



Field studies

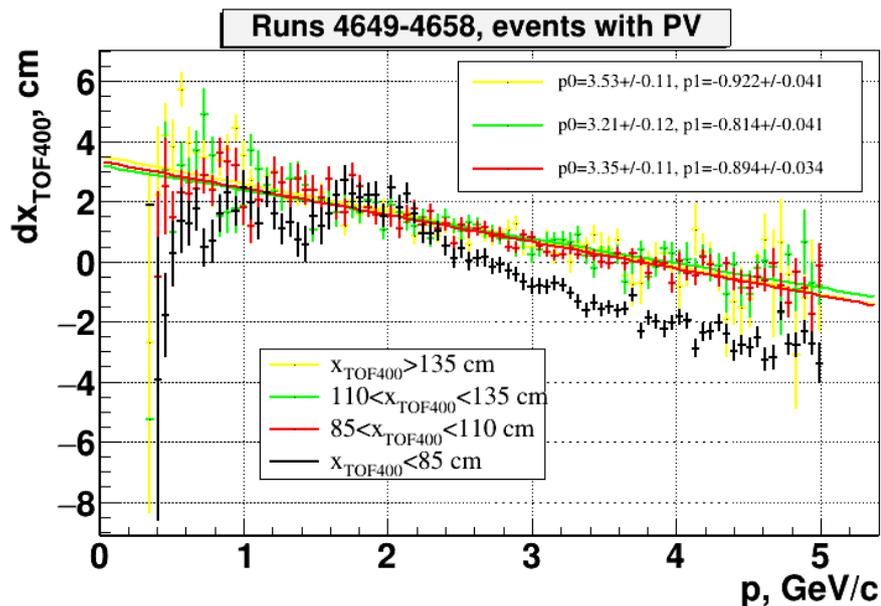
Definitions

$$dx_{\text{TOF400}} = x_{\text{extrap}} - x_{\text{TOF400}}$$

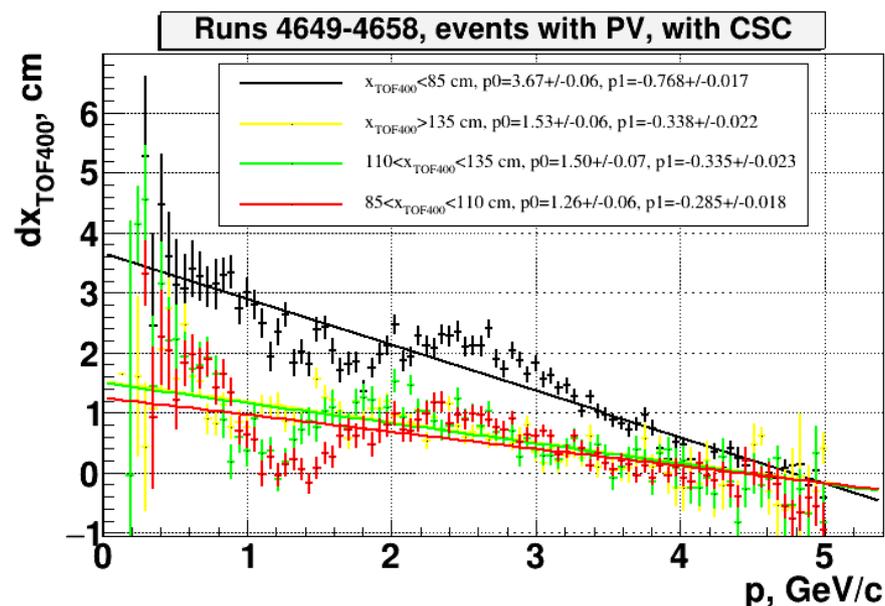
$$dy_{\text{TOF400}} = y_{\text{extrap}} - y_{\text{TOF400}}$$

dx_{TOF400} vs p

Without CSC



With CSC



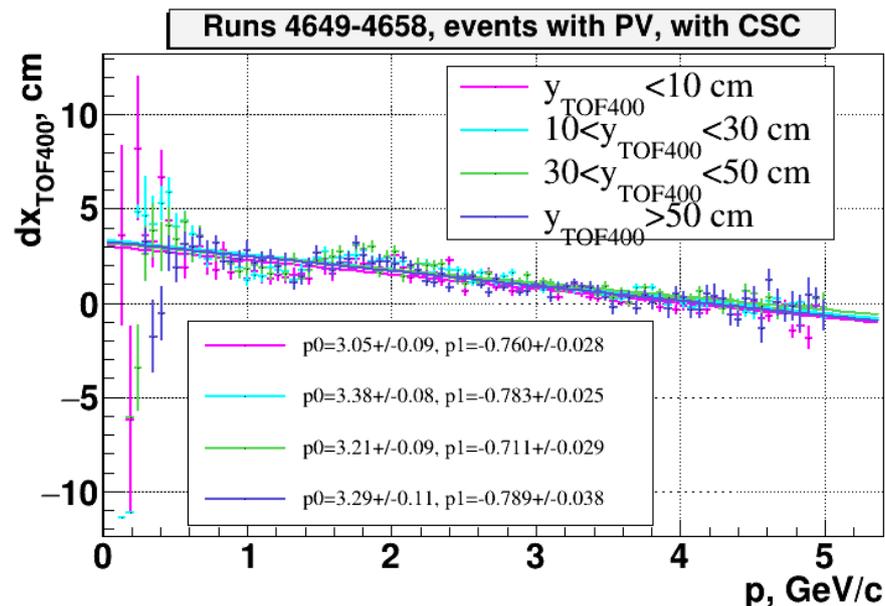
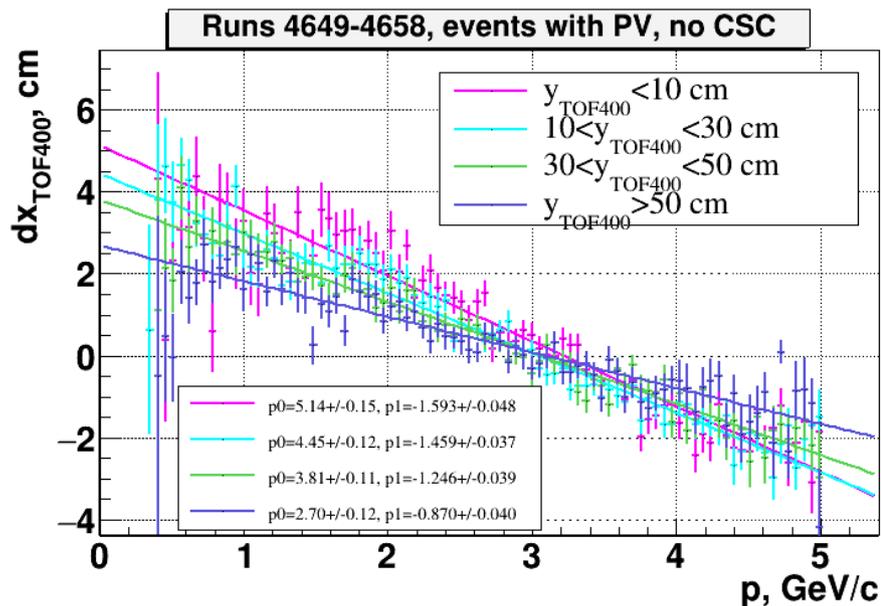
- For $x_{\text{TOF400}} > 85$ cm, the distributions are fitted well by the pol1
- For $x_{\text{TOF400}} < 85$ cm, the distribution shape changes. The difference between the real magnetic field and its description for this region is maximum

