

# Centrality and event plane checks with elongated PSD geometry

**Ilya Selyuzhenkov**

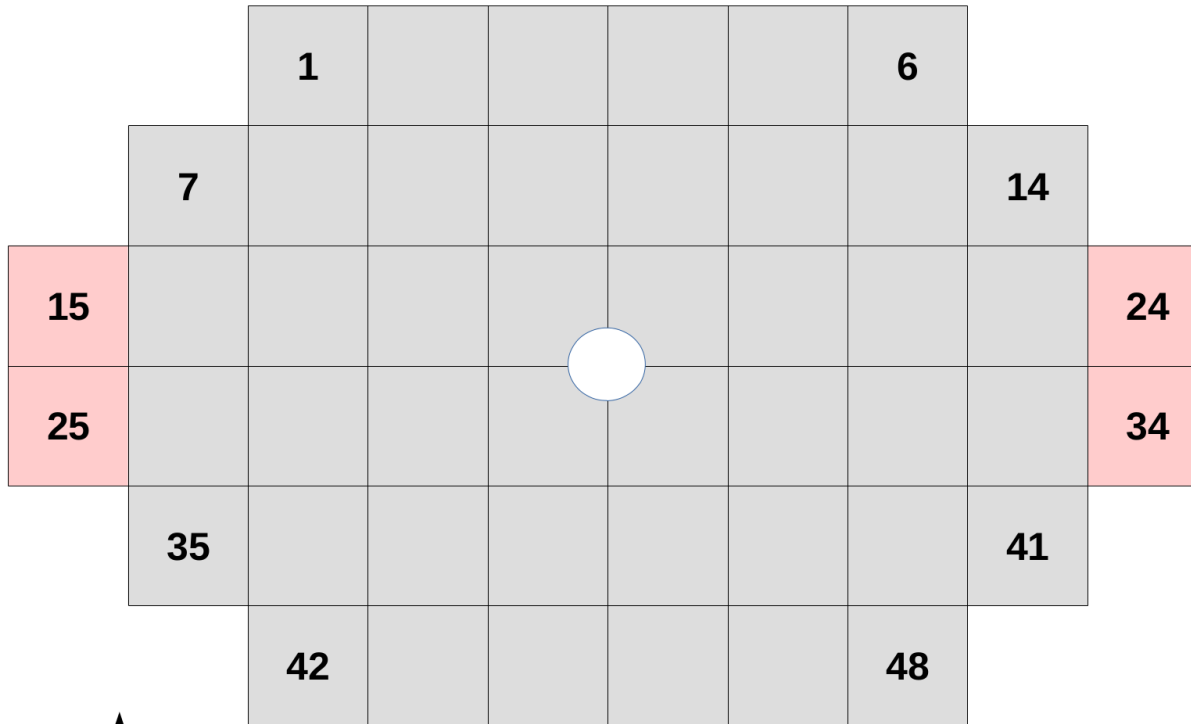
**(GSI)**

**For the CBM Collaboration**

June 13, 2014

# Elongated PSD geometry

Two alternative configurations: 44 and **48** modules



Number of modules per raw

6 6

8 8

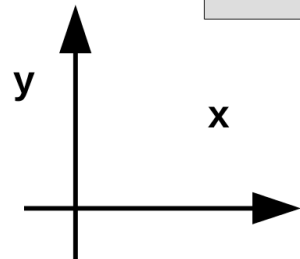
8 **10**

8 **10**

8 8

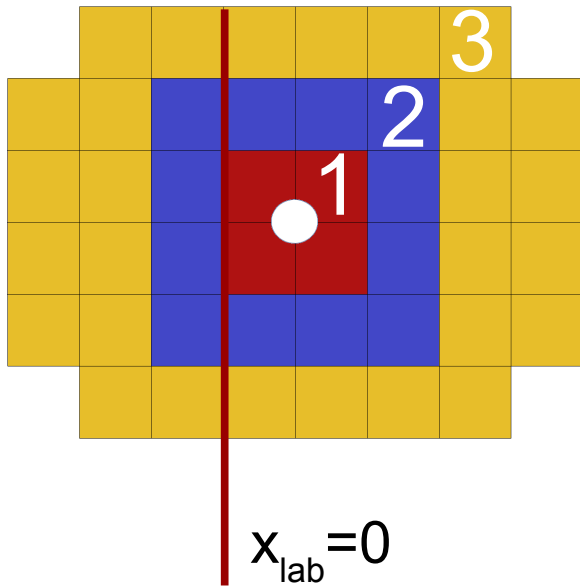
