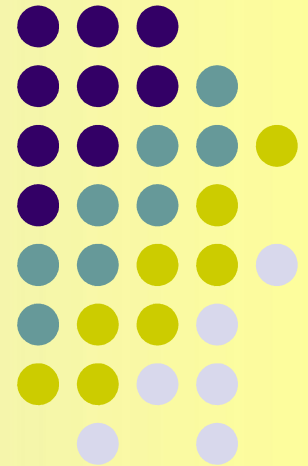
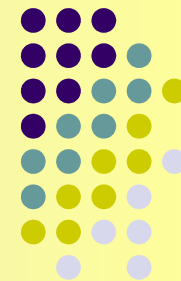


# *Background study for MMT-DY process at SPD (mumu case)*



A.N.Skachkova  
(JINR, Dubna)





## V.A. Matveev, R.M. Muradian, A.N. Tavkhelidze (MMT)

( V.A. Matveev, R.M. Muradian, A.N Tavkhelidze, JINR P2-4543, JINR, Dubna, 1969; SLAC-TRANS-0098, JINR P2-4543, Jun 1069; 27p. )

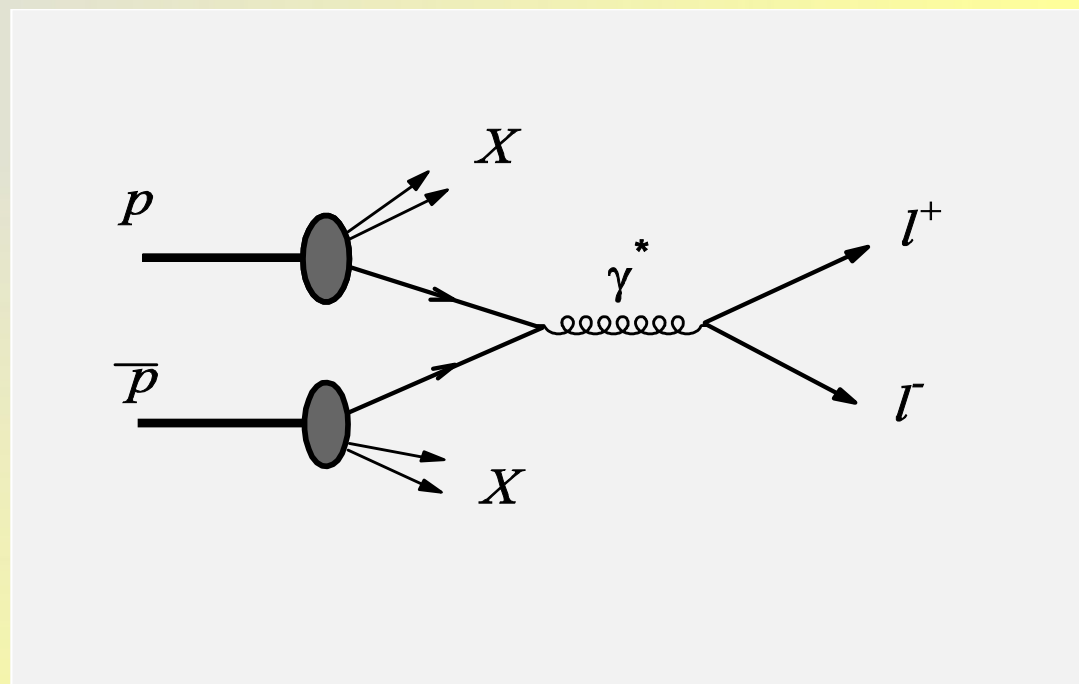
### process, called also as Drell-Yan

( S.D. Drell, T.M. Yan, SLAC-PUB-0755, Jun 1970,12p.; Phys.Rev.Lett. 25(1970)316-320, 1970 )

The dominant mechanism  
of the  $l^+l^-$  production is  
the perturbative QED/QCD  
partonic  $2 \rightarrow 2$  process

$$\bar{q}q \rightarrow \gamma^* / Z^0 \rightarrow l^+l^-$$

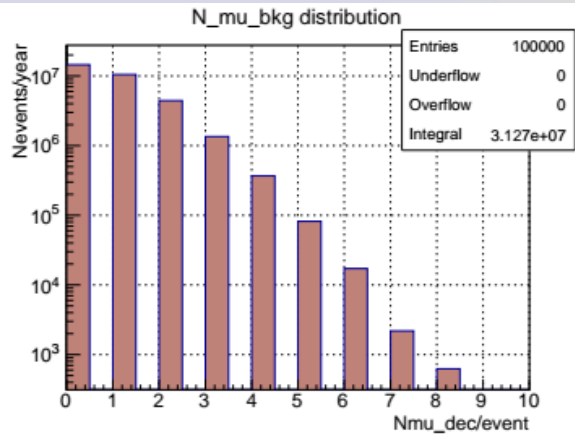
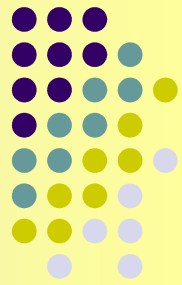
$$\sigma = 9.9 * 10^3 \text{ pb}$$



### PYTHIA 6.4 simulation for the $E_{\text{cms}} = 27 \text{ GeV}$

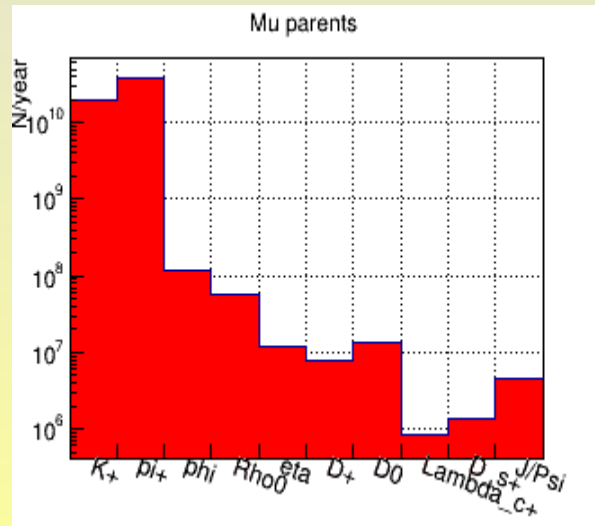
For the Luminosity  $L = 1 \times 10^{32} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$  with assumption of the full year beam operation  
we expect up to  $3.1 \times 10^7$  Drell-Yan events/year

# Background muons in signal events



53.5 % of signal events contains >2 muons  
- up to 8 $\mu$ /event

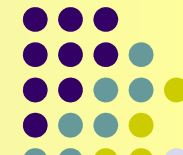
We allow particles decay (and produce muons) in the volume before Muon (Range) System :  
cylindr radius **R = 2 400 mm**,  
size from the centre along Z axis **L = 4 000 mm**  
and search for muons in the angle region **9° <  $\Theta$  < 171°**



