

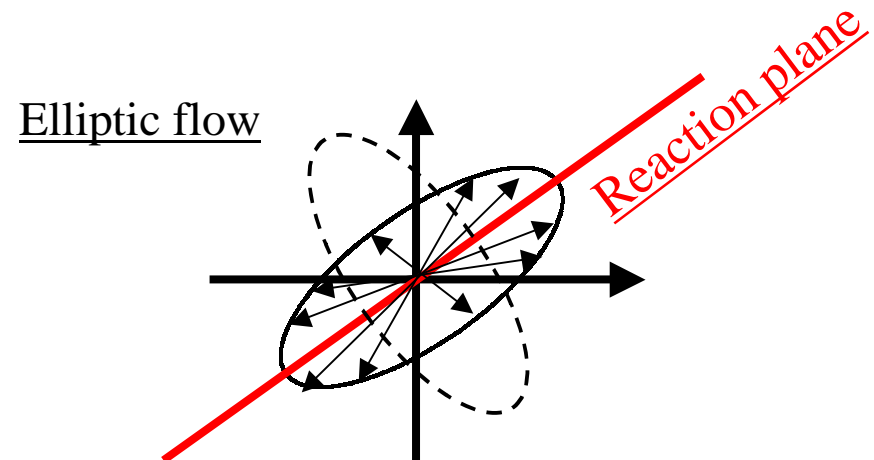
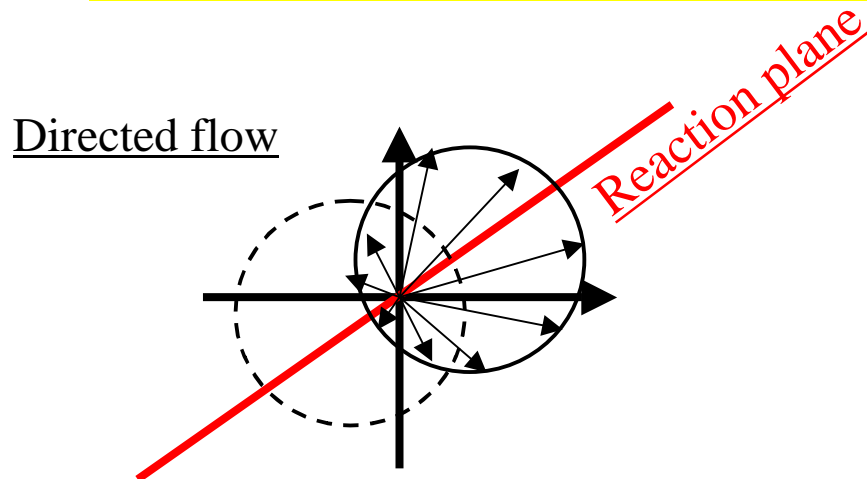
Comparison of reaction planes determined from BBC and central arm at PHENIX

Hiroshi Masui
for the PHENIX Collaboration

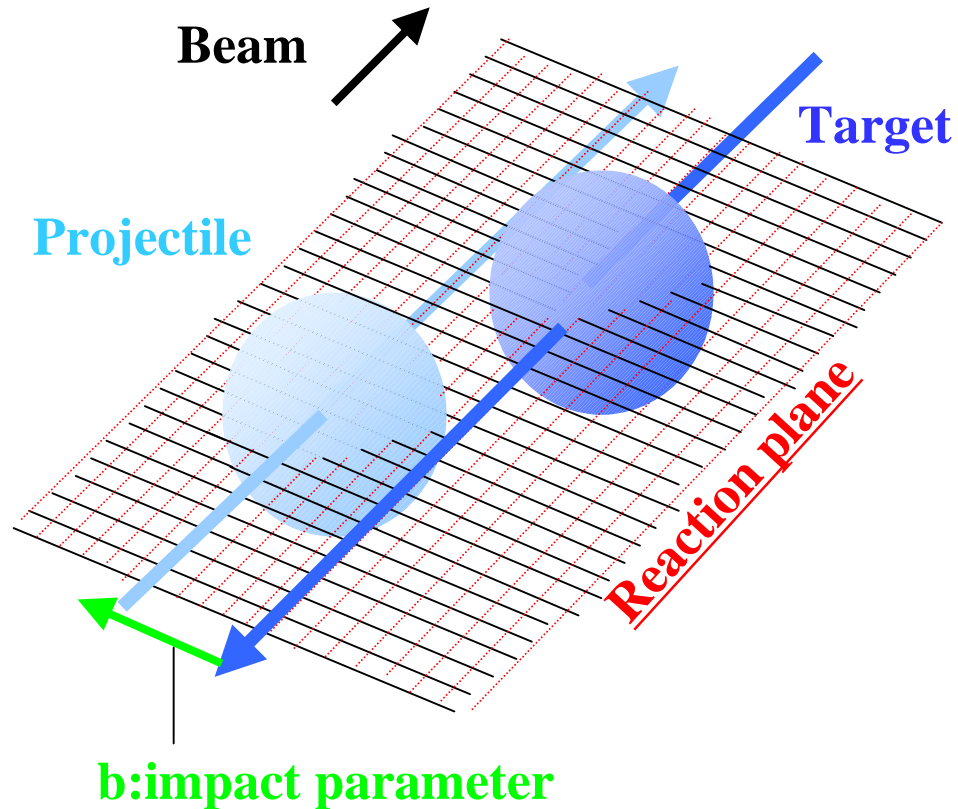
University of Tsukuba
Hiroshi Masui

Motivation

- A standard analysis of the event anisotropy is to measure the azimuthal distribution with respect to the **reaction plane**.
- To find better resolution of reaction plane, we have calculated the reaction plane with several methods and sub samples.
- It is important to compare the various methods, it not only check systematic uncertainty, but also estimate non-flow effect such as jets, HBT, resonance decay and momentum conservation.



