



High p_t and Photon Physics with ALICE at LHC

- **Motivation**
- **The ALICE Detector**
- **Potential Physics Measurement**
- **Summary**

Daicui Zhou

(For the ALICE Collaboration)

*Institute of Particle Physics, Central China Normal University (CCNU), Wuhan, China
Key Laboratory of Quark & Lepton Physics (CCNU), Chinese Ministry of Education*

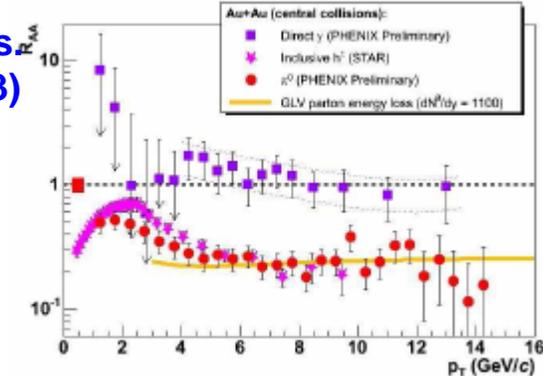


Observations at RHIC



- RHIC data have shown the importance of the high p_T and photon signal to diagnose the properties of matter formed in heavy-ion collisions.

Phys. Rev. Letts
91, 172302(2003)

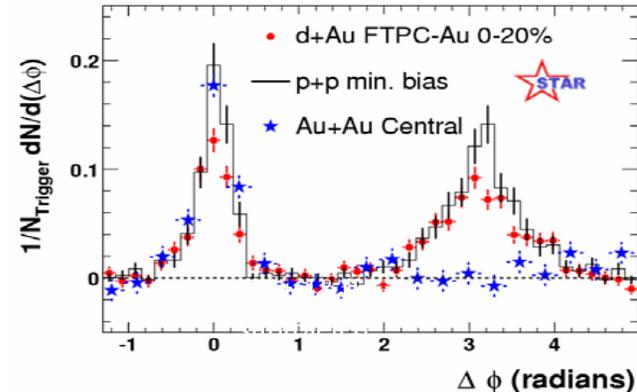


Phys. Rev. Lett. 91, 072304 (2003).

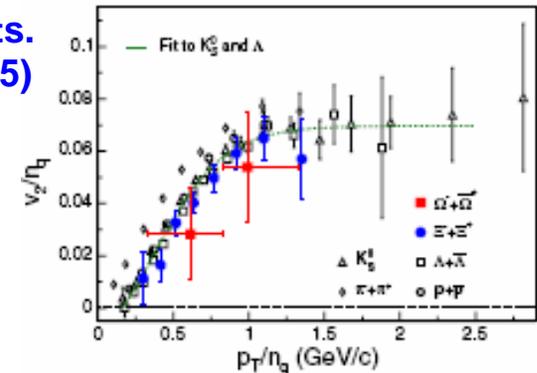
- Jet quenching first observed through high p_t spectra and correlation distribution suppression

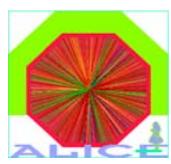
$$R_{AA} = \frac{\frac{dN^{AA}}{dp_t}}{\langle N_{coll} \rangle \frac{dN^{pp}}{dp_t}}$$

- The flow reaches the limit of hydrodynamics and scales with the number of constituent quarks
- The QCD medium formed at RHIC has the properties of a perfect fluid



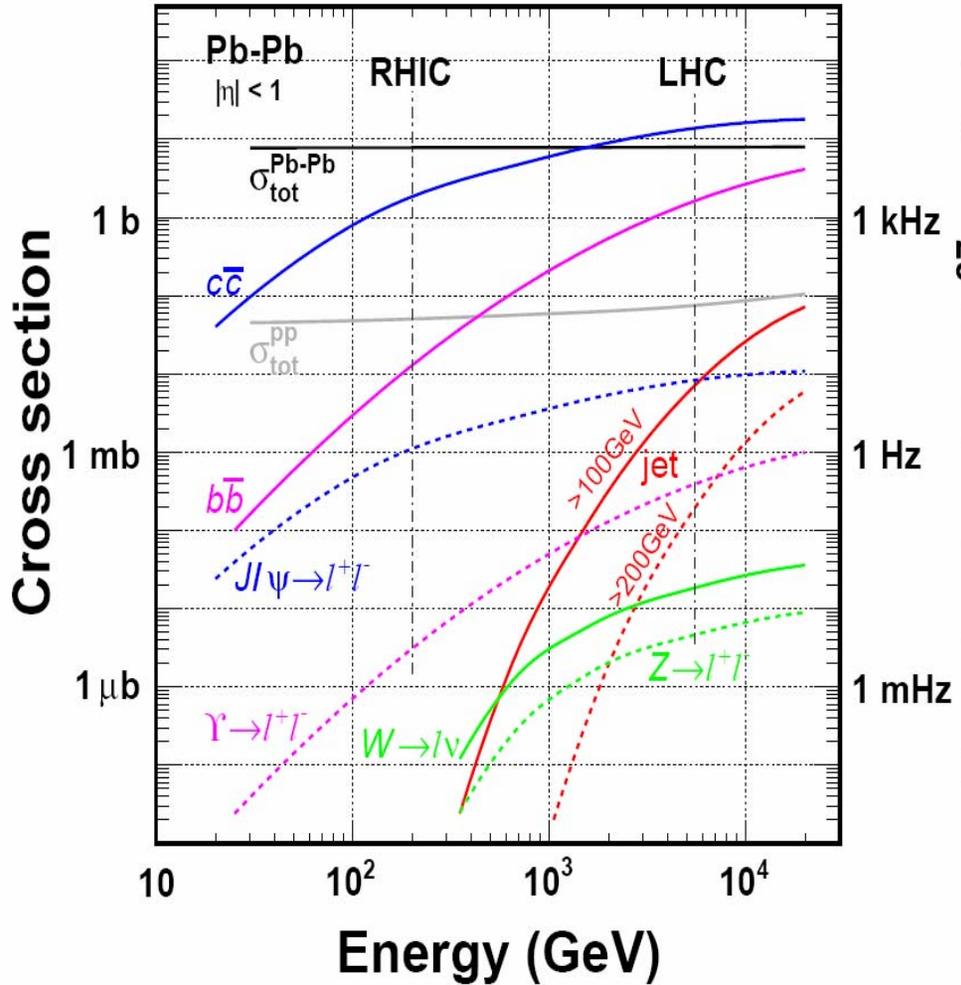
Phys. Rev. Letts.
95, 122301(2005)





LHC: hard process dominant

Hard process:
 ~ 2% at SPS
 ~ 50% at RHIC
 ~ 98% at LHC



Cross sections of interesting probes expected to increase by factors
 ~ 10 (cc)
 ~ 10² (bb)
 ~ > 10⁵ (very high p_T jets)

Hard probes ($p_T \gg T_{medium}, \Lambda_{QCD}$)
 Probe the matter formed in HIC
 Originates from the initial state
 decouples from the medium,
 non-equilibrate with the medium

ALICE will be dedicated to the QGP detection at high temperature/density



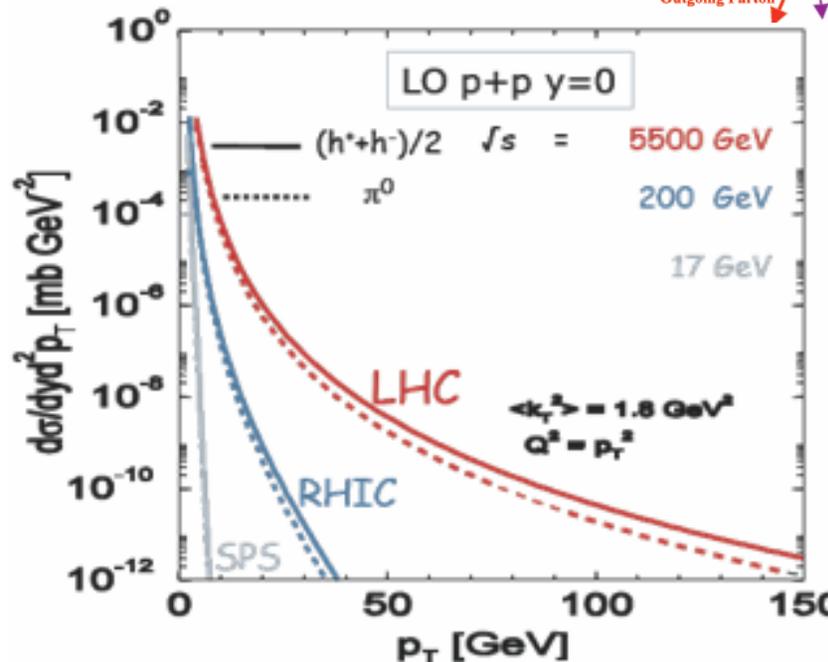
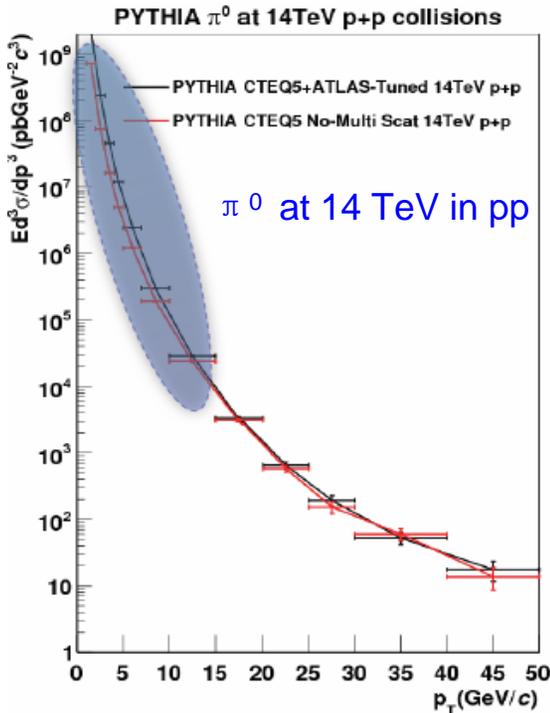
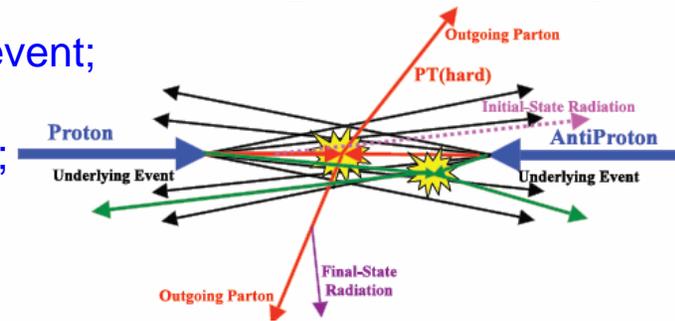
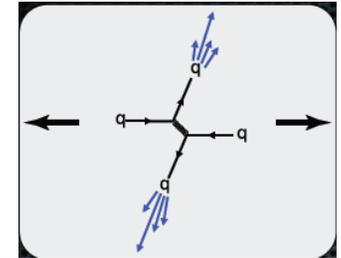
LHC: Jet and high pt yield in p-p



