

Photon and jet measurements with the ALICE detector at the LHC

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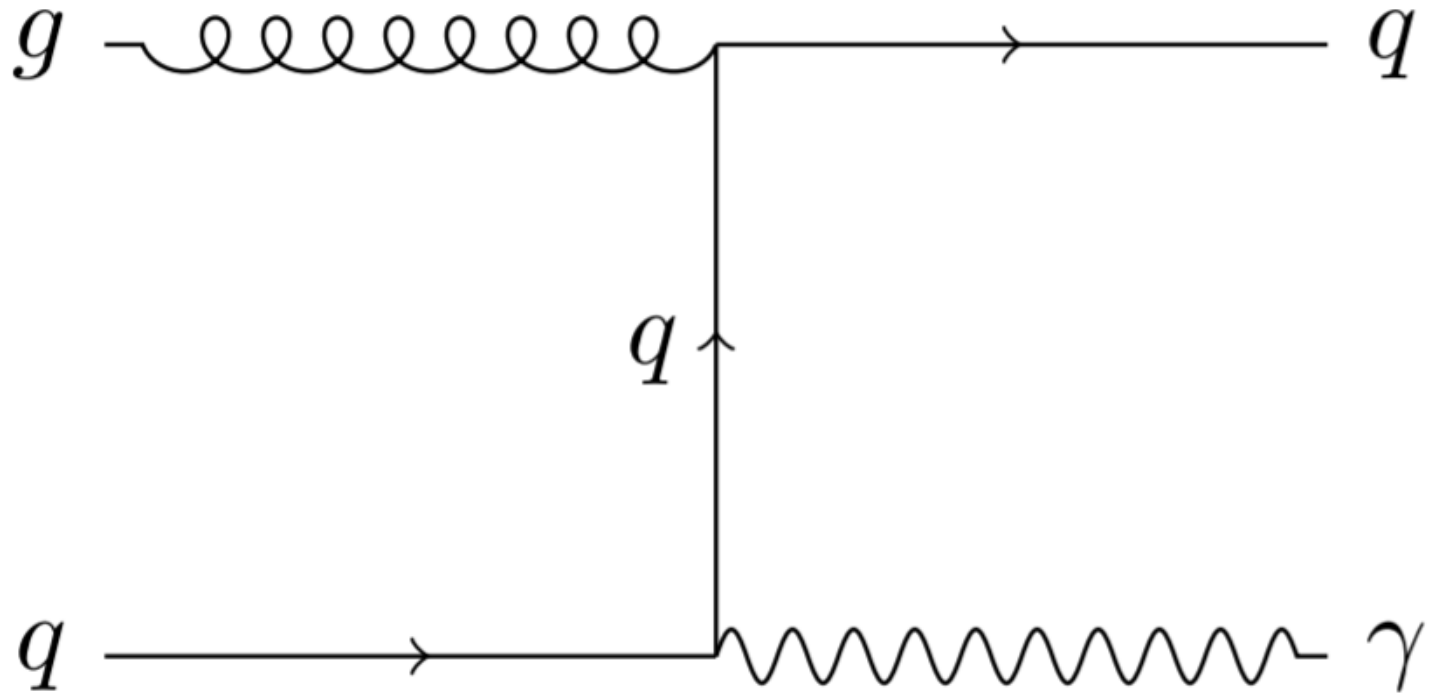


ALICE

Outline

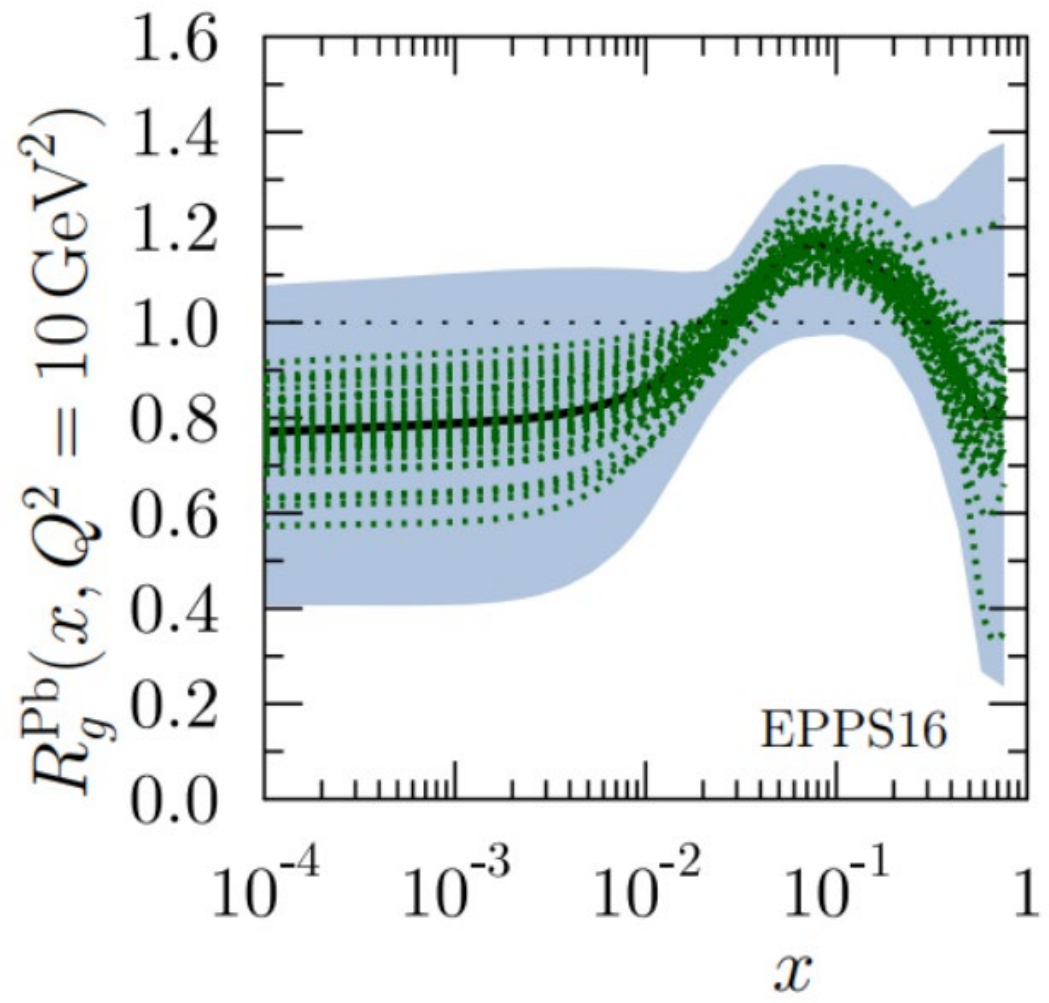
- Why measure photons?
- How to measure photons?
- Preliminary results
- Prospects

Photons emerge from process like:

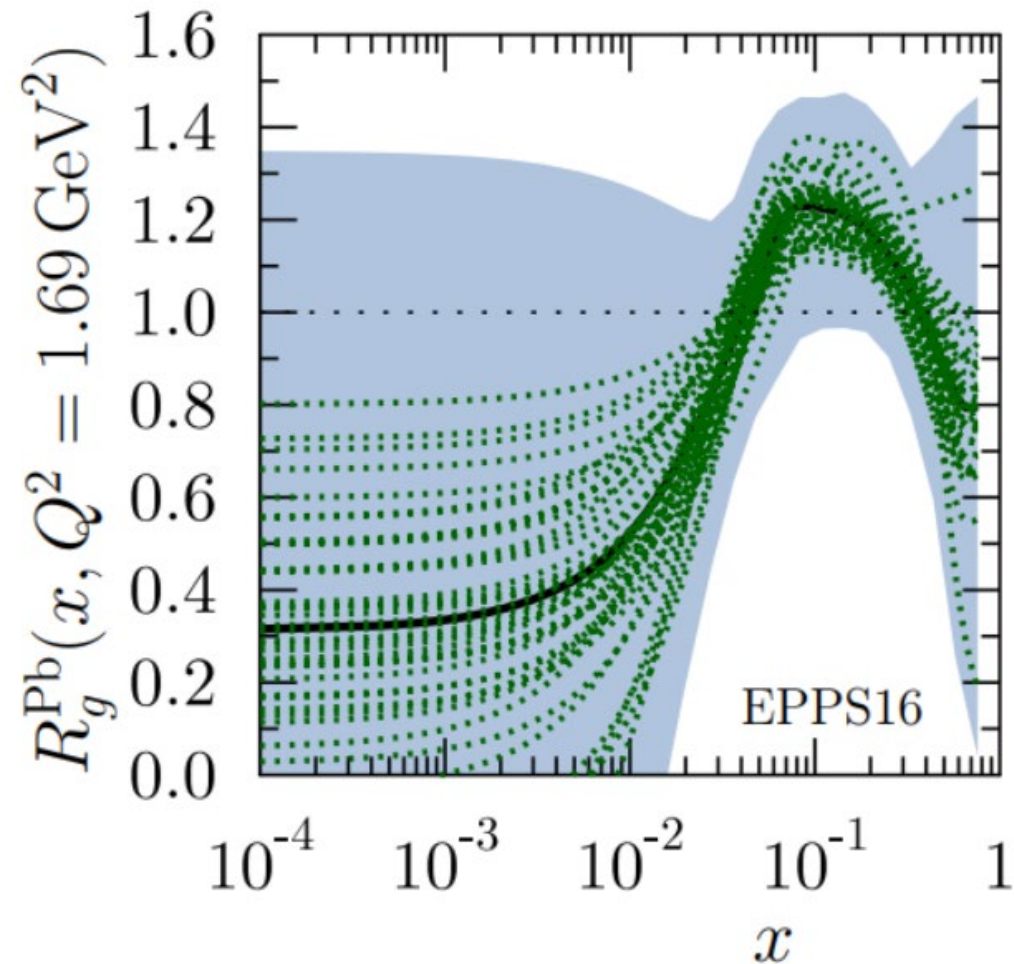


Sensitive to gluon density in proton (nuclei)

