

Issues with KFParticle Package for Secondary Vertex Reconstruction

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Missing Quantities in SpdRCKFpartV0Finder

- DCA (distance of closest approach) between daughters or of daughters from reconstructed secondary vertex is one of the best cuts to distinguish decay signal from random combinatorial background
- We aim to do that for the challenging D meson measurements at SPD
- SpdRCKFpartV0Finder is SPD wrapper script that uses KFParticle package to reconstruct sec. vertex
- It does not store DCAs or even reco. sec. vertex coordinates
- Attempted to extract the quantities

Using KFParticle Package

- KFParticleBase class uses the method Construct(**daughter KFParticle info**) to add daughter KFParticleBase objects sequentially to calculate the point of closest approach / vertex
- KFParticle object created with pos, mom, cov, chi2, charge, pid information of the particle (for daughters, info obtained for FirstState of the MCTrack object)
- Attempted to reproduce the process to obtain secondary vertex and then calculate DCAs
- GetDistanceFromVertex(**vtx**) and GetDistanceFromParticle(**particle**) in KFParticleBase class should give DCA of daughter from primary or secondary vertices or between daughters in cm

Comparison of Wrapper and Inline SV Reconstructions

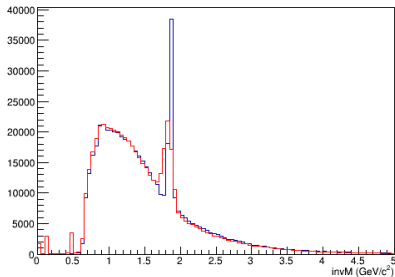


Figure 1: PYTHIA OpenCharm π^+K^- invariant mass : Black : wrapper reco output, Red inline reco output

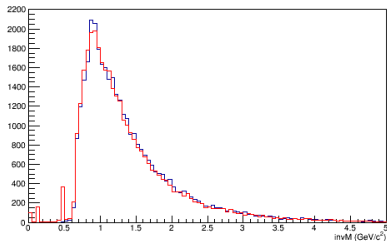


Figure 2: PYTHIA MinBias π^+K^- invariant mass : Black : wrapper reco output, Red inline reco output

Comment on Comparison

- We see some shape mismatch of D0 signal mass peak but overall I think we are looking at the same thing
- Signal peak mismatch could be because of problem of setting the Mag Field properly for swimming the tracks back
- Now we access secondary vertex position from KFParticle object of reco. vertex and look at DCA of daughter from Primary Vertex, Secondary Vertex and between daughters (π^+ , K^-)

From KFParticle Package

- All methods are part of **KFParticleBase** class
(spdroot/external/KFParticle/KFParticle/KFParticleBase.cxx)
- *“void KFParticleBase::Construct(const KFParticleBase* vDaughters[], Int_t nDaughters, const KFParticleBase *Parent, float Mass)”*
- *“Constructs a short-lived particle from a set of daughter particles”*
- *“float KFParticleBase::GetDistanceFromVertex(const float vtx[]) const”*
- *“Returns the DCA distance from vertex in 3D.”*
- *“float KFParticleBase::GetDistanceFromParticle(const KFParticleBase &p) const”*
- *“Returns the DCA distance from another particle p.”*
- *“Calculate distance from another object [cm]”*

How The Code Looks

- `KFParticle kfSV; kfSV.Construct(vdaughts, 2, &pvertex, -1);`
- `vdaughts` is vector of daughter `KFParticle` objects, `pvertex` is primary vertex `KFParticle` objects
- `dist1PV = d1.GetDistanceFromVertex(pvertex);`
- `dist1SV = d1.GetDistanceFromVertex(svpos);`
- `disttrk1trk2 = d1.GetDistanceFromParticle(d2);`
- `d1,d2` are two daughter `KFParticle` objects, `svpos` is array[3] of secondary vertex position obtained from `kfSV` (`KFParticle` object of reconstructed secondary vertex)

DCA To Primary Vertex

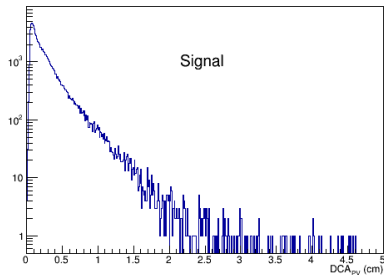


Figure 3: Signal : distance of daughter from primary vertex

Too similar

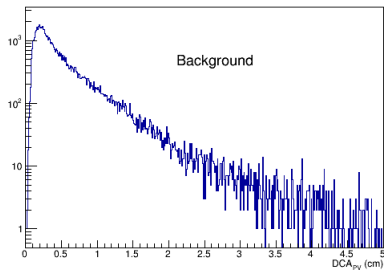


Figure 4: Background : distance of daughter from primary vertex

DCA To Secondary Vertex

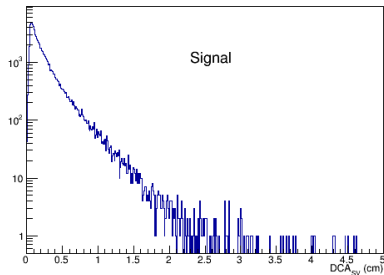


Figure 5: Signal : distance of daughter from secondary vertex

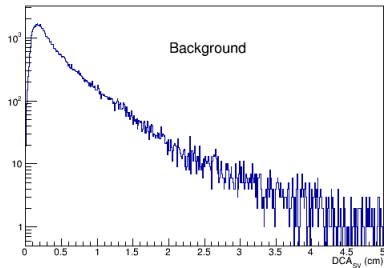


Figure 6: Background : distance of daughter from secondary vertex

Too similar and too large (for signal)

