

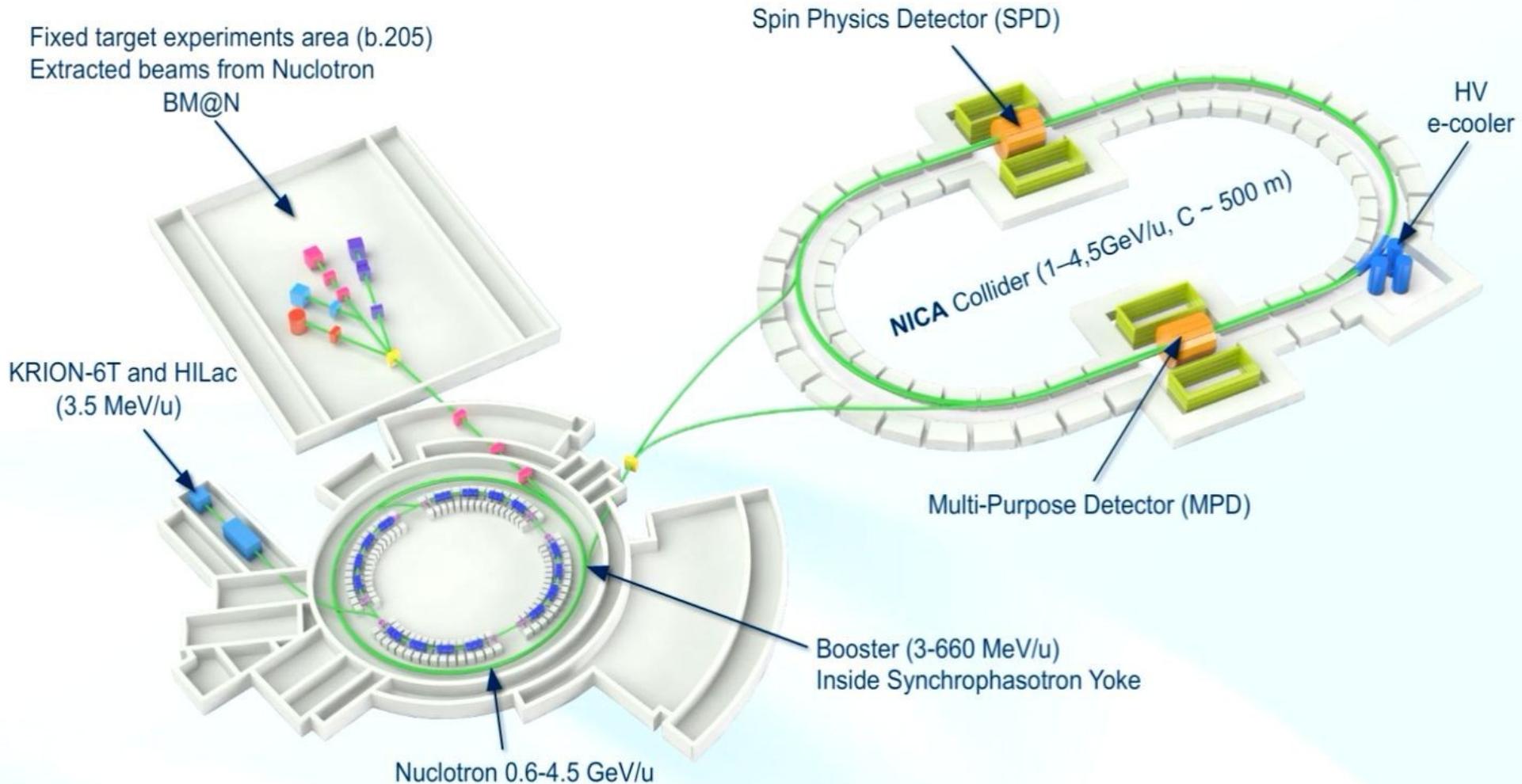


Simulation and analysis framework for the NICA experiments

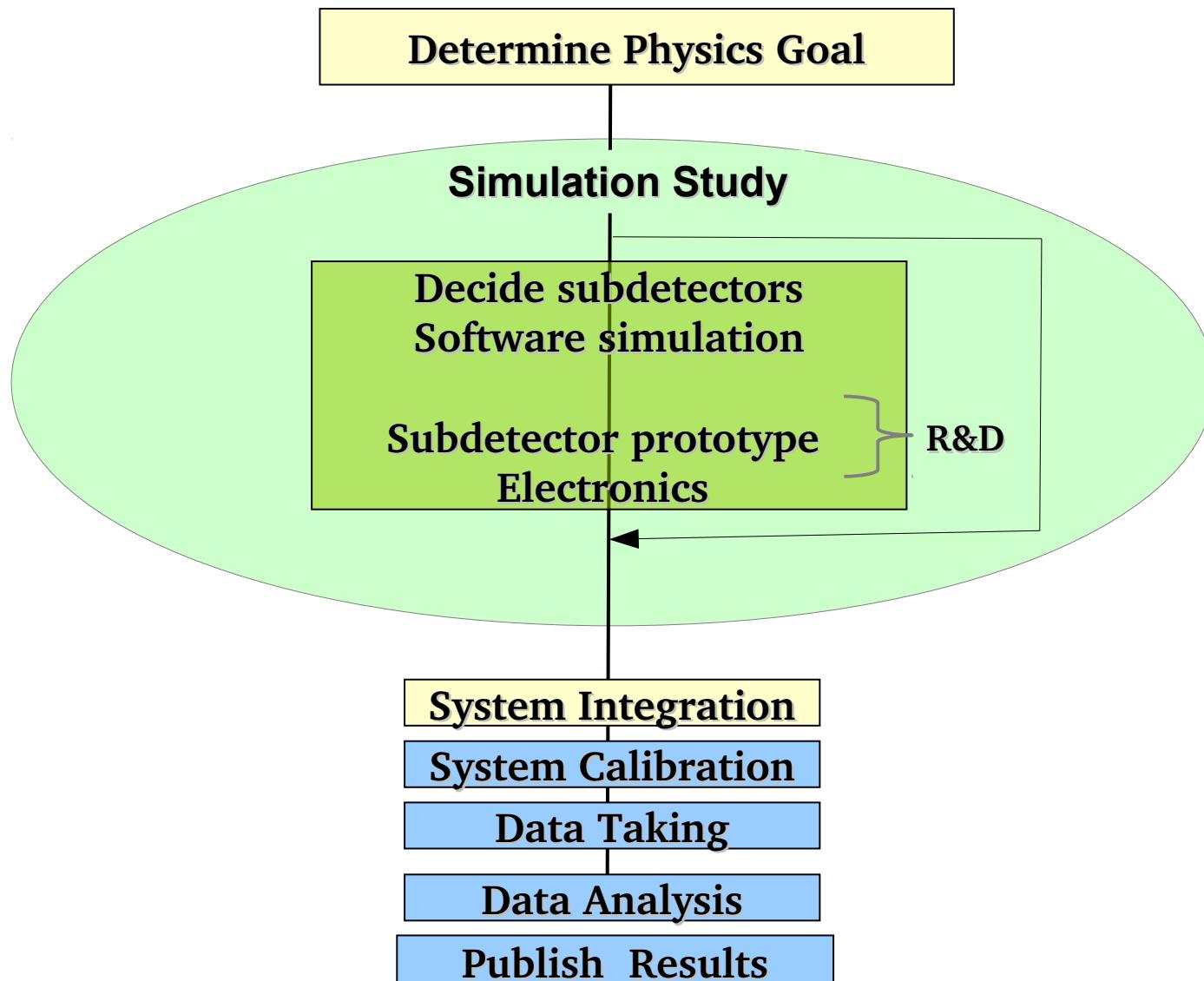
Rogachevsky Oleg
• for MPD team

LIT JINR
2.03.2016

Nuclotron based Ion Collider fAcility

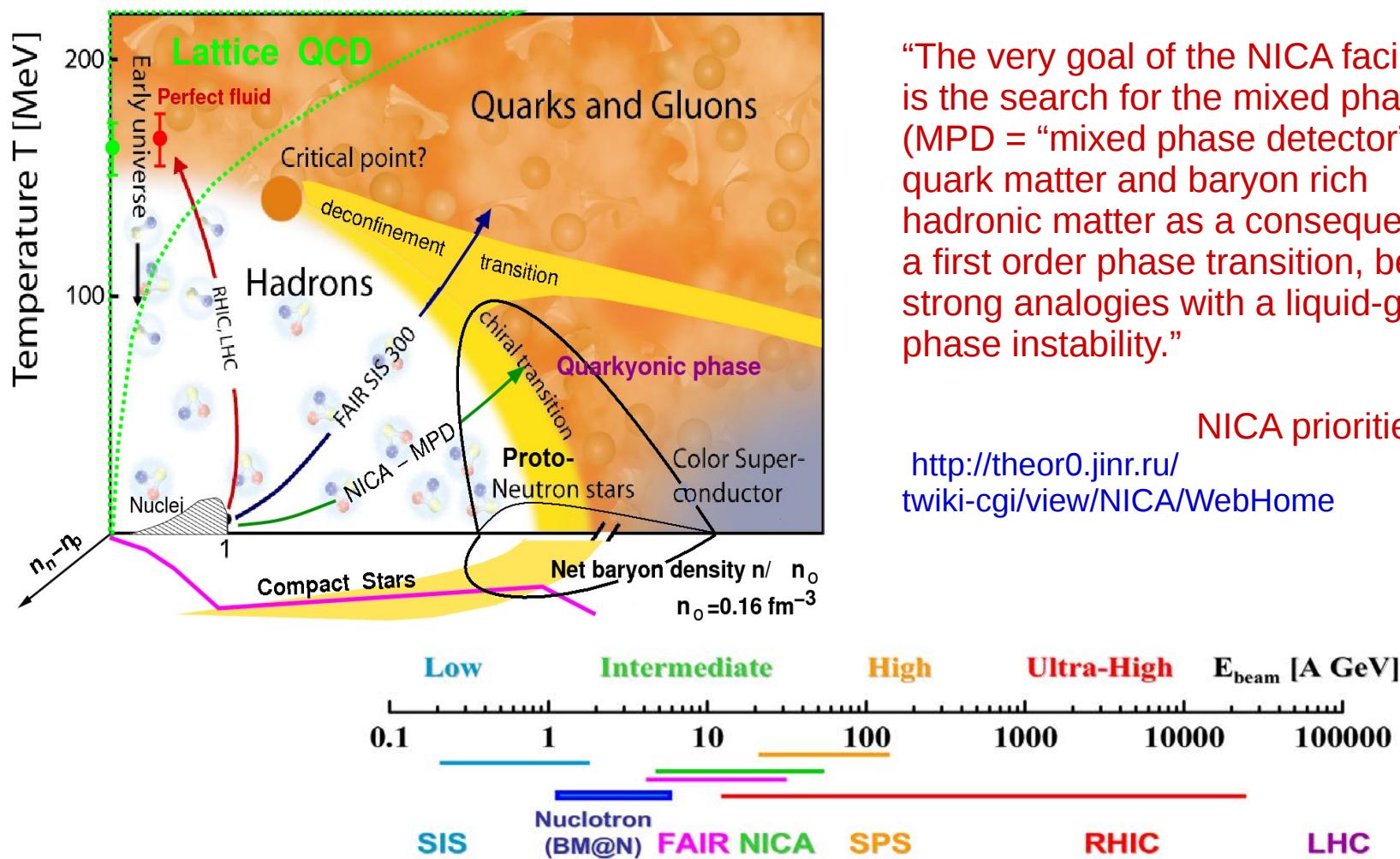


Global sketch of HEP experiment



Goal

The collision of two heavy nuclei which approach and smash against each other with almost the speed of light creates in the laboratory the primordial state of matter, called **Quark-Gluon Plasma (QGP)**. The QGP expands like a fireball, cools and finally turns into ordinary matter.

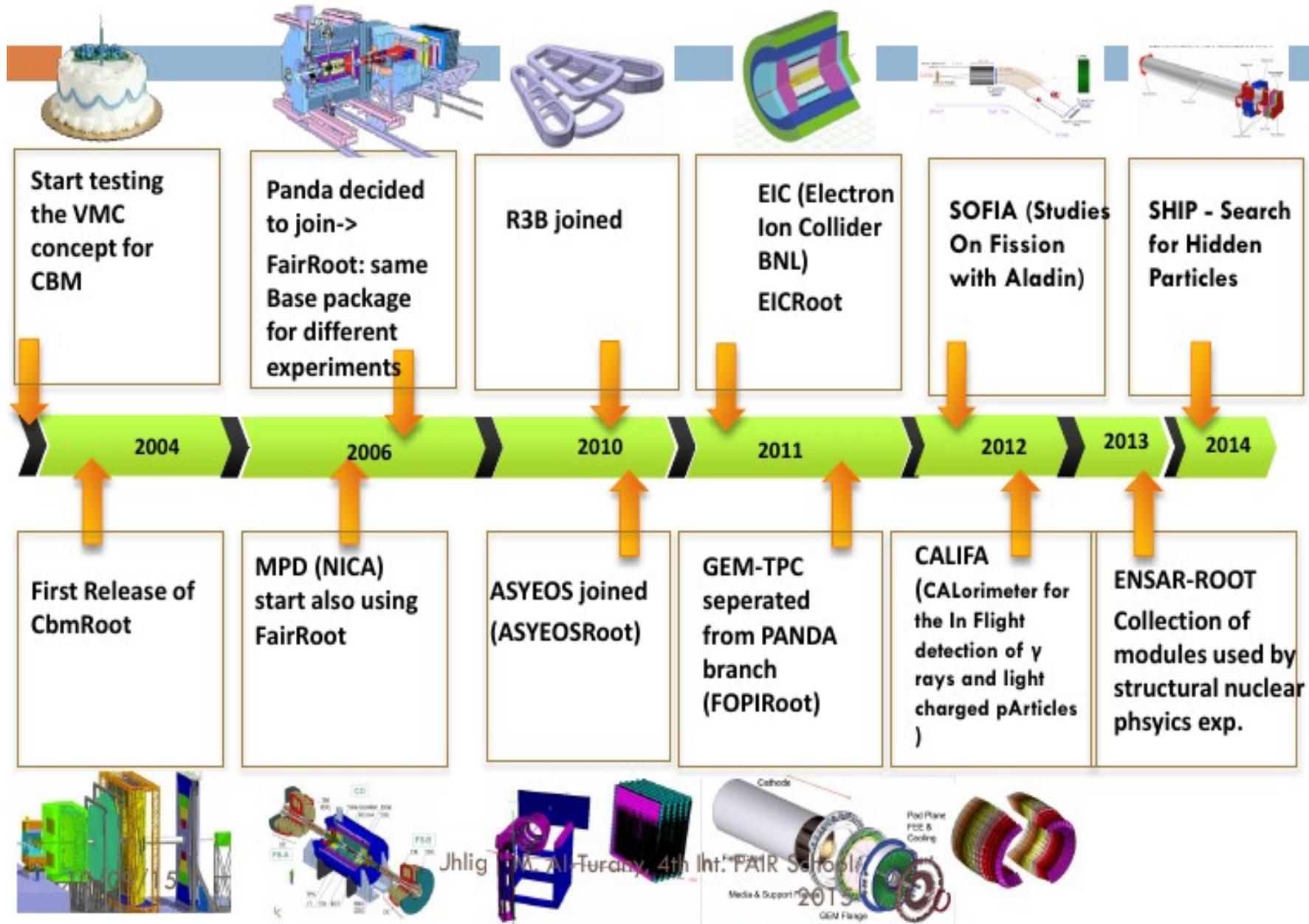


"The very goal of the NICA facilities is the search for the mixed phase (MPD = "mixed phase detector") of quark matter and baryon rich hadronic matter as a consequence of a first order phase transition, bearing strong analogies with a liquid-gas phase instability."

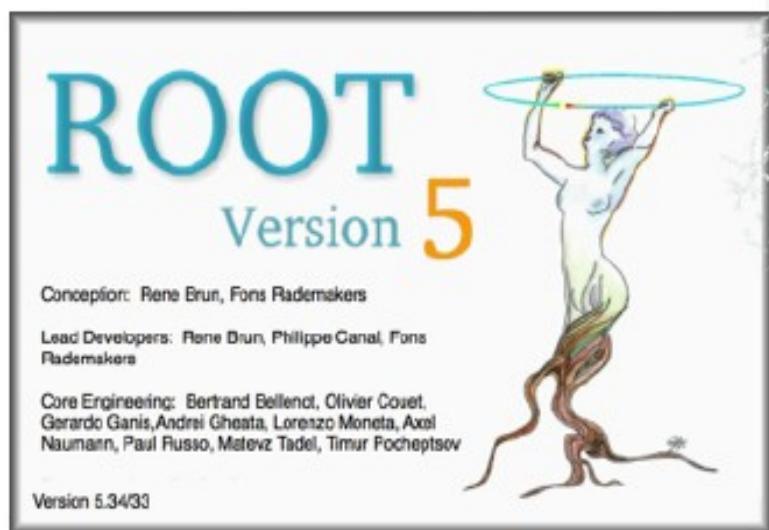
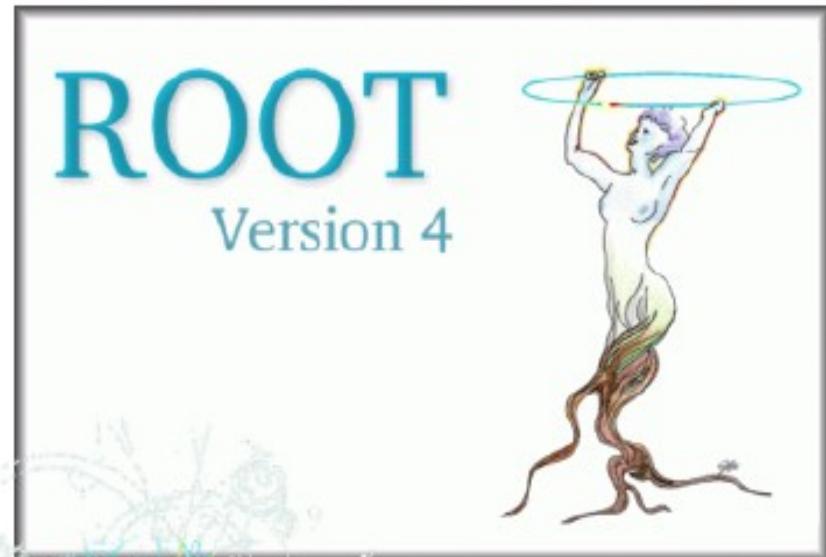
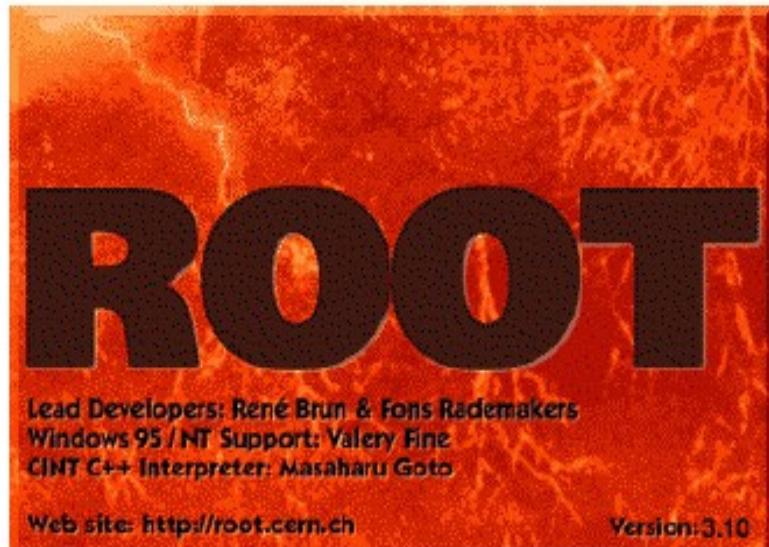
NICA priorities