6 6

total: 44 **48**

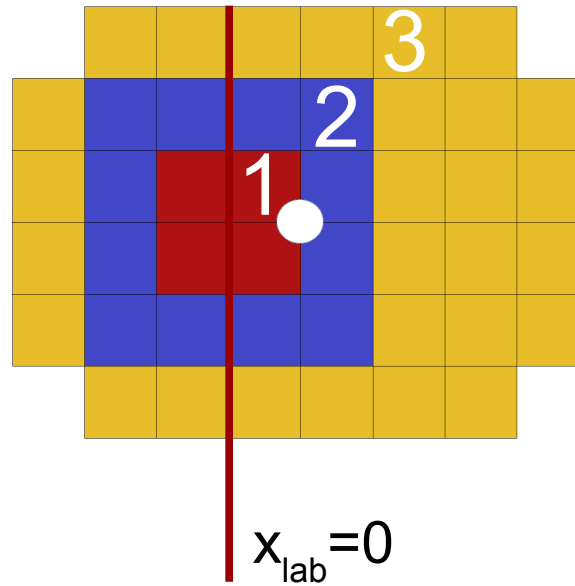


# PSD subevent definition

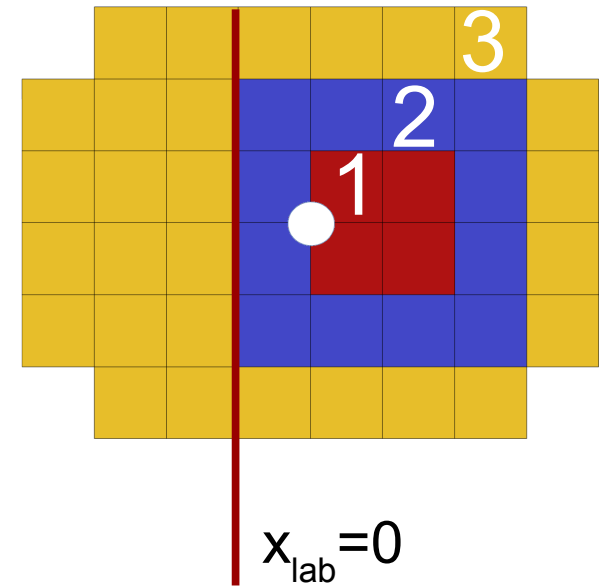
beam-centered  
around beam spot



lab-centered  
 $x_{lab}=y_{lab}=0$  of the target

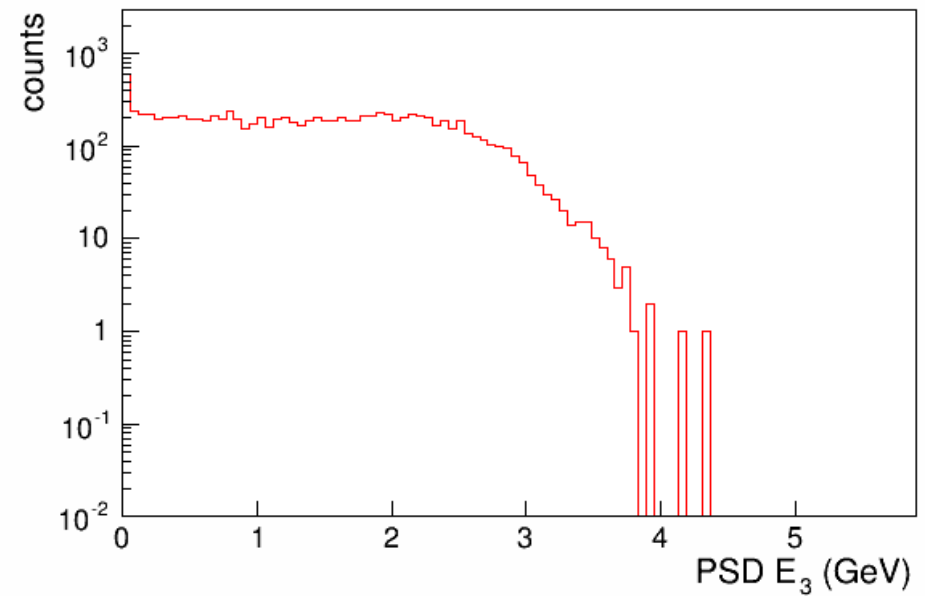
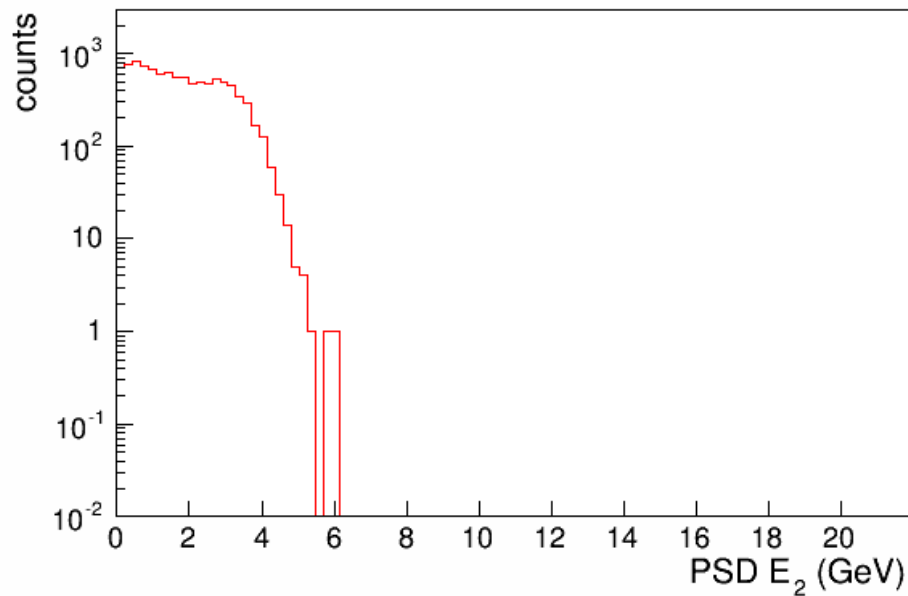
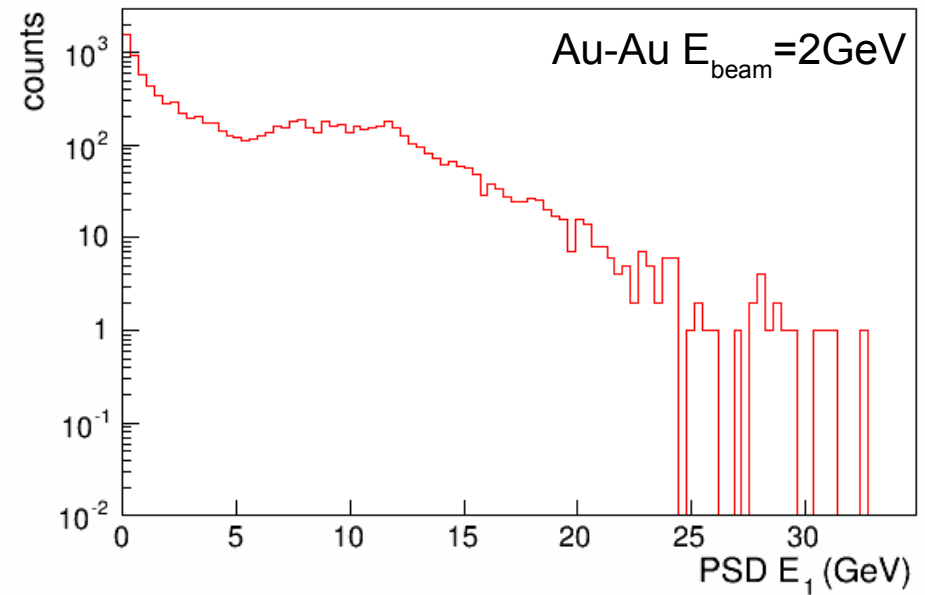
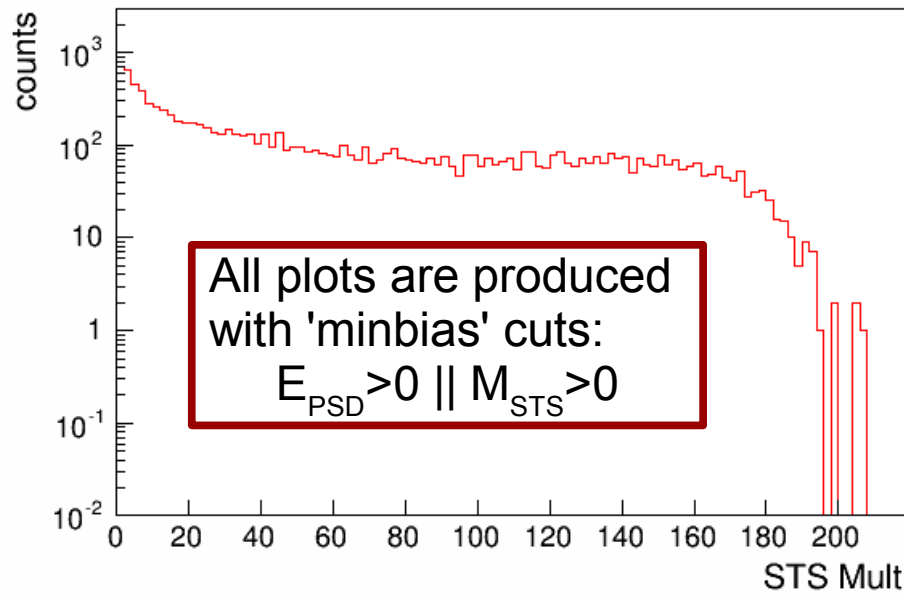


