# Reaction Plane Resolution

2023/11/29 INTT Workshop in KU NWU M2 Manami Fujiwara

### **Analysis Plan during INTT workshop**

Name: Manami Fujiwara

**Institution: NWU** 



- Analysis topic

Analyze v2 INTT reaction plane with MBD phi

- Current knowledge/status of this topic

Calibrated INTT reaction plane were calculated INTT reaction plane resolution with 2sub - method was calculated

#### Goal for the workshop

- 1. Calculate v2 using 1M event in run54280
- 2. Confirm correlation v2 and resolution with number of intt cluster
- 3. Make document, how to get Mbd data from DST

### Milestones to reach to your goal

- 1. Get Mbd phi information from DST and add to my ttree for analysis
- 2. Write code for v2 calculation
- 3. Add function divide by the number of cluster to flattening code and v2 code

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### Run and Cut condition

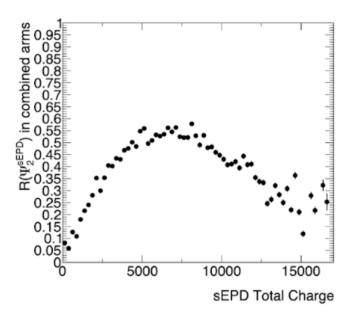
- Run54280
  - Zero field
  - Number of Event: First 1M events (Run54280 has 10M events.)
- Cut Condition
  - Hot Channel (produced by Jeain)
  - BCO Timing
  - |MBD z vertex| < 20
  - INTT Cluster ADC > 45

# INTT reaction plane resolution

- Calculate the resolution using 2sub-method
  - Suppose that  $\sigma_{INTTS} = \sigma_{INTTN}$ , the resolution is

• 
$$\sigma_{INTT} = \sqrt{\sigma_{INTTS}^2 + \sigma_{INTTN}^2} = \sqrt{2\langle\cos 2(\psi_{INTTS} - \psi_{INTTN})\rangle}$$

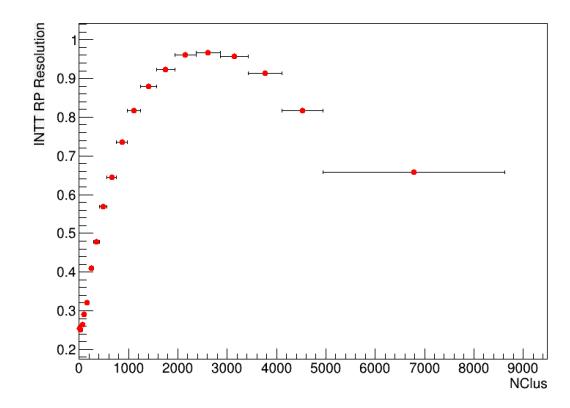
- $\sigma_{INTT} = 0.696062$  (using 1M event)
- Compare with sEPD event plane resolution, it is higher than the maximum of sEPD resolution



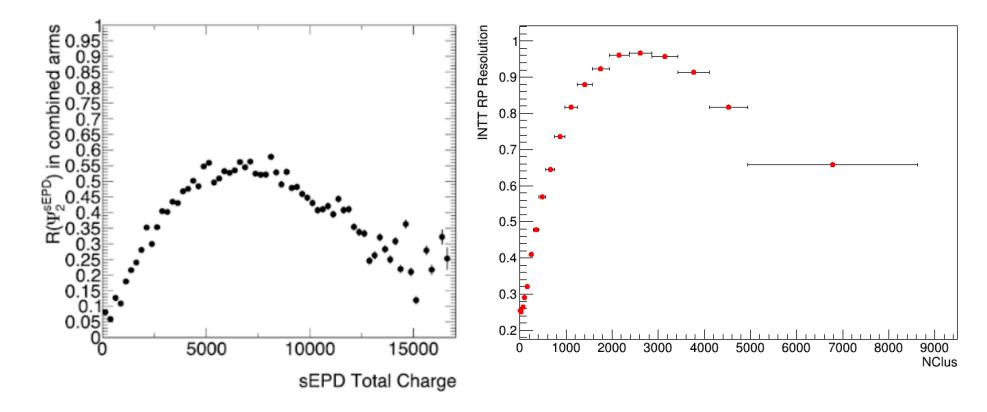
sEPD Total Charge vs sEPD event plane resolution by ejiro <a href="https://docs.google.com/document/d/">https://docs.google.com/document/d/</a> <a href="https://docs.google.com/document/d/">hNYyXgFVp3XaeHl82aTlv55webko-ZO5qKOok26zclk/edit?tab=t.o</a>

