

# Unfolding of flow

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# Outline

- Setup: Background & Method
- 1D unfolding result
- 2D unfolding result
- ~~3D unfolding result~~ (Running now.)

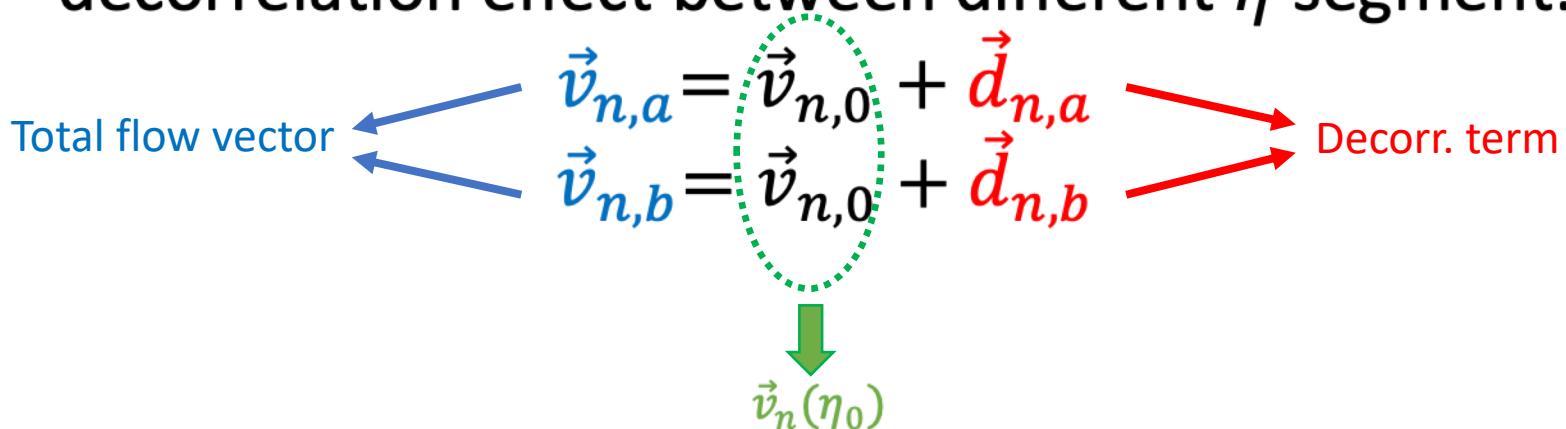
# Setup

# Background

- Traditionally, people believe that flow vector should be boost invariant:

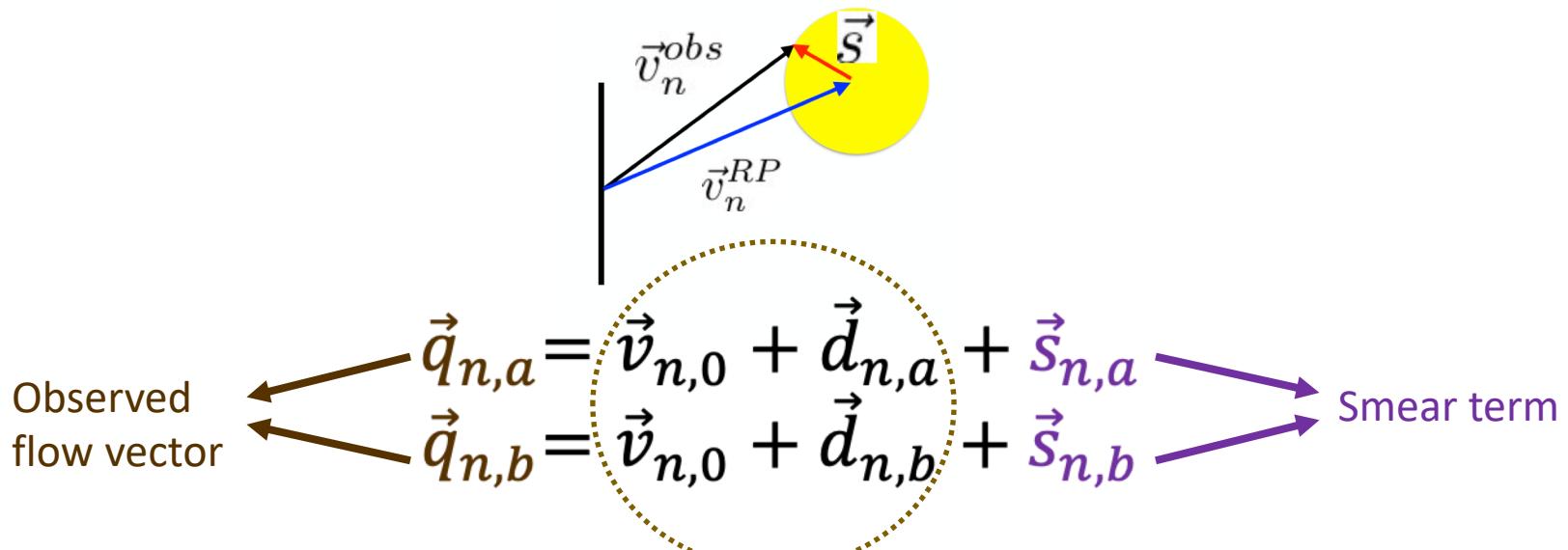
$$\vec{v}_n(\eta_a) = \vec{v}_n(\eta_b) = \vec{v}_n(\eta_0)$$
$$\vec{v}_n(\eta_a) \rightarrow \vec{v}_{n,a}; \vec{v}_n(\eta_b) \rightarrow \vec{v}_{n,b}$$

- However, recent experiments suggest a decorrelation effect between different  $\eta$  segment:



# Background

- The observed data has a smearing effect(both statistical and non-flow):



# Step-by-step problem

3D unfolding with decorrelation (our aim)



Toy decorrelation model:

1. No decor.
2. Decor. on EP angle
3. **Decor. on EP angle and magnitude**

Unfolding dimension:

1. **1D**
2. **2D**
3. 3D

(More dimensions, more information.)

