Light Nucleus Production in p+p & d+Au

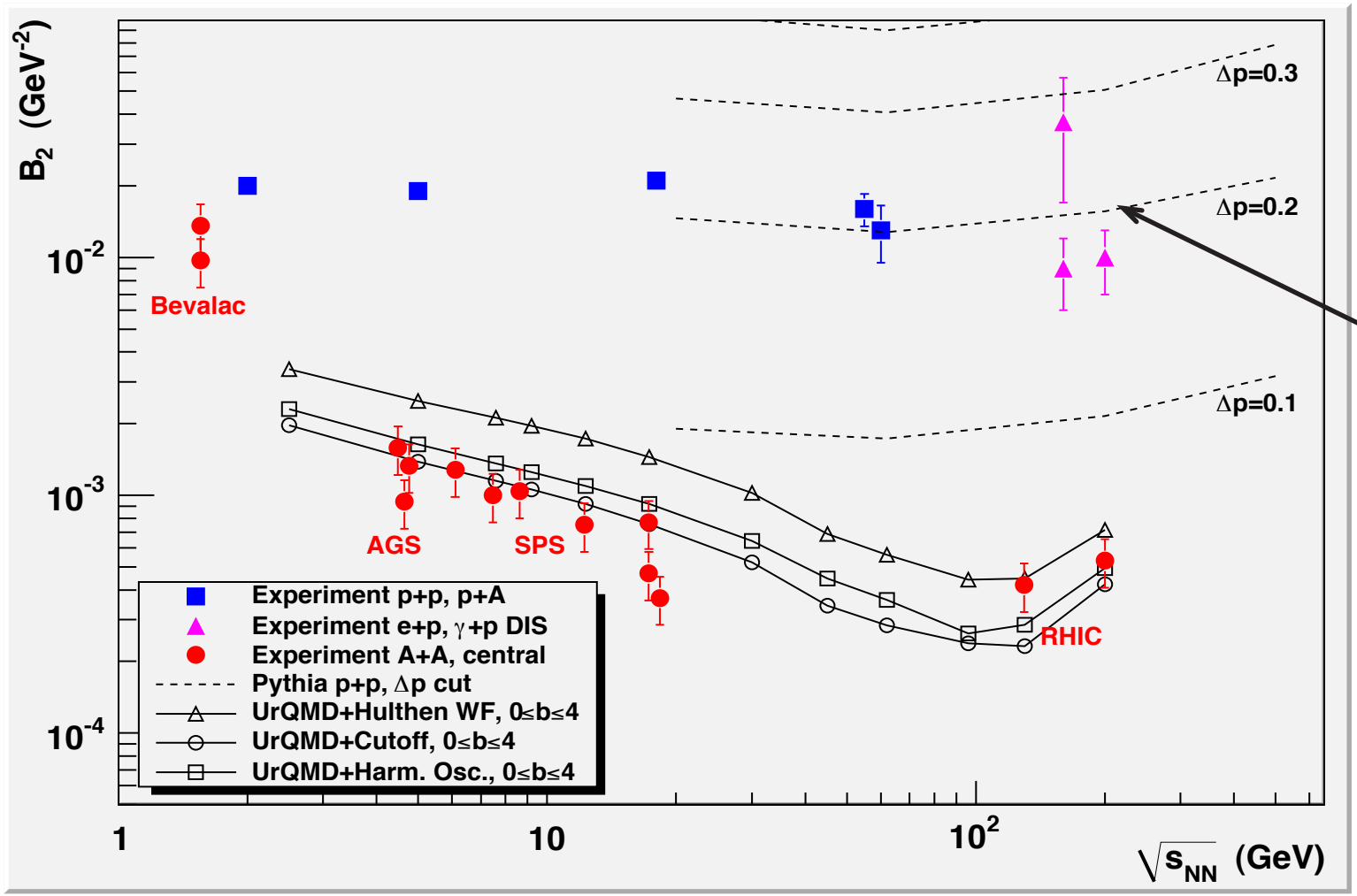
W.J. Llope, Rice University

☆ Collaboration Meeting
Berkeley, 10/07/2009

Existing Results on B_2

$B_A = \sigma_A / [\sigma_N]^A$ where the cross-sections are evaluated at same momentum/nucleon

$B_A = d/p^2$ where cross-sections are formed at same P_T/A & y=0, Δy=1.0



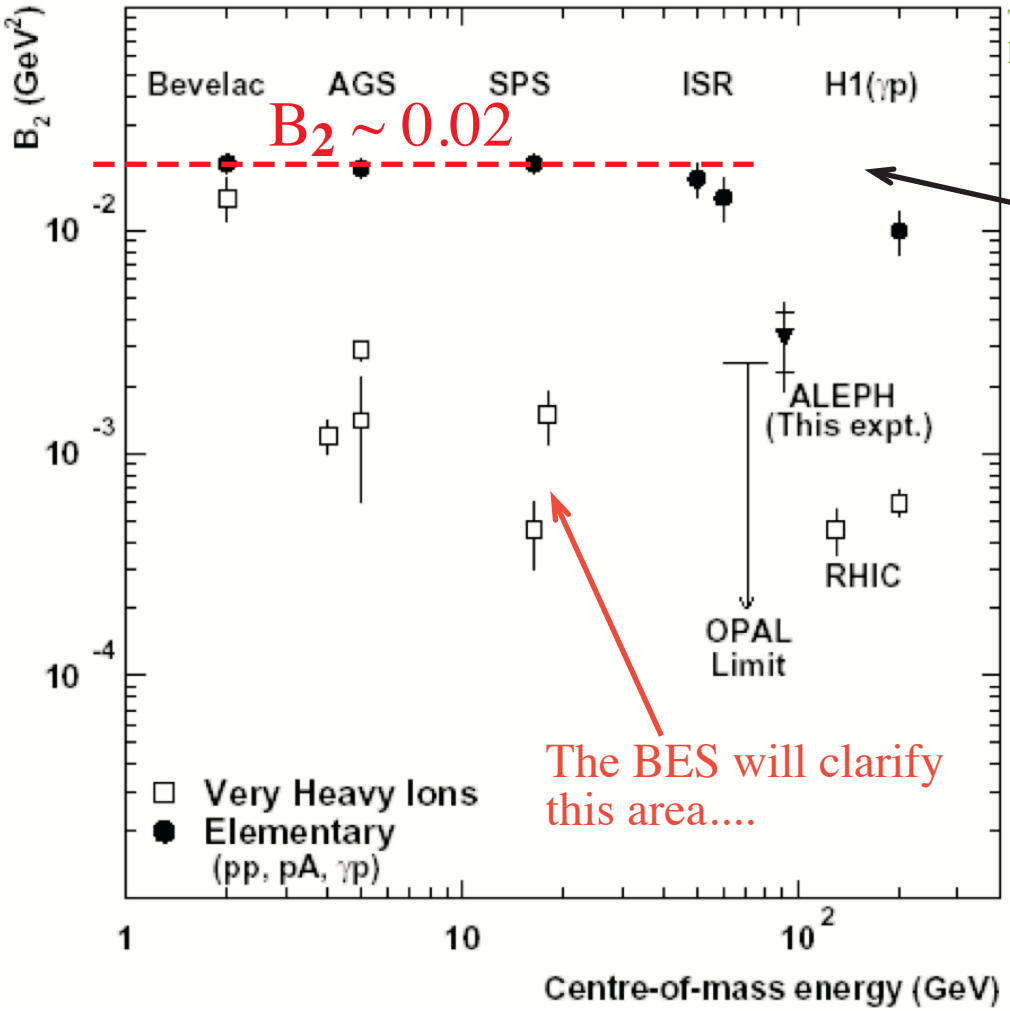
where's the RHIC results?

deuterons relative to protons is largest in "elementary collisions"...

➔ factor of ~40 larger than in A+A according to the trend (blue squares)

➔ essentially independent of $\sqrt{s_{NN}}$ ... also unlike A+A

T. Sloan, GDR Meeting Paris April 2006
http://www.lpta.univ-montp2.fr/GDR/documents/reunion2_2006/sloan.ppt



The BES will clarify this area....

where does the RHIC data fall?

...we have p+p @ 62, 200, & 500 GeV
& d+Au @ 200 GeV

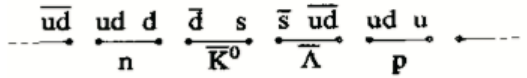
Conventional Wisdom:

p+p: several strings stretched between 2 hadrons
→ B2 ~ 0.02

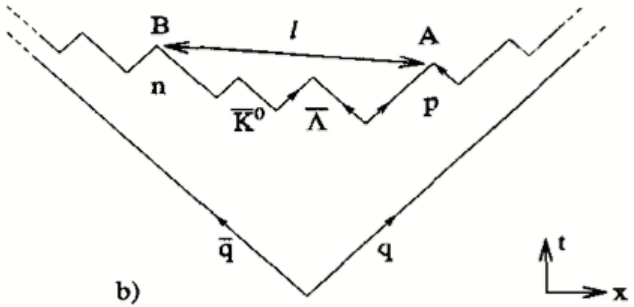
γ+p: fewer strings
→ B2 ~ 0.01

e+e: only one string
→ B2 ~ 0.003

A+A: lots of strings, but strong rescattering kills all d□s except those that form very late
→ B2 ~ 0.0003



a)



b)

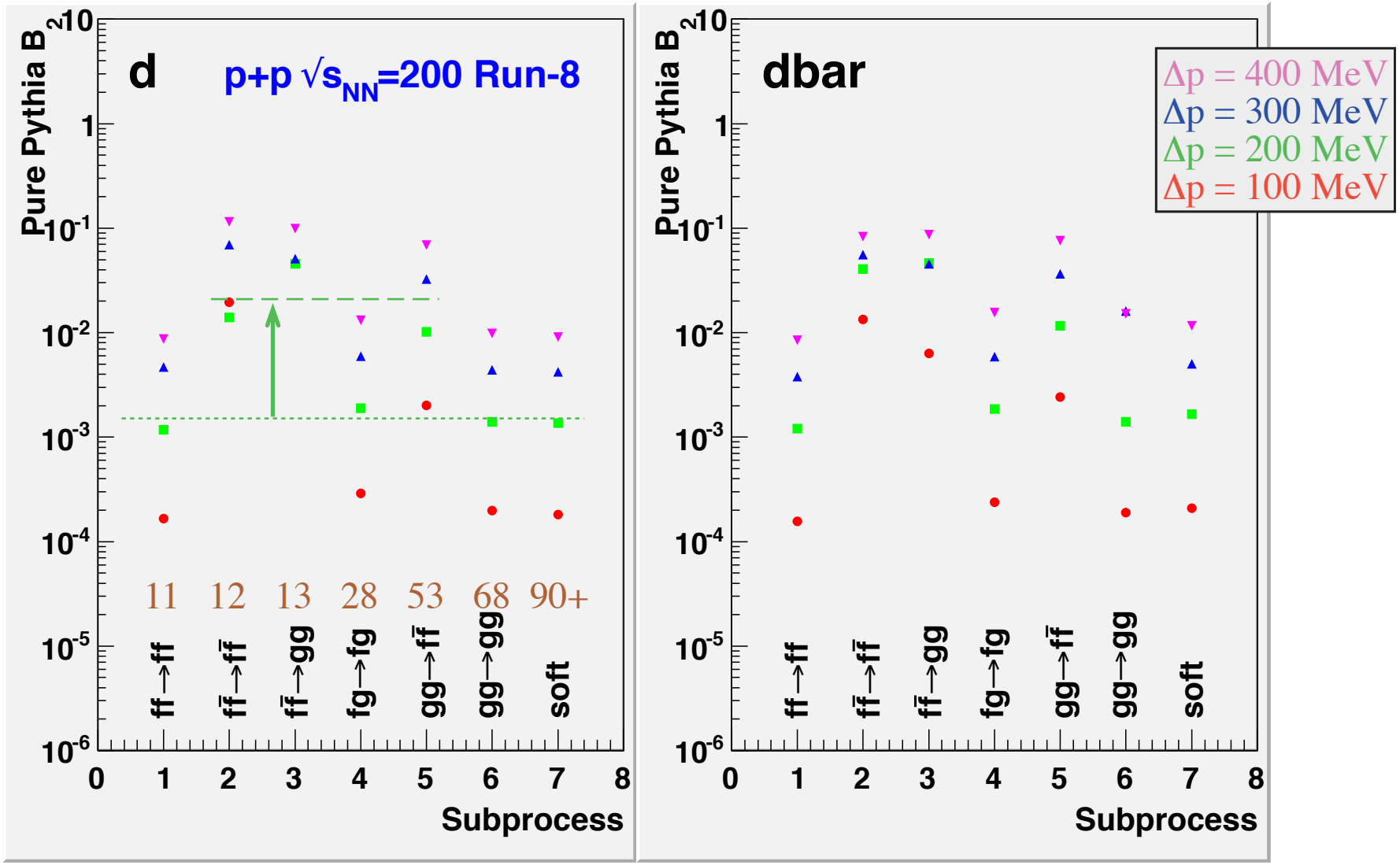
Gosta Gustafson, Jari Haikkinen,
Z. Phys. C 61,683-687 (1994)

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

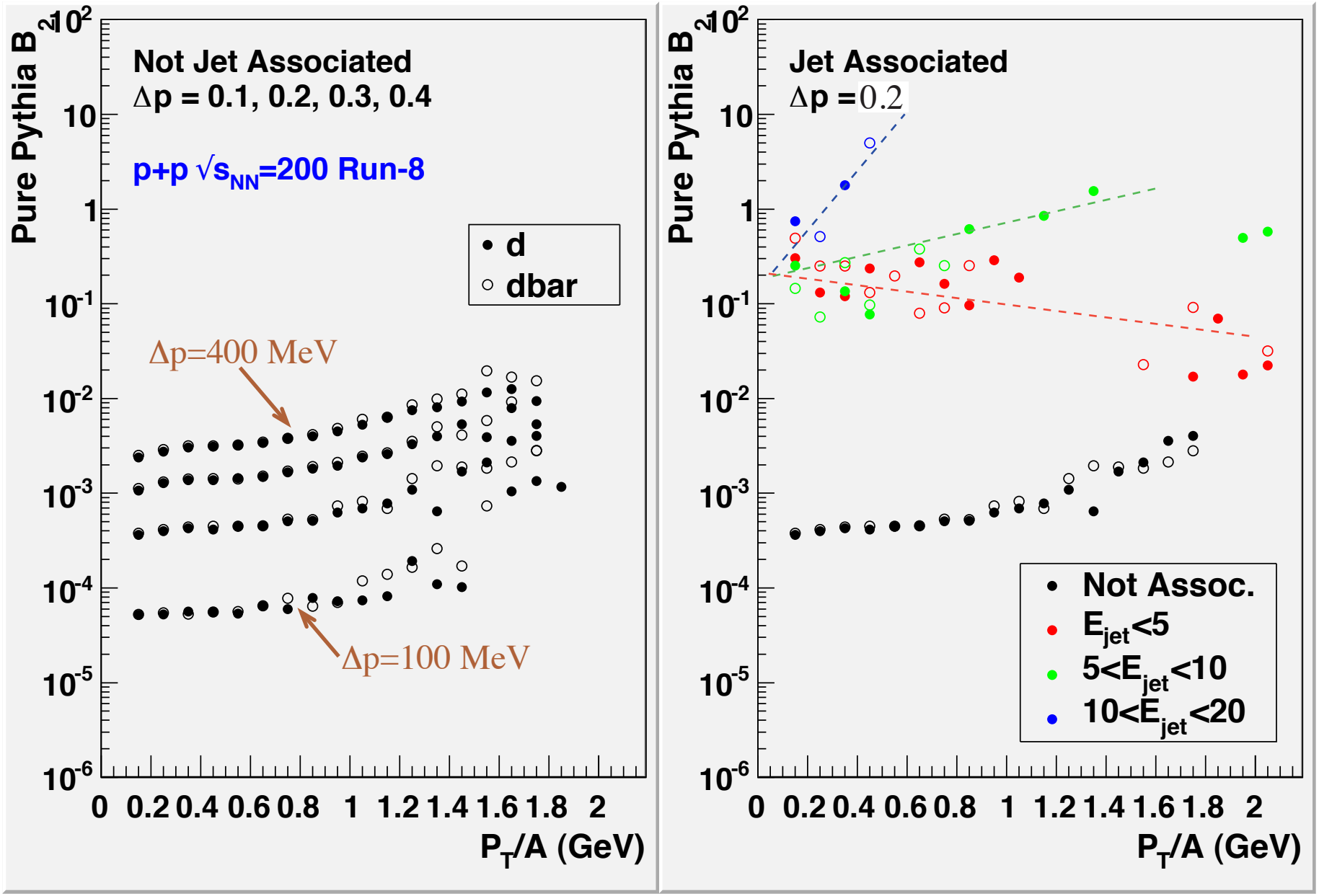
Δp ~ 120-140 MeV implied by earliest Bevalac A+A results...
(somewhat larger value required to match existing p+p data - see previous pages)



Factor ~10 differences in d/p^2 depending on Pythia subprocess.....

