



# FCAL Efficiency Studies Using $\omega \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$ Decays

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# Event Selection

- Matches combo requirements for  
 $\omega \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0, \pi^0 \rightarrow (\gamma) \gamma$
- P4 & vertex fit (kinfit CL > 0.001)
- All beam E accepted
- Reconstructed photon > 500 MeV

*All quantities shown are accidental subtracted*  
(more details in backups)

# Extracting Efficiencies Using $\omega \rightarrow 3\pi$ w/ Missing Photon

- Define efficiency as:

$$\frac{\pi^0 \text{ invariant mass yield}}{\text{missing mass yield (around } \omega \text{ mass region)}}$$

(where I use “unused neutral shower” closest in orientation to form  $\pi^0$  candidates)

- Use yields from fitted quantities
- Fit in 20 bins of  $\sim$ equal statistics varying over:
  - Missing photon energy (all accepted)
- Compare:
  - “Golden runs” Spring ‘16 data
  - Bggen sim\_1.2.1 (“golden” run numbers)
  - 1 M signal MC events (genr8 w/ 9 GeV beam photons)



# GlueX Code:

## “Unused Neutral Showers”

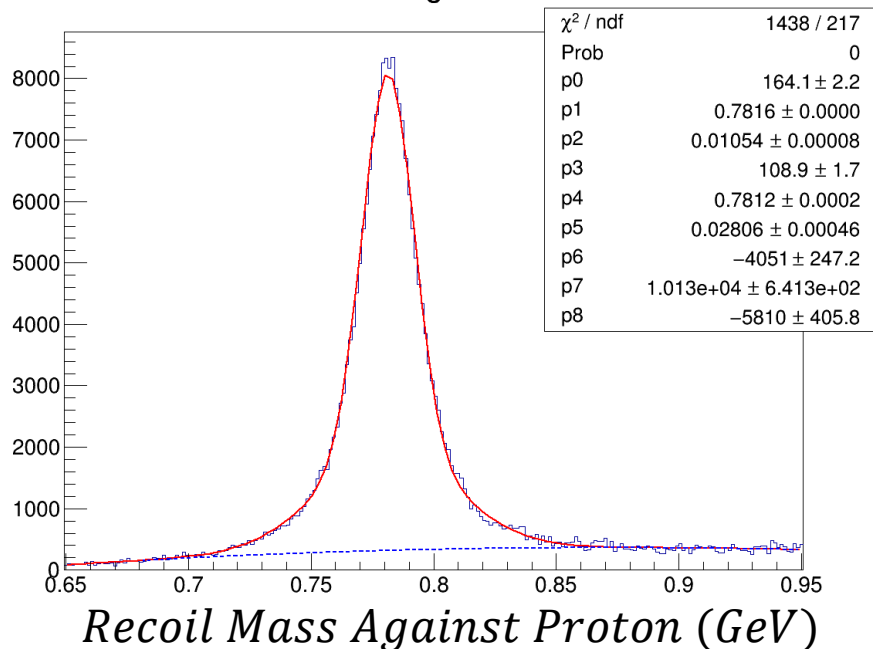
- Use “unused neutral showers” for determining an invariant  $\pi^0$  mass
  - `dAnalysisUtilities->Get_UnusedNeutralShowers(...)`
  - Contains unused calorimeter showers that aren't too close to any projected tracks
- Today: only consider the neutral shower closest in spacial orientation to missing 4-momenta
  - Will revisit using all showers



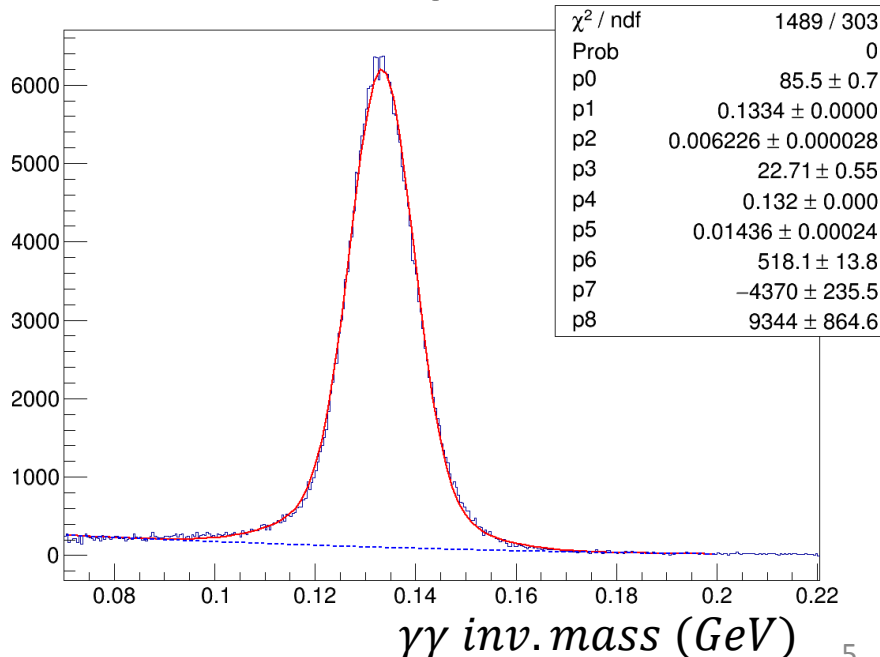
# Signal Extraction (some examples)

- Double Gaussian signal parameterization
  - 2<sup>nd</sup> order polynomial background
- (detailed algorithm in backup slides)

