

# $r_c$ studies in pp collisions (2017)

C-J. Naïm

Center for Frontiers in Nuclear Science

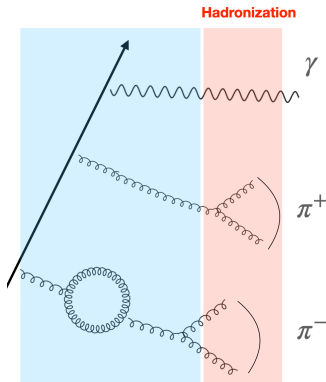
**HP-pwg meeting**

September 14, 2023



# Internal jet structure

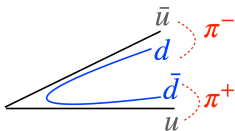
- Access the **dynamics of hadronization**;
- Charge-energy **correlation** for **Leading (L)** and **Next-to-Leading particles (NL)**.



Parton shower evolution + non-perturbative gluon splitting

# Charge-energy correlation

- Compare the number of same-charge particles ( $h_1 h_2$ ) to opposite-charge particles ( $h_1 \bar{h}_2$ )
- **Access to the "string-like hadronization".**



Observable:

$$r_c(X) = \frac{d\sigma_{h_1 h_2}/dX - d\sigma_{h_1 \bar{h}_2}/dX}{d\sigma_{h_1 h_2}/dX + d\sigma_{h_1 \bar{h}_2}/dX}$$

where  $h_1$  (**L**),  $h_2$  (**NL**)  $\in (\pi^\pm, K^\pm, p)$

Reference

- [Y-T. Chien *et al.*, Phys Rev D.105.L051502]

# STAR data analysis

- **pp collisions** at  $\sqrt{s} = 500$  GeV;
- **Analyzed pico data in 2017;**
- **Using FastJet library:**
  - Anti- $k_{\perp}$  algorithm;
  - $R^{\text{Jets}} = 0.4$ ;
  - $p_{\perp}^{\text{Jet}} > 10$  GeV.

## Cuts

### Events

- $-90 < V_z < 90$  cm

### Tracks and towers

- $-1 < \eta^{\text{track}} < 1$
- $2 < p_{\perp}^{\text{track}} < 30$  GeV
- $\text{NHitsFracMin} = 0.51$
- $\text{DcaMax} = 1$
- $\text{NHitsMin} = 15$
- $2 < E_{\perp}^{\text{tower}} < 30$  GeV

# Relevant kinematic variables

## Formation time

$$t_f = \frac{2z(1-z)P}{k_{\perp}^2}$$

- $P$ : total momentum of L and NL particles;
- $k_{\perp}$ : relative transverse momentum between L and NL particles;
- $z$ : momentum fraction of NL particle.

## Goals

- **Charge-energy correlation with  $t_f$**  for pions, kaons and protons;
- Probe **the flavor dependence of the hadronization process** inside a jet.

# PYTHIA simulation

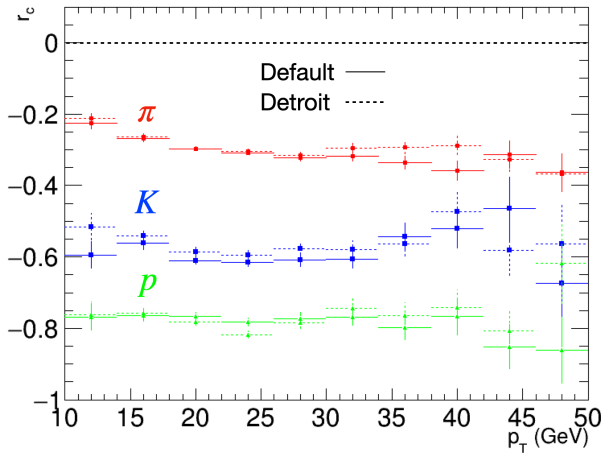
- Detroit tuning from [[2110.09447](#)]

| Tuning Parameter                     | Default  | Detroit  |
|--------------------------------------|----------|----------|
| MultipartonInteractions:pT0Ref       | 2.28 GeV | 1.40 GeV |
| MultipartonInteractions:ecmPow       | 0.215    | 0.135    |
| MultipartonInteractions:coreRadius   | 0.4      | 0.56     |
| MultipartonInteractions:coreFraction | 0.5      | 0.78     |
| ColourReconnection:range             | 1.8      | 5.4      |
| PDF:pSet                             | 13       | 17       |
| MultipartonInteractions:ecmRef       | 7 TeV    | 200 GeV  |
| MultipartonInteractions:bprofile     | 3        | 2        |

- Impact on the  $r_c$  calculation?

