

Status of the SiD-Iowa PFA: New developments and plans

R. Cassell, M. Charles, <u>G. Halladjian</u>,

U. Mallik, <u>R. Zaidan</u>

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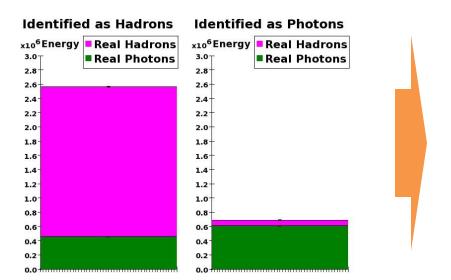
Plan

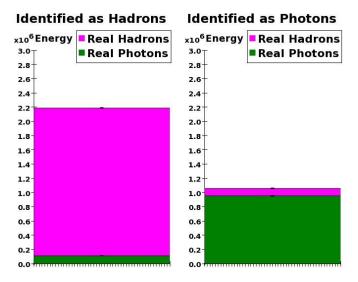


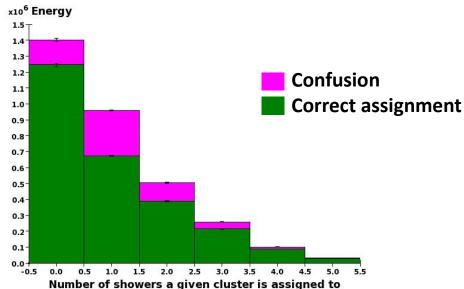
- 1- Results from the last meeting
- 2- Neutral showers
- 3- Increase the score cut
- 4- Search for cuts for the second iteration
- 5- Search for new likelihood variables
- 6- Estimation of the new likelihood performance

Results from the last meeting





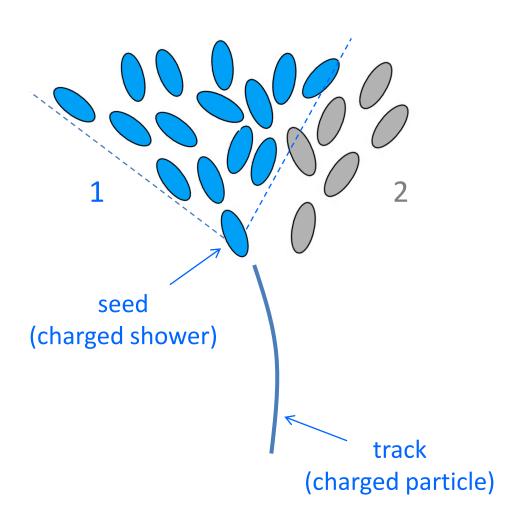




Results of the first iteration

Charged sub-clusters



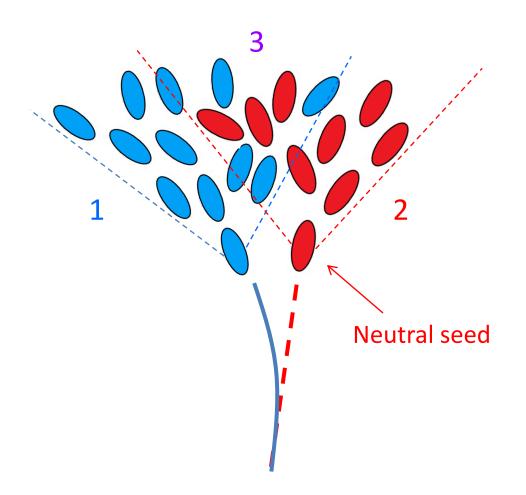


1- Charged sub-clusters

2- Not attached sub-clusters

Charged + Neutral sub-clusters

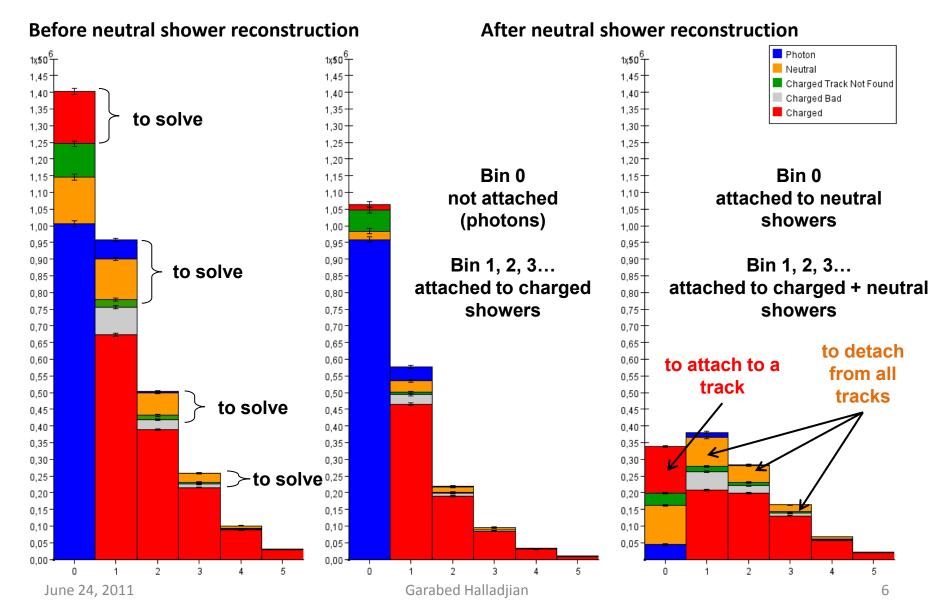




- 1- Charged sub-clusters
- 2- Neutral sub-clusters
- 3- Shared sub-clusters between charged and neutral showers

Results (with neutrals)

