
Optimization of photon conversion cuts

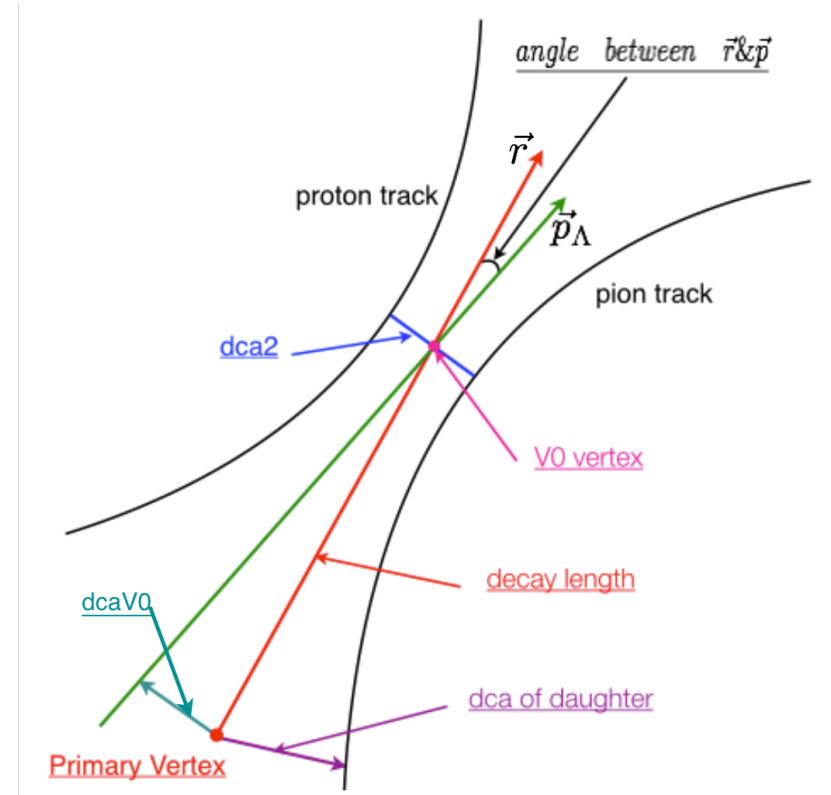
D. Peresunko

NRC “Kurchatov institute”



Definition of variables for V0 selection

- Opposite charges
- Conversion radius (decay length)
- χ^2 of Kalman fit of track pair
- $m_{e^+e^-}$
- α = angle between \vec{r} & \vec{p}
- Daughter tracks DCA
- Asymmetry
- Ψ -cut (pair orientation wrt B)
- Armenteros-Podalanski



Plot from STAR collaboration



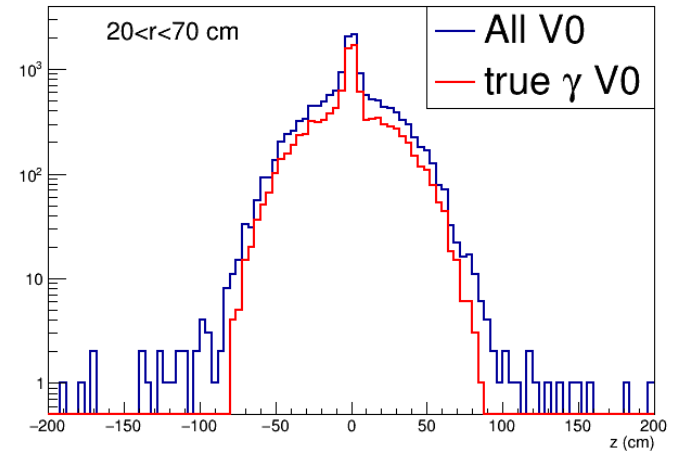
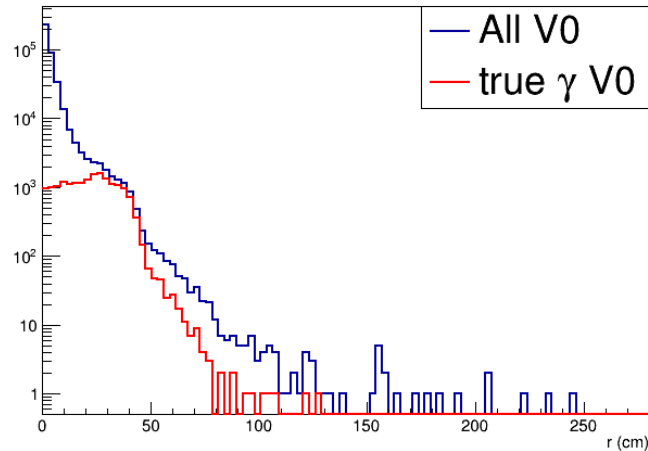
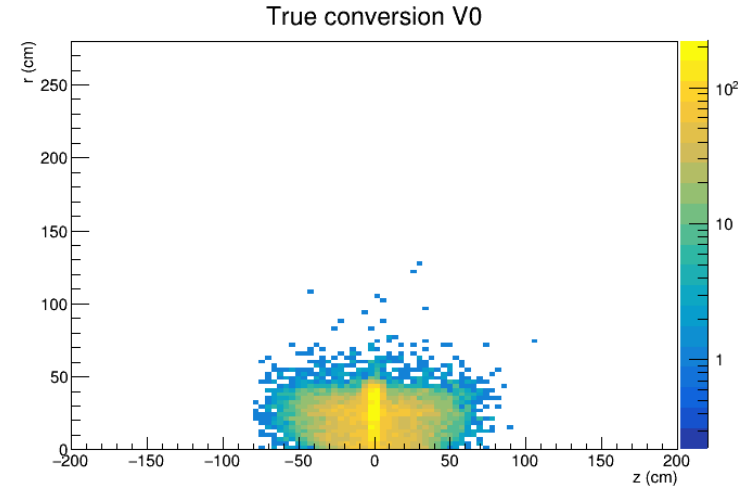
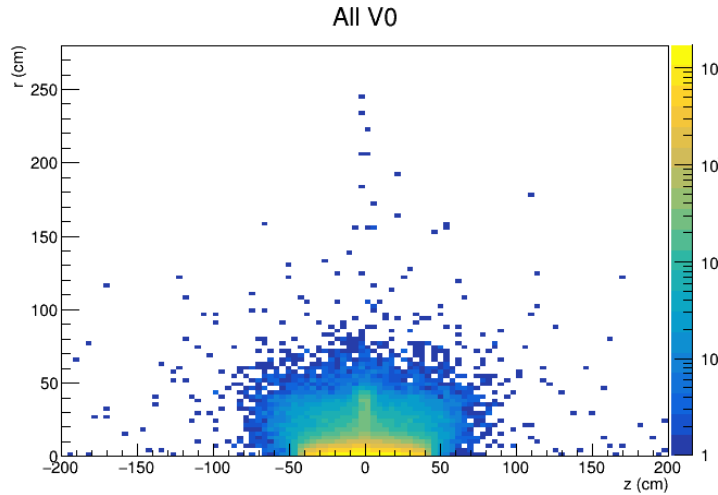
Data analyzed

- Production BiBi-09.2GeV-mb*
- 160 kEvents
- Event selection:
 - $|z| < 40$ cm
- Track cuts:
 - Nhits > 10
 - $|\eta| < 1$
 - Probability electron > 0.75
 - dE/dx : < 3 sigma from electron band