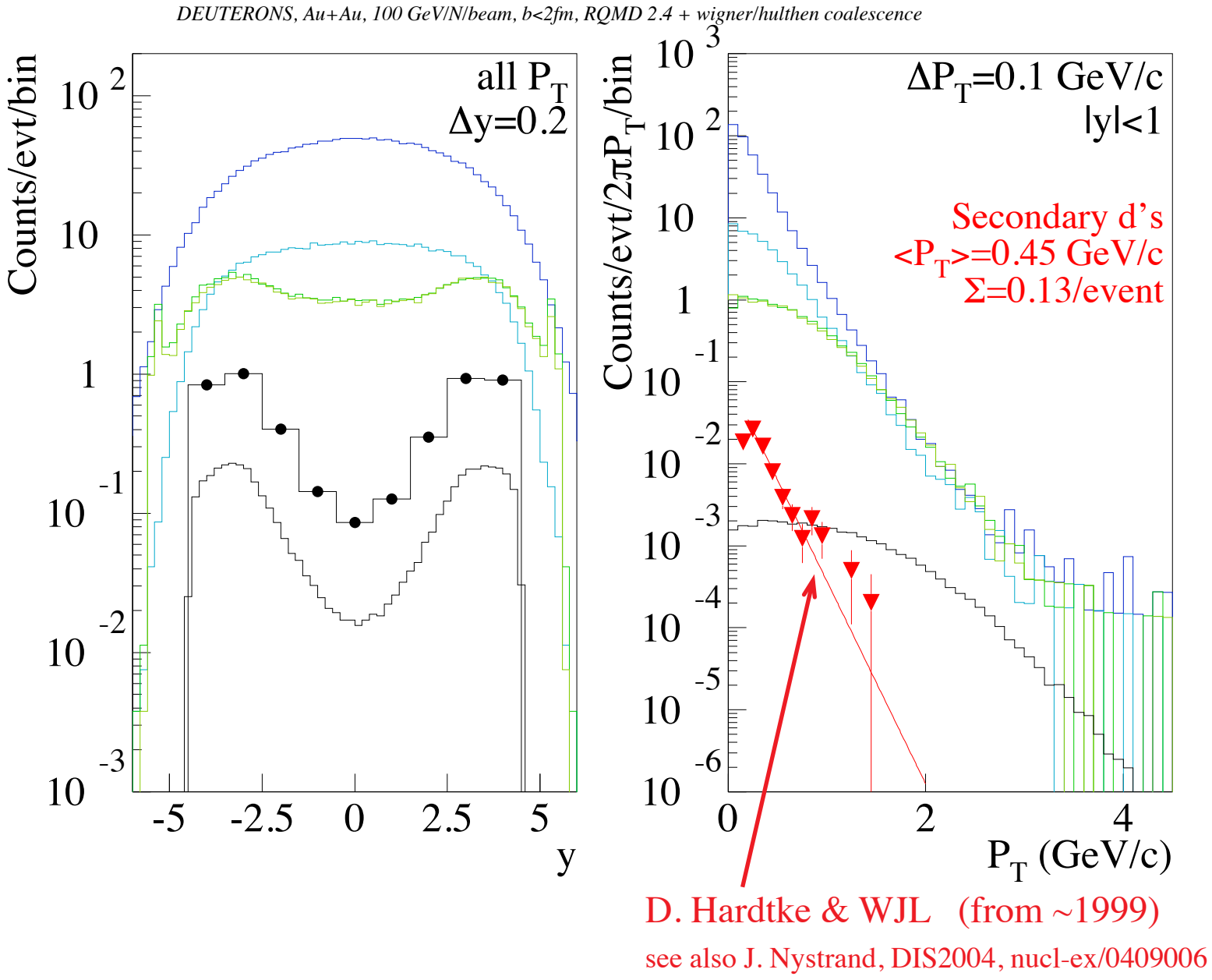
Jets and deuteron production.....

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



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

Spallation....



Significant spallation backgrounds are well-known....
...swamps primary deuteron signal for P_T < ~1 GeV

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

Cuts:

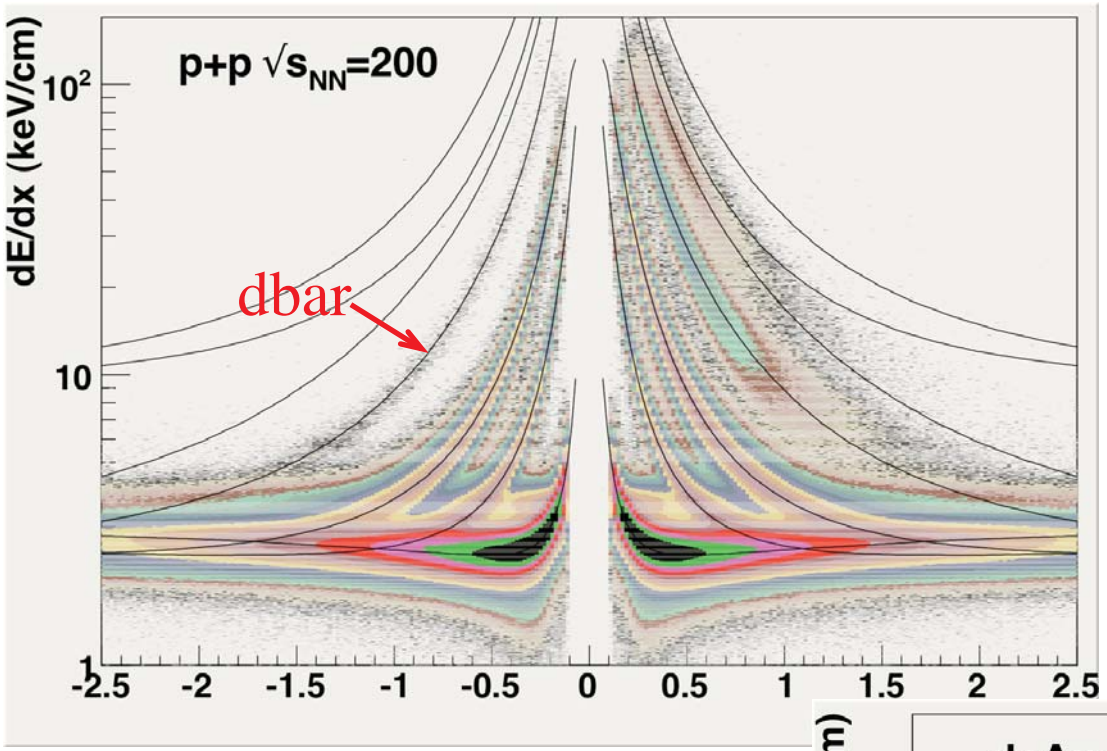
Require that a Primary Vertex was found...

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

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

A.S.A.P....

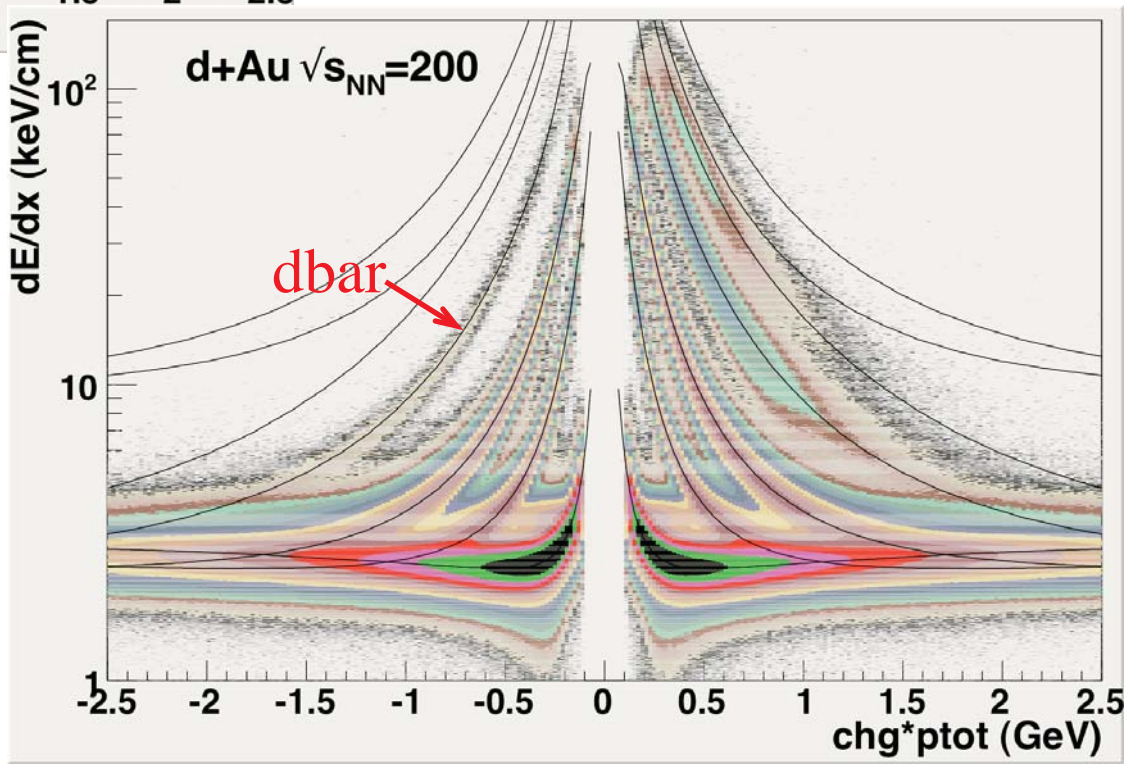
Include PID from the significant TOF coverage in the Run-9 data....
Produce plots for the new $\sqrt{s_{NN}}$ = 500 GeV data....



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)

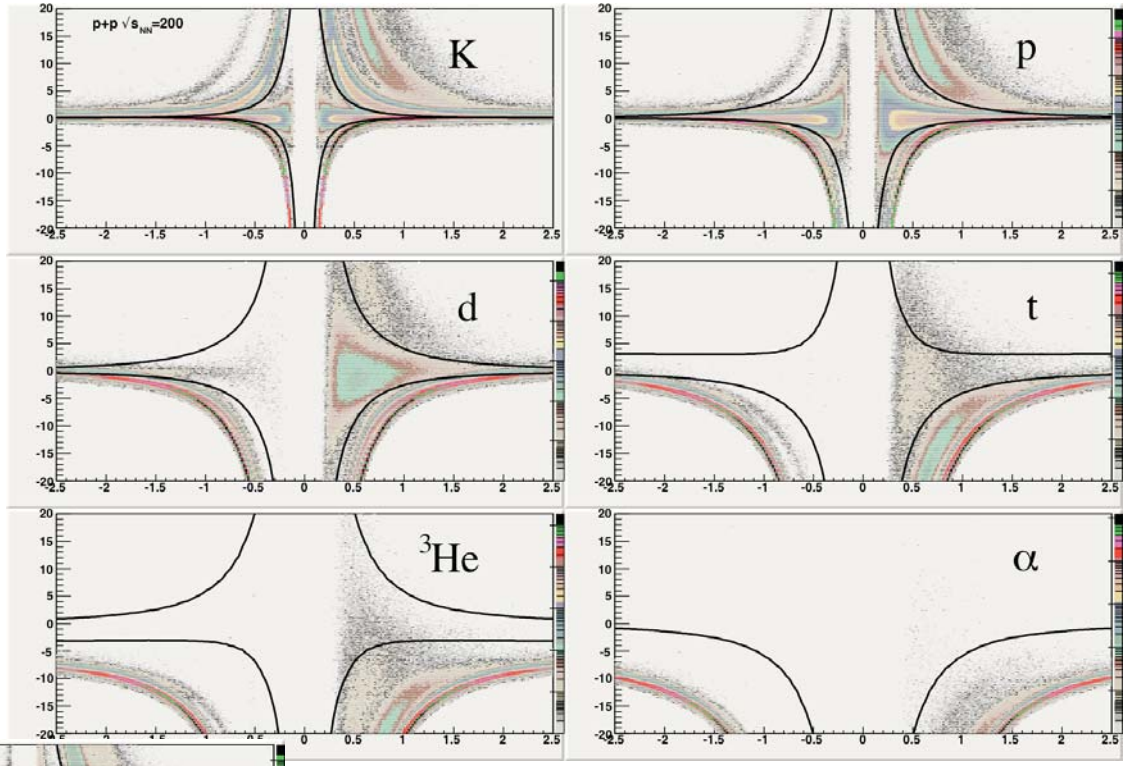


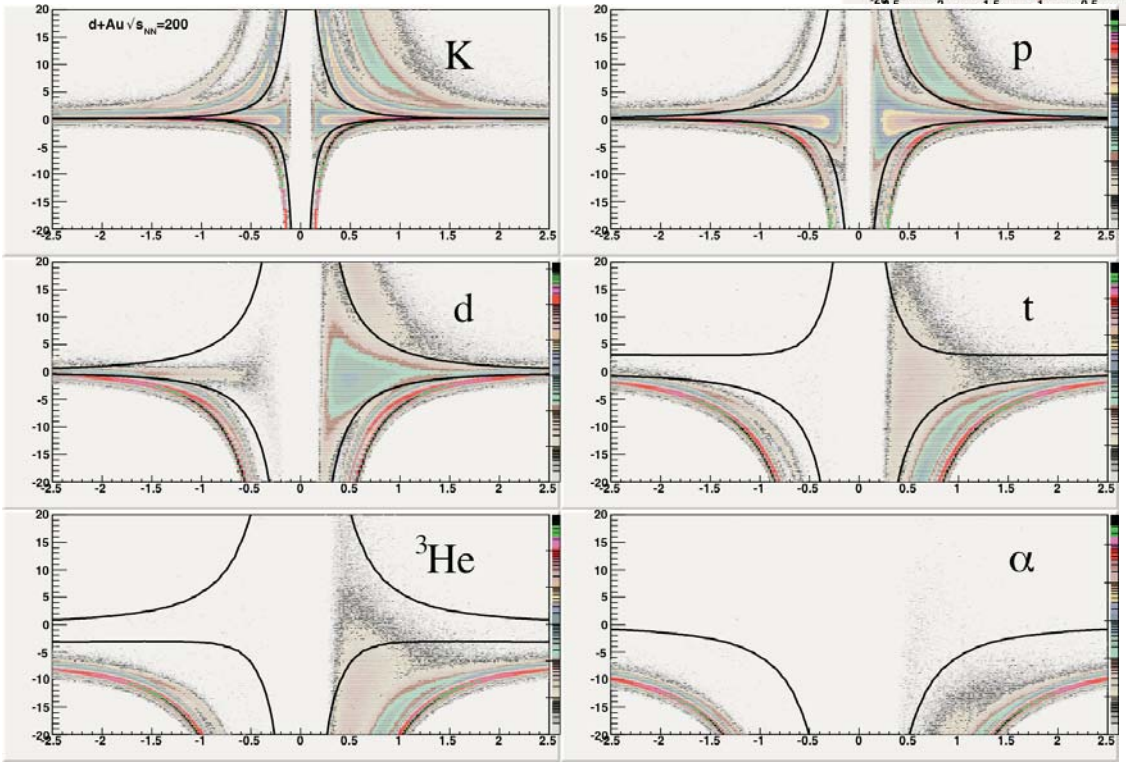
At present, simply do the PID
by "Splitting the differences"
of the dE/dx curves....

