

# Charged Particle Multiplicities and Spectra with ALICE

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on behalf of the ALICE Collaboration



# Outline

- Published results
  - $dN_{ch}/d\eta$  at 0.9 TeV. [EPJC 65 \(2010\) 111](#)  
Accepted by EPJC:
  - $dN_{ch}/d\eta$  and  $dN/dN_{ch}$  at 0.9 and 2.36 TeV. [hep-ex:1004.3034\(2010\)](#)
  - $dN_{ch}/d\eta$  and  $dN/dN_{ch}$  at 7.0 TeV. [hep-ex:1004.3514\(2010\)](#)
- New results
  - $P_T$  spectra of charged particles at 0.9 TeV
- Summary



# Event Classes

## 0.9 and 2.36 TeV

- Inelastic (**INEL**) =  
Single-diffractive (**SD**) +  
Double-diffractive (**DD**) +  
Non-diffractive (**ND**);
- Non-single diffractive (**NSD**)
- Use measured cross sections for diffractive processes
  - Change MC generator fractions (SD/INEL, DD/INEL) such that they match these fractions
  - Use Pythia and Phojet to assess effect of uncertainty in the kinematics of diffractive processes

## 7 TeV

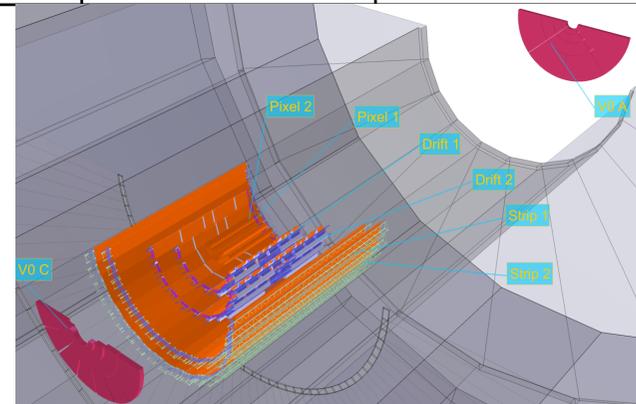
- Diffraction is quite unknown
- Hadron-level definition of events to minimize model dependence
  - All events that have at least one charged primary particle in  $|\eta| < 1$ : "**INEL>0**"



# Data Samples

Energy, TeV	Mag. field, T	Online trigger	Events	Trig. Events: $ z_v  < 5.5\text{cm}$
0.9	0	BPTX AND SPD	284	
0.9	-0.5	BPTX AND (VOA.OR.VOC.OR.SPD)	150000	47000
2.36	-0.5	BPTX AND SPD	40000	35000
7.0	-0.5	BPTX AND (VOA.OR.VOC.OR.SPD)	380000	240000

BPTX – Beam pick-up counters  
 VO – scintillator detector,  
 $2.8 < \eta < 5.1$  and  $-3.7 < \eta < -1.7$   
 SPD – ITS pixel layers (fast OR),  $|\eta| < 2$



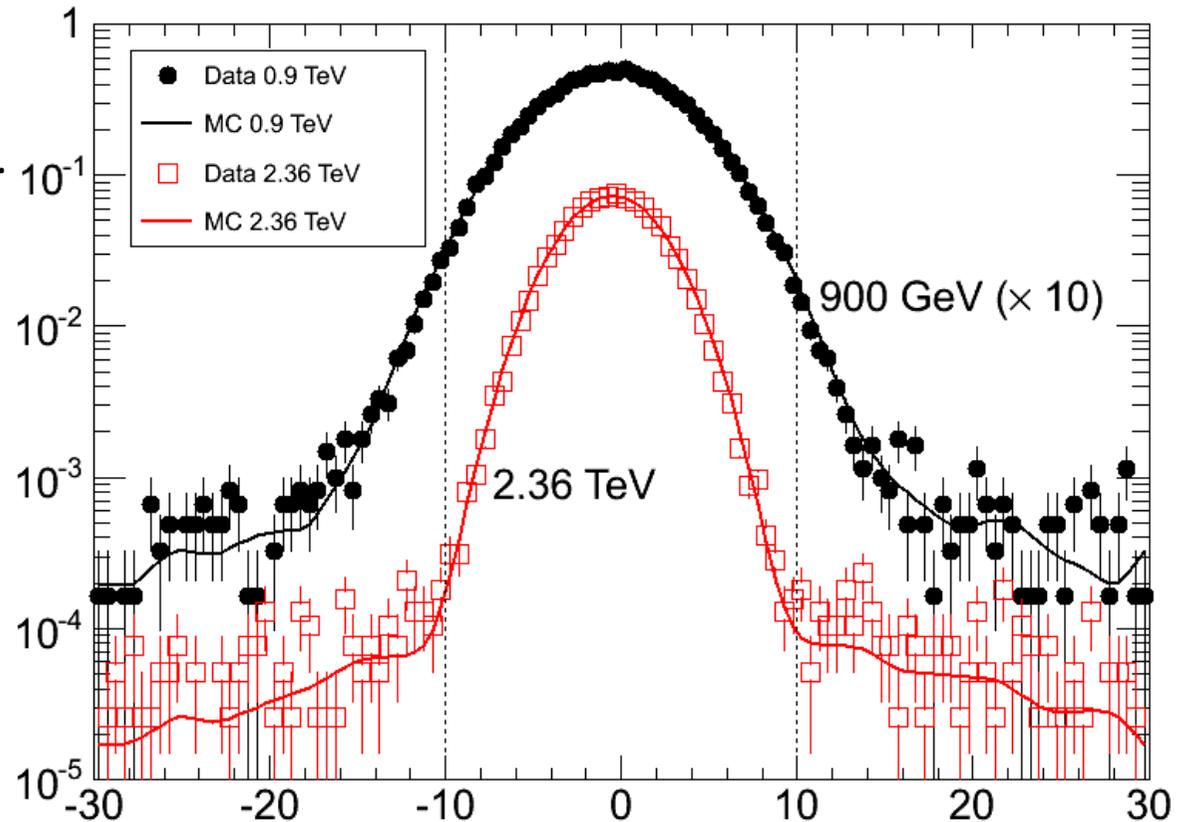


# Vertex Reconstruction

The reconstruction correlates the hits in the two pixel layers.  
Resolution:  
longitudinal 0.1-0.3 mm  
transverse 0.2-0.5 mm