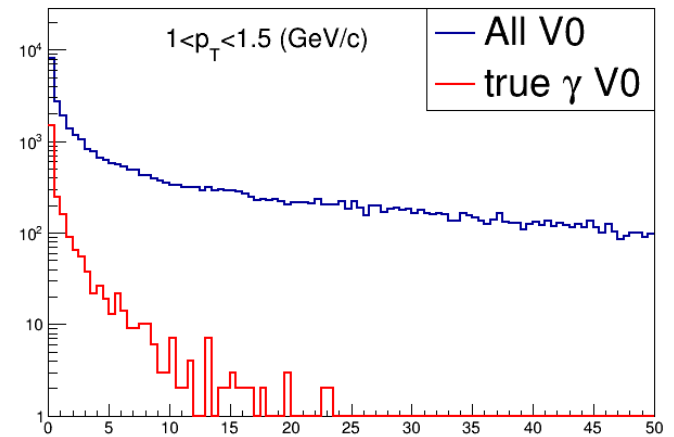
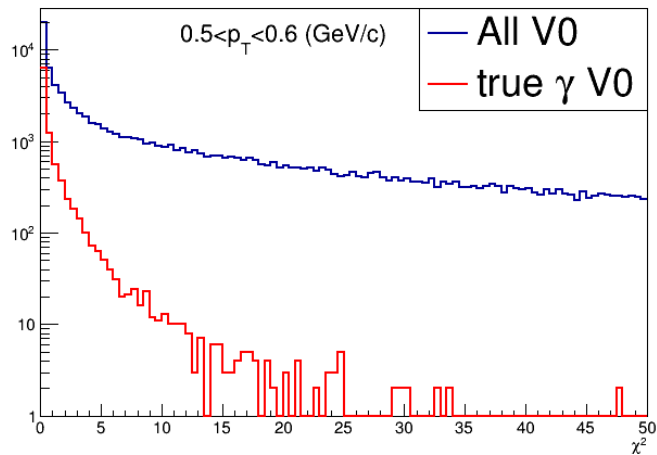
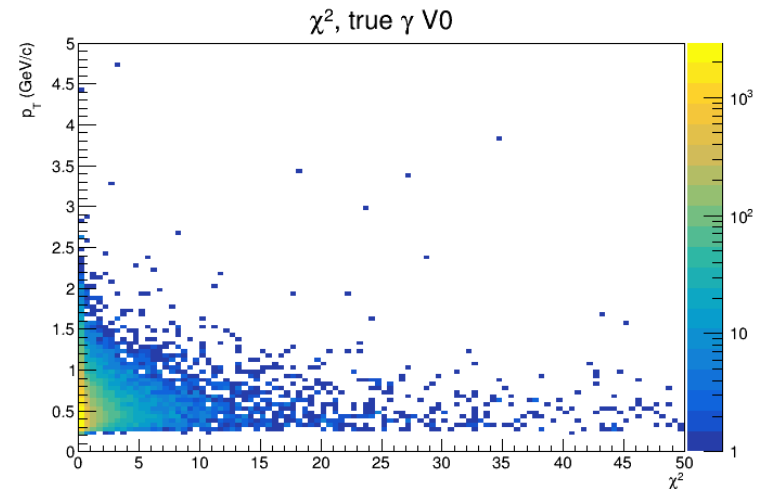
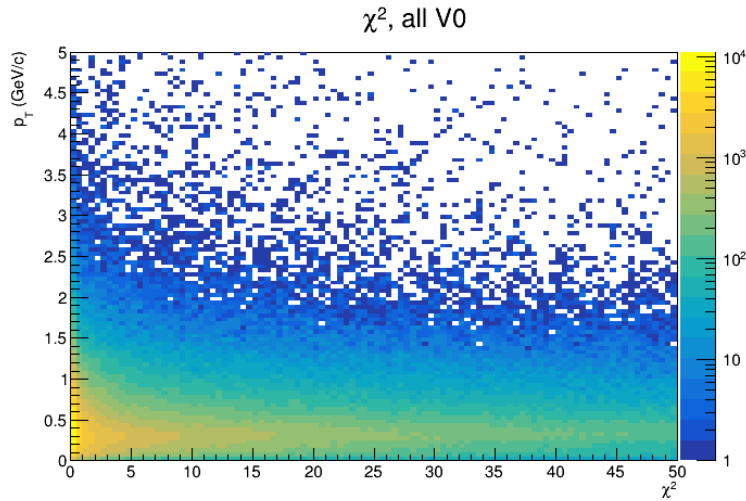
Material budget or conversion map

- Cut on minimal conversion radius effective $20 < r < 100$ cm (remove combinatorics and Dalitz decays)
- Cut on $|z| < 100$ cm possibly useful



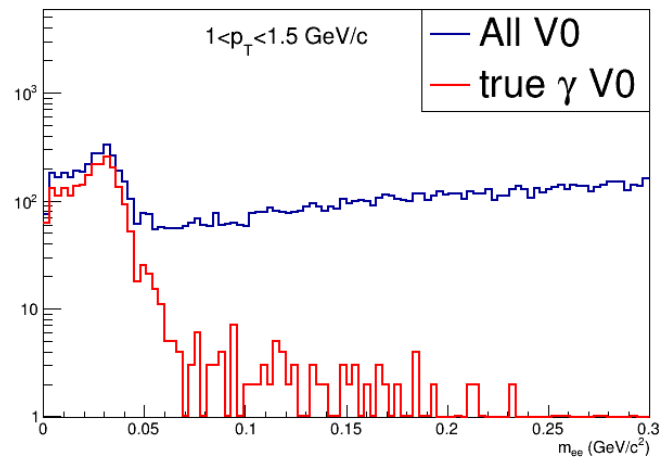
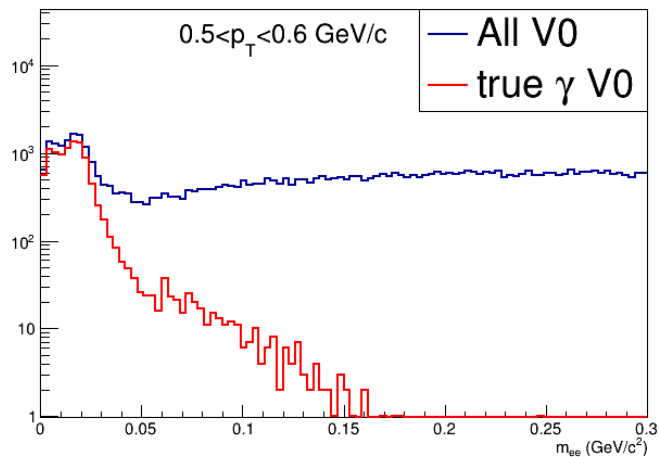
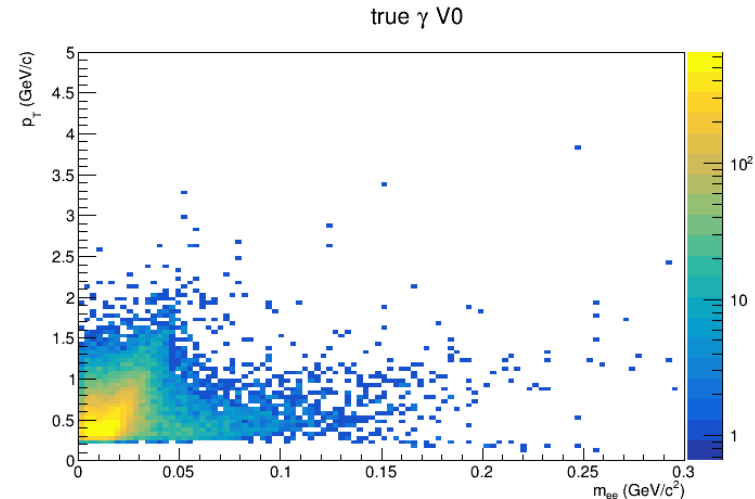
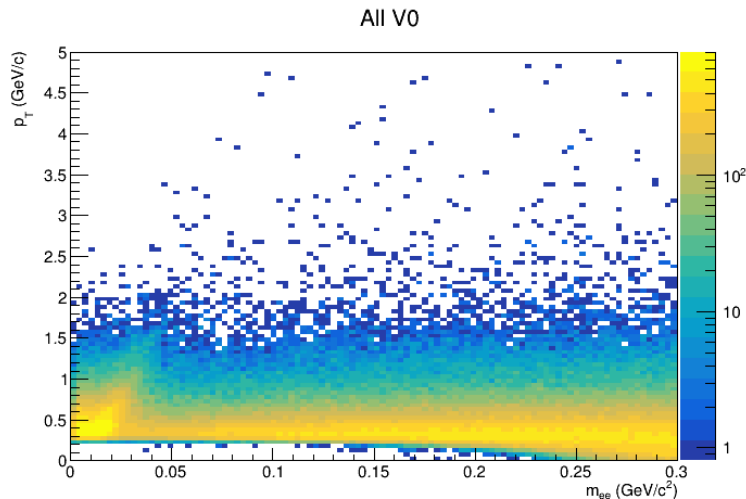
Kalman fit χ^2

