



# Updates on Simulation of Ds Semileptonic Decay

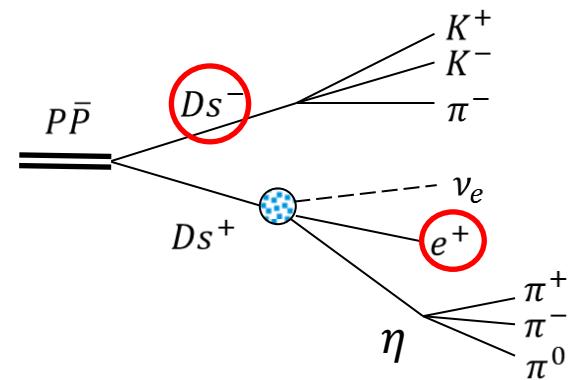
Lu Cao

16-05-2014

- Fast sim vs full sim with various PID
- Full sim: reconstruction of pi0  
Ds mass spectrum

# PID Algorithms

<b>Full:</b>	PidAlgoIdealCharged : true $P=1$ ; others $P=0$
	PidAlgoMvd : MVD
	PidAlgoMdtHardCuts : MUO
	PidAlgoDrc : DRC
	PidAlgoDisc : DISC
	PidAlgoStt : STT
	PidAlgoEmcBayes : EMC



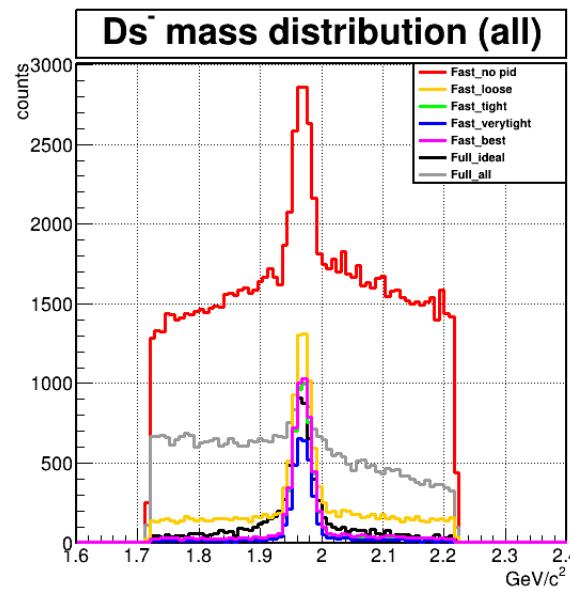
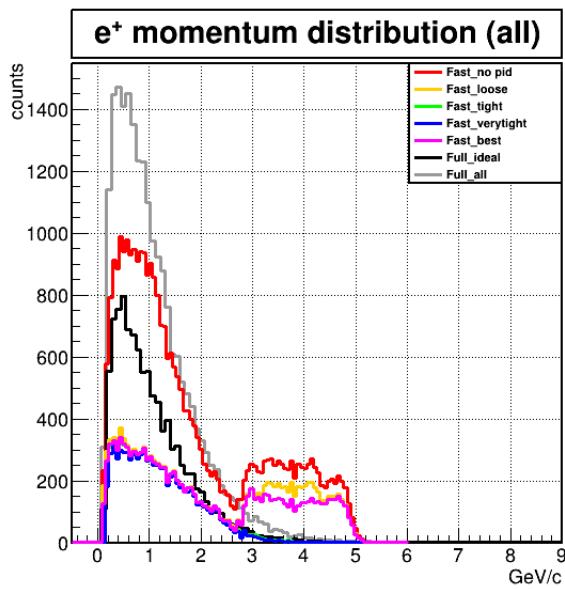
**Fast:** **IdealPidProbability** : ideal PID in fast sim (newly implemented since #24883)

PidChargedProbability	: combination of all
ScEmcPidFSProbability	: EMC forward spectrometer
ScEmcPidFwCapProbability	: EMC forward endcap
ScEmcPidBarrelProbability	: EMC barrel
ScEmcPidBwCapProbability	: EMC backward endcap
DrcBarrelProbability	: Barrel DIRC
DrcDiscProbability	: Disc DIRC
MvdPidProbability	: MVD
SttPidProbability	: STT
RichProbability	: RICH
ScMdtPidBarrelProbability	: MUO barrel
ScMdtPidForwardProbability	: MUO endcap