Momentum cut-offs used:

p → 1.0 GeV
d → 1.5 GeV
t → 2.0 GeV

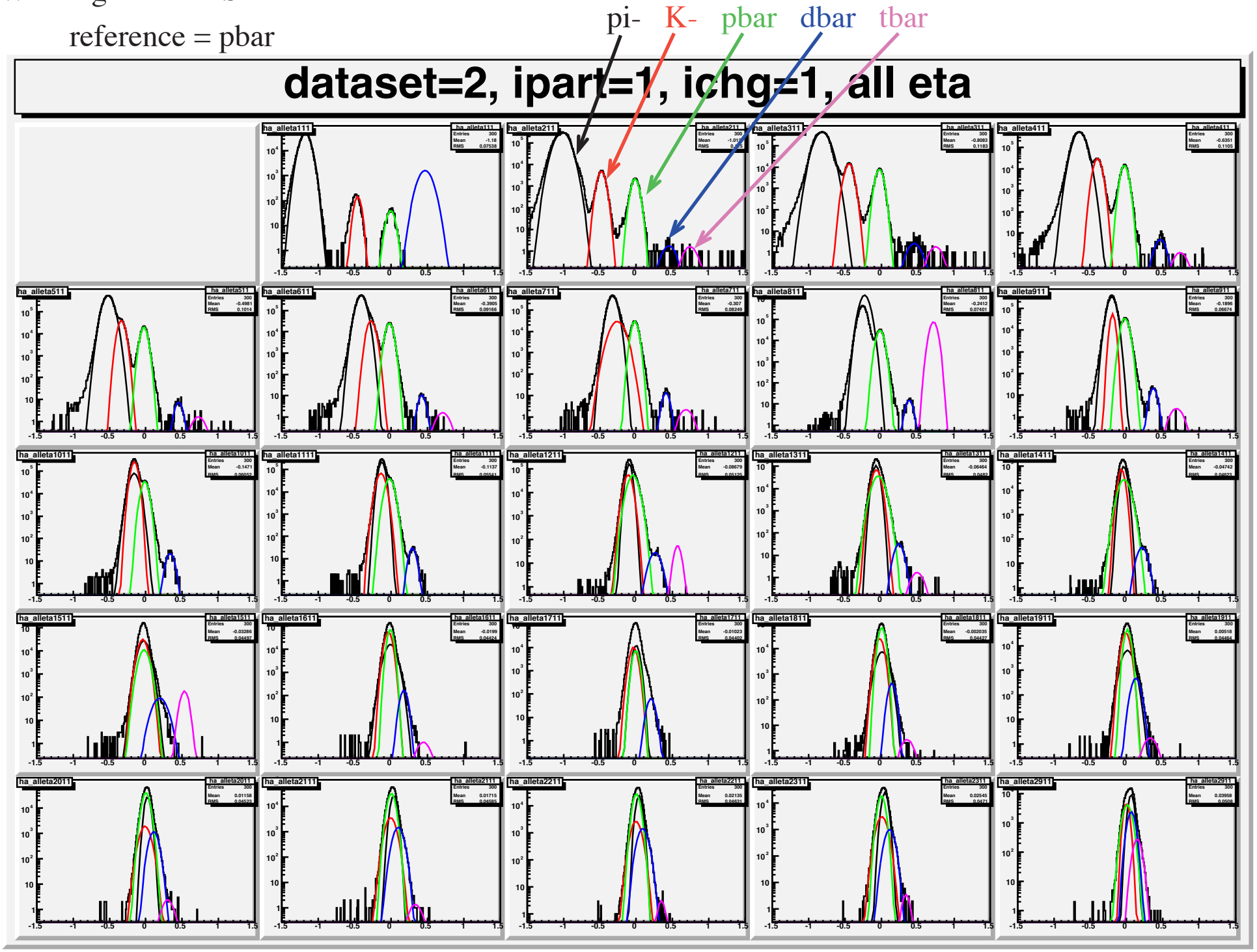
...fairly crude at the moment
& can be improved
& TOF will help a lot too



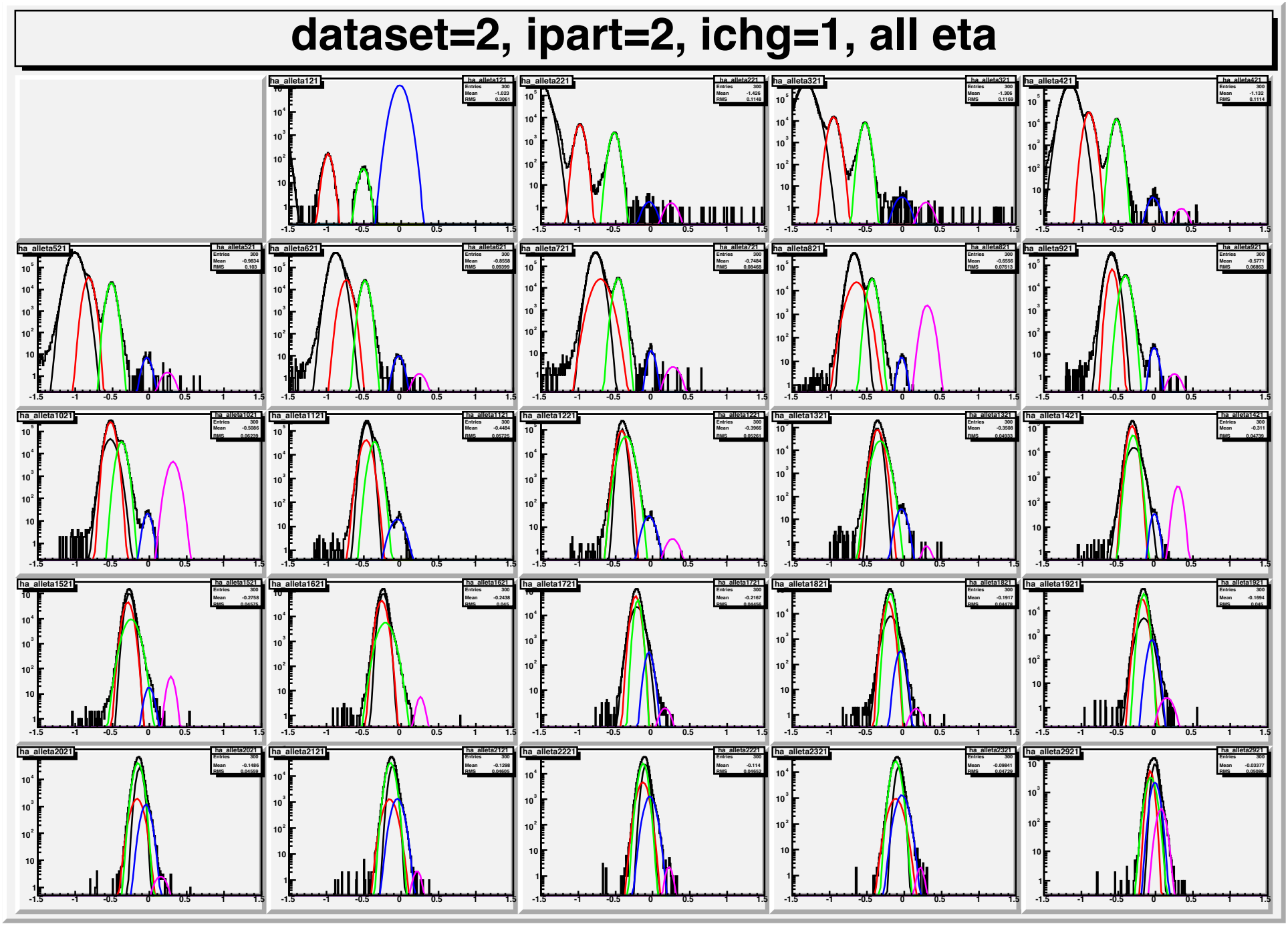


Working towards Statistical PID....

