

dN/d η updates

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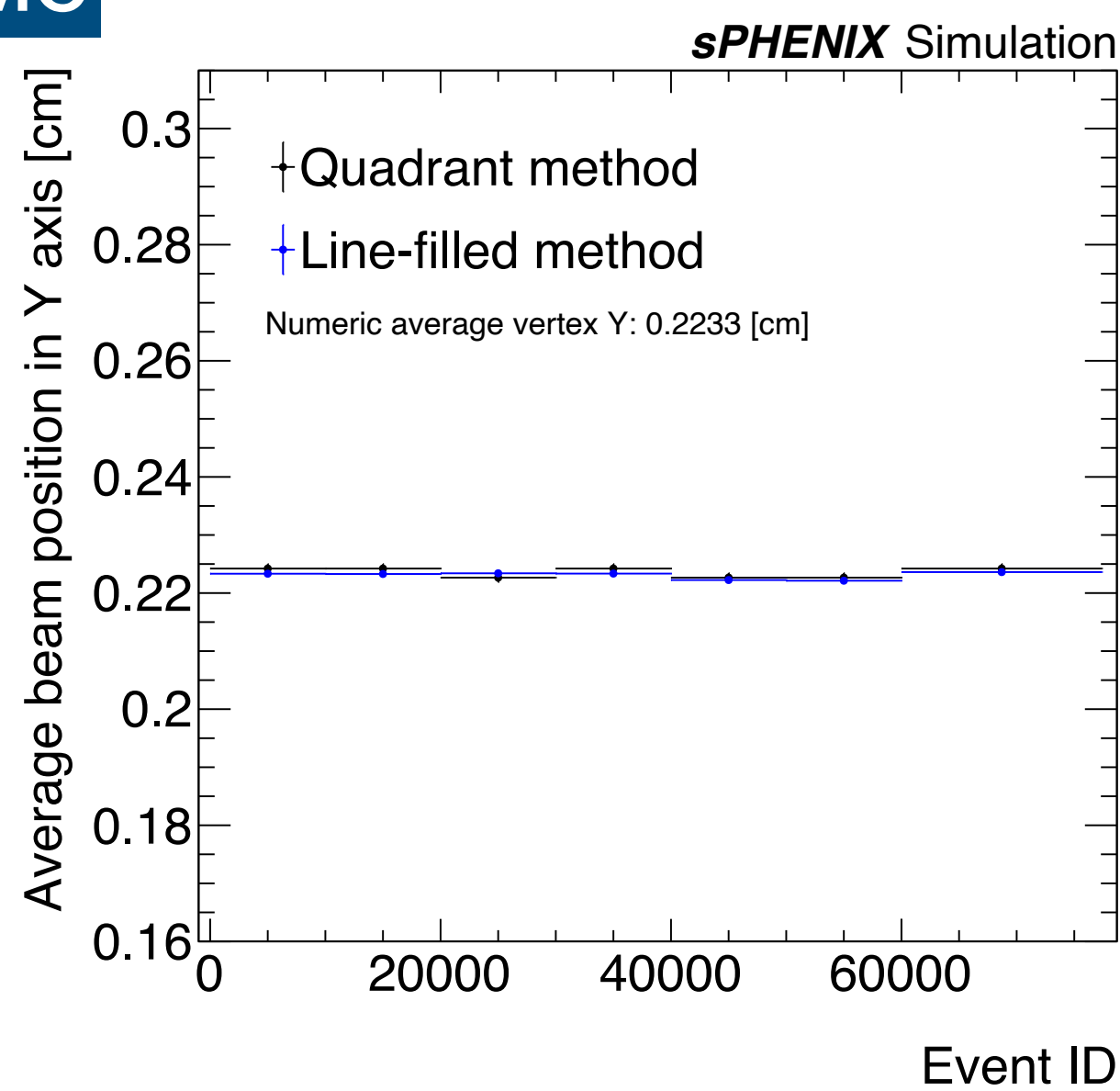
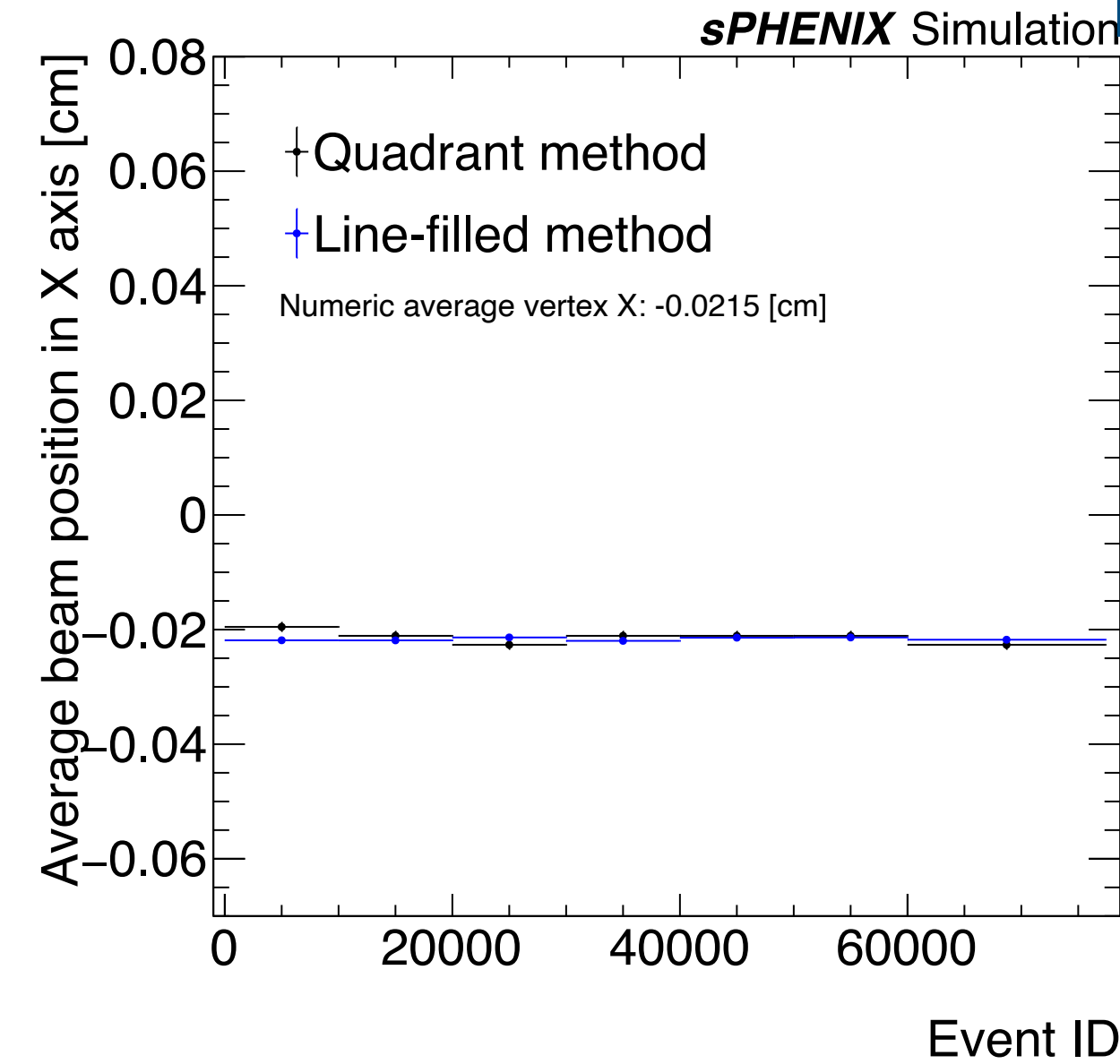
國立中央大學
National Central University



Average vertex XY



MC

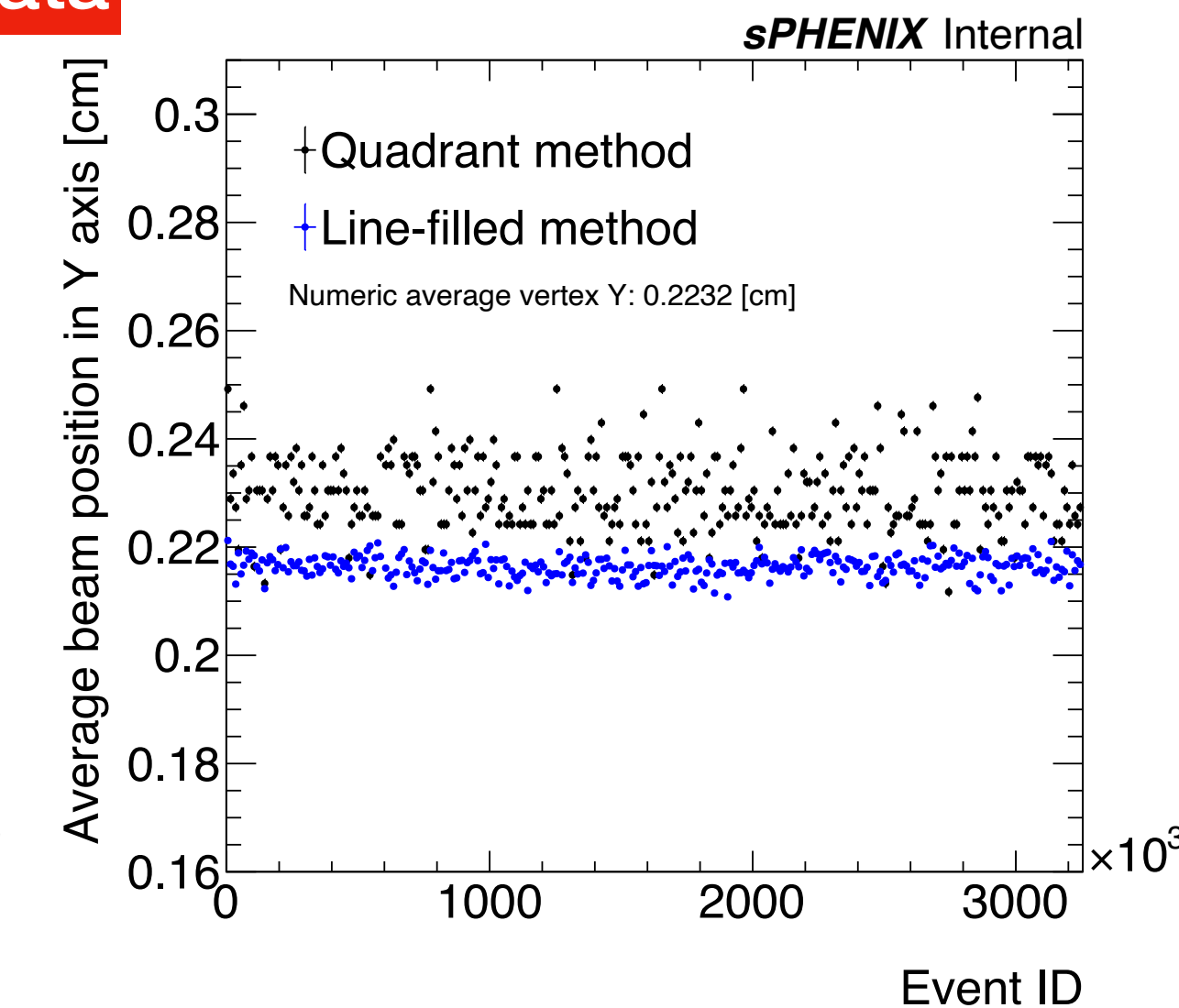
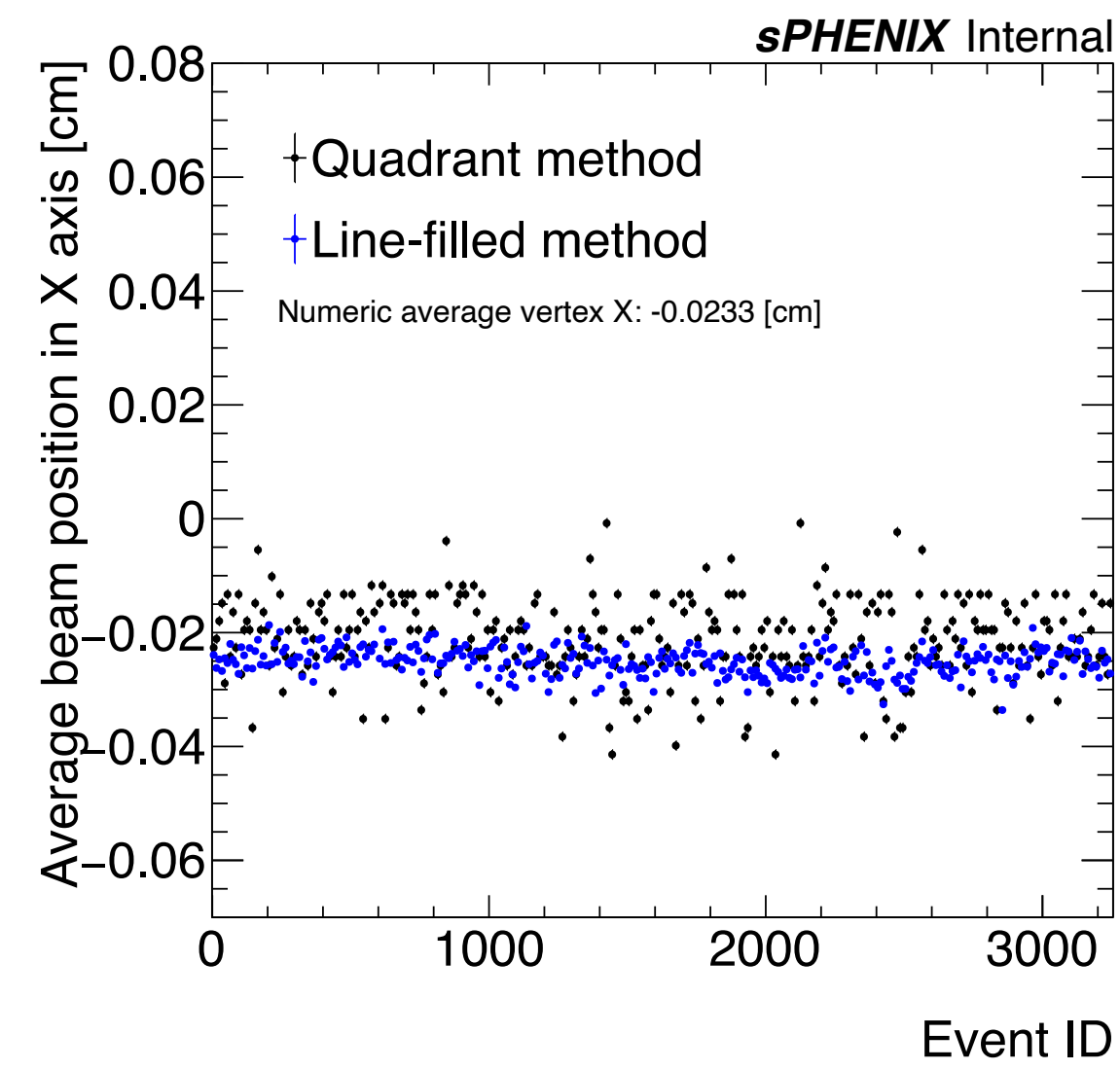


unit : [cm]

final average vertex XY should be used :
 line filled X : -0.0216673 +/- 0.000264715
 line filled Y : 0.223049 +/- 0.000601275
 quadrant X : -0.021317 +/- 0.00107823
 quadrant Y : 0.223549 +/- 0.000835191
avg: {-0.0214921, 0.223299} [cm]
 Fit avg: {-0.0216742, 0.223105} [cm]

Truth: {-0.02204, 0.2229 cm}

Data

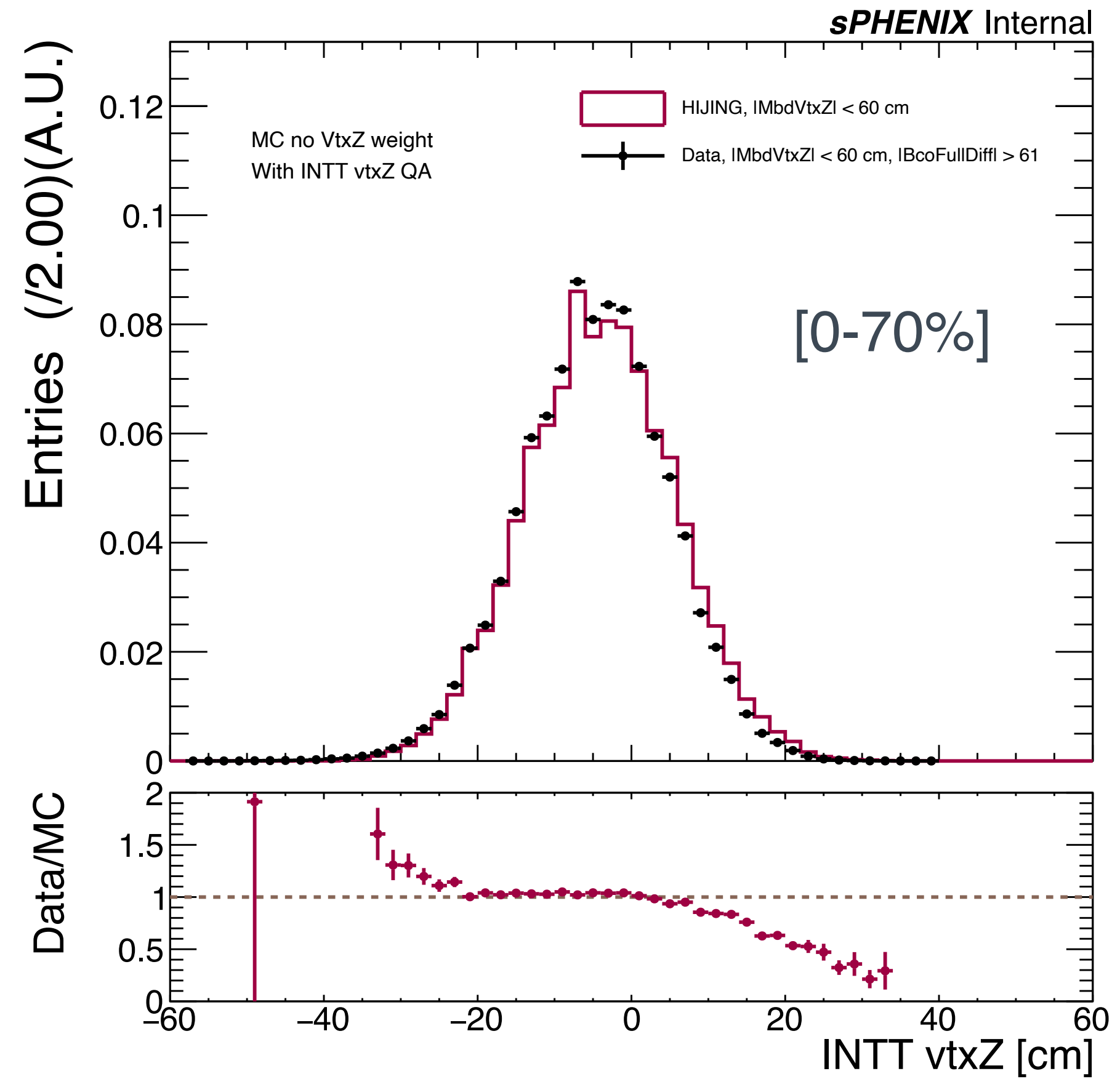
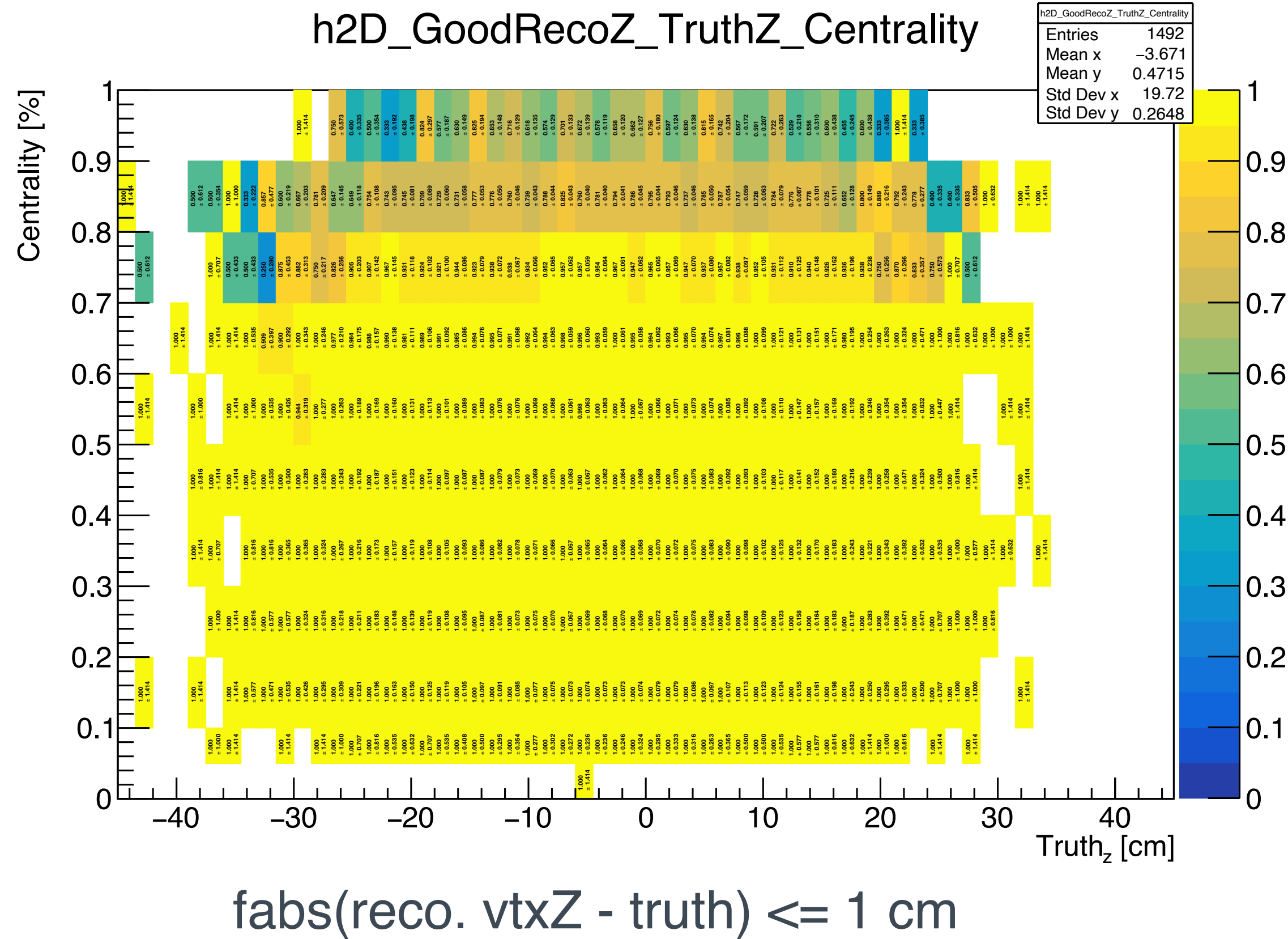


unit : [cm]

final average vertex XY should be used :
 line filled X : -0.0251217 +/- 0.00243517
 line filled Y : 0.216403 +/- 0.00190794
 quadrant X : -0.0214217 +/- 0.0071013
 quadrant Y : 0.229943 +/- 0.00691613
avg: {-0.0232717, 0.223173} [cm]
 Fit avg: {-0.0251361, 0.216375} [cm]

Diff in two methods in Y: 134 μm

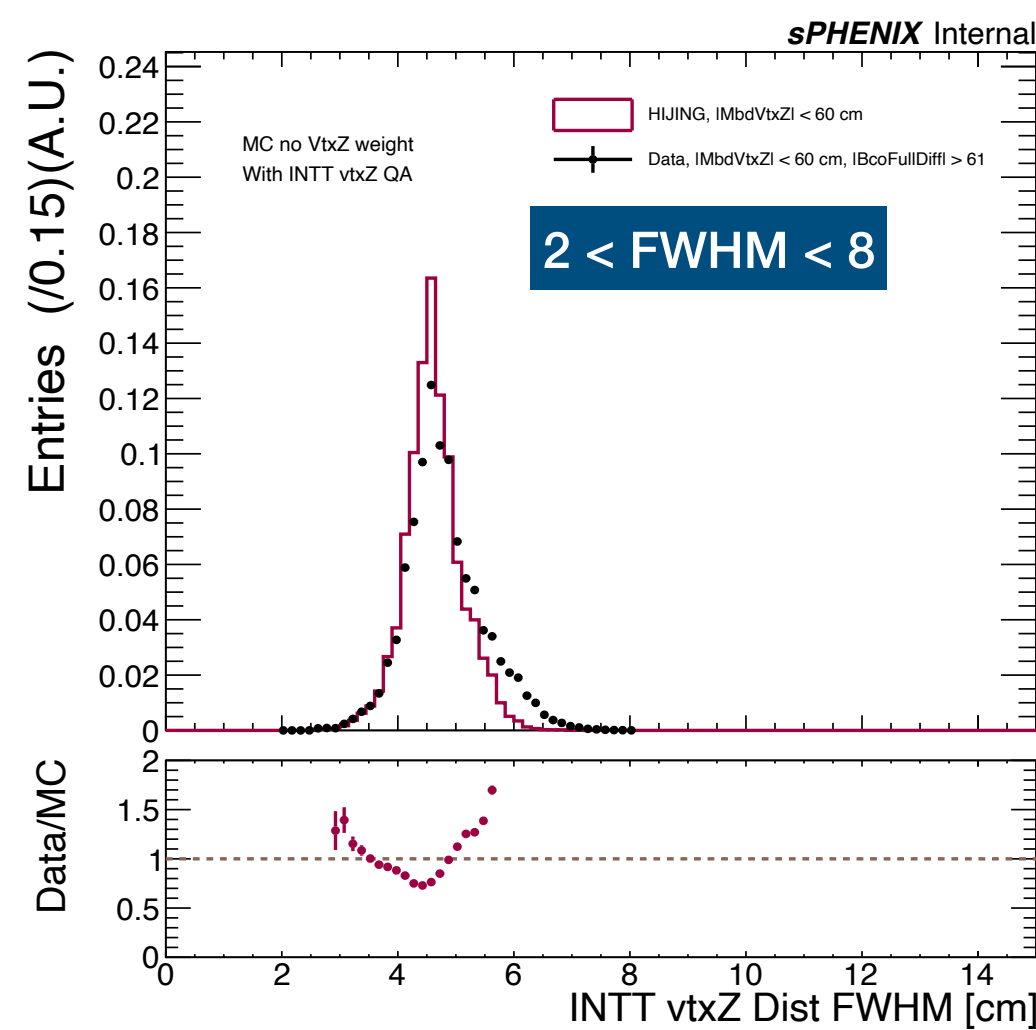
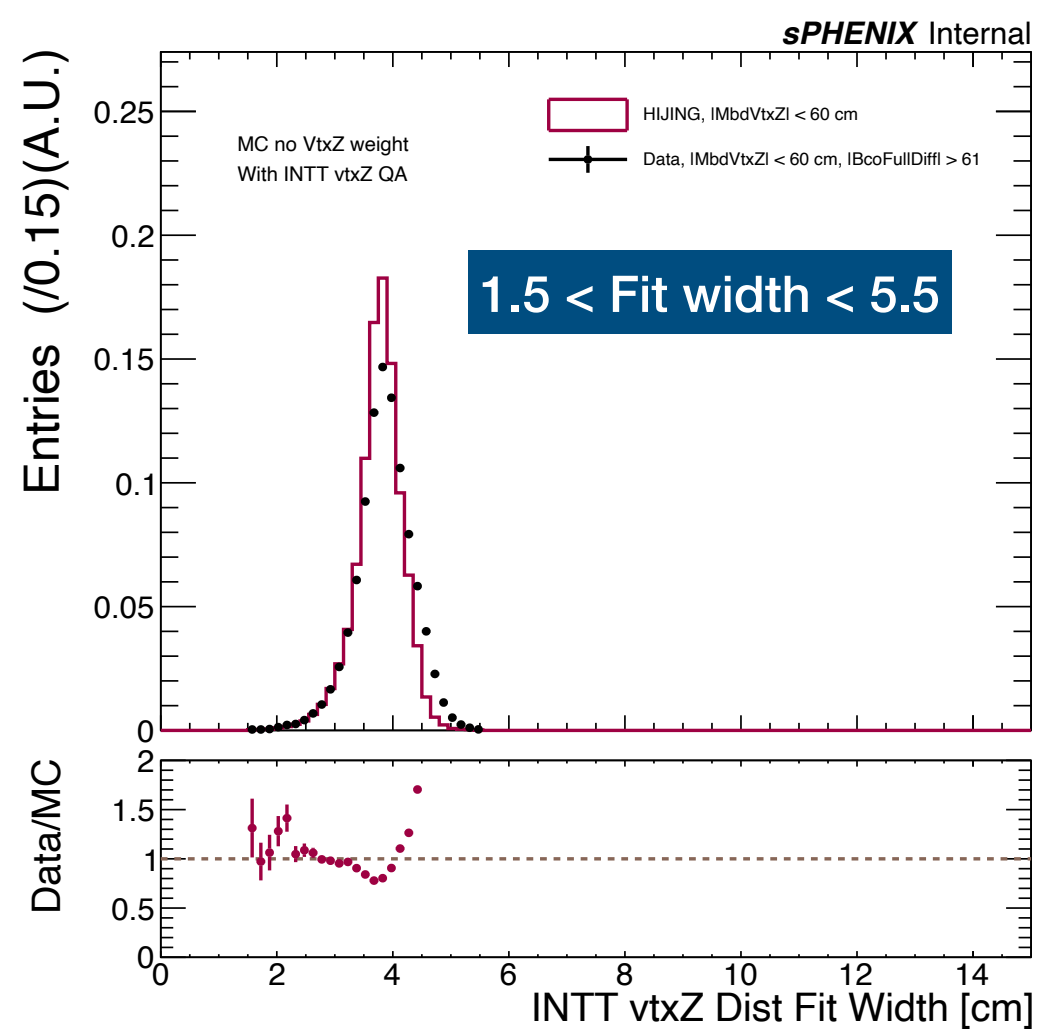
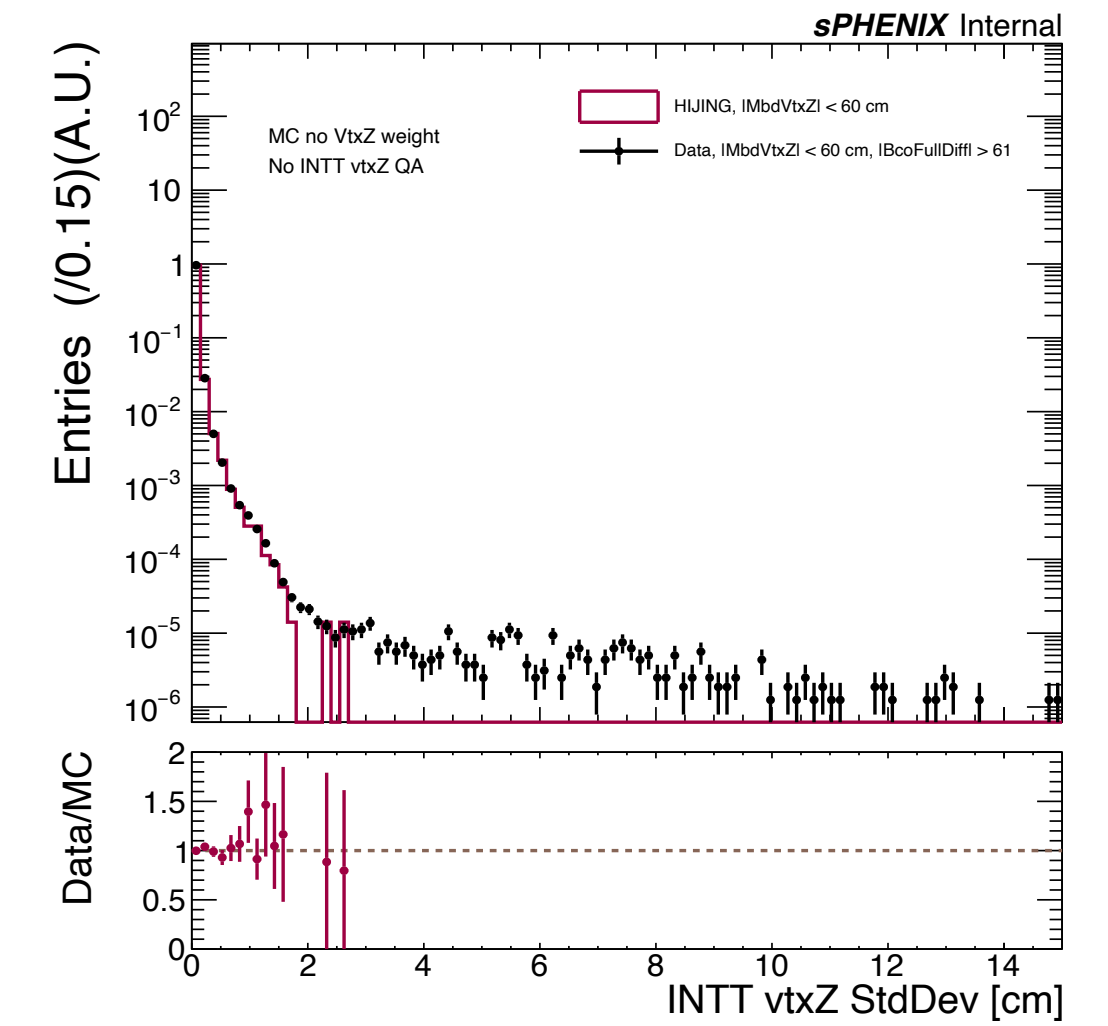
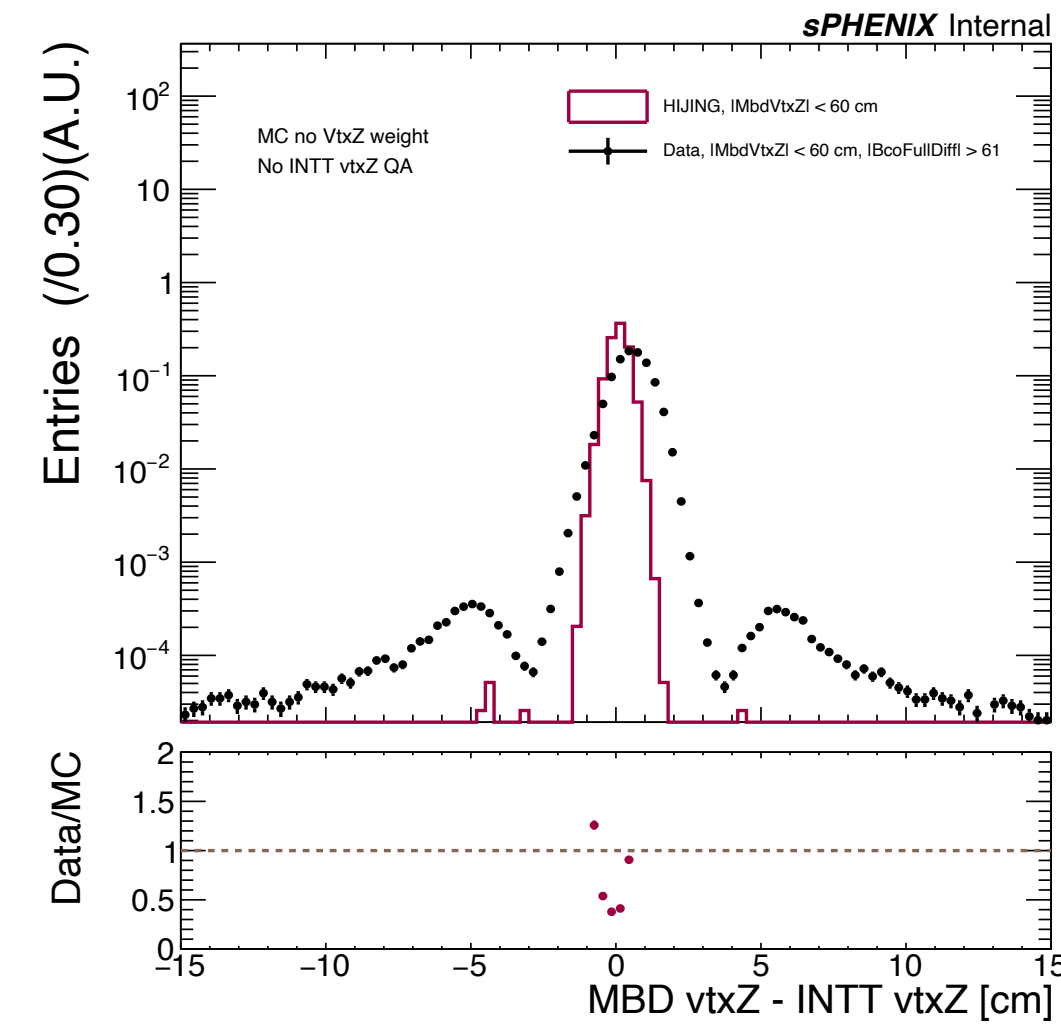
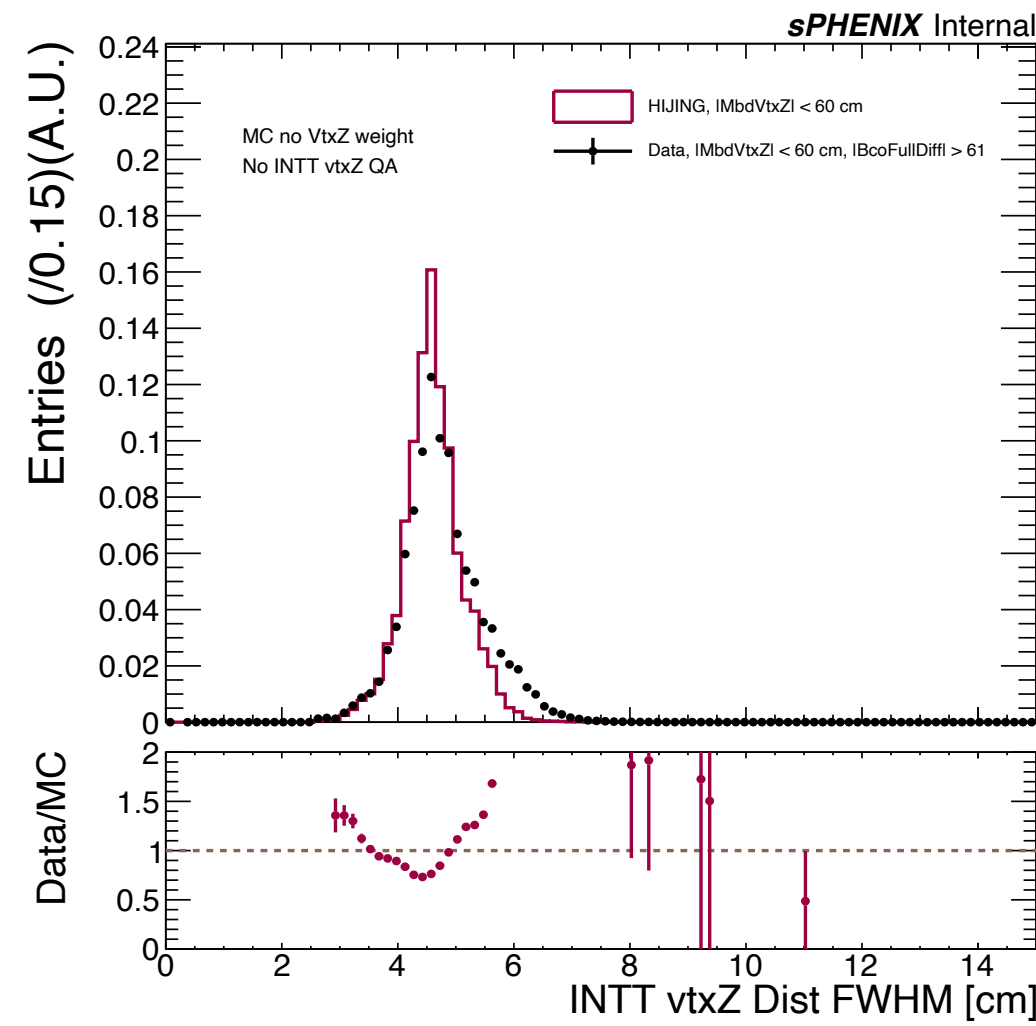
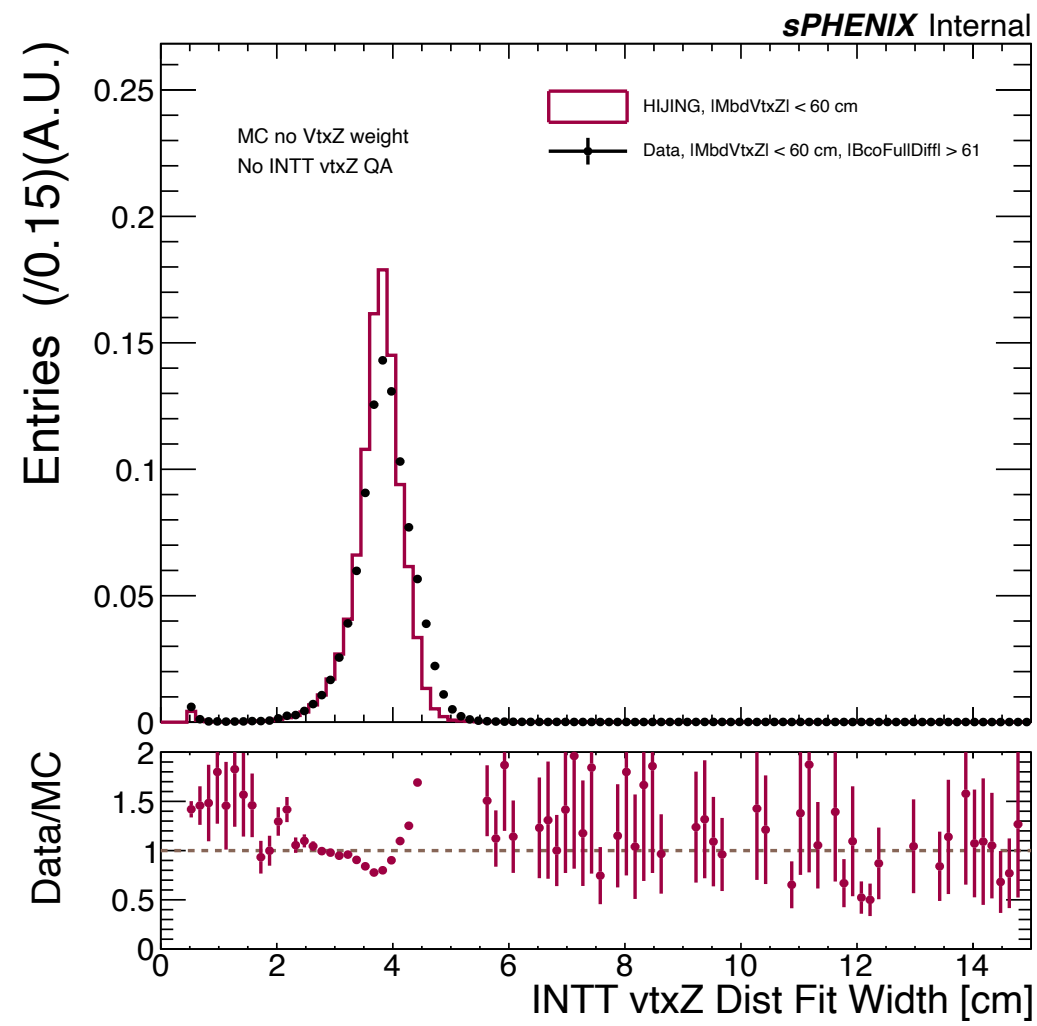
INTT Vertex Z reconstruction with VtxZQA cut



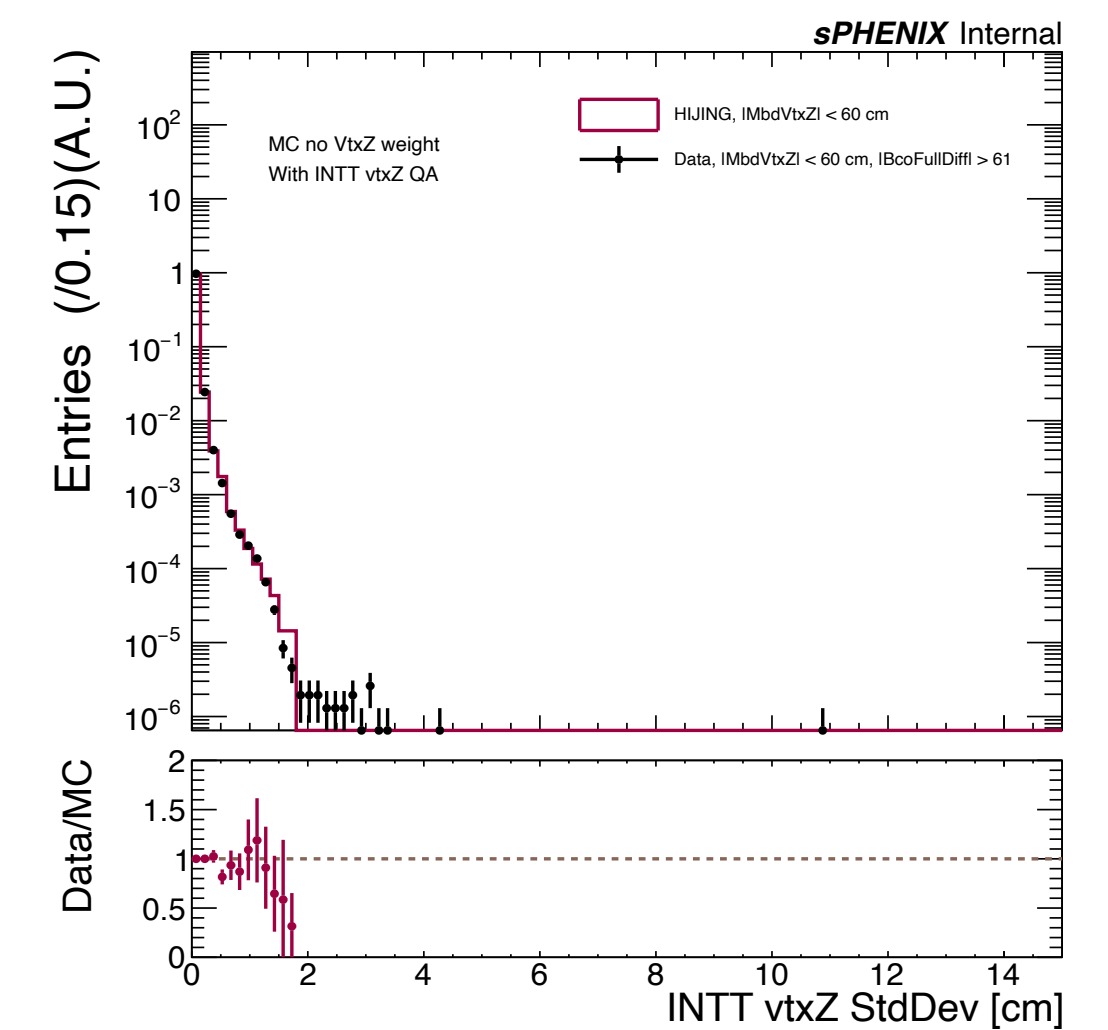
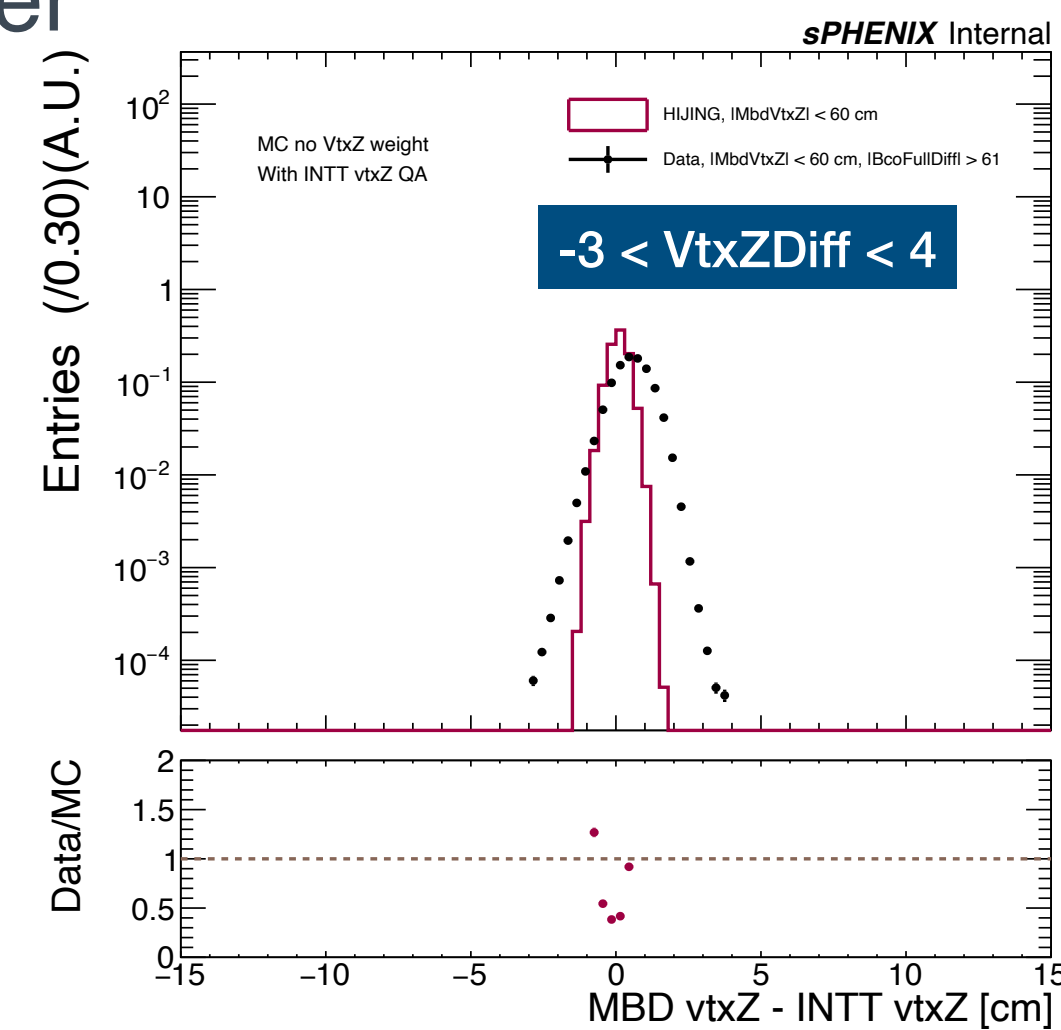
INTT vertex Z QA (Data-MC comp)



