

Directed flow v_1 of protons in Xe+CsI collisions at 3.8A GeV

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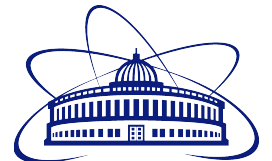
Alexandr Demanov (MEPhI)

Irina Zhavoronkova (MEPhI)

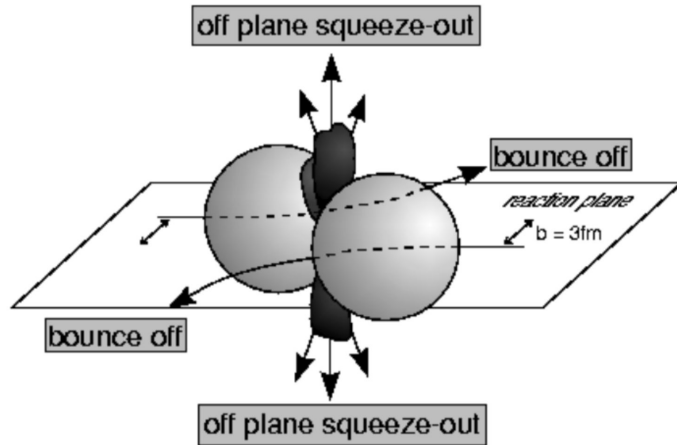
This work is supported by: the Fundamental and applied research at the NICA megascience experimental complex" №FSWU-2024-0024



BM@N Analysis Meeting, 04/03/2025



Anisotropic flow & spectators



The azimuthal angle distribution is decomposed in a Fourier series relative to reaction plane angle:

$$\rho(\varphi - \Psi_{RP}) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \left(1 + 2 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} v_n \cos n(\varphi - \Psi_{RP}) \right)$$

Anisotropic flow:

$$v_n = \langle \cos [n(\varphi - \Psi_{RP})] \rangle$$

Anisotropic flow is sensitive to:

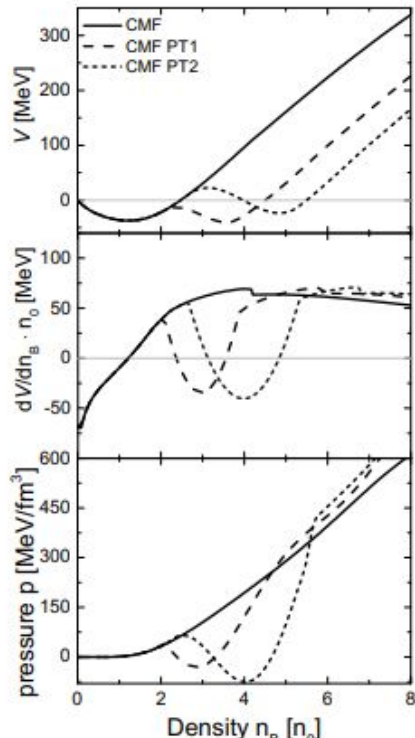
- Time of the interaction between overlap region and spectators
- Compressibility of the created matter

v_n as a function of collision energy

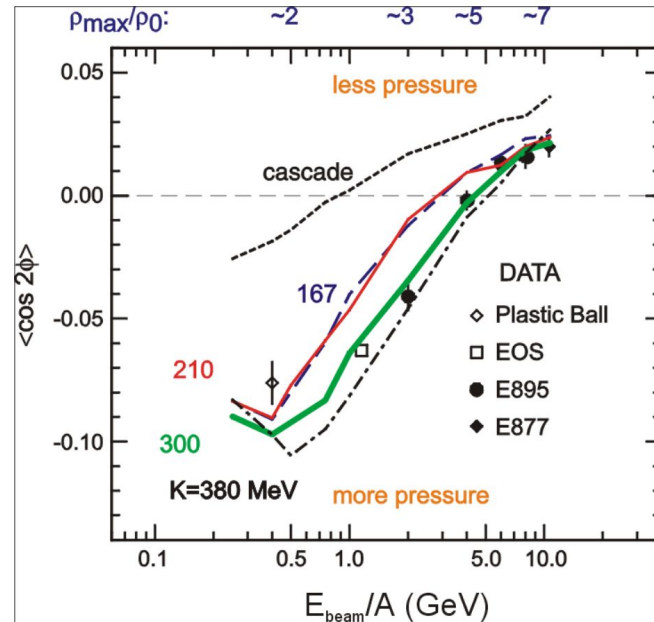
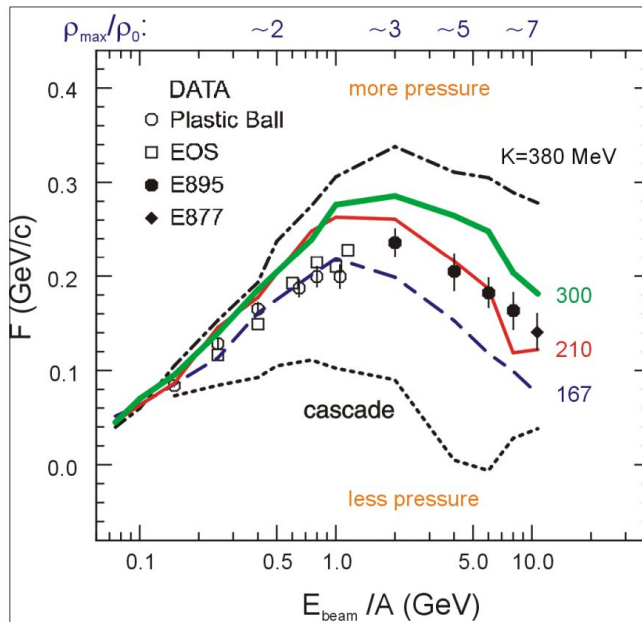
P. DANIELEWICZ, R. LACEY, W. LYNCH
[10.1126/science.1078070](https://doi.org/10.1126/science.1078070)

v_1 suggests softer EOS

v_2 suggests harder EOS



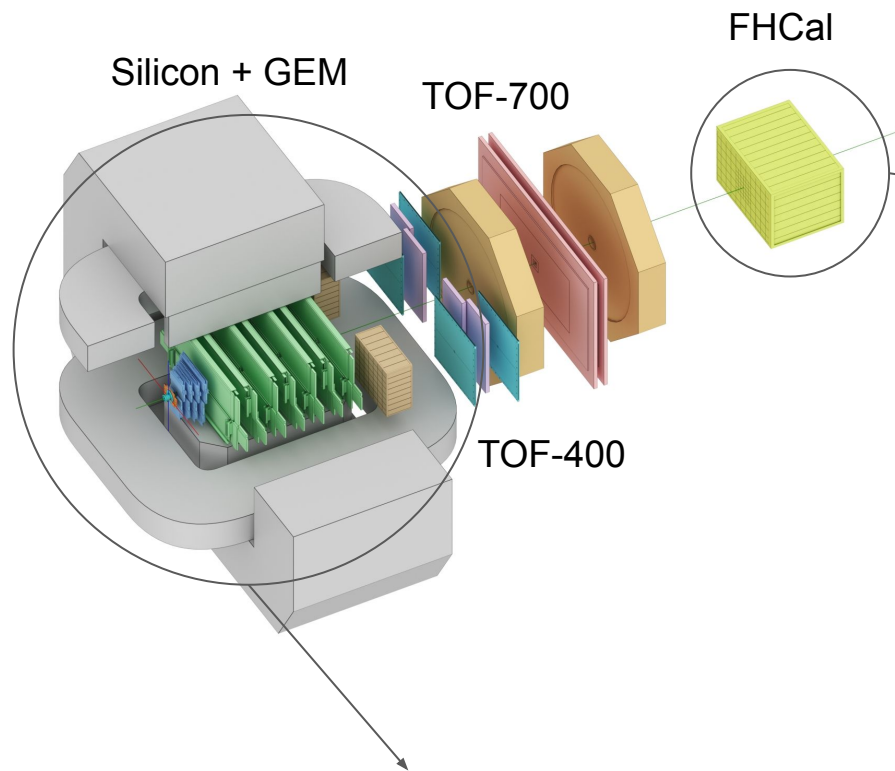
EPJ Web of Conferences 276, 01021 (2023)



Describing the high-density matter using the mean field
 Flow measurements constrain the mean field

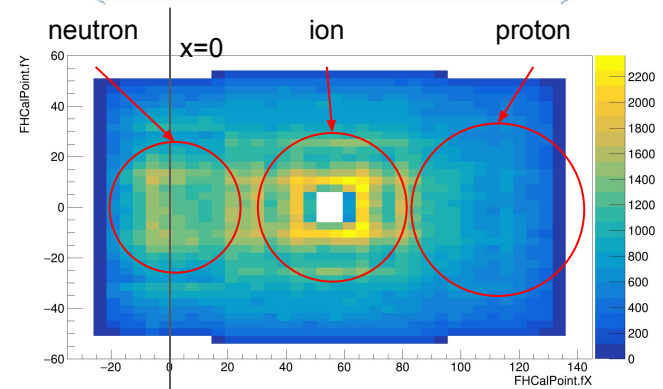
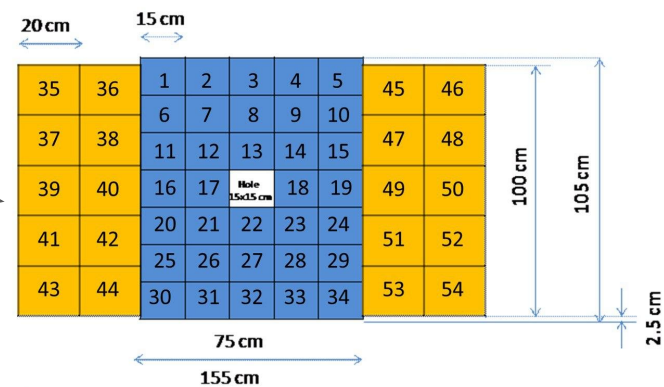
Discrepancy is probably due to non-flow correlations

The BM@N experiment (GEANT4 simulation for RUN8)



VF tracking was used

The last production was used



Symmetry plane estimation with the azimuthal asymmetry of projectile spector energy

Flow vectors

From momentum of each measured particle
define a u_n -vector in transverse plane:

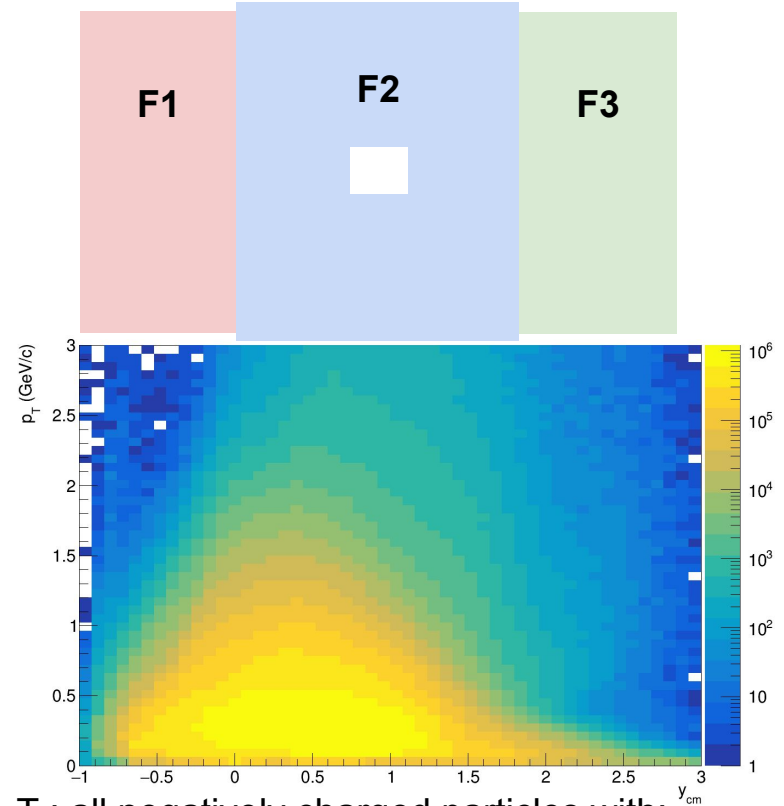
$$u_n = e^{in\phi}$$

where ϕ is the azimuthal angle

Sum over a group of u_n -vectors in
one event forms Q_n -vector:

$$Q_n = \frac{\sum_{k=1}^N w_n^k u_n^k}{\sum_{k=1}^N w_n^k} = |Q_n| e^{in\Psi_n^{EP}}$$

Ψ_n^{EP} is the event plane angle



T-: all negatively charged particles with:

- $1.5 < \eta < 4$
- $p_T > 0.2 \text{ GeV/c}$

T+: all positively charged particles with:

- $2.0 < \eta < 3$
- $p_T > 0.2 \text{ GeV/c}$

Flow methods for v_n calculation

Tested in HADES: M Mamaev et al 2020 PPNuclei 53, 277–281
M Mamaev et al 2020 J. Phys.: Conf. Ser. 1690 012122

Scalar product (SP) method:

$$v_1 = \frac{\langle u_1 Q_1^{F1} \rangle}{R_1^{F1}} \quad v_2 = \frac{\langle u_2 Q_1^{F1} Q_1^{F3} \rangle}{R_1^{F1} R_1^{F3}}$$

Where R_1 is the resolution correction factor

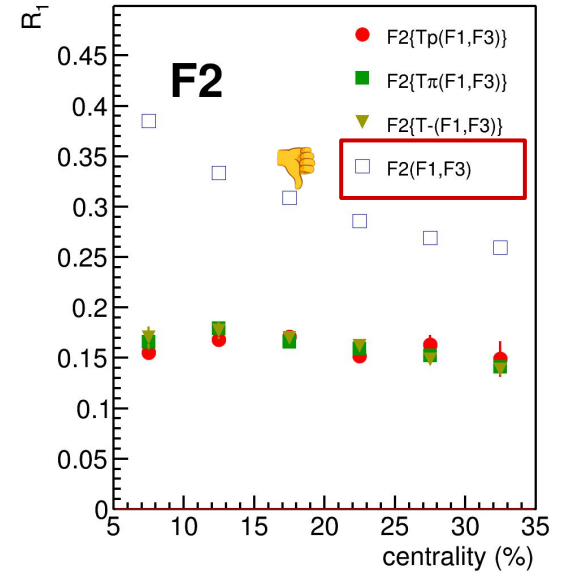
$$R_1^{F1} = \langle \cos(\Psi_1^{F1} - \Psi_1^{RP}) \rangle$$

Symbol “F2(F1,F3)” means R_1 calculated via
(3S resolution):

$$R_1^{F2(F1,F3)} = \frac{\sqrt{\langle Q_1^{F2} Q_1^{F1} \rangle \langle Q_1^{F2} Q_1^{F3} \rangle}}{\sqrt{\langle Q_1^{F1} Q_1^{F3} \rangle}}$$

$$R_1^{F2\{Tp\}(F1,F3)} = \langle Q_1^{F2} Q_1^{Tp} \rangle \frac{\sqrt{\langle Q_1^{F1} Q_1^{F3} \rangle}}{\sqrt{\langle Q_1^{Tp} Q_1^{F1} \rangle \langle Q_1^{Tp} Q_1^{F3} \rangle}}$$

Method helps to eliminate non-flow
Using 2-subevents doesn't



Symbol “F2{Tp}(F1,F3)” means R_1
calculated via (4S resolution):

Preliminary results for proton v_1

Analysis Note

Directed flow v_1 of protons in the Xe+Cs(I) collisions at 3.8 AGeV (BM@N run8)

Mikhail Mamamev¹, Arkadiy Taranenko², Alexander Demanov, Petr Parfenov,
Valery Troshin.

