



Joint Institute for Nuclear Research



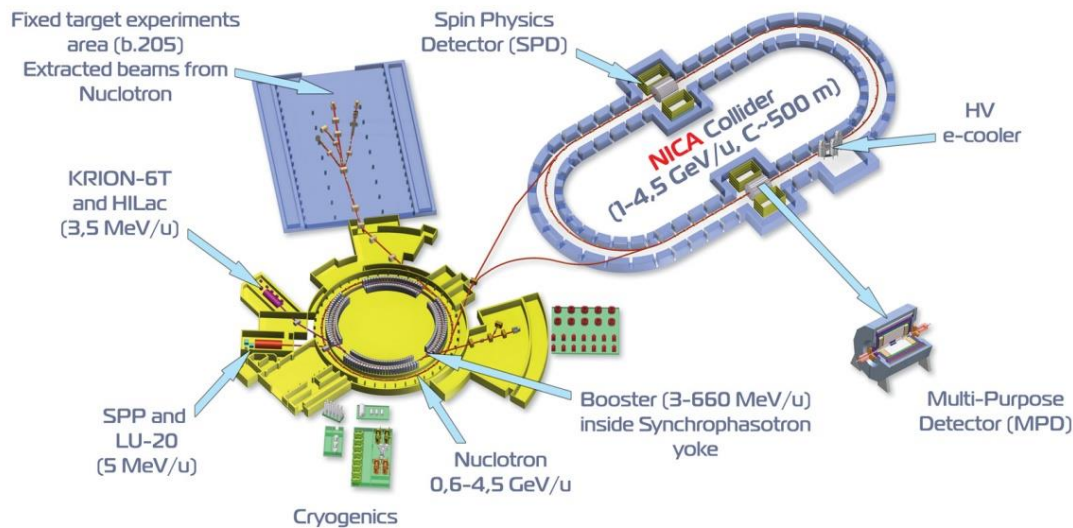
Feasibility of hyperon elliptic flow study at MPD@NICA

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XXII International Baldin Seminar
on High Energy Physics Problems
Dubna, Russia, September 15-20, 2014

MPD@NICA

Superconducting accelerator complex **NICA** (Nuclotron based Ion Collider fAcility)



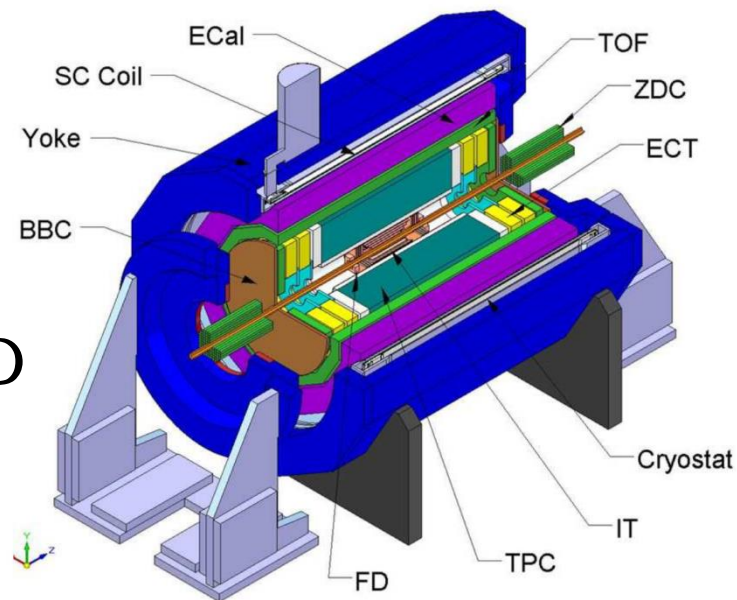
- ▶ 1st stage of MPD:
TPC, TOF, ZDC, ECAL, FFD

For details:

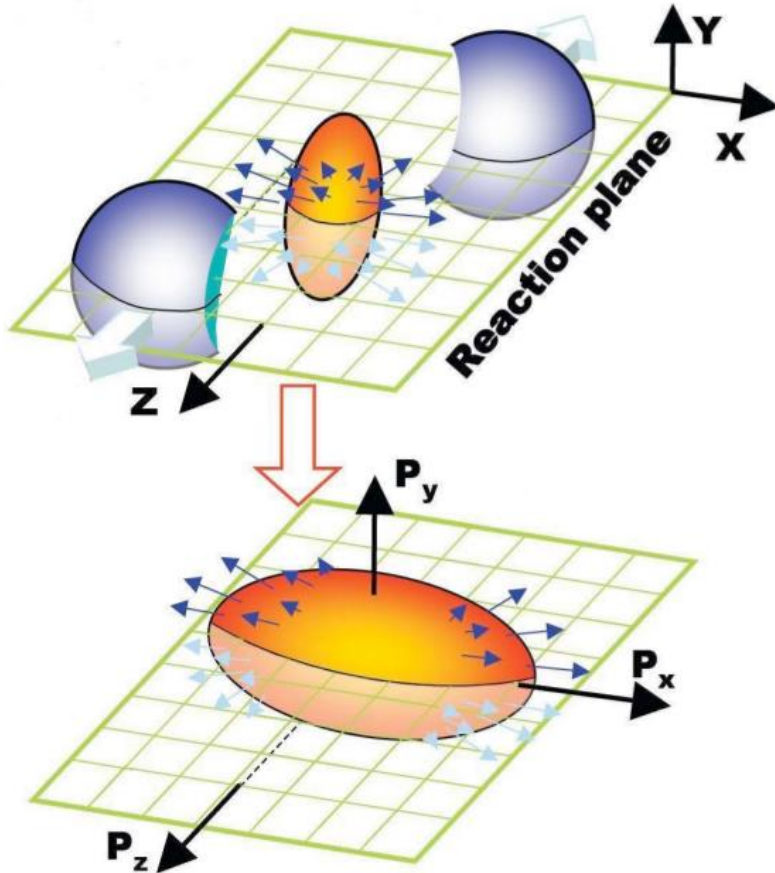
http://nica.jinr.ru/files/NICA_CDR.pdf

http://nica.jinr.ru/files/MPD_CDR_en.pdf

- ▶ $\sqrt{s_{AuAu}} = 11 \text{ GeV}$,
- ▶ $L_{AuAu} = 10^{27} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$
- ▶ $\sqrt{s_{pp}} = 27 \text{ GeV}$
- ▶ $L_{pp} = 10^{32} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$