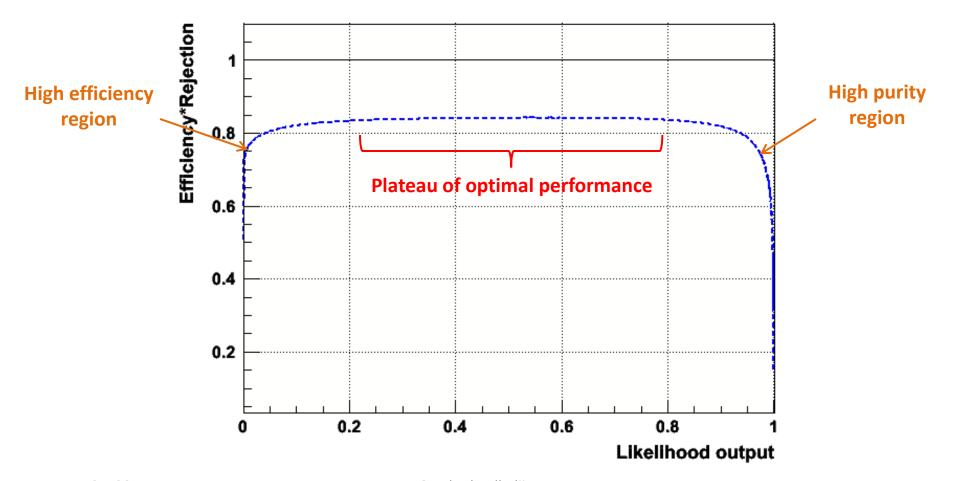




Likelihood cut



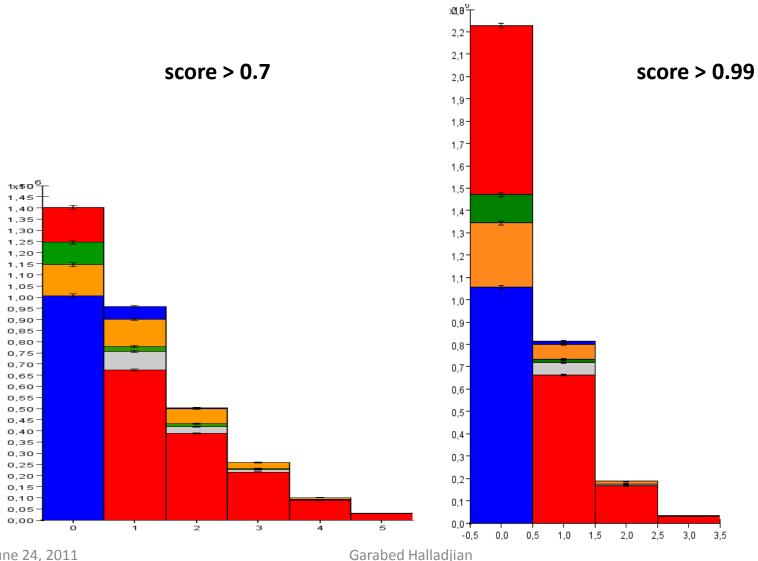
Increasing the likelihood cut to achieve high shower purity