MM angle bin 1

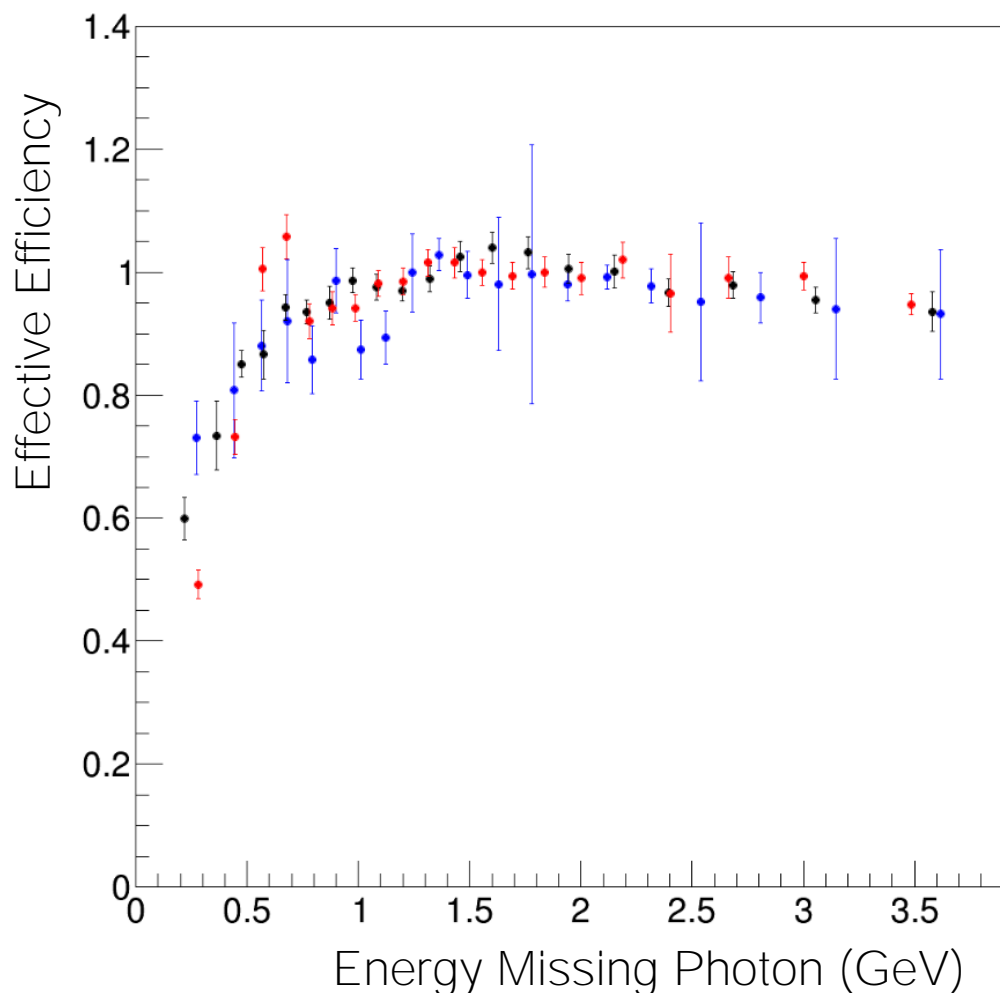


Pi0 angle bin 2





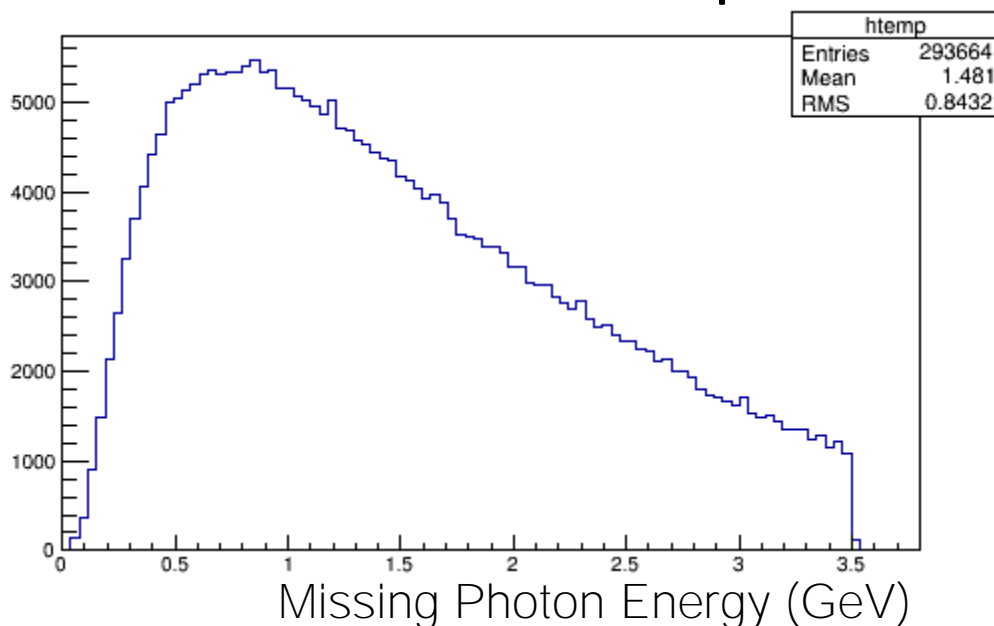
# Efficiency As Function of Energy



Black: data (golden runs) Red: bggen Blue: signal MC

# Probing Lower Energy Photons

- Won't get much below  $\sim 300$  MeV with this channel, even with looser cuts
- Plotted: signal MC with looser kinfit CL cut and no requirement on reconstructed photon energy





# Looking Ahead

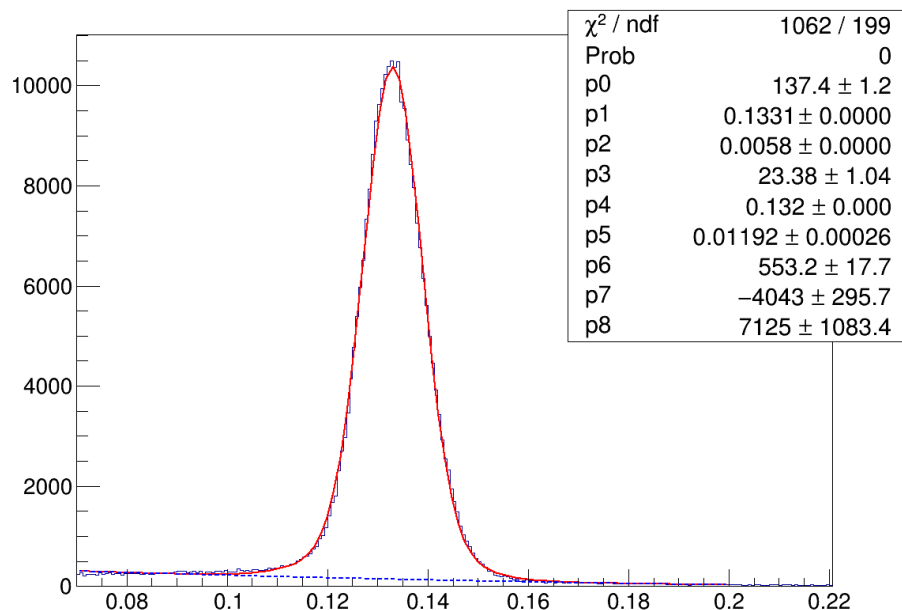
- Definition of efficiency may change, spirit of analysis will largely remain the same
- Geometric efficiency in FCAL: ironing out systematics
- *Trigger simulation/studies crucial*





# Backup: All unused showers: $\pi^0$ candidates (Signal MC)

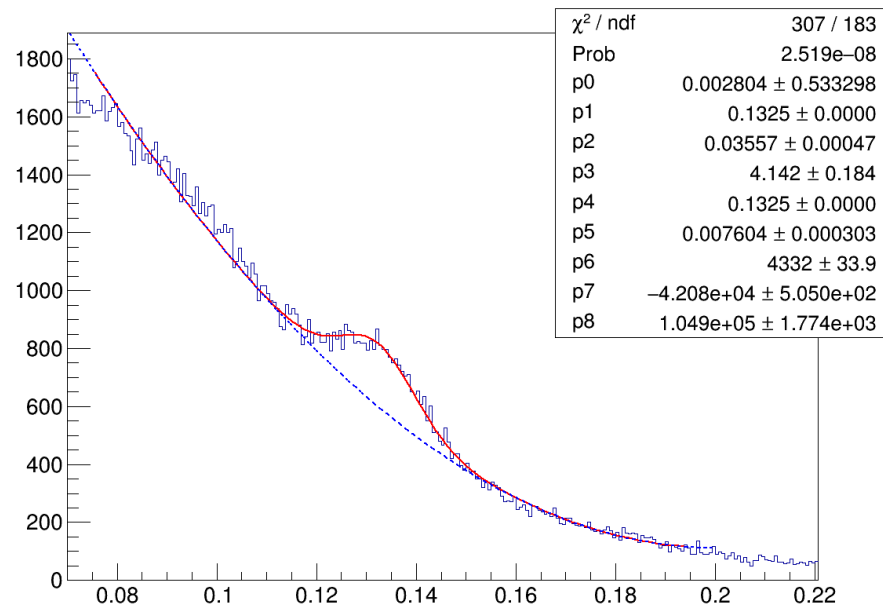
Closest shower in orientation



Diphoton Mass (GeV)

