

Some aspects of KK femtoscopy in ALICE

Konstantin Mikhaylov and Alexey Stavinskiy

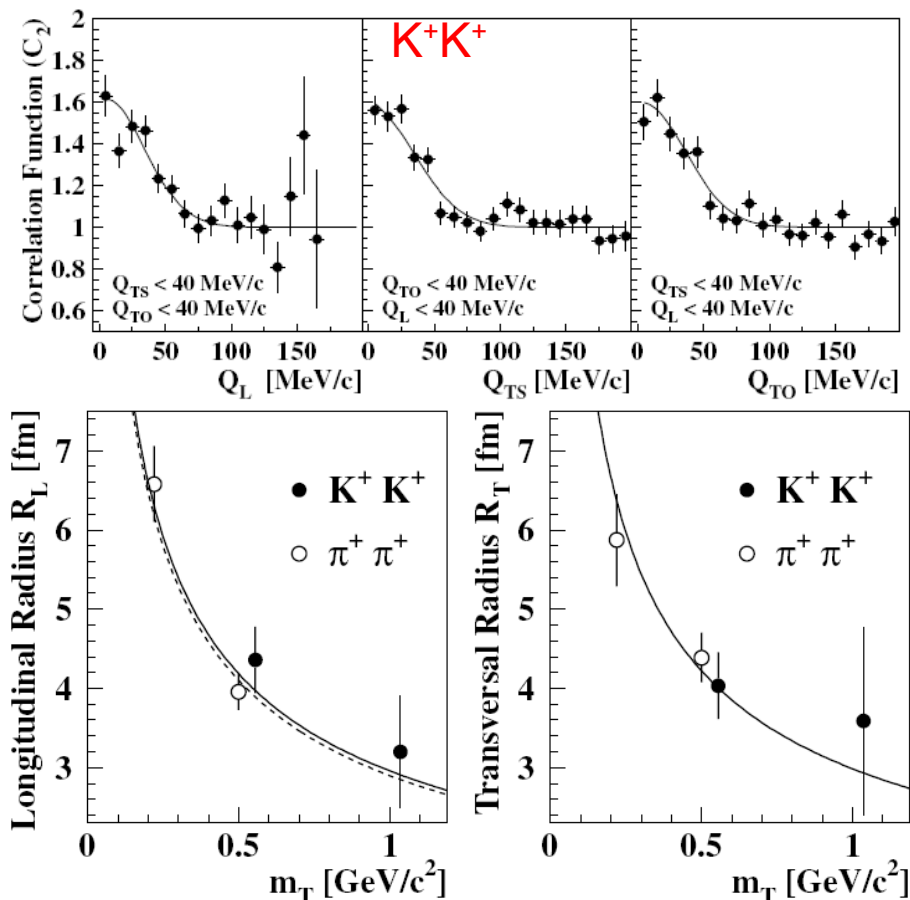
ITEP, Russia

- Physics Motivation of **KK** femtoscopy
- Experimental results
- Distortions of **KK** correlation function:
 - PID's of Kaons
 - Pair PID
 - Splitting-merging
 - Resonances ($v_T \geq \text{source size}$): K^* , Φ
- Conclusion and future plans

- Measured space-time extent of the particle emitting region for KK is pure than for $\pi\pi$.
- Kaon femtoscopy signal is cleaner than pion femtoscopy signal since Kaons are less affected by resonance decay.
- The m_T dependence: $m_T(KK) > m_T(\pi\pi)$.
- The strangeness distillation mechanism could lead to strong temporal emission asymmetries between kaons and anti-kaons
[S.Soff et al., J.Phys.G23,2095(1997);D.Ardouin et al.,Phys.Lett.B446,191(1999)].
- Due to the highest branching ratio of Φ meson is KK the $\Phi\Phi$ residual correlations could be seen from KK correlation function.

CERN-SPS: Pb+Pb at 158 AGeV/c

[PRL,87(2001)112301]



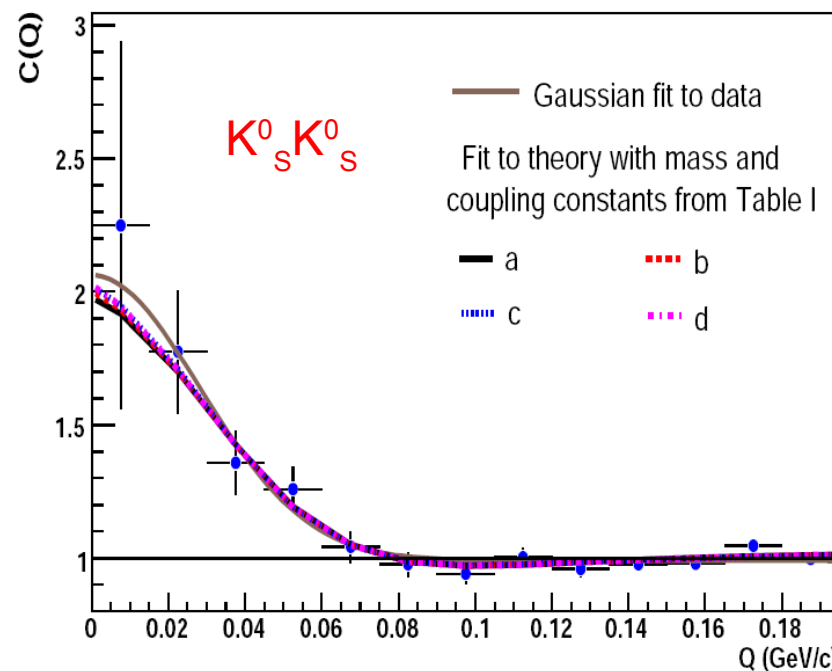
The duration time

$$\Delta\tau = \sqrt{r_{out}^2 - r_{side}^2} / \beta =$$

$$2.2 \pm 5.2(\text{stat.}) \pm 5.1(\text{sys}) \text{ fm}$$

RHIC-STAR: Au+Au $\sqrt{s_{NN}}=200\text{GeV}$

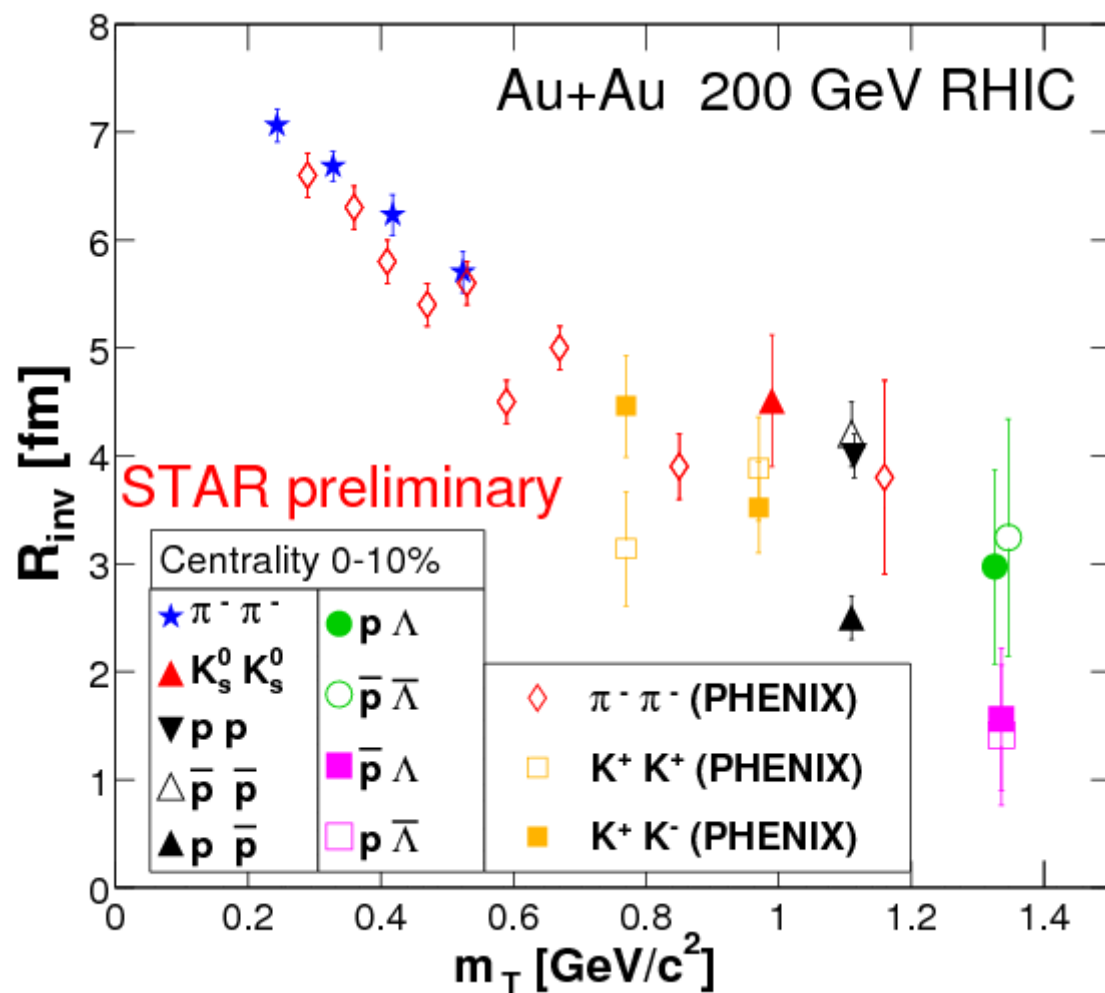
[Phys.Rev.C 74 (2006),054902]



$R = 4.09 \pm 0.46(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.31(\text{sys}) \text{ fm}$ and
 $\lambda = 0.92 \pm 0.23(\text{stat}) \pm 0.13(\text{sys})$ at the mean
transverse mass $\langle m_T \rangle = 1.07 \text{ GeV}$.

RHIC-PHENIX: Au+Au $\sqrt{s_{NN}}=200\text{GeV}$

[M. Heffner J., Phys. G 30 (2004) S1043-S1047], [nucl-ex/0510014]



- an approximately “universal” m_T dependence is usually attributed to collective flow
- KK one dimensional radius 3-5 fm



