

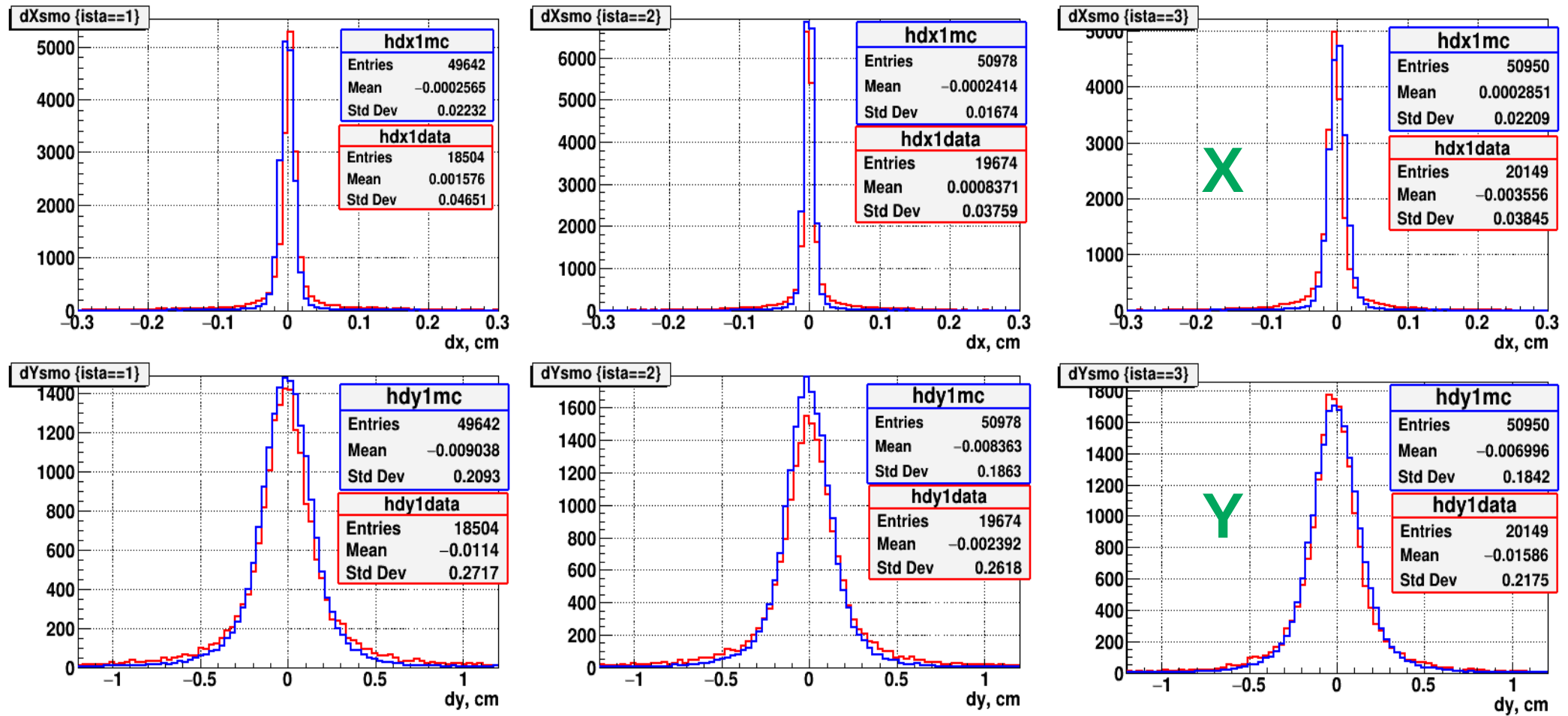
X/Y Si/GEM residuals tuning for MC

- Residuals tuning results
- χ^2/ndf for identified tracks (Data vs MC)
- DCA for π^+ (Data vs MC)
- Number of tracks in PV vs DCA
- DCA in Data after background subtraction

Residuals tuning

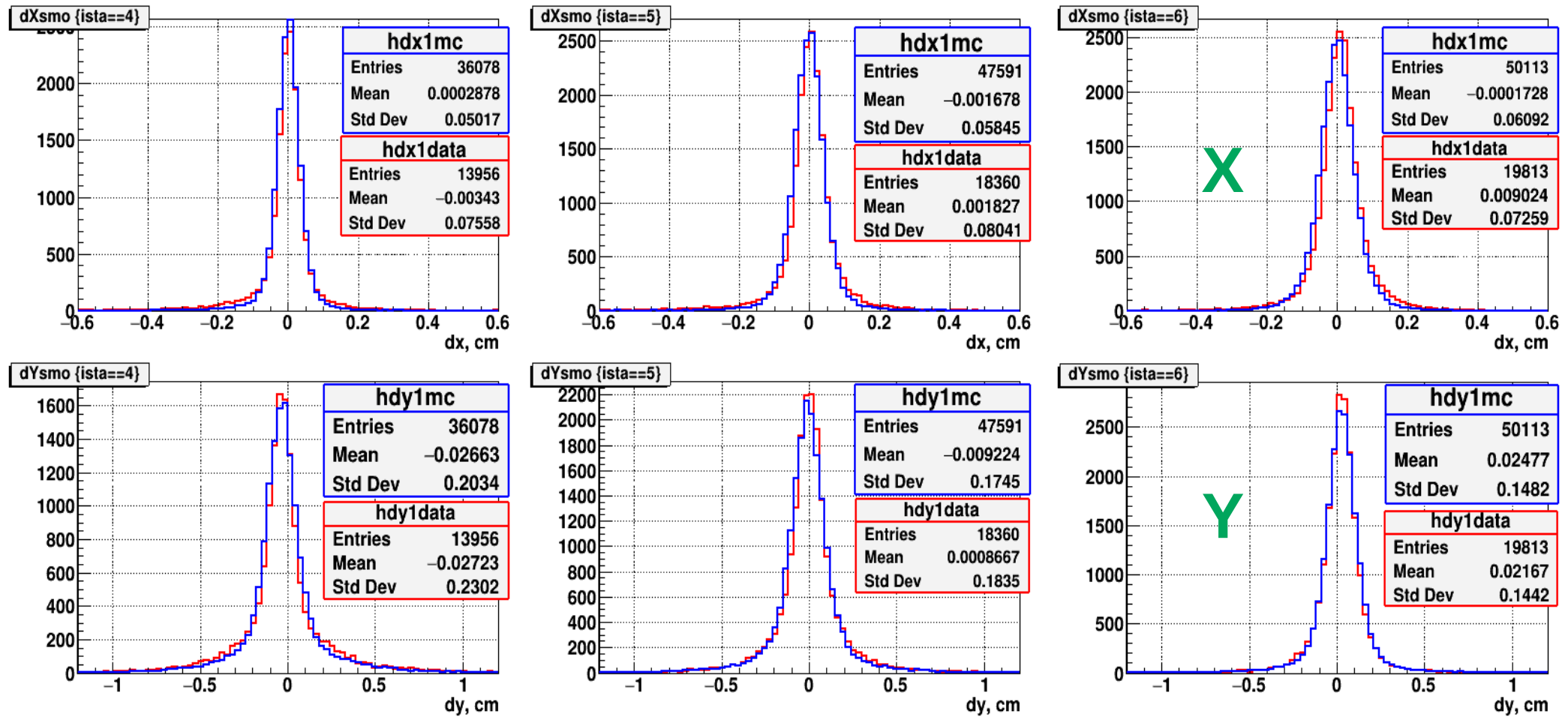
- Using the same pools for MC as for Data
- Gaussian random smearing of X/Y coordinates for Si/GEM MC points

