

# Light Nucleus Production in p+p & d+Au



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Light Flavor Spectra PWG Presentation  
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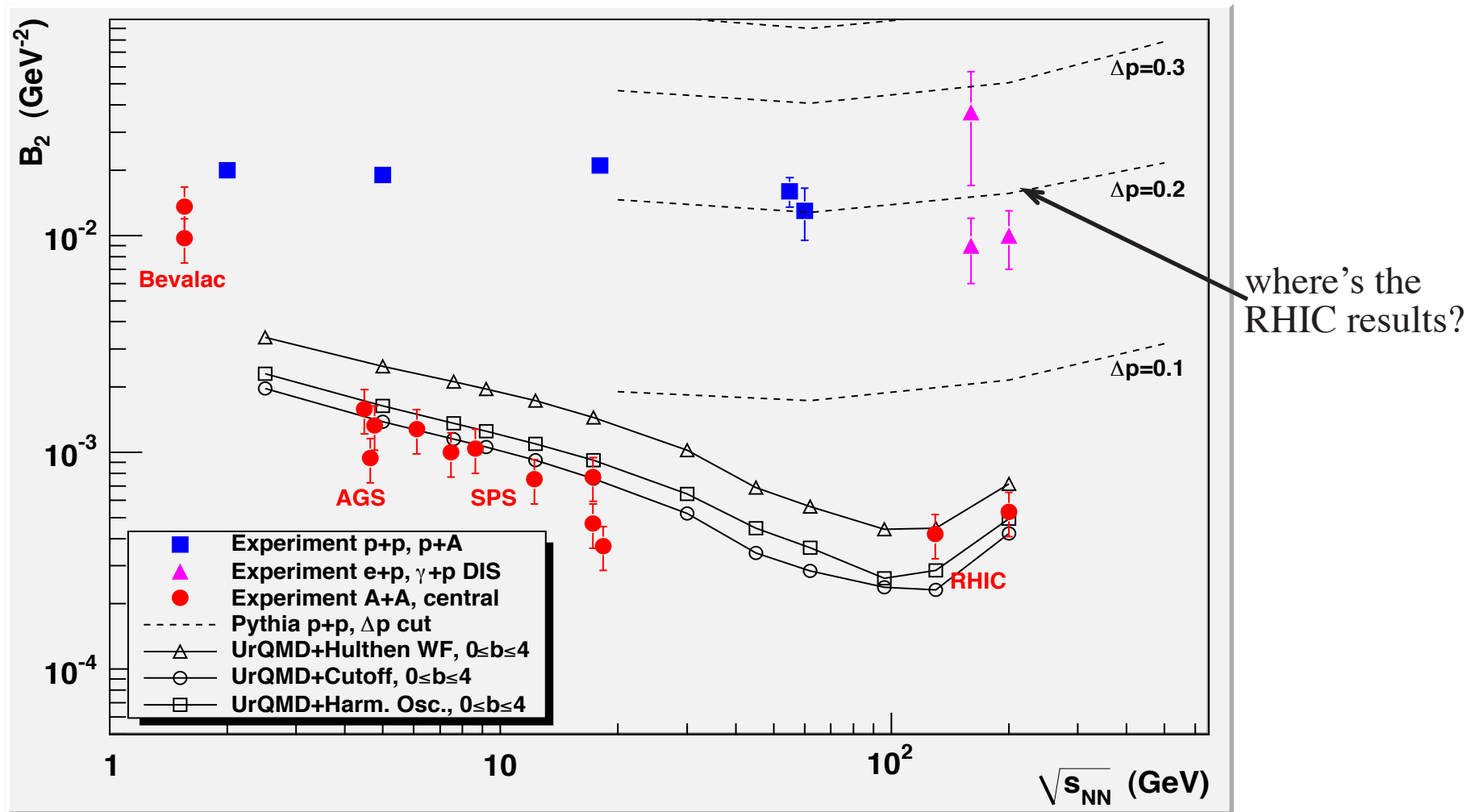
## Existing Results on $B_2$

$$B_A = \sigma_A / [\sigma_N]^A$$

where the cross-sections are evaluated at same momentum

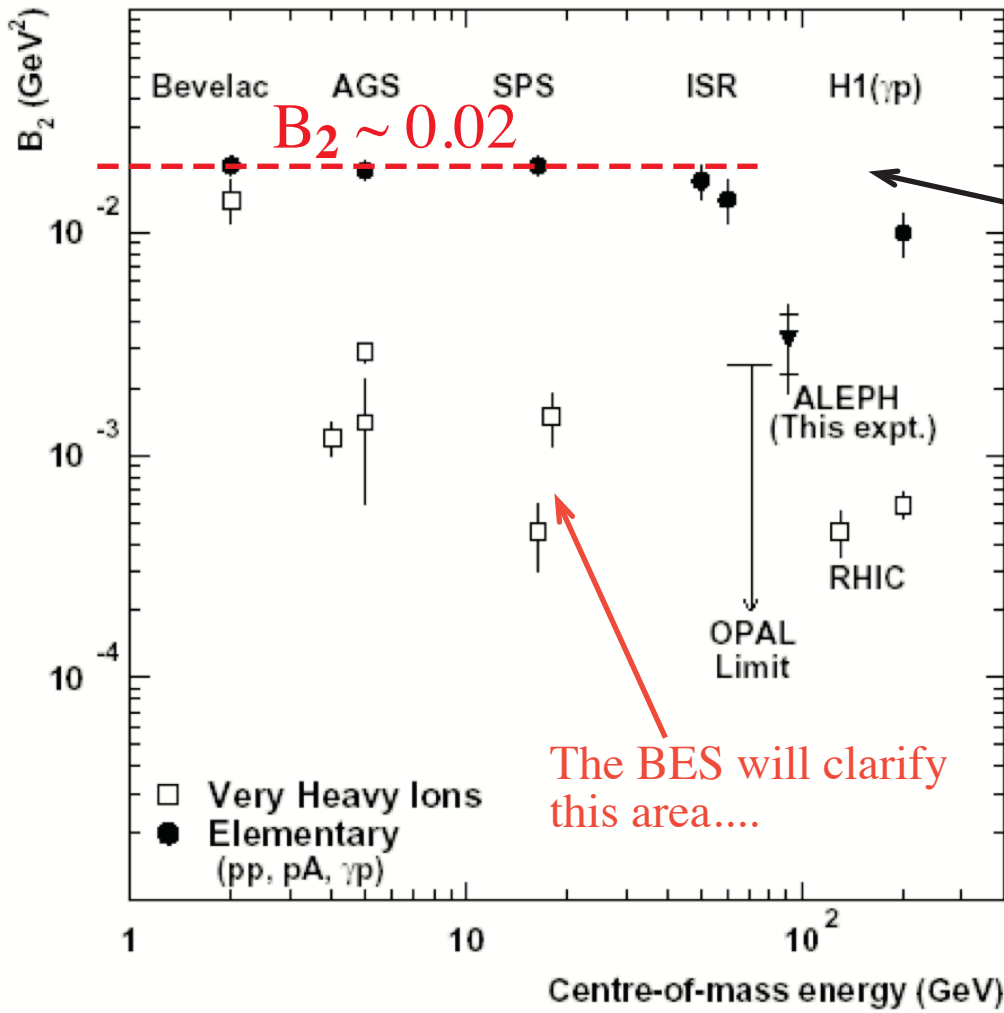
$$B_A = d/p^2$$

where cross-sections are formed at same  $P_T/A$  &  $y=0, \Delta y=1.0$



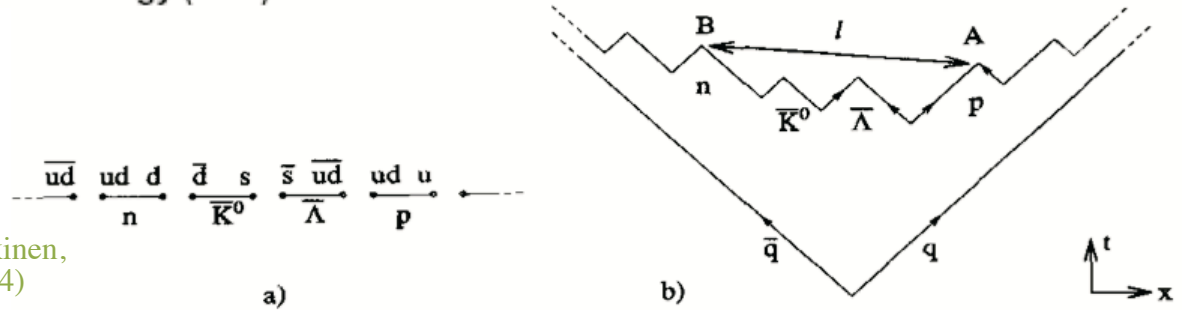
deuterons relative to protons is largest in “elementary collisions”...

- factor of  $\sim 40$  larger than in A+A according to the trend (blue squares)
- essentially independent of  $\sqrt{s_{NN}}$  ... also unlike A+A



where does the RHIC data fall?  
 ...we have p+p @ 62, 200, & 500 GeV  
 & d+Au @ 200 GeV

**Conventional Wisdom:**  
 p+p: several strings stretched between 2 hadrons  
 →  $B_2 \sim 0.02$   
 γ+p: fewer strings  
 →  $B_2 \sim 0.01$   
 e+e: only one string  
 →  $B_2 \sim 0.003$   
 A+A: lots of strings, but strong rescattering kills all d's except those that form very late  
 →  $B_2 \sim 0.0003$



Gosta Gustafson, Jari Haikkinen,  
 Z. Phys. C 61,683-687 (1994)

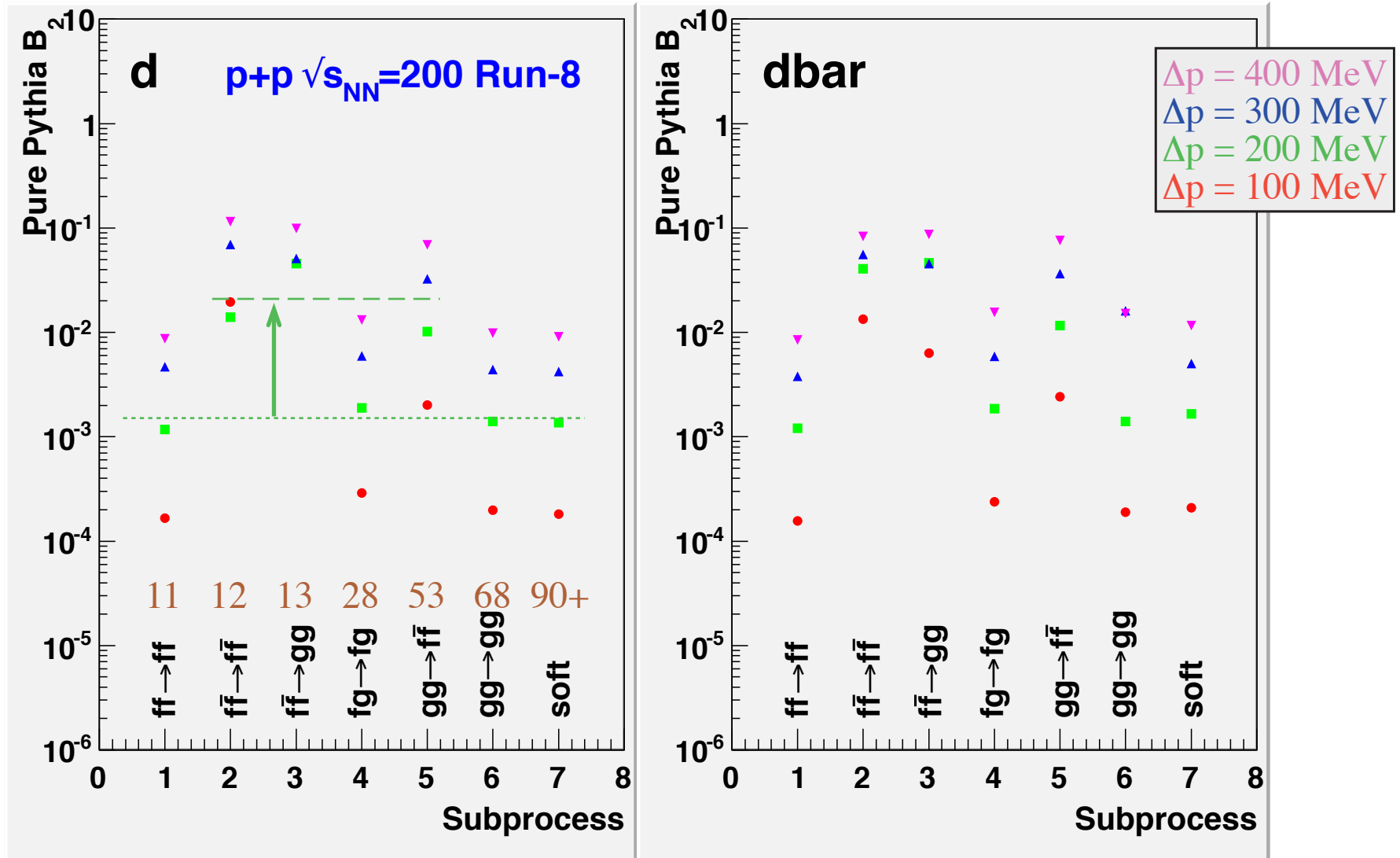
**Fig. 3a, b.** a Possible string breakup process with a  $pn$  pair. b Space-time structure of the breakup