Yield:  $257226 \pm 2486$

All other “unused neutrals”



Diphoton Mass (GeV)

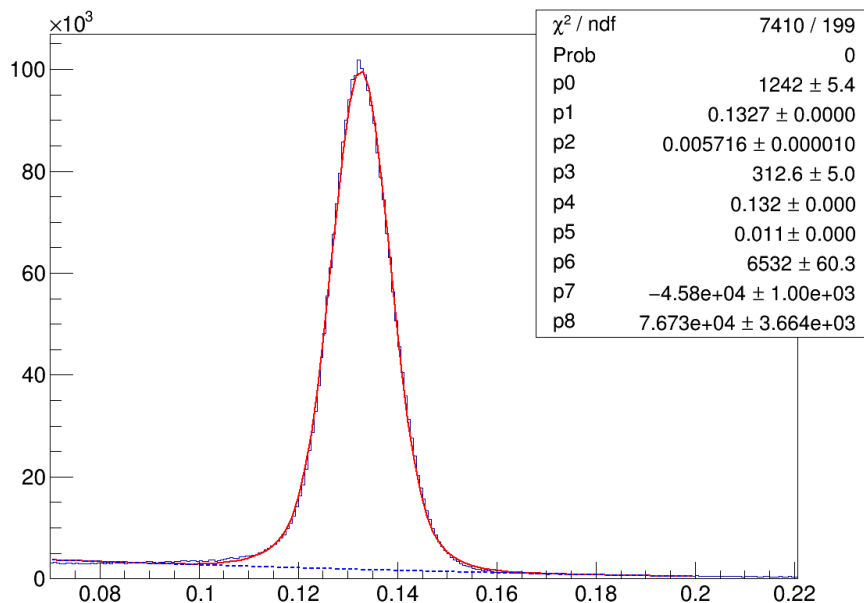
Yield:  $6631 \pm 902$

$\sim 2.5\%$  effect



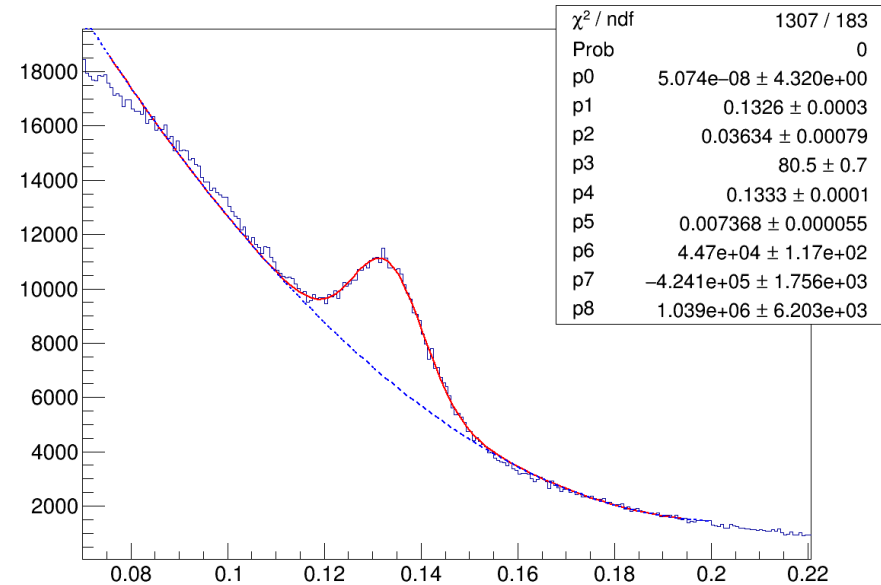
# Backup: All unused showers: $\pi^0$ candidates (bggen sim\_1.2.1)

Closest shower in orientation



Diphoton Mass (GeV)  
Yield:  $2487139 \pm 11778$

All other “unused neutrals”



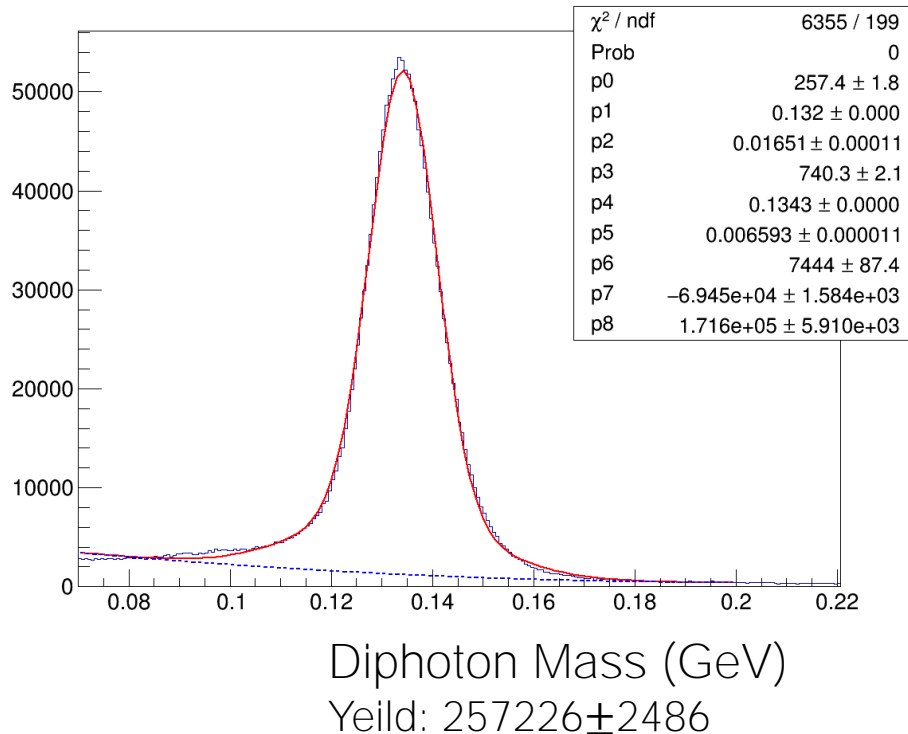
Diphoton Mass (GeV)  
Yield:  $128800 \pm 6991$

