



Status Report

Jinjoo Seo*
Inha University*

2021.02.25

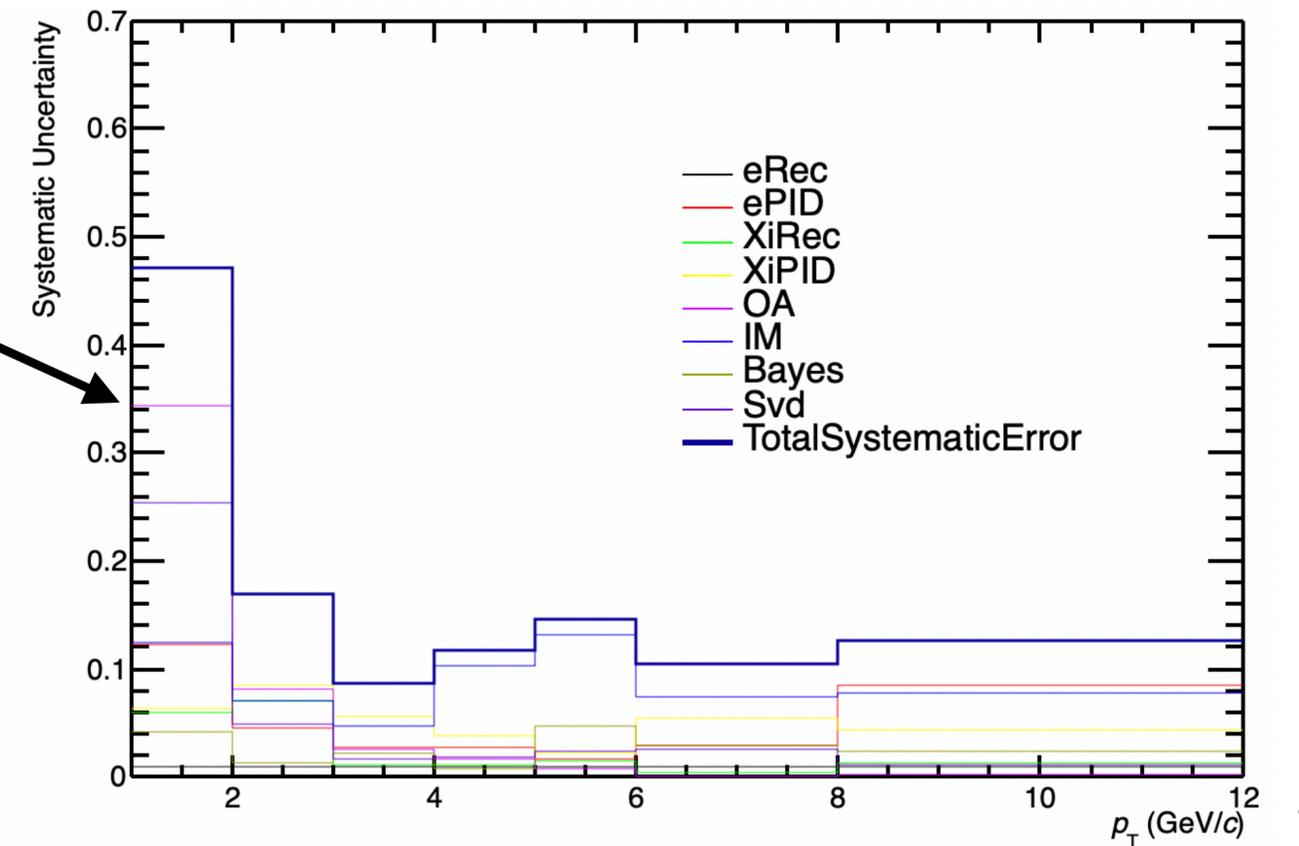
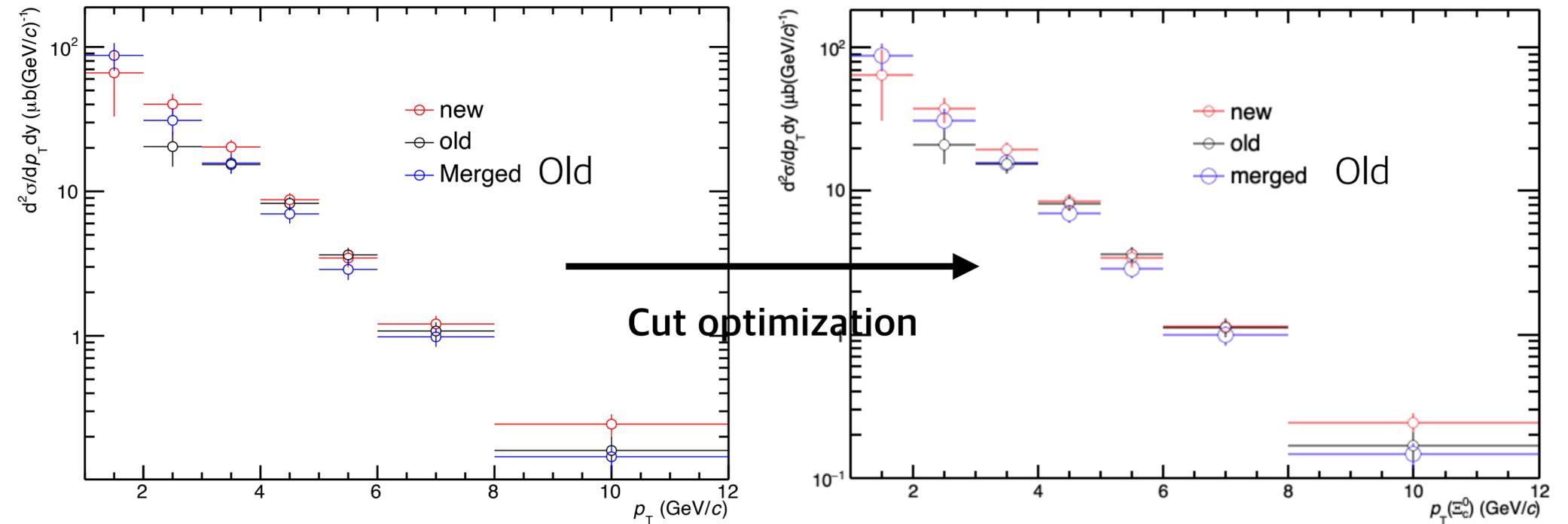
Status

- Status

- Finalize the Xic0 analysis

- Cut optimization
- Systematic study

1. e reconstruction -> **DONE**
2. e PID -> **DONE**
3. Xi reconstruction -> **DONE**
4. Xi PID -> **DONE**
5. Opening angle -> **NEED TO DISCUSS**
6. Invariant mass of pair -> **DONE**
7. Unfolding
 - A. Bayesian -> **DONE**
 - B. SVD -> **DONE**
 - C. Lower limit variation of response matrix -> **DONE**
8. Weighting -> **TO DO** (waiting the Lego train)
9. Prompt fraction -> **TO DO** (after the discussion)

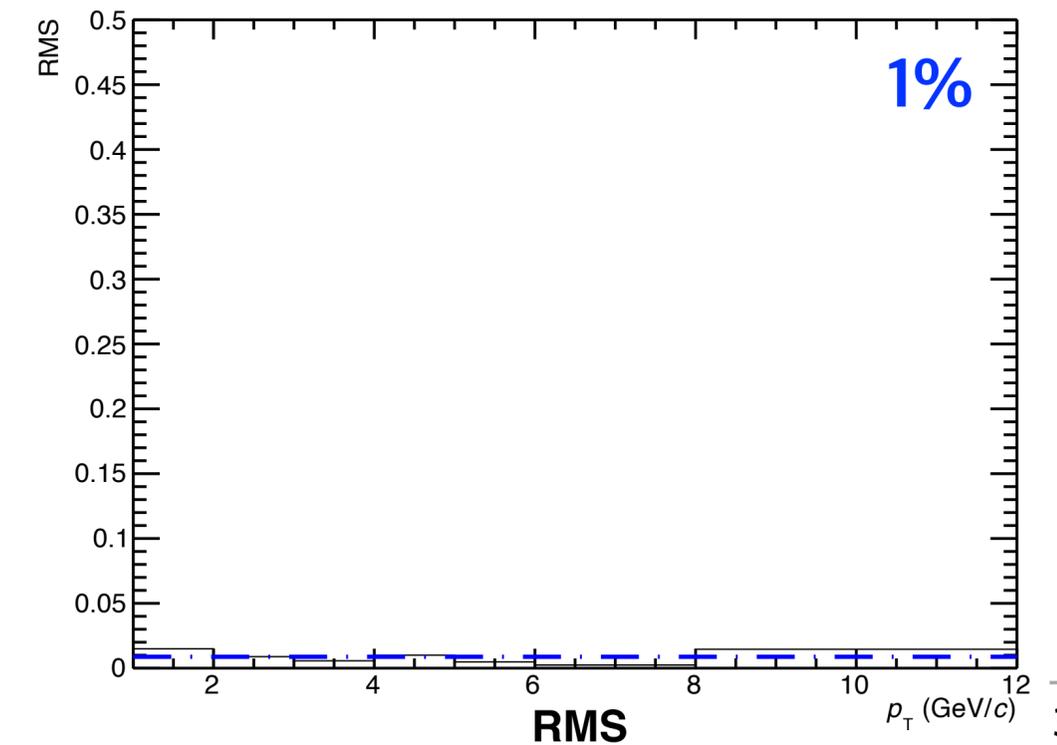
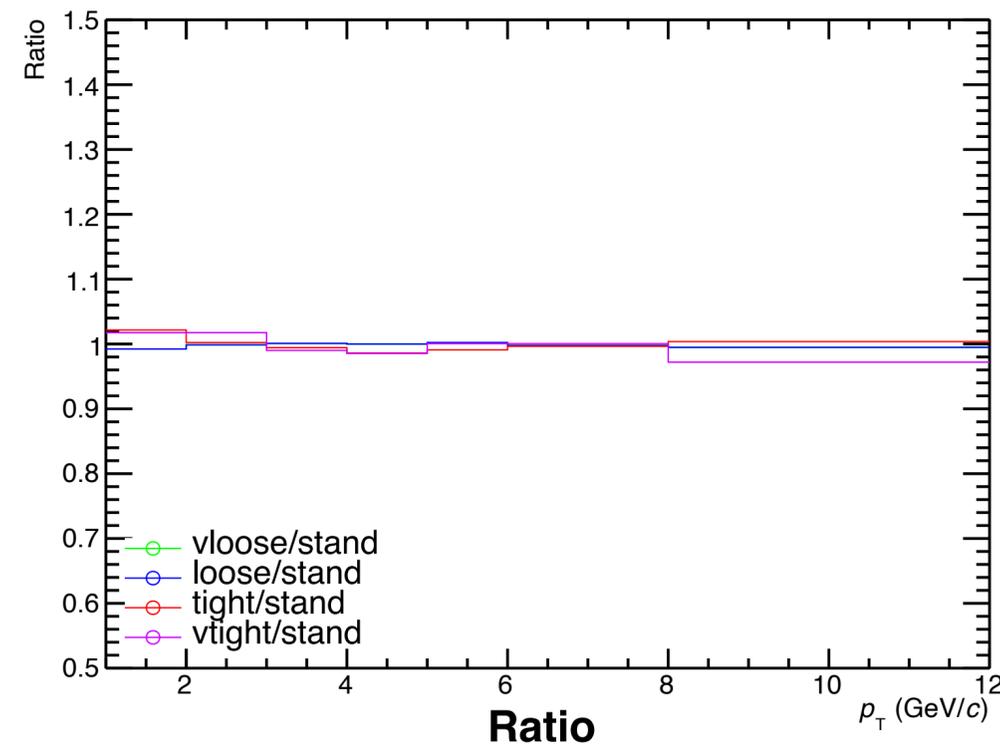
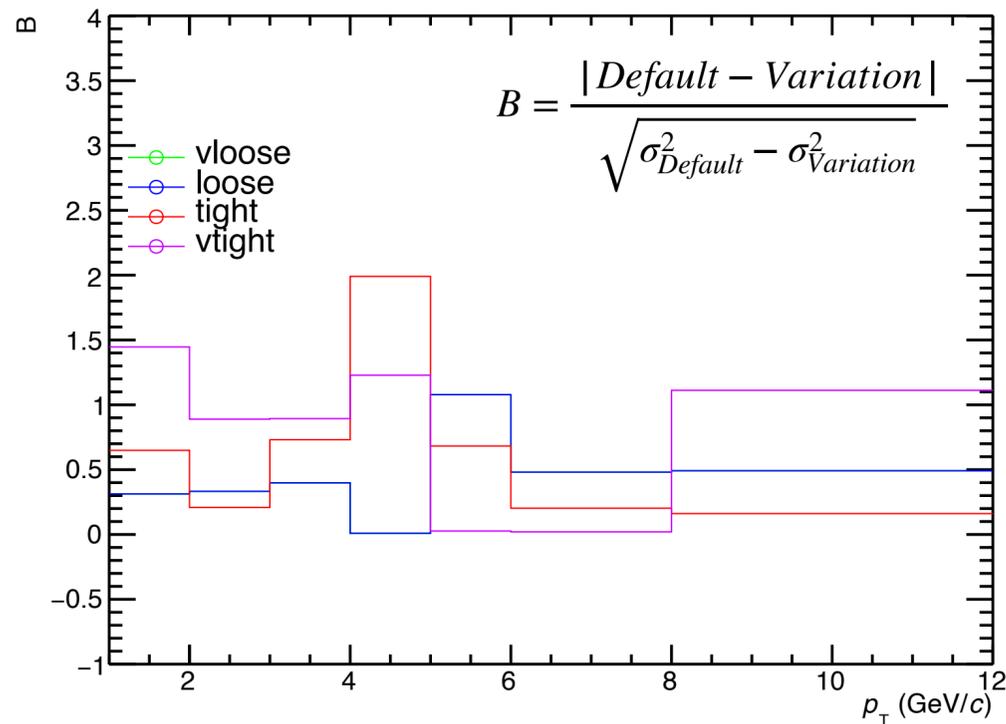
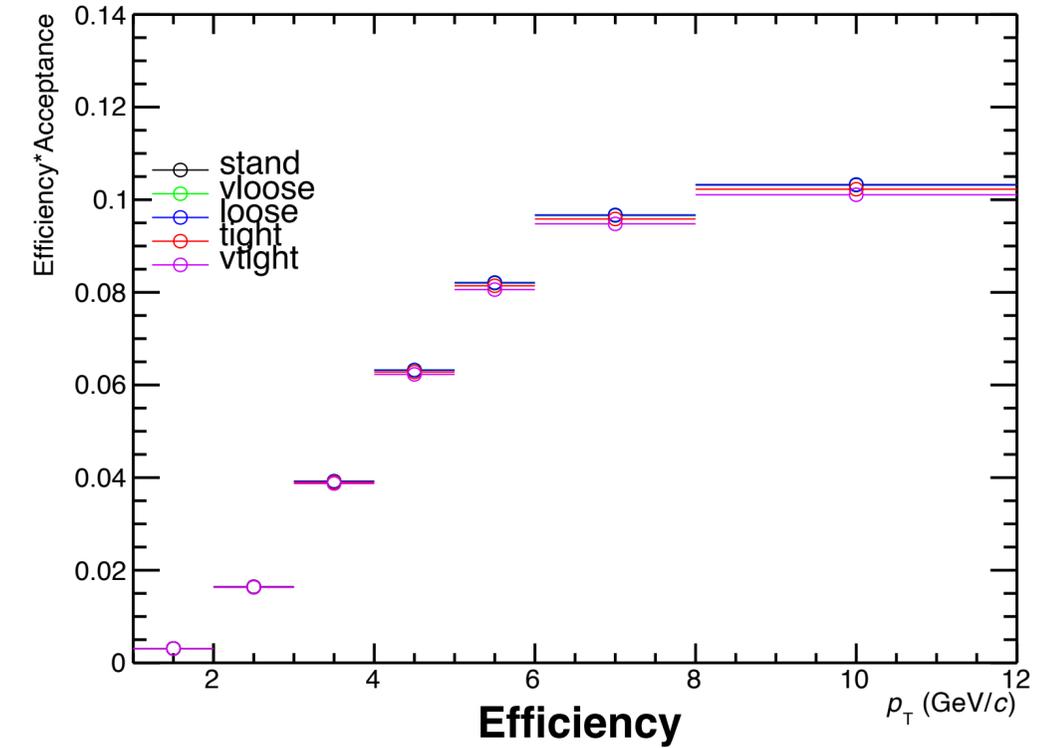
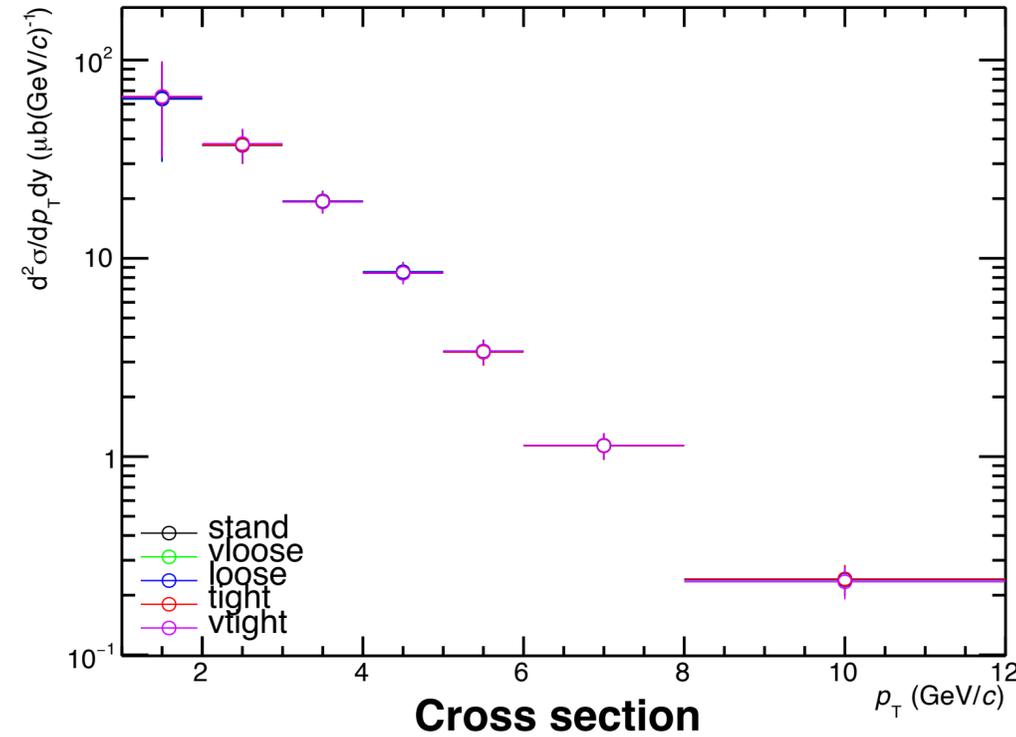


- Systematic study

- e Reconstruction**

- The TPC CrossedRows and Cluster ratio are varied to study the uncertainties on track reconstruction.