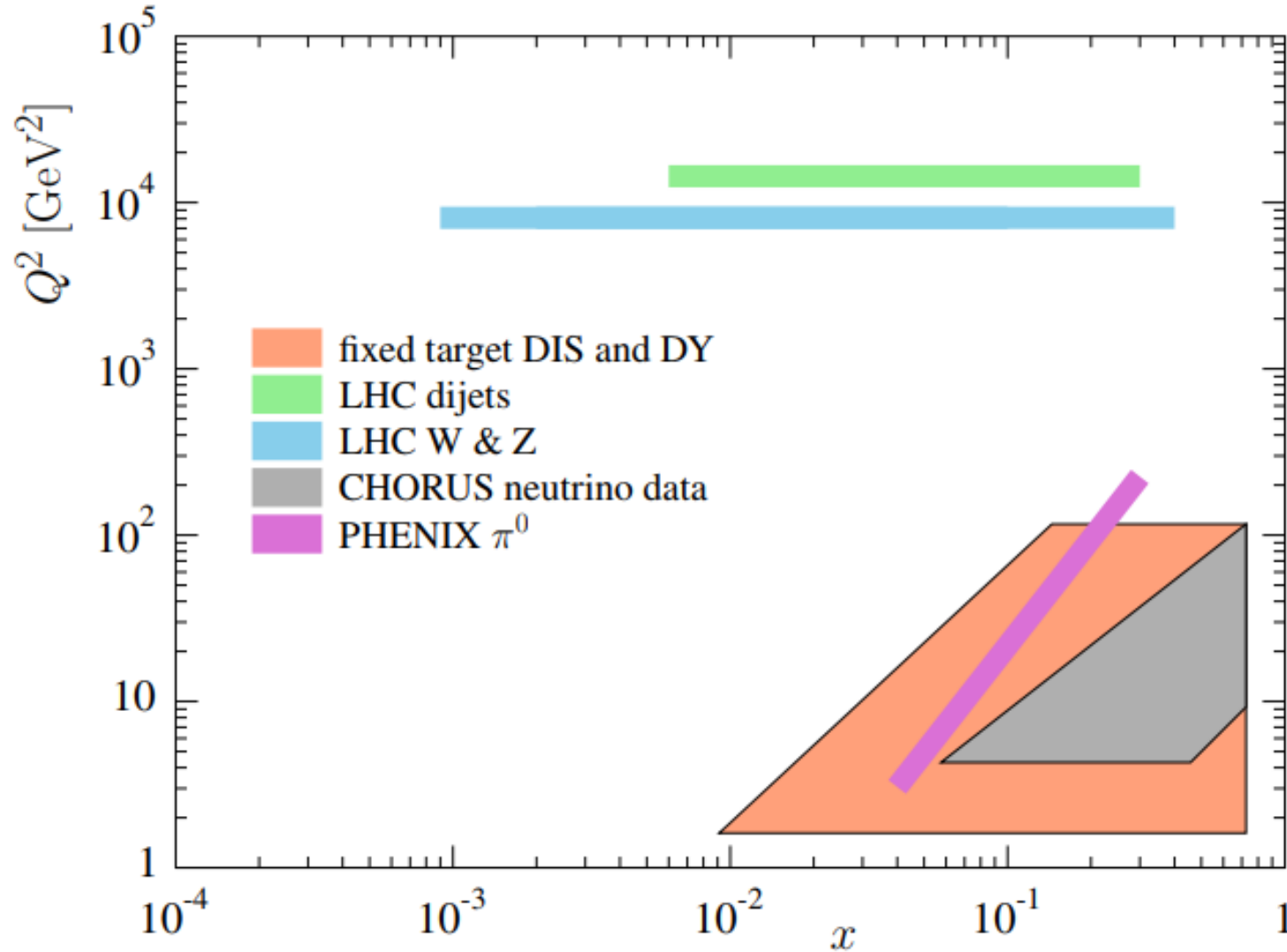
Gluon density nuclei/proton



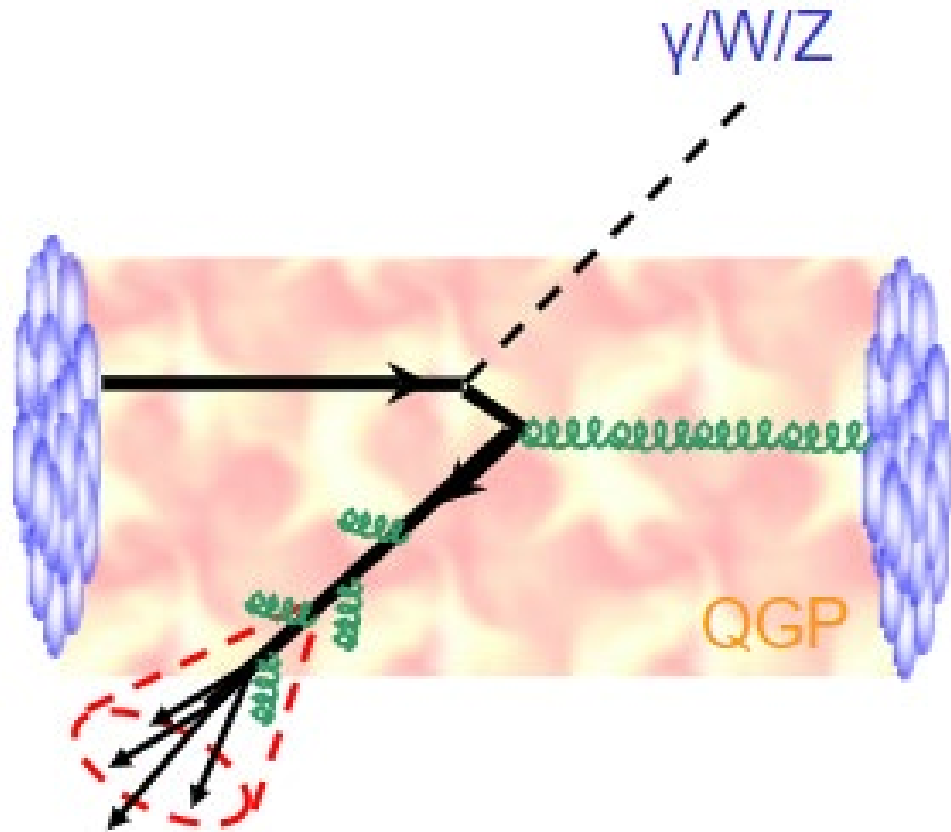
At low Q^2



Existing data constraining gluon density in nuclei



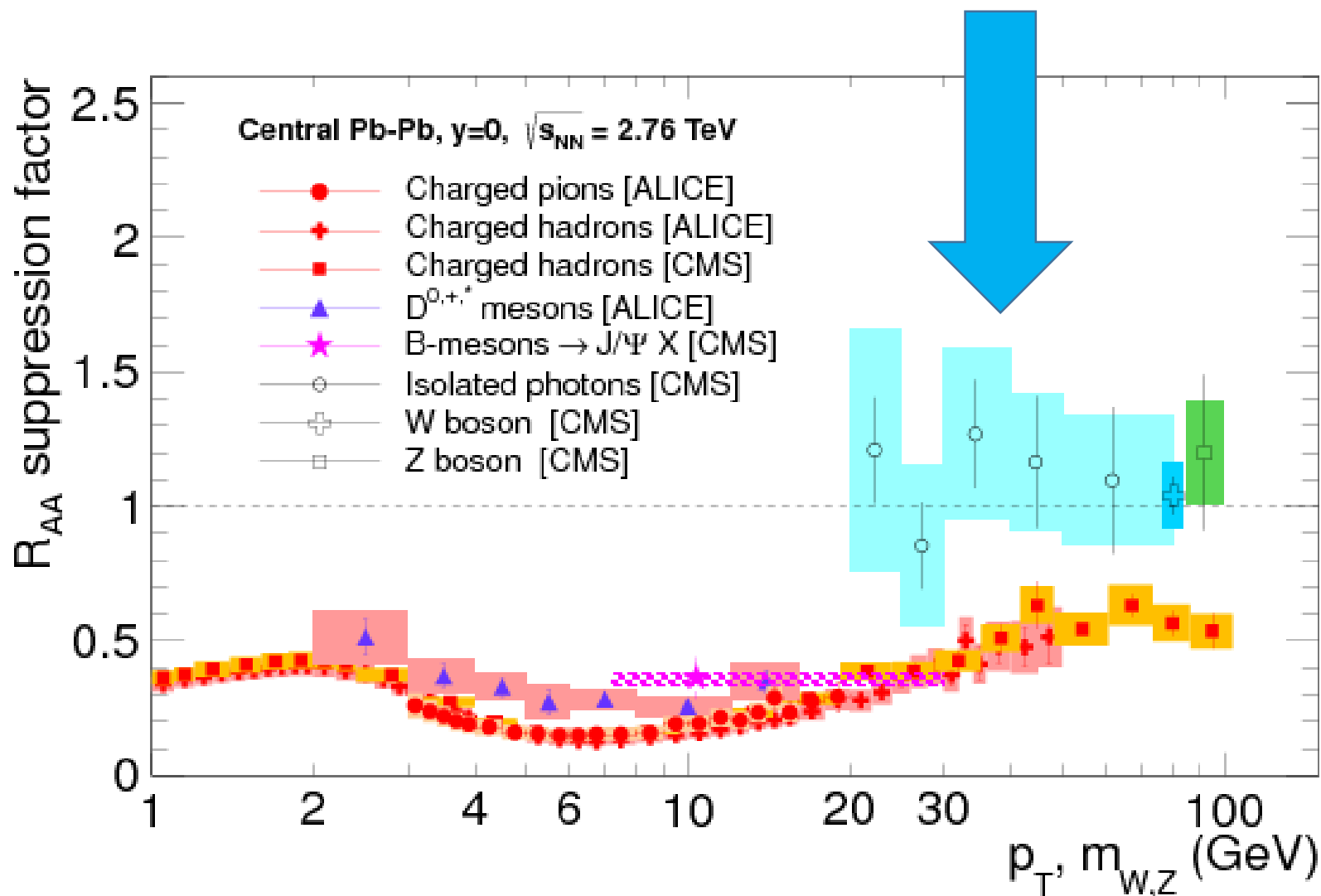
“Standard candle” for jet-quenching studies in quark-gluon plasma



Mean-free-path of photons in quark-gluon plasma is relatively large.

Photon momentum constrains momentum of recoiling quark.

Photons are a control probe to the quark-gluon plasma



Electroweak bosons are NOT suppressed in the quark-gluon plasma

Challenges

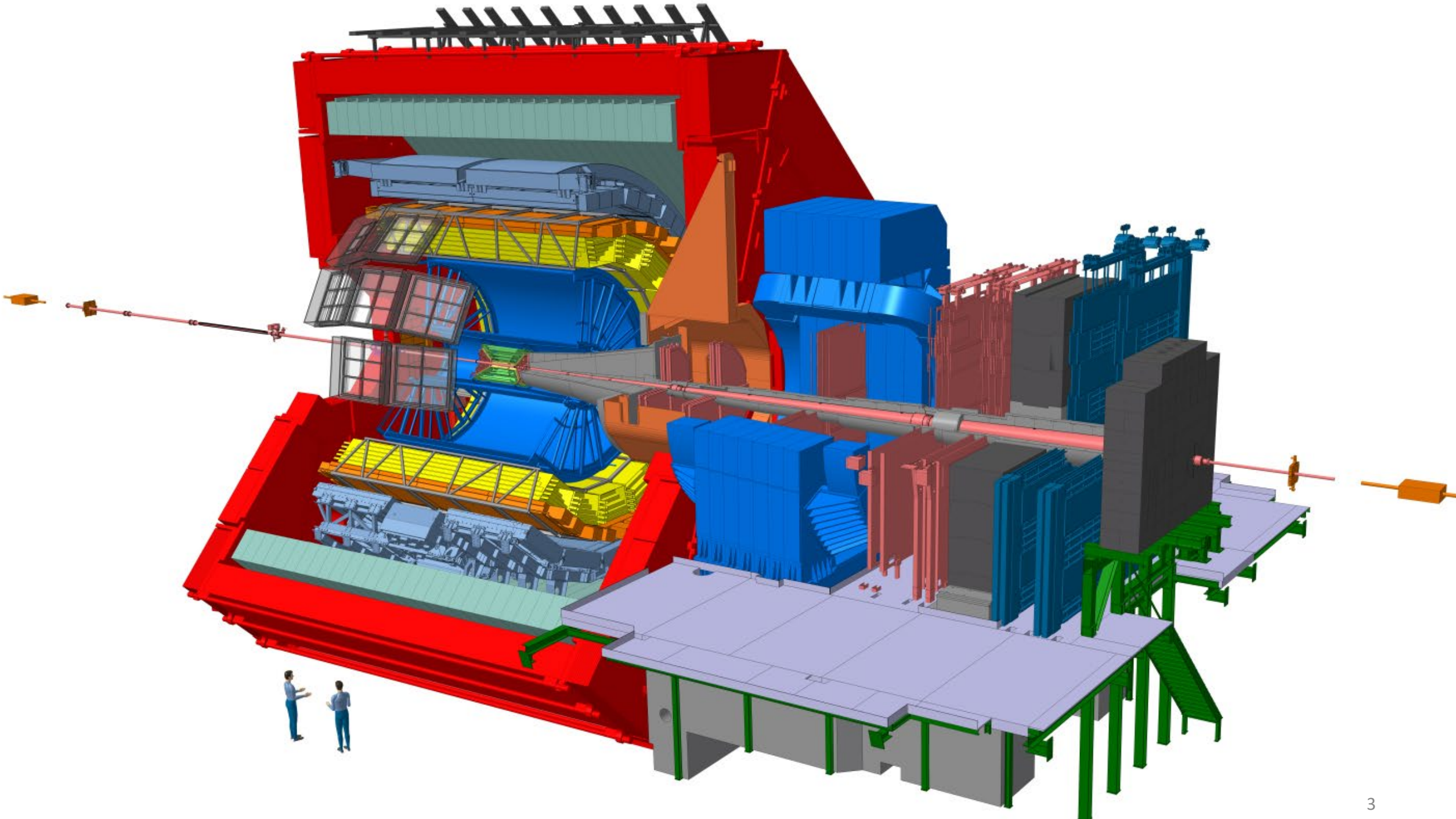
- The γ/π^0 cross-section ratio **is about 1%** in the pT at 10 GeV.
- High-energy photons measurements require large data samples.

LHC data

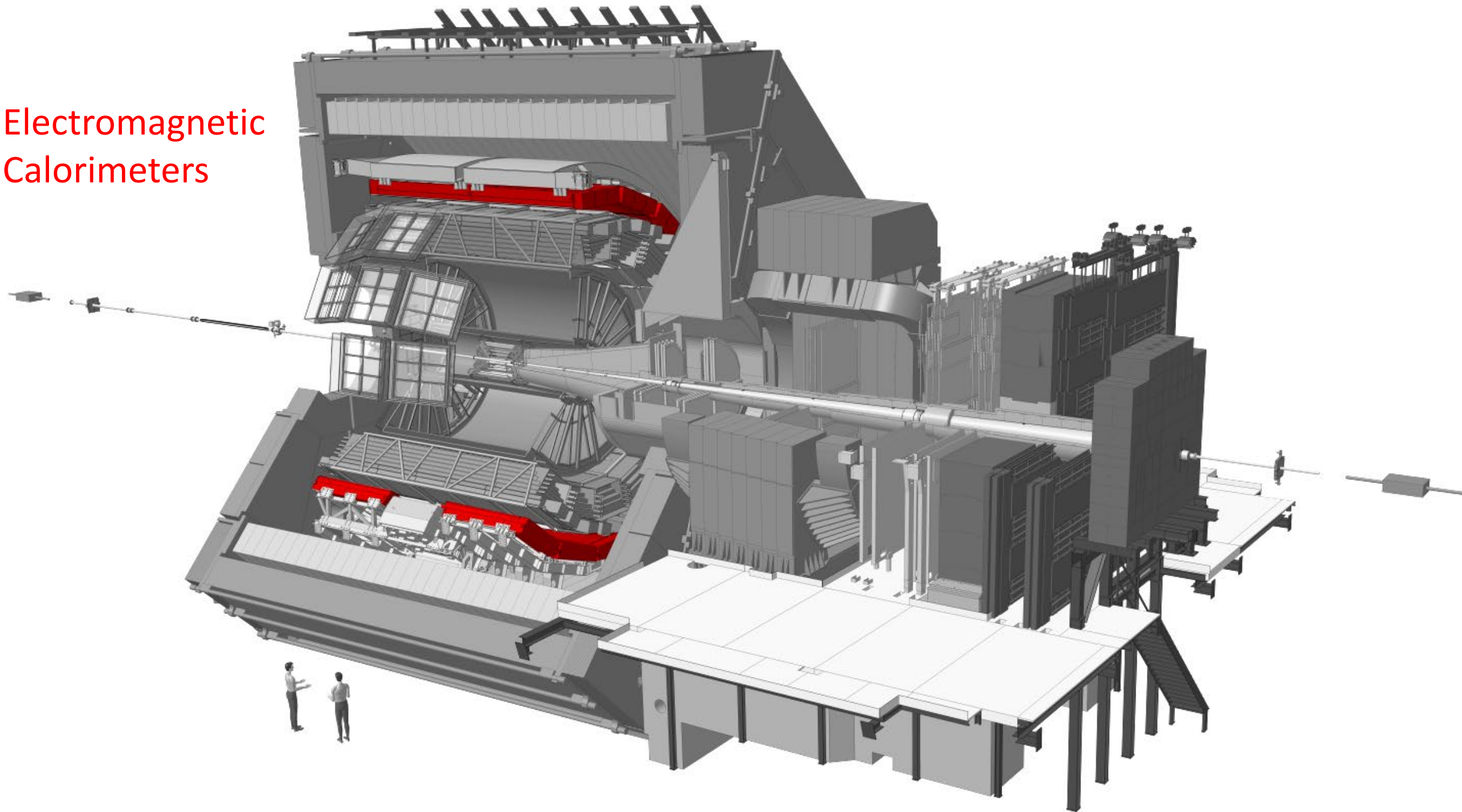
- **pp collisions at 5 TeV**
- **p-Pb collisions at 5 TeV**
- **Pb-Pb collisions at 5 TeV**



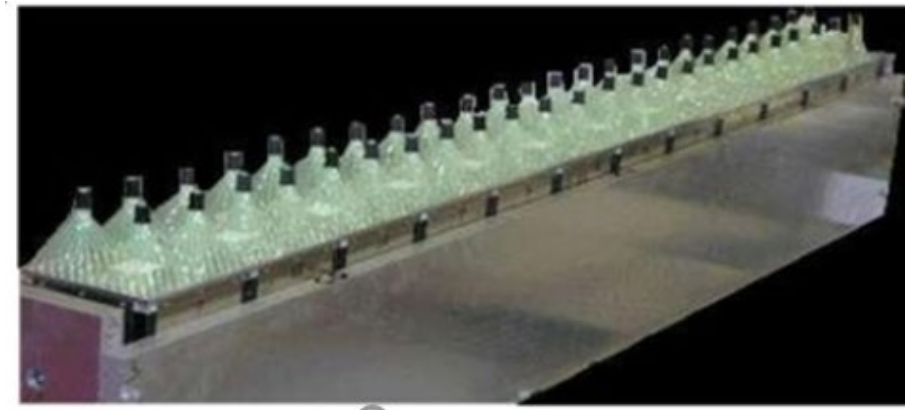
I will show results on these today



Electromagnetic Calorimeters

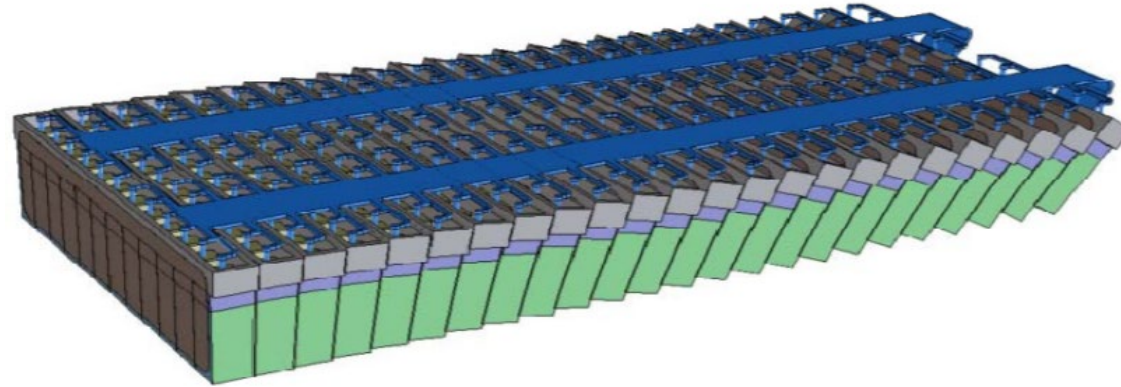
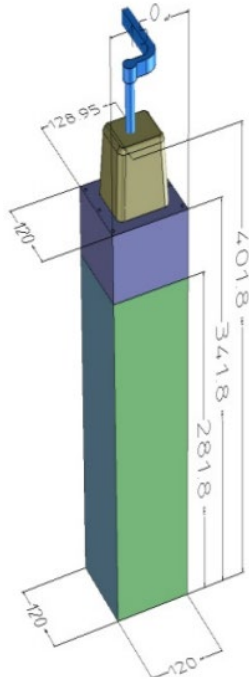


EMCAL, Pb/Sc sampling calorimeter Shashlik layout



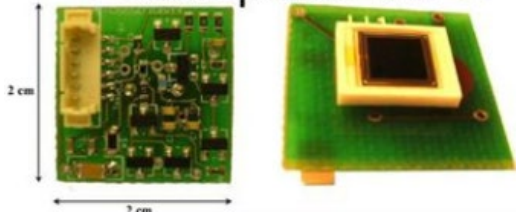
Module (2x2 towers)

Supermodule



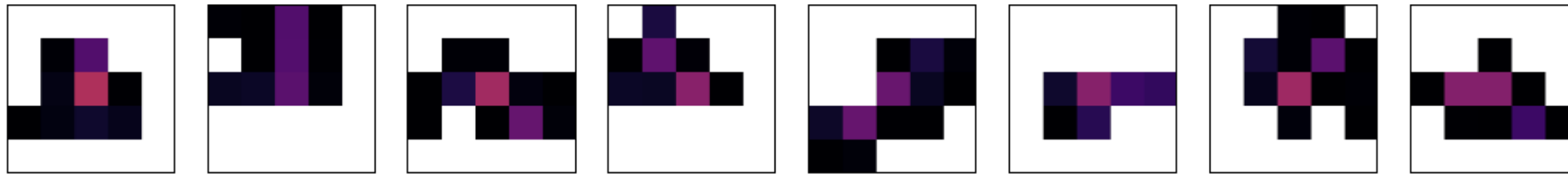
- 12 supermodules
 - 24 strips in η
 - 12 (or 6) modules in ϕ
- 12672 elementary sensors (towers)
 - 77 alternating layers of
 - 1.44 mm Pb (1% Sb)
 - 1.76 mm polystyrene scintillator
 - $\Delta\eta \times \Delta\phi = 0.014 \times 0.014$

Preamplifier+APD

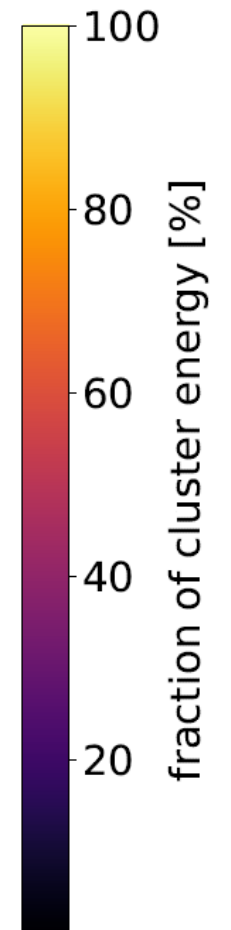
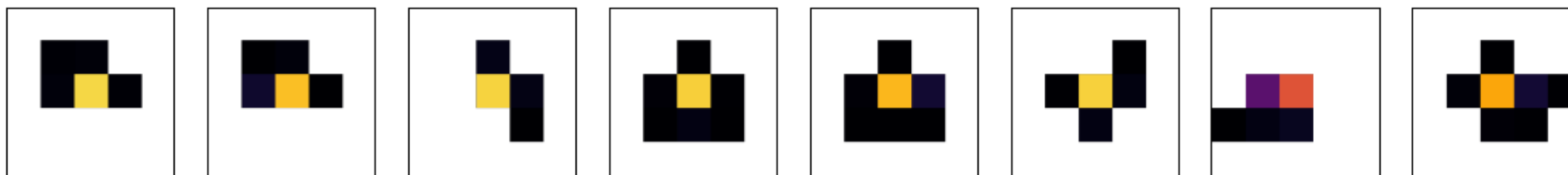


