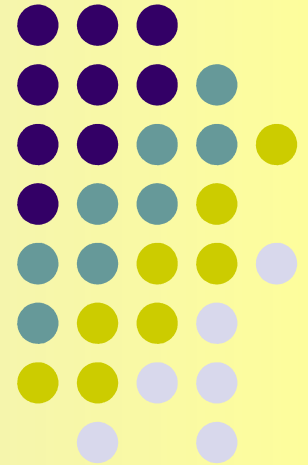
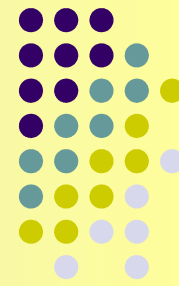


Study of backgrounds for Drell-Yan process ($\mu^+\mu^-$ case)



A.N.Skachkova
(JINR, Dubna)





V.A. Matveev, R.M. Muradian, A.N. Tavkhelidze (MMT)

(V.A. Matveev, R.M. Muradian, A.N Tavkhelidze, JINR-P2-4543, JINR, Dubna, 1969; SLAC-TRANS-0098)

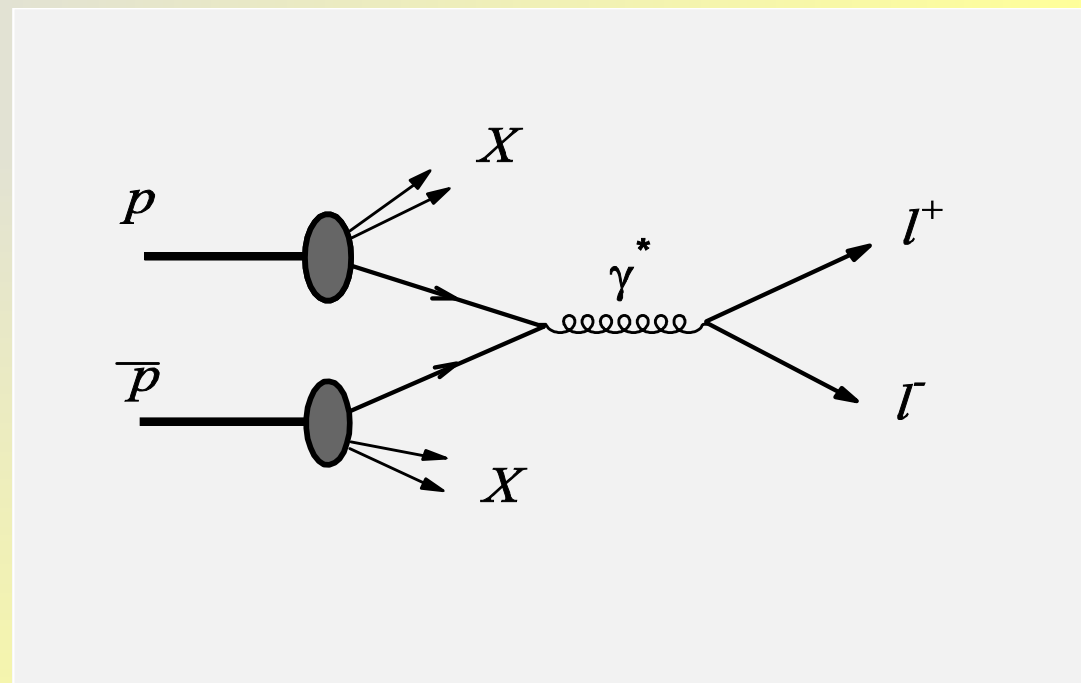
process, called also as Drell-Yan

(S.D. Drell, T.M. Yan, SLAC-PUB-0755, Jun 1970,12p.; Phys.Rev.Lett. 25(1970)316-320, 1970)

The dominant mechanism of the l^+l^- production is the perturbative QED/QCD partonic $2 \rightarrow 2$ process

$$\bar{q}_i q_i \rightarrow \gamma^* / Z^0 \rightarrow l^+ l^-$$

$$\sigma = 4.6 * 10^3 \text{ pb}$$



PYTHIA 6.4 simulation for the $E_{\text{cms}} = 5.474 \text{ GeV}$

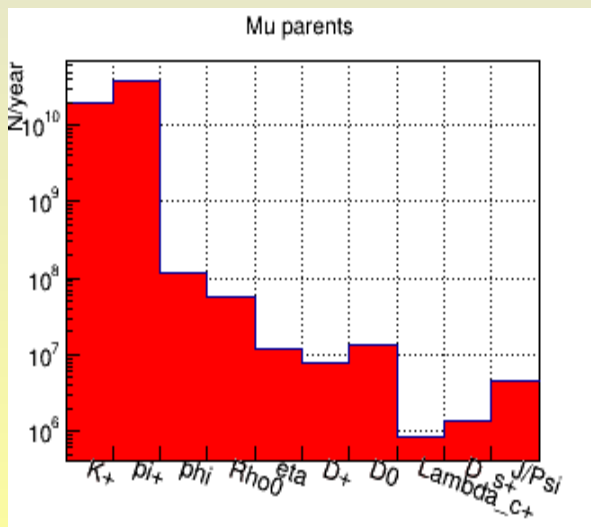
For the Luminosity $L = 2 \times 10^{32} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$ with assumption of the 10^7 sec/year beam operation we expect up to 9.2×10^7 Drell-Yan events/year

Background muons



We allow particles decay (and produce muons) in the volume before Muon (Range) System :
cylinder radius **R = 1440 mm**,
size from the centre along Z axis **L = 2505 mm**
and we do search for muons in the angle region **$5^\circ < \Theta < 137^\circ$** .

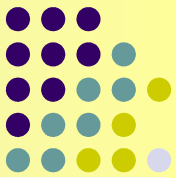
We assume also 100% π/μ rejection in muon system.



The most probable parents of bkg muons - are charged π and K

The most probable grandparents of bkg muons - are «string» (Lund model), $\rho^0, \rho^+, K_s^0, K^{*0}, K^+, \eta'$

Here we consider 2 kinds of backgrounds: hard QCD and Minimum-bias events



Hard QCD subprocesses are:

The main contributions come from the following partonic subprocesses:

- $q + q' \rightarrow q + q'$ (gives 19.1% of QCD events with the $\sigma = 1.39$ mb);
- $q + g \rightarrow q + g$ (gives 51.1% of QCD events with the $\sigma = 3.73$ mb);
- $g + g \rightarrow g + g$ (gives 28.6% of QCD events with the $\sigma = 2.09$ mb);
- &
- $q + qbar \rightarrow q + qbar$ ($\sigma = 0.016$ mb);
- $q + qbar \rightarrow g + g$ ($\sigma = 0.052$ mb);
- $g + g \rightarrow q + qbar$ ($\sigma = 0.018$ mb);

