

«NATIONAL RESEARCH NUCLEAR UNIVERSITY MEPhI»

Optimisation of photon identification for neutral meson analysis with ECAL

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# Goals and objectives of the work

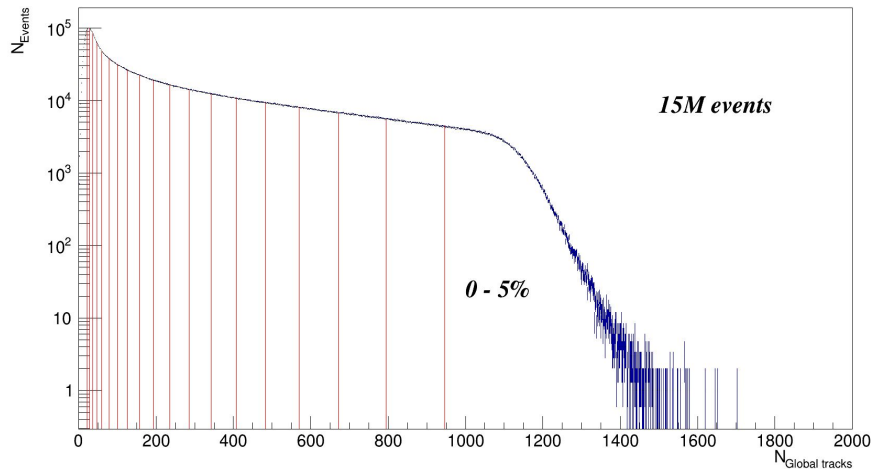
The aim of the work is to develop and optimize neutral meson reconstruction programs for the ECal calorimeter.

Tasks:

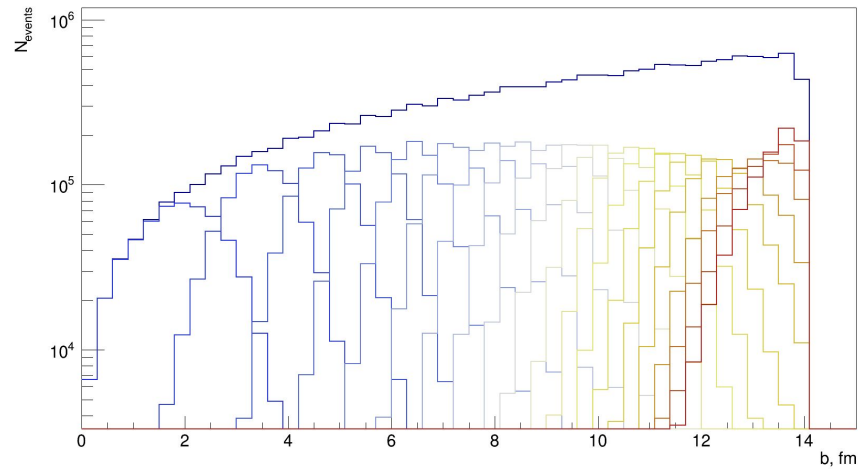
- Development of photon identification criteria
- Application of criteria to cluster pairs to calculate the number of  $\pi^0$  - mesons under the peak in the invariant mass spectrum

# Centrality classes

Centrality



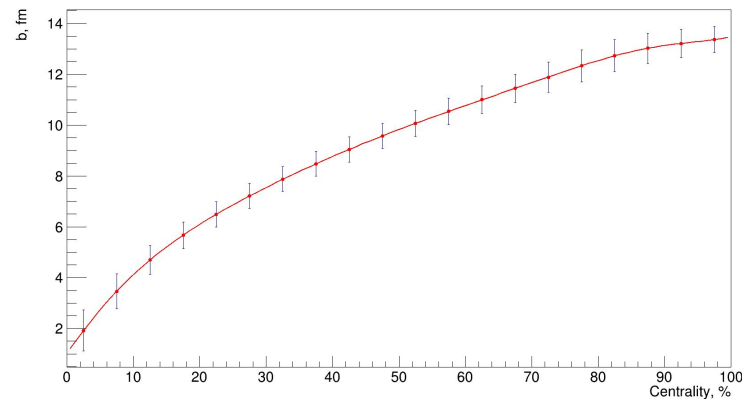
Impact parameter distribution in different centrality classes



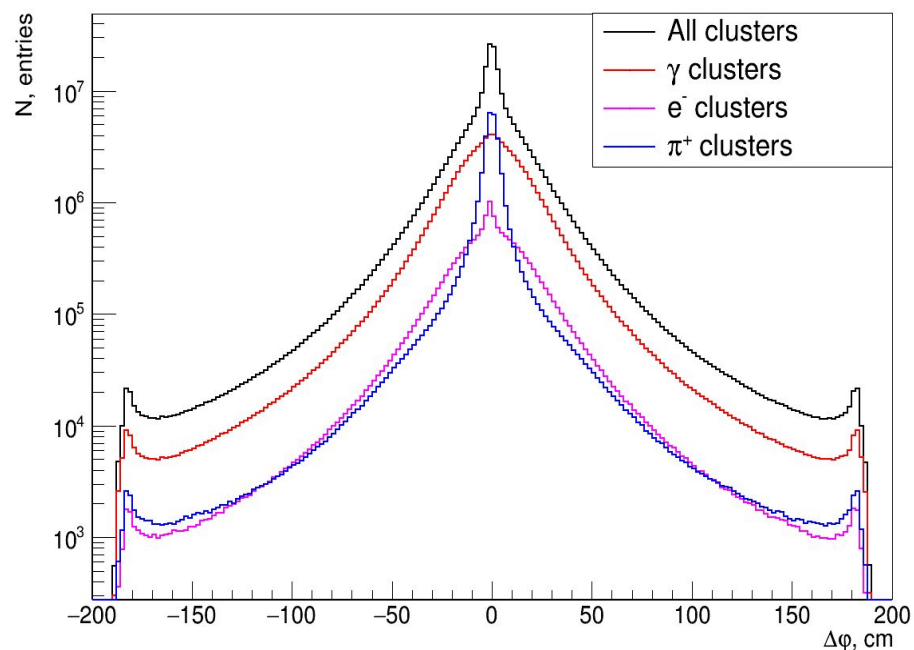
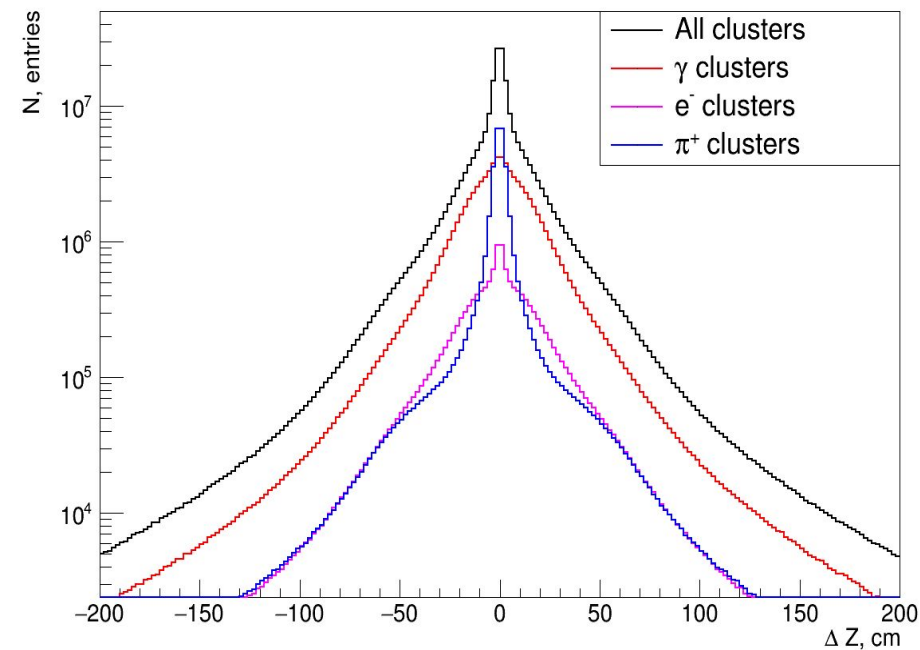
$$\text{Bi}_{83}^{209} + \text{Bi}_{83}^{209} \quad \sqrt{s} = 9.2 \text{ ГэВ}$$