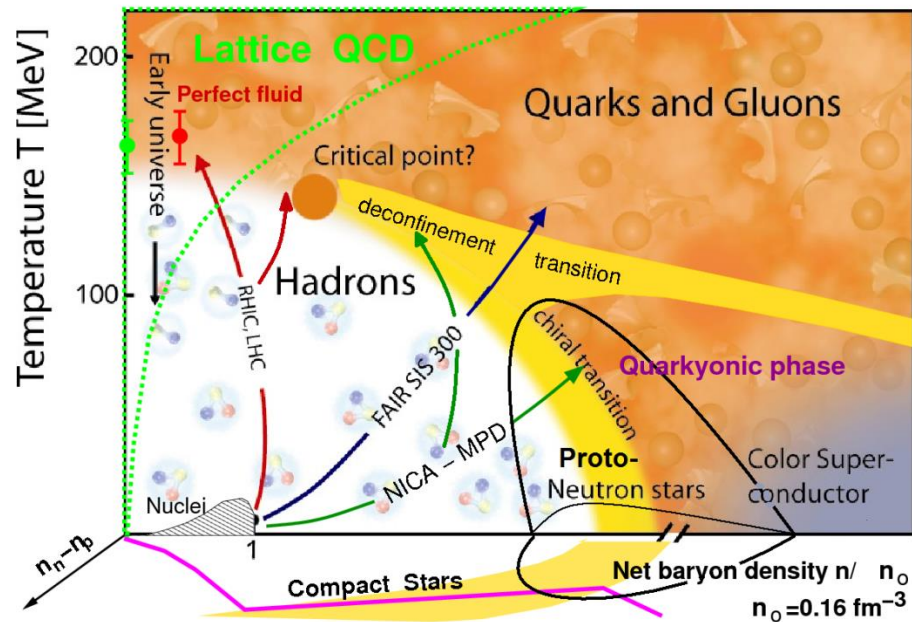


Anisotropic Flow



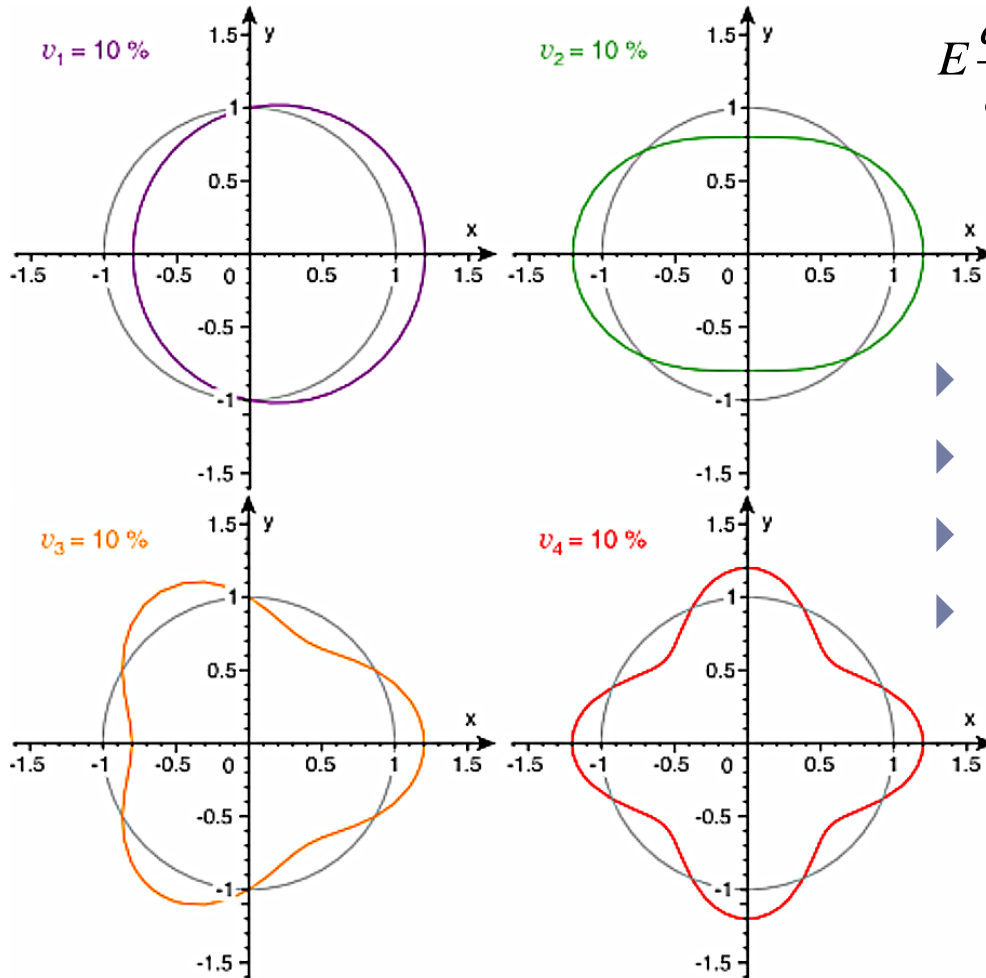
- ▶ **Non-zero impact parameter**
- ▶ **Spatial anisotropy** - coordinate space configuration anisotropic (almond shape) however, initial momentum distribution isotropic
- ▶ **Pressure gradient** - interacting constituents generate a pressure gradient, which transforms the initial space anisotropy into a momentum space anisotropy
- ▶ **Momentum anisotropy**

Motivation



- ▶ **Equation of State**
- ▶ **Phase transition / degree of thermalization**
- ▶ **Flow of hyperons** - less sensitive to freeze-out temp and more directly reflects conditions of the early stages of collision than the flow of lighter particles.

Flow Harmonics

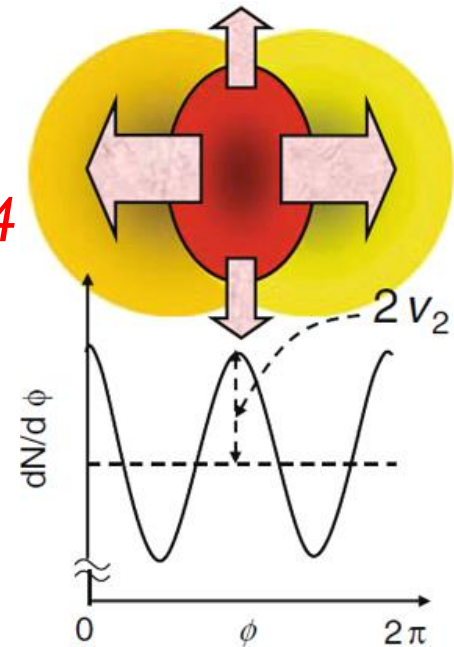


$$E \frac{d^3 N}{d^3 p} = \frac{1}{2\pi} \frac{d^2 N}{p_t dp_t dy} \left(1 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} 2v_n \cos(n(\phi - \Psi_r)) \right)$$

