# **Early physics at ALICE**

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#### **ALICE detector**



## **Commissioning phase**



# Detector calibration and alignment

ITS, TPC

# Inner Tracking System (ITS)

- Six layers of silicon detectors
  - $\Rightarrow$  Coverage:  $|\eta| < 0.9$
- Three technologies
  - $\Rightarrow$  Pixels (SPD)
  - $\Rightarrow$  Drift (SDD)
  - ➡ Double-sided Strips (SSD)
- Design goals
  - Optimal resolution for primary vertex and track impact parameter
    - ✓ Minimize distance of innermost layer from beam axis (<r>≈ 3.9 cm) and material budget
  - Maximum occupancy (central PbPb) < few %</p>
  - $\Rightarrow$  2D devices in all the layers
  - dE/dx information in the 4 outermost layers for particle ID in 1/β<sup>2</sup> region



Layer	Det.	Radius	Length	Resolution (µm)		
	Туре	(cm)	(cm)	rø	Ζ	
1	SPD	3.9	28.2	12	100	
2	SPD	7.6	28.2	12	100	
3	SDD	15.0	44.4	35	25	
4	SDD	23.9	59.4	35	25	
5	SSD	38.0	86.2	20	830	
6	SSD	43.0	97.8	20	830	

### **ITS operation and calibration**



## **ITS internal alignment**



# Time Projection Chamber (TPC)

#### • Characteristics:

- $\Rightarrow$  85 m<sup>3</sup> NeC<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> gas mixture
- ⇒ 557,568 readout channels
- $\Rightarrow$  Maximum drift time = 92  $\mu$ s
- ⇒ Many (>90) 3D points (+dE/dx) per track
- Installation in ALICE since 2007
- Running continuously from May to October 2008 and since August 2009
- Calibration:
  - >750 million events (cosmics, krypton, and laser) recorded, with and without B
  - First round of calibrations (dE/dx, momentum, alignment, gain) completed before p-p collisions





Laser event



### **TPC** calibration



#### p-p data taking in 2009

# First collisions: Nov 23, 2009

#### • LHC conditions:

⇒ Two counter-rotating pilot bunches (~10<sup>9</sup> p each) at injection energy (Js=900 GeV)

#### • ALICE conditions:

⇒No magnetic field
⇒Active subsystems:

- ✓ ITS
   ✓ V0
- vv√ FMD
- $\checkmark ZDC$
- ✓ EMCAL

⇒ Trigger:

✓ Coincidence of beam and  $\geq 2$  firing chips in SPD

- Interaction rate: ~0.11 Hz
- Data sample collected: 284 events (43 minutes)

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\Rightarrow Sufficient to measure dN_{ch}/d\eta
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## First p-p collision

• First p-p collision in ALICE as seen in the online event



# ALICE p-p run in December 2009

#### • Trigger configuration:

- ⇒ Interaction trigger: SPD or VOA or VOC
- Activated in coincidence with BPTX beam pickups
  - ✓ *BX* with bunches from both sides
  - ✓ control BX with bunch from side A or C only
  - ✓ control BX with no bunches
- ⇒ Single Muon: one muon (any p<sub>T</sub>) in muon arm in coincidence with interaction trigger
- Integrated luminosity (stable beams):
  - $\Rightarrow$  0.9 TeV  $\rightarrow$  470k events  $\rightarrow$  9.5  $\mu$ b<sup>-1</sup>
    - ✓ 360 k with B on, 100 k with B off, 10 k with B reversed
  - $\Rightarrow$  2.36 TeV  $\rightarrow$  30 k events  $\rightarrow$  0.8  $\mu$ b<sup>-1</sup>
  - $\Rightarrow$  ~ 10% events w/o TPC
- General online systems worked to specs

⇒ + QA from HLT and prompt OFFLINE





Interaction vertex reconstruction

# **Primary Vertexing in ALICE**

- First reconstruction of interaction vertex from SPD tracklets (pairs of points in 2 innermost ITS layers), before tracking
   ⇒ Initiate barrel tracking + multiple scattering correction in muon arm
   ⇒ Monitor the interaction diamond position quasi-online
   ⇒ dN/dη measurement with SPD
- Second reconstruction of interaction vertex from **tracks** 
  - $\Rightarrow$  Accurate determination for physics analysis (e.g. D mesons)



## Vertexing performance



SPD vertexing efficiency at 900 GeV:

- When a 3D reconstruction fails, an estimate of the sole Z coordinate of the vertex is done
- Combined efficiency close to 100%
- Obtained efficiency in agreement with MC simulations

