D Meson Detection at SPD

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- SpdRoot simulation
- signal only : 'gg2ccbar + qqbar2ccbar' : Pythia8
- background only : SoftQCD processes EXCEPT elastic : Pythia8
- Mixed : SoftQCD (Pythia8) + isotropic D0
- SpdRoot version 4.1.3, default inner tracker is DSSD+MAPS but used custom option for 4 layes MAPS only

- Vladimir Andreev's sample code for K0decay analysis was VERY useful
- SpdRCVerticesFinder for primary vertex ONLY
- SpdRCKFpartV0Finder for secondary vertex (parameters below)
- min its hits : 2, track sel : hard cut, prim vtx : reco
- min chi2 of daughter trk to PV : 0.1
- max chi2 between daughter trks : 20
- invariant mass range $1. \le m_{inv} \le 3. \text{ GeV}/c^2$

- Using MC info, tracks are traced back to mother particles
- For D0 : if both daughter tracks had same D0 as mother : signal
- Otherwise background
- decay length, ctau, daughter chi2 to prim vtx, invariant track chi2 to prim vtx and sec vtx are plotted for signal and background separately to find distinguishing criteria
- The goal is to avoiv peaks of background whike retaining decent amount of signal
- Most often variable follow similar pattern for signal and background making it difficult

Beyond $\sim 0.2 \textit{cm}$, background falls off faster than signal

 10^{2} 10 0.01 0.02 0.03 0.04 0.05 0.06 0.07 0.08 0.09 0.1 decay L (cm)

hb decayL

Figure 1: Decay length (left) and $c\tau$ (right) : signal, background



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D Meson Detection at SPE

hb LdL

L/dL a very useful distinguishing criterion. Above \sim 5, background falls off by a factor of 10 faster. Daughter χ^2_{PV} , above \sim 1. to avoid bkg peak

hb dchi2PV

10 10 10⁶ 10 10 10² 20 25 30 35 40 45 L/IdLI (cm) daughter trk y2 to PV

Figure 2: Decay length divided by error (left) and daughter track chi2 to primary vertex (right) : signal, background
Image: height is the set of the se



Figure 3: Invariant/mother track chi2 to primary vertex (left) and invariant track chi2 to secondary vertex (right) : signal, background

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Background distributions is wider as expected, allowing a maximum distance cut



Figure 4: DOCA between extrapolated daughter tracks : signal, background

From left to right, top to bottom :

- Before cuts
- L/dL > 3.
- $\bullet \ L > 0.02$
- daughter trk chi2 to PV > 1.
- $\bullet\,$ mother chi2 PV > 0.5, mother chi2 to SV > 3.0
- L/dL > 3., L > 0.01, dtrkchi2PV > 0.9, mchi2PV > 0.1, mchi2SV > 2.

Signal and Background

From same number of D0 and MB events :



Figure 5: DOCA between extrapolated daughter tracks : signal, background

- $\bullet\,$ Open charm production process cross-section : 2.593×10^{-3} mb
- MinBias non-elastic cross-section : 32.835 mb
- $D0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$ BR : 3.89%
- $D^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ K^- \pi^+$ BR : 9.22%
- $\bullet\,$ All info combined gives ratio of background to signal events in a given data sample $\sim 10^5$
- $\bullet\,$ Playing with the cut sets SO FAR : S/B $\sim 10^{-3}$

- There are scopes of improvement i.e. distance betn pair of daughter tracks not used yet (some confusion remains)
- For two particle decays $(D0, \overline{D0})$, Armenteros Podalansky variable can be used, not for D^+, D^- of course
- ANY improvement in event selection from by online filter would be helpful
- Charged D meson show similar trends, but need to look a bit more carefully before I present
- However, SpdRCKFpartV0Finder required pid for reconstruction, so performace at high pT may be affected by PID performance of detector
- With new SpdRoot build will test for DSSD only inner tracker

Thank You