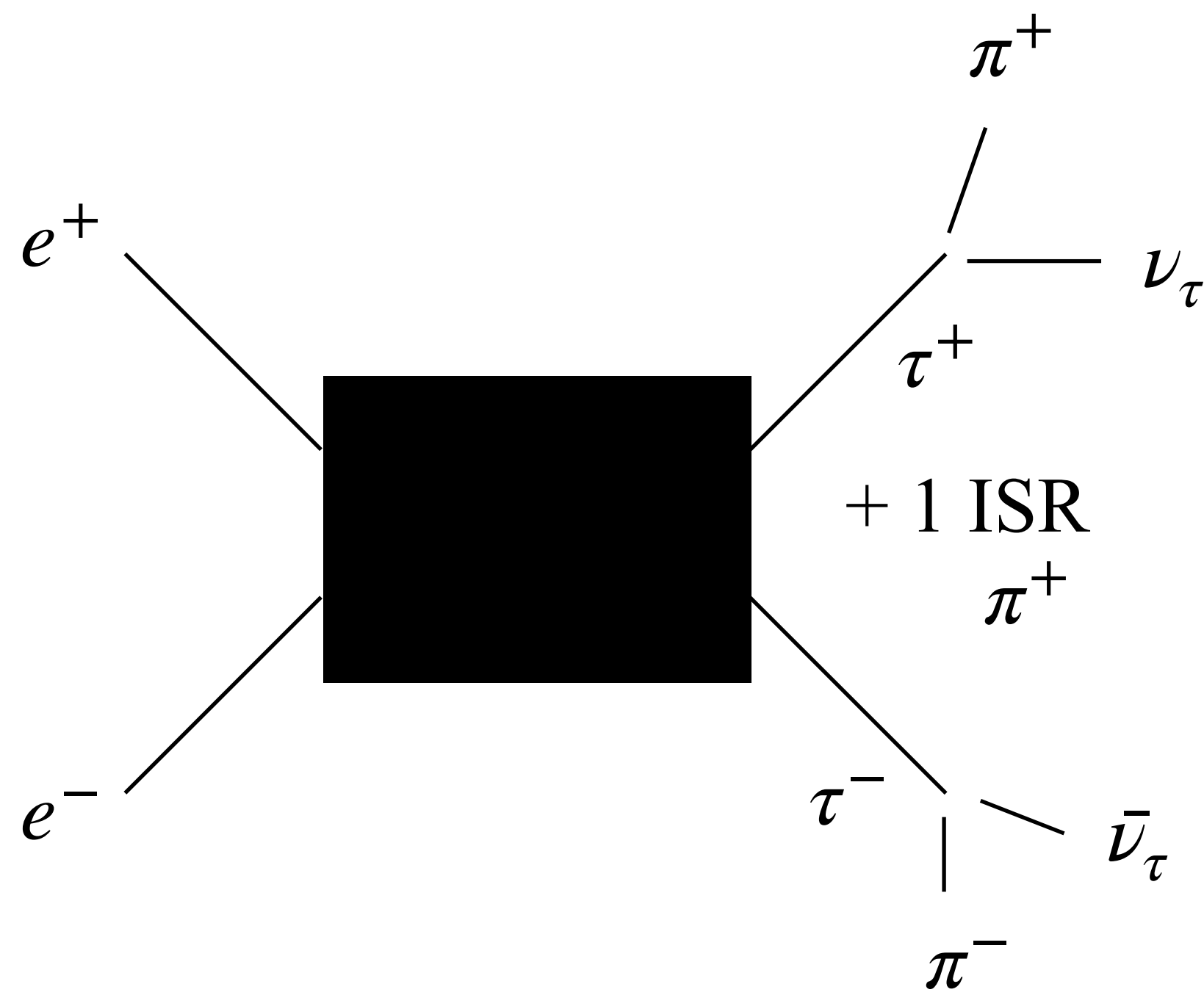


Current Status

- Write ToyMC code (and mathematica)
for validation of methods using helical track
- Jackknife method
combine several solutions to calculate tau polarisation



based on phase space calculation

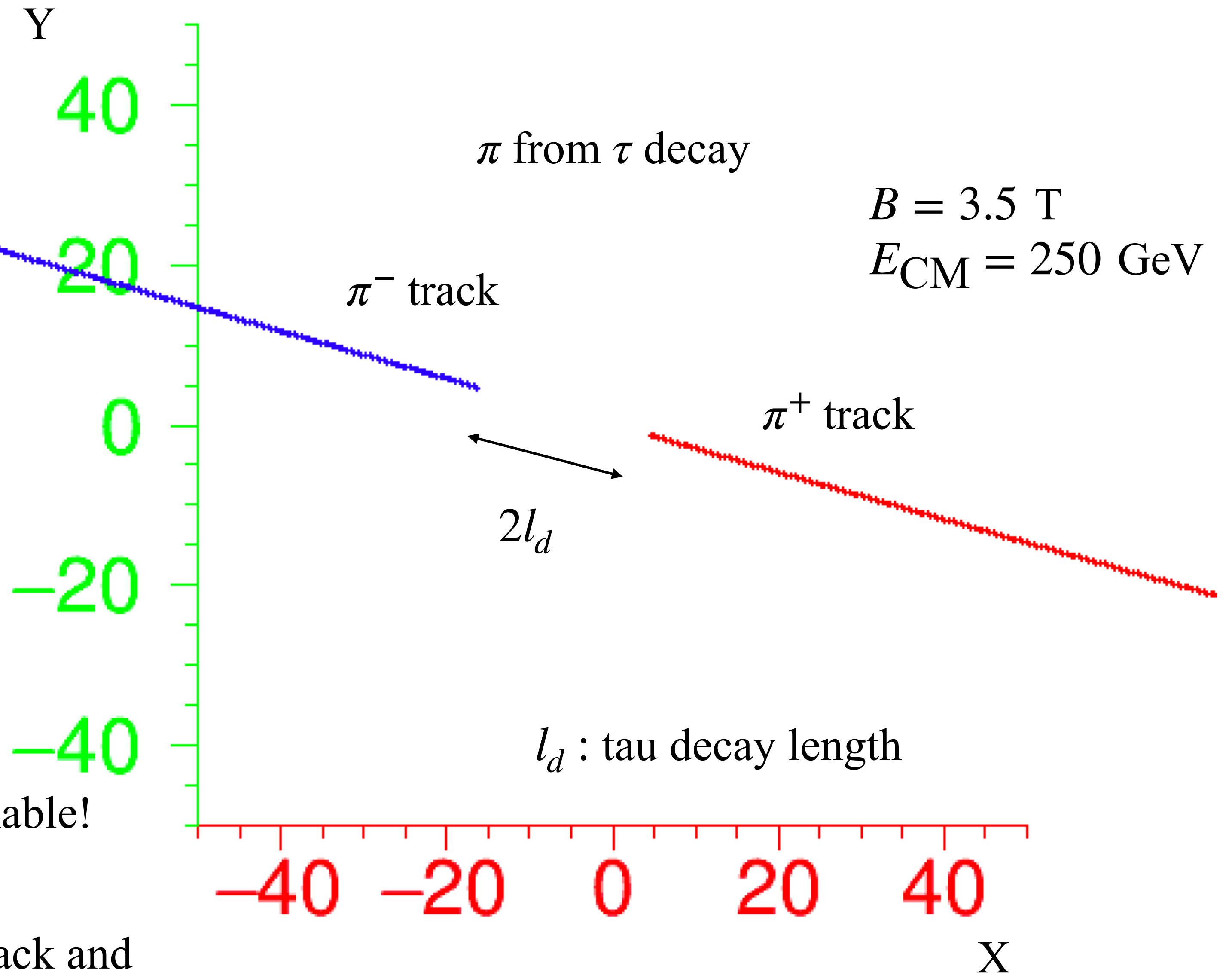
π track : along helical track (not straight line)