Residuals tuning results (Si)



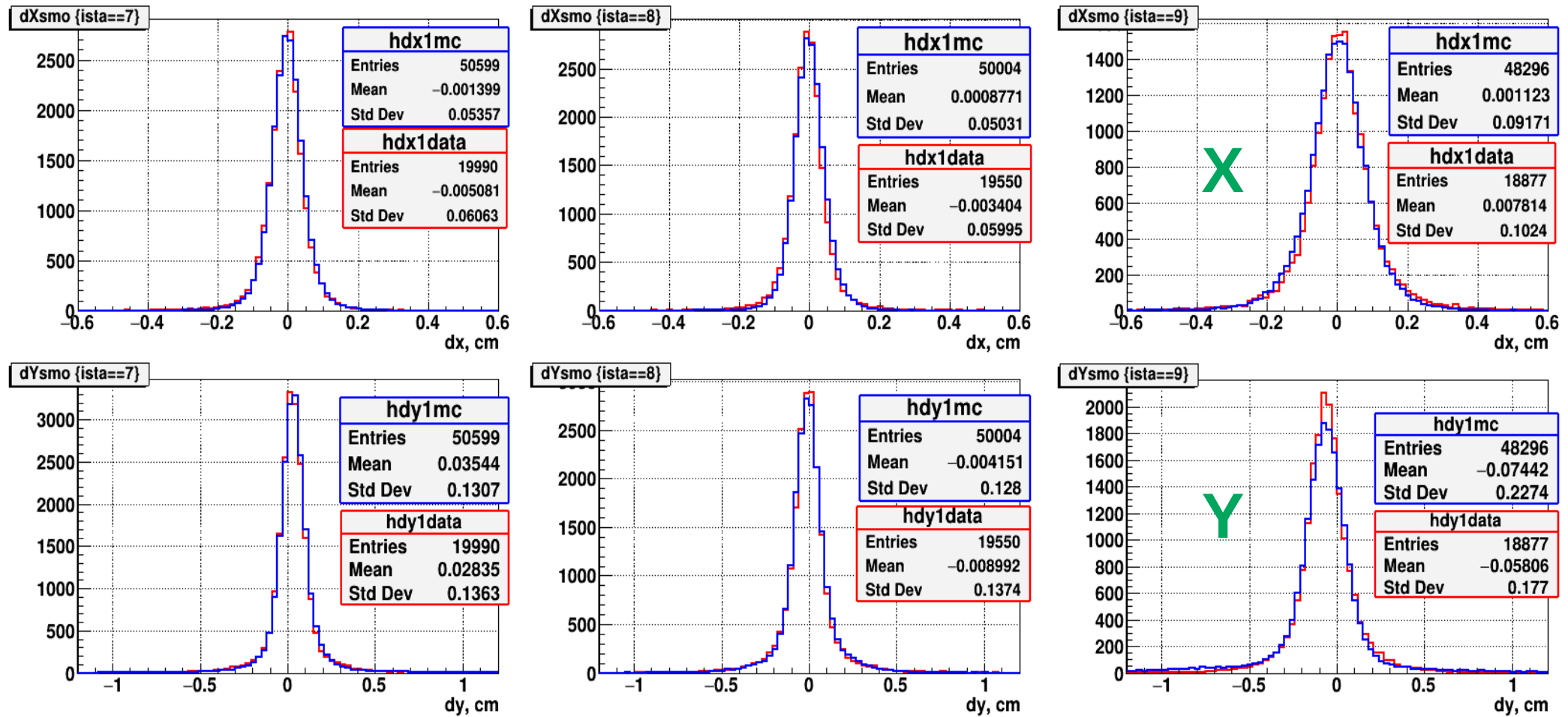
- Tails for **Data** larger than for **MC**

Residuals tuning results (GEM)



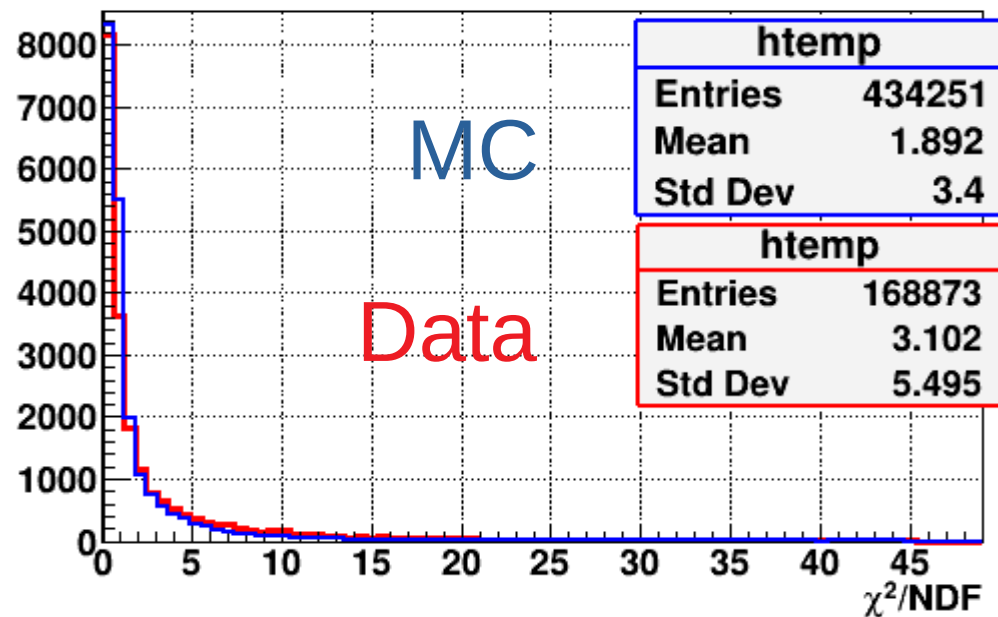
- Residuals for **Data** are close to **MC**

Residuals tuning results (GEM)