Good agreement with MC

More details in the poster of Davide Caffarri





# Pseudorapidity Density $dN/d\eta$

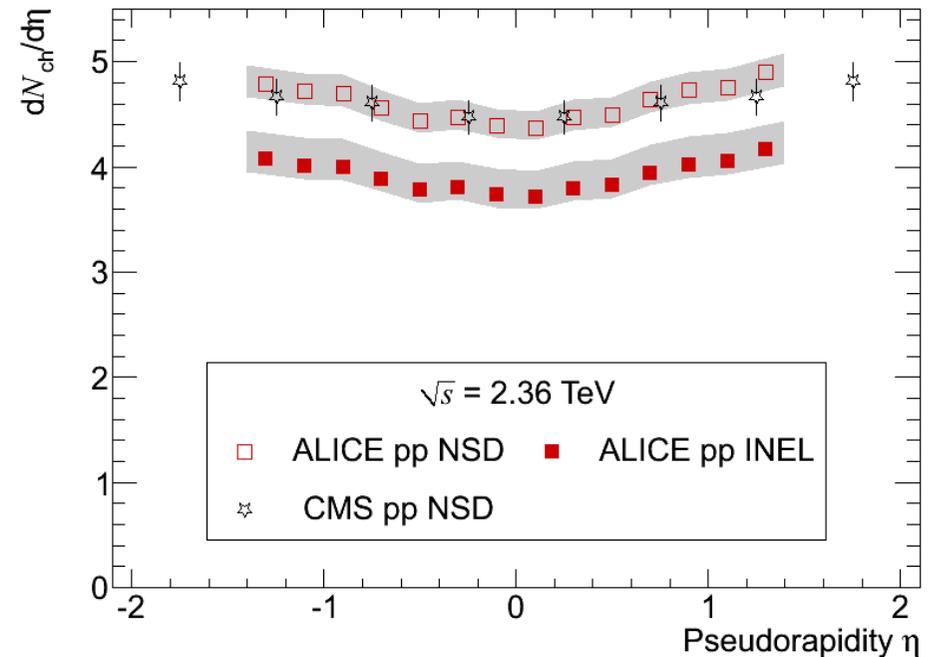
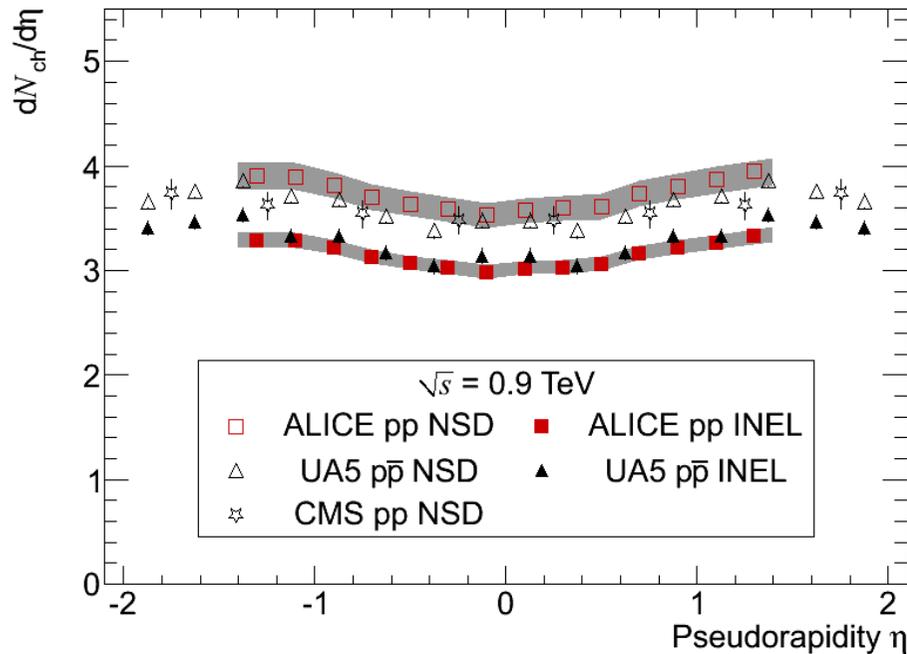
- Analysis:
  - Based on tracklets (hits in the two SPD layers that form short track segments): wider acceptance => smaller corrections
  - Triggered events with vertex
  - Select primary charged particles: matching with the primary vertex, quality cuts
  - Apply multidimensional ( $\eta$ ,  $z_v$ ,  $p_T$ ) corrections
- Track-to-particle correction
  - Detector acceptance, tracking efficiency
  - Decay, conversions, stopping, etc.
  - Low momentum cut-off ( $B \neq 0$ )
- Correction for vertex reconstruction efficiency/bias
- Trigger bias correction
  - Using control triggers
  - From MC
- For NSD: remove residual contamination from SD

**Primary particles = charged particles produced in the collision and their decay products excluding weak decays from strange particles**



# $dN_{ch}/d\eta$ – Results & Comparison to Other Experiments

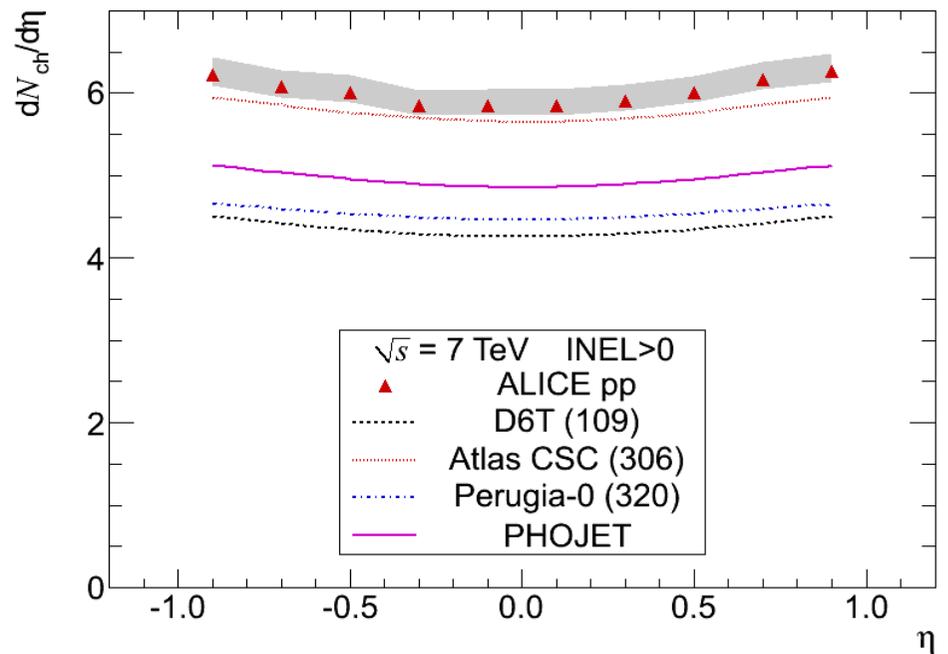
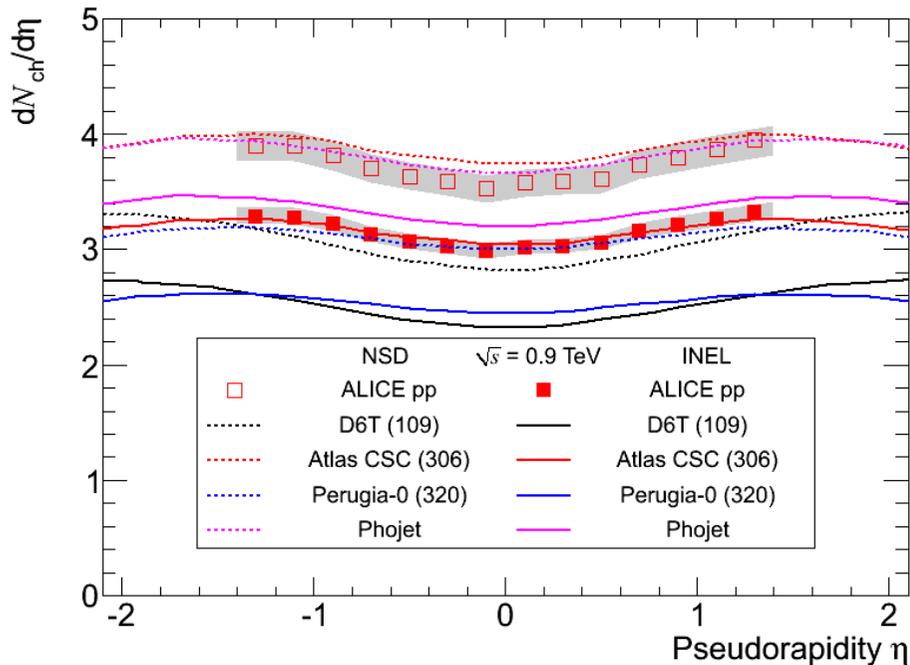
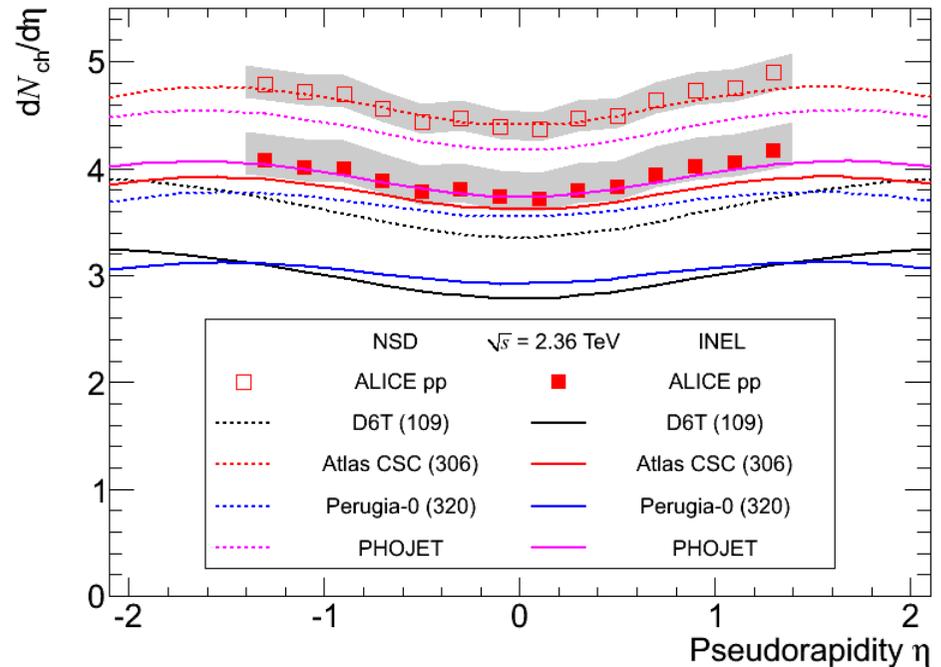
- Good agreement with UA5 (INEL at 0.9 TeV) and CMS (NSD at 0.9 TeV and 2.36 TeV)