proton-centered  
shifted toward proton tail

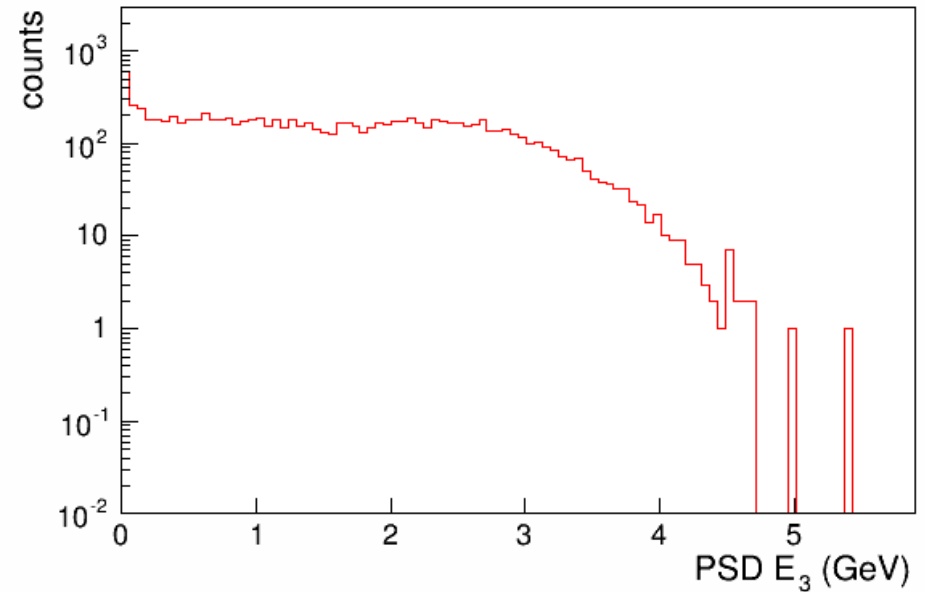
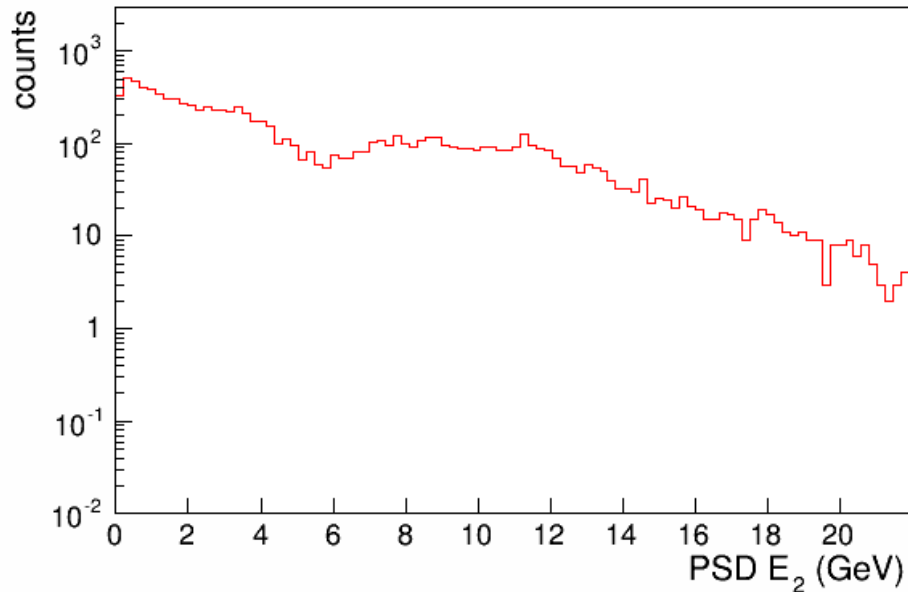
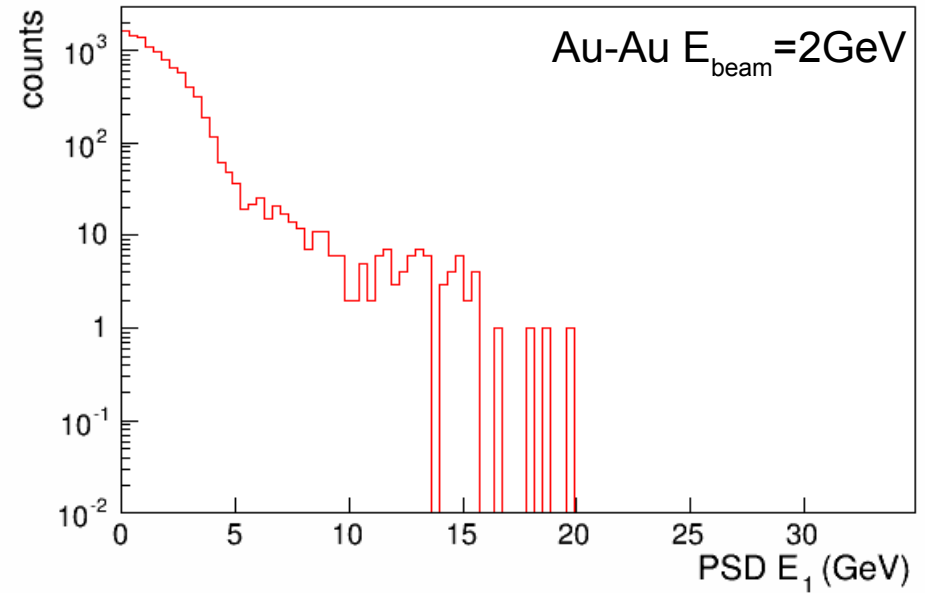
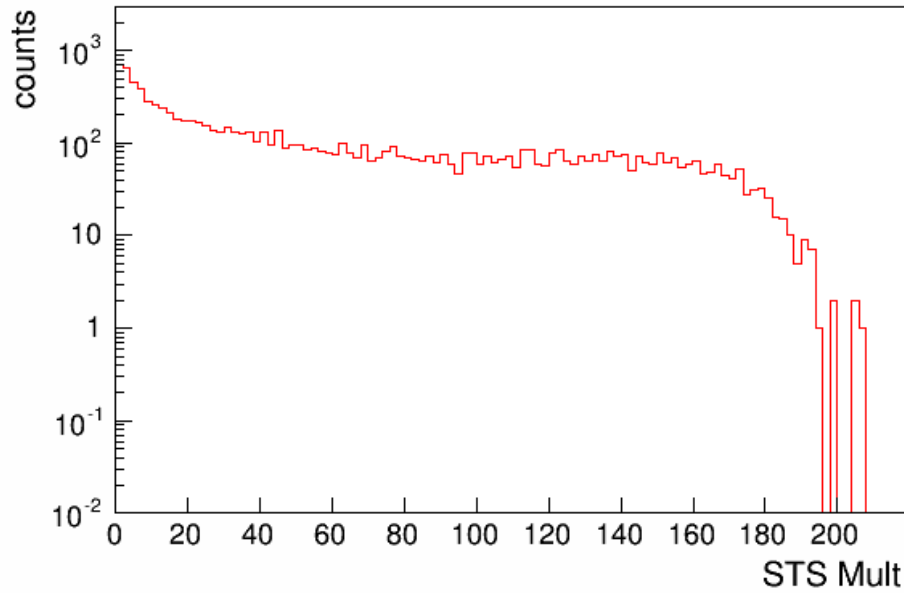


