

Dijets in p-Pb: Measuring Bjorken x 's + R_{pPb}

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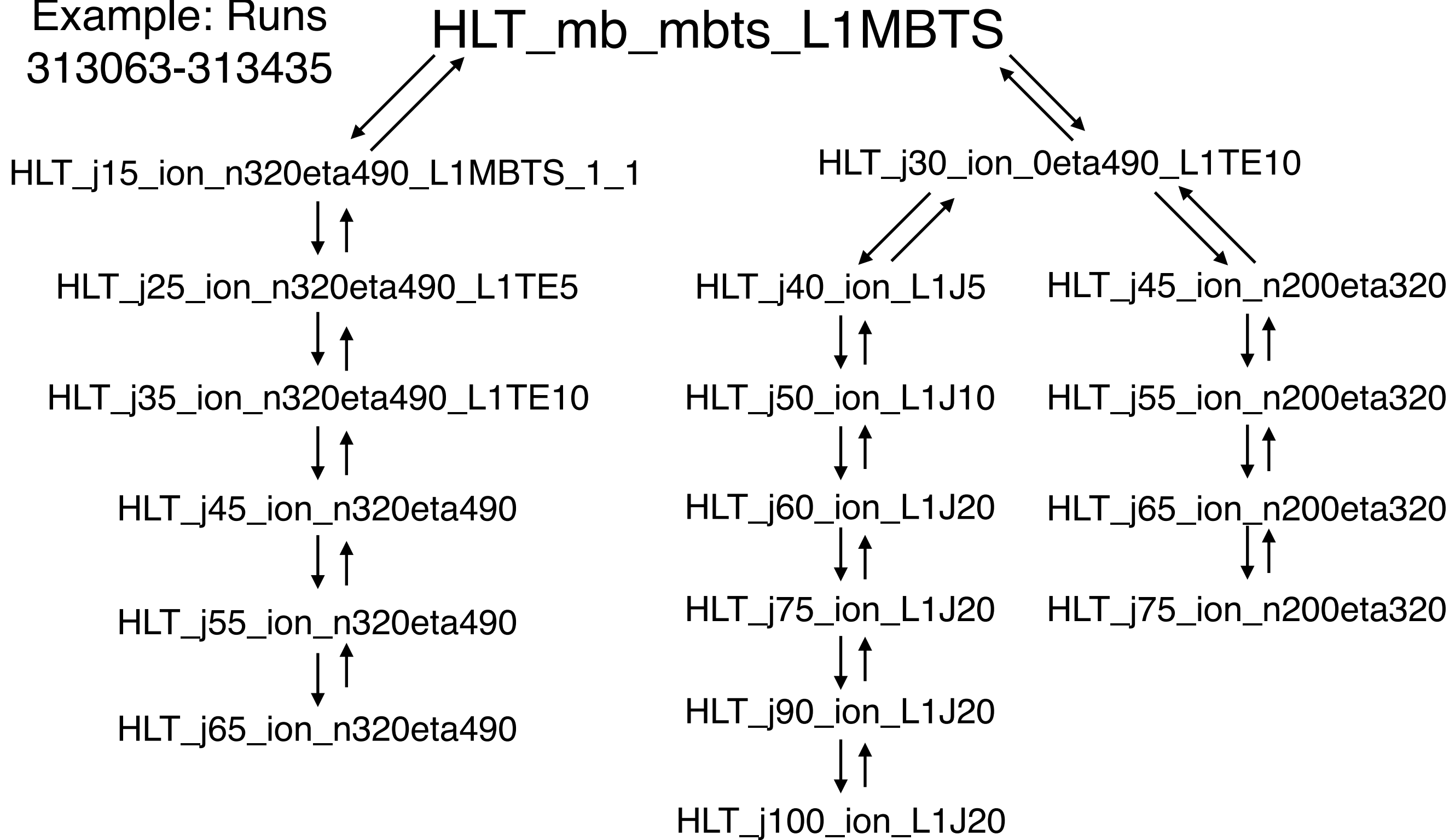
Last Time

- All triggers now acquired/ being used in analysis
 - trigger inefficiencies were avoided by assuming 100% above triggering p_T +10GeV
 - trigger efficiency analysis now performed, now being used to set trigger thresholds for individual triggers
 - also dividing by efficiency when jet satisfies imposed p_T cut
- Triggers were prescale weighted and luminosity was “uniform”
 - now using lumis from lumicalc
- Trigger selection now based on most prescale-corrected luminosity instead of most raw counts - should be less biased

Bootstrapping Efficiencies

- Trigger efficiencies calculated with bootstrap method
- HLT_mb_mbts_L1MBTS used for minbias sample to maximize # minbias events
- Purpose: (1) find a reasonable cutoff p_T for each trigger, and (2) correct for inefficiency above that threshold by dividing out the efficiency