National Research Nuclear University MEPhI, Moscow, Russia

Joint Institute for Nuclear Research, Dubna, Russia

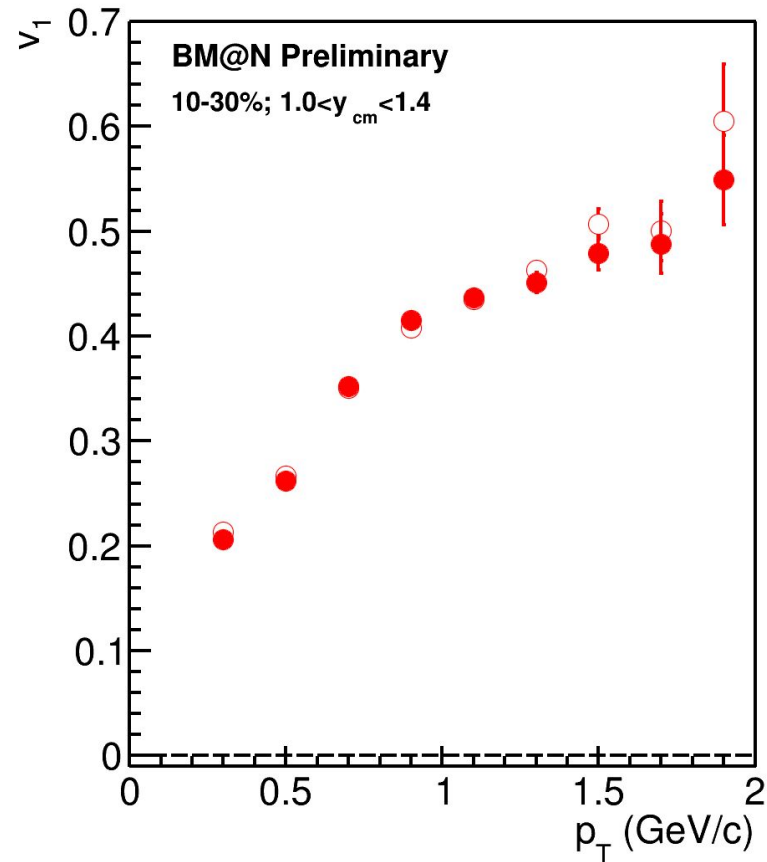
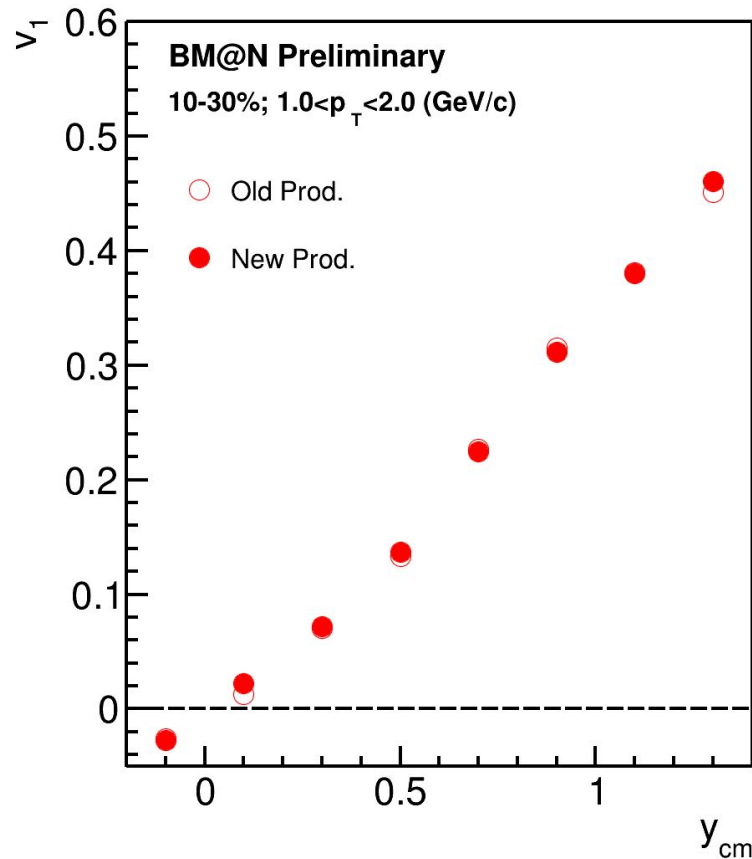
Institute for Nuclear Research of the Russian Academy of Sciences, Moscow, Russia

In this note, we present the directed flow v_1 measurements of protons from Xe+Cs(I) collisions at 3.8 AGeV (BM@N run8). We show the datasets, event and track selection cuts, centrality definition, event plane reconstruction and resolution. The v_1 results are presented as function of transverse momentum (p_T) and rapidity (y_{cm}) for 10-30% central Xe+Cs(I) collisions. The systematic uncertainty study will also be presented and discussed. The v_1 measurements are compared with results of JAM transport model calculations and published data from other experiments.

Total systematic uncertainty

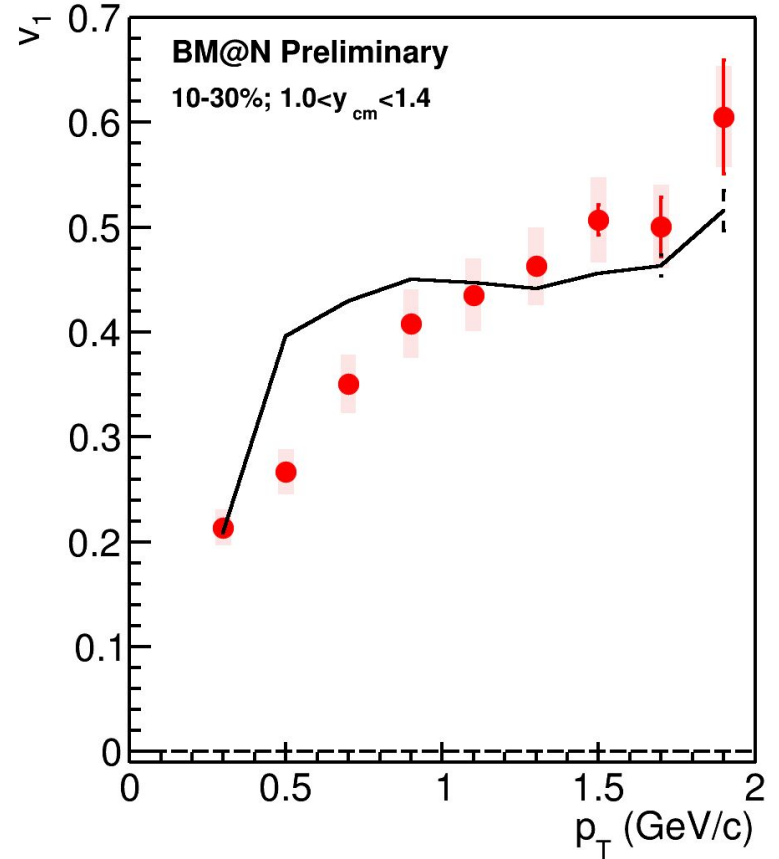
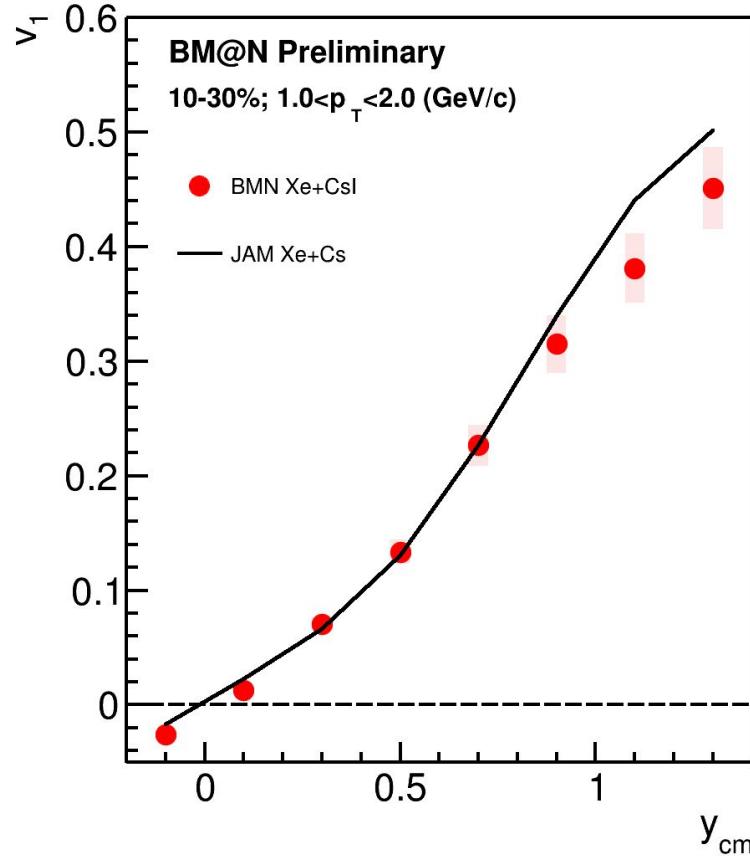
Nhits	chi2	Identification	Secondary	Non-flow	Non-zero v_1 at $y_{cm}=0$	vtx	Total
5%	2%	2%	1%	4%	2%	5%	8%

v_1 in new production compared with old one



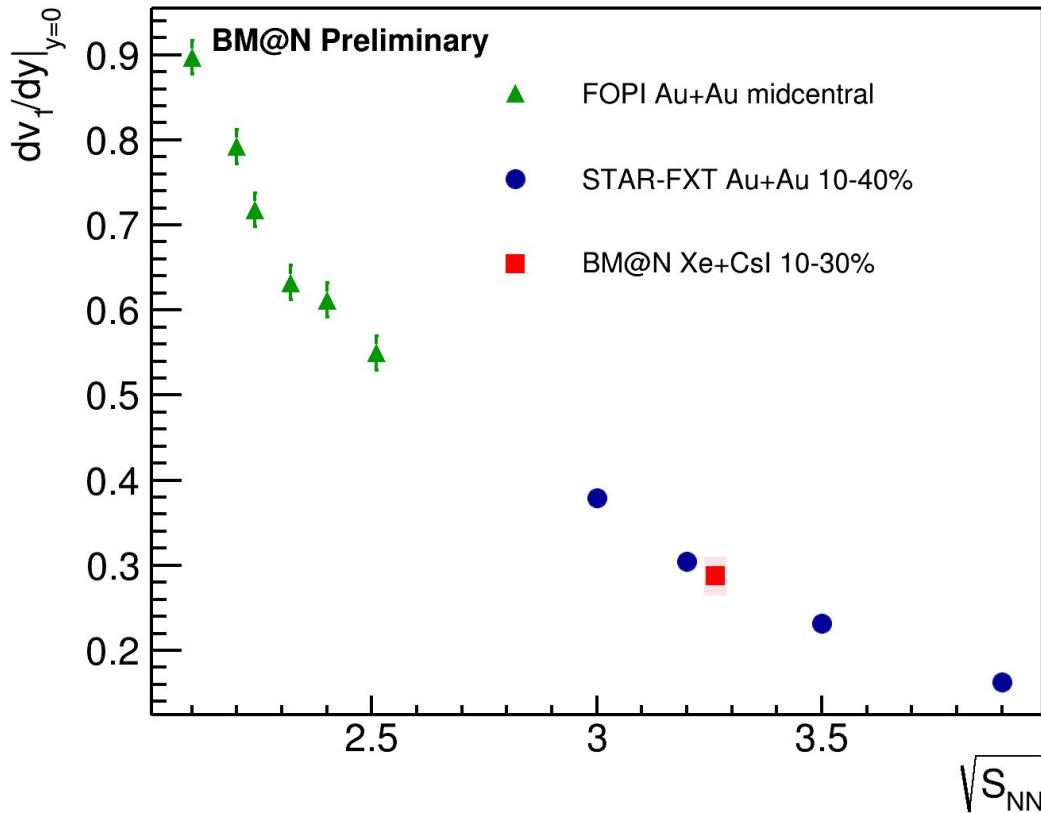
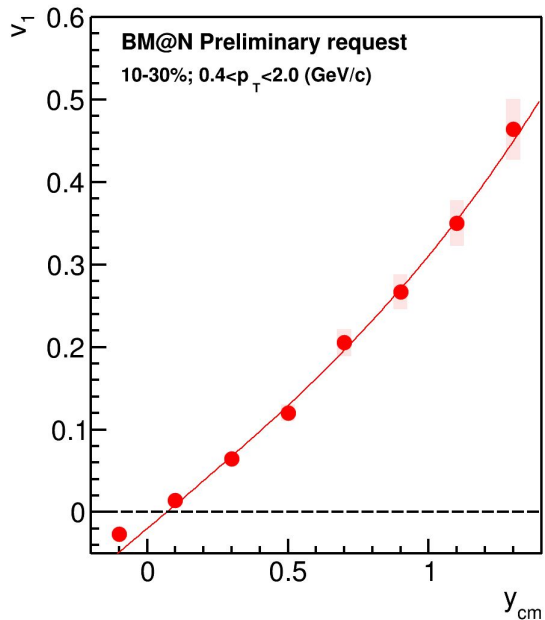
JAM model describes $v_1(y)$ well

v_1 as a function of p_T and y



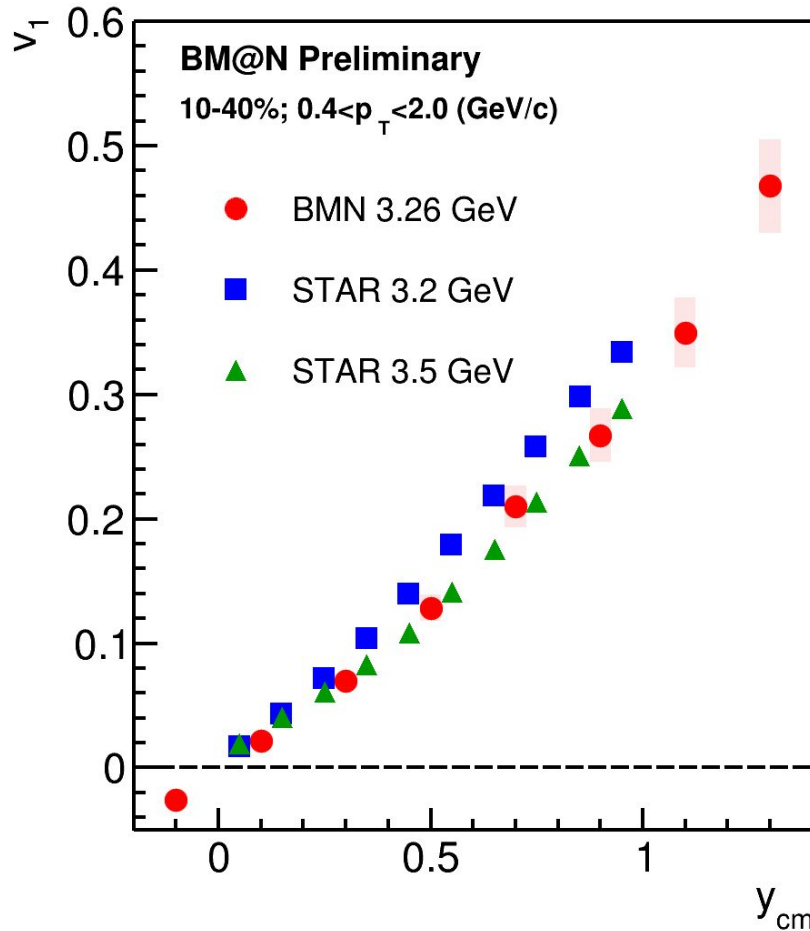
JAM model describes $v_1(y)$ well

$dv_1/dy|_{y=0}$ vs collision energy



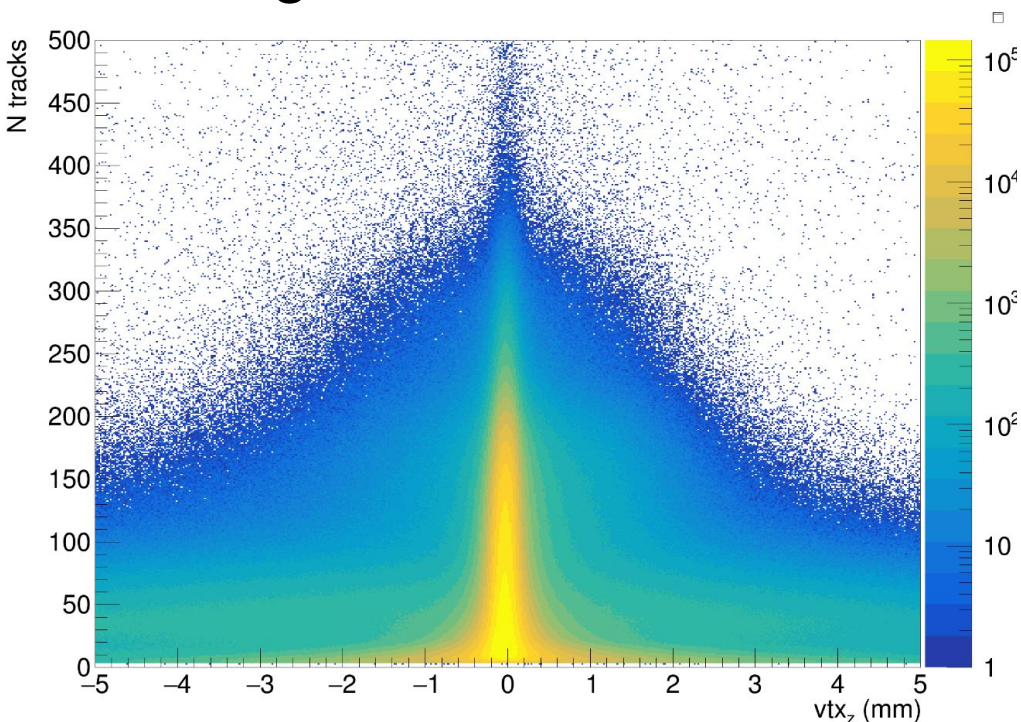
dv_1/dy is in a good agreement with the world data

v_1 as a function of y : comparison with STAR



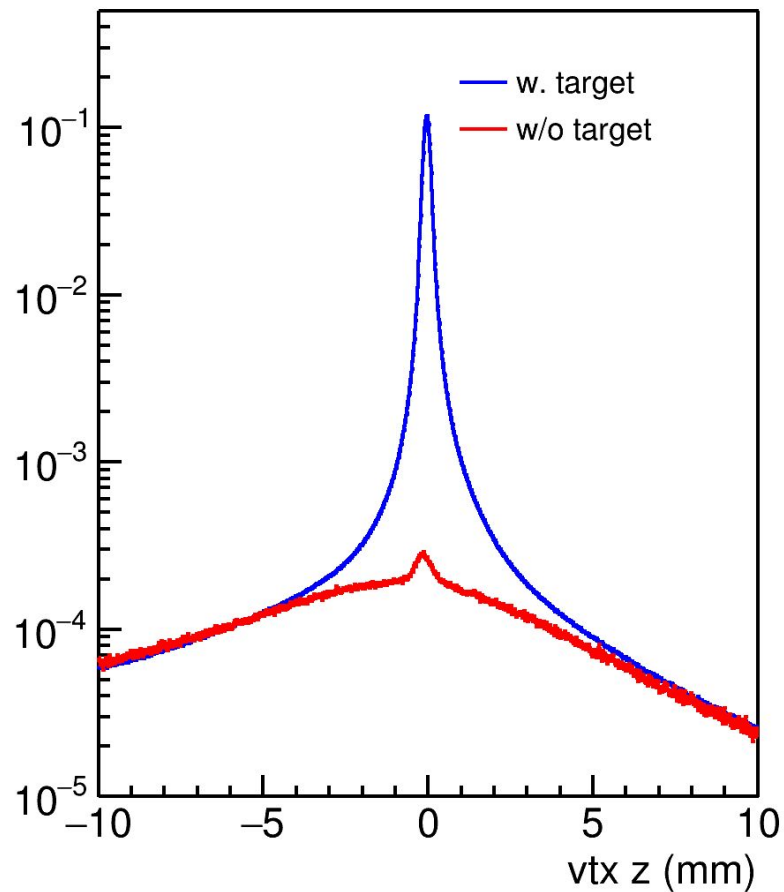
$v_1(y)$ is in a reasonable agreement with STAR DATA