**sub1**  
**sub2**  
**sub3**

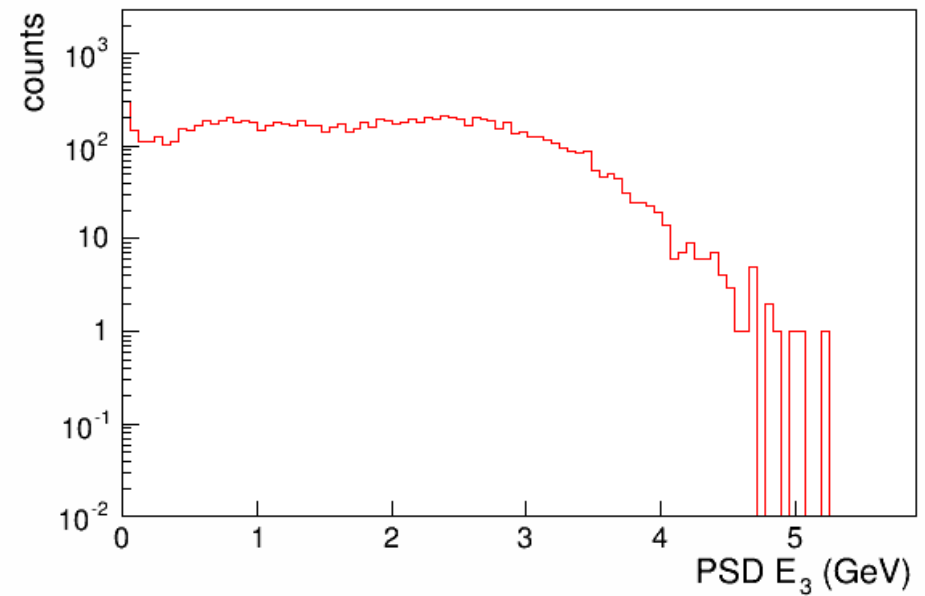
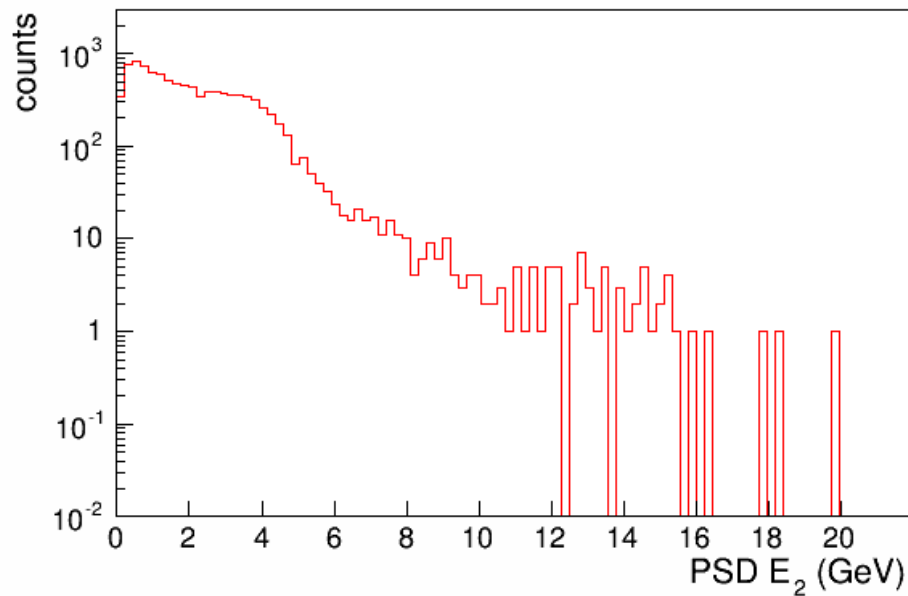
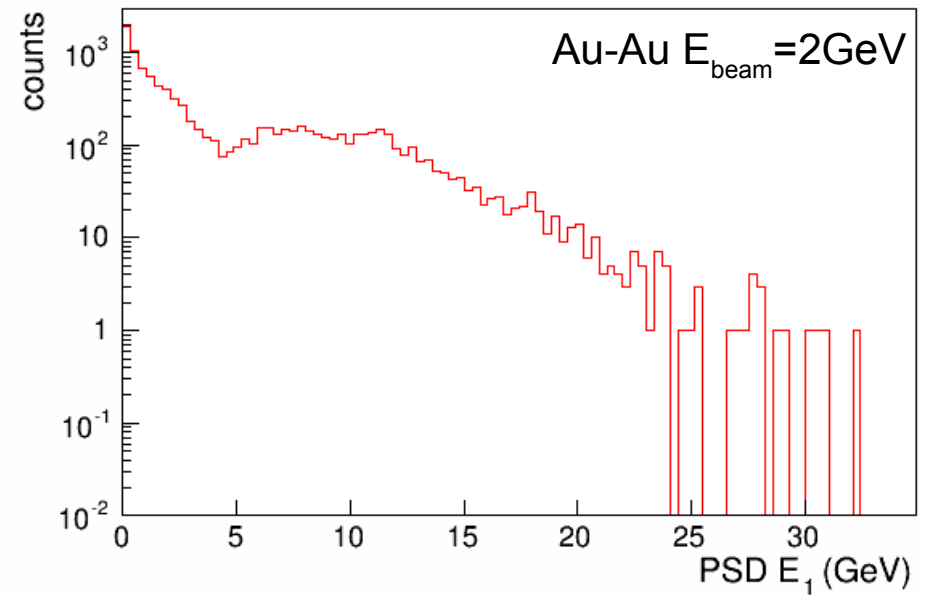
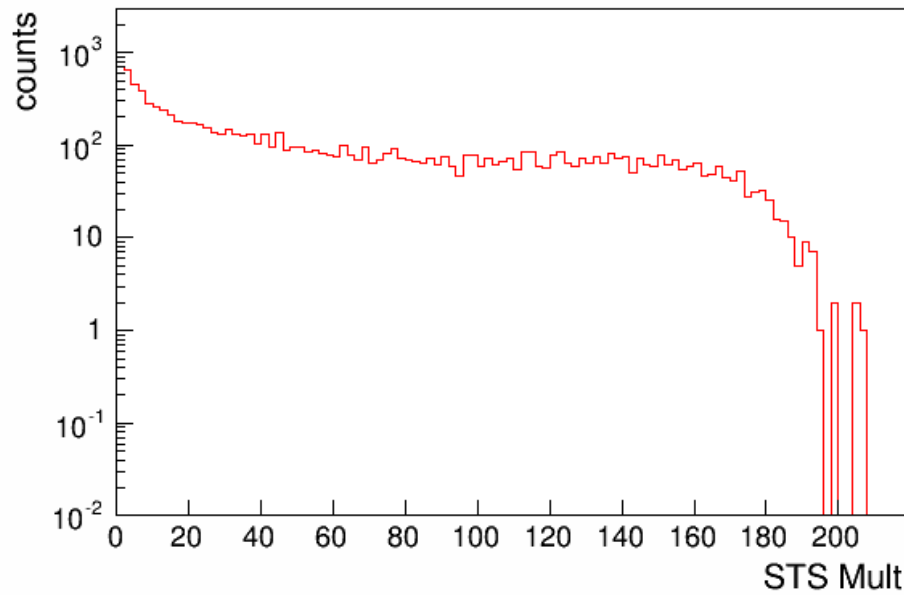
# multiplicity distribution: STS vs. “beam-centered” PSD subevents



