



Mapping separation power

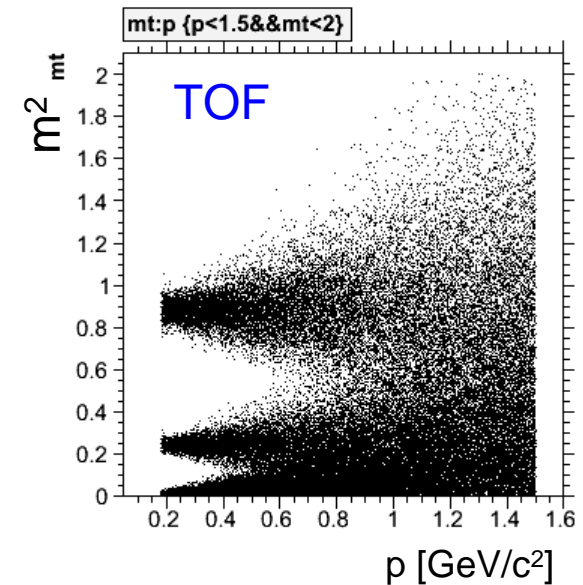
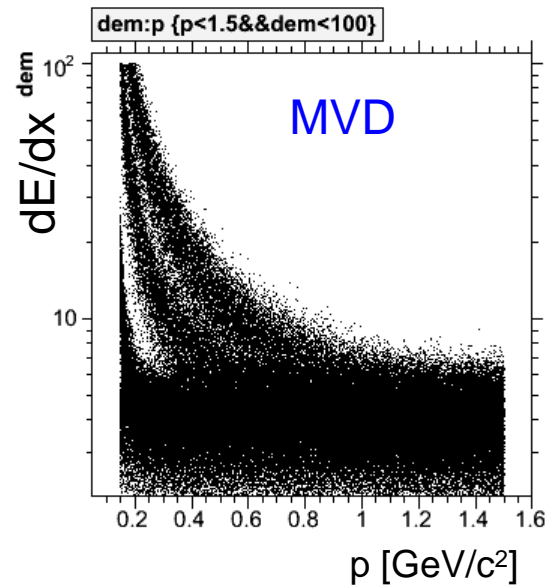
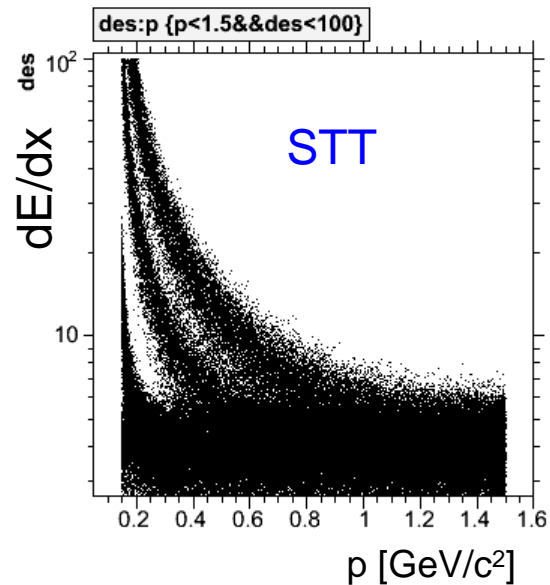
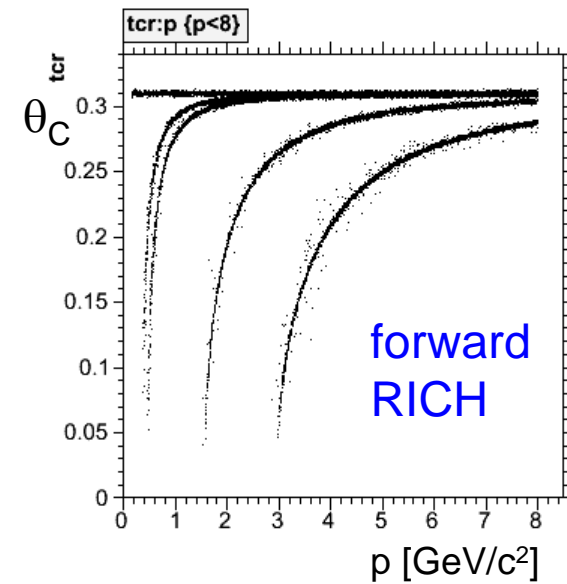
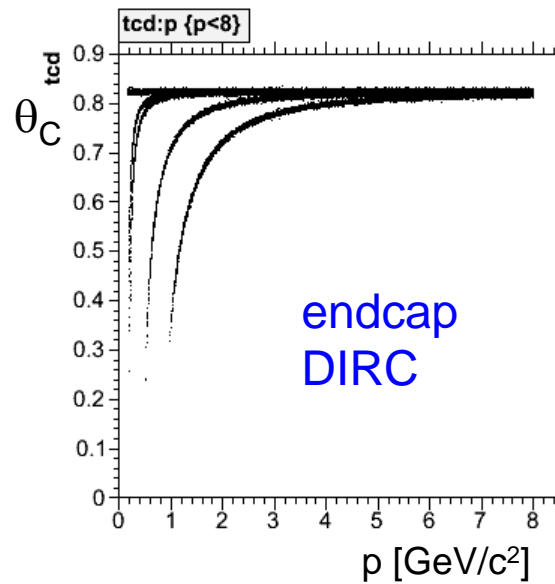
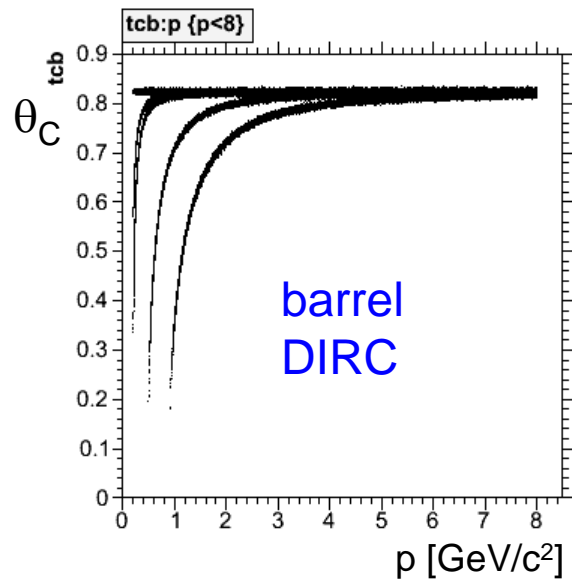
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PID TAG Meeting
15. Feb. 2007

- **Problem:**
 - What is necessary PID quality for PANDA, i.e. what **minimal set of PID detectors** is needed?
... or to be more exact:
 - How much separation power do we need in which phase space region to reach our physics goals?
- **Answering implies:**
 1. How good *is* separation over phase space?
 2. Where is significant kinematic signal/background overlap?

- **Attempt to answer question No 1.**
- At the moment: almost no reco'd PID info from Full Sim
- Consider parametrized PID info in Fast Sim from det's
 - Barrel DIRC (θ_c) tcb
 - Endcap DIRC (θ_c) tcd
 - Forward RICH (θ_c) tcr
 - Straw Tube Tracker (dE/dx) des
 - Micro Vertex Detector (dE/dx) dem
 - Barrel TOF (m^2) mt
- Dataset: 200k isotropic (θ, p) single track events of every particle type (e, μ, π, K, p)

$$0^\circ < \theta < 180^\circ$$
$$0.15 \text{ GeV}/c < p < 8 \text{ GeV}/c$$



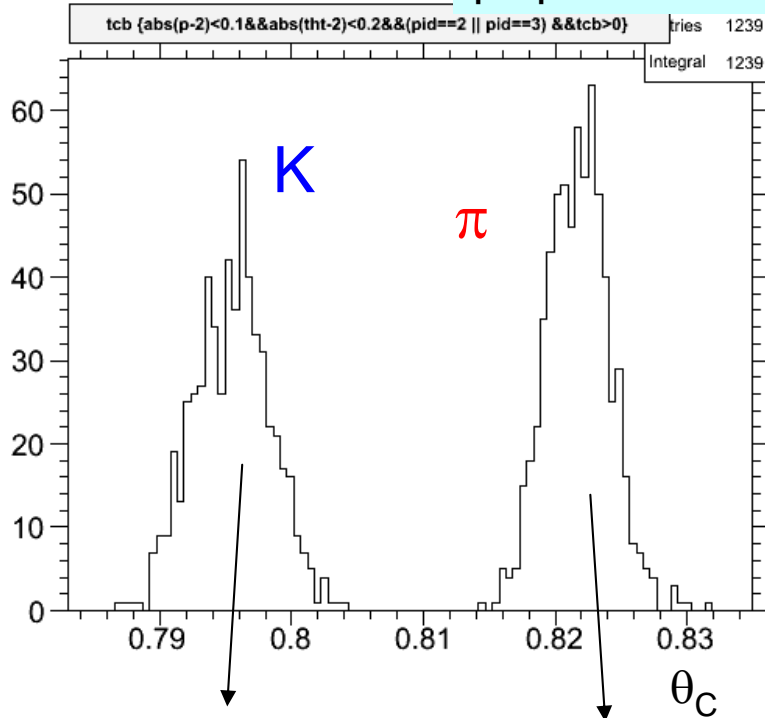
- Divide 2-D p, θ region into bins
- for every bin & every 2 PID hypothesis (only 'neighbours', i.e.: $e-\mu / \mu-\pi / \pi-K / K-p$)
 - plot the 2 distributions
 - determine mean values μ_i and RMS r_i for both hypothesis (e.g. π and K)
 - separation power (number sigmas) is estimated as

