

# **My Previous and Current Activities:**

$\phi$  meson production analysis at PHENIX and TPC detector  
at sPHENIX

Mariia Mitrankova

May 17, 2024

## Peter the Great St.Petersburg Polytechnic University (SPbPU)

- Ph. D. – Physics of atomic nuclei and elementary particles, high energy physics.
  - 20<sup>th</sup> April 2023 – PhD degree Production of  $\phi$  mesons in  $p+Al$ ,  $p+Au$ ,  $d+Au$ ,  $^3He+Au$  collisions at  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200$  GeV at PHENIX



# Some photos



# Our photos

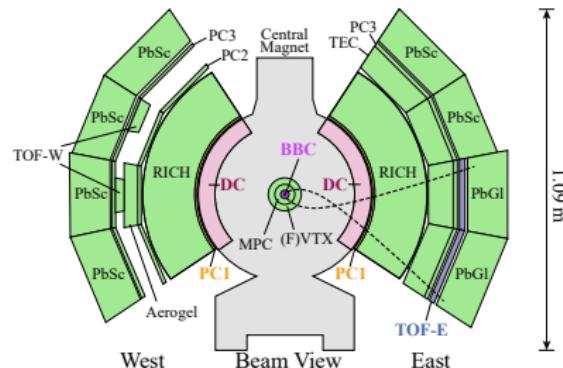


## Experimental setup – PHENIX (RHIC)

- **BBC** - Centrality selection
- Particle-tracking system (**DC, PC**) - determination of kinematic characteristics
- **TOF-E** - particle identification

### Geometric parameters

- $N_{coll}, N_{part}$  - Monte-Carlo modelling of the BBC distributions using Glauber model



Decay channel -  $\phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-$   
Data sets (at the energy of  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200$  GeV):

- $p + \text{Al}, \sim 2.0 \cdot 10^9$  events
- $p + \text{Au}, \sim 3.8 \cdot 10^9$  events
- ${}^3\text{He} + \text{Au}, \sim 2.8 \cdot 10^9$  events

**Charged track pair selection** - noPID, one-kaon

PID ( $p$ +Au,  $^3\text{He}$ +Au - to increase the S/B ratio for  $p_T < 2.2 \text{ GeV}/c$ ), two-kaon PID ( $^3\text{He}$ +Au - cross check and for systematic uncertainties)

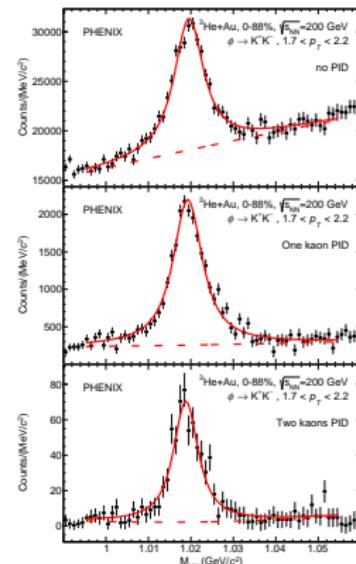
**Raw yield** - by integrating the invariant mass distribution in the range  $\pm 9 \text{ MeV}/c^2$  around the  $\phi$  meson mass after combinatorial background subtraction

**Approximation** – Breit-Wigner function

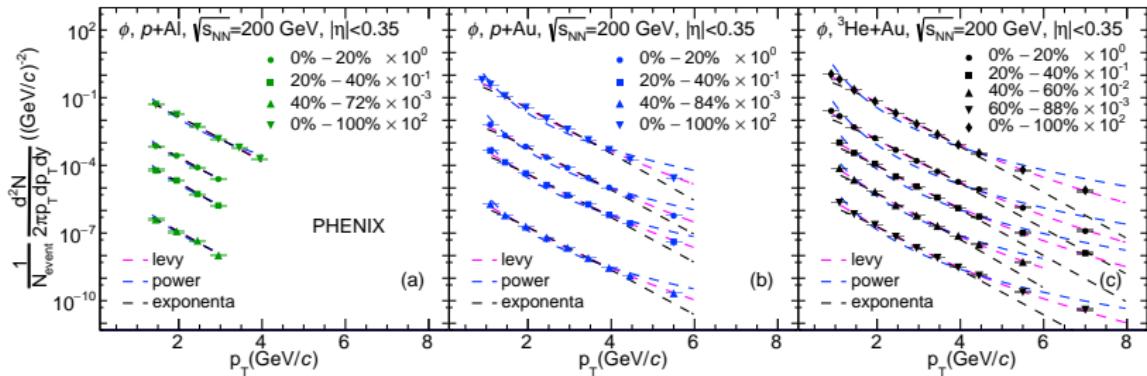
convoluted with Gaussian function (signal) and a second order polynomial function (correlated background from other particle decays)

