

“On $e^+e^- \pi^0$ Stability and MC Matching”

Hector Mendez

Physics Department, UPR-Mayaguez

FOCUS Meeting

October 29, 2004

Abstract / Outline

- A follow-up of Salvador corrections for the π^0 detected in the inner calorimeter is presented.
- These corrections were applied to the IE ADC data block instead of DST
- MC and RAW π^0 reconstruction invariant mass distributions are compared to study their agreement and stability. This study included:

Abstract / Outline

- A follow-up of Salvador corrections for the π^0 detected in the inner calorimeter is presented.
- These corrections were applied to the IE ADC data block instead of DST
- MC and RAW π^0 reconstruction invariant mass distributions are compared to study their agreement and stability. This study included:

➡ **Photon Energy**

Abstract / Outline

- A follow-up of Salvador corrections for the π^0 detected in the inner calorimeter is presented.
- These corrections were applied to the IE ADC data block instead of DST
- MC and RAW π^0 reconstruction invariant mass distributions are compared to study their agreement and stability. This study included:

➡ **Photon Energy**

➡ **π^0 Energy Asymmetry**

Abstract / Outline

- A follow-up of Salvador corrections for the π^0 detected in the inner calorimeter is presented.
- These corrections were applied to the IE ADC data block instead of DST
- MC and RAW π^0 reconstruction invariant mass distributions are compared to study their agreement and stability. This study included:

➡ **Photon Energy**

➡ **π^0 Energy Asymmetry**

➡ **π^0 Opening Angle**

Abstract / Outline

- A follow-up of Salvador corrections for the π^0 detected in the inner calorimeter is presented.
- These corrections were applied to the IE ADC data block instead of DST
- MC and RAW π^0 reconstruction invariant mass distributions are compared to study their agreement and stability. This study included:

➡ **Photon Energy**

➡ π^0 **Energy Asymmetry**

➡ π^0 **Opening Angle**

➡ **X Photon Position across IE**

Abstract / Outline

- A follow-up of Salvador corrections for the π^0 detected in the inner calorimeter is presented.
- These corrections were applied to the IE ADC data block instead of DST
- MC and RAW π^0 reconstruction invariant mass distributions are compared to study their agreement and stability. This study included:

➡ **Photon Energy**

➡ π^0 **Energy Asymmetry**

➡ π^0 **Opening Angle**

➡ **X Photon Position across IE**

➡ **Run Dependance**

Corr 0

IE Generation & Reconstruction

(Taking \simeq Salvador Corrections not for **DST** but for **ADC**)

MC Only

- ✓ Gen: → Call IeSim.sf
 - (X,Y) IE Shifted: **25 cm** (to match the Shower Maximum)
- ✓ Gen: → Call PbgFill.sf
 - Energy Resolution: $\sigma_E = \frac{5\%}{\sqrt{E}} + 5\%$
 - Position Smearing: I "believe" it is a Flat Random Distribution
- ✓ Rec: → Call McIePed.sf [TO MATCH RAW DATA]
 - Scale Factor to match π^0 mass (took out from pbgfill)
 $LGENER(i) = LGENER(i) * 1.07$
 - Subtract some energy (**5 ADC Counts**) [1 ADC Count \approx 9 MeV] from each block: $LGENER(i) = LGENER(i) - 5 * ie_adc2gev(i)$
 - Reset to **Zero** if Shower Energy is Negative [$LGENER(i) = 0$]
- ✓ Rec: → Call IeRecon: [Re-Reconstruct IE Photons] [MC Only]

γγ Pair

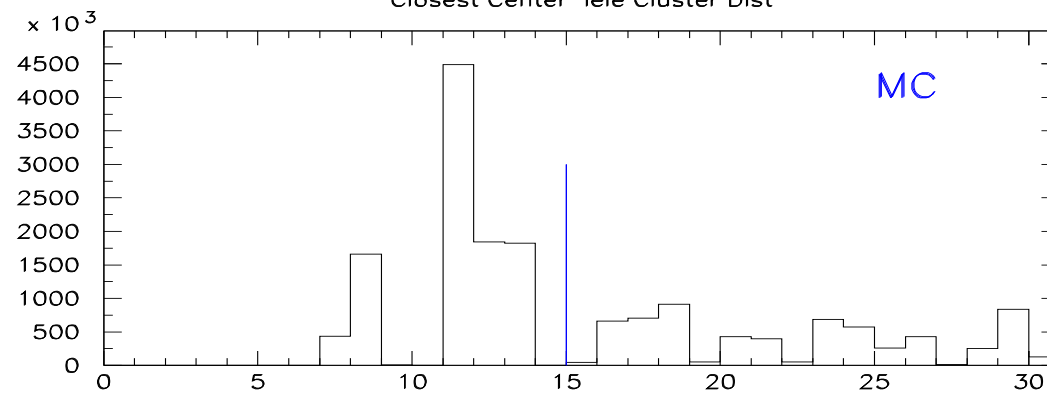
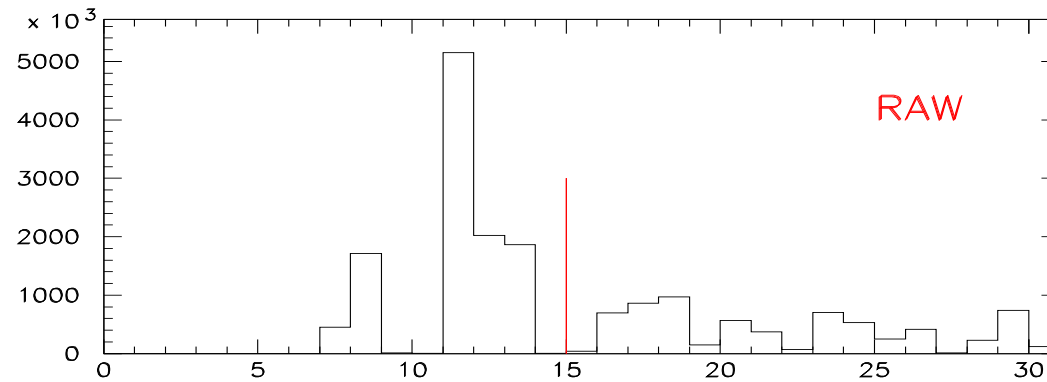
Baseline Cuts for each Photons

- ✓ Clusters not Associated with Charged Tracks: ($N_{clchg}(i) \geq 1$)
- ✓ Minimum Number of Blocks per Cluster: ($N_{Blocks} \geq 2$)
- ✓ Minimum Cluster Energy: ($E_{\gamma} \geq 0.5 \text{ GeV}$)
- ✓ Photons attached to Primary Vertex:
 - $P_x = \frac{E_{rec} * X_{rec}}{\sqrt{(X_{rec}^2 + Y_{rec}^2 + Z_{rec}^2)}}$ • $P_y = \dots$ • $P_z = \dots$
 - $X_{rec} = L_{gclxp}(i) - V_x \text{ (primary)}$ • $Y_{rec} = L_{gclyp}(i) - V_y \text{ (primary)}$
 - $Z_{rec} = L_{gzpos} - V_z \text{ (primary)}$ • $E_{rec} = L_{gcclen}(i)$
- ✓ Fused Clusters ($IDCLUS = 0$). Reject Clusters if:
 - $E_{CornerBlock} \geq 2 * E_{AdjacentBlock}$
 - Very Large Energy in 5x5 Outer Ring

γγ Pair cont.

Baseline Cuts for each Photons

- ✓ Closest Center Cluster Distance ≥ 15 cm



- ✓ Central Block Energy ≥ 0.3 GeV
- ✓ Ratio: $E_{Central}/E_{Total} \geq 40\%$

Data Sample

$$D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$$

- π^0 's in this study come from my Skim3 on SuperStream 3 (Golden Modes) [66 Tapes] [DST + Muons + ADC]

☞ ★ Raw Data from “Skim3” based on SEZDEE:

- * Primary Vertex $CL \geq 1$
- * Vertex detachment: $L/\sigma \geq 3$
- * Kaonicity: $bf \text{ Wobs}(2,i) - \text{Wobs}(3,i) \geq 1$

☞ ★ MC Data Generated:

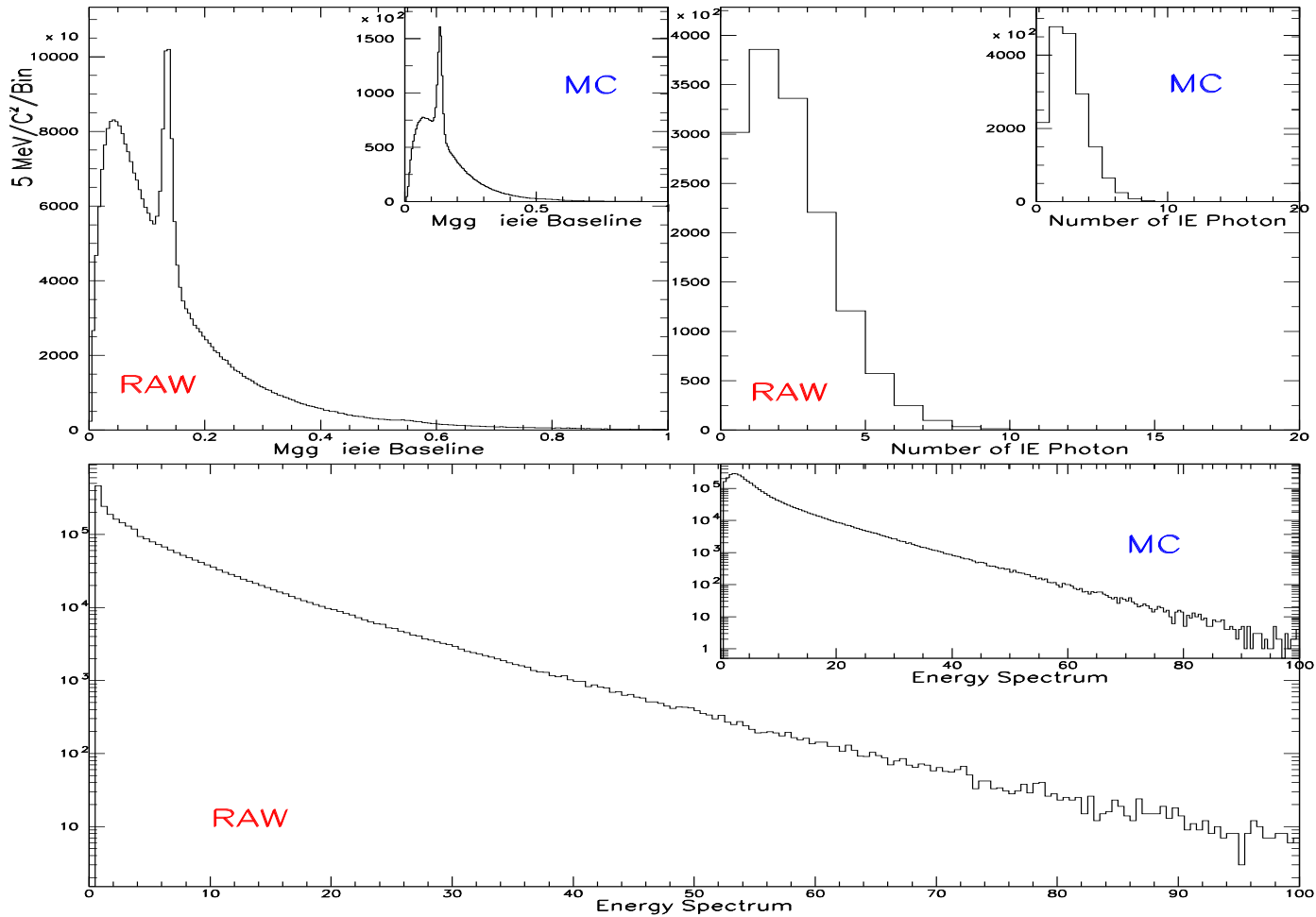
- * $D^{*0}(2007) \rightarrow D^0 + \pi^0$

where $D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$ and $\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$

☞ ★ Gen 10^7 MC events, Rec & Skimmed through my “Skim3”

Full Data Sample

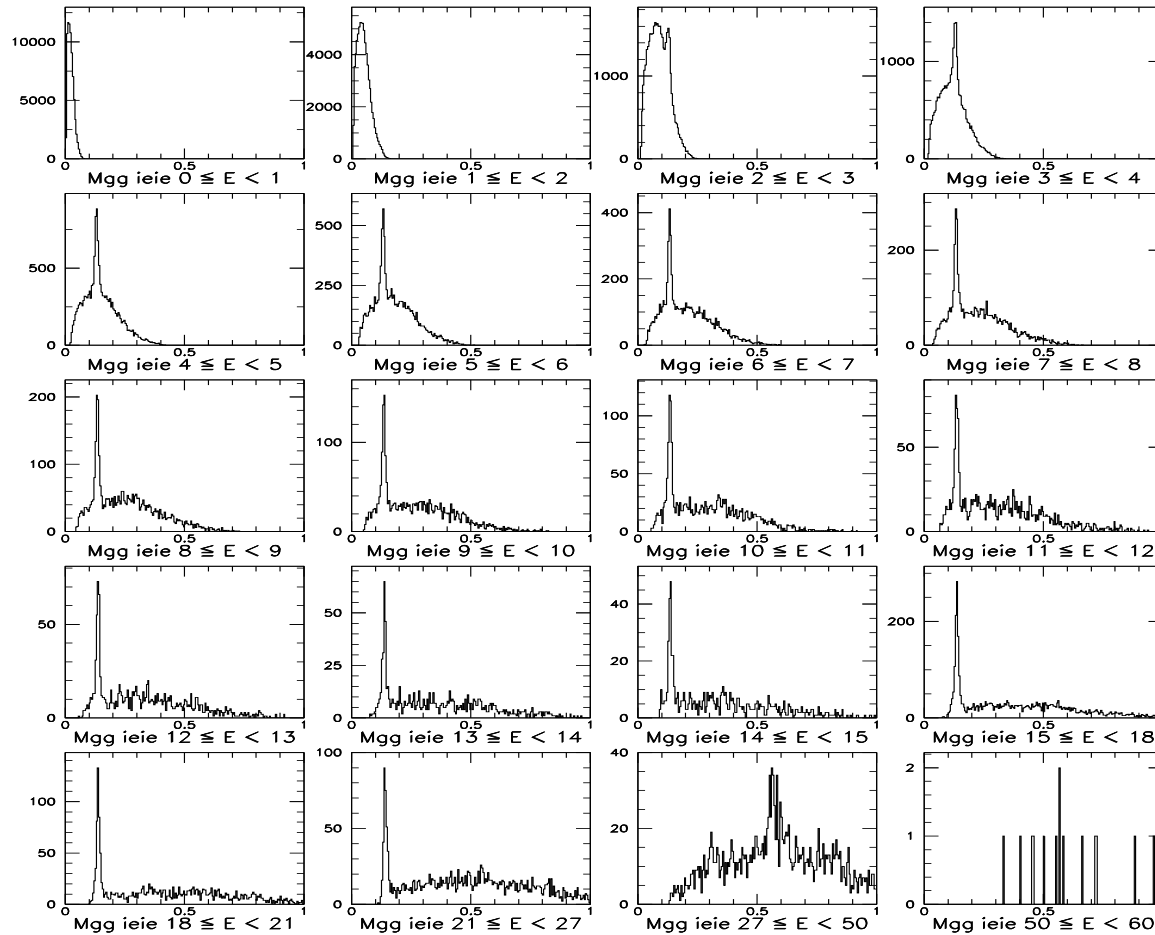
✓ $M_{\gamma\gamma}, N_{\gamma}$ and E_{γ} Distributions for Baseline Cuts



