

Direct-Photon A_N

July 08, 2013

Imran Younus

Lahore University of Management Sciences



Asymmetry Calculation

Direct-Photon Yields (from ppg136, eq. 7):

$$N_{dir}^{iso} = N_{incl}^{iso} - (n_{\pi^0}^{iso} + R N_{\pi^0}^{iso}) - A^{iso} (1+R) N_{\pi^0}^{iso}$$

$$N_{dir}^{iso} = \underbrace{(N_{incl}^{iso} - n_{\pi^0}^{iso})}_{N_{incl}} - \underbrace{[R + A^{iso} (1+R)] N_{\pi^0}^{iso}}_{N_{bkg}}$$

$n_{\pi^0}^{iso}$ Photons which have a partner photon reconstructed in the EMCal acceptance.

$N_{\pi^0}^{iso}$ Photons which satisfy the isolation criteria if the partner photon is masked out.

$$A_N = \frac{1}{P} \langle f(\varphi) \rangle \frac{(N^{\uparrow\uparrow} + R_1 N^{\uparrow\downarrow}) - (R_2 N^{\downarrow\uparrow} + R_3 N^{\downarrow\downarrow})}{(N^{\uparrow\uparrow} + R_1 N^{\uparrow\downarrow}) + (R_2 N^{\downarrow\uparrow} + R_3 N^{\downarrow\downarrow})}$$

$$R_1 = \frac{L^{\uparrow\uparrow}}{L^{\uparrow\downarrow}}, \quad R_2 = \frac{L^{\uparrow\uparrow}}{L^{\downarrow\uparrow}}, \quad R_3 = \frac{L^{\uparrow\uparrow}}{L^{\downarrow\downarrow}}$$

$$\langle f(\varphi) \rangle = \langle |\sin(\varphi)| \rangle^{-1} = \frac{N}{\sum_{i=0}^N |\sin(\varphi)|}$$

NOTE: φ is measure from polarization axis.

Physics Asymmetry:

$$A_N = \frac{A_N^{incl} - r A_N^{bkg}}{1 - r}$$

$$\delta A_N = \frac{\sqrt{(\delta A_N^{incl})^2 + r^2 (\delta A_N^{bkg})^2}}{1 - r}$$

$$r = \frac{N_{bkg}}{N_{incl}} = [R + A^{iso} (1+R)] \frac{N_{\pi^0}^{iso}}{N_{incl}^{iso} - n_{\pi^0}^{iso}}$$

Cuts

- > The analysis follows the same method established in ppg136.
- > Direct photon candidates are tagged using isolation cut.
- > PDST for the analysis were produces using AnalysisTaxi 256.

Mainly the cuts used are the same as those used for cross-section measurement.

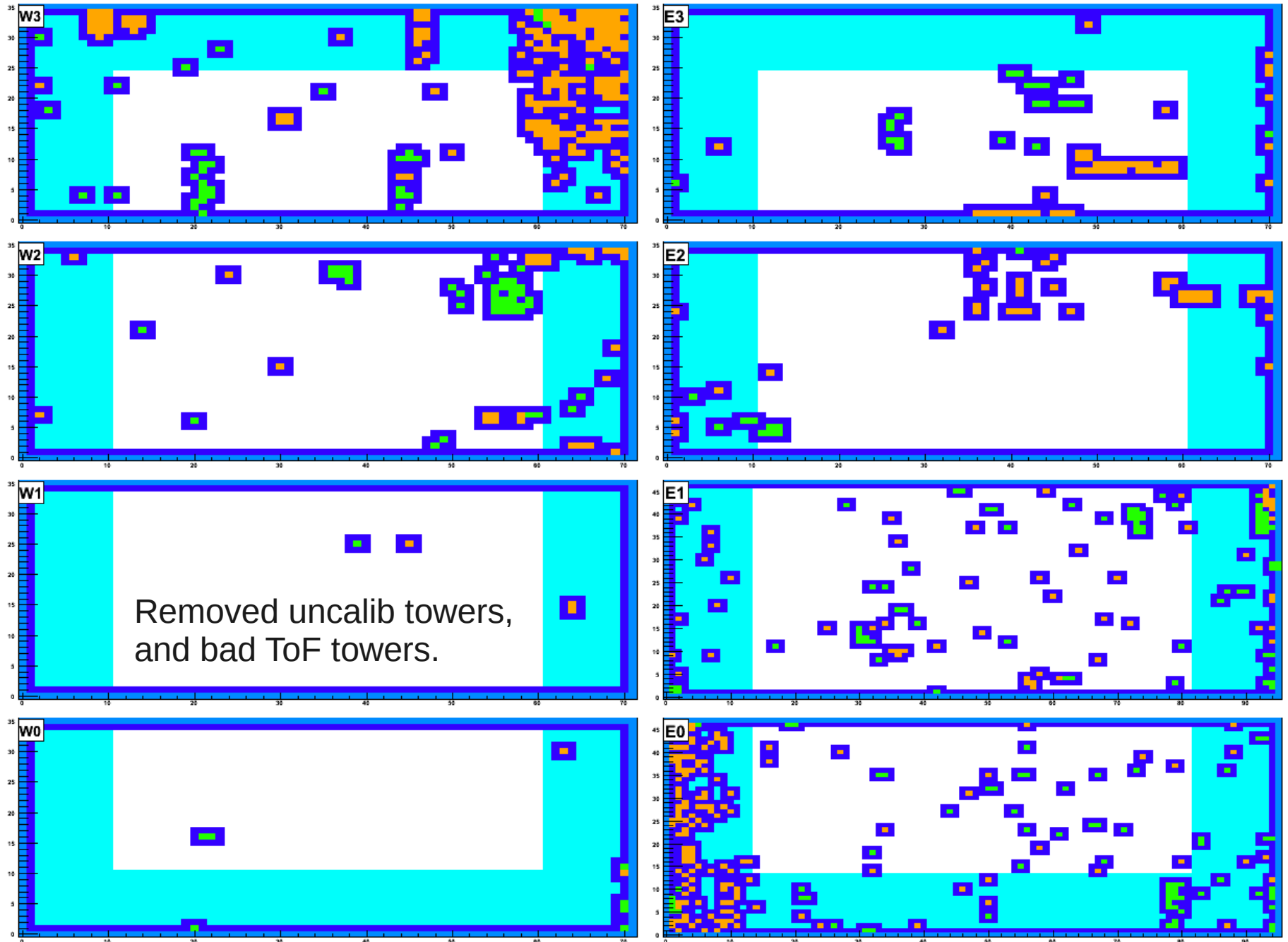
Photons:

- Shower shape cut. (prob > 0.02)
- Minimum Energy: 0.5 GeV for partner photons; 0.15 for Econe calculation
- ToF: -5 to 10
- ERT is required.
- Charge Veto (by comparing TowerID of photon cluster to TowerIDs of Tracks)

Tracks (for Econe calculation)

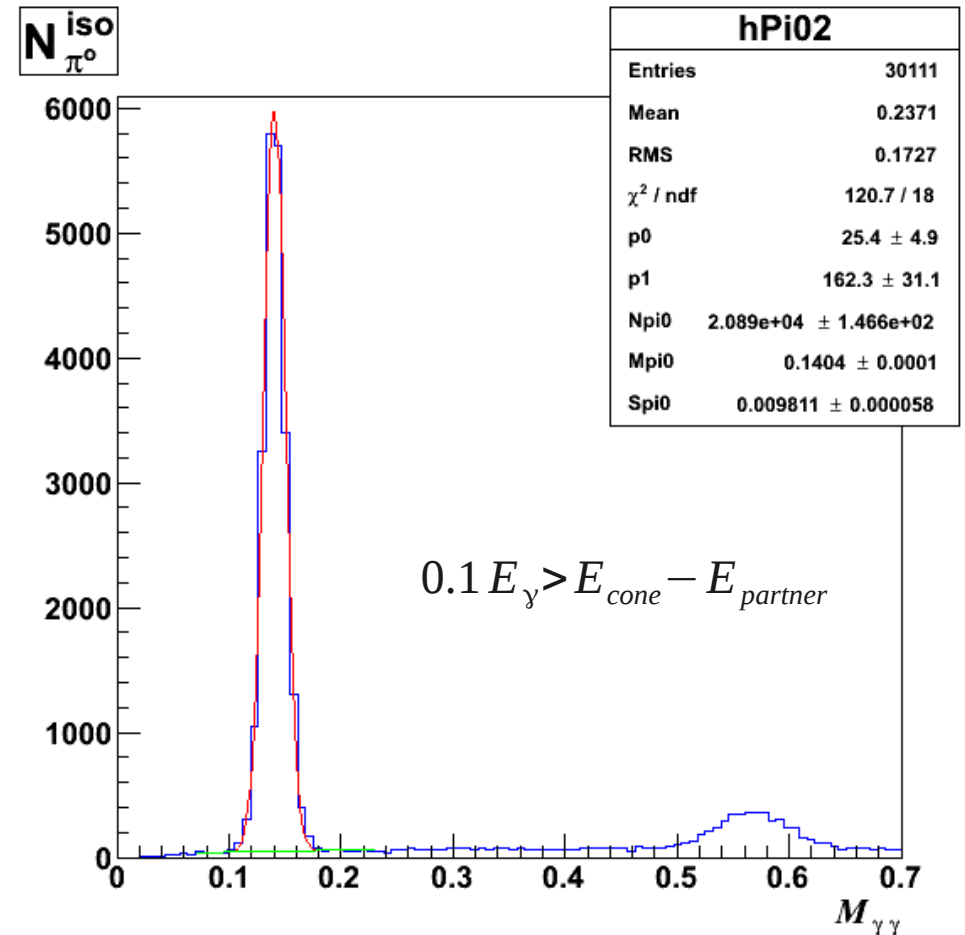
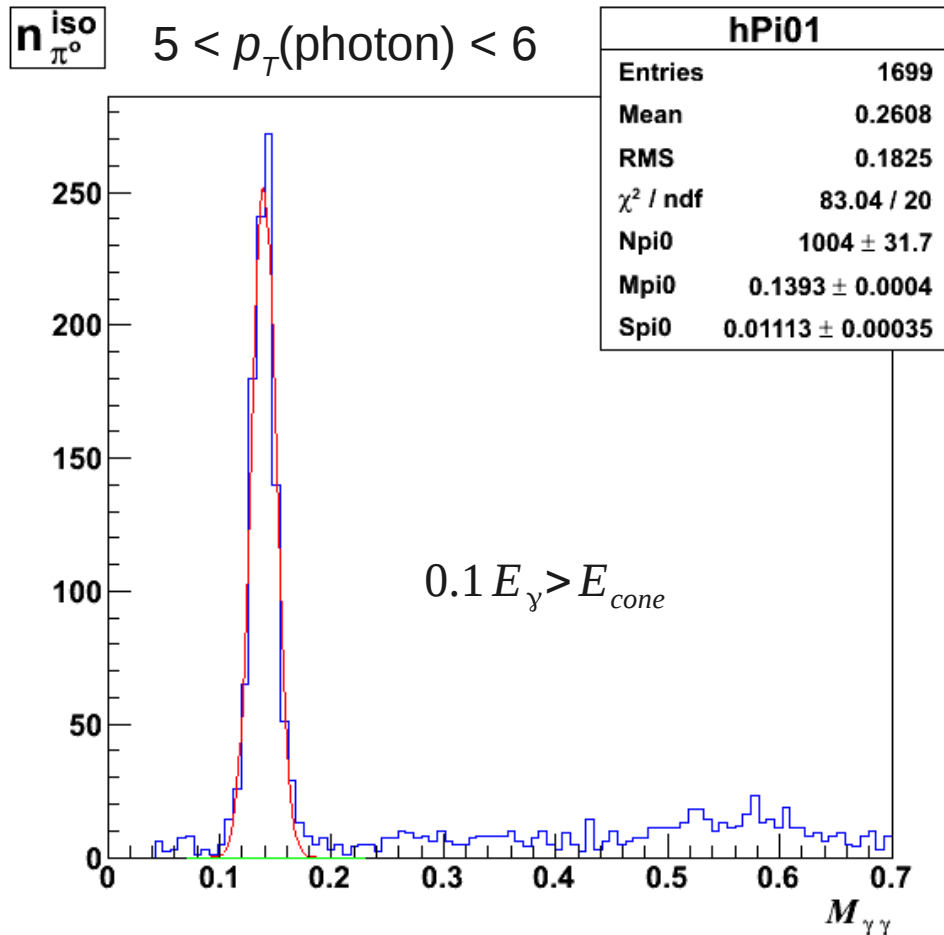
- PC3 or EMC matching
- Track quality > 3
- Track pt <15

