



SPD meeting,
7 October 2020

Reconstruction of short-lived particles in SPD experiment (update)

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Ideal V^0 finder (selection)

Selection criterion in KF Particle package:

1. select tracks (primary and secondary) on the base of chi2 of track and primary vertex (rec and sim)

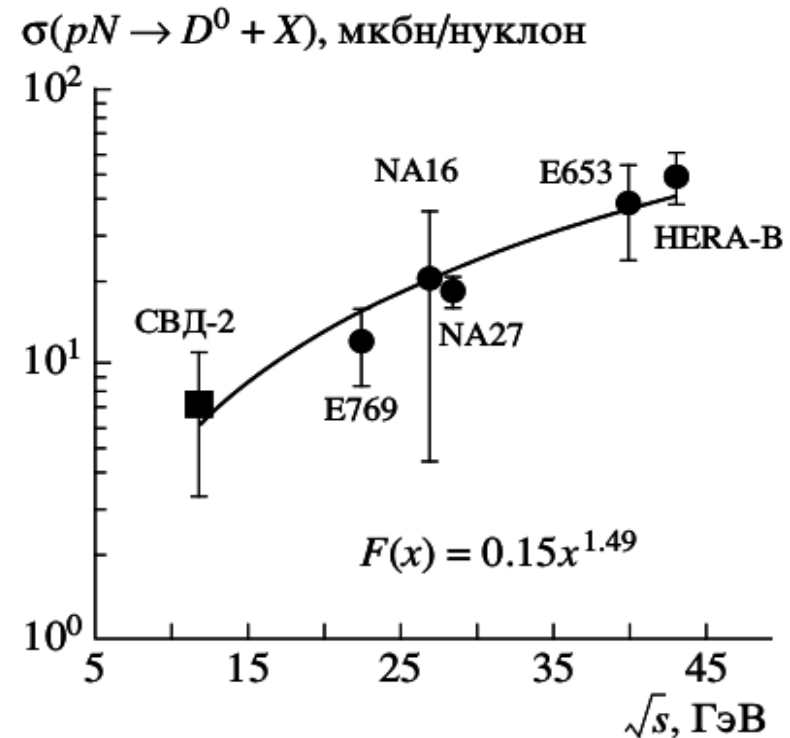
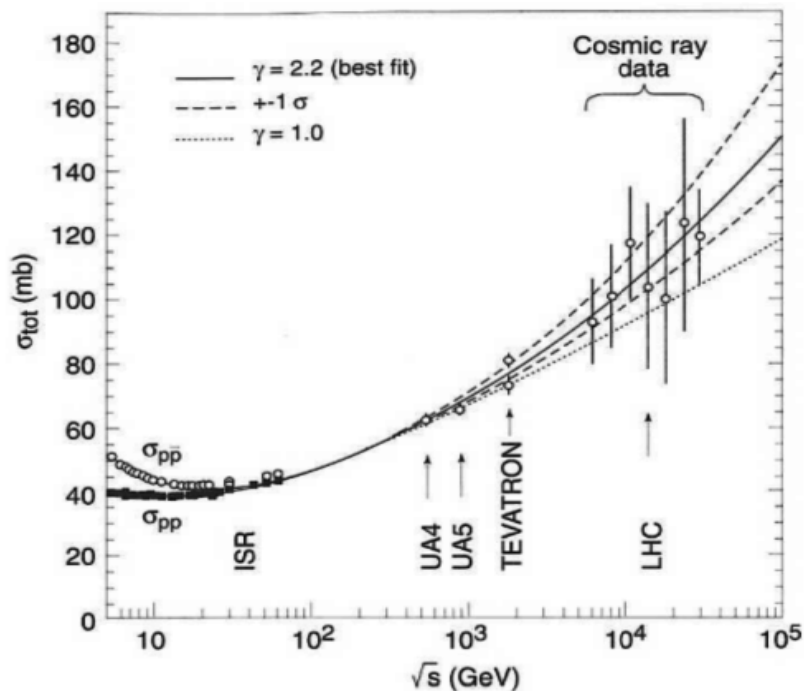
$$\chi_{prim}^2 = \Delta \mathbf{r}^T (C_{track} + C_{PV})^{-1} \Delta \mathbf{r},$$

where $\Delta \mathbf{r}$ - distance between track and the primary vertex position, C_{track} is covariance matrix of a track and C_{PV} is a covariance matrix of primary vertex

2. consider only combination of 2 particles with different charge ($q1*q2 < 0$) for 2 particles decay case
3. check the distance between 2 daughter particles
4. check L / dL - decay length normalized on the error
5. check χ_{topo}^2 - of mother particle to primary vertex
6. check some kinematic variables (θ of mother particle, P_T mother or daughter particles)

Ideal D^0 finder ($M=1864,84 \text{ MeV}/c^2$)

1. consider $D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$ decay (BR 3.9 %) $\Rightarrow c\tau = 122.9 \text{ } \mu\text{m}$, $M=1864,84 \text{ MeV}/c^2$
2. simulate 100000 Minimum Bias (MB) events with Pythia6, $\sqrt{s} = 27 \text{ GeV}$
3. additionally simulate 20000 D^0 events, uniform θ and ϕ (~ 15240 reconstructed, $\sim 76\%$)
4. consider $K^- \pi^+$ combination with different charge ($q_1 \cdot q_2 < 0$) in each event

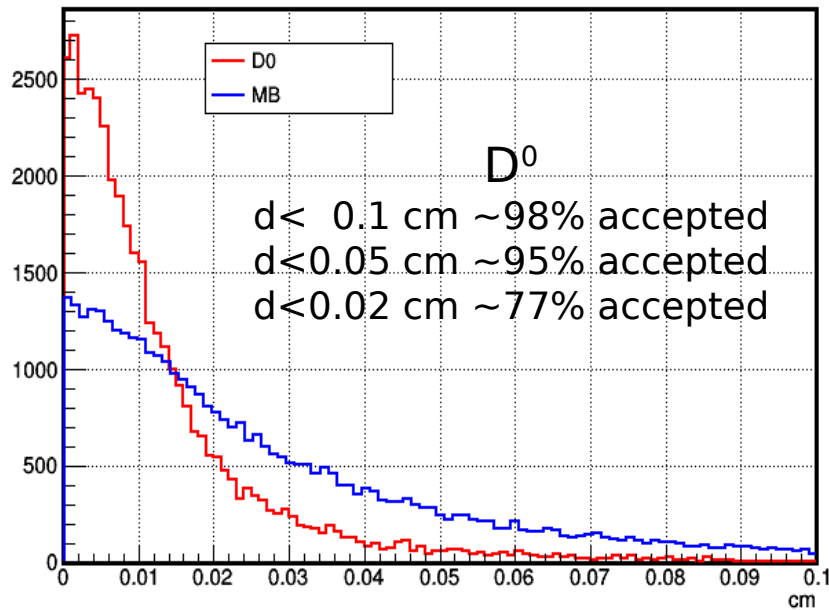


5. need to suppress MB background:

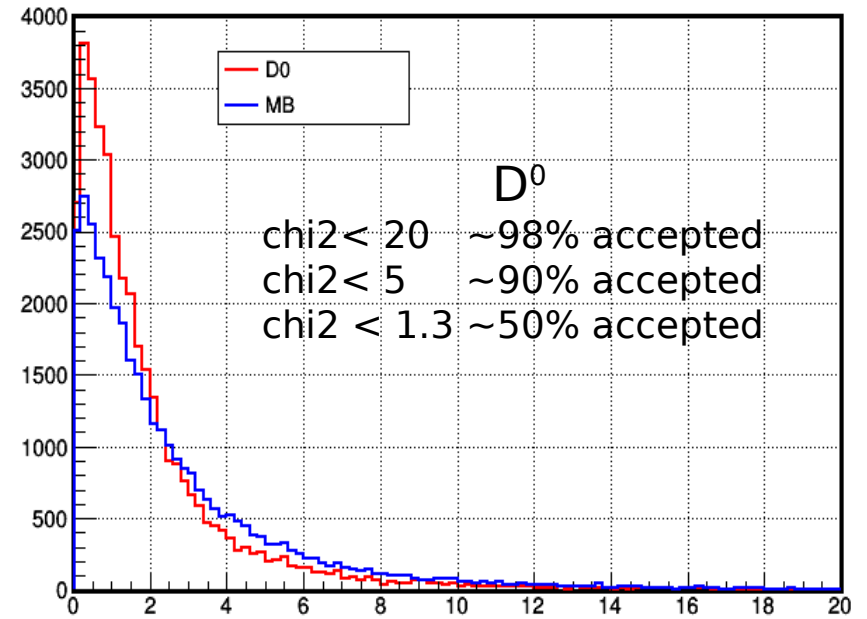
- a) $S/B \sim 1 \Rightarrow \sim 10^{-5}$ times (with $\sim 50\%$ D^0 reconstruction and selection efficiency)
- b) $S/B \sim 0.1 \Rightarrow \sim 10^{-4}$ times (with $\sim 50\%$ D^0 reconstruction and selection efficiency)