**Reconstruction efficiency** – simulation with a  $\phi$  meson PDG width  $\Gamma$

**Systematic uncertainties** – from raw yield comparison obtained with standard and varied parameters of the analysis

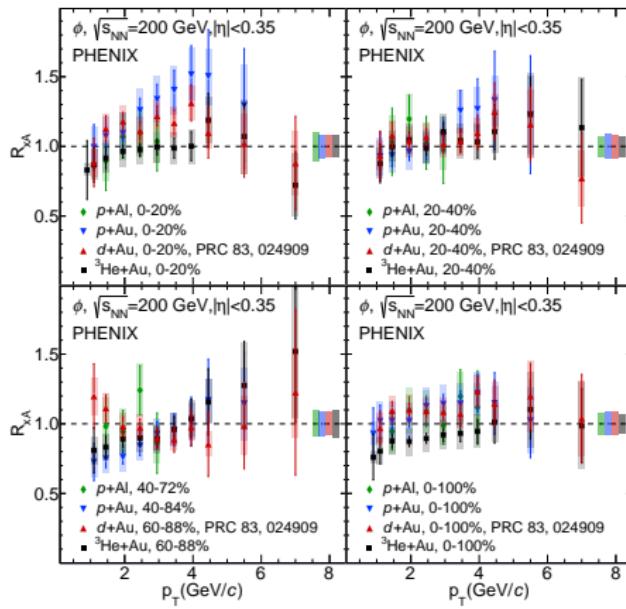


Invariant transverse momentum spectra of  $\phi$  mesons in  $p+Al$ ,  $p+Au$ , and  ${}^3He+Au$  collisions at  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200$  GeV

