightarrow \text{GetDCAX}()) > \text{mParams.mDcaCut}$ ) return false;
- if ( $\text{fabs}(\text{mpdtrack} \rightarrow \text{GetDCAY}()) > \text{mParams.mDcaCut}$ ) return false;
- if ( $\text{fabs}(\text{mpdtrack} \rightarrow \text{GetDCAZ}()) > \text{mParams.mDcaCut}$ ) return false;
- $\text{mDcaCut} = 1 \text{ cm}$

minimal number of TPC hits

- if ( $\text{mpdtrack} \rightarrow \text{GetNofHits}() < \text{mParams.mNofHitsCut}$ ) return false;
- $\text{mNofHitsCut} = 16$



# Efficiency/Contamination

Efficiency = **Rec good selected / MC good primart**

Contamination = **Rec good - Rec good selected**

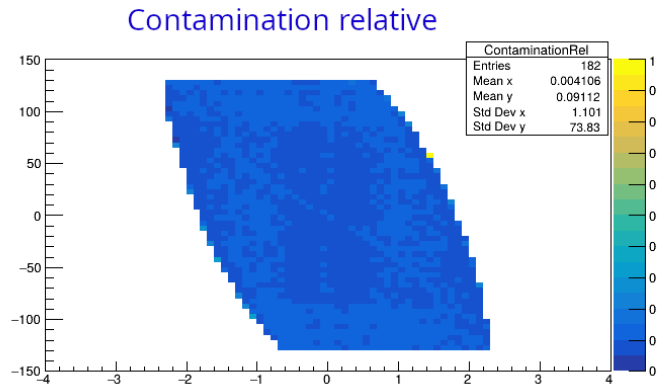
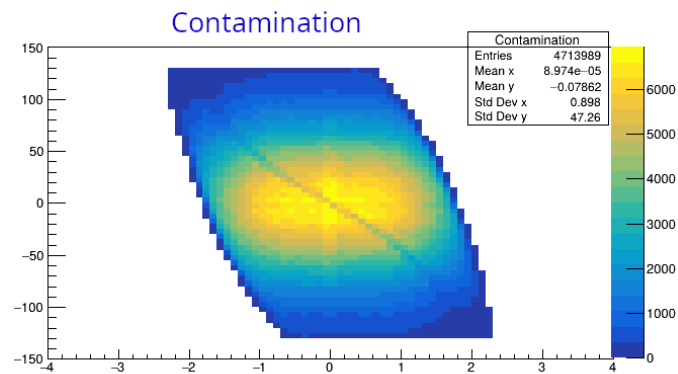
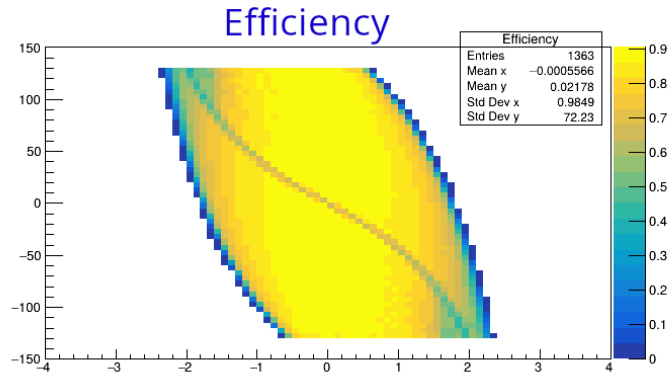
Contamination relative = **(Rec good - Rec good selected) / Rec good**