- CSC hit distorts distributions
- But the distributions are getting more horizontal
- The region for $x_{\text{TOF400}} < 85$ cm differs significantly

Without CSC

dx_{TOF400} vs p

With CSC

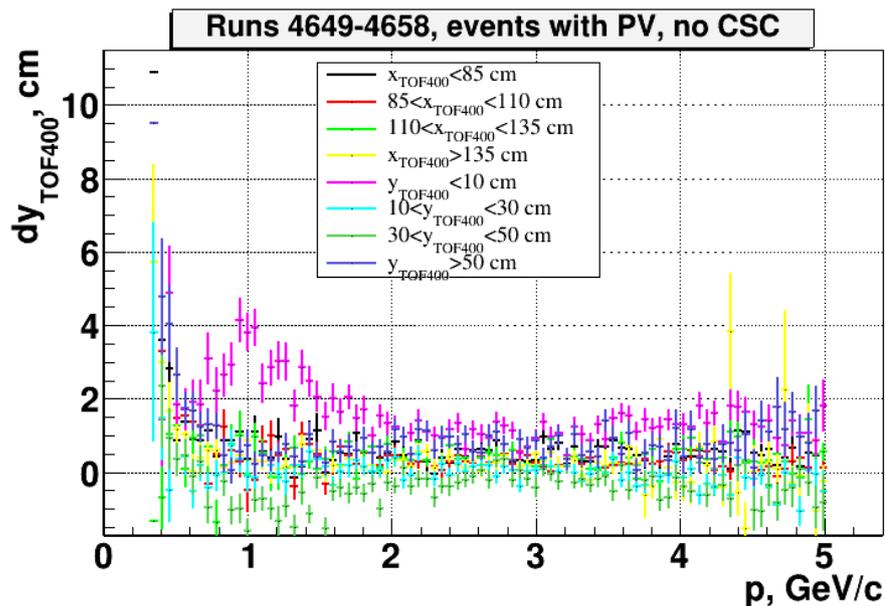


- For all y_{TOF400} regions, the distributions are fitted well by the pol1
- The absolute value of the pol1 slope decreases with increasing y_{TOF400}

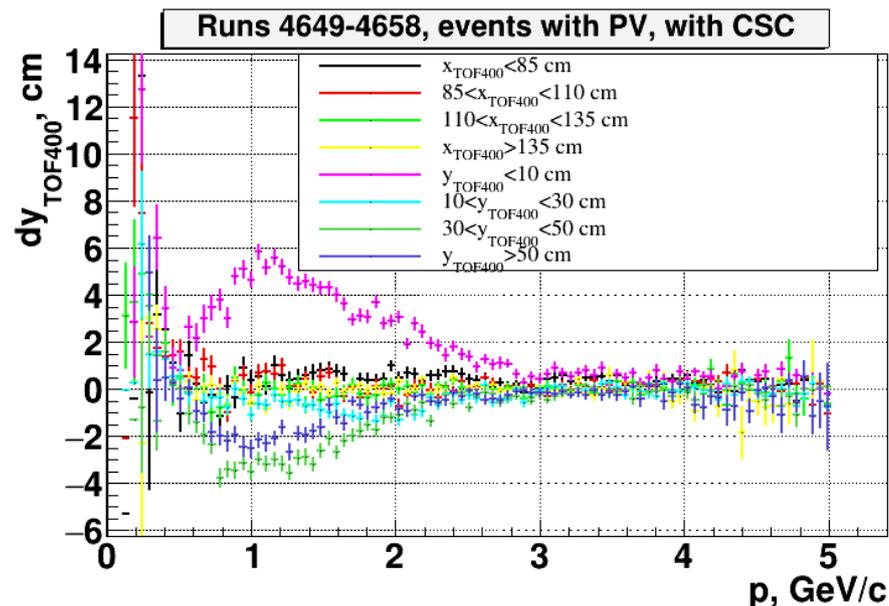
- For all y_{TOF400} regions, the distributions are fitted with the close lines
- The distributions are getting more horizontal

dy_{TOF400} vs p

Without CSC



With CSC

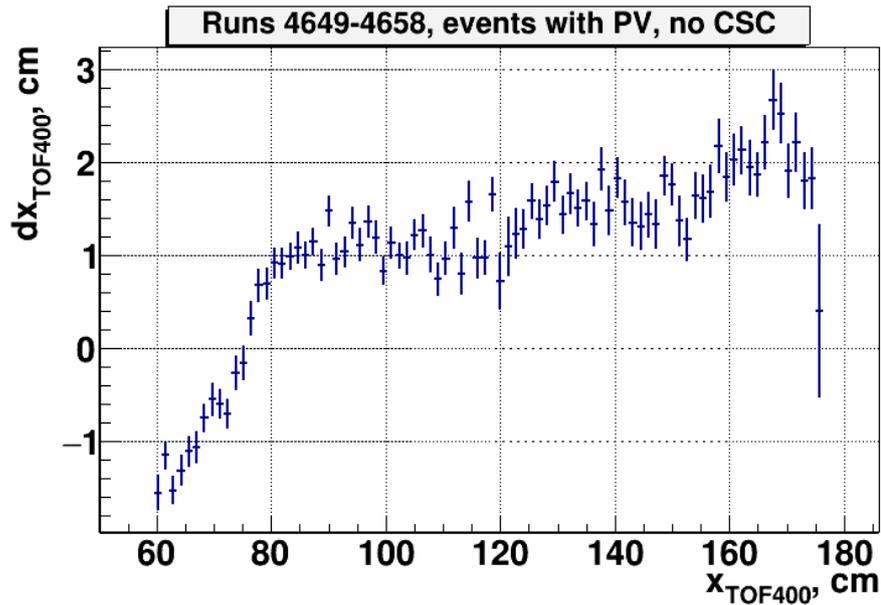


- There is no significant dependence of dy_{TOF400} on p for different x_{TOF400}
- There is dependence of dy_{TOF400} on p for $y_{\text{TOF400}} < 10$ cm and $30 < y_{\text{TOF400}} < 50$ cm

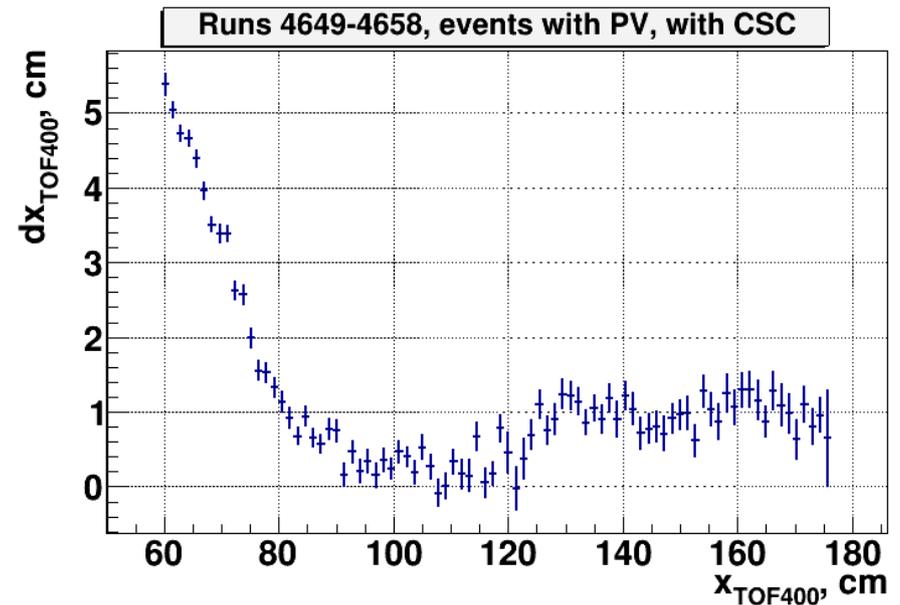
- CSC hit distorts distributions due to a wide matching window (50 cm) and further refitting of the track
- However, it should be noted that there is dependence of dy_{TOF400} on p for $y_{\text{TOF400}} < 10$ cm and $y_{\text{TOF400}} > 30$ cm
- There is no significant dependence of dy_{TOF400} on p for different x_{TOF400}