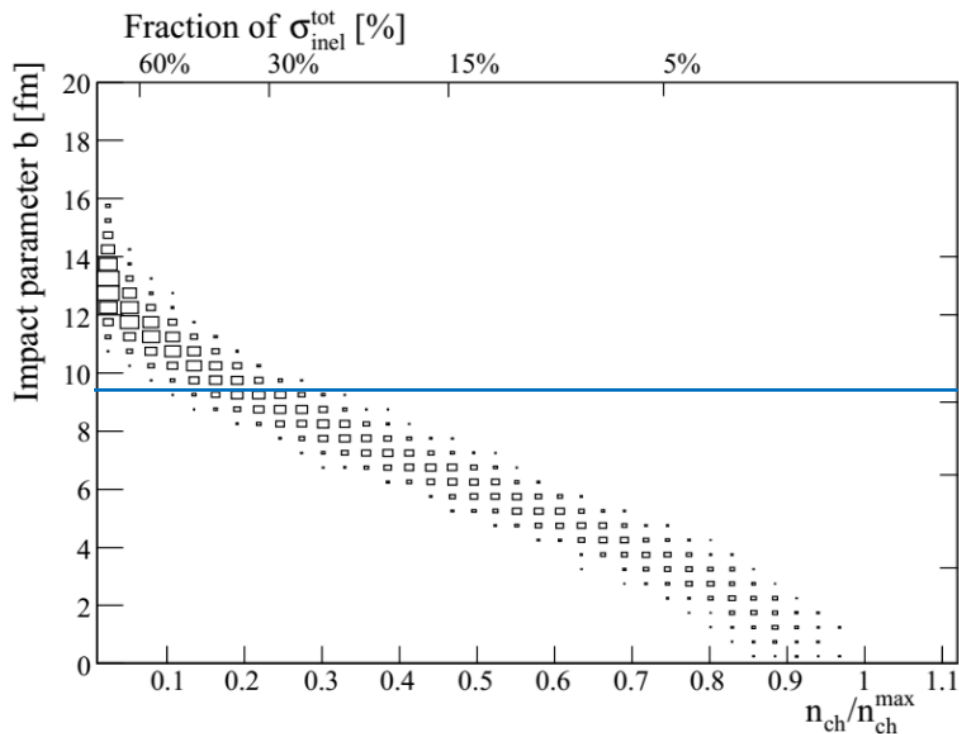
Fourier expansion with coefficients v_n

$$v_n = \langle \cos(n(\phi - \Psi_{EP})) \rangle$$

- ▶ Directed v_1
- ▶ Elliptic v_2
- ▶ Triangular v_3
- ▶ Quadrangular v_4

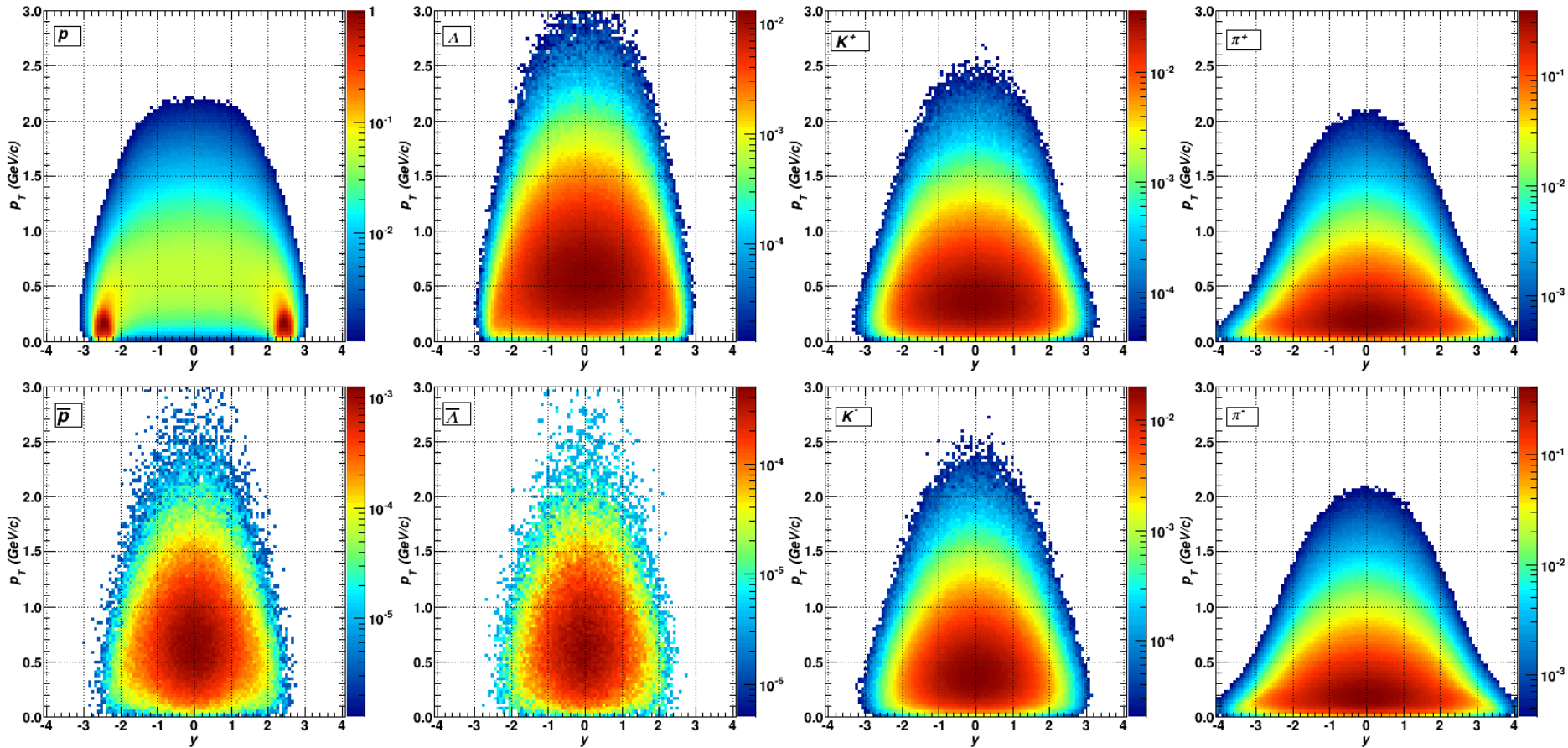


Data Set

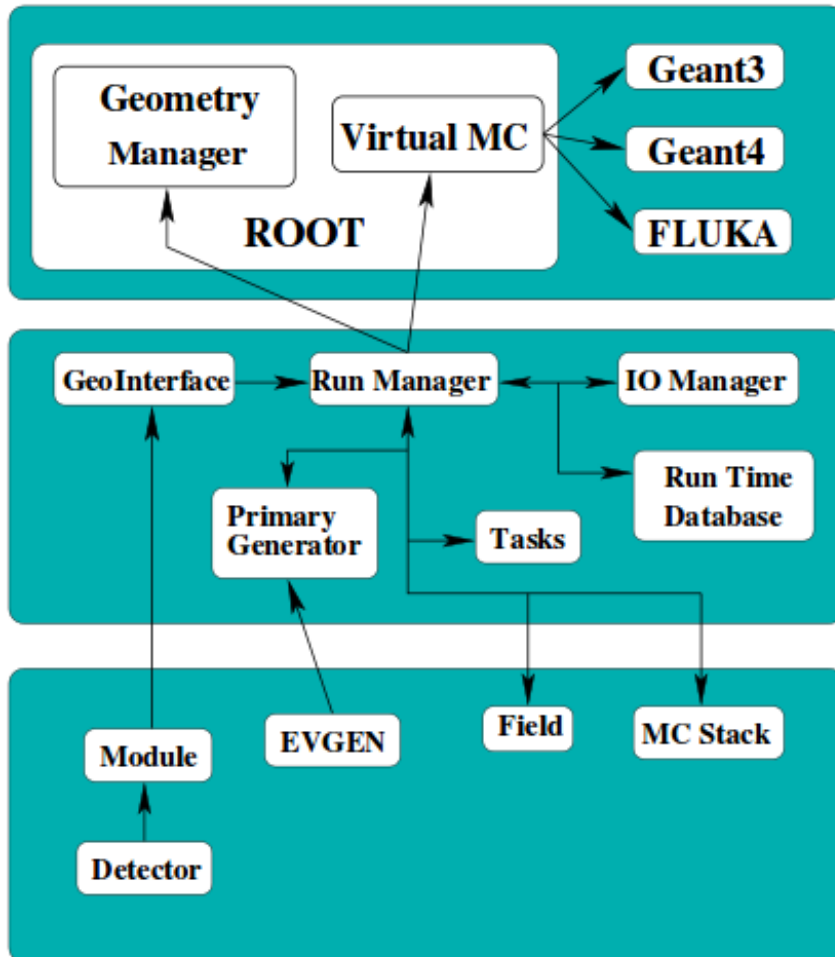


- ▶ **UrQMD 3.3**
- ▶ $\sqrt{s_{AuAu}} = 11 \text{ GeV}$
- ▶ $b = 0..9 \text{ fm} \sim$
cent=0..30%
- ▶ 300k events
