

Heavy Flavor Meeting

SSbar 250 GeV Analysis

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Sep 27th, 2022



December Updates

1. Efficiency and Purity
 - a. Kaon Identification
 - b. dE/dx distance initialization fault
2. The pq-method
 - a. Correction to the polar angle
3. The uubar result
 - a. First polar angle result
 - b. Efficiency & purity

KaonID

Efficiency & Purity



Efficiency & Purity

- Kaon identification
 - Efficiency
 - Purity
- Definition

$$\text{stability} = \frac{N_{rec} \cap N_{gen}}{N_{gen}}$$

$$\text{purity} = \frac{N_{rec} \cap N_{gen}}{N_{reco}}$$

Efficiency & Purity

- Kaon identification

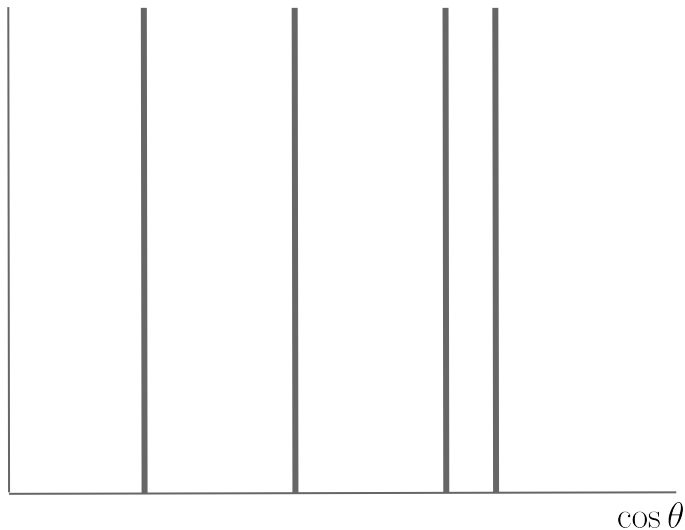
- Efficiency
- Purity

- Definition

$$\text{stability} = \frac{N_{rec} \cap N_{gen}}{N_{gen}}$$

$$\text{purity} = \frac{N_{rec} \cap N_{gen}}{N_{reco}}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} N_{gen} \\ N_{rec} \\ N_{rec} \cap N_{gen} \end{array} \quad \mathbf{4}$$



Efficiency & Purity

- Kaon identification

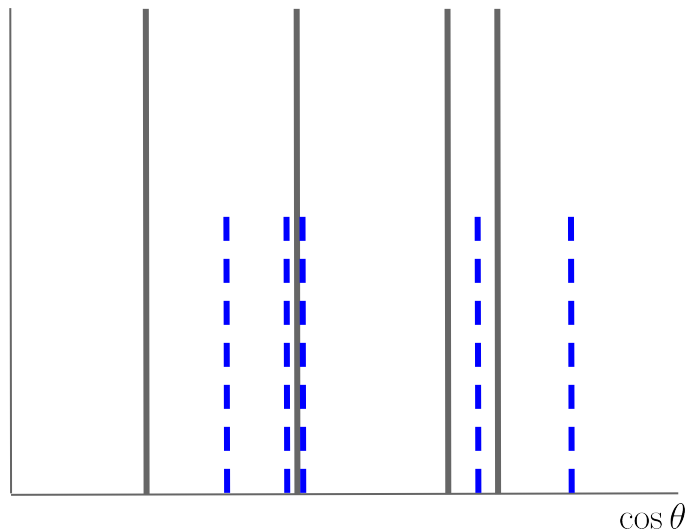
- Efficiency
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- Definition

$$\text{stability} = \frac{N_{rec} \cap N_{gen}}{N_{gen}}$$

$$\text{purity} = \frac{N_{rec} \cap N_{gen}}{N_{reco}}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} N_{gen} \quad 4 \\ N_{rec} \quad 5 \\ N_{rec} \cap N_{gen} \end{array}$$



Efficiency & Purity

- Kaon identification

- Efficiency
- Purity

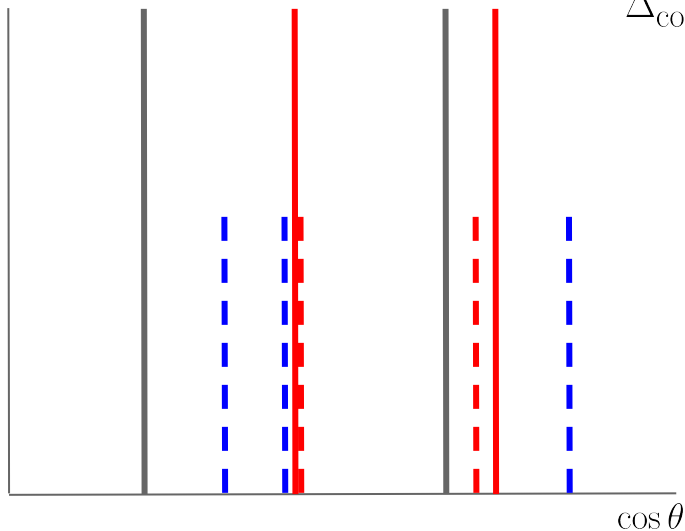
- Definition

$$\text{stability} = \frac{N_{rec} \cap N_{gen}}{N_{gen}}$$

$$\text{purity} = \frac{N_{rec} \cap N_{gen}}{N_{reco}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} N_{gen} & \mathbf{4} \\ N_{rec} & \mathbf{5} \\ N_{rec} \cap N_{gen} & \mathbf{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\Delta_{\cos\theta} < 0.02$$



Efficiency & Purity

- Kaon identification

- Efficiency
- Purity

- Definition

$$\text{stability} = \frac{N_{rec} \cap N_{gen}}{N_{gen}}$$

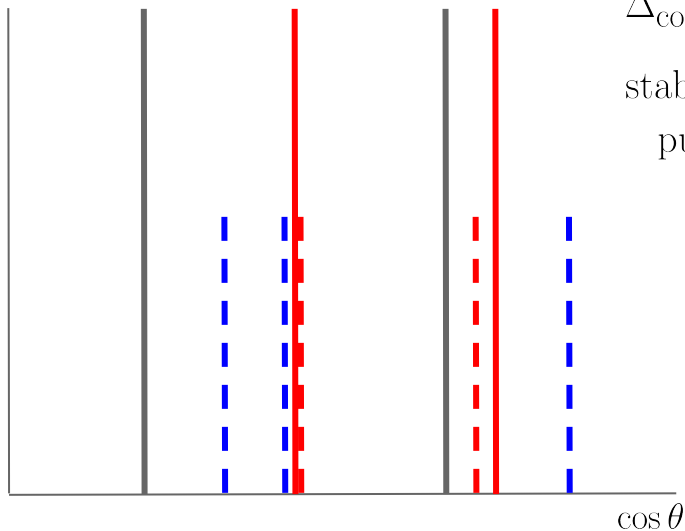
$$\text{purity} = \frac{N_{rec} \cap N_{gen}}{N_{reco}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} N_{gen} & \mathbf{4} \\ N_{rec} & \mathbf{5} \\ N_{rec} \cap N_{gen} & \mathbf{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\Delta_{\cos\theta} < 0.02$$