<http://theor0.jinr.ru/twiki-cgi/view/NICA/WebHome>

FairRoot universe



20 years of ROOT evolution

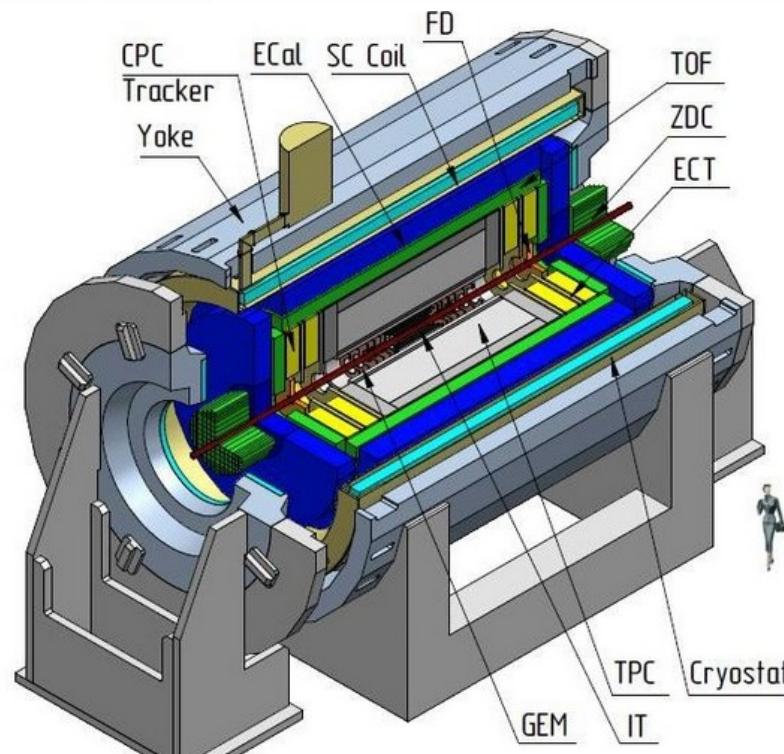


Simulation Framework for MPD&BM@N



<http://mpd.jinr.ru/>

- ✓ **News**
- ✓ **Software**
- repositories**
- ✓ **Software tests dashboard**
- ✓ **Forums**
- ✓ **Database for physics run**
- ✓ **Information**
- etc.**



Physics Models

UrQMD
Hybrid UrQMD
LA QGSM
SHIELD on fly
HSD
PHSD
3 Fluid Dynamics
PLUTO

- Inherits basic properties from FairRoot (developed at GSI), C++ classes
- Extended set of event generators for heavy ion collisions
- Detector composition and geometry; particle propagation by GEANT3/4
- Advanced detector response functions, realistic tracking and PID included
- Event display for Monte-Carlo and experimental data

MPDROOT

MpdRoot
Simulation and Analysis Framework for NICA/MPD Detectors

General | Documents | Computing | References | Forum | BM@N Shifts | Search | rus | eng | login

Multi-Purpose Detector general view

Temperature T [MeV]

Net Baryon Density

Quarks and Gluons

Hadrons

Color Super-conductor?

Critical point?

Deconfinement and chiral transition

proposed measurements with NICA

FAIR SIS300

RHIC, LHC

Early universe

Nuclei

next

Submitted by speloff on Mon, 15/02/2016 - 12:12

2016 - MpdRoot Software Team

MPDROOT

The screenshot shows the homepage of the MPDRoot website. At the top right is a search bar and language links (rus | eng | login). The main title "MpdRoot" is in large white font, with the subtitle "Simulation and Analysis Framework for NICA/MPD Detectors" below it. A navigation menu includes General, Documents, Computing, References, Forum, BM@N Shifts, and a dropdown menu under "Documents" containing MPDRoot, BMNRoot, NICA cluster, Monitoring system, MPD databases, MPD Computers, and HowTo. On the left, there's a sidebar with "Multi-Purpose I..." and a large diagram at the bottom.

Diagram Description: The diagram illustrates the phase diagram of matter, plotting Temperature T [MeV] on the vertical axis (0 to 200) against Net Baryon Density on the horizontal axis (0 to 1). It shows regions for "Hadrons" (blue circles), "Quarks and Gluons" (orange spheres), and a "Color Super-conductor?" (yellow area). A red arrow labeled "RHIC, LHC" points from the "Hadrons" region towards the "Quarks and Gluons" region. A blue arrow labeled "proposed measurements with NICA" points towards the "Color Super-conductor?" region. A yellow arrow labeled "Deconfinement and chiral transition" points from the "Hadrons" region towards the "Quarks and Gluons" region. A red arrow labeled "Early universe" points from the "Hadrons" region towards the top-left. A green arrow labeled "Lattice QCD" points from the top-left towards the "Quarks and Gluons" region. A yellow circle labeled "Critical point?" is located near the boundary between the "Hadrons" and "Quarks and Gluons" regions. The "Hadrons" region is further divided into "Nuclei" and "Nuclear" sub-regions.

FairSoft

FairRoot

SEARCH

HOME

INSTALLATION

CLASS DOCUMENTATION

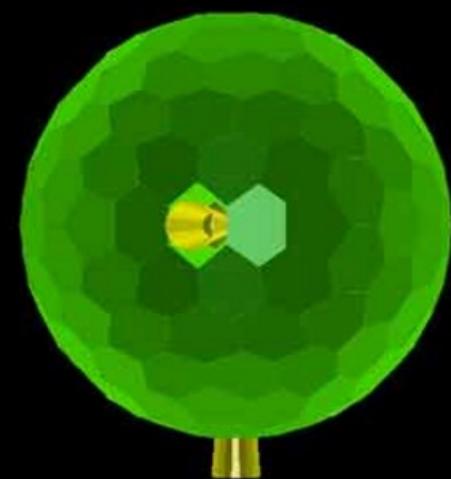
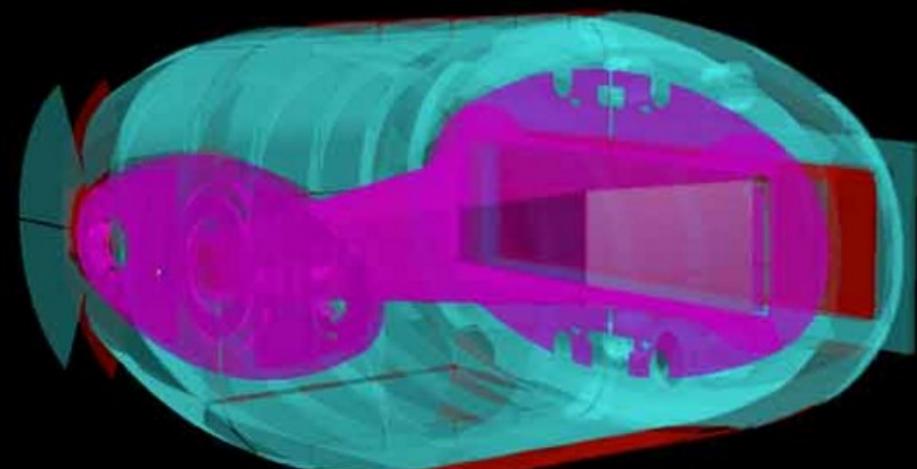
REPOSITORY

ABOUT

HOWTO

@GSI

CONTACT



FairRoot STICKY

The FairRoot framework is fully based on the ROOT system. The user can create simulated data and/or perform analysis with the same framework. Moreover, Geant3 and Geant4 transport engines are supported, however the user code that creates simulated data do not depend on a particular monte carlo engine. The framework delivers base classes which enable the users to construct their detectors and /or analysis tasks in a simple way, it also delivers some general functionality like track visualization. Moreover an interface for reading magnetic field maps is also implemented.

Posted By adminUser

OCT
04

[read more](#)

New FairSoft patch releases

Experiment Frameworks



R3BRoot - Simulations and data analysis for R3B

Recent content

[New FairSoft patch releases](#)

florian

[Installing CbmRoot](#)

adminUser

[Installing the external packages](#)

Mohammed

FairSoft

Included Packages

- cmake 3.3.2 (only installed if installed version is to old)
- gtest 1.7.0
- gsl 1.16
- boost 1_59_0
- Pythia6 416
- HepMC 2.06.09
- Pythia8 212
- Geant4 10.01.p2
- xrootd 4.1.1
- ROOT v5.34.34 or v6.04.02
- Pluto v5.37
- Geant321+_vmc v2-0
- VGM v4-3
- G4VMC v3-2
- MillePede V04-03-01
- ZeroMQ 4.1.3
- Protocol Buffers 2.6.1
- Nano Message 0.6-beta

In case the python bindings are build the following additional packages will be installed

- XercesC 3.1.2
- G4Py Version which comes with Geant4

OS dependences

FairRoot

SEARCH

HOME

INSTALLATION

CLASS DOCUMENTATION

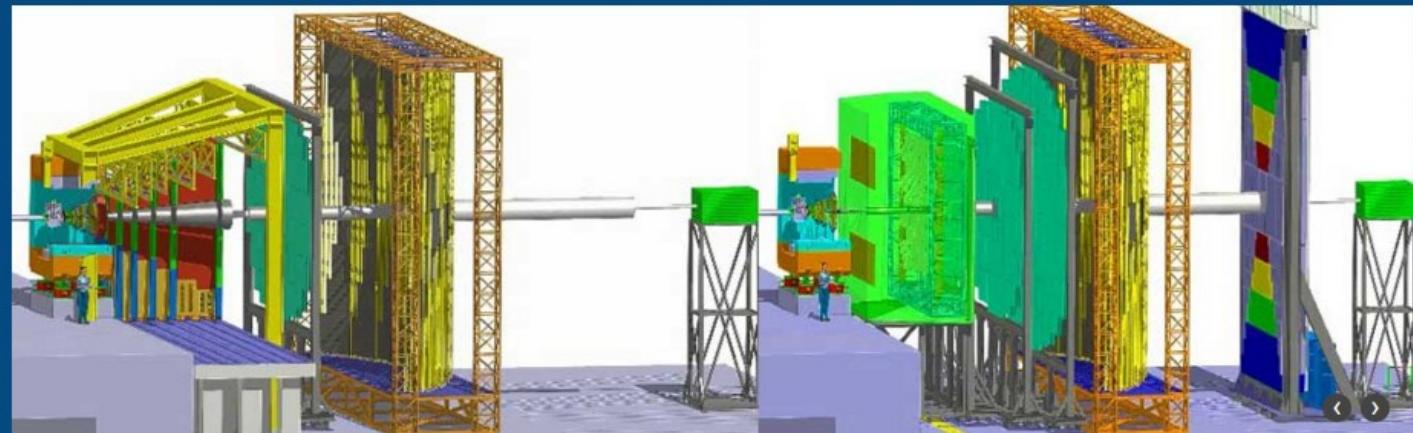
REPOSITORY

ABOUT

HOWTO

@GSI

CONTACT



[Home](#) » [Installation](#)

Build Prerequisites

Before installing FairRoot many other packages are necessary. Some of them can be installed using the package manager of the used Linux distribution, but many others have to be installed from sources. This is necessary because many of these programs can't be installed using the package manager or FairSoft need the programs compiled with special settings.

To make the installation procedure as easy as possible we provide an additional package called FairSoft (sometimes also called "external packages") which takes care of the installation of all needed programs in the right order and with the right compilation flags. In the end all additional software is installed in one directory.

The FairSoft package contains a configuration scripts which checks if all the needed system packages are installed. If some of the system packages are missing the configuration script will stop with a detailed error message. The complete list of needed system packages can be found in the [DEPENDENCIES](#) file. This file contain also complete command lines to install the needed packages on the most common Linux systems.

The only prerequisite for the FairSoft installation on Linux or Mac OSX systems is CMake which has either to be installed using the package manager or from the sources which can be downloaded from [here](#).

The instructions how to install FairSoft can be found [here](#).

[« Installation](#)

[up](#)

[Install Build Prerequisites on Mac OSX](#)

Experiment Frameworks



[R3BRoot](#) - Simulations and data analysis for R3B

Recent content

[New FairSoft patch releases](#)

florian

[Installing CbmRoot](#)

adminUser

[Installing the external packages](#)

Mohammad

[New FairRoot patch releases](#)

florian

[Install Build Prerequisites on Mac OSX](#)

florian

[New FairRoot release v-15.11 available](#)

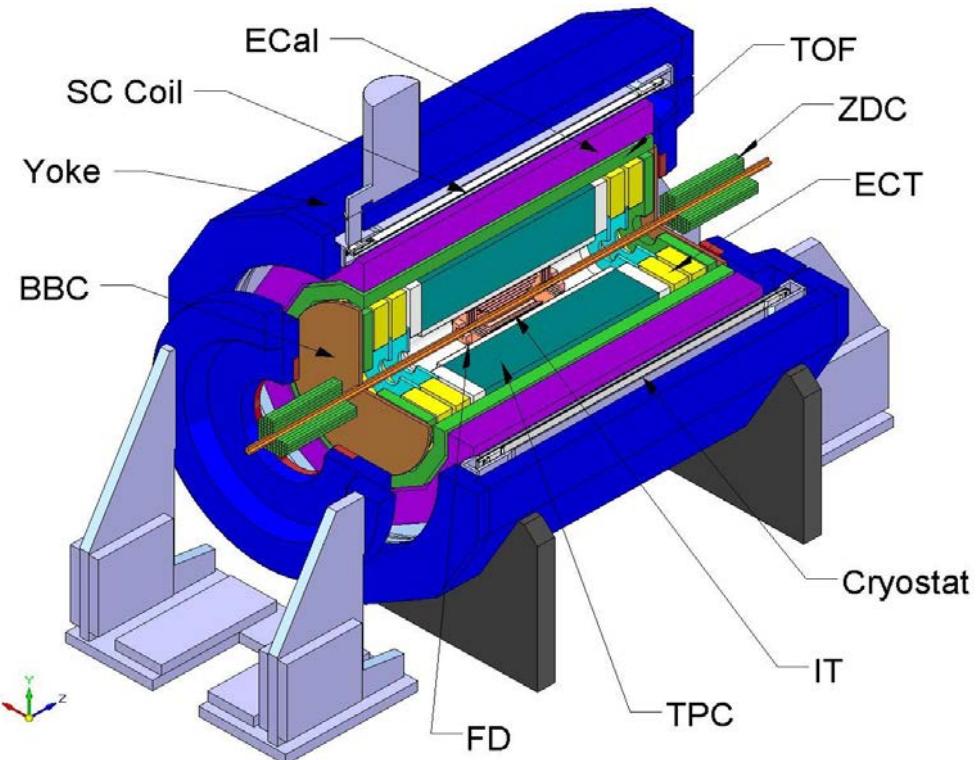
Detector simulation

- ✓ Interaction of interest
- ✓ Geometry of the system
- ✓ Materials used
- ✓ Particles of interest
- ✓ Generation of test events of particles
- ✓ Interactions of particles with matter and EM fields
- ✓ Response to detectors
- ✓ Records of energies and tracks
- ✓ Analysis of the full simulation at whatever detail you like
- ✓ Visualization of the detector system and tracks