# PYTHIA: $p_{\perp}$ jet dependence

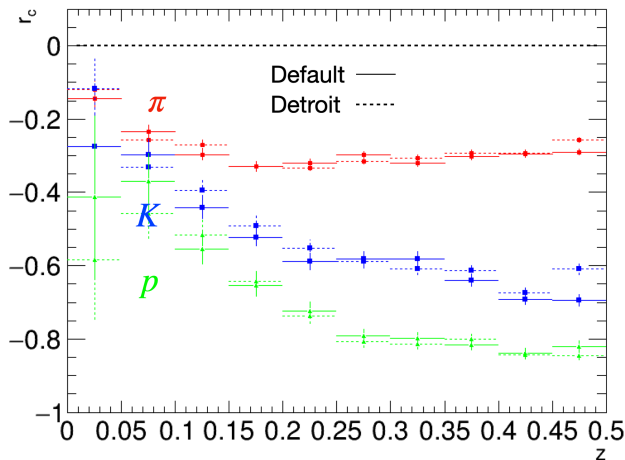
pp collisions at  $\sqrt{s} = 500$  GeV





# PYTHIA: $z$ dependence

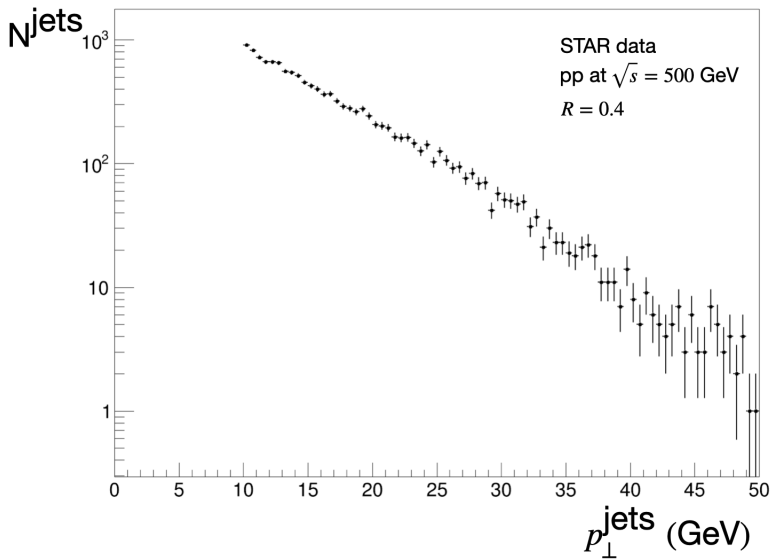
pp collisions at  $\sqrt{s} = 500$  GeV



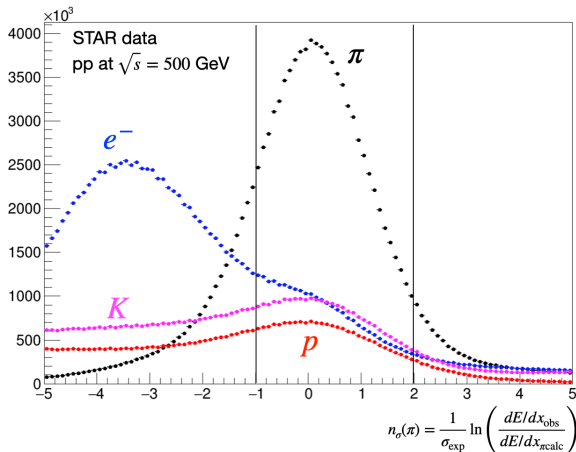
- No impact of the tuning on the  $r_c$  observable.