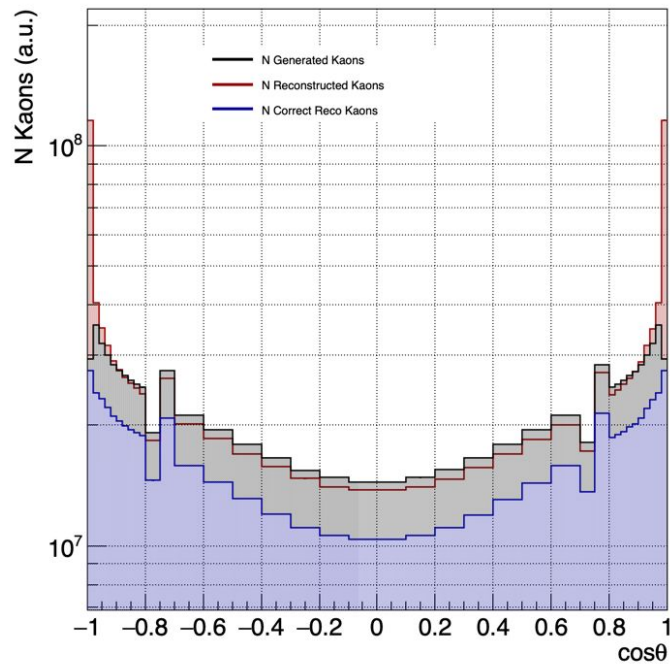
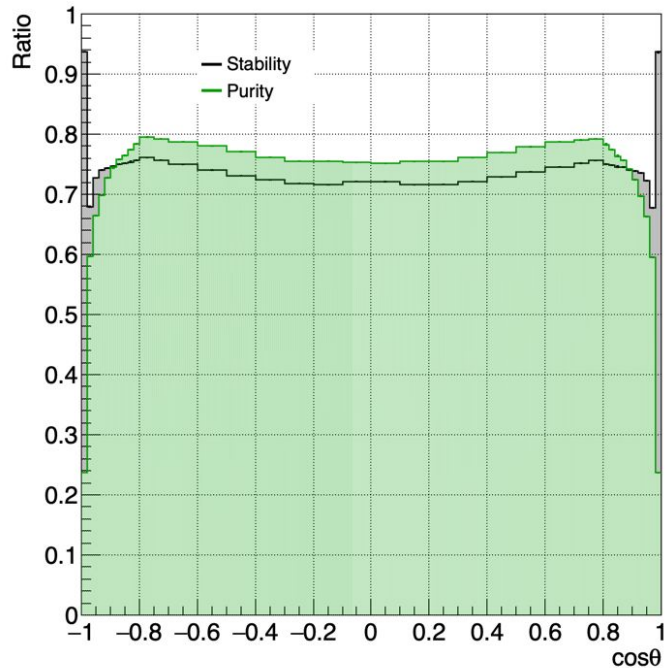
$$\text{stability} = 0.5$$

$$\text{purity} = 0.4$$



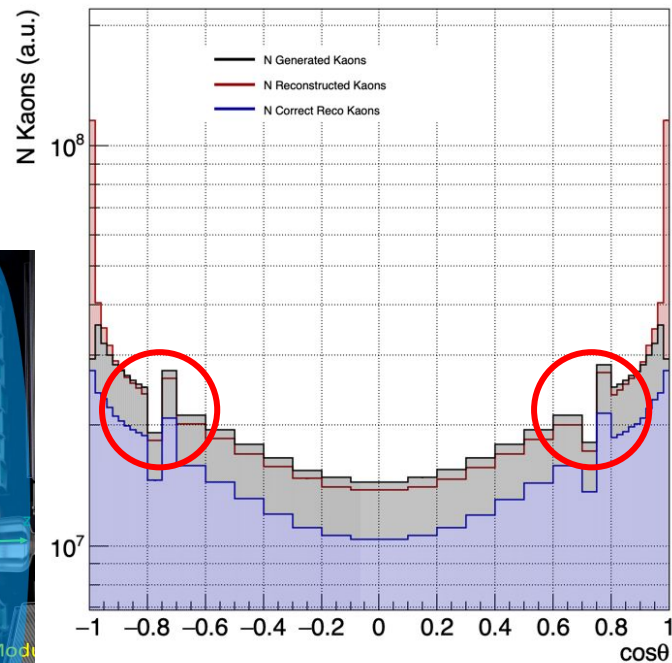
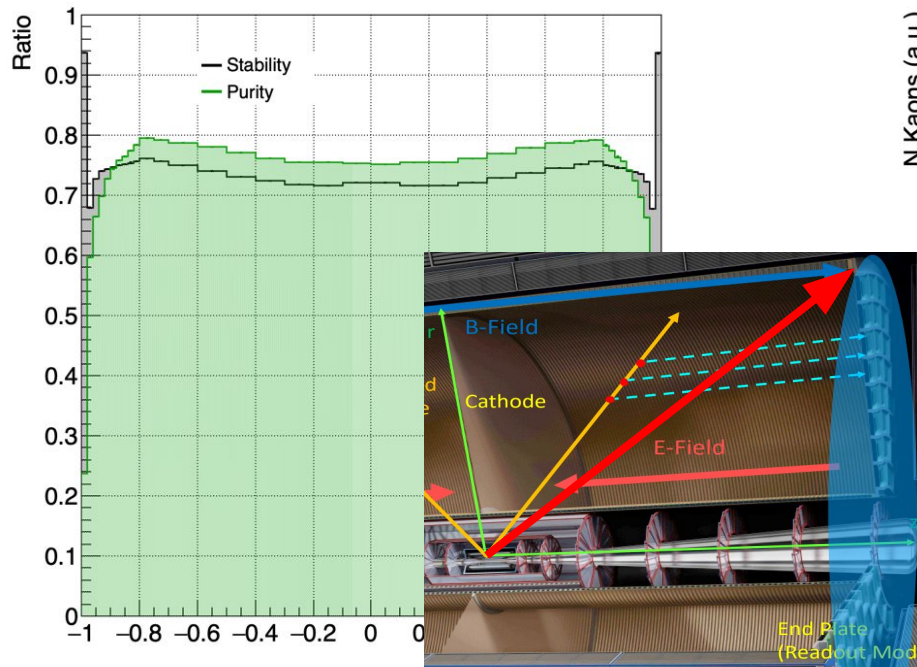
Efficiency & Purity