Off-target collisions contribution

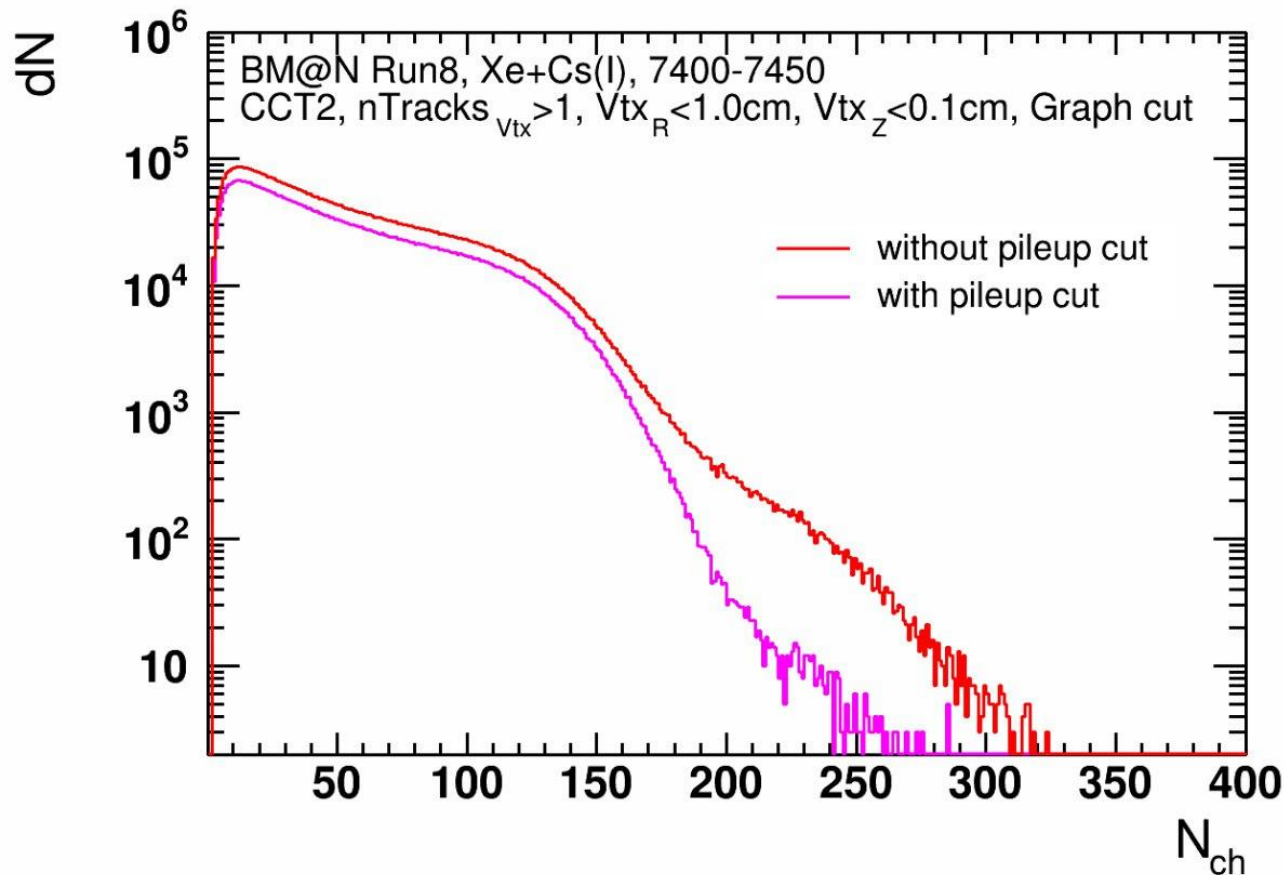


- With target — with all selection criteria used in analysis
- Without target — empty target runs + selection criteria
- Normalized to number of events, then scaled

Total empty target contribution: $\sim 5\%$
In the selected region $(-0.1, 0.1)$: $\sim 0.2\%$

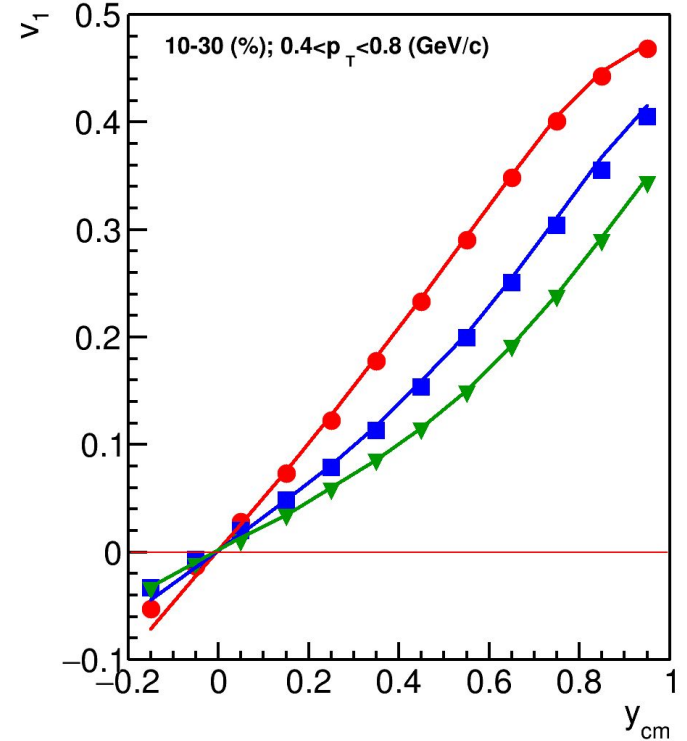
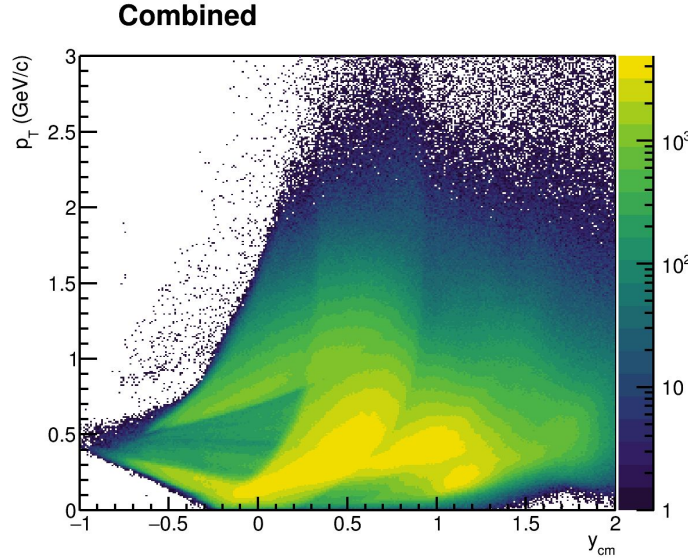
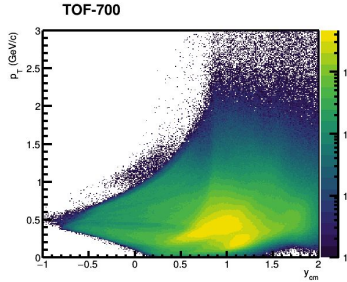
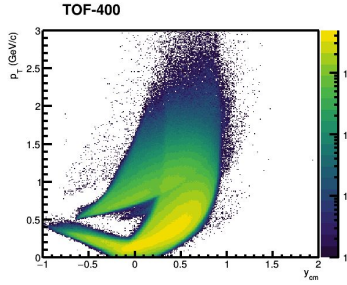


Outlook: Pileup effect



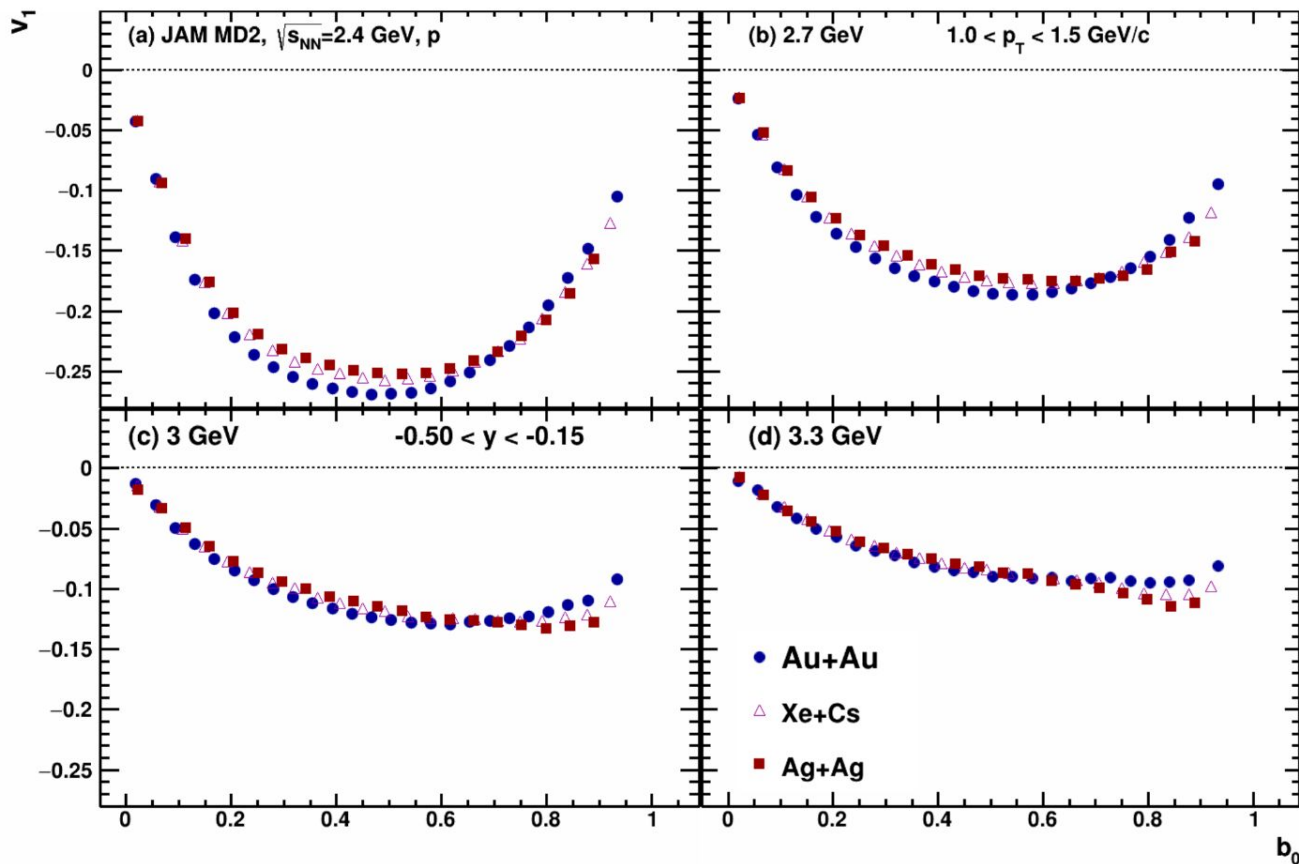
We are going to study the pile-up effect using the selection based on Oleg Golosov's analysis

Increasing the acceptance of TOF-subsystems



- We need to increase the coverage of the TOF-subsystems in midrapidity
- Measuring the v_n at lower energies are required to study the system size dependence of v_n

v_1 with system size and collision energy



The results from JAM model in mean-field mode suggest v_1 in lighter systems will be comparable with Au+Au collisions

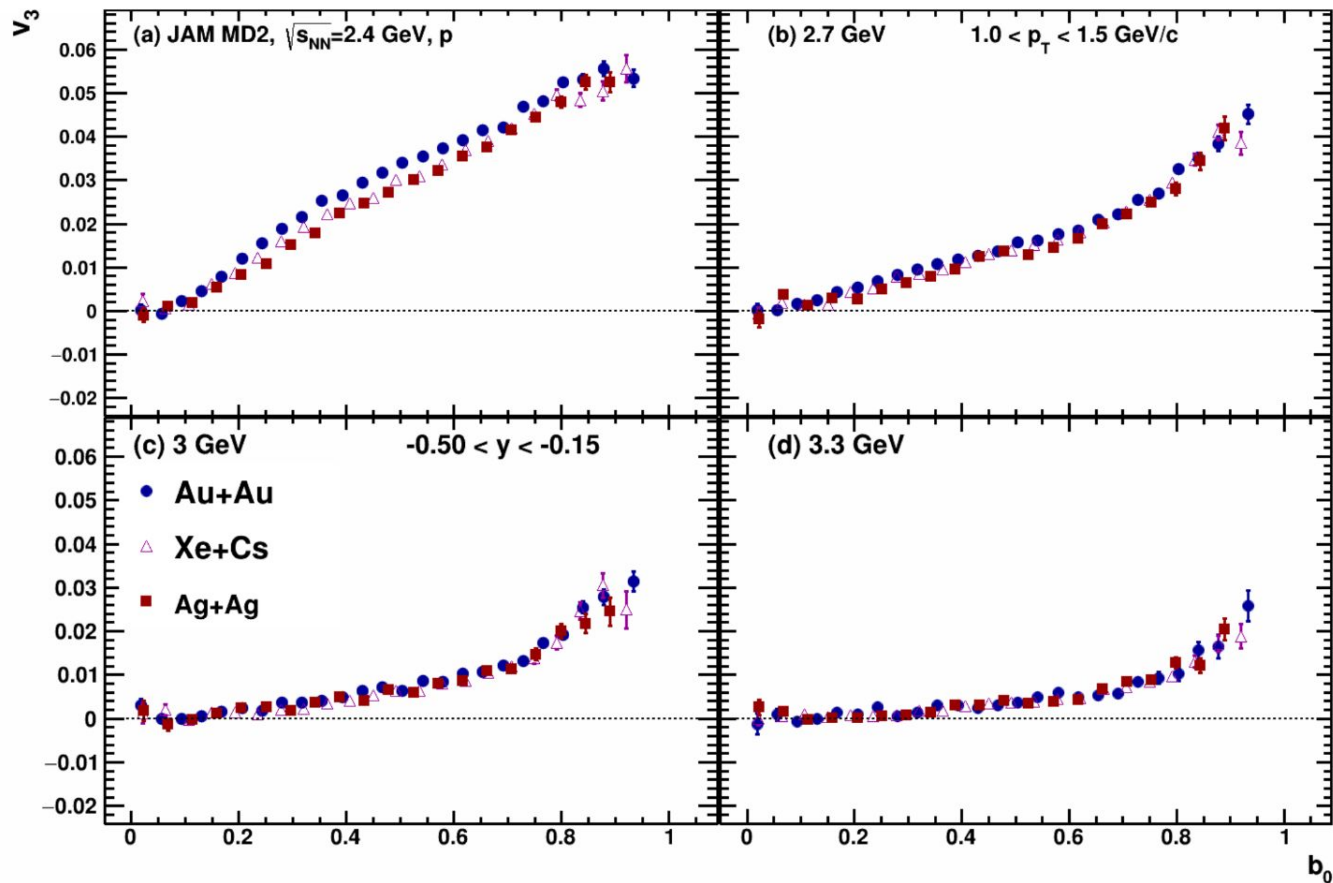
Summary

- Directed flow of protons is measured as a function of y , p_T and centrality
- v_1 as a function of y is found to be in a reasonable agreement with STAR data

