















Rivet/HepMC for HICs



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What is the concept of Rivet for HICs?

Rivet home page:

"The Rivet toolkit (Robust Independent Validation of Experiment and Theory) is a system for validation of Monte Carlo event generators. It provides a large (and ever growing) set of experimental analyses useful for MC generator development, validation, and tuning, as well as a convenient infrastructure for adding your own analyses. "

What should be a goal of Rivet for HICs (?!):

(Personal view!)

- □ a tool which helps to perform the comparison of theoretical results with exp. data makes such analysis simple and robust
- □ collect / keep the exp. data including analysis to calculate observables (e.g. application of exp. cuts, acceptances etc.)

What should be a concept of Rivet for HICs?

Questions to clarify:

- □ Rivet input format HepMC is NOT suited for the HIC event generators (using OSCAR or ROOT format for output).
- □ HepMC requires a lot of ,extra' information which is NOT needed for comparison of theory to the HIC exp. data! It requires a lot of disk space!

E.g.: the scattering vertexes, the information on particles' parentage, the lifetime, the number of hard scatterings, the number of projectile/target participants, the number of NN collisions, the number of spectator neutrons/protons, ...

□ Conceptual problems: this ,extra' information CAN NOT be measured in experiments directly, it is model dependent and should not be used as ,input' for the comparison of theory to the data

Optimal concept of Rivet for HICs:

RIVET has to treat the theoretical input in the same way as experimental data ->

Input: only particle ID's in 4-momenta on event-by-event basis!

- → All other unmeasured quantities (production or decay vertexes, N_{part}, N_{hard} etc.) have to be RECONSTRUCTED (if needed! For WHAT?!) from theory output in the same way as it is done with exp. data!
 - → real improvement of comparison of theory and experiments!

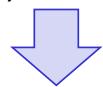
Converter from HepMC to OSCAR/ROOT

How to overcome present problems of Rivet/HepMC format?

□ Convertor has been developed :

the PHSD (PHQMD) output "phsd.dat" (event-by-event output in OSCAR format) to the HepMC2 format

- written by Viktar Kireyeu (cf. presentation by Viktar, thanks to Christian Bierlich for the help)
- → Application of convertor made it possible to use Rivet for the PHSD output for pp and A+A data (see examples)



□ Presently: standard converter from transport model output (OSCAR/ROOT) to Rivet input for HICs has to be available

Way: reset all ,extra' information by zeros! → Not the optimal way to fill the disk space and computer resources!

☐ Future: Rivet input has to be updated – to treat theory as exp. data!



Basic ideas of the PHSD and PHQMD

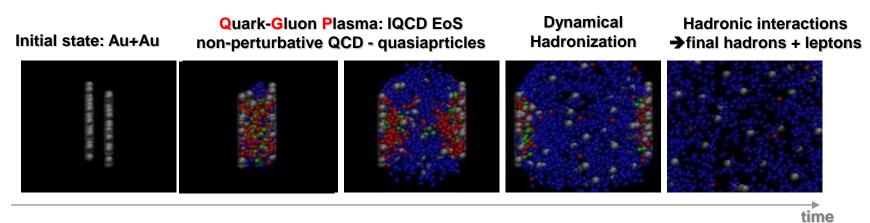


Parton-Hadron-String Dynamics (PHSD) is a non-equilibrium microscopic transport approach for the description of strongly-interacting hadronic and partonic matter created in heavy-ion collisions

Dynamics: based on the solution of generalized off-shell transport equations derived from Kadanoff-Baym many-body theory

Parton-Hadron-Quantum-Molecular Dynamics (PHQMD) is a unified n-body microscopic transport approach for the description of heavy-ion collisions and dynamical cluster formation from low to ultra-relativistic energies

Realization: PHQMD = (PHSD & QMD) & (MST/SACA for cluster recognition)



→ PHSD, PHQMD provide a good description of 'bulk' hadronic as well as electromagnetic observables from SIS to LHC energies



