

Non-Photonic Electron and Hadron Azimuthal Correlations in 200 GeV p+p Collisions at STAR

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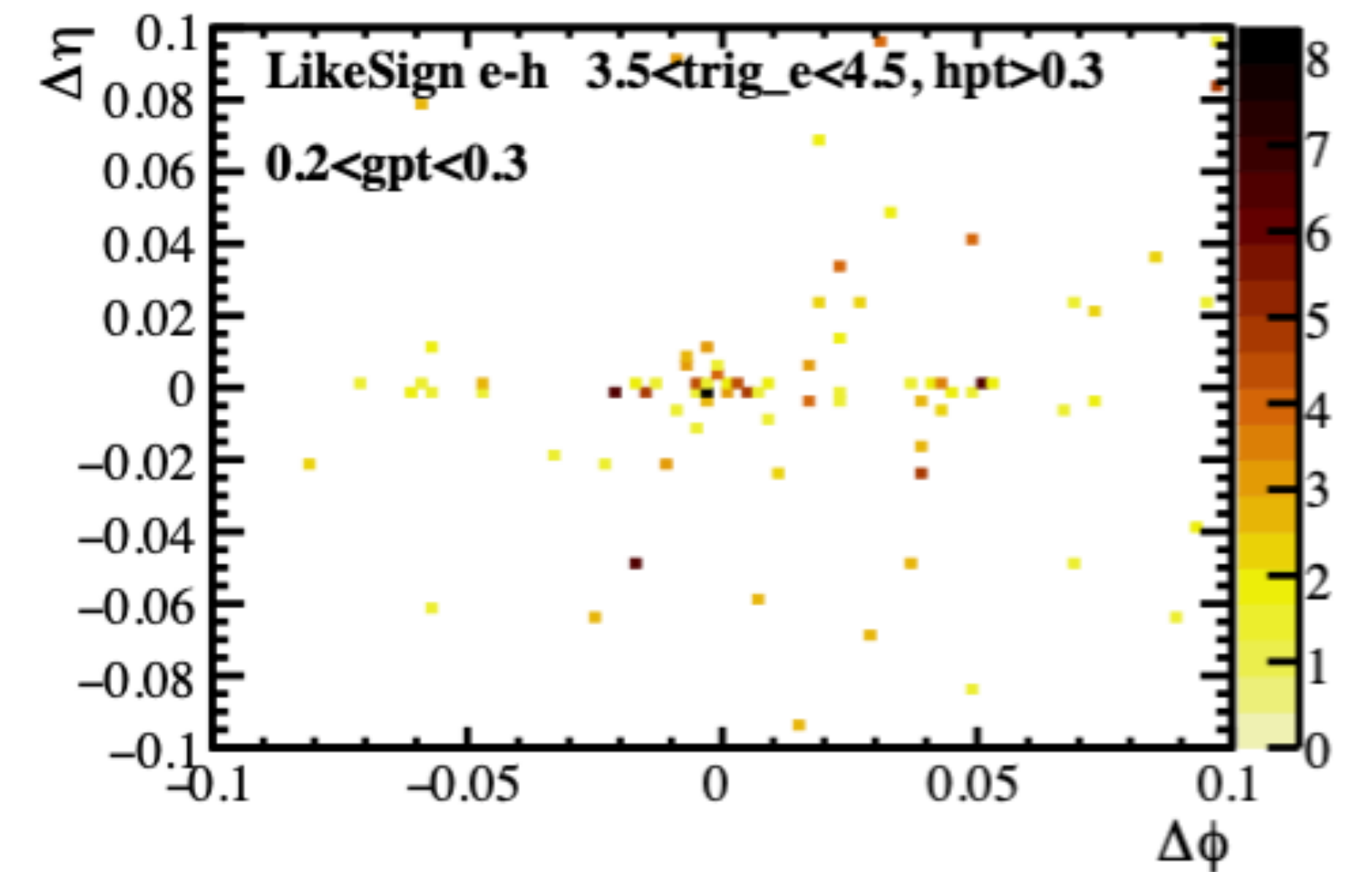
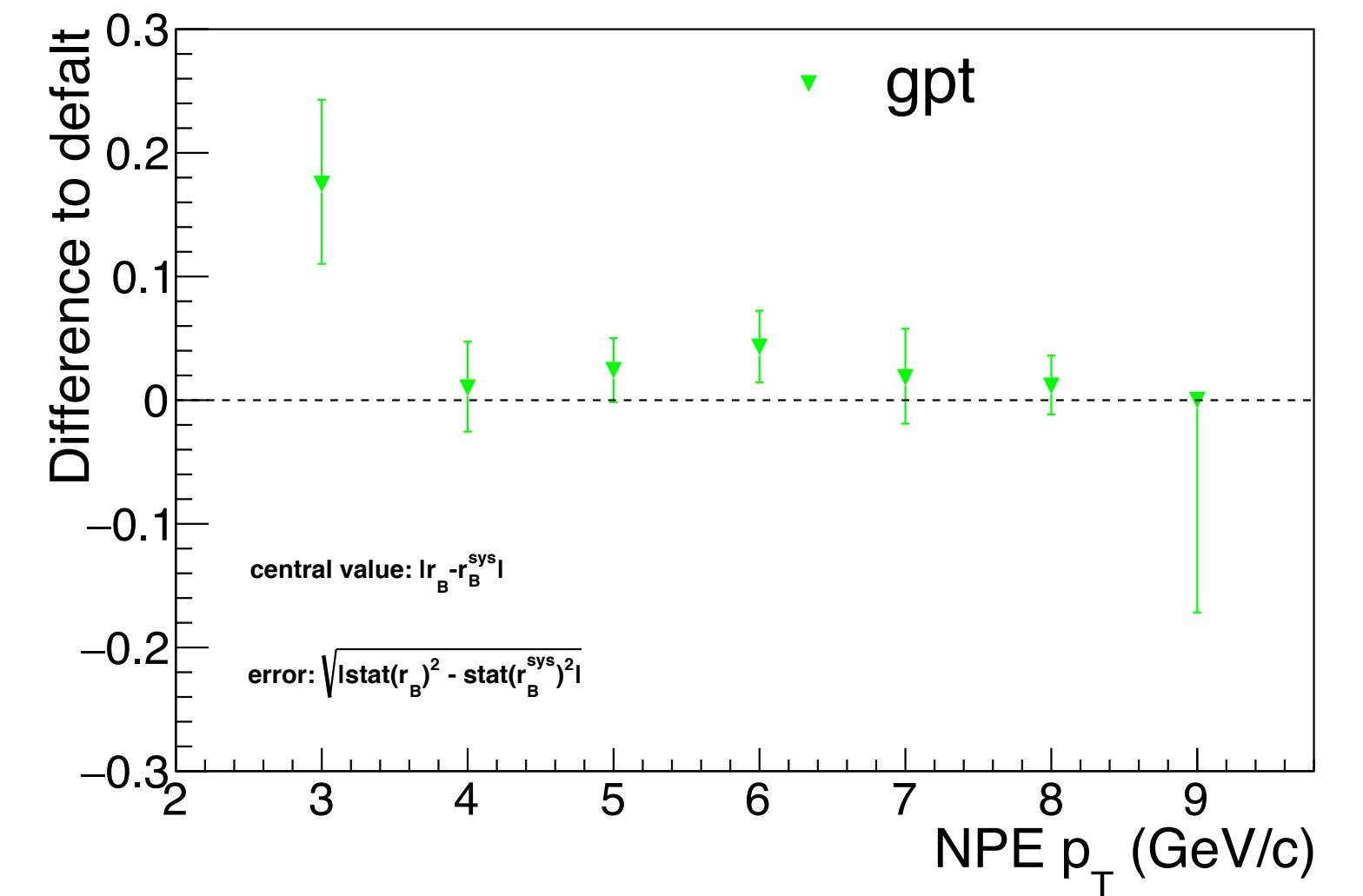

Sep 9, 2020

Weekly meeting

Outline

- Systematic study for gpt cut (default $\text{gpt} < 0.3$ to $\text{gpt} < 0.2$ GeV/c)
 - description of the problem we find in the systematic study
 - add a cut for associated track
 - use different formular to get final npe-h correlation
- Cross check of the pythia generated jpsi and npe spectrum
 - tried different pythia tune, compare with the result shown in the website