## Coalescence Afterburner + pure Pythia events.....

define  $\Delta p$  - the relative momentum cutoff for p+n pair forming a deuteron ( $k = \Delta p/2$ )

$\Delta p \sim 120-140$  MeV implied by earliest Bevalac A+A results...

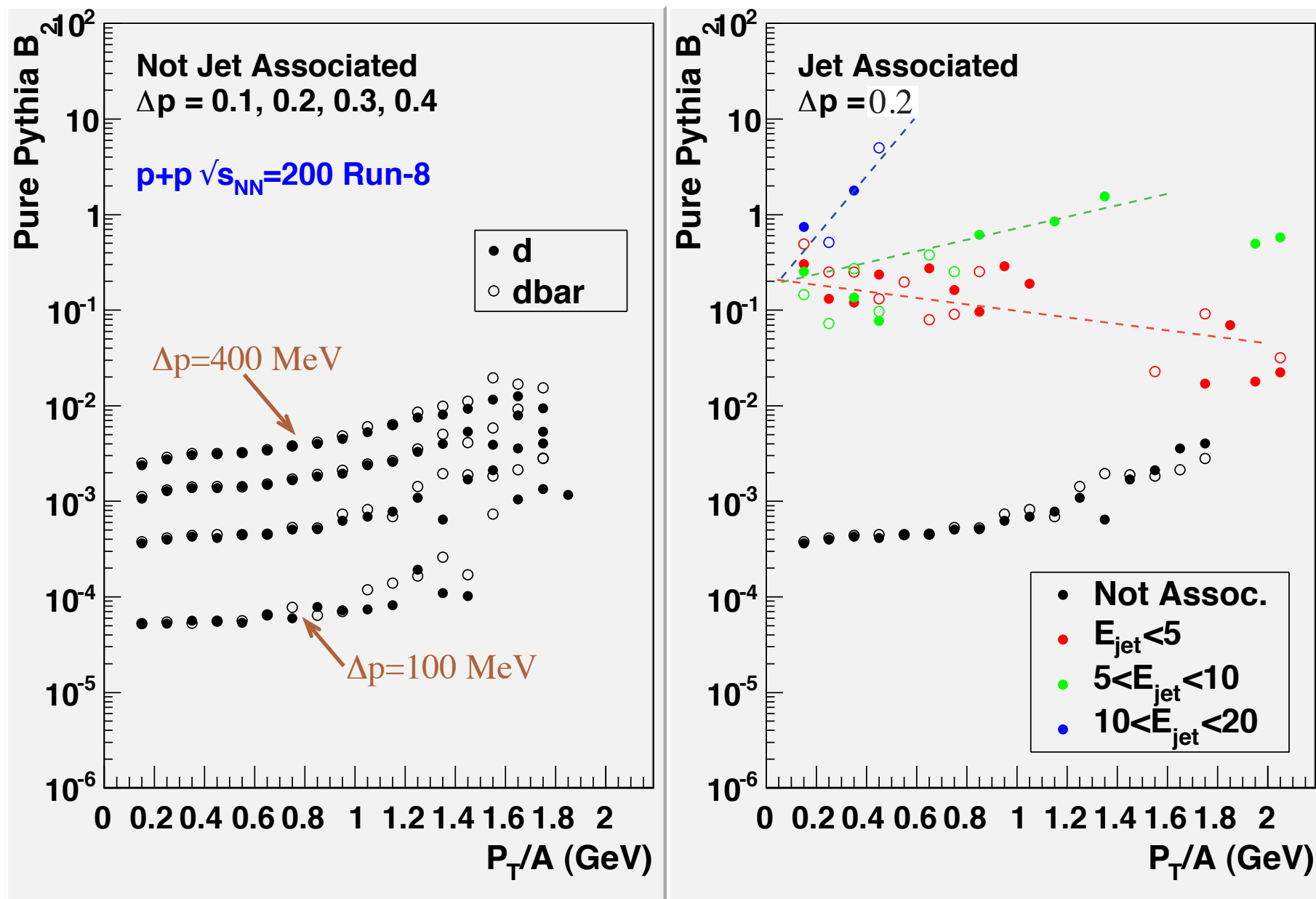
(somewhat larger value required to match existing p+p data - see previous pages)



Factor  $\sim 10$  differences in  $d/p^2$  depending on Pythia subprocess.....

## Jets and deuteron production.....

use Pythia's PYCELL (simple seeded cone) to find jets....

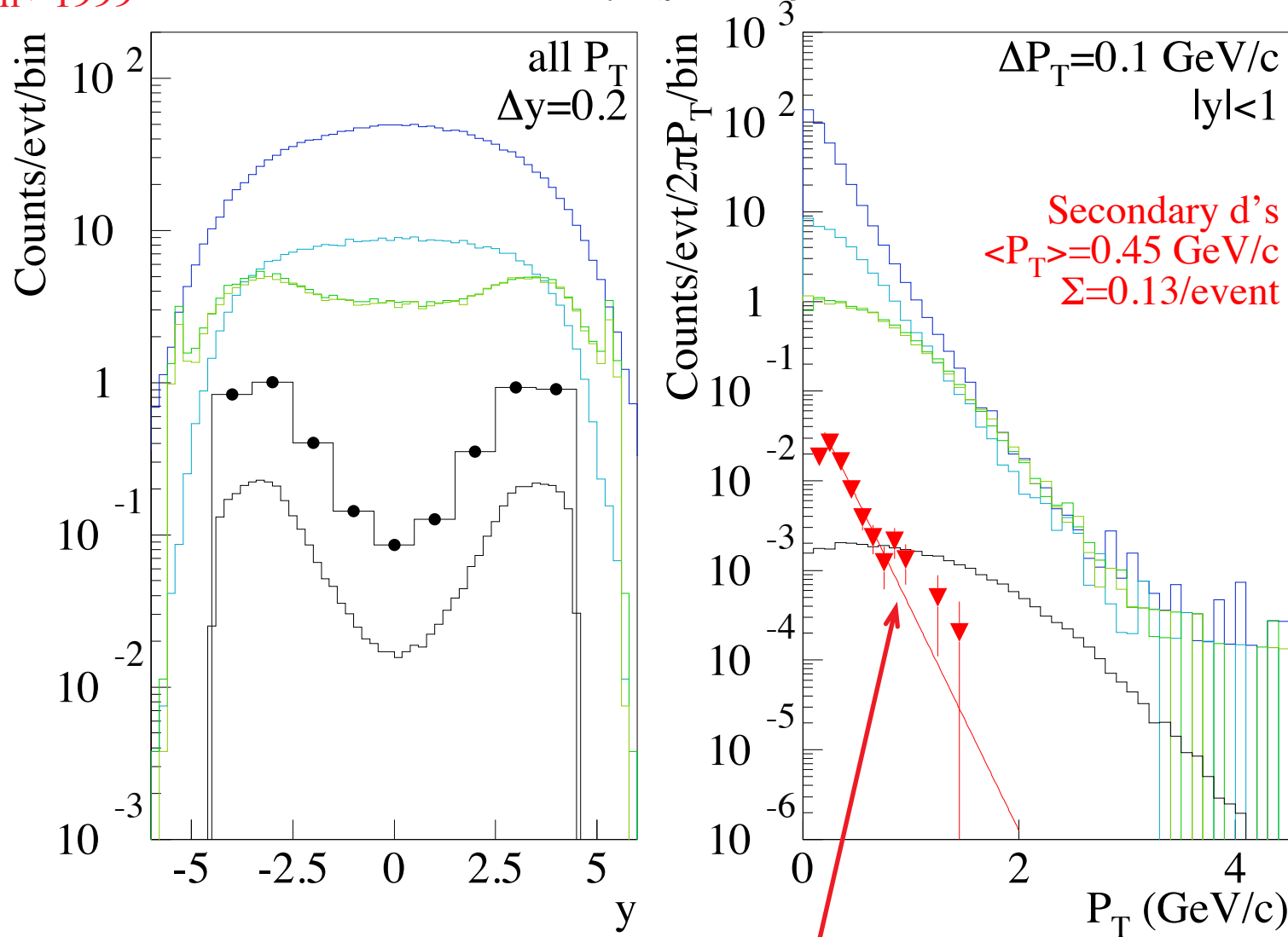


B2 values hugely increased in Jets... (and also increase with the jet energy?)

Significant spallation backgrounds are well-known....

from ~1999

DEUTERONS, Au+Au, 100 GeV/N/beam,  $b < 2\text{fm}$ , RQMD 2.4 + wigner/hulthen coalescence



background d calculation by Dave Hardtke

see also J. Nystrand, DIS2004, nucl-ex/0409006

High production rate (relative to p) and low track densities

→ elementary collisions as a test-bed to optimize cuts & background calculations?

## Goals:

- learn how to use ☆ MuDsts & offline software...
- investigate DCA-type cuts to suppress spallation backgrounds  
track densities are relatively low...  
primary vertex not as precisely defined...
- extract cross-sections and coalescence parameters for d and t production & compare to:  
trends implied by the existing lower-energy data....  
UrQMD or Pythia calculations with coalescence afterburner...
- Include direct Jet-finding & investigate fragment production mechanisms...

## Data:

Run-6	p+p	$\sqrt{s_{\text{NN}}} = 62 \text{ GeV}$	4.8 M events
Run-8	p+p	$\sqrt{s_{\text{NN}}} = 200 \text{ GeV}$	36.1 M events
Run-8	d+Au	$\sqrt{s_{\text{NN}}} = 200 \text{ GeV}$	75.8 M events

## Cuts:

Require that a Primary Vertex was found...