Ideal D^0 finder

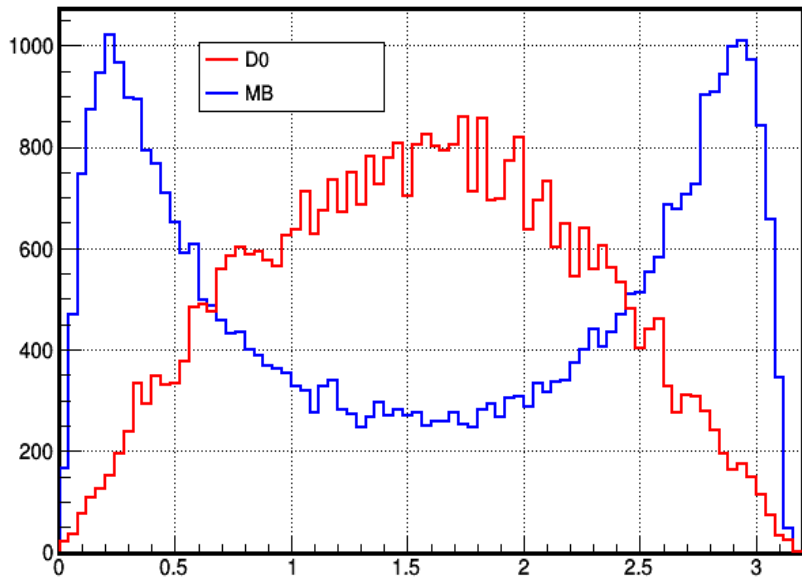
distance between 2 tracks



χ^2 of V0 link with PV

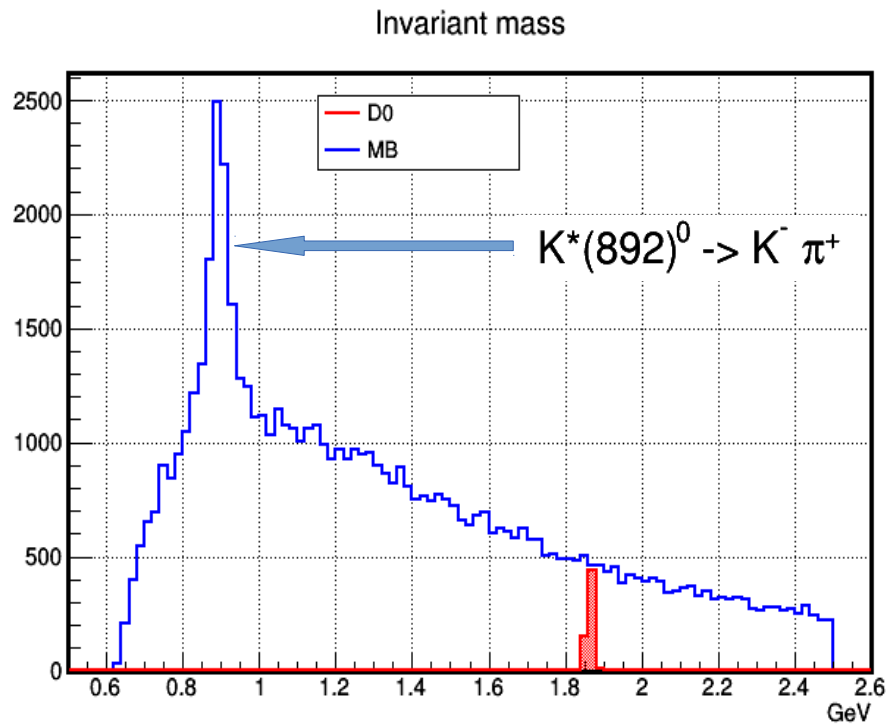


θ of V0 candidate



$0.57 < \theta < 2.57 \Rightarrow \sim 85\%$ of D^0 accepted

Ideal D⁰ finder

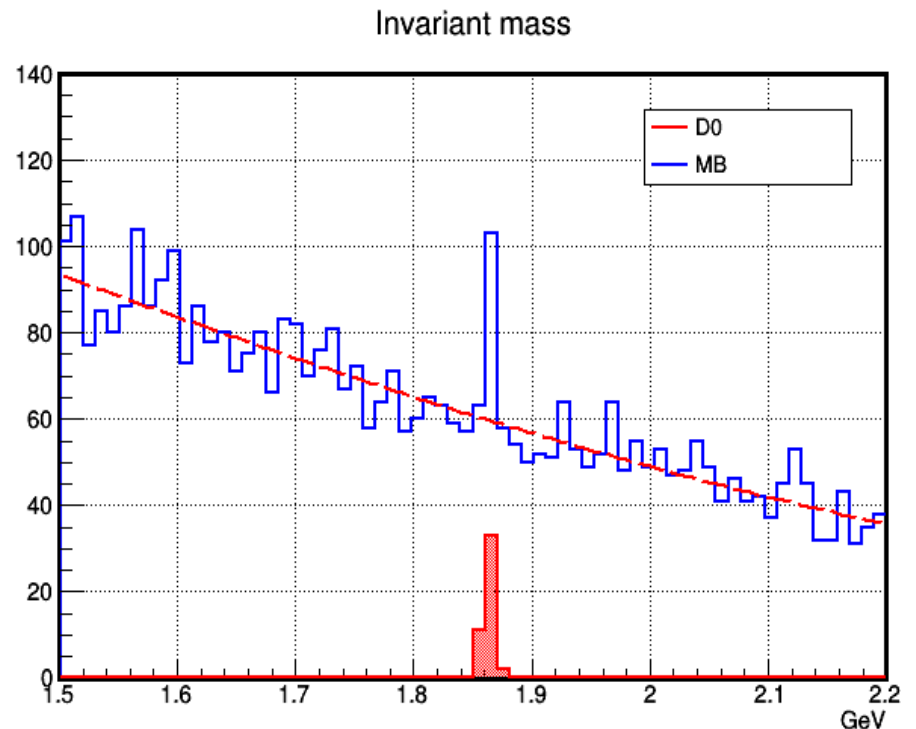


100000 MB events + 100 D⁰ events
 $S/B \sim 10^{-3}$ - no selection
 $S/B \sim 5 \cdot 10^{-4}$ - with selection

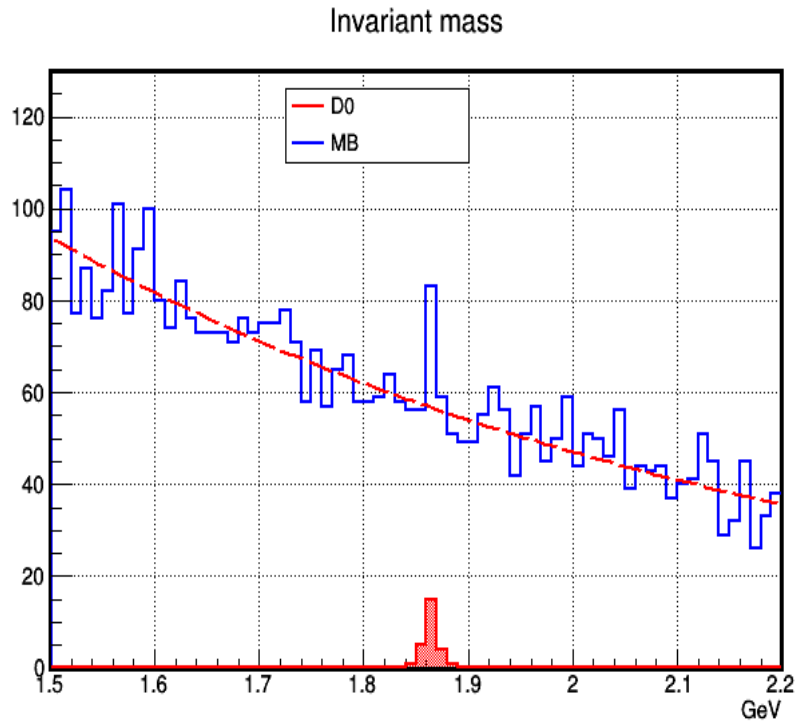
Selection efficiency ($\sim 50\%$):

