# Identified charged hadron flow in MPD at NICA

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for the MPD Collaboration

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# Outline

- Introduction
- Flow performance in MPD
  - Test of corrections for non-uniform acceptance
  - Methods comparison
  - Beam-energy dependence
  - Au+Au vs. Bi+Bi
  - TPC EP vs. FHCal EP
- Summary and outlook

# Anisotropic flow at NICA energies



Anisotropic flow at NICA energies is a delicate balance between: (i) the ability of pressure developed early in the reaction zone and (ii) the passage time for removal of the shadowing by spectators

#### Flow performance study at MPD (NICA)

#### Multi Purpose Detector (MPD)

Time projection chamber (TPC)



#### **EP** plane

FHCal ( $2 < |\eta| < 5$ ) or TPC ( $|\eta| < 1.5$ )

Time Projection Chamber (TPC)

 Tracking of charged particles •within ( $|\eta| < 1.5, 2\pi \text{ in } \phi$ ) •PID at low momenta Time of Flight (TOF) •PID at high momenta

Forward Hadron Calorimeter (FHCal)



#### Setup, event and track selection



#### **Event plane method implementation in MPD (NICA)**

$$Q_x^m = \frac{\sum \omega_i \cos(m\varphi_i)}{\sum \omega_i}, Q_y^m = \frac{\sum \omega_i \sin(m\varphi_i)}{\sum \omega_i}$$
$$\Psi_m^{EP} = \frac{1}{m} \operatorname{ATan2}(Q_y^m, Q_x^m)$$
FHCal EP:  $m = 1, \ \omega = E$   
TPC EP:  $m = 2, \ \omega = p_T$ 

- Both FHCal detecors were used for EP
- *E* is the energy deposition in FHCal module
- $p_{T}$  is the track's transverse momentum in TPC
- $\varphi_i$  is its azimuthal angle
- For *m*=1 weights had different signs for backward and forward rapidity
- Δη-gap>0.05 between TPC sub-events (TPC EP)
- Δη-gap>0.5 between TPC and FHCal (FHCal EP)

$$Res_{n}^{2} \left[ \Psi_{m}^{EP,L}, \Psi_{m}^{EP,R} \right] = \left\langle \cos\left[n\left(\Psi_{m}^{EP,L} - \Psi_{m}^{EP,R}\right)\right] \right\rangle$$
$$Res_{n} \left[ \Psi_{m}^{EP,true} \right] = \left\langle \cos\left[n\left(\Psi_{RP} - \Psi_{m}^{EP}\right)\right] \right\rangle$$
$$\nu_{n} = \frac{\left\langle \cos\left[n\left(\Psi_{RP} - \Psi_{m}^{EP}\right)\right] \right\rangle}{Res_{n} \left[\Psi_{m}^{EP,true}\right]}$$



Energy distribution in FHCal

#### https://git.jinr.ru/nica/mpdroot/tree/dev/macro/physical\_analysis/Flow



Good agreement between Event Plane and Scalar Product methods

### Acceptance filter





Modules 15 (L) and 28 (R) are off

Area  $15^{\circ} < \phi < 45^{\circ}$  is off

### $v_2(p_T)$ : contribution from non-uniform acceptance



Corrections for non-uniform acceptance are needed

### Corrections for non-uniform acceptance

• Recentering:

$$\vec{Q}_n = \vec{Q}_n^{\text{Raw}} - \langle \vec{Q}_n^{\text{Raw}} \rangle$$



• Flattening:

$$\Psi_{n} = \Psi_{n}^{\text{Recentered}} + \Delta \Psi_{n}$$

$$n \Delta \Psi_{n} = \sum_{i=1}^{i_{max}} \frac{2}{i} \Big[ -\langle \sin(in\Psi_{n}) \rangle \cos(in\Psi_{n}) + \langle \cos(in\Psi_{n}) \rangle \sin(in\Psi_{n}) \Big]$$

In this work n=1 (FHCal EP), n=2 (TPC EP),  $i_{max} = 12$ 



# $v_2(p_T)$ : check of corrections



### **EP** Resolution: energy dependence



Good performance in the centrality range 0-80% for NICA collision energy range

#### $p_T$ -dependence of $v_1$ and $v_2$ of reconstructed signal



 $v_2(p_T)$ : FHCal EP vs TPC EP



Expected small difference between  $v_2$  measured with respect TPC ( $\Psi_{2,EP}$ ) and FHCal ( $\Psi_{1,EP}$ )

### EP Resolution: Bi+Bi vs Au+Au



Expected small difference between EP resolutions for Au+Au and Bi+Bi

### $v_n(p_T)$ : Bi+Bi vs Au+Au



### $v_1(y)$ : Bi+Bi vs Au+Au



Bi+Bi collisions.

### Elliptic flow: Models vs Data comparison



compared to STAR data for Au+Au √s<sub>NN</sub>=7.7 GeV

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#### Resolution correction factor: GEANT3 vs GEANT4 comparison



GEANT4 has more realistic hadronic shower simulation In the future: use models with fragments in the spectator area

# Summary

- Full reconstruction chain was implemented:
  - Combined particle identification based on TPC and TOF
  - Realistic hadronic simulation (GEANT4)
  - Corrections allow us to perform flow measurements even with non-uniform acceptance
- Event plane from FHCal and TPC, scalar product from TPC
- Reconstructed v<sub>1</sub>, v<sub>2</sub> are in agreement with MC generated data for Au+Au and Bi+Bi

### Thank you for your attention!

## **Backup slides**

### MC Glauber Centrality Framework for MPD



This centrality procedure was used in CBM, NA49, and NA61/SHINE: Acta Phys.Polon.Supp. 10 (2017) 919 Implemantation in MPD: https://github.com/IlyaSegal/NICA

#### MC Glauber Centrality Framework



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## Eccentricity: Comparison w/ UrQMD



Notable difference between MC Glauber and UrQMD eccentricities

Common data format for all models : UrQMD, SMASH, ₱HSD, JAM, AMPT

### **Track selection**



- •N<sub>TPC hits</sub> >32
- •|p<sub>T</sub>|<3
- •|η|<1.5

0.9

0.8

0.7

0.6

0.5

0.4

0.3

0.2

0.1

•PID based on TPC+TOF (MpdPid)

p<sub>T</sub><sup>1.5</sup> 2 GeV/c

2σ DCA, 5 GeV

A 2σ DCA, 11 GeV

.

0.5



#### **Particle identification based on TPC + TOF**



## $v_{1,2}(p_T)$ , Au+Au, $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 11 \text{ GeV}$



Both directed and elliptic flow results after reconstruction and resolution correction are consistent to that of MC simulation

24.09.2019

## v<sub>1,2</sub> (p<sub>T</sub>), Au+Au, √s<sub>NN</sub> = 5 GeV



Both directed and elliptic flow results after reconstruction and resolution correction are consistent to that of MC simulation

24.09.2019

# v<sub>1,2</sub> (y), Au+Au, √s<sub>NN</sub> = 11 GeV



are consistent to that of MC simulation

## $v_{1,2}(y)$ , Au+Au, $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 5 \text{ GeV}$



are consistent to that of MC simulation

24.09.2019





0.5

0.5

Q,(FHCal)

Q<sub>x</sub>(FHCal)













# FHCal EP: $v_1(p_T)$



# FHCal EP: $v_2(p_T)$ (with uncorr.)



If no corrections were applied (recentering, flattening)



















# Tpc EP: $v_2(p_T)$ (with uncorr.)



If no corrections were applied (recentering, flattening)

# $v_2$ EP vs. SP methods