# $dN_{ch}/d\eta$ – Comparison to Models

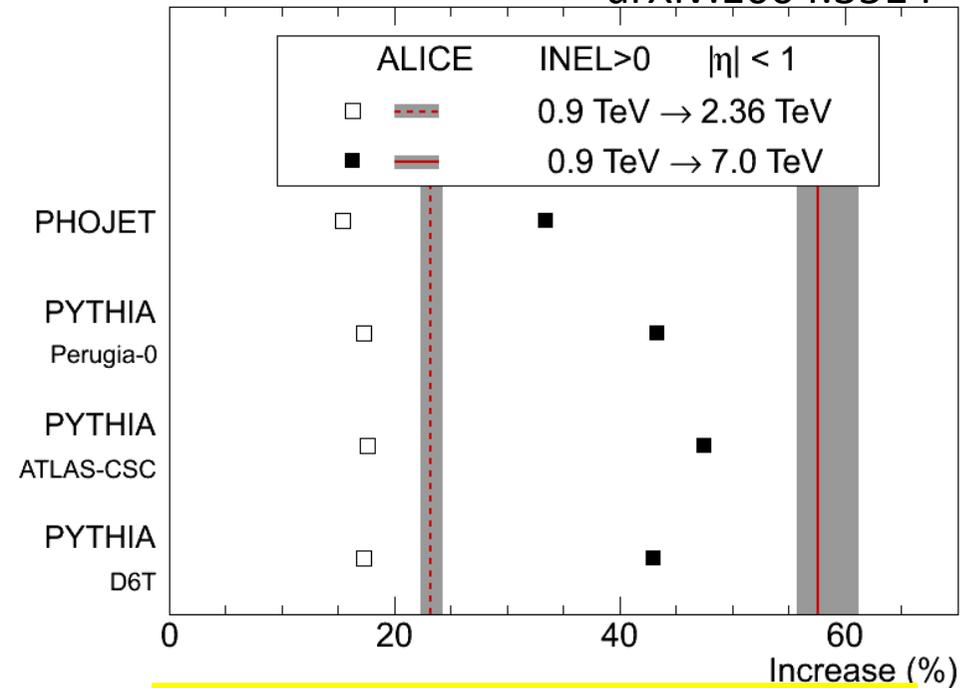
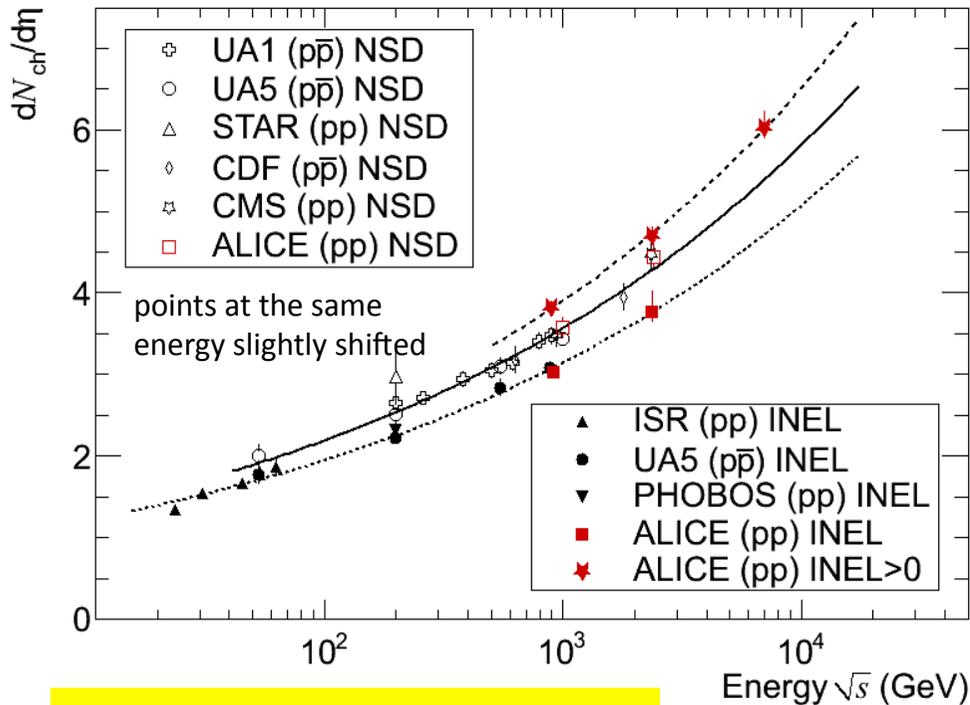
- Pythia D6T and Perugia-0 match neither INEL, NSD, INEL>0 at all three energies
- Pythia Atlas CSC and Phojet reasonably close with some deviations at 0.9 and 2.36 TeV
- Only Atlas CSC close at 7 TeV





# $dN_{ch}/d\eta$ – Energy Dependence

arXiv:1004.3514



**Power law dependence fits well**

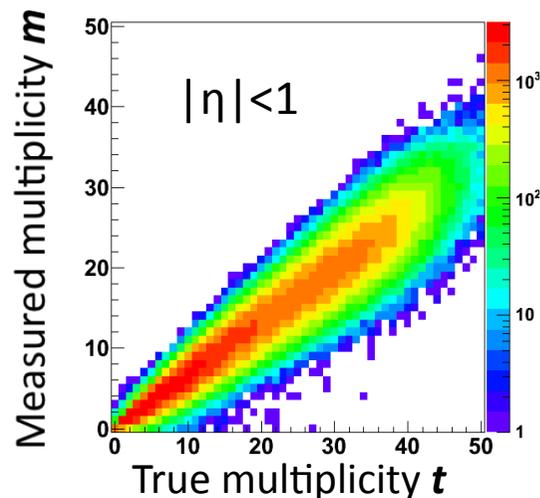
**Significantly larger increase from 0.9 to 7 TeV than in MCs**

