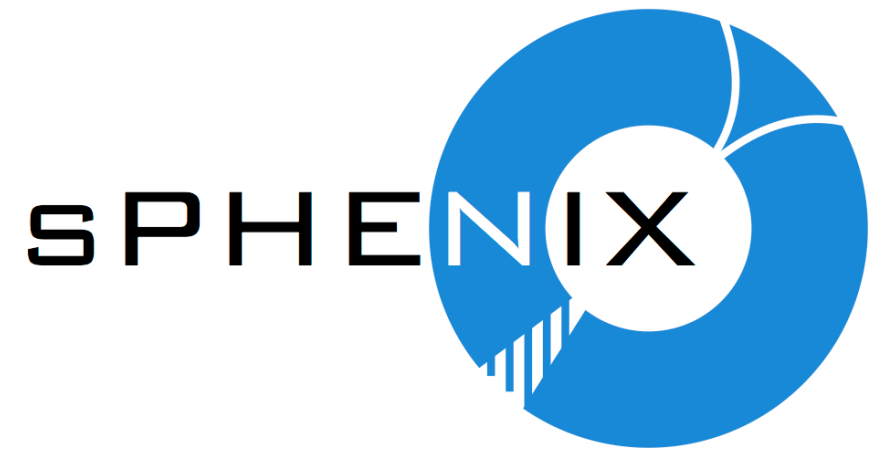




$dN_{ch}/d\eta$ update

Hao-Ren Jheng

Global Object Selections (updating)