Example: Runs
313063-313435

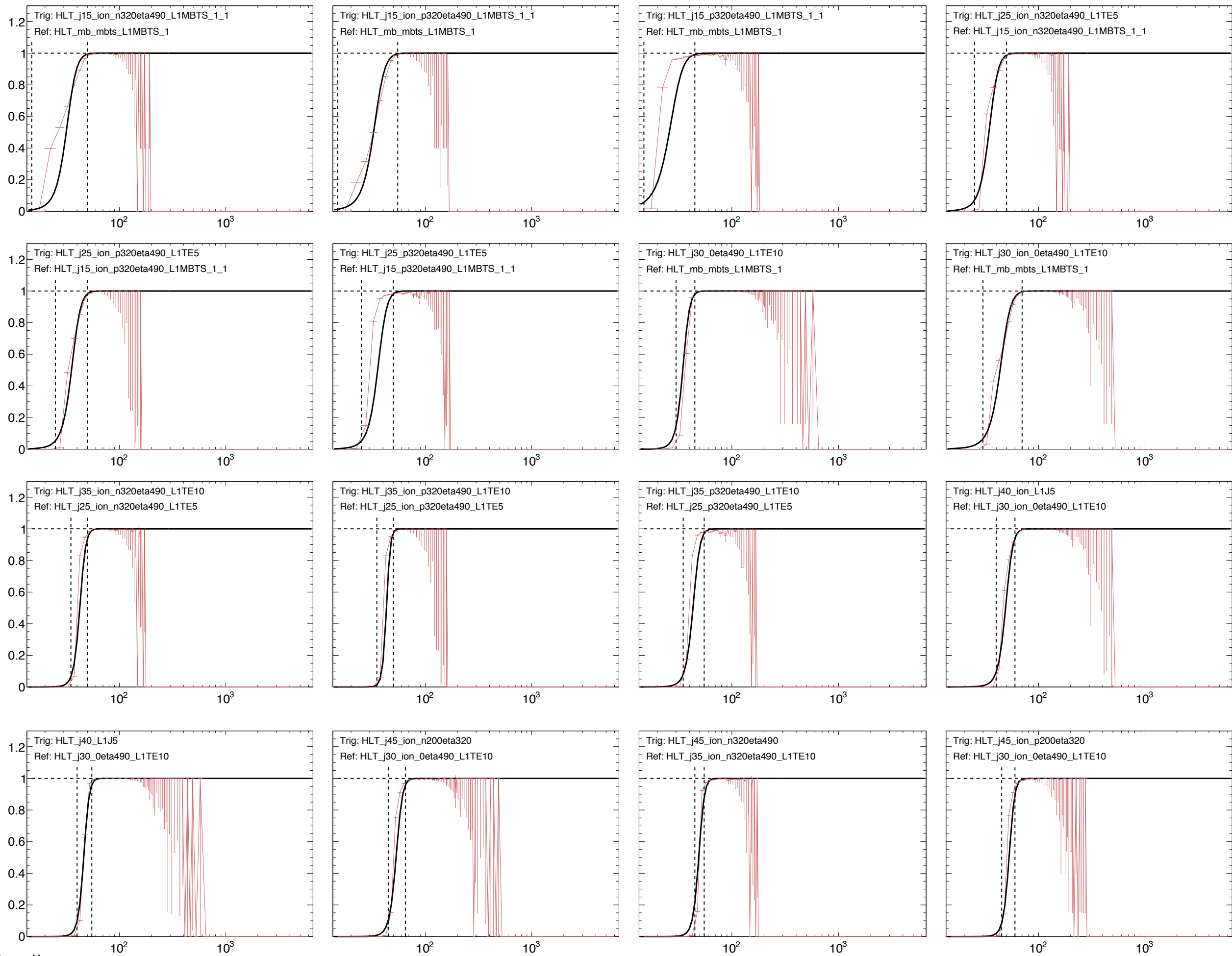


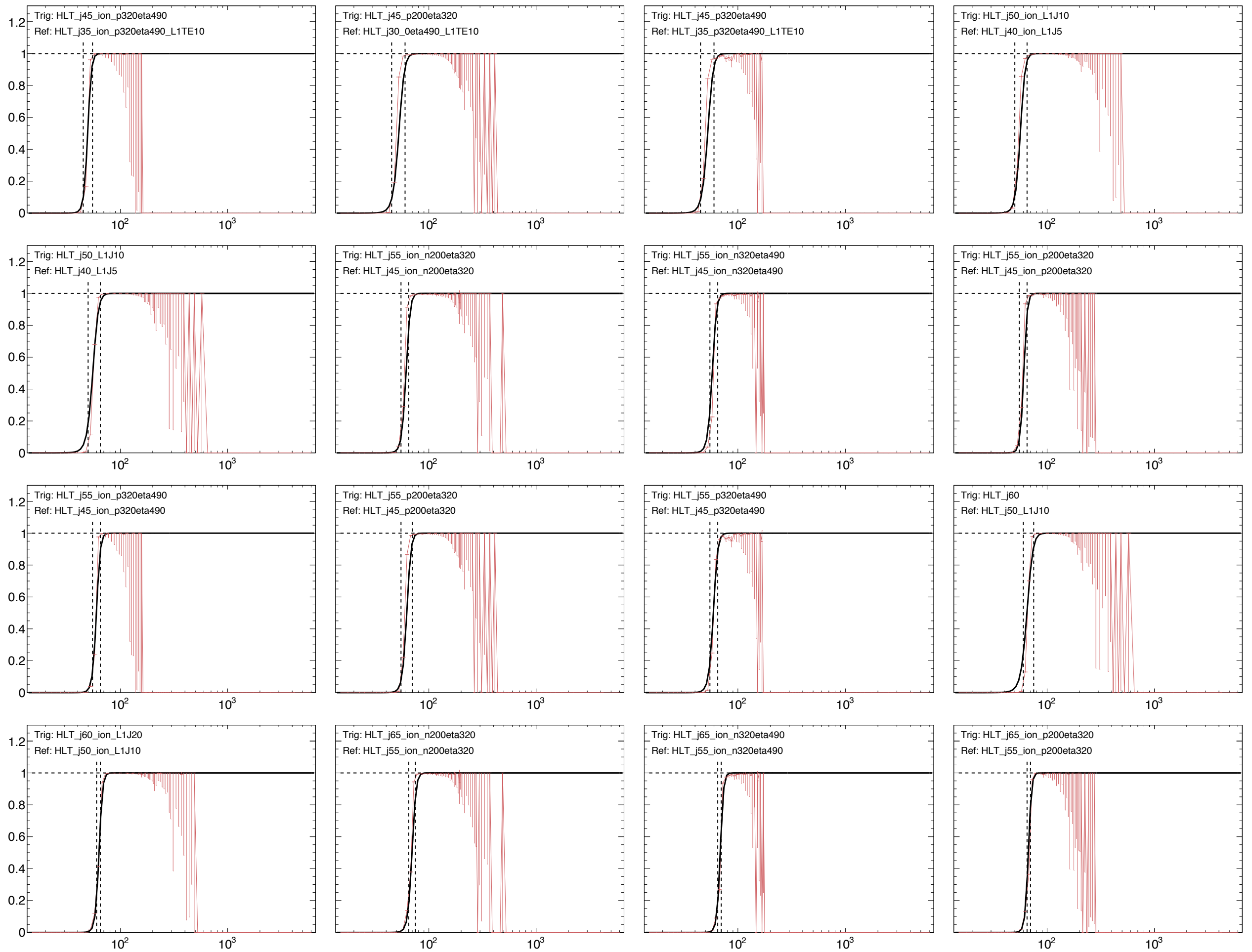
$$\varepsilon_{\text{trig}}(p_T) = \frac{\text{Times fired}}{\text{Total times}} \sim \varepsilon_{\text{ref}}(p_T) \times \frac{\text{Times fired}}{\text{Times reference fired}}$$