What's the reaction plane ?

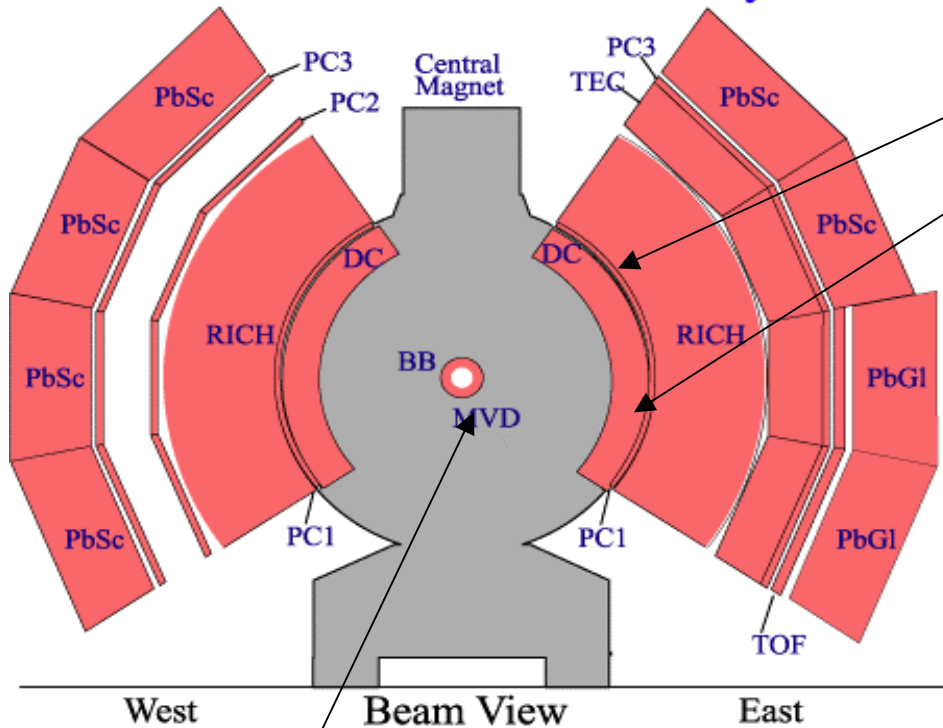


The reaction plane is defined by the direction of the impact parameter and the beam direction.

In this presentation, we determined reaction plane with the Beam-Beam Counter (BBC) and the central arm detector (CNT).

PHENIX detector

PHENIX Detector - Second Year Physics Run



Central arm(CNT) $|\eta| < 0.35$

Pad Chamber 1 (PC1)

Drift Chamber (DCH)

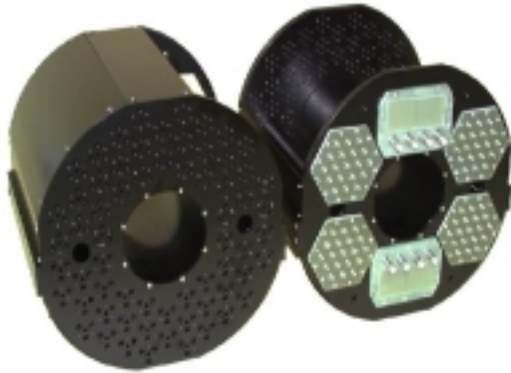
$$\tan(2\Psi_0) = \frac{\sum p_{Ti} * \sin(2\phi)}{\sum p_{Ti} * \cos(2\phi)}$$

Beam-Beam Counter (BBC), $|\eta| = 3-4$

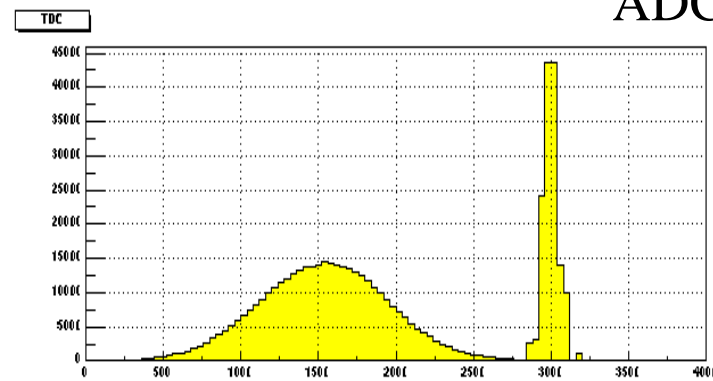
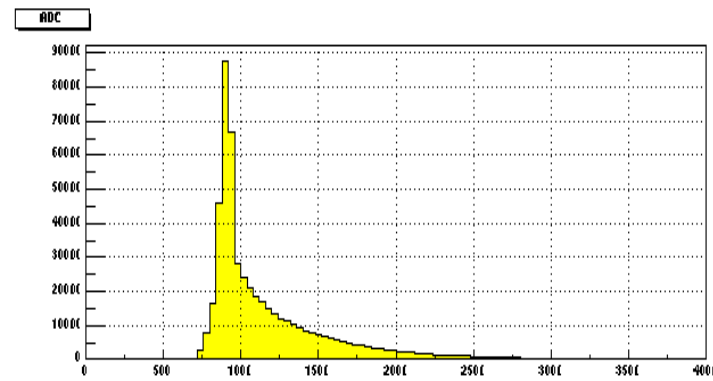
$$\tan(2\Psi_0) = \frac{\sum \text{ADC}_i * \sin(2\phi)}{\sum \text{ADC}_i * \cos(2\phi)}$$

Ψ_0 : reaction plane angle
 ϕ : azimuthal angle of
 measured charged particle

Beam-Beam Counter (BBC)



- 2 * 64 one inch diameter mesh-dynode PMT + 3cm quartz on the head of the PMT as a Cherenkov radiator.