Results with different score

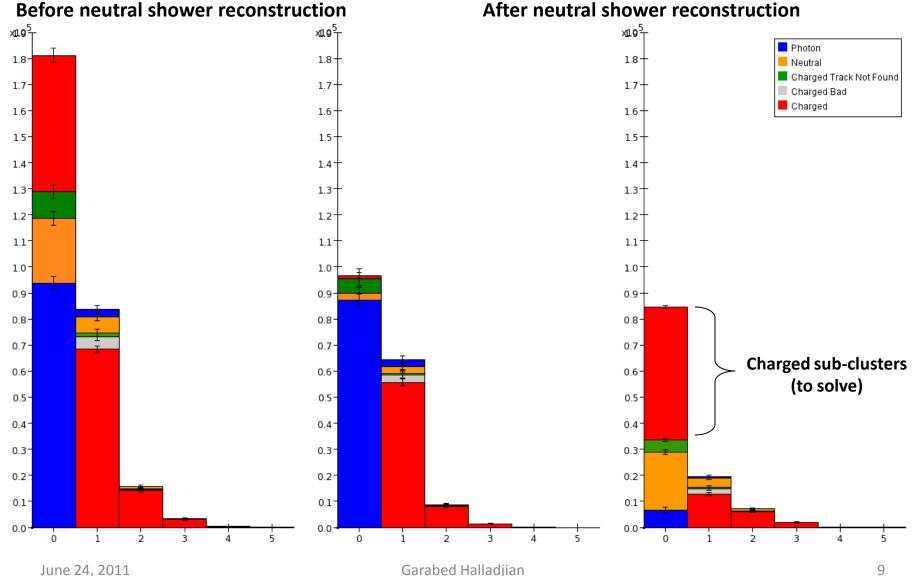


Before neutral shower reconstruction



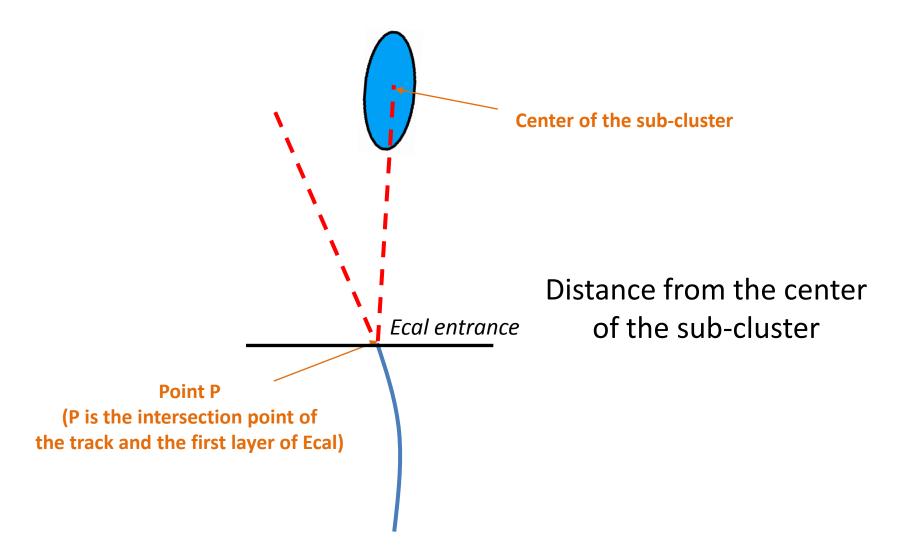
Results with the tight score cut





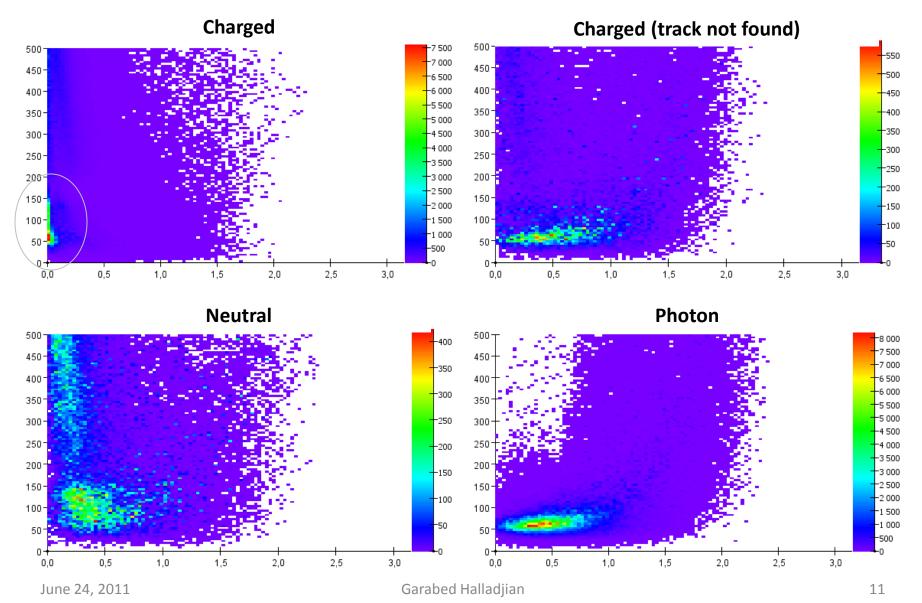
Variable 1





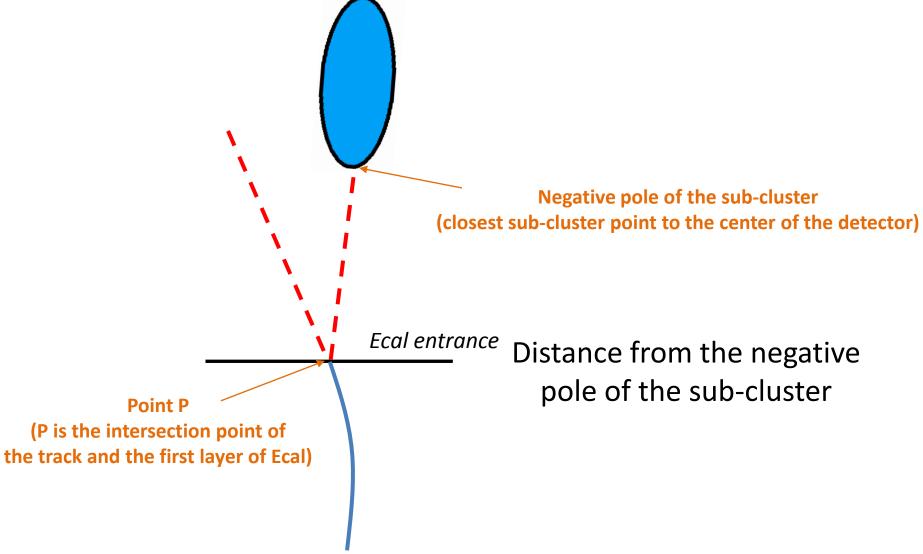
Cut in Ecal





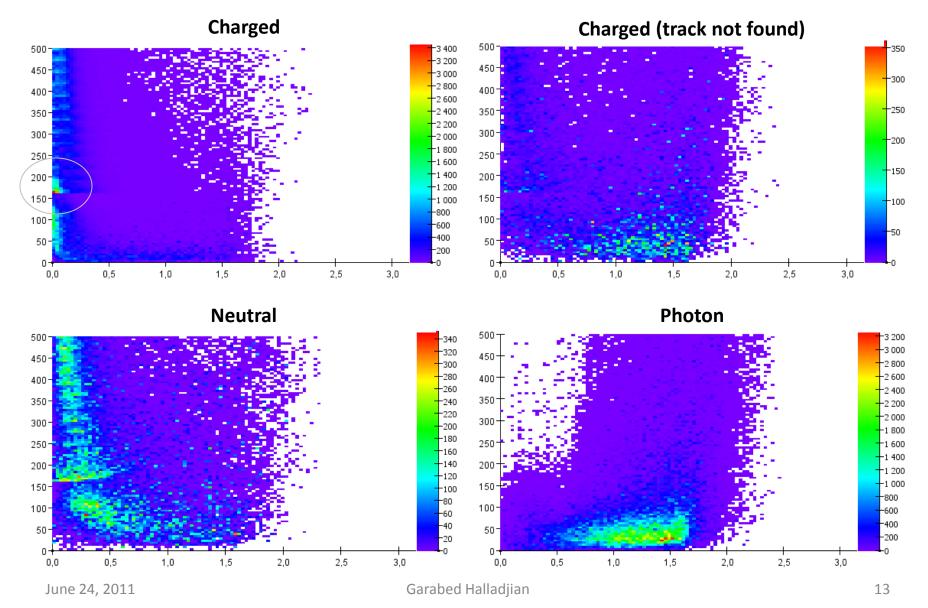
Variable 2





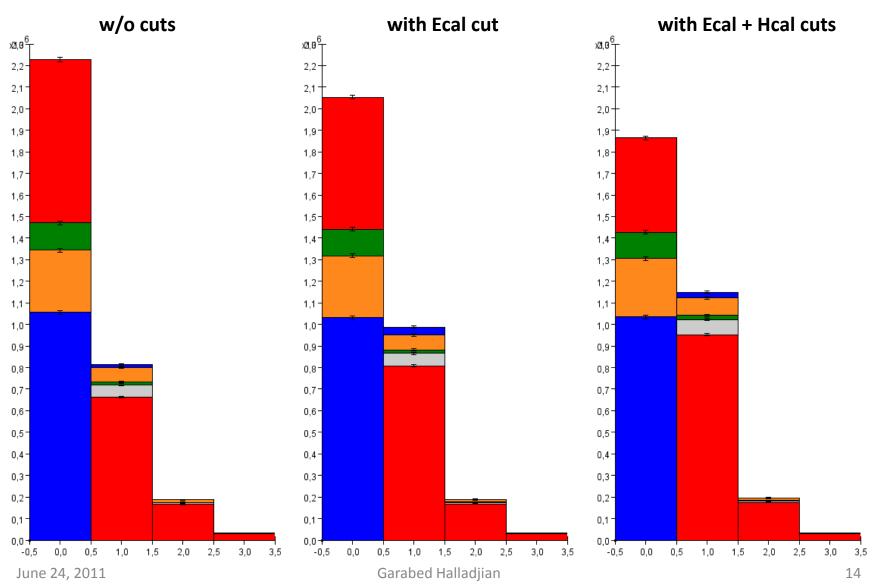
Cut in Hcal





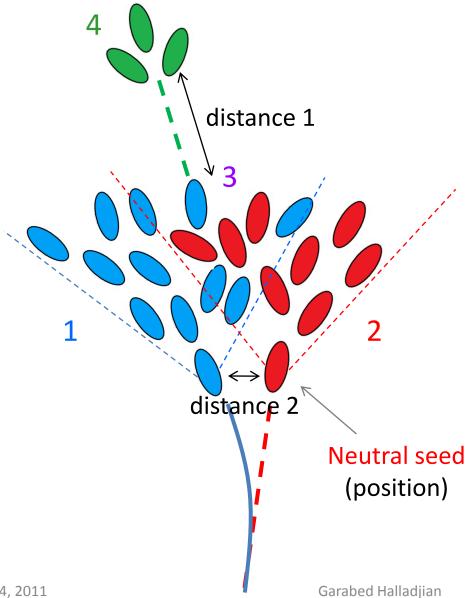


Before neutral shower reconstruction



Secondary neutrals

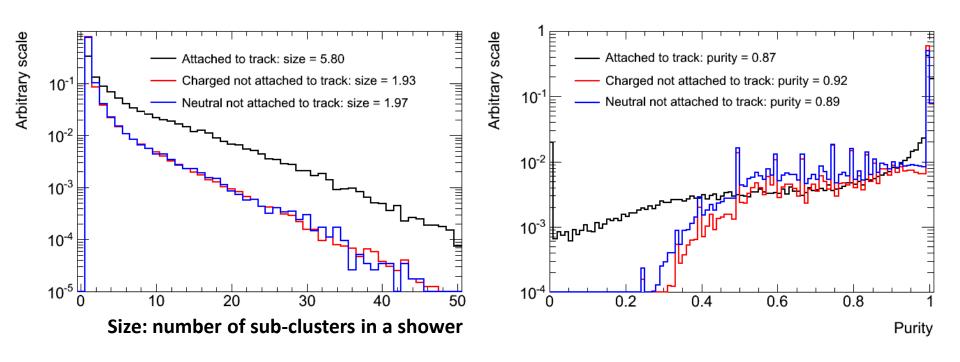




- 1- Charged sub-clusters
- 2- Neutral sub-clusters
- 3- Shared sub-clusters between charged and neutral showers
