Centrality determination in STAR at RHIC



in BES-II and Fixed-Target program



ShinIchi Esumi for the STAR collaboration Inst. of Physics, Univ. of Tsukuba Tomonaga Center for the History of the Universe

Contents

- Detector upgrades and runnings
- Physics motivations
- Event Plane Detector (EPD $|\eta| = 2 5$)
- E.P. and centrality determination
- Geant simulation
- Pile-up rejection study





Beam Energy Scan Phase-II @ STAR





STAR detector upgrades for BES-II program



Recent and coming RHIC runs





510 GeV p+p
200 GeV Zr+Zr, Ru+Ru
27 GeV Au+Au
Fix target (3-7 GeV)
14.6 <i>,</i> 19.6 GeV Au+Au
9.2 <i>,</i> 11.5 GeV Au+Au
Fixed target (3.5-7.7 GeV)
7.7 GeV Au+Au
510 GeV p+p
200 GeV p+p, p+Au, Au+Au



Net-proton flow and fluctuation







Workshop on centrality and flow at FAIR/NICA, 25/Aug/2020, Zoom



EPD nMip Sum (ring#) vs TPC multiplicity



TPC multiplicity (RefMult3)

Machine learning of centrality with neural network



"old-standard" back-propagation : with EPD ring inputs plus z-vertex educated to the measured TPC multiplicity

27GeV Au+Au 50k education events and 50k test events (EPD+TPC) 16 ADC sum values from 2 arms + zvertex = 33 input neurons 3 hidden layers (n1=66, n2=30, n3=10 neurons) Total normalized error back-propagation to modify weight W and bias V sum per 1k events Error (target-output) : E = 0.5 $(X_T[n_4] - X_4[n_4])^2$ with 50k test samples $dE/dX_4 = X_T - X_4$, $dX_4/dY_4 = F'(X_4)$, $dY_4/dW_D = X_3$ $dE/dW_{D} = (dE/dX_{4}) (dX_{4}/dY_{4}) (dY_{4}/dW_{D})$ $W_{D} = W_{D} + \alpha (X_{T} - X_{4}) F'(X_{4}) X_{3}$ $V_{\rm D} = V_{\rm D} + \alpha (X_{\rm T} - X_4) F'(X_4)$ $dE/dX_3 = (X_T - X_A) F'(X_A) W_D$

1 output layer with 1 neuron (as refmult)

number of iterations



Nsource = (1-x) N_{part} + x N_{coll} x : fraction of N_{coll}

Experimental data are not corrected for detector effects.









Summary

- Detector upgrades and runnings
- Event Plane Detector (EPD $|\eta| = 2 5$)
- E.P. and centrality determination
- Geant simulation
- Pile-up rejection study

Many thanks to our students in Tsukuba :

Ryoma Nakazato, Yuri Sato, Kosuke Okubo, Risa Nishitani, Moe Isshiki



Backup slides



J. Phys. G: Nucl. Part. Phys. 40 105104 (2013)



FIG. 6. C_3/C_2 and C_4/C_2 of net-proton distributions as a function of $\langle N_W \rangle$ by using UrQMD model simulation for 10% centrality divisions for different centrality definitions drawn in different markers. Centralities are determined in $|\eta| < 1$, $1 < |\eta| < 2$, $2 < |\eta| < 3$, $3 < |\eta| < 4$ and $4 < |\eta| < 5$ excluding proton (anti-proton) drawn in different colors. Raw, CBWC and VFC results are shown from left to right. CBWC-N results by definition2 and definition1 are shown in black solid lines and colored dotted lines, respectively.