Simulations: software and input



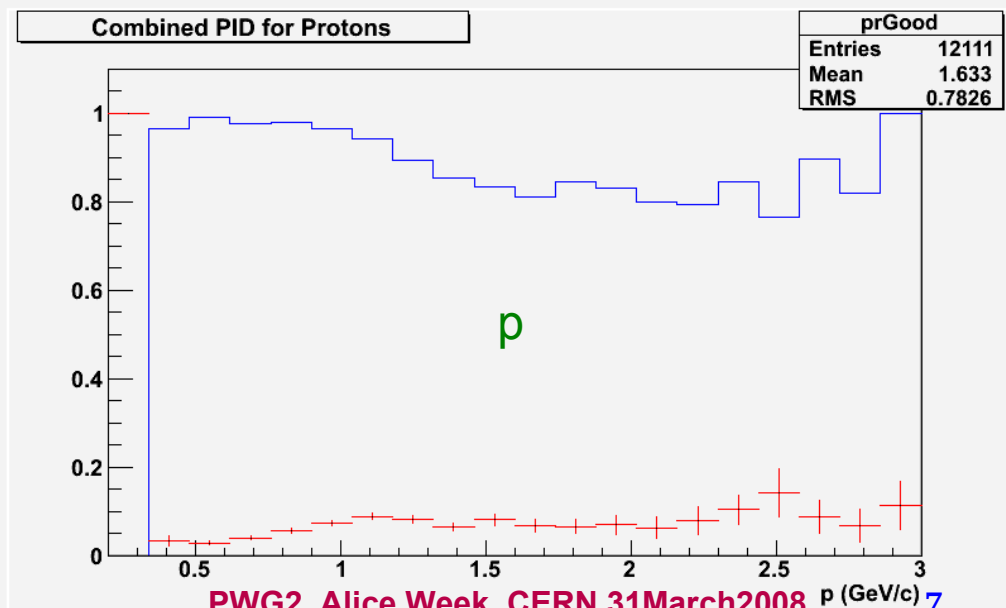
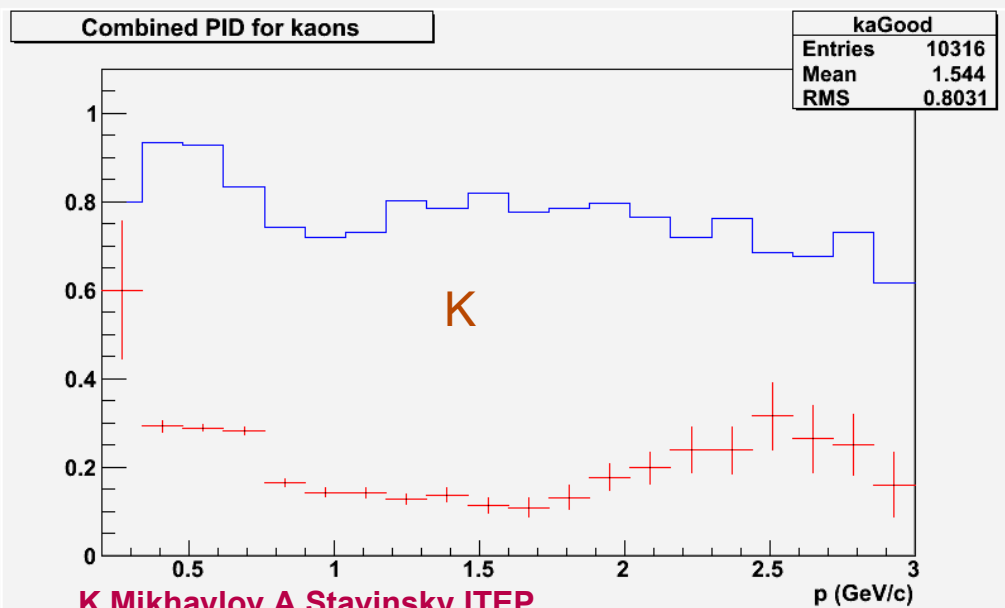
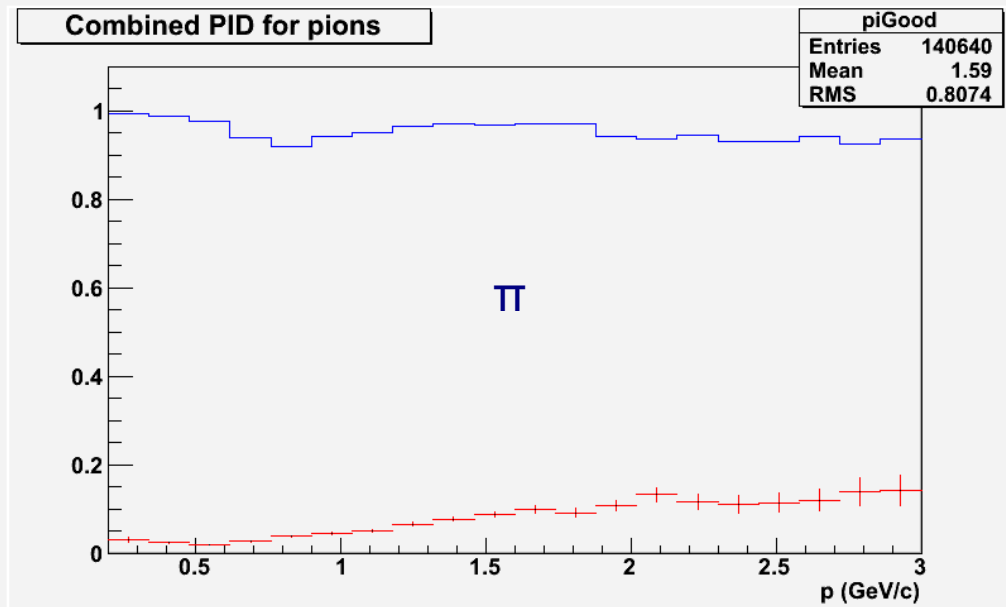
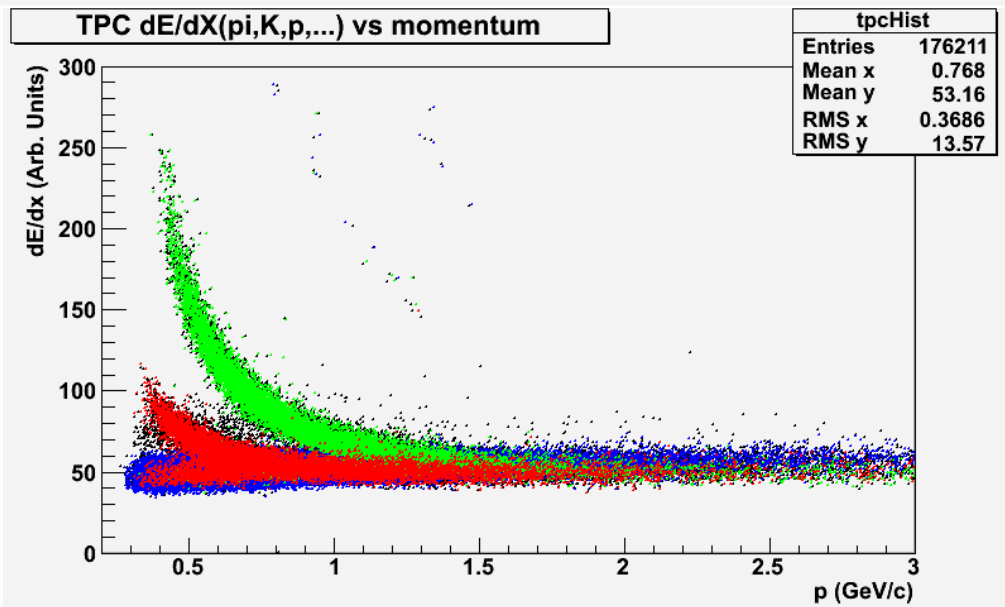
- Aliroot v4-10-Rev-02
- AliFemto from svn/trunk
- Local analysis of 650 events
- PDC2007: HIJING PbPb 5.5 TeV
- 1D K^+K^+ correlations
- $0.1 < P_T < 1.0$ GeV/c
- Anti-splitting cut
- Gaussian distr.: $d^3N/d^3r^* \sim \exp(-r^{*2}/(4r_0^2))$
 K^+K^+ r_0 : 2 and 5 fm
- Source size for kaons from K^* decay ($v_T=2.6$ fm)



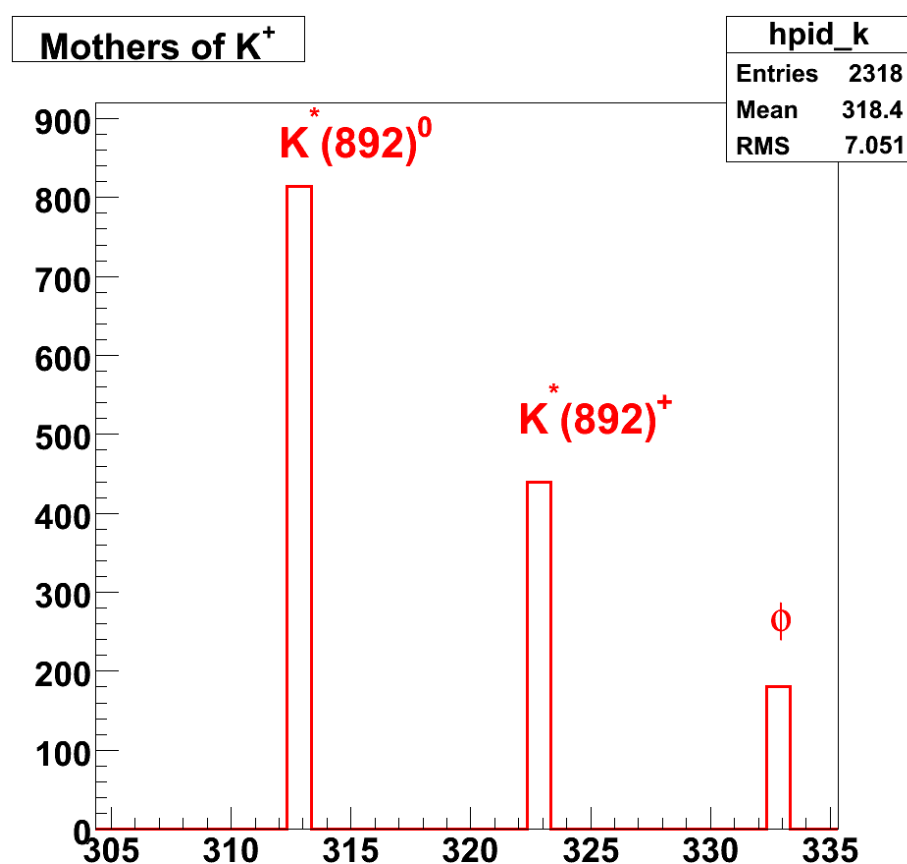
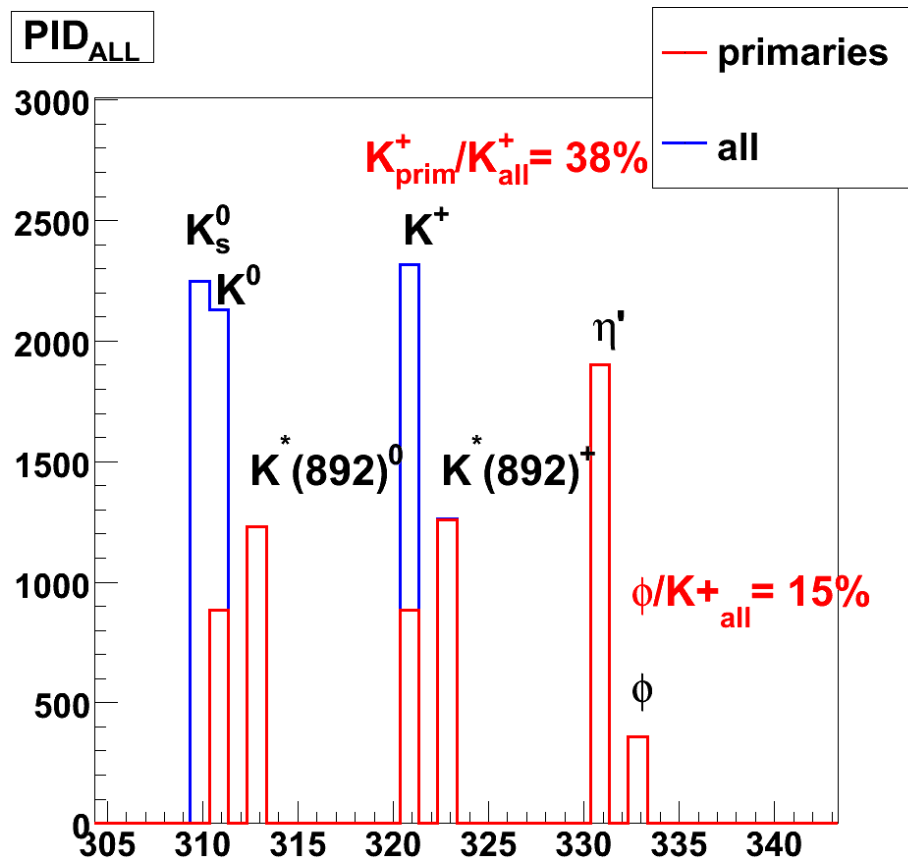
PID study



```
//  
e, mu, pi, K, p  
Double_t c[5]={0.064,0.089,0.82,0.075,0.086};
```

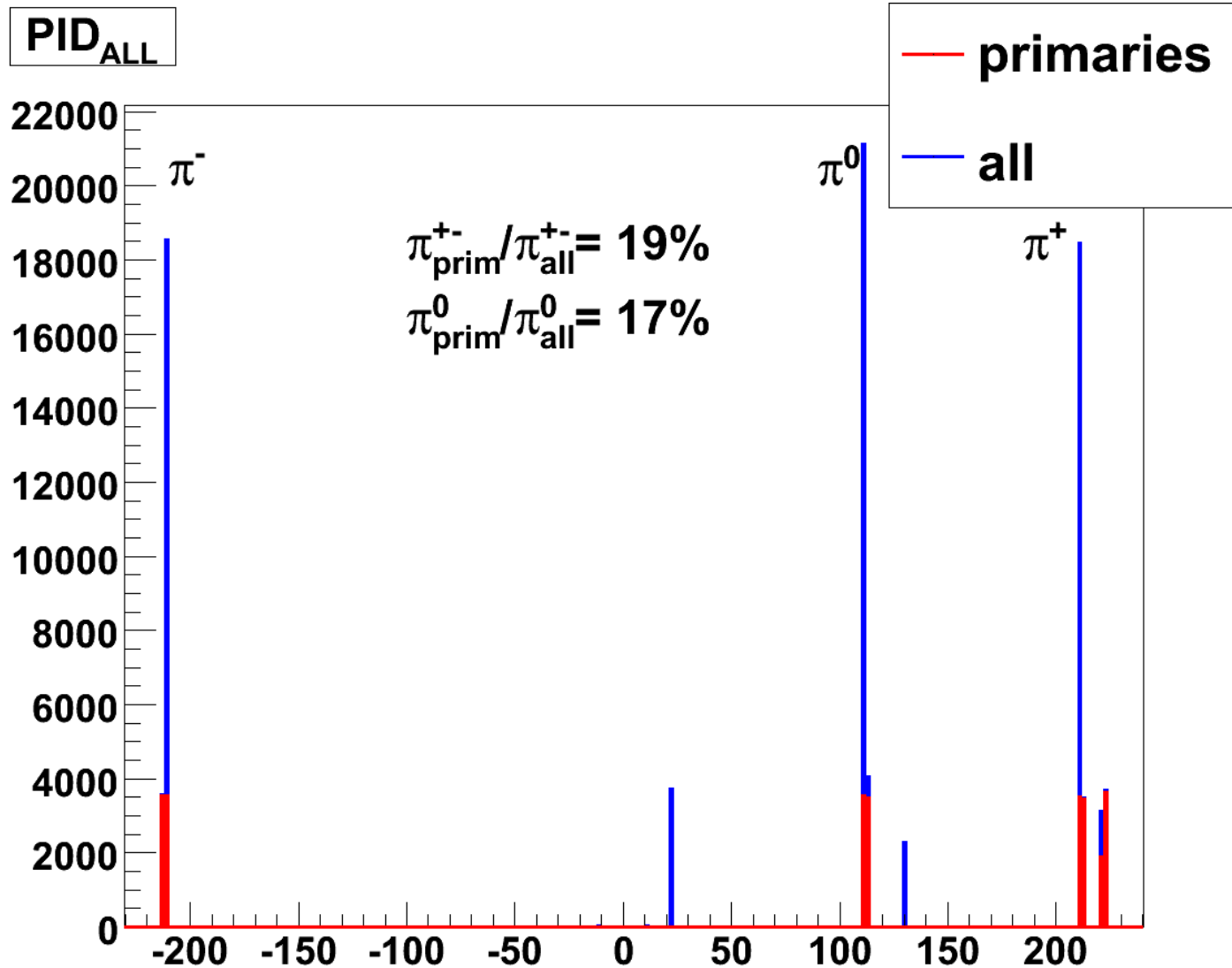


One event PbPb@5.5 TeV HIJING (galice.root)