GEANT

Experiments
framework

Multi Purpose Detector

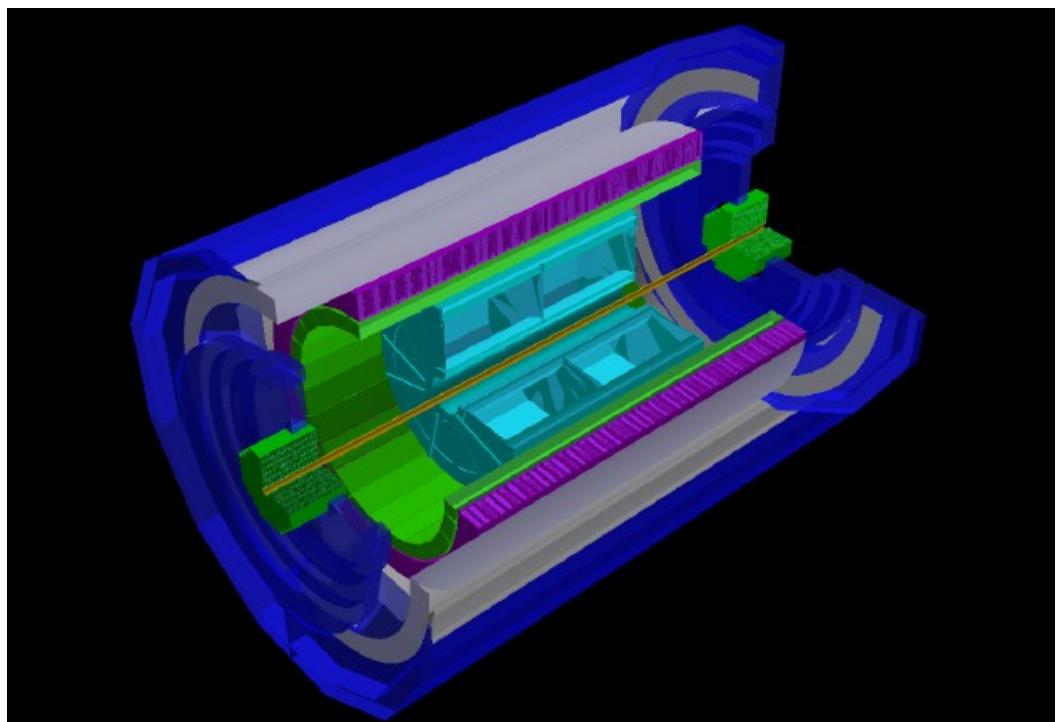


Stage 1

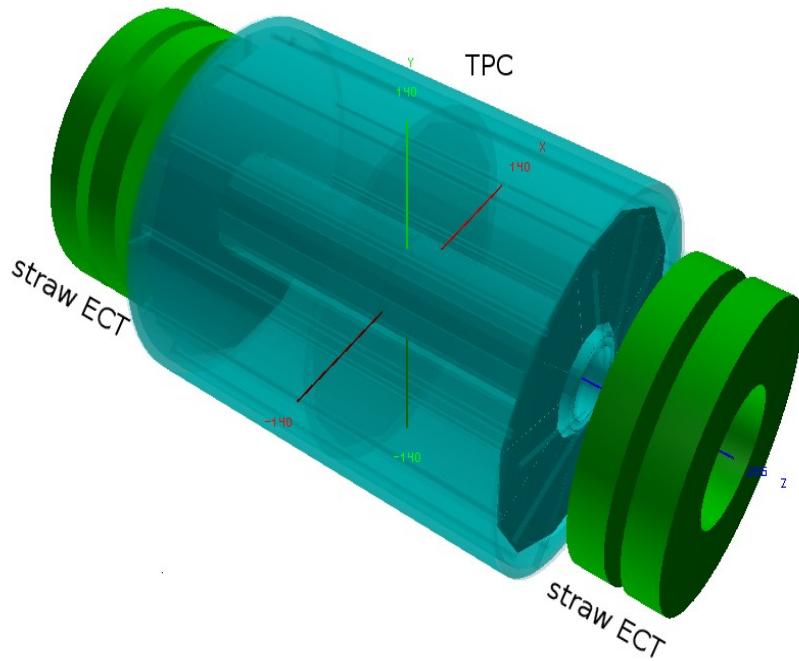
TPC, TOF, ECAL, ZDC, FFD

Stage 2

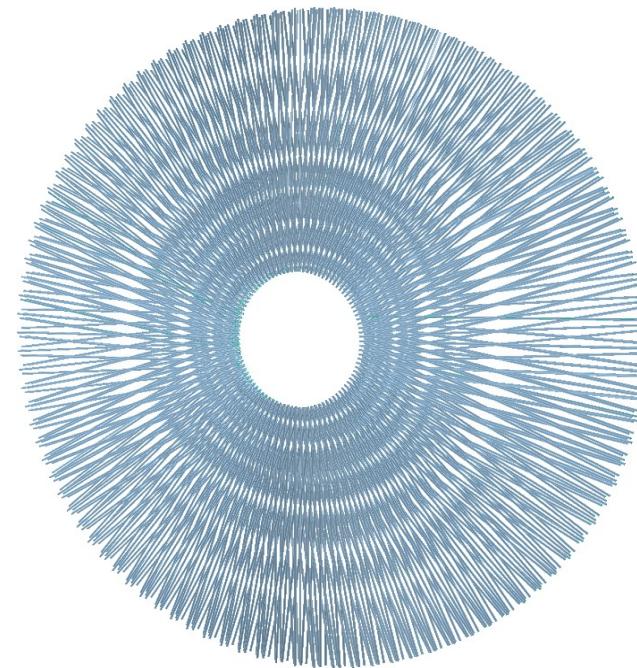
Stage 1 +
ITS, ETOF, EEMC, ECT, CPC



MPD subdetectors



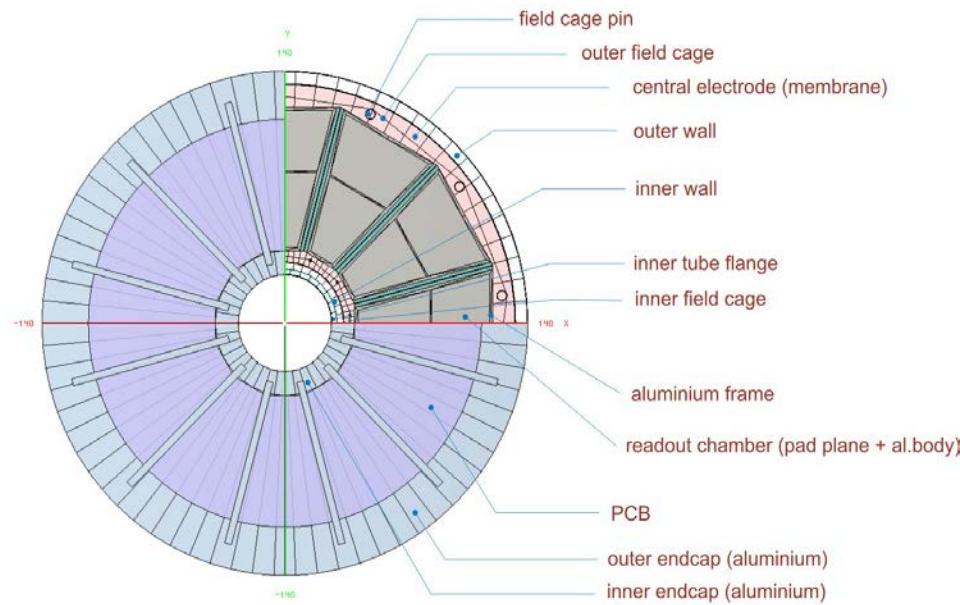
TPC with Straw tube tracker



Straw tube tracker

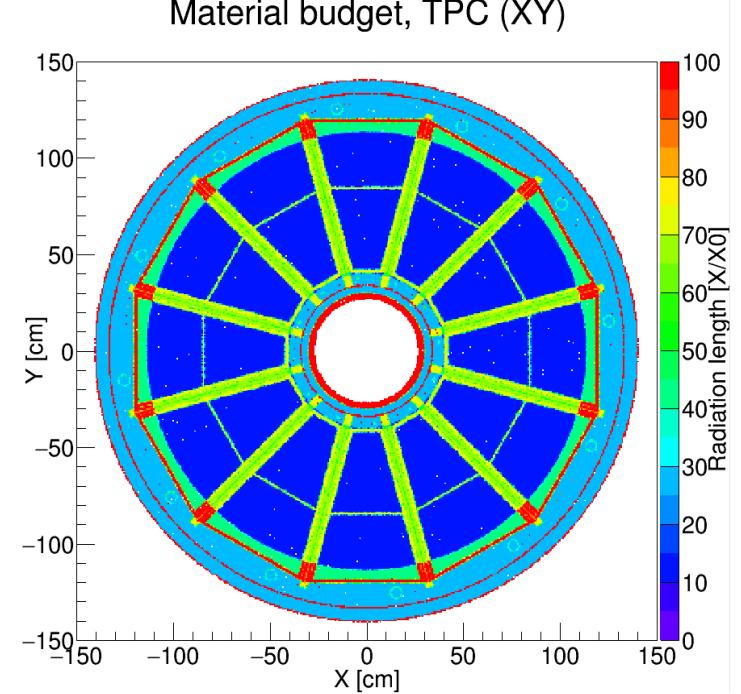
MPD subdetectors

TPC
(Time Projection Chamber)
XY slice



TPC detailed view

Material budget, TPC (XY)

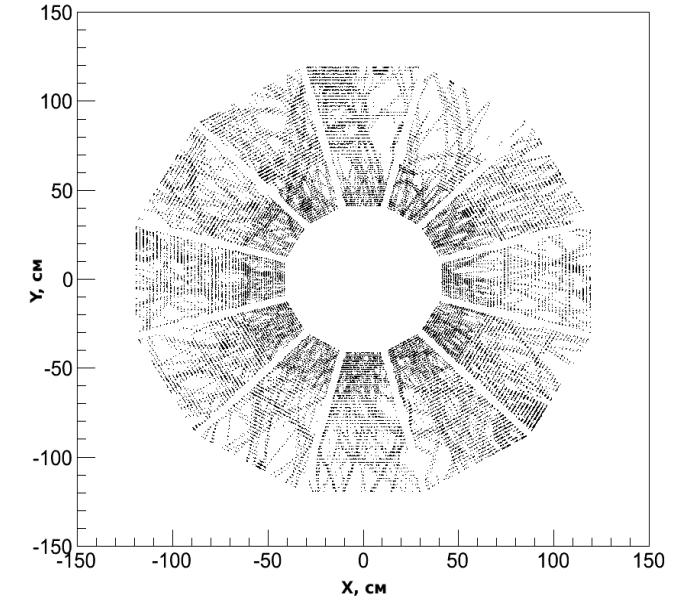
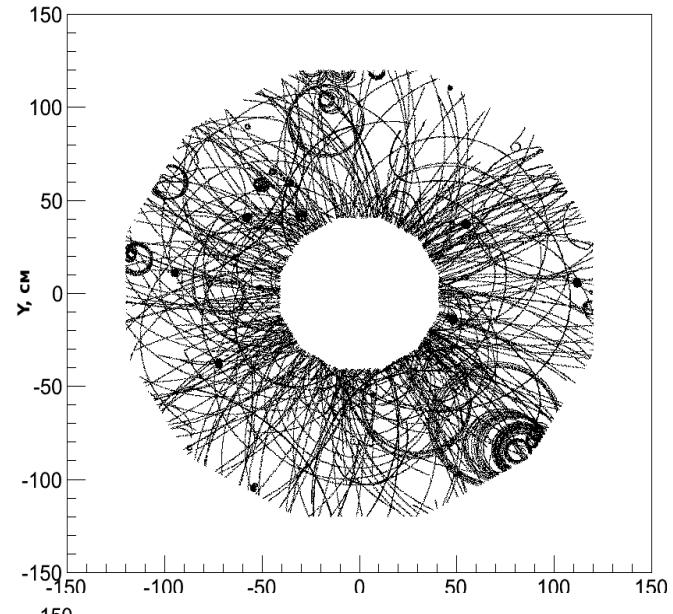
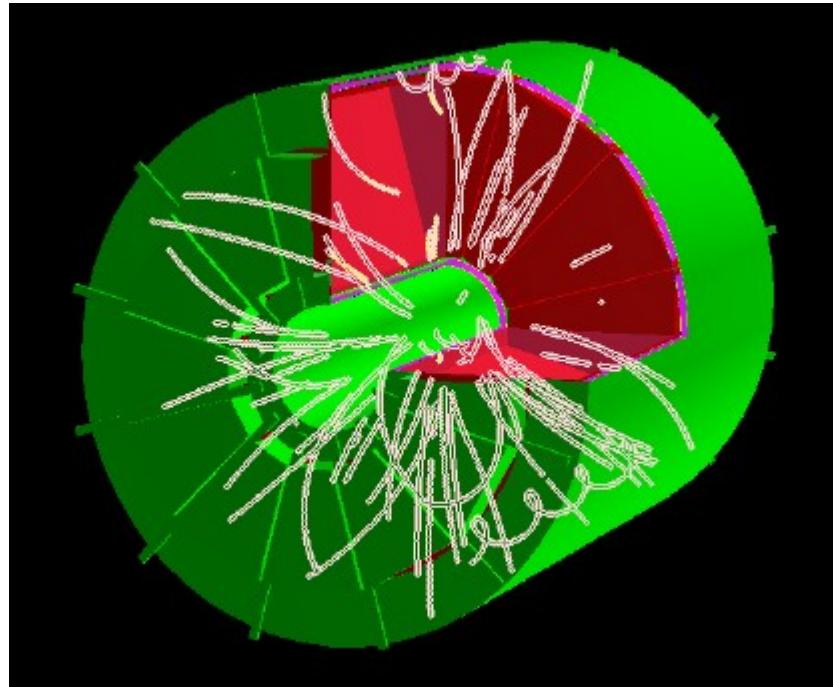


Radiation thickness

Reconstruction chain

- Hits reconstruction in subdetectors
- Tracks reconstruction
- Searching for track candidates in main tracker
- Track propagation using Kalman filter
- Matching with other detectors
- Vertex finding
- Particles identification
- Physics analysis

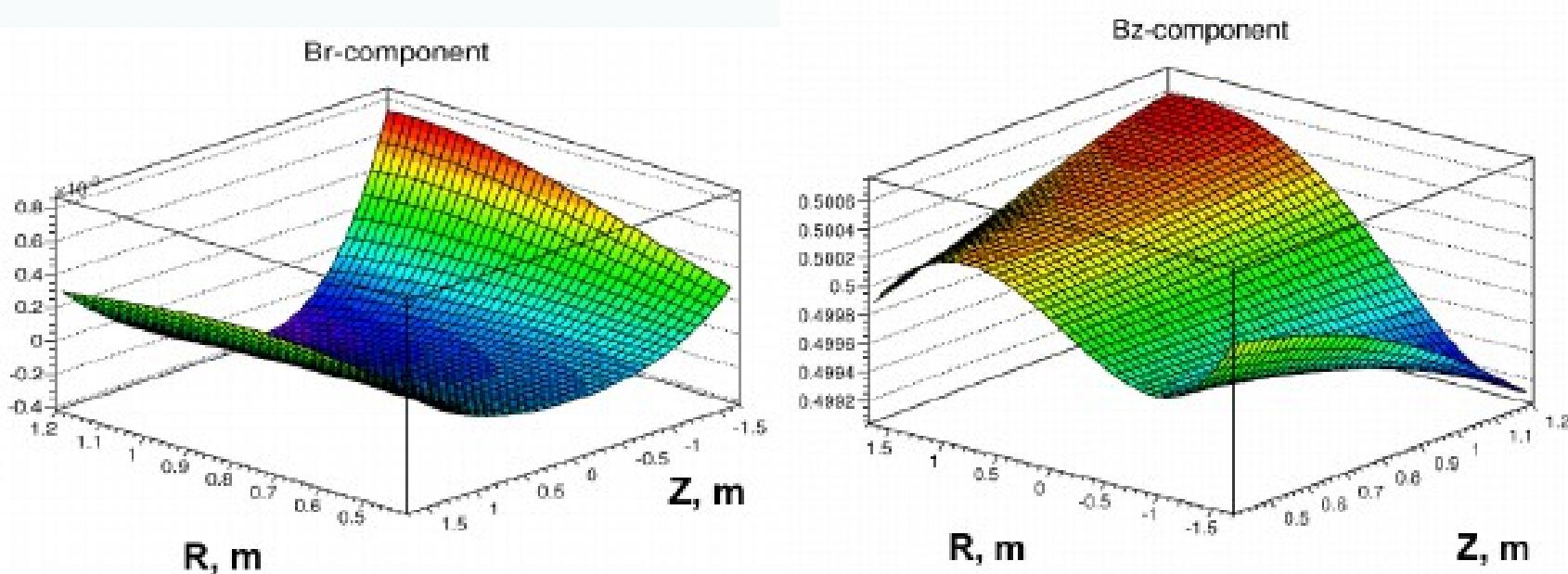
Clustering in TPC



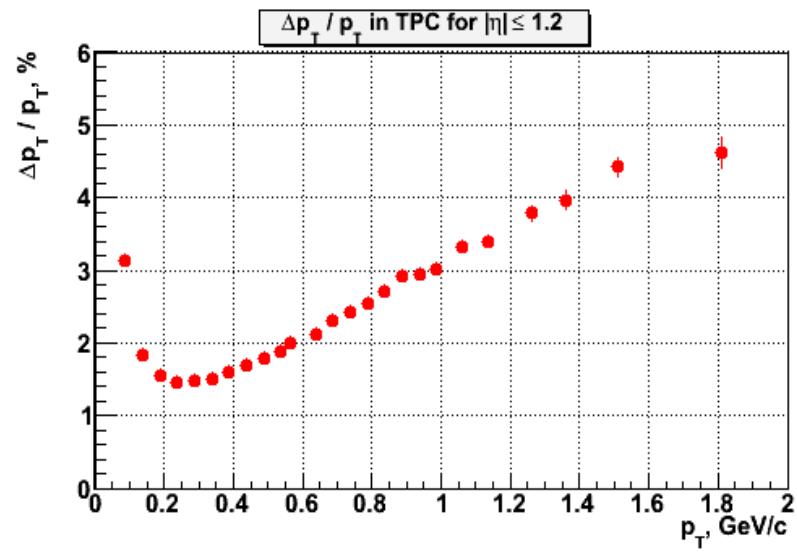
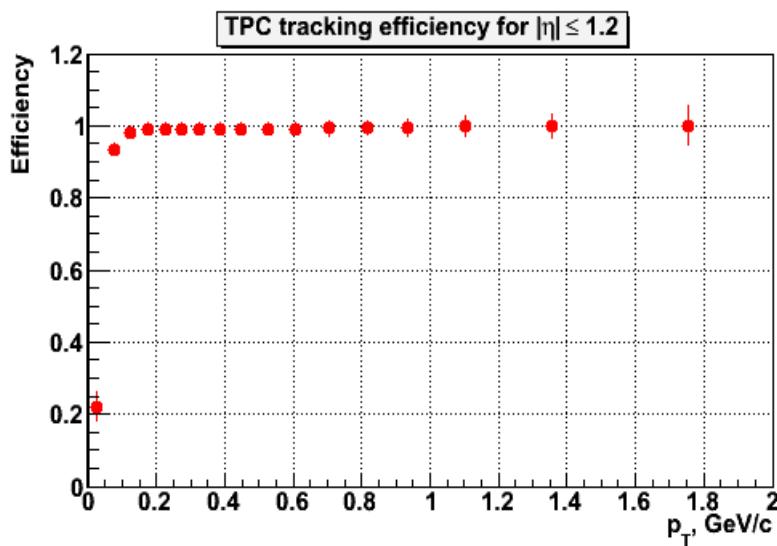
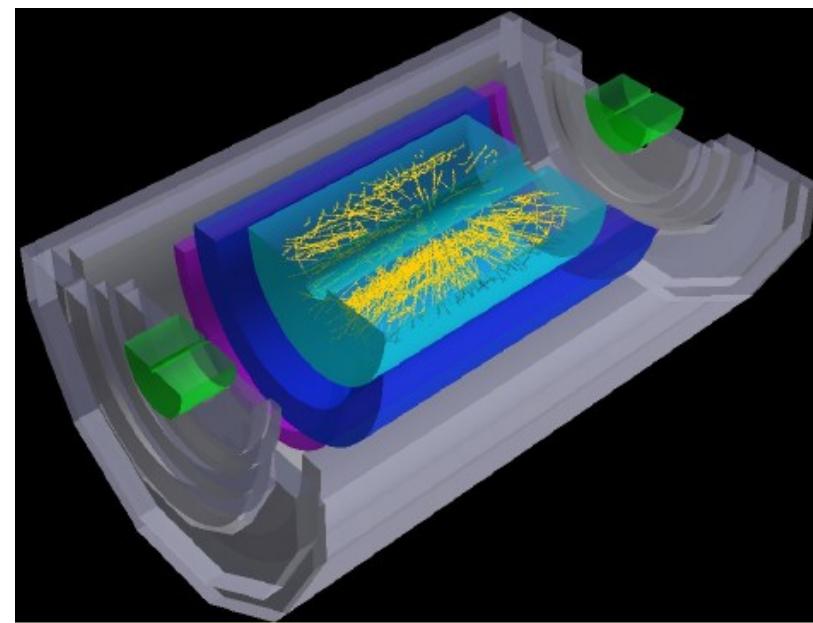
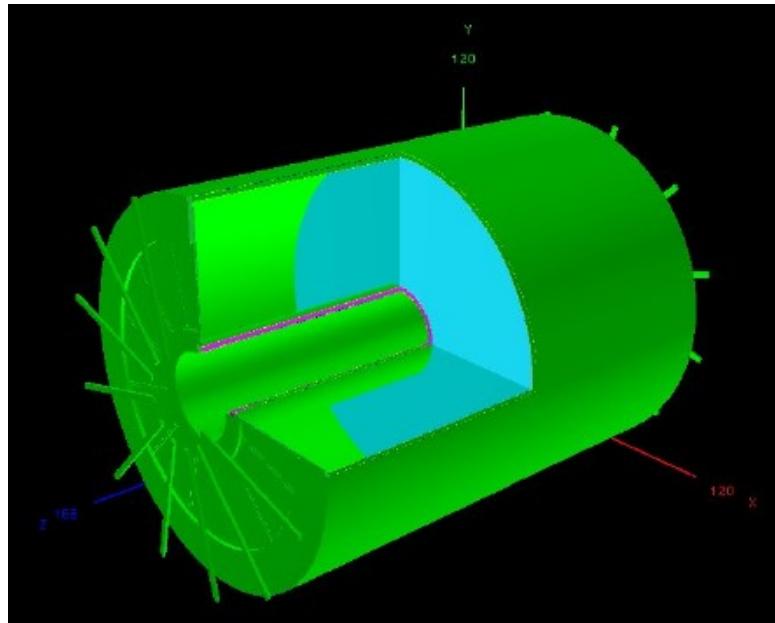
MPD magnetic field

- Transition from a constant magnetic field to the real field map.
- Interpolation of the field between the map nodes