\Rightarrow looks straight line

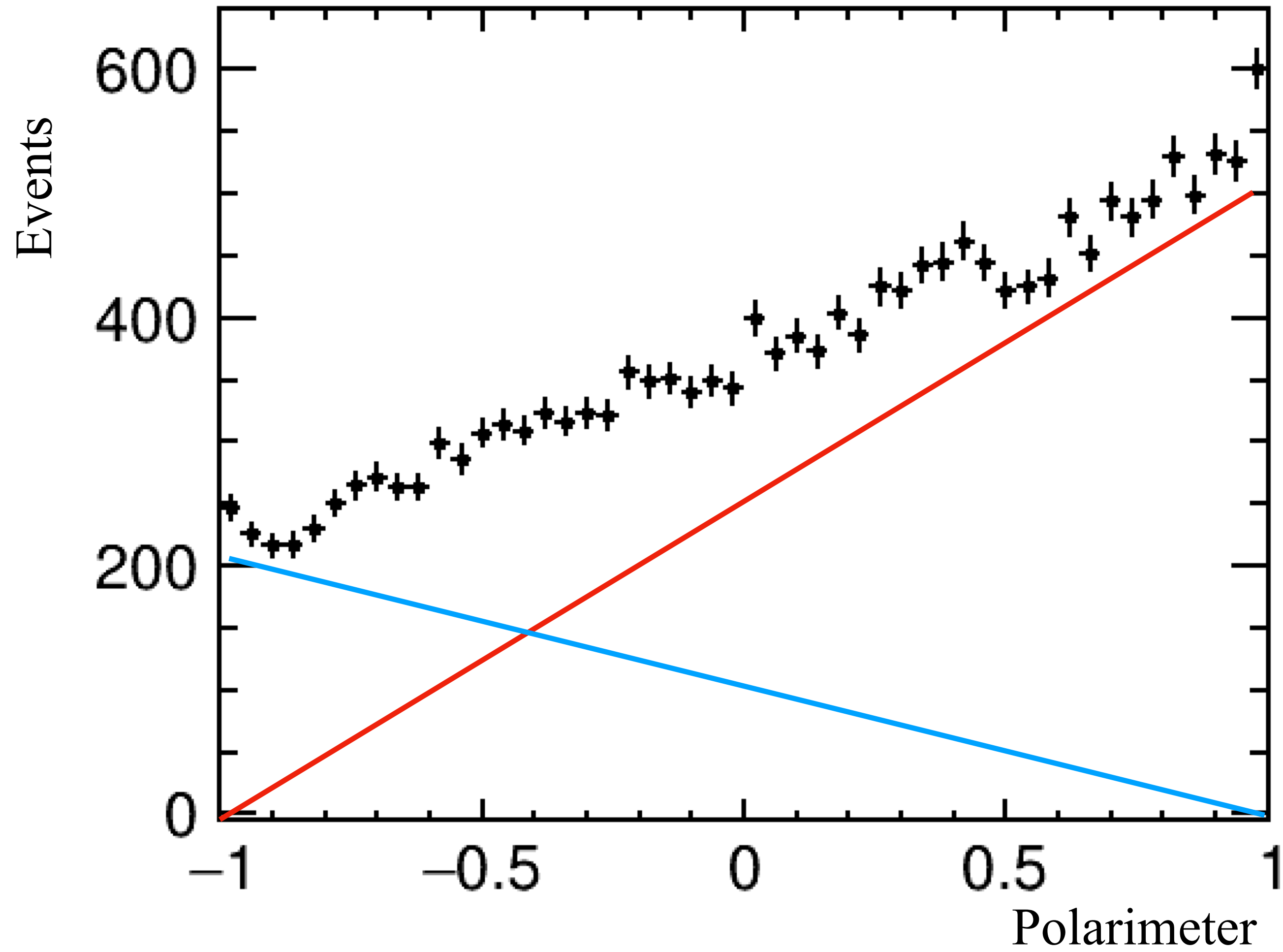
Daniel-san's straight line approximation is reasonable!

ToyMC

Example event display



we tried to verify the method using helical track and found the straight line approximation to be reasonable.