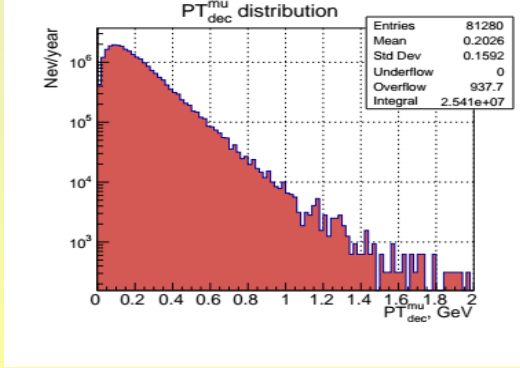
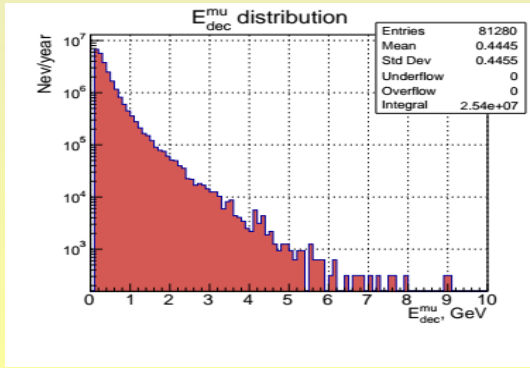
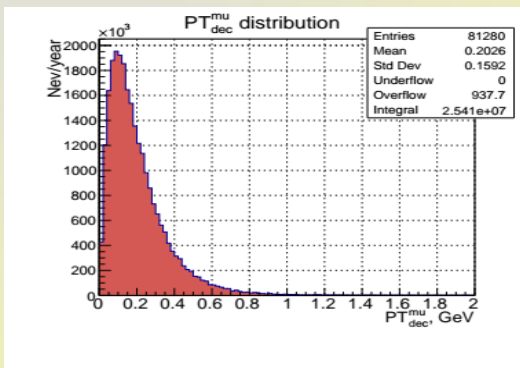
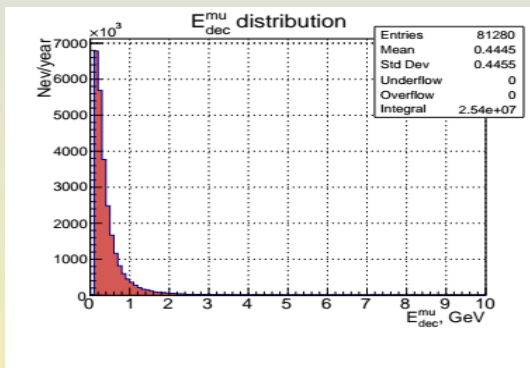
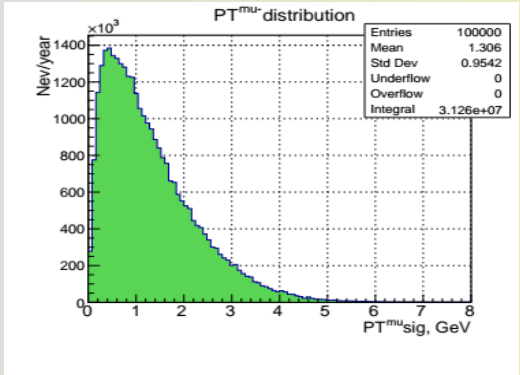
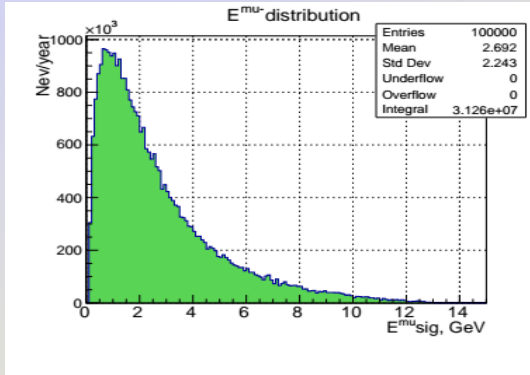
The most probable parents of bkg muons - are charged  $\pi$  and K

The most probable grandparents of bkg muons - are «string» (Lund model),  $\rho^0, \rho^+, K_s^0, K^{*0}, K^+, \eta'$

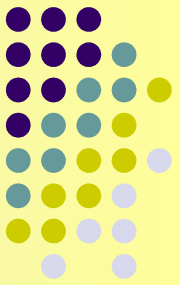
# Decay muons in signal events



S  
I  
G  
n  
a  
l  
d  
e  
c  
a  
y  
m  
u  
o  
n  
s



Cuts : <b>exactly 2 muons</b>	<b>E &gt; 0.8 GeV PT &gt; 0.4 GeV</b>	<b>E &gt; 1.0 GeV PT &gt; 1.0 GeV</b>
Reminder of signal events	54.1%	23.5%
Fraction of initial signal events with additional muons	2.1%	0.08%
Fraction of remaining signal events with additional muons	3.9 %	0.3%



Another situation when we have exactly 2  $\mu$  — first signal, the second — survived fake one.

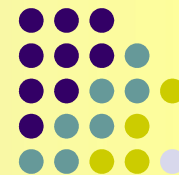
We have 2 situations -

1. Muons are of the same sign — easy to cut off
2. Muons are of different signes

After cutting off the events with additional ( $>2$ ) muons we have

Cuts: <b>exactly 2 muons with opposite signes</b>	$E > 0.8 \text{ GeV}$ $PT > 0.4 \text{ GeV}$	$E > 1.0 \text{ GeV}$ $PT > 1.0 \text{ GeV}$
Reminder of signal events	51.9%	23.4%
Fraction of initial signal events with fake muons of the same sign	0.9%	0.09%
Fraction of remaining signal events with muons of the same sign	1.7 %	0.4%
Reminder of signal events after cut off the events with the muons of the same sign	51.0%	23.4%
Fraction of initial signal events with fake muons of different sign	0.9%	0.1%
Fraction of remaining signal events with muons of different sign	1.8 %	0.4%

## Here we consider 2 kinds of backgrounds: QCD and Minimum-bias events



The generation was done with the use of more than 20 QCD subprocesses existed in PYTHIA

The main contributions come from the following partonic subprocesses:

- $q + g \rightarrow q + g$  (gives 2.8% of events with the  $\sigma = 4.83$  mb);
- $g + g \rightarrow g + g$  (gives 2.5% of events with the  $\sigma = 4.31$  mb);
- $q + q' \rightarrow q + q'$  (gives 0.7% of events with the  $\sigma = 1.17$  mb);