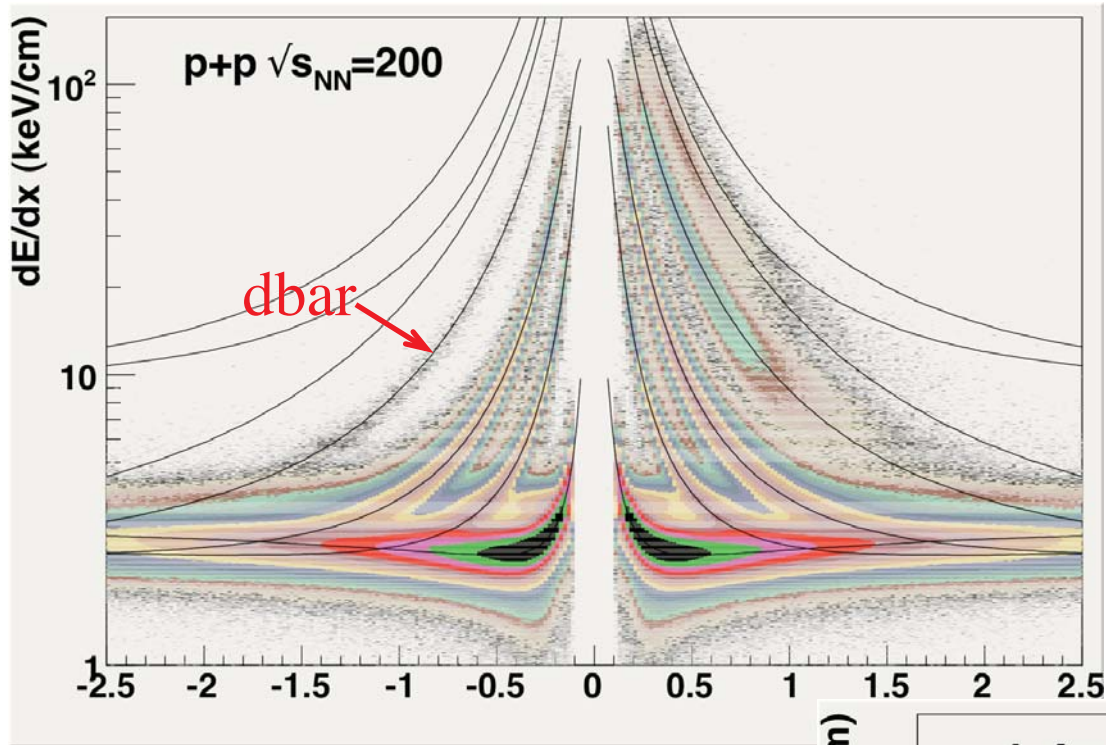
Nfitpts > 15, Nfitpts/Nhitsposs > 0.52, DCAglobal < 1.0cm

Presently, use only TPC dE/dx for PID....

## A.S.A.P....

Include PID from the significant TOF coverage in the Run-9 data....

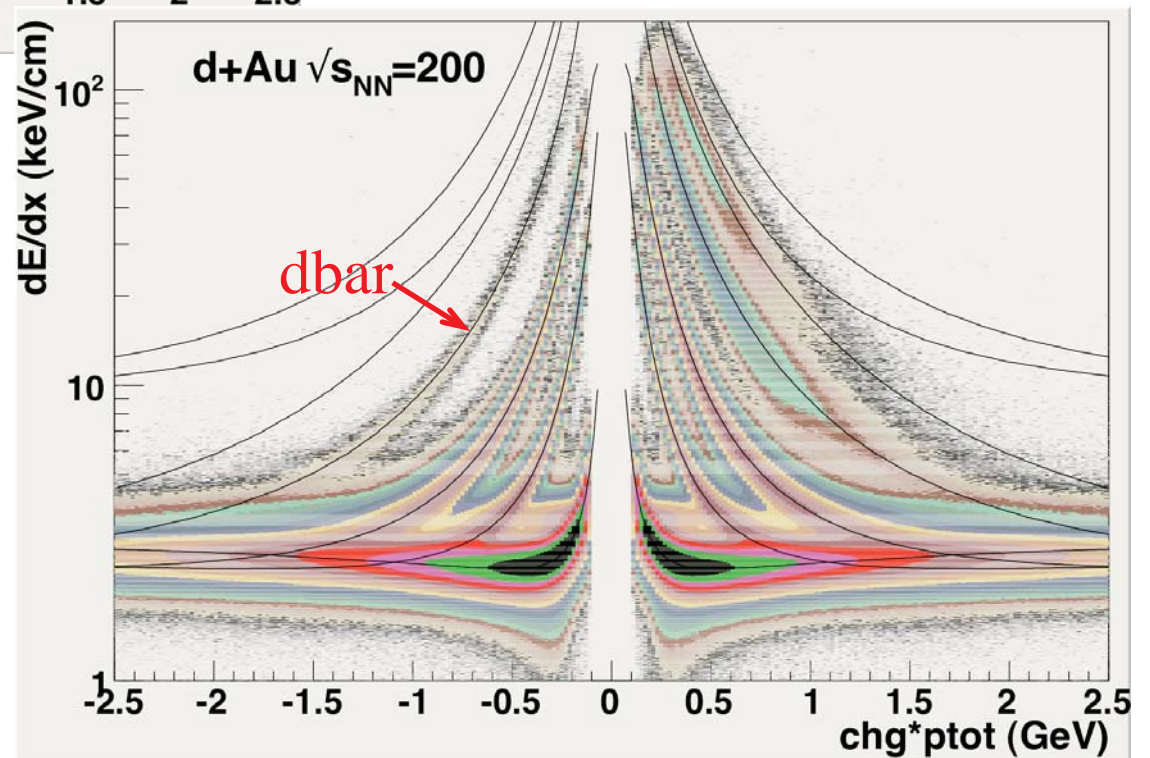
Produce plots for the new  $\sqrt{s_{\text{NN}}} = 500 \text{ GeV}$  data....



d/dbar is huge... (spallation in ☆)

Significant dbar signal in our p+p and d+Au data....

Some tbars and He-3's too...  
(hard to see here though)





At present, simply do the PID  
by “Splitting the differences”  
of the  $dE/dx$  curves....

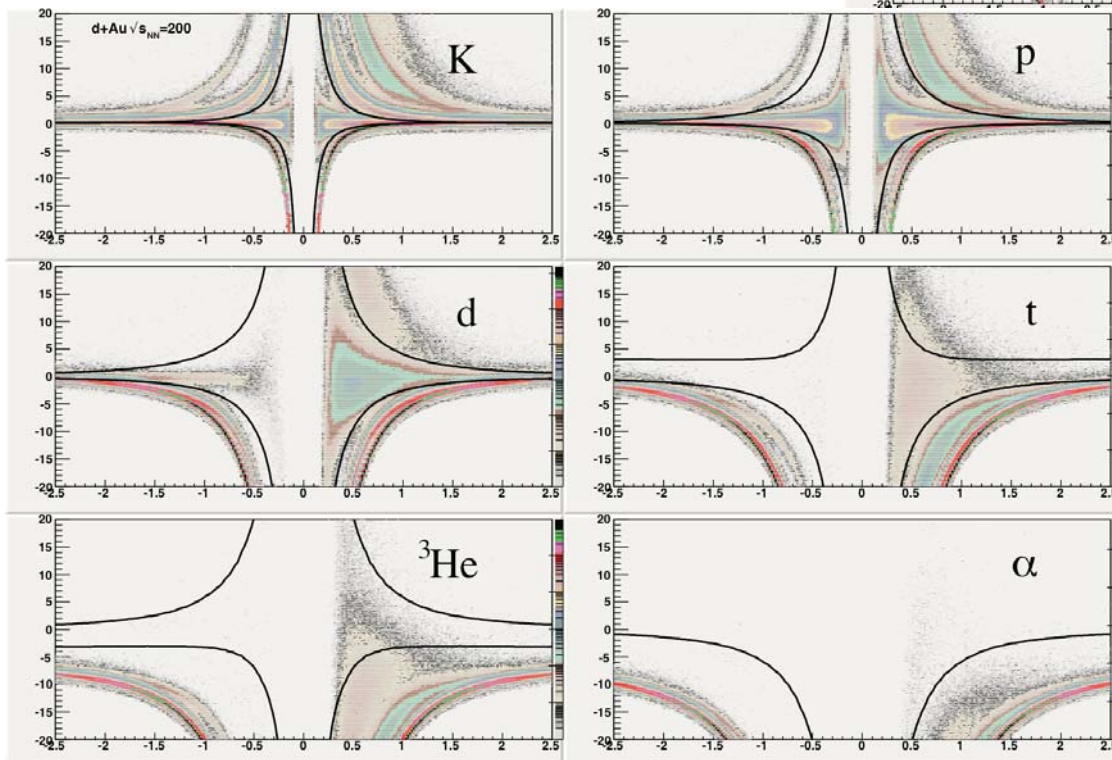
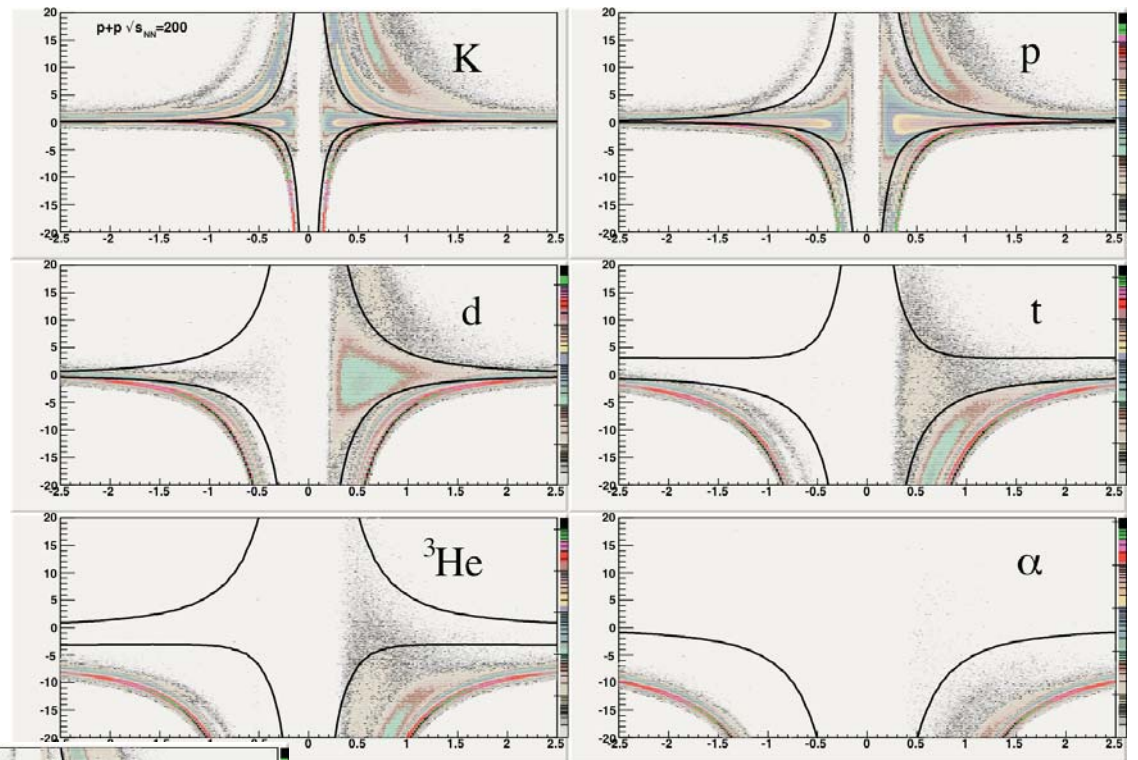
Momentum cut-offs used:

$p \rightarrow 1.0 \text{ GeV}$

$d \rightarrow 1.5 \text{ GeV}$

$t \rightarrow 2.0 \text{ GeV}$

...fairly crude at the moment  
& can be improved  
& TOF will help a lot too

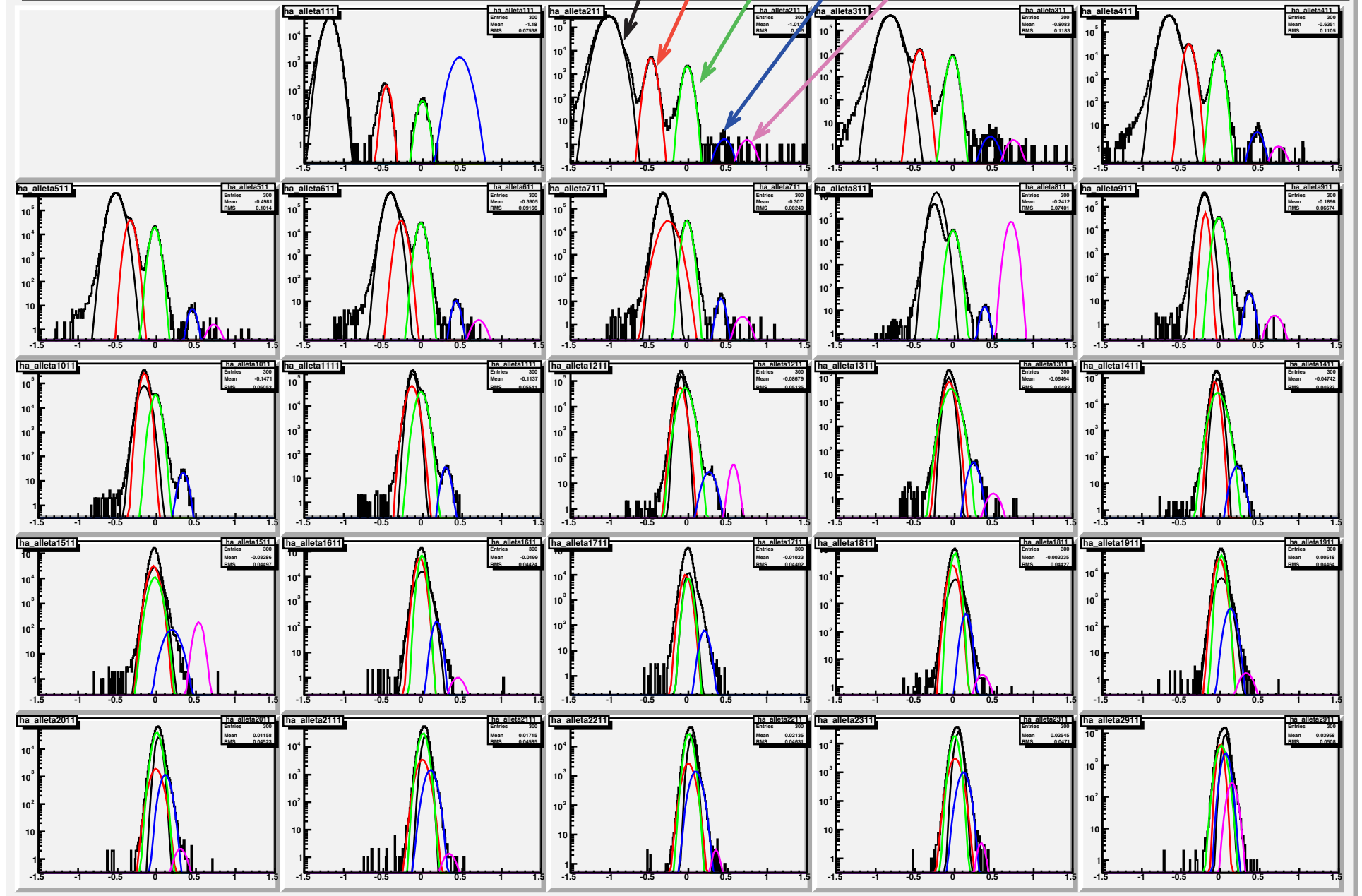


# Working towards Statistical PID....

reference = pbar

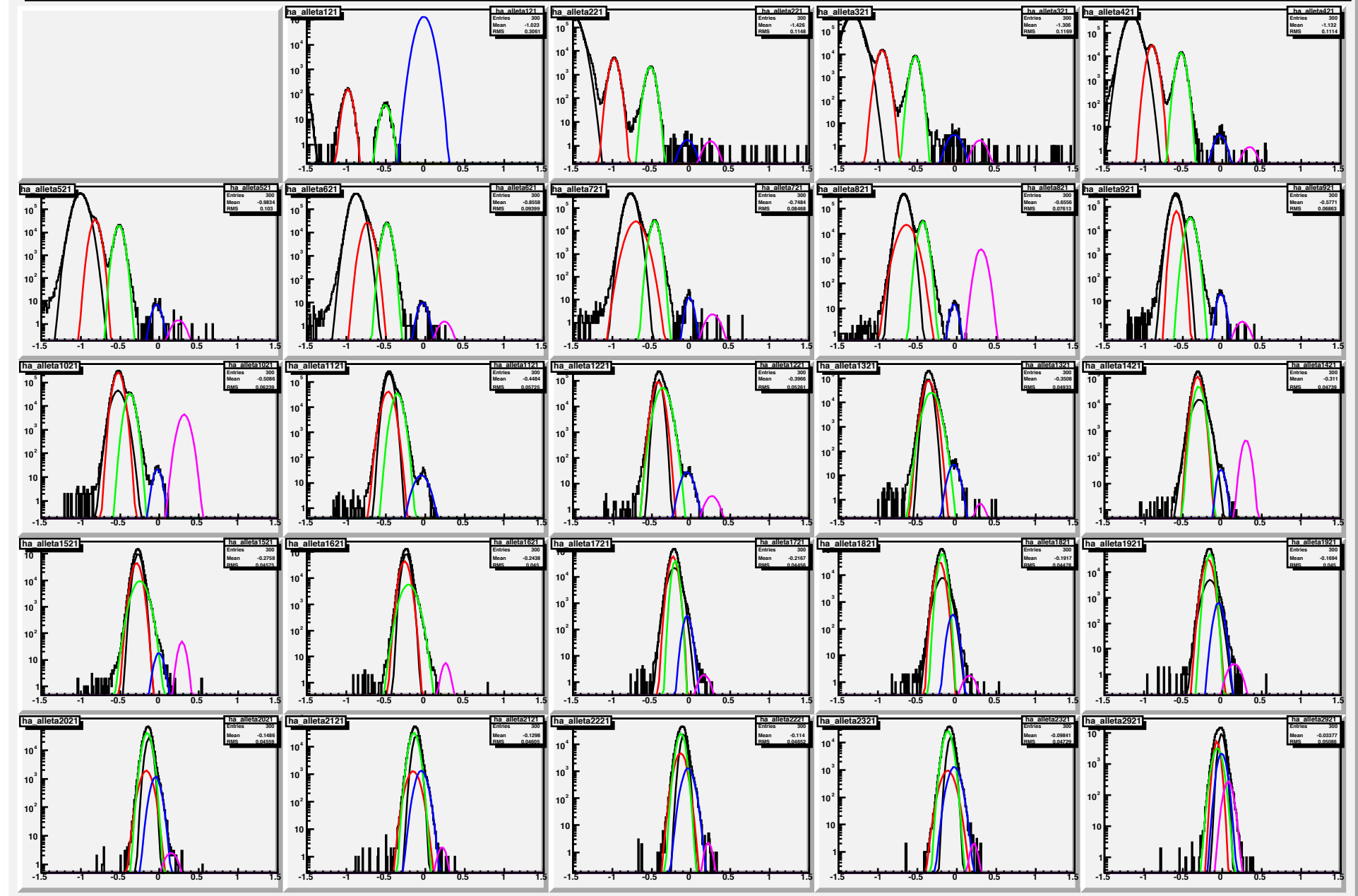
pi- K- pbar dbar tbar

## dataset=2, ipart=1, ichg=1, all eta



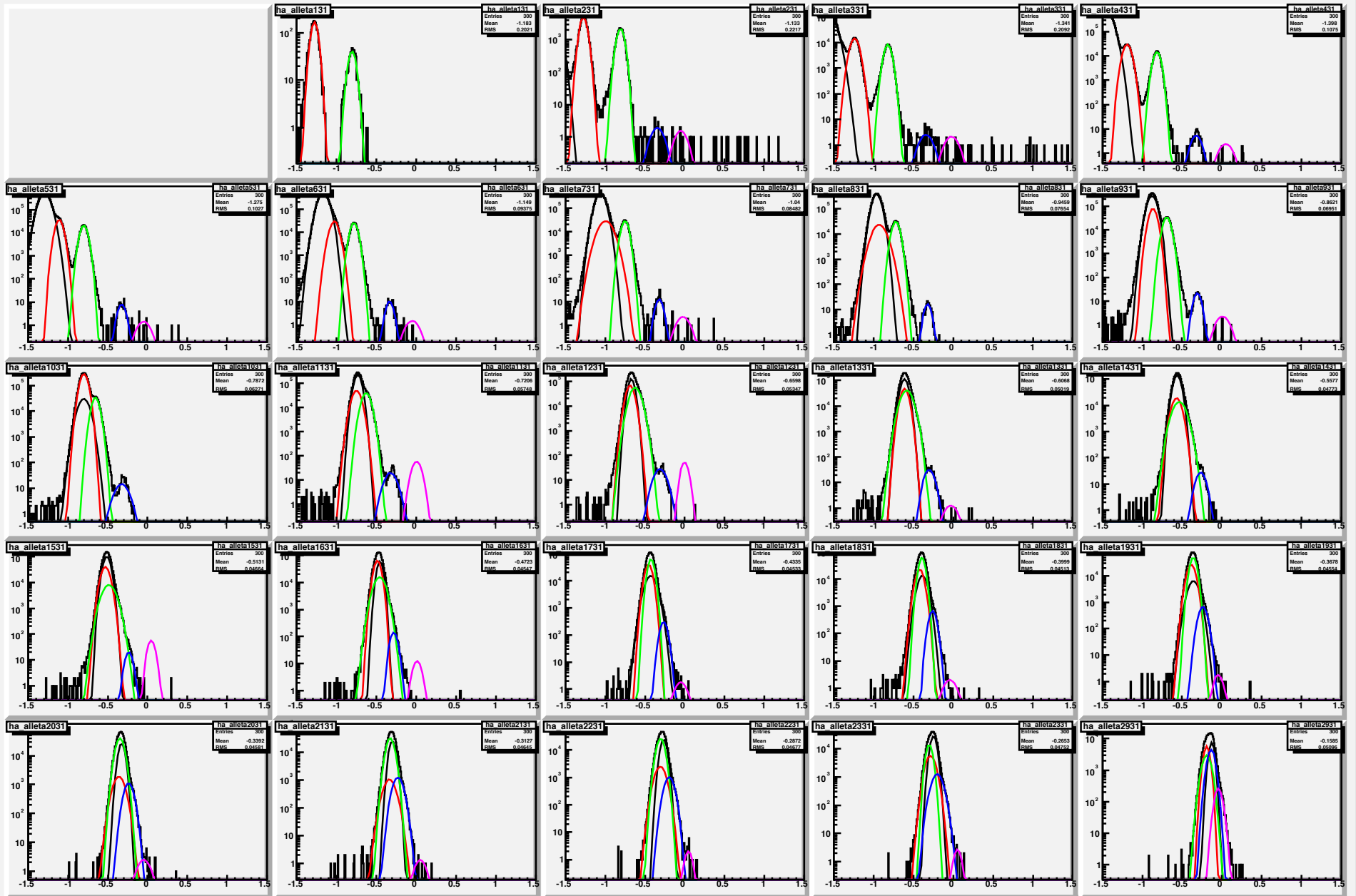
