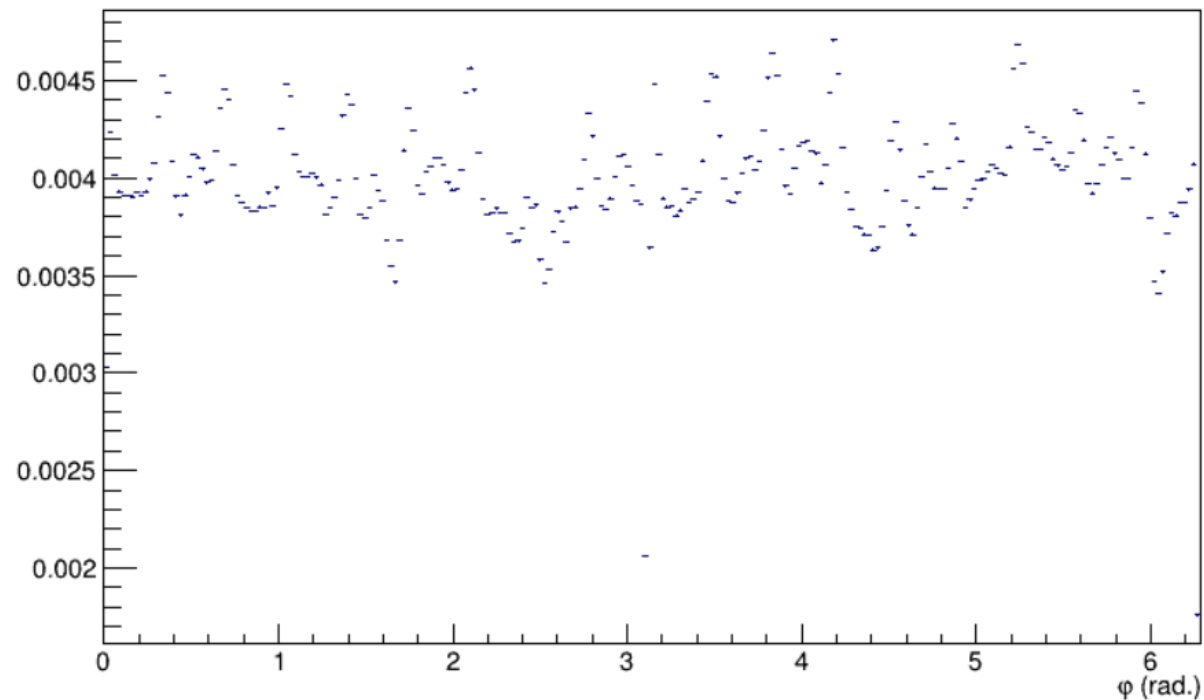


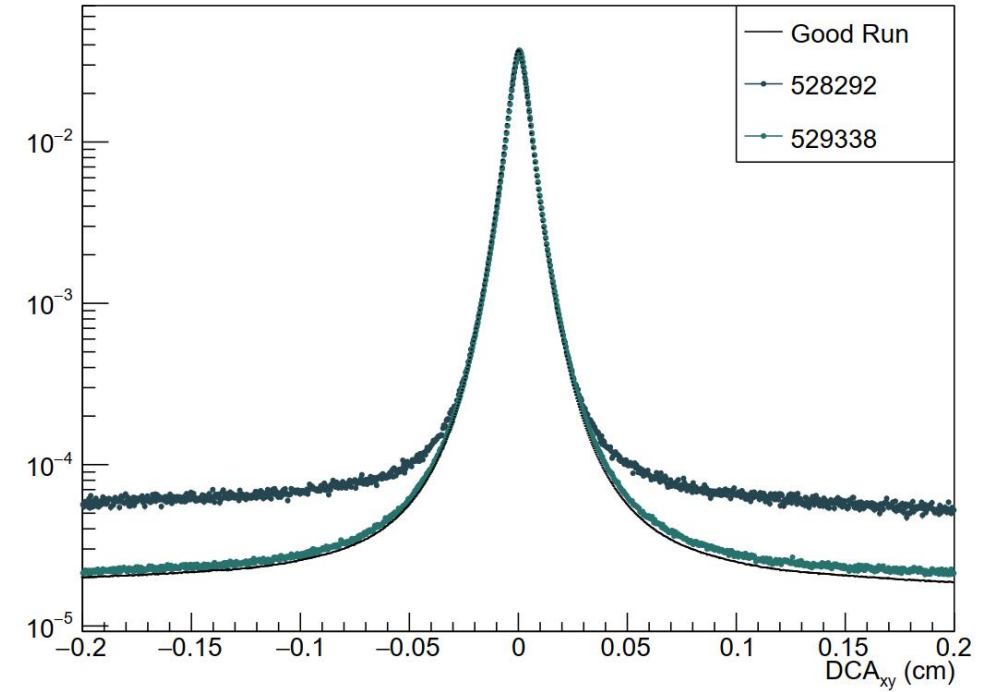
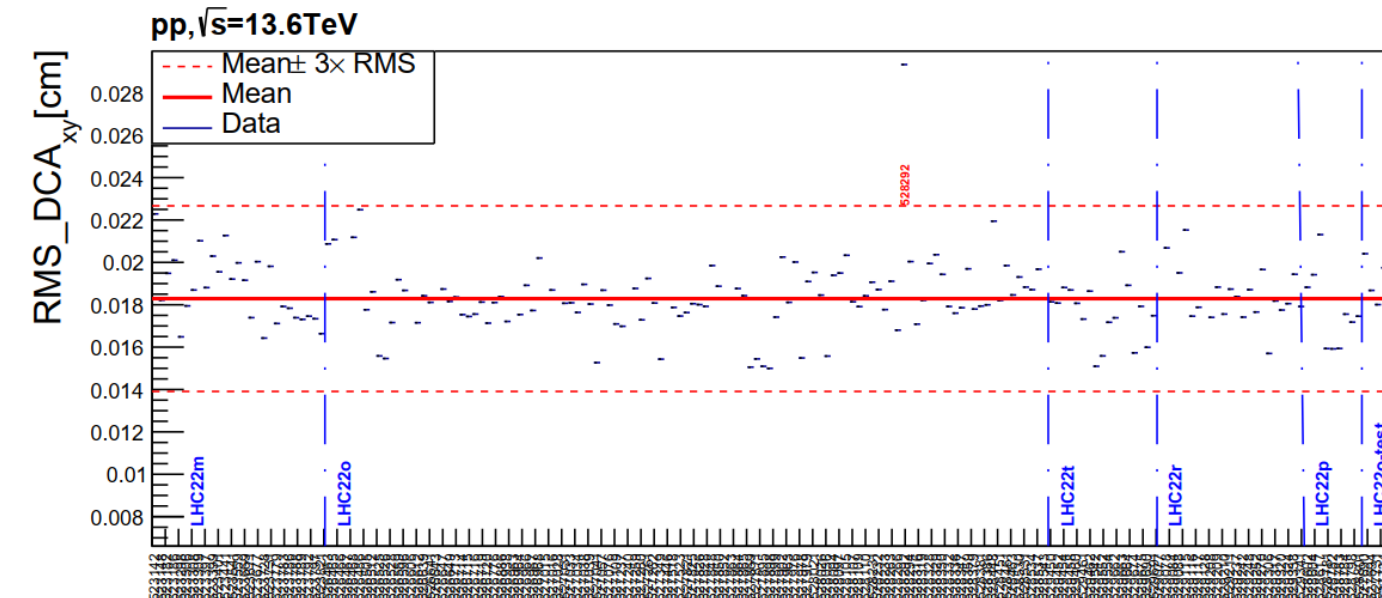
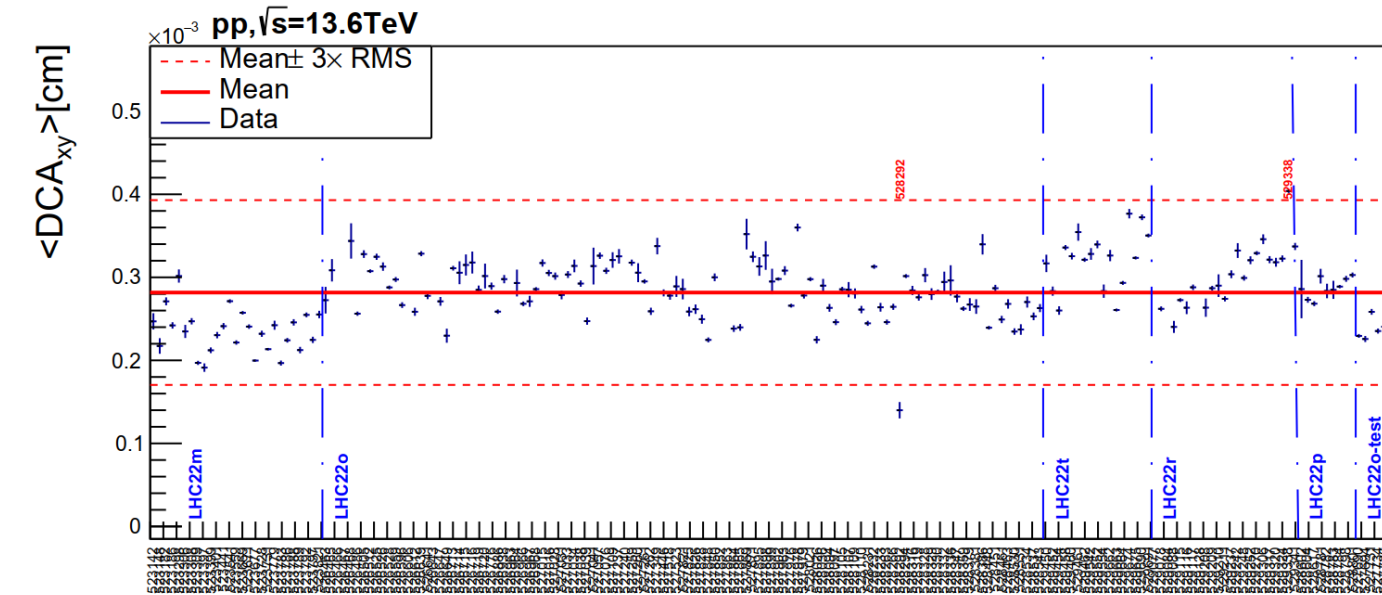
New Analysis Cut for REF

