

# AMBER- Physics Simulations for a new experiment at CERN

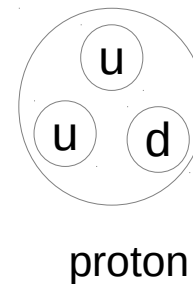
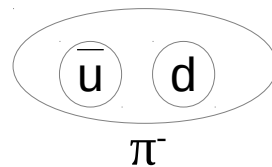
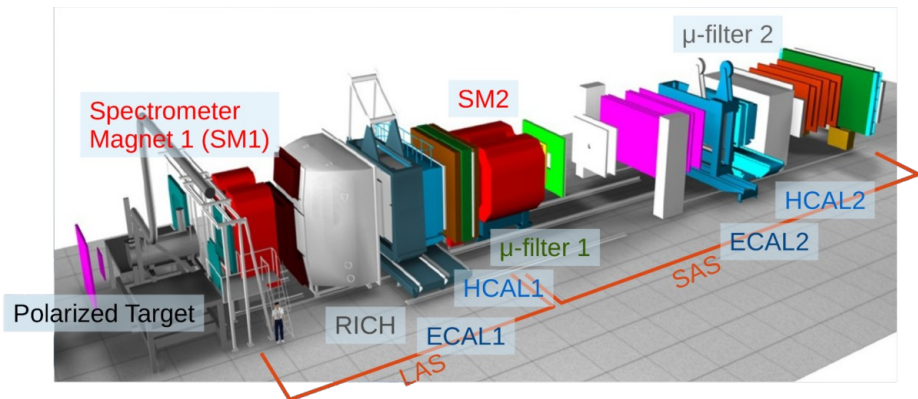
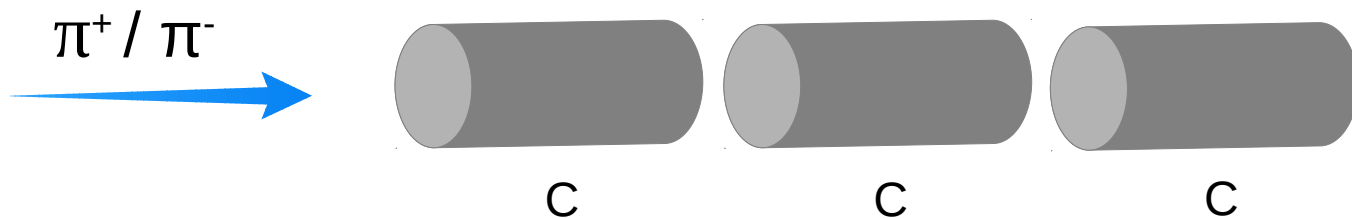
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Rita Silva- LIP Summer Students

# AMBER

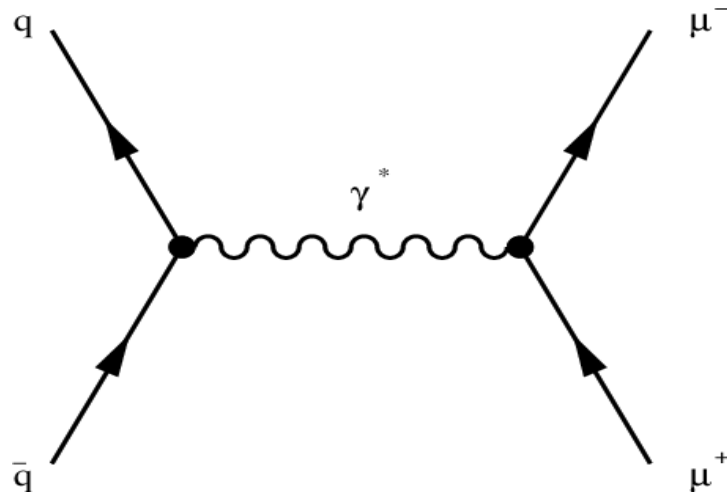
- New project for a fixed target experiment at CERN;
- Learn about quarks and gluons dynamics inside different species of hadrons;
- M2 beam line will be used to investigate the parton structure of light mesons using the Drell-Yan process.

# Experimental Apparatus



# Drell-Yan

- It is a very rare process;
- Consists in the annihilation of a quark and an anti-quark, producing a virtual photon, which will decay into a pair of muon and anti-muon.



