

tau reconstruction with ECALs 22/ Mar / 2013

CALICE-meeting @ DESY/Hamburg

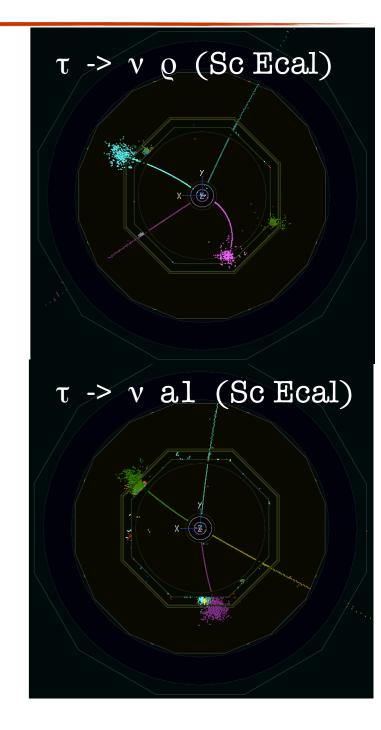
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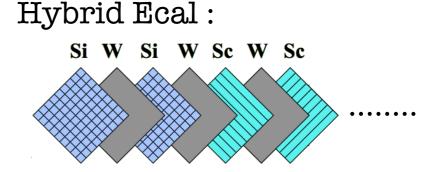
- at high energy, tau leptons are highly boosted, thus decay daughters are concentrated in a very narrow angle. and reconstruction of πO from two gamma is challenging for the ILC detectors.
 - to compare the γ separation performance for each ECAL, because, for PFA, high granularity ECAL is demanded.
 - to know how efficiently πO reconstruction for γs on each ECAL.

my goal is to evaluate the performance of ECALs using τ-pair process.
 (try to follow LoI analysis relating τ-pair with different ECALs)

Event simulation

- restricted to only hadronic τ decay with a single charged hadron (1-prong), which γ s are included.
- √s = 250 Gev :
- Production: e+ e- -> Ζ Η -> μ μ τ τ
- > τ branching: 1, $\tau \rightarrow \nu \pi / \varrho / al$ (mixed event) 2, $\tau \rightarrow \nu \pi$ 3, $\tau \rightarrow \nu \varrho$ (-> $\pi \pi 0$) 4, $\tau \rightarrow \nu al$ (-> $\pi \pi 0 \pi 0$)
- Comparison Ecal :
 - 1, Sc Ecal (scintillator Ecal w/o SSA)
 - 2, Sc SSA (scintillator Ecal w/SSA)
 - 3, Hybrid
 - 4, Si Ecal (Silicon Ecal)