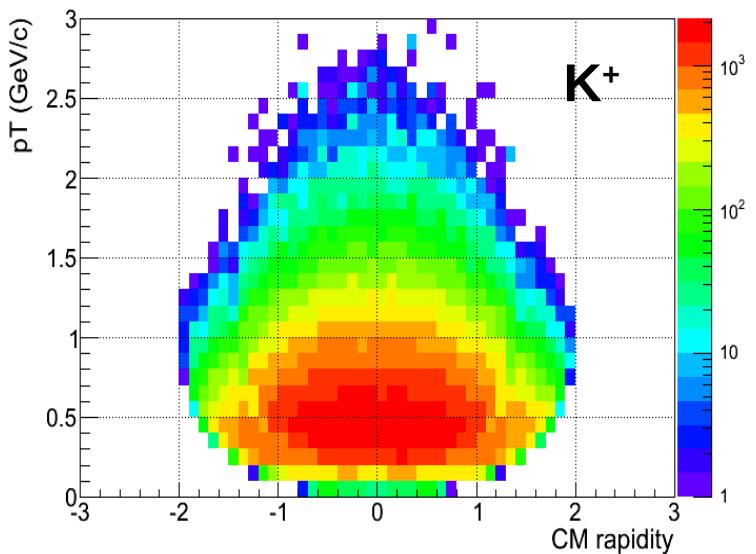
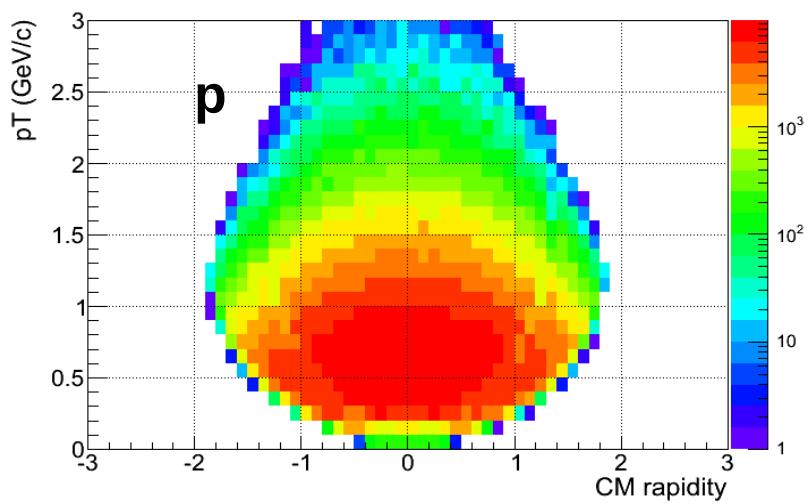
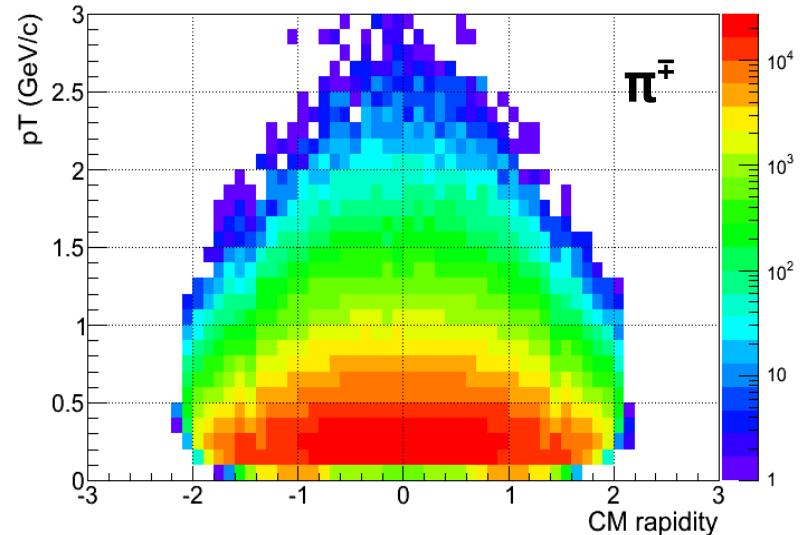
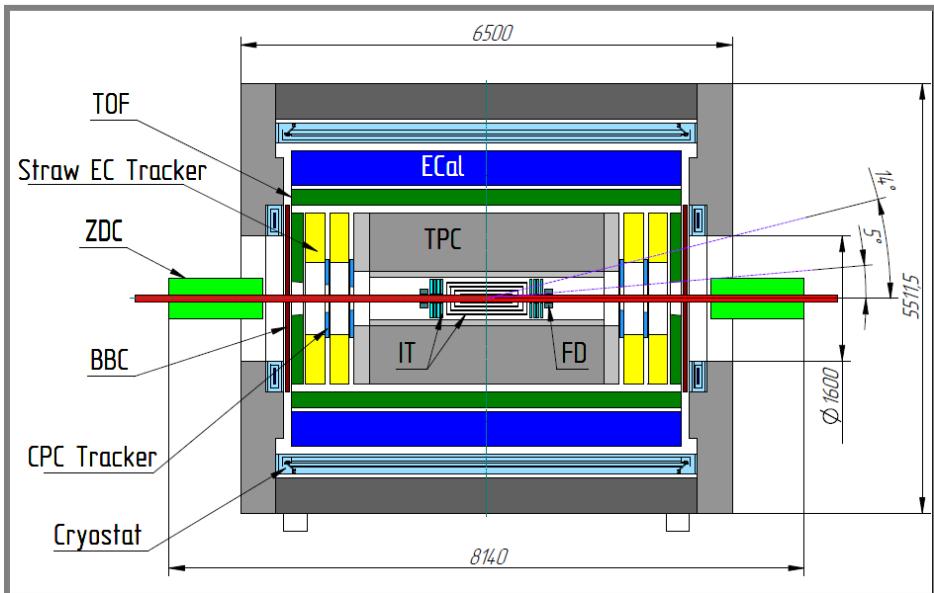
$$\text{using } L(r, z) = \sum_{i=1}^5 \sum_{j=1}^5 a_{ij} r^i z^j$$



Tracking

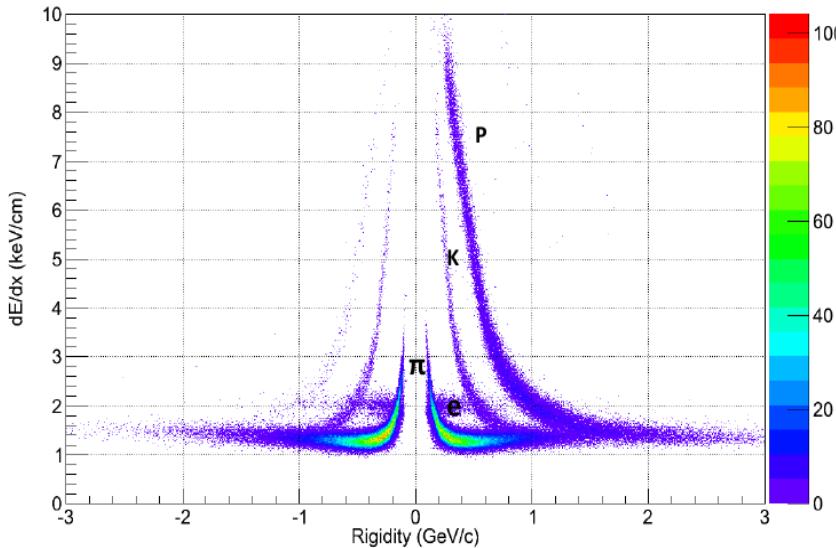


MPD acceptance

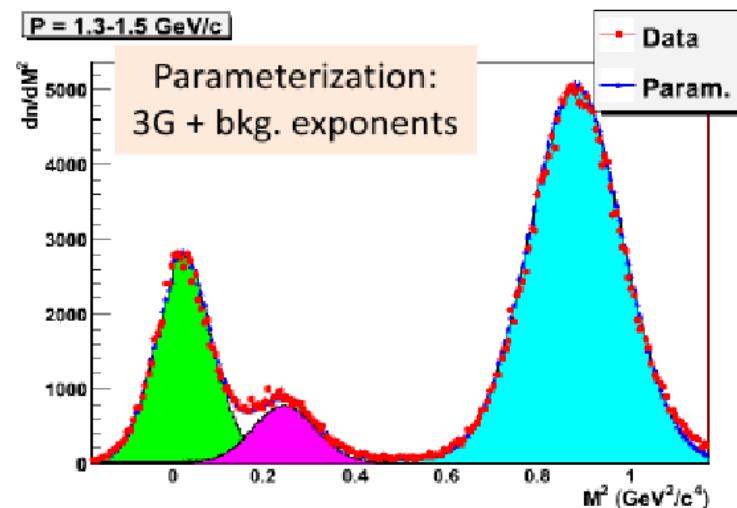
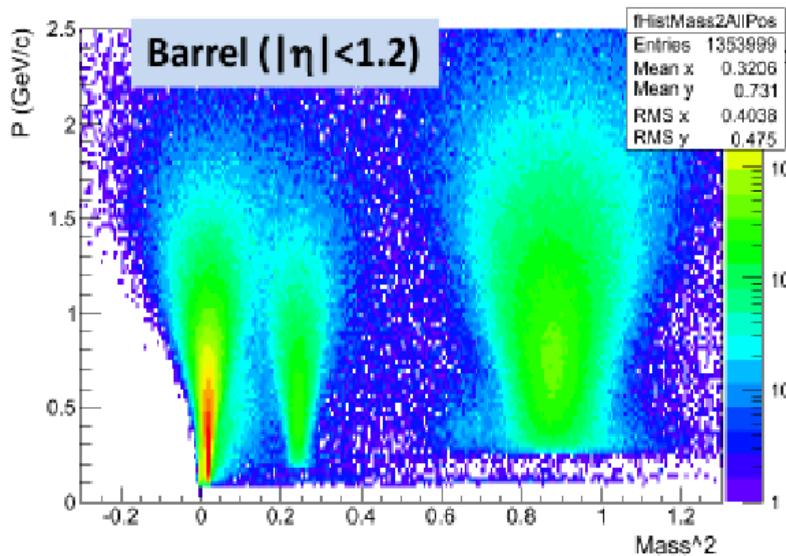


Charged particle ID in TPC & TOF

E = 9 GeV, 2000 events, UrQMD

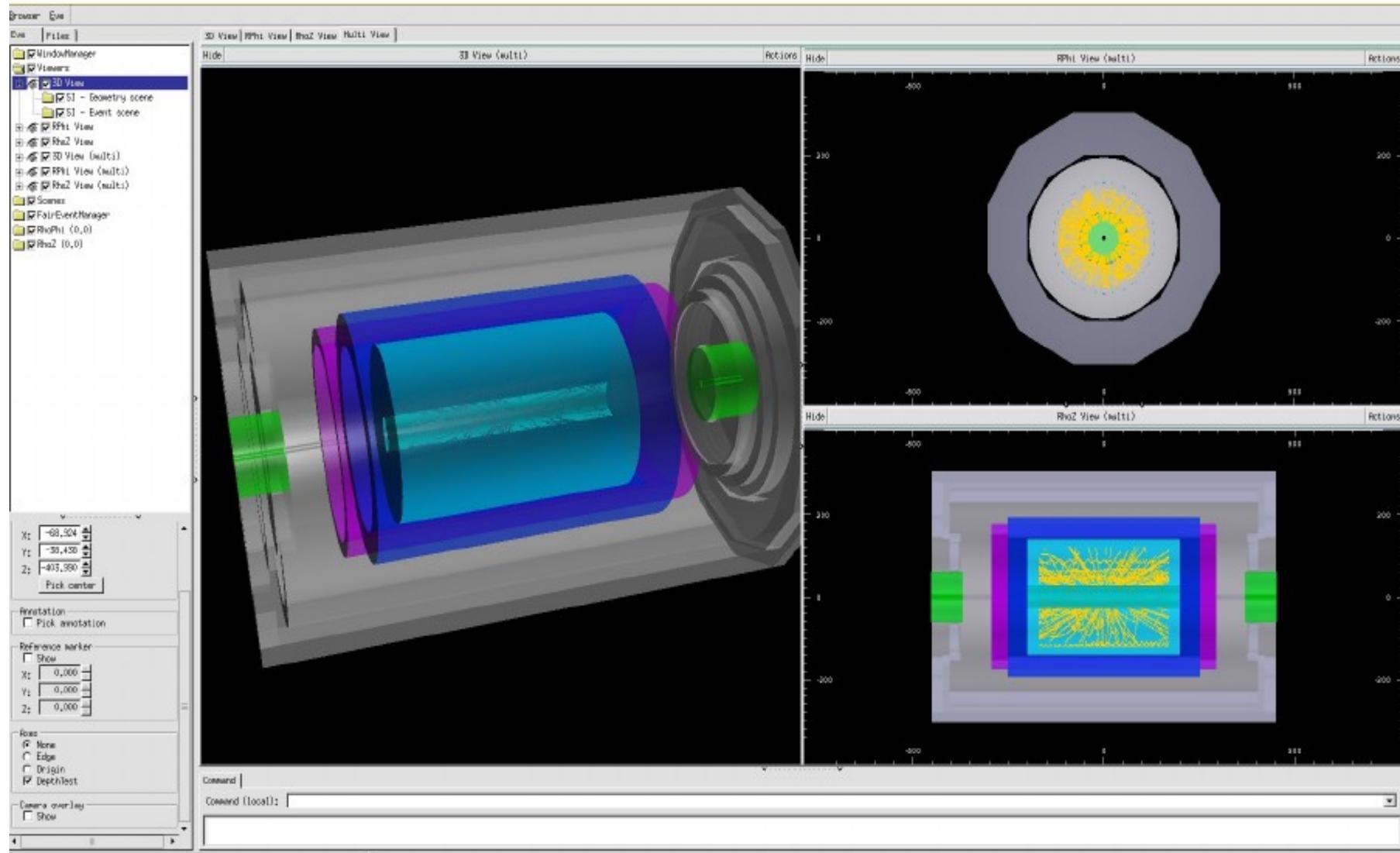


TPC
 PID: Ionization loss (dE/dx)
 Separation:
 $e/h - 1.3..3 \text{ GeV}/c$
 $\pi/K - 0.1..0.6 \text{ GeV}/c$
 $K/p - 0.1..1.2 \text{ GeV}/c$



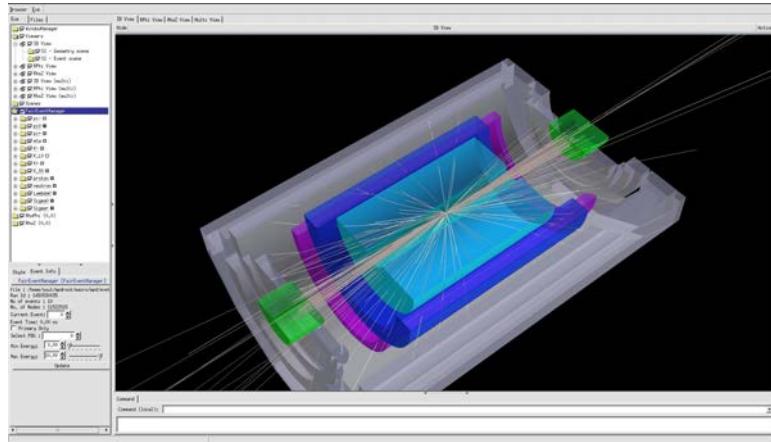
- MPD PID (TOF):**
- π/K separation up to $p=1.7 \text{ GeV}/c$, above $2 \text{ GeV}/c$ - extrapolating the fitted 3G parameters
 - Protons up to $3 \text{ GeV}/c$
 - dE/dx provide extra PID capability for electrons and low momentum hadrons

MPD Event Display

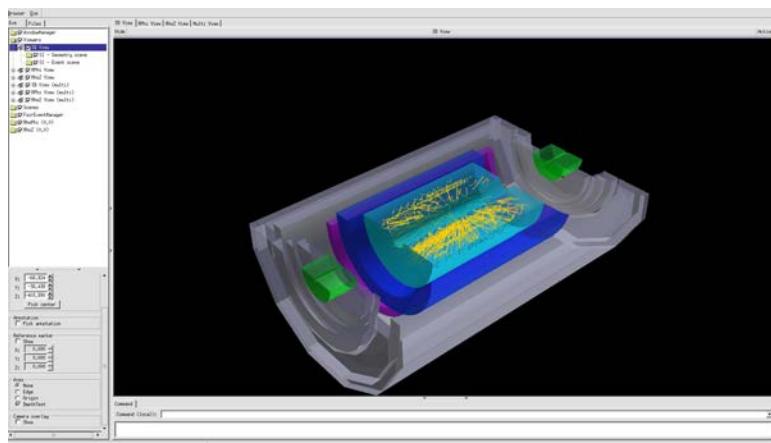
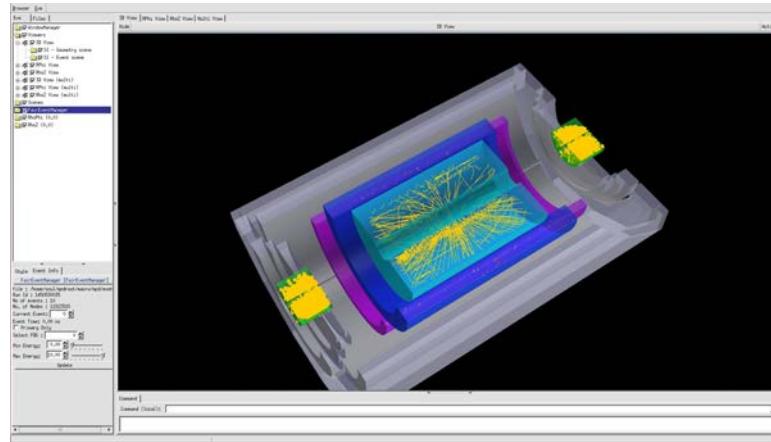