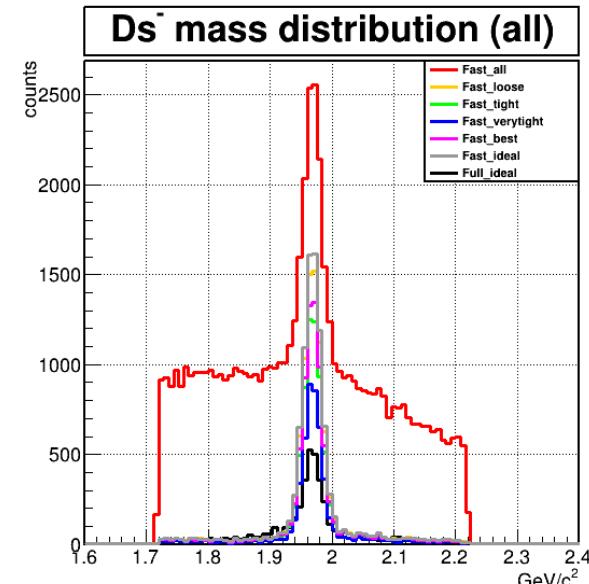
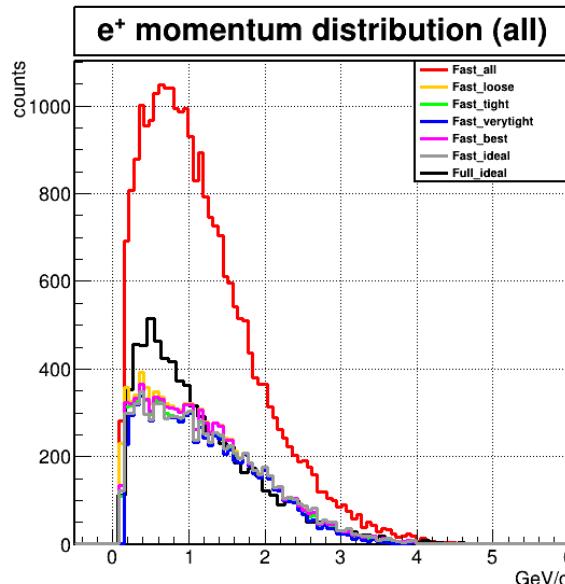
10k evt

#24697

Gray line symbolizes  
differently in two  
versions!!



#24883



# Pi0 reconstruction in full simulation

Two ways:

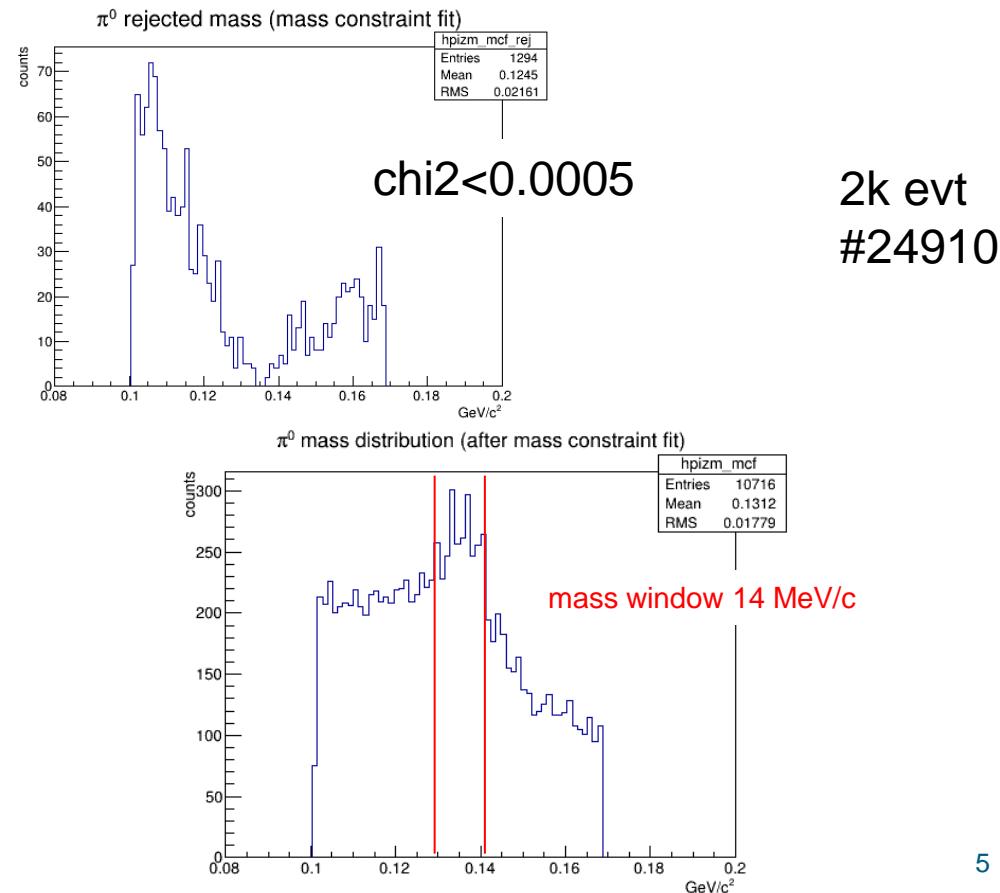
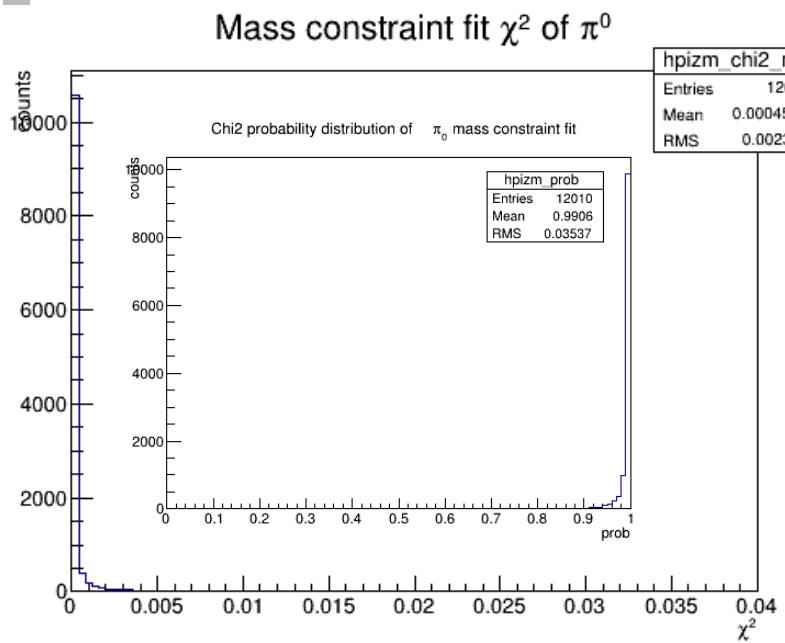
- mass constraint fit for two photons (PndKinFitter in PandaRoot) *fitter fixed since #24893 (3 days ago)*
- photon energy scaling method *Nucl. Instr. and Meth. A 453 (2000) 606 pdf*

# Pi0 reconstruction in full simulation

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- mass constraint fit for two photons (PndKinFitter in PandaRoot) *fitter fixed since #24893 (3 days ago)*
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## mass constraint fit



## Energy scaling method

*Nucl. Instr. and Meth. A 453 (2000) 606 [pdf](#)*

TAPS

# Reconstruction of the $\pi^0$ kinematics from $\gamma\gamma$ decay

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Invariant mass of two-photon:

$$m_{\gamma\gamma} = \sqrt{2E_{\gamma_1} E_{\gamma_2} (1 - \cos \theta_{\gamma\gamma})}$$

Photon energy  $E_{\gamma i}$  will be scaled to  $E_{\gamma i}^{REC}$ :