✓ Split this Sample in

RAW $M_{\gamma\gamma}$ as a Function of E_{γ}

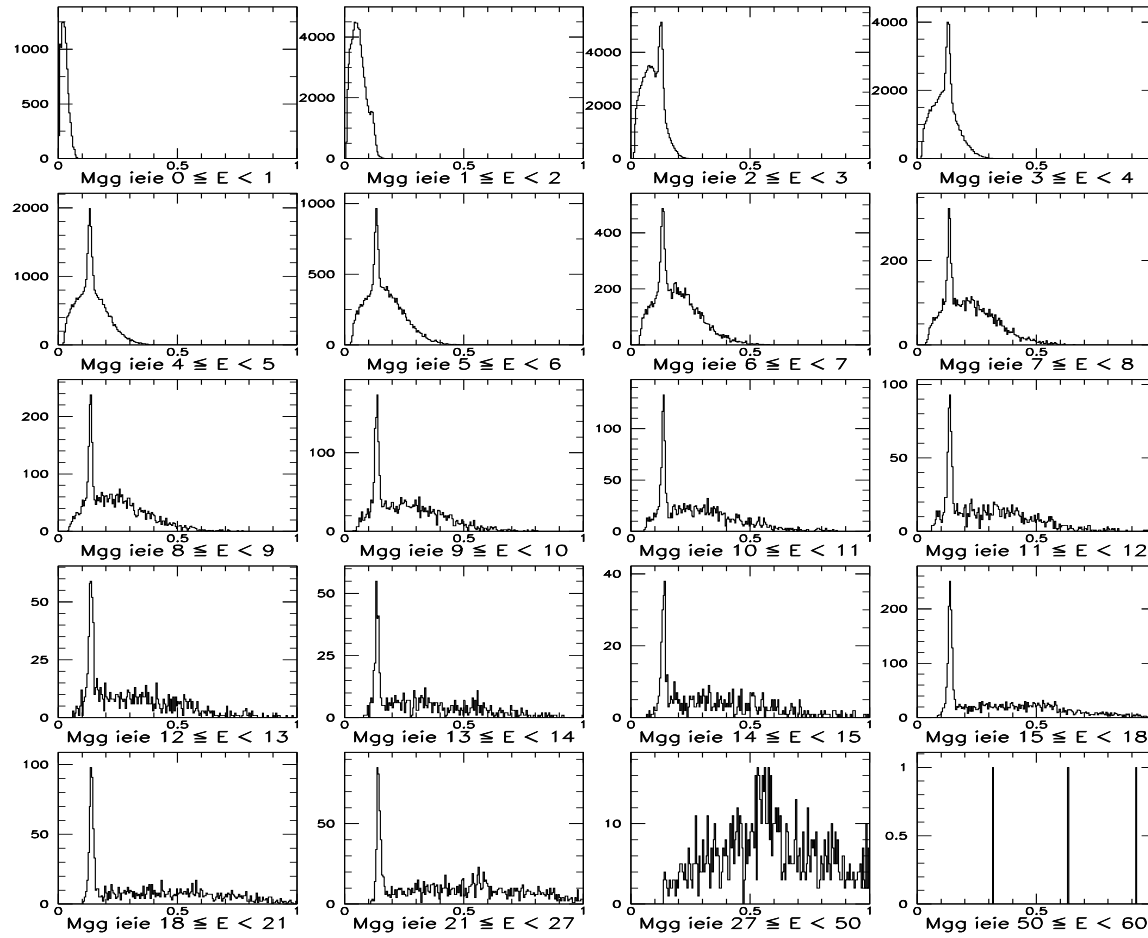
- Both γ in the same range of E_{γ} [Highly Symmetric]



- (you want to see here how the shape of the background change)

MC $M_{\gamma\gamma}$ as a Function of E_{γ}

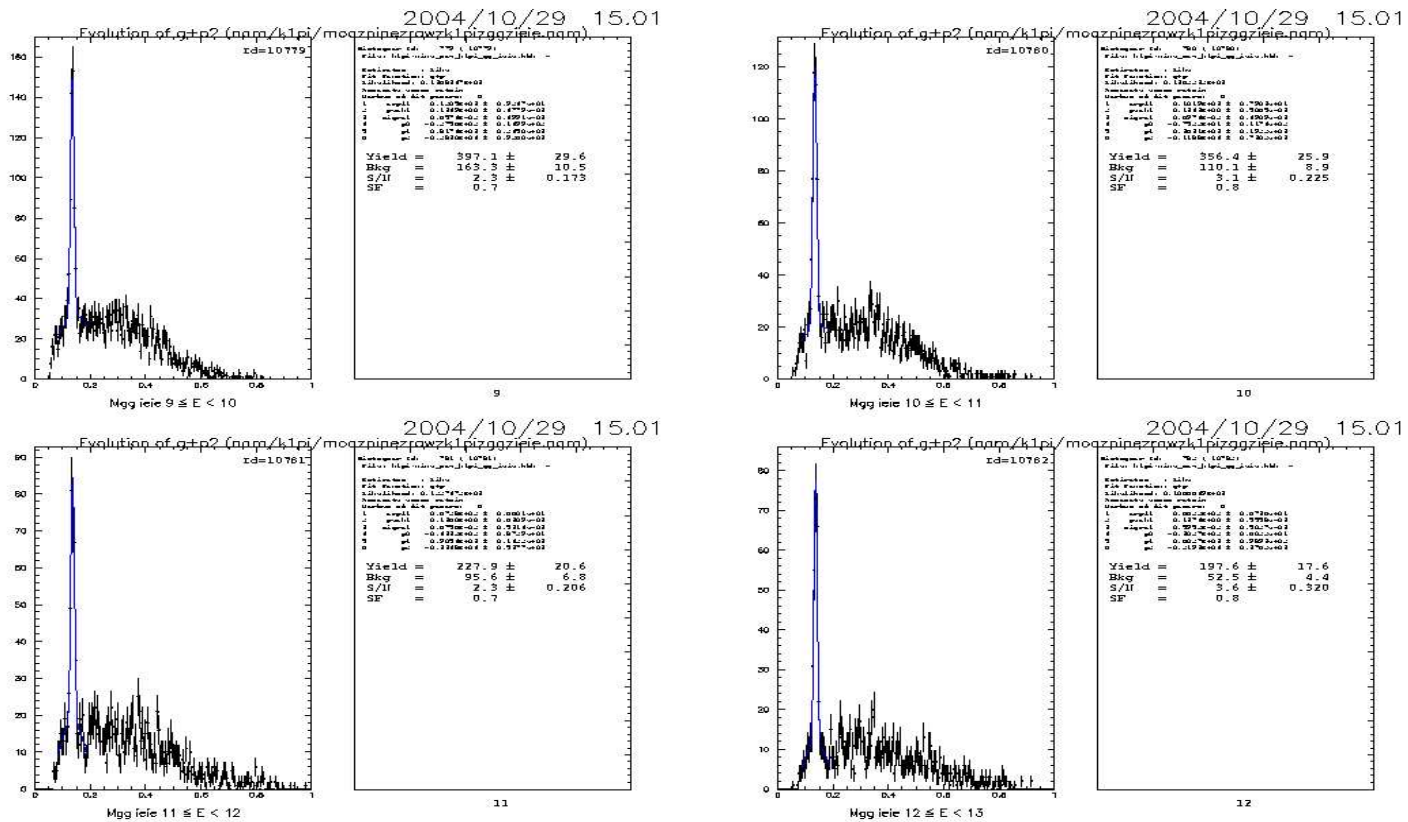
- Both γ in the same range of E_{γ} [Highly Symmetric]



- (you want to see here how the shape of the background change)

Signal Fit using "moa" (Dario's Program)

- ~> Fit "just" around the π^0 in each of the "many" $M_{\gamma\gamma}$ Plots
- ~> Fit Function: Gaussian plus a Second degree Polynomial
- ~> Extract mean and sigma (MASS and WIDTH) from each of the fit
- ~> Just a Sample:

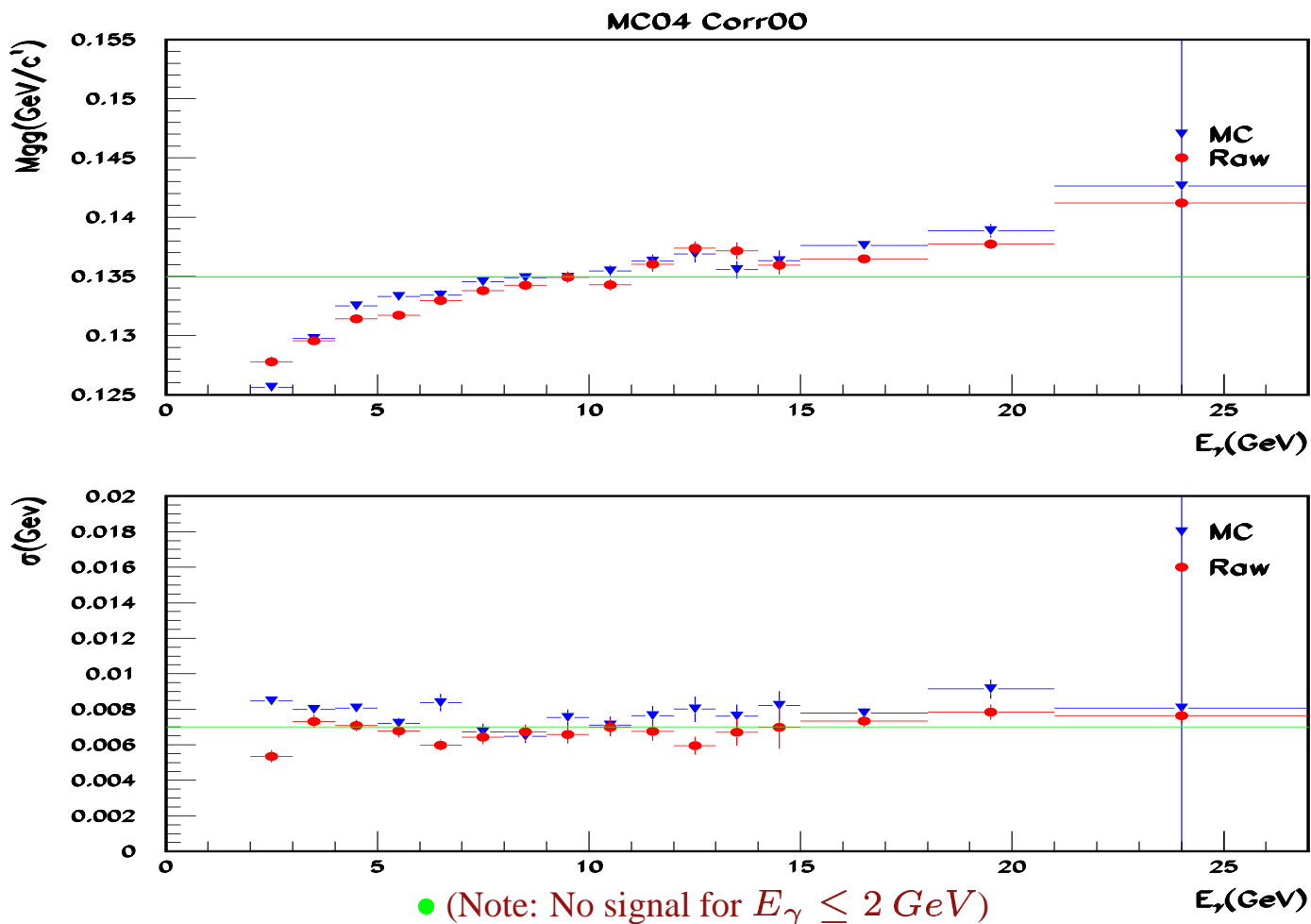


● All fits are available at: <http://charma.uprm.edu/mendez/>

Corr 0

$M_{\gamma\gamma}$ and σ_{π^0} as a function of E_γ for MC and RAW Data

2004/11/02 12.54



Corr 1**IE Reconstruction (Part II)**

MC and RAW Data

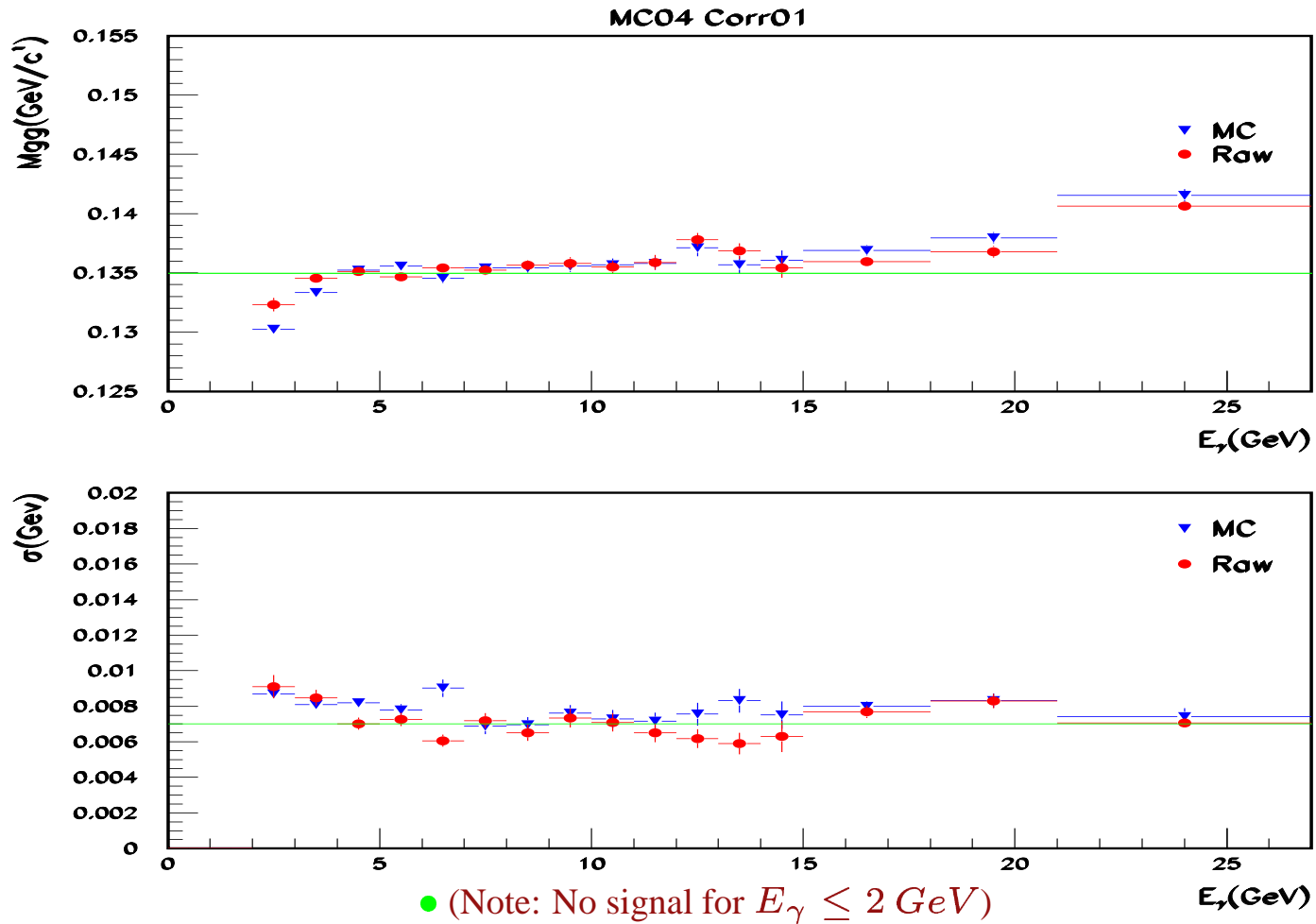
(Taking \simeq Salvador Corrections for ADC)

- Put back the Block Energy to have the π^0 's at their Nominal Mass.
- ✓ Rec: → Call IefixDrift.sf
 - Add the energy (**5 ADC Counts**) to each block:
$$\text{LGENER}(i) = \text{LGENER}(i) + 5 * \text{ie_adc2gev}(i)$$
 - Scale Factor to match π^0 mass:
$$\text{LGENER}(i) = \text{LGENER}(i) / 1.28$$
- ✓ Rec: → Call IeRecon: [Re-Reconstruct IE Photons again]