dx_{TOF400} vs x_{TOF400}

Without CSC



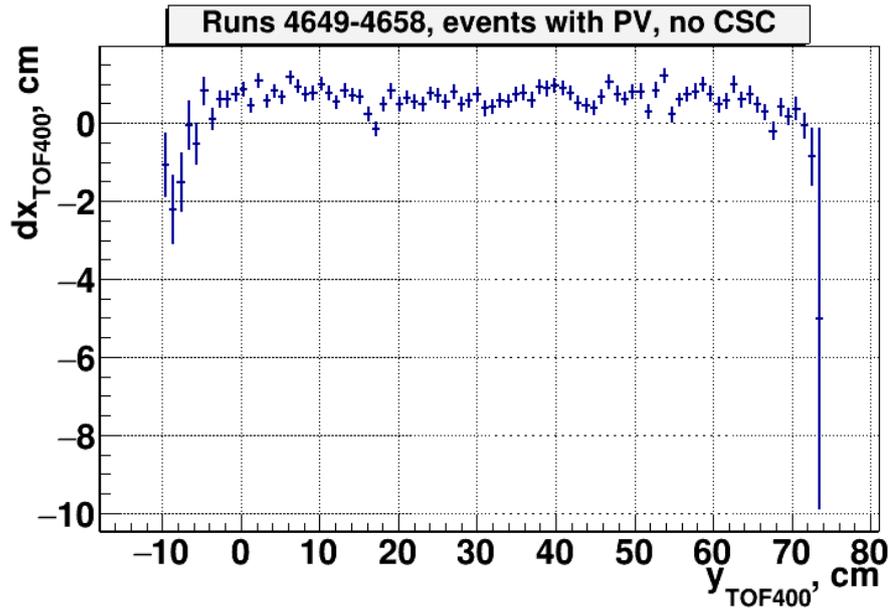
With CSC



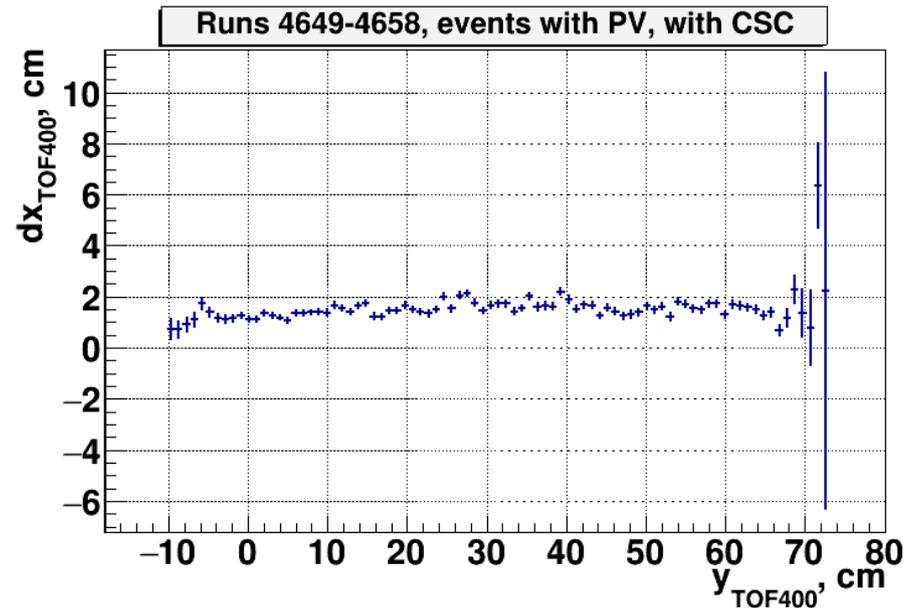
- Specific behavior is obtained when $x_{\text{TOF400}} < 80$ cm for both sets of tracks
- For the tracks **with CSC**, this may be related with the broken electronics at the low x side

dx_{TOF400} vs y_{TOF400}

Without CSC



With CSC

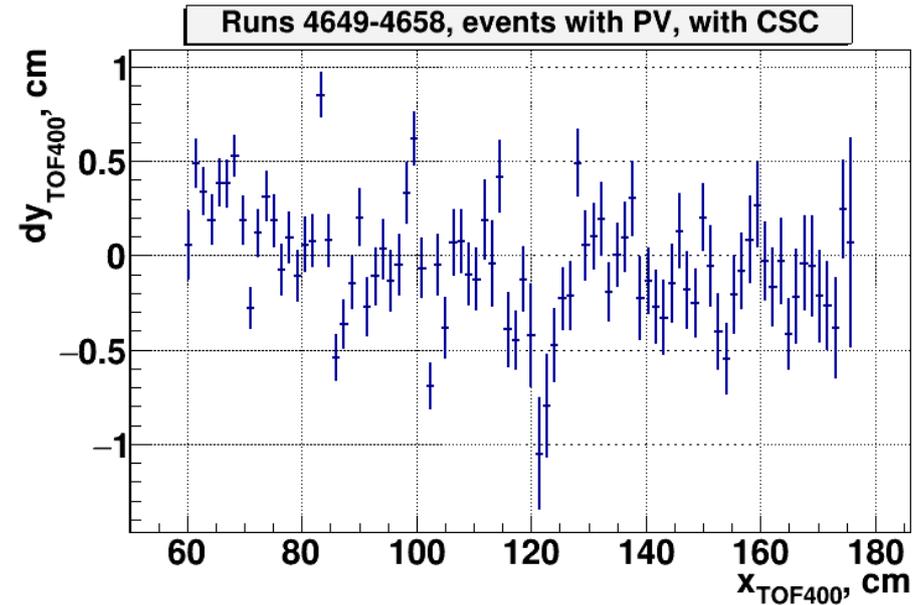
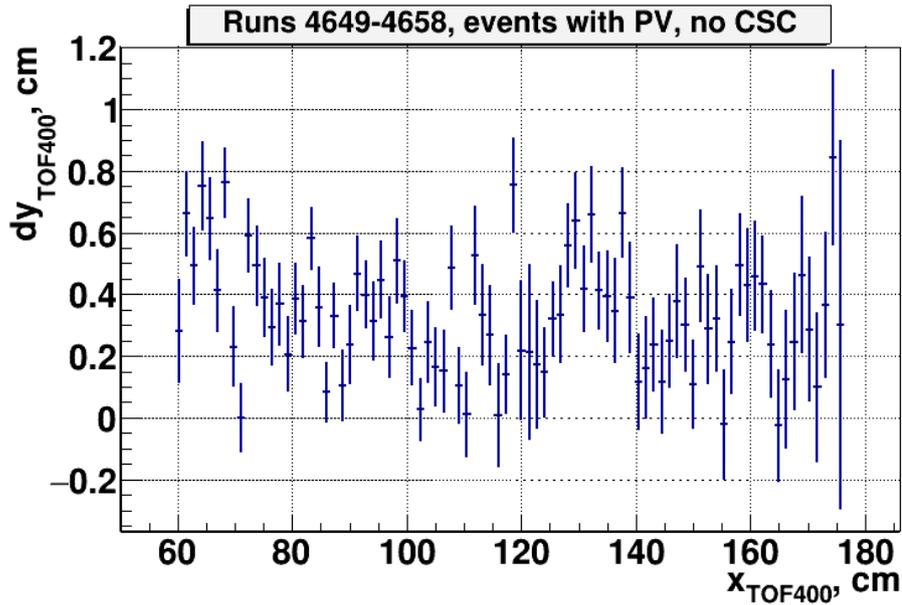


