

# Methods of multiplicity reconstruction in heavy ion collisions in the ATLAS experiment



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#### Overview:

- Atlas detector
- Full reconstruction of tracks and pixel tracks
- Tracklets in the pixel detector
- Hit counting method



#### The ATLAS detector

MBTS (Minimum Bias Trigger Scintilator)



#### Full track method

#### Full Track reconstruction:

- required at least 1 hit in the Pixel detector and 5 hits in SCT
- full pattern recognition and momentum fit
- tracks reconstructed in the range  $|\eta|$ <2.5
- unbiased reconstruction for  $p_{-}>500$  MeV

#### **Multiplicity reconstruction in p+p interactions**



#### Pixel track method in p+p interactions $p_{-}$ > 500 MeV

- Pixel tracks were reconstructed using the same inside-out track reconstruction, algorithm, but restricted to hits from the pixel detector.
- ✓ require at least 3 pixel hits.
- method suitable for an event sample with SCT high voltage switched off (unstable beam conditions)



The plots presents charged particle density as a function of beam energy. Charged particle multiplicity for energy 2.36 TeV was mesured using Pixel track method.

#### Comparison of pixel track & full track reconstruction methods



#### Tracklet method

- Vertex + 2 hits = tracklet
- Simplified method for heavy ion events.



- →Remove used clusters loop over B-layer and layer 2 → find tracklet 0-2
- →Remove used clusters loop over 1 and 2 layer  $\rightarrow$  find tracklet 1-2
- →Remove duplication due to geomery overlap and ganged pixels

Hijing, Pb+Pb, 5.5 TeV

#### Performance of tracklet method



Tracklet reconstrution efficiency and multiplicity resolution for  $|\eta| < 1$ 

### Hit counting method for Pb+Pb

The simplest method of estimation of charged particle multiplicty. Sensitive to particles with lowest  $p_{\tau}$ .



#### Performance of hit counting method



Different colours of points represent different layers of pixel detector.

Line –  $dN_{ch}/d\eta$  for primary particles

points – reconstructed  $dN_{ch}/d\eta$ 

## Summary:

- Various methods of multiplicity reconstruction have been presented.
- Multiplicity for p+p obtained using full track reconstruction or pixel tracks method.
- For heavy ion collisions simplified pixel tracklet method and hit counting method are developed.
  - suitable for events with high multiplicities
  - particles with low pT are included
- Precise measurement is possible for tracks with  $p_{_{T}}{>}500~\text{MeV}$
- More flexible methods can be used to measure multiplicity of tracks with  $p_{\tau}{>}100~\text{MeV}$
- In Pb+Pb collisions simplified methods (tracklets, hit counting) may provide



sufficiently good multiplicity estimates







# Backup



#### Trigger efficiency and vertex reconstruction efficiency



 $N_{Sel}^{BS}$  number of tracks in an event – without requirement of reconstructed vertex. Tracks requirements:  $p_{T} > 500$  MeV, Pixel hit > 0, SCT hits > 5,

beam-spot position < 4mm.

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#### Track reconstruction efficiency for p+p at sqrt(s)=900 GeV



Systematic errors:

Trigger efficiency < 0.1%

- Vertex-reconstruction efficiency < 0.1 %
- Track -reconstruction efficiency 1.1%
- Different MC tunes 0.4%



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The trigger efficiency (a) and the vertex reconstruction efficiency (b) as a function of the number of selected vertex tracks nsel\_BS at sqrt{s} = 7 TeV. The total uncertainties on each point are shown as shaded boxes, the vertical error bars represent the statistical uncertainty. Track reconstruction efficiency as a function of  $\eta$  (d) and  $p_{\tau}$  (c) for sqrt{s}=7 TeV. The total uncertainties on each point are shown as shaded boxes, the statistical uncertainty. Track reconstruction efficiency as a function of  $\eta$  (d) and  $p_{\tau}$  (c) for sqrt{s}=7 TeV. The total uncertainties on each point are shown as shaded boxes, the vertical error bars represent the statistical uncertainty. ATLAS-CONF-2010-024



The MC models do not reproduce the data for  $p_t > 0.7$  GeV. Most significant difference is seen for the PHOTOJET generator.

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The spectrum is well described by ATLAS MC09 tune up to 2 GeV.

ATLAS-CONF-2010-024

#### p+p interactions at $\sqrt{s}$ = 900 GeV and 7 TeV, tracks with p<sub>1</sub>>100 MeV



Tracks requirements:

- Hit in the b-layer of the Pixel detector (when expected )
- Min. one pixel hit in any of 3 layers
- distance to primary vertex:  $|d_0| < 1.5 \text{ mm}$  and  $|z_0 \cdot \sin | < 1.5 \text{ mm}$
- 2 , 3 or 6 hits in SCT (for  $p_1 > 100 \text{ MeV}$  ,  $p_1 > 200 \text{ MeV}$  and  $p_1 > 300 \text{ MeV}$  respectively).
- $\chi^2$  probability > 0.01 for reconstructed tracks with p<sub>1</sub> > 10 GeV.

(ATLAS-CONF-2010-046)

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#### Results from pixel track & track method



Average charged particle multiplicity per unit of rapidity for  $\eta = 0$  as a function of the center of mass energy.(ATLAS-CONF-2010-046)