$$b = 0 - 14 \text{ фм} \quad 15 \cdot 10^6 \text{ событий}$$

Centr\_vs\_b\_all\_cent

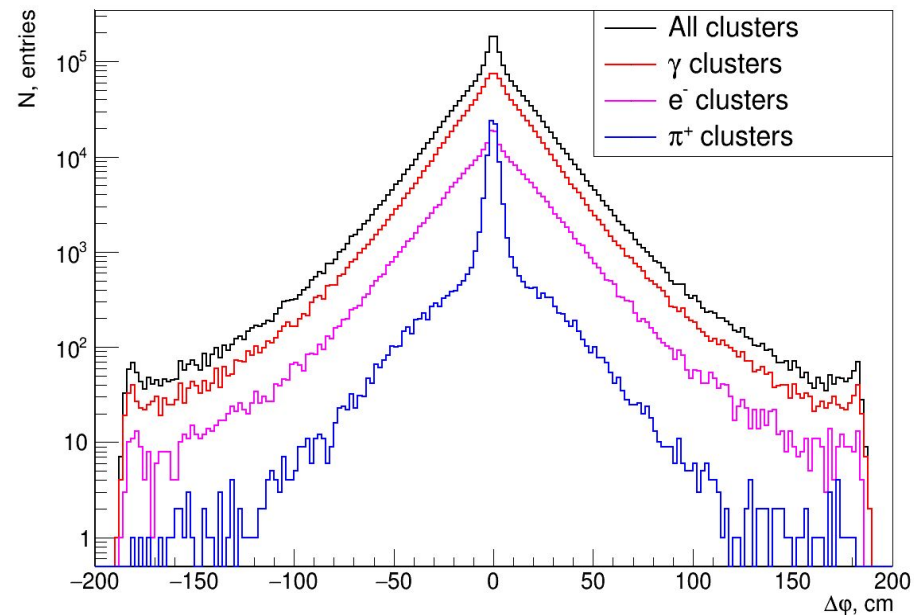
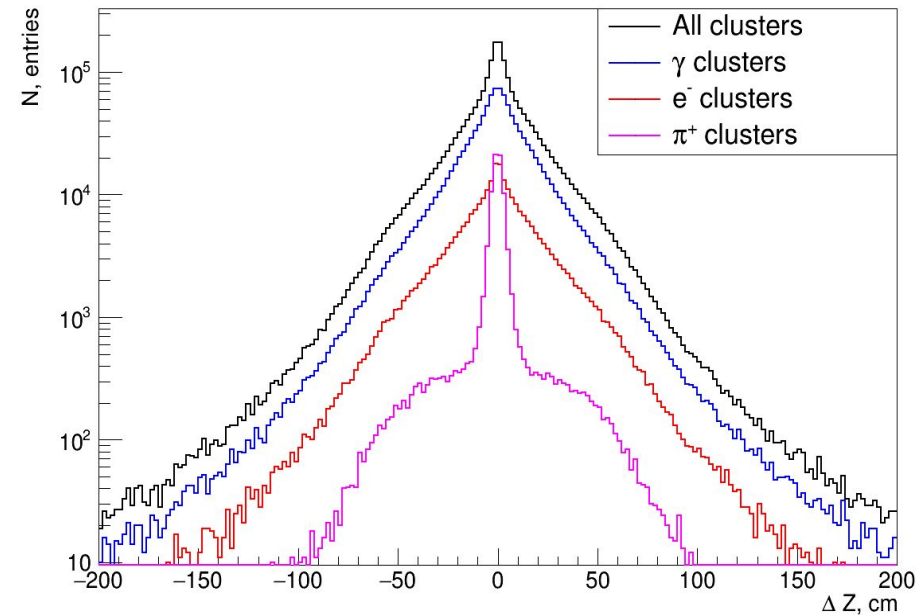


# Neutrality



Distribution of distances between the cluster center and the nearest extrapolated track in the TPC. Cluster energy range is 0.5 - 0.6 GeV