Cut variables	VeryLoose cut	Loose cut	Standard cut	Tight cut	VeryTight cut
# of CrossedRows	>65	>65	>70	>75	>80
CrossedRows/ Findable Cluster	>0.75	>0.8	>0.8	>0.85	>0.9
# of TPC PID cluster	>40	>45	>50	>55	>60



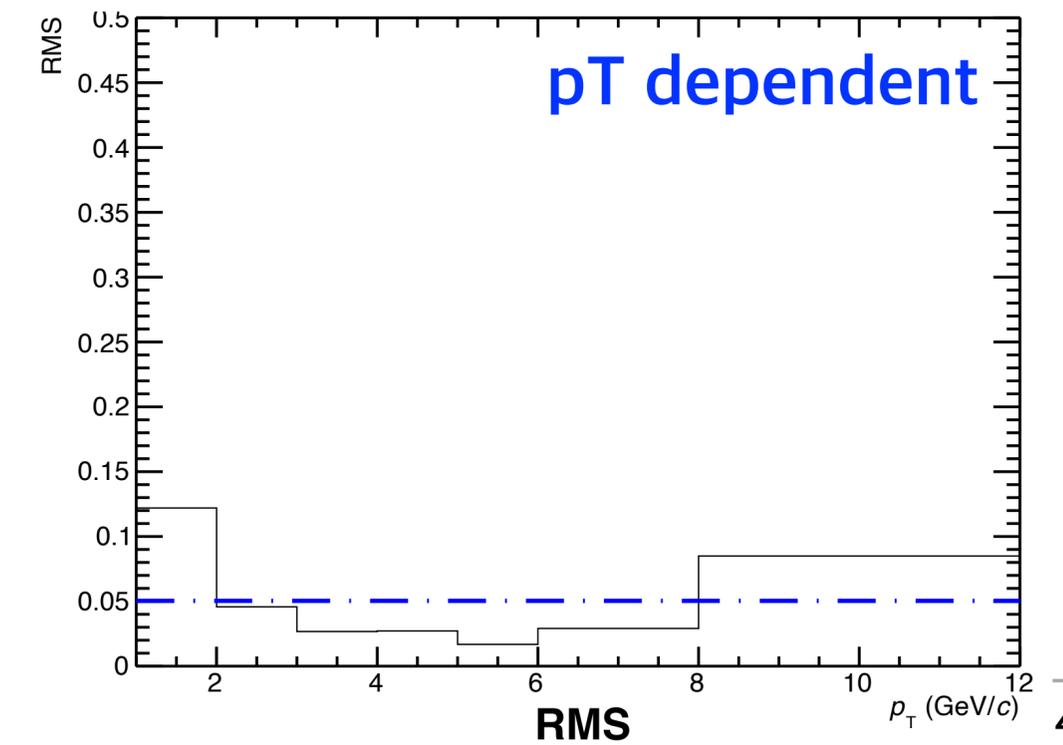
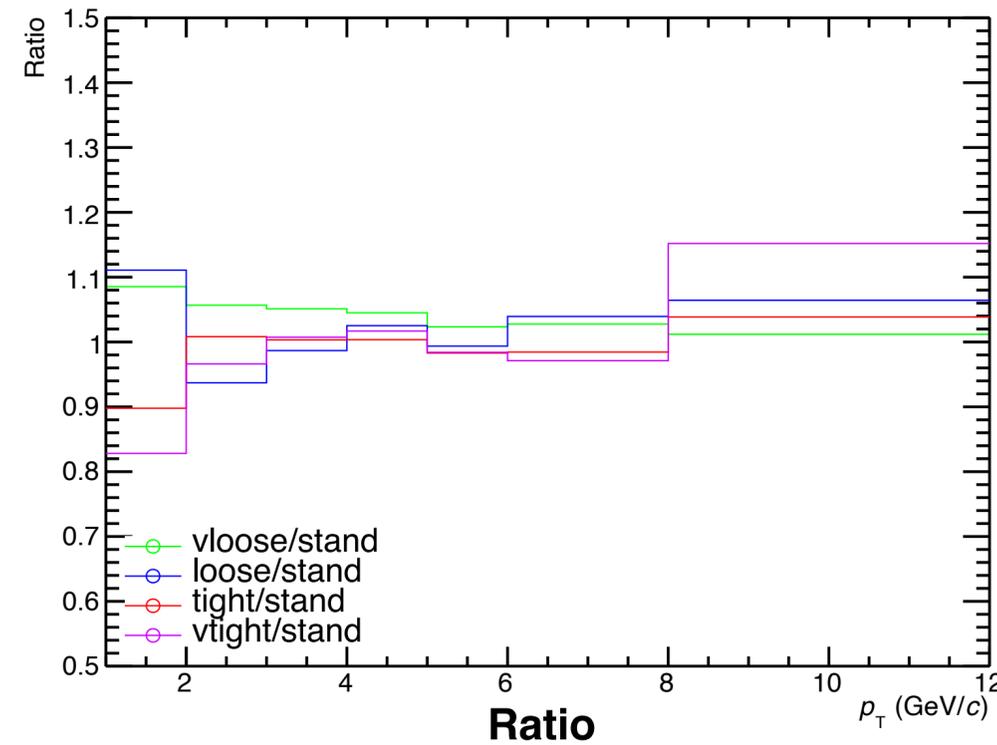
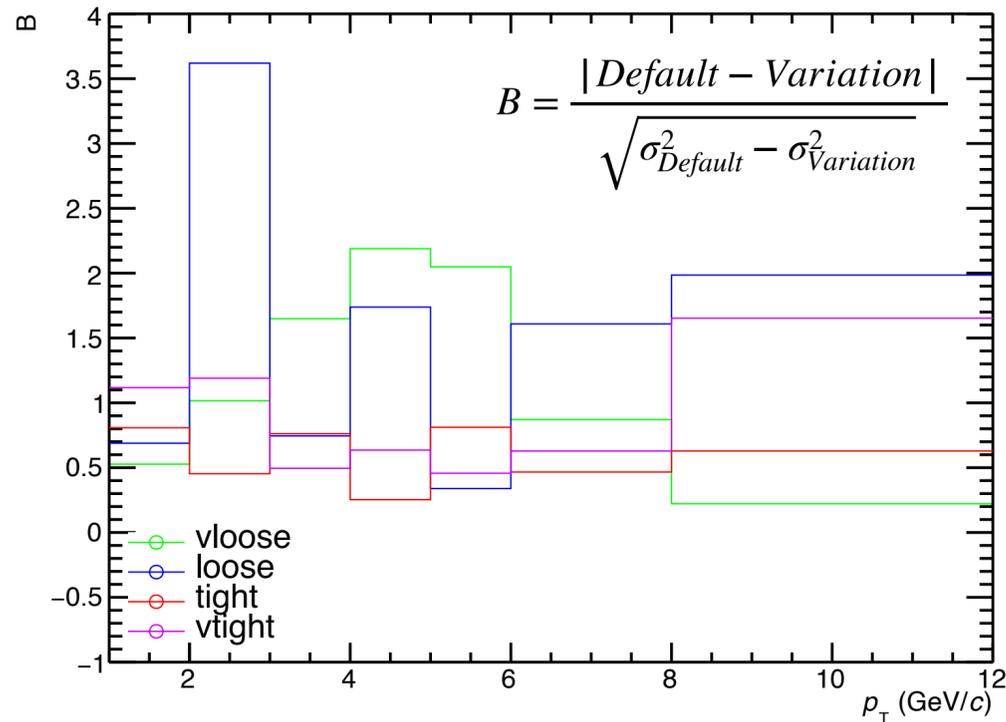
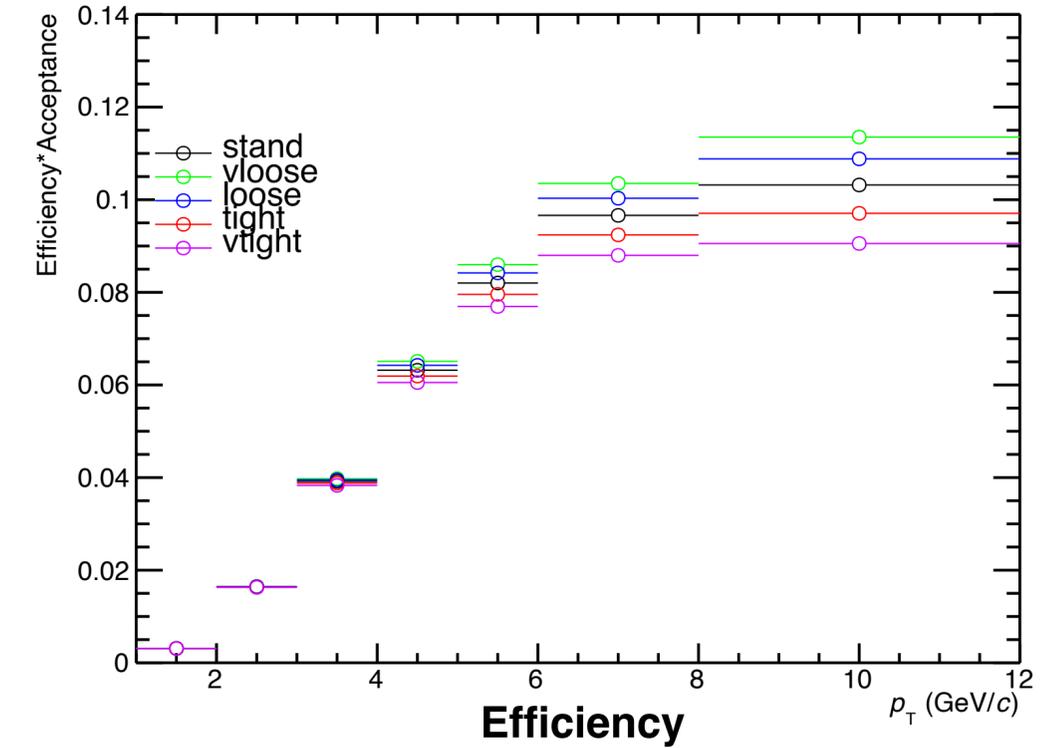
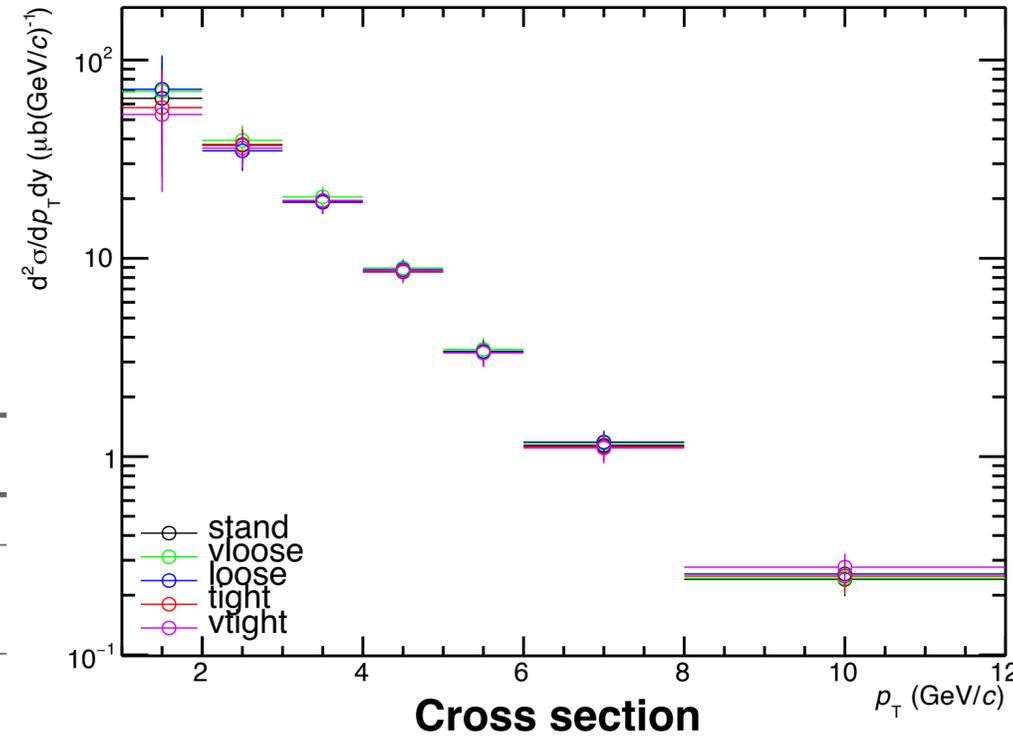
Status

- Systematic study

• e PID

- The nSigma TPC is varied to study the track reconstruction.

Cut variable	VeryTight Cuts	Tight Cuts	Standard cut	Loose cut	VeryLoose cut
TOF	<3	<3	<3	<3	<3
TPC nσ	-3.5+1.15PT-	-3.7+1.17P	-3.9+1.17PT	-4.1+1.17PT	-4.3+1.17PT
low limit	0.09PT ²	T-0.094PT ²	-0.094PT ²	-0.094PT ²	-0.094PT ²

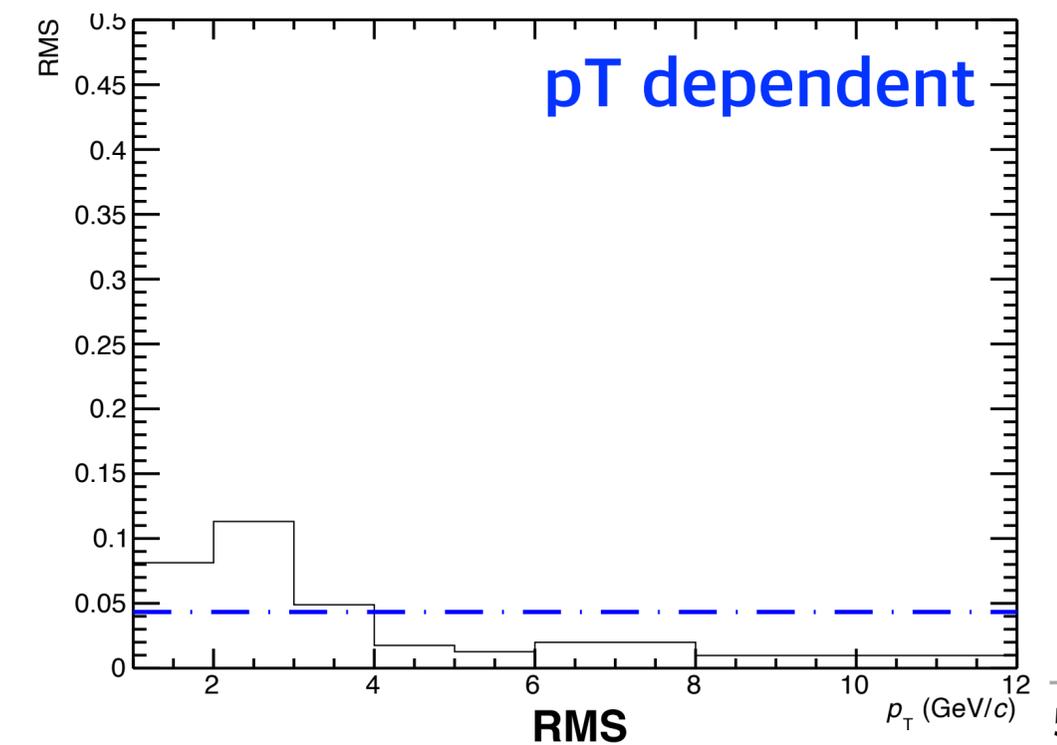
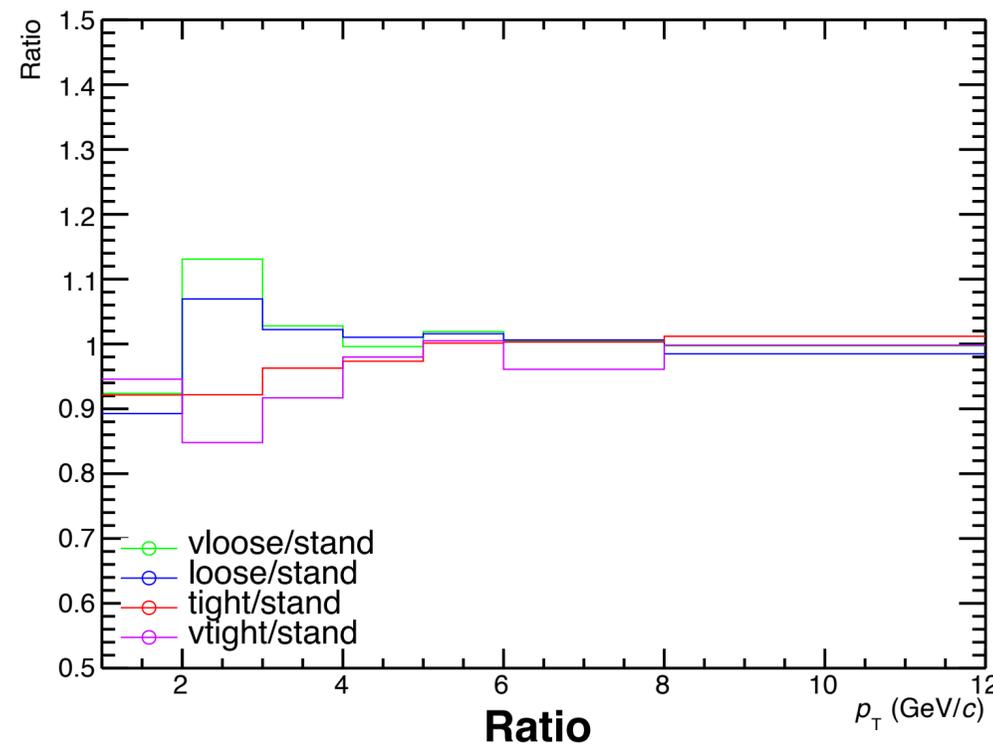
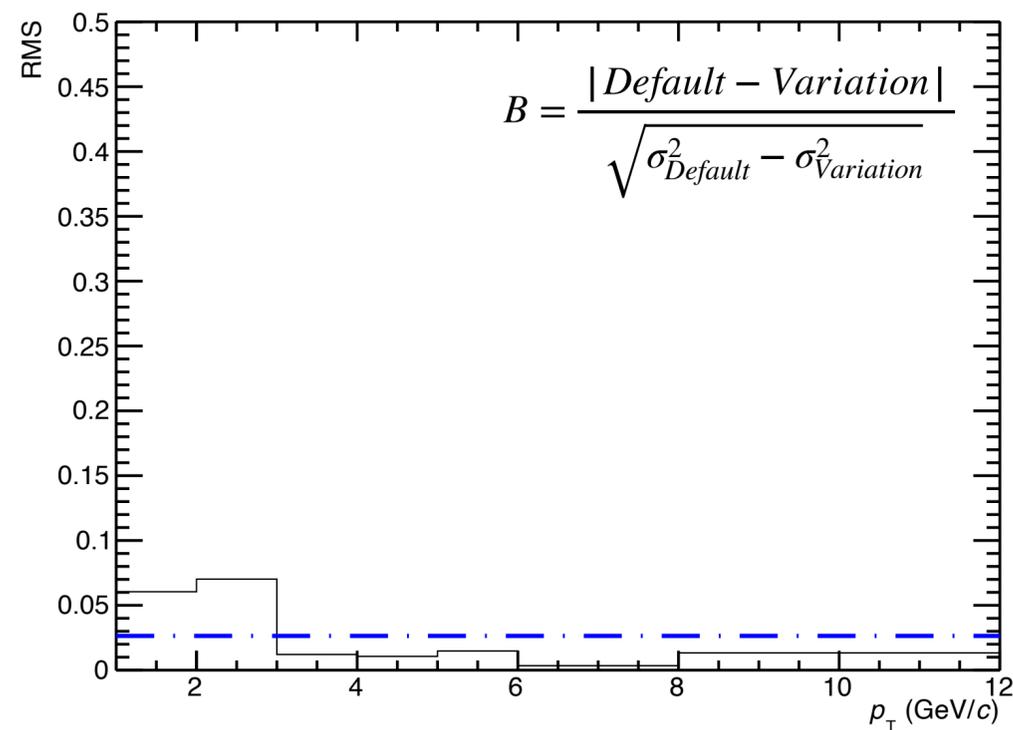
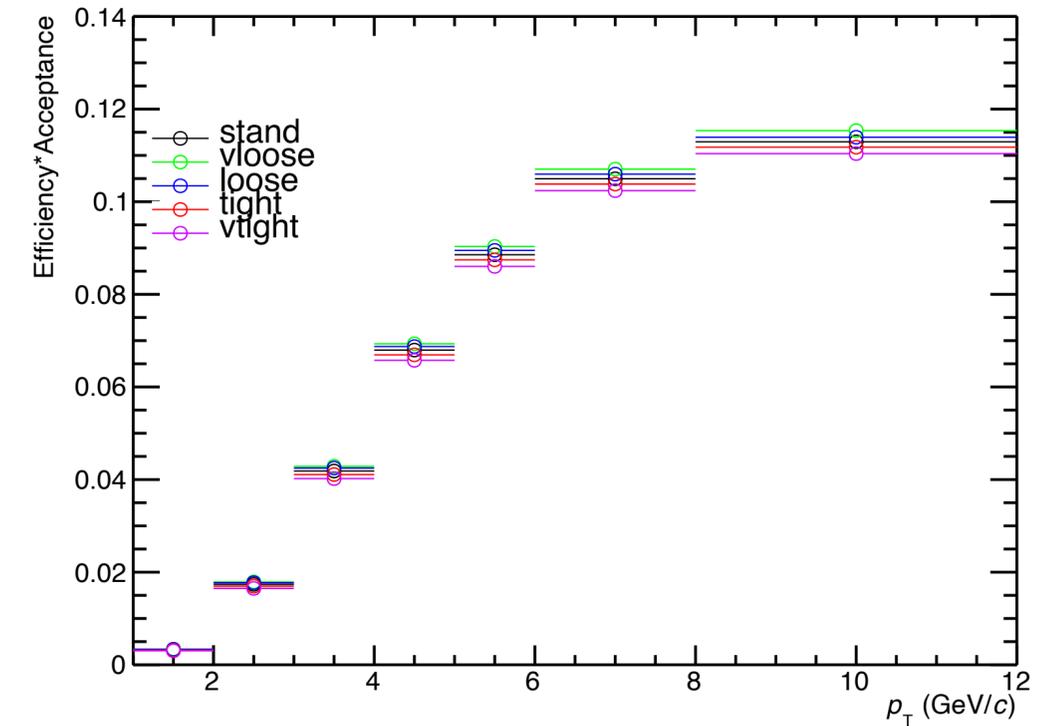
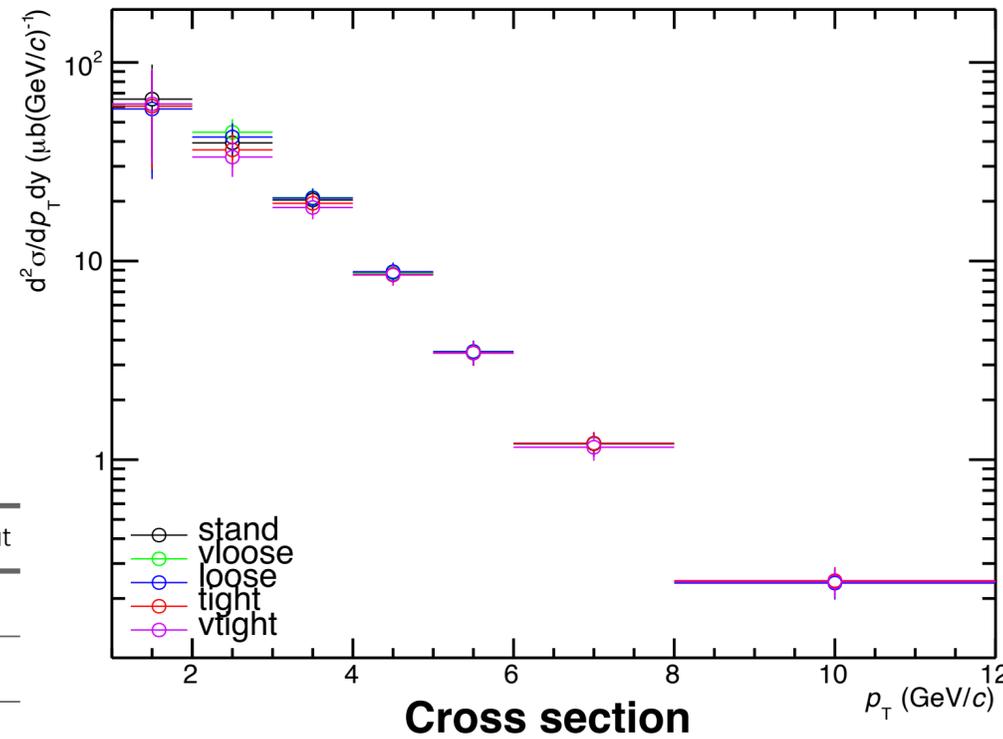


- Systematic study

• Xi Reconstruction (OLD)

- The TPC CrossedRows and Cluster ratio are varied to study the uncertainties on track reconstruction.