# INTT reaction plane resolution

- X axis: number of INTT Cluster
- Y axis: INTT RP Resolution
- X error : range of number of cluster
- Y error : sigma of mean
- $\sigma_{INTT} = \sqrt{\sigma_{INTTS}^2 + \sigma_{INTTN}^2} = \sqrt{2\langle\cos 2(\psi_{INTTS} \psi_{INTTN})\rangle}$



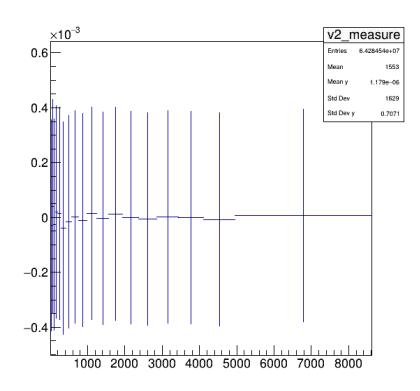
• INTT RP resolution is higher than sEPD RP resolution

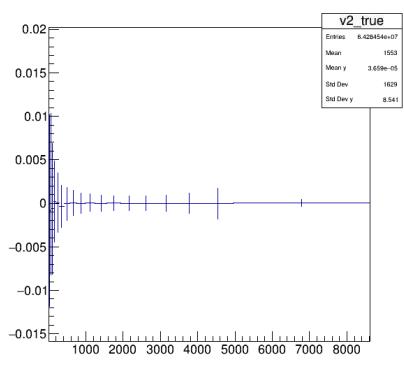


## NClus vs v2

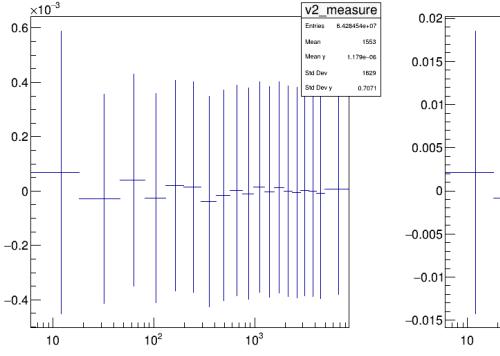
• 
$$v_2^{measure} = \langle \cos(2[\psi_{INTT} - \phi_{MBD}]) \rangle$$

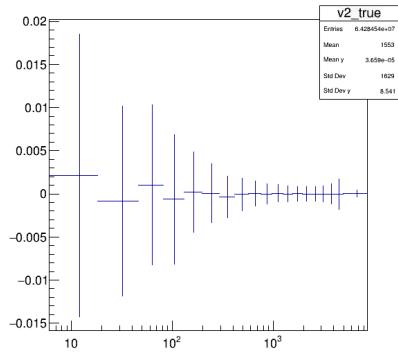
$$v_2^{ture} = \frac{v_2^{measure}}{\sigma_{INTT}}$$





# NClus vs v2



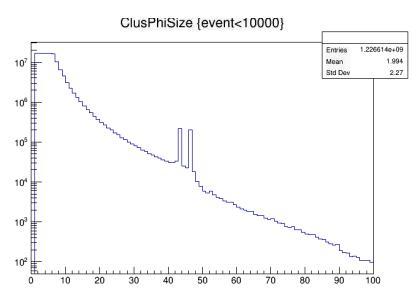


- Confirm correlation with number of cluster and INTT reaction plane resolution
- INTT reaction plane resolution is higher than sEPD resolution
- INTT reaction plane resolution contains auto correlation made by 2-sub method
- 3-sub method (using 3 detector, for example, INTT, MBD south and MBD north) is better
- v2 is close to 0
- I need to debag more