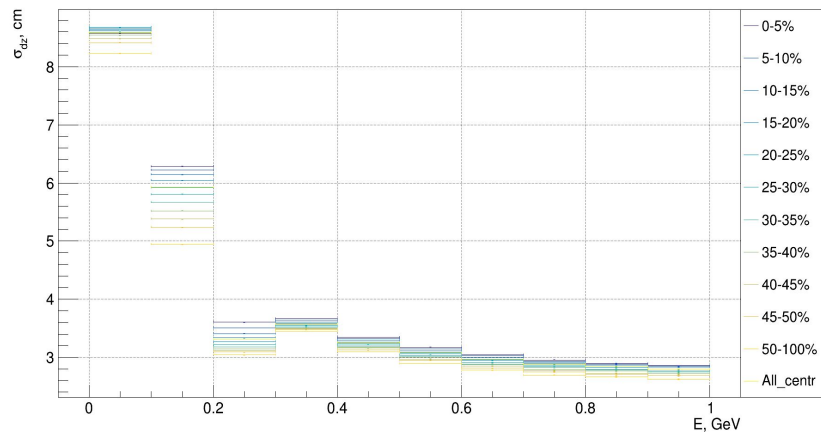
# Neutrality



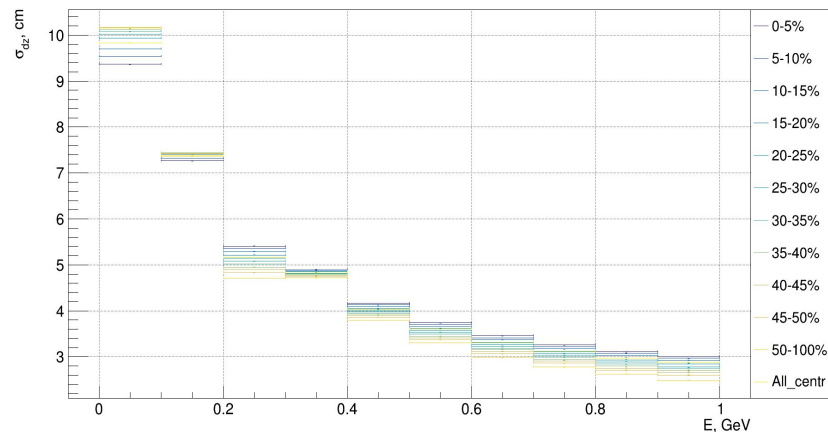
Distribution of distances between the cluster center and the nearest extrapolated track in the TPC. Cluster energy range is 1.8 - 2.0 GeV

# Neutrality

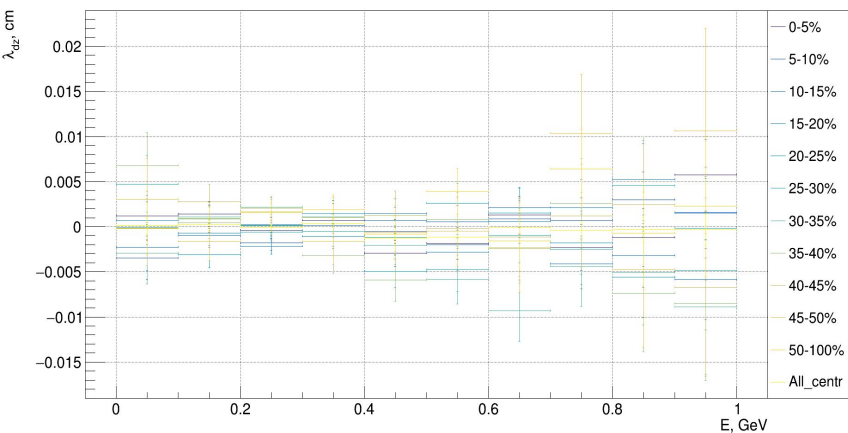
DZ(E),  $\sigma$ , pdg = 211



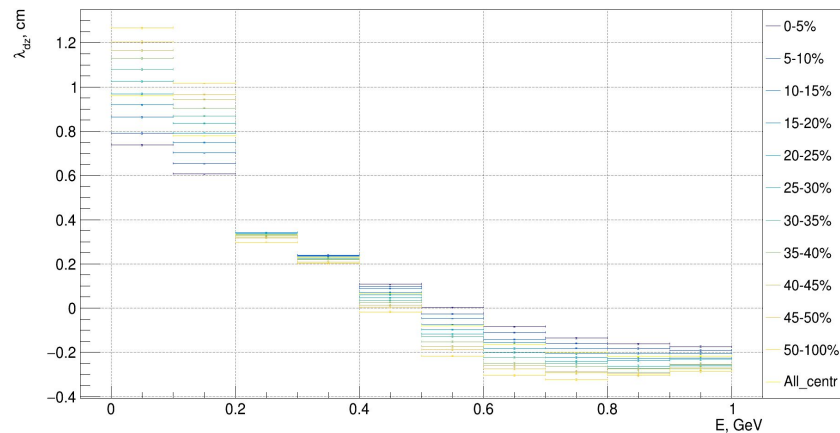
DPhi(E),  $\sigma$ , pdg = 211



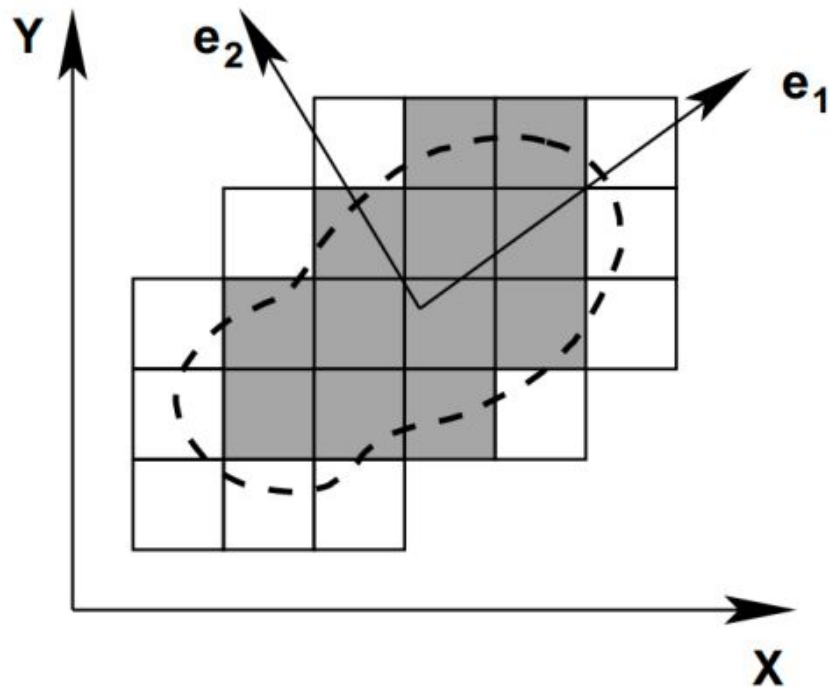
DZ(E),  $\lambda$ , pdg = 211



DPhi(E),  $\lambda$ , pdg = 211



# Dispersion cut



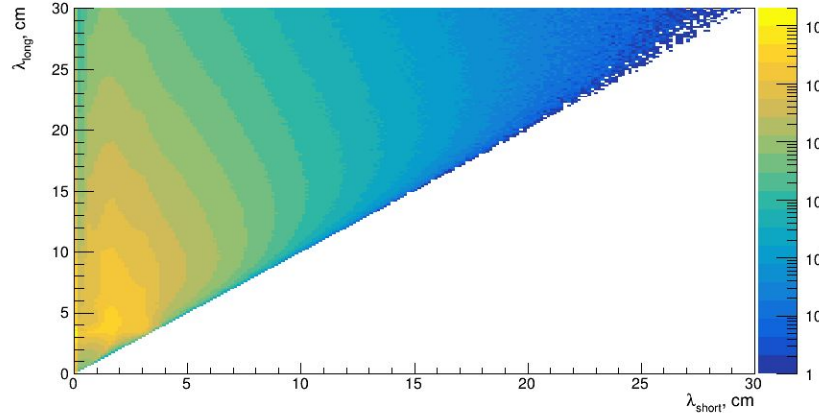
$$S = \begin{pmatrix} s_{xx} & s_{xz} \\ s_{zx} & s_{zz} \end{pmatrix},$$