$$E_{\gamma_i}^{REC} = \frac{m_\pi}{m_{\gamma\gamma}} E_{\gamma_i}$$

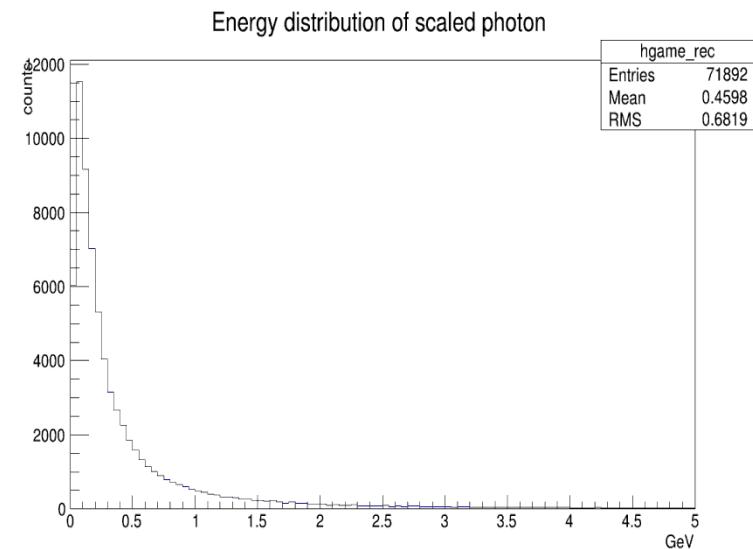
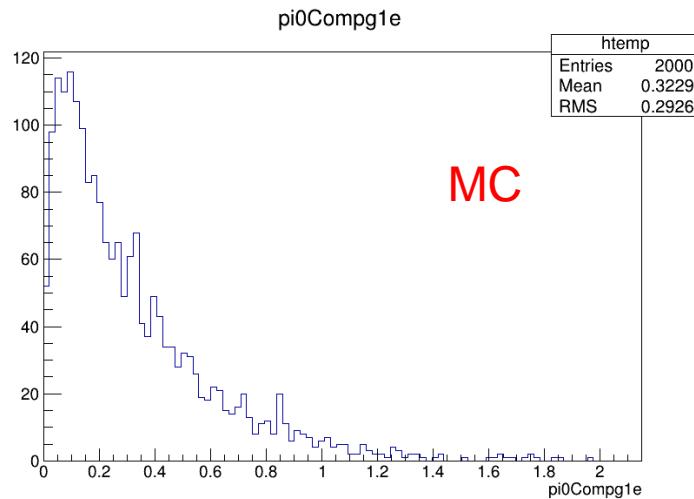
with  $E_{\gamma i}^{REC}$  and angular information fixed, the 4-momenta of  $\pi^0$  can be written as:

$$\mathbf{p}_\pi = \mathbf{p}_{\gamma_1}^{REC} + \mathbf{p}_{\gamma_2}^{REC}$$

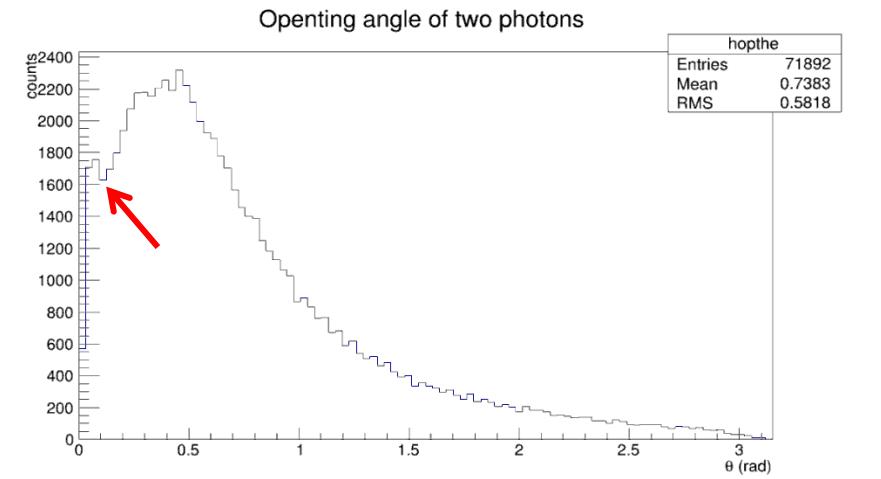
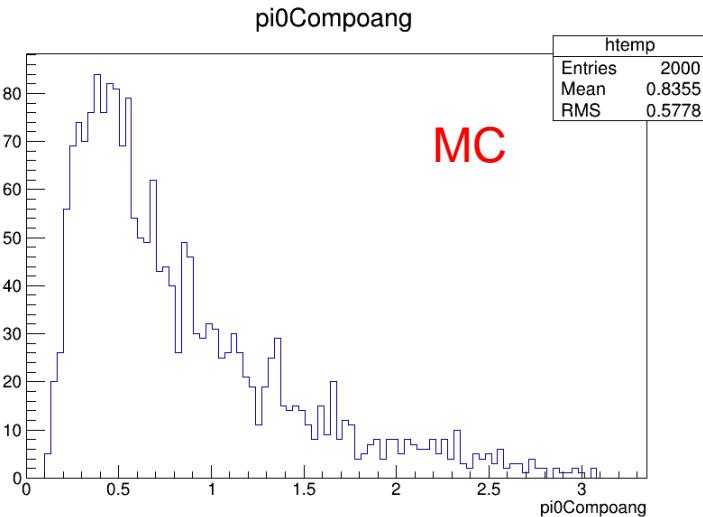
This method is appropriate when the accuracy of the angular measurements is much better compared to the energy measurements.