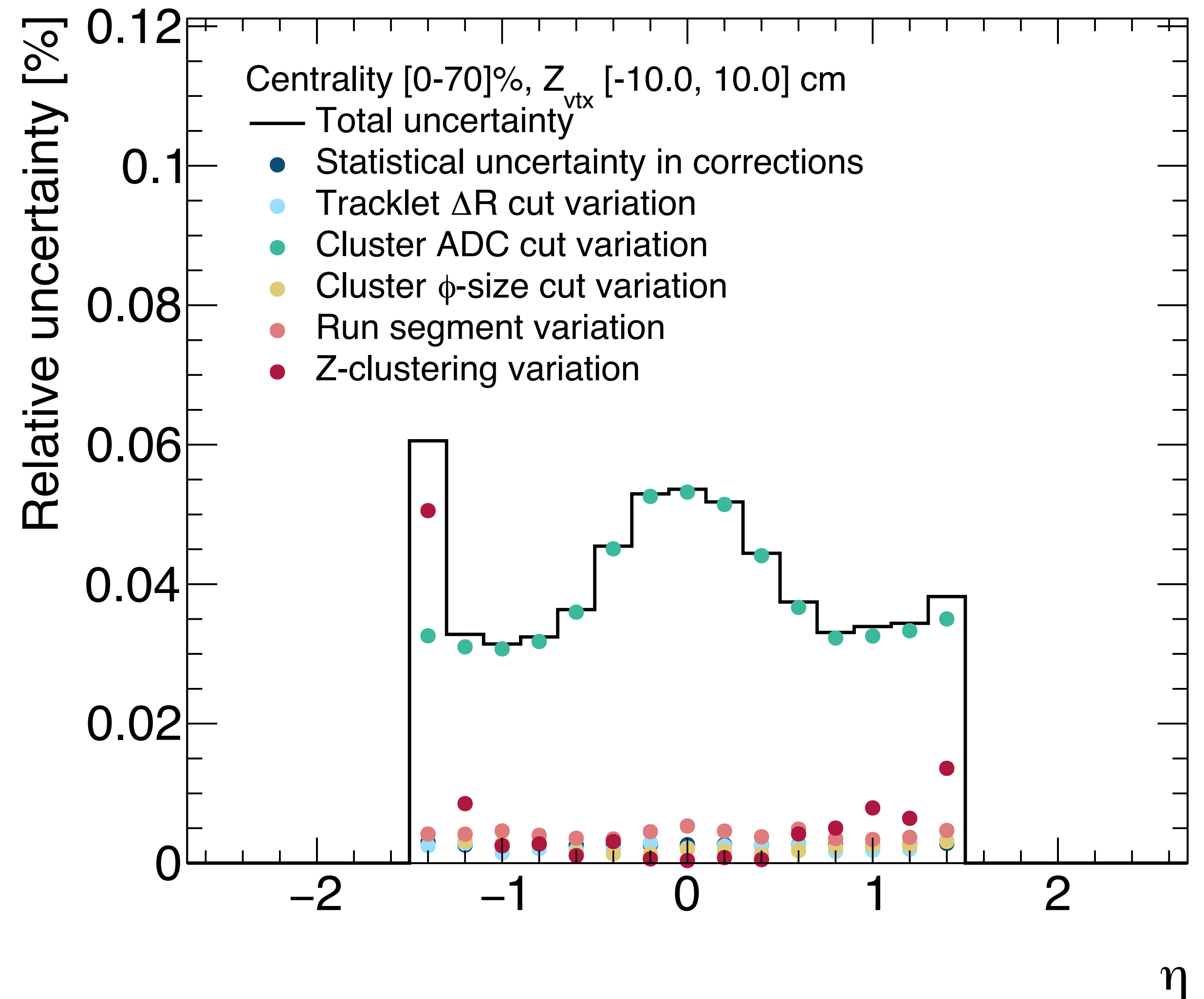


■ Selections on global physics objects and variables should be synchronized

Category	Criteria	
Trigger	■ Trigger bit 10 (MBD S&N $\geq$ 2)	■ Scaled trigger
Vertex	■ Valid reconstructed vertex (non-null value)	■ Exclude failed reconstruction
	■ MBD & INTT $ Z_{vtx} \leq 10\text{cm}$	■ Symmetric cluster η distribution with a narrow Z vertex range
Centrality	■ Inclusive 0-70% (?) ■ PHOBOS interval [0, 3, 6, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 55, 60, 65, 70] (?)	■ To be finalized when the bug in the MB classifier/centrality calibration is fixed & have calibration for HIJING
Global variable	■ Is minimum bias event	■ The MB and trigger bit requirements remove a large fraction of background
Cluster	■ Cluster ADC > 35 (baseline) ■ No cluster ϕ -size cut as baseline	■ Non-0 ADC bit ■ Systematic uncertainty on cluster ϕ -size and ADC cuts
Event BCO	■ BCO difference between two adjacent events > 61 BCOs	■ Incorrect hit assignment: the second trigger signal happens within the INTT "open time"(60 BCOs) of the first signal + 1 hit BCO

Systematic uncertainty

- Statistical uncertainty (a bug was found and fixed)
- Tracklet ΔR cut
- Cluster ADC cut (dominant)
- Cluster ϕ -size cut
- Run segments
- Z-clustering (diagonal adjacency not allowed)
- (TO-DO) Event generator