Increase in $dN_{ch}/d\eta$ in $ \eta  < 1$ for INEL > 0 arXiv:1004.3514	$\sqrt{s}$	ALICE (%)	MCs (%)
	0.9 → 2.36 TeV	$23.3 \pm 0.4_{-0.7}^{+1.1}$	15 – 18
	0.9 → 7 TeV	$57.6 \pm 0.4_{-1.8}^{+3.6}$	33 – 48



# Multiplicity Distributions

- Analysis:
  - Select  $z_v$  interval where the  $\eta$  acceptance is uniform (MC):  $|z_v| < 5.5\text{cm}$
  - Efficiency, acceptance  $\Rightarrow$  Detector response function (MC): Probability that a collision with the true multiplicity  $t$  is measured as an event with the multiplicity  $m$



- Unfolding
  - Regularization:  $\chi^2(\mathbf{U}) \rightarrow \min$

$$\chi^2(\mathbf{U}) = \sum_m \left( \frac{M_m - \sum_t R_{mt} U_t}{e_m} \right)^2 + \beta R(\mathbf{U})$$

- Bayesian: iterative

$$\tilde{R}_{tm} = \frac{R_{mt} P_t}{\sum_{t'} R_{mt'} P_{t'}}, \quad U_t = \sum_m \tilde{R}_{tm} M_m$$

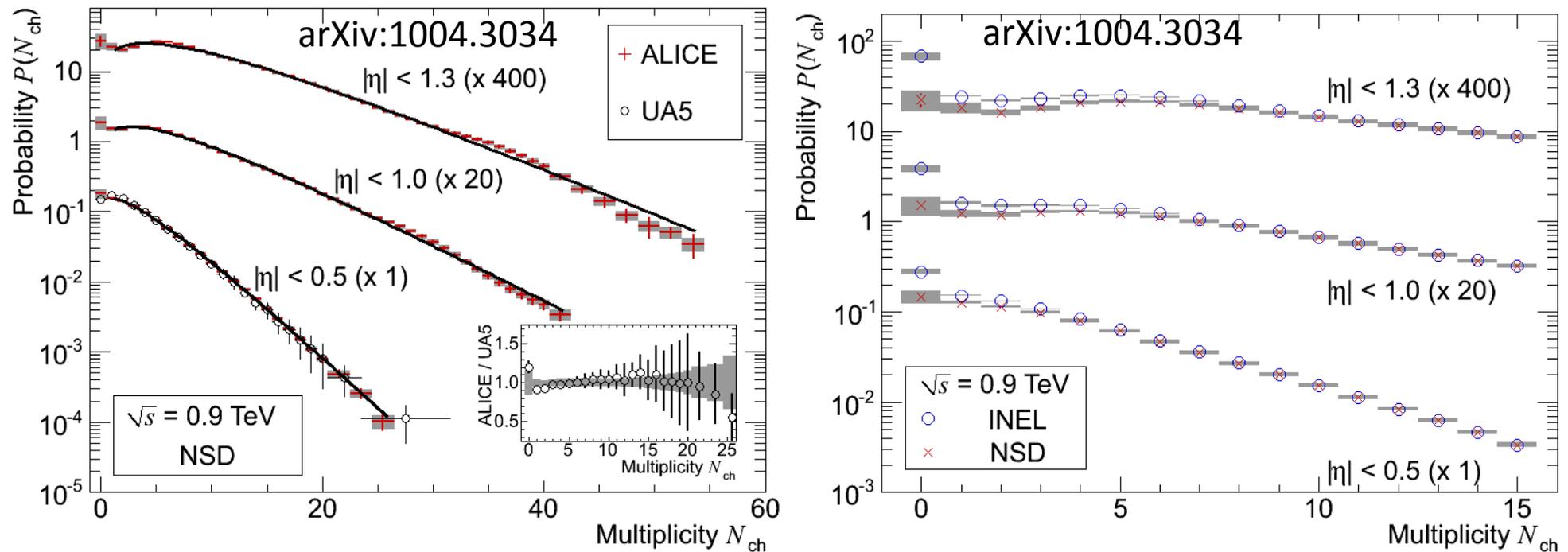
Smooth (or not)  $U_t$  and use it as  $P_t$

- Corrections for vertex reconstruction and trigger bias
  - Like for  $dN_{ch}/d\eta$ , but in unfolded variables (true multiplicity) because it is applied after unfolding



# Multiplicity Distributions at 0.9 TeV

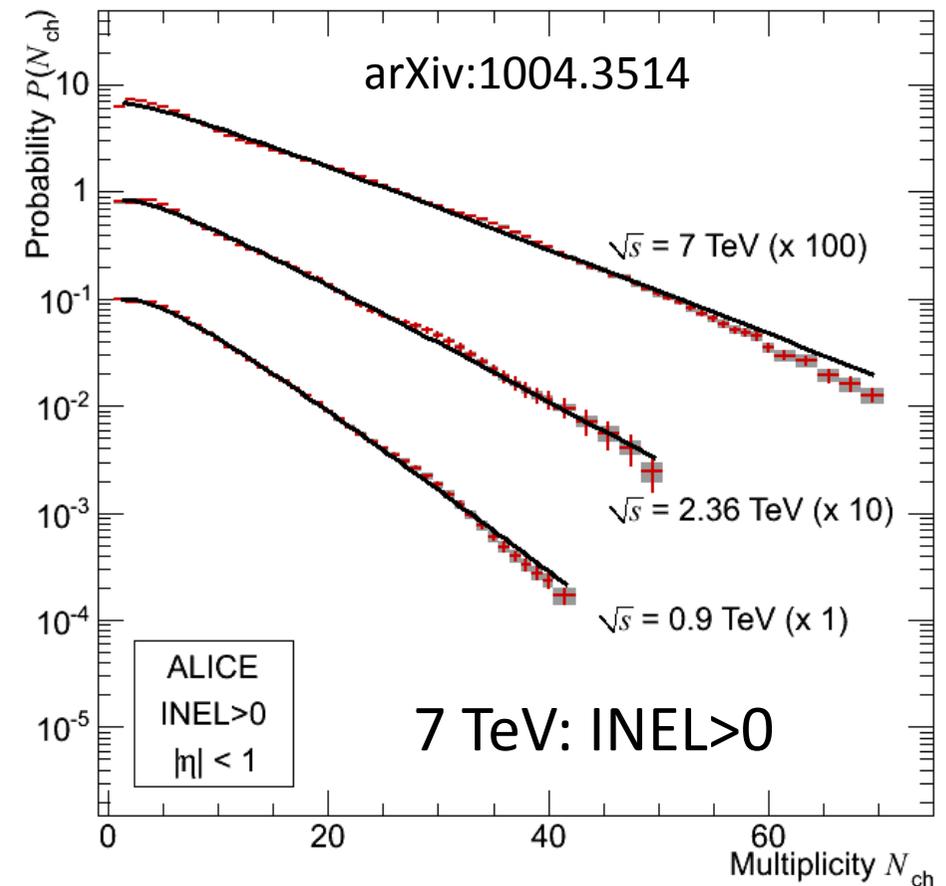
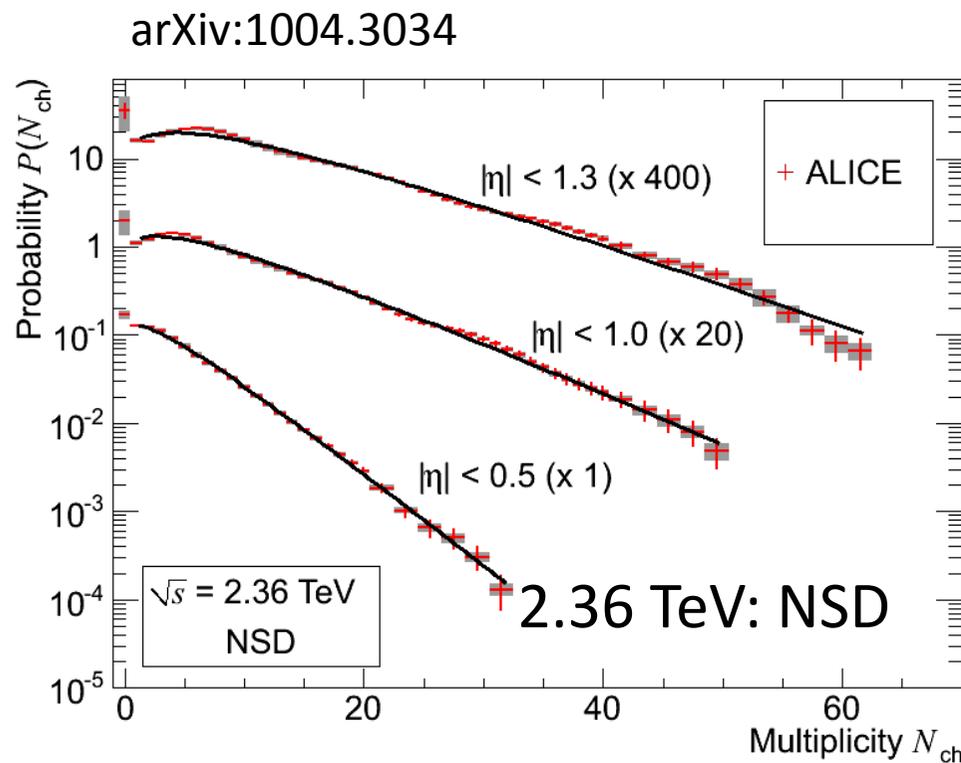
- Distributions in limited  $\eta$ -regions
- Consistent with UA5
- Fits with one NBD work well in limited  $\eta$ -regions
- Difference between INEL and NSD in low-multiplicity region