Otherwise, not only the photon energies have to be corrected, but also their emission angles (kinematical fit).

# Cutting 1: photon energy > 0.02 GeV



# Cutting 2: opening angle > 0.1 rad

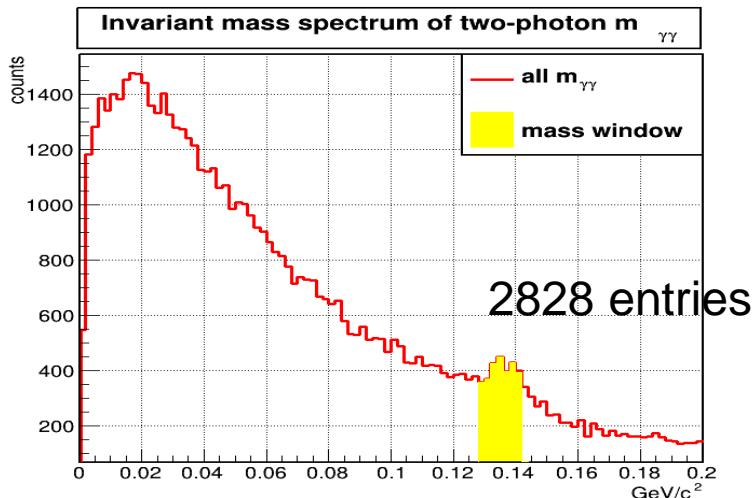


## Cuttings in **energy scaling method**:

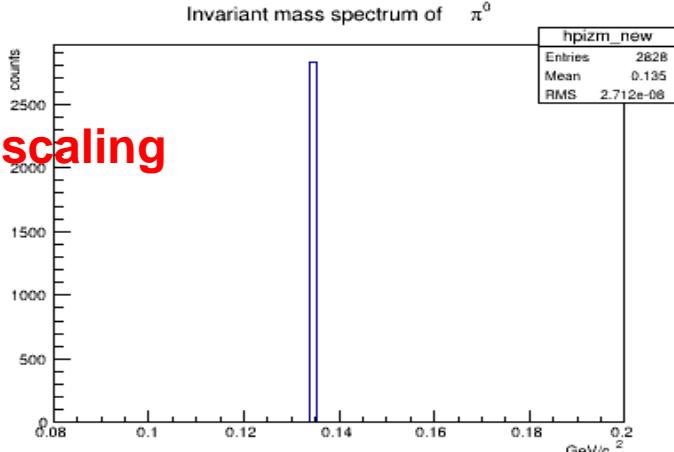
photon energy > 0.02 GeV

mass window on  $m_{\gamma\gamma}$ : 0.014 GeV/c

opening angle > 0.1 (1 evt )