- Distribution for true pairs is narrower. Try $\chi^2 < \text{Cut}$



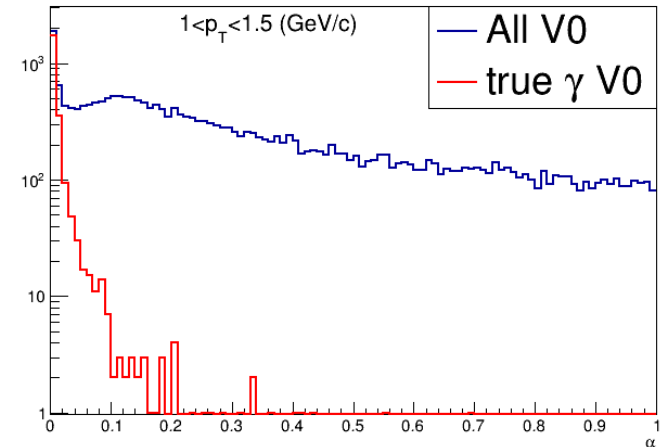
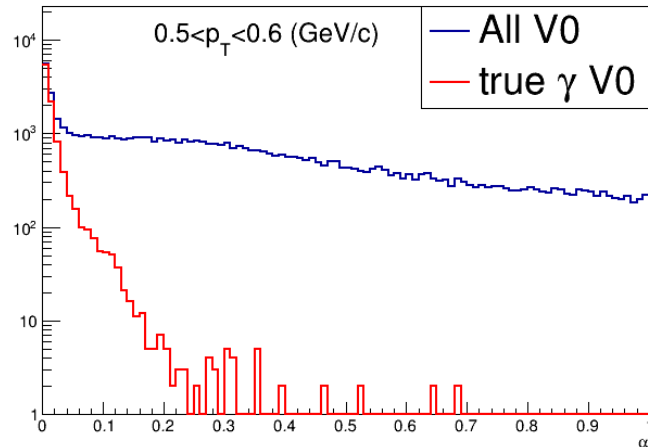
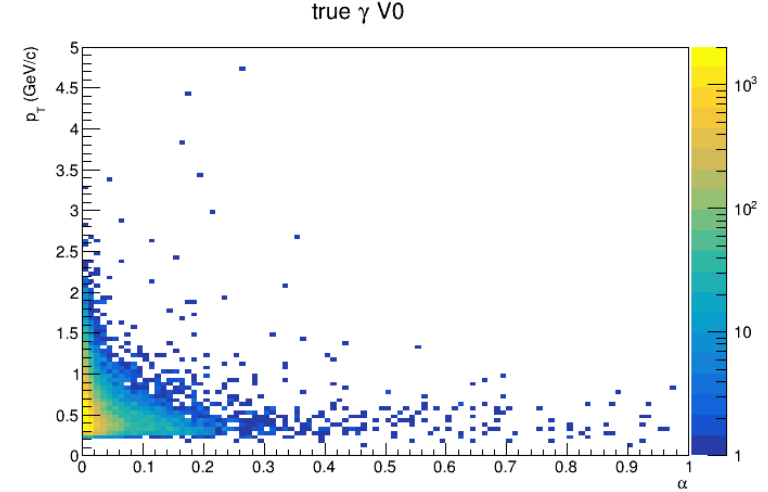
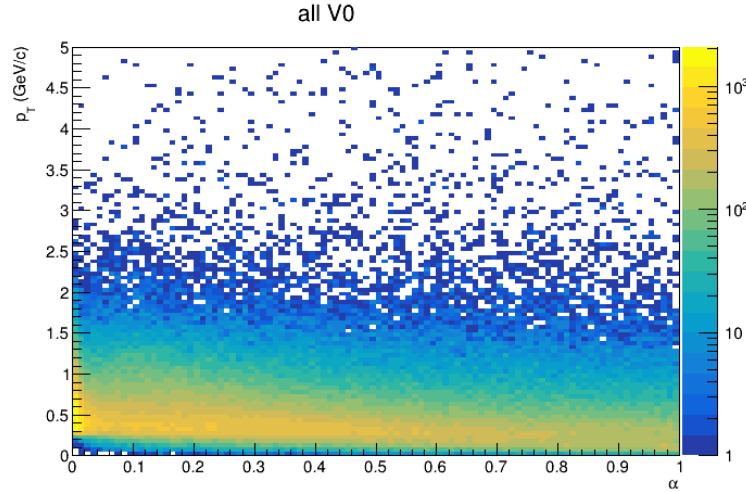
e+e- invariant mass