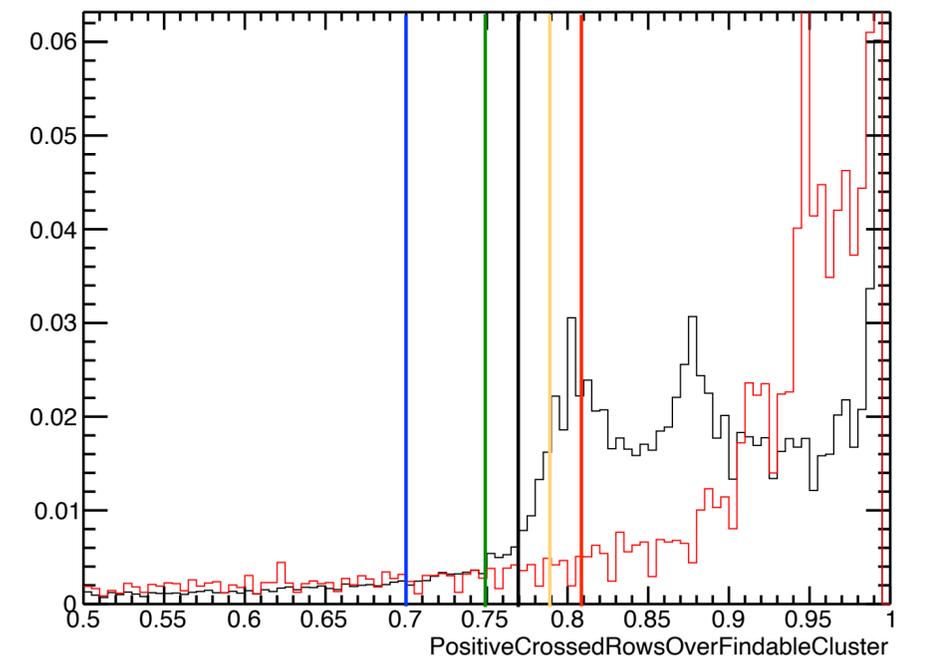
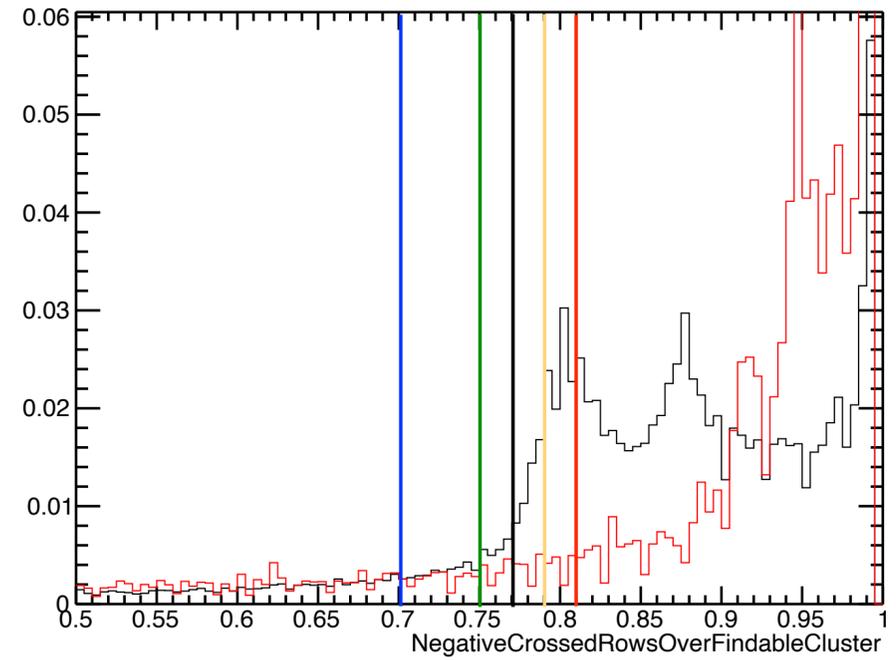
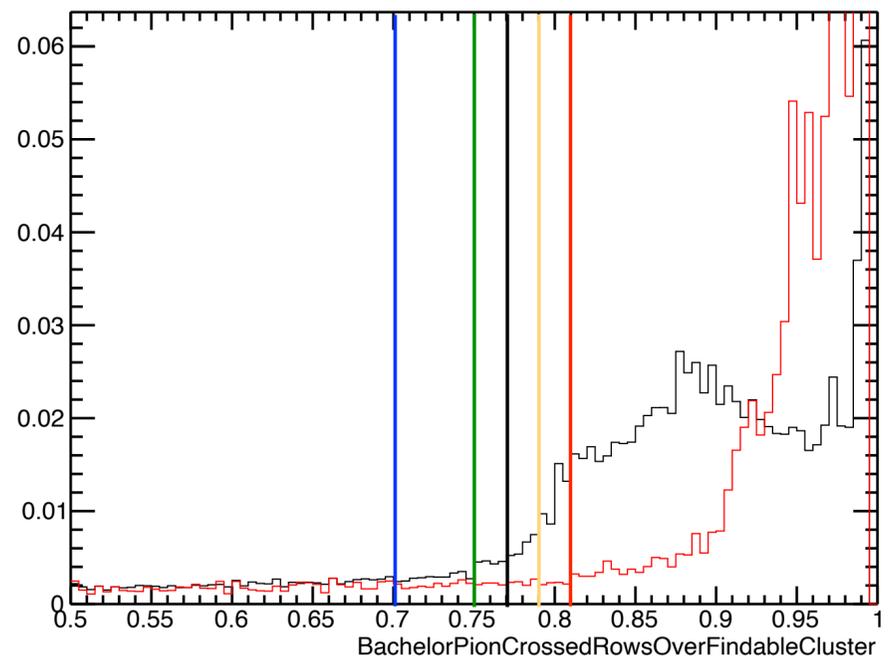
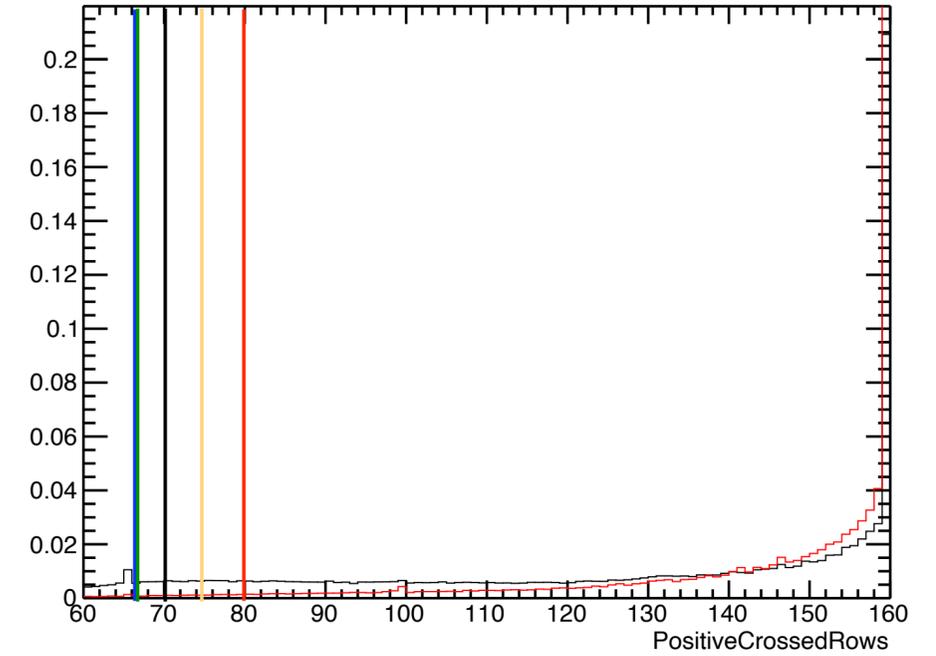
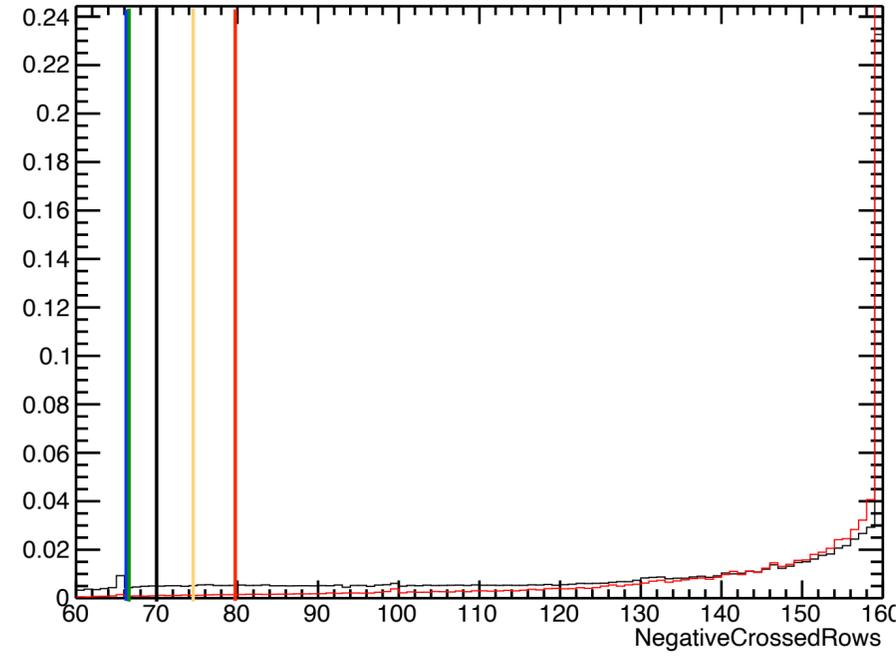
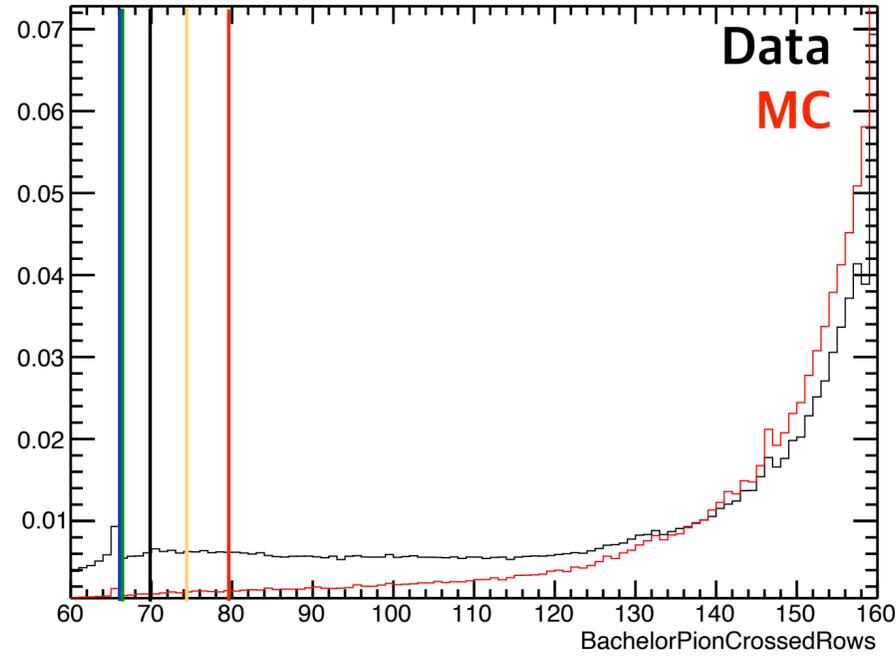
Cut variables	VeryLoose cut	Loose cut	Standard cut	Tight cut	VeryTight cut
# of CrossedRows	>65	>70	>70	>75	>80
CrossedRows/ Findable Cluster	>0.75	>0.75	>0.8	>0.85	>0.9



Status

Cut variables	VeryLoose	Loose cut	Standard	Tight cut	VeryTight
# of CrossedRows	>65	>65	>70	>75	>80
CrossedRows/ Findable Cluster	>0.70	>0.75	>0.77	>0.79	>0.81

- Distributions comparison for e cut

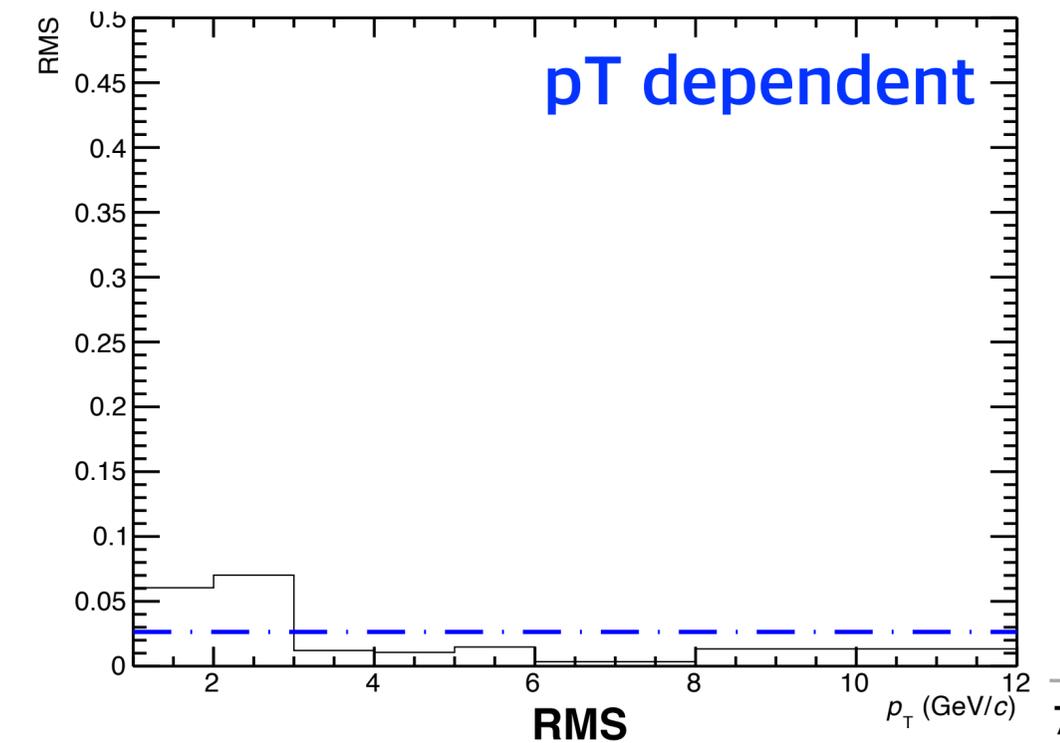
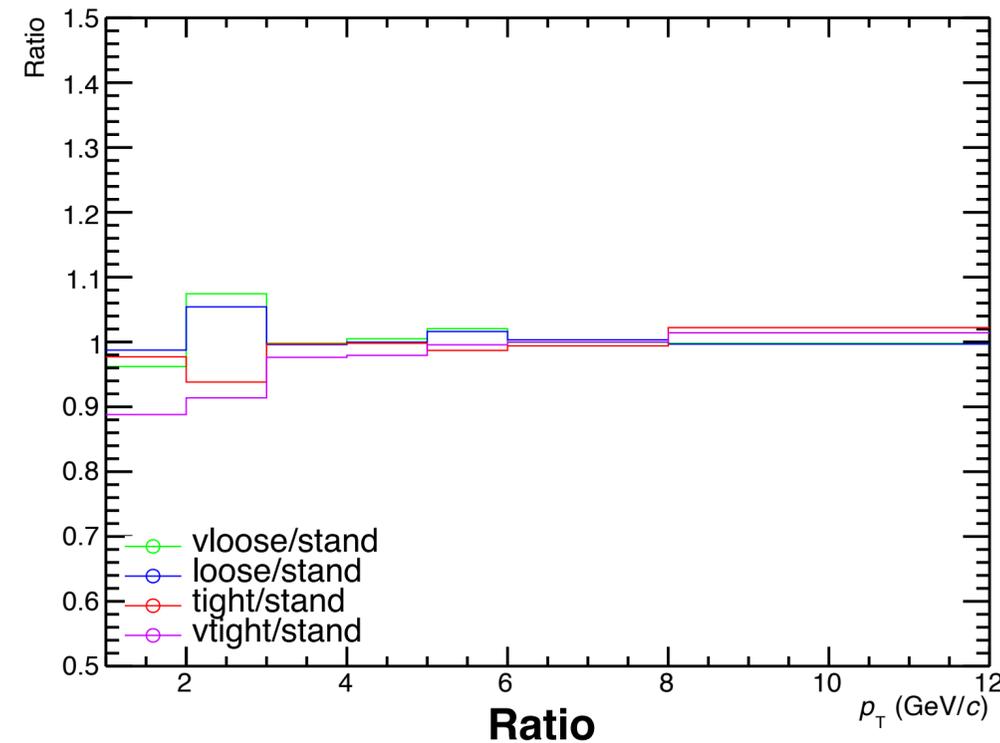
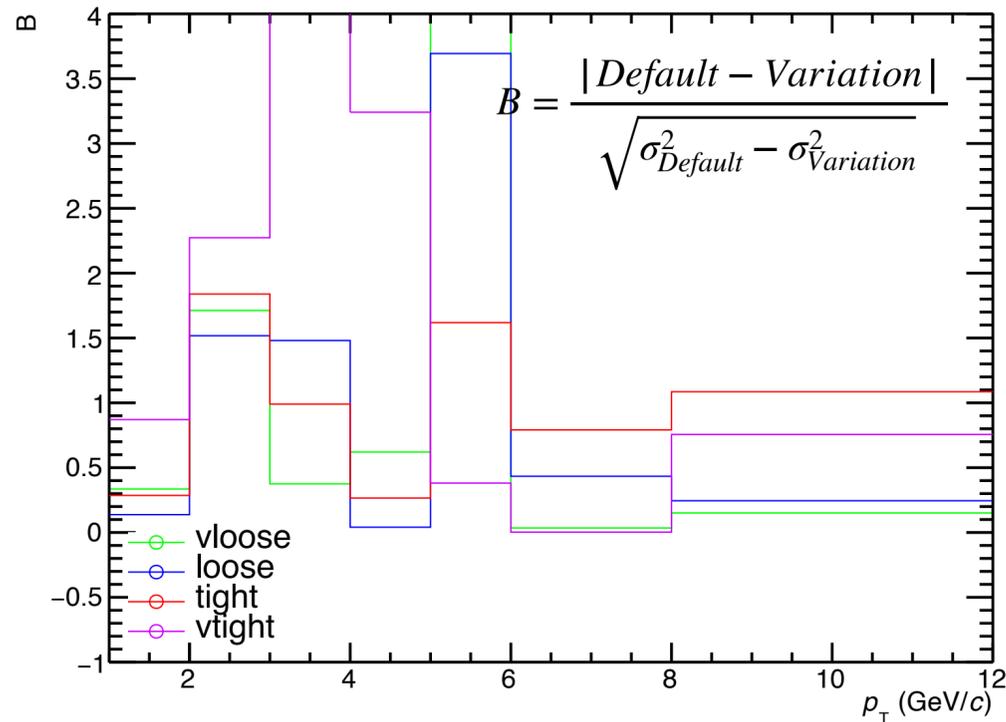
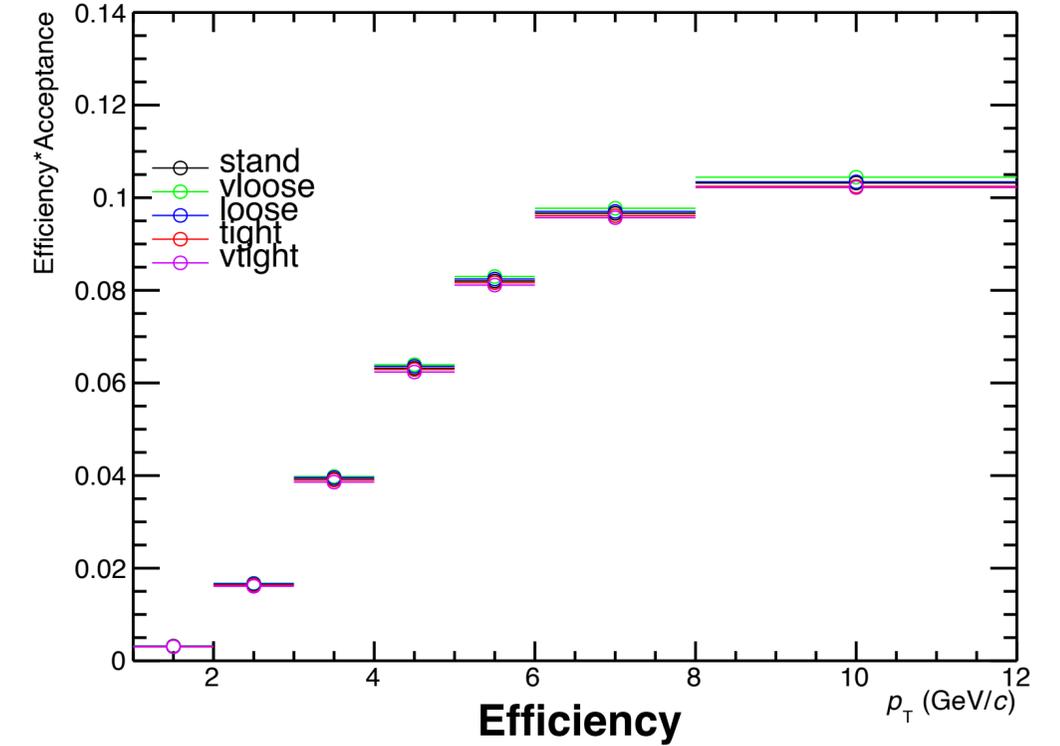
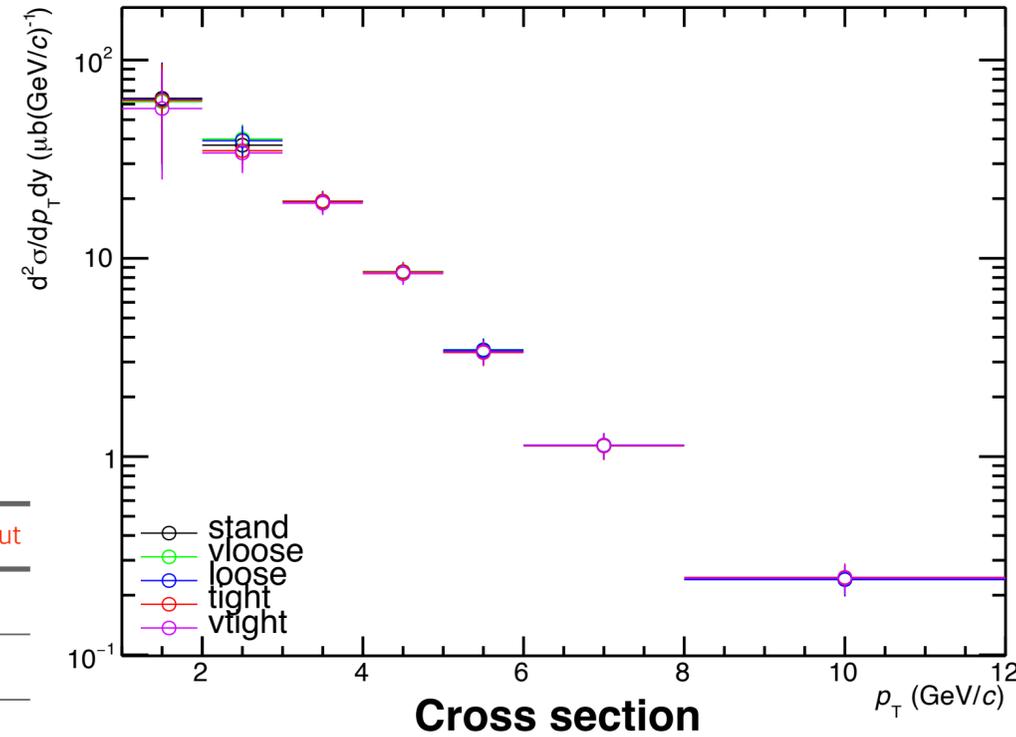


- Systematic study

• Xi Reconstruction

- The TPC CrossedRows and Cluster ratio are varied to study the uncertainties on track reconstruction.