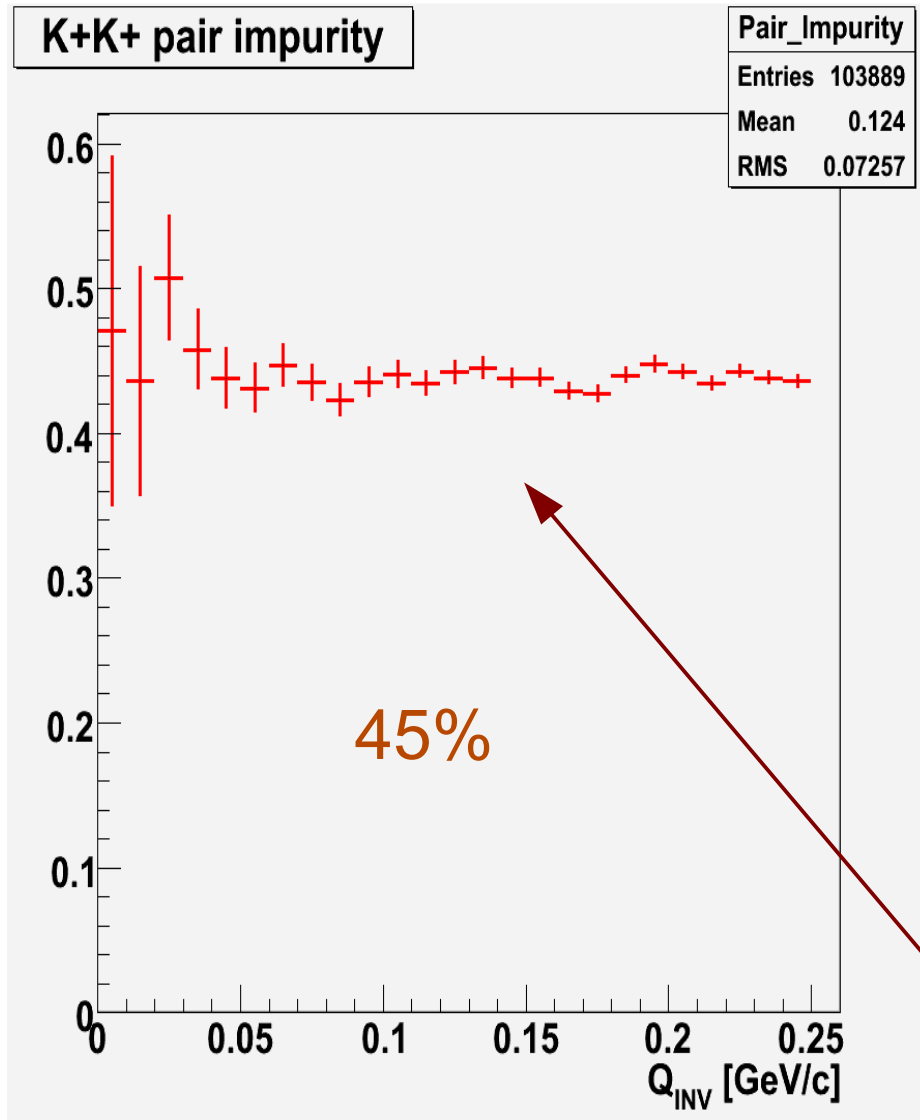


K^+_{direct} 38%
 $K_{K^*(892)^0}$ 35%
 $K_{K^*(892)^+}$ 19%
 K_ϕ 8%,
 it is two times better than π^+ ($\pi^+_{\text{prim}} / \pi^+_{\text{all}} = 19\%$)

One event PbPb@5.5 TeV HIJING (galice.root)



100 events PbPb@5.5 TeV HIJING $Q_{INV} < 0.25 \text{ GeV}/c$

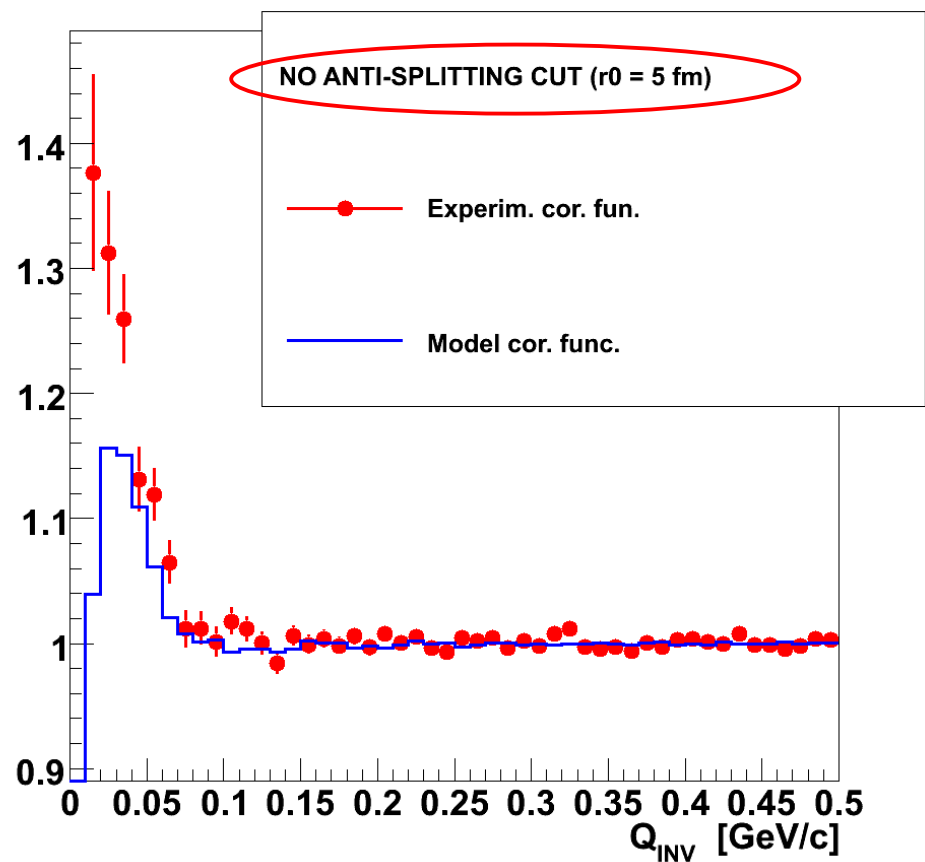


$K_{dir} K_{dir}$	7%	7222(6.95165%)
$K_{dir} K_{K^*0}$		15298(14.7253%)
$K_{dir} K_{K^{*+}}$		7652(7.36555%)
$K_{K^*0} K_{K^{*+}}$	39%	8181(7.87475%)
$K_{K^{*+}} K_{K^{*+}}$		2067(1.98962%)
$K_{K^*0} K_{K^*0}$		8077(7.77464%)
$K_{dir} K_{\Phi}$		3129(3.01187%)
$K_{\Phi} K_{\Phi}$		345(0.332085%)
$K_{K^*0} (K_{K^{*+}}) K_{\Phi}$		5022(4.83401%)
Other exotic ($K_{dir} K_{D^0}, \dots$)		1352(1.30139%)
$(KK)_{fake}$		46896(45.1405%)
Total		103889 (100%)

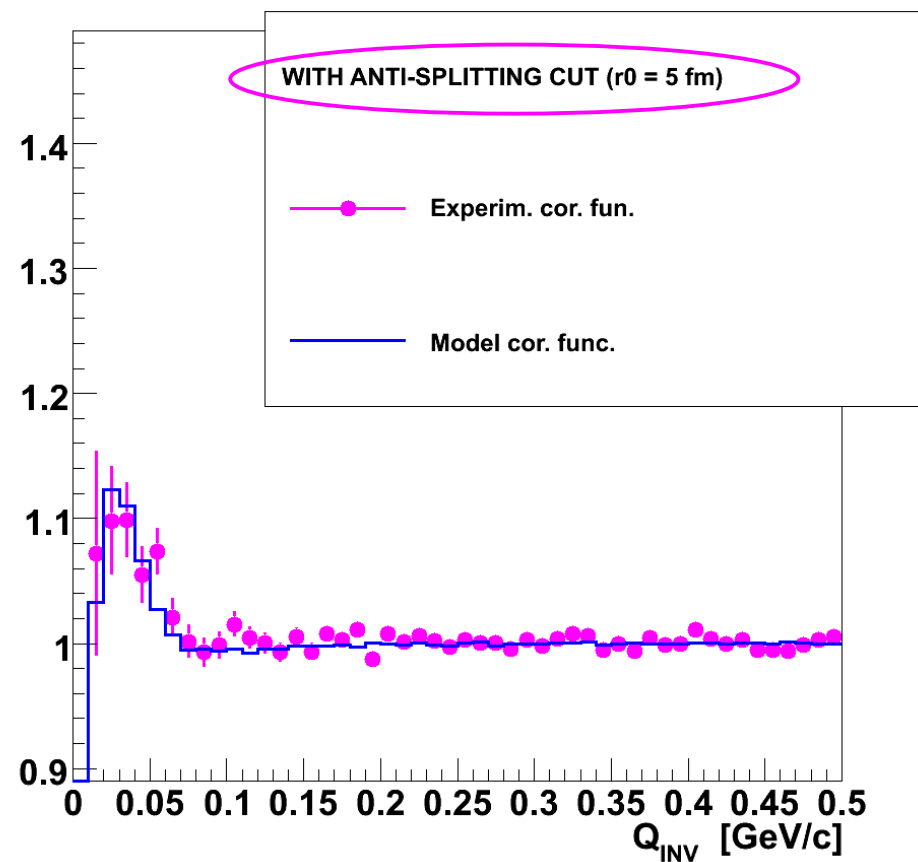
Remove splitting ($r_0=5\text{fm}$)

Splitting(merging) of tracks can change experimental CF at low Q_{INV}

K^+K^+ 650 events (PbPb@5.5ATeV hijing)



K^+K^+ 650 events (PbPb@5.5ATeV hijing)

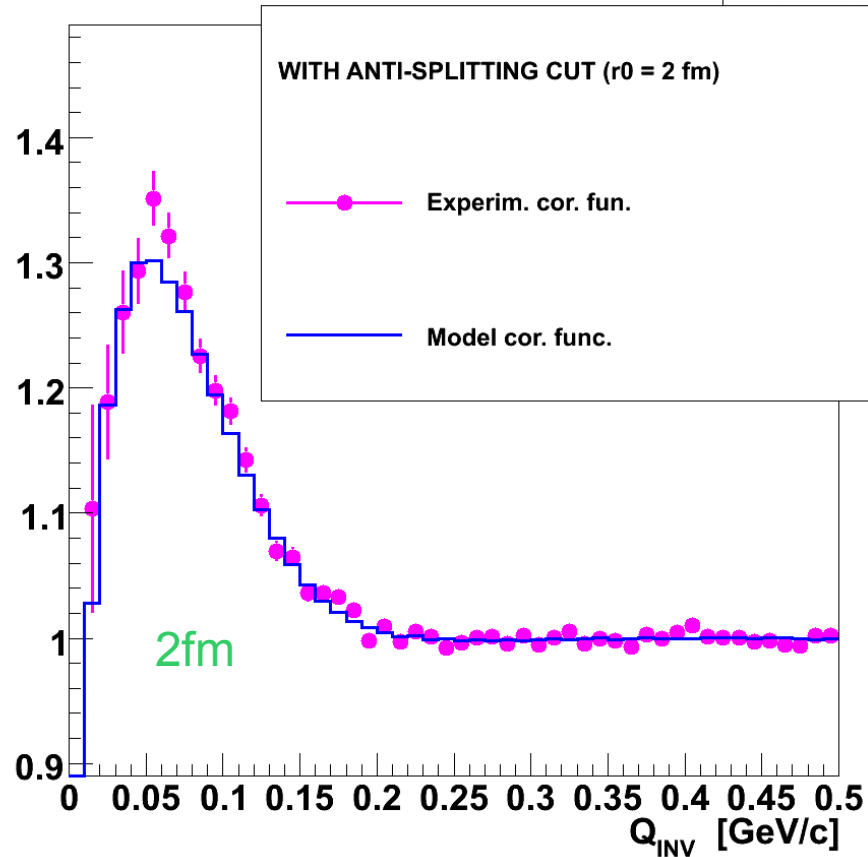


Test various source size

With Anti-Splitting cut

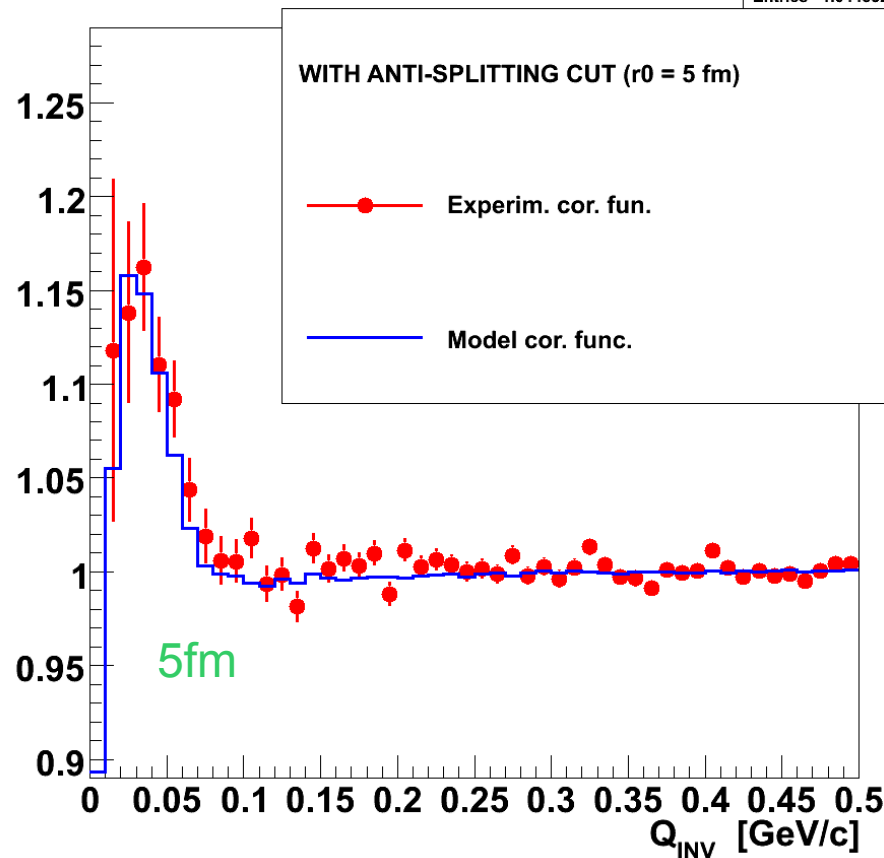
K^+K^+ 650 events (PbPb@5.5ATeV hijing)