Corr 1

$M_{\gamma\gamma}$ and σ_{π^0} as a function of E_γ for MC and RAW Data

2004/11/02 12.54



Other Dependencies

π^0 Energy Asymmetry

Other Dependencies

π^0 Energy Asymmetry

π^0 Opening Angle

Other Dependencies

π^0 Energy Asymmetry

π^0 Opening Angle

X_γ Position at IE Front Face

Other Dependencies

π^0 Energy Asymmetry

π^0 Opening Angle

X_γ Position at IE Front Face

Run Dependence

Other Dependencies

π^0 Energy Asymmetry

π^0 Opening Angle

X_γ Position at IE Front Face

Run Dependence

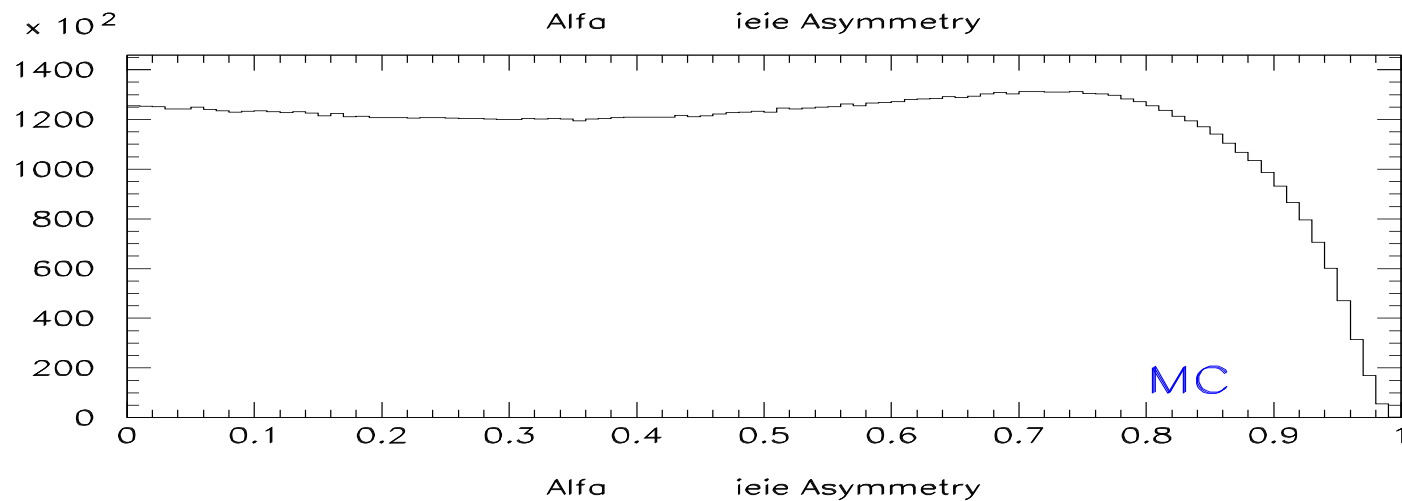
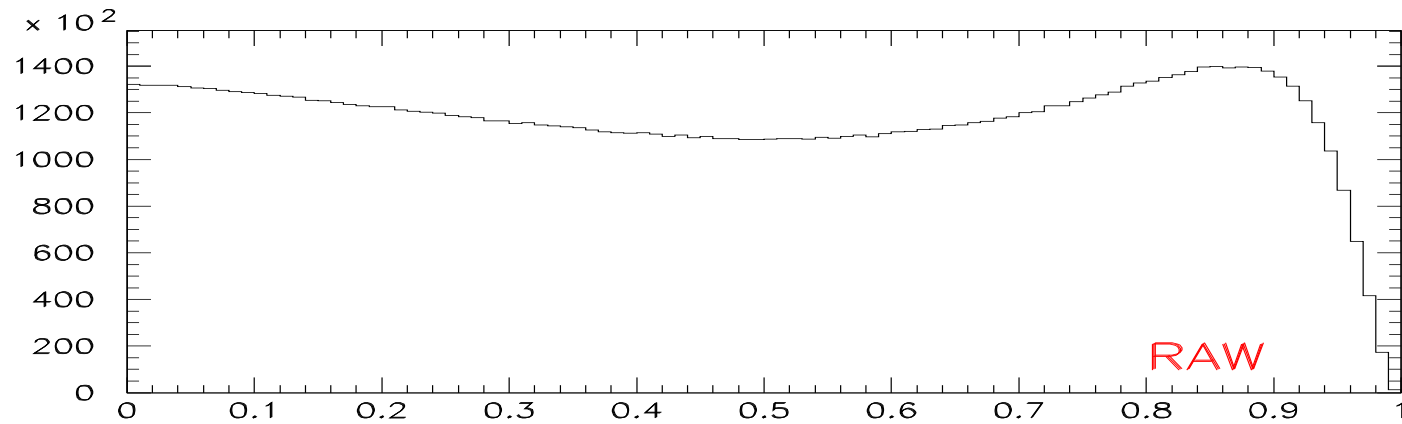
Other Dependencies

We do the same thing over.....

Energy Asymmetry

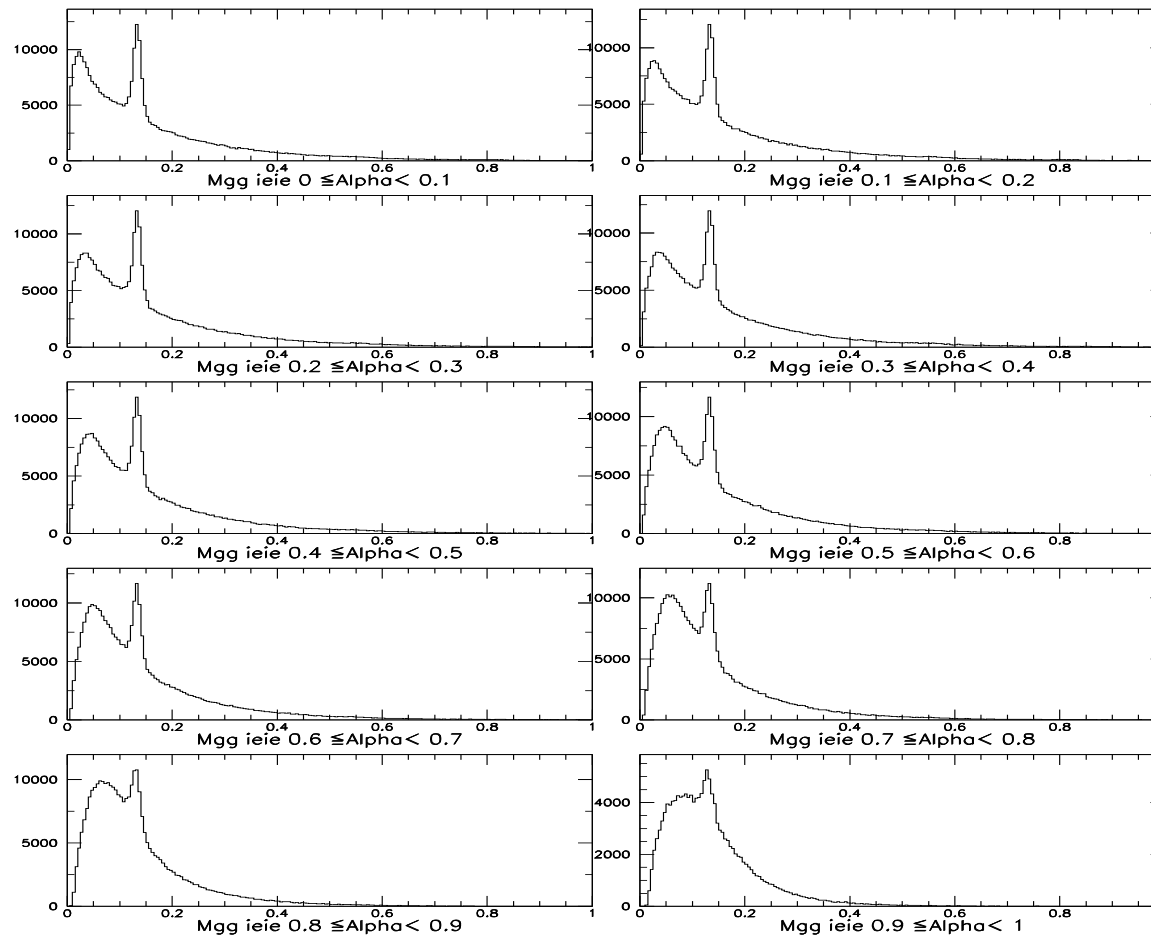
- $\gamma\gamma$ Energy Asymmetry is defined as:

$$\alpha = \left| \frac{E_{\gamma_i} - E_{\gamma_j}}{E_{\gamma_i} + E_{\gamma_j}} \right|$$



RAW $M_{\gamma\gamma}$ as a Function of Asymmetry

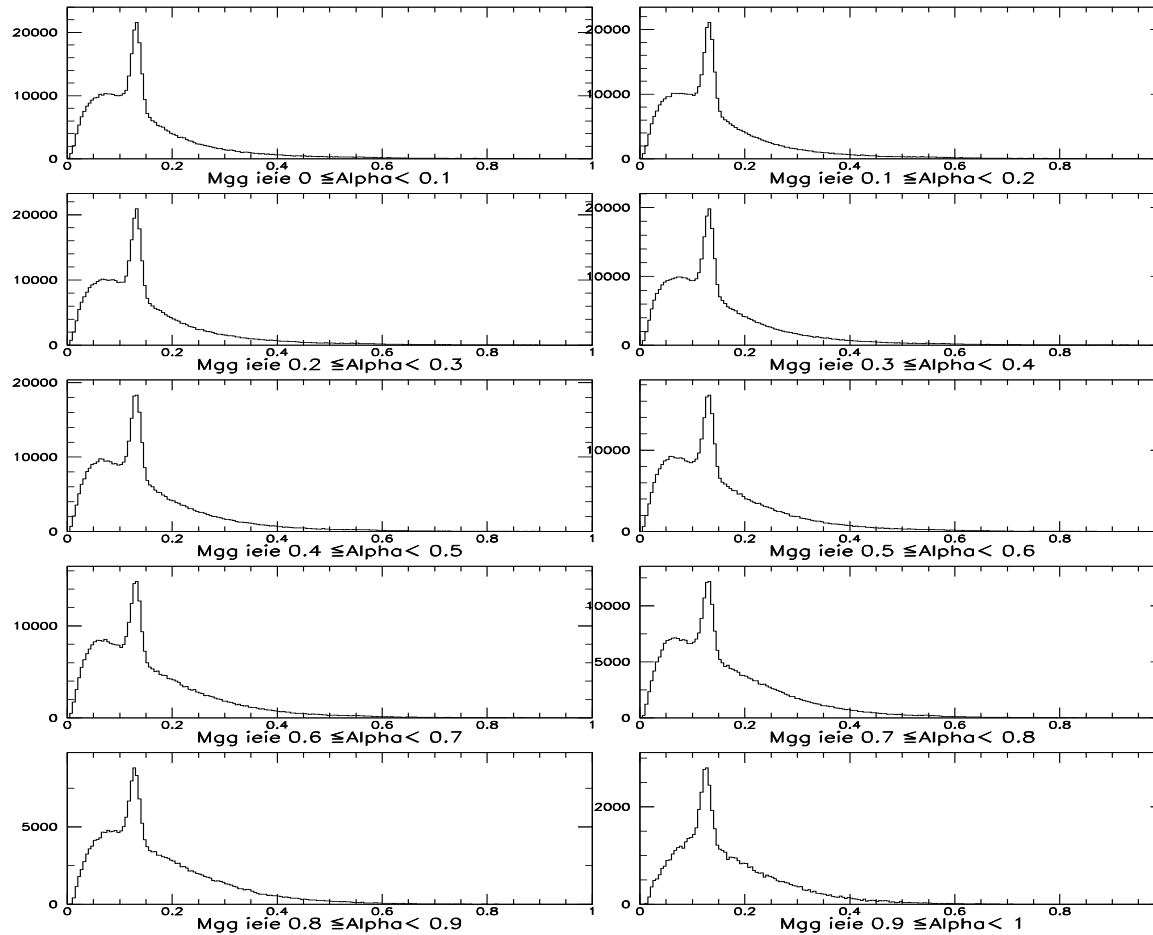
● α interval of 0.1 unit



● (you want to see here how the shape of the background change)

MC $M_{\gamma\gamma}$ as a Function of Asymmetry

● α interval of 0.1 unit

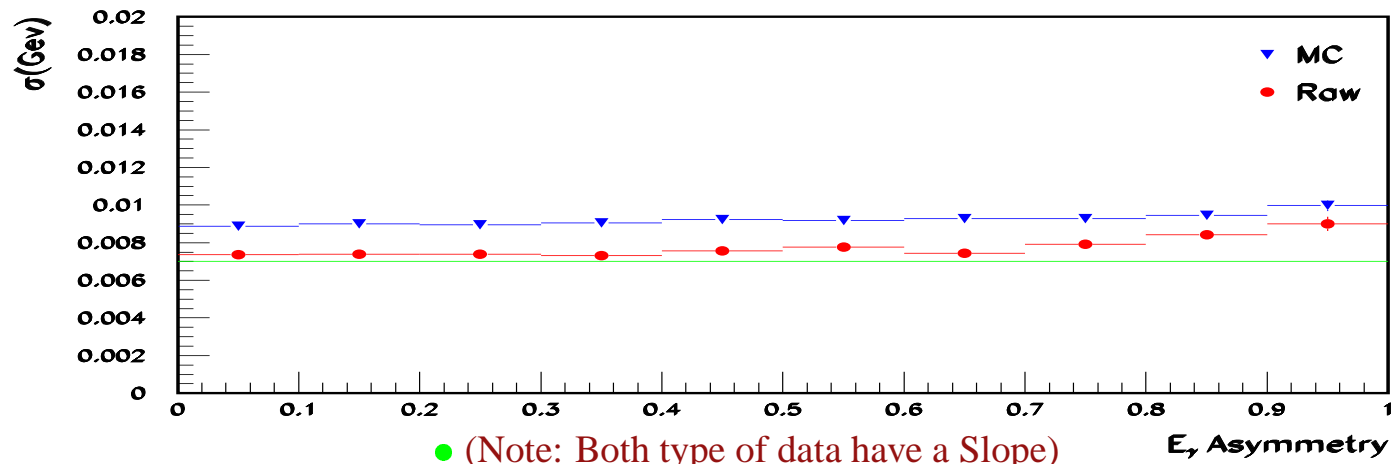
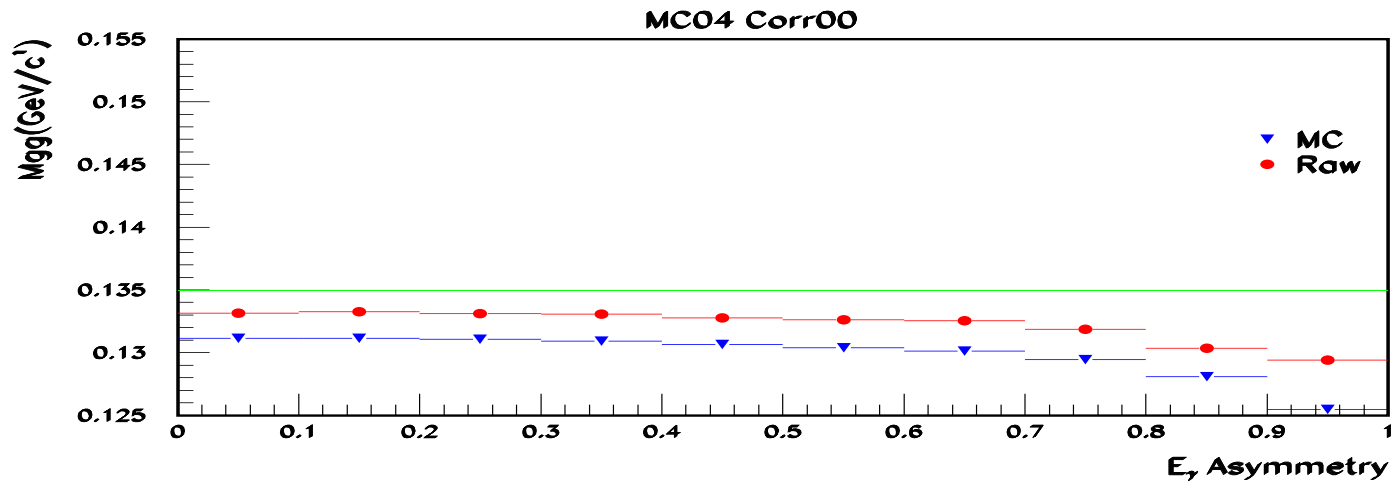


● (you want to see here how the shape of the background change)