- 4- Secondary neutrals

Size and purity



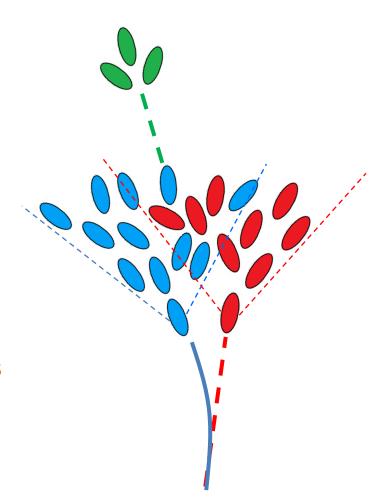


Small shower pieces with high purity:
The skeleton showers (attached to a track)
are larger and slightly less pure

Strategy

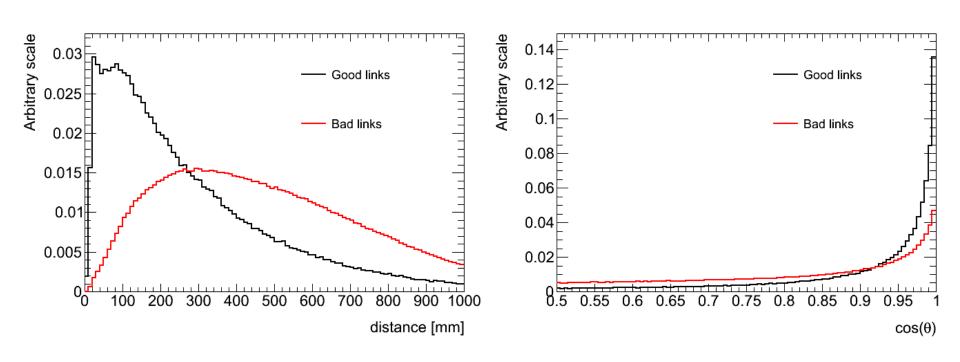


- Do not attempt to link the remaining charge energy cluster by cluster
- Start from showers attached to a track (base):
 - Find showers not attached to a track (target) that might be identified as a detached piece of the original shower
 - Call these targets
- Identify possible discriminating variables to reject real neutrals:
 - These will be shown in the next few slides
- Can we build a new likelihood?