Before



After

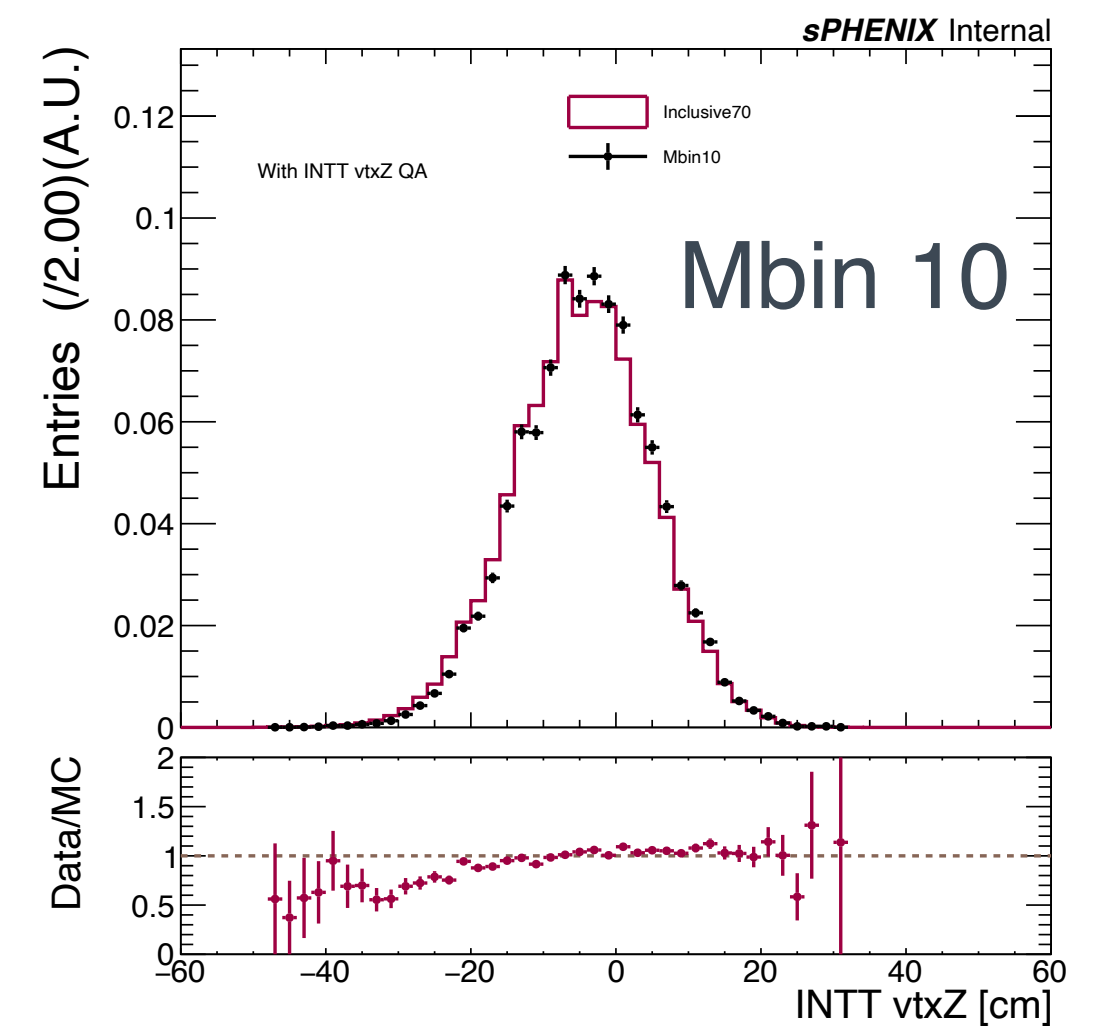
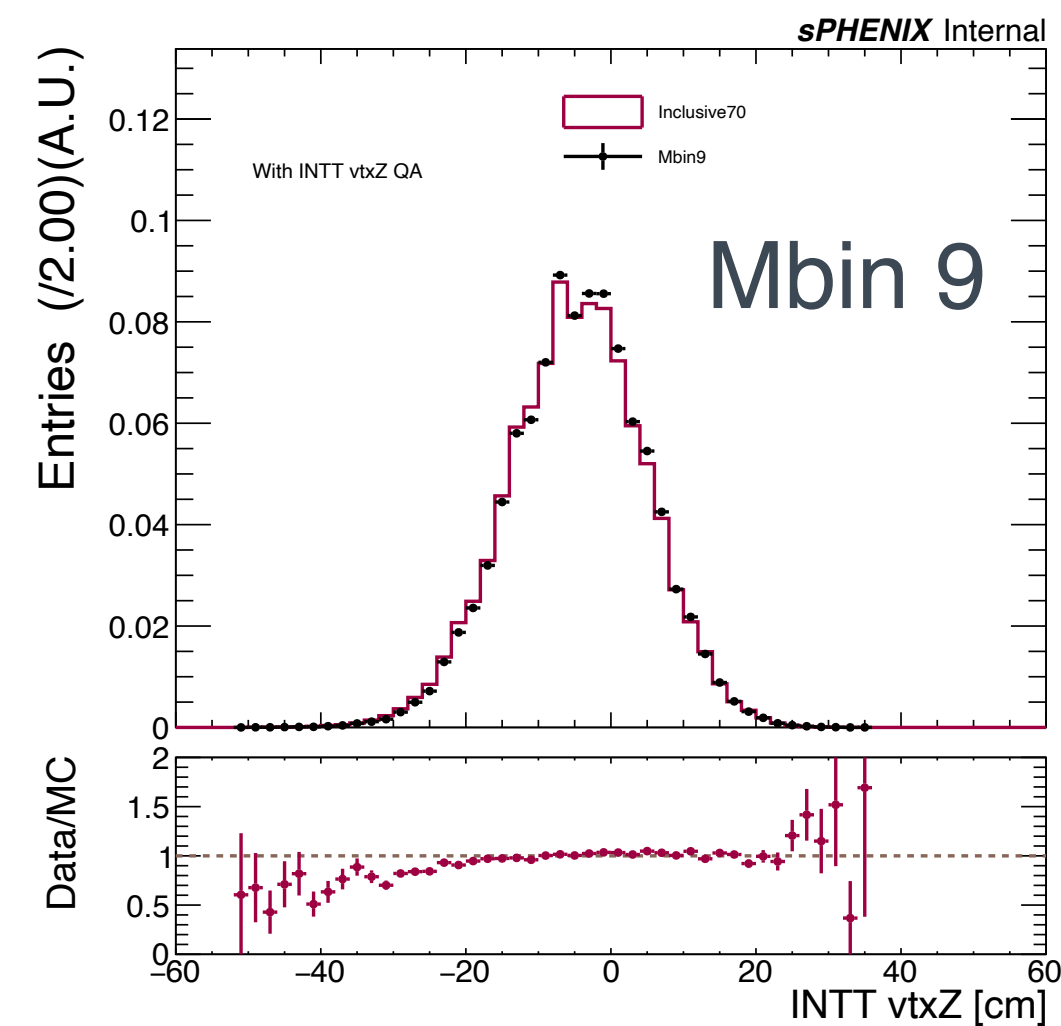
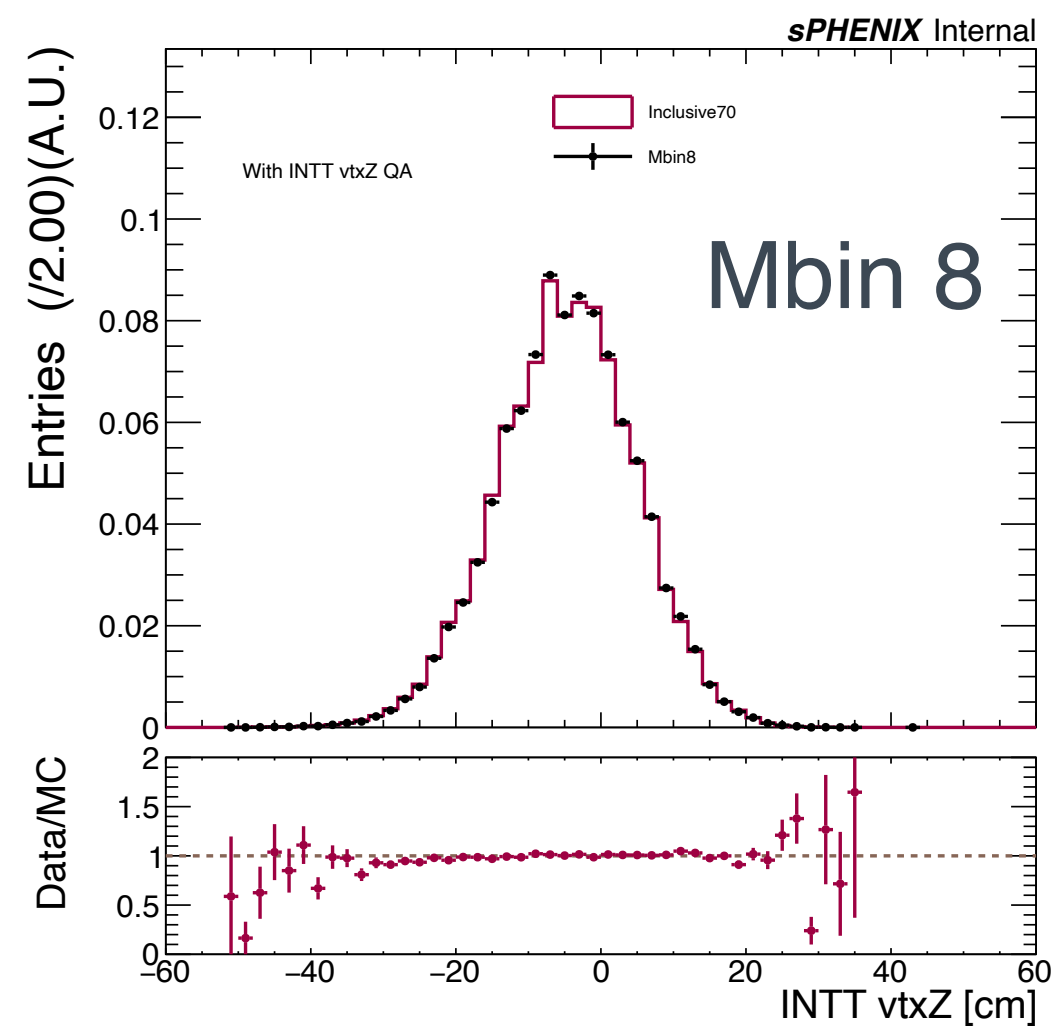
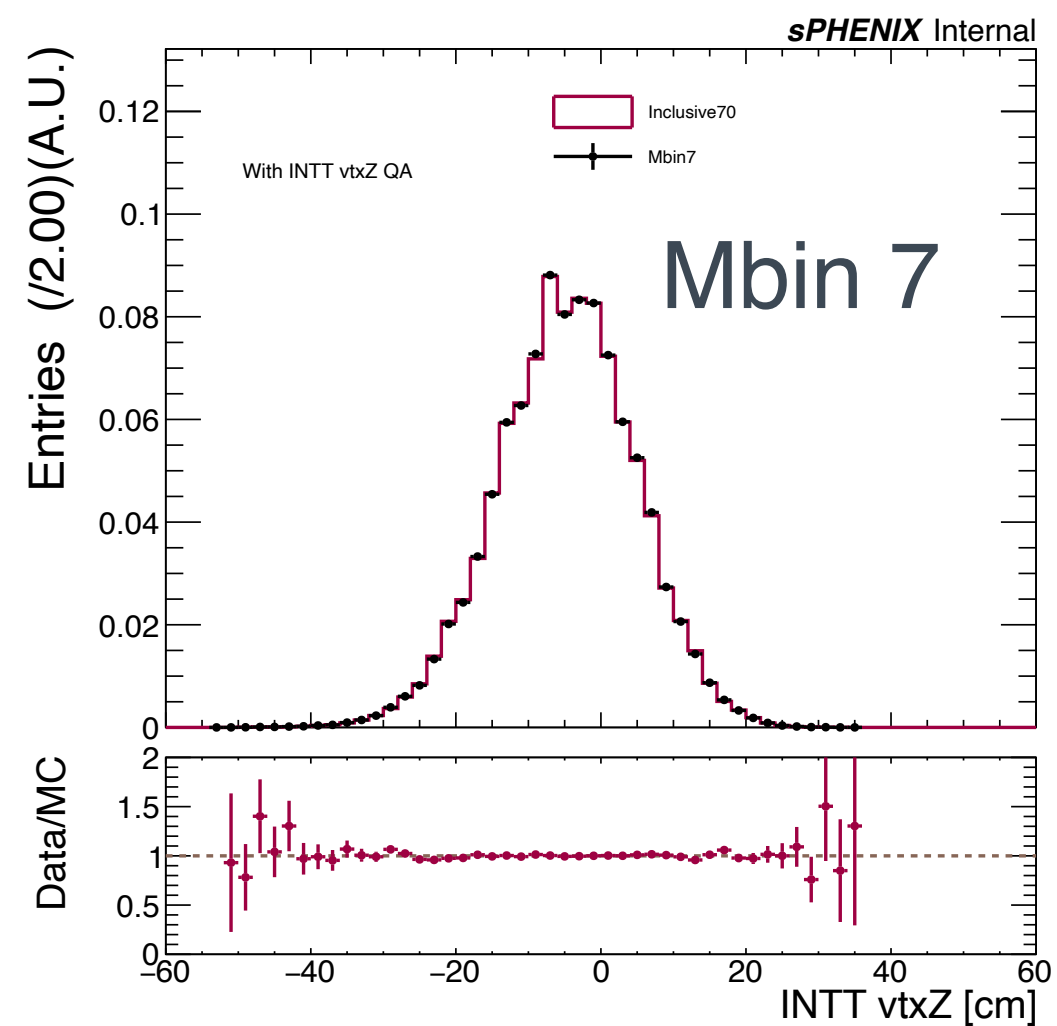
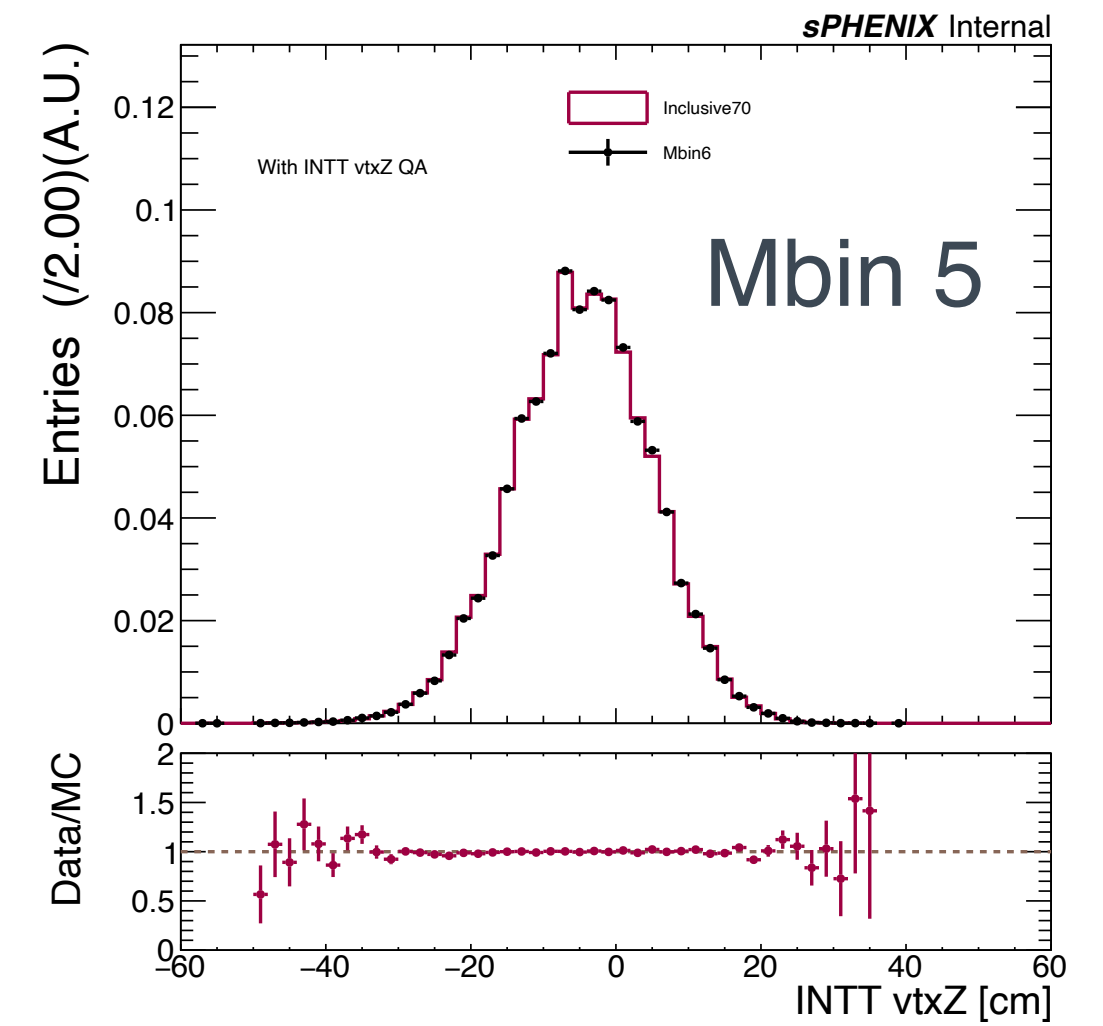
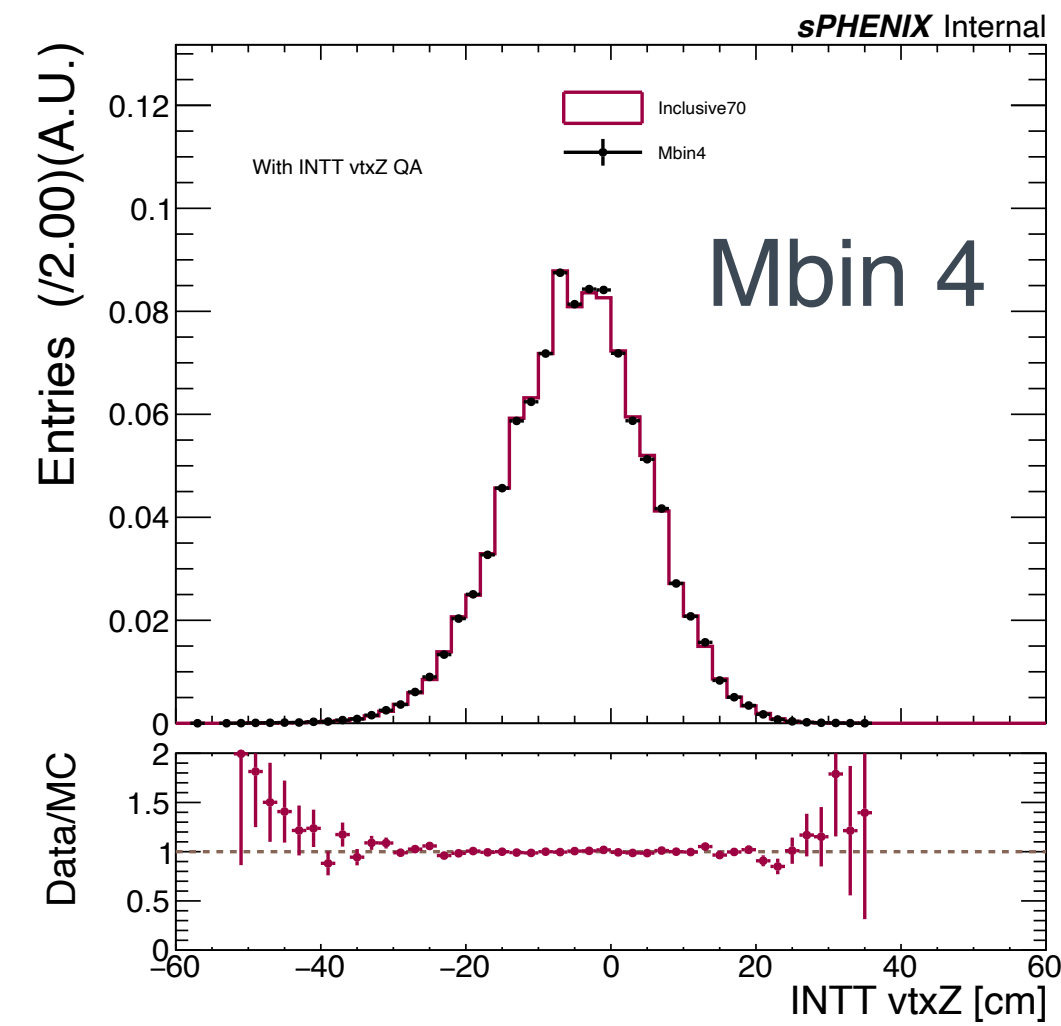
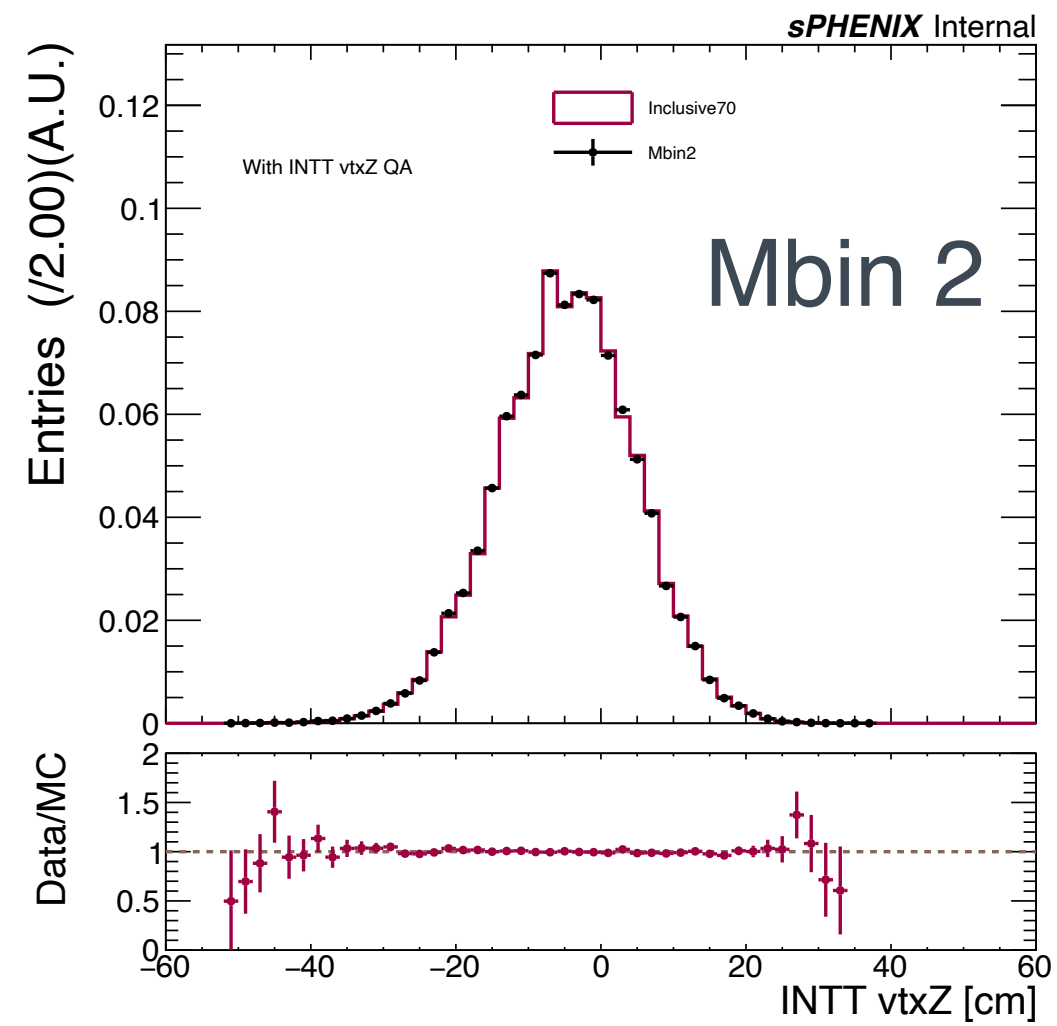
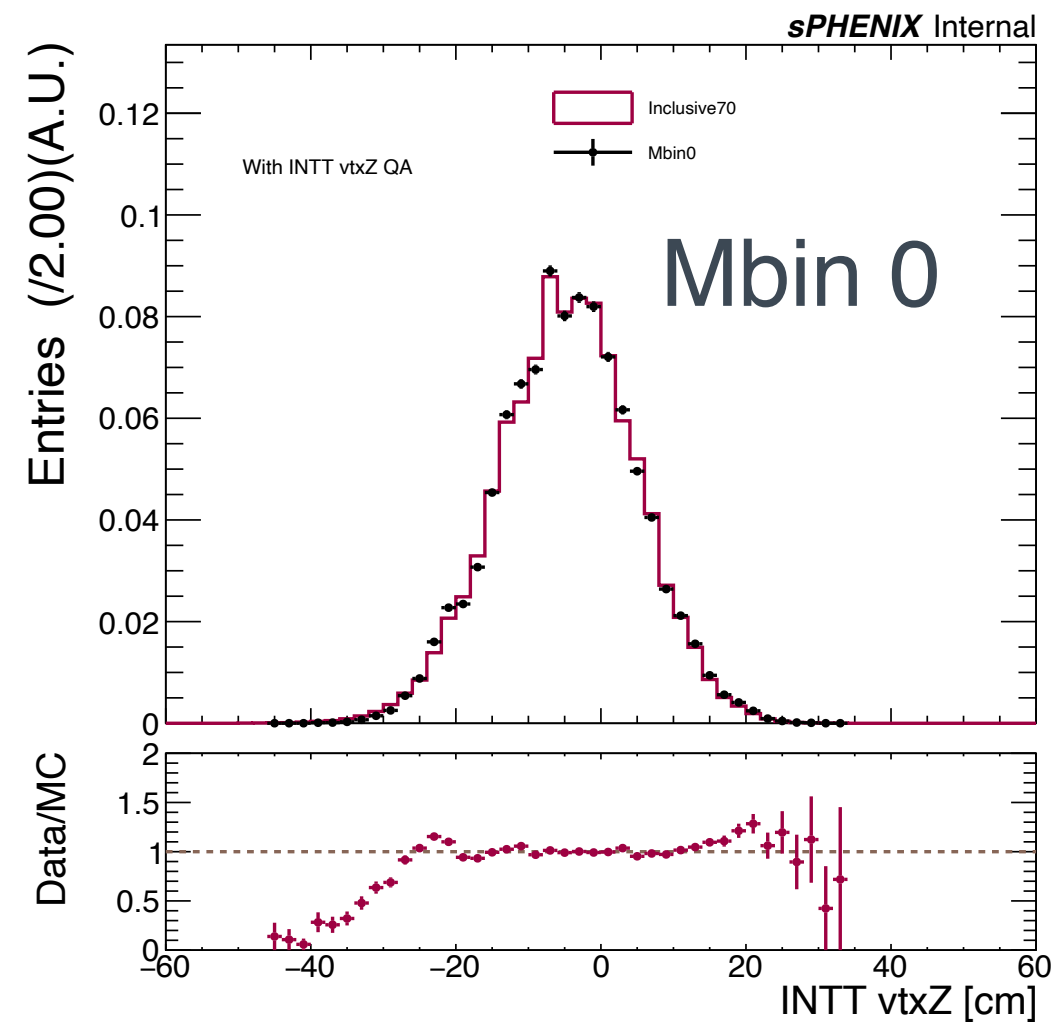


Three selections are considered for the INTT vtxZ QA. Good agreement in INTT VtxZ StdDev post selection

Vertex Z distribution, self comparison



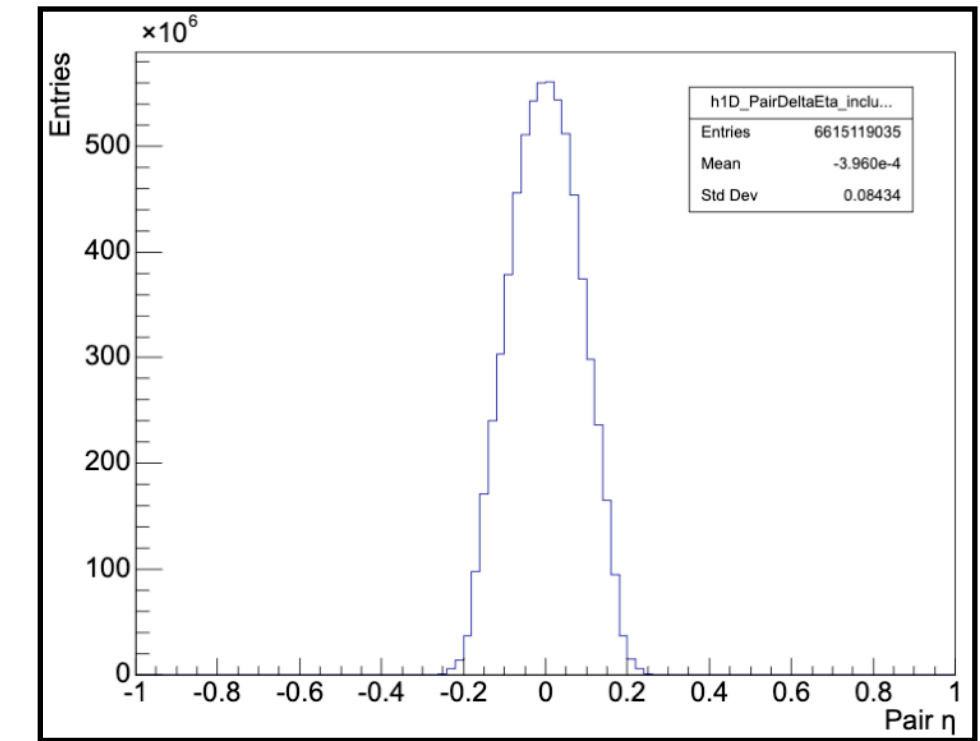
Data only, with vtxZ QA, comparing with Inclusive70



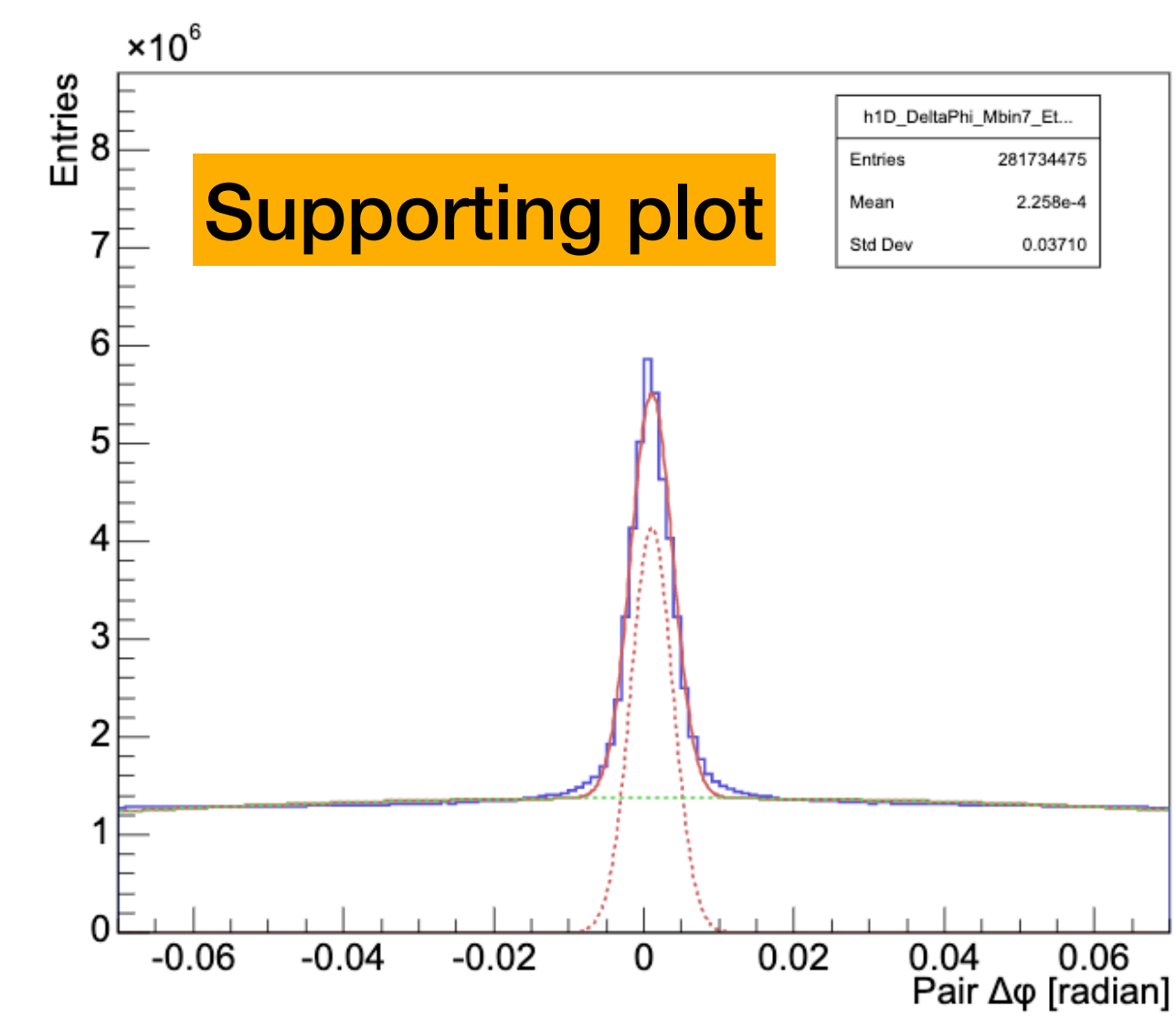
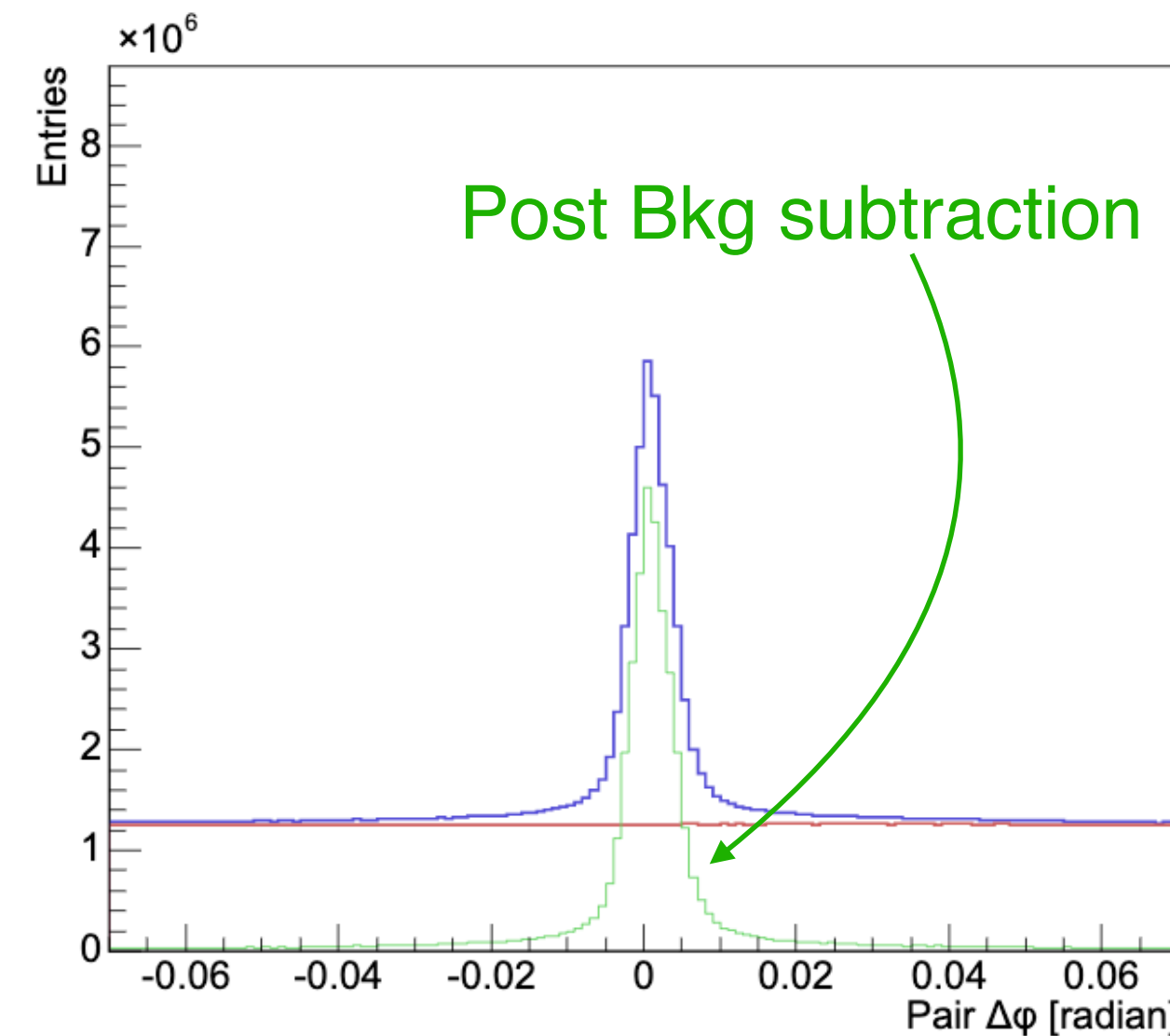
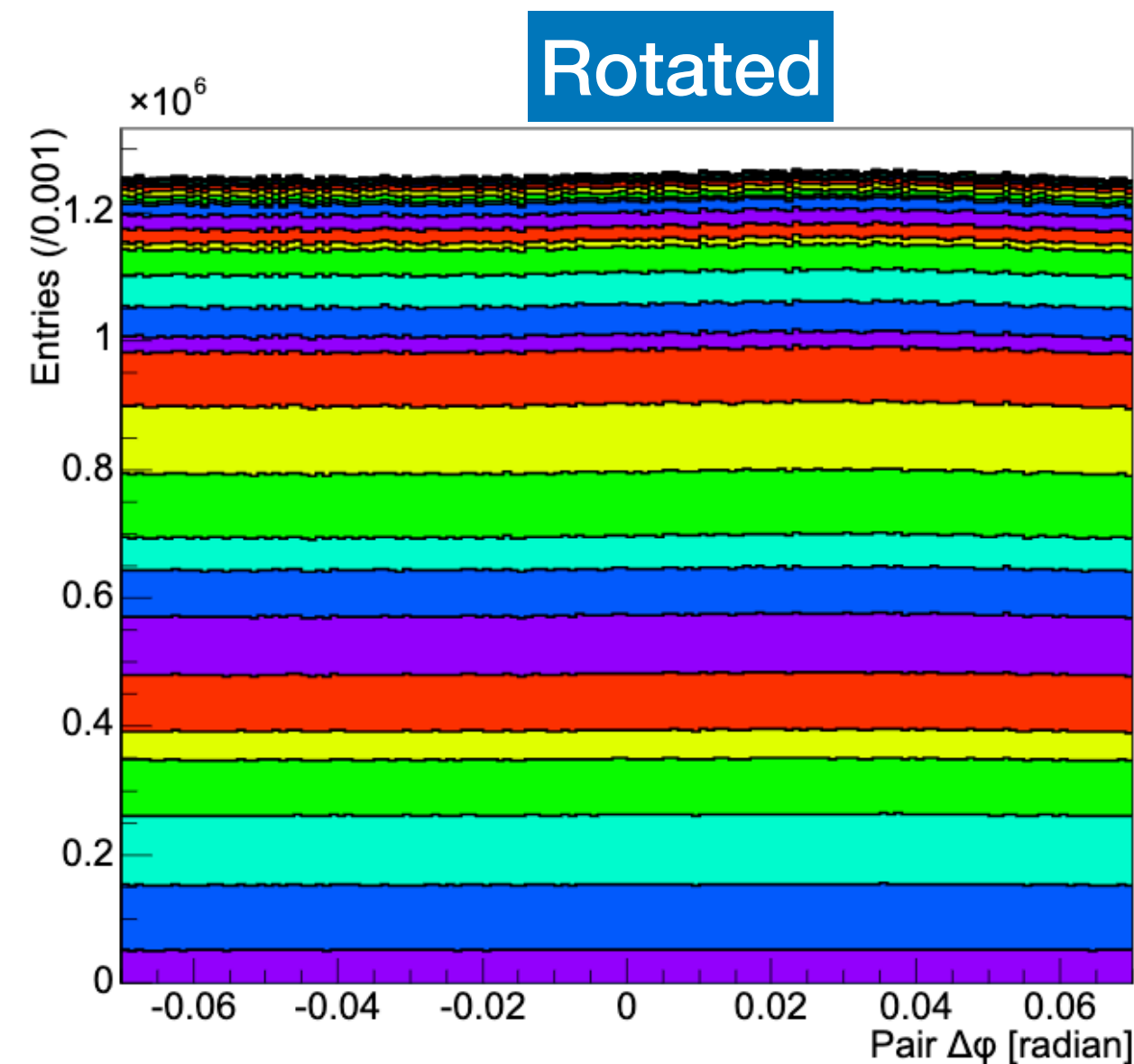
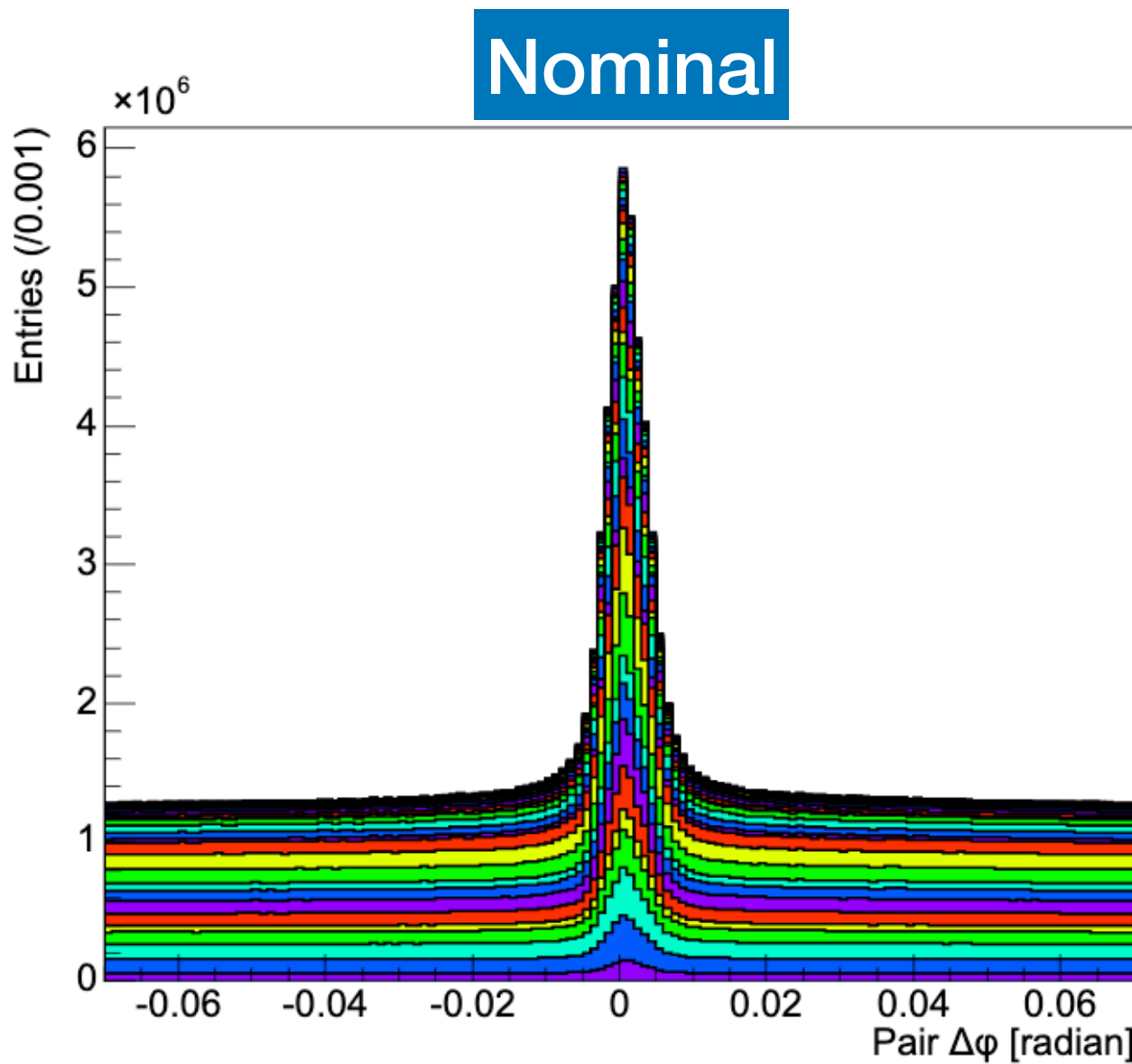
We maybe able to do 0% - 80% ? But now stick with [0-70%]

Tracklet approach

- Procedures:
 - Prepare the $\Delta\phi$ distribution for each {Centrality-bin x Eta-bin x vtxZ-bin x isRotated x isTypeA}
 - Pairs are required to link to the reco. vertex Z (corresponding to $|\Delta\eta| \leq 0.25$)
 - Stack up the $\Delta\phi$ histograms based on the selected vtxZ and Centrality ranges
 - Determine the background by
 - Fitting (Polynomial 2) {signal region exclusion}: Not used
 - Large-scattering tracks and the decay products of primary particles decaying in flight contribute to the fit
 - Count entries of the rotated case (Inner barrel rotated 180 degrees in ϕ)



Centrality [0-70%], vertex Z [-10 cm - 10 cm], Eta [0.3 - 0.5]