1D with no decor. M. Nie and Arabinda et al 's previous work

# Toy decorrelation model

Observed flow vector

$$\vec{q}_{n,a} = \vec{v}_{n,0} + \vec{d}_{n,a} + \vec{s}_{n,a}$$

$$\vec{q}_{n,b} = \vec{v}_{n,0} + \vec{d}_{n,b} + \vec{s}_{n,b}$$

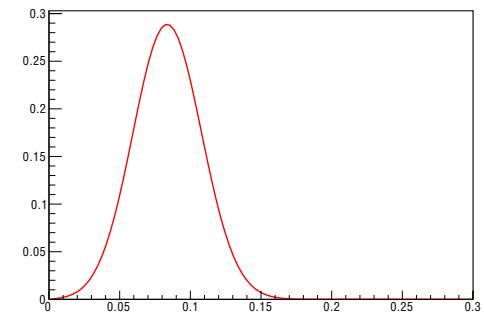
Smear term

$$v_2 \sim \frac{1}{2\pi\delta_2^2} v_2 e^{-\frac{(v_2)^2 + \bar{v}_2^2}{2\delta_2^2}} I_0 \left( \frac{v_2 \bar{v}_2}{\delta_2^2} \right); \sqrt{2}\delta_2 = 0.035, \bar{v}_2 = 0.08$$

No decor.

$$v_{2,a} = v_{2,b}, \Delta\psi = 0$$

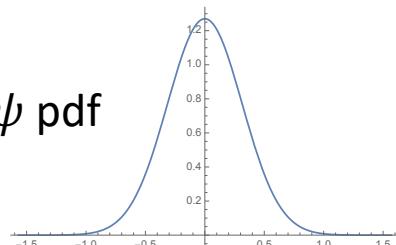
PDF of BG distribution



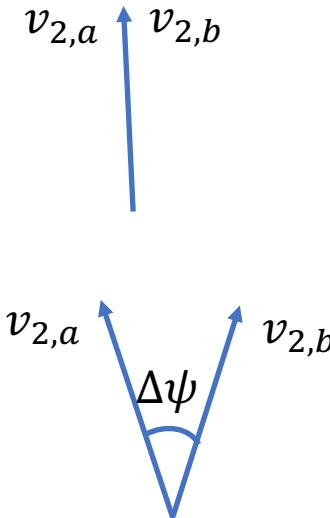
on EP angle

$$v_{2,a} = v_{2,b}, \Delta\psi \sim N(0, \frac{\pi}{10})$$

$\Delta\psi$  pdf



P. Božek et al. PRC 83,  
034911(2001)



# Toy decorrelation model (Cont.)

Decor. on EP angle and magnitude

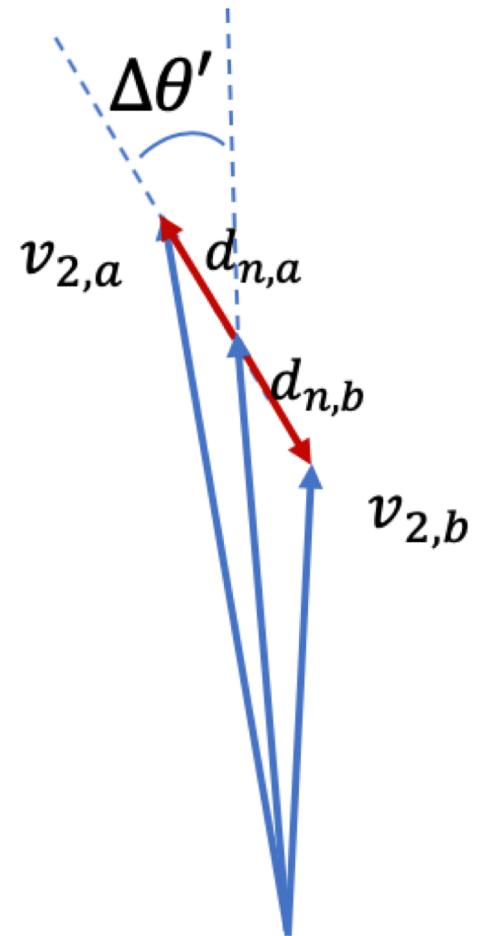
$$d_{n,a} = d_{n,b} = 0.02 \text{ (Magnitude)}$$

$$\Delta\theta' \sim \text{Uniform}(0, 2\pi)$$

By this construction, we ensure:

$$\frac{\langle v_{2,a} v_{2,b}^* \rangle}{\langle v_{2,0}^2 \rangle} \approx 1 - 5.5\%$$

$$\langle v_{2,a} \rangle = \langle v_{2,b} \rangle = \langle v_{2,0}^2 \rangle$$



# Dimension choice

$$\begin{pmatrix} \vec{v}_{2,a} \\ \vec{v}_{2,b} \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{\hspace{1cm}} \begin{pmatrix} v_{2,a} + v_{2,b}/2 \\ |v_{2,a} - v_{2,b}|/2 \\ |\Delta\psi| \end{pmatrix}$$

Dimension	Range	# bins
$v_{2,a} + v_{2,b}/2$	0~0.3	50
$ v_{2,a} - v_{2,b} /2$	0~0.07	10
$ \Delta\psi $	0~ $\pi$	10

# Method

- Unfold method: Bayesian Unfolding.
- Implement: RooUnfold Package.