Data corrected = **Data Rec good \* (1 - Contamination relative) / Efficiency**





# Efficiency/Contamination on eta vs Vz



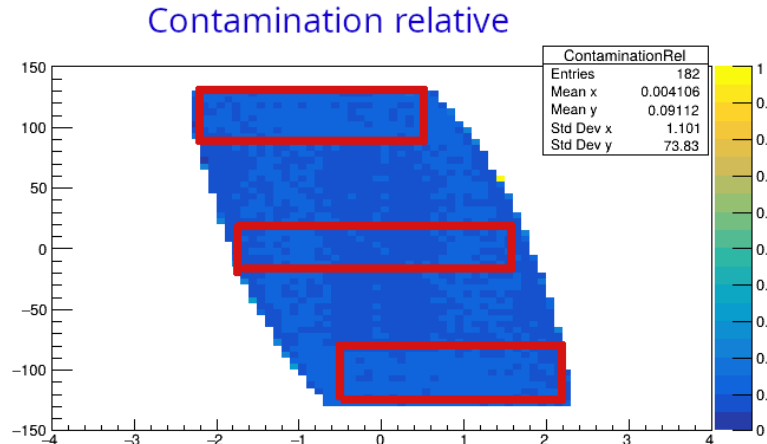
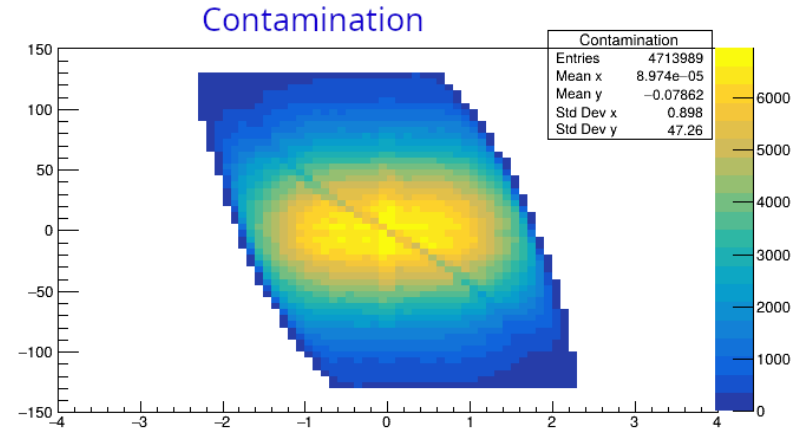
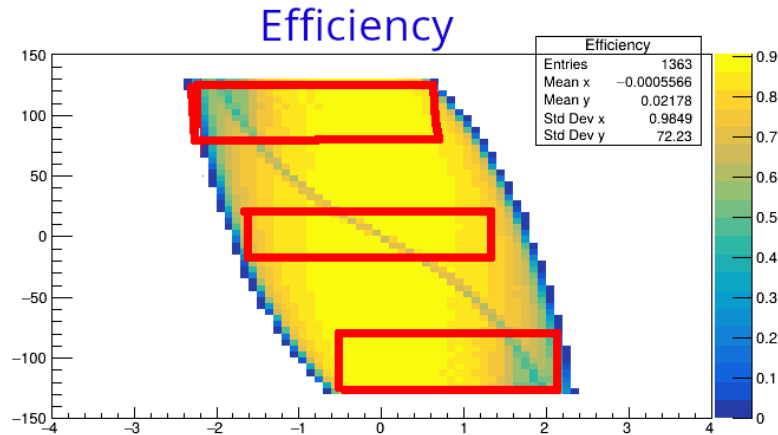
Wide range of useful eta and Vz