EMCal warn map



Photon from pi0 decay

$$N_{dir}^{iso} = (N_{incl}^{iso} - n_{\pi^0}^{iso}) - [R + A^{iso}(1+R)] N_{\pi^0}^{iso}$$

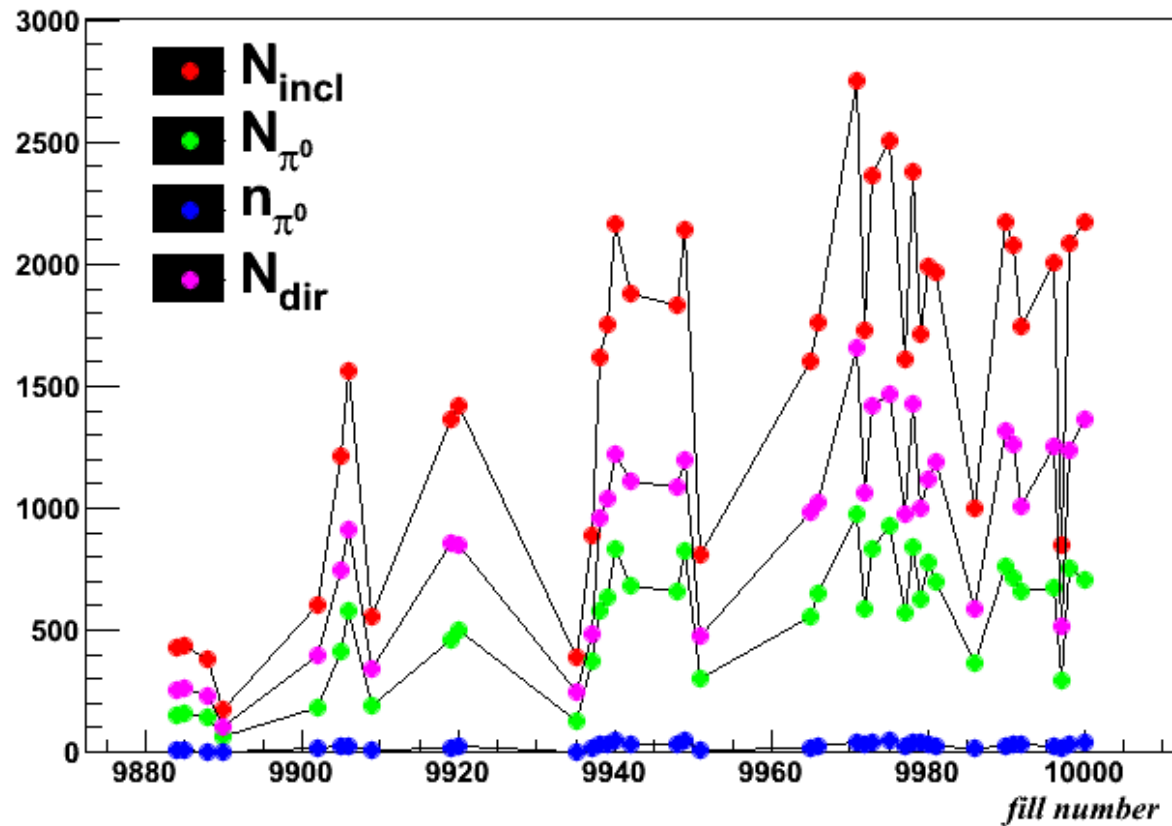


I'm subtracting the combinatoric background using average of counts in the two side bands (above and below mass peak).

