

## Update on net-K $C_4/C_2$

*w.j. llope, 5/7/2014*

“STAR Preliminary” results (QM2012, D. McDonald):

<http://arxiv.org/abs/1210.7023>

Previous presentations w/ my results:

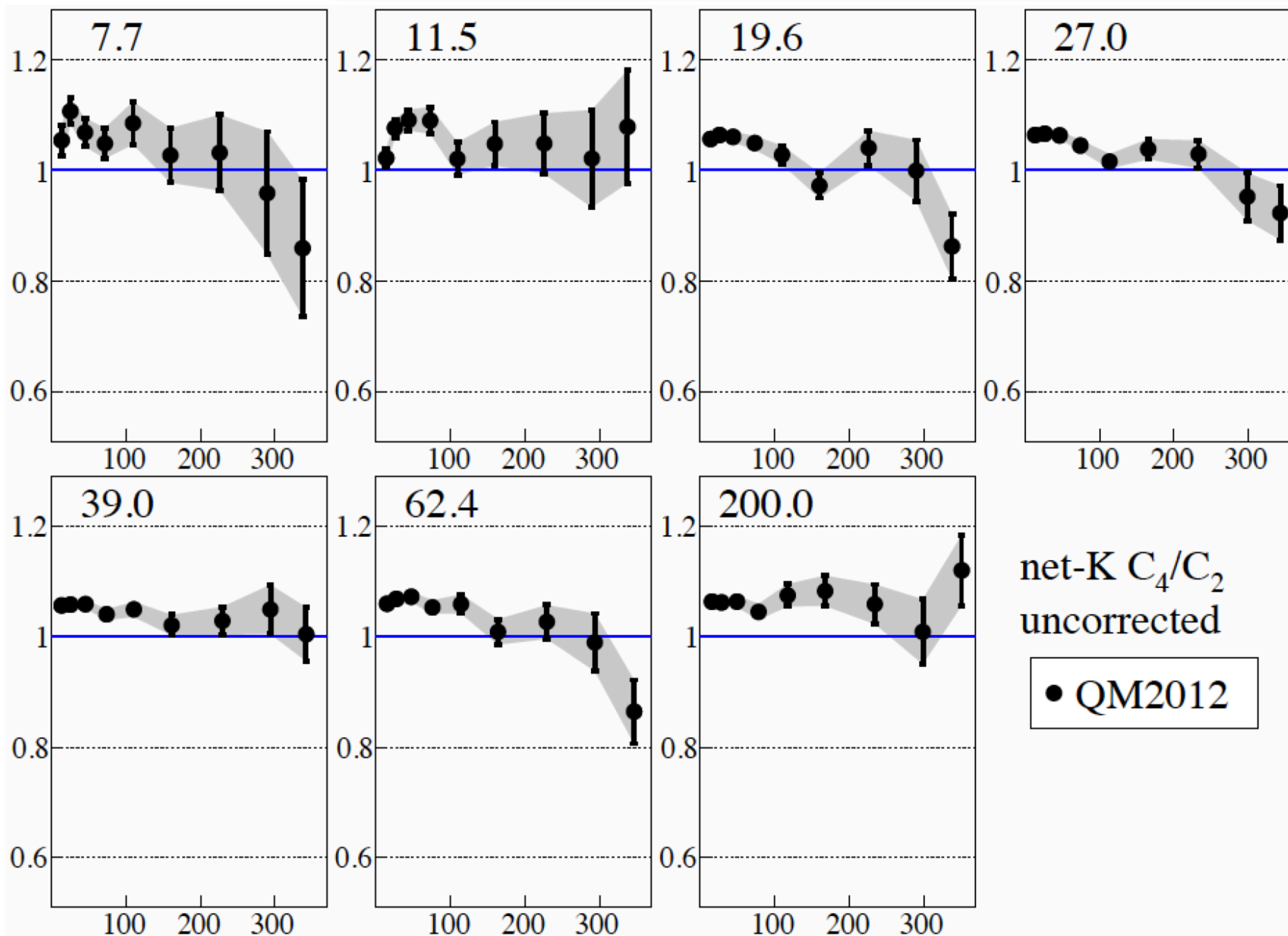
[http://wjlllope.rice.edu/fluct/protected/bulkcorr\\_20140423\\_updated.pdf](http://wjlllope.rice.edu/fluct/protected/bulkcorr_20140423_updated.pdf)

Here: A quick comparison to Amal’s latest results for:

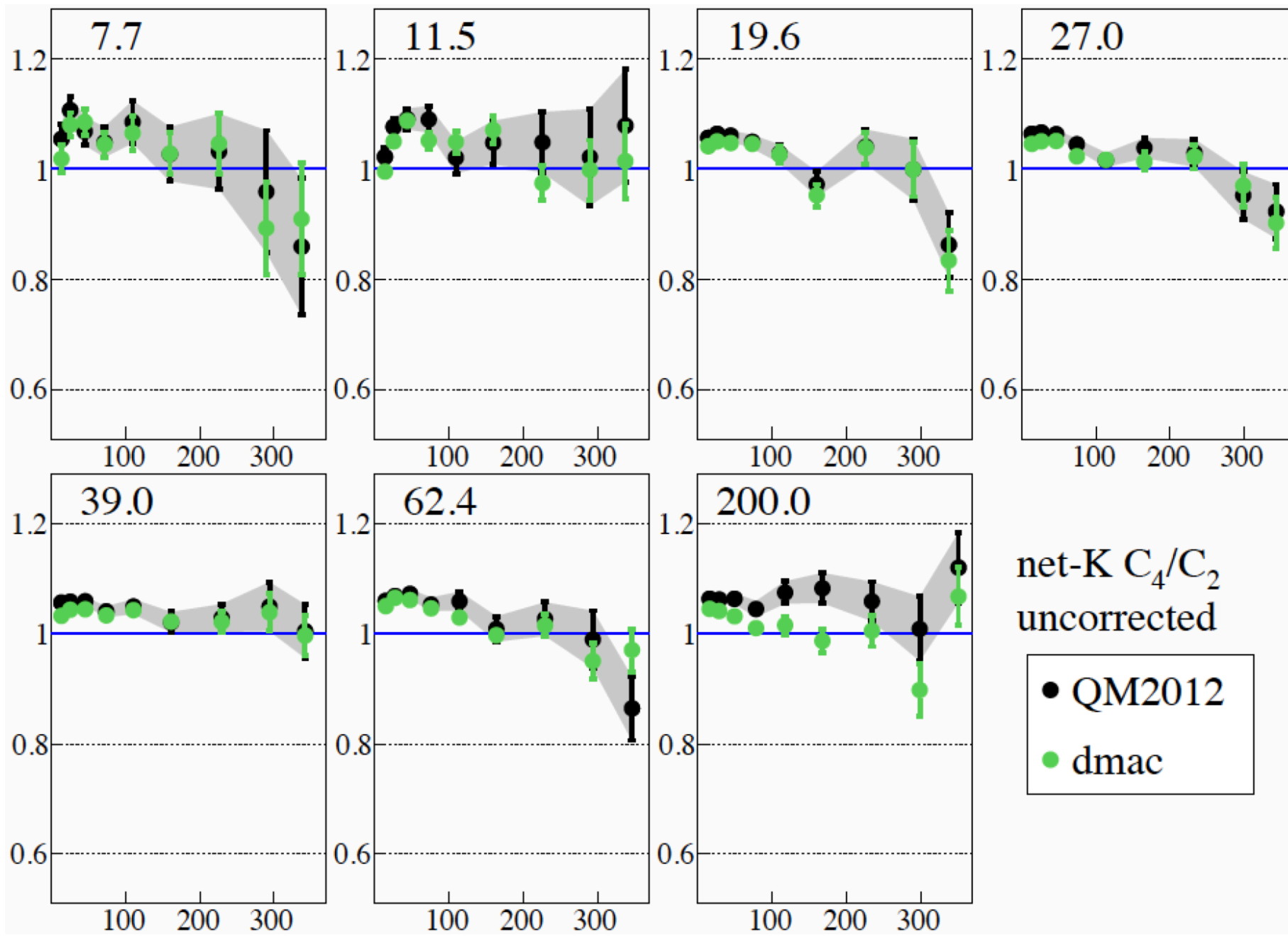
Uncorrected  $C_4/C_2$

Corrected  $C_4/C_2$ , using Amal’s total efficiencies

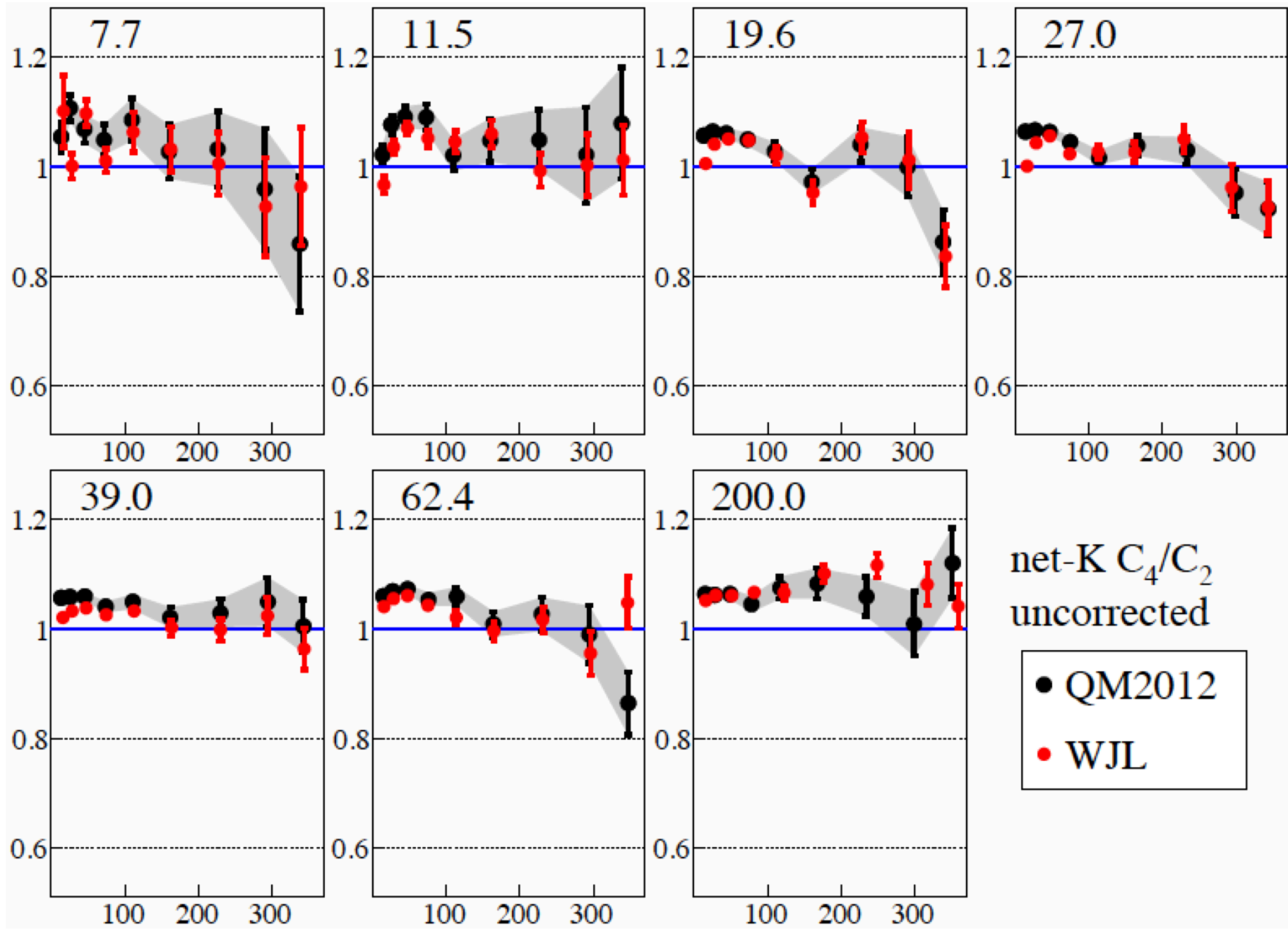
Results from my codes include 14.5 GeV, and (N)BD & sampled singles



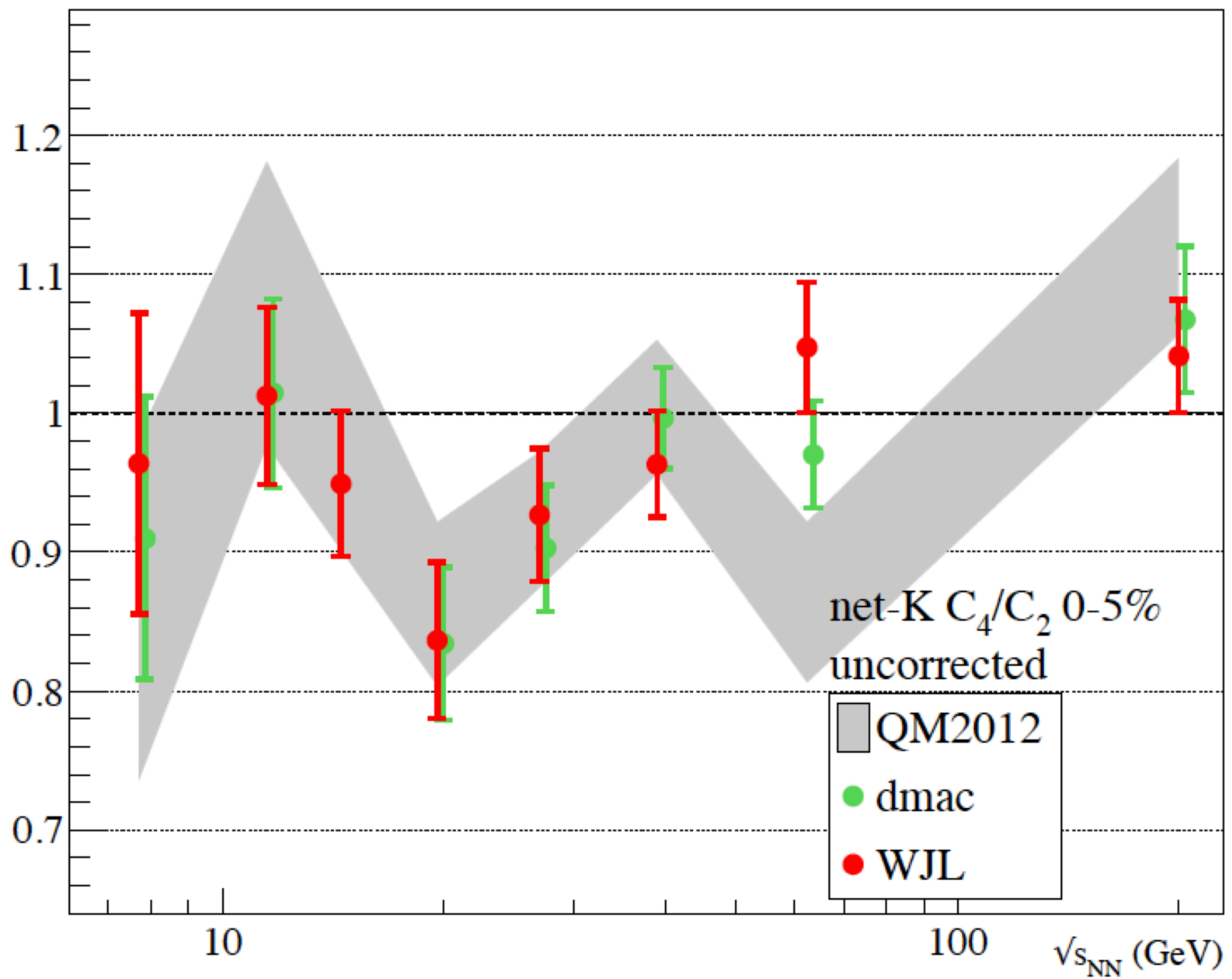
QM2012 results are the official “STAR Preliminary” and are [avg\(Gary,dmac\)](#)