- One of the most effective cuts, use $m < \text{cut}$



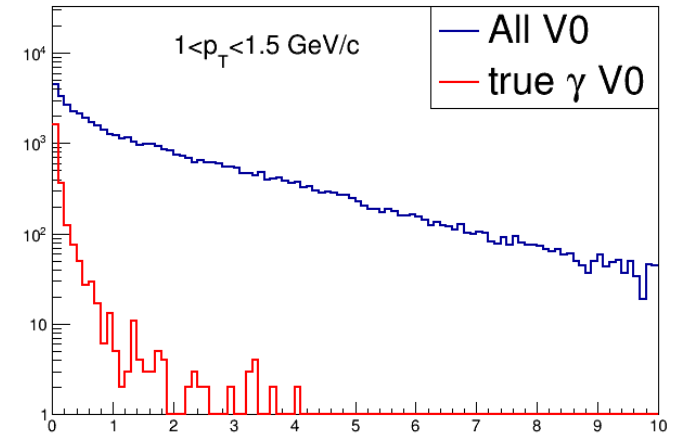
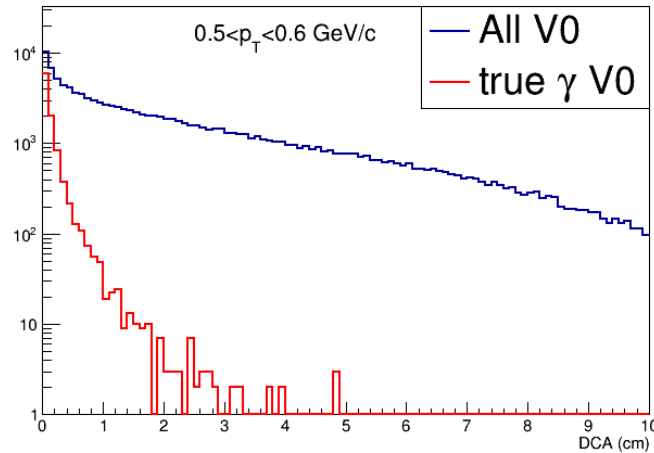
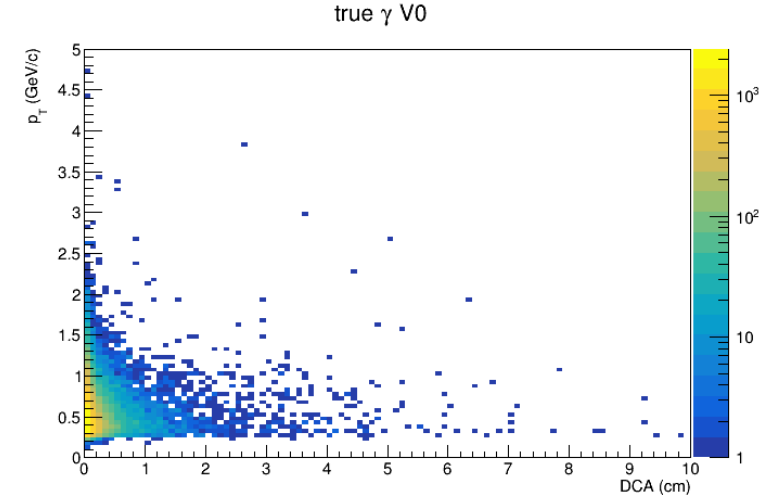
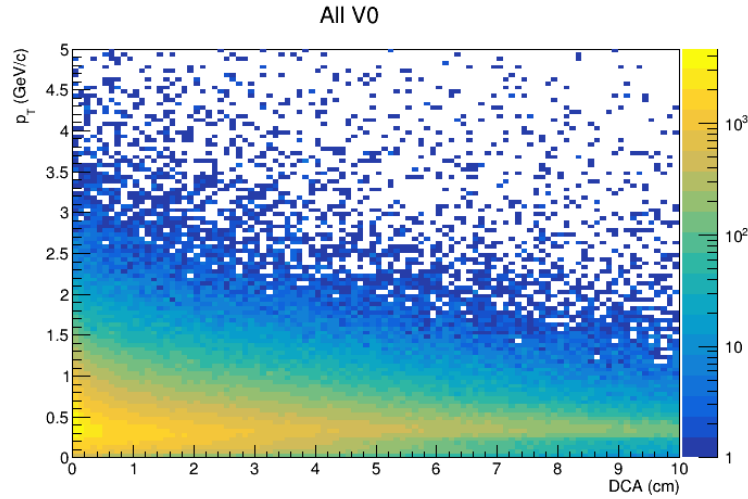
Alpha angle

The most effective cut, use $\alpha < \text{cut}$



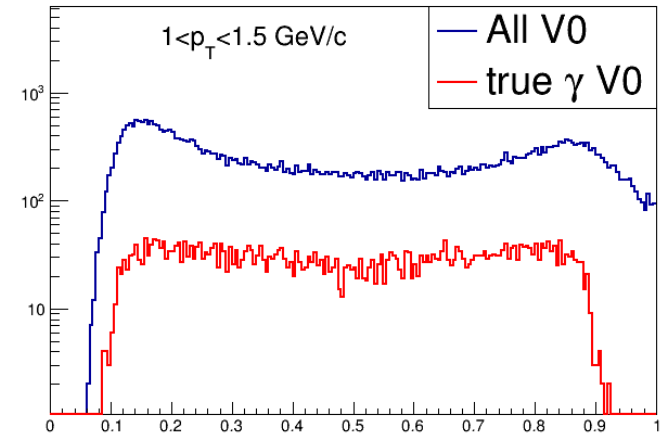
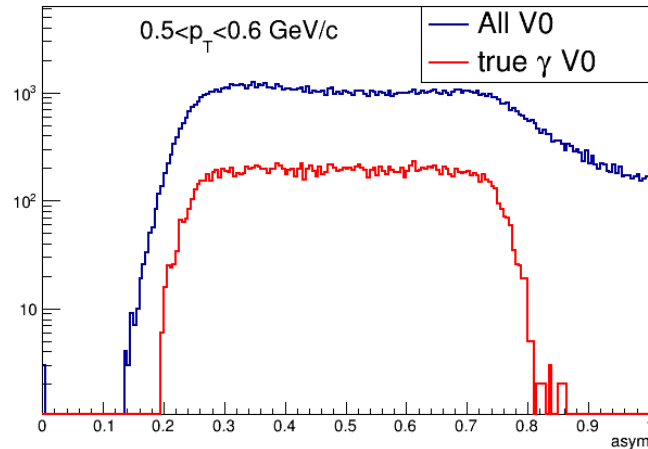
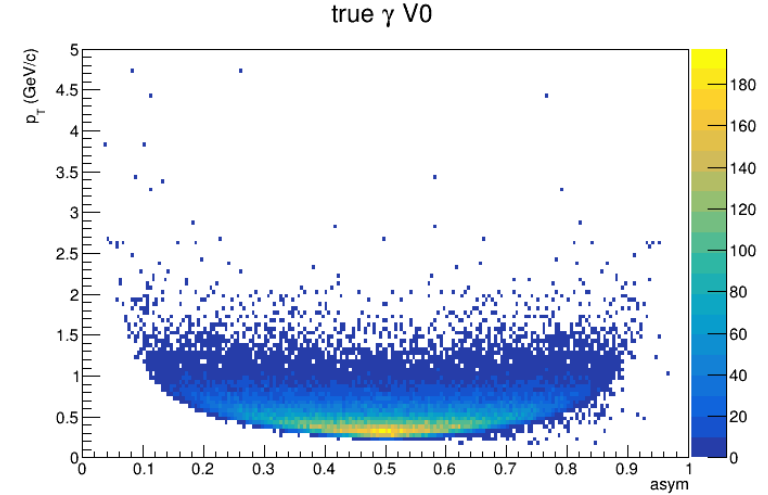
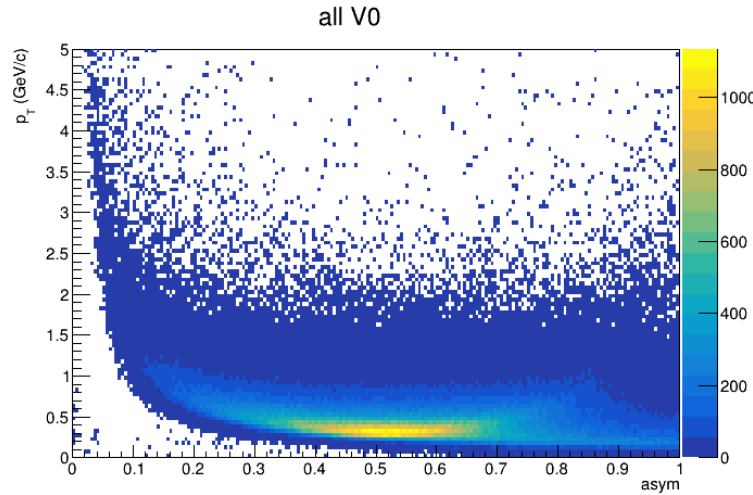
Daughter DCA