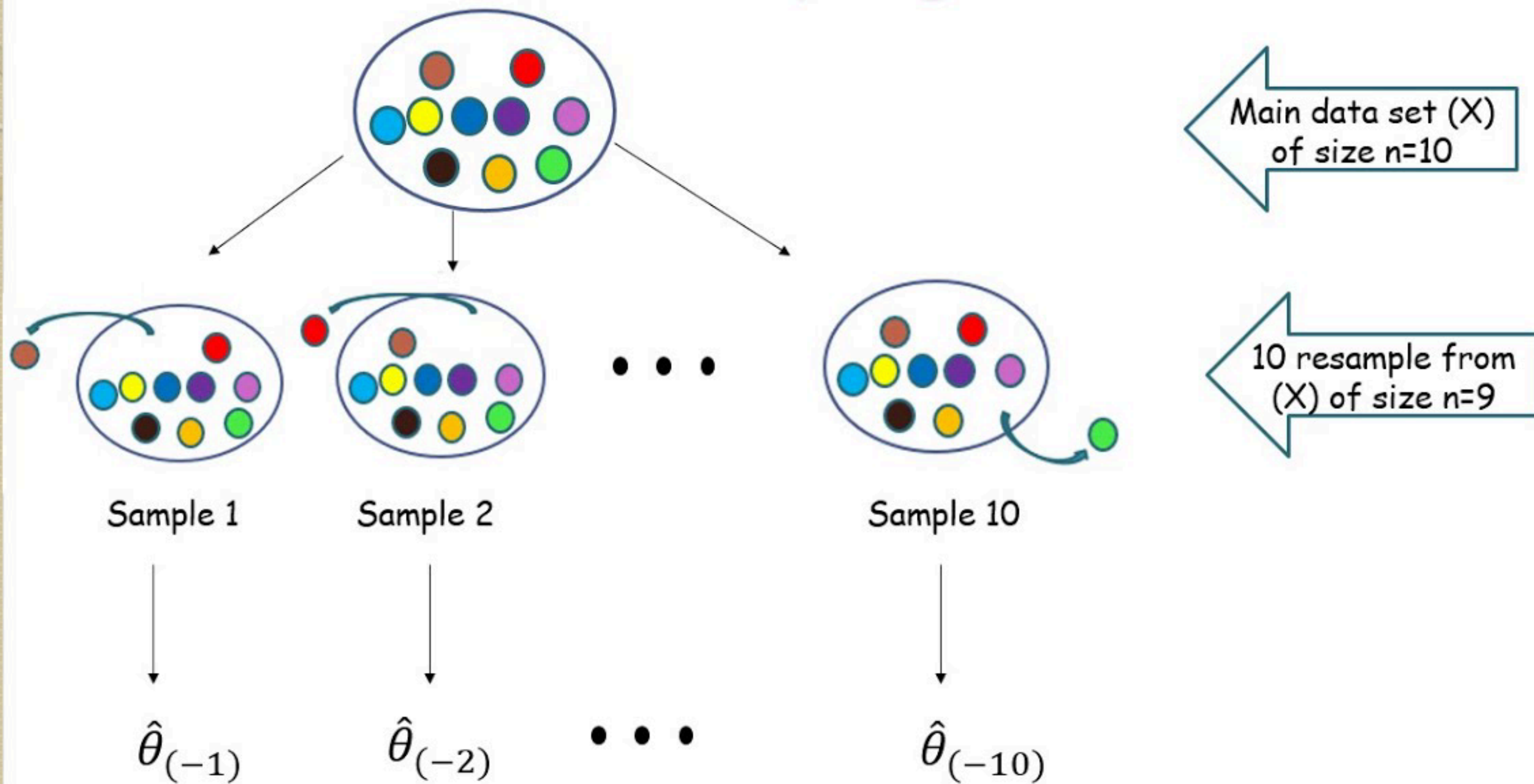


$$\hat{W}(\omega) = \hat{f}(\omega) [1 + P_\tau \omega] = \frac{1}{2} \left[(1 + P_\tau) \hat{W}^+(\omega) + (1 - P_\tau) \hat{W}^-(\omega) \right], \quad (6)$$