- ▶ **Transport model** – treat non-equilibrium processes directly.
- ▶ Includes **non-flow correlations** naturally during the system evolution
- ▶ **Event by event model** – contains the event by event flow fluctuations.
- ▶ Underpredicts elliptic flow

UrQMD Phase Space

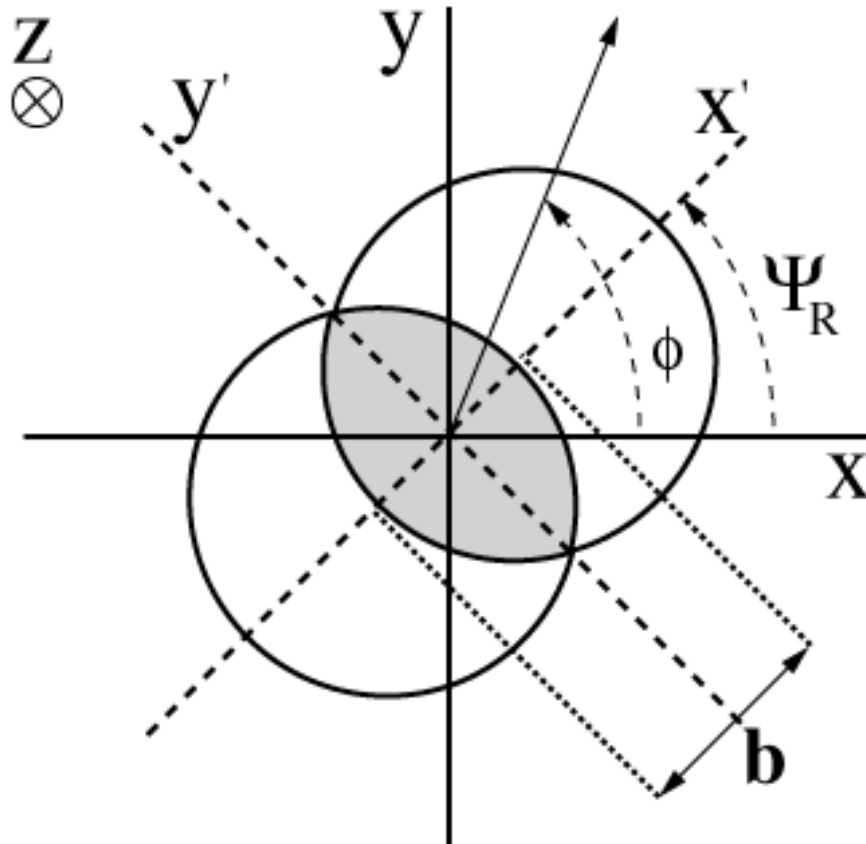


Analysis Procedure



- ▶ UrQMD
- ▶ Geant3
- ▶ Reconstruction
TPC and TOF
with:
 - $|\eta| < 1.5$
 - $p_T < 2 \text{ GeV}/c$
 - $N_{\text{TPChits}} > 10$