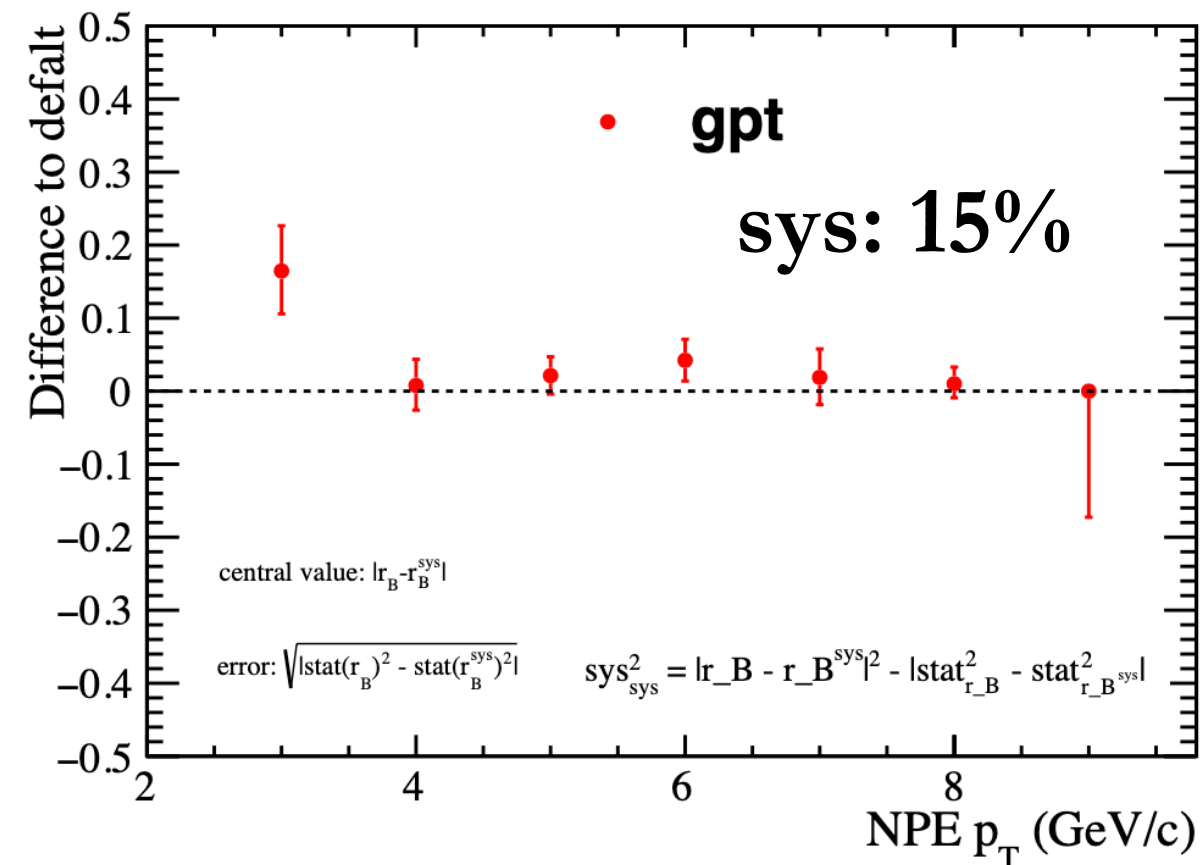
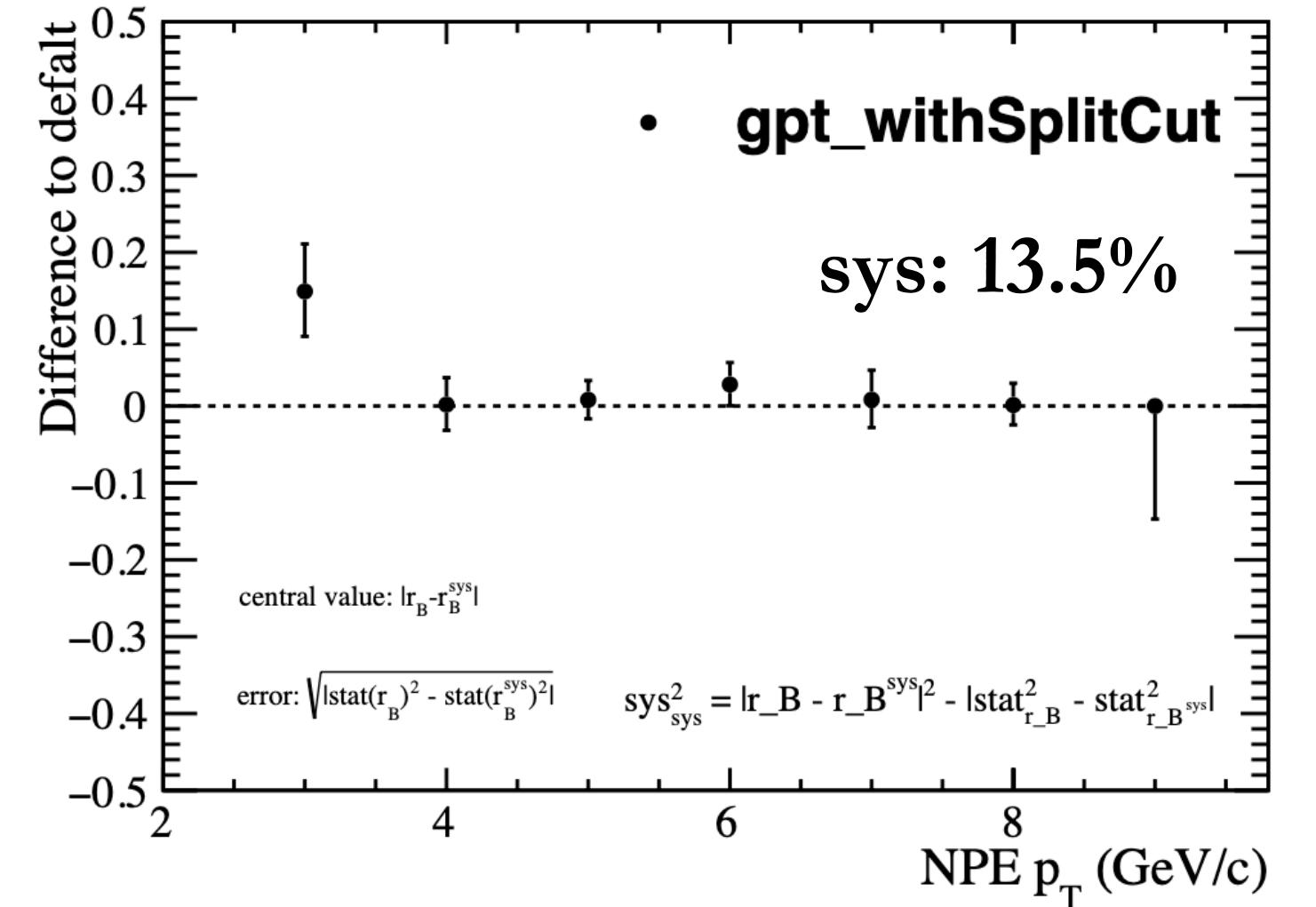
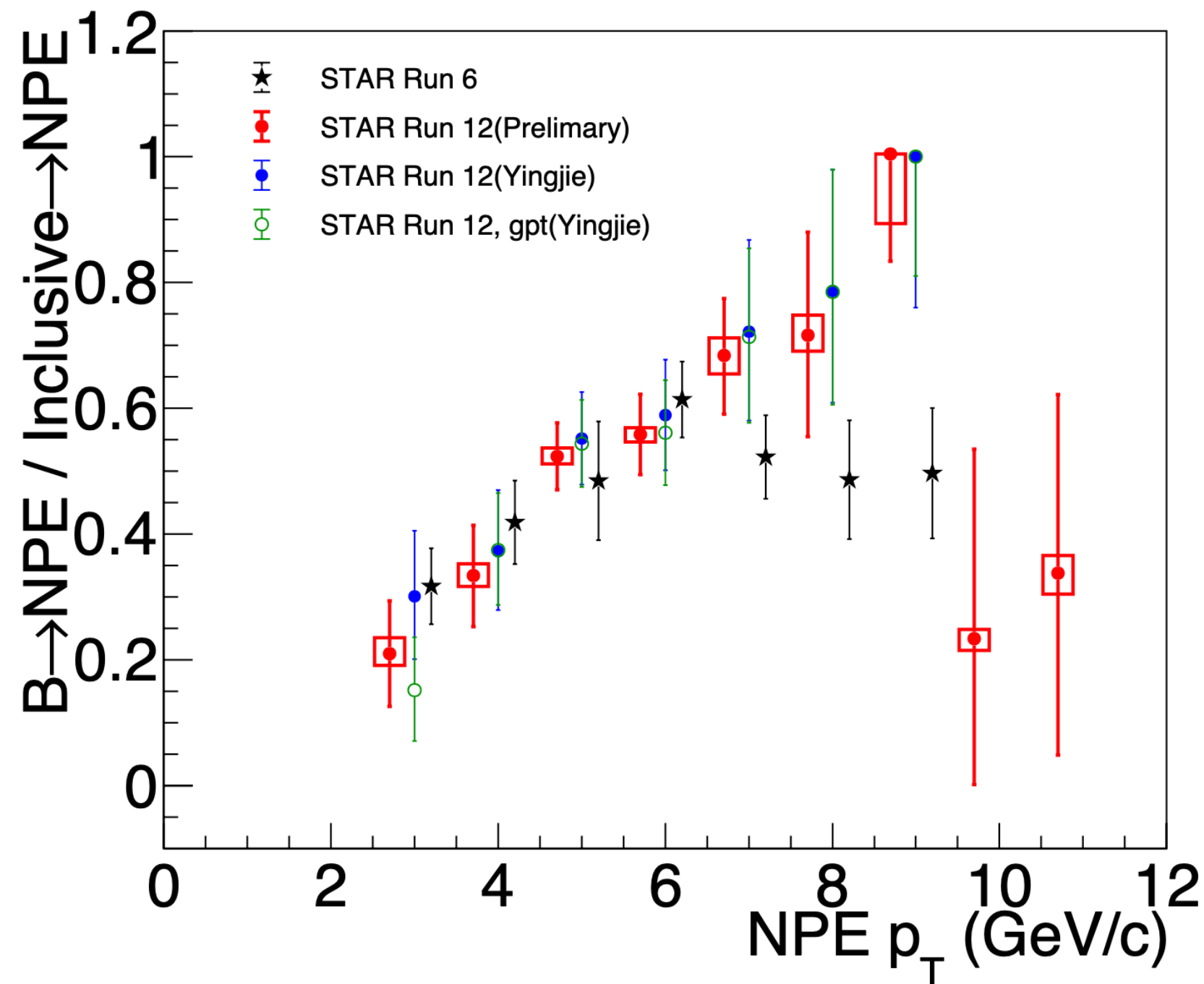
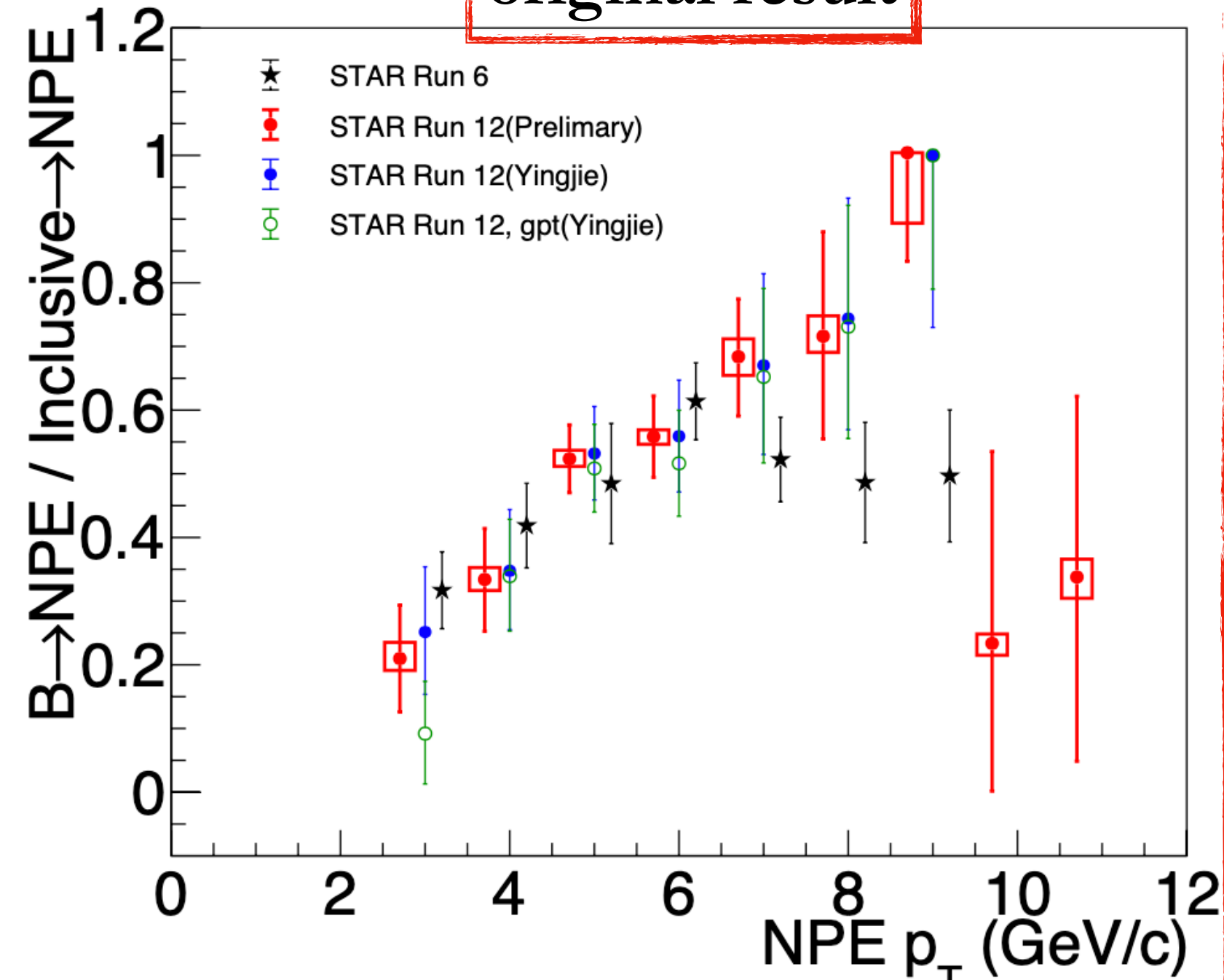
<https://www.star.bnl.gov/protected/heavy/ullrich/pythia8/>



$$\Delta\phi_{NPE} = \Delta\phi_{Semi} - \left(\frac{1}{\varepsilon} - 1\right)(\Delta\phi_{US-not-reco} - \Delta\phi_{LS-not-reco}) + \Delta\phi_{LS-not-reco} - (1 - \varepsilon_{purity})\Delta\phi_{HadHad}$$

without use partner track

original result



add split cut:
 $-2 < n_{\sigma_e} < 3$ &&
 $(\Delta\phi < 0.05 \&\& \Delta\eta < 0.05)$