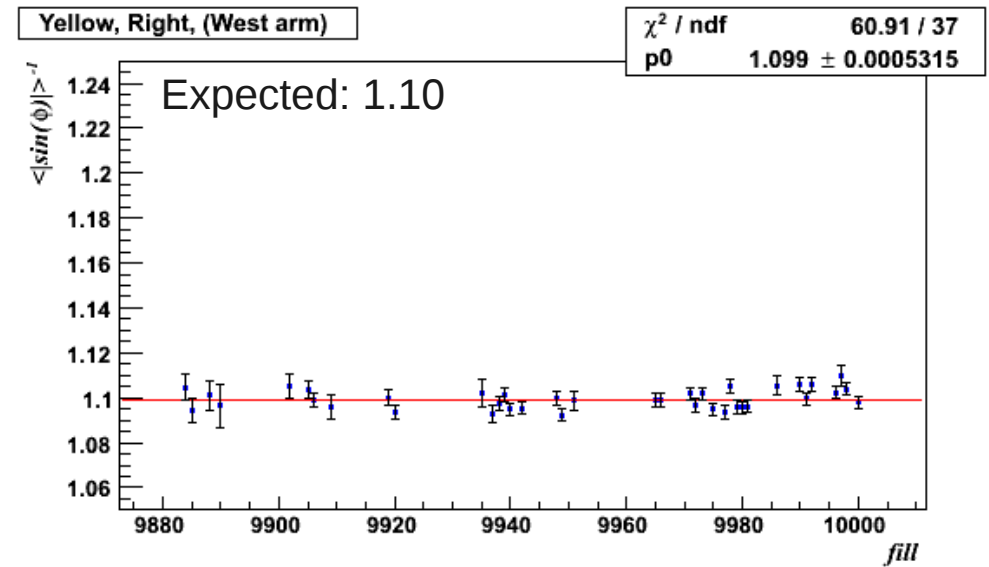
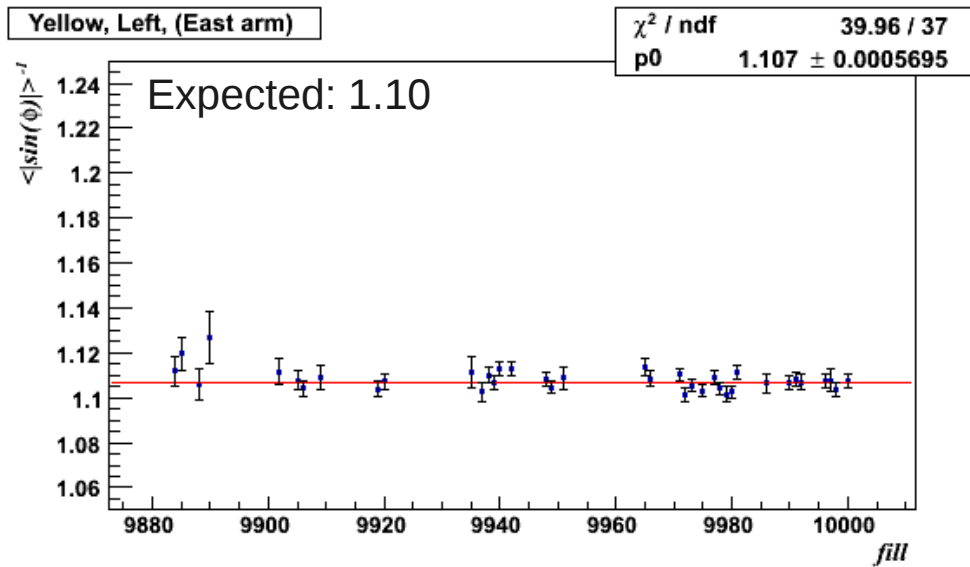
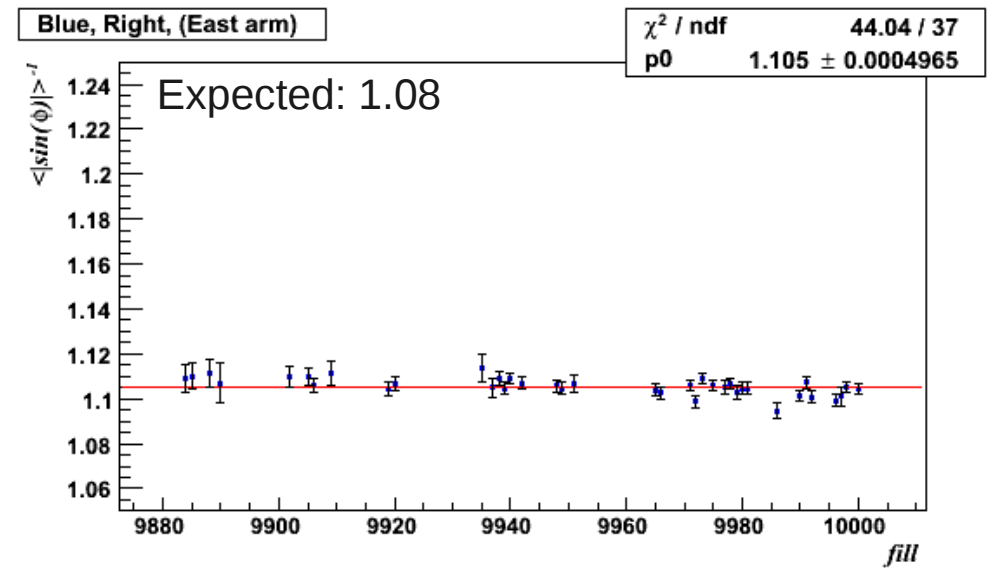
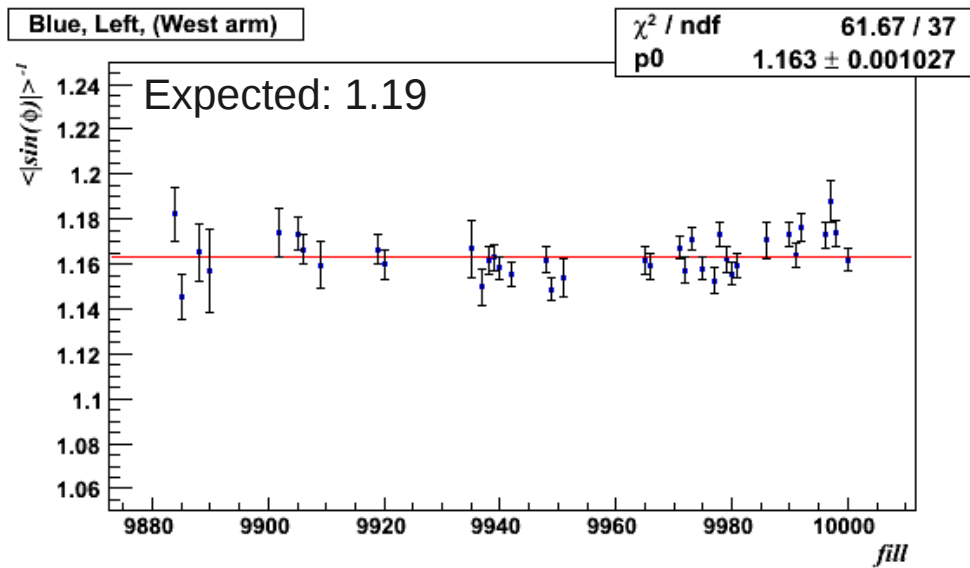
Photon Yields

$$N_{dir}^{iso} = (N_{incl}^{iso} - n_{\pi^0}^{iso}) - R N_{\pi^0}^{iso}$$

photon yields $5 < p_T(\text{photon}) < 6$

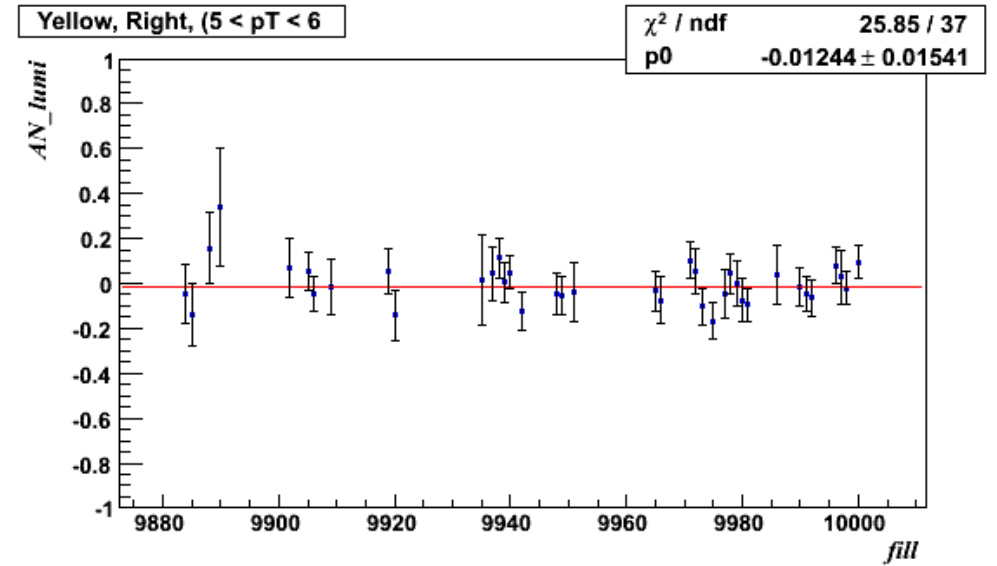
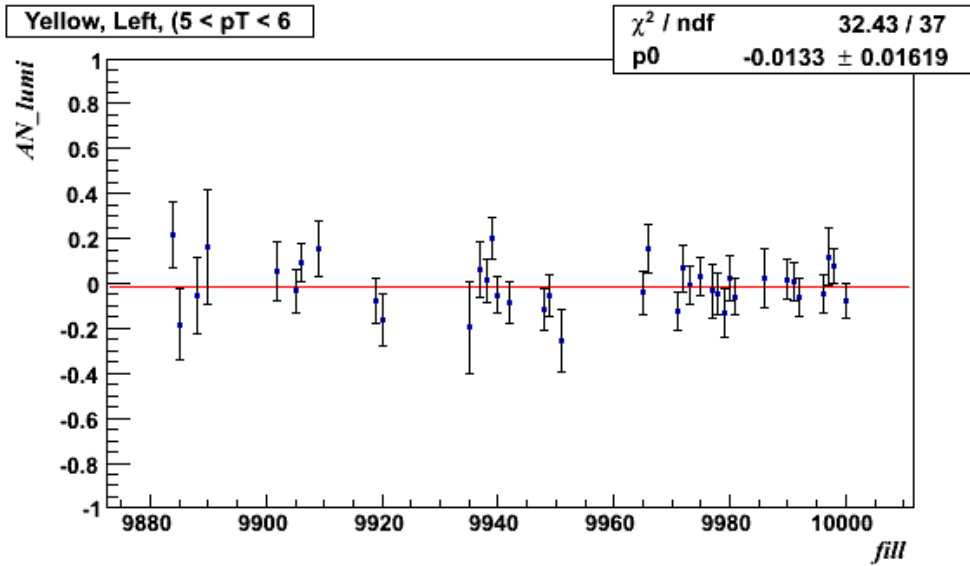
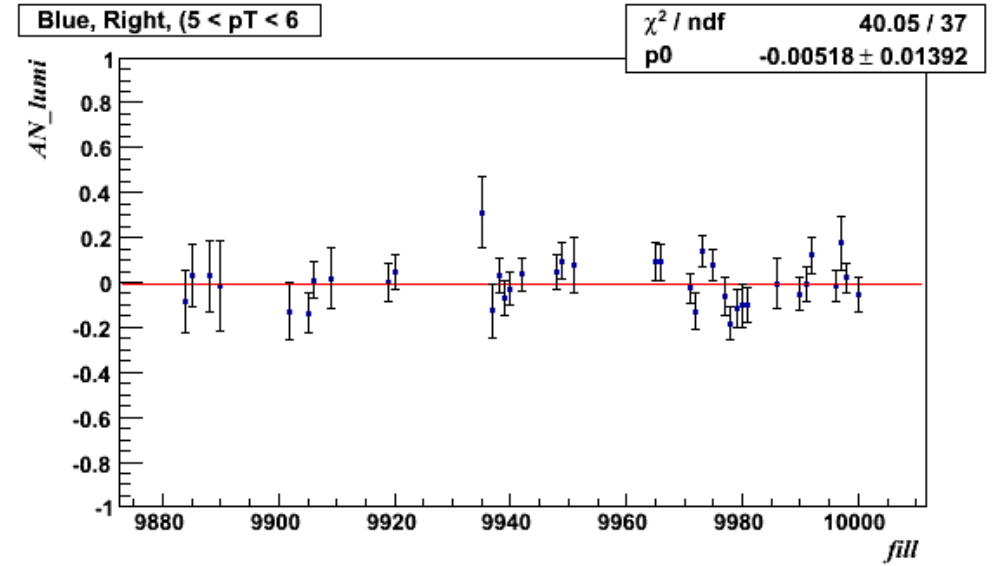
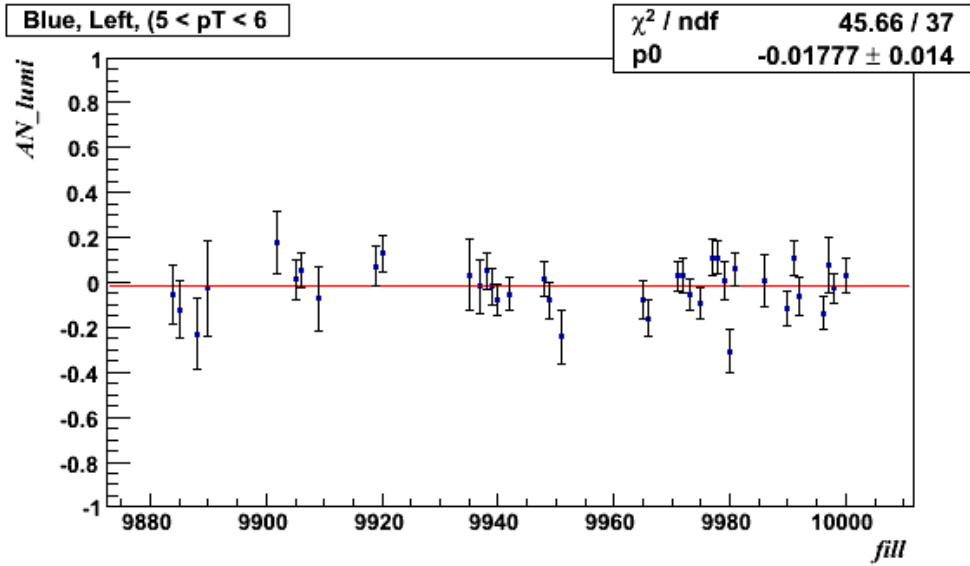