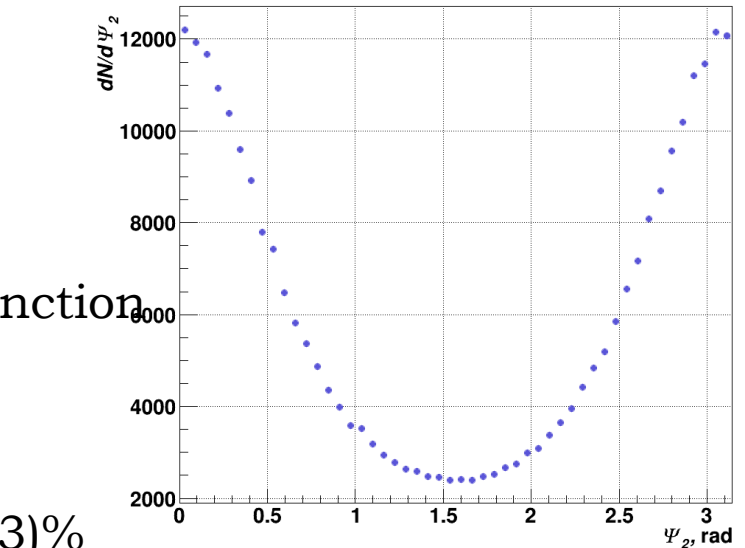
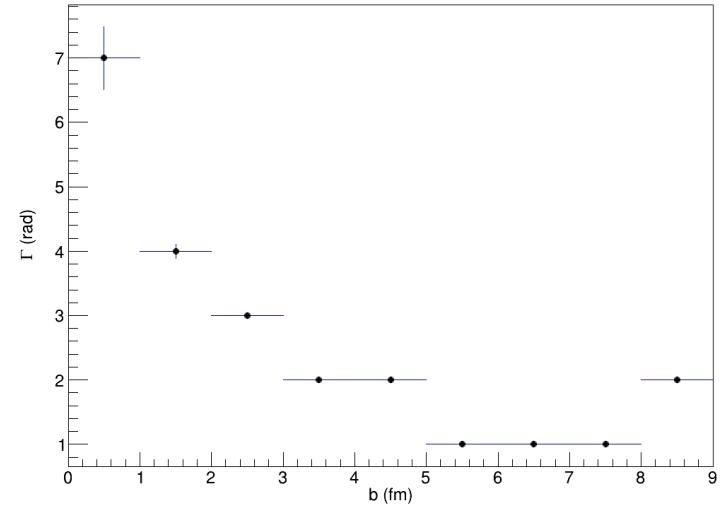
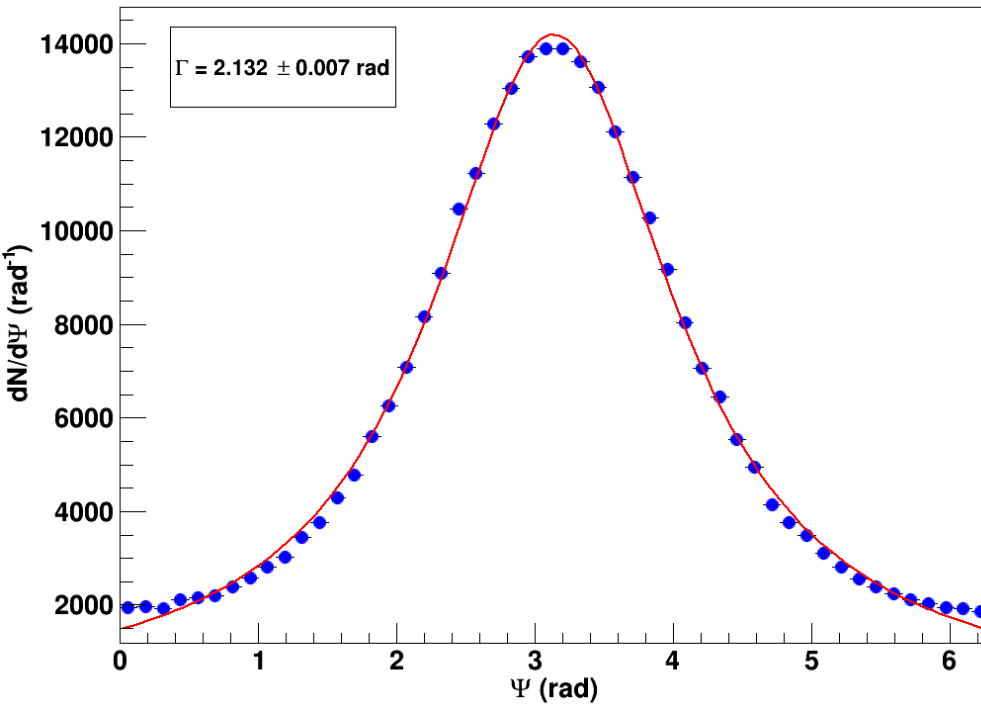
Event Plane Method



S.Voloshin and Y. Zhang,
Z. Phys. C 70, p. 665 (1996)

- Event selection (e.g. cent)
- Track selection (e.g. pid, pt)
- Flattening $dN/d\phi$
- Build Q vector:
 - $Q_{n,x} = \sum_i w_i \cos n\phi_i$
 - $Q_{n,y} = \sum_i w_i \sin n\phi_i$
- Event Plane Angle:
 - $\Psi_n = \frac{1}{n} \arctan(Q_{n,y}/Q_{n,x})$
 - Negative values are shifted by adding $2\pi/n$
- Resolution by sub-events
 - $R_n = \sqrt{2 \langle \cos[n(\Psi_n^A - \Psi_n^B)] \rangle}$
- Correlate particle with EP and calculate flow:
 - $v_n^{obs} = \langle \cos[n(\phi - \Psi_n)] \rangle$
 - $v_n = v_n^{obs} / R_n$

Event Plane Angle



EP angle is reconstructed with TPC tracks
The distribution is fit with Breit-Wigner function

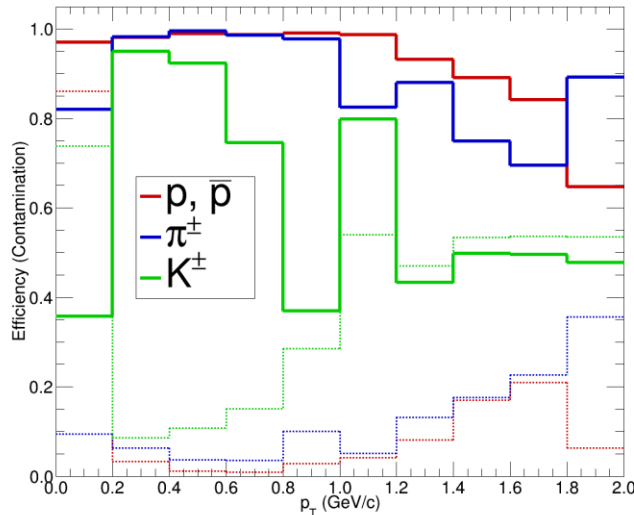
Sub-event resolution is:

$$R_1 = 0.661 \pm 0.001$$

$$R_2 = 0.493 \pm 0.002$$

Integrated for all particles $v_2 = (2.66 \pm 0.03)\%$

Particle Identification



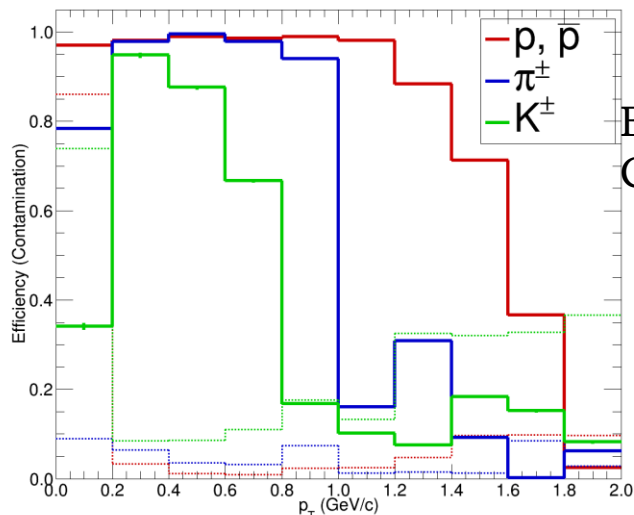
$$E = N_{corr}/N_{ana}$$

$$C = N_{incorr}/N_{corr+incorr}$$

$$P_{trust} > 0$$

$$E \quad p = 0.95 \quad \pi = 0.95 \quad K = 0.71$$

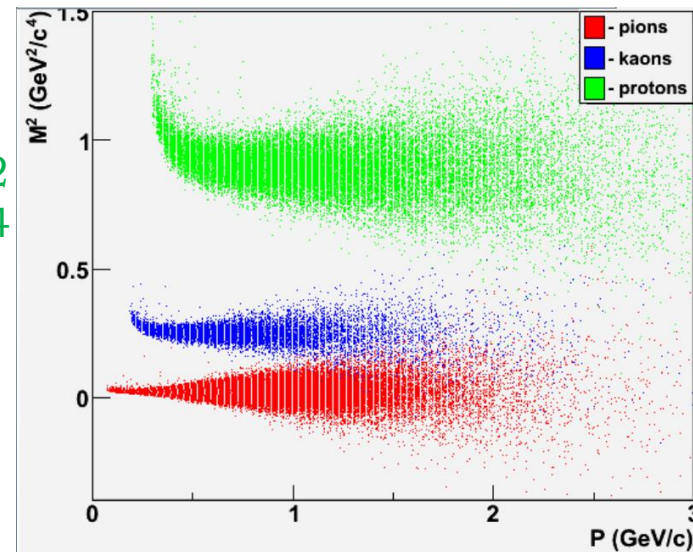
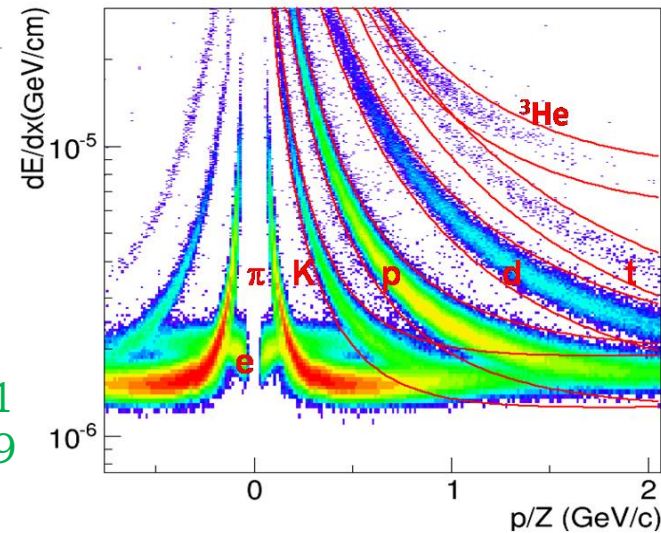
$$C \quad p = 0.17 \quad \pi = 0.07 \quad K = 0.29$$



$$P_{trust} > 0.6$$

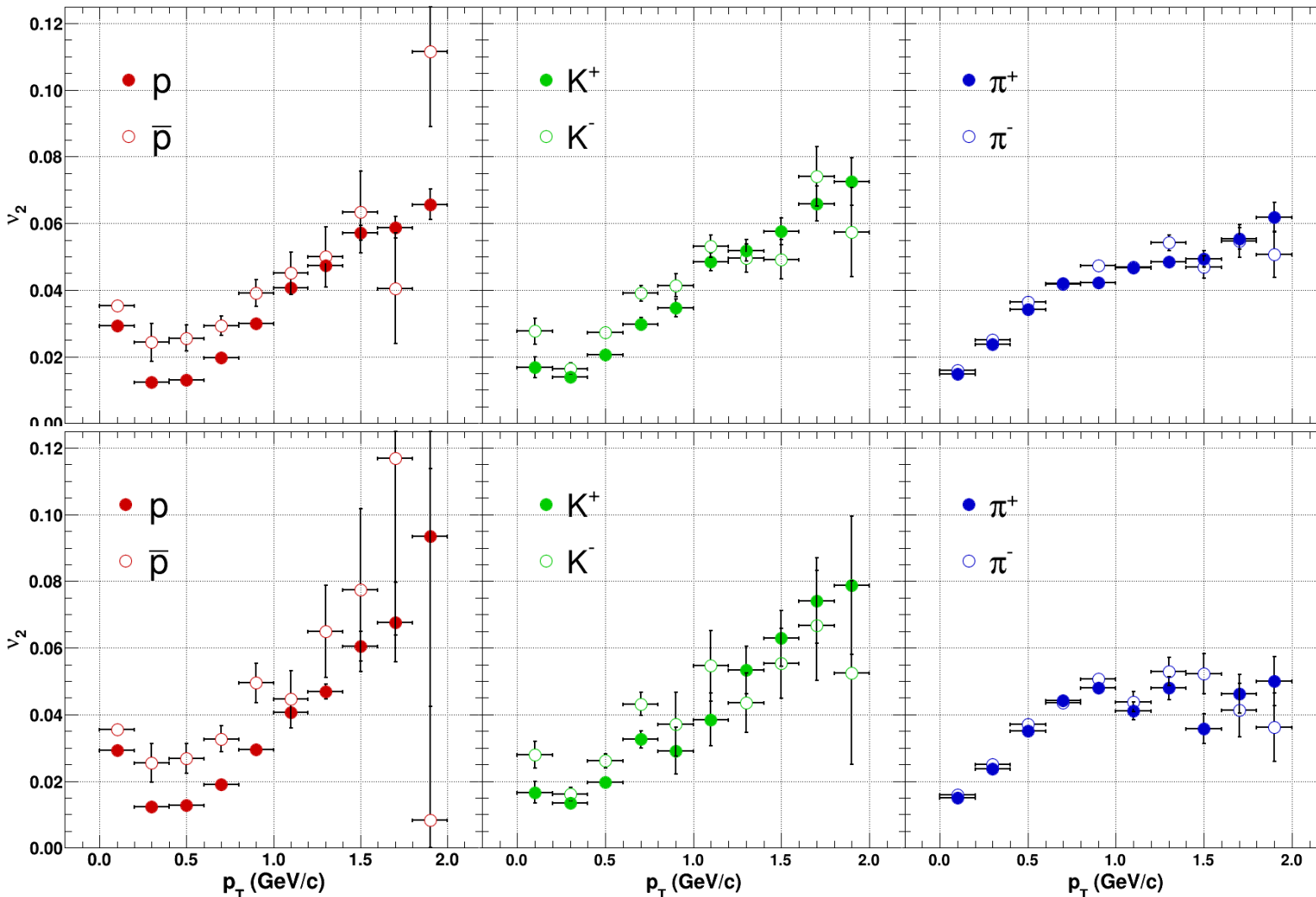
$$E \quad p = 0.87 \quad \pi = 0.88 \quad K = 0.52$$

$$C \quad p = 0.16 \quad \pi = 0.06 \quad K = 0.14$$



For Details: S.P. Merts et al., Matem. Mod. 12, p. 102 (2012)

