Electron identification for low-mass dielectron measurements in pp collisions with ALICE

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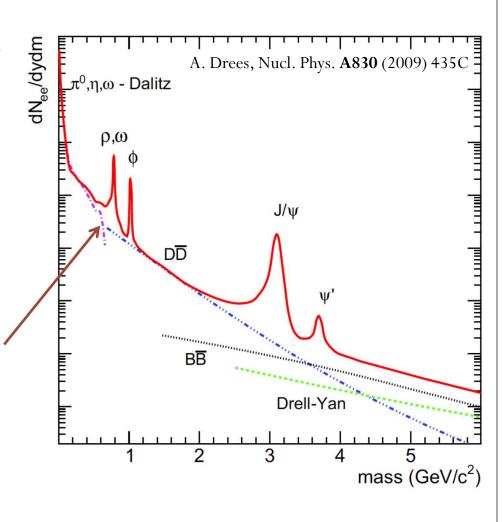
25.01.2016





Motivation

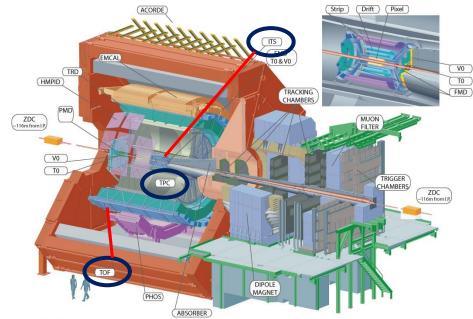
- Quark Gluon Plasma and Chiral Symmetry Restoration studied in heavy-ion collisions
- Perfect probe to access in-medium hadron spectral properties (affected by CSR): dileptons from vector meson decays
 - No strong final state interaction
 - \circ Invariant mass m_{ee} corresponds to the vector meson mass at the time of the decay
- Relevant region for CSR: $m_{ee} \le 1 \text{ GeV/c}^2$
 - \rightarrow broadening of the ρ meson expected
- Dileptons also studied in pp collisions as crucial reference for nuclear effects
- In both cases high purity electron sample required

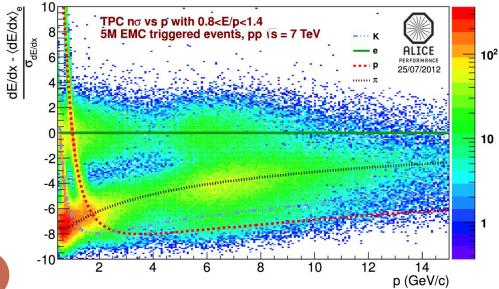


Aim of this work: obtain a high purity electron sample and derive the purity of the dielectron signal as a function of invariant mass

Particle Identification in ALICE

- LHC Run I data
- pp collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV}$
- Electron identification with parametrized TPC energy loss distribution
- Kaons and protons cross the electron band at p \simeq 0.6 and 1.0 GeV/c





- Combine the TPC signal with TOF and ITS information
- Study how this additional information affects the statistical significance and the purity of the electron sample

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