Using PFO_cheat | $p > 5$ GeV



Efficiency & Purity

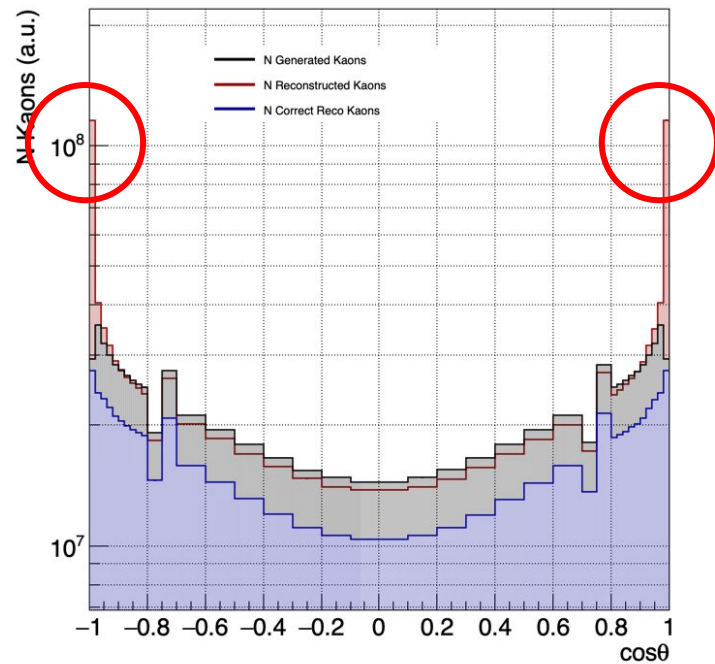
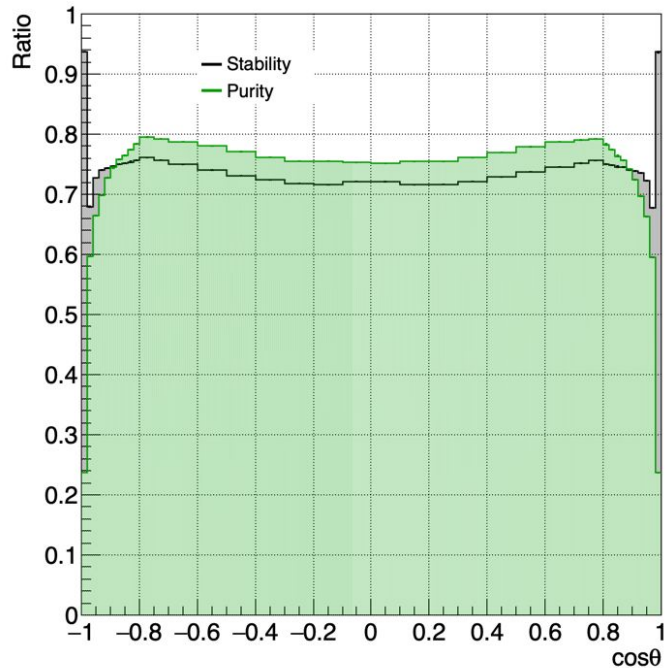
Using PFO_cheat | $p > 5$ GeV



- Lack of PFO
- Failure to associate clusters to the PFO
- ...

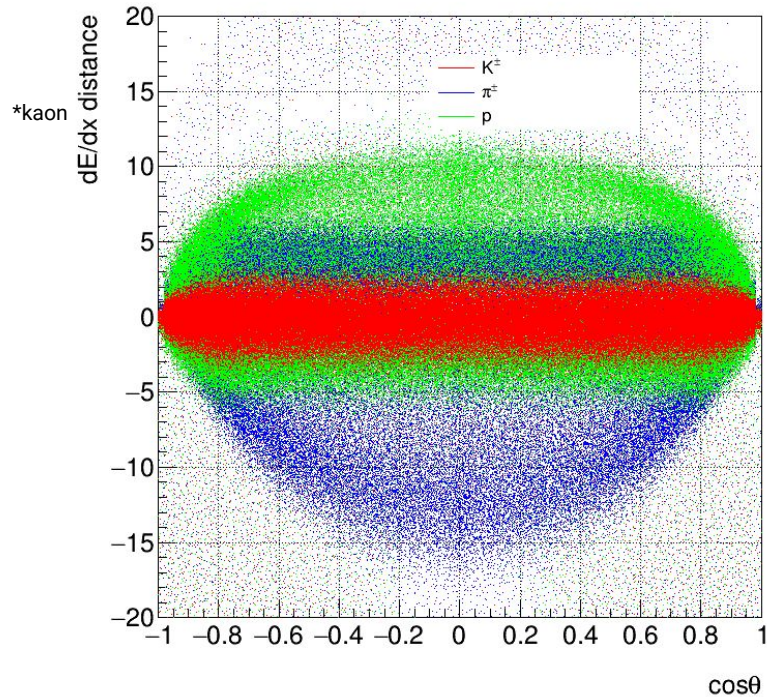
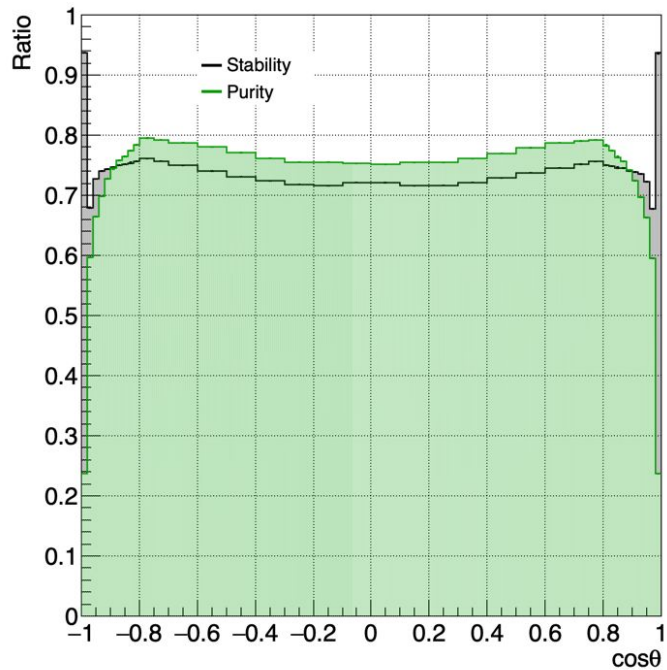
Efficiency & Purity