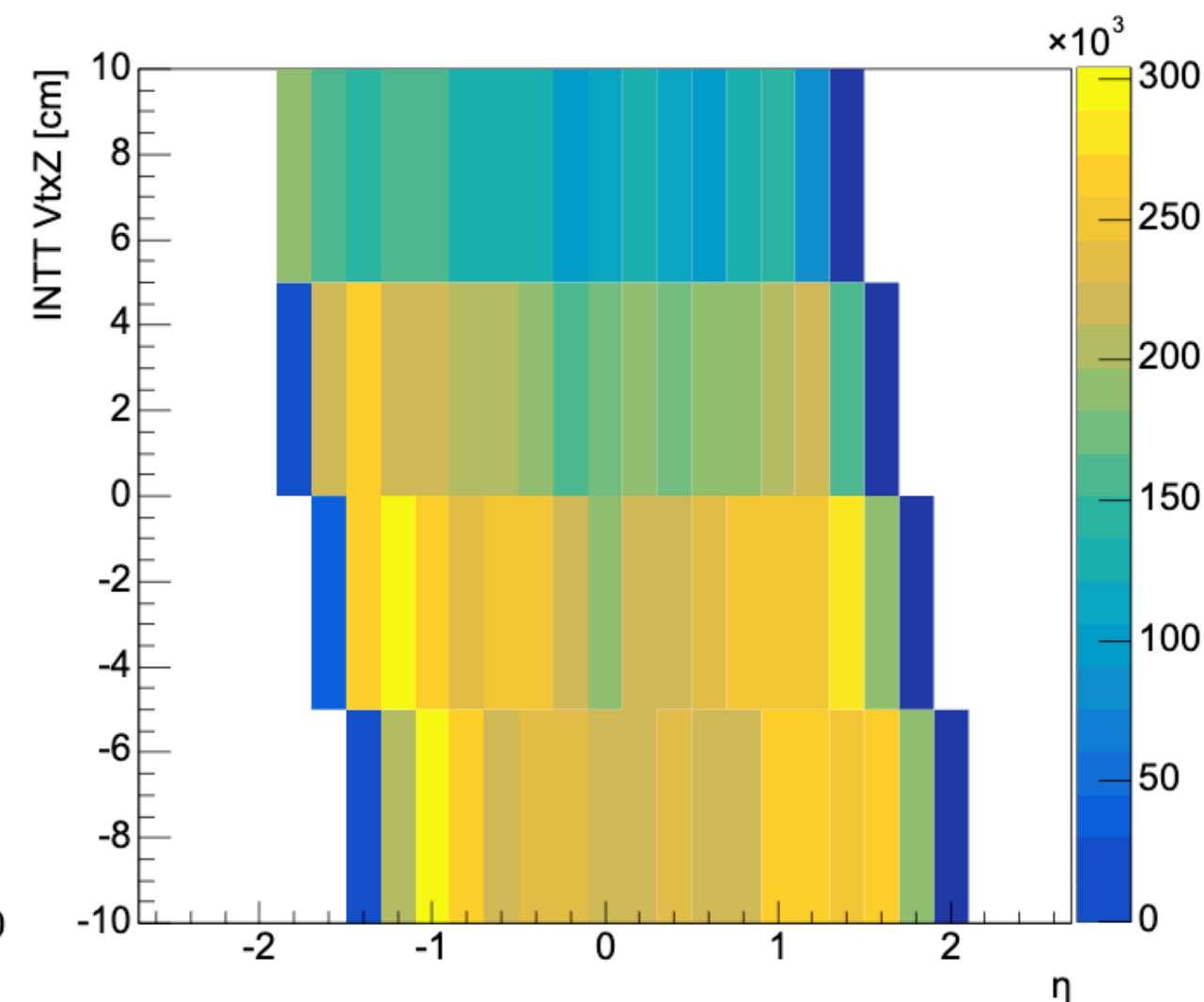
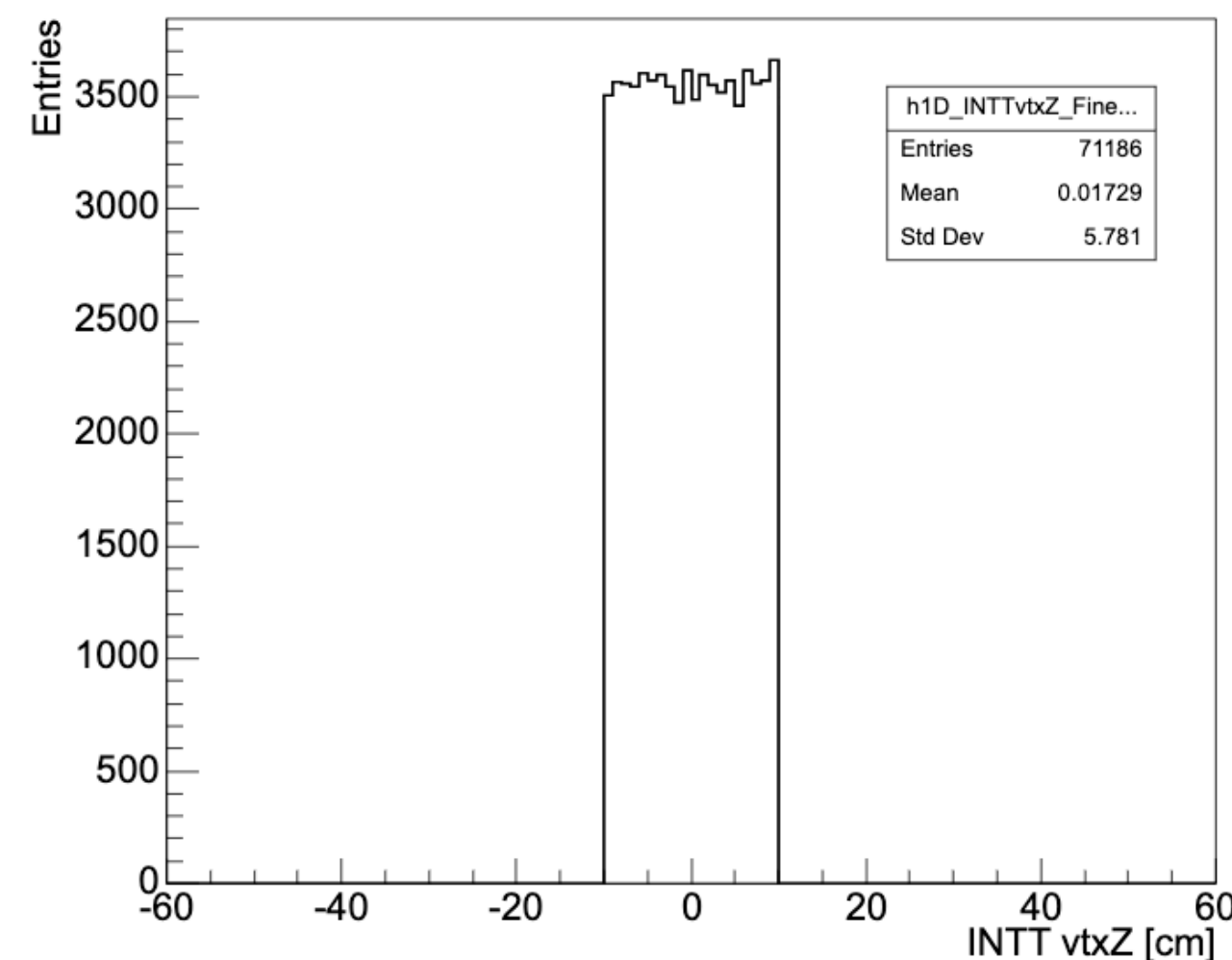
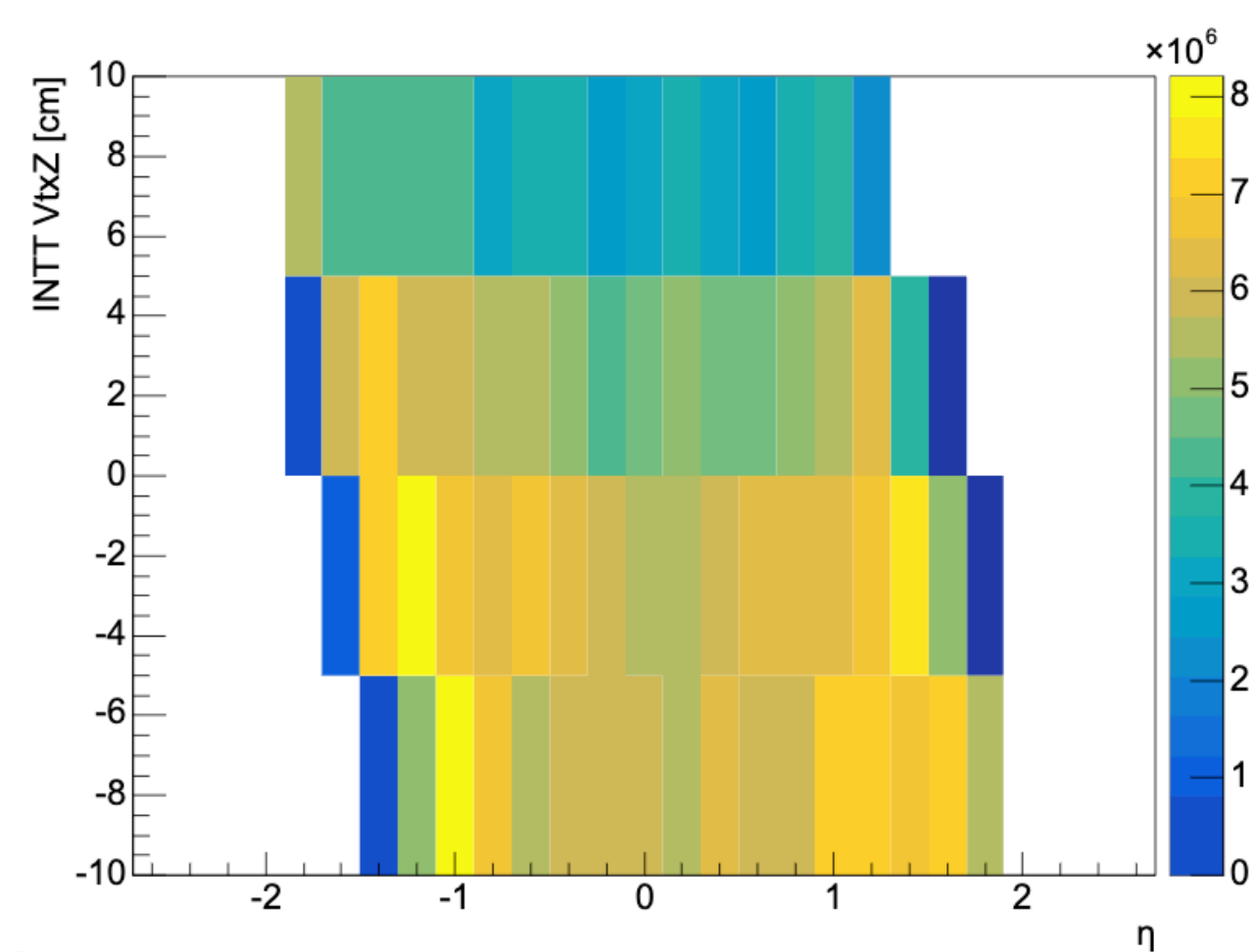
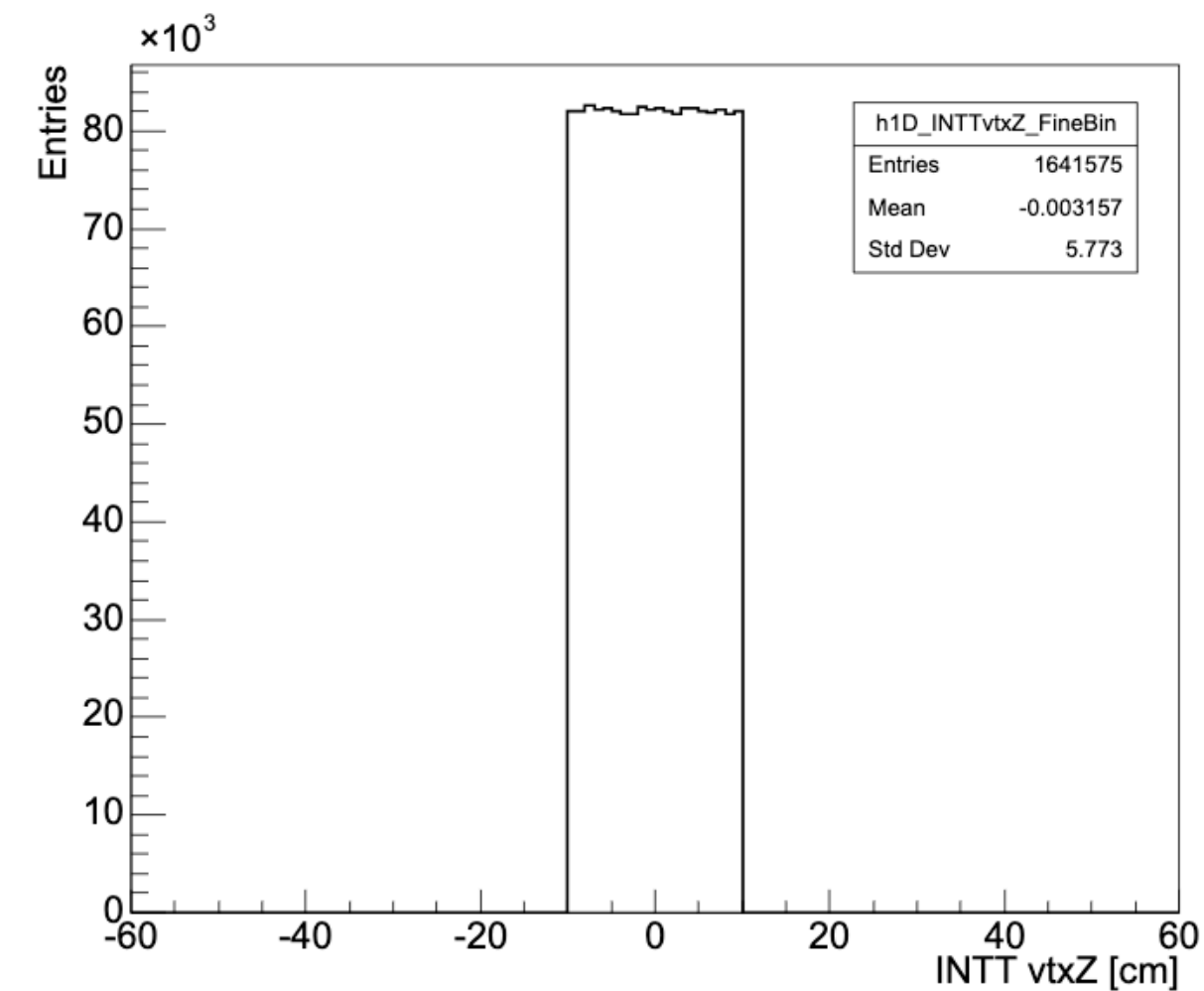
Signal determined by counting ($|\Delta\phi| \leq 0.021$) instead of fitting as the distribution doesn't follow Gaussian distribution

Geometry acceptance correction

- INTT vertex Z given by Uniform(-10 cm, 10 cm). Centrality region: [0-70%]. Vertex Z weight applied in MC
- Reconstruct the number of tracklets as a function of η (width 0.2) and INTT vtxZ (width 5 cm)
- Each Z bin is scaled by the un-weighted vertex Z distribution to cancel the random fluctuation
- Normalize the 2D histograms and take the ratio between data and MC
- Currently only selecting the bins with ratios within 0.9 ~ 1.1

Data

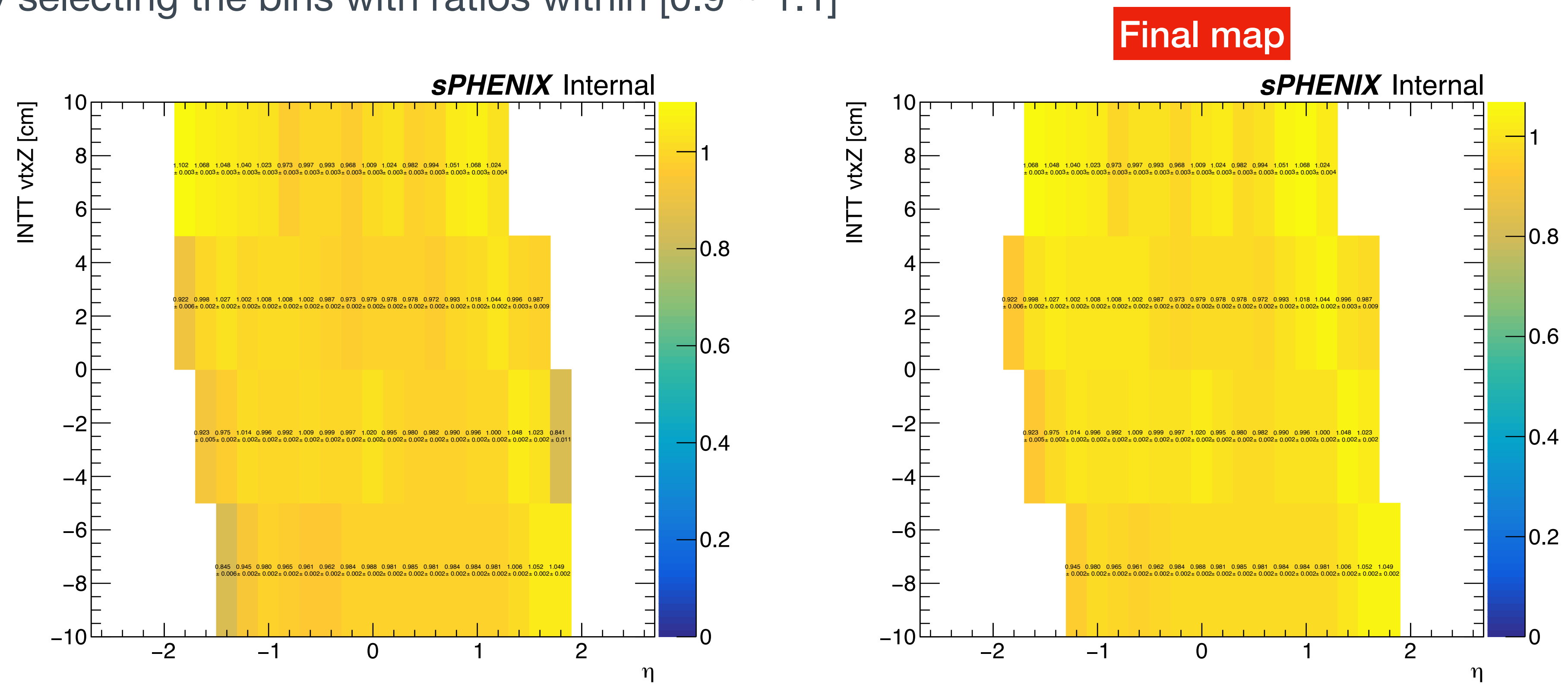
MC



The way how this is evaluated may be incorrect, as it can be strongly model dependent, modification is ongoing

Geometry acceptance correction

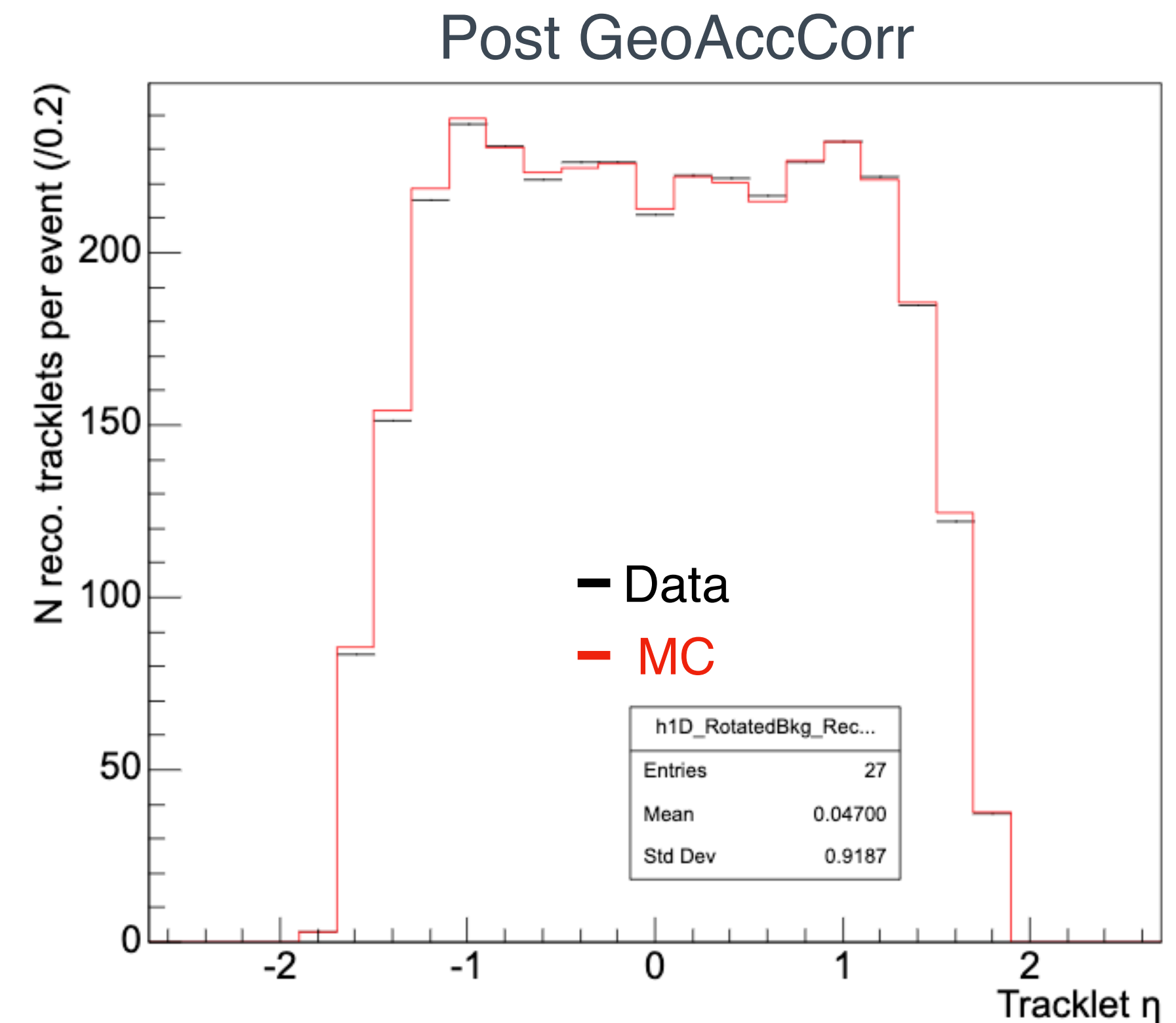
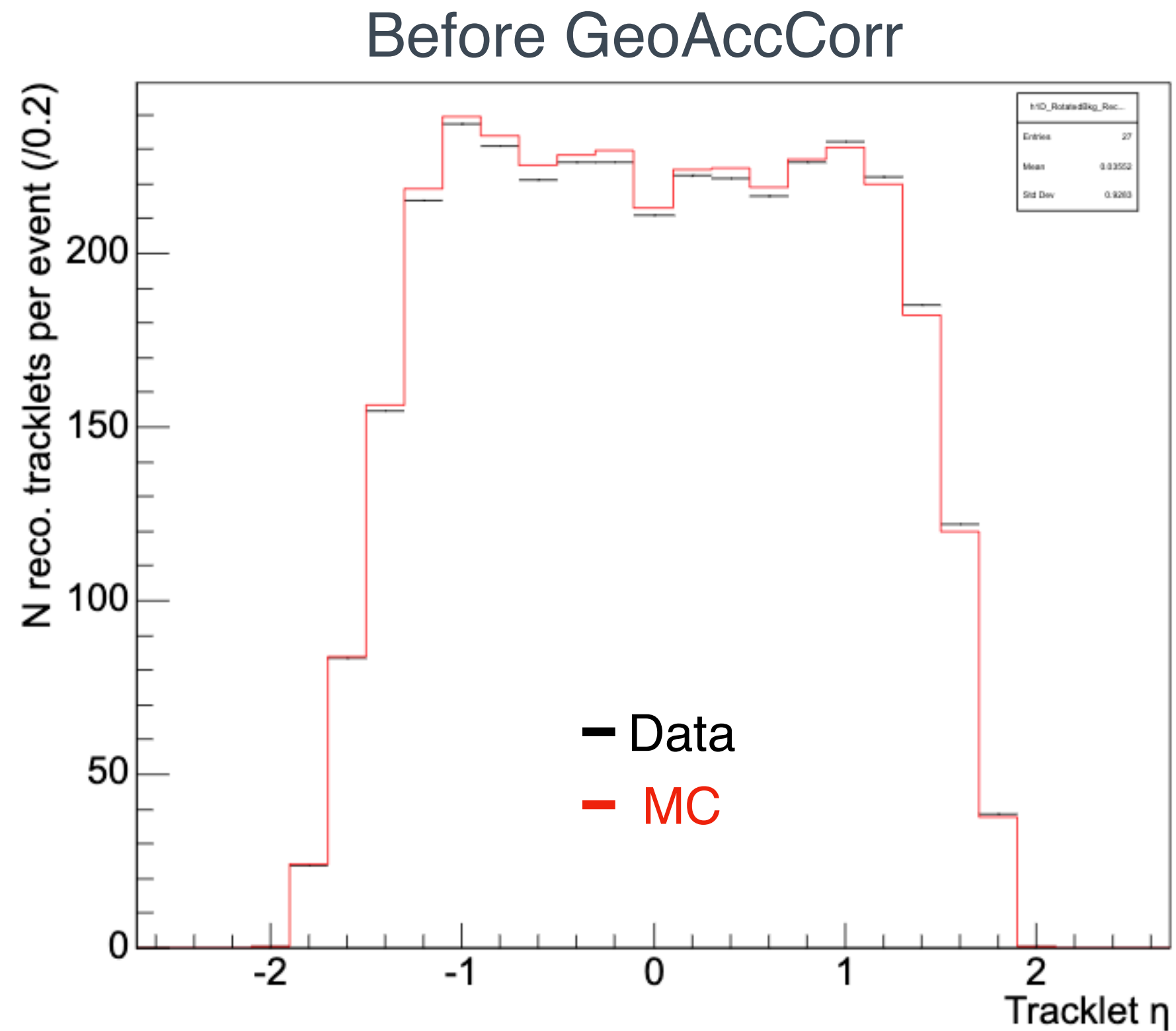
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Currently, the Geometry acceptance correction is applied to MC first and then the alpha correction is derived

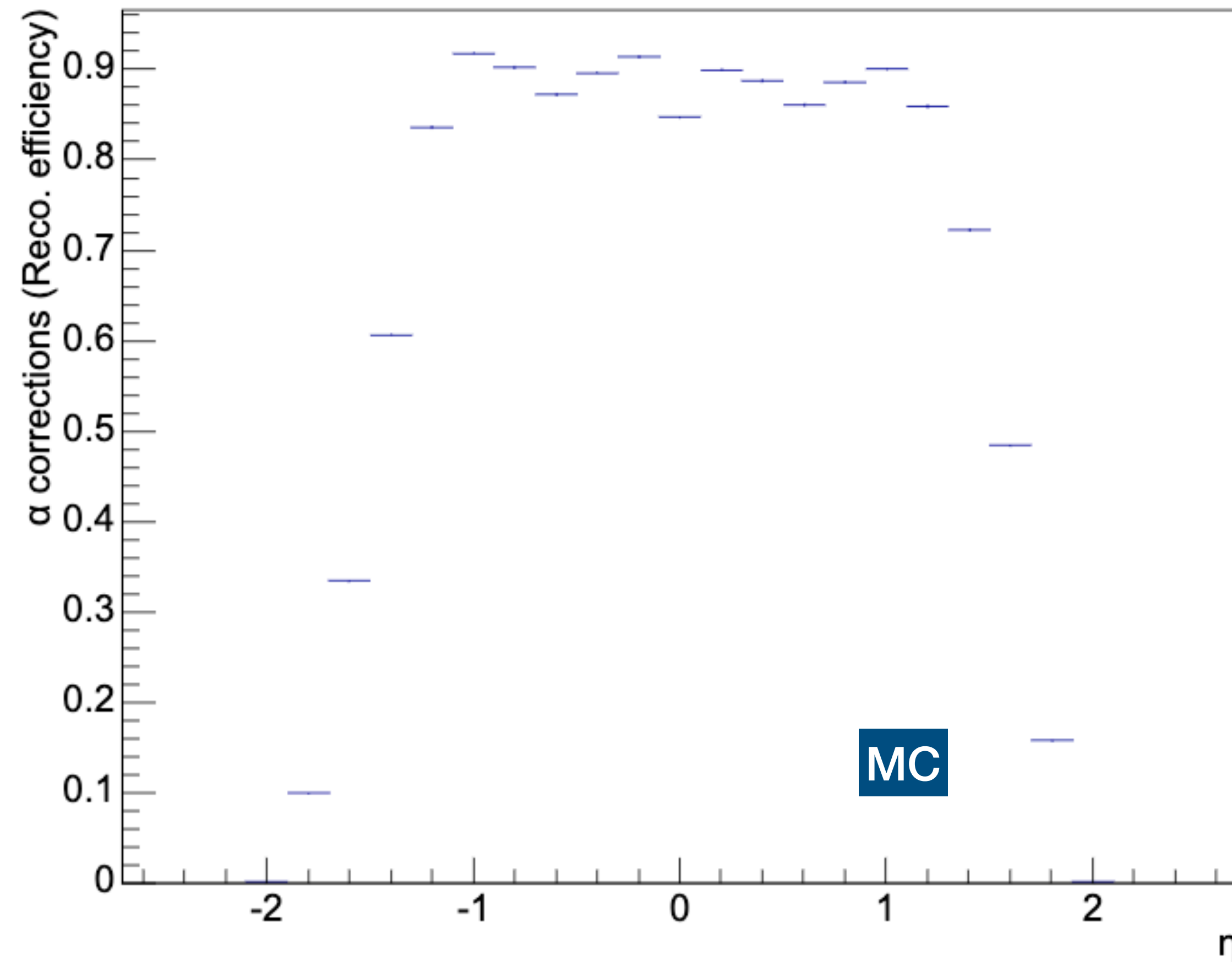
N reco. tracklets per event

vtxZ [-10 cm ~ 10 cm], Centrality [0-70%], vtxZ reweighting applied in MC



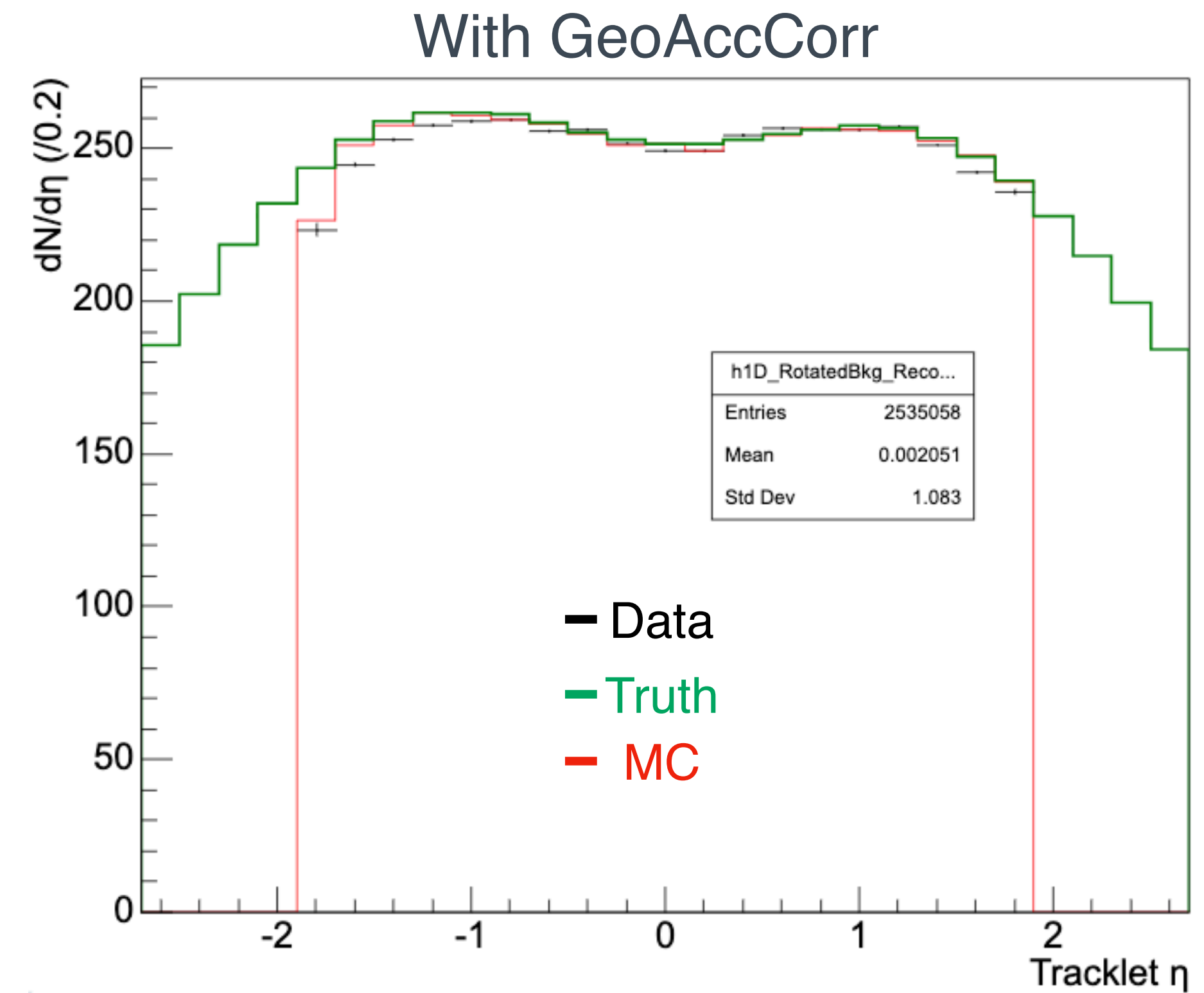
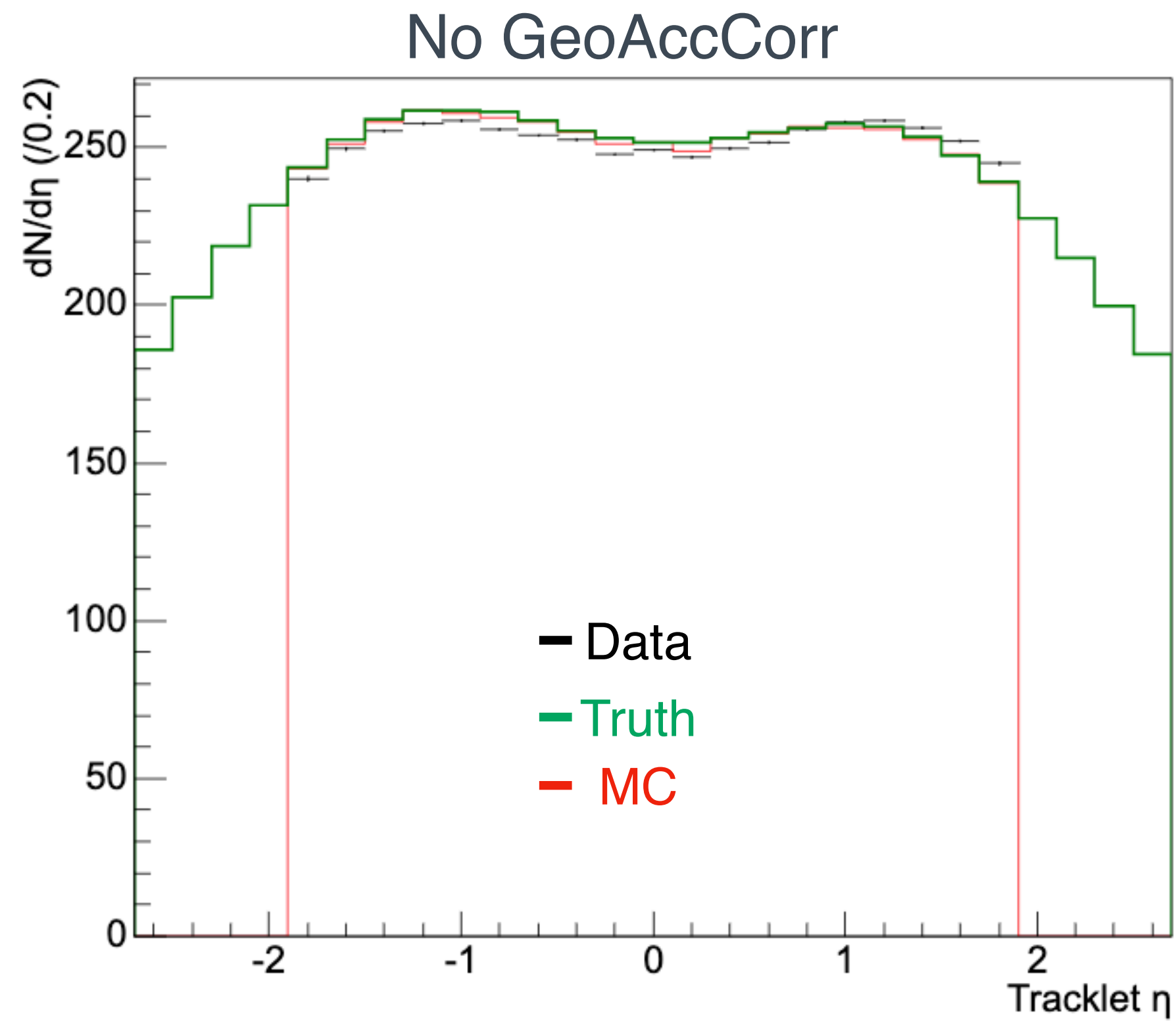
The way how this is evaluated may be incorrect, as it can be strongly model dependent, modification is ongoing

The ratio is [reco tracklets / Truth]
Currently prefer to present in this way as it tells the reconstruction efficiency



General speaking, 90% efficiency in the mid-rapidity

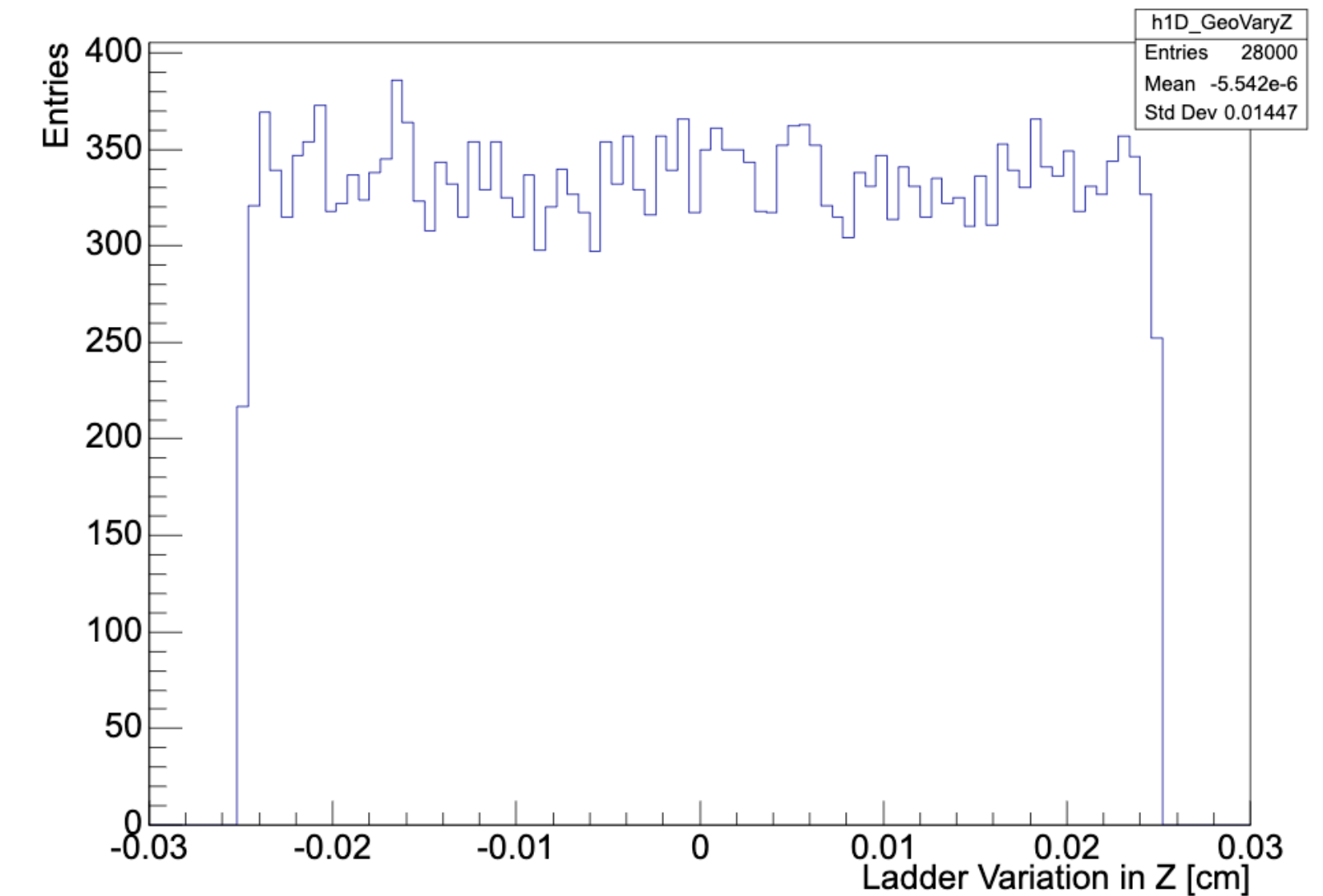
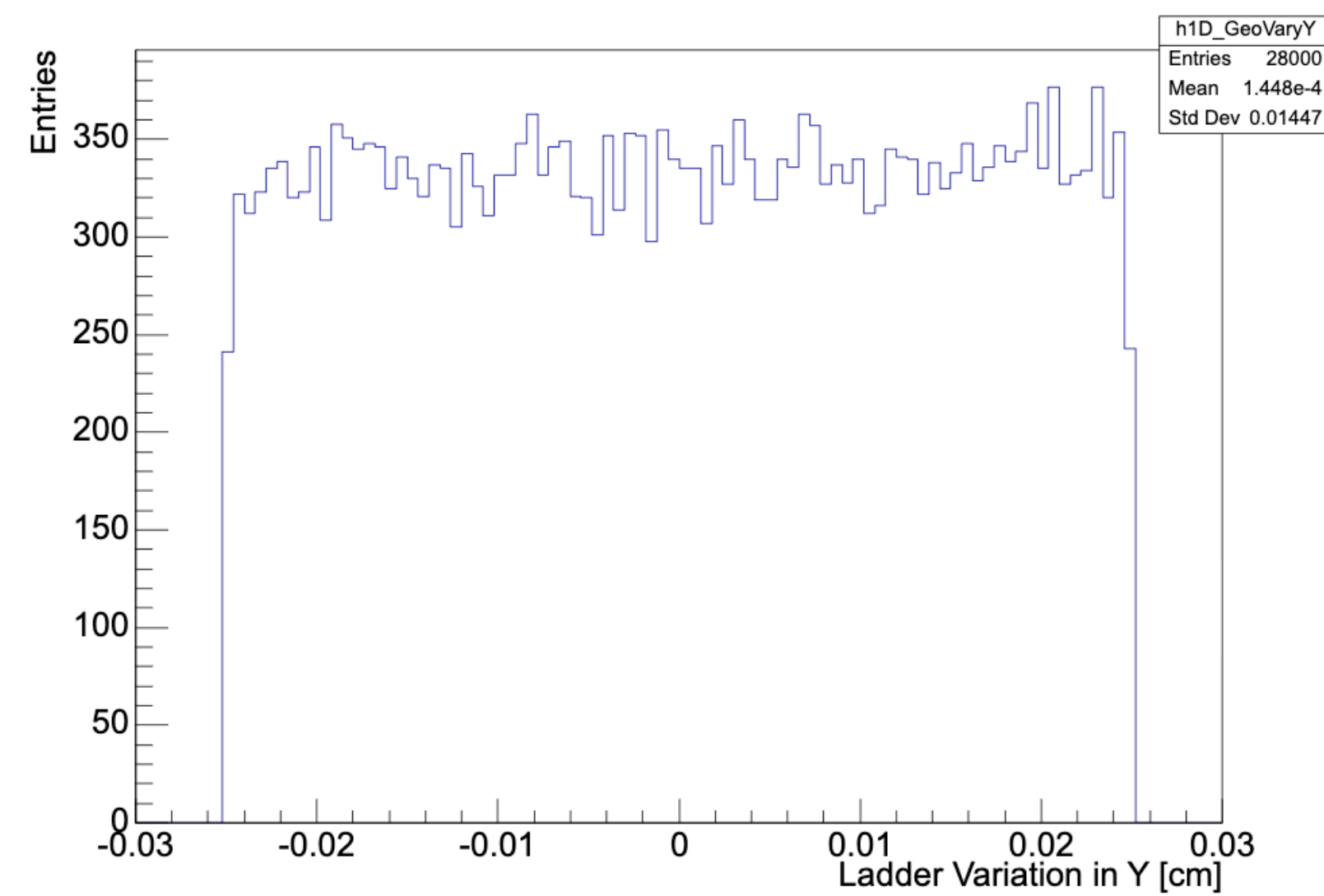
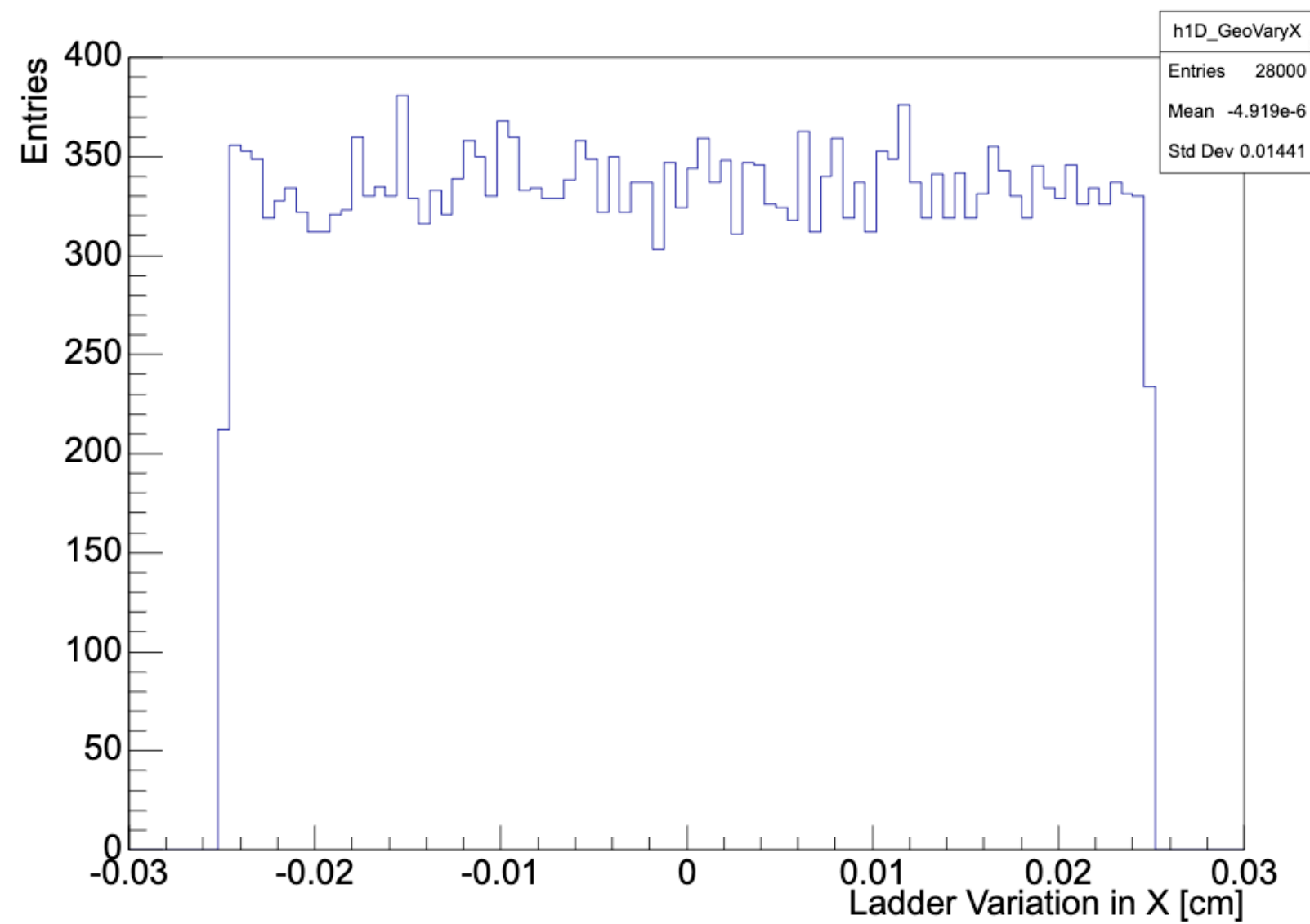
vtxZ [-10 cm ~ 10 cm], Centrality [0-70%], vtxZ reweighting applied in MC
 | Eta region | ≤ 1.9 included



Geometry offset test v1

- In the offline and in MC, introduce the random offsets in 3 dimensions for each ladder by `Uniform(-0.025, 0.025)`, $\pm 250 \mu\text{m}$

Run 500 trials

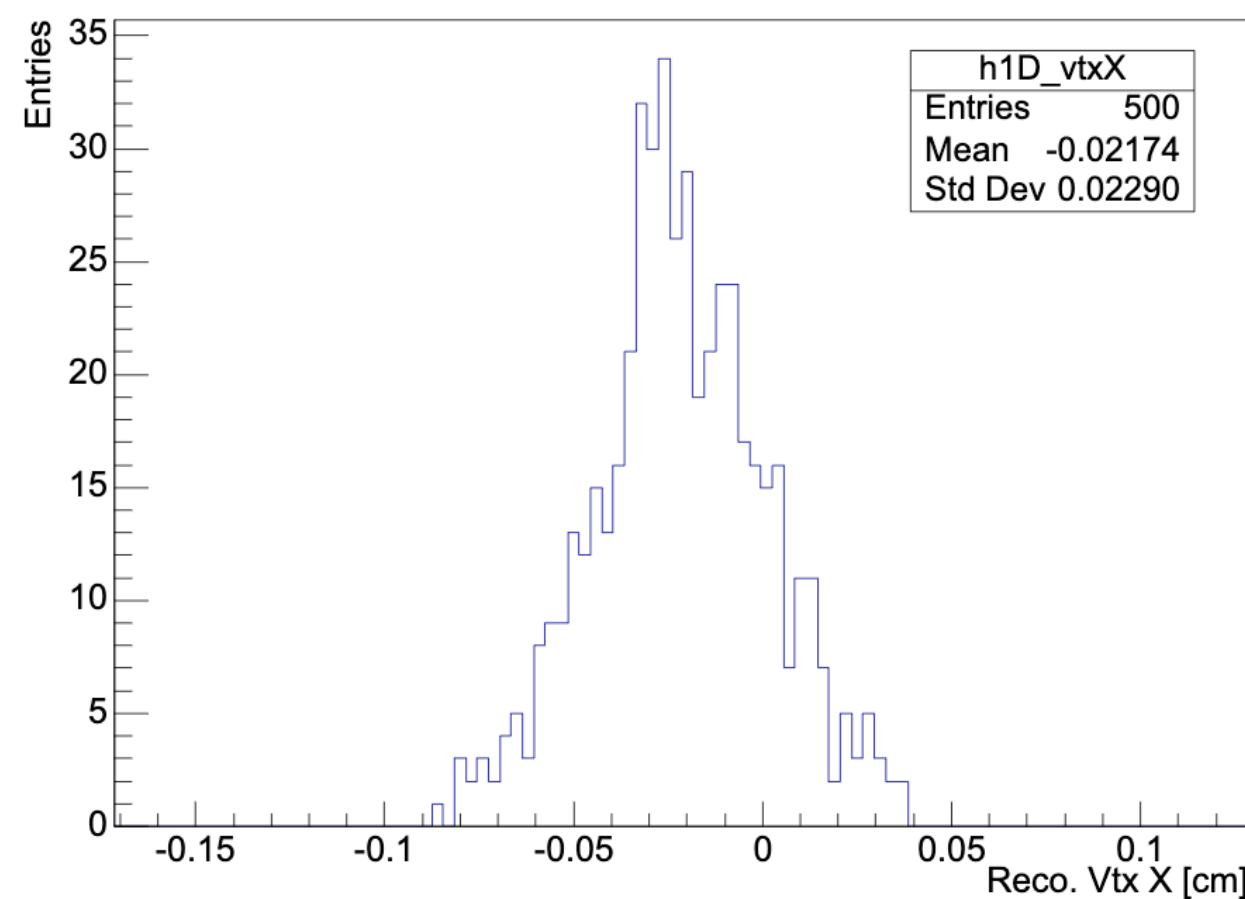
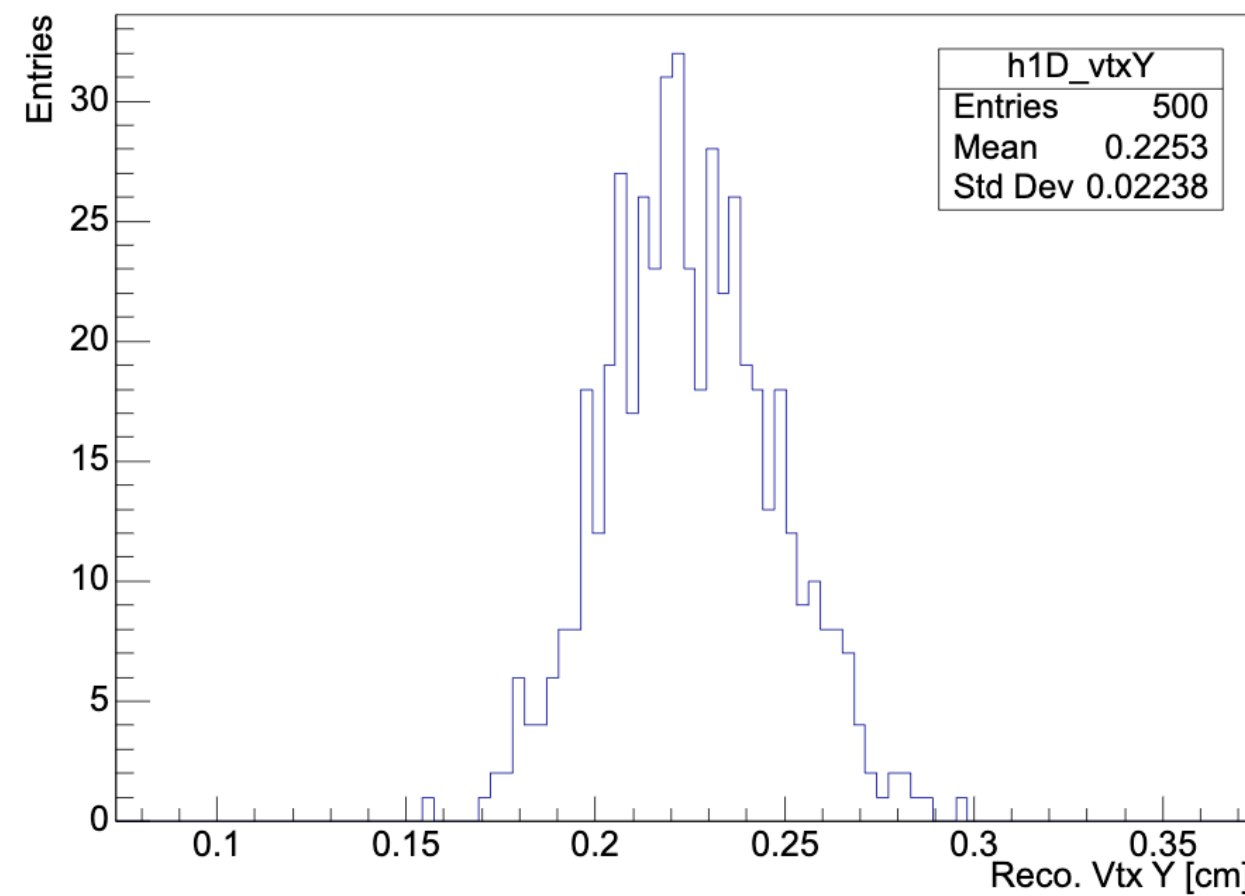


