

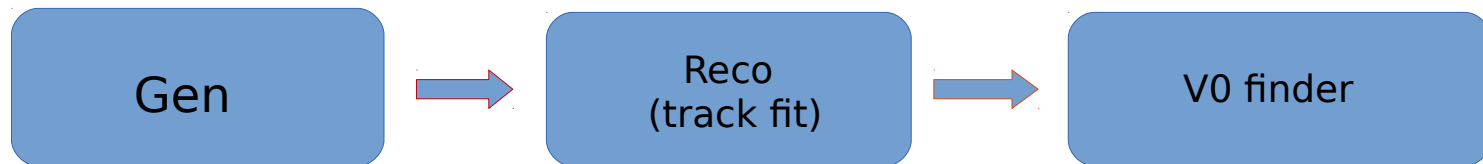


Physics & MC meeting,  
28 April 2021

Example for short-lived particles  
reconstruction in SPD experiment

V. Andreev

## General schema



1. generation some sample (for example, Minimum Bias events with Pythia8),  
=> you can use macro `XSimuQsl.C` for this purpose
2. reconstruction - run track fit and vertex reconstruction tasks,  
=> use standard macro for this case `RecoEventFull.C`
3. find decay particle (example of macro for  $K_s^0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$  decay on the base of KFParticle package),  
use macro `findDecayK0.C`

## Standard selection criterias

1. select tracks on the base of chi2 of track and primary primary vertex

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

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

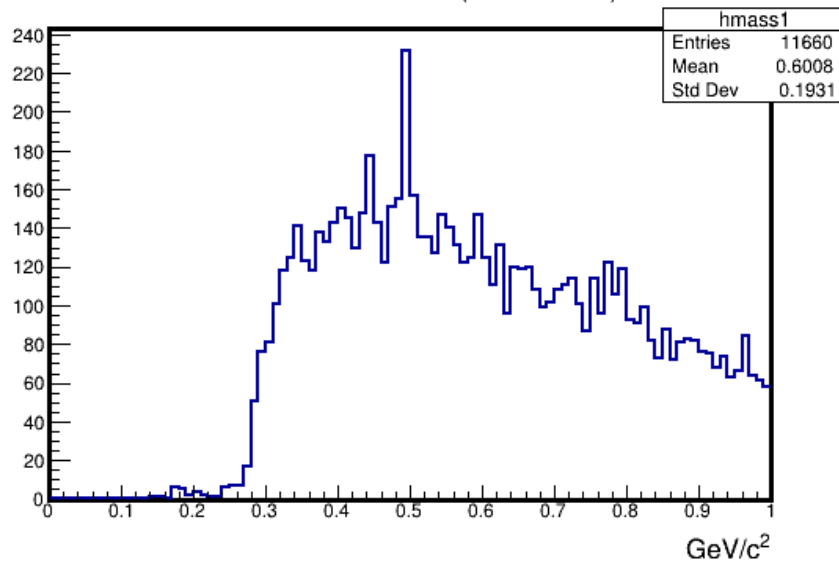
2. distance (or chi2) between 2 daughter particles
3. decay length normalized on the it's error  $L / dL$
4. chi2 of reconstructed V0 particle to PV

## V0 finder (some more detail)

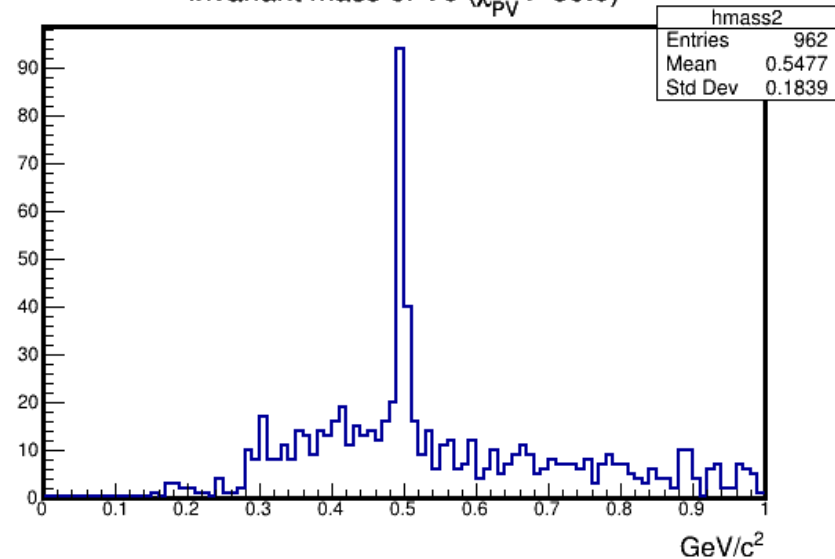
1. example is done on the base of standard Artur's example ReadRecoData.C
2. some input parameters:
  - a) fMinItsHists = 3 - minimum Its hits for track selection
  - b) fDaughters[2] = {-211, 211} - decay mode for  $K_s^0$  ( $c\tau \sim 2.68$  cm,  $497.6$  MeV/c<sup>2</sup>)  
or {2212, -211} - decay mode for  $\Lambda^0$  ( $c\tau \sim 7.89$  cm,  $1.115$  GeV/c<sup>2</sup>)  
or (-321, 211} - decay mode for  $D^0$  ( $c\tau \sim 122.9$   $\mu$ m,  $1.864$  GeV/c<sup>2</sup>)
  - c) hardTrackCut = true(false) - hard track selection ( tpars->GetIsGood() or all TrackPoints have been used in the fit, and the fit has converged )
  - d) fMinChi2PV = 0.5 - minimum chi2 track to PV (primary selection)
  - e) fMinChi2Part = 2.0 - minimum chi2 between 2 tracks (primary selection)
  - f) fMinChi2PVadd = 30.0 - chi2 track to PV (additional cut)
  - g) fMinL/dLcut = 15.0 - L/dL cut (additional cut), L - decay length, dL - error of L
3. primary track selection is done on the base of track selection parameters a), b), c) and after KFparticle array is produced
4. loop inside KFparticle array and determine V0 candidate (pi+pi- pair for  $K^0$ ) parameters (invariant mass, decay length and so on) using PV and track fit parameters
5. Minimum Bias (MB) and Open charm (D0) samples are generated with Pythia8 generator

# **$K^0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$ (MB and PID)**

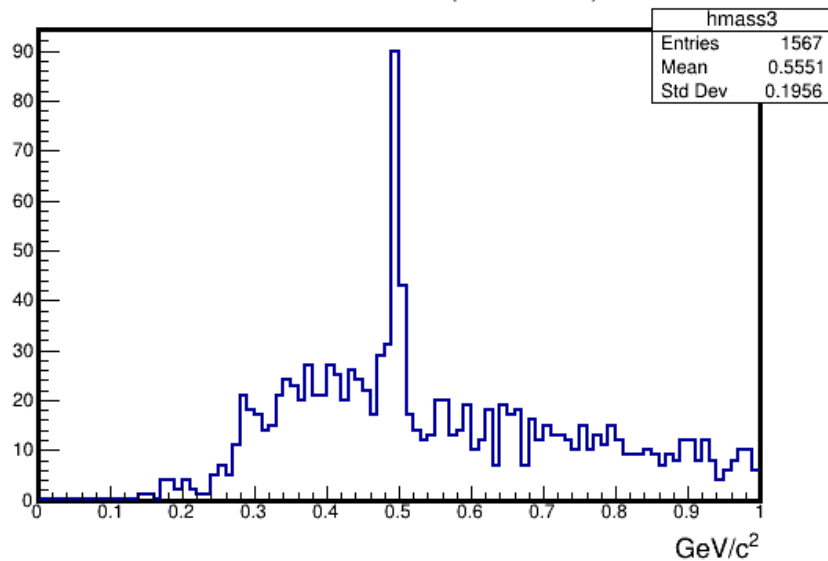
Invariant mass of V0 (no selection)



