

ÖAW

AUSTRIAN
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SCIENCES

SMI – STEFAN MEYER INSTITUTE FOR SUBATOMIC PHYSICS



Tau 2023 data analysis

internal

Roman Lavička

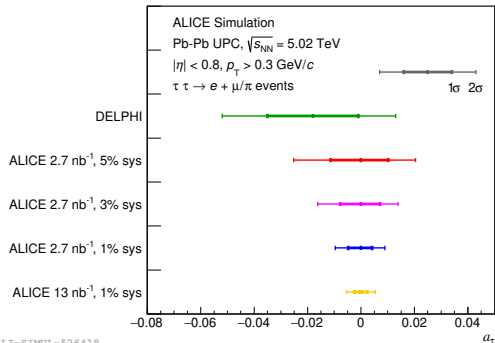
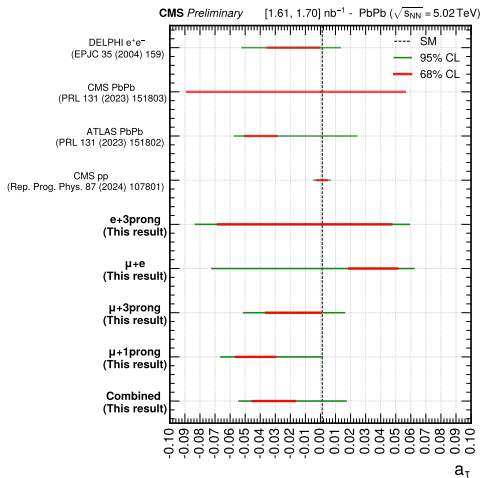
Dec 12, 2024, Prague



ALICE



Current state-of-the-art



ALI-SIMUL-526418

Data set

Monte Carlo

- Unofficial simulation, 1.5M generated events.
 - Official underway.
- $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \tau\tau$ generated with Upcgen.
- τ s decayed with external Pythia.
- ALICE detector response simulated via o2sim framework
 - Anchored to PbPb2023 pass4.
- Filtered with DGCandProducer locally.
- Analyze with [this task](#).

Measured Data

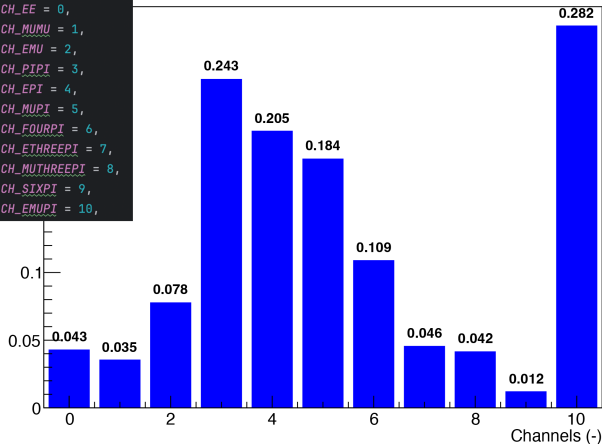
- LHC23PbPb pass4, analysed luminosity of 1.217 nb^{-1}
- Filtered with SGCandProducer (same settings as for MC filter).
- Analyze with [the same task](#).