after scaling

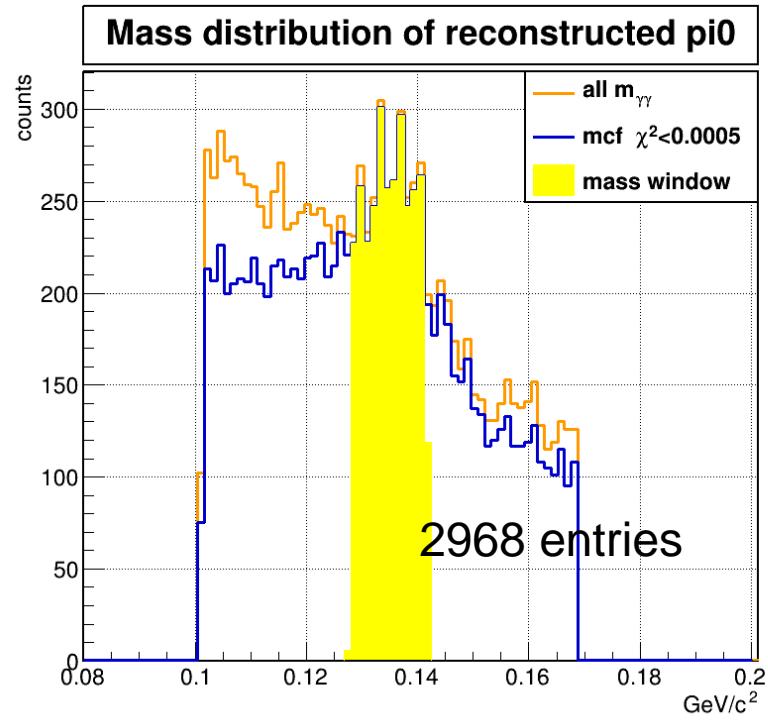


## Cuttings in **mcf method**:

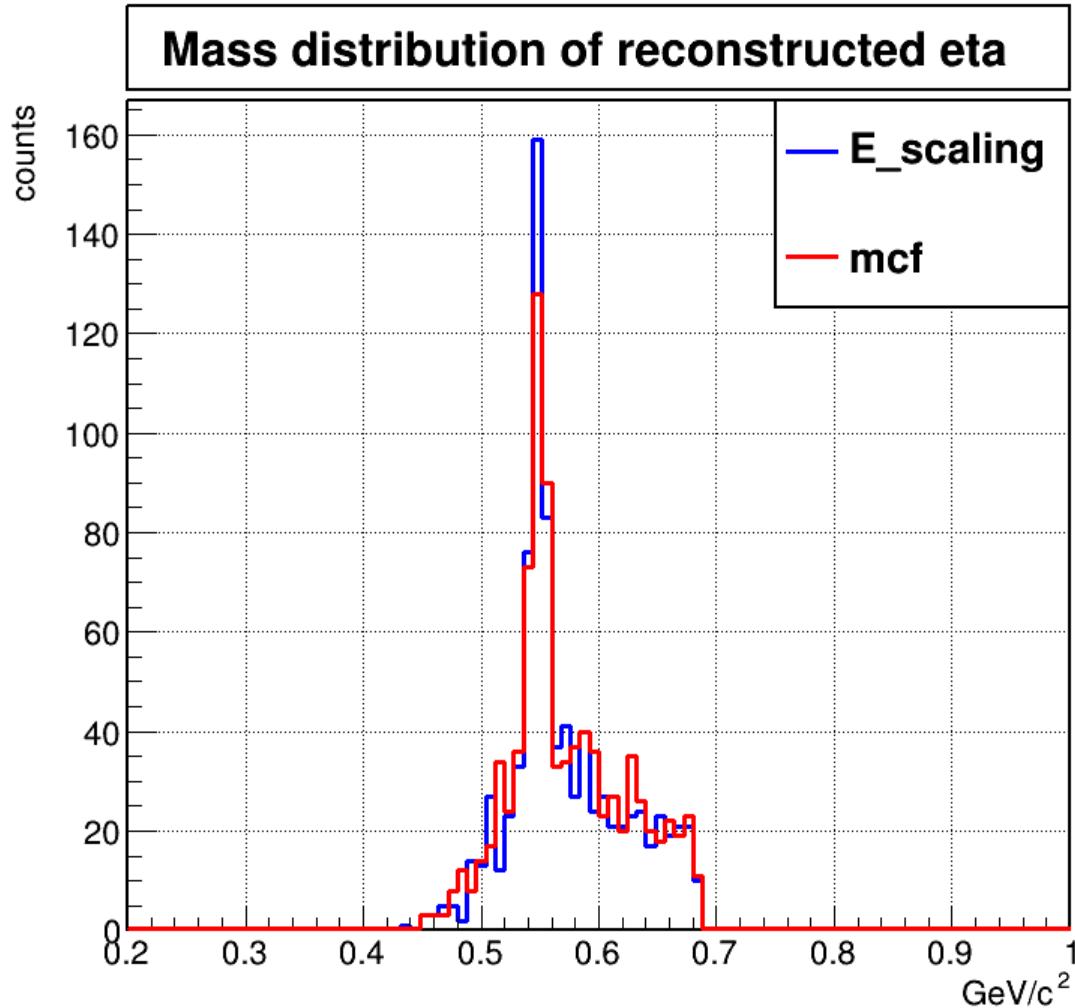
photon energy > 0.02 GeV

mass window: 0.014 GeV/c

mcf chi2 < 0.0005



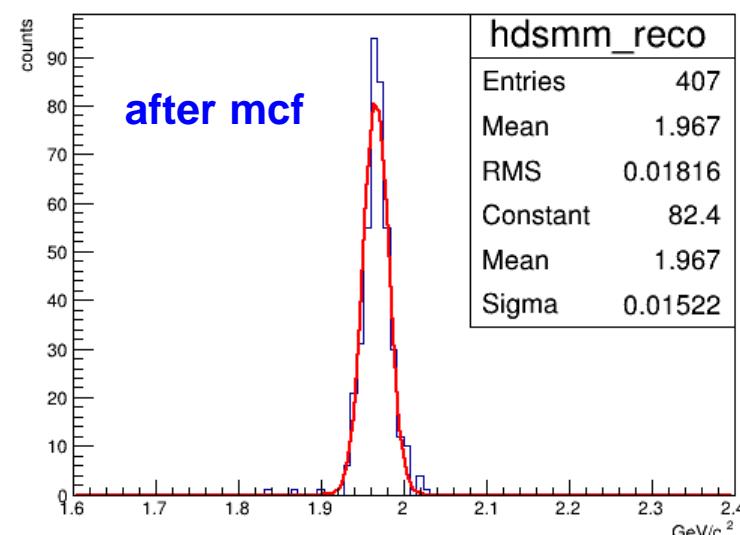