Geometry offset test v1 - vertex

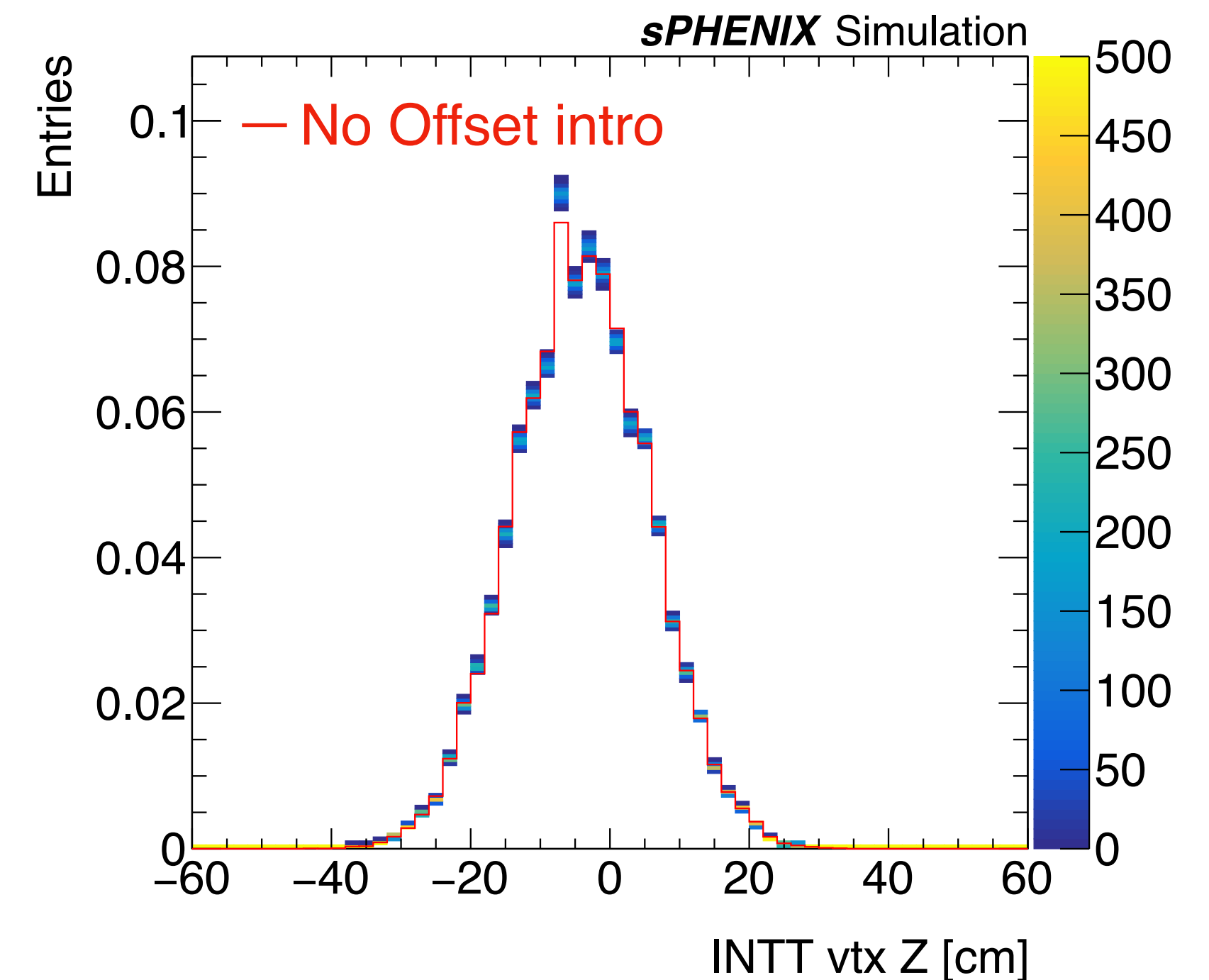
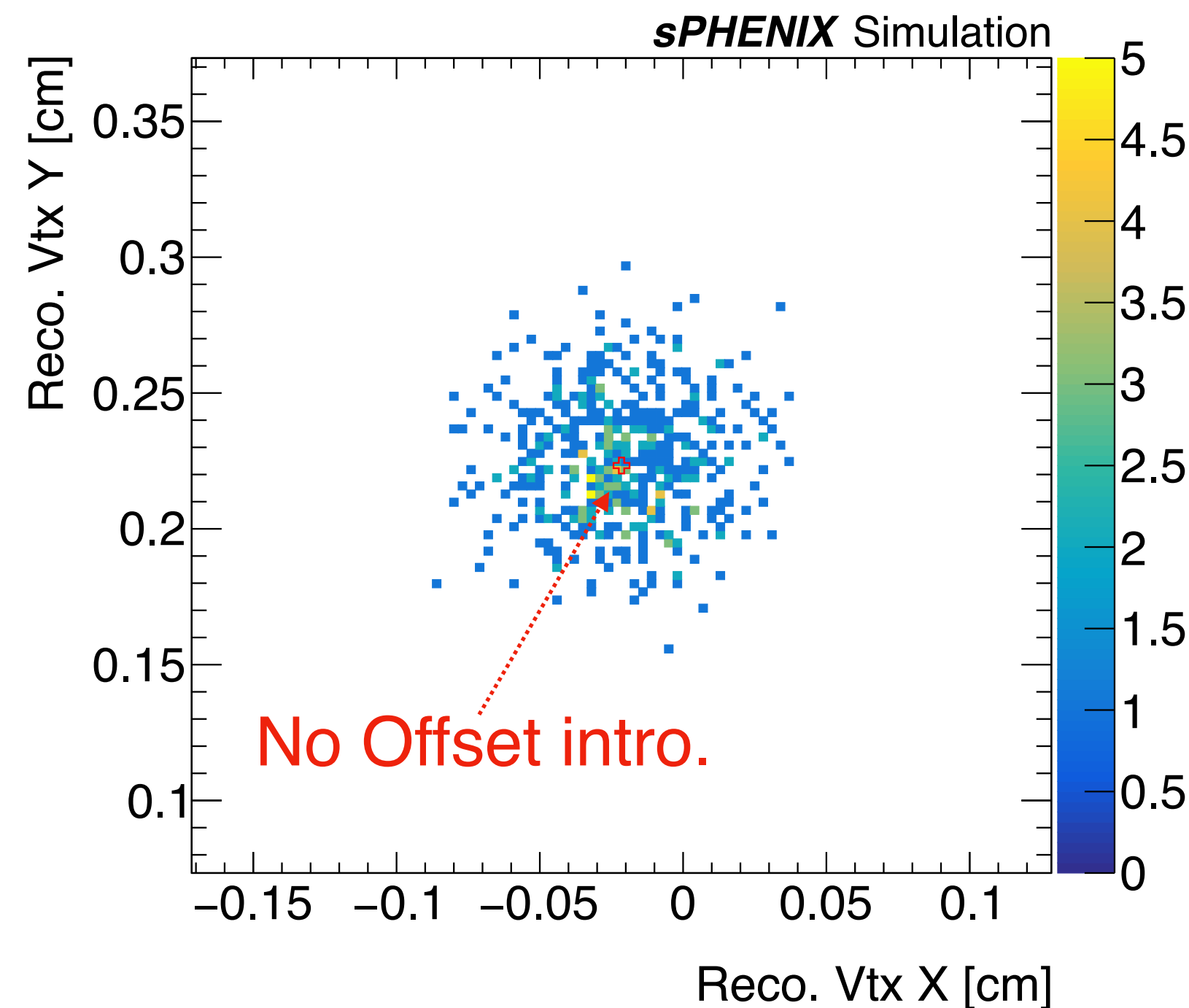
- In the offline and in MC, introduce the random offsets in 3 dimensions for each ladder by `Uniform(-0.025, 0.025)`, $\pm 250 \mu\text{m}$

Run 500 trials (each is with 30k events)

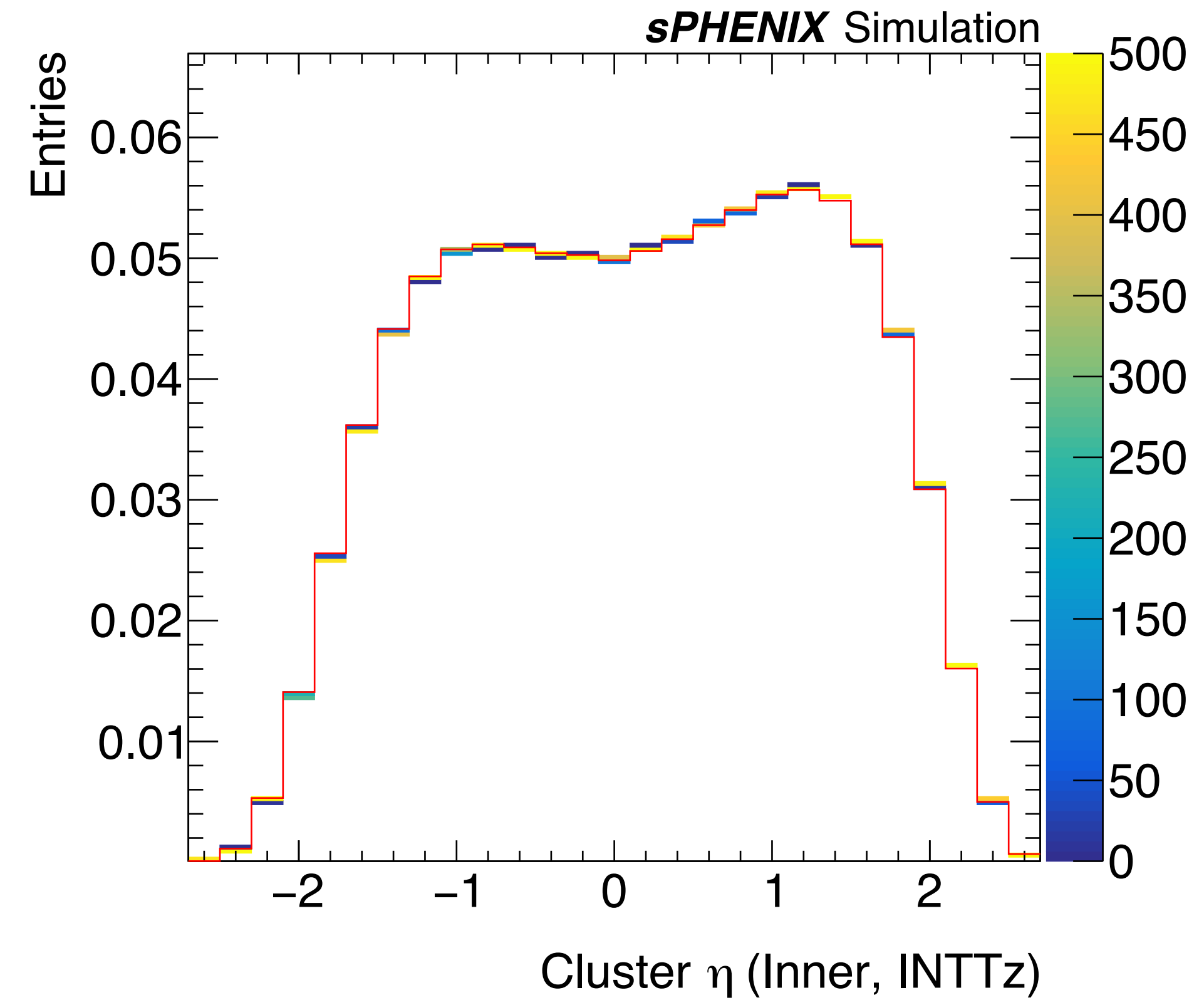
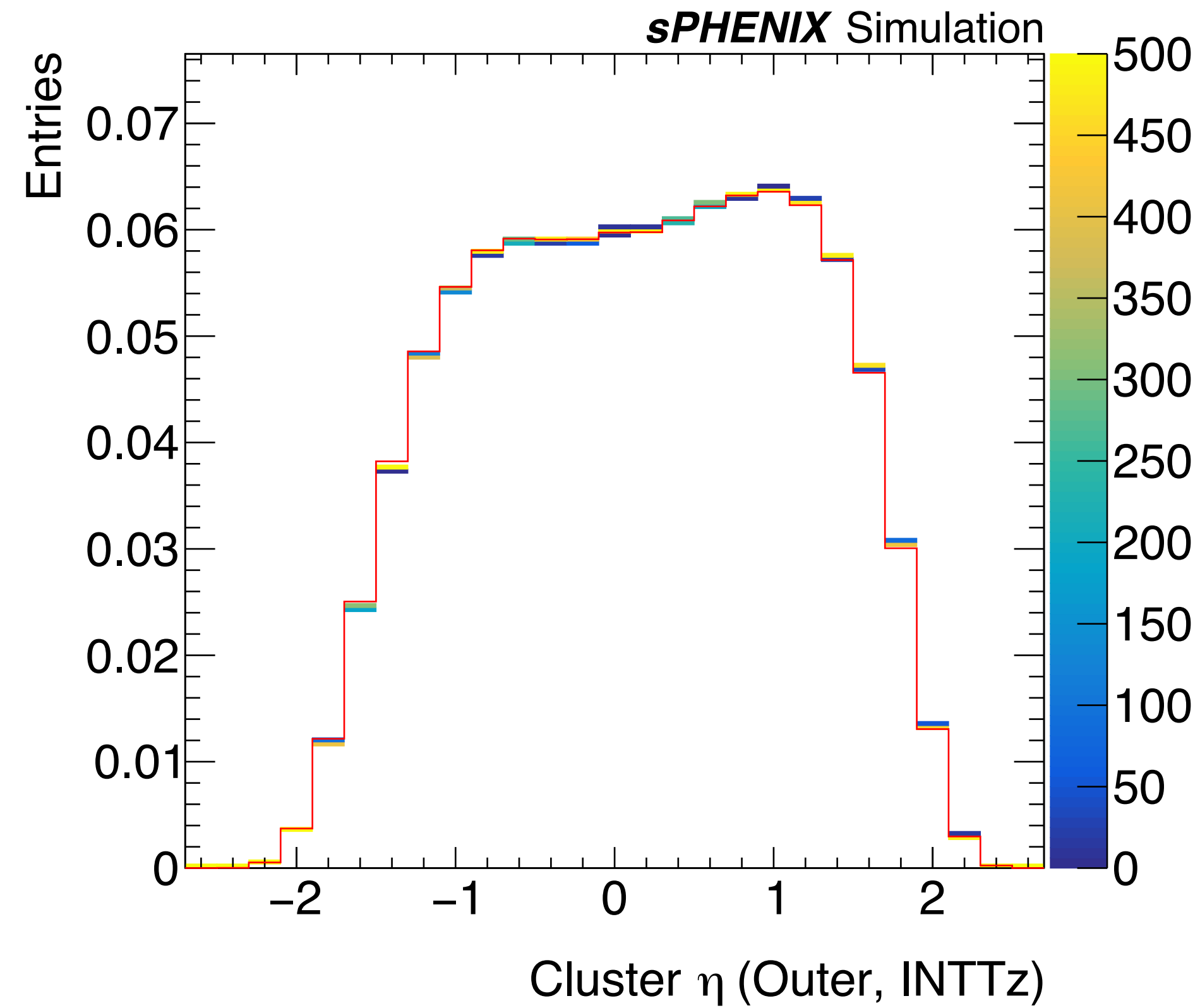
No vtxZ re-weighting



Deviation: $\sim 230 \mu\text{m}$



MC self-comparison, no vtxZ re-weighting

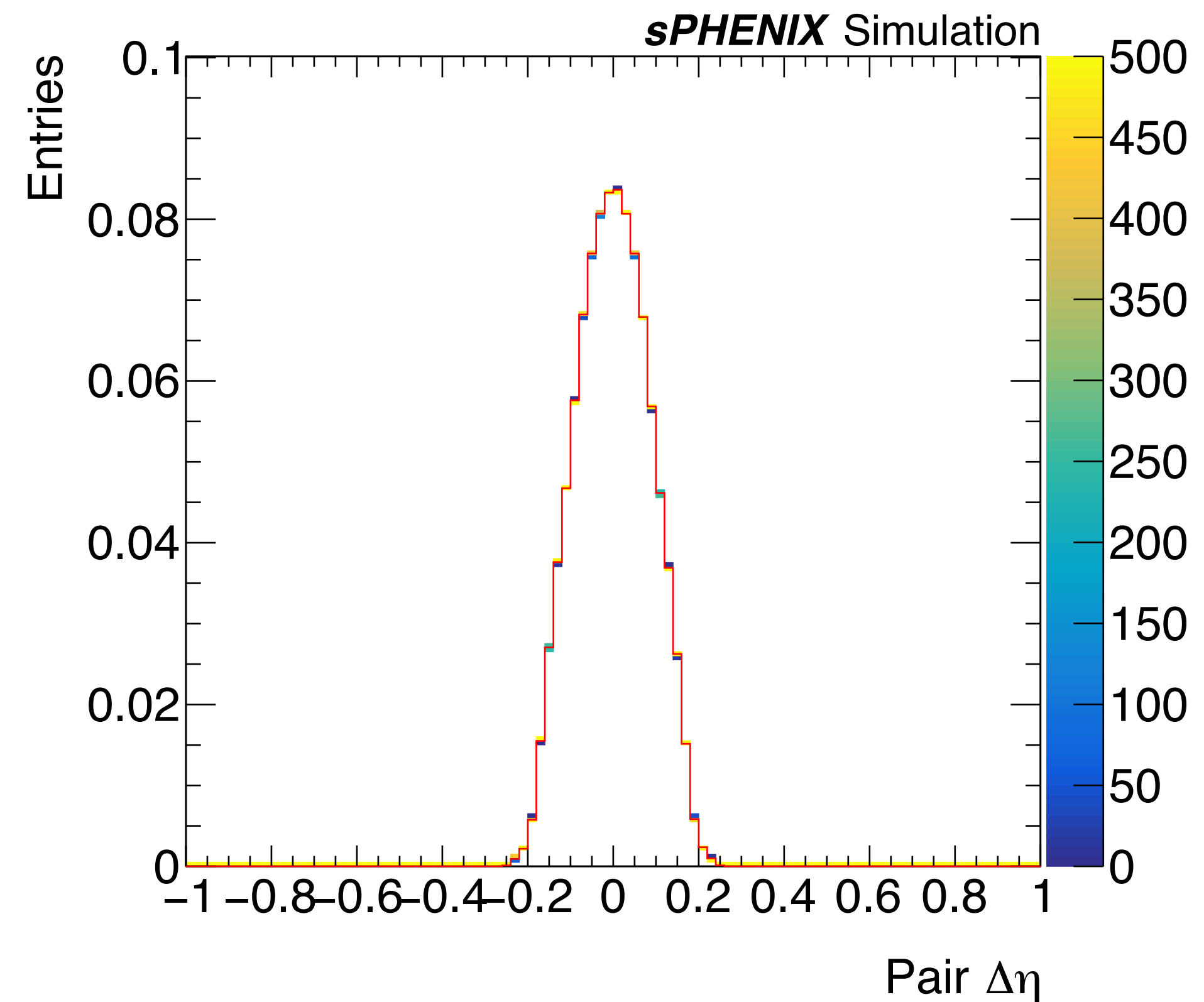
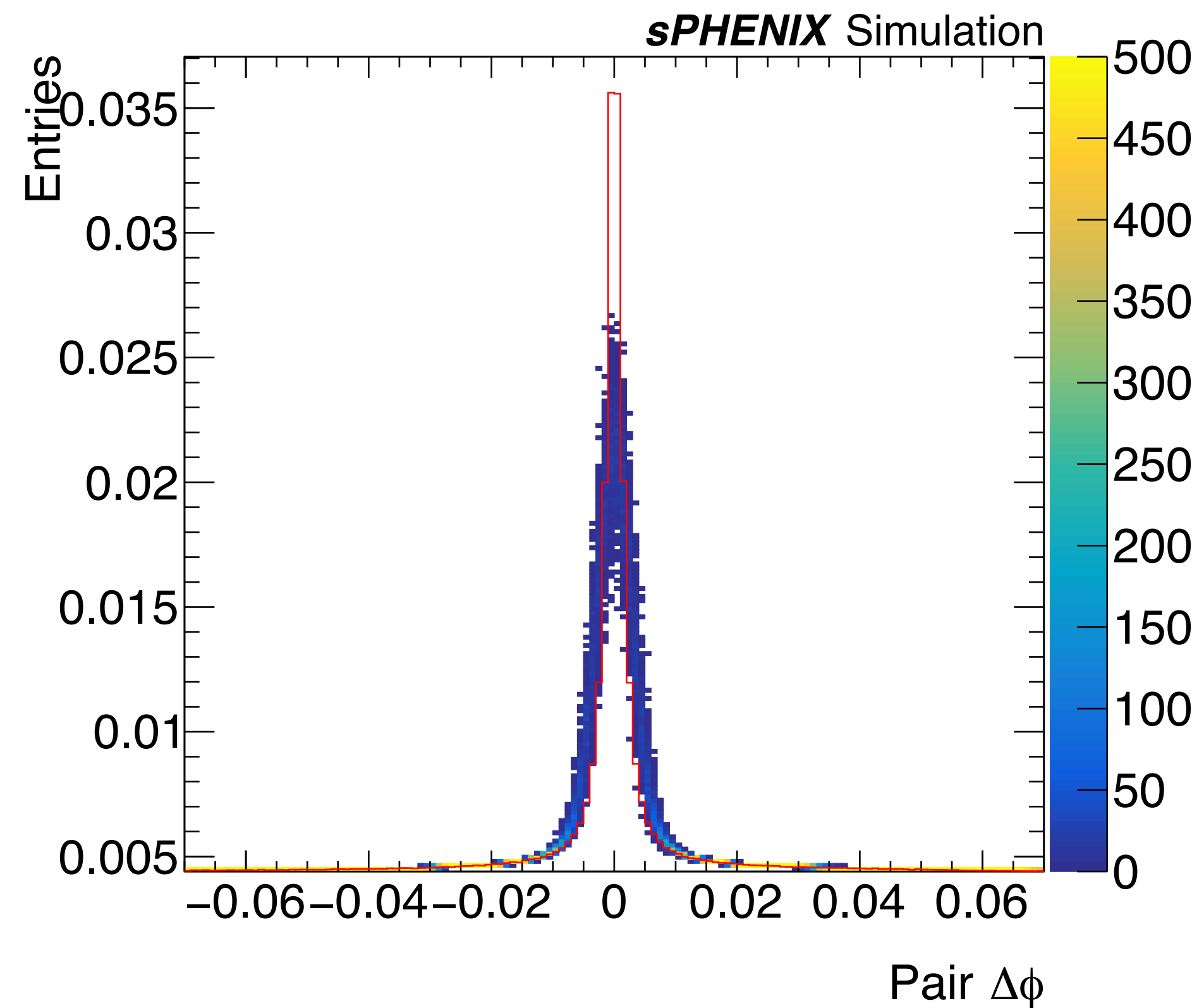


Not much variation in cluster η

Geometry offset test v1 - Cluster pair



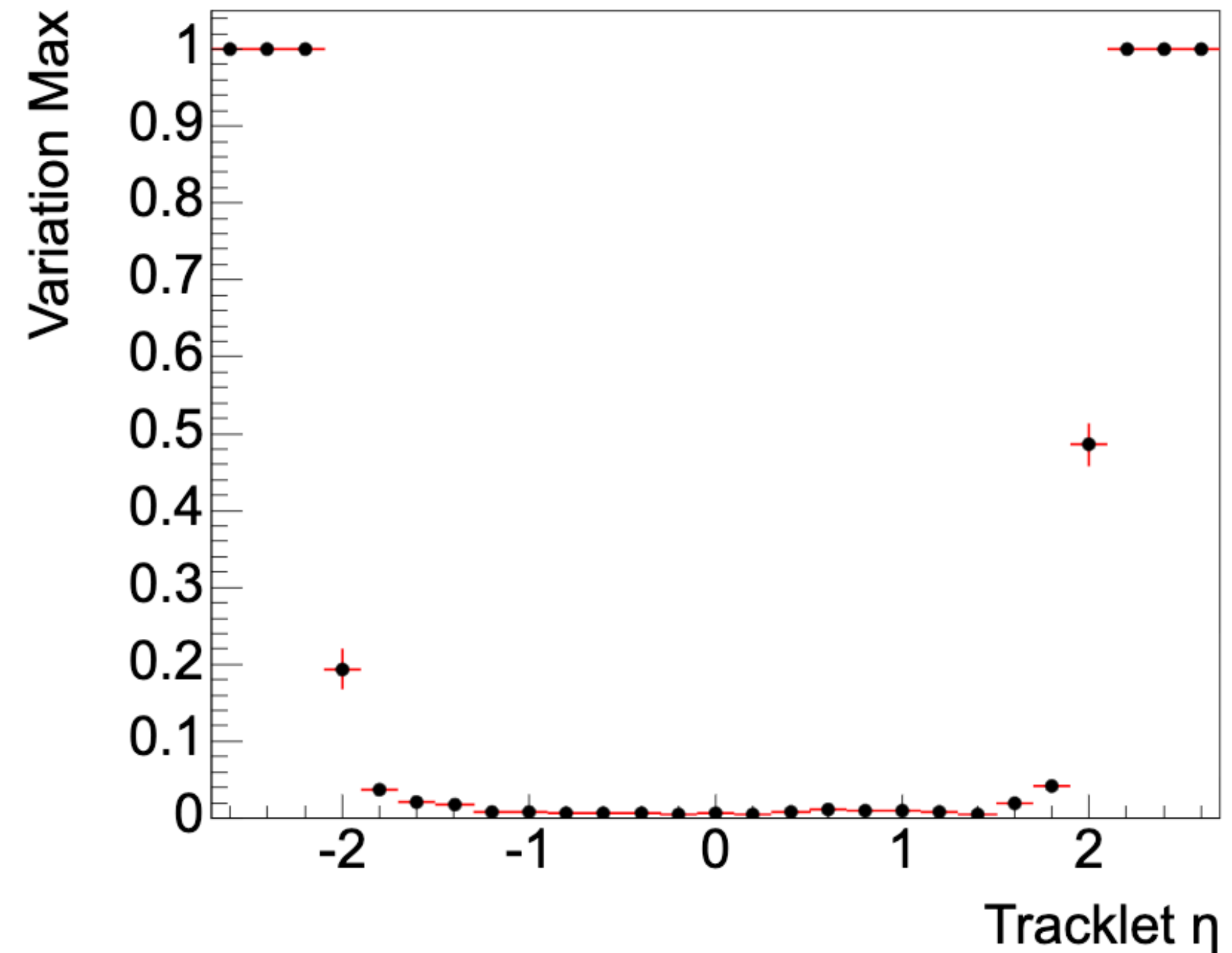
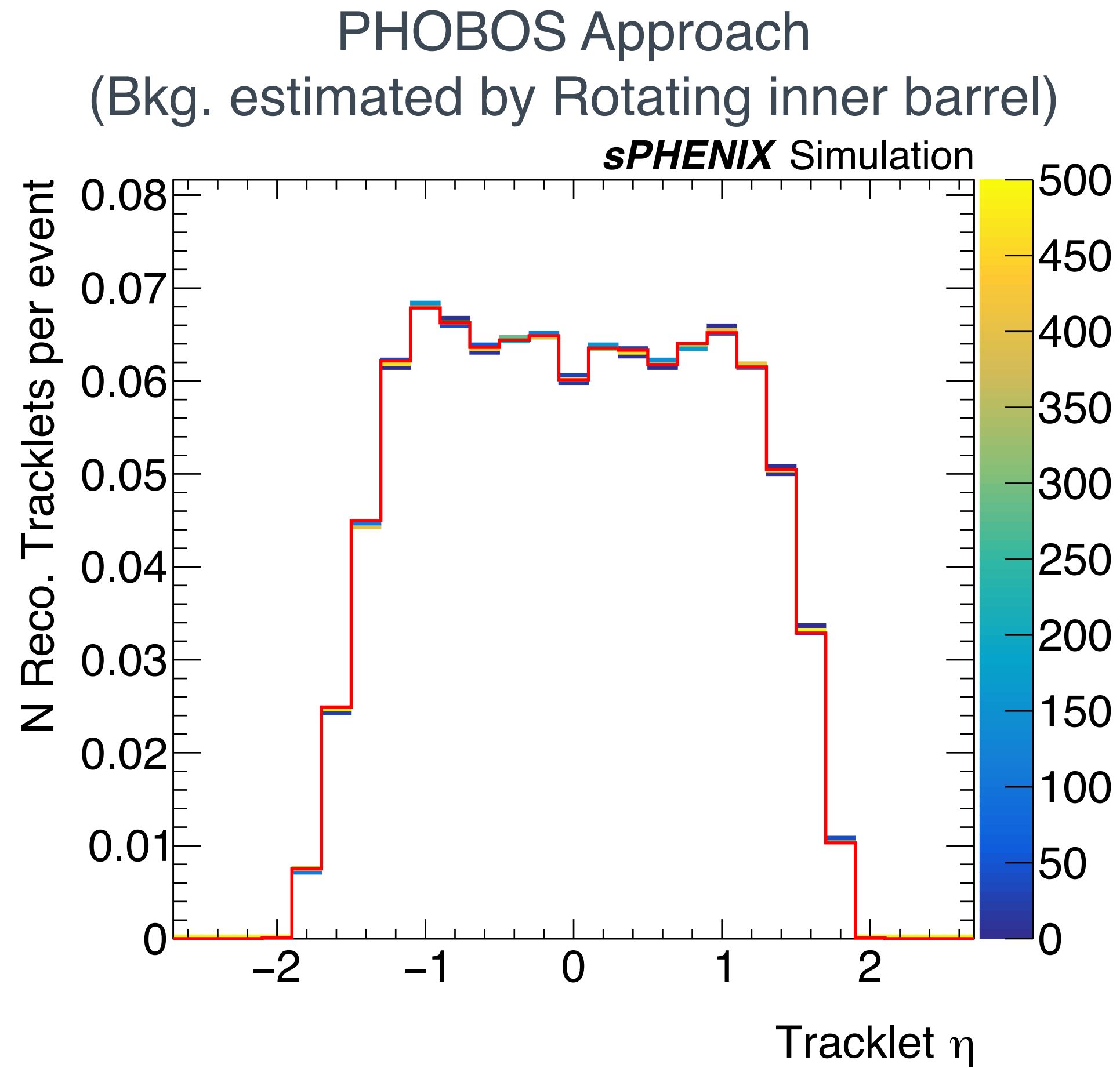
MC self-comparison, no vtxZ re-weighting



The $\Delta\phi$ distribution is wider once the geo. offsets are introduced, which is in line with what we seen in the data
Not much variation seen in the $\Delta\eta$ distribution as supported by the cluster η distributions

Reconstructed tracklet distribution

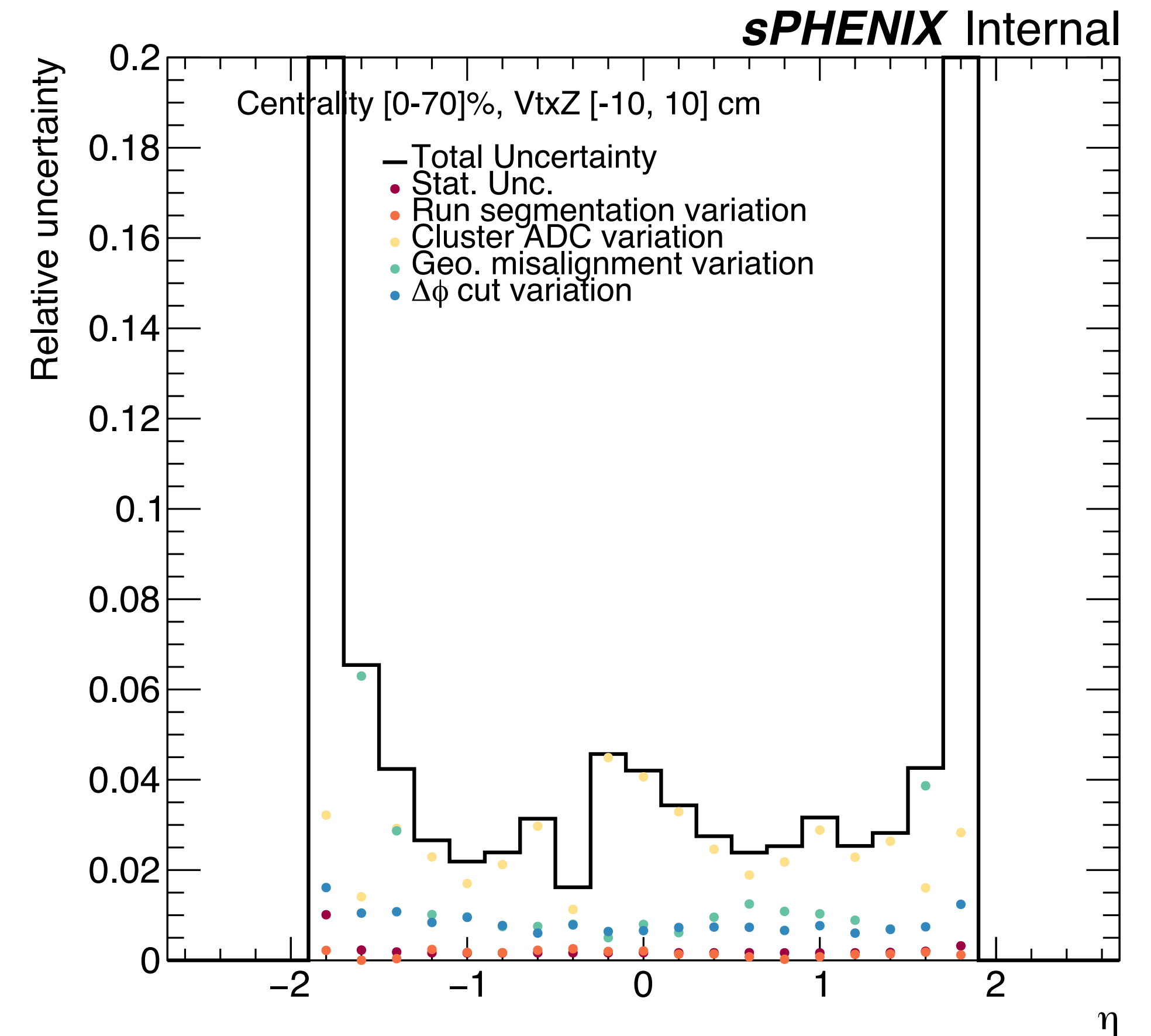
MC self-comparison, no vtxZ re-weighting



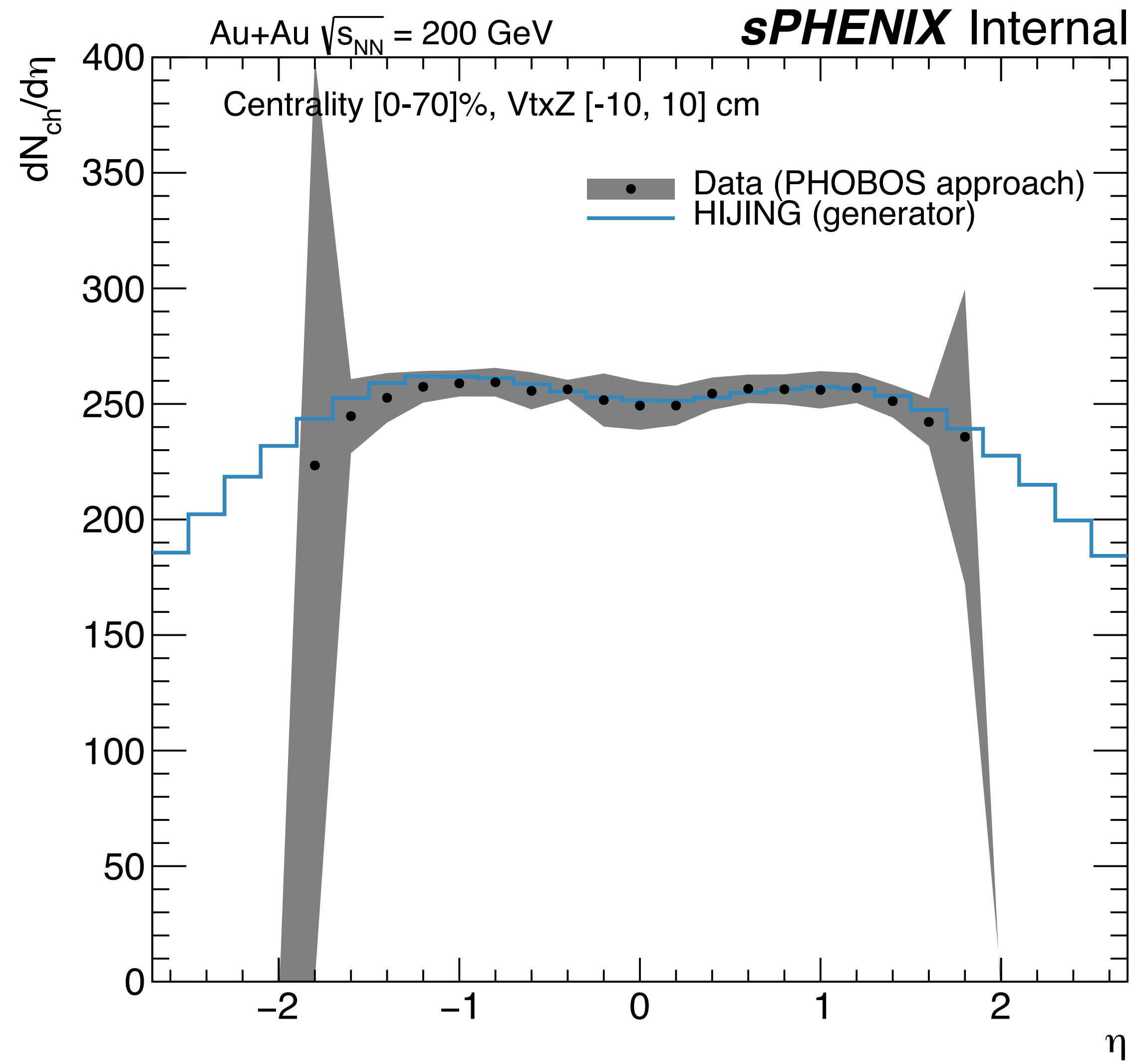
- Assuming what we measured is at either the lower or upper bounds, 1σ can cover the truth

Systematic uncertainties

- Statistical uncertainty
- ADC cut [0, 35]
- $\Delta\phi$ cut [0.018 rad, 0.021 rad, 0.024 rad]
- Run segmentation [first 1.5M, second 1.5M, All]
- Geometry offset [Assigning offsets in 3 dimensions for each ladder] {derived purely from MC}
- **Todo:**
 - Need to re-consider the correction and re-run the analysis to provide you the new syst. unc.



Currently Result (w/ Syst. unc.)

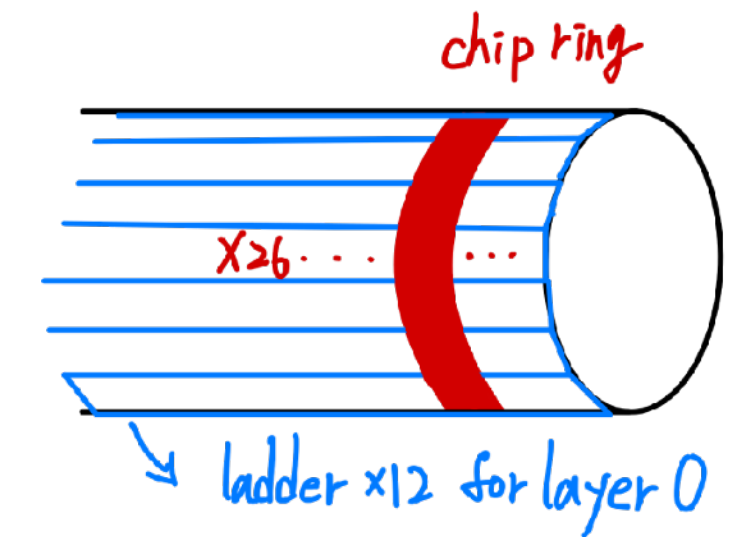


- The Geometry Acceptance Corrections in CMS approach are divided into three parts
 - Confirm the column multiplicity consistency (data-MC comp.)
 - Confirm the geometry acceptance (data-MC comp.)
 - Estimate the misalignment effect in MC

- Avg VtxXY
- Per event VtxZ
- Multiplicity Ratio map -> New
- Tracklet reconstruction
- Geo Acceptance map -> New
- dNdEta (Efficiency (Alpha) correction)
 - Misalignment effect considered in the systematic uncertainty

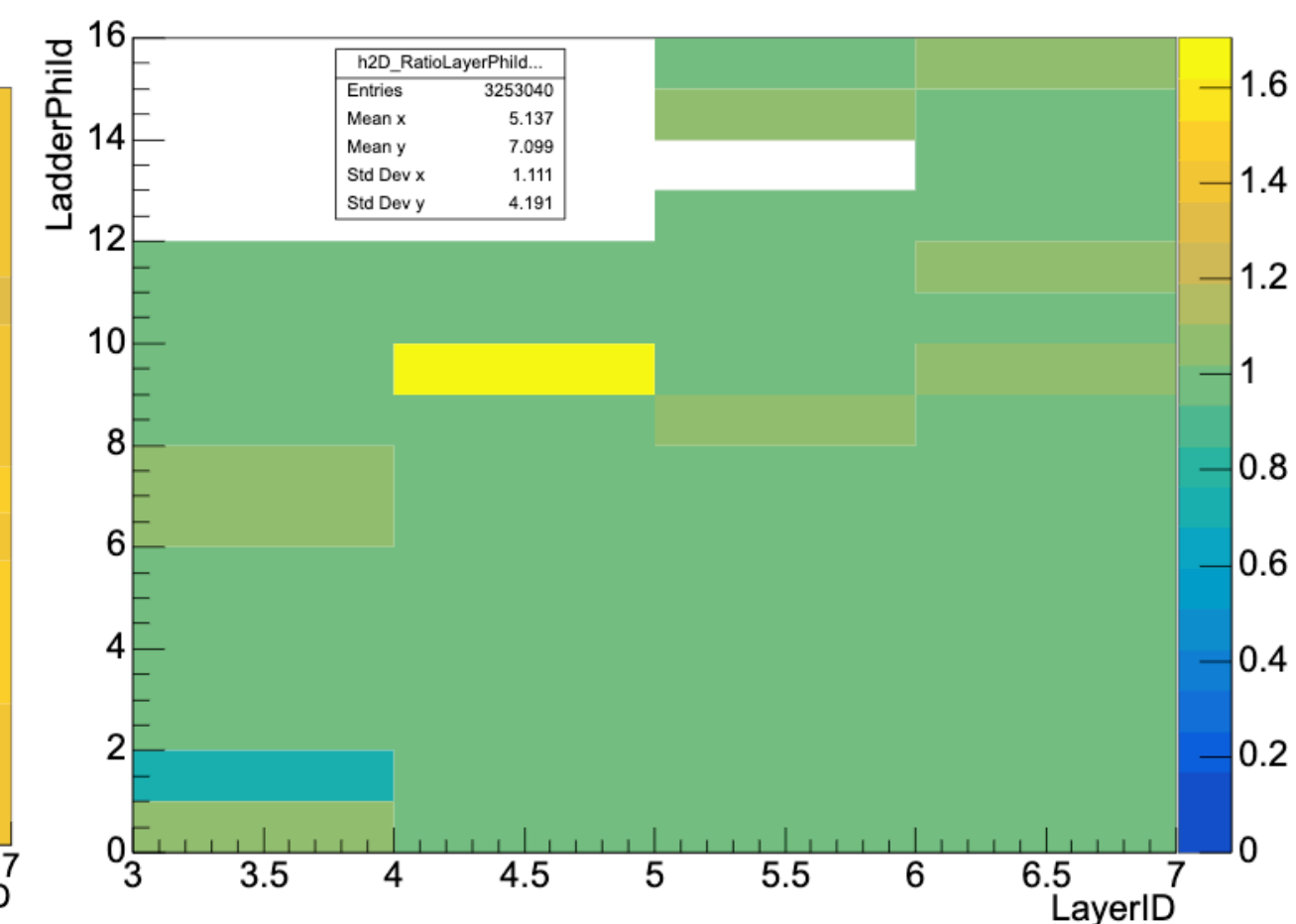
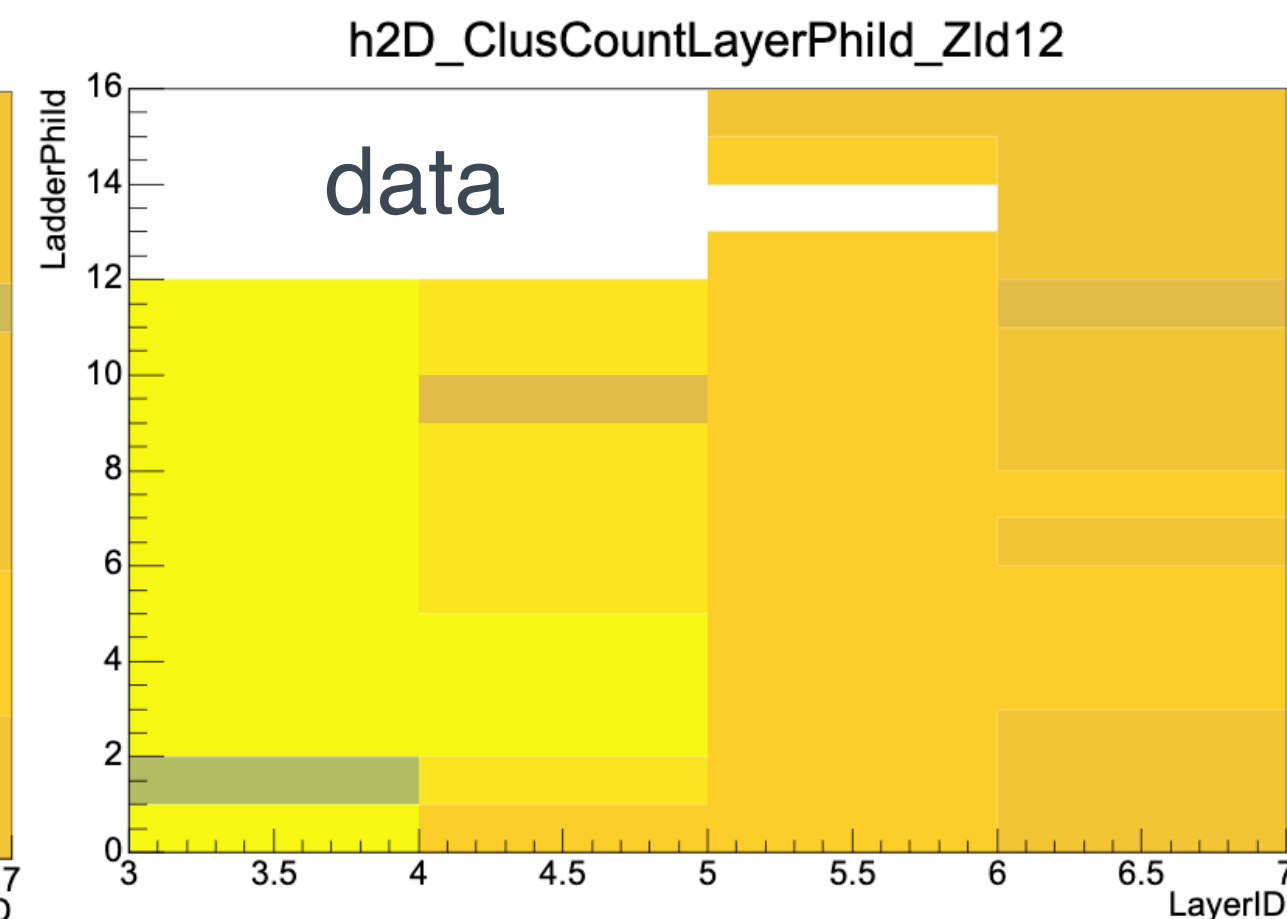
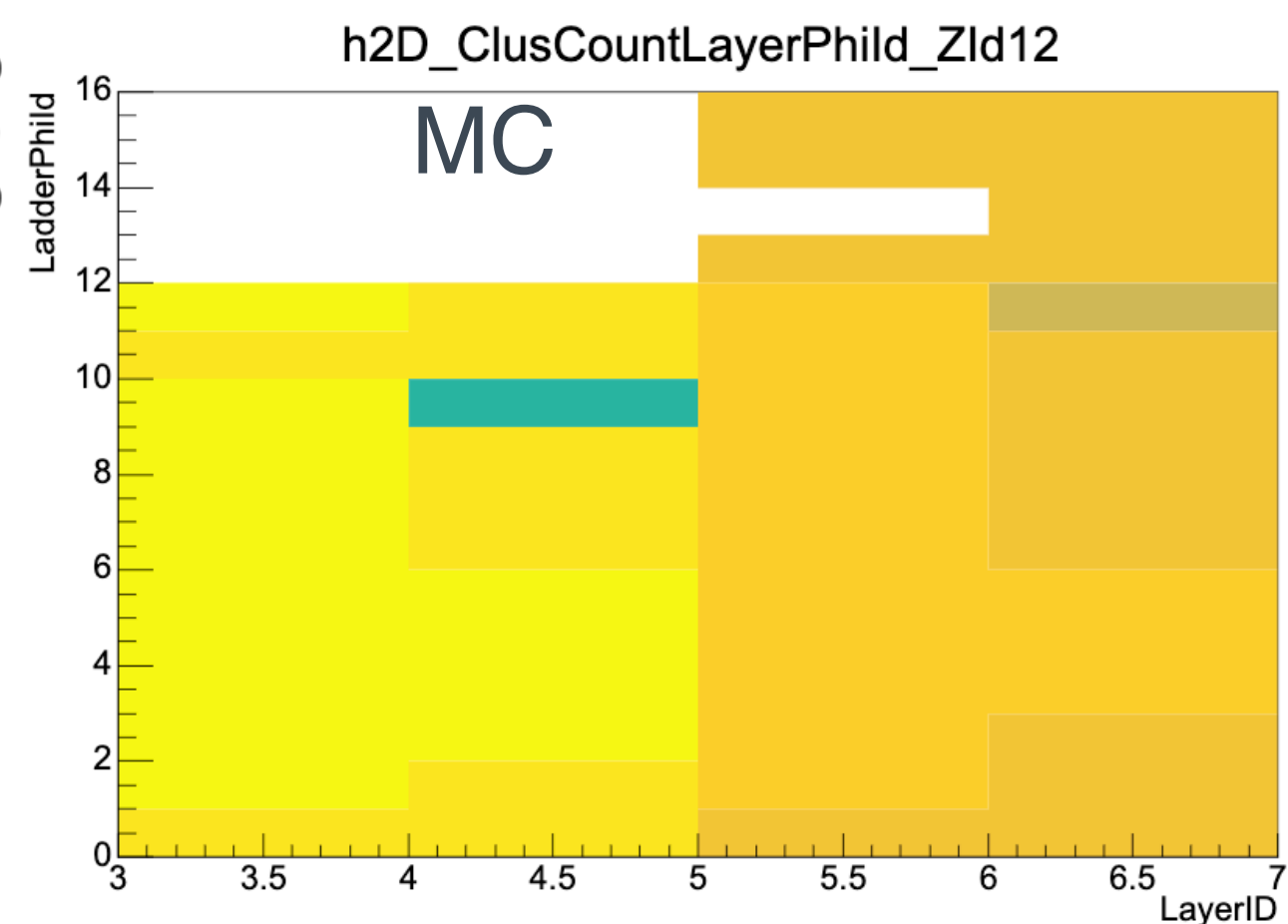
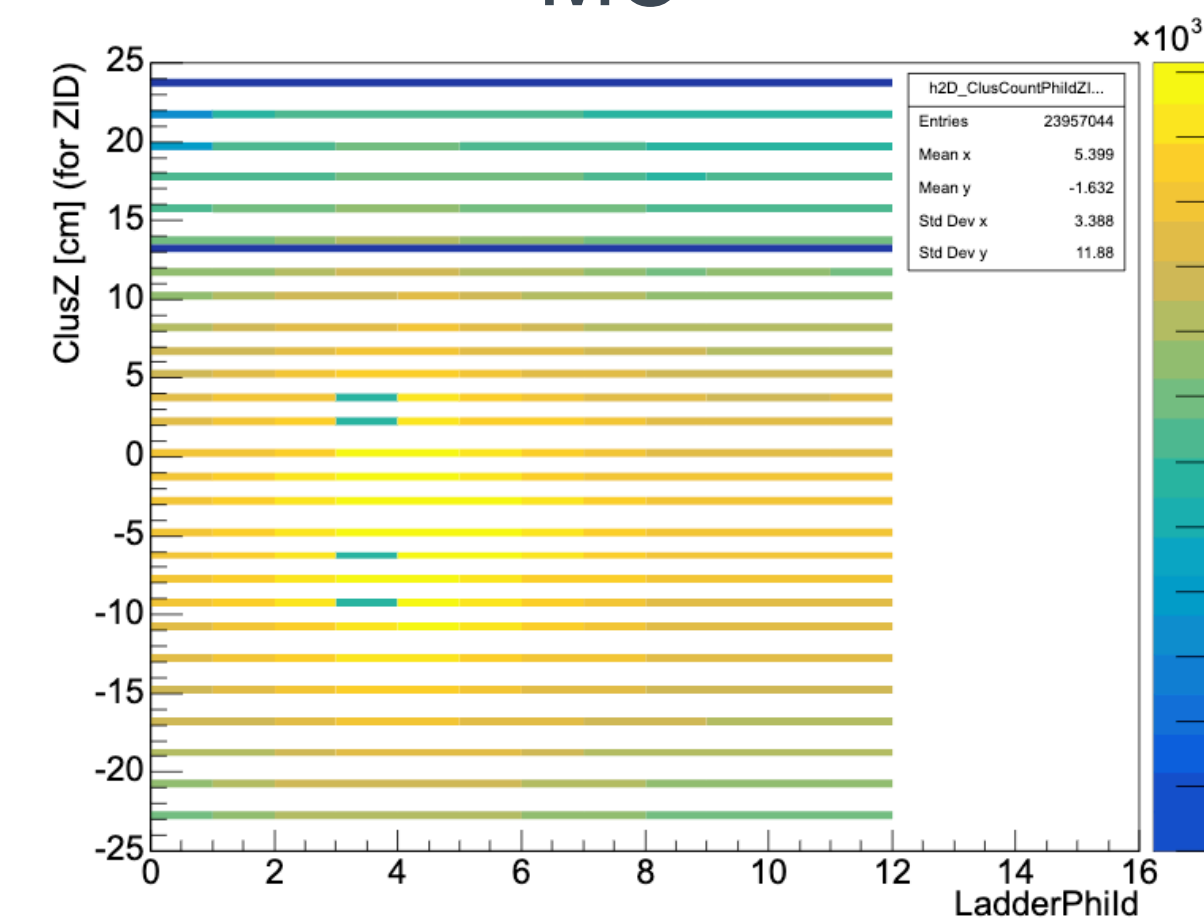
Multiplicity Ratio mask