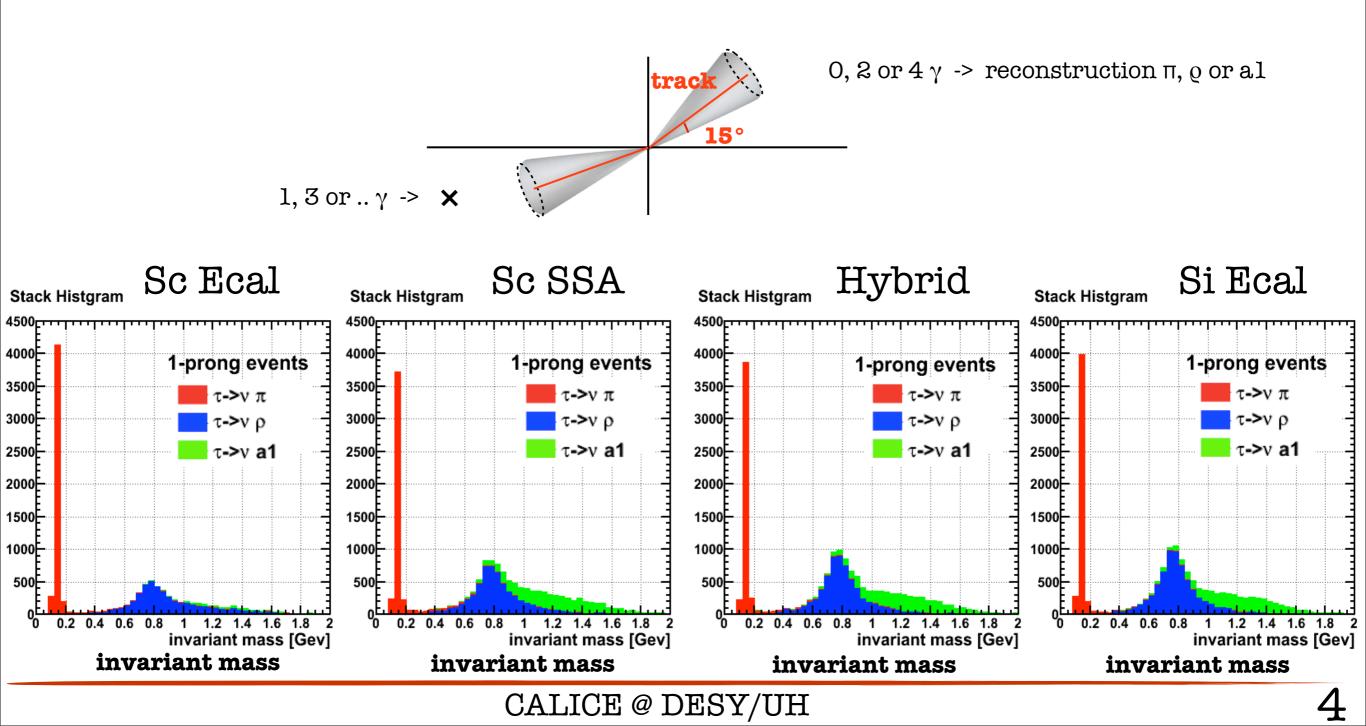


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τ reconstruction with default Pandre PFA (using mixed event)

- this reconstruction, for a τ , extracted events found only $O\gamma$ (π mode), only 2γ (ρ mode) or only 4γ (al mode) and reconstruct τ .
 - I determined cone angle to be 15 degree.



to find a gamma cluster

- search an angular area of 15 degree from track (not include lepton ID)
- ▶ reject a gamma which energy of cluster is < 0.08 Gev .
- don't count as a gamma which energy of cluster is < 0.8 Gev, but 4momentum is added when reconstructed.
 - these gammas are regarded as fragments from large energy gammas.