- There is no significant dependence of dx_{TOF400} on y_{TOF400} for both sets of tracks

dy_{TOF400} vs X_{TOF400}

Without CSC

With CSC

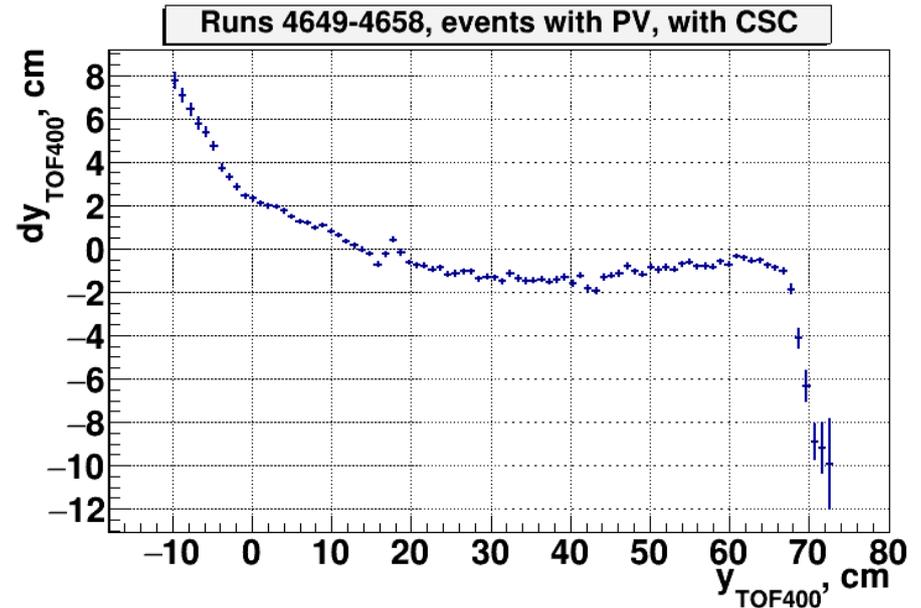
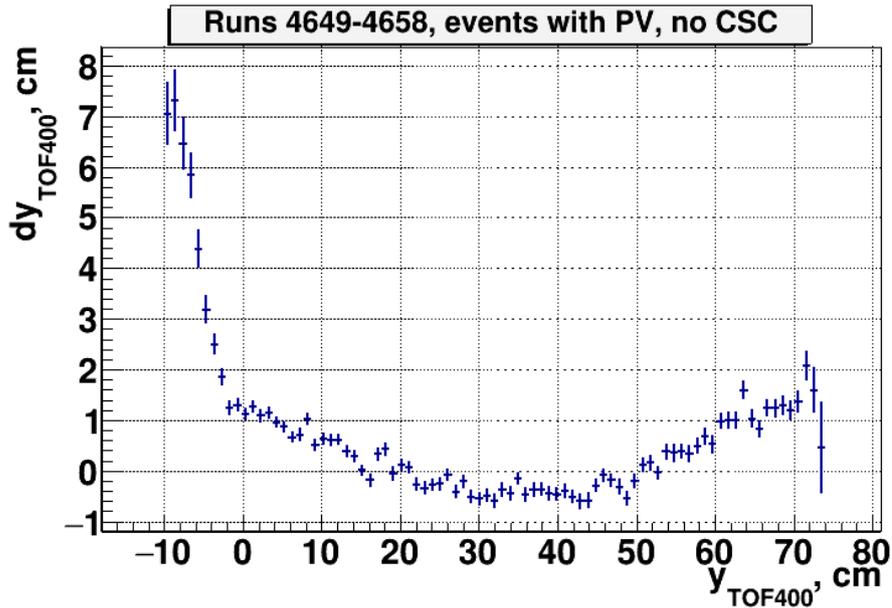


- There is no significant dependence of dy_{TOF400} on X_{TOF400} for both sets of tracks

dy_{TOF400} vs y_{TOF400}

Without CSC

With CSC



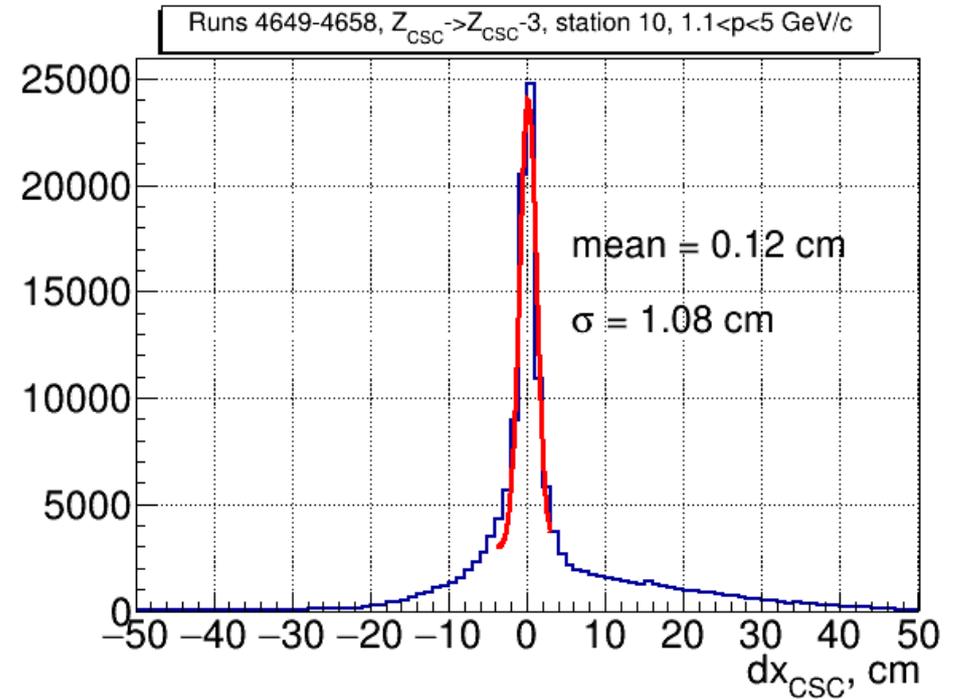
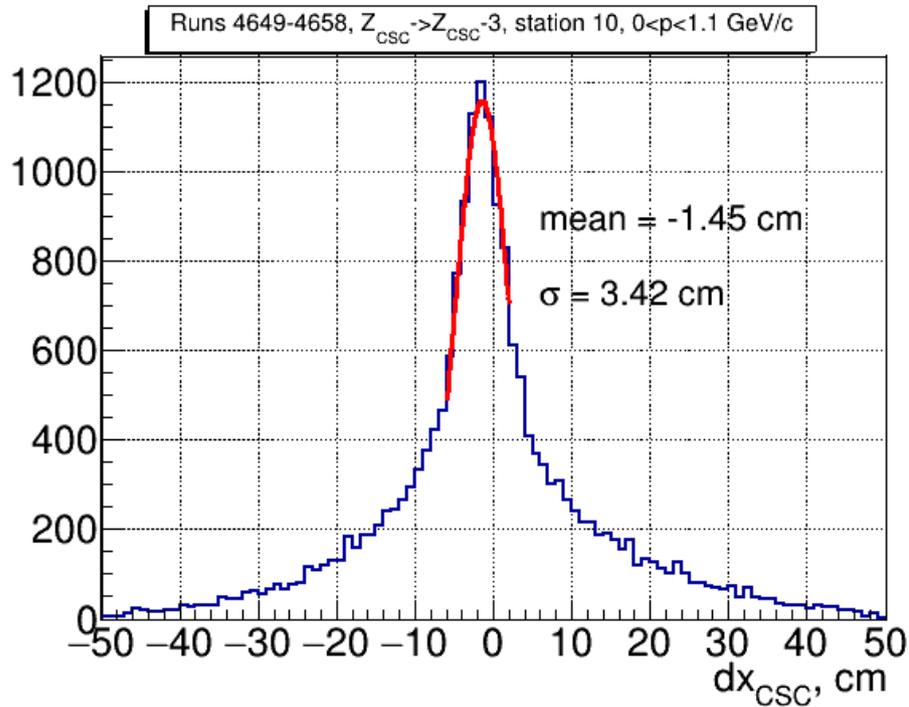
- The similar behavior is observed for both sets of tracks except of largest y_{TOF400}