Photon identification with shower shapes

$\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$

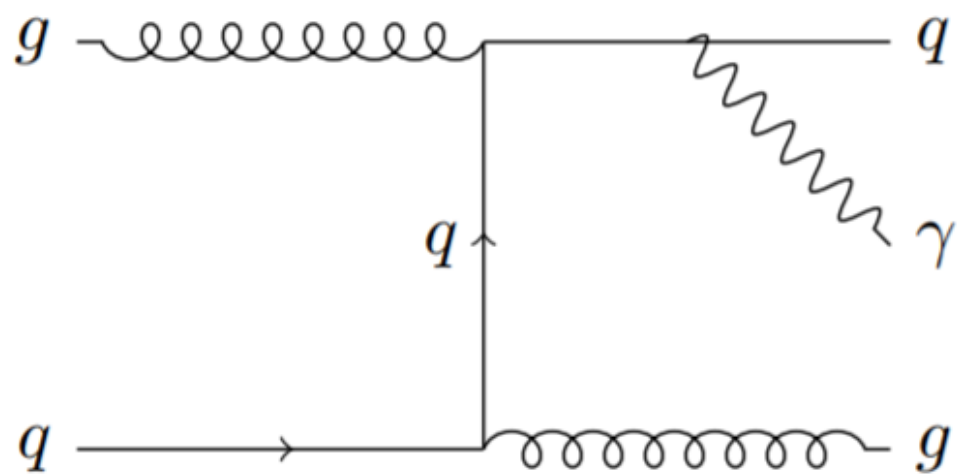


γ and merged $\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$

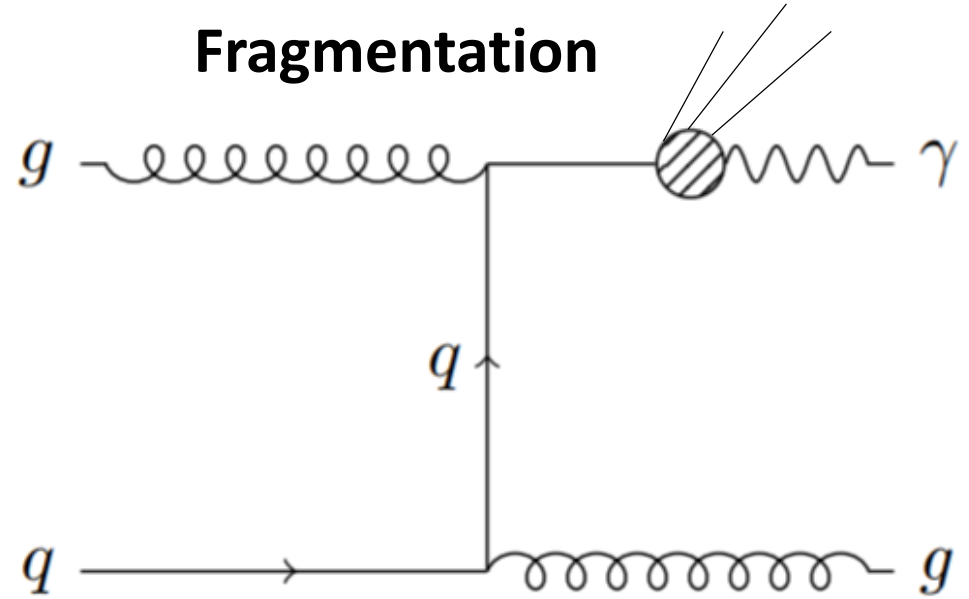


Higher-order processes yield **about 50%** of the photon cross-section

Bremsstrahlung

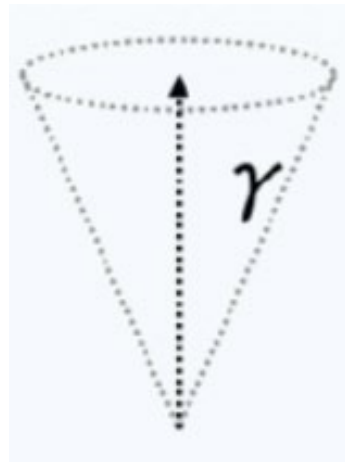
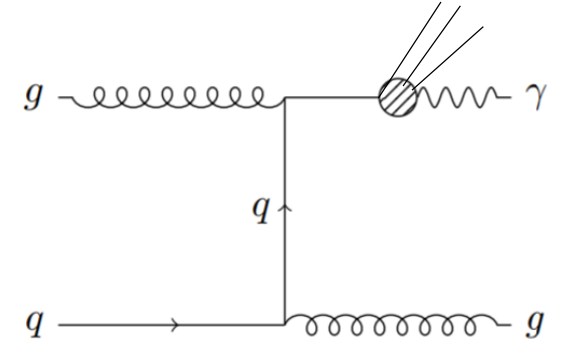
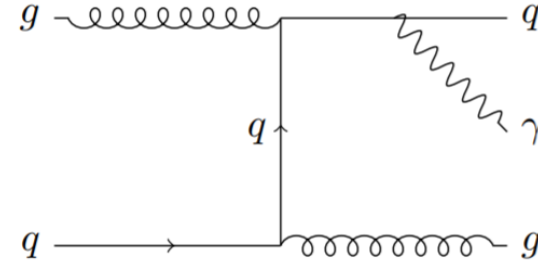
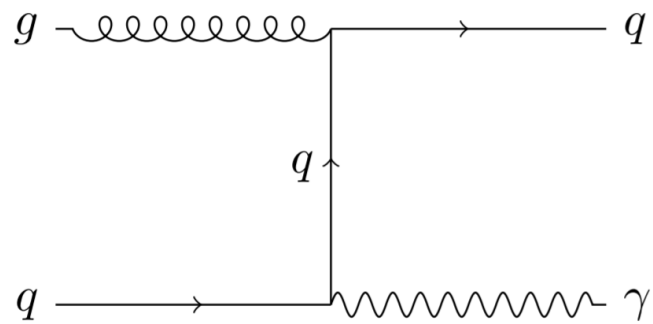


Fragmentation

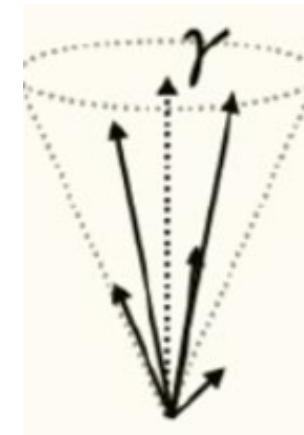


These are real photons, so shower-shape might

Isolation criteria reduces higher-order terms

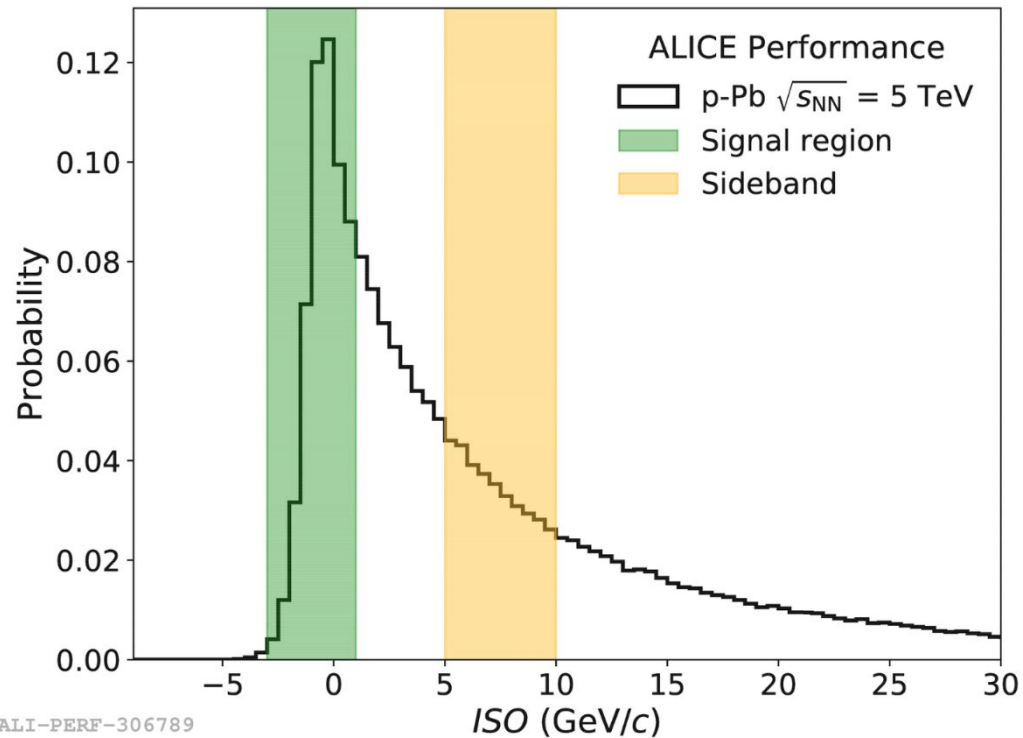


Isolated



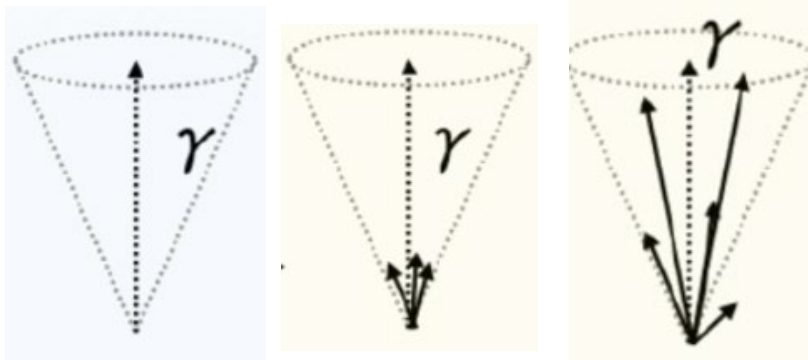
Non Isolated

Photon Isolation distribution

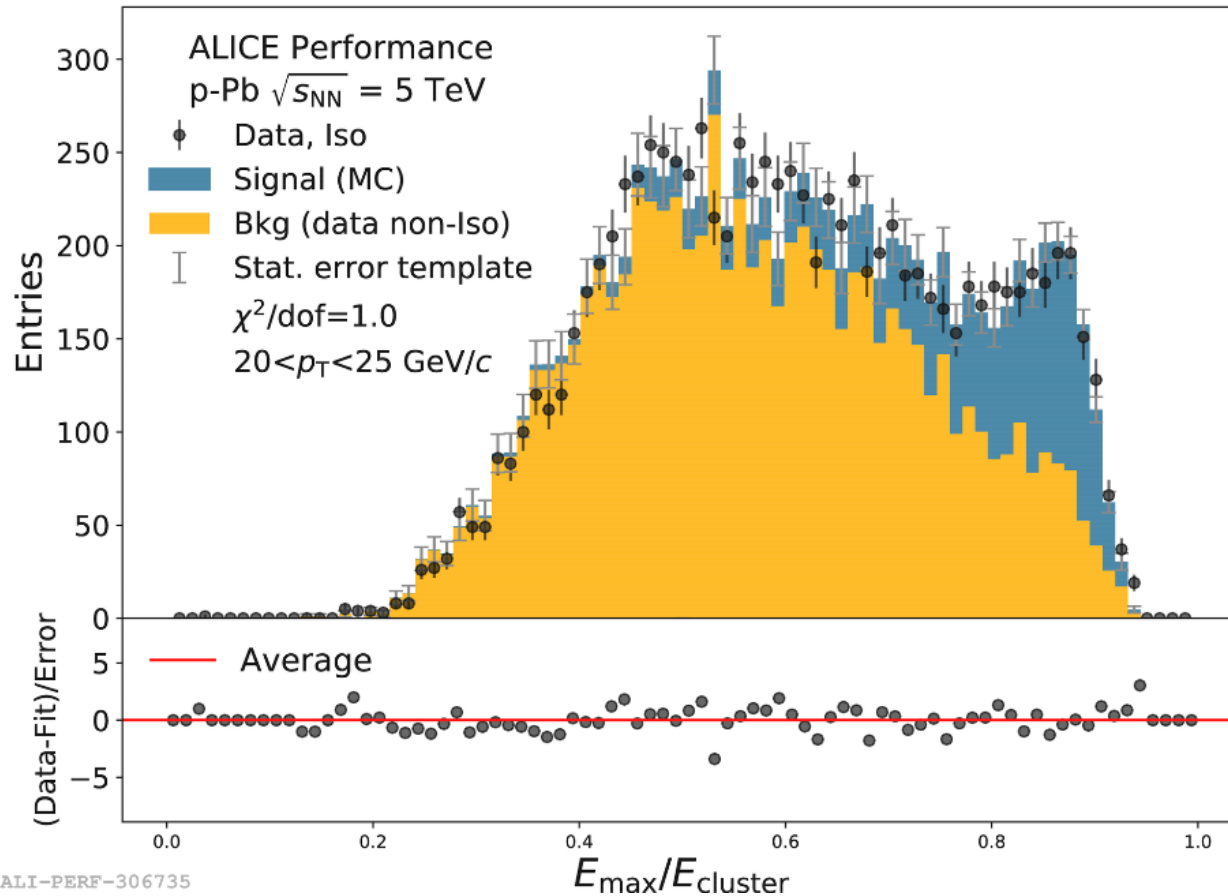


Isolation criteria reduces fragmentation photons background to about ~20%

It also reduces π^0 background (jet)