For QCD background

$$S/B \approx 6.5 \cdot 10^{-7}$$

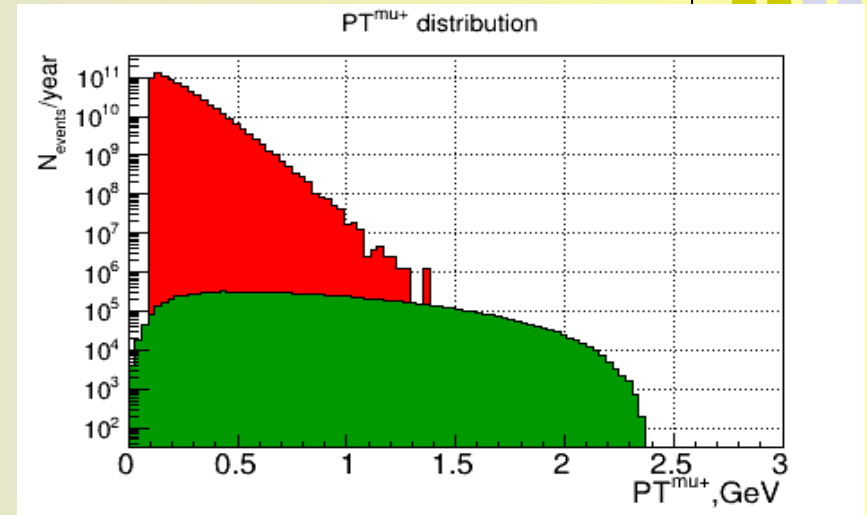
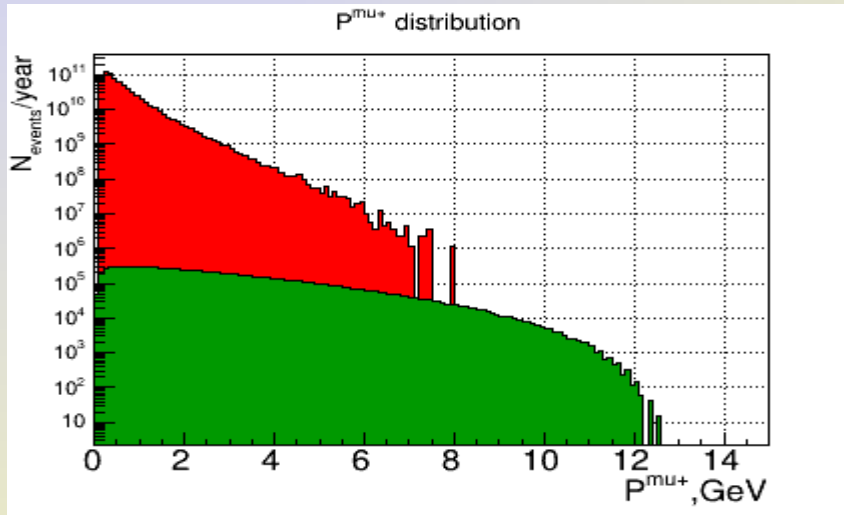
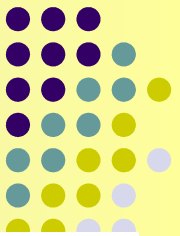
The main source of background for the $\bar{q}q \rightarrow \gamma^* \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$ are the Minimum-Bias processes:

- **Low - PT scattering** (gives 90% of events with the $\sigma = 33.68$ mb);
- **Single diffractive** (gives 9.2% of events with the $\sigma = 3.44$ mb);
- **Double diffractive** (gives 2.7% of events with the $\sigma = 0.25$ mb);

For Mini-bias background

$$S/B \approx 1.2 \times 10^{-7}$$

First cuts — on $E(P)$ and PT



Effective cut off on $E(P)$ is in the region

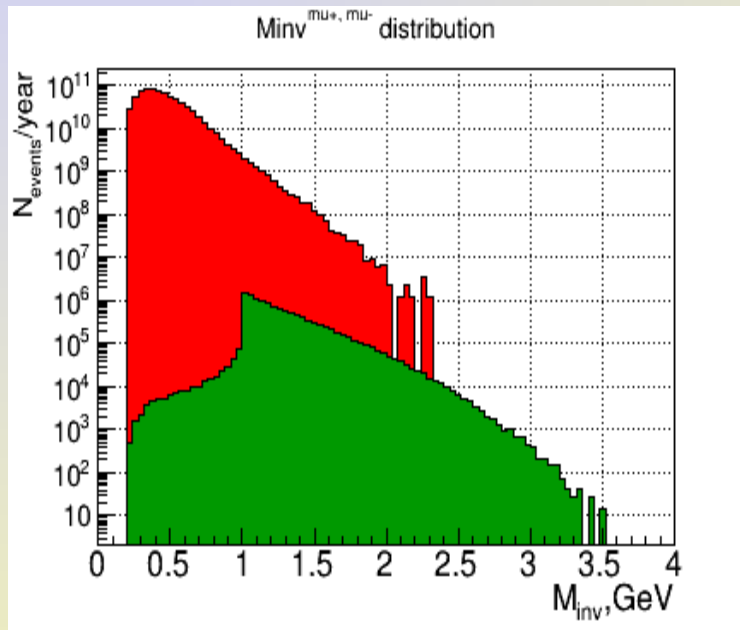
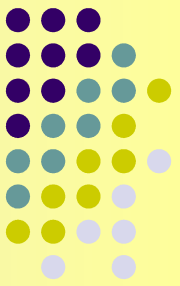
$$E(P)_{\text{bkg}}^{\mu} < \sim 2 \text{ GeV}$$

where is the maximum gradient in
 $E(P)_{\text{bkg}}^{\mu}$ distribution

The most effective cuts off are in the
region $PT_{\text{bkg}}^{\mu} < 1.0 \text{ GeV}$

$$(PT_{\text{bkg}}^{\mu} = 0.7 \text{ GeV})$$

Invariant mass cut



Together with (after) the cut
 $E > 0.5$, $PT > 0.3$ GeV
 Supposing 100 % - without Minv cut

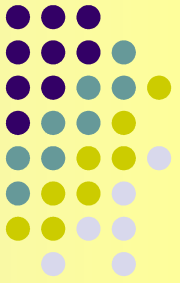
Cut on $M_{inv}^{\mu\mu} >$	Rest of BKG	Cut efficienc y	Rest of sig	Cut effici ency	S/B
1.0 GeV	13.3 %	7.48	97.5 %	1.02	0.0035
1.5 GeV	0.66 %	150.9	18.0 %	5.0	0.014
2.0 GeV	0.02 %	4483	3.70 %	27	0.078

The most effective cut is in the region **~ 1 GeV**.

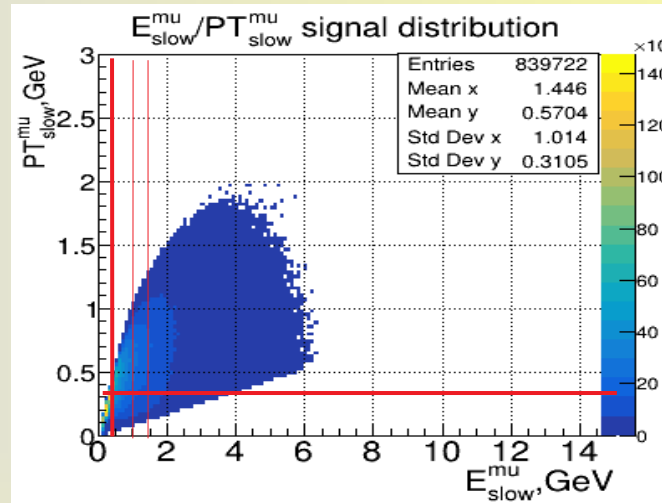
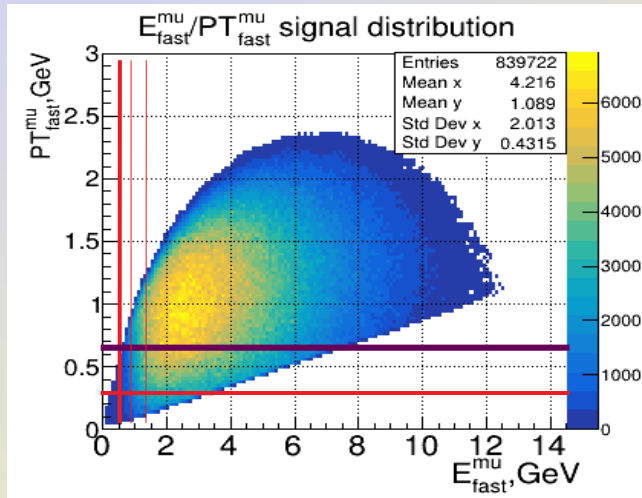
The peak at 1 GeV for DY is caused by some internal PYTHIA restrictions.

Further increase of Minv cut has no sense for Minimum-bias background events (it leads to significant loss of signal events without real improvement of S/B ratio).