◆ hard scattering dominates the particle production at LHC

in p-p: inclusive spectra (neutral and Charged), inclusive jet and di-jet to understand and characterize the probe

-> baseline for AA, pQCD scaling test, underlying event; gluon PDF and FF of gluon jets; non pQCD: parton fragmentation, event topology; search for new physics



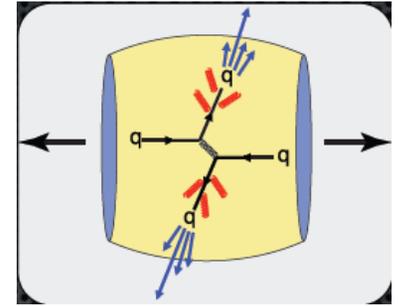
LHC: Jet and high pt yield in A-A

In A-A, medium effect will be significant:
 Hard parton undergoes multi-scattering inside the collision region prior to hadronization

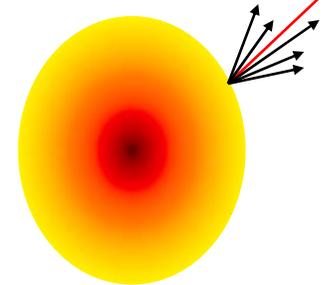
Dedicated to the measurement :

inclusive p_T spectrum, particle correlation, inclusive jet, di-jet, ...

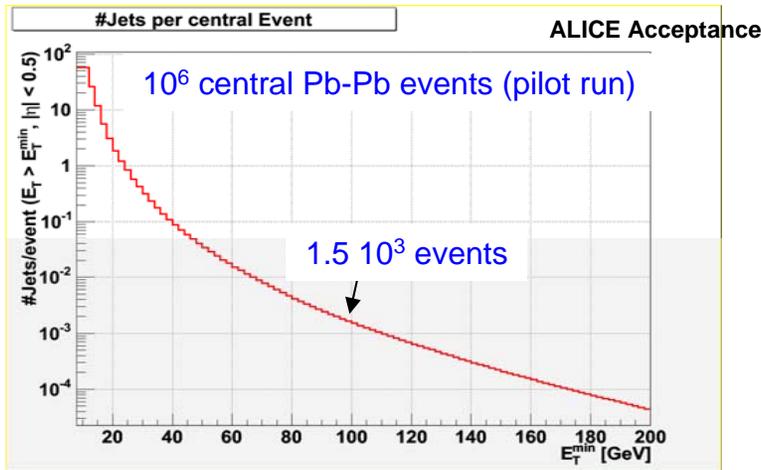
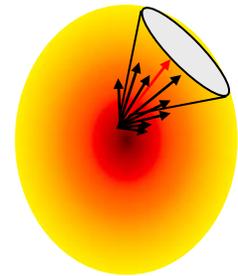
to explore the entire medium effect



surface emission



Reconstructed Jet



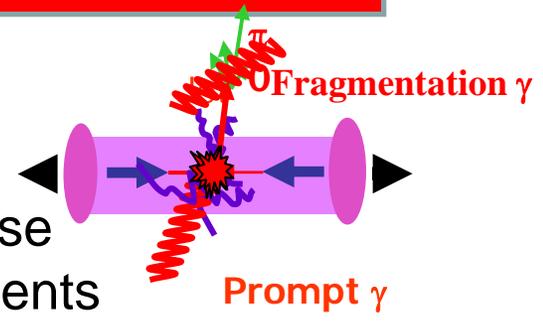
E_T threshold	N_{jets}
50 GeV	5×10^4
100 GeV	1.5×10^3
150 GeV	300
200 GeV	50



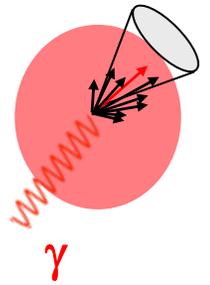
QGP probe: Photon



- Direct soft photons radiated from the medium
 - ⇒ **Temperature** reached by the dense medium
 - ⇒ **Direct photon flow** can be measured to diagnose the degree of thermalization of medium constituents

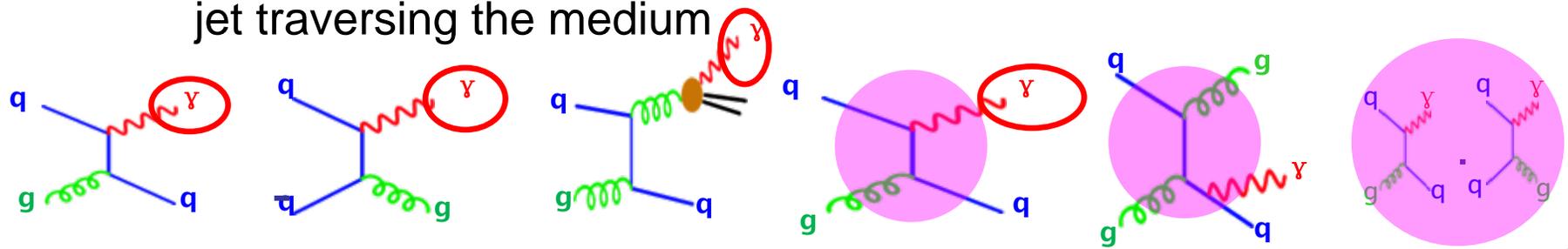


- Direct semi hard photons produced by hard partons interacting with the hot medium
 - ⇒ **γ enhancement** through bremsstrahlung and Jet- γ conversion



- Direct hard photons (non interacting probe)
 - ⇒ **QCD scaling**
 - ⇒ **Jet-Quenching and fragmentation function** through γ -jet correlation

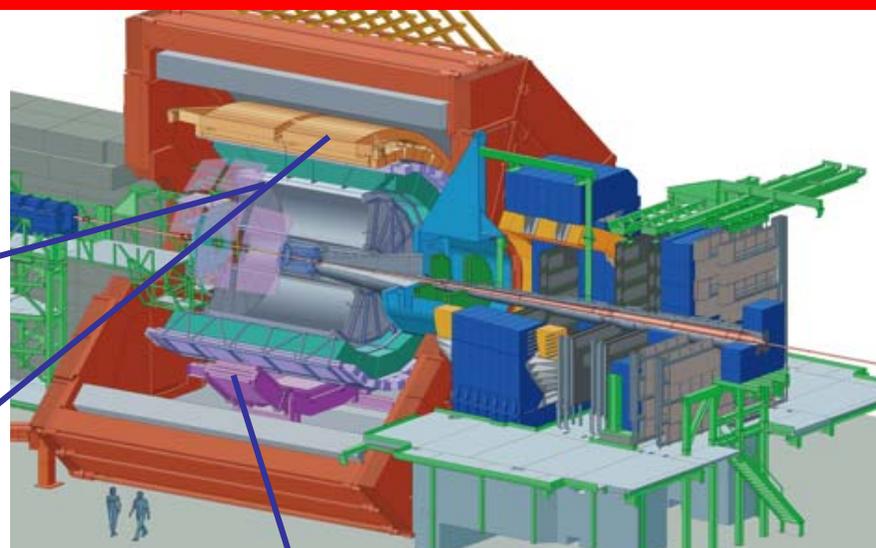
- Decay photons (neutral mesons π^0 , η , ω , et al.)
 - ⇒ **momentum modification** of the fragmentation of jet traversing the medium



ALICE detector for jet and γ Identification

• ITS+TPC+TOF+TRD+HMPID

- Charged particles $|\eta| < 0.9$
- Excellent momentum resolution up to $\sim 100 \text{ GeV}/c$ ($\Delta p/p < 6\%$)
- Tracking down to $100 \text{ MeV}/c$
- Excellent Particle ID and heavy flavor tagging
- Mass resolution: $\sigma_\pi \sim 3.3 \text{ MeV}$