Corr 0

$M_{\gamma\gamma}$ and σ_{π^0} as a function of Asymmetry for MC and RAW Data

2004/11/02 12.54

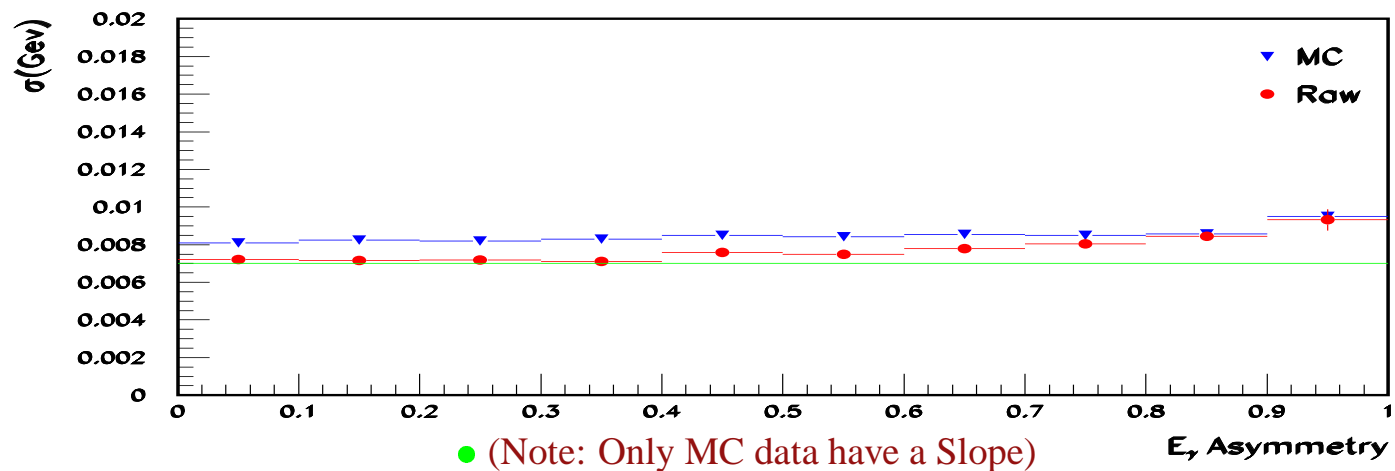
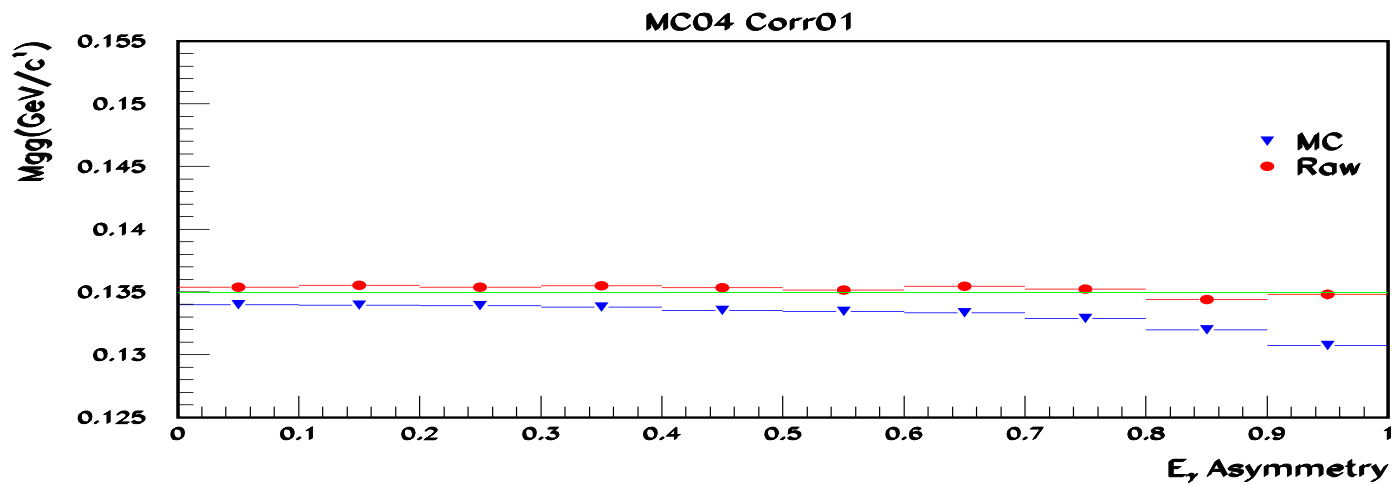


● (Note: Both type of data have a Slope)

Corr 1

$M_{\gamma\gamma}$ and σ_{π^0} as a function of Asymmetry for MC and RAW Data

2004/11/02 12.54

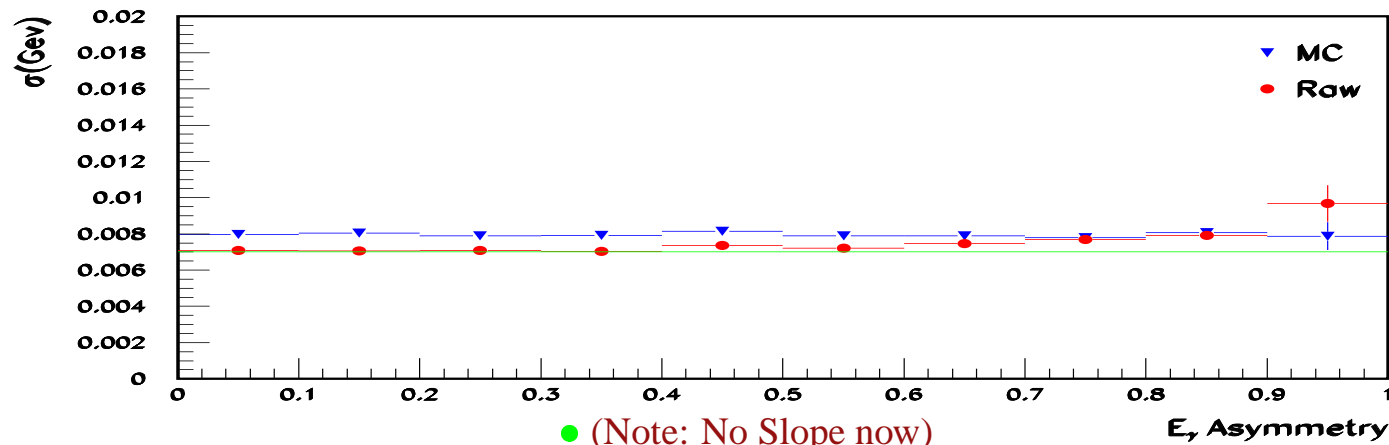
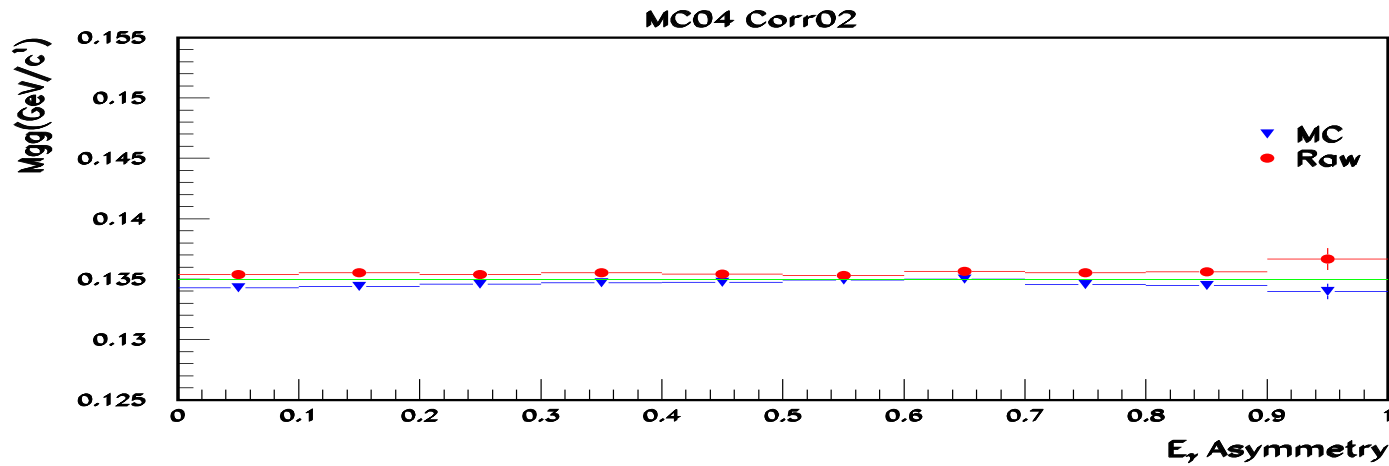


Corr 2

● $E_\gamma \geq 2$ GeV for each Photon ← Corr 2

$M_{\gamma\gamma}$ and σ_{π^0} as a function of Asymmetry for MC and RAW Data

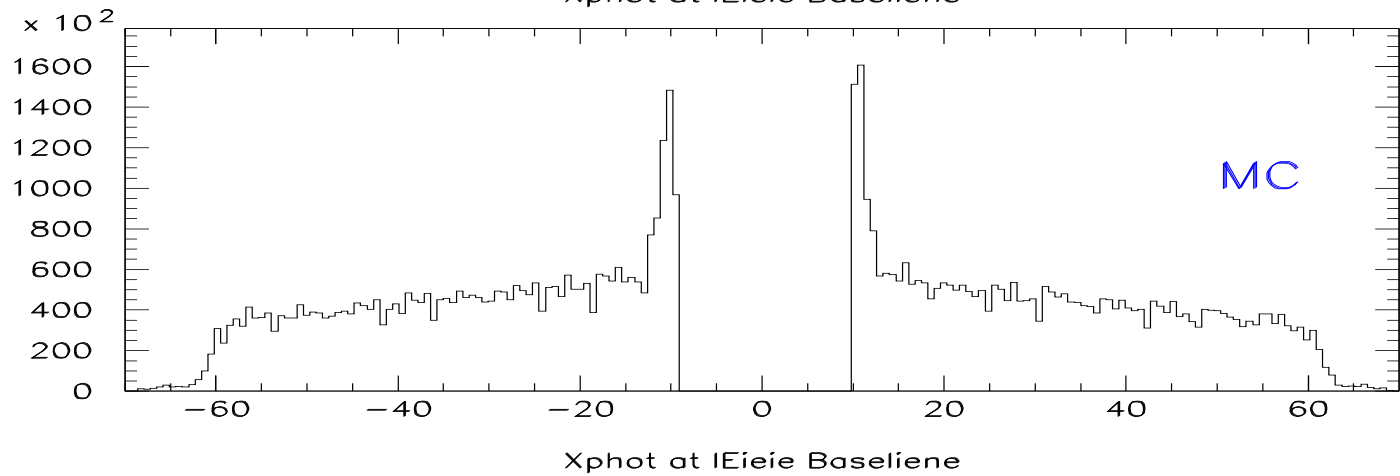
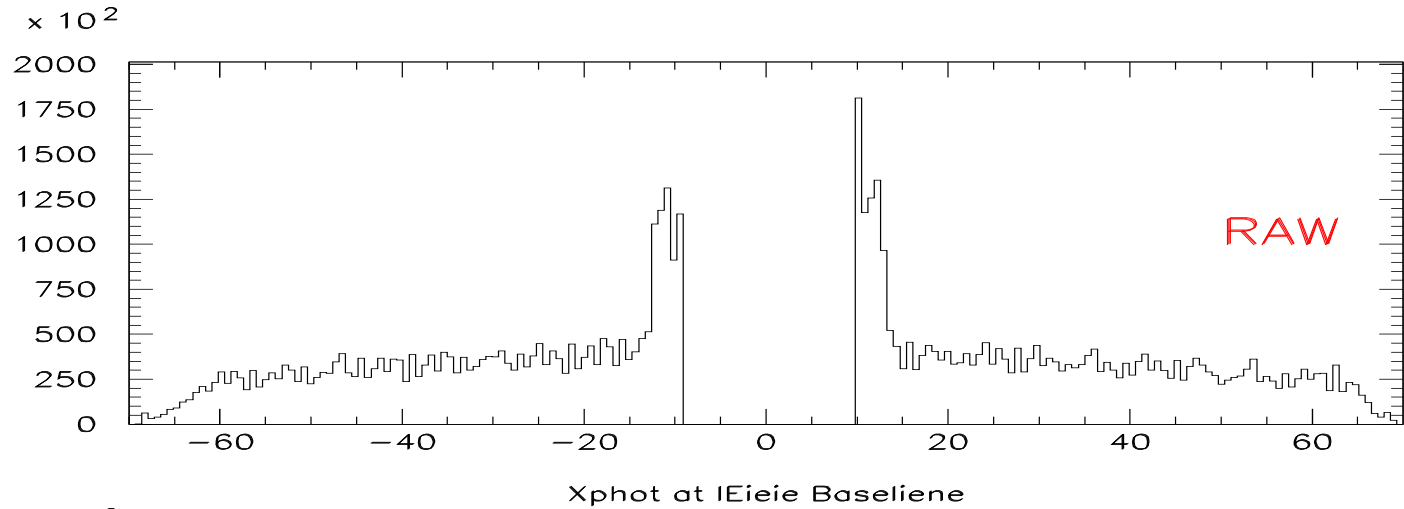
2004/11/02 12.54



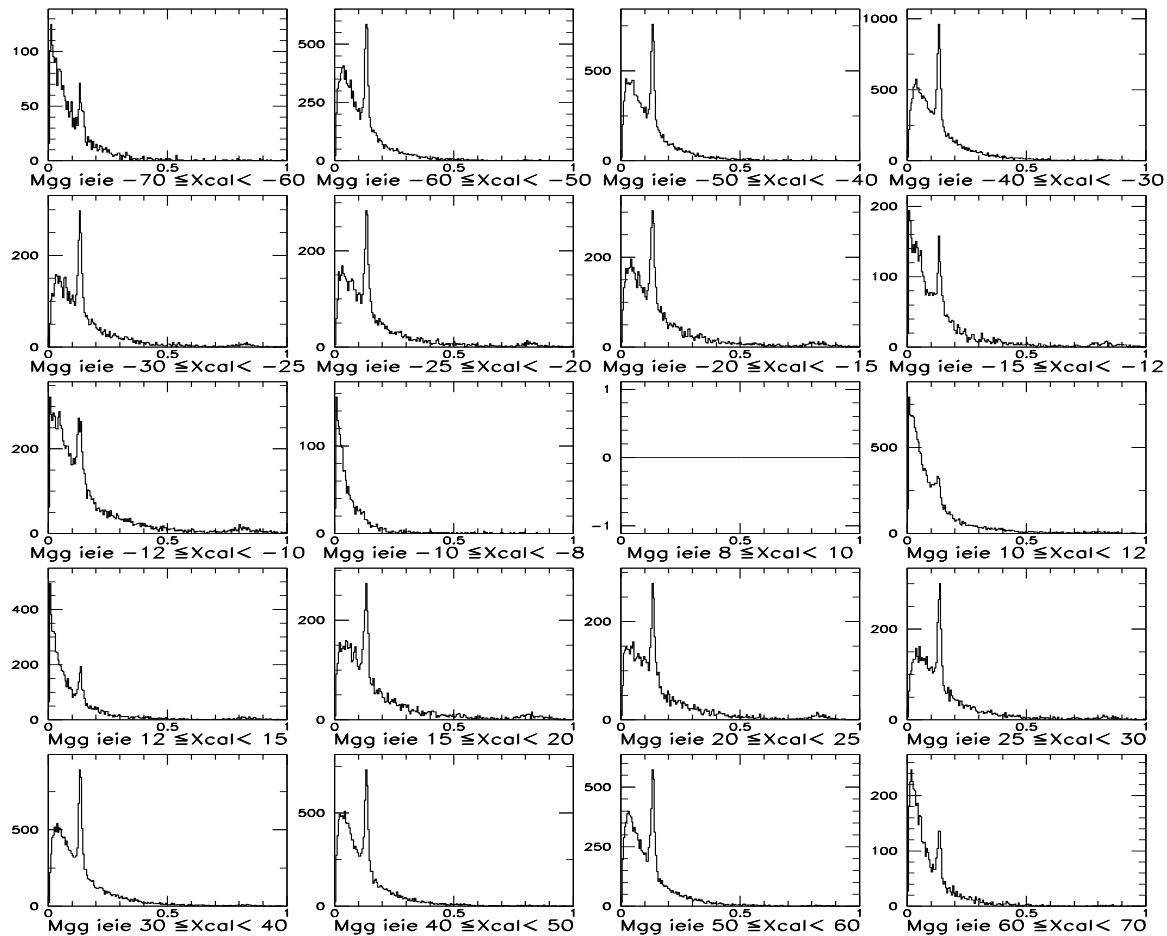
● (Note: No Slope now)