$$n_\sigma = \frac{|\mu_\pi - \mu_K|}{\max(r_\pi, r_K)}$$

- colorize a 2-D map according to n_σ

Barrel DIRC

$|p-2.0| < 0.1$ [GeV]
 $|\theta-2| < 0.2$



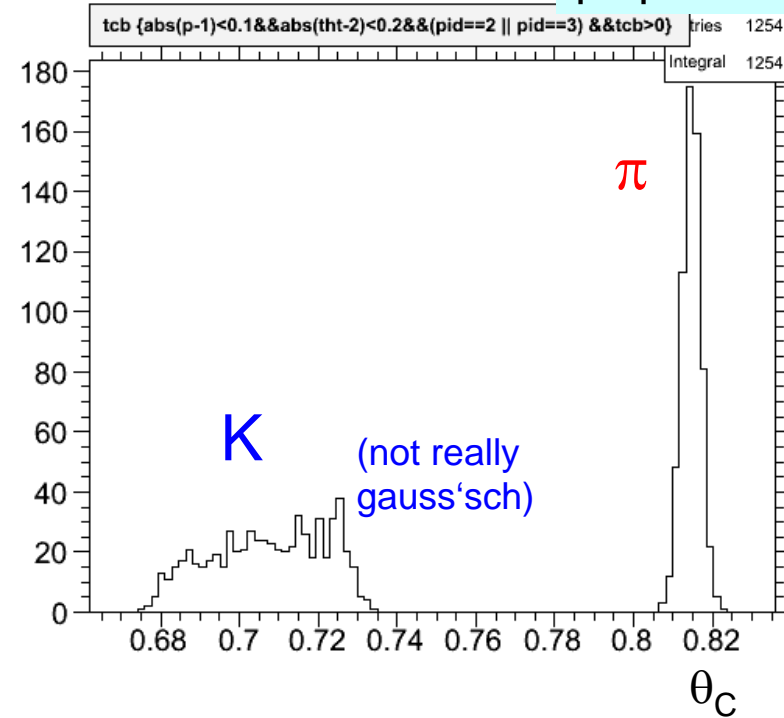
$\mu_K = 0.7955$
 $r_K = 0.00288$

$\mu_\pi = 0.8218$
 $r_\pi = 0.00239$

$$n_\sigma = \frac{0.8218 - 0.7955}{0.00288} = \frac{0.0263}{0.00288} = 9.13\sigma$$