• EMCal

- Lead-scintillator sampling EMCal, 13k towers of $\Delta \eta \times \Delta \phi = 0.014 \times 0.014$
- $\Delta \phi = 107^\circ$, $|\eta| < 0.7$,
- Energy resolution $\sim 10\% / \sqrt{E}$
- Mass resolution: $\sigma_\pi \sim 16 \text{ MeV}$
- High pt triggers: γ , π^0 , e
- pt measured up to $\sim 250 \text{ GeV}/c$

• PHOS

- High resolution photon spectrometer (PbWO₄ crystals 56x64x5): $\Delta E/E \sim 3\% / \sqrt{E}$
- $|\eta| < 0.12$, $220^\circ < \phi < 320^\circ$
- Energy and position resolution (E in GeV):

$$\frac{\Delta E}{E} = \sqrt{\frac{a^2}{E^2} + \frac{b^2}{E} + c^2}, (a = 0.03, b = 0.03, c = 0.01)$$
$$\Delta x = \frac{A}{\sqrt{E}} + B, (A = 3.26 \text{ mm}, B = 0.44 \text{ mm})$$

- Mass resolution: $\sigma_\pi \sim 4.7 \text{ MeV}$
- high pt trigger: γ , π^0 , e
- pt measured from $\sim 100 \text{ MeV}/c$ to $\sim 100 \text{ GeV}/c$



LHC/ALICE: Running Scenario

- data taking for p+p collisions with energy at 7, 10, 14 and 5.5 TeV with $L_{int}=10\text{pb}^{-1}$ from end of 2009
- Pb+Pb at ~4 TeV ($10 \times 82/208$) per nucleon pair with $\int L dt = 0.5 \text{ nb}^{-1}$ from end of 2010
- Pb+Pb at 5.5 TeV ($14 \times 82/208$) per nucleon pair with $\int L dt = 0.5 \text{ nb}^{-1}$ after 2010
- p-Pb at 5.5 TeV, Ar-Ar at 7 TeV, after 2010
- then O, Kr, Sn collisions

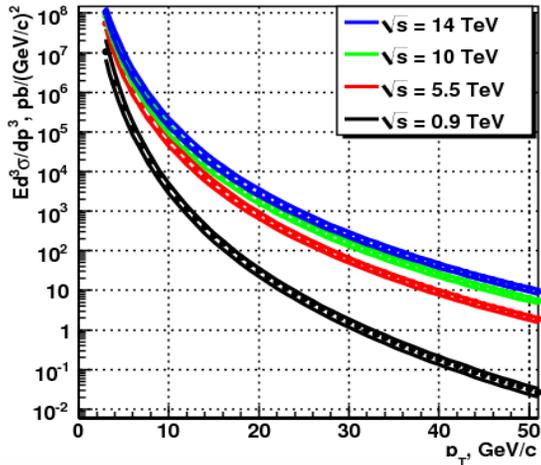
Inclusive neutral meson yield with PHOS in pp first run

measure inclusive spectrum to test NLO pQCD, provide reference for heavy ion collision

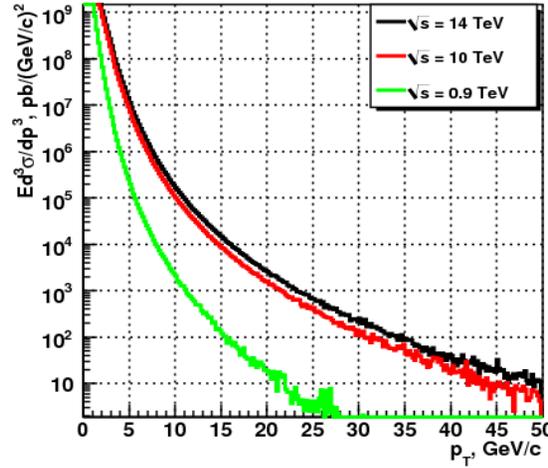
same as for π^0 ; measure η/π^0 ratio; test m_T scaling

same as for η ; provide reference for vector meson mass modification in HIC qq

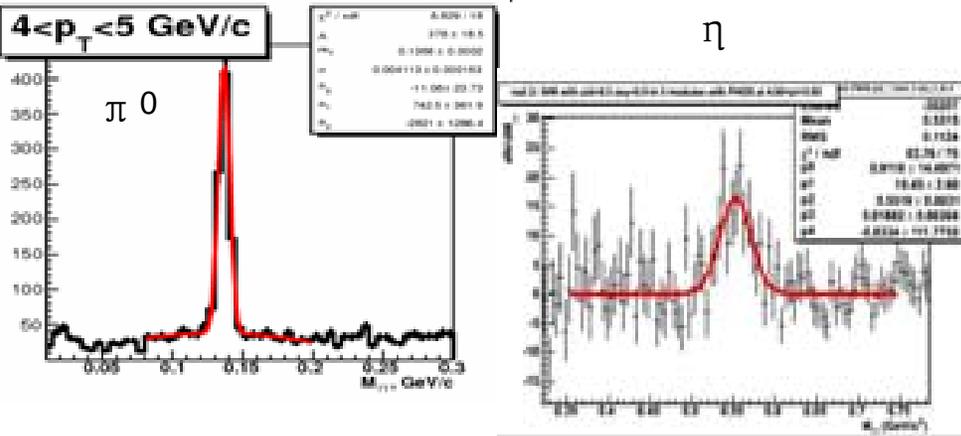
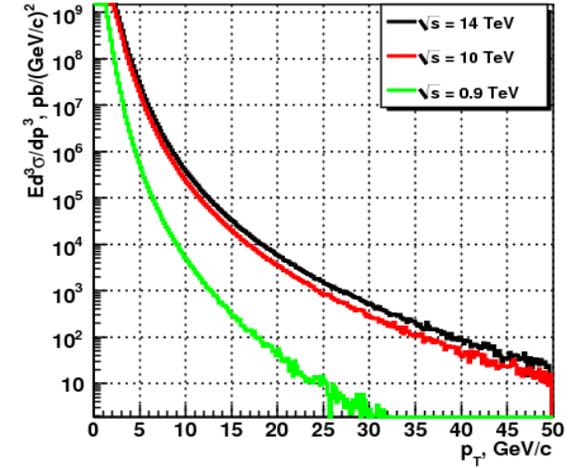
$pp \rightarrow \pi^0 X$



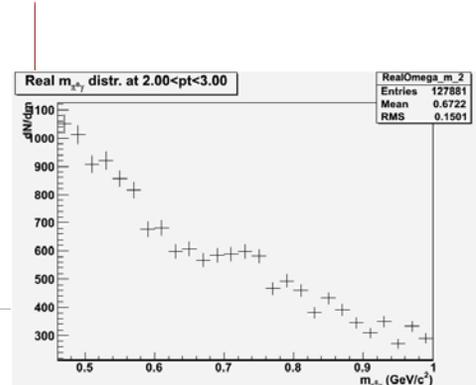
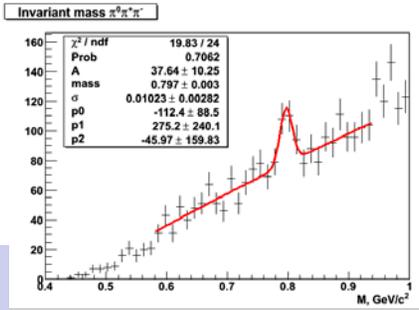
$pp \rightarrow \eta X$



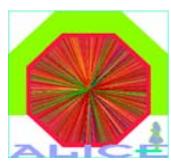
$pp \rightarrow \omega X$



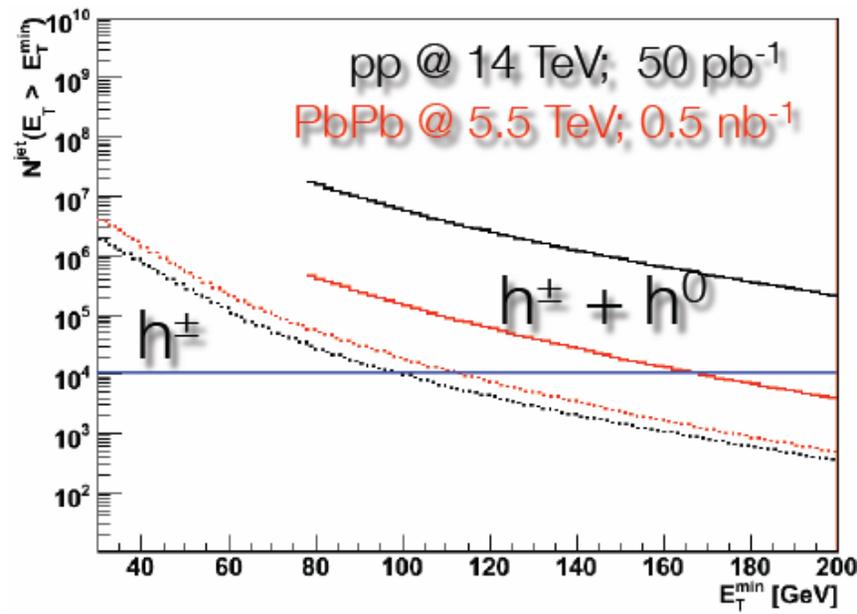
$pp \rightarrow \omega X : \omega \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^+ \pi^- , \omega \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma$



Invariant mass spectra show clear peaks and available measurement of π^0 , η and ω



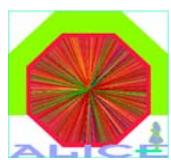
Inclusive jet spectrum comparing A-A with p-p collisions