Backup

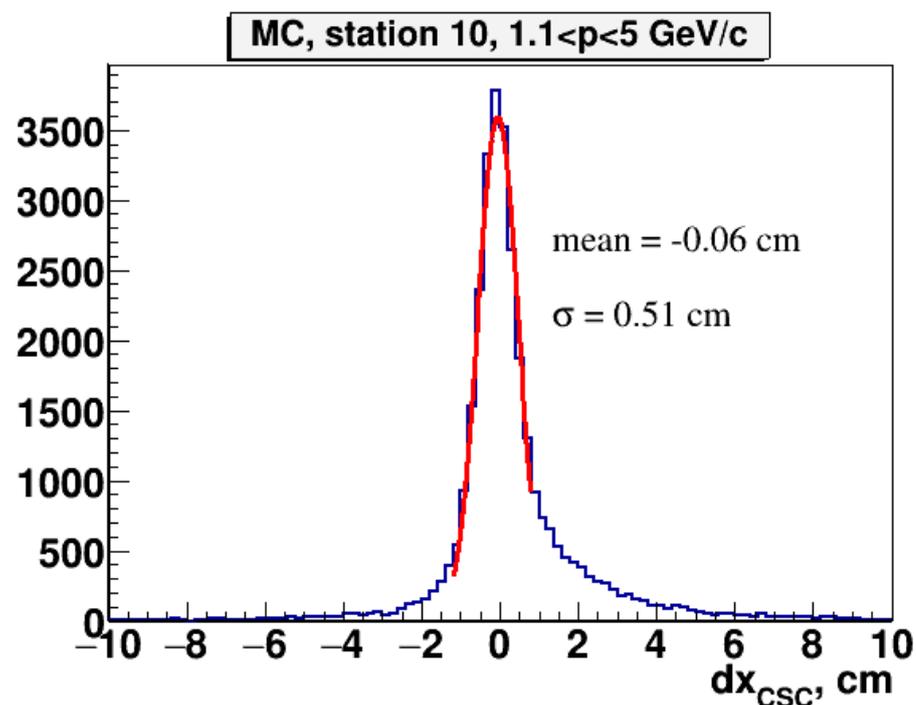
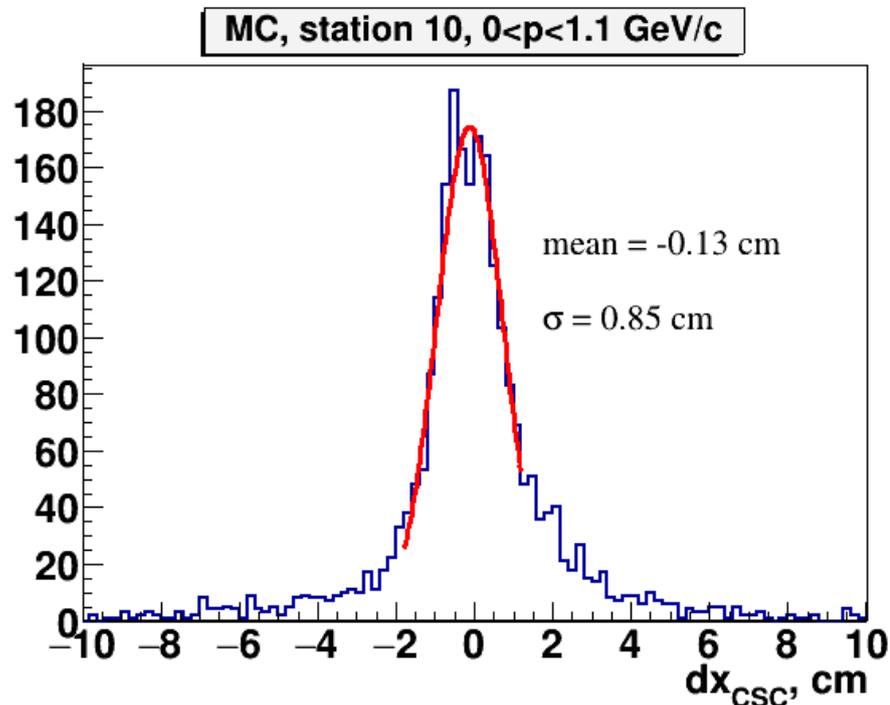
CSC residuals

CSC residuals for Data



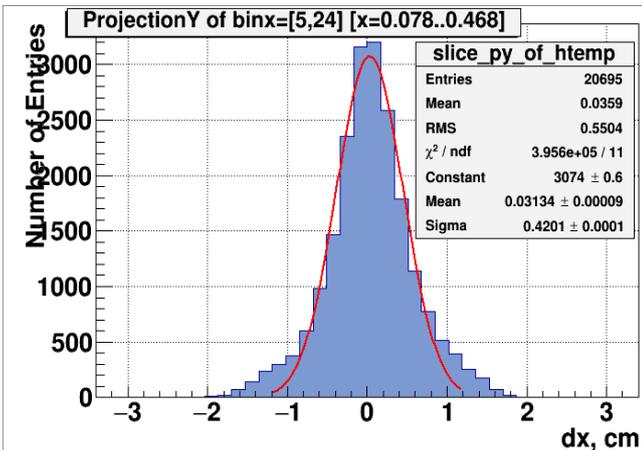
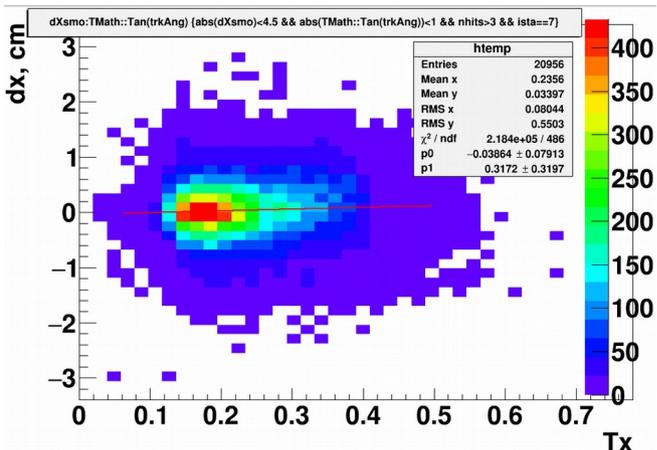
- The CSC residuals not Gaussian. The tails are very wide. Especially for $0 < p < 1.1$ GeV/c
- $|\text{mean}_{0 < p < 1.1} - \text{mean}_{1.1 < p < 5}| \sim 1.5$ cm
- $\sigma_{0 < p < 1.1} \sim 3\sigma_{1.1 < p < 5}$
- The number of low momentum tracks ($0 < p < 1.1$ GeV/c) < 10% of all tracks ($0 < p < 5$ GeV/c)