reference = dbar

dataset=2, ipart=2, ichg=1, all eta

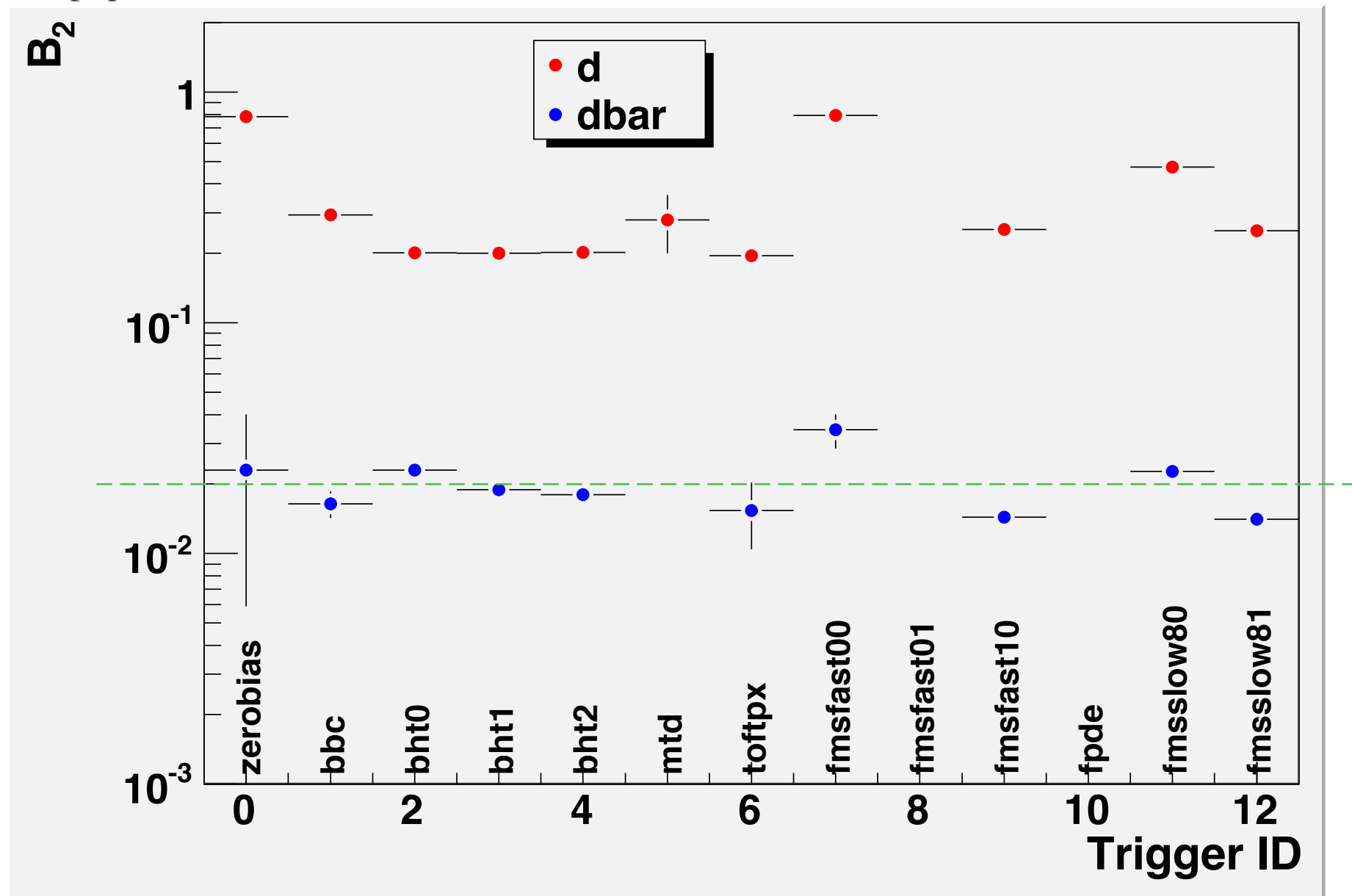


reference = tbar

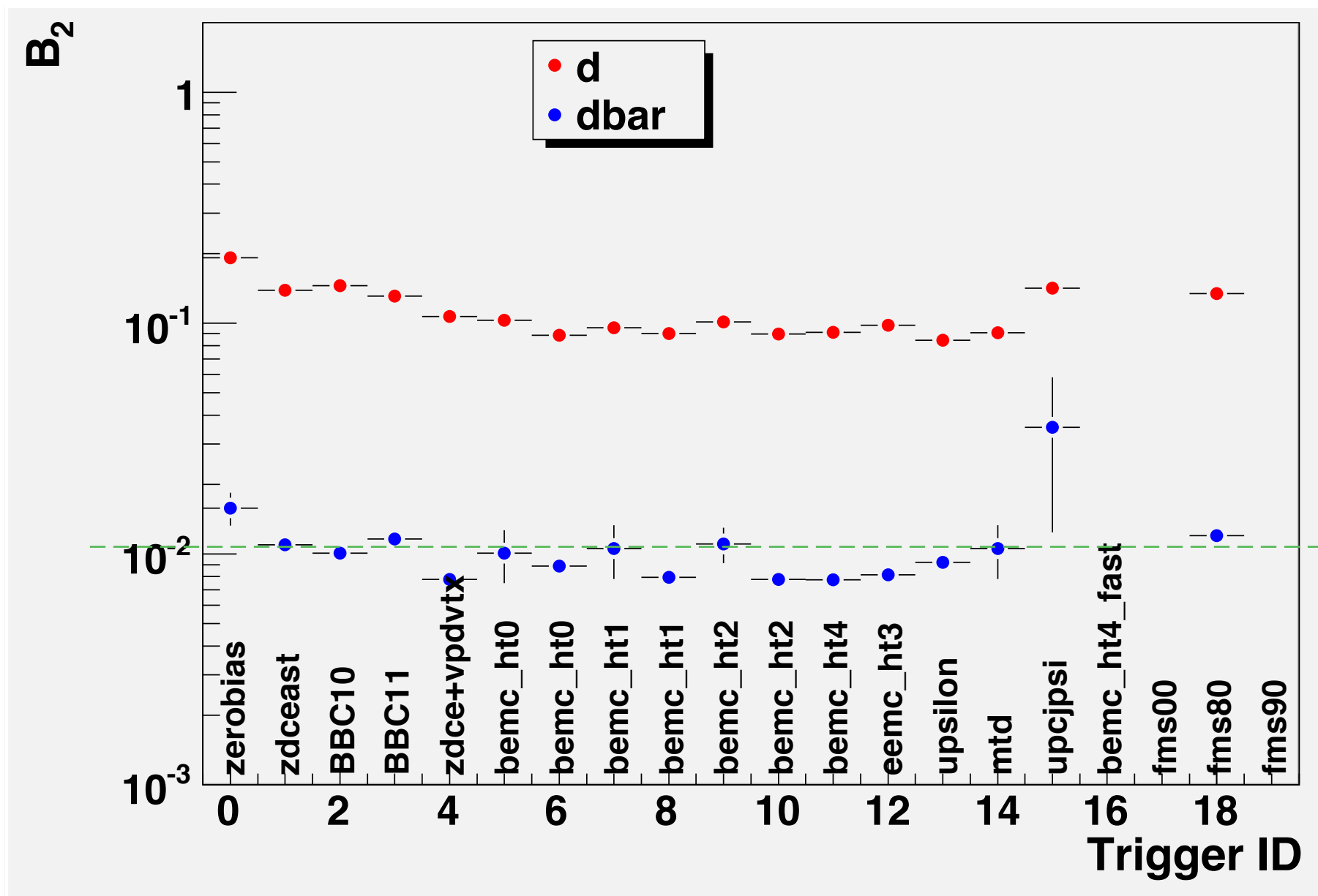
# dataset=2, ipart=3, ichg=1, all eta



Run-8 p+p 200 GeV

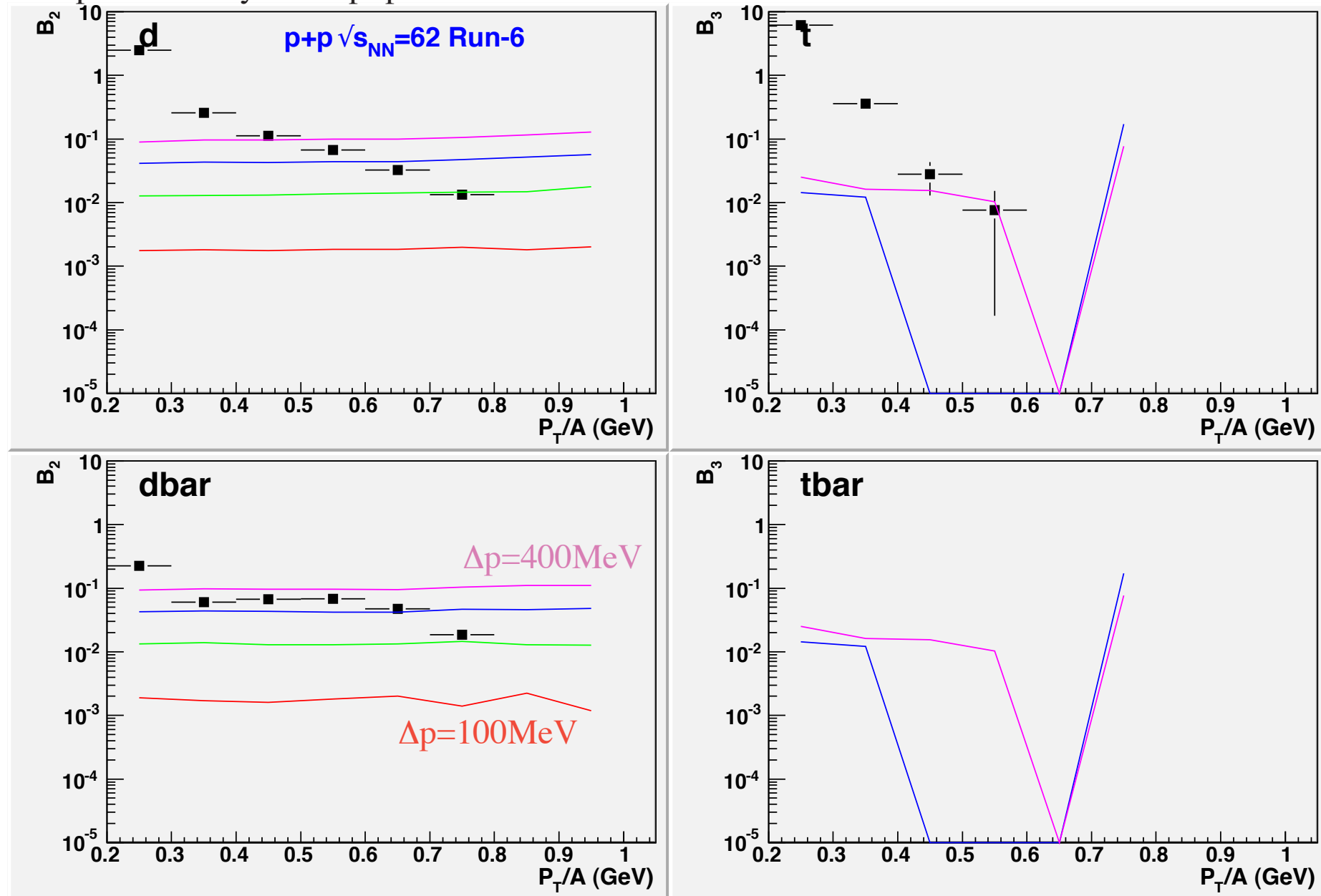


Our  $\bar{d}$   $B^2$  is close to that in the lower-energy p+p data:  $B^2 \sim 0.02$