$$s_{xx} = \langle (x - \bar{x})^2 \rangle,$$

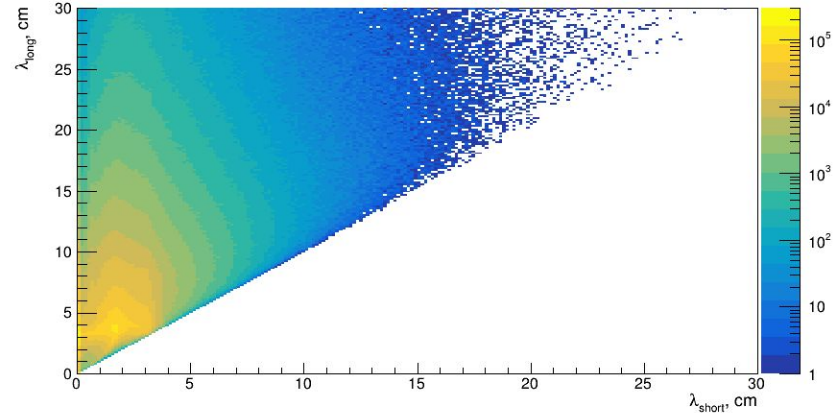
$$s_{xz} = \langle (x - \bar{x})(z - \bar{z}) \rangle$$

# Dispersion cut

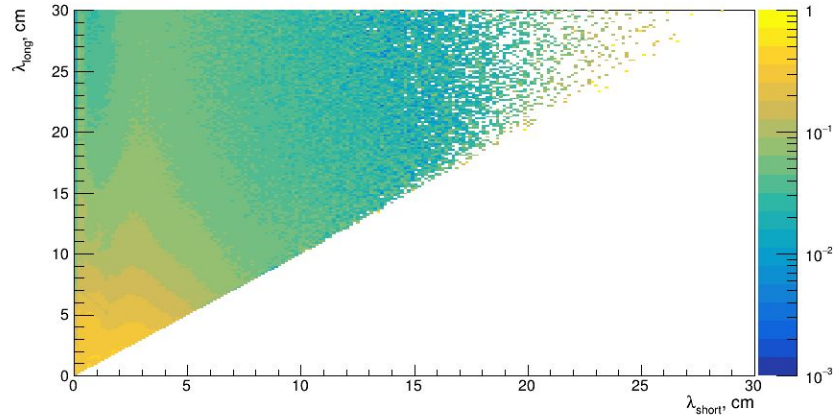
All clusters



$\gamma$  from  $\pi^0$ - clusters



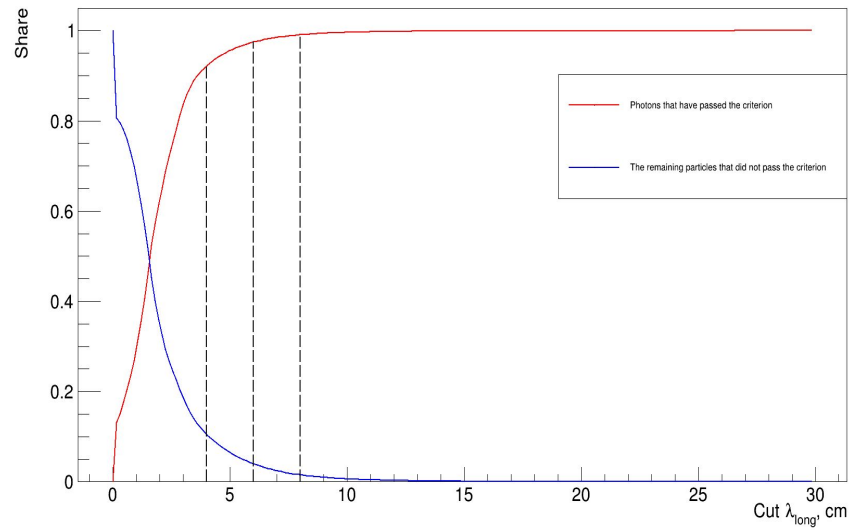
The ratio of clusters from  $\gamma$  to all clusters



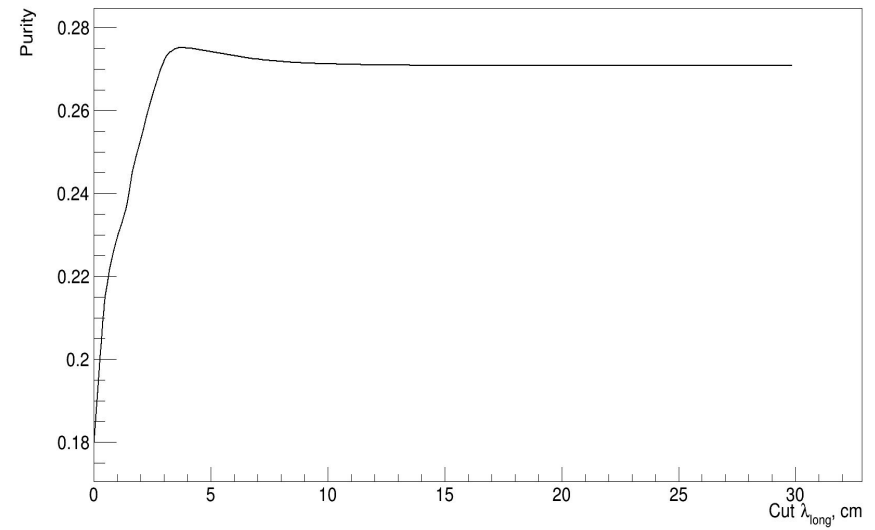
$\lambda_{long} < 4, 6$  или  $8$  см.