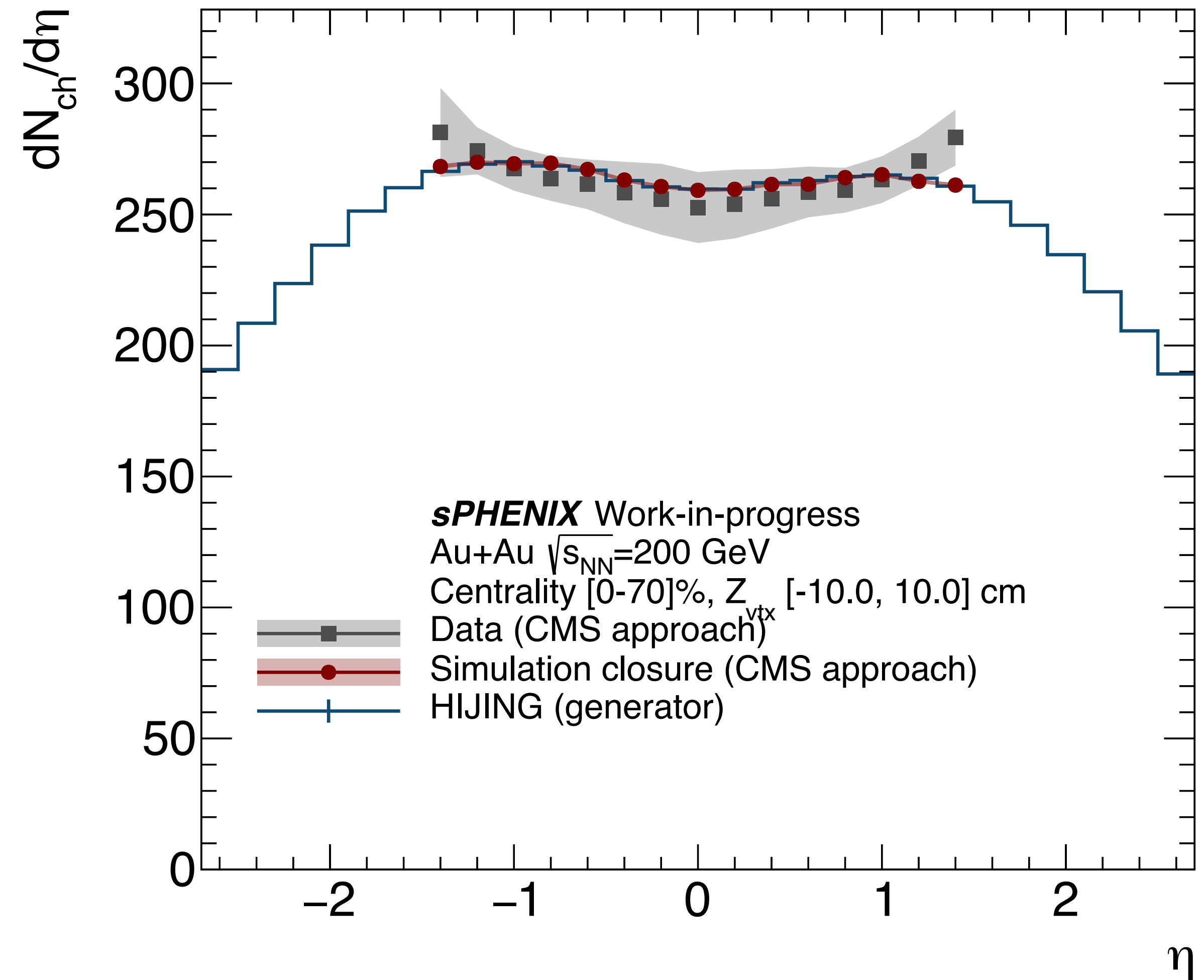


■ Results of centrality 0-70% with most of the systematic uncertainties included

- Symmetric, apart from $|\eta| > 1$
- In general consistent with HIJING within syst. uncertainty for $|\eta| < 1$

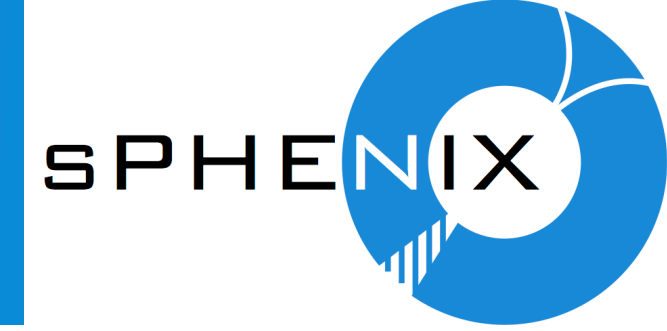
■ Results of other centrality intervals are also available

- See some large variations for $|\eta| > 1$ bins
→ Do we want to further restrict the η range, say $|\eta| < 1$ to simplify things?



- Checked in with JaeBeom earlier today: he will try to finalize the centrality calibration this week. There seems to be a very subtle issue in the calibration framework...
- Unfortunately the QM talk was not accepted → should still stick to the plan to make this analysis publication/preliminary in the timescale of QM (included in the plenary talk and poster).
Proposed plan as follows:
 - **Analysis converge in mid-January (next dNdEta meeting on 15th Jan.),** systematic uncertainties (and/or centrality) included
 - **Bulk TG meeting on 21th Jan:** present results from both analyses including systematic uncertainties (and/or centrality), the plan for preliminary/publication, logistics of the internal review, e.t.c...
 - **Internal review starting February/as early as possible** (to be discussed with Bulk TG conveners)
- During the collaboration meeting Itaru proposed something similar to our November workfest to make productive progress → any further thoughts?