Template fit for purity measurement

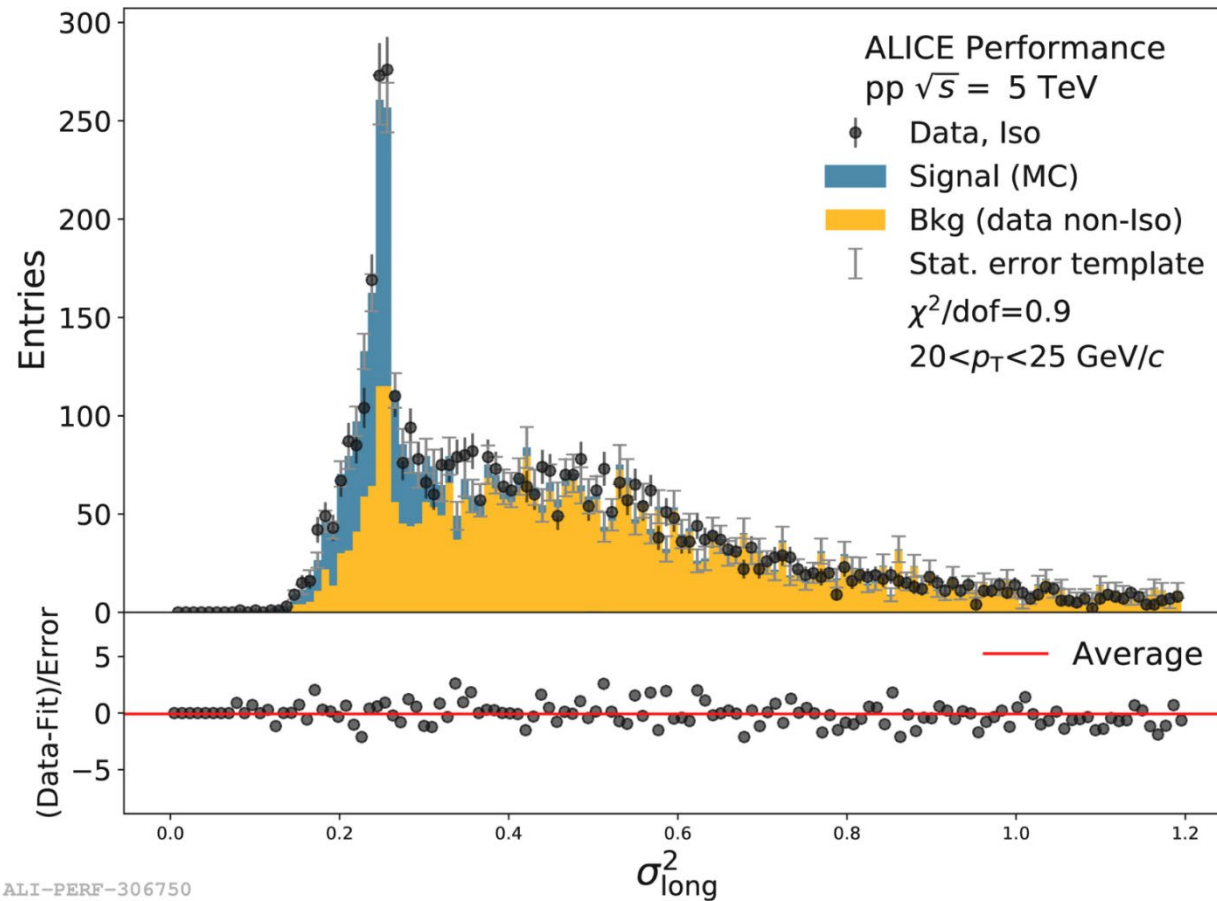


- Data-driven background template
- Signal template from MC
- 1 free parameter

ALI-PERF-306735



Width of the shower-shape



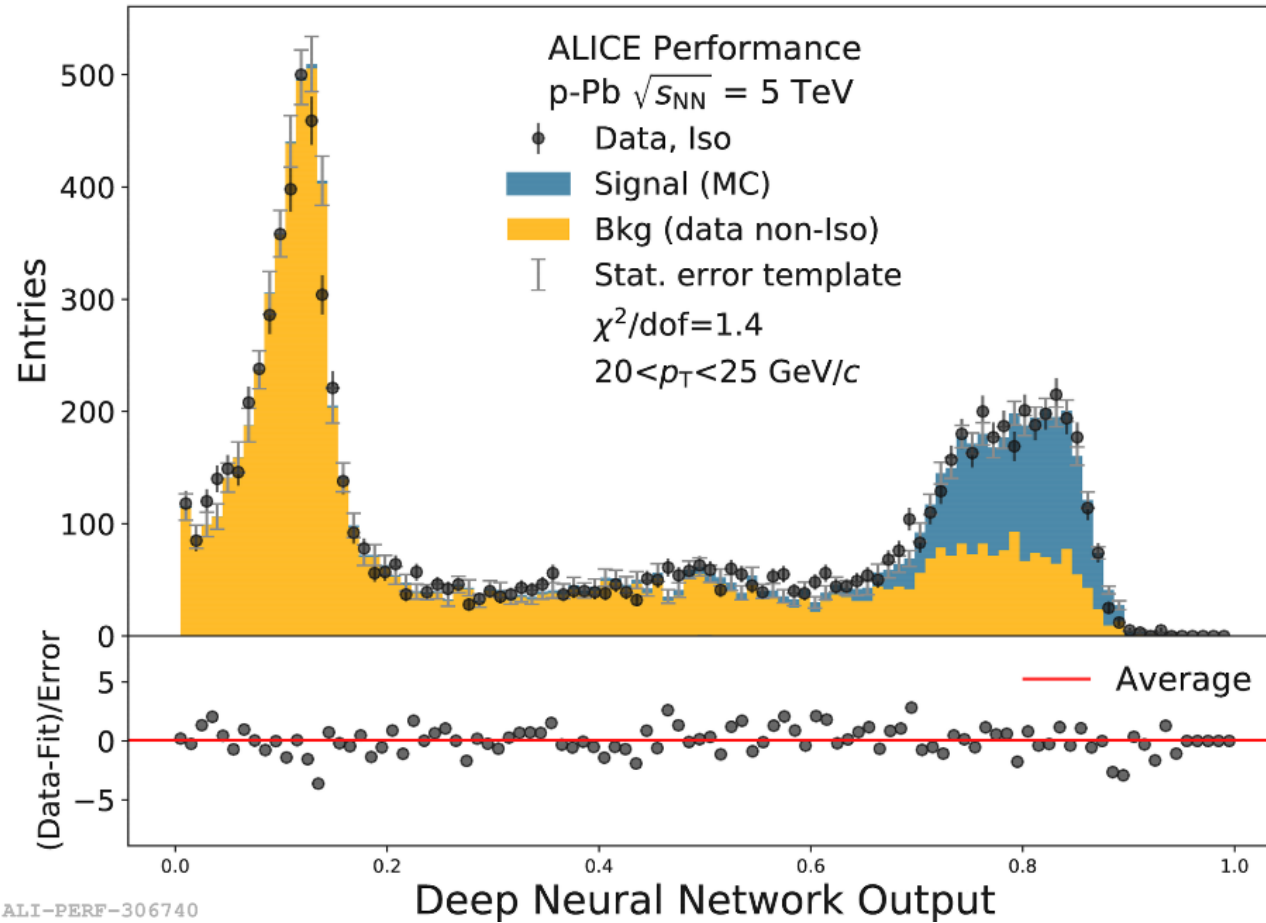
Energy-weighted
Spatial RMS of shower-shape

ALI-PERF-306750

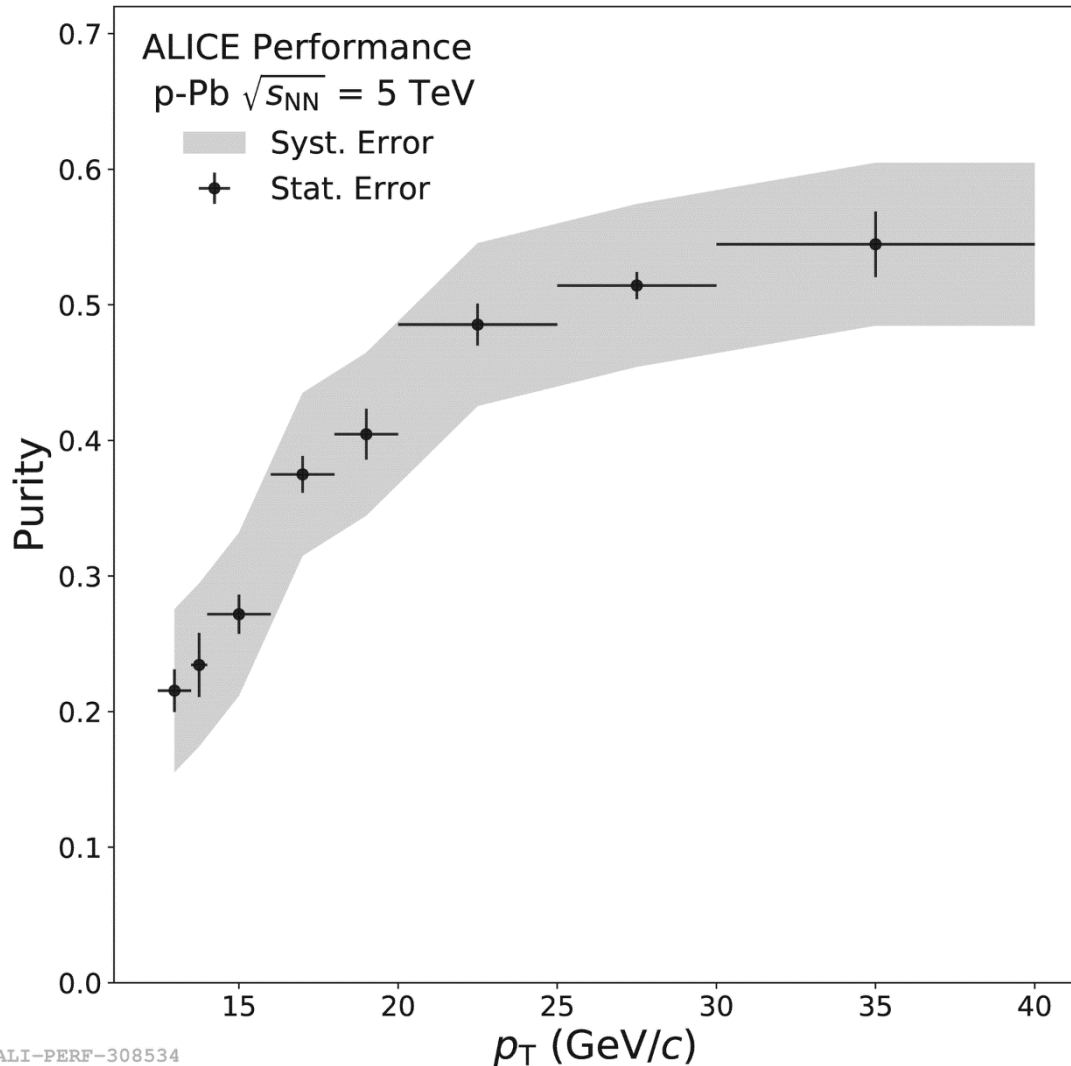


Machine learning

Work by Yue Shi Lai, (NSD)

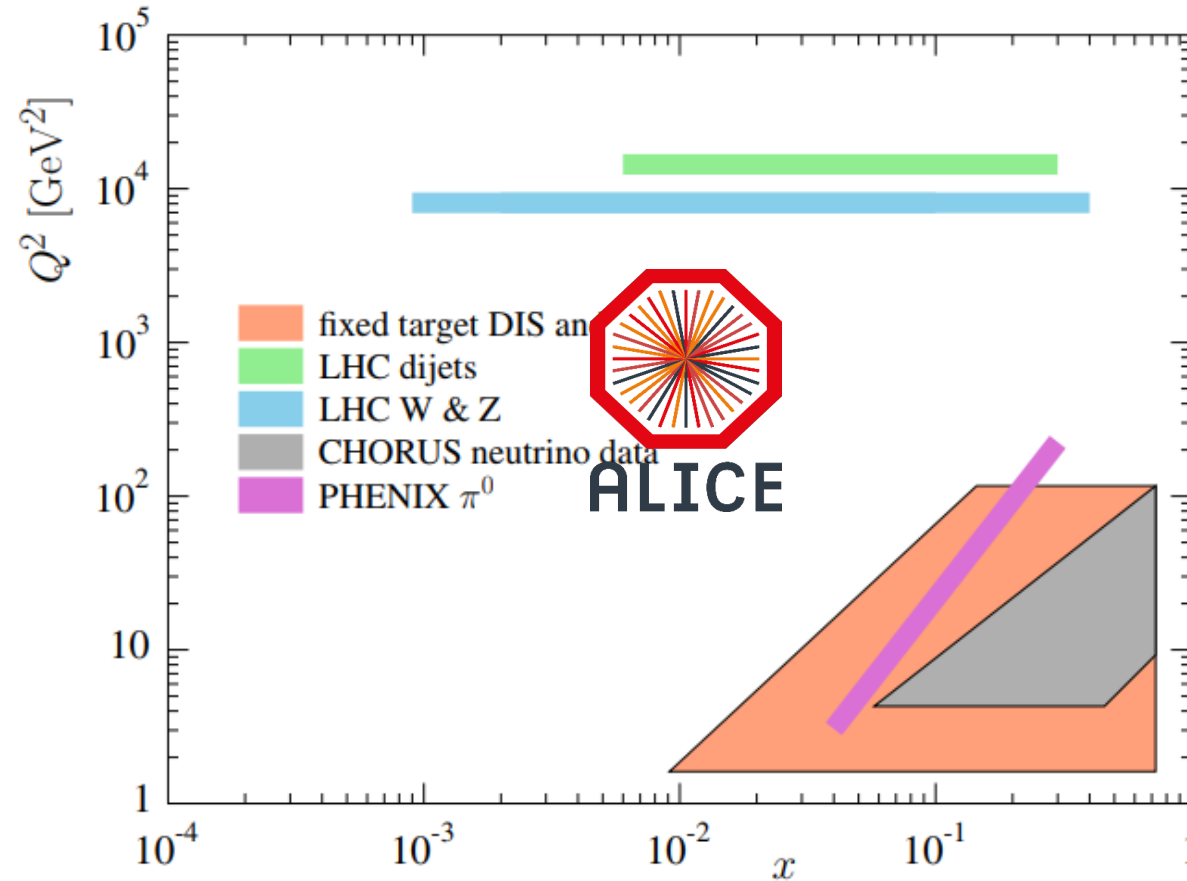


Photon Purity measurement



- Measurement reported down to $p_T \sim 12$ GeV
- Most of the systematic uncertainties cancel in the pA/pp ratio.
- Aim measurement with about 10% uncertainty