Cut variables	VeryLoose cut	Loose cut	Standard cut	Tight cut	VeryTight cut
# of CrossedRows	>66	>66	>70	>70	>74
CrossedRows/ Findable Cluster	>0.74	>0.77	>0.77	>0.79	>0.79

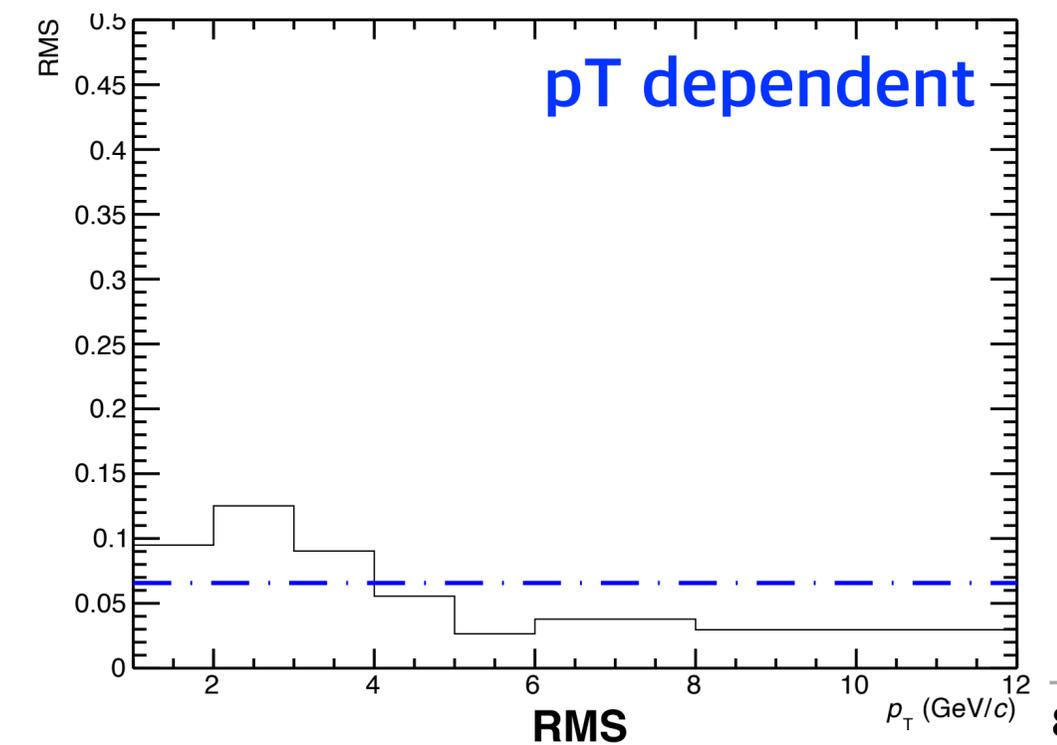
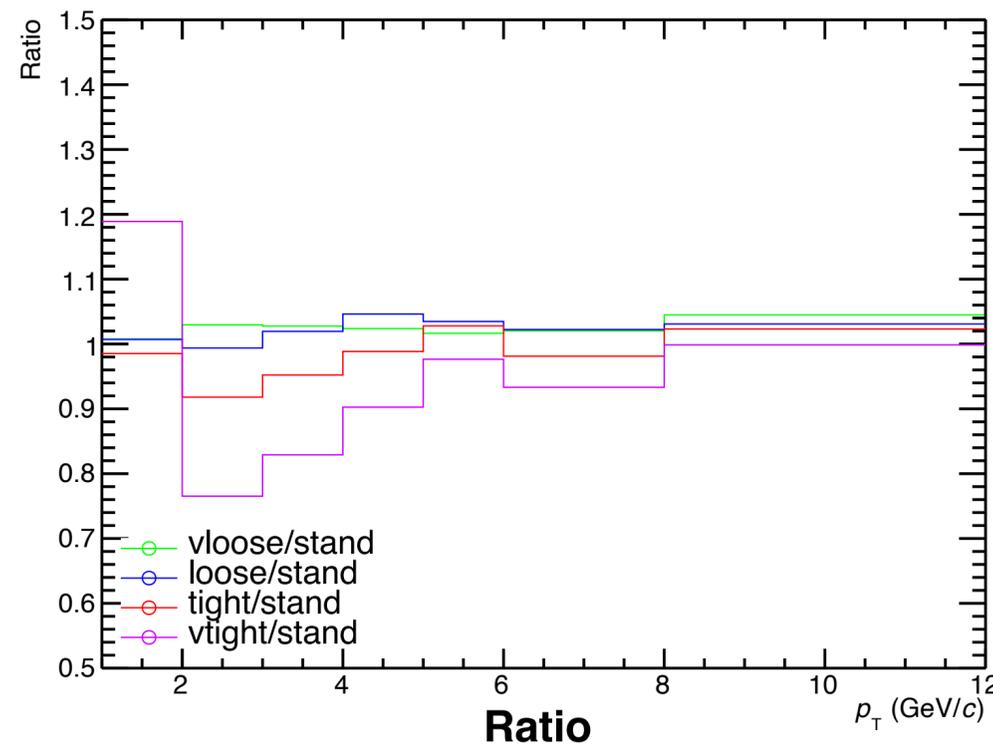
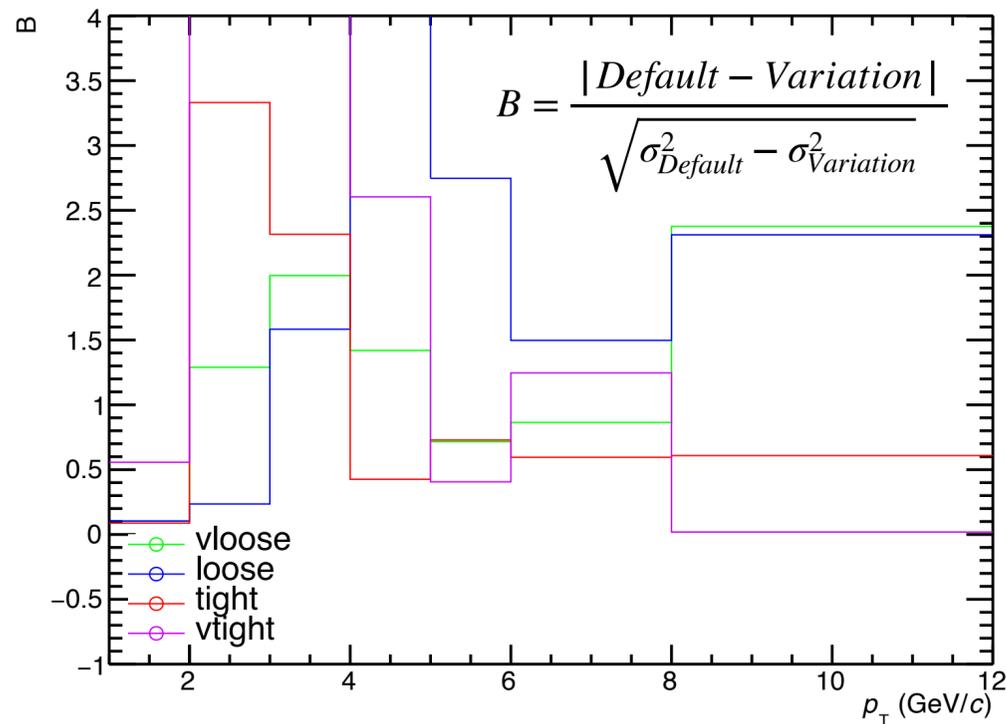
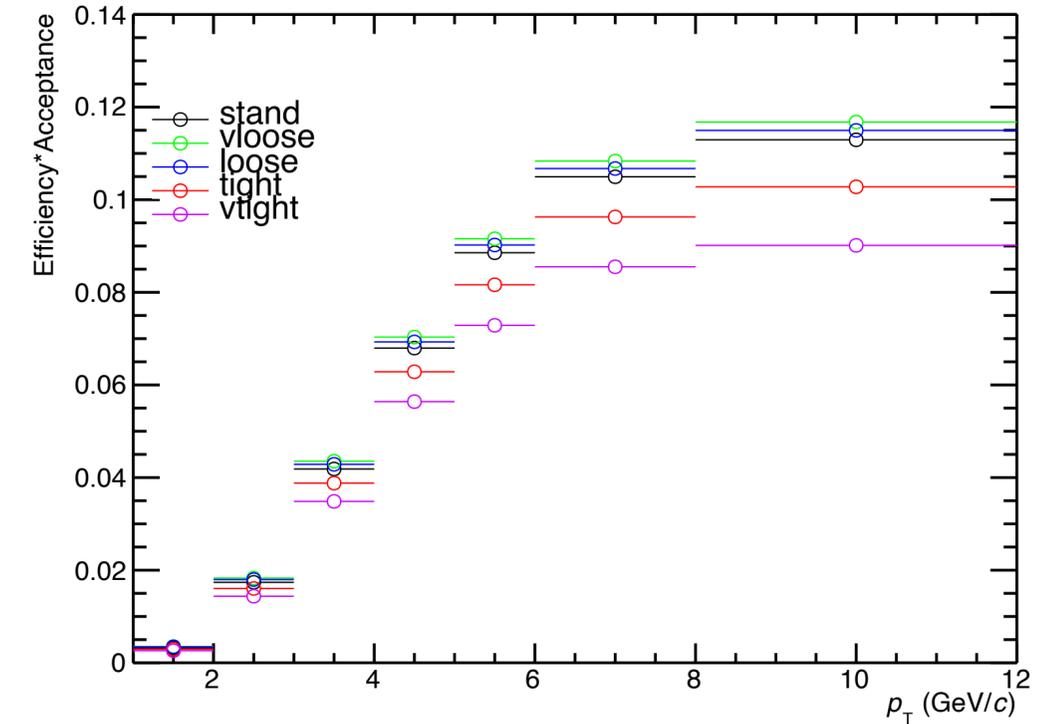
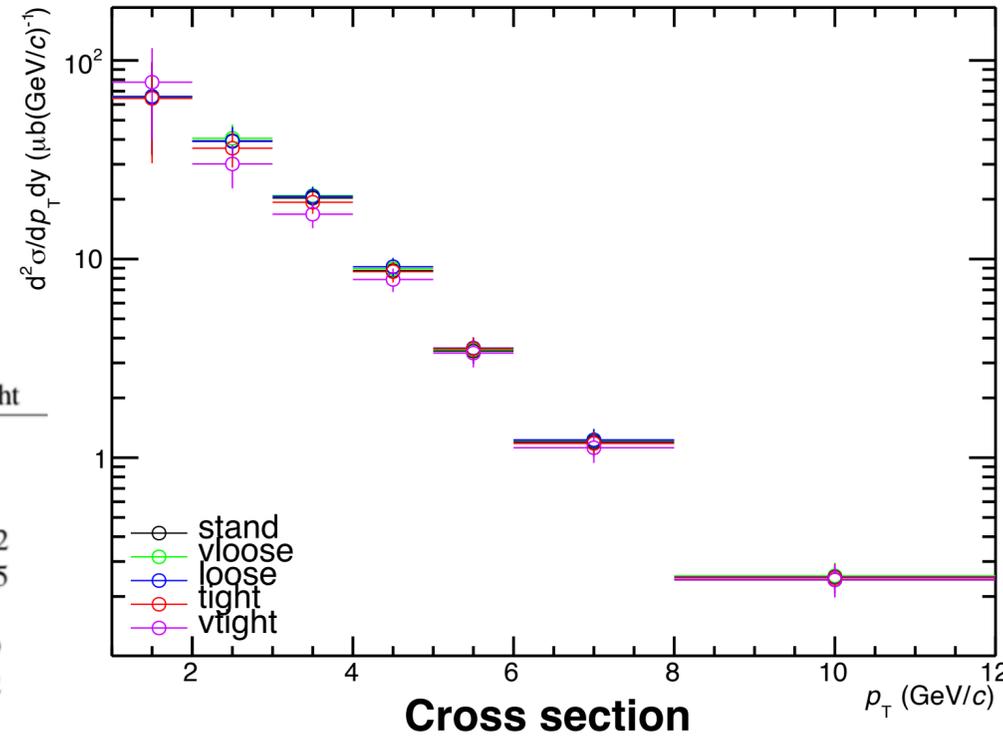


- Systematic study

• Xi PID (OLD)

- The Xi topology cut is varied to study the uncertainties on V0 and cascade reconstruction.

Cut variables	VeryLoose	Loose	Standard	Tight	VertTight
Λ Mass tolerance (MeV/c^2)	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5
Ξ Mass tolerance (MeV/c^2)	8	8	8	8	8
DCA of V0 to PV (cm)	>0.05	>0.05	>0.05	>0.1	>0.15
DCA of V0 daughters to PV (cm)	>0.05	>0.061	>0.073	>0.088	>0.102
V0 cosine of pointing angle to Ξ vertex	>0.98	>0.981	>0.983	>0.9839	>0.985
DCA of bachelor track to PV (cm)	>0.05	>0.05	>0.05	>0.05	>0.1
V0 decay length (cm)	>1.1	>1.55	>2.67	>3.6	>4.39
Ξ decay length (cm)	>0.5	>0.5	>0.5	>0.53	>0.72

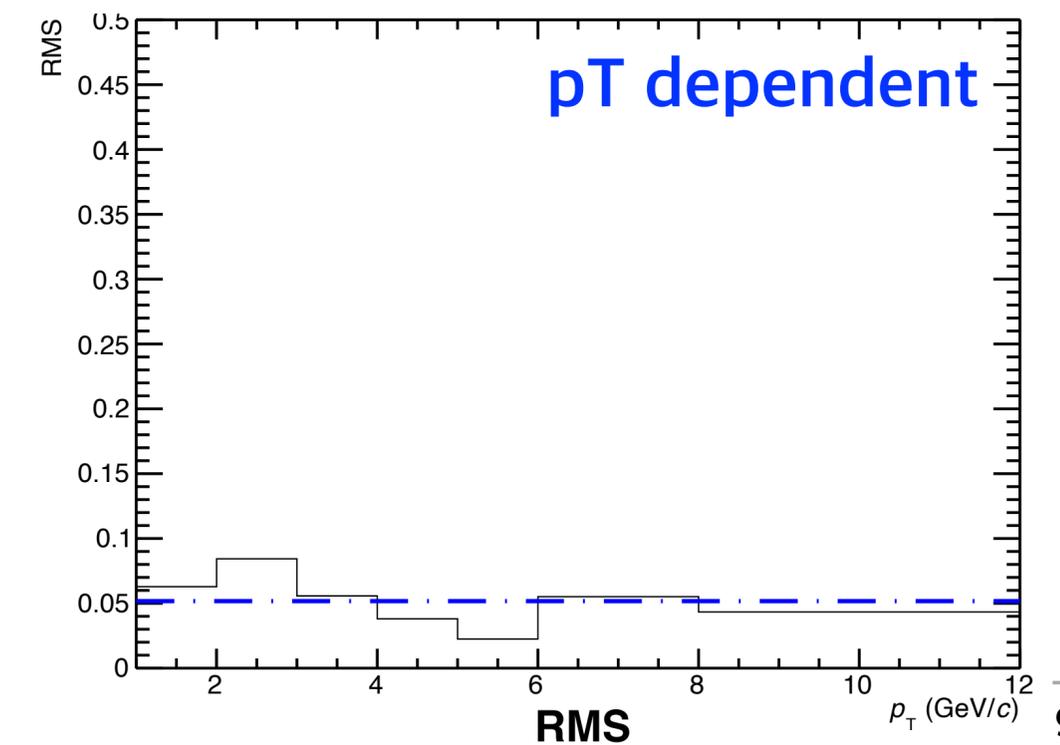
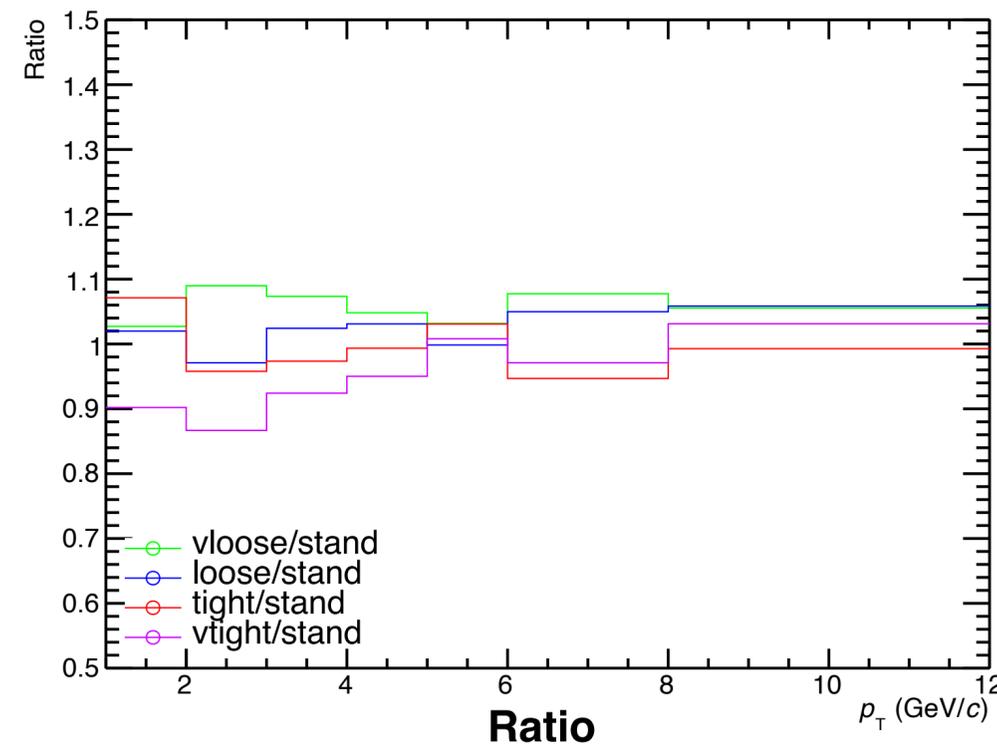
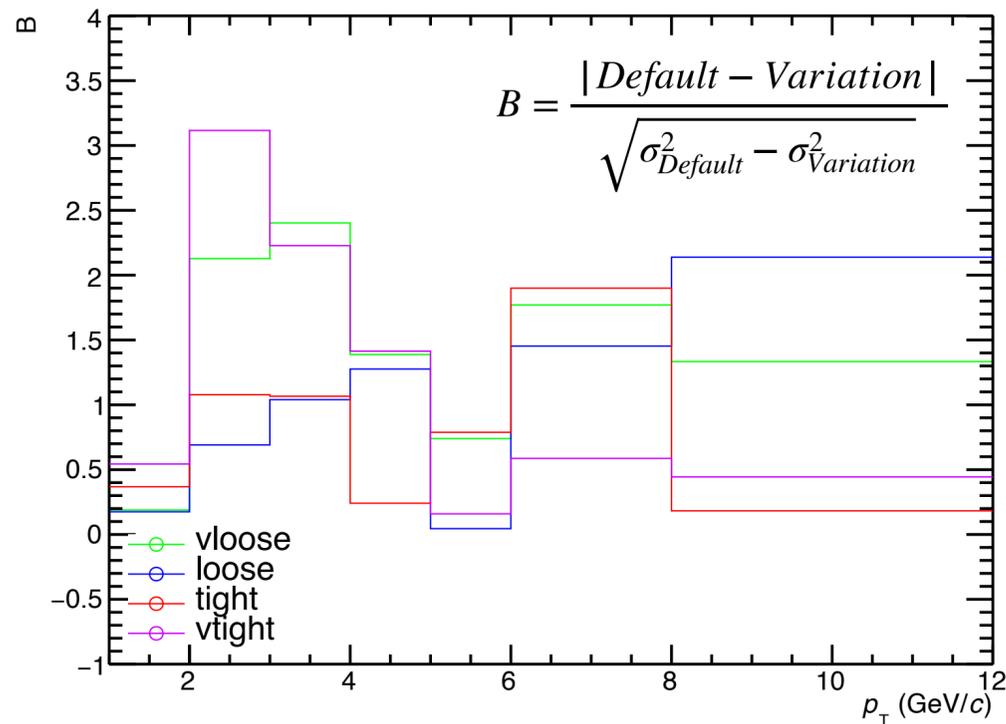
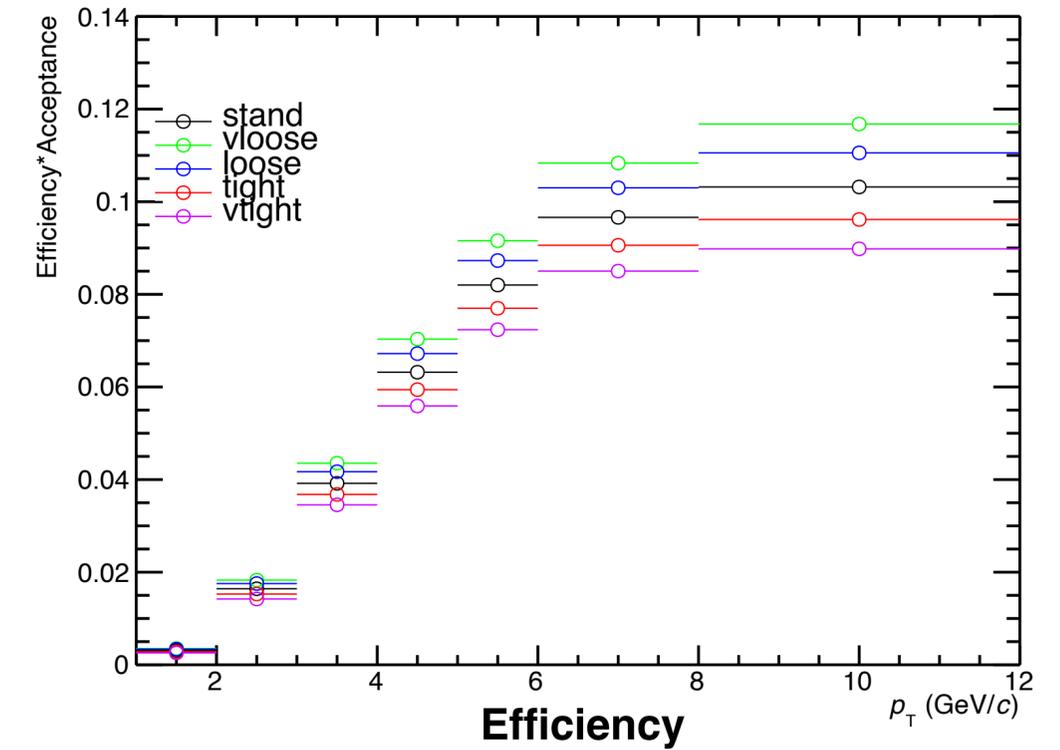
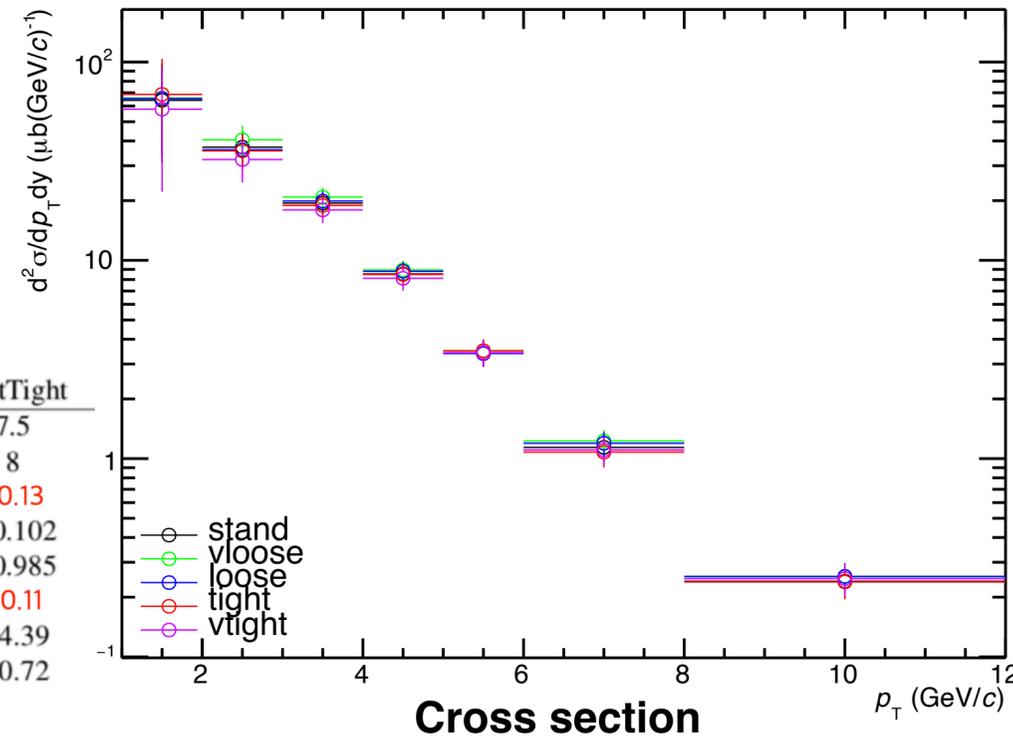