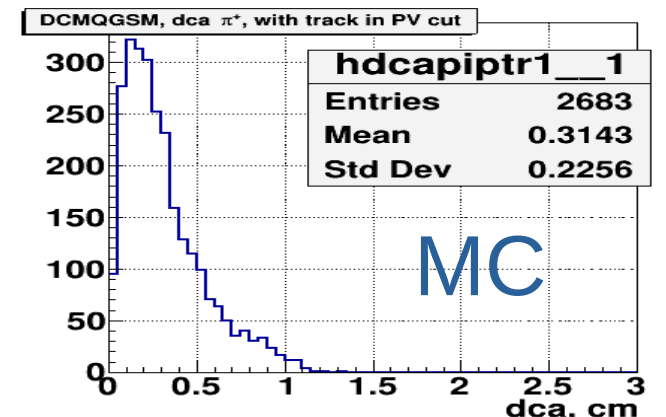
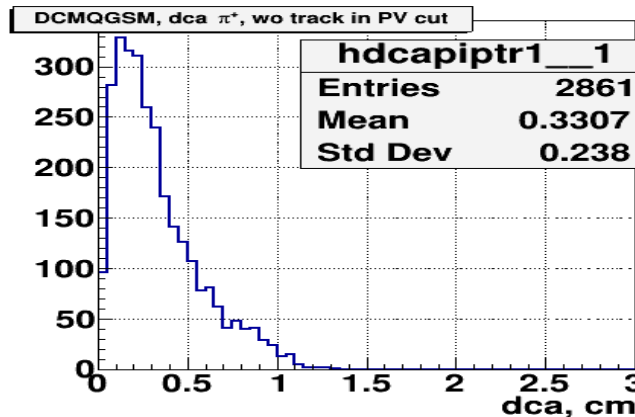
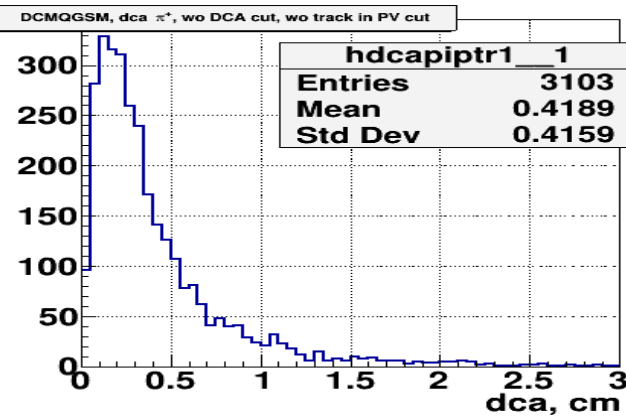
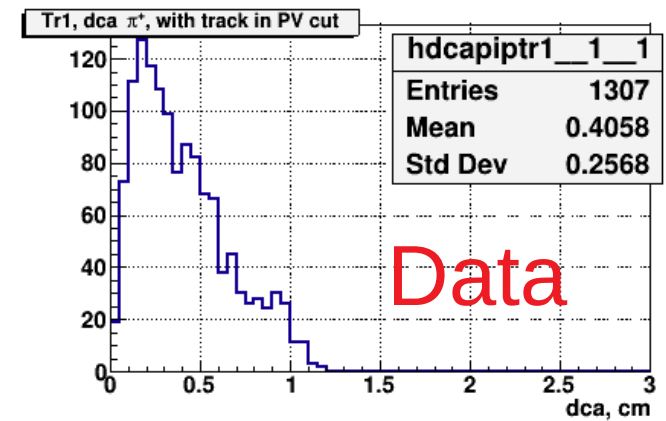
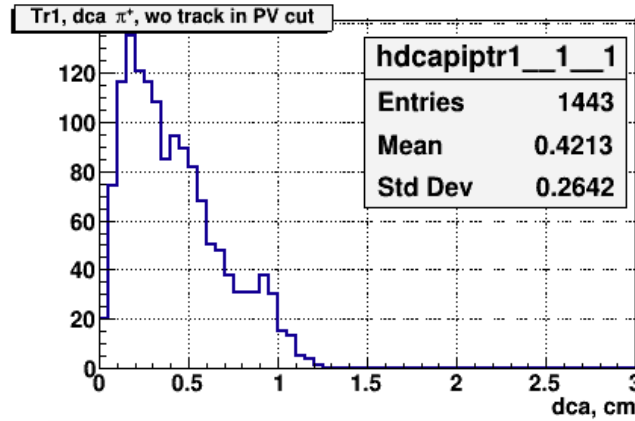
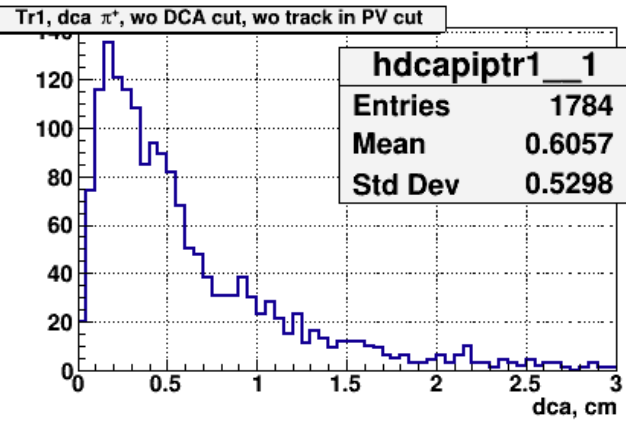
- Residuals for **Data** are close to **MC**