• sys is a little bit small, b is a little bit high
 Q: without partner track in associated hadron, how does “split track” work ?

non-photonic electrons and charged hadrons is calculated by using the semi-inclusive electron sample as;

$$\Delta\phi_{e_{\text{non}\gamma}-h} = \Delta\phi_{e_{\text{semi}}-h} + \Delta\phi_{e_{\text{like}}-h} - \Delta\phi_{e_{\gamma}^{\text{not-reco}}-h} \quad (6)$$

, where each angular correlation on the right side was experimentally determined. Associated particle p_T was requested larger than 0.3 GeV/c and $|\eta| < 1.05$. The distribution for $e_{\gamma}^{\text{not-reco}}$ was calculated from the azimuthal correlation between photonic electron and hadron ($\Delta\phi_{e_{\gamma}-h}$). Since $e_{\gamma}^{\text{not-reco}}$ misses its partner electron in the reconstruction of photonic electrons, we removed the partner electron from $\Delta\phi_{e_{\gamma}-h}$ and corrected with the reconstruction efficiency $(1/\epsilon_{e_{\gamma}} - 1)$ to calculate $\Delta\phi_{e_{\gamma}^{\text{not-reco}}-h}$ (Fig. 12). The remaining backgrounds from hadrons were statistically subtracted in this analysis. We

$$\frac{dN^{e_{\text{non}\gamma}-h}}{d(\Delta\phi)} = \frac{dN^{e_{\text{semi}}-h}}{d(\Delta\phi)} + \frac{dN^{e_{\text{like}}-h}}{d(\Delta\phi)} - \frac{dN^{e_{\gamma}^{\text{not-reco}}-h}}{d(\Delta\phi)} - \frac{dN^{h-h}}{d(\Delta\phi)}, \quad (2)$$

where each term is normalized to be per nonphotonic electron trigger. Each angle-difference distribution on the right-hand side of Eq. (2) was experimentally determined.

The distribution $dN^{e_{\gamma}^{\text{not-reco}}-h}/d(\Delta\phi)$ was constructed from $dN^{e_{\gamma}^{\text{reco}}-h}/d(\Delta\phi)$ by removing the conversion partner to account for the fact that the partner electron is not reconstructed. **?**

code:
offline/paper/psn0471/Ana/Draw_dphi.C

```
//if(signID==0 && ecount_opp==1)
if(signID==0 && ecount_opp==1 && buff[atrck][14]!=gid)
{
    Hphi_corr_we[2][6] -> Fill(buff[itrk][1],phi_corr); // opp sign no partner
    Hphi_corr_we[2][6] = new TH2F( "phi_corr_6_c2_we", "azm. corr opp sign no part art 0.3 we", 200, 0.0, 20.0, 256,
    -3.2, 3.2 );
}
```

```
double pT = ((double)mim + (double)max -1.0)/20.0;
double eff = Geff->Eval(pT);
//double eff = 0.8;
double fac = (1.0/eff)-1.0;
dphi_inc[j] = phi_inc -> ProjectionY(name0,mim,max); // inclusive
dphi_semi[j] = phi_semi -> ProjectionY(name1,mim,max); // semi
dphi_opp0[j] = phi_opp0 -> ProjectionY(name2,mim,max); // opp keep
dphi_same0[j] = phi_same0 -> ProjectionY(name3,mim,max); // same keep
dphi_same[j] = phi_same -> ProjectionY(name4,mim,max); // same keep
dphi_hadron[j] = phi_hadron -> ProjectionY(name5,mim,max); // same keep
```

should be same no part

```
dphi_opp0[j]->Add(dphi_same[j],-1);
dphi_opp0[j]->Scale(fac);
dphi_semi[j]->Add(dphi_same[j],1);
dphi_semi[j]->Add(dphi_opp0[j],-1);

dphi_semi[j]->Scale(1.0/N_np);
```

```
TH2D *phi_inc = phi_corr_0_c2_we->Clone("phi_inc"); // inclusive
TH2D *phi_semi = phi_corr_4_c2_rc->Clone("phi_semi"); // semi
TH2D *phi_opp0 = phi_corr_6_c2_we->Clone("phi_opp0"); // opp no part
TH2D *phi_same0 = phi_corr_7_c2_we->Clone("phi_same0"); // same no part
TH2D *phi_same = phi_corr_2_c2_rc->Clone("phi_same");
TH2D *phi_hadron = phi_corr_c2_hadron->Clone("phi_hadron");
```

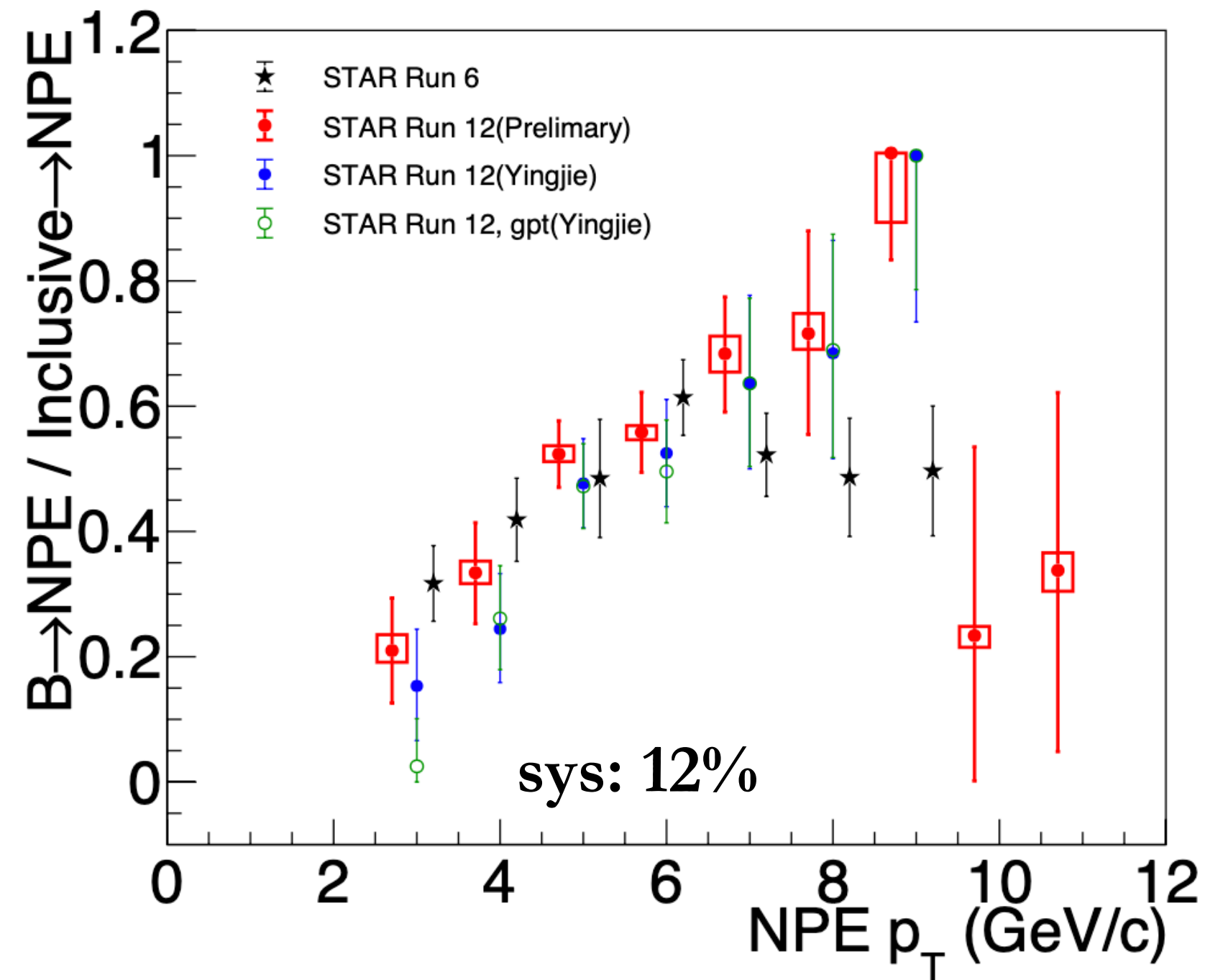
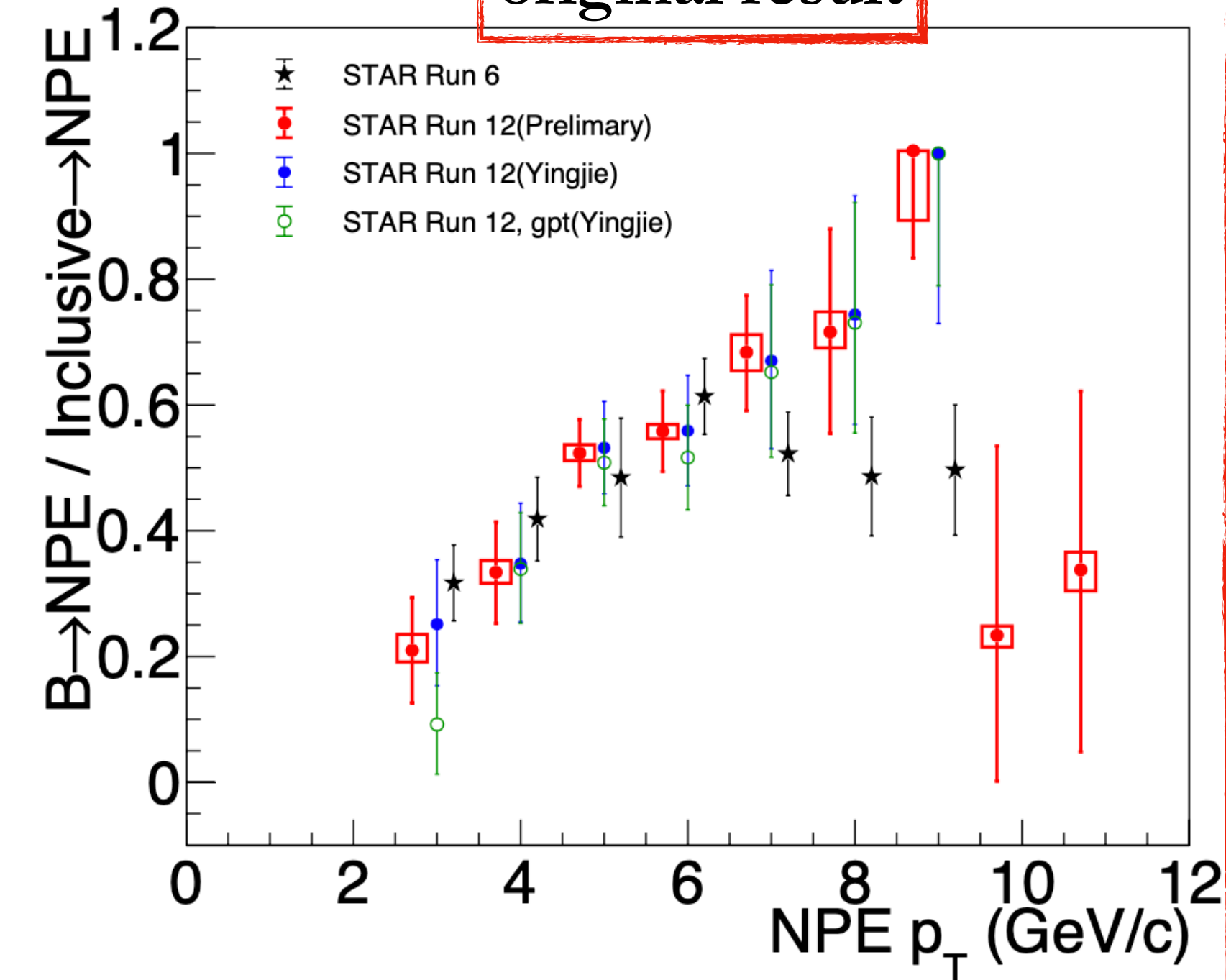
• the code looks use same sign with partner e

$$\Delta\phi_{NPE} = \Delta\phi_{Semi} - \left(\frac{1}{\epsilon} - 1\right)(\Delta\phi_{US-not-reco} - \Delta\phi_{LS-reco}) + \Delta\phi_{LS-reco} - (1 - \epsilon_{purity})\Delta\phi_{HadHad}$$

$$\Delta\phi_{NPE} = \Delta\phi_{Semi} - \left(\frac{1}{\varepsilon} - 1\right)(\Delta\phi_{US-not-reco} - \Delta\phi_{LS-not-reco}) + \Delta\phi_{LS-reco} - (1 - \varepsilon_{purity})\Delta\phi_{HadHad}$$

considering partner track, for likesign

original result



add split cut:
 $-2 < n\sigma_e < 3$ &&
 $(\Delta\phi < 0.05 \&\& \Delta\eta < 0.05)$