Identified Particles' Elliptic Flow



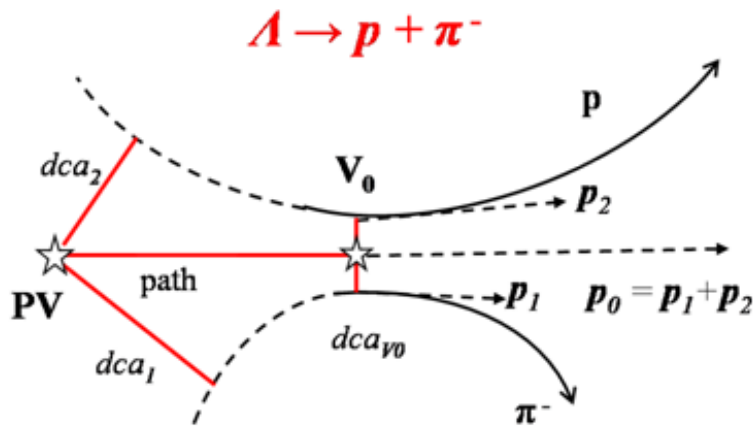
$P_{trust} > 0$
Int v_2

$p = 2.52$
 $p_{bar} = 3.45$
 $K^+ = 2.68$
 $K^- = 3.13$
 $\pi^+ = 2.76$
 $\pi^- = 2.79$

$P_{trust} > 0.6$
Int v_2

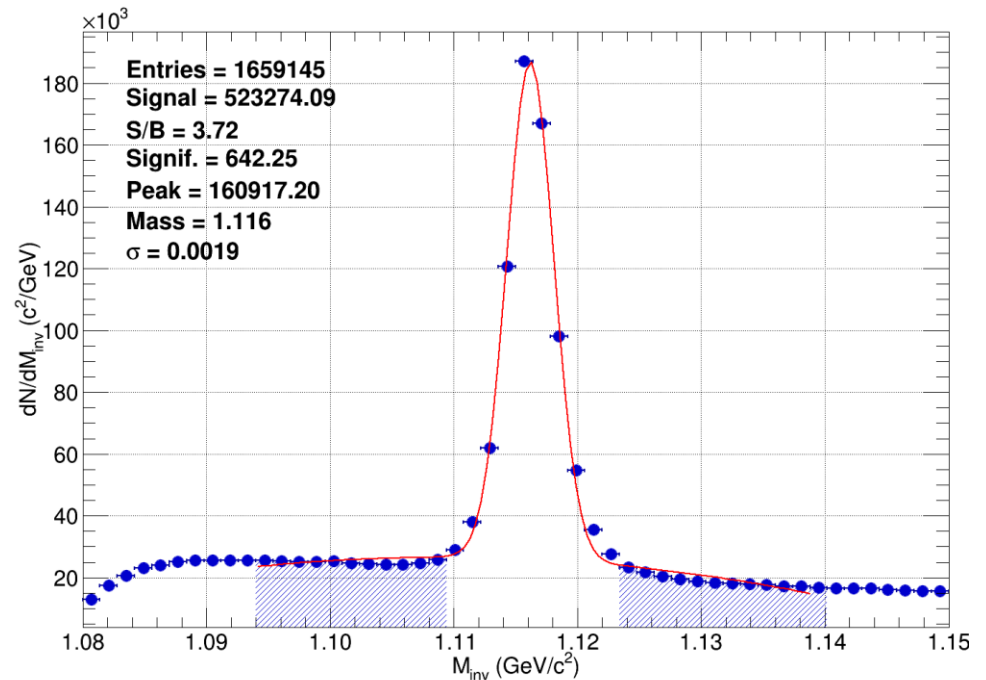
$p = 2.23$
 $p_{bar} = 3.53$
 $K^+ = 2.04$
 $K^- = 2.59$
 $\pi^+ = 2.64$
 $\pi^- = 2.71$