- Track Cut For REF
 - $\chi^2_{TPC} < 4$
 - $ncls_{TPC} > 90$
 - $ncls_{ITS} > 2$
 - $-1cm < DCA_{xy} < 1cm$
 - $-3cm < DCA_z < 3cm$
 - $0.2 < p_T < 3GeV/c$

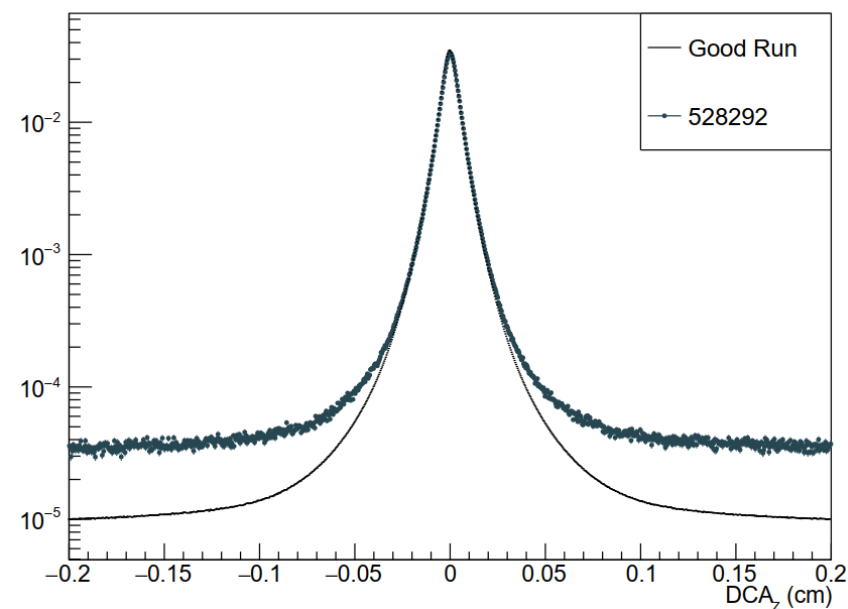
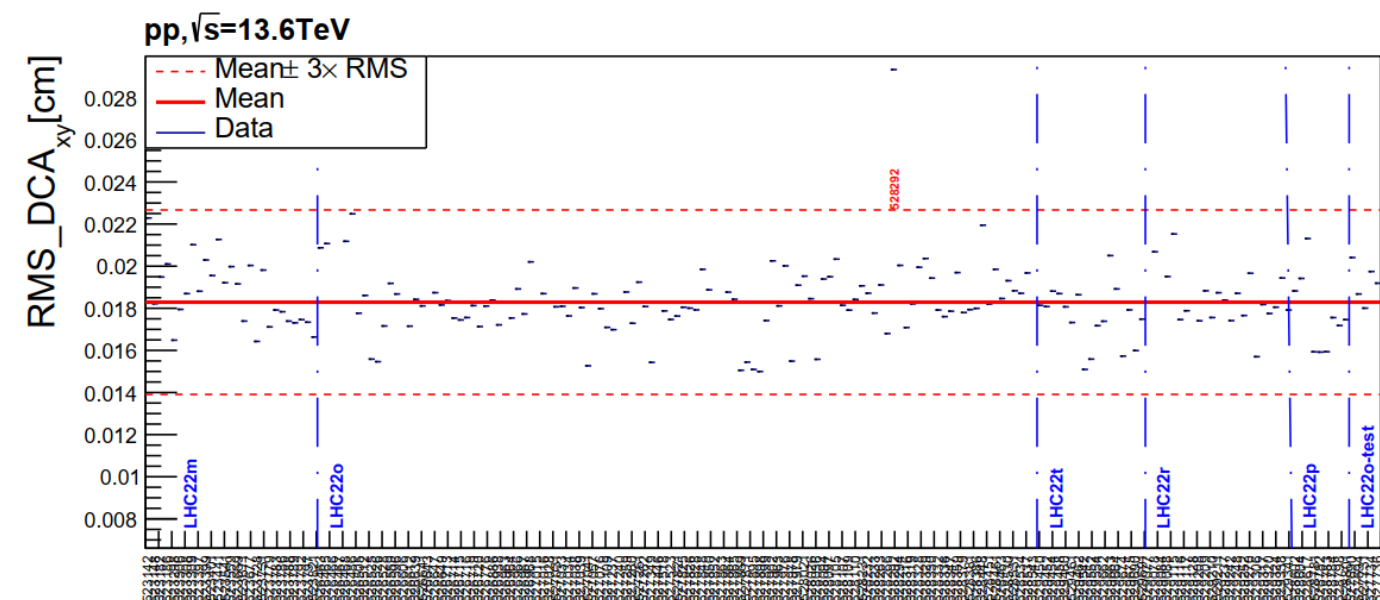
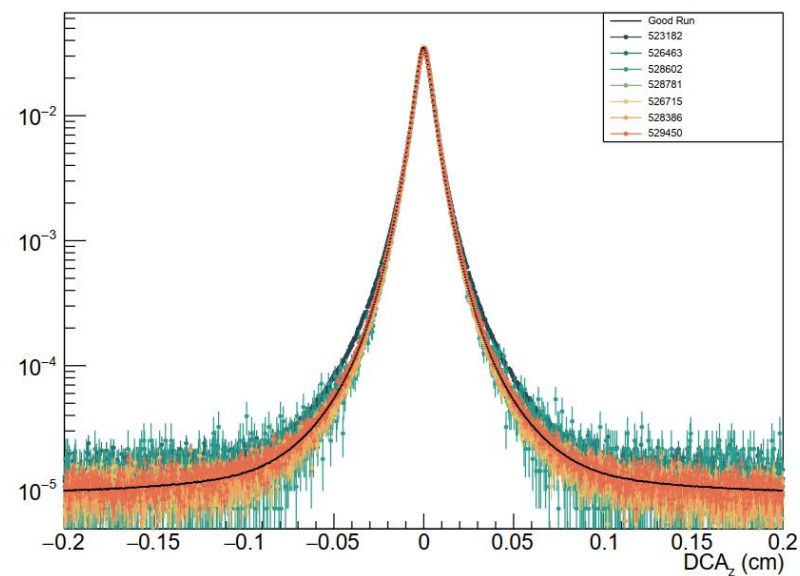
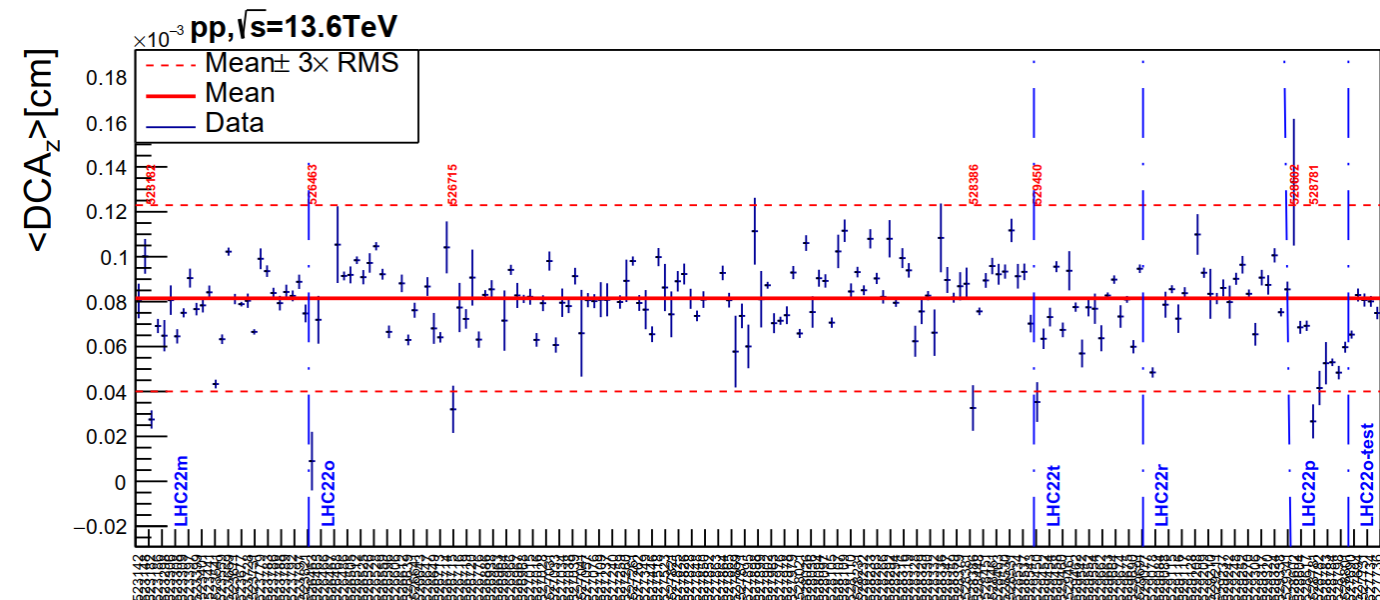


- Now, the ϕ distribution is much more flat.