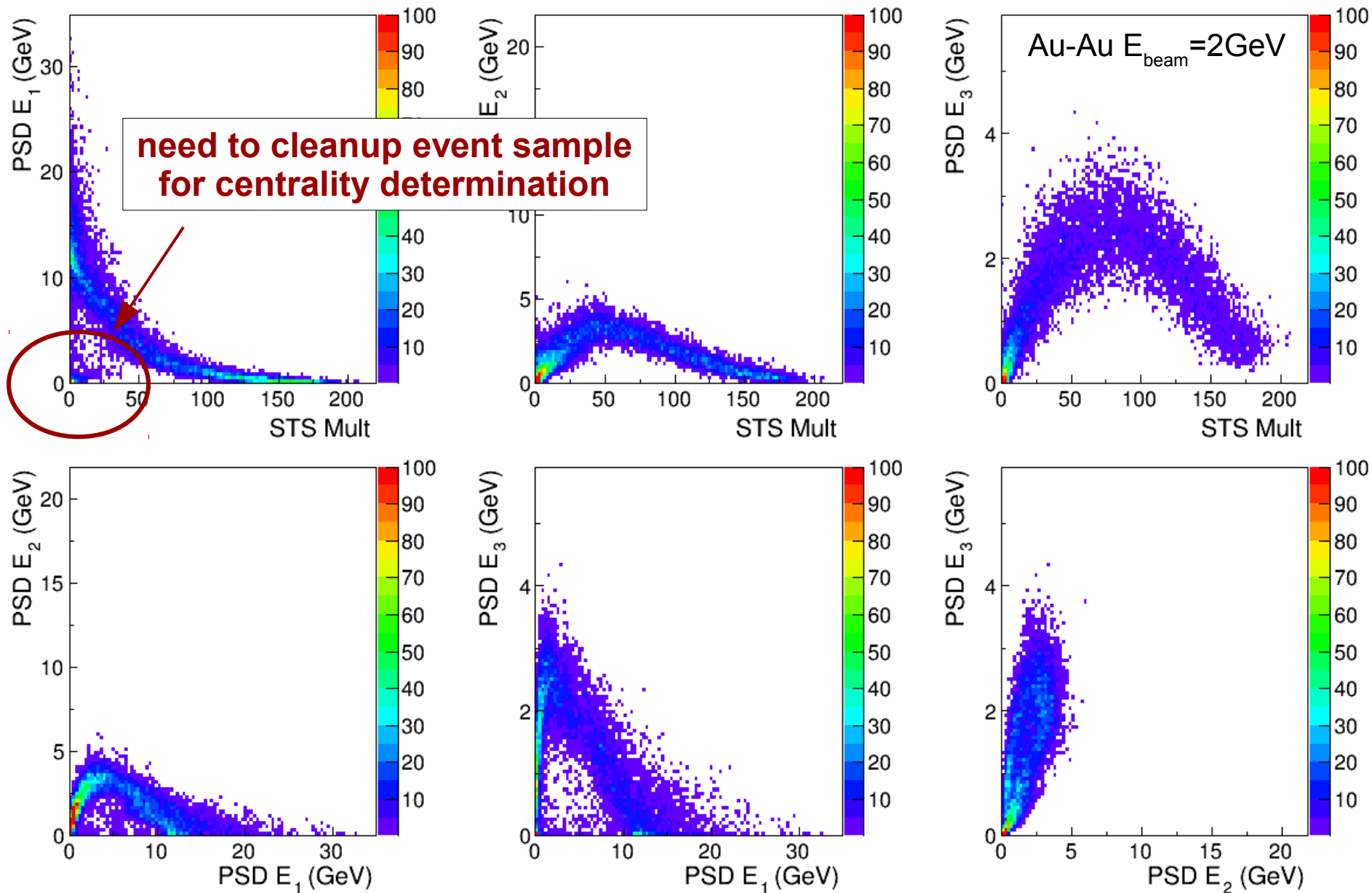
# multiplicity distribution: STS vs. “lab-centered” PSD subevents