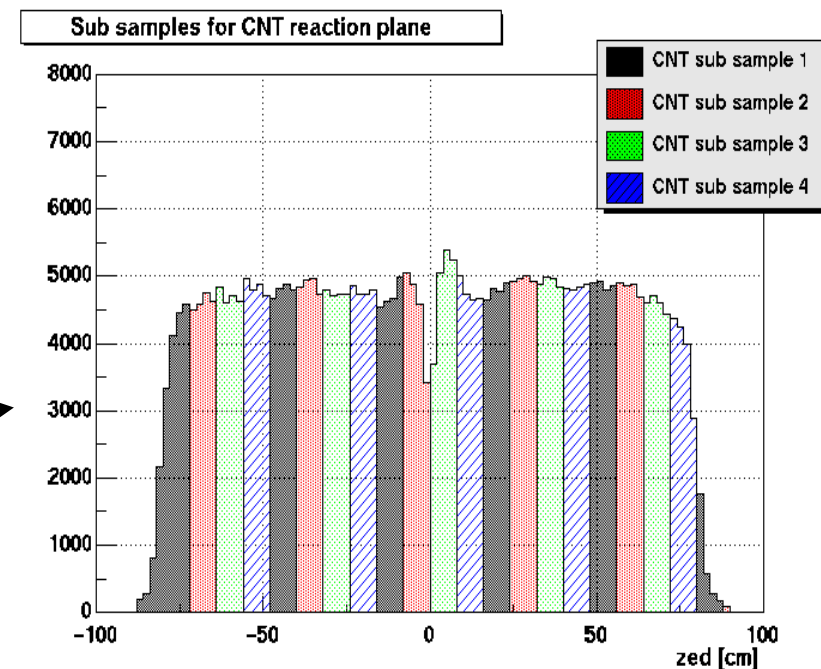
Flow analysis with reaction plane method

$$\frac{dN}{d(\phi - \Psi_0)} = N_0 \left(1 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} 2v_n^{obs} \cos(n(\phi - \Psi_0)) \right)$$

$$v_n = \frac{v_n^{obs}}{resolution}$$

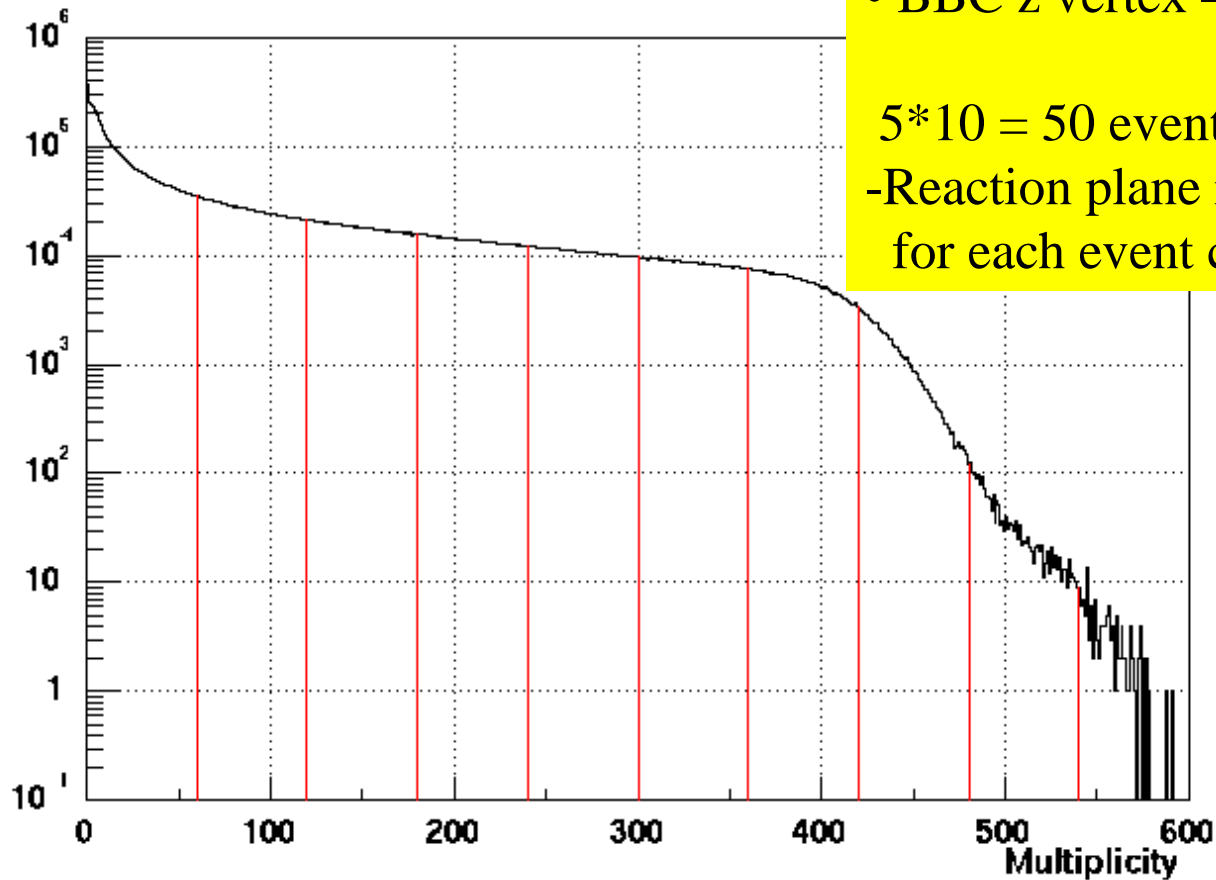
- Required reaction plane determination.
- For BBC reaction plane
(2 sub samples, BBC north and south)
 1. Ring gain correction.
 2. Average shift correction.
 3. Flattening method correction.
- For CNT(central arm) reaction plane
(4 sub samples)
 1. Average shift correction.
 2. Flattening method correction.