Acceptance Function

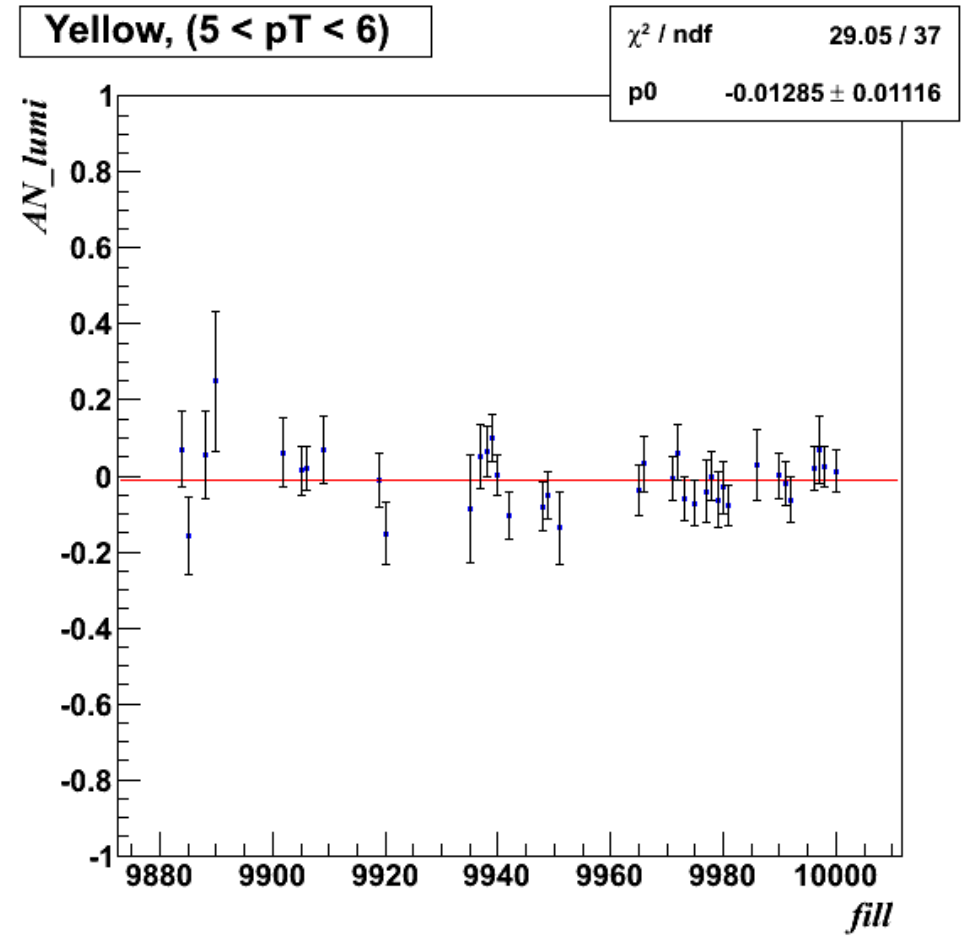
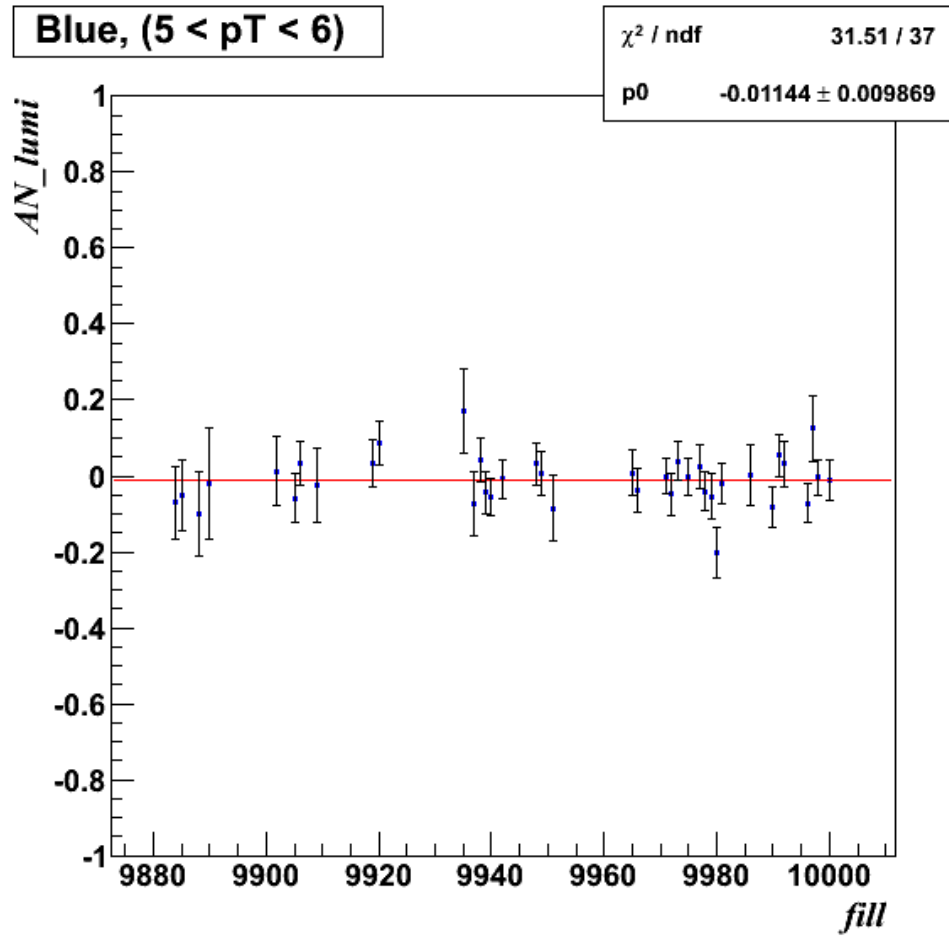


ϕ is measure from beam polarization direction. I've taken into account the shift in blue beam pol direction. 0.24 rad. For these plots: $5 < p_T(\text{photons}) < 15$.