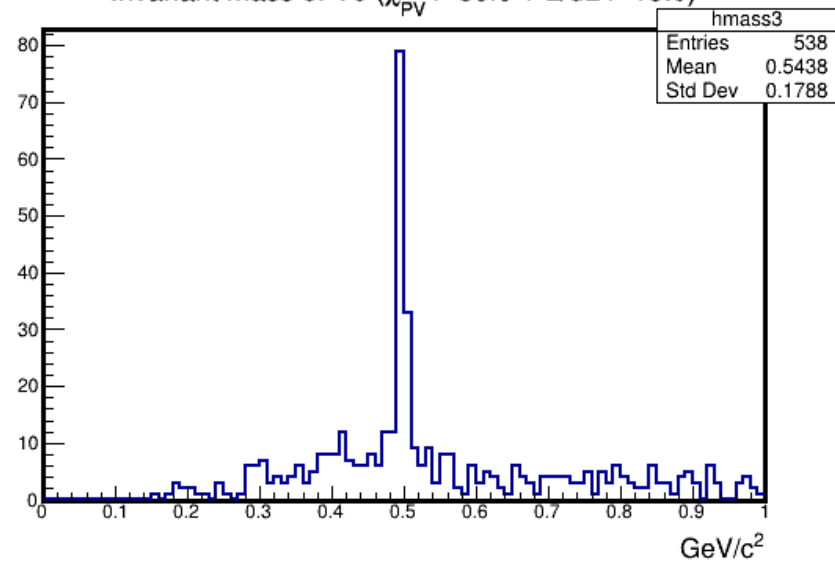
Invariant mass of V0 ( $\chi^2_{PV} > 30.0$ )



Invariant mass of V0 (L/dL > 15.0)

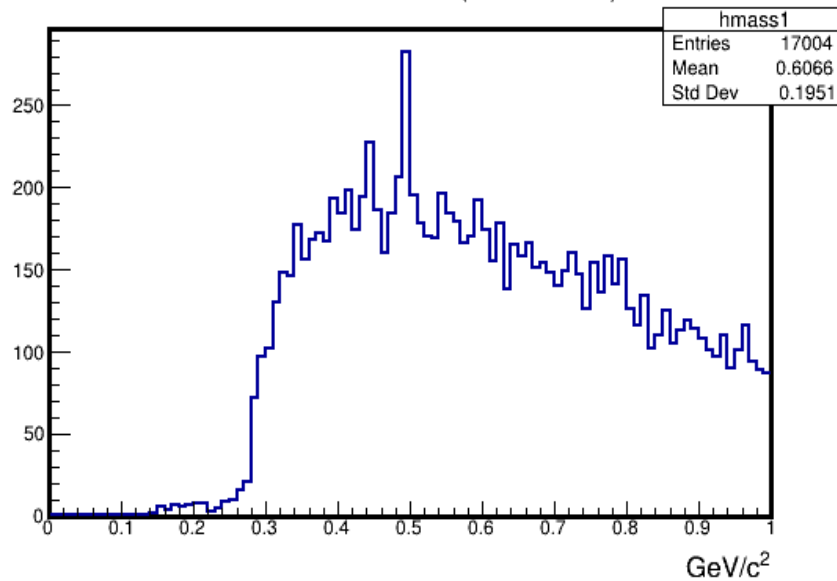


Invariant mass of V0 ( $\chi^2_{PV} > 30.0 + L/dL > 15.0$ )

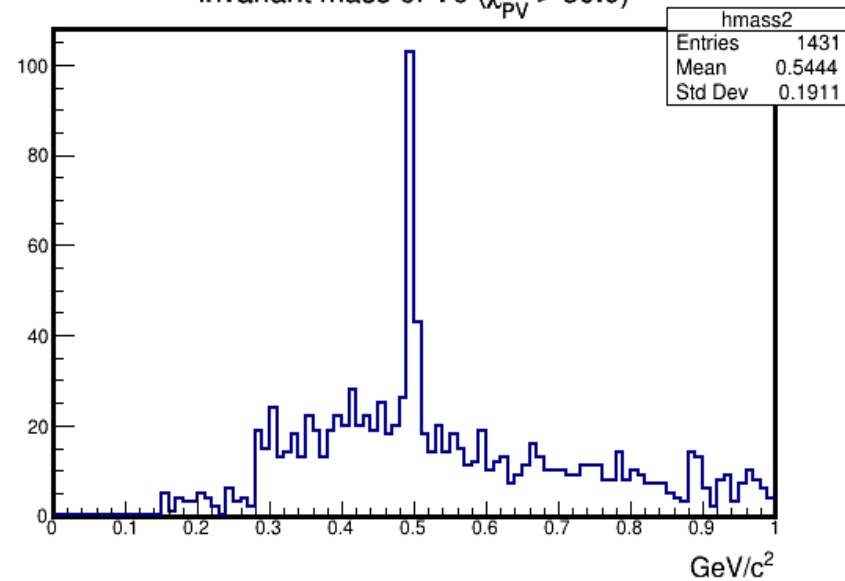


# **$K^0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$ (MB and no PID)**

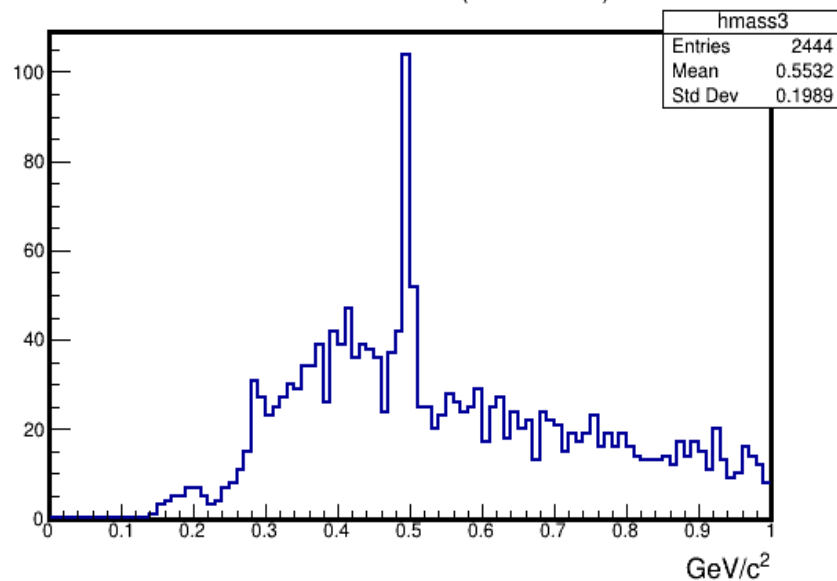
Invariant mass of V0 (no selection)