# Dispersion cut

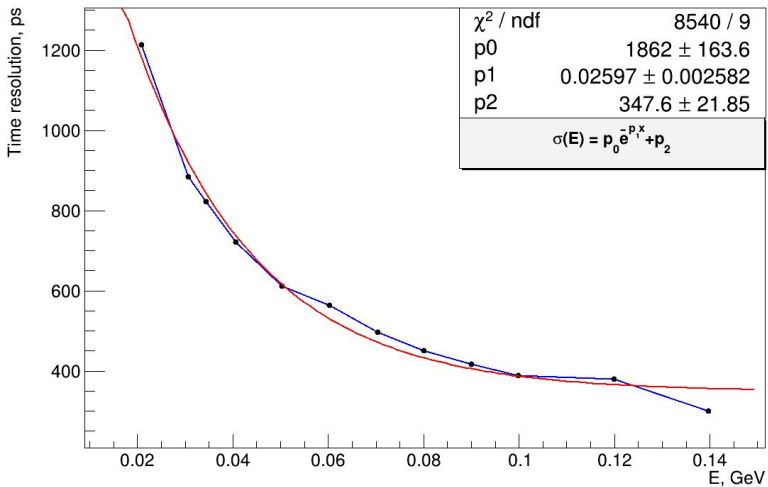


Graph



$$0.2 < E_{clu} < 0.3 \text{ GeV}$$

# The time of flight cut

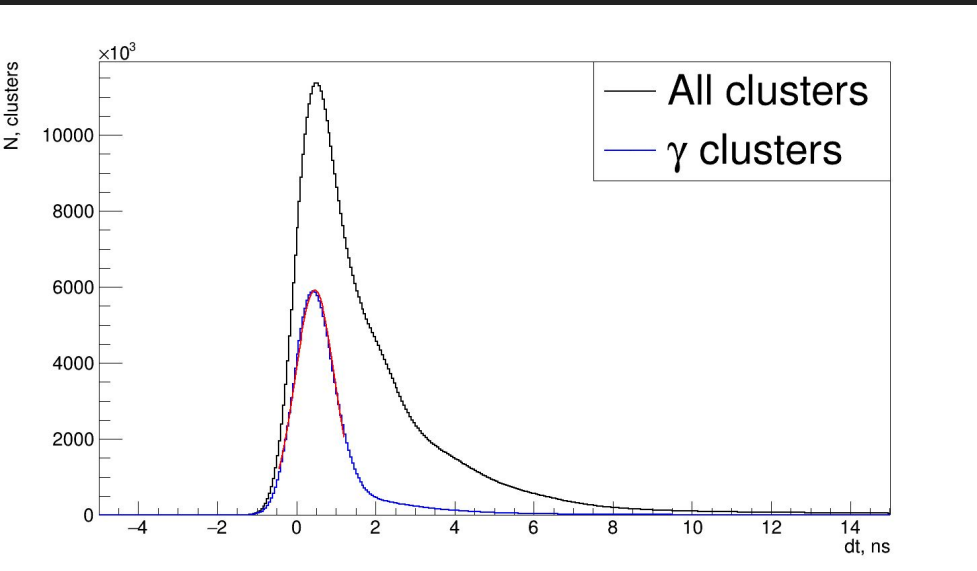


Dependence of the time resolution on the cluster energy

The information about the cluster's time of flight was smeared using the time resolution using the Gaussian function:

$t = t + F(0, \text{res})$ , where  $\text{res} = \text{TimeResolution}(E)$  - a function that depends on the energy of the cluster.

# The time of flight cut



$$\Delta t = t_{clu} - \frac{\Delta r}{c}$$

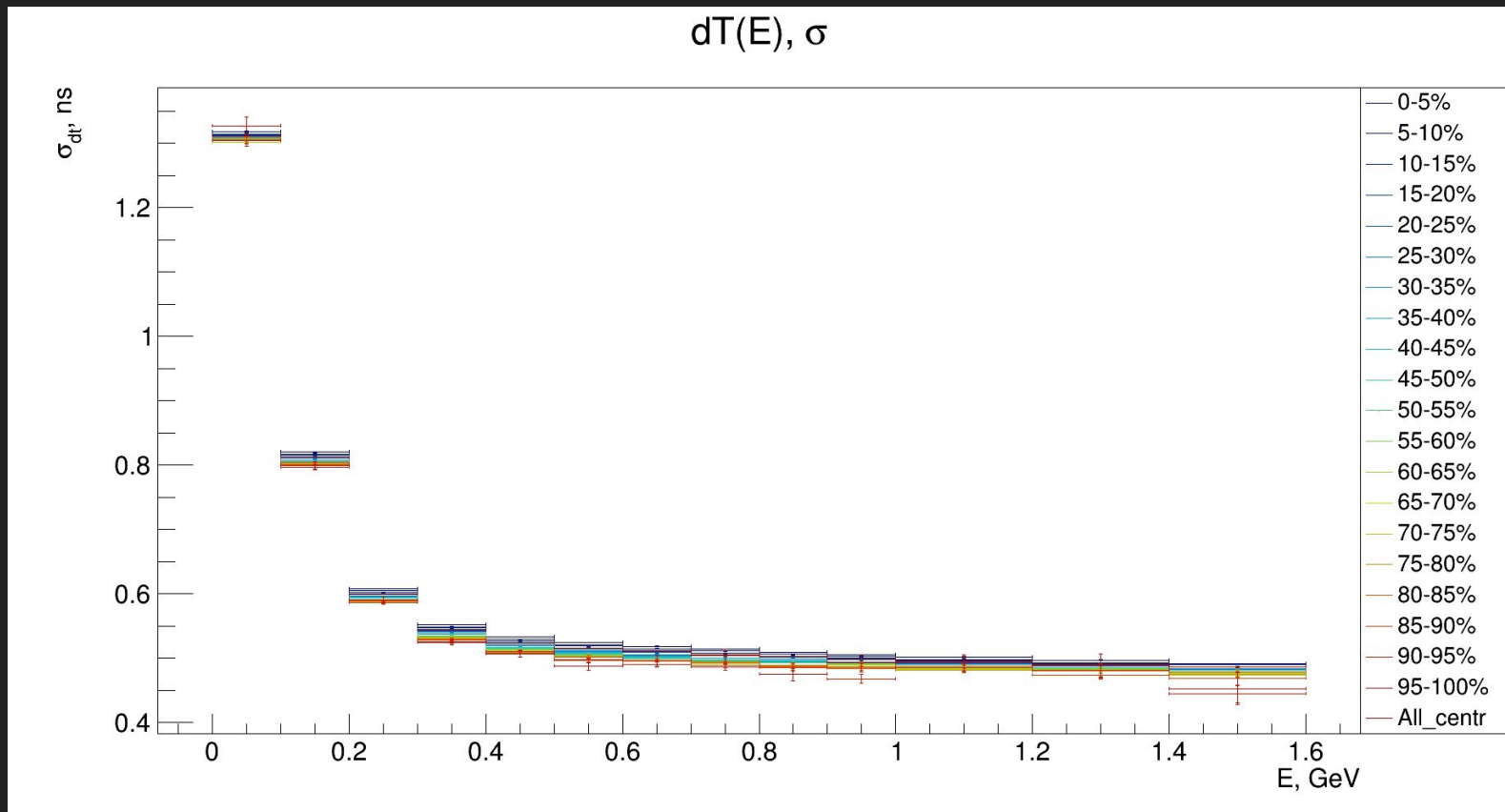
$t_{clu}$  - experimentally measured cluster appearance time

$\Delta r$  - distance from the cluster to the primary vertex

Distribution of the time of flight of particles to the calorimeter.