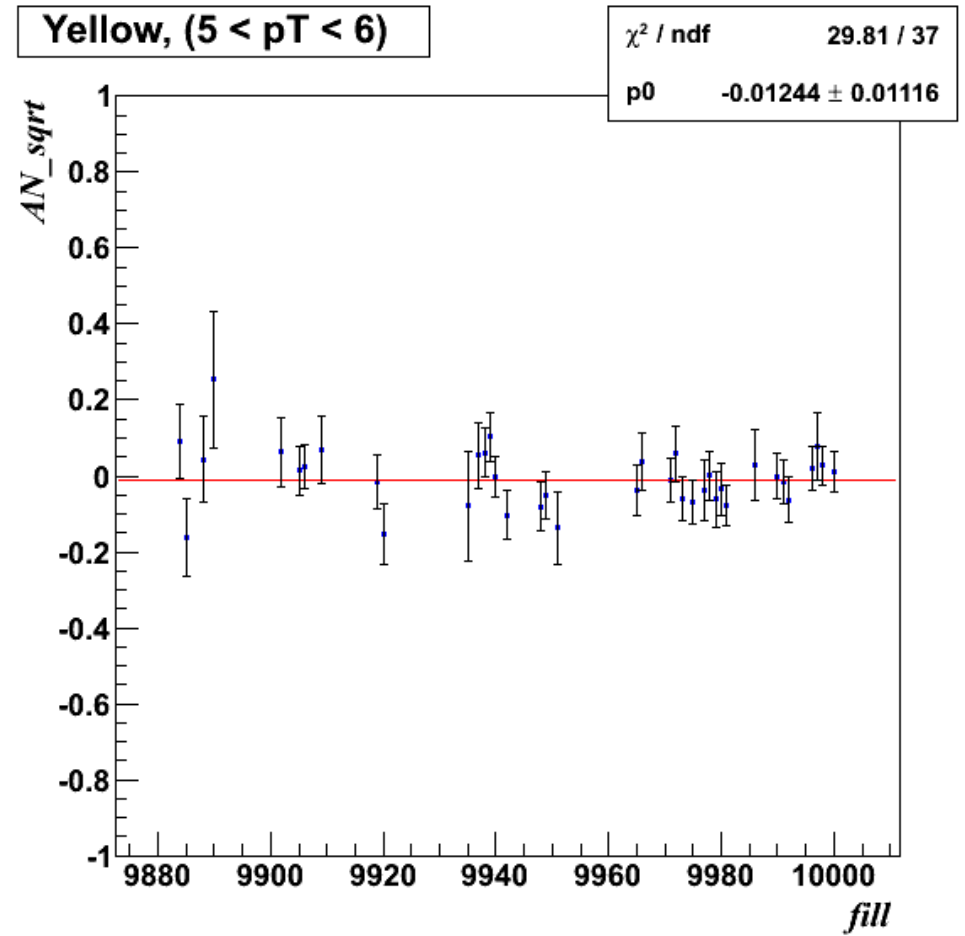
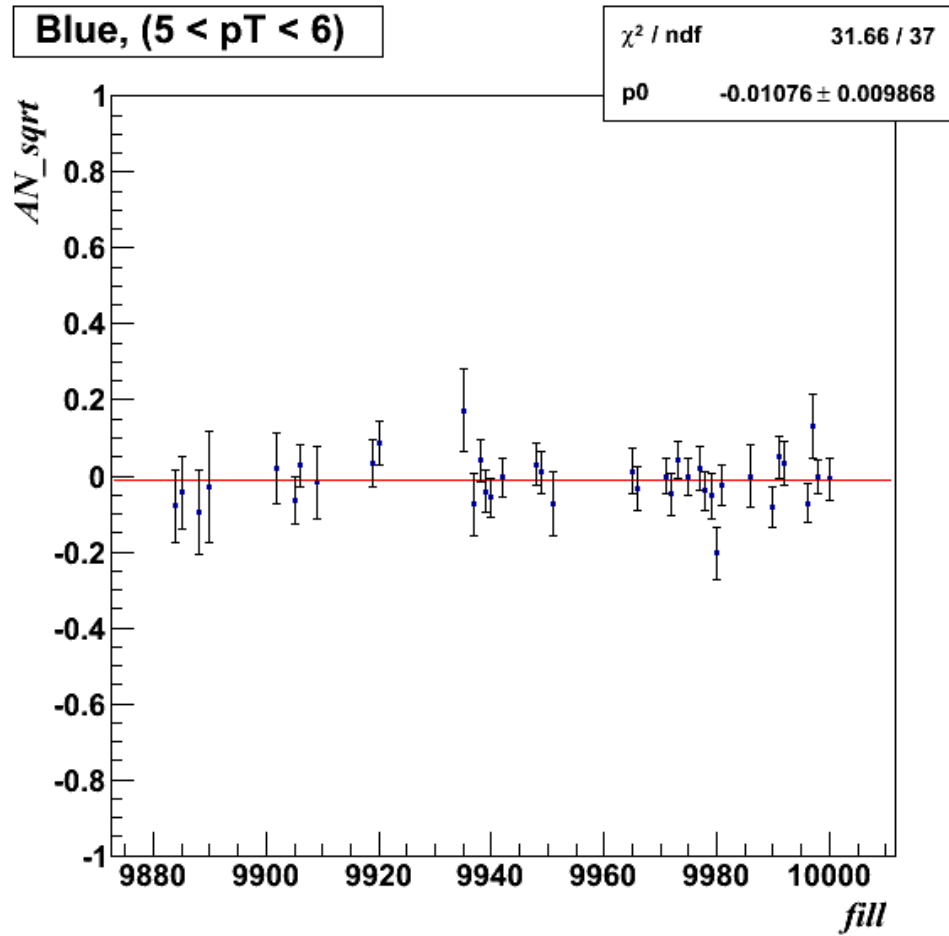
$$A_N^{incl} = \frac{1}{P} \langle f(\varphi) \rangle \frac{(N^{\uparrow\uparrow} + R_1 N^{\uparrow\downarrow}) - (R_2 N^{\downarrow\uparrow} + R_3 N^{\downarrow\downarrow})}{(N^{\uparrow\uparrow} + R_1 N^{\uparrow\downarrow}) + (R_2 N^{\downarrow\uparrow} + R_3 N^{\downarrow\downarrow})}$$



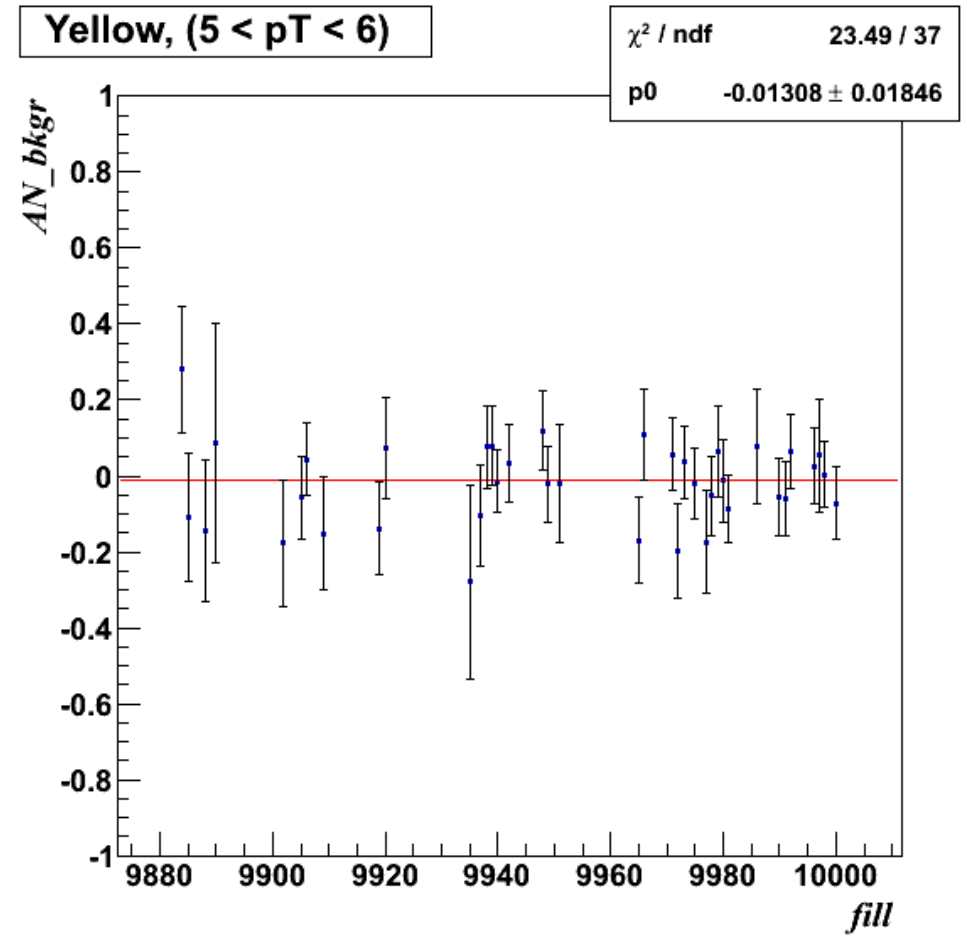
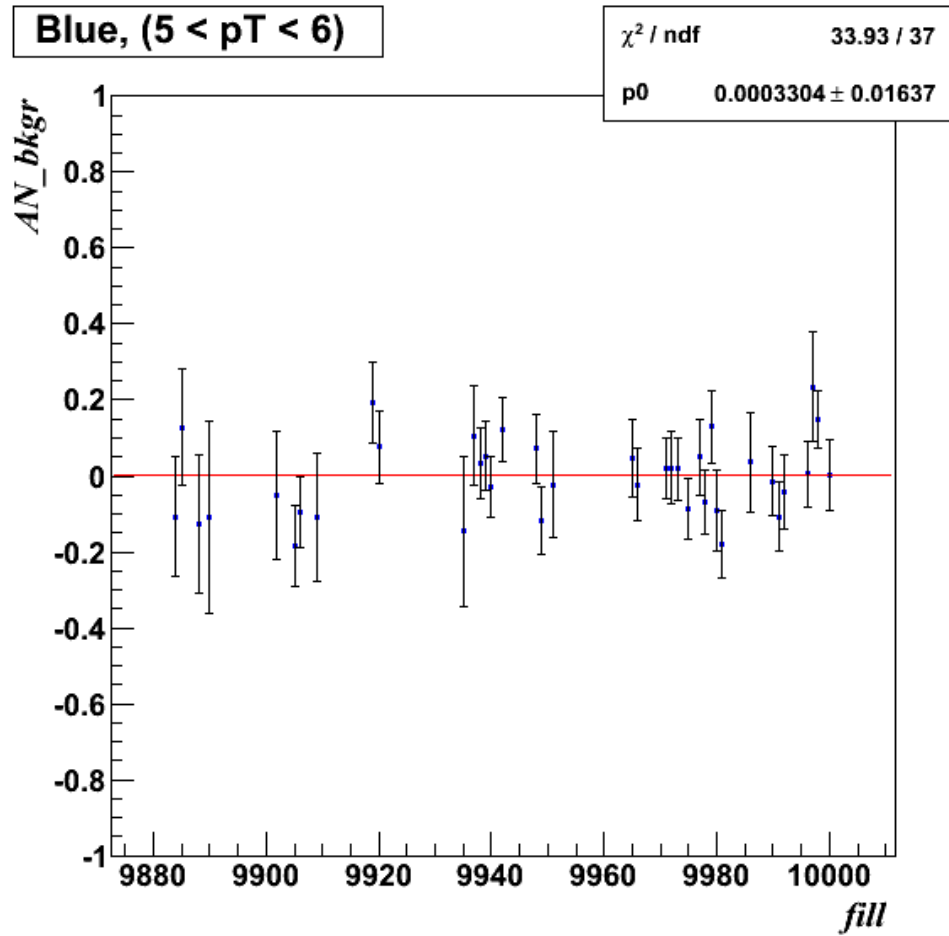
$$A_N^{incl} = \frac{1}{P} \langle f(\varphi) \rangle \frac{(N^{\uparrow\uparrow} + R_1 N^{\uparrow\downarrow}) - (R_2 N^{\downarrow\uparrow} + R_3 N^{\downarrow\downarrow})}{(N^{\uparrow\uparrow} + R_1 N^{\uparrow\downarrow}) + (R_2 N^{\downarrow\uparrow} + R_3 N^{\downarrow\downarrow})}$$



$$A_N^{incl} = \frac{1}{P} \langle f(\varphi) \rangle \frac{\sqrt{N_L^\uparrow N_R^\downarrow} - \sqrt{N_L^\downarrow N_R^\uparrow}}{\sqrt{N_L^\uparrow N_R^\downarrow} + \sqrt{N_L^\downarrow N_R^\uparrow}}$$



$$A_N^{bkgr} = \frac{1}{P} \langle f(\varphi) \rangle \frac{(N^{\uparrow\uparrow} + R_1 N^{\uparrow\downarrow}) - (R_2 N^{\downarrow\uparrow} + R_3 N^{\downarrow\downarrow})}{(N^{\uparrow\uparrow} + R_1 N^{\uparrow\downarrow}) + (R_2 N^{\downarrow\uparrow} + R_3 N^{\downarrow\downarrow})}$$