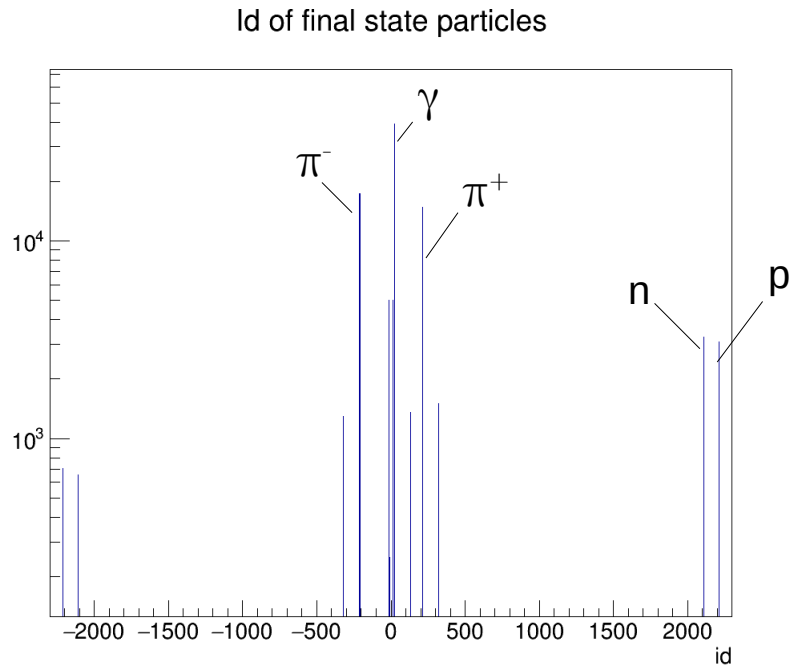
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# Pythia

- Simulates the Drell-Yan Process;
- A pion with 190 GeV collides with a nucleon (at rest);
- Only the decay channel  $\gamma^* \longrightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$  is selected;
- Dimuons Mass: from 4 to 9 GeV/c<sup>2</sup>.