- Reduce combinatorial background, use (p_T -independent) $dca < \text{cut}$



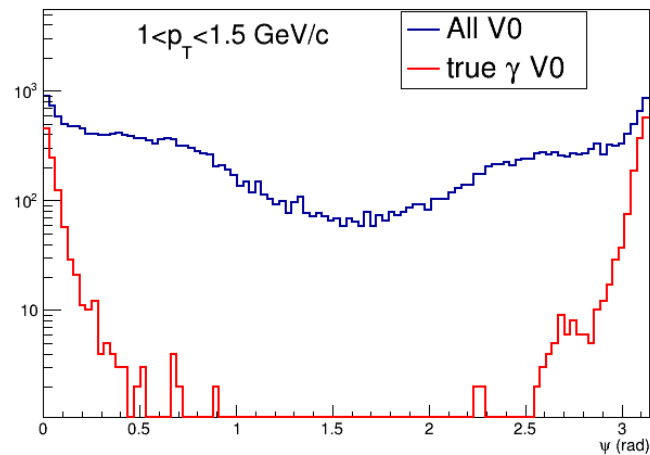
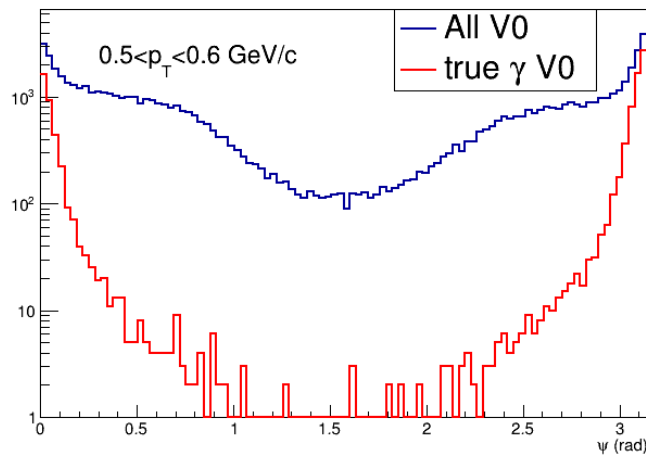
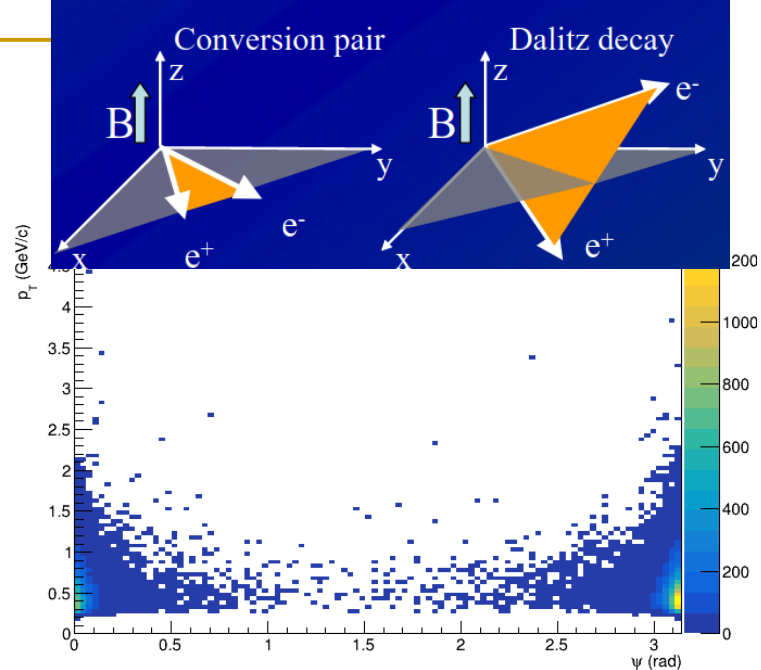
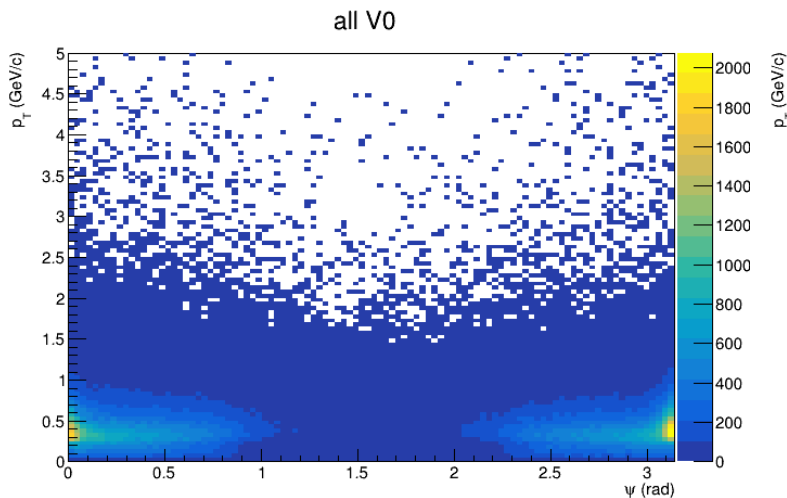
Asymmetry cut

- Almost useless cut, use $\text{cut} < \text{asym} < 1 - \text{cut}$



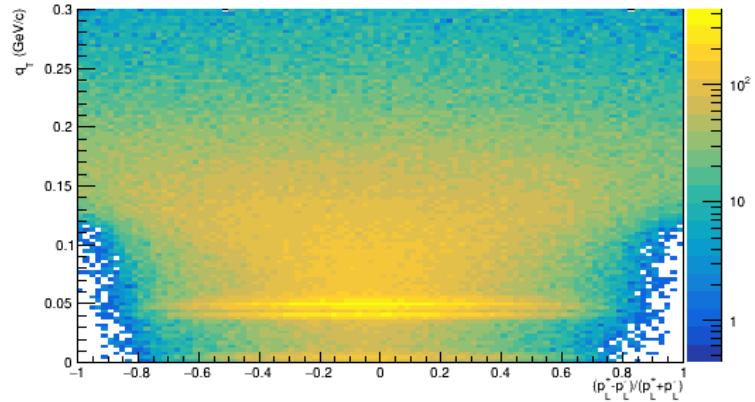
ψ cut

- Pair orientation wrt B-field, use $\psi < \text{cut} \parallel$
 $\pi\text{-cut} < \psi$