Pi0 miss ratio: R

Implemented Single particle Monte Carlo

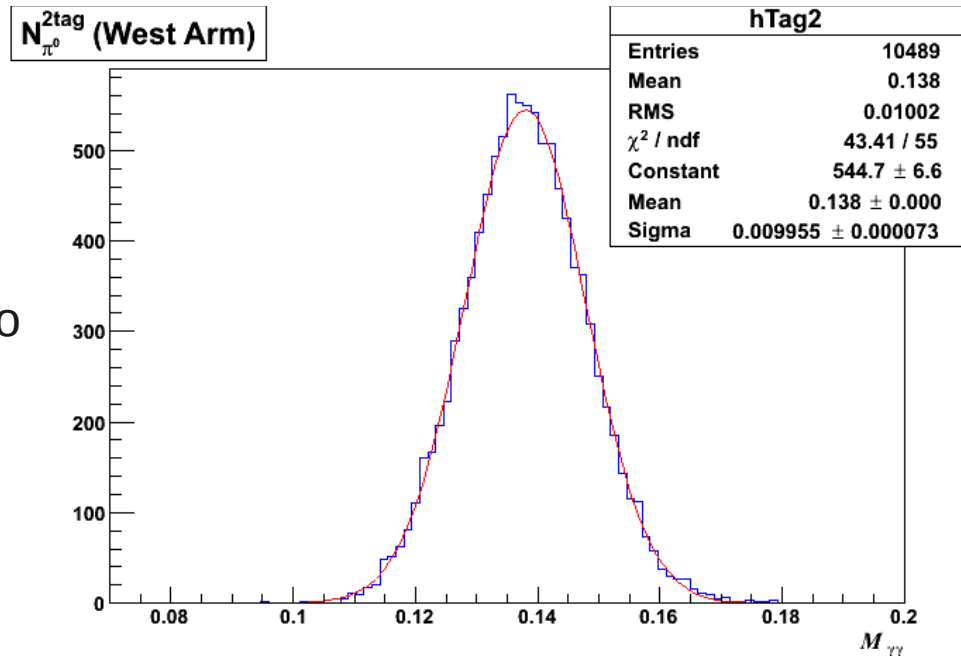
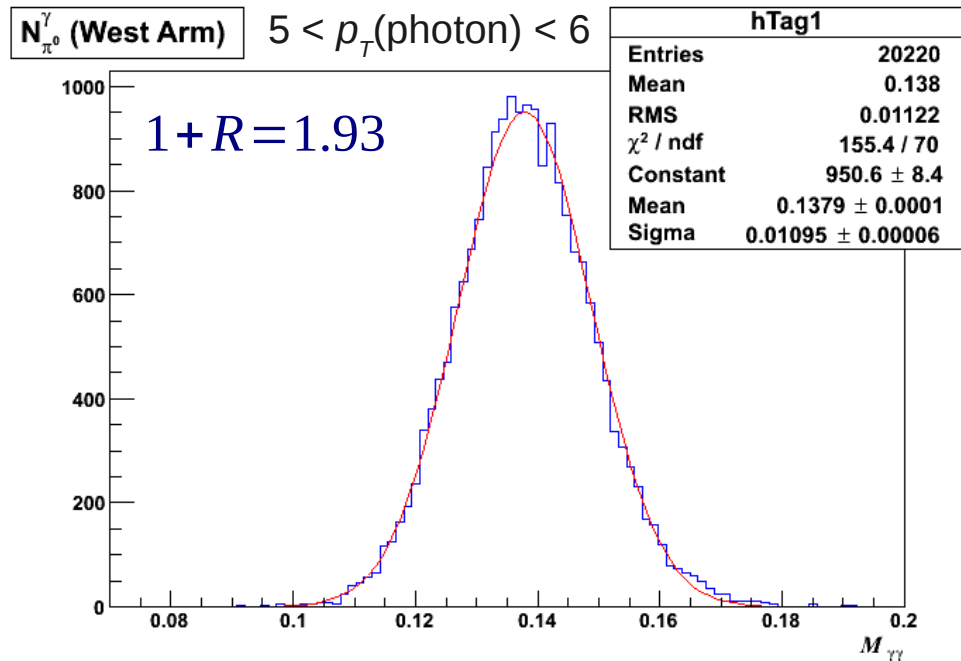
$$R = \frac{N_{\pi^0}^{1tag}}{N_{\pi^0}^{2tag}} = \frac{N_{\pi^0}^{\gamma} - N_{\pi^0}^{2tag}}{N_{\pi^0}^{2tag}}$$

$N_{\pi^0}^{1tag}$ no. of pi0s where one photon falls inside active region (excluding guard veto), and 2nd photon is missed.

$N_{\pi^0}^{2tag}$ no. of pi0s where both photons are detected.

$N_{\pi^0}^{\gamma}$ no. of pi0s where one photon falls inside active region (excluding guard veto), regardless of what happens to the 2nd one.

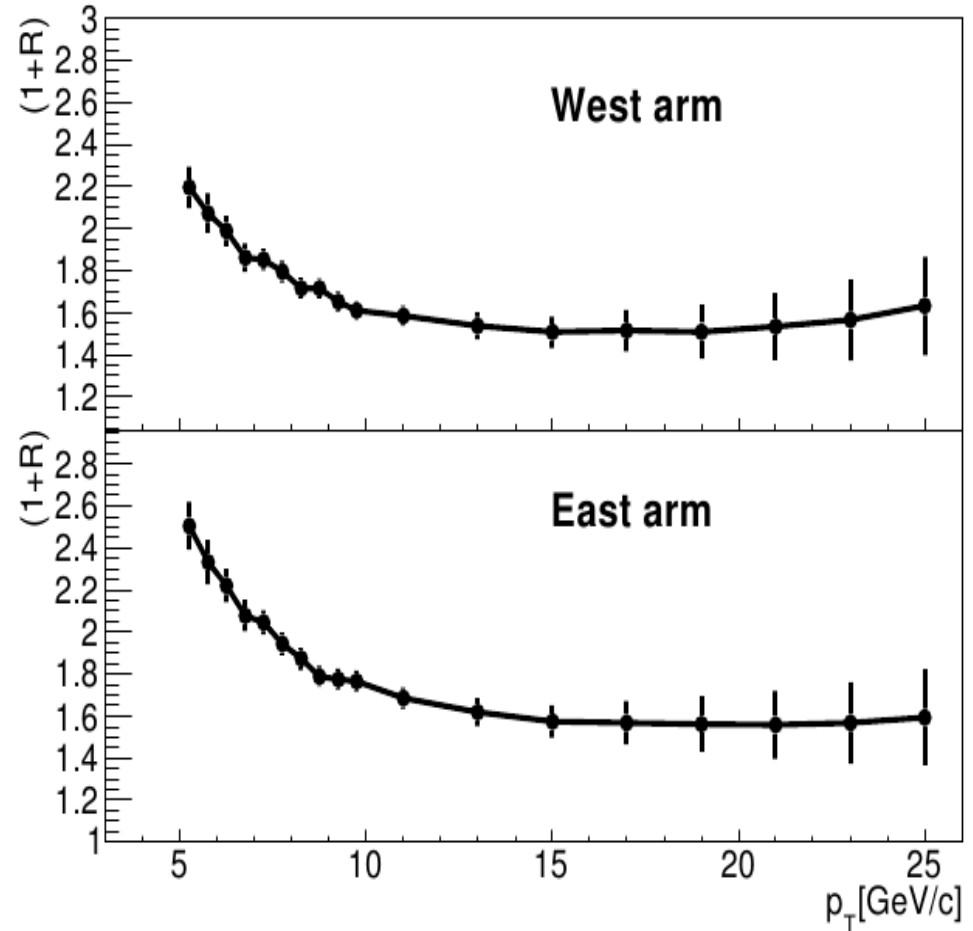
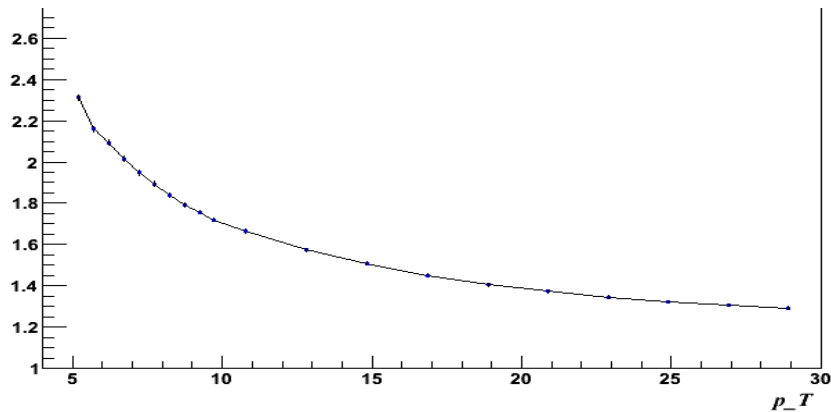
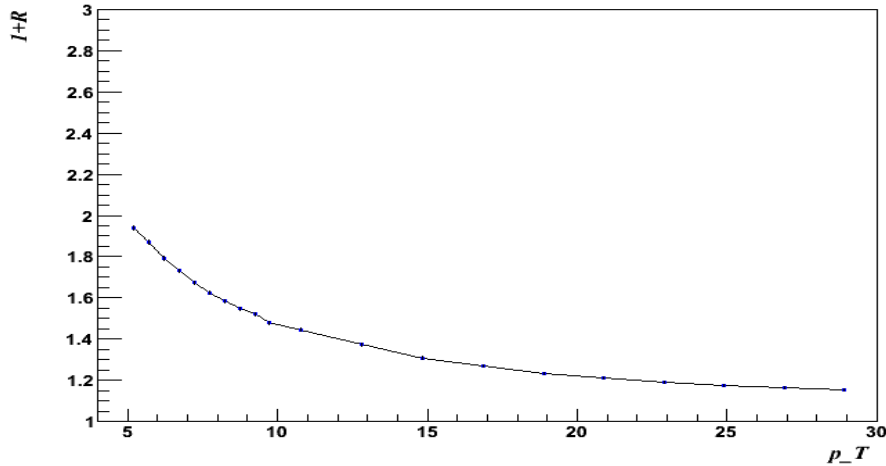
EMCal warn map is implemented in monte carlo