χ^2/ndf for identified tracks



- χ^2/ndf for **Data** and **MC** are close to each other

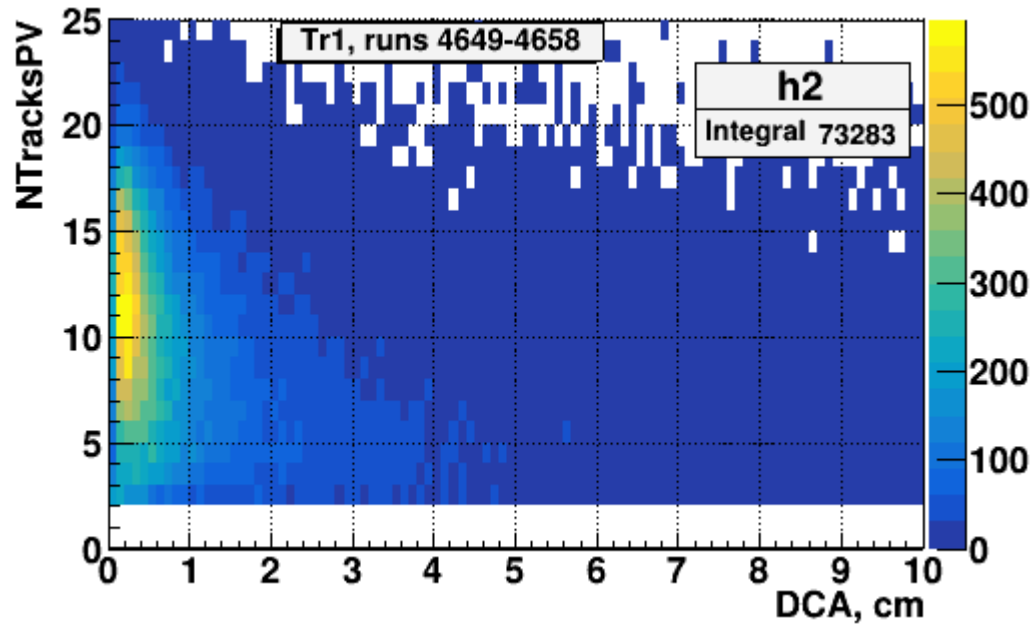
DCA for π^+



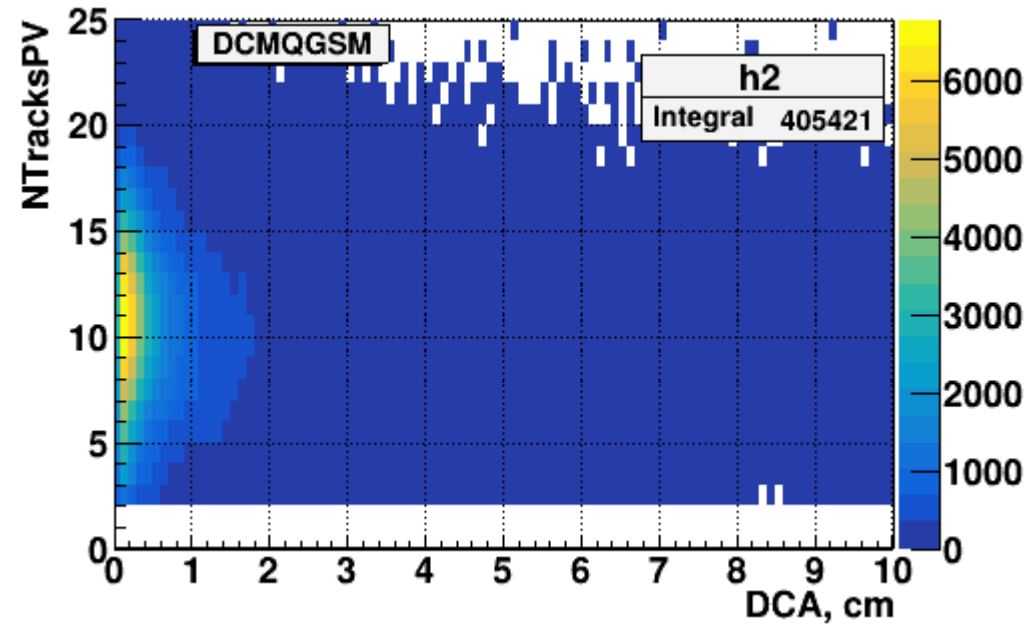
- “Track from PV” cut rejects $\sim 10\%$ tracks for **Data** and $\sim 9\%$ tracks for **MC**
- **DCA** cut rejects $\sim 21\%$ tracks for **Data** and $\sim 9\%$ tracks for **MC**

Number of tracks in PV vs DCA

Data

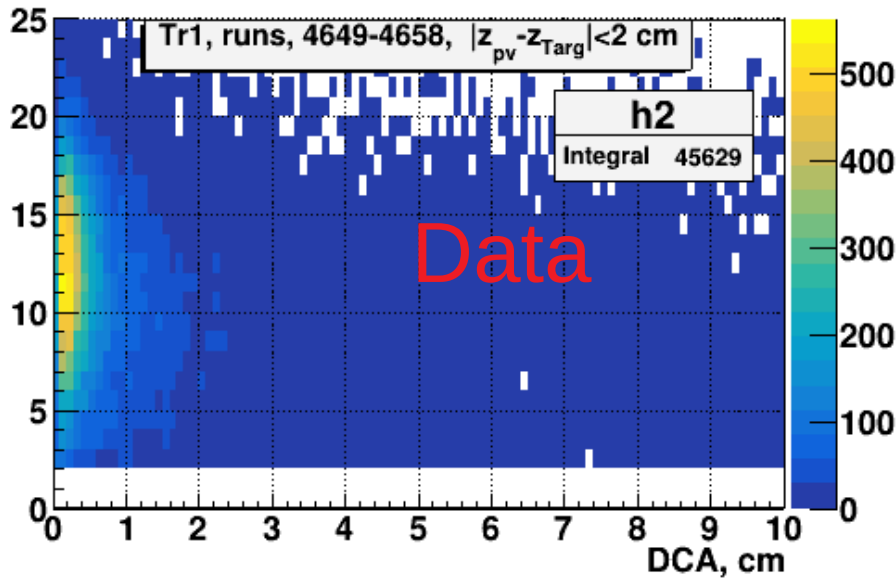
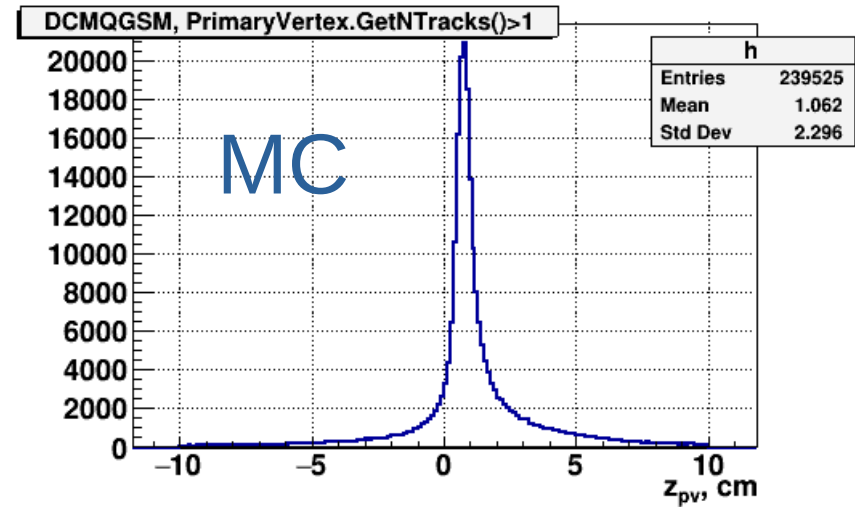
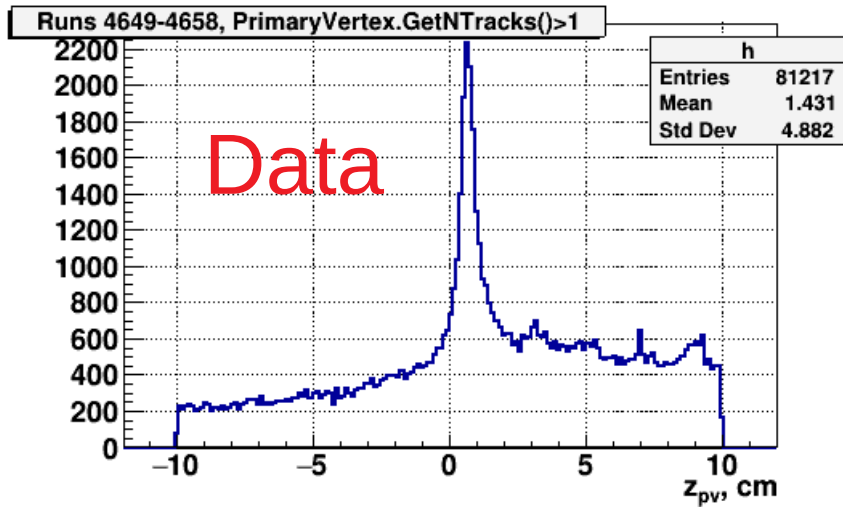