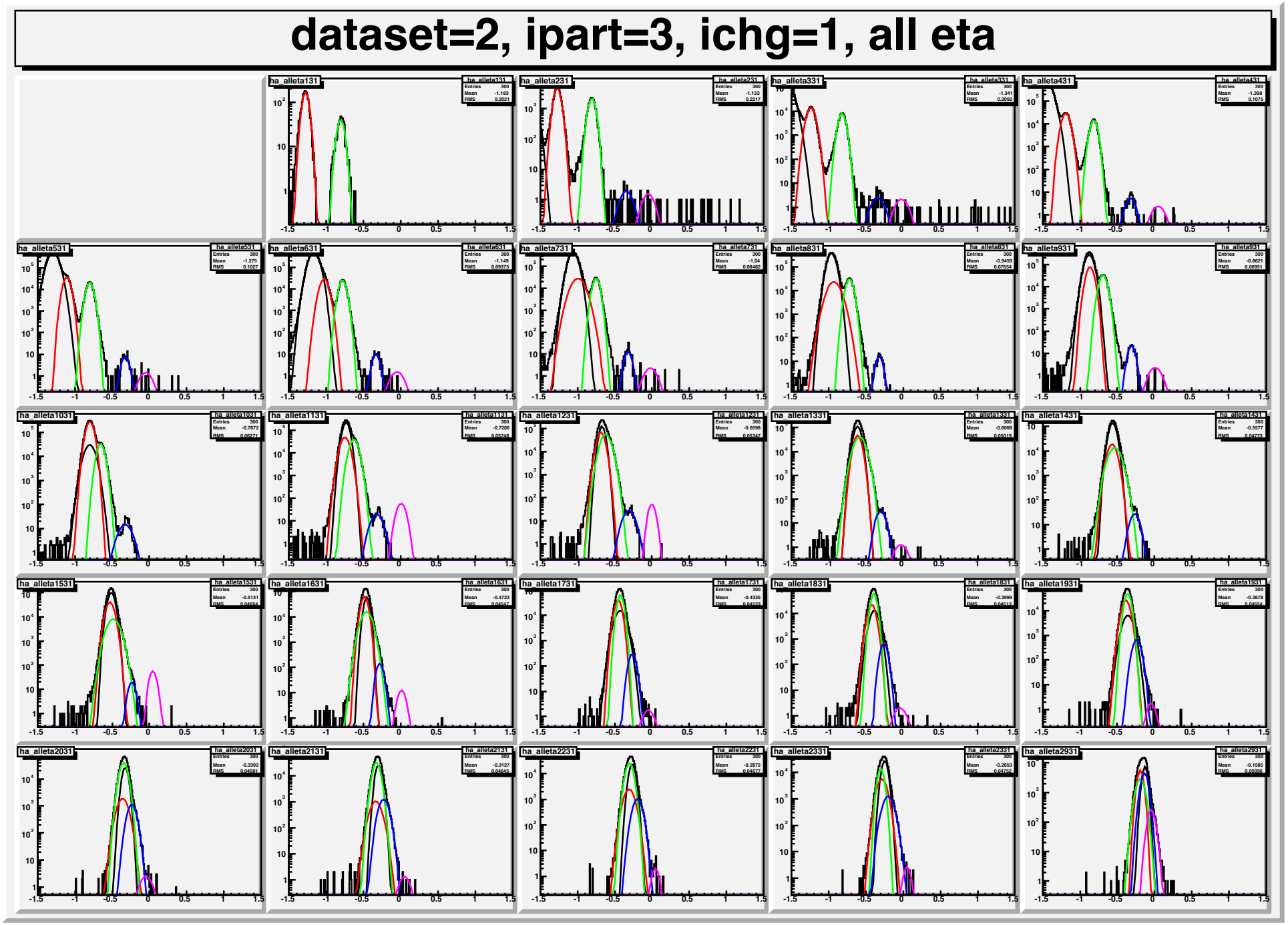
reference = pbar



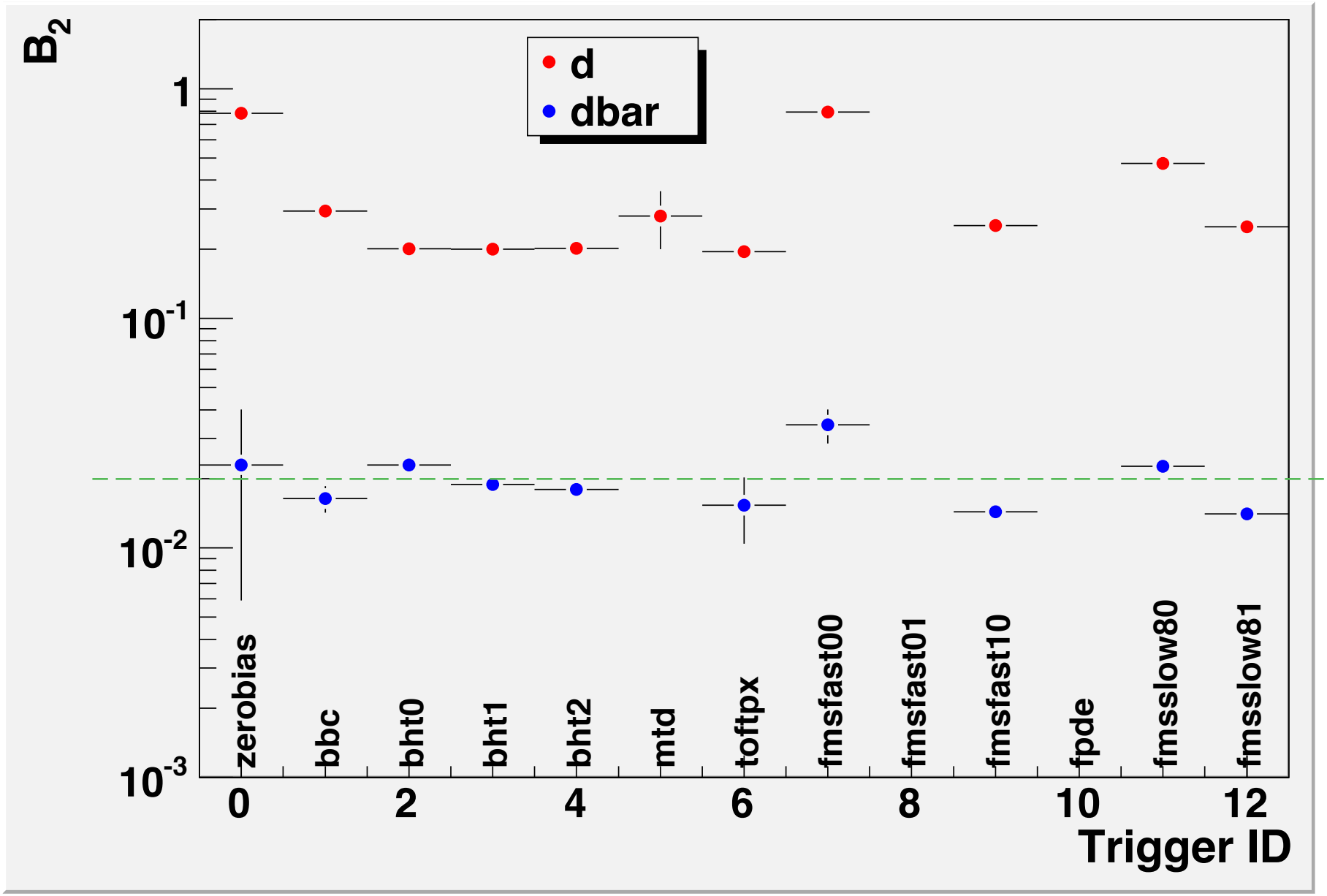
reference = dbar



reference = tbar

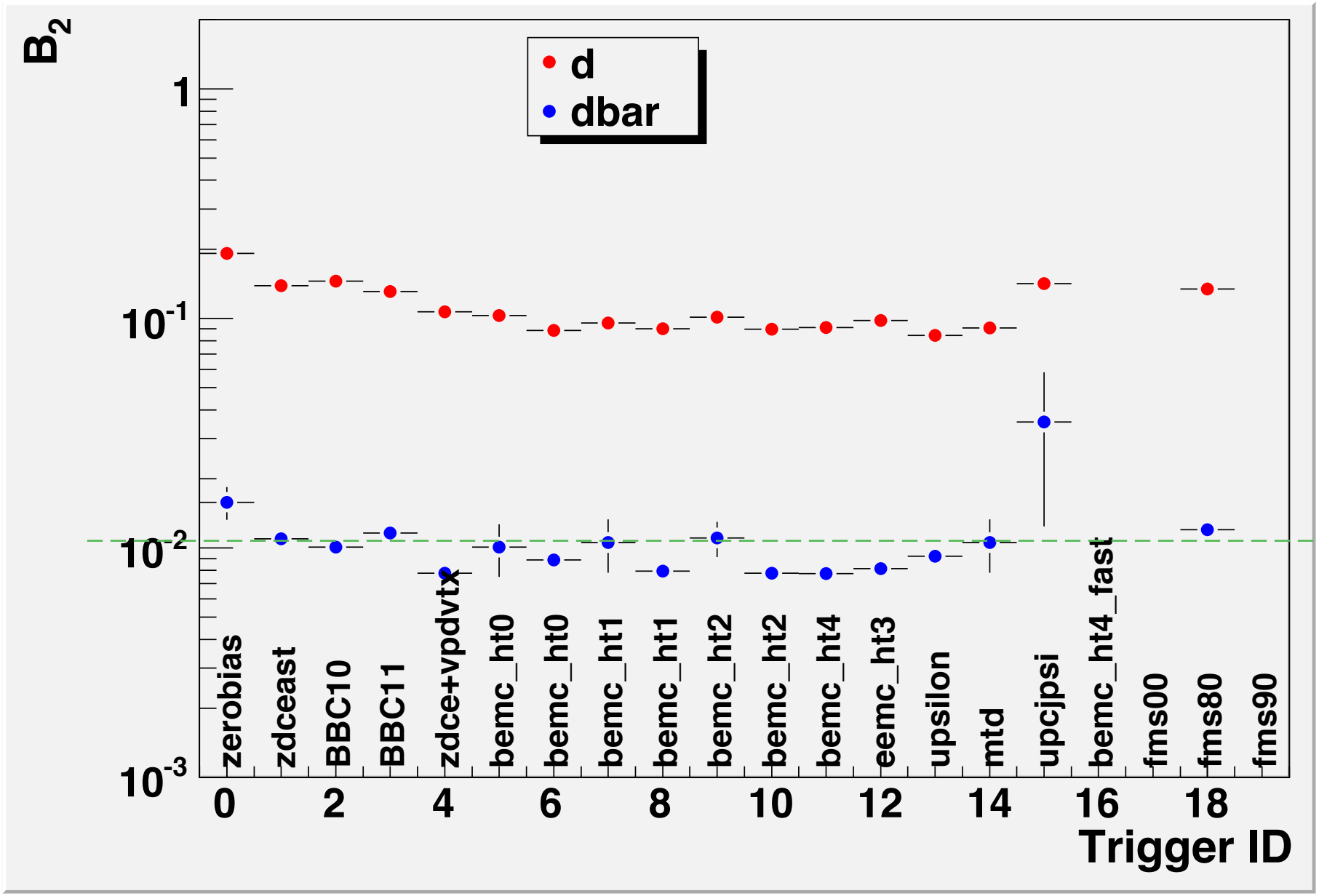


Run-8 p+p 200 GeV



Our dbar B2 is close to that in the lower-energy p+p data: B2 ~ 0.02

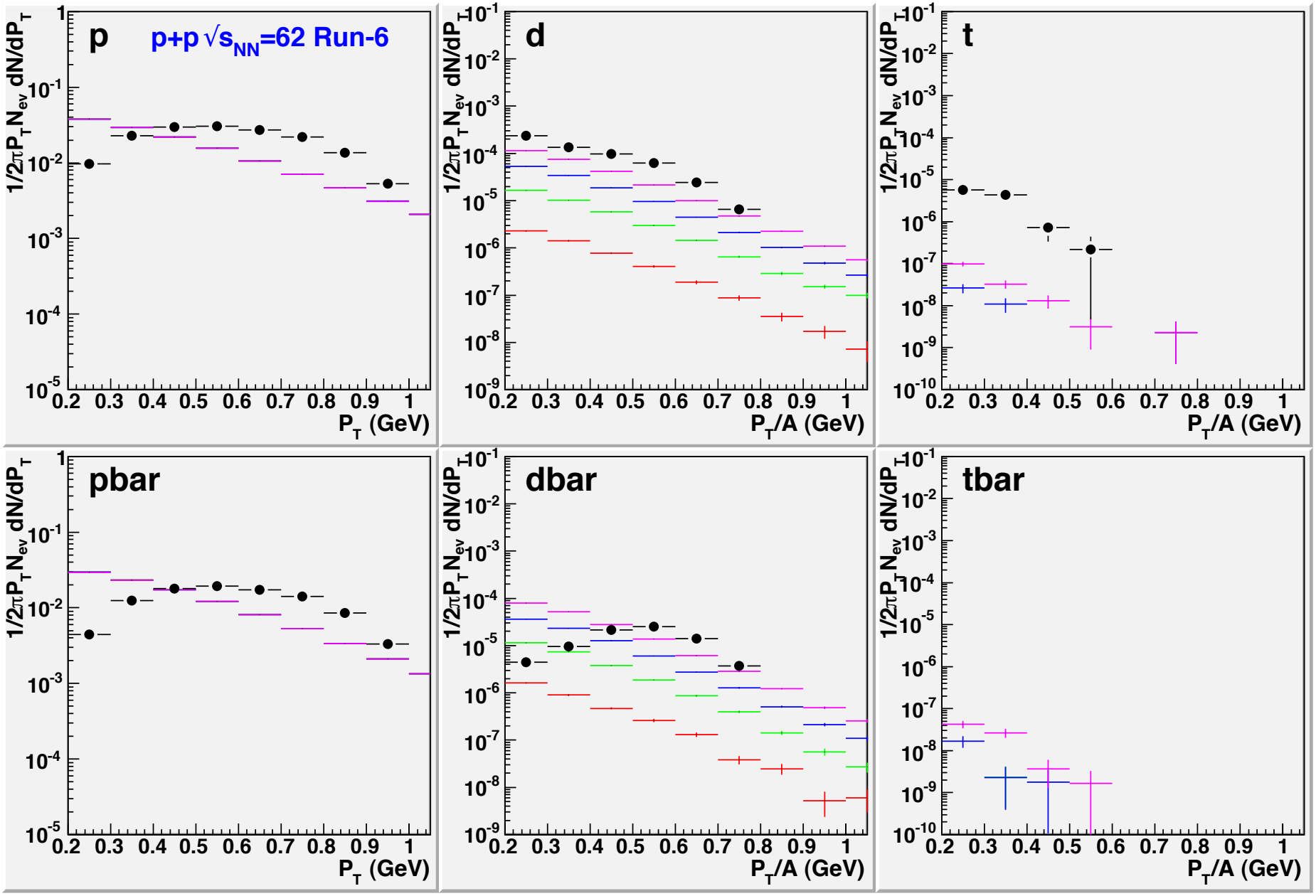
Run-8 d+Au 200 GeV



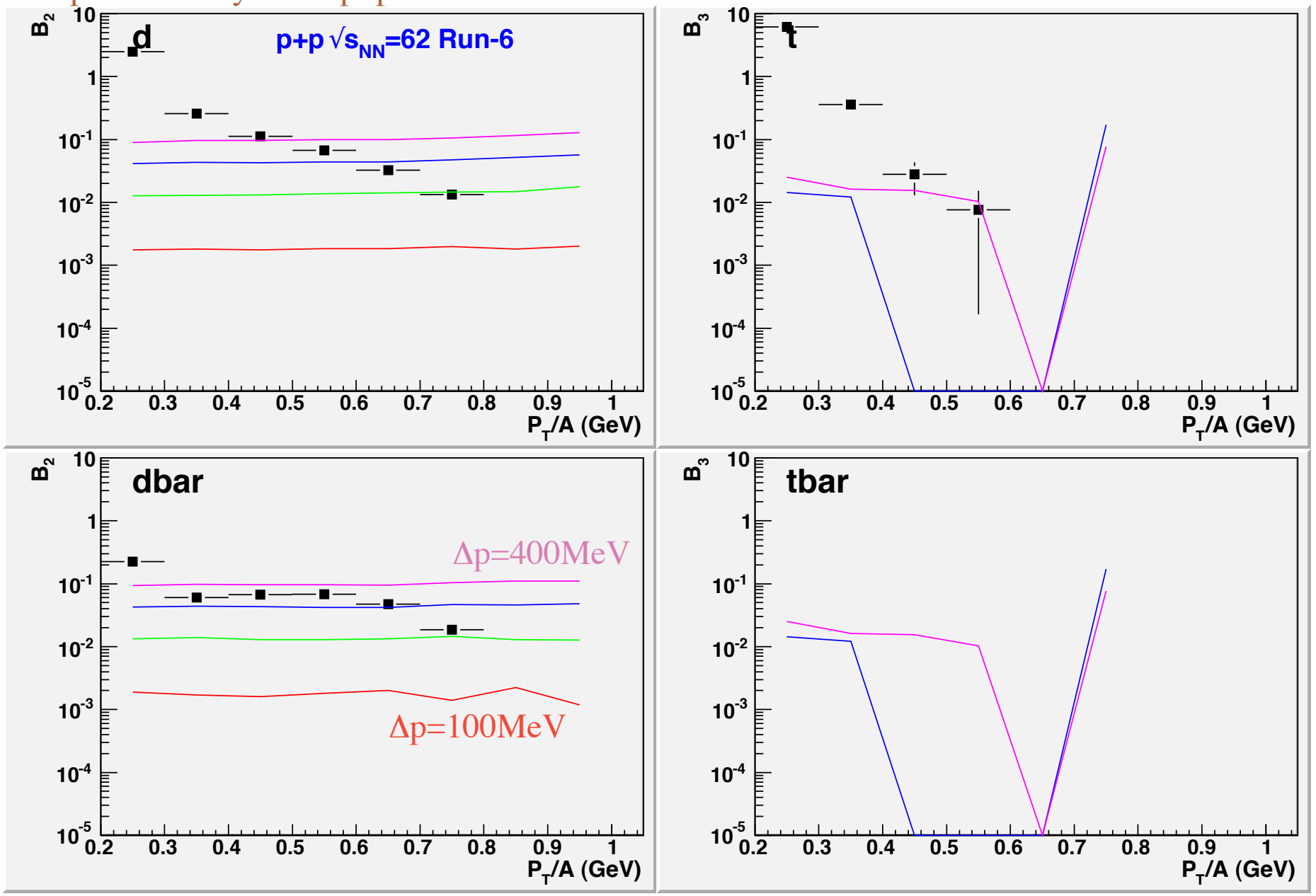
....Here B2 ~ 0.01

Comparison to Pythia -- p+p 62 GeV

Notes: no Eff., Abs., or F.D. corrections...
DCAglobal < 1.0cm...
Hyperon weak decays turned off in Pythia...
tritons from d+n not p+n+n...



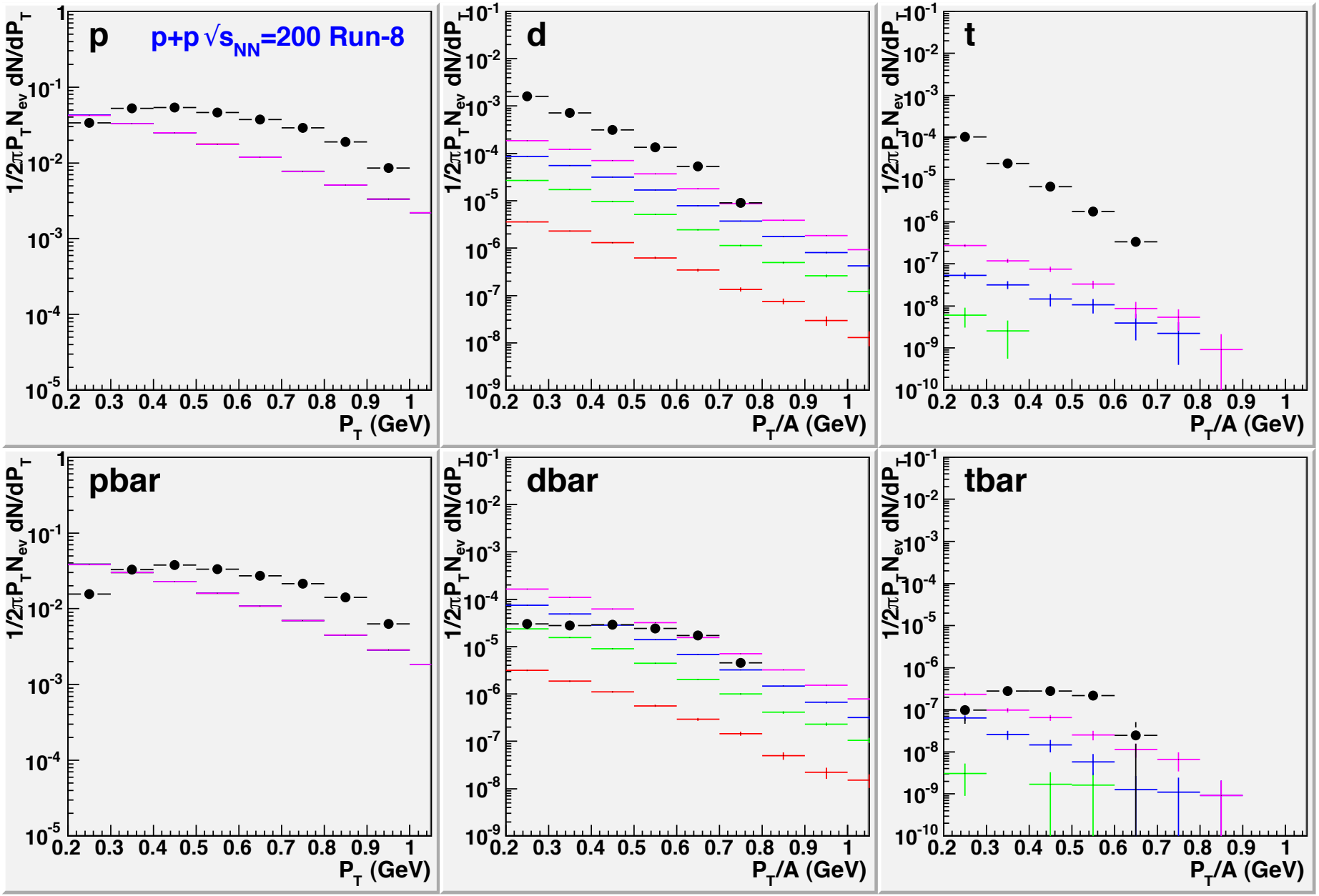
Comparison to Pythia -- p+p 62 GeV



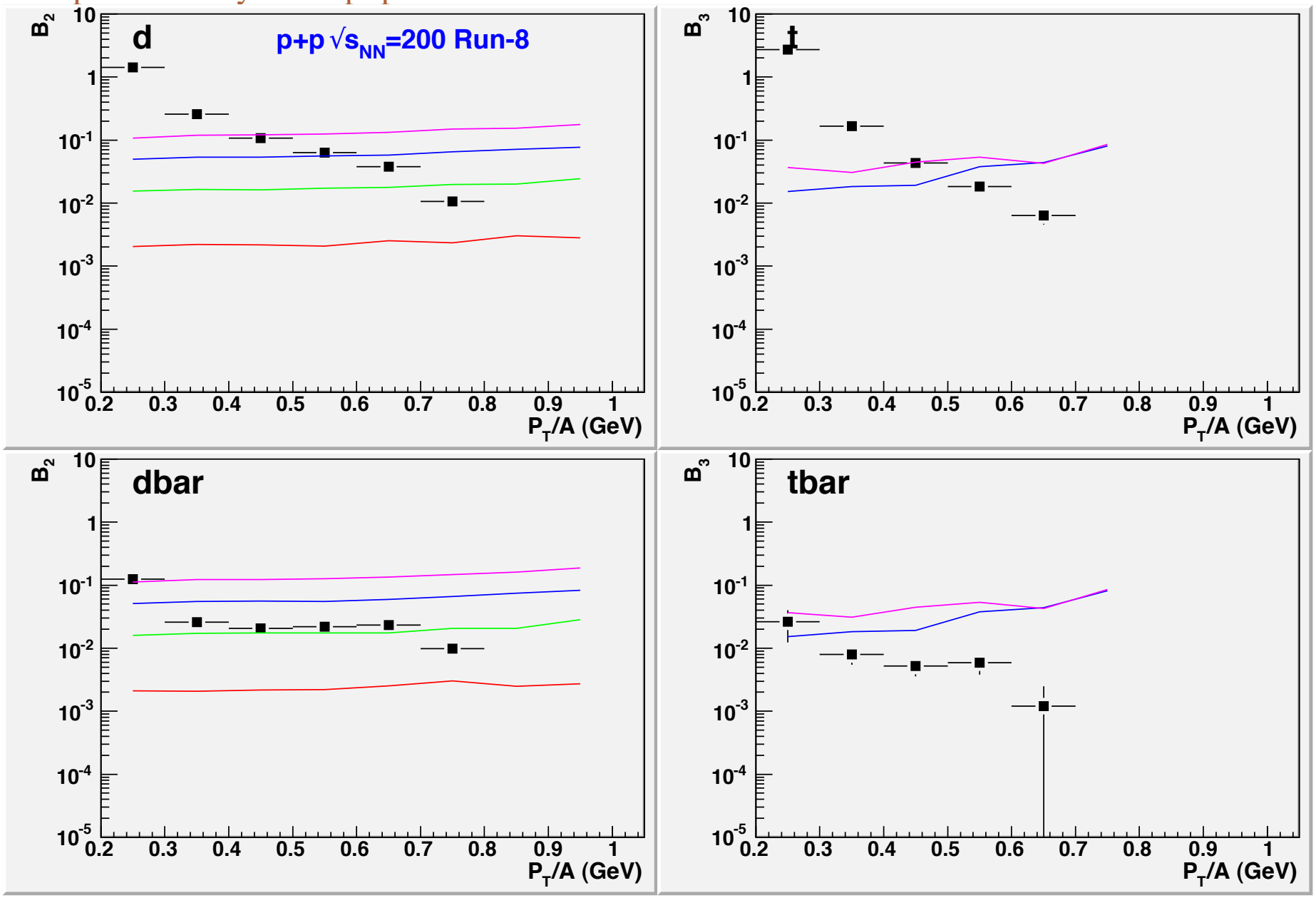
dbar B2 implies Δp ~ 350 MeV for p+p, 62 GeV

Comparison to Pythia -- p+p 200 GeV

Notes: no Eff., Abs., or F.D. corrections...
DCAglobal < 1.0cm...
Hyperon weak decays turned off in Pythia...
tritons from d+n not p+n+n...



