

Simulation of TPC performance for the ALICE fixed target program

GDR-QCD Workshop, May 31 - June 4, 2021

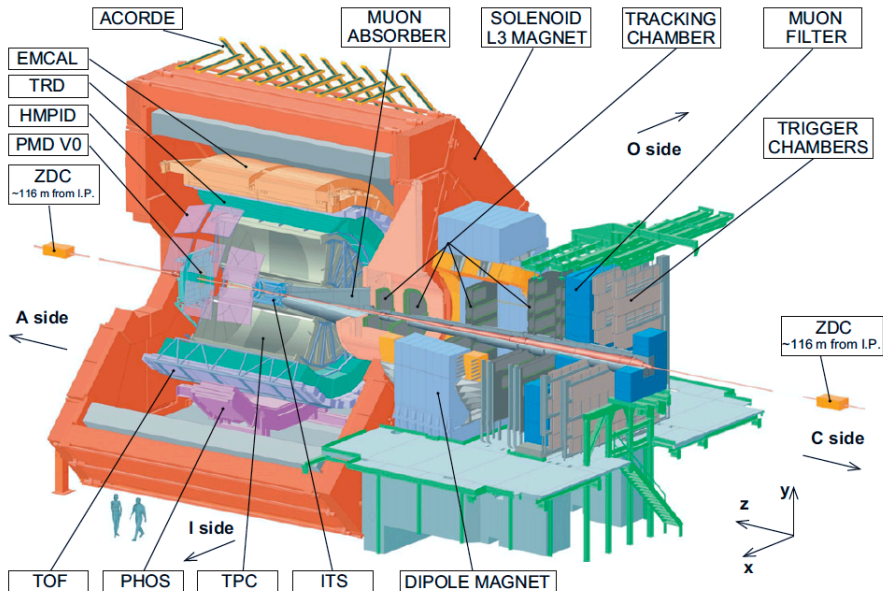
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The ALICE Experiment

J. Alme et al. / Nuclear Instruments and Methods in Physics Research A 622 (2010) 316–367

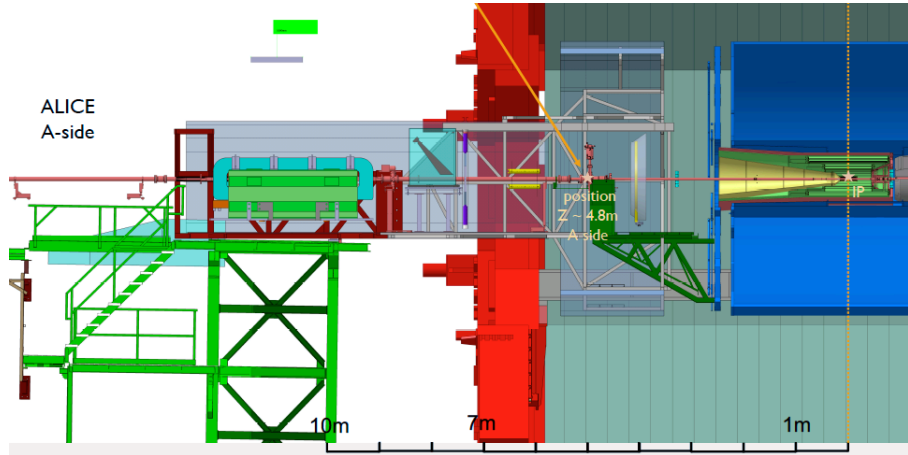


Main physics goals envisioned²

- Understanding of the large- x gluon, antiquark and heavy-quark content in the nucleon and nucleus:
 - Structure of nucleon and nuclei at large- x poorly known.
 - Study possible gluon EMC effect in nuclei.
 - Existence of possible non-perturbative source of c/b quarks in the proton: useful for HE neutrino and CR physics.
- Study heavy-ion collisions between SPS and RHIC energies towards large rapidities:
 - Explore the longitudinal expansion of QGP formation.
 - Study collectivity in small systems with new probes thanks to high luminosity (heavy quarks).
 - Test factorization of CNM effects with Drell-Yan.