Barrel DIRC

$|p-1.0| < 0.1$ [GeV]
 $|\theta-2| < 0.2$

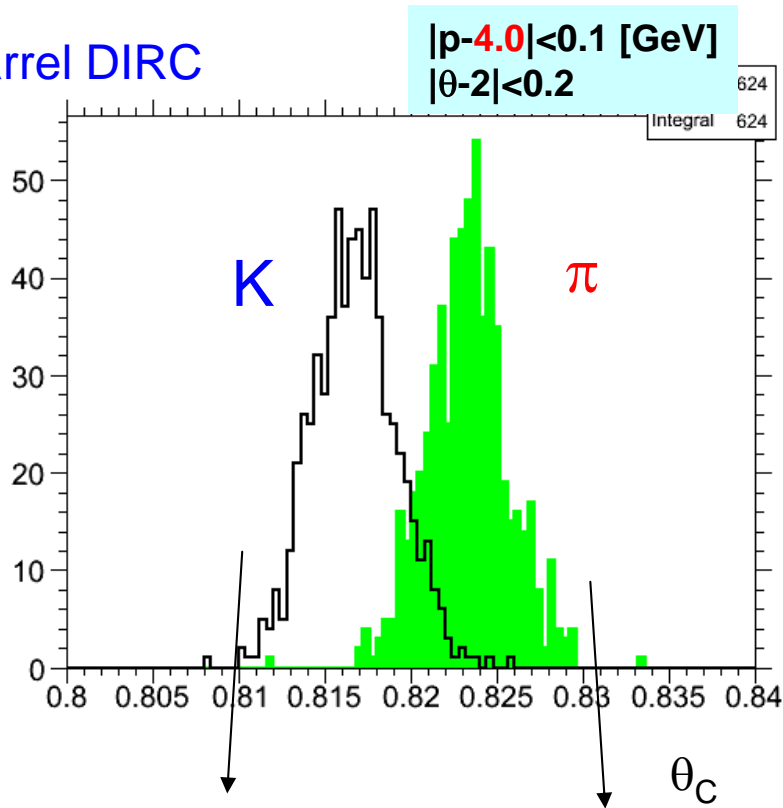


$\mu_K = 0.7071$
 $r_K = 0.01436$

$\mu_\pi = 0.8147$
 $r_\pi = 0.00238$

$$n_\sigma = 7.5\sigma$$

Barrel DIRC

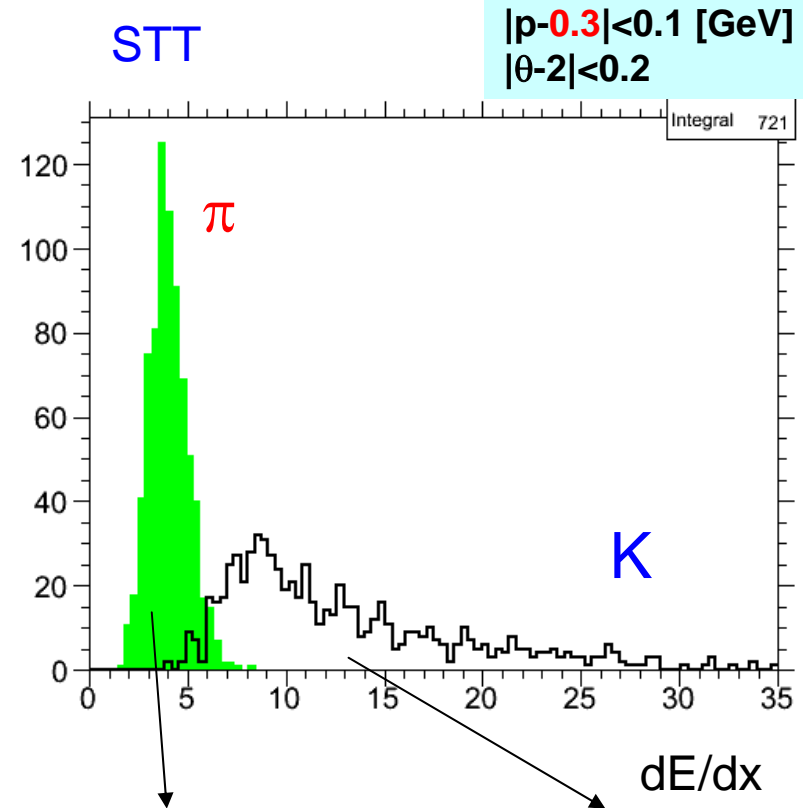


$\mu_K = 0.817$
 $r_K = 0.00243$

$\mu_\pi = 0.823$
 $r_\pi = 0.00239$

$n_\sigma = 2.6\sigma$

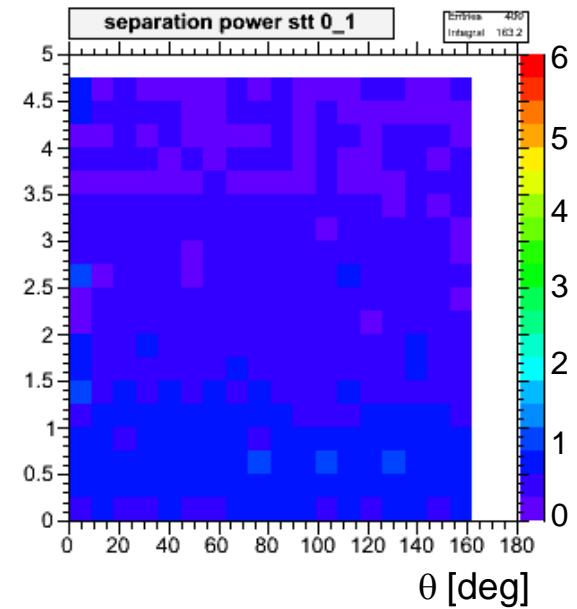
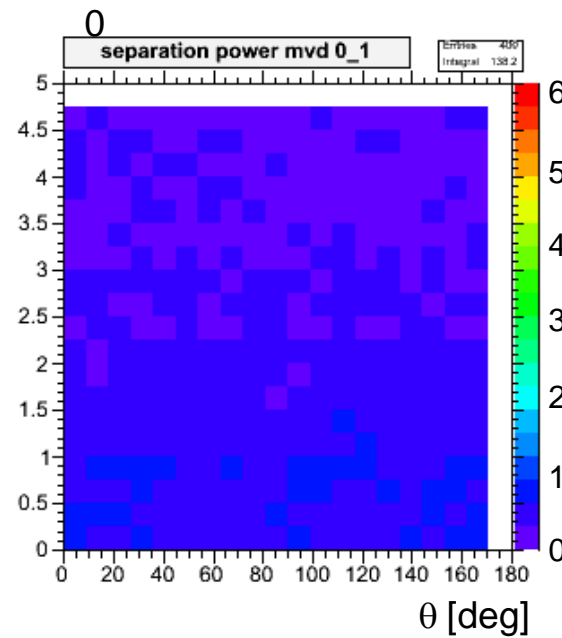
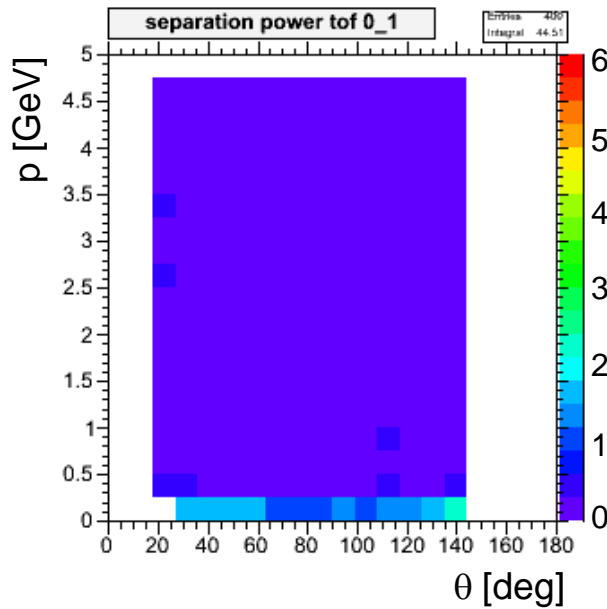
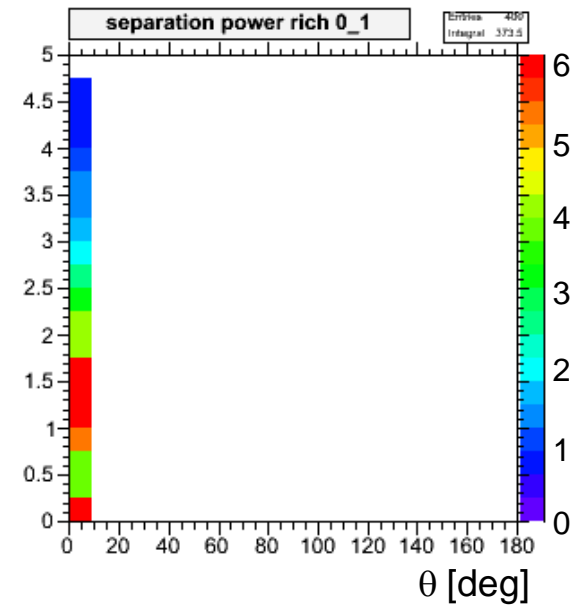
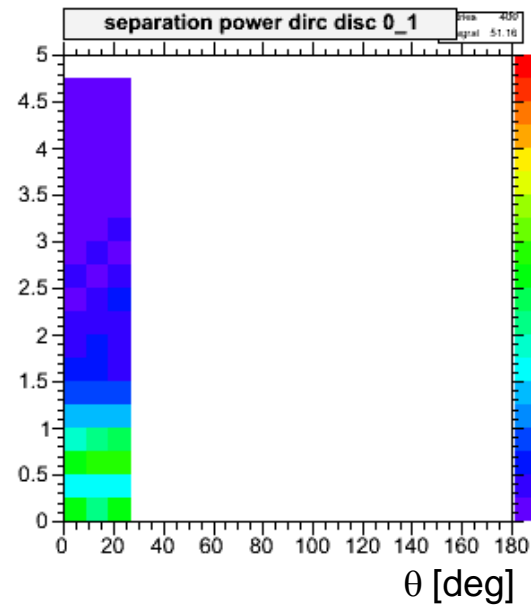
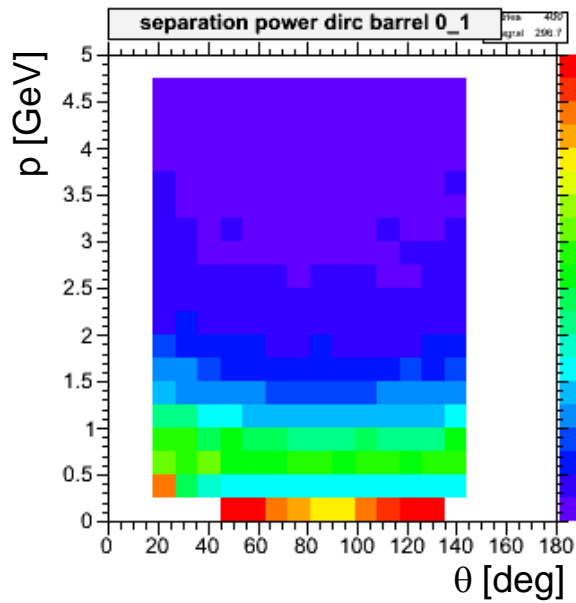
STT

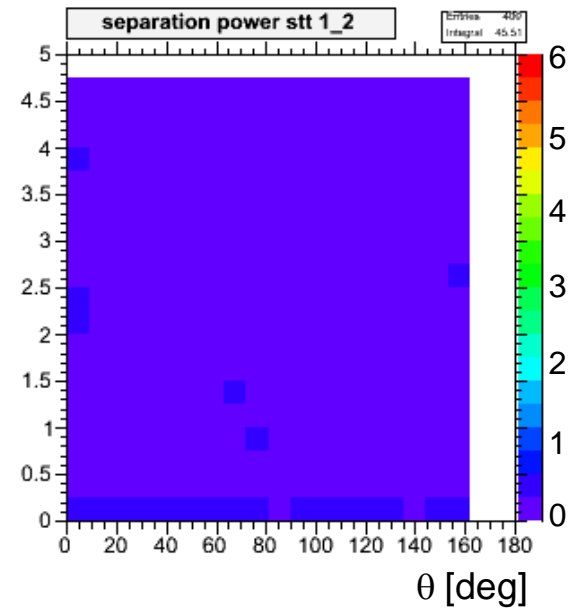
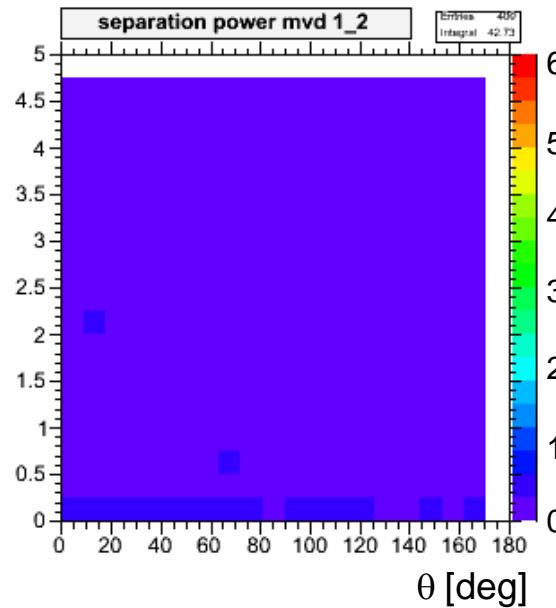
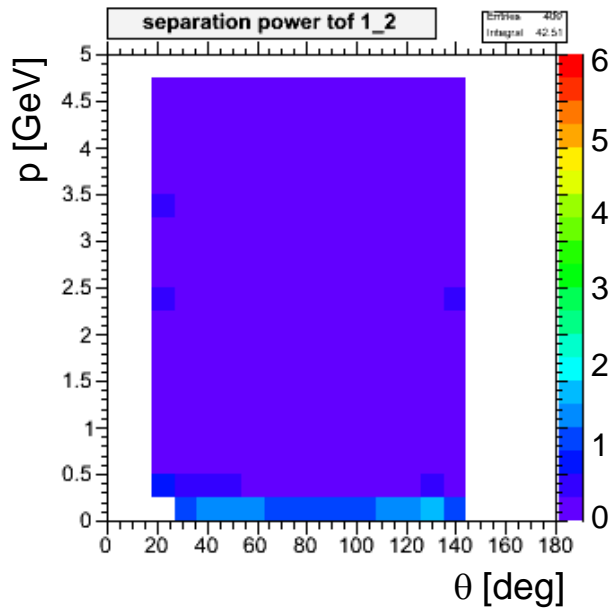
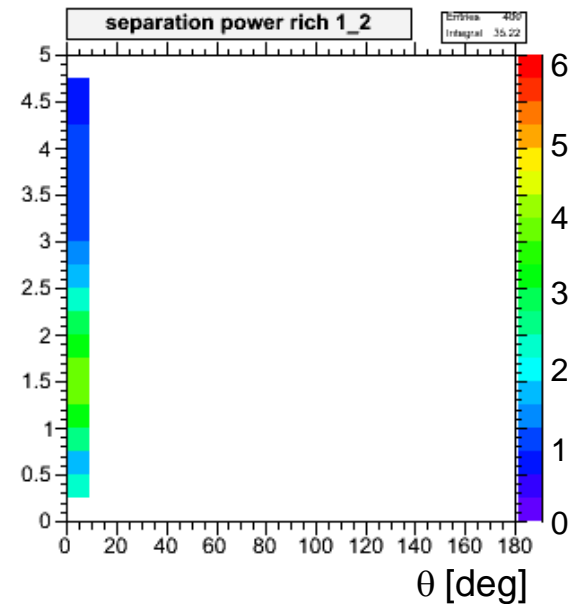
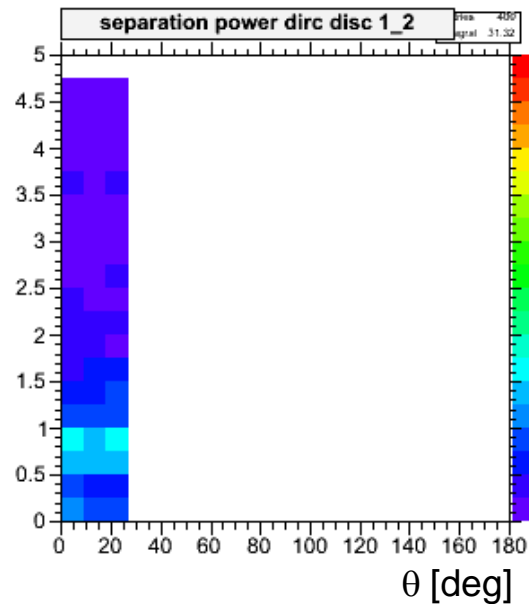
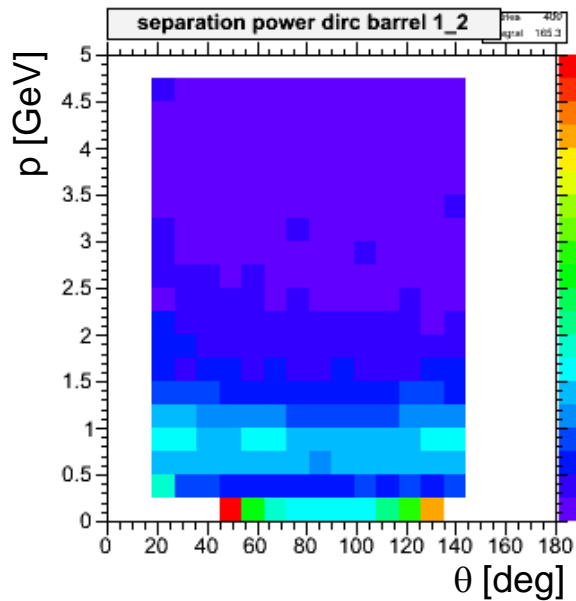