# Multiplicity Distributions at 2.36 and 7 TeV

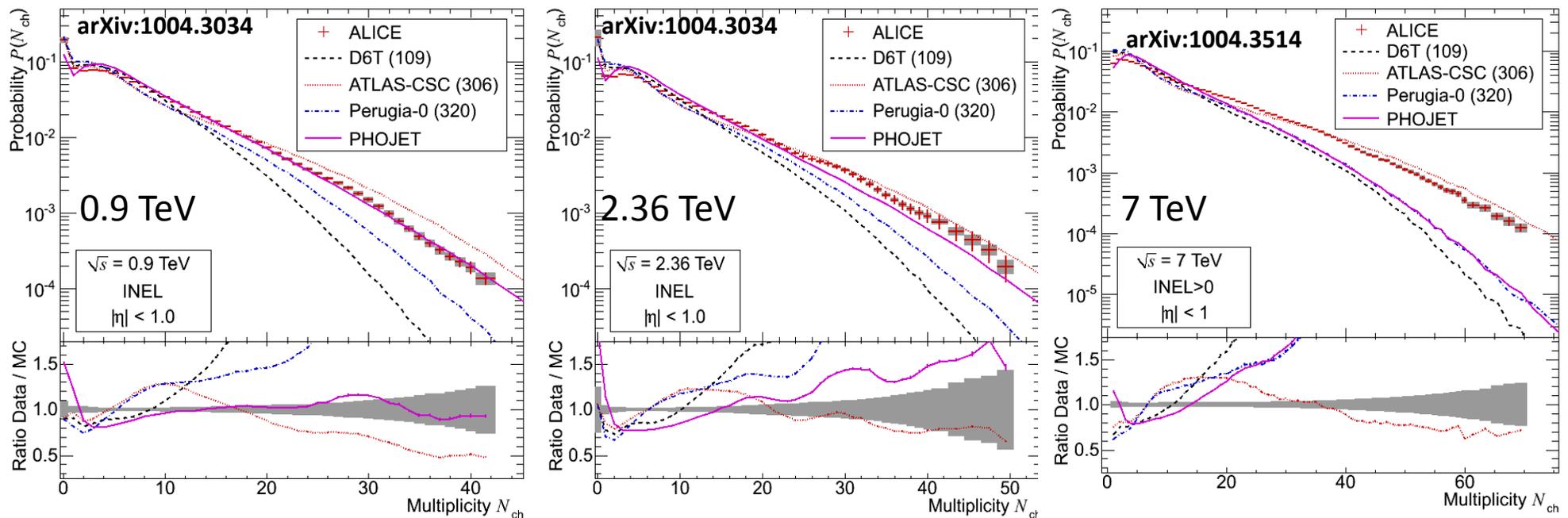
- Fits with one NBD work also at 2.36 and 7 TeV



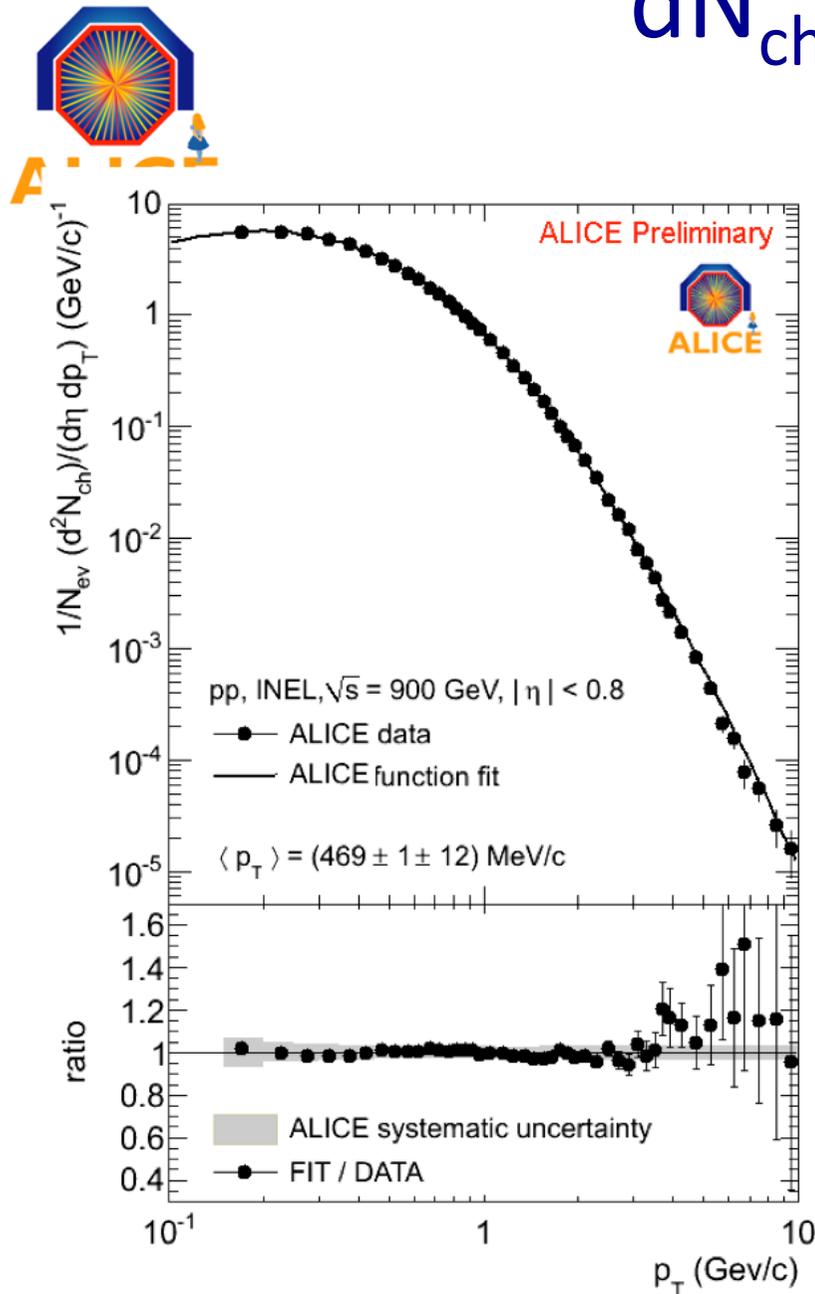


# Multiplicity Distributions: Comparison to MC

- Phojet
  - provides a good description at 0.9 TeV
  - fails at 2.36 and 7 TeV
- Pythia: Atlas CSC
  - fails at 0.9 TeV
  - reasonably close at 2.36 and 7 TeV but deviations around 10-20
- Pythia: D6T and Perugia-0 far from the distribution at all energies