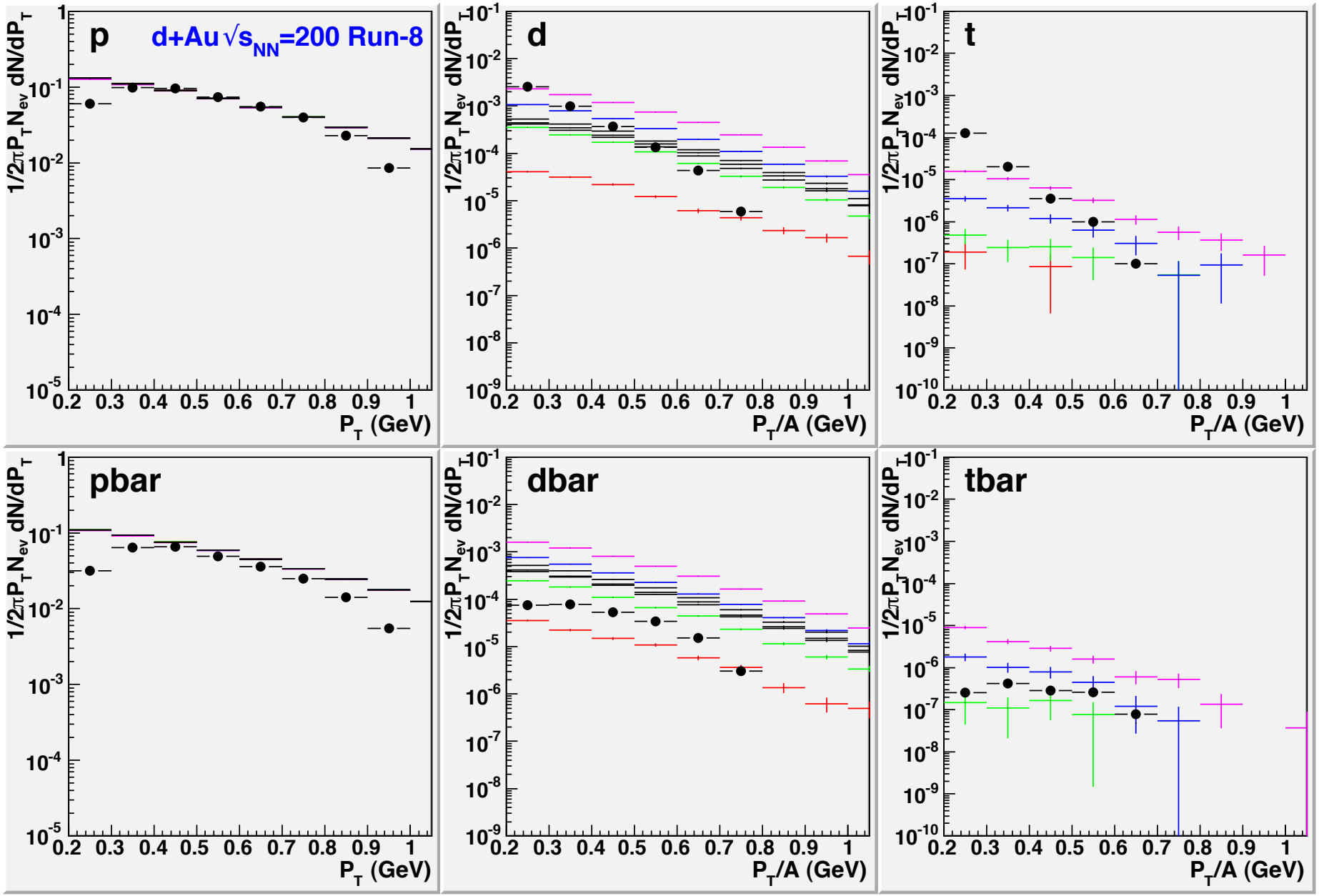
Comparison to Pythia -- p+p 200 GeV



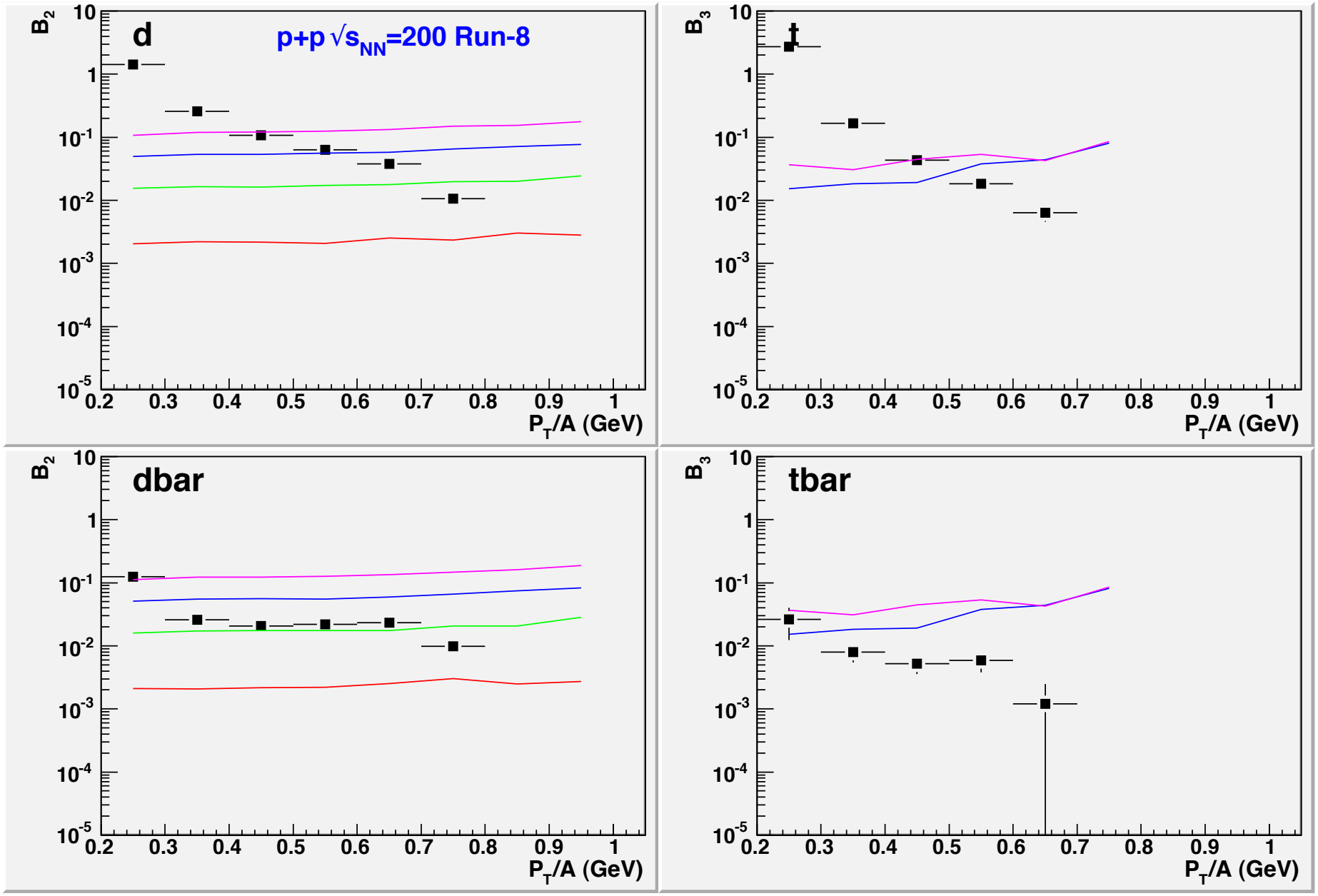
dbar B2 implies $\Delta p \sim 200$ MeV for p+p, 200 GeV

Comparison to UrQMD -- d+Au 200 GeV

Notes: no Eff., Abs., or F.D. corrections...
DCAglobal < 1.0cm...
Hyperon weak decays turned off in Pythia...
tritons from d+n not p+n+n...



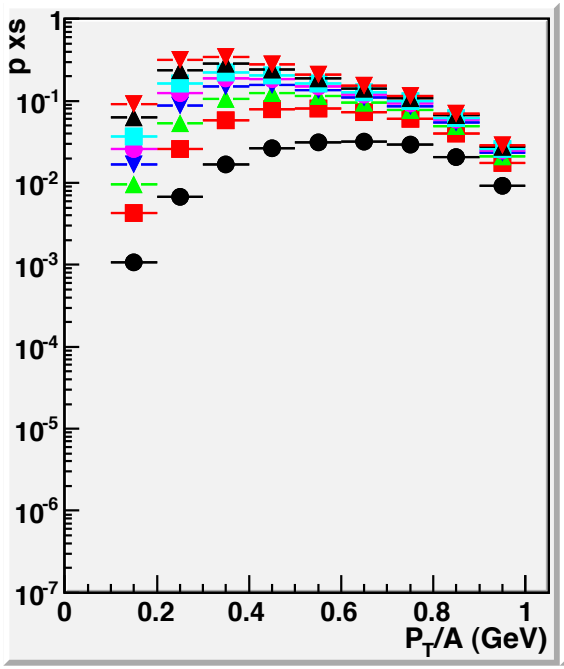
Comparison to UrQMD -- d+Au 200 GeV

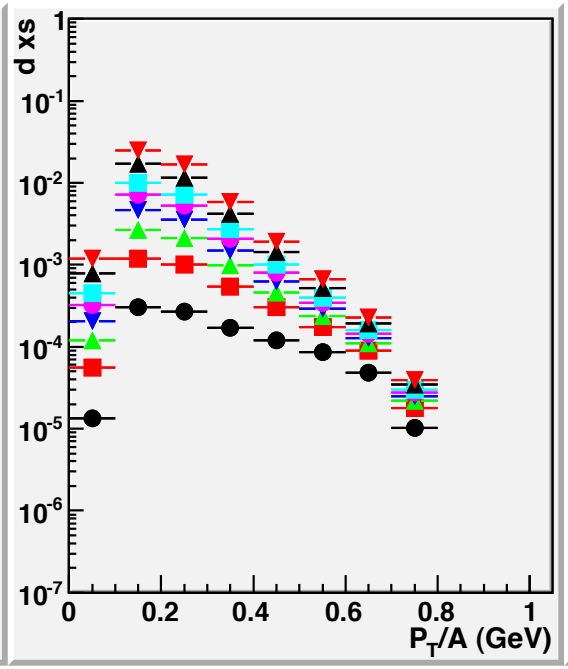


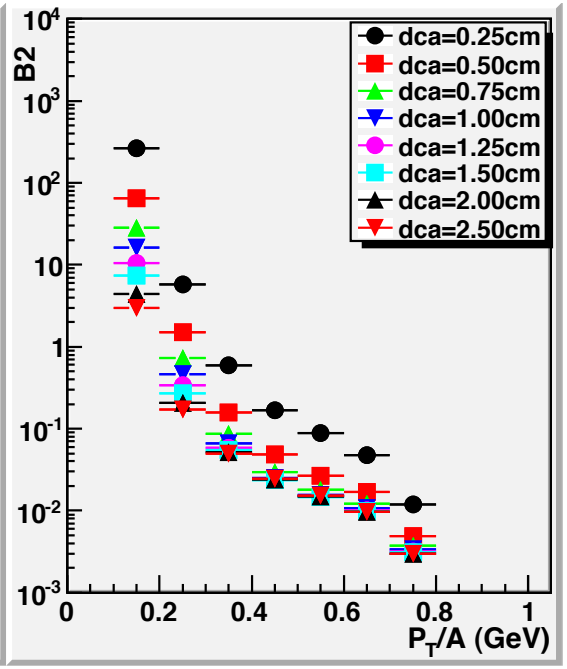
dbar B2 implies Δp ~ 200 MeV for d+Au, 200 GeV