- To account for the different column multiplicity (can be due to unmarked cold channel, etc)
- In Data and MC, count the number of clusters for each {LadderPhiID, ColumnID, LayerID}
 - The count of each column is normalized by strip length and ϕ coverage
- In each ring (INTT: 26 rings), scale the the counts by the Maximal count
- Take the ratio by Data_Ring_Map / MC_Ring_Map
 - Check is done ring by ring, therefore, free from vtxZ distribution and truth particle Eta distribution
- The cells with $0.8 < \text{ratio} < 1.2$ are used in the following analysis
 - Not a correction, just mask the columns in both data and MC



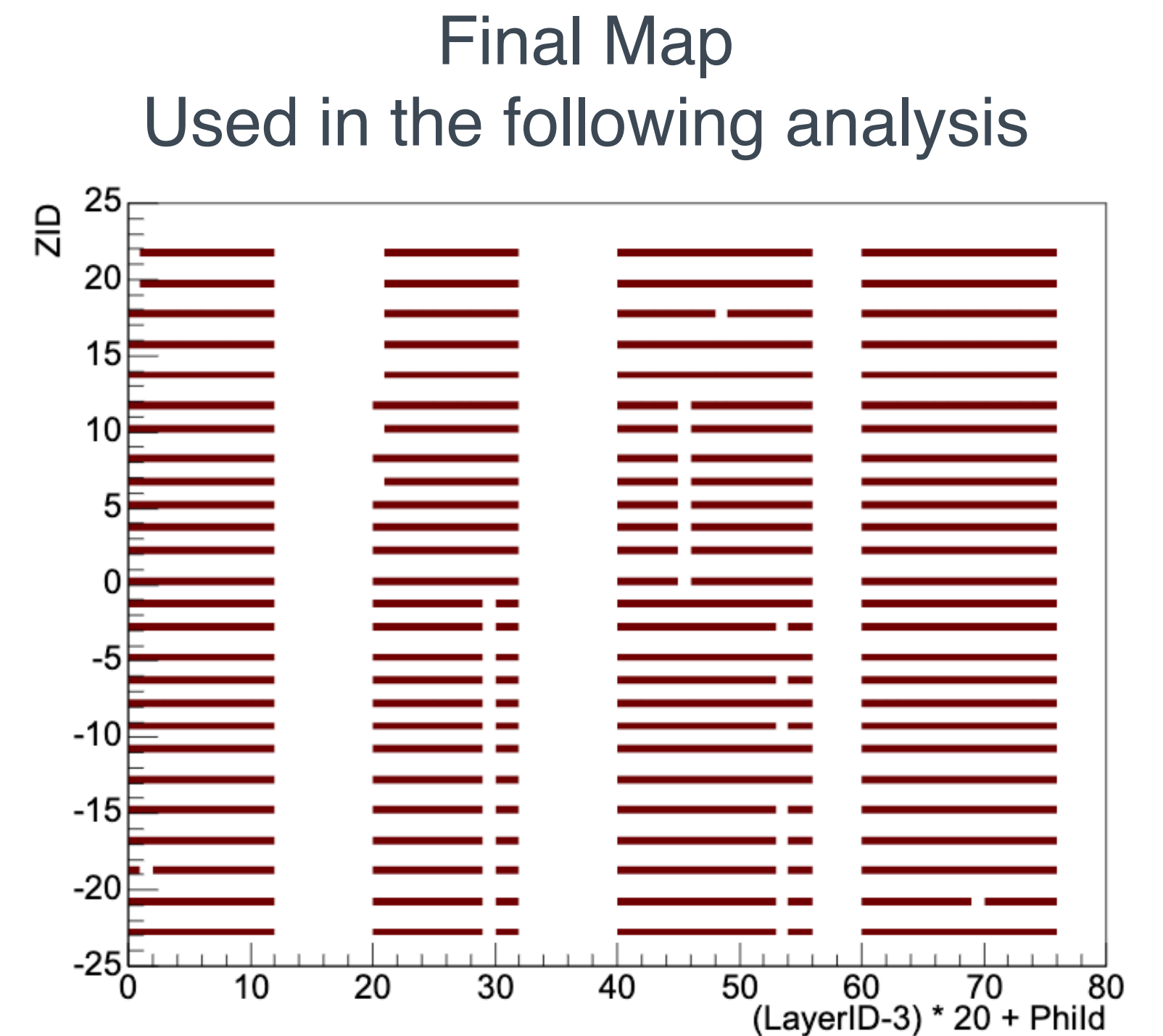
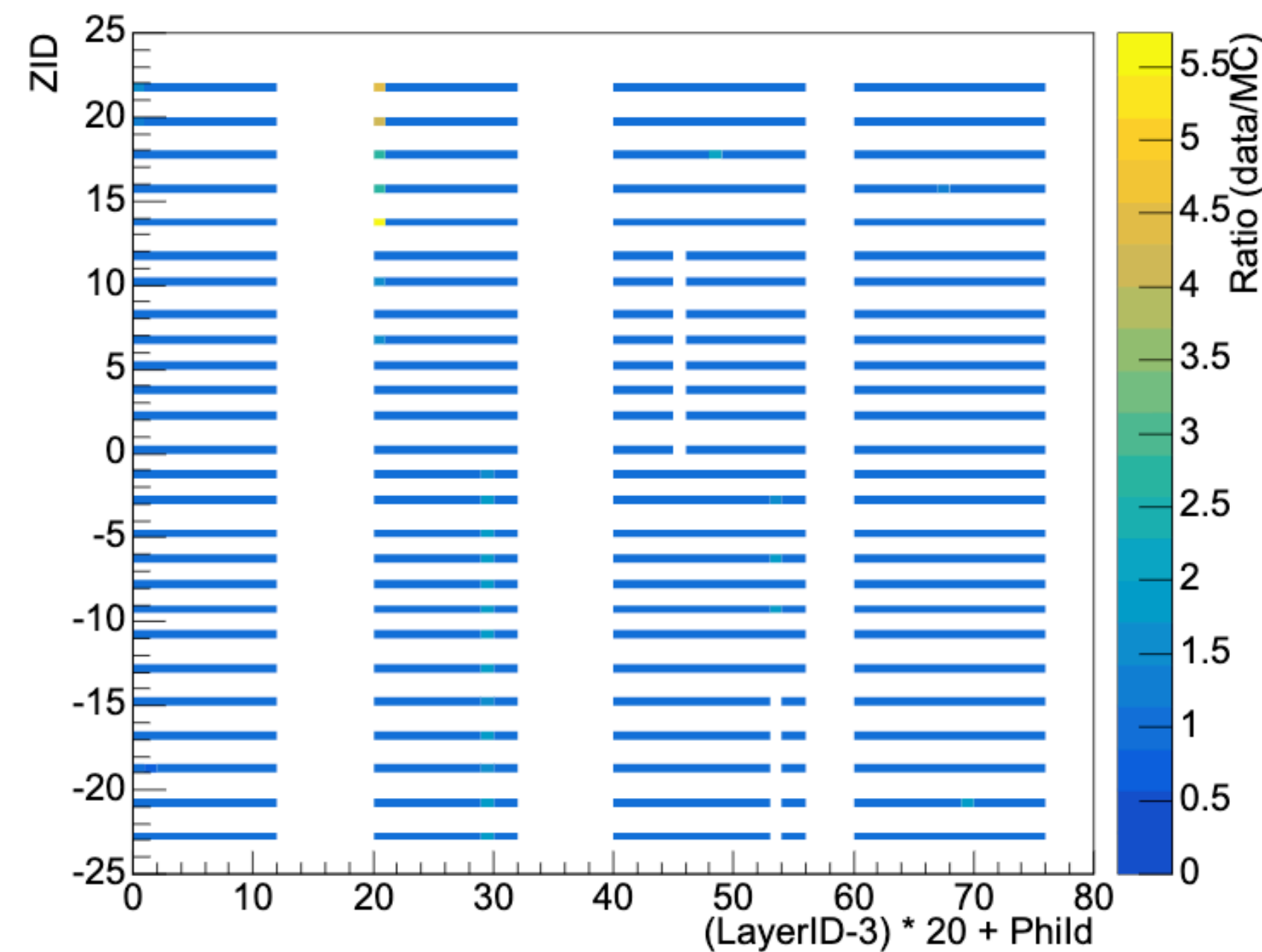
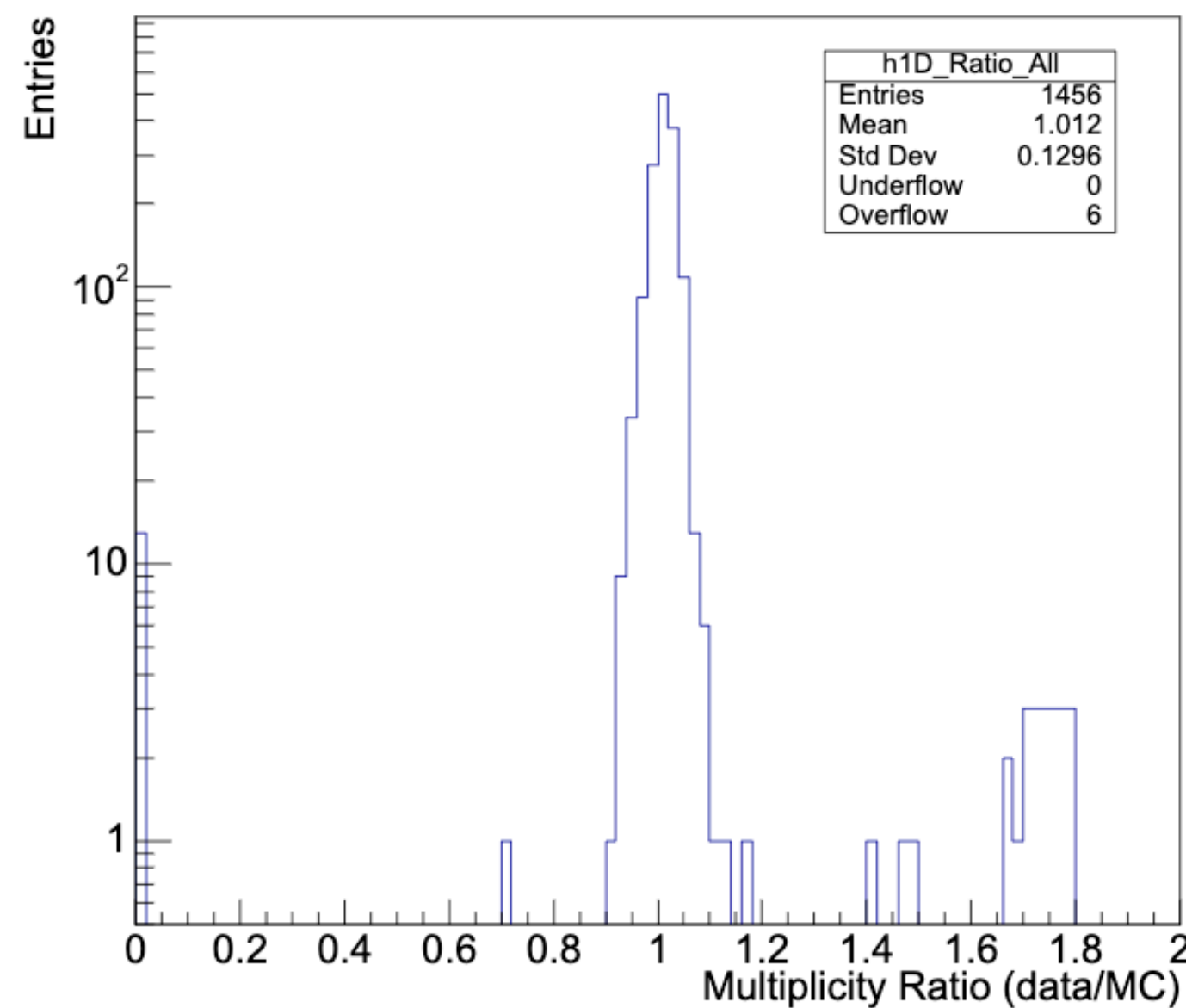
MC

data / MC



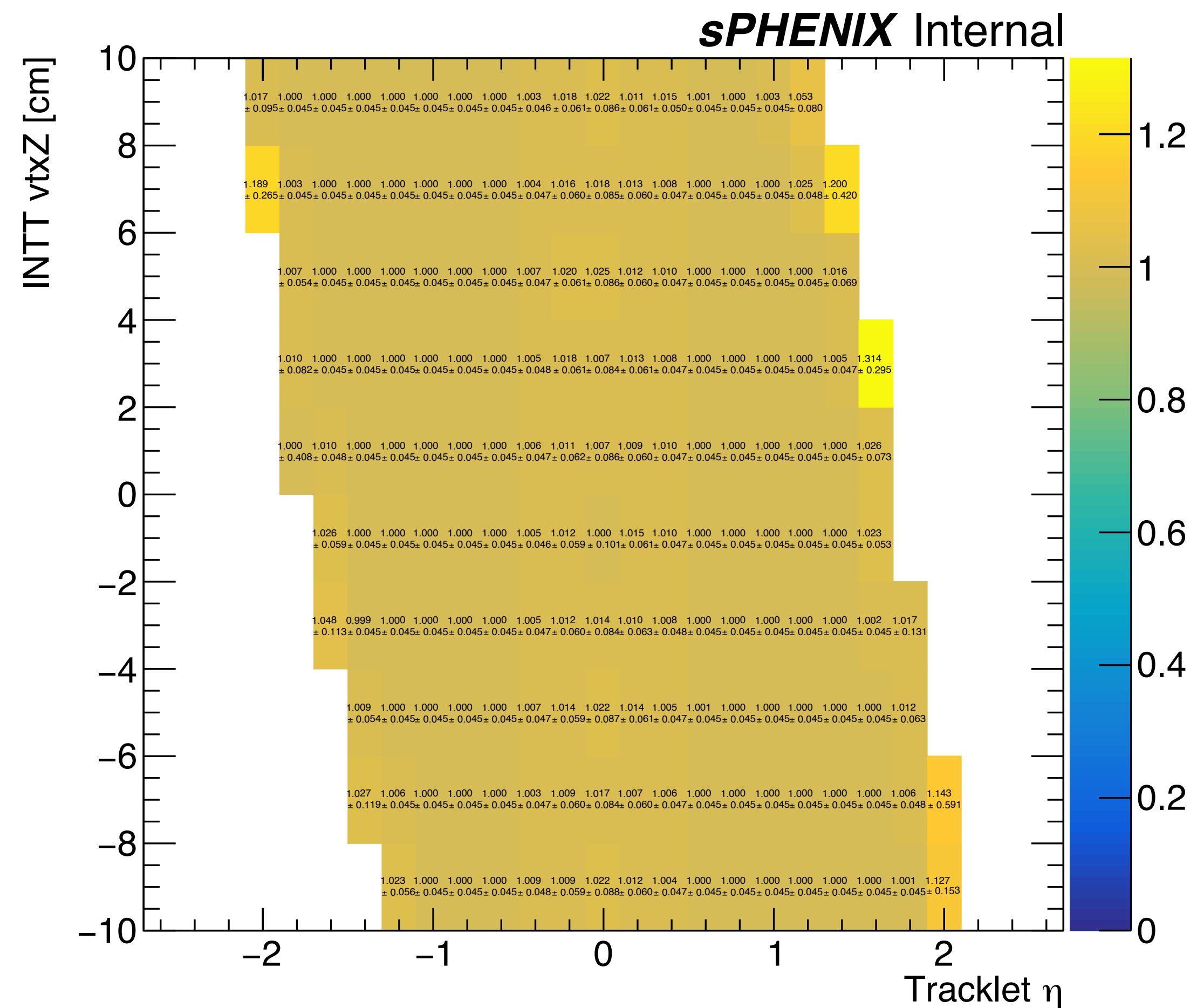
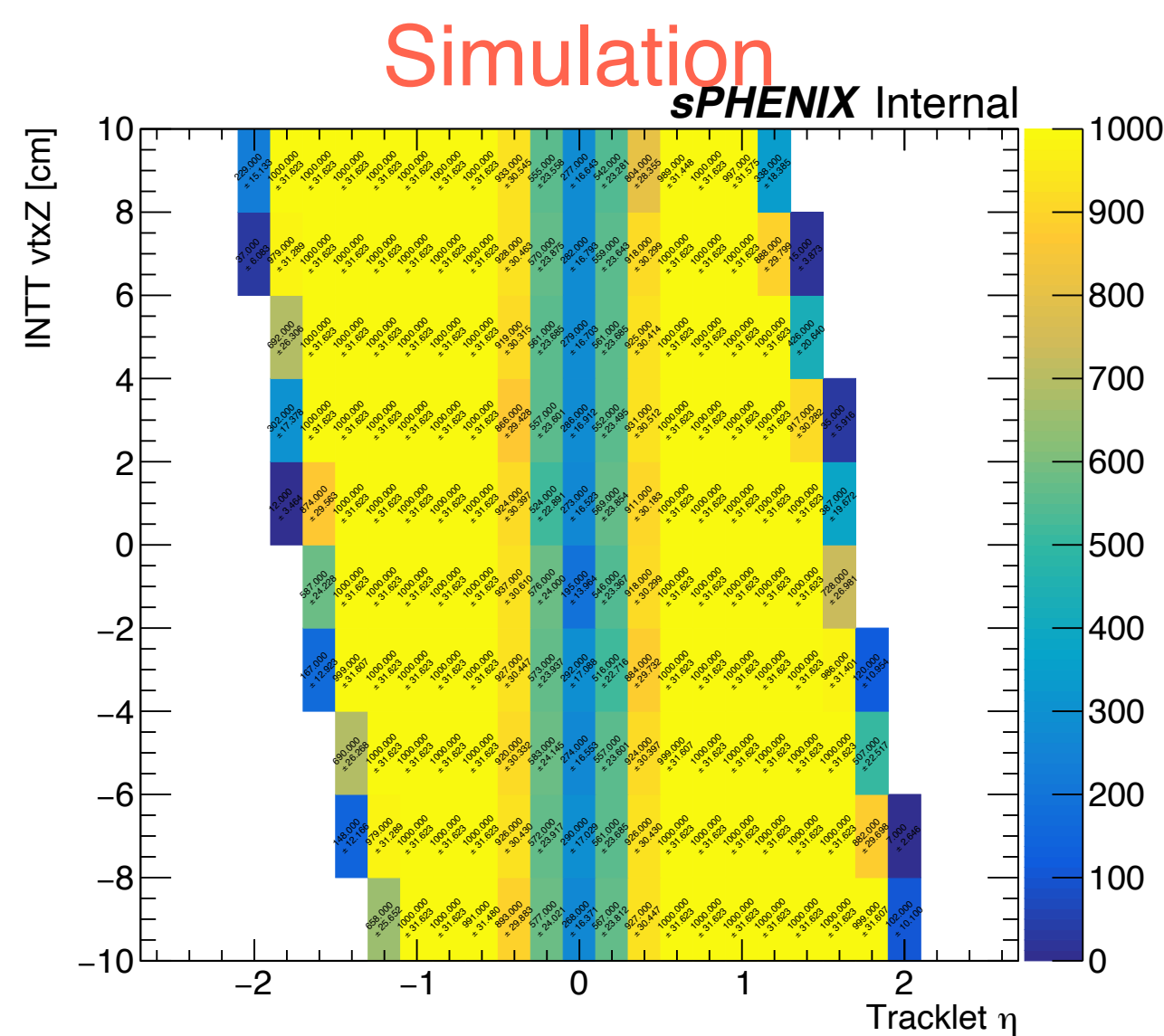
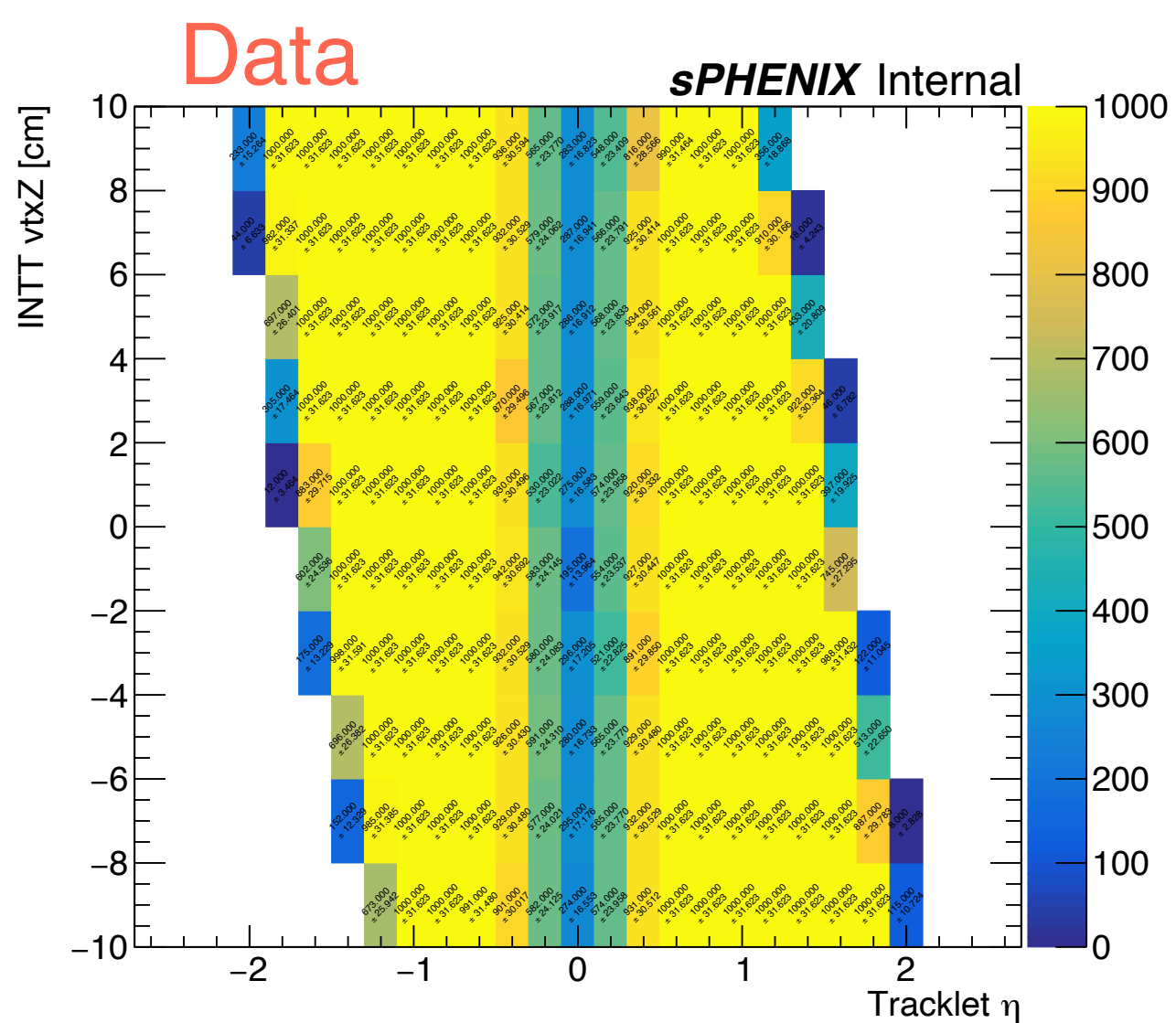
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Geometry acceptance map

- INTT vertex Z given by Uniform(-10 cm, 10 cm). Centrality region: [0-70%].
- Reconstruction the tracklets by the best pair method and filled the valid tracklets in the fine-binning 2D histogram (Eta bin 0.01, vtxZ bin 0.04 [cm])
 - Same requirements as the original method in DeltaEta and DeltaPhi
- Normalize the cell content (only check the acceptance)
 - Content $\geq 1 \rightarrow$ set to 1
 - Otherwise \rightarrow set to 0
- Rebin the histograms (Eta bin 0.2, vtxZ bin 2 [cm])
- Take the ratio (data/MC)
- Only select the region in the analysis where the difference is $< 10\%$
- Apply the map in both data and MC
 - It's a map, not a correction

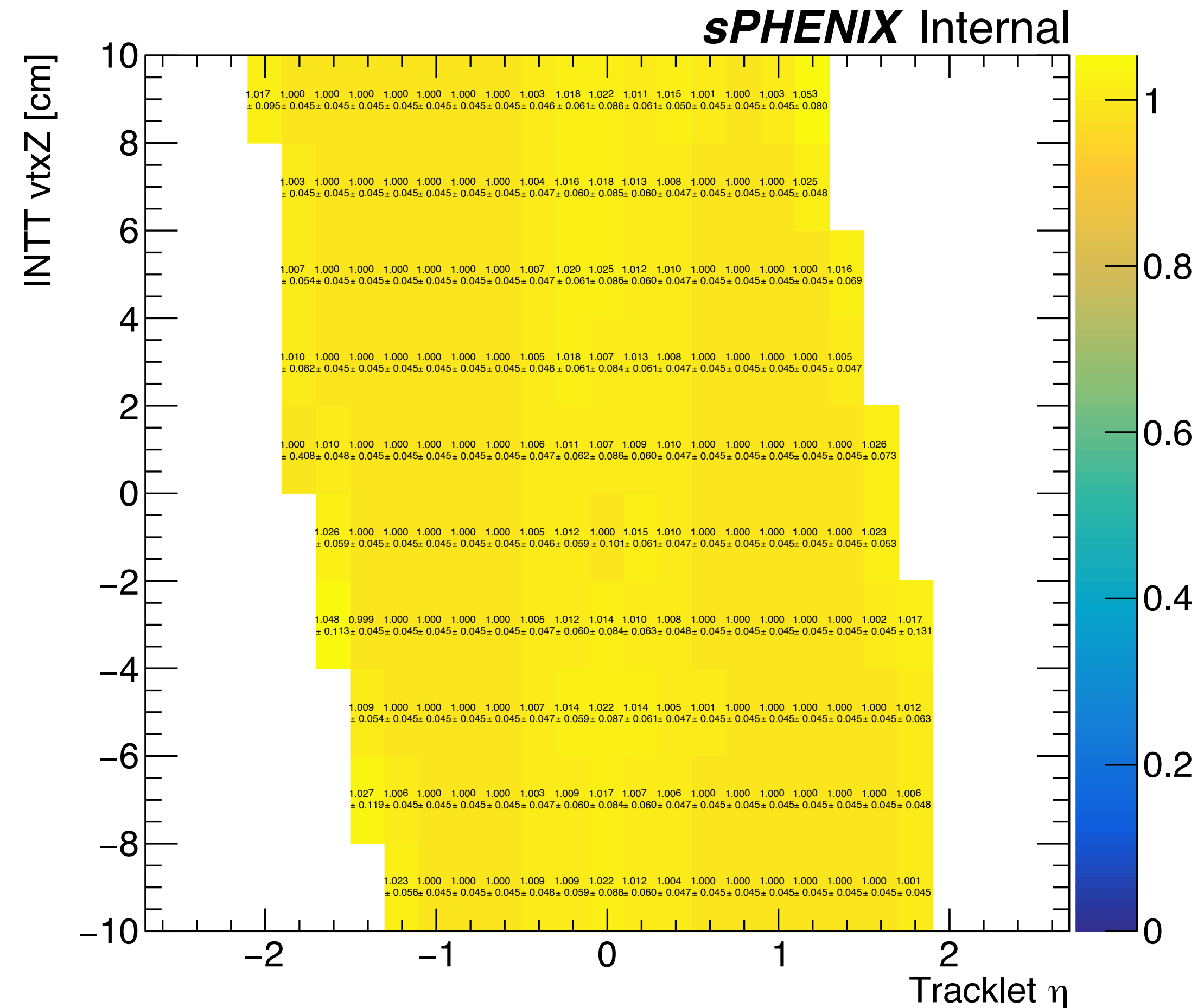


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- Only select the region in the analysis where the difference is $< 10\%$
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Final map



- The whole analysis flow of dNdEta is re-run
- The effect of the geometry misalignment is studied
 - Vertex XY can vary $\sim 220 \mu\text{m}$, vtxZ dist. varies slightly
 - $\Delta\phi$ becomes wider which is similar to that of the current data
 - Relatively small variation in the reco. tracklet in mid-rapidity
- The first round of $dN_{\text{ch}}/d\eta$ result is presented
 - Vertex Z re-weighting, geometry and efficiency corrections are included
 - Some of the systematic uncertainties are evaluated
 - The data agrees with the generator-level distribution
 - **Some more work on re-considering the corrections is in progress**
- The cluster approach and CMS approach (in backup) are also checked (as the supporting doc.)

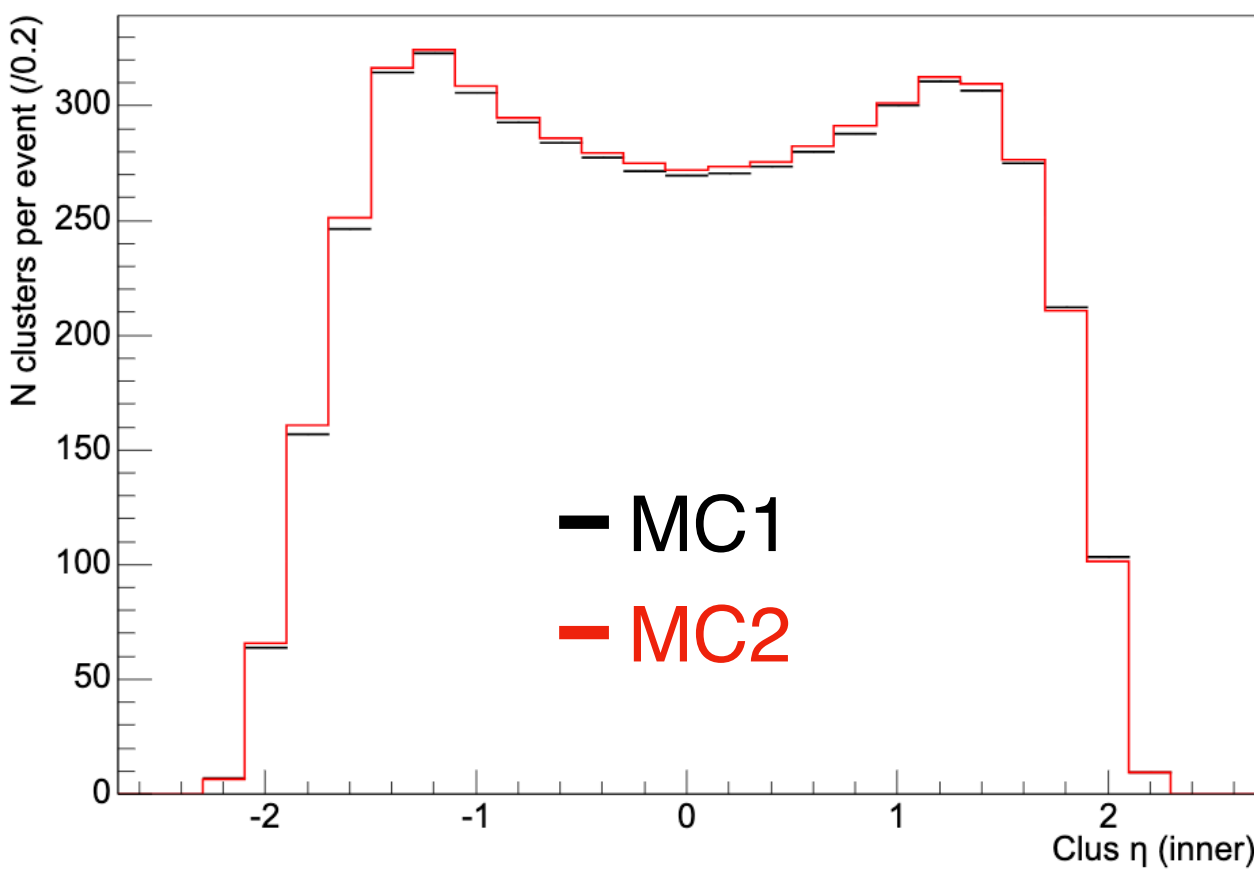
dNdEta, Cluster approach

MC: HIJING

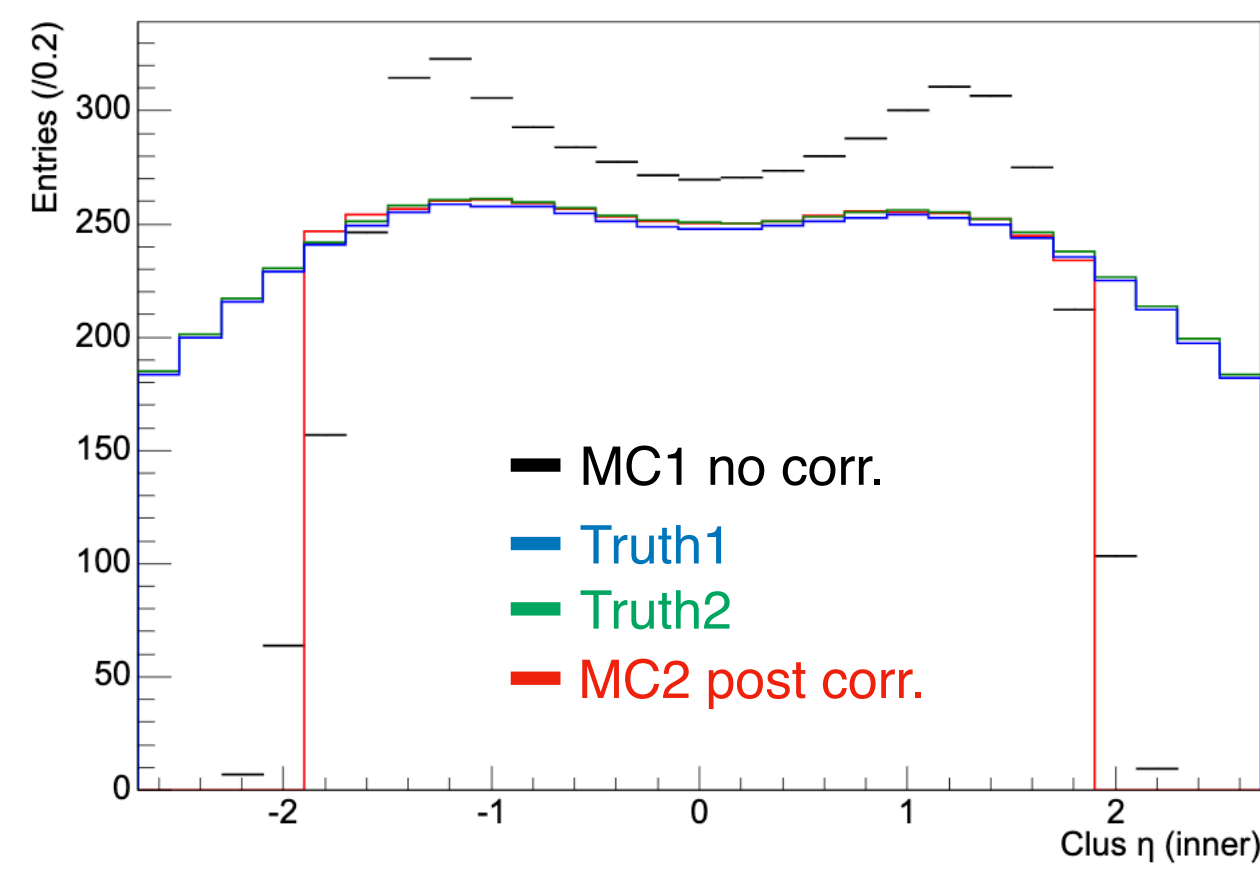
[0-70%], ClusAdc > 35, lvtxZI \leq 10 cm, α corrections only

Supporting Doc.

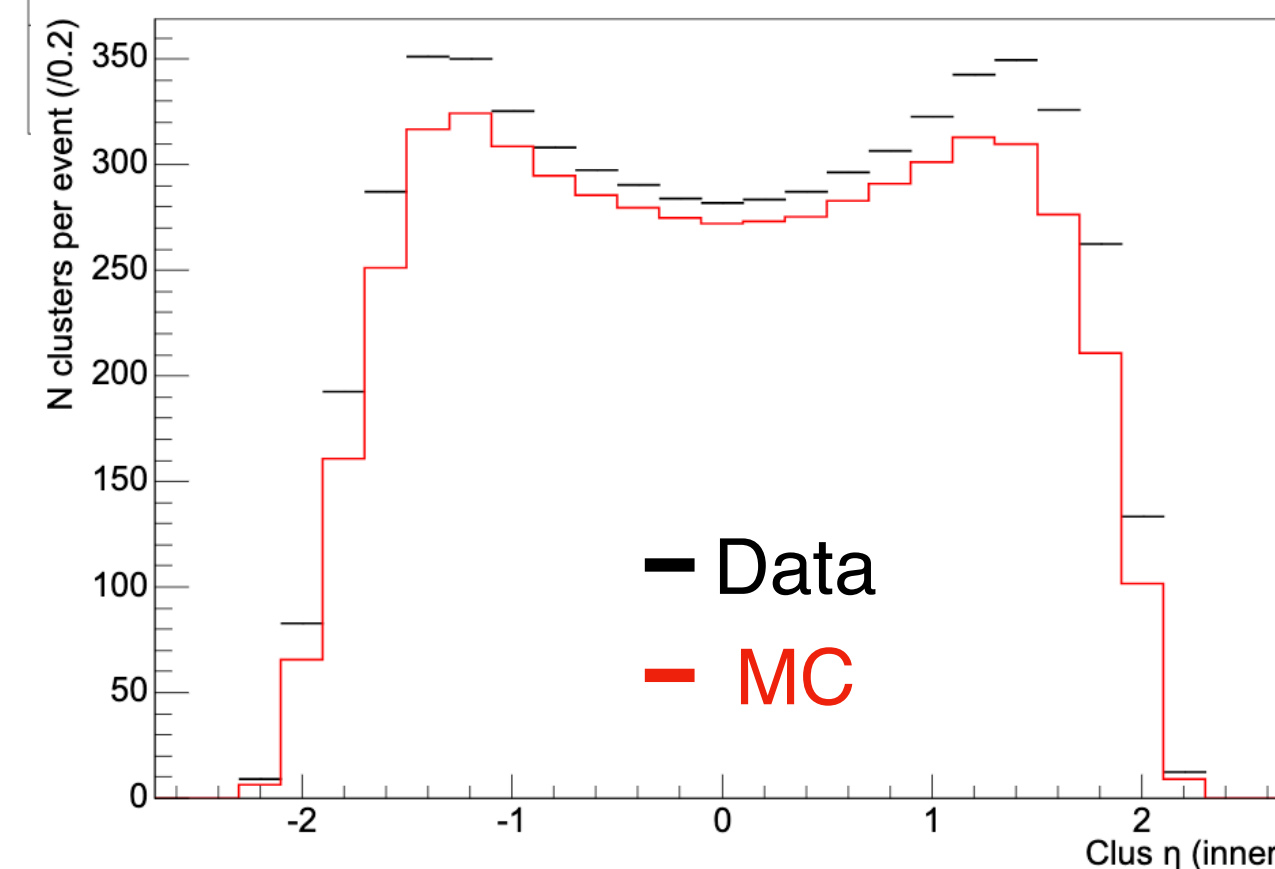
MC1 - MC2 comp before corr.



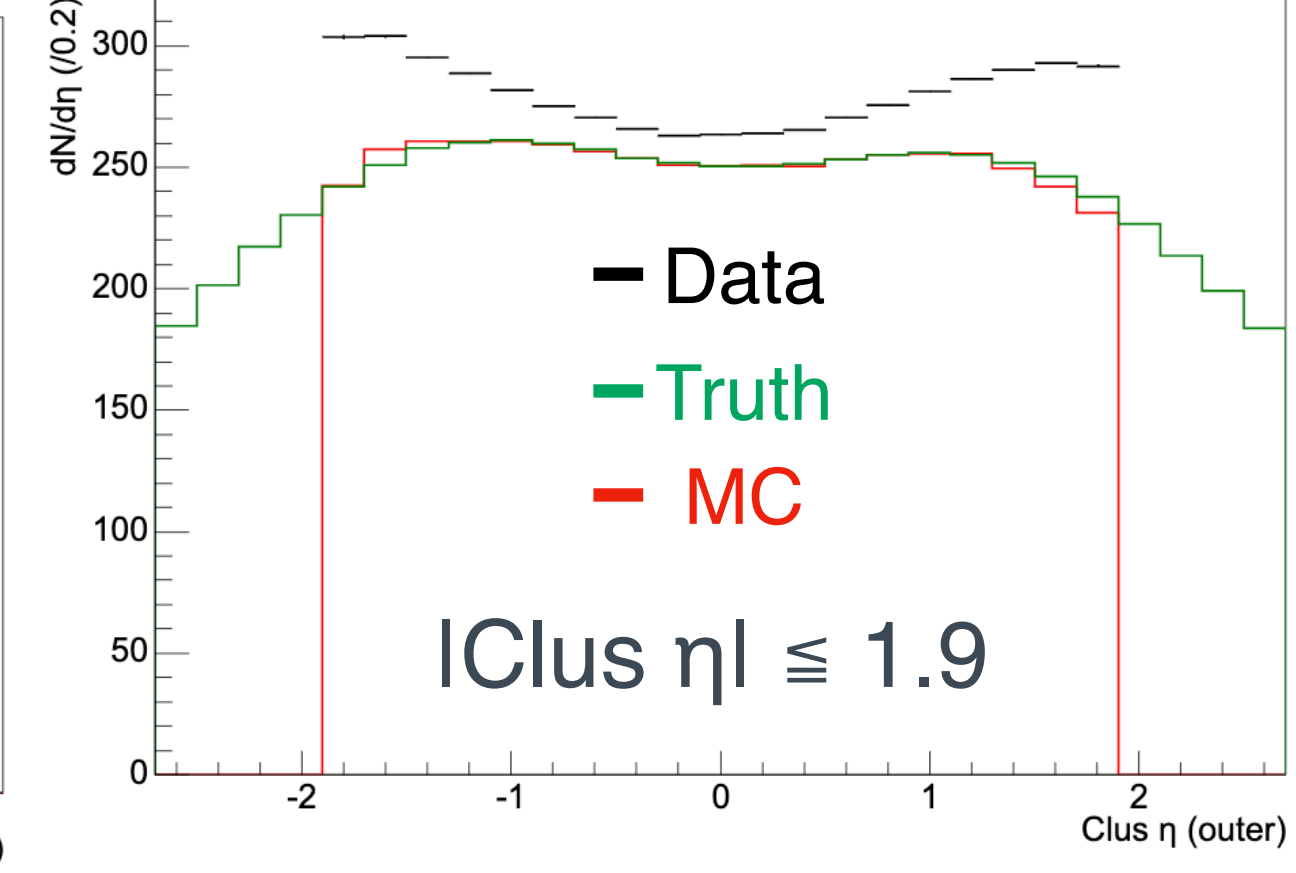
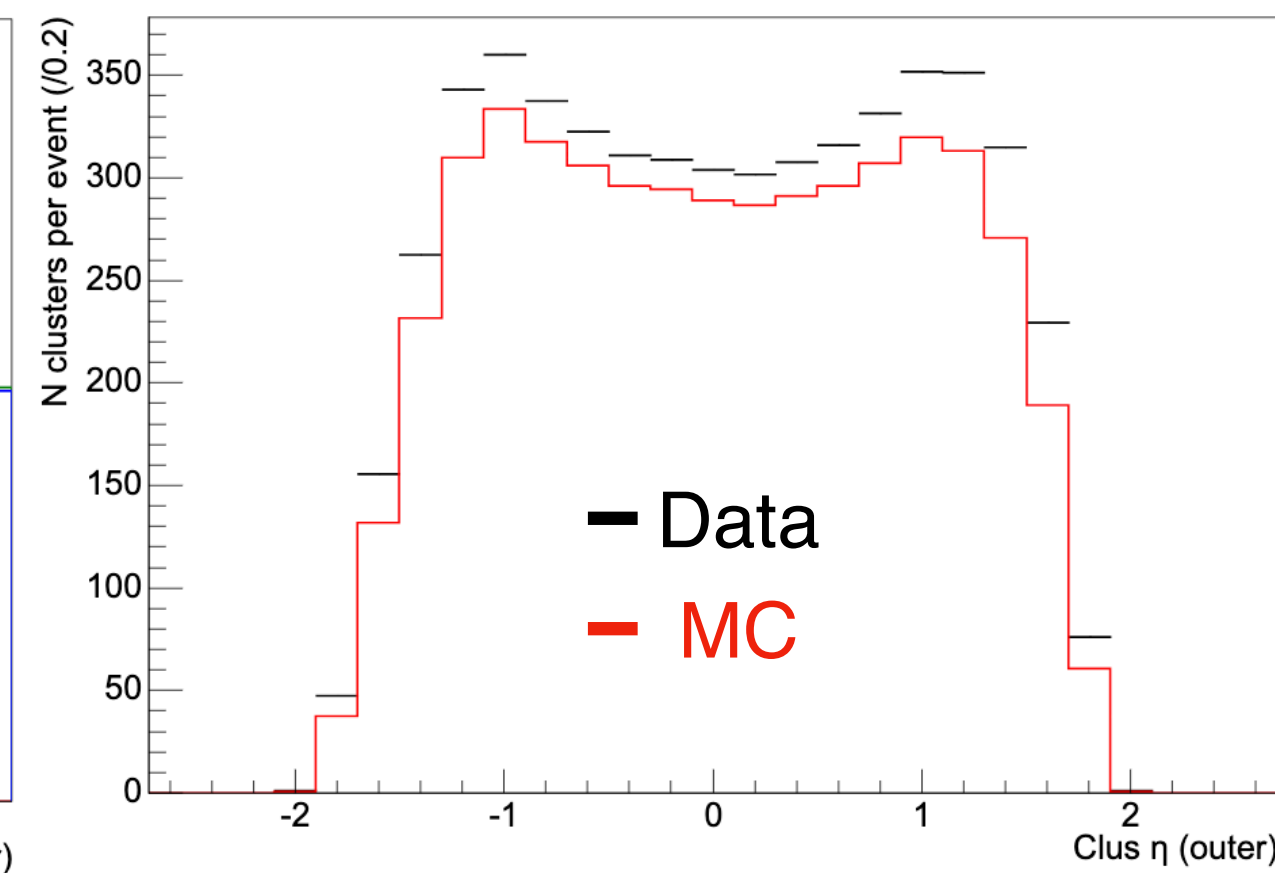
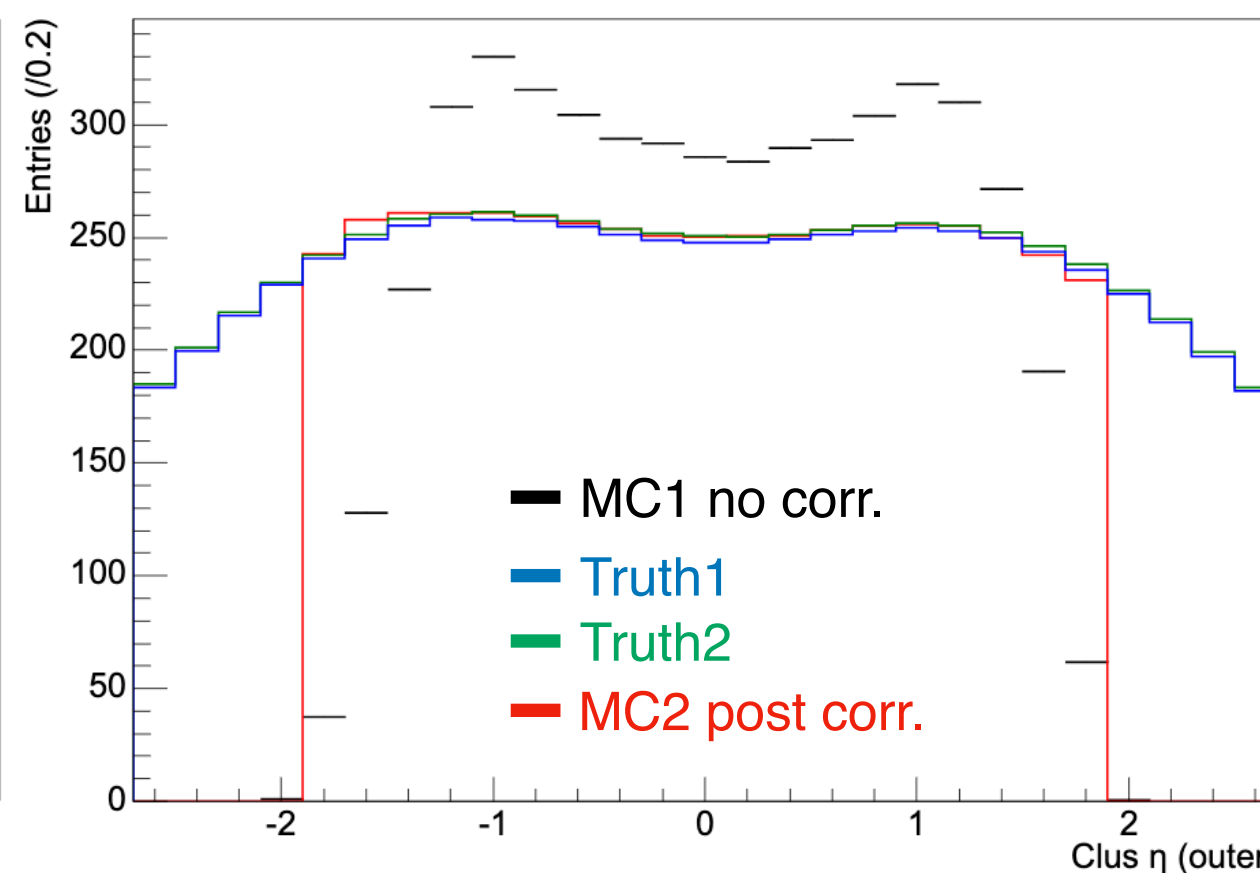
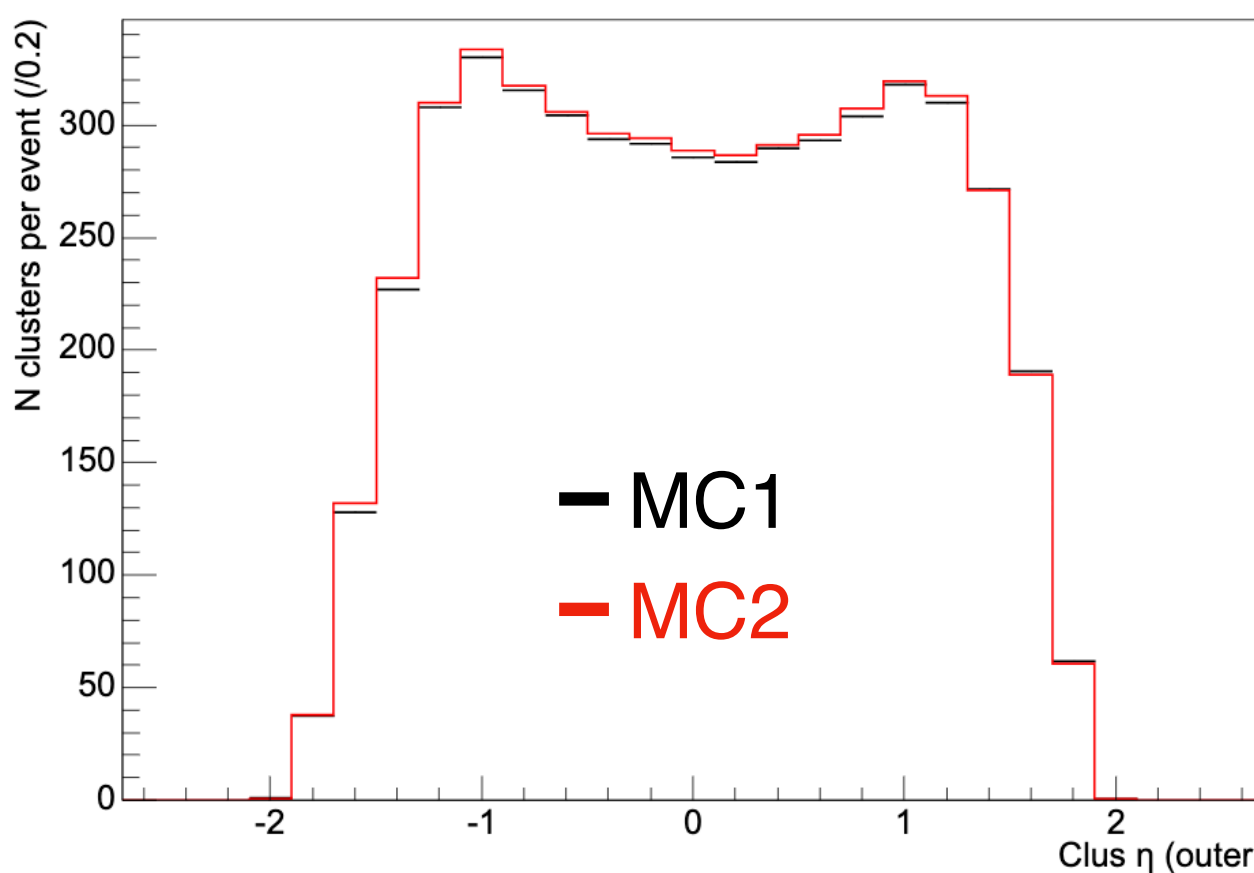
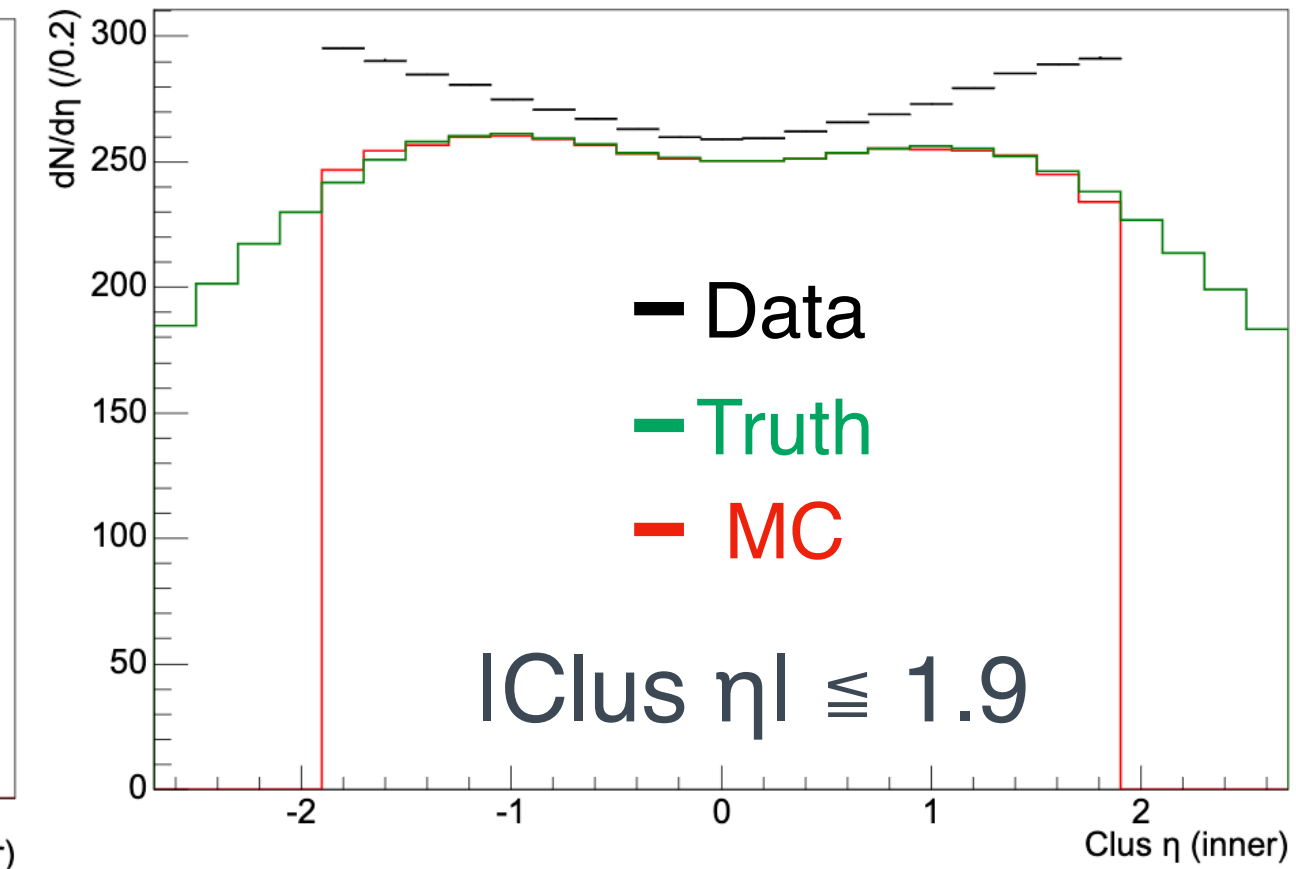
MC1 - MC2 comp



Data - MC2 comp before corr.