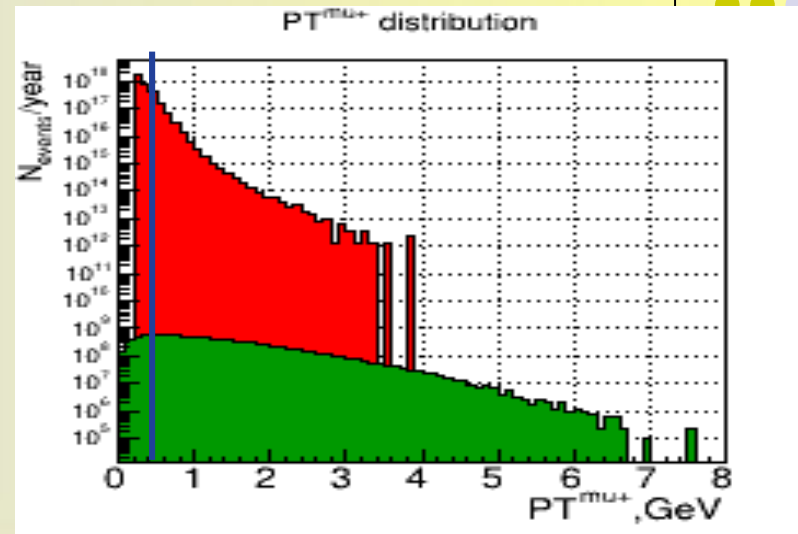
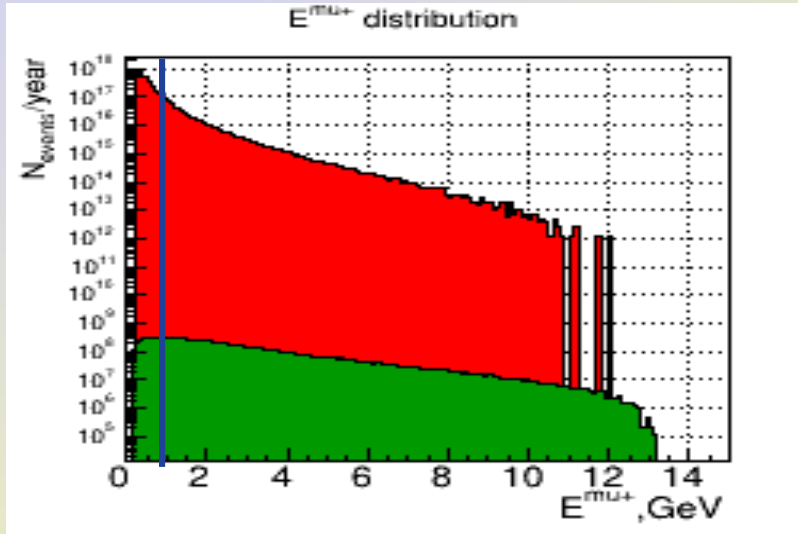
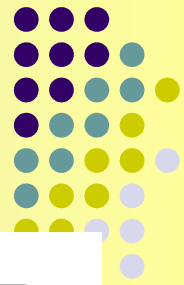
For QCD background  $S/B \approx 10^{-6}$

The main source of background for the  $\bar{q}q \rightarrow \gamma^* \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$  are the Minimum-Bias processes:

- *Low - PT scattering* (gives 65% of events with the  $\sigma = 13.0$  mb);
- *Single diffractive* (gives 22.3% of events with the  $\sigma = 7.35$  mb);
- *Double diffractive* (gives 6.4% of events with the  $\sigma = 2.12$  mb);
- $\bar{q} + q \rightarrow l^+ + l^-$  (has 0.000028% of events with the  $\sigma = 9.9 \times 10^{-6}$  mb);

For Mini-bias background  $S/B \approx 3 \times 10^{-7}$

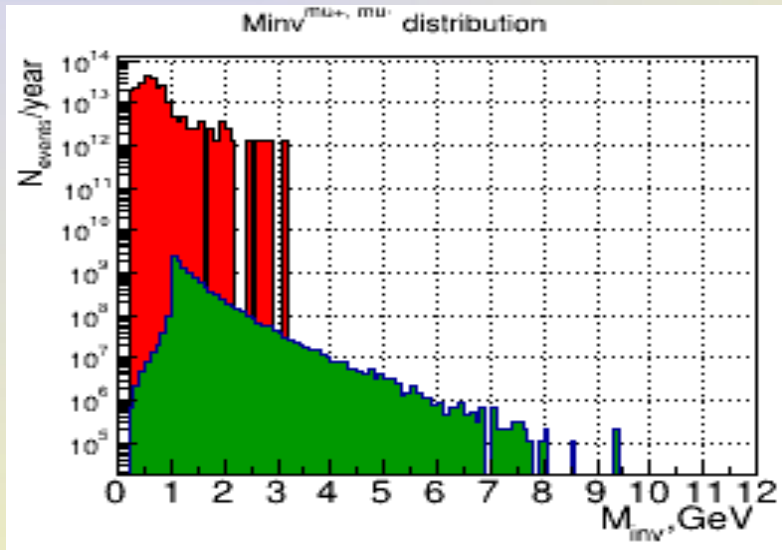
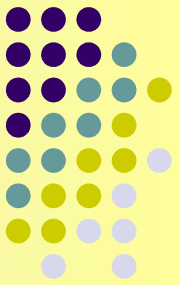
# First cuts — on E and PT



Effective cut off on E(P) only in the region **E<sup>μ</sup><sub>bkg</sub> < 1.5 GeV** (**E<sup>μ</sup><sub>bkg</sub> = 0.8 GeV**) where is the maximum gradient in E<sup>μ</sup><sub>bkg</sub> distribution

The most effective cuts off are in the region **PT<sup>μ</sup><sub>bkg</sub> < 1.5 GeV** (**PT<sup>μ</sup><sub>bkg</sub> = 0.4 GeV**)

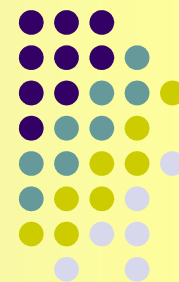
# Invariant mass cut



The most effective cut is in the region **< 0,9 — 1 GeV**.

Further increase of  $M_{inv}$  cut has no sense for Minimum-bias background events (it leads to significant loss of signal events without real improvement of S/B ratio) except backgrounds in the regions of  $J/\Psi$  and other resonances production.