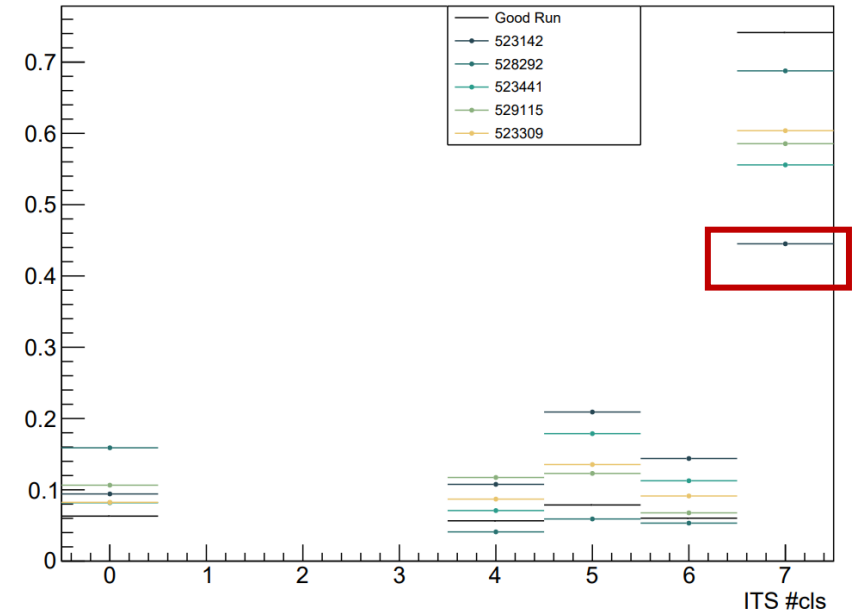
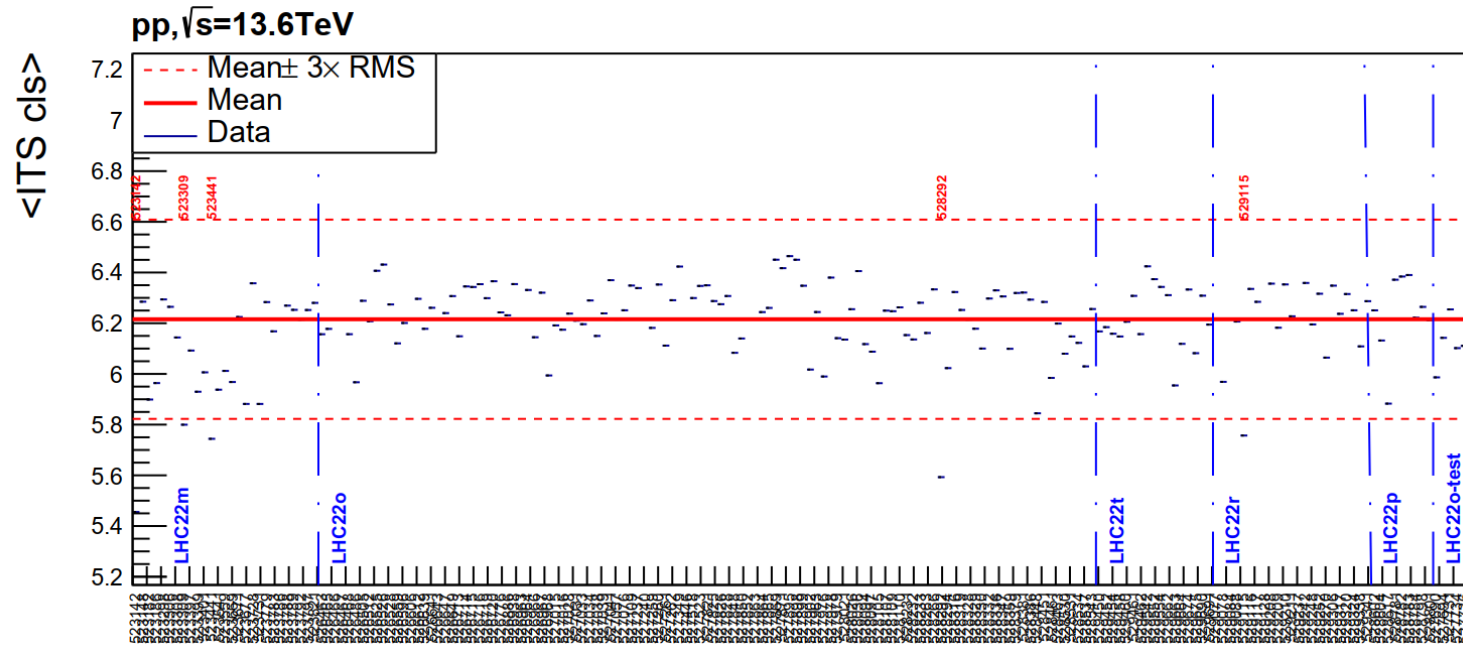
DCA_{xy} QC

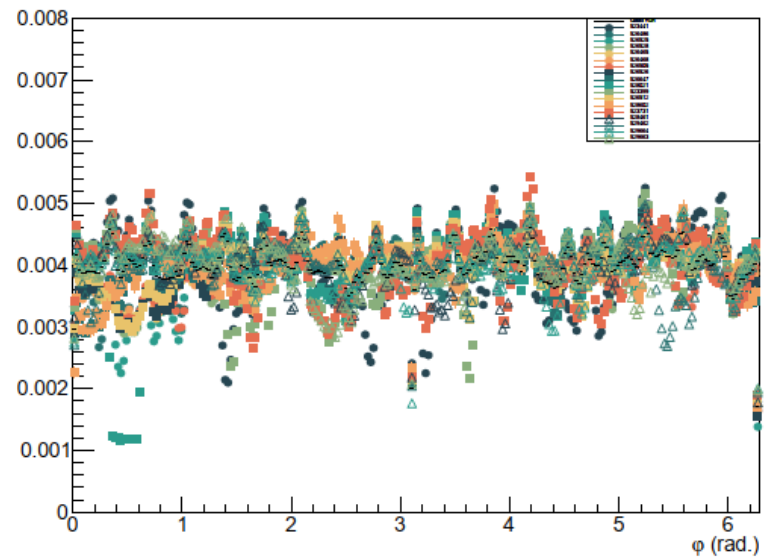