Need EMCAL trigger for reference data

For the charged particles spectrum h^\pm in first PbPb @ 5.5 TeV with low luminosity ($L \sim 50 \mu b^{-1}$):
 p_T reach is ~ 100 GeV/c

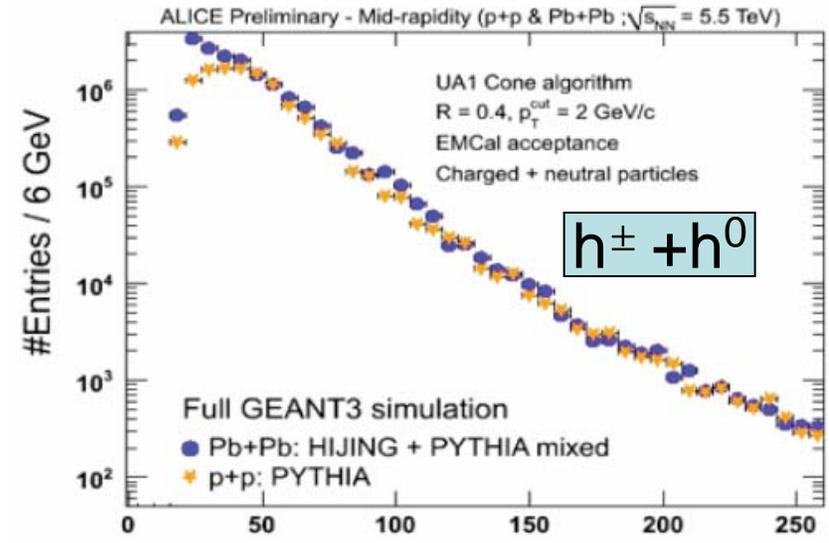
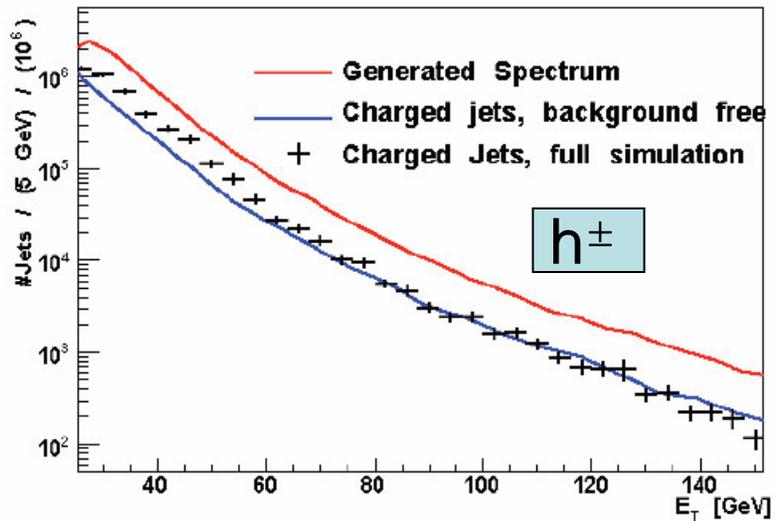
Plusing neutral hadron h^0 and trigger(EMCal):
 p_T reach can be extended to ~ 200 GeV/c



Reconstructed jet spectrum in Pb-Pb

Jet yield with only charged and (Charged+neutral) particles from 10^7 central events with cone $R = 0.4$ and p_T cut = 2 GeV in EMCal acceptance

With statistics of one month of Pb-Pb collisions at 5.5 TeV



Jet reconstruction in HIC possible for $E > 40$ GeV;
 Hump-backed plateau analysis up to $E \sim 150$ GeV;

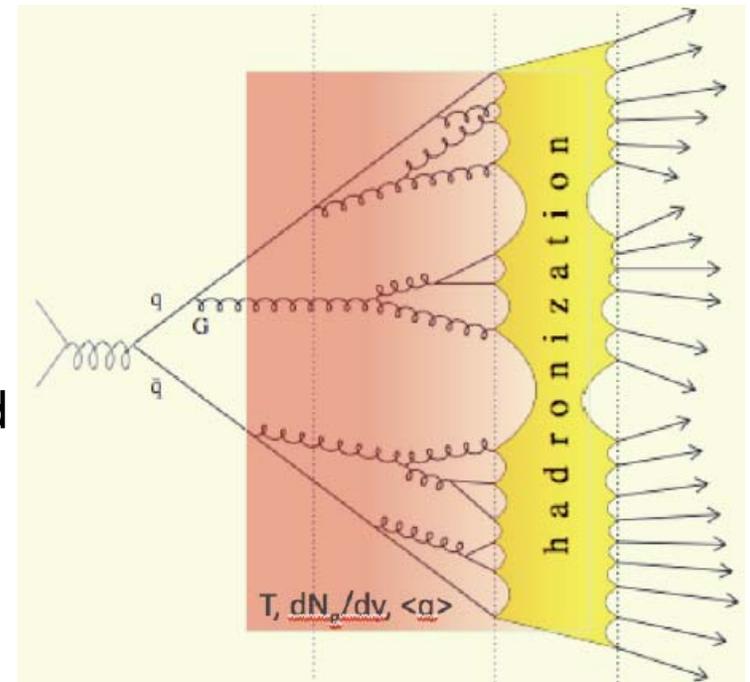
Jet : explore medium effect and modification

Because of dense medium , the evolution of the parton shower changes :

Like gluon radiation, jet broadening,
Multiplicity redistribution

The fragmentation process might be modified

To measure energy loss and phase space distribution of radiated energy over a wide range of jet energies

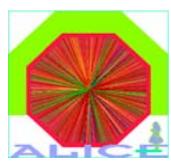




Medium modification effect and observables

- Decrease the p_T of leading particle, disappearance of back-to-back high p_T hadron correlation: R_{AA}
- Increase number of low p_T particles: reappearance of back-to-back low p_T hadron correlation
- Increase of j_T (momentum transverse to jet axis), broadening of jet, out of cone radiation: jet quenching in R_{AAjet}
- Increase di-jet imbalance and acoplanarity: γ -jet, hard parton fragmentation, hadron-jet correlations

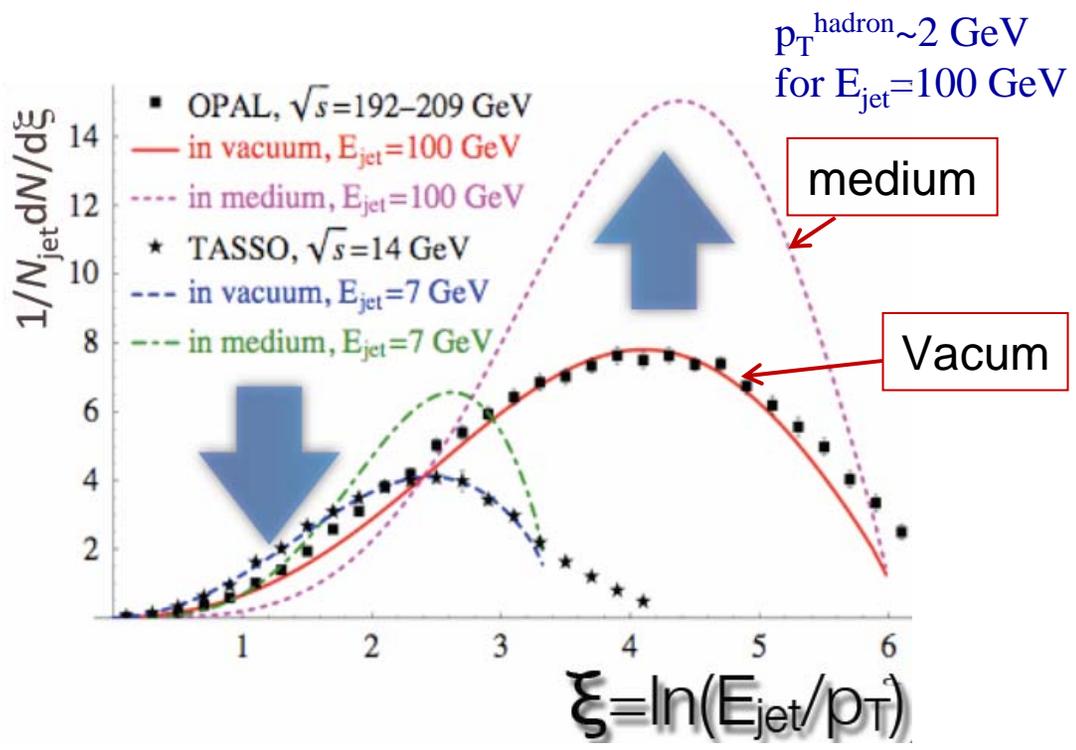
New sources of high p_T photons: γ spectrum, $R_{AA\gamma}$ and flow



Measure Jet fragmentation function

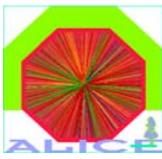
Borghini & Wiedemann, arXiv:jep/ph/0506218

Merge p+p and Pb+Pb events
Compare jet reco event-wise



Jet-QGP interaction:
 Searching for
 Suppression at low ξ ;
 Enhancement at high ξ ;
 Jet broadening & radiation
 out of cone;
 Increase of di-jet energy
 imbalance and acoplanarity