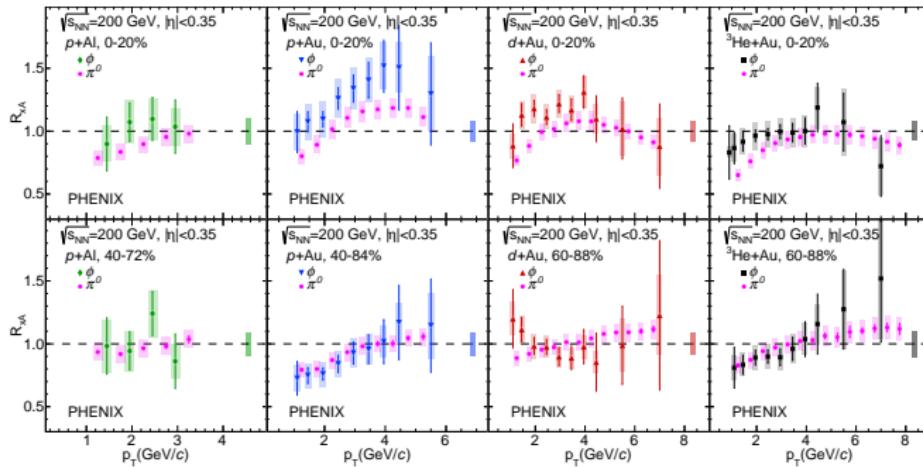


# Results:

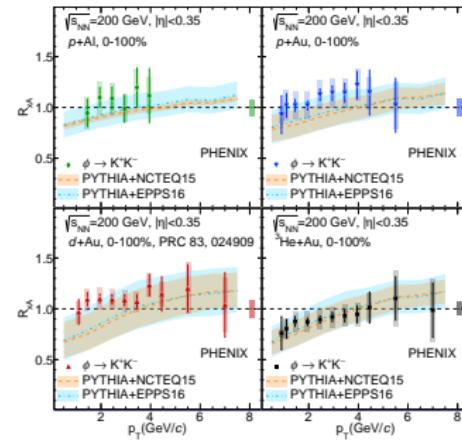
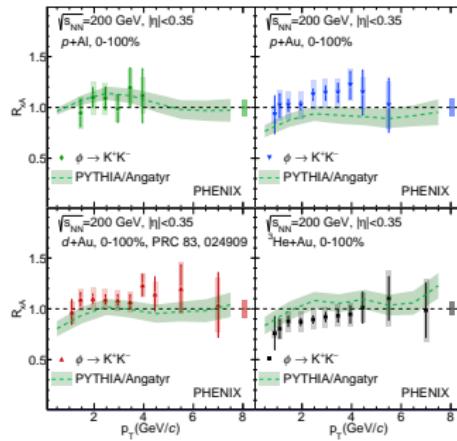
Nuclear modification factors of  $\phi$  mesons in  $p+\text{Al}$ ,  $p+\text{Au}$ , and  $^3\text{He}+\text{Au}$  collisions at  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200 \text{ GeV}$  at midrapidity in four centrality bins



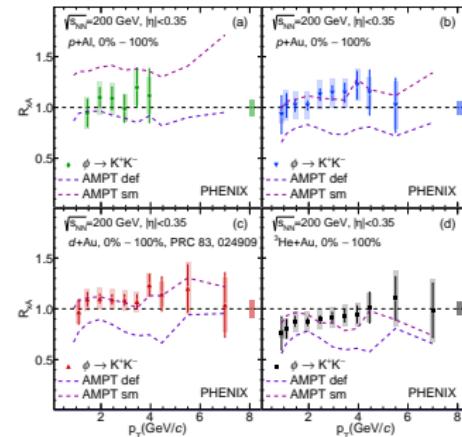
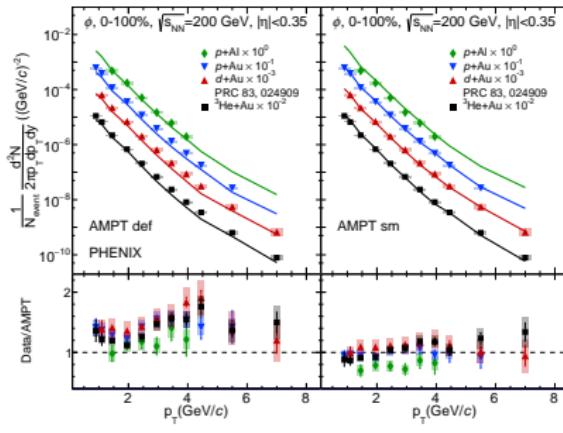
Comparison of  $\phi$ -meson nuclear-modification factors in  $p+\text{Al}$ ,  $p+\text{Au}$ ,  $d+\text{Au}$ , and  ${}^3\text{He}+\text{Au}$  collisions at  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200 \text{ GeV}$  at midrapidity in the most central and the most peripheral collisions



Experimental results on  $\phi$  meson production in  $p+\text{Al}$ ,  $p+\text{Au}$ ,  $d+\text{Au}$ , and  ${}^3\text{He}+\text{Au}$  collisions at  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200 \text{ GeV}$  at midrapidity and comparisons to PYTHIA/Angantyr (left) and PYTHIA+nCTEQ15 and PYTHIA+EPPS16 (right) model predictions

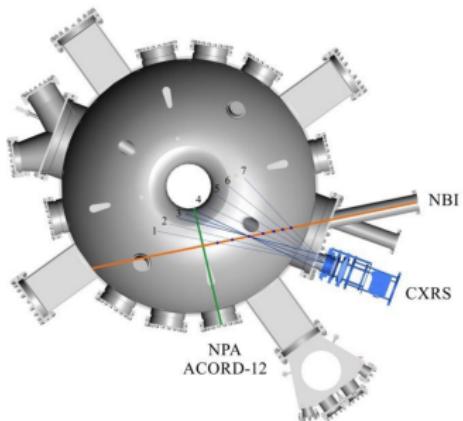


Experimental results on  $\phi$  meson invariant  $p_T$  spectra (left) and nuclear modification factors (right) in  $p+\text{Al}$ ,  $p+\text{Au}$ ,  $d+\text{Au}$ , and  ${}^3\text{He}+\text{Au}$  collisions at  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200 \text{ GeV}$  and comparisons to default [def] and string melting [sm] versions of the AMPT-model predictions