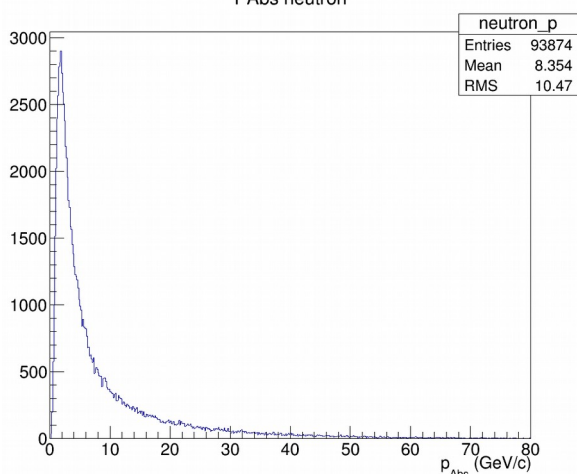
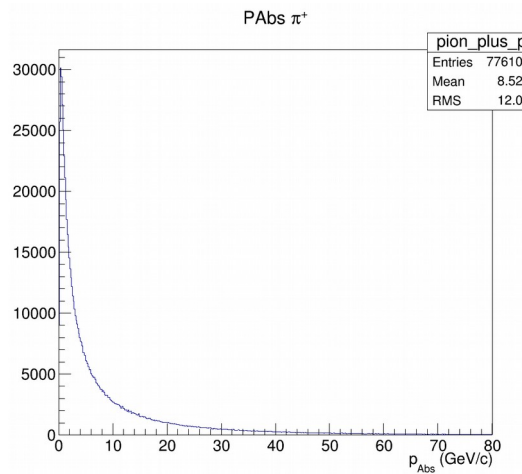
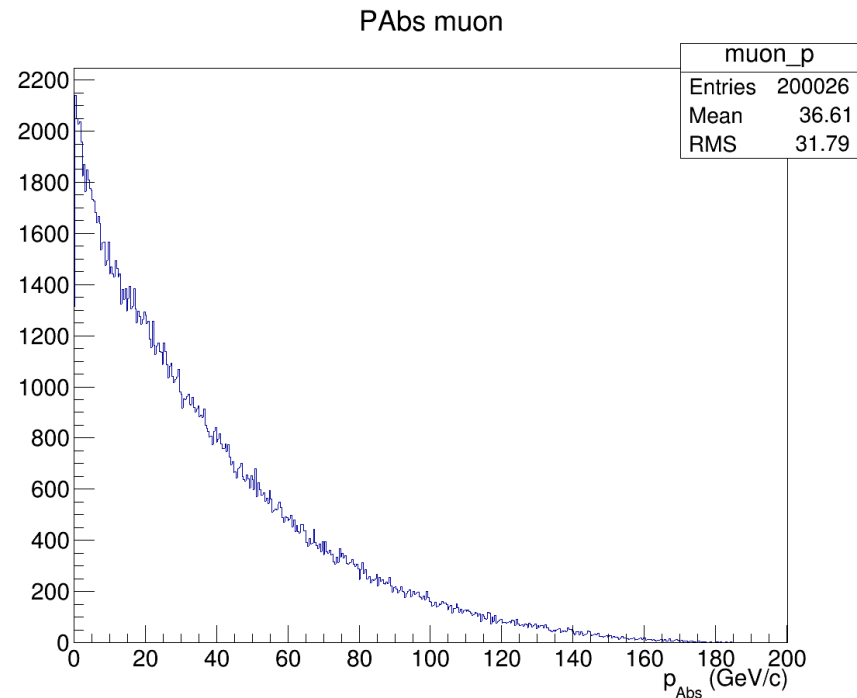
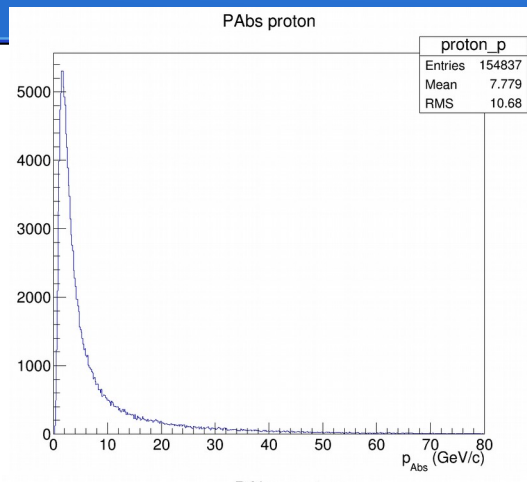
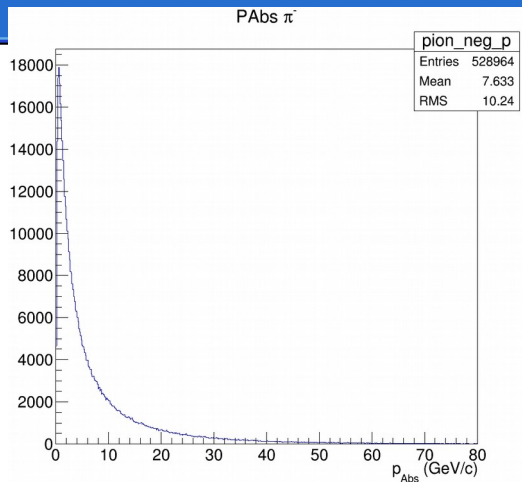
# Final State Particles

- The average charge multiplicity per event is 7.5.
- $\pi^- / \pi^+$  induced Drell-Yan lead to very similar final state abundances. For  $\pi^+$  we have:

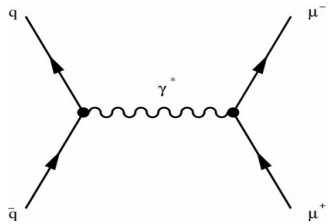


|          |       |
|----------|-------|
| $\gamma$ | 41.7% |
| $\pi^-$  | 14.1% |
| $\pi^+$  | 20.7% |
| n        | 2.5%  |
| p        | 4.4%  |