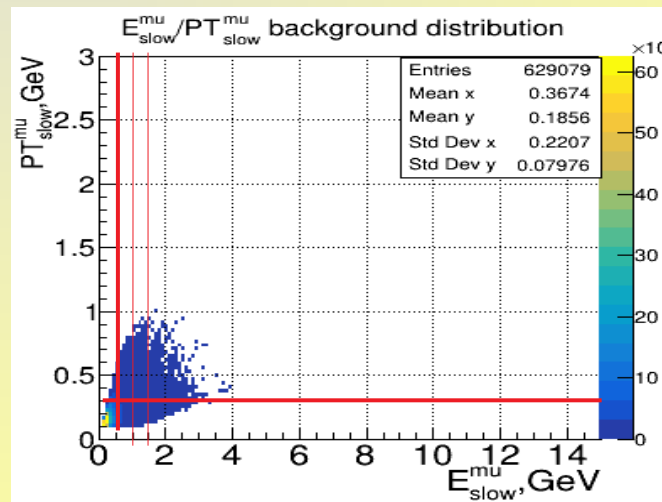
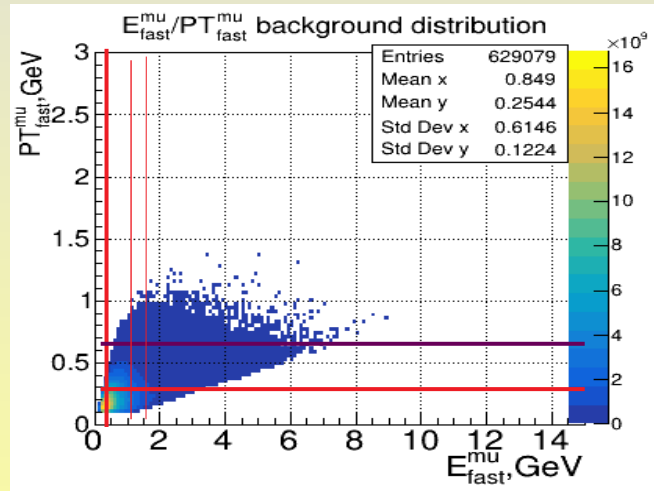
E^μ/PT^μ correlations for muons with $\max(\text{fast})/\min(\text{slow}) E^\mu$ in the pair



S
I
G



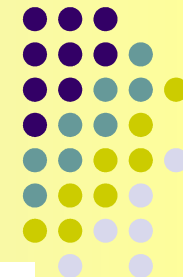
B
K
G



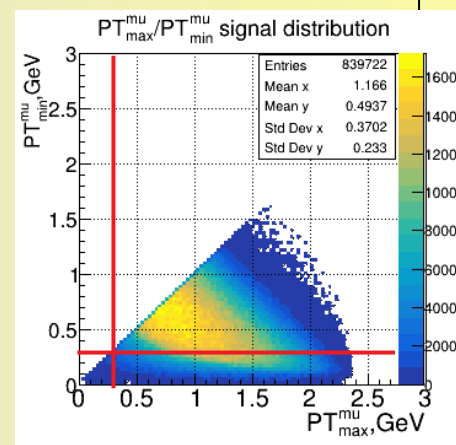
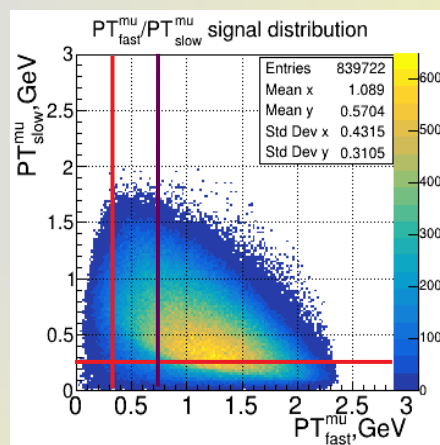
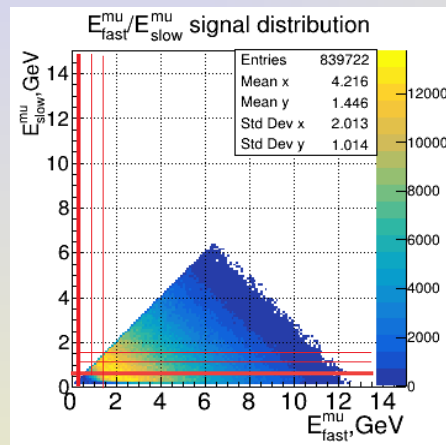
$PT^\mu_{E_{\max}} > 0.7 \text{ GeV}$ can also be considered

Cut on $PT^\mu > 0.3 \text{ GeV}$ and $E(P)^\mu > 0.5 (1.0, 1.5) \text{ GeV}$

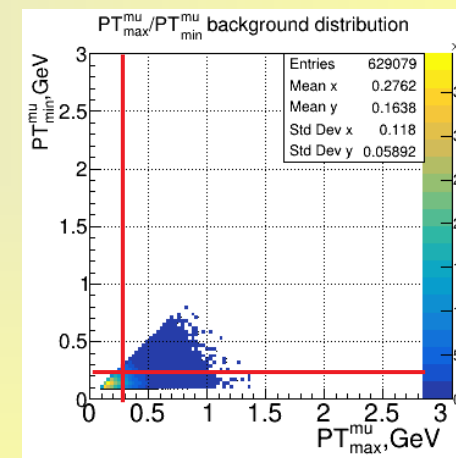
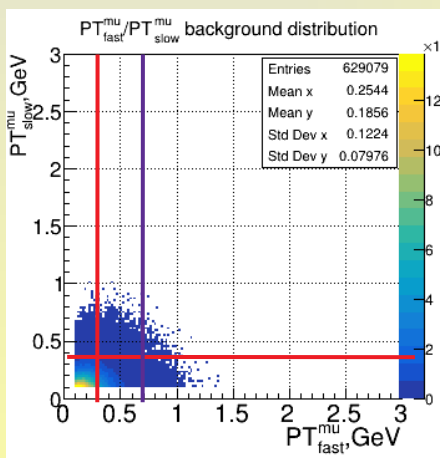
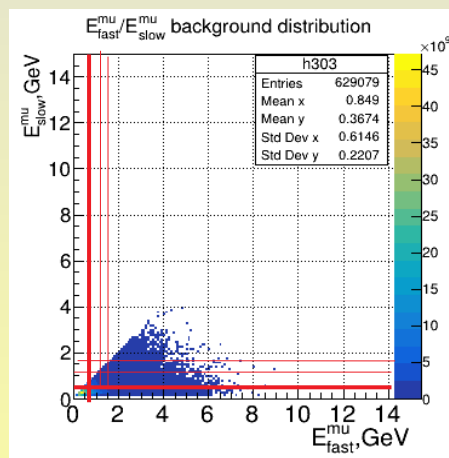
$E_{\max}(\text{fast}) / E_{\min}(\text{slow}), PT_{\text{fast}} / PT_{\text{slow}},$ PT_{\max} / PT_{\min} distributions