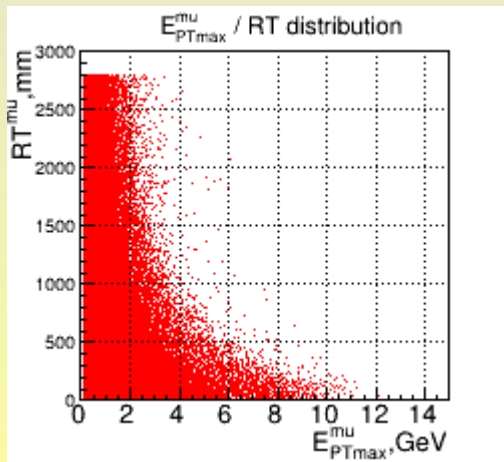
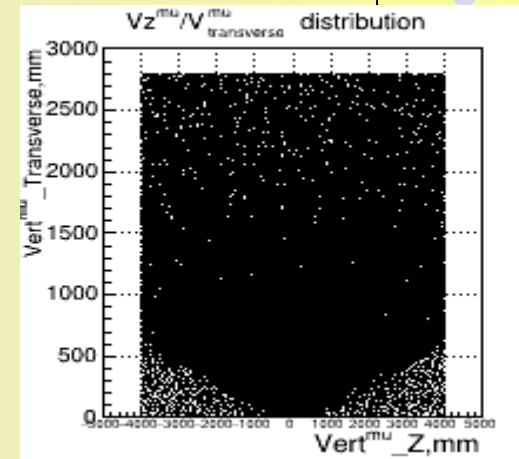
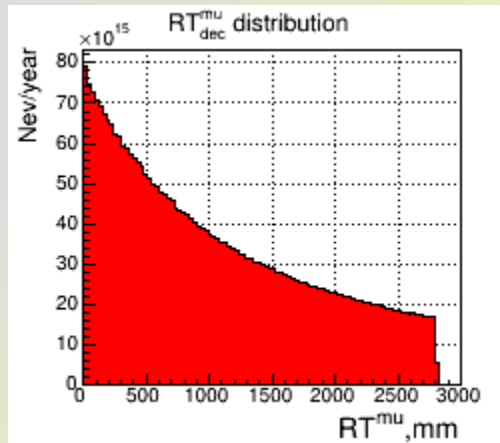
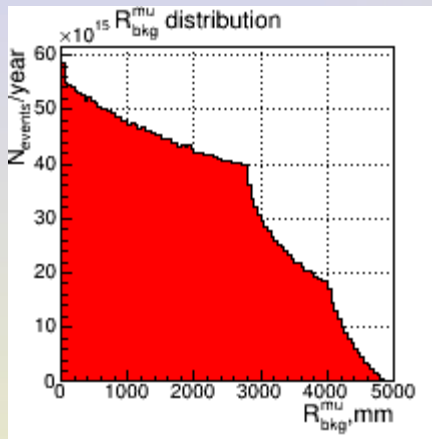
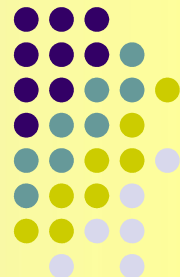


Together with the cut  $E, P_T > 1 \text{ GeV}$

Supposing 100 % - without Minv cut

$M_{inv}$ cut	Rest of BKG	Cut efficiency	Rest of sig	Cut efficiency	S/B
$M_{inv}^{\mu\mu} > 0.9 \text{ GeV}$	76.7 %	1.3	100 %	1	0.038
$M_{inv}^{\mu\mu} > 1.0 \text{ GeV}$	73.8 %	1.35	99.4 %	1.006	0.039
$M_{inv}^{\mu\mu} > 1.5 \text{ GeV}$	64.4 %	1.55	39.2 %	2.55	0.021
$M_{inv}^{\mu\mu} > 2.0 \text{ GeV}$	55.8 %	1.79	21.1 %	4.73	0.013
$M_{inv}^{\mu\mu} > 2.5 \text{ GeV}$	35.9 %	2.78	12.6 %	7.9	0.010
$M_{inv}^{\mu\mu} > 3.0 \text{ GeV}$	19.7 %	5.06	7.6 %	13.1	0.014
$M_{inv}^{\mu\mu} > 3.5 \text{ GeV}$	9.7 %	10.3	4.5 %	21.9	0.019
<b><math>M_{inv}^{\mu\mu} &gt; 4.0 \text{ GeV}</math></b>	<b>5.2 %</b>	<b>19.1</b>	<b>2.7 %</b>	<b>36.7</b>	<b>0.018</b>
$M_{inv}^{\mu\mu} > 4.5 \text{ GeV}$	3.1 %	31.6	1.6 %	61.6	0.030
$M_{inv}^{\mu\mu} > 5.0 \text{ GeV}$	2.0 %	48.5	1.0 %	101.5	0.046

# Vertex distributions

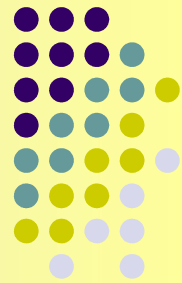


$$R = \sqrt{(x^2+y^2+z^2)}$$

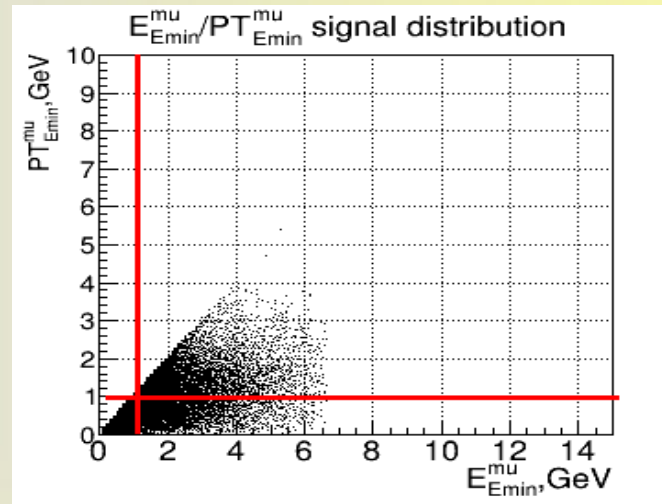
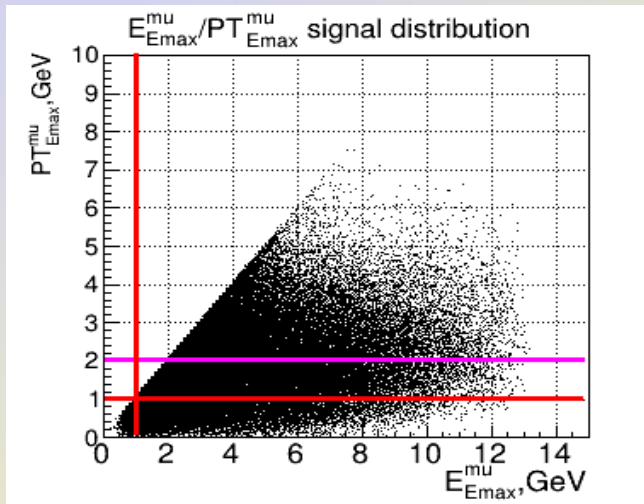
$$RT = \sqrt{(x^2+y^2)}$$