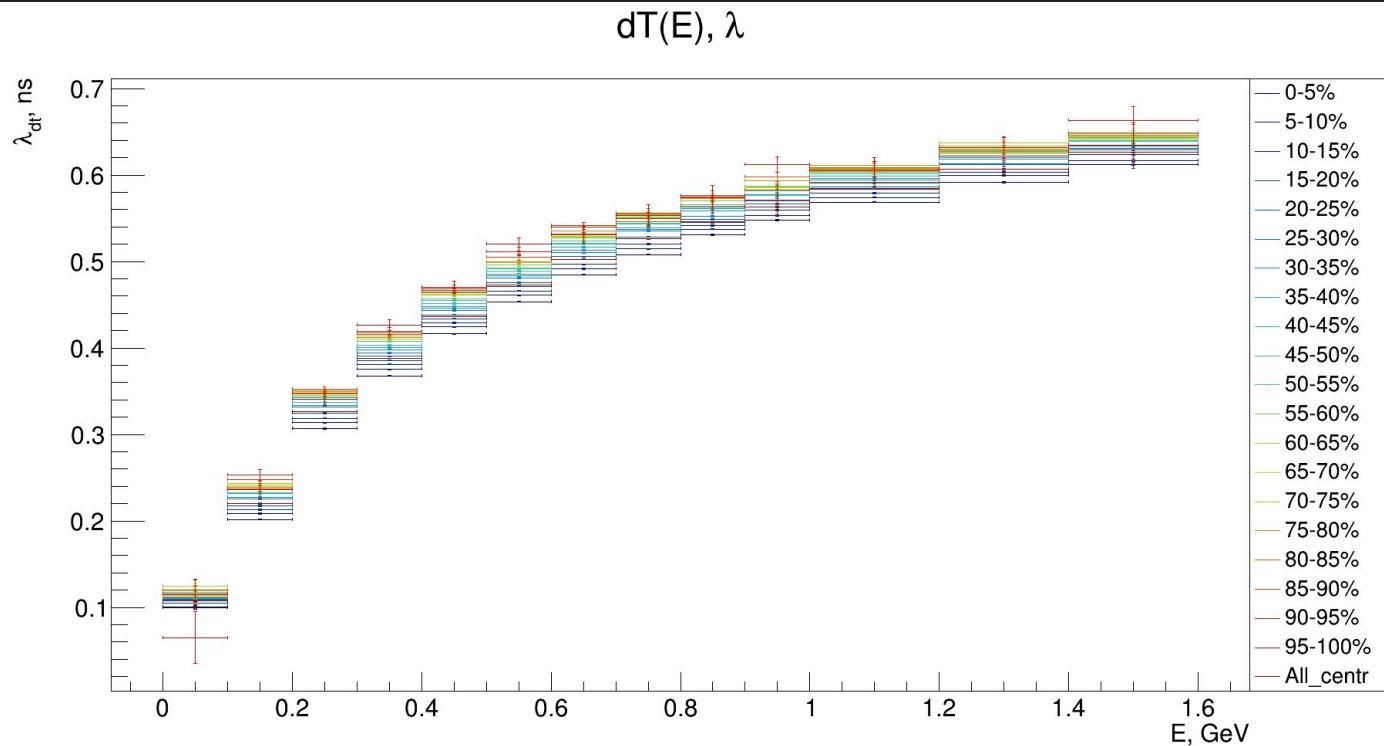
$$0.3 < E_{clu} < 0.4 \text{ GeV}$$

# The time of flight cut



Dependence of the standard deviation dt on the cluster energy

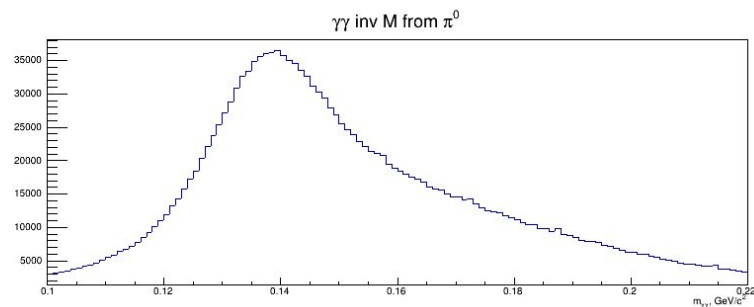
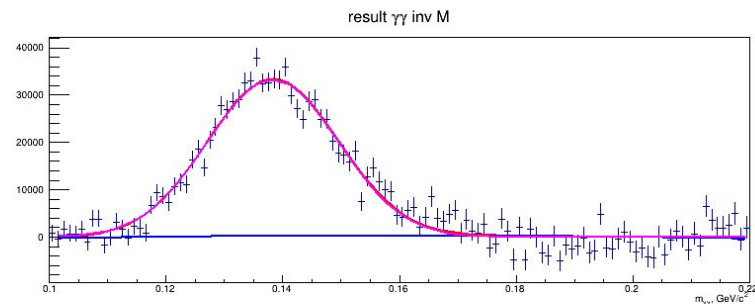
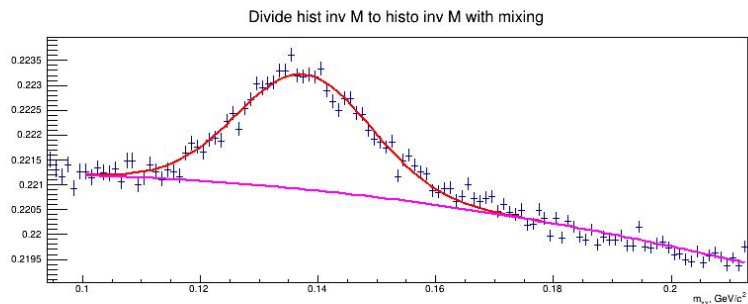
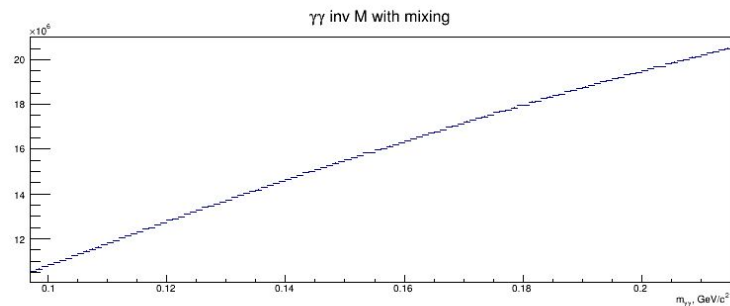
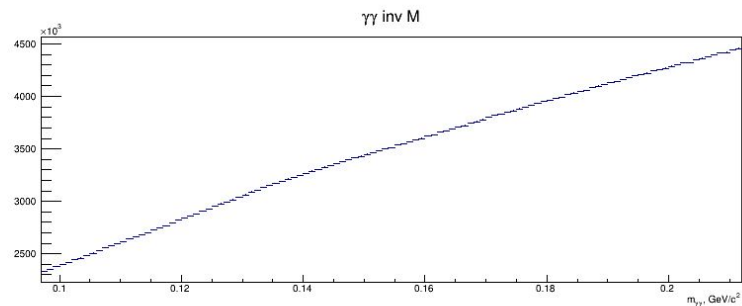
# The time of flight cut