Distance and angle

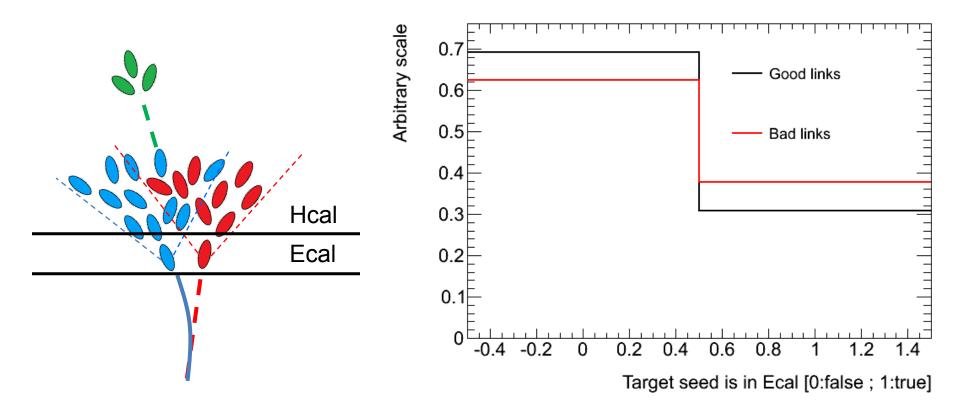




Distance and angle are the obvious variables to start with

Does the target start in Ecal?

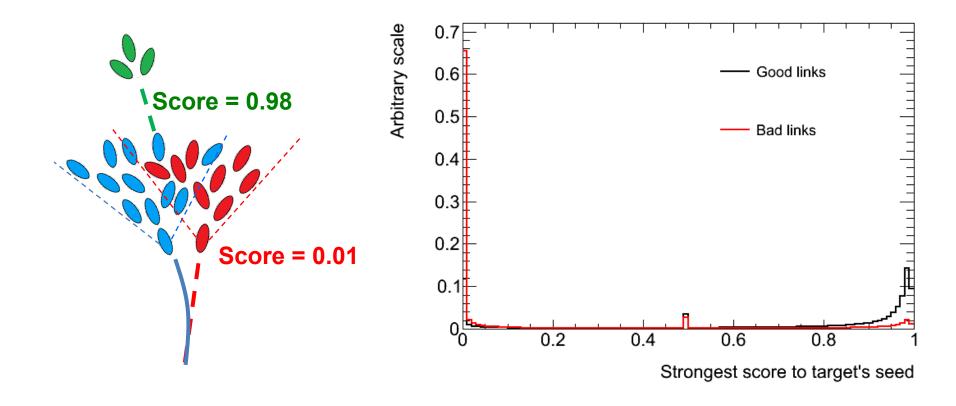




Primary neutrals will constitute showers that tend to start in the Ecal

Strongest link



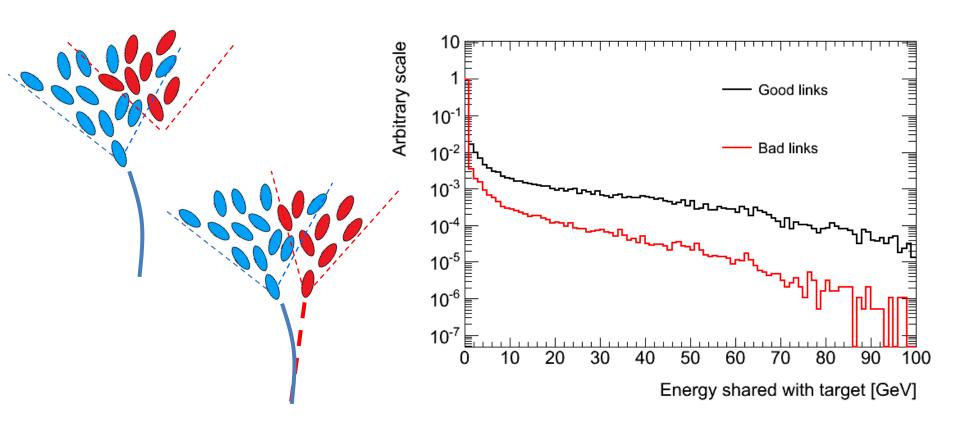


Shower pieces we failed to pick up in the first iteration have high scores often just below the threshold.

Use this information in the second iteration.

Overlaps

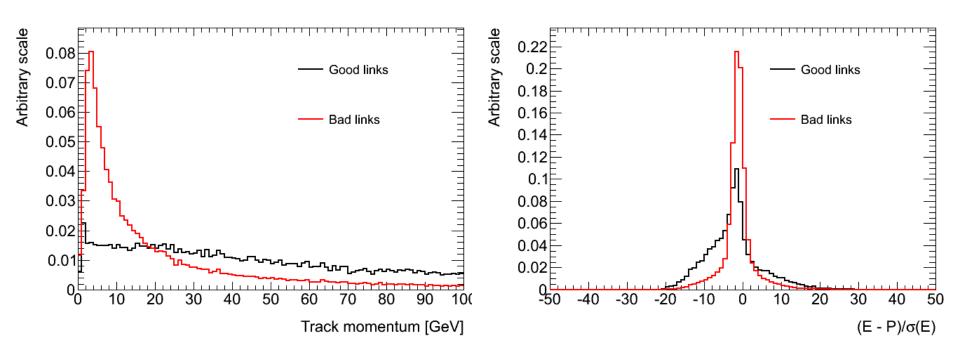




Overlapping showers are more likely to belong together

Momentum and Energy residual



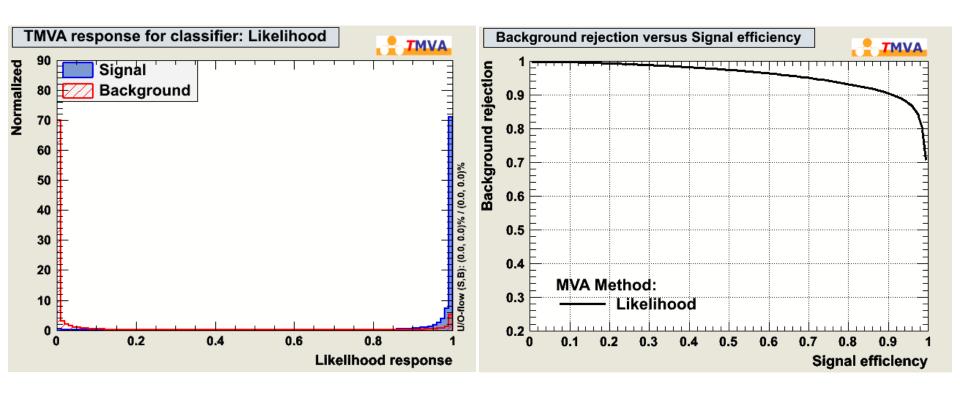


Tracks with relatively low momentum and good energy residual are more likely to have their showers well reconstructed in the first iteration.