# Momentum of Final State Particles



# Cross Sections



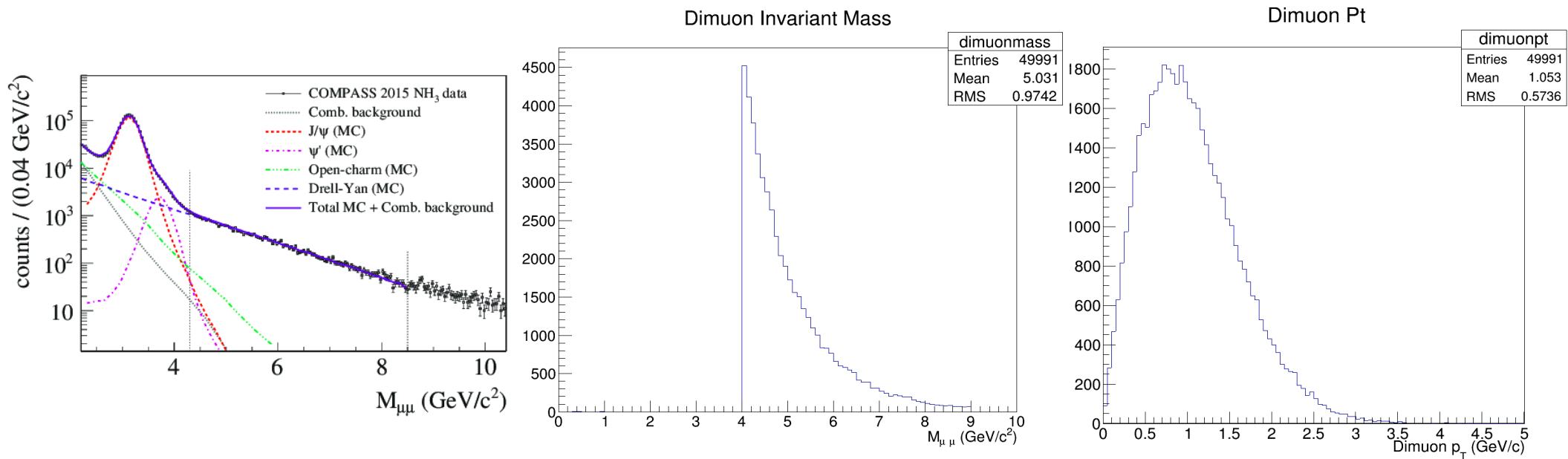
Leading Order

|      |                    | target   |          | (nb) |
|------|--------------------|----------|----------|------|
|      |                    | uud<br>p | udd<br>n |      |
| beam | $\bar{u}d$ $\pi^-$ | 0.1460   | 0.07531  |      |
|      | $\pi^+$            | 0.03494  | 0.05141  |      |

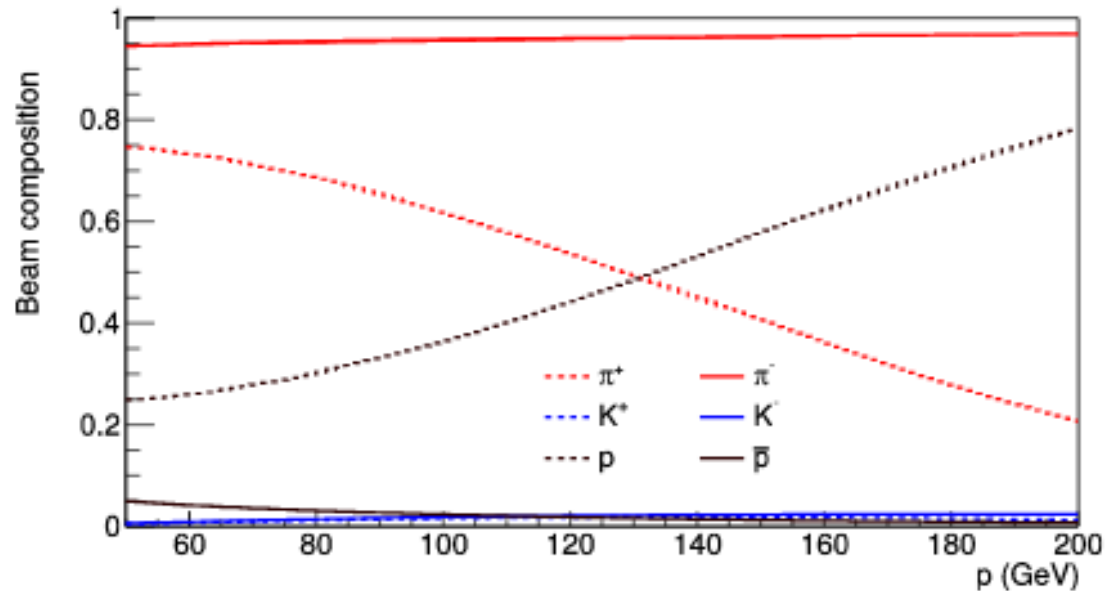
- The cross sections measured experimentally come with a factor of 2.



# Invariant Mass of the Dimuon



# Beam



The beam is not only made of pions;  
We have a positive hadronic beam with:

- 75% of protons;
- 25% of  $\pi^+$ .

Detectors identifying the particles.