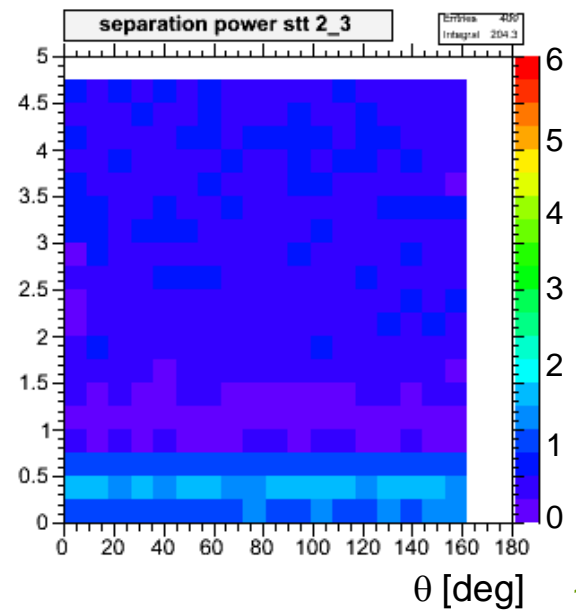
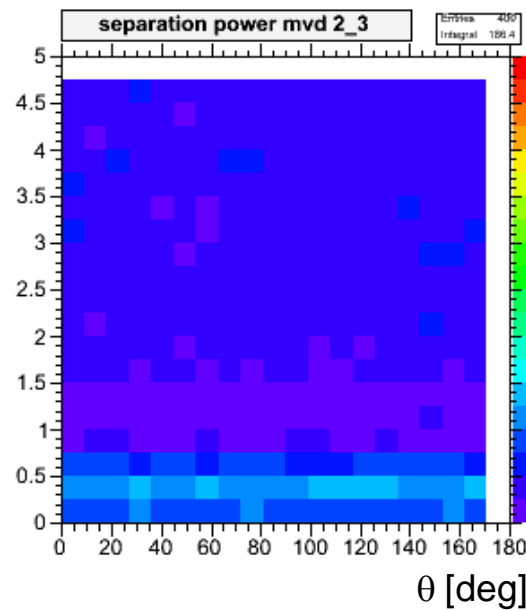
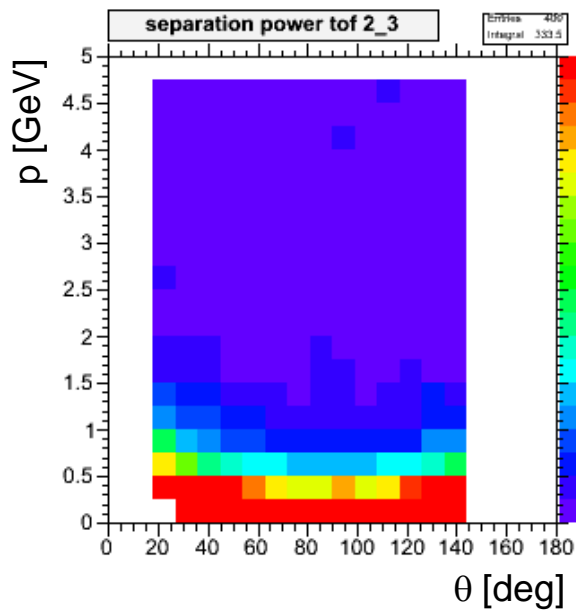
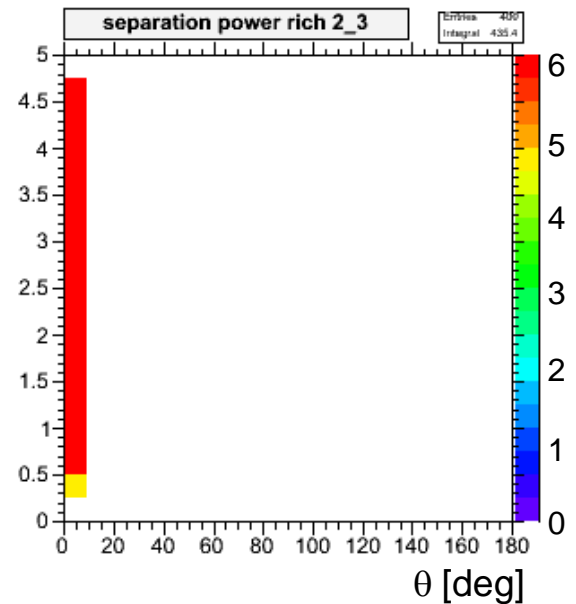
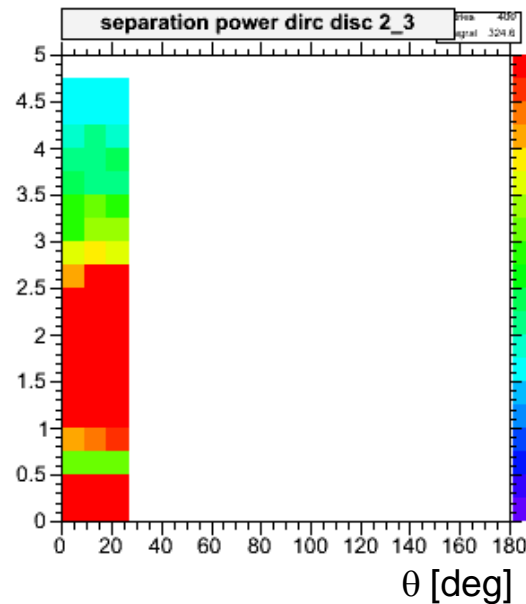
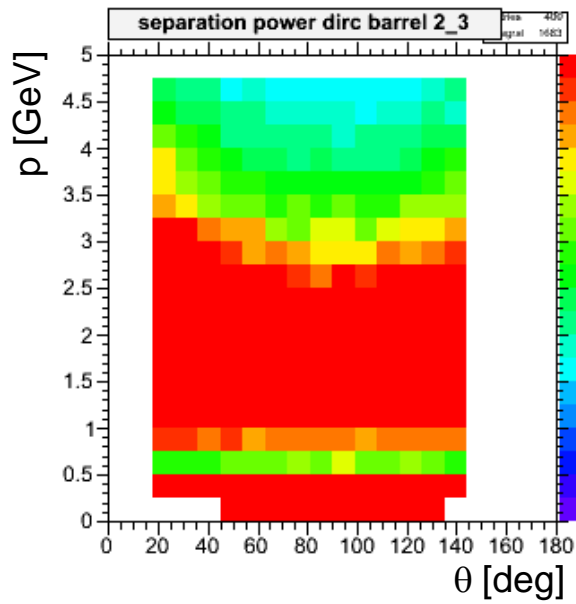
$\mu_\pi = 4.02$
 $r_\pi = 0.976$