Data - MC2 comp post corr.



- In the MC, the numbers of clusters in both layers are more than the number of charged hadrons
- The per-event number of clusters in data is more than that of in MC.

The open questions of INTT what require people to look into

Important

- Fraction of hits moved to next of BCO bin (Due to the imperfect coarse/fine delay)
- INTT chip timing stability (the chip timing can shift, is it a severe issue ?)
- Coarse delay scan practice (Have some data with different coarse-delay settings aiming at improving the INTT timing resolution, we will need to practice it for the run 2025 preparation)

Important

- INTT good run list (streaming first, then triggered for p+p)
- INTT hit-carried-over issue (in AuAu and p+p, and mitigation strategy)
- Threshold setting of run 2025 (the current one underestimates real spectrum)
- Hit saturation in Run 2025
- Calibration data analysis (artificial charge injection to chips)
- Understanding the INTT overflow tag behavior

Important

- The discrepancy between data and MC (Simulation optimization)
- INTT radiation damage
- INTT geometry optimization

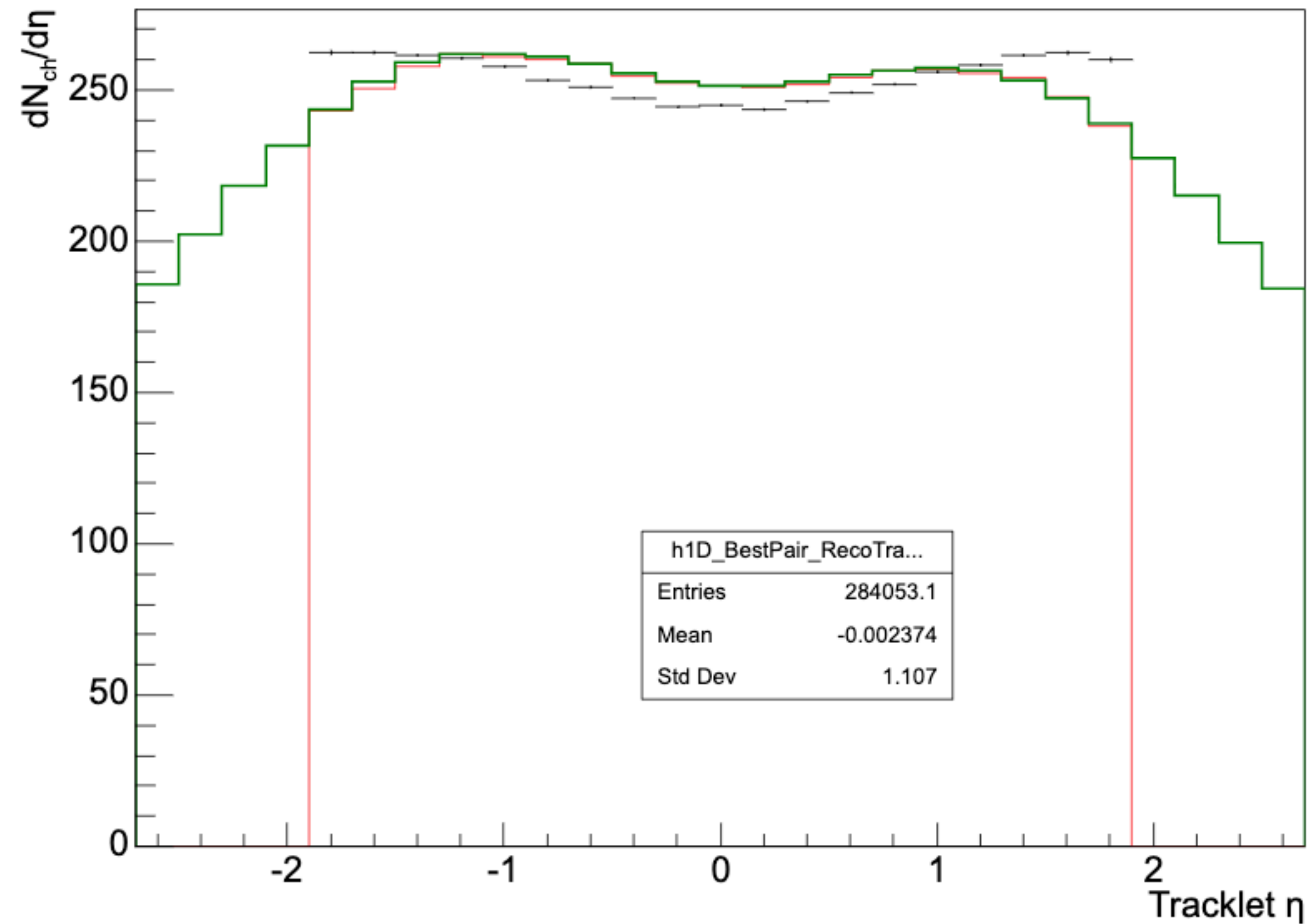
Important

- (Sort like closed)
 - Spikes at 43 and 46 of cluster phi size distribution
 - hit saturation issue

Back up

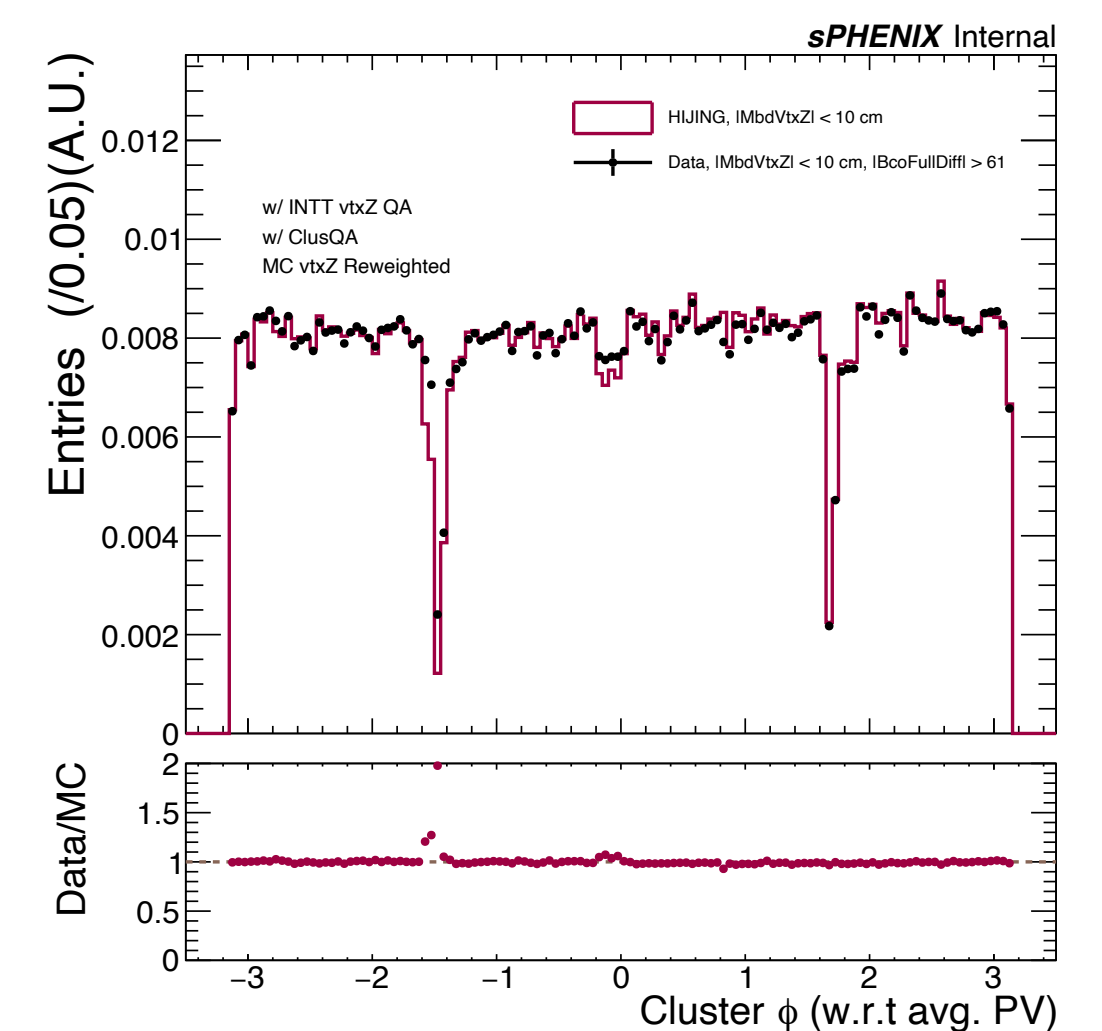
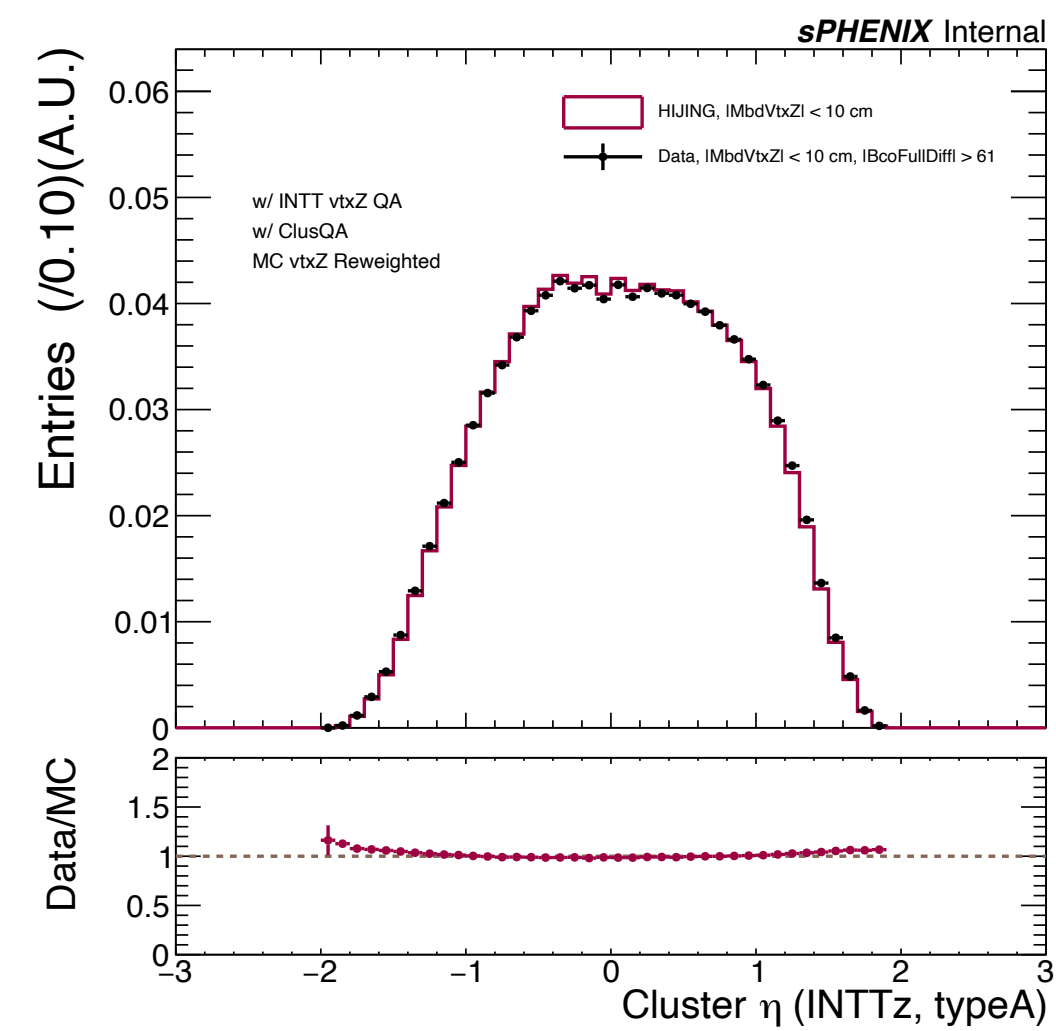
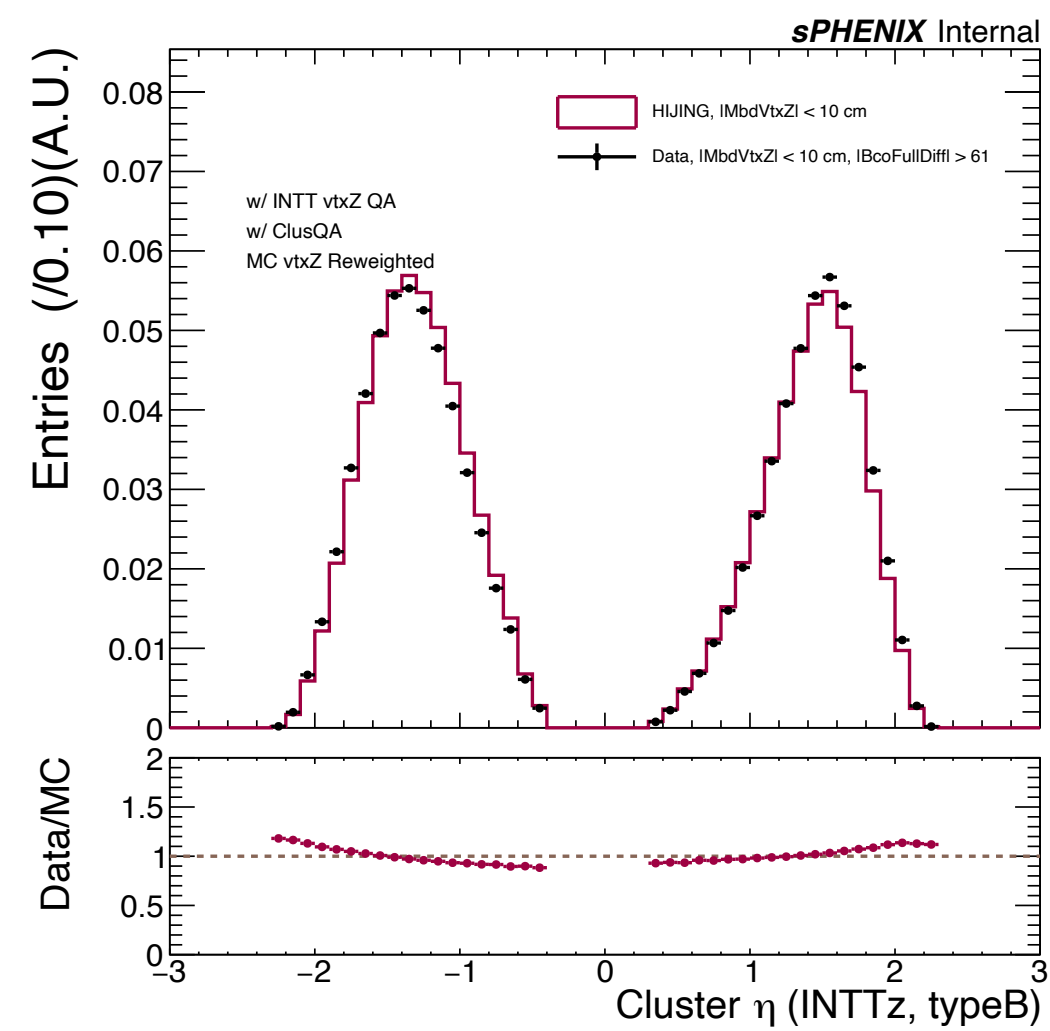
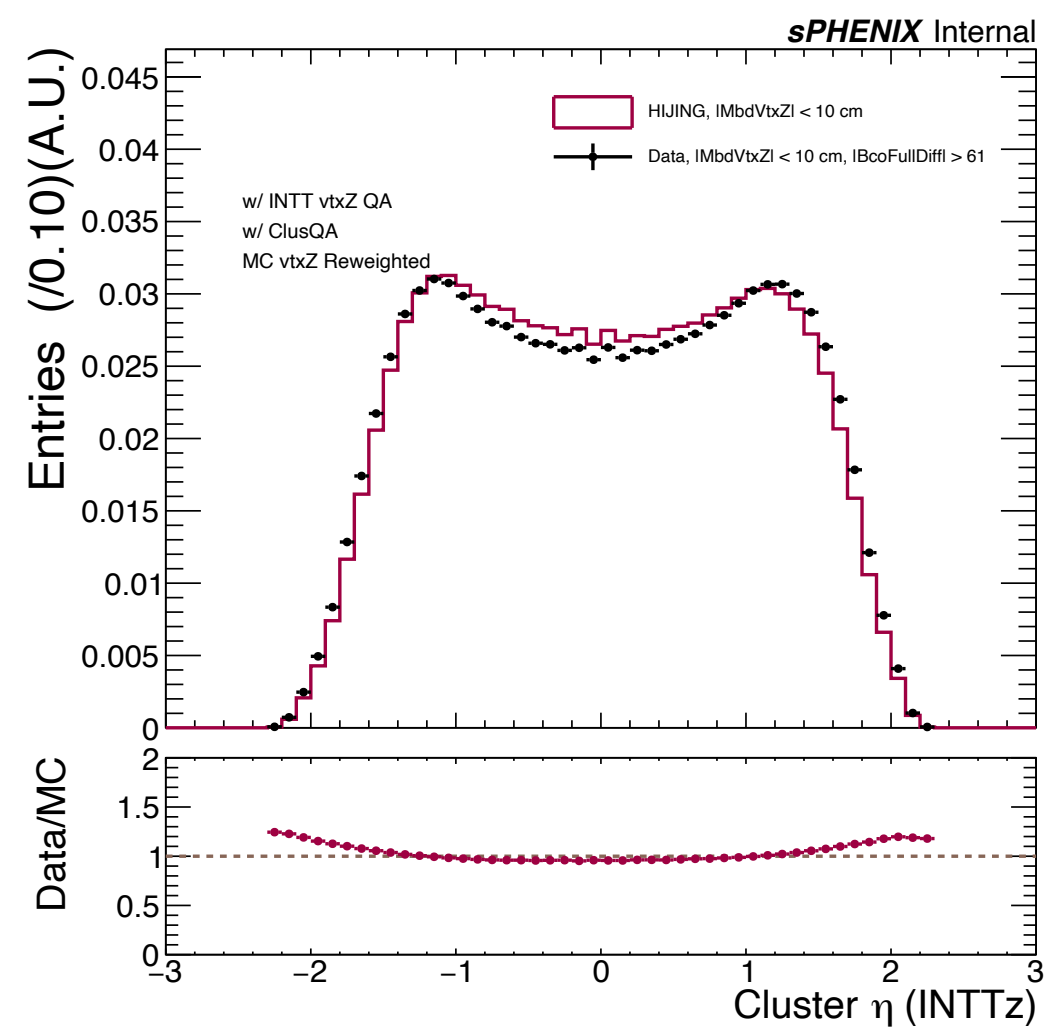
The best pair approach

vtxZ [-10 cm ~ 10 cm], Centrality [0-70%], vtxZ reweighing applied in MC, alpha correction applied
| Eta region | ≤ 1.9 included

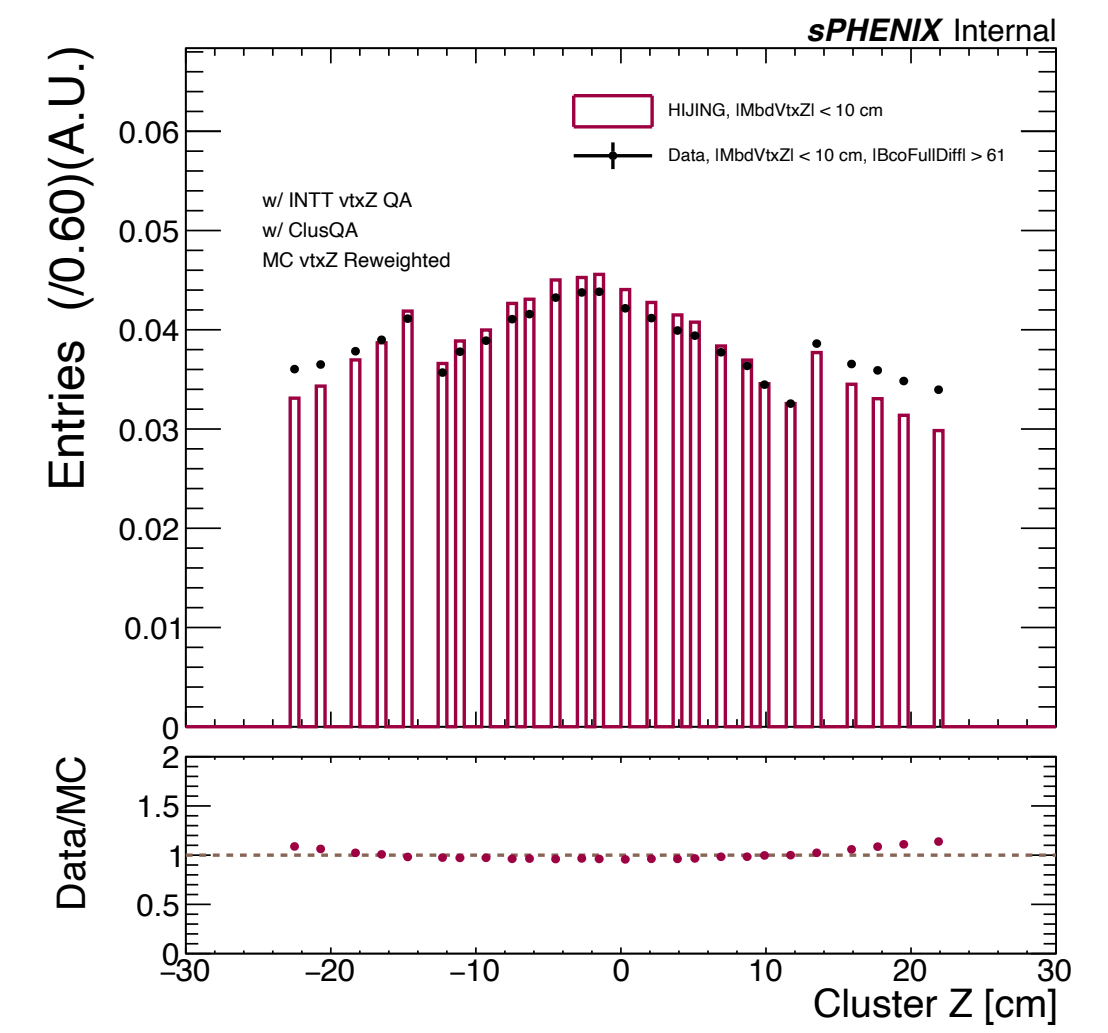
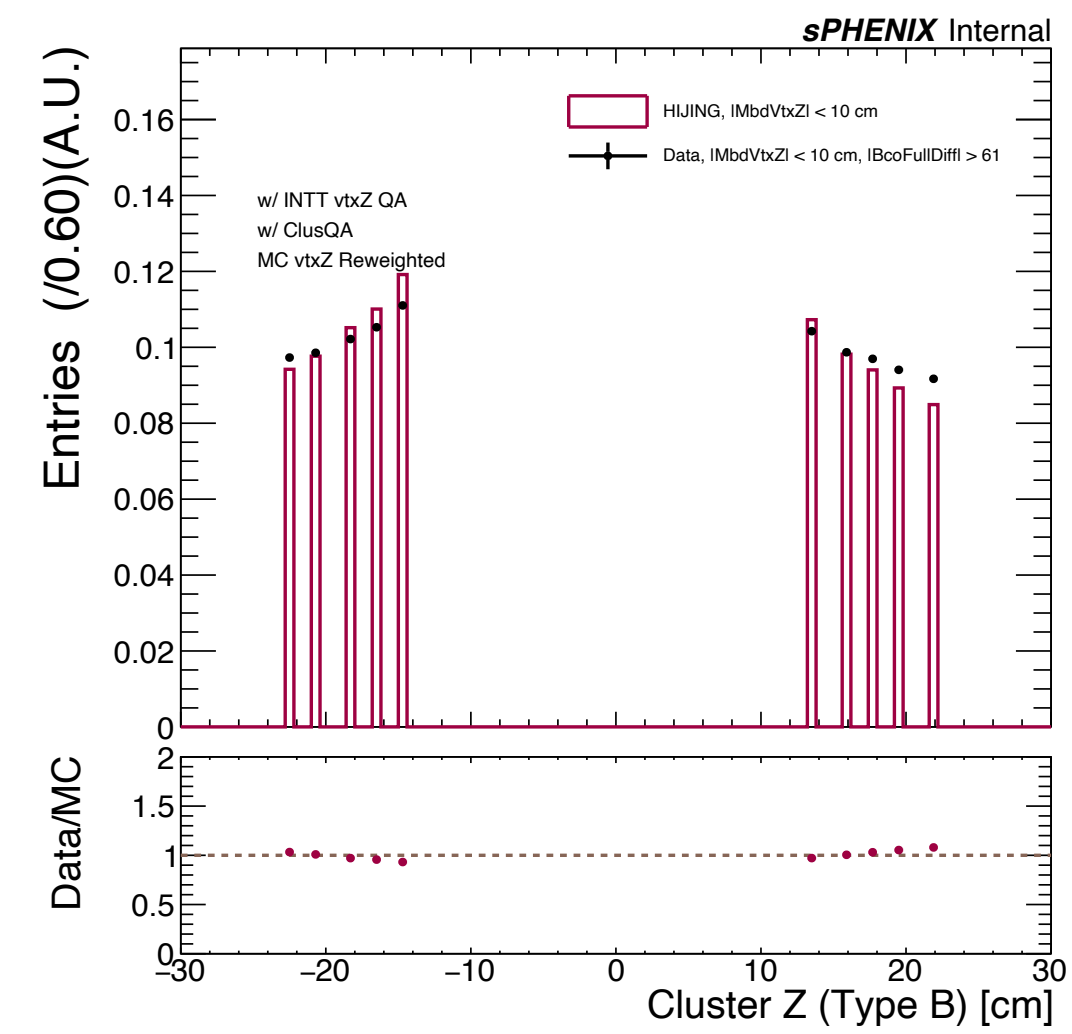
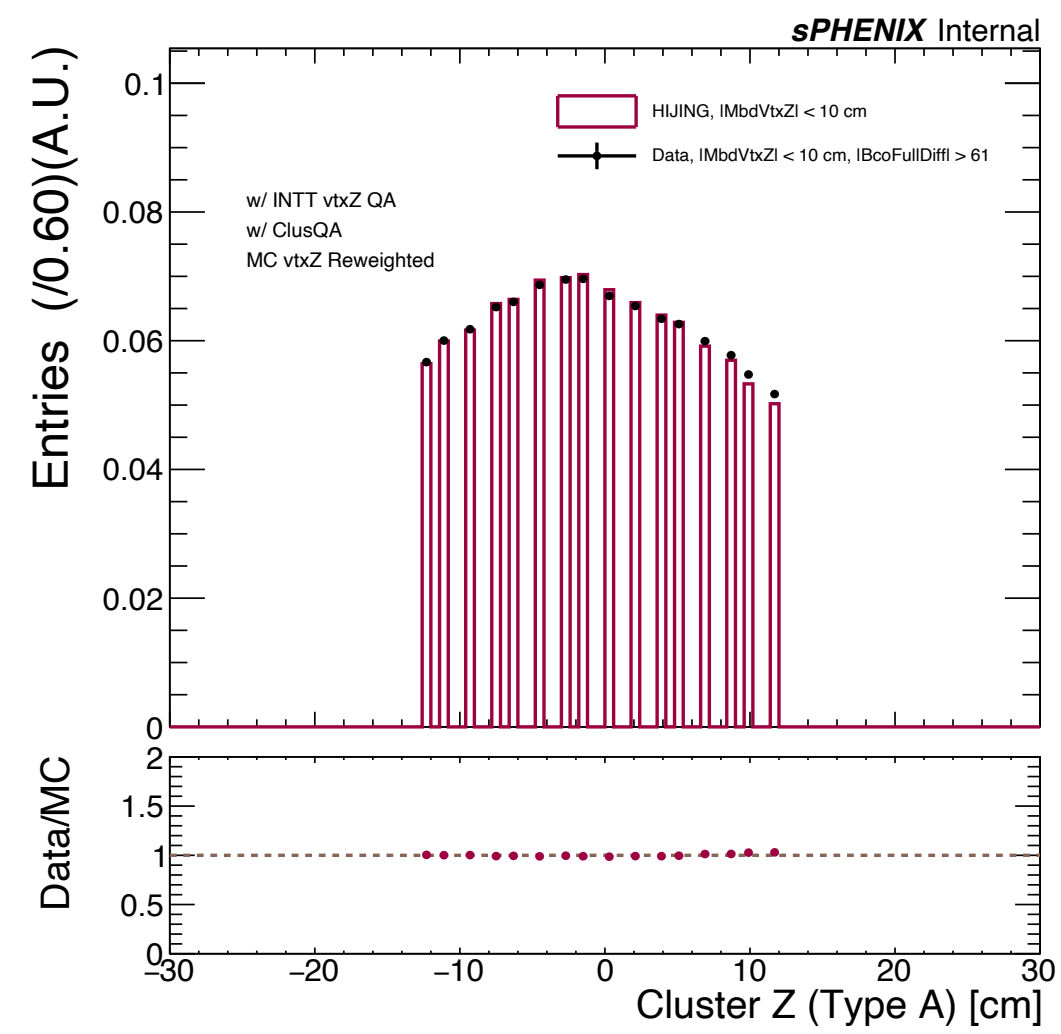
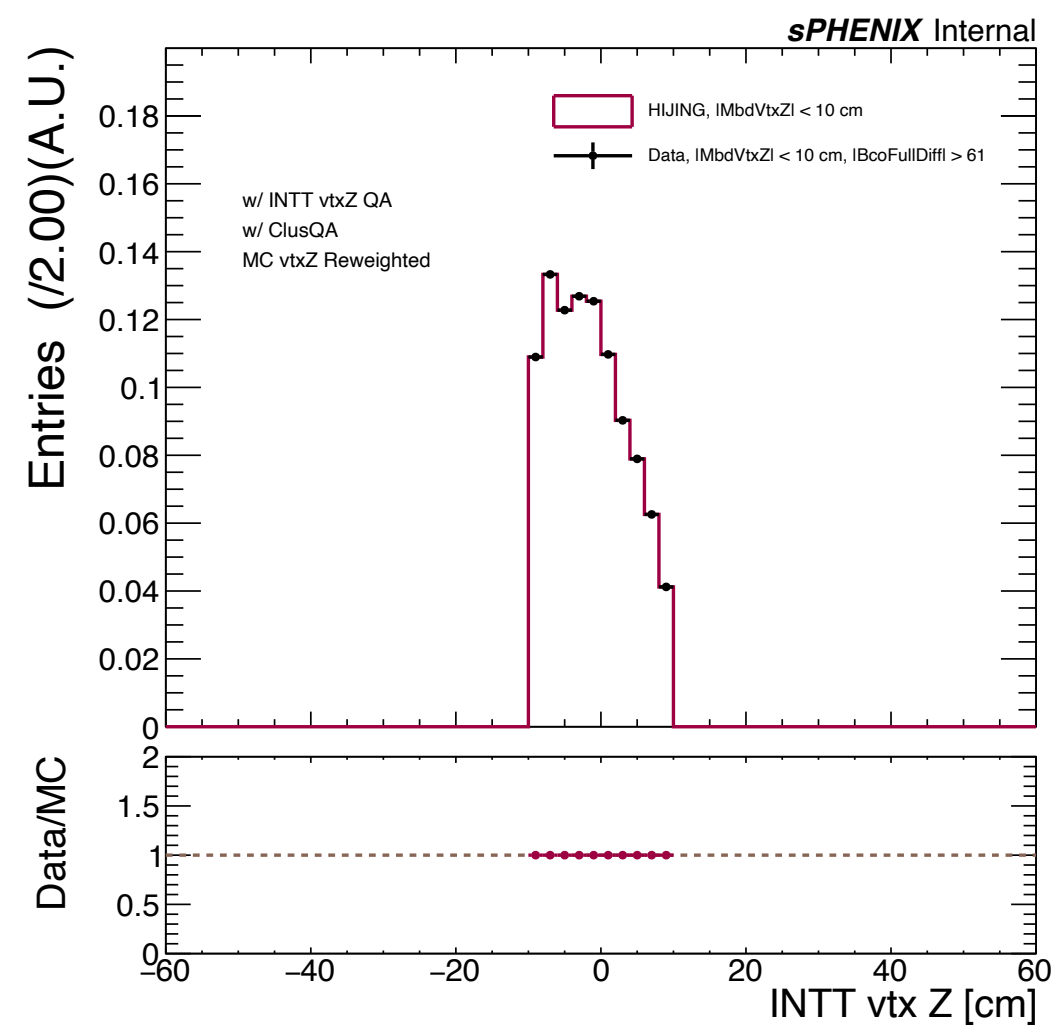


Cluster Eta and Phi

Supporting Doc.