# Proton misidentification as a pion

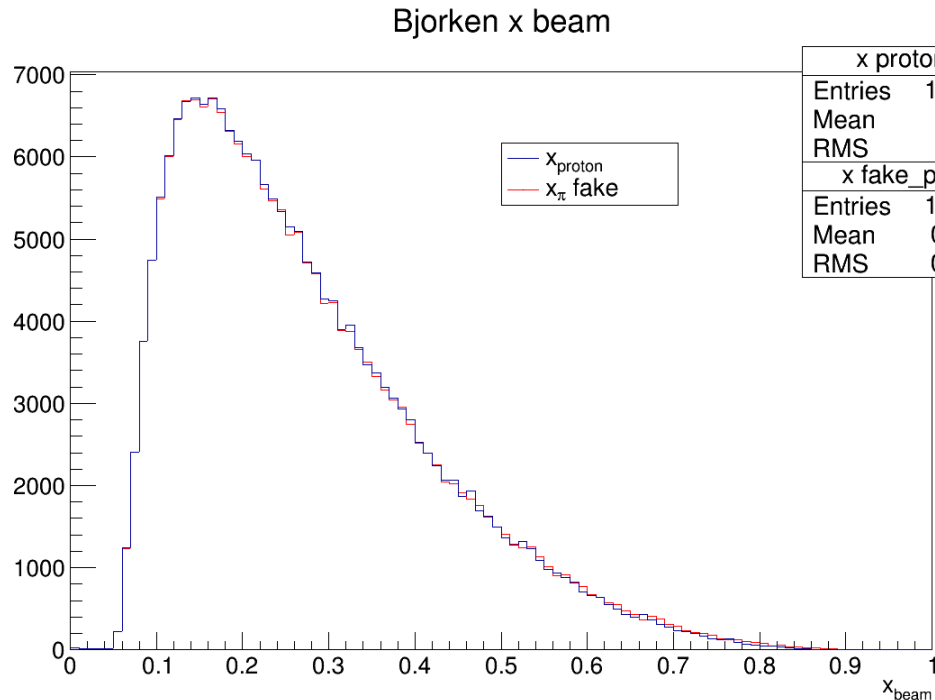
- Simulated the effect of misidentifying a proton as a  $\pi^+$
- Studied this effect on Drell-Yan kinematical variables such as: Bjorken  $x$  and the Feynman  $x$ .

~~(pN)~~

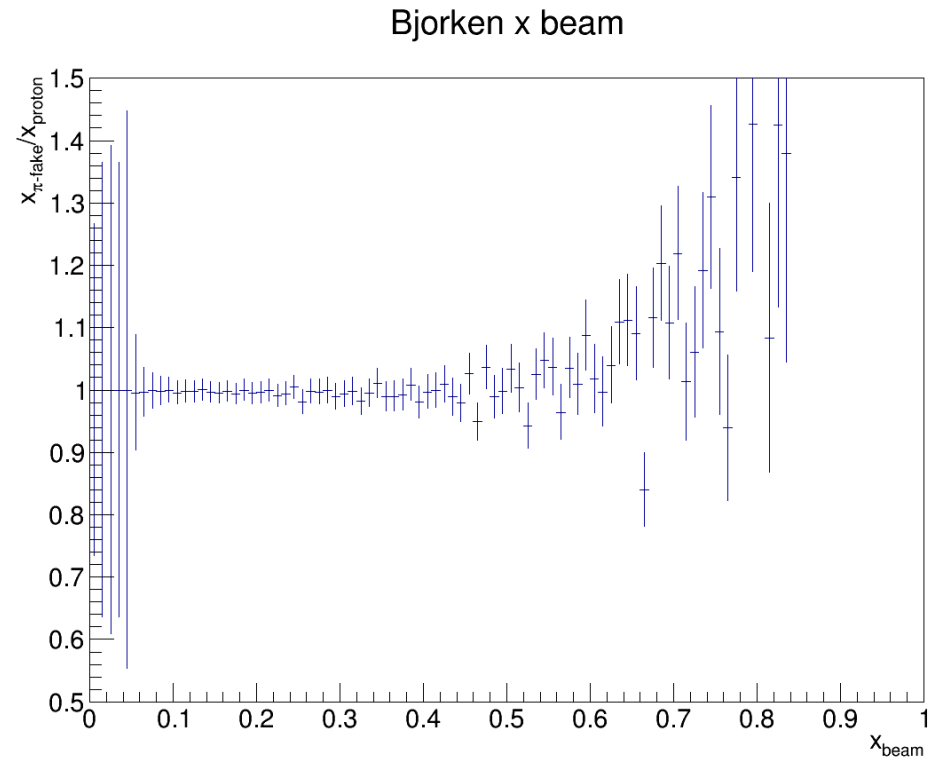
( $\pi^+$ N)

# Bjorken X: misid effect

Corresponds to the fraction of momentum of the quark annihilated with respect to the hadron.