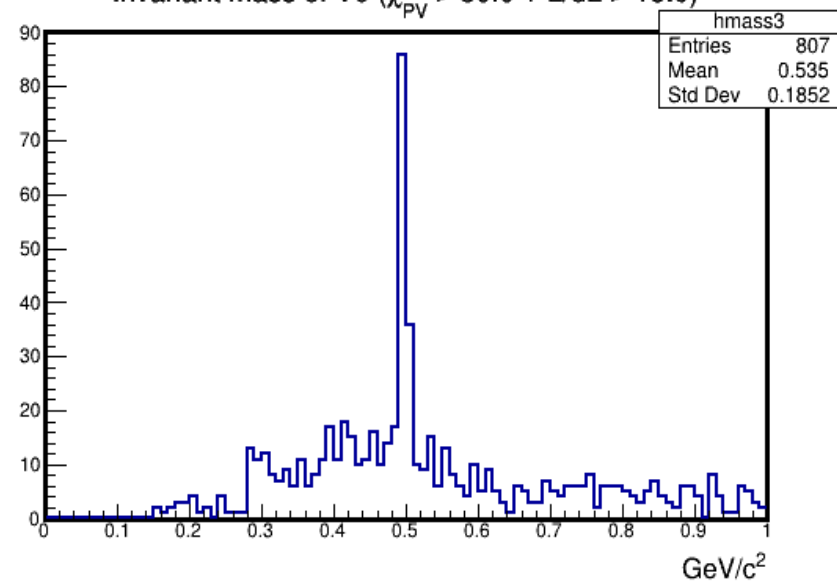
Invariant mass of V0 ( $\chi^2_{PV} > 30.0$ )



Invariant mass of V0 (L/dL > 15.0)



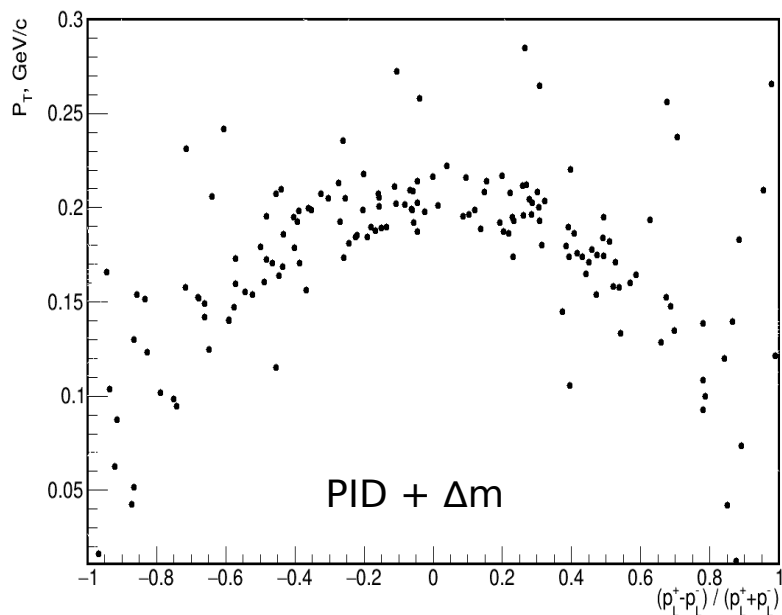
Invariant mass of V0 ( $\chi^2_{PV} > 30.0 + L/dL > 15.0$ )



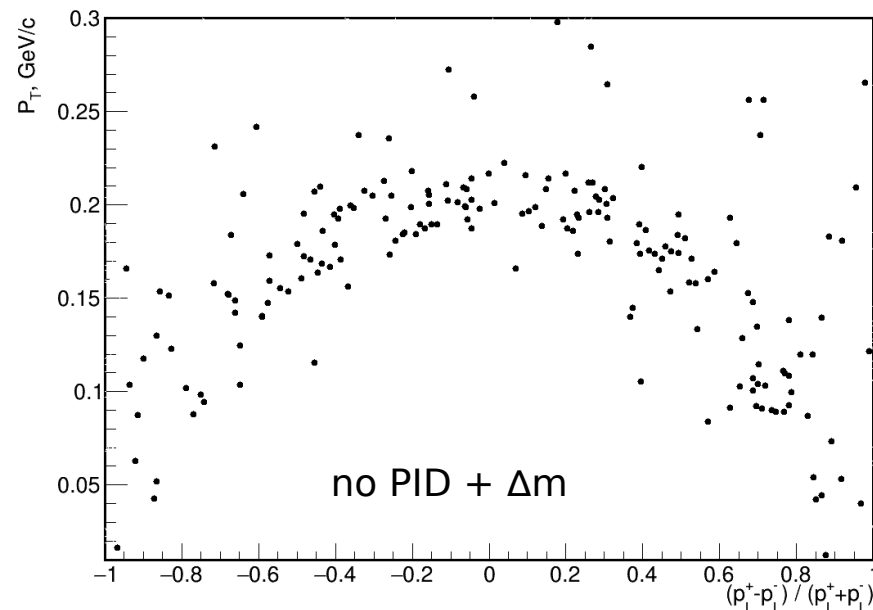
no PID => all positive particles are considered as  $\pi^+$  and negative - as  $\pi^-$

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

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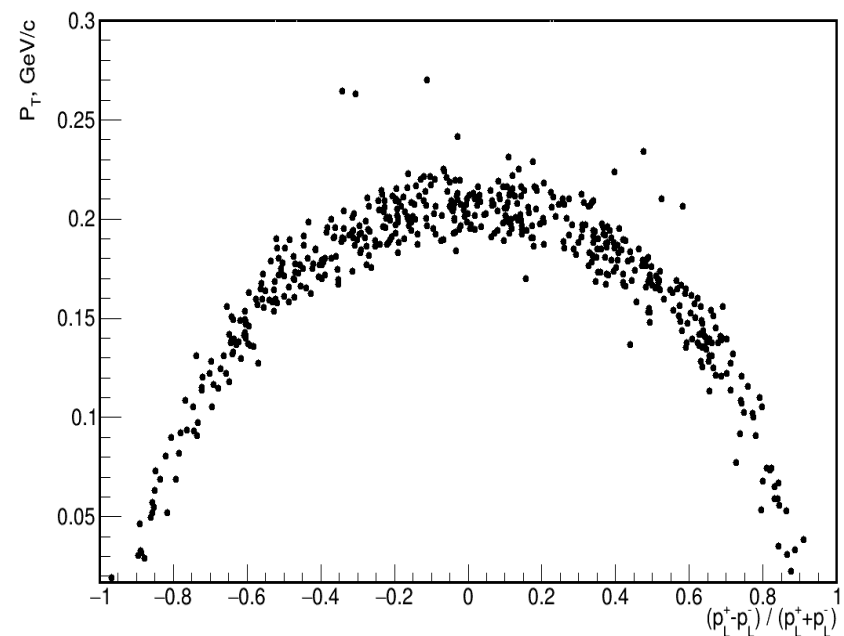