²For detailed physics motivations with performance: [arXiv:1807.00603](https://arxiv.org/abs/1807.00603)

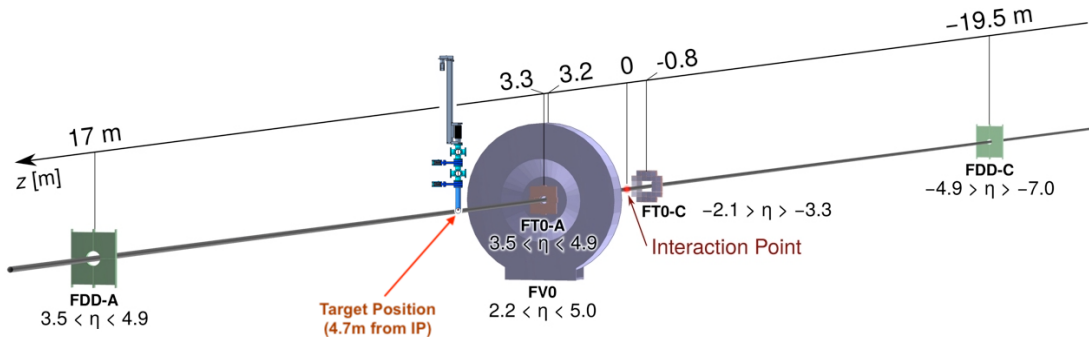
The Fixed Target Position



- Favoured position from integration studies: b/w 4.7 - 4.8m (from IP) on A-side.
- Other position: outside L3 magnet but far from ALICE IP. Also additional detectors needed (vertex, tracking).

³Figure Credit: Laure Massacrier

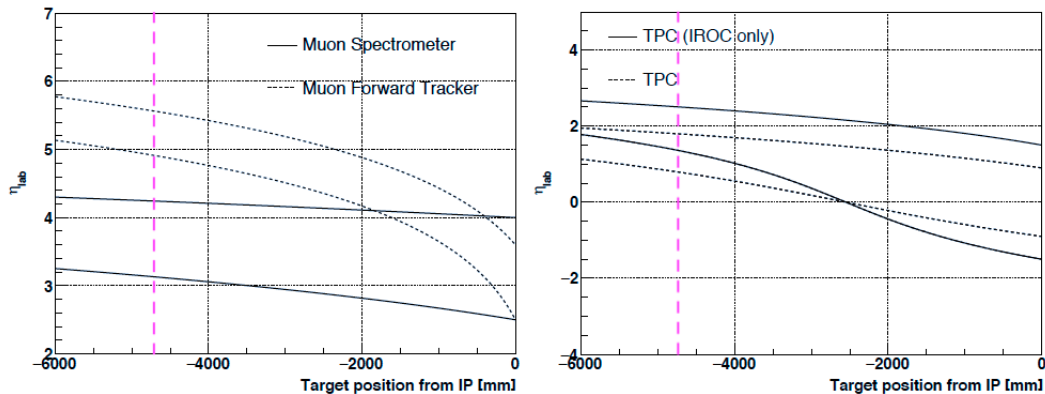
The Fixed Target Position



- Tracks from FT events would be shadowed by FT0/FV0.
- The FT drive mechanism and support system may cause shadowing for FOCAL Detector (not included in the sketch).

³Figure Credit: Felix Reidt

ALICE Acceptance in Fixed Target mode



- The TPC would have coverage $1.35 < \eta < 2.51$
- The ITS coverage would be too small to do any physics.

⁴Figure Credit: Laure Massacrier

Simulation Goals and Configuration

– Goals:

- Impact of large dip angles on TPC cluster finding and tracking (ongoing).
- Determining distortion corrections with Run 3 rates (future plan).

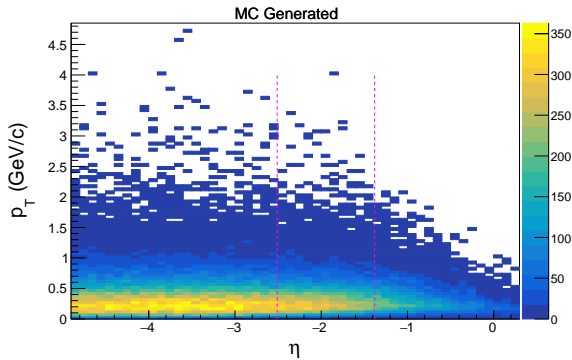
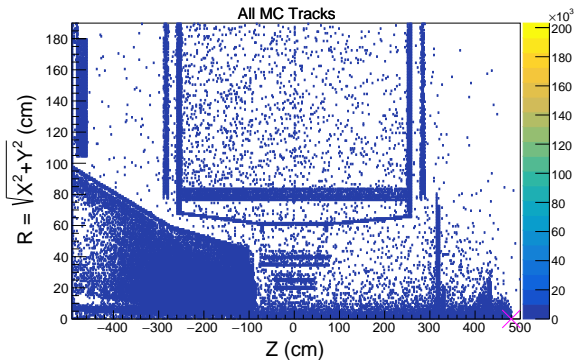
– Configuration:

- Simulation Software optimised for Run-2 data is used.
- Simulation Method: OCDB (Online Condition Database) → Simulation → Reconstruction.
- Collision System: $p - A$ at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 115$ GeV (p on W/Pb Target).
- Target Position (or IP) on beam axis = 480cm.
- TPC acceptance (for IP = 480 cm)³ is $-1.38 < \eta < -2.51$
- Event Statistics: ~ 5000 p -W (central and Minimum Bias),
- HIJING event generator is used to simulate p -A collisions (Lab frame).
- Selected tracks: Charged Hadrons (π^{\pm} , K^{\pm} , p , \bar{p}).

– Specifications in Run-3:

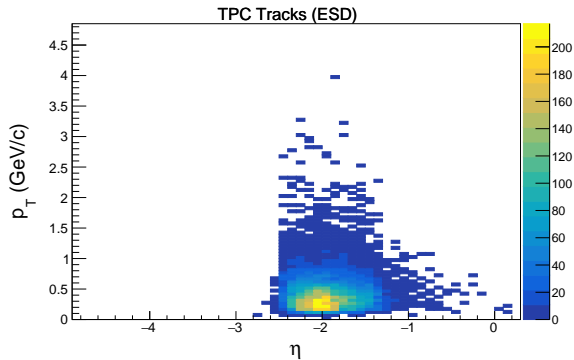
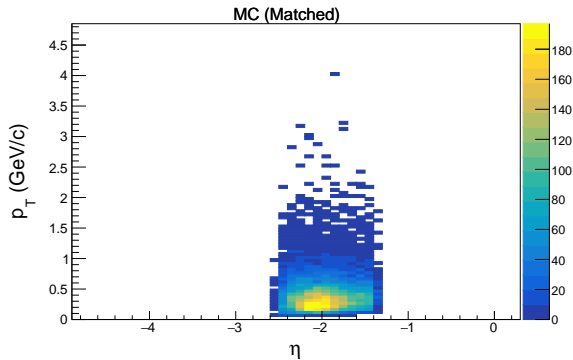
- In Run-3 data taking, TPC would record data continuously. Therefore, it is important to differentiate b/w start time of a collider and FT event.
 - Can only be tested in Run-3 simulation framework (O2).
 - Alternate solution: Time shared data-taking (*i.e.* collider mode is paused during FT data taking period).
- **Caveat:** In the current simulation, we consider all events selected.
- TPC Space-Charge Distortions in Run-3 data taking rate would be different than Run-2. Distortion correction map depends with dip angles, drift lengths.
 - Would be evaluated for FT tracks using Run-3 Simulation Software (O2).
- **Caveat:** In the current simulation, TPC distortion maps of Run-2 have been used.

General QA: Secondary tracks and Acceptance (p -W MB)



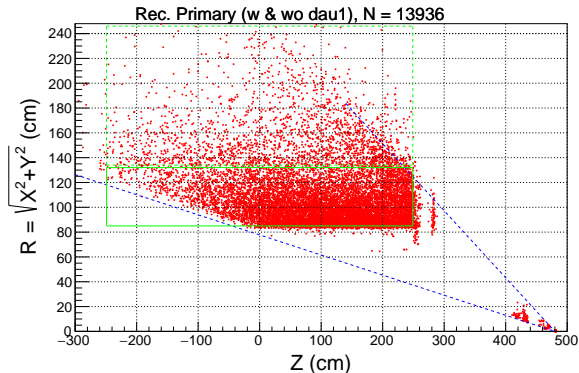
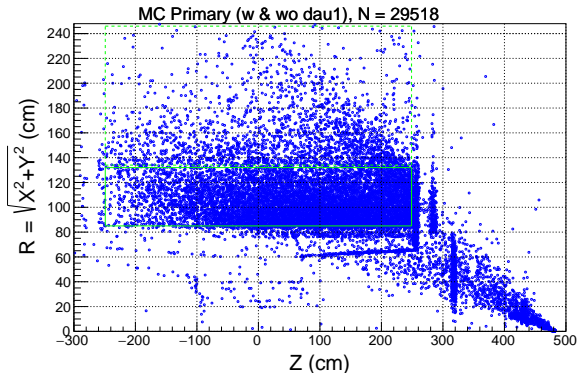
- Left: Secondary Tracks allow to see detector structures.
- Right: Particles are boosted in the A-side (due to Fixed Target collision).
- Dotted line on $\eta - p_T$ plot shows the TPC acceptance ($-1.38 < \eta < -2.51$).