NumTrueModel1DQinv
Entries 1.234368e+07

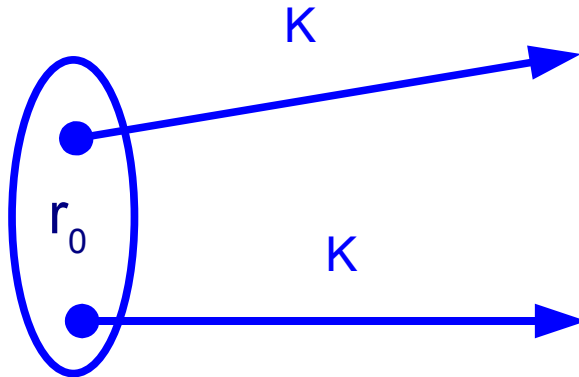


K^+K^+ 650 events (PbPb@5.5ATeV hijing)

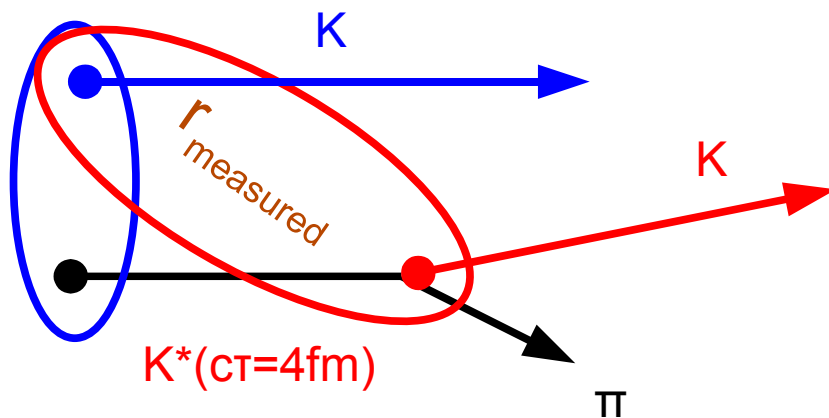
NumTrueModel1DQinv
Entries 1.044832e+07



Both K are direct



One K is direct and the other one from K^* decay



- $K_{dir} K_{dir}$ source size is smaller than $K_{dir} K_{K^*}$ due to K^* decay length
- Assume K^* source size the same as $K_{dir} K_{dir} (r_0)$
- Measured source in second case:

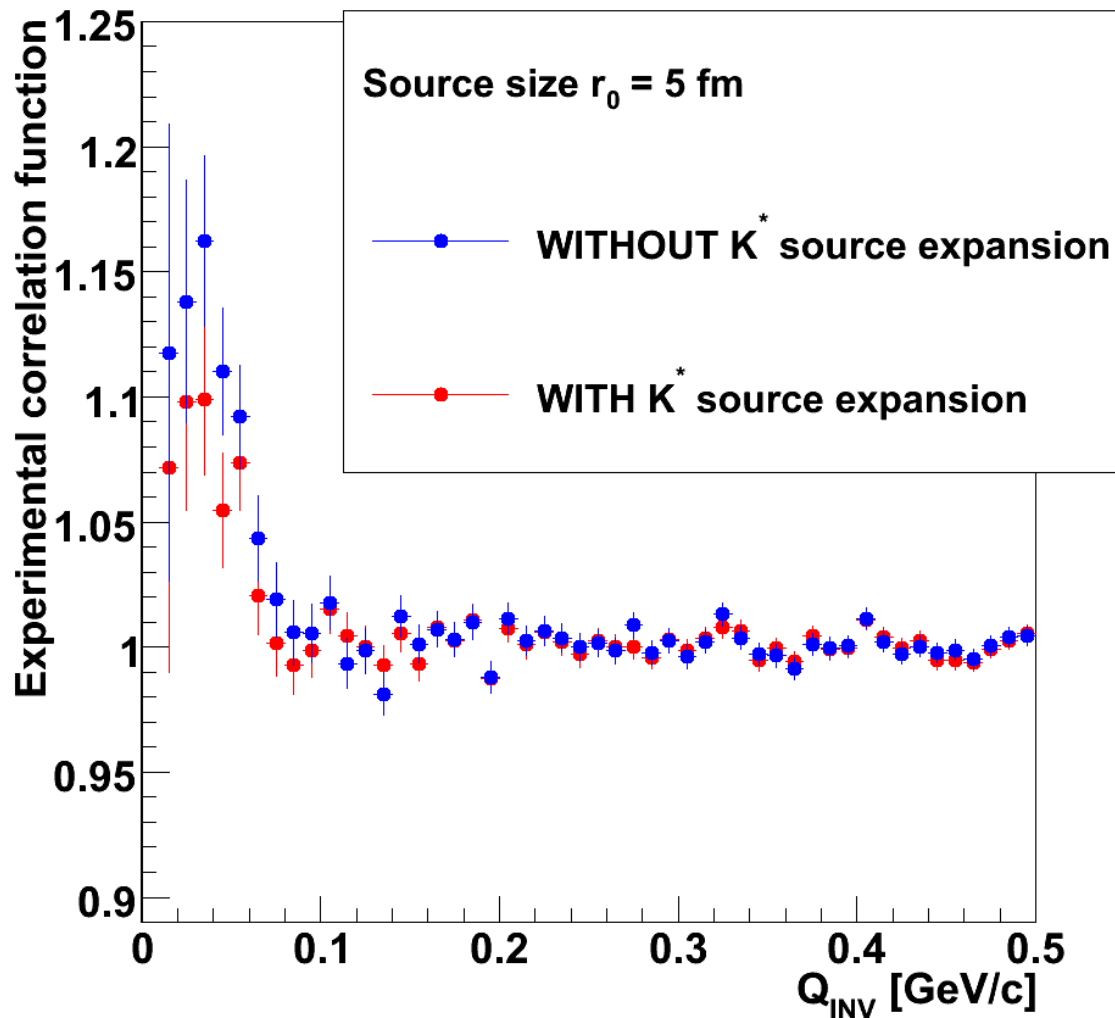
$$\sqrt{r_0^2 + (vT)^2}$$
- Estimate v from K^* spectrum ($vT \sim 2.6 fm$)



K^+K^+ correlation function($r_0=5\text{fm}$)

Source “expansion” due to K^* decay ($r_0=5\text{fm}$, $K^* v_T \sim 2.6\text{fm}$)

K^+K^+ 650 events (PbPb@5.5A TeV hijing)



K^+K^+ source size was:

1. Both K^+ are direct

$$r_0 = 5\text{fm}$$

2. One K^+ is direct and one from K^*

$$r_0 = \sqrt{5^2 + 2.6^2} = 5.6\text{fm}$$

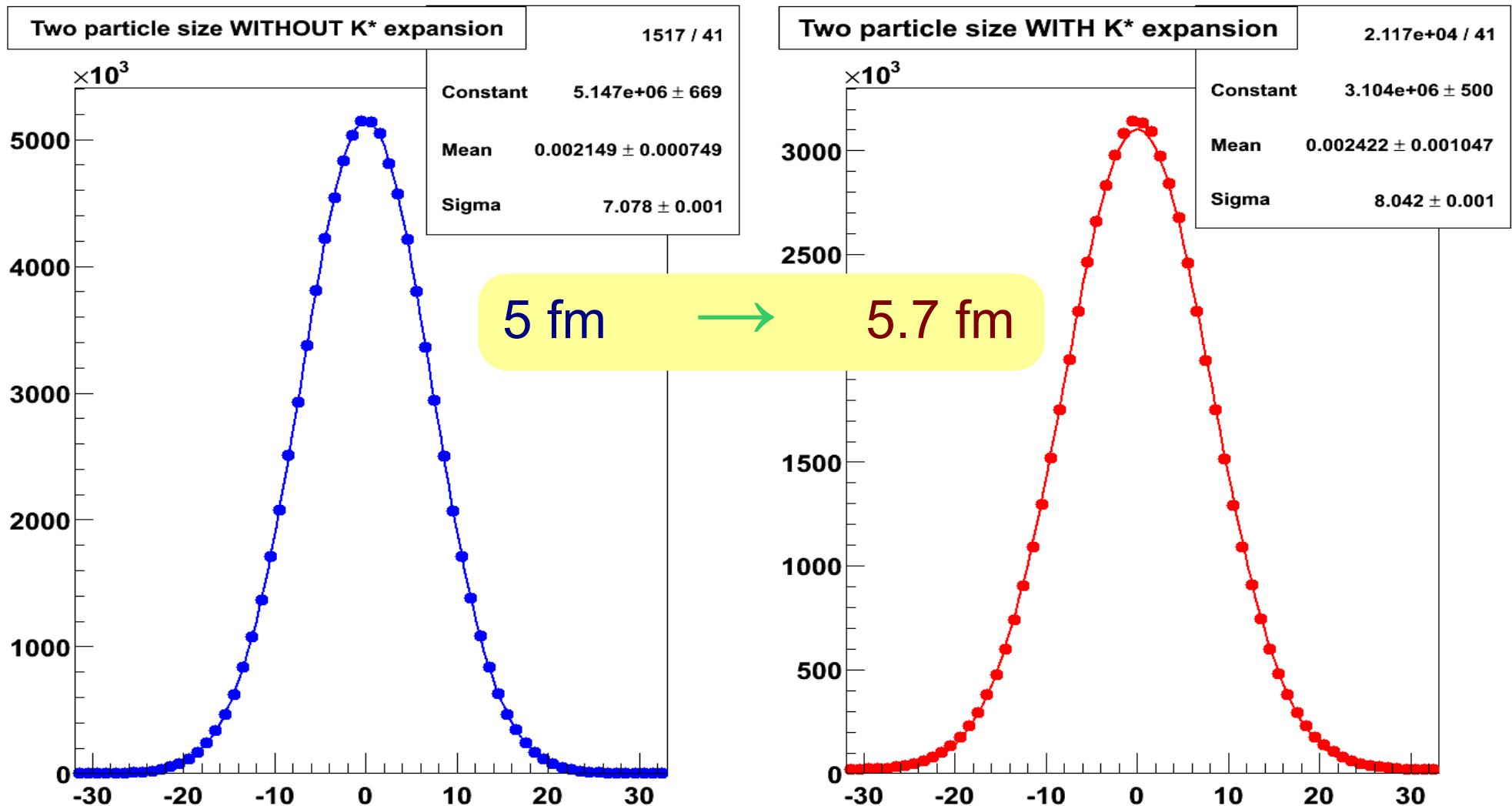
3. Both K^+ from K^*

$$r_0 = \sqrt{5^2 + 2.6^2 + 2.6^2} = 6.2\text{fm}$$

4. Also some small amount of K^+ came from Φ meson, but it is small effect

Space distribution ($r_0=5\text{fm}$)

Source “expansion” due to K^* decay ($r_0=5\text{fm}$, $K^* v_T \sim 2.6\text{fm}$)