X_γ at IE

- X_γ at IE Front Face

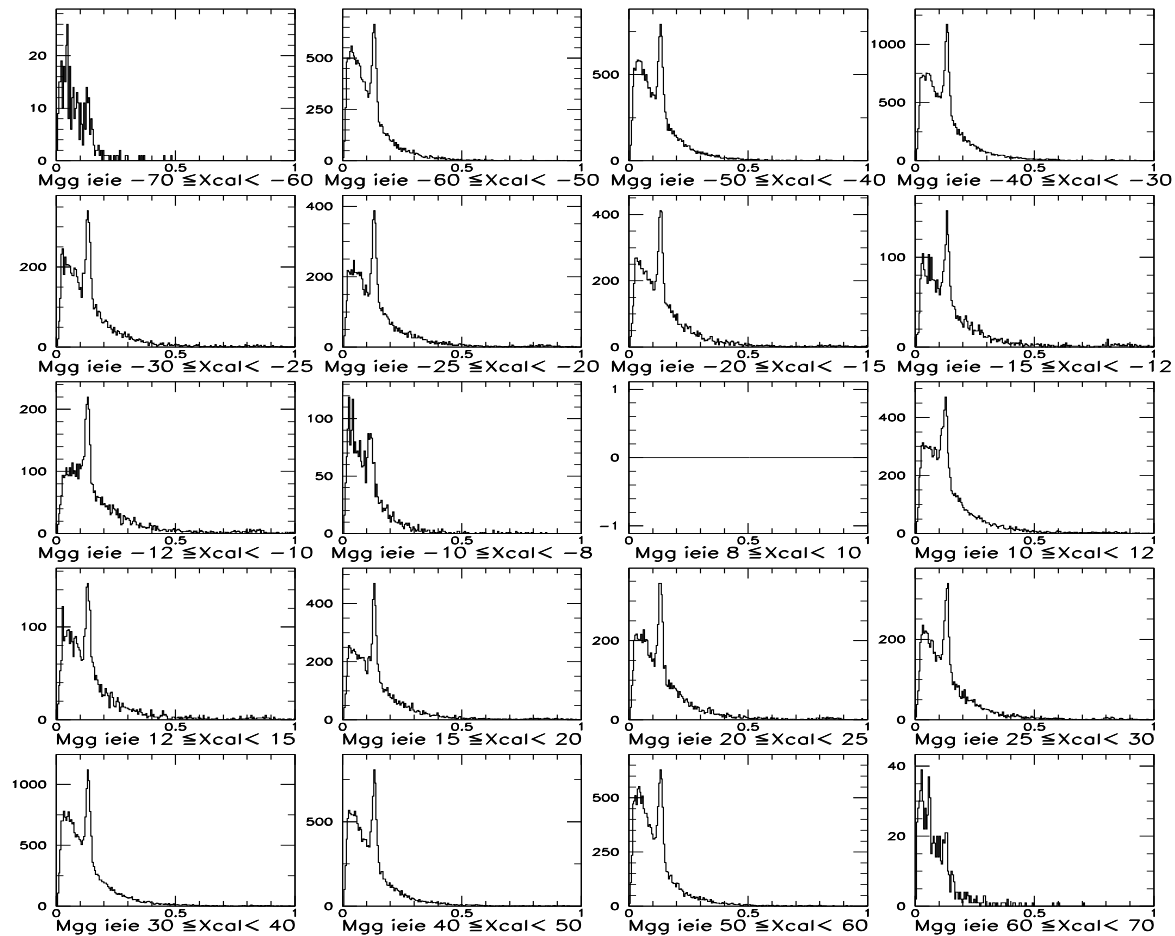


RAW $M_{\gamma\gamma}$ as a Function of X at IE



- (you want to see here how the shape of the background change)

MC $M_{\gamma\gamma}$ as a Function of X at IE

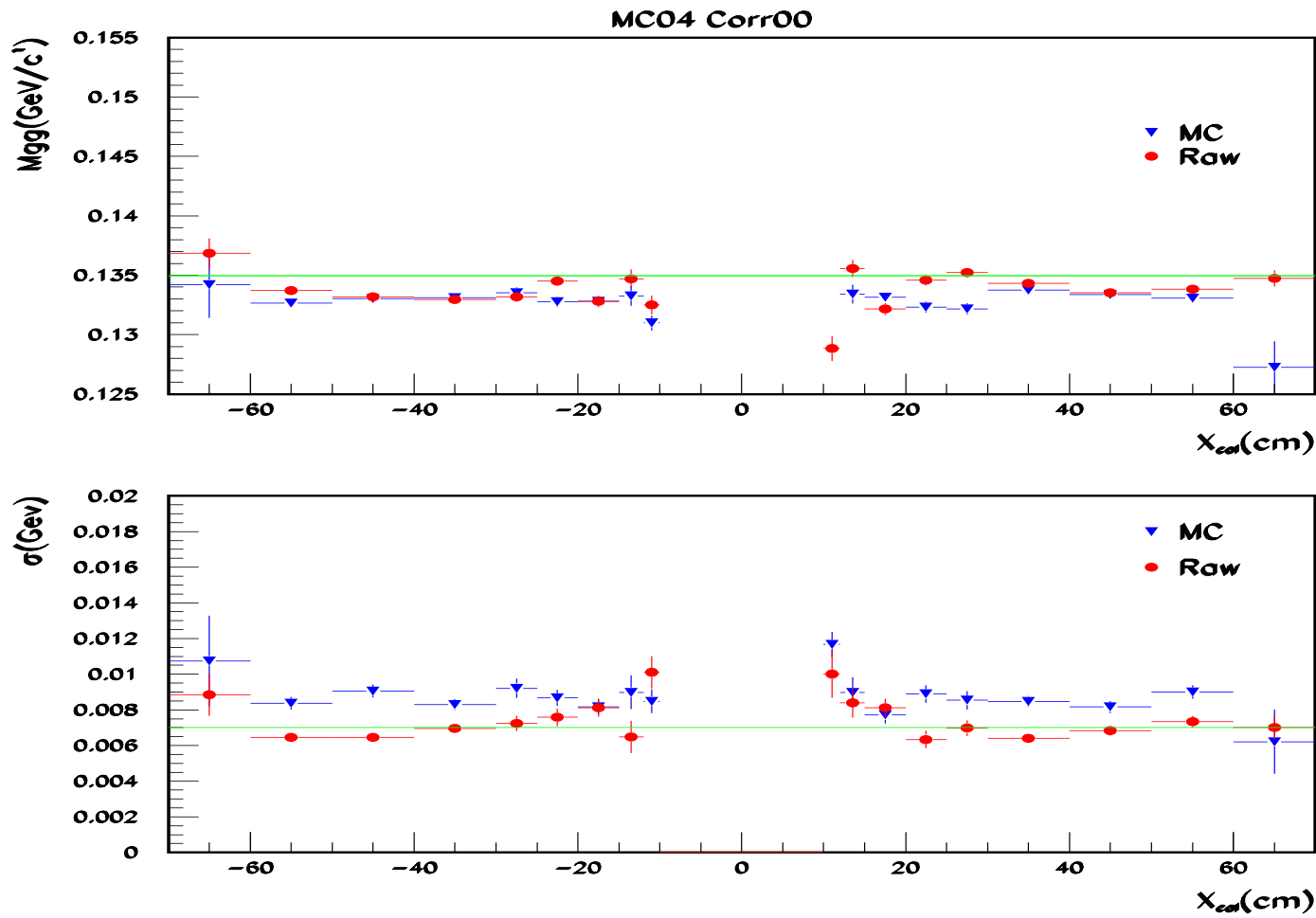


- (you want to see here how the shape of the background change)