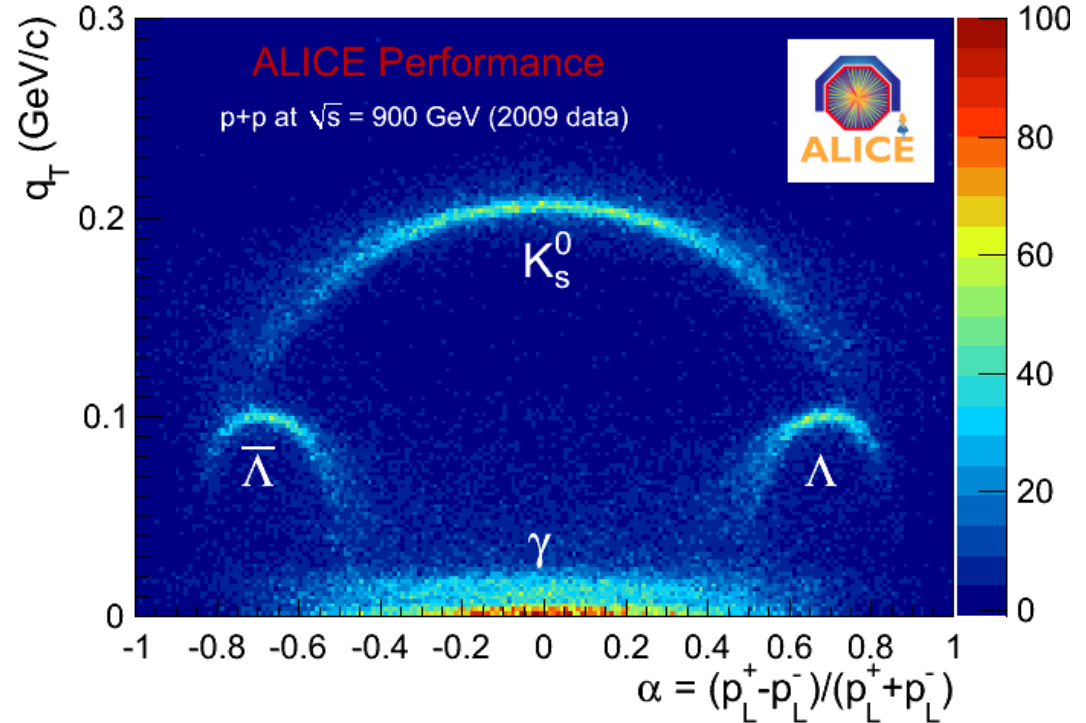
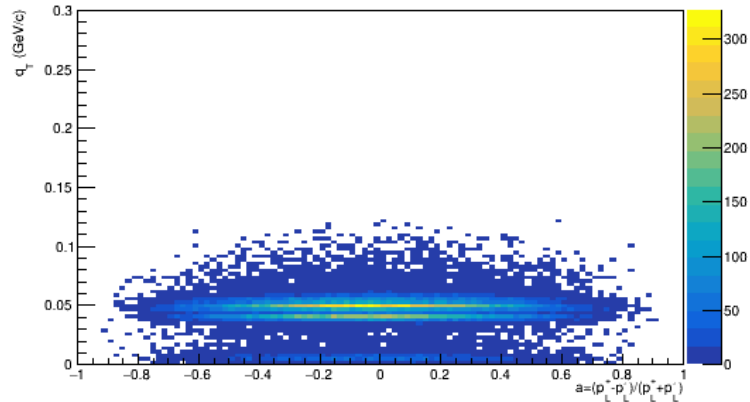


Armenteros-Podolanski plot

all V0



true γ V0



A-P plot looks different from expected. To be clarified with tracking experts



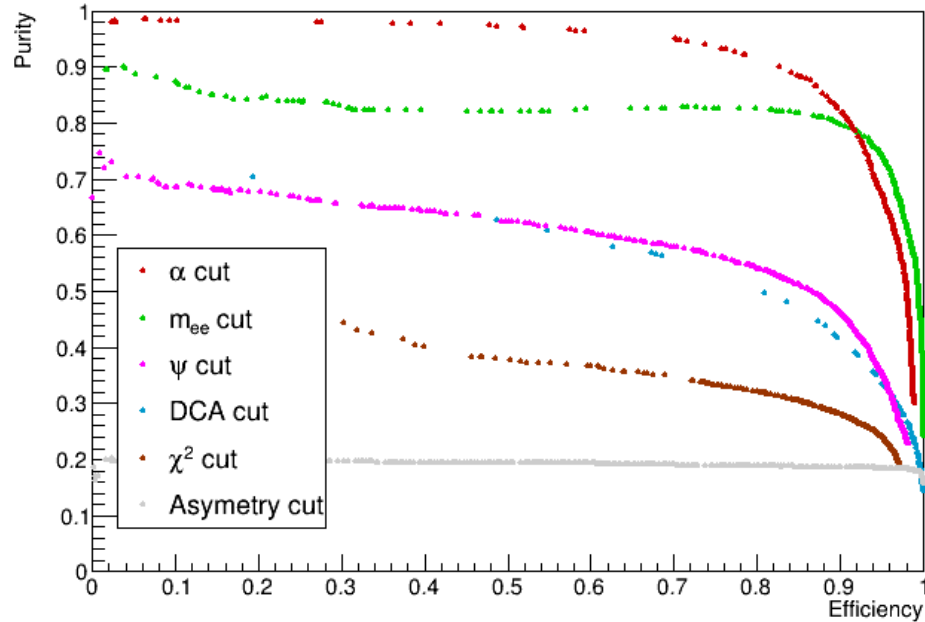
Cut optimization

- 7-8 cuts to be optimized
- Cuts are strongly correlated: optimization of one cut will influence another, e.g. one cut may contradict another and reduce efficiency without improving purity
- Simultaneous optimization
 - For each cut define possible variation range and scale to have $\text{cut}_i=f(x)$, $x=0..1$
 - Scan MC data fill tree with V0 parameters
 - Generate random sets (x_1, \dots, x_n) and for each set calculate pair (Efficiency, Purity)

