

SIMULATIONS FOR

A F_{IXED} T_{ARGET} E_{XPE} R_{IMENT}



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**On the work of B. Trzeciak, R. Mikkelsen, Z. Yang and
AFTER simulation group**



**Rencontres QGP France 2014,
15-18 Septembre 2014
Etretat, France**



OUTLINE

- ❑ **Simulations of a proton beam (7 TeV) on a proton target ($\sqrt{s} = 115$ GeV)**
 - Charged particle multiplicity (minimum bias)
- ❑ **Quarkonium yields in pH, pA ($\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 115$ GeV), PbA ($\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 72$ GeV)**
- ❑ **Simulations of a proton beam (7 TeV) on a proton target ($\sqrt{s} = 115$ GeV)**
 - Fast simulations for quarkonia using LHCb reconstruction parameters (minimum bias)
- ❑ **Simulations of a proton beam (7 TeV) on a Pb target ($\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 115$ GeV)**
 - Full simulations using LHCb detector reconstruction (minimum bias)

TALKS ON SIMULATION DURING AFTER WORKSHOPS

3-13 february 2013 (Trento) :

<https://indico.in2p3.fr/conferenceTimeTable.py?confId=7326#20130204>

- **Tools for Simulations, S. Porteboeuf-Houssais**
- **Aliroot for AFTER, I. Hrivnacova**
- **Summary of WG on simulations, A. Rakotozafindrabe**

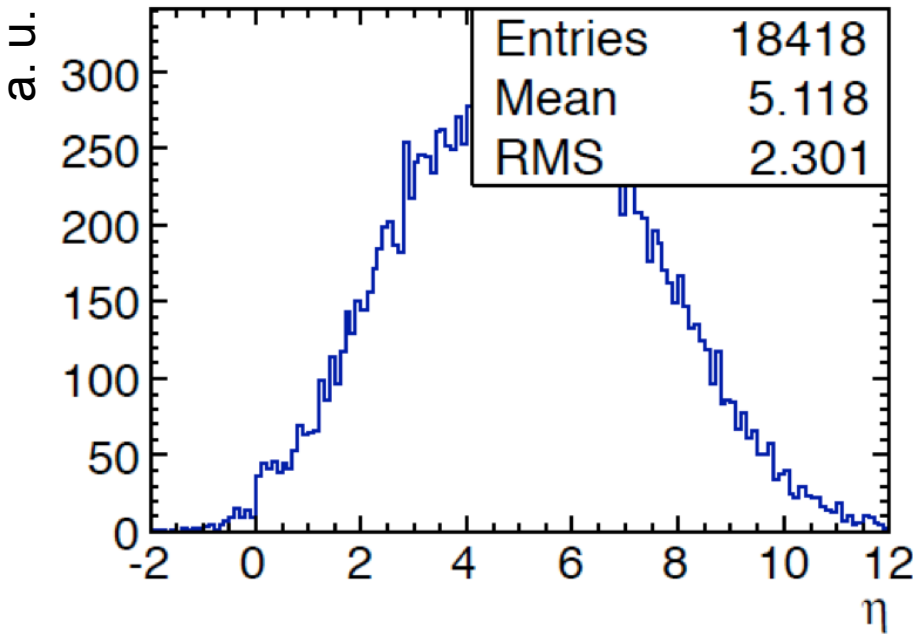
12-17 januray 2014 (Les Houches)

<https://indico.in2p3.fr/conferenceTimeTable.py?confId=8591#20140112>

- **AFTER@LHC in a few figures, C. Hadjidakis**
- **Overview of MC tools, L. Massacrier**
- **First simulations with a LHCb-like forward detector for AFTER, Z. Yang**
- **Summary of WG on simulations, C. Hadjidakis**

NUMBER OF CHARGED PARTICLES IN MB pp @ $\sqrt{s} = 115$ GEV

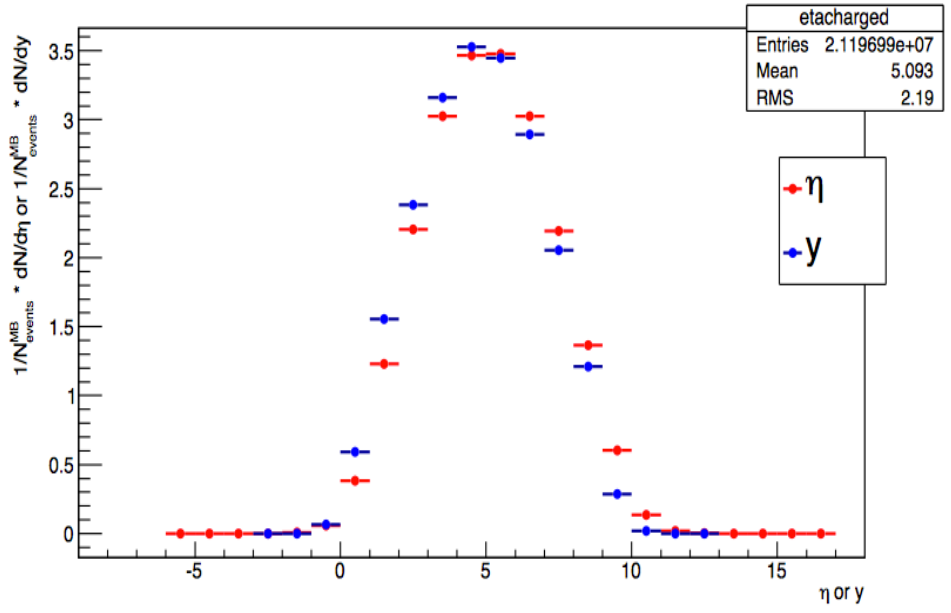
AFTER workshop les Houches, January 2014
 AFTER simulation group