Monte Carlo

Truth level

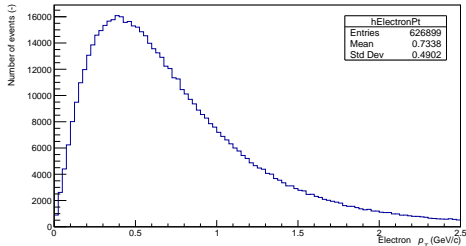
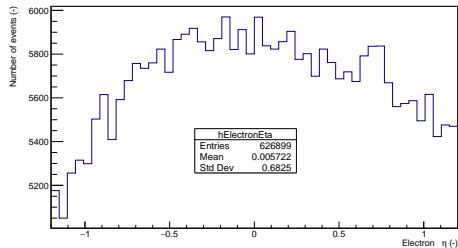
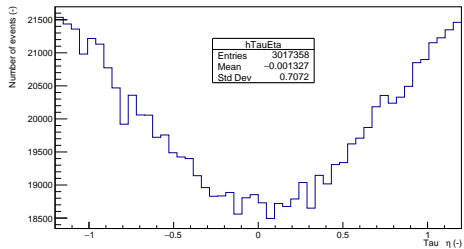
- $\tau \rightarrow e^+e^-$: 3.175%
- $\tau \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$: 3.02%
- $\tau \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$: 21.8%
- $\tau \rightarrow e^\pm\mu^\pm$: 6.198%
- $\tau \rightarrow e^\pm\pi^\pm$: 16.66%
- $\tau \rightarrow \mu^\pm\pi^\pm$: 16.26%
- $\tau \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-$: 13.6%
- $\tau \rightarrow e^\pm\pi^\pm\pi^\mp\pi^\pm$: 5.185%
- $\tau \rightarrow \mu^\pm\pi^\pm\pi^\mp\pi^\pm$: 5.06%
- $\tau \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-$: 2.117%
- $\tau \rightarrow e^\pm\mu^\mp(\pi^\mp)$: 22.86%

```
enum MyTauChannel {
  CH_EE = 0,
  CH_MUMU = 1,
  CH_EMU = 2,
  CH_PIPi = 3,
  CH_EPI = 4,
  CH_MUPI = 5,
  CH_FOURPI = 6,
  CH_ETHREEPI = 7,
  CH_MUTHREEPI = 8,
  CH_SIXPI = 9,
  CH_EMUPI = 10,
}
```



■ In total 427780 $e^\pm\mu^\mp(\pi^\mp)$ events.

- No initial eta cut \rightarrow huge loss on acceptance/efficiency/whatever-people-call-it



Monte Carlo

Reconstruction level

Track selection

- `isPVcontributor` = track has assigned primary vertex.
- $p_T \in (0.1, \infty)$ GeV/c && $\eta < |0.8|$ && $DCA_{xy}^{p_T\text{-dep}} = 0.045$ && $DCA_z = 2$ cm
- ITS:
 - HasITS && Hit in any innermost layer.
 - $nClusters_{ITS} > 1$, $\chi^2_{ITS} > 36$.
- TPC:
 - HasTPC && Hit in any innermost layer.
 - $nClusters_{TPC} > 70$, $\chi^2_{TPC} > 4$.
 - $nCrossedRowsOverFindableClusters > 0.8$.

PID algorithm

- Based on nSigma hypothesis for each particle in TPC and TOF:
- use TPC smallest nSigma hypothesis to assign particle.
- Details [on GitHub](#) in testPIDhypothesis function.

Electron+Muon/Pion event selection

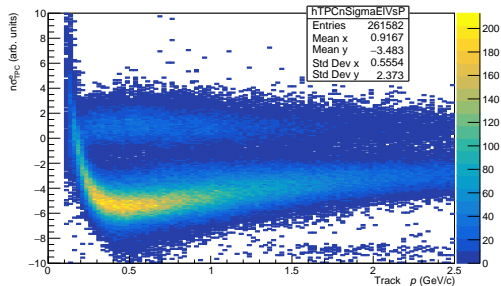
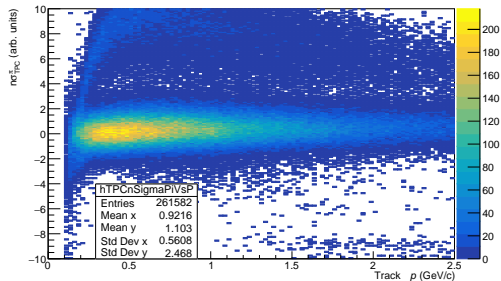
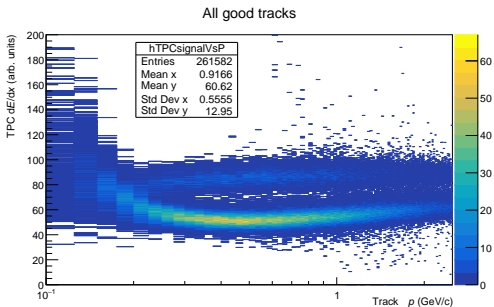
- Tracks have opposite charge.
- Acoplanarity $< 4/5\pi$ rad.
- Identified electron.
 - hits TOF.
 - TPC nSigma electron hypothesis $\in (-1, 2)$