Calculate by iteration

Known

Iteration process

$$\hat{c} : cause(true); \hat{e} : effect(observation), A_{ij} = Count(e_i | c_j)$$
$$\hat{c}^{\text{iter}+1} = \hat{M}^{\text{iter}} \hat{e}, \quad M_{ij}^{\text{iter}} = \frac{A_{ji} c_i^{\text{iter}}}{\sum_{m,k} A_{mi} A_{jk} c_k^{\text{iter}}} .$$

- This method has been employed in several 1D unfolding projects successfully.

# Method

## The response matrix generation workflow

Sample as the true/cause with  
a prior Distri.:  $c$

Add response(smearing in our  
case) to get observe/effect:  $e$

Fill a 2D histogram to obtain  
the response matrix:  $p(e|c)$

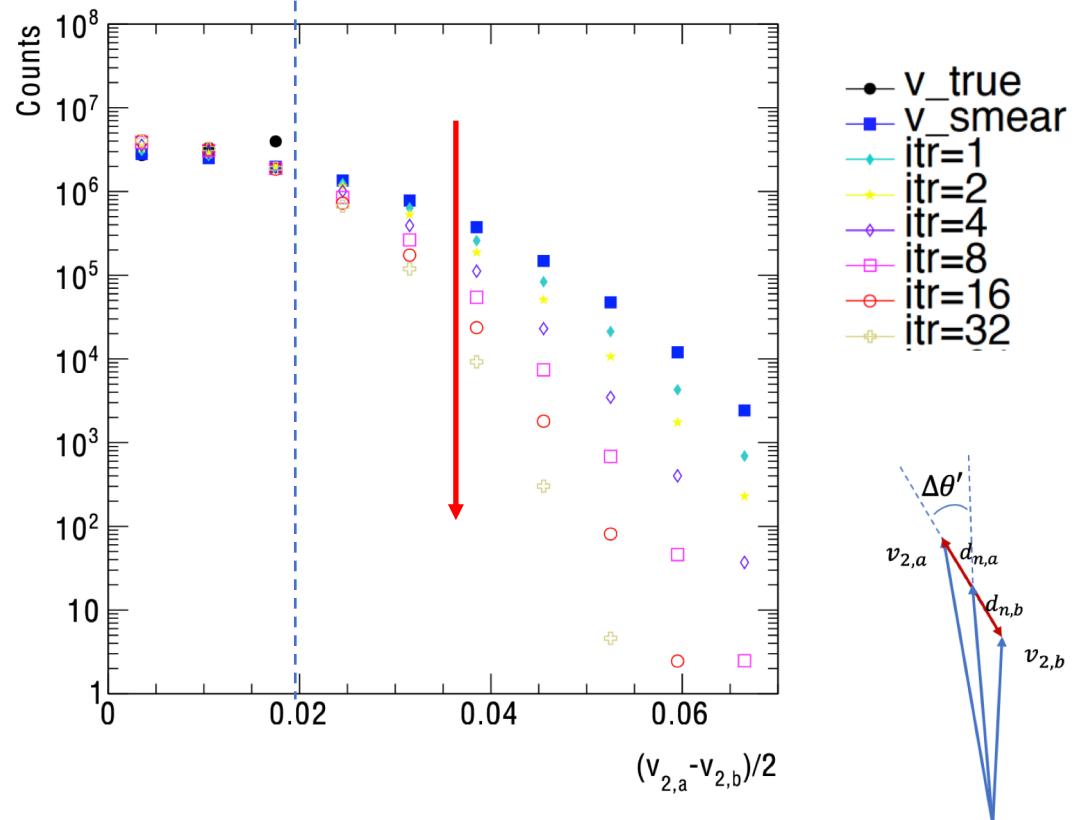
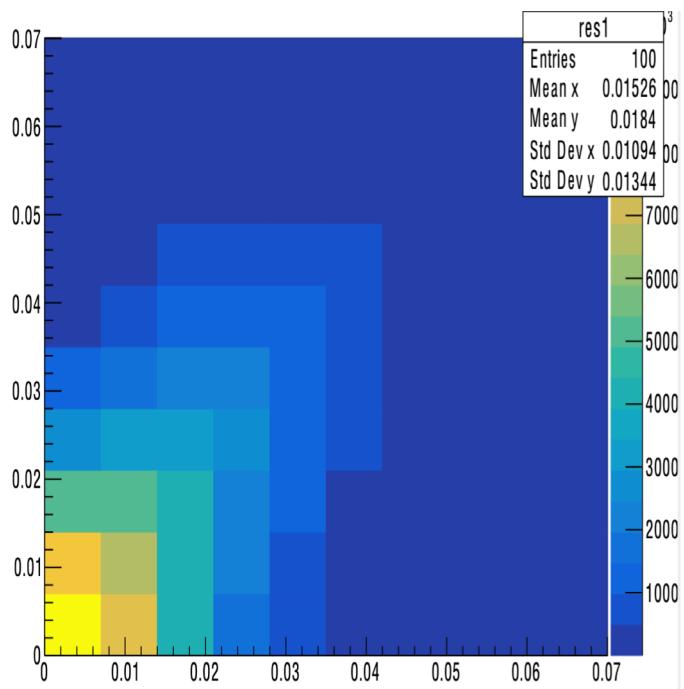
# Choice of prior distribution

- The unfolded distribution will by construction **be include in** the given prior distribution of response matrix.
- So the prior distribution should at least fully cover unfolded distribution.
- It's wise to choose **distribution after smearing** as prior.
- In previous results, we chose a prior distribution **on a much larger region**. And consequently, fewer data on the concerned region, more error on some region.