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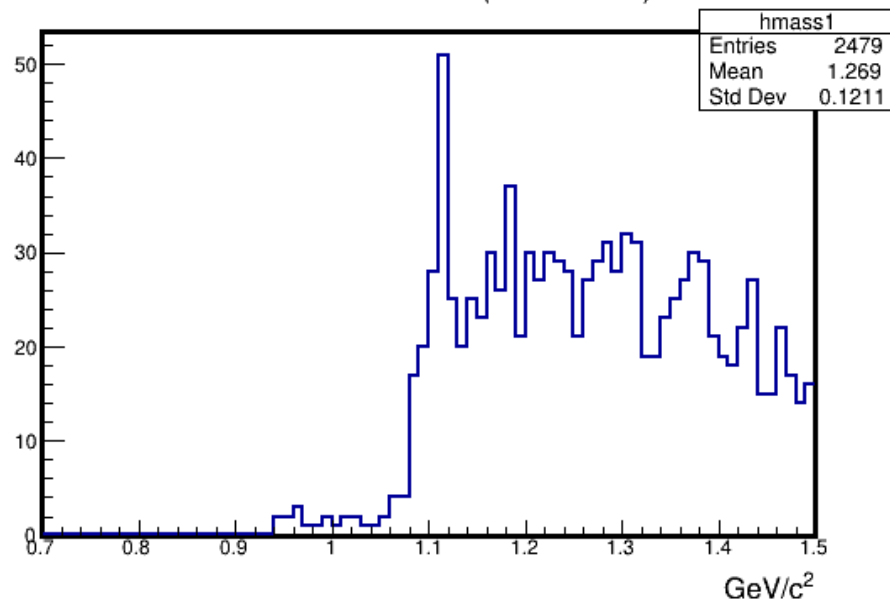
1000 events with 8 muons +  $K^0$   $\rightarrow$

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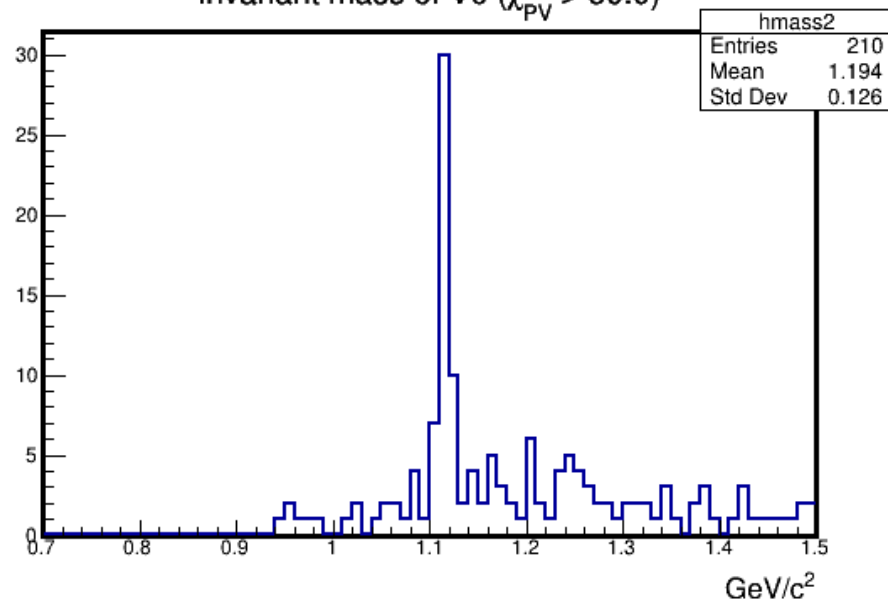


# $\Lambda^0 \rightarrow p + \pi^-$ (MB and PID)

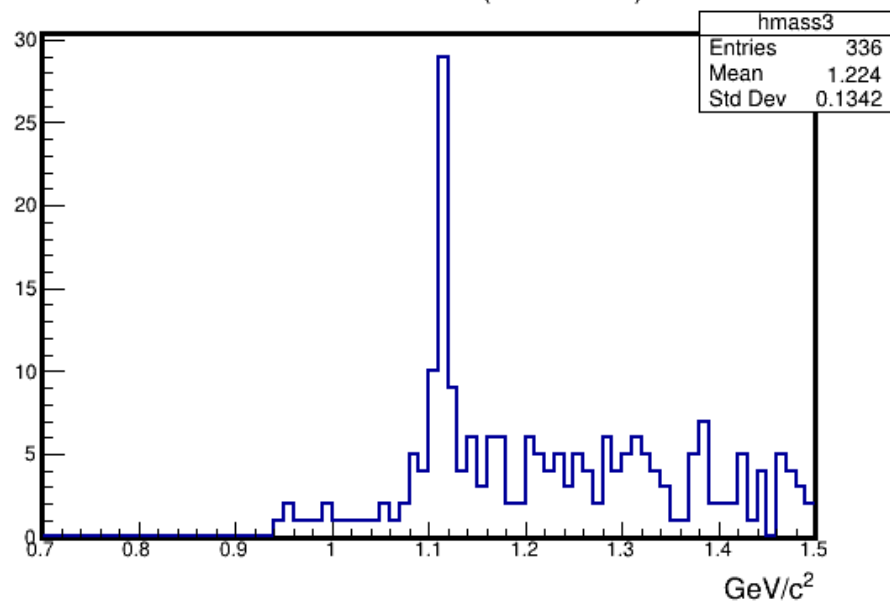
Invariant mass of V0 (no selection)



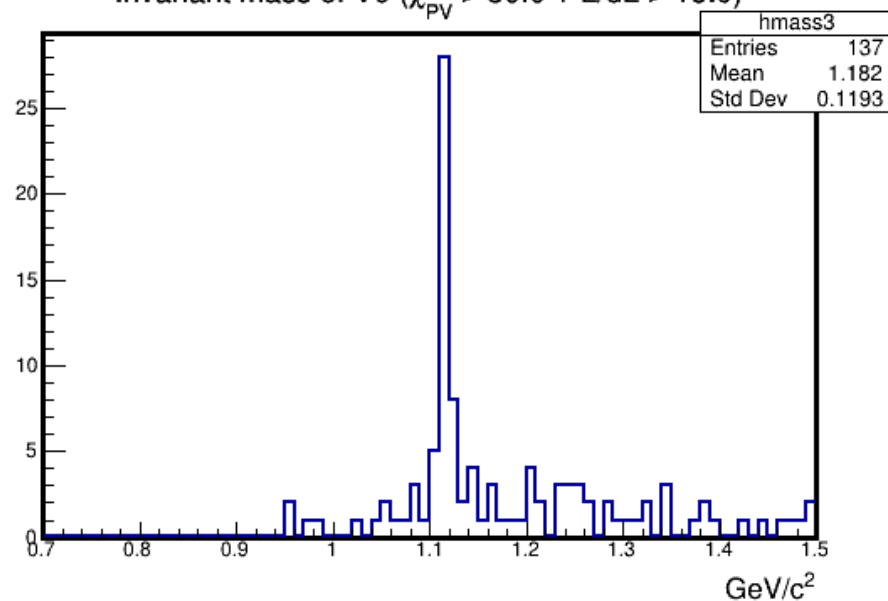
Invariant mass of V0 ( $\chi^2_{PV} > 30.0$ )



Invariant mass of V0 (L/dL > 15.0)