Using PFO_cheat | $p > 5$ GeV

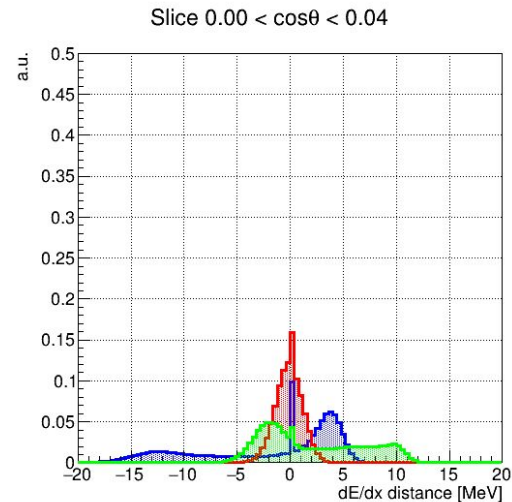
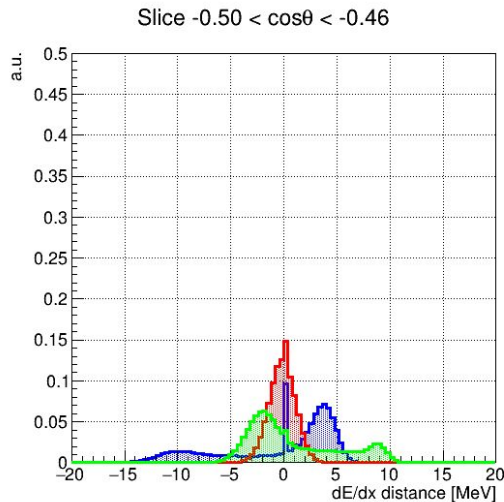
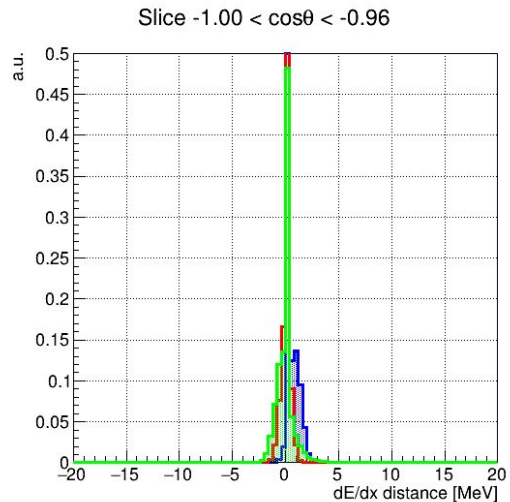


Efficiency & Purity

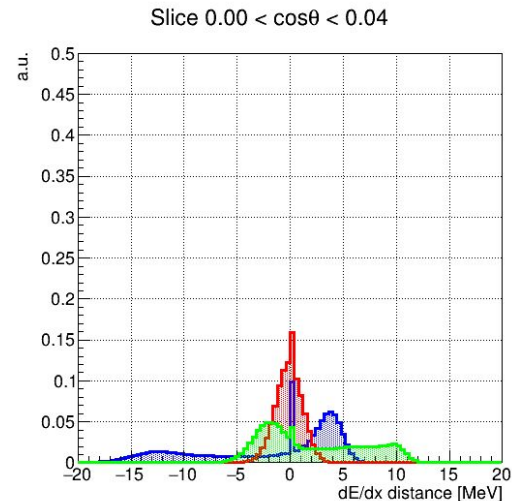
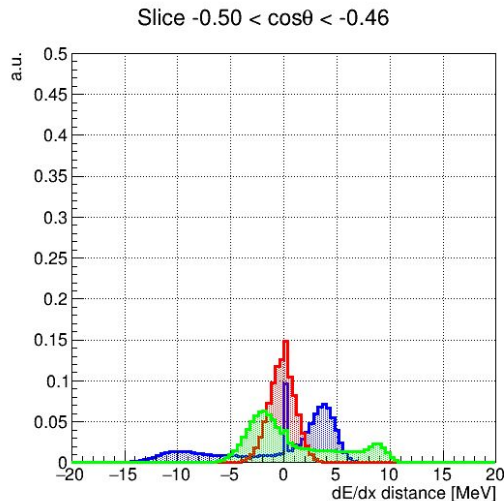
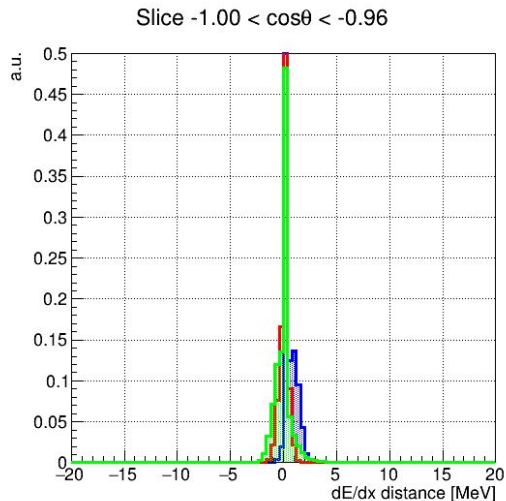
Using PFO_cheat | $p > 5$ GeV



Efficiency & Purity



Efficiency & Purity

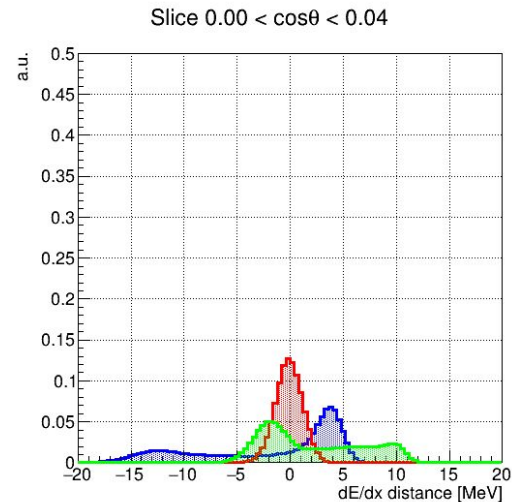
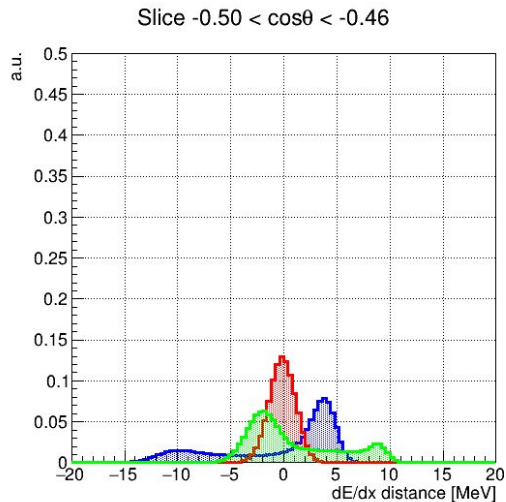
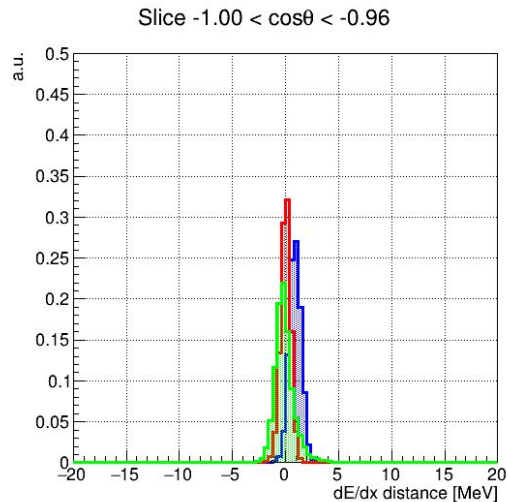