- a) $\text{dist} < 0.02$ cm
- b) χ^2 link D⁰ to PV < 5
- c) $\Delta\theta < 1.0$

$S/B \sim 0.19$ inside $3 \cdot \sigma$
 around signal



Ideal D^0 finder



100000 MB events + 50 D^0 events
 $S/B \sim 5 \cdot 10^{-4}$ - no selection
 $S/B \sim 2.5 \cdot 10^{-4}$ - with selection

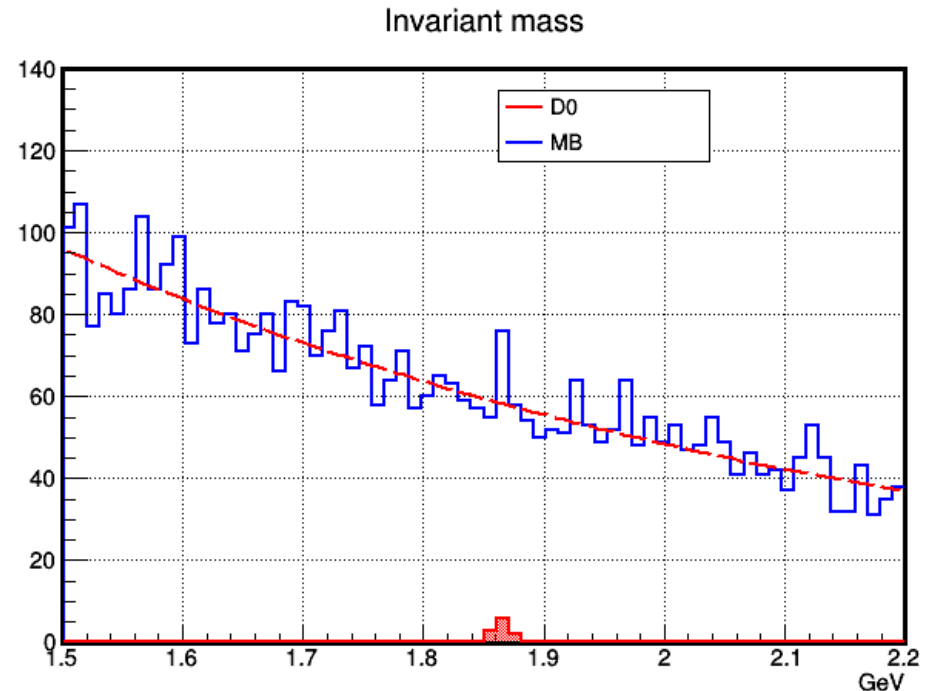
Selection efficiency ($\sim 50\%$):
 a) $\text{dist} < 0.02$ cm
 b) χ^2 link D^0 to PV < 5
 c) $\Delta\theta < 1.0$

$S/B \sim 0.10$ inside $3 \cdot \sigma$ around signal

100000 MB events + 20 D^0 events
 $S/B \sim 2 \cdot 10^{-4}$ - no selection
 $S/B \sim 10^{-4}$ - with selection

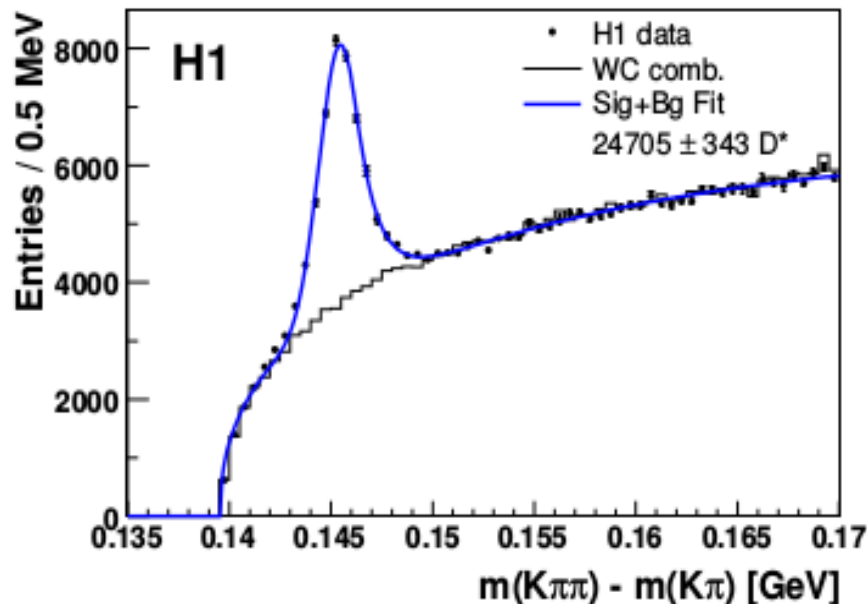
Selection efficiency ($\sim 50\%$):
 a) $\text{dist} < 0.02$ cm
 b) χ^2 link D^0 to PV < 5
 c) $\Delta\theta < 1.0$

$S/B \sim 0.05$ inside $3 \cdot \sigma$ around signal



Ideal D^{*+} finder ($M=2010.27 \text{ GeV}/c^2$)

1. consider $D^{*+} \rightarrow D^0 + \pi_{\text{slow}}^+$ decay (BR $\sim 67.7\%$) with $D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$ (BR $\sim 3.9\%$)
2. main advantage of this channel – 3 particles decay and very narrow mass difference $\Delta M = M(D^{*+}) - M(D^0)$ ($\sim 145 \text{ MeV}$) $\Rightarrow$ good background suppression
3. simulate 100000 Minimum Bias (MB) events with Pythia6, $\sqrt{s} = 27 \text{ GeV}$
4. additionally simulate 20000 D^{*+} events, uniform θ and ϕ (~ 2880 reconstructed, $\sim 14.4\%$)
5. reconstruct D^0 using $K^- \pi^+$ combination $\Rightarrow$ apply some mass window, then add slow positive pion in some momentum range $\Rightarrow 0.10\text{-}0.20 \text{ GeV}/c$ and reconstruct invariant mass of $K^- \pi^+ \pi_{\text{slow}}^+$ particles combination and finally apply also some ΔM window



Used selection ($\sim 12\%$ accepted D^{*+}):

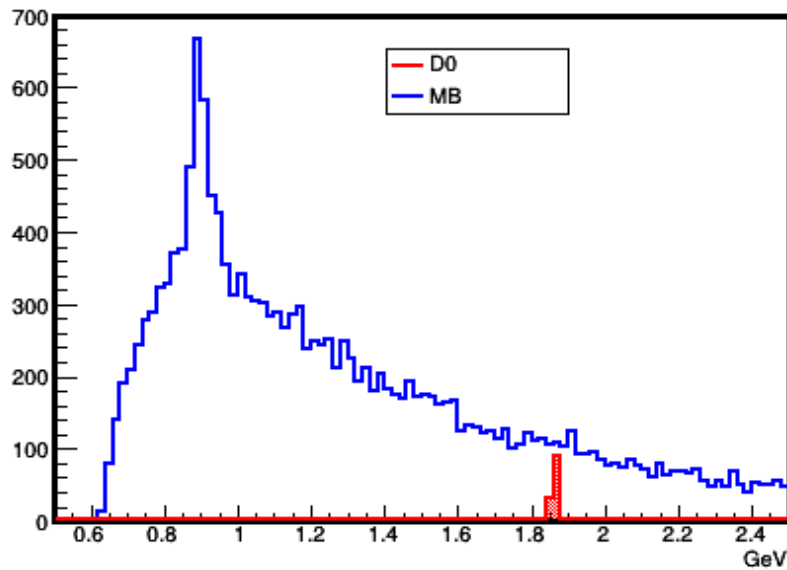
- 1) $0.100 \text{ MeV}/c < P_{\text{slow}}^+ < 0.165 \text{ MeV}/c$
- 2) $1.840 \text{ MeV}/c^2 < M(D^0) < 1.890 \text{ MeV}/c^2$
- 3) $1.980 \text{ MeV}/c^2 < M(D^{*+}) < 2.04 \text{ MeV}/c^2$
- 4) $0.138 \text{ MeV}/c^2 < \Delta M(D^{*+}-D^0) < 0.152 \text{ MeV}/c^2$