General QA: η - p_T of MC and Reconstructed TPC tracks (p-W MB)



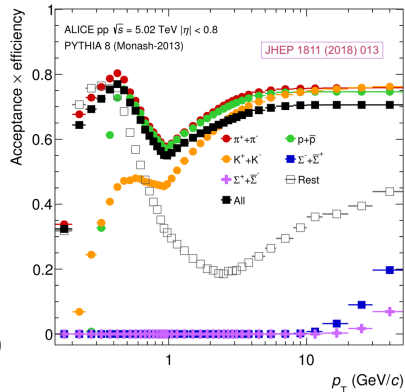
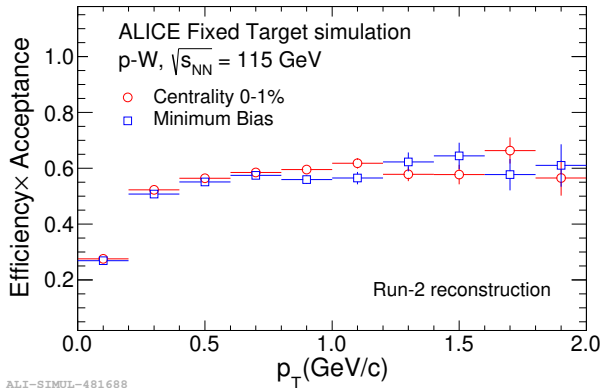
- Left: η - p_T of MC tracks (reconstructed) chosen within $-2.51 < \eta_{MC} < -1.38$.
- Right: η - p_T from reconstructed track parameters \rightarrow equivalent to real data.
- Observation The η - p_T for reconstructed TPC tracks is smeared at low p_T .

RZ-distribution of primary tracks with daughter (p-W MB)



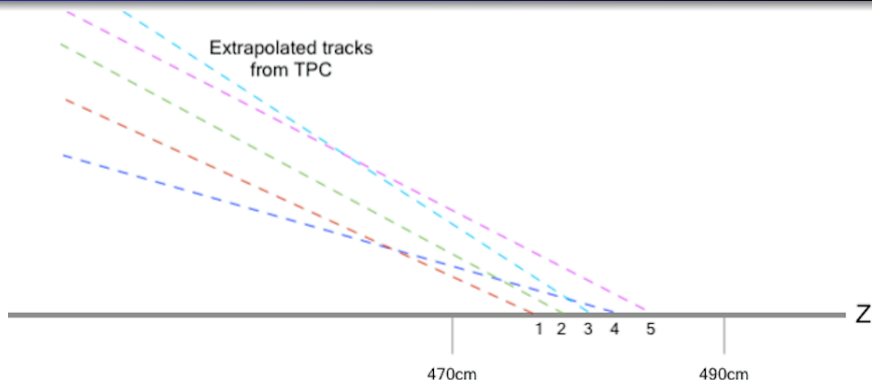
- Left: MC primary tracks, Right: Reconstructed Tracks, Green Box: TPC active volume.
- Both Figures show origin point (in RZ plane) for 1st daughter from MC Primary track
- Relaxing the tracking cuts improves reconstruction for inclined tracks.
- Most of the tracks within TPC active volume are reconstructed.

Track Efficiency for Selected Events (p -W and p -Pb)



- Left: Track efficiency for Fixed Targeted events (p on Tungsten).
- Right: Track efficiency in ALICE for pp collider events at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 2.76$ TeV.
- Caveat: Run-2 Simulation! To be re-evaluated using Run-3 Simulation Software (O2).

Vertex Finder Method for Fixed Target Events




1. Select tracks with $475 < DCA_z < 485$ cm and $DCA_R < 5$ cm (Distance of Closest Approach).
 2. Find 3D crossing point ($*p1, *p2$) for all pairs (1-2,1-3,... 2-3,2-4... = N_{pair}).
 3. $\text{Sum}(Z) = \sum_{\text{pair}} (w_1 p1[2] + w_2 p2[2])$, $w_1 = \sigma_{z,2}/(\sigma_{z,1} + \sigma_{z,2})$ and $w_2 = (1 - w_1)$.
 4. $V_z = \text{Sum}(Z)/N_{\text{pair}}$. Similar way for V_x, V_y .
- Vertex reconstruction efficiency $\approx 60\%$ for central ($<20\%$) events.
→ To be re-evaluated in Run-3 software.