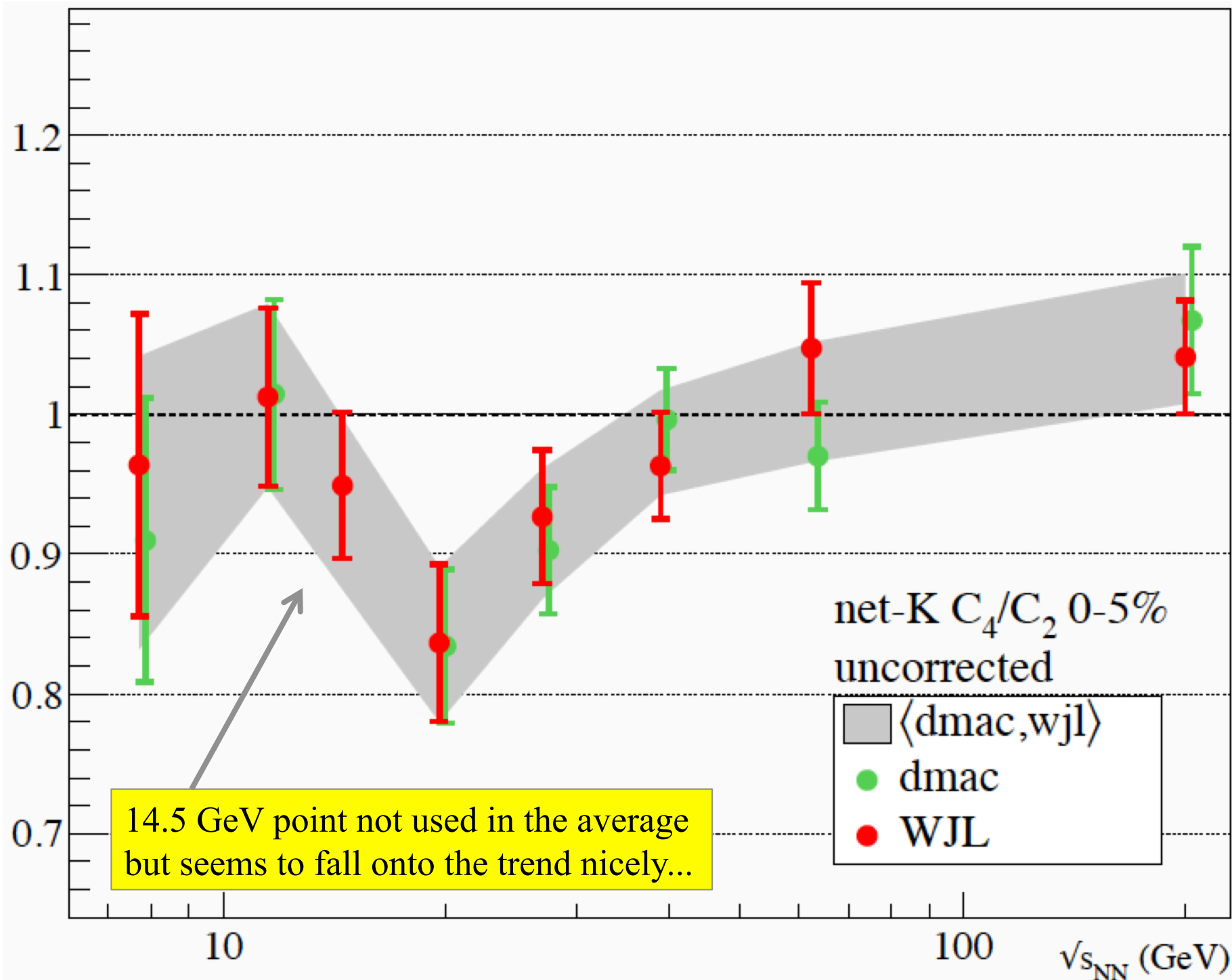


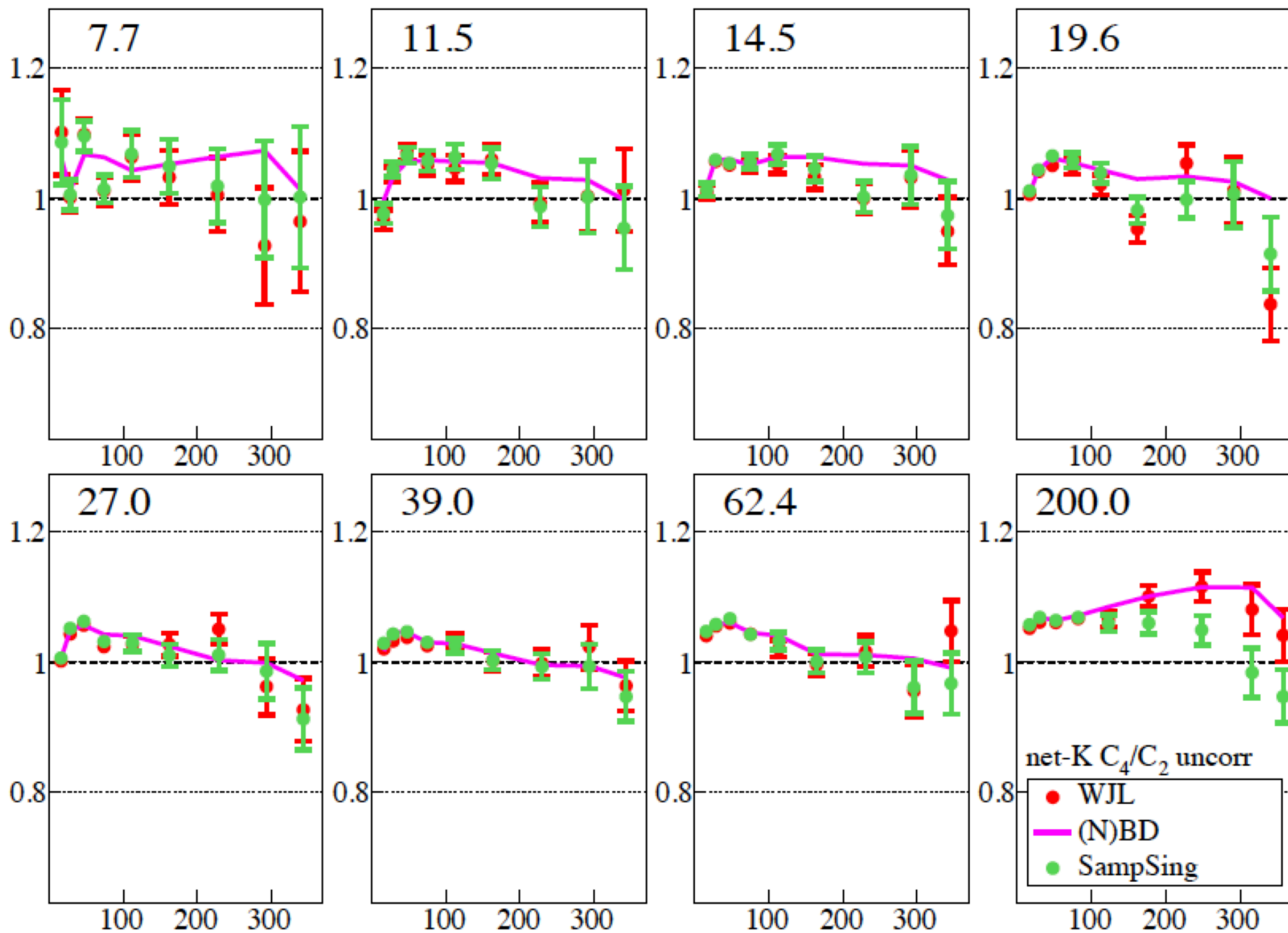
Gary and dmac results are very consistent, except 62.4 GeV 0-5% and 200 GeV