Simulation production (updating)



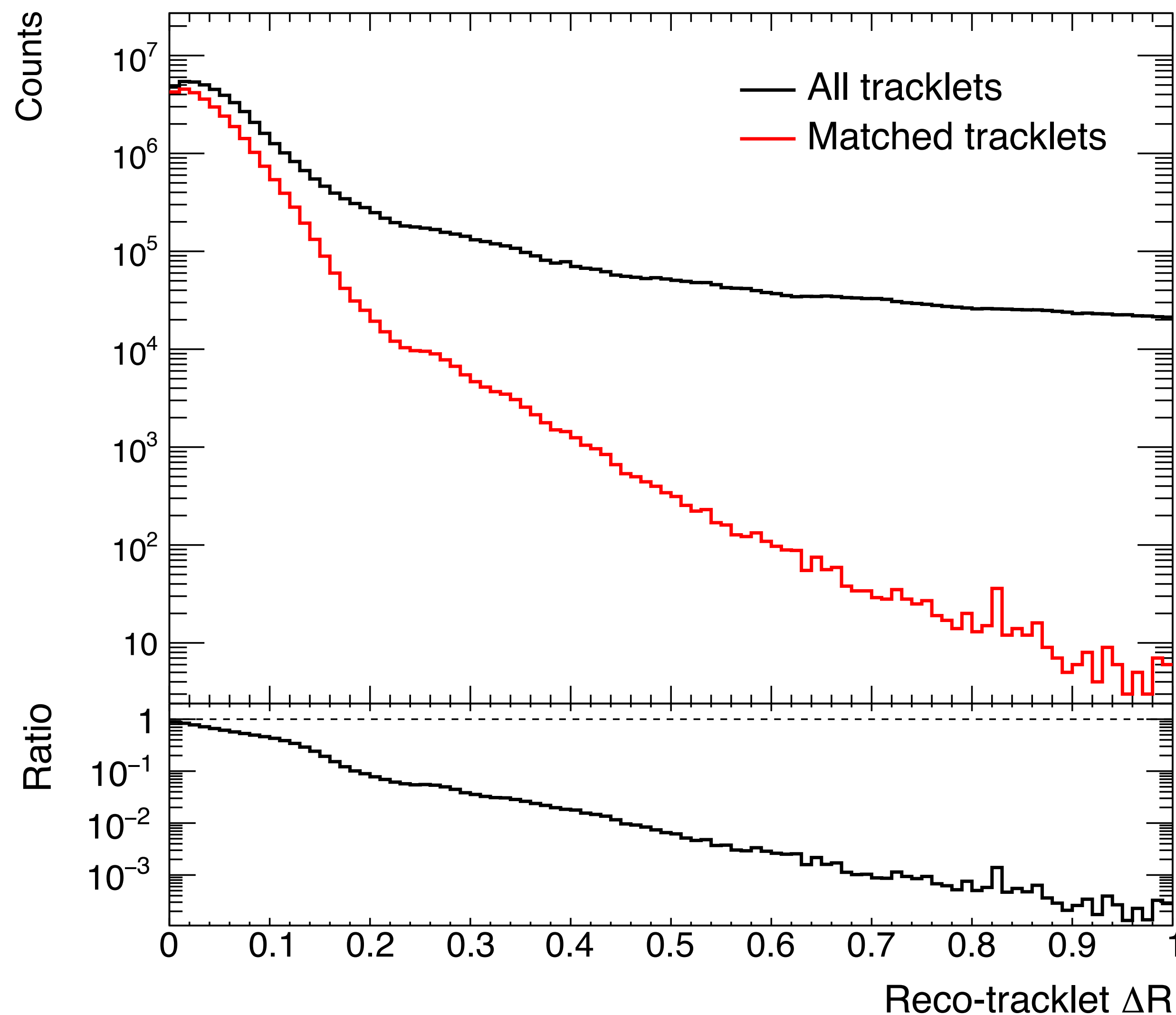
- New simulation samples with 500k events
- Some modifications and fixes to the simulation macro and dNdEta analyzer due to F4A macro/software changes
- ☐ Please let me know if you see anything strange

Path	
Without Z-clustering	DST /sphenix/tg/tg01/bulk/dNdeta_INTT_run2023/data/simulation/ana.457/HIJING/fullSim/magOff/detectorAligned/dstSet_00000
	Ntuple
With Z-clustering	DST
	Ntuple

