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Reconstructing π^0 Decays at Intermediate Energy Using the MPC-EX Detector at RHIC-PHENIX¹ HUGO BETHANCOURT, Augustana University, PHENIX COLLABORATION — The Relativistic Heavy Ion Collider (RHIC) at Brookhaven National Laboratory produces π^0 s that decay into the majority of photons detected by the Pioneering High Energy Nuclear Interaction eXperiment (PHENIX). The Muon Piston Calorimeter (MPC) in PHENIX is a PbWO4 electromagnetic calorimeter situated at forward rapidity ($3_i|\eta|_i4$). The preshower MPC-EX is a Si-W extension to the MPC that detects the decay photon shower position with higher spatial resolution than the MPC. The lowest energy π^0 s decay to photons that are separated in the MPC while the highest energy π^0 s decay to photons that are reconstructed as a single electromagnetic shower. At intermediate energies, both can happen and fluctuations in the showers are larger than at higher energies. Care must be taken to reconstruct π^0 s at these energies. We will show the current status of the analysis of intermediate energy π^0 s in $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200$ GeV d+Au collisions.

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