DCA Between Daughter Tracks

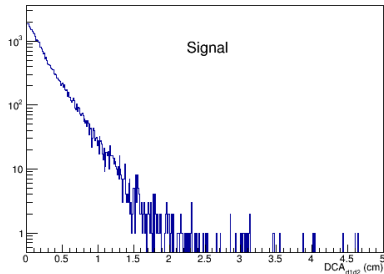


Figure 7: Signal : distance between daughters

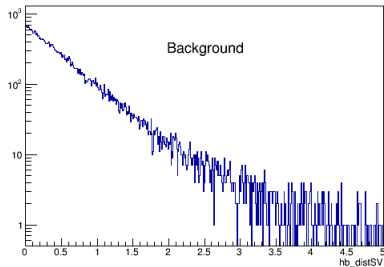


Figure 8: Background : distance between daughters

Too similar and too large (for signal)

DCA To Vertices

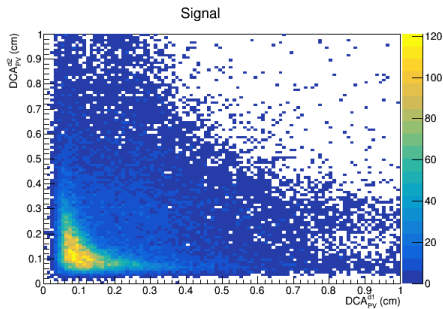


Figure 9: Signal : DCA 2D

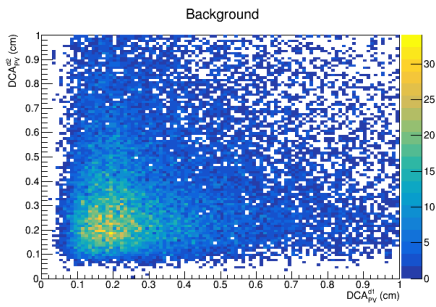


Figure 10: Background : DCA 2D

Given that the DCA are not dramatically different for Signal and Background, cuts based on 2D profile provide only a factor of ~ 10 background suppression

Correlated Daughter p_T

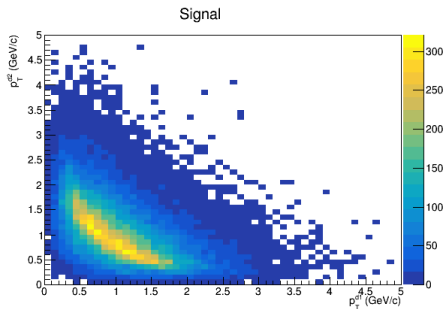


Figure 11: Signal : daughter p_T 2D

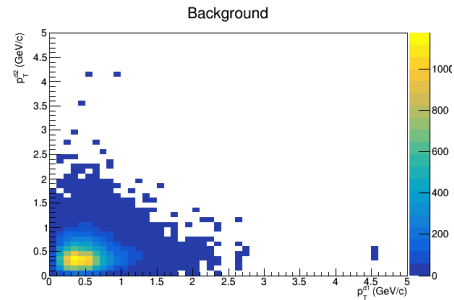


Figure 12: Background : daughter p_T 2D

Cuts based on 2D profile of correlated daughter particles provide a factor of ~ 20 background suppression

DCA at MPD

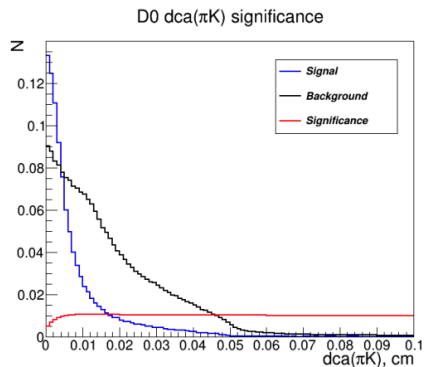


Figure 13: DCA at MPD for D0

- Plot on left from MPD TDR
- Notice the peak for signal is much smaller than 0.01 cm (100 microns) with width $\sim 50 - 60$ microns and significantly wider background
- Not too sure about the quantity, if it is dca between π^+ and K^- , this looks very different from what I get and this is something I expected

Summary and Outlook

- DCAs of Signal and Background events look ridiclously similar
- Would have expected DCA for signal to be in a few tens or hundred microns and for random combination of pions and kaons to be larger mm/cm
- DCA should have been the cleanest quantity to suppress background whereas these quantities look so similar that orders of magnitude background suppression seems imposisble
- ASSUMING they are ok, these info can be combined to suppress bkg by a factor of ~ 200
- An independent look or advice will be welcome

Thank You