Dependence on DCA cut -- p+p 200 GeV

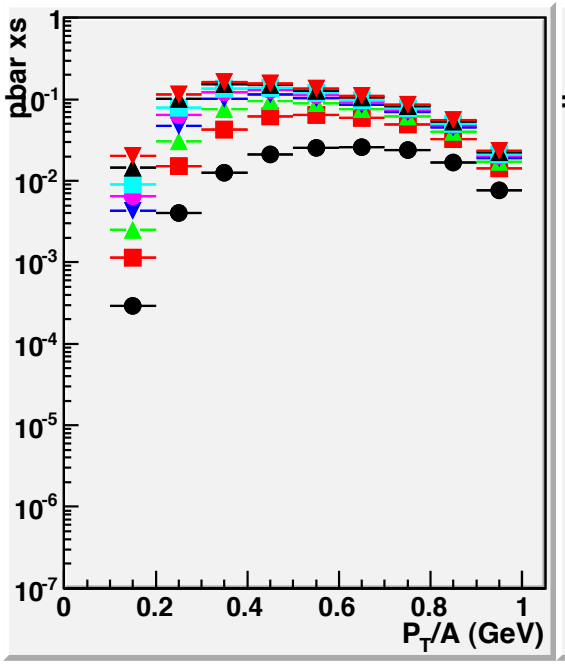
p & d

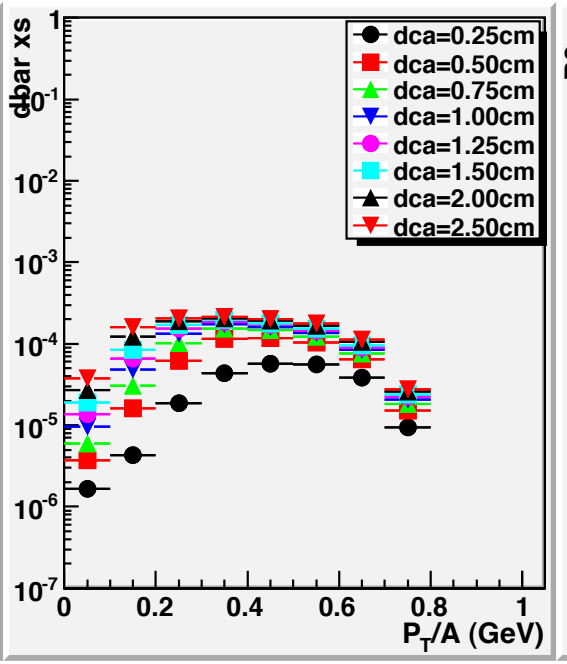


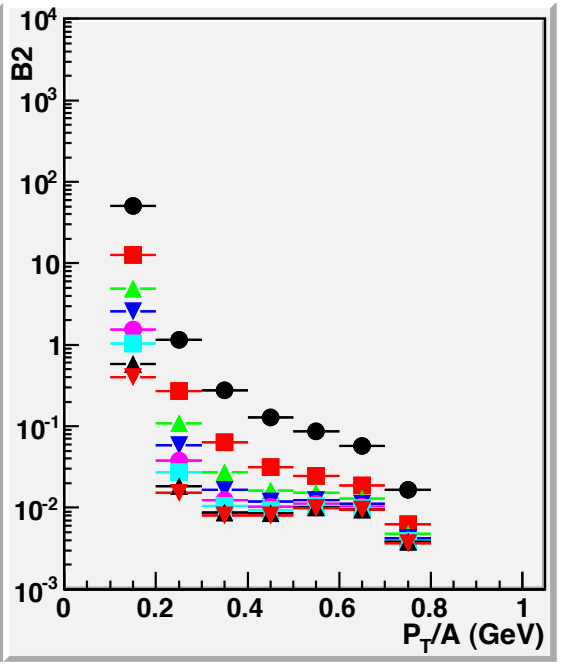




pbar & dbar

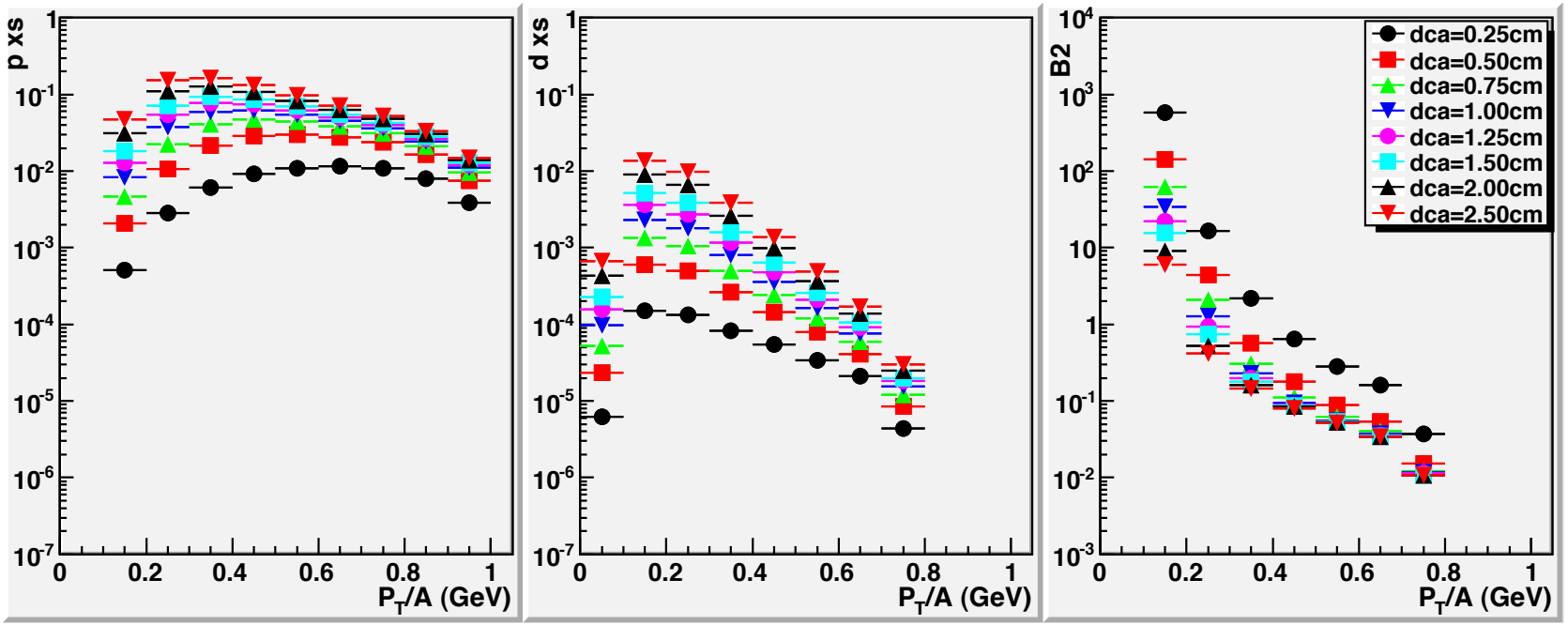




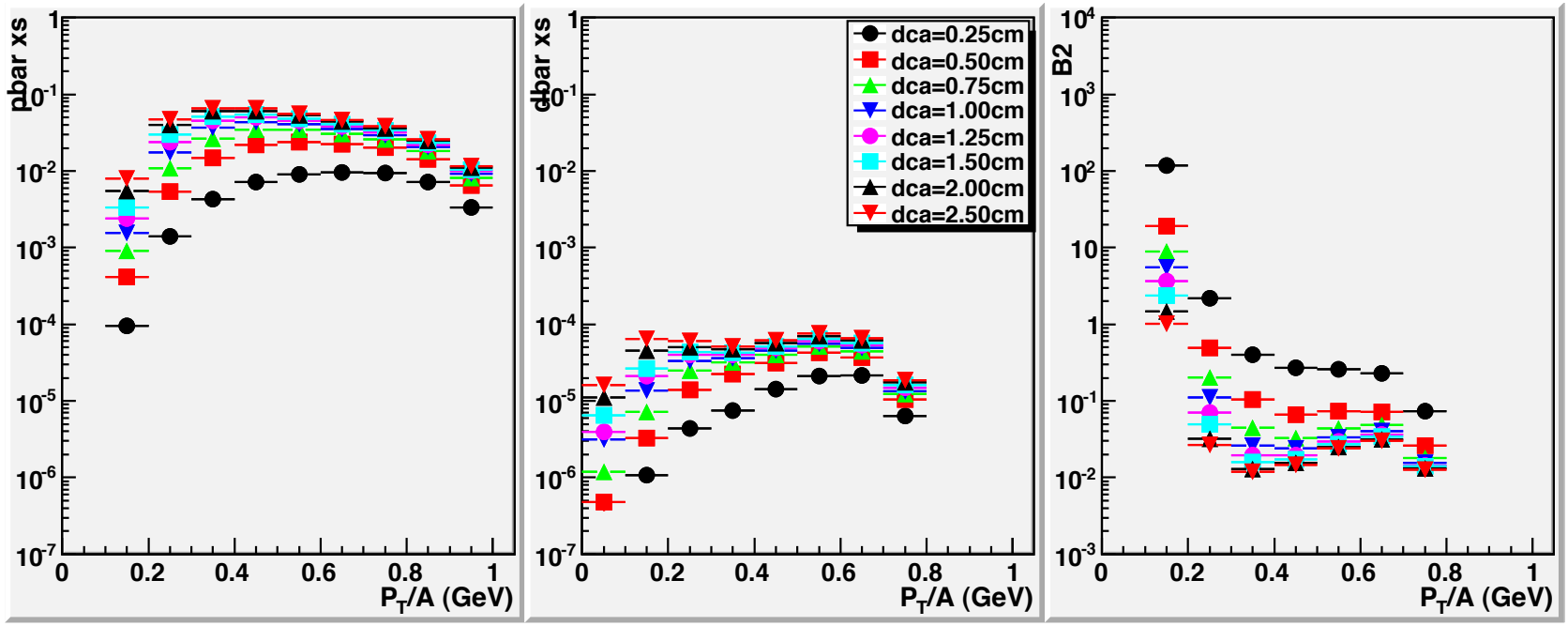


Dependence on DCA cut -- d+Au 200 GeV

p & d



pbar & dbar



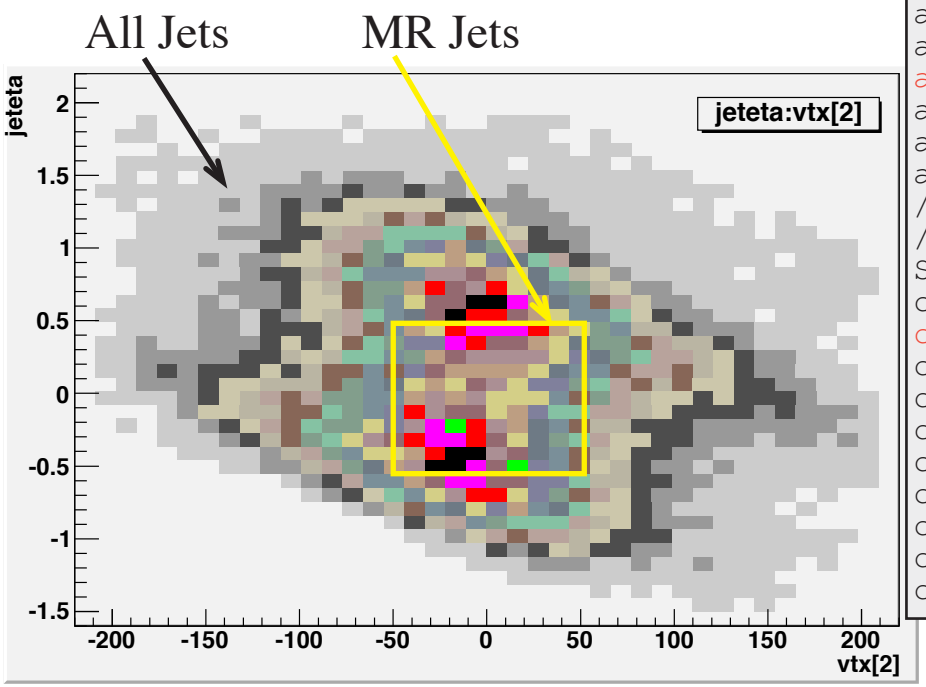
Lots of other DCA plots made - could not find a "magic cut" that brought d/dbar near ~1.....

options: 1. concentrate on dbar and tbar, 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

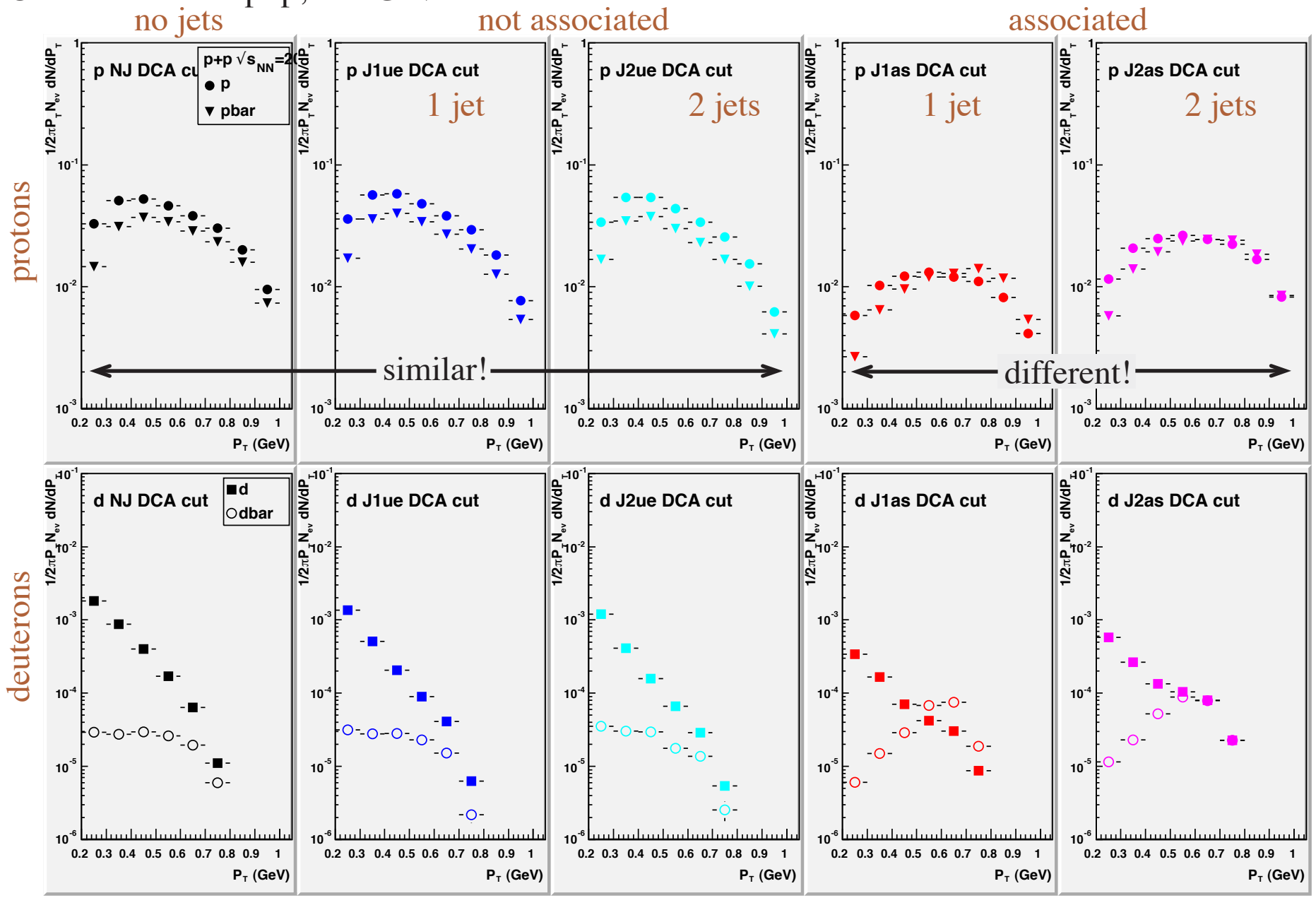
(thanks to Renee, Ilya, and David for helpful comments!)

Plot proton & deuteron cross-sections and B2 & B3 values separately for
- ➔ events in which no Jet was found...
- ➔ tracks not associated with a Jet...
- ➔ tracks associated with a Jet...



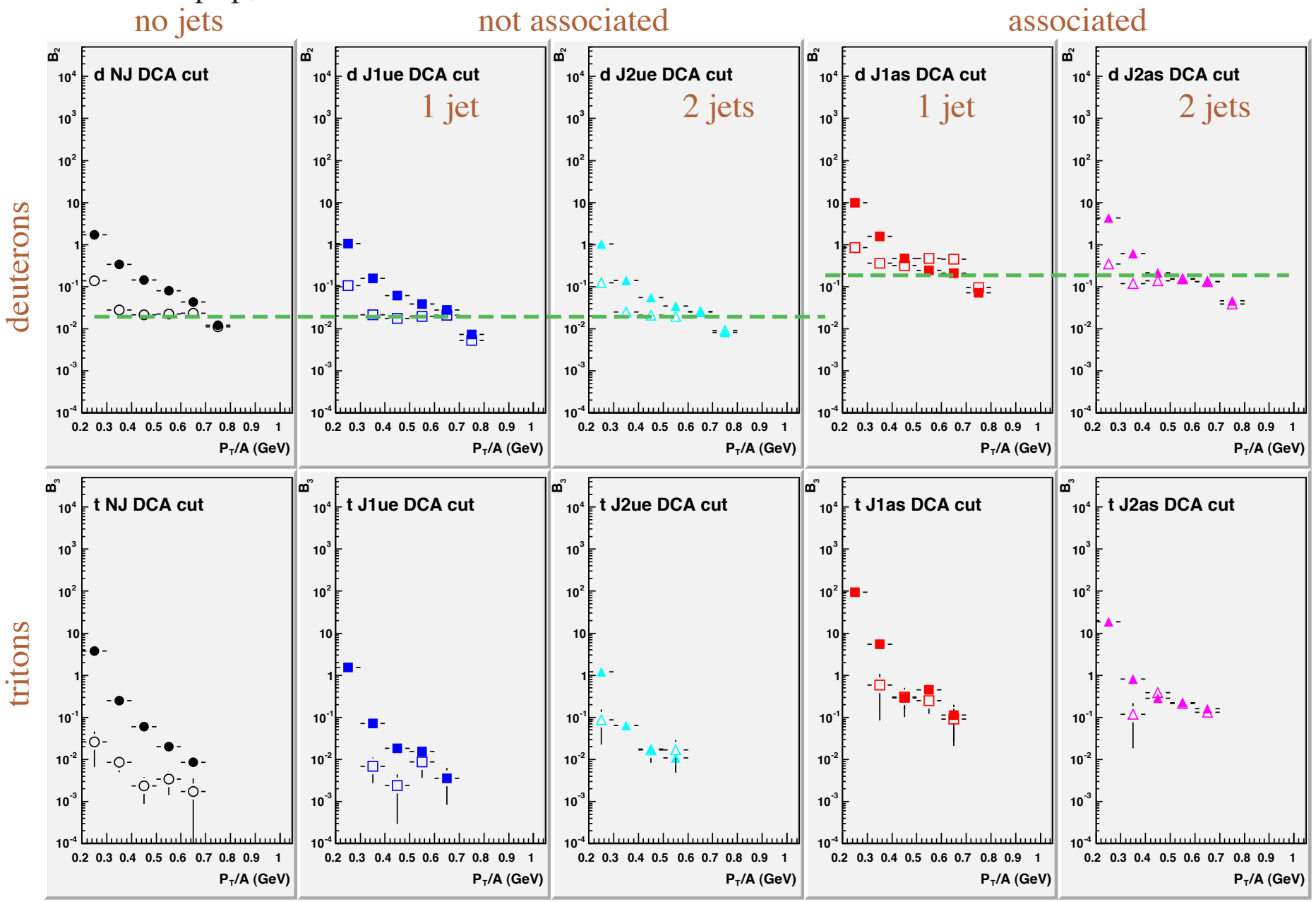

```
StppAnaPars* anapars = new StppAnaPars();
anapars->setFlagMin(0);         // track->flag() > 0
anapars->setNhits(12);          // track->nHitsFit()>12
anapars->setCutPtMin(0.2);      // track->pt() > 0.2
anapars->setAbsEtaMax(2.0);     // abs(track->eta())<2.0
anapars->setJetPtMin(3.5);
anapars->setJetEtaMax(100.0);
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);
```