*~5% effect*

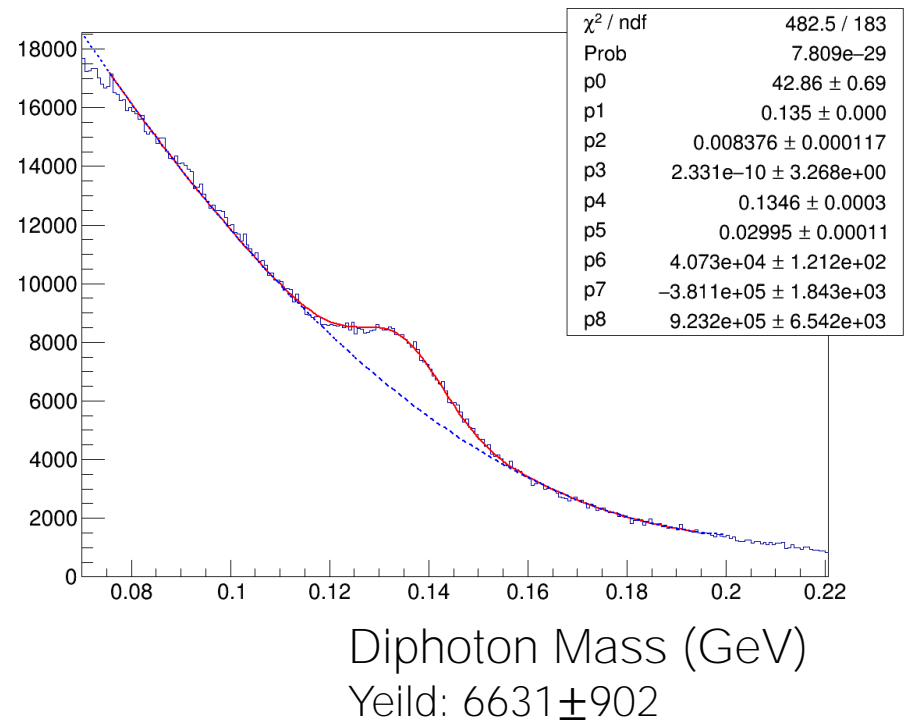


# Backup: All unused showers: $\pi^0$ candidates (data)

Closest shower in orientation



All other “unused neutrals”

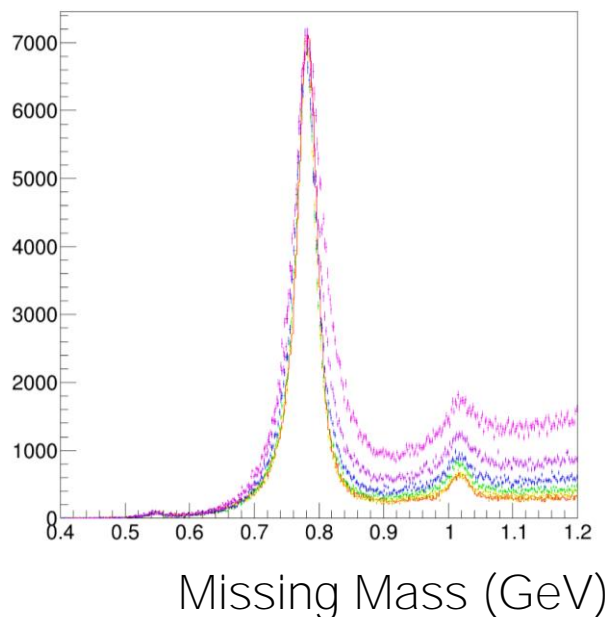


*~4% effect*

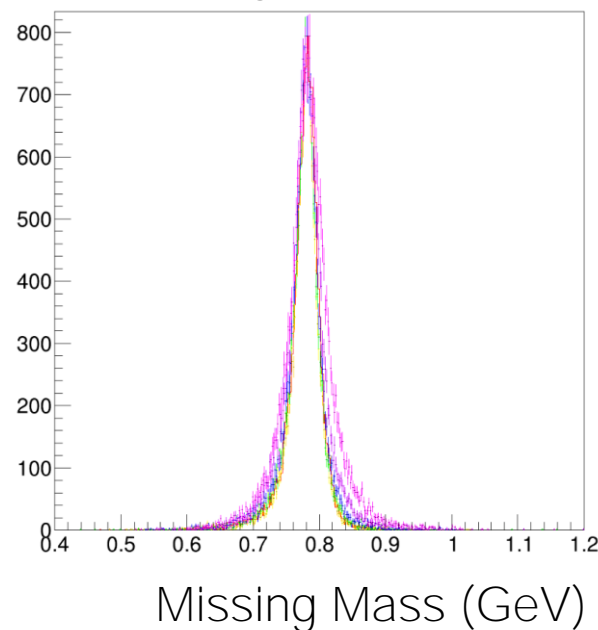
# Backup: $\omega$ Missing Mass: MC (over angle $\theta$ )

- Peak widens as angle increases

Bggen 1.2.1



Signal MC

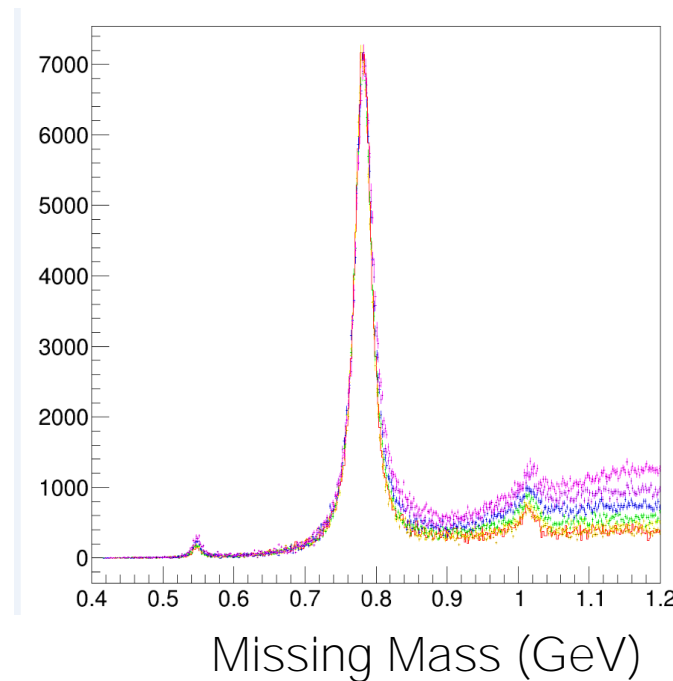


Increasing angle from red -> violet (normalized to peak)