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for a \tau

O gamma -> \pi reconstruction

1 gamma -> \gamma energy -> \pi or \rho reconstruction

\gamma \in cut E < 1.0 1.0 < E

2 or 3 gamma -> \pi O reconstruction -> \rho or al reconstruction

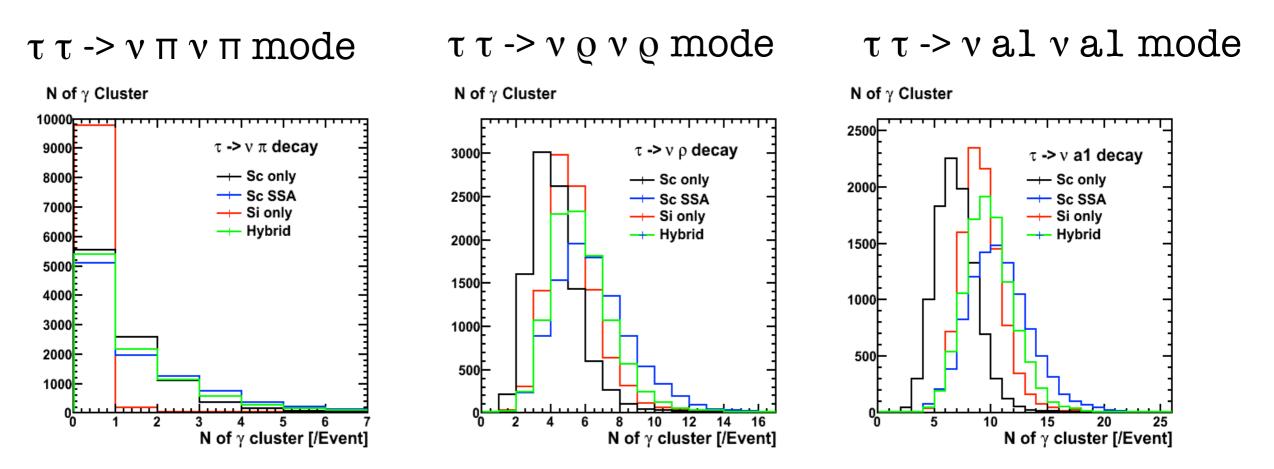
\pi O M cut M < 0.27 0.27 < M

over 4 gamma -> al reconstruction

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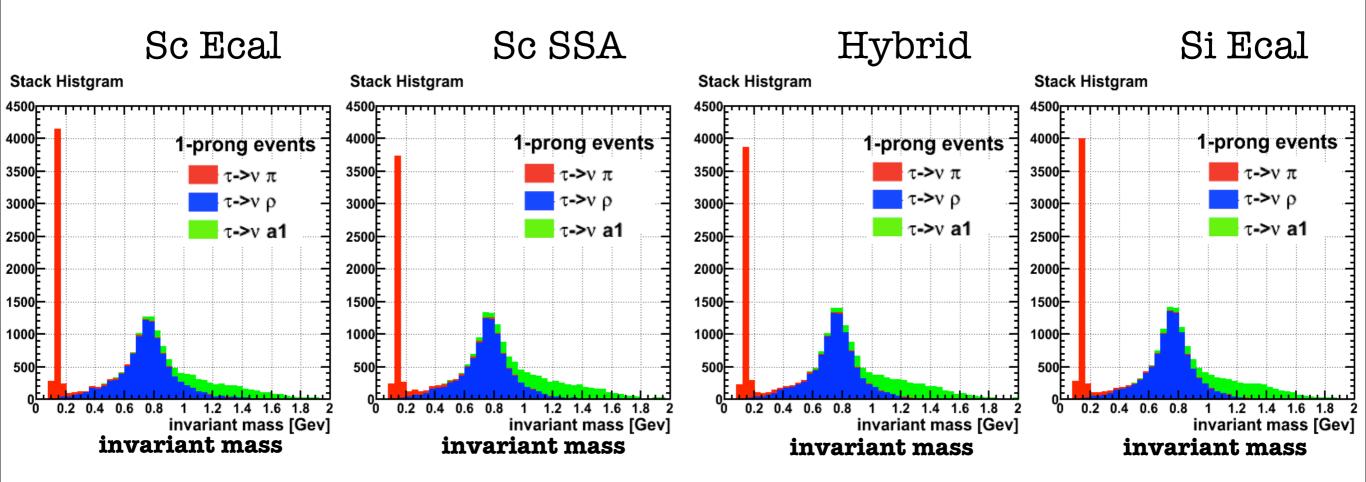
* applied my analysis, Egamma > 0.8GeV