- Event selection
 - Trigger : minimum bias
 - |BBC vertex| < 30 cm



Event class of PC1 multiplicity and BBC z vertex

PC1 multiplicity



- PC1 Multiplicity – 10 bins

- BBC z vertex – 5 bins

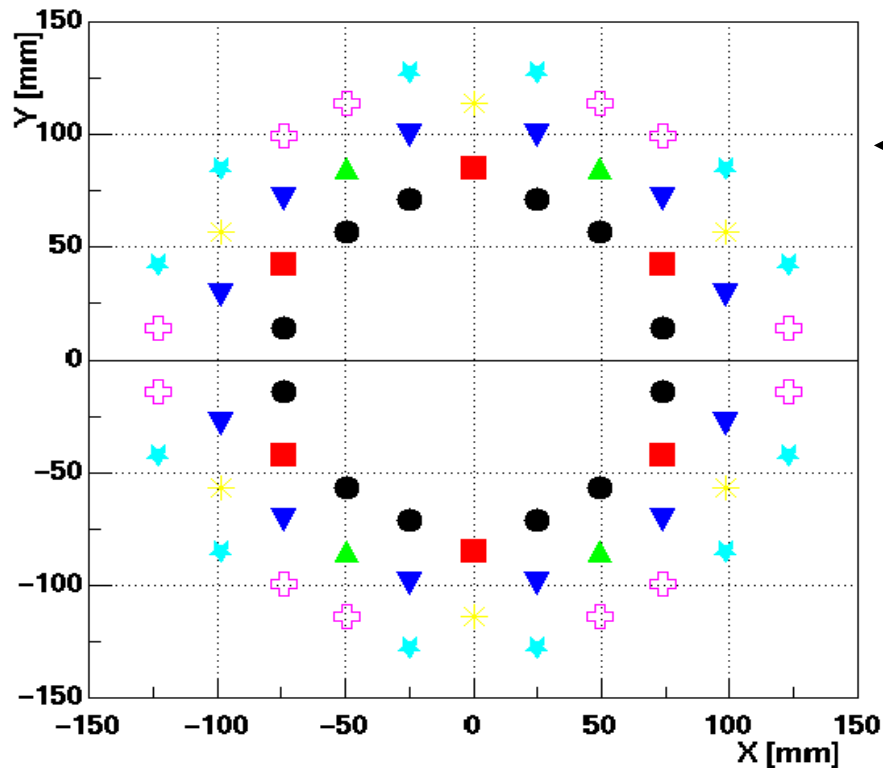
$5 \times 10 = 50$ event class

-Reaction plane resolution is calculated for each event class.

Ring gain correction for BBC

BBC geometry

BBC north (64 PMTs)

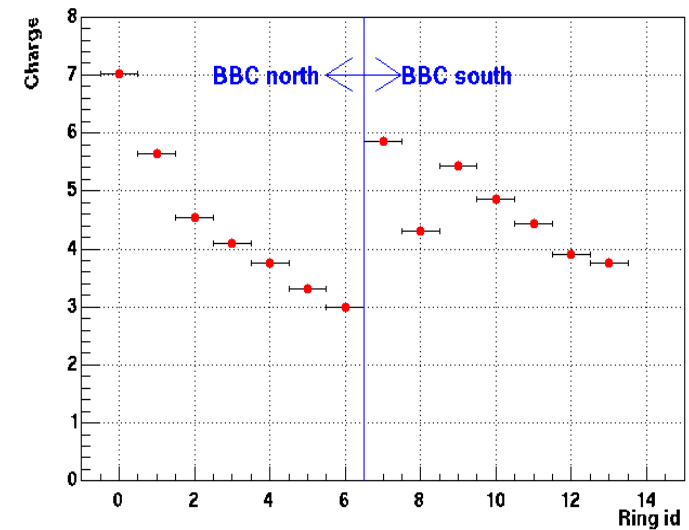


R : radius (mm)

- 1,8 ● $R < 80$
- 2,9 ■ $80 < R < 90$
- 3,10 ▲ $90 < R < 100$
- 4,11 ▼ $100 < R < 110$
- 5,12 ✱ $110 < R < 120$
- 6,13 + $120 < R < 126$
- 7,14 ★ $R > 126$