Photons measured with ALICE access a poorly explored low Q^2 , low- x region

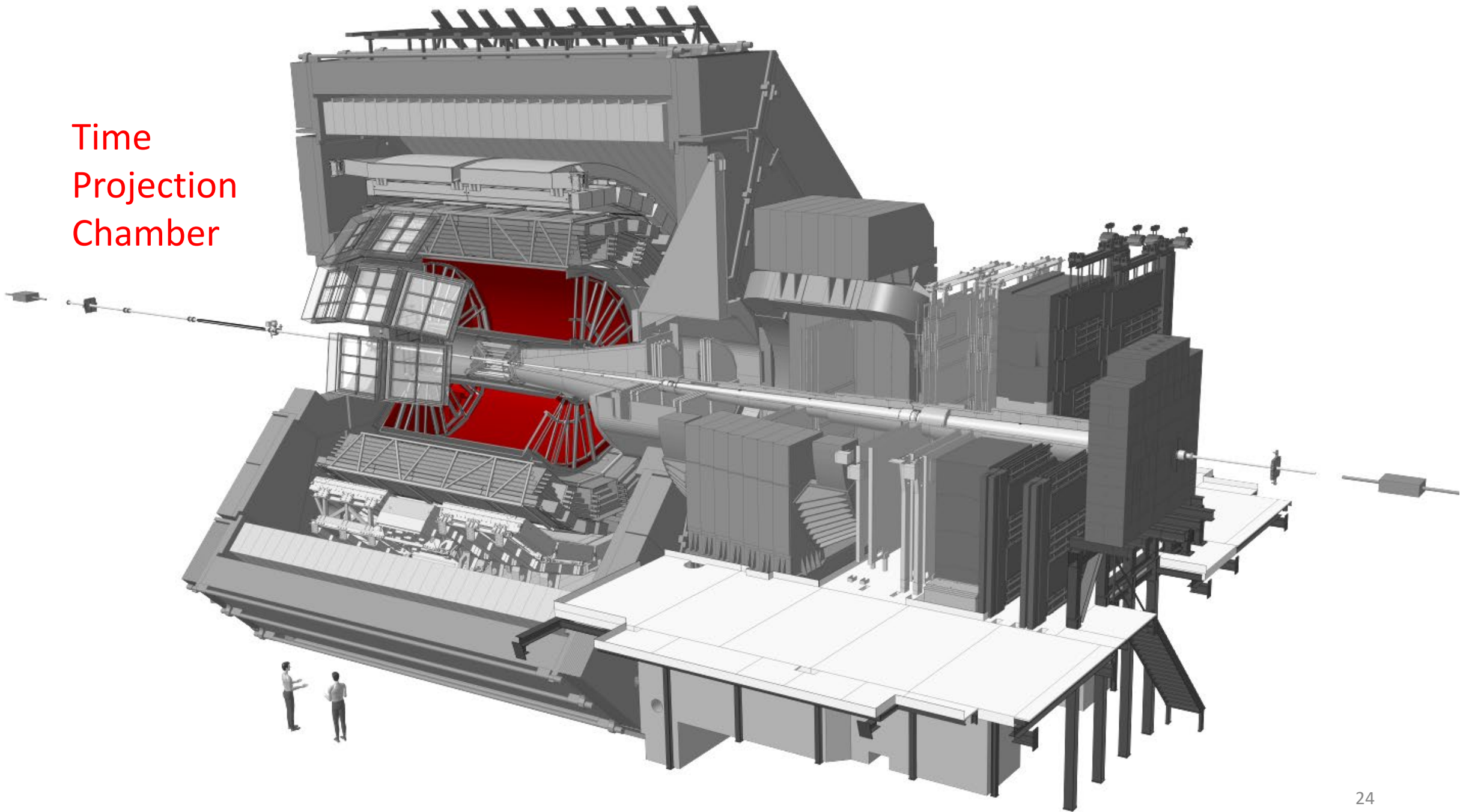


$$x \sim \frac{2p_T}{\sqrt{s}}$$

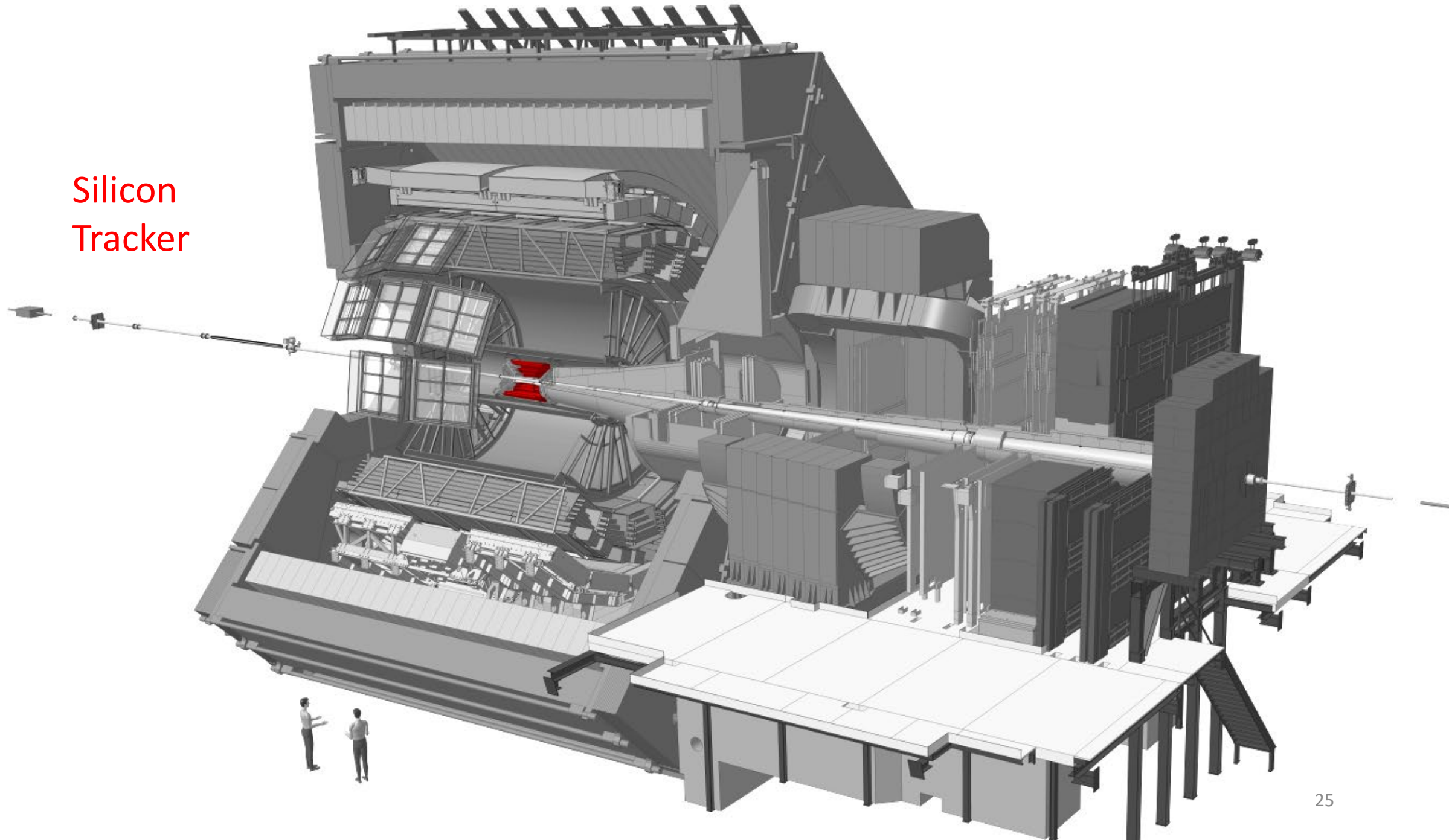
$$Q^2 \sim p_T^2$$

Isolated photon + jet correlations

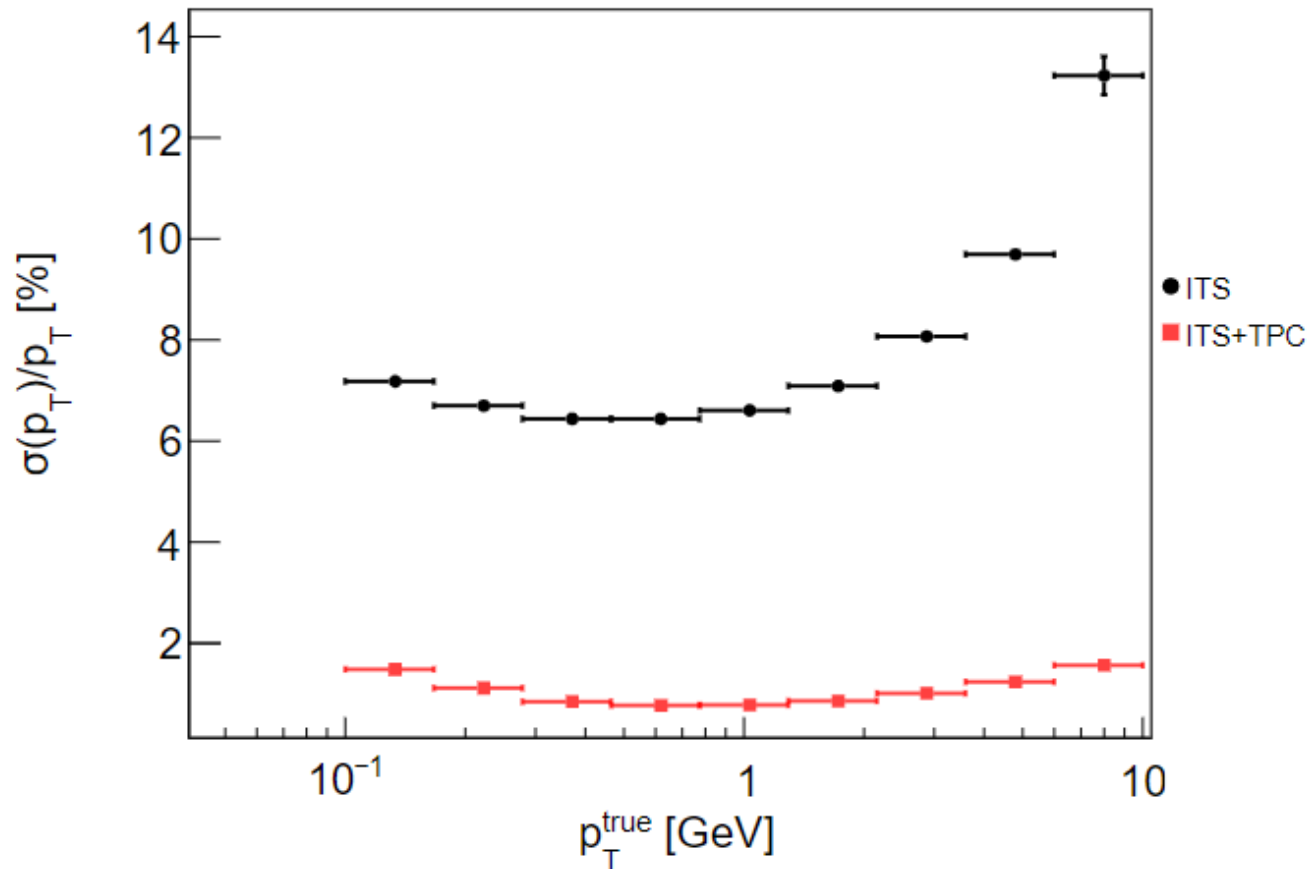
Time
Projection
Chamber



Silicon Tracker

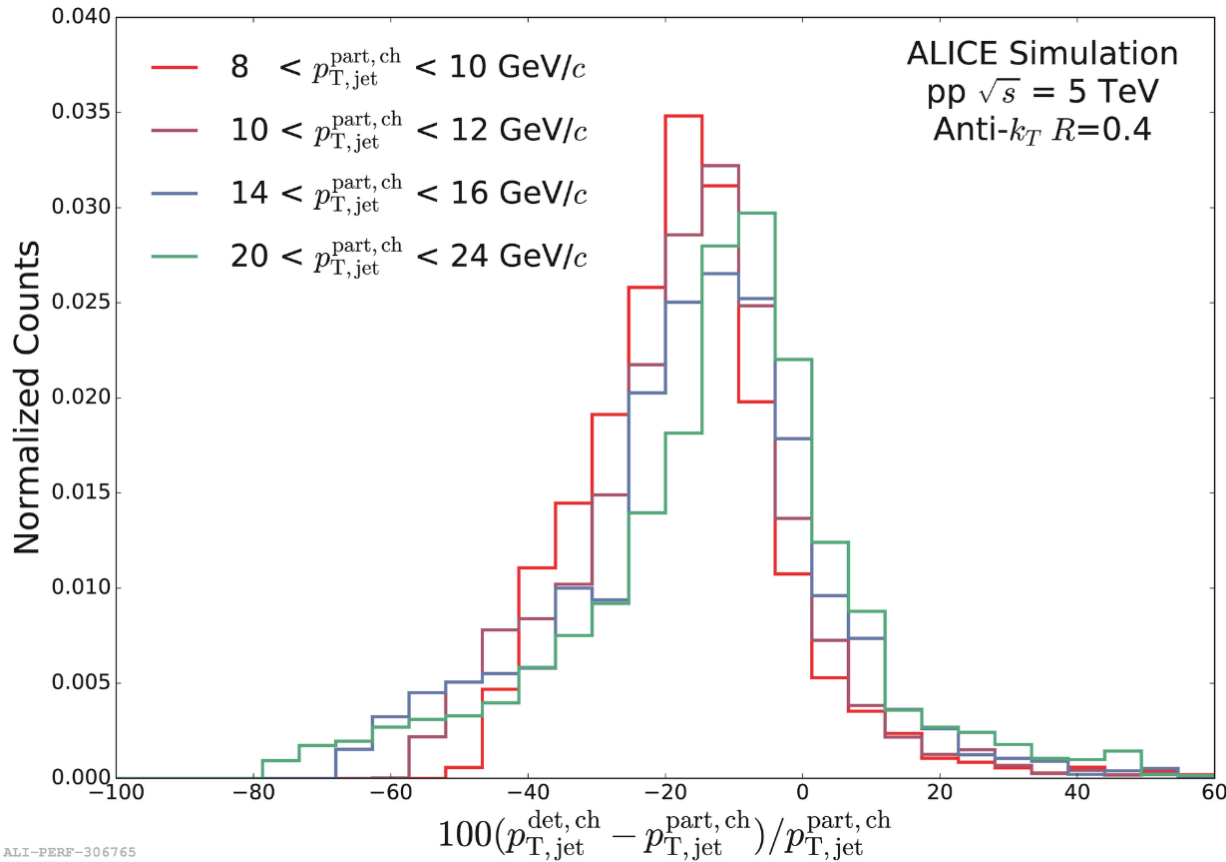


Track resolution with silicon-tracker



A good factor of 7 worse track resolution with silicon tracker only, Mainly due to larger TPC lever arm

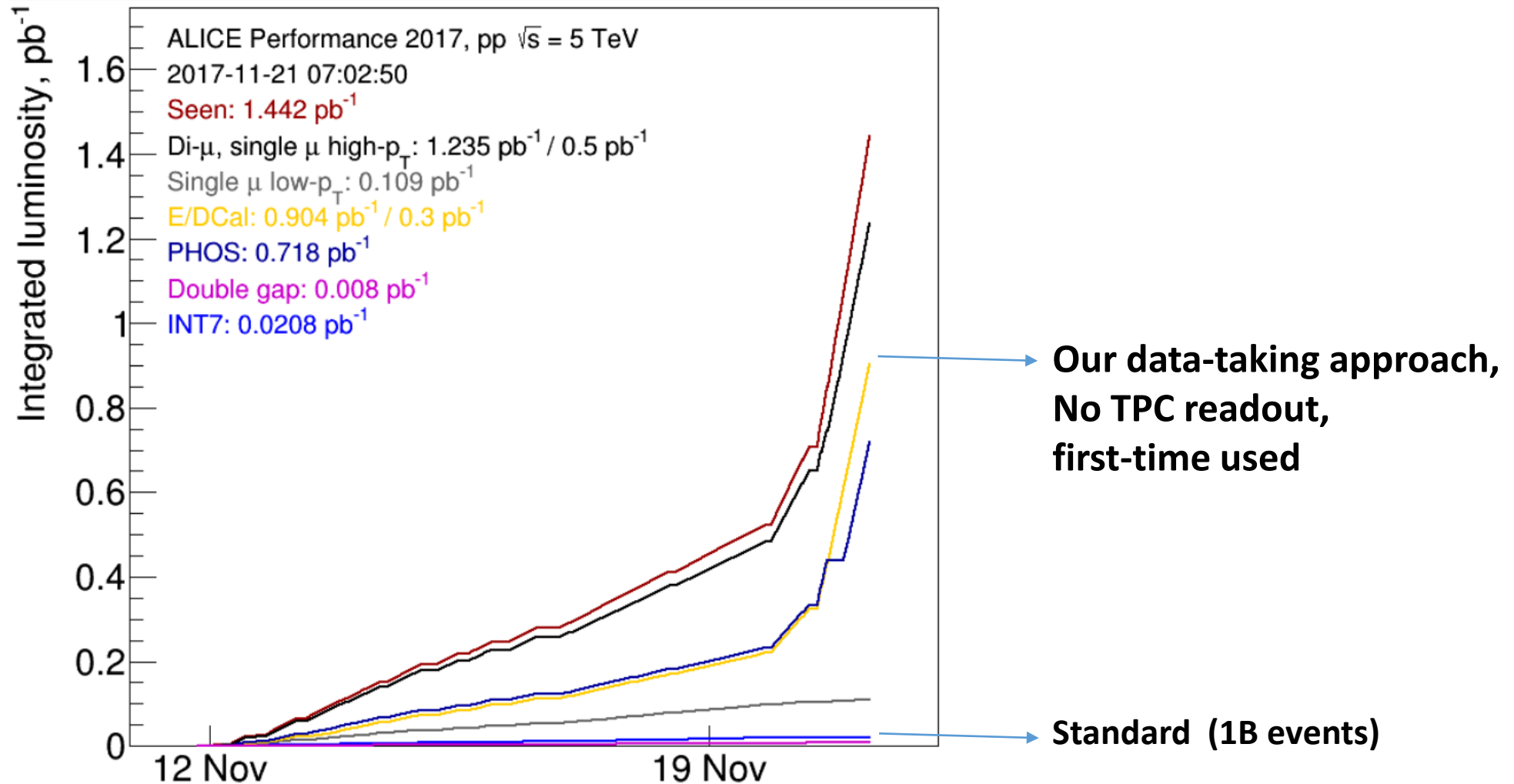
Jet performance (silicon tracker only)



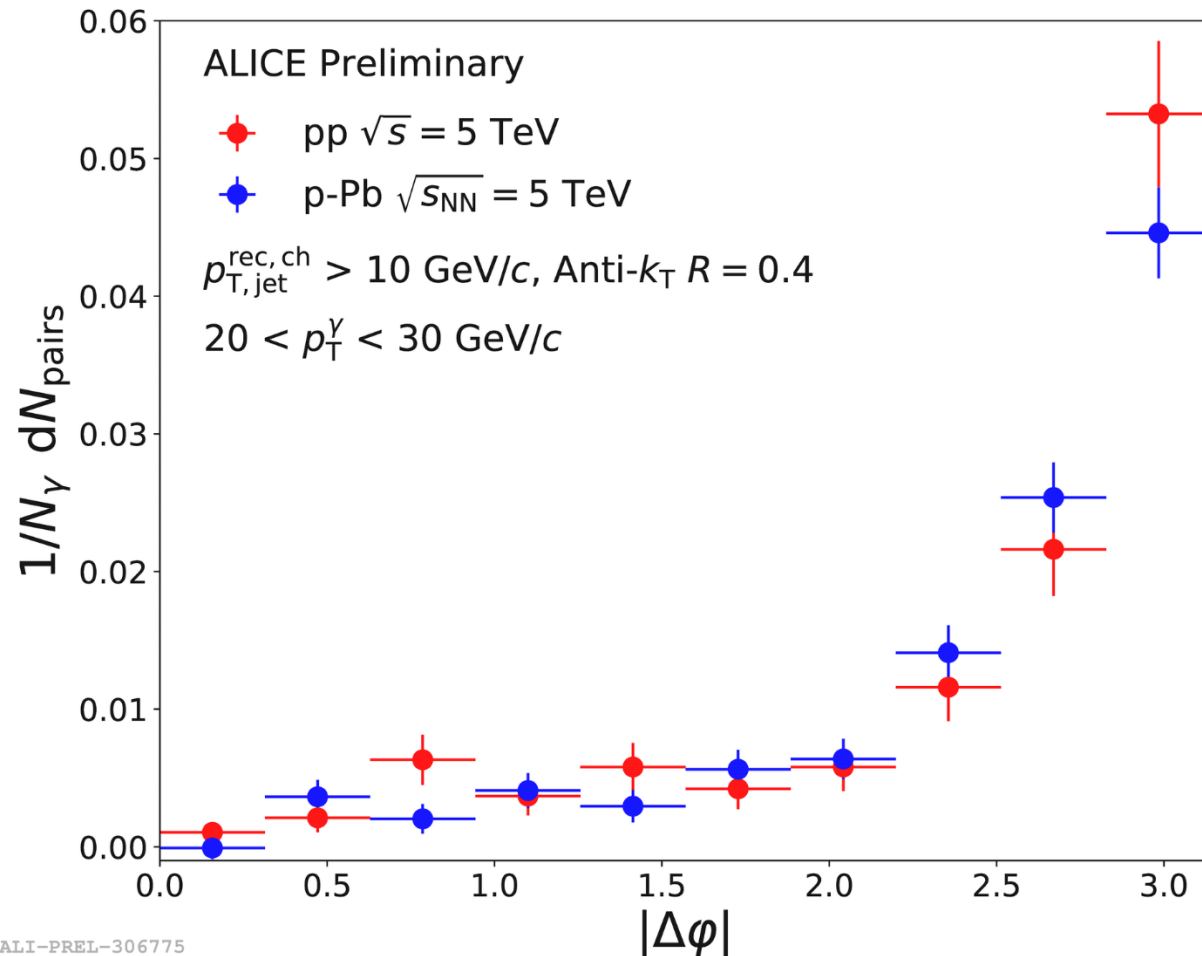
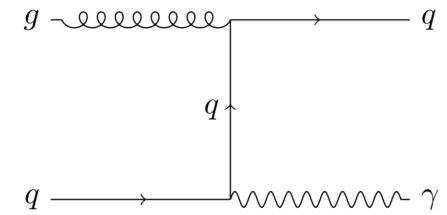
- Jet energy resolution in 15-25% range
- Jet energy scale 13-16% range

This can be corrected with unfolding
(deconvolution)