Η -> τ τ



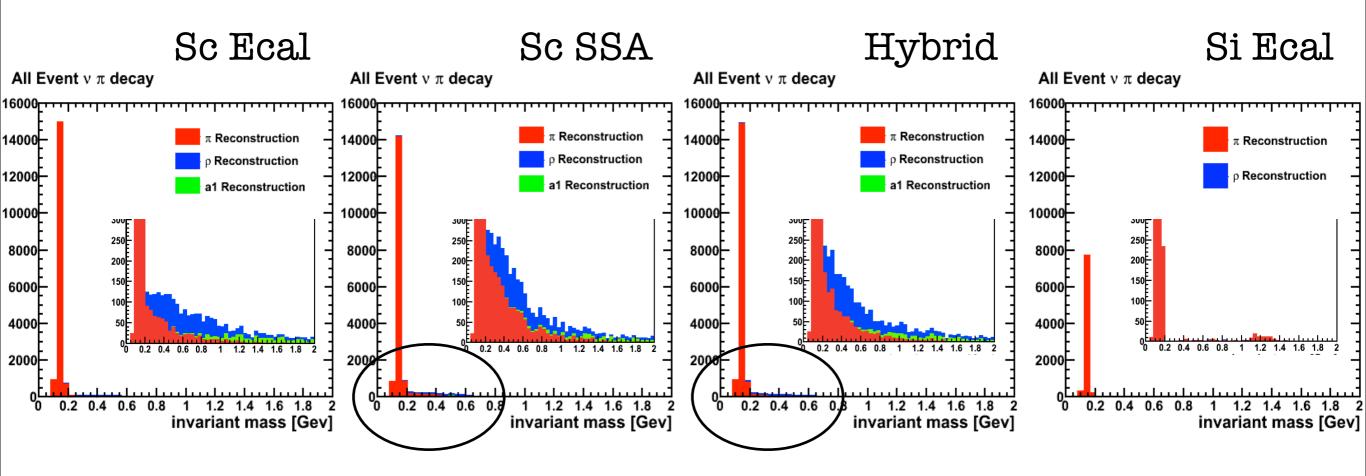
- in Sc SSA and Hybrid, fragmented γ clusters are created by SSA algorithm.

* applied my analysis, Egamma > 0.8GeV



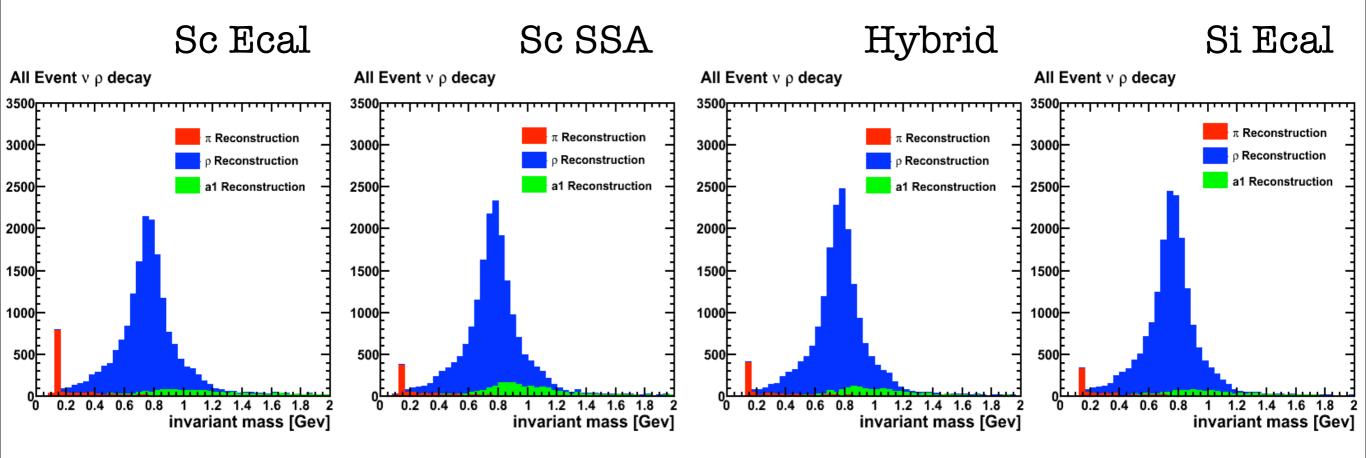
- by my analysis, can make ECALs improve at a level of Si Ecal (particularly Sc).
- seem to be same at each ECAL, need to study at each mode