Membrane (?) effect at eta=0 or other eta if Vz displaced

Up to ~ eta=2 accessible



# Efficiency/Contamination on eta vs Vz



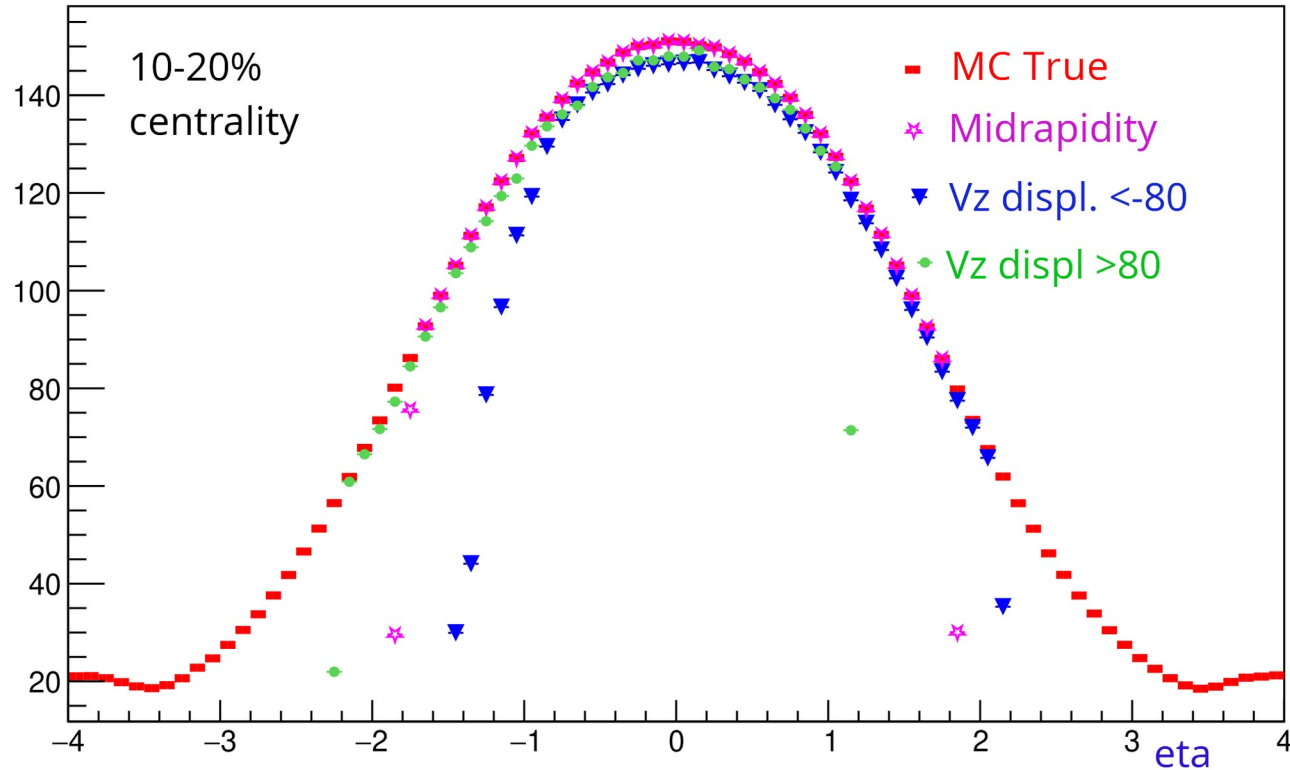
Use Vz cut to extend pseudo rapidity range