- Systematic study

• Xi PID

- The Xi topology cut is varied to study the uncertainties on V0 and cascade reconstruction.

Cut variables	VeryLoose	Loose	Standard	Tight	VertTight
Λ Mass tolerance (MeV/c^2)	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5
Ξ Mass tolerance (MeV/c^2)	8	8	8	8	8
DCA of V0 to PV (cm)	>0.05	>0.07	>0.09	>0.11	>0.13
DCA of V0 daughters to PV (cm)	>0.05	>0.061	>0.073	>0.088	>0.102
V0 cosine of pointing angle to Ξ vertex	>0.98	>0.981	>0.983	>0.9839	>0.985
DCA of bachelor track to PV (cm)	>0.05	>0.05	>0.07	>0.09	>0.11
V0 decay length (cm)	>1.1	>1.55	>2.67	>3.6	>4.39
Ξ decay length (cm)	>0.5	>0.5	>0.5	>0.53	>0.72



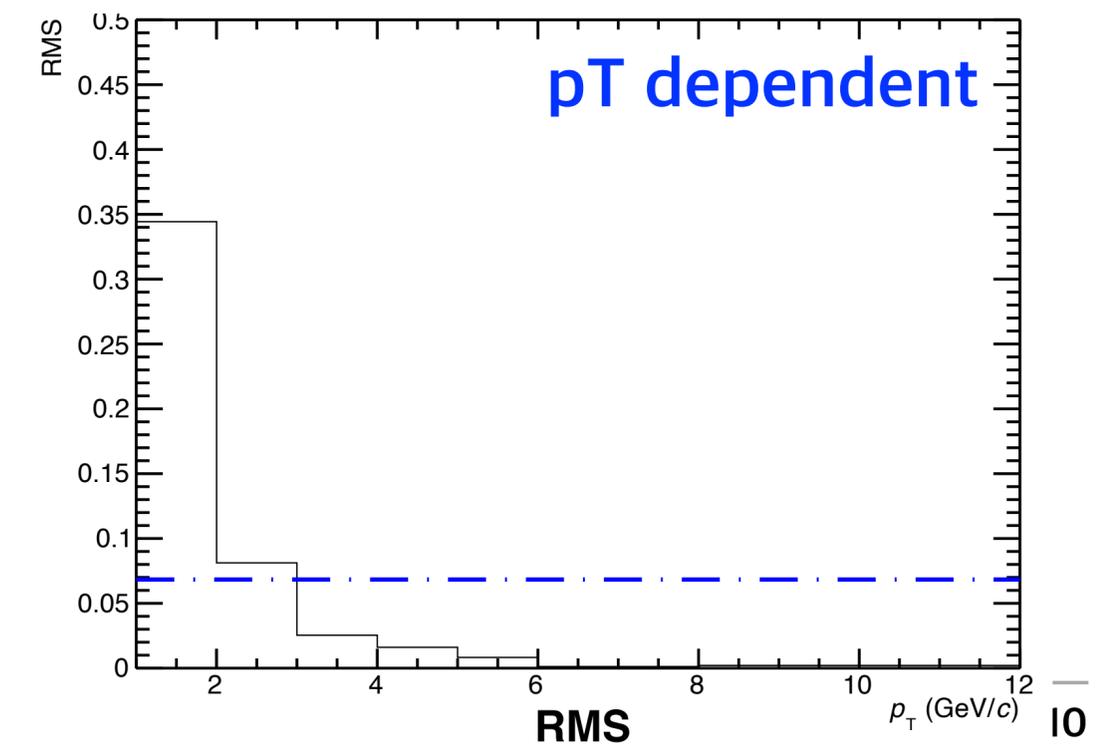
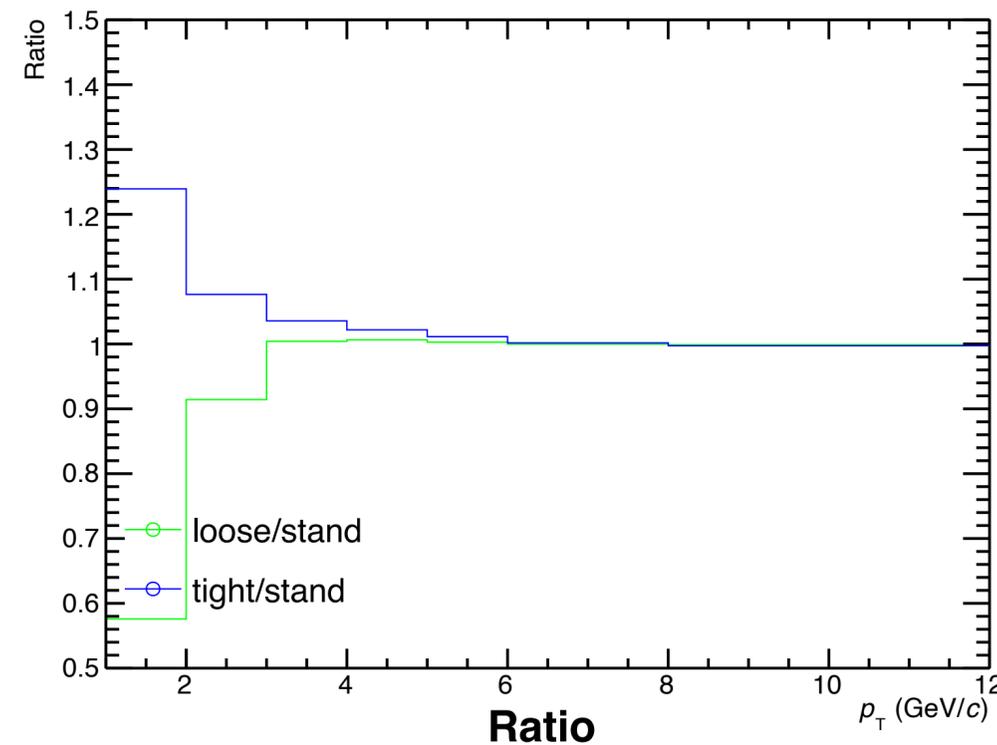
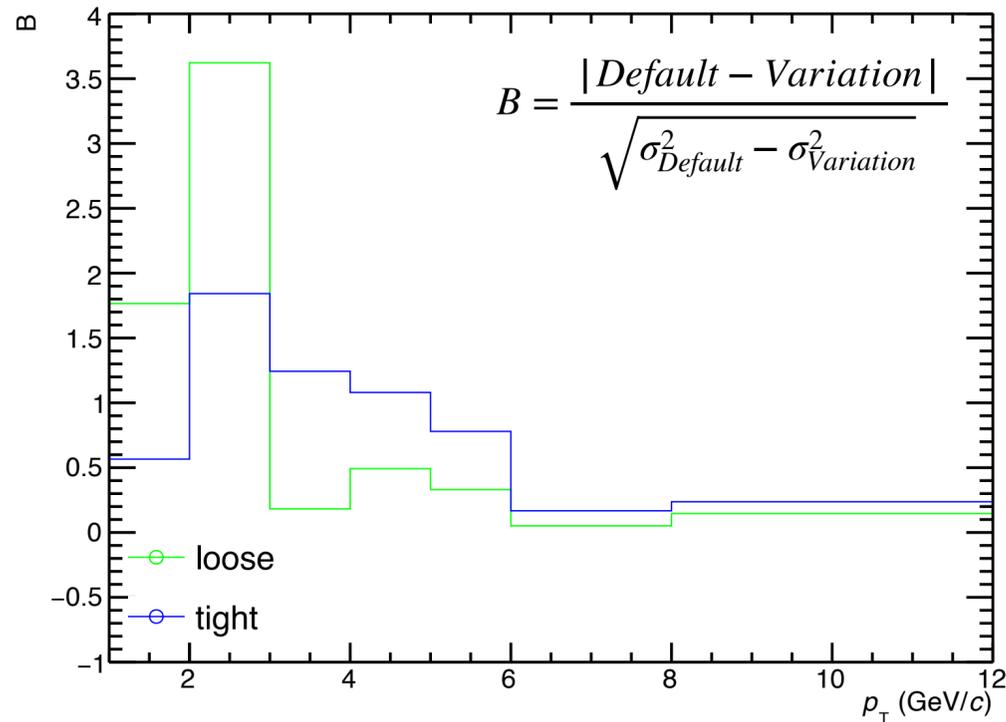
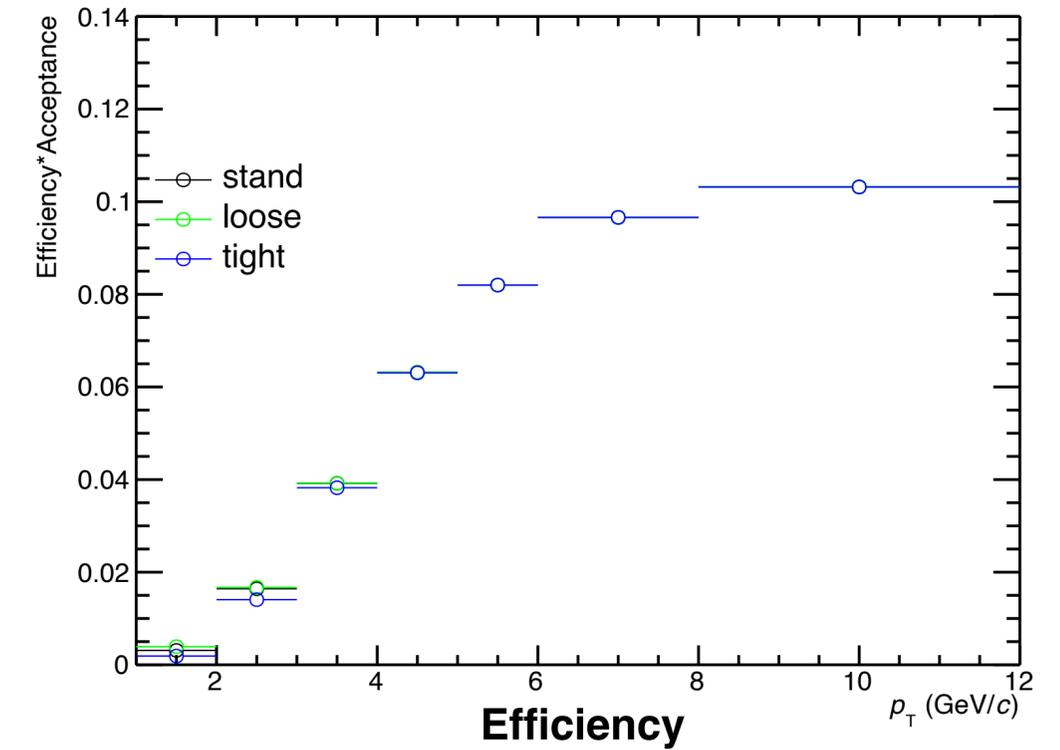
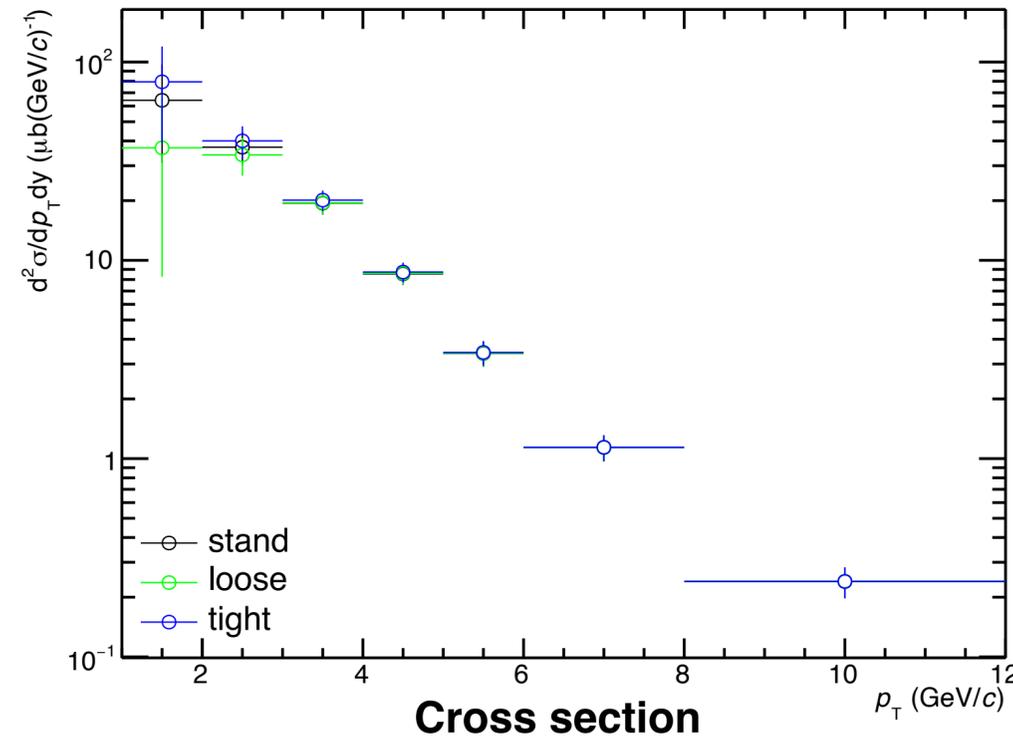
Status

- Systematic study (NEED TO DISCUSS)

• Opening angle

- The opening angle cut is varied to study the uncertainties on eXi pair opening angle.