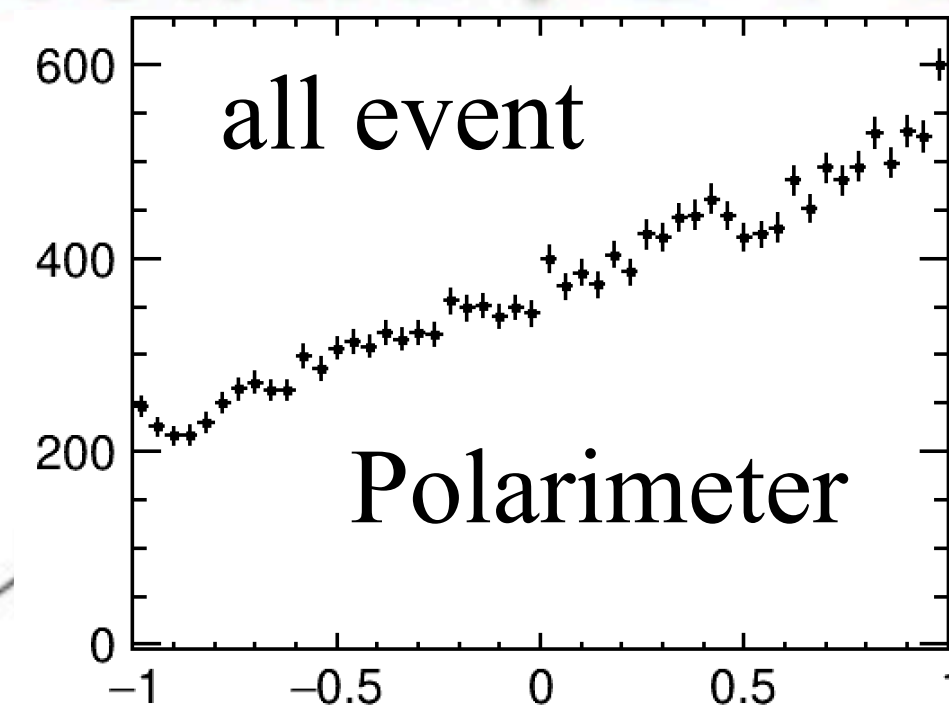
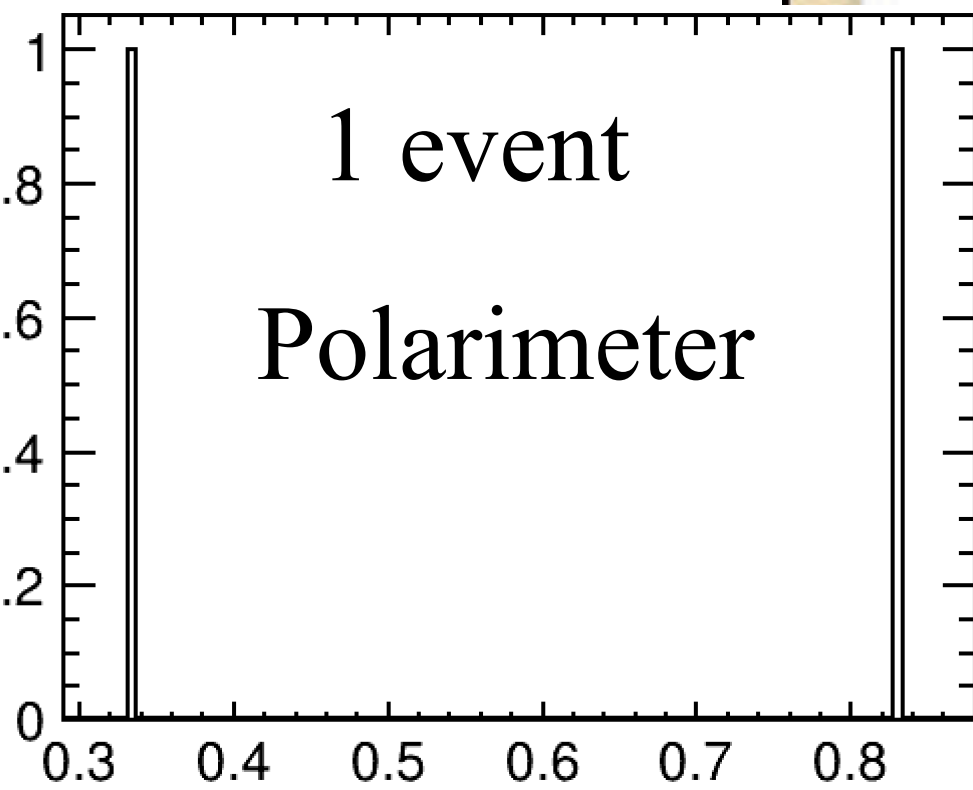
where W^+ and W^- are the distributions for positive and negative helicity respectively.