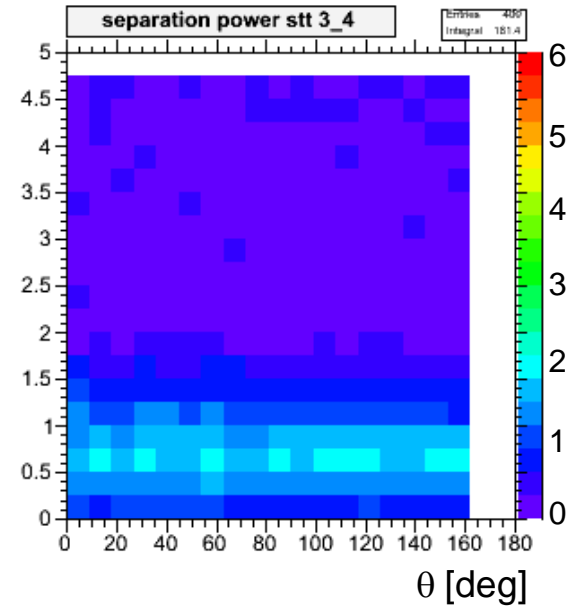
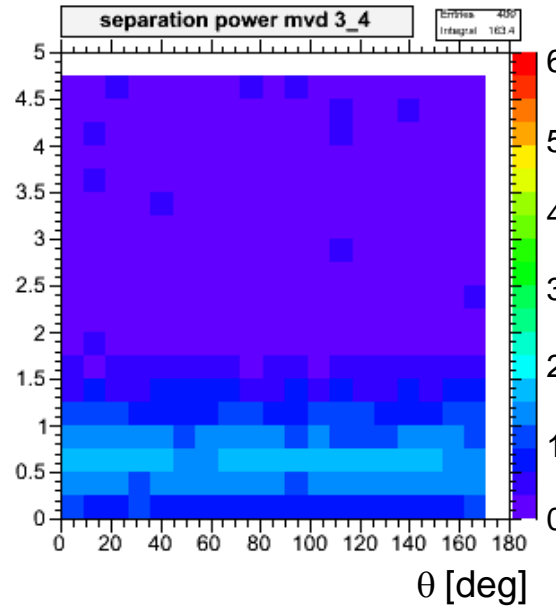
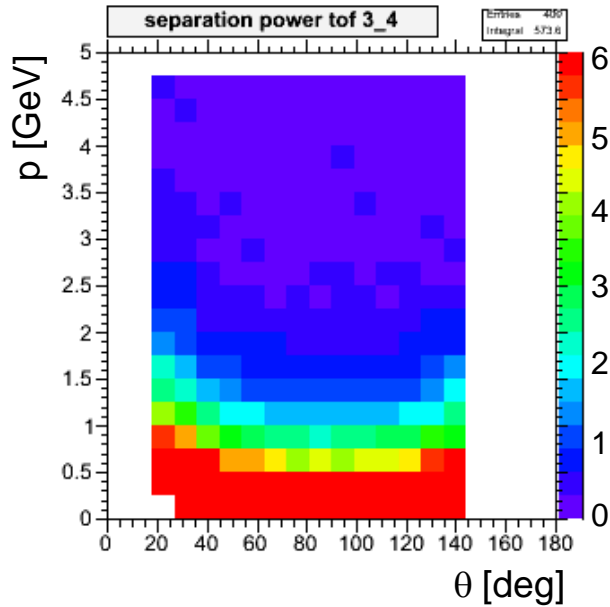
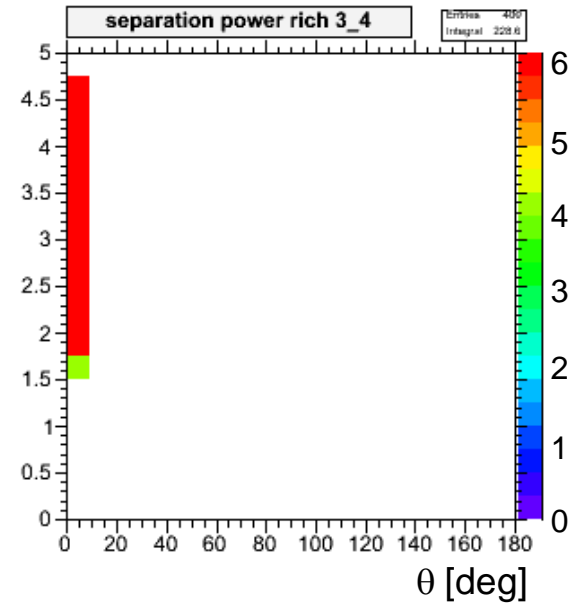
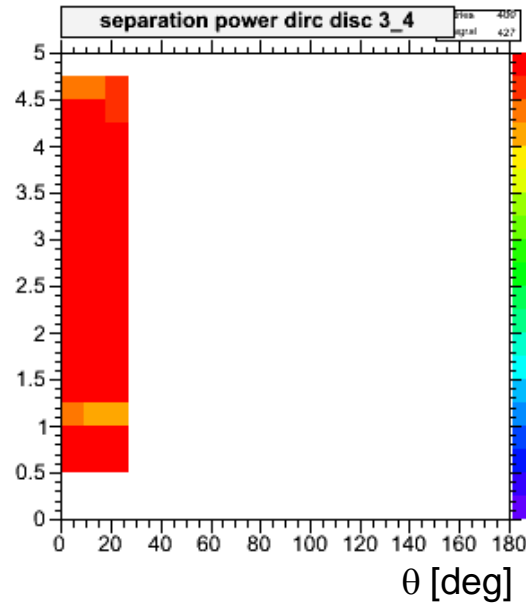
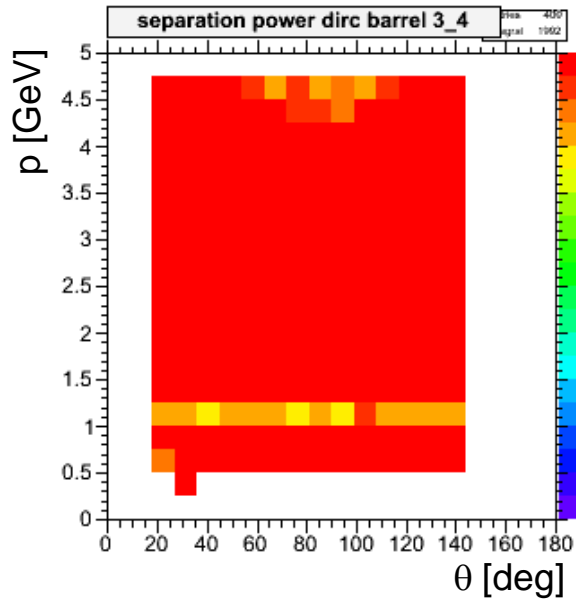
$\mu_K = 12.94$
 $r_K = 6.015$

$n_\sigma = 1.5\sigma$





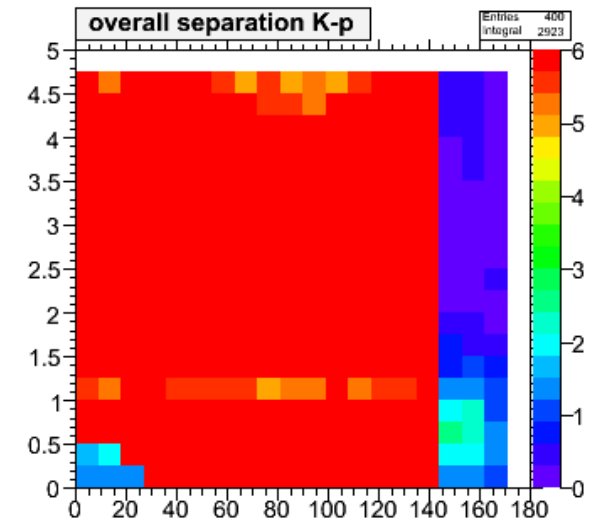
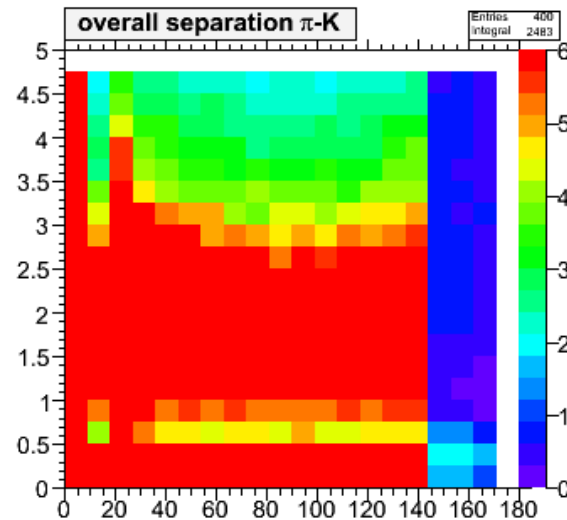
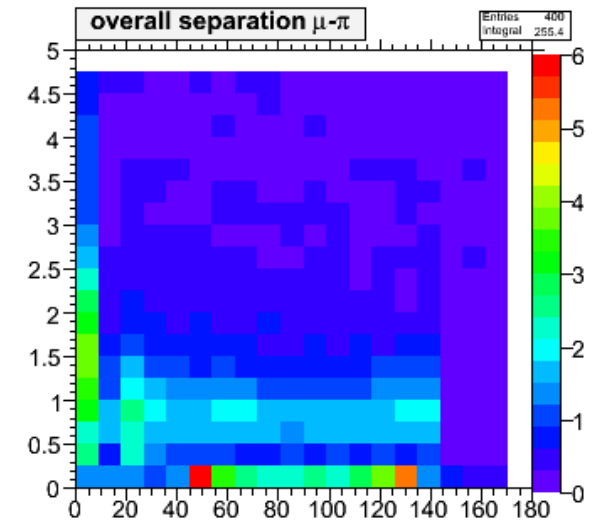
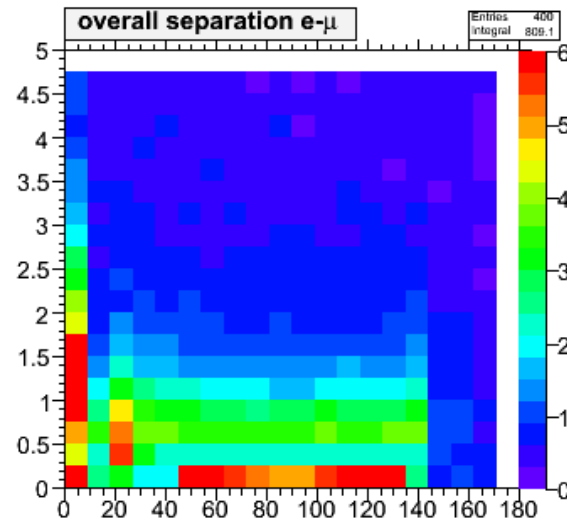