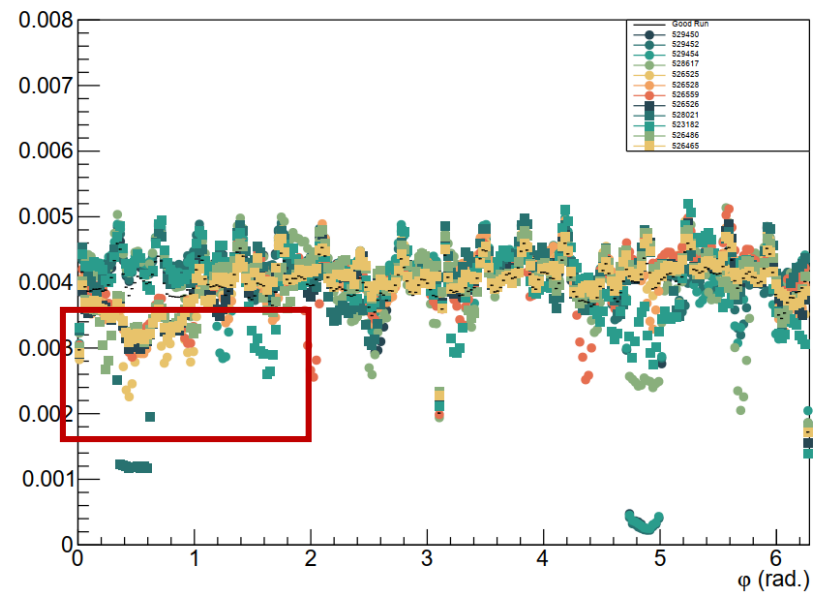
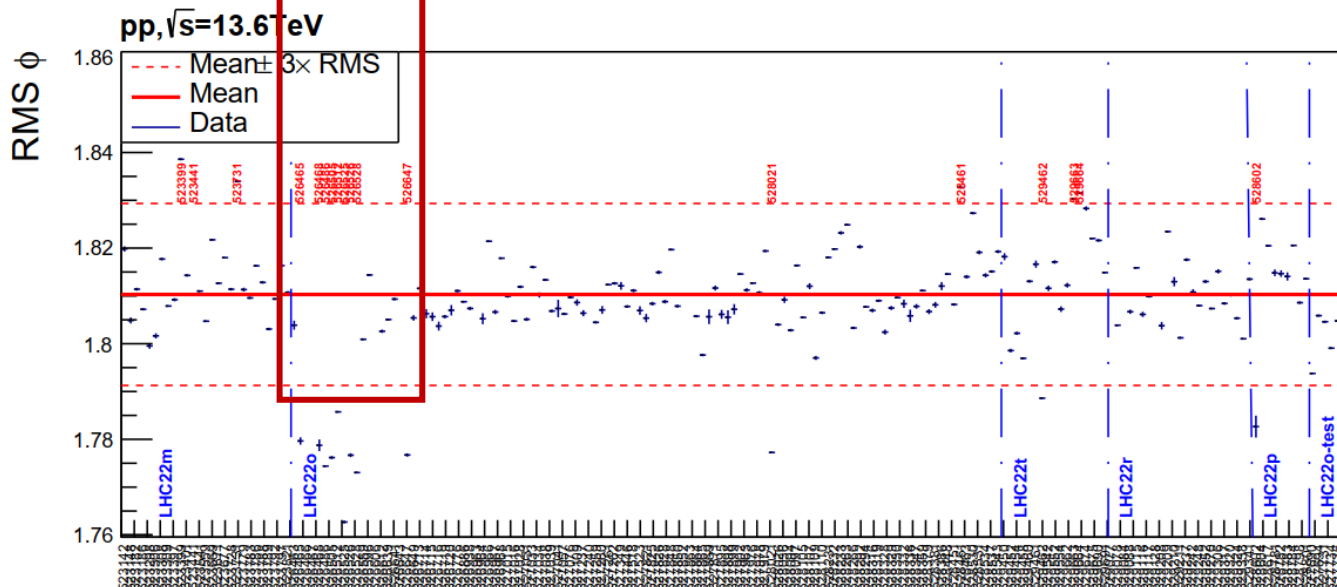
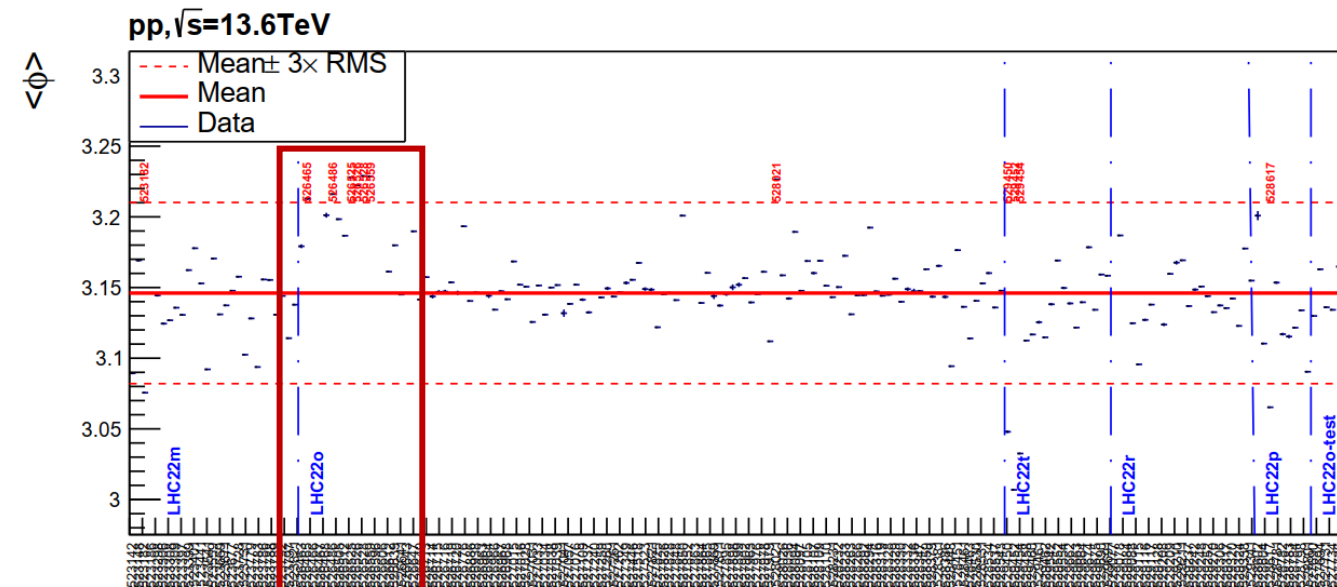