Cut variables	Loose Cuts	Standard cut	Tight cut
Opening angle (degree)	110	90	70

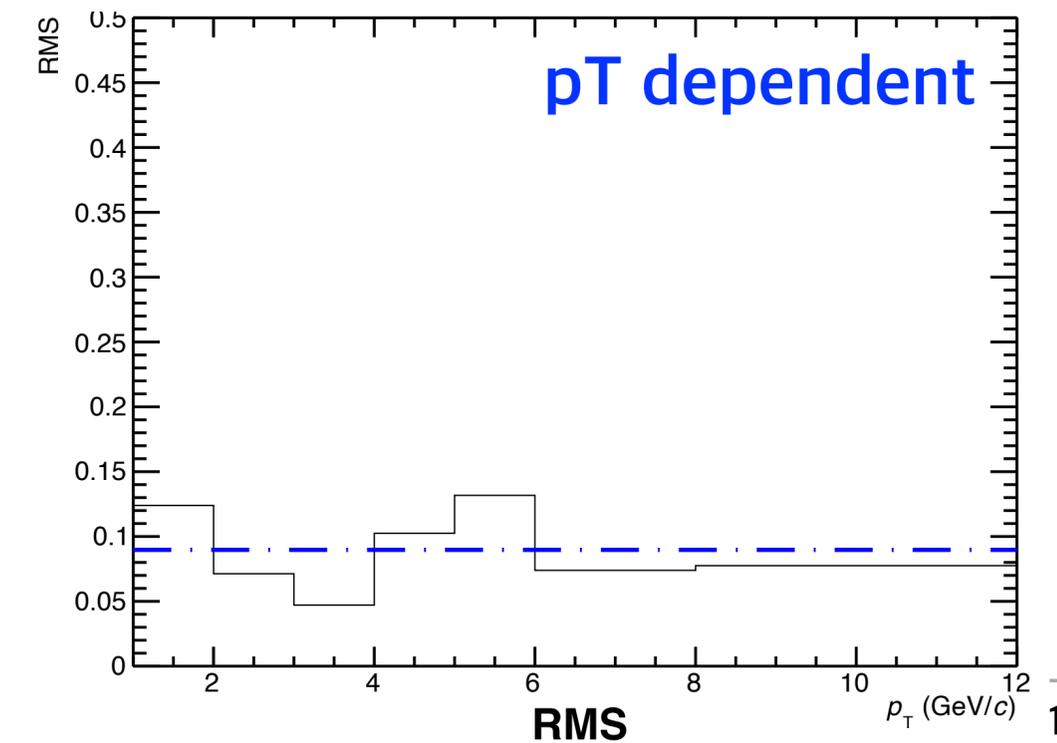
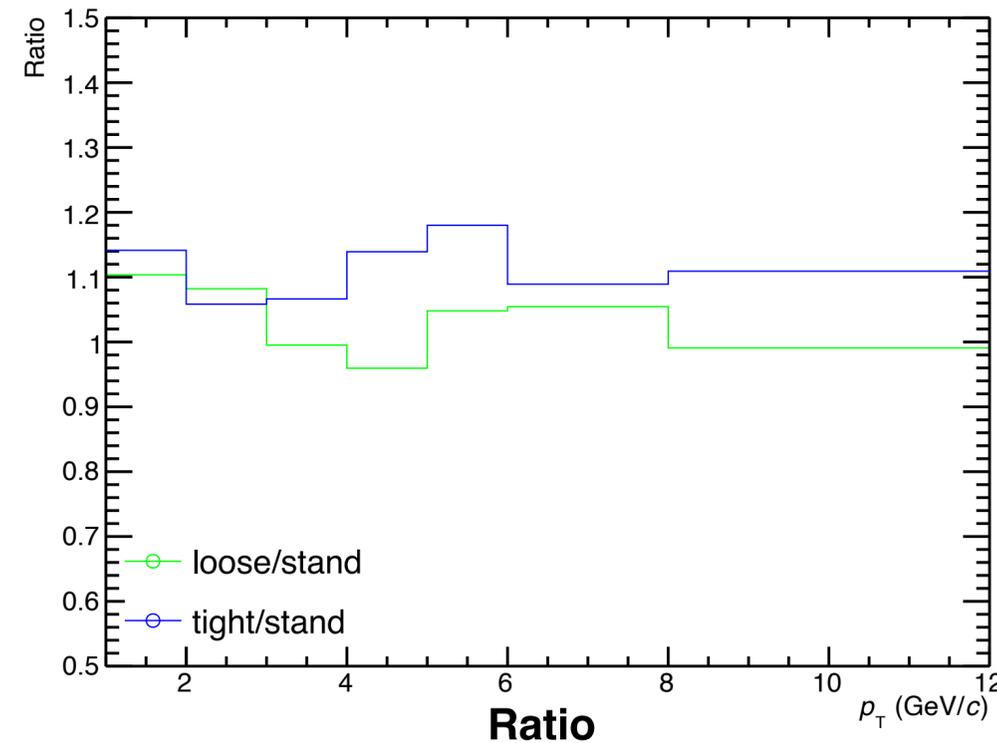
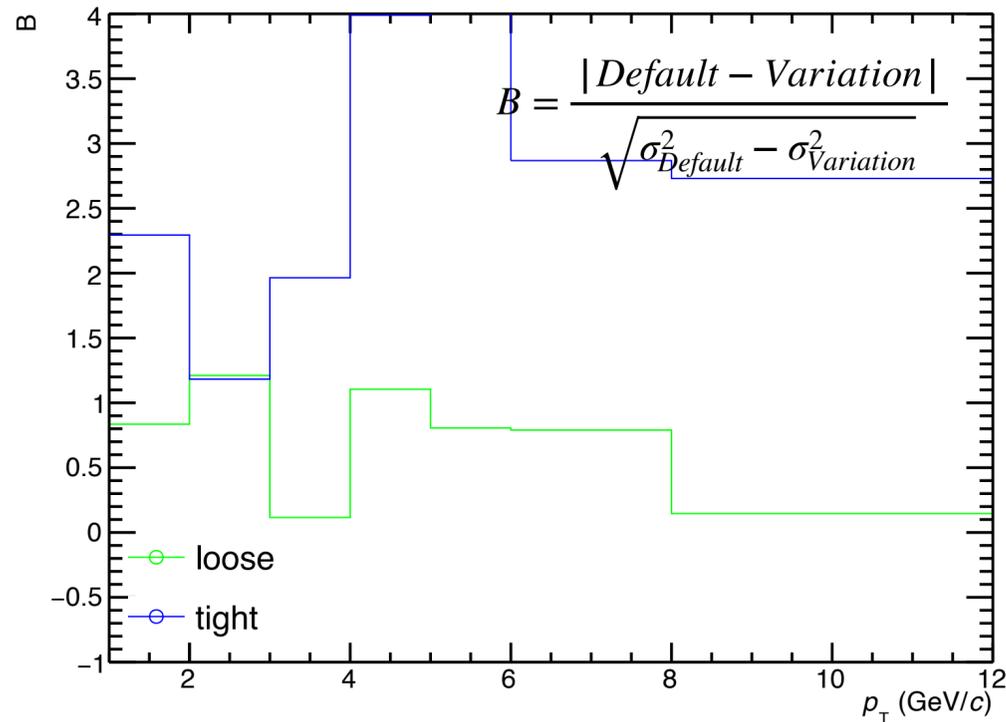
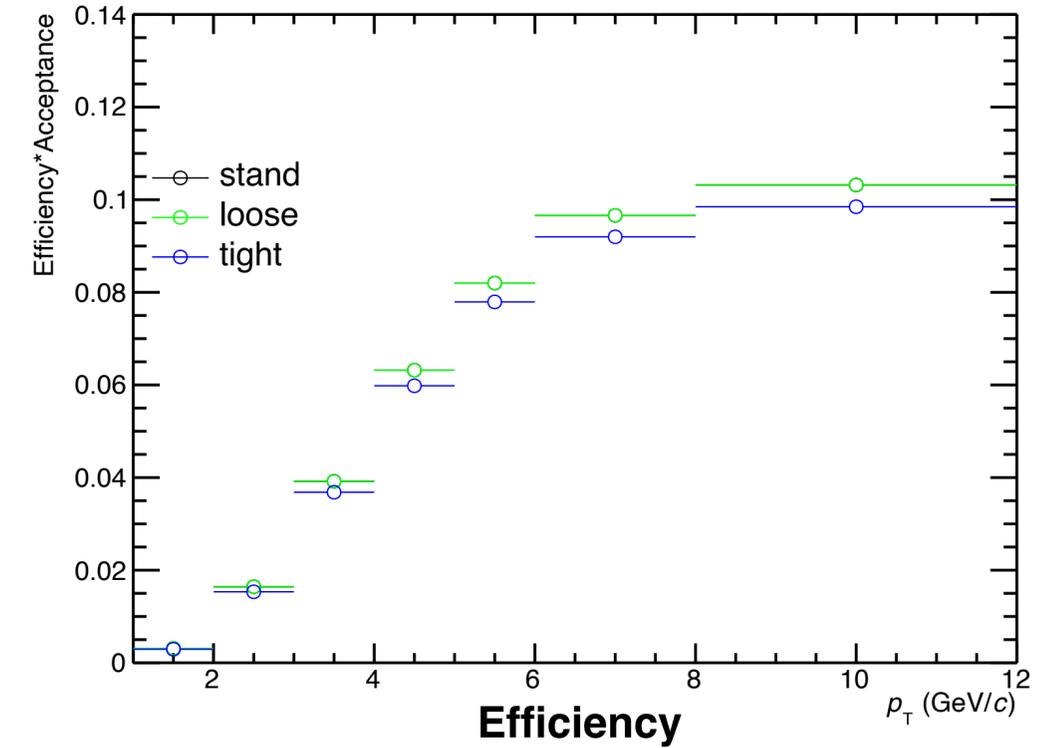
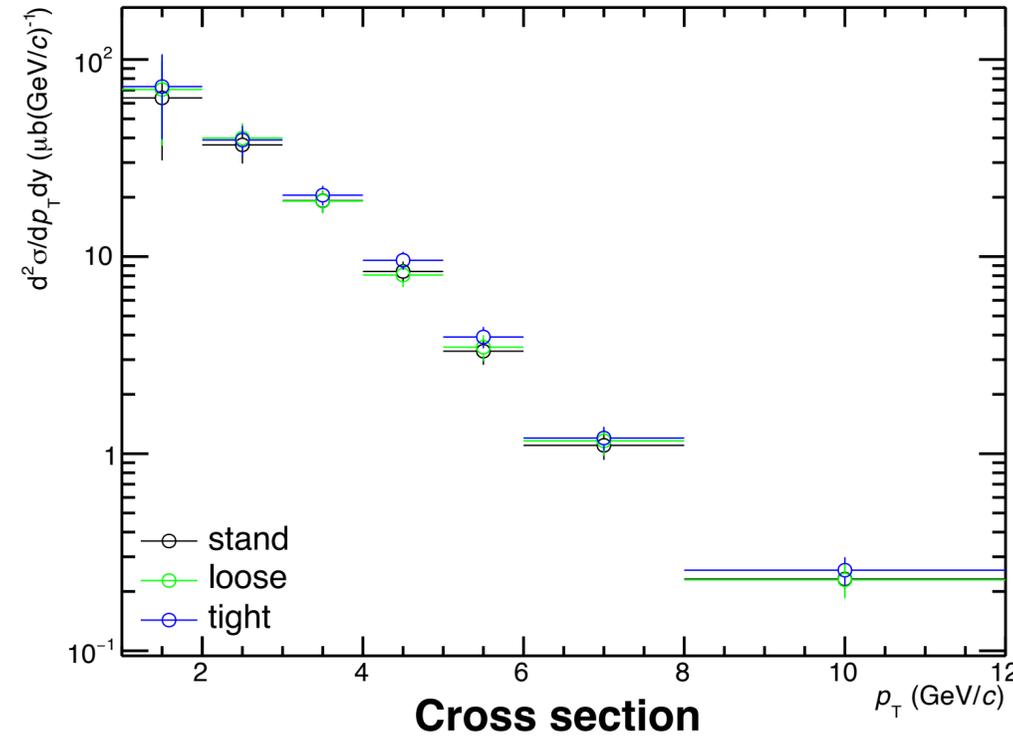


- Systematic study

- Invariant mass**

- The invariant mass cut is varied to study the uncertainties on eXi pair invariant mass.

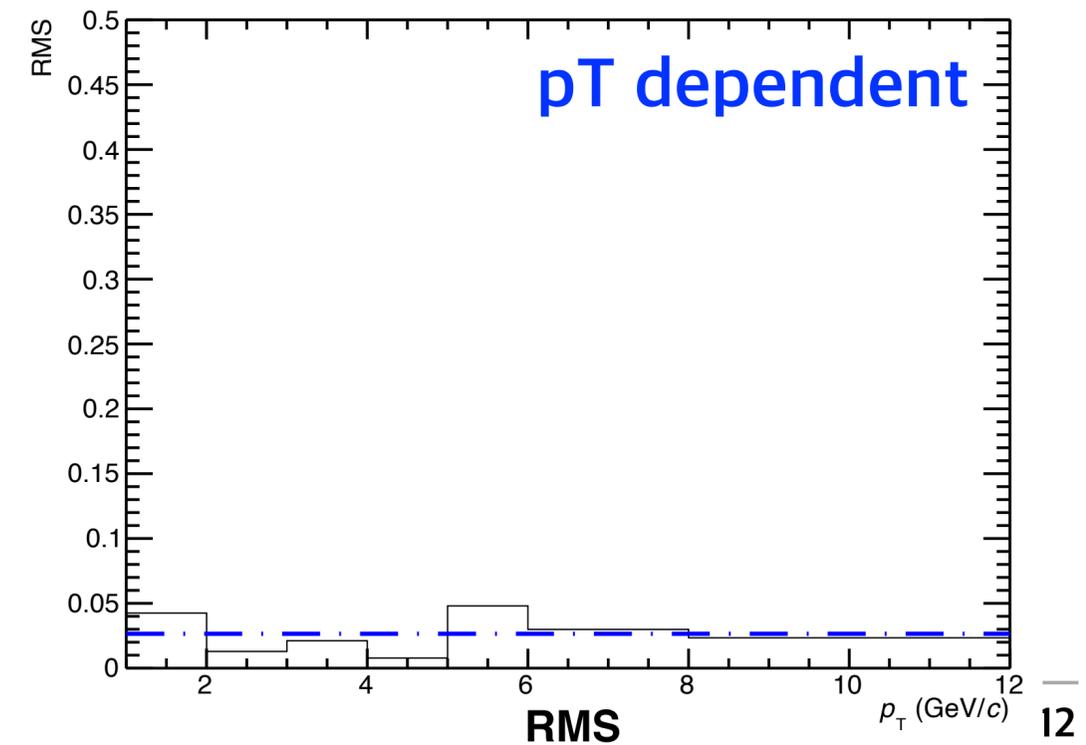
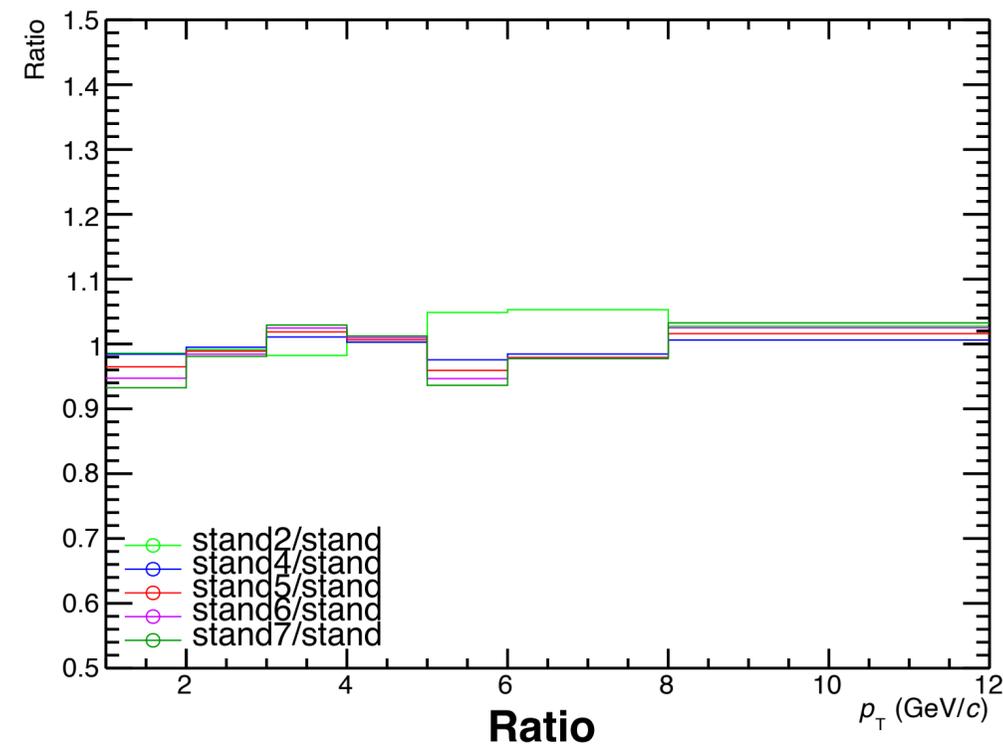
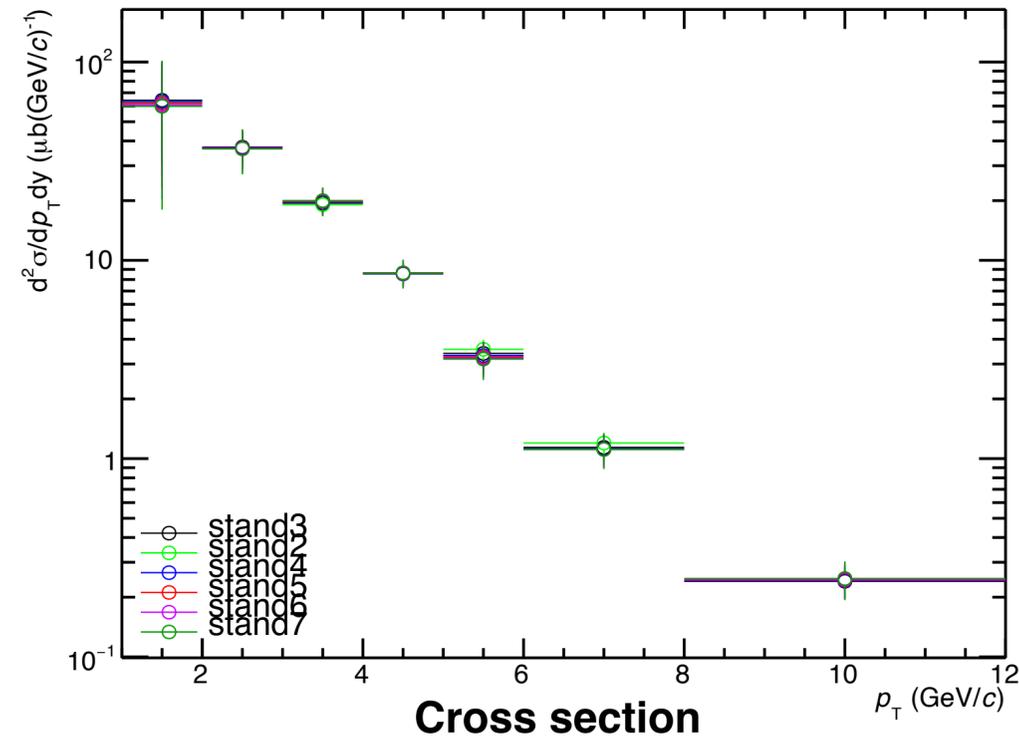
Cut variables	Loose Cuts	Standard cut	Tight cut
Invariant mass (GeV/c ²)	<2.7	<2.5	<2.3



- Systematic study

• Bayesian Unfolding

- The unfolding method and the number of iterations are varied to study the uncertainties of the unfolding procedure.
- Bayesian with 3 iterations is default.
- Due to large statistics of MC, the number of iteration is not critical to unfolded spectrum.

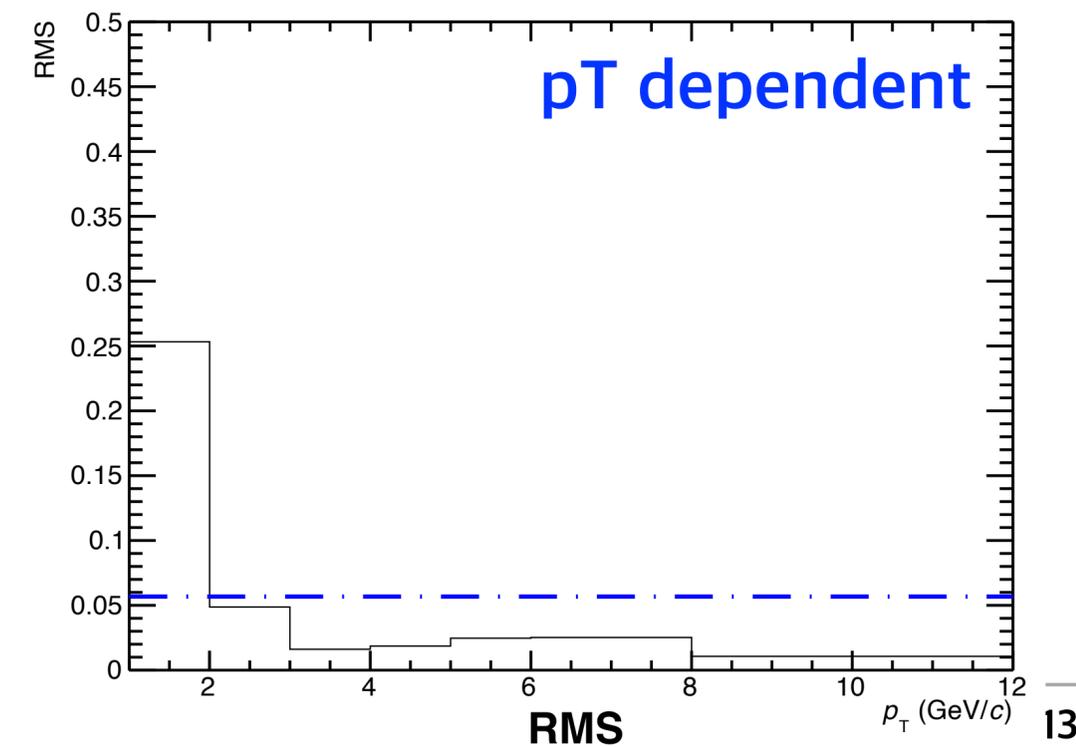
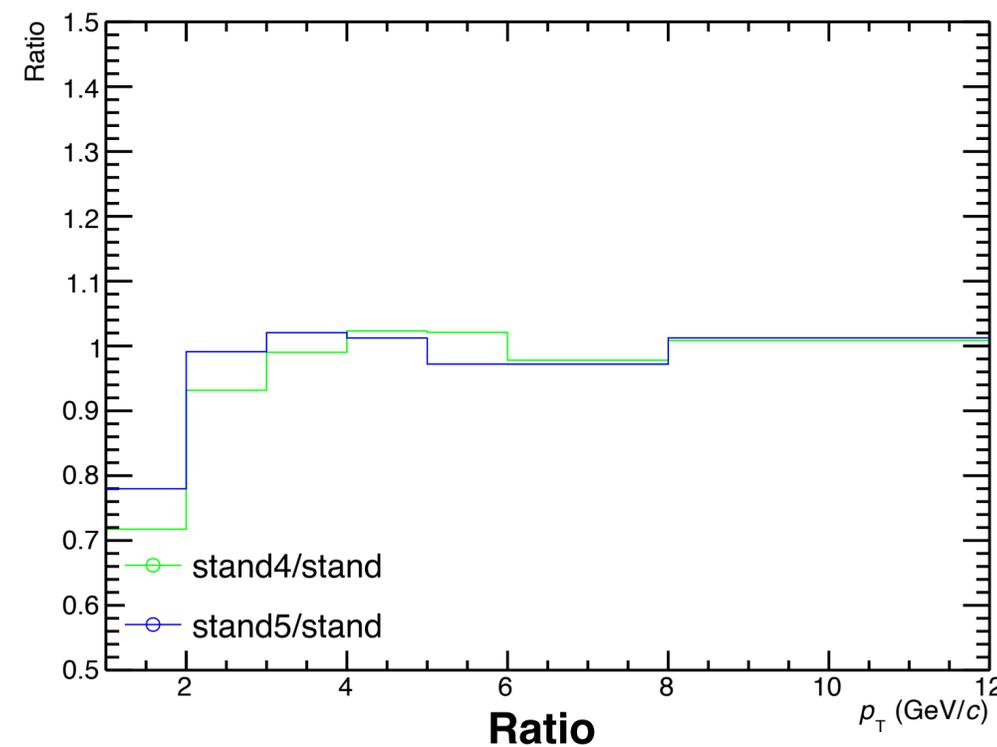
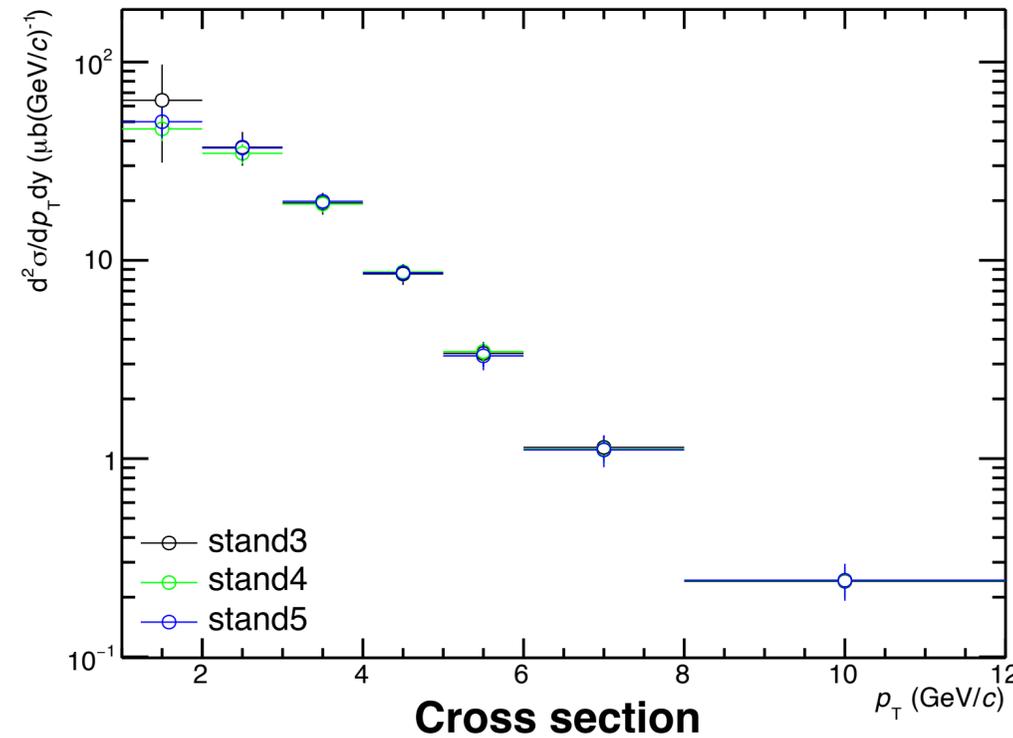