# multiplicity distribution: STS vs. “proton-centered” PSD subevents

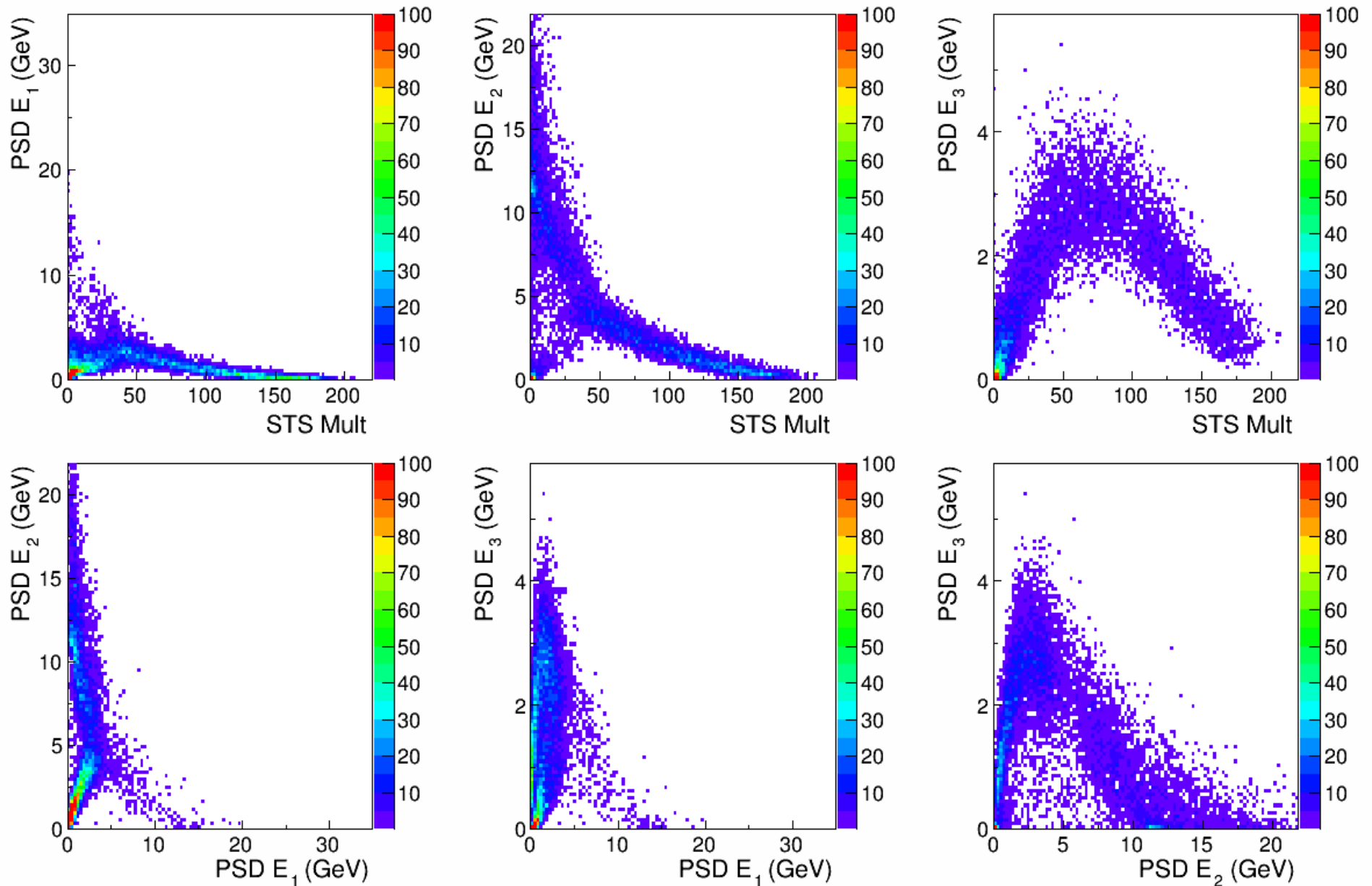


# multiplicity correlation: STS vs. “beam-centered” PSD subevents



Additional PSD subevents can be used to improve the centrality resolution

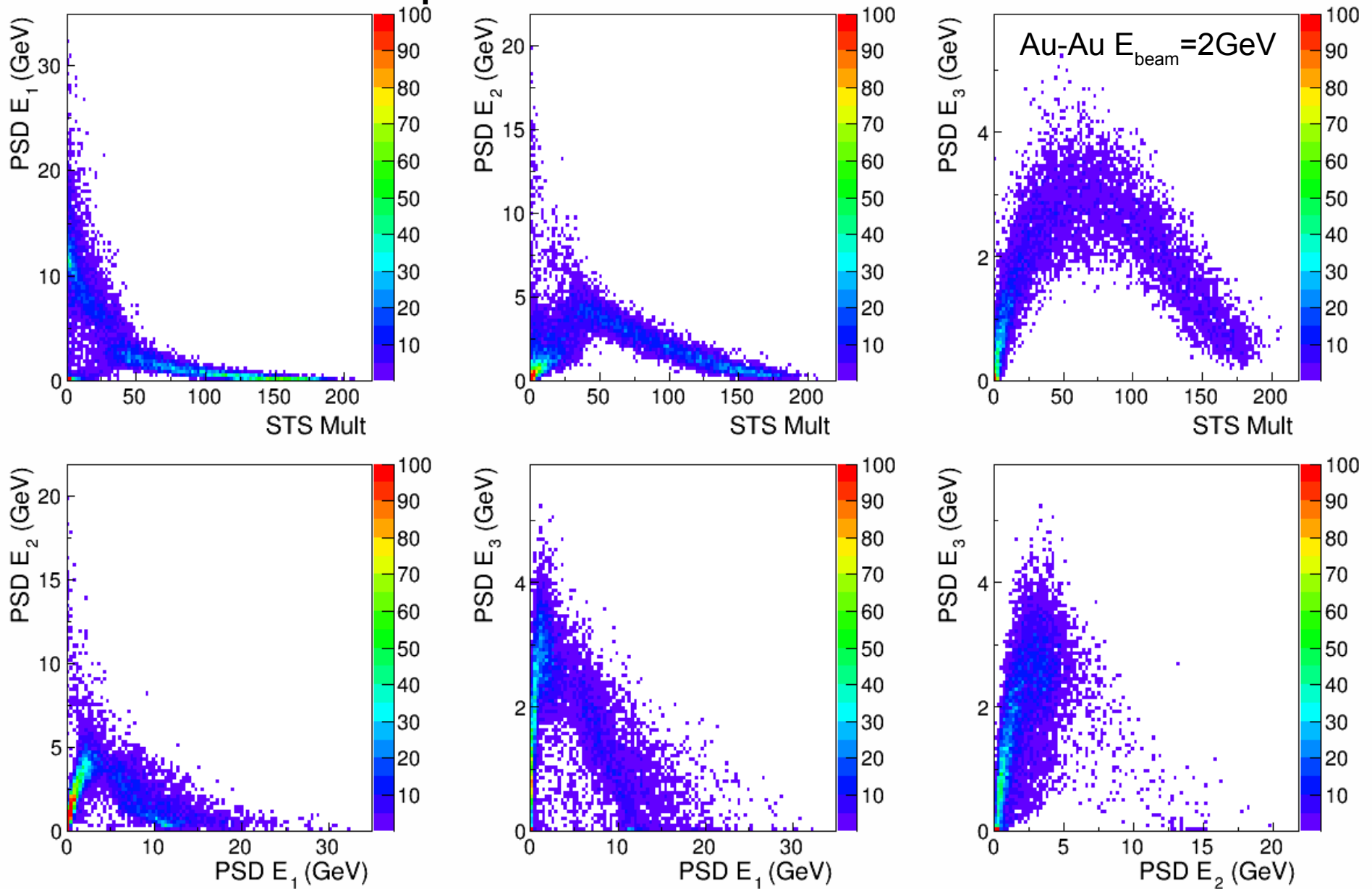
# multiplicity correlation: STS vs. “lab-centered” PSD subevents