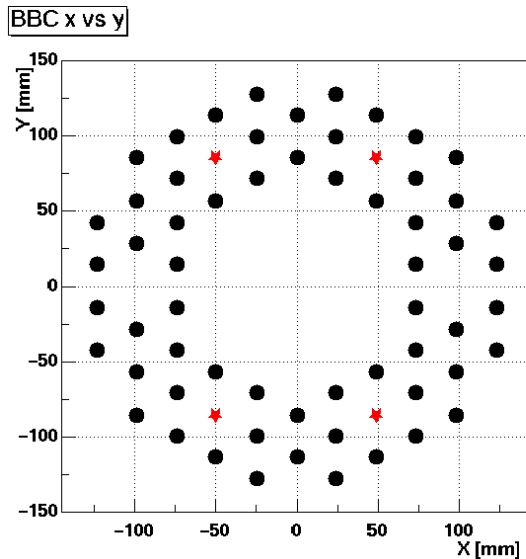
Correct asymmetric ADC distribution

Corrected BBC charge vs Ring id



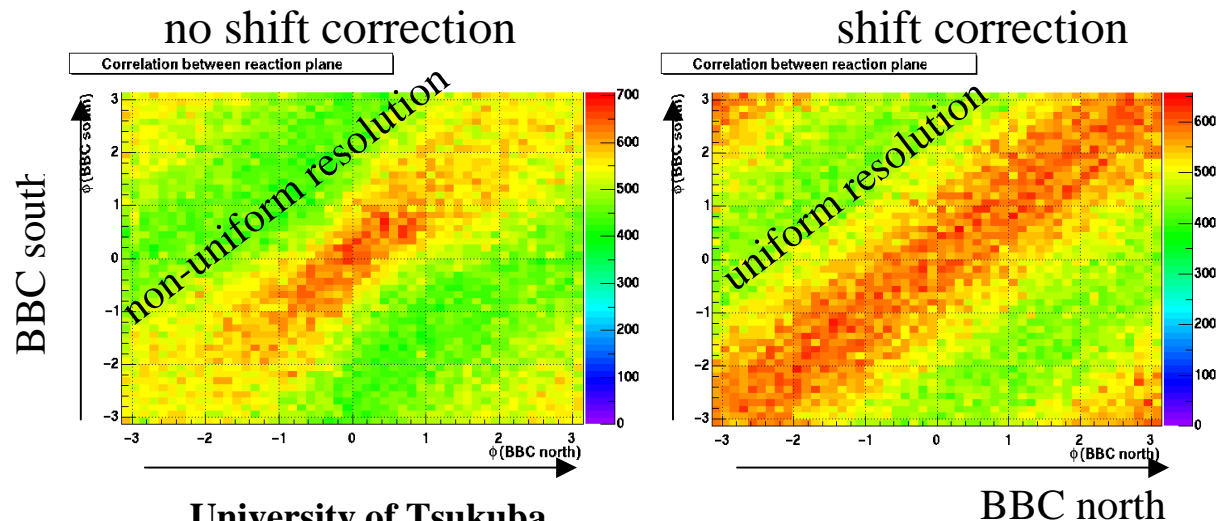
Average shift correction

$$\tan(2\Psi_0) = \frac{\sum w_i * \sin(2\phi) - \langle \sum w_i * \sin(2\phi) \rangle}{\sum w_i * \cos(2\phi) - \langle \sum w_i * \cos(2\phi) \rangle} \quad (w = \text{ADC or } p_T)$$



The symmetry is important for uniform resolution when using only the flattening correction.

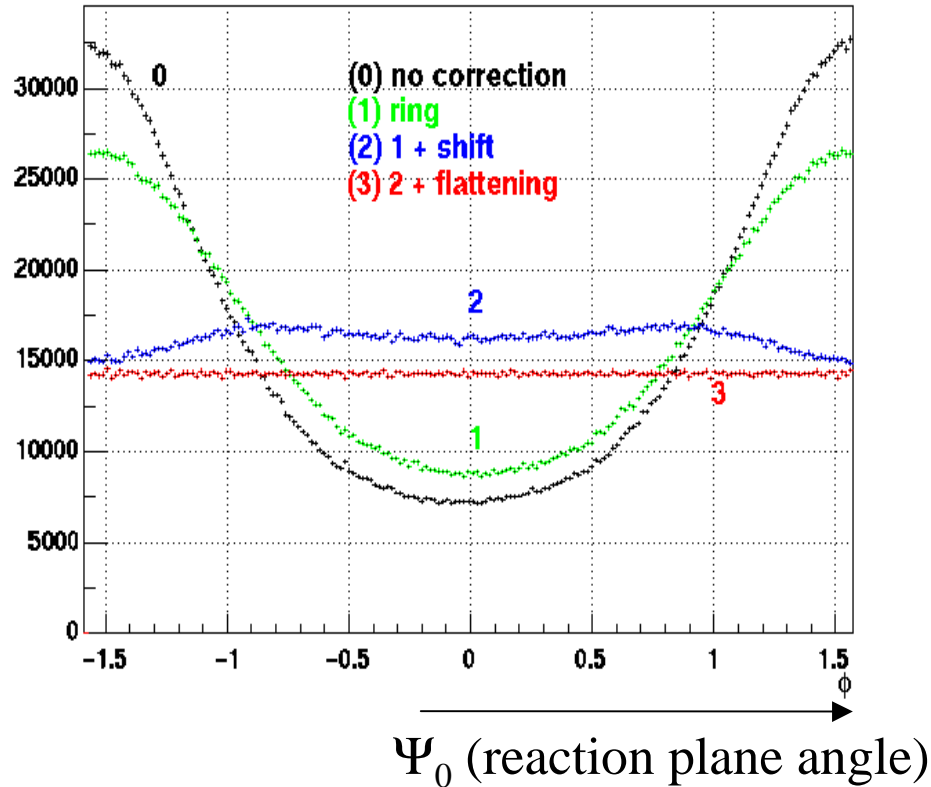
Average shift correction before flattening correction was found to have the similar effect we get by **removing the 4 PMTs** from each BBC.