# 2017 data analysis

# Transverse momentum jets distribution



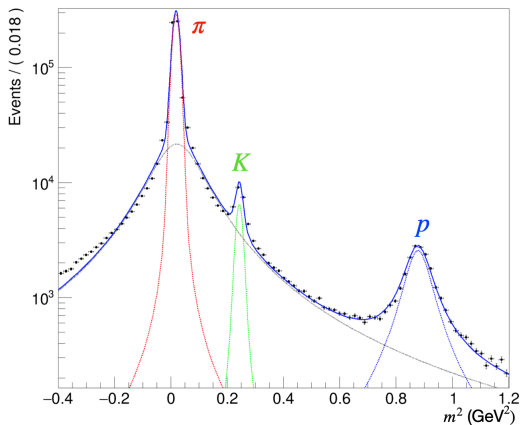
# Hadrons separation I



- **Cut:** mainly pions for  $-1 < n_\sigma < 2$ ;
- $m^2 = p^2 (\beta^{-2} - 1)$  from TOF but  $p_\perp > 2$  GeV large errors;
- Most  $p_\perp^{\text{Jets}} > 10$  GeV have  $p_\perp^{\text{track}} > 2$  GeV.

# Hadrons separation II

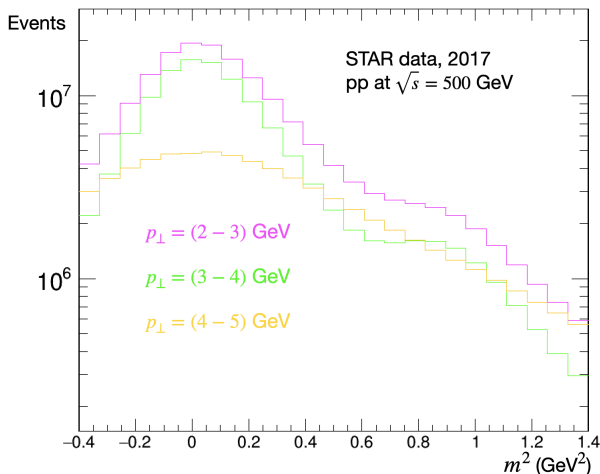
All  $p_{\perp}^{\text{track}}$ :



- Fit using a multi-Voigt profile;
- But for  $p_{\perp}^{\text{Jets}} > 10 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $p_{\perp}^{\text{track}} > 2 \text{ GeV}$ .

# Hadrons separation III

$p_{\perp}^{\text{track}} \geq 2 \text{ GeV}$ :



- The resolution is very bad: how separate hadrons?

## Data access

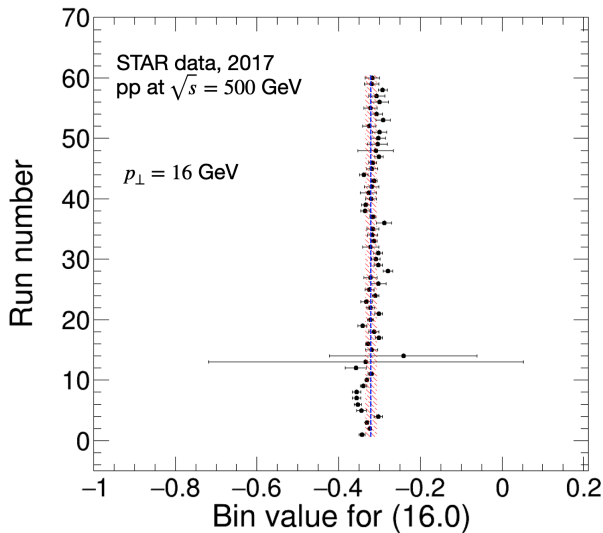
- pp 500 GeV, 2017 data;
- 94 repositories;
- Each repository contains a list of runs (2896 in total);
- **Simultaneous analysis of 94 repositories.**

## Data processing

- For each bin, extract the value for each repository;
- Calculation of the mean value for each bin;
- Calculation of the error band (normalized by  $1/\sigma_i$ );
- **Plot the mean distribution with the error band.**