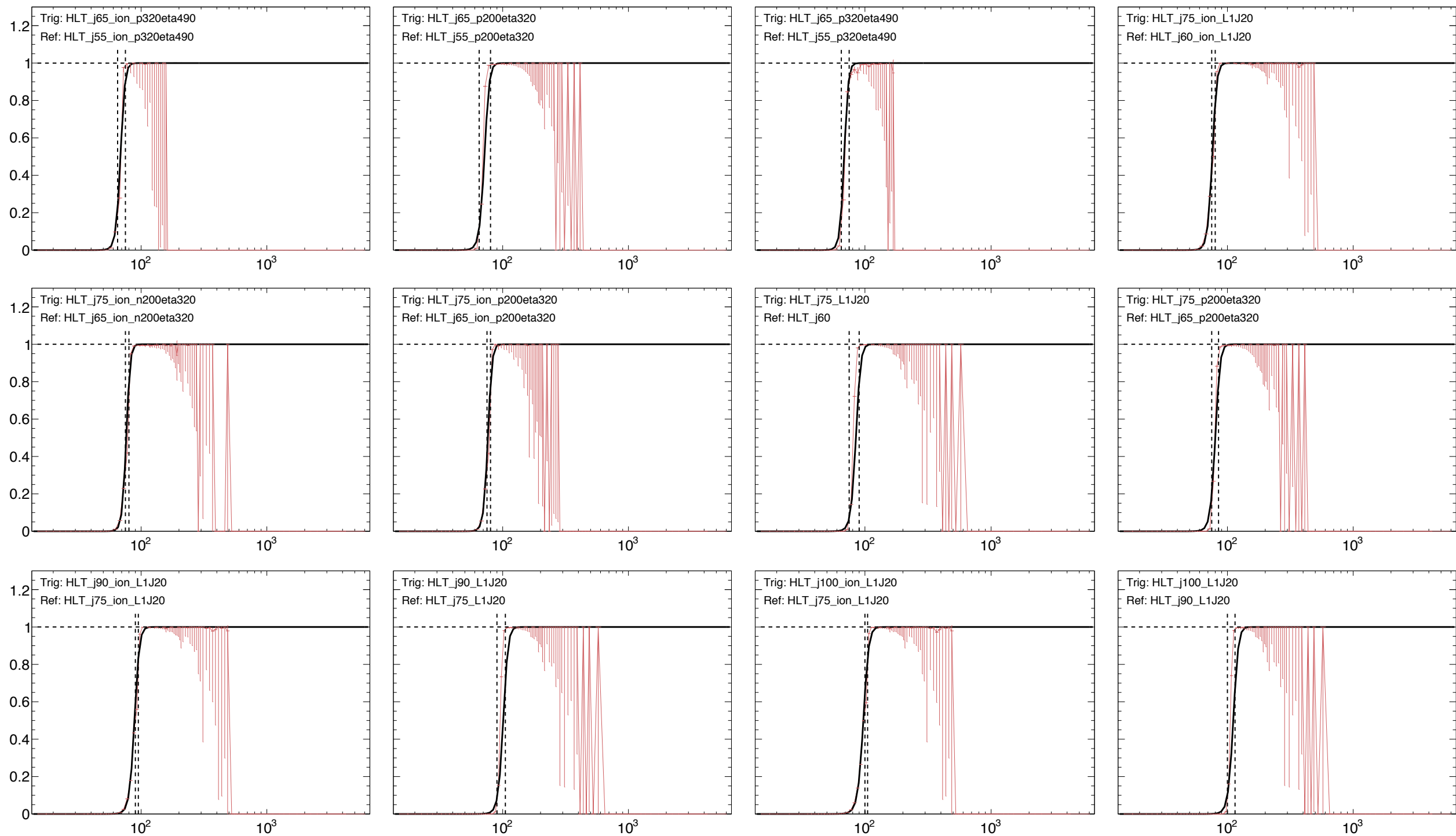
- Shown are bootstrapped efficiencies from 15-6000 GeV (for convenience with remainder of analysis)
- Left line = listed trigger threshold
- Right line = additional threshold required in analysis
- Fitted curve is a Fermi-Dirac-esque distribution with free parameters λ , p_0

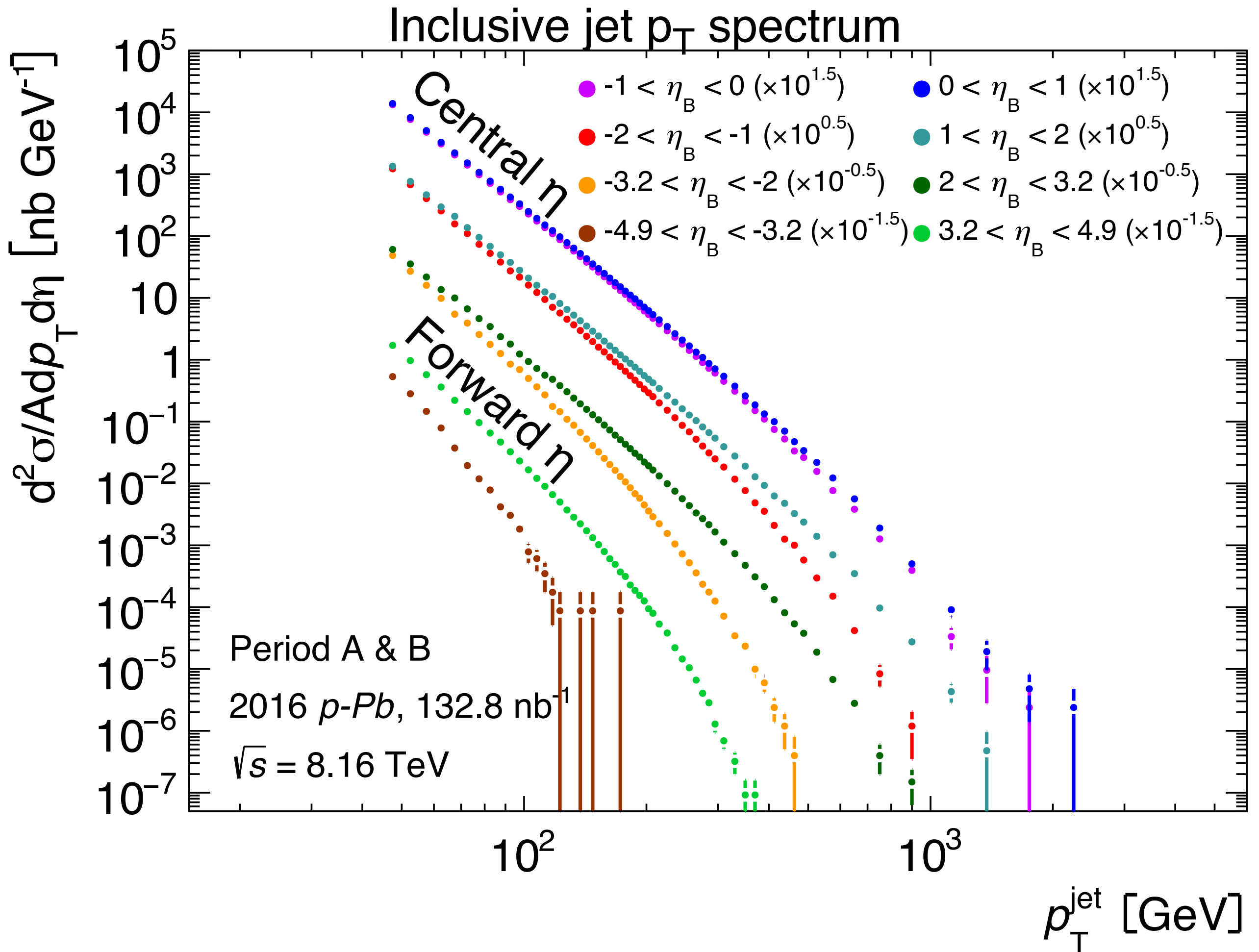
$$\varepsilon_{\text{trig}}(p_T) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{\lambda(p_0 - p_T)}}$$

- Also tried a Gaussian error function, but the fits often missed the turn on region