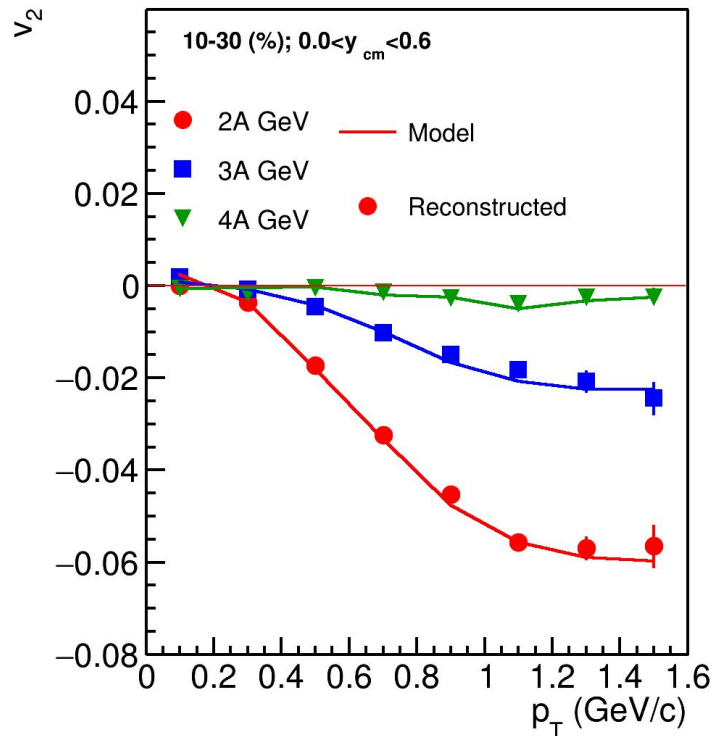
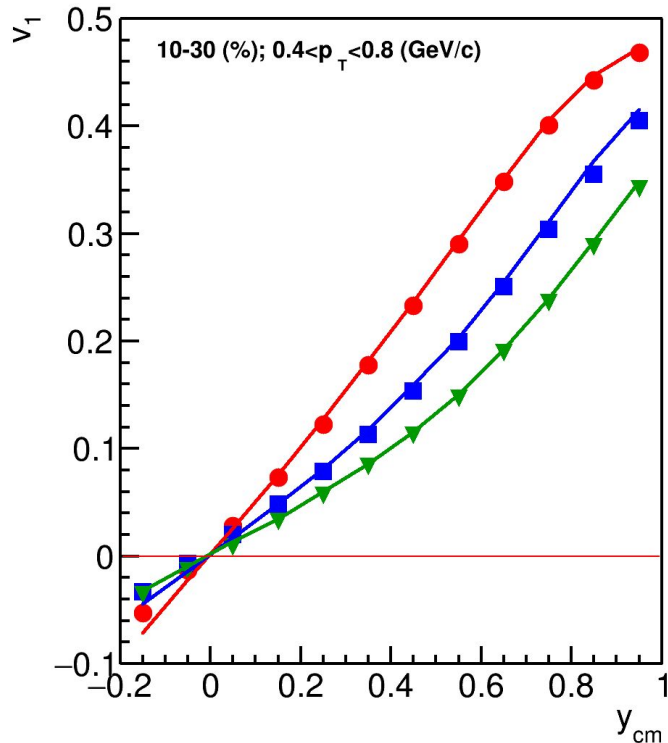
Finalizing the result:

- Pile-up rejection based on Oleg Golosov analysis will be applied
- The off-target events contribution is found to be $\sim 0.2\%$

v_3 dependence on system size and collision energy

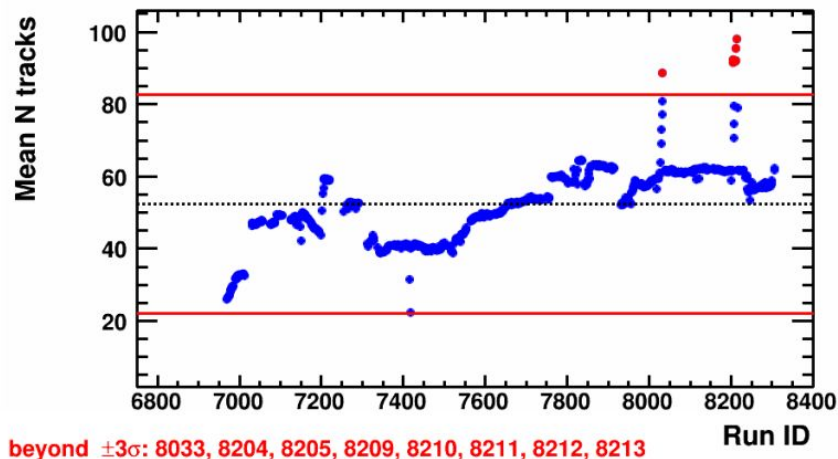
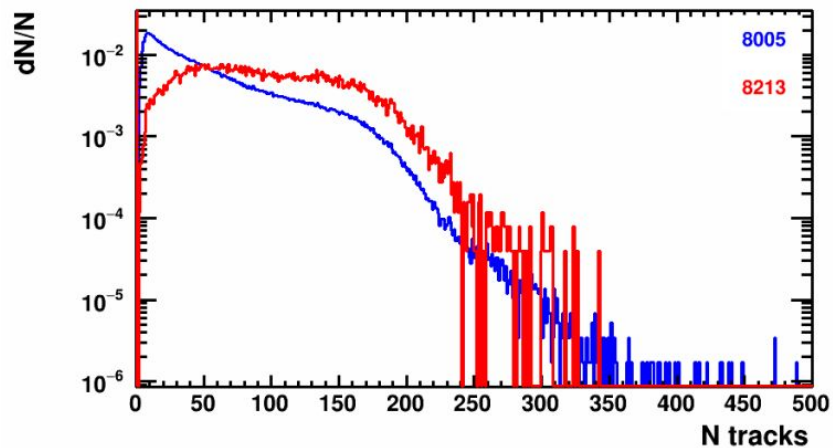


Performance for v_1 and v_2 in Xe+Cs (JAM+GEANT4)



- Good agreement between reconstructed and pure model data for all three energies

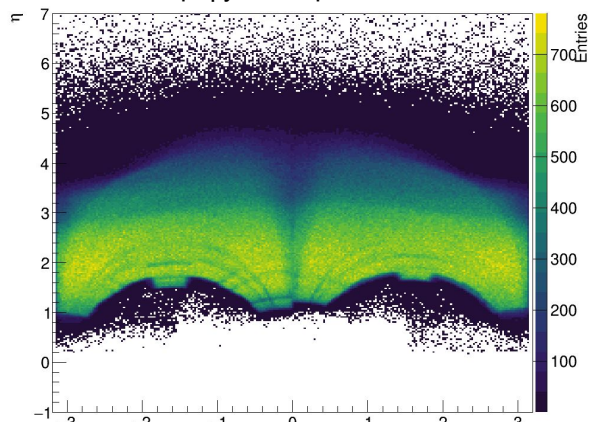
Quality assurance for the recent data



The preliminary list of bad runs based on QA study [18M events] RunId: 6968, 6970, 6972, 6973, 6975, 6976, 6977, 6978, 6979, 6980, 6981, 6982, 6983, 6984, 7313, 7326, 7415, 7417, 7435, 7517, 7520, 7537, 7538, 7542, 7543, 7545, 7546, 7547, 7573, 7575, 7657, 7659, 7679, 7681, 7843, 7847, 7848, 7850, 7851, 7852, 7853, 7855, 7856, 7857, 7858, 7859, 7865, 7868, 7869, 7907, 7932, 7933, 7935, 7937, 7954, 7955, 8018, 8031, 8032, 8033, 8115, 8121, 8167, 8201, 8204, 8205, 8208, 8209, 8210, 8211, 8212, 8213, 8215, 8289.

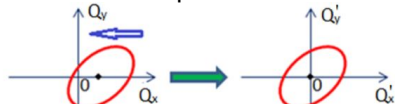
Azimuthal asymmetry of the BM@N acceptance

ϕ - η yield of protons

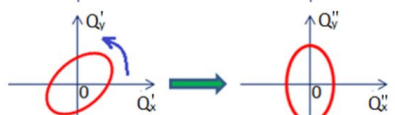


Required corrections to reduce effects of non-uniform azimuthal acceptance

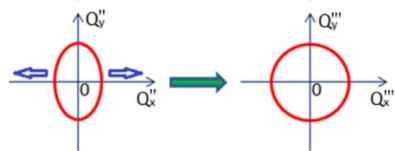
1. Recentering



2. Twist

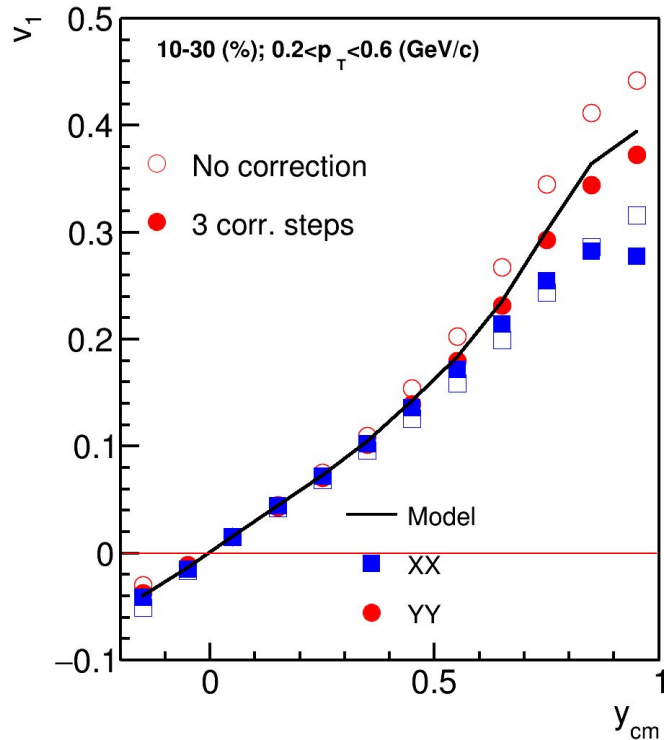


3. Rescaling



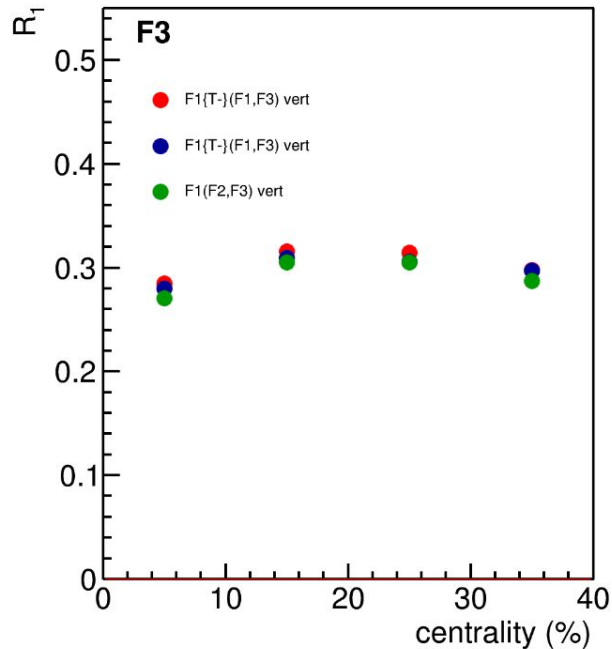
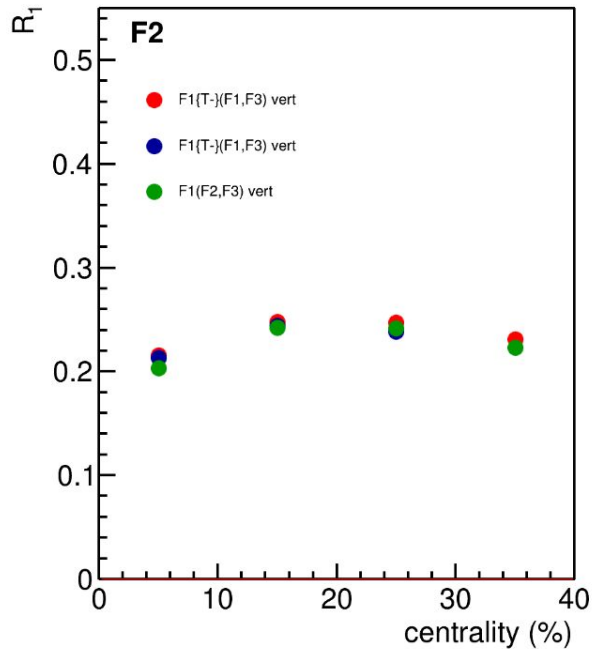
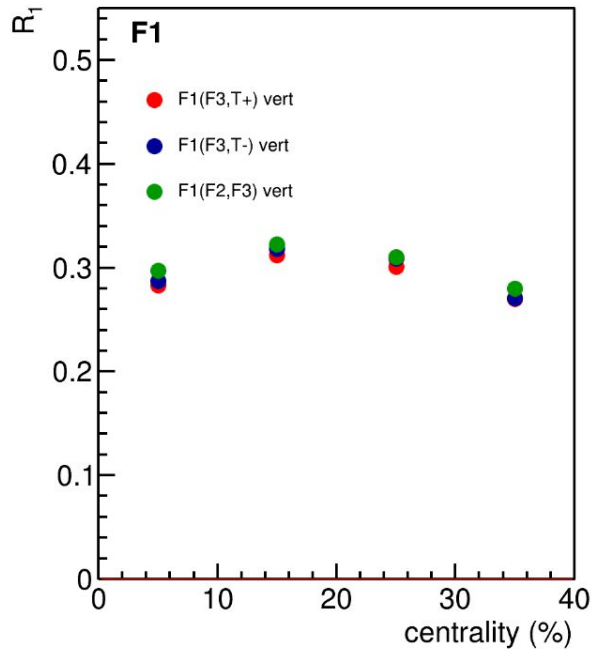
Corrections are based on method in:

I. Selyuzhenkov and S. Voloshin PRC77, 034904 (2008)



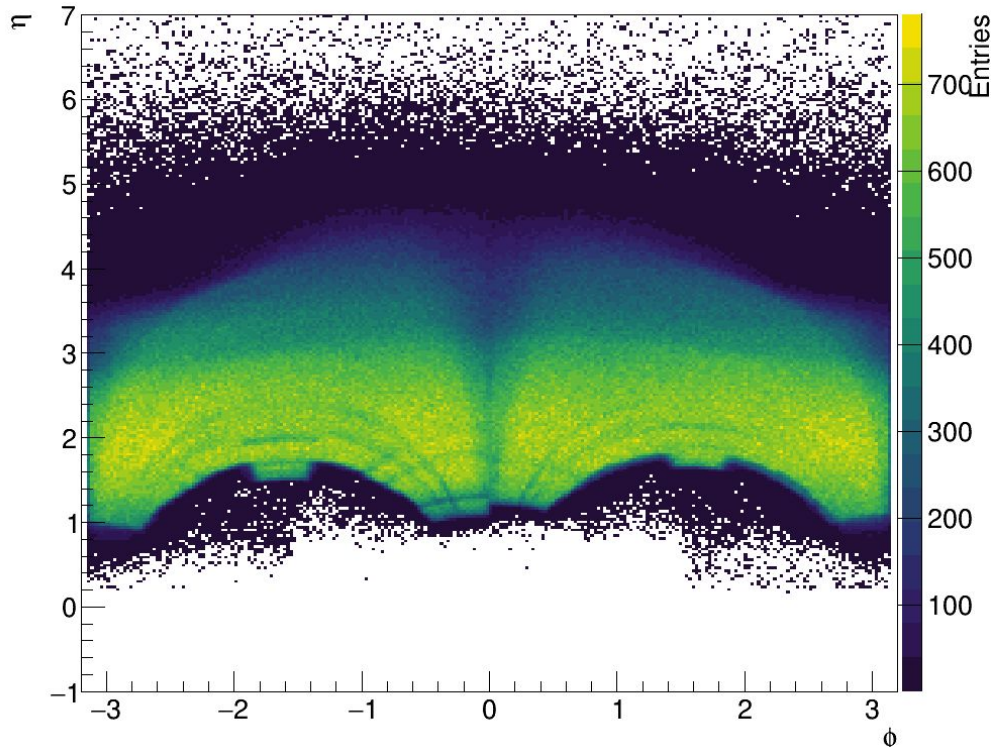
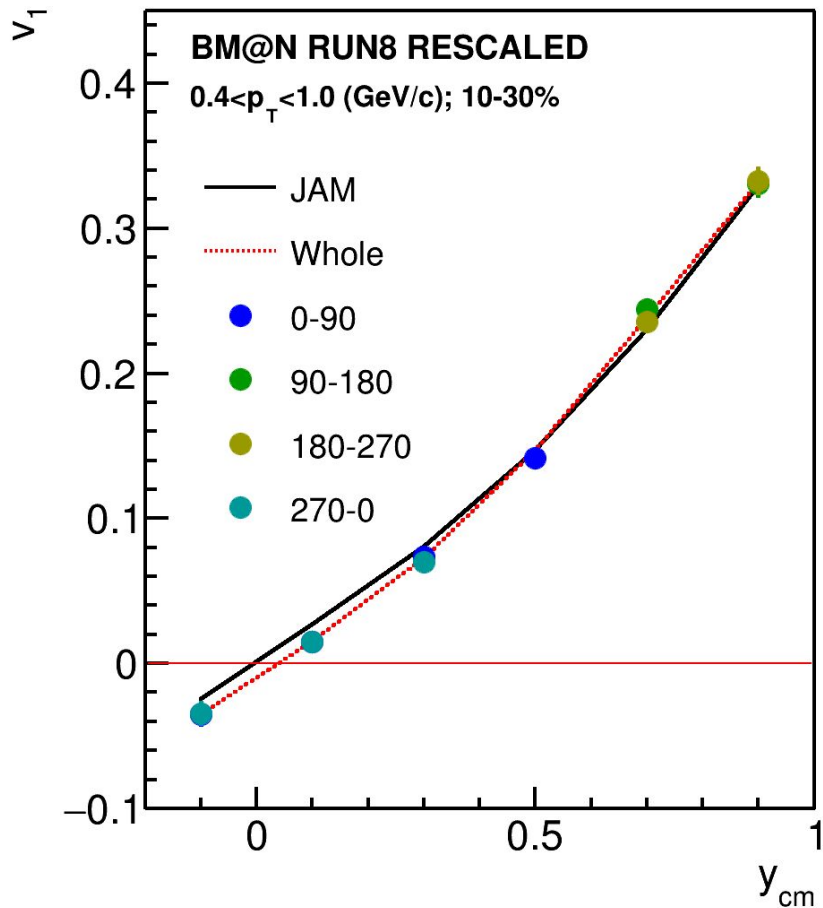
- Better agreement after rescaling for YY
- XX component has too large bias (due to magnetic field)