$E_{PTmax}^{\mu}$  - energy of leading  $\mu$  with max PT

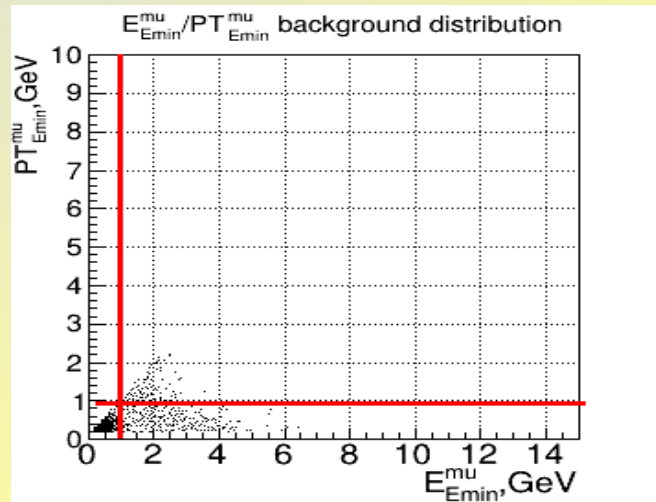
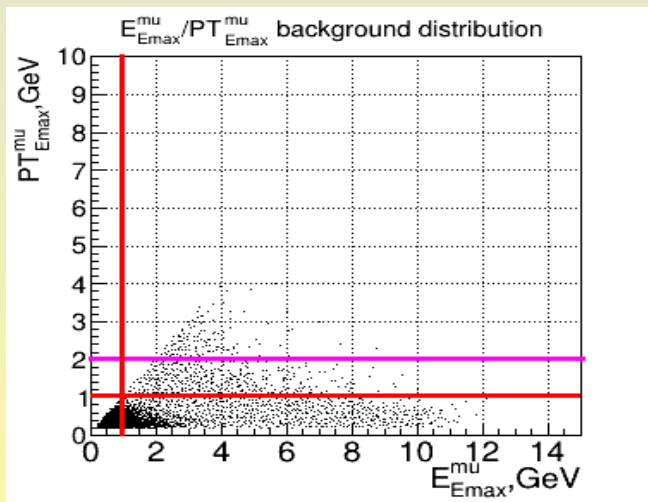
# $E^\mu/PT^\mu$ correlations for muons with max(fast)/min(slow) $E^\mu$ in the pair



S  
I  
G



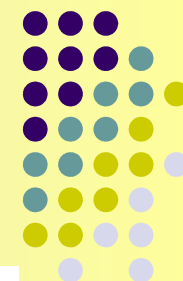
B  
K  
G



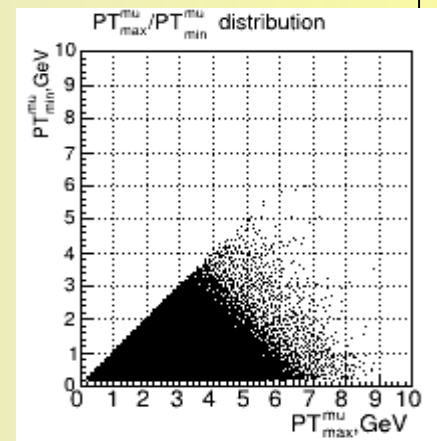
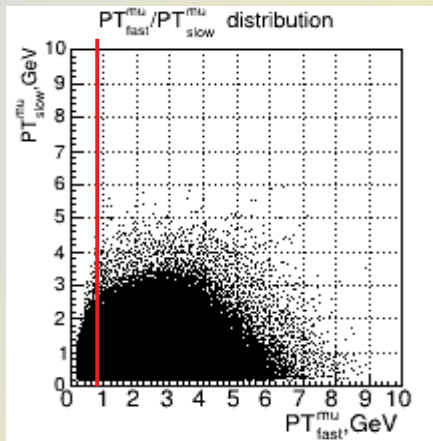
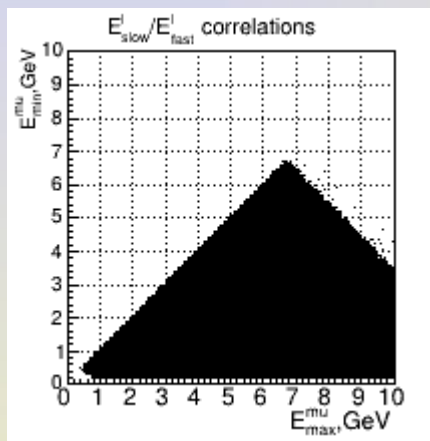
$PT^\mu_{E_{max}} > 2.0 \text{ GeV}$  can also be considered

Cut on  $PT_1 > 1.0 \text{ GeV}$  and  $E_\mu > 1.0 \text{ GeV}$

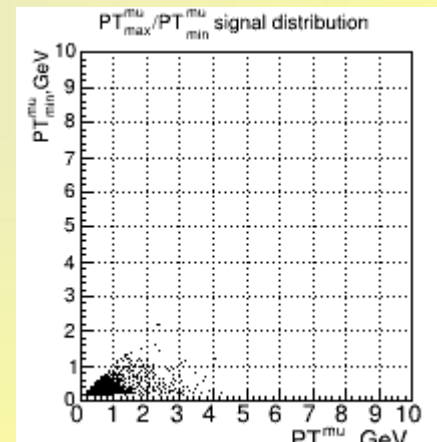
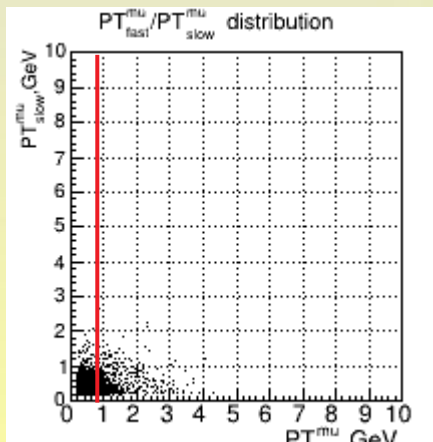
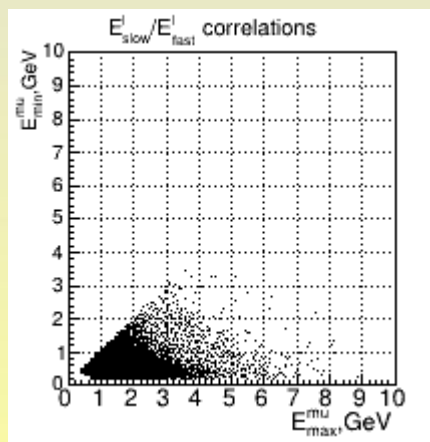
# $E_{\max}(\text{fast})/E_{\min}(\text{slow}), PT_{\text{fast}}/PT_{\text{slow}}$ $PT_{\text{max}}/PT_{\text{min}}$ distributions