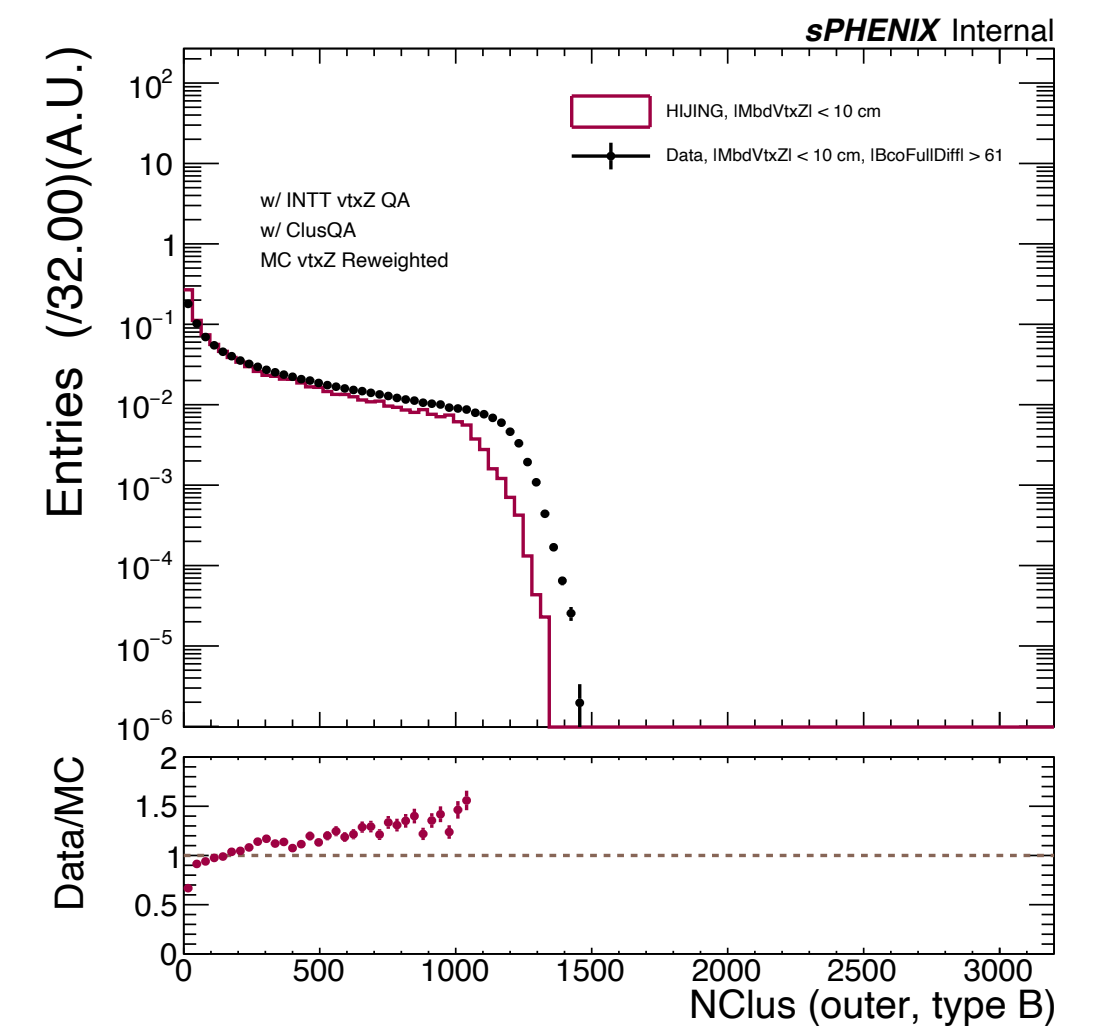
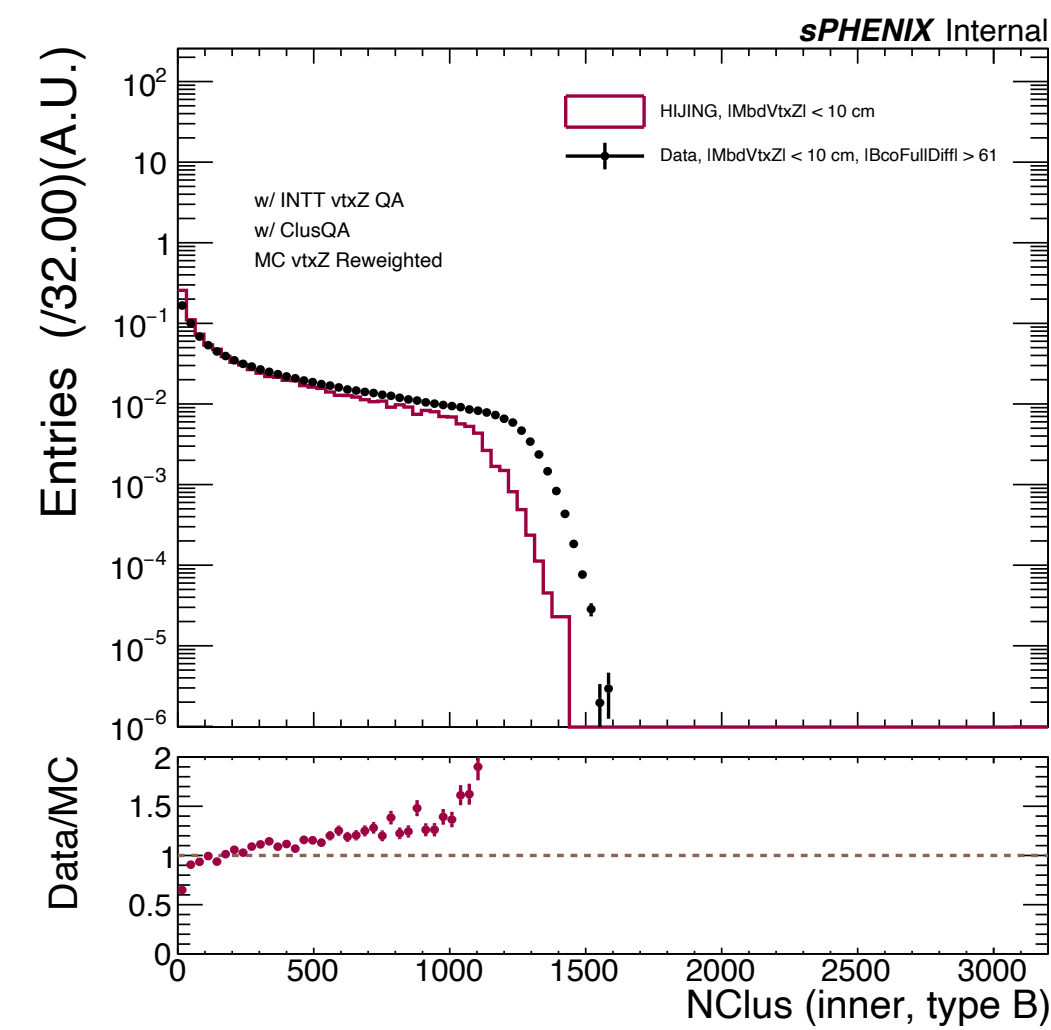
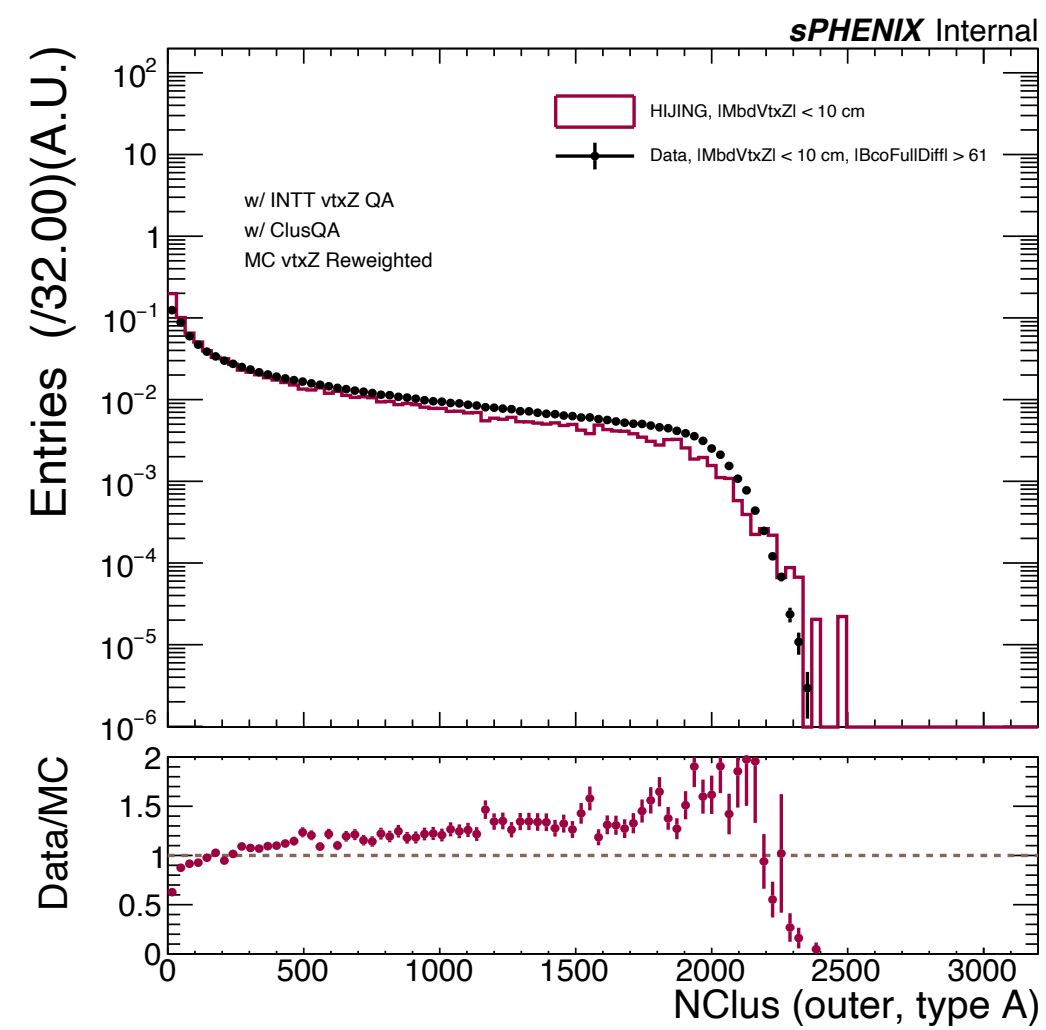
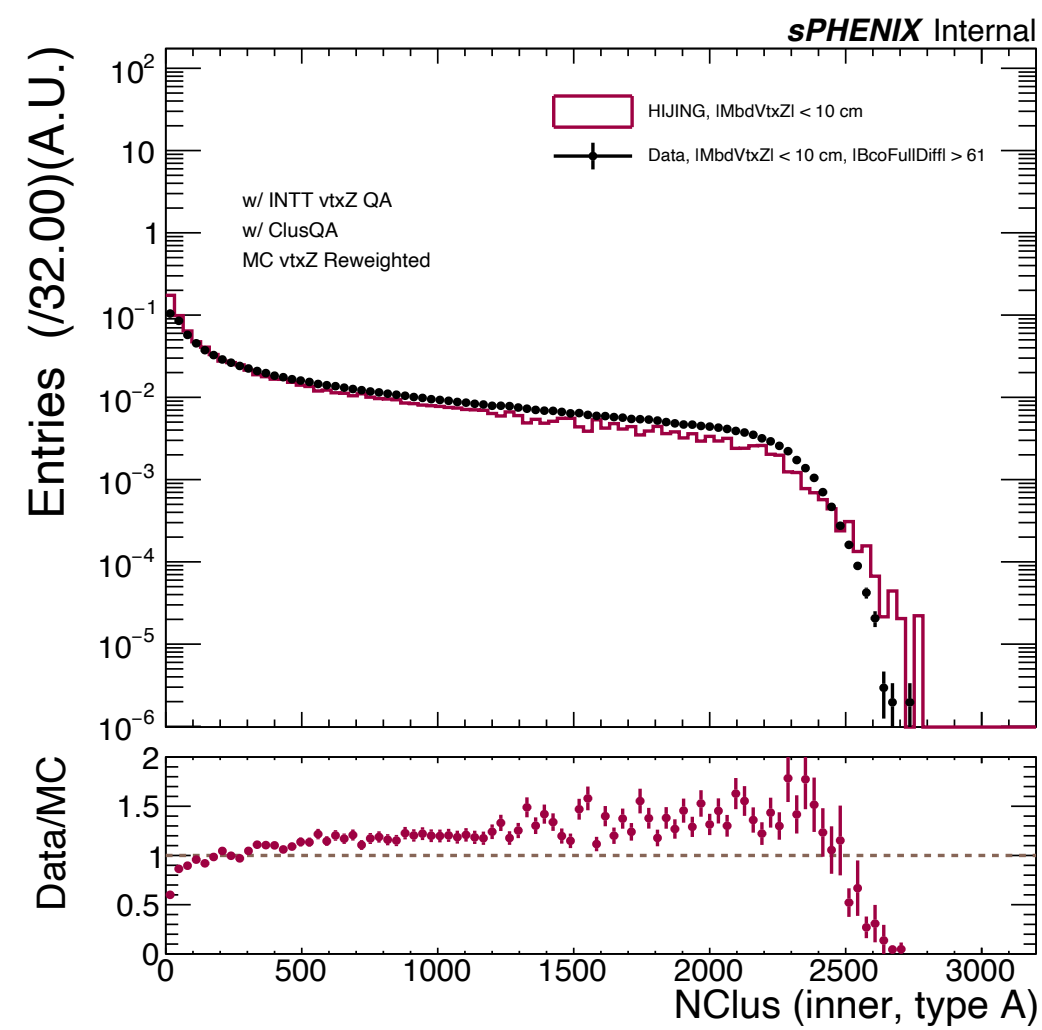
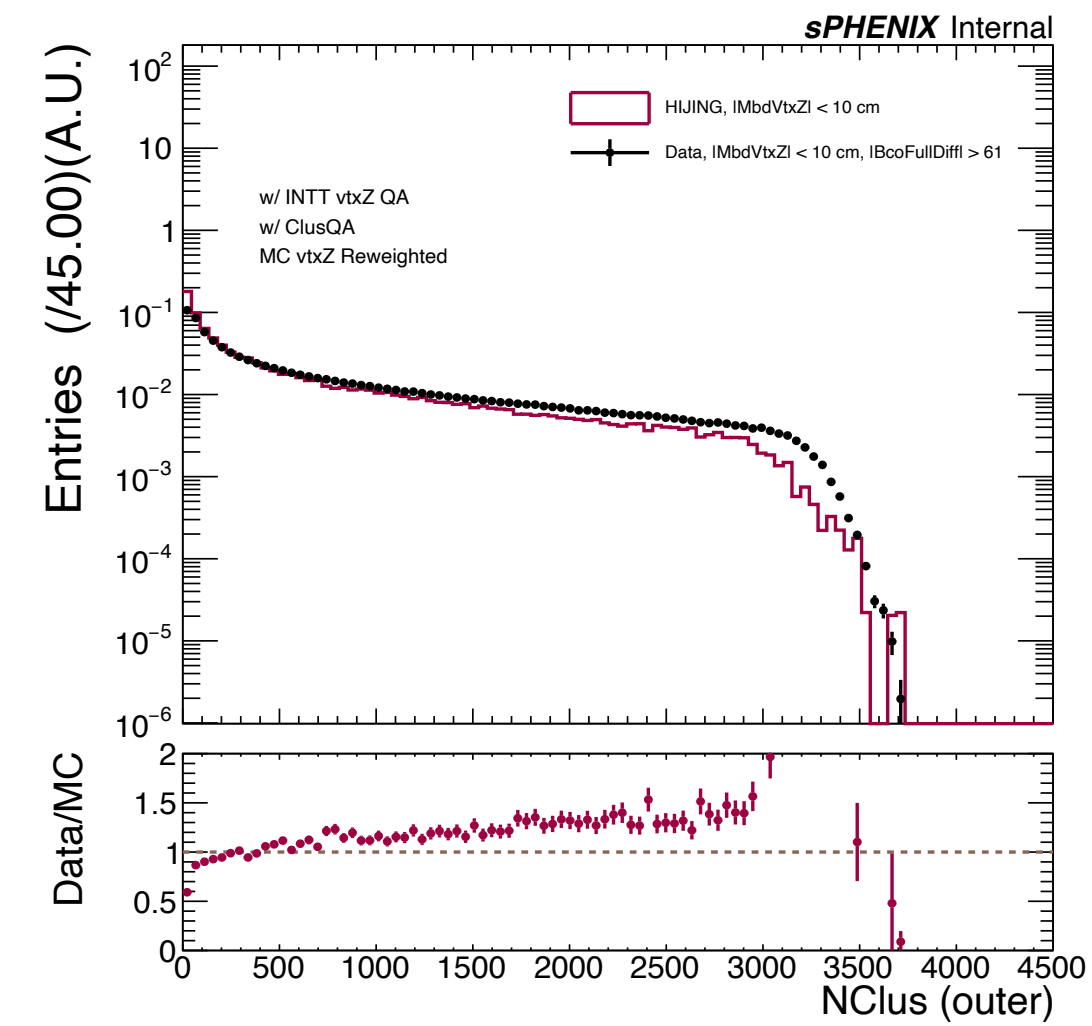
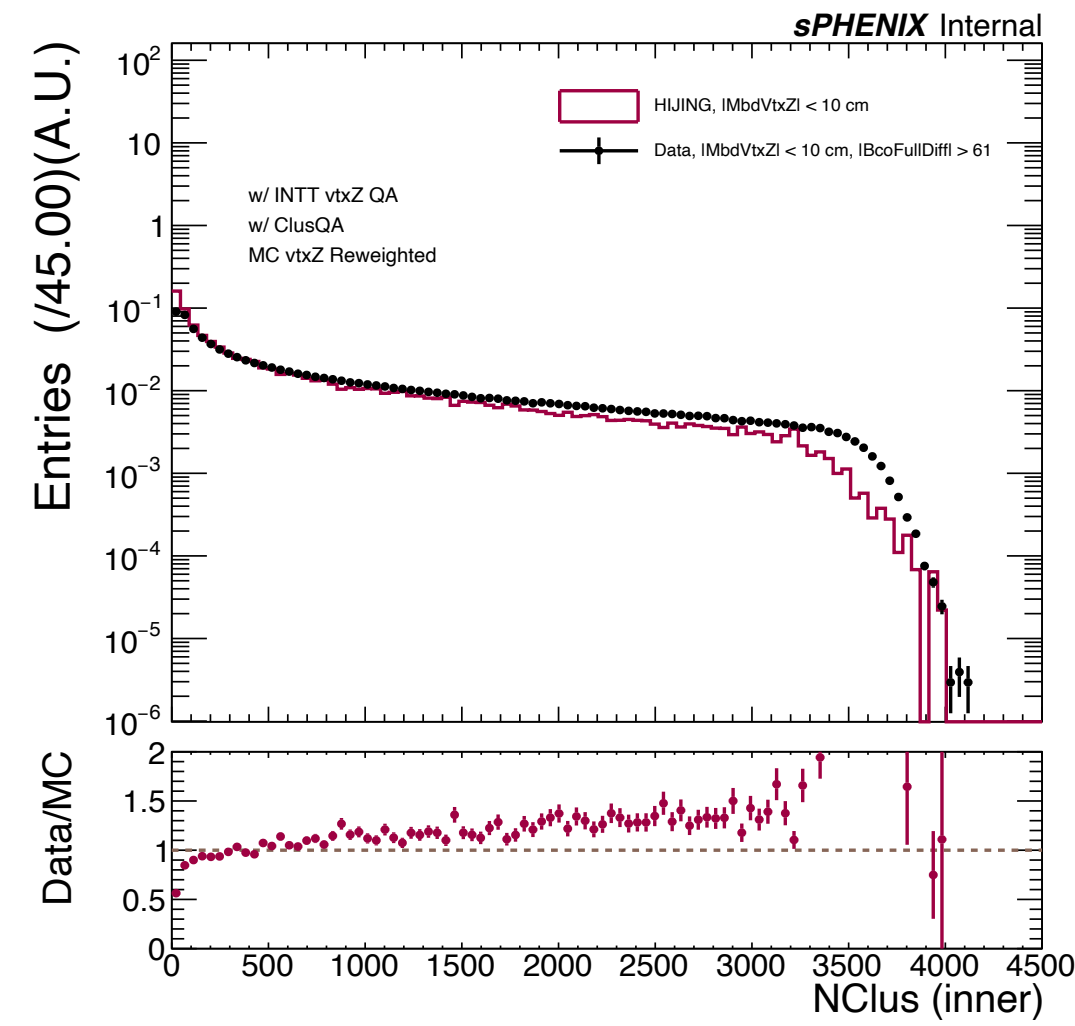
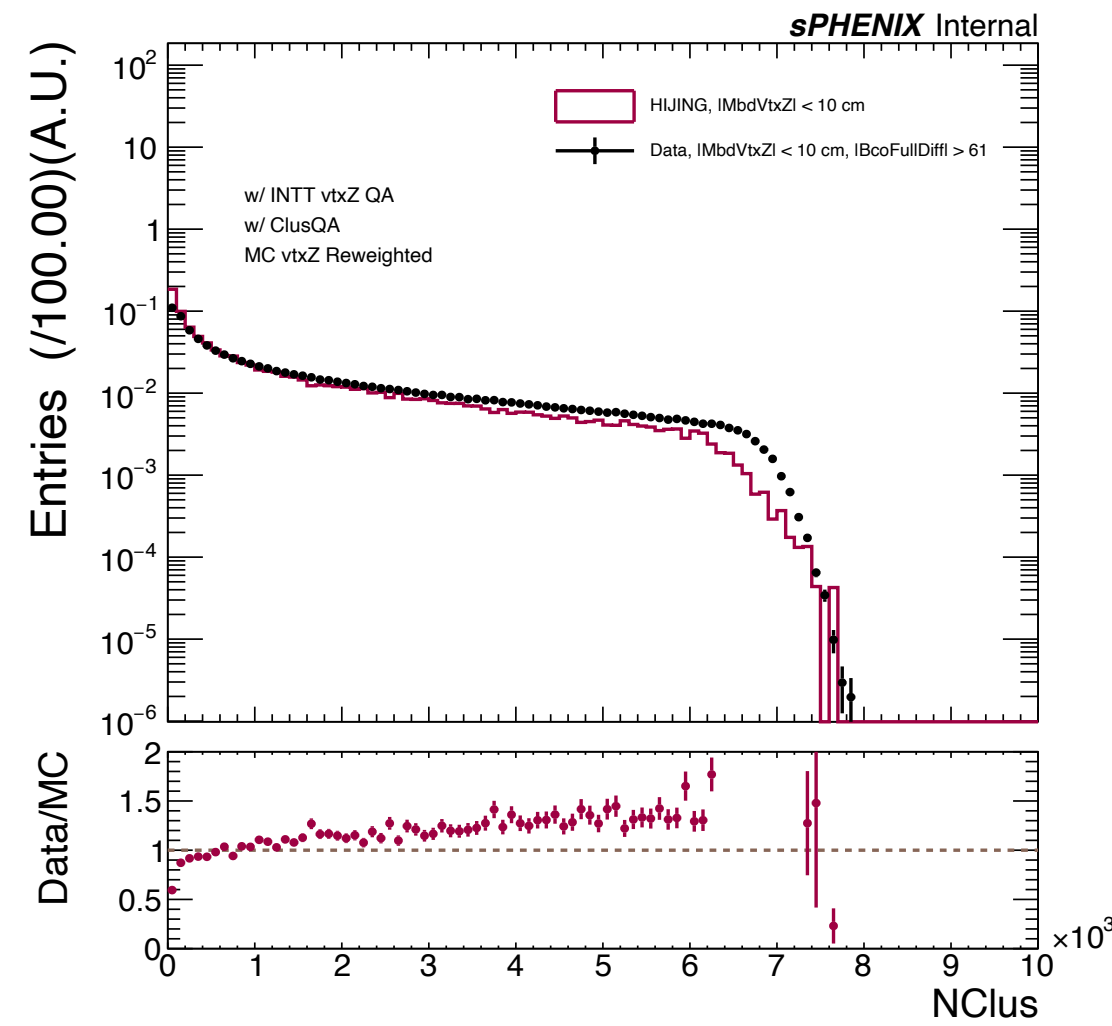


VtxZ comparison for confirmation



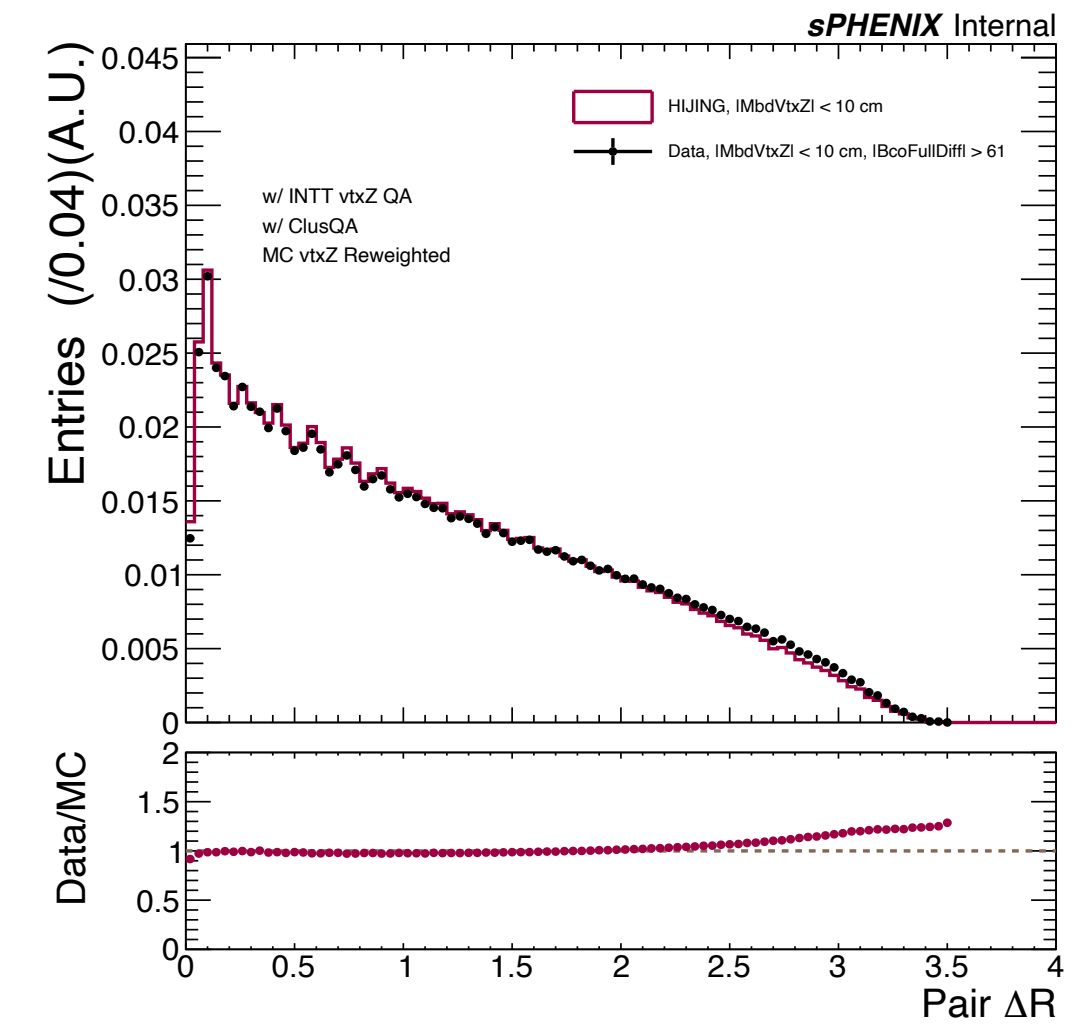
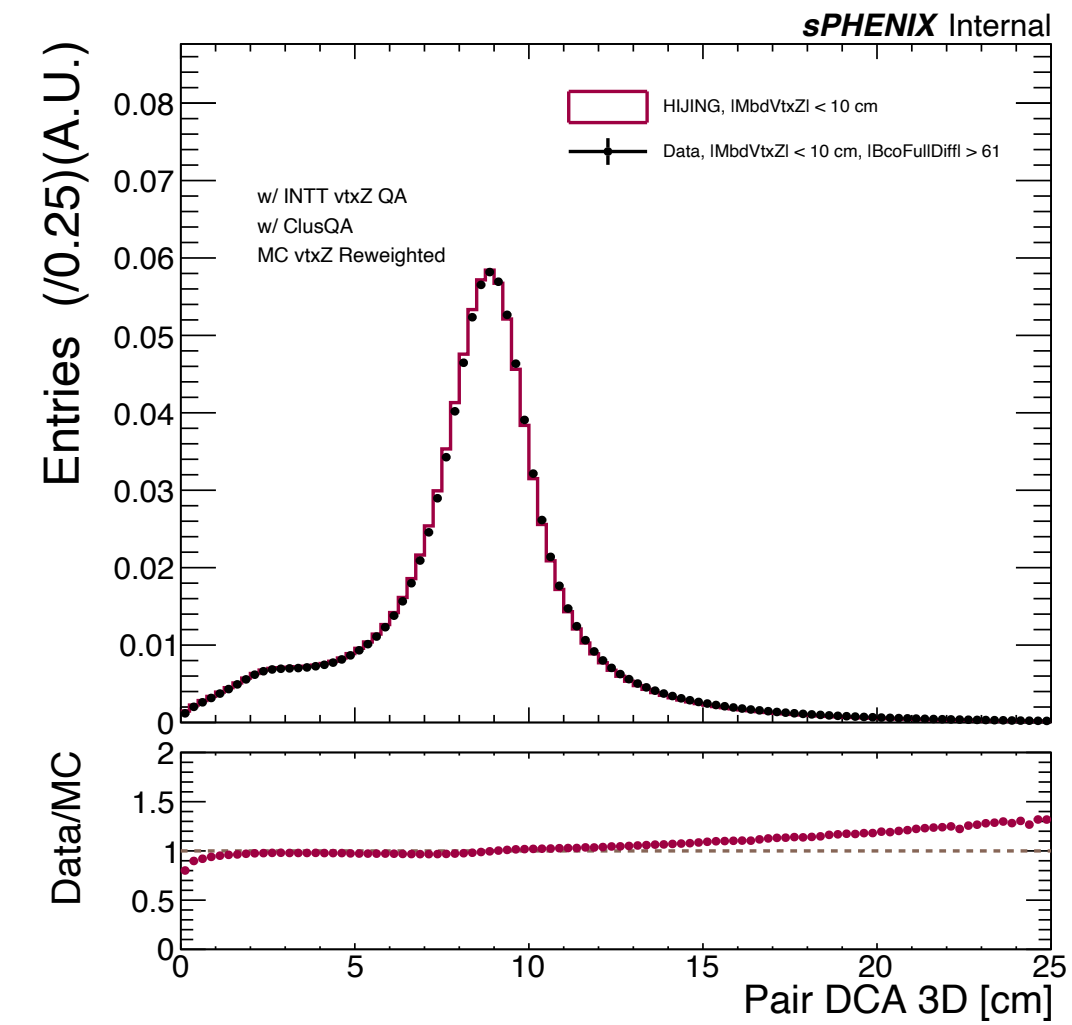
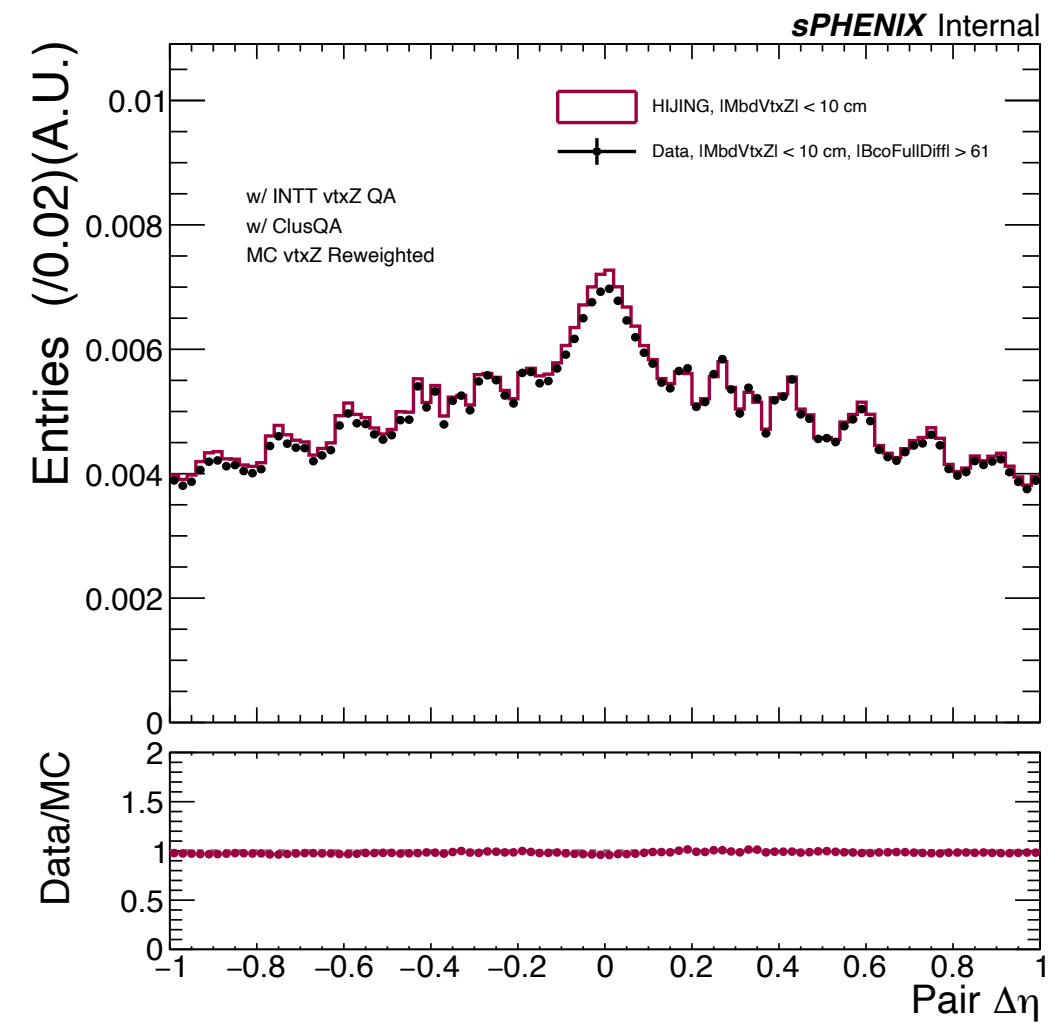
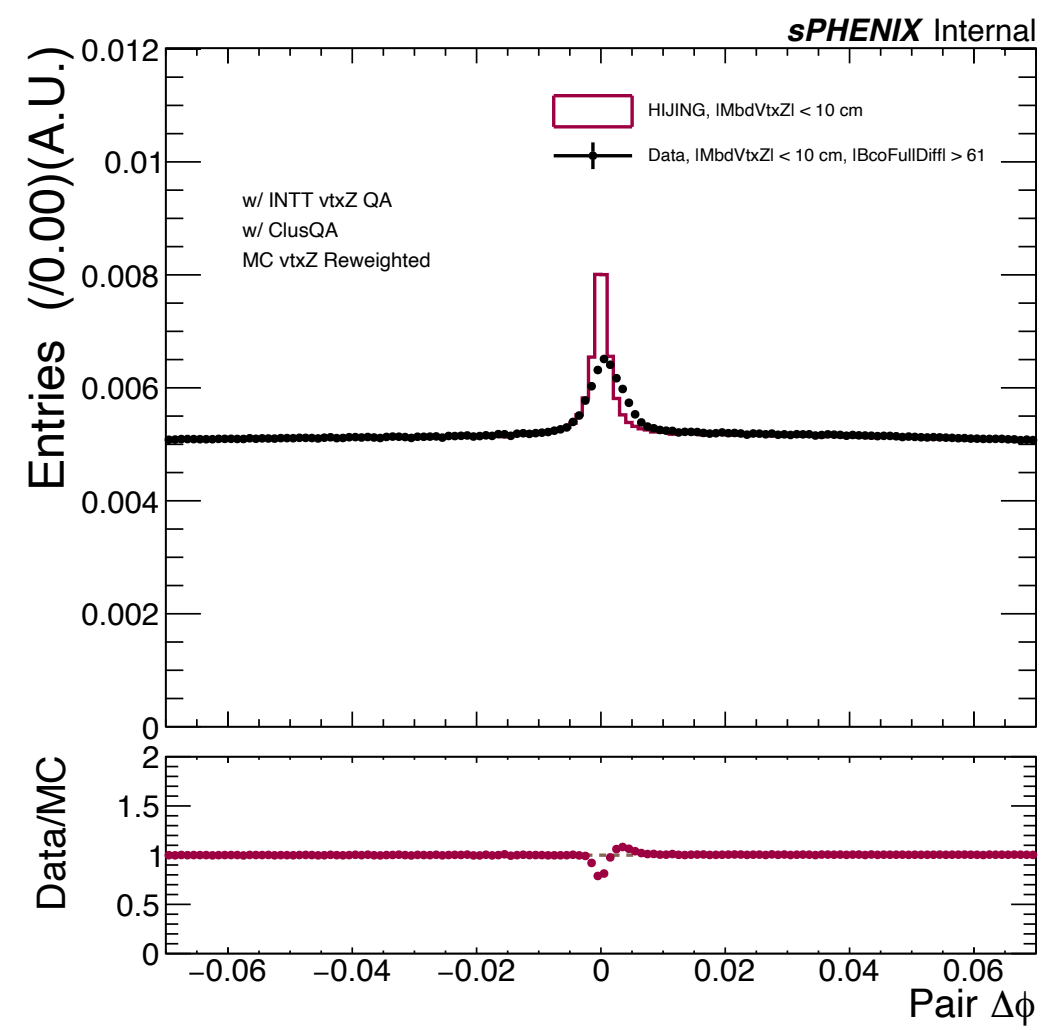
NClus with different selections

Supporting Doc.



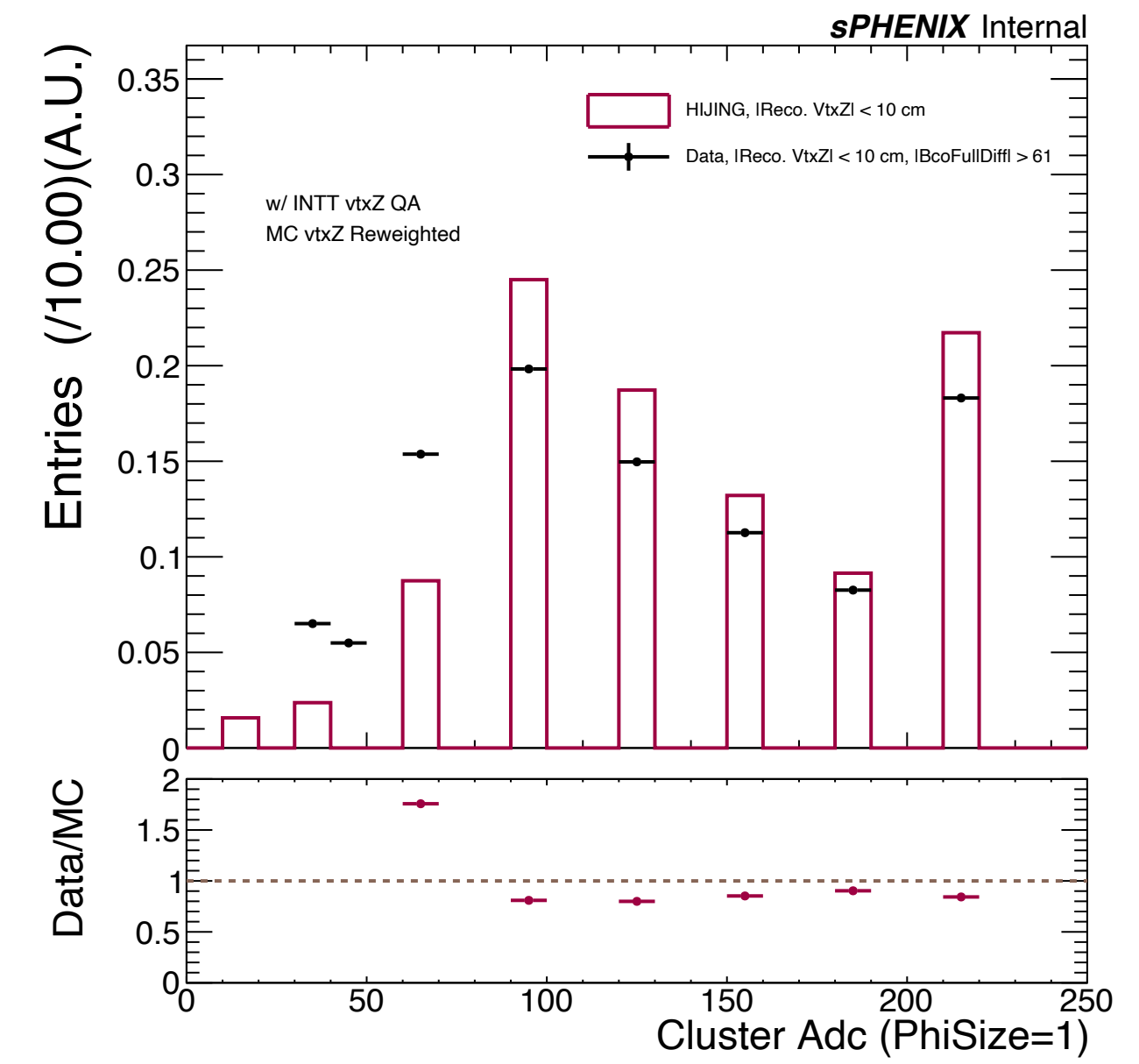
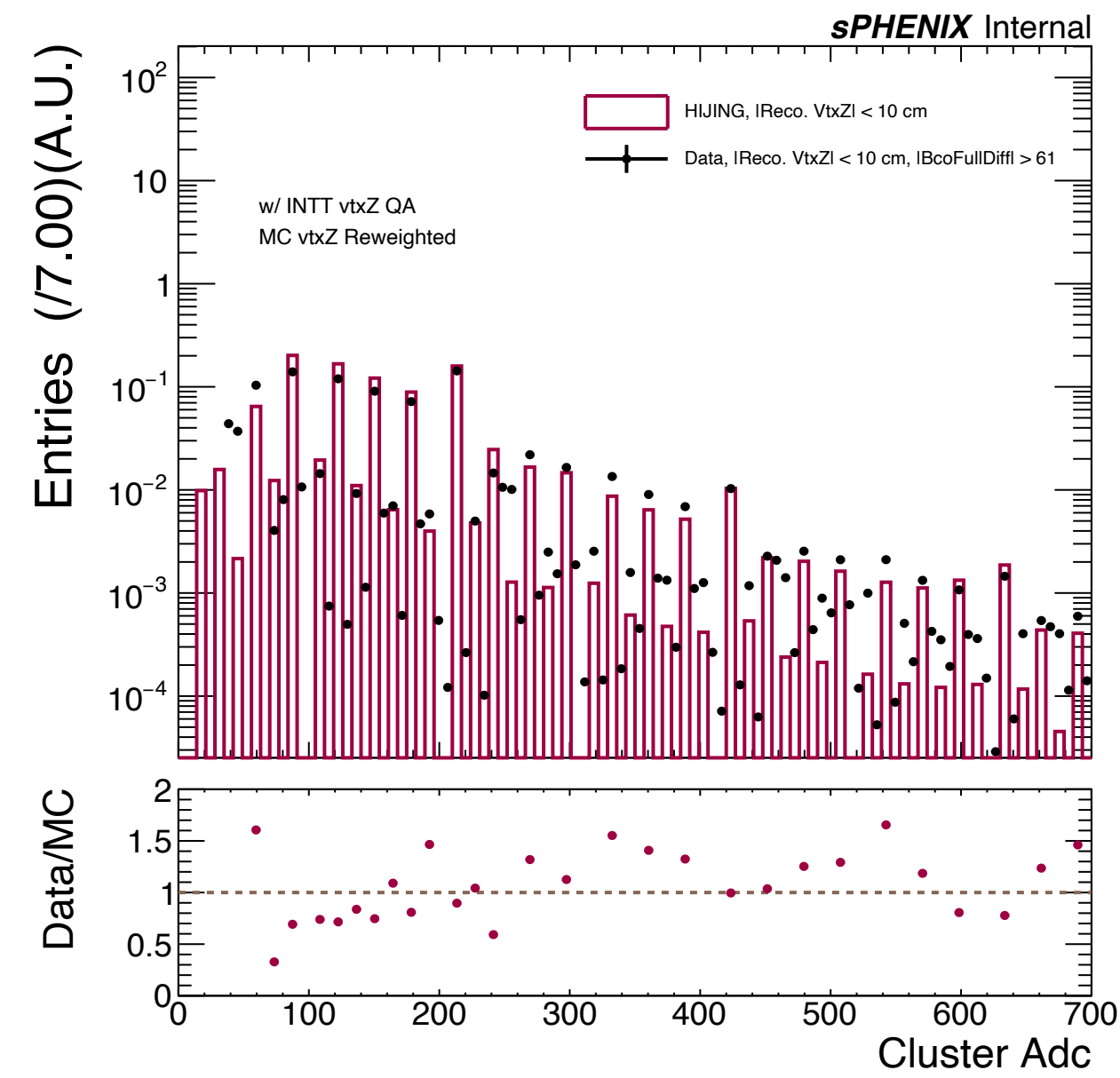
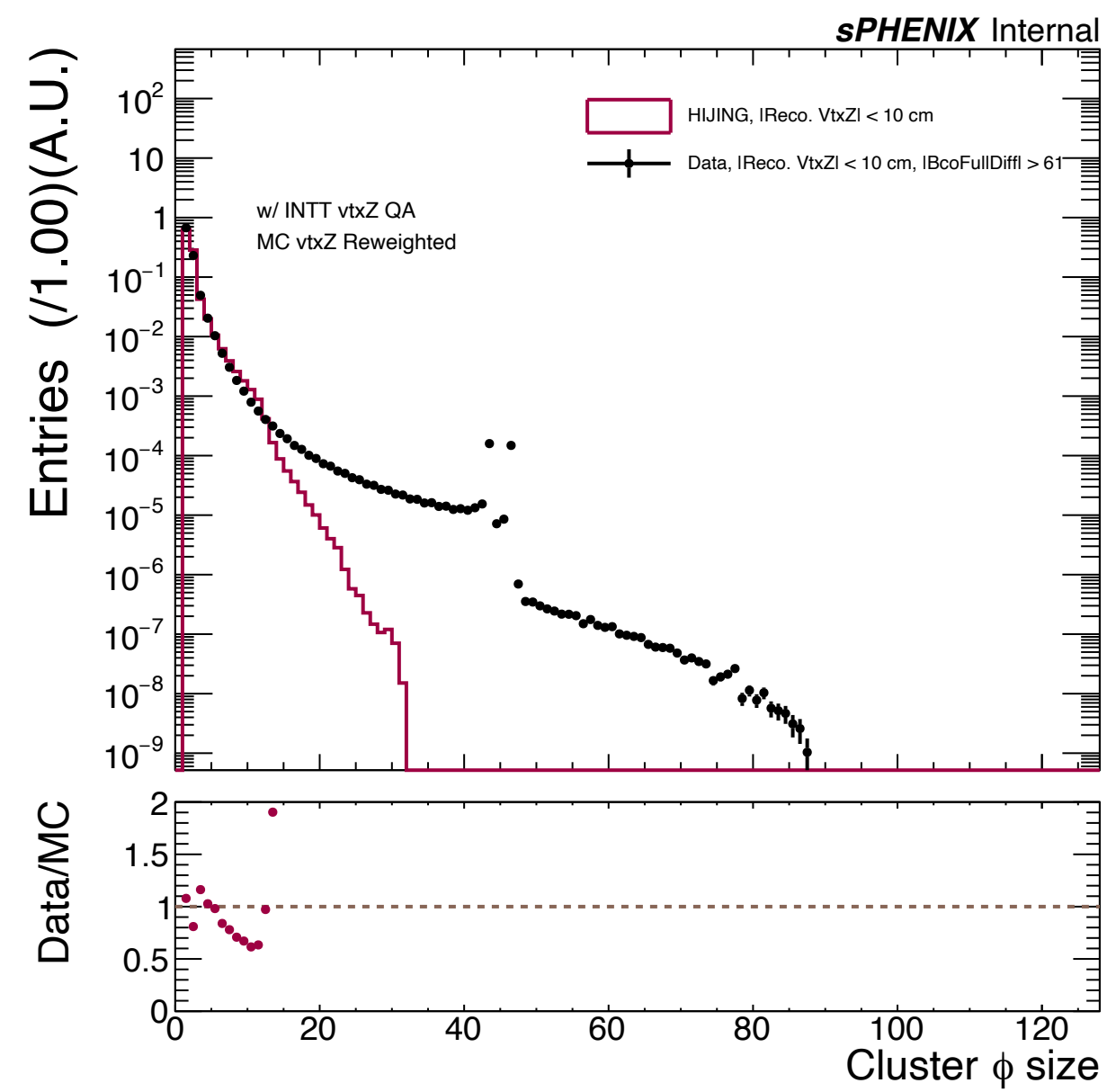
Tracklet distributions

Supporting Doc.

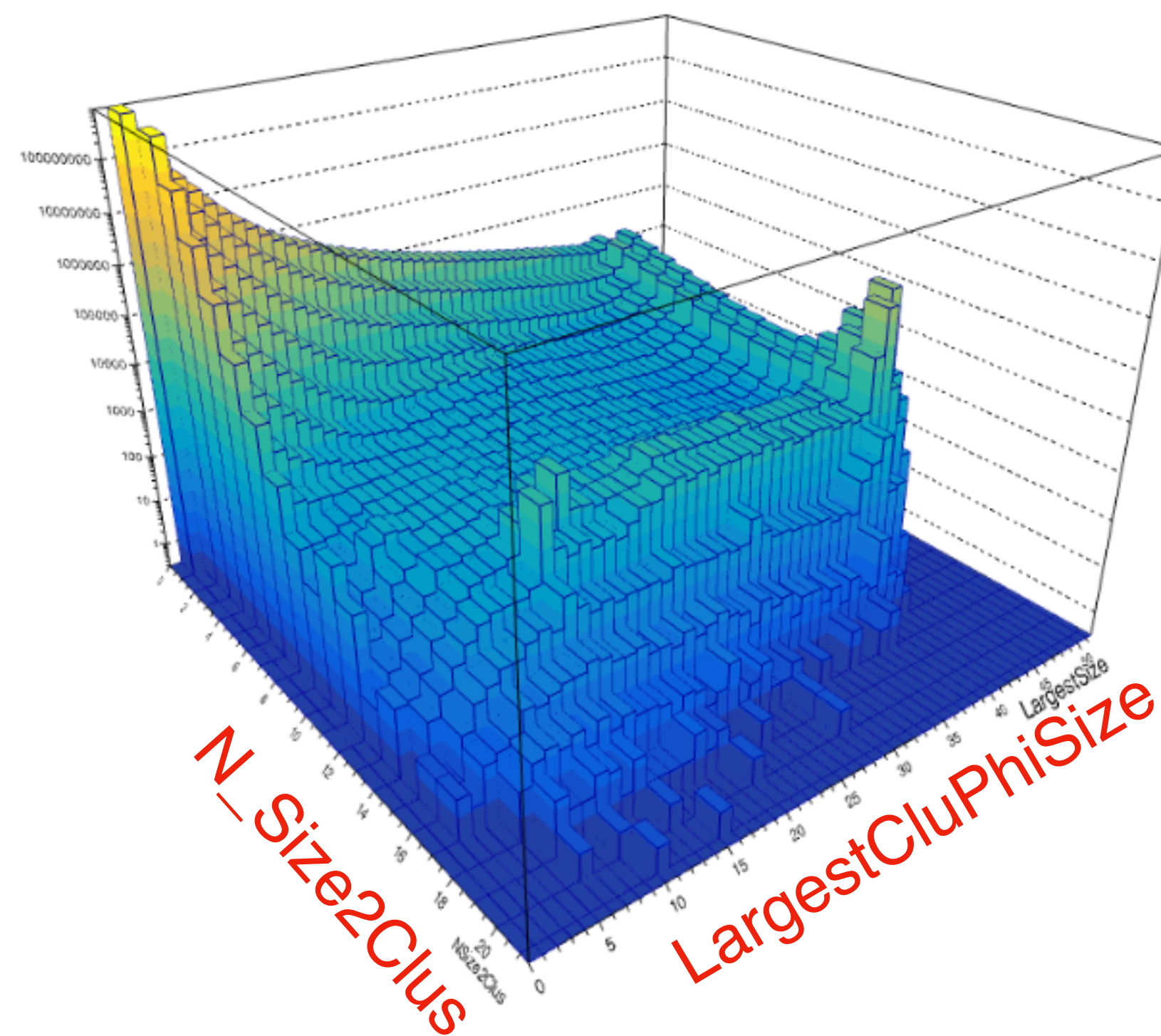


Cluster ϕ size and cluster ADC

Supporting Doc.

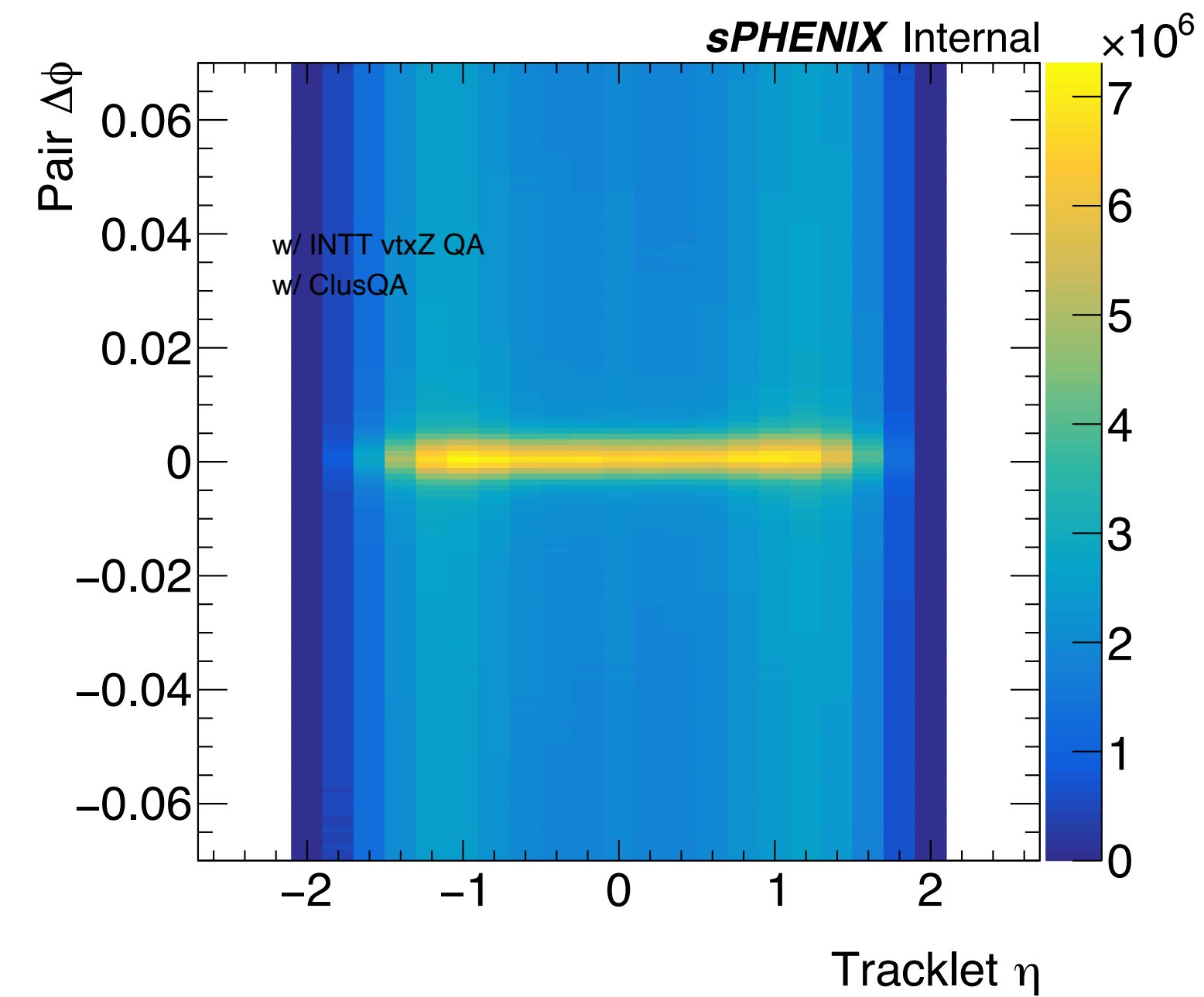


Further study of the chip saturation

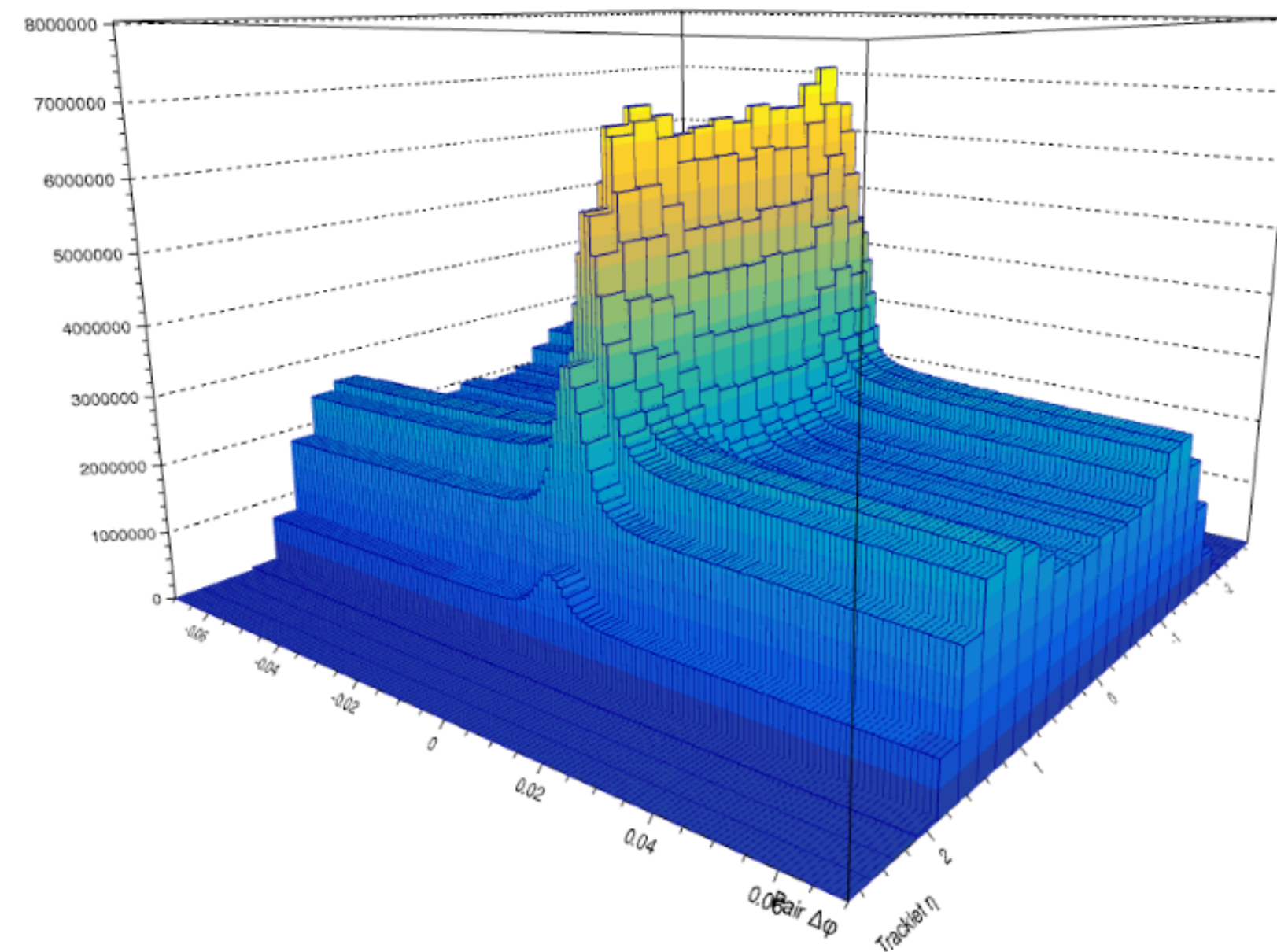


Tracklet $\Delta\phi$ as a function of tracklet η

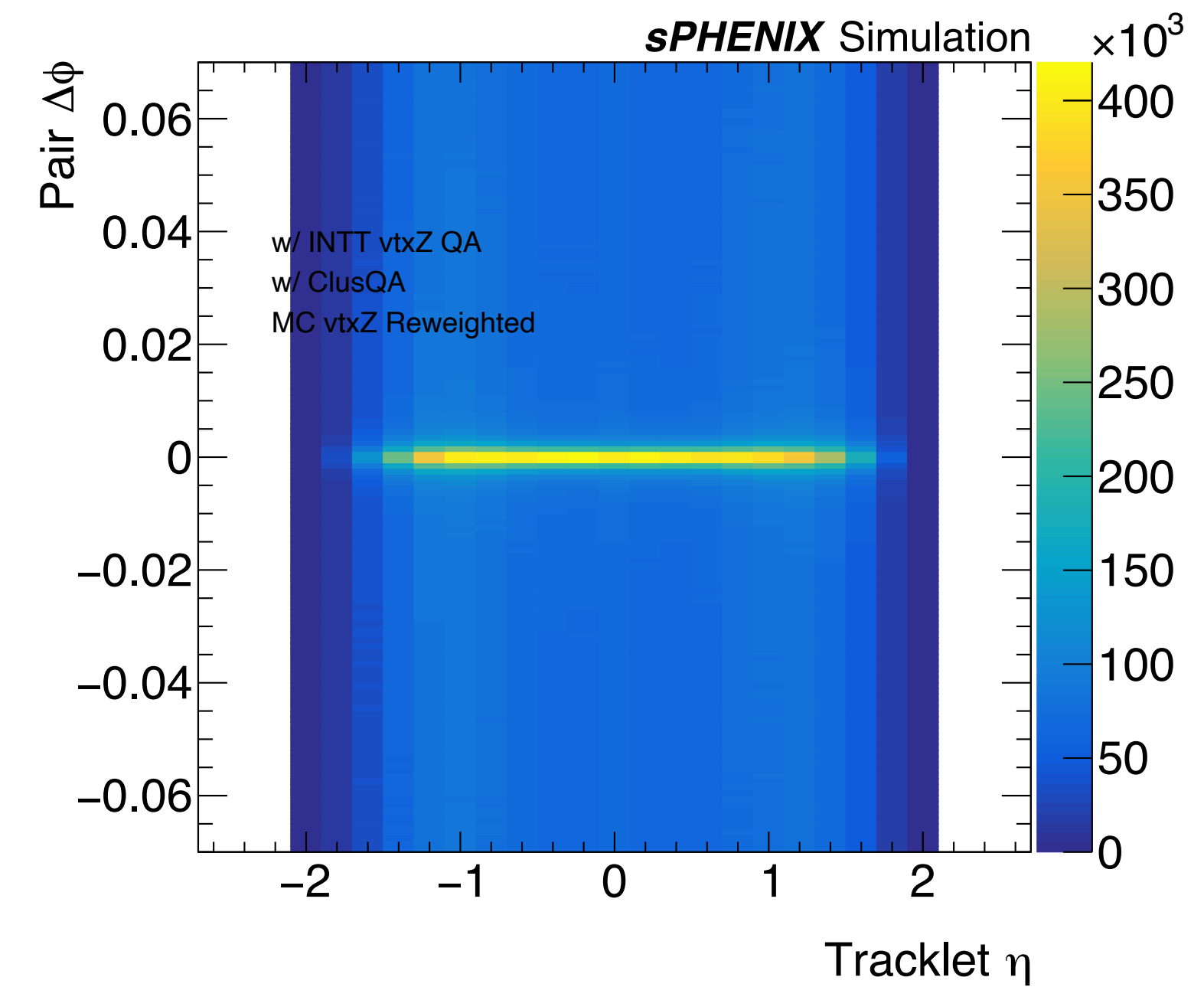
Data



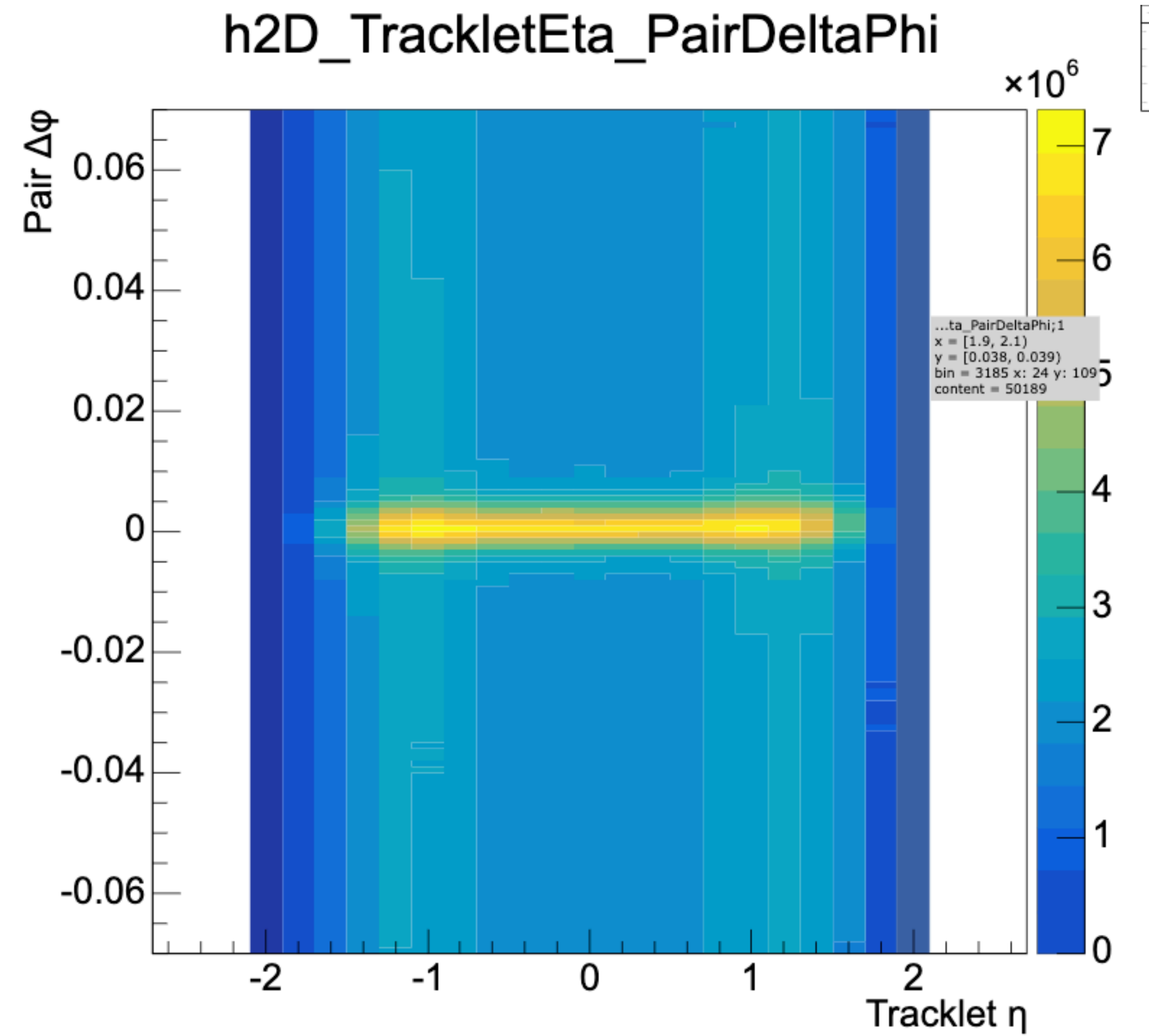
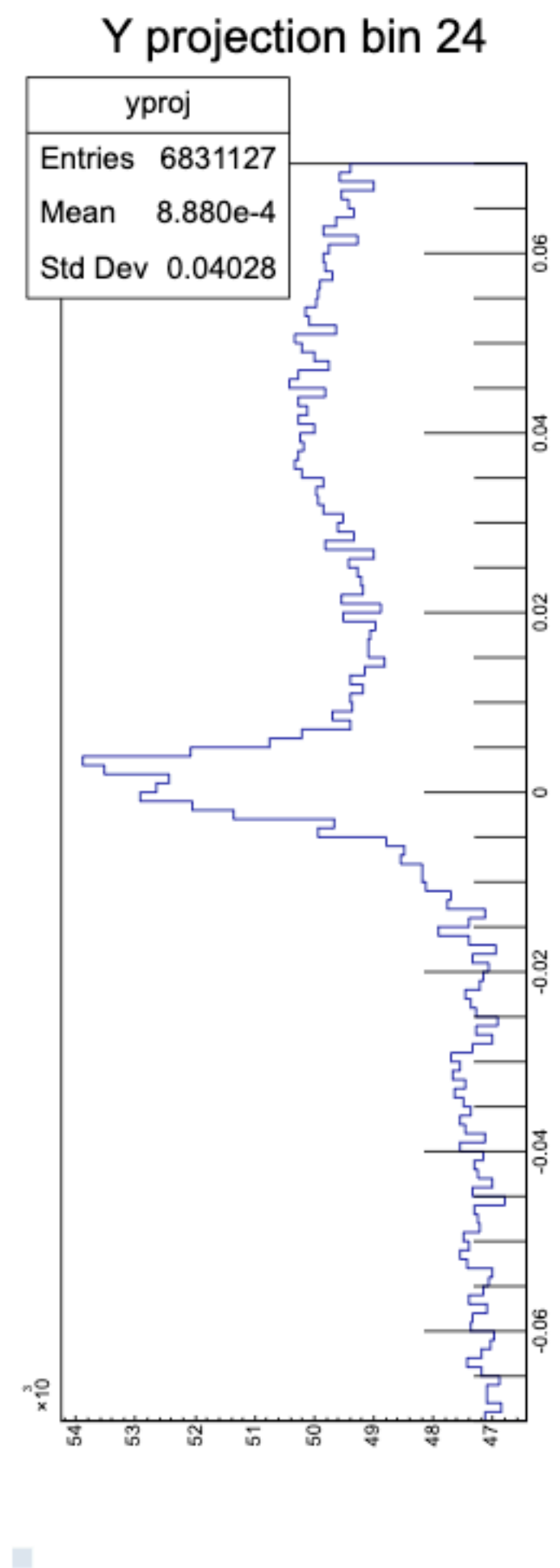
Data