Need to suppress MB background:

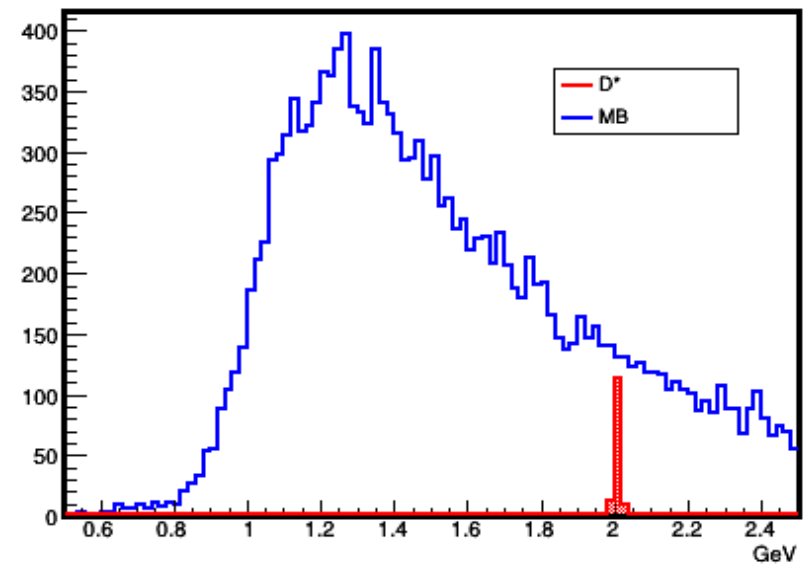
- a) $S/B \sim 1 \Rightarrow \sim 10^{-6}$ times
- b) $S/B \sim 0.1 \Rightarrow \sim 10^{-5}$ times

Ideal D^{*+} finder ($M=2010.27 \text{ GeV}/c^2$)