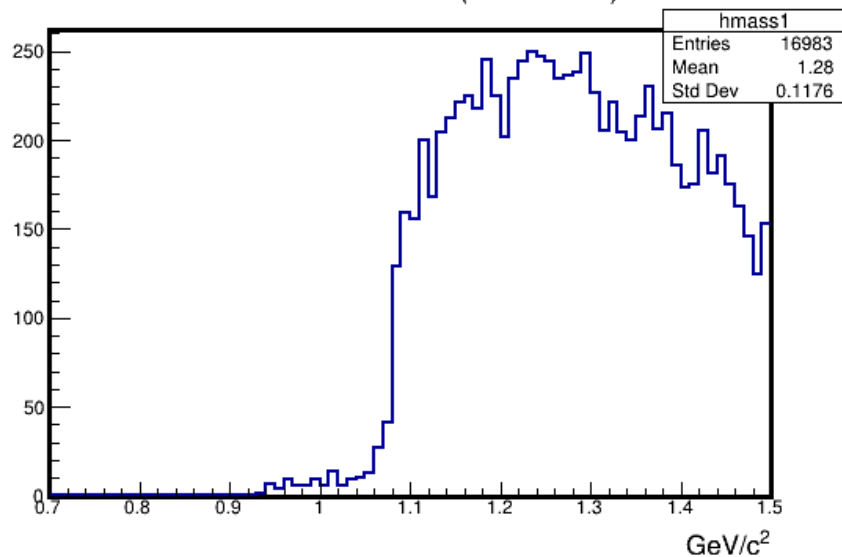
Invariant mass of V0 ( $\chi^2_{PV} > 30.0 + L/dL > 15.0$ )



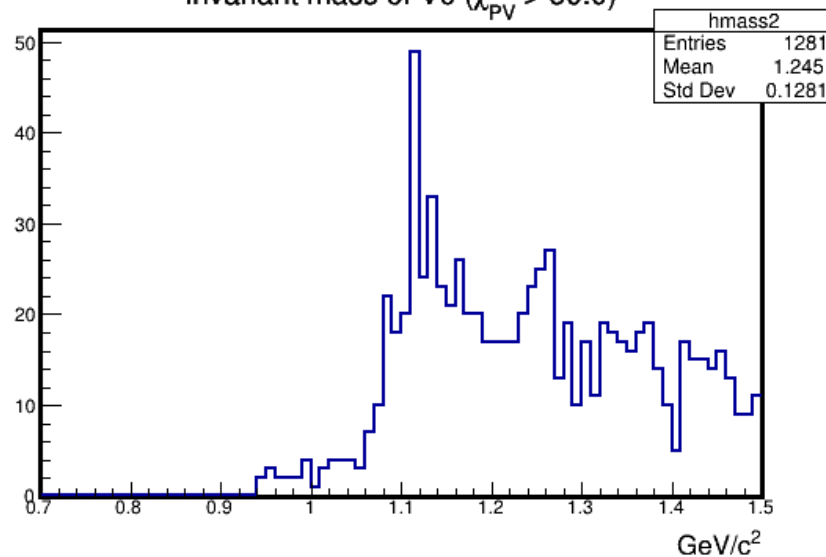


# $\Lambda^0 \rightarrow p + \pi^-$ (MB and no PID)

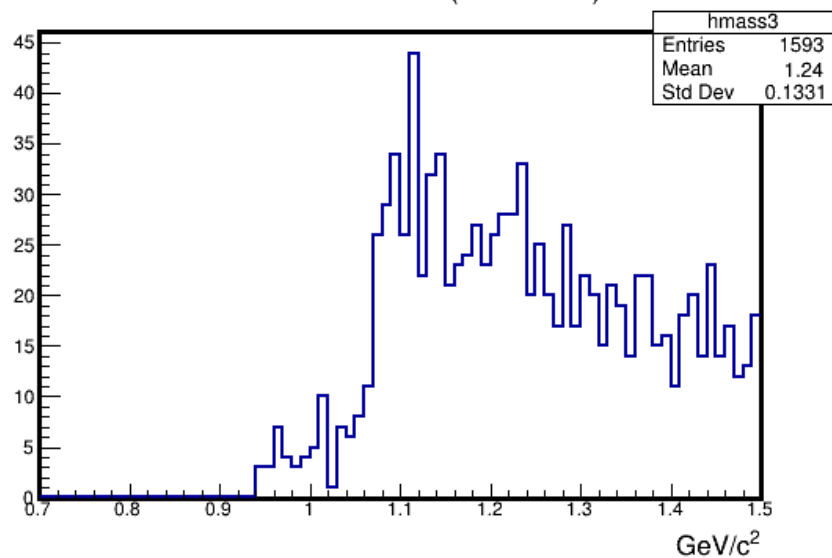
Invariant mass of V0 (no selection)



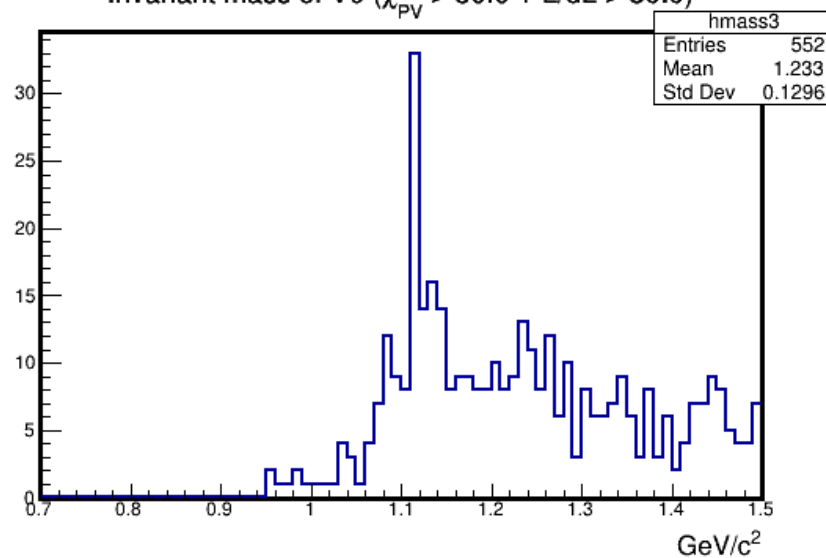
Invariant mass of V0 ( $\chi^2_{PV} > 50.0$ )



Invariant mass of V0 (L/dL > 30.0)



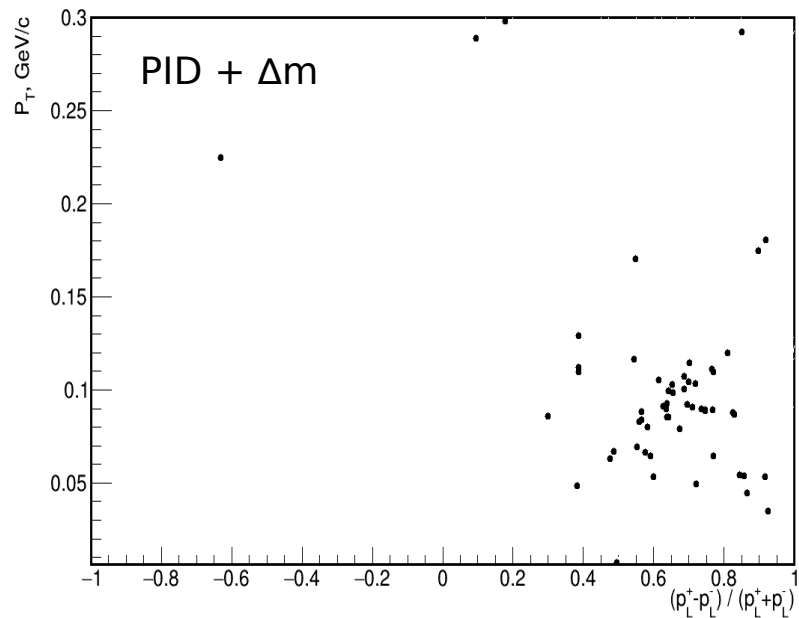
Invariant mass of V0 ( $\chi^2_{PV} > 50.0 + L/dL > 30.0$ )