## Next to do

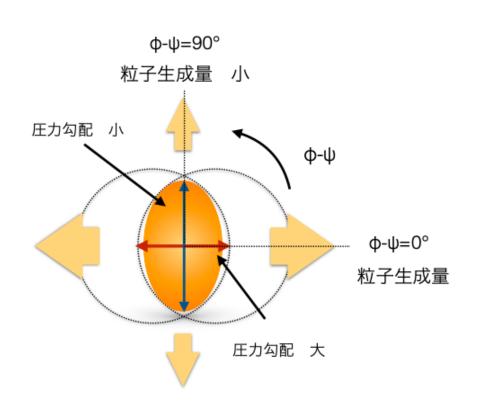
• Debag the code and calcurate correlation with v2 and number of cluster again

### ClusterPhiSize Analysis



# Back Up

# Hydrodynamic behavior of QGP and azimuthal anisotropy of particles ( $v_2$ )



$$\frac{dN}{d(\phi - \psi_2)} \propto 1 + 2v_2 \cos[2(\phi - \psi_2)]$$

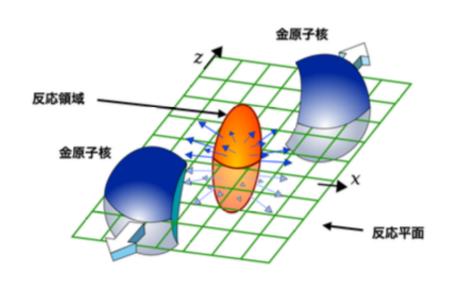
 $\phi$ : Azimuthal angle of the particles produced by the collision

 $\psi_2$ : reaction plane angle

 $v_2$ : value representing the strength of the azimuthal anisotropy

QGP is generated  $\rightarrow$ large  $v_2$  is measured

# Reaction plane



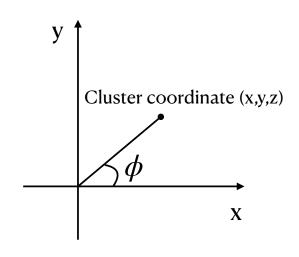
- Reaction plane is a plane includes the straight line connecting the center of nucleus and and z axis
- Reaction plane is not controlled, so distribution of reaction plane angle should be uniform distribution
  - → Reaction plane angle distribution is distorted due to the effect of detector acceptance, beam doesn't throw center of detector
  - → Calibrations to fix the effects(re-centering, flattening) are needed

# Definition of Reaction plane

• 
$$\phi = \arctan\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)$$

$$Q_x^{obs} = \frac{\sum_i \omega_i \cos(n\phi)}{\sum_i \omega_i}, \ Q_y^{obs} = \frac{\sum_i \omega_i \sin(n\phi)}{\sum_i \omega_i}$$

$$\bullet \ \psi_n = \frac{1}{n} \tan^{-1} \frac{Qx}{Qy}$$



Analysis in the case of n=2,  $\omega_i = 1$  using coordinates of INTT cluster

Reaction plane angle  $\psi$  is the angle between the reaction plane and the xy-plane.

The reaction plane is a plane that includes the straight line connecting the centers of the nuclei and the beam axis.