EPOS 1.6.5

Number of generated events: 1000

$$dN_{ch}/d\eta |_{\eta=0} \sim 3$$



PYTHIA 8.170

Number of generated events: 10^6

$$dN_{ch}/d\eta |_{\eta=0} \sim 3.5$$

Rapidity shift: $\Delta y = \tan^{-1}\beta \approx 4.8$
 $y_{CM} = 0 \rightarrow y_{lab} \approx 4.8$

QUARKONIUM YIELDS

In pH and pA (115 GeV/c)

Target	$\int \mathcal{L} \text{ (fb}^{-1}\text{,yr}^{-1}\text{)}$	$N(\text{J}/\Psi) \text{ yr}^{-1}$ $= A\mathcal{L}B\sigma_{\Psi}$	$N(\Upsilon) \text{ yr}^{-1}$ $= A\mathcal{L}B\sigma_{\Upsilon}$
1 m Liq. H ₂	20	4.0 10 ⁸	8.0 10 ⁵
1 m Liq. D ₂	24	9.6 10 ⁸	1.9 10 ⁶
LHC pp 14 Tev (low pT)	0.05 (ALICE) 2 LHCb	3.6 10 ⁷ 1.4 10 ⁹	1.8 10 ⁵ 7.2 10 ⁶
RHIC pp 200GeV	1.2 10 ⁻²	4.8 10 ⁵	1.2 10 ³

Target	$\int \mathcal{L} \text{ (fb}^{-1}\text{,yr}^{-1}\text{)}$	$N(\text{J}/\Psi) \text{ yr}^{-1}$ $= A\mathcal{L}B\sigma_{\Psi}$	$N(\Upsilon) \text{ yr}^{-1}$ $= A\mathcal{L}B\sigma_{\Upsilon}$
1cm Be	0.62	1.1 10 ⁸	2.2 10 ⁵
1cm Cu	0.42	5.3 10 ⁸	1.1 10 ⁶
1cm W	0.31	1.1 10 ⁹	2.3 10 ⁶
1cm Pb	0.16	6.7 10 ⁸	1.3 10 ⁶
LHC pPb 8.8 TeV	10 ⁻⁴	1.0 10 ⁷	7.5 10 ⁴
RHIC dAu 200GeV	1.5 10 ⁻⁴	2.4 10 ⁶	5.9 10 ³
RHIC dAu 62GeV	3.8 10 ⁻⁶	1.2 10 ⁴	18

pp : 1000 times more statistics than at RHIC ($\sqrt{s} = 200 \text{ GeV}$) and comparable statistics to LHCb with a 1m H₂ target
 pA: 100 times more statistics than at RHIC (dAu $\sqrt{s} = 200 \text{ GeV}$) with a 1cm Pb target

Detailed study of quarkonium production and CNM effects

In PbA (72 GeV/c)

Target	$\int \mathcal{L} \text{ (nb}^{-1}\text{,yr}^{-1}\text{)}$	$N(\text{J}/\Psi) \text{ yr}^{-1}$ $= AB\mathcal{L}B\sigma_{\Psi}$	$N(\Upsilon) \text{ yr}^{-1}$ $= AB\mathcal{L}B\sigma_{\Upsilon}$
1 m Liq. H ₂	800	3.4 10 ⁶	6.9 10 ³
1cm Be	25	9.1 10 ⁵	1.9 10 ³
1cm Cu	17	4.3 10 ⁶	0.9 10 ³
1cm W	13	9.7 10 ⁶	1.9 10 ⁴
1cm Pb	7	5.7 10 ⁶	1.1 10 ⁴
LHC PbPb 5.5 TeV	0.5	7.3 10 ⁶	3.6 10 ⁴
RHIC AuAu 200GeV	2.8	4.4 10 ⁶	1.1 10 ⁴
RHIC AuAu 62GeV	0.13	4.0 10 ⁴	61

PbA: similar statistic as at RHIC (Au-Au $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200 \text{ GeV}$) and 2 order of magnitude larger than at RHIC (Au-Au $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 62 \text{ GeV}$) with a 1cm thick Pb target

Detailed study of quarkonium states

FAST SIMULATIONS FOR QUARKONIA ($pp \sqrt{s} = 115 \text{ GeV}$) USING LHCb RECONSTRUCTION PARAMETERS

- ❑ Simulations with Pythia 8.185
- ❑ LHCb detector is NOT simulated but LHCb reconstruction parameters are introduced in the fast simulation (resolution, analysis cuts, efficiencies...)