Combined n_σ
given by expression

$$n_{\sigma,tot} = \sqrt{\sum_i n_{\sigma,i}^2}$$

Of course, there are still some flaws, but this is the preliminary **separation power map!**



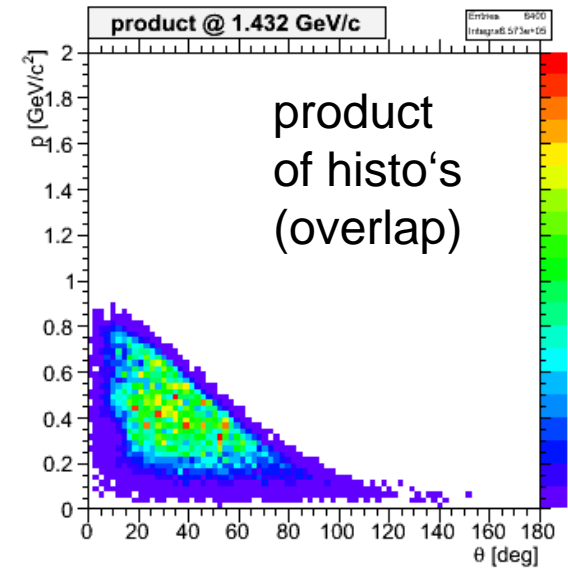
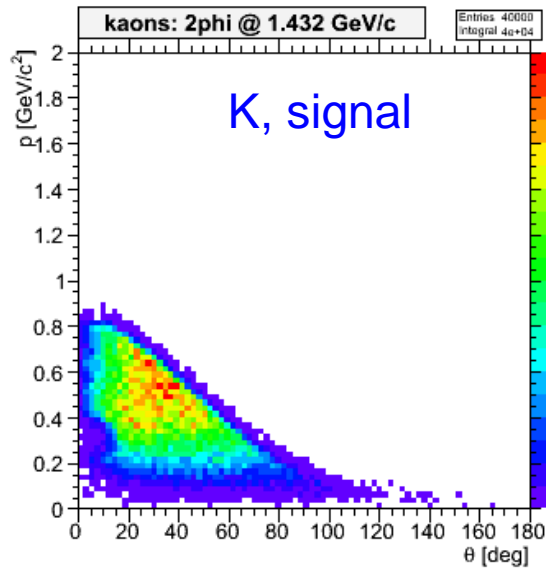
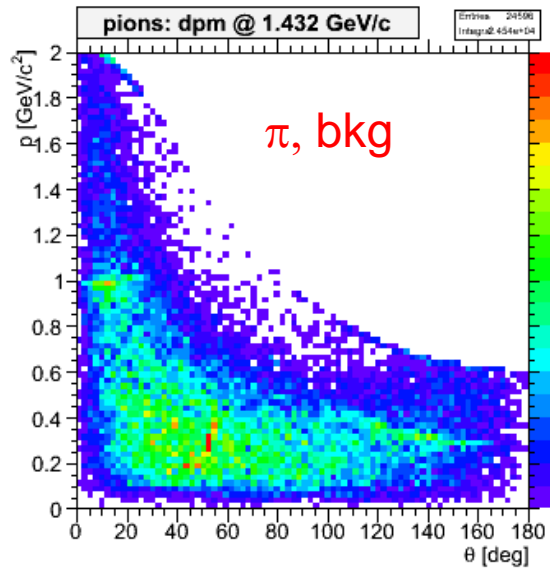
- How does this now apply to our physics cases?
- Compare the following:
- EvtGen: Kaon p - θ distributions of benchmark channel, e.g.



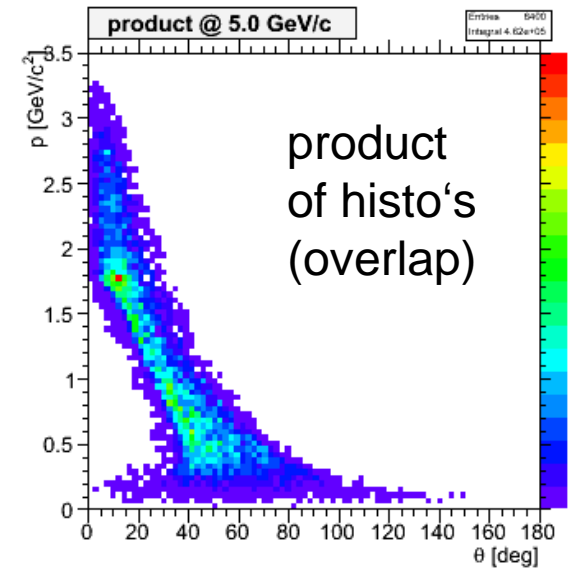
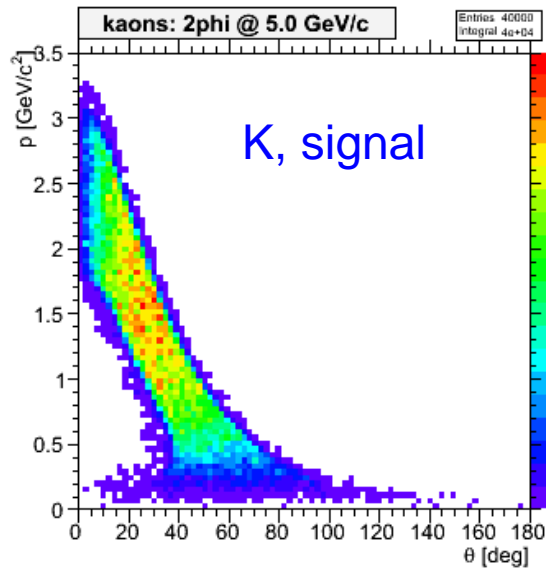
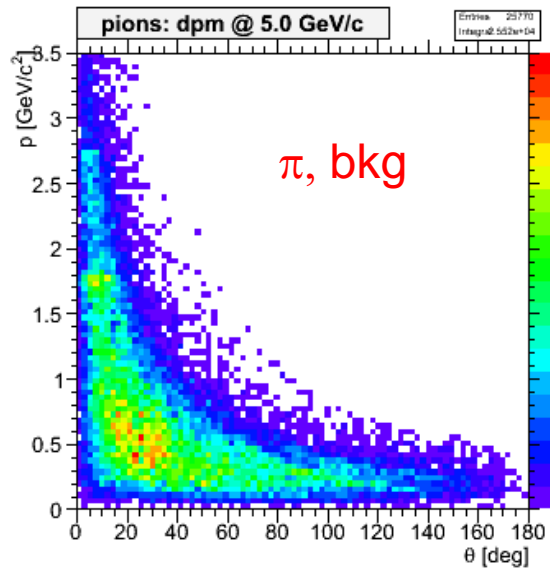
at different pbar momenta (1.432, 5.0, 10.0, 15.0 GeV/c)

- DPM Gen: Pion p - θ distribution at same energies
- Determine kinematic overlap regions and look how good separation power is there