Particle reconstruction in TPC

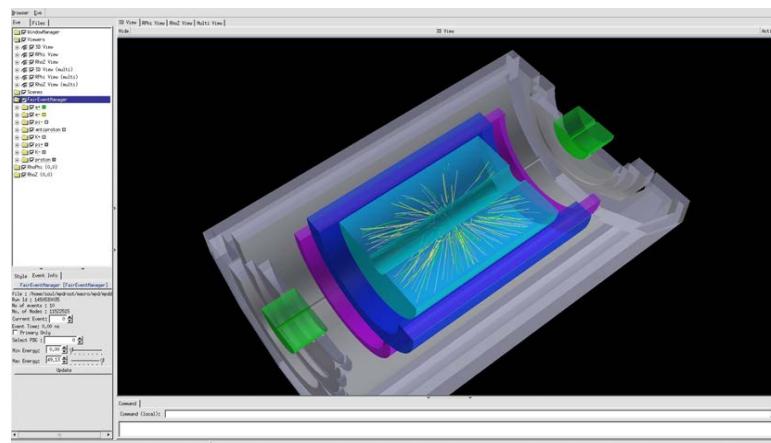
GeoTracks



MC points

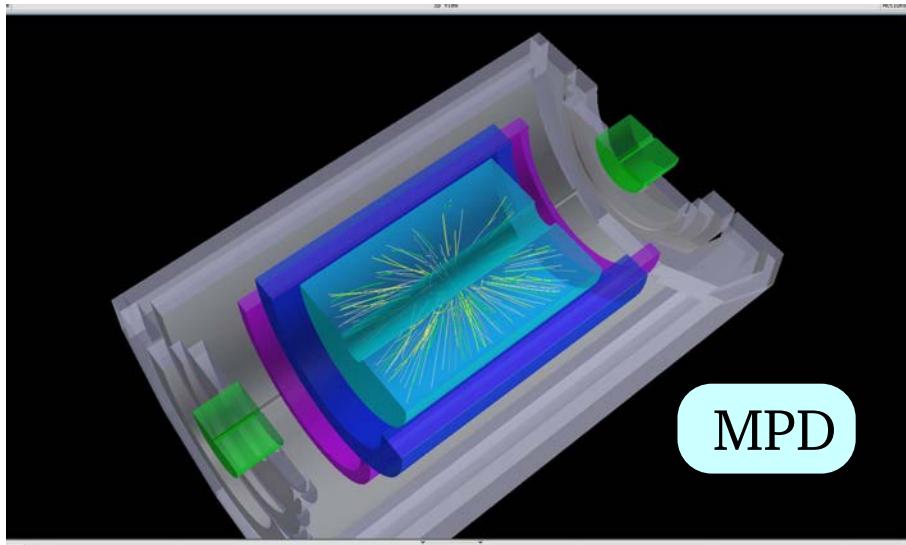


Hits

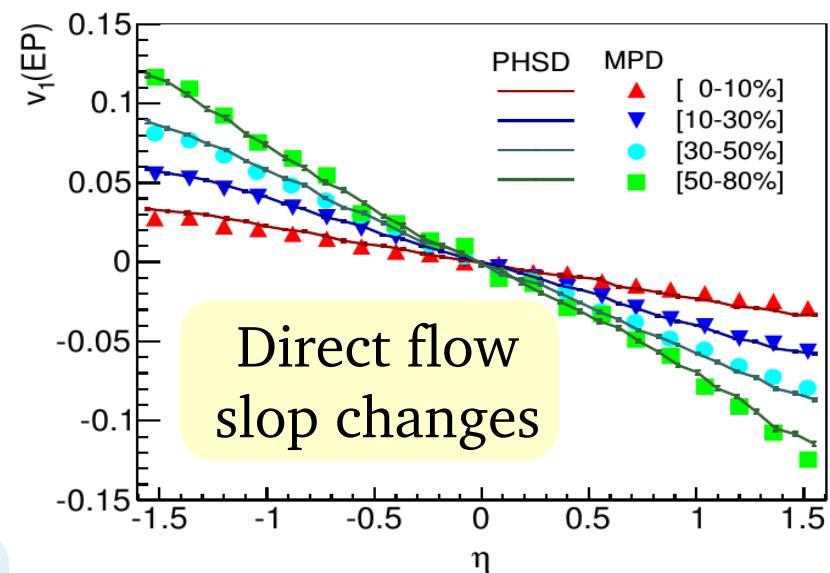


reconstructed tracks

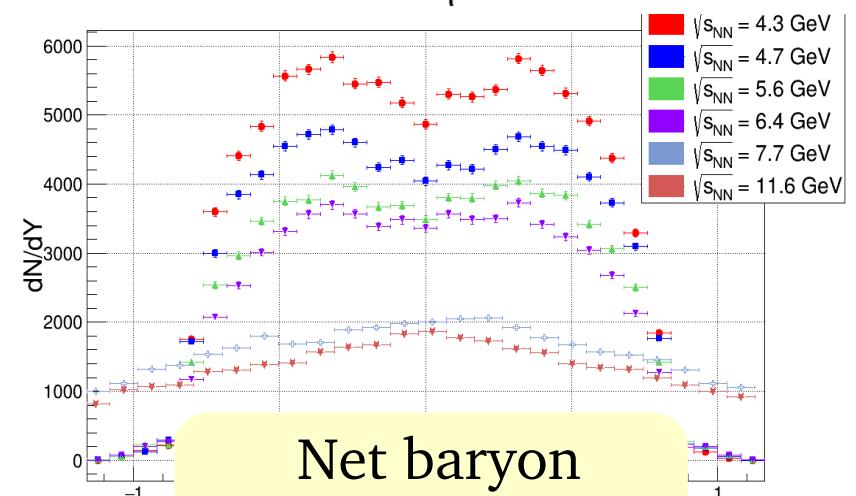
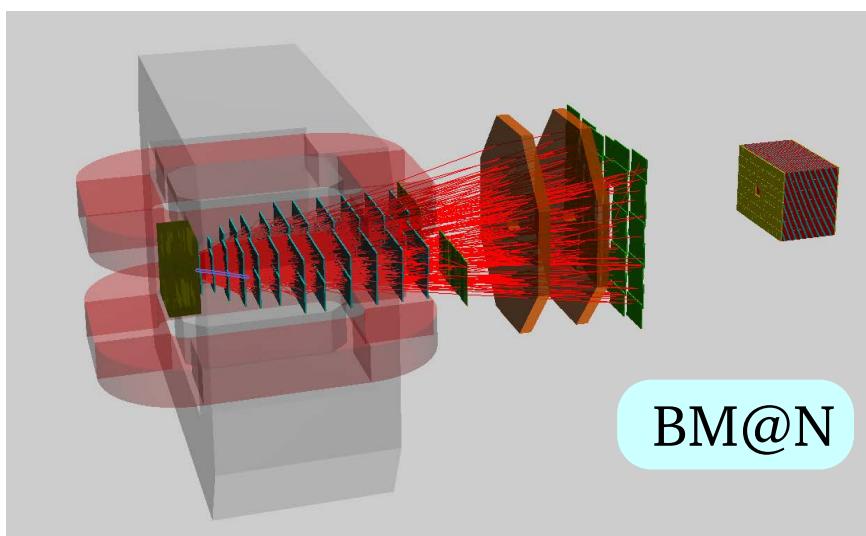
Event display for reconstructed tracks



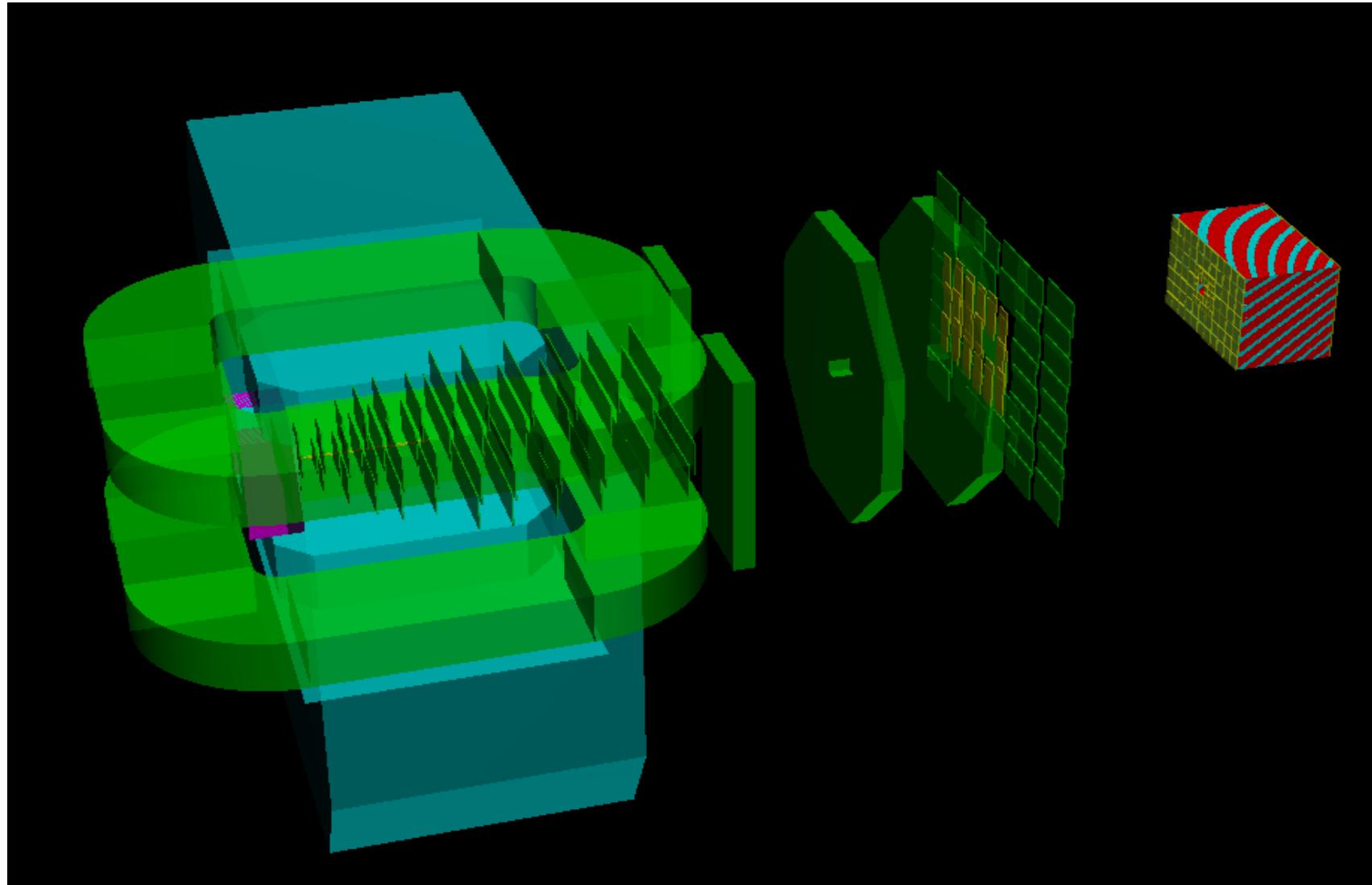
New physics with the MC generators



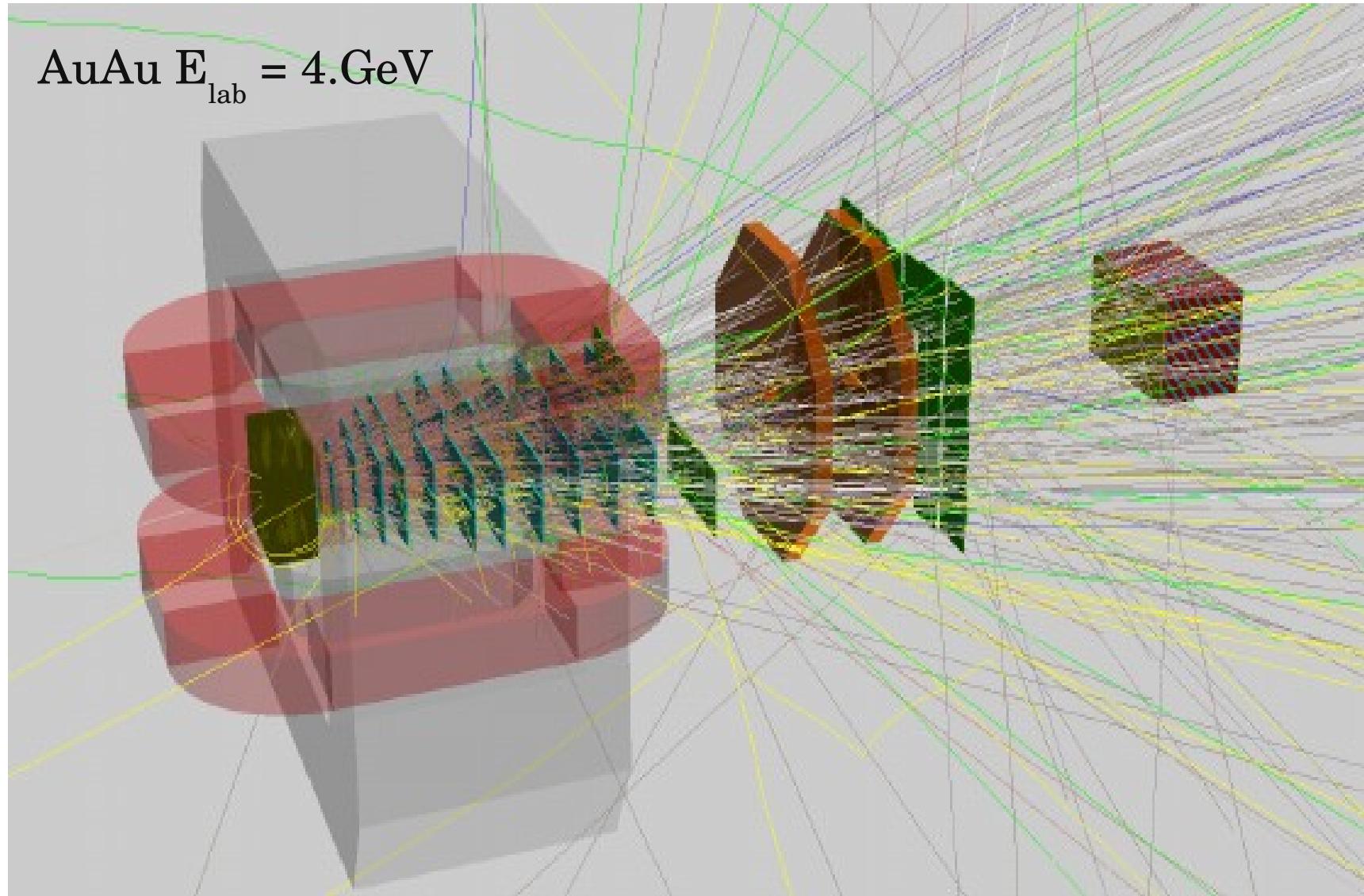
NICA energy scan



Barionic Matter @ Nuclotron

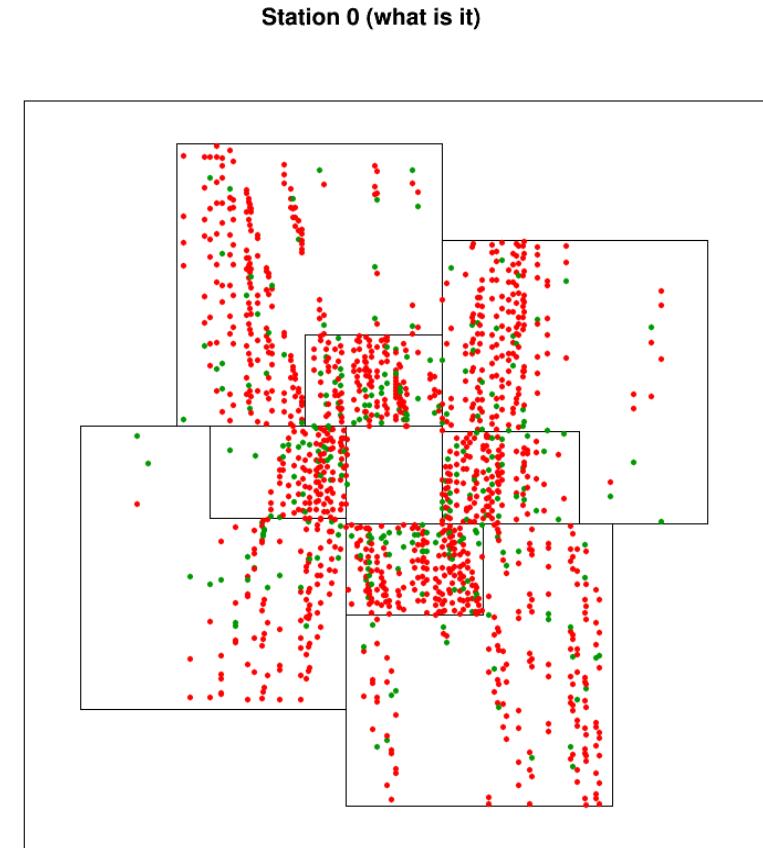
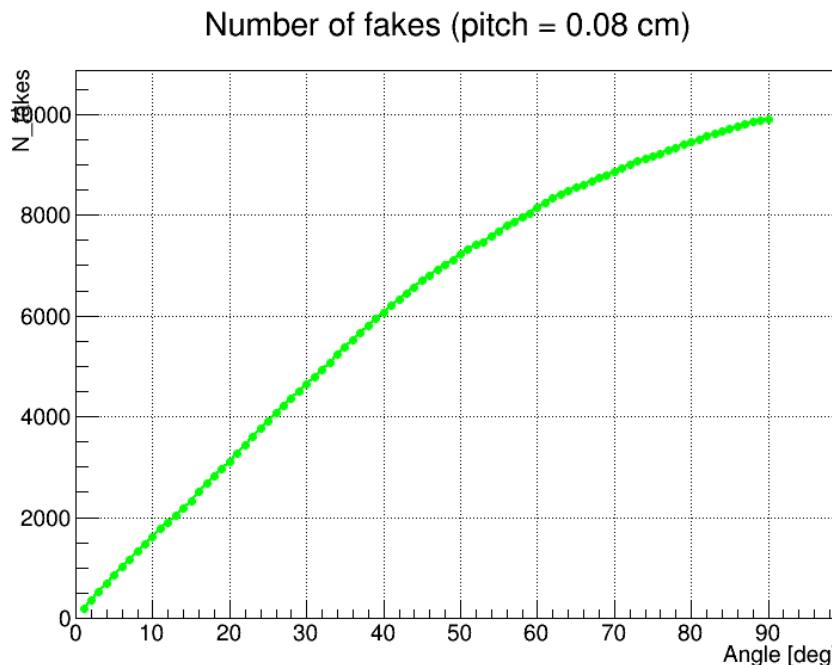