Particle IDentification

Monte Carlo

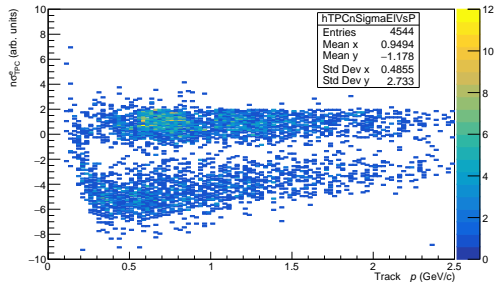
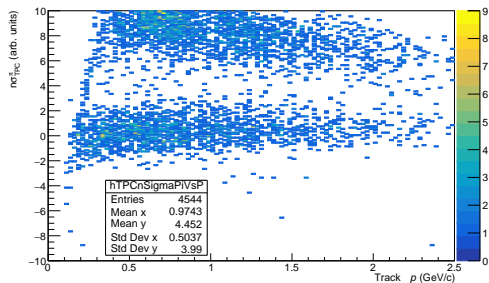
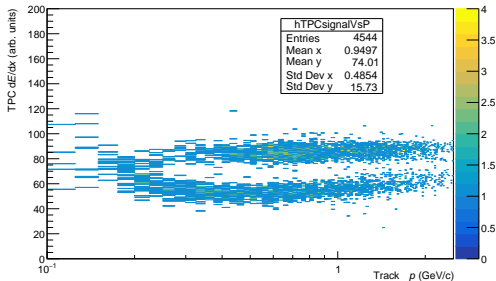
Track selection: All good tracks, PID selection: non applied.

- Electrons/muons/pions simulated.
- Electron/Pion/Muon ambiguity at low p .



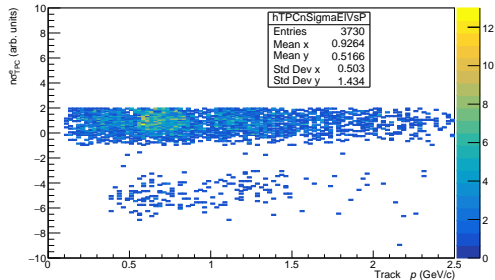
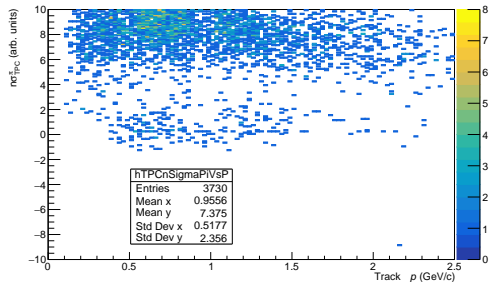
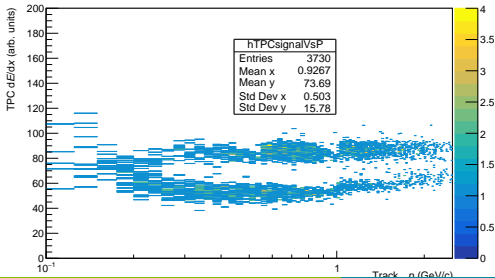
Track selection: Two-tracks events, PID selection: non applied.

- Large decrease, mainly acoplanarity cut?
- Electron/Pion/Muon ambiguity at low p .