$\tau \rightarrow \nu \pi mode$



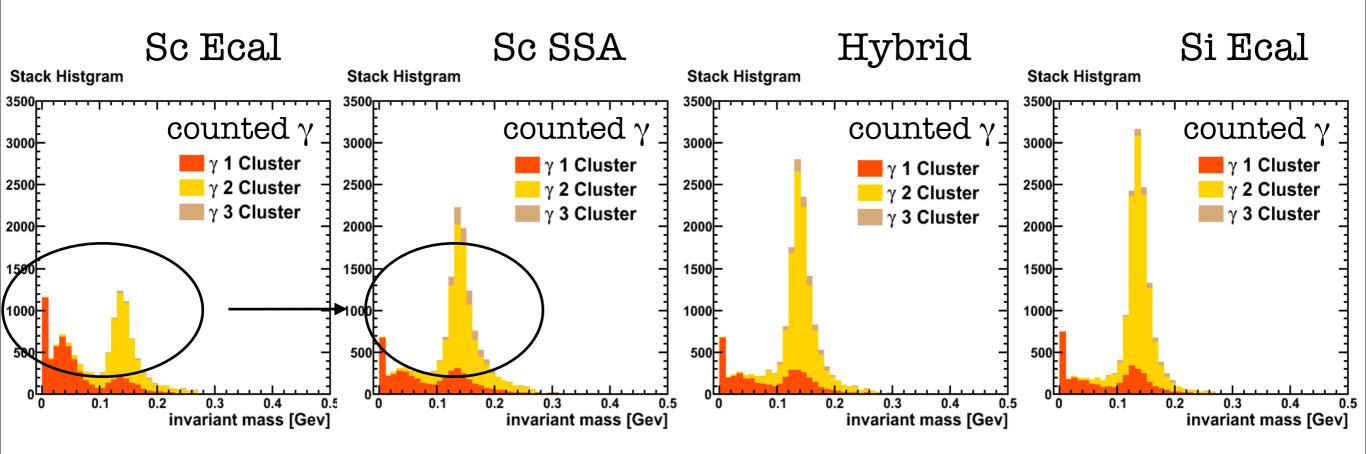
- in Sc SSA and Hybrid, because of a lot of small fragments, π reconstruction has a tail
- reconstruct al except SiEcal, because there are γ clusters which have large energy
- (in case of SiEcal, PandraPFA judge pion as neutron. bug?)

$\tau \rightarrow \nu \rho \text{ mode}$



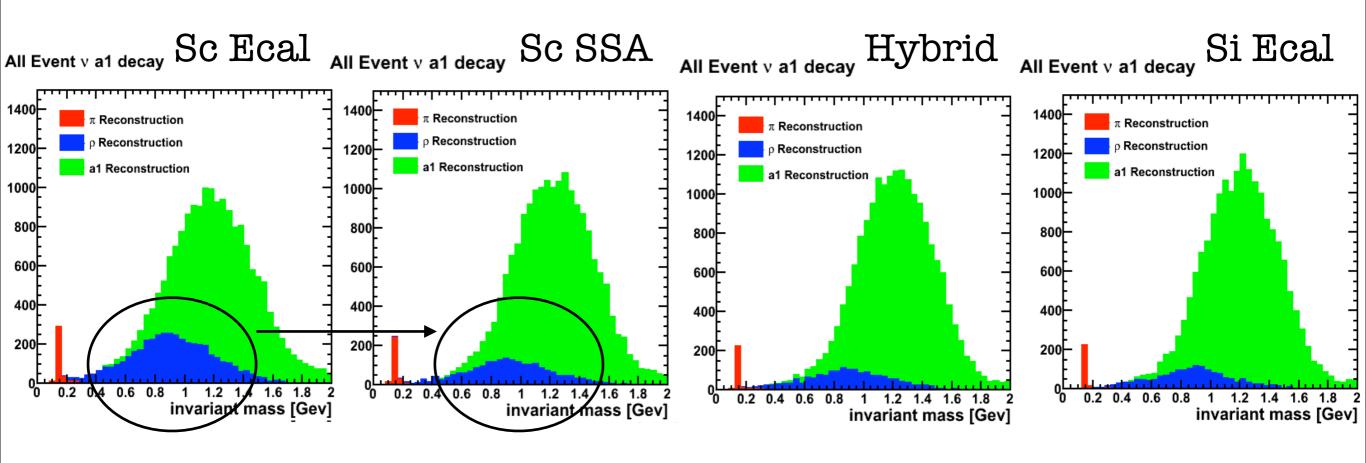
- looks similar for all ECALs.