- with peak around 0 in e-h correlation from like-sign with partner e, b is smaller and even close to 0 when $gpt < 0.2$
- Should we use like-sign with partner track

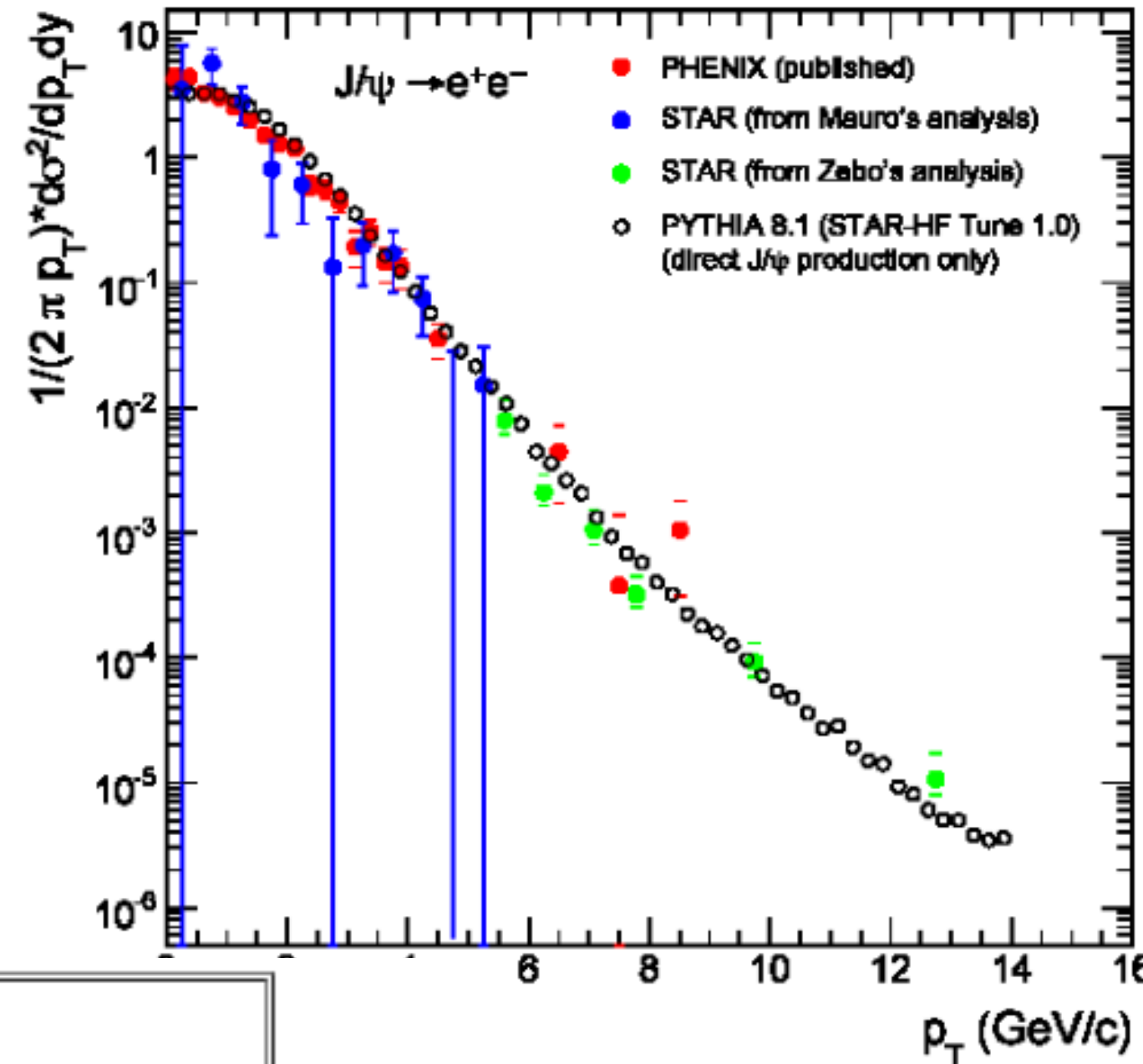
J_{ψ}

direct Jpsi cross section

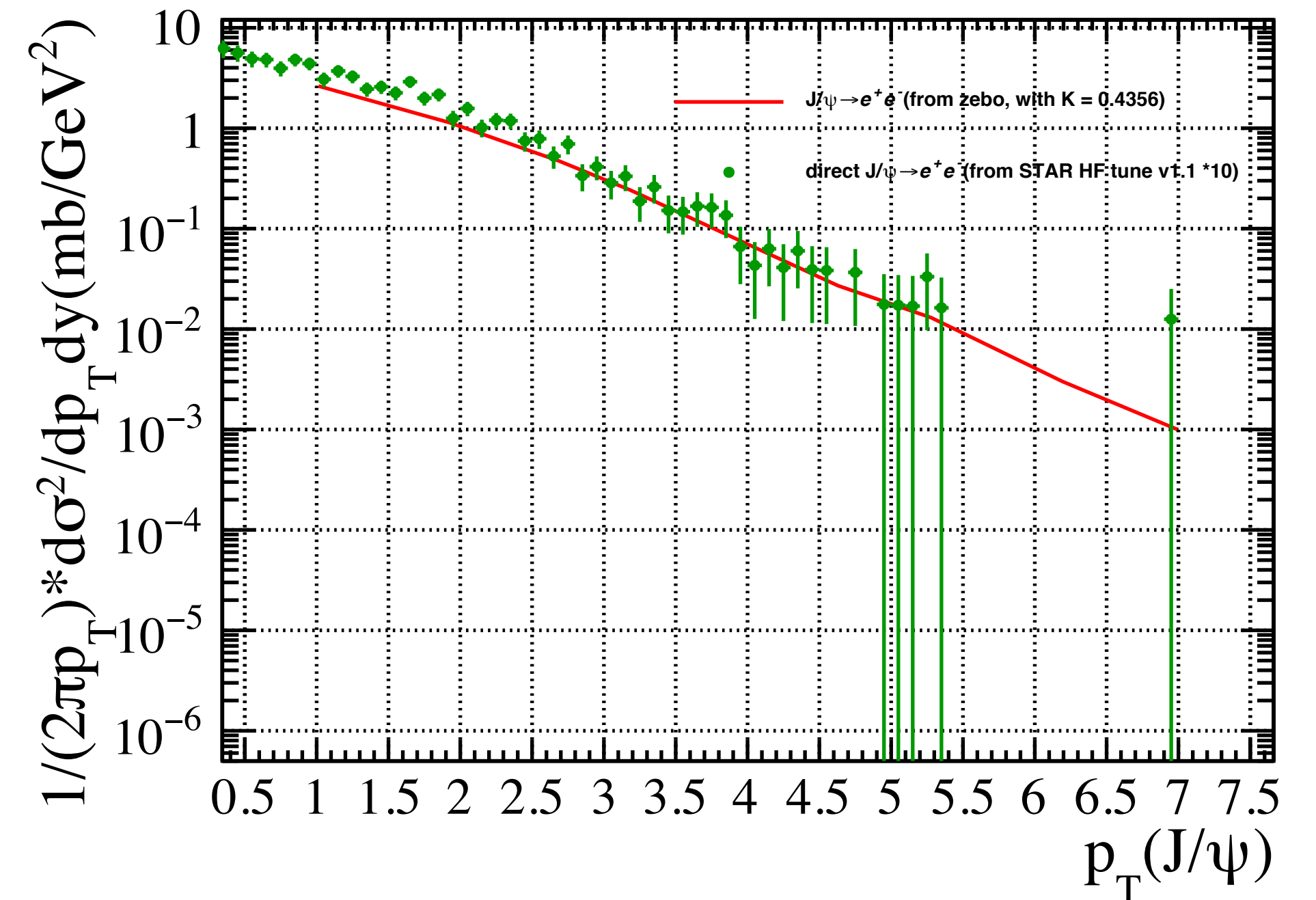
Main type	$c\bar{c}$ pair production	charmonium production	charmonium decay	Specific type
Prompt	$p\bar{p} \rightarrow c\bar{c} + X$	$c\bar{c} \rightarrow J/\psi$ $c\bar{c} \rightarrow \chi_c$ $c\bar{c} \rightarrow \psi'$	— $\chi_c \rightarrow J/\psi + \gamma$ $\psi' \rightarrow J/\psi + X$	Direct —
Non-prompt	$p\bar{p} \rightarrow b\bar{c} + X$ $b\bar{c} \rightarrow c\bar{c} + \ell^- + \bar{\nu}_\ell$ etc	$c\bar{c} \rightarrow J/\psi$ $c\bar{c} \rightarrow \chi_c$	— $\chi_c \rightarrow J/\psi + \gamma$	—

Table 2.3: J/ψ production types.