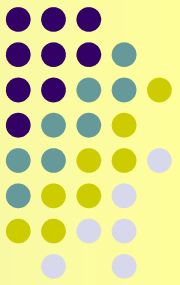


S  
I  
G



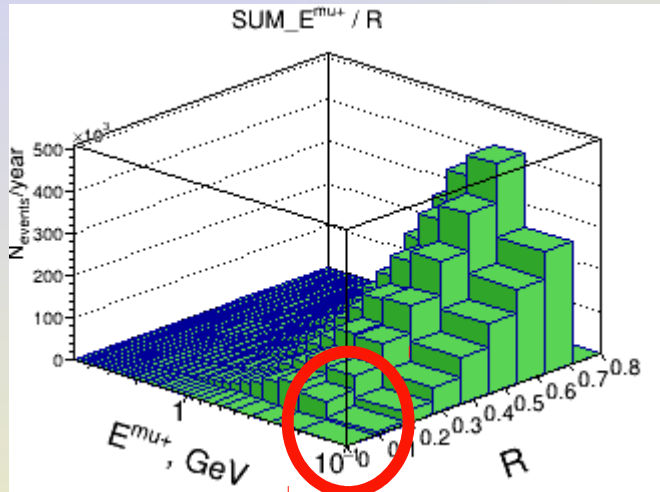
B  
K  
G





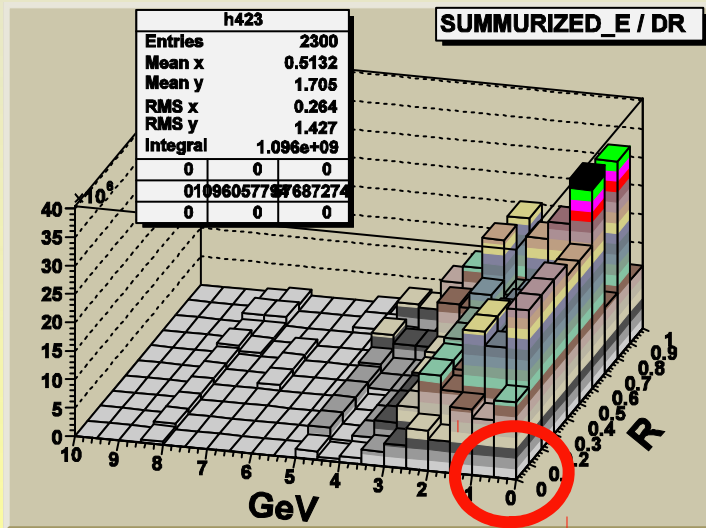
# Proposed cuts

1. Events with only 2 muons with  $PT_1 > 1.0 \text{ GeV}$ ,  
 $E_1 > 1.0 \text{ GeV}$  ( $PT_1 > 0.4 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $E_1 > 0.8 \text{ GeV}$ )
2. Muons are of the *opposite sign*
3.  $Minv(l^+, l^-) > 0.9 \text{ GeV}$
4. The vertex of origin lies within the  
*distance* from the interaction point  $< 1 \text{ mm}$
5. Isolation criteria  $E^{\text{sum}}_{(R \text{ isolation} = 0.2)} > 0.5 \text{ GeV}$



The plots show the distributions over **summarized energy** of the final state charged particles in the cones of radius  $R_{\text{isolation}} = \sqrt{\eta^2 + \varphi^2}$  respect to the ( $\eta$  - pseudorapidity,  $\varphi$  — azimuthal angle)

upper plot **signal events**  
 bottom plot **Mini-bias background**



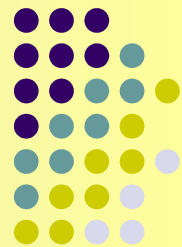
Isolation criteria ( $R_{\text{isolation}} = 0.2$ )  
 $E$  (of particles)  $> 0.5$  GeV

**allows to separate most part of Mini-bias & QCD bkg muons**  
 with the loss of **0.7 %** of signal events

*after applied 4 cuts discussed above*

# Cuts separate efficiency for mini-bias and QCD background events ( $10^9$ )

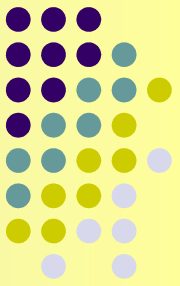
$$\text{Efficiency } \text{Eff}(K,N) = \text{Nev}(\text{cut}N) / \text{Nev}(\text{cut}K)$$



N of cuts	S/B ratio	Efficiency for BKG	Rest of BKG	Efficiency for SIG	Rest of SIG- 3.1 x 10 <sup>7</sup> /year
<b>1</b> Exactly 2 $\mu$ with $\text{PT}_1 > 1.0 \text{ GeV}, E_1 > 1.0 \text{ GeV}$	<b>1.7 * 10<sup>-2</sup></b>	Eff (1,init) = 286041	3.5 x 10 <sup>-4</sup> %	4.8	20.9 %
<b>2<sup>+1</sup></b> 2 $\mu$ are of the opposite sign	<b>2.9 * 10<sup>-2</sup></b>	Eff (2,1) = 1.67	2.1 x 10 <sup>-4</sup> %	1	20.9 %
<b>3<sup>+2+1</sup></b> $M_{\text{inv}}(\mu_1, \mu_2) > 0.9 \text{ GeV}$	<b>3.8 * 10<sup>-2</sup></b>	Eff (3,2) = 1.3	1.6 x 10 <sup>-4</sup> %	1	20.9 %
<b>4<sup>+3+2+1</sup></b> The vertex is in $R < 1 \text{ mm}$	<b>2.8</b>	Eff (4,3) = 72.8	2.2 x 10 <sup>-6</sup> %	1	20.9 %
<b>5<sup>+3+2+1</sup></b> $\text{PT}_1^{\mu} > 2.0 \text{ GeV}$	<b>0.415</b>	Eff (5,3) = 30.2	5.3 x 10 <sup>-6</sup> %	2.8	7.5 %
<b>6<sup>+3+2+1</sup></b> Isolation criterium	<b>&gt; 59</b>	Eff (6,3) >1602	< 8.6 x 10 <sup>-8</sup> %	1.03	<b>20.2 %</b>



# Cuts separate efficiency for mini-bias and QCD background events ( $10^9$ - not enough)



$$M^{\mu^+\mu^-}_{inv} > 4.3 \text{ GeV} \quad S/B = 1.7 \times 10^{-9}!$$

N of cuts	S/B ratio	Efficiency for BKG	Rest of BKG	Efficiency for SIG	Rest of SIG — $1.4 \times 10^5$ /year
<b>1</b> Exactly $2\mu$ with $PT_i > 1.0 \text{ GeV}$ , $E_i > 1.0 \text{ GeV}$	<b><math>3.9 * 10^{-4}</math></b>	Eff (1,init) = <b>293599</b>	$3.4 \times 10^{-4} \%$	1.26	79.4 %
<b>2</b> <sup>+1</sup> $2\mu$ are of the opposite sign	<b><math>6.6 * 10^{-4}</math></b>	Eff (2,1) = <b>1.7</b>	$2.0 \times 10^{-4} \%$	1	79.3 %
<b>3</b> <sup>+2+1</sup> $M_{inv}(\mu_1, \mu_2) > 4.3 \text{ GeV}$	<b><math>1.2 * 10^{-2}</math></b>	Eff (3,2) = <b>18</b>	$1.2 \times 10^{-5} \%$	~1	79.3 %
<b>4</b> <sup>+3+2+1</sup> The vertex is in $R < 1 \text{ mm}$	<b><math>&gt; 1.3</math></b>	Eff (4,3) > <b>113</b>	$< 10^{-7} \%$	1	79.3 %
<b>5</b> <sup>+3+2+1</sup> $PT^{\mu}_{Emax} > 2.0 \text{ GeV}$	<b><math>5.0 * 10^{-2}</math></b>	Eff (5,3) = <b>6.6</b>	$1.7 \times 10^{-6} \%$	1.58	50.1 %
<b>6</b> <sup>+3+2+1</sup> Isolation criterium	<b><math>&gt; 0.8</math></b>	Eff (6,3) > <b>113</b>	$< 10^{-7} \%$	1.63	<b>48.6 %</b>