Symmetry plane resolution in Xe+Cs(I) collisions

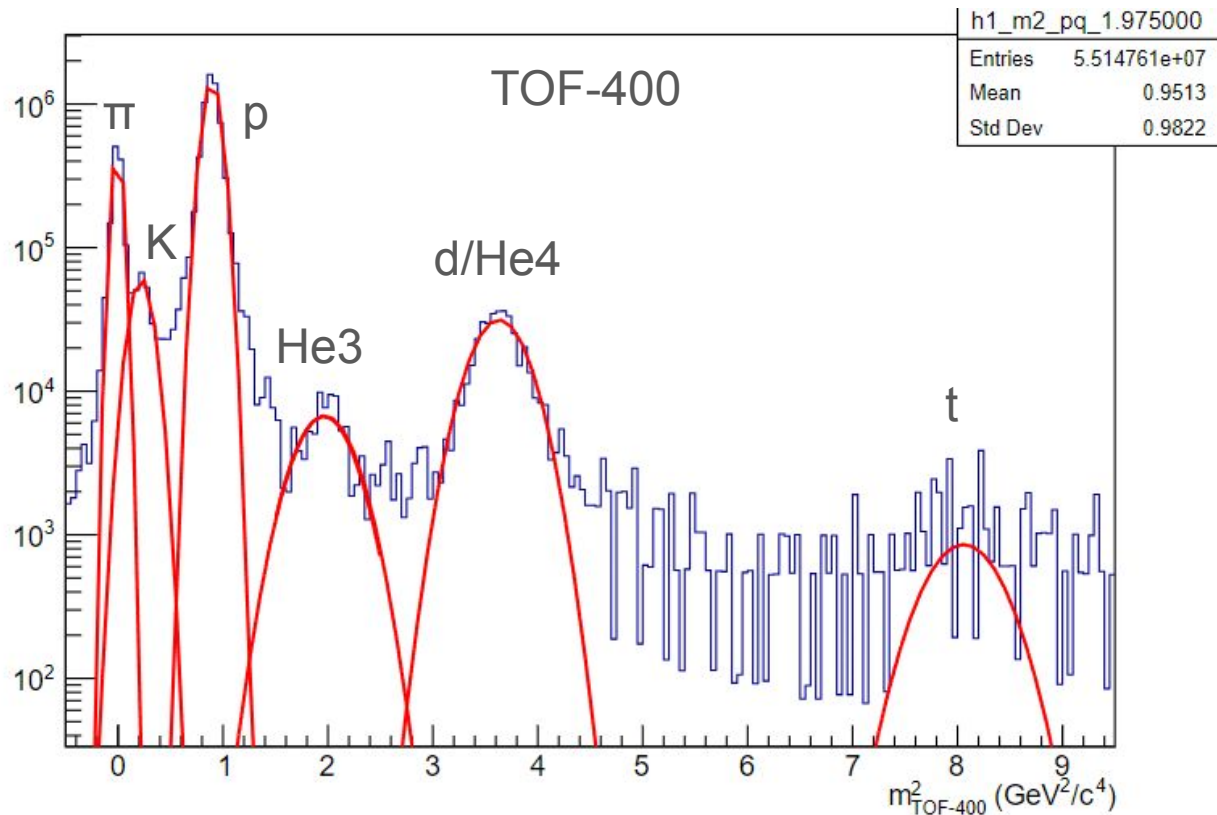
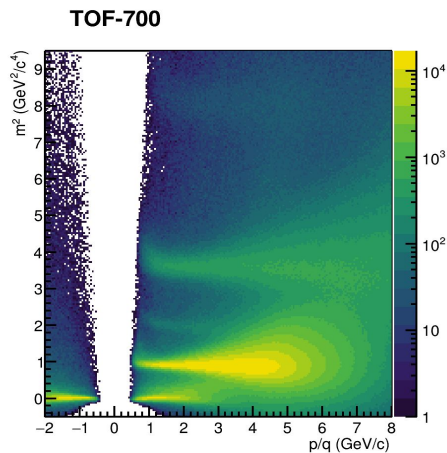
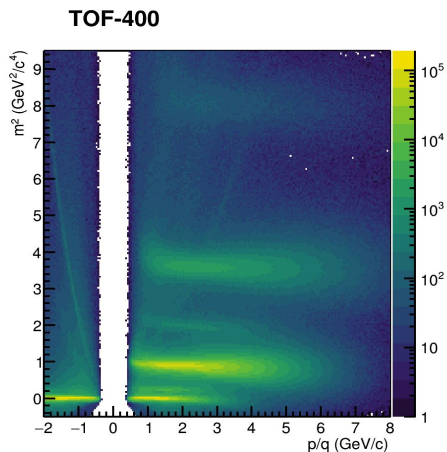