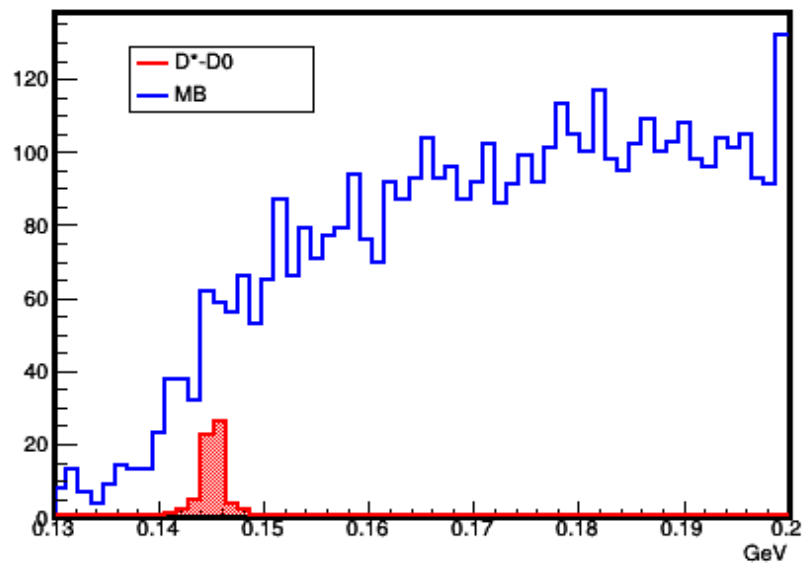
Invariant mass of D^0



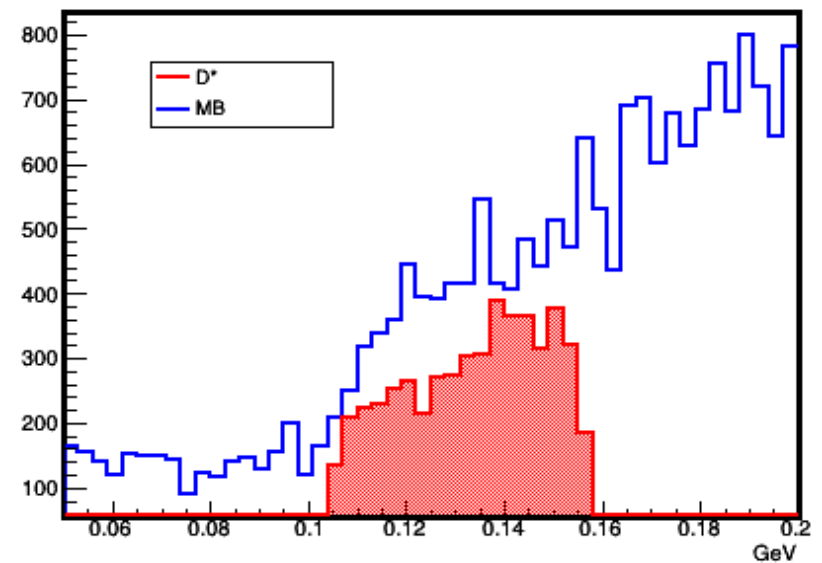
Invariant mass of D^{*+}



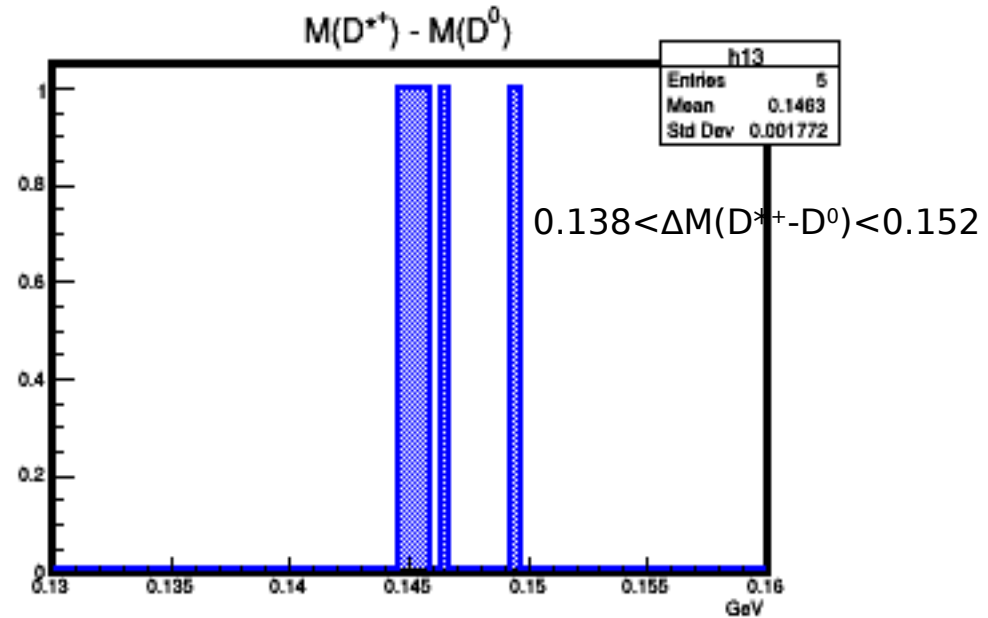
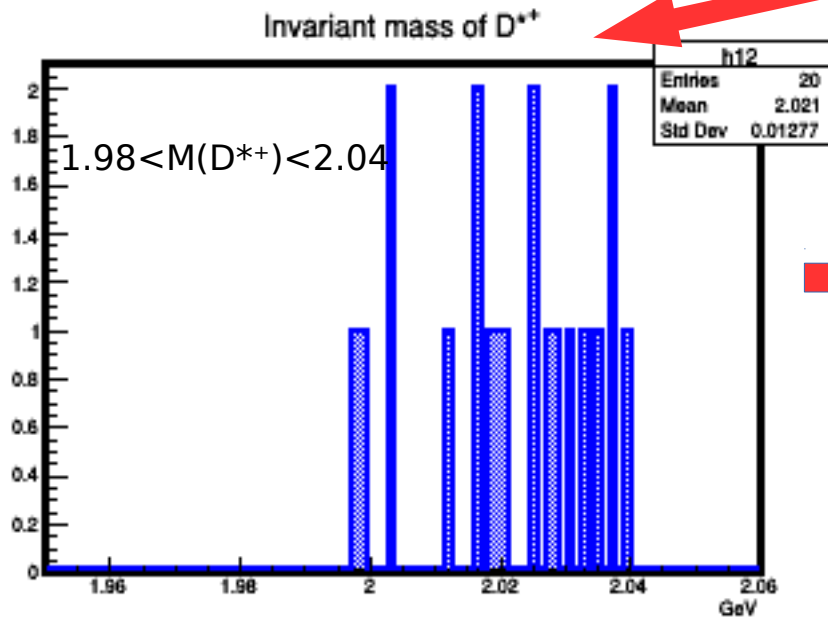
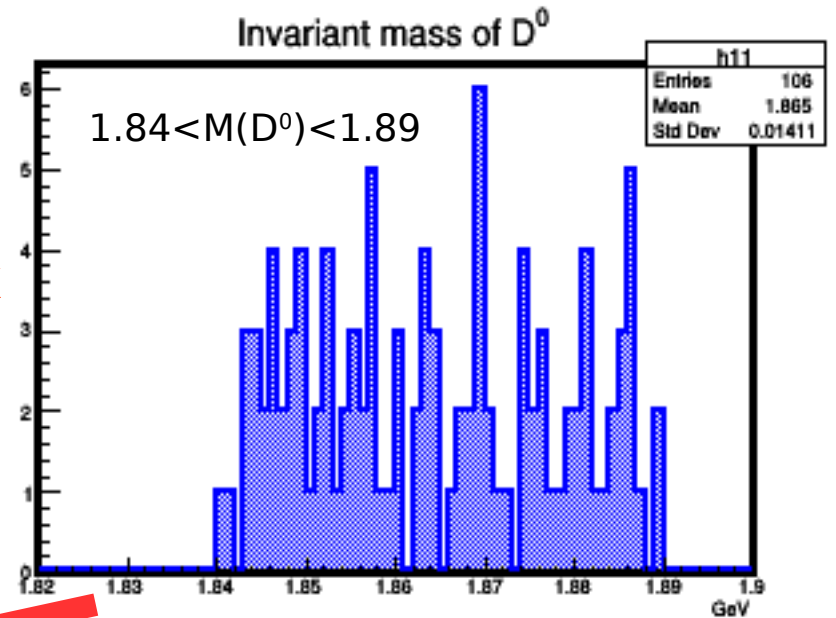
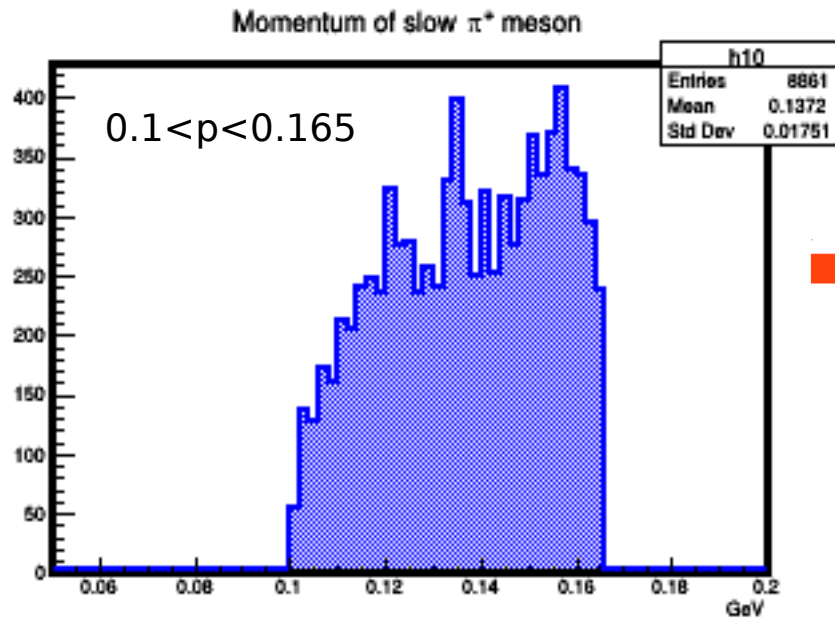
$M(D^{*+}) - M(D^0)$



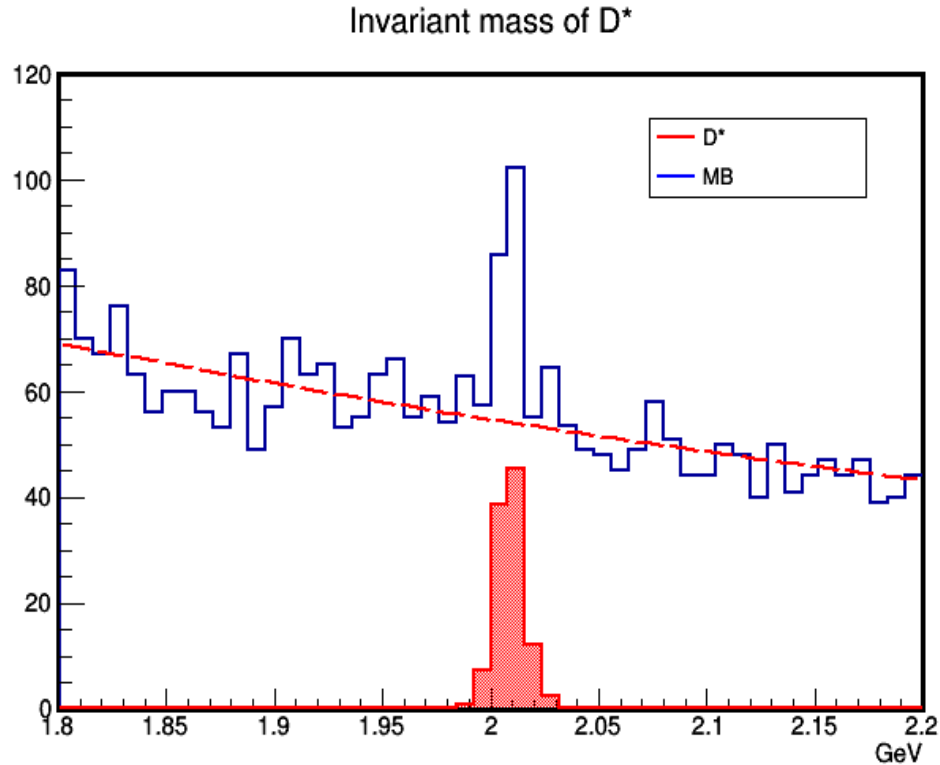
Momentum of slow π^+ meson



Ideal D^{*+} finder (Minimum Bias)



Ideal D^{*+} finder (Minimum Bias)