Requirements

Momentum resolution : $\Delta p/p = 0.5\%$

Muon identification efficiency: 98%

Cuts at the single muon level

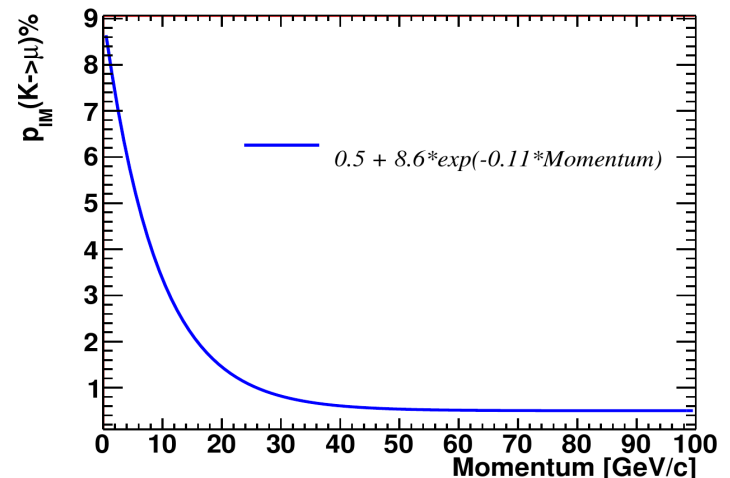
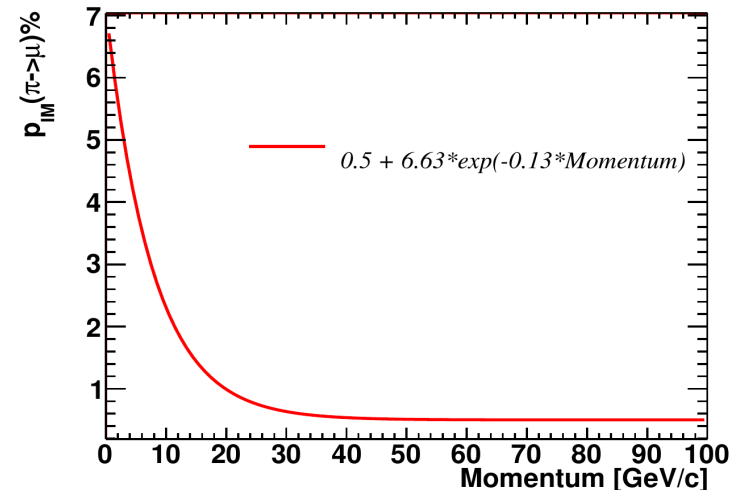
$2 < \eta_{\mu} < 5$

$p_{T}^{\mu} > 0.7 \text{ GeV}/c$

Muon misidentification

If π and K decay before the calorimeters (12m), they are rejected by the tracking
Otherwise a misidentification probability is applied