# Recentering calibration

- Recentering calibration revises the effect which made by beam doesn't throw center of detector
- $Q_x^{rec}$  and  $Q_y^{rec}$  are defined by following equation using observed  $Q_{x,y}$  and  $\sigma_{x,y}$

$$Q_x^{rec} = \frac{Q_x^{obs} - \langle Q_x^{obs} \rangle}{\sigma_x^{obs}}, \ Q_y^{rec} = \frac{Q_y^{obs} - \langle Q_y^{obs} \rangle}{\sigma_y^{obs}}$$

$$\bullet \ \psi_2^{re-cent} = \frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1} \frac{Q_x^{rec}}{Q_y^{rec}}$$

# Flattening

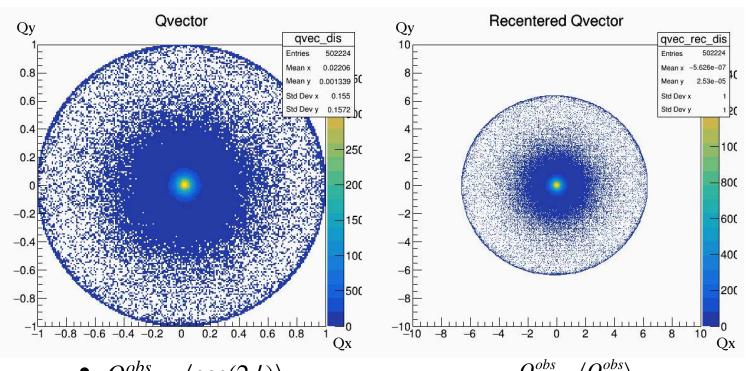
• Flattening calibration revises  $\Delta \psi$ , the distortion in  $\psi_{rec}$  distribution, by fitting with a Fourier expansion. It makes  $\psi_{rec}$  distribution flat

$$\bullet \ \psi^{flat} = \psi^{rec} + \Delta \psi$$

$$\bullet A_k = -\frac{2}{k} \langle \sin 2k\psi^{rec} \rangle$$

$$\bullet \ B_k = \frac{2}{k} \langle \cos 2k \psi^{rec} \rangle$$

- Left : Before recentering
- Right : After recentering
- The circle in plot is made by high multiplicity events



• 
$$Q_x^{obs} = \langle \cos(2\phi) \rangle$$
,

• 
$$Q_y^{obs} = \langle \sin(2\phi) \rangle$$

$$\bullet \ Q_x^{rec} = \frac{Q_x^{obs} - \langle Q_x^{obs} \rangle}{\sigma_x},$$

$$Q_y^{obs} - \langle Q_y^{obs} \rangle$$

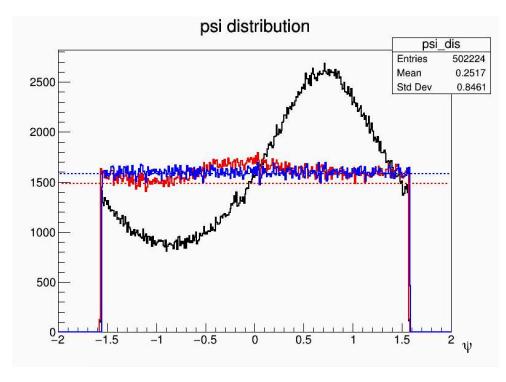
$$Q_y^{rec} = \frac{Q_y^{obs} - \langle Q_y^{obs} \rangle}{\sigma_y}$$

#### All INTT

• Black: raw  $\psi_2$ 

• Red : After recentering  $\psi_2$ 

• Blue : After flattening  $\psi_2$ 



$$\bullet \ \psi^{flat} = \psi^{rec} + \Delta \psi$$

$$\bullet \frac{\Delta \psi}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{8} \left( A_k \cos 2k \psi^{rec} + B_k \sin 2k \psi^{rec} \right)$$