CSC residuals for MC



- The CSC residuals close to Gaussian
- Peaks for $0 < p < 1.1$ GeV/c and for $1.1 < p < 5$ GeV/c are aligned
- $\sigma_{0 < p < 1.1} \sim 1.5 \sigma_{1.1 < p < 5}$
- The Kalman Filter works well to extrapolate tracks from thr GEMs to CSC
- **Something wrong with CSC residuals for the Data!**

CSC alignment without field

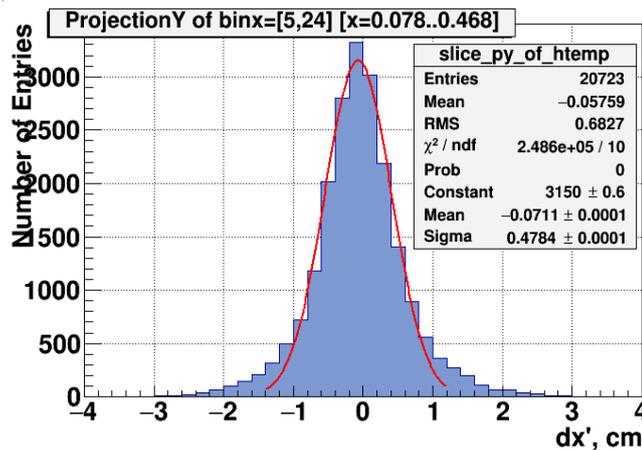
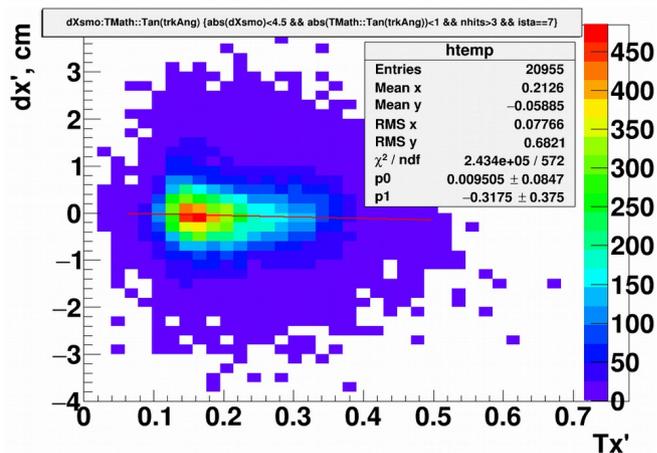


• $p0_{dx} = -0.039 \pm 0.079$

$p1_{dx} = 0.317 \pm 0.320$

$\text{mean}_{dx} = 0.0313 \text{ cm}$

$\sigma_{dx} = 0.420 \text{ cm}$



• $p0_{dx'} = 0.010 \pm 0.085$

$p1_{dx'} = -0.318 \pm 0.375$

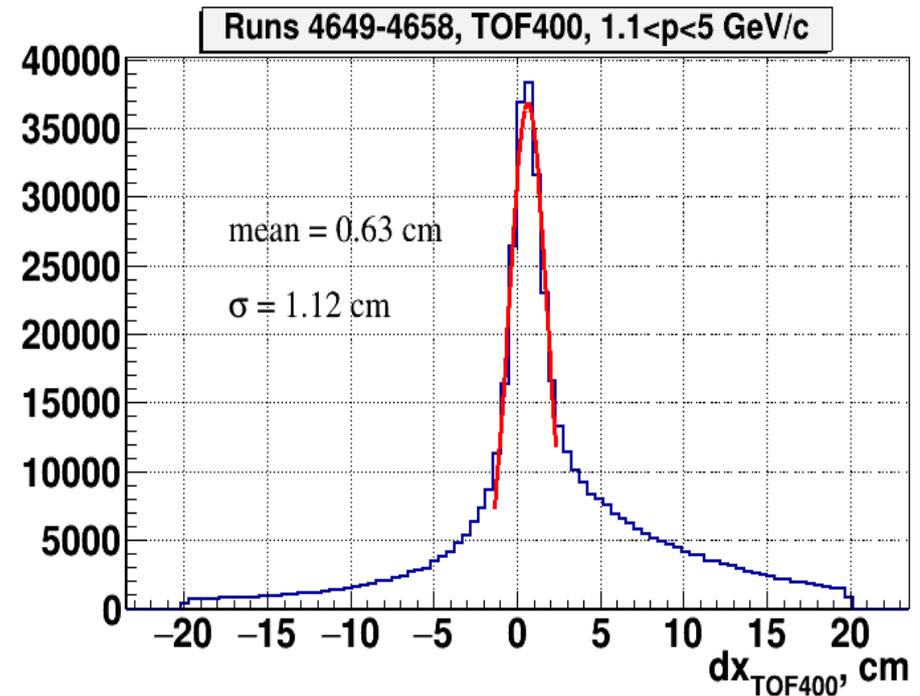
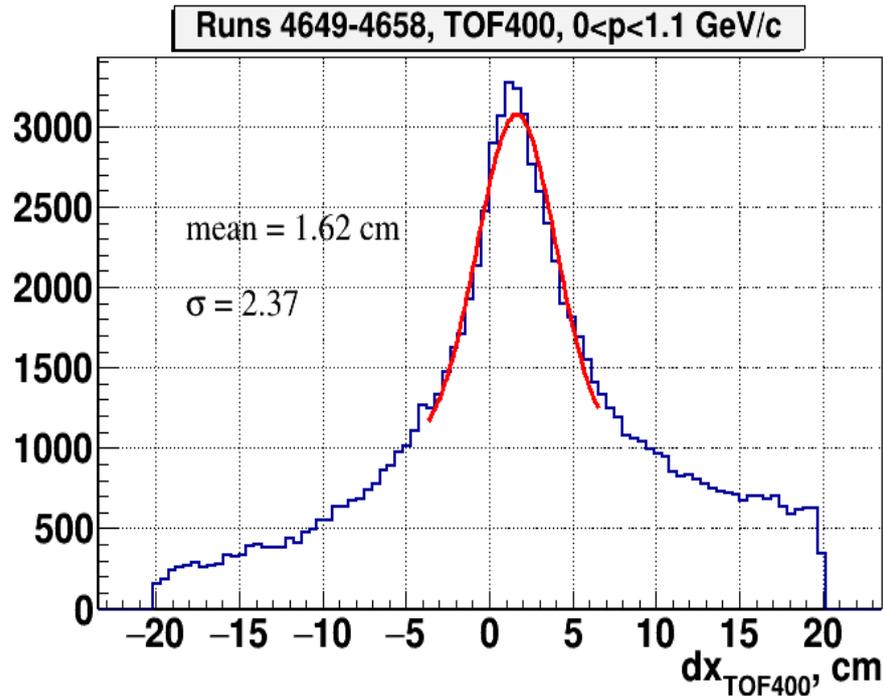
$\text{mean}_{dx'} = -0.0711 \text{ cm}$