Cross-sections -- p+p, 200 GeV



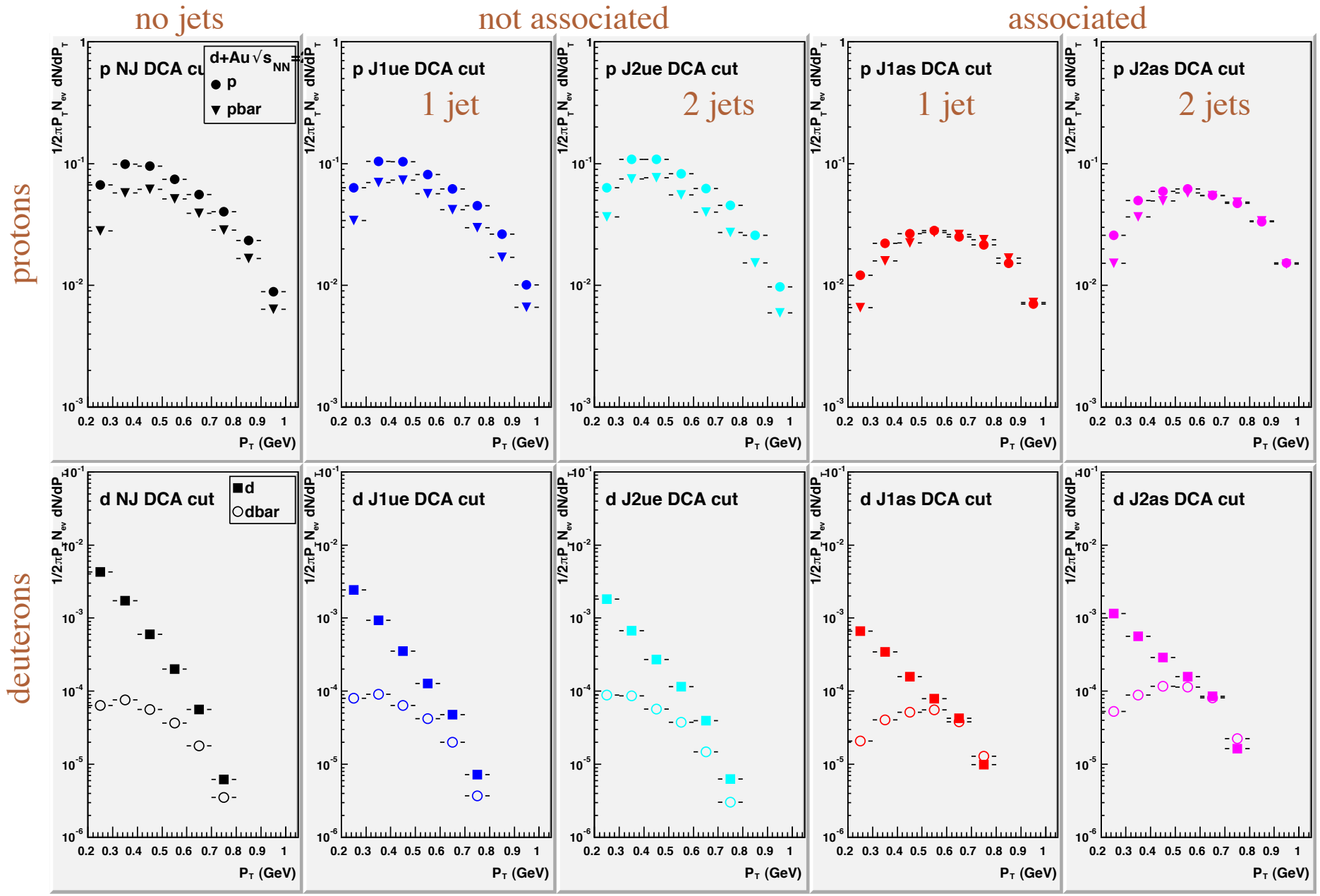
NJ, J1ue, J2ue are very similar. J1as & J2as are different!
particle and antiparticle cross-sections "meet" above $P_T \sim 1$ GeV
pbar & dbar cross-sections considerably harder for in-jet compared to not in-jet

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

Cross-sections -- d+Au, 200 GeV



NJ, J1ue, J2ue are very similar. J1as & J2as are different!
particle and antiparticle cross-sections "meet" above $P_T \sim 1$ GeV
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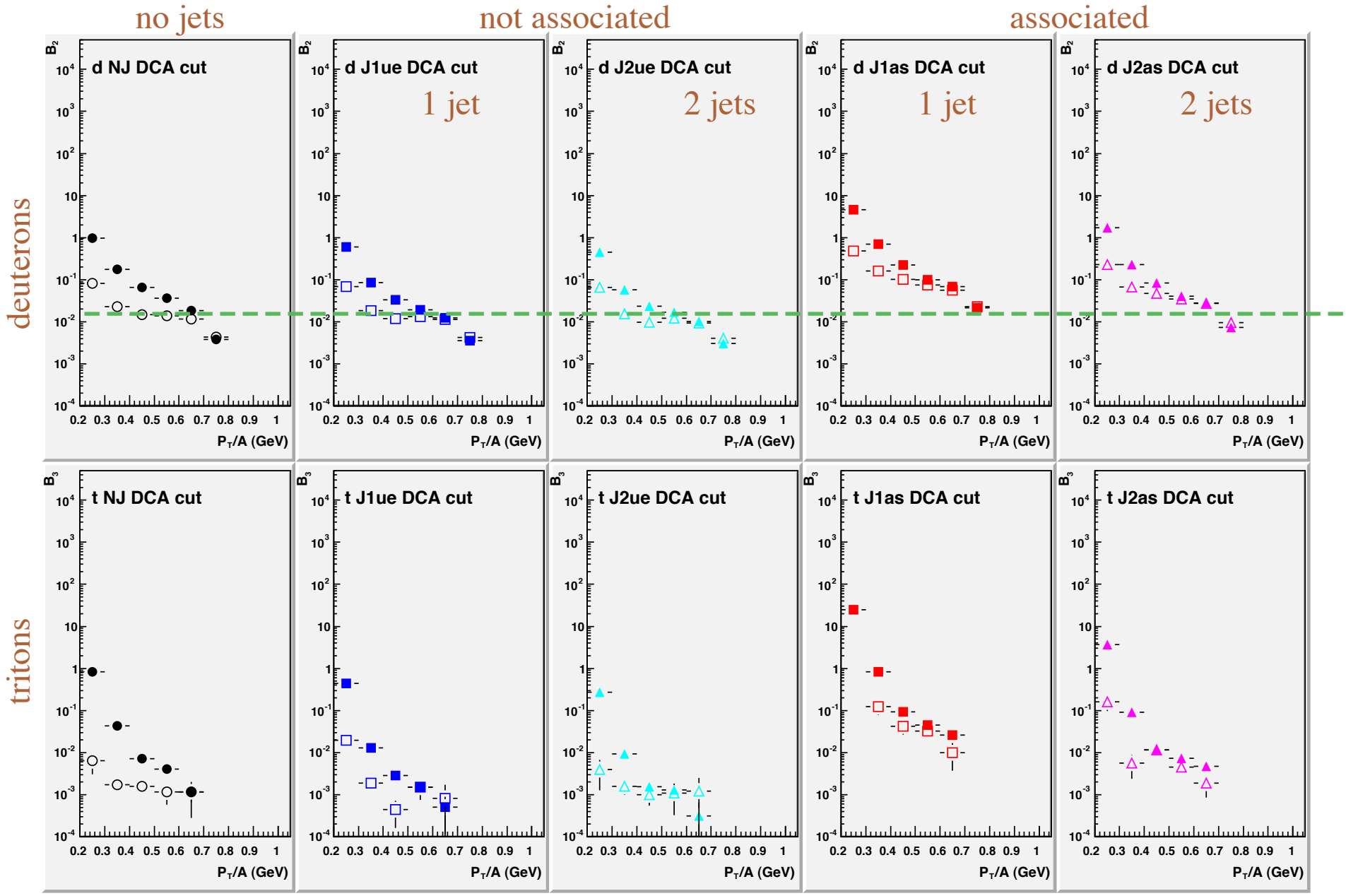
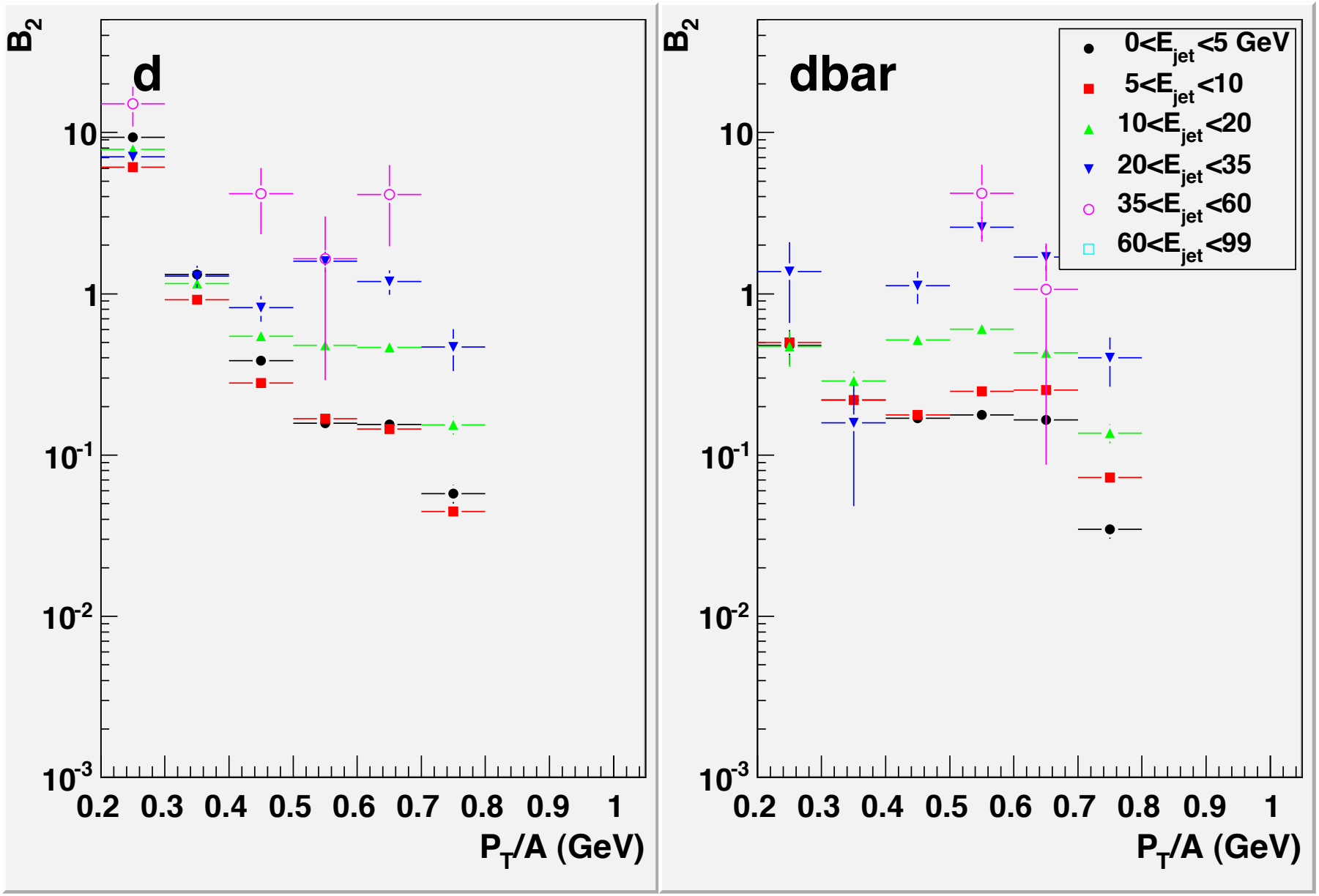
B2 & B3 -- d+Au, 200 GeV



B2 & B3 significantly larger for particles associated with Jets
B2 and B3 falling with increasing P_T/A

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

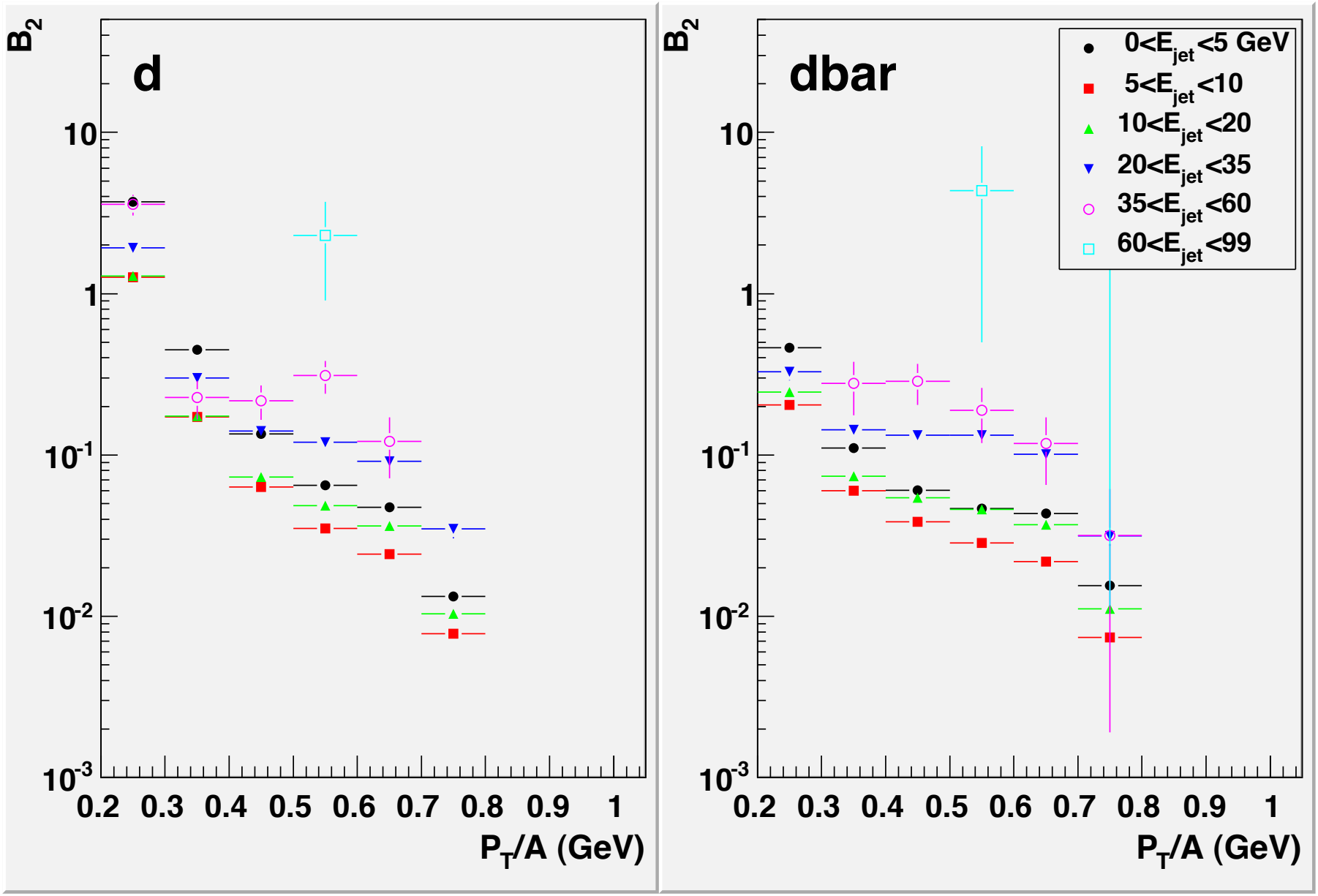
Here - "All Jets" and d/p^2 formed for y=0 & Δy=1.0