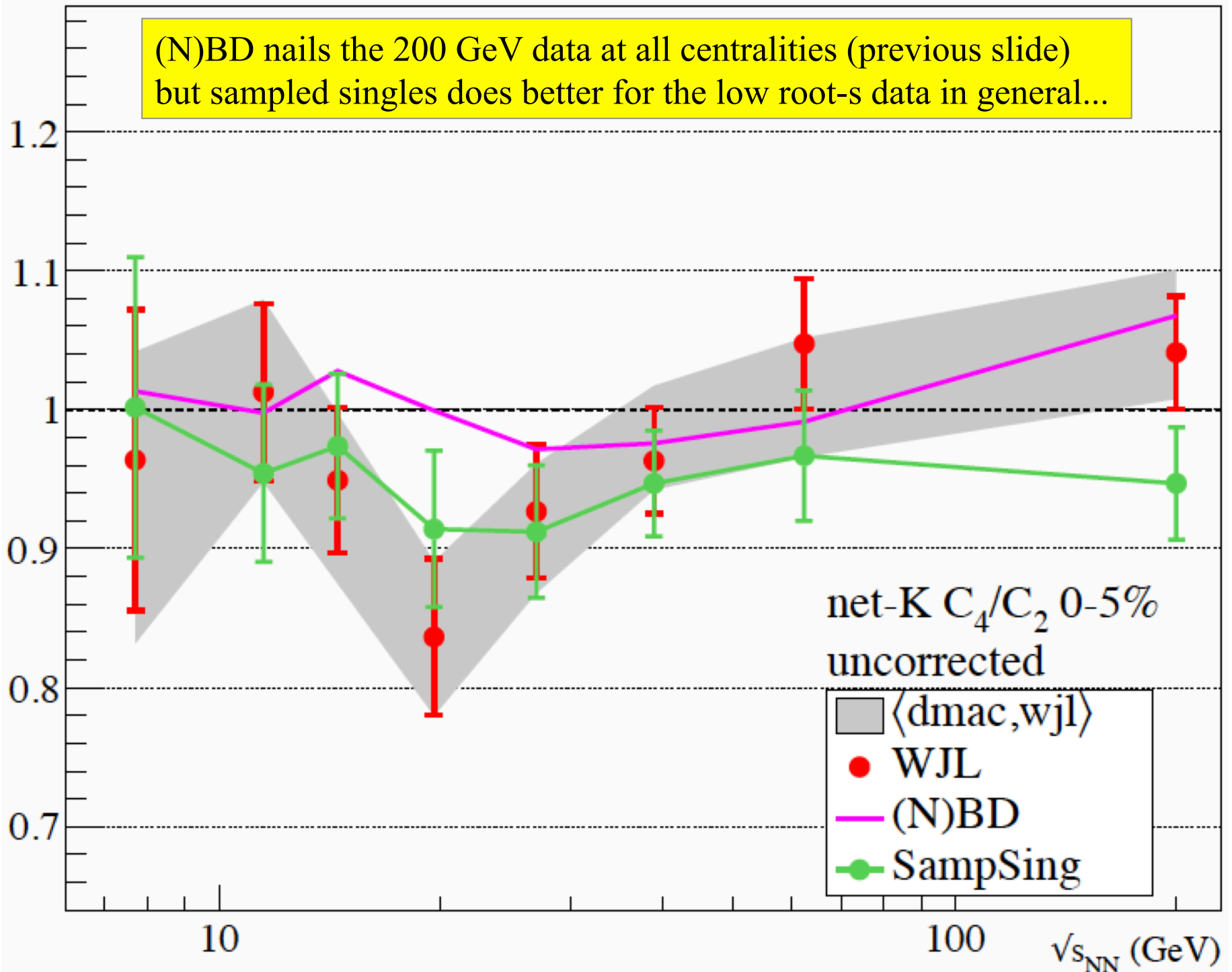


My values agree rather well with QM2012 results, I use bootstrap errors

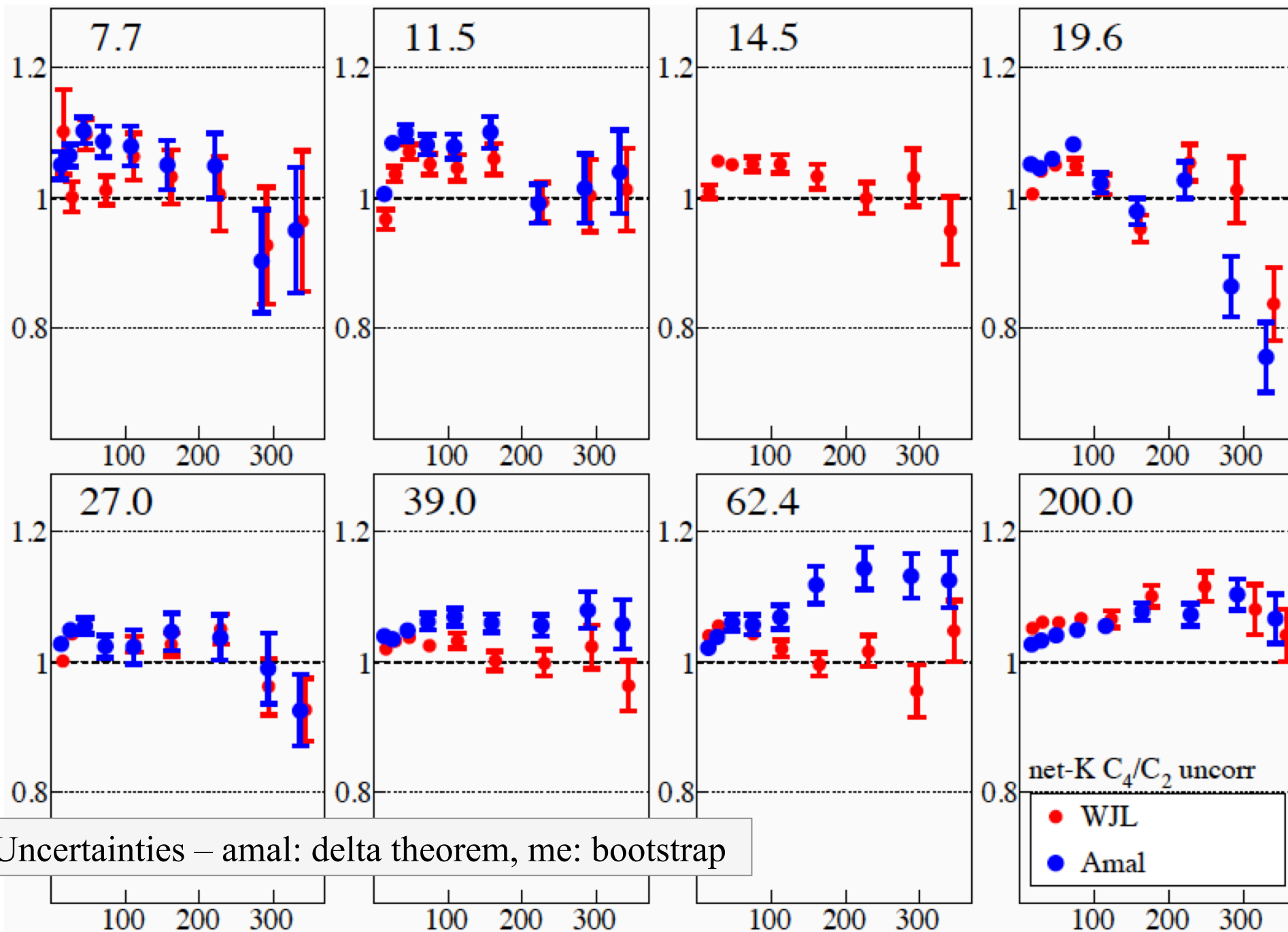




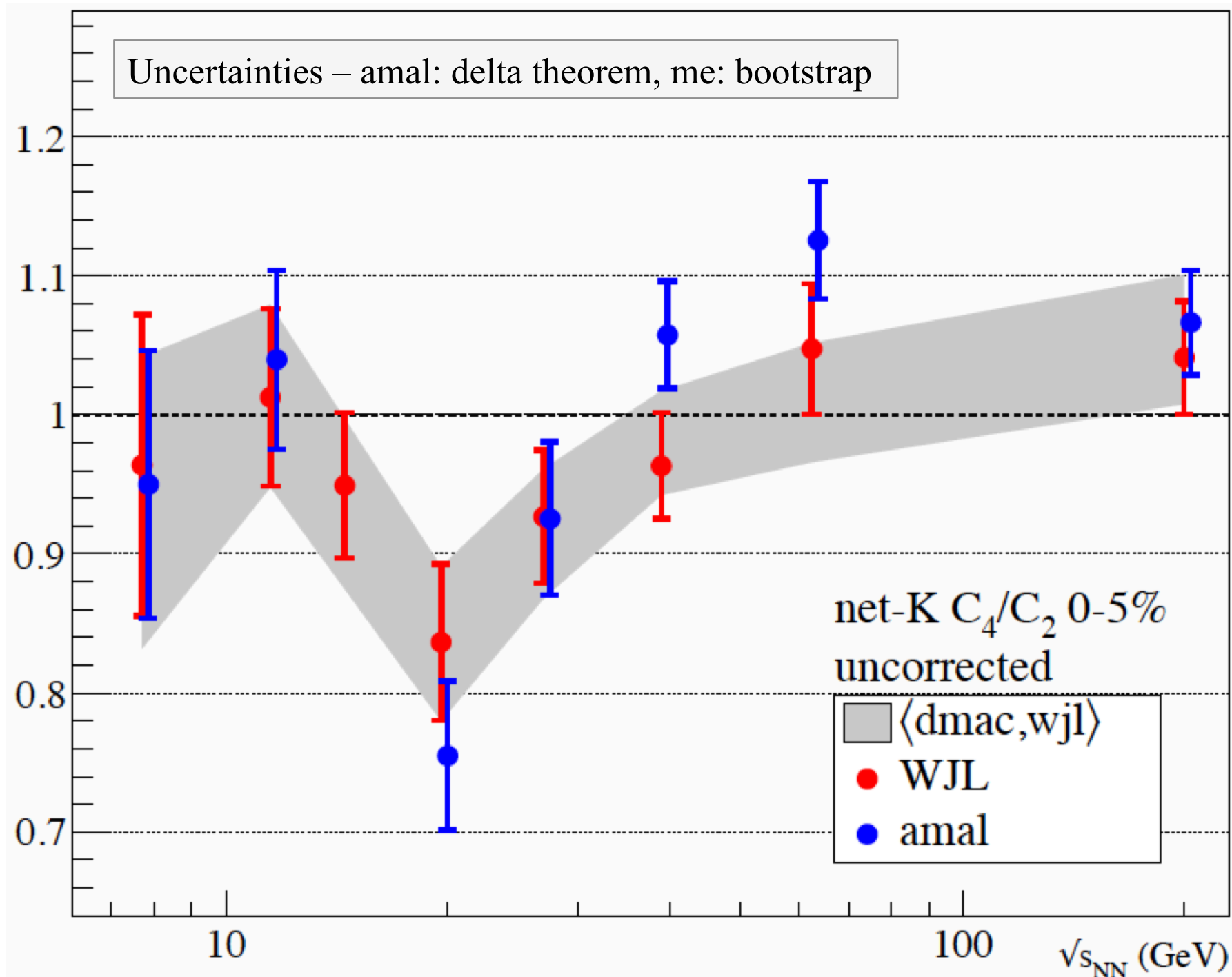








Uncertainties – amal: delta theorem, me: bootstrap



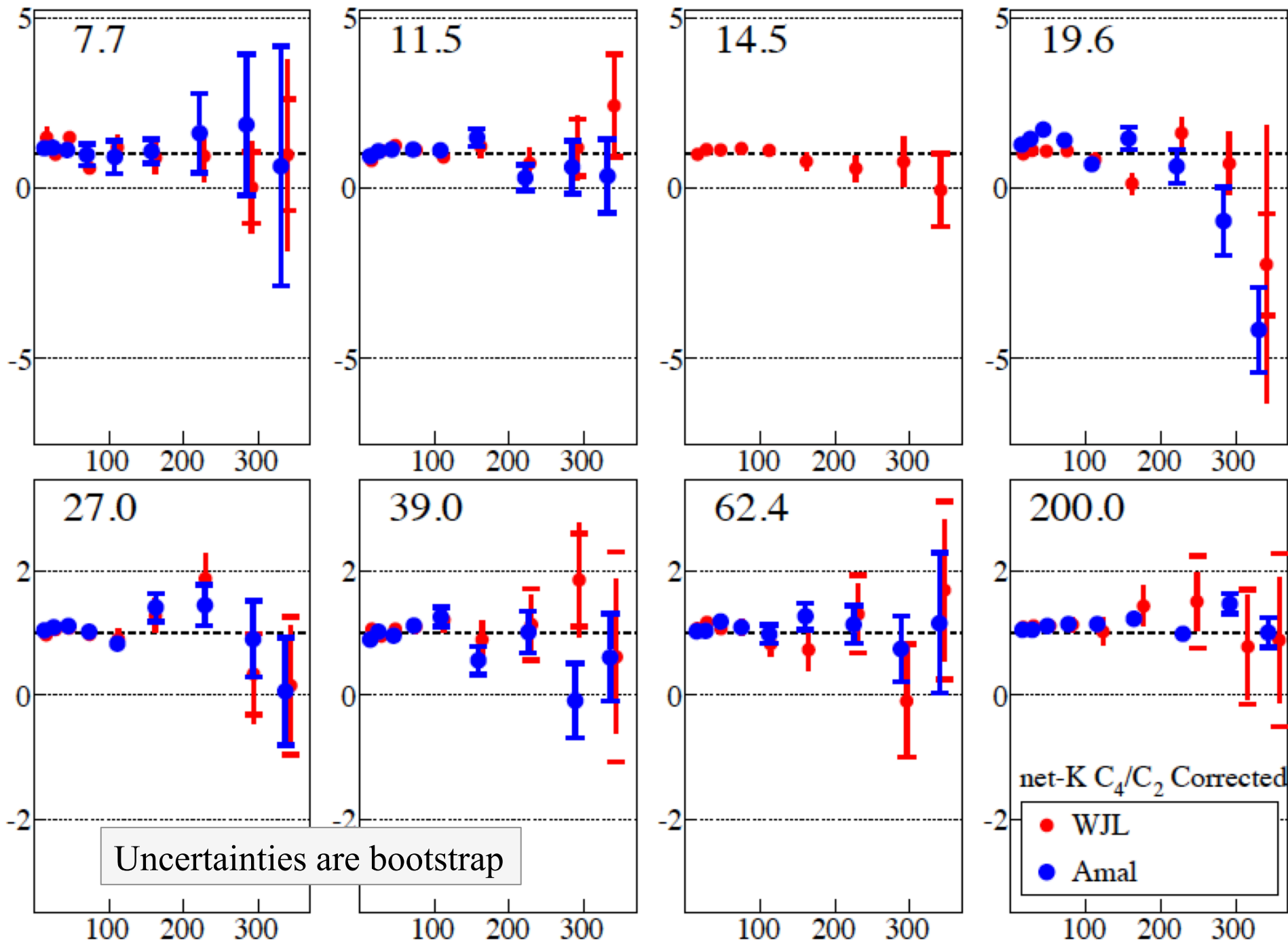
```

//---- K embedding&TOFmatch ...
//---- weighted by raw tpc spectrum, and w/ weighted tofmatch
// double effk007[NCentUse] = {0, 0.43,0.42,0.425,0.422,0.42,0.415,0.395,0.392,0.384  };
// double effk011[NCentUse] = {0, 0.46,0.465,0.45,0.435,0.430,0.42,0.405,0.3906,0.3844};
// double effk015[NCentUse] = {0, 0.46,0.45,0.45,0.445,0.44,0.43,0.43,0.42,0.40      }; // =19.6
// double effk019[NCentUse] = {0, 0.46,0.45,0.45,0.445,0.44,0.43,0.43,0.42,0.40      };
// double effk027[NCentUse] = {0, 0.47,0.46,0.45,0.445,0.44,0.43,0.425,0.415,0.41      };
// double effk039[NCentUse] = {0, 0.43,0.435,0.43,0.428,0.42,0.415,0.395,0.395,0.384  };
// double effk062[NCentUse] = {0, 0.42,0.408,0.392,0.388,0.382,0.38,0.375,0.37,0.35  };
// double effk200[NCentUse] = {0, 0.43,0.435,0.425,0.415,0.40,0.395,0.387,0.385,0.38  };
//
//---- newer values
double effk007[NCentUse] = {0, 0.390,0.390,0.381,0.371,0.370,0.373,0.370,0.364,0.359  };
double effk011[NCentUse] = {0, 0.402,0.41,0.405,0.398,0.392,0.372,0.365,0.358,0.350  };
double effk015[NCentUse] = {0, 0.428,0.410,0.395,0.388,0.382,0.373,0.365,0.362,0.359  }; // =19.6
double effk019[NCentUse] = {0, 0.428,0.410,0.395,0.388,0.382,0.373,0.365,0.362,0.359  };
double effk027[NCentUse] = {0, 0.408,0.40,0.395,0.388,0.382,0.373,0.365,0.364,0.359  };
double effk039[NCentUse] = {0, 0.374,0.365,0.36,0.35,0.342,0.334,0.326,0.318,0.312  };