$\sigma_{dx'} = 0.478 \text{ cm}$

- Good alignment without magnetic field was implemented
- The value of the residuals correlates with the results obtained by Igor Rufanov
- The $p1_{dx}$ and $p1_{dx'}$ values indicate that we need to implement a more realistic CSC hit reconstruction procedure

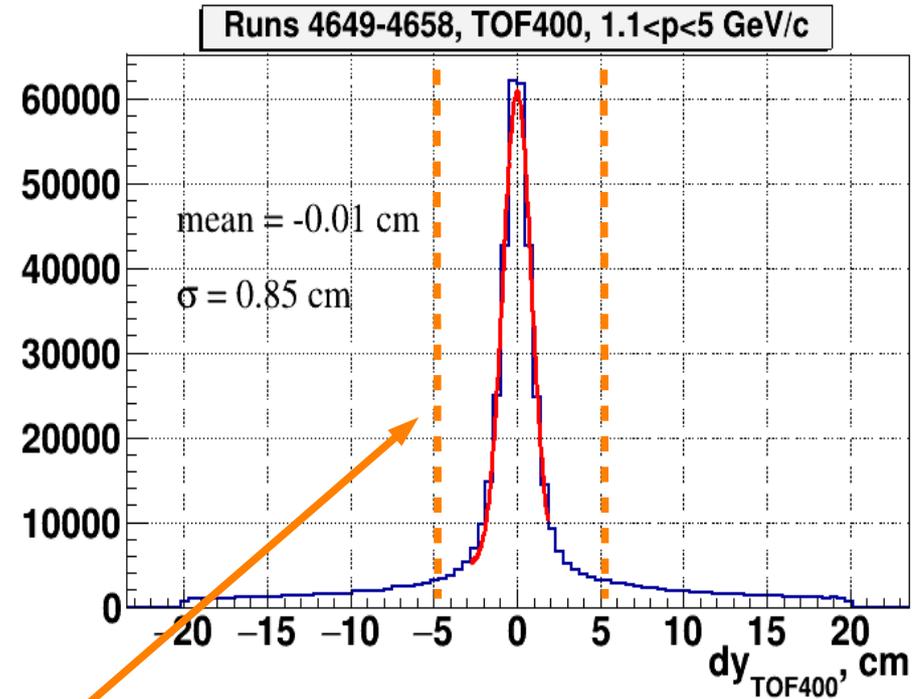
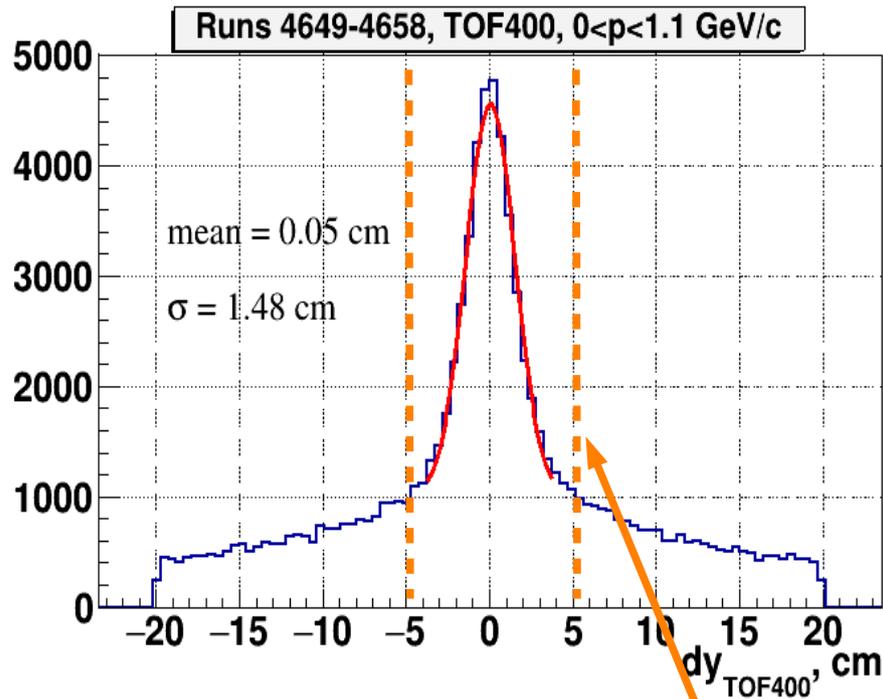
TOF400 residuals

TOF400 residuals for Data



- Used tracks with confirmation by CSC. Residuals without confirmation are wider
- The TOF400 residuals not gaussian. The tails are very wide. Especially for $0 < p < 1.1$ GeV/c
- $|\text{mean}_{0 < p < 1.1} - \text{mean}_{1.1 < p < 5}| \sim 1$ cm
- $\sigma_{0 < p < 1.1} \sim 2\sigma_{1.1 < p < 5}$

TOF400 Y residuals for Data

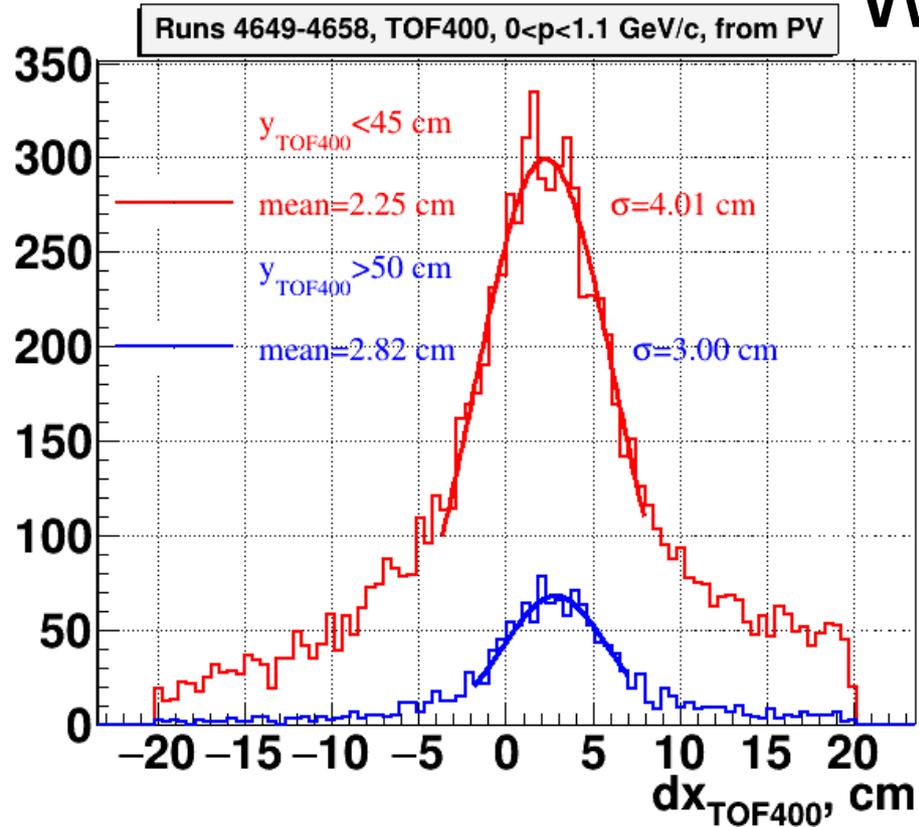


- TOF400 Y residuals are **symmetrical** and **well aligned**
- We can use $|dy_{\text{TOF400}}| < 5$ cm cut to improve X residuals

TOF400 residuals.

