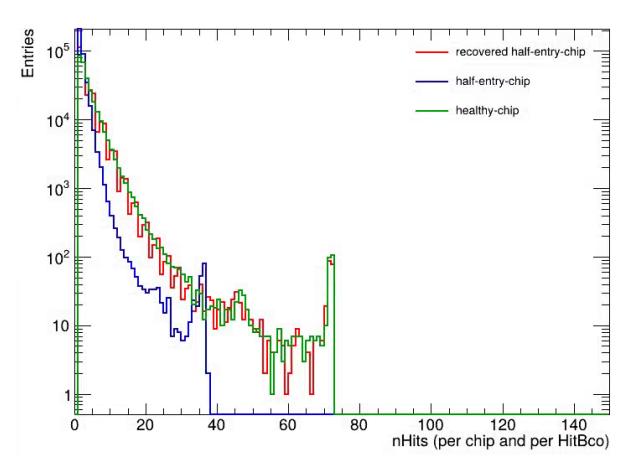
Chip saturation issue for half-entry

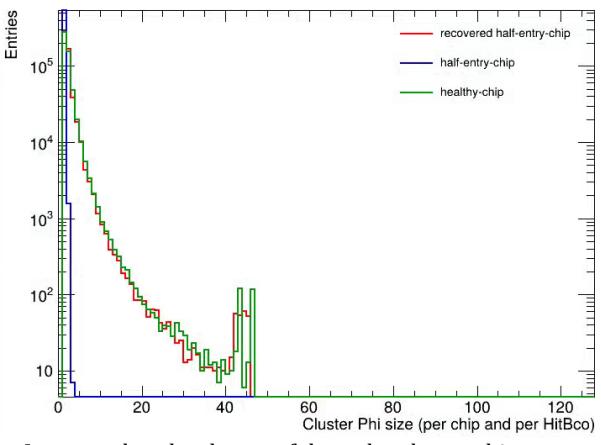
Rikkyo university M1 TOMOKI HARADA



#### Before normalization



It shows half-entry in blue histogram.



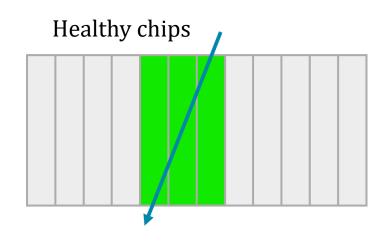
It seems that the shapes of the red and green histograms look similar.

About blue histogram \*

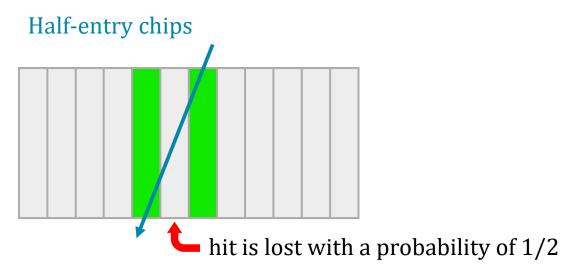




About clustering for half-entry chips (Blue histogram in previous page)