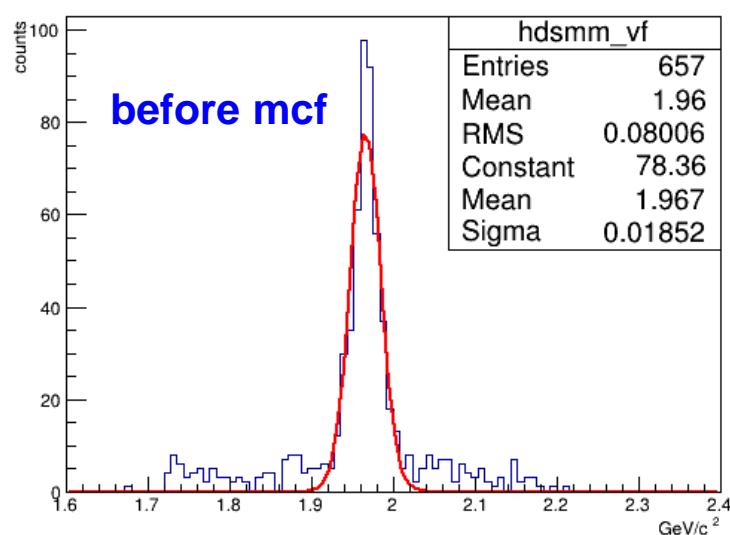
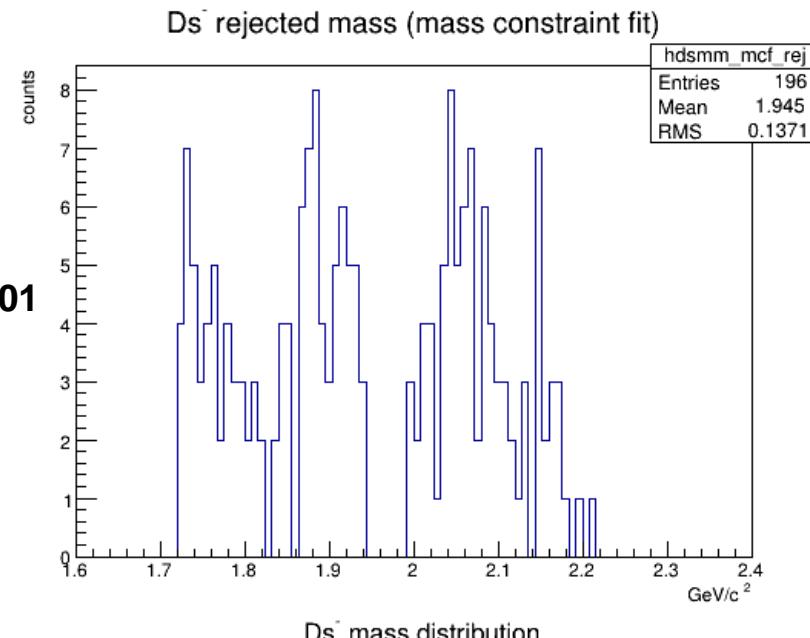
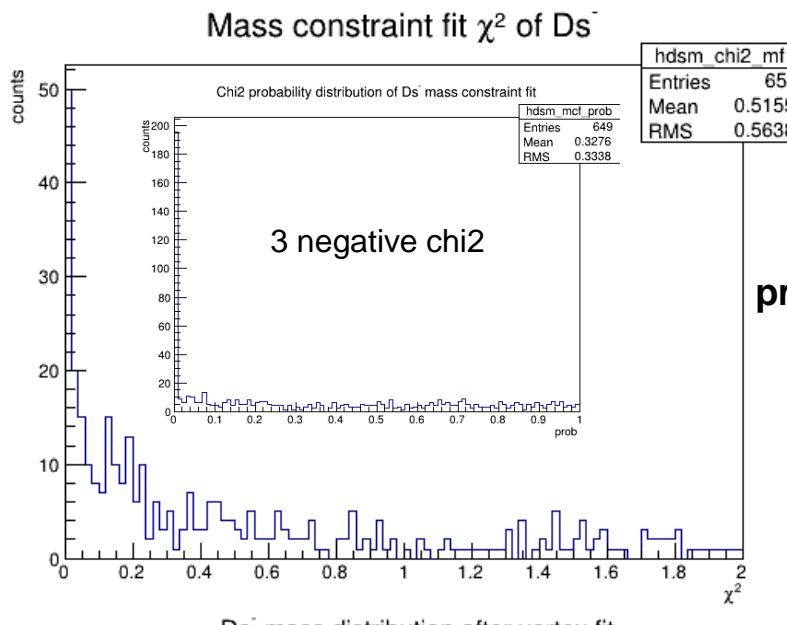
Additional reasonable cuttings are required!!!  
1M evt for MC info will be considered.