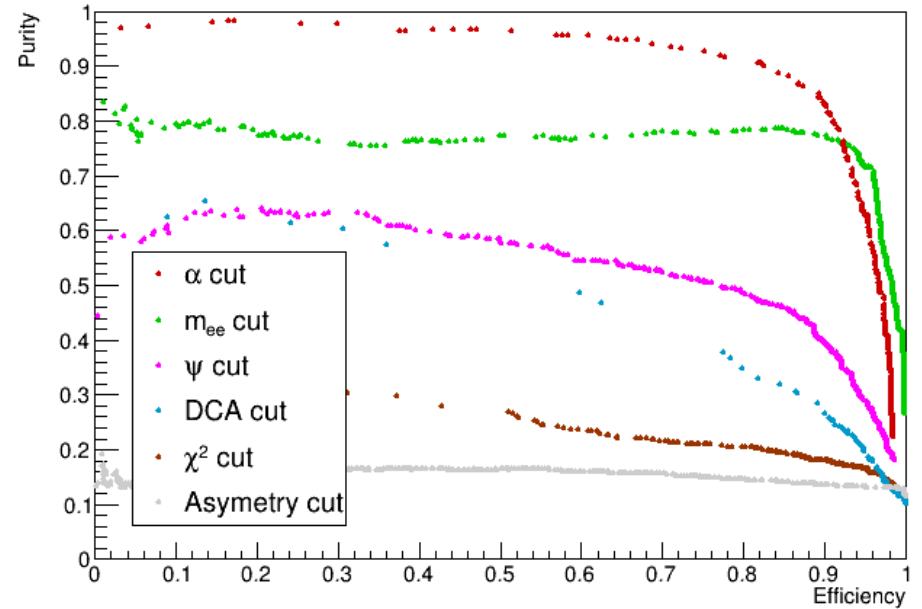


ROC for individual cuts

$0.5 < p_T < 0.6$ GeV/c



$1 < p_T < 1.2$ GeV/c

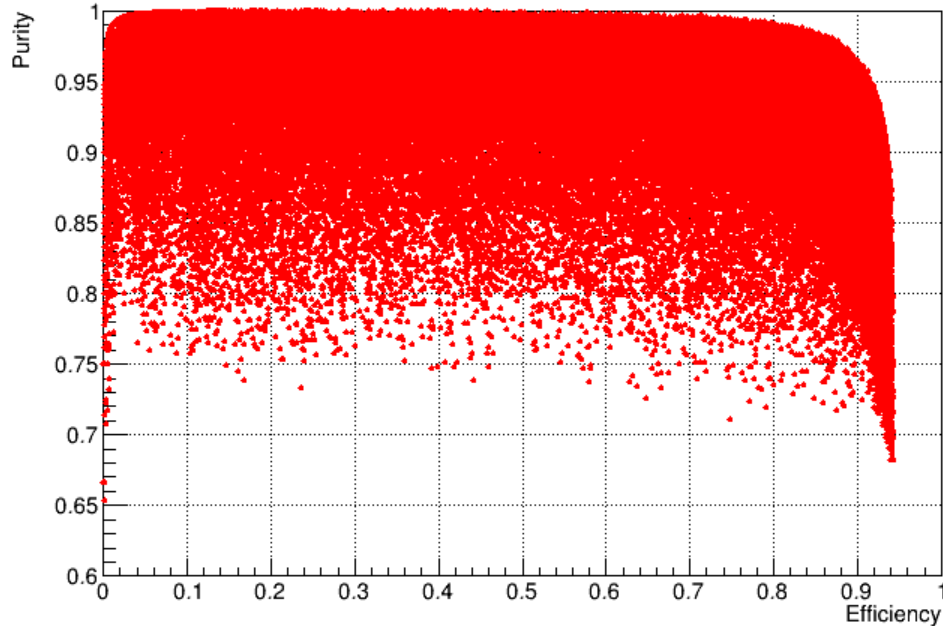


Most effective is α -cut, and cut on m_{ee} . Asymmetry cut has no resolving power

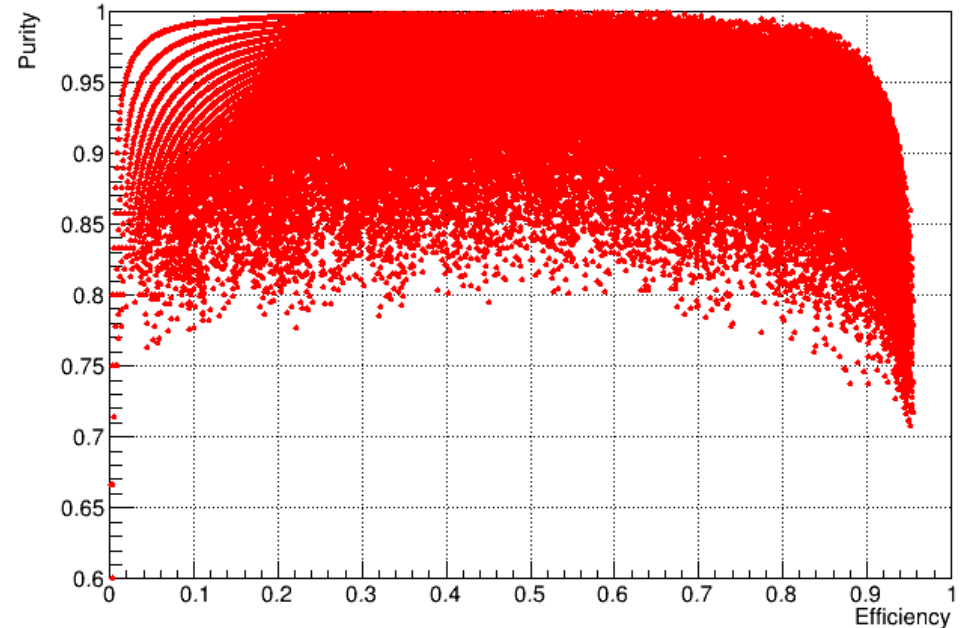


ROC: combined cuts

$0.5 < p_T < 0.6 \text{ GeV/c}$



$1 < p_T < 1.1 \text{ GeV/c}$

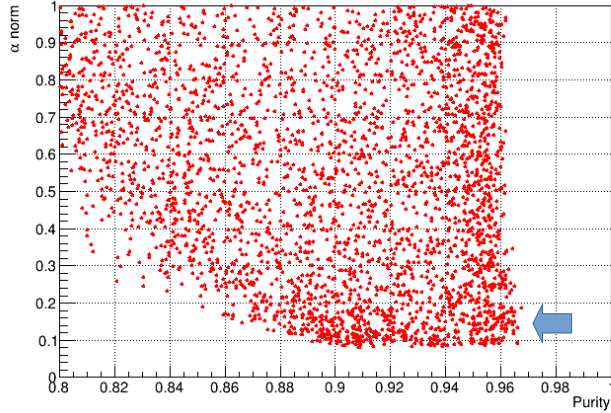


Not optimal combination of cuts can reduce purity for a fixed eff by $\sim 20\%$.
Find combinations, providing maximal purity for a fixed efficiency