S
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G



B
K
G

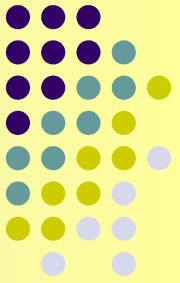


$E(P) > 0.5 \text{ GeV}$
 $E(P) > 1.0, 1.5 \text{ GeV}$

$PT > 0.3 \text{ GeV},$
 $PT_{\text{fast}} > 0.7 \text{ GeV}$

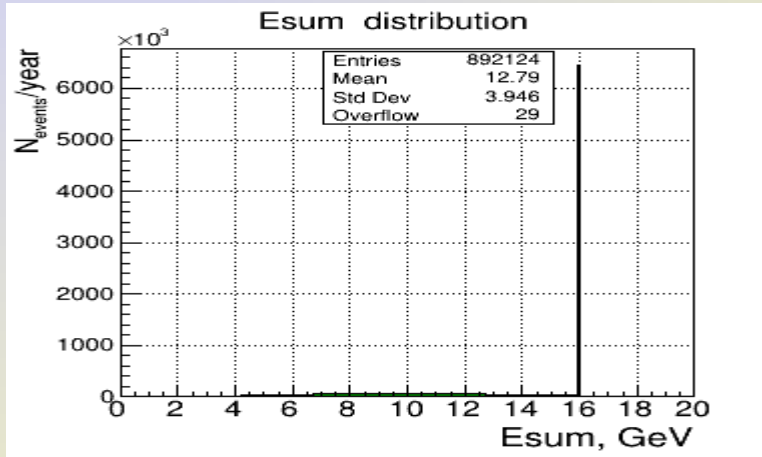
$PT > 0.3 \text{ GeV}$

Cut on E_{sum} - summarized energy of all particles in event

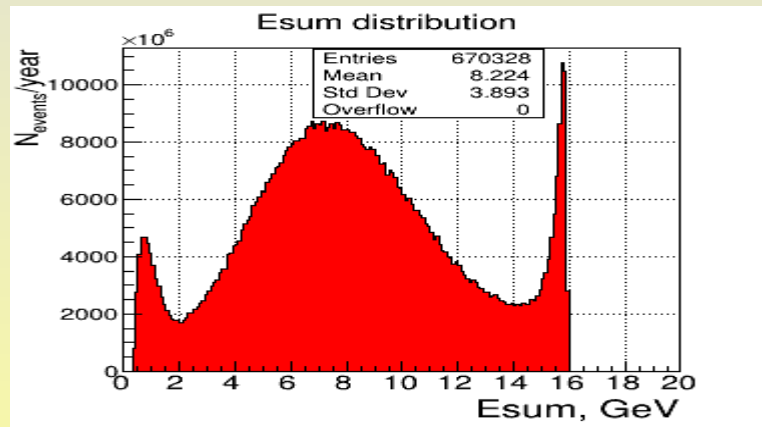
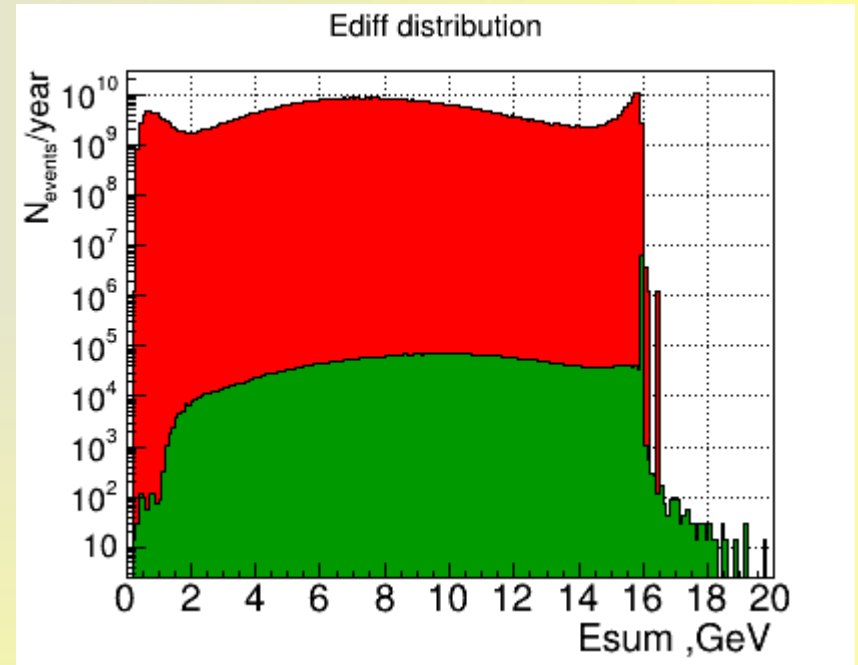


S
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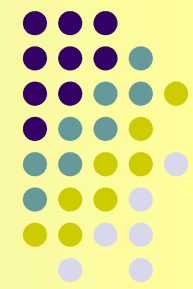


Sig & BKG
in log scale

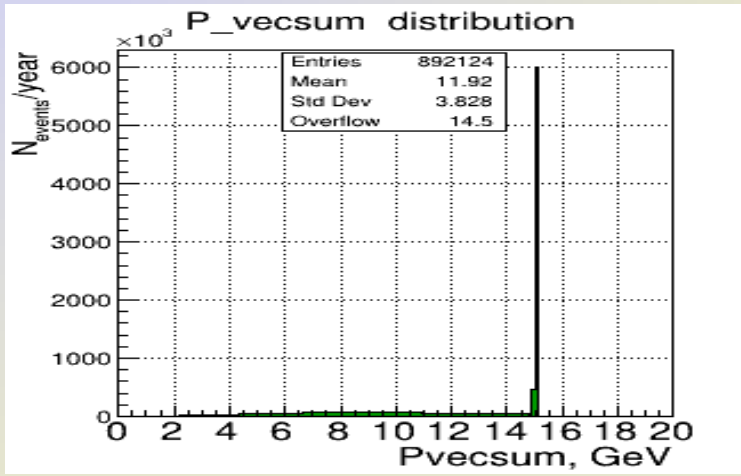


$E_{\text{sum}} > 15.8 \text{ GeV}$

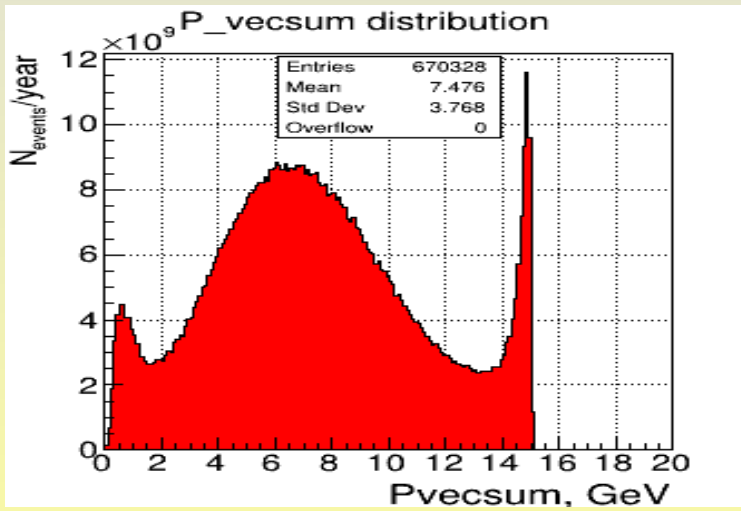
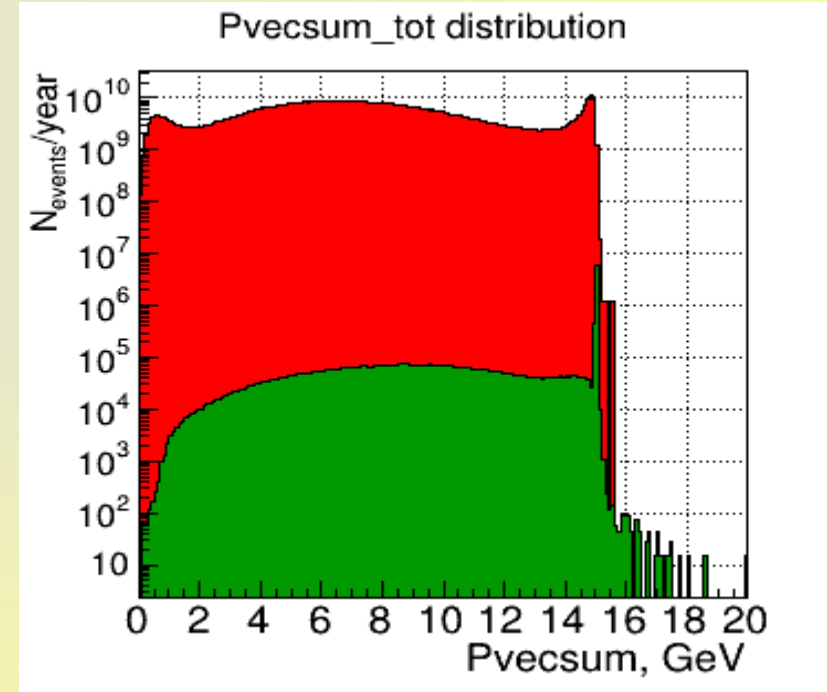
Analogous cut on P_{vecsum} - vector sum of all particles momenta in an event