Trivial bug, but one should keep in mind “0” is the ideal case for the dE/dx dist particle ID.
The intrinsic problem probably happens in the MarlinReco/LikelihoodPID

```
_pfo_piddedx_e_dedxdist[ipfo]=0;  
_pfo_piddedx_mu_dedxdist[ipfo]=0;  
_pfo_piddedx_pi_dedxdist[ipfo]=0;  
_pfo_piddedx_k_dedxdist[ipfo]=0;  
_pfo_piddedx_p_dedxdist[ipfo]=0;
```

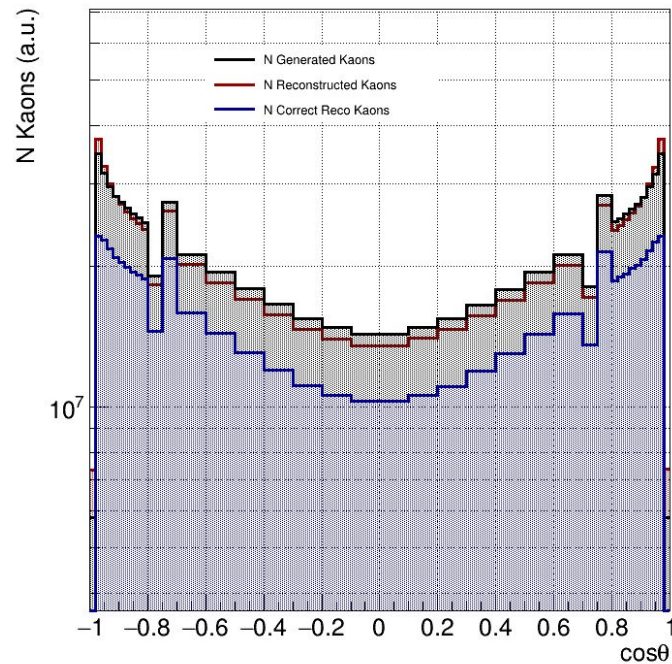
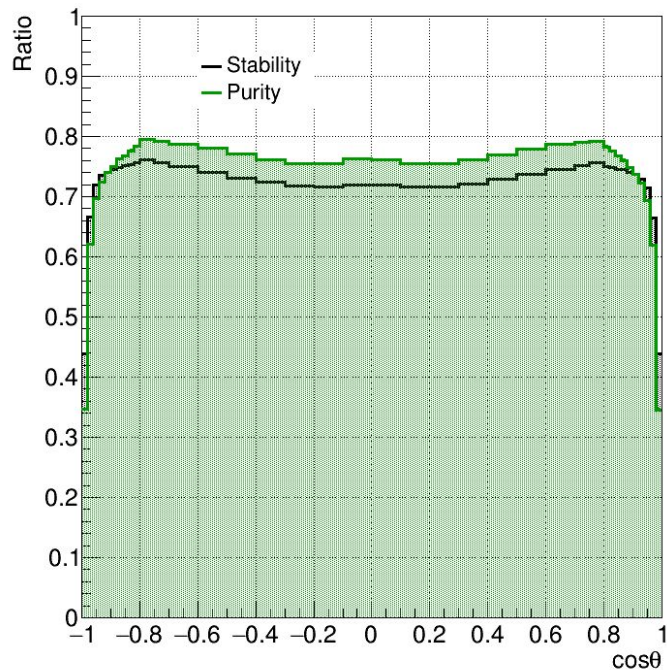
Efficiency & Purity

Remove PFOs with $dE/dx_dist == 0$



Stability and Purity

Using PFO_cheat | $p > 5$ GeV



The pq-method

Previously on ssbar analysis...

Fit function:

$$S(1 + \cos^2 \theta) + A \cos \theta$$

Gen:

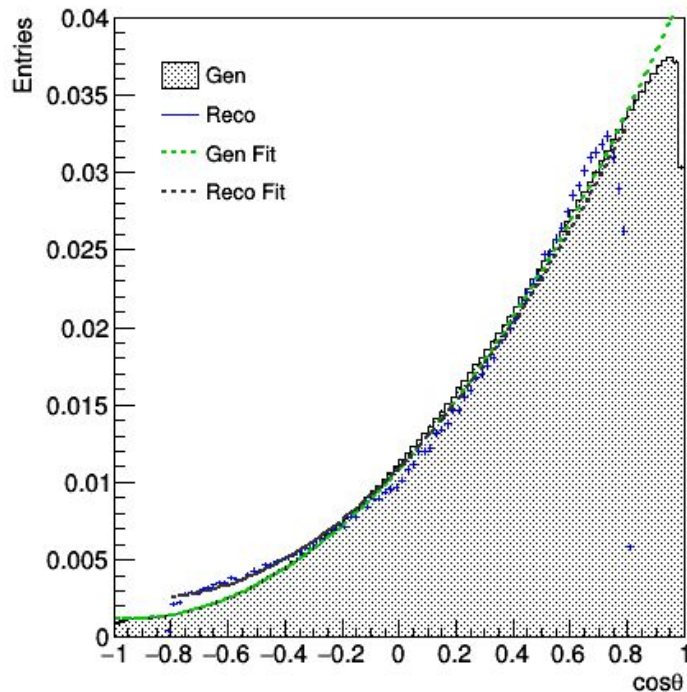
$$S = 1.07\text{E-}2 \pm 1.7\text{E-}6$$

$$A = 2.01\text{E-}2 \pm 3.7\text{E-}6$$

Reco:

$$S = 1.08\text{E-}2 \pm 1.9\text{E-}5$$

$$A = 1.90\text{E-}2 \pm 4.7\text{E-}5$$



pq method

pq calculation

- Solve :