# $dN_{ch}/dp_T$ – Results



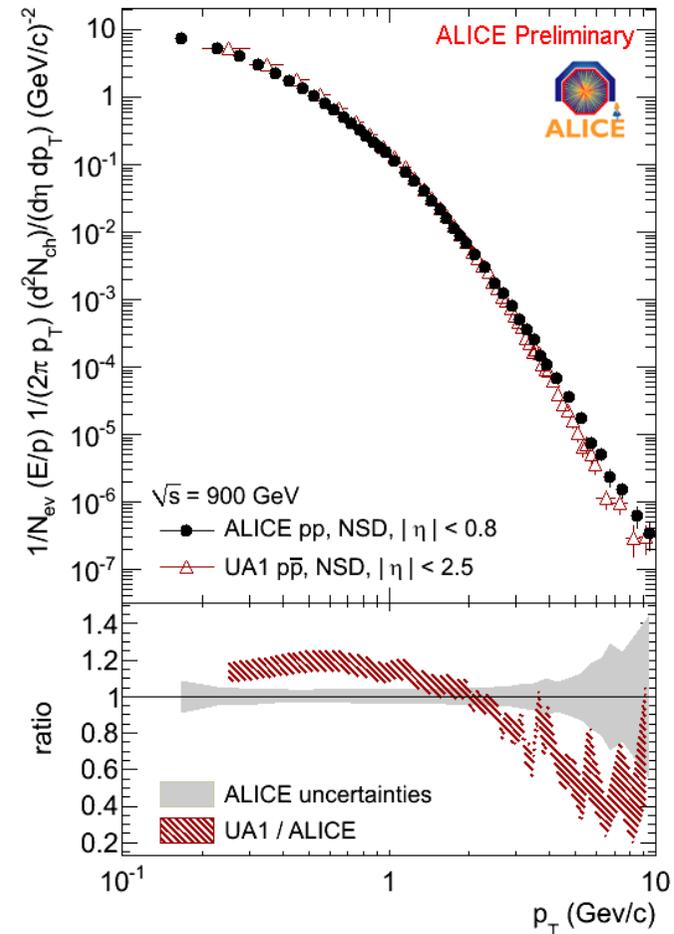
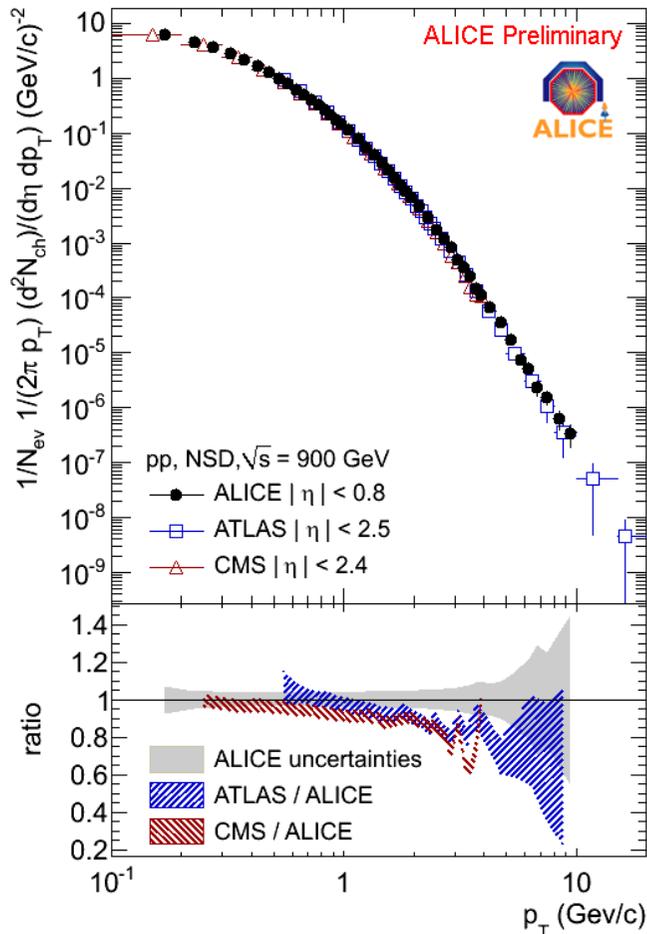
- The selection of primary tracks is based on the transverse impact parameter from ITS ( $7\sigma$ ) + quality criteria in ITS and TPC
- The momentum is estimated by TPC (the ITS-TPC alignment is not final)
- A fit is used to extrapolate the distribution to  $p_T=0$

$$\frac{d^2N_{ch}}{d\eta dp_T} \propto p_T \left( 1 + \frac{E_T}{nT} \right)^{-n}$$



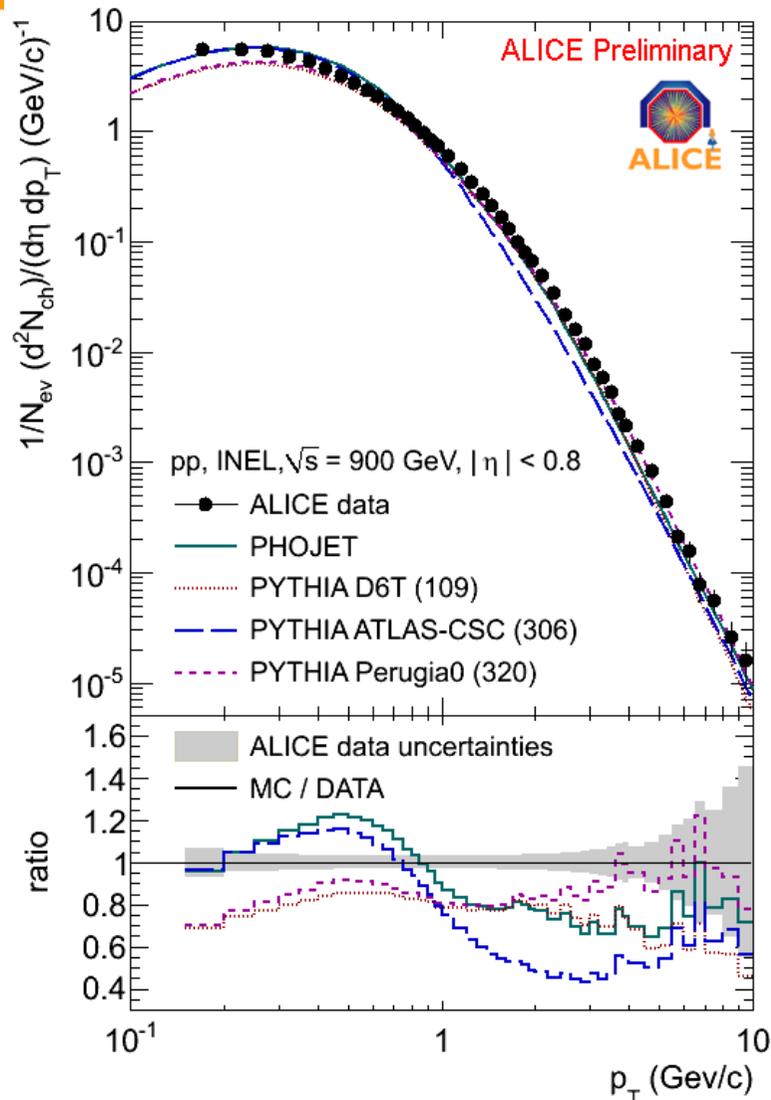
# $dN_{ch}/dp_T$ – Comparison to Other Experiments