S
I
G
B
K
G

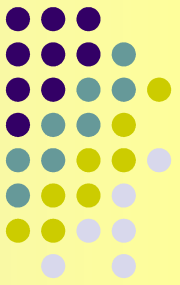


Sig & BKG
in log scale



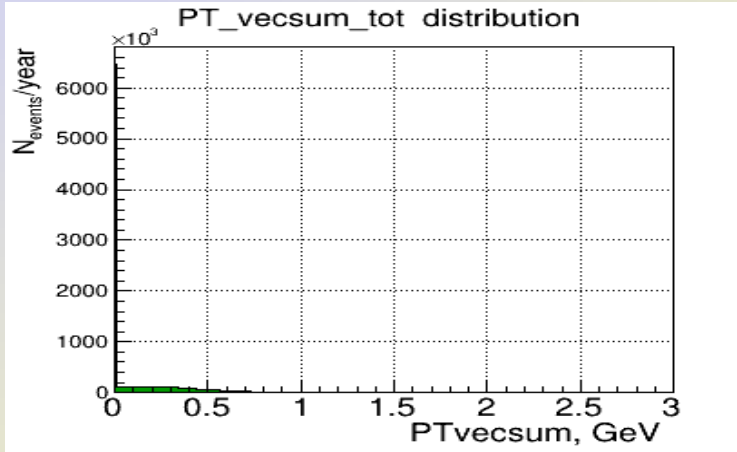
$P_{\text{vecsum}} > 14.8 \text{ GeV}$

Cut on PT_{vecsum} - vector sum of all particles transverse momenta in event

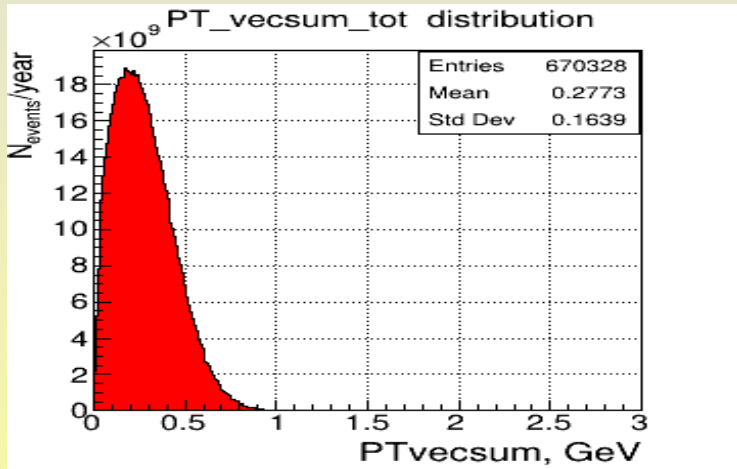
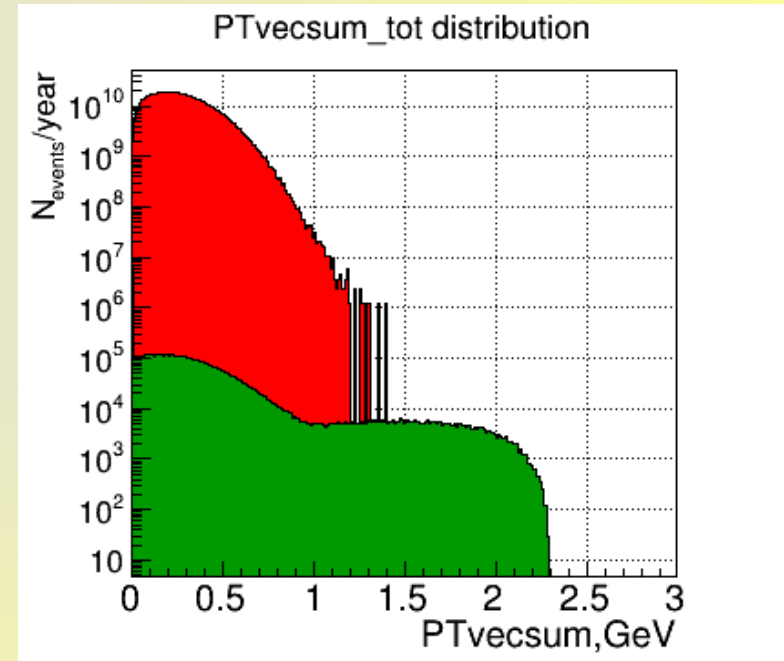


S
I
G

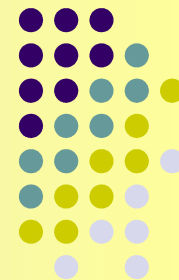
B
K
G



Sig & BKG
in log scale



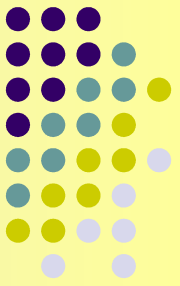
$PT_{\text{vecsum}} < 0.2 \text{ GeV}$



Proposed cuts

1. Events with only 2 muons with
 $PT_{\perp} > 0.3 \text{ GeV}$, $E(P)_{\perp} > 0.5 \text{ GeV}$
2. Muons are of the opposite sign
3. $Minv(l^+, l^-) > 1.0 \text{ GeV}$
4. $PT_{E_{max}}^{\mu} > 0.7 \text{ GeV}$
5. $E_{sum} > 15.8 \text{ GeV}$, $P_{vecsum} > 14.8 \text{ GeV}$, $PT_{vecsum} < 0.2 \text{ GeV}$
6. Isolation criteria $E_{sum}^{(R \text{ isolation} = 0.2)} > 0.5 \text{ GeV}$
7. The vertex of origin lies within the
distance from the interaction point $< 1 (25) \text{ mm}$

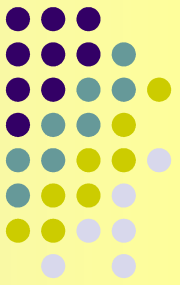
Cuts separate efficiency for minimum-bias background events (10^9)



$$\text{Efficiency } \text{Eff}(K,N) = \text{Nev}(\text{cut}N) / \text{Nev}(\text{cut}K)$$