**Track selection: Two-tracks events,
PID selection: Most probable $e/\mu/\pi$
based on $n\sigma^{\text{TPC}}$**

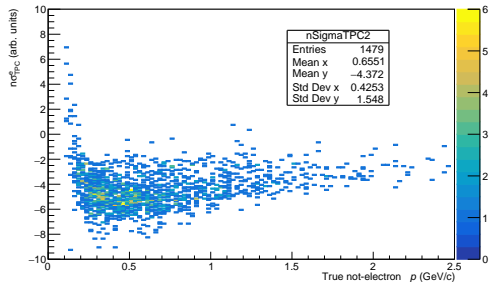
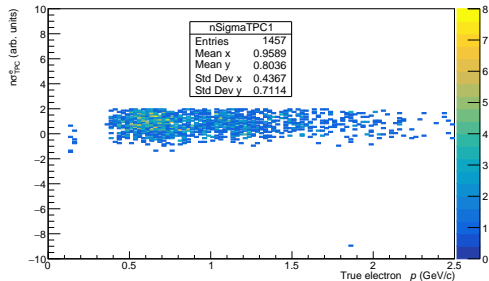
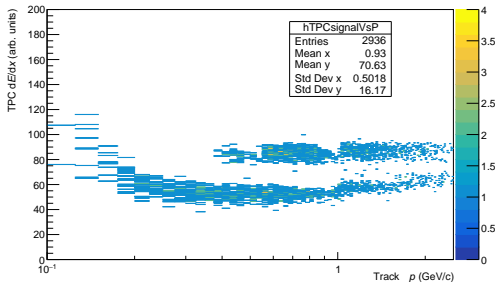
- Purity-based decision: Some $e/\mu/\pi$ lost at intersections with K/p .
 - Feature of TPC $n\sigma$ parameterization.
- This accounts for 18% of events.
- Find more in [this study](#).



Track selection: Two-tracks events

PID selection: One trk el, the other μ/π

- Electron: TOF hit, $n\sigma^{\text{el}} \in (-1, 2)$.
- Right: Checking truth info:
 - (Almost) perfect $n\sigma$ separation of the tracks.

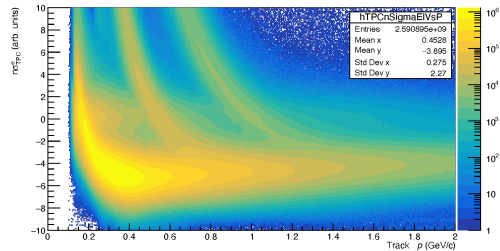
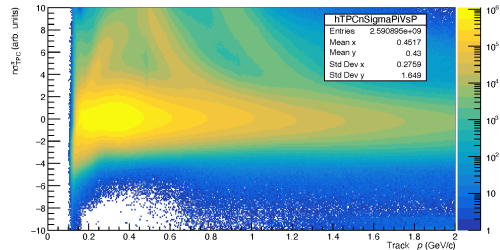
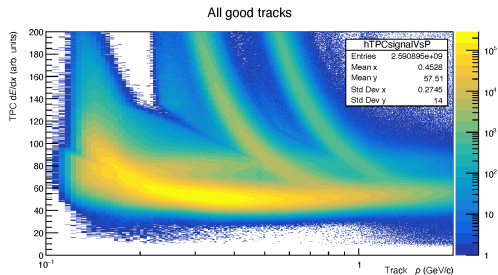


Particle IDentification

Measured data

**Track selection: All good tracks,
PID selection: non applied.**

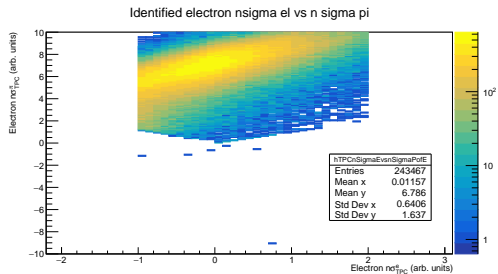
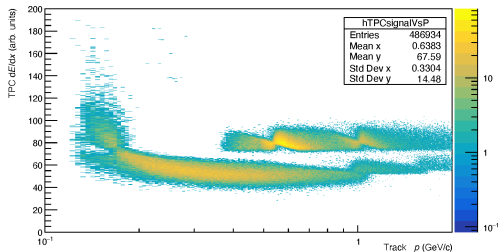
- Electrons not supervisible.