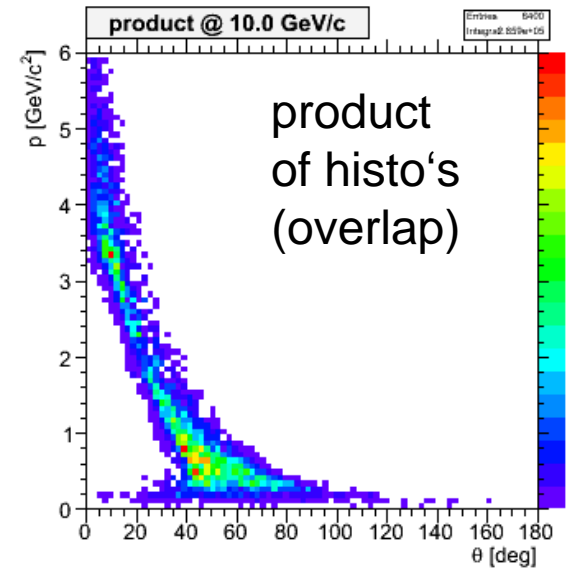
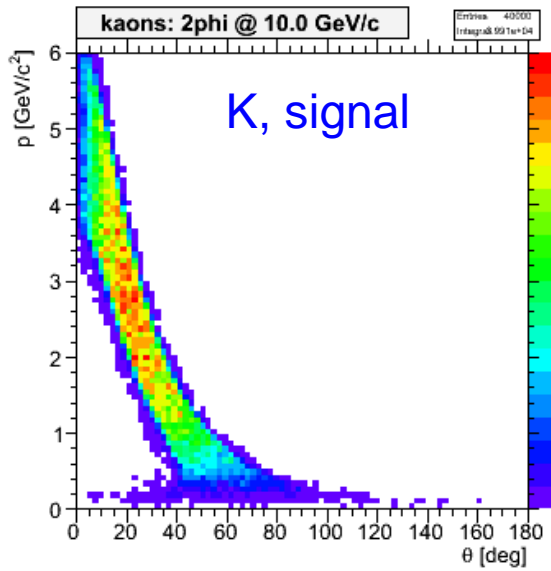
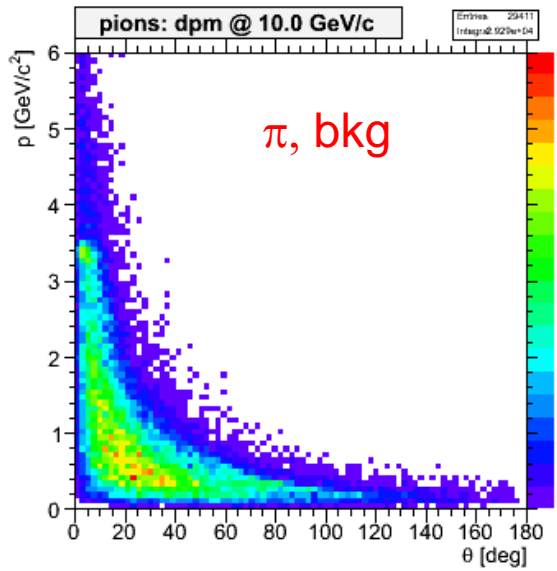
$p = 1.432 \text{ GeV}/c$



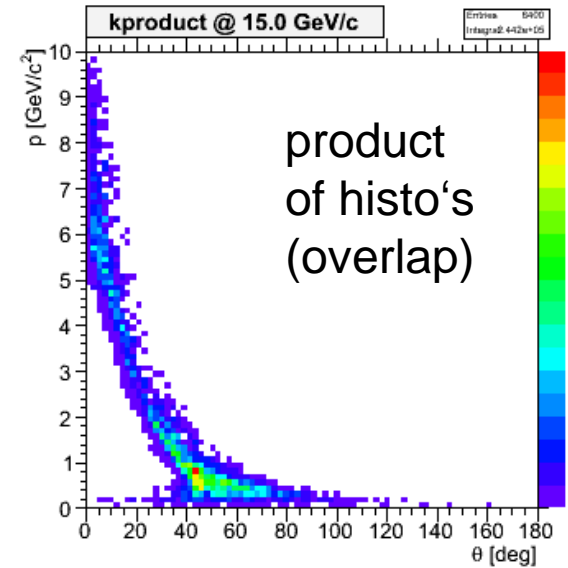
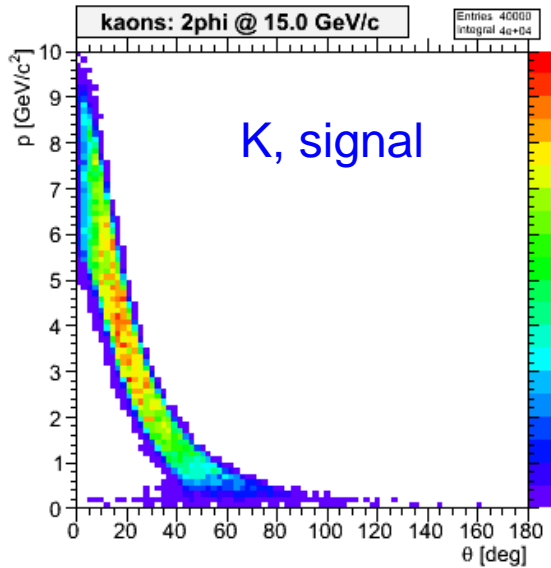
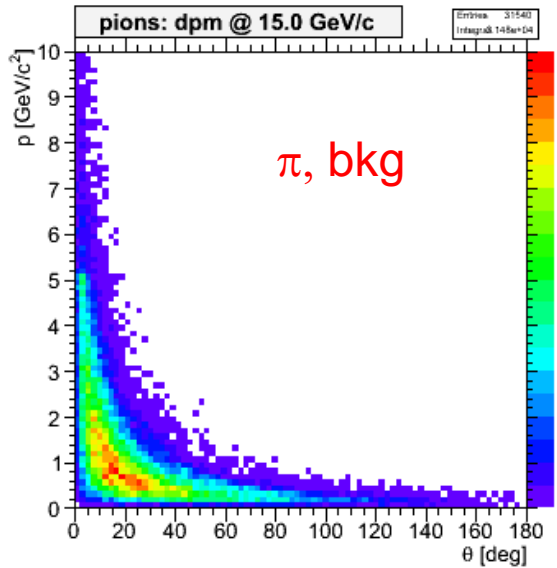
$p = 5.0 \text{ GeV}/c$