 $% \gamma$ fragments are included



- SSA algorithm can make $\pi 0$ reconstruction included 2γ improve.
- in Hybrid and Si Ecal, there are slightly difference at N of counted γ clusters.

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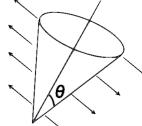


- Sc Ecal can not separate γ s (more than 4) which are generated at narrow area, and many ρ s are reconstructed.
- SSA algorithm can make Sc Ecal improve about al reconstruction at same level with Si Ecal.

Summary & Plan

- b to estimate the γ separation performance of Ecals, I simulated τ decay restricted only 1-prong modes.
- by my analysis, reconstruction ratio at mixed events seem to be the same at all ECALs, but reconstruction of each mode is a bit different. and also, find out that reconstruction with Sc Ecal can be improved by SSA
- in case of Sc SSA, many γ fragments or ghost γ clusters are reconstructed by SSA algorithm, even Hybrid, also, are created at a certain level.

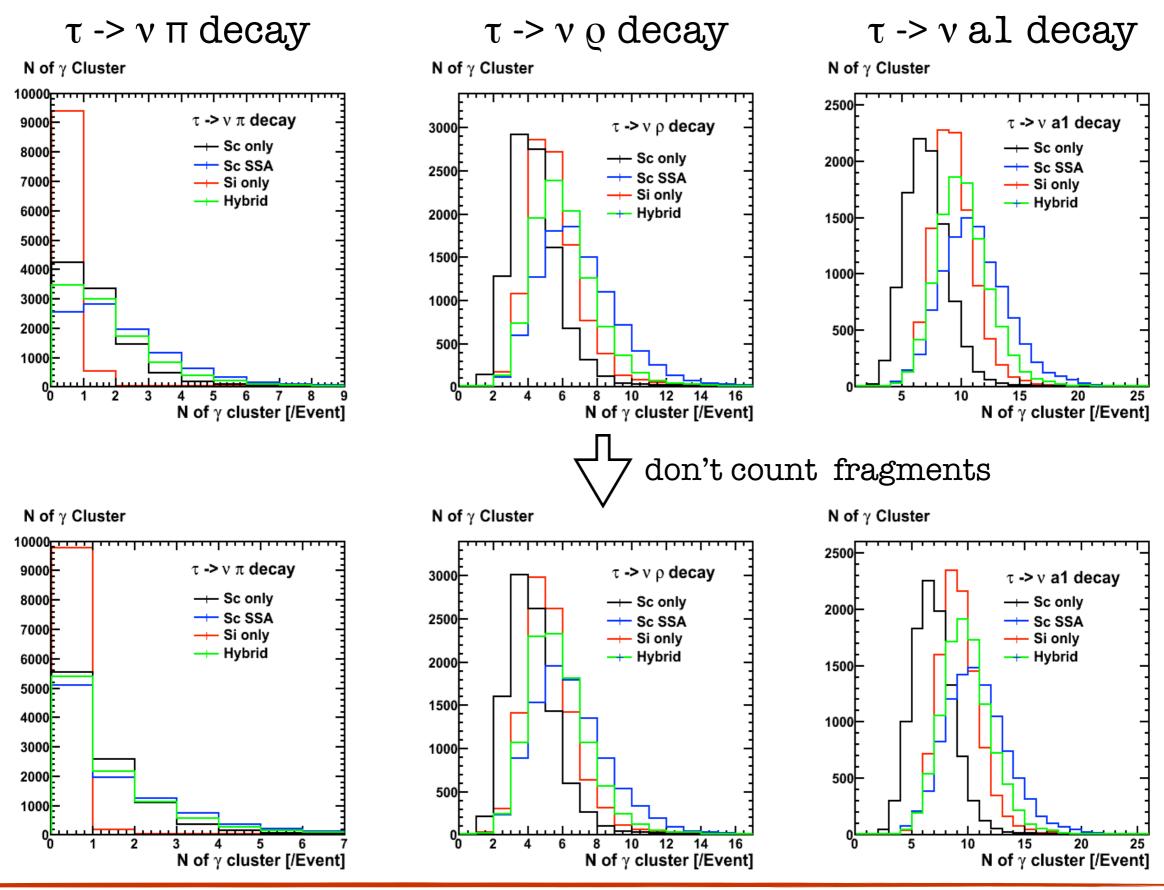
 \triangleright to reduce γ fragments created by SSA, need tuning a cone following hits.