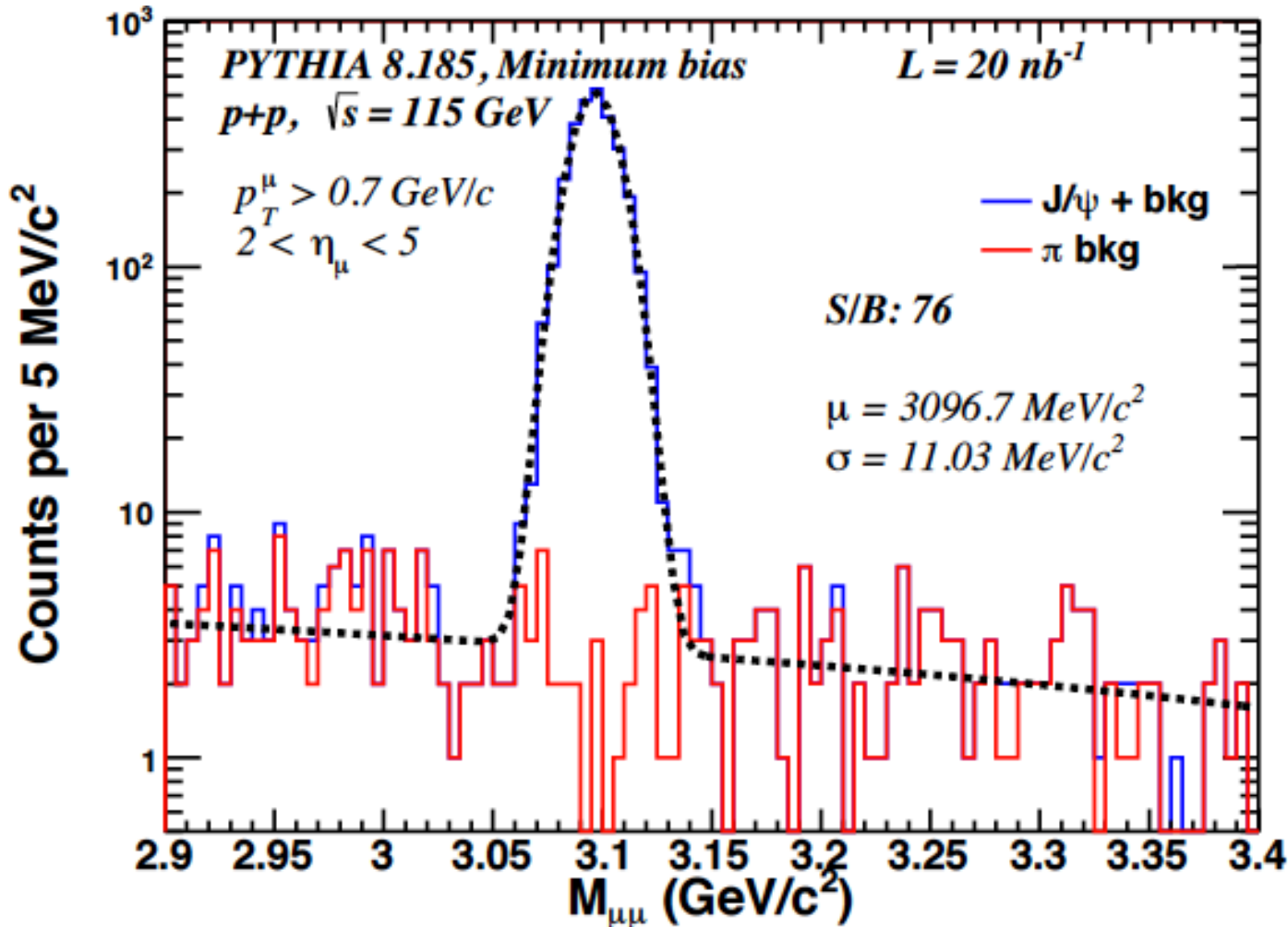
[Performance of the muon identification at LHCb.](#)
[F. Achilli et al, arXiv:1306.0249](#)