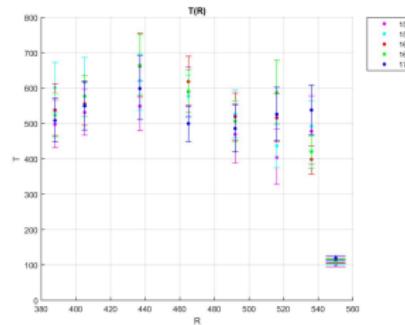
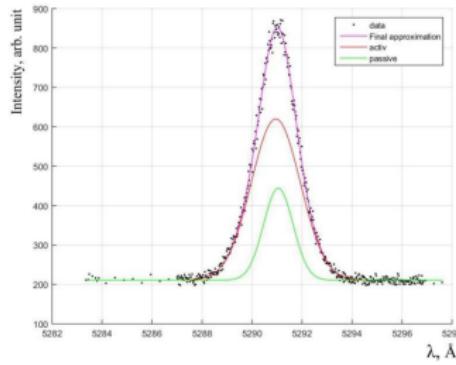


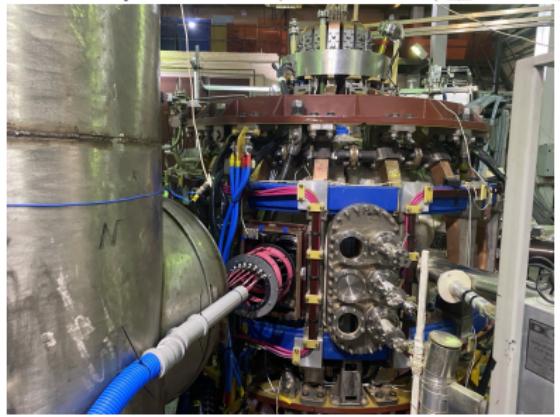
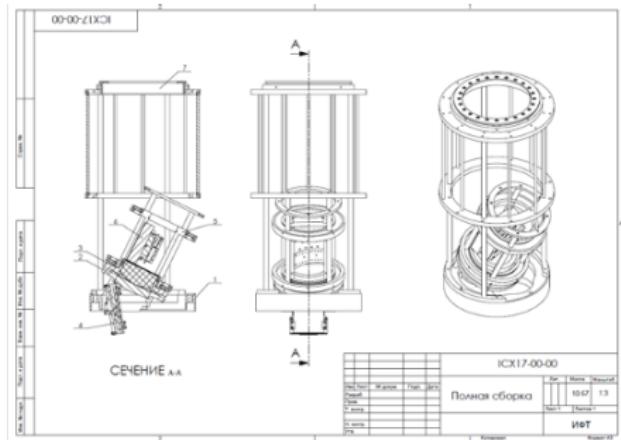
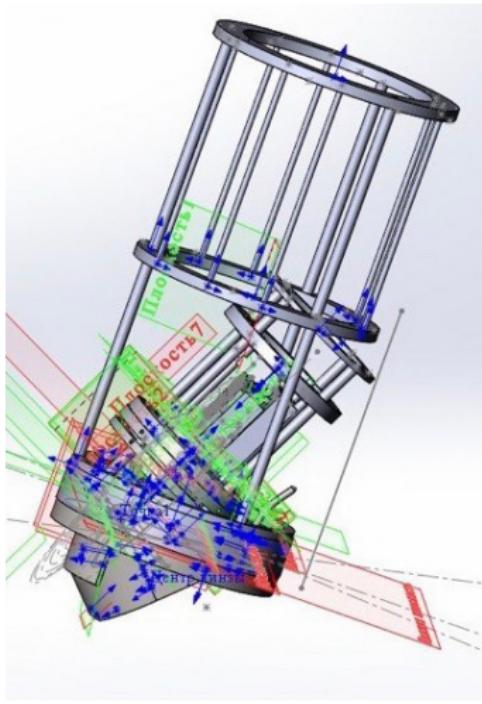
## GLOBUS-M