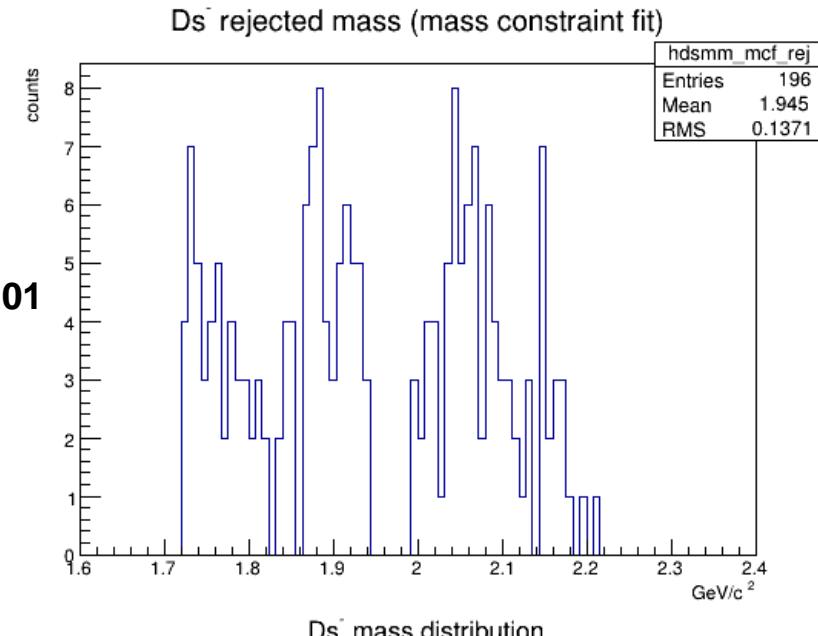
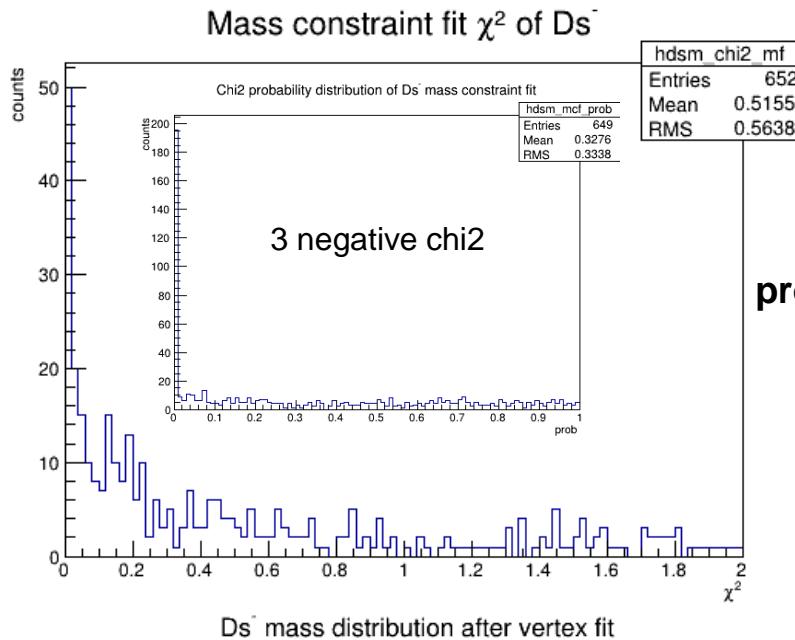
Next:

- consider additional cuttings
- increase statics

# Ds<sup>-</sup> mass spectrum with updated kin. fitter



# Ds<sup>-</sup> mass spectrum with updated kin. fitter



# Thank you!