# 1D unfolding

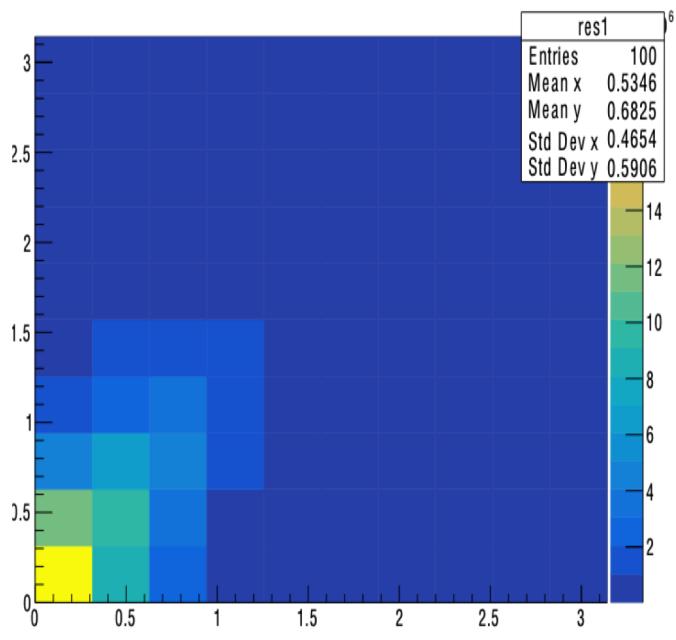
# 1D: $(v_{2,a} - v_{2,b})/2$

Response matrix

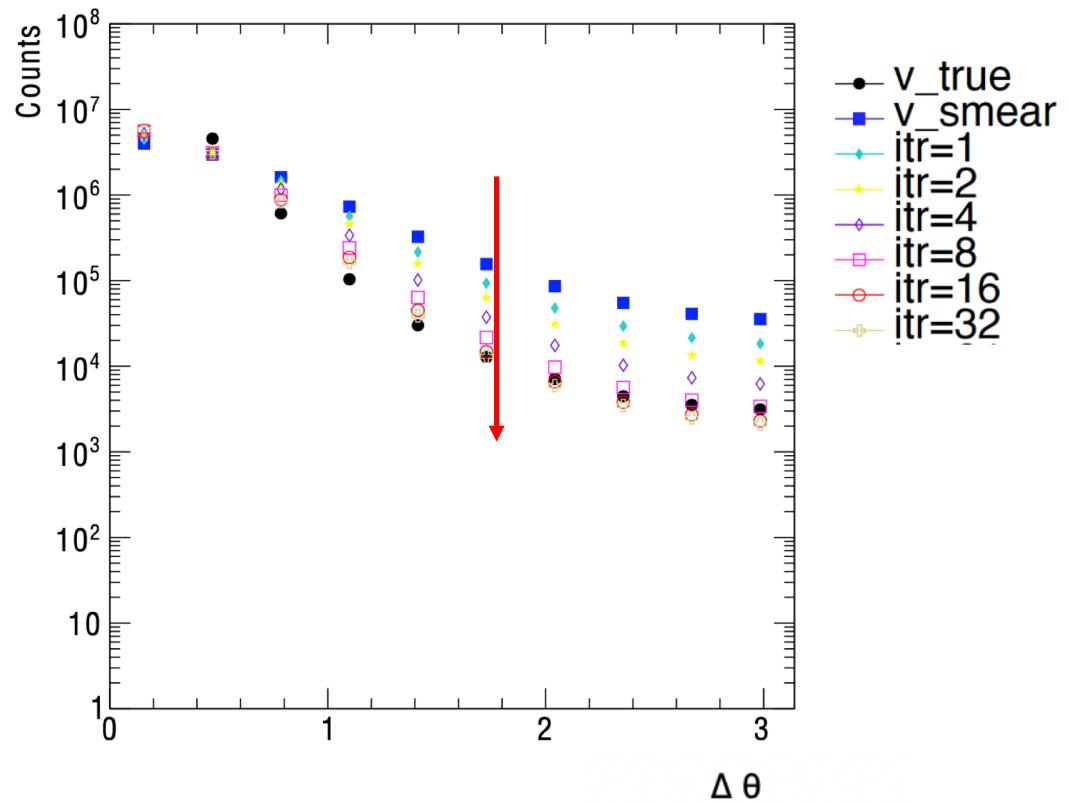