MC



- Long DCA tail corresponds to PV with low number of tracks

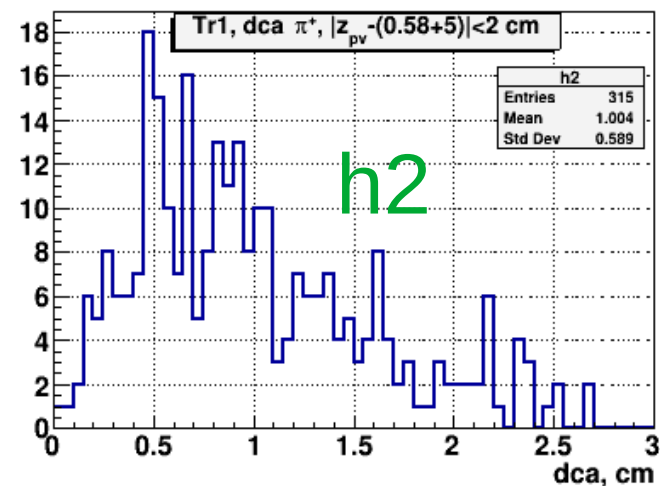
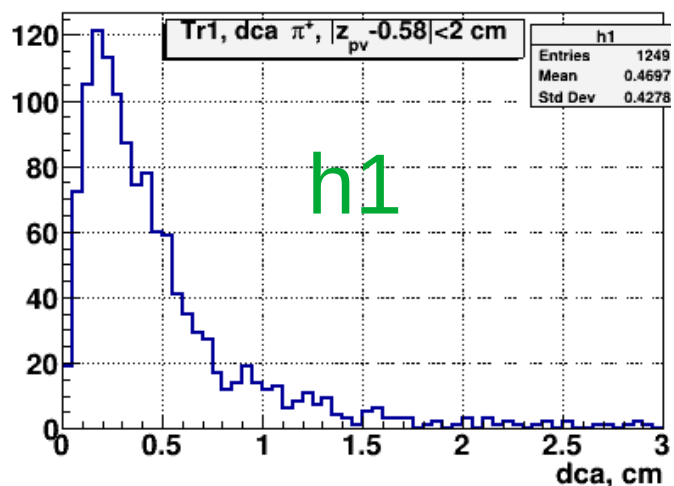
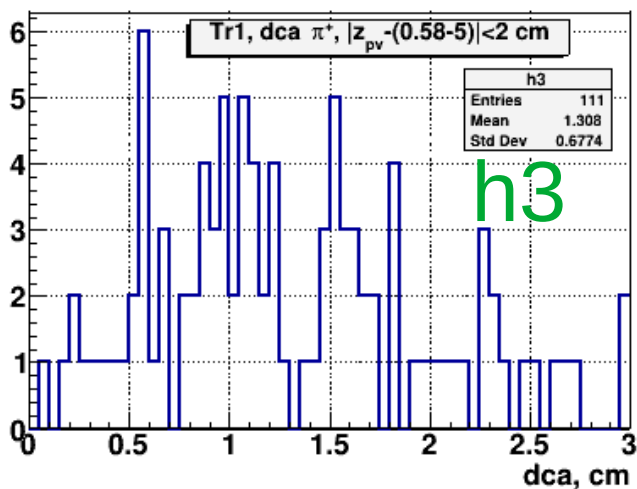
Number of tracks in PV vs DCA



- Cut $|z_{pv} - z_{Targ}| < 2$ cm eliminates long DCA tail from PV with low number of tracks

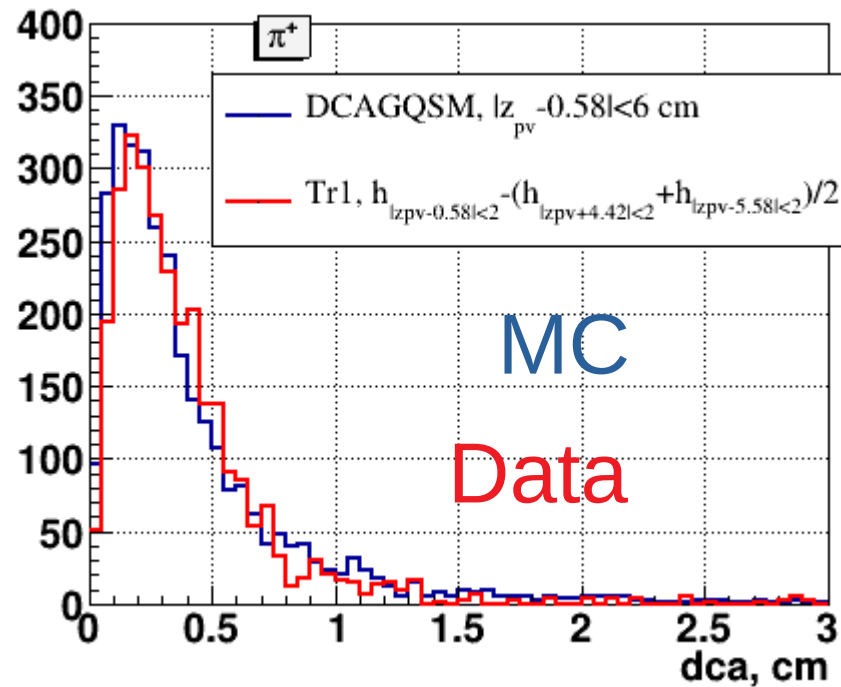
DCA in Data after background subtraction

Data



- Background DCA distributions are wider than signal and they have maximum with $DCA > 0.5$ cm