Reaction plane flattening

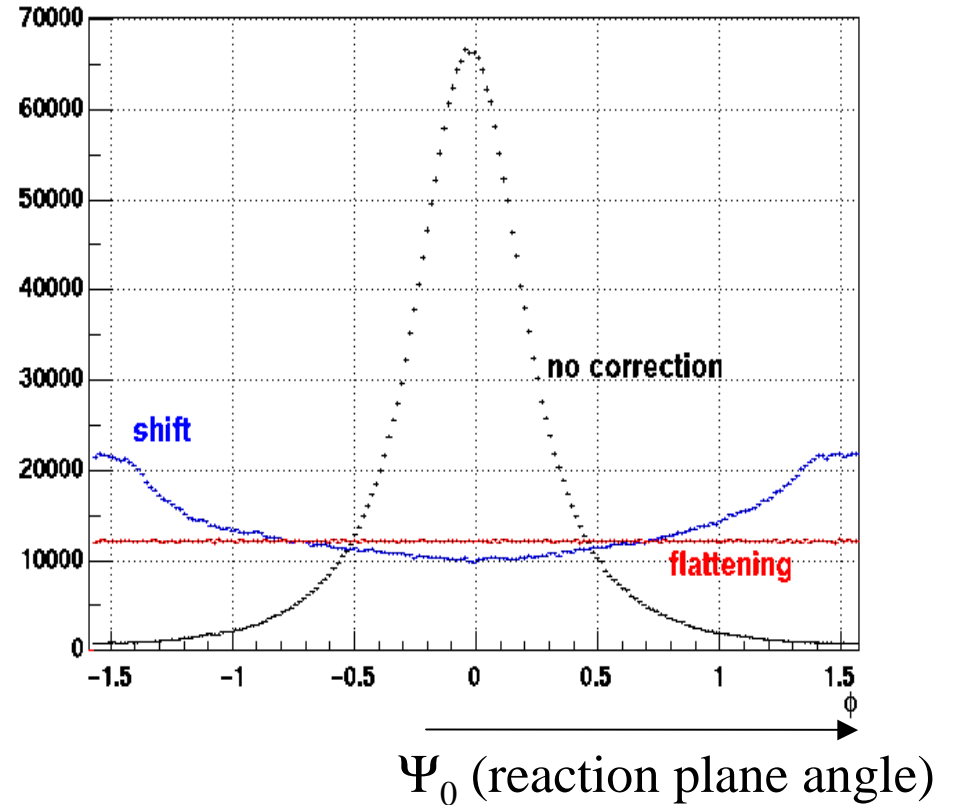
Reaction Plane distribution

BBC(north)



Reaction Plane distribution

CNT(sub1)



$$\Delta\Psi_0 = \Sigma(A_k \cos(2k\Psi_{\text{obs}}) + B_k \sin(2k\Psi_{\text{obs}}))$$