# 1D: $\Delta\psi$

Response matrix

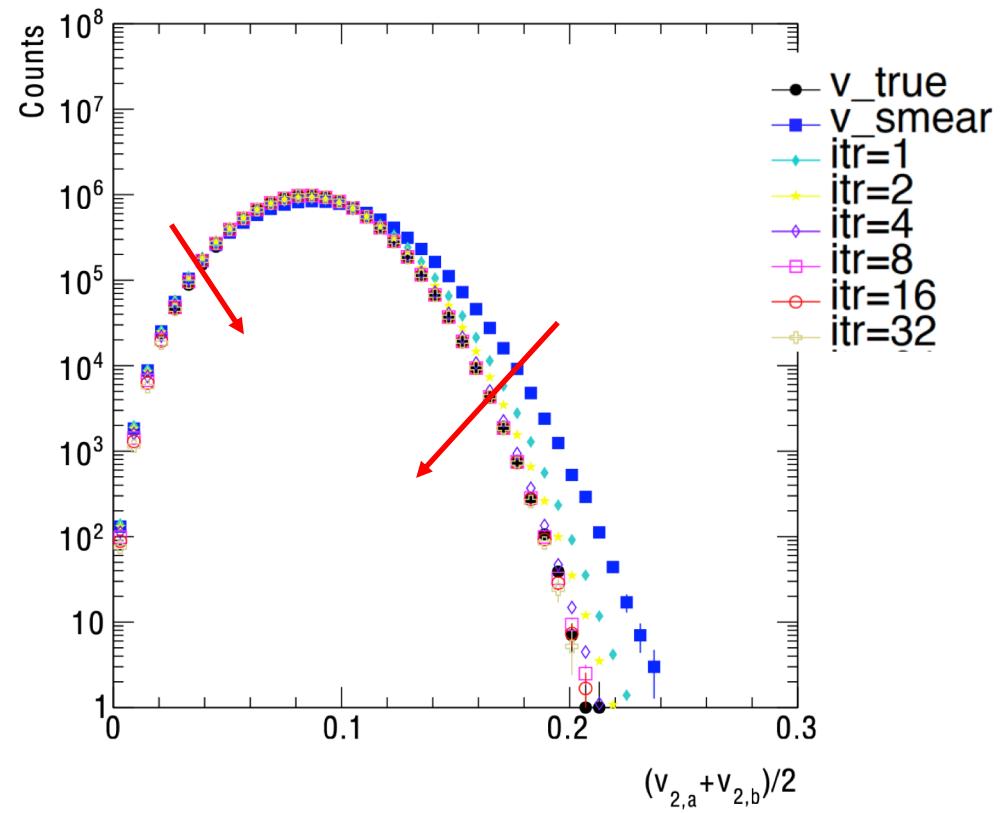
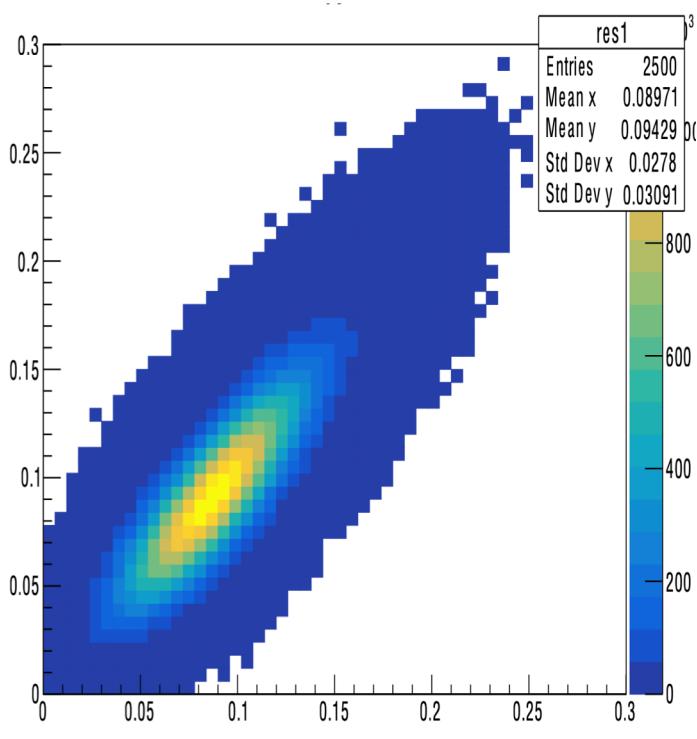