pythia8108,lhapdf-5.5.0,
MRSTMCaL.LHgrid



pythia8135,lhapdf-5.9.1,
MRSTMCaL.LHgrid

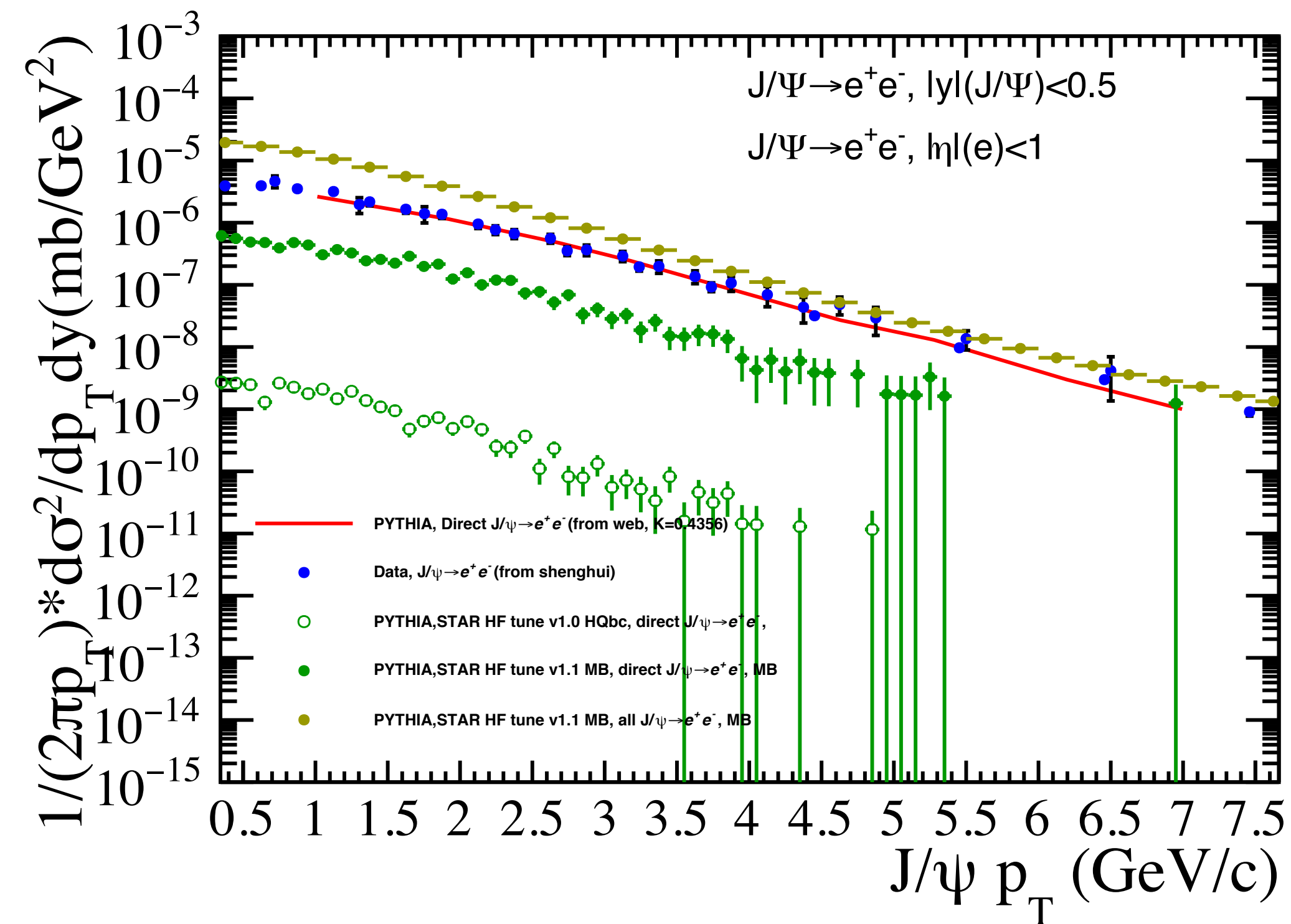


Process	K-factor	Descriptions
J/psi	0.4356	Direct J/psi production (no feed-down) normalized to $BR \cdot \sigma = 178$ nb (PHENIX value)
Upsilon (1S)	0.6176	Gives 63 pb which is the current best estimate and supported by preliminary STAR data
NP-electrons	3	Gives a match somewhere in between PHENIX and STAR data. In Figure 2 applied to c and b.

Table 1: Approximate K Factors for the various processes for PYTHIA8 with STAR-HF Tune v1.0

- compare with direct [jpsi cross section from web](#)
- pythia, star HF tune v1.1, MB: not consistent (even scaled by a const = 10)

direct J/ψ cross section



pythia8135, lhapdf-5.9.1,
MRSTMCa1.LHgrid

- MB
- Hard QCD processes:
heavy-flavour subset

compare with direct J/ψ cross section from web

- pythia, star HF tune v1.1, MB: not consistent
- pythia, star HF tune v1.0 (setting from web), HQ heavy: not consistent
- all J/ψ , pythia, star HF tune v1.1, MB: not consistent
- data, from shenghui: consistent

e cross section

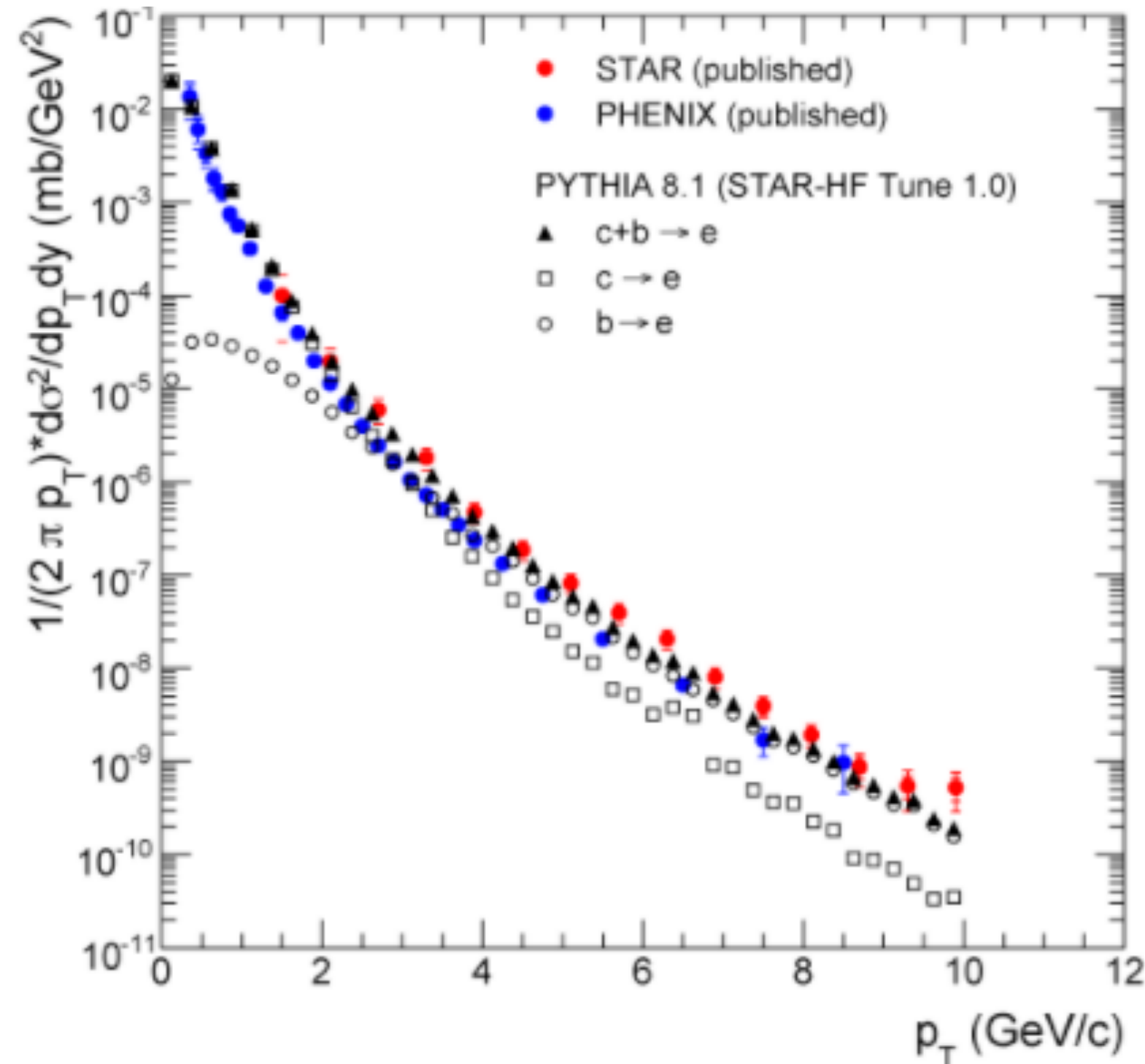
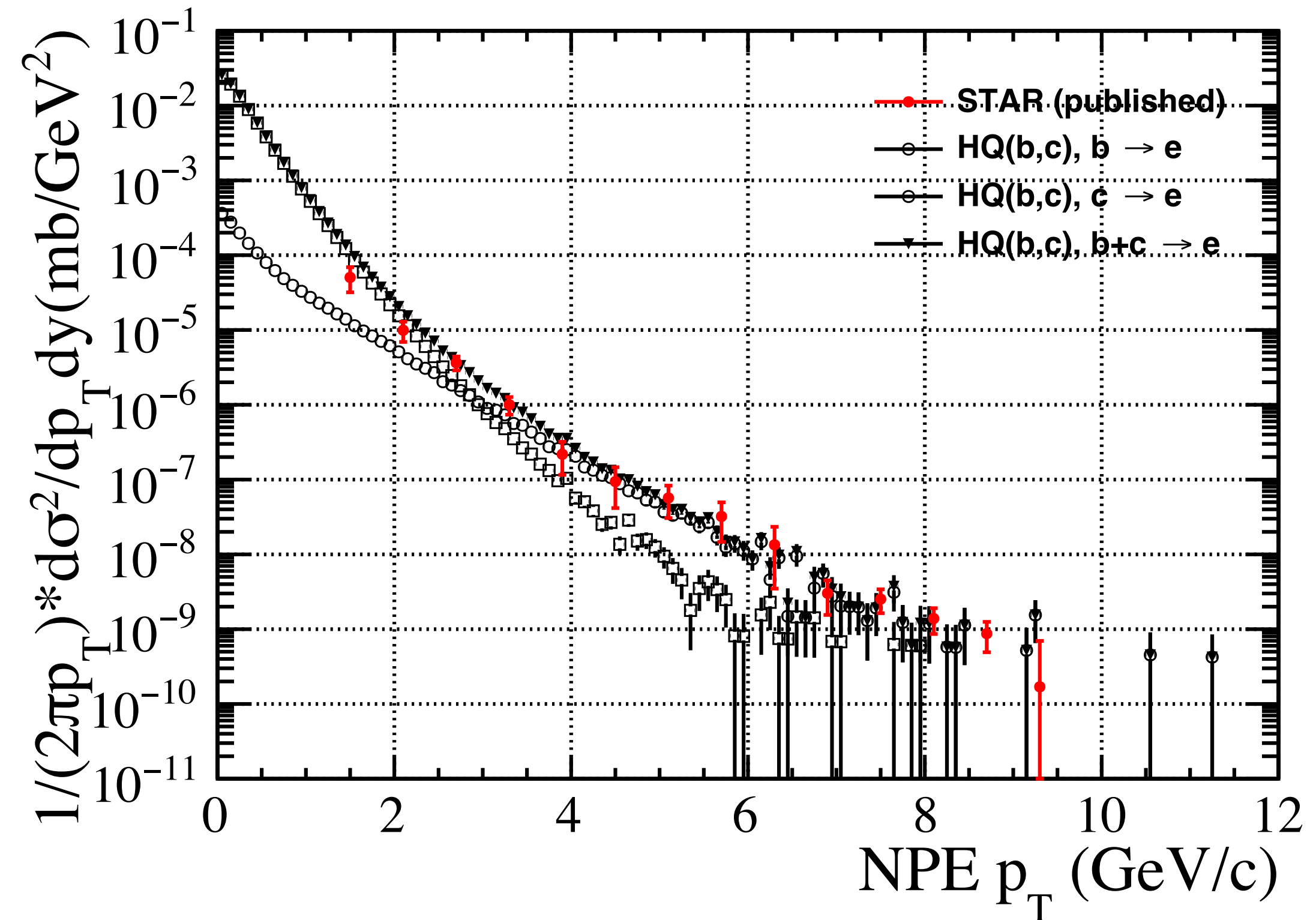