tau polarisation can be extracted

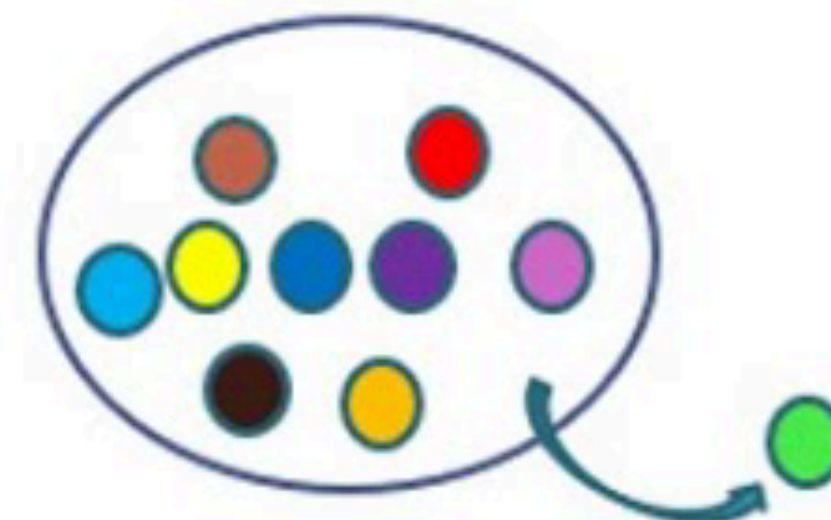
Jackknife resampling



Jackknife resampling



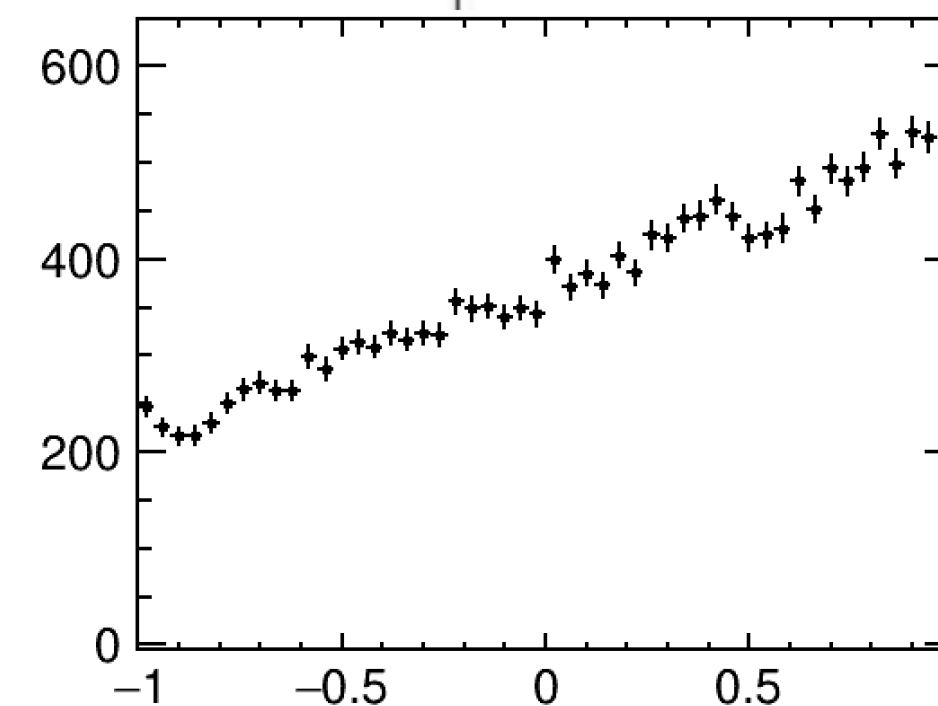