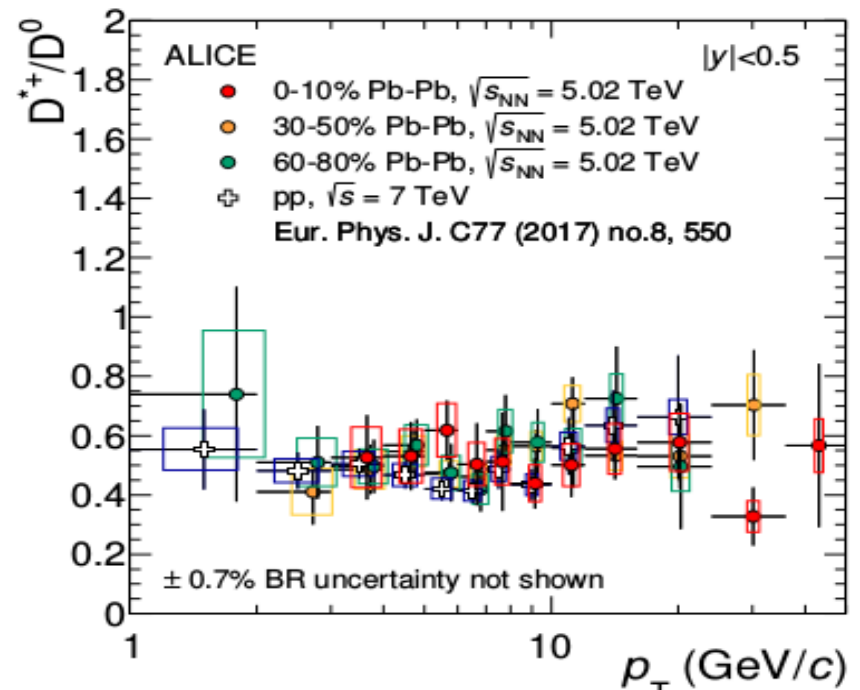
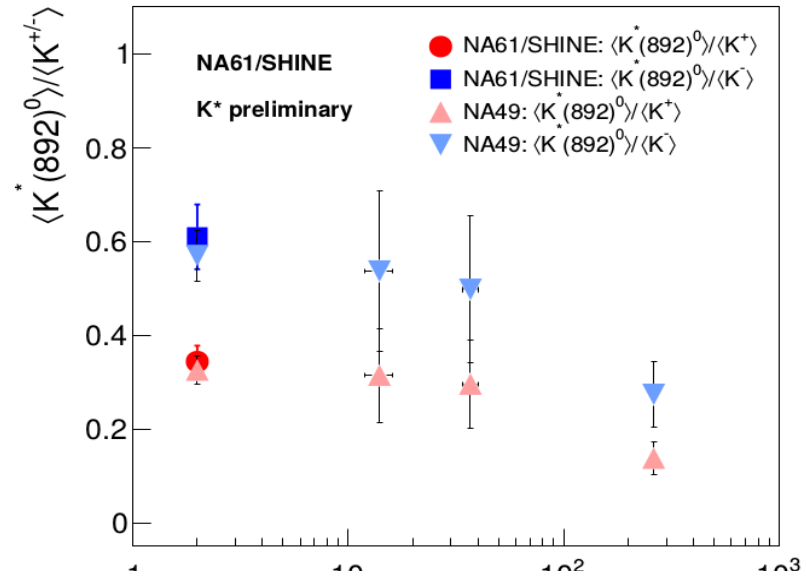
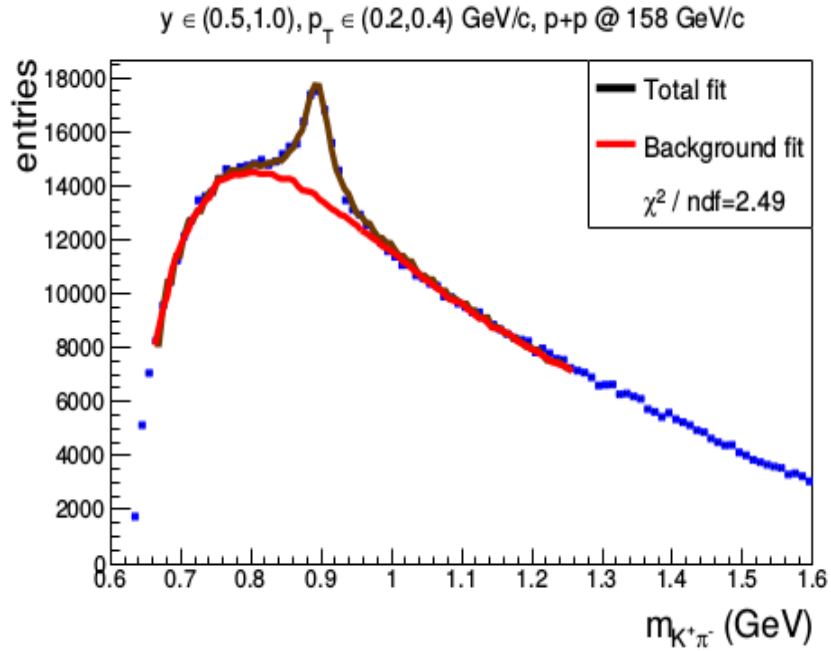
10^7 MB events + 100 D^{*+} events
 $S/B \sim 10^{-5}$ - with selection

$S/B \sim 0.2$ inside 3σ around signal

Summary

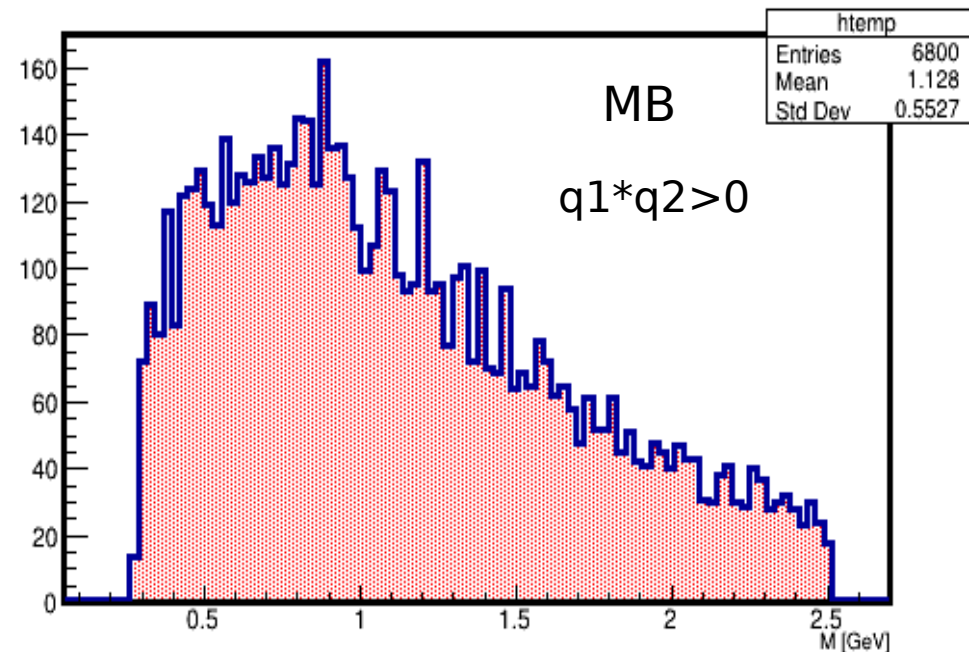
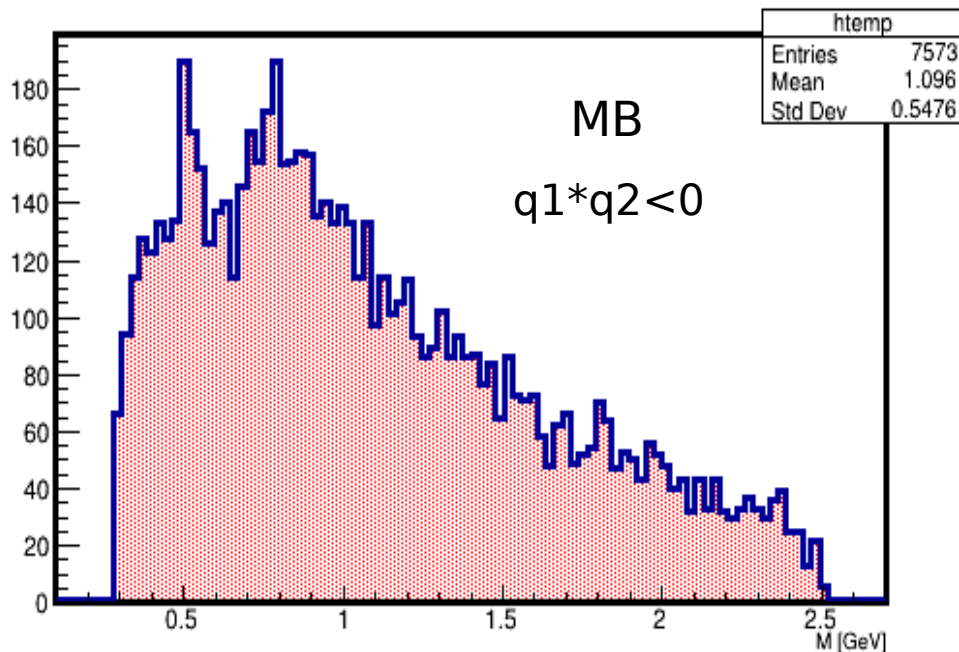
- 1) KF Particle package for finding and reconstruction of short-lived particles is available in SPDroot
- 2) separation of D^0 candidate is possible with more complicated selection cuts
- 3) registration of $D^{*+} \rightarrow D^0 + \pi_{\text{slow}}^+$ is possible with standard cuts