Track selection: Two-tracks events

PID selection: One trk el, the other μ/π

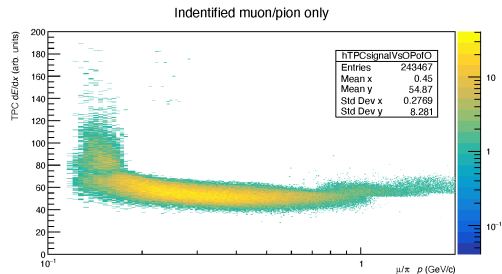
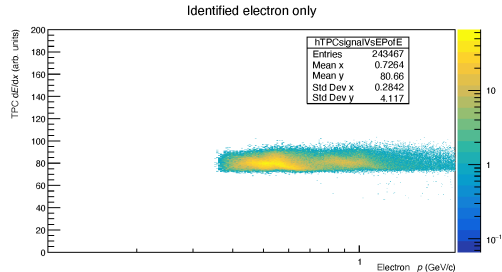
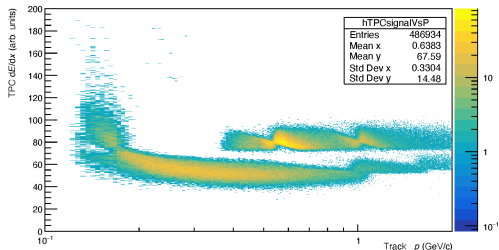
- Electron: TOF hit, $n\sigma^{\text{el}} \in (-1, 2)$.
- Right: most electrons too high σ^{B}



Track selection: Two-tracks events

PID selection: One trk el, the other μ/π

- Electron: TOF hit, $n\sigma^{\text{el}} \in (-1, 2)$.
- Bottom: Plot unspecific track.
- Right: Identify electron and μ/π
- Why distributions different?
 - Code snippet in backup.

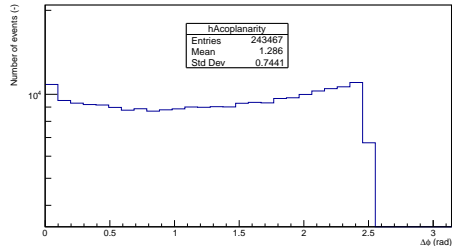
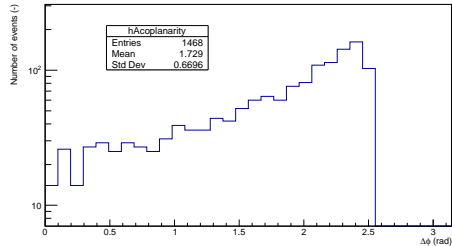


Kinematic plots

Comparison measured data and Monte Carlo

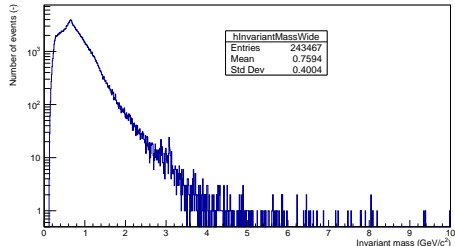
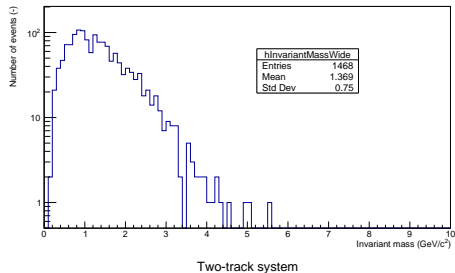
Track selection: Two-tracks events PID selection: One trk el, the other μ/π

- Top: MC, Bottom: data
- Cutting out back-to-back tracks.
- Flatter in data \rightarrow strong contamination of other events.
 - How to identify it?