DCA_z QC



ITS QC

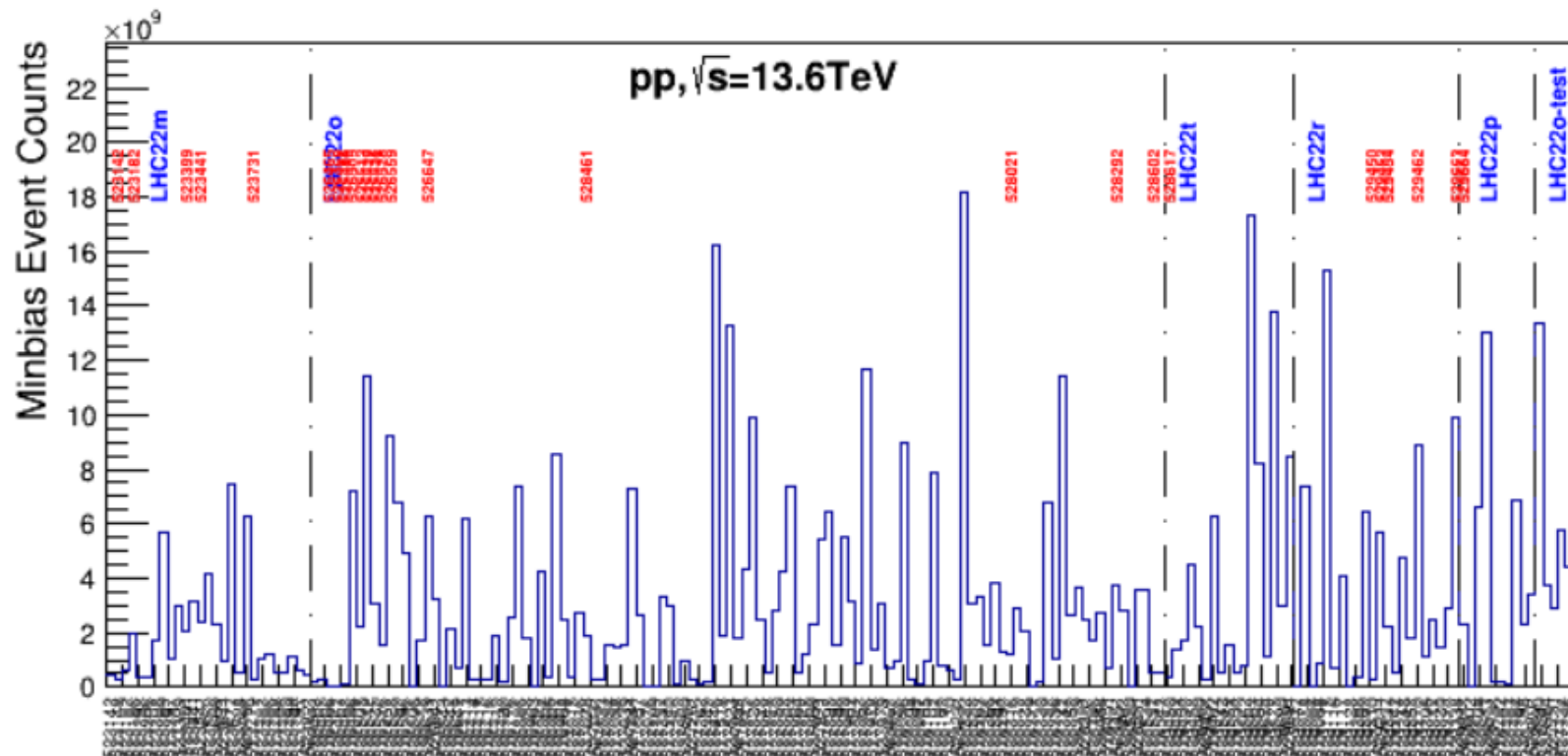


ϕ QC

- 9

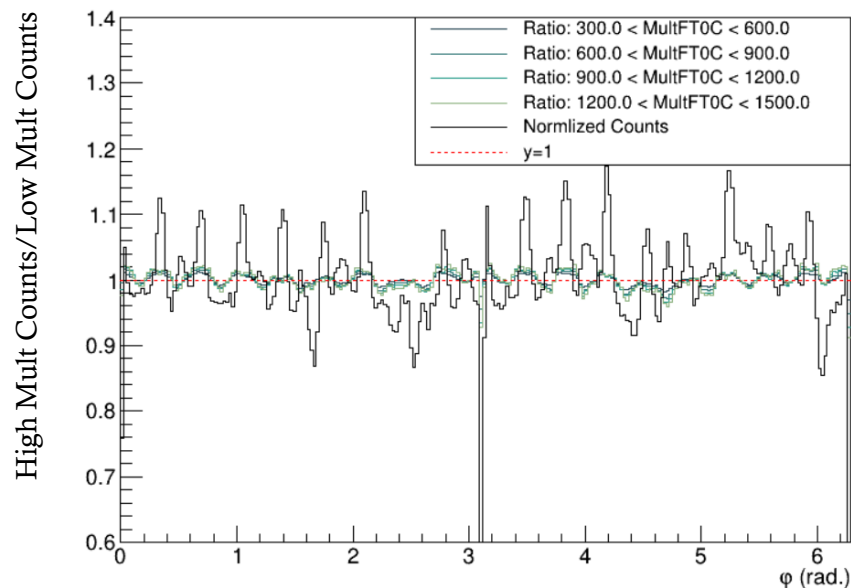
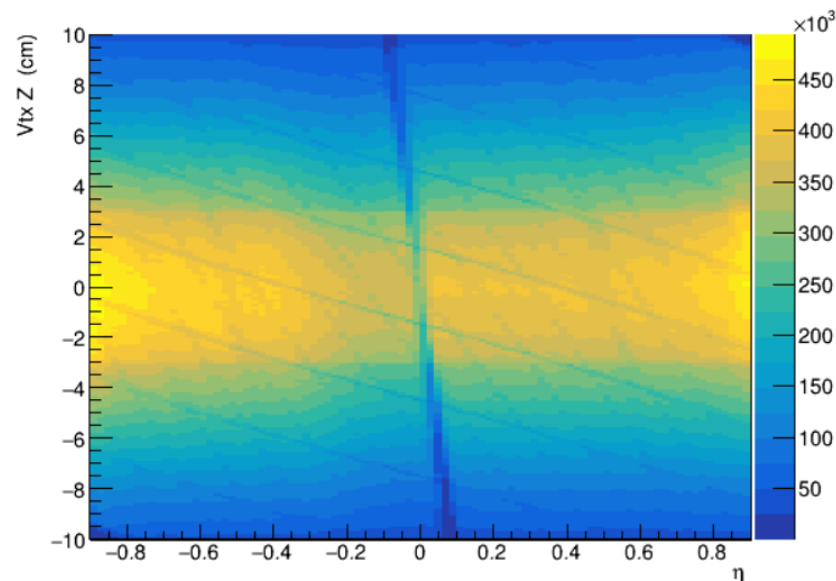
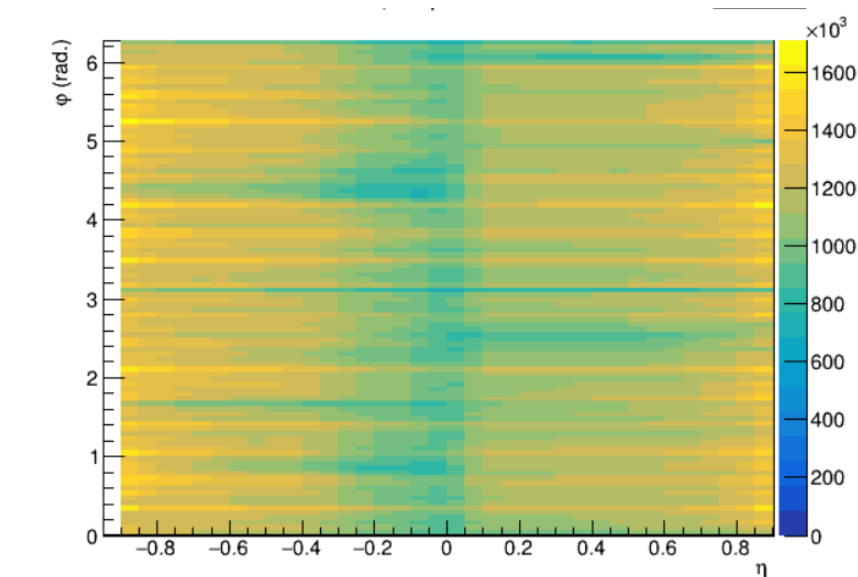
QC conclusion

- Bad run: 523142, 523182, 523399, 523441, 523731, 526465, 526468, 526486, 526505, 526512, 526525, 526526, 526528, 526559, 526647, 528021, 528292, 528461, 528602, 528617, 529450, 529452, 529454, 529462, 529663, 529664



- Total 183 runs used:
 - 606 billion min-bias events
- 26 Bad Runs
 - 114 billion min-bias events
 - Mostly removed for problematic ϕ distribution

Non-uniform Correction



- Counts Ratios vary with ϕ because the gap of TPC acceptance
- Correction for Vtx_Z , η , $FT0C$

Methods in this report

1-sub-event

$$c_n\{2\} = \langle\langle 2 \rangle\rangle$$

$$c_n\{4\} = \langle\langle 4 \rangle\rangle - 2 \cdot \langle\langle 2 \rangle\rangle^2$$

$$c_n\{6\} = \langle\langle 6 \rangle\rangle - 9 \cdot \langle\langle 2 \rangle\rangle \cdot \langle\langle 4 \rangle\rangle + 12 \cdot \langle\langle 2 \rangle\rangle^3$$

$$c_n\{8\} = \langle\langle 8 \rangle\rangle - 16 \cdot \langle\langle 6 \rangle\rangle \langle\langle 2 \rangle\rangle - 18 \cdot \langle\langle 4 \rangle\rangle^2 + 144 \cdot \langle\langle 4 \rangle\rangle \langle\langle 2 \rangle\rangle^2 - 144 \cdot \langle\langle 2 \rangle\rangle^4$$

$$v_n\{2\} = \sqrt{c_n\{2\}} \quad v_n\{4\} = \sqrt[4]{-c_n\{4\}} \quad v_n\{6\} = \sqrt[6]{\frac{1}{4}c_n\{6\}}$$