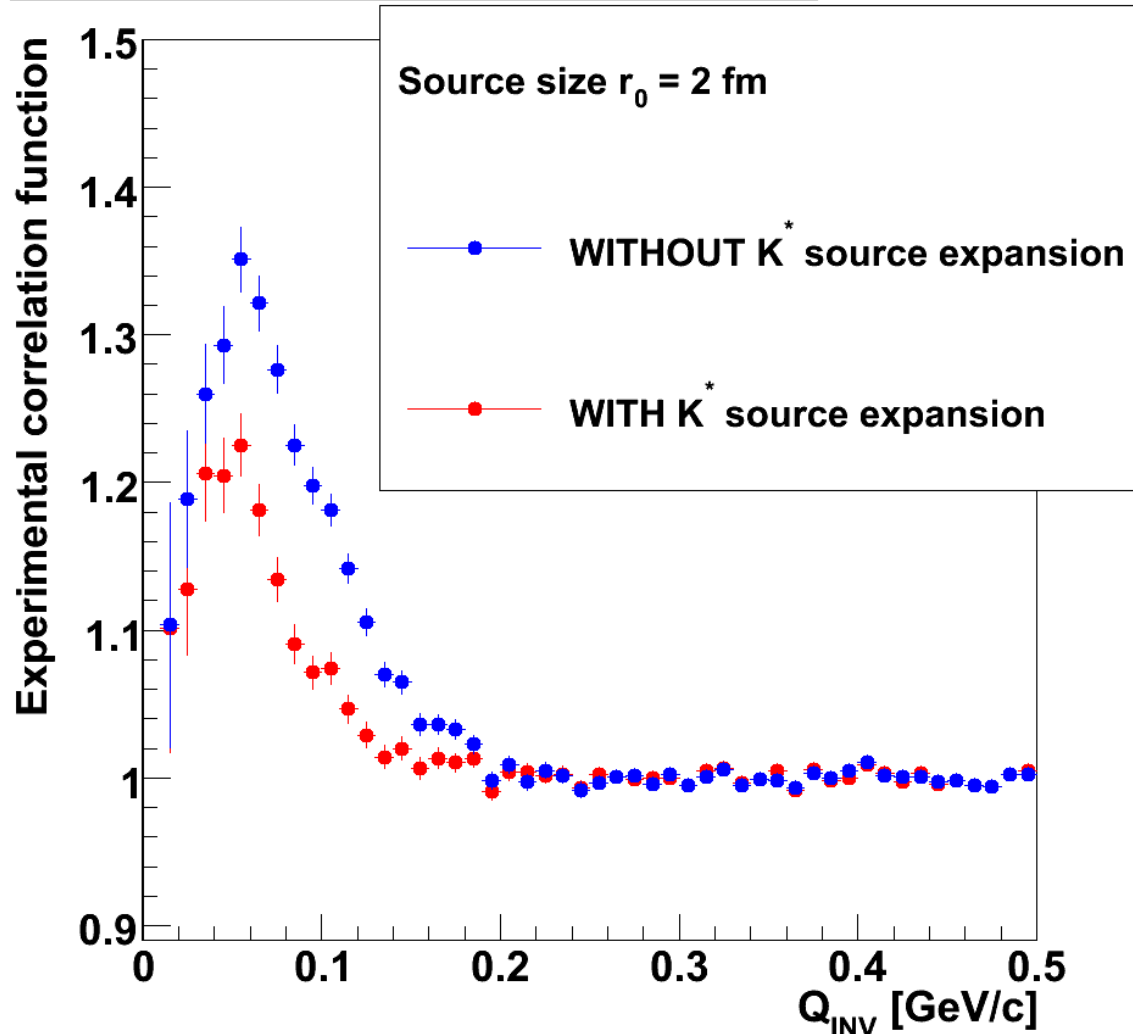


K^+K^+ correlation function($r_0=2\text{fm}$)



Source “expansion” due to K^* decay ($r_0=2\text{fm}$, $K^* v_T \sim 2.6\text{fm}$)

K^+K^+ 650 events (PbPb@5.5A TeV hijing)



K^+K^+ source size:

1. Both K^+ are direct

$$r_0 = 2\text{fm}$$

2. One K^+ is direct and one from K^*

$$r_0 = \sqrt{2^2 + 2.6^2} = 3.3\text{fm}$$

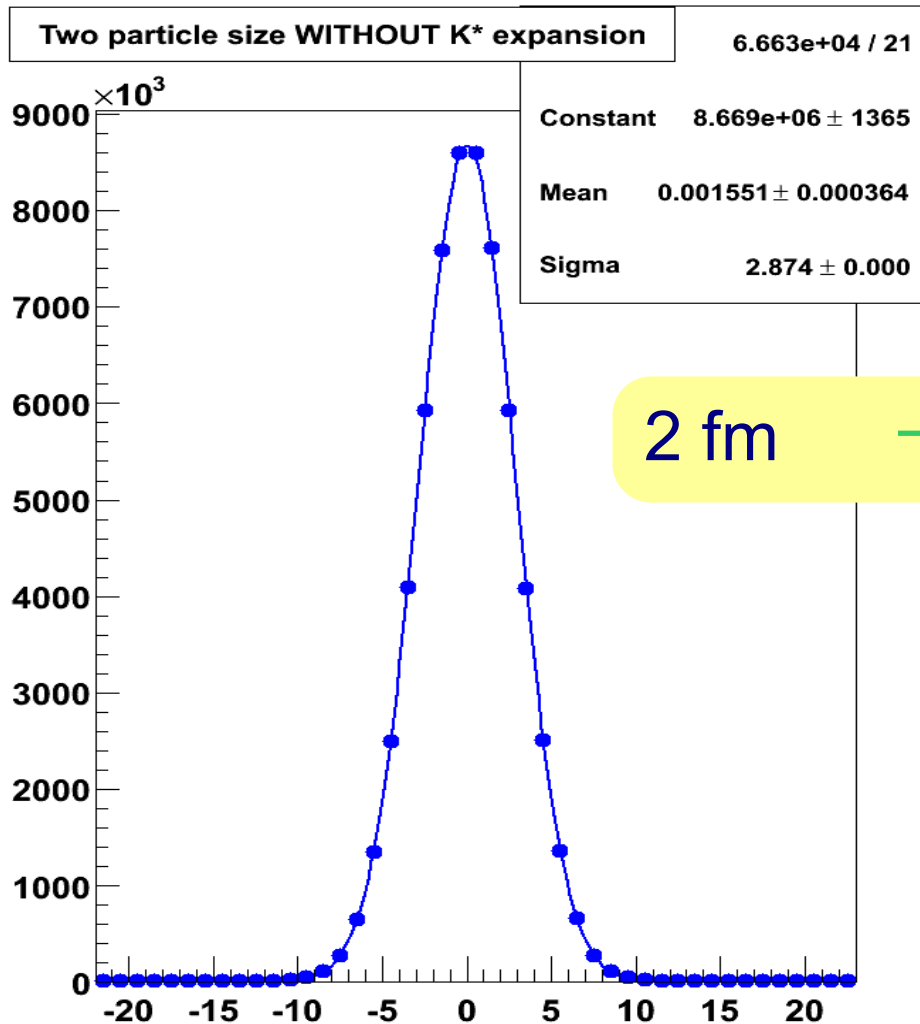
3. Both K^+ from K^*

$$r_0 = \sqrt{2^2 + 2.6^2 + 2.6^2} = 4.2\text{ fm}$$

4. Also some small amount of K^+ came from Φ meson, but it is small effect

Space distribution ($r_0=2$ fm)

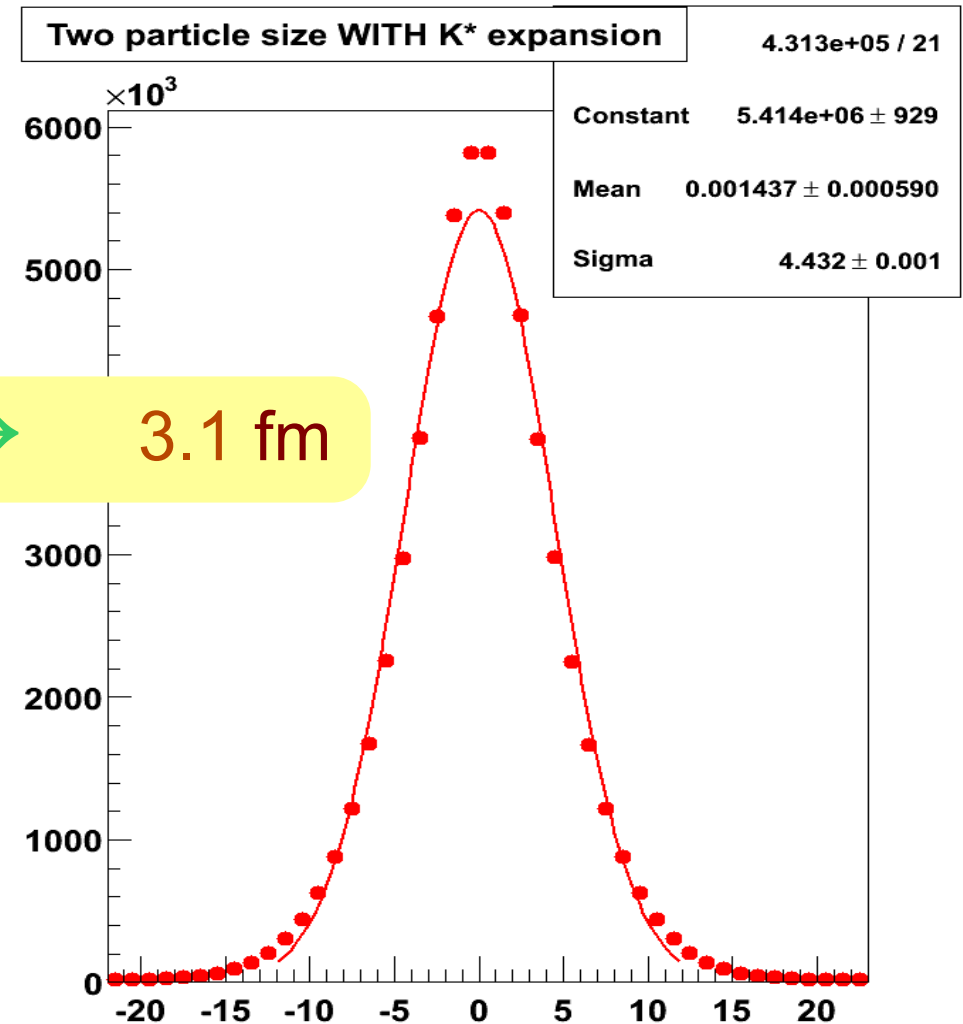
Source “expansion” due to K^* decay ($r_0=2$ fm, $K^* v_T \sim 2.6$ fm)



2 fm



3.1 fm



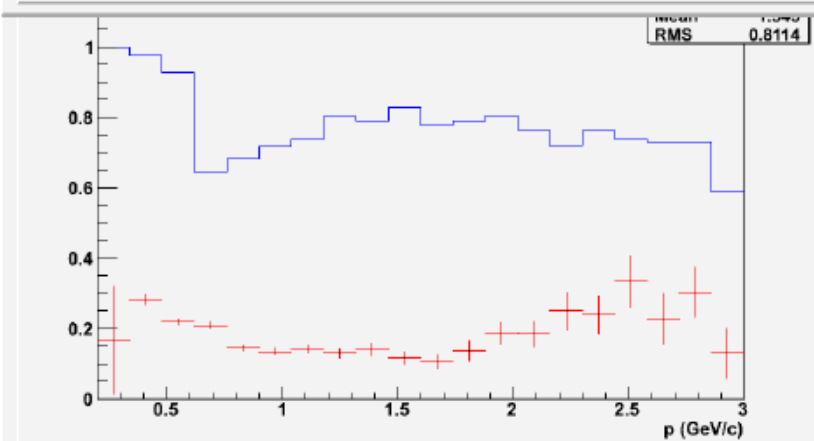
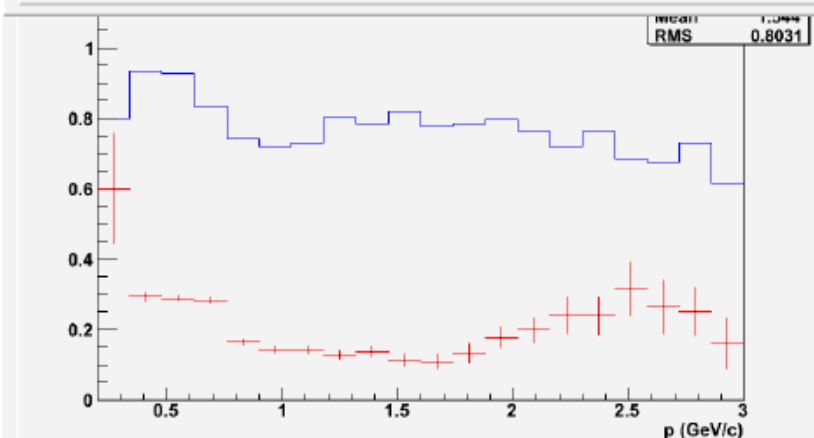
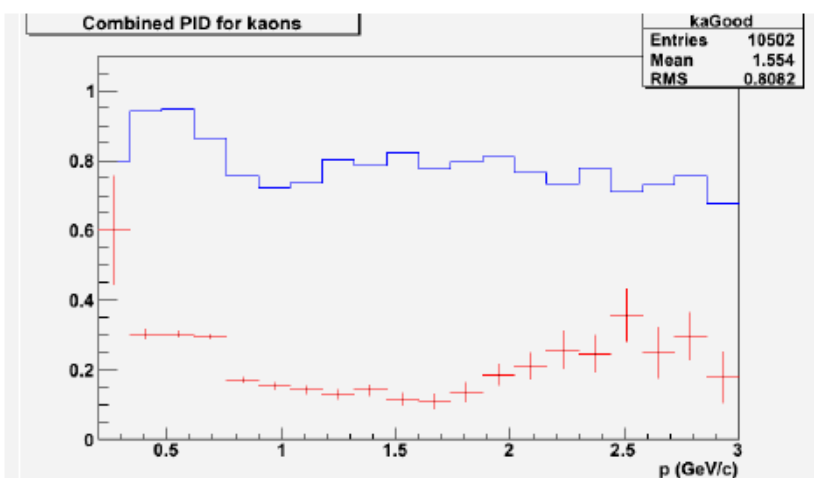
Conclusion and plans

1. First step to $\Phi\Phi$ femtoscopy is KK femtoscopy
2. There are several sources of the KK correlation function “distortion”:
Single Kaon purity, Pair purity, Splitting-merging, Resonances
3. $K_S^0 K^{+(-)}$ is for $\Phi\Phi$ residual correlations
4. Test resonances in other freeze out generator (UHKM, Terminator)

Thank you for your attention!