Backup slides



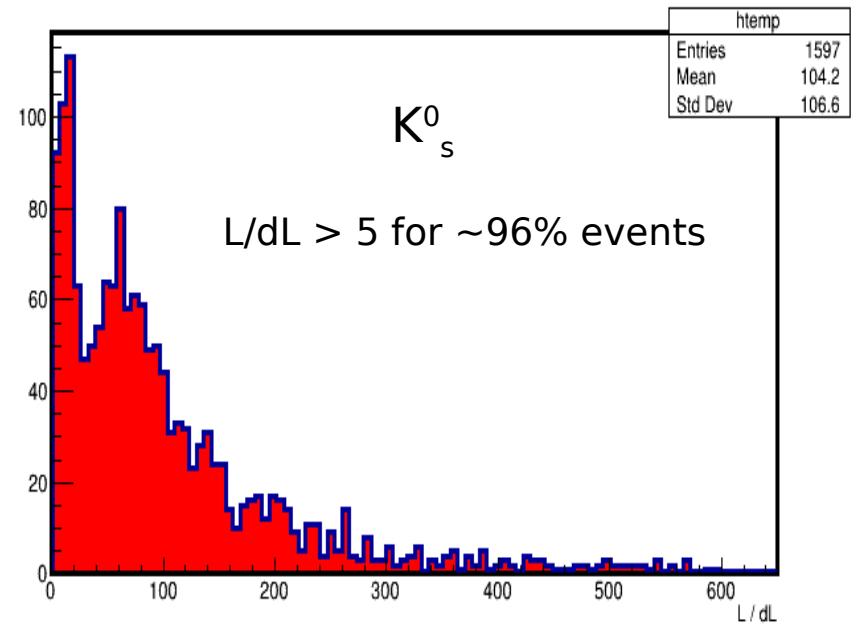
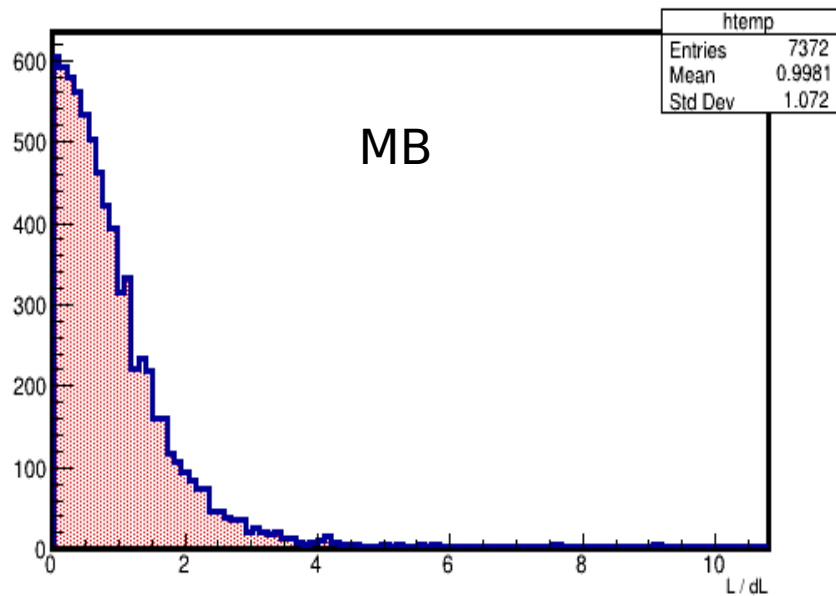
Ideal V^0 finder (K_s^0)

1. consider $K_s^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$ decay (68,6 %) and $\tau = 0.895 \cdot 10^{-10} \Rightarrow c\tau = 2.7$ cm
2. simulate Minimum Bias (MB) events with Pythia6 and $\sqrt{s} = 27$ GeV
3. additionally simulate 5000 K_s^0 events, uniform θ and ϕ (~ 1800 reconstructed)
4. consider 2 pions combination with different charge ($q_1 \cdot q_2 < 0$) in each event

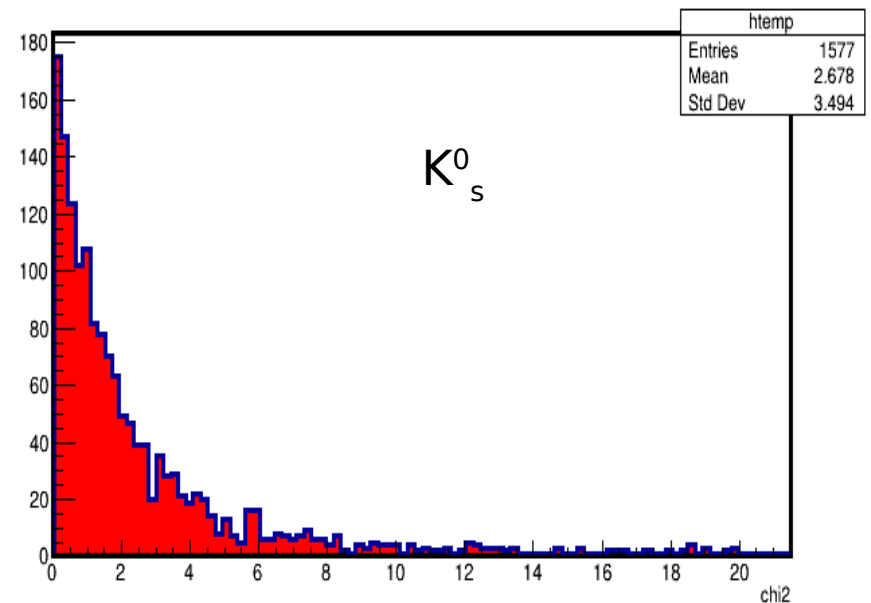
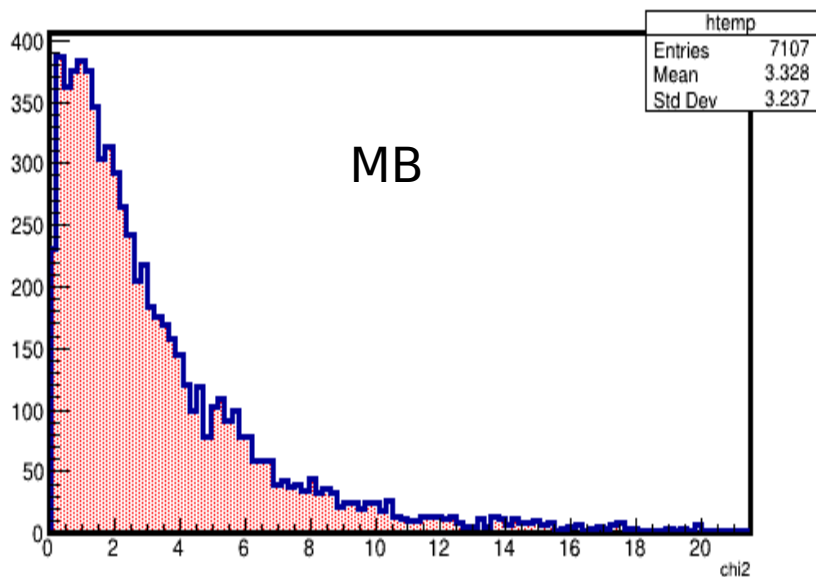


Ideal V^0 finder (K_s^0)

Normalize distance L/dL of V^0 particle to PV

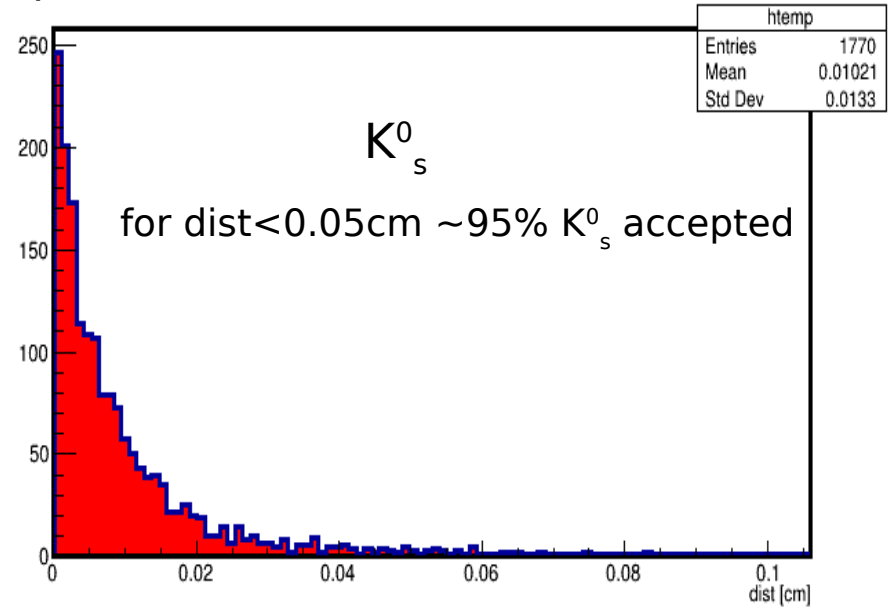
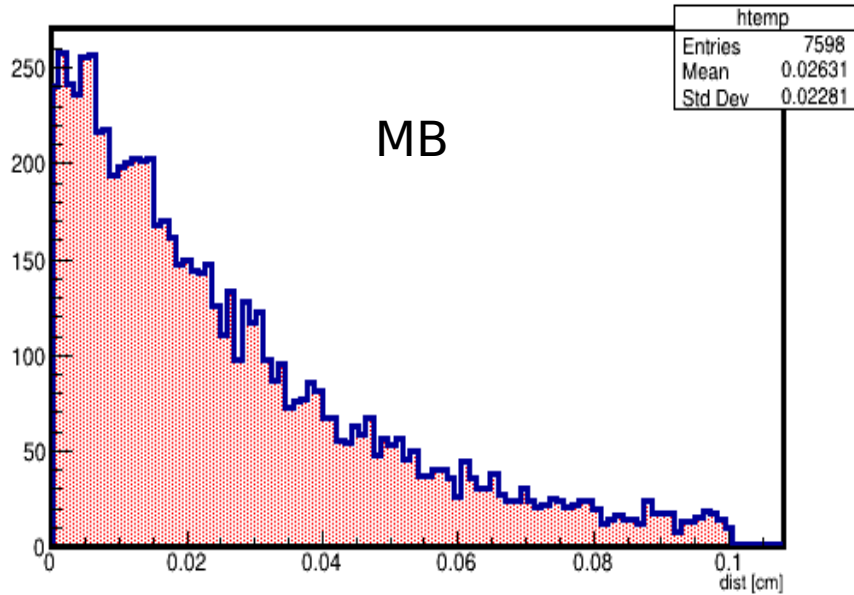