Corr 0

$M_{\gamma\gamma}$ and σ_{π^0} as a function of X at IE for MC and RAW Data

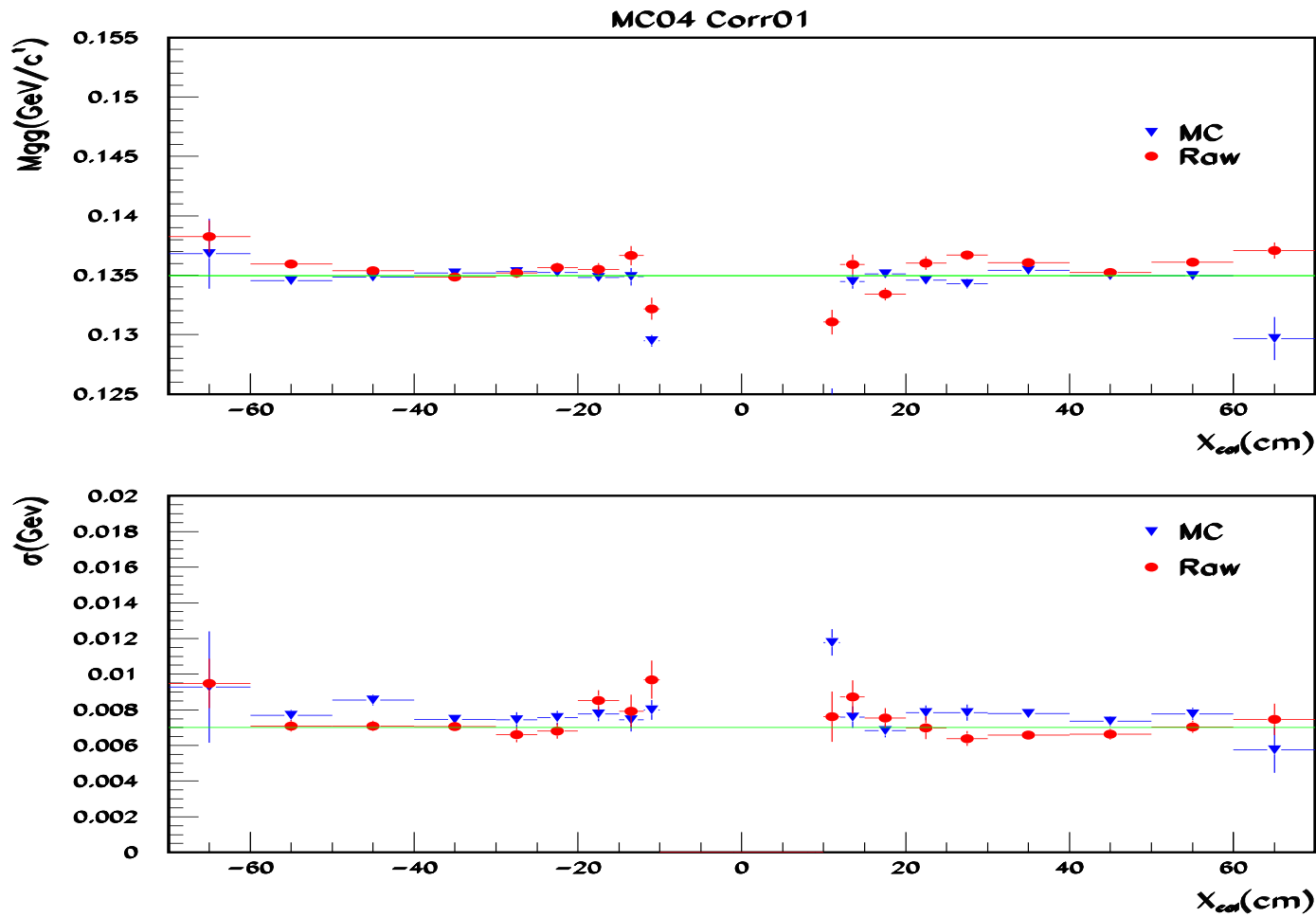
2004/11/02 12.54



Corr 1

$M_{\gamma\gamma}$ and σ_{π^0} as a function of X at IE for MC and RAW Data

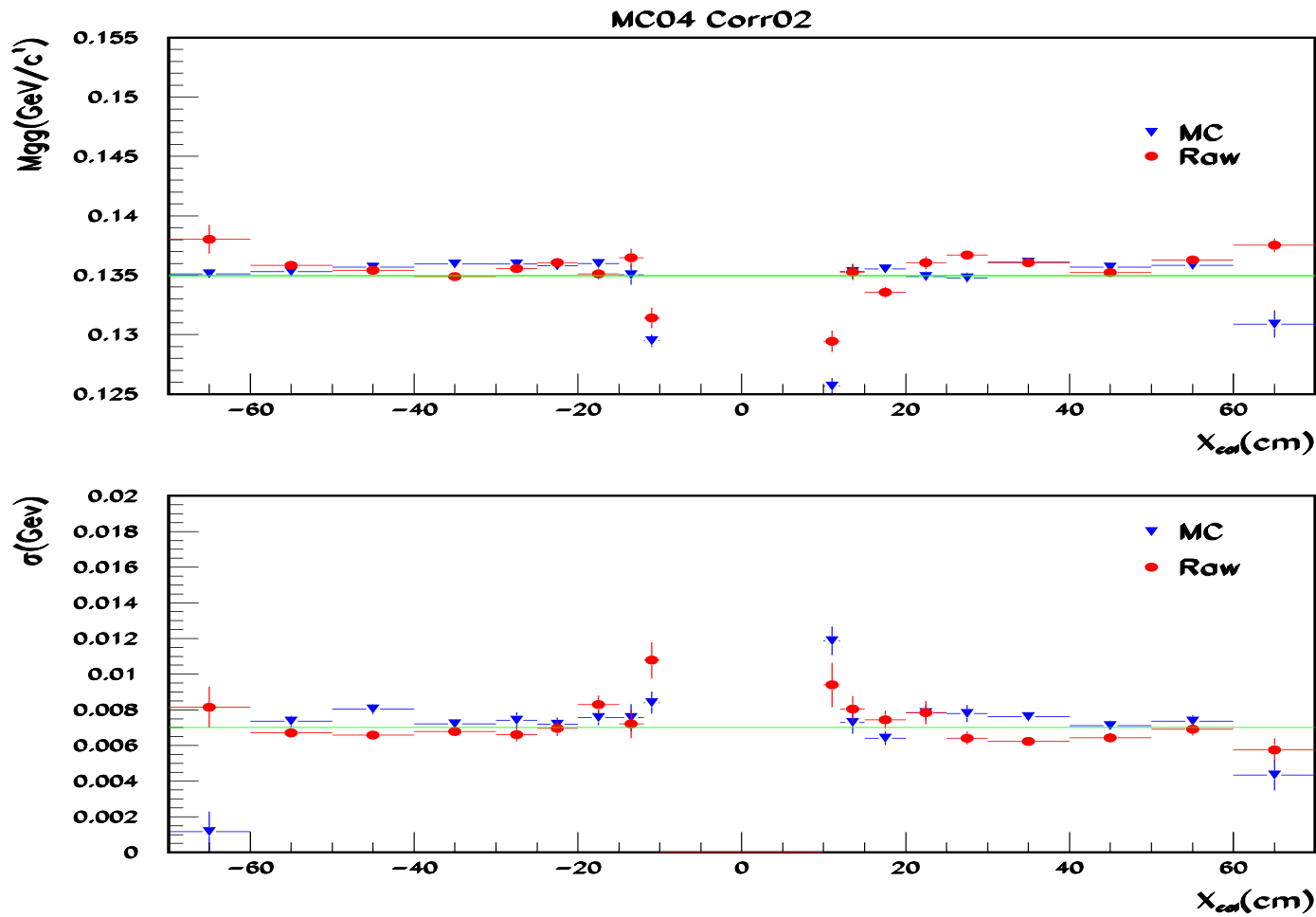
2004/11/02 12.54



Corr 2

$M_{\gamma\gamma}$ and σ_{π^0} as a function of X at IE for MC and RAW Data

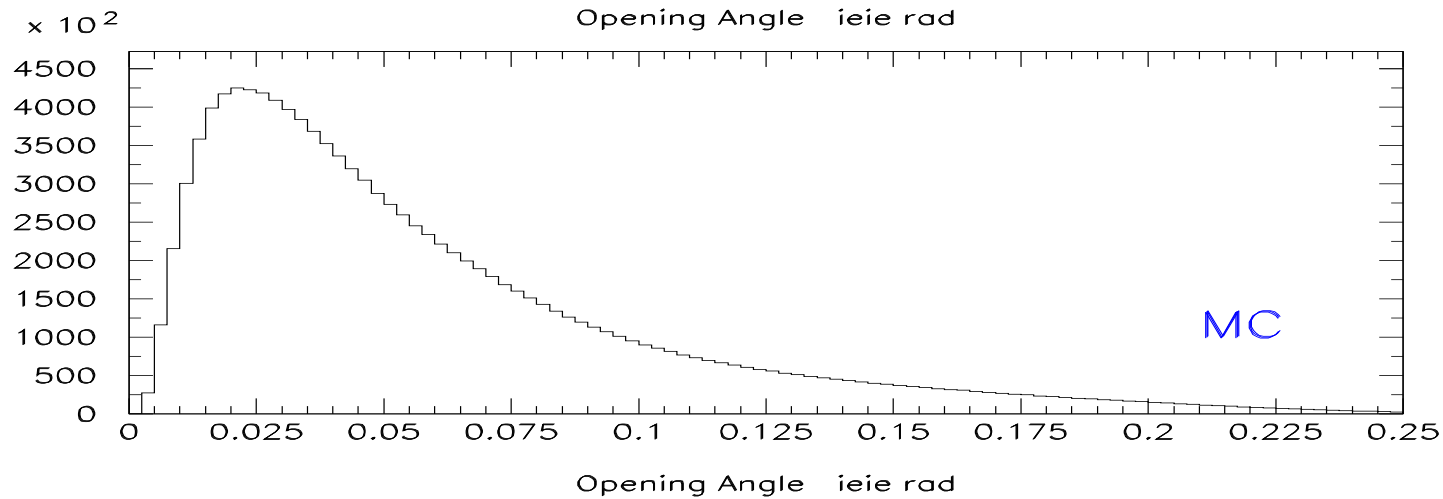
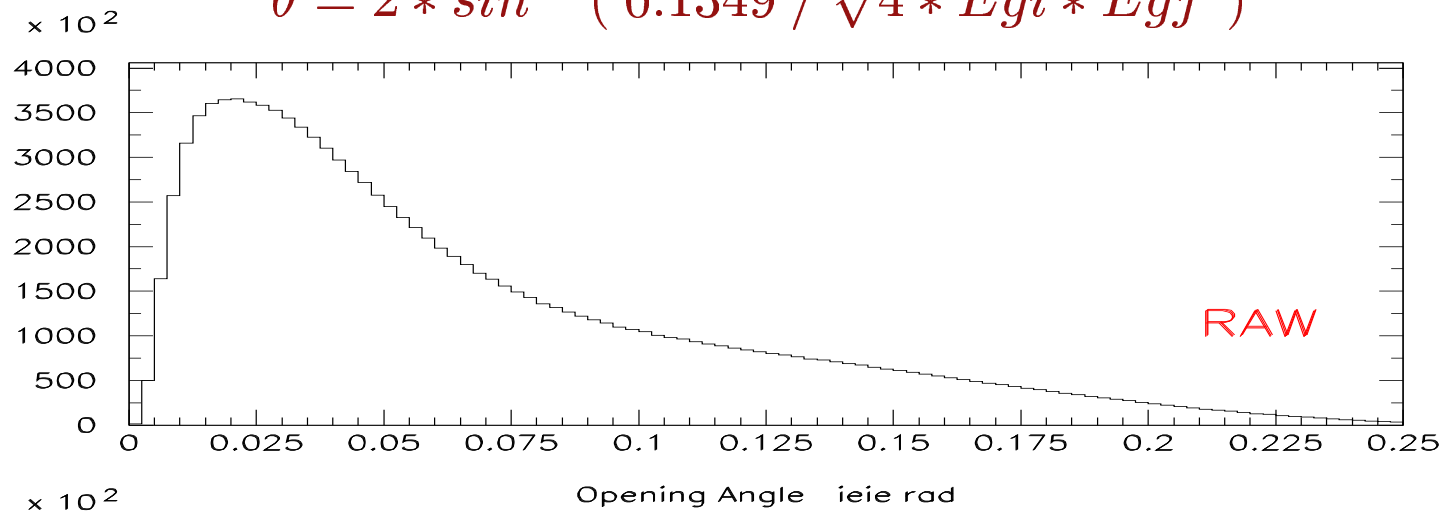
2004/11/02 12.54



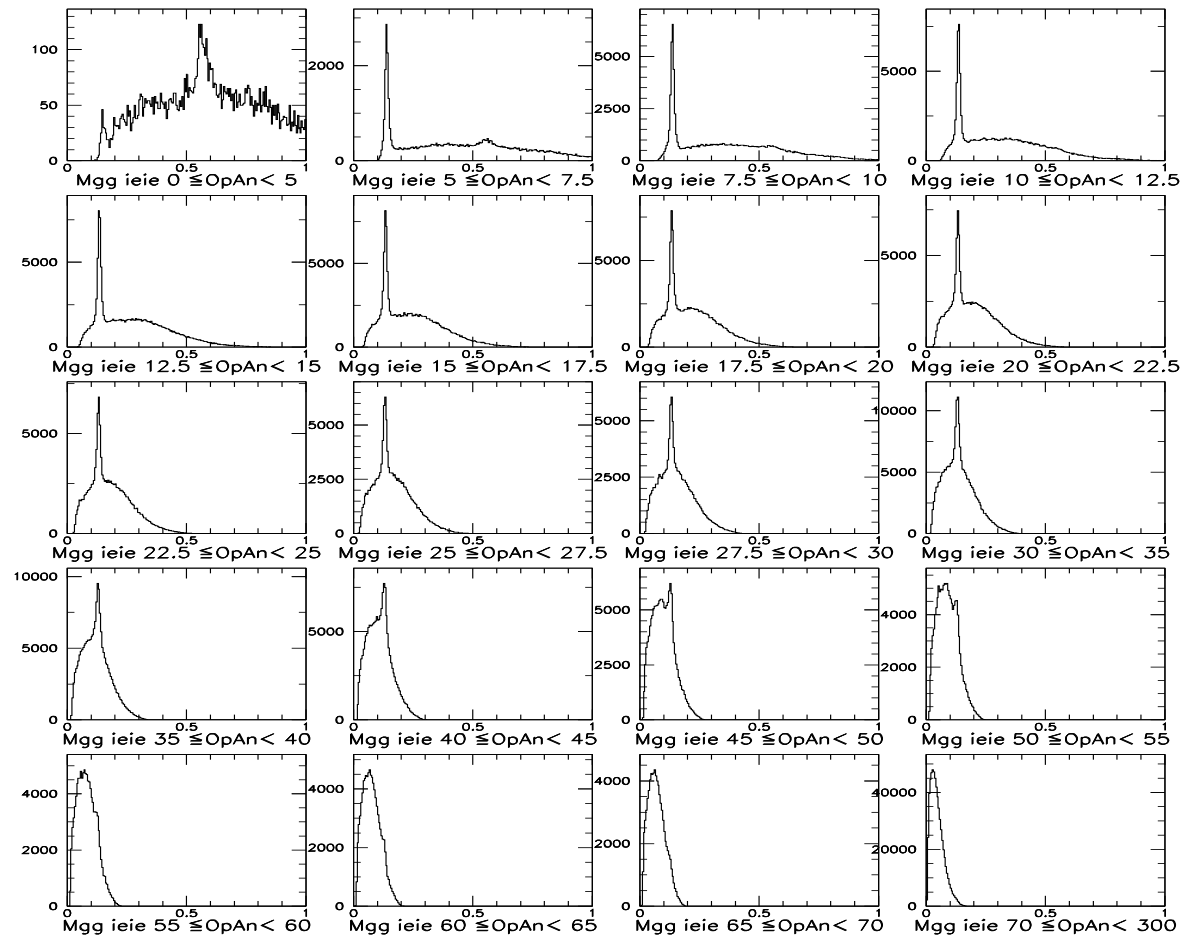
Opening Angle

- $\gamma \gamma$ Opening Angle

$$\theta = 2 * \sin^{-1} (0.1349 / \sqrt{4 * E_{gi} * E_{gj}})$$

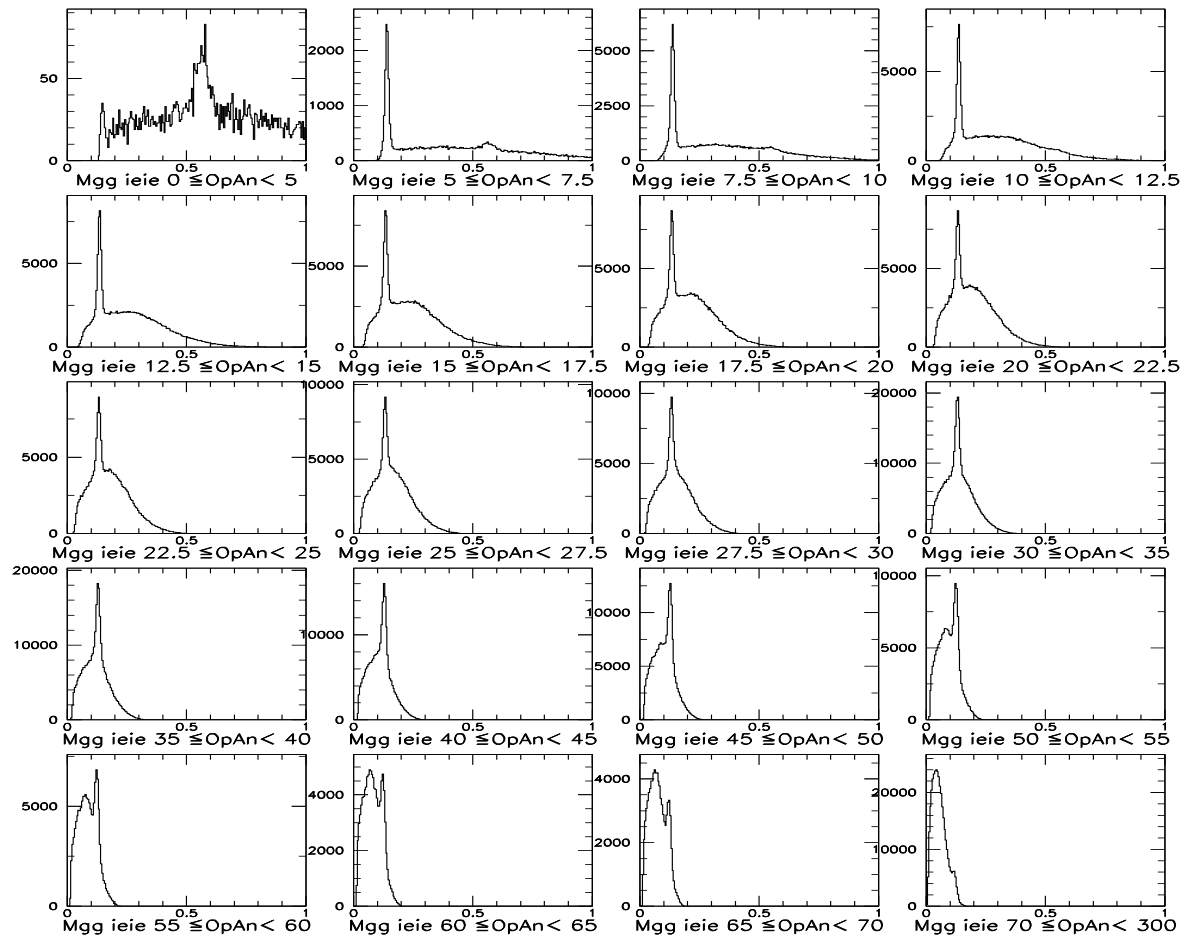


RAW $M_{\gamma\gamma}$ as a Function of Opening Angle



● (you want to see here how the shape of the background change)

MC $M_{\gamma\gamma}$ as a Function of Opening Angle

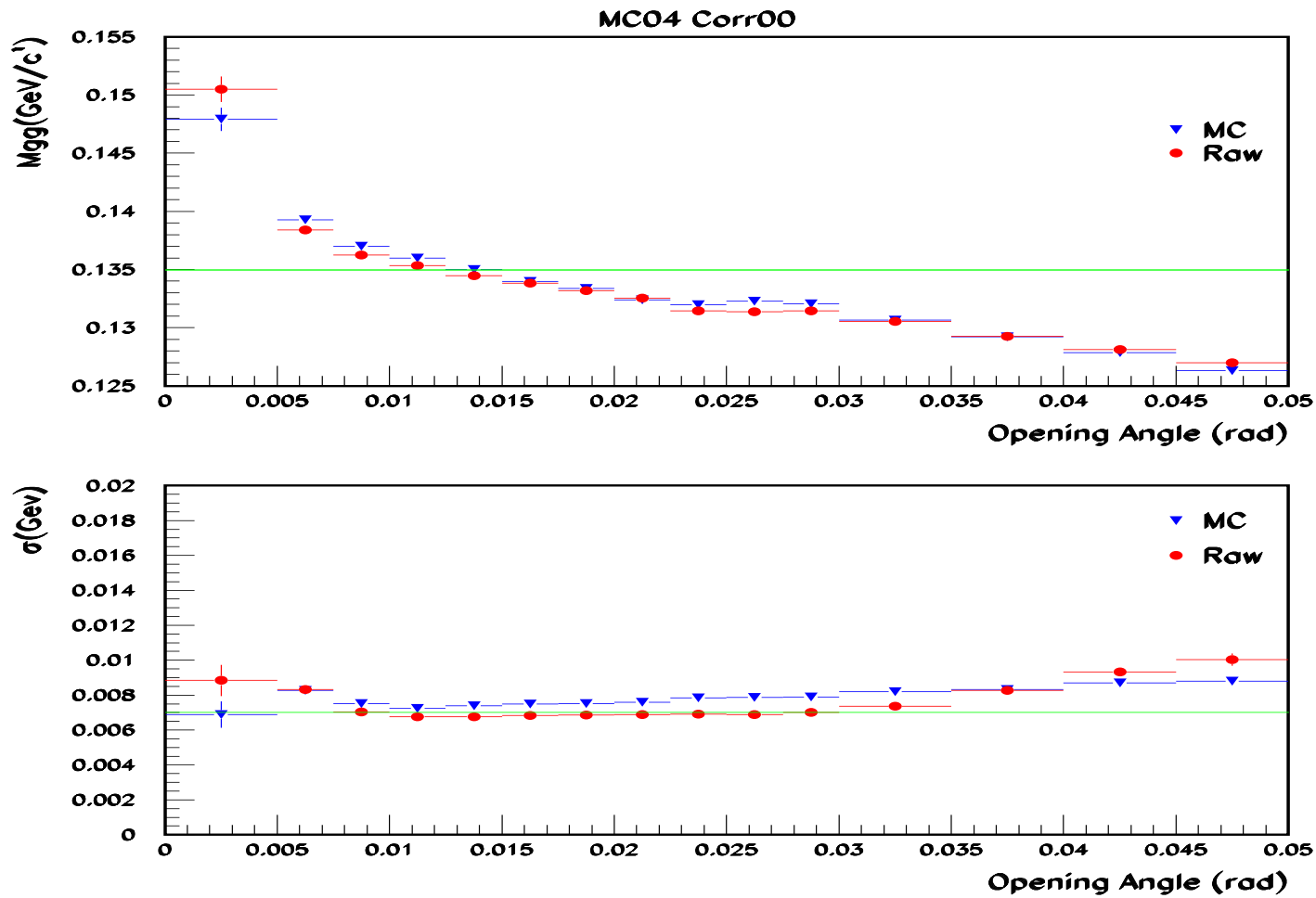


● (you want to see here how the shape of the background change)

Corr 0

$M_{\gamma\gamma}$ and σ_{π^0} as a function of Opening Angle for MC and RAW Data