Extra slides

PID-study



ALIROOT-PID's K (a priori)

```
// e,  $\mu$ ,  $\pi$ , K, p  
Double_t c[5]={0.01, 0.01, 0.85, 0.10, 0.05};
```

PID's K (tuned up)

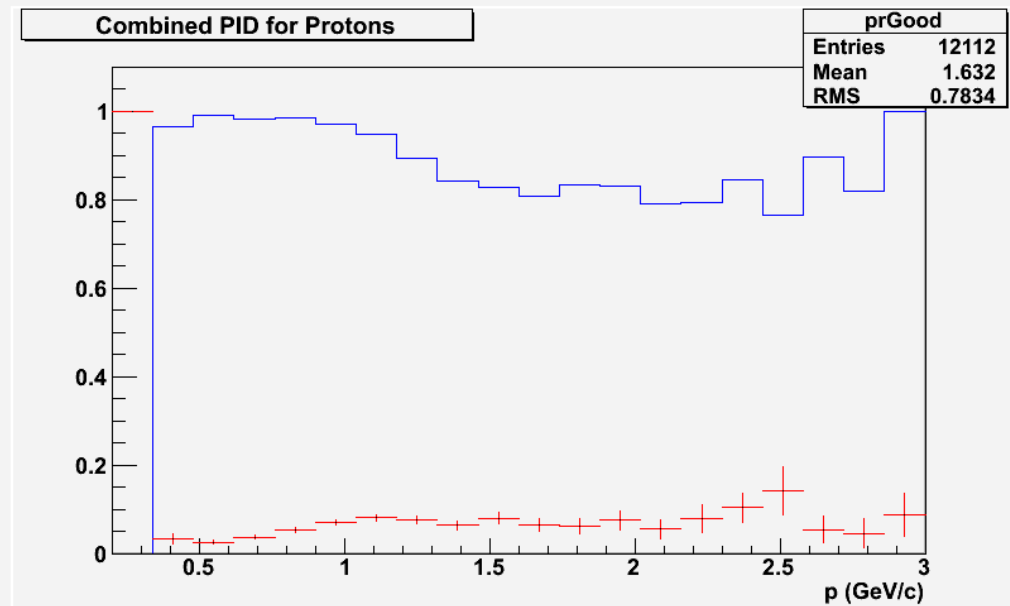
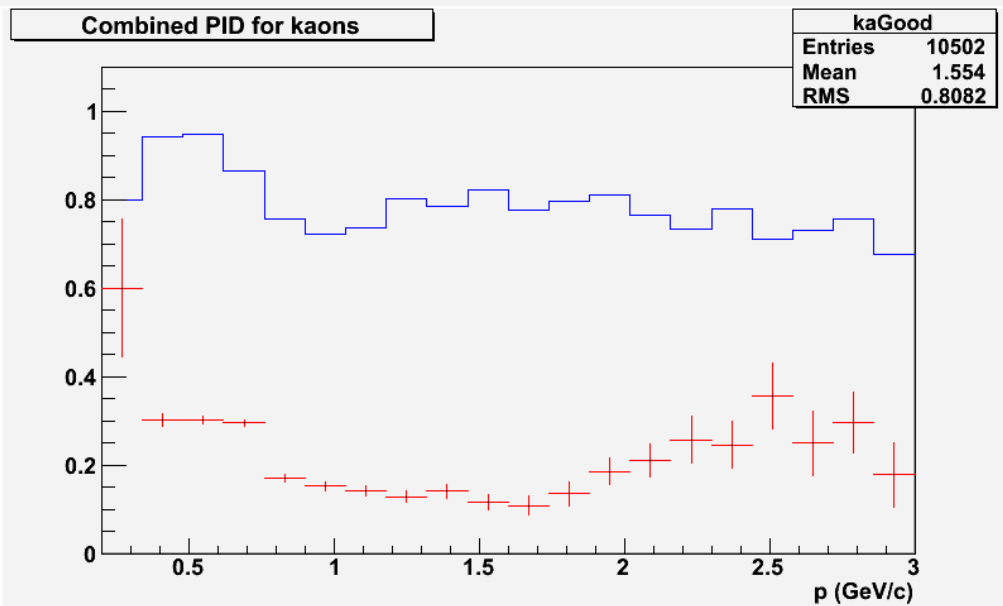
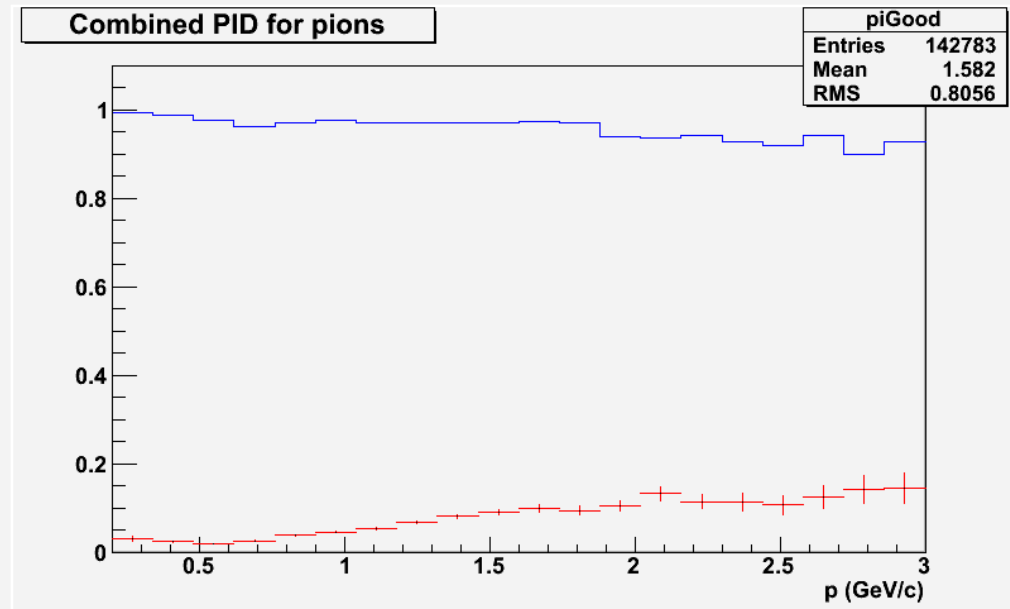
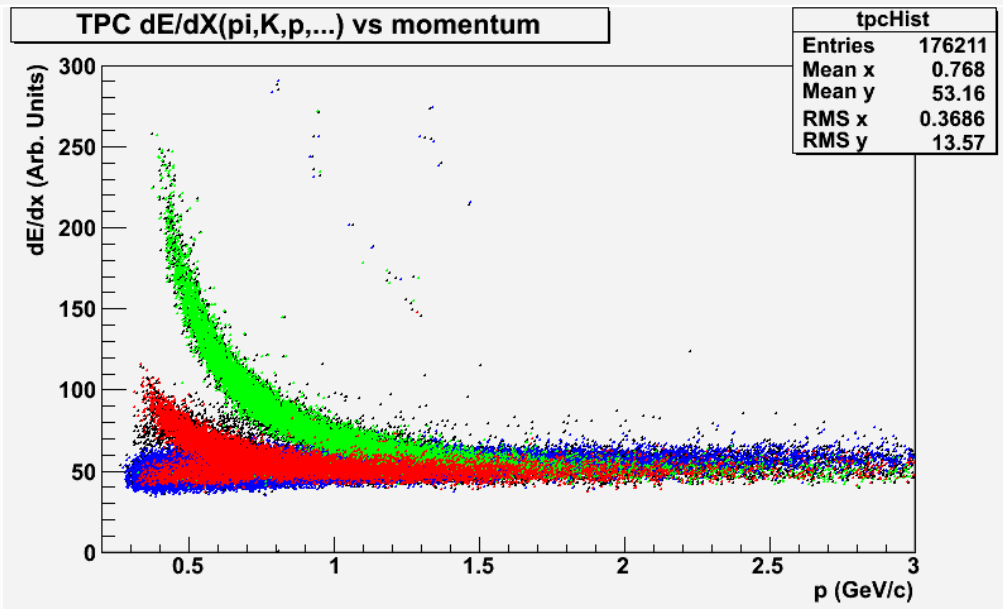
```
// e, mu, pi, K, p  
Double_t c[5]={0.064,0.089,0.82,0.075,0.086};
```

PID's K (a priori & ITS is OFF)

```
// e, mu, pi, K, p  
Double_t c[5]={0.01, 0.01, 0.85, 0.10, 0.05};
```

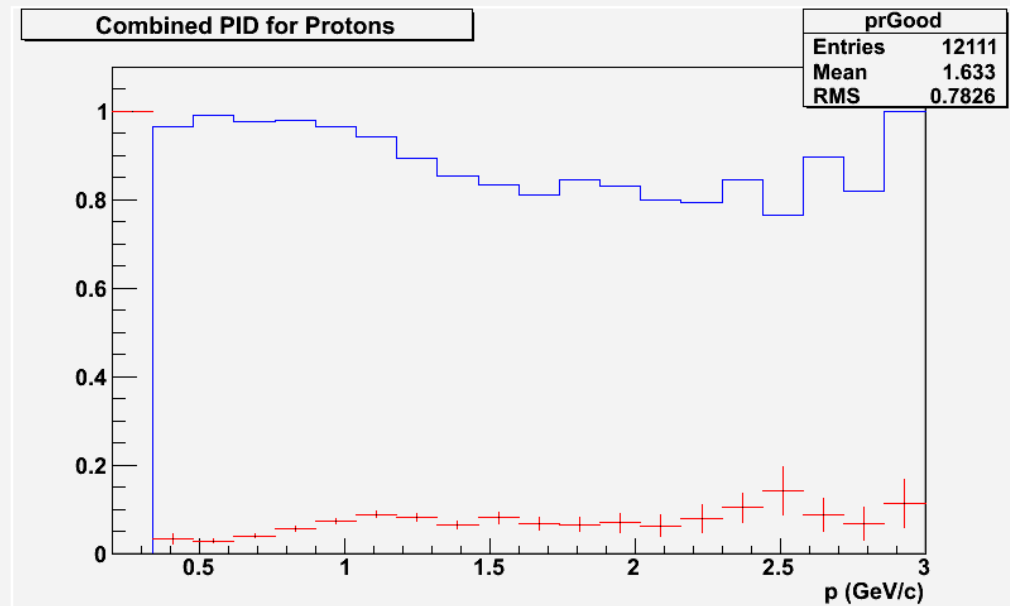
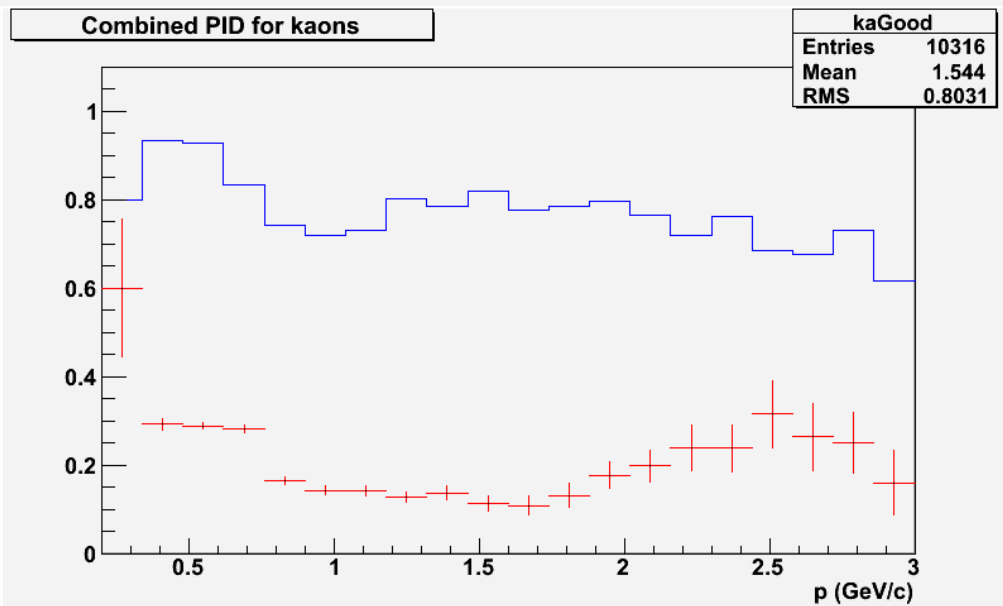
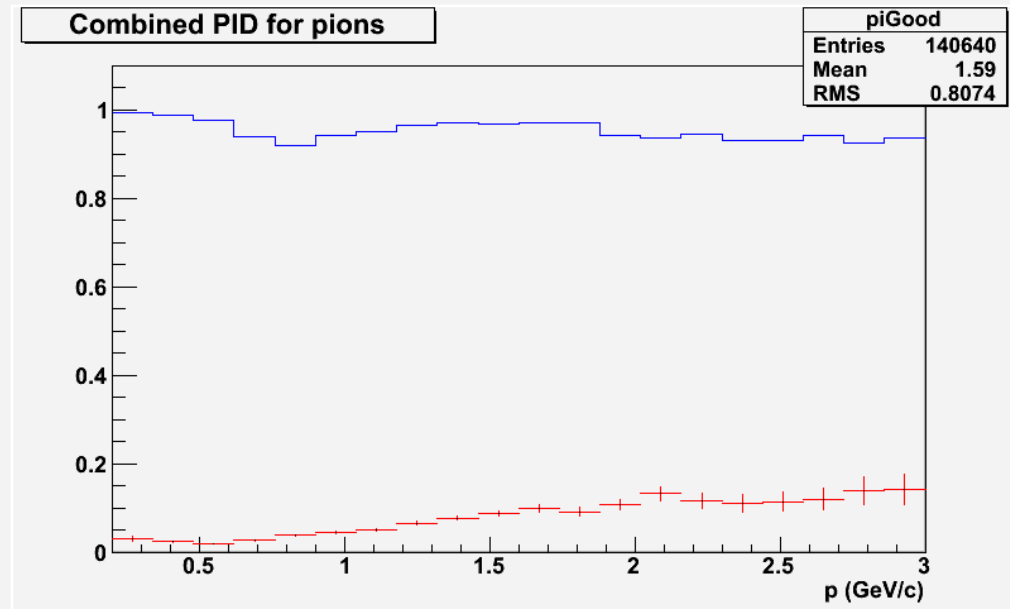
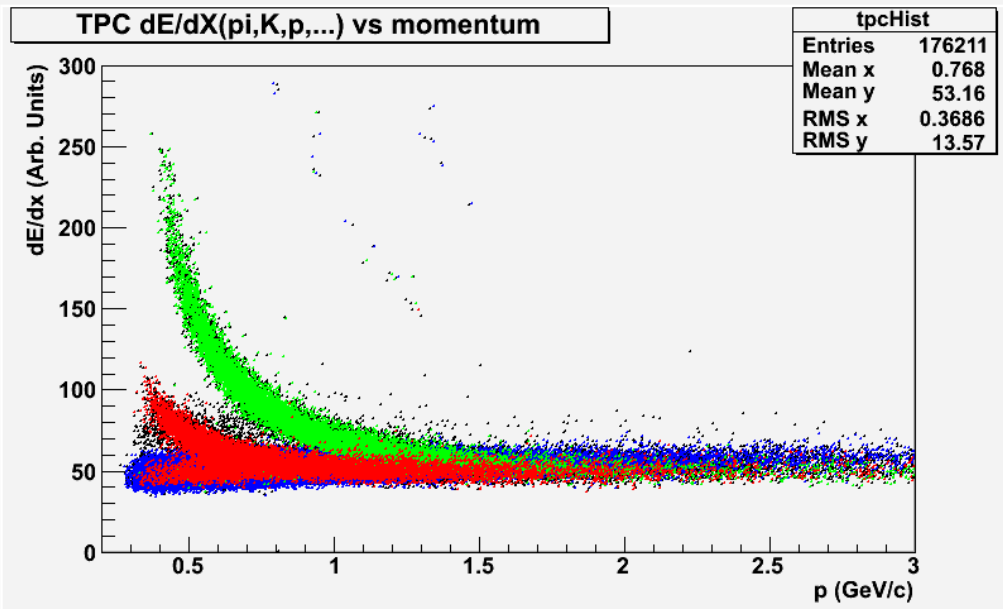
PID's pi,K,p (a priori)