Select dedicated Vz windows

$-110 < Vz < -80$ ;  $-20 < Vz < 20$ ;  $80 < Vz < 110$

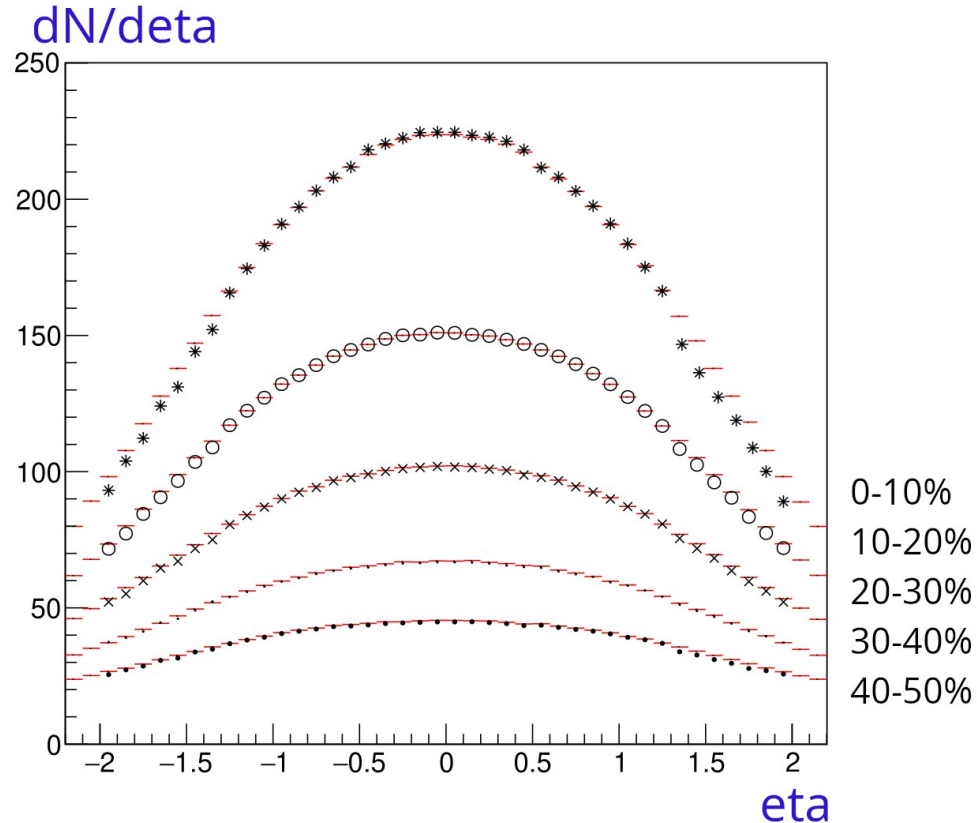
# Results — pseudorapidity distribution

dN/deta



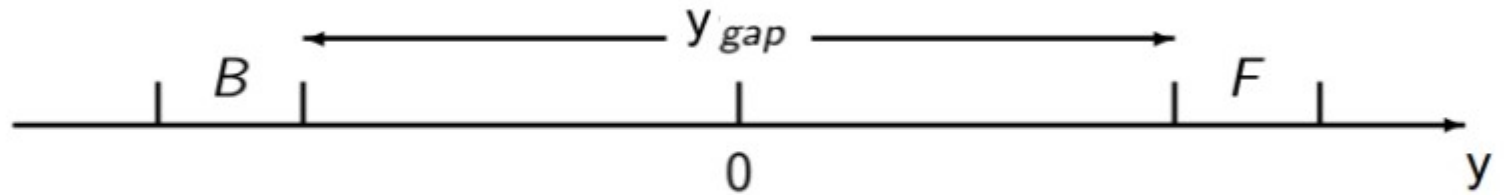
There are overlaps between different selection — can be combined

# Results — centrality dependence of multiplicity pseudorapidity distribution



# Multiplicity correlations in separated rapidity windows

## 1 Long Range Correlations:



$$b_{BF} \equiv \frac{\langle FB \rangle - \langle F \rangle \langle B \rangle}{\langle F^2 \rangle - \langle F \rangle^2} = \frac{\text{cov}(F, B)}{D_F}.$$

Dependence on the centrality bin width



# Multiplicity correlations in separated rapidity windows

## 2 Strongly intensive variables

M.I. Gorenstein, M. Gazdzicki, Phys.Rev.C 84 (2011) 014904:

$$\Sigma(A, B) \equiv \frac{\langle A \rangle \omega_B + \langle B \rangle \omega_A - 2 \text{cov}(A, B)}{\langle A \rangle + \langle B \rangle},$$

Andronov, E.V., Theor Math Phys 185, 1383–1390 (2015).

$$\Sigma(n_F, n_B) \equiv \frac{\langle n_F \rangle \omega_{n_B} + \langle n_B \rangle \omega_{n_F} - 2 \text{cov}(n_F, n_B)}{\langle n_F \rangle + \langle n_B \rangle},$$

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# Track cuts

DcaCut = 1 cm, NofHitsCut = 16

$0.15 < p_T < 2 \text{ GeV}/c$

$-1 < \eta < 1$

Rapidity windows:  $-1 \dots -0.5$ ,  $0.5 \dots 1$

Rapidity windows:  $-1 \dots 0$ ,  $0 \dots 1$

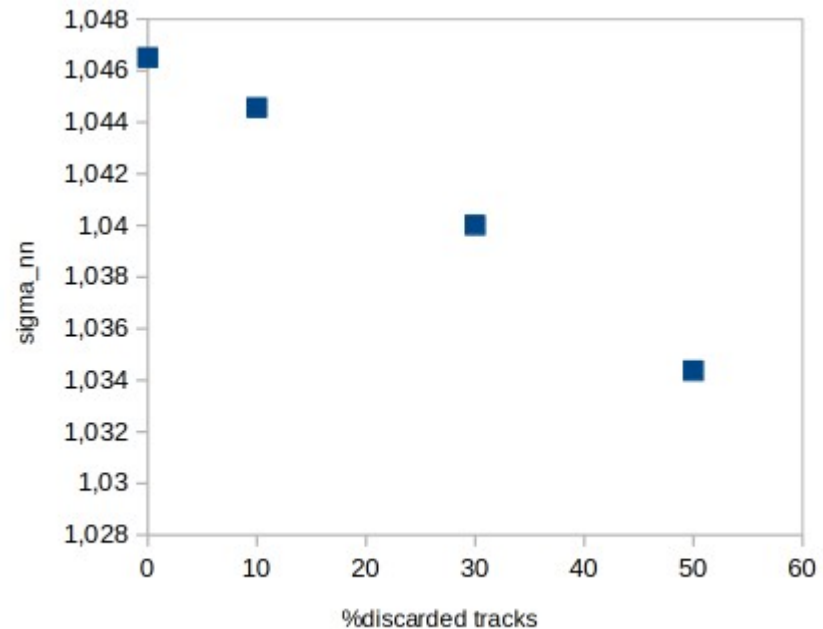
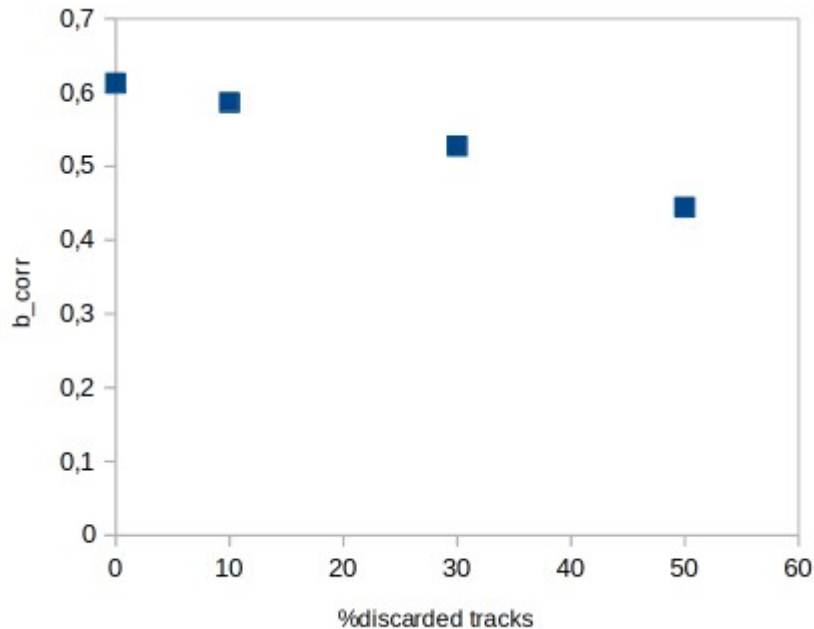
Vertex Z:

$-50 < V_z < -10$  or  $10 < V_z < 50$





# Efficiency correction — random track rejection

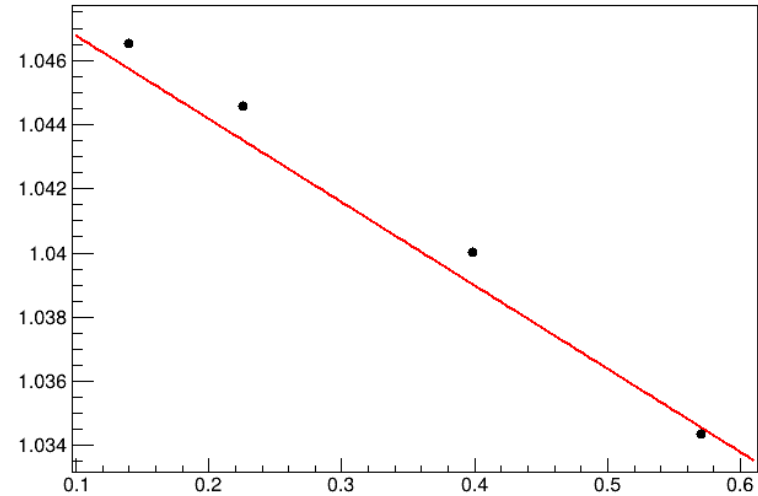
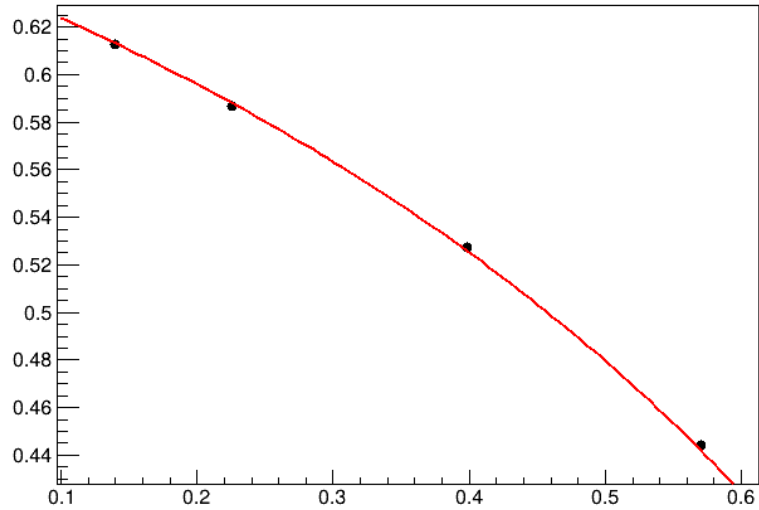