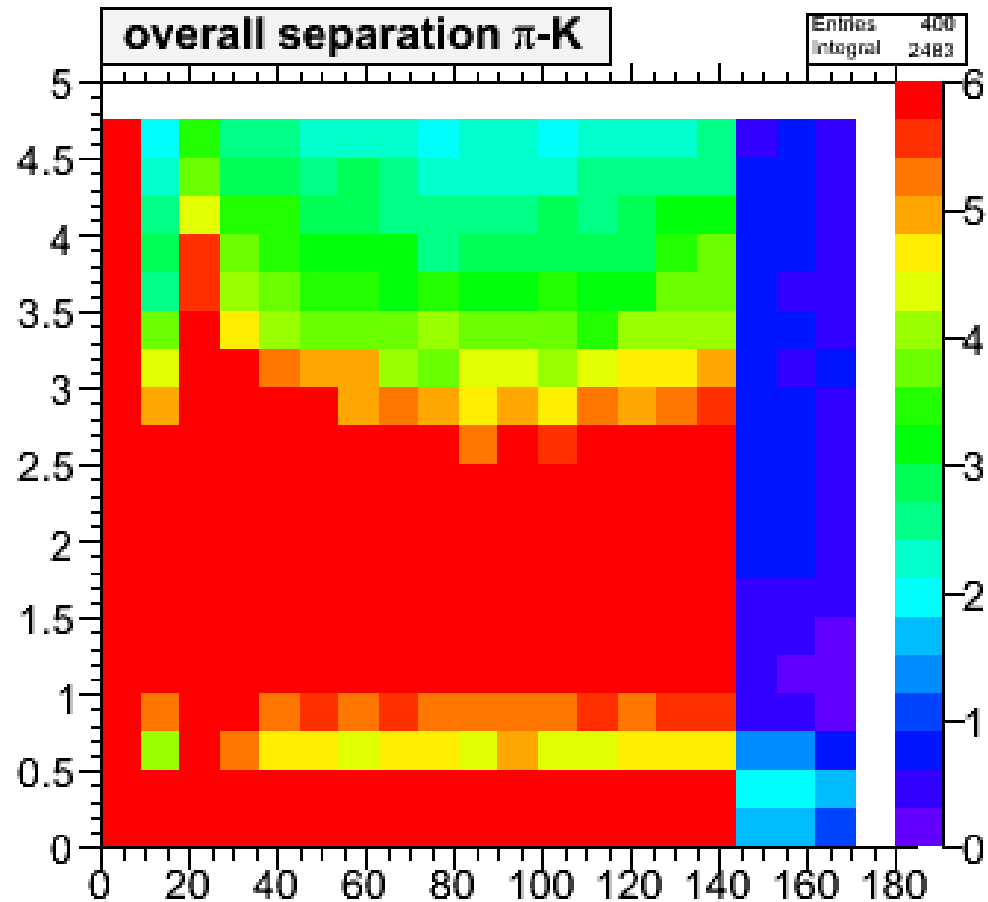


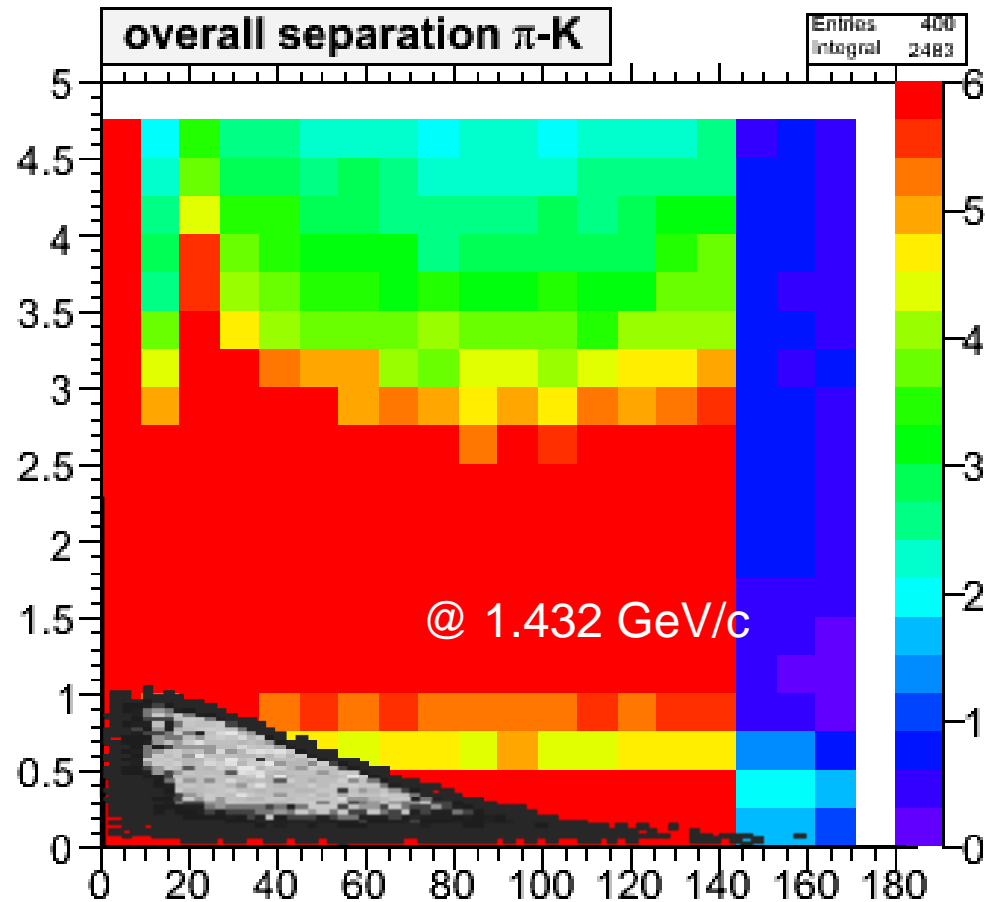
$p = 10.0 \text{ GeV}/c$

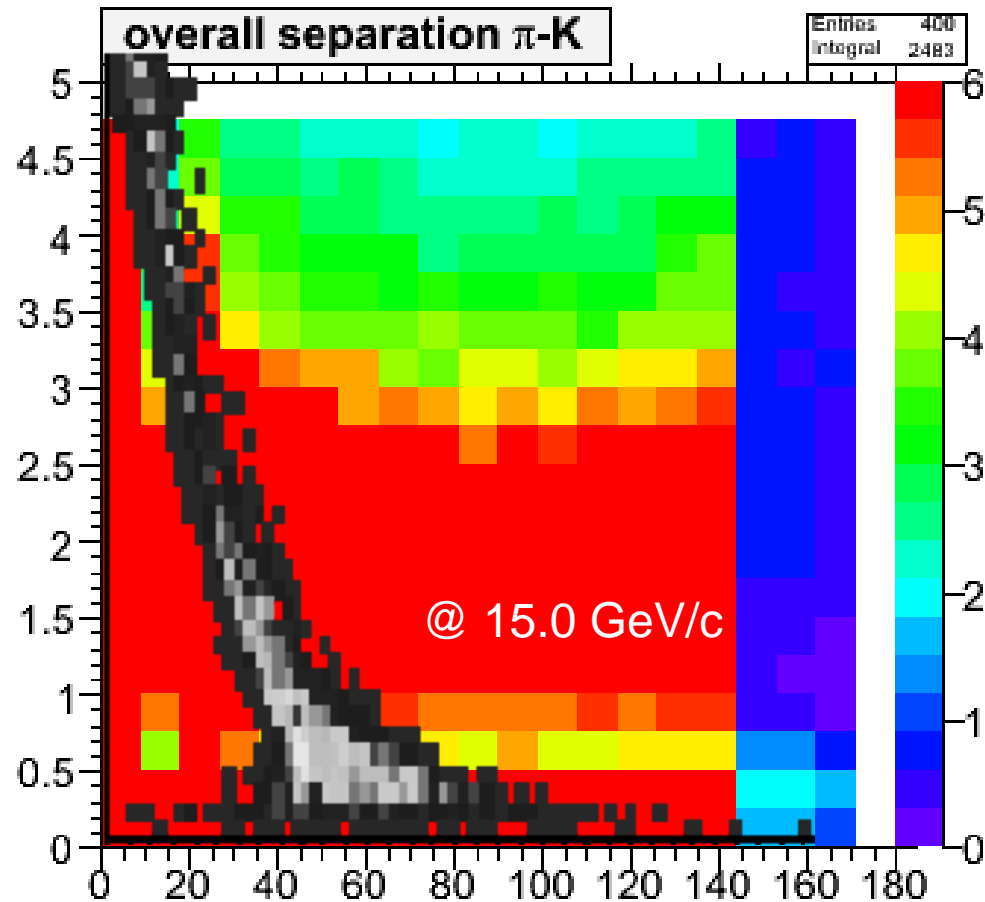


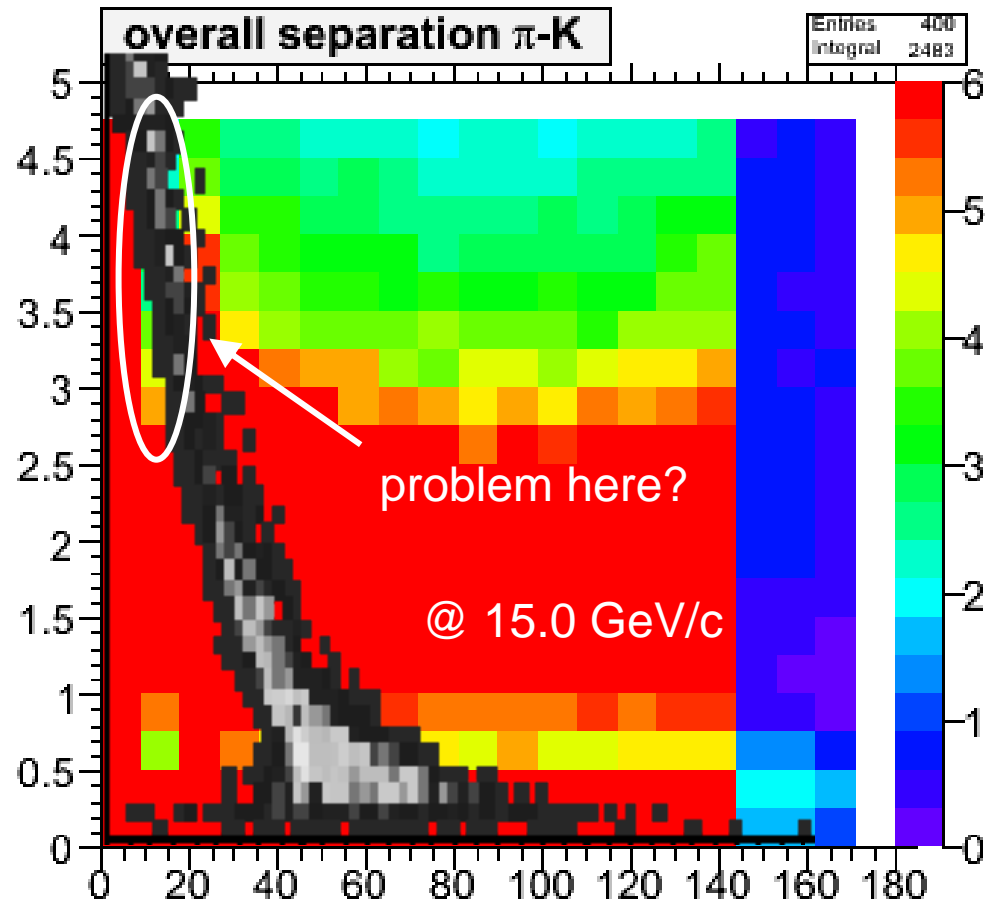
$p = 15.0 \text{ GeV}/c$











- Task: Recommendation for minimum set of PID detectors
- Attempt to determine
 - Separation power p - θ dependent
 - Regions, where it's actually needed
- Limitations
 - Information based on parametrizations only
 - No EMC informations so far
 - Distributions are not gaussian
 - does our definition of sep. power make sense here
 - Due to finite granularity (bin width) → artifacts in the map
 - Is the estimate for the total $n_{\sigma, \text{tot}}$ correct?