Expectation with likelihood



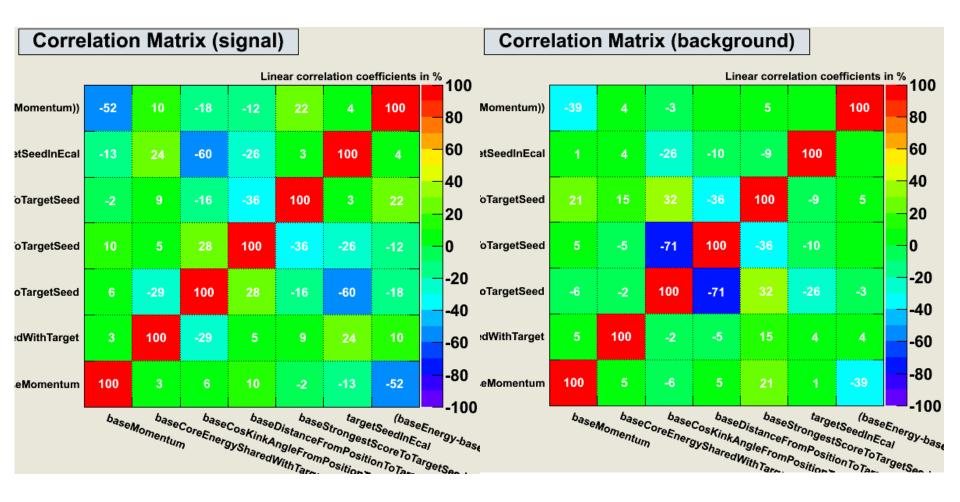
A test using toy MC This is not yet implemented in the PFA code



The likelihood output looks very promising (achievement of 90% efficiency for a 90% rejection)

Correlations





Small correlations except for few cases.
Use multi-dimensional PDFs.

Summary



Currently implementing the new likelihood for the second iteration

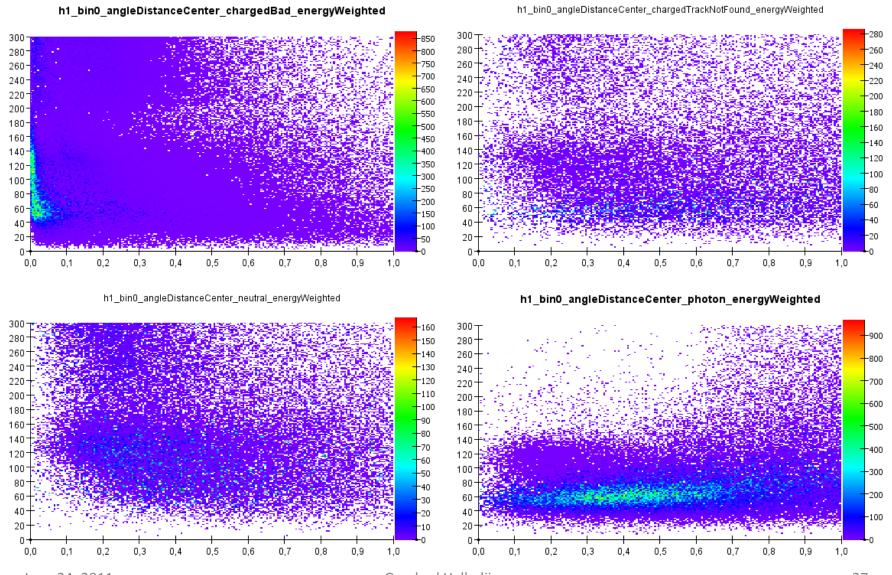
First expectations look promising



Back Up

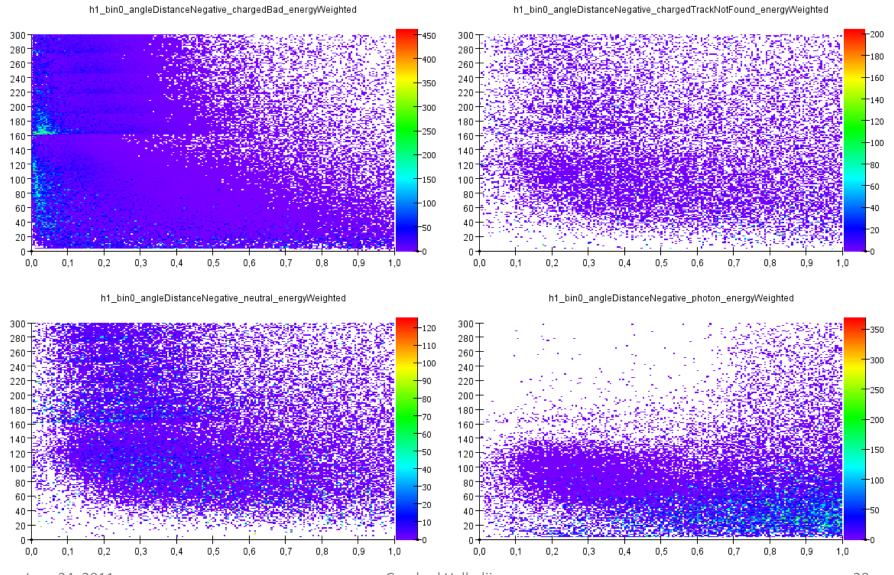
New Cut in Ecal (zoom)