Backup

Generator truth matching

- Quantify how many reconstructed tracklets are true tracks
 - Matched tracklets are tracklets with 2 constituent clusters from the same PHG4Particle (same track id)
- At $\Delta R \sim 0.5$, $\sim 1\%$ of reconstructed tracklets match to a PHG4Particle



Geometric acceptance correction

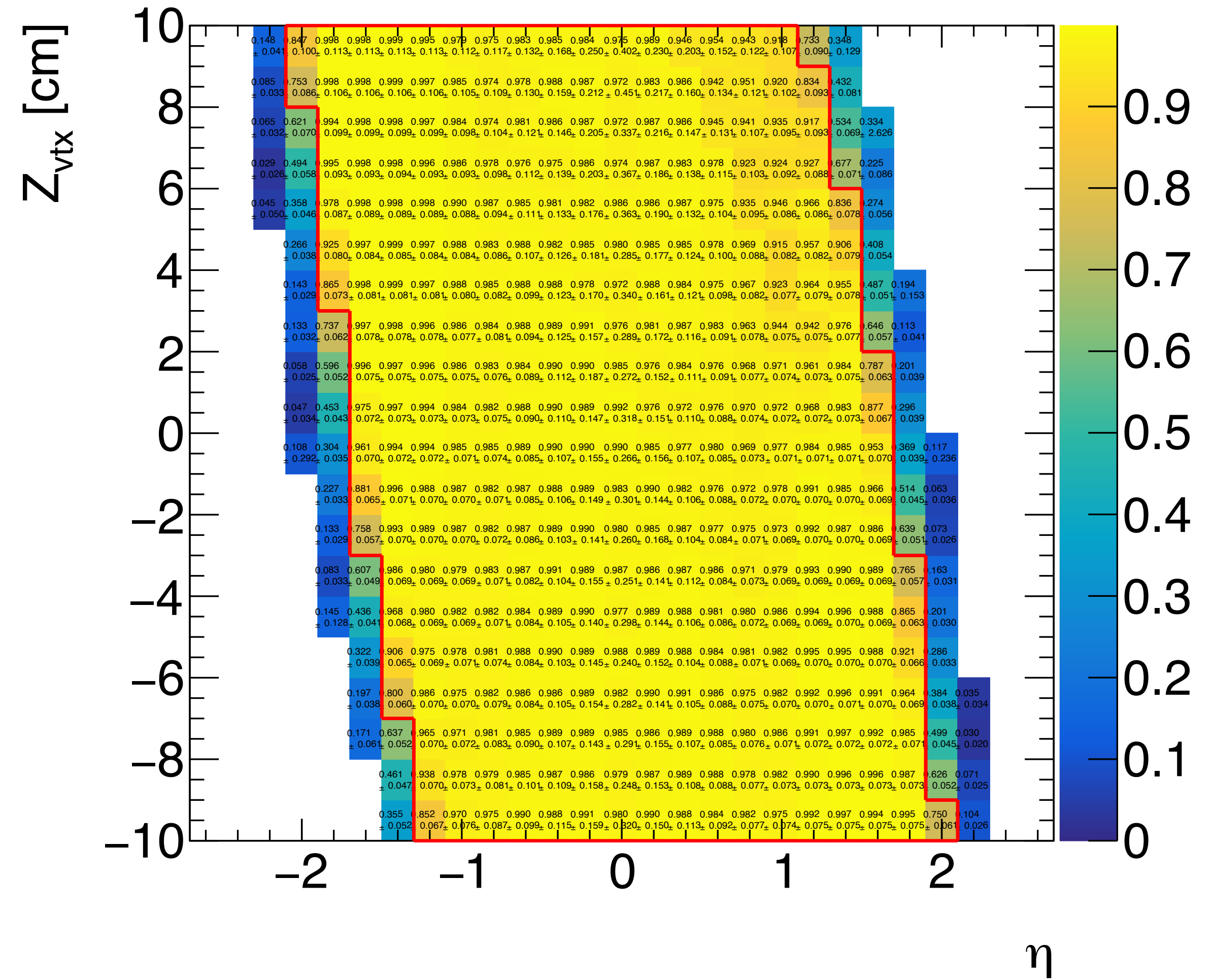


■ To account for the geometry difference between data and simulation

■ Derived in the following steps:

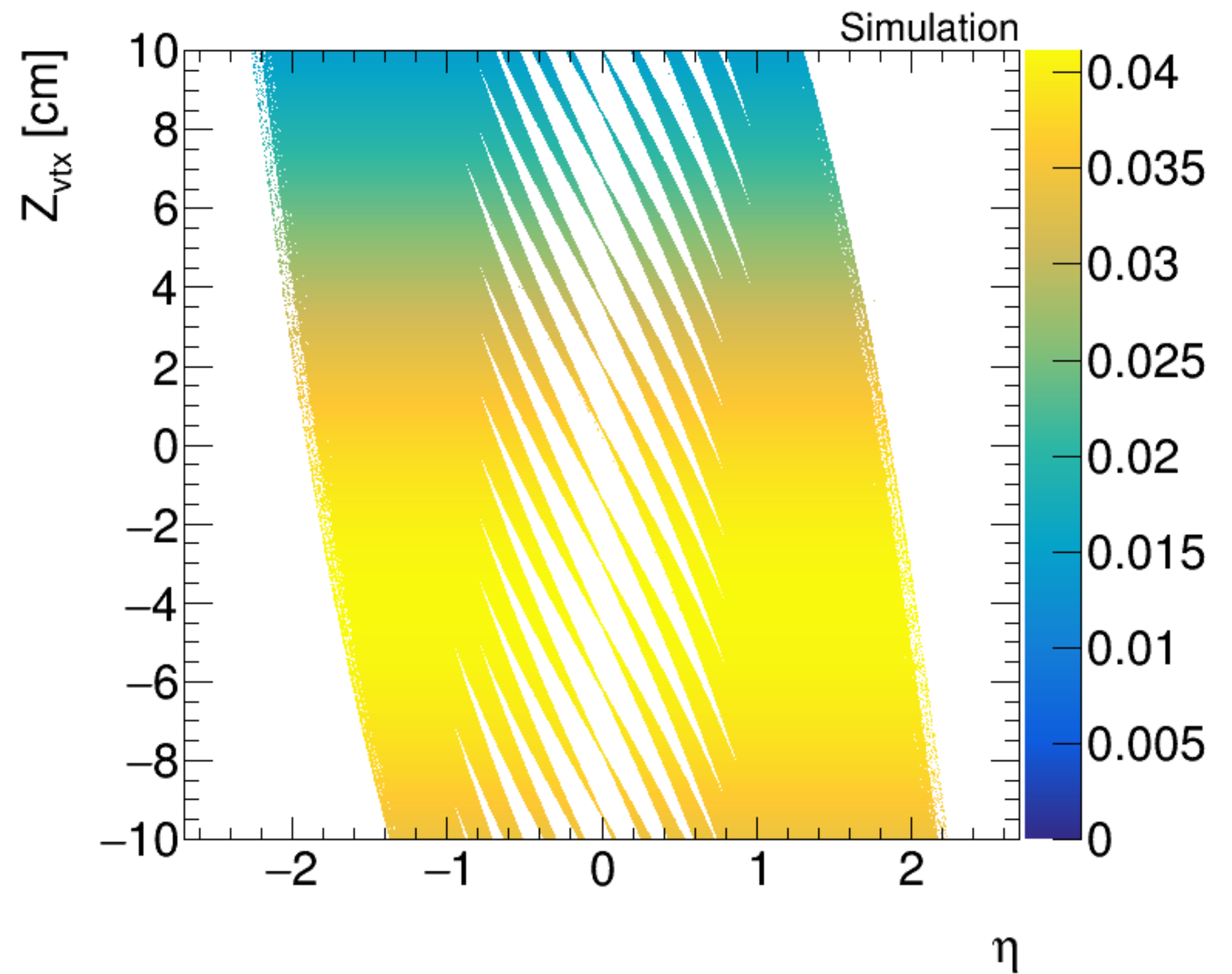
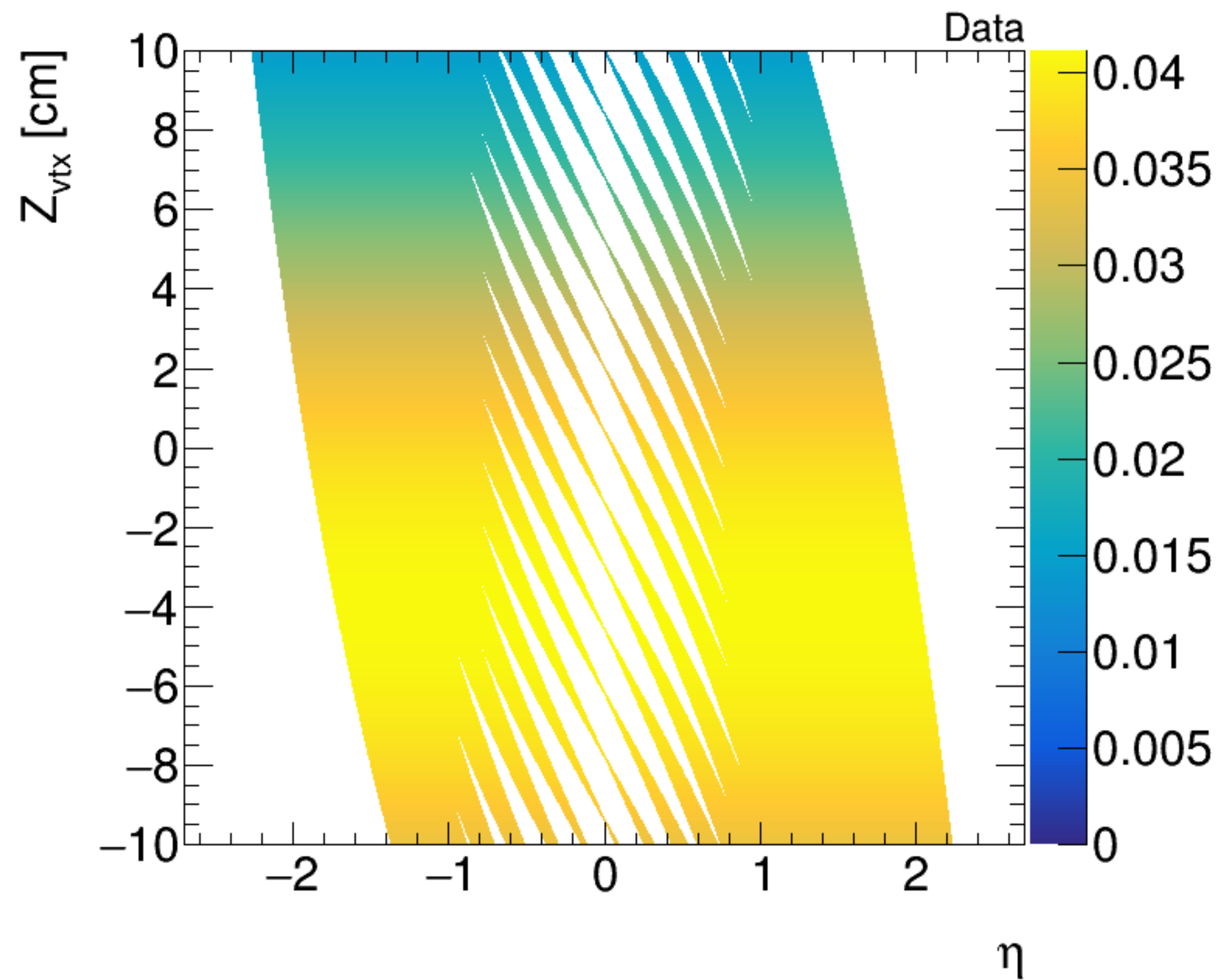
- 1) Reconstruct tracklets using a uniformly random vertex distribution (from -10 to 10 cm) → all possible tracklets not passing through a gap can be reconstructed
- 2) The acceptance is defined by the (η, v_Z) region where at least one tracklet can be reconstructed
- 3) The acceptance region is then weighted by the vertex distribution in data
- 4) The final correction factor is the ratio of the distribution in simulation to data

■ Regions where the correction factor is less than 0.75 or larger than 1.25 are excluded from the analysis (these regions are where the geometry difference is large)



Geometric acceptance correction

- Reconstructed tracklets using a uniformly random vertex distribution



Acceptance & Efficiency correction

- Acceptance correction: correct for the vertex dependence of the number of reconstructed tracklets
- Efficiency correction (α factor): correct for the inefficiency of reconstructing tracklets