Dependence of the average dt value on the cluster energy

$$|dt - \lambda_{dt}(E)| > N \cdot \sigma_{dt}(E)$$

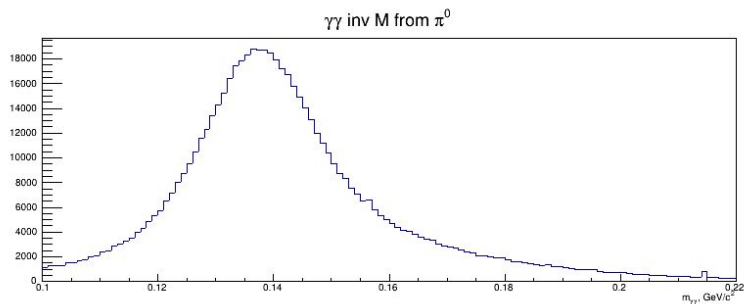
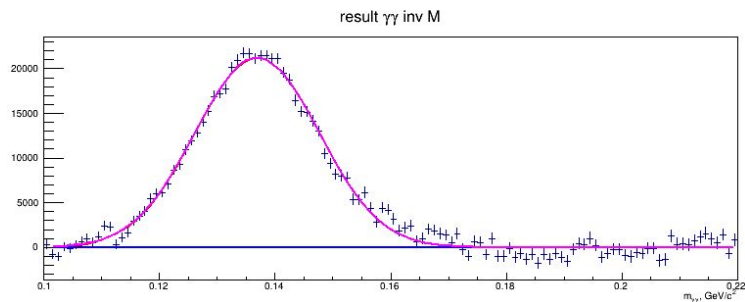
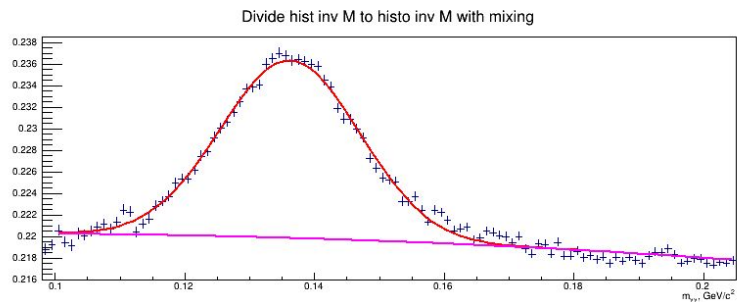
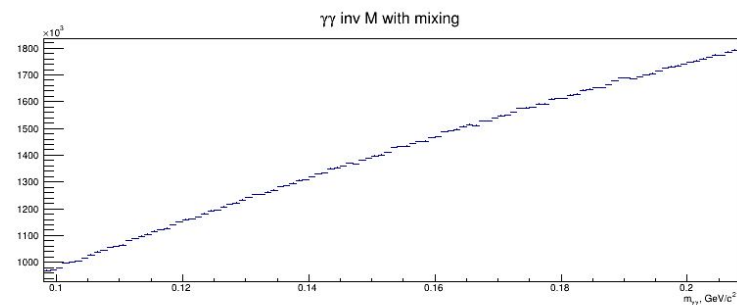
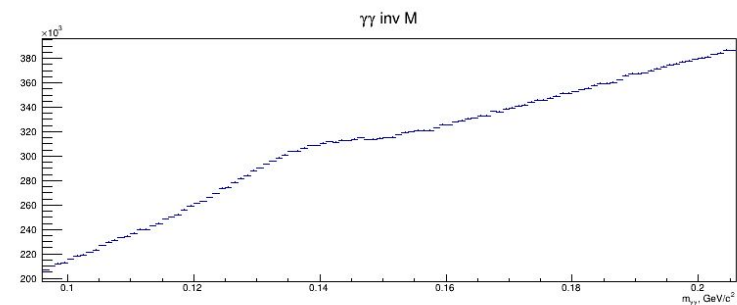
# The spectrum of invariant masses