Monte-Carlo tracks

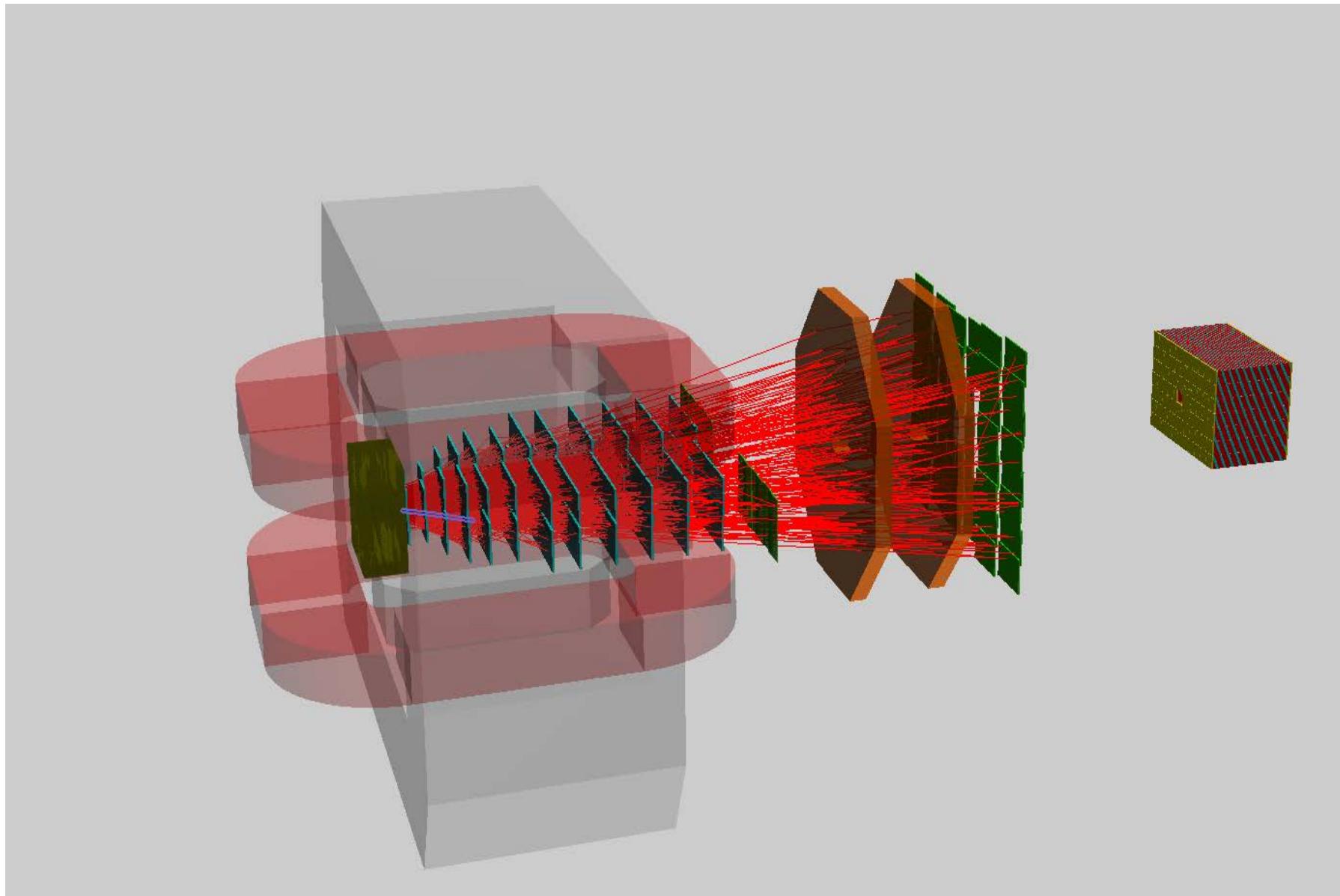


GEM hits reconstruction

- ✓ Realistic hitfinder in GEM plane
- ✓ Fake hits production is implemented



Reconstructed tracks

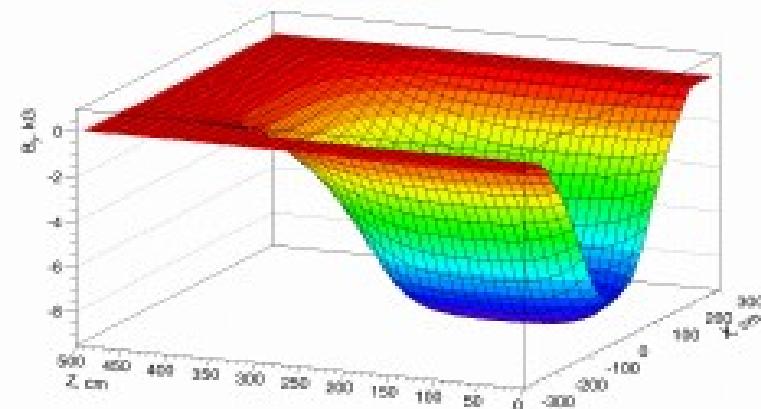
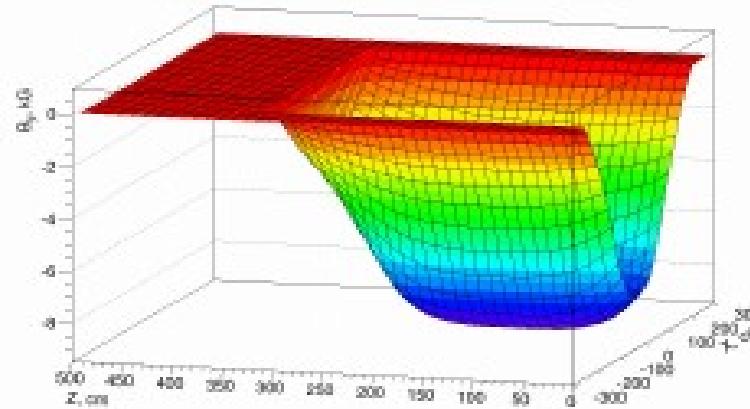


BM@N magnetic field

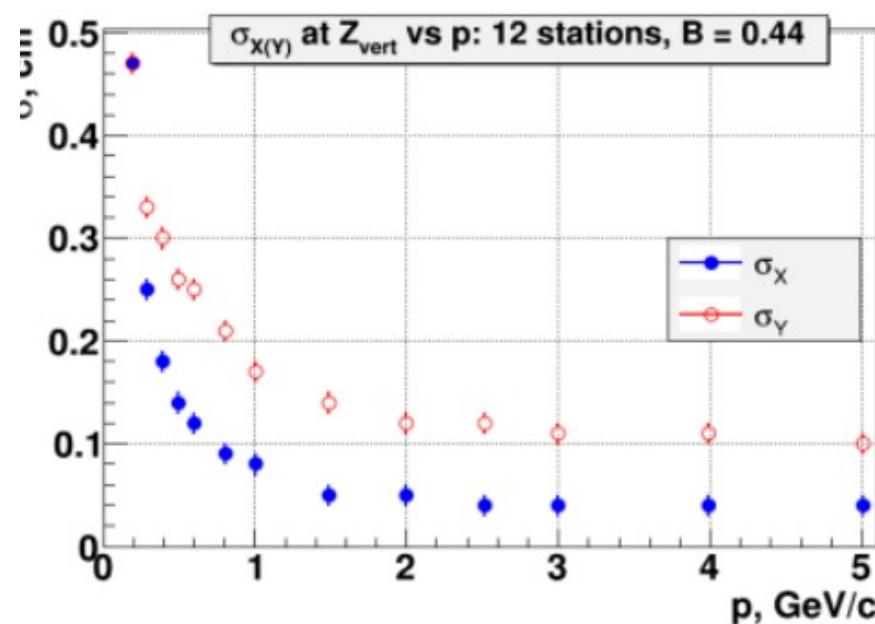
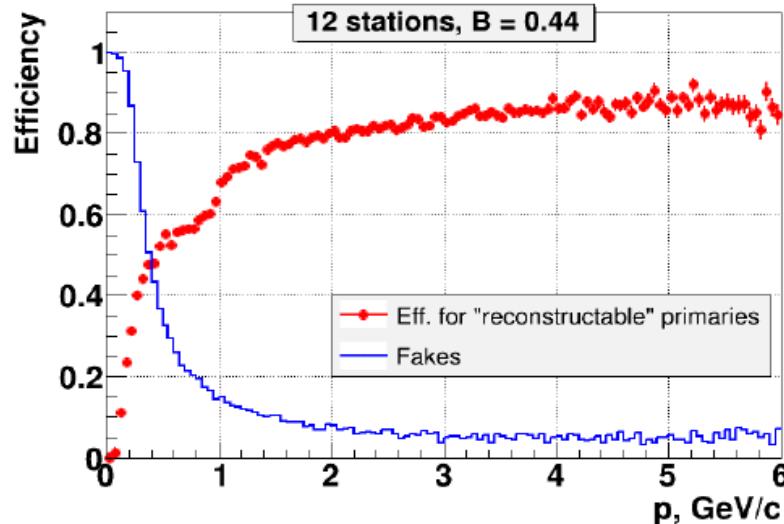
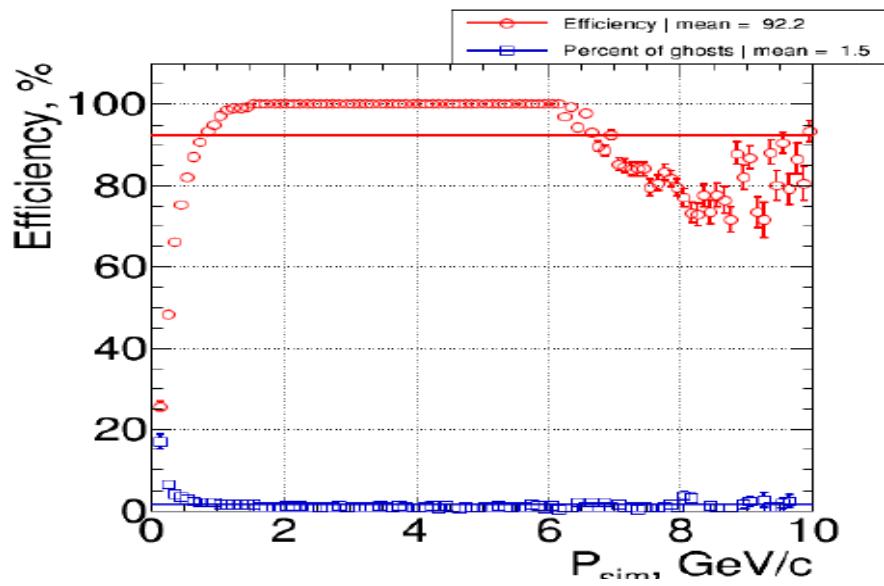
- Transition from a constant magnetic field to the real field map.
- Interpolation of the field between the map nodes.
- Extrapolation of the field map to out-of-magnet region.

$$B_{comp}(x, y, z) = C(x, y) \cdot e^{-\frac{(z - \mu(x, y))^2}{2\sigma(x, y)^2}}$$

$$\lim_{z \rightarrow \infty} B_{comp}(x, y, z) = 0$$



Tracking in GEM

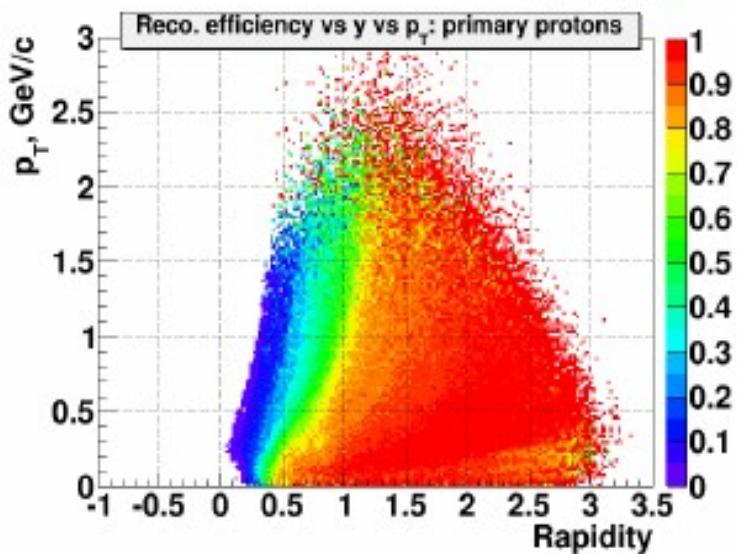
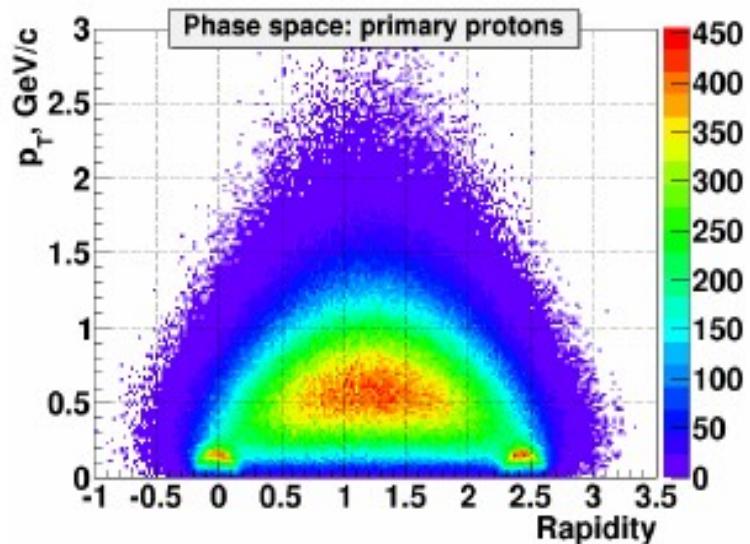


Coordinates transformation
With LIT kalman filter

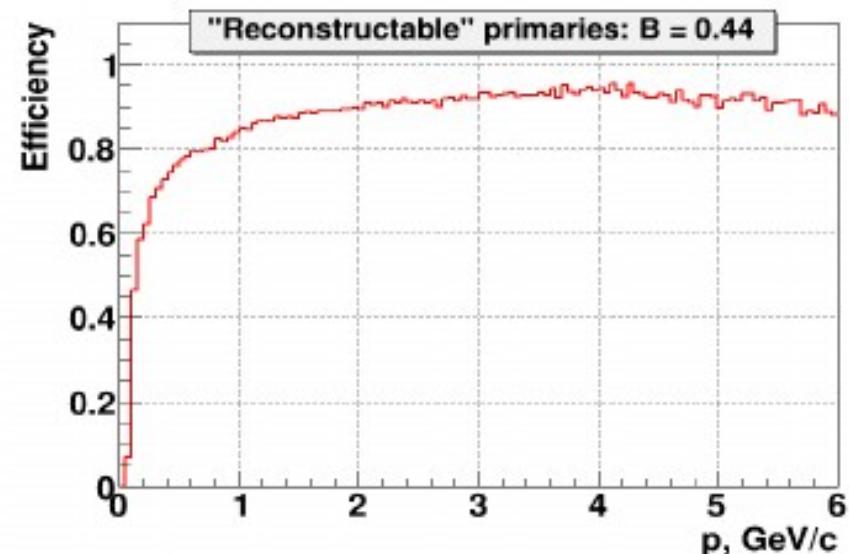
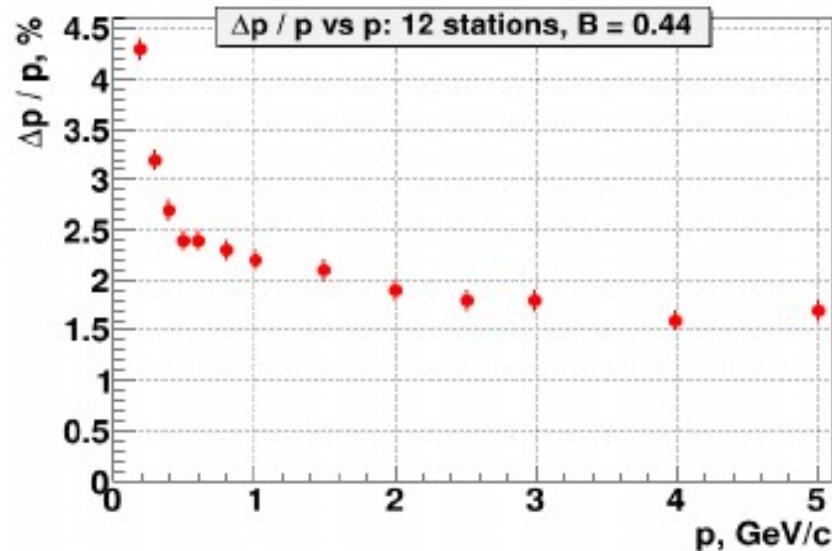
G.Ososkov presentation

GEM tracker properties

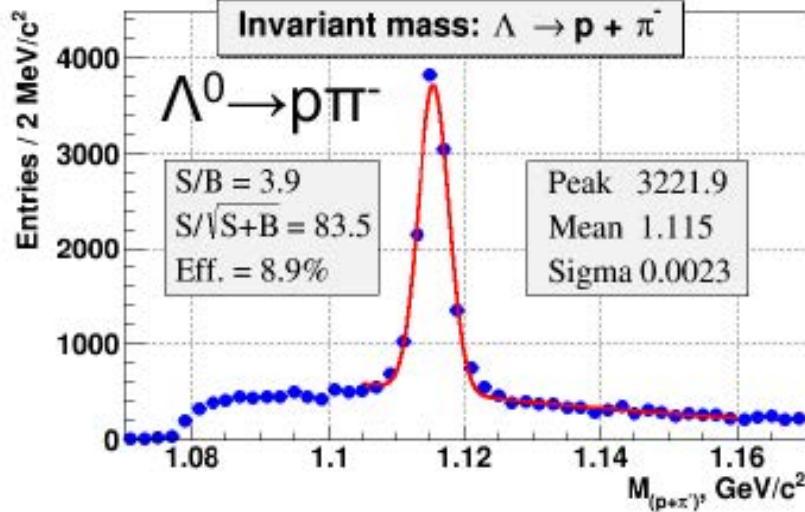
Phase space / acceptance to primary protons:



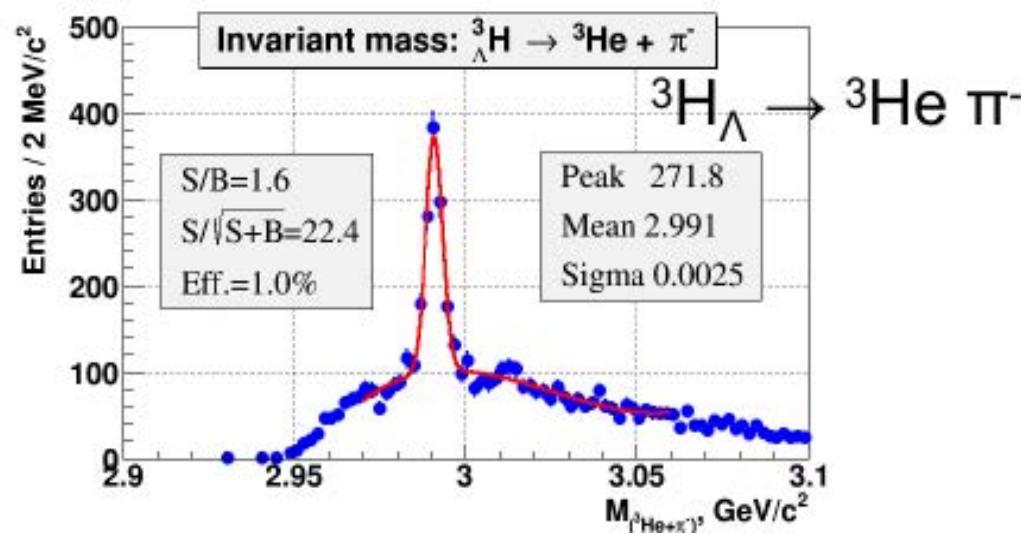
Momentum resolution / detection efficiency



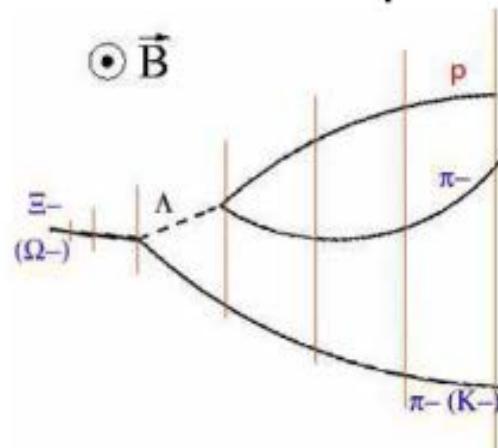
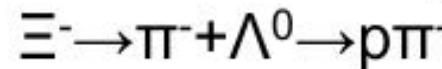
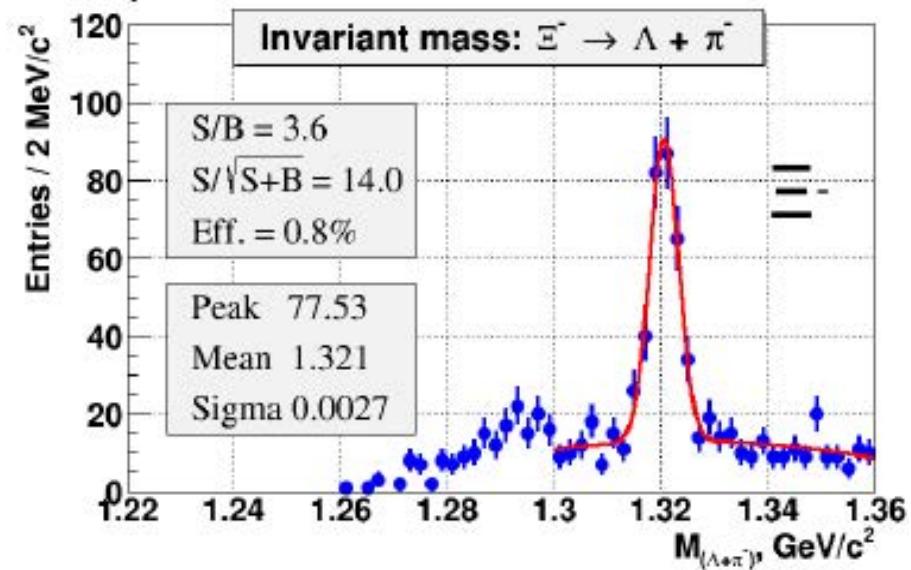
Physics at BM@N