2-sub-event

$$\langle\langle 4 \rangle\rangle_{|\Delta\eta|} = \langle\langle \cos n(\varphi_1 + \varphi_2 - \varphi_3 - \varphi_4) \rangle\rangle$$

$$\langle\langle 2 \rangle\rangle_{|\Delta\eta|}^2 = \langle\langle \cos n(\varphi_2 - \varphi_3) \rangle\rangle \langle\langle \cos n(\varphi_1 - \varphi_4) \rangle\rangle$$

$$\langle\langle 2 \rangle\rangle_{|\Delta\eta|}^2 = \langle\langle \cos n(\varphi_1 - \varphi_3) \rangle\rangle \langle\langle \cos n(\varphi_2 - \varphi_4) \rangle\rangle$$

$$c_n\{4\}_{|\Delta\eta|} = \langle\langle 4 \rangle\rangle_{|\Delta\eta|} - 2 \cdot \langle\langle 2 \rangle\rangle_{|\Delta\eta|}^2$$



$$\langle\langle 4 \rangle\rangle_{|\Delta\eta|} = \langle\langle \cos n(\varphi_1 + \varphi_2 - \varphi_3 - \varphi_4) \rangle\rangle$$



$$\langle\langle 2 \rangle\rangle_{|\Delta\eta|} = \langle\langle \cos n(\varphi_1 - \varphi_3) \rangle\rangle$$

$$\langle\langle 2 \rangle\rangle_{|\Delta\eta|} = \langle\langle \cos n(\varphi_2 - \varphi_4) \rangle\rangle$$



$$\langle\langle 2 \rangle\rangle_{|\Delta\eta|} = \langle\langle \cos n(\varphi_1 - \varphi_4) \rangle\rangle$$

$$\langle\langle 2 \rangle\rangle_{|\Delta\eta|} = \langle\langle \cos n(\varphi_2 - \varphi_3) \rangle\rangle$$

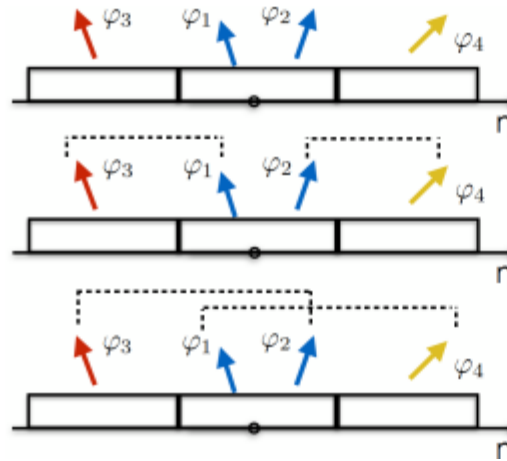
3-sub-event

$$\langle\langle 4 \rangle\rangle_{3\text{-sub}} = \langle\langle \cos n(\varphi_1 + \varphi_2 - \varphi_3 - \varphi_4) \rangle\rangle$$

$$\langle\langle 2 \rangle\rangle_{3\text{-sub}}^2 = \langle\langle \cos n(\varphi_2 - \varphi_3) \rangle\rangle \langle\langle \cos n(\varphi_1 - \varphi_4) \rangle\rangle$$

$$\langle\langle 2 \rangle\rangle_{3\text{-sub}}^2 = \langle\langle \cos n(\varphi_1 - \varphi_3) \rangle\rangle \langle\langle \cos n(\varphi_2 - \varphi_4) \rangle\rangle$$

$$c_n\{4, 3\text{-subevent}\} = \langle\langle 4 \rangle\rangle_{3\text{-sub}} - 2 \cdot \langle\langle 2 \rangle\rangle_{3\text{-sub}} \cdot \langle\langle 2 \rangle\rangle_{3\text{-sub}}$$



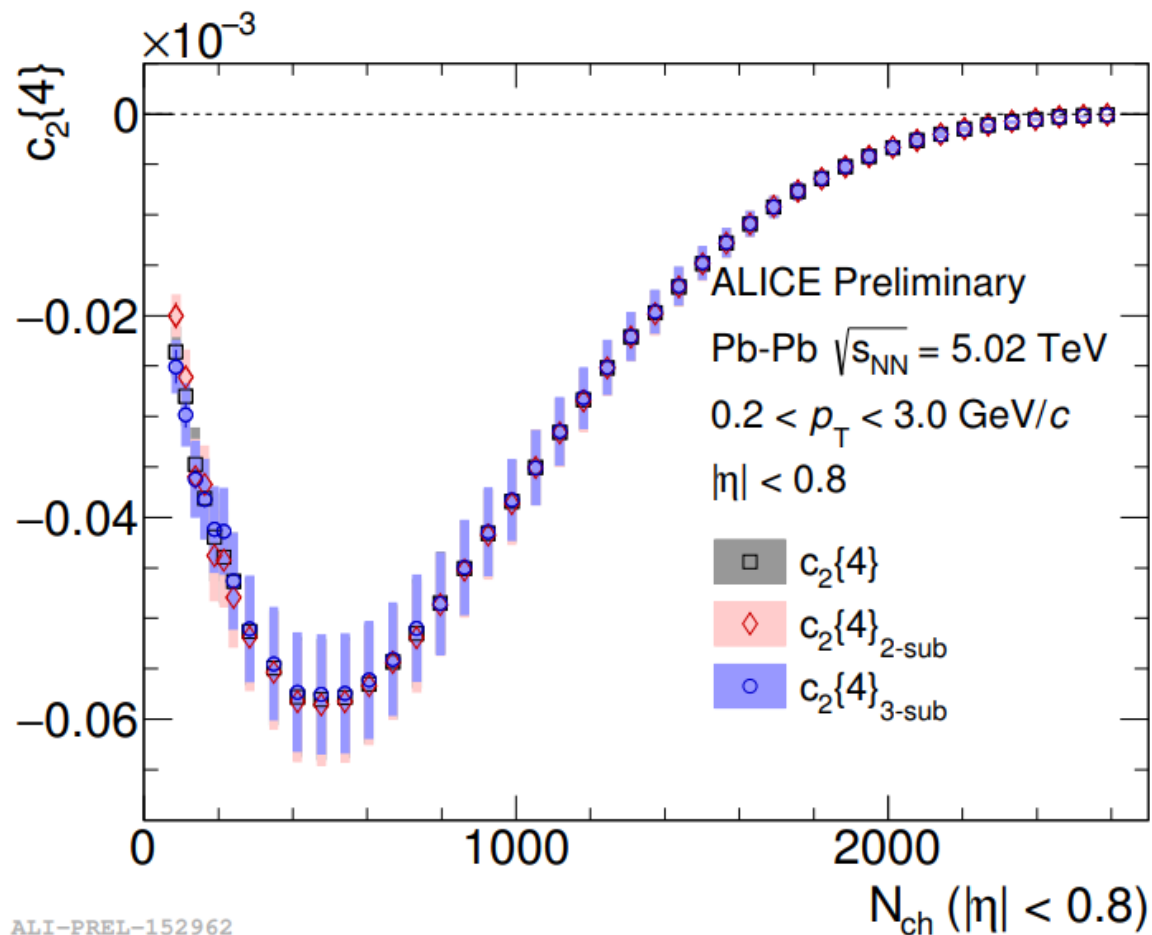
$$\langle\langle 4 \rangle\rangle_{3\text{sub}} = \langle\langle \cos n(\varphi_1 + \varphi_2 - \varphi_3 - \varphi_4) \rangle\rangle$$

$$\langle\langle 2 \rangle\rangle_{3\text{sub}}^2 = \langle\langle \cos n(\varphi_1 - \varphi_3) \rangle\rangle \langle\langle \cos n(\varphi_2 - \varphi_4) \rangle\rangle$$