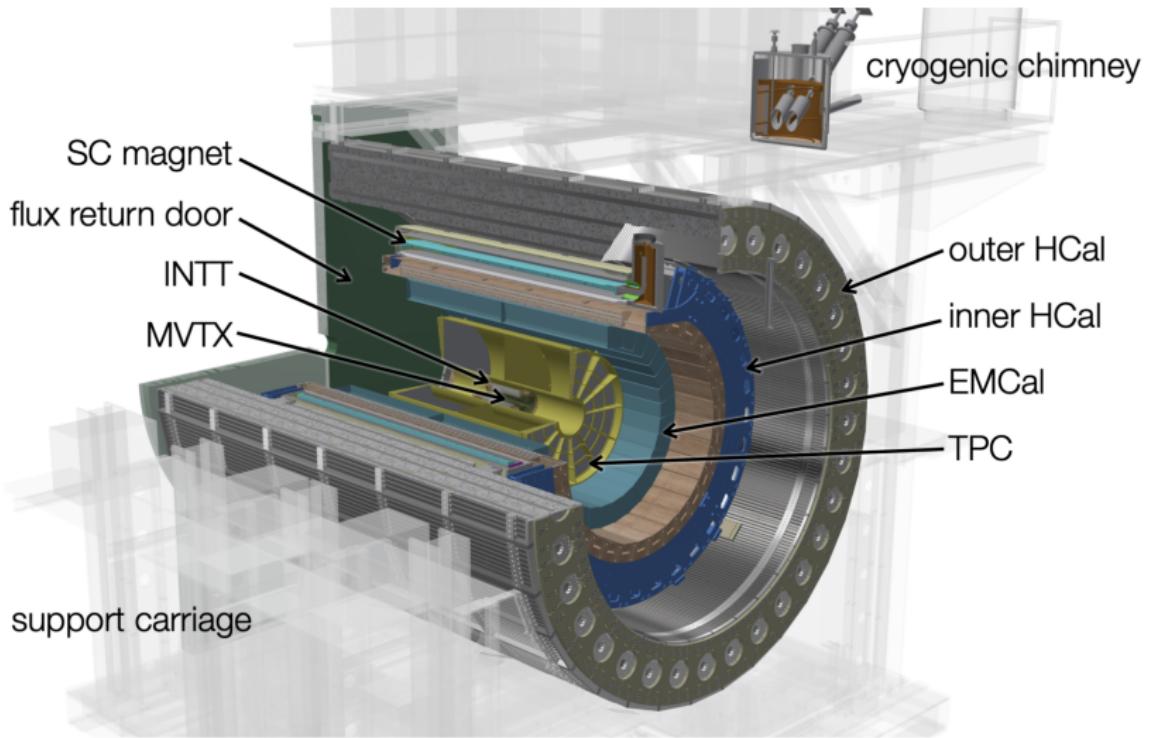
- Tokamaks confine plasma – a hot, ionized gas – using magnetic fields arranged in a torus
- Charge eXchange Recombination Spectroscopy (CXRS) diagnostic - the charge exchange process of light impurity nuclei on fast neutrals (hydrogen or deuterium atoms) of a diagnostic or heating beam (NBI)



- Extraction of ion temperature profile from spectra, measured with Charge eXchange Recombination Spectroscopy
  - background (Bremsstrahlung radiation + dark signal of the detector)
  - "passive" signal - plasma periphery
  - "active" charge exchange component caused by the neutral beam