Before applying the criteria

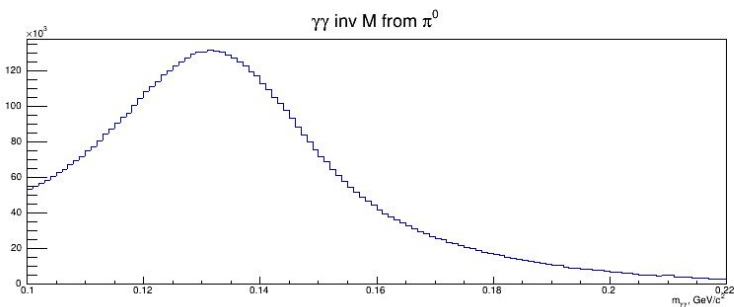
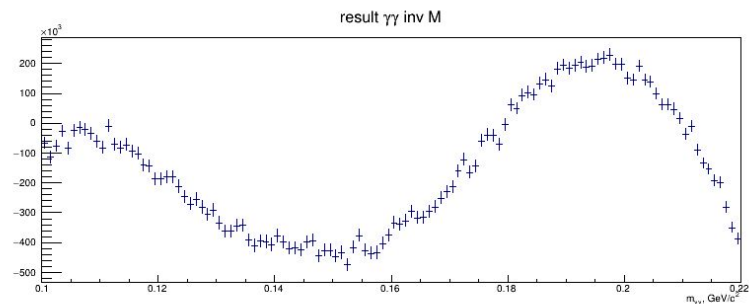
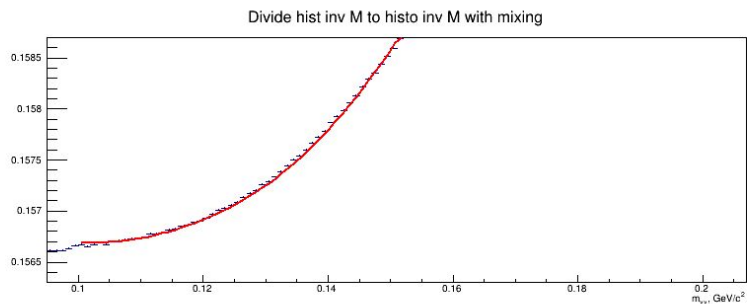
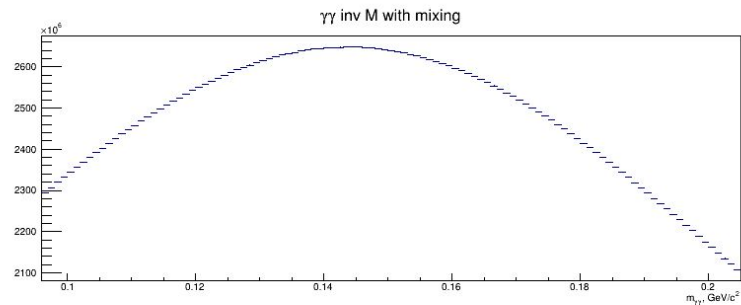
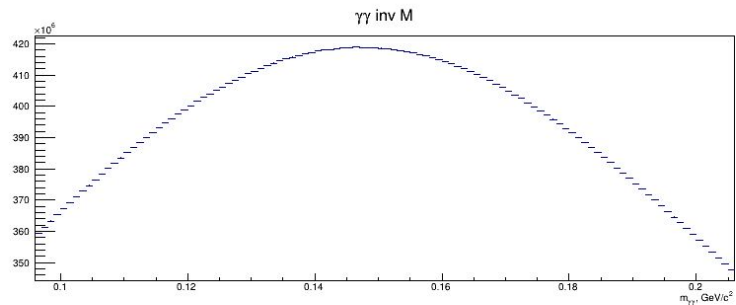
$$0.9 < Pt < 1.2, \quad \frac{GeV}{c}$$

# The spectrum of invariant masses



After applying the criteria  
 $0.9 < Pt < 1.2, \frac{\text{GeV}}{c}$

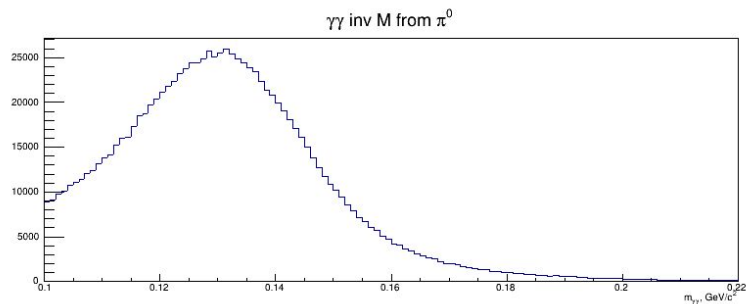
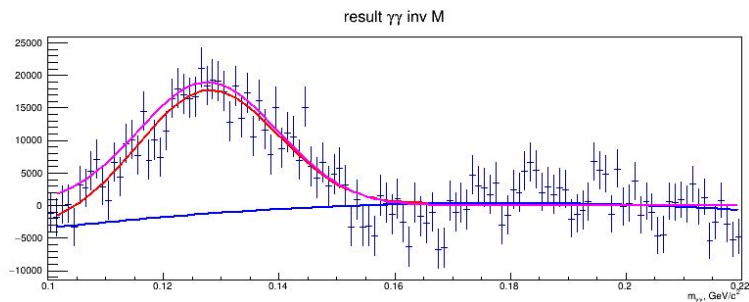
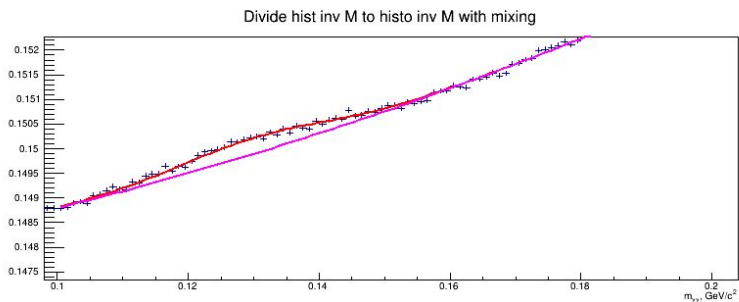
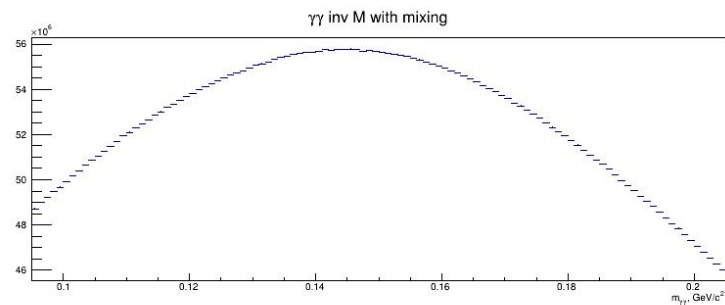
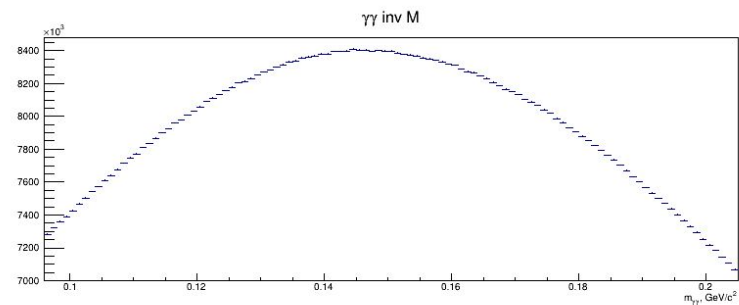
# The spectrum of invariant masses



$$0.1 < Pt < 0.3, \frac{\text{GeV}}{c}$$



# The spectrum of invariant masses



$$0.1 < Pt < 0.3, \frac{\text{GeV}}{c}$$

# Conclusion

- Criteria for the selection of neutral clusters have been developed
- In accordance with the obtained criteria, the distributions of invariant masses of cluster pairs are constructed

Thanks for your attention