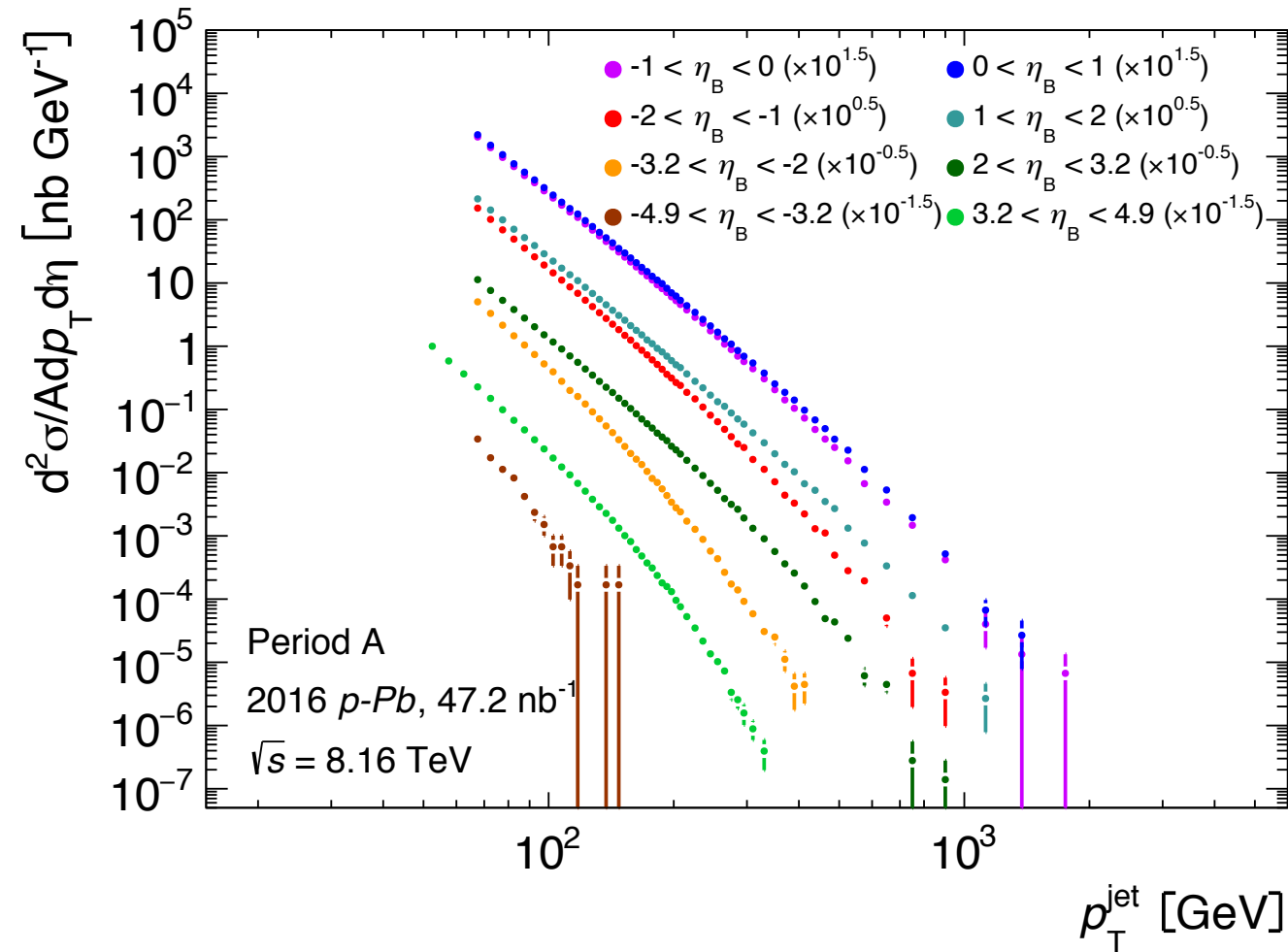




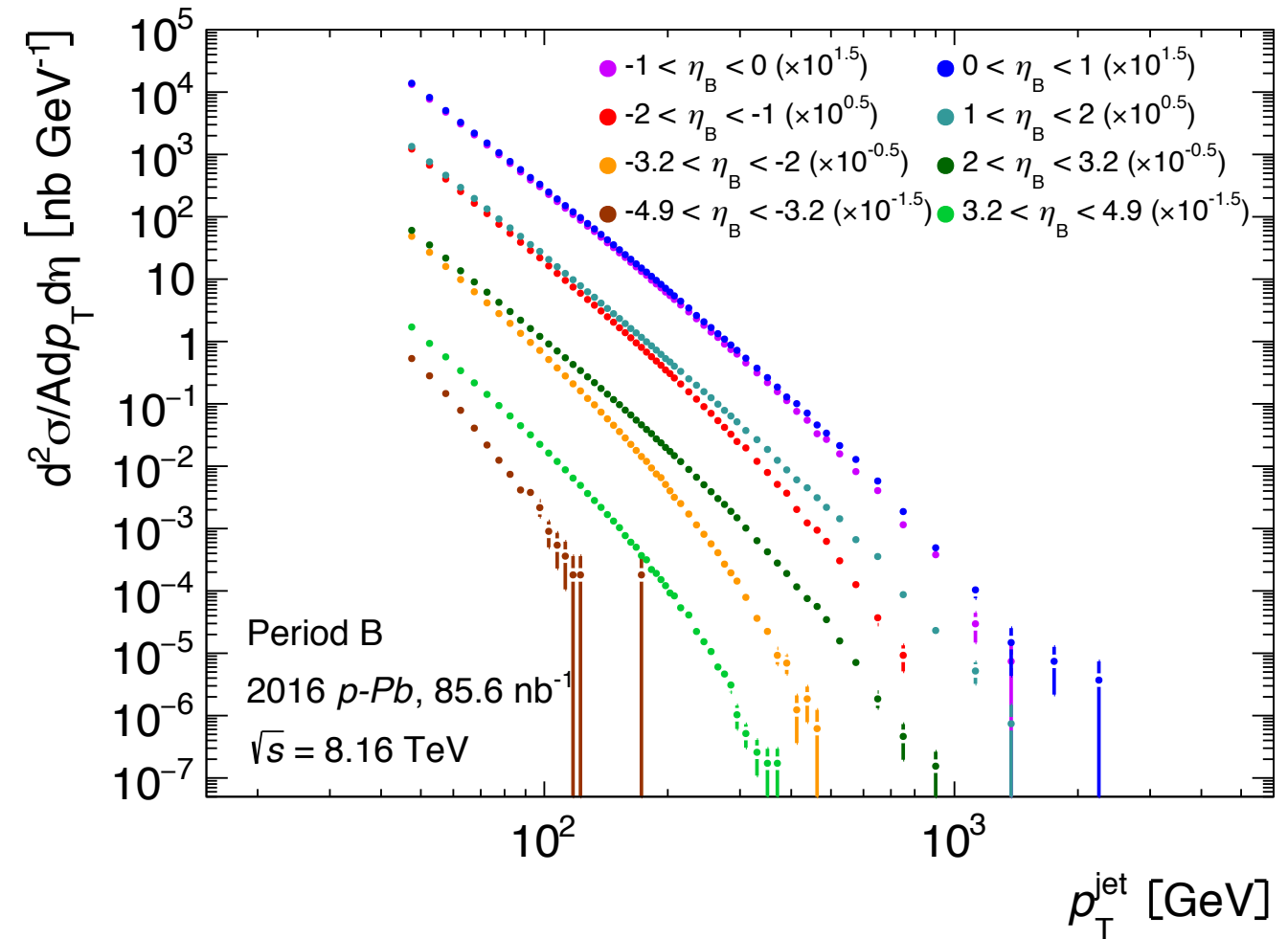


Inclusive jet p_T spectrum

Pb-p “period A”