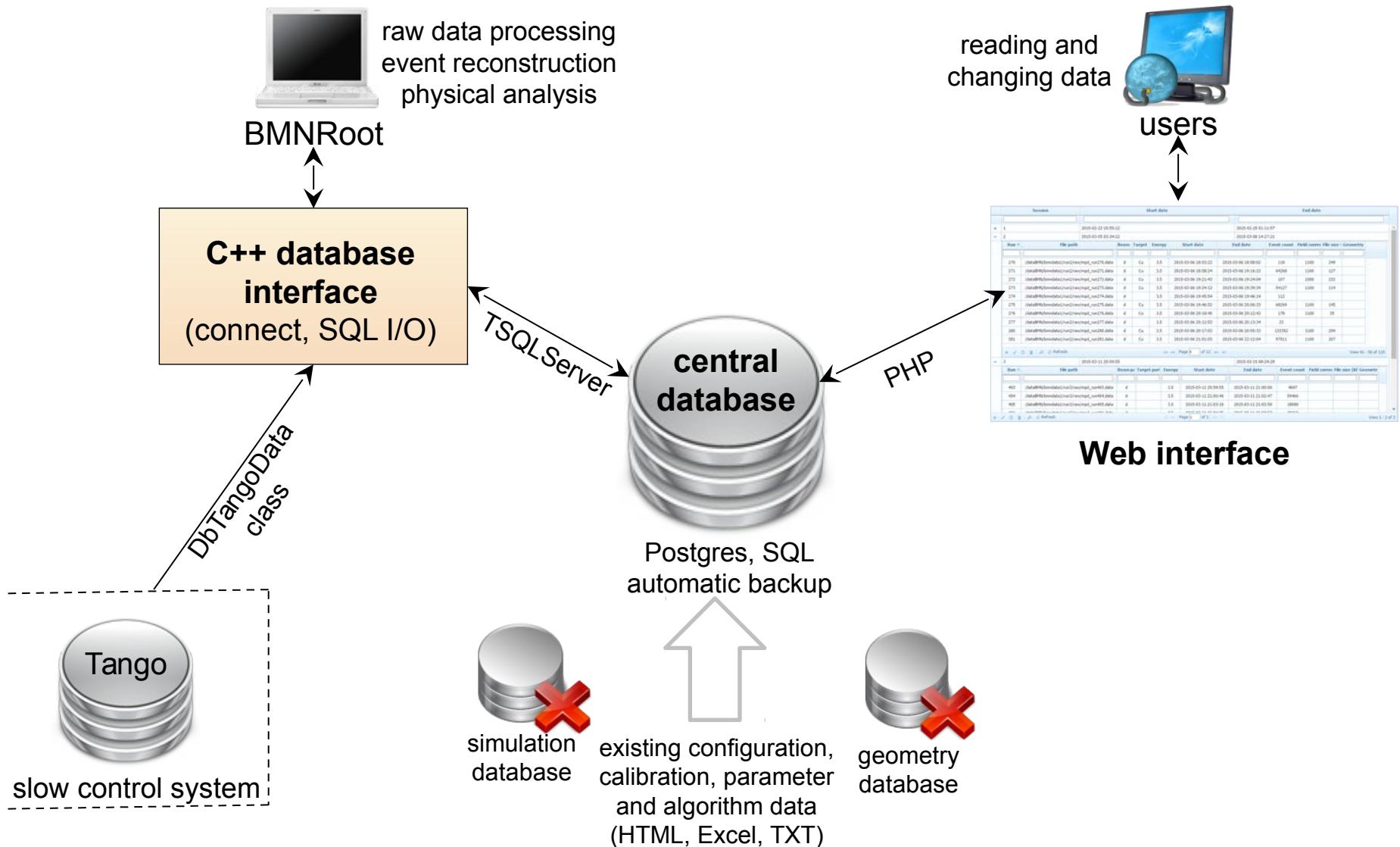
Au+Au, 4.5 AGeV, 2M central events



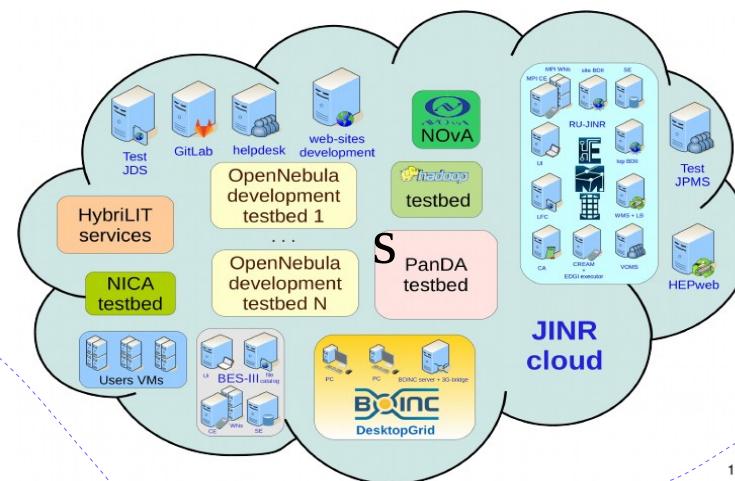
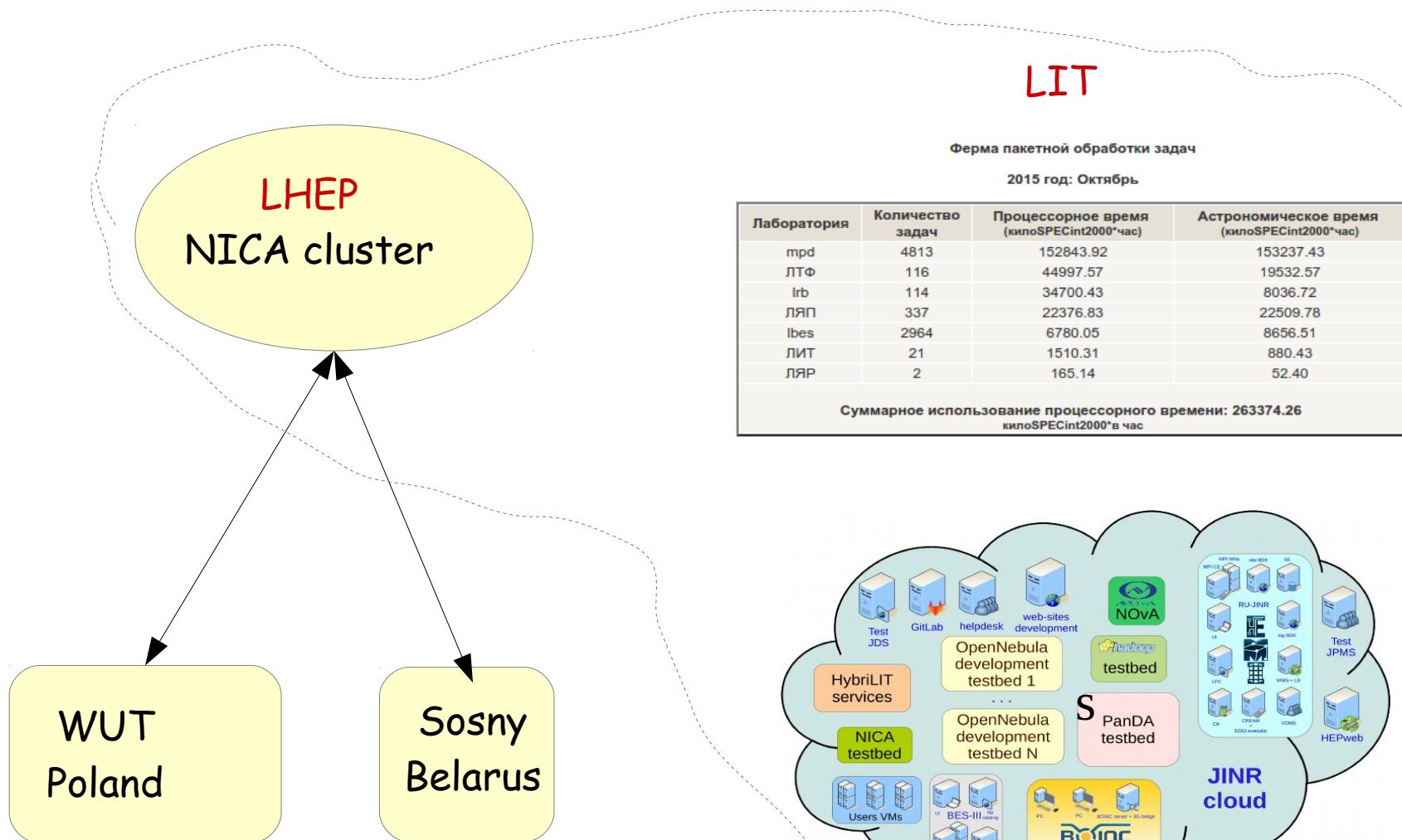
Au+Au, 4.5 AGeV, UrQMD, 900k central



Data... Data... Database

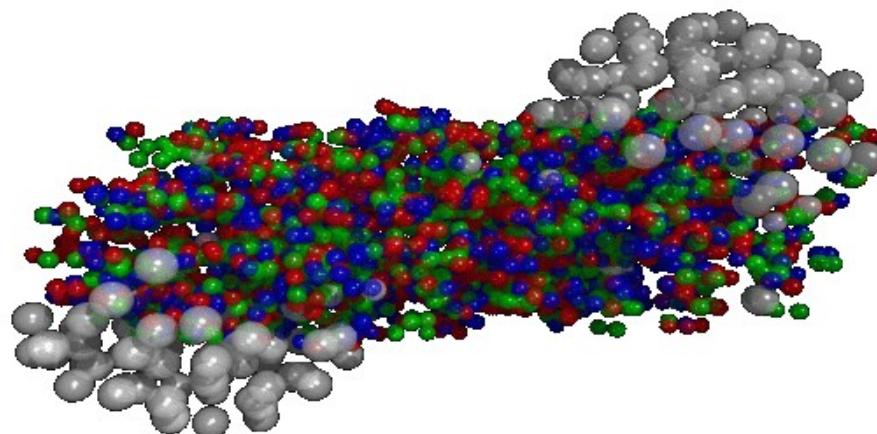


NICA distributed computing



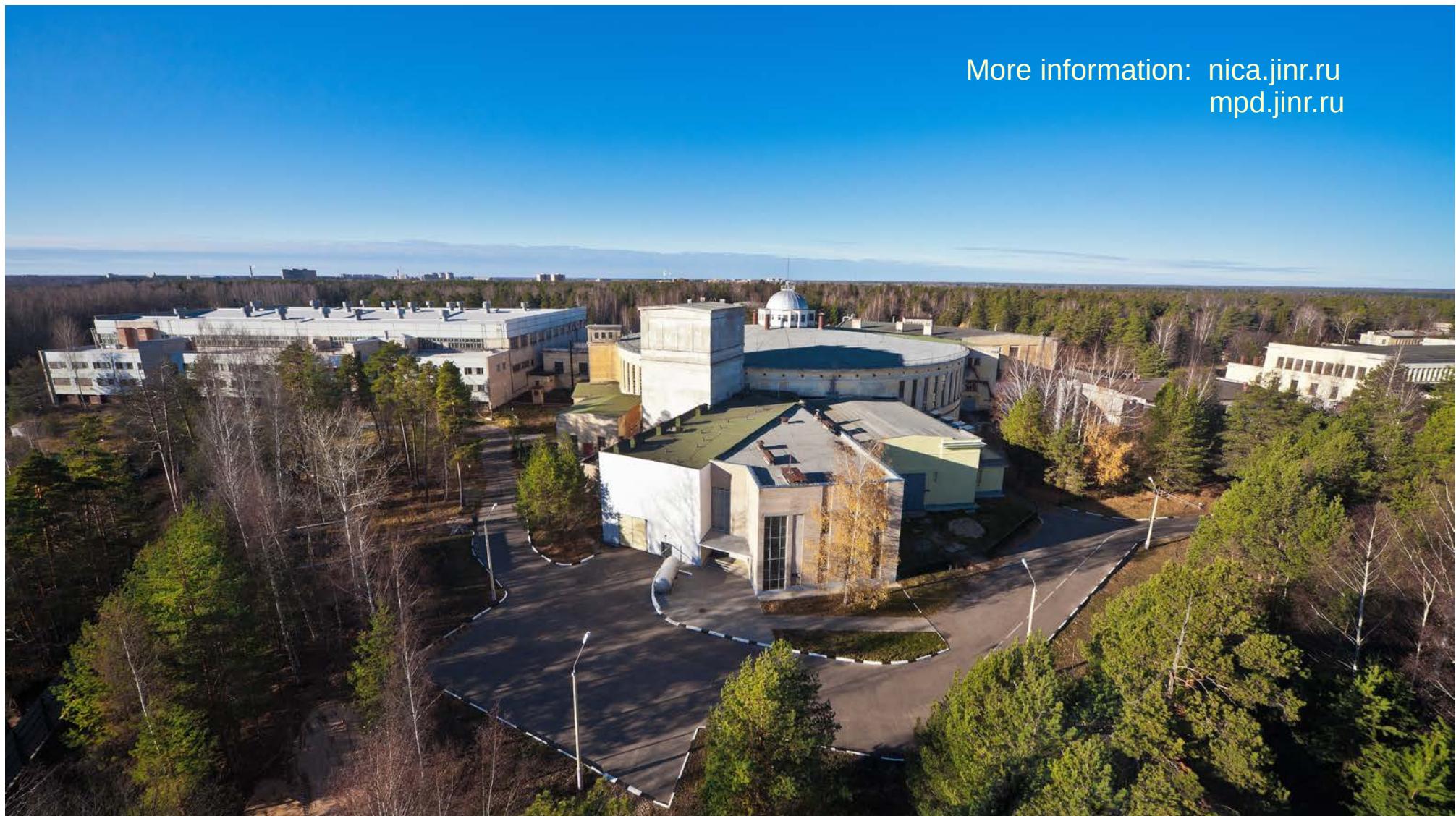
MONTE CARLO GENERATORS for NICA/FAIR physics

- Ultrarelativistic Quantum Molecular Dynamics (UrQMD)
 - Quark Gluon String Model
 - Shield
 - Parton Hadron String Dynamics
 - Hybrid UrQMD
 - EPOS
 - vHLLE UrQMD
 - 3 Fluid Dynamics model
- } Nuclear fragments
- } Femtoscopy
- } Flows
- baryon stopping power



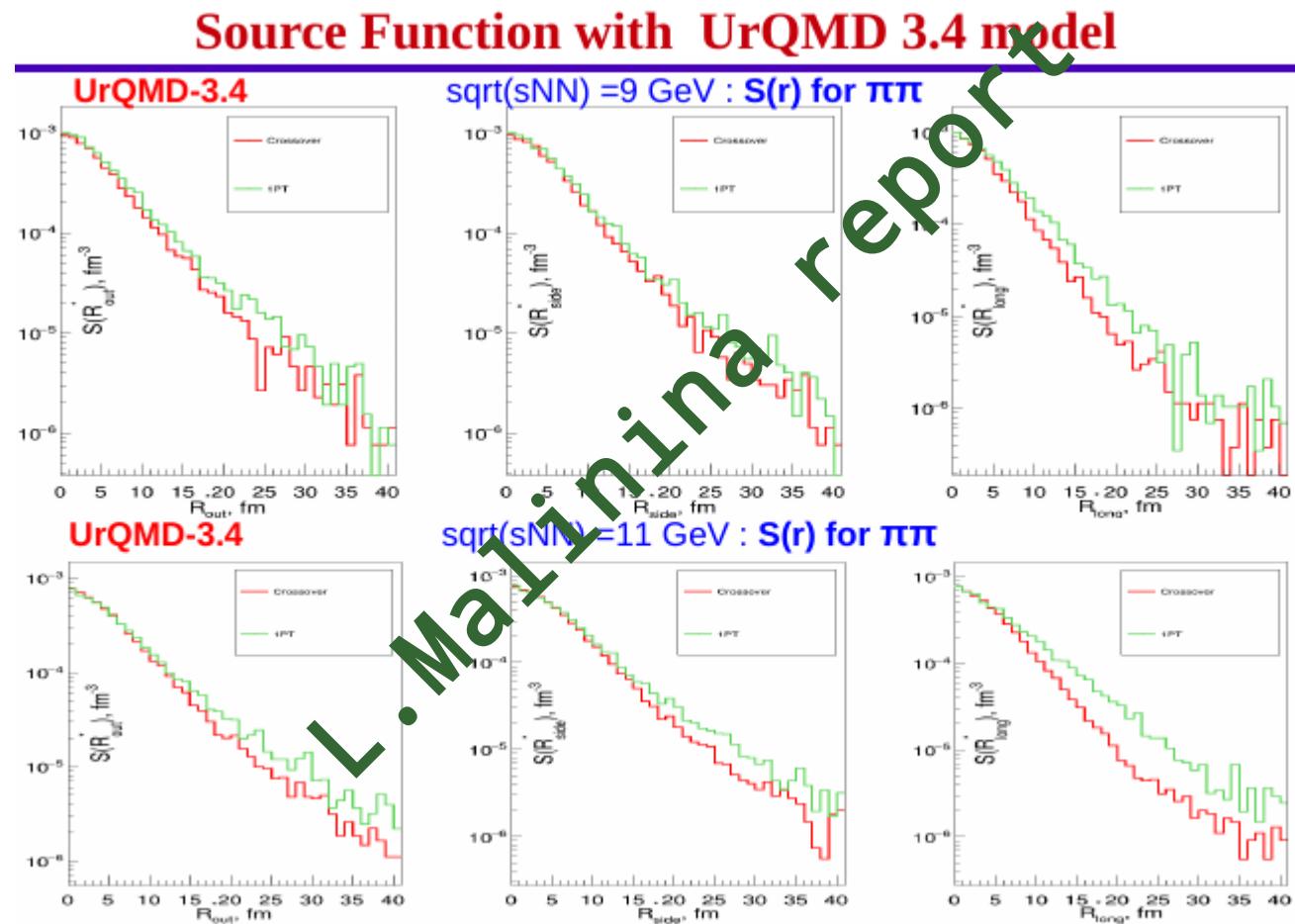
Thank you for attention

More information: nica.jinr.ru
mpd.jinr.ru



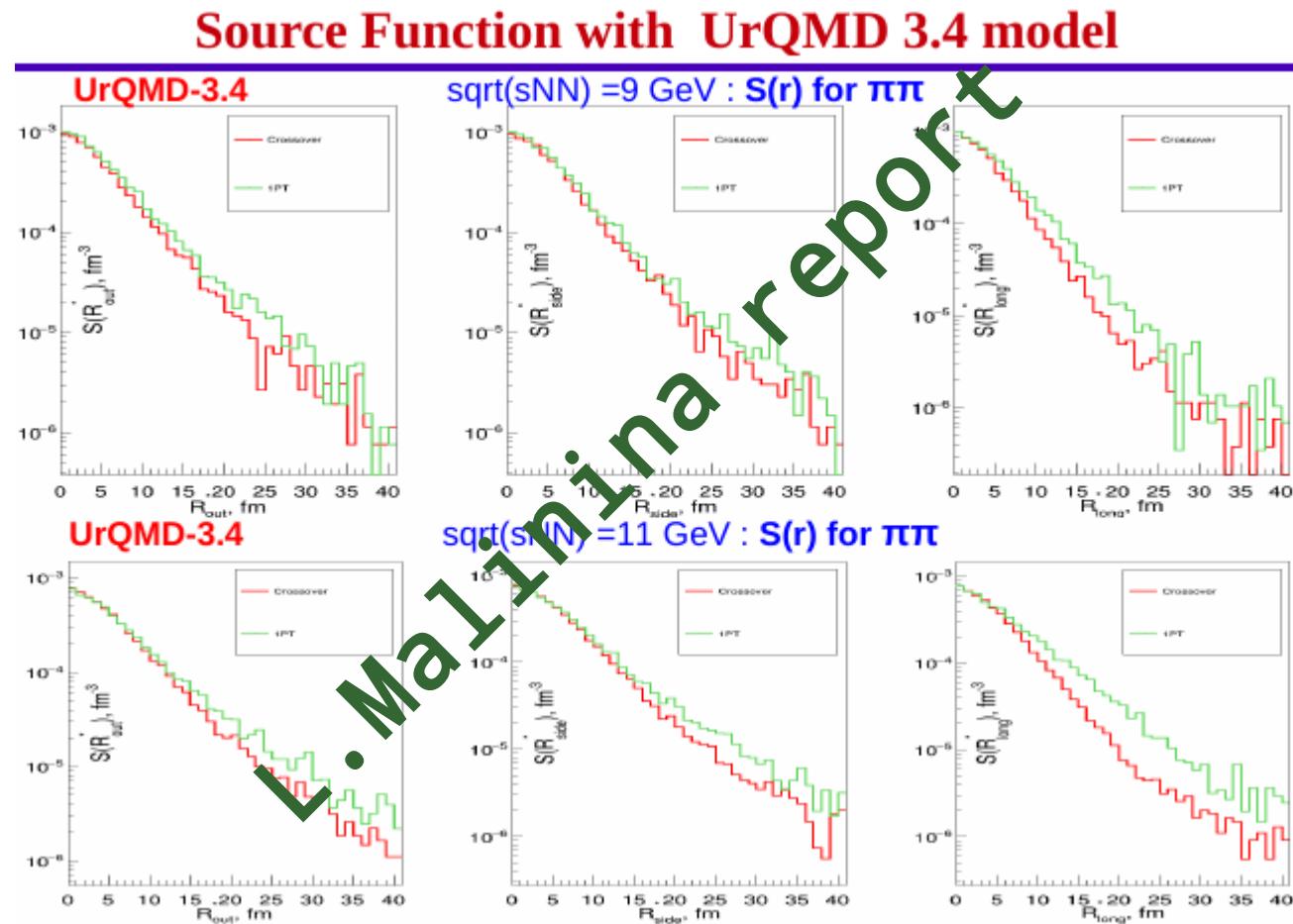
vHLLE + UrQMD model

Radii versus kT with vHLLE+UrQMD model for $\pi\pi$ at 7.7 ; 11.5 GeV
Source Function with vHLLE + UrQMD model for $\pi\pi$ at 7.7 ; 11.5 GeV