# $p_{\perp}$ dependence - run by run

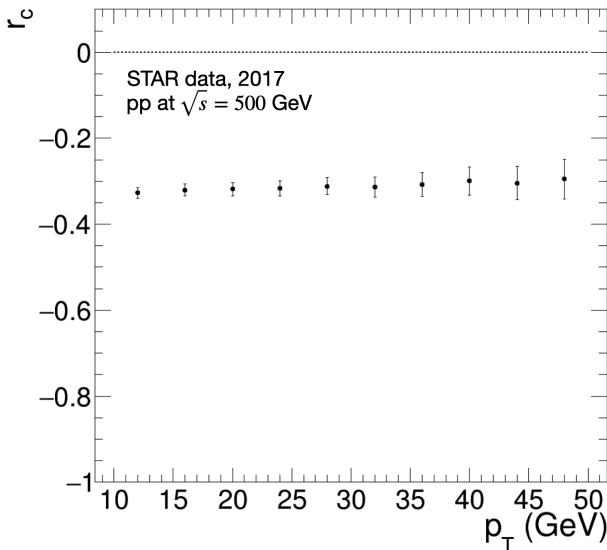
## A bin example





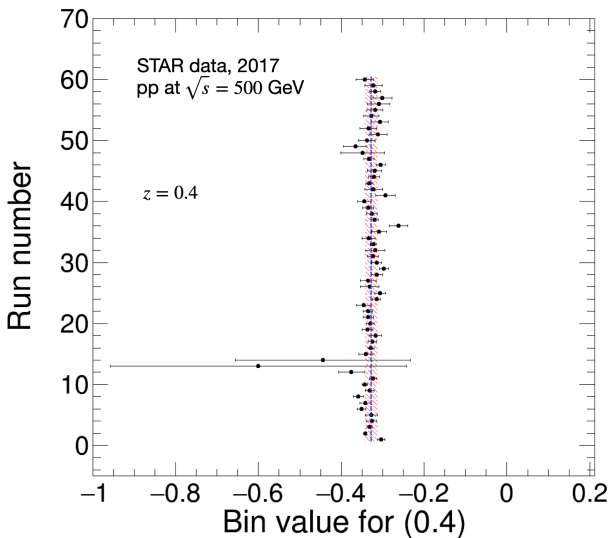
# $p_{\perp}$ dependence - all runs

## Mean value for all runs

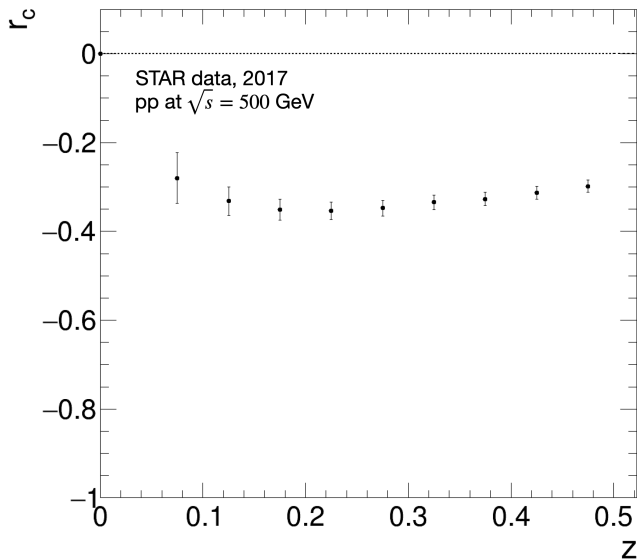


# z dependence - run by run

## A bin example

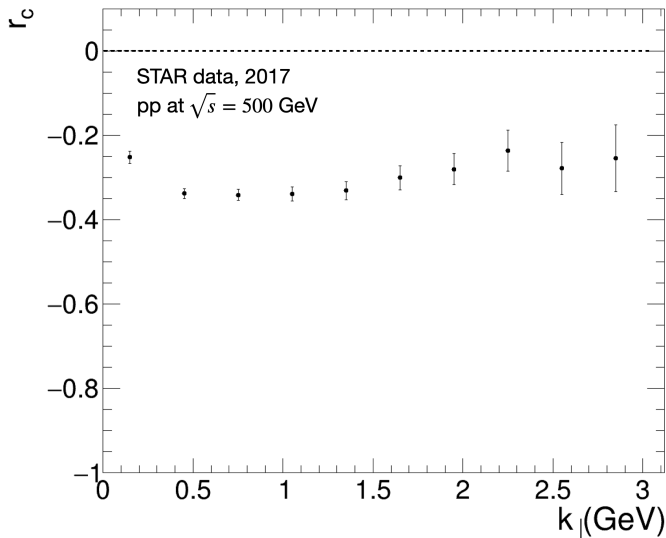


## Mean value for all runs



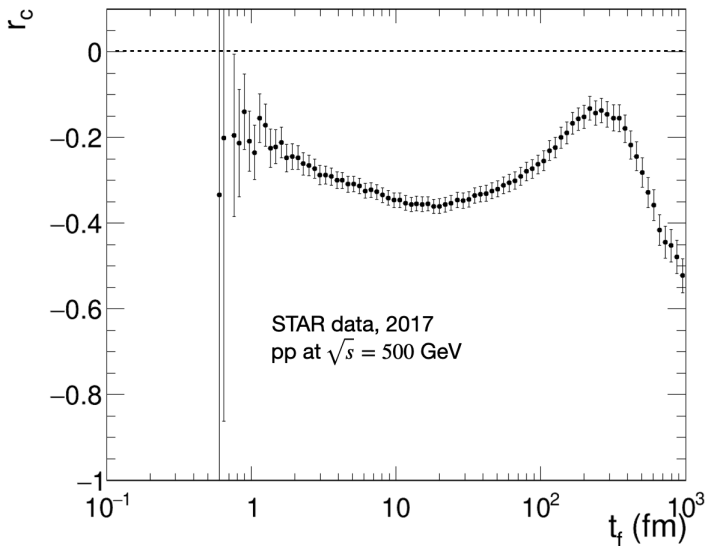