- Systematic study

- **SVD Unfolding**

- The unfolding method and the number of iterations are varied to study the uncertainties of the unfolding procedure.
- Bayesian with 3 iterations is default.
- D vector

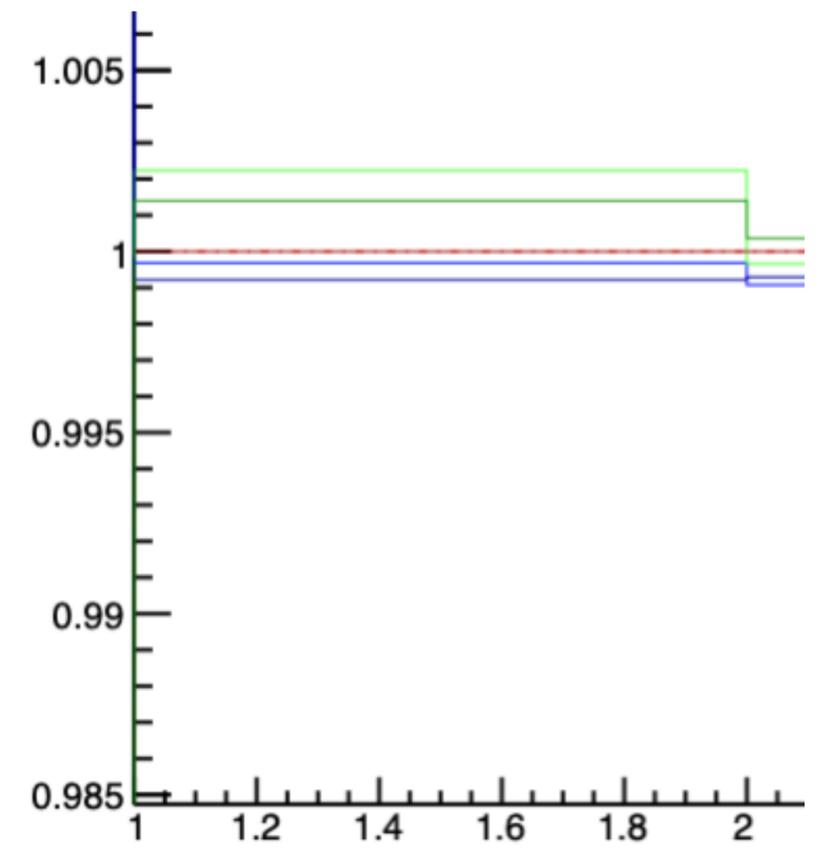
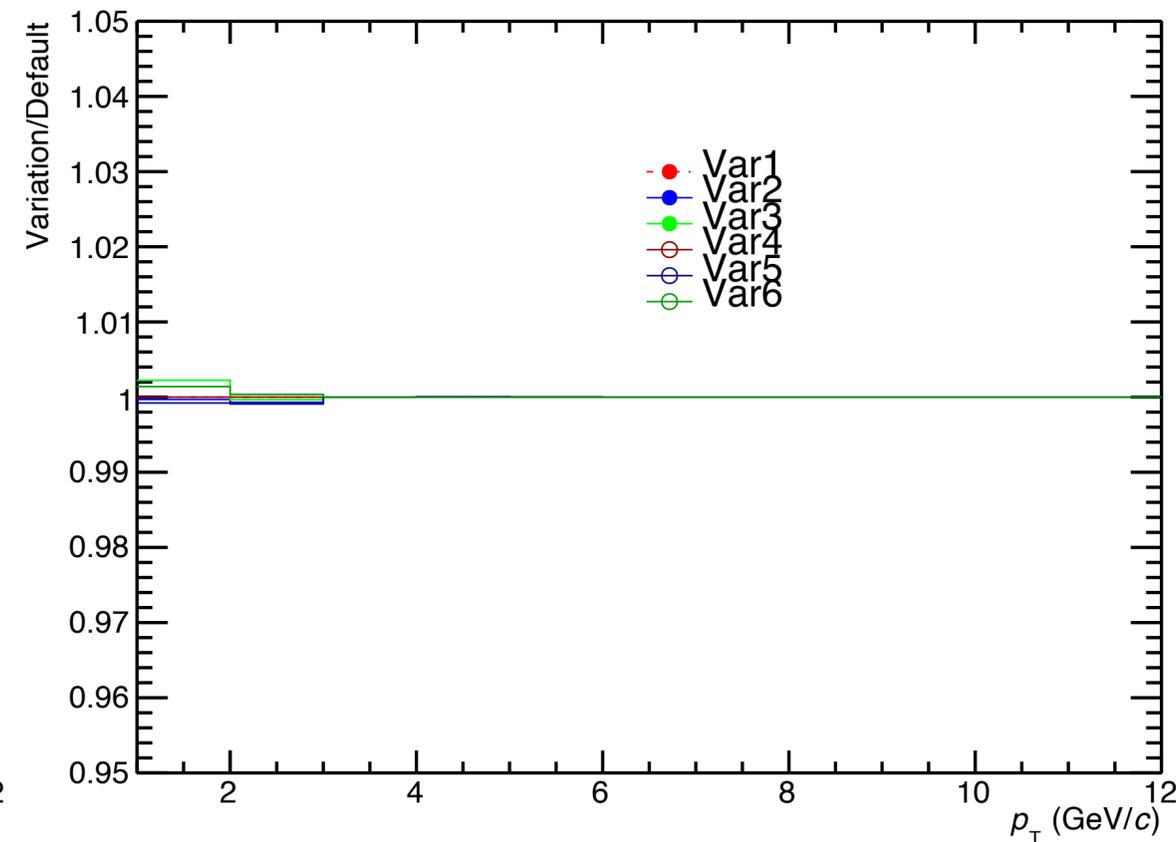
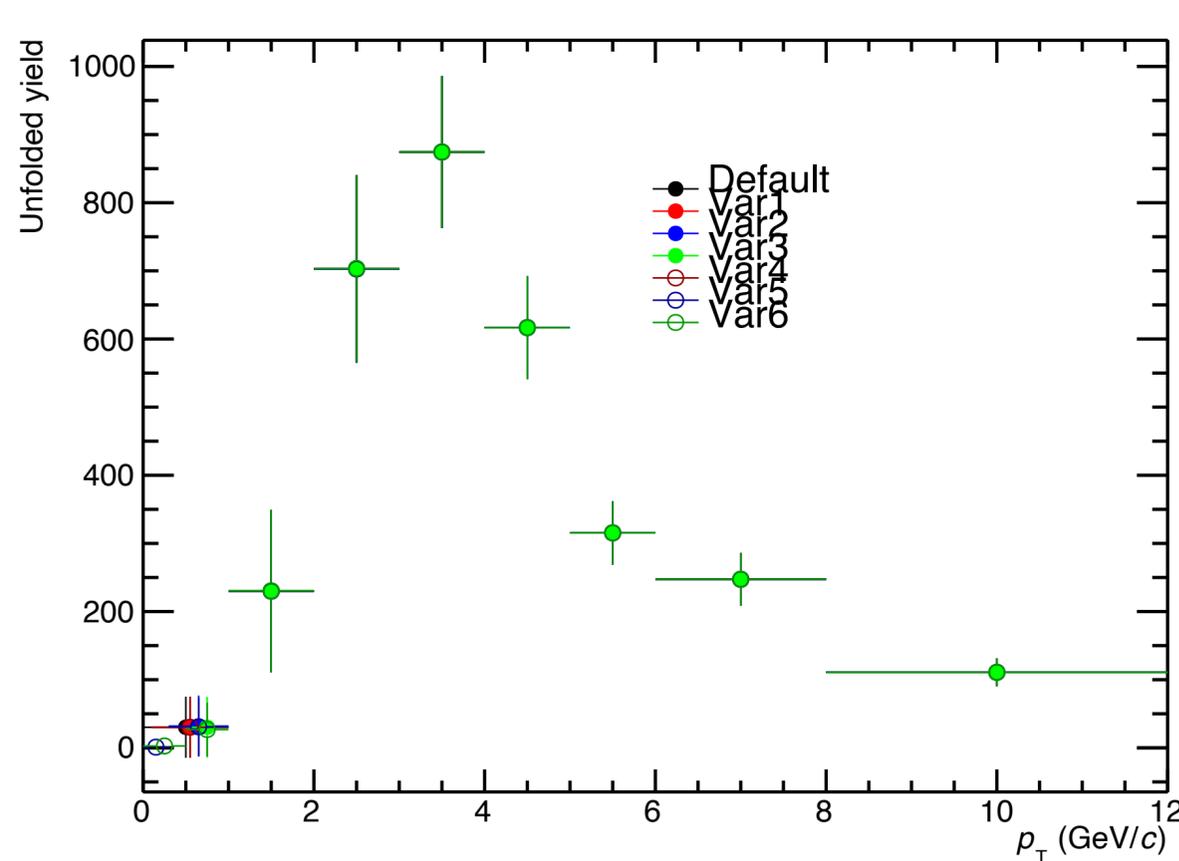
1	:	13.0744
2	:	7.71148
3	:	2.94854
4	:	0.741504
5	:	0.525418
6	:	0.182362
7	:	0.525431
8	:	0.267351
9	:	0.303222



- Systematic study

- **The low limit of response matrix**

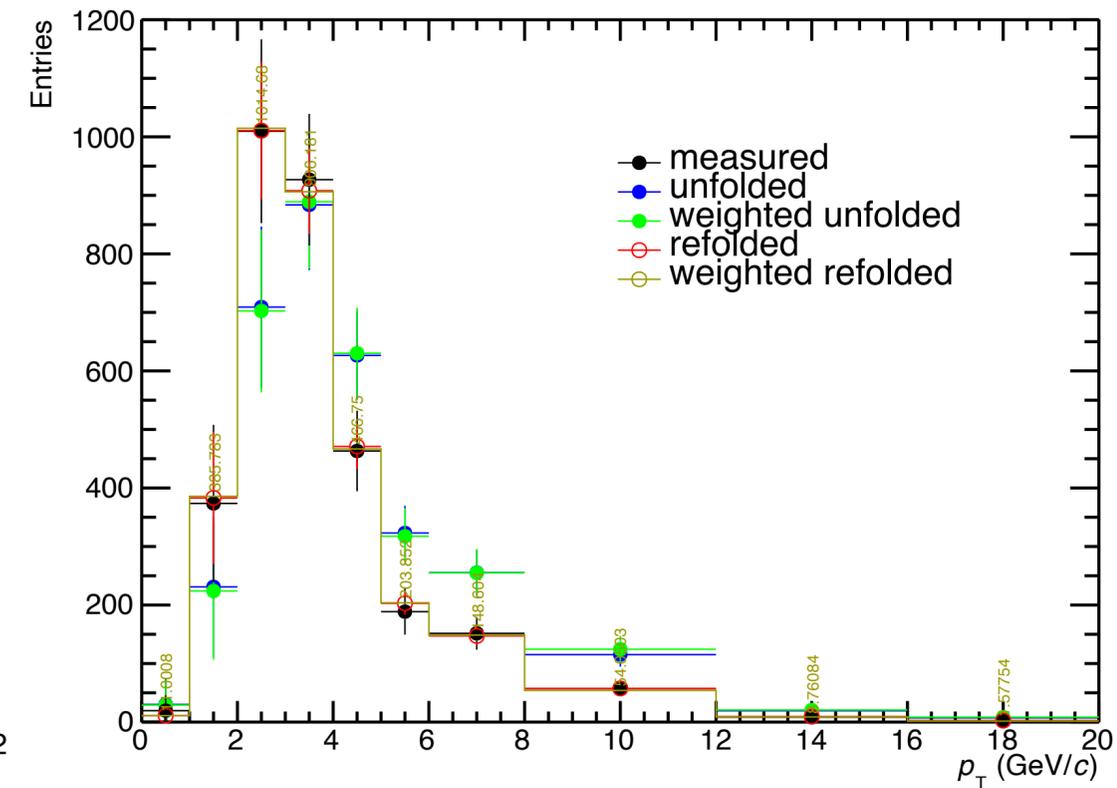
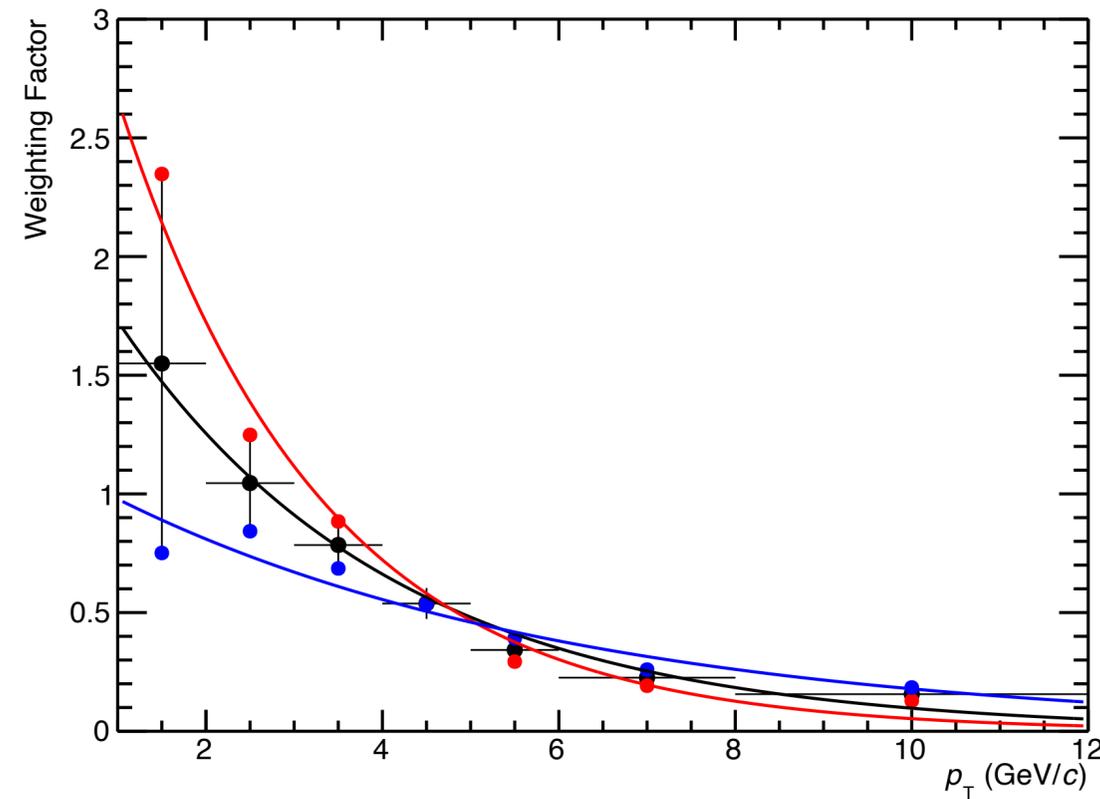
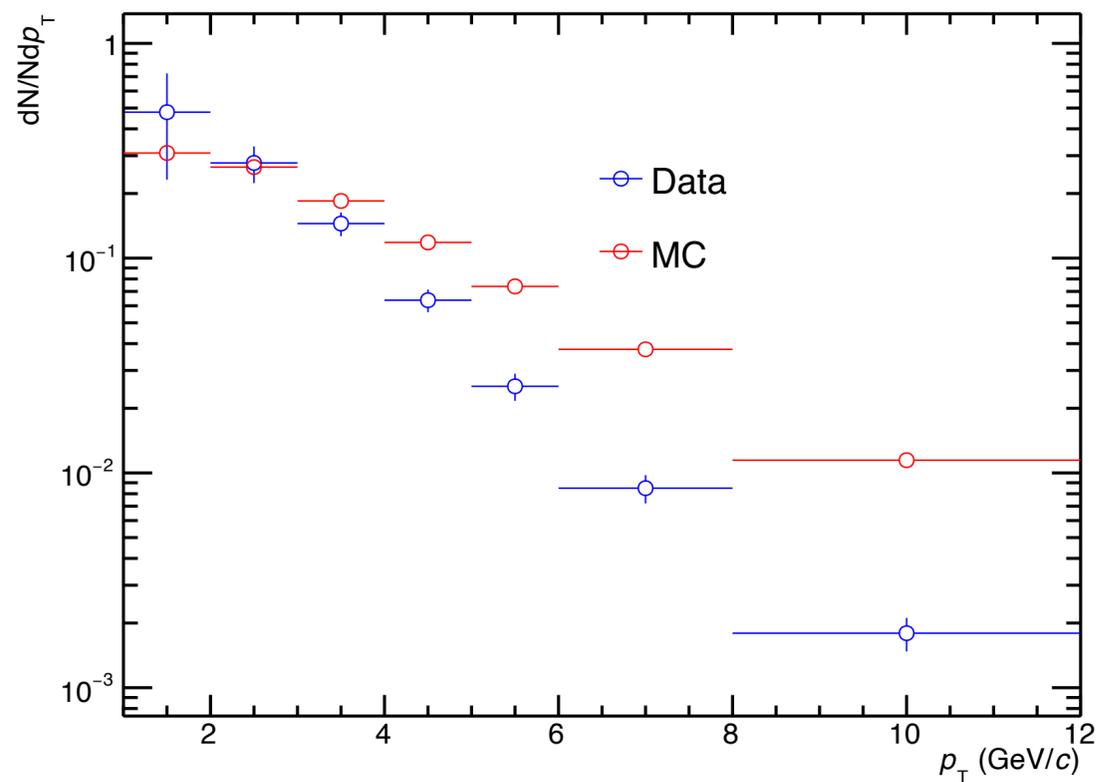
- Unfolded spectrum is sensitive to the binning of matrix, especially low p_T .
- **Default** : {0,1,2,3,4,5,6,8,12} Bayesian method, 3 iterations
- **Variation 1** : {0.1,1,2,3,4,5,6,8,12}, **Variation 2** : {0.3,1,2,3,4,5,6,8,12}, **Variation 3** : {0.5,1,2,3,4,5,6,8,12} → Change low limit
- **Variation 4** : {0,0.1,1,2,3,4,5,6,8,12}, **Variation 5** : {0,0.3,1,2,3,4,5,6,8,12}, **Variation 6** : {0,0.5,1,2,3,4,5,6,8,12} → Split the first bin
- Default binning is fine, and no systematic uncertainty is assigned for binning.