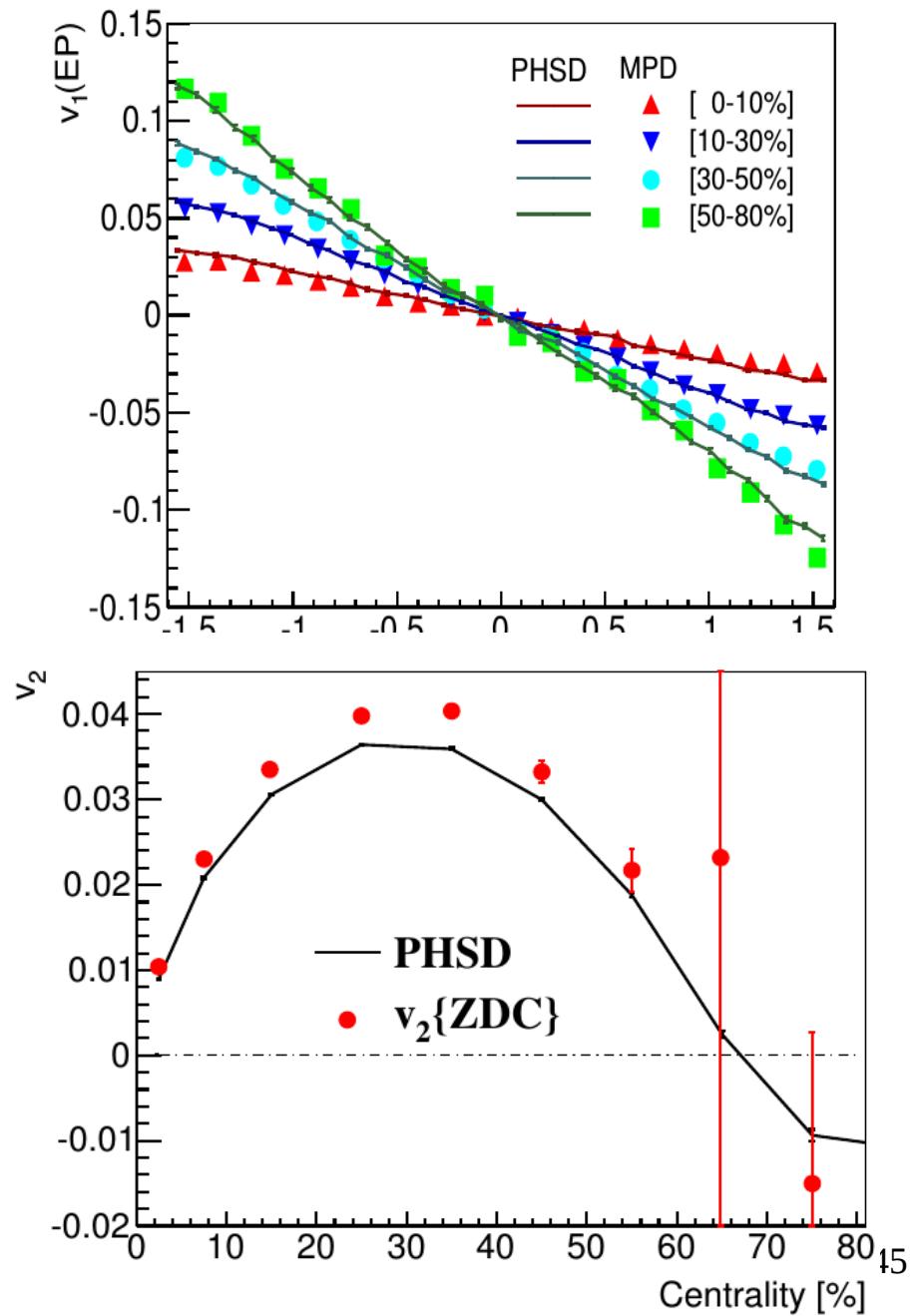
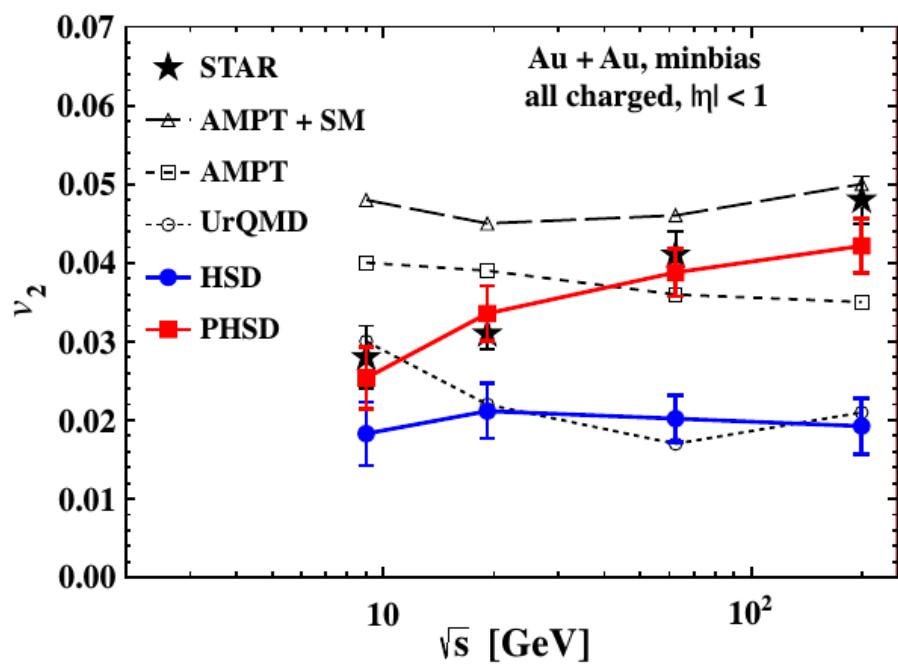
UrQMD 3.4 model

Source Function with UrQMD 3.4 model for $\pi\pi$ at 5; 7 ; 9; 11 GeV



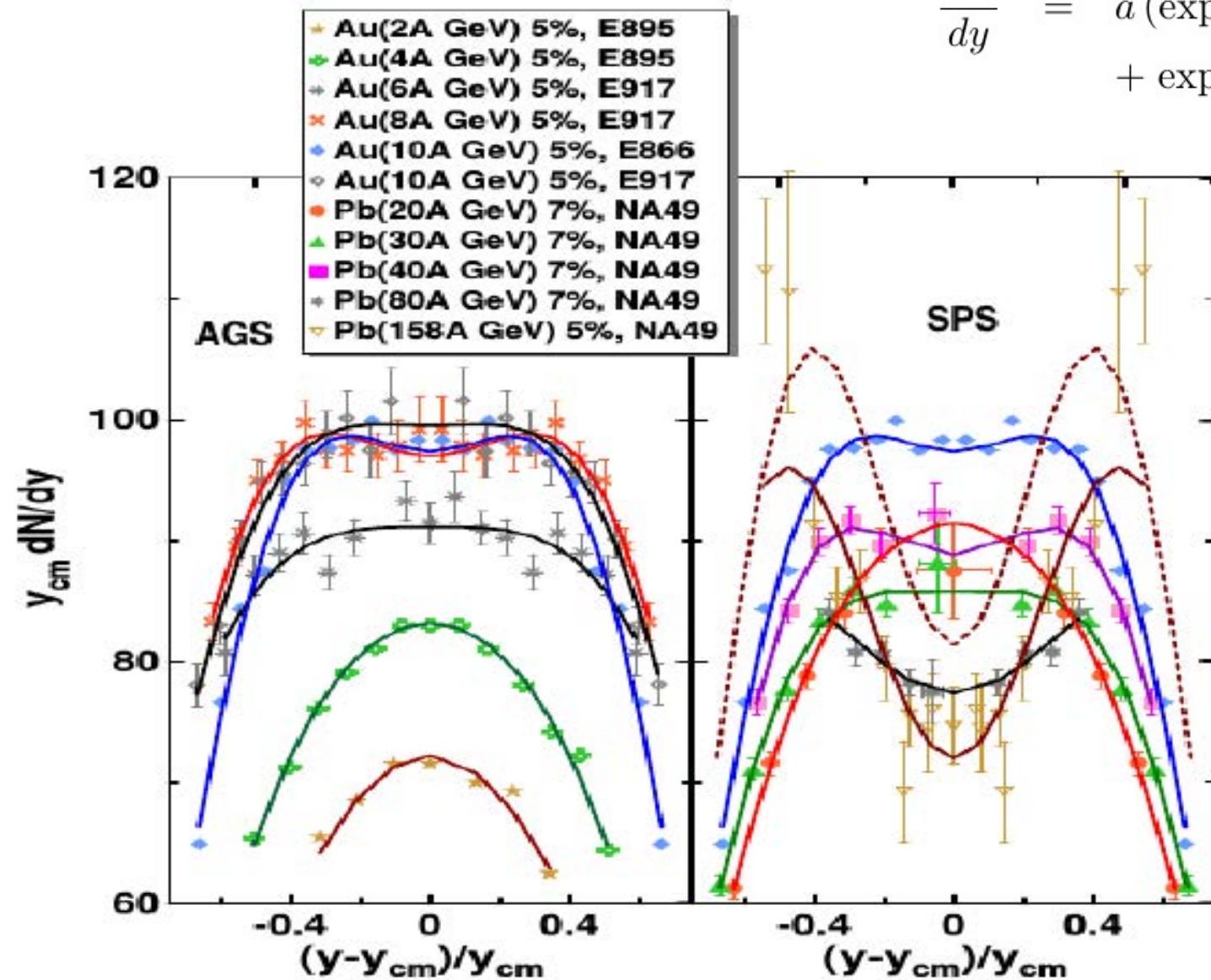
PHSD Model: Flows @ MPD

V.Voronyuk



Baryon stopping power

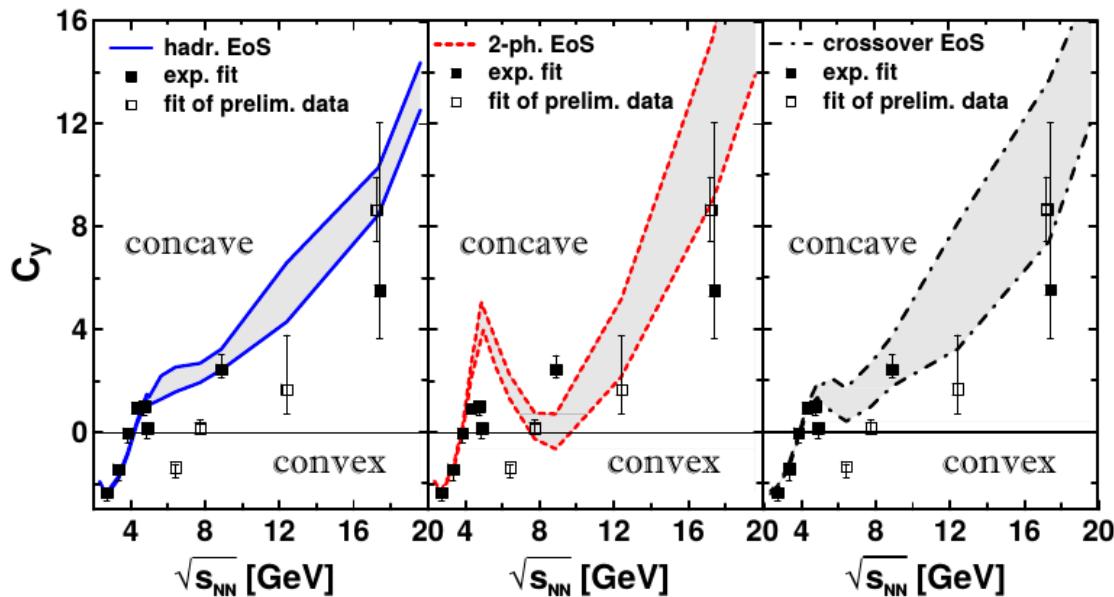
$$\frac{dN}{dy} = a \left(\exp \left\{ -(1/w_s) \cosh(y - y_s) \right\} + \exp \left\{ -(1/w_s) \cosh(y + y_s) \right\} \right)$$



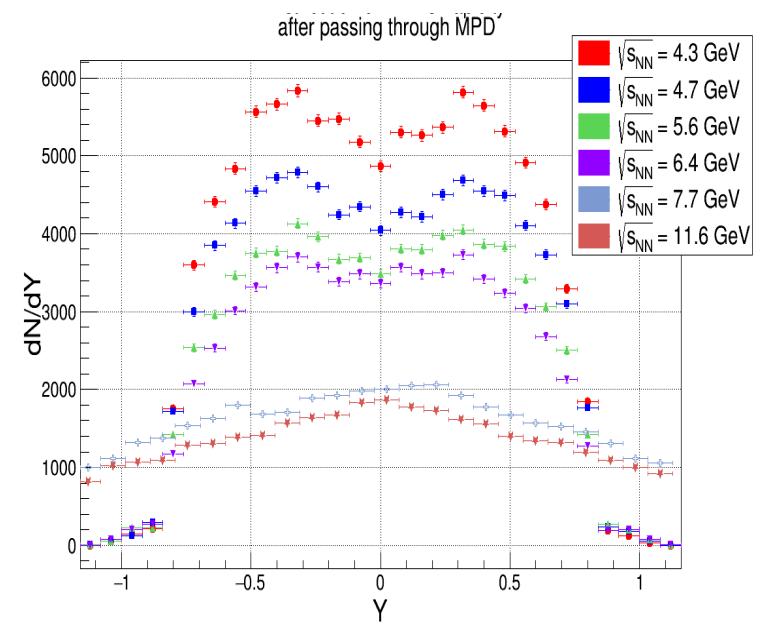
3FD Model: Baryon stopping power

model

$$C_y = \left(y_{\text{beam}}^3 \frac{d^3 N}{dy^3} \right)_{y=0} / \left(y_{\text{beam}} \frac{dN}{dy} \right)_{y=0} = (y_{\text{beam}}/w_s)^2 (\sinh^2 y_s - w_s \cosh y_s)$$



experiment



Yu.B. Ivanov, PL B721 (2013) 123
arXiv:1211.2579

NICA physics

<http://theor.jinr.ru/twiki-cgi/view/NICA/WebHome>



Draft v 10.01
January 24, 2014

SEARCHING for a QCD MIXED PHASE at the
NUCLOTRON-BASED ION COLLIDER FACILITY
(NICA White Paper)

Contents

- 1) NICA priorities
- 2) General aspects
- 3) Phases of QCD matter at high baryon density
- 4) Hydrodynamics and hadronic observables
- 5) Femtoscopy, correlations and fluctuations
- 6) Mechanisms of multi-particle production
- 7) Electromagnetic probes and chiral symmetry in dense QCD matter
- 8) Local P and CP violation in hot QCD matter
- 9) Cumulative processes
- 10) Polarization effects and spin physics
- 11) Related topics
- 12) Fixed Target Experiments
- 13) Hypernuclei Production in Heavy Ion collisions

Observables

I stage:: *mid rapidity region* (good performance)

- *Particle yields and spectra ($\pi, K, p, \text{clusters}, \Lambda, \Xi, \Omega$)*
- *Event-by-event fluctuations*
- *Femtoscopy involving π, K, p, Λ*
- *Collective flow for identified hadron species*
- *Electromagnetic probes (electrons, gammas)*

II stage:: *extended rapidity + ITS*

- *Total particle multiplicities*
- *Asymmetries study (better reaction plane determination)*
- *Di-Lepton precise study (Endcap Calorimeter)*
- *Charm*
- *Exotics (soft photons, hypernuclei)*

Measurements regarded as complementary to RHIC/BES and CERN/NA61,
However, higher statistics & (close to) the total yields for rare probes at MPD
No boost invariance at NICA – more accurate source parameters fit without rapidity cut
Rapidity dependence of the fireball thermal parameters will be possible at NICA

NICA physics

<http://theor.jinr.ru/twiki-cgi/view/NICA/WebHome>



Draft v 10.01
January 24, 2014

SEARCHING for a QCD MIXED PHASE at the
NUCLOTRON-BASED ION COLLIDER FACILITY
(NICA White Paper)

Contents

- 1) NICA priorities
- 2) General aspects
- 3) Phases of QCD matter at high baryon density
- 4) Hydrodynamics and hadronic observables
- 5) Femtoscopy, correlations and fluctuations
- 6) Mechanisms of multi-particle production
- 7) Electromagnetic probes and chiral symmetry in dense QCD matter
- 8) Local P and CP violation in hot QCD matter
- 9) Cumulative processes
- 10) Polarization effects and spin physics
- 11) Related topics
- 12) Fixed Target Experiments
- 13) Hypernuclei Production in Heavy Ion collisions