$$\Delta\psi \sim \frac{\text{decorrelation}}{v_2}$$



$$1D: (\nu_{2,a} + \nu_{2,b})/2$$

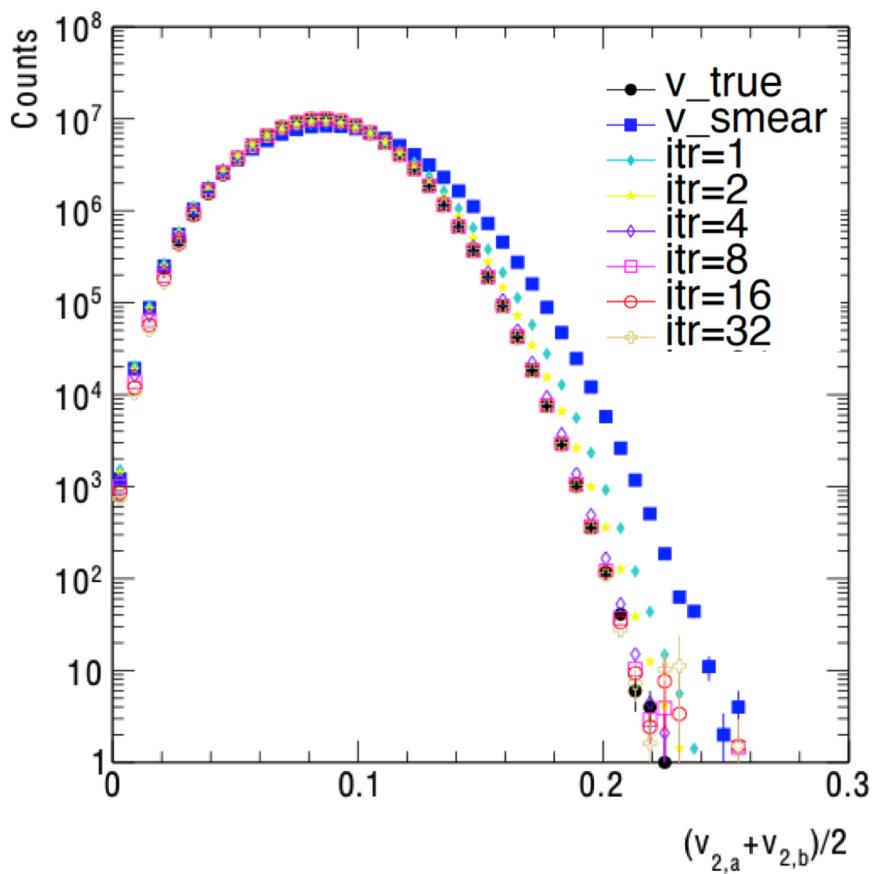
Response matrix



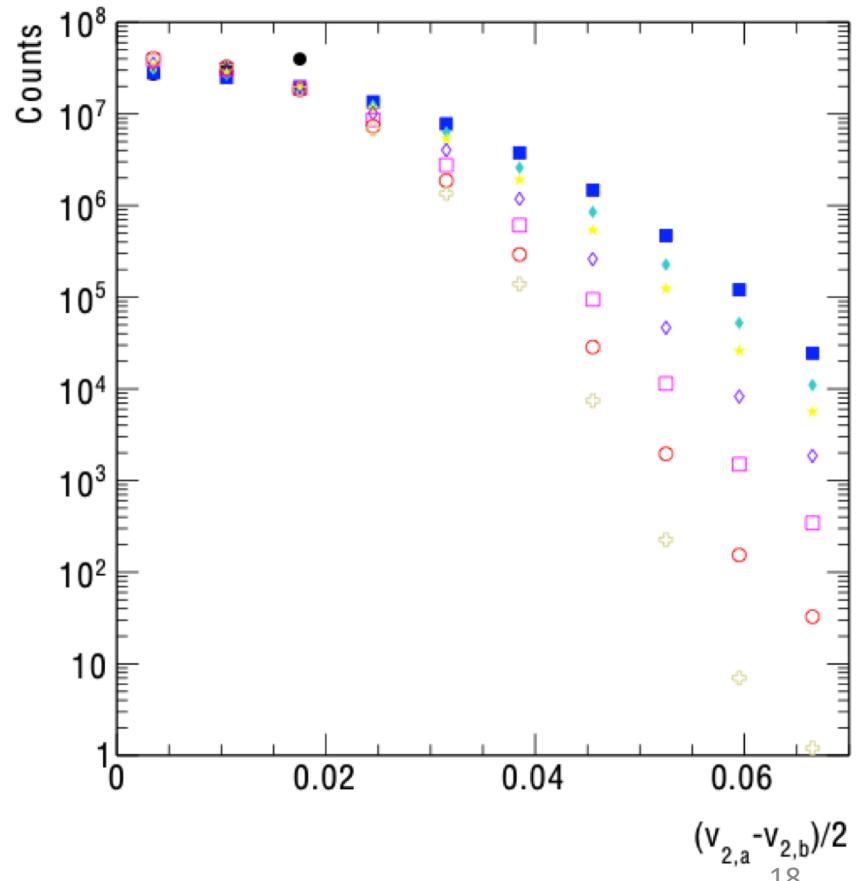