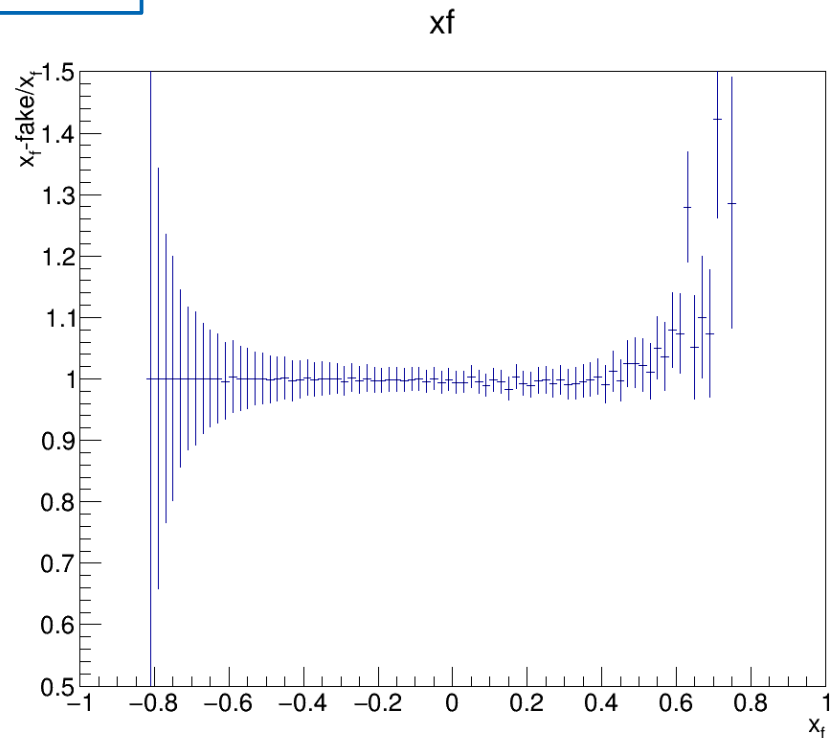
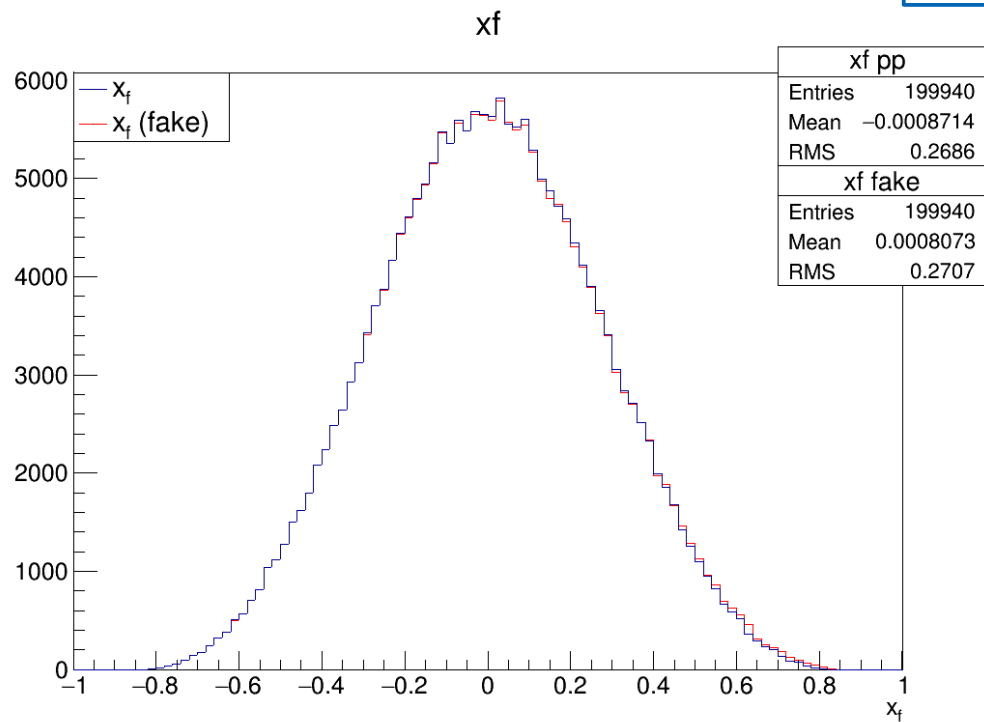


| x proton1   |        |
|-------------|--------|
| Entries     | 199940 |
| Mean        | 0.272  |
| RMS         | 0.144  |
| x fake_pion |        |