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

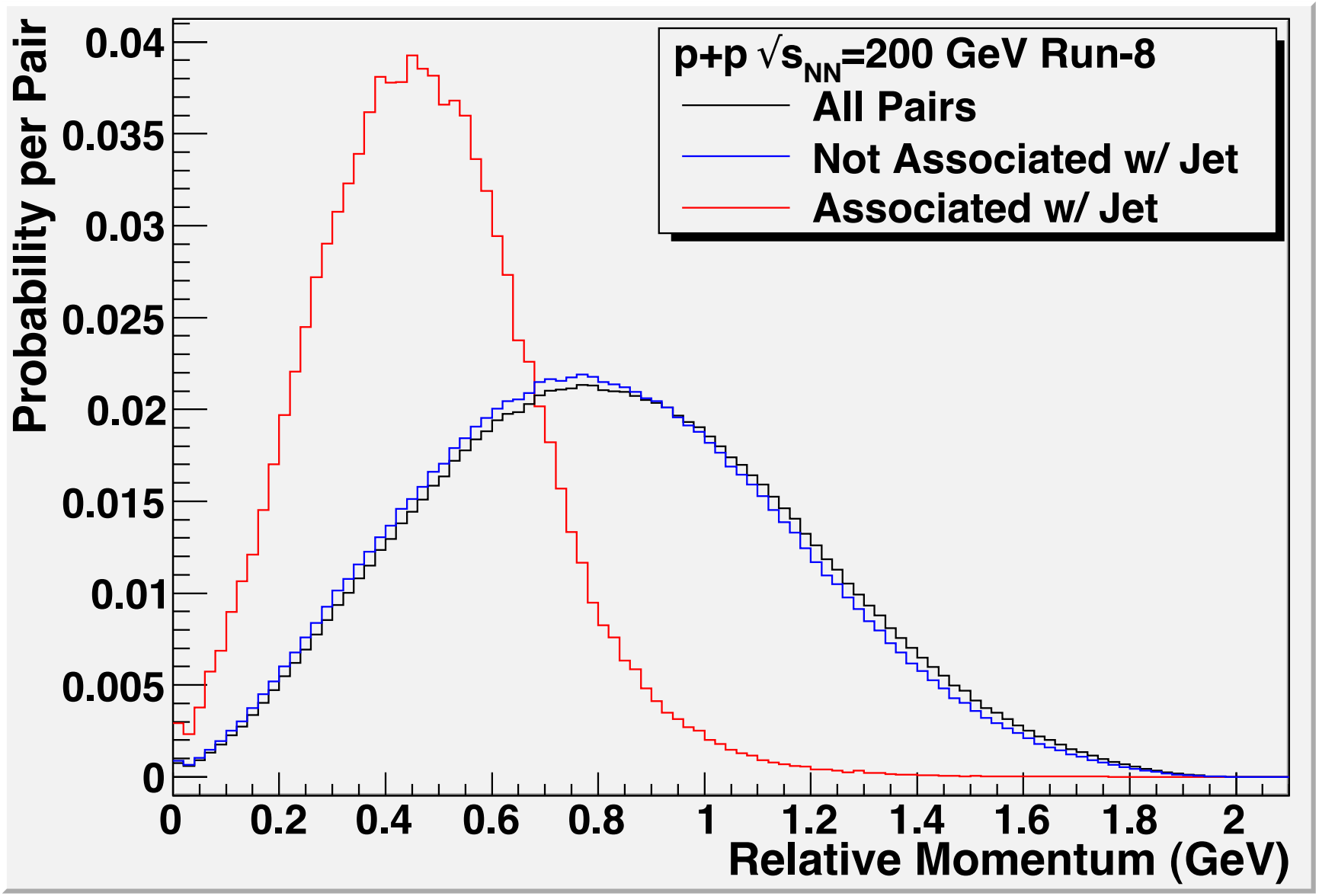
B2 for jet-associated particles gated on Jet Energy -- d+Au 200 GeV

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



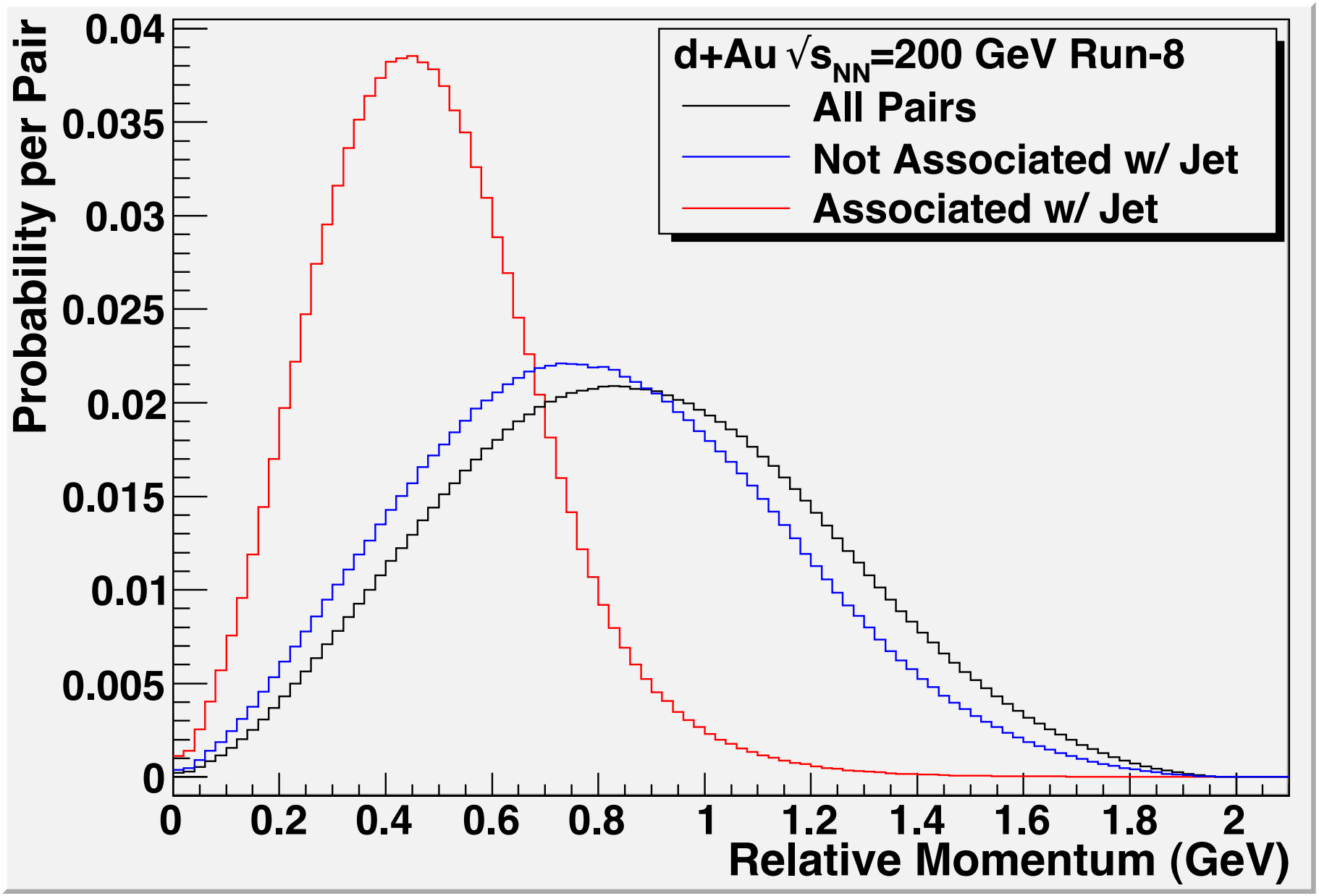
Pair-Normalized 2 "proton" (2p, 2pbar, p+pbar) relative momentum distributions

max Δp is 2.0 GeV due to 1 GeV dE/dx PID cut on each p or pbar



Two protons in Jets are highly correlated in relative momentum
→ consistent with observation of increased B2 in jets

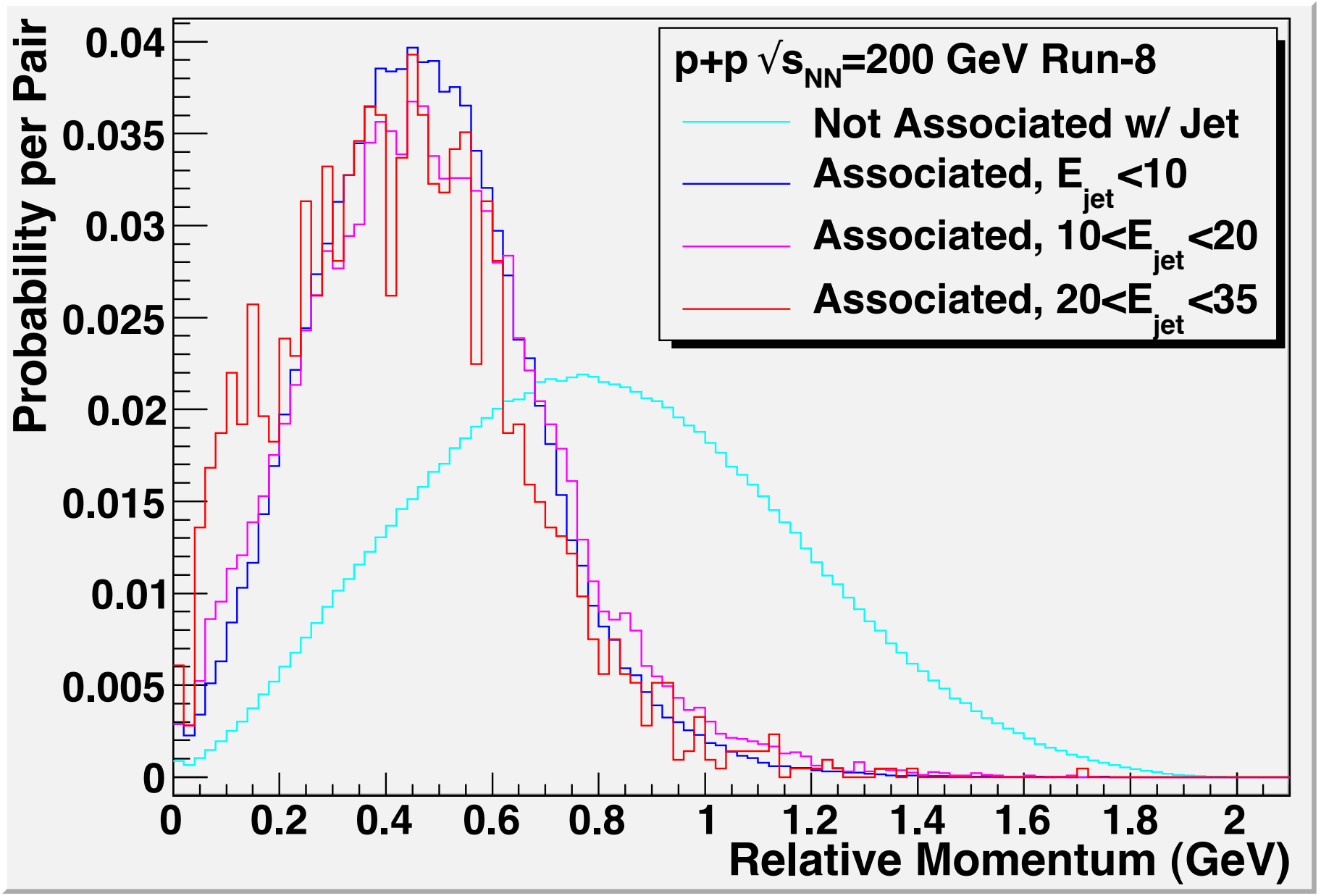
Pair-Normalized 2 "proton" (2p, 2pbar, p+pbar) relative momentum distributions



Similar story in d+Au: Two protons in Jets are highly correlated in relative momentum
→ consistent with observation of increased B2 in jets

Pair-Normalized 2 "proton" (2p, 2pbar, p+pbar) relative momentum distributions

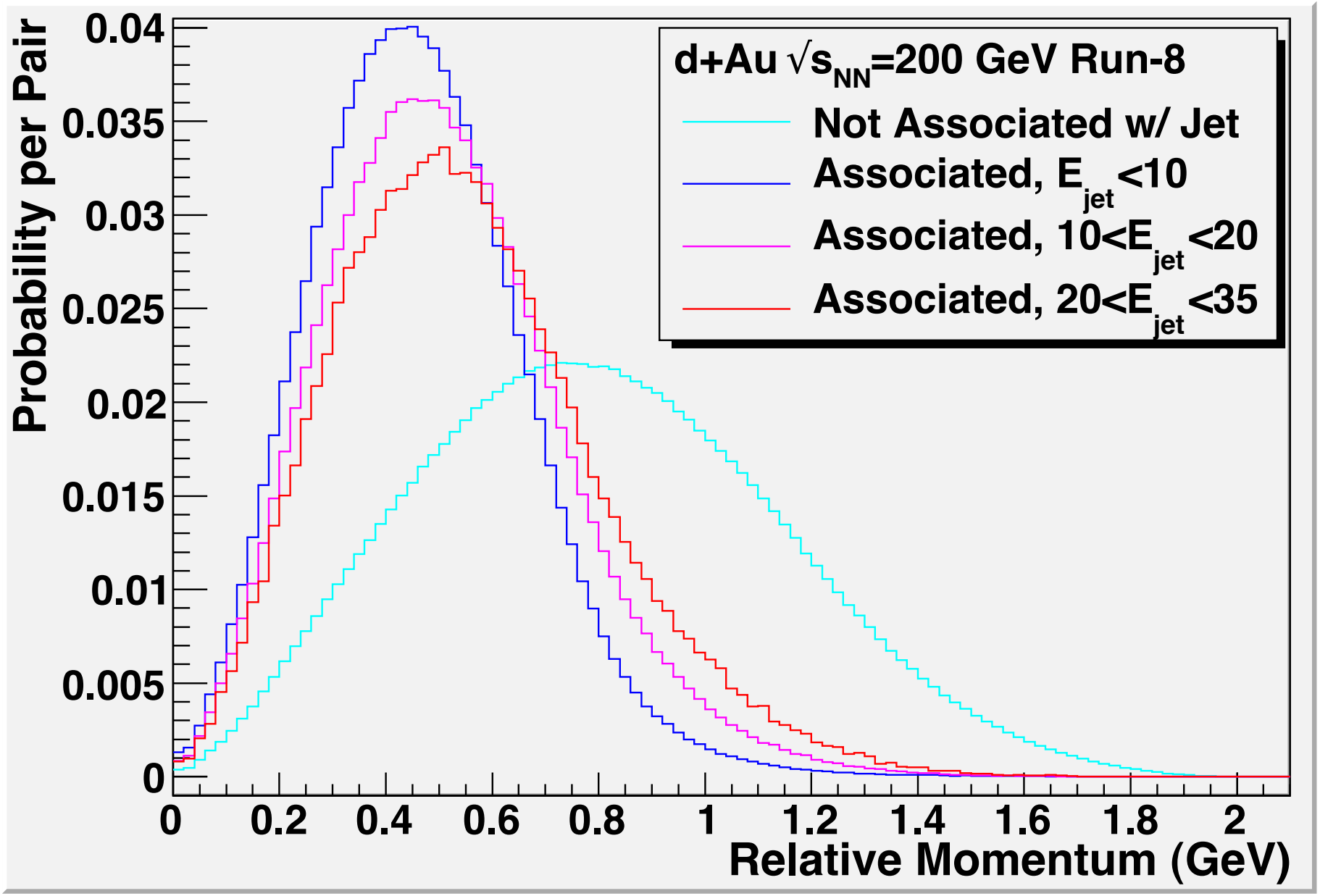
now gating on Jet Energy



Two protons in Jets become more highly correlated in relative momentum w/ the Jet Energy

→ consistent with observation of increasing B2 in jets w/ the Jet Energy

Pair-Normalized 2 "proton" (2p, 2pbar, p+pbar) relative momentum distributions
now gating on Jet Energy



Interestingly - general trend in d+Au is there (Not in Jet *vs*. in Jet)
but increasing the jet energy slightly depletes the lowest Δp region.....

Summary

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 = ~0.02.... (consistent with lower energy p+p data)
  evt-avg dbar B2 in 200 GeV d+Au = ~0.01....
- ➔ Need corrections, but results consistent with Models & $\Delta p \sim 200$ MeV so far (reasonable)
- ➔ σ for pbar and dbar in No Jet events similar to that in Jet events but not associated w/ a Jet
  σ 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...

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