$$N_{acc} = p^2 N + q^2 N$$

$$N_{rej} = 2pqN$$

$$1 = p + q$$

- Solution :

$$p = \frac{N \pm \sqrt{N(N - 2N_{rej})}}{2}$$

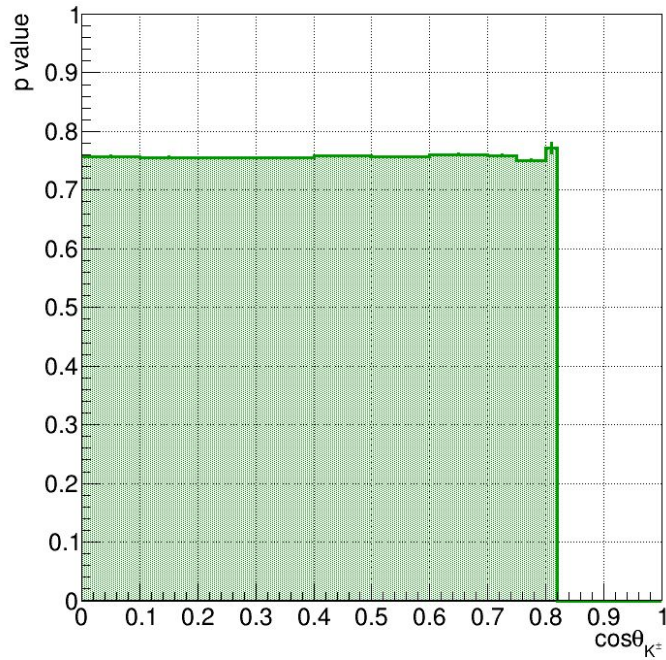
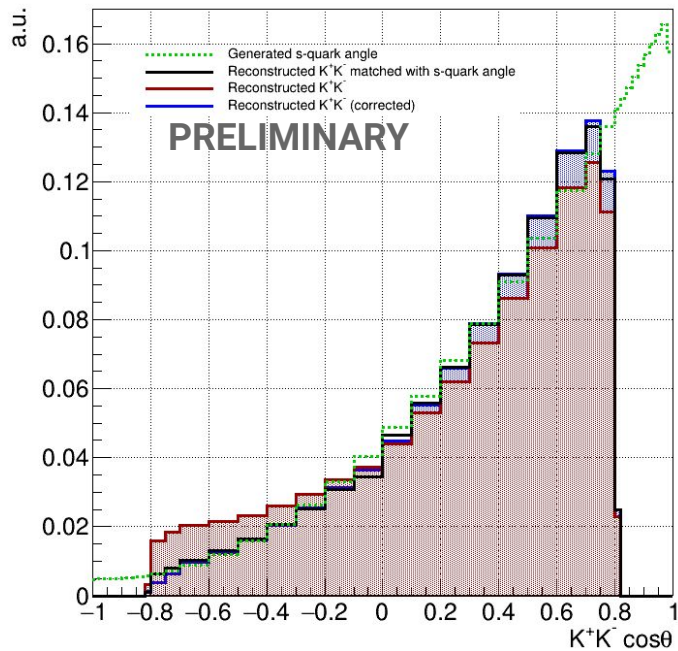
$$q = \frac{N \mp \sqrt{N(N - 2N_{rej})}}{2}$$

- Weight

- Scale each bin in AFB plot so that we will obtain N_{acc} with eq on the right.
- Take average of p values over 4 different points with polar angle value \pm stat errors

pq method (4.3 ab⁻¹)

LPFO 20.0 < p < 60.0 GeV



$N(KxK) = 232457$

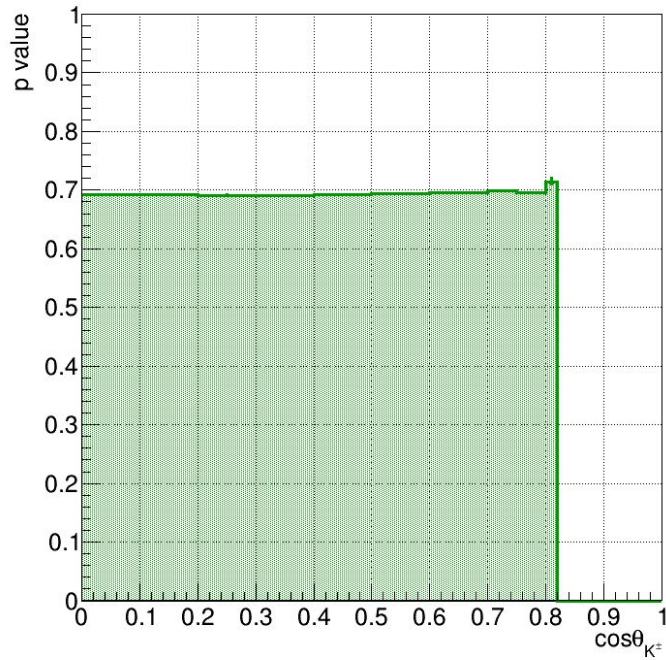
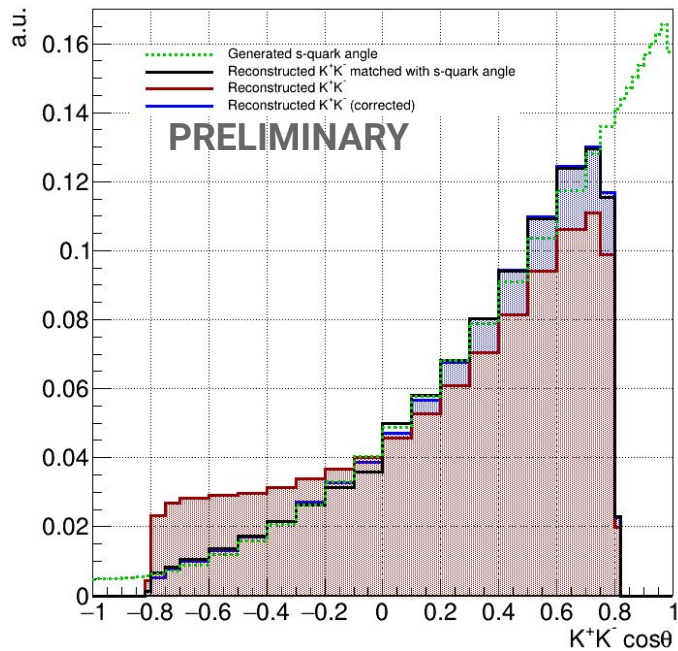
Efficiency

The Main Efficiency Killer

- **TPC Hits cut**
 - Restricts detector acceptance region ($0.8 < |\cos\theta|$)
- **Momentum cut**
 - Tight cut for LPFO momentum selection ($20 < p < 60$ GeV)
- dE/dx distance selection
 - The minimum K dE/dx distance is selected.