$$A_k = -2/k * \langle \sin(2k\Psi_{\text{obs}}) \rangle$$

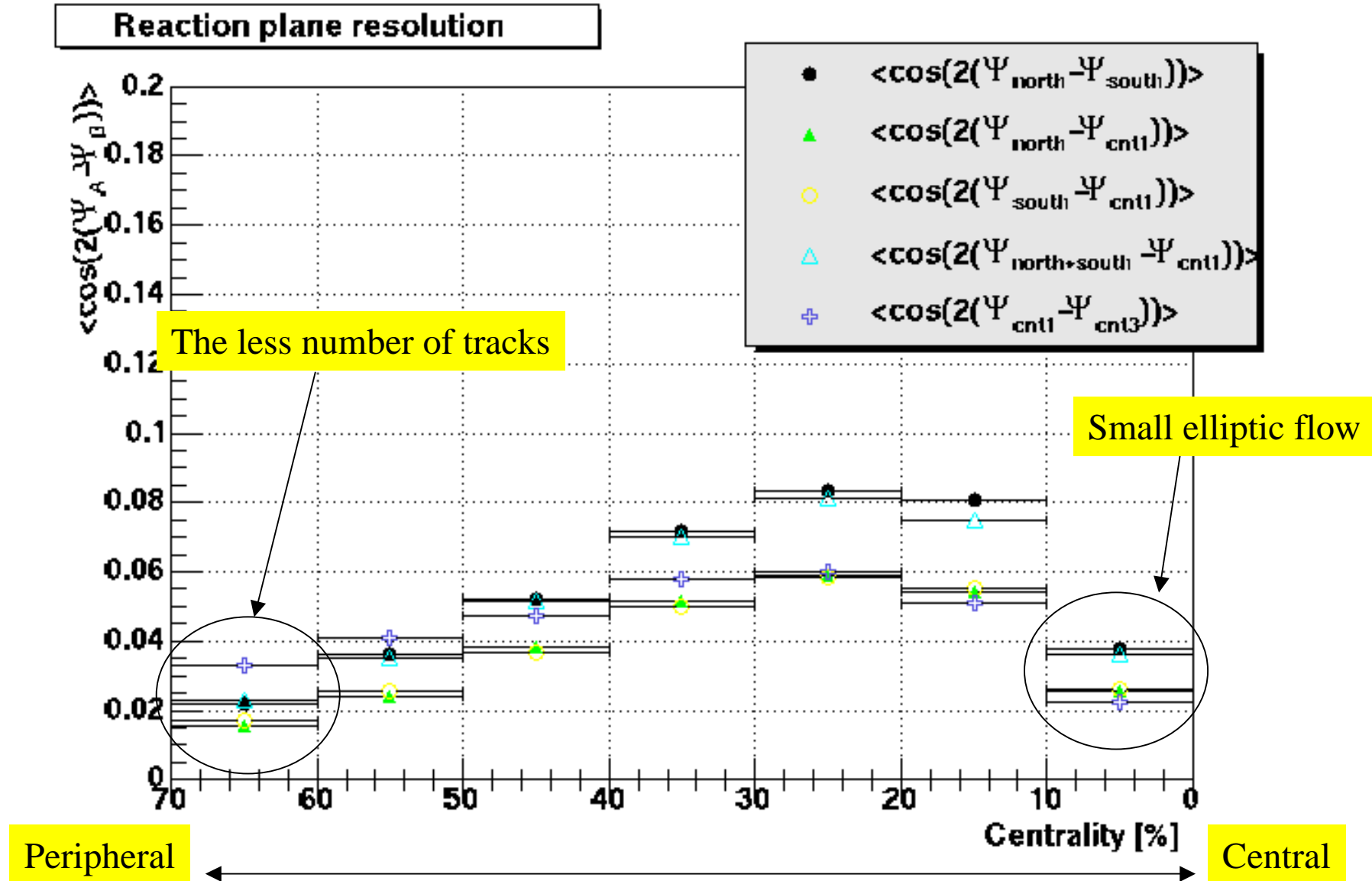
$$B_k = 2/k * \langle \cos(2k\Psi_{\text{obs}}) \rangle$$