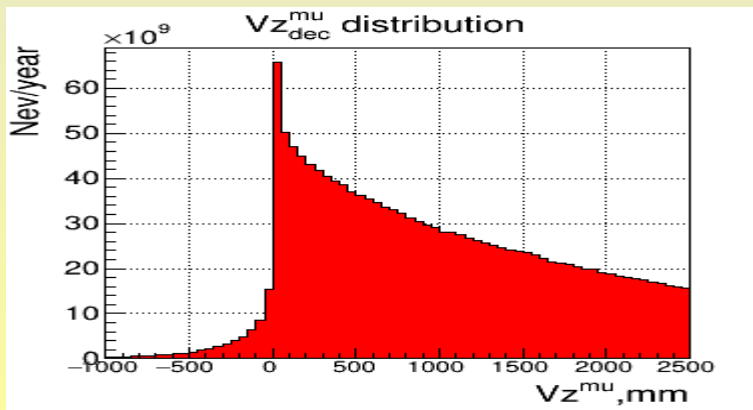
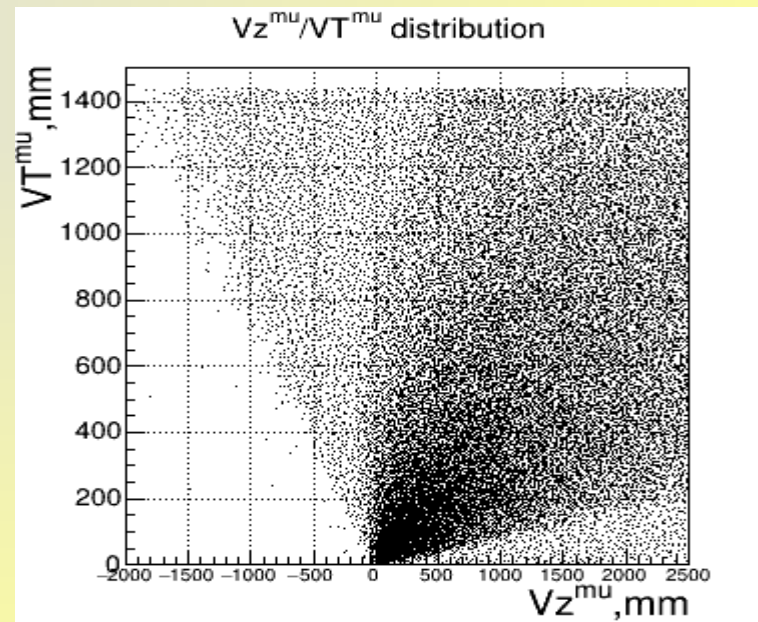
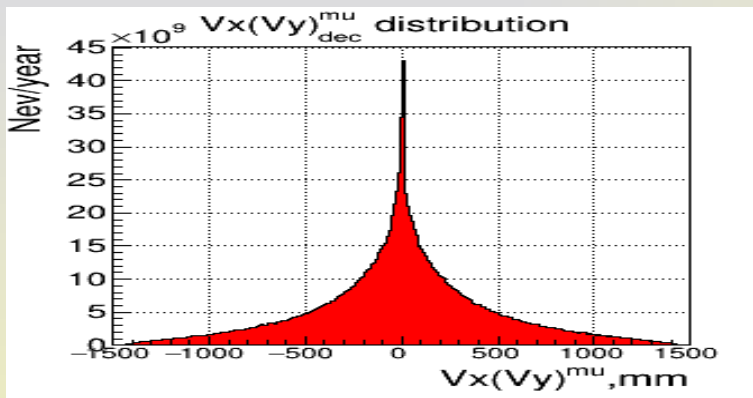
N of cuts	S/B ratio	Efficiency for BKG	Rest of BKG	Efficiency for SIG	Rest of SIG
1 Exactly 2μ with $PT_1 > 0.3$ GeV, $E(P)_1 > 0.5$ GeV	$3.14 * 10^{-4}$	Eff (1,init) = 3879	2.6×10^{-2} %	1.6	62.3 %
2 ⁺¹ 2μ are of the opposite sign	$4.75 * 10^{-4}$	Eff (2,1) = 1.52	1.7×10^{-2} %	1.6	62.3 %
3 ⁺²⁺¹ $M_{inv}(\mu^+, \mu^-) > 1.0$ GeV	$3.47 * 10^{-3}$	Eff (3,2) = 7.48	2.3×10^{-3} %	1.02	60.8 %
4 ⁺³⁺²⁺¹ $PT_{Emax}^\mu > 0.7$ GeV	$2.01 * 10^{-2}$	Eff (4,3) = 6.92	3.3×10^{-4} %	1.2	50.7 %
5 ⁺³⁺²⁺¹ $E_{sum}^{all} > 15.8$ GeV	$1.94 * 10^{-1}$	Eff (5,3) = 105.4	2.2×10^{-5} %	1.9	46.1 %
6 ⁺³⁺²⁺¹ $PT_{vecsum}^{all} < 0.2$ GeV	$6.49 * 10^{-3}$	Eff (6,3) = 2.59	8.8×10^{-4} %	1.4	32.3 %
7 ⁺³⁺²⁺¹ $P_{vecsum}^{all} > 14.8$ GeV	$1.10 * 10^{-1}$	Eff (7,3) = 58.23	3.9×10^{-5} %	1.8	43.8 %
8 ⁺³⁺²⁺¹ Isolation criterium	2.78	Eff (8,3) = 813.4	2.8×10^{-6} %	1.01	33.1 %
9 ⁺³⁺²⁺¹ $R_{vertex} < 1$ mm	$1.89 * 10^{-1}$	Eff (9,3) = 55.13	4.1×10^{-5} %	1.01	60 %
10 ⁺³⁺²⁺¹ $R_{vertex} < 25$ mm	$1.72 * 10^{-1}$	Eff (10,3) = 50.37	4.5×10^{-5} %	1.01	60 %

Vertex distributions

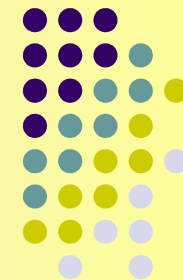


Still under big question the possibility of kink resolution in $\pi \rightarrow \mu\nu$ decay trajectory (which is $\sim 1-3$ degrees) (*no manpower*).

Most probable it will be very hard due to the Straw detector geometry, thus the criterium of muon vertex production point is very effective, but not realistic.



Summarized efficiency of subsequent cuts for minimum-bias background events (10^9)

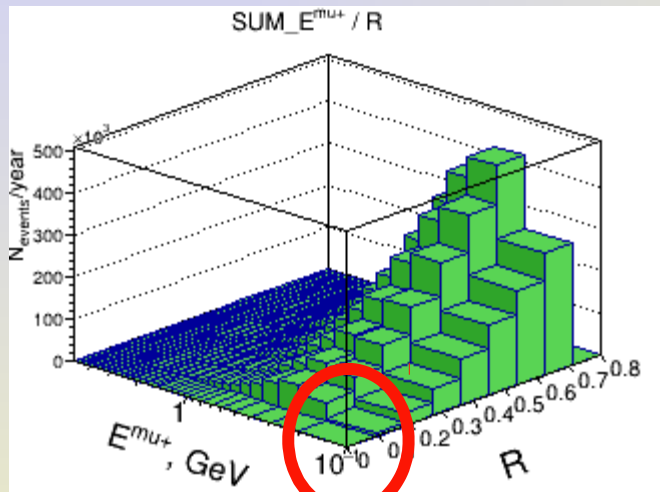


$$\text{Efficiency } \text{Eff}(K,N) = \text{Nev}(\text{cut}N) / \text{Nev}(\text{cut}K)$$

N of cuts	S/B ratio	Efficiency for BKG	Rest of BKG	Efficiency for SIG	Rest of SIG
1 Exactly 2μ with $\text{PT}_1 > 0.3$ GeV, $E(P)_1 > 0.5$ GeV	$3.14 * 10^{-4}$	Eff (1,init) = 3879	$2.6 \times 10^{-2} \%$	1.6	62.3 %
2 ⁺¹ 2μ are of the opposite sign	$4.75 * 10^{-4}$	Eff (2,1) = 1.52	$1.7 \times 10^{-2} \%$	1.6	62.3 %
3 ⁺²⁺¹ $M_{inv}(\mu^+, \mu^-) > 1.0$ GeV	$3.47 * 10^{-3}$	Eff (3,2) = 7.48	$2.3 \times 10^{-3} \%$	1.02	60.8 %
4 ⁺³⁺²⁺¹ $\text{PT}_{Emax}^\mu > 0.7$ GeV	$2.01 * 10^{-2}$	Eff (4,3) = 6.92	$3.3 \times 10^{-4} \%$	1.2	50.7 %
5 ⁺⁴⁺³⁺²⁺¹ $E_{sum}^{all} > 15.8$ GeV	1.0	Eff (5,4) = 86.5	$1.0 \times 10^{-7} \%$	1.7	29.2 %
6 ⁺⁵⁺⁴⁺³⁺²⁺¹ $\text{PT}_{vecsum}^{all} < 0.2$ GeV	-----	Eff (6,5) = 1	-----	1	-----
7 ⁺⁵⁺⁴⁺³⁺²⁺¹ $P_{vecsum}^{all} > 14.8$ GeV	-----	Eff (7,5) = 1	-----	1	-----
8 ⁺⁴⁺³⁺²⁺¹ Isolation criterium	> 65	Eff (8,4) > 3288	$< 1.0 \times 10^{-7} \%$	1.01	50.0 %
8 ⁺⁵⁺⁴⁺³⁺²⁺¹ Isolation criterium	> 38	Eff (8,5) > 216	$< 1.0 \times 10^{-7} \%$	1	29.2 %

PT_{vecsum}^{all} and P_{vecsum}^{all} cuts are correlated with the cut on E_{sum}^{all}