Summary:

- 1 TPC Tracking efficiency is estimated for ALICE Fixed Target Program.
 - 2 Tracking efficiency for Fixed Targeted Event $\approx 60\%$ \rightarrow independent of centrality.
 - 3 Event reconstruction efficiency (with TPC only) is found to be $\approx 60\%$ for central events while 30% for MB p-W events \rightarrow without any additional Vertex detector.
- **Caveats:**
- Whether FIT Detector in Run-3 be used for FT events (for timing) \rightarrow To be evaluated in O2 software (with detector experts).

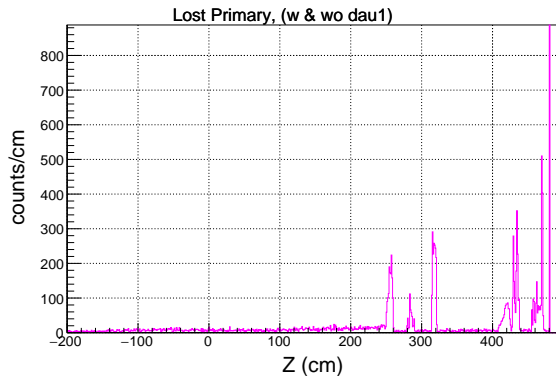
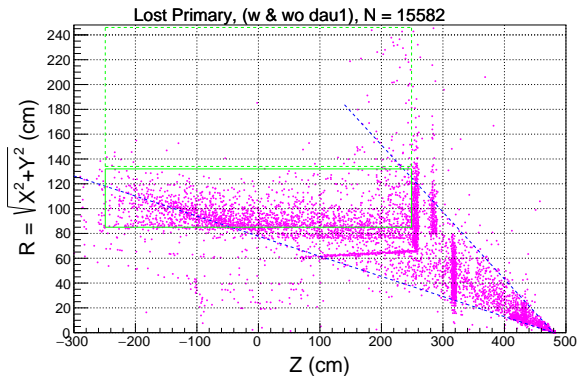
Next plans:

- Perform All simulations in ALICE Run-3 software (O2).
- Study Tracking performance (efficiency).
- Study Vertex/Event reconstruction efficiency.
- Study Vertex position resolution with TPC only tracks.
- Evaluate TPC distortion map for inclined tracks.

¹Thanks to Ruben Shahoyan, David Rohr, Marco van Leeuwen, and Other ALICE Experts 

Back Up

RZ-distribution of lost primary tracks with daughter (p-W MB)



- Only fewer tracks are not reconstructed inside TPC acceptance
→ May be very low length tracks (< 70 cm).
- Most of the lost tracks are outside TPC volume
→ lost in other Detector or Support structure.

ALICE Detector acceptance in FT

Detector	Target location $Z = 0$	Target location $Z = -135$ mm	Target location $Z = -2750$ mm	Target location $Z = -4700$ mm
Upgraded ITS layer 0	$-2.50 < \eta_{\text{lab}} < 2.50$	$-0.02 < \eta_{\text{lab}} < 3.19$	$5.45 < \eta_{\text{lab}} < 5.55$	$6.01 < \eta_{\text{lab}} < 6.07$
Upgraded ITS layer 6	$-1.30 < \eta_{\text{lab}} < 1.30$	$-1.13 < \eta_{\text{lab}} < 1.45$	$2.24 < \eta_{\text{lab}} < 2.78$	$2.91 < \eta_{\text{lab}} < 3.22$
TPC	$-0.90 < \eta_{\text{lab}} < 0.90$	$-0.86 < \eta_{\text{lab}} < 0.94$	$0.08 < \eta_{\text{lab}} < 1.50$	$0.78 < \eta_{\text{lab}} < 1.79$
TPC (IROC only)	$-1.50 < \eta_{\text{lab}} < 1.50$	$-1.45 < \eta_{\text{lab}} < 1.55$	$0.17 < \eta_{\text{lab}} < 2.19$	$1.35 < \eta_{\text{lab}} < 2.50$
TOF	$-0.90 < \eta_{\text{lab}} < 0.90$	$-0.87 < \eta_{\text{lab}} < 0.93$	$-0.26 < \eta_{\text{lab}} < 1.34$	$0.27 < \eta_{\text{lab}} < 1.58$