Additional PSD subevents can be used to improve the centrality resolution



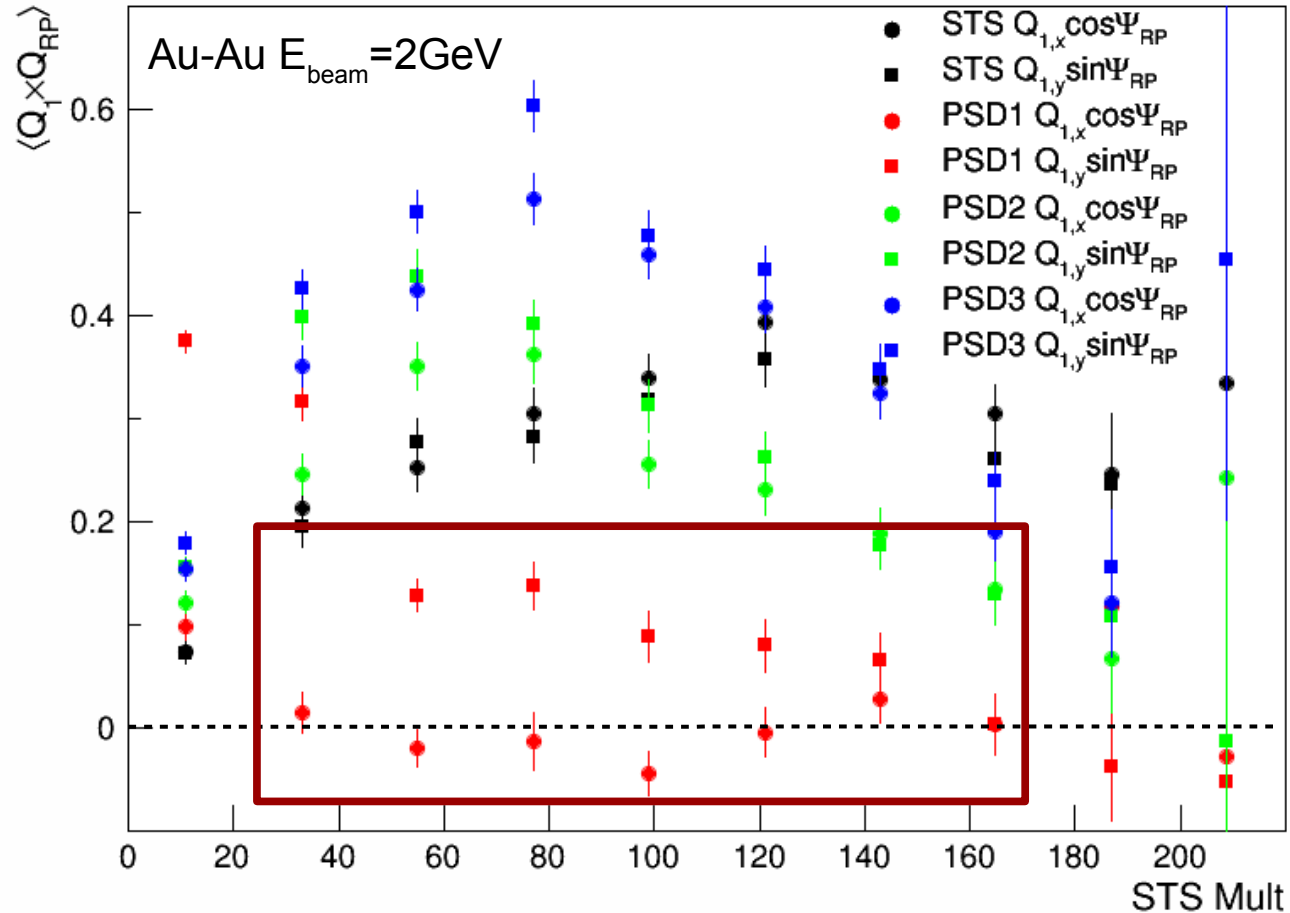
# multiplicity correlation: STS vs. “proton-centered” PSD subevents



Additional PSD subevents can be used to improve the centrality resolution

# Q-vector correlation wrt. to the reaction plane: STS vs. “beam-centered” PSD subevents

$$\langle Q_x \times \cos \Psi_{RP} \rangle \quad \langle Q_y \times \sin \Psi_{RP} \rangle$$



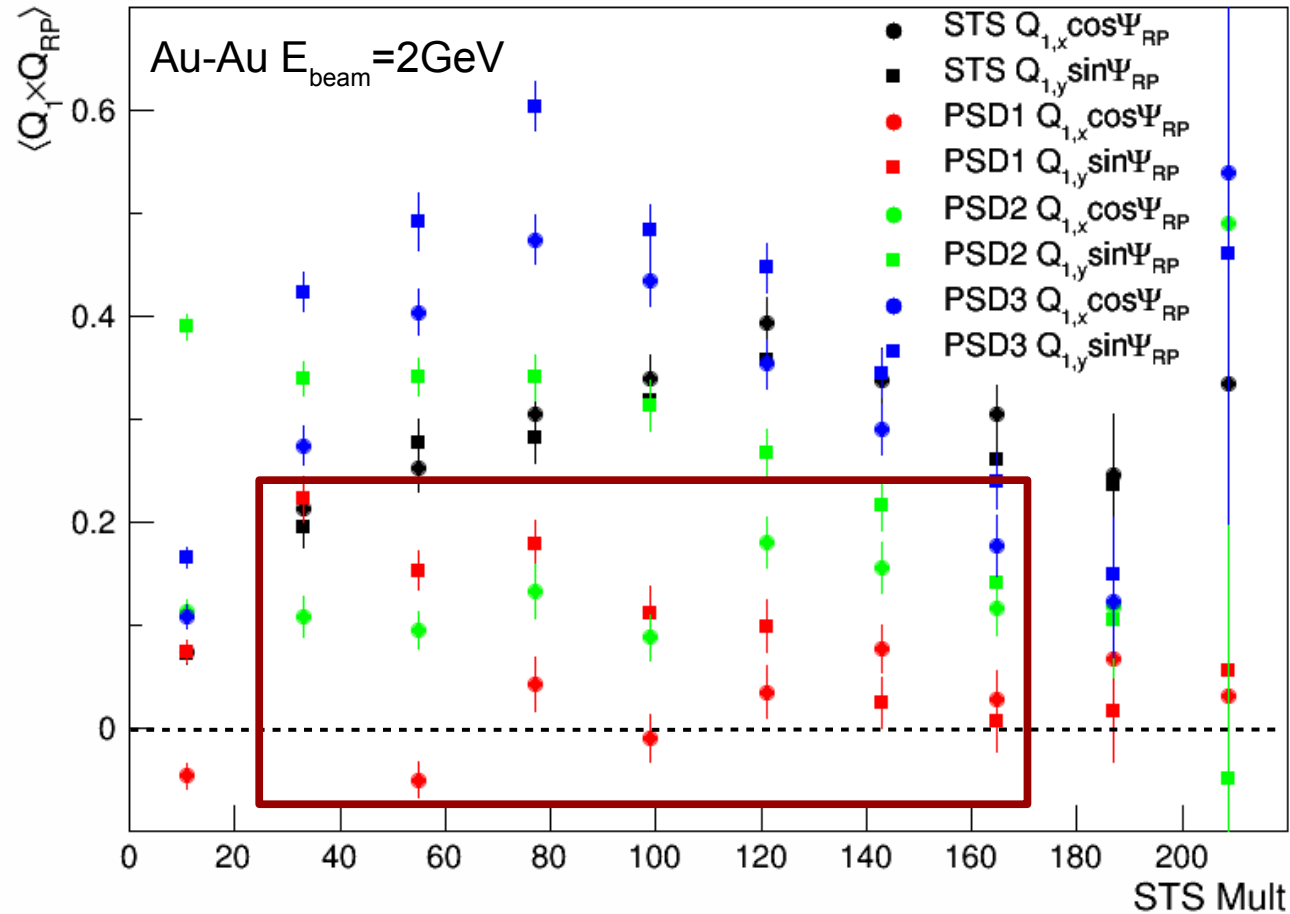
**PSD1:**  
 $Q_y \gg Q_x$   
 $Q_x \sim 0$