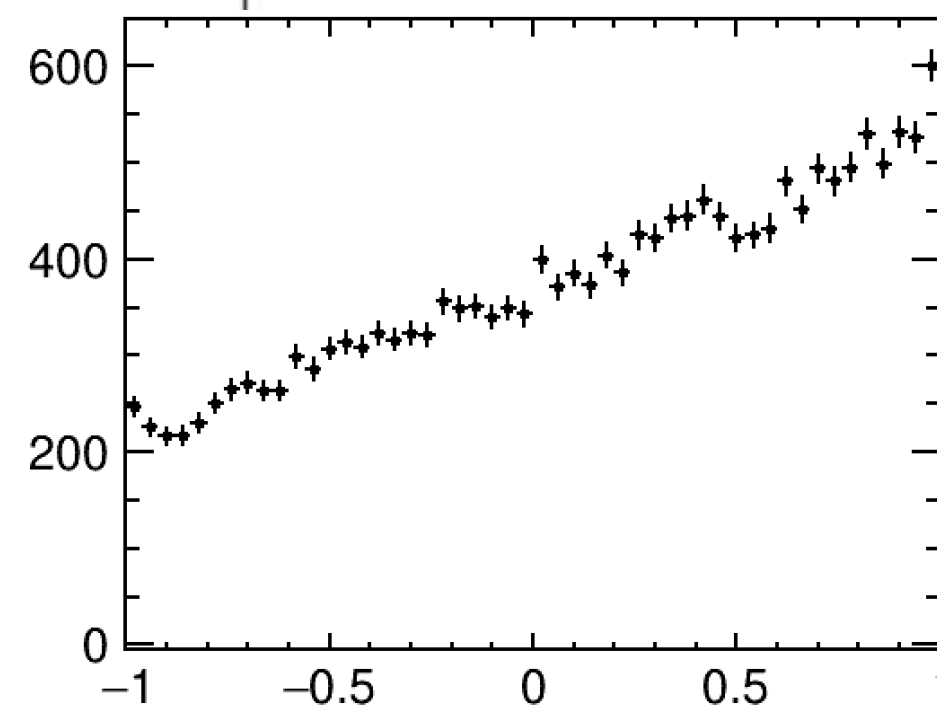
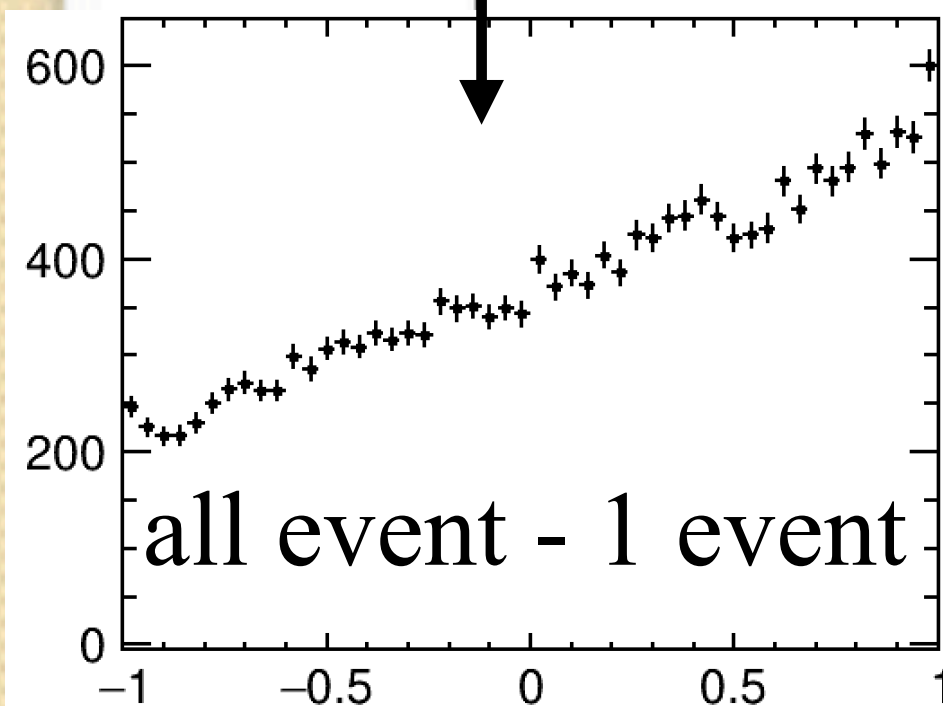
...



Sample 1

Sample 2

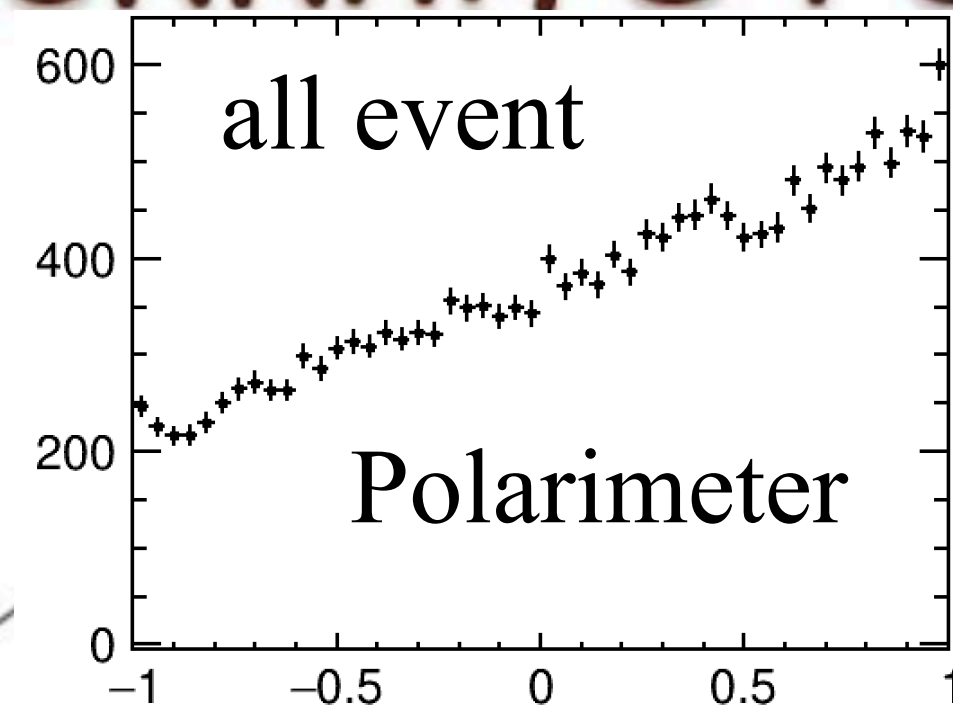
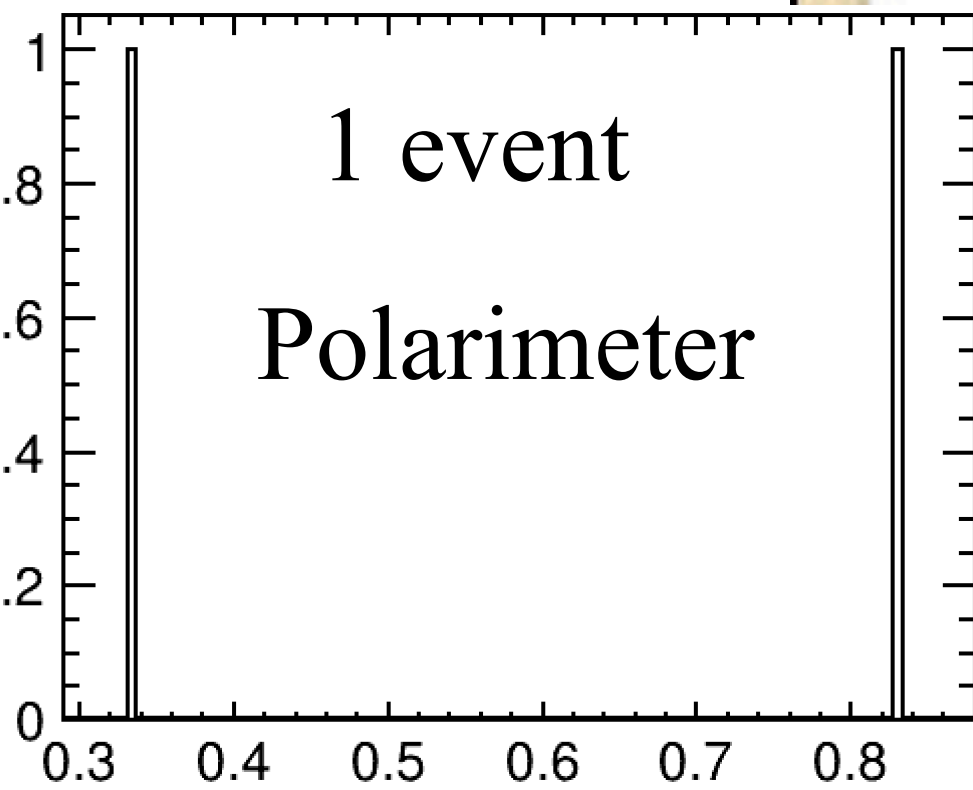
Sample 10