Cluster Фsize: 3

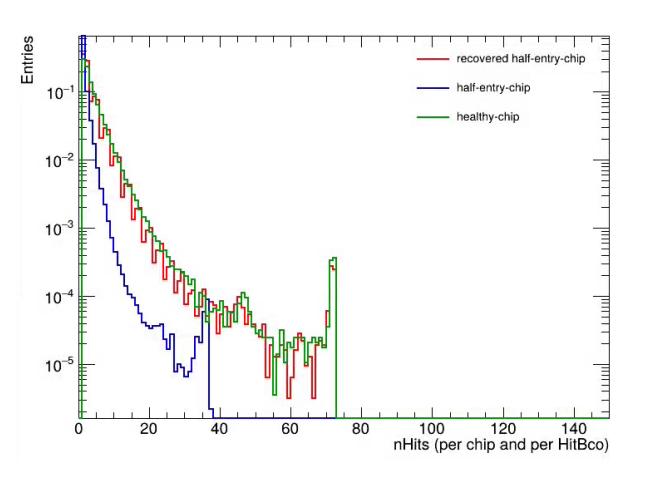


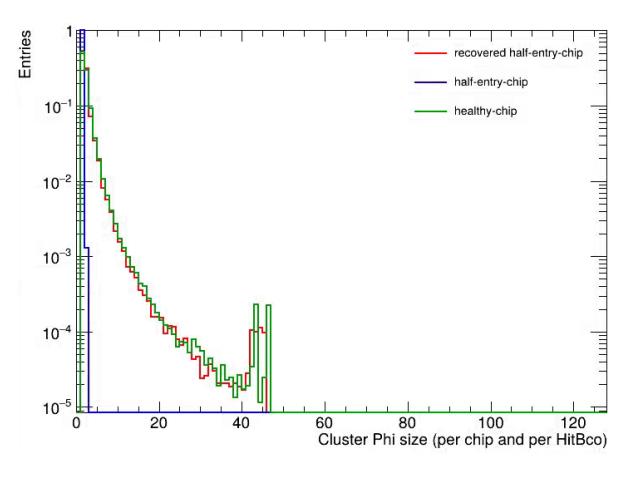
Cluster Φsize: 1

 $\rightarrow$  For half-entry chips, clustering does not work properly



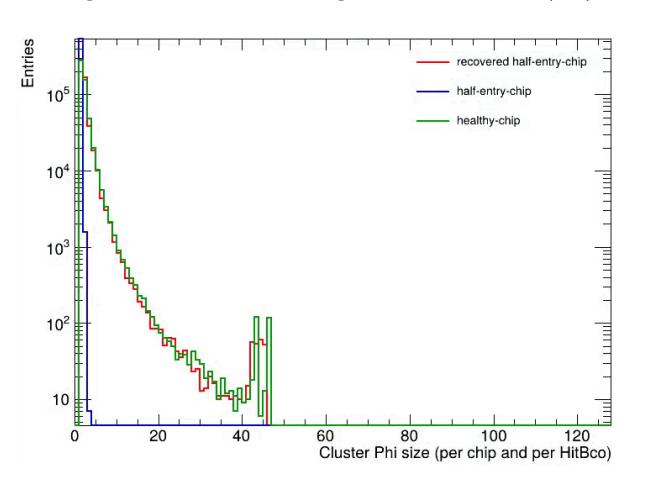
#### After normalization

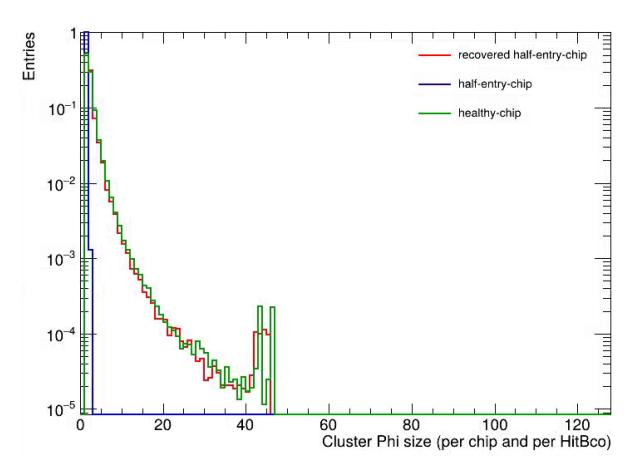






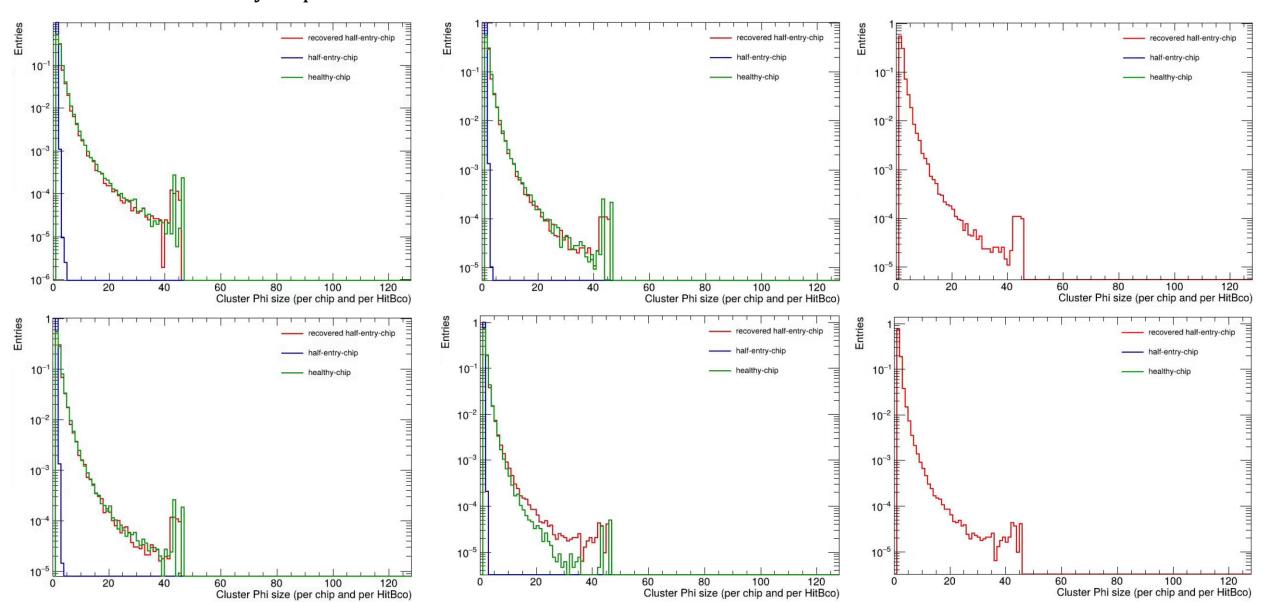
Comparation Cluster Phi size plot between before(left) and after(right) normalization







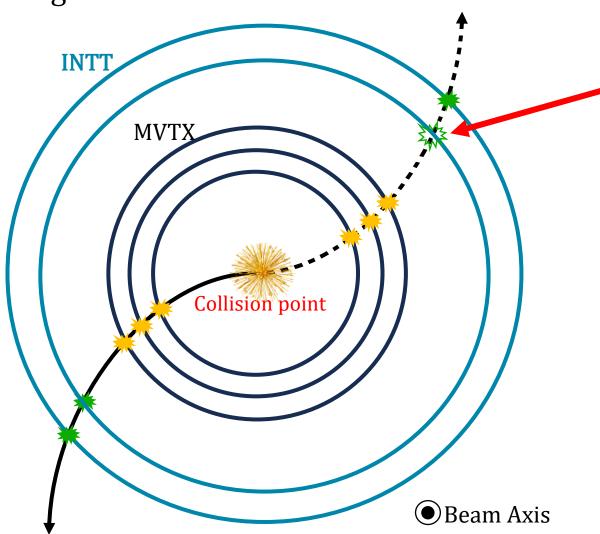
## Plots of other half-entry chips



## **Current and Future Work**



## Tracking



## In case of half-entry chip

- When a charged particle passes through halfentry chips, the corresponding tracking hit is lost with a probability of 1/2.
- By applying the solution to this problem, the tracking count is expected to increase.

## My next study topic



## My interest

TSSA (Transverse Single-Spin Asymmetry)

- Collins effect: an asymmetry arising from the correlation between the transverse spin of a quark and the direction of hadronization (fragmentation).
- Sivers effect: an asymmetry due to the correlation between the transverse spin of the proton and the intrinsic transverse momentum distribution of its quarks (or gluons).

#### flow-physics analysis

 $\rightarrow$ This is the topic measuring the bulk properties of QGP, which may not be that sensitive to some calibrations (which could take years).

Ex) to reproduce the neutral-pion flow results with much larger statistics and sEPD data.

## the silicon track - calo matching

to reconstruct some mass resonance. And use the silicon-calo-matched tracking doing some flow analyses.

## Topics that still need to understand

- chip timing instability
- INTT MC fine tuning



# Back up

# How to check tracking count of half-entry chips



There are 2 ways how to check tracking count

- A) From the chip\_id information, create 128 TrkrHits to determine the x, y, and z ranges. Since the cluster size corresponds to the number of channels, conversion into hits is possible.
- B) track -> clusters in the track -> hits in the cluster -> convert those hits to the raw-level convention to have the chip information

In sPHENIX default, half-entry chips are already masked as cold(bad) chips. So, for seeing the improvement, I need to re-process the cluster DST files (with a customized map).