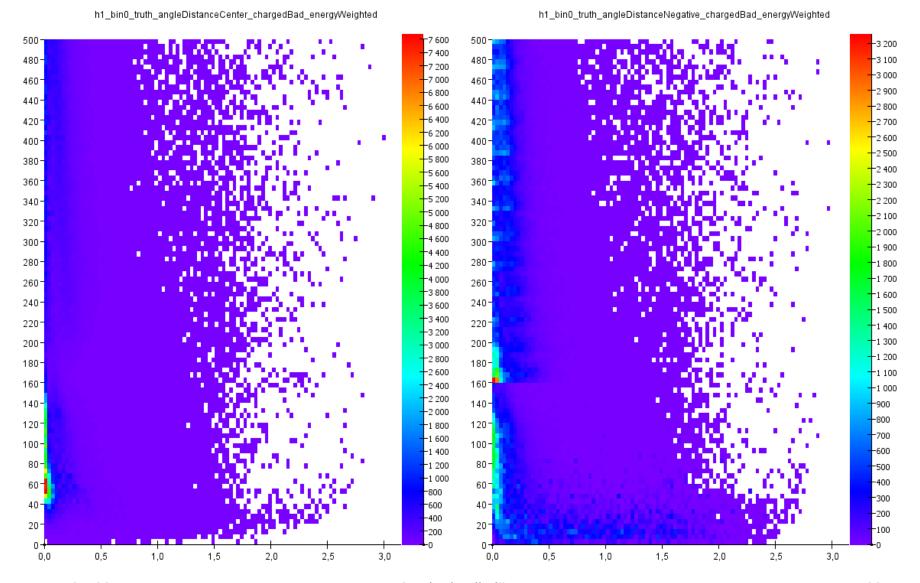
Cut in Hcal (zoom)





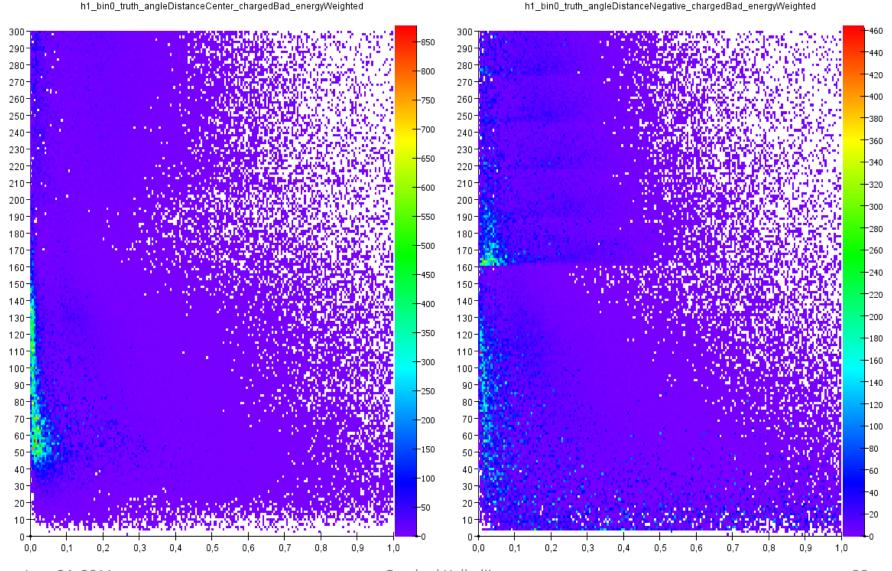
Results (truth)



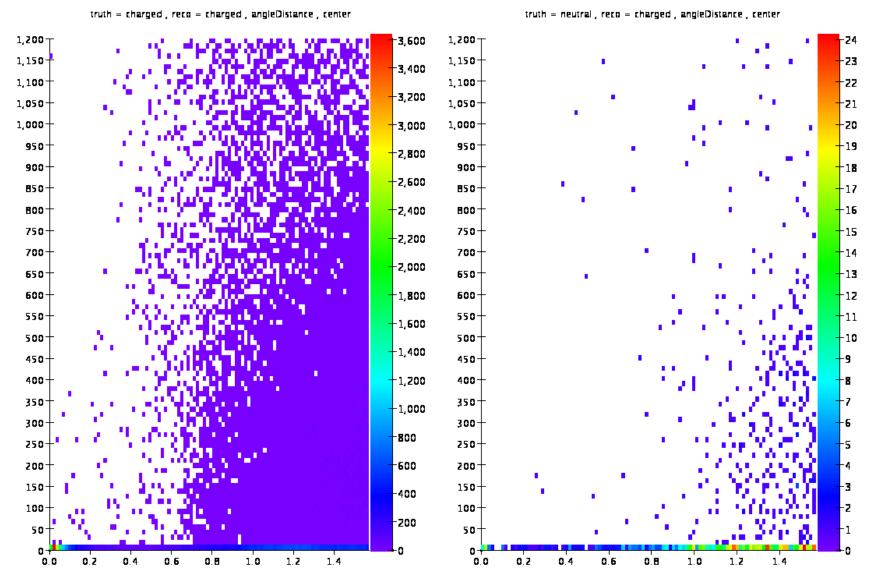


Results (truth)