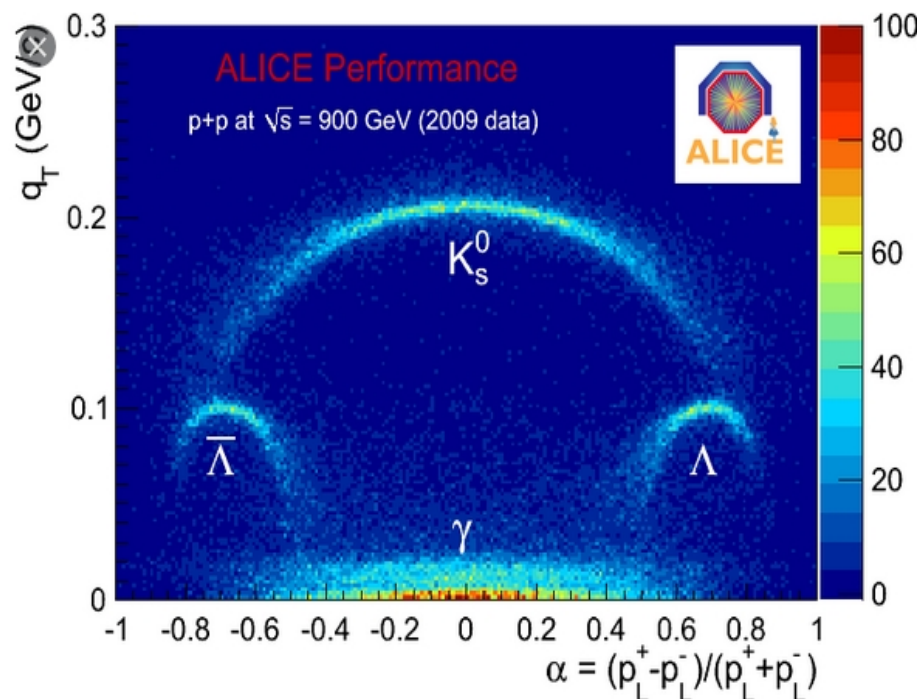
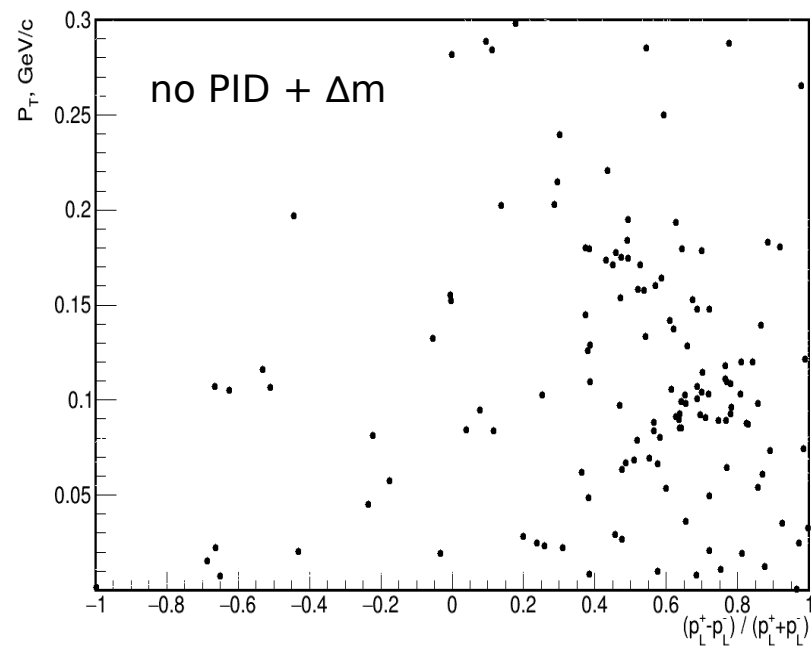
no PID => all positive particles are considered as proton and negative - as pi-

# $\Lambda^0 \rightarrow p + \pi^-$

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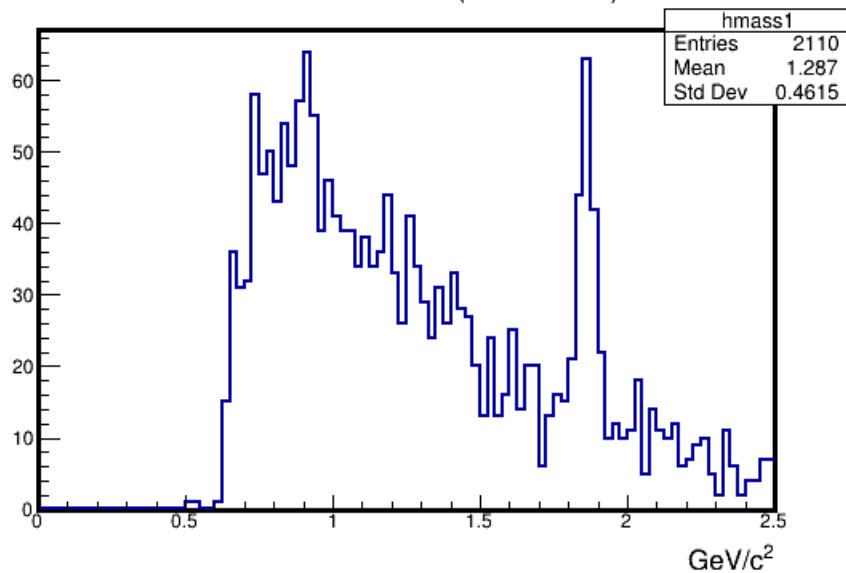


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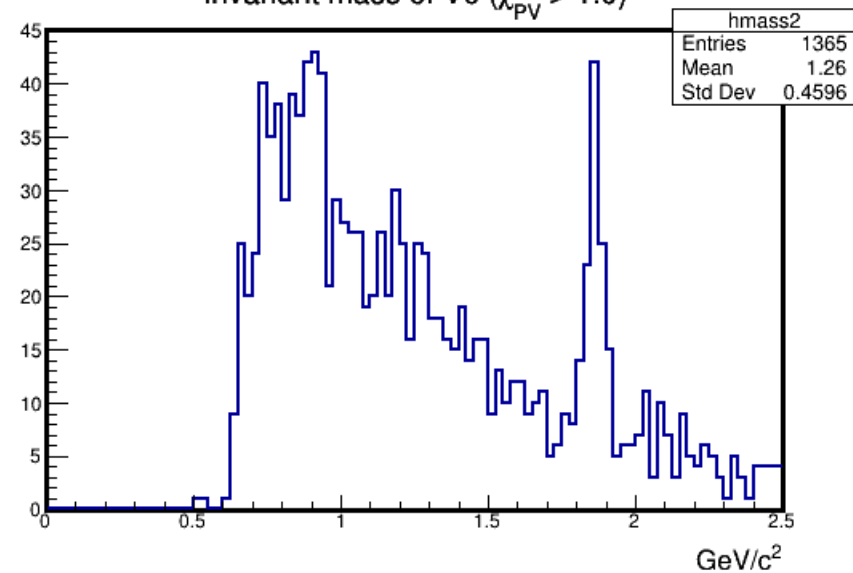