5 TeV pp run in (November 2017)

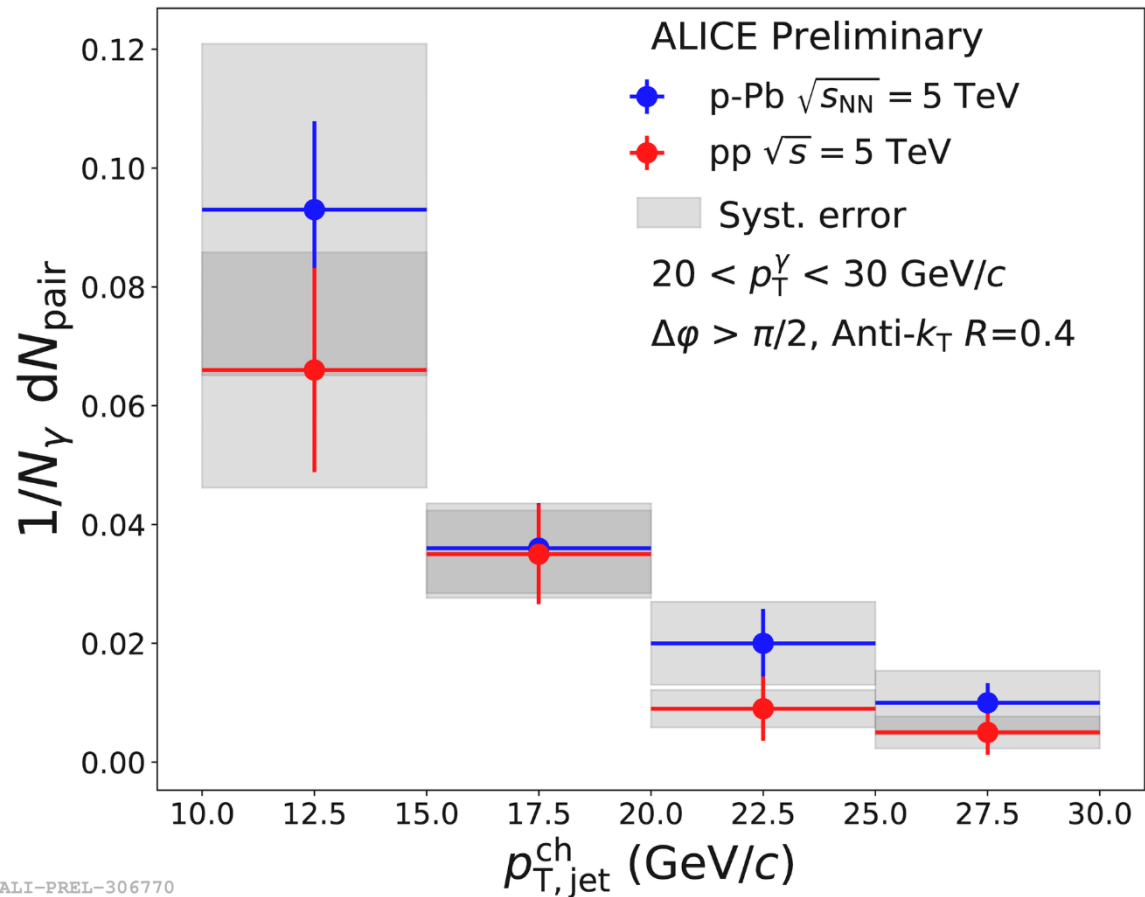


Photon + jet angular correlation



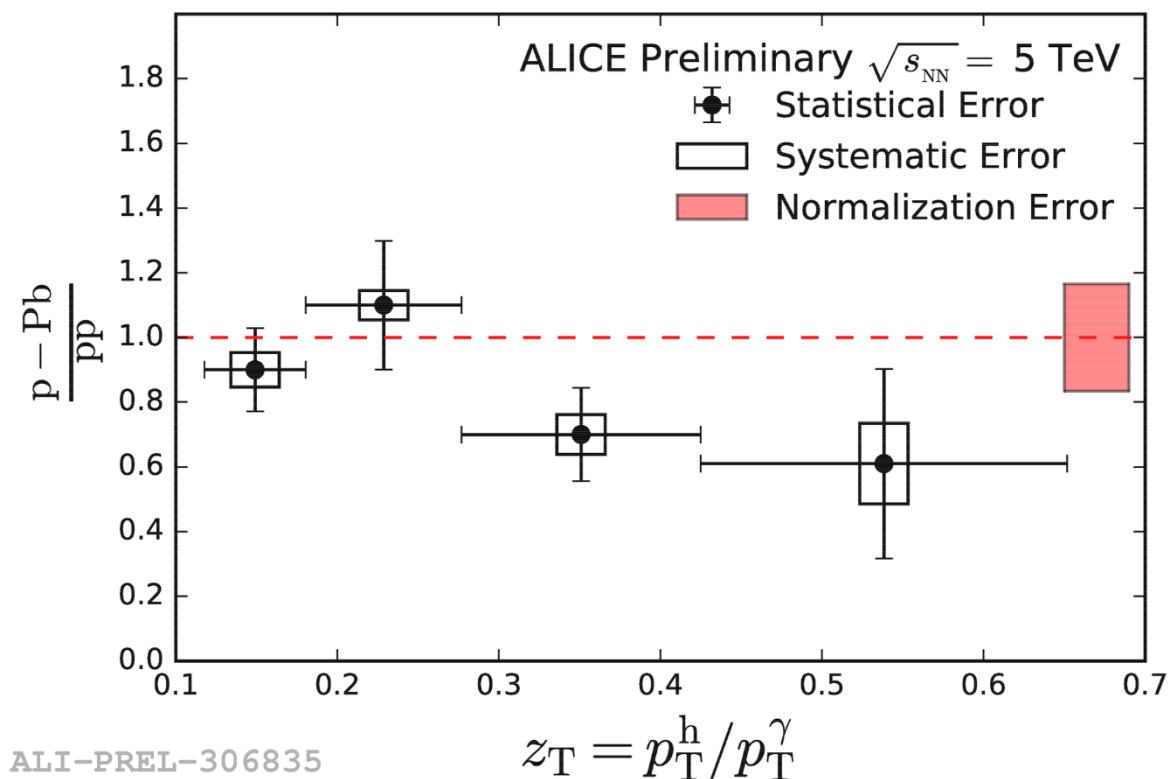
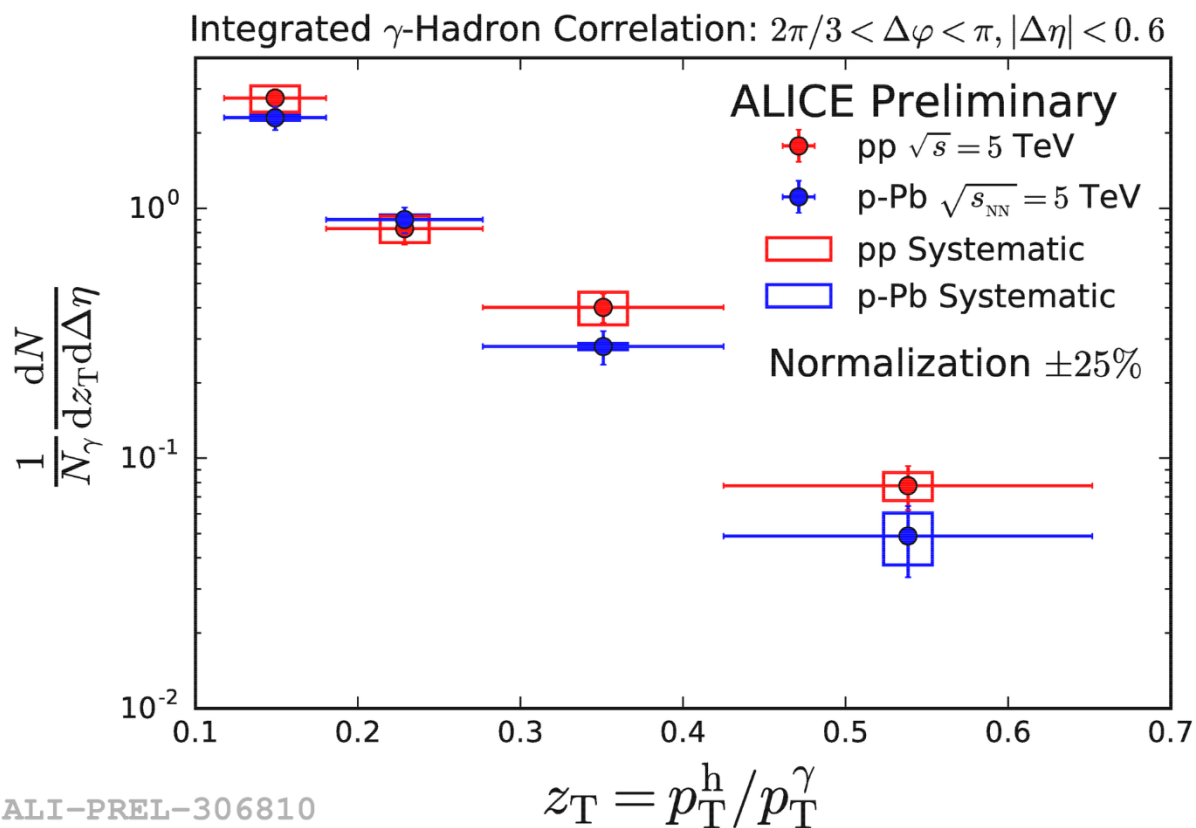
- Anti- k_T $R=0.4$ jets. Track constituents
- Pairs with $\Delta\varphi > \pi/2$ kept

Spectrum of jets recoiling to isolated photons



- No significant difference between pp and p-Pb data

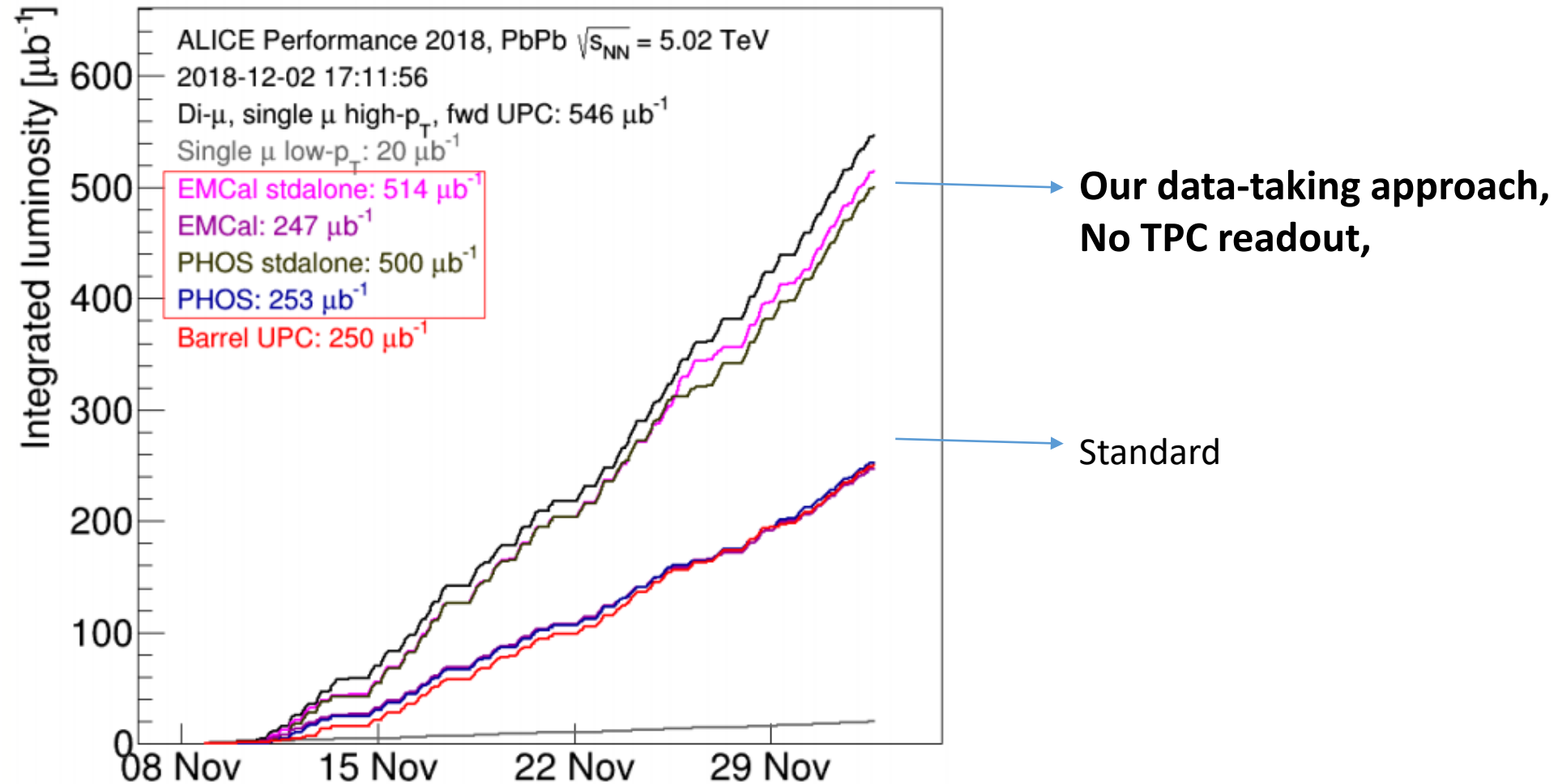
Integrated photon + hadron correlations



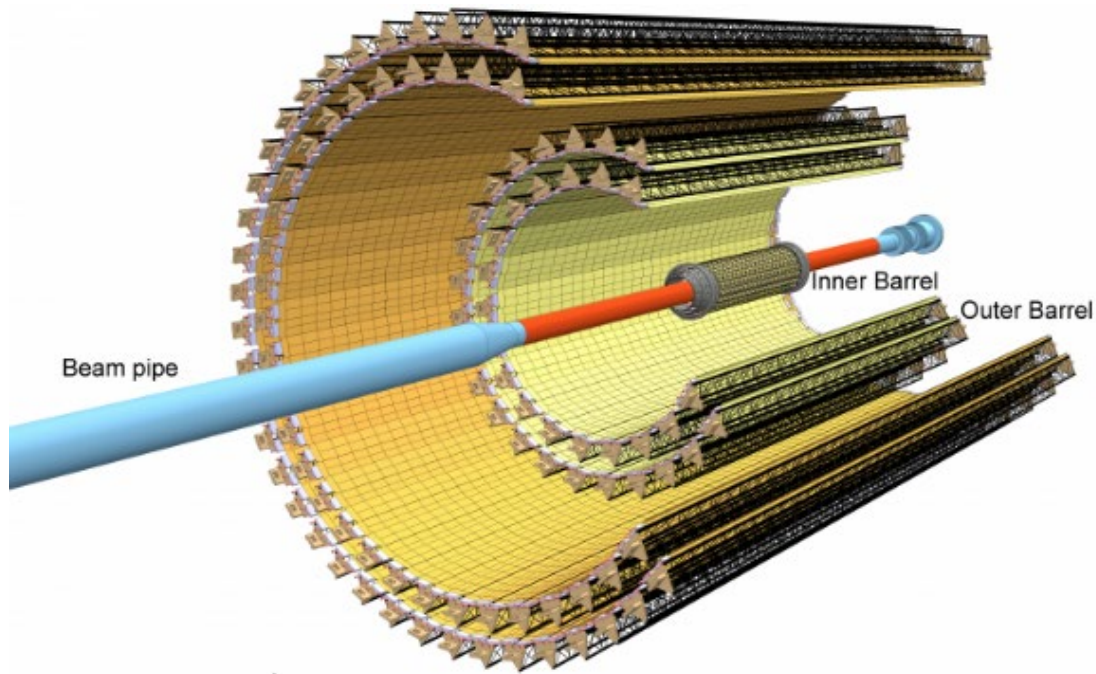
No significant difference between pp and p-Pb data

Future prospects

5 TeV PbPb run (November 2018)



Potential of upgraded silicon tracker



- Standalone tracking with upgraded silicon tracker (2021—2029).
- Better resolution and faster readout .
- The only way to enough pp/pA data statistics for photon/jet measurements.