double effk062[NCentUse] = {0, 0.3844,0.38,0.374,0.368,0.360,0.352,0.346,0.342,0.336  };
double effk200[NCentUse] = {0, 0.3844,0.38,0.374,0.368,0.360,0.352,0.346,0.342,0.336  }; // =62.4

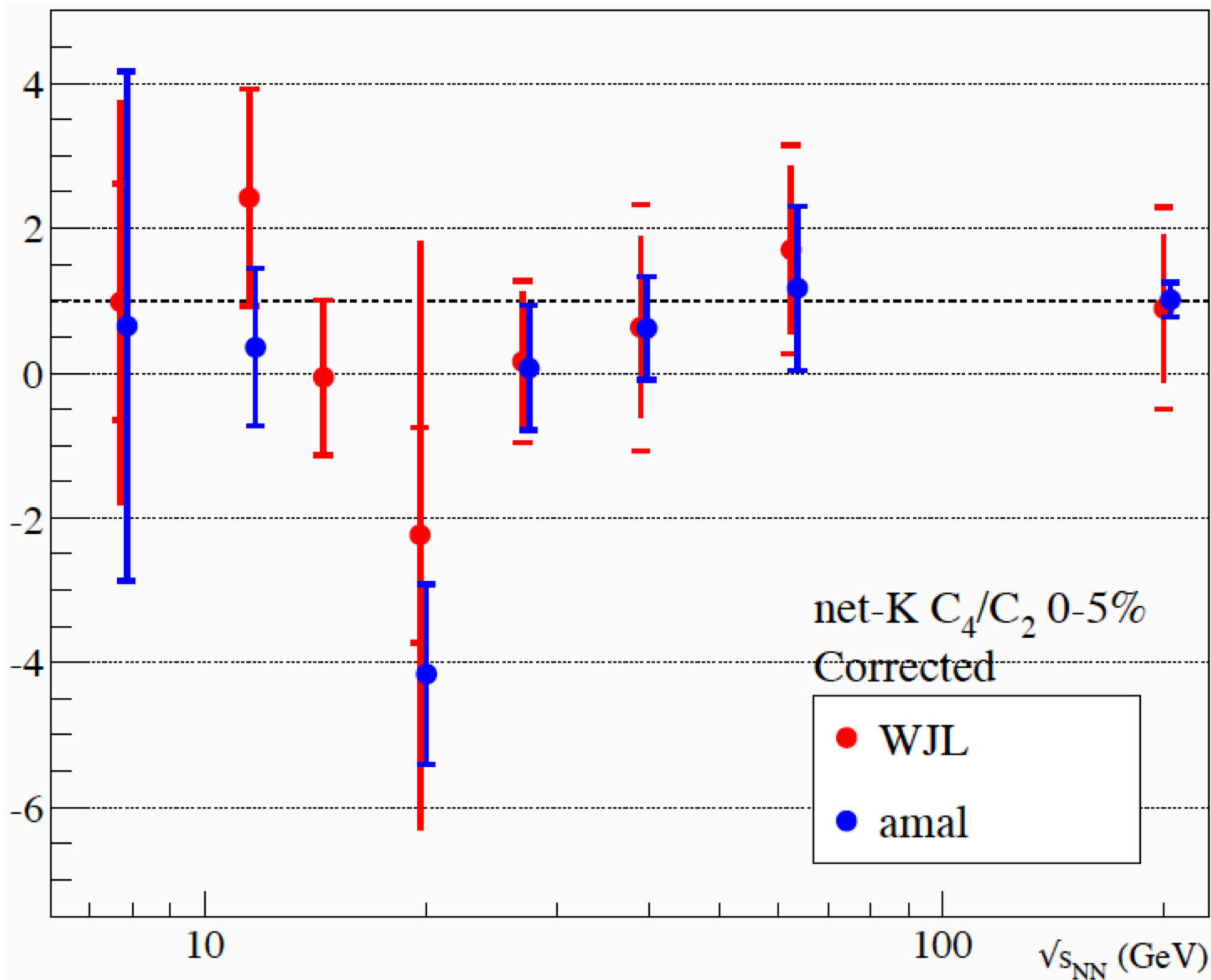
```

updated efficiencies are 4-5% lower than those he used last week...  
 these efficiencies are a lot lower than those in the net-p and net-q papers  
 resulting in much larger corrections and hugely increased uncertainties...

Hugely Wider Y-axis scale!! (and different scales in the two rows)



Hugely Wider Y-axis scale!!!



Presented my results on net-K  $C_4/C_2$  using data from 2010, 2011, and 2014 (14.5 GeV)  
Uncorrected and corrected...  
Comparisons to (N)BD and Sampled singles...

One difference in cuts: Amal uses  $0.2 < p_T < 1.6$ , and I use  $0.2 < p < 1.6$ ...

...comparisons to Amal's results:

**Slide 9: uncorrected  $C_4/C_2$  vs. centrality and root-s**

uncertainties generally look quite similar

largest differences for  $< \sim 50\%$  central at 39 and 62.4 GeV

**Slide 10: uncorrected  $C_4/C_2$  vs. root-s, 0-5%**

Generally good agreement except perhaps 39 and 62.4 GeV ( $\sim 2\sigma$ )

$\sim 1.5\sigma$  difference at 19.6 GeV

**Slide 12: corrected  $C_4/C_2$  vs. centrality and root-s**

uncertainties "similar" but there are some differences of  $\sim 50\%$  or so

big differences in uncertainties at 200 GeV

corrected values at 39 and 62.4 seem closer than uncorrected ones were... (?!?)

**Slide 13: uncorrected  $C_4/C_2$  vs. root-s, 0-5%**

Generally decent agreement, values at 19.6 GeV within  $\sim 1.5\sigma$

Really low efficiency values (Tracking+TOF) result in large corrections and uncertainties!