DCA in Data after background subtraction

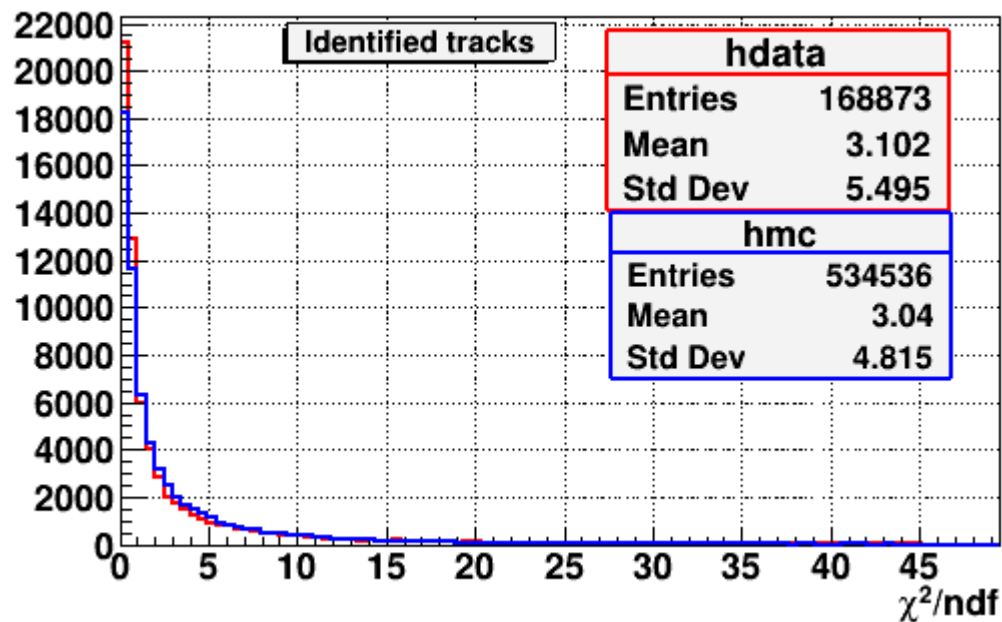


- $h_{\text{Data}} = h_1 - (h_2 + h_3)/2$
- χ^2/ndf for **Data** and **MC** are close to each other
- We need to subtract this background from yields!



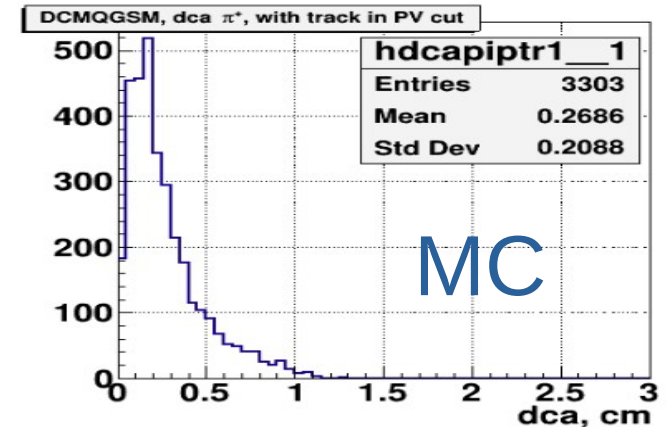
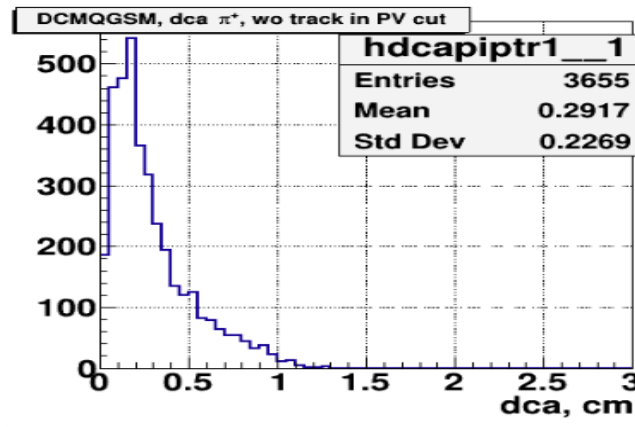
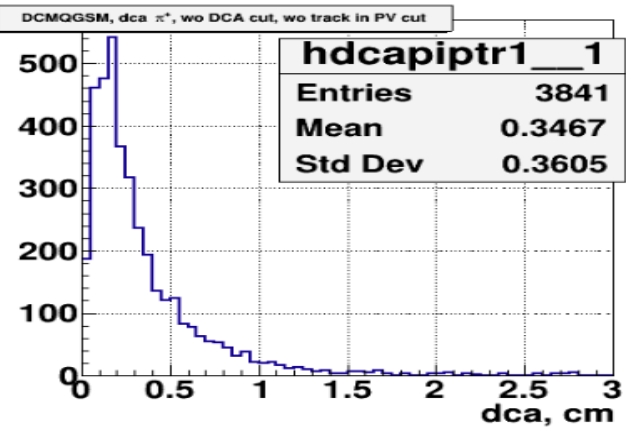
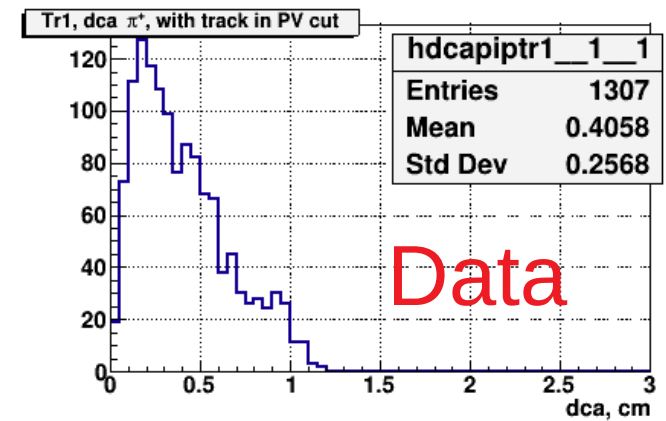
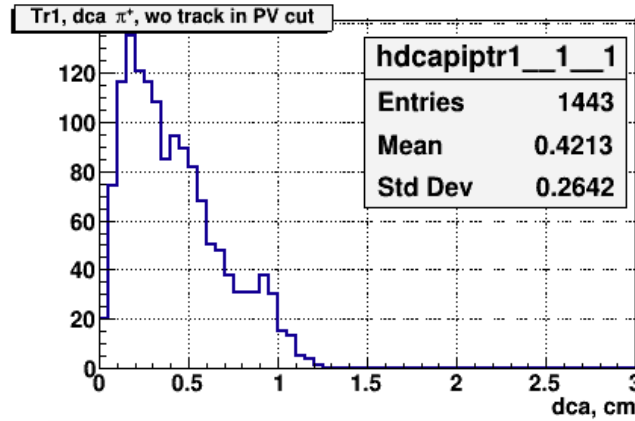
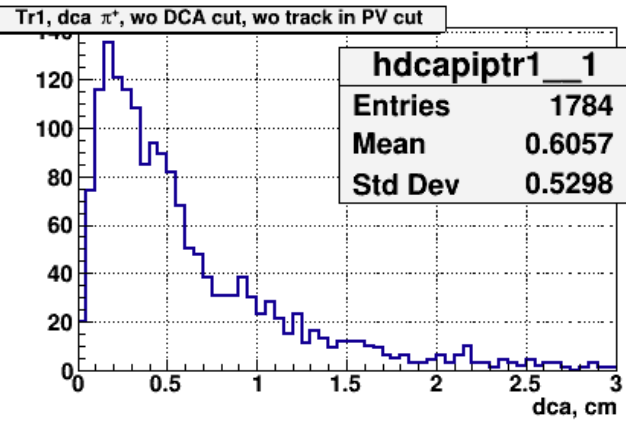
Backup