# 2D unfolding

# Unfold joint $v_{2,a} + v_{2,b}/2$ & $|v_{2,a} - v_{2,b}|/2$

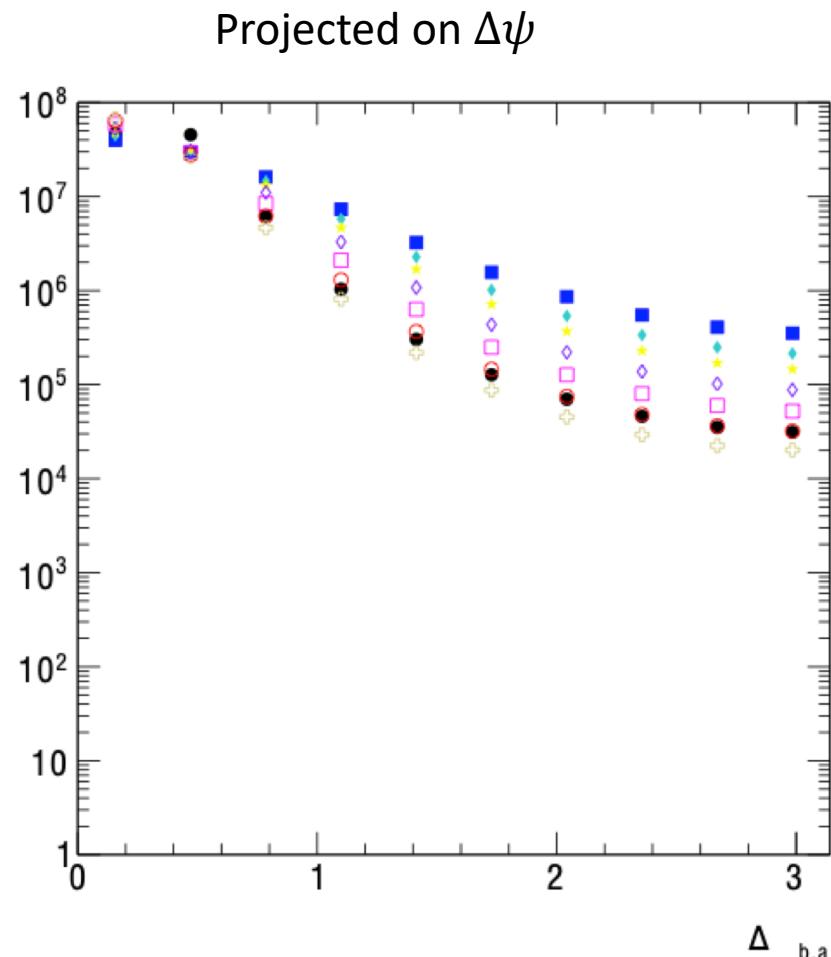
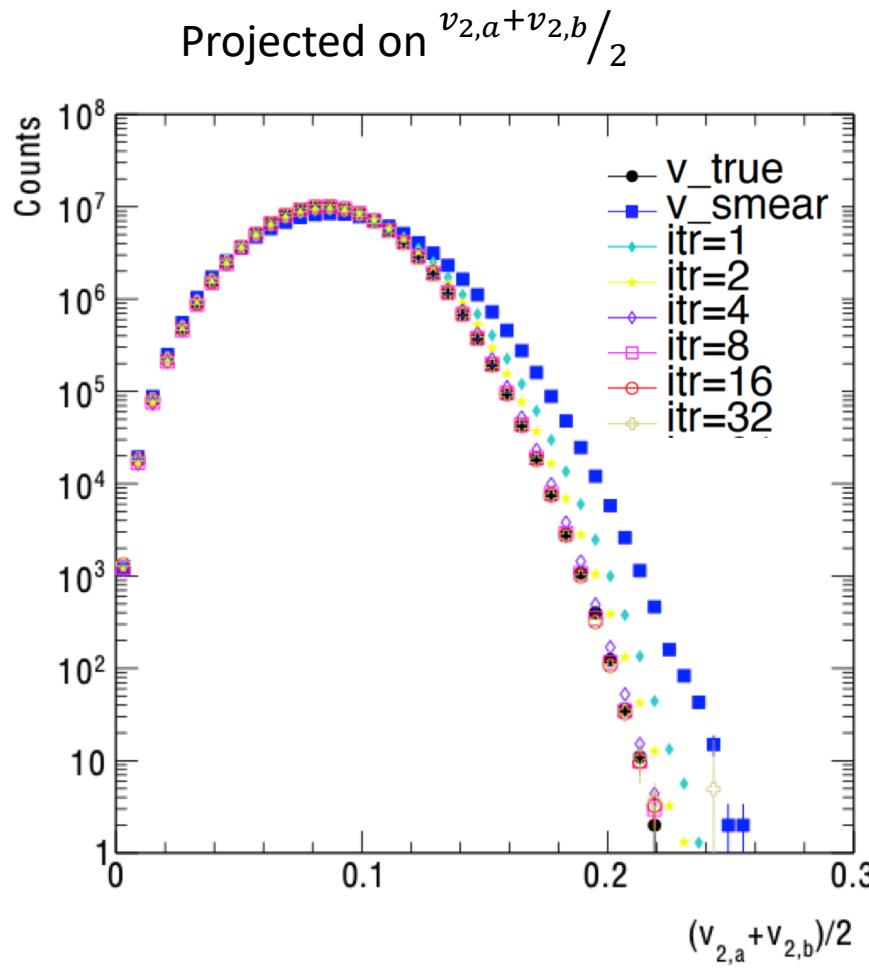
Projected on  $v_{2,a} + v_{2,b}/2$