Track selection: Two-tracks events PID selection: One trk el, the other μ/π

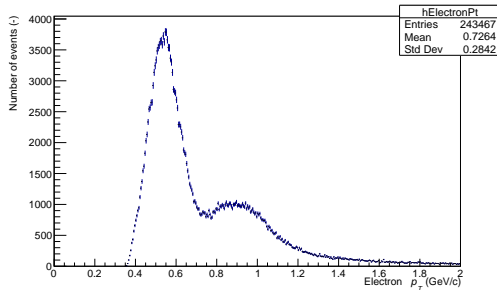
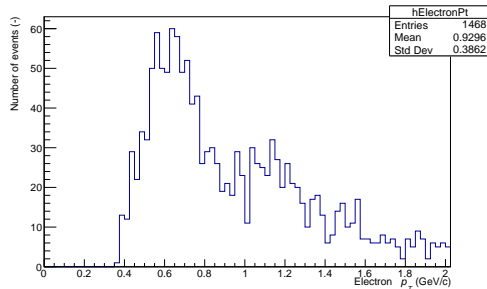
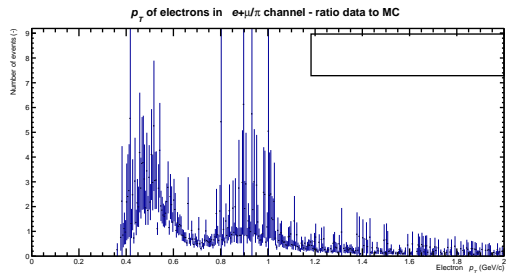
- Top: MC, Bottom: data
- Clear ρ^0 and J/ψ peaks.
- Must be the incoherent events.
- How to cut them out?
- What could be that peak at ≈ 2.9 ?



Track selection: Two-tracks events

PID selection: One trk el, the other μ/π

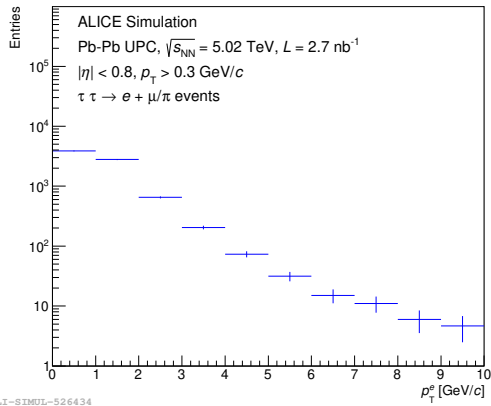
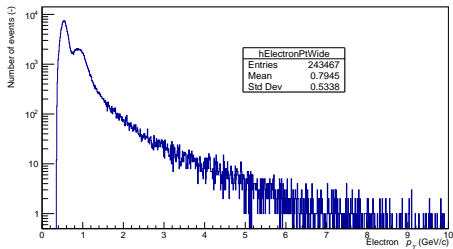
- Top: MC, Bottom: data
- Both shows two-peak structure
 - MC and data slightly shifted
 - What is the second bump?



Track selection: Two-tracks events

PID selection: One trk el, the other μ/π

- Comparison to older Run2 anchored simulations at 50kHz.
 - Around 6k reco events \rightarrow 3k expected for Run 2 detector acceptance/efficiency/whatever



Conclusion and plans

Findings:

- ??

Open questions:

- What is the rest contamination?
- What role occupancy effect might play?
- When is the last time you thought about The Roman Empire?

Next step:

- Make official simulation with eta cut on truth level.
- Make embedded simulation.
- Cut the data sample based on electron momentum to avoid junctions with others.
- Get AxE and make cross section.
- Make the money plot.