# Processes with charmonium production – $S/B \sim 7,6 \cdot 10^{-3}$

86)  $g g \rightarrow J/\Psi + g \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- + X$  R.Baier and R.Rücke, Z.Phys. **C19** (1983) 251

106)  $g g \rightarrow J/\Psi + \gamma \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- + X$  M.Drees and C.S.Kim, Z.Phys. **C53** (1991) 673

421)  $g g \rightarrow cc^- [^3S_1^{(1)}] g \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- + X$

422)  $g g \rightarrow cc^- [^3S_1^{(8)}] g \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- + X$

423)  $g g \rightarrow cc^- [^3S_0^{(8)}] g \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- + X$

424)  $g g \rightarrow cc^- [^3P_J^{(8)}] g \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- + X$

425)  $g q \rightarrow cc^- [^3S_1^{(8)}] q \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- + X$

426)  $g q \rightarrow cc^- [^3P_J^{(8)}] q \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- + X$

427)  $g g \rightarrow cc^- [^3S_1^{(1)}] q \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- + X$

428)  $q q^- \rightarrow cc^- [^3S_1^{(8)}] g \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- + X$

429)  $q q^- \rightarrow cc^- [^1S_0^{(8)}] g \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- + X$

430)  $q q^- \rightarrow cc^- [^3P_J^{(8)}] g \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- + X$

431)  $g g \rightarrow cc^- [^3P_0^{(1)}] g \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- + X$

432)  $g g \rightarrow cc^- [^3P_1^{(1)}] g \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- + X$

433)  $g g \rightarrow cc^- [^3P_2^{(1)}] g \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- + X$

434)  $g q \rightarrow cc^- [^3P_0^{(1)}] q \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- + X$

435)  $g q \rightarrow cc^- [^3P_1^{(1)}] q \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- + X$

436)  $g q \rightarrow cc^- [^3P_2^{(1)}] q \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- + X$

437)  $q q \rightarrow cc^- [^3P_0^{(1)}] g \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- + X$

438)  $q q^- \rightarrow cc^- [^3P_1^{(1)}] g \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- + X$

439)  $q q^- \rightarrow cc^- [^3P_2^{(1)}] g \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- + X$

**431, 433, 434, 436 – maximum contribution**

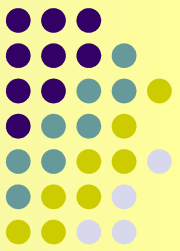
G.T.Badwin, E.Braten and G.P.Lepage, Phys.Rev. **D51** (1995) 1125 [Erratum: *ibid* **D55** (1997) 5883];

M.Beneke, M.Krämer and M.Vänttinen, Phys.Rev. **D57** (1998) 4258;

B.A.Kniehl and J.Lee, Phys.Rev. **D62** (2000) 114027

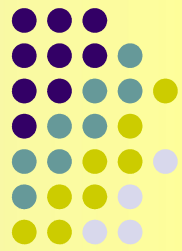
# Cuts separate efficiency for charmonium background events ( $10^8$ )

$$\text{Efficiency } \text{Eff}(K,N) = N_{\text{ev}}(\text{cut}N) / N_{\text{ev}}(\text{cut}K)$$

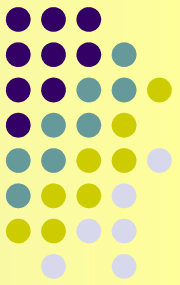


N of cuts	S/B ratio	Efficiency for BKG	Rest of BKG	Efficiency for SIG	Rest of SIG
<b>1</b> Exactly $2\mu$ with $P_{T_i} > 1.0 \text{ GeV}, E_i > 1.0 \text{ GeV}$	<b>0.306</b>	Eff (1,init) = <b>170.8</b>	$5.8 \times 10^{-1} \%$	4.27	23.4 %
<b>2<sup>+1</sup></b> $2\mu$ are of the opposite sign	<b>0.307</b>	Eff (2,1) = <b>1.005</b>	$5.8 \times 10^{-1} \%$	1,003	23.3 %
<b>3<sup>+2+1</sup></b> $M_{\text{inv}}(\mu_1, \mu_2) > 0.9 \text{ GeV}$	<b>0.307</b>	Eff (3,2) = <b>1.001</b>	$5.8 \times 10^{-1} \%$	1,003	23.2 %
<b>4<sup>+3+2+1</sup></b> The vertex is in $R < 1 \text{ mm}$	<b>0.302</b>	Eff (4,3) = <b>1.007</b>	$5.7 \times 10^{-1} \%$	1,02	22.7 %
<b>5<sup>+3+2+1</sup></b> $P_{T^\mu} > 2.0 \text{ GeV}$	<b>0.374</b>	Eff (5,3) = <b>3.8</b>	$1.5 \times 10^{-1} \%$	3.11	7.5 %
<b>6<sup>+3+2+1</sup></b> Isolation criterium	<b>&gt; 175138</b>	Eff (6,3) > <b>577184</b>	$< 1.01 \times 10^{-6} \%$	1.01	<b>23.0 %</b>

# Cuts separate efficiency for charmonium background events ( $10^8$ )



N of cuts	S/B ratio	Efficiency for BKG	Rest of BKG	Efficiency for SIG	Rest of SIG
<b>1</b> Exactly $2\mu$ with $PT_\mu > 0.4$ GeV, $E_\mu > 0.8$ GeV	<b>0.32</b>	Eff (1,init) = <b>79.9</b>	1.2 %	1.92	52.1 %
<b>2<sup>+1</sup></b> $2\mu$ are of the opposite sign	<b>0.36</b>	Eff (2,1) = <b>1.14</b>	1.1 %	1,01	51.3 %
<b>3<sup>+2+1</sup></b> $M_{inv}(l_1, l_2) > 0.9$ GeV	<b>0.37</b>	Eff (3,2) = <b>1.004</b>	1.05 %	1,00	51.0 %
<b>4<sup>+3+2+1</sup></b> The vertex is in $R < 1$ mm	<b>0.27</b>	Eff (4,3) = <b>1.16</b>	0.9 %	1,60	31.8 %
<b>5<sup>+3+2+1</sup></b> $PT^\mu_{Emax} > 1.0$ GeV	<b>0.36</b>	Eff (5,3) = <b>1.42</b>	0.74 %	1.47	34.7 %
<b>6<sup>+3+2+1</sup></b> Isolation criteria	<b>&gt; 377979</b>	Eff (6,3) > <b>1044838</b>	$< 1.01 \times 10^{-6}$ %	1.03	<b>49.6 %</b>