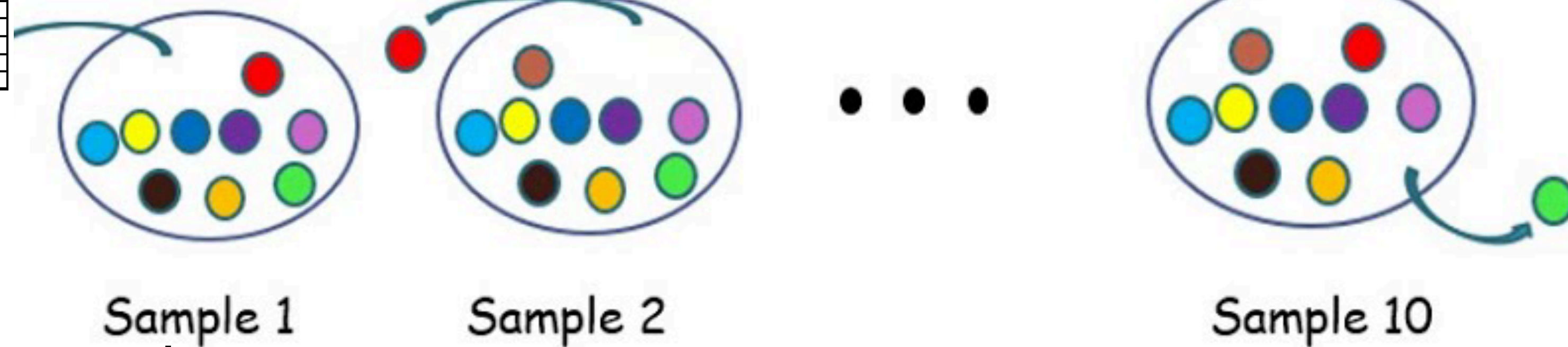
Main data set (X)
of size n=10

10 resample from
(X) of size n=9

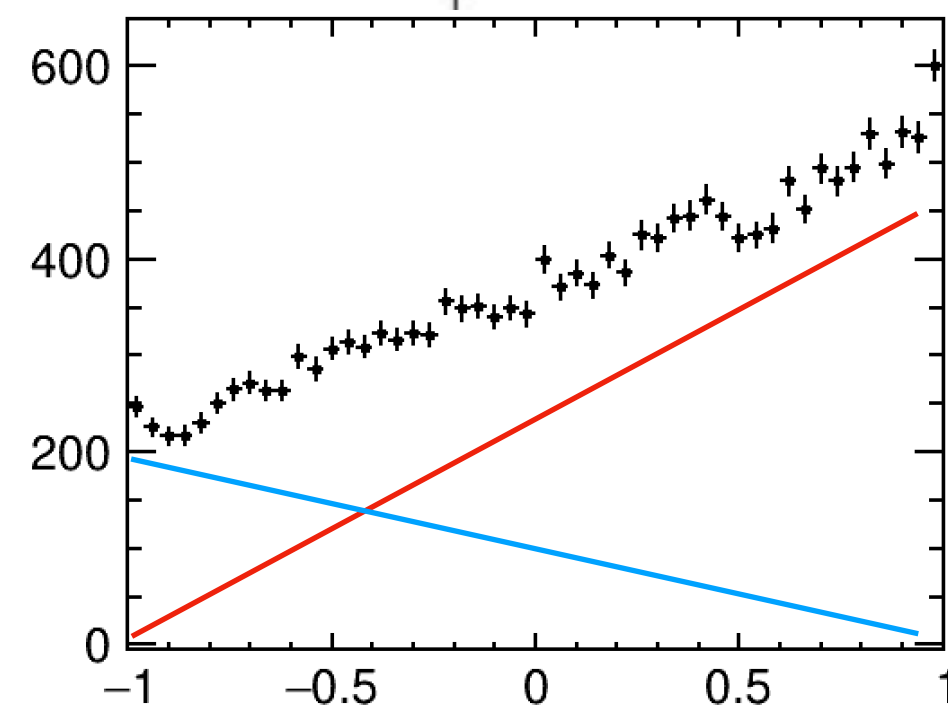
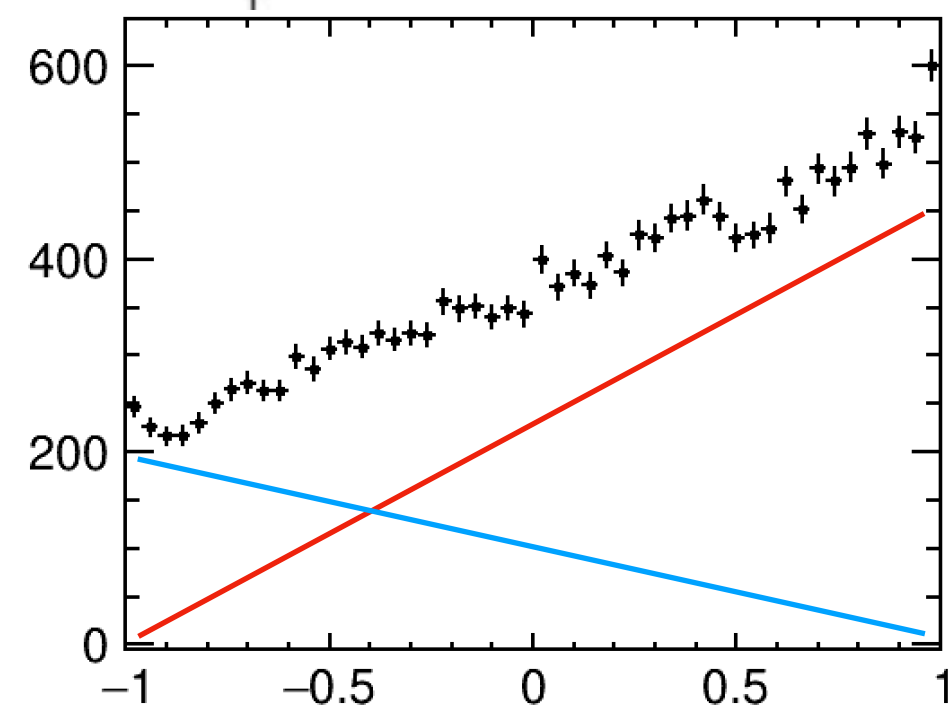
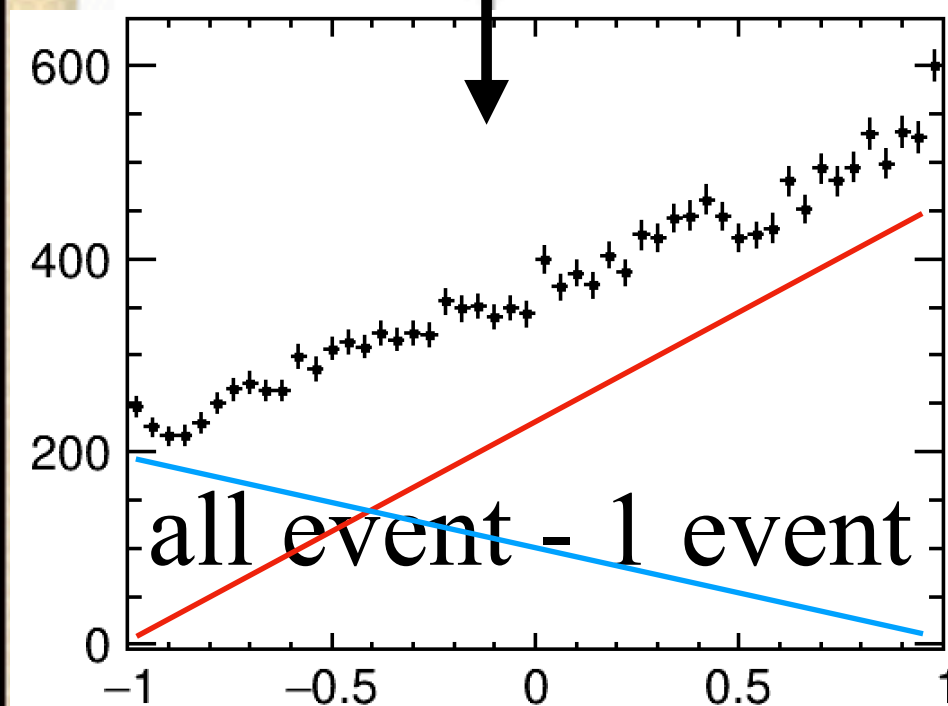
Jackknife resampling