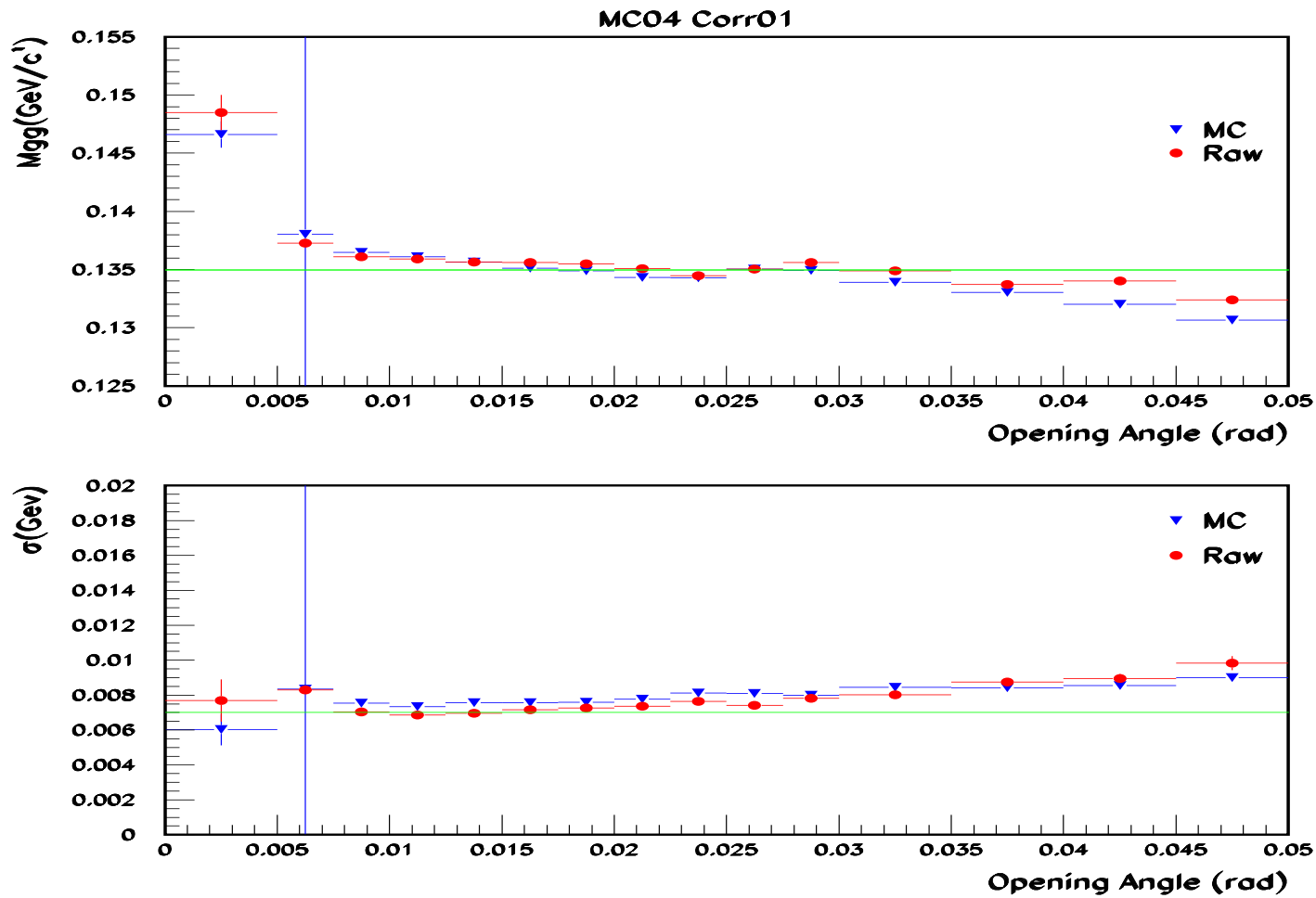
2004/11/02 12.54



Corr 1

$M_{\gamma\gamma}$ and σ_{π^0} as a function of Opening Angle for MC and RAW Data

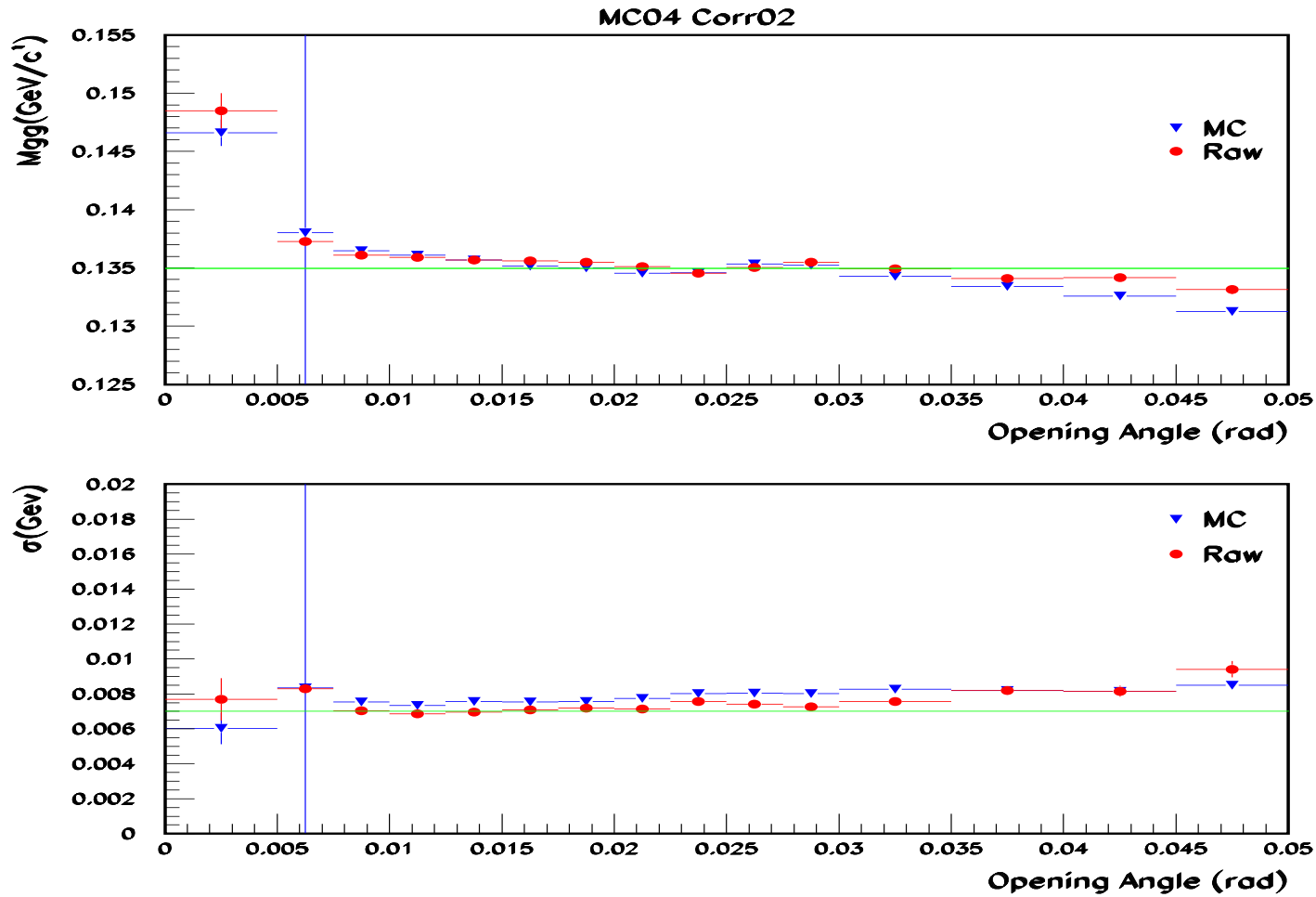
2004/11/02 12.54



Corr 2

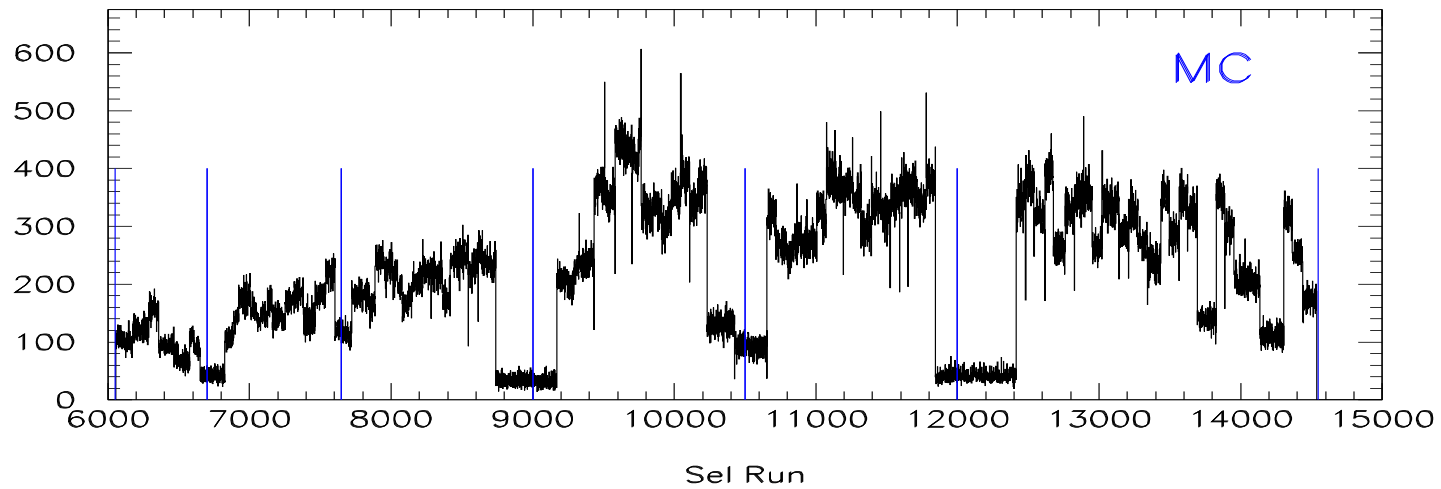
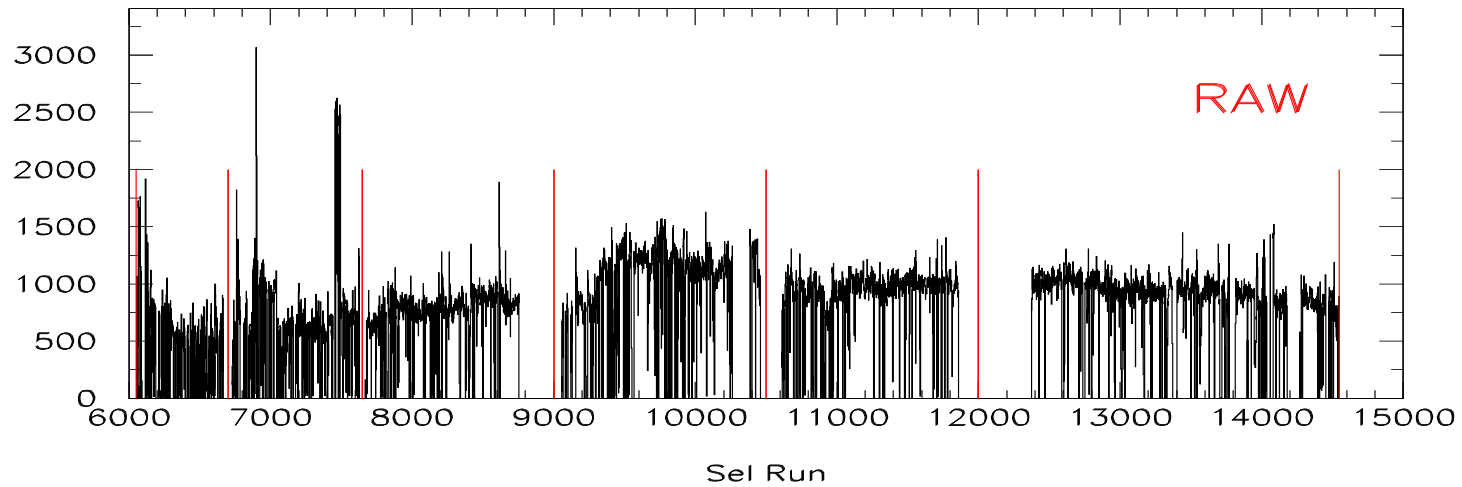
$M_{\gamma\gamma}$ and σ_{π^0} as a function of Opening Angle for MC and RAW Data

2004/11/02 12.54

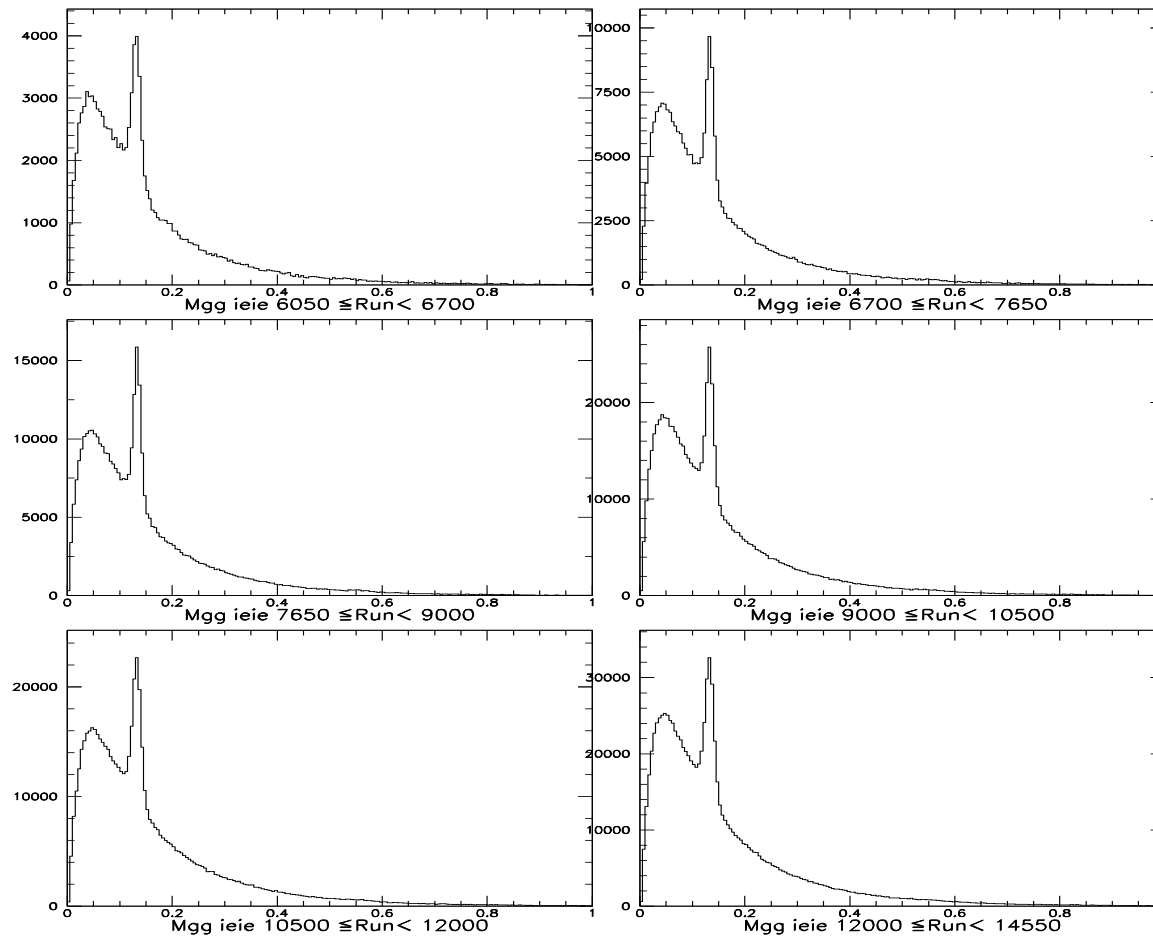


Run Number

- Run Number (6 Periods)