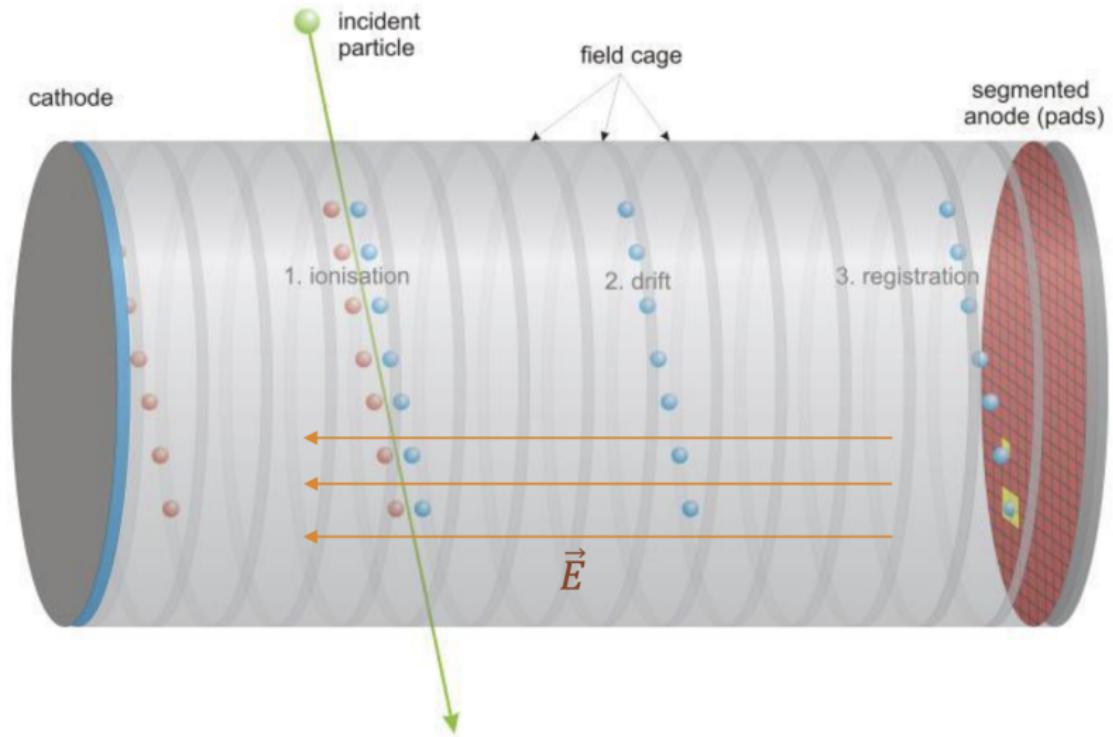






sPHENIX Time Projection Chamber  
2024-05-11, Run 41967 - Event 5055  
p+p Data, ADC-Pedestal > 5sigma  
1.4 T Magenetic Field

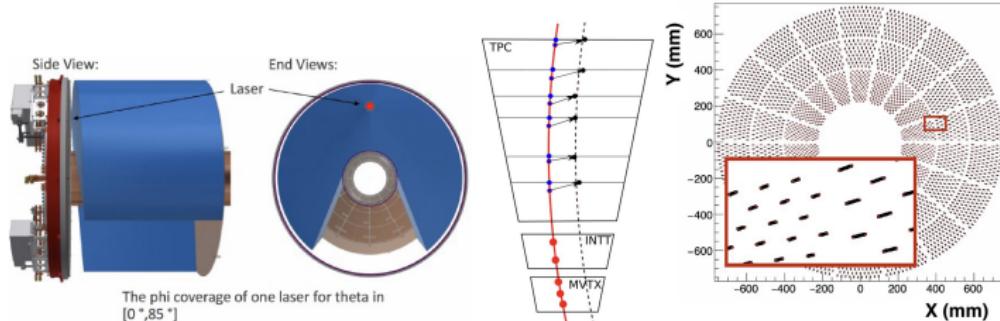




## A Common Tracking Software (ACTS)

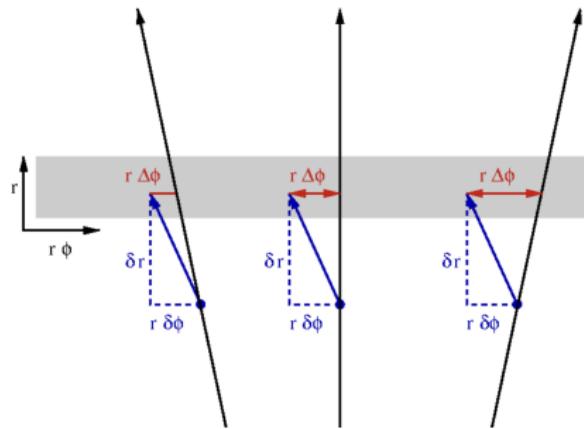
- Build the ACTS geometry and translate the sPHENIX measurement objects into ACTS measurement objects
- Clusters are found in each subsystem individually
- Clusters are used to seed tracklets in the TPC and silicon subsystems, + INTT to find additional measurements (a set of 3-5 measurement silicon seeds)
- Assign silicon seeds a vertex position
- Track seeds in silicon and TPC are matched to one another with  $\phi/\eta$  windows
- KalmanFitter tool to fit fully assembled track seeds