# $k_{\perp}$ dependence - all runs

## Mean value for all runs



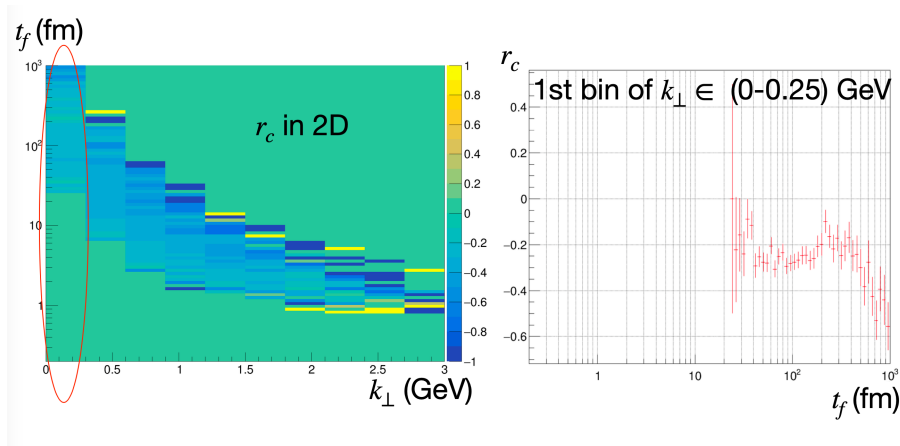
# $t_f$ dependence - all runs

## Mean value for all runs



# $(k_{\perp}, t_f)$ dependence

Just few runs to check the peak at large  $t_f$

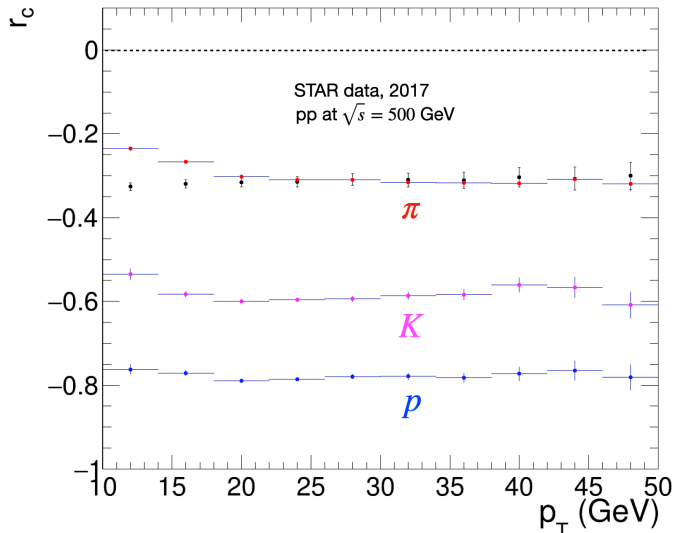


- Peak around  $t_f \sim (100 - 1000)$  fm, related to small  $k_{\perp} \lesssim 0.5$  GeV;
- **Investigation still ongoing: checking of small angles.**