χ^2/ndf for identified tracks



- χ^2/ndf for **Data** and **MC** are close to each other

DCA for π^+



- “Track from PV” cut rejects $\sim 10\%$ tracks for **Data** and $\sim 10\%$ tracks for **MC**
- **DCA** cut rejects $\sim 21\%$ tracks for **Data** and $\sim 5\%$ tracks for **MC**

Track from PV cut (wo CSC)

Track from PV

	Targ Trig	All
K^+/π^+	Tr1	2637/76158 = 0,03463
	Tr2	1674/60779 = 0,02754
	Tr3	1460/38114 = 0,03831

$$0.5 < p_{\pi^+} < 2.0 \text{ GeV}/c$$

$$0.5 < p_{K^+} < 2.0 \text{ GeV}/c$$

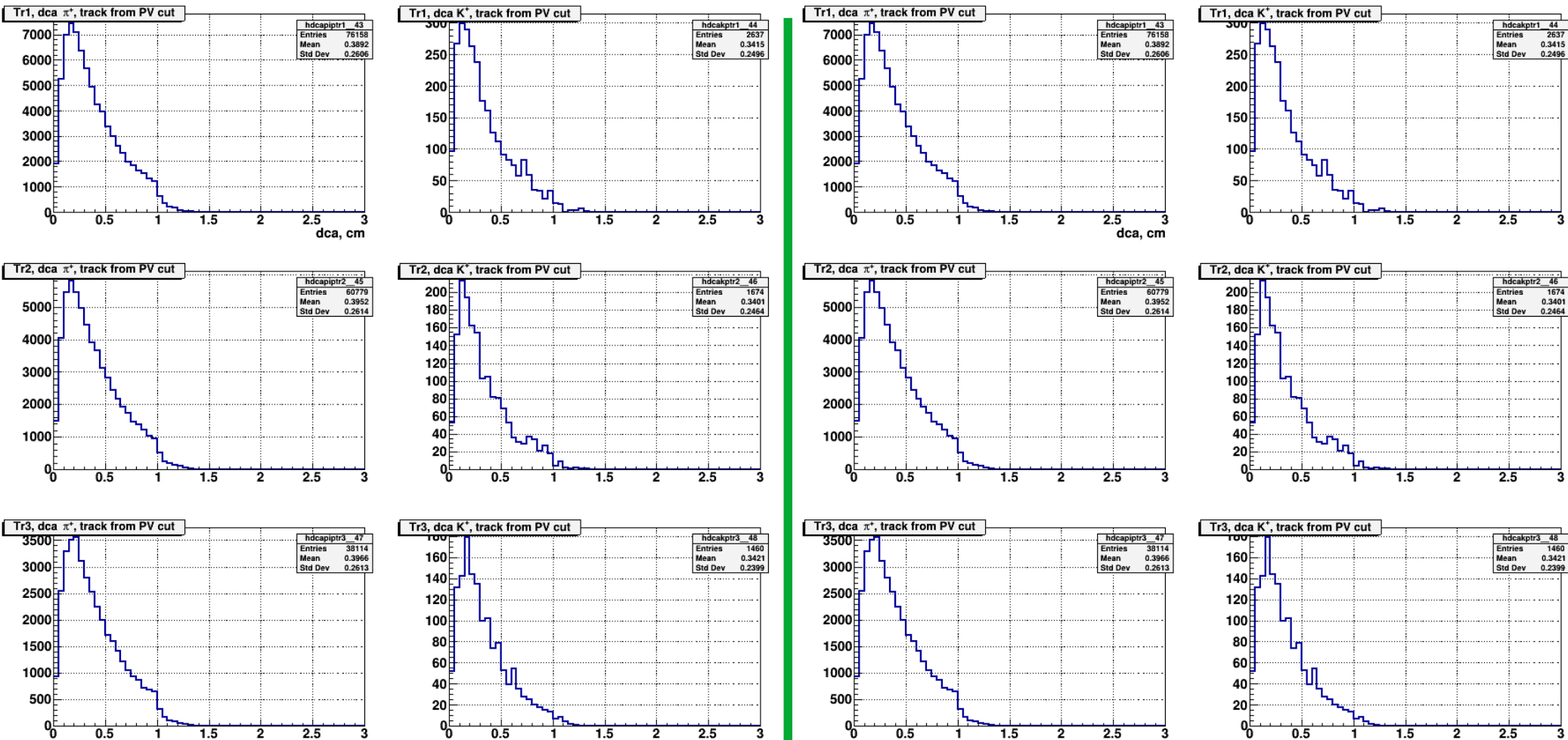
Wo track from PV cut

	Targ Trig	All
K^+/π^+	Tr1	4079/109842 = 0,03714
	Tr2	2464/84117 = 0,02929
	Tr3	2168/54104 = 0,04007

- **Statistics** almost **twice smaller** with track from **PV** cut
- K^+/π^+ values for **triggers** with and without track from **PV** cut are close

Track from PV cut (wo CSC)