RMS of vertex reconstructed x,y coordinates fitted to:

$$\sigma(N) = \sqrt{p_0^2 + \frac{p_1^2}{N}}$$

- p0 = diamond transverse size
- p1 = vertex resolution
  - ✓ Found in agreement with Monte Carlo simulations



#### **Pileup detection**

- Interactions occurring in a time window of 100 ns (4 bunch crossings) pile-up in the SPD
- The SPD vertexer can be used to tag pile-up events
  - After finding the first vertex, the tracklets which are not pointing to this ("main") vertex are used to check if there are other vertices originating particles

Event display of a pile-up event at 900 GeV



#### **Multiplicity analysis**

From first analysis in ACR ...



#### ... to the first LHC physics paper



ALIC



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Springer

# **Multiplicity from SPD**

- Multiplicity measurement based on the number of tracklets built on:
  - ⇒ Vertex position
  - Clusters on the 2 SPD layers are matched with a cut defined on
    - ✓ Δφ (bending plane)
    - ✓ Δθ (polar angle)
- Three corrections applied
  - ⇒ Track-to-particle correction
    - ✓ Detector acceptance, trackleting efficiency
    - ✓ Particle decays, conversions, secondary interactions
    - $\checkmark$  Low  $p_T$  cut-off
  - $\Rightarrow$  Vertex reconstruction correction
  - $\Rightarrow$  Trigger bias correction



### **Event selection**

- Out of a total of 284 events, 227 events have been used for the analysis
- Event rejection criteria:
  - ⇒Exclude beam-gas, beam-halo
    - ✓ Timing information from V0 scintilators
    - ✓ Ratio between number of tracklets and number of ITS clusters
  - $\Rightarrow$  Exclude events with  $|z_{vert}|$ >10 cm
    - ✓ Select the region where vertexing efficiency is maximal and independent of z<sub>vert</sub>
    - ✓ Allows accurate  $dN_{ch}/d\eta$  measurement with SPD in  $|\eta| < 1.6$
- Confirmed by visual scan of all events

Arrival time of particles in V0 relative to beam crossing time



# Trigger efficiency

• Trigger efficiencies determined from Monte Carlo simulations with detailed detector response:

⇒ PYTHIA 6.4.14 (tune D6T) and PHOJET

⇒ Three process types considered separately

✓ Single Diffractive (SD), Double Diffractive (DD), Non Diffractive (ND)

Trigger Efficiency	SD	DD	ND
PYTHIA	48%	53%	98%
PHOJET	58%	76%	99%

Weighted with relative process fractions from UA5

⇒ R.E. Ansorge, et al., Z. Phys. C33 (1986) 175.

<b>Relative fractions</b>	SD	DD	ND	
UA5	0.153±0.031	0.08±0.05	0.767±0.059	

Total trigger efficiencies for INEL and NSD processes

Trigger Efficiency	INEL	NSD
<b>UA5+PYTHIA</b>	87%	94%
UA5+PHOJET	91%	97%

## **Pseudorapidity distribution**



Only statistical errors shown in the plot

- dN<sub>ch</sub>/dη in pp at Js=900 GeV consistent with p-p from UA5

   Systematic error: ⇒7.1% (NSD) ⇒7.2% (INEL)
  - dominated by fraction and kinematics of diffractive processes

# $dN_{ch}/d\eta|_{max}$ vs. $\sqrt{s}$

Experiment Model	ALICE pp	UA5 pp [3]	QGSM [42]	PYTHIA [32, 33]			PHOJET [16]
				D6T	Atlas CSC	Perugia-0	
INEL	$3.10 \pm 0.13 \pm 0.22$	$3.09\pm0.05$	2.98	2.33	2.99	2.46	3.14
NSD	$3.51 \pm 0.15 \pm 0.25$	$3.43\pm0.05$	3.47	2.83	3.68	3.02	3.61

- Result at √s=0.9 TeV agrees with UA5 measurement
- Result at √s=2.36 TeV
  - Small statistical error, same systematic error (7%) as for first paper
  - Consistent with CMS result
- Work in progress on systematics

⇒ Aim: 3-4% syst. err.