pq method (4.3 ab⁻¹)

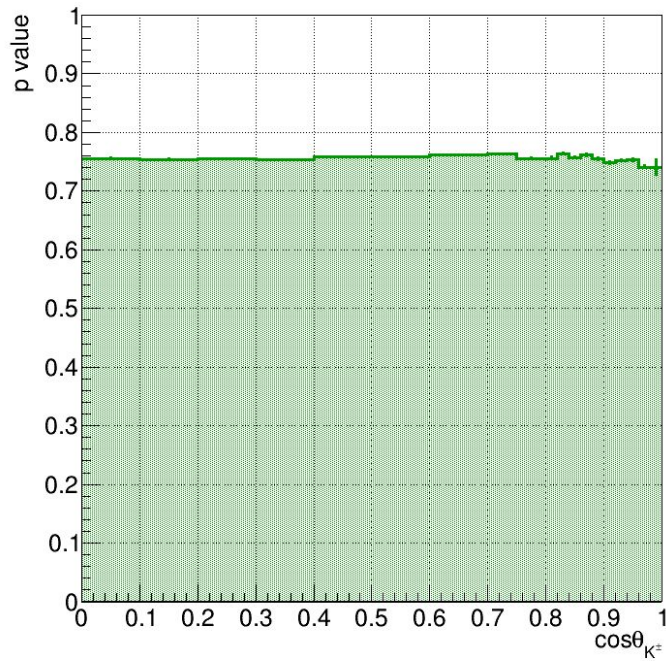
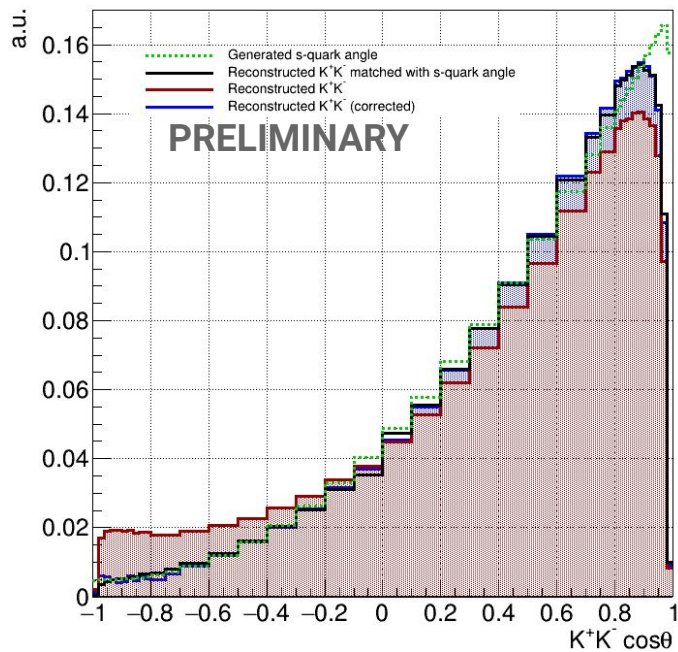
LPFO 10.0 < p GeV



$N(KxK) = 833627$

pq method (4.3 ab⁻¹)

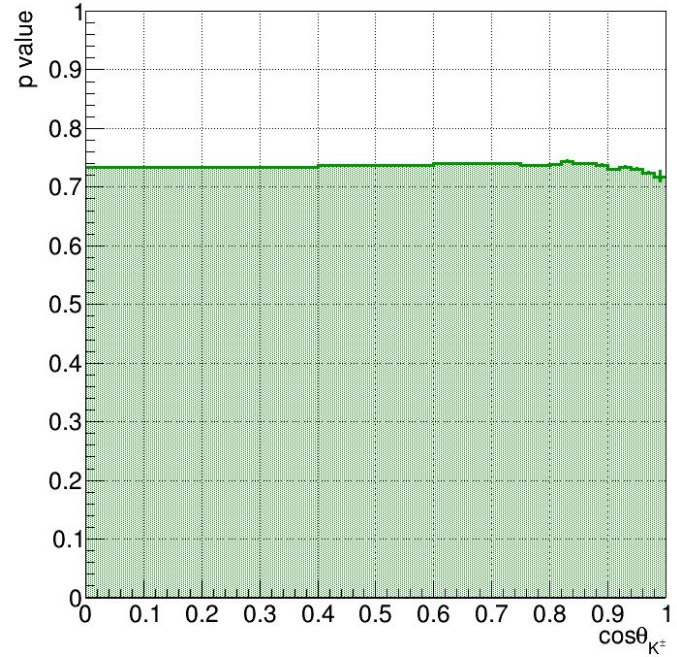
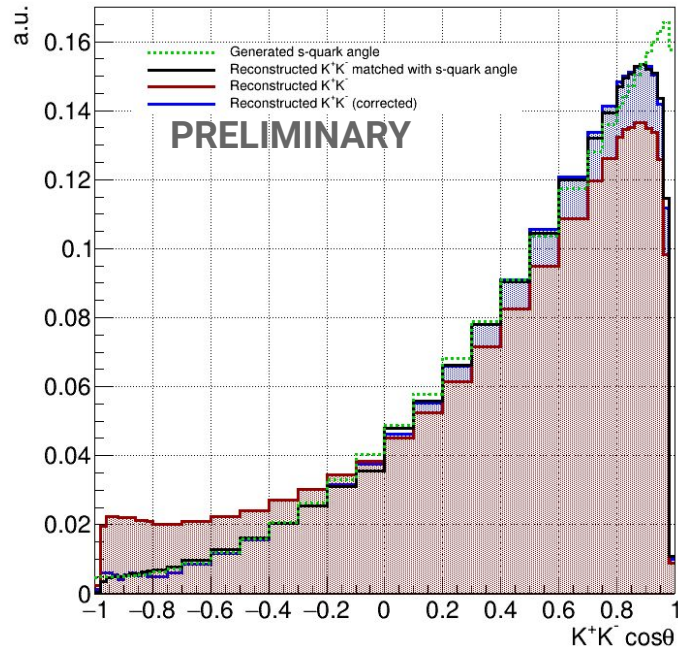
LPFO 20.0 < p < 60.0 GeV | 0 < TPC Hits



$N(KxK) = 489246$

pq method (4.3 ab⁻¹)