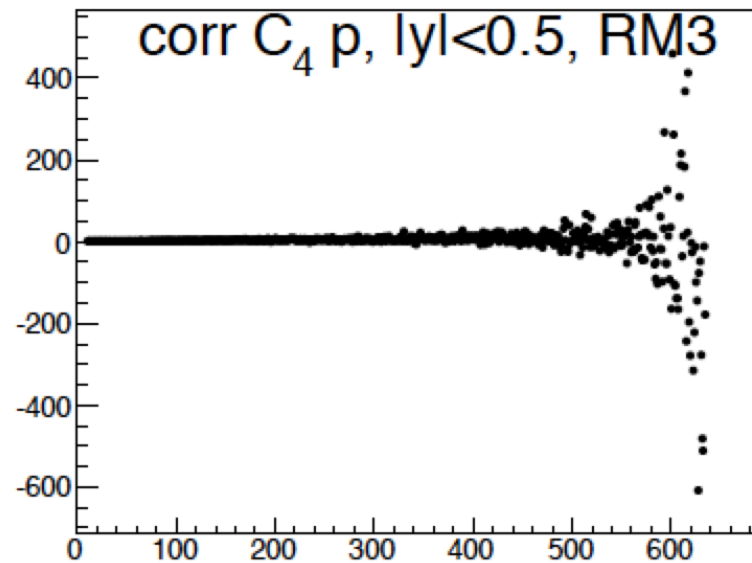
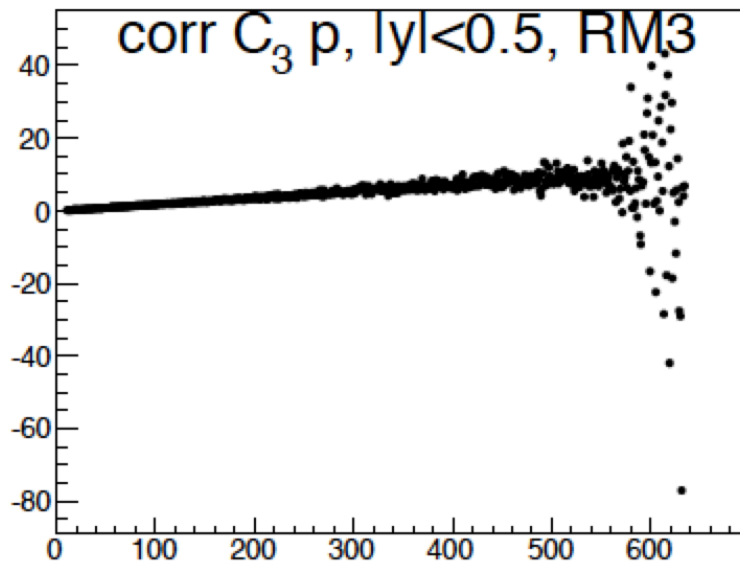
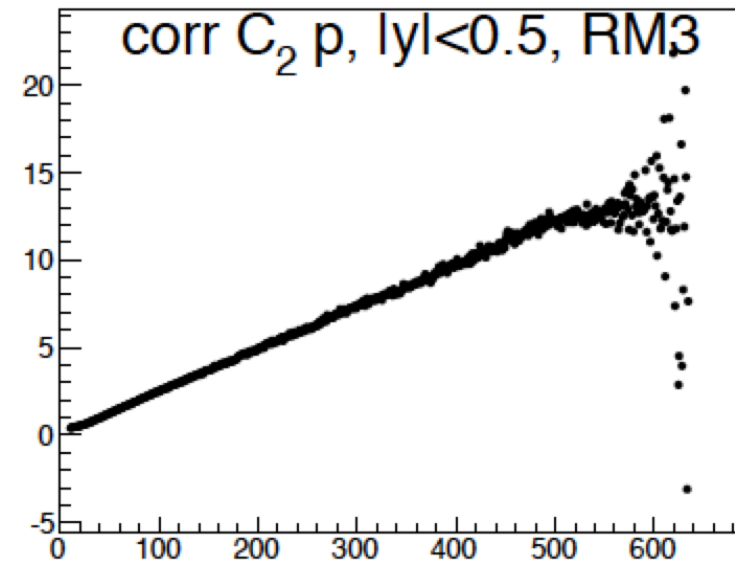
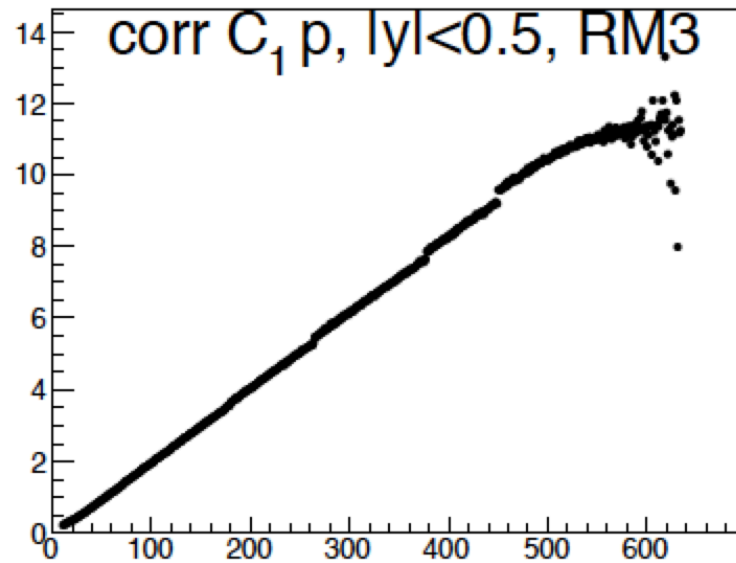
```

// - - - - -
C1corr      = C1net;
C1corr      /= e;
//
// - - - - -
C2corr      = C2net
              + (e-1.)*(C1pos+C1neg);
C2corr      /= e*e;
//
// - - - - -
C3corr      = C3net
              + 3.*(e-1.)*(C2pos-C2neg)
              + (e-1.)*(e-2.)*(C1pos-C1neg);
C3corr      /= e*e*e;
//
// - - - - -
C4corr      = C4net
              - 2.*(e-1.)*C3tot
              + 8.*(e-1.)*(C3pos+C3neg)
              + 0.5*(5.-e)*(e-1.)*(C2tot-C2net)
              + (7.*e-11.)*(e-1.)*(C2pos+C2neg)
              + (e*e-6.*e+6.)*(e-1.)*(C1pos+C1neg);
C4corr      /= e*e*e*e;

```

Corrected cumulants  $C_k \sim 1/e^k$  where  $e$ =efficiency  
& depend on  $C_j^{\text{net}}$ ,  $C_j^{\text{tot}}$ ,  $C_j^{\text{pos}}$ ,  $C_j^{\text{neg}}$  with  $j \leq k$