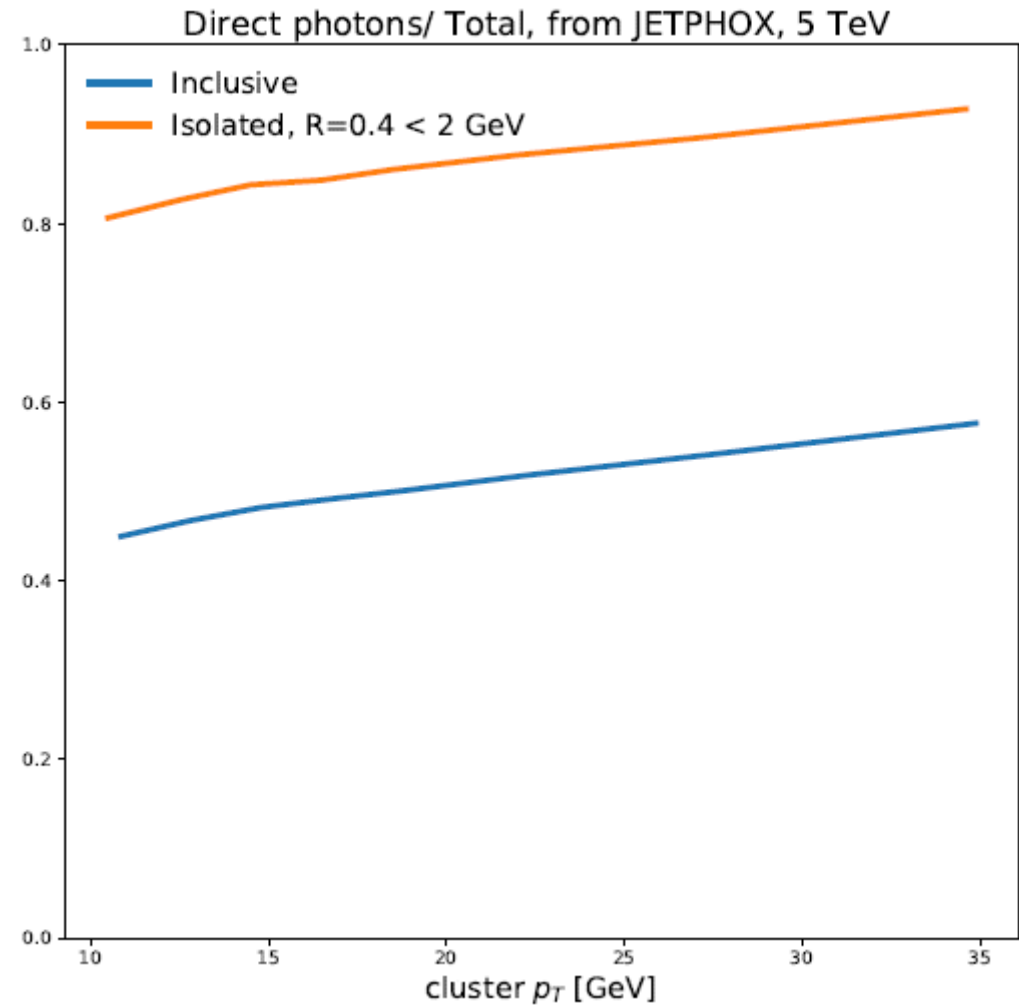
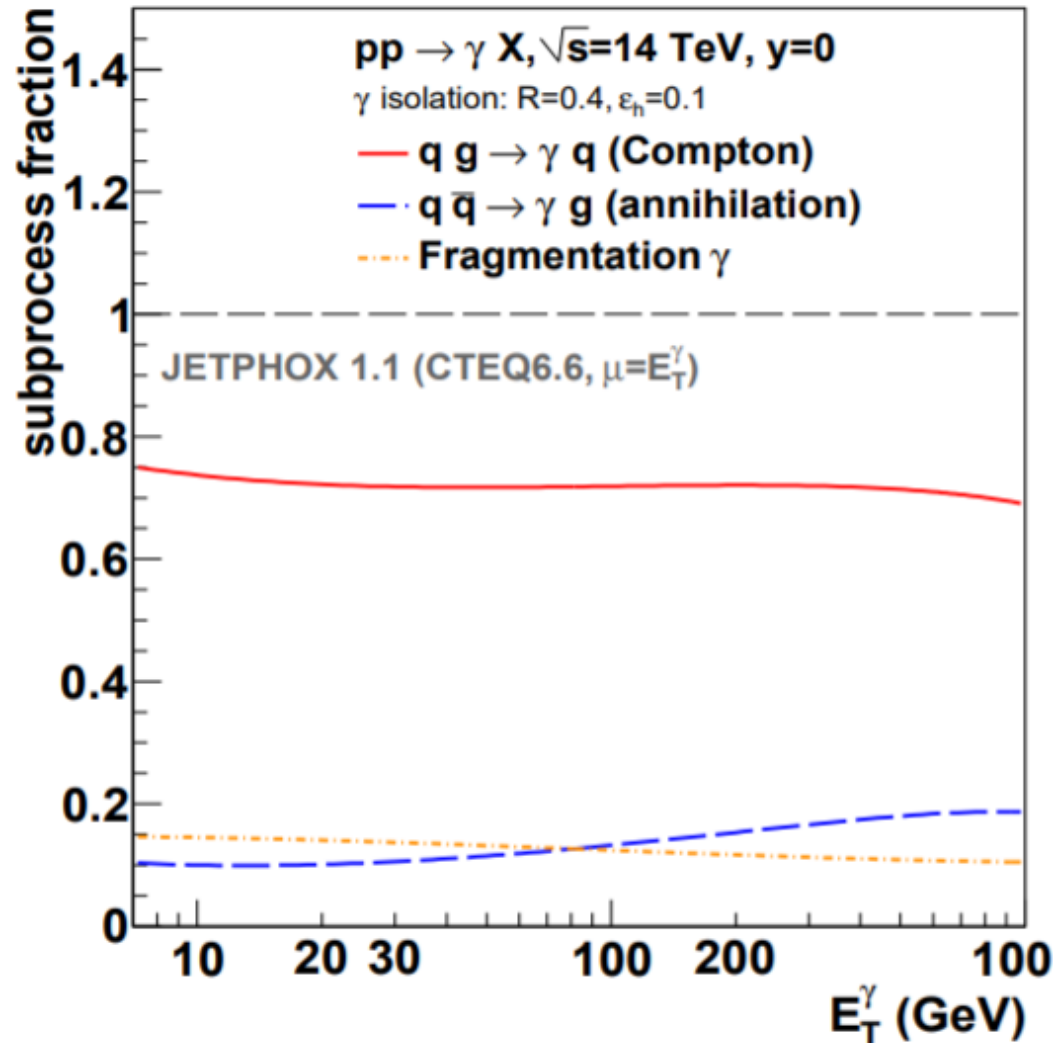
Summary

- I have presented work towards first isolated photon and jet analyzes with ALICE.
- These cover an unexplored kinematics at low momentum.
- No significant difference is observed between pp and p-Pb measurements
- This result establishes a benchmark for photon identification and jet reconstruction for future measurements with ALICE

Backup Slides

Fragmentation photons

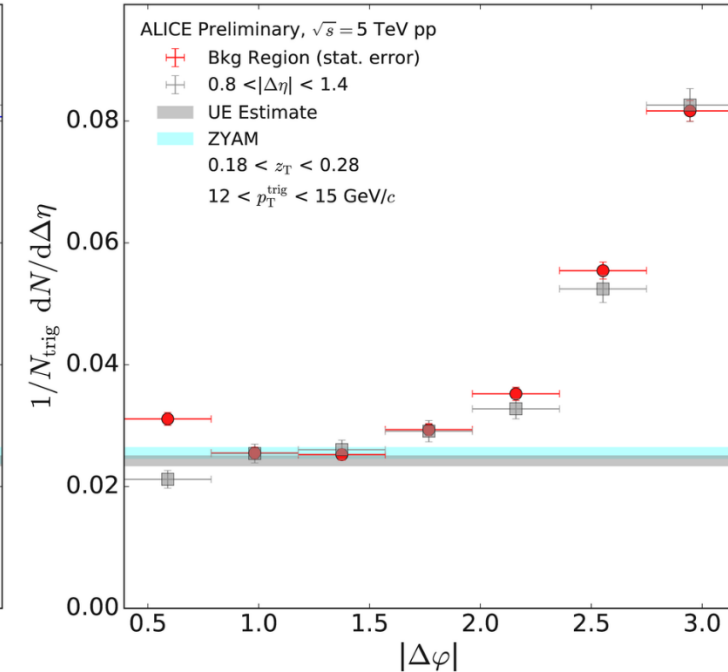
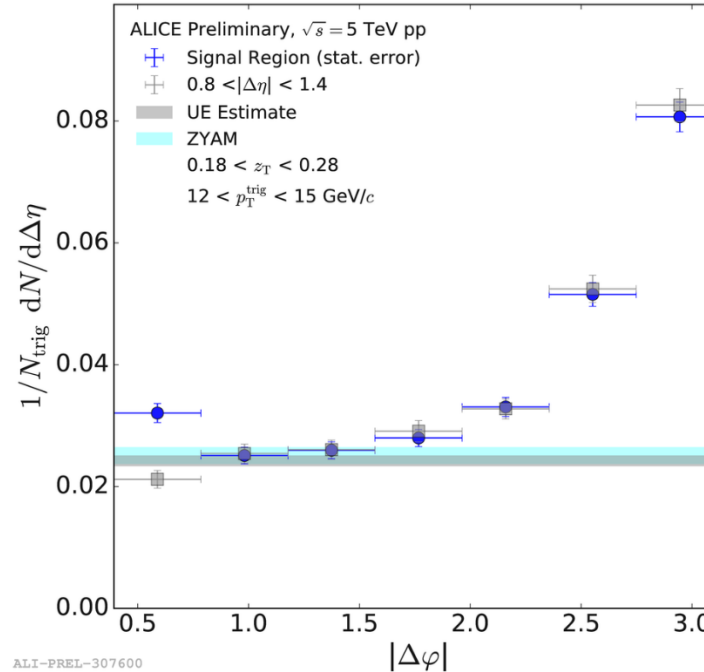
Phys.Rev.D82:014015,2010



Correlation functions methodology

- Correlation between photons with 12–15 GeV/c and tracks, in different z_T bins. Corrected by acceptance (mixed events), efficiency and fake rate:

$$C(\Delta\varphi, \Delta\eta) = \frac{S(\Delta\varphi, \Delta\eta)}{M(\Delta\varphi, \Delta\eta)} \frac{1}{\epsilon} (1 - f)$$

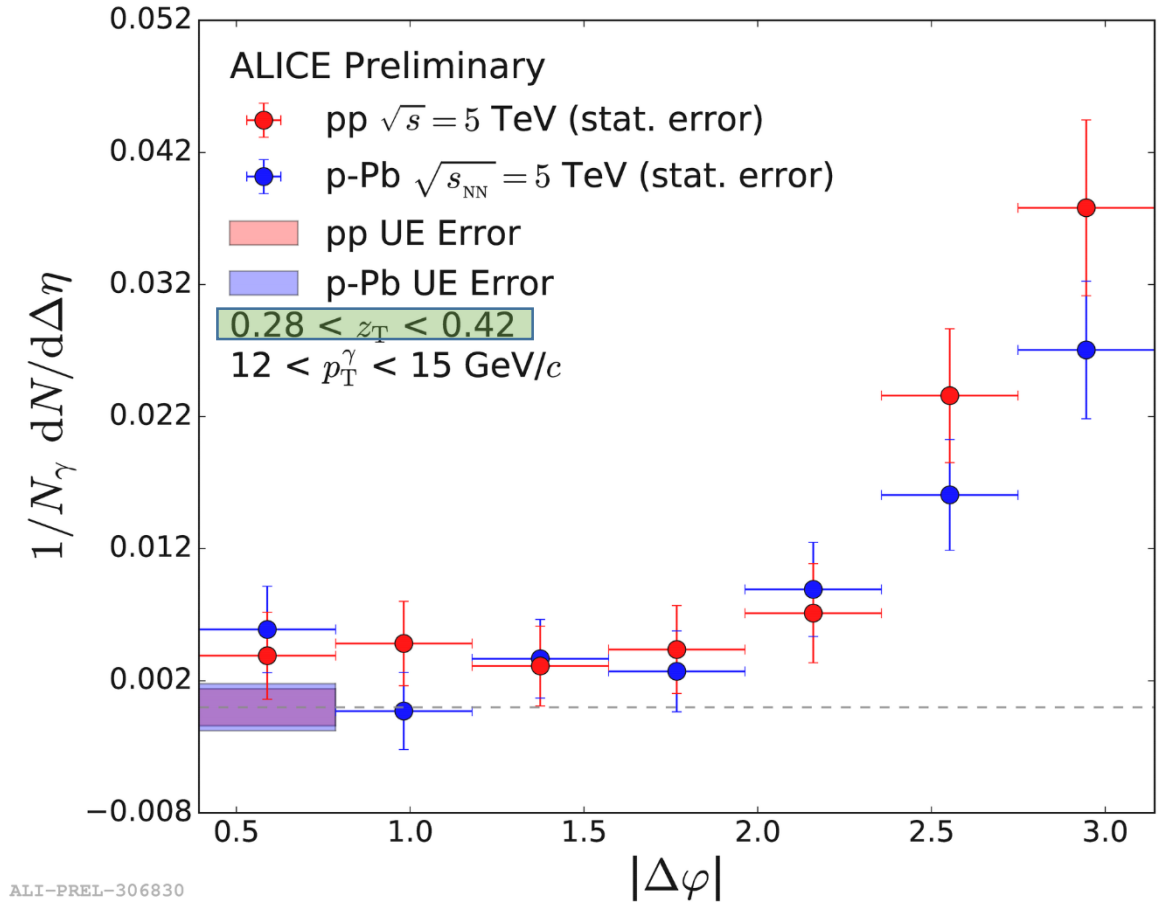
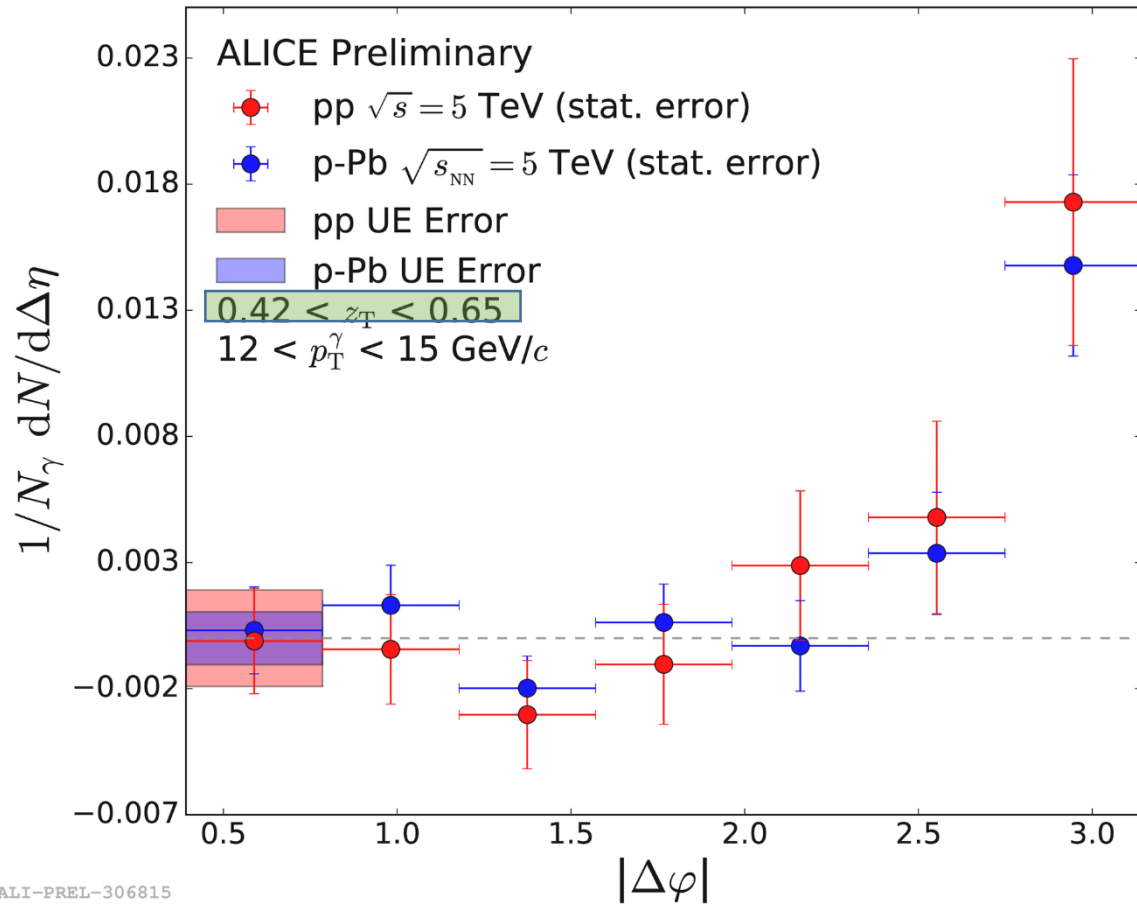