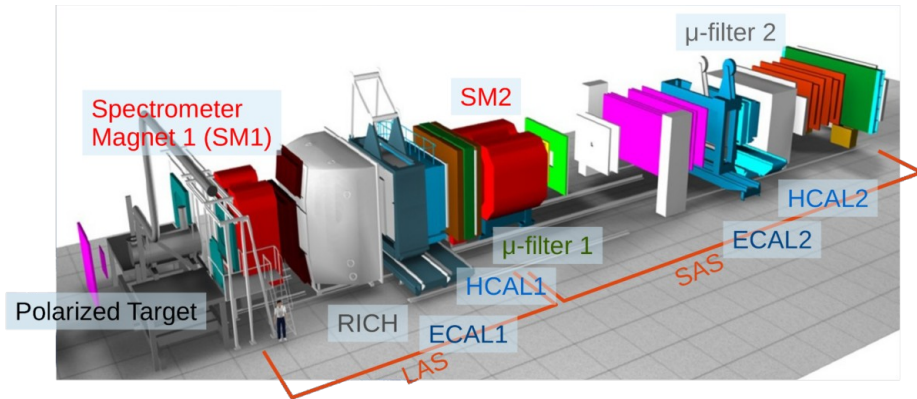
# Feynman x

$$X_F = X_\pi - X_N$$



# Detector's Acceptance

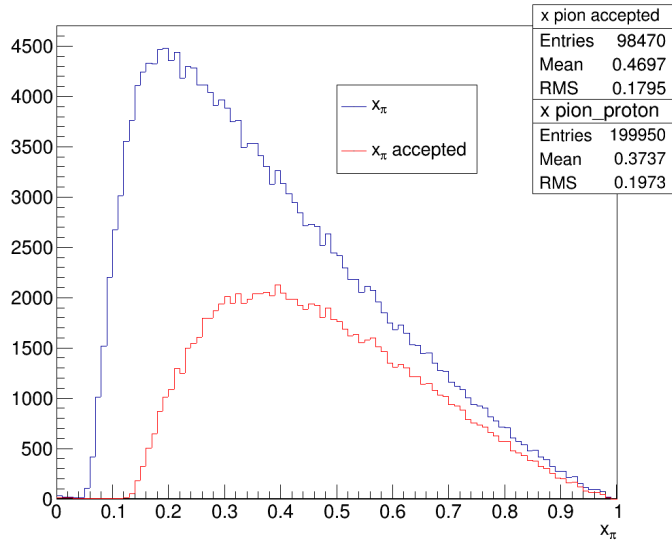
- In order to simulate real experiments' results, I narrowed the angle  $\theta$  of the final state muons produced.



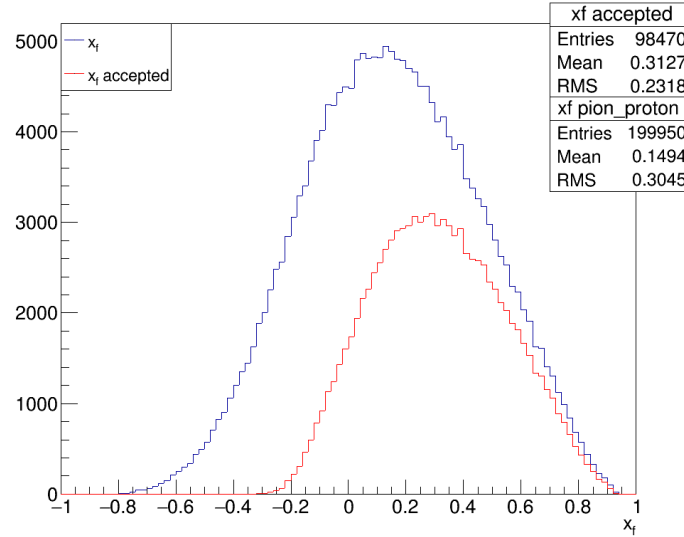
- Both in  $25 < \theta_{\mu} < 160$  (mrad)
- One in  $25 < \theta_{\mu} < 160$  and the other in  $8 < \theta_{\mu} < 45$  (mrad).
- Acceptance  $\sim 49\%$ .