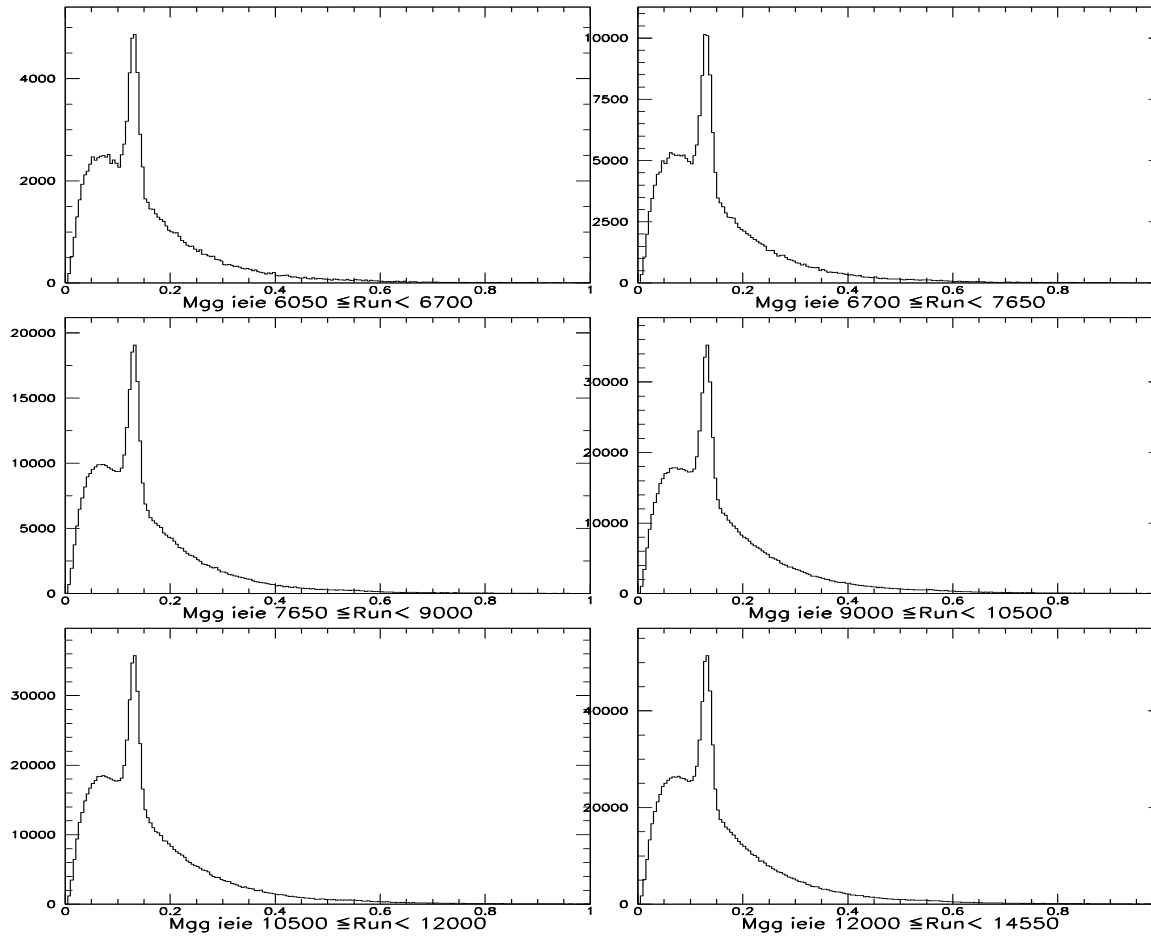


RAW $M_{\gamma\gamma}$ as a Function of Run Number



● (you want to see here how the shape of the background change)

MC $M_{\gamma\gamma}$ as a Function of Run Number

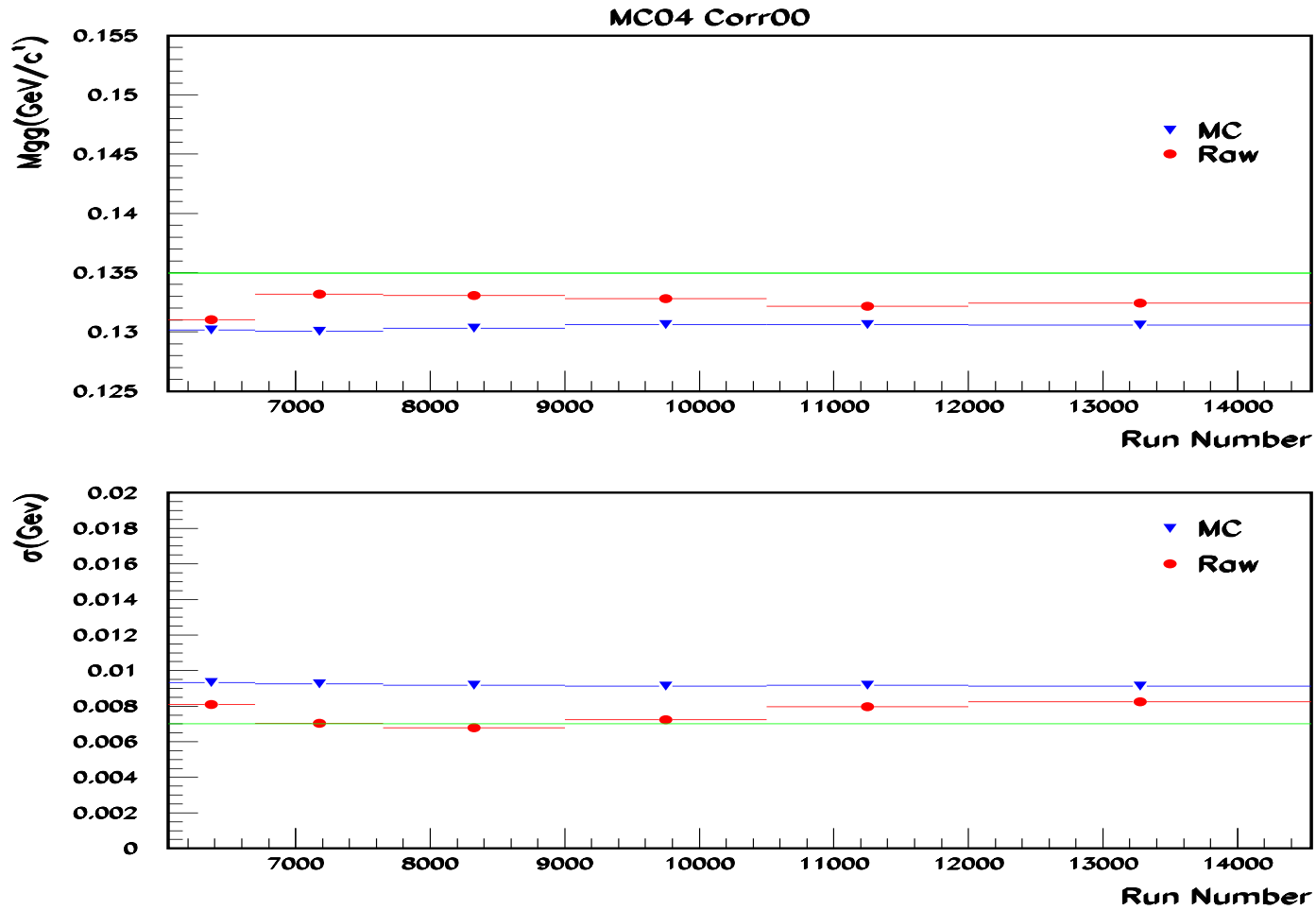


● (you want to see here how the shape of the background change)

Corr 0

$M_{\gamma\gamma}$ and σ_{π^0} as a function of Run Number for MC and RAW Data

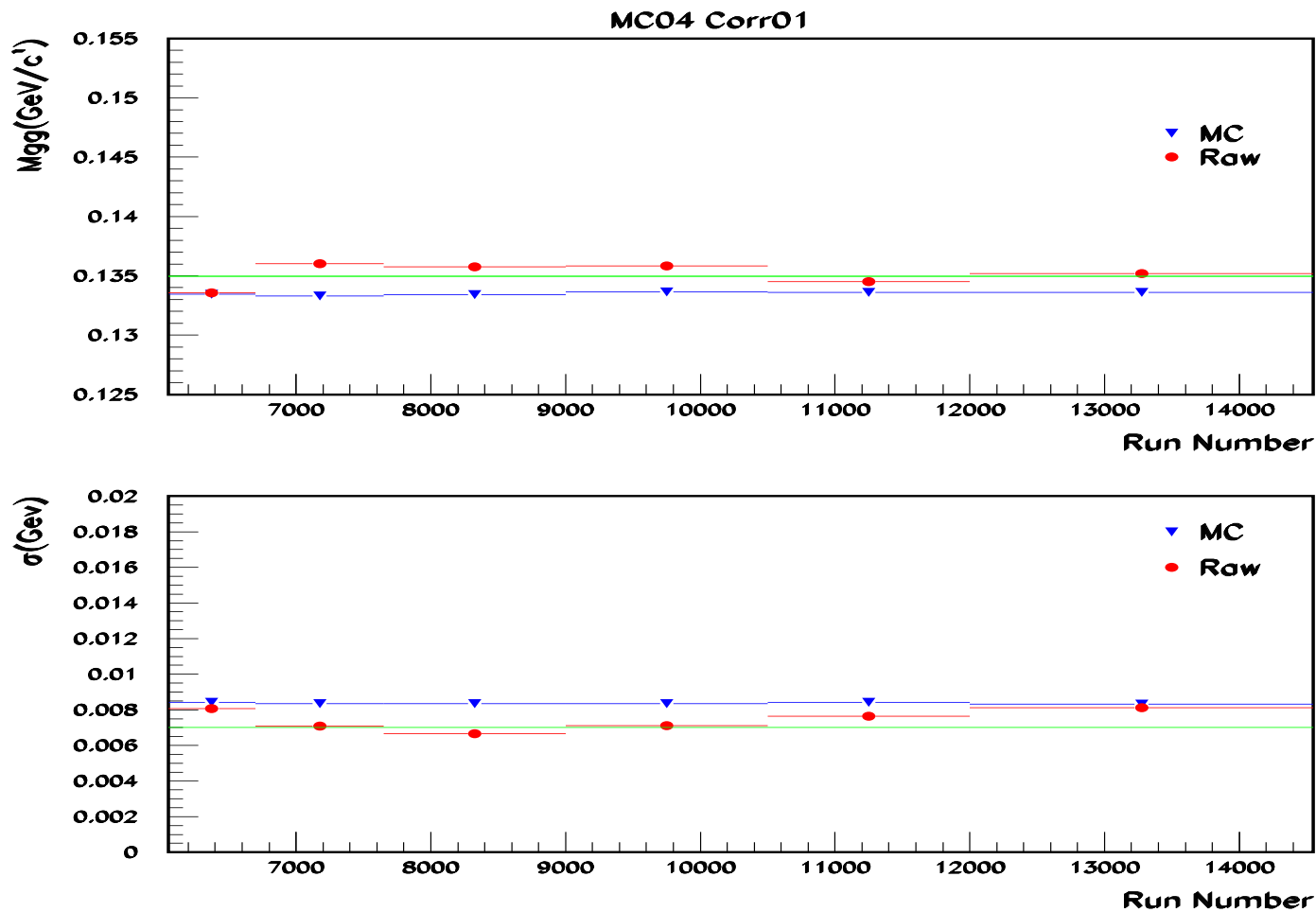
2004/11/02 12.54



Corr 1

$M_{\gamma\gamma}$ and σ_{π^0} as a function of Run Number for MC and RAW Data

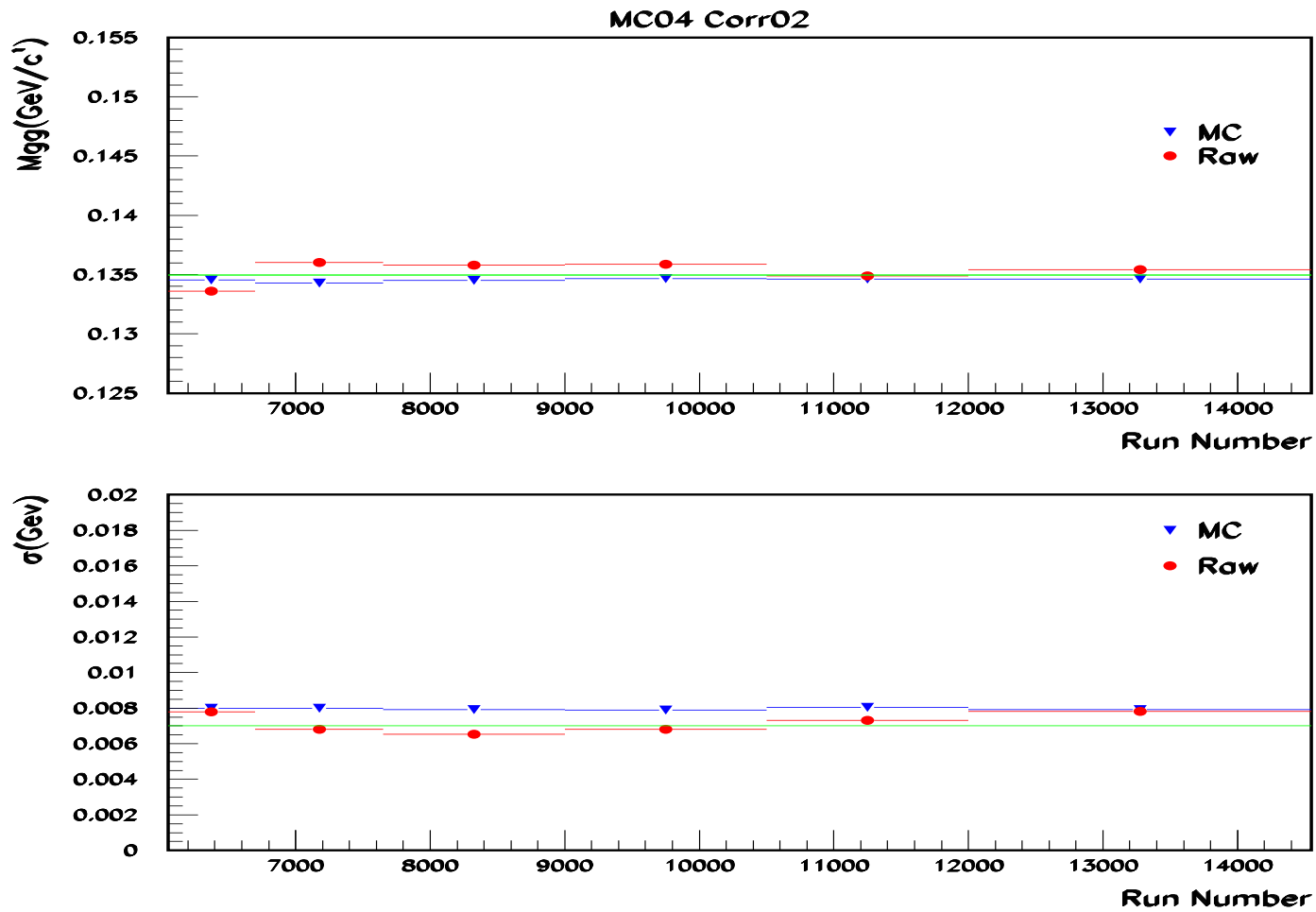
2004/11/02 12.54



Corr 2

$M_{\gamma\gamma}$ and σ_{π^0} as a function of Run Number for MC and RAW Data

2004/11/02 12.54



Summary

- ✓ ★ π^0 's here are very Stable and MC match the RAW Data
- ✓ ★ $M_{\gamma\gamma}$ Distributions for MC and RAW are very similar
- ✓ ★ Reconstructed π^0 varies as much as 4% of Nominal Mass
- ✓ ★ MC reproduce the RAW Data very well
- ✓ ★ Don't know about Low Energy Photon (≤ 1 GeV)
- ✓ ★ $E_\gamma \geq 2$ GeV remove small dependence
- ✓ ★ Try some Physics Measurements involving π^0 and single photons
- ✓ **Coming soon** $D^* \rightarrow D + \pi^0 / D + \gamma$

rgb0.5812,0.0665,0.0659 rgb0.2116,0.0104,0.7716 RGB85,66, 200 rgb0,1,0
rgb1,1,0 RGB 250,250,210 RGB 224,255,255 RGB 255,240,245 RGB
253,245,230 RGB 240, 240, 240 RGB 179, 179, 179 RGB 133, 133, 133 RGB
139, 102, 139 RGB 205, 50 , 120 RGB 255, 255, 224 RGB 240, 255, 255
RGB 224, 238, 238 RGB 255, 240, 245 RGB 255, 248, 220 RGB 255, 245,
238 RGB 153, 50 ,204 RGB 255, 250, 250 RGB 245, 245, 220 RGB 46 , 139,
87 RGB 95 , 158, 160 RGB 255, 245, 238 RGB 255, 255, 240 RGB 255, 250,
205 RGB 255, 255, 240 RGB 250, 240, 230 RGB 248, 248, 255 RGB 173,
255, 47

FINITO