Lepton (μ) isolation criteria



The plots show the distributions over **summarized energy** of the final state charged particles in the cones of radius $R_{\text{isolation}} = \sqrt{\Delta\eta^2 + \Delta\phi^2}$ respect to the (η - pseudorapidity, ϕ — azimuthal angle)

upper plot **signal events**

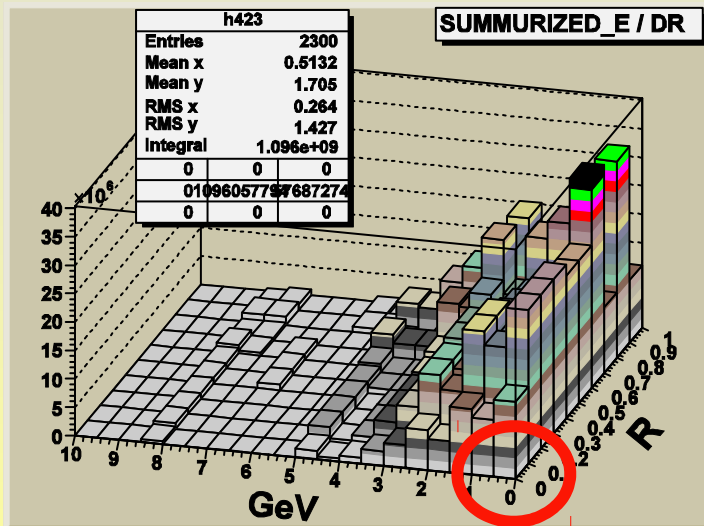
bottom plot **Mini-bias background**

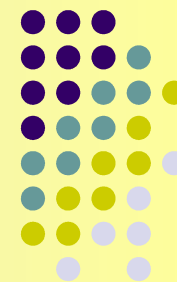
Isolation criteria ($R_{\text{isolation}} = 0.2$)

E (of particles) > 0.5 GeV

allows to separate most part of Mini-bias & QCD bkg muons with the loss of $< 0.7\%$ of signal events after applied cuts discussed above

But! In PandaRoot shows tentatively worse results





π/μ rejection

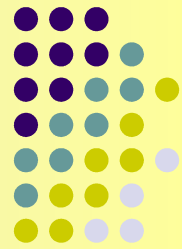
Particle momentum	π/μ rejection
0.5 — 1 GeV	~ 80 % (experiment with MS prototype)
1 — 1.5 GeV	~ 90 % (assumption)
> 1.5 GeV	~ 99 % (assumption)

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For 5λ of path length in iron.

In PANDA detector we have only $\sim 3\lambda$ path length (EMC+MS) in barrel (+ $\sim 5\%$ muon misidentification)
and $> 5\lambda$ ($\sim 0.7\%$ misidentification) in forward region.

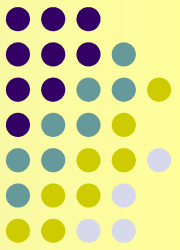
Cuts separate and summarized efficiency for Minimum-bias background events (10^9)



$$\text{Efficiency } \text{Eff}(K,N) = \text{Nev}(\text{cut}N) / \text{Nev}(\text{cut}K)$$

N of cuts	S/B ratio	Efficiency for BKG	Rest of BKG	Efficiency for SIG	Rest of SIG
1 Exactly 2μ with $PT_1 > 0.3$ GeV, $P_{\perp} > 1.0$ GeV	$1.01 * 10^{-3}$	Eff (1,init) = 17417	$5.7 \times 10^{-3} \%$	2.1	47.1 %
2 ⁺¹ 2μ are of the opposite sign	$1.5 * 10^{-3}$	Eff (2,1) = 1.49	$3.8 \times 10^{-3} \%$	1.0	47.0 %
3 ⁺²⁺¹ $M_{inv}(\mu^+, \mu^-) > 1.0$ GeV	$9.0 * 10^{-3}$	Eff (3,2) = 6.08	$6.3 \times 10^{-4} \%$	1.0	46.4 %
4 ⁺³⁺²⁺¹ $PT_{Emax}^{\mu} > 0.7$ GeV	$3.84 * 10^{-2}$	Eff (4,3) = 4.96	$1.3 \times 10^{-4} \%$	1.3	36.1 %
5 ⁺³⁺²⁺¹ $E_{sum}^{all} > 15.8$ GeV	$5.2 * 10^{-1}$	Eff (5,3) = 103.7	$6.1 \times 10^{-6} \%$	1.9	24.6 %
6 ⁺³⁺²⁺¹ $PT_{vecsum}^{all} < 0.2$ GeV	$1.6 * 10^{-2}$	Eff (6,3) = 2.42	$2.7 \times 10^{-4} \%$	1.4	33.1 %
7 ⁺³⁺²⁺¹ $P_{vecsum}^{all} > 14.8$ GeV	$3.1 * 10^{-1}$	Eff (7,3) = 12.14	$1.0 \times 10^{-5} \%$	1.8	25.4 %
8 ⁺³⁺²⁺¹ Isolation criterium	9.5	Eff (8,3) = 212.5	$6.0 \times 10^{-7} \%$	1.0	43.8 %
9 ⁺³⁺²⁺¹ $R_{vertex} < 1$ mm	$2.8 * 10^{-1}$	Eff (9,3) = 33.3	$2.0 \times 10^{-5} \%$	1.0	43.8 %
10 ⁺³⁺²⁺¹ $R_{vertex} < 25$ mm	$2.7 * 10^{-1}$	Eff (10,3) = 30.1	$2.1 \times 10^{-5} \%$	1.0	43.8 %
5 ⁺⁴⁺³⁺²⁺¹ $E_{sum}^{all} > 15.8$ GeV	1.76	Eff (5,4) = 75	$7.0 \times 10^{-7} \%$	1.6	22.7 %
8 ⁺⁴⁺³⁺²⁺¹ Isolation criterium	> 49	Eff (8,4) > 1275	$< 1.0 \times 10^{-7} \%$	1.0	36.0 %
8 ⁺⁵⁺⁴⁺³⁺²⁺¹ Isolation criterium	> 32	Eff (8,5) > 61	$< 1.0 \times 10^{-7} \%$	1.1	22.4 %

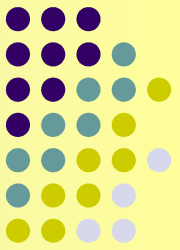
Cuts separate and summarized efficiency for Minimum-bias background events (10^9)



$$\text{Efficiency } \text{Eff}(K,N) = \text{Nev}(\text{cut}N) / \text{Nev}(\text{cut}K)$$

N of cuts	S/B ratio	Efficiency for BKG	Rest of BKG	Efficiency for SIG	Rest of SIG
1 Exactly 2μ with $PT_1 > 0.3$ GeV, $P_{\perp} > 1.5$ GeV	$2.73 * 10^{-3}$	Eff (1,init) = 71772	$1.4 \times 10^{-3} \%$	3.0	32.7 %
2 ⁺¹ 2μ are of the opposite sign	$3.99 * 10^{-3}$	Eff (2,1) = 1.46	$9.5 \times 10^{-4} \%$	1.0	32.6 %
3 ⁺²⁺¹ $M_{inv}(\mu^+, \mu^-) > 1.0$ GeV	$2.08 * 10^{-2}$	Eff (3,2) = 5.35	$1.8 \times 10^{-4} \%$	1.0	32.2 %
4 ⁺³⁺²⁺¹ $PT_{Emax}^{\mu} > 0.7$ GeV	$8.37 * 10^{-2}$	Eff (4,3) = 4.26	$4.2 \times 10^{-5} \%$	1.3	25.2 %
5 ⁺³⁺²⁺¹ $E_{sum}^{all} > 15.8$ GeV	$9.54 * 10^{-1}$	Eff (5,3) = 80.9	$2.2 \times 10^{-6} \%$	2.0	16.1 %
6 ⁺³⁺²⁺¹ $PT_{vecsum}^{all} < 0.2$ GeV	$3.37 * 10^{-2}$	Eff (6,3) = 2.14	$8.3 \times 10^{-5} \%$	1.6	21.5 %
7 ⁺³⁺²⁺¹ $P_{vecsum}^{all} > 14.8$ GeV	$6.66 * 10^{-1}$	Eff (7,3) = 53.9	$3.3 \times 10^{-6} \%$	1.9	16.9 %
8 ⁺³⁺²⁺¹ Isolation criterium	12.3	Eff (8,3) = 593	$3.0 \times 10^{-7} \%$	1.0	32.2 %
9 ⁺³⁺²⁺¹ $R_{vertex} < 1$ mm	$3.42 * 10^{-1}$	Eff (9,3) = 16.5	$1.08 \times 10^{-5} \%$	1.0	32.2 %
10 ⁺³⁺²⁺¹ $R_{vertex} < 25$ mm	$3.33 * 10^{-1}$	Eff (10,3) = 16.0	$1.11 \times 10^{-5} \%$	1.0	32.2 %
5 ⁺⁴⁺³⁺²⁺¹ $E_{sum}^{all} > 15.8$ GeV	2.85	Eff (5,4) = 59.7	$7.0 \times 10^{-7} \%$	1.5	16.7 %
8 ⁺⁴⁺³⁺²⁺¹ Isolation criterium	> 35	Eff (8,4) > 418	$< 1.0 \times 10^{-7} \%$	1.0	25.2 %
8 ⁺⁵⁺⁴⁺³⁺²⁺¹ Isolation criterium	> 20	Eff (8,5) > 22	$< 1.0 \times 10^{-7} \%$	1.0	15.4 %