advance my simulation about more detailed analysis relating τ-pair process with some ECALs, following LoI's result with different ECALs. \ast actually i would have liked to compare with the conclusion of LoI Ecal simulation relating τ reconstruction, but could not get information about that. So, this is estimation of my own.

Channel	Dominant Decay Mode	BR [%]
$e^-\bar{v}v$	$e^- ar{v}_e v_{ au}$	$17.82 \pm .04$
$\mu^- ar{m{v}} m{v}$	$\mu^- ar{ u}_\mu u_ au$	$17.39 \pm .04$
$h^- v$	$\pi^- v_{ au}$	$11.61\pm.06$
$h^{-}\pi^{0}v$	$ ho^- u_ au ightarrow \pi^- \pi^0 u_ au$	$25.94 \pm .09$
$h^-\pi^0\pi^0(\pi^0)$ V	$a_1^- u_ au o \pi^- \pi^0 \pi^0 u_ au$	$10.85\pm.11$
$h^-h^-h^+(\pi^0) u$	$a_1^- u_ au o \pi^- \pi^- \pi^+ u_ au$	$14.56\pm.07$

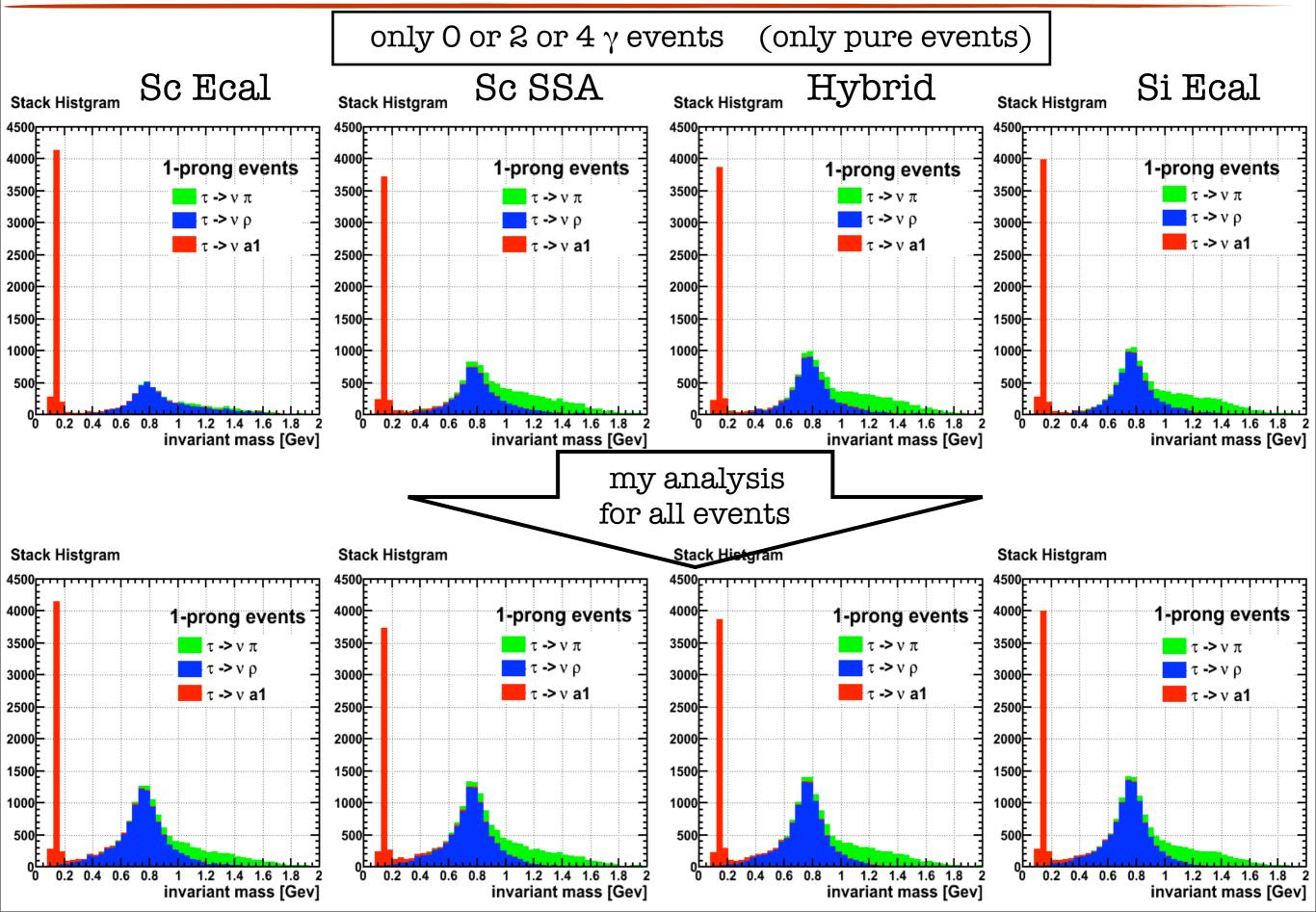
N of γ cluster at τ 's each decay



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 $\tau \rightarrow only 1$ -prong decay



τ -> only 1-prong decay : how improve

 \triangleright reconstructed N of τ decay

	Sc Ecal			Sc SSA			Hybrid			Si Ecal		
	pureγ event	γ selection	how improve									