$J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$ IN MB pp @ 115 GEV

- For 1m of H target and few tens of seconds of data taking

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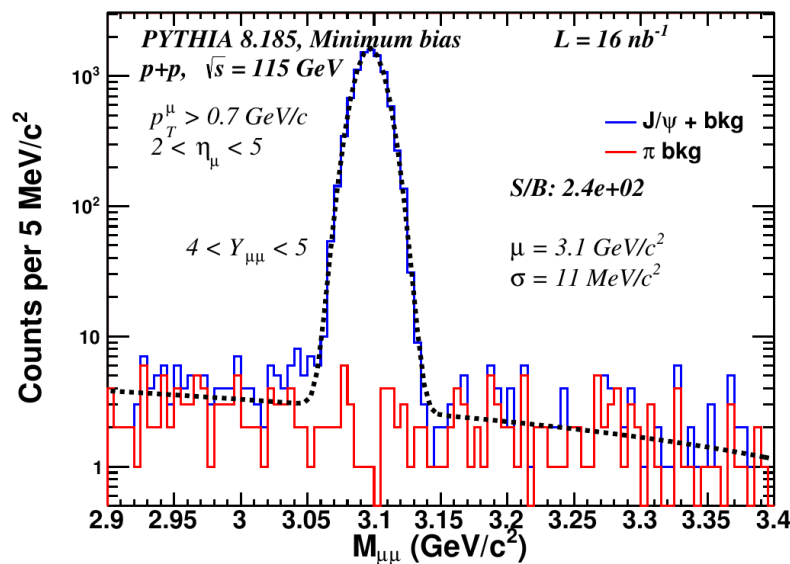
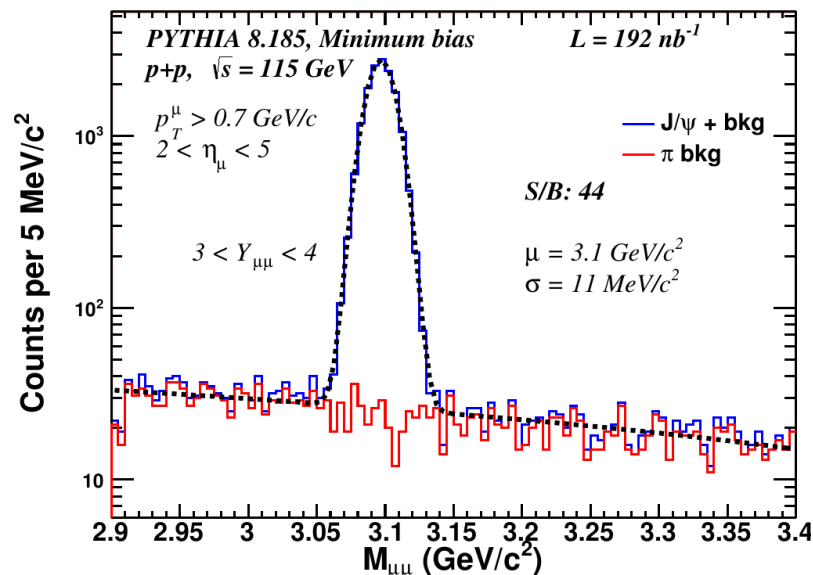
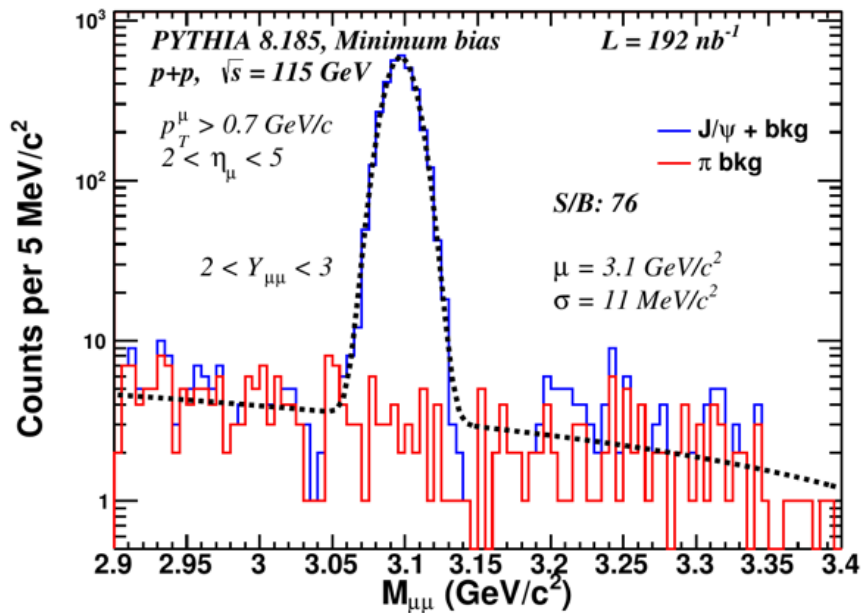


Misidentified pions is the dominant source of background

J/ψ → μ⁺μ⁻ IN MB pp @ 115 GEV (BINS IN RAPIDITY)

□ For 1m of H target and few minutes of data taking

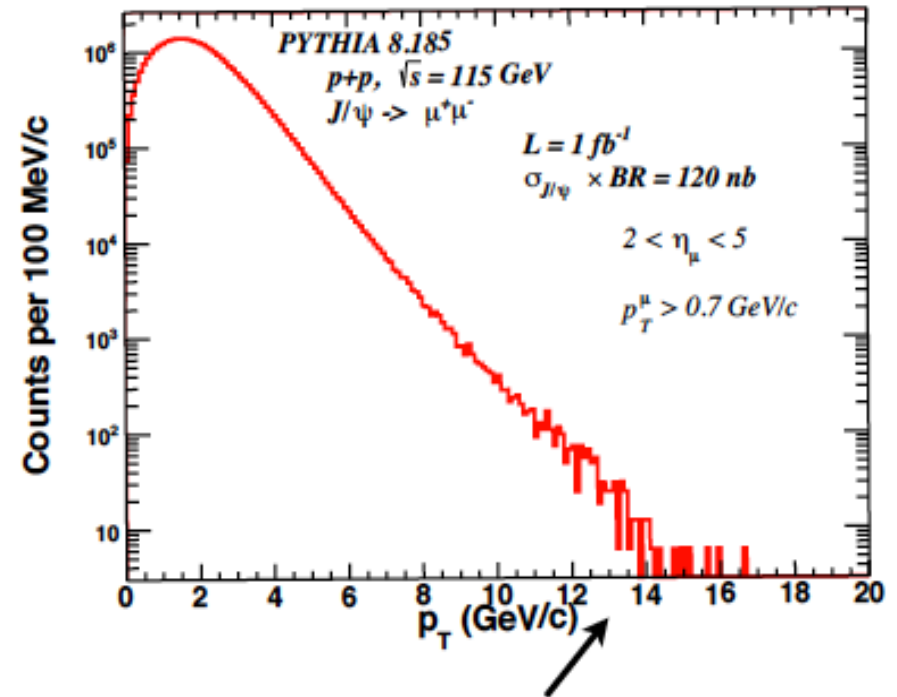
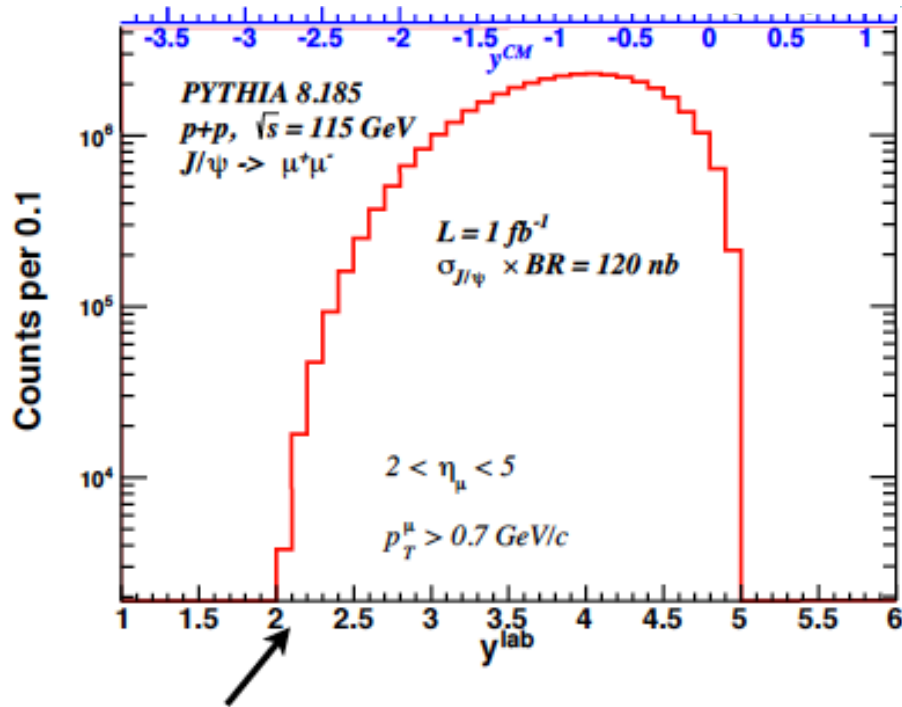
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$J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$ IN MB pp @ 115 GEV (Y_{LAB} AND P_T REACH)