# PYTHIA simulations vs data

# $p_{\perp}$ dependence - data vs PYTHIA

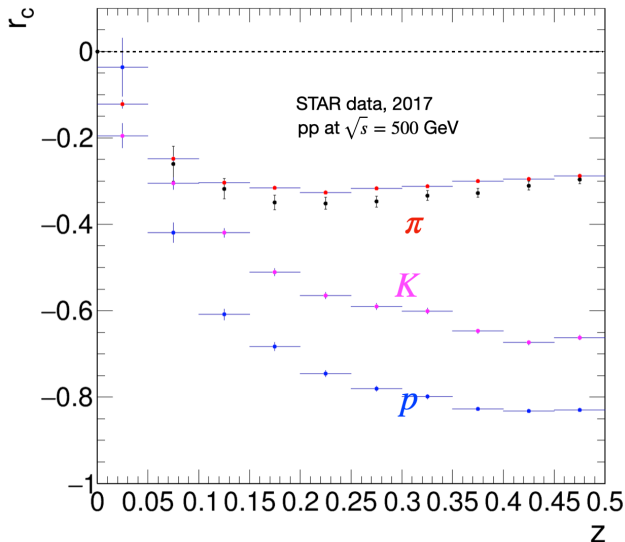
## PYTHIA: Detroit tuning





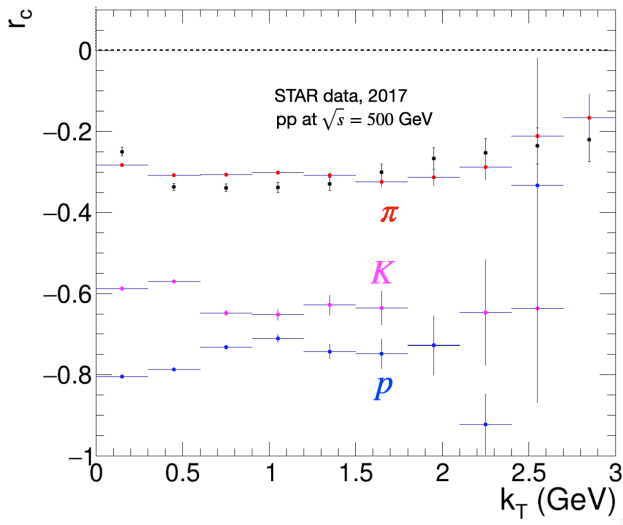
# $z$ dependence - data vs PYTHIA

## PYTHIA: Detroit tuning

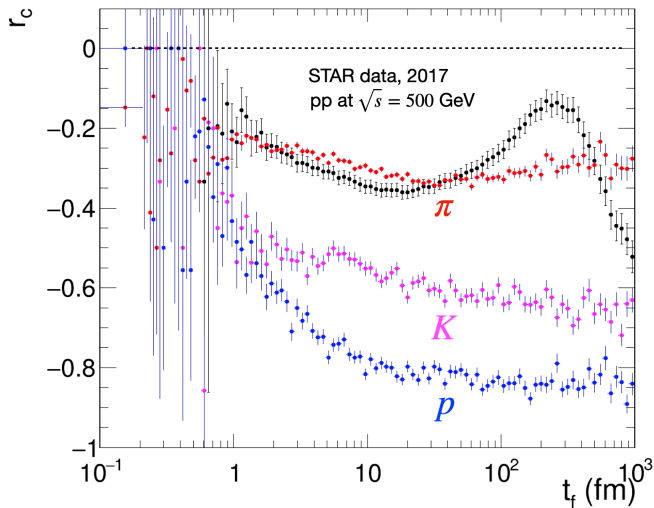


# $k_T$ dependence - data vs PYTHIA

## PYTHIA: Detroit tuning



## PYTHIA: Detroit tuning

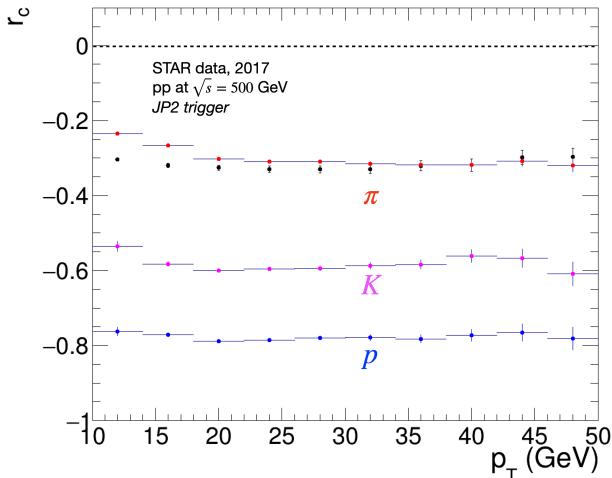


# PYTHIA simulations vs data (+ JP2 trigger)

# $p_{\perp}$ dependence - data vs PYTHIA

**PYTHIA: Detroit tuning**

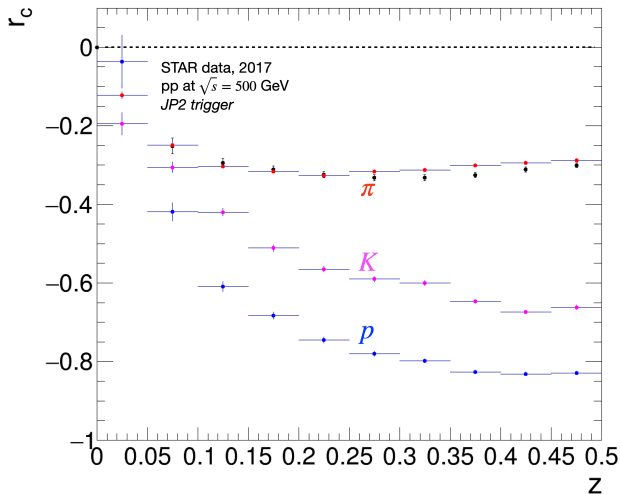