# Drell-Yan Kinematical Variables

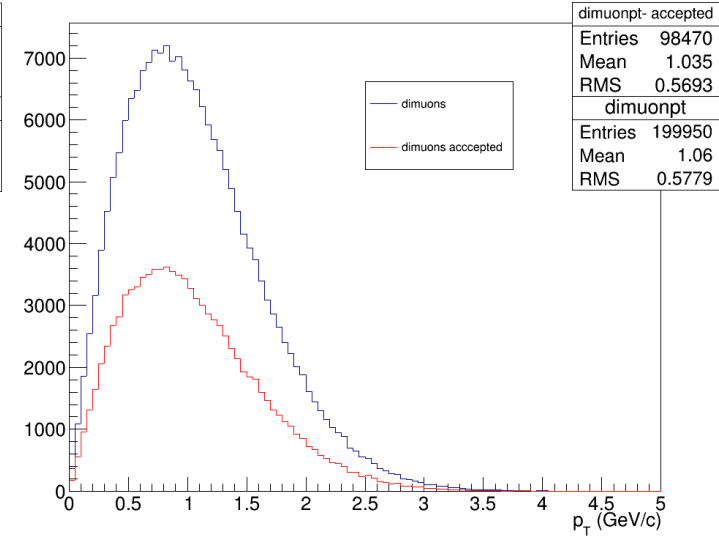
Bjorken  $x_\pi$



$x_f$

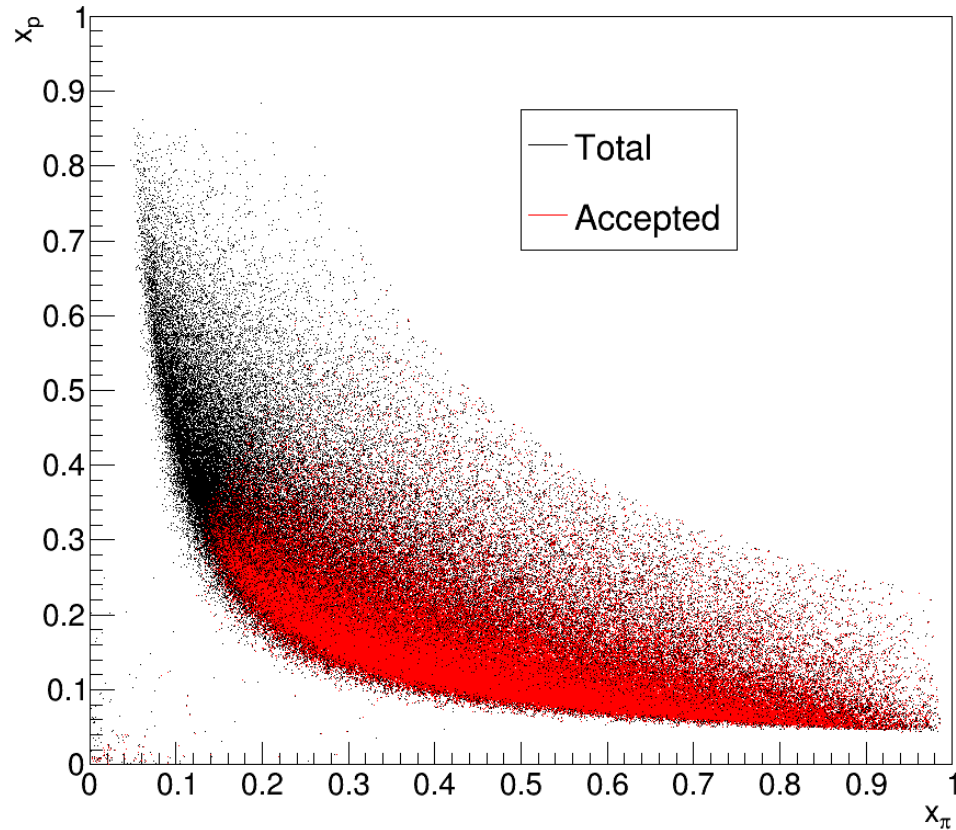


Dimuon Pt



# Phase Space

Phase Space





QUESTIONS?

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