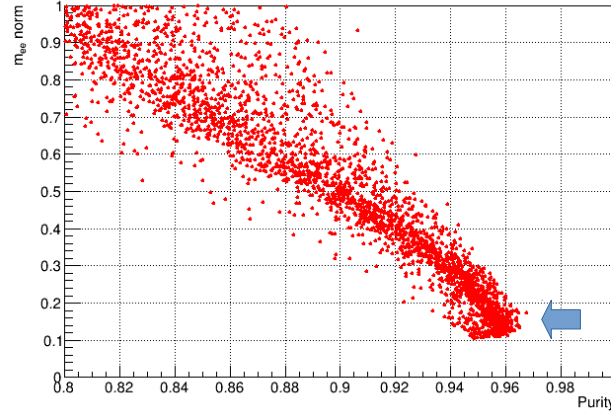


Cut optimization for efficiency=0.9

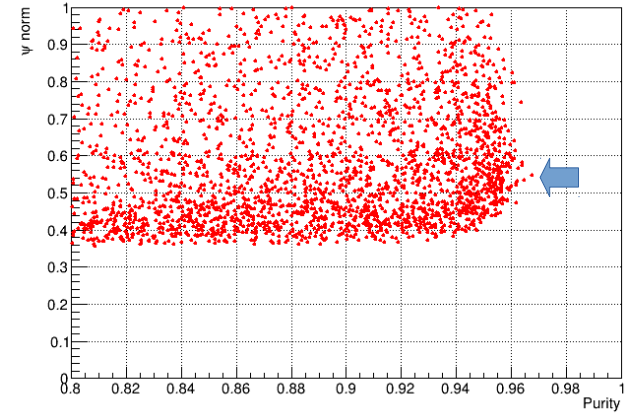
$0.5 < p_T < 0.6$ GeV/c



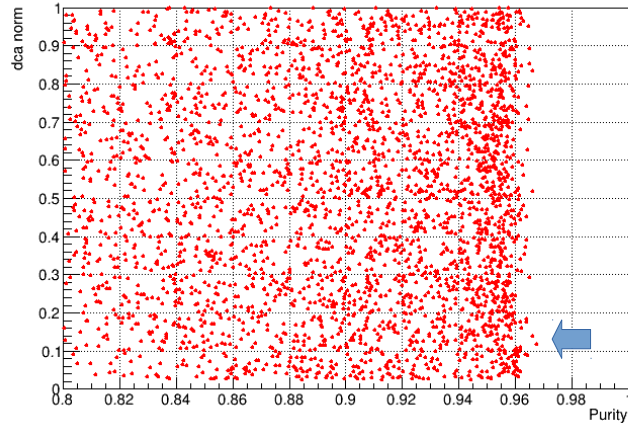
$0.5 < p_T < 0.6$ GeV/c



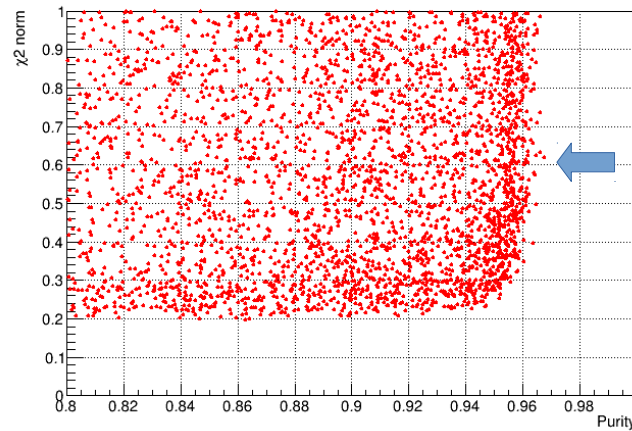
$0.5 < p_T < 0.6$ GeV/c



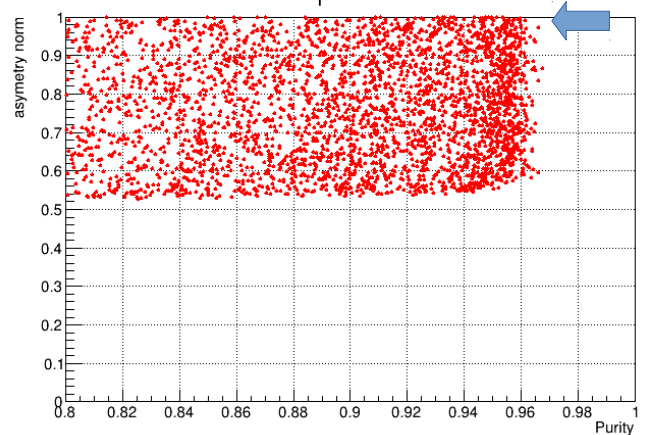
$0.5 < p_T < 0.6$ GeV/c



$0.5 < p_T < 0.6$ GeV/c



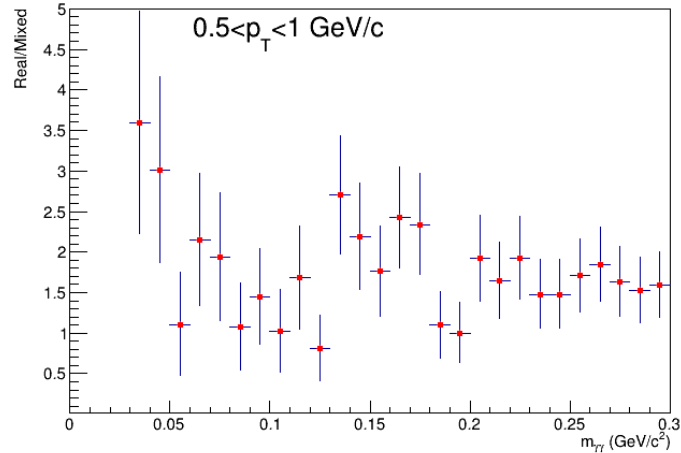
$0.5 < p_T < 0.6$ GeV/c



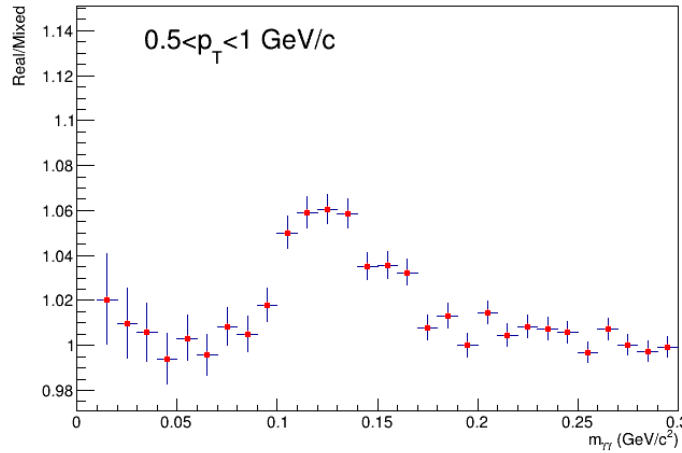
Pion peaks

160 kEvents, BiBi-09.2GeV-mb*

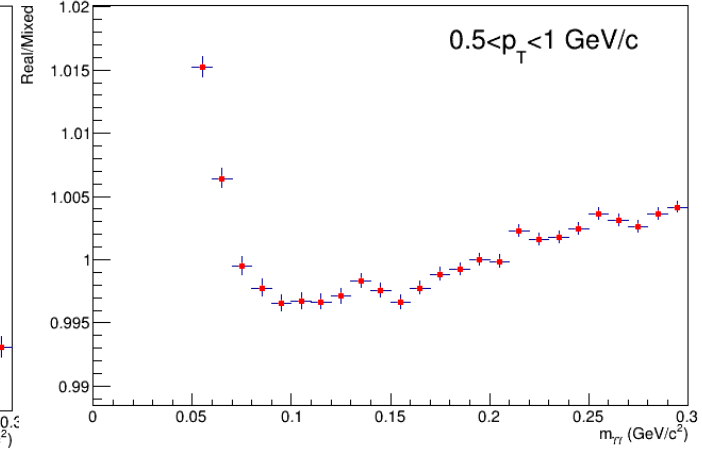
Conv.+conv.



Conv+Calo



Calo+Calo



Conversion + conversion: expected to have the best resolution but tiny efficiency

Conversion + calorimeter: good resolution at small energies & good purity

Calorimeter + calorimeter: high efficiency but large contamination



Code implementation

- Cluster and V0 selection implemented in class
 - MpdConvPi0
- Set of cuts for photon selection in calorimeter and V0 is in the class
 - MpdPhotonAnalysisParams
- To be added to repository
- Scan large data sample and estimate purity and efficiency for single photons and neutral mesons