**STAR data: analysis cut + JP2 trigger**



# $z$ dependence - data vs PYTHIA

**PYTHIA: Detroit tuning**

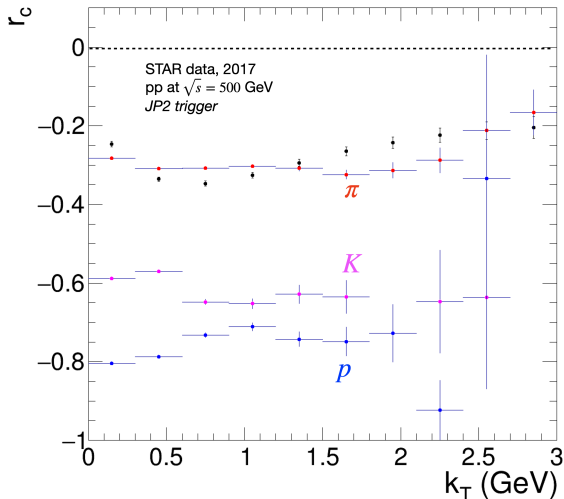
**STAR data: analysis cut + JP2 trigger**



# $k_{\perp}$ dependence - data vs PYTHIA

**PYTHIA: Detroit tuning**

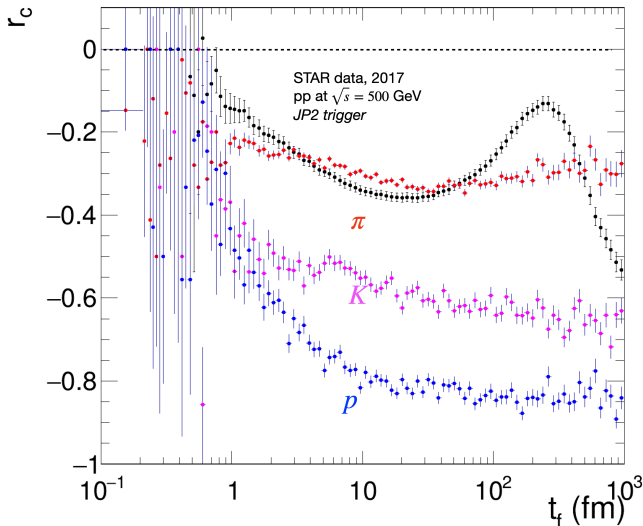
**STAR data: analysis cut + JP2 trigger**



# $t_f$ dependence - data vs PYTHIA

**PYTHIA: Detroit tuning**

**STAR data: analysis cut + JP2 trigger**





# Next steps

- Application of the bad run list;
- Ongoing research on hadron separation techniques, check the mass (from TOF) and  $n_\sigma$  vs  $p_\perp^{\text{track}}$ .