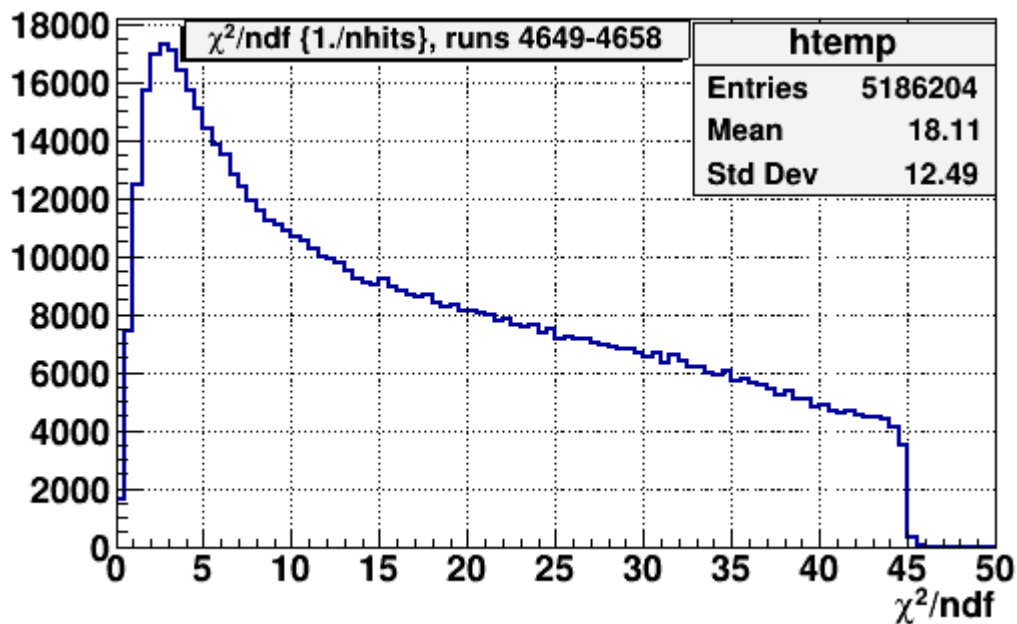
Track from PV Wo track from PV cut



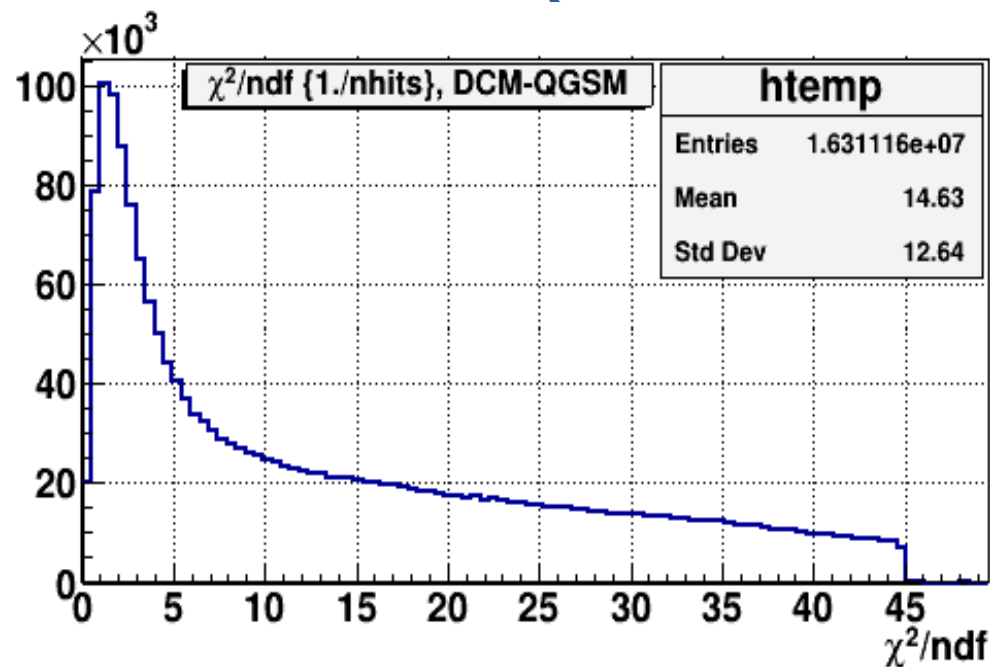
- DCA with cut **narrower** than without cut
- Tracks with $0 < \chi^2/NDF < 3.5^2$ are included in PV

χ^2/ndf Data vs MC for unidentified tracks

Data



DCM-QGSM

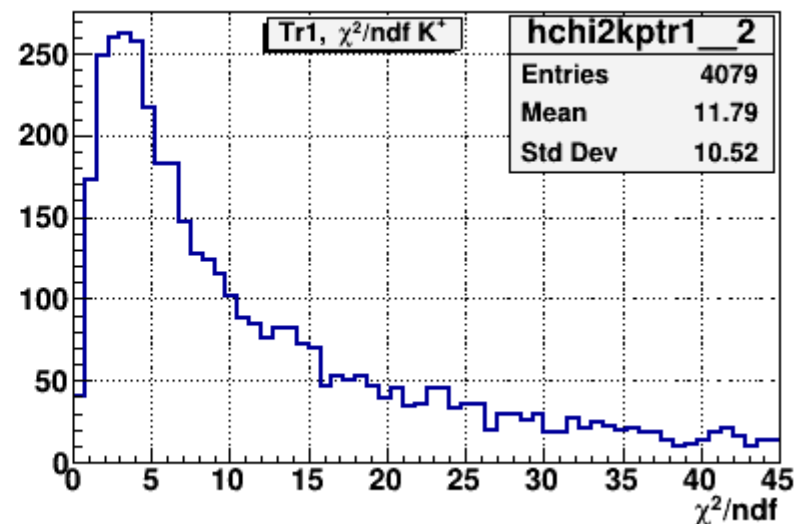
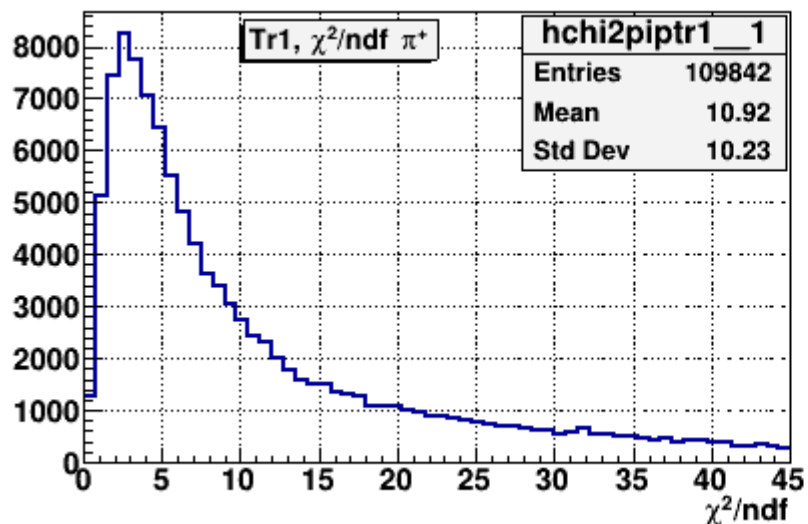


- χ^2/ndf for **Data** significantly wider than for **MC**

Cuts for unidentified tracks

- $n\text{SiHits} > 1$ & $n\text{GemHits} > 2$

χ^2/ndf Data for identified tracks



- χ^2/ndf for identified tracks significantly narrower than for unidentified tracks