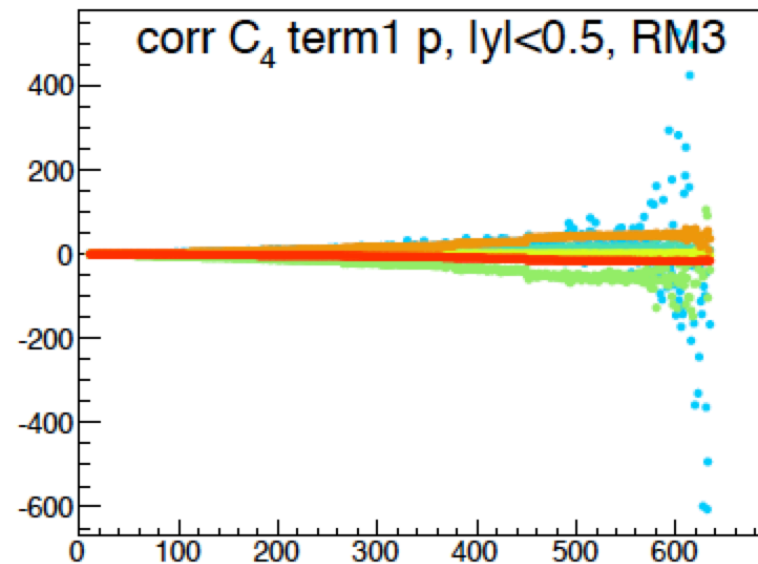
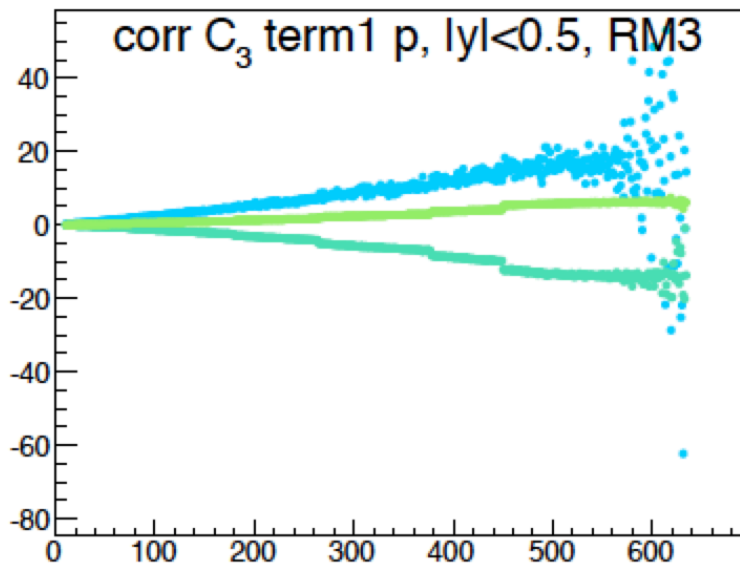
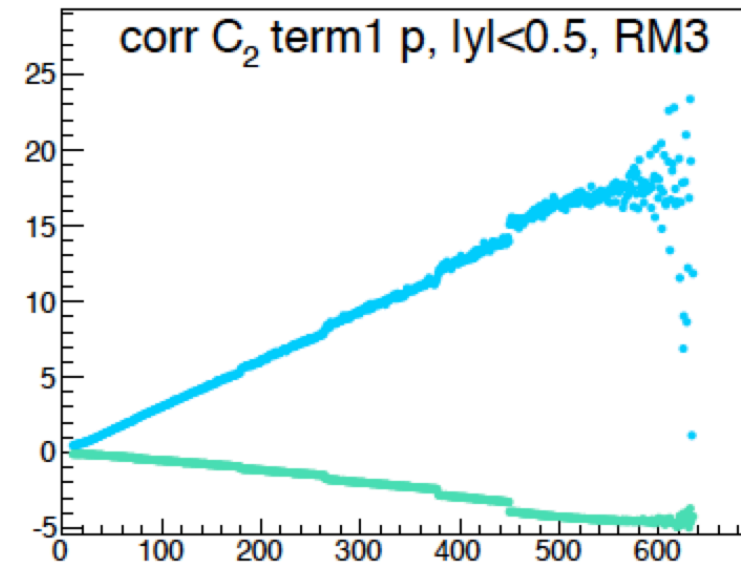
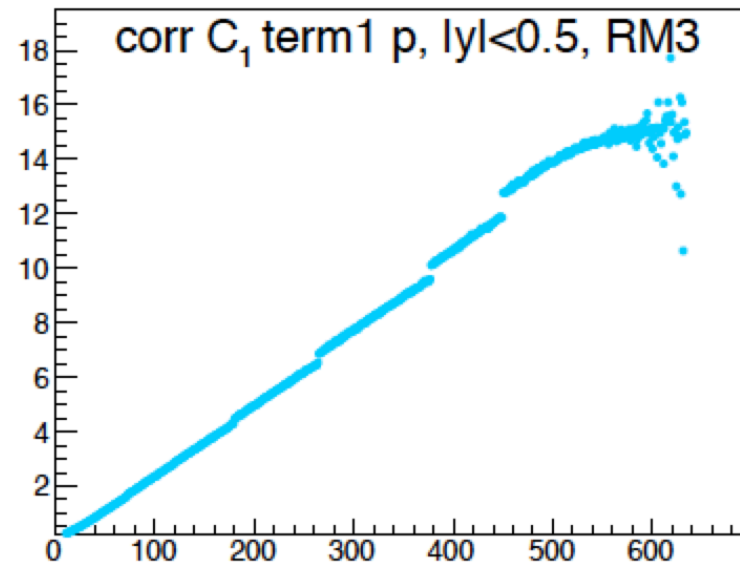
Individual terms can be positive or negative...



One CBW-averages each of these to produce the final corrected cumulants...

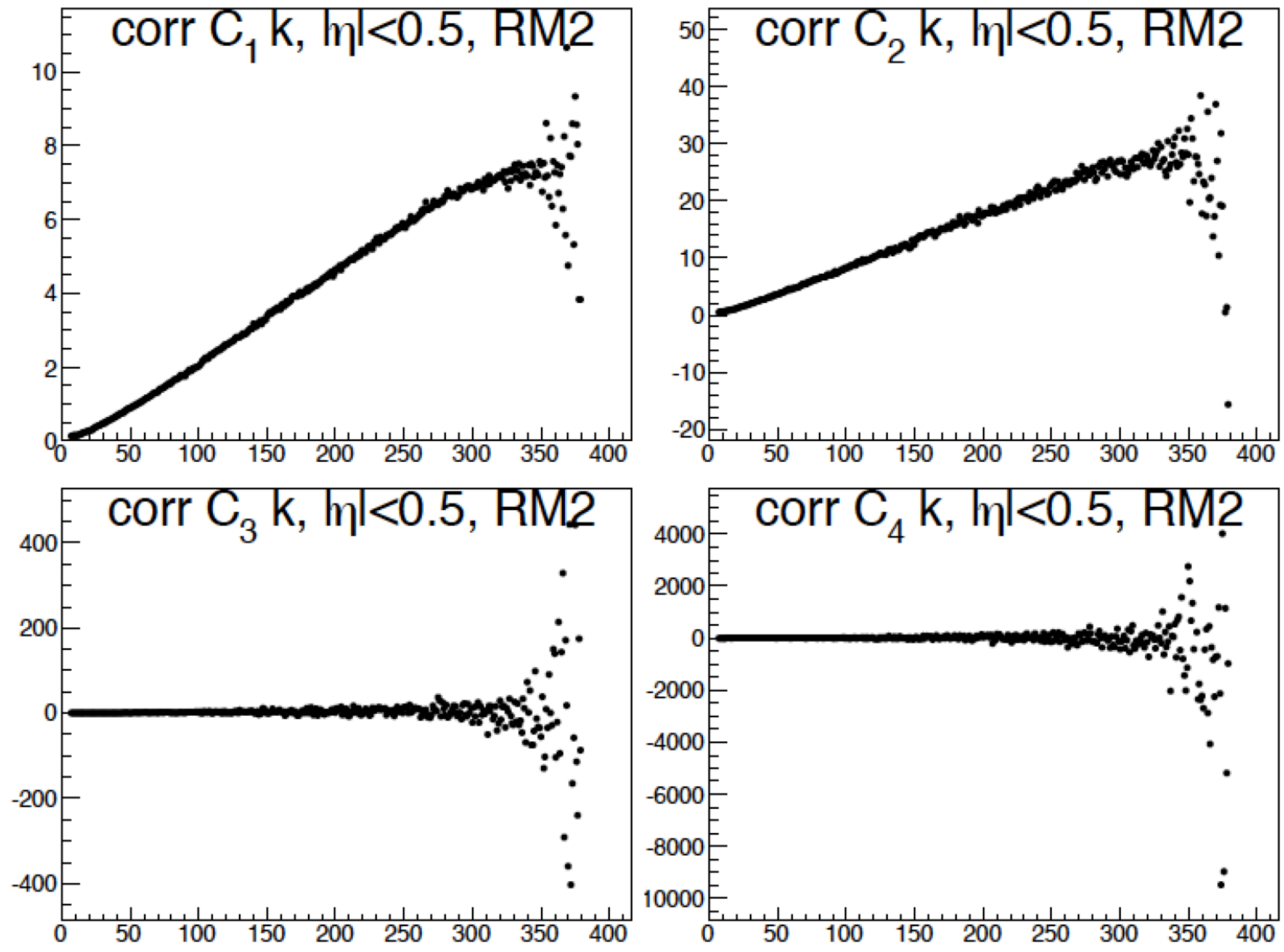
the individual correction terms resulting in these plots are shown on the next page...