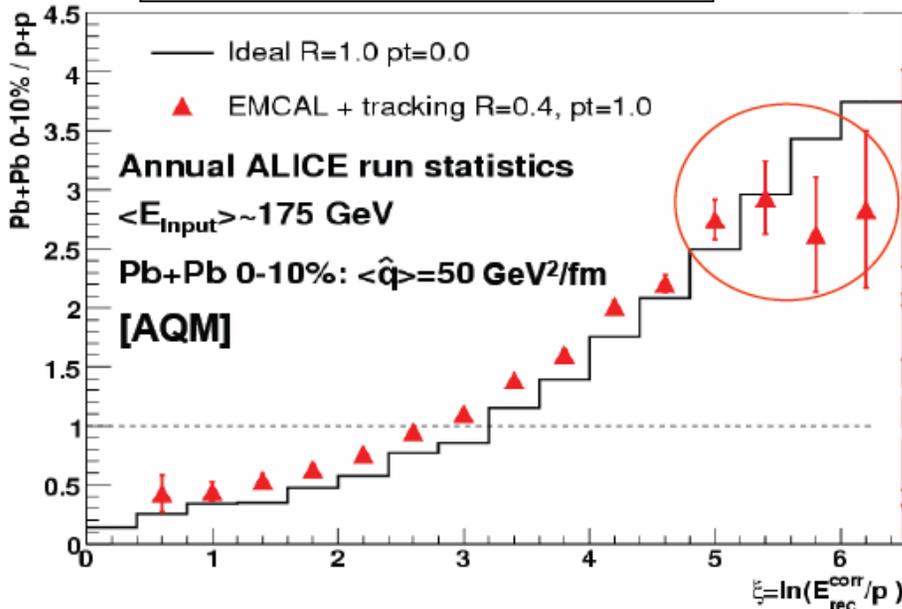




Medium modification factor

$$R_{AA}(\xi) = \frac{1/N_{jet}^{AA} dN^{AA} / d\xi}{1/N_{jet}^{pp} dN^{pp} / d\xi}$$

Ratio of Fragmentation Fns:
quenched/unquenched



Robust signal, but:
underestimation (R, pTcut) of
jet energy biases $z=pT/E_{jet}$
toward lower values

Need complementary measurements:

Jet shape (out of cone radiation)

Jet RAA

Calibrated jets (γ -jet)



Golden measurement: γ -tagging jet – calibrate jet energy

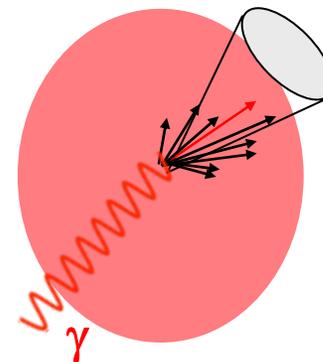
Tag jet with **direct prompt photon** γ or **very high p_T π^0**
emitted back-to-back: $E_\gamma = E_{\text{jet}}$

To solve the jet energy calibration problem

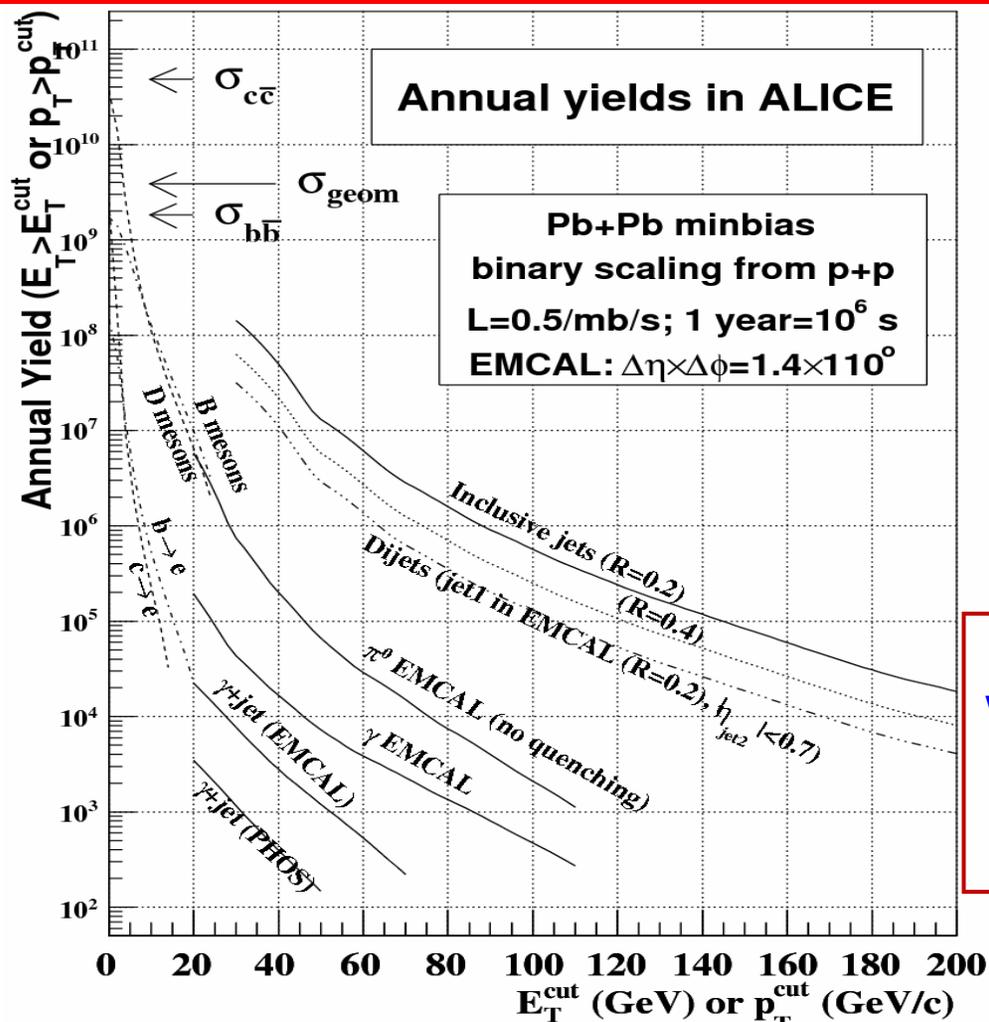
To give access to low energy jets: $E_{\text{jet}} < 50 \text{ GeV}/c$

Measure the jet fragmentation function of the photon-hadrons
imbalance distribution: $X_E = -\mathbf{p}_{T_h} \cdot \mathbf{p}_{T_\gamma} / |\mathbf{p}_{T_\gamma}|^2$

One can also tag jet with isolated high p_T hadrons (hard fragmentation)



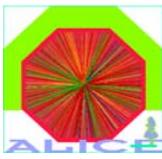
Photon and jet yield related to PHOS and EMCal



ALICE EMCal TDR
2008-014, p5

More detailed discussion
will be by Yaxian Mao's talk
at the meeting
for the gamma-jet and
gamma-hadron correlation

Prediction of annual yields in ALICE electromagnetic calorimeter which are related to the observations of γ , π^0 , γ -jets, jets, Di-jets, heavy quark-tagged jets ($b, c \rightarrow e$). Their observations will provide the definitive understanding of the interaction between partons and medium



Conclusions

- Jets and high p_T particles and photons will be copiously produced in HIC at LHC
 - Jets can be reconstructed over the background from the underlying event
 - Sufficient dynamic range (50 – 250 GeV) to make systematic studies of energy dependence.
 - CF analysis through γ -hadron correlation make the jet measurement down to $p_T \sim 20$ GeV
- Background requires jet identification and reconstruction in reduced domain $R = 0.4$
- ALICE will measure inclusive particle spectrum, γ -hadron correlation, γ -jet and jet-jet structure observables (j_T , fragmentation function, jet-shape), and heavy quark-tagged jets (b, c \rightarrow e), to diagnose the QGP signal and its properties



Thanks!