- Good agreement at  $p_T < 1$  GeV/c
- ALICE spectrum harder at higher  $p_T$
- UA1 sees higher yield at low  $p_T$  – larger  $\eta$  acceptance





# $dN_{ch}/dp_T$ – Comparison to MC

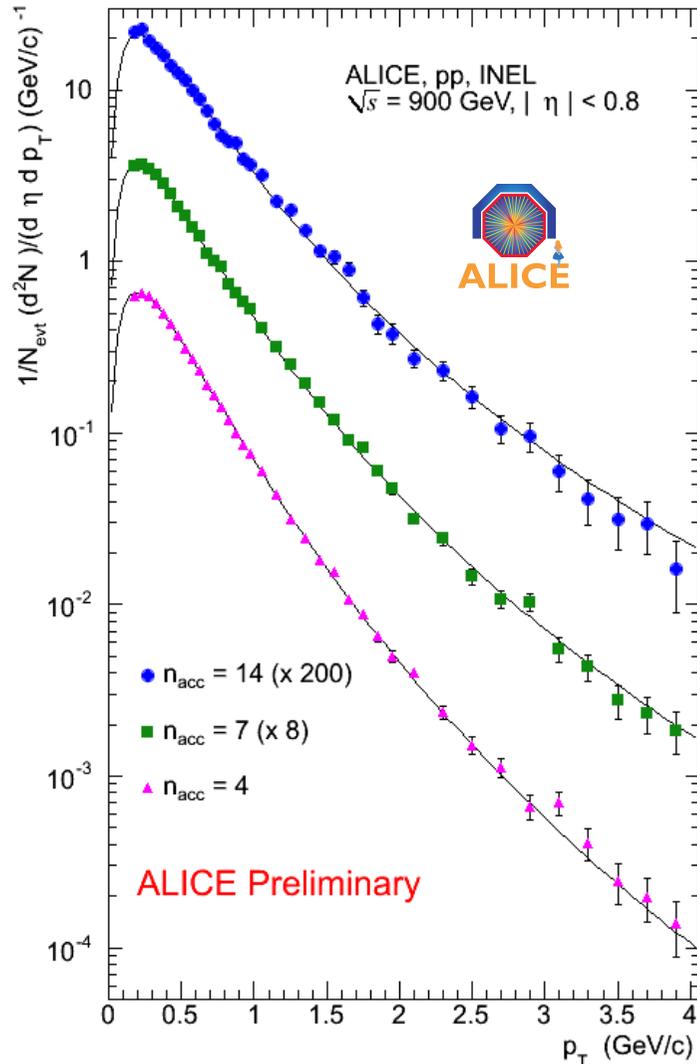


- PYTHIA D6T and Perugia0 describe shape reasonably well but fail in the yield
- PHOJET and ATLAS-CSC are off



# $\langle p_T \rangle$ Dependence on Multiplicity

A



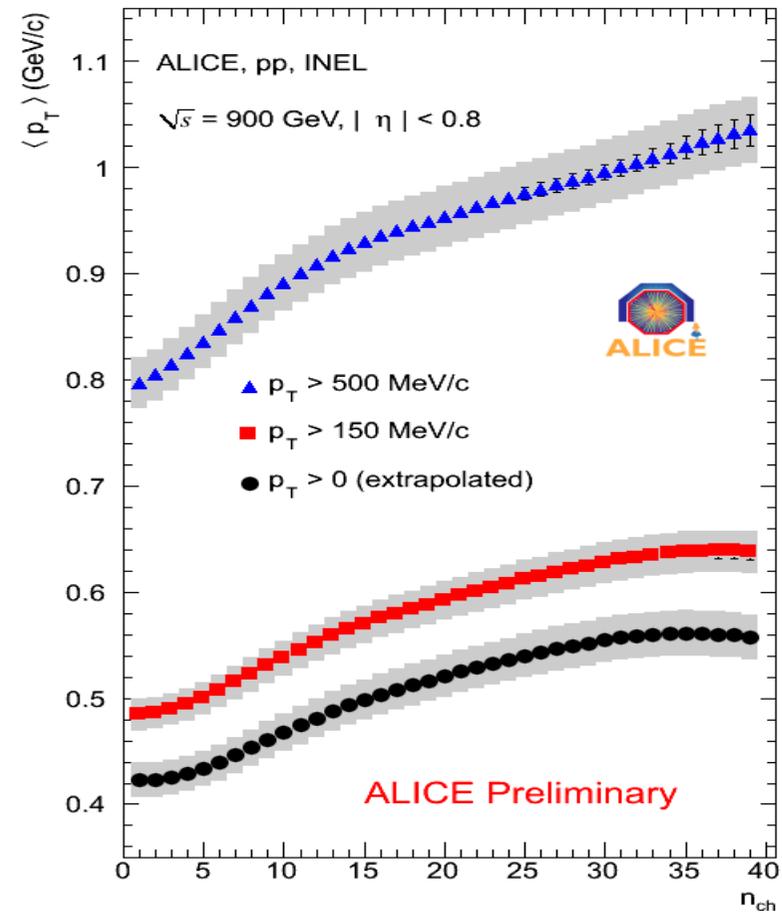
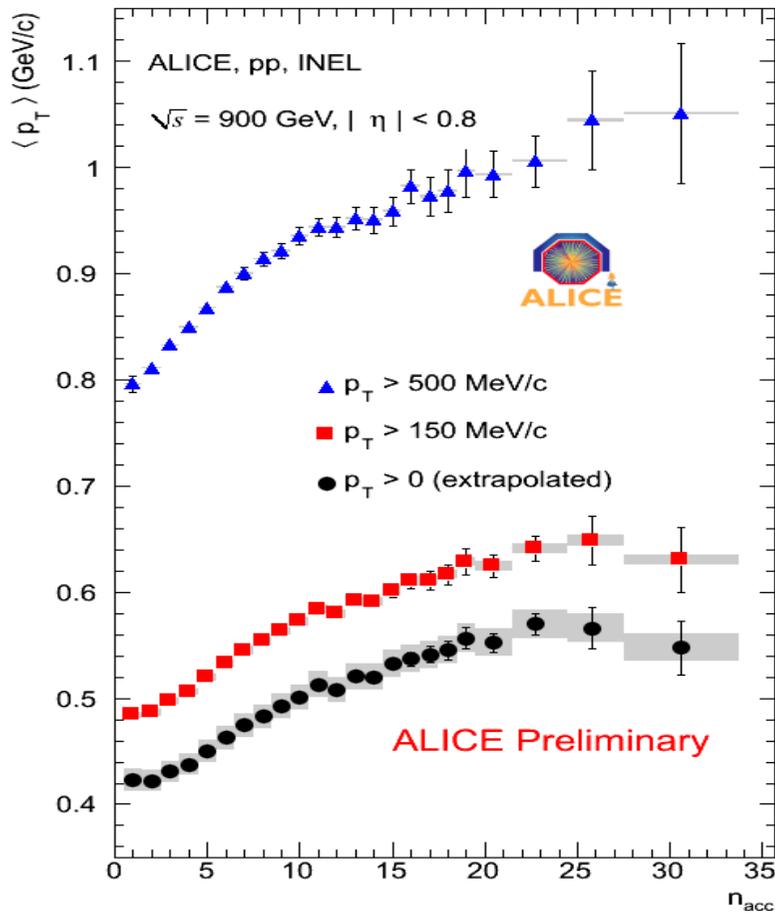
- In bins of observed multiplicity  $n_{\text{acc}}$ 
  - Fits of  $p_T$  spectra and calculation of mean
  - Calculation of mean  $p_T$  in a “visible” interval: weighted average over data points
  - Calculation of mean  $p_T$  in a “visible” interval combined with extrapolation from a fit at low momenta