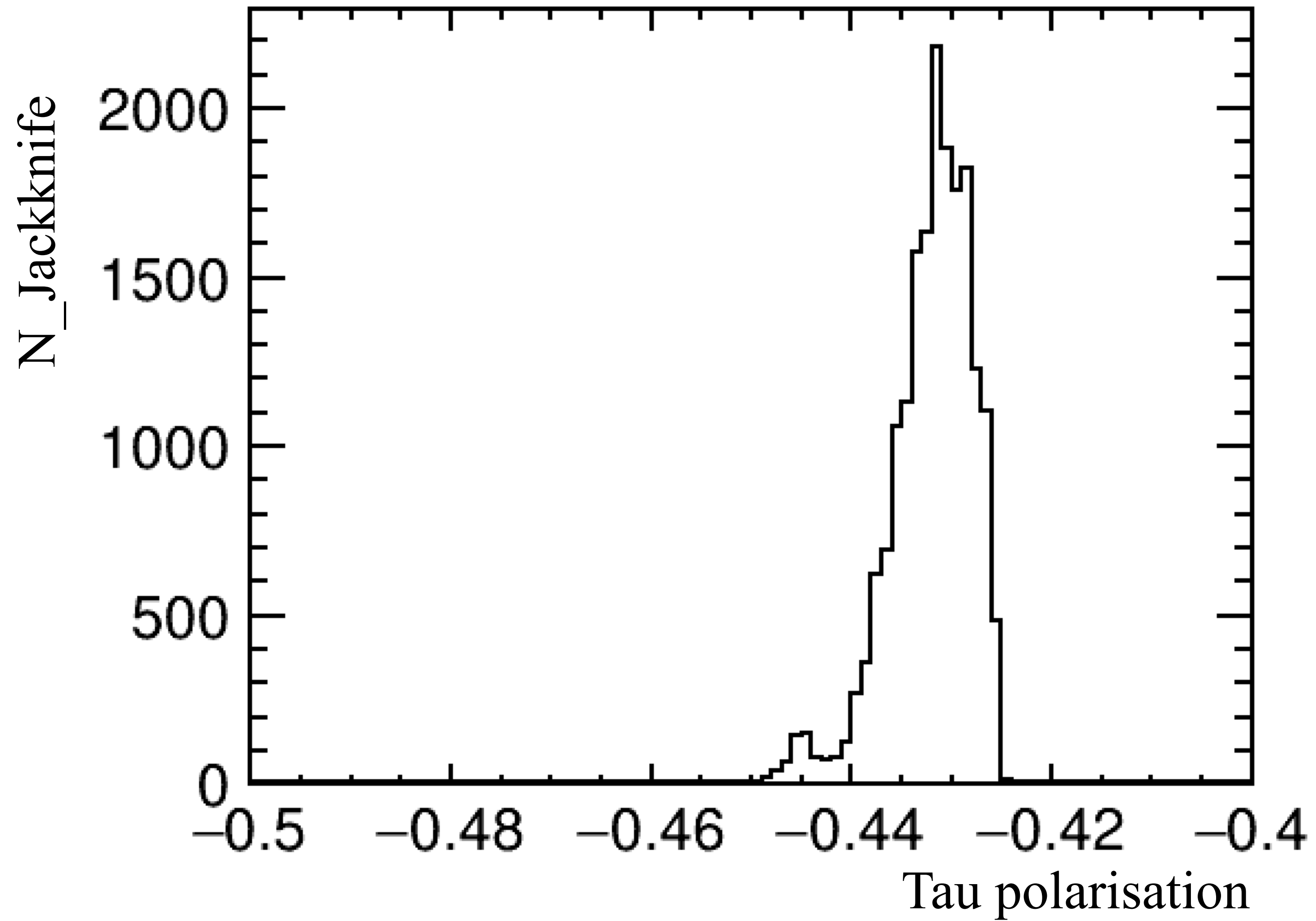
Main data set (X)
of size $n=10$



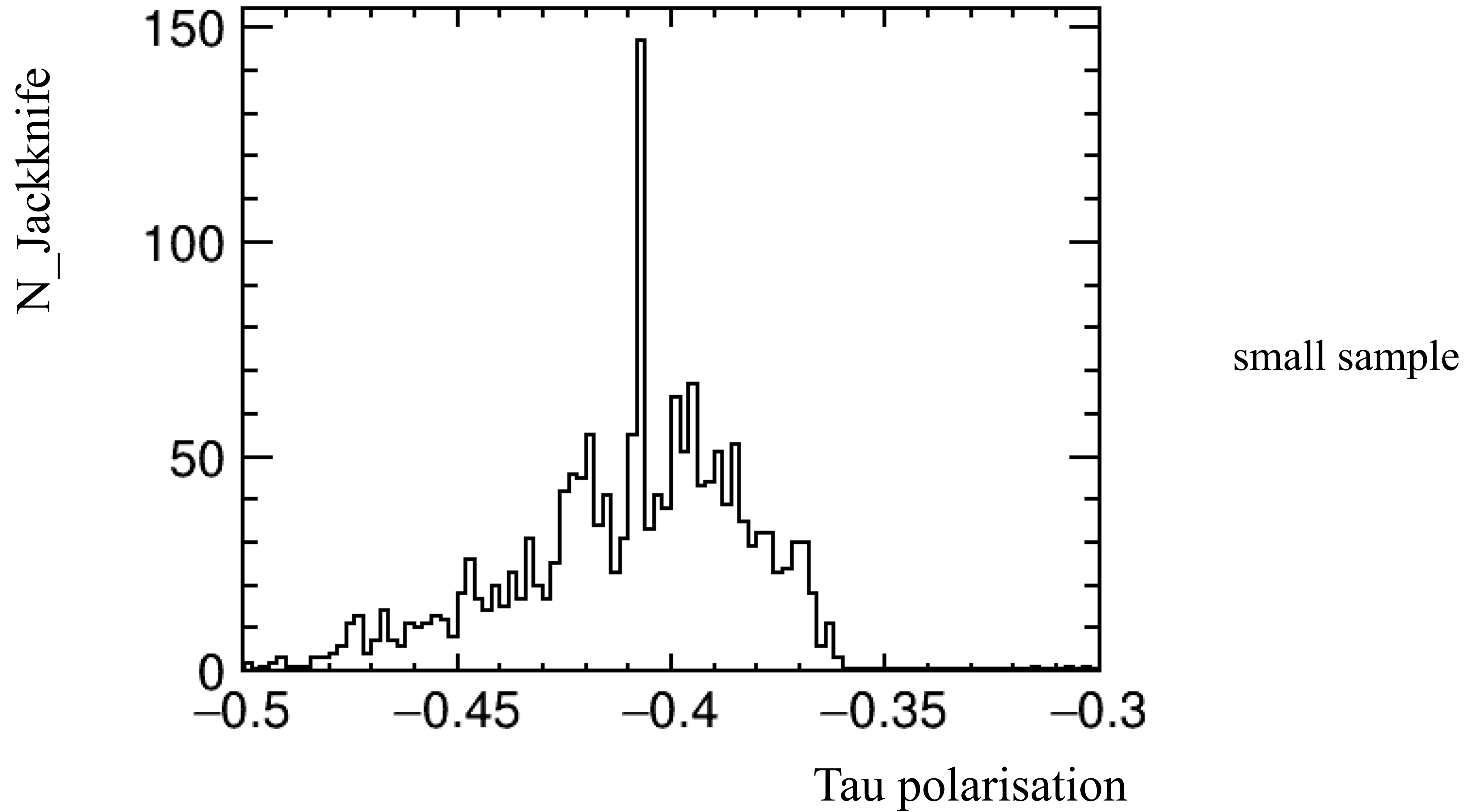
10 resample from
(X) of size $n=9$



tau polarisations
can be extracted
from Jackknife sample



From this width, the uncertainty of tau polarisation can be estimated



From this width, the uncertainty of tau polarisation can be estimated

Next step

- Write ToyMC code (and mathematica)
for validation of methods using helical track
- Estimate tau polarisation uncertainty