# Backup: $\omega$ Missing Mass: Data (over angle $\theta$ )

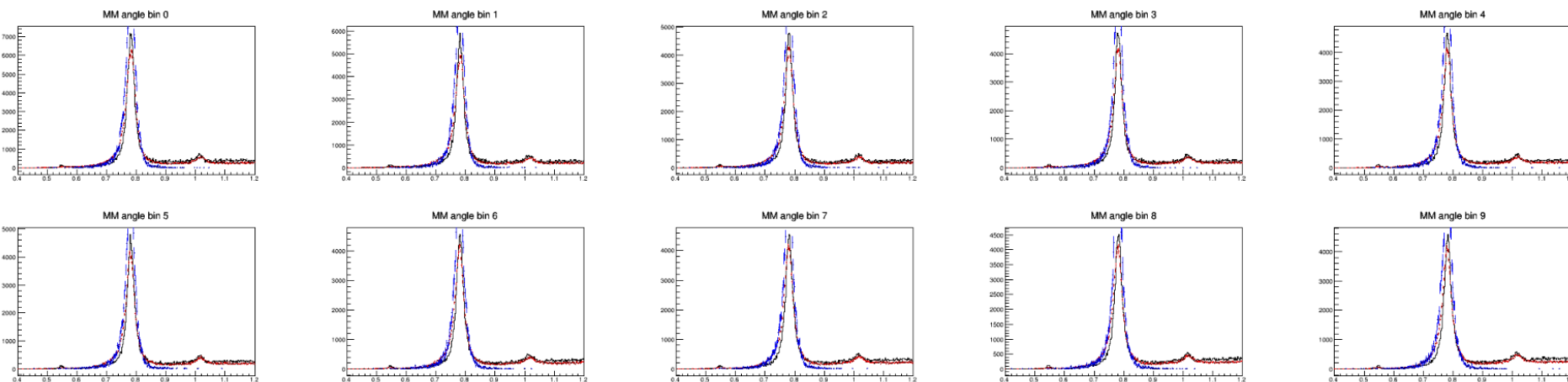
- $\omega$  missing mass resolution doesn't vary as strongly in data



Increasing angle from red -> violet  
(normalized to peak)

# Backup: Missing Mass $\omega$ Yields

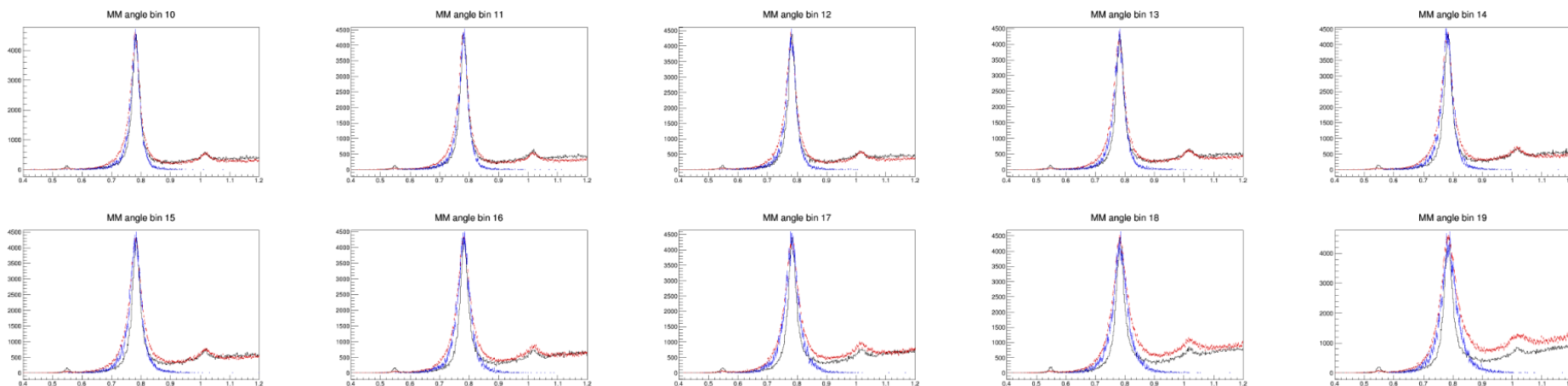
- 20 bins of equal statistics ranging from  $\theta = 0 - 12^\circ$
- First 10 bins shown



Black: data (golden runs) Red: bggen (scaled to peak) Blue: signal MC (scaled to peak)

# Backup: Missing Mass $\omega$ Yields Over Polar Angle

- 20 bins of equal statistics ranging from  $\theta = 0 - 12^\circ$
- Last 10 bins shown

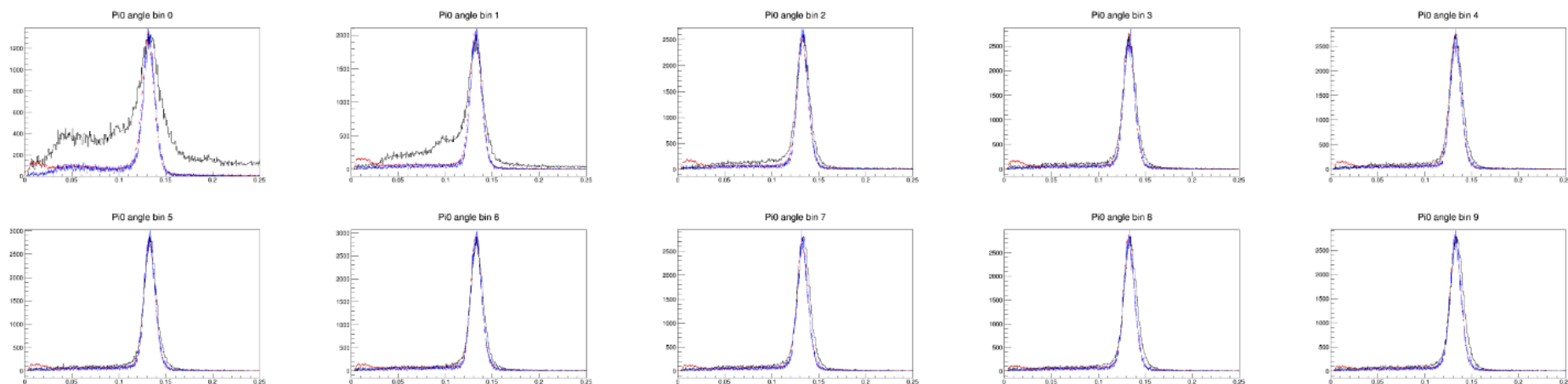


As angle increases, bggen and signal MC widen compared to data

Black: data (golden runs) Red: bggen (scaled to peak) Blue: signal MC (scaled to peak)

# Backup: Invariant Mass $\pi^0$ Yields

- 20 bins of equal statistics ranging from  $\theta = 0 - 12^\circ$
- First 10 bins shown



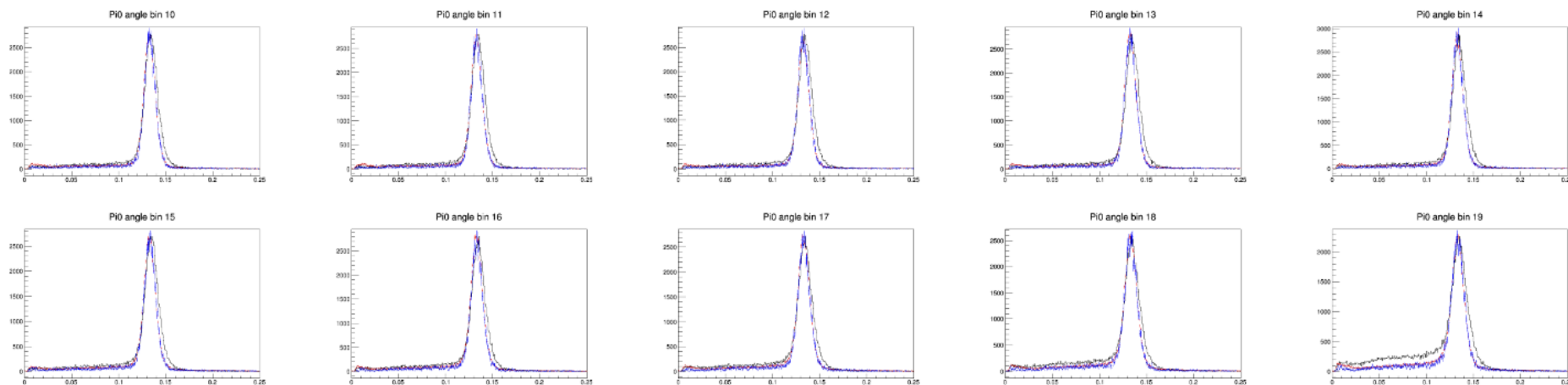
EM Background shows up at low angle in data, is not included in MC samples