Πreco	5014	5080	-1.4%	4773	4856	+1.7%	4792	4867	+1.5%	4879	4924	+0.8%
Qreco	5128	10325	+47%	6149	9973	+35%	6771	10083	+30%	7060	10144	+28%
alreco	855	4098	+75%	2083	4975	+22%	2156	4824	+24%	2086	4516	+34%

▶ BR ratio at each decay

	ny Change BR ratio	Sc	Sc ssa	Hyb	Si	
Πdecay	24.9	26.0	24.5	24.6	25.1	
Qdecay	54.8	52.9	50.4	50.9	51.8	
aldecay	19.8	21.0	25.1	24.4	23.0	

- seem to be same
- need to watch each mode

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$\ensuremath{\,\times\,}$ in reconstruction succeeded

	Sc Ecal			Sc SSA			Hybrid			Si Ecal		
	Π mode	Q mode	al mode	Π mode	Q mode	al mode	Π mode	Q mode	al mode	Π mode	Q mode	al mode
Пгесо	90.0	7.2	2.1	89.8	4.8	1.8	89.7	4.7	1.5	99.9	4.42	1.5
Qreco	7.7	82.2	22.5	8.4	81.7	13.1	8.1	84.9	9.4	E-4	87.1	9.0
alreco	2.2	10.5	75.4	1.7	13.4	86.7	2.1	10.3	88.9	0	8.39	89.5

ghost gamma cluster are created

there are more ghost gamma cluster than Hybrid

- need to improve SSA algorithm, and do so, will also lead to improvement of Hybrid performance.

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