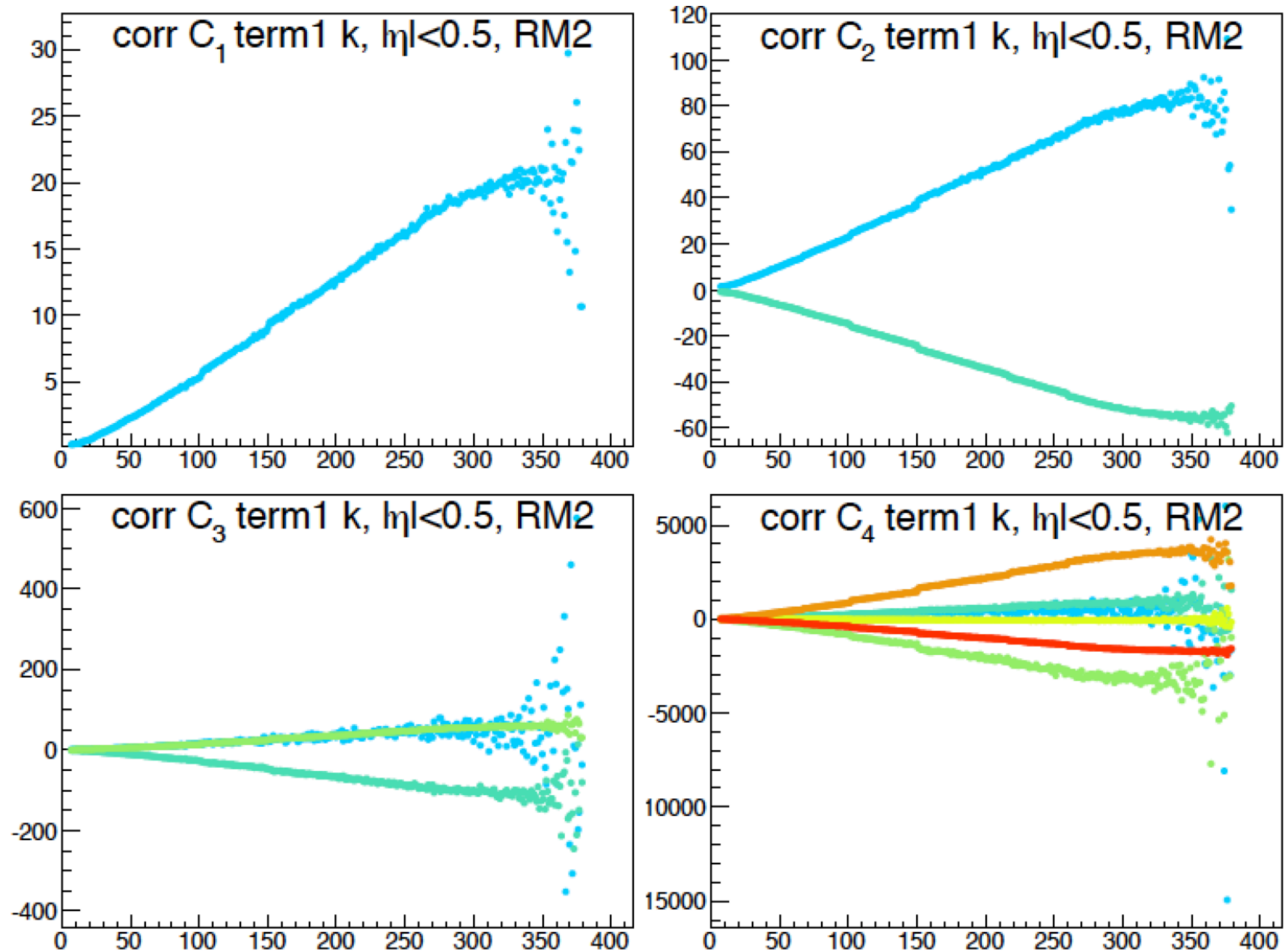


$C_1$ : 1 term,  $C_2$ : 2 terms,  $C_3$ : 3 terms,  $C_4$ : 6 terms

Note all terms are in the range  $\sim \pm 20$

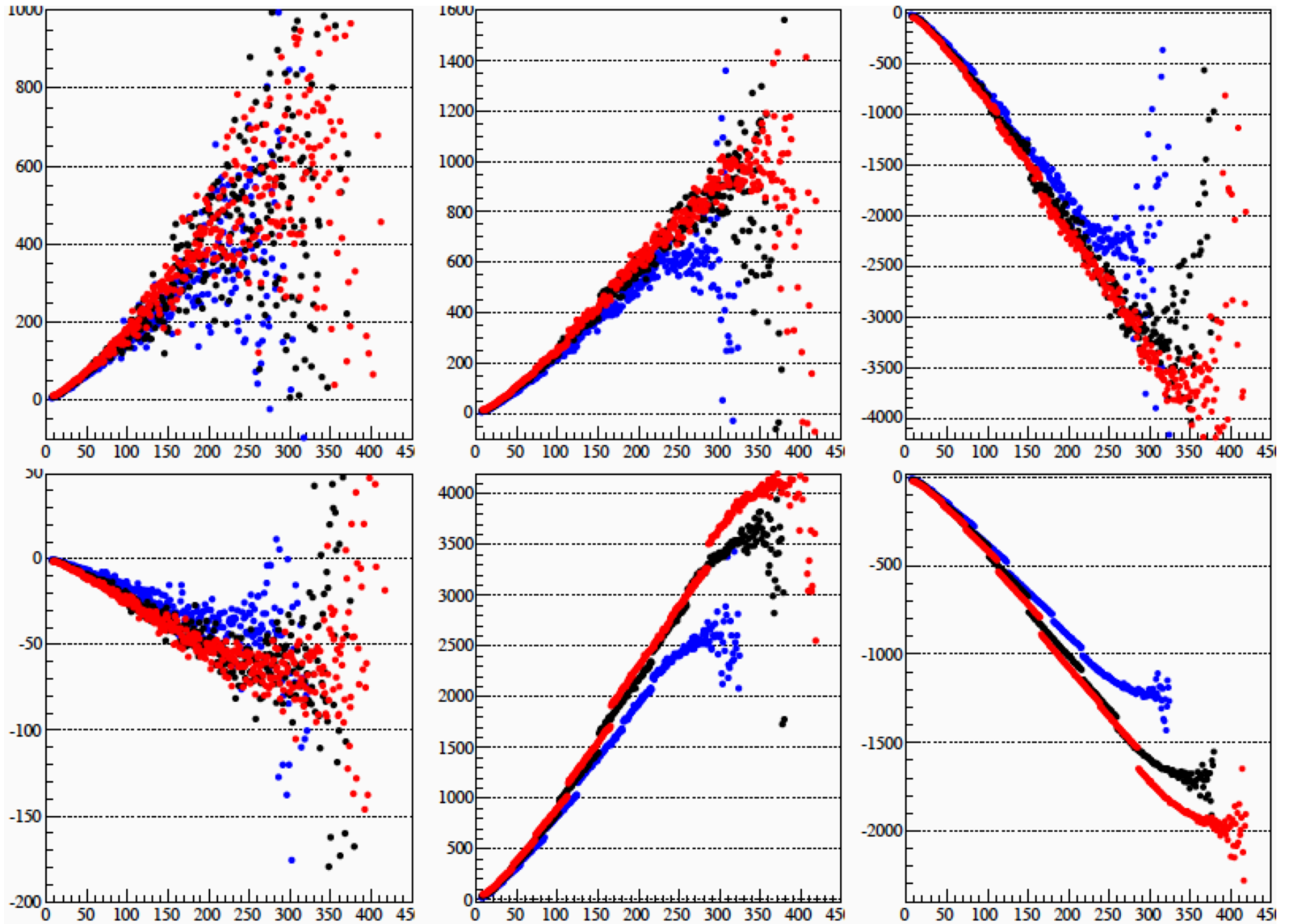


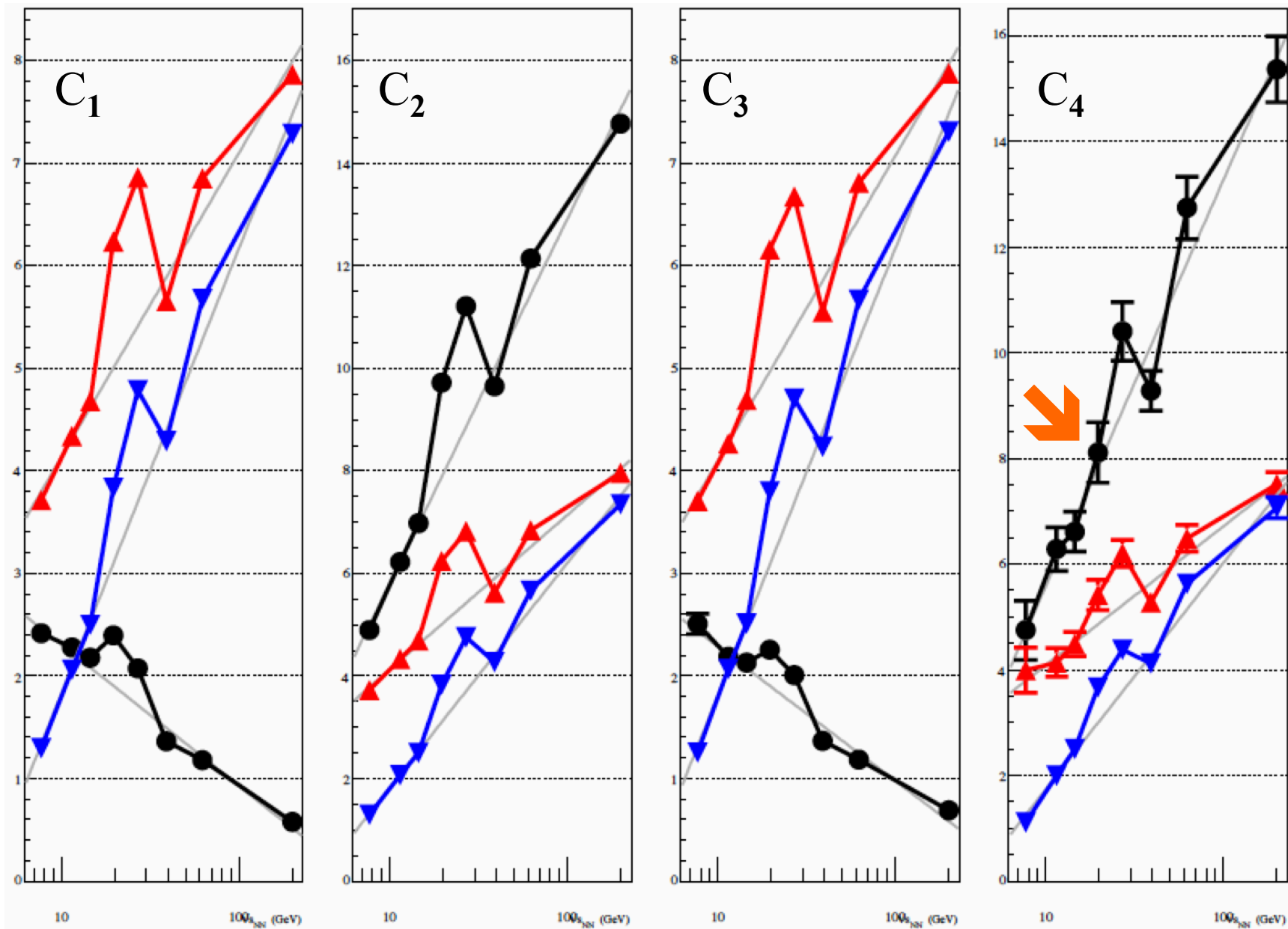
same plot for net-K...



$C_1$ : 1 term,  $C_2$ : 2 terms,  $C_3$ : 3 terms,  $C_4$ : 6 terms

Note all terms are in the range  $\sim \pm \text{few thousand}$





uncorrected cumulants increase with root-s logarithmically...  
 higher values for run-11's 19.6 and 27 GeV (improved tracker)...