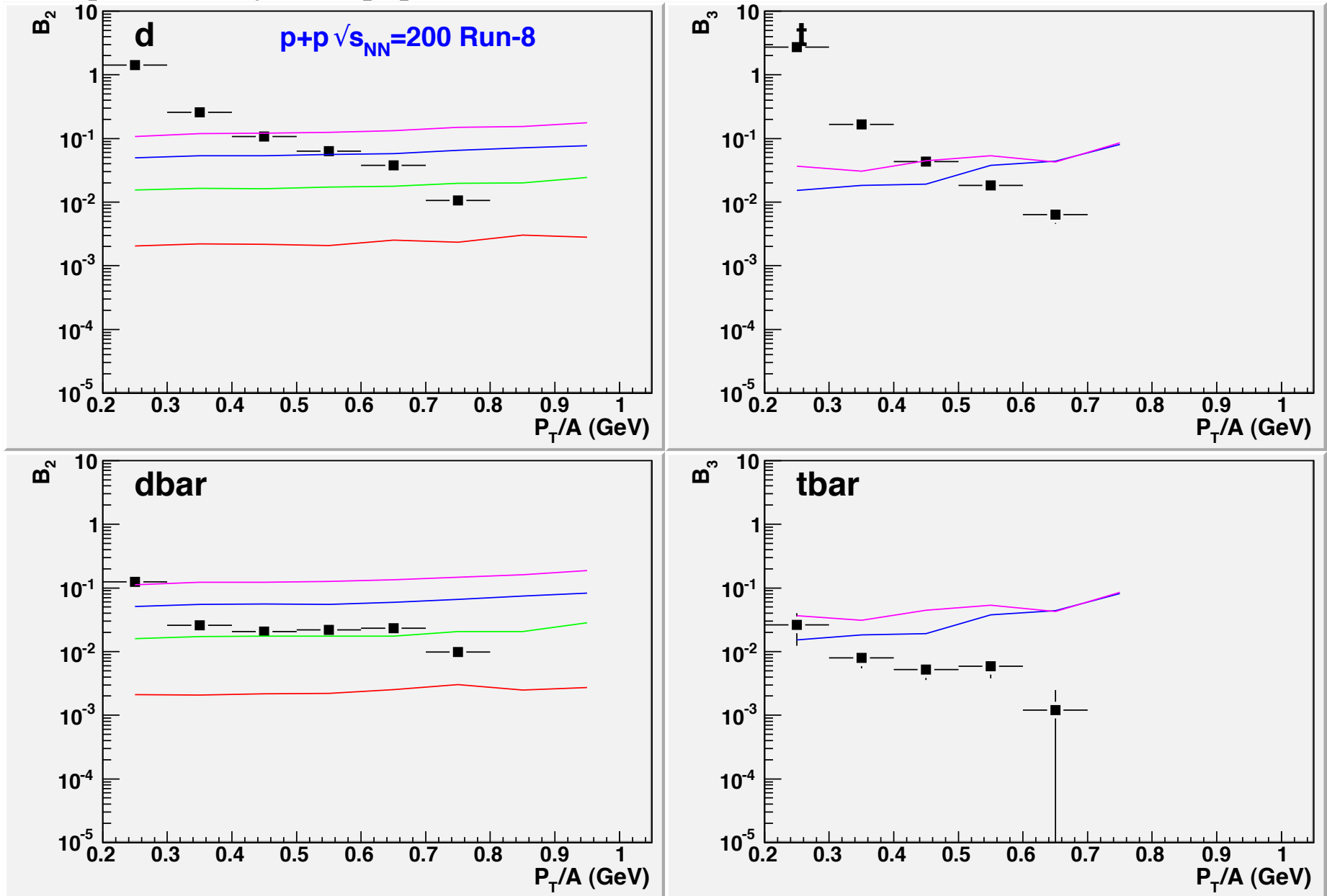
...Here  $B_2 \sim 0.01$

Comparison to Pythia -- p+p 62 GeV



dbar B2 implies  $\Delta p \sim 350 \text{ MeV}$  for p+p, 62 GeV

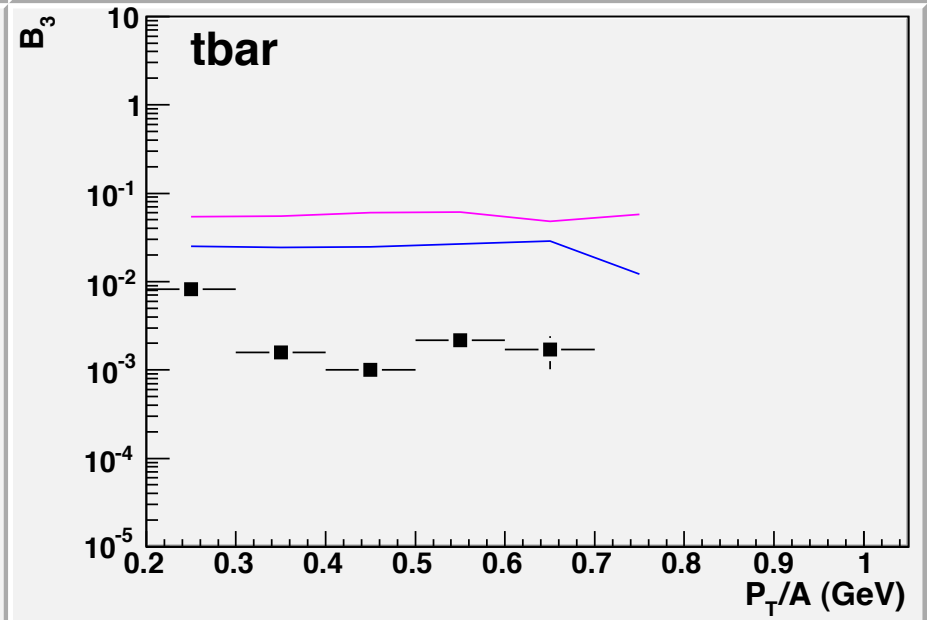
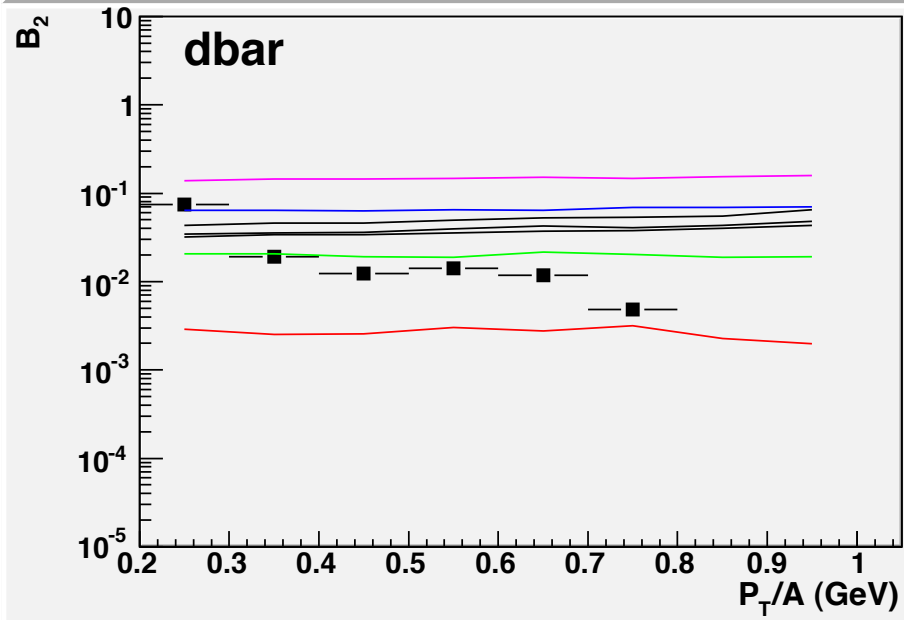
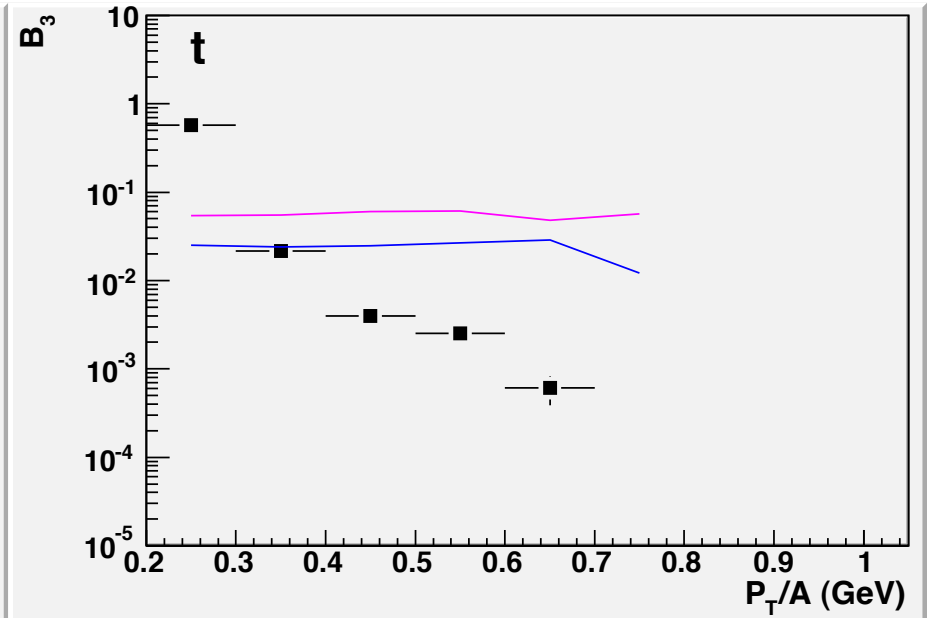
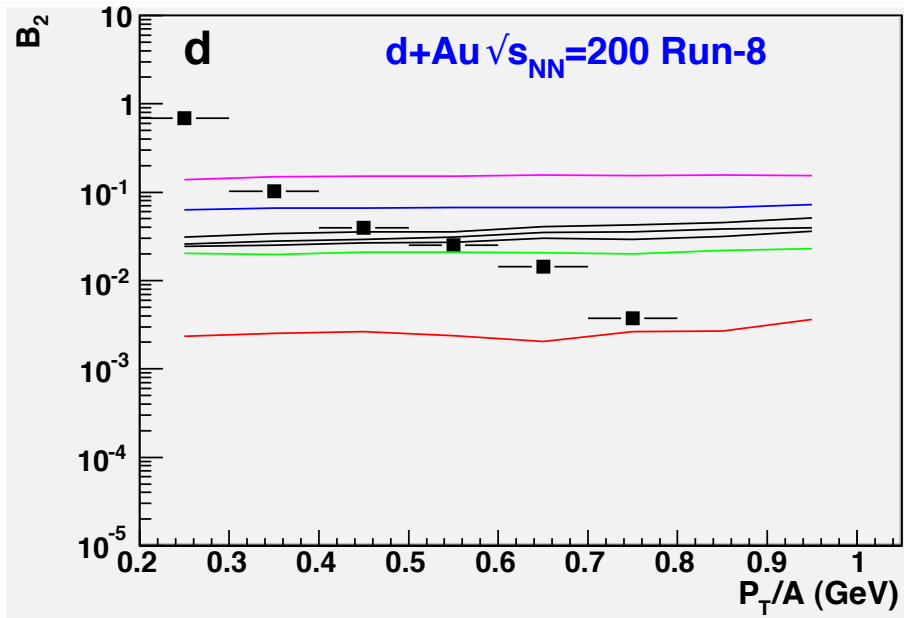
Comparison to Pythia -- p+p 200 GeV



$\bar{d}$  B2 implies  $\Delta p \sim 200$  MeV for p+p, 200 GeV



Comparison to UrQMD -- d+Au 200 GeV



$d\bar{b}ar$   $B_2$  implies  $\Delta p \sim 200$  MeV for d+Au, 200 GeV

Lots of other DCA plots made - could not find a “magic cut” that brought  $d/\bar{d}$  near  $\sim 1$ .....