// e, mu, pi, K, p
Double_t c[5]={0.01, 0.01, 0.85, 0.10, 0.05};



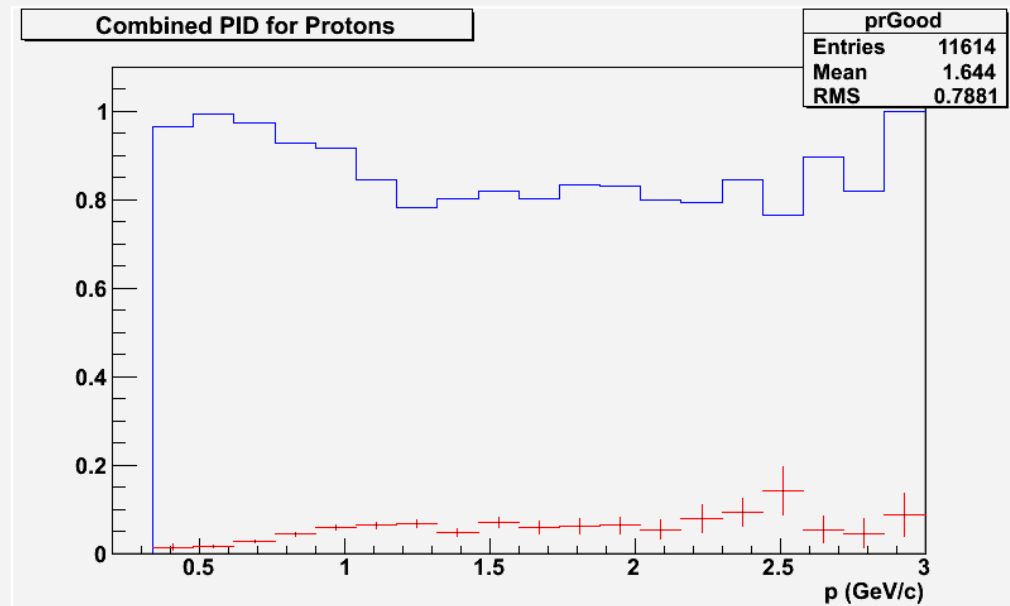
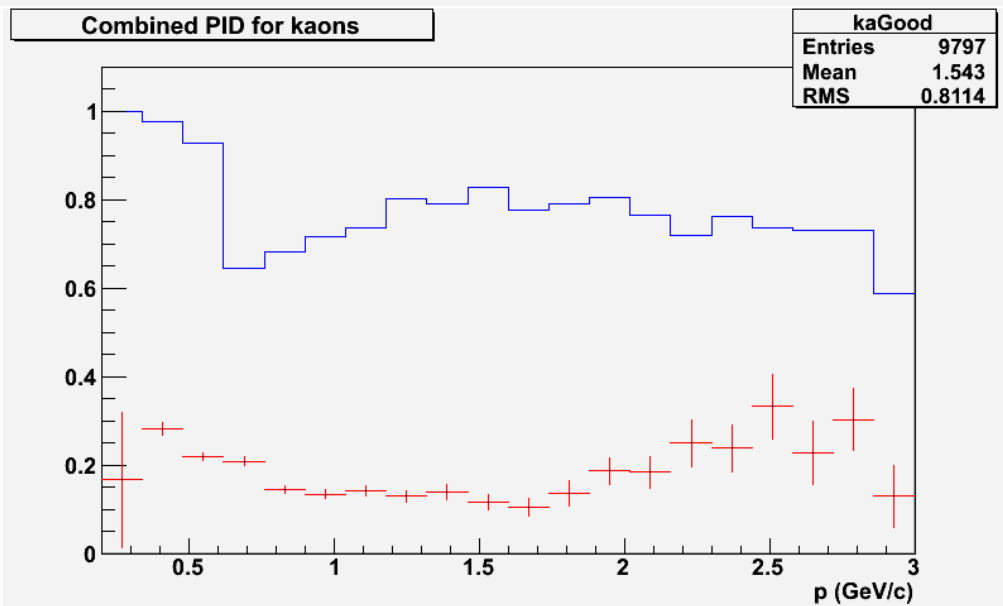
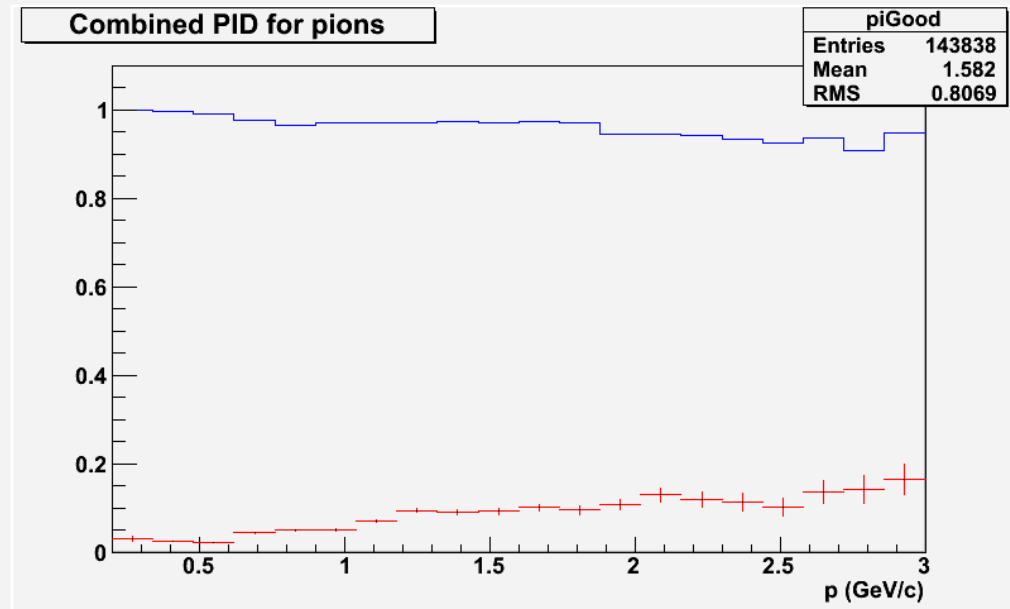
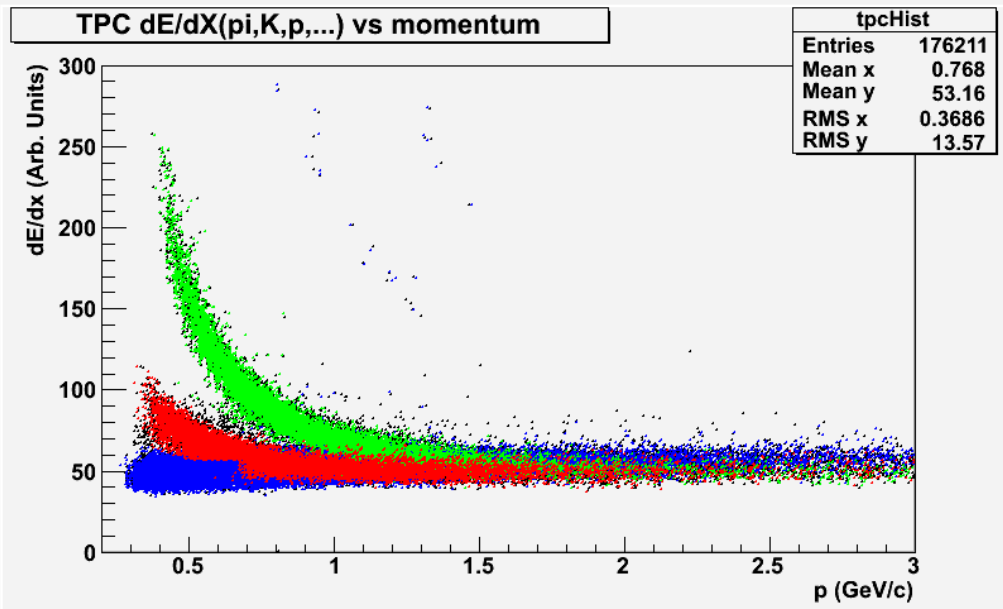
PID's pi,K,p (tuned up)

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PID's pi,K,p (a priori & ITS is OFF)

// e, mu, pi, K, p
Double_t c[5]={0.01, 0.01, 0.85, 0.10, 0.05};