# $\langle p_T \rangle$ vs Multiplicity: from $n_{acc}$ to $n_{ch}$

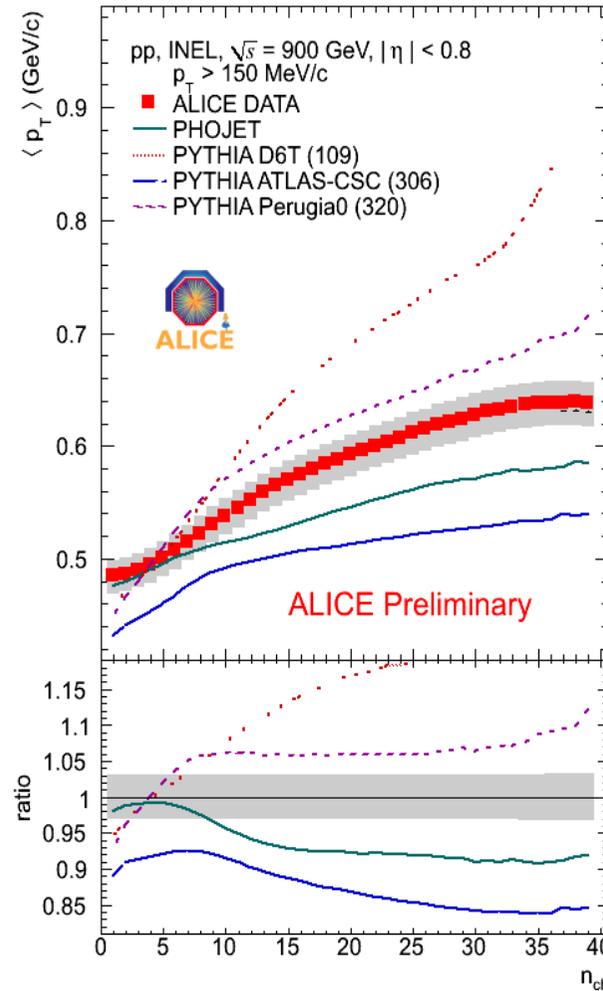
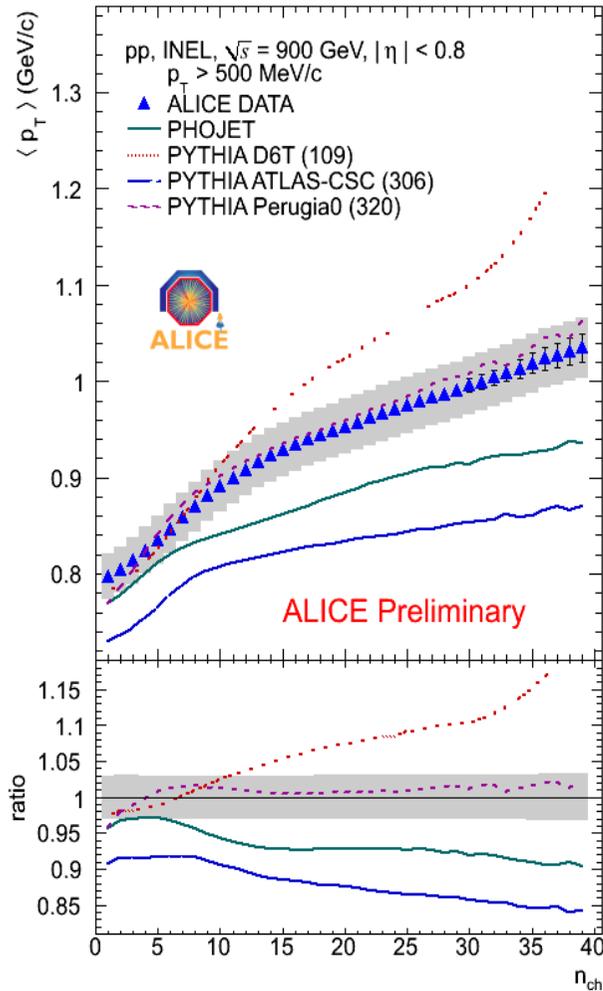
- $n_{acc}$ : number of accepted particles in  $|\eta| < 0.8$ ,  $p_T > 0.15$  GeV/c
- $n_{ch}$ : number of all primaries in  $|\eta| < 0.8$ ,  $p_T > 0$

$\langle p_T \rangle(n_{ch}) = \sum p_T(n_{acc}) R(n_{acc}, n_{ch})$ , where  $R(n_{acc}, n_{ch})$ : response matrix from MC





# $\langle p_T \rangle$ vs multiplicity – comparison to MC



- $p_T > 500$  MeV/c:  
PYTHIA Perugia0  
gives good  
description of  
the data
- $p_T > 150$  MeV/c:  
all models fail



# Summary

- The average multiplicity increases significantly faster than predicted by Pythia and Phojet
- The multiplicity and transverse momentum distributions are not described satisfactorily by MC generators. **Tuning needed!**
- **More new results to come soon!**

Many thanks to Jan Fiete Grosse-Oetringhaus, Harald Appelshaeuser, Jacek Otwinowski, Andrea Dainese, Boris Hippolyte, Federico Antinori, Luciano Ramello, Karel Safarik



# Backup



# Systematics

Systematic uncertainties at 900 GeV in %	INEL	NSD
Fractions ND/DD/SD	0.6	2.8
MC dependence	2.0	1.0
Detector efficiency	1.5	
Particle composition*	0.5 - 1.0	
Material budget	negl.	
$p_T$ spectrum	0.5	
SPD triggering efficiency	negl.	
V0 triggering efficiency	negl.	0.5
Background	negl.	
Total	2.7	3.4



# Systematics

Uncertainty	$dN_{ch}/d\eta$ analysis		$P(N_{ch})$ analysis	
	0.9 TeV	2.36 TeV	0.9 TeV	2.36 TeV
Tracklet selection cuts	negl.	negl.	negl.	negl.
Material budget	negl.	negl.	negl.	negl.
Misalignment	negl.	negl.	negl.	negl.
Particle composition	0.5–1.0 %	0.5–1.0 %	included in detector efficiency	
Transverse-momentum spectrum	0.5 %	0.5 %	included in detector efficiency	
Contribution of diffraction (INEL)	0.7 %	2.6 %	3–0 % (0–5)	5–0 % (0–5)
Contribution of diffraction (NSD)	2.8 %	2.1 %	24–0 % (0–10)	12–0 % (0–10)
Event-generator dependence (INEL)	+1.7 %	+5.9 %	8–0 % (0–5)	25–0 % (0–10)
Event-generator dependence (NSD)	–0.5 %	+2.6 %	3–5–1 % (0–10–40)	32–8–2 % (0–10–40)
Detector efficiency	1.5 %	1.5 %	2–4–15 % (0–20–40)	3–0–9 % (0–8–40)
SPD triggering efficiency	negl.	negl.	negl.	negl.
VZERO triggering efficiency (INEL)	negl.	n/a	negl.	n/a
VZERO triggering efficiency (NSD)	0.5 %	n/a	1 %	n/a
Background events	negl.	negl.	negl.	negl.
Total (INEL)	+2.5 % –1.8 %	+6.7 % –3.1 %	9–4–15 % (0–20–40)	25–0–9 % (0–10–40)
Total (NSD)	+3.3 % –3.3 %	+3.7 % –2.7 %	24–5–15 % (0–10–40)	32–8–9 % (0–10–40)