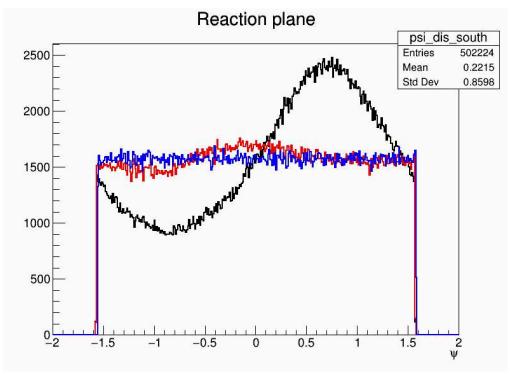
#### **INTT** south

Using INTT cluster in south

• Black : raw  $\psi_2$ 

• Red : After recentering  $\psi_2$ 

• Blue : After flattening  $\psi_2$ 



$$\Phi \psi^{flat} = \psi^{rec} + \Delta \psi$$

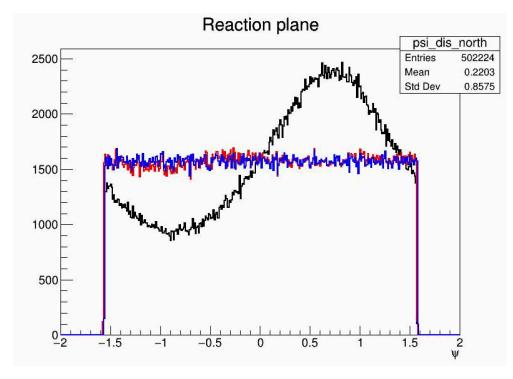
#### **INTT** north

• Using INTT cluster in north

• Black : raw  $\psi_2$ 

• Red : After recentering  $\psi_2$ 

• Blue : After flattening  $\psi_2$ 

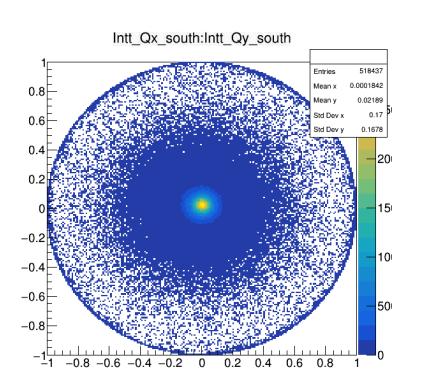


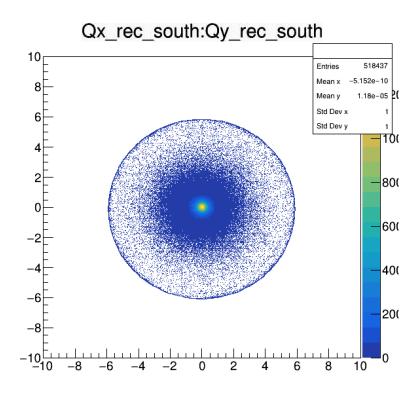
$$\bullet \ \psi^{flat} = \psi^{rec} + \Delta \psi$$

$$\bullet \frac{\Delta \psi}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{8} \left( A_k \cos 2k \psi^{rec} + B_k \sin 2k \psi^{rec} \right)$$

# Run54280

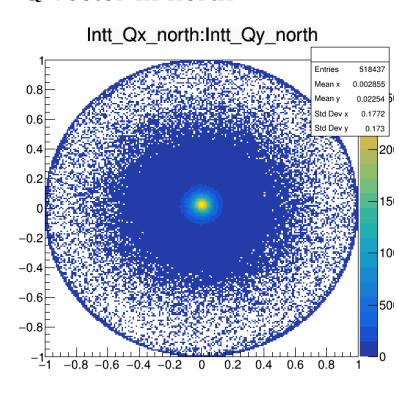
#### • Q vector in south

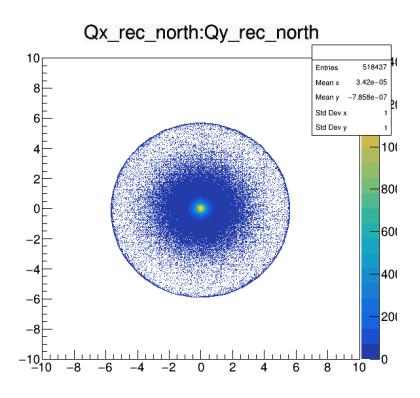




# Run54280

#### • Q vector in north





## Run54280

• MBD z vertex was spread to compare with run2023.