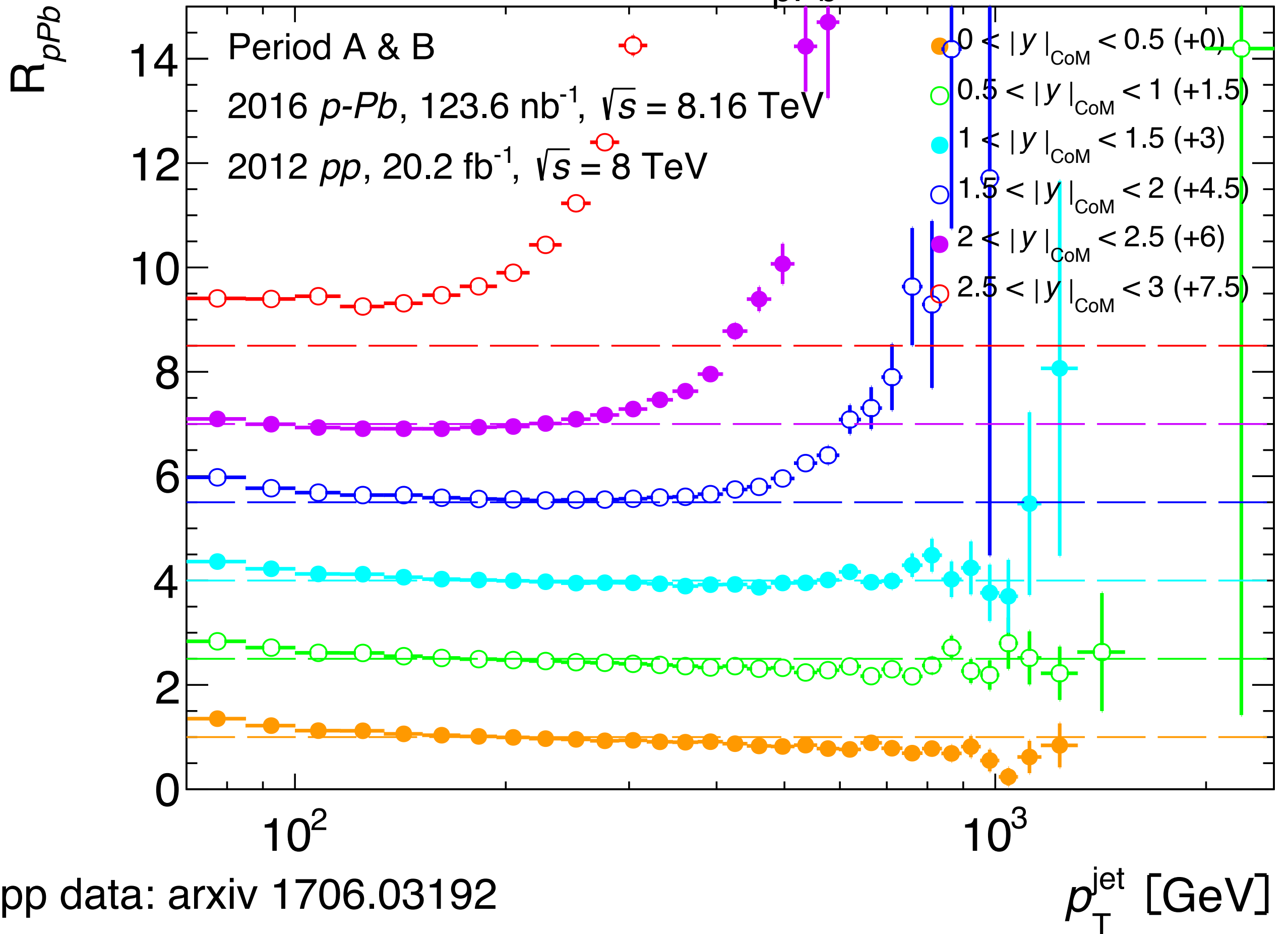
p-Pb “period B”



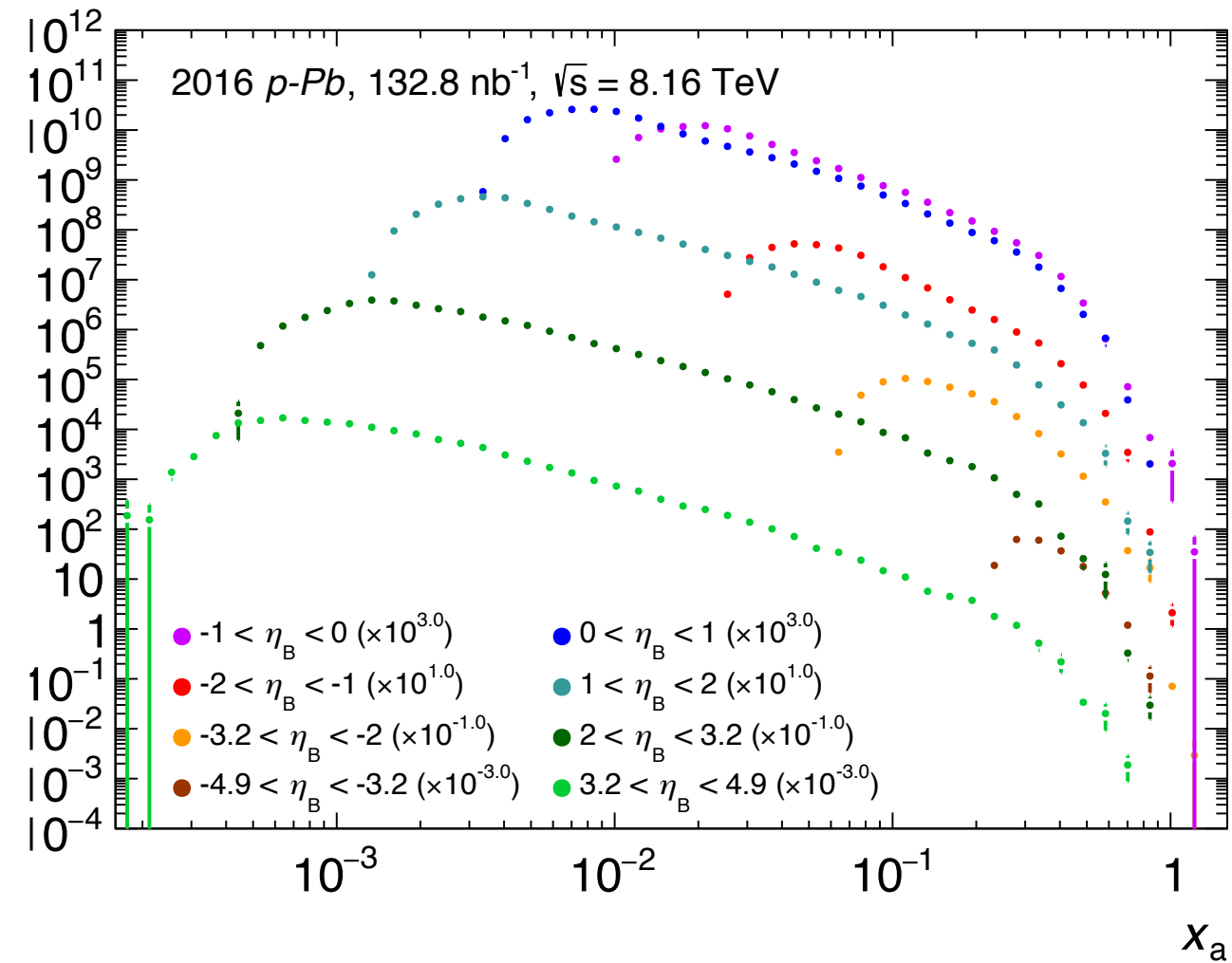
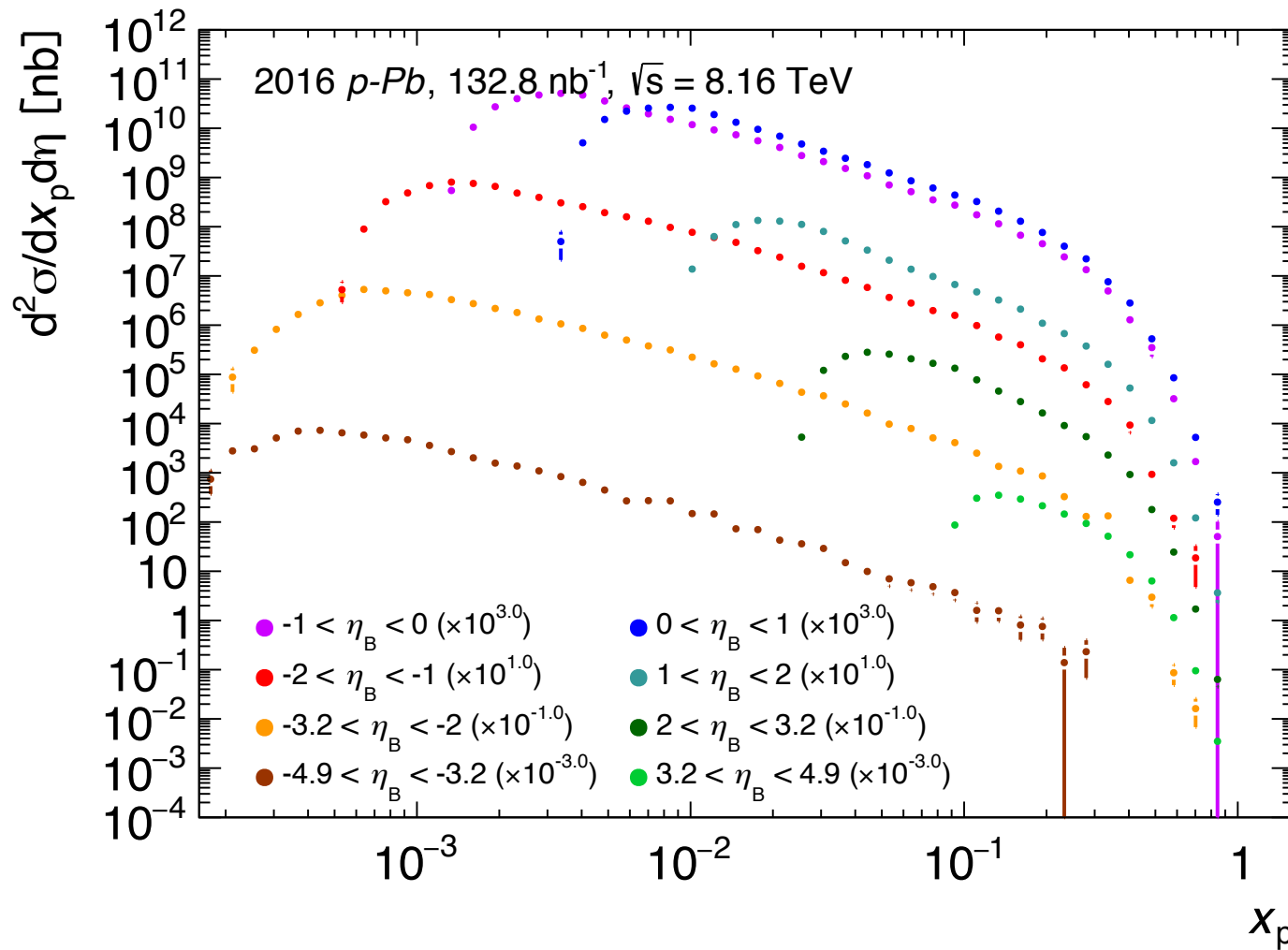
Wider band gap in period A vs in period B