# Transverse momentum spectra

# Charged particle p<sub>T</sub> spectra

- ALICE ongoing analysis at Js=900 GeV
  - ⇒SPD vertex
  - ⇒ TPC reconstructed tracks
- p<sub>T</sub> reach 0.15-10 GeV/c
- Preliminary corrections for
  - ➡ Efficiency
  - Contamination from secondaries
- Work in progress on systematic errors



## <p\_>r> vs. multiplicity

• Increase of  $\ensuremath{\mathsf{sp}}_{\mathsf{T}}\ensuremath{\mathsf{sp}}$  with mupliticity observed at ISR, SppS and Tevatron

Observable sensitive to QCD phenomenology

- ALICE ongoing analysis:
  - ⇒p<sub>T</sub> spectra in bins of multiplicity of TPC tracks
  - Average p<sub>T</sub> in 0.3<p<sub>T</sub><4 GeV/c and |η|<0.8</p>
  - NOTE: multiplicity scale from number of TPC tracks not yet corrected for efficiency



# Instead of summarizing and concluding ...

• Non-exhaustive list of other ongoing analyses

⇒ Multiplicity distributions at 0.9 and 2.36 TeV

 $\Rightarrow$  p<sub>T</sub> spectra of identified hadrons ( $\pi$ , K, p)

 $\Rightarrow$  Strangeness production (K<sup>0</sup><sub>s</sub>,  $\Lambda$ ,  $\Xi$ ,  $\phi$ )

⇒ Baryon-antybarion asymmetry

- Bose-Einstein correlations
- Azimuthal correlations

☞....

Few "work in progress" plots in the next slides

#### Spectra of identified hadrons



#### **Strangeness**





# ITS internal alignment - method

- Two independent track-based alignment methods:
   ⇒ Global: Millepede (default method)
   ⇒ Local: iterative method based on residuals minimization
- Data sets: cosmics + first pp collisions (and beam gas)
   Use cocktail of tracks from cosmics and pp to cover full detector surface and to maximize correlations among volumes
- Start with B off, then switch on B (pp)
  - Possibility to select high-momentum (no multiple scattering) tracks for alignment
- General strategy:
  - > Validation of survey measurements with cosmics
    - ✓ Use geometrical survey data as a starting point for track based alignment
  - ⇒ Start with layers easier to calibrate: SPD and SSD
    - ✓ Use a hierarchical approach: start from assemblies of sensitive elements mounted on common mechanical supports and then move to smaller and smaller structures
  - Global ITS alignment relative to TPC (already internally aligned)
  - Finally, inclusion of SDD, which need longer calibration (interplay between alignment and calibration)

✓ SDD calibration parameters (Time Zero and Drift Speed correction) used as free parameters in the Millepede

# **Primary Vertexing in ALICE**

- First reconstruction of interaction vertex from SPD tracklets (pairs of points in 2 innermost ITS layers)
  - ⇒ Computed after local reconstruction, before tracking
  - → Motivation:
    - ✓ Initiate trackers (barrel and muon arm)
    - ✓ Monitor the interaction diamond position quasi-online
    - $\checkmark$  dN/d $\eta$  measurement with SPD
  - $\Rightarrow$  Method:
    - ✓ Tracklet build-up and selection (based on DCA to beam axis)
    - ✓ Vertex = best common origin of selected tracklets
    - ✓ Two iterations with increasing cut selectivity
      - Independence of possible beam displacements
  - High efficiency: when a 3D reconstruction fails, an estimate of the sole Z coordinate of the vertex can be done with a single tracklet

#### • Second reconstruction of interaction vertex from tracks

- → Motivation:
  - ✓ Accurate determination for physics analysis (e.g. D mesons)
- $\Rightarrow$  Method:
  - ✓ Track selection (quality cuts + track impact parameter selection)
  - ✓ Vertex finding and fitting
  - $\checkmark$  Two iterations with increasing cut selectivity  $\rightarrow$  efficient removal of secondaries



## ALICE detector status in 2009

- Central Barrel:
   ⇒ ITS, TPC, TOF, HMPID 100%
   ⇒ TRD 7/18
   ⇒ EMCAL 4/12
   ⇒ PHOS 3/5
- Forward detectors:
  - ➡ V0, T0, PMD, FMD, ZDC 100%
- Muon arm 100%



#### **TOF performance**

• Time resolution from cosmics



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# **Trigger+Vertex efficiency**

- Multiplicity dependence of the combined efficiency to select an event as minimum bias and to reconstruct its vertex in SPD
  - Separated for non-diffractive, single-diffractive, and double-diffractive events
  - $\Rightarrow$  Based on PYTHIA events.



#### **CMS** results



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#### Strangeness (II)





# p\_ vs. N\_ch from CDF

 Transverse momentum spectra for multiplicity classes and as a function of energy are crucial tests of soft QCD understanding

![](_page_37_Figure_2.jpeg)

**CDF:** Phys. Rev. D 79/2009, 112005