- Systematic study (TO DO)

- Weigting the pT spectrum

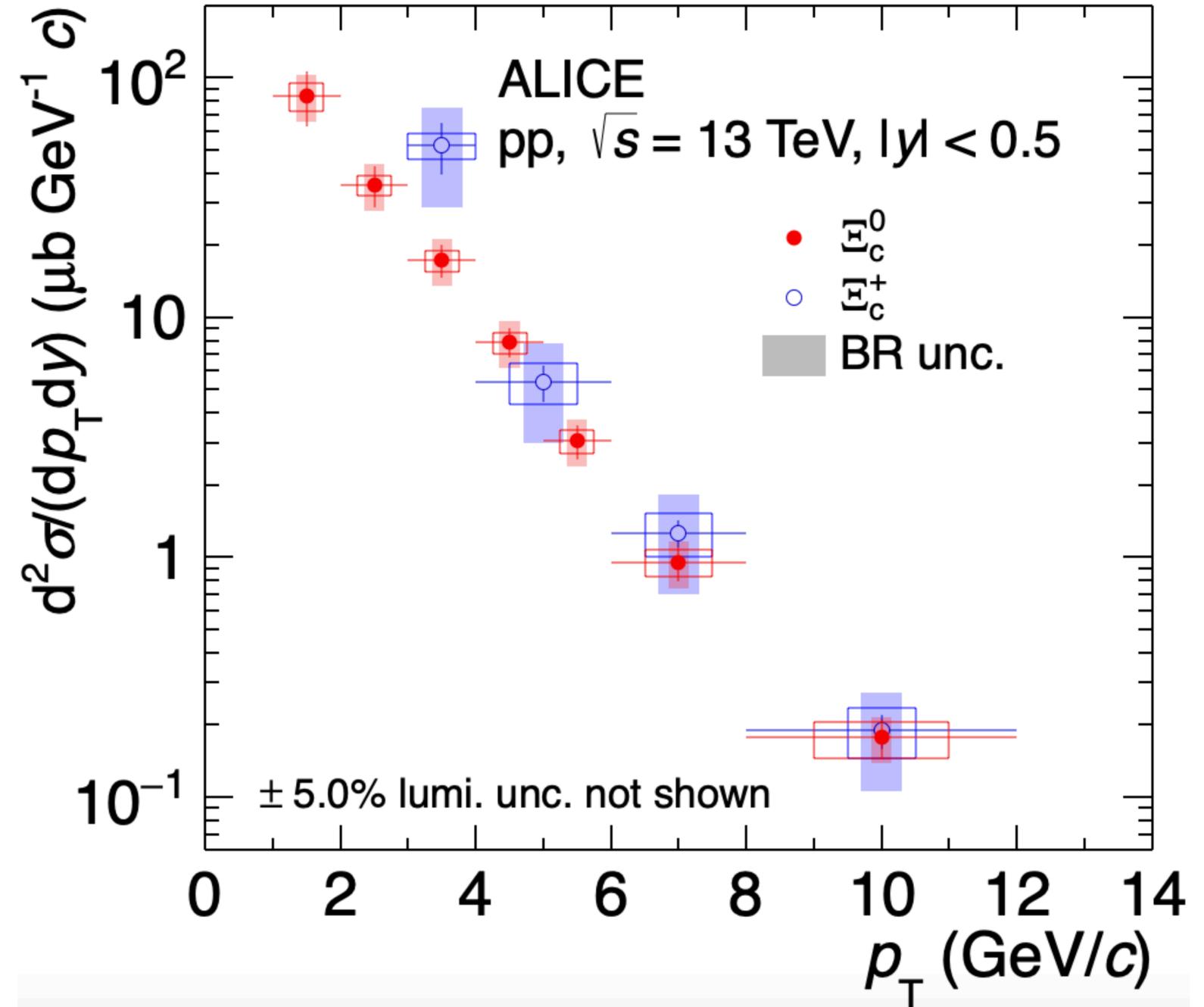
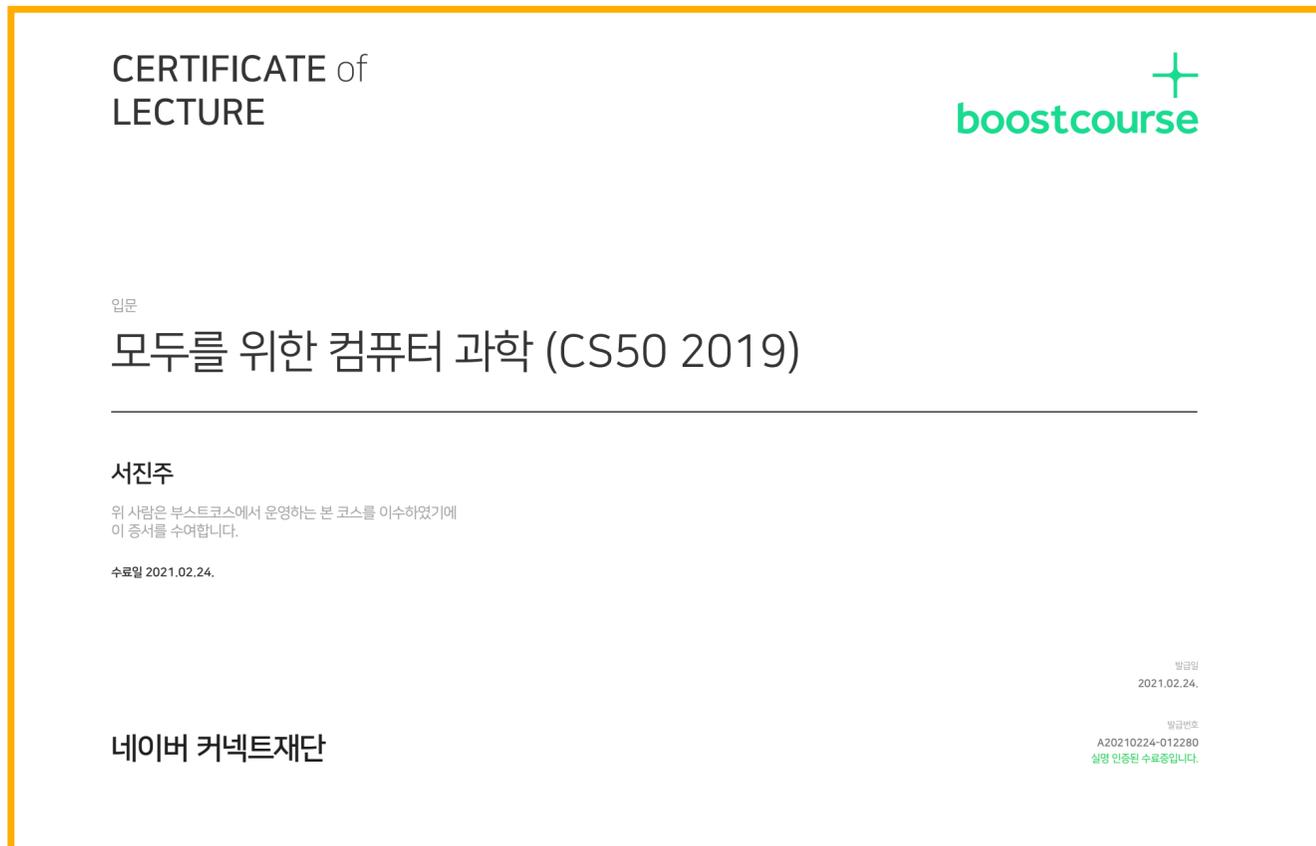
- **Default** : “expo” function, central points
- **Variation 1** : “expo” function, upper limit in low pT and lower limit in high pT
- **Variation 2** : “expo” function, lower limit in low pT and upper limit in high pT



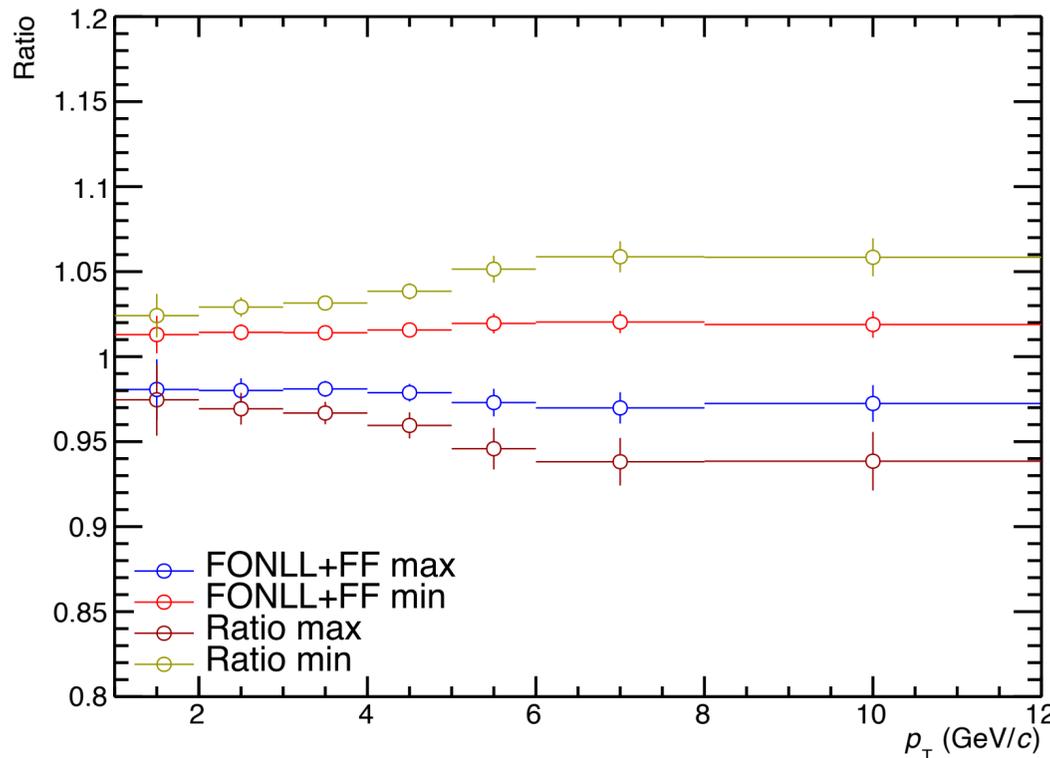
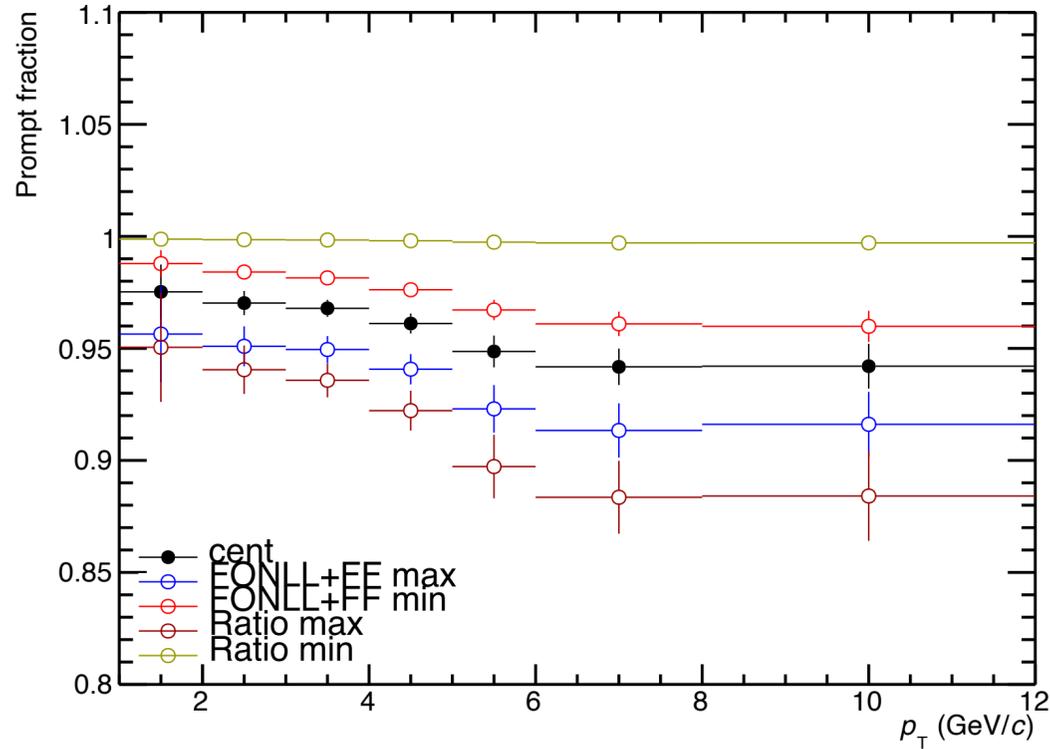
Back up

- Status

- **Finalize the Xic0 analysis**
 - Almost done! Just remain minor systematics.
- **etc**
 - KPS?
 - CS50 certification

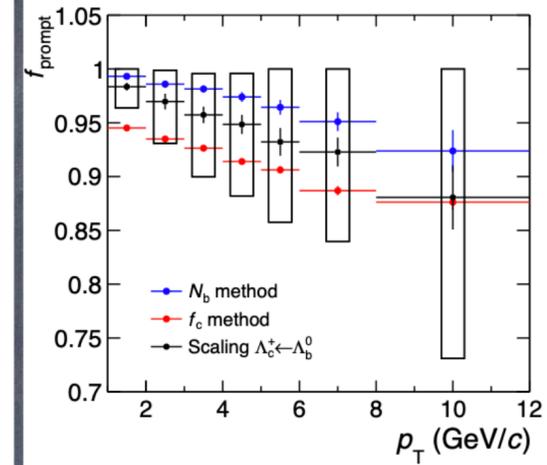
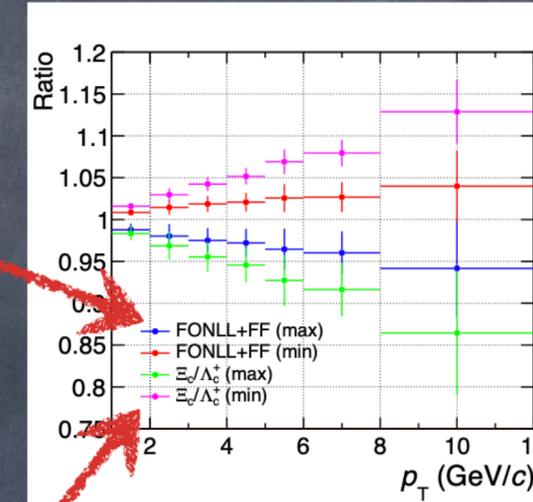
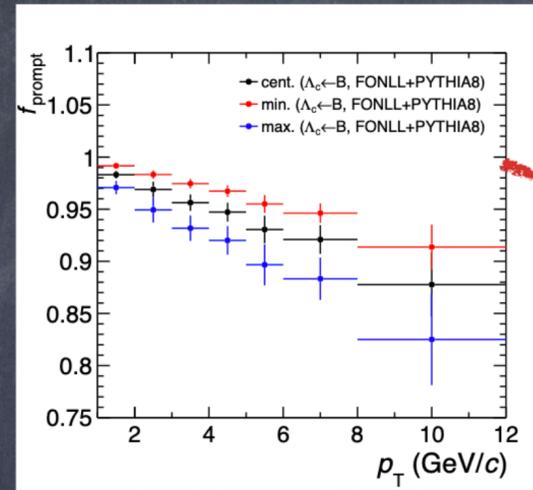


- Systematic study (TO DO)



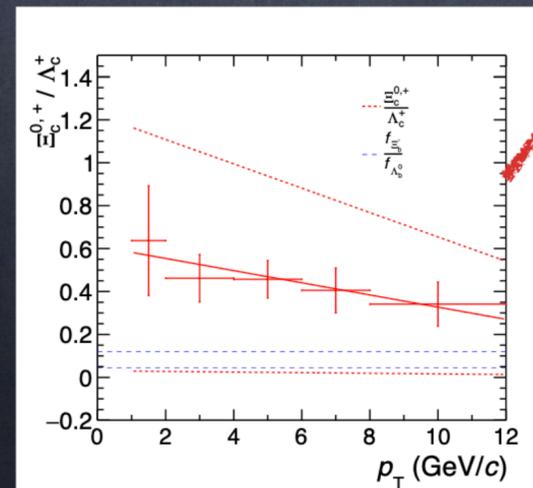
1) FONLL + FF:

→ Max. and min. value of FONLL and fragmentation function



2) E_c/Λ_c :

→ Scale function with factor 2 (max.) and 0.05 (min.)

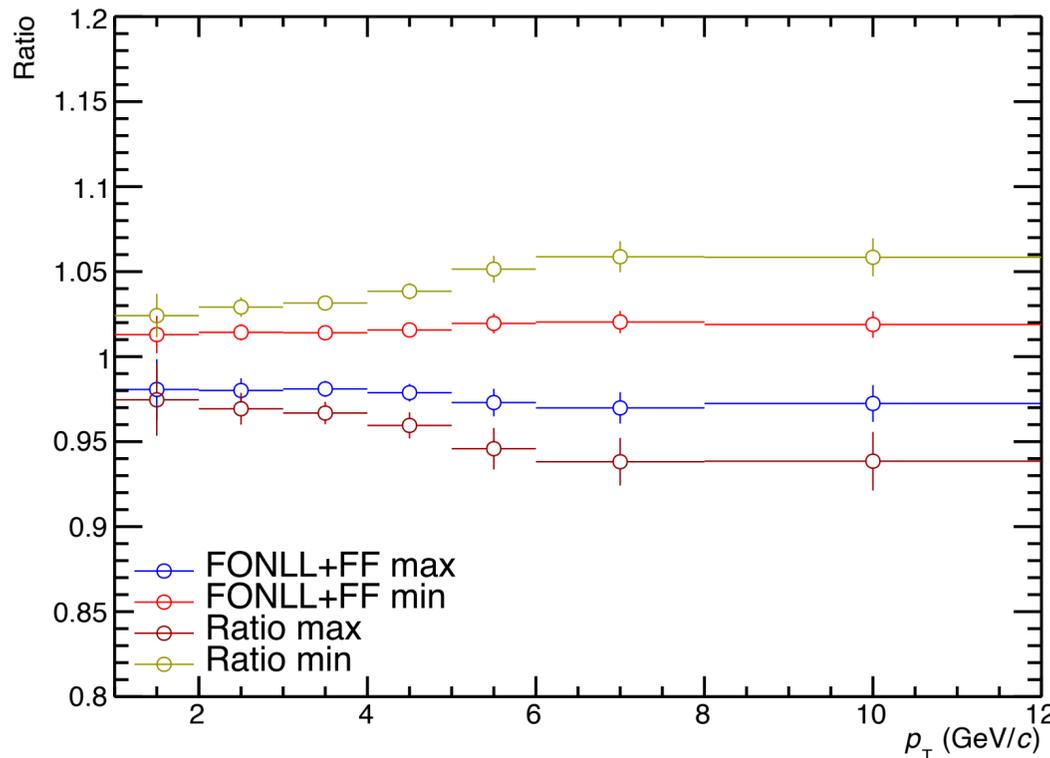
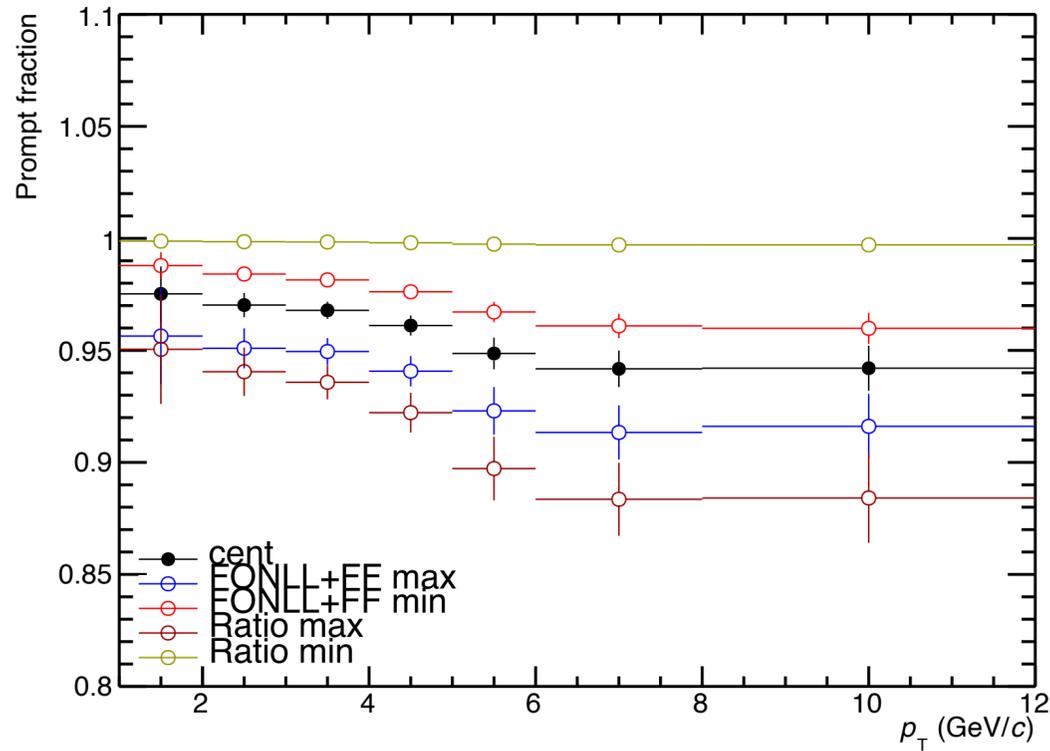


$p_T(E_c^0)$ (GeV/c)		(1, 2)	(2, 3)	(3, 4)	(4, 5)	(5, 6)	(6, 8)	(8, 12)
FONLL + FF	up	1%	1%	2%	2%	3%	3%	4%
	down	1%	2%	3%	3%	4%	4%	6%
E_c/Λ_c	up	2%	3%	4%	5%	7%	8%	13%
	down	2%	3%	5%	6%	7%	8%	16%
Total	up	2%	3%	4%	5%	8%	9%	14%
	down	2%	4%	6%	7%	8%	9%	17%

$$\frac{f_{E_c^0}}{f_{\Lambda_b^0}} = (8.2 \pm 0.7 \pm 0.6 \pm 2.5) \times 10^{-2} \text{ measured in } 2 < \eta < 6 \text{ and } p_T < 20 \text{ GeV/c with LHCb}$$

[Phys. Rev. D 99, 052006 (2019)]

- Systematic study (TO DO)



Reason of large syst. of Ξ_c/Λ_c at high p_T

- 1) Larger BR $\Lambda_b \rightarrow \Lambda_c + X$ (from PDG $\sim 30\%$ to PYTHIA $\sim 80\%$)
 \rightarrow The factor $[New(FONLL)/Old(FONLL)=1.73]$ caused a larger slope in f_{prompt}
- 2) Syst. of Ξ_c/Λ_c correlated with the value of $(1 - f_{prompt})$
 \rightarrow Smaller $f_{prompt} \rightarrow$ larger $(1 - f_{prompt}) \rightarrow$ larger syst. of Ξ_c/Λ_c

$$f_{prompt}(old) = 1 - \frac{N_{\Xi_c^0 \text{ from b}}}{N_{\Xi_c^0, \text{ raw}}} = 1 - \frac{1}{N_{\Xi_c^0, \text{ raw}}} \cdot \frac{d\sigma_{\text{scaling } \Lambda_c^+ \leftarrow \Lambda_b^0}^{\Xi_c^0 \text{ from b}}(old)}{dp_T dy} \cdot 2 \cdot (Acc \times \epsilon)_{\text{feed-down}} \cdot \Delta p_T \cdot \Delta y \cdot BR \cdot L_{\text{int}}$$

$$f_{prompt}(New) = 1 - \frac{N_{\Xi_c^0 \text{ from b}}}{N_{\Xi_c^0, \text{ raw}}} = 1 - \frac{1.73}{N_{\Xi_c^0, \text{ raw}}} \cdot \frac{d\sigma_{\text{scaling } \Lambda_c^+ \leftarrow \Lambda_b^0}^{\Xi_c^0 \text{ from b}}(old)}{dp_T dy} \cdot 2 \cdot (Acc \times \epsilon)_{\text{feed-down}} \cdot \Delta p_T \cdot \Delta y \cdot BR \cdot L_{\text{int}}$$