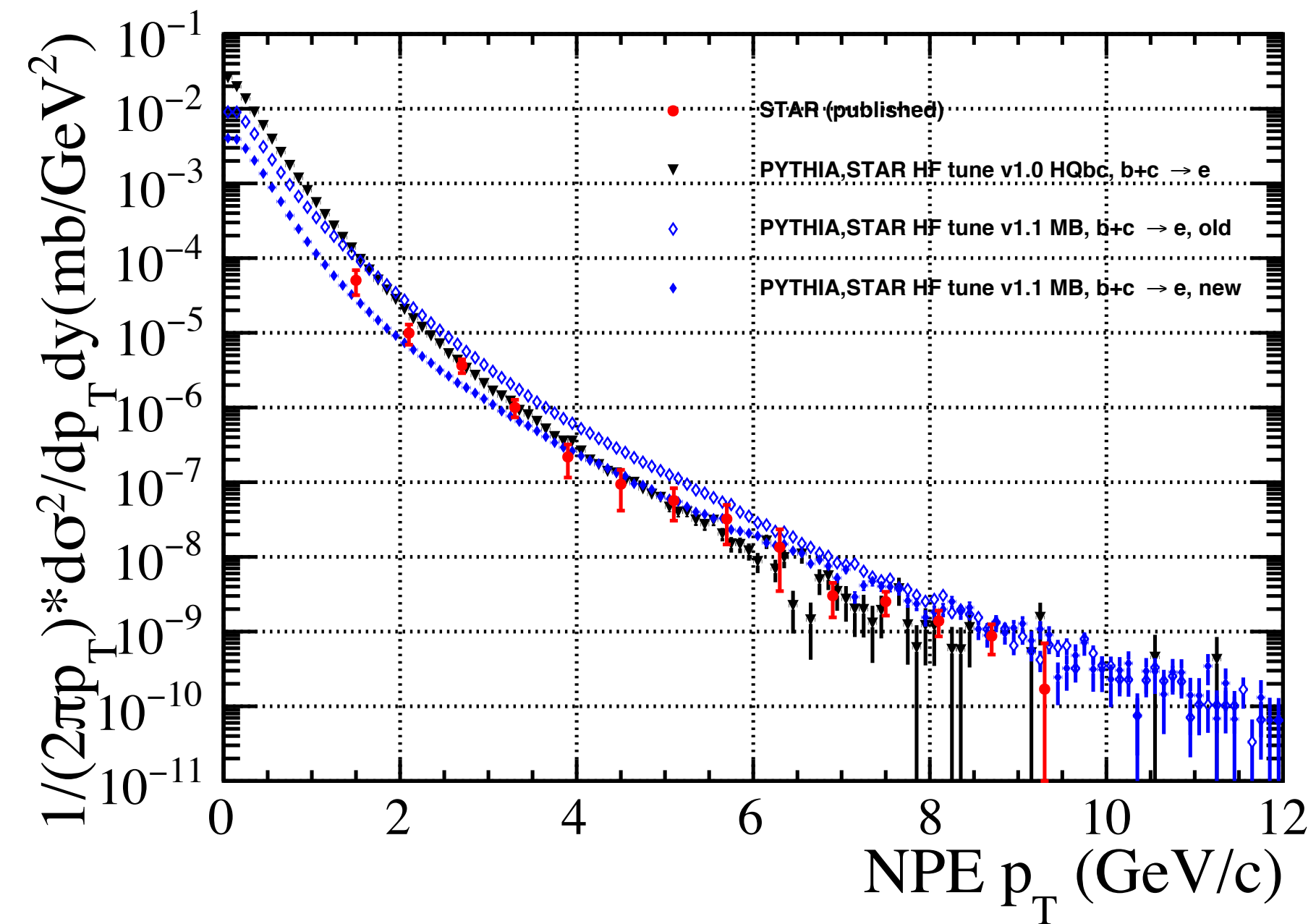
Figure 2: Comparison of NP-electrons data with results from PYTHIA8 with STAR-HF Tune v1.0 ($-0.5 < \nu < 0.5$).



compare with **NPE cross section from web**

- pythia, star HF tune v1.0 (seeing from web), HQ heavy: not consistent
- low p_T , don't see go down trend for b/c/npe decayed e

e cross section



compare with **NPE cross section from web**

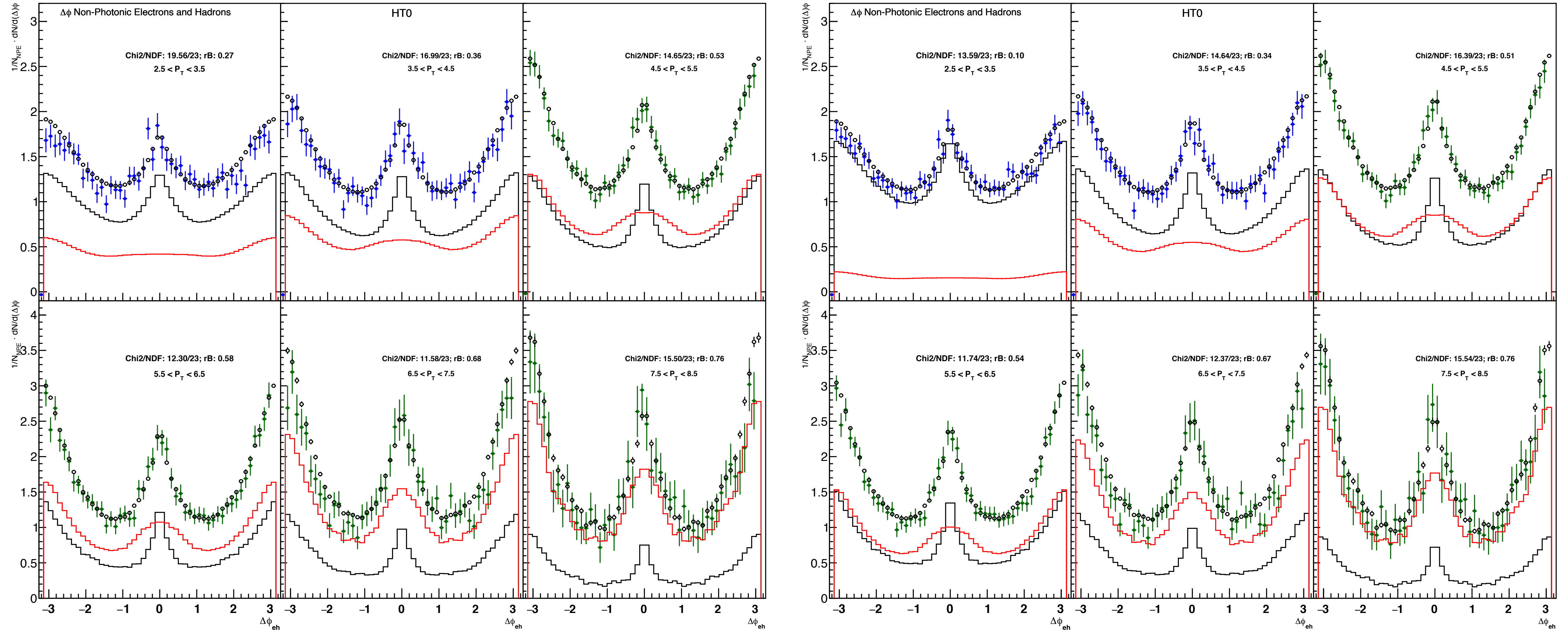
- pythia, star HF tune v1.0 (seeing from web), HQ heavy: not consistent
- pythia, star HF tune v1.1 (old tune), MB: not consistent
- pythia, star HF tune v1.1 + CR (new tune), MB: not consistent
- ➔ npe is also not consistent, either my code is wrong, or we don't know how web get the result

Summary for cross check

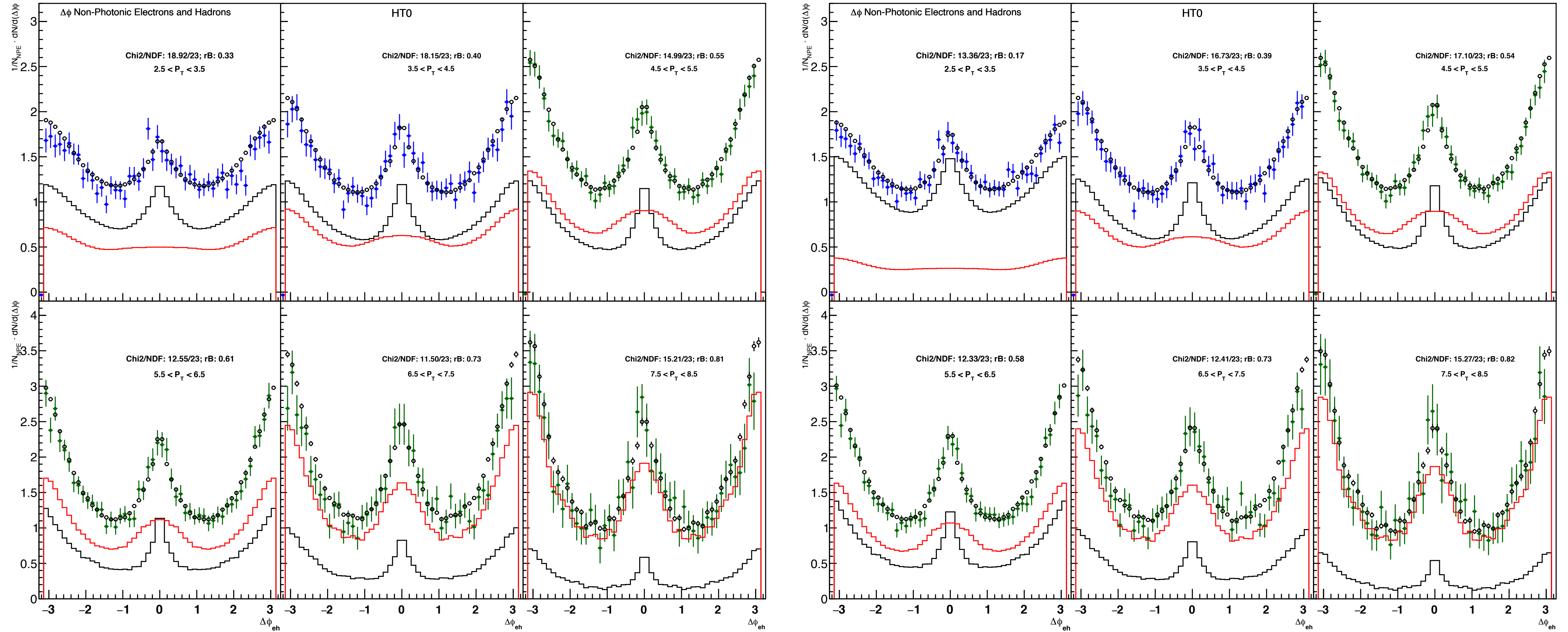
- compare with direct **jpsi cross section from web**
 - data, from shenghui: consistent
 - pythia, star HF tune v1.0(seeting from web), HQ heavy: not consistent
 - pythia, star HF tune v1.1, MB: not consistent
 - all jpsi, pythia, star HF tune v1.1, MB: not consistent
-
- compare with **NPE cross section from web**
 - data, from shenghui:
 - pythia, star HF tune v1.0(seeting from web), HQ heavy: not consistent
 - pythia, star HF tune v1.1, MB: not consistent