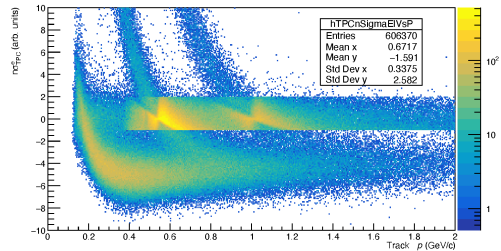
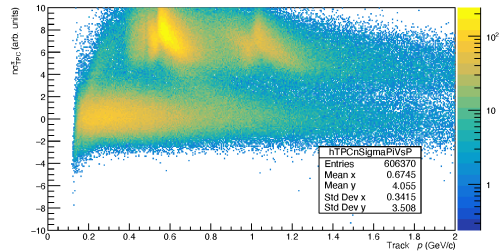
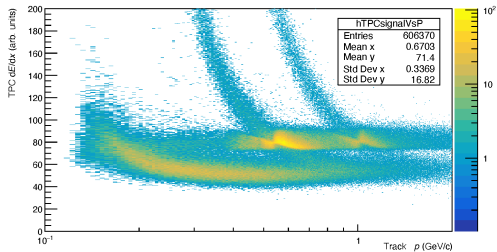
BACK UP

Code snippet for mupi histos filling.

```
struct UpcTauCentralBarrelLRL {
void fillPIDHistograms(C const& /*reconstructedCollision*/, Ts const& reconstructedBarrelTracks)
{
  if ((countPV6Electrons == 1 && countPV6Muons == 1) || (countPV6Electrons == 1 && countPV6Pions == 1)) {
    histos.get<TH2>(HIST("EventTwoTracks/ElectronMuP1/PID/hTPCsigmaVsP"))->Fill(daug[0].PC, trkDaug1.tpcSignal());
    histos.get<TH2>(HIST("EventTwoTracks/ElectronMuP1/PID/hTPCnSigmaVsP"))->Fill(daug[0].PC, trkDaug1.tpcNSigmaEL());
    if (trkDaug1.hasTOF()) {...}
  }
  if ((countPV6Electrons == 2) || (countPV6Electrons == 1 && countPV6Muons == 1) || (countPV6Electrons == 1 && countPV6Pions == 1)) {...}
}
if (trkDaug2.hasTPC()) {
  histos.get<TH2>(HIST("EventTwoTracks/PID/hTPCsigmaVsP"))->Fill(daug[1].PC, trkDaug2.tpcSignal());
  histos.get<TH2>(HIST("EventTwoTracks/PID/hTPCnSigmaELVsP"))->Fill(daug[1].PC, trkDaug1.tpcNSigmaEL());
  histos.get<TH2>(HIST("EventTwoTracks/PID/hTPCnSigmaMuVsP"))->Fill(daug[1].PC, trkDaug1.tpcNSigmaMu());
  histos.get<TH2>(HIST("EventTwoTracks/PID/hTPCnSigmaPiVsP"))->Fill(daug[1].PC, trkDaug1.tpcNSigmaPi());
  histos.get<TH2>(HIST("EventTwoTracks/PID/hTPCnSigmaKaVsP"))->Fill(daug[1].PC, trkDaug1.tpcNSigmaKa());
  histos.get<TH2>(HIST("EventTwoTracks/PID/hTPCnSigmaPrVsP"))->Fill(daug[1].PC, trkDaug1.tpcNSigmaPr());
  if (trkDaug2.hasTOF()) {...}
  if (countPV6Electrons == 2) {...}
  if ((countPV6Electrons == 1 && countPV6Muons == 1) || (countPV6Electrons == 1 && countPV6Pions == 1)) {
    histos.get<TH2>(HIST("EventTwoTracks/ElectronMuP1/PID/hTPCsigmaVsP"))->Fill(daug[1].PC, trkDaug2.tpcSignal());
    histos.get<TH2>(HIST("EventTwoTracks/ElectronMuP1/PID/hTPCnSigmaVsP"))->Fill(daug[1].PC, trkDaug2.tpcNSigmaEL());
    if (trkDaug2.hasTOF()) {...}
  }
  if ((countPV6Electrons == 2) || (countPV6Electrons == 1 && countPV6Muons == 1) || (countPV6Electrons == 1 && countPV6Pions == 1)) {...}
}
if (trkDaug1.hasTPC() && trkDaug2.hasTPC()) {
  if (countPV6Electrons == 2) {...}
  if (!isMC && ((countPV6Electrons == 1 && countPV6Muons == 1) || (countPV6Electrons == 1 && countPV6Pions == 1))) {