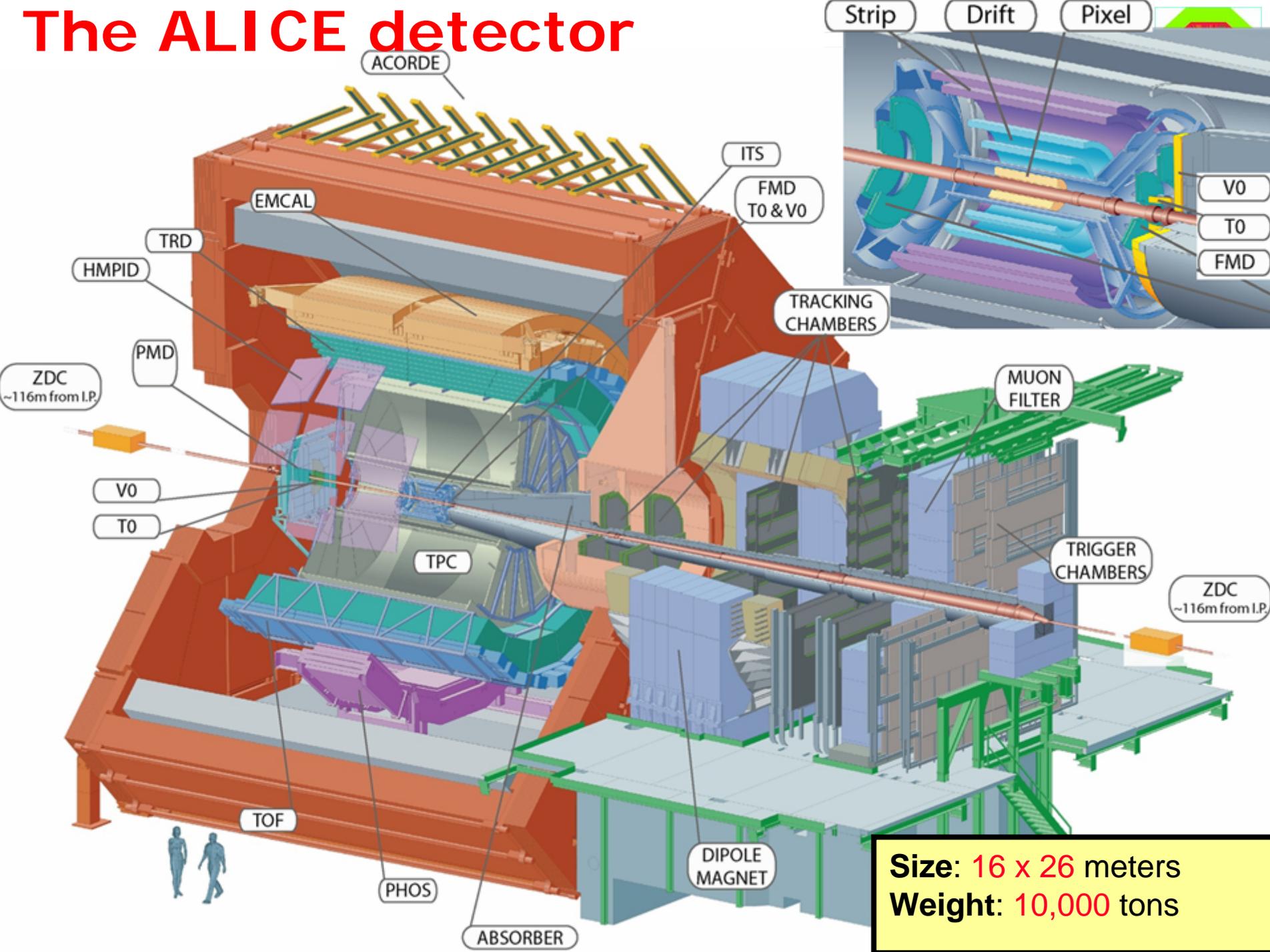
Special thanks to:

- Yves Schutz, Andreas Morsh, Yaxian Mao, Renzhuo Wan, Vladislav Manko, Thomas Commier, Gustavo Conesa, Yuri Kharlov, Peter Jacobs, Peter Levai, Ana Marin, Gines Martinez, Hans-Ake Gustafsson, Jurgen Schukraft and Paolo Giubellino
- PWG4, PHOS and EMCal teams
- And ALICE collaboration



Backup

The ALICE detector



Invariant Mass Analysis + Shower Shape Analysis + Isolation Cut of γ and mesons measurement

well separated clusters
→ **invariant mass analysis**

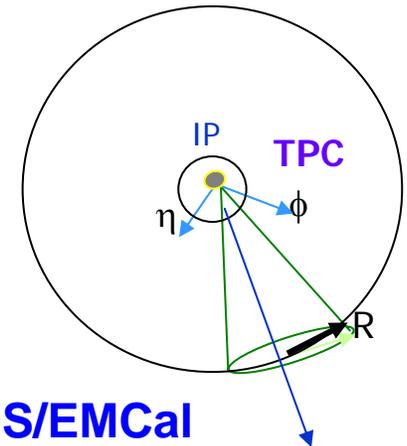
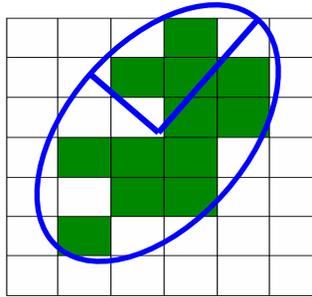
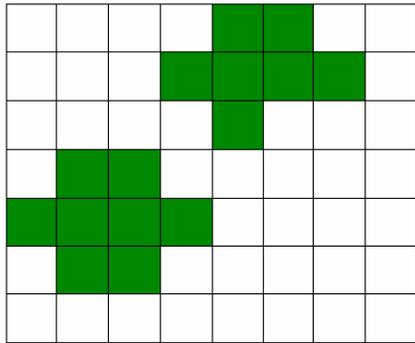
< 10 GeV/c in **EMCal**
< 30-50 GeV/c in **PHOS**

merged clusters not spherical
→ **shower shape analysis**

10 - 30 GeV/c in **EMCal**
50 - 100 GeV/c in **PHOS**

If the high pt γ and π^0 with opening angle $\ll 1$
→ **isolation cut**
NIM A(580)2007, 1446-1459
Gustavo Conesa et.al

>30 GeV/c, which is the only method in EMCal for high pt π^0

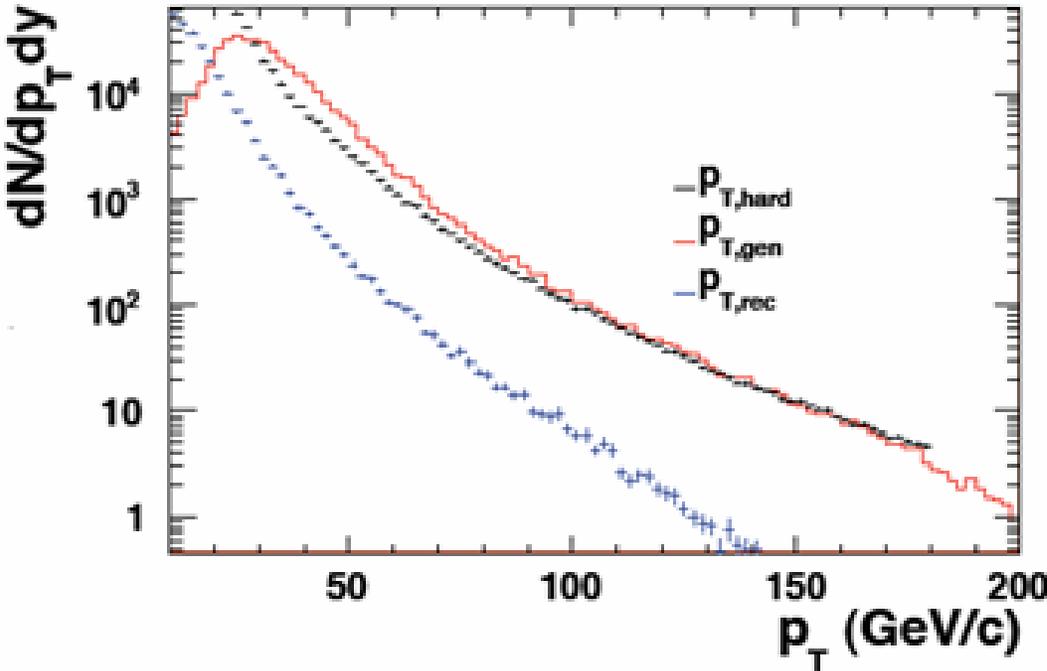


PHOS/EMCal



Inclusive jet spectrum in p-p

Charged particles spectrum with minimum bias trigger: h^\pm



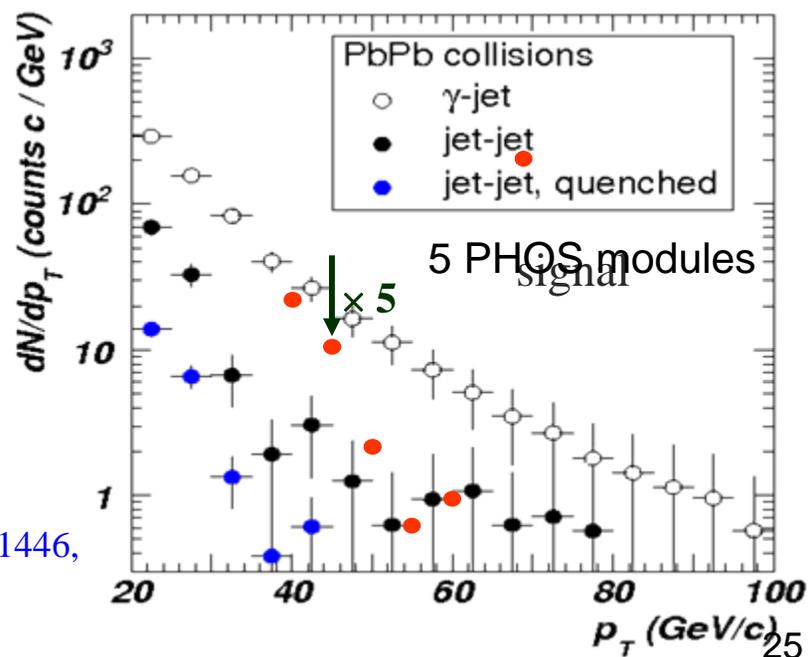
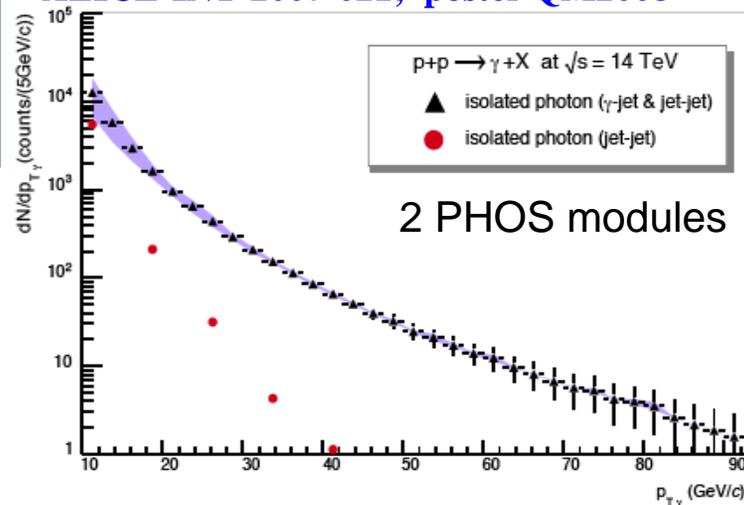
Isolated prompt γ spectra from p-p and Pb-Pb in PHOS

PYTHIA γ -jet (signal) and jet-jet (π 0-hadron background) events simulated and reconstructed in ALICE, full material budget.