Cuts separate and summarized efficiency for QCD background events (10^9)

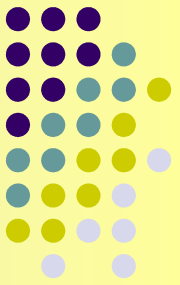


$$\text{Efficiency } \text{Eff}(K,N) = \text{Nev}(\text{cut}N) / \text{Nev}(\text{cut}K)$$

N of cuts	S/B ratio	Efficiency for BKG	Rest of BKG	Efficiency for SIG	Rest of SIG
1 Exactly 2μ with $PT_1 > 0.3$ GeV, $P_{\perp} > 1.5$ GeV	$3.67 * 10^{-3}$	Eff (1,init) = 20198	$4.9 \times 10^{-3} \%$	3.0	32.7 %
2 ⁺¹ 2μ are of the opposite sign	$4.90 * 10^{-3}$	Eff (2,1) = 1.33	$3.71 \times 10^{-3} \%$	1.0	32.6 %
3 ⁺²⁺¹ $M_{inv}(\mu^+, \mu^-) > 1.0$ GeV	$1.19 * 10^{-2}$	Eff (3,2) = 2.45	$1.51 \times 10^{-3} \%$	1.0	32.2 %
4 ⁺³⁺²⁺¹ $PT_{Emax}^{\mu} > 0.7$ GeV	$1.85 * 10^{-2}$	Eff (4,3) = 2.06	$7.3 \times 10^{-4} \%$	1.3	25.2 %
5 ⁺³⁺²⁺¹ $E_{sum}^{all} > 15.8$ GeV	$6.76 * 10^{-1}$	Eff (5,3) = 87.5	$1.7 \times 10^{-5} \%$	2.0	16.1 %
6 ⁺³⁺²⁺¹ $PT_{vecsum}^{all} < 0.2$ GeV	$2.51 * 10^{-2}$	Eff (6,3) = 2.45	$6.2 \times 10^{-4} \%$	1.6	21.5 %
7 ⁺³⁺²⁺¹ $P_{vecsum}^{all} > 14.8$ GeV	$3.76 * 10^{-1}$	Eff (7,3) = 48.2	$3.1 \times 10^{-5} \%$	1.9	16.9 %
8 ⁺³⁺²⁺¹ Isolation criterium	> 178	Eff (8,3) > 15141	$< 1.0 \times 10^{-7} \%$	1.0	32.2 %
9 ⁺³⁺²⁺¹ $R_{vertex} < 1$ mm	1.52	Eff (9,3) = 128.3	$1.2 \times 10^{-5} \%$	1.0	32.2 %
10 ⁺³⁺²⁺¹ $R_{vertex} < 25$ mm	1.27	Eff (10,3) = 107.4	$1.4 \times 10^{-5} \%$	1.0	32.2 %
5 ⁺⁴⁺³⁺²⁺¹ $E_{sum}^{all} > 15.8$ GeV	0.94	Eff (5,4) = 77.1	$9.5 \times 10^{-6} \%$	1.5	16.7 %
8 ⁺⁴⁺³⁺²⁺¹ Isolation criterium	> 136	Eff (8,4) > 7328	$< 1.0 \times 10^{-7} \%$	1.0	25.2 %
8 ⁺⁵⁺⁴⁺³⁺²⁺¹ Isolation criterium	> 116	Eff (8,5) > 173	$< 1.0 \times 10^{-7} \%$	1.0	15.4 %

Cuts summarized efficiency for DPM&PandaRoot background events ($2 \cdot 10^7$)

(A.Semenov - preliminary)



$$\text{Efficiency } \text{Eff}(K,N) = \text{Nev}(\text{cut}N) / \text{Nev}(\text{cut}K)$$

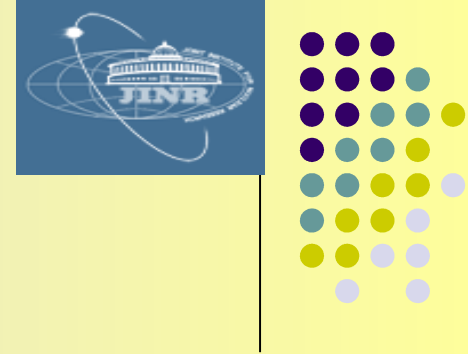
N of cuts	S/B ratio	Efficiency for BKG	S/B ratio	Efficiency for BKG
	$P_1 > 1.0 \text{ GeV}$	$P_1 > 1.0 \text{ GeV}$	$P_1 > 1.5 \text{ GeV}$	$P_1 > 1.5 \text{ GeV}$
1 Exactly 2μ with $PT_1 > 0.3 \text{ GeV}$, $P_1 >$	$1.11 \cdot 10^{-4}$	Eff (1,init) = 2248	$1.18 \cdot 10^{-4}$	5330
2^{+1} 2μ are of the opposite sign	$1.98 \cdot 10^{-4}$	Eff (2,1) = 1.80	$3.49 \cdot 10^{-4}$	1.93
3^{+2+1} $M_{inv}(\mu^+, \mu^-) > 1.0 \text{ GeV}$	$1.31 \cdot 10^{-3}$	Eff (3,2) = 6.61	$2.35 \cdot 10^{-3}$	6.73
4^{+3+2+1} $PT_{Emax}^\mu > 0.7 \text{ GeV}$	$1.79 \cdot 10^{-3}$	Eff (4,3) = 1.37	$2.76 \cdot 10^{-3}$	1.17
$5^{+4+3+2+1}$ $E_{sum}^{all} > 15.8 \text{ GeV}$	$1.46 \cdot 10^{-2}$	Eff (5,3) = 8.16	$1.58 \cdot 10^{-2}$	5.72

Cross section of DPM BKG $\delta = 44.23 \text{ mb} \rightarrow \text{S/B} = 1.04 \cdot 10^{-7}$.

DPM&PandaRoot full generation shows for the moment >1 order worse BKG suppression result than pure PYTHIA.

To study isolation criterium influence increase of statistics is needed.
Study of PYTHIA modeling together with PandaRoot is also planned.

Conclusion



The proposed cuts:

1. Events with only 2 muons with
 $PT_i > 0.3 \text{ GeV}$, $E(P)_i > 1.5 \text{ GeV}$
2. Muons are of the *opposite sign*
3. $Minv(l^+, l^-) > 1.0 \text{ GeV}$
4. $PT_{E_{max}}^\mu > 0.7 \text{ GeV}$
5. $E_{sum} > 15.8 \text{ GeV}$, $P_{vecsum} > 14.8 \text{ GeV}$, $PT_{vecsum} < 0.2 \text{ GeV}$
6. Isolation criteria $E_{(R \text{ isolation} = 0.2)}^{sum} > 0.5 \text{ GeV}$

Pure PYTHIA simulation estimates **for DY (muon channel)**

QCD & Mini-bias bkgd suppression up to

$S/B > 20-50$ with the **loss of signal $\sim 70-85\%$** ,

While DPM full generation for the moment shows at least 1 order worse result.

Further study and increase of statistics with PANDARoot (for DPM & PYTHIA generators) is needed

Drell-Yan process study at PANDA is still questionable