Λ Reconstruction

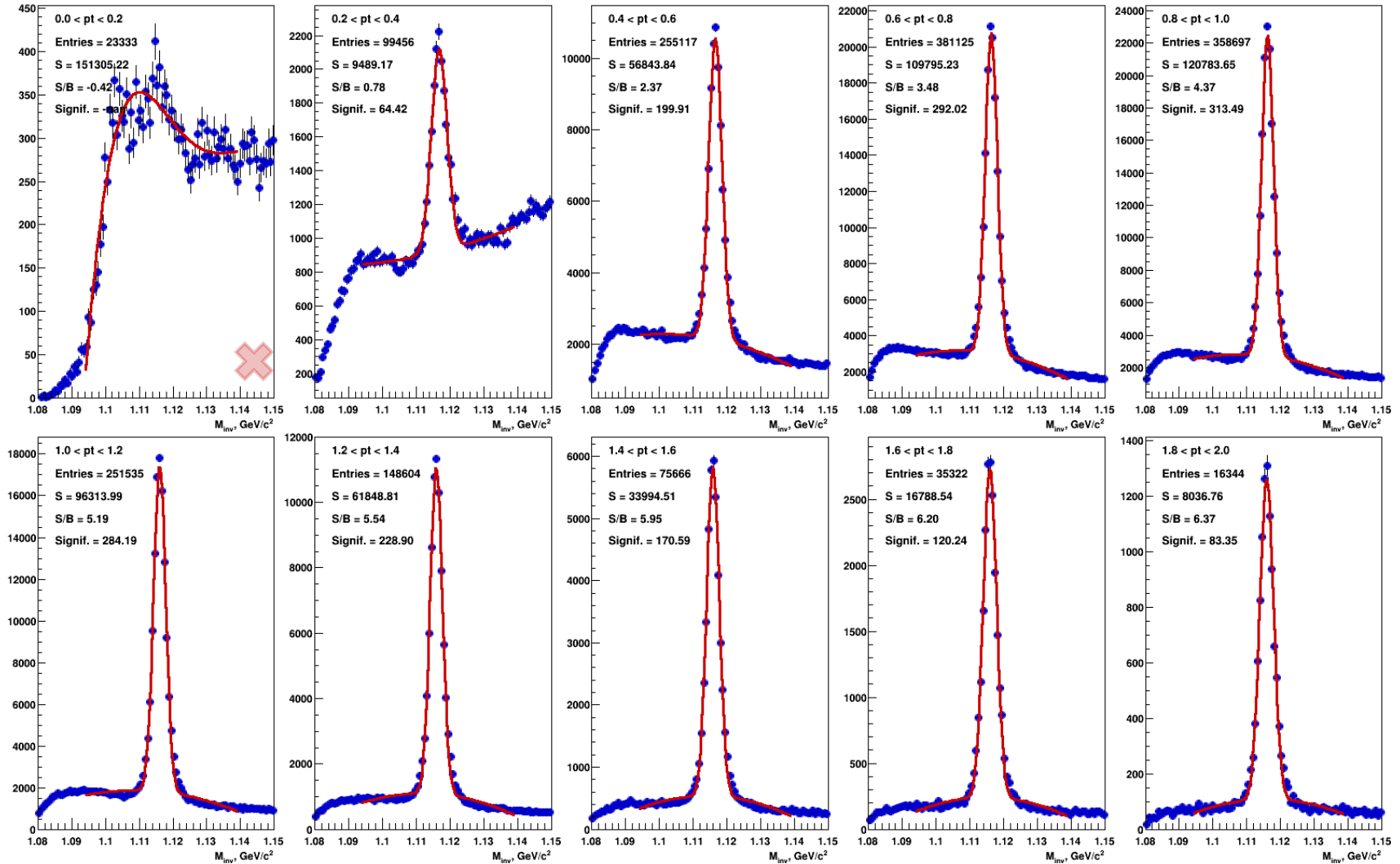


PV – primary vertex
VO – vertex of Λ decay
dca – distance of the closest approach
path – decay length
 $|\eta| < 2$
 $P_{trust} > 0$

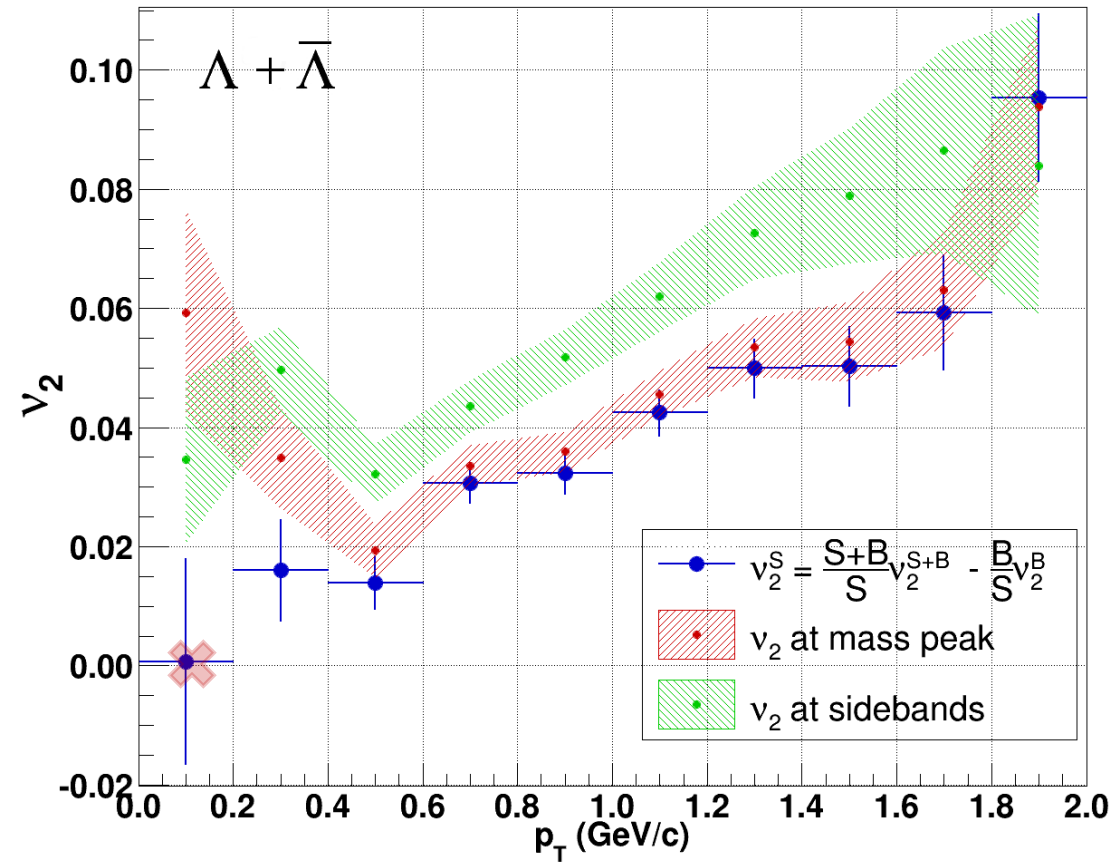
- ▶ Reconstructed Λ are correlated with the event plane angle
- ▶ Daughter autocorrelation is avoided
- ▶ Sidebands method is used to remove background contribution



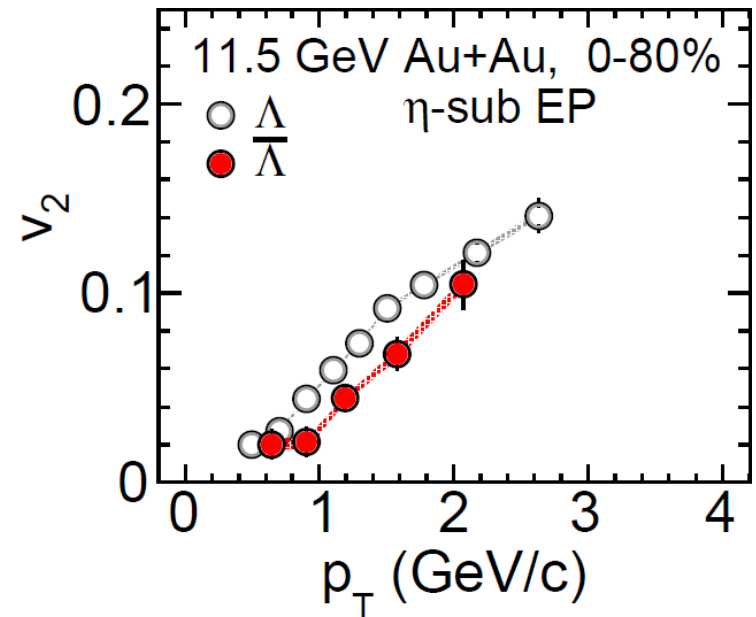
Λ Reconstruction in bins of p_T



Λ Elliptic Flow



RHIC: BES arXiv:1301.2348v1



Summary

- ▶ Study of hyperon flow is very interesting and important for the upcoming MPD@NICA project
- ▶ The present study was conducted using the UrQMD event generator and utilizing the MpdRoot software chain
- ▶ Elliptic flow of reconstructed hadrons has been estimated, with special attention to lambda hyperons and the results are promising...

Thank you for your attention!