□ For 1m of H target and 2 weeks of data taking

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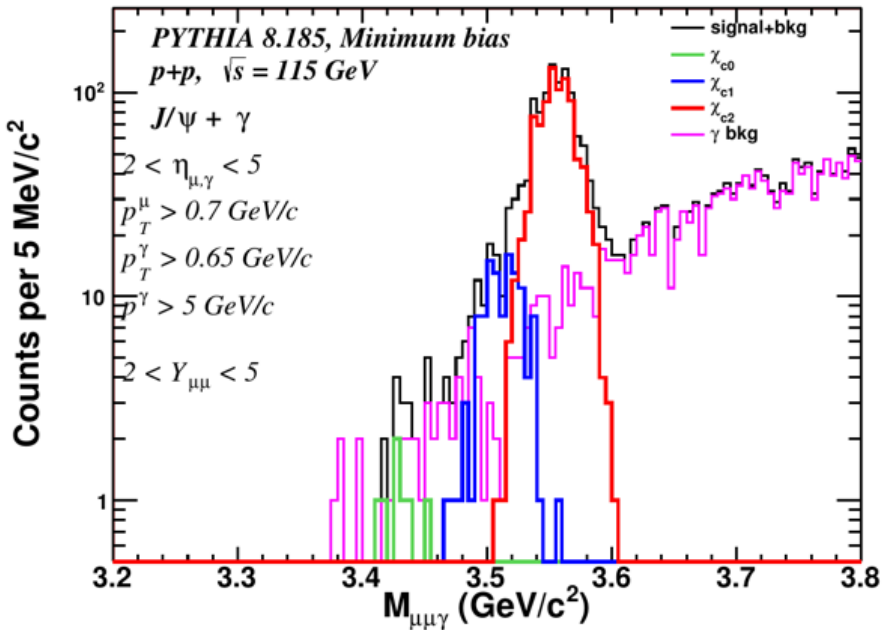
Large statistics allow one:

- To reach large p_T
- Study low y_{lab} with a statistical precision of $\sim 3\%$ ($2 < y_{lab} < 5 \rightarrow -2.8 < y_{CMS} < 0.2$)

$\chi_c \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- \gamma$ IN MB pp @ 115 GEV