Worth investigating slight η dependence of triggers near boundaries?

Inclusive jet R_{pPb}



Bjorken x's binned by pseudorapidity



Event selection criteria:

Dijet ratio ≥ 0.7

Leading jet trigger

Good run list (GRL)

“Clean” events

Cleaned jets

Fill by leading jet, weighted
by:

$$(\text{luminosity} * \text{efficiency})^{-1}$$

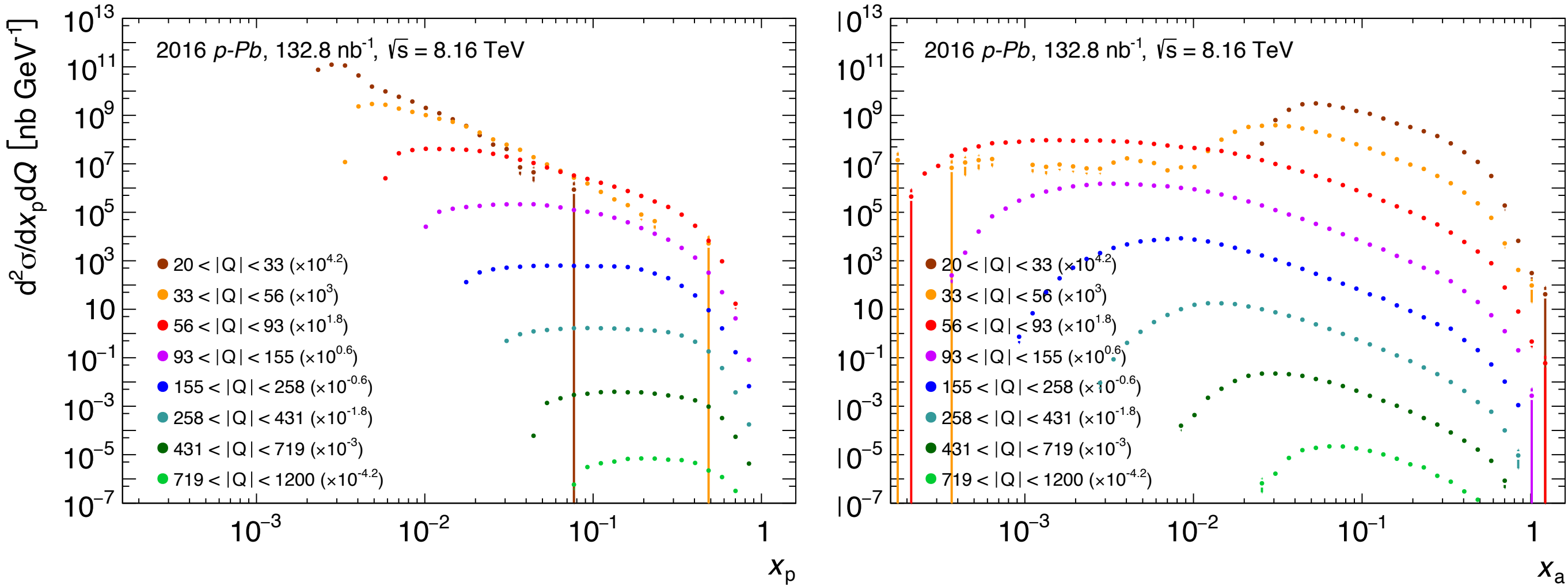
Efficiency correction always
 ~ 1 by construction
 \rightarrow error introduced should
be *very* small

Recall:

$$x_p = \frac{1}{\sqrt{s_{NN}^{avg}}} \sqrt{\frac{Z}{A}} (p_{T3} e^{\eta_3} + p_{T4} e^{\eta_4})$$