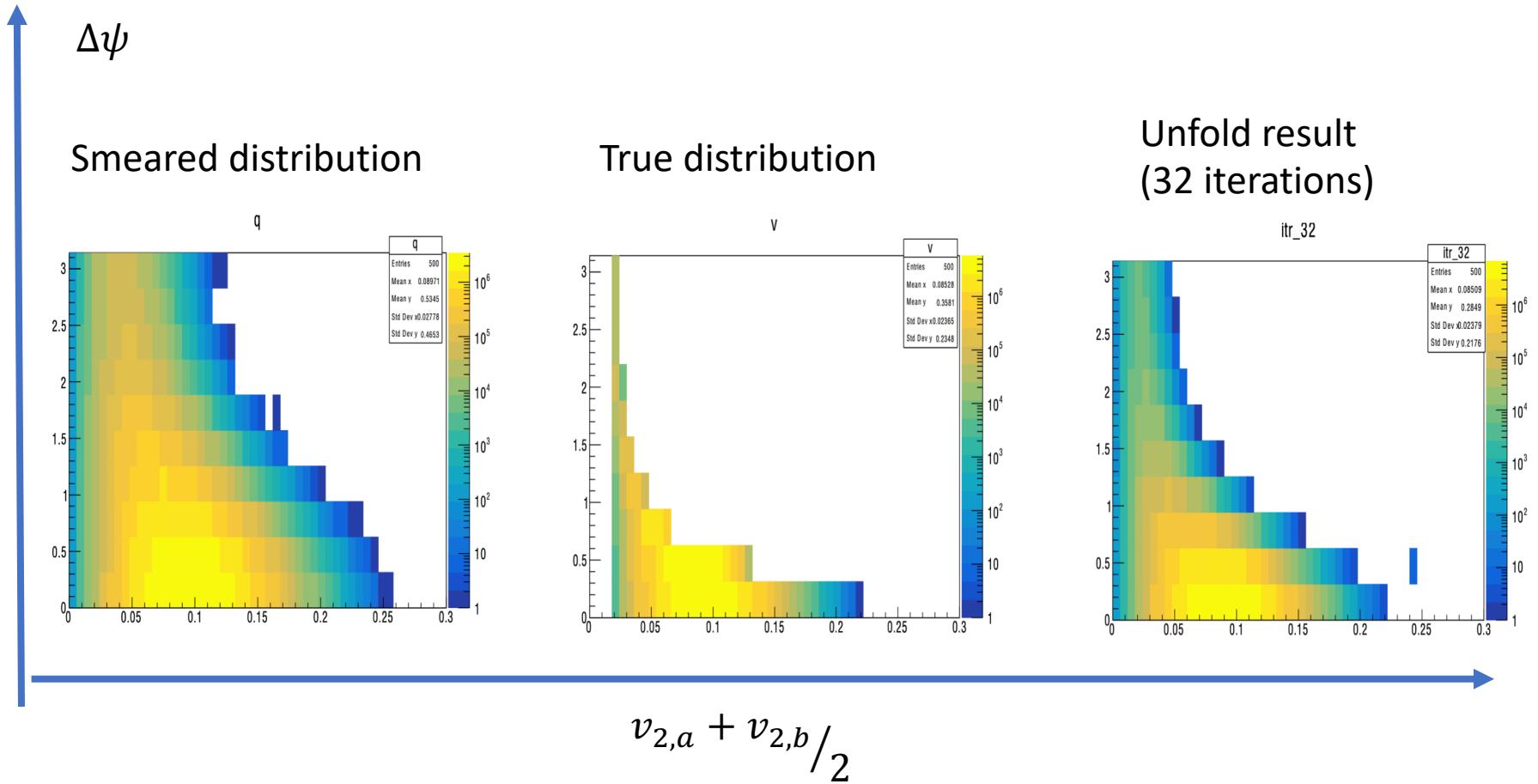
Projected on  $|v_{2,a} - v_{2,b}|/2$



# Unfold joint $v_{2,a} + v_{2,b}/2$ & $\Delta\psi$

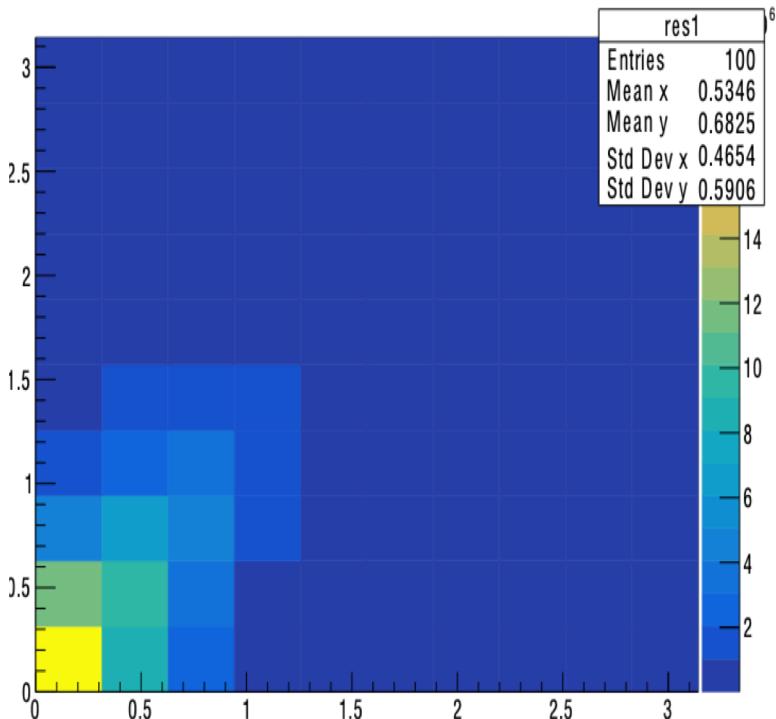


# Unfold joint $v_{2,a} + v_{2,b}/2$ & $\Delta\psi$



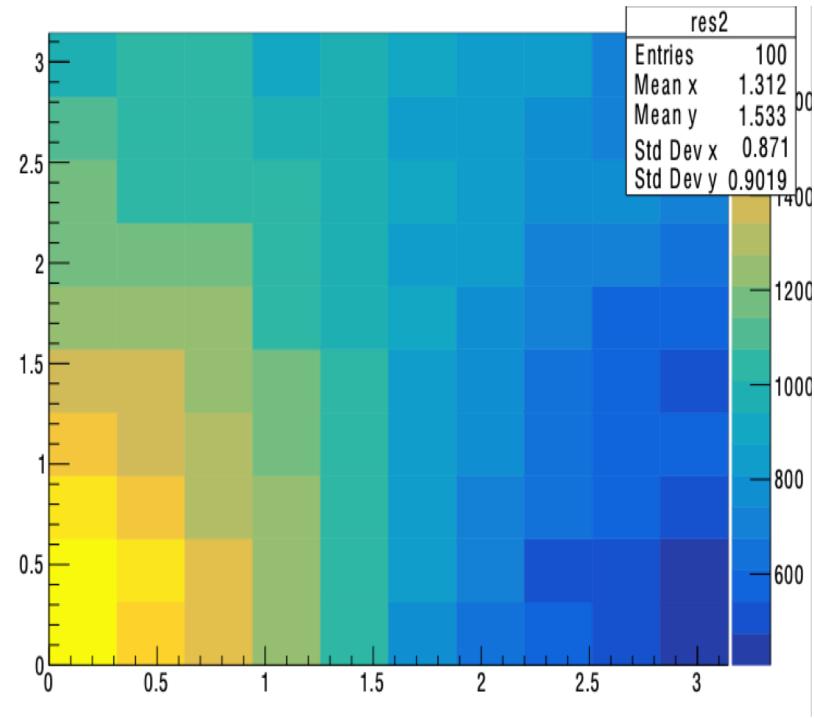
# More dimensions give more information!

Response matrix of  $\Delta\psi$  in 1D unfold



Response matrix of  $\Delta\psi$  in 2D unfold  
(Joint with  $\frac{\nu_{2,a} + \nu_{2,b}}{2}$ )

And take a slice of small  $\frac{\nu_{2,a} + \nu_{2,b}}{2}$ .



More likely to be smeared.

# 3D unfolding

On running...