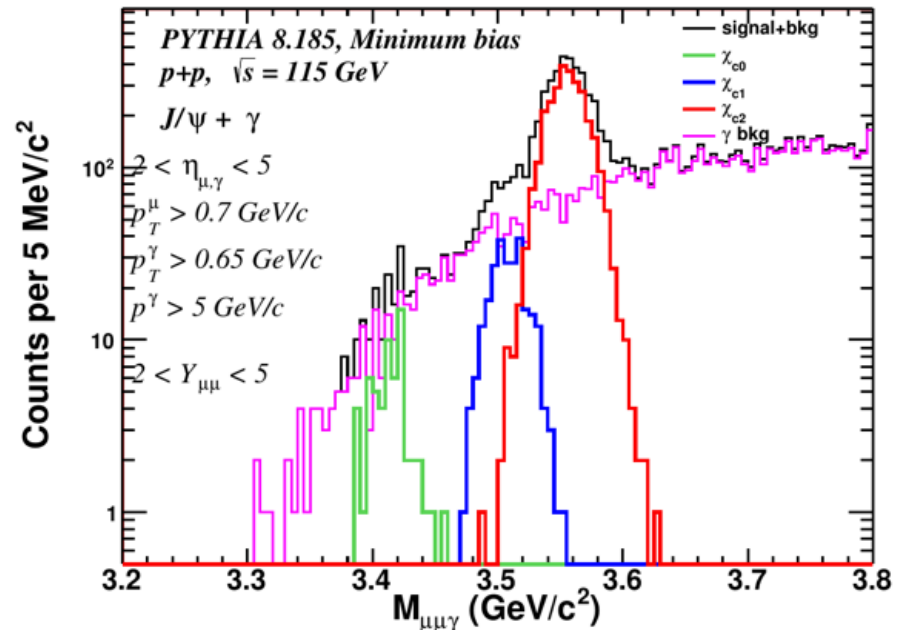
- ❑ Preliminary studies of the χ_c also started
- ❑ 100% gamma identification efficiency assumed at present

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Additional cuts on the photon

$p_T > 0.65$ GeV/c
 $p > 5$ GeV/c



Additional cuts on the photon

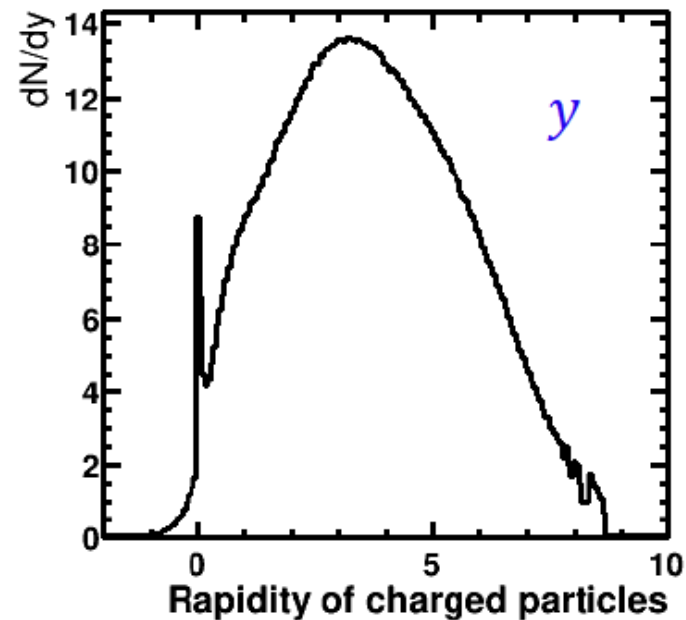
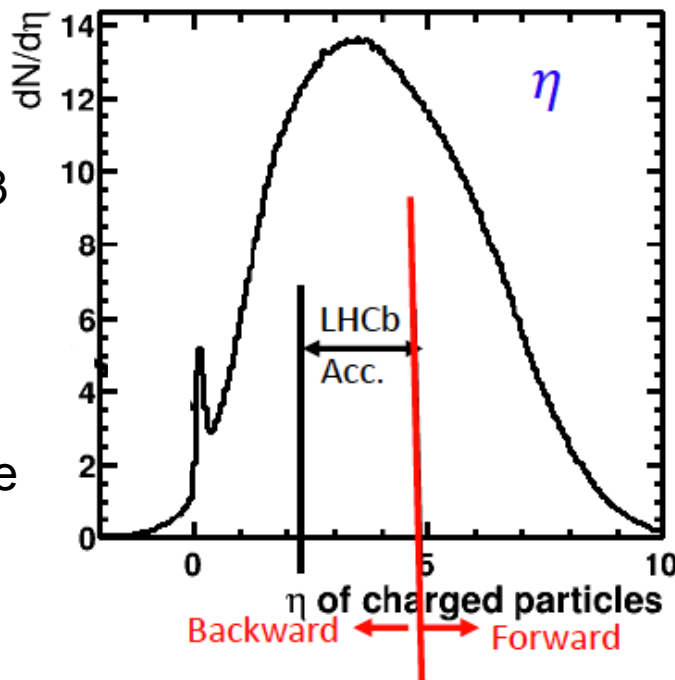
$p_T > 0.5$ GeV/c
 $p > 4$ GeV/c

Simulations of a proton beam (7 TeV) on a Pb target ($\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 115$ GeV)

- ❑ Full LHCb simulation and standard reconstruction
- ❑ Study the resolution at vertex, the occupancy in the pixels...
- ❑ Compare multiplicities in AFTER with LHCb pA run