Remove splitting -User Macro



```
// Splitting(merging) of tracks can change the experimental correlation function
// at low Q_inv

// Adam's procedure removes this effect
// Pair cut designed to remove split and shared tracks

AliFemtoShareQualityTPCEntranceSepPairCut *sqpc =
    new AliFemtoShareQualityTPCEntranceSepPairCut();

// Set maximum allowed "quality" for the pair
// 1.0 - accept all pairs
// -0.5 - reject all pairs
// a reasonable value should lie between 0.0 and 0.5

sqpc->SetShareQualityMax(0.3);

// Set maximum allowed shared hits fraction per pair
// 1.0 - accept all pairs
// 0.0 - reject all pairs
// a reasonable value is small but non-zero (0.05)

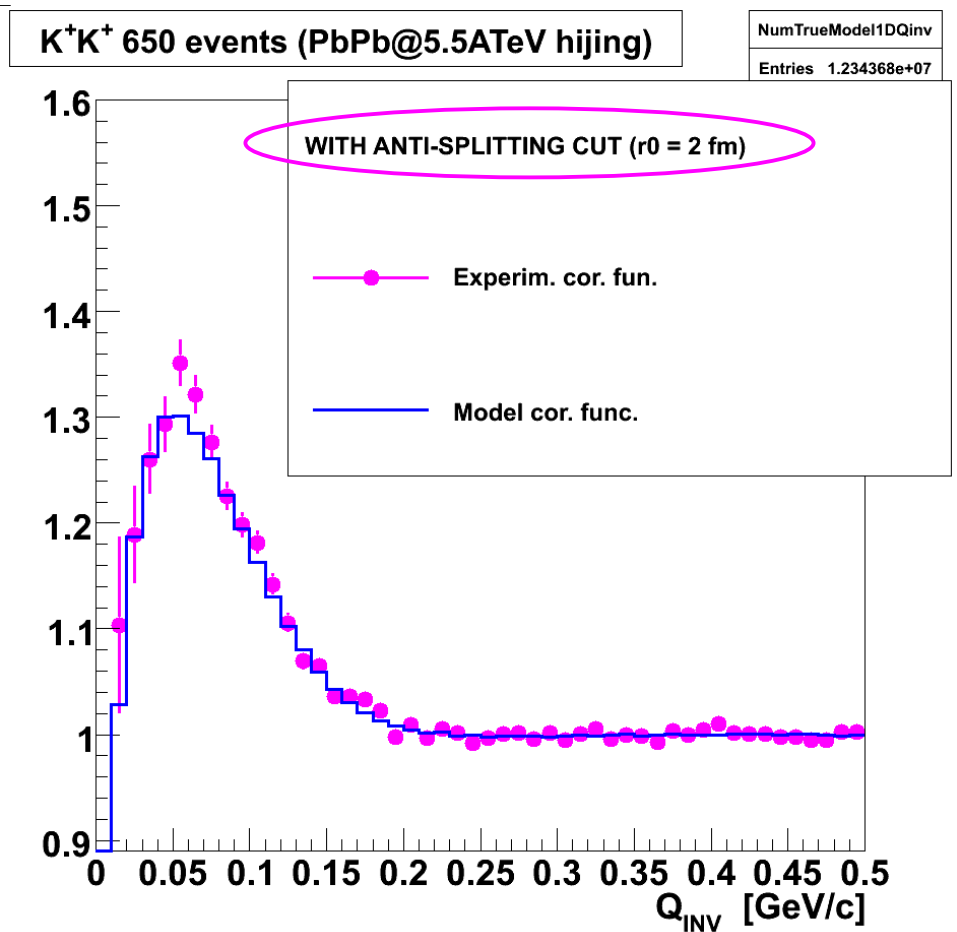
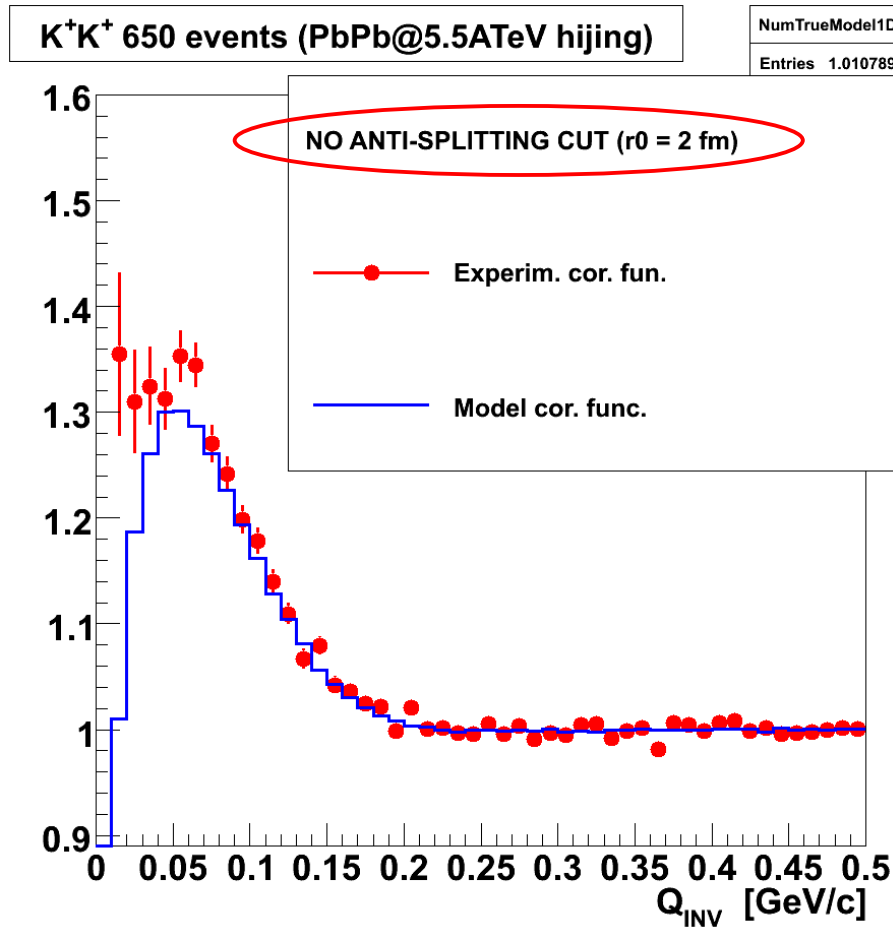
sqpc->SetShareFractionMax(0.05);

// Set minimum allowed separation between nominal TPC entrance points
// of the two tracks in the pair
// 0.0 - accept all pairs
// a reasonable value is 3.0 [cm]

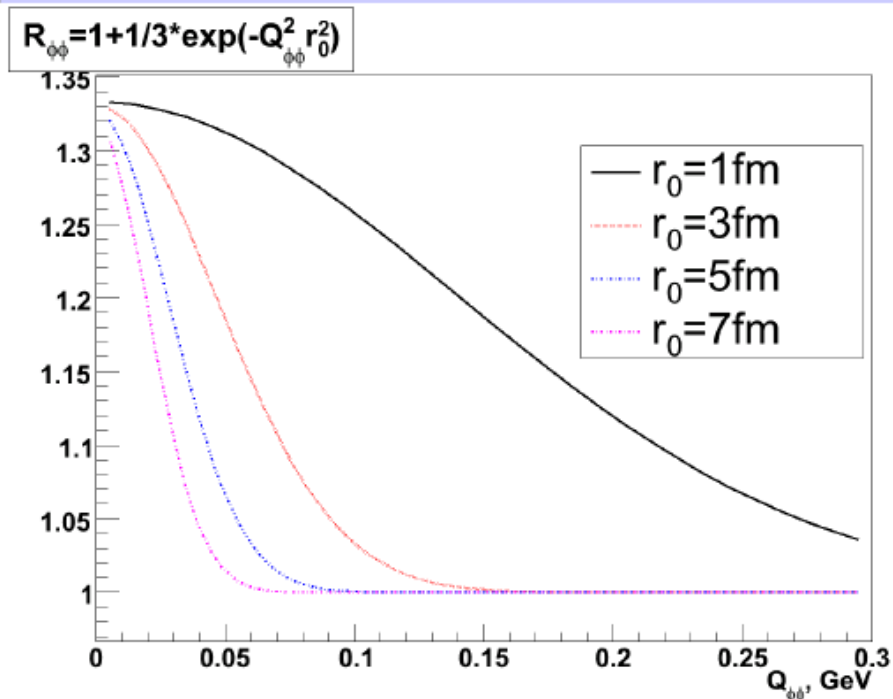
sqpc->SetTPCEntranceSepMinimum(3.);
```


Remove splitting ($r_0=2\text{fm}$)

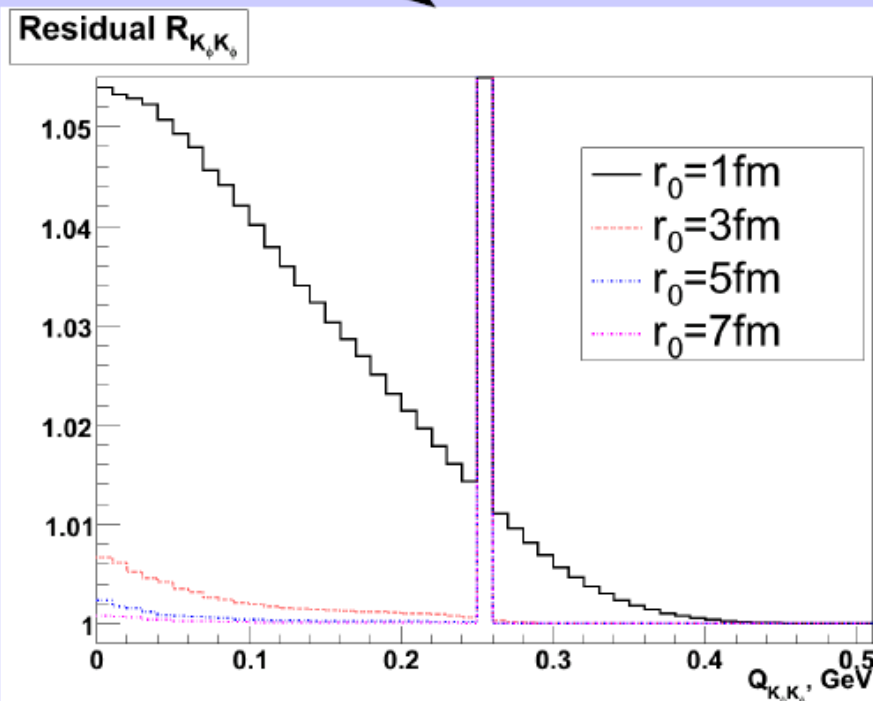
Splitting(merging) of tracks can change experimental CF at low Q_{INV}



Residual correlations for $\phi\phi$ correlations

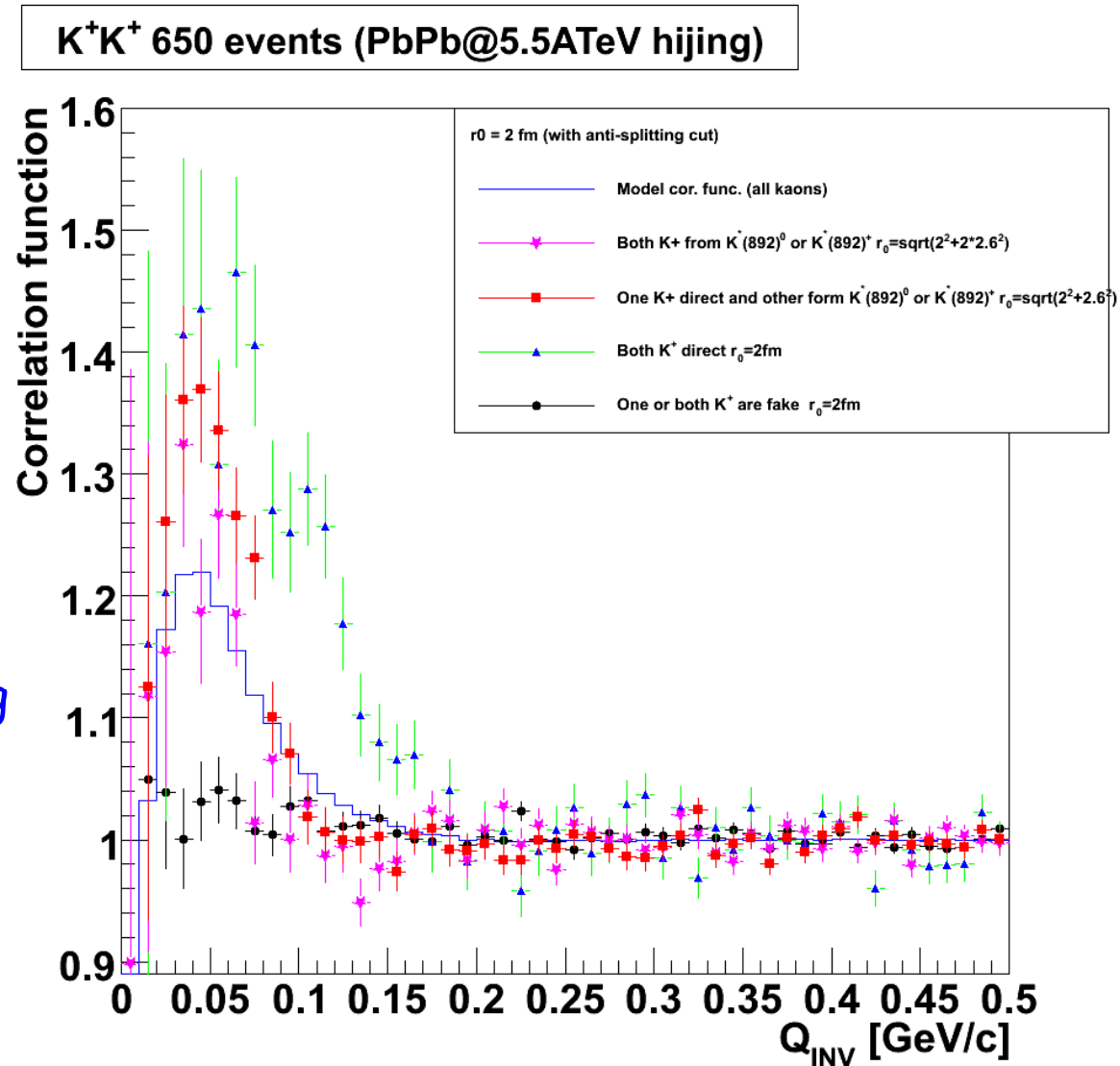


Residual correlations could be sensitive to small fraction of droplets.



Different contribution to KK cof.fun.

- Direct kaons source size $r_0=2\text{fm}$
- Assume K^* flying with c
- K^+ and K^+ (from K^*) source size $r_0=\sqrt{2^2 + 2.6^2}$
- Both K^+ from K^* source size $r_0=\sqrt{2^2 + 2*2.6^2}$
- Experimentally, we are measuring bigger size!!!





Title