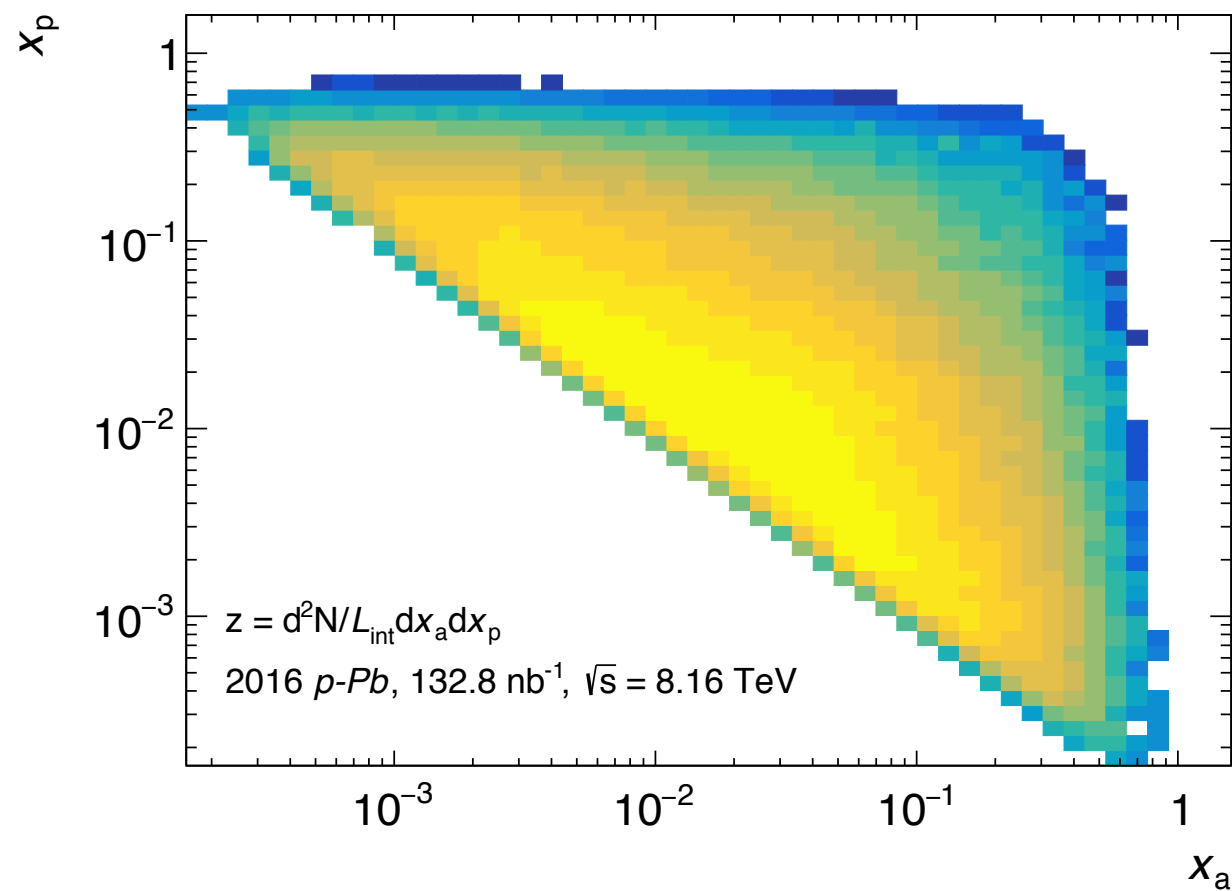
$$x_a = \frac{1}{\sqrt{s_{NN}^{avg}}} \sqrt{\frac{A}{Z}} (p_{T3} e^{-\eta_3} + p_{T4} e^{-\eta_4})$$

Bjorken x's binned by hardness

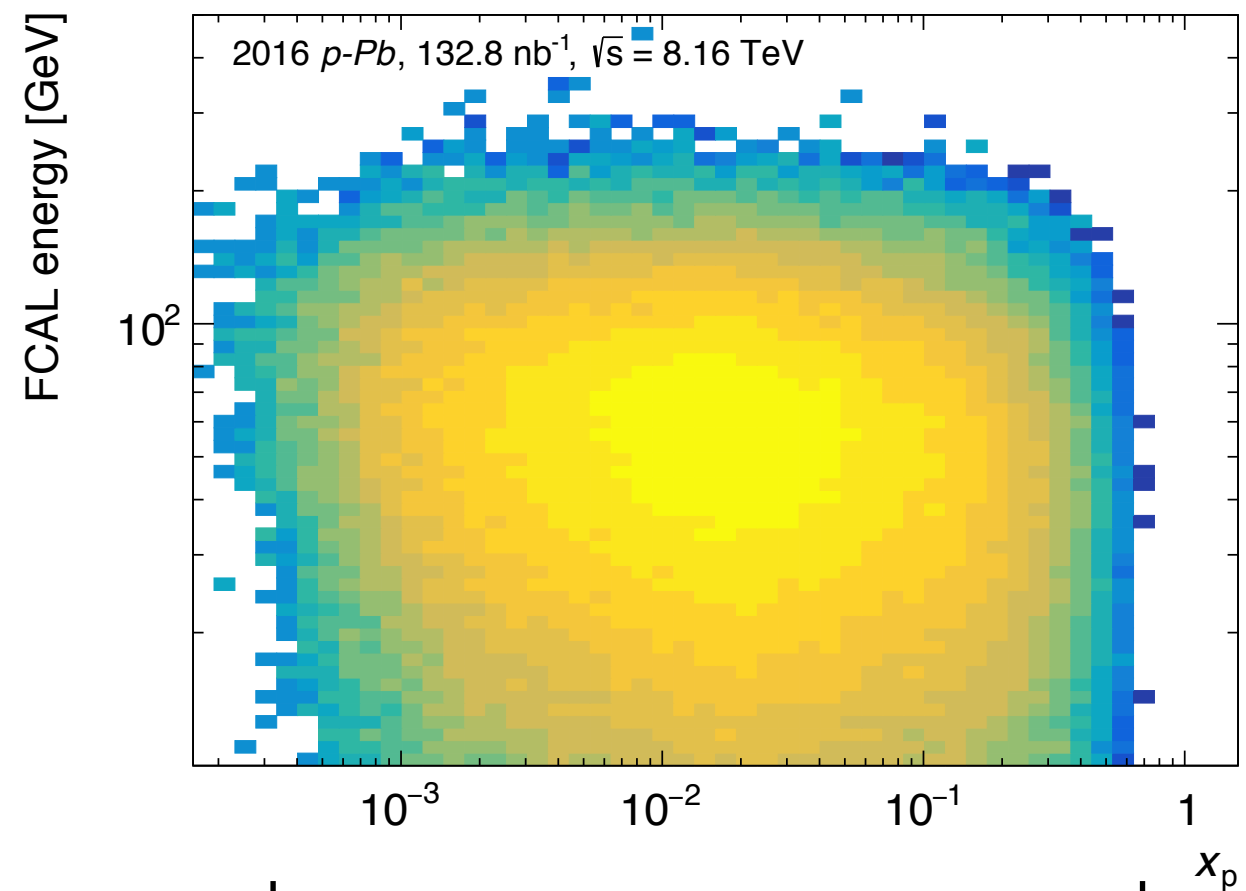


Important note: Q depends on the arrangement of the hard process - i.e., it depends on which jet is “which” (calculating with a different jet gives a different Q)