- Pedestal from underlying event, U , estimated with ZYAM and large $\Delta\eta$
- These are ingredients for signal correlation, obtained with measured purity (p) 25%:

$$C_S = \frac{(C_{SR} - U) - (1 - p)(C_{BR} - U)}{p}$$

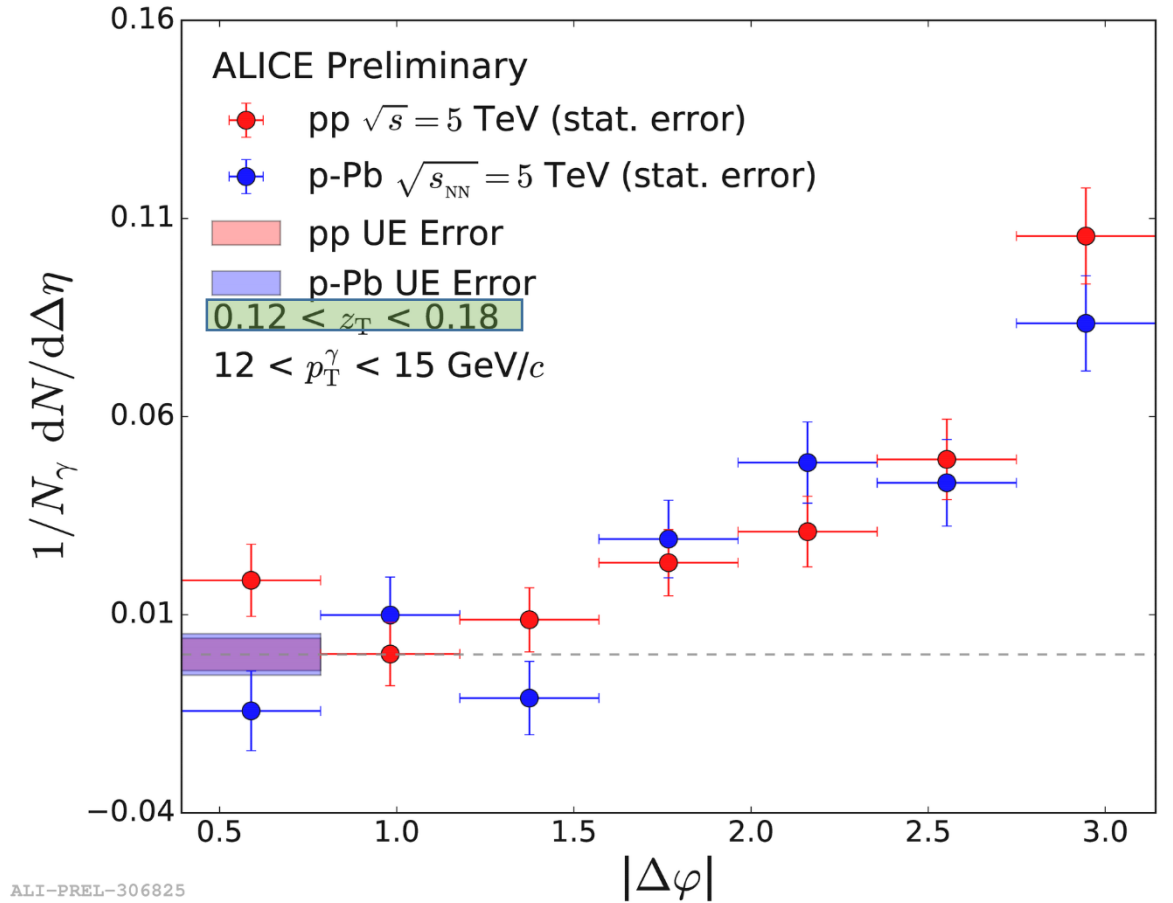
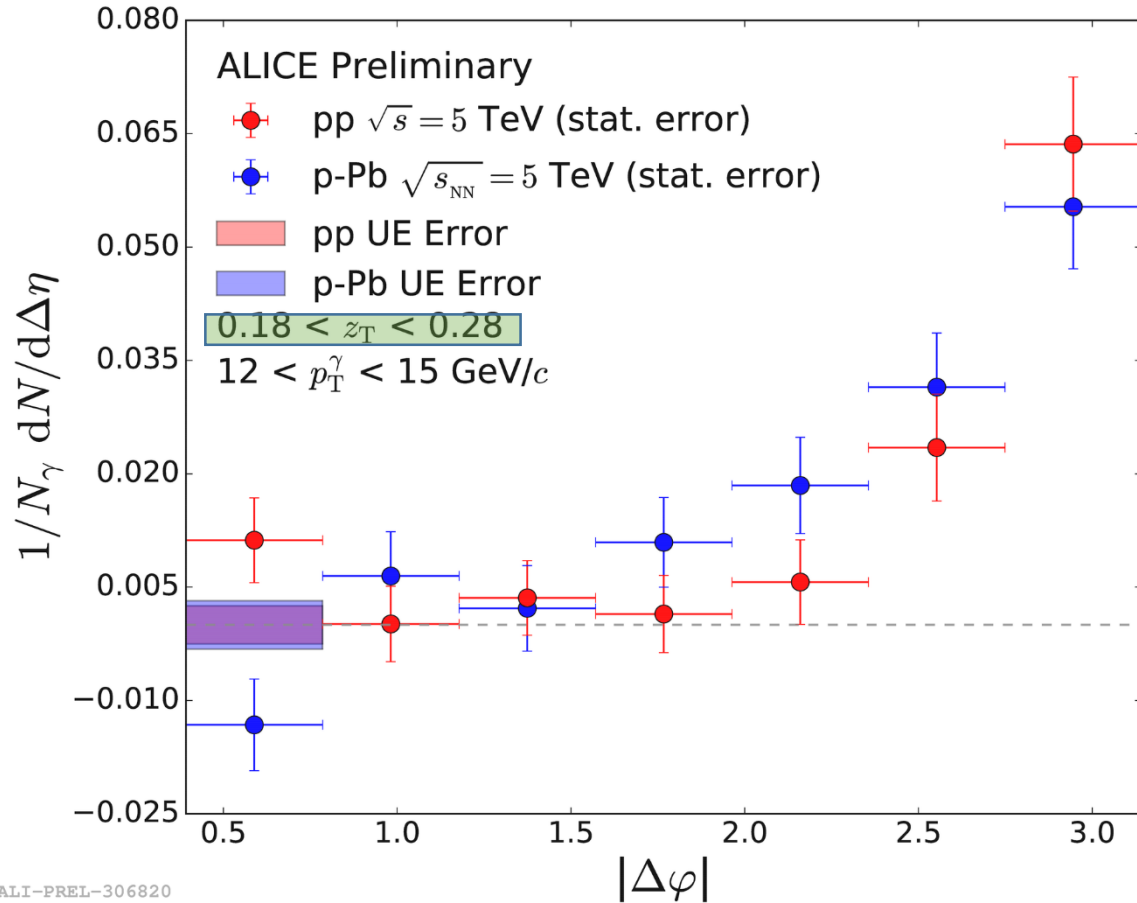


Isolated-photon + hadron correlations

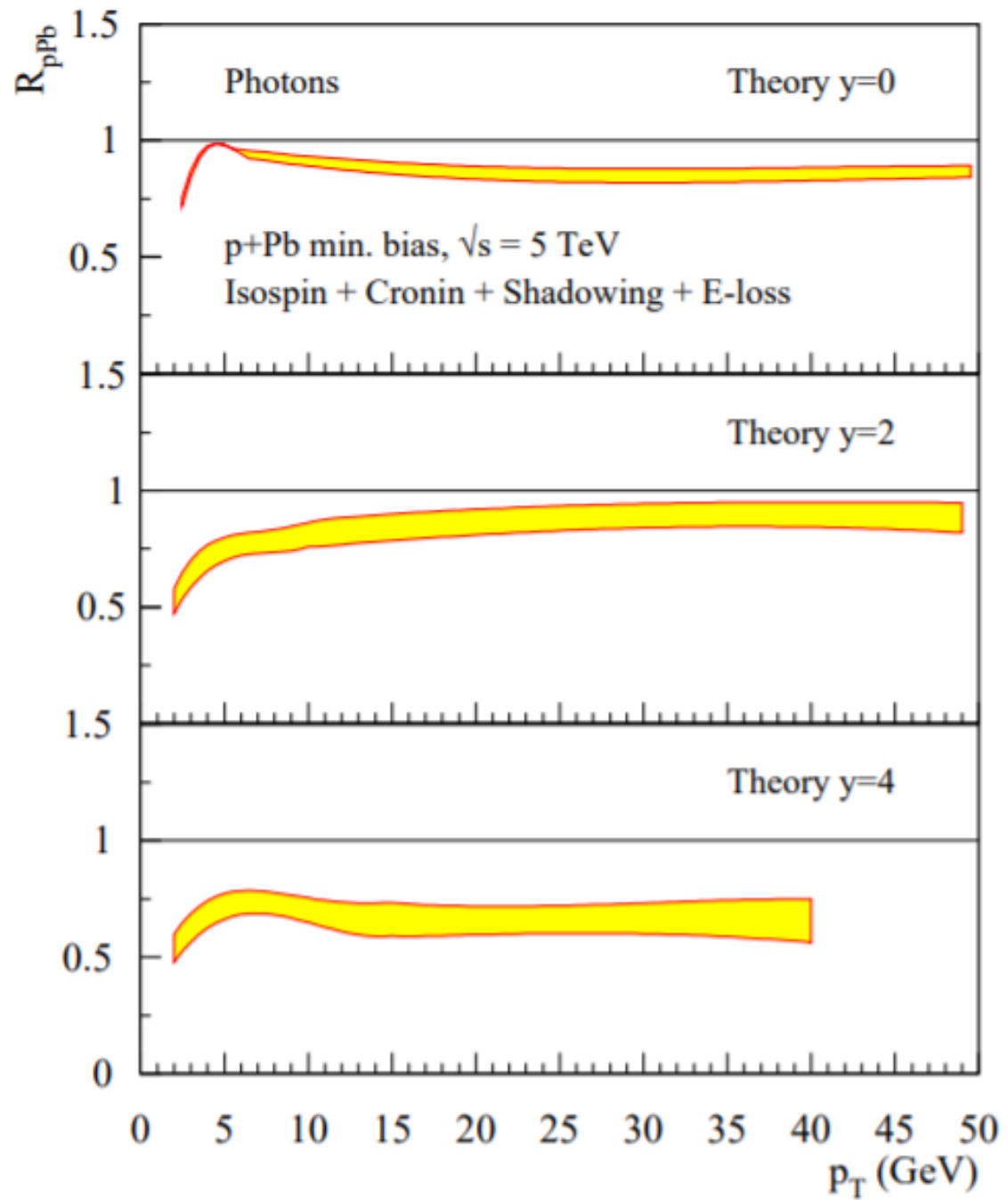


No significant difference between pp and p-Pb data

Isolated-photon + hadron correlations



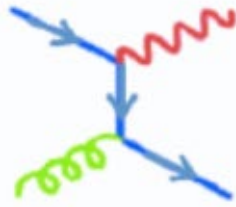
No significant difference between pp and p-Pb data



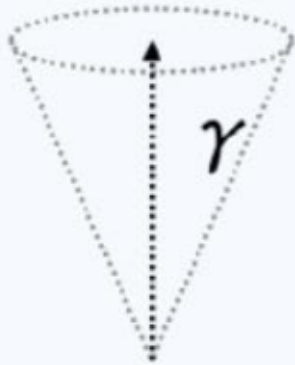
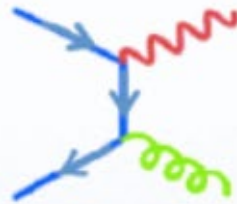
Phys.Lett. B718 (2012) 482-487

Leading order

Compton



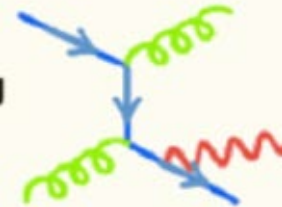
Annihilation



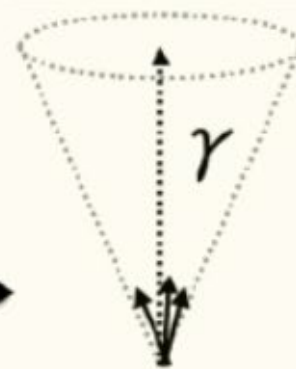
Isolated

Higher orders

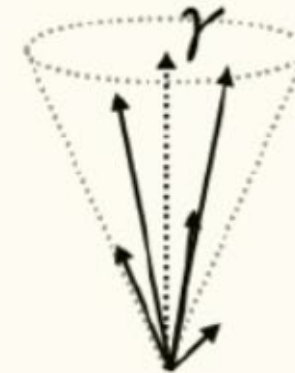
Bremsstrahlung



Fragmentation



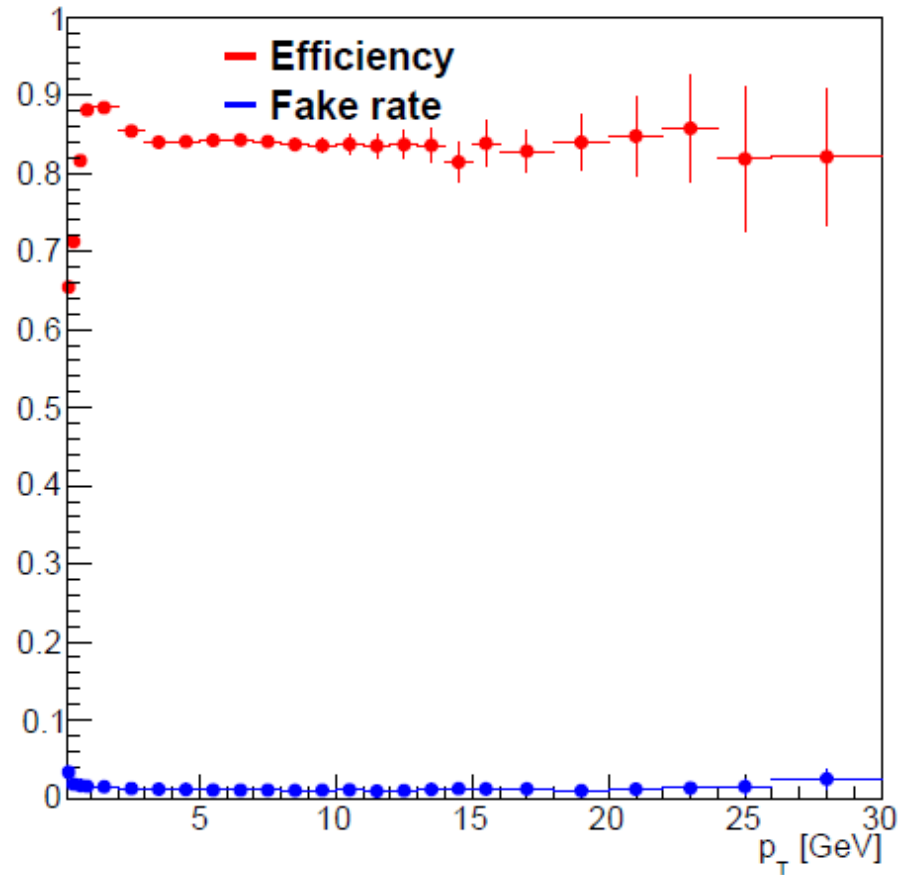
Isolated



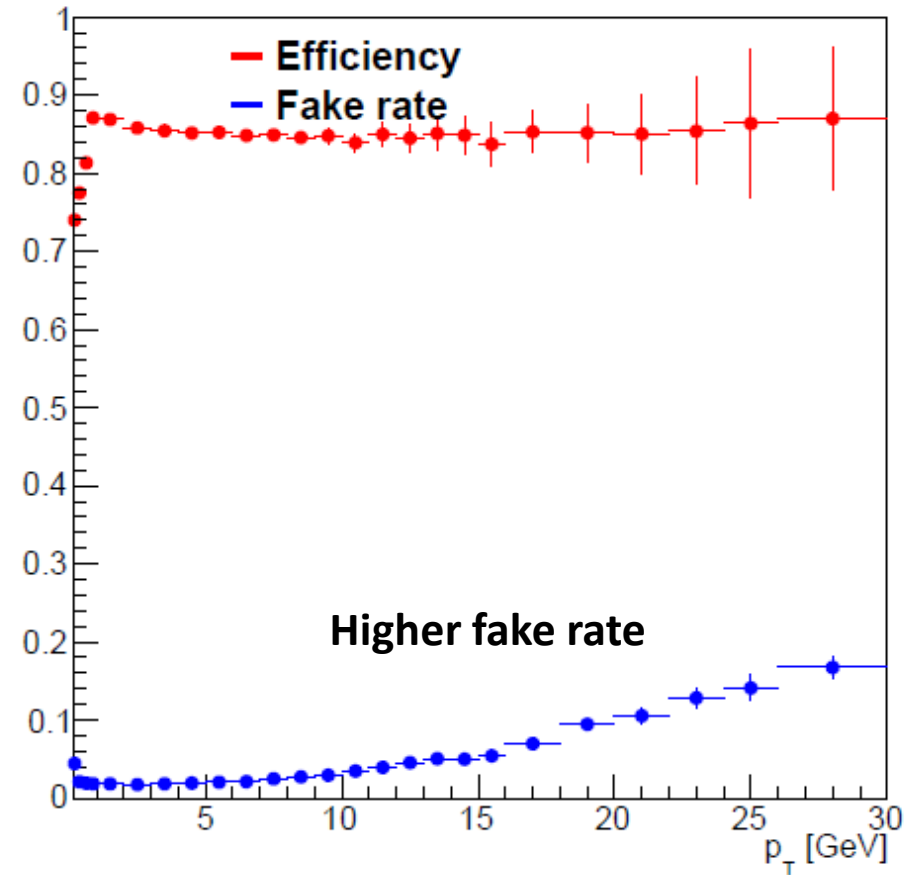
Non-isolated

← same object to
detector's
view →

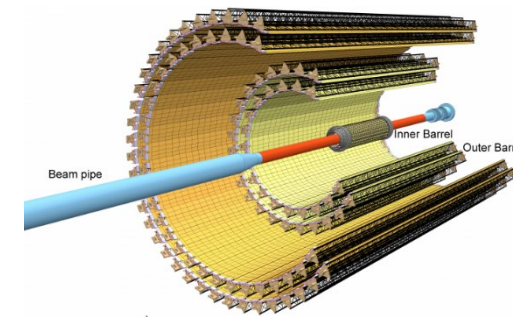
Silicon Tracker + TPC



Silicon Tracker only



Future prospects



- Standalone Silicon tracker during Run3/4.
IMHO, only way to enough pp/pA data statistics for hard processes.
- ITS-only tracking during the High-Luminosity LHC era

ALICE in the 2030'?



With the LS2 upgrade, ALICE will reach the maximal rate with a spectrometer based on a TPC

- Maximum interaction rate limited by space-charge (ions) accumulated in drift volume (distortions $\approx 10\text{cm}$) and track density (inner region signal occupancy $\approx 40\%$)
- Running at higher rates seems excluded with a TPC

Running ALICE beyond LS4 \Rightarrow Completely new detector without TPC?

The use of CMOS technologies opens new opportunities

\Rightarrow Vertex detectors, large area tracking detectors and digital calorimeters