All the estimations for symmetry plane resolutions are in a good agreement

Residual effects of detector non-uniformity

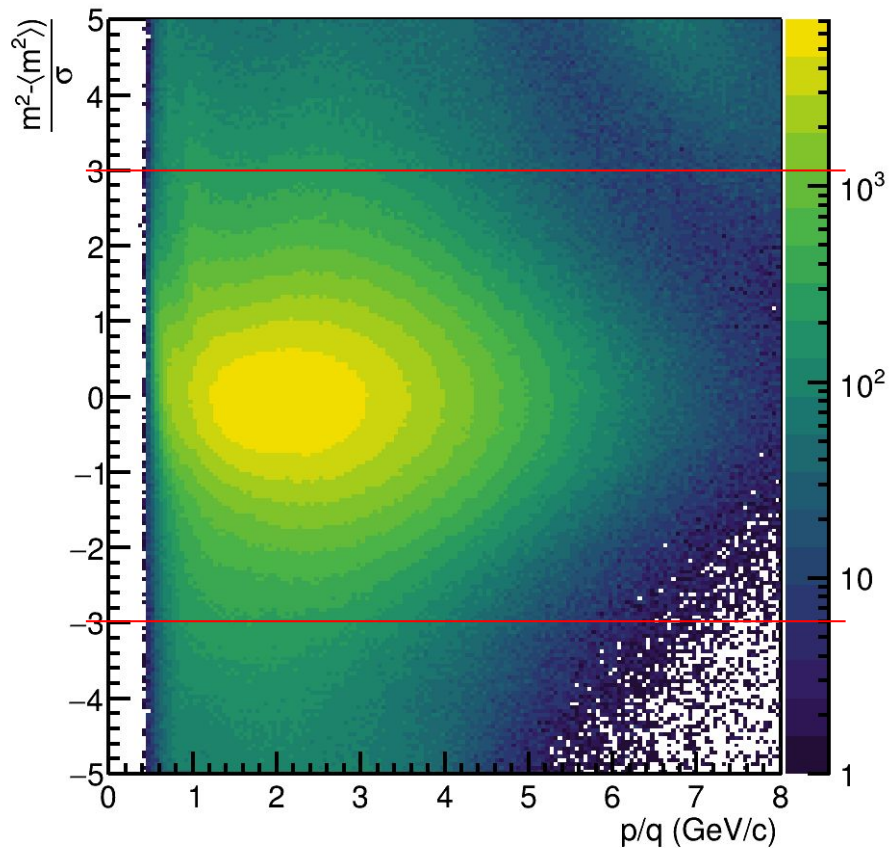


Particle identification

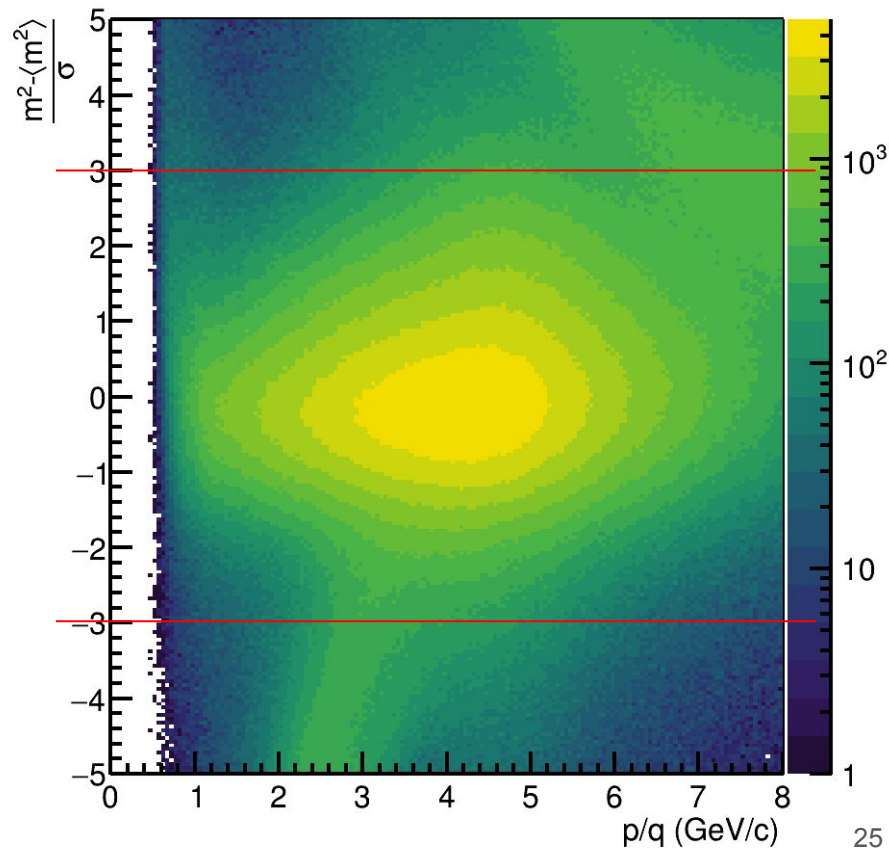


Proton N-sigma distributions

TOF-400

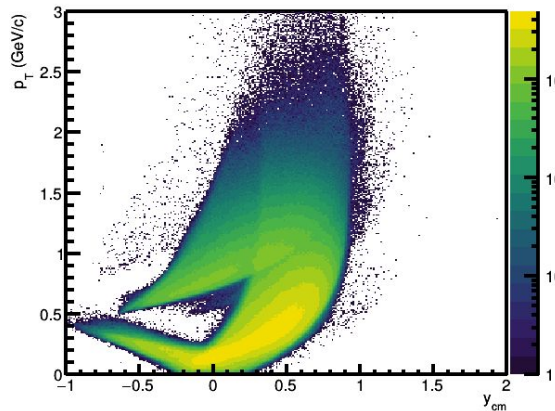


TOF-700

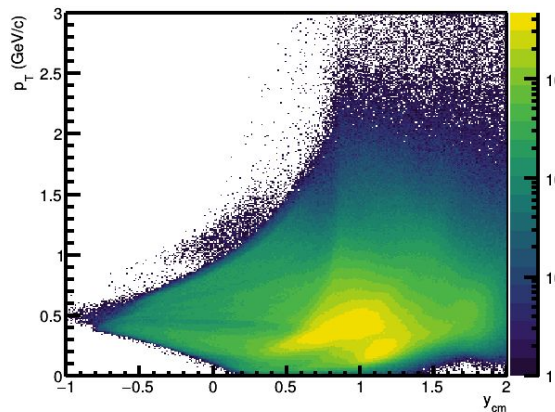


Proton p_T - y acceptance

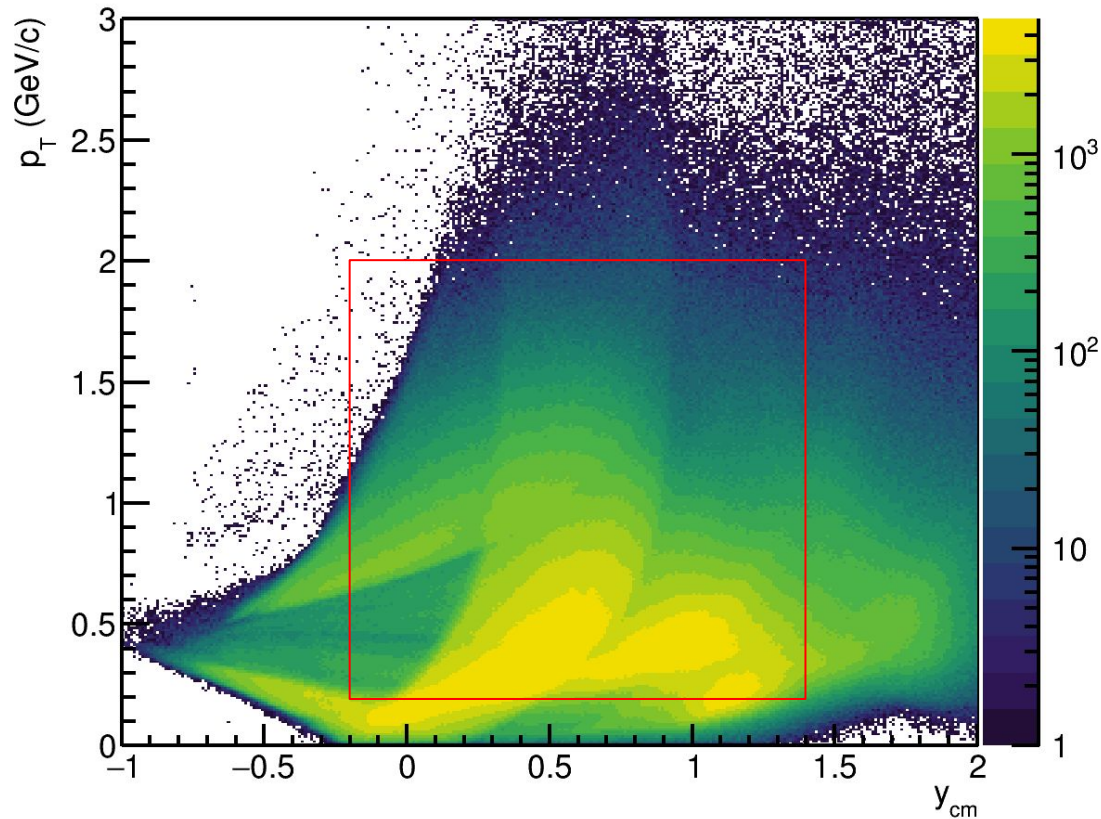
TOF-400



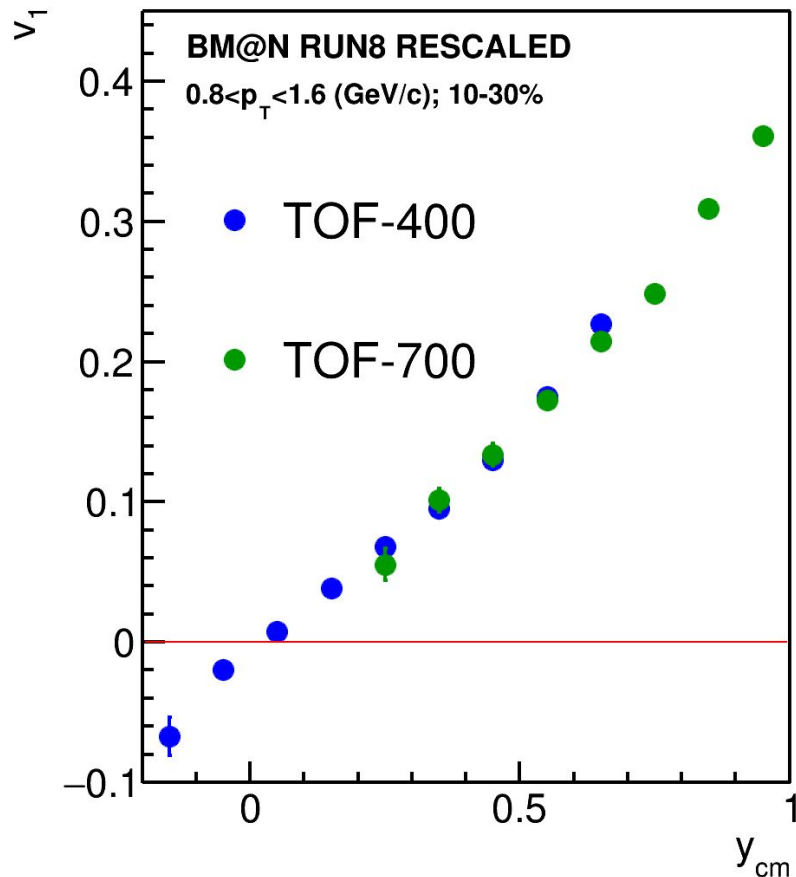
TOF-700



Combined

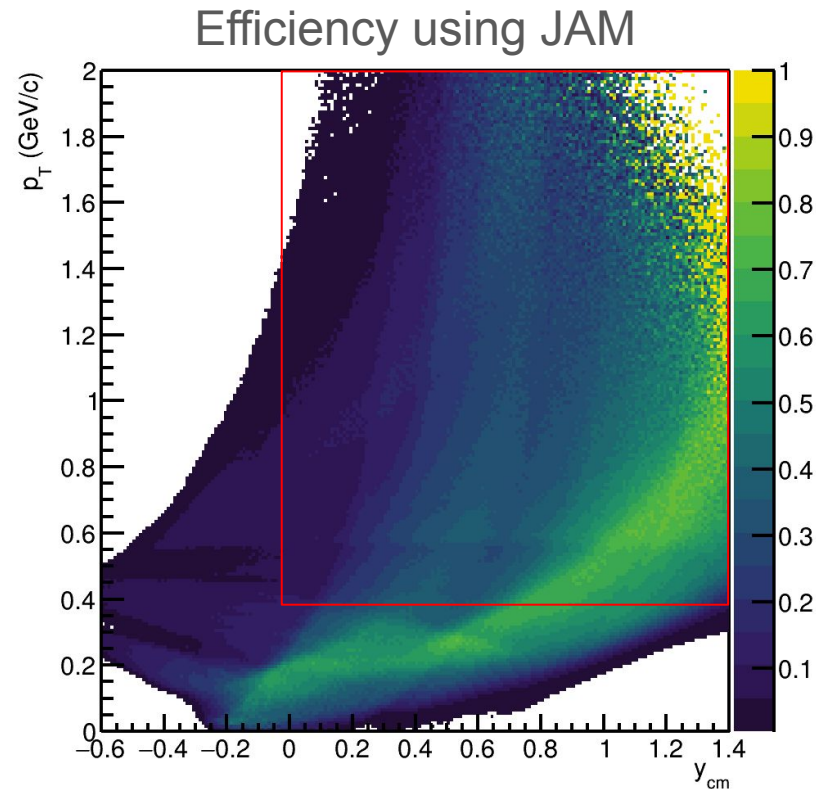
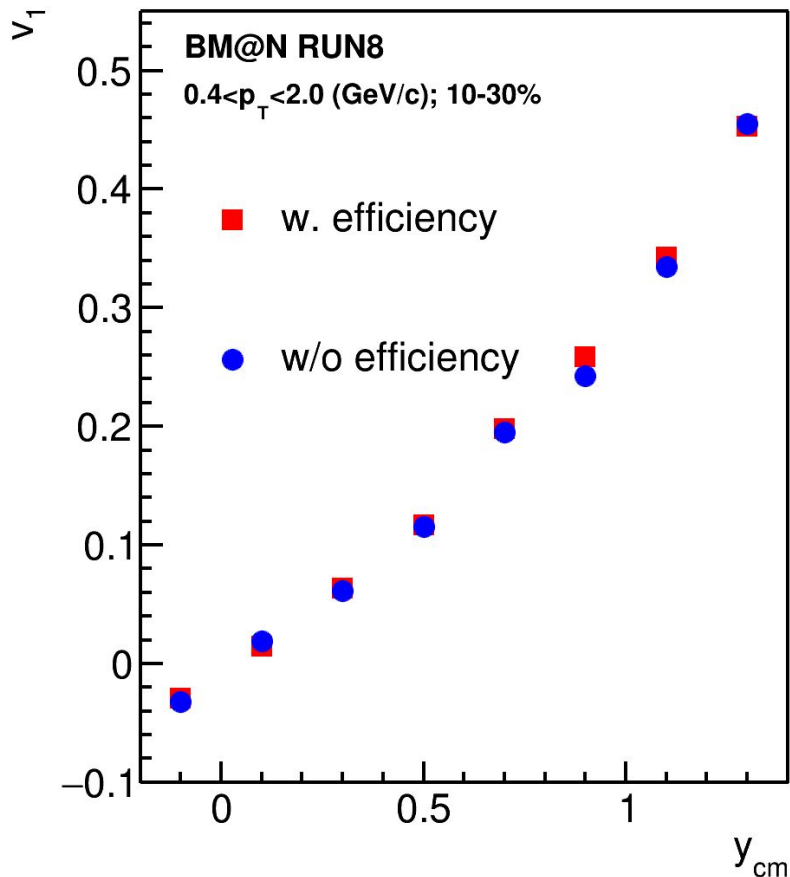


Comparison of the TOF performances



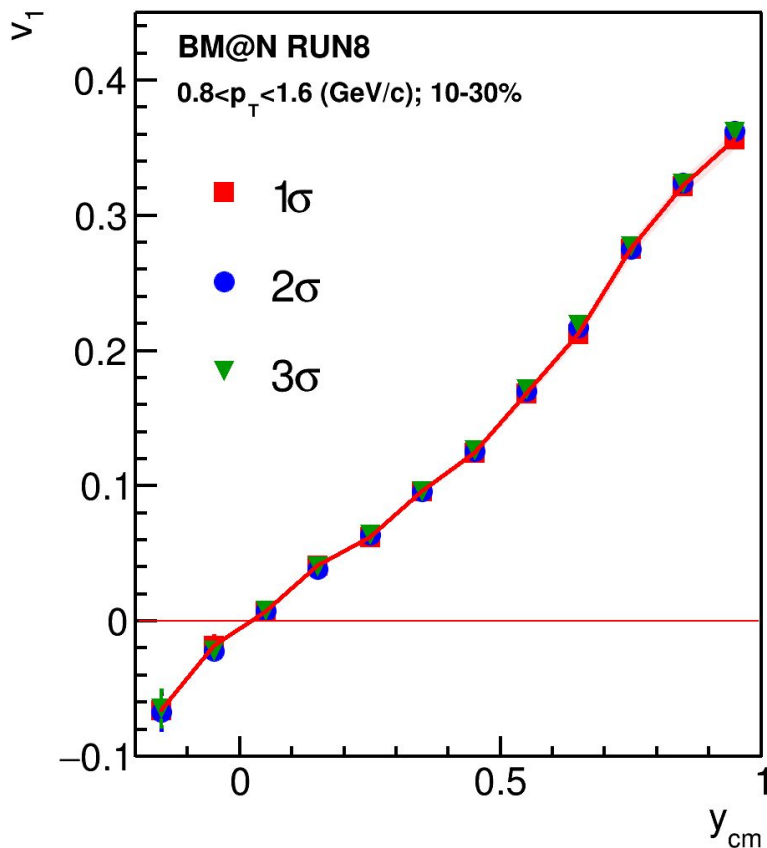
The results from TOF-400 and TOF-700 are in a good agreement

Comparison of the TOF performances

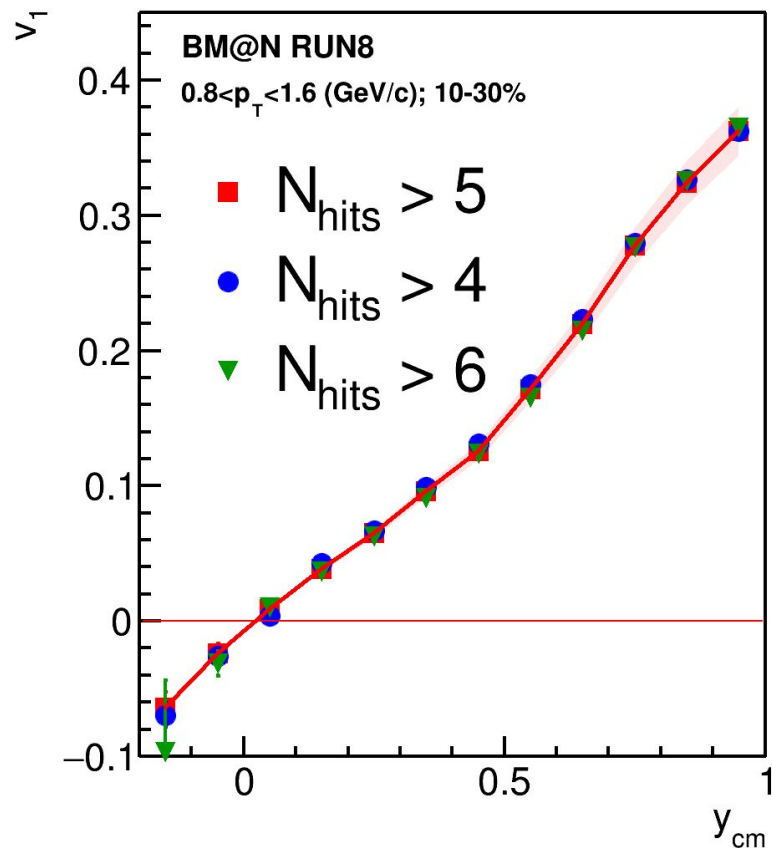


Results with and without efficiency are in a good agreement

Systematics due to identification and tracking

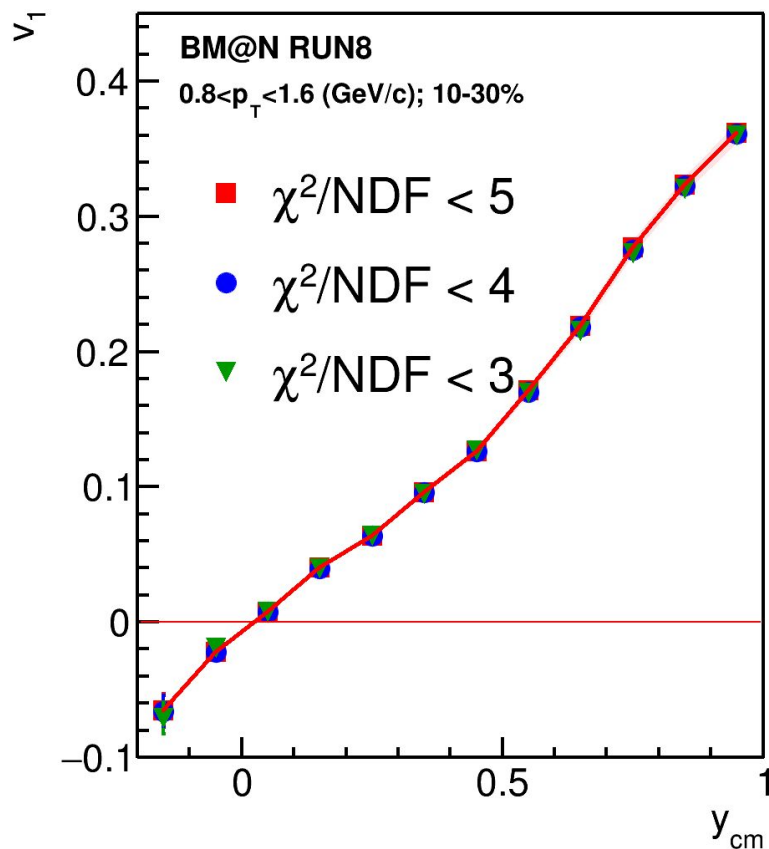


The systematics is below 2%

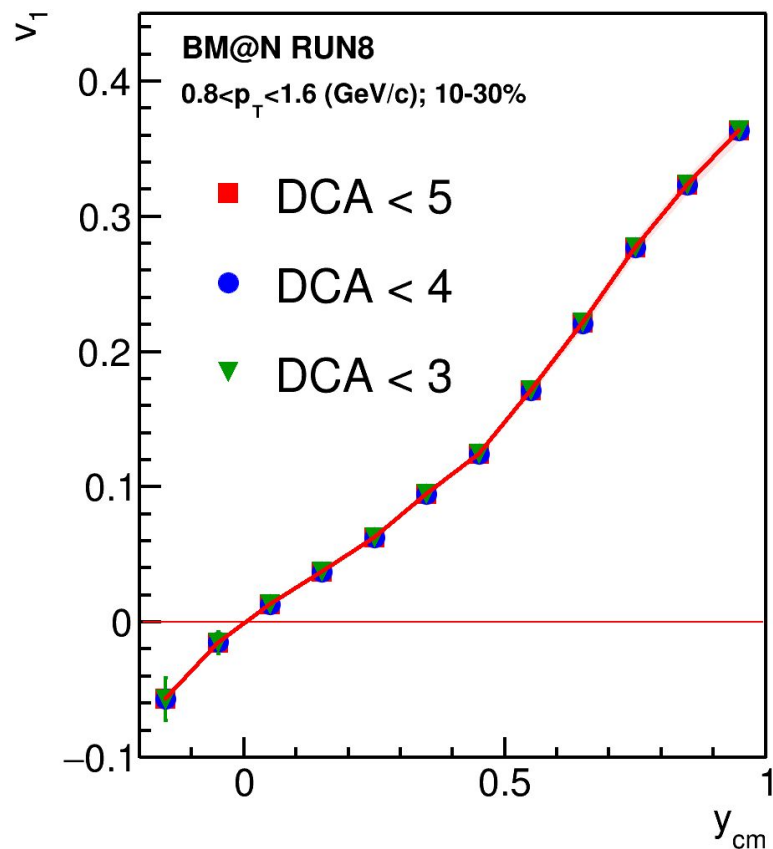


The systematics is below 5%

Systematics due to tracking and secondary

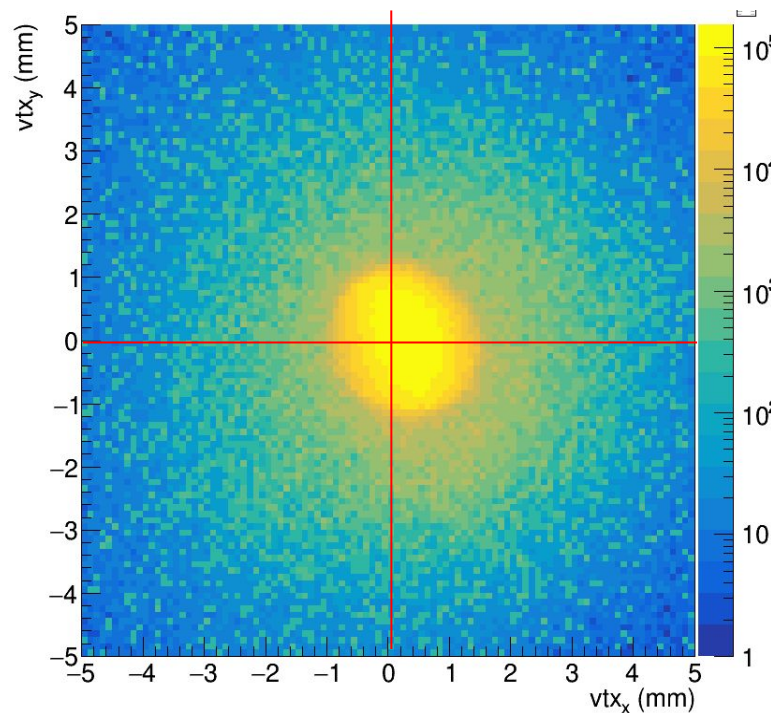
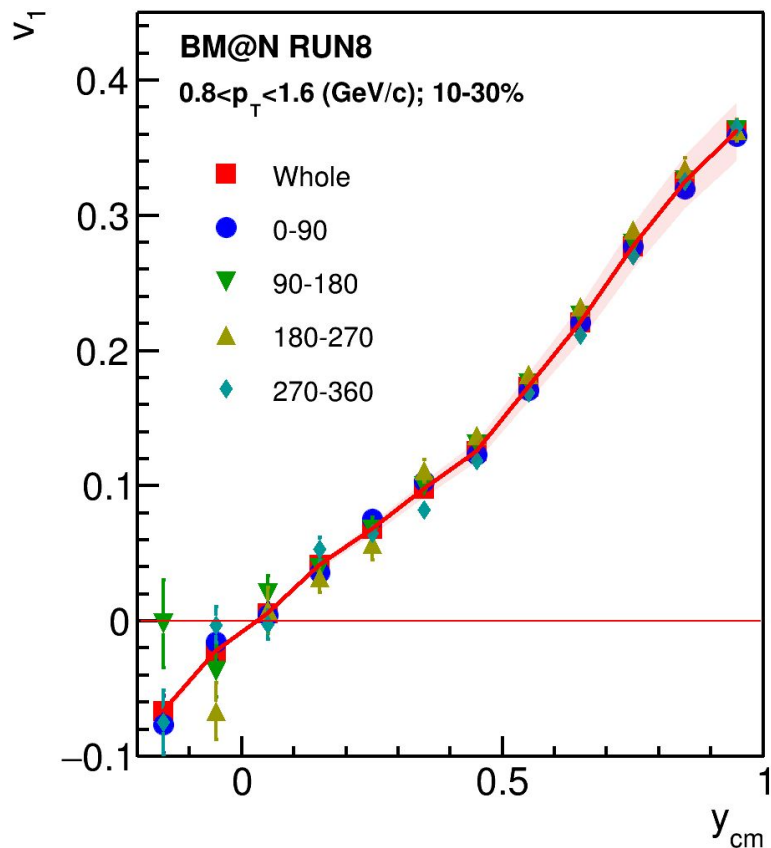