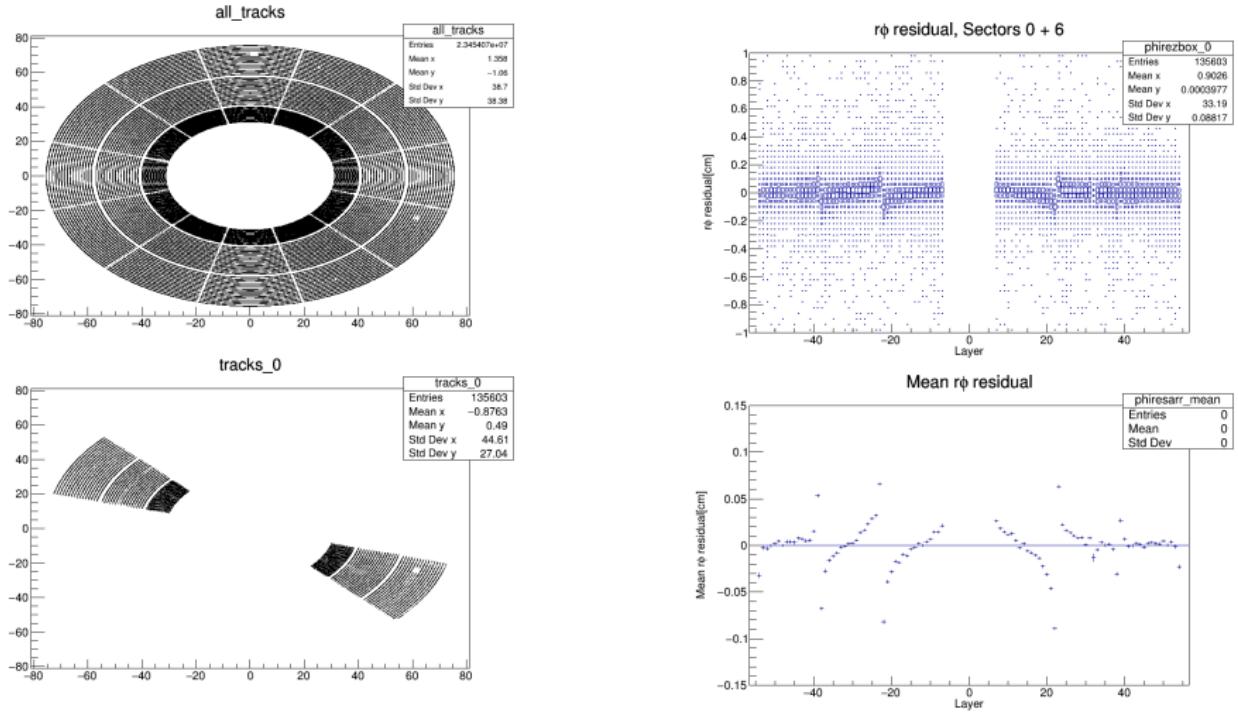
- Static distortions due to E, B field inhomogeneities, alignment etc. Length scale: O(1cm). Directed lasers
- Beam-induced distortions due to charges from primary ionization and IBF in drift volume, that create an additional position and time-dependent E field. Length scale: O(1mm). Track extrapolation to the TPC.
- Event-by-event fluctuations of the beam-induced distortions due to multiplicity/centrality fluctuations Length scale: < 100  $\mu\text{m}$ . Diffuse laser (and digital currents)



# Reconstructing distortions using tracks

- Find tracks using all detectors and large search windows
- Fit tracks using the detectors outside of the TPC
- Form residuals (cluster - track) in the TPC along  $\phi$  and  $z$
- In each volume element, derive distortions along  $\phi$ ,  $r$  and  $z$  from  $\Delta\phi$  and  $\Delta z$  residuals





**Thank you for attention!**