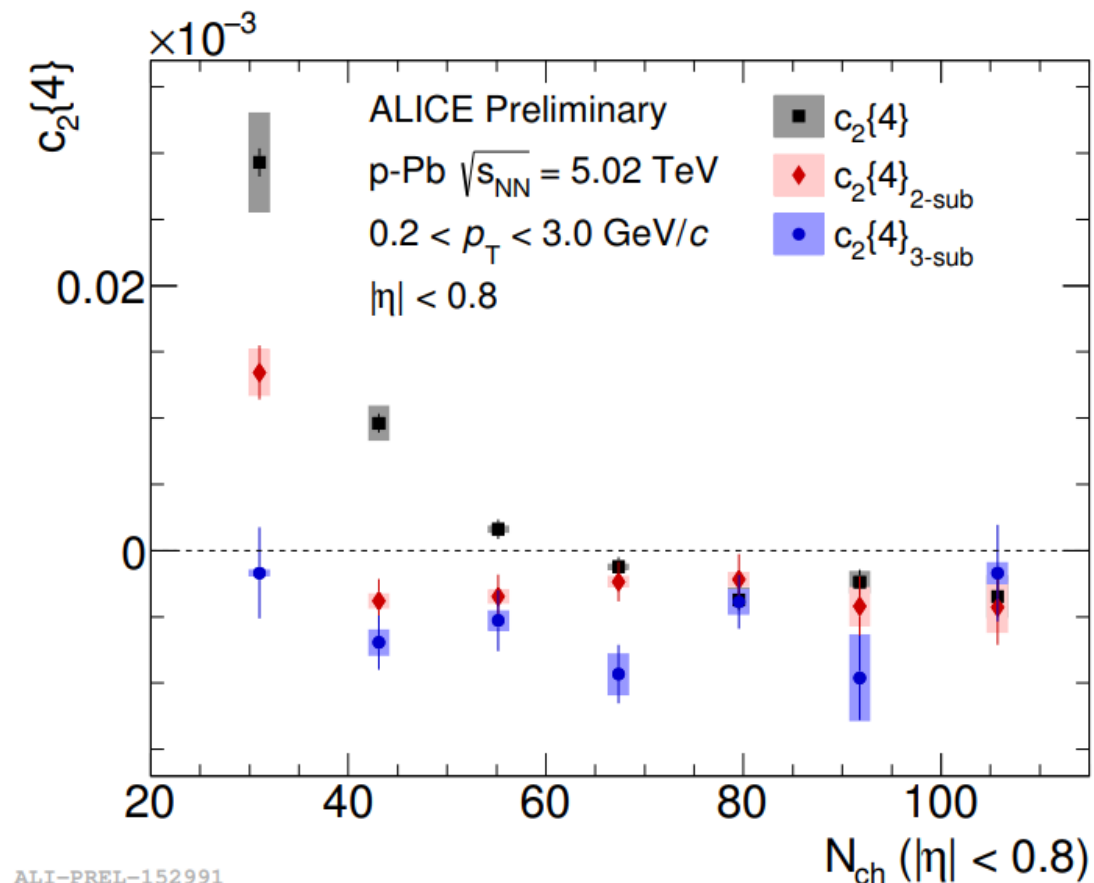
$$\langle\langle 2 \rangle\rangle_{3\text{sub}}^2 = \langle\langle \cos n(\varphi_1 - \varphi_4) \rangle\rangle \langle\langle \cos n(\varphi_2 - \varphi_3) \rangle\rangle$$

If more sub events applied, non-flow will be suppressed.

In published results



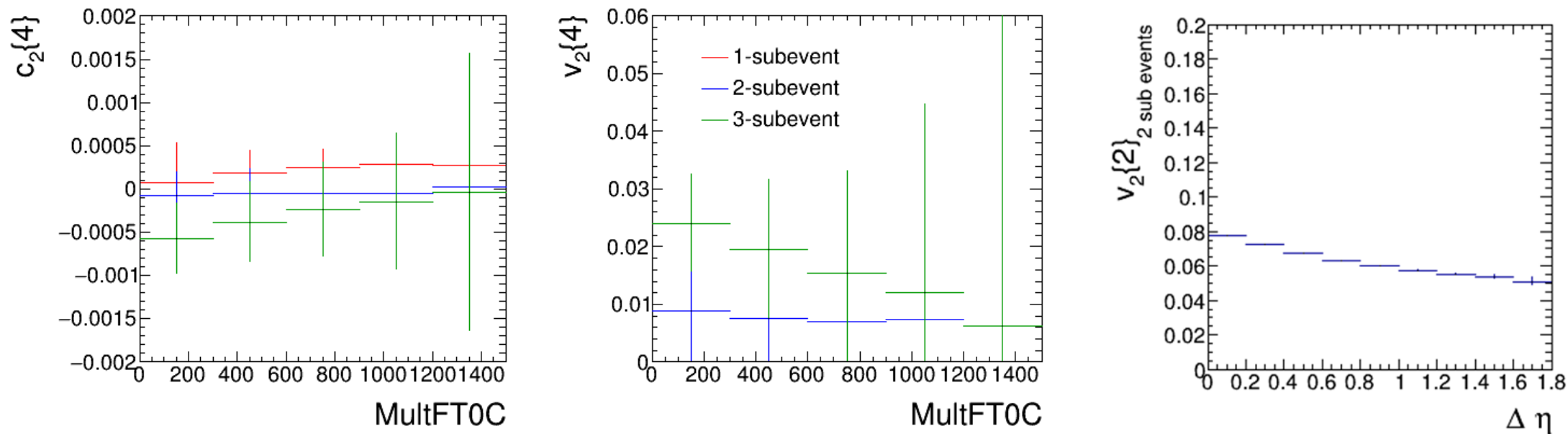
Pb-Pb



pp

[ALICE measurements of flow coefficients and their correlations in small \(pp and p-Pb\) and large \(Xe-Xe and Pb-Pb\) collision systems - CERN Document Server](#)

Results in This Analysis



- Similar decreasing trend is found in the cumulant result.
- In the $v_2\{2\}_{2 \text{ sub events}}$, v_2 decreases as $\Delta \eta$ increases because short-range non-flow sources are suppressed.
- In $c_2\{4\}$, uncertainties are large but histograms is flat.
 - May there problem in uncertainty estimation?
 - Try bootstrap

Summary

- Detail QC for non-uniform acceptance has been performed.
- Non-uniform acceptance is corrected at 3 dimensions (Vtx_z , η , $FT0C$).
- In 4-particle-correlation, different sub-event methods are applied to check non-flow effect in the reference flow measurement.
 - Strong non-flow effects are observed. Even 2-sub-event 4-particle-event method is affected by the non-flow badly.
- There may exist problems in uncertainty estimation. Bootstrap will be applied.