$$\Psi_0 = \Psi_{\text{obs}} + \Delta\Psi_0$$

Ψ_{obs} : measured reaction plane

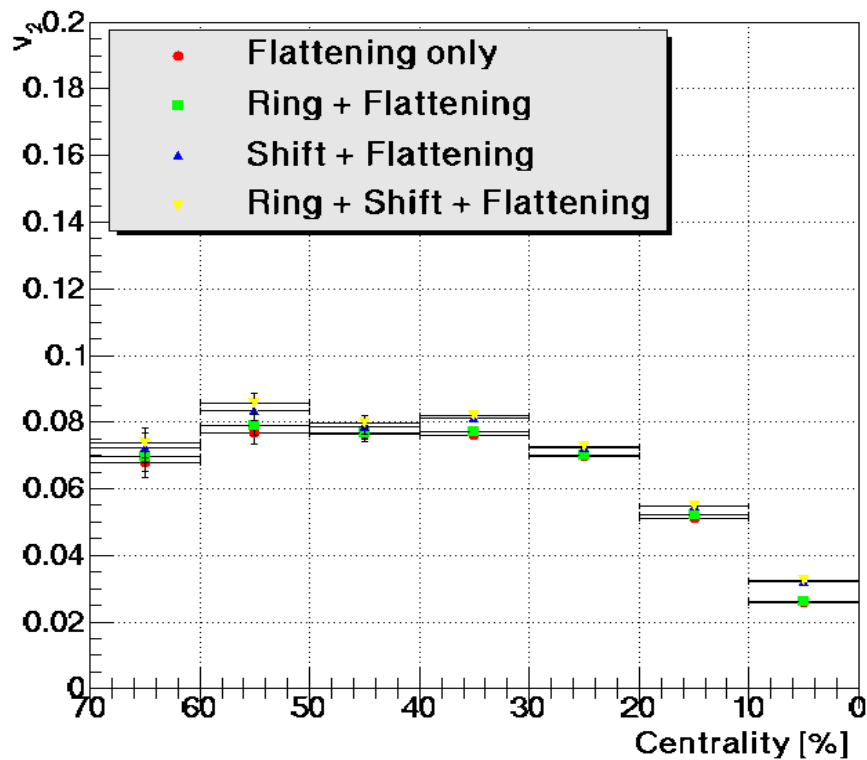
$\Delta\Psi_0$: correction factor

Reaction plane resolution

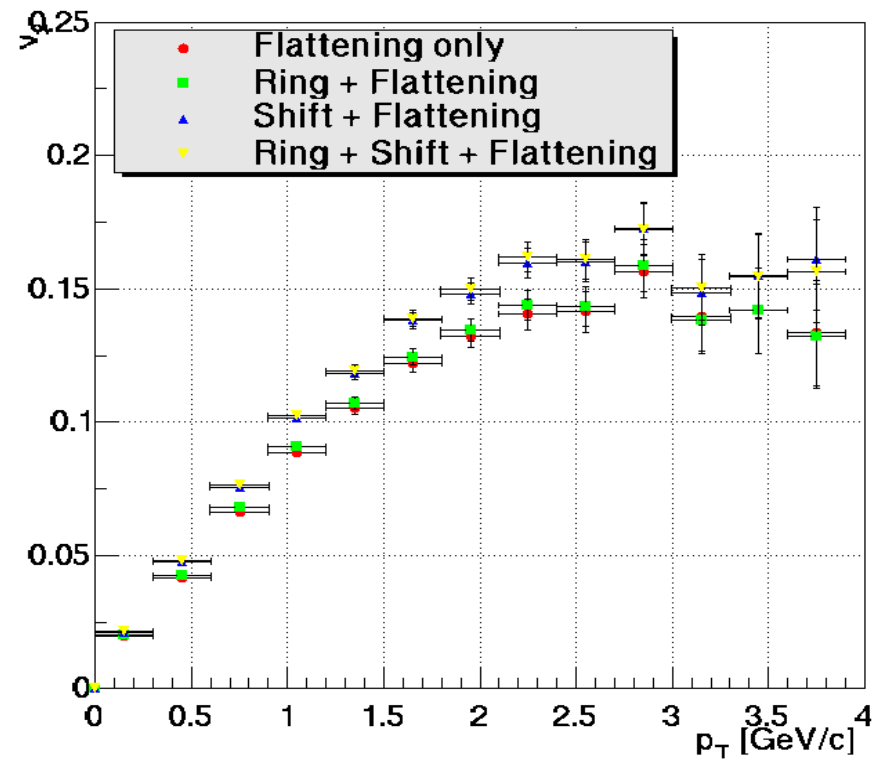


Estimation of systematic error

v_2 vs Centrality, BBCNS



v_2 vs p_T , BBCNS



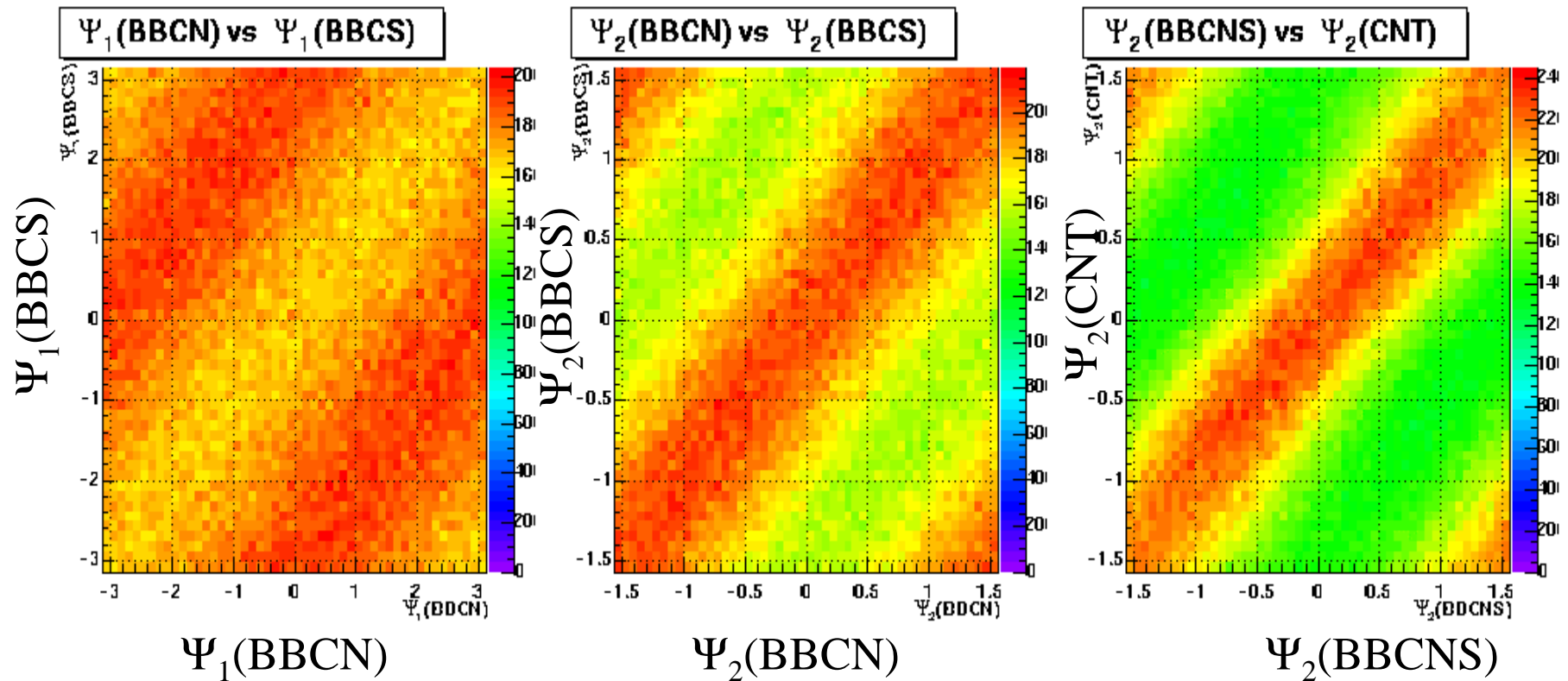
Systematic error

- ~ 5-10% over all centrality class
- ~ 5-15% , $p_T < 4$ GeV/c

Conclusion

- Reaction plane is determined by the Beam-Beam Counter and the central arm detector at PHENIX.
- To correct the asymmetric charge distribution of BBC, ring gain correction is applied.
- After average shift correction is applied both BBC and CNT reaction plane, we get uniform resolution.
- The resolution of reaction plane is the best at mid-central region.
- Systematic error is estimated about 5-15 % by using different corrections.
- You can find other physics plots of this analysis, see the Shingo's poster !!!

Correlation between two reaction planes



Ψ_1 : directed plane
 Ψ_2 : elliptic plane