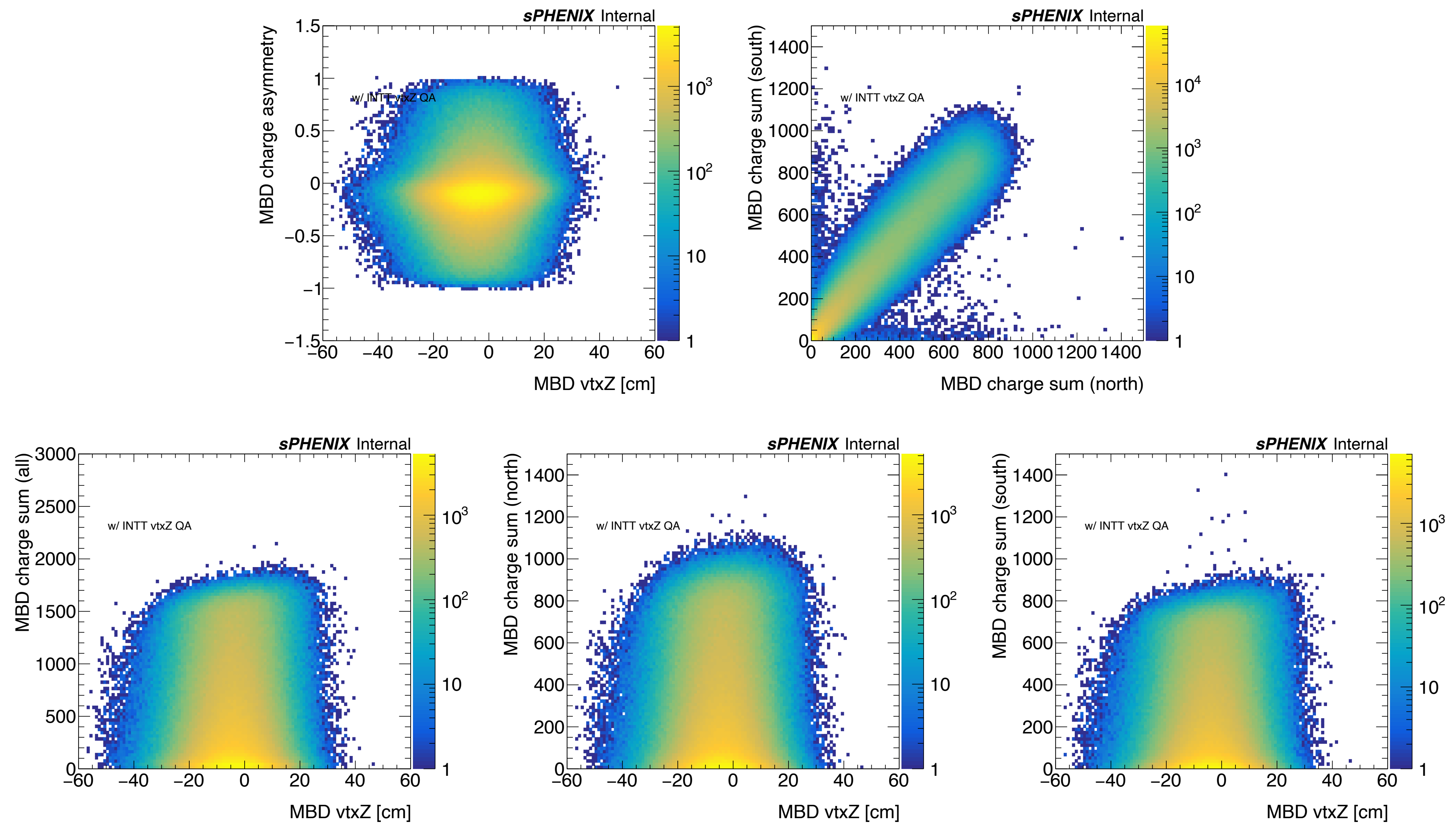
MC



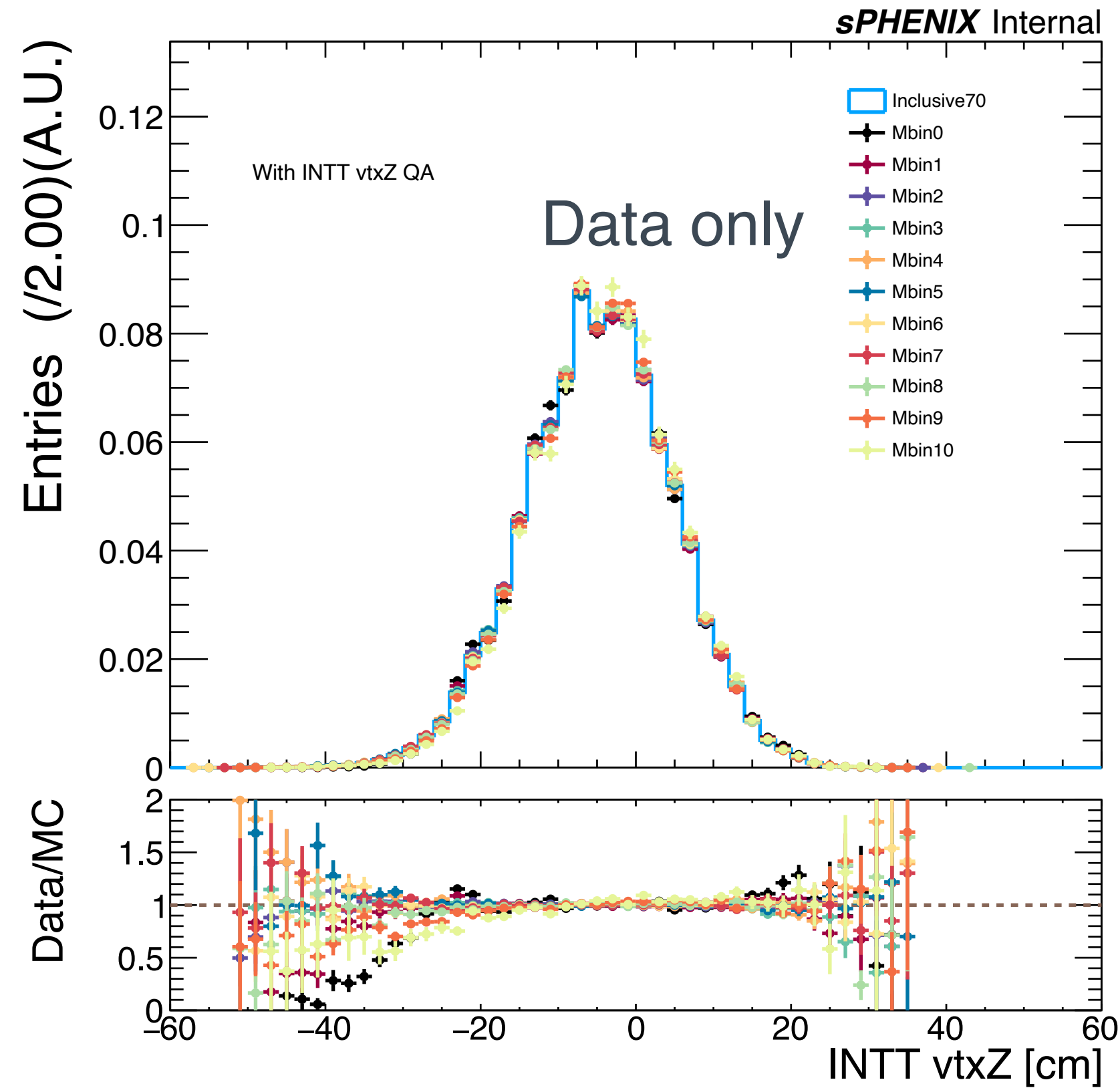
Tracklet $\Delta\phi$ as a function of tracklet η



Run 54280, first 3M

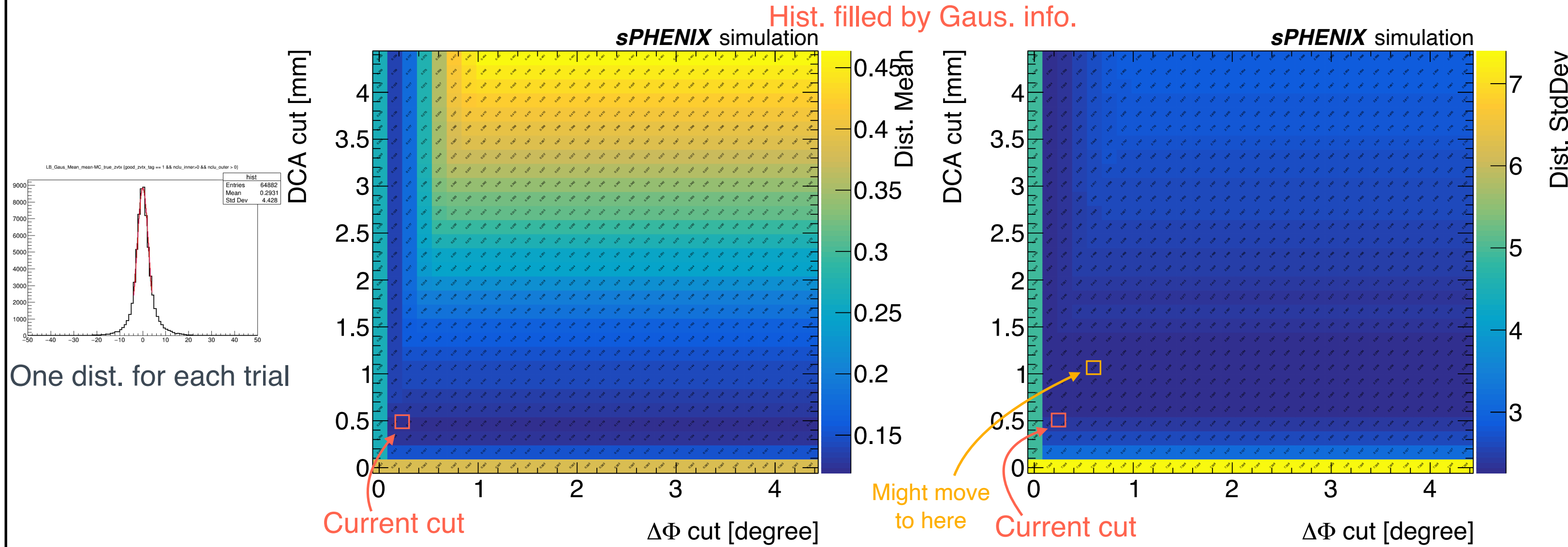


Current cut: DCA: 0.1 cm & DeltaPhi: 0.6 degrees (supported by the previous scan study)



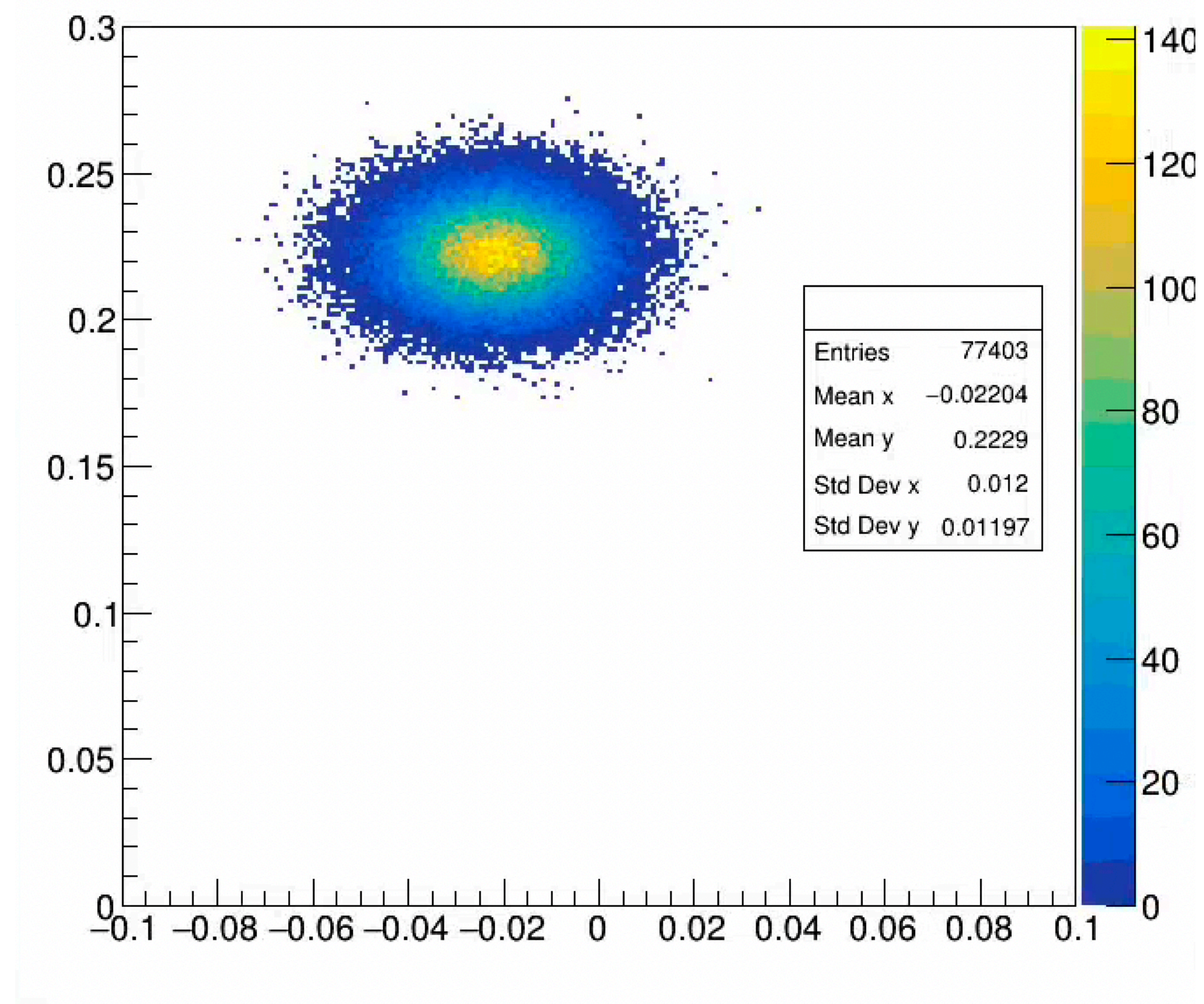
Zvtx $\Delta\phi$ & DCA cuts optimization

- Take the full MC sample into account and scan the cut values with the following ranges
 - $\Delta\phi$ cut (X axis): 0.01 degrees to 4.36 degrees (increment: 0.15 degrees, 30 trials)
 - DCA cut (Y axis): 0.015 mm to 4.365 mm (increment: 0.15 mm, 30 trials)

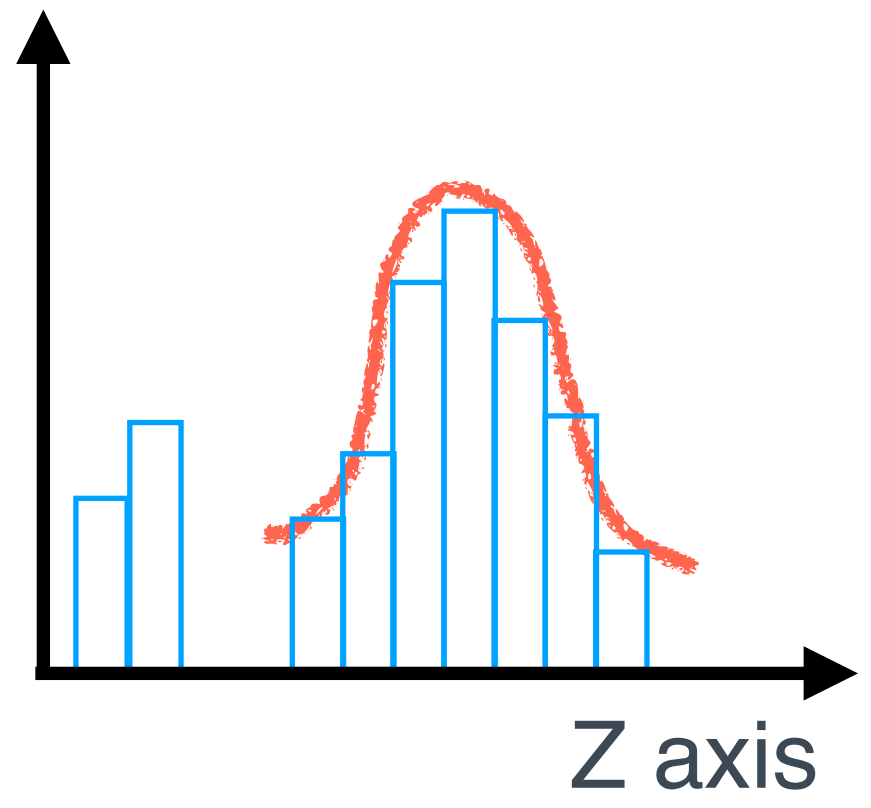


Too tight (loose) cut makes too few pairs (many pairs including fake pairs) passing the selections leading poor resolution

True vertex XY of this MC



“gaus + offset” fit width

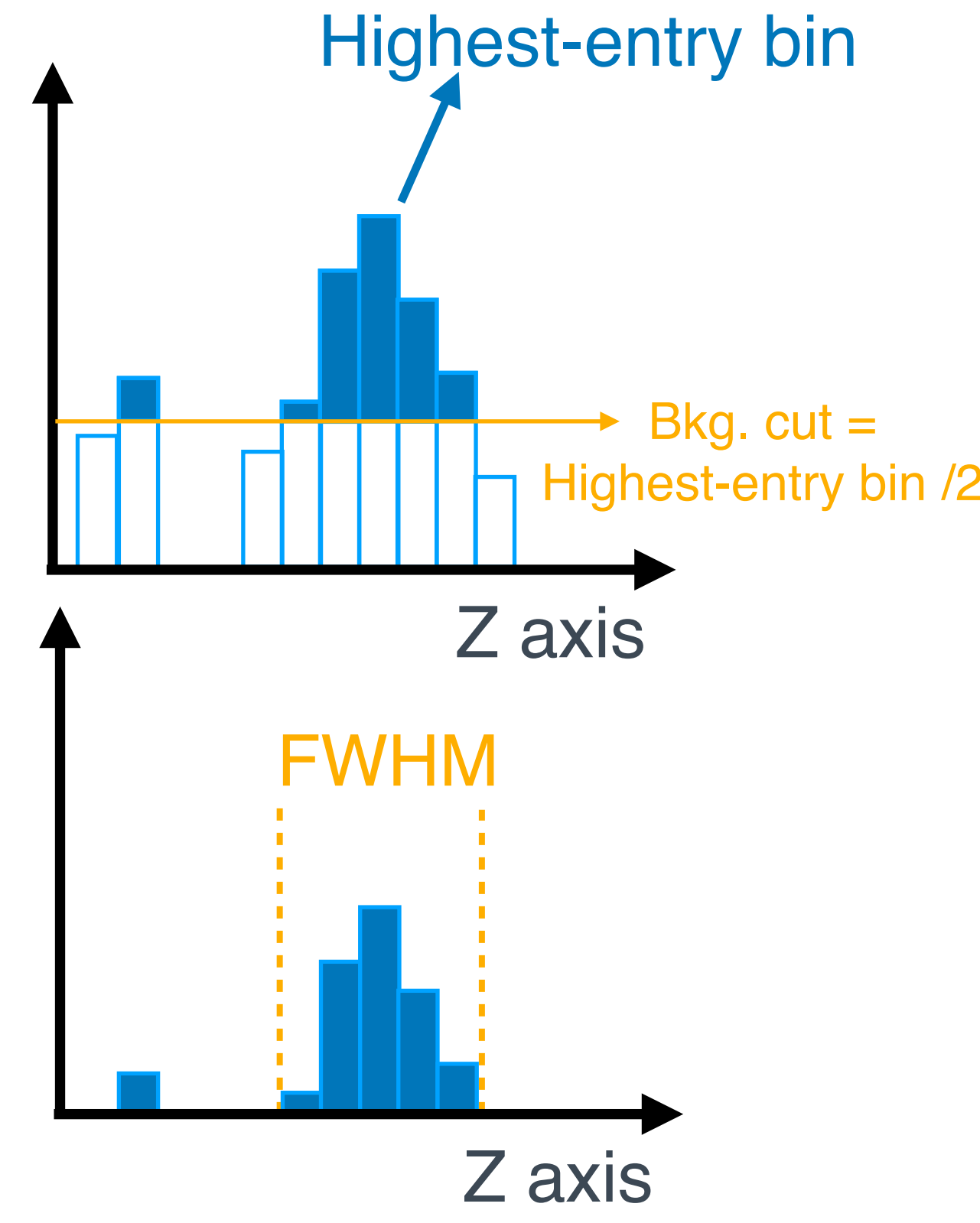


MC

Data

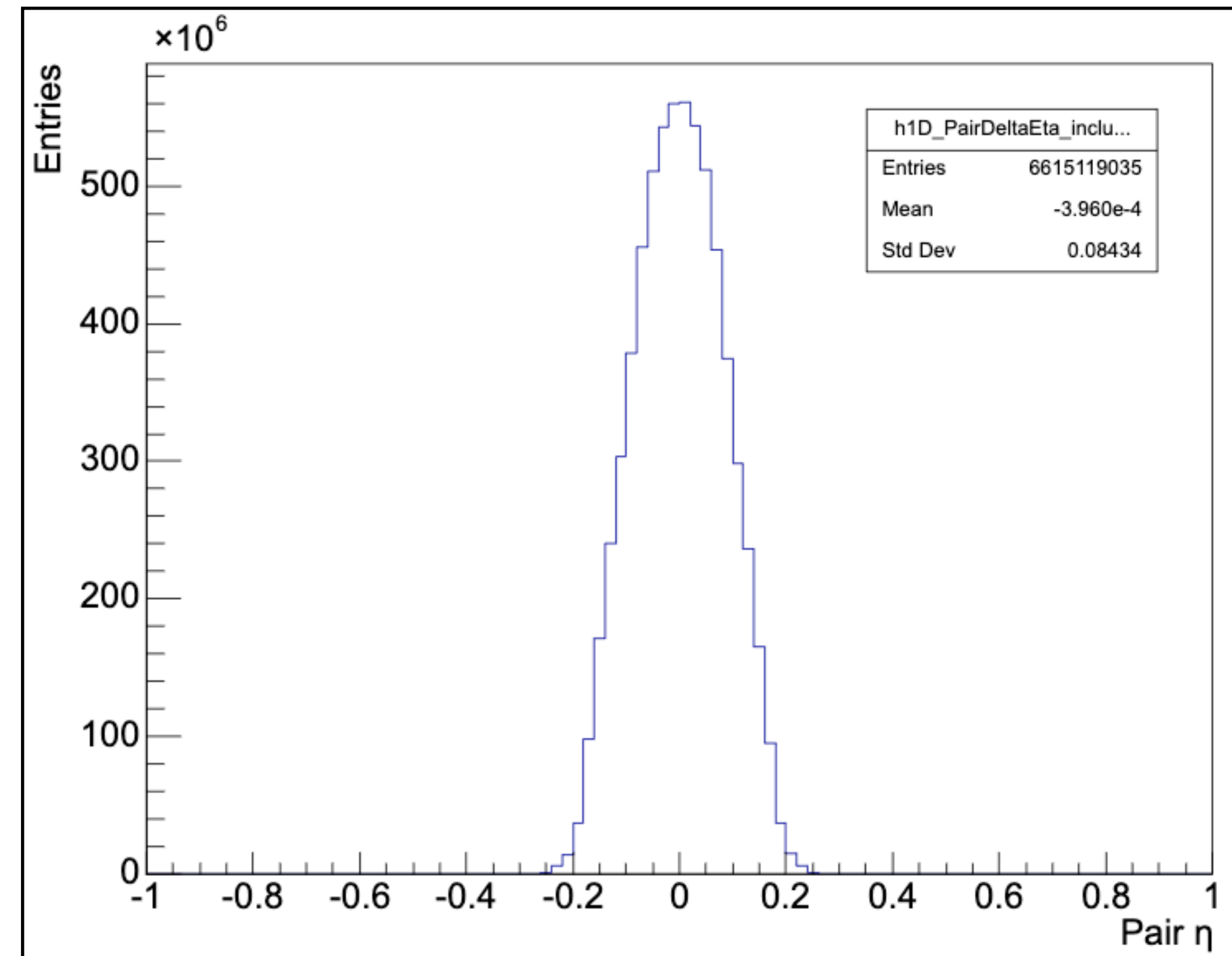
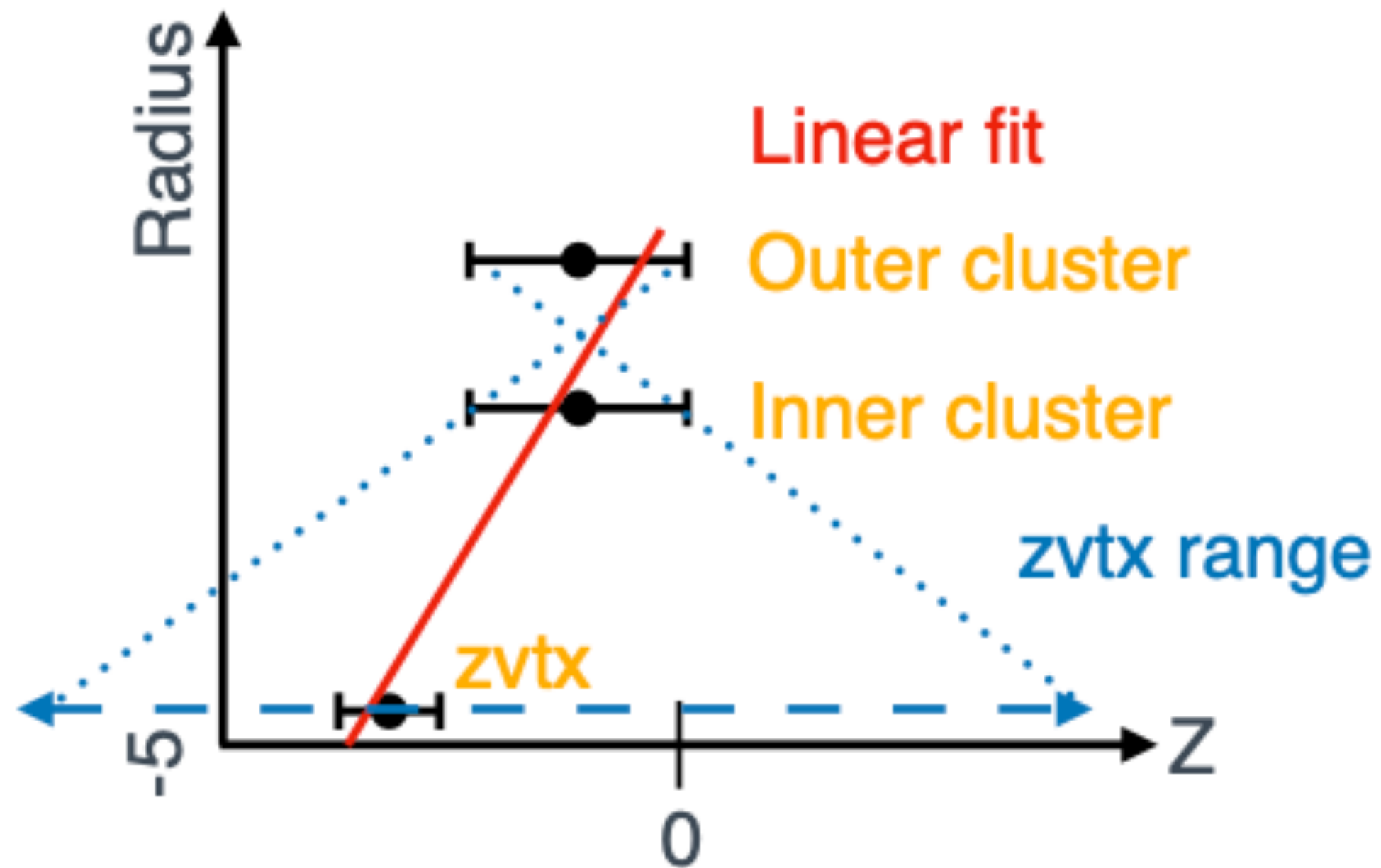
MC

Data



Pair selection for PHOBOS approach

Pairs link to the vertex Z

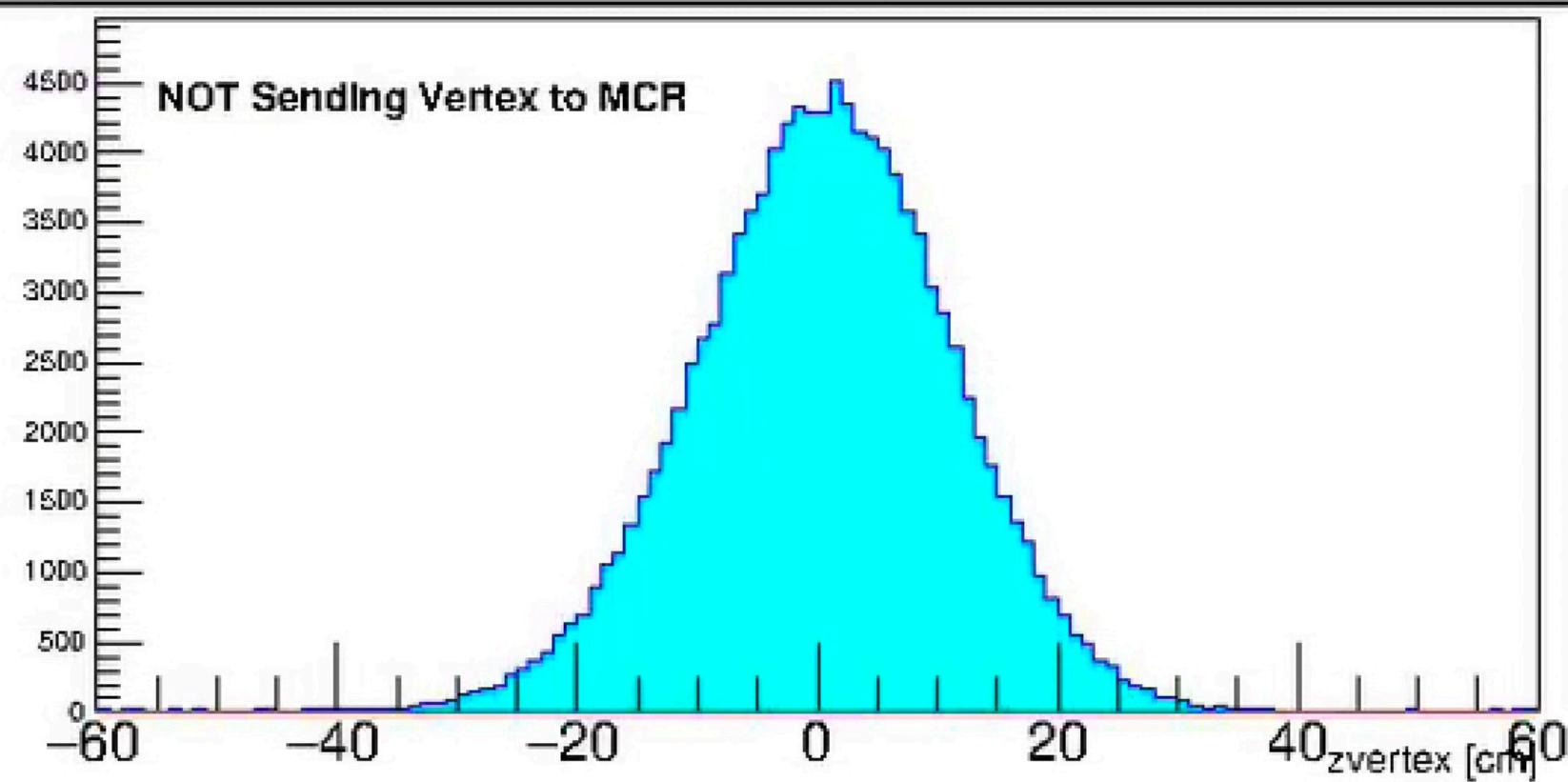


Run description - 54280

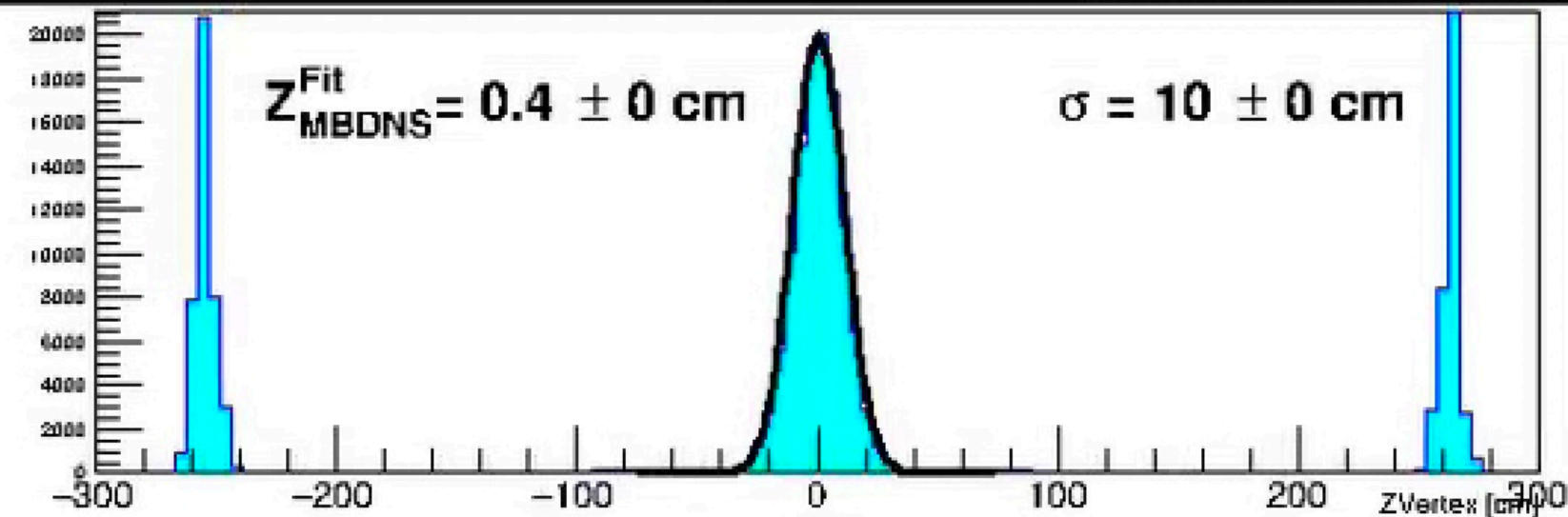
- Spike appears at each end of MBD
- The mini-bias definition is not yet available (as far as I know)
- Live trigger available to constraint the MBD vertex Z

Run #54280 Events: 204357 Date: Thu Oct 10 06:43:31 2011

MBD zvertex



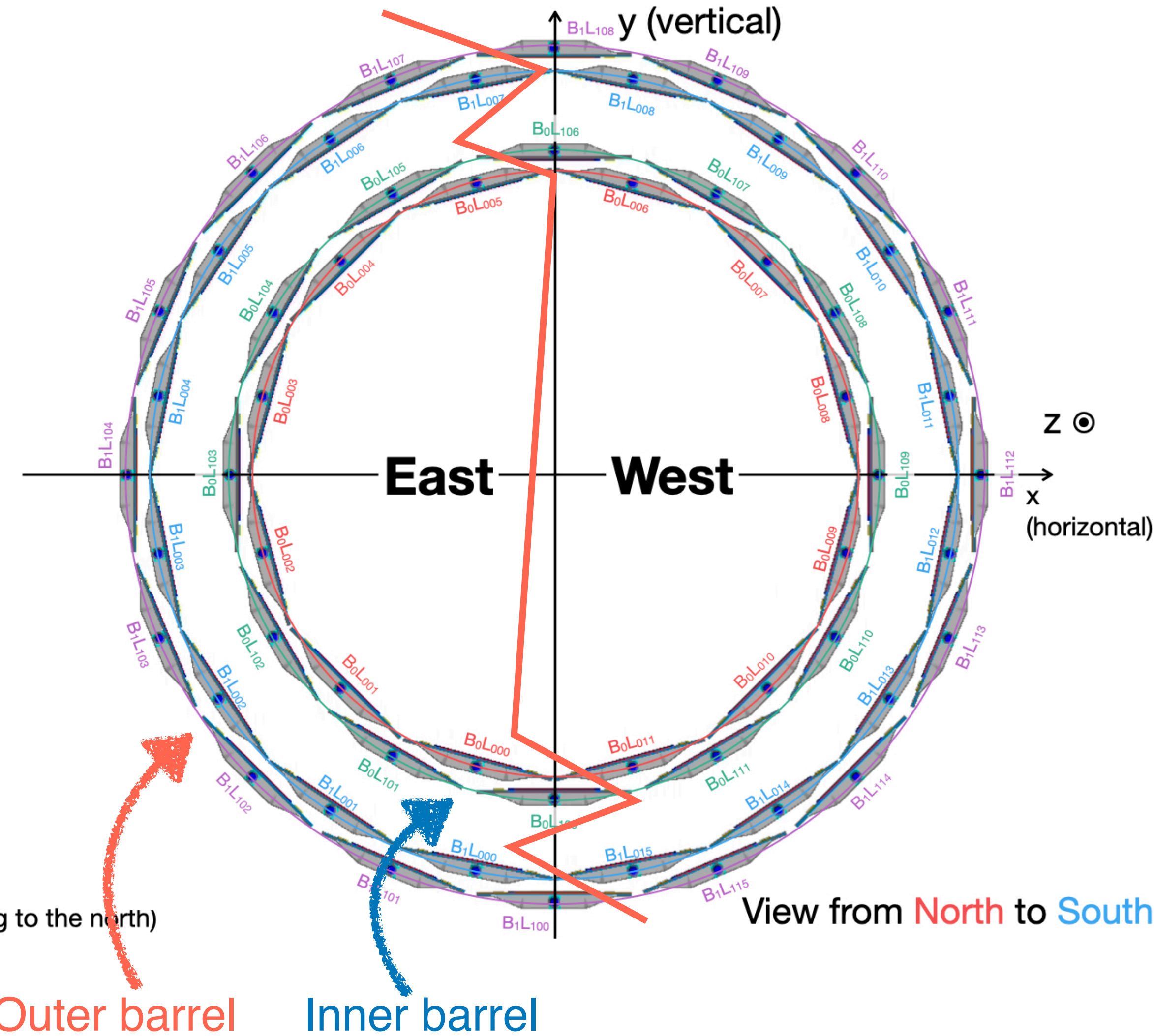
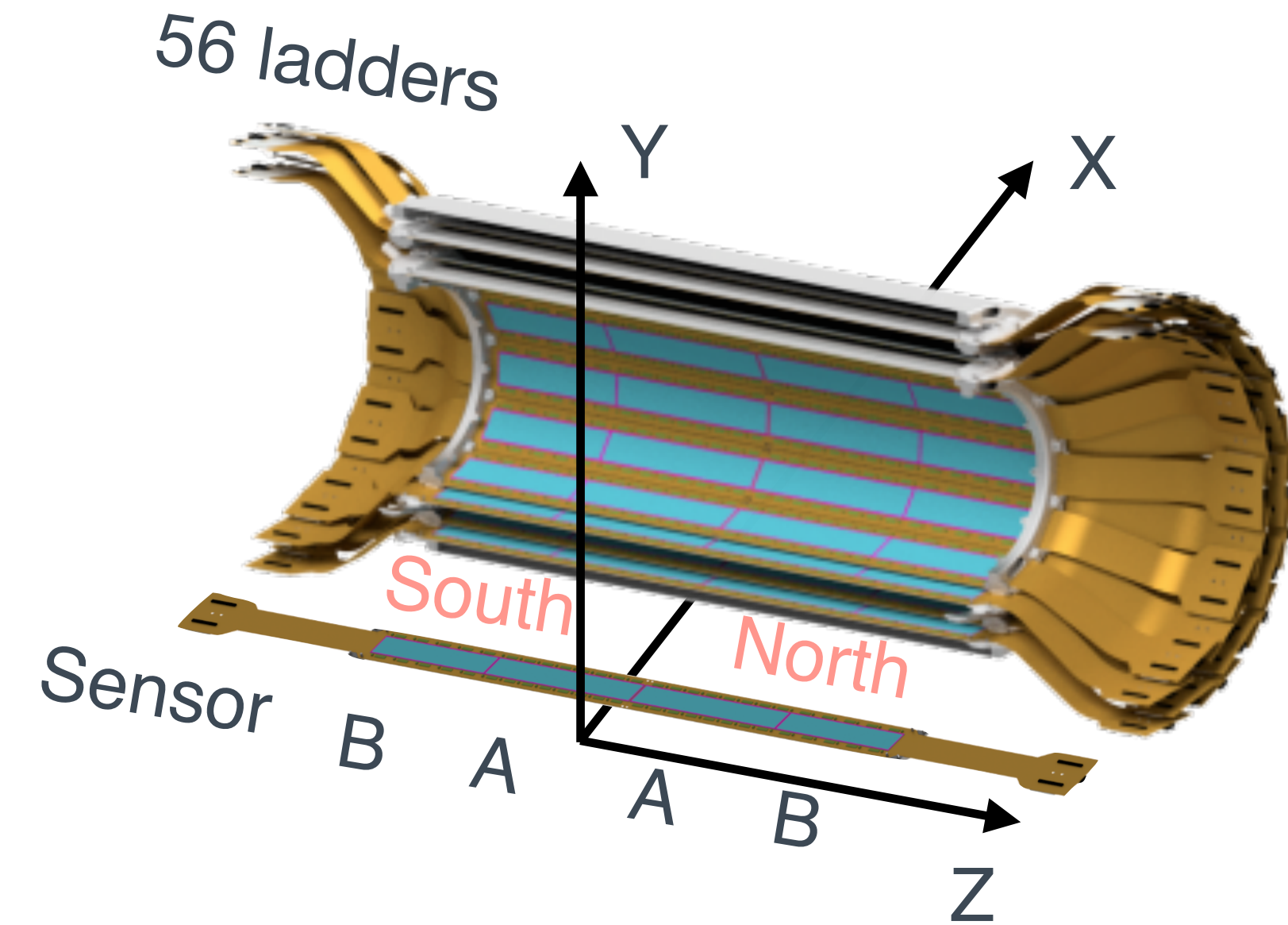
MBD ZVertex (TRIG = MBDNS>=1)



Trigger input channel	Name	enabled	Scaledown	Raw	Live $\langle \div \rangle$	Scaled	Live (%)
0	Clock	yes	93810	33836274325	33663041357	358838	99.5
1	ZDC South	yes	off	102829214	102308816	0	99.5
2	ZDC North	yes	off	98430768	95872319	0	97.4
3	ZDC Coincidence	yes	60	9417100	9370209	153672	99.5
4	HCAL Singles/Coincidence	yes	off	30282609	30125423	0	99.5
5		yes	off	33836274325	33663041357	0	99.5
6		yes	off	0	0	0	0
7		yes	off	0	0	0	0
8	MBD S >= 2	yes	off	86958423	86380777	0	99.3
9	MBD N >= 2	yes	off	85797943	85195687	0	99.3
10	MBD N&S >= 2	yes	0	10242665	10187457	10187457	99.5
11	MBD N&S >= 1	yes	off	18093659	17967450	0	99.3
12	MBD N&S >= 2, vtx < 10 cm	yes	off	4021509	4000602	0	99.5
13	MBD N&S >= 2, vtx < 30 cm	yes	off	5799143	5768655	0	99.5

INTT: 2 sensors X 2 sides of half-ladders X 56 ladders = 224 sensors

Notation: $B_xL_yz_z$
 x: Barrel ID (0 for inner or 1 for outer)
 y: Layer ID (0 for inner or 1 for outer)
 zz: Ladder ID (from 0 to 15)



Axis (Right-handed coordinate)
 x-axis: $\vec{y} \times \vec{z}$
 y-axis: Vertically upward direction
 z-axis: The blue beam direction (pointing to the north)