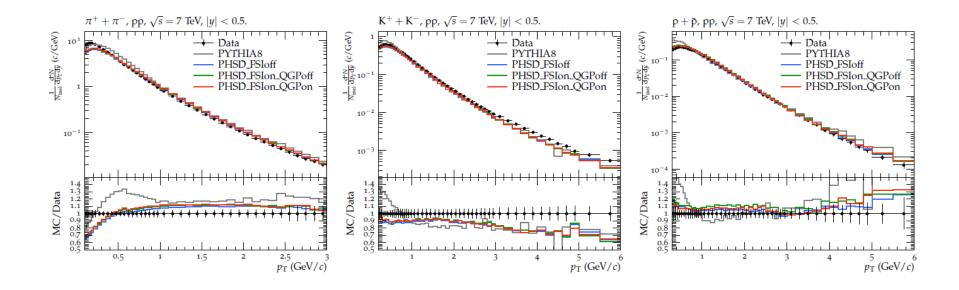


Elementary reactions p+p at LHC



ALICE_2015_I1357424

V. Kireyeu et al., Eur.Phys.J.A 56 (2020) 223 PHSD analysis by Ilia Grishmanovskii



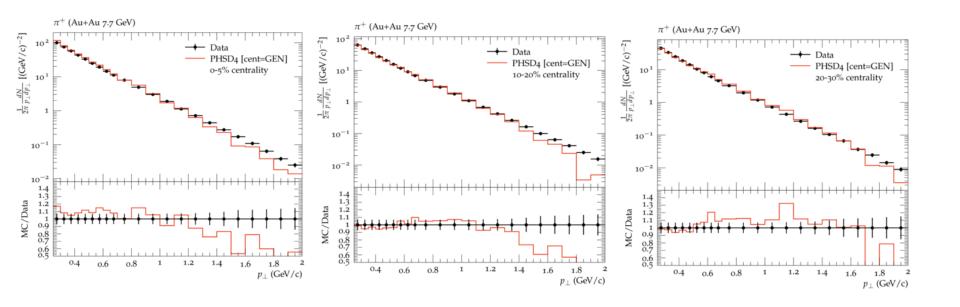
Example of the application of the Rivet to PHSD output (after Convertor) and comparison to ALICE experimental data on p+p



Rivet for HICs: PHSD vs. STAR

STAR_2017_I1510593

PHSD analysis from Viktar Kireyeu, March 2021



■ Example of the application of the Rivet to PHSD output (after Converter) and comparison to STAR experimental data on Au+Au at s¹/²=7.7 GeV

Rivet for HICs: open conceptual questions

Questions to clarify:

- **☐** Special attention:
- definition of centrality,
- reconstruction of the reaction plane for v_n observables
- reconstruction of resonances
- excitation functions of some observables
- ☐ How to deal with observables calculated via a "perturbative treatment" (weighted method) in transport models
- → Dileptons and photons (shining method)?
- Such input can not be provided on e-by-e basis!
- What about theoretical models which can NOT present output on e-by-e basis, e.g. they deal with limited phase space or doing analytical calculations of some observables?

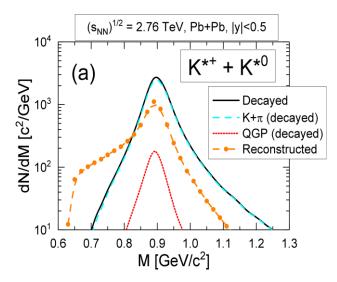
E.g.: Langevin models for charm, calculations with hydro (without particilization); the way to simulate centrality or to cover different rapidity ranges (e.g. 2D+1 hydro)

Further open questions (Christine's list)

- Q: How do you handle decays?
- In transport approaches all resonances are decaying dynamically during time evolution

Warnings:

- the resonances decay and re-created during the hadronic stage
- Their decay products can rescatter (being absorbed) in the medium
 → such resonances would be experimentally lost (but can be reconstructed in theory)
- The shape of dN/dM (and pt spectra) of resonances differs at the decay point and finally reconstructed!



A. Ilner, D. Cabrera, C. Markert, E.B., PRC95 (2017) 014903; A. Ilner, J. Blair, D. Cabrera, C. Markert, E.B., PRC 99 (2019) 024914

(cf. also UrQMD studies)

- → the resonances must be reconstructed in the same way as in experiment
 - from final stable particles by background subtraction as in experiment!
- → an 'extra' information on decay vertexes is not needed

Further open questions (Christine list)

- Q: Do you have any information on particles' parentage?
- PHSD has an information on production channel of the final particles (cf. manual)
 - (1)This would require a huge(!) disc storage!
 - (2) Why do you need that (unmeasured quantity!)? How does it help to compare to measured exp. data?
- Q: Would it be possible to add at least information from the freezeout surface onward to the HepMC?
- Strictly speaking conceptually impossible due to causality!
 In microscopic transport simulations the "freeze-out surface" has a very complicated profile, e.g. could be separate droplets etc.
 It could be reconstruct (under some assumptions!) ONLY after the end of calculations with special output on history of collisions going back in time and looking on the last scattering place!
- (1)This would require a huge(!) disc storage!
 - (2) Why do you need that (unmeasured quantity!)?
 How does it help to compare to measured exp. data?

Rivet for HICs: final remarks/open questions

(cf. J. Aichelin talk) **Questions to clarify:** ☐ How to validate that the analysis is correctly implemented in Rivet ?! The way: take exp. events \rightarrow Rivet \rightarrow reproduce measured observables! Who and how will perform such control of Rivet? □ Rivet is an open source code (it can be changed by users). How to control the quality of the presented comparison? Should user modifications be absorbed by Rivet?! ☐ How to deal with the copyright problem? (Results analysed with Rivet → authorization?) ☐ How fast the preliminary exp. data will be available in Rivet? How theory can make predictions?

Expectation:

Rivet – could be a great tool to help in theoretical analysis for HICs!

Presently: "Reference data connection to HepData, avoid hard-coding"