The systematics is below 2%



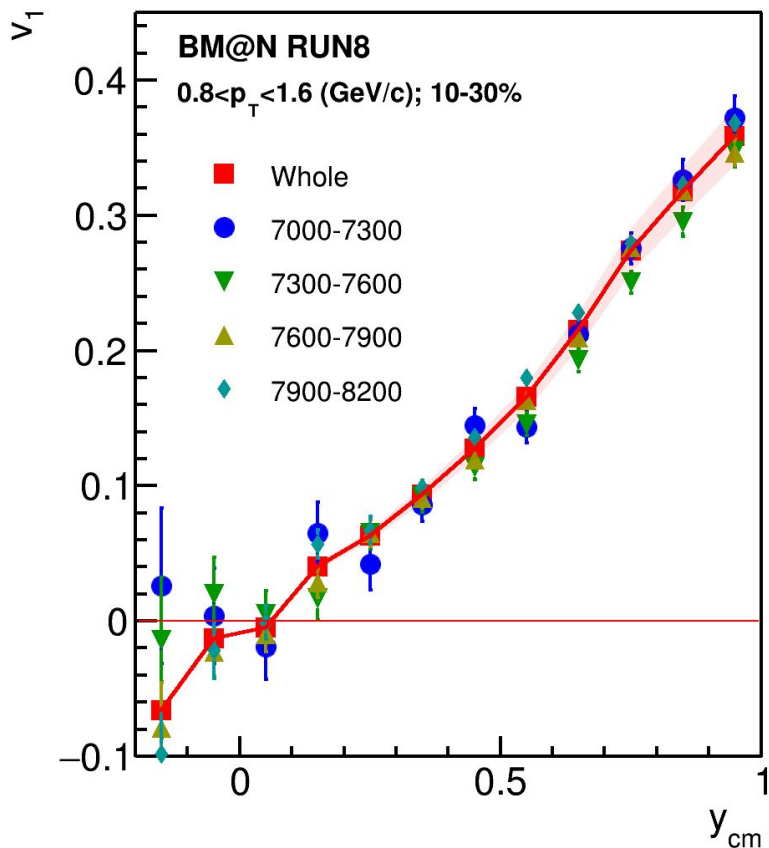
The systematics is below 1%

Systematics due vtx position

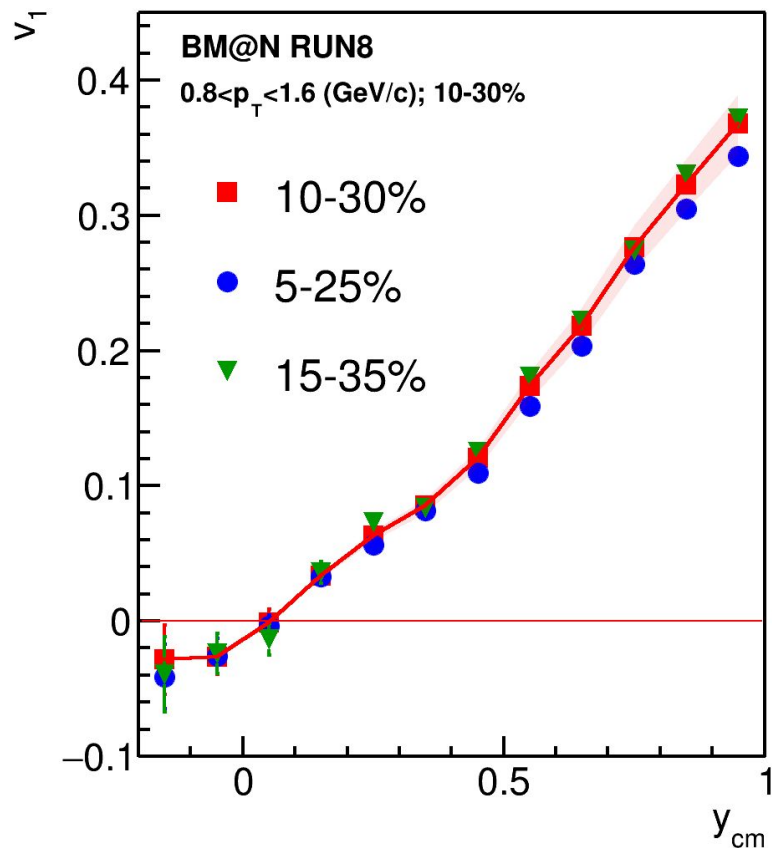


The systematics is below 5%

Cross-check of run-by-run variations and centrality

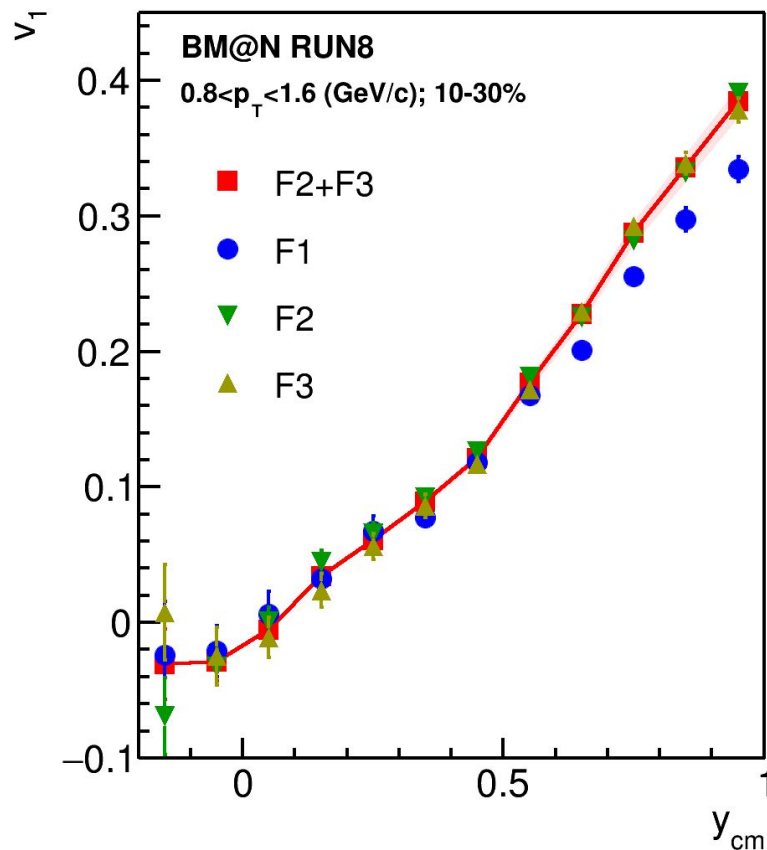


The systematics is below 6%



The systematics is below 6%

Systematics due to symmetry plane estimation (non-flow)



The systematics is below 3%

List of presentations

Weekly meetings (BERDS)

1. <https://bmn-wiki.jinr.ru/bin/view/Meetings/6.%20Meetings/5.7.2%20Reconstruction/2022/13.%20BERDS%20Meeting%2004052022/>
2. <https://bmn-wiki.jinr.ru/bin/view/Meetings/6.%20Meetings/5.7.2%20Reconstruction/2022/14.%20BERDS%20Meeting%2018052022/>
3. <https://bmn-wiki.jinr.ru/bin/view/Meetings/6.%20Meetings/5.7.2%20Reconstruction/2022/15.%20BERDS%20Meeting%2001062022/>
4. <https://bmn-wiki.jinr.ru/bin/view/Meetings/6.%20Meetings/5.7.2%20Reconstruction/2022/17.%20BERDS%20Meeting%2015062022/>
5. <https://bmn-wiki.jinr.ru/bin/view/Meetings/6.%20Meetings/5.7.2%20Reconstruction/2022/20%D1%8E%D0%98%D0%A3%D0%9A%D0%92%D0%AB%20%D0%AC%D1%83%D1%83%D0%B5%D1%88%D1%82%D0%BF%2013.07.2022/>
6. <https://bmn-wiki.jinr.ru/bin/view/Meetings/6.%20Meetings/5.7.2%20Reconstruction/2022/21.%20BERDS%20Meeting%2020.07.2022/>
7. <https://bmn-wiki.jinr.ru/bin/view/Meetings/6.%20Meetings/5.7.2%20Reconstruction/2022/22.%20BERDS%20Meeting%2003082022/>
8. <https://bmn-wiki.jinr.ru/bin/view/Meetings/6.%20Meetings/5.7.2%20Reconstruction/2022/23.%20BERDS%20Meeting%2010082022/>
9. <https://bmn-wiki.jinr.ru/bin/view/Meetings/6.%20Meetings/5.7.2%20Reconstruction/2022/24.%20BERDS%20Meeting%2012092022/>
10. <https://bmn-wiki.jinr.ru/bin/view/Meetings/6.%20Meetings/5.7.2%20Reconstruction/2022/26.%20BERDS%20Meeting%2026102022/>
11. <https://bmn-wiki.jinr.ru/bin/view/Meetings/6.%20Meetings/5.7.2%20Reconstruction/2022/28.%20BERDS%20Meeting%2023112022/>
12. <https://bmn-wiki.jinr.ru/bin/view/Meetings/6.%20Meetings/5.7.2%20Reconstruction/2023/07.%20BERDS%20Meeting%2005042023/>
13. <https://bmn-wiki.jinr.ru/bin/view/Meetings/6.%20Meetings/5.7.2%20Reconstruction/2023/16.%20BERDS%20Meeting%2019072023/>
14. <https://bmn-wiki.jinr.ru/bin/view/Meetings/6.%20Meetings/5.7.2%20Reconstruction/2023/20.%20BERDS%20Meeting%2020092023/>
15. <https://bmn-wiki.jinr.ru/bin/view/Meetings/6.%20Meetings/5.7.2%20Reconstruction/2024/04.%20BERDS%20Meeting%2007022024/>
16. <https://bmn-wiki.jinr.ru/bin/view/Meetings/6.%20Meetings/5.7.2%20Reconstruction/2024/06.%20BERDS%20Meeting%2021022024/>
17. <https://bmn-wiki.jinr.ru/bin/view/Meetings/6.%20Meetings/5.7.2%20Reconstruction/2024/07.%20BERDS%20Meeting%2028022024/>
18. <https://bmn-wiki.jinr.ru/bin/view/Meetings/6.%20Meetings/5.7.2%20Reconstruction/2024/09.%20BERDS%20Meeting%2027032024/>
19. <https://bmn-wiki.jinr.ru/bin/view/Meetings/6.%20Meetings/5.7.2%20Reconstruction/2024/13.%20BERDS%20Meeting%2019062024/>

Collaboration and Analysis meetings

9th Collaboration Meeting of the BM@N Experiment at the NICA Facility
<https://indico.jinr.ru/event/2912/contributions/17313/>
<https://indico.jinr.ru/event/2912/contributions/17312/>
<https://indico.jinr.ru/event/2912/contributions/17407/>

10th Collaboration Meeting of the BM@N Experiment at the NICA Facility
<https://indico.jinr.ru/event/3531/contributions/20552/>
<https://indico.jinr.ru/event/3531/contributions/20553/>
<https://indico.jinr.ru/event/3531/contributions/20554/>

Analysis & Software Meeting of the BM@N Experiment
<https://indico.jinr.ru/event/3876/contributions/22787/>
<https://indico.jinr.ru/event/3876/contributions/22788/>
<https://indico.jinr.ru/event/3876/contributions/22863/>

11th Collaboration Meeting of the BM@N Experiment at the NICA Facility
<https://indico.jinr.ru/event/3961/contributions/23786/>
<https://indico.jinr.ru/event/3961/contributions/23787/>
<https://indico.jinr.ru/event/3961/contributions/23783/>

Analysis and Detector Meeting of the BM@N Experiment
Azimuthal collective anisotropy in the recent Xe+Cs(l) physical run
Report on the QA and run-by-run systematics in the Xe+Cs(l) run

12th Collaboration Meeting of the BM@N Experiment at the NICA Facility
<https://indico.jinr.ru/event/4395/contributions/26533/>
<https://indico.jinr.ru/event/4395/contributions/26539/>
<https://indico.jinr.ru/event/4395/contributions/26536/>

Backup

$$\rho(\varphi - \Psi_{RP}) = \frac{1}{2\pi} (1 + 2 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} v_n \cos n(\varphi - \Psi_{RP}))$$

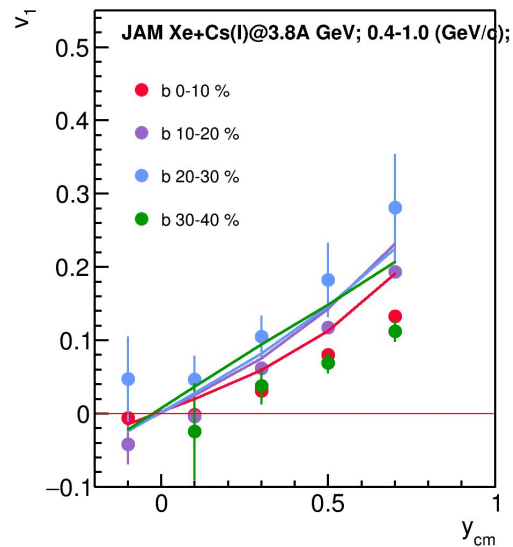
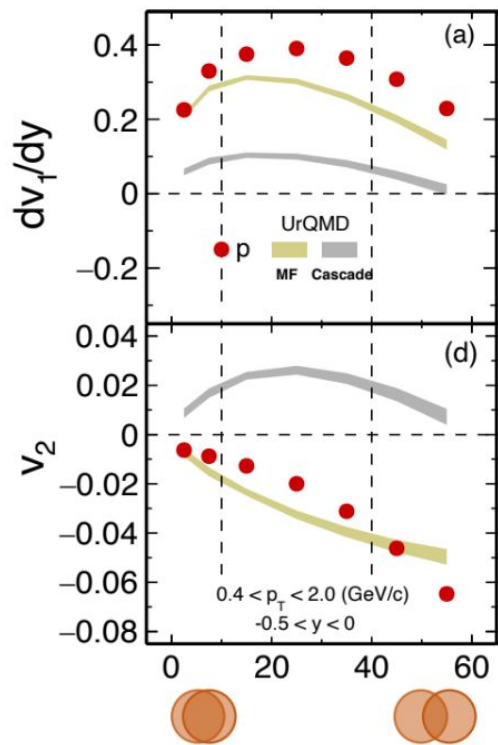
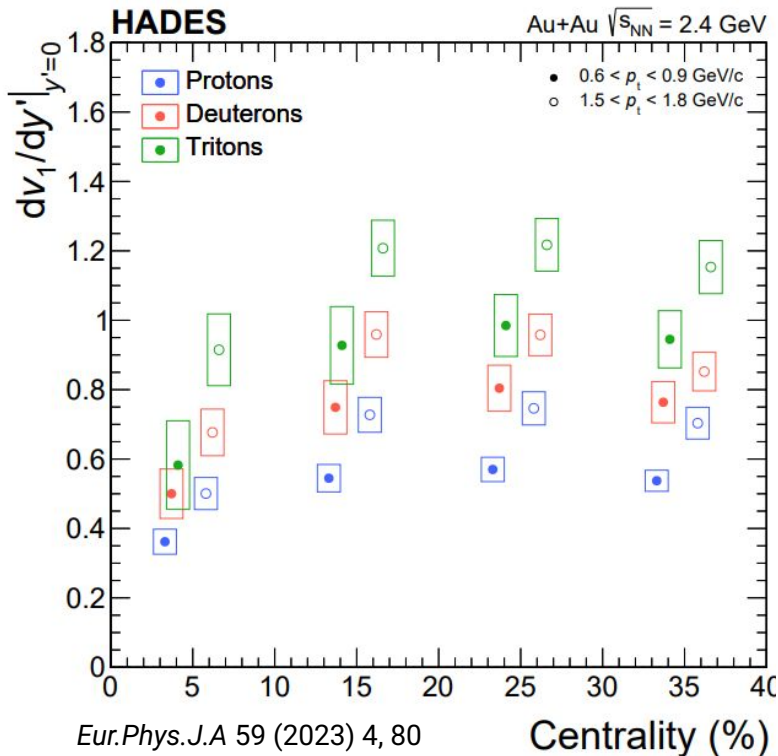
$$u_n = e^{in\phi} \quad Q_n = \frac{\sum_{k=1}^N w_n^k u_n^k}{\sum_{k=1}^N w_n^k} = |Q_n| e^{in\Psi_n^{EP}}$$

At $N \rightarrow \infty$ ($N \gg 1$)

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} Q_n = \frac{\int d\vec{v} \int d\phi w(\phi, \vec{v}) e^{in\phi} \rho(\phi - \Psi)}{\int d\vec{v} \int d\phi w(\phi, \vec{v}) \rho(\phi - \Psi)} = V_n e^{in\Psi}$$