- pp
 - $R = 0.3, \Sigma p_T < 2 \text{ GeV}/c$
 - Efficiency: 70%
 - Background rejection: 1/100
 - Integral Luminosity (10 pb^{-1})
 - 3000 γ ($E_\gamma > 20 \text{ GeV}$)
- PbPb
 - $R = 0.2, p_T^{\text{thresh}} = 2 \text{ GeV}/c$
 - Efficiency: 50%
 - Background rejection: 1/14
 - One month of running
 - 2000 γ ($E_\gamma > 20 \text{ GeV}$)

G. Conesa et al., NIM A 580(2007) 1446,
NIM A 585(2008) 28

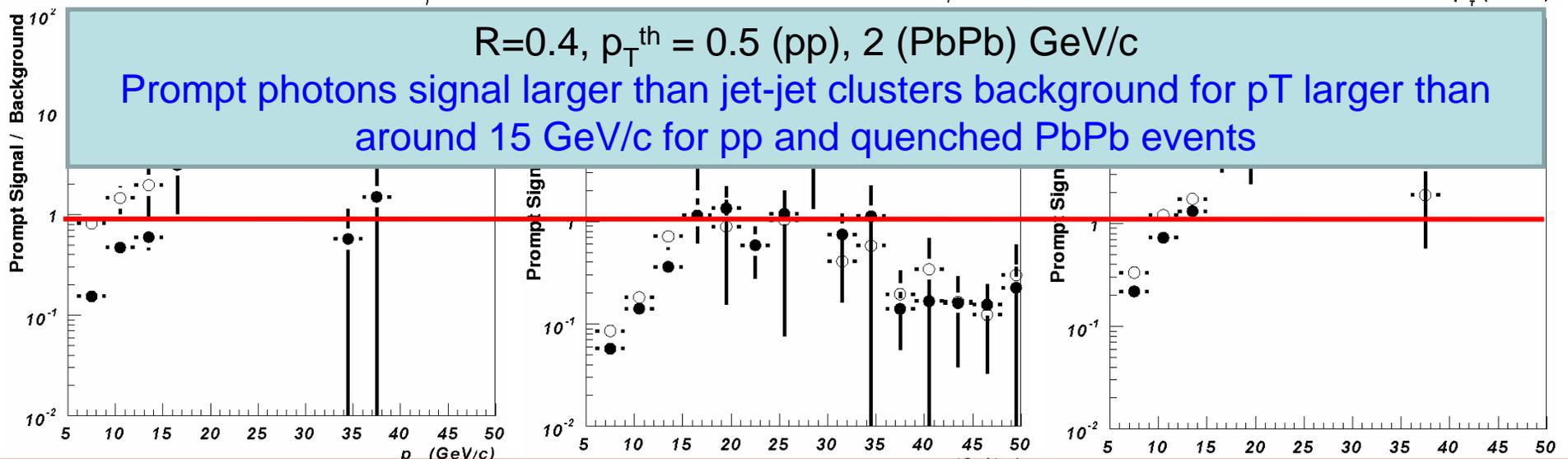
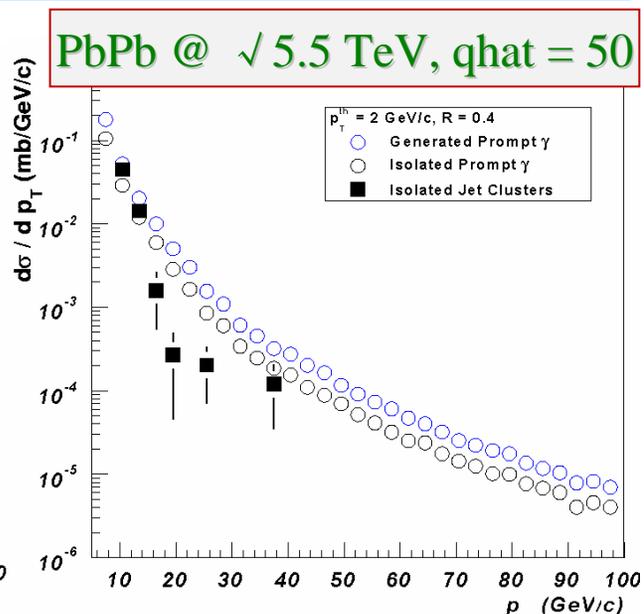
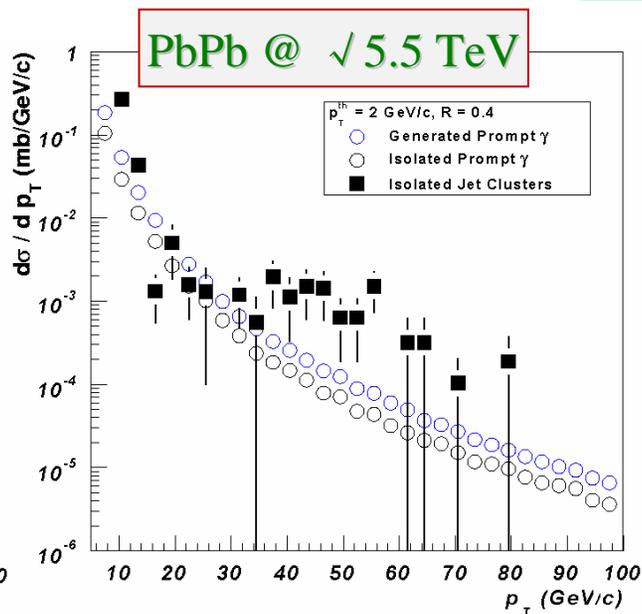
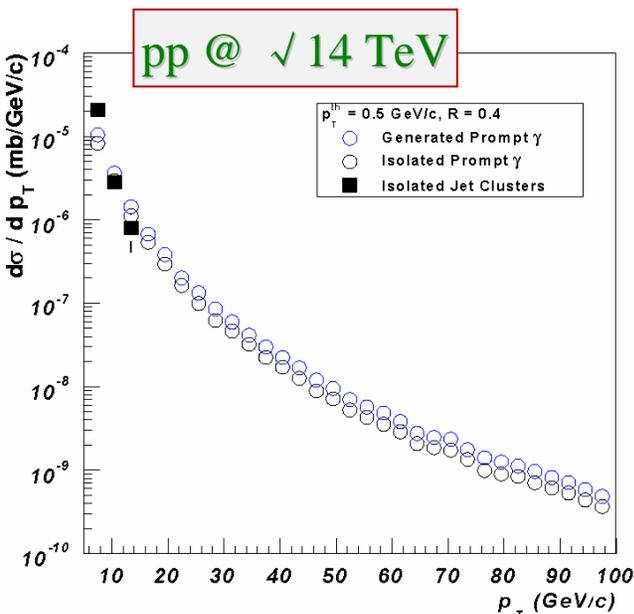
Y. X. Mao et al, E.P.J.C57:613-619,2008
ALICE-INT-2007-021; poster QM2008





Isolated spectra in EMCAL

pp = PYTHIA
PbPb =PYTHIA (signal) +HIJING (UE)
Full reconstruction in ALICE



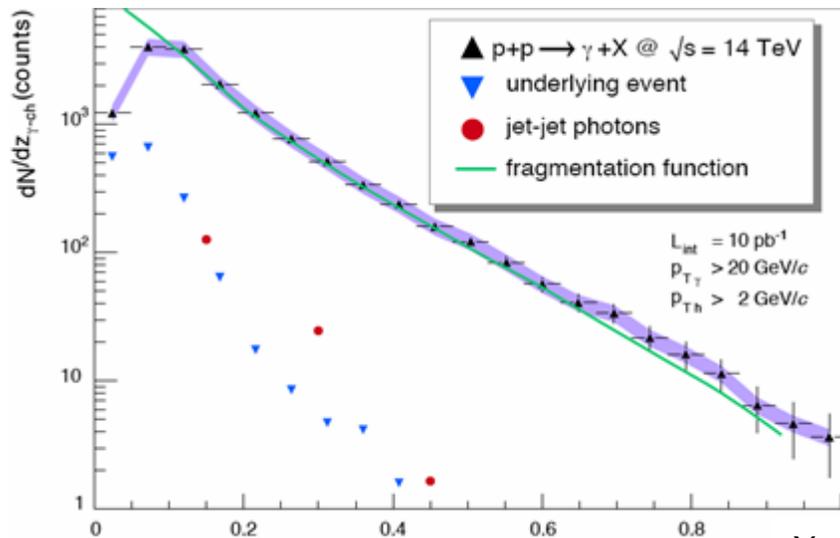
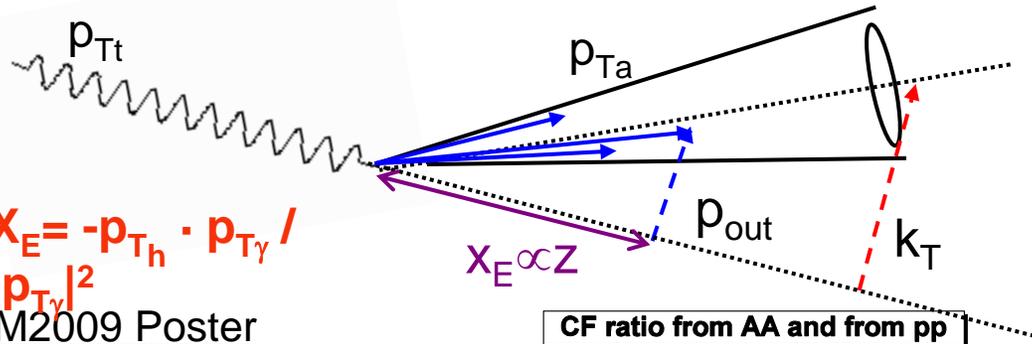
Isolated clusters in γ -jet and jet-jet (π^0 -hadron background) with PID $\lambda^2_0 < 0.25$