$Y < 45$ cm and $Y > 50$ cm

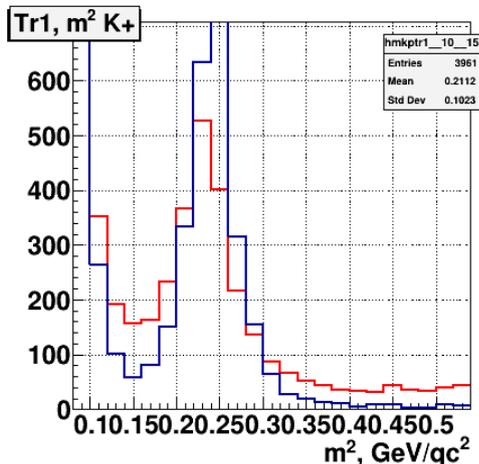
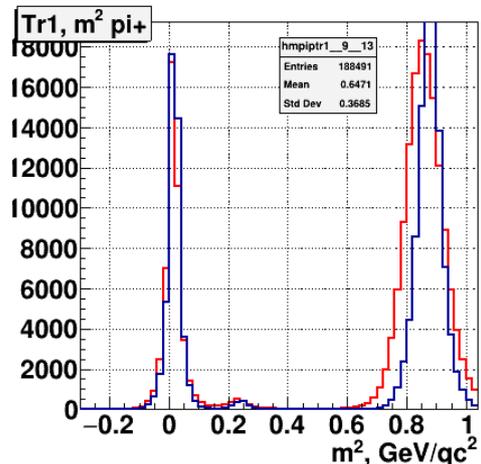
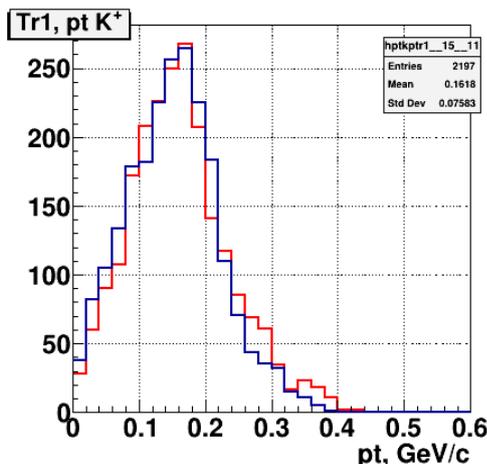
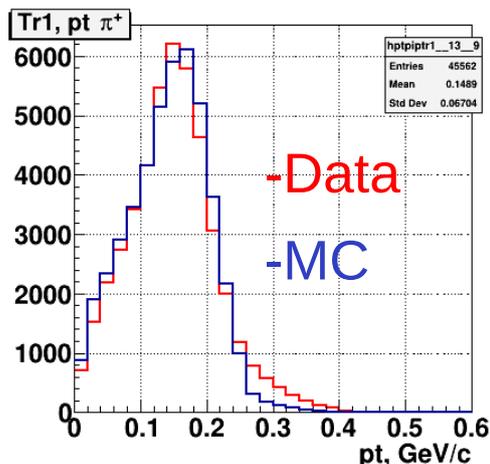
TOF400 residuals for Data with Y cut



- $|\text{mean}_{y < 45} - \text{mean}_{y > 50}| \sim 0.6$ cm
- $\sigma_{y < 45} \sim 1.3 \sigma_{y > 50}$
- $Y > 50$ cm region plays a minor role

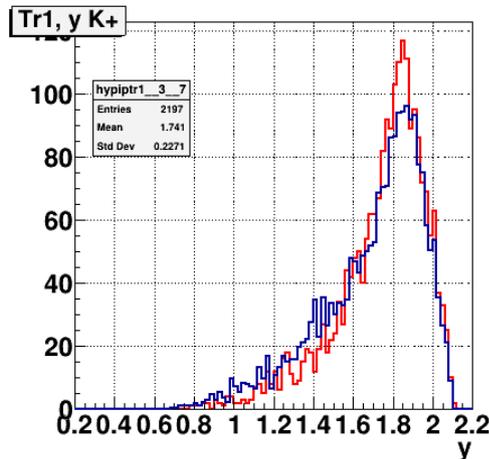
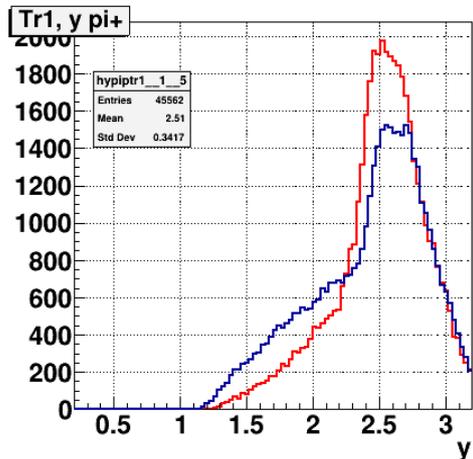
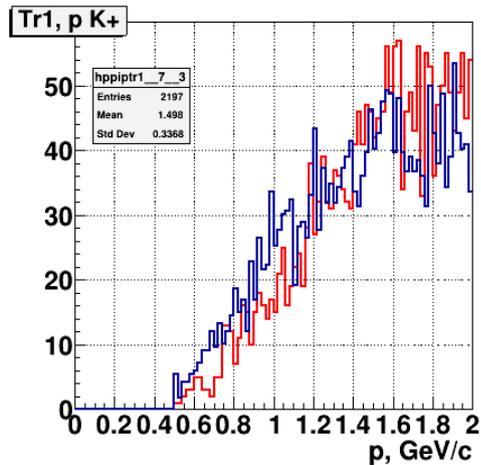
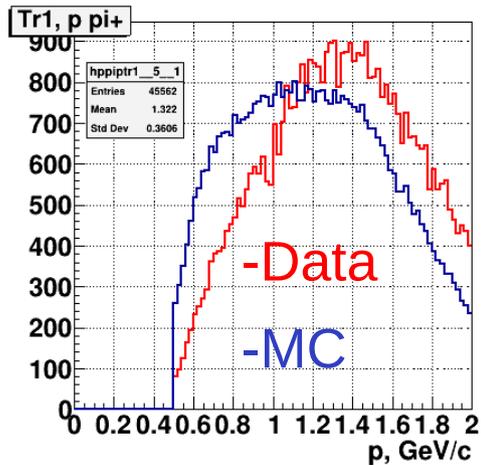
Raw spectra for Data vs MC

Results of identification comparison for Data and MC with efficiencies



- Left m^2 distribution is normalized to the π^+ peak
- Other distributions are normalized to the integral
- **S/B** for **Data** significantly lower than for **MC**
- m^2 distributions for **Data** and **MC** close to each other in (π^+ , K^+) region
- **Pt** spectra of π^+ and K^+ for **Data** and **MC** close to each other

Results of identification comparison for Data and MC with efficiencies



- All spectra are normalized to the integral
- P and Y spectra of K⁺ for Data and MC close to each other
- P and Y spectra of π⁺ for Data and MC significantly different