backup

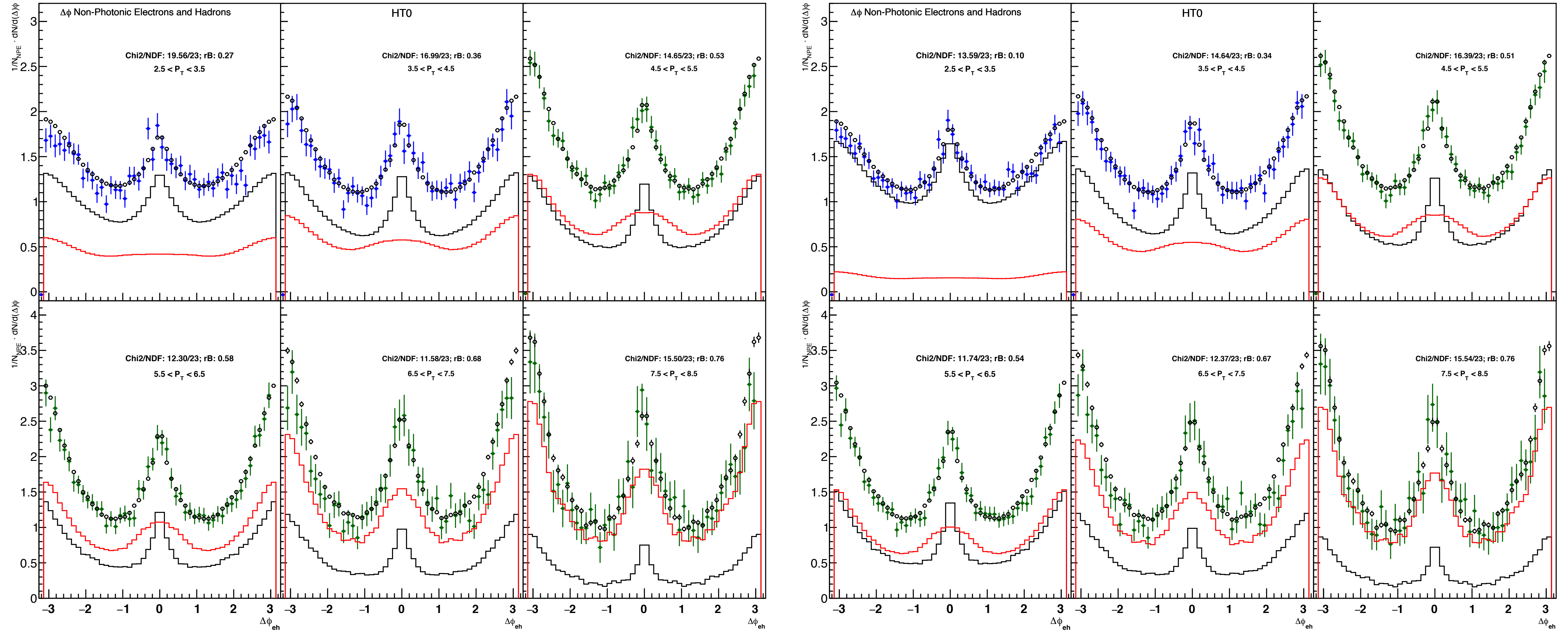
origin



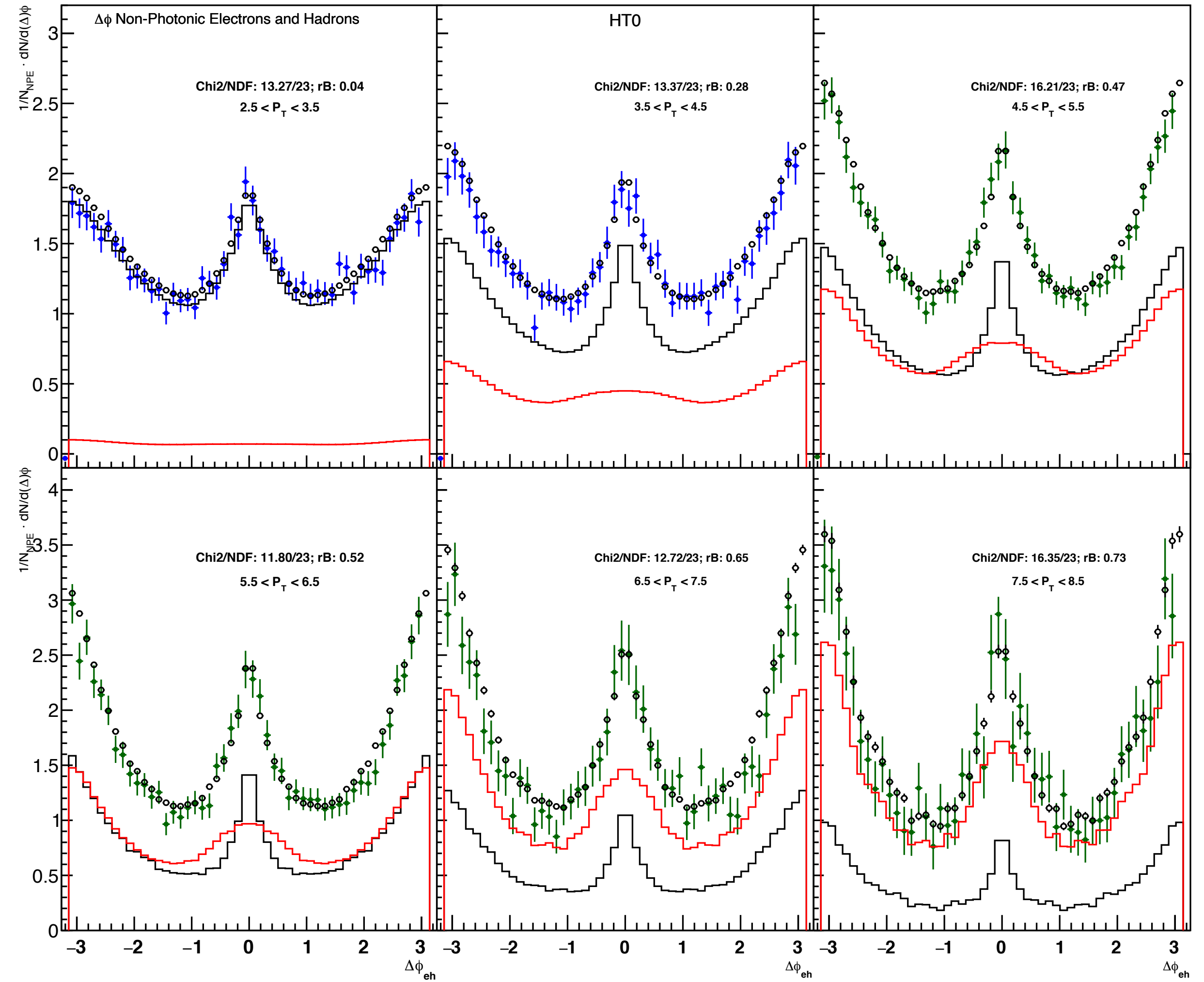
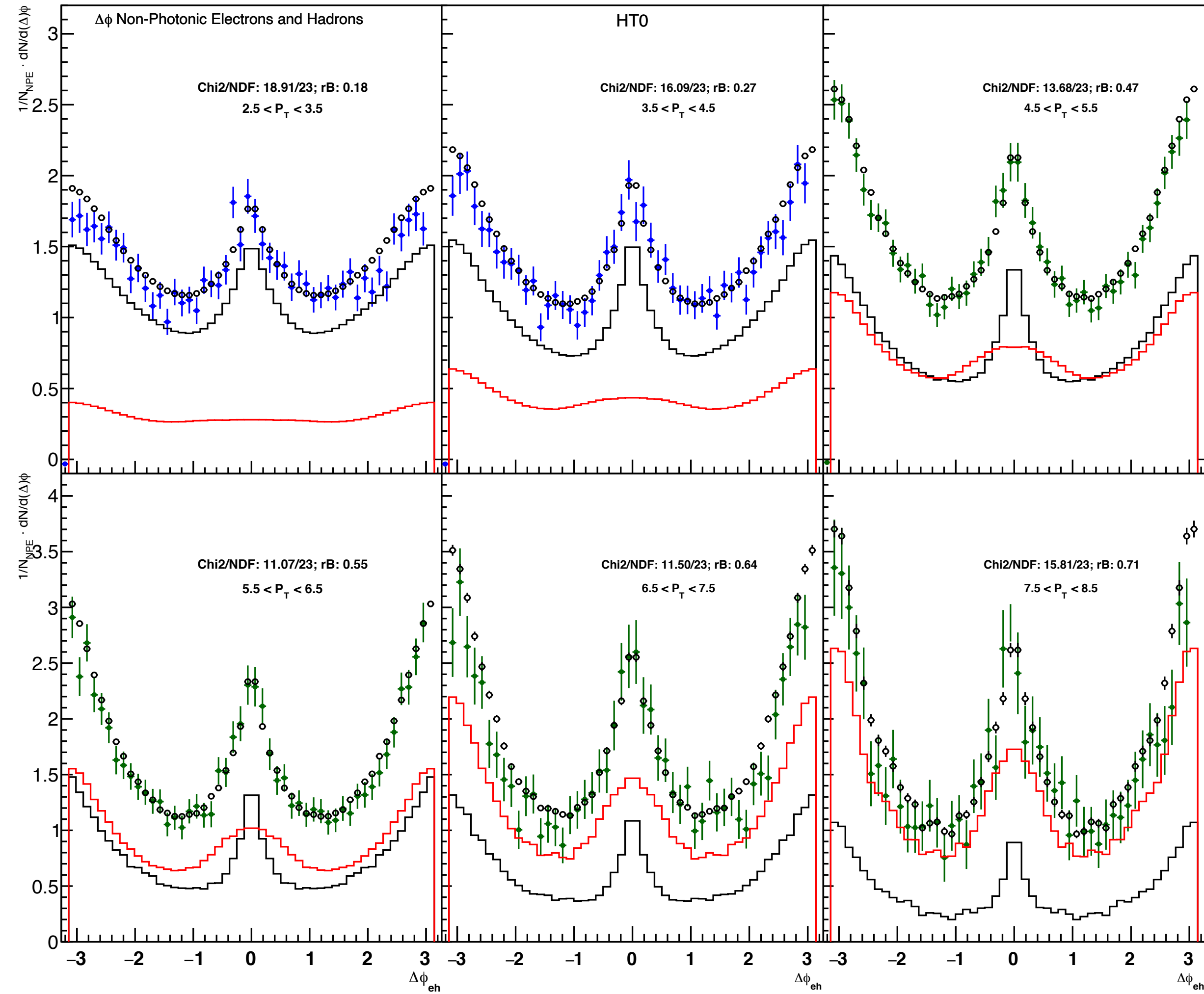
add split cut