    double eElectronPt = (enumMyParticle(trackPDG(trkDaug1, cutPID.cutsITPC, cutPID.cutsITOF, cutPID.usePIDwTOF, cutPID.useScutTOFInTPC)) == P_ELECTRON) ? daug[0].Pt() : daug[1].Pt();
    double eElectronPID = (enumMyParticle(trackPDG(trkDaug1, cutPID.cutsITPC, cutPID.cutsITOF, cutPID.usePIDwTOF, cutPID.useScutTOFInTPC)) == P_ELECTRON) ? trkDaug1.tpcSignal() : trkDaug2.tpcSignal();
    double eElectronSigma = (enumMyParticle(trackPDG(trkDaug1, cutPID.cutsITPC, cutPID.cutsITOF, cutPID.usePIDwTOF, cutPID.useScutTOFInTPC)) == P_ELECTRON) ? trkDaug1.tpcNSigmaEL() : trkDaug2.tpcNSigmaEL();
    double eElectronPiSigma = (enumMyParticle(trackPDG(trkDaug1, cutPID.cutsITPC, cutPID.cutsITOF, cutPID.usePIDwTOF, cutPID.useScutTOFInTPC)) == P_ELECTRON) ? trkDaug1.tpcNSigmaPi() : trkDaug2.tpcNSigmaPi();
    double otherPt = (enumMyParticle(trackPDG(trkDaug2, cutPID.cutsITPC, cutPID.cutsITOF, cutPID.usePIDwTOF, cutPID.useScutTOFInTPC)) == P_ELECTRON) ? daug[0].Pt() : daug[1].Pt();
    double otherPID = (enumMyParticle(trackPDG(trkDaug2, cutPID.cutsITPC, cutPID.cutsITOF, cutPID.usePIDwTOF, cutPID.useScutTOFInTPC)) == P_ELECTRON) ? trkDaug1.tpcSignal() : trkDaug2.tpcSignal();
    double otherSigmaMu = (enumMyParticle(trackPDG(trkDaug2, cutPID.cutsITPC, cutPID.cutsITOF, cutPID.usePIDwTOF, cutPID.useScutTOFInTPC)) == P_ELECTRON) ? trkDaug1.tpcNSigmaMu() : trkDaug2.tpcNSigmaMu();
    double otherSigmaPi = (enumMyParticle(trackPDG(trkDaug2, cutPID.cutsITPC, cutPID.cutsITOF, cutPID.usePIDwTOF, cutPID.useScutTOFInTPC)) == P_ELECTRON) ? trkDaug1.tpcNSigmaPi() : trkDaug2.tpcNSigmaPi();
    histos.get<TH2>(HIST("EventTwoTracks/ElectronMuP1/PID/hTPCsigmaVsEPoF"))->Fill(electronPt, eElectronPID);
    histos.get<TH2>(HIST("EventTwoTracks/ElectronMuP1/PID/hTPCsigmaVsEPoF"))->Fill(otherPt, otherPID);
    histos.get<TH2>(HIST("EventTwoTracks/ElectronMuP1/PID/hTPCsigmaVsEPoF"))->Fill(electronPt, eElectronSigma);
    histos.get<TH2>(HIST("EventTwoTracks/ElectronMuP1/PID/hTPCsigmaVsEPoF"))->Fill(otherPt, otherSigma);
  }
}
```

Track selection: Two-tracks events, PID selection: non applied.

■ ..



Track selection: Two-tracks events, PID selection: Most probable $e/\mu/\pi$ based on $n\sigma^{\text{TPC}}$

■ ..