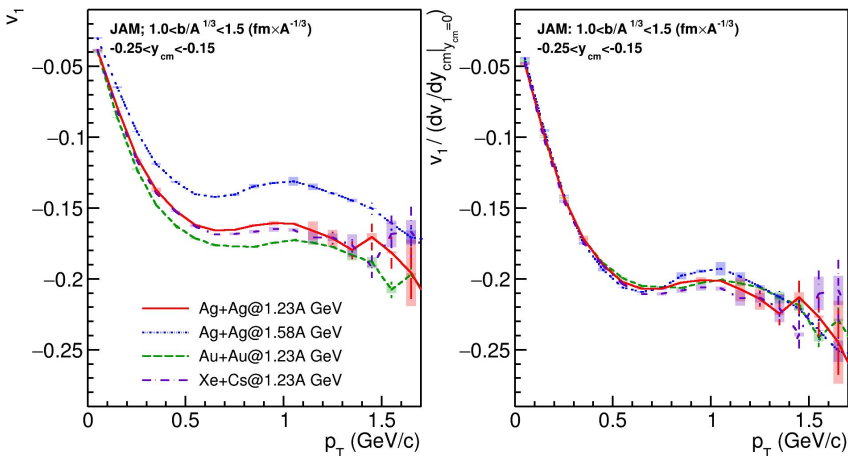
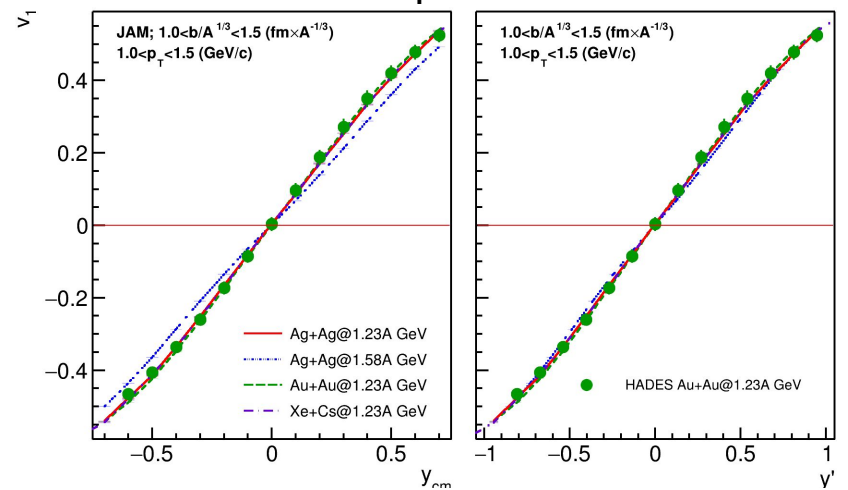
$$\begin{aligned} \langle u_n Q_n^* \rangle &= \frac{\int d\vec{v} \int d\phi \int d\Psi_{RP} w(\phi, \Psi_{RP}, \vec{v}) e^{in\phi} V_n(\Psi_{RP}) e^{-in\Psi_n^{EP}} \rho(\phi - \Psi_{RP})}{\int d\vec{v} \int d\phi \int d\Psi_{RP} w(\phi, \Psi_{RP}, \vec{v}) \rho(\phi - \Psi_{RP})} \\ &= \langle \cos n(\phi - \Psi_{RP}) V_n \cos n(\Psi_{RP} - P s i_n^{EP}) \rangle \end{aligned}$$

dv_1/dy as a function of centrality



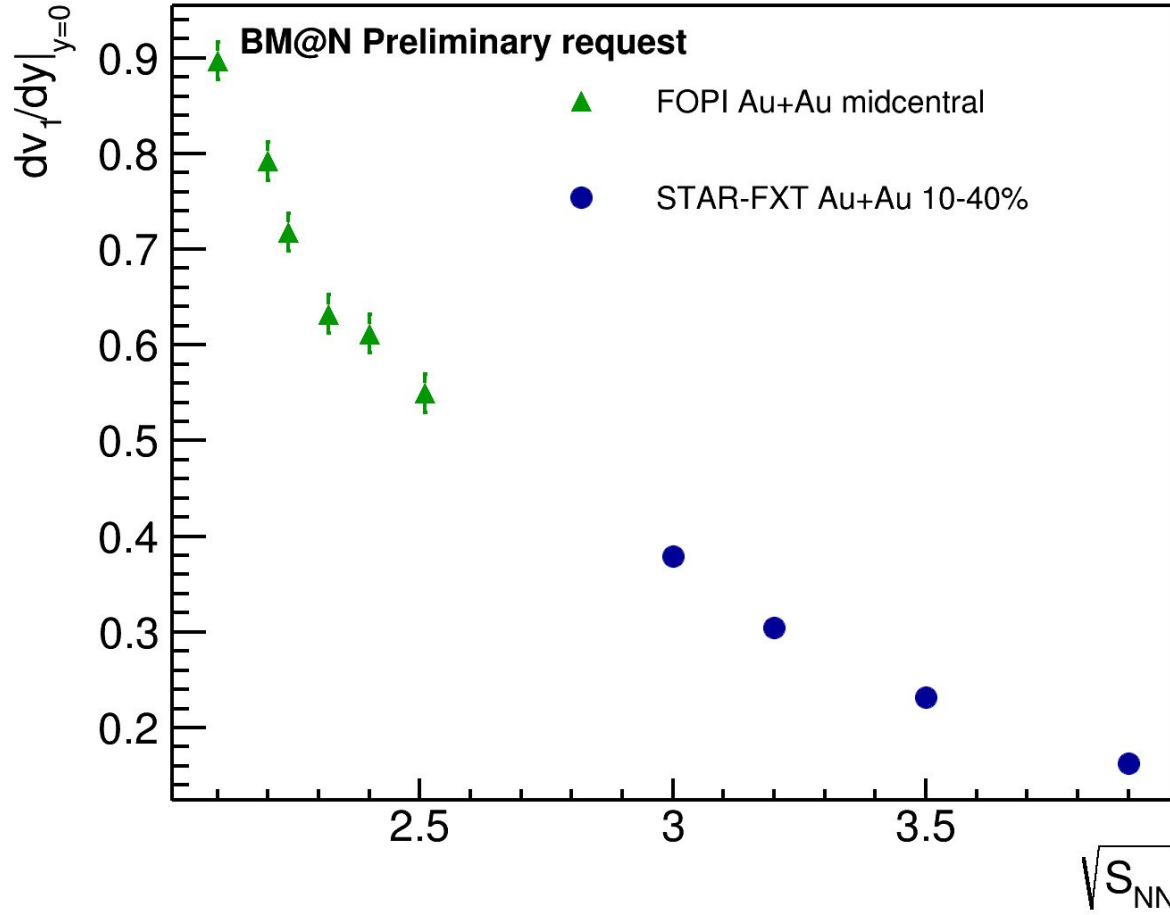
Weak centrality dependence for directed flow

HADES: dv_1/dy scaling with collision energy and system size



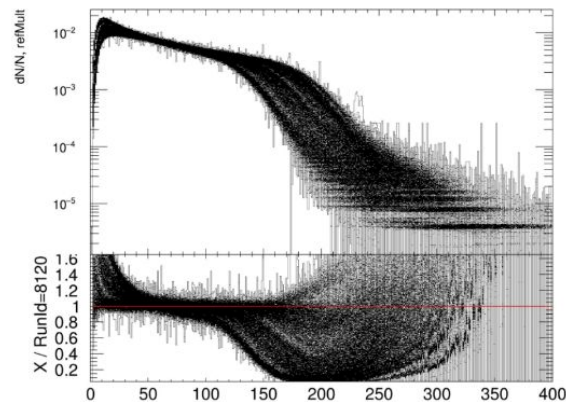
- Scaling with collision energy is observed in model and experimental data
- Scaling with system size is observed in model and experimental data
- We can compare the results with HIC-data from other experiments (e.g. STAR-FXT Au+Au)

$dv_1/dy|_{y=0}$ vs collision energy

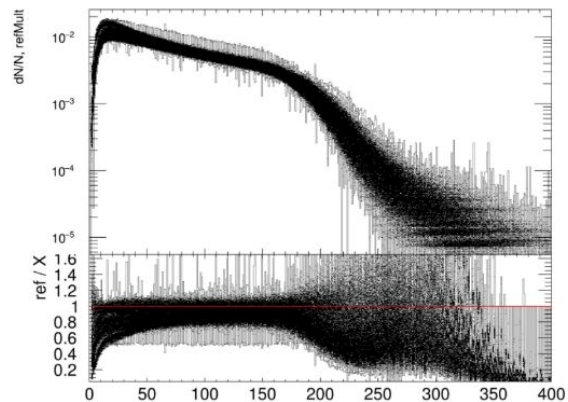


Outlook: Centrality determination

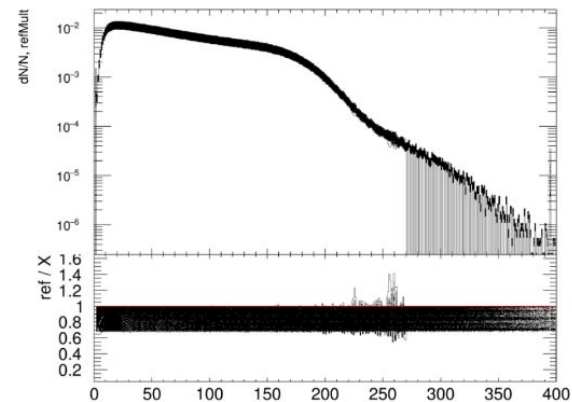
Raw



After shift

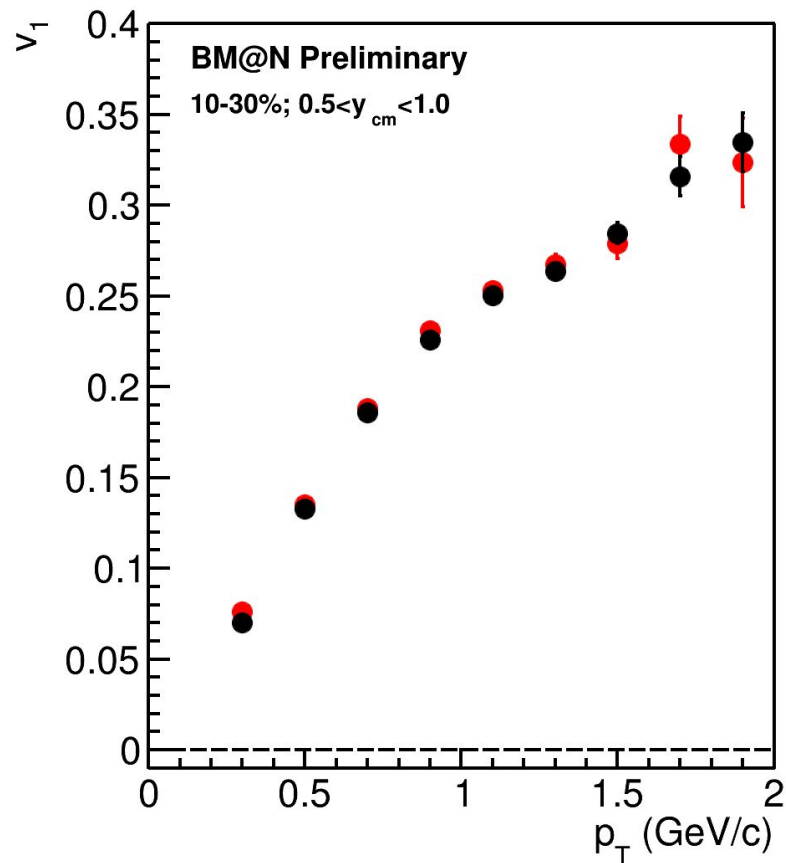
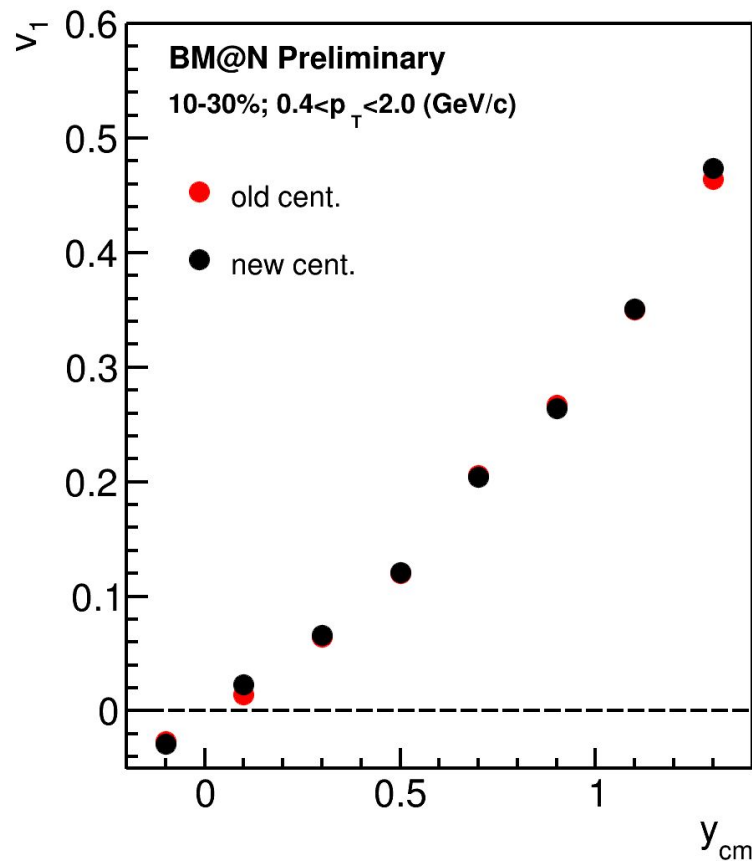


After re-weight



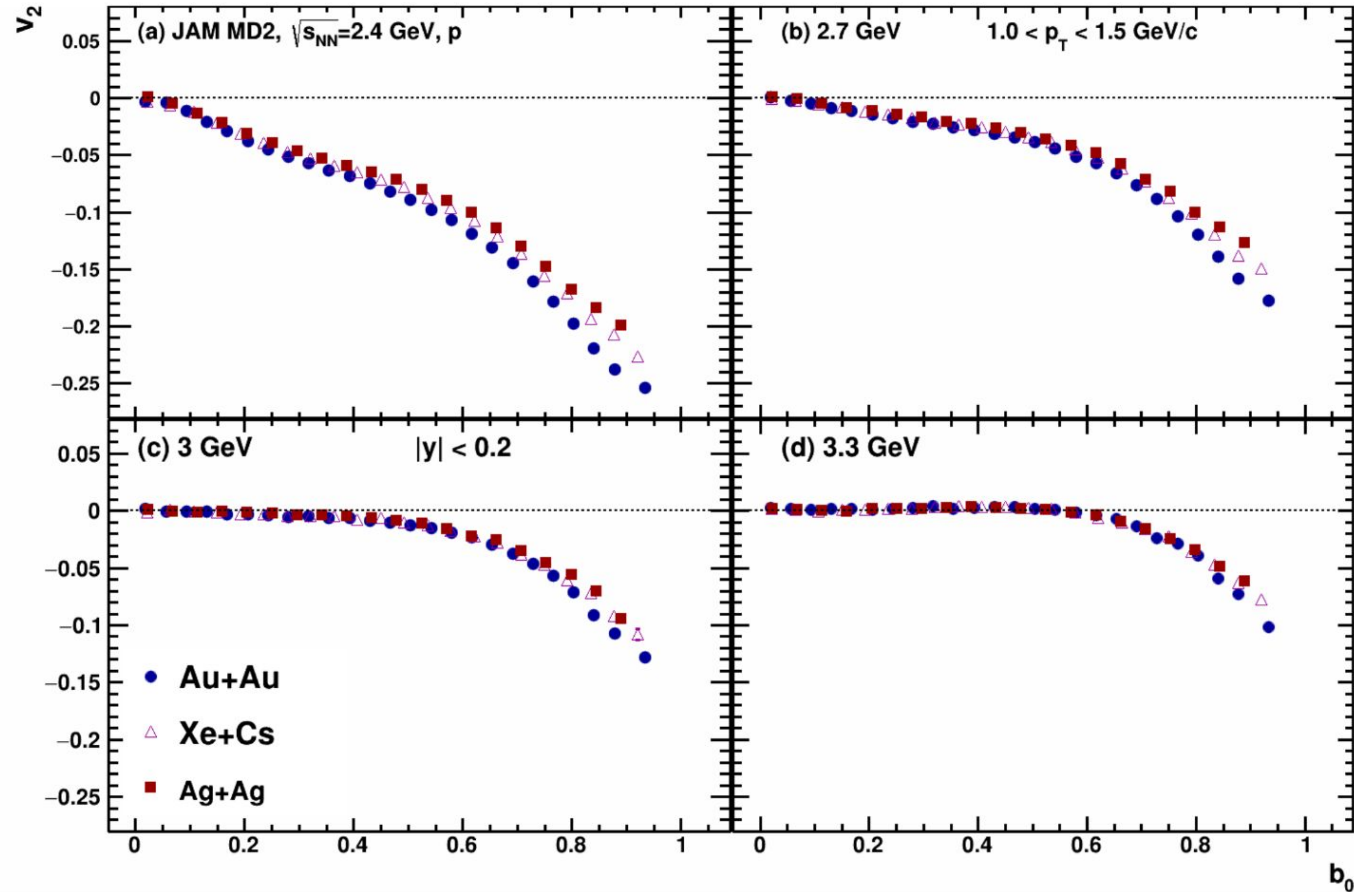
We are planning to use the new centrality based on calibrated multiplicity

v_1 with different centralities



JAM model describes $v_1(y)$ well

v_2 with system size and collision energy



The results from JAM model in mean-field mode suggest v_2 in lighter systems will be comparable with Au+Au collisions