Pi0 miss ratio: R

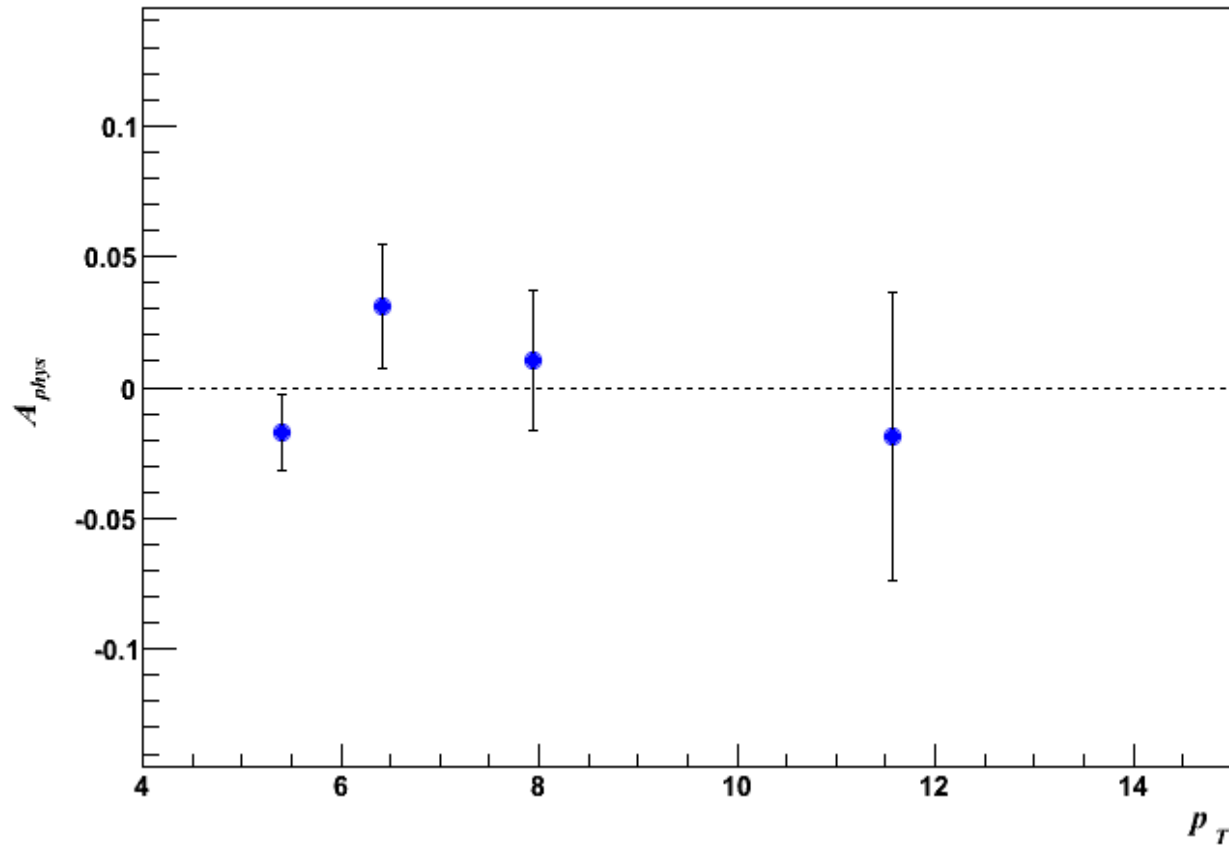
PHENIX Direct-Photon Xsection paper (2012)

Pi0 miss ratio, West arm



After ~ 13 GeV, effect of photon merging become significant.
I haven't implement shower merging in my monte carlo yet.

Physics Asymmetry



Hadronic background (other than pi0) is not subtracted yet.

Summary

- Run QA is done.
- Spin QA is done.
- EMCAL warn map is determined.

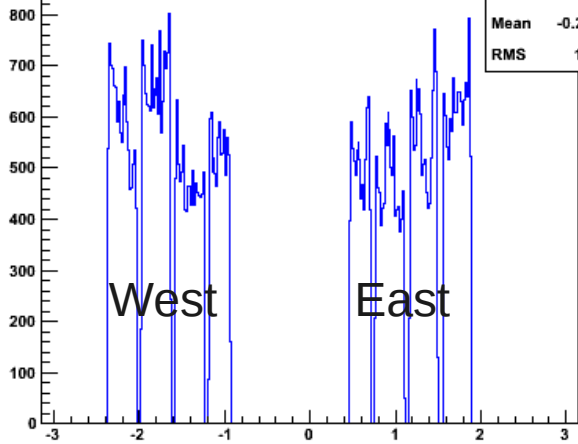
- Inclusive and background asymmetries are calculated.

- Need to implement shower profile in MC to correctly estimate R.
- A^{iso} needs to be calculated.
- Bunch shuffling.

Backup

φ and $|\sin(\varphi)|$

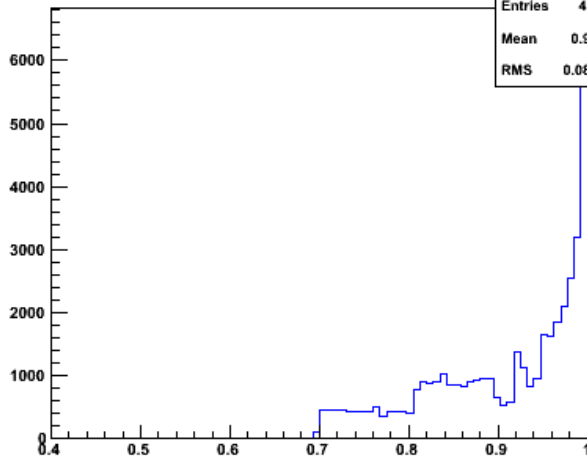
Phi w.r.t blue pol axis



hPhiBlue

Entries 81618
Mean -0.2973
RMS 1.511

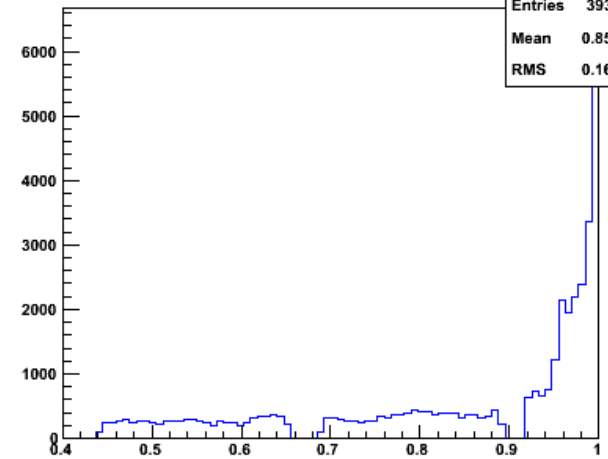
Blue, Left (West)



hSinPhiBlueLeft

Entries 42291
Mean 0.9066
RMS 0.08585

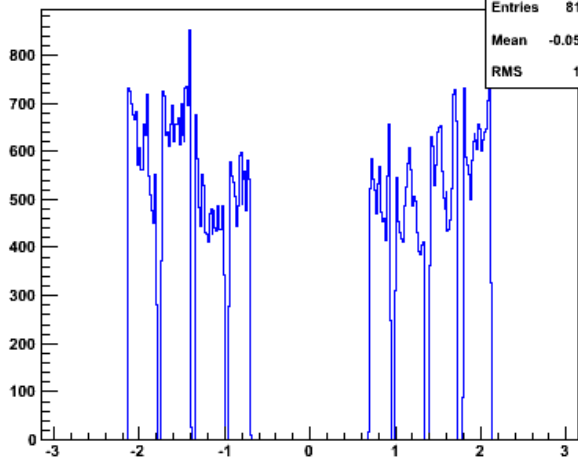
Blue, Right (East)



hSinPhiBlueRight

Entries 39327
Mean 0.8505
RMS 0.1696

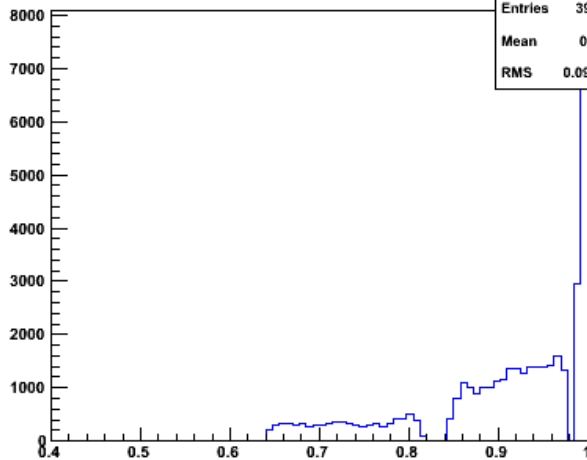
Phi w.r.t yellow pol axis



hPhiYelo

Entries 81618
Mean -0.05728
RMS 1.511

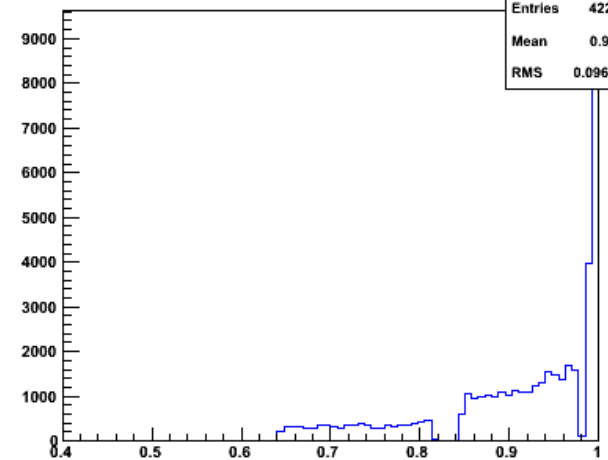
Yellow, Left (East)



hSinPhiYeloLeft

Entries 39327
Mean 0.903
RMS 0.09642

Yellow, Right (West)