Black: data (golden runs) Red: bggen (scaled to peak) Blue: signal MC (scaled to peak)



# Backup: Invariant Mass $\pi^0$ Yields

- 20 bins of equal statistics ranging from  $\theta = 0 - 12^\circ$
- Last 10 bins shown



Black: data (golden runs) Red: bggen (scaled to peak) Blue: signal MC (scaled to peak)

# Backup: Event Selection (Detailed)

- No extra tracks
- Reconstructed photon  $> 500$  MeV
- $-0.1 < \text{Missing Measured Mass}^2 < 0.1 \text{ GeV}^2$
- All tracks:
  - $48 \text{ cm} < \text{Z-vertex} < 78 \text{ cm}$
  - $\text{DOCA} < 1 \text{ cm}$
- PID timing:
  - $\Delta t < 1 \text{ ns TOF}$
  - $\Delta t < 3 \text{ ns BCAL}$
  - $\Delta t < 2.5 \text{ ns FCAL}$
- Kinematic Fitting:
  - Vertex fit
  - Constraint requiring missing (photon) mass = 0
  - 0.001 fiducial CL cut
- 12 max unused showers in event (for coding simplicity, cuts maybe 1 in 100,000 events)

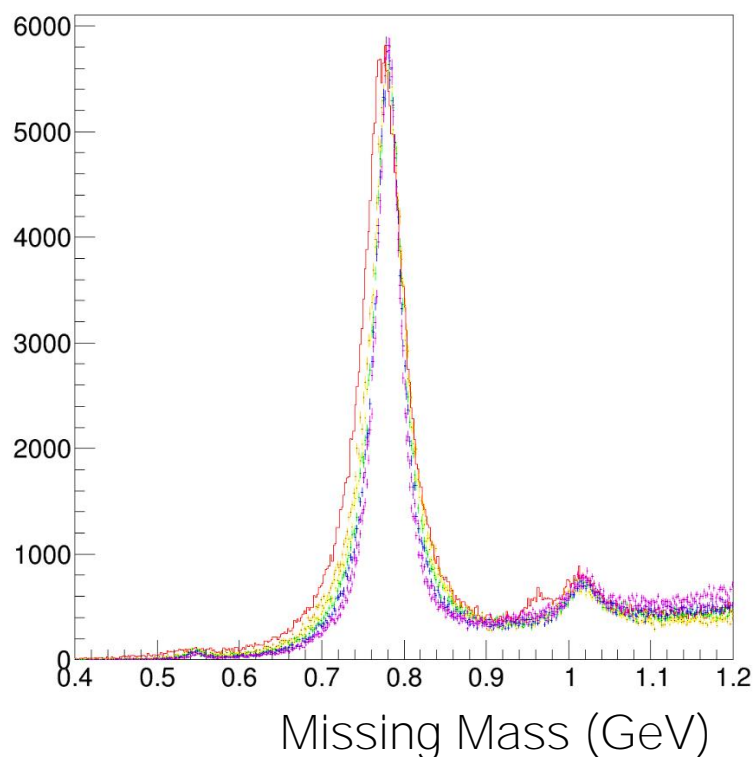
# Backup: Fitting Procedure (detailed)

- Mostly leaving as a reference for others
- (tried using RooFit, fits were failing miserably)
- Fit function: double Gaussian with 2<sup>nd</sup> order poly bkg
  - Require mass position to be near true mass
  - Require reasonable width
  - Gaussian amplitude must be positive
  - If 2<sup>nd</sup> order bkg integral is negative under peak, try again
- Fitting functions that didn't do well:
  - Single Gaussian
  - Voigt: Gaussian + BW (w/ BW mass fixed)
  - Crystal ball function (left-sided and double-sided symmetric)
  - GausExp (Gaussian less than  $1\sigma$  from mean, exponential past  $1\sigma$ )

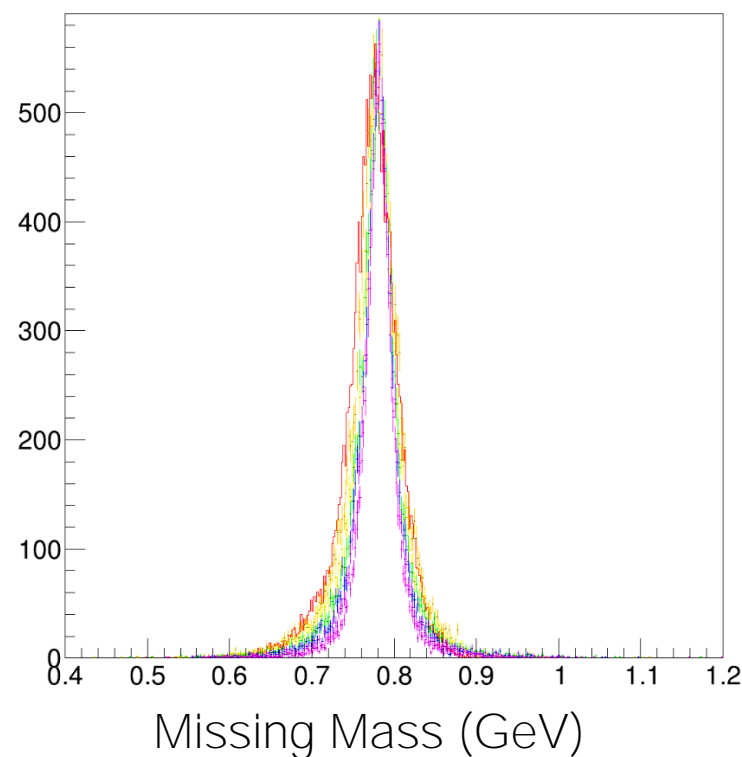
# Backup:

## $\omega$ Missing Mass: MC (over energy)

Bggen 1.2.1



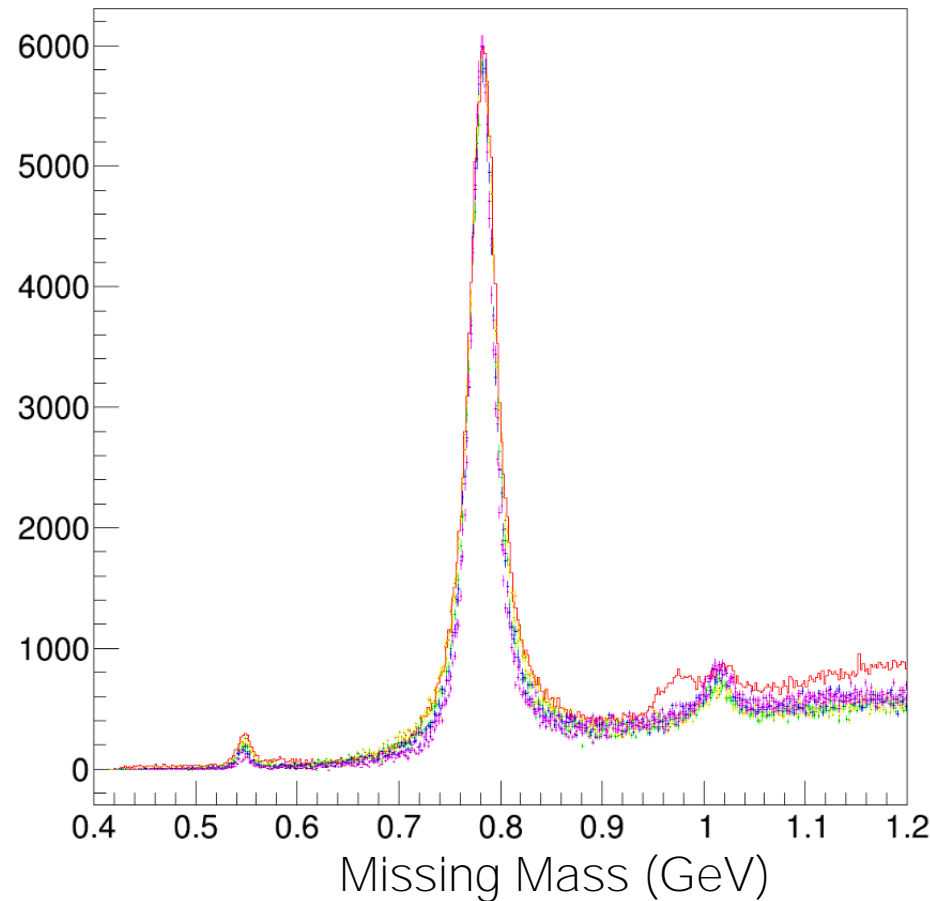
Signal MC



Increasing energy from red -> violet (normalized to peak)

Backup:

$\omega$  Missing Mass: Data (over energy)



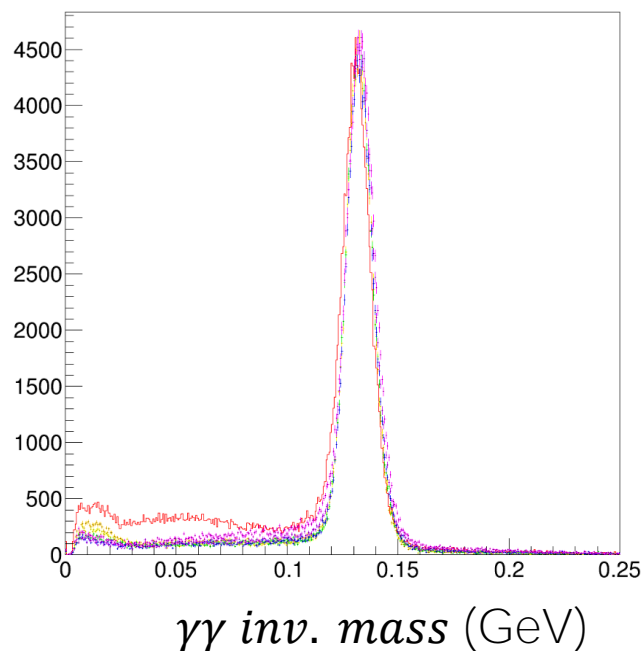
Increasing energy from red -> violet  
(normalized to peak)



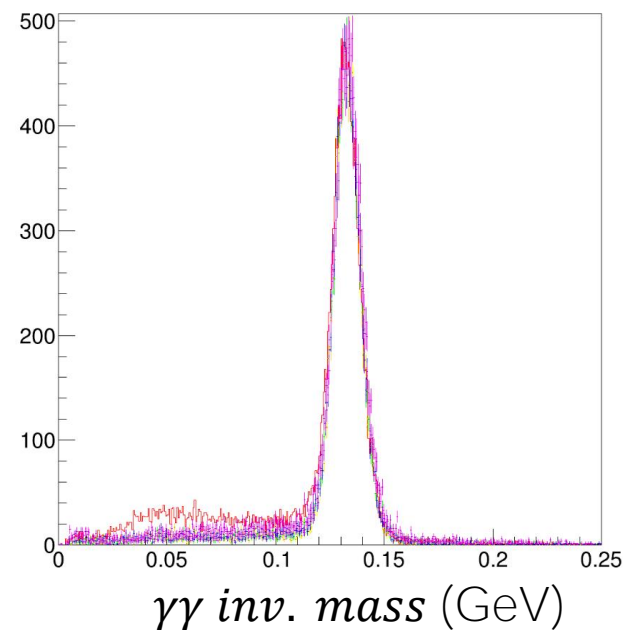
# Backup:

## $\pi^0$ Invariant Mass: MC (over angle $\theta$ )

Bggen 1.2.1



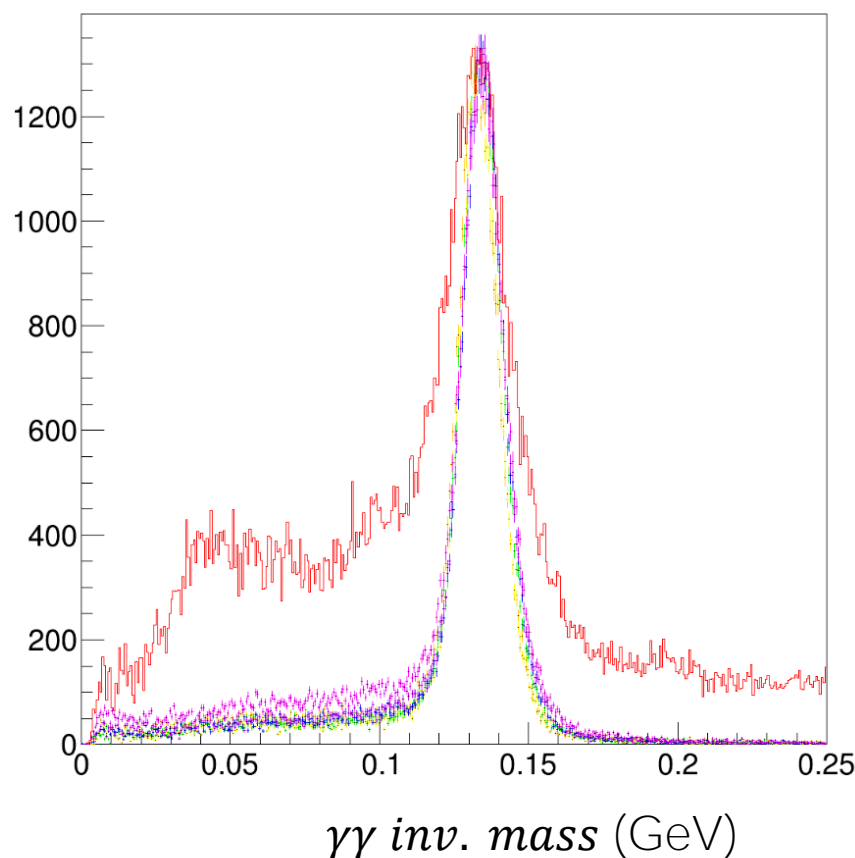
Signal MC



Increasing angle from red -> violet (normalized to peak)  
(reminder: no EM background)