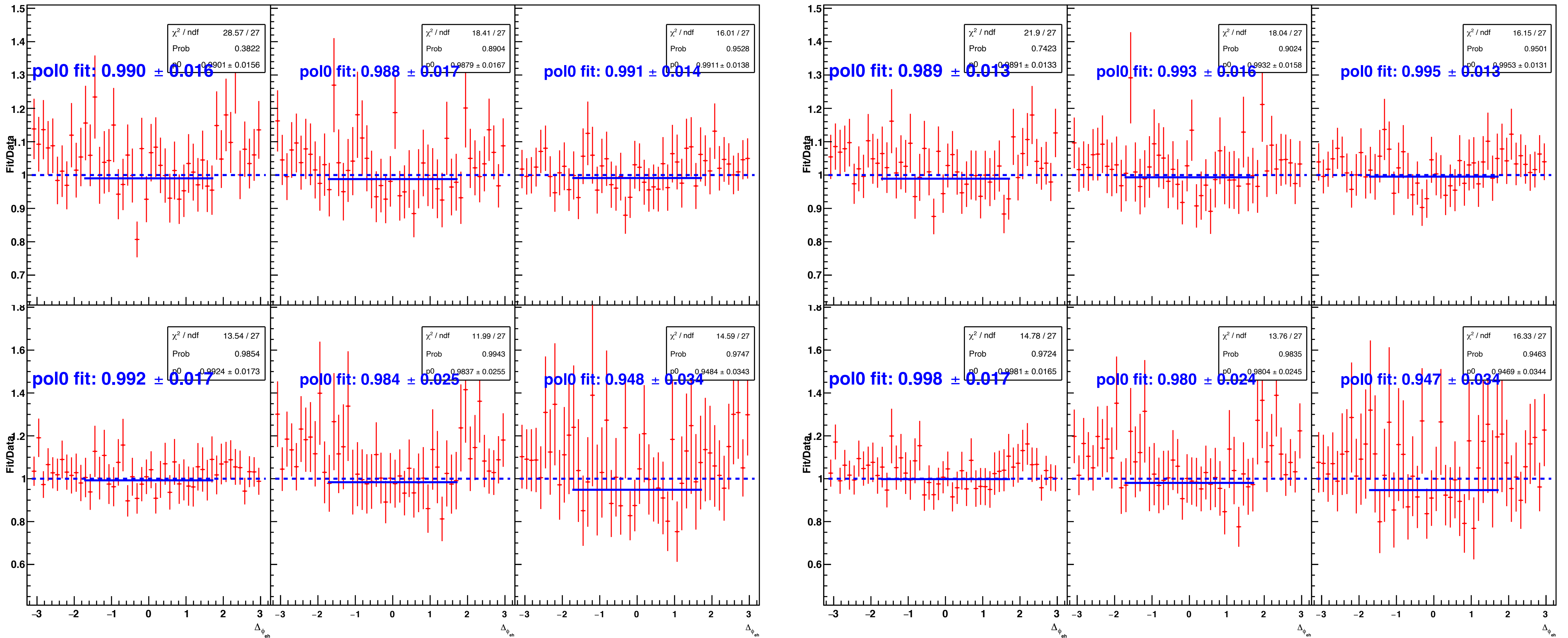
origin



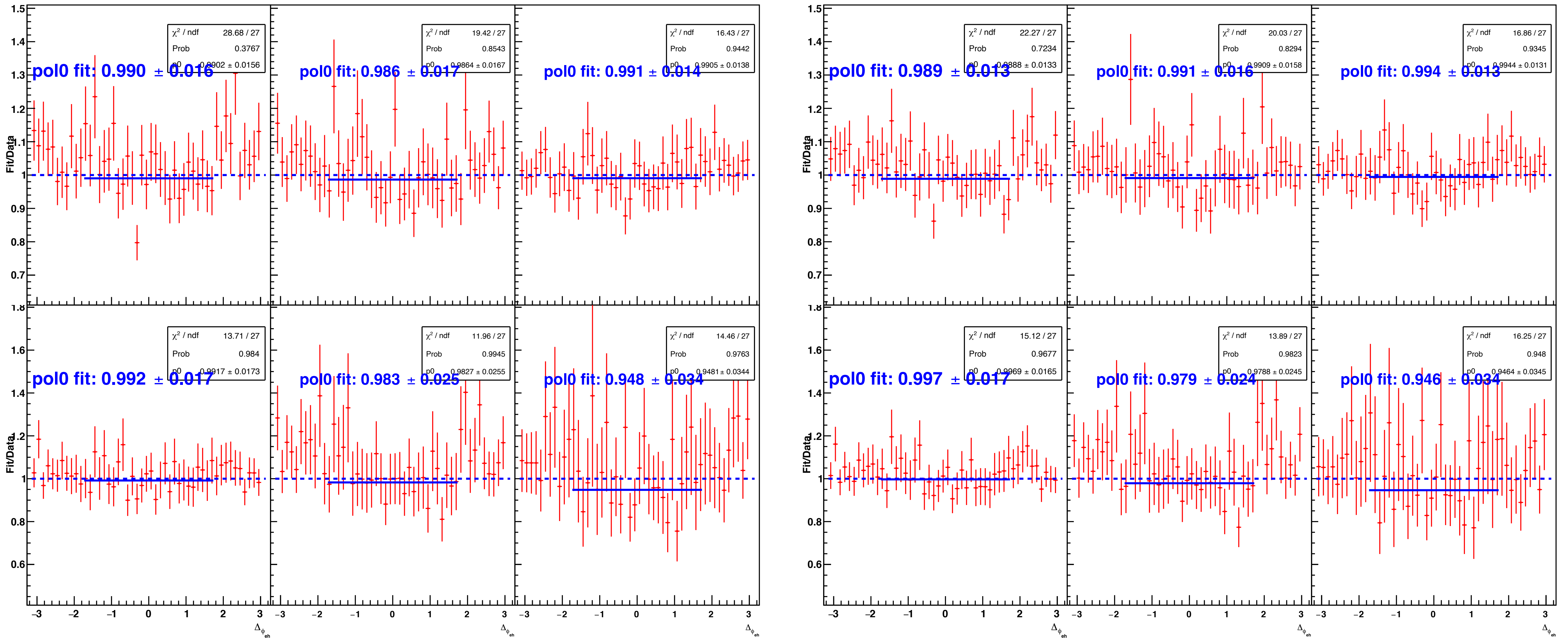
add split cut, use like sign partner e



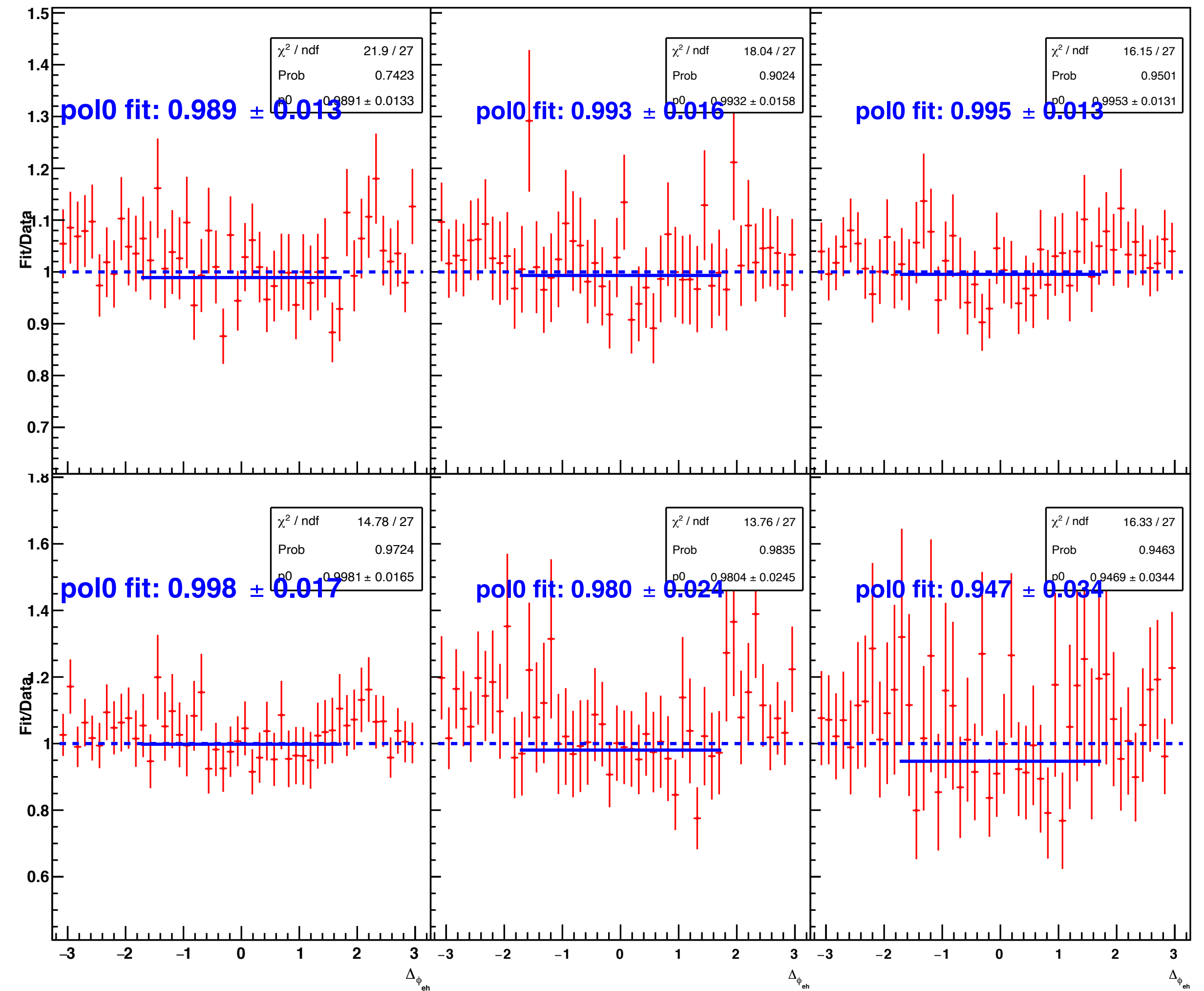
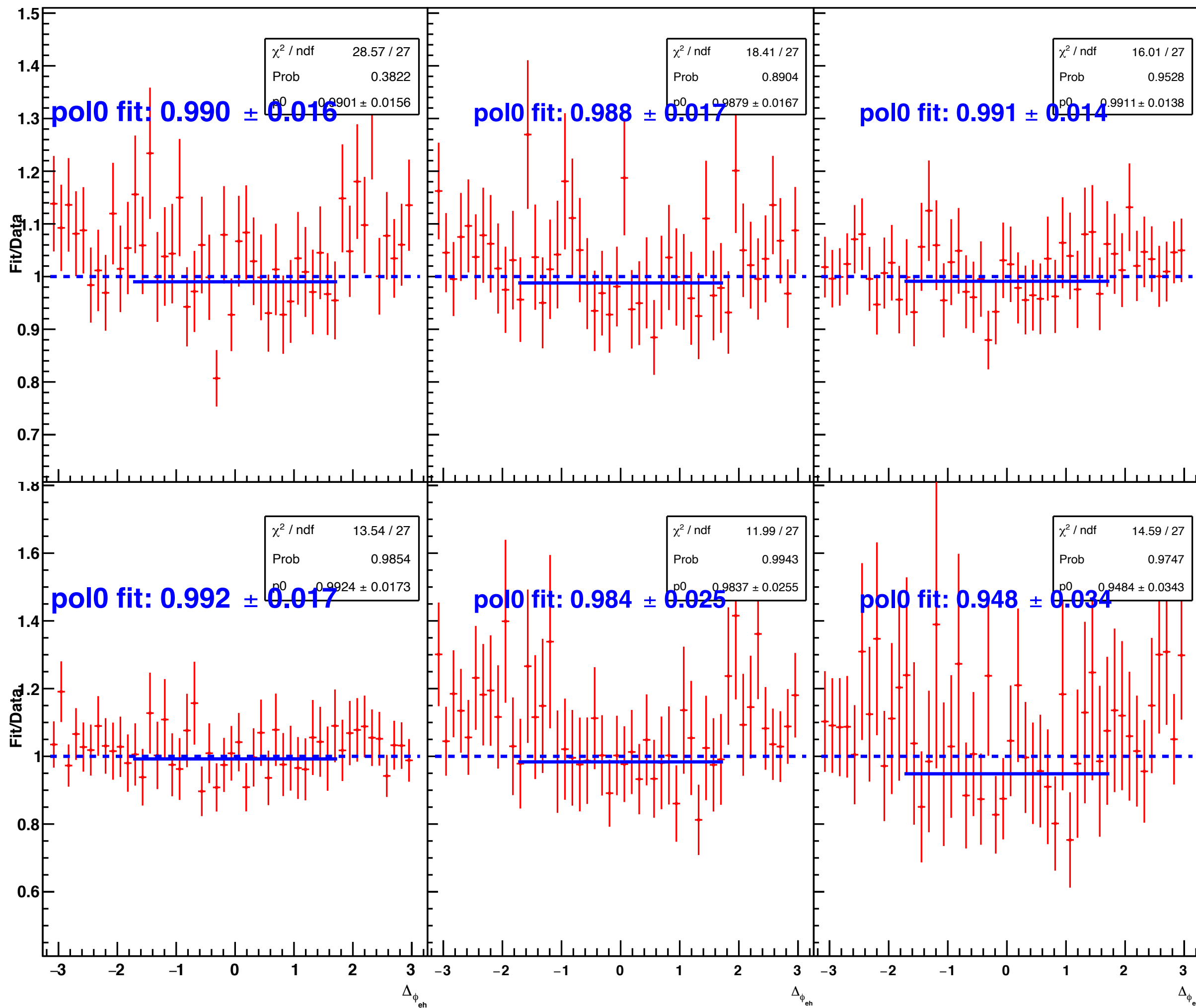
origin



add split cut



origin



add split cut, use like sign partner e