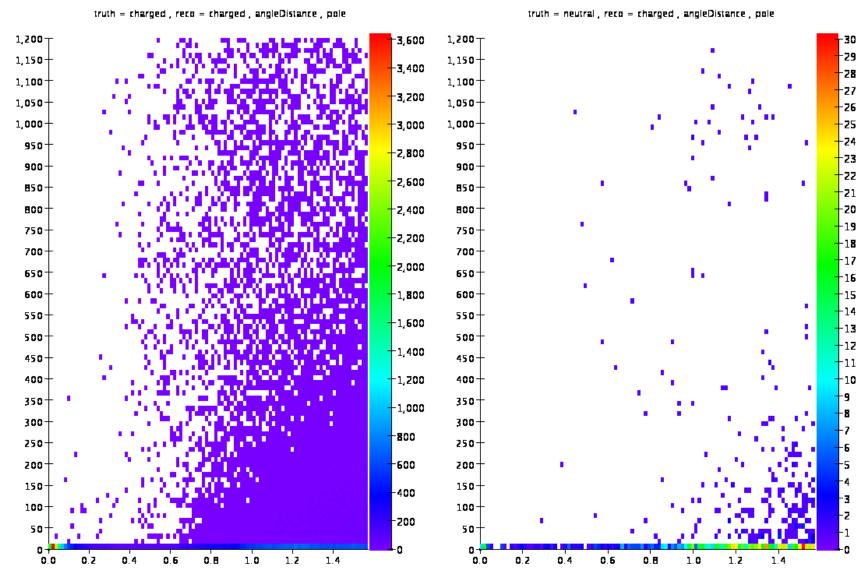




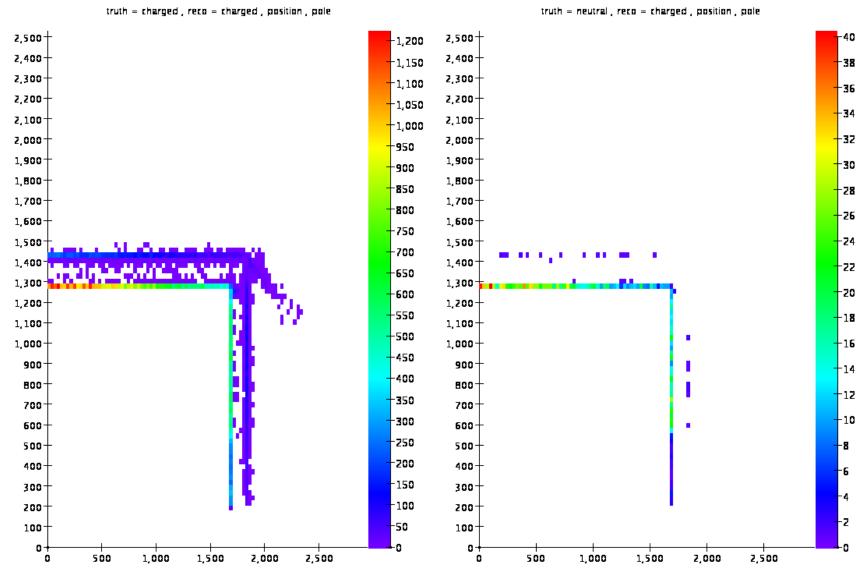






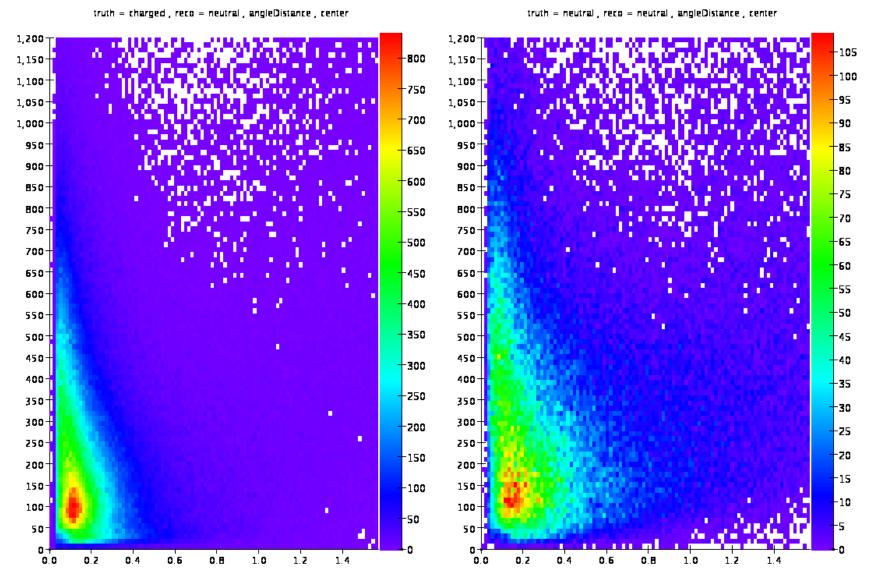






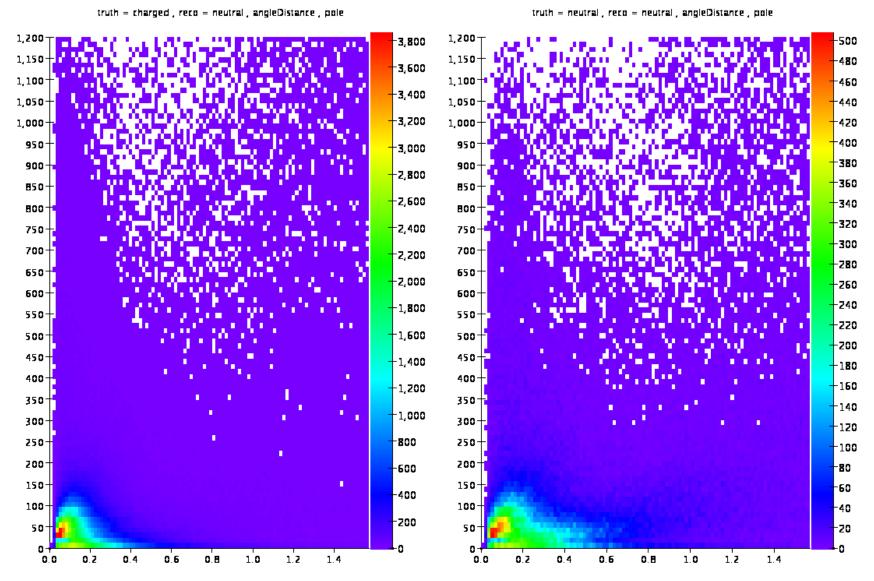
Distance between showers center





Minimal distance between showers





Showers negative pole postion