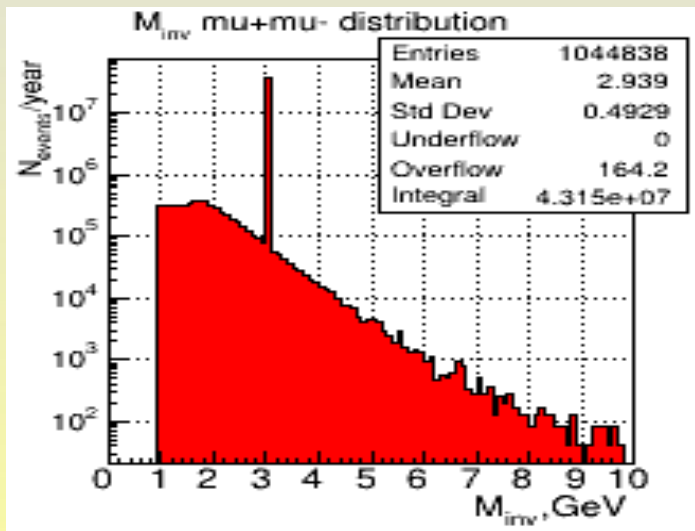


For charmoniums background Vertex information doesn't work.

Cut on PT of leading muon weakly helps.

**The best criterium - the isolation criterium.**

Additional S/B reduction can be achieved by excluding the resonance Minv peaks.



# Cuts **separate** efficiency for mini-bias and QCD background events ( $10^9$ )

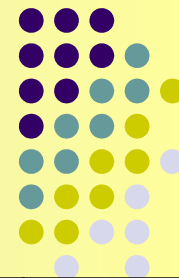
$$\text{Efficiency } \text{Eff}(K,N) = \text{Nev}(\text{cut}N) / \text{Nev}(\text{cut}K)$$



N of cuts	S/B ratio	Efficiency for BKG	Rest of BKG	Efficiency for SIG	Rest of SIG
<b>1</b> Exactly 2 $\mu$ with $\text{PT}_1 > 0.4 \text{ GeV}$ , $E_1 > 0.8 \text{ GeV}$	<b><math>2.1 * 10^{-4}</math></b>	Eff (1,init) = <b>1606</b>	$6.2 \times 10^{-2} \%$	2.17	46 %
<b>2<sup>+1</sup></b> 2 $\mu$ are of the opposite sign	<b><math>3.7 * 10^{-4}</math></b>	Eff (2,1) = <b>1.76</b>	$3.5 \times 10^{-2} \%$	1.02	45 %
<b>3<sup>+2+1</sup></b> $M_{inv}(\mu_1, \mu_2) > 0.9 \text{ GeV}$	<b><math>4.7 * 10^{-4}</math></b>	Eff (3,2) = <b>1.28</b>	$2.7 \times 10^{-2} \%$	1.01	44.7%
<b>4<sup>+3+2+1</sup></b> $\text{PT}_{E_{max}}^\mu > 1.0 \text{ GeV}$	<b><math>6.9 * 10^{-3}</math></b>	Eff (4,3) = <b>19.7</b>	$1.4 \times 10^{-3} \%$	1.34	33.3 %
<b>5<sup>+3+2+1</sup></b> The vertex is in $R < 1 \text{ mm}$	<b>0.158</b>	Eff (5,3) = <b>334</b>	$8.2 \times 10^{-5} \%$	1	44.7%
<b>6<sup>+3+2+1</sup></b> Isolation criterium	<b>3.5</b>	Eff (6,3) = <b>7656</b>	$3.6 \times 10^{-6} \%$	1.03	<b>43.3 %</b>

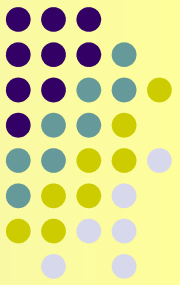
# Cuts summarized efficiency for mini-bias and QCD background events ( $10^9$ )

$$\text{Efficiency } \text{Eff}(K,N) = \text{Nev}(\text{cut}N) / \text{Nev}(\text{cut}K)$$



N of cuts	S/B ratio	Efficiency for BKG	Rest of BKG	Efficiency for SIG	Rest of SIG
<b>1</b> Exactly 2 $\mu$ with <u><math>PT_i &gt; 0.4 \text{ GeV}</math>, <math>E_i &gt; 0.8 \text{ GeV}</math></u>	<b><math>2.1 * 10^{-4}</math></b>	Eff (1,init) = <b>1606</b>	$6.2 \times 10^{-2} \%$	2.17	46 %
<b>2<sup>+1</sup></b> 2 $\mu$ are of the opposite sign	<b><math>3.7 * 10^{-4}</math></b>	Eff (2,1) = <b>1.76</b>	$3.5 \times 10^{-2} \%$	1.02	45 %
<b>3<sup>+2+1</sup></b> $M_{inv}(\mu_1, \mu_2) > 0.9 \text{ GeV}$	<b><math>4.7 * 10^{-4}</math></b>	Eff (3,2) = <b>1.28</b>	$2.7 \times 10^{-2} \%$	1.01	44%
<b>4<sup>+3+2+1</sup></b> $PT_{Emax}^\mu > 1.0 \text{ GeV}$	<b><math>6.1 * 10^{-3}</math></b>	Eff (4,3) = <b>19.7</b>	$1.4 \times 10^{-3} \%$	1.5	29 %
<b>5<sup>+4+3+2+1</sup></b> The vertex is in $R < 1 \text{ mm}$	<b>1.75</b>	Eff (5,4) = <b>5625</b>	$4.9 \times 10^{-6} \%$	1.5	29%
<b>6<sup>+5+4+3+2+1</sup></b> Isolation criterium	<b>&gt; 86</b>	Eff (6,5) > <b>275635</b>	$< 1 \times 10^{-7} \%$	1.5	<b>29 %</b>

# Conclusion



*The proposed cuts:*

- 1. Events with only 2 leptons of the opposite sign and  $E_l > 0.8$  GeV,  $PT_l > 0.4$  GeV*
- 2. The vertex of origin lies within the distance from the interaction point  $< 1$  mm*
- 3.  $Minv(l^+, l^-) > 0.9$  GeV*
- 4. Isolation criteria  $E_{(R \text{ isolation} = 0.2)} > 0.5$  GeV*

*Allow to suppress **for muons** QCD & Mini-bias bkgd up to **S/B > 80** with the **loss of signal ~ 70%***

*Further study with SPDRoot is needed*