$$b_{corr}(f) = \frac{a(1-f)}{1+a(1-f)}$$

$$\Sigma_{nn}(f) = 1 + a(1-bf)$$

Clear dependence on the fraction rejection

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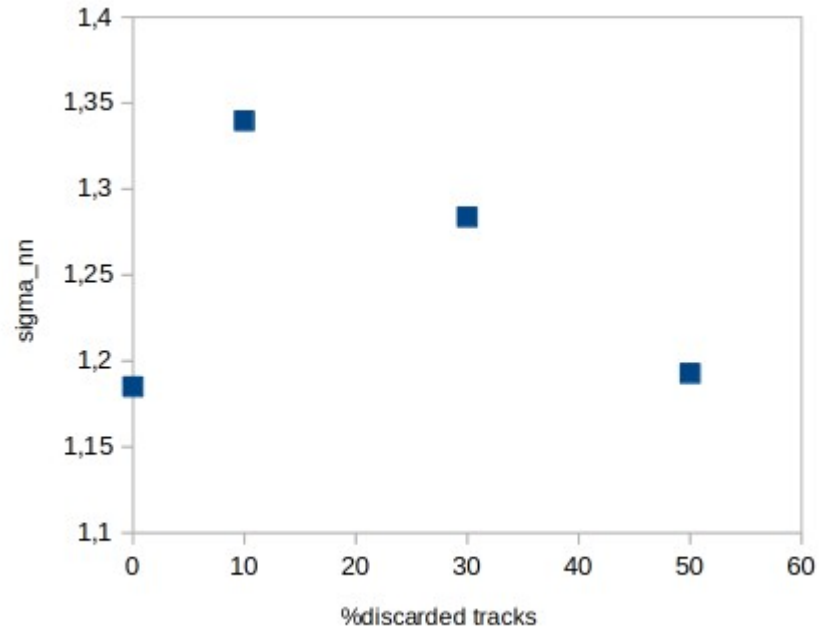
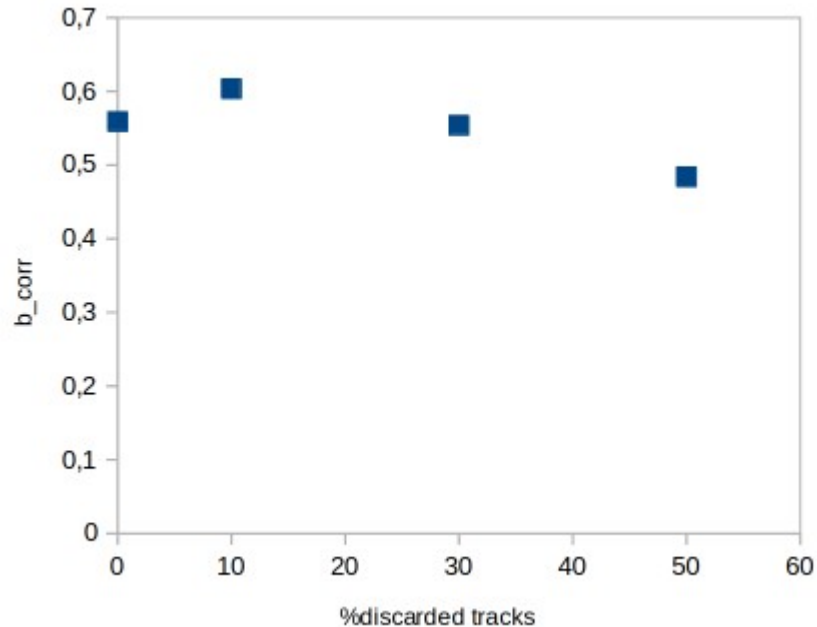


$$b_{corr}(f) = \frac{a(1-f)}{1+a(1-f)}$$

$$\Sigma_{nn}(f) = 1 + a(1-bf)$$

Clear dependence on the fraction rejection

# Rec tracks — with contamination



No monotonic behavior

Sigma differs too much from MC True

Not clear how to correct — **tight rec cuts** to suppress contamination as much as possible

2-dimentional unfolding

# Conclusions

Pseudo-Rapidity distribution of charged multiplicity can be measured in a extended rapidity range if use displaced vertex ( $V_z$ ) and take under control efficiency and contamination maps

The Fluctuation observables  $b_{\text{corr}}$  and  $\text{Sigma}_{\text{NN}}$  need to control contamination more deep (tightening cuts, 2-dimentional unfolding)  
- work to be coninued.

