

# $\phi \rightarrow KK$ analysis update

July 27, 2006

- Event selection:

MRS trigger,  $|z_{\text{vertex}}| < 40$  cm, centrality = 0-100%

MRS Angle	B current	Nevent
40	1050	12.1M
40	2255	11.4M
45	1050	4.5M
45	2255	5.1M
90	1050	8.3M
90	2255	3.4M

**Total: 44.8**

- Track selection:

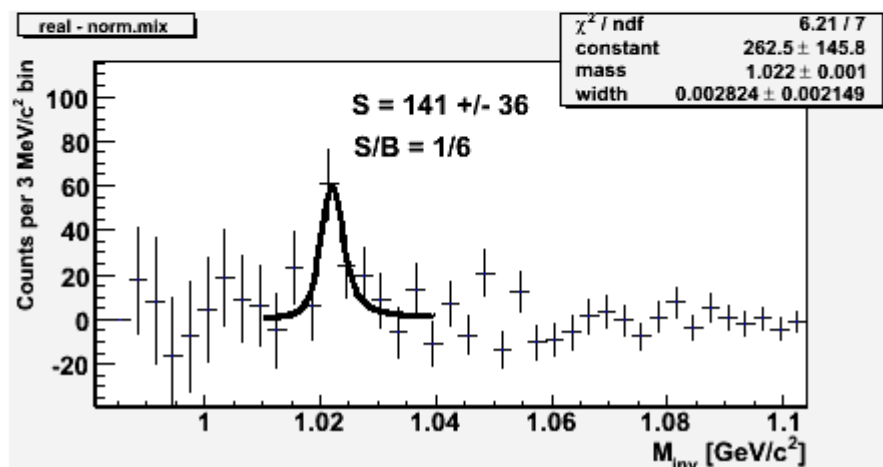
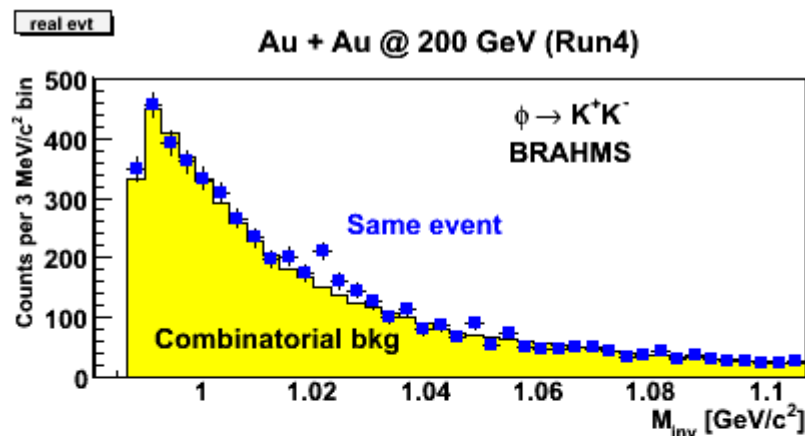
MRS tracks,  $0.3 < p$  (GeV/c)  $< 5$

$$0.2 < \text{mass}^2 < 0.3 \text{ GeV}^2/c^4$$

No two tracks share the same hit at TOFW

# Invariant mass spectra - I

MRS angle = 40 deg, B Current = 1050



- Same event K+K- spectrum

- Mixed event:

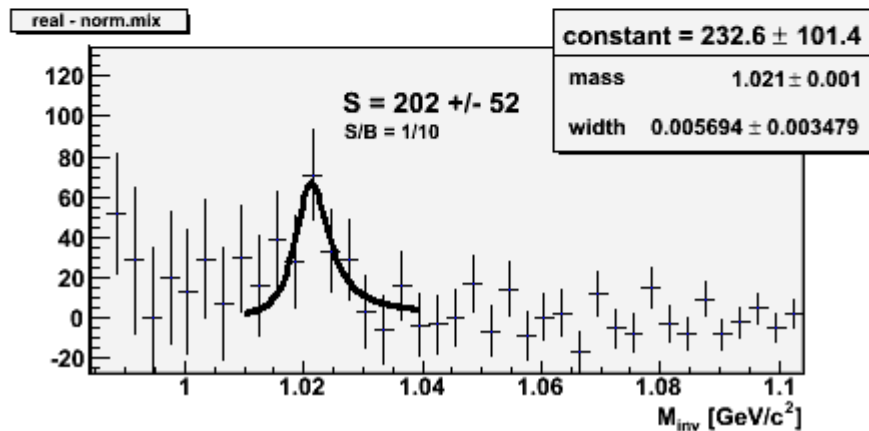
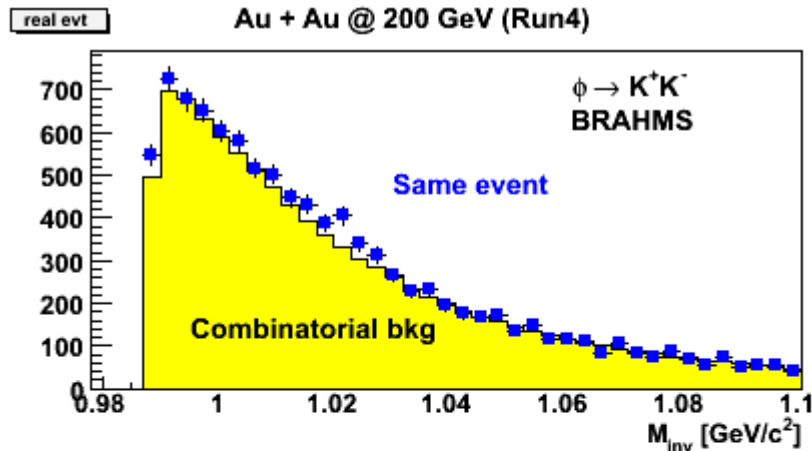
Each K+/- in one event is combined with each K-/+ in next 10 events within same centrality and vertex bins.

- Mixed events are normalized to the same event at  $m > 1.2$  GeV
- Spectrum is fitted with Relativistic Breit Wigner distribution.
- Signal is extracted by counting the yield in the subtracted spectrum within a mass window of 1.013 – 1.031 GeV

=> <Mass> - 3 x width

# Invariant mass spectra - II

## All possible MRS angle/B current setup



- Derived same event and mixed events for 40 deg, 45 deg and 90 deg each with currents 1050 and 2255.
- Normalized mixed events each of these setups separately.
- Added subtracted spectra algebraically.
- Signal is extracted by adding yields in the subtracted spectrum over the same range as before:

1.013 – 1.031 MeV

# Summary and next steps

- $\phi \rightarrow KK$  peak is clearly observed in BRAHMS at MRS from Run-4 200 GeV Au+Au data.
- More than 200 phi mesons have been reconstructed within MRS with S/B ratio  $\sim 1/10$ .

About 140 phi mesons have been reconstructed at MRS Angle – 40 deg with S/B ratio  $\sim 1/6$ .

**==> Statistics will permit us to extract  $dN/dy$  around mid-rapidity.**

- Need to check for more runs ==> more statistics.
- Need to apply appropriate calibrations:
  - What are the necessary calibrations and how can we apply those to this analysis?
- Event mixing and normalization need to be studied systematically.
- Calculate acceptance, centrality dependent and run-by-run correction factors.