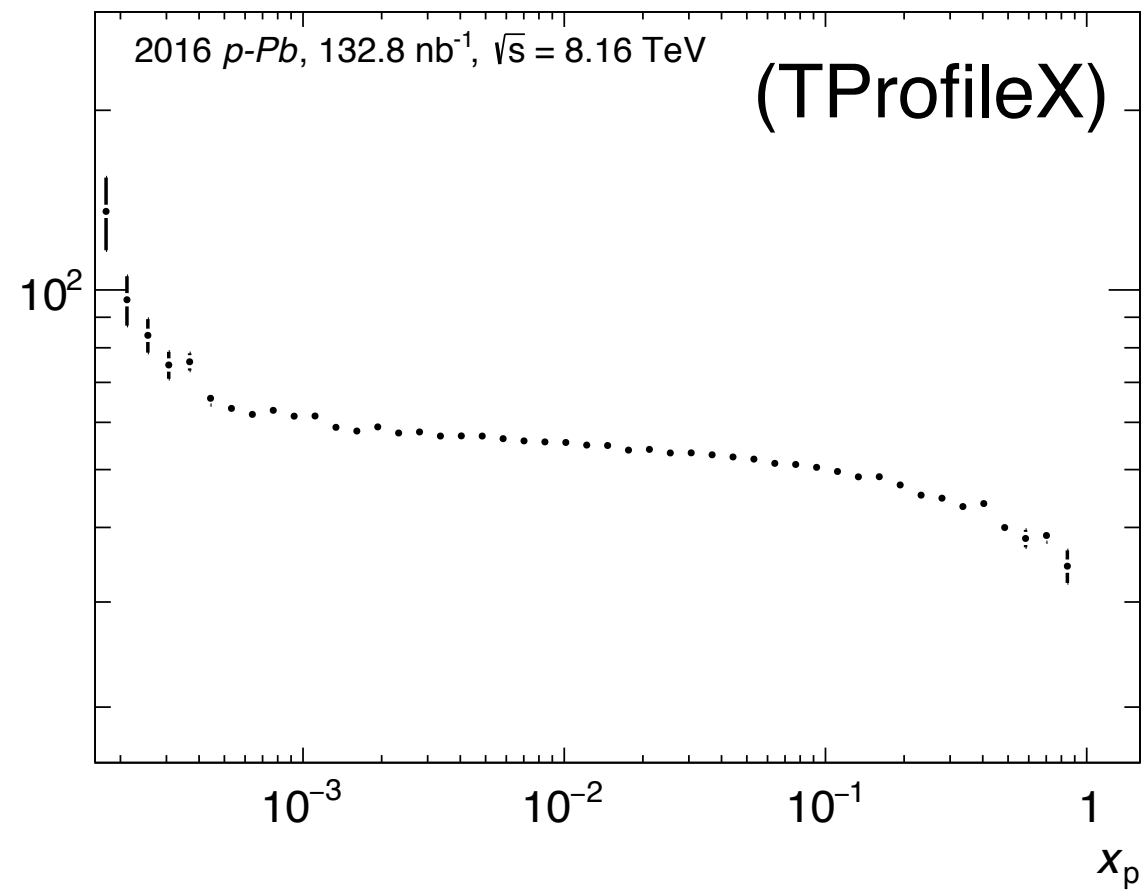
→ account for this by taking the *average* Q over the two leading jets



x_a - x_p correlation plot



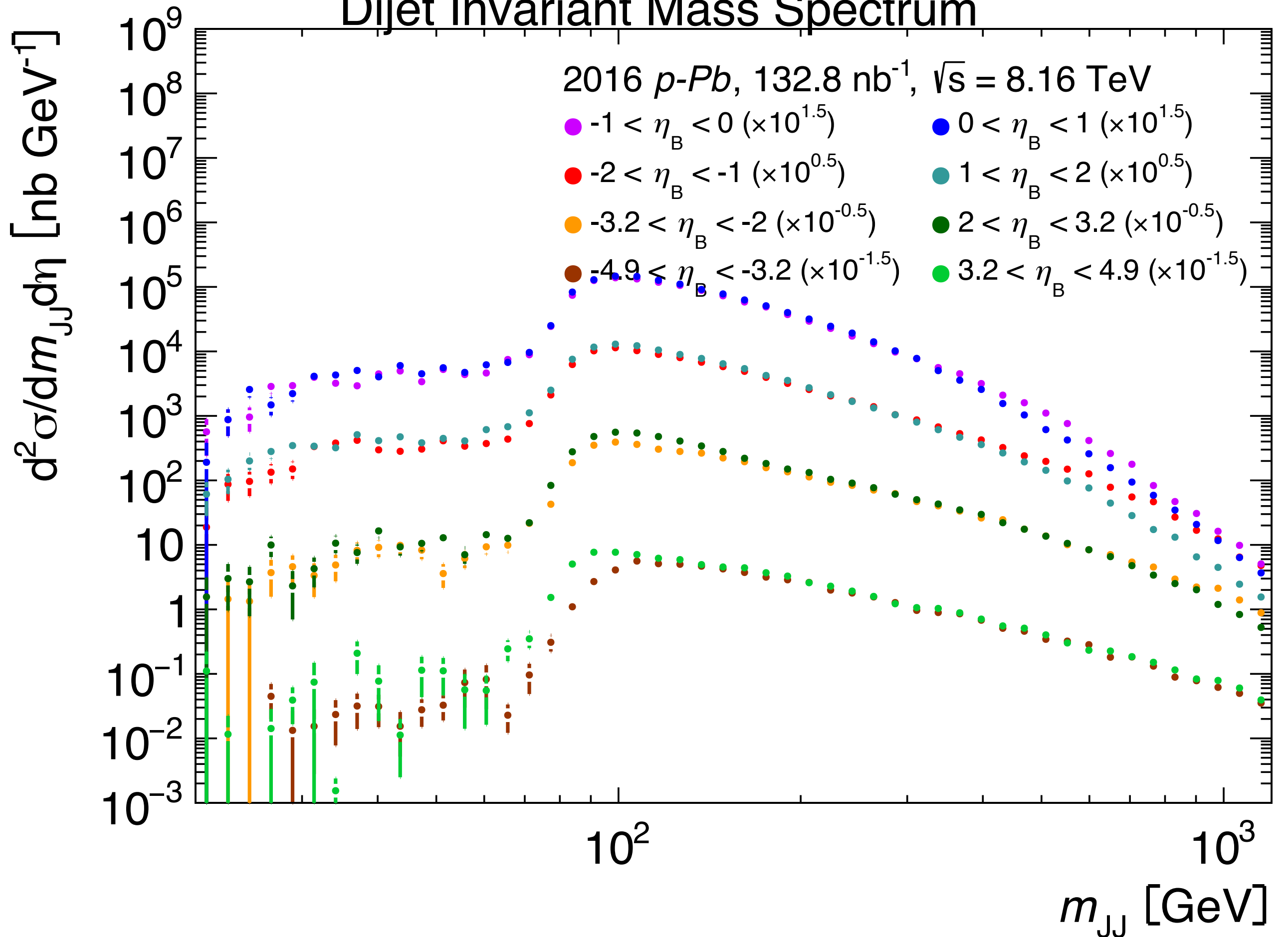
“Shrinking proton plot”



Higher x_p :

- less soft scattering
- less energy deposited in FCAL

Dijet Invariant Mass Spectrum



Current strategy:

- Investigate pseudorapidity dependence of trigger efficiency?
- Keep pushing grid jobs through (maximum 26/30?)
- Have started requesting DAODS