chi2 link V^0 particle with PV

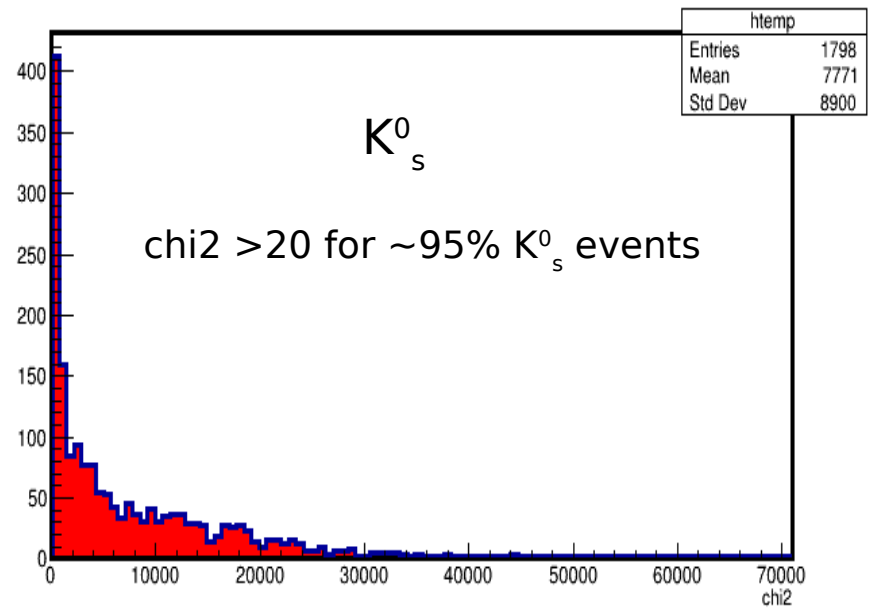
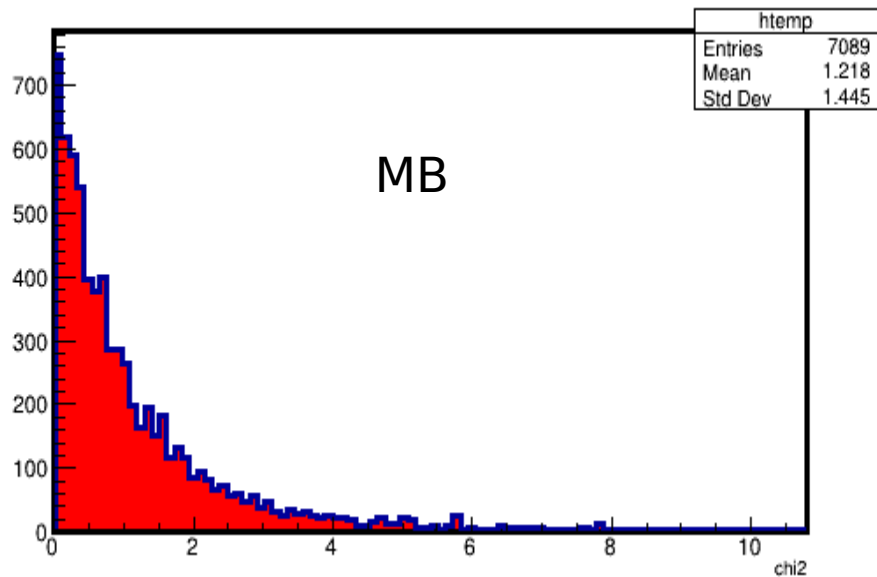


Ideal V^0 finder (K_s^0)

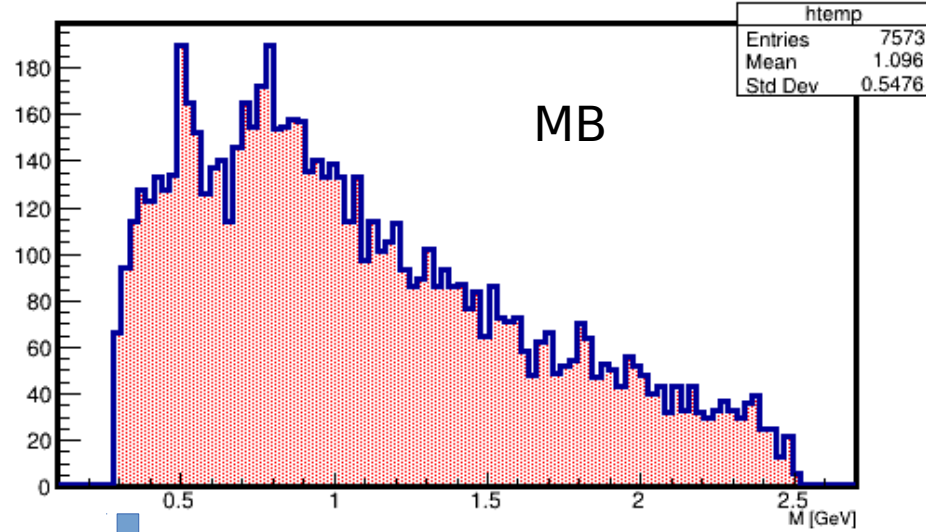
Distance between 2 particles



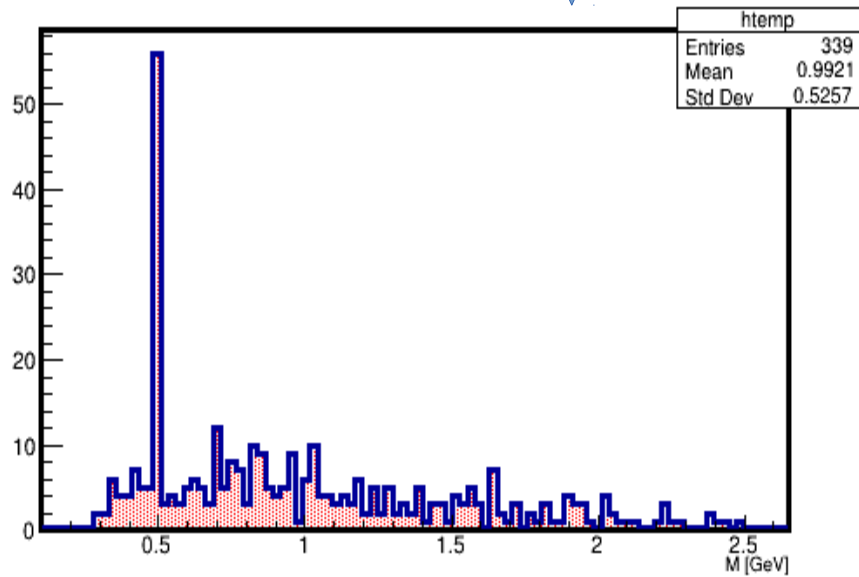
chi2 of track to PV



Ideal V^0 finder (K^0_s)



$\chi^2 > 20$



$L/dL > 10$