γ -hadron correlation function measurement

Y.X. Mao et al.,
EPJC (2008) 57; QM2009 Poster

$$x_E = -\mathbf{p}_{Th} \cdot \mathbf{p}_{T\gamma} / |\mathbf{p}_{T\gamma}|^2$$

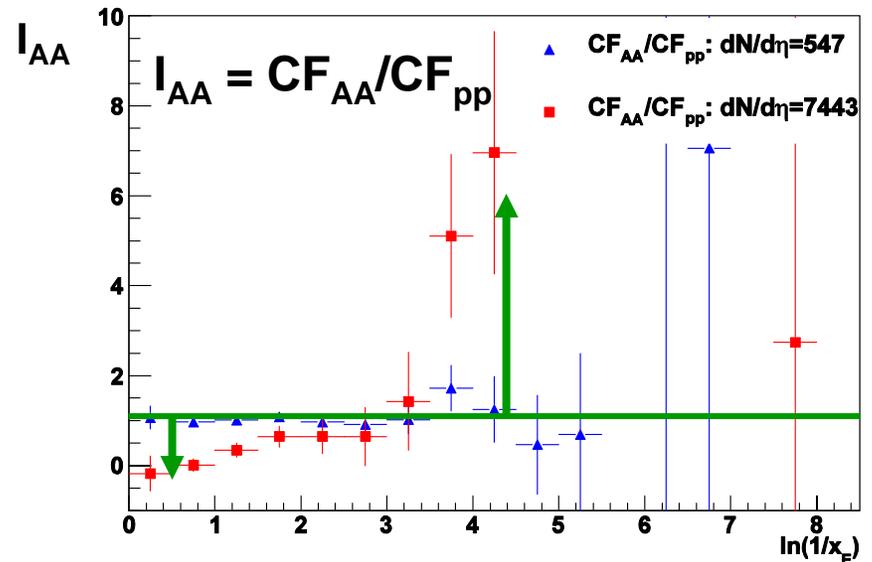
$$x_E \propto Z$$



- Statistical errors correspond to one standard deviation x_E per year of data taking with 2 PHOS modules.
- Systematic errors from decay photon contamination and hadrons from underlying events.

CF ratio from AA and from pp

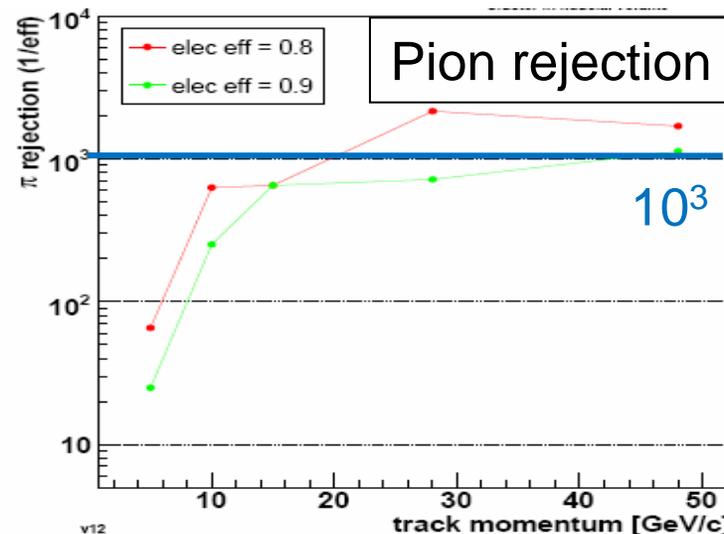
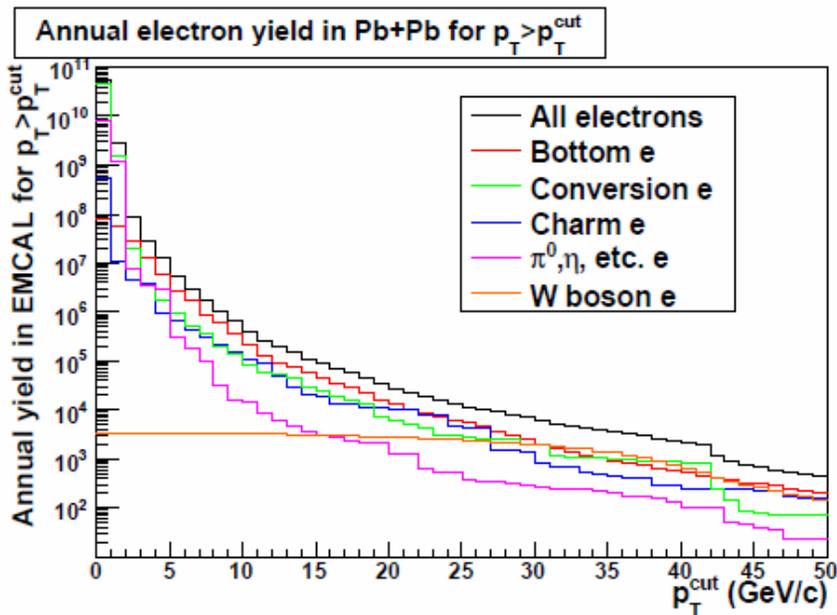
PYQUEN



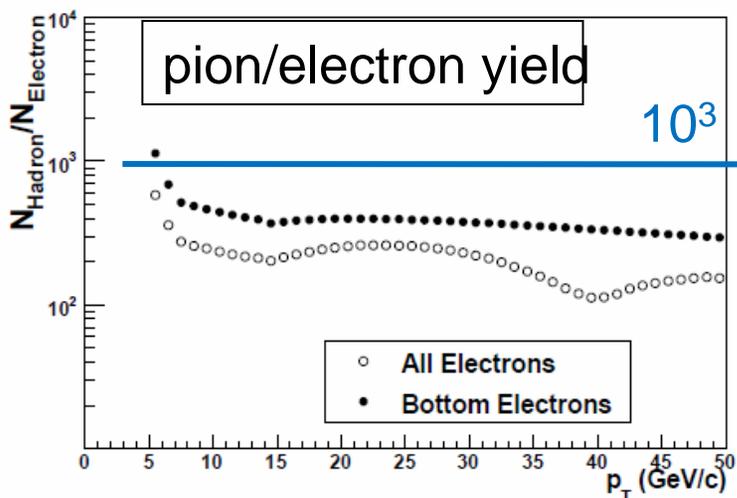
- Medium modification factor I_{AA} calculated from the γ -hadrons correlation (CF) distribution.
- Enhancement at low x_E and suppression at large x_E

High p_T electron yields in EMCAL

ALICE EMCAL TDR 2008-014



PYTHIA p+p, 5.5 TeV



■ Accumulated annual yield of all electrons from 5.5 TeV mini. bias PbPb collisions

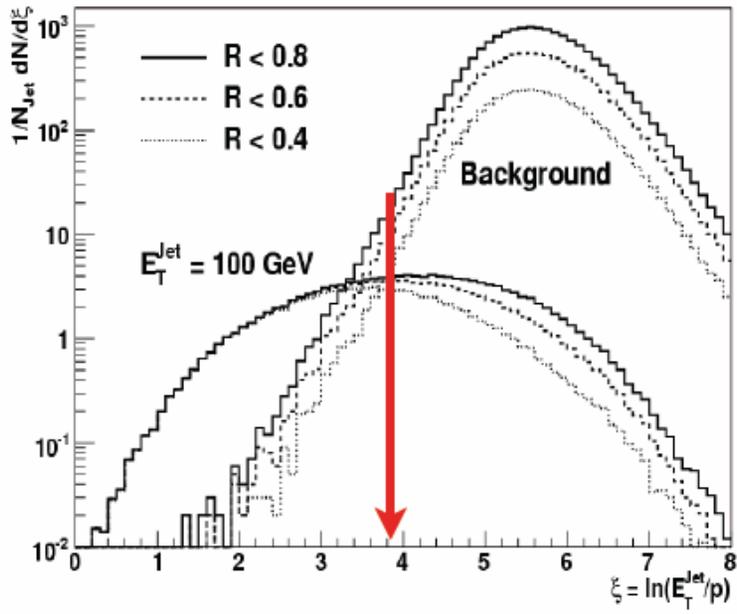
⇒ Measure heavy quark energy loss and dead cone effect through heavy quark-tagged jets

■ Heavy flavor-tagged jet measurement is available

■ Sufficient hadron rejection is achievable

Soft underlying event

In heavy-ion the high multiplicity soft background hides the medium induced soft jet-particles enhancement



Understand

background subtraction

relative jet energy calibration
in pp @ 14 TeV and AA @ 5.5 TeV