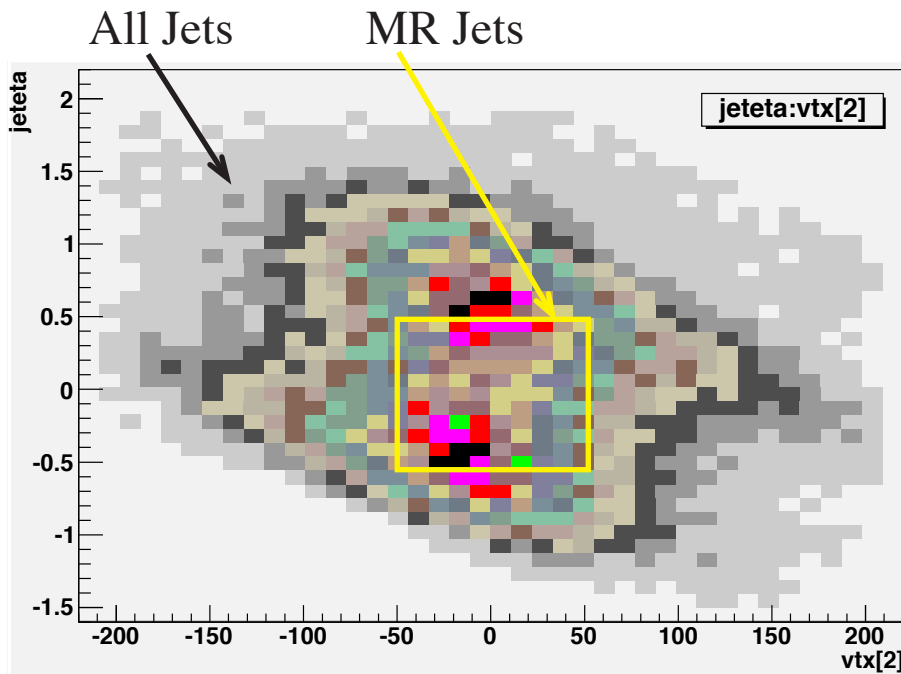
- options:
1. concentrate on  $\bar{d}$  and  $t\bar{b}$ , and give up on  $d$  and  $t$ ...
  2. “standard”  $P_T > 1$  GeV cut... ..only productive for Run-9 data including TOF PID?
  3. PHENIX simulation method & subtract spallation background.

## Light nuclei & Jets

(thanks to Renee, Ilya, and David for helpful comments!)

Plot proton & deuteron cross-sections and B2 values separately for

- events in which no Jet was found...
- tracks not associated with a Jet...
- tracks associated with a Jet...

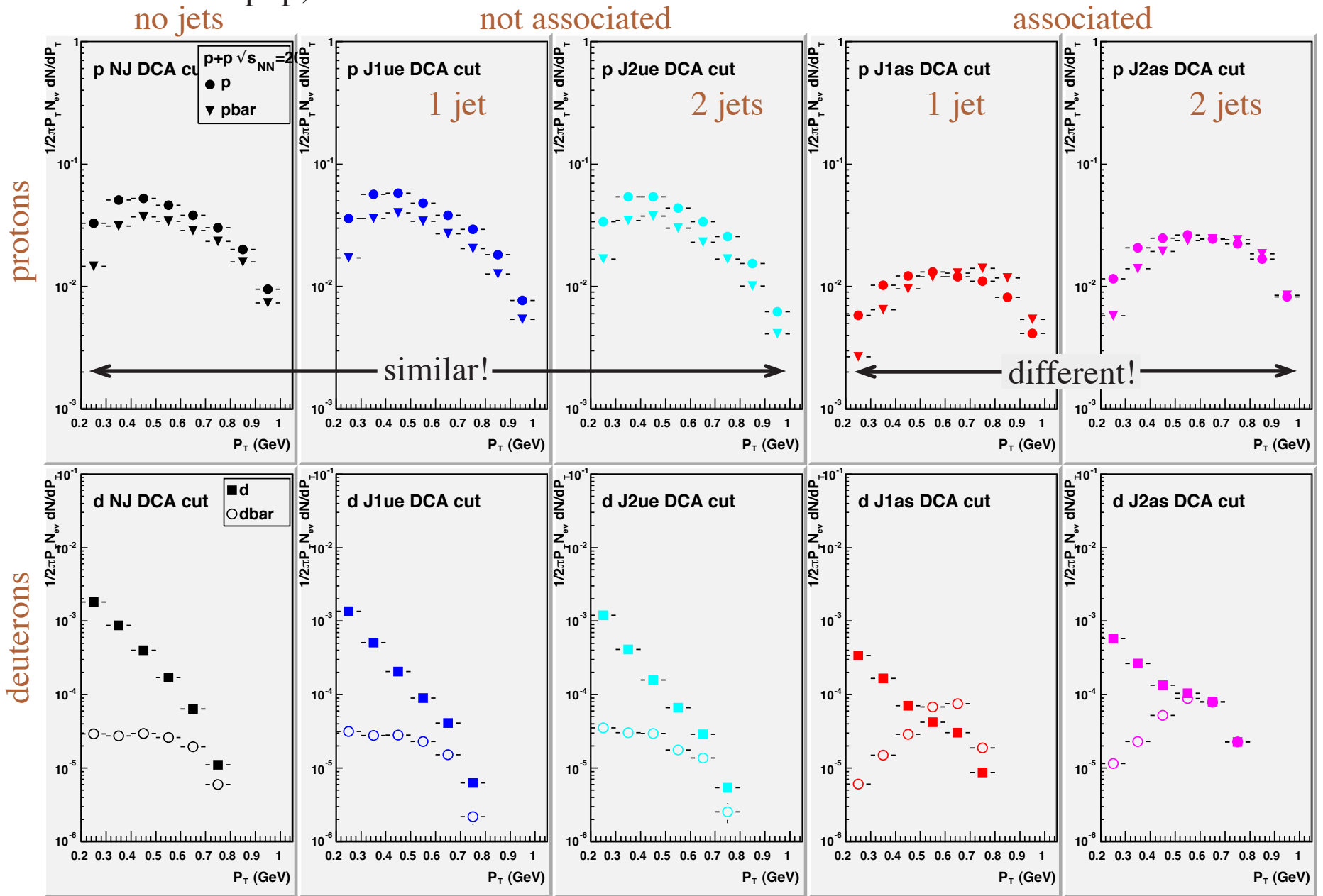


```
StppAnaPars* anapars = new StppAnaPars();
anapars->setFlagMin(0);           // track->flag() > 0
anapars->setNhits(12);           // track->nHitsFit()>12
anapars->setCutPtMin(0.2);       // track->pt() > 0.2
anapars->setAbsEtaMax(2.0);      // abs(track->eta())<2.0
anapars->setJetPtMin(3.5);
anapars->setJetEtaMax(100.0);
anapars->setJetEtaMin(0);
anapars->setJetNmin(0);
//
//---- Setup the cone finder for measured particles
StConePars* cpars = new StConePars();
cpars->setGridSpacing(105, -3.0, 3.0, 120, -pi, pi);
cpars->setConeRadius(0.7);
cpars->setSeedEtMin(0.5);
cpars->setAssocEtMin(0.1);
cpars->setSplitFraction(0.5);
cpars->setPerformMinimization(true);
cpars->setAddMidpoints(true);
cpars->setRequireStableMidpoints(true);
cpars->setDoSplitMerge(true);
cpars->setDebug(false);
```

Some Raw Counts.....

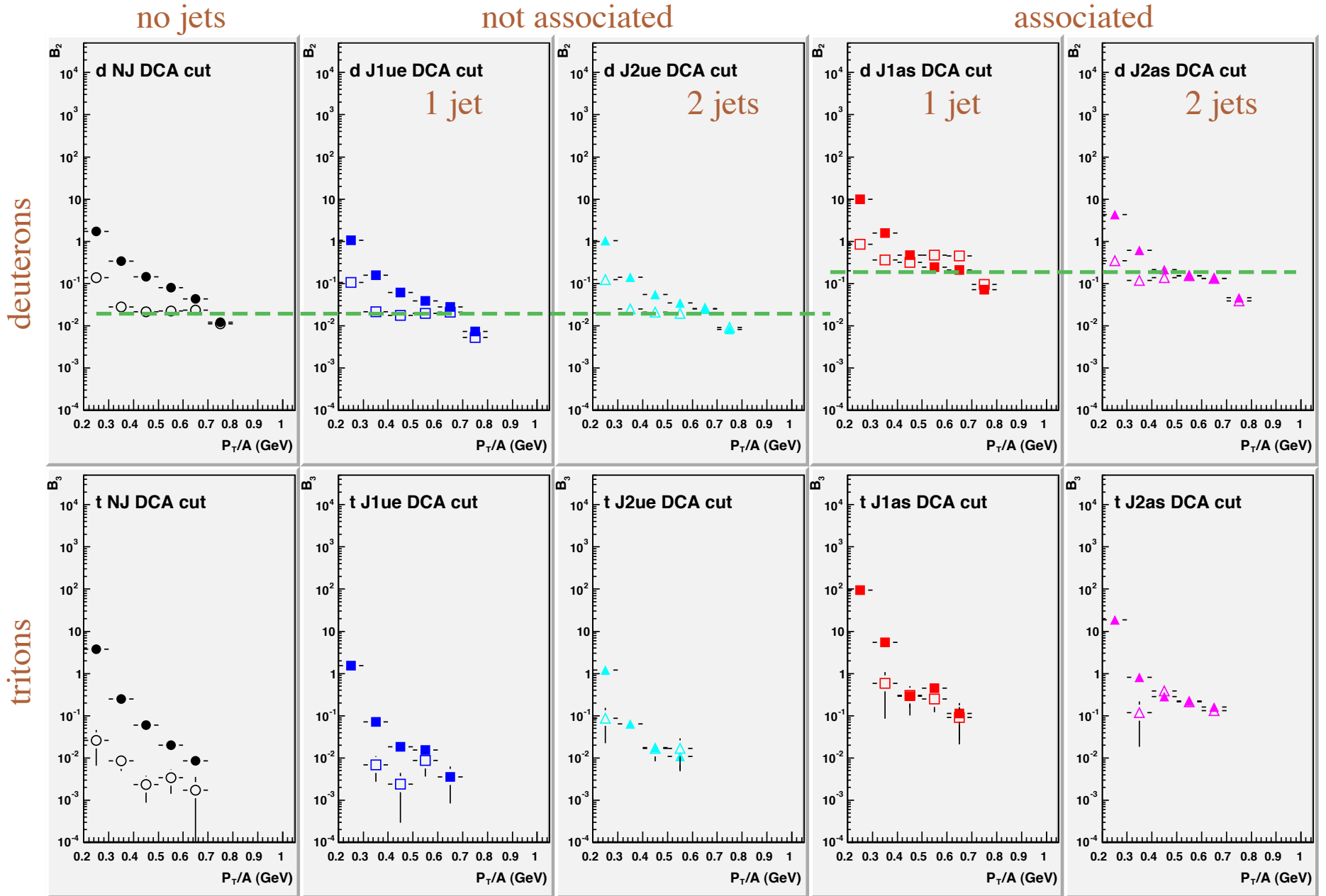
	p+p 62 GeV Run-6	d+Au 200 GeV Run-8	p+p 200 GeV Run-8
Nev all	4.75121e+06	7.58645e+07	3.61101e+07
Nev NJ	4.39813e+06	2.51635e+07	2.16753e+07
Nev J1	306197	1.44996e+07	8.63504e+06
Nev J2	44865	1.10162e+07	4.30746e+06
Nev J E1	134510	17729475	4007314
Nev J E2	218270	43533859	9665726
Nev J E3	19137	19191889	4028187
Nev J E4	2329	2812450	640132
Nev J E5	1676	123232	38086
Nev J E6	614	3216	1775
Nev MRjet	104071	29545104	4821026
Nev J E1 MR	55216	10885190	1812479
Nev J E2 MR	47514	20610915	2721945
Nev J E3 MR	2984	6753361	759762
Nev J E4 MR	1051	521236	75746
Nev J E5 MR	798	16360	3387
Nev J E6 MR	302	393	244