**PSD2:**  
 $Q_y \sim Q_x$

With 'beam' PSD subevents correlation in x-direction is lost  
 PSD1 subevent is difficult to use for event plane angle construct

# Q-vector correlation wrt. to the reaction plane: STS vs. “lab-centered” PSD subevents

$$\langle Q_x \times \cos \Psi_{RP} \rangle \quad \langle Q_y \times \sin \Psi_{RP} \rangle$$



PSD1:

$$Q_y \gg Q_x$$

$$Q_x \sim 0$$

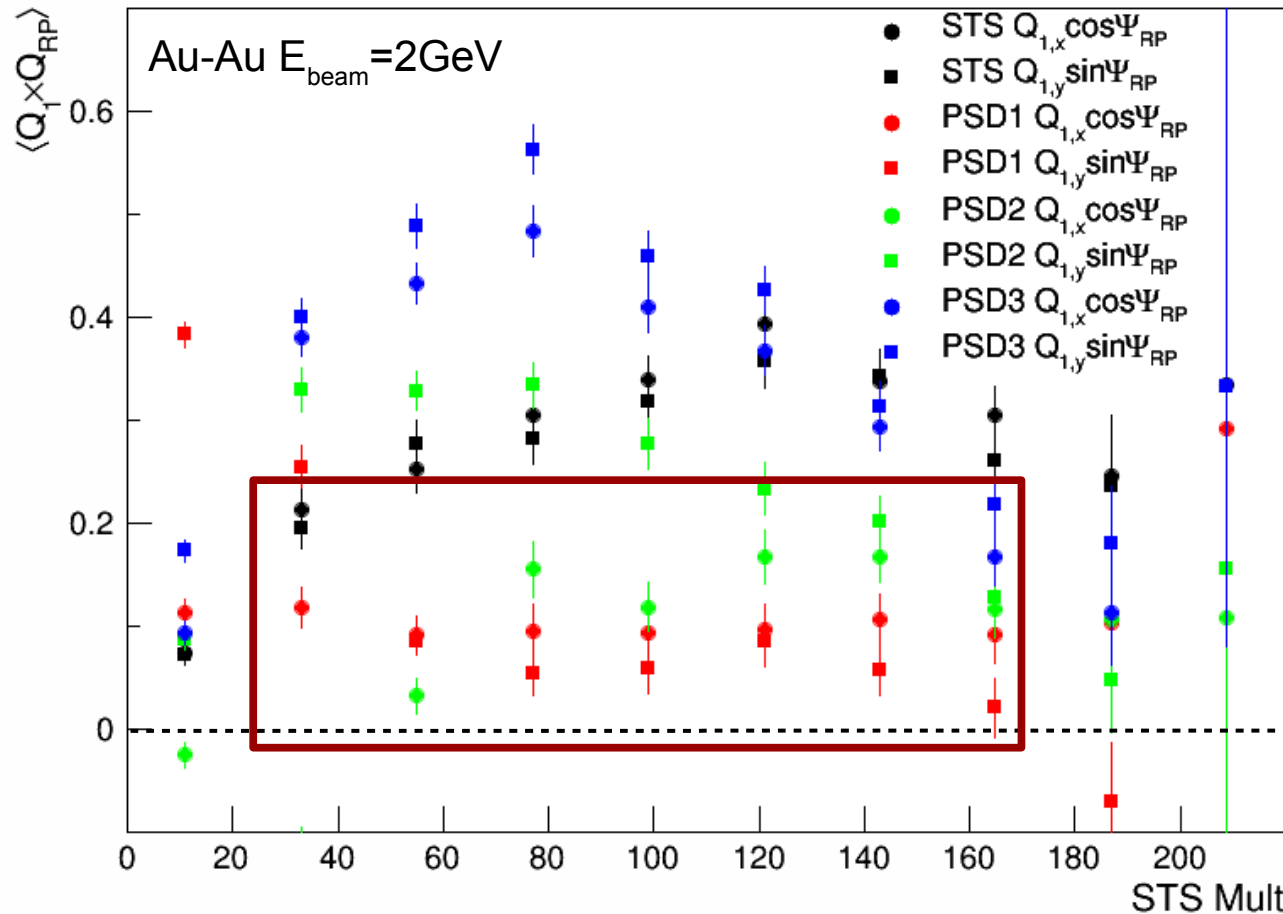
PSD2:

$$Q_y \sim 1/2 Q_x$$

With 'lab' PSD subevents correlation in x-direction is lost  
PSD1 subevent is difficult to use for event plane angle construct

# Q-vector correlation wrt. to the reaction plane: STS vs. “proton-centered” PSD subevents

$$\langle Q_x \times \cos \Psi_{RP} \rangle \quad \langle Q_y \times \sin \Psi_{RP} \rangle$$



PSD1:  
 $Q_y \sim Q_x$

PSD2:  
 $Q_y \sim 1/2 Q_x$

- With 'proton'-subevents PSD1 correlation is recovered and it is rather symmetric for x and y directions: can be used for EP
- At the same time the PSD2 correlations in x-direction is reduced consider to extend the 'lab' subevents #2 with modules on the RHS

# Summary

- Elongated PSD geometry works
- PSD subevents can be used to improve centrality determination
- Additional PSD segmentation in the central region can be used for flow studies (introducing additional subevents helps)