Backup:

$\pi^0$  Invariant Mass: Data (over angle  $\theta$ )



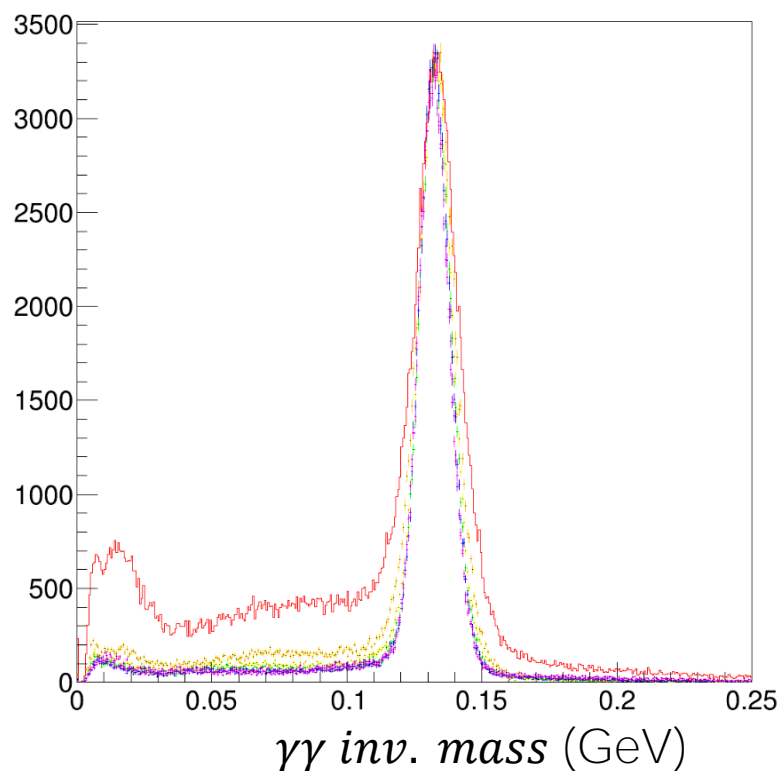
Increasing angle from red -> violet  
(normalized to peak)



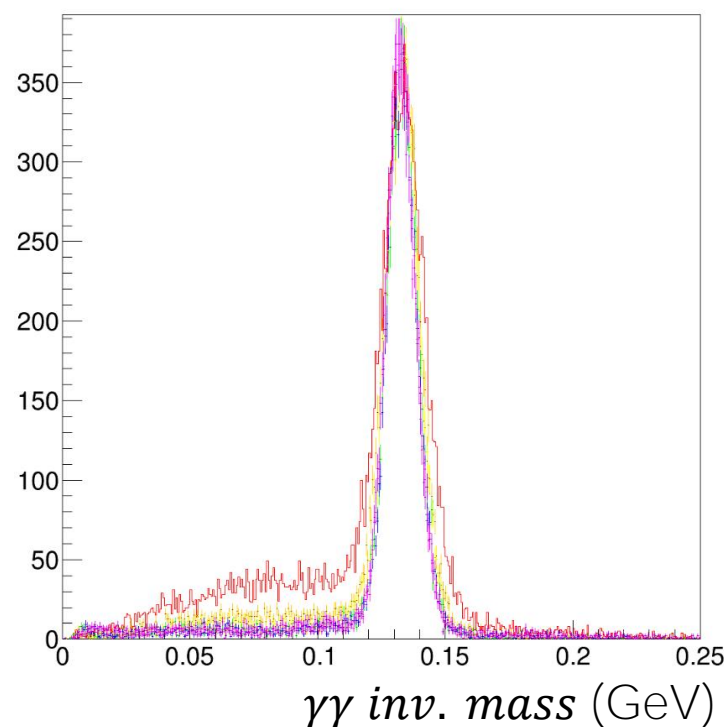
# Backup:

## $\pi^0$ Invariant Mass : MC (over energy)

Bggen 1.2.1



Signal MC

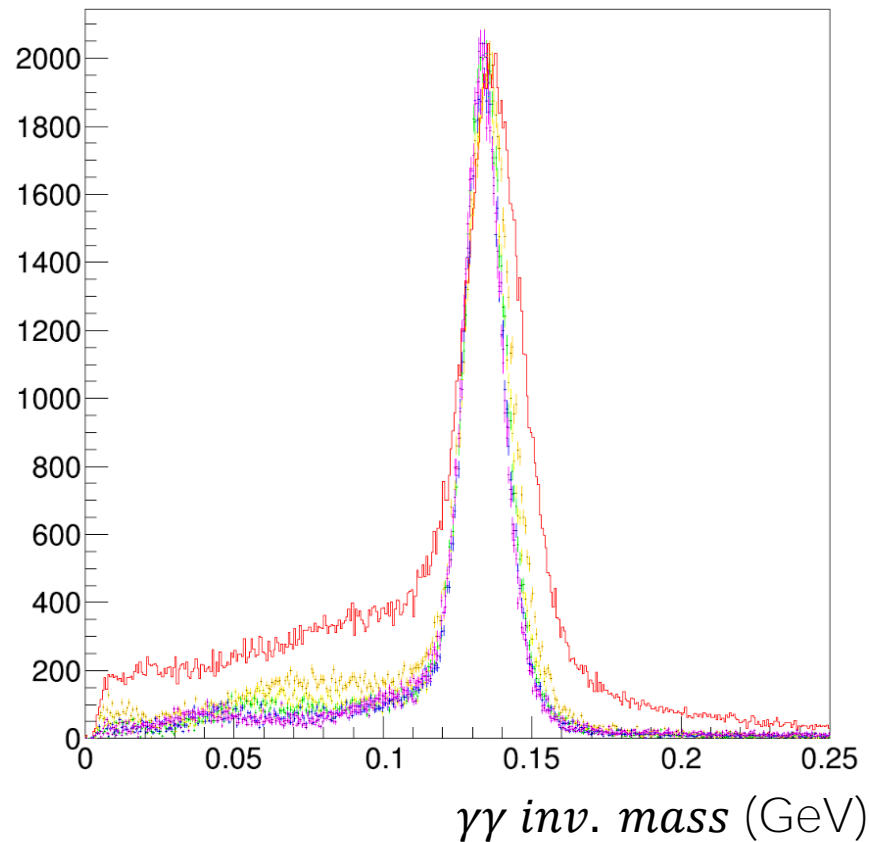


Increasing energy from red -> violet (normalized to peak)



# Backup:

## $\pi^0$ Invariant Mass : Data (over energy)



Increasing energy from red -> violet  
(normalized to peak)