Cross-sections -- p+p, 200 GeV



NJ, J1ue, J2ue are very similar. J1as & J2as are different!  
 particle and antiparticle cross-sections “meet” above  $P_T \sim 1$  GeV  
 pbar & dbar cross-sections considerably harder for in-jet compared to not in-jet

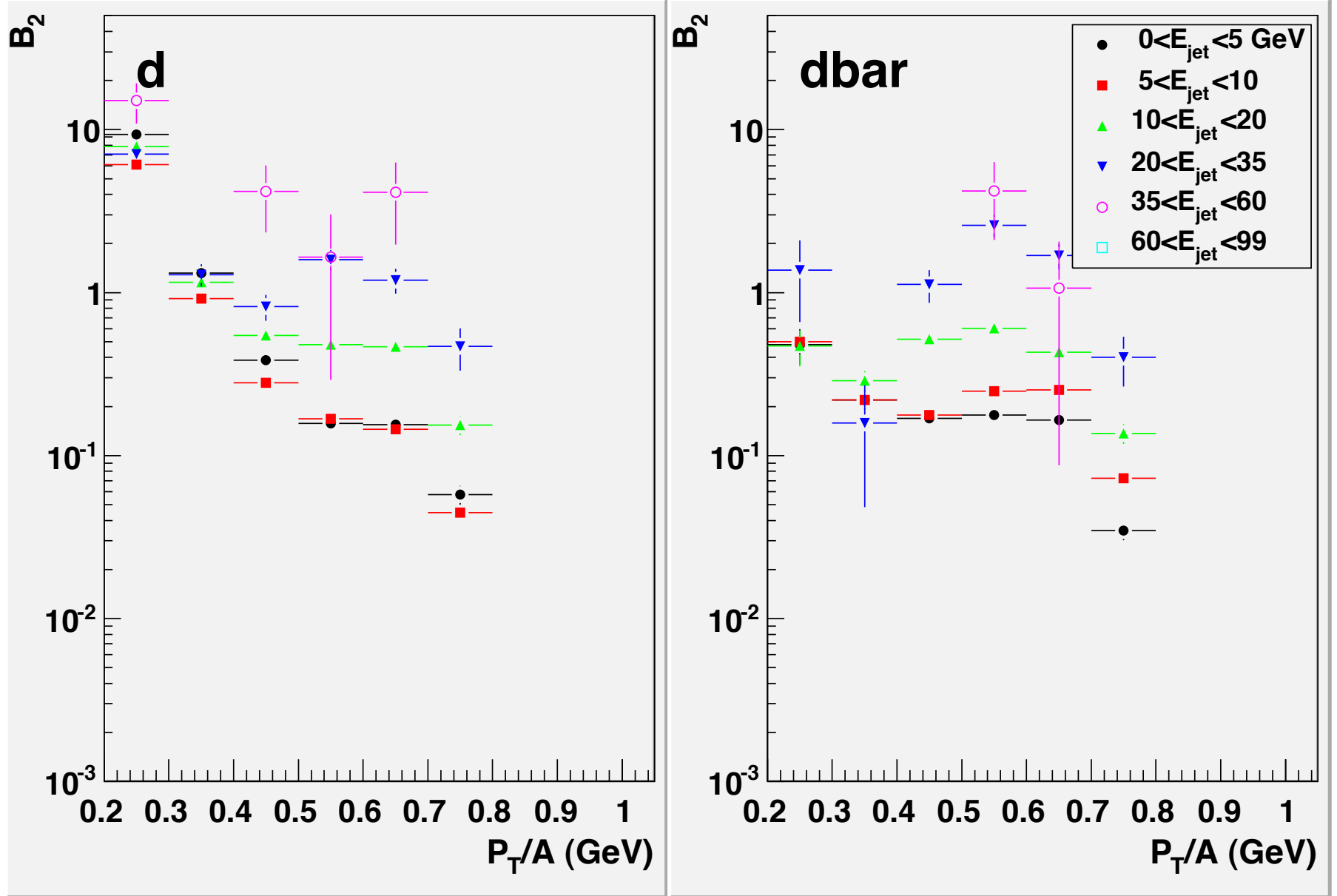
B2 & B3 -- p+p, 200 GeV



B2 & B3 significantly larger for particles associated with Jets  
 antiparticle B2 and B3 essentially flat for increasing  $P_T/A$

B2 for jet-associated particles gated on Jet Energy -- p+p 200 GeV

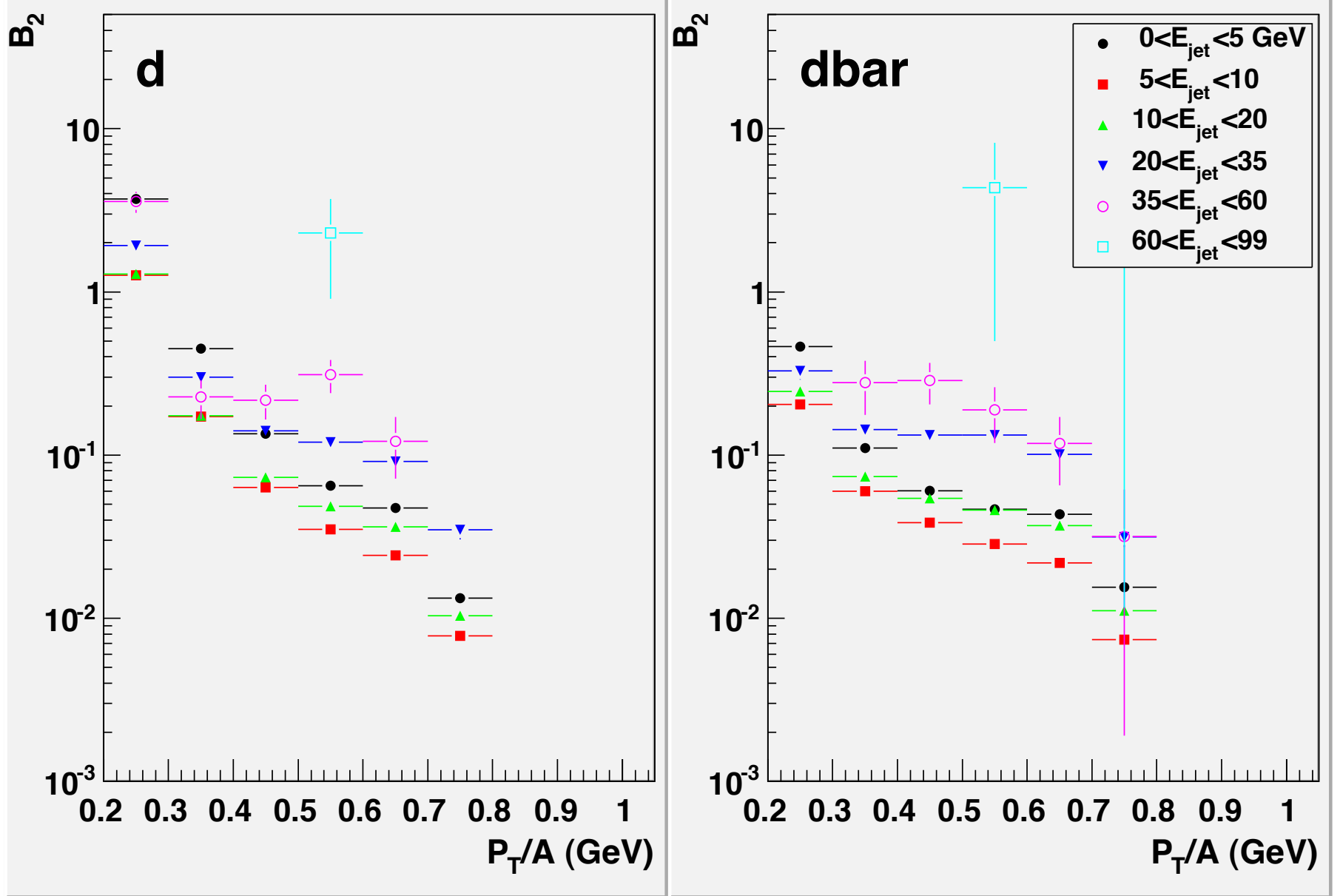
Here - "All Jets" and d/p<sup>2</sup> formed for y=0 & Δy=1.0



B2 increases with jet-energy (also suggested by Pythia)

# B2 for jet-associated particles gated on Jet Energy -- d+Au 200 GeV

Here - "All Jets" and d/p<sup>2</sup> formed for y=0 & Δy=1.0



## Summary

simple first attempt at light nucleus analysis for p+p and d+Au data (Runs 6 & 8)

looking forward to analyzing the Run-9 data

- significant TOF coverage
- 500 GeV data

Preliminary results:

- Significant dbar signal in the p+p and d+Au data, some tbars too.
- evt-avg dbar B2 in 200 GeV p+p =  $\sim 0.02$ .... (consistent with lower energy p+p data)  
evt-avg dbar B2 in 200 GeV d+Au =  $\sim 0.01$ ....
- Need corrections, but results consistent with Models &  $\Delta p \sim 200$  MeV so far (reasonable)
- $\sigma$  for pbar and dbar in No Jet events similar to that in Jet events but not associated w/ a Jet  
 $\sigma$  for pbar and dbar associated with a Jet are different (and harder with  $P_T$ )
- Significant increase in B2 for jet-associated particles compared to “UE” particles suggested by pythia

To-Do List

- Respin MuDsts (include more vtx information and retry investigation of spallation BGs)
- continue to contribute to TOF calibrations & get onto Run-9 data w/ TOF PID A.S.A.P....
- better simulations (use gstar and “real” jetfinders on simulated events)...
- + your suggestions!

Thanks in advance for your comments...