# **$D^0 \rightarrow K\pi^+$ (open charm and PID)**

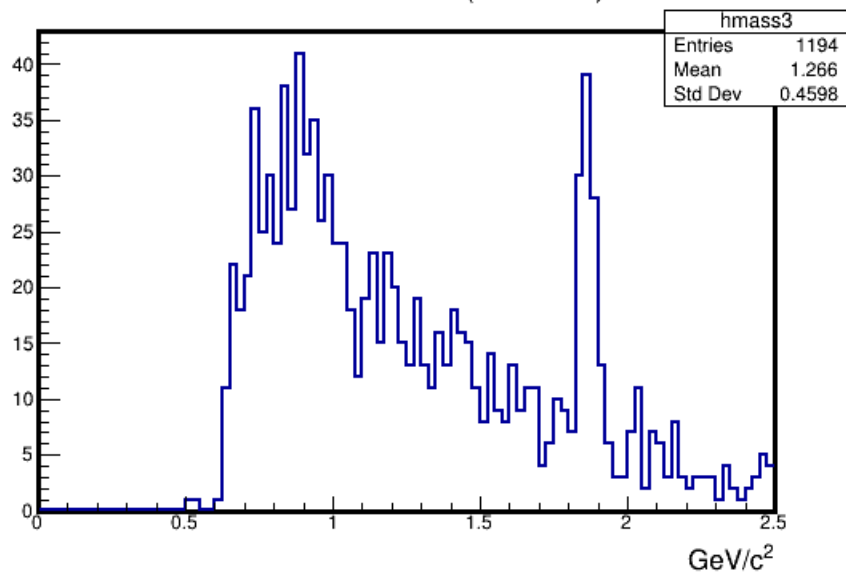
Invariant mass of V0 (no selection)



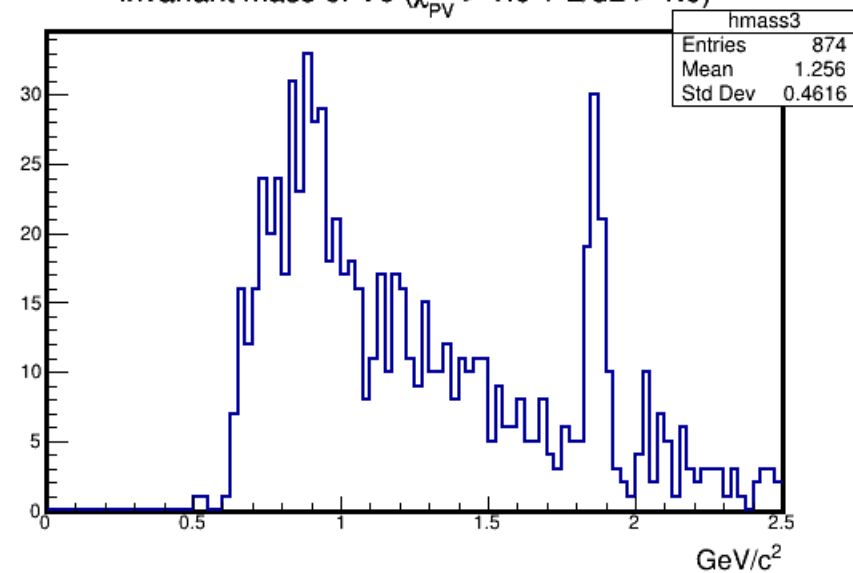
Invariant mass of V0 ( $\chi^2_{PV} > 1.0$ )



Invariant mass of V0 ( $L/dL > 1.0$ )

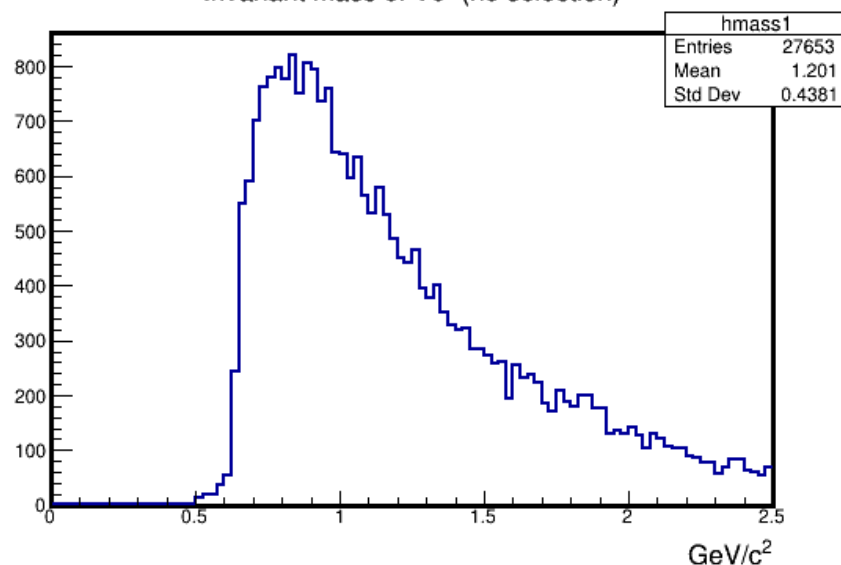


Invariant mass of V0 ( $\chi^2_{PV} > 1.0 + L/dL > 1.0$ )

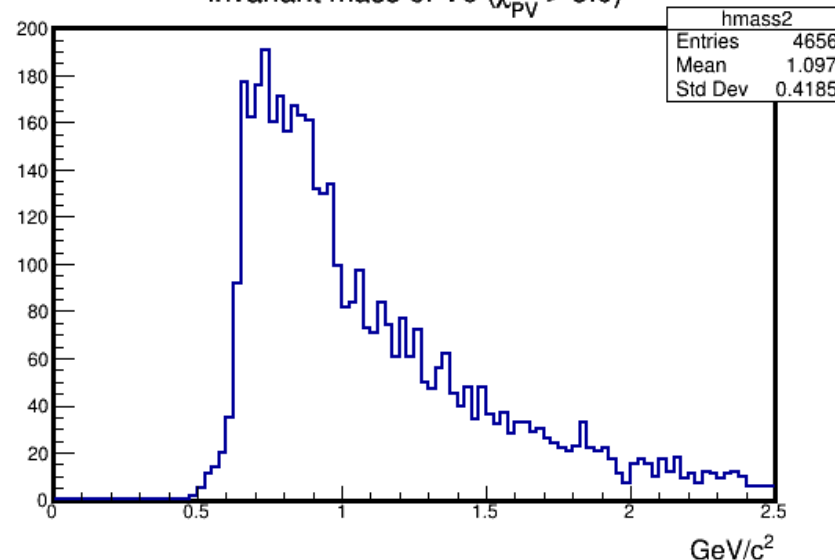


# **$D^0 \rightarrow K\pi^+$ (open charm and no PID)**

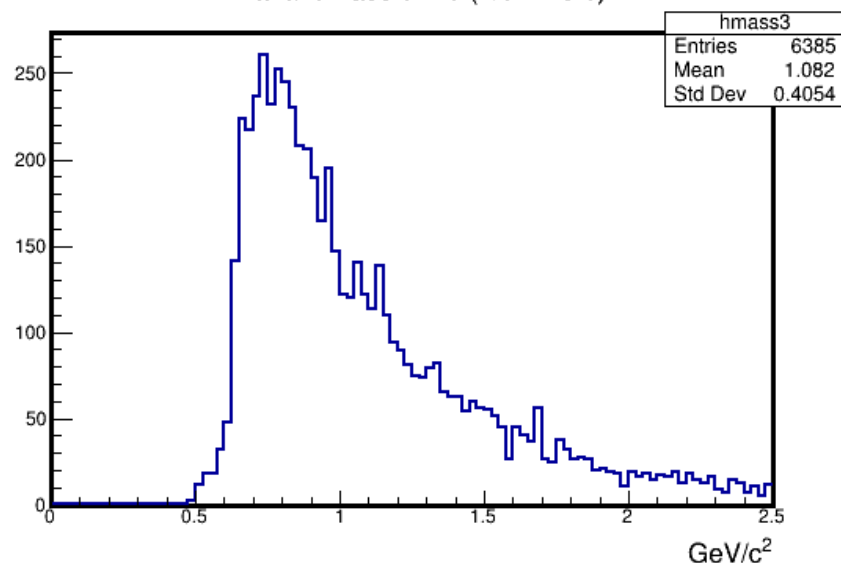
Invariant mass of V0 (no selection)