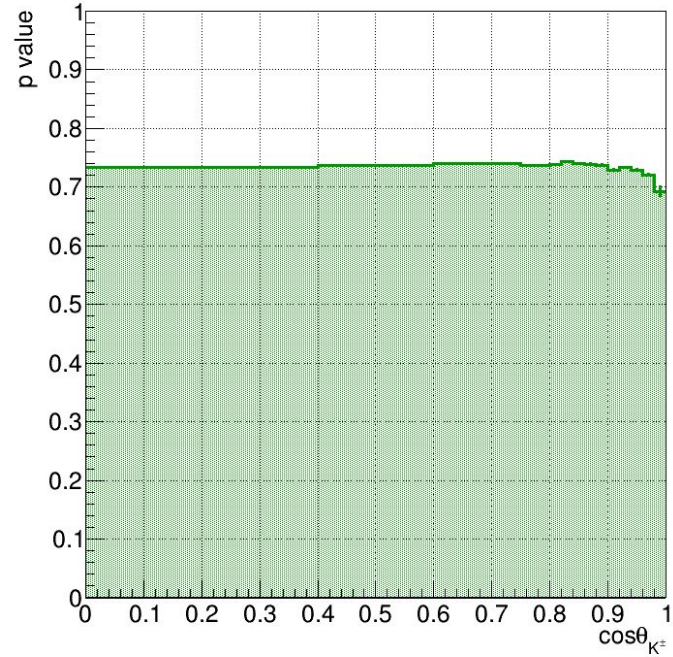
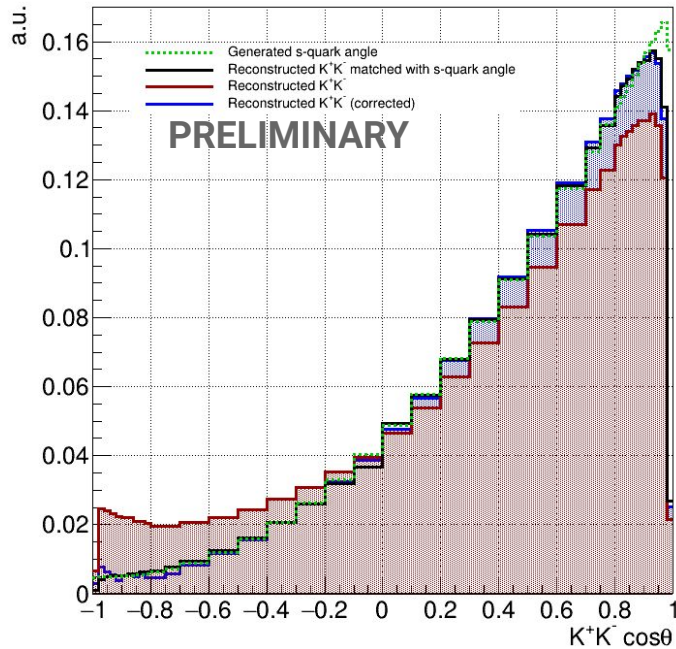
LPFO 15.0 < p GeV | 0 < TPC Hits



$N(KxK) = -$

pq method (4.3 ab⁻¹)

LPFO 15.0 < p GeV | 0 < TPC Hits (Efficiency correction)

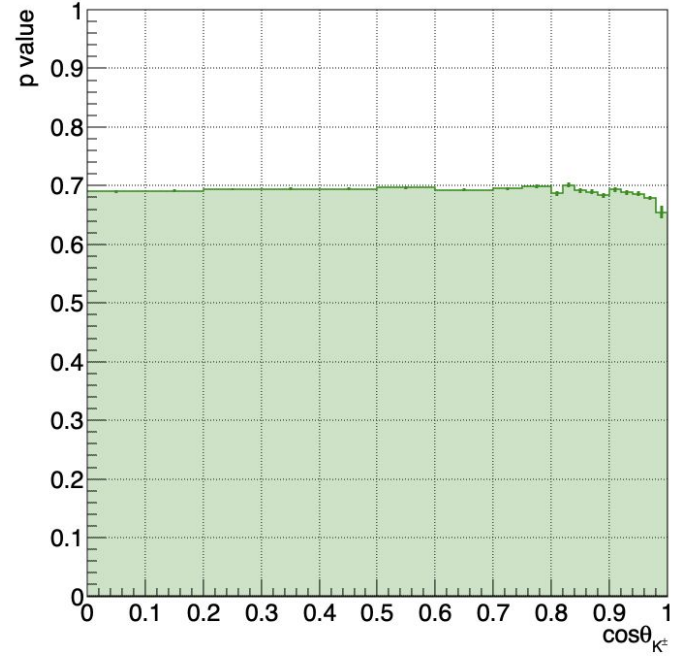
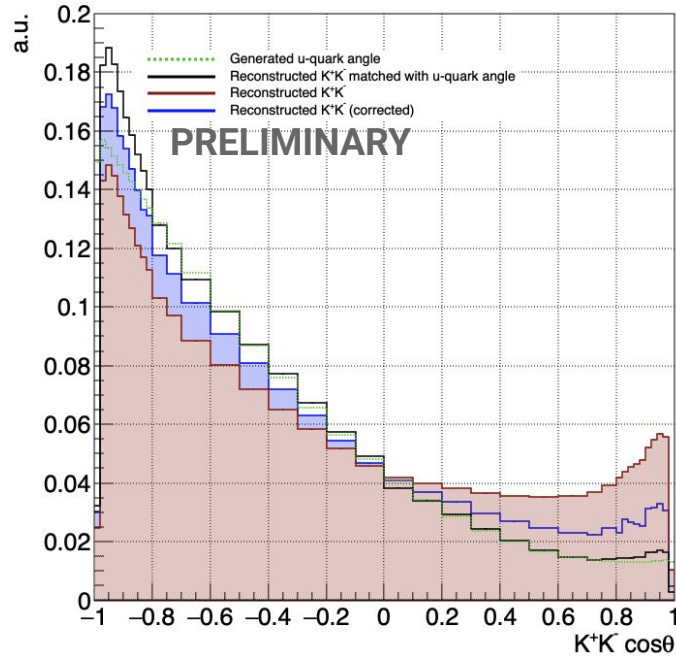


N (KxK) = -

The uubar result

pq method (4.3 ab⁻¹)

LPFO 15.0 < p GeV | 0 < TPC Hits (Efficiency correction)



N (KxK) = -

Summary & Prospects

Summary

- **Efficiency & Purity**
 - Defined and calculated
 - Operating efficiency, average 0.75 at the barrel region
 - Application of efficiency correction to compensate the forward region.
- **The pq-method**
 - Corrects tagging without the use of mc information.
 - It can work while loosening the cuts.
 - Operating p-value ~ 0.7
 - Opened the possibility of gaining statistics
- **The uubar result**
 - First preliminary results have shown.

Prospects

- Mix other light/heavy flavor quark pair production events.
 - $ss + uu/dd/cc/bb$
- The $c\bar{c}$ background analysis
 - On going with help of new intern student (Yevhenii)
- Optimization of momentum cut