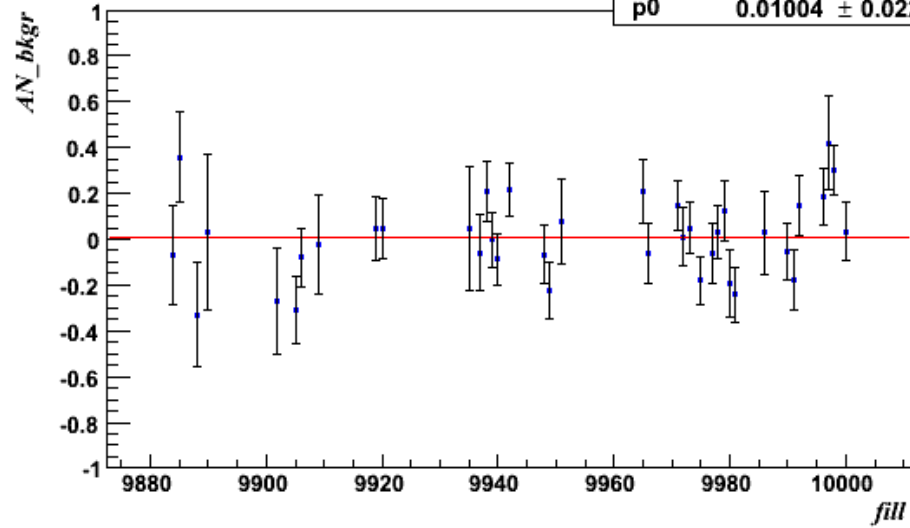


hSinPhiYeloRight

Entries 42291
Mean 0.908
RMS 0.09647

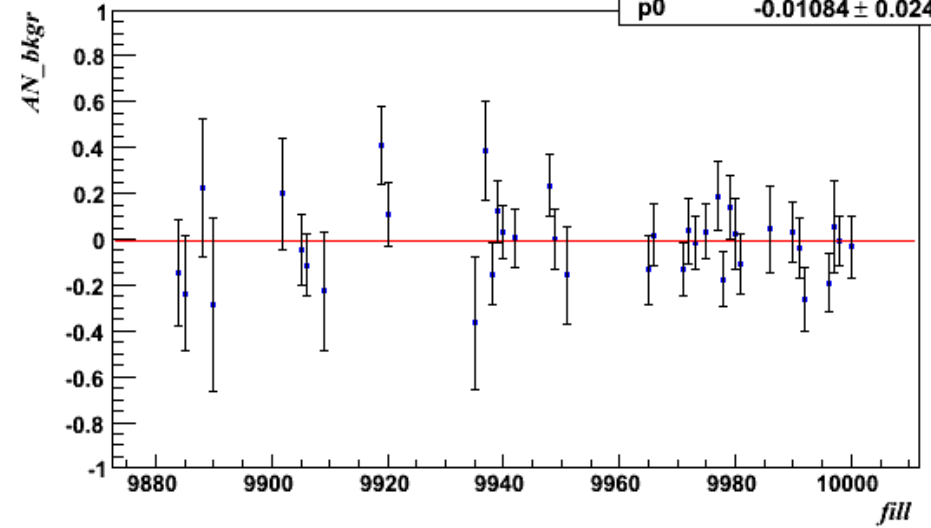
$$A_N^{bkg} = \frac{1}{P} \langle f(\varphi) \rangle \frac{(N^{\uparrow\uparrow} + R_1 N^{\uparrow\downarrow}) - (R_2 N^{\downarrow\uparrow} + R_3 N^{\downarrow\downarrow})}{(N^{\uparrow\uparrow} + R_1 N^{\uparrow\downarrow}) + (R_2 N^{\downarrow\uparrow} + R_3 N^{\downarrow\downarrow})}$$

Blue, Left, (5 < pT < 6)



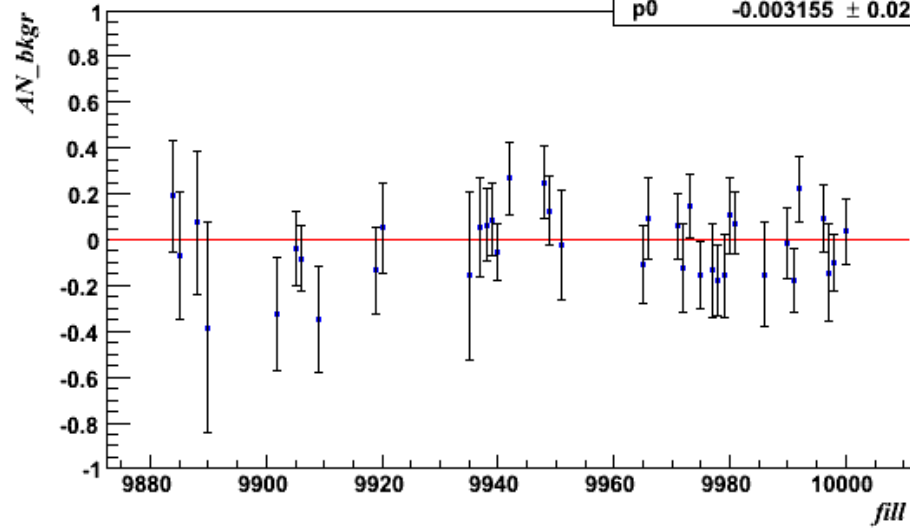
χ^2 / ndf 54.68 / 37
 p_0 0.01004 \pm 0.02238

Blue, Right, (5 < pT < 6)



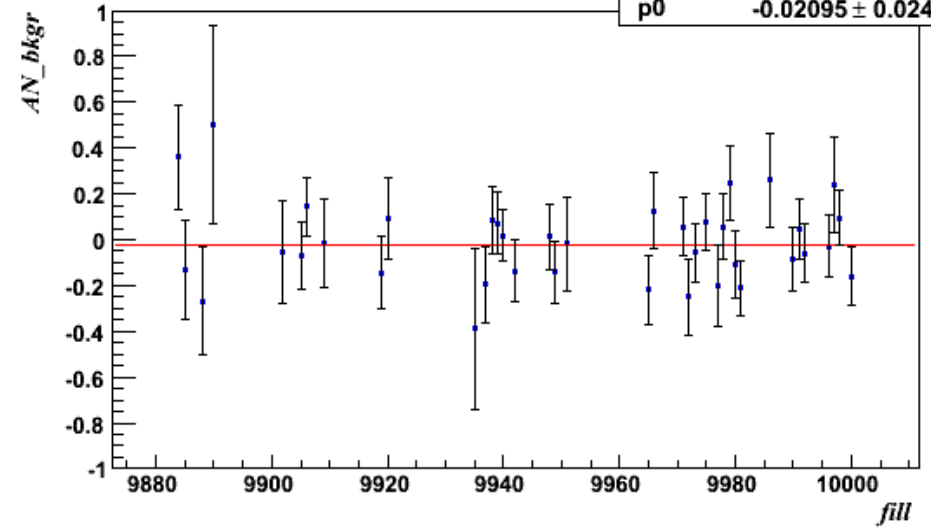
χ^2 / ndf 35.02 / 37
 p_0 -0.01084 \pm 0.02401

Yellow, Left, (5 < pT < 6)



χ^2 / ndf 25.81 / 37
 p_0 -0.003155 \pm 0.02777

Yellow, Right, (5 < pT < 6)



χ^2 / ndf 31.93 / 37
 p_0 -0.02095 \pm 0.02472

Archeology of A^{iso}

From PHENIX AN460 (Table 3)

Particle	Production ratio	Branching ratio	γ ratio ($=A_0 - 1$)
η/π^0	0.45 ± 0.1	$\frac{Br(\eta \rightarrow 2\gamma)}{Br(\pi^0 \rightarrow 2\gamma)} = 39.4/98.8$	0.18 ± 0.04
ω/π^0	1.0 ± 0.3	$\frac{Br(\omega \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma)}{Br(\pi^0 \rightarrow 2\gamma)} \times \frac{1}{2} = 8.9/98.8 * 1/2$	0.045 ± 0.014
η'/π^0	0.25 ± 0.08	$\frac{Br(\eta' \rightarrow 2\gamma)}{Br(\pi^0 \rightarrow 2\gamma)} = 2.1/98.8$	0.0053 ± 0.0017
Sum	-	-	0.23 ± 0.05

PHENIX Eta cross section paper
measured 0.51 ± 0.01

Modified to 0.237 in Kensuke's code