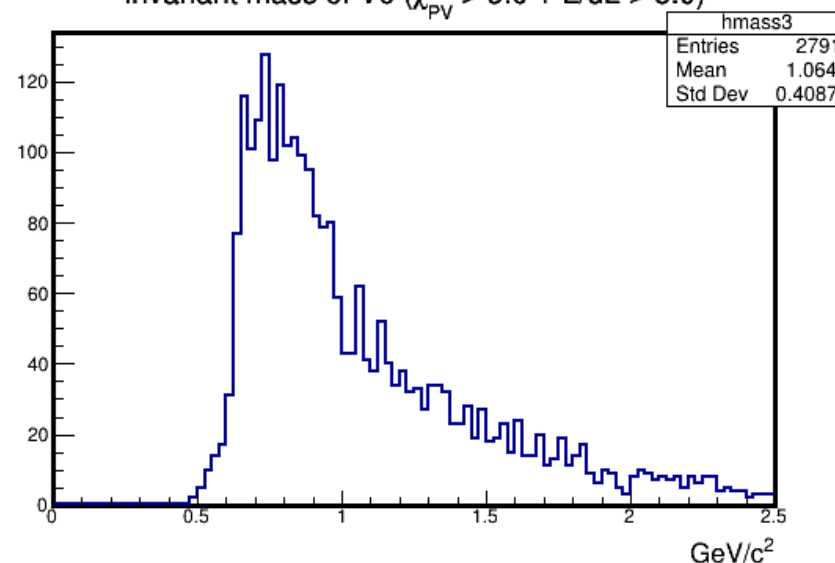
Invariant mass of V0 ( $\chi^2_{PV} > 5.0$ )



Invariant mass of V0 (L/dL > 5.0)



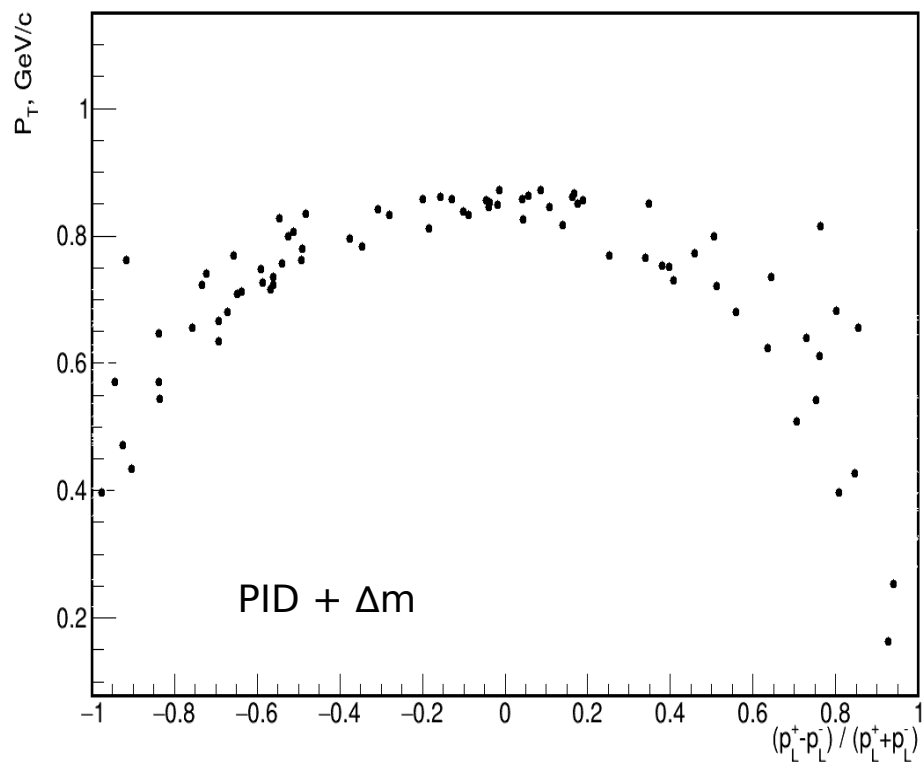
Invariant mass of V0 ( $\chi^2_{PV} > 5.0 + L/dL > 5.0$ )



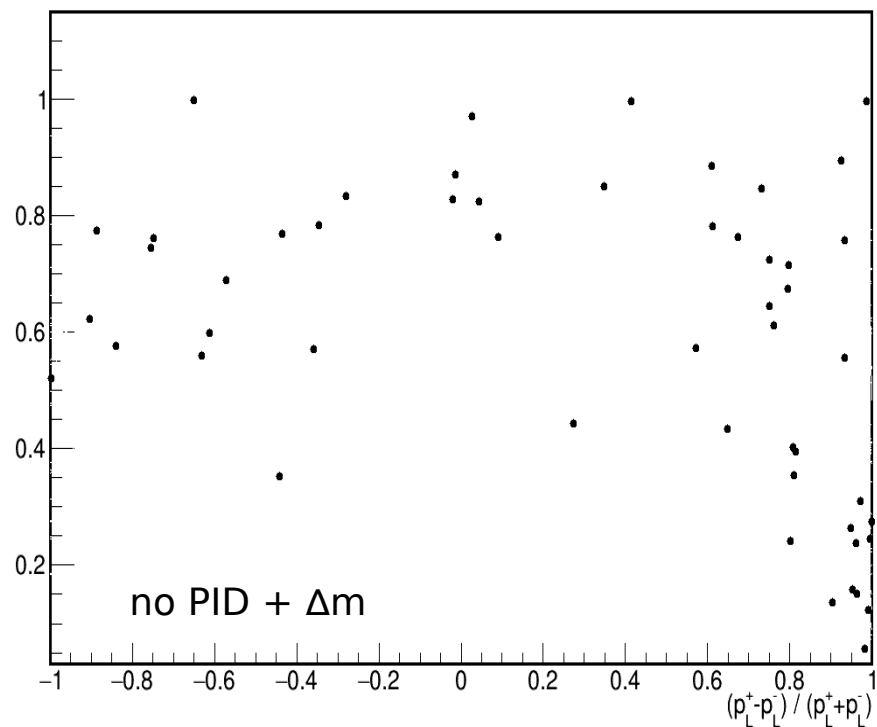
no PID => all positive particles are considered as  $\pi^+$  and negative - as  $K^-$

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

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## Summary

1. there is example for finding short-lived particles using KFParticle package
2. you can use this example as base for your special finding