- ❑ Simulations with HIJING version 1.383bs.2
- ❑ 10 000 events generated, no pile-up

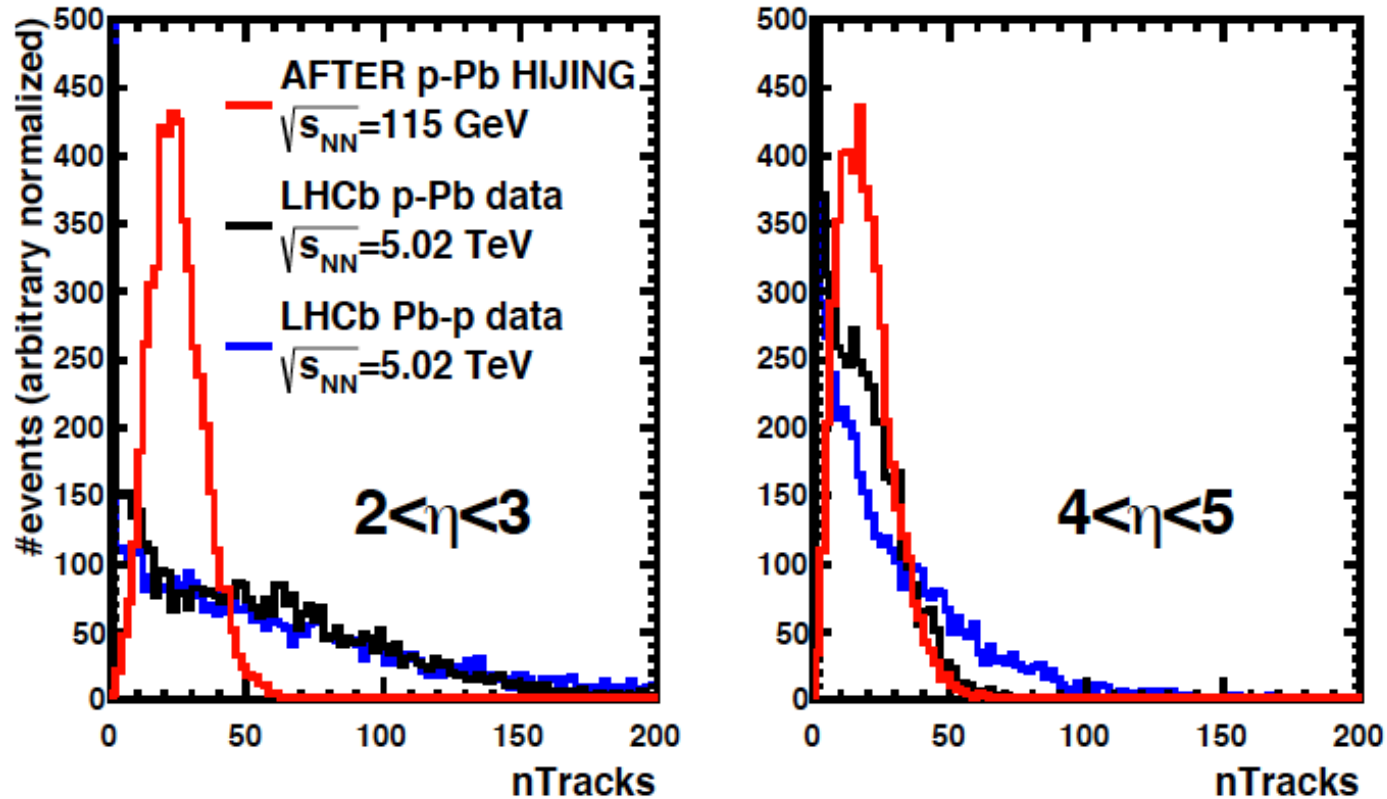
Z. Yang, AFTER workshop les Houches, January 2014



$dN/d\eta \sim 13$
Generated
charged
particles in
LHCb
acceptance

Simulations of a proton beam (7 TeV) on a Pb target ($\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 115$ GeV)

Z. Yang, AFTER workshop les Houches, January 2014



- ❑ Track multiplicity in AFTER (pPb @ 115 GeV) is lower than the one measured by LHCb (pPb/Pbp @ 5.02 TeV)
- ❑ LHCb detector can cope with the multiplicity of pPb at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 115$ GeV in $2 < \eta < 5$

SUMMARY

- ❑ **Several simulations already performed in pP, pA (115 GeV) mainly focus on quarkonia at present:**
 - Fast simulations with LHCb like parameters (y_{lab} , p_{T} reach for J/ψ in 2 weeks of data taking)
 - Simulations for χ_c ongoing

- ❑ **Promising results obtained in simulations with LHCb setup:**
 - Allows to study the track multiplicity, occupancy rates in a VELO like detector...
 - LHCb detector can cope with the multiplicities in AFTER (pA 115 GeV)